

# Reduction of Matrix Effect in ToF-SIMS Depth Profiling via H<sub>2</sub> Flooding

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## Abstract

The influence of the flooding gas during ToF-SIMS depth profiling was studied to reduce the matrix effect and improve the quality of the depth profiles. The profiles were measured on three multilayered samples prepared by PVD. They were composed of metal, metal oxide, and alloy layers. Thickness of the layers for different samples was between 3 and 30 nm. Dual-beam depth profiling was performed with 1 keV Cs<sup>+</sup> and 1 keV O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> sputter beams and analysed with a Bi<sup>+</sup> primary beam. The novelty of this work was the application of H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> atmospheres during SIMS depth profiling. Negative cluster secondary ions, formed from sputtered metals/metal oxides and the flooding gases, were analysed. A systematic comparison and evaluation of the ToF-SIMS depth profiles were performed regarding the matrix effect, ionization probability, chemical sensitivity, sputtering rate, and depth resolution. We found that depth profiling in the C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> atmospheres has some advantages over UHV depth profiling, but it still lacks some of the information needed for an unambiguous determination of multilayered structures. The ToF-SIMS depth profiles were significantly improved during H<sub>2</sub> flooding in terms of matrix-effect reduction. The structures of all the samples were clearly resolved while measuring the intensity of the M<sub>n</sub>H<sub>m</sub><sup>-</sup>, M<sub>n</sub>O<sub>m</sub><sup>-</sup>, M<sub>n</sub>O<sub>m</sub>H<sup>-</sup>, and M<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup> cluster secondary ions. A further decrease in the matrix effect was obtained by normalization of the measured signals. Improvement in depth resolution as well as reduction of surface roughening during depth profiling were also observed during H<sub>2</sub> flooding. The use of H<sub>2</sub> is proposed for the depth profiling of metal/metal oxide multilayers and alloys. Our results were recently published in the article titled “ToF-SIMS Depth Profiling of Metal, Metal Oxide, and Alloy Multilayers in Atmospheres of H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub>” [1].

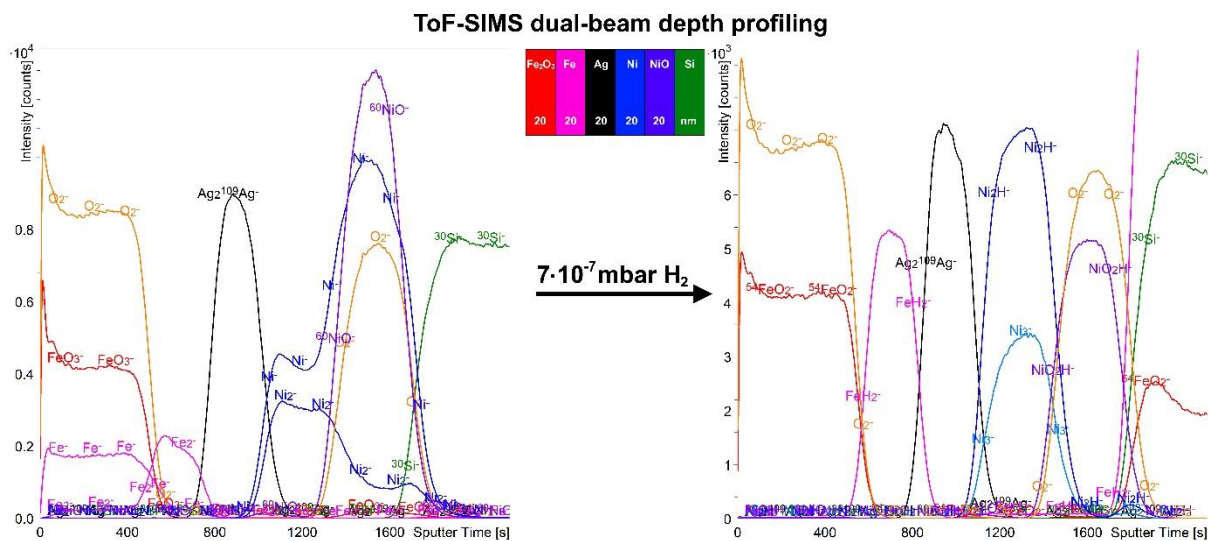


Figure 1: Comparison of the ToF-SIMS depth profiles of the sample composed of the metal and metal oxide layers measured in the UHV environment (left) and H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere (right). Depth profiling was done with the 1 keV Cs<sup>+</sup> ion beam. Pressure during H<sub>2</sub> flooding was 7 × 10<sup>-7</sup> mbar and 2 × 10<sup>-9</sup> mbar for the UHV conditions.

## References

[1] Ekar, J.; Panjan, P.; Drev, S.; Kovač, J. ToF-SIMS Depth Profiling of Metal, Metal Oxide, and Alloy Multilayers in Atmospheres of H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub>. *J. Am. Soc. Mass Spectrom.* **2022**, *33*, 31–44.

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