

# Recent Topics in TOF-SIMS Instrumentation at ULVAC-PHI

ULVAC-PHI Inc., Analytical Laboratory  
Shin-ichi IIDA

The 18th Scientific International  
Symposium on SIMS Related  
Techniques Based on Ion-Solid  
Interactions (SISS)

23th July, 2016

 **ULVAC-PHI, INC.**

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- Company Introduction
- Introduction of PHI nanoTOF II
- Applications
  - 1) FIB-TOF-SIMS
  - 2) MS/MS
- Summary

# About ULVAC-PHI -The World Leading Manufacturer of Surface Analysis Instruments-



## XPS



*PHI Quantera II*



*PHI VersaProbe III*



*PHI X-tool*

## AES



*PHI 710*



*PHI 4800*

## SIMS



*PHI nanoTOF II  
Time-of-Flight SIMS*



*PHI ADEPT-1010  
Quadrupole SIMS*



## *PHI VersaProbe III*



- ✓ Scanning micro focus X-ray source
- ✓ High sensitivity
- ✓ Ultimate depth resolution
- ✓ Various types of options

## *PHI 4800*



- ✓ SCA analyzer enables us to obtain the AES spectrum with high sensitivity, and high energy resolution
- ✓ Detailed AES chemical map

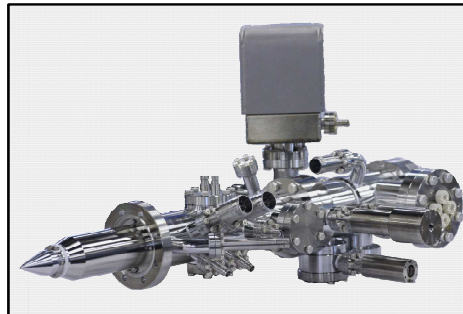
# Introduction of PHI nanoTOF II



*After releasing PHI nanoTOF in 2006, we have provided many components.*



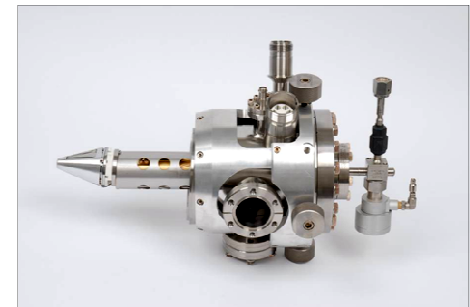
FIB gun



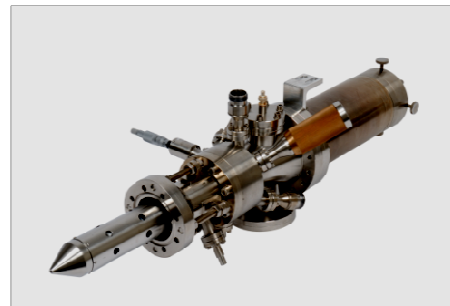
Ar gas cluster ion gun



Ar/O<sub>2</sub> ion gun



C<sub>60</sub> ion gun



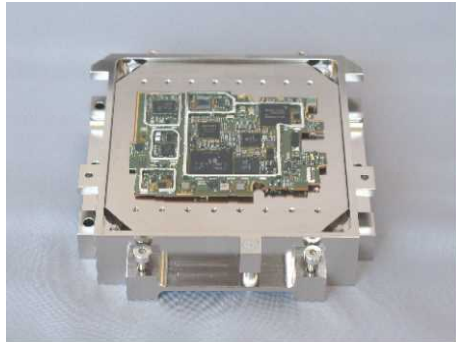
Cs ion gun



# Specimen Stage Options



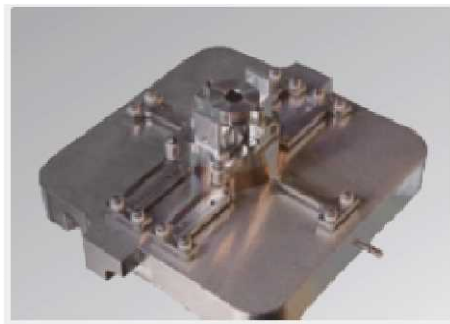
Specimen Stage (standard)



Transfer Vessel



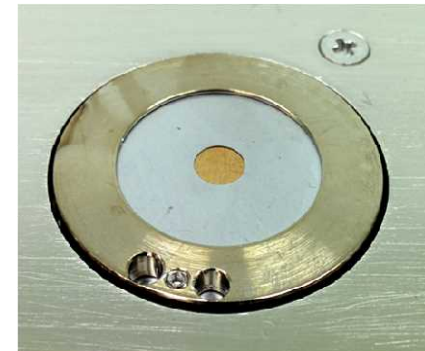
Cold Stage  
(-150 ~ +150 °C)



Hot Stage  
(RT ~ +600 °C)



Zalar Rotation





# Common Operation Software "SmartSoft"



XPS

AES

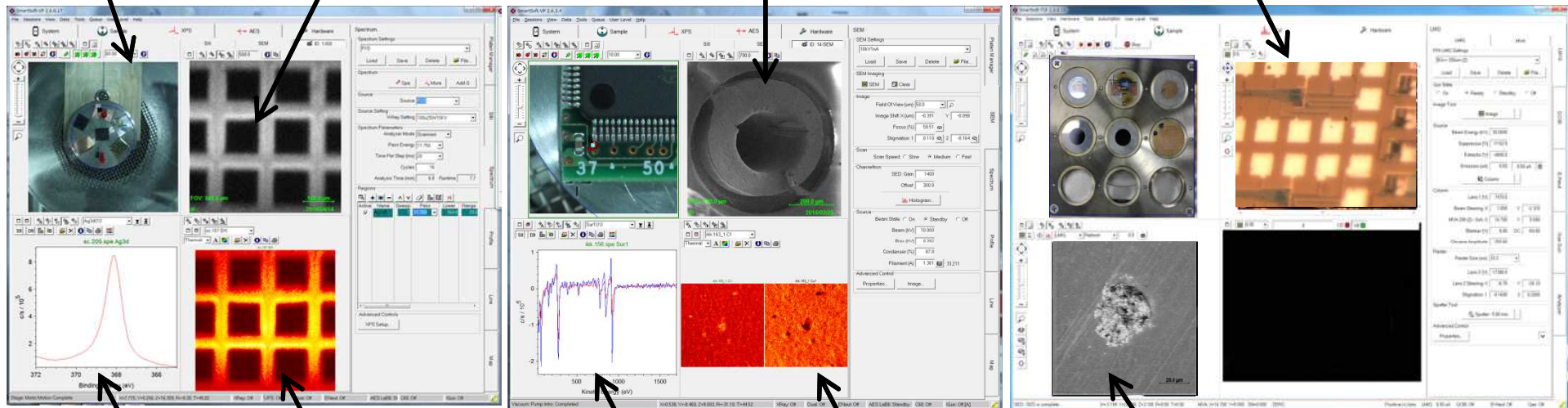
TOF-SIMS

Intro Camera Photo

Scanning X-ray image

SE Image

Live view Sample  
Camera image



XPS spectra

XPS map

AES spectra

AES maps

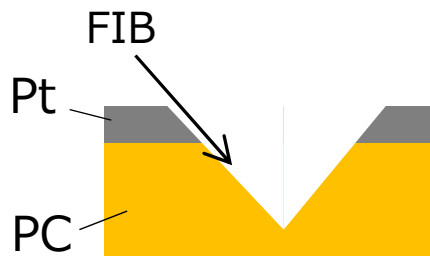
SIM Image

*We provide "SmartSoft™" for all types of our instruments.  
The same software interface makes us easy to master  
the operation of all PHI instruments.*

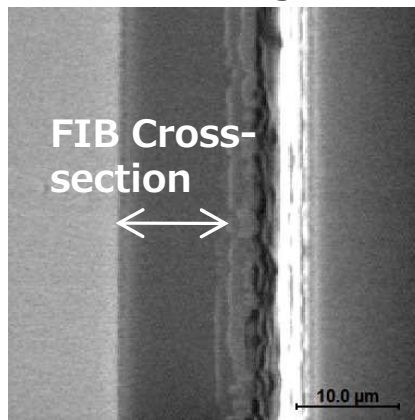
# FIB Fabrication of Inorganic/Organic Material



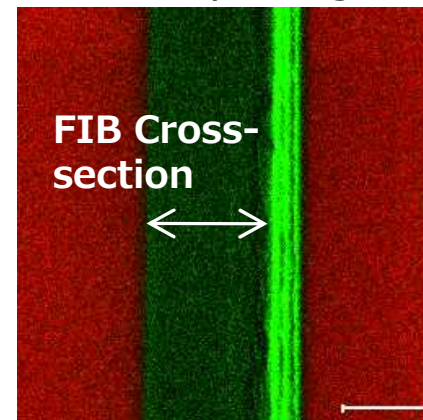
Sample: Pt/Polycarbonate



SIM Image

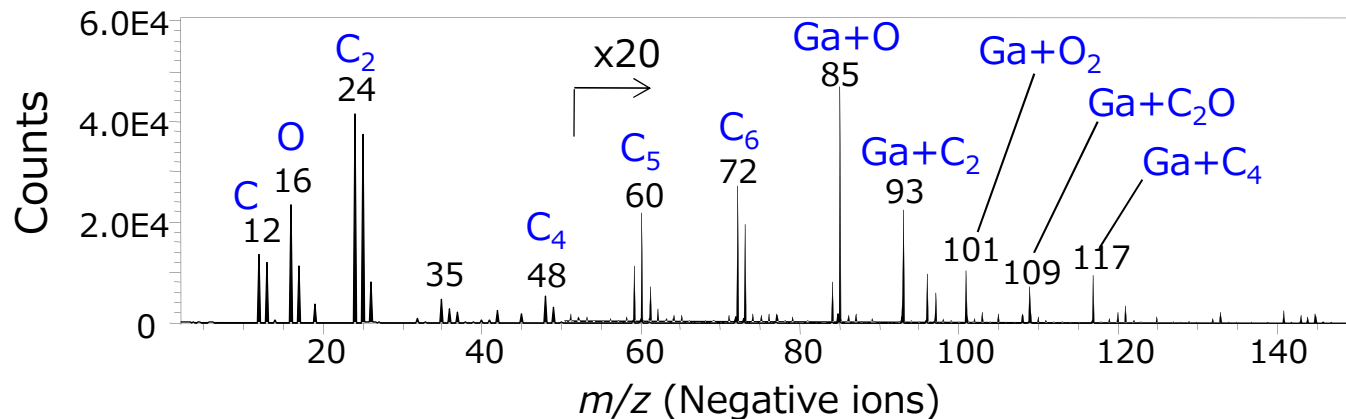


Overlay Image



R : Pt<sup>-</sup>  
G : C<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>

Negative ion spectrum from FIB cross-section



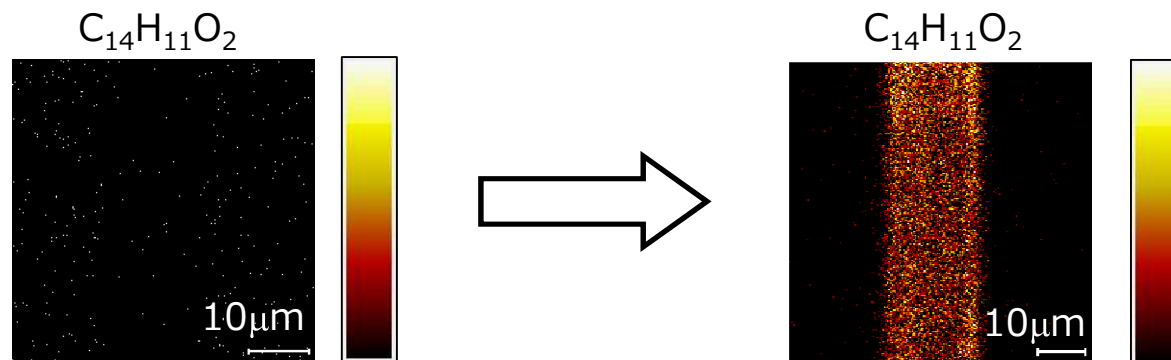
*FIB causes damage on the cut surface and leads to no chemical information.*



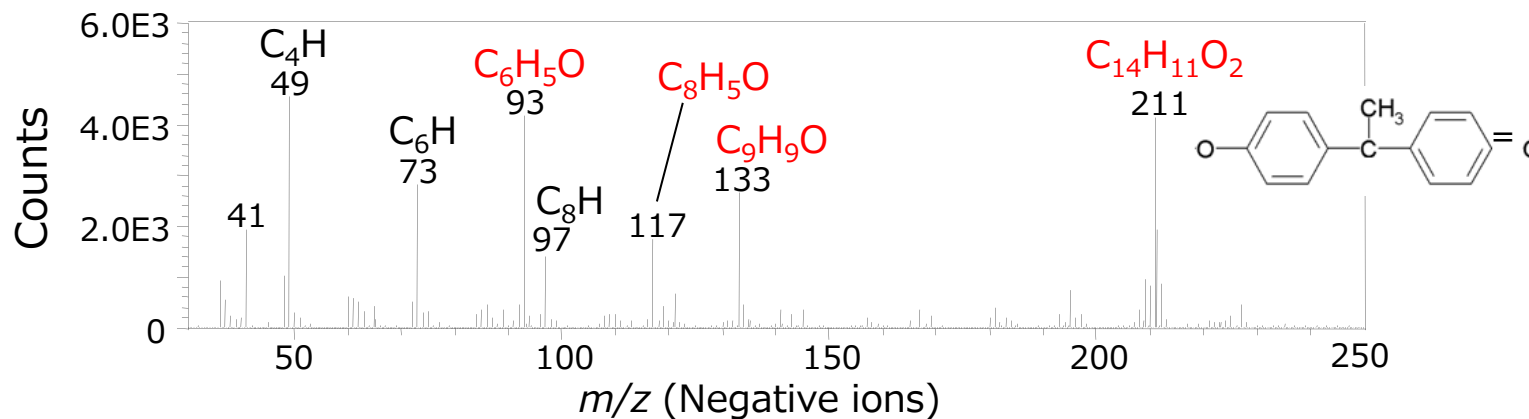
# Removal of FIB Induced Damaged Layer



After removing the damaged layer by Ar-GCIB...



Negative ion spectrum from FIB cross-section



*Combination of FIB and Ar-GCIB enables us to discover the chemical information underneath the metal layer.*



Interpretation of a TOF-SIMS spectrum → Quite difficult !

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### (1) Unpredictable fragment pattern

Need to take a spectrum of standard sample in advance.

### (2) Commercial use of cluster ion beam

Sensitivity of high mass molecular ions are dramatically enhanced.  
Many peaks are observed at high mass region.

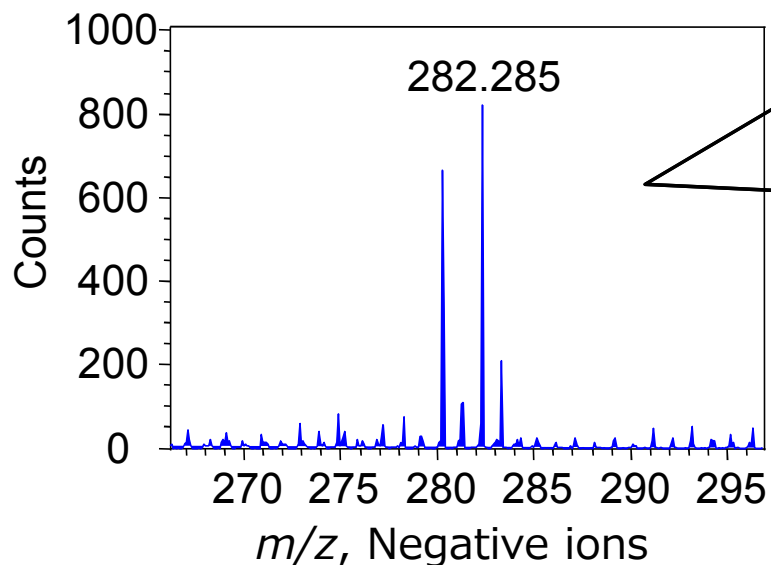
### (3) Conventional TOF-SIMS instrument

For molecular ions > 200 Da, difficult to determine the chemical formula from measured mass.

# Introduction -Why is MS/MS needed?-



## Peak Identification in TOF-SIMS



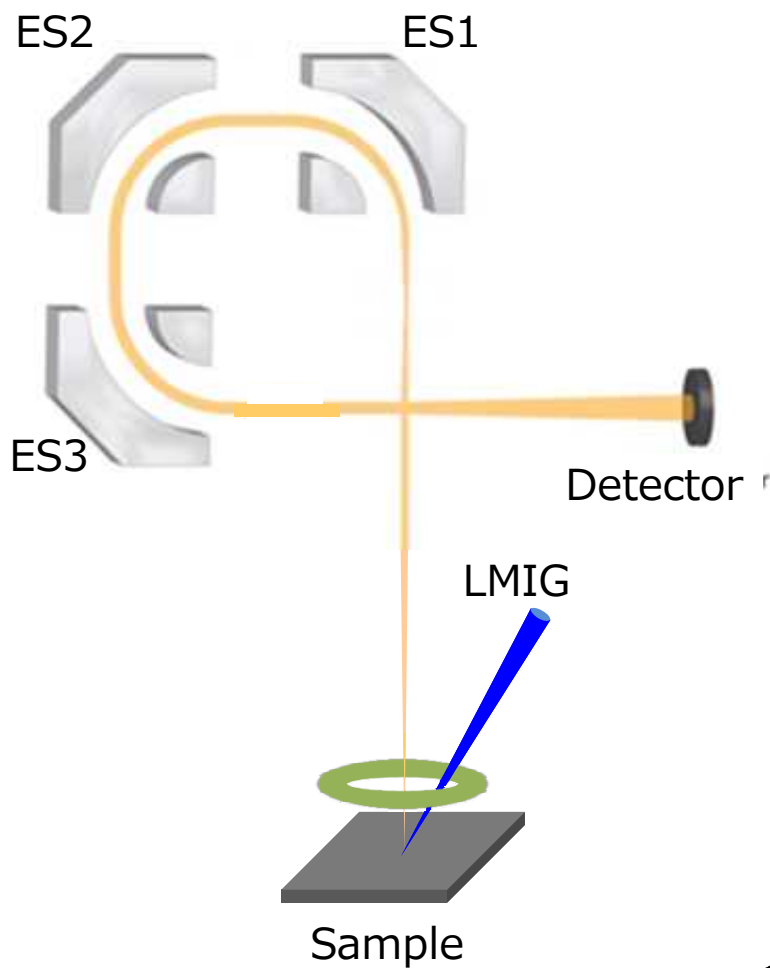
### Possible Chemical Formula (C,H,N,O)

Formula(e)		Mass [amu]	Dev [mamu]
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>36</sub> NO	P	282.27949	5.57
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	P	282.29073	-5.67
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	P	282.27816	6.90
C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O	P	282.29206	-7.00
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	P	282.26692	18.14
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	P	282.30330	-18.24
C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	P	282.26559	19.47
C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	P	282.25568	29.38
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	D	282.25135	30.71

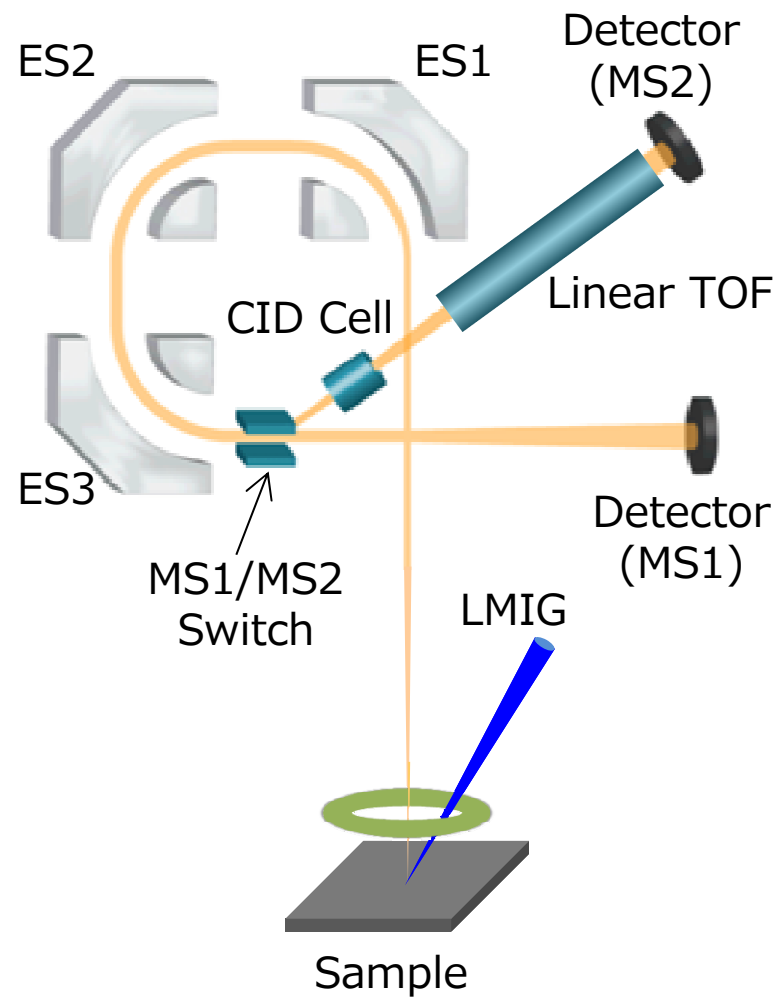
➔ MS/MS system in TOF-SIMS enables us to overcome the difficulty of the peak identification.



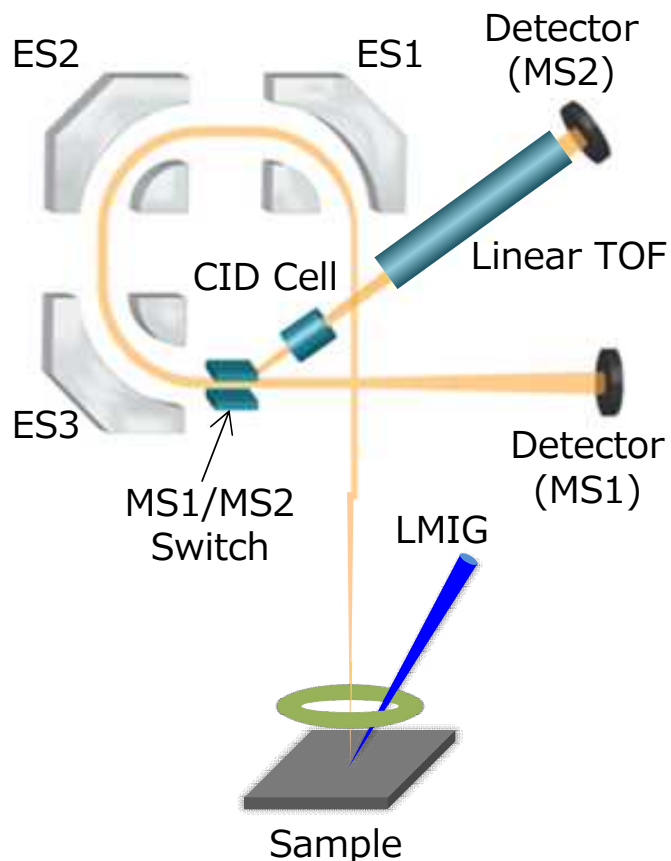
## Conventional TOF-SIMS



## MS/MS in TOF-SIMS



# Features of the MS/MS in TOF-SIMS



- 1) Parallel detection  
Collect both MS<sup>1</sup> and MS<sup>2</sup> data from the same area simultaneously.
- 2) Width of mass selection within 1 Da
- 3) Easy operation  
Only input the mass number into the software.
- 4) High speed acquisition  
Maintain the TOF-SIMS repetition rate
- 5) Simple MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum





For further information on the applications of parallel imaging MS/MS,  
please see the presentation by G.L.Fisher, Physical Electronics  
on Friday at 2:50 pm

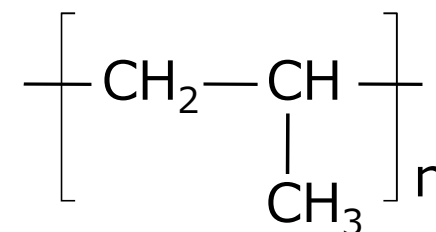
## □ Sample

Several unknown additives in PP

## □ Analysis Conditions

- Primary ions: 30 keV Bi<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>
- Measurement time: 8 min
- PIDD:  $7.6 \times 10^{11}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>

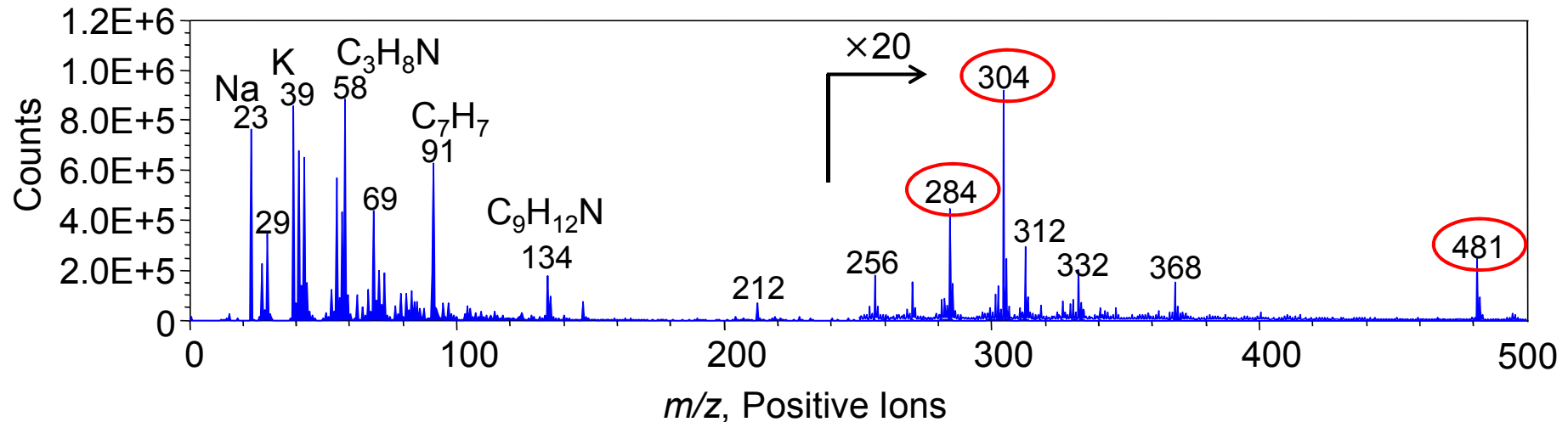
Polypropylene (PP)



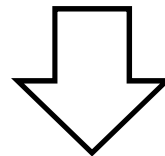
# Conventional TOF-SIMS Spectrum



MS<sup>1</sup> (conventional TOF-SIMS) spectrum from PP surface



Spectrum was complicated, and difficult to determine the chemical formula for compound identification.

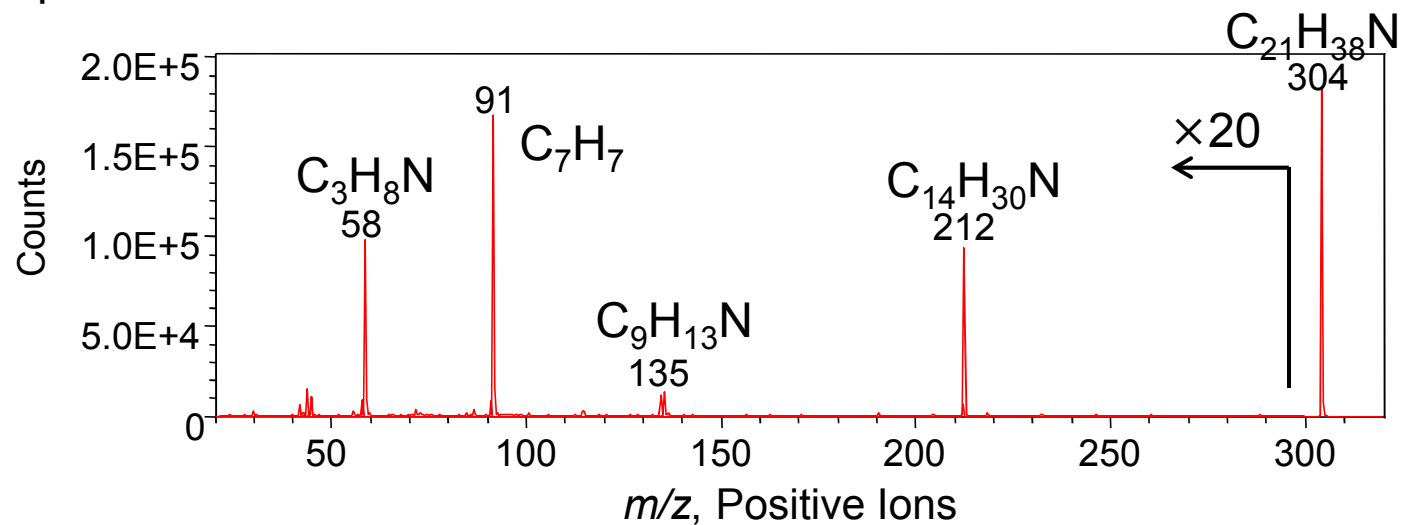


To reveal the details of them,  
MS<sup>2</sup> spectra of *m/z* 304, 284 and 481 were acquired.

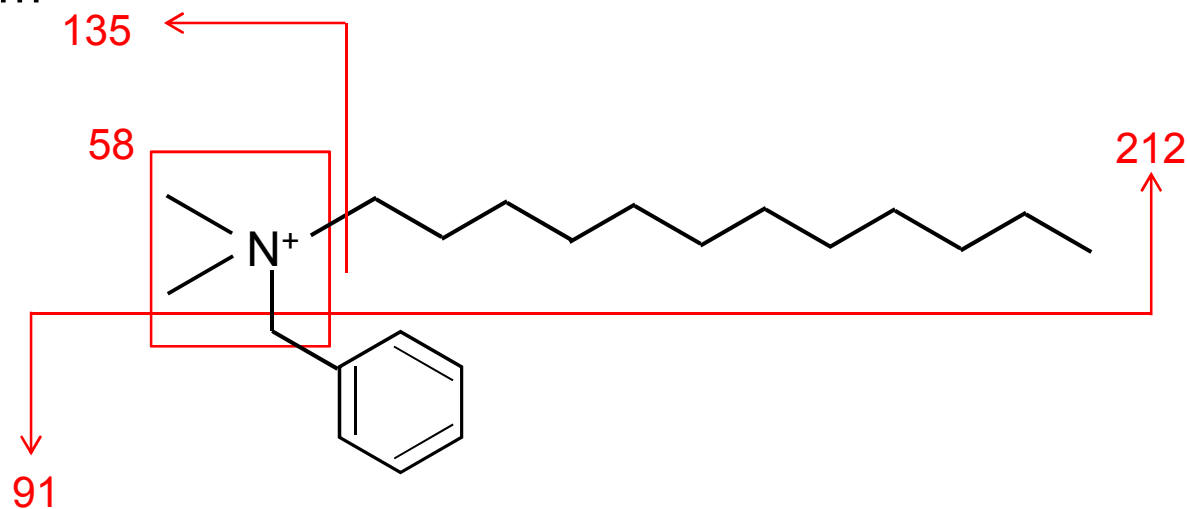
# Chemical Structure Analysis of $m/z$ 304



## MS<sup>2</sup> Spectrum of $m/z$ 304



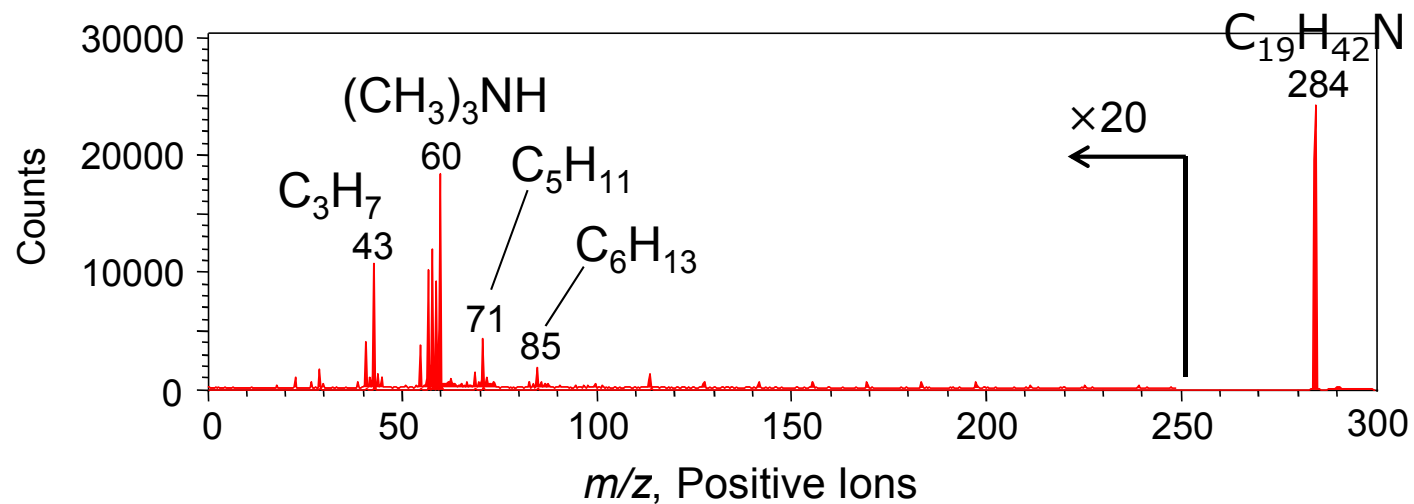
## Benzalkonium



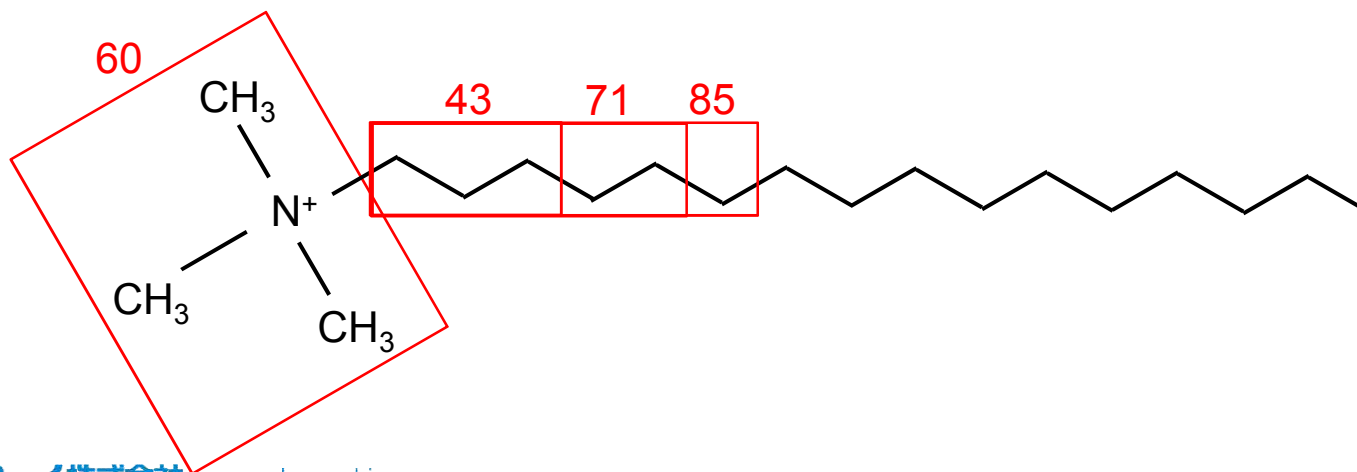
# Chemical Structure Analysis of $m/z$ 284



## MS<sup>2</sup> Spectrum of $m/z$ 284



## Hexadecyltrimethylammonium

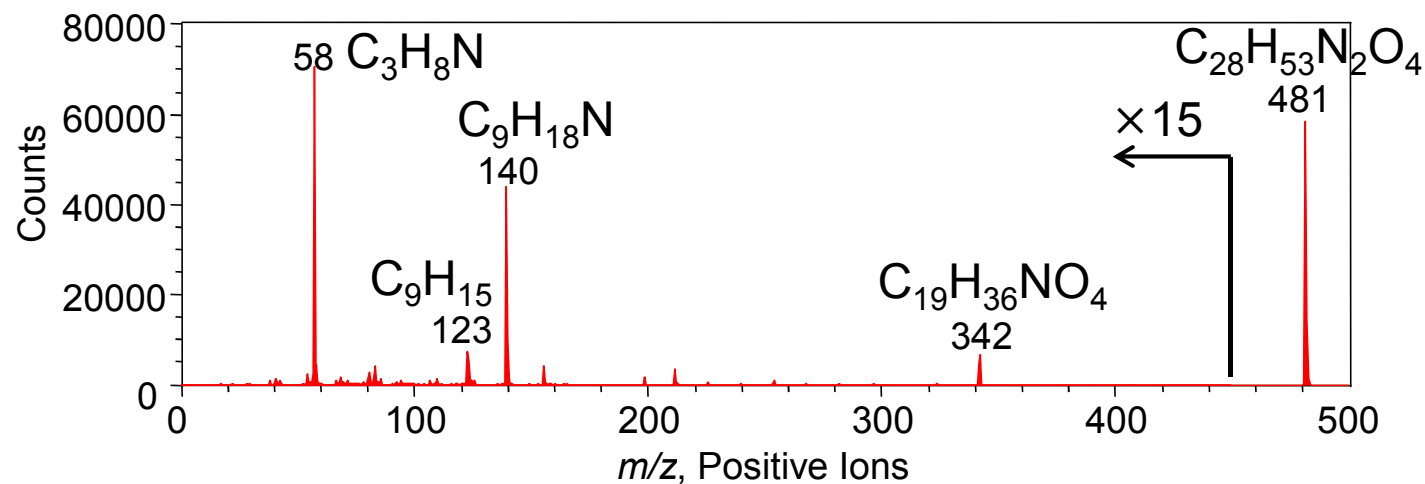




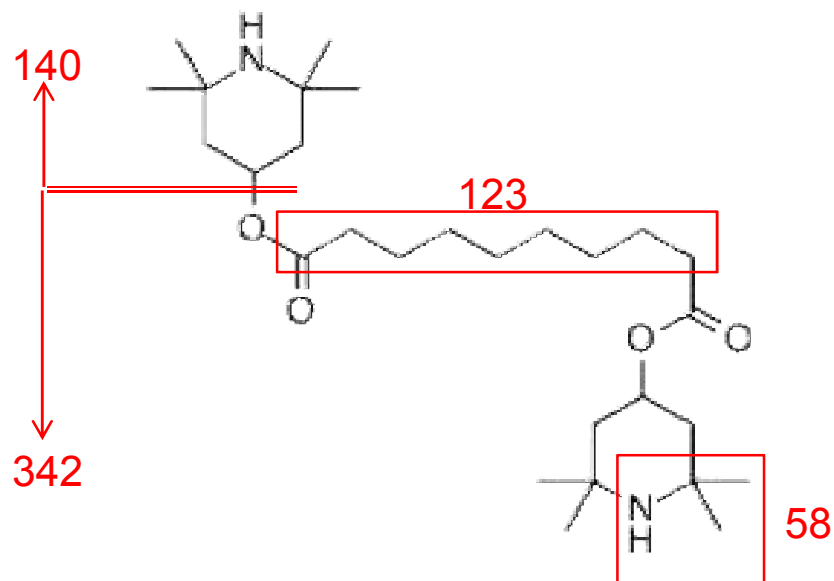
# Chemical Structure Analysis $m/z$ 481



## MS<sup>2</sup> Spectrum of $m/z$ 481



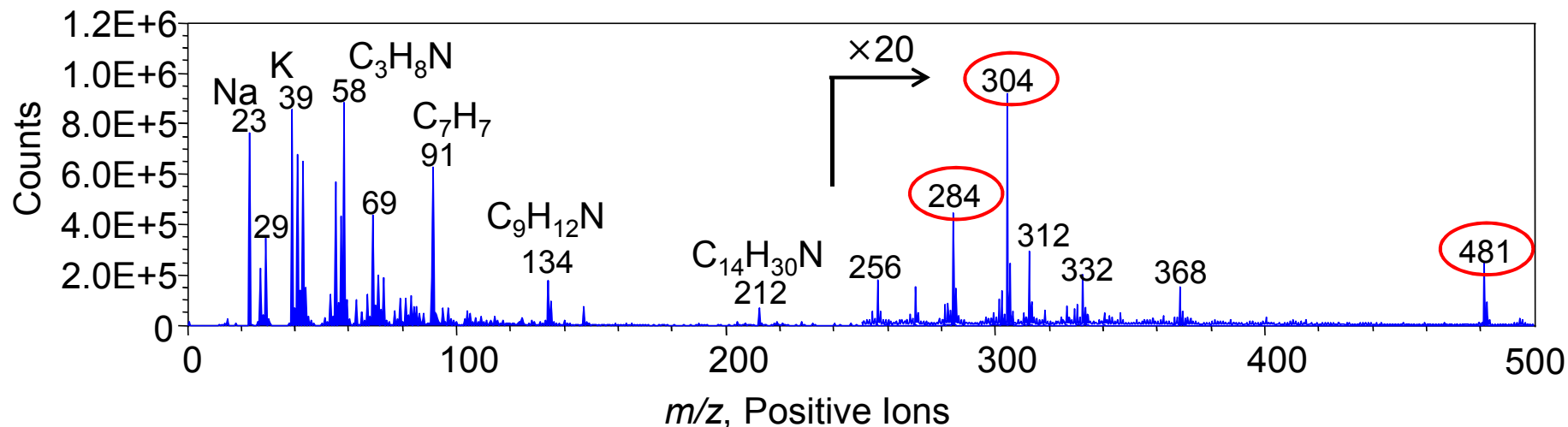
## Tinuvin770



# Identification of the Compounds



MS<sup>1</sup> spectrum from PP surface



Mass weight (u)	Chemical formula	Compound name
284	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>42</sub> N	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium
304	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N	Benzalkonium
481	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>53</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Tinuvin770



In this presentation, we introduced our latest options and applications of *nanoTOF II*.

## FIB-TOF-SIMS

<Cross-section imaging of organic/inorganic material>

It was possible to remove the damaged layer by Ar-GCIB. Combination of FIB and Ar-GCIB enables us to discover the chemical information underneath the metal layer.

## MS/MS

<Identification of unknown additives on polymer surface>

From the MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum analyses, we can obtain the detailed information on chemical structure, and identify the compound.