

# The importance and relevance of advanced electron microscopy in nanotechnology

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**FEI COMPANY™**

TOOLS FOR NANOTECH

# Overview

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- Advanced electron microscopy and FEI Company
- Role of electron microscopy in nanotechnology
- Specific examples
  - Key challenges in nanotechnology

# FEI facilities



## Hillsboro, Oregon, USA

Corporate Headquarters  
Fab Product Division  
400 employees

**Eindhoven NL**  
EO Product Division  
475 employees



More than 1800 employees  
in 41 countries

## Brno CZ

'Subsidiary' of EO Product Division  
200 employees



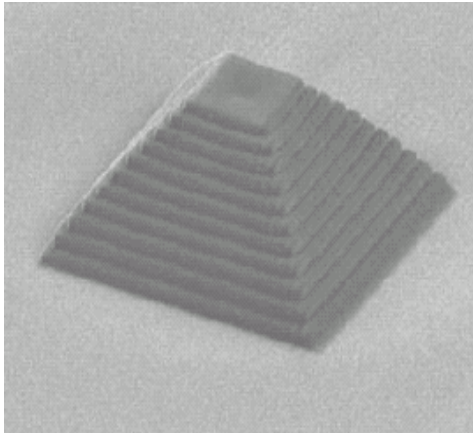
## Tokyo, Japan

**Plus Shanghai,  
China, just opened**



# Nanotechnology applications: nanofabrication

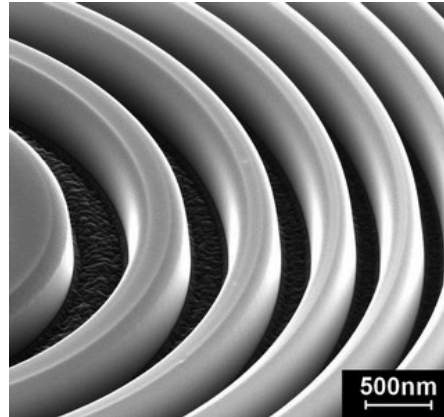
## Deposition



FOV =  $10 \times 10 \mu\text{m}^2$

*Cap of piezo resistive  
pressure sensor (KU  
Leuven, Belgium)*

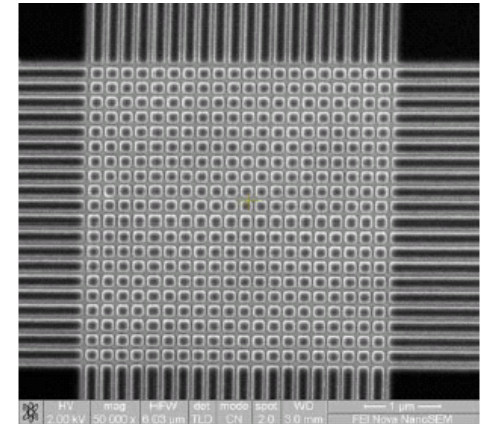
## Milling



FOV =  $2 \times 2 \mu\text{m}^2$

*Fresnel Micro Lens*

## Lithography



FOV =  $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$

*Nano Arrays*



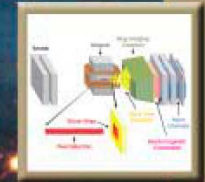
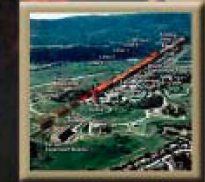
# The NextGen TEM

FEI Company  
selected to work  
with five DoE labs:

- Berkeley
- Frederick Seitz
- Argonne
- Oak Ridge
- Brookhaven

## Facilities for the Future of Science

*A Twenty-Year Outlook*



# Titan S/TEM

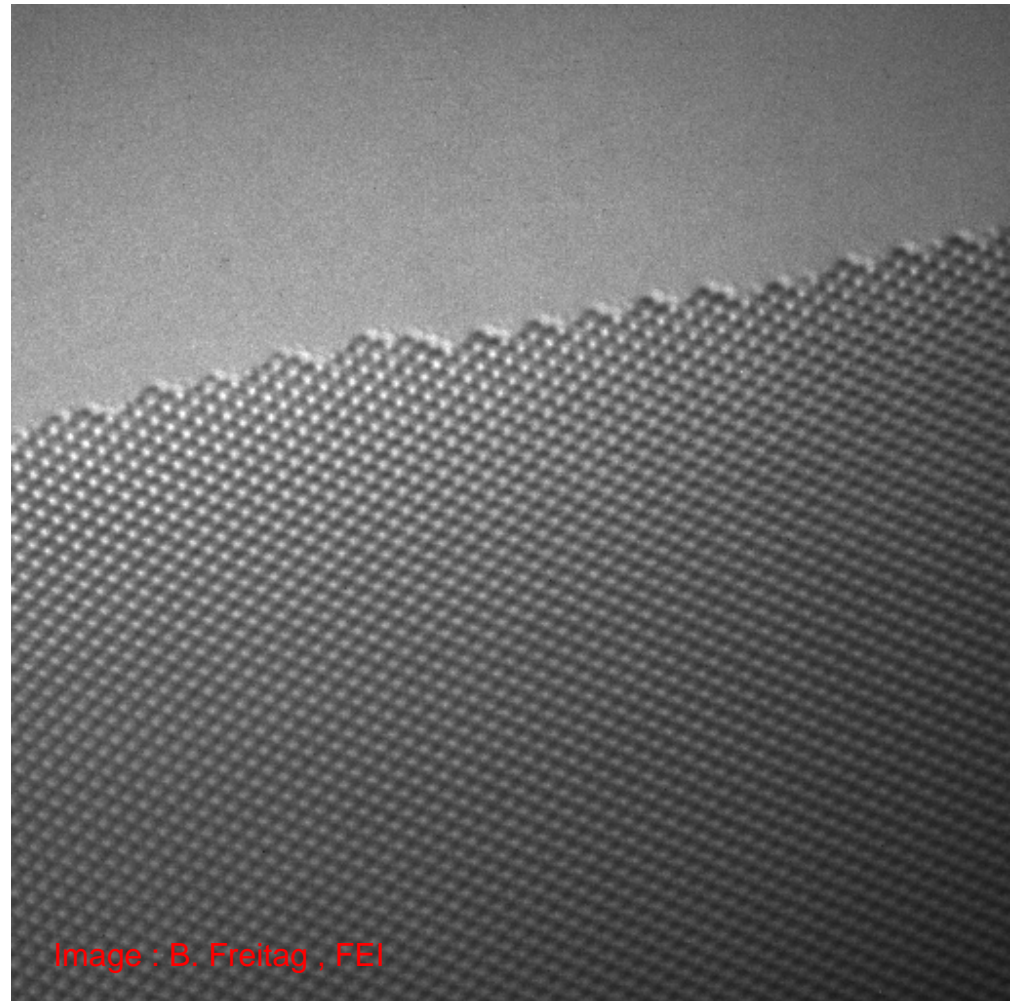


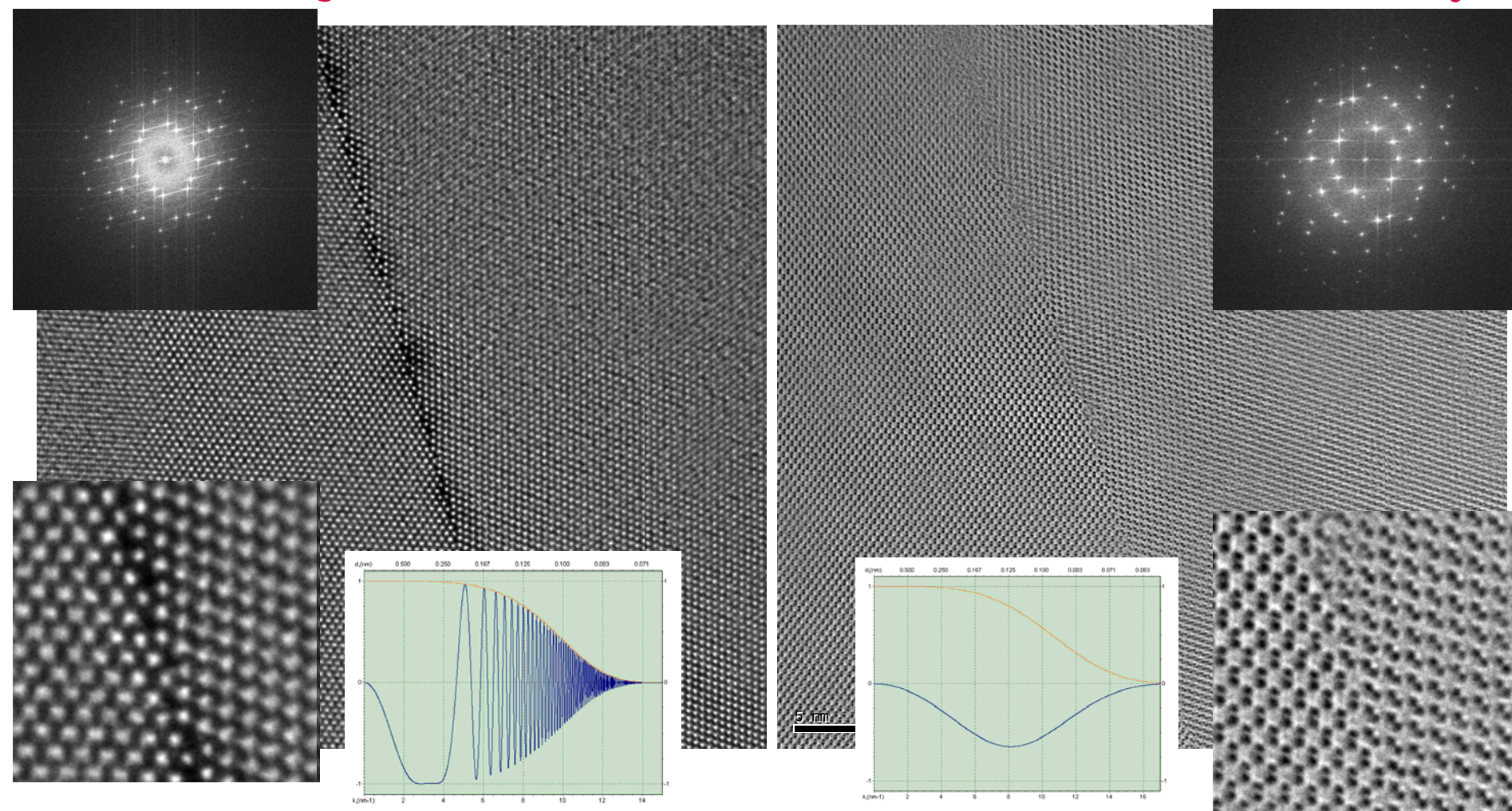
Image : B. Freitag , FEI

Movement of single atoms on surface can be monitored  
Atoms are activated by focusing the beam maximal on the area



# HR-TEM on Silicon <110>

## TITAN image Cs-corrector vs. non-Cs corrected TEM @ 300kV



Images and FSR : B.Freitag, Sample J.Thibault, Marseille

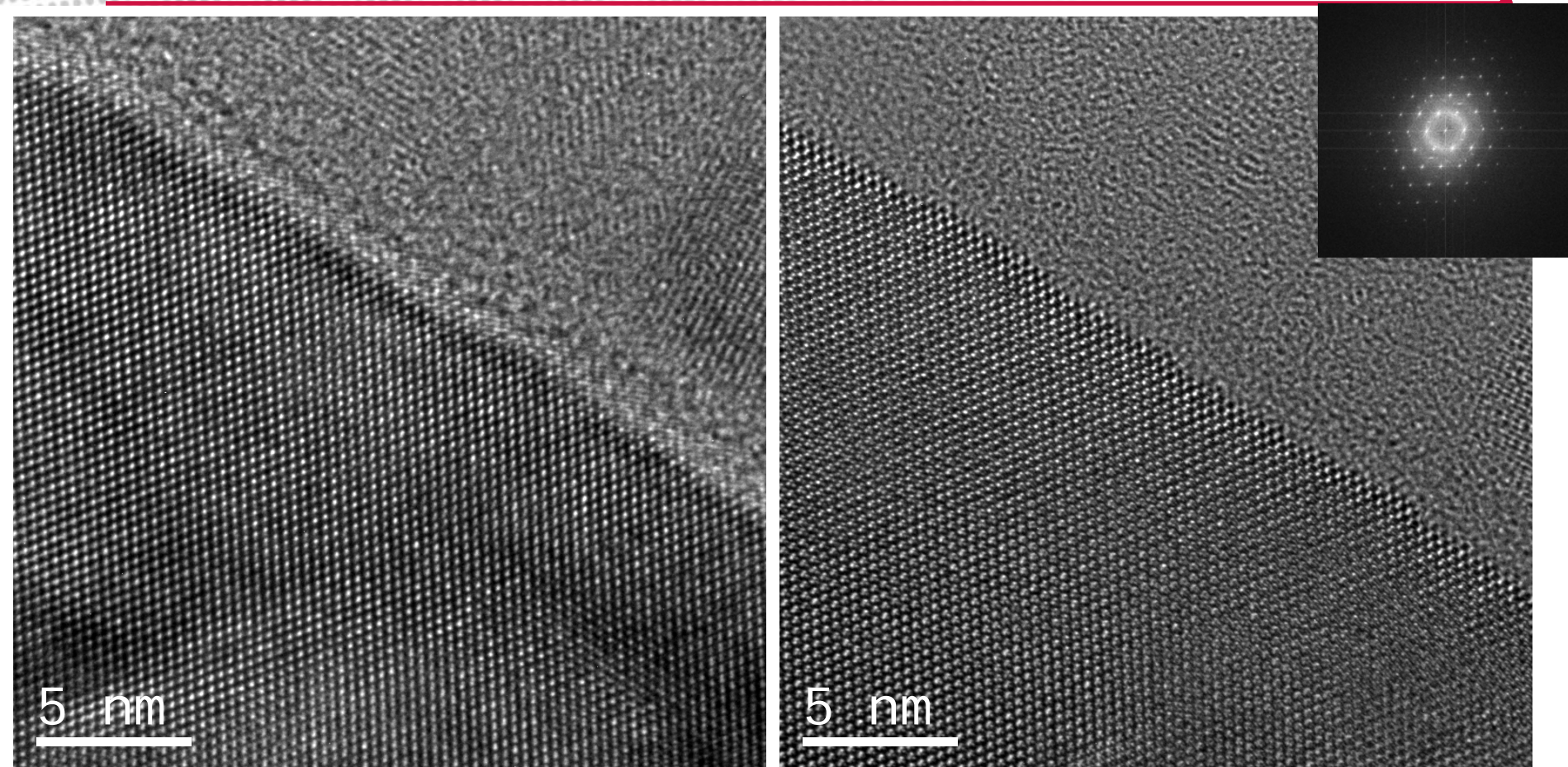
Non-Cs-corrected HR-TEM

Cs corrected HR-TEM

FEI™



# Transistor gate (TITAN $C_s$ -corrected vs. non-corrected TEM @ 300 kV)

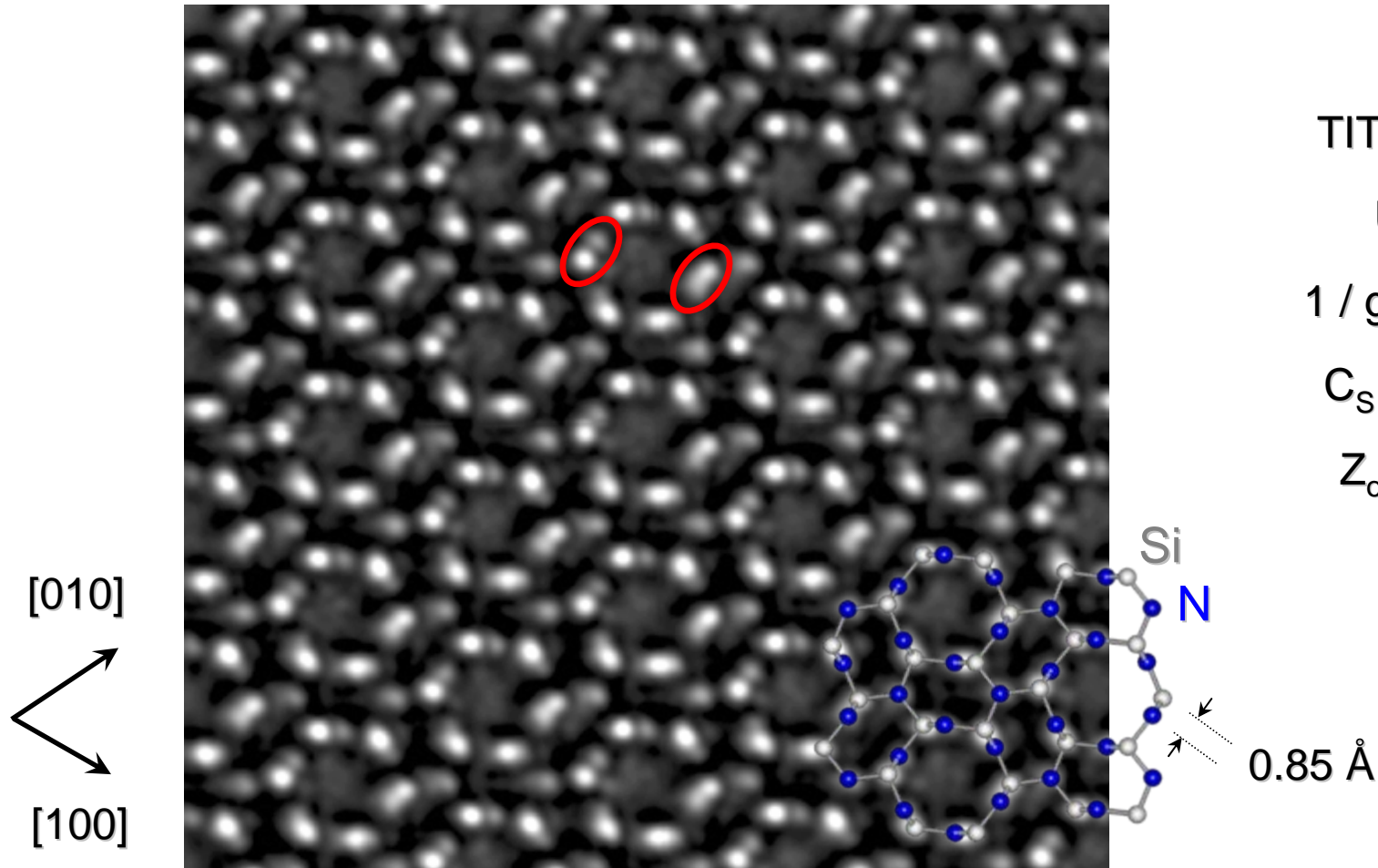


Non  $C_s$ -corrected HR-TEM

$C_s$ -corrected HR-TEM

**More accurate interface structure determination (roughness)**

# HR-TEM Example: $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ (001), NCSI



TITAN 80-300

$U = 300 \text{ kV}$

$1 / g_{\text{max}} = 0.8 \text{ \AA}$

$C_s = -13 \text{ \mu m}$

$Z_{\text{opt}} = +6 \text{ nm}$



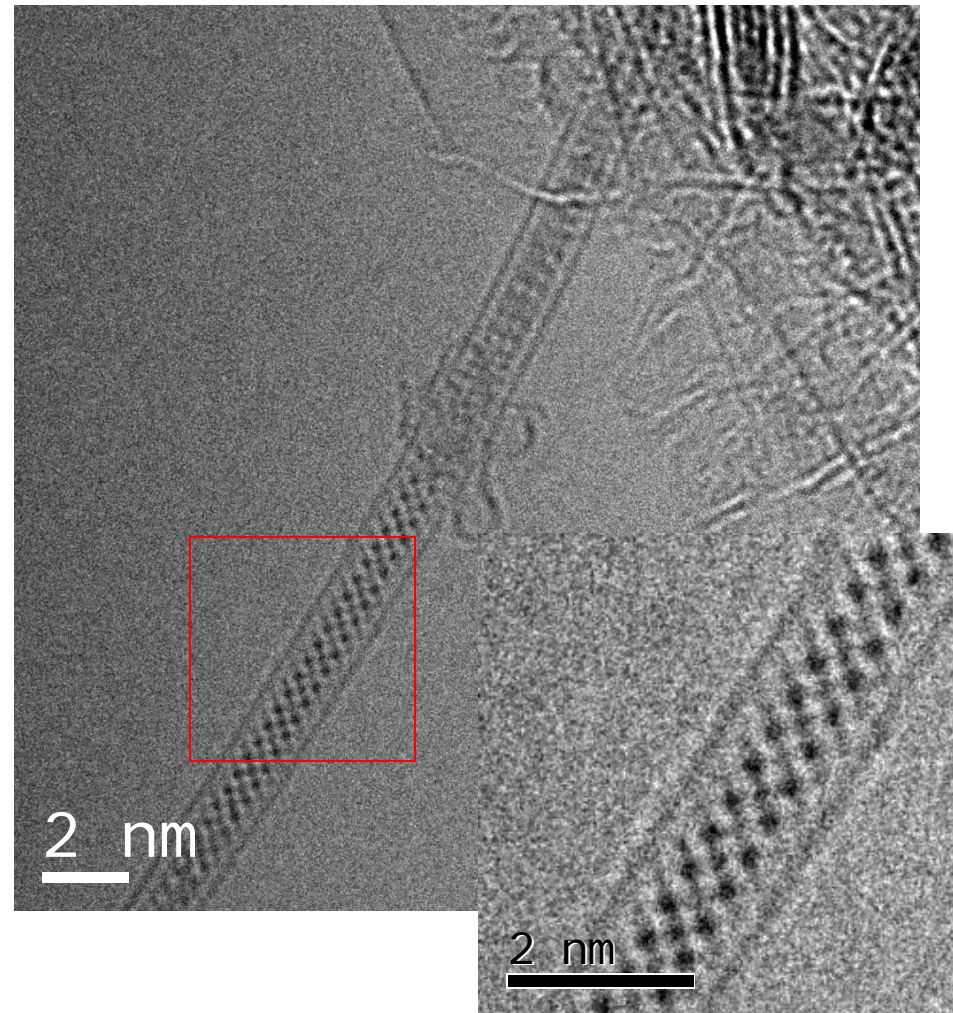
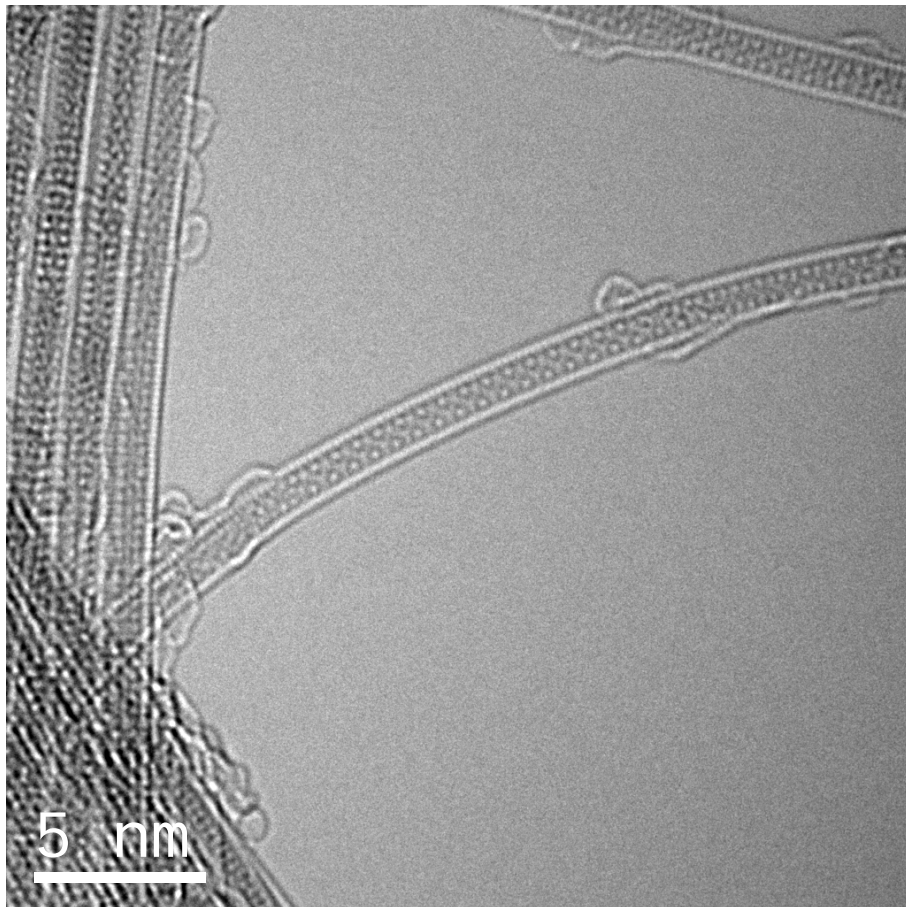
Karsten Tillmann, Lothar Houben,

Sample courtesy of M. Svete, Bonn University



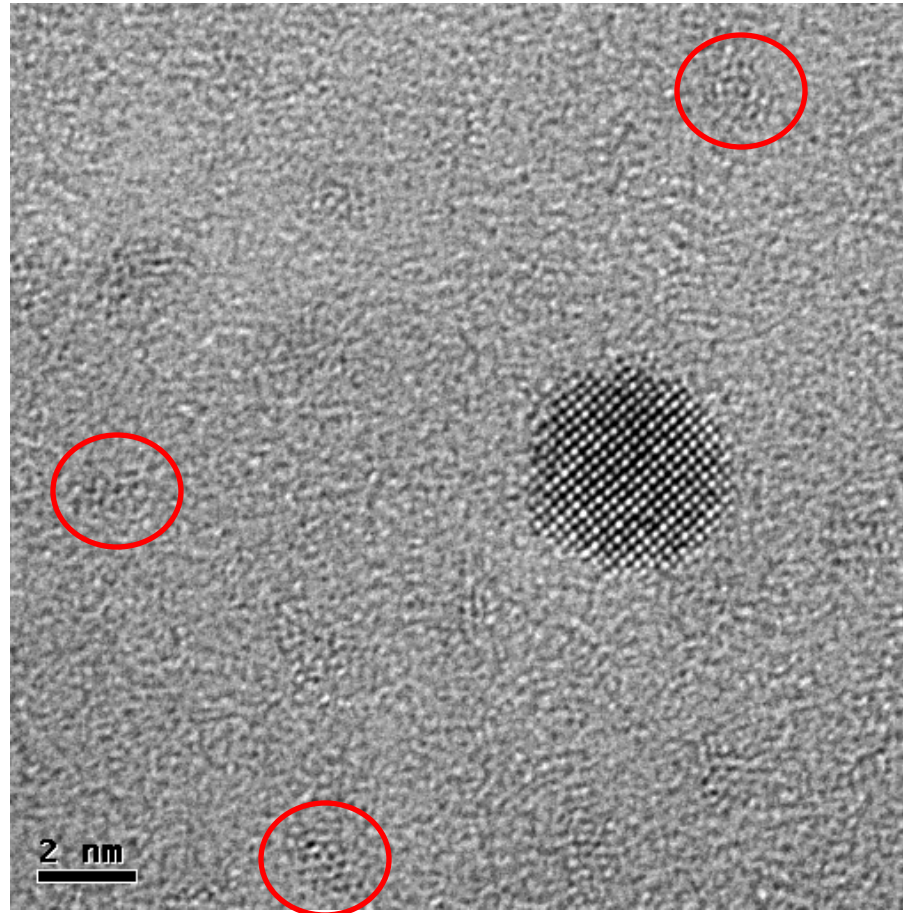


# SWCNT PbTe and CuBr, $C_s$ -corrected at 80 kV



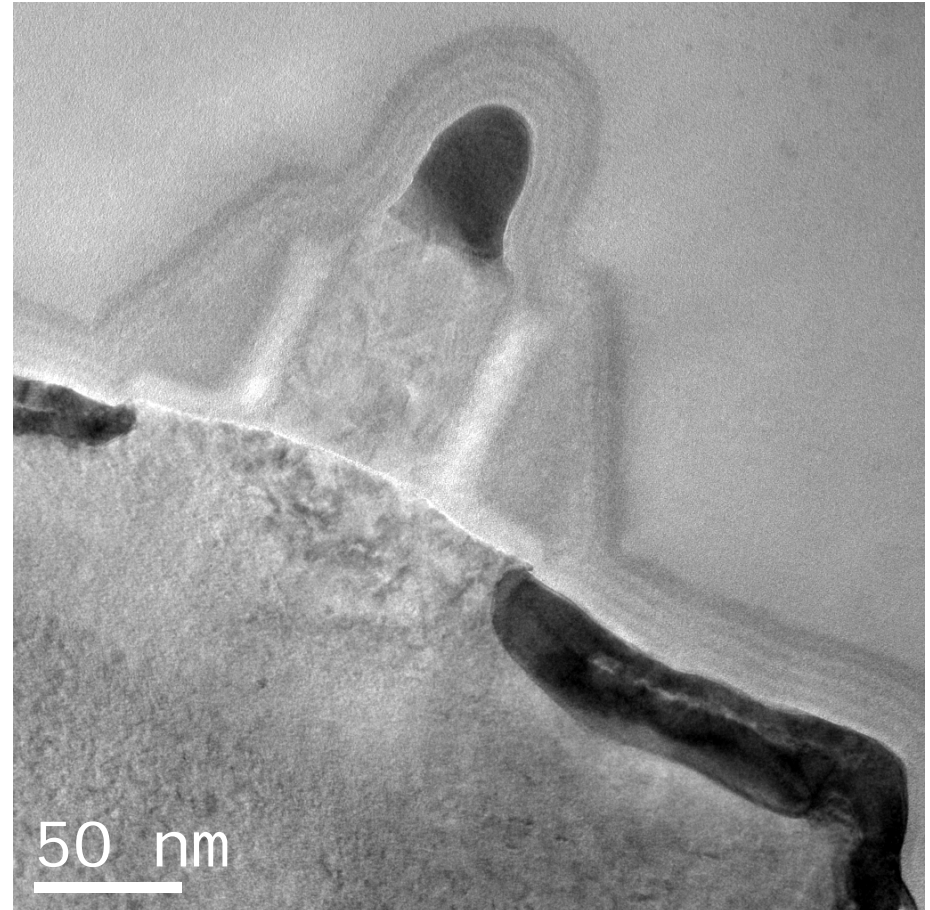
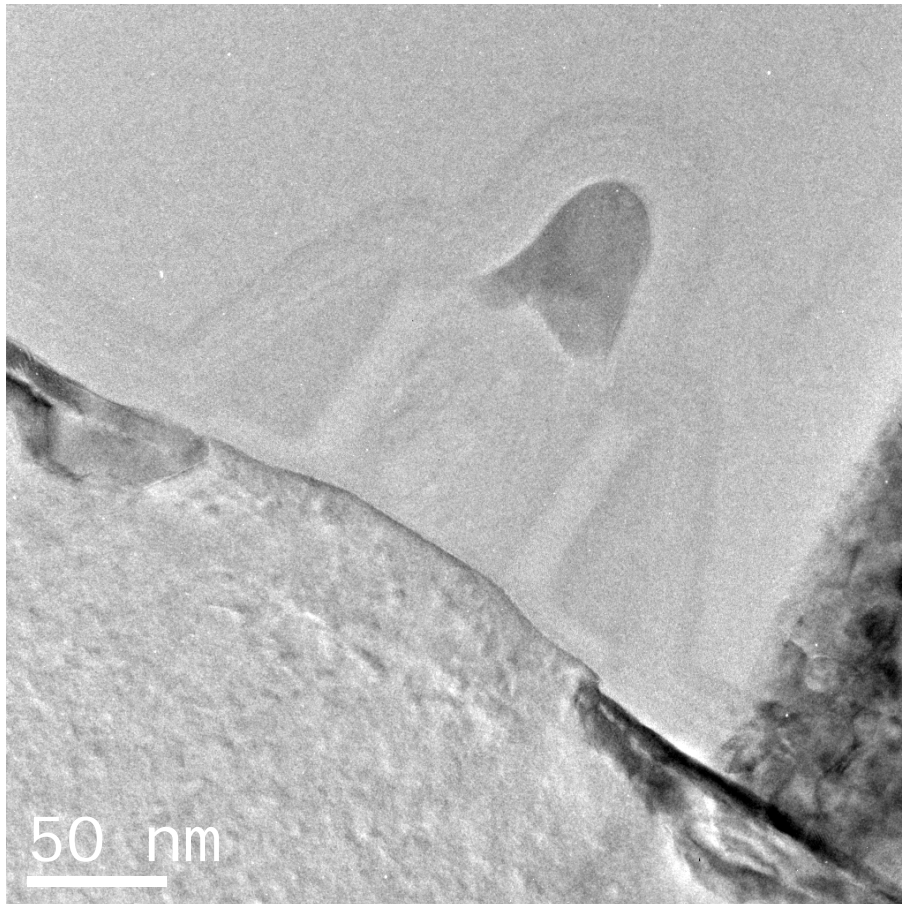


# Nanoparticles with $C_s$ -corrected TEM (gold nano-particles)



Better detection of small nano-particles (<1 nm) on carbon films

# Contrast enhancement on silicon devices at 80kV



Cs-corrected HR-TEM at 300kV

and 80kV

Clear contrast enhancement for layer thickness determination

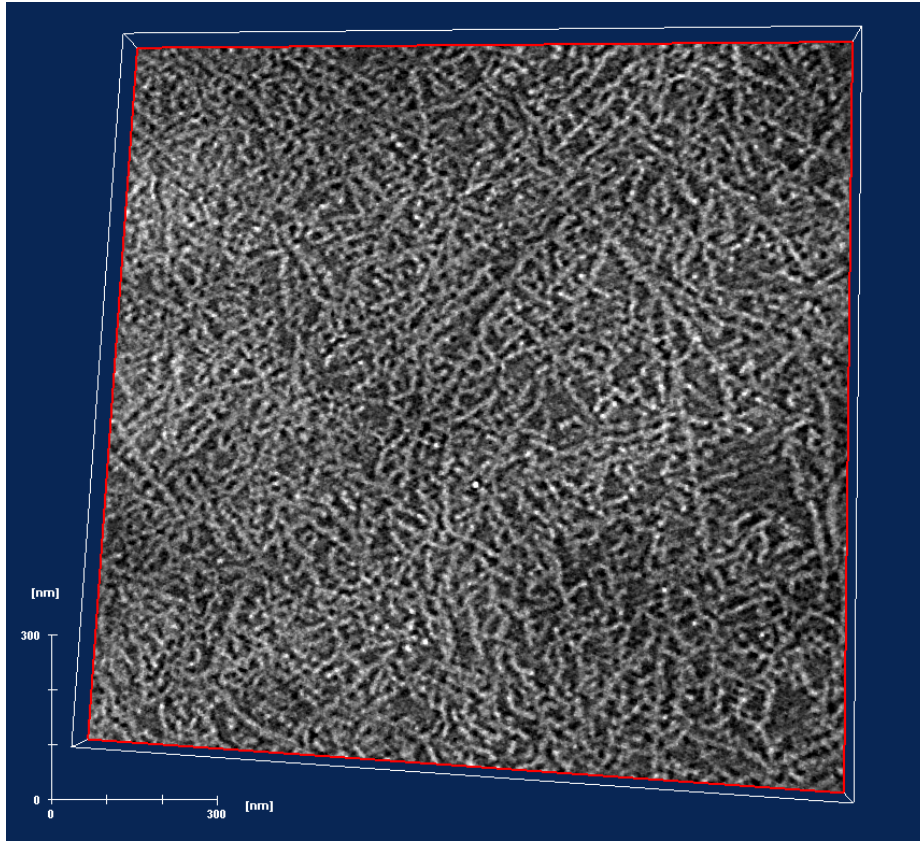
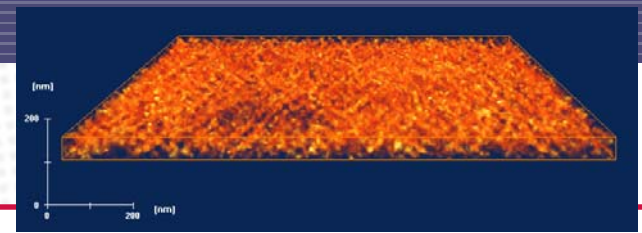
# Key challenges in nanotechnology

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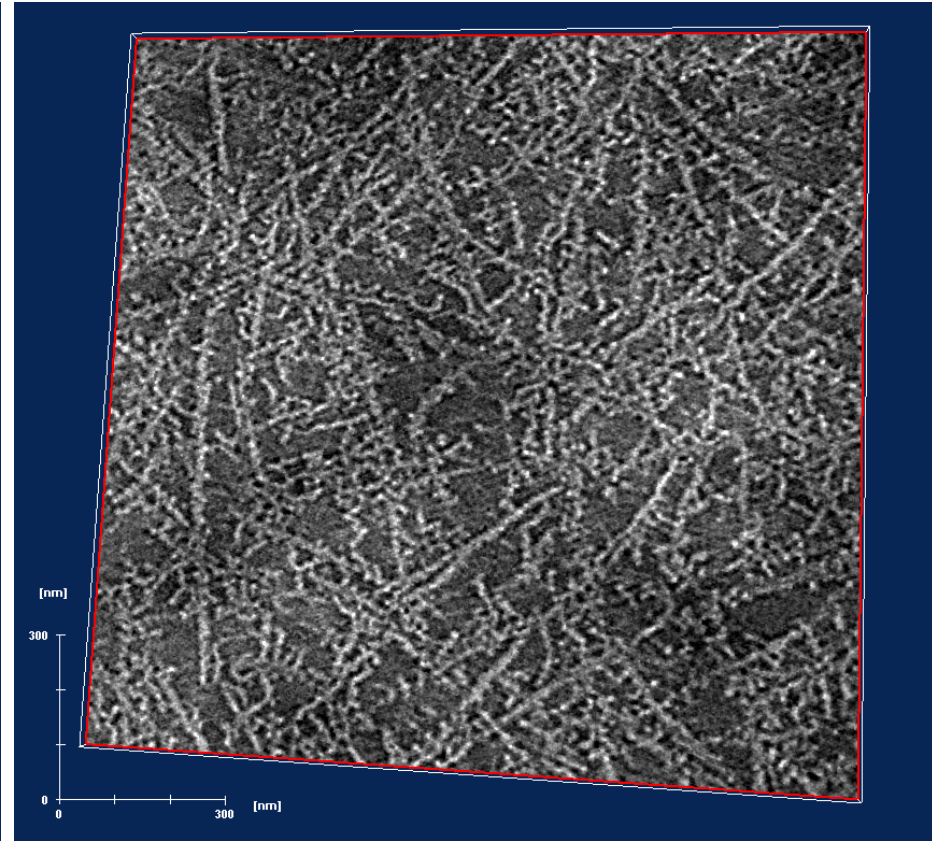
- Clean, sustainable energy
- Environment
- Health
- Security
- Etc...
  
- Energy & environment:
  - Efficiency
  - Cost
- Examples:
  - GaN LEDs – use energy efficiently
  - Organic LEDs, photovoltaics, etc – low cost
  - Catalysts – make processes more efficient
  - Fuel cells – use energy efficiently



# Example: polymer photovoltaics

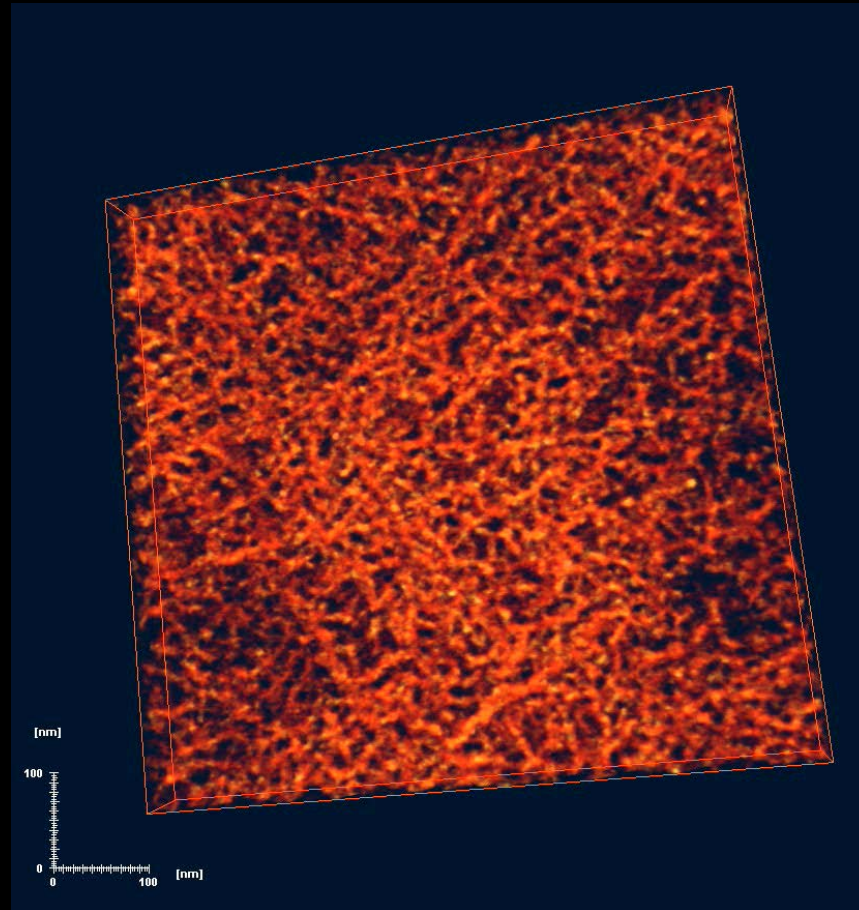


Close to bottom



Close to top

(P3HT/PCBM)



Volume reconstruction of the P3HT network

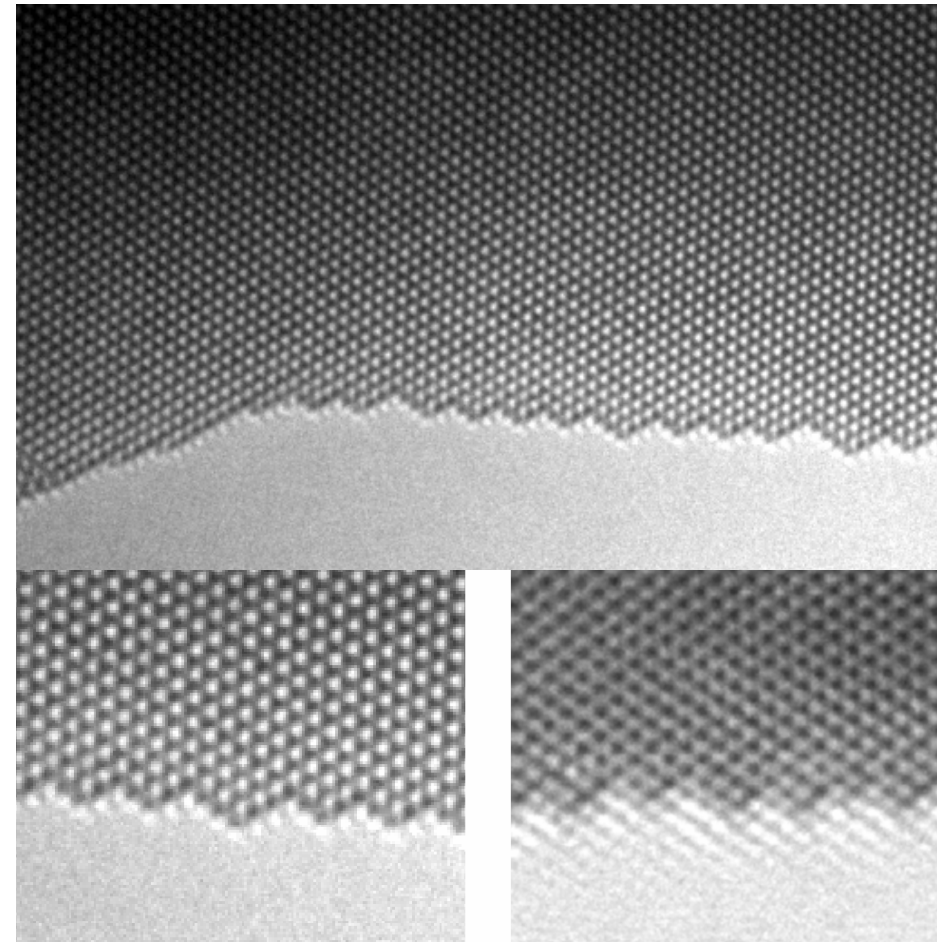
# Example: catalysts

Delocalization effect: problem for surface imaging

Contrast delocalization is quantified by point spread function:

$$R(G) = 2\pi (C_1 \lambda G + C_3 \lambda G^3)$$

$G = \alpha / \lambda$  the spatial frequency

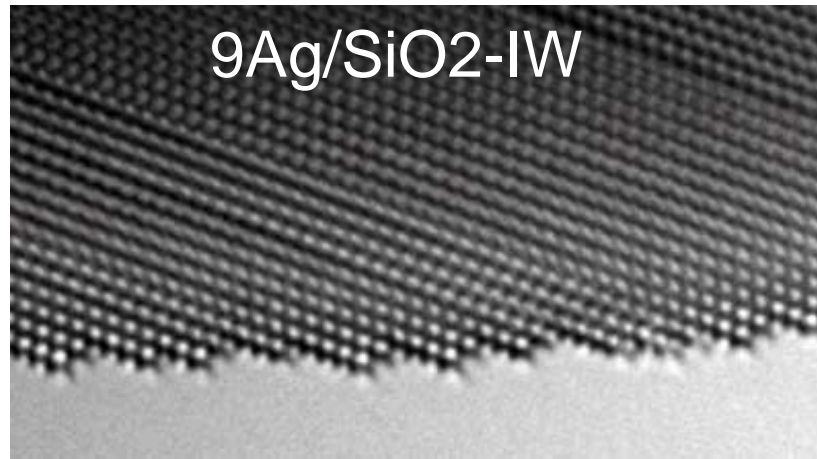
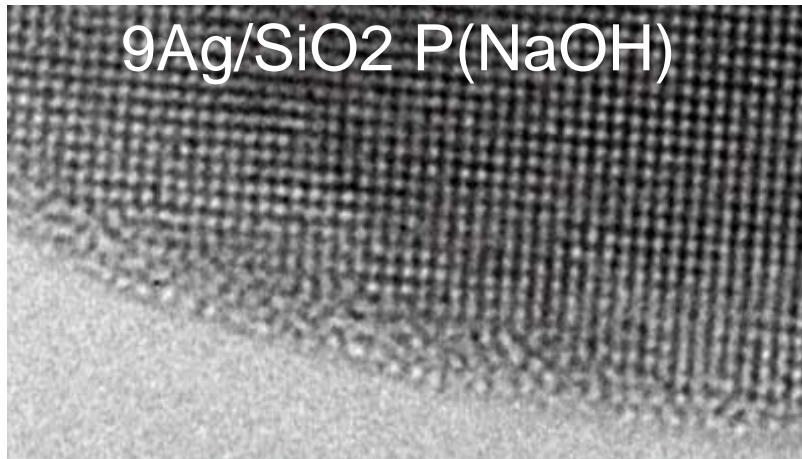


On

Off

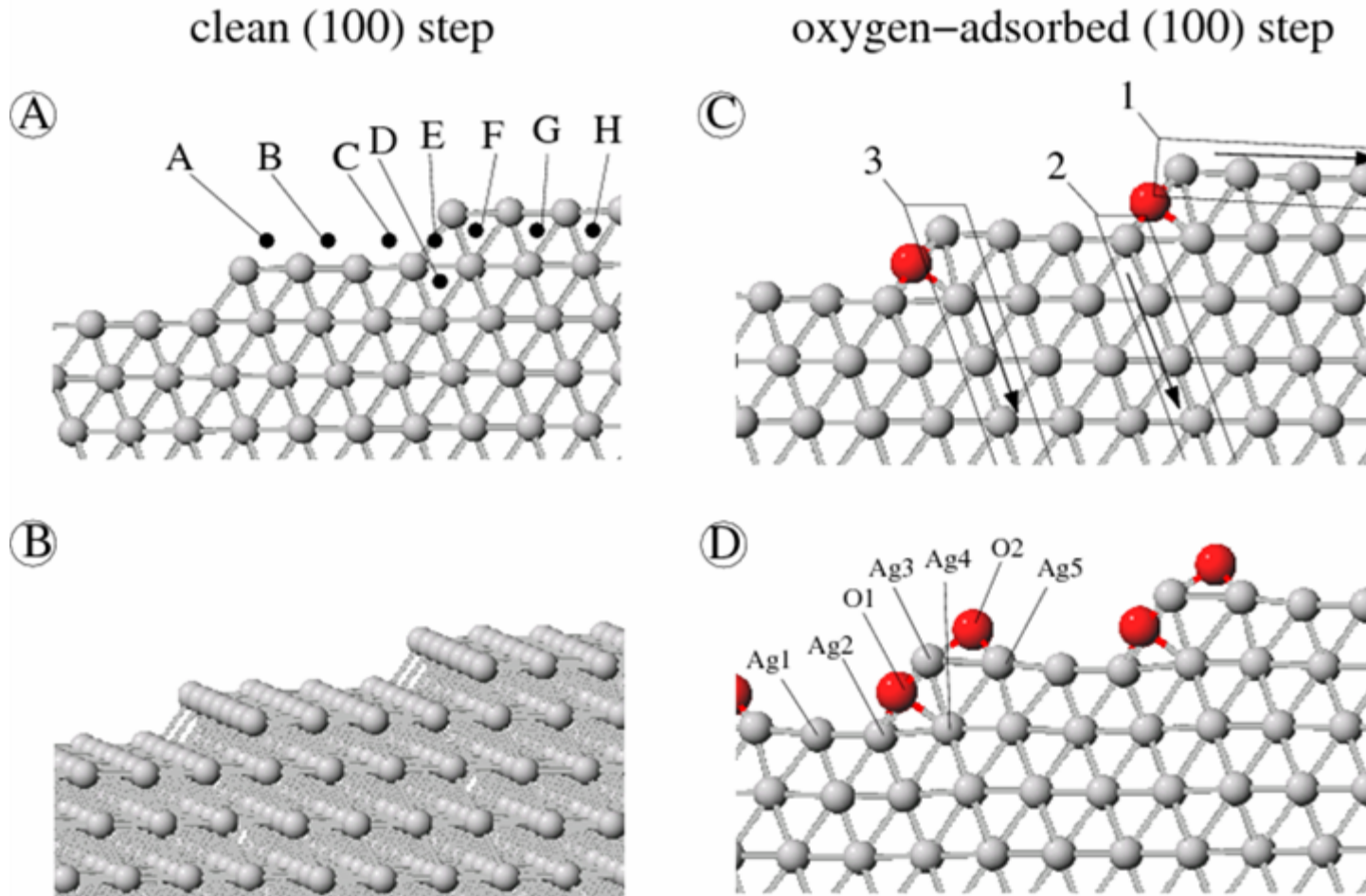


# Silver nano-particles: comparison of surfaces



- Surface of particles prepared via incipient wetness show more kinks and edges than particles prepared via precipitation technique
- Atoms at kinks and edges favour the formation of AyOH, this explains the higher selectivity of sample 9Ag/SiO<sub>2</sub>-IW
- HR-TEM images of the surfaces clearly reveal the difference in the active sites of both samples

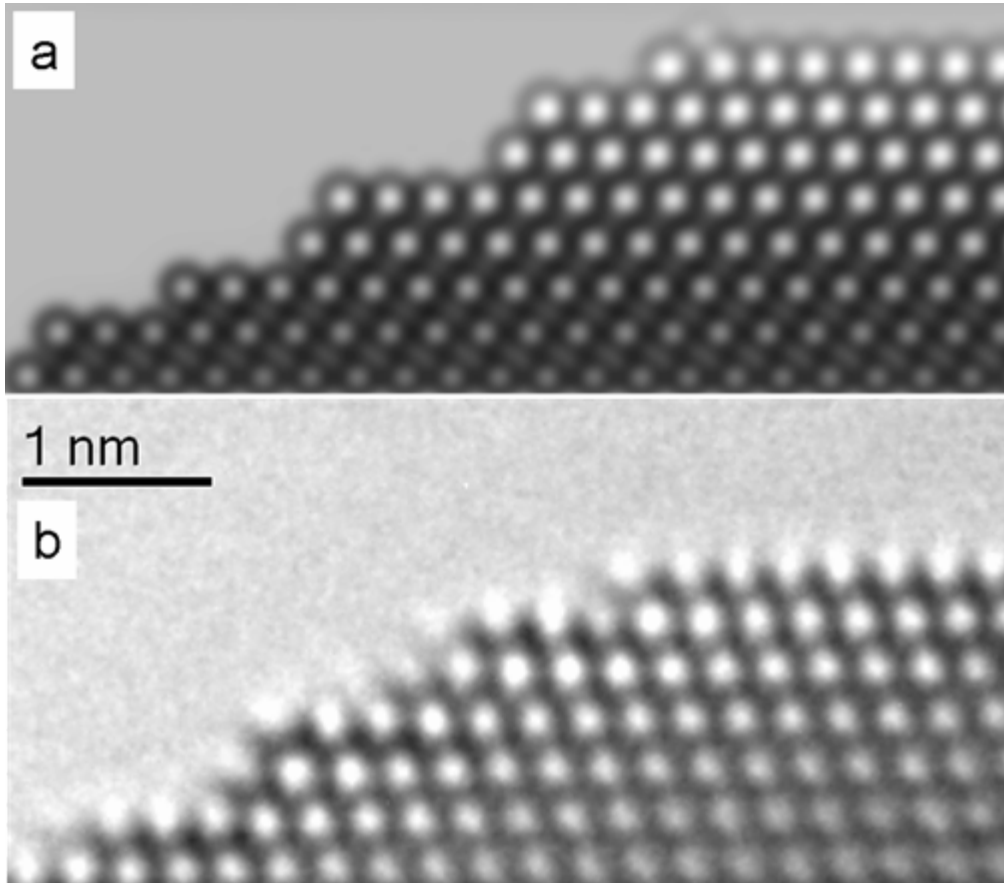
# Modeling inter-atomic structure



Su, Jacob, Hansen, Wang, Schlögl, Freitag & Kujawa



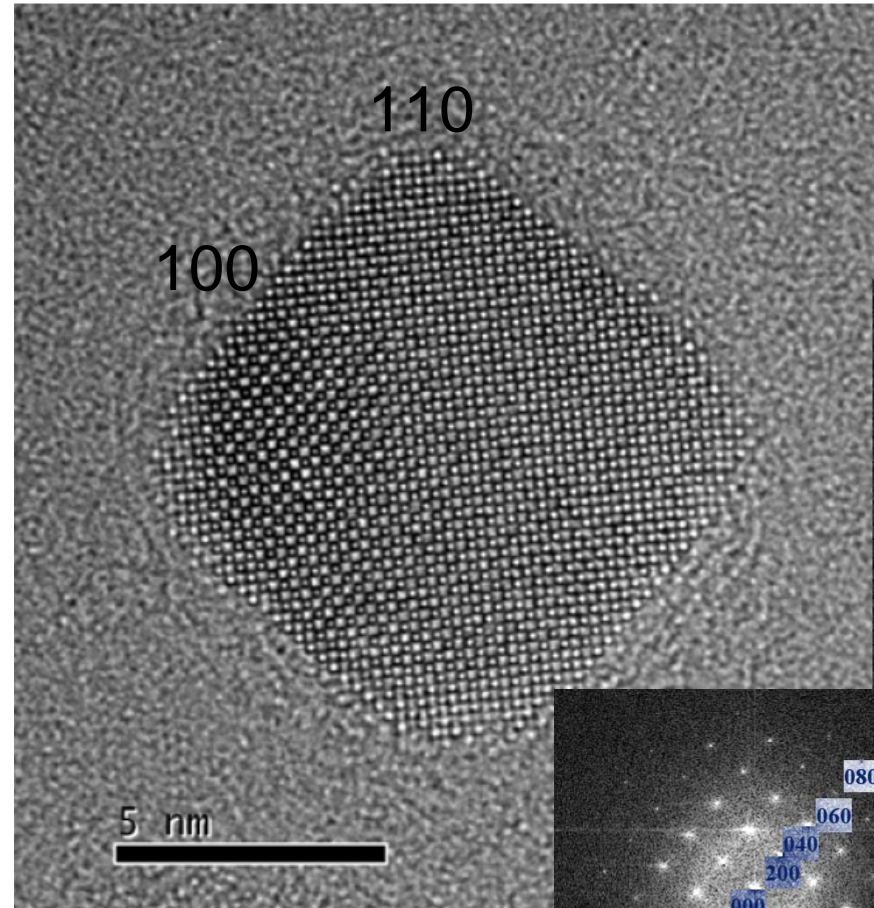
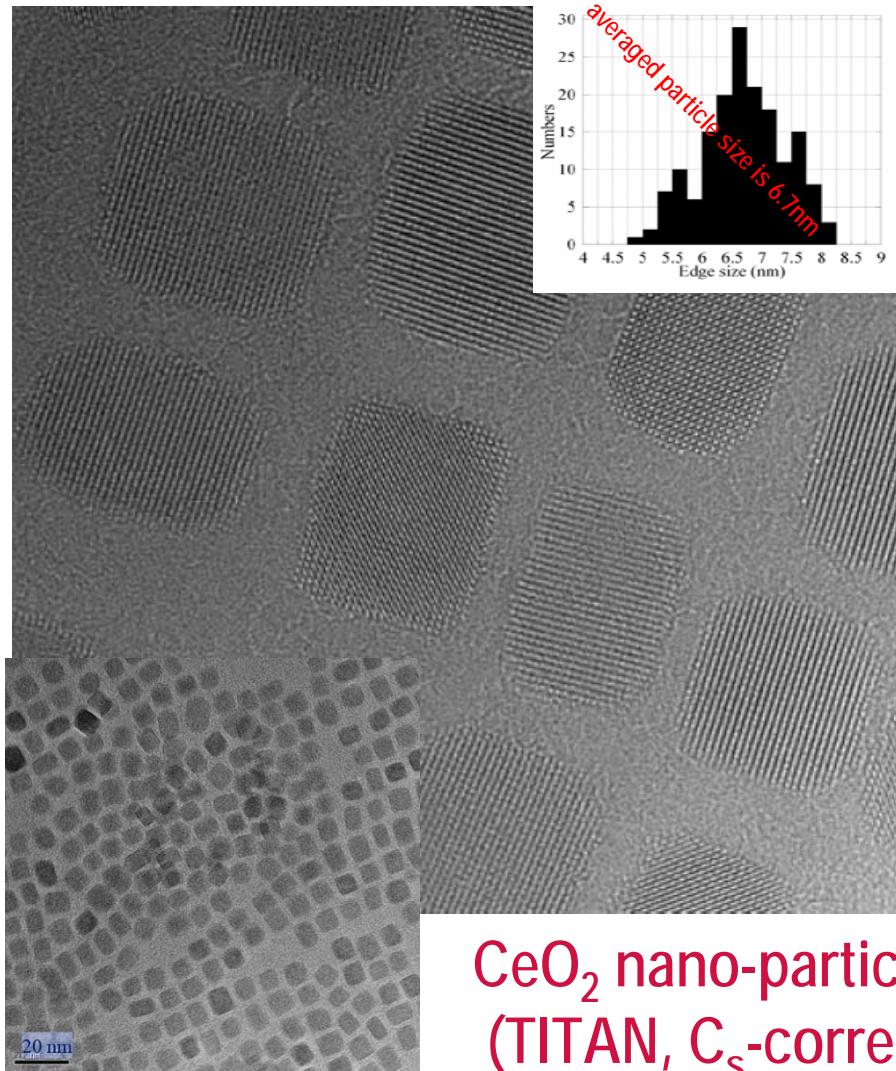
# Visualising inter-atomic structure



Simulation

Image

# Example: solid oxide fuel cells



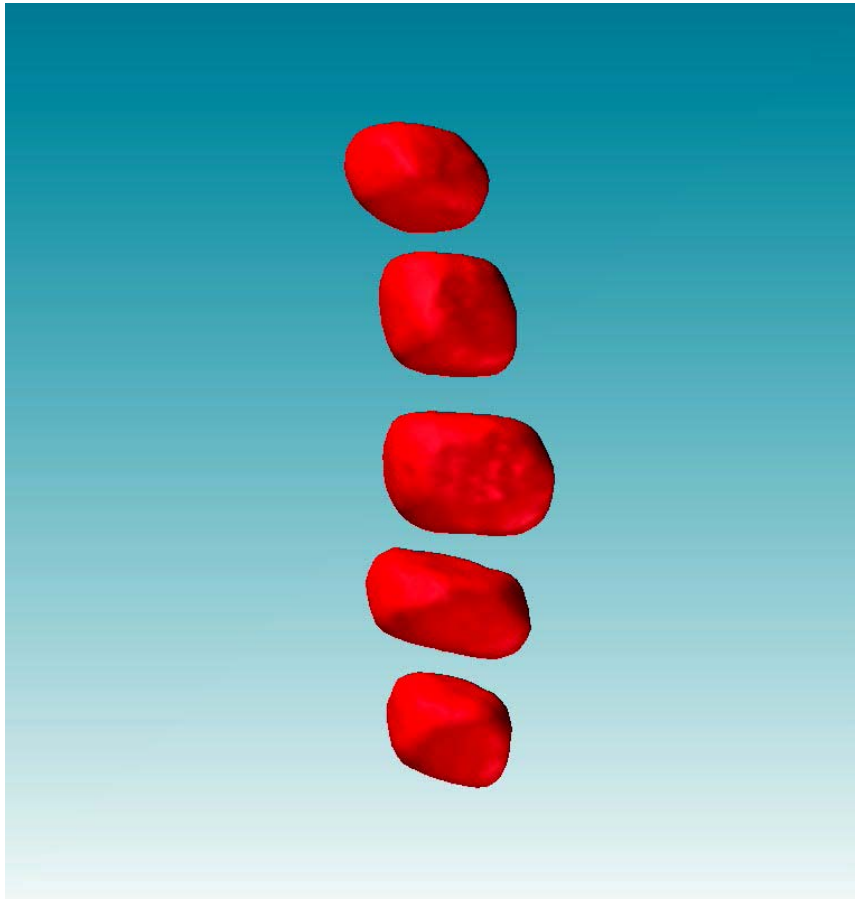
CeO<sub>2</sub> nano-particles  
(TITAN, C<sub>s</sub>-corrected @ 300 kV)

Determination of distribution, morphology and atomic structure



# STEM tomography: $\text{CeO}_2$ nano-particles

Tomography gives greater morphological information



Tomography reveals that particle morphology is more complex than shown by 2D data

Conditions:

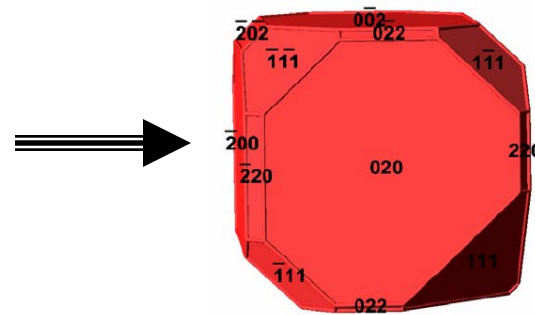
Tilting:  $-70^\circ - 74^\circ$

Tilting step:  $2^\circ$

Collected on a Tecnai F20

Reconstructed using FEI  
Inspect3D package

Visualization using Amira



# A new era with new challenges needs new results

FEI is committed to “innovate for knowledge” through

- New hardware
- New software
- New methods
- New applications
- New partnerships



And we need leading & passionate customers to make it happen!