

SP B monitoring meeting 2024

# **SP B.4 - production of W reference samples**

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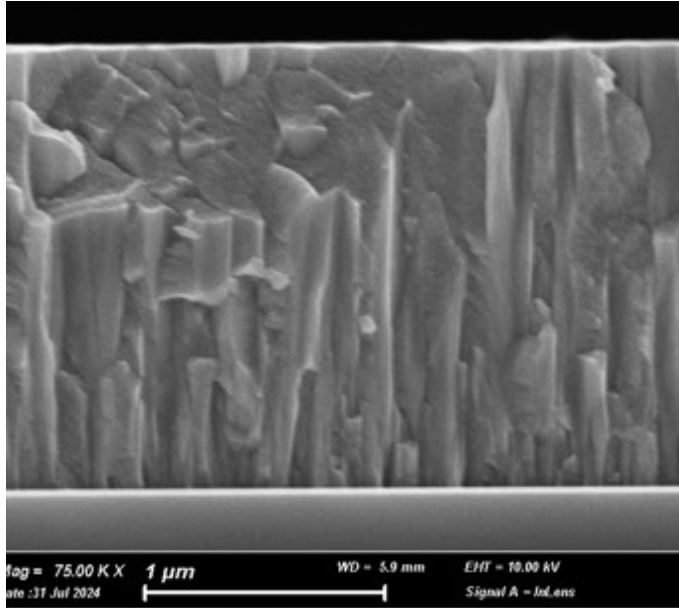
ENEA - Milan



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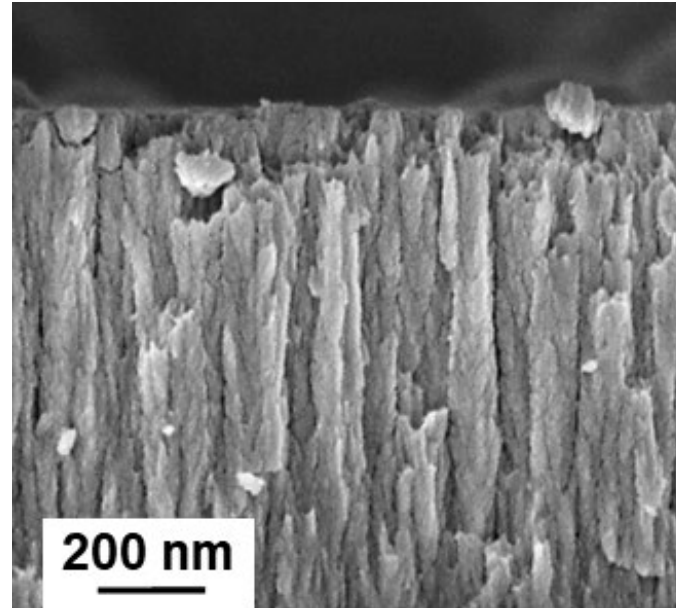


# Different kinds of W films deposited in 2024

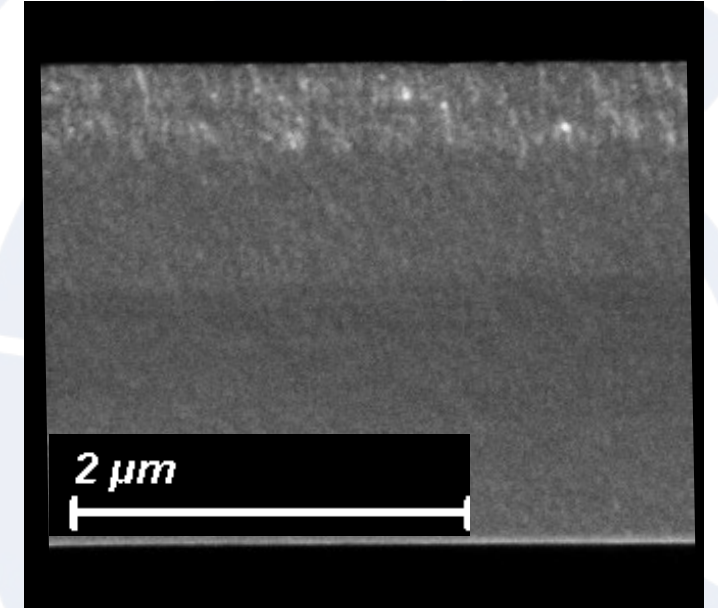


## Compact W

- Compact → low surface area
- Crystalline
- Produced by HiPIMS and RF MS



- Porous W
- high surface area
- Nanocrystalline – Amorphous
- Produced by PLD (with Ar gas)

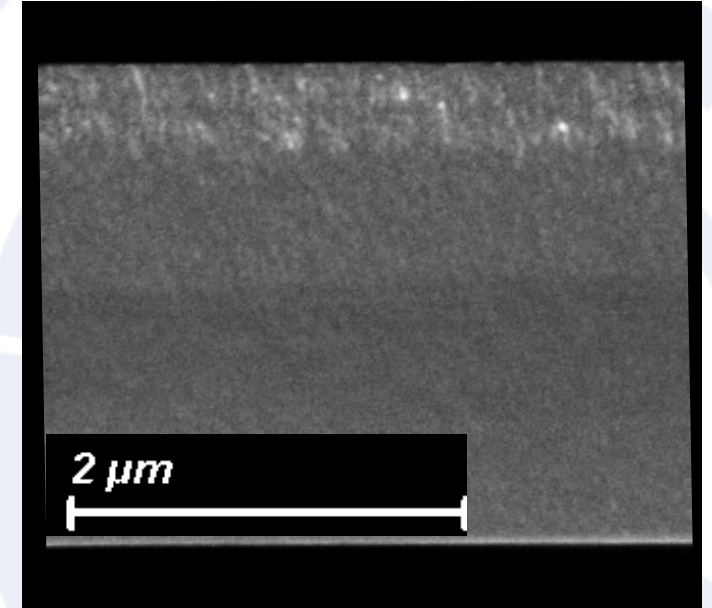
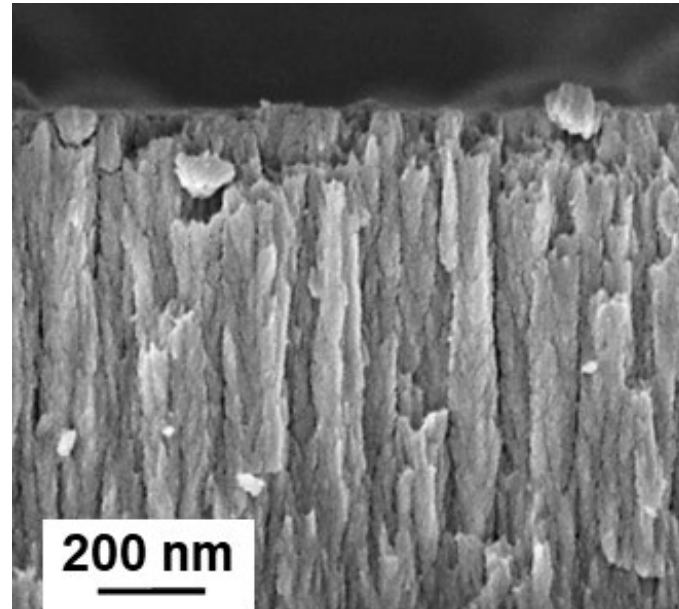
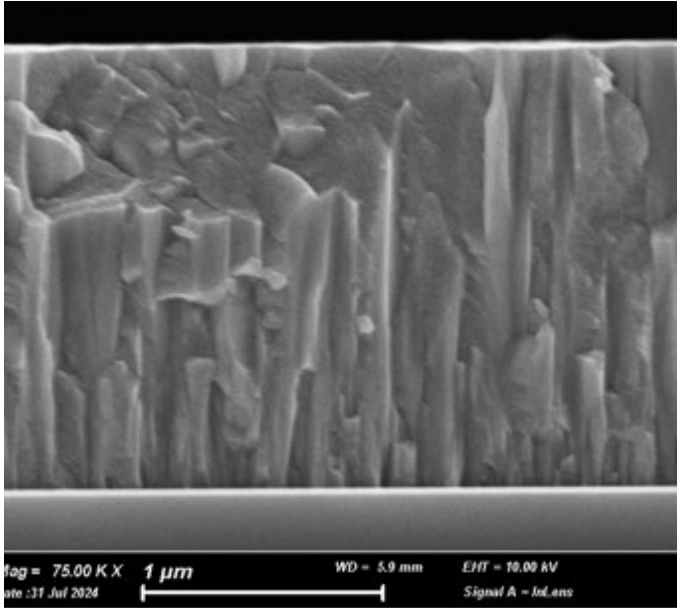


## Amorphous W

- Compact → low surface area
- Amorphous
- Produced by PLD (with He gas)



# Different kinds of W films deposited in 2024

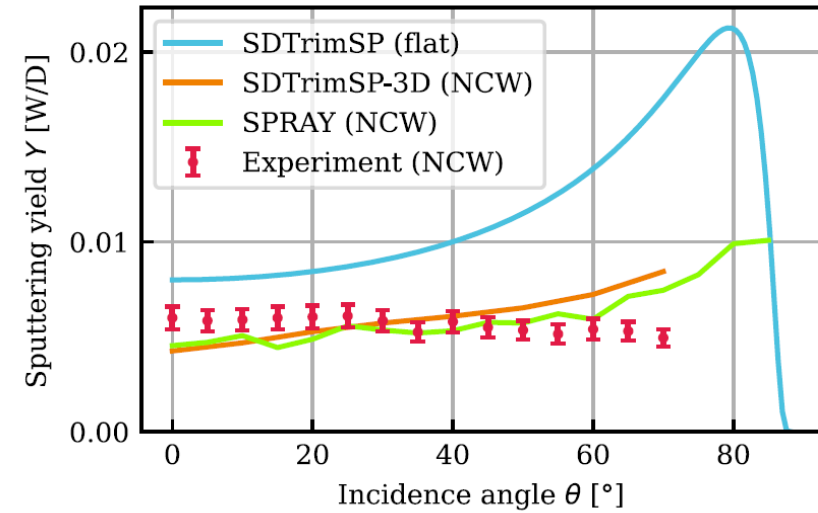
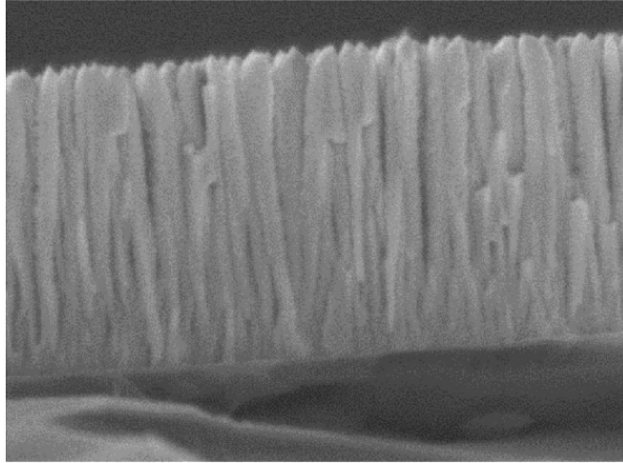


- To be used in LIBS campaign at DIFFER
- Exposures in GyM and PSI-2

- dust impact studies at ENEA-CNR Milan
- sputtering Yield studies at MPG.



# Deposit a new kind of W sample: Nanocolumnar W



R. Gonzalez-Arrabal et al., NME 40 (2024), 101704

Nanocolumnar W

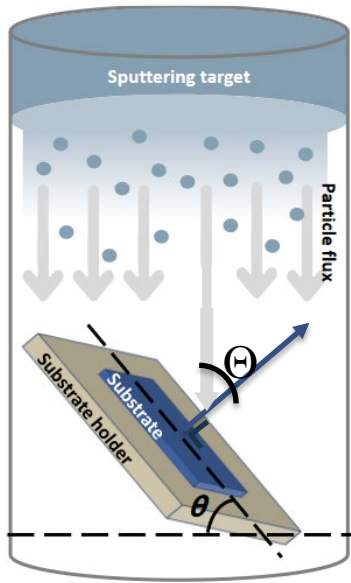
- high surface area
- Crystalline
- Produced by tilted magnetron sputtering

J. Brötzner et al., NME 37 (2024), 101507

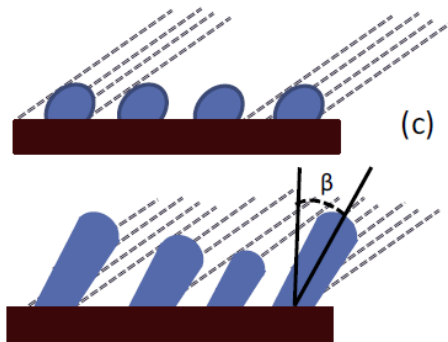
Reduced sputtering yield under D ions



# Tilted magnetron sputtering deposition



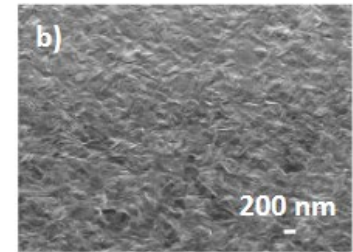
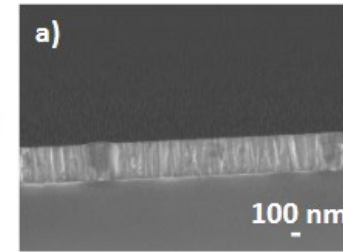
Tilted substrate deposition



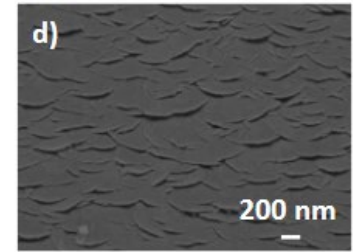
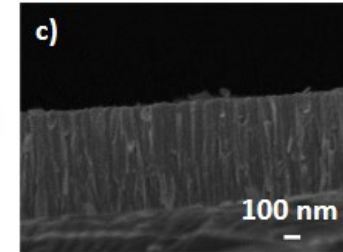
Shadowing effect



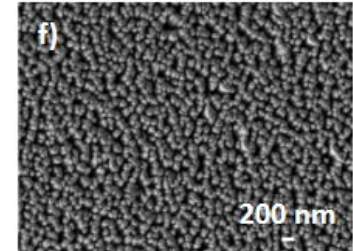
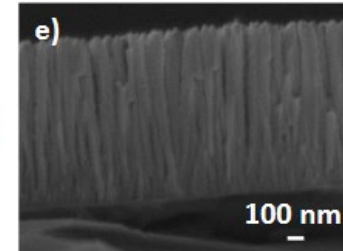
$\theta = 0^\circ$



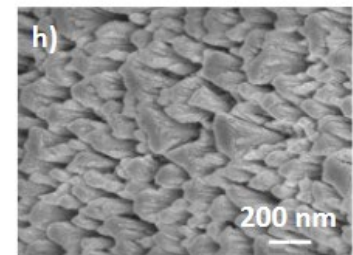
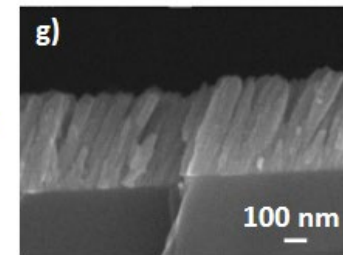
$\theta = 45^\circ$



$\theta = 75^\circ$

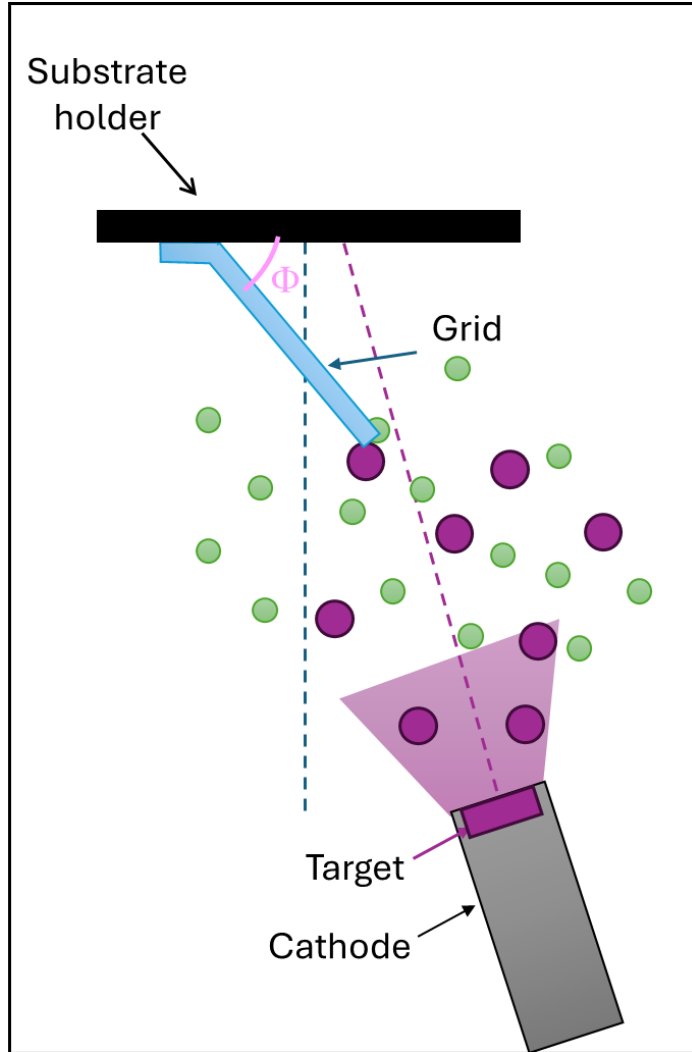


$\theta = 85^\circ$





# Our depositions: experimental setup



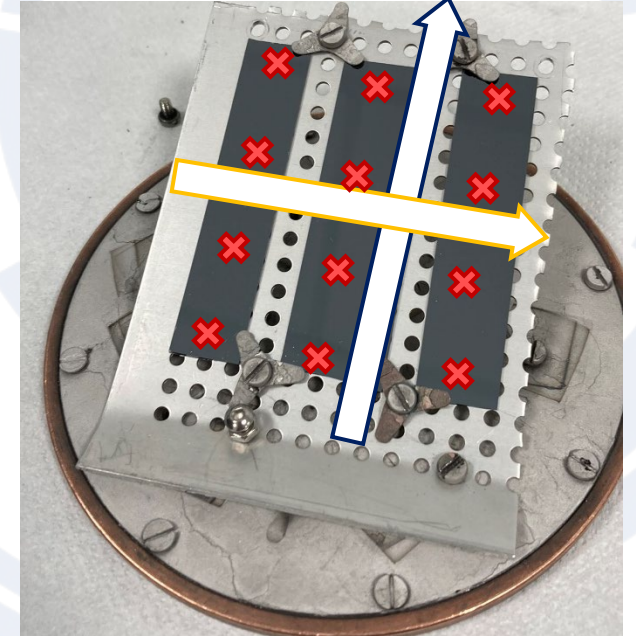
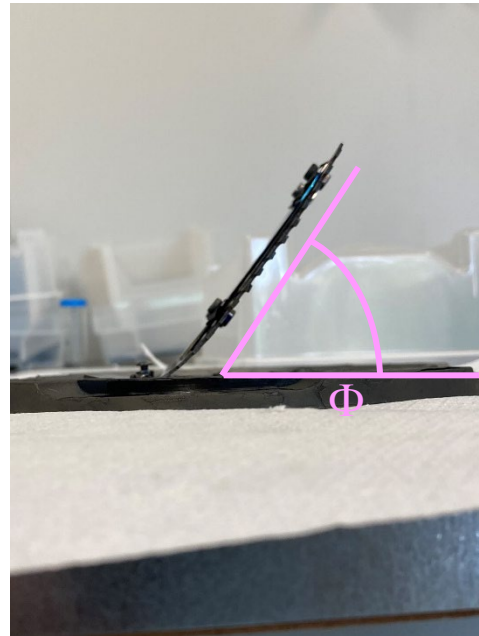
- Samples are mounted on a **bent grid**
- DC sputtering at different **working gas pressure** and **cathode power**

Experimental parameters:

- Target-holder distance: <16 cm
- Target diameter: 3 inch

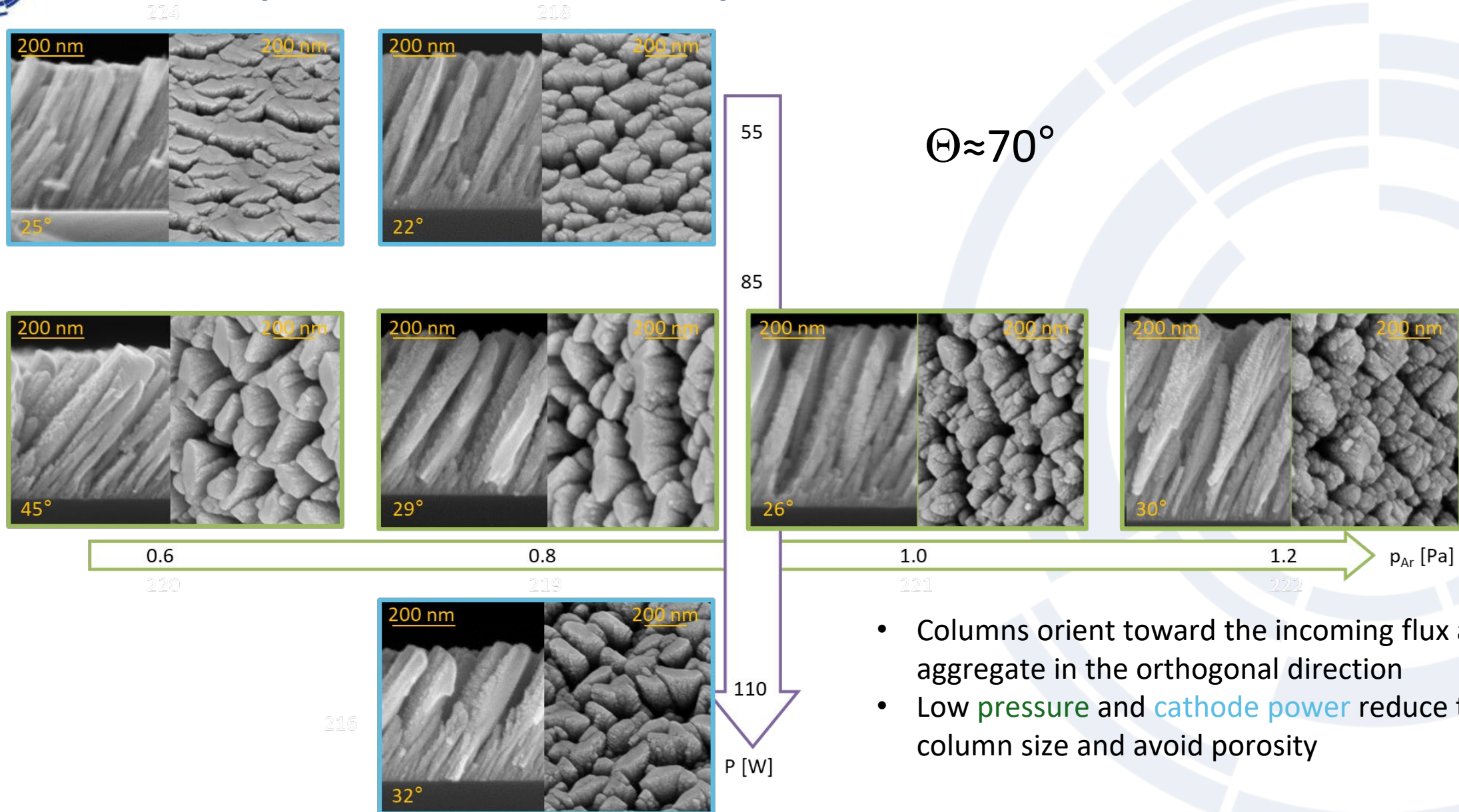
- **Ar pressure: 0.4-1.2 Pa**
- **DC cathode power: 50-100W**
- $\Theta$  angle: 0-85°

- After the deposition: Film thickness, morphology and uniformity.





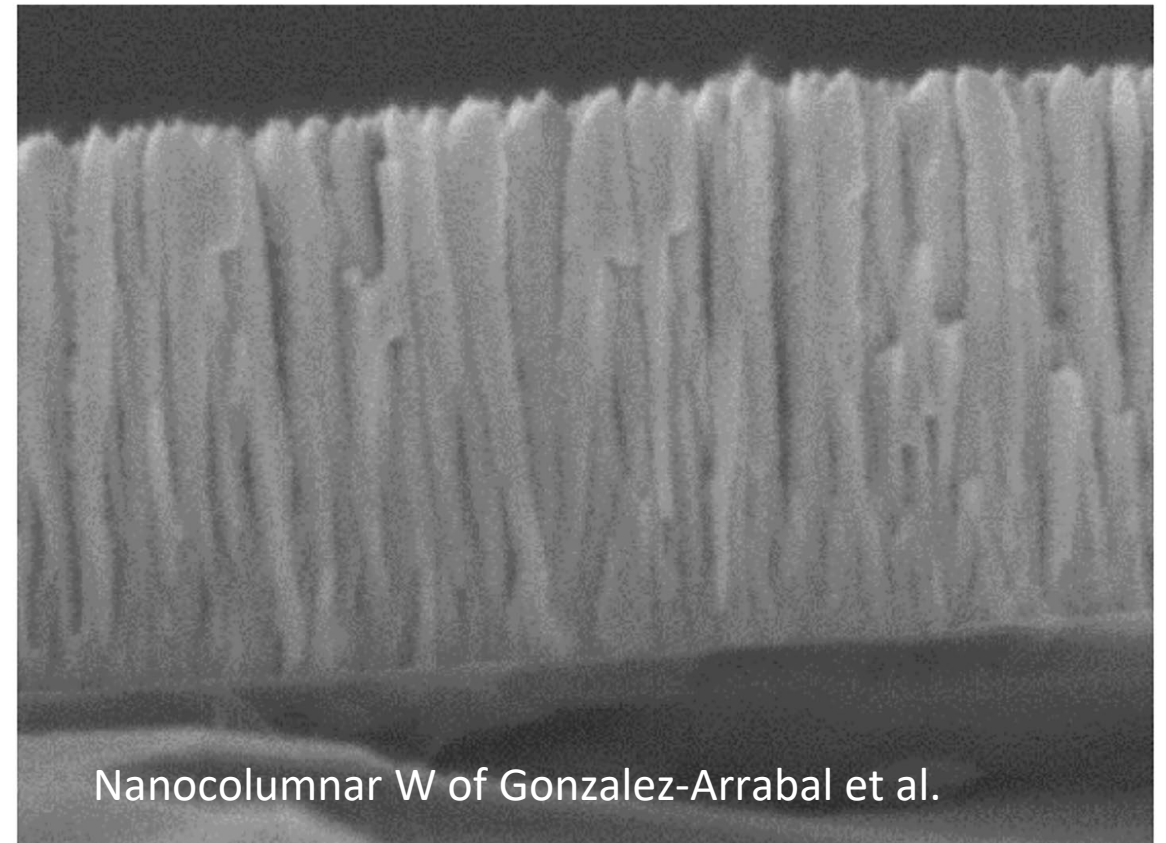
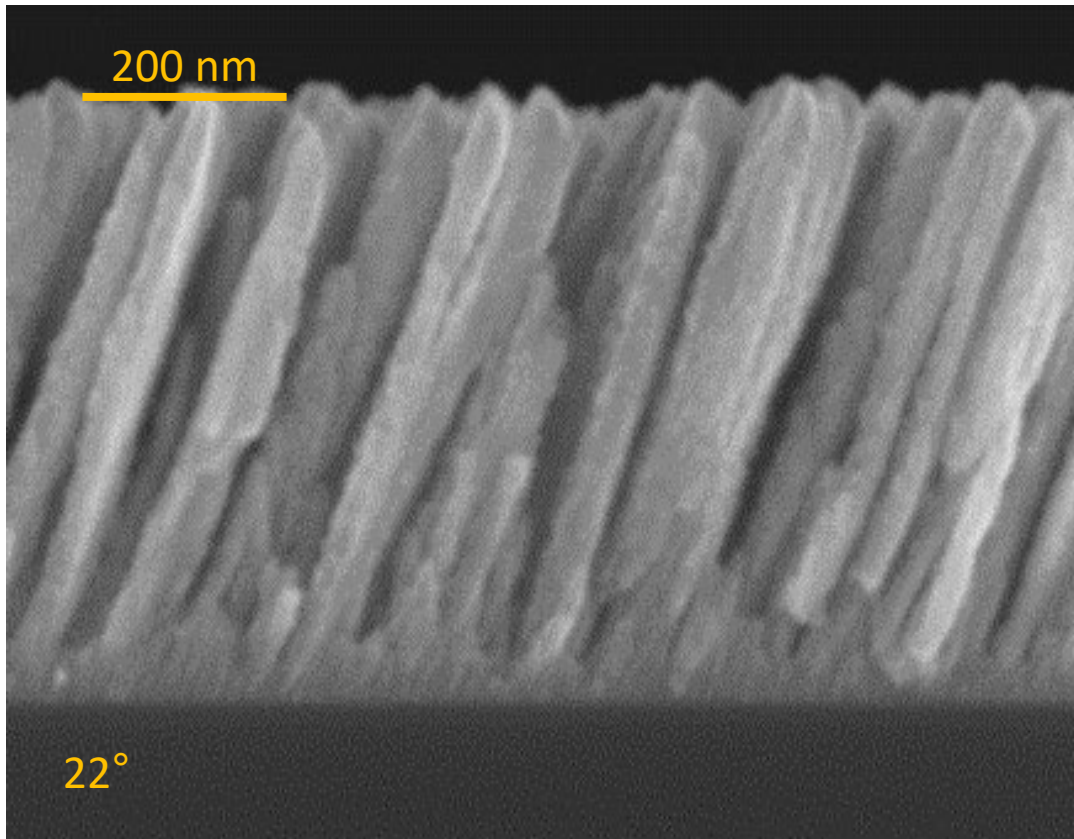
# Effect of pressure and cathode power



- Columns orient toward the incoming flux and aggregate in the orthogonal direction
- Low **pressure** and **cathode power** reduce the column size and avoid porosity



## Comparison with the literature

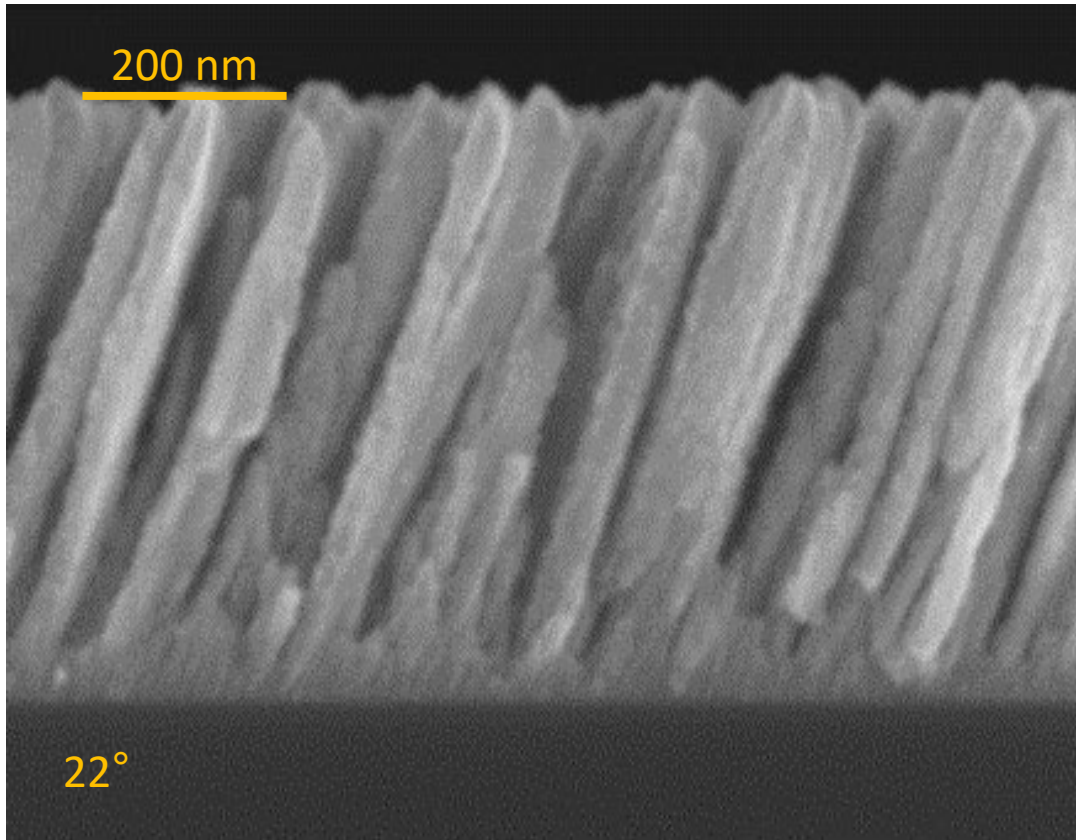


The tilt angle of the grid  $\Theta$  is a critical and very sensible parameter  
→ not easy to reproduce the perpendicular growth





# Tilted Nanocolumnar W



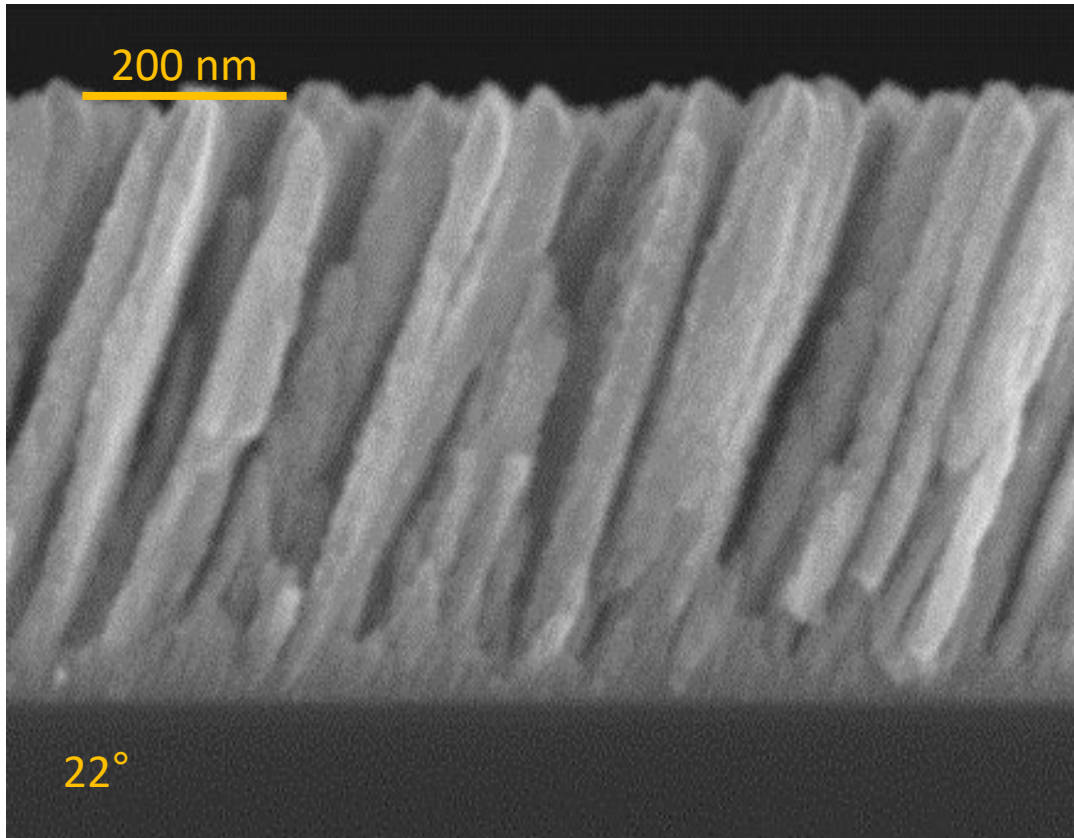
Influence of Italy?



The famous Pisa tower



# Tilted Nanocolumnar W



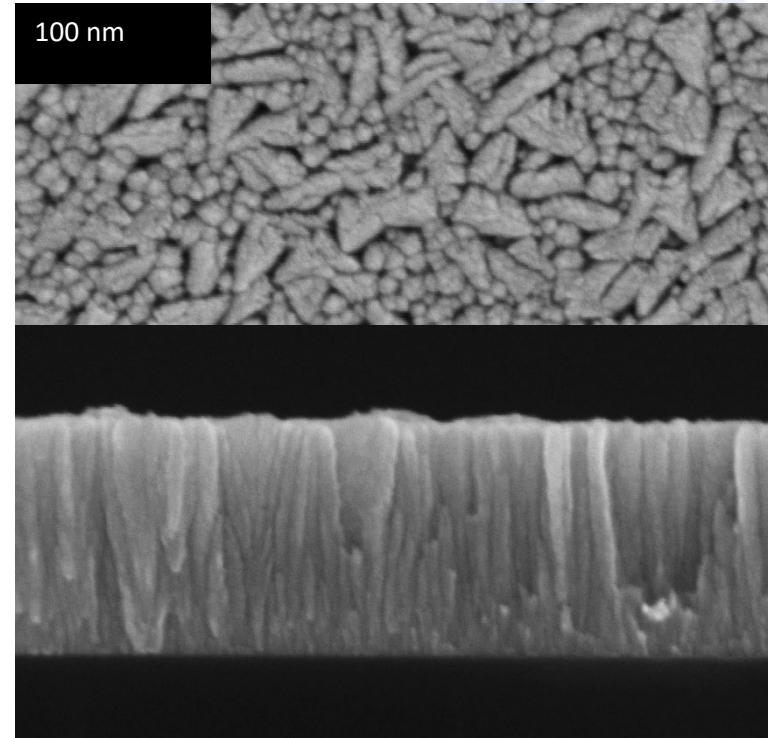
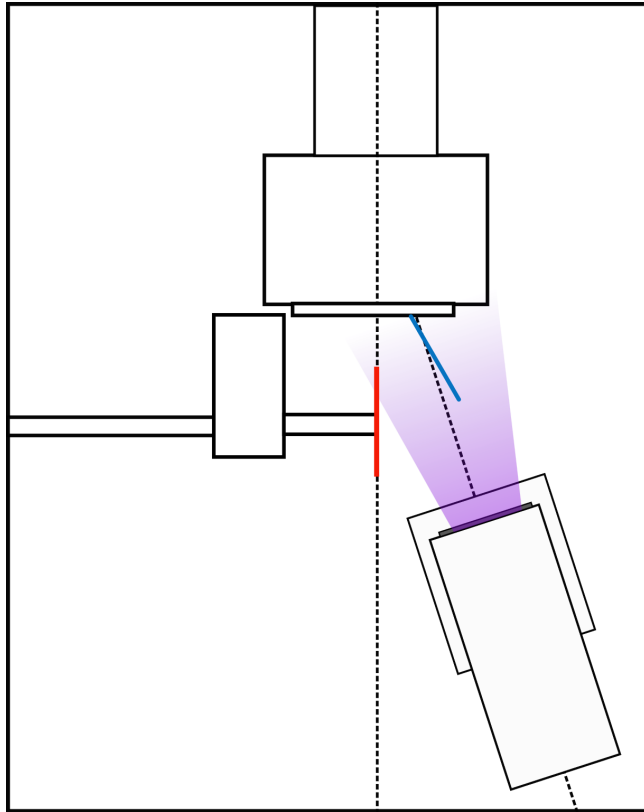
## Nanocolumnar W

- Columns 50 nm wide
- Columns microns long
- Tilt angle  $22^\circ$ : interesting for anisotropic effects
- Deposition of the 17 foreseen samples is ongoing in October
- Ready for deliverable in end of October – beginning of November



# Future developments – rotating substrate

New rotating holder



Deposition conditions:

$$p_{Ar} = 0.8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_W = 85 \text{ W}$$

$$\Delta t = 45 \text{ min}$$

