

# Non-gaseous Plasma Immersion Ion Implantation and Its Applications

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A new plasma process, i.e., the combination of PIII&D and HIPIMS, was developed to implant non-gaseous ions into materials surface. HIPIMS is a special mode of operation of pulsed-DC magnetron sputtering, in which high pulsed DC power exceeding  $\sim 1 \text{ kW/cm}^2$  of its peak power density is applied to the magnetron sputtering target while the average power density remains manageable to the cooling capacity of the equipment by using a very small duty ratio of operation. Due to the high peak power density applied to the sputtering target, a large fraction of sputtered atoms is ionized. If the negative high voltage pulse applied to the sample stage in PIII&D system is synchronized with the pulsed plasma of sputtered target material by HIPIMS operation, the implantation of non-gaseous ions can be successfully accomplished.

The new process has great advantage that thin film deposition and non-gaseous ion implantation along with in-situ film modification can be achieved in a single plasma chamber. Even broader application areas of PIII&D technology are believed to be envisaged by this newly developed process.

In one application of non-gaseous plasma immersion ion implantation, Ge ions were implanted into SiO<sub>2</sub> thin film at 60 keV to form Ge quantum dots embedded in SiO<sub>2</sub> dielectric material. The crystalline Ge quantum dots were shown to be 5~10 nm in size and well dispersed in SiO<sub>2</sub> matrix. In another application, Ag ions were implanted into SS-304 substrate to endow the anti-microbial property of the surface. Yet another bio-application was Mg ion implantation into Ti to improve its osteointegration property for bone implants. Catalyst is another promising application field of non-gaseous plasma immersion ion implantation because ion implantation results in atomically dispersed catalytic agents with high surface to volume ratio. Pt ions were implanted into the surface of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalytic supporter and its H<sub>2</sub> generation property was measured for DME reforming catalyst.

In this talk, a newly developed, non-gaseous plasma immersion ion implantation technique and its applications would be shown and discussed.

**Keywords:** PIIID (plasma immersion ion implantation and deposition), HIPIMS ion implantation