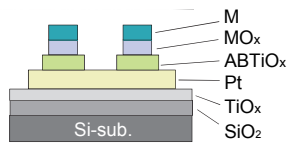
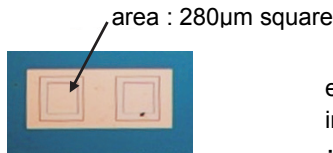


μ-RBS / HFS Composition and Density Analysis in Micro Region

New focusing method for MeV ion beam has been developed, and this leads to the application of RBS / HFS analysis in 100μm square (μ-RBS / HFS). This method will give you accurate composition and depth profile in specific area, which is useful for evaluation of thin films in devices, antireflection layer in solar cell, etc.

Multilayer Depth Profile in Thin Capacitor



μ-RBS analysis is applied to electrode and ferroelectric layer in thin capacitor.

- Accurate composition after device fabrication
- Change in depth profile by various tests can be evaluated.

*M, A, B : Metal

Fig.1 : Optical Micrograph(OM) and structure of thin capacitor

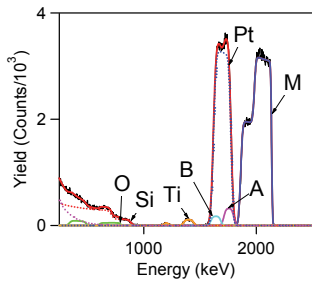


Fig.2 : μ-RBS spectrum

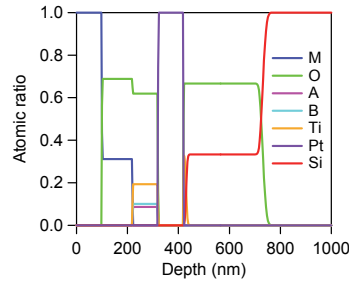
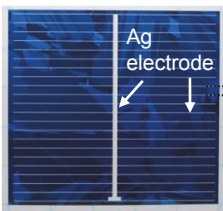


Fig.3 : Depth profile

Antireflection Layer Evaluation in Solar Cell



- texturing
- P diffusion
- SiNx deposition
- Screen print, drying
- firing of electrode 820°C, 880°C

Fig.7 : OM and fabrication process of polycrystalline Si solar cell

Compositional analysis is done for SiNx film, with different firing temperature. However, in HFS analysis, using ion beam with slant incident condition, hydrogen quantification is difficult because of the effect of texture shapes.

In this case, NRA(Nuclear Reaction Analysis) is applied for hydrogen quantification. The narrow resonance width of the reaction $^1\text{H}(^{15}\text{N}, \alpha\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$ can reduce the effect of texture shapes, and hydrogen depth profile, including SiNx / Si interface, can be obtained.

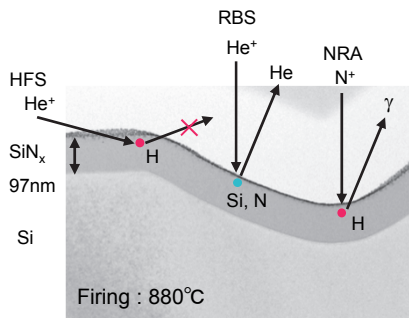


Fig.8 : Cross-sectional TEM image

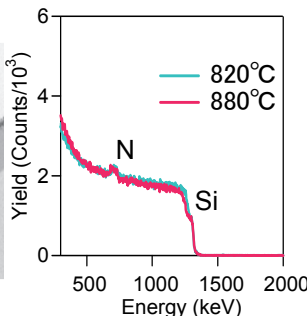


Fig.9 : μ-RBS spectrum

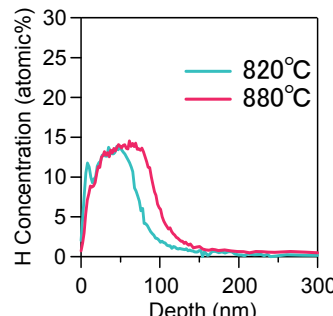


Fig.10 : H depth profile by NRA

Table 2 : Composition of SiNx film

	atomic%		
	Si	N	H
820°C	38.7	48.1	13.2
880°C	45.7	40.7	13.6

Table1 : Composition, thickness, and density of IZO thin film

	atomic%					thickness	density
	In	Zn	O	Ar	H	nm	g/cm ³
IZO	25.1	19.3	53.1	0.3	2.2	73.3	5.93