30 June 2016

Miling of Chromium coated SiN membrane. Piercing through the membrane with different doses

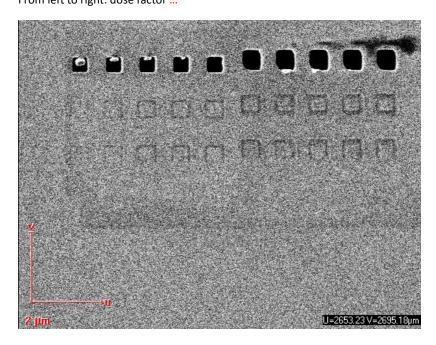
11:30

Parameters:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Coating} & & 5 \text{ nm Cr} \\ \text{Thickness} & & 5 + 100 \text{ nm} \\ \text{Beam} & & & --- \\ \text{Measured current} & & 6.95 \text{pA} \\ \text{Loop Factor} & & 20 \\ \text{Line Dose} & & 1000 \text{ then } 3000 \text{ } \mu\text{C/cm} \\ \text{Dot dose} & & 0.10044 \text{ then } 0.8 \text{ pC} \\ \end{array}$

Experience and Results:

Left: Line dose 1000 and Dot dose 0.10044 Right: Line dose 3000 and Dot dose 0.8 From left to right: dose factor ...



A dose of 20*0.10044*df=**2.0088**pC is enough to pierce through the membrane with dots. For low doses a part of the membrane seems to hold on to a border:





Concerning lines, a dose of higherDF*($20*3000\mu\text{C/cm}=60000\mu\text{C/cm}$) is not enough to pierce through the membrane.

Commentaire [A1]: And step size ?

To bring forward the importance of doses, we use a new design: multiplefall-bestdoses composed of dose factors: 0.1; 0.2; 0.3; 0.4; 0.6; 0.8 on a first line, and 1 to 6 on a second line.

<u>12:15</u>

Parameters:

Coating 5 nm Cr Thickness 5 + 100 nm Beam Measured current 6.95 pA Loop Factor 1000 μC/cm Line Dose Dot dose 0.1 pC Design Multiple fall

Design Dose factor

Experience and Results:

