

PHTN1432 Final Exam Material

1. Procedures to utilize vacuum systems

Operating procedures such as “Which valve to turn when”

Roughing, foreline, hi-vac valves

e.g. “describe the procedure to pump a cryopumped deposition system, currently at atmosphere, to high vacuum”

Key pressures (e.g. crossover)

e.g. “Given a system consisting of a diffusion pump with a maximum tolerable foreline pressure of 100mTorr and a speed of 1000 l/s at 1×10^{-3} torr, and a forepump of 12 l/s, calculate the crossover pressure for the system”

(Answer: 0.0012 torr, see test #1)

Diffusion, Turbo, and Cryo systems

Roughing procedures for all three (valves, when)

When to open Hi-Vac for all three (valves, when)

“Roughing through” procedures for diff & turbo systems

e.g. “A diffusion pump system has a chamber pressure of 50 mTorr and is to be brought to high vacuum by completing roughing through the diffusion pump itself. Describe the procedure”

(Answer: review your lab #5 procedure)

Start-up, Pump-down, Vent, shutdown cycles

How to start a diff or cryo pump (rough pump body 1st, etc)

e.g. “Describe the procedure to start a cryo pump, the body of which is currently sitting at atmosphere”

(Answer: see the text on cryopump-based systems)

When to fill a cryotrap on a diff pump system

2. Deposition procedures

Thermal, sputtering, and eBeam

Procedures (details, ramp/soak, power control, shutter usage)

e.g. “describe the procedure, including key values, to bring a filament up to deposition temperature”

(Answer: review lab #5 procedures)

e.g. “describe the procedure, including key parameters such as times and powers, to bring a sputtering target up to a full power of 300W and start a deposition”

Filament ramp (why), shutter usage

Ramp and soak on a sputtering target

Rates of materials (from the lab, and why)

Deposition monitor usage

Programming, parameters

e.g. “Aluminum (with parameters in the appendix) is to be deposited. Describe the parameters to be programmed into the deposition monitor”

Usage procedures (zero, rate control, thickness)

Analysis using spectrum

Full- and Half- wave peaks (interferometer basics)

e.g. “The transmission spectrum of an MDM filter using MgF₂ ($n=1.38$) shows a transmission peak at 500nm as well as another at 333nm. Assuming the phase shift is zero at the metal-dielectric interface, what is the thickness of the dielectric layer?”

(Answer 3623 Å)

e.g. “If the 500nm peak was observed but the 333nm was NOT, what is the likely thickness of the layer?”

(Answer 1812A – this is a half-wave peak)

e.g. “In the above design what is the wavelength of the next observed peak ?”

(Answer 250nm – this is a full-wavelength peak)

Tooling Factor and correction

e.g. “The monitor shows a deposit of 3700Å was made with a 100% tooling factor but the main transmission peak for an MDM filter using MgF₂ was seen at 650nm. Assuming the phase shift is zero at the metal-dielectric interface, what is the tooling factor?”

(Answer: Actual layer is 4710 Å so Tf=127%)

3. Pumps and Systems

Diff Pump

Principles of operation

System configuration (valves and traps)

e.g. “Describe the function of each valve in the system”

Calculating proper crossover pressure (using P, S)

Fluids

Cryo Pump

Surfaces and gases trapped at each

e.g. “Describe the gases trapped at each of the three stages in a cryopump and name the process employed with each stage”

(Answer: Review class notes from the lecture on Cryopumps)

Turbo Pump

4. Thermal Deposition

Filament usage (ramp, degas)

e.g. “What is emitted from a filament kept at atmosphere which is first heated ?”

eBeam principles (scanning, gun configuration)

e.g. “Why must the electron beam be scanned on an eBeam system ?”

5. Sputtering

Basic and reactive sputtering

Gases, pressures

Stoichiometry

Expected film chemistry

e.g. “What is the expected ratio of Zn-to-O when zinc oxide is sputtered in both pure argon (non-reactive), and oxygen (reactive)

(Answer: Review notes on reactive sputtering)

e.g. “What is the expected film stoichiometry from an aluminum sputtering target both in argon and oxygen”

(Answer: Al₂O₃, See the notes on reactive sputtering and your assignment)

Target usage (power sources DC/RF, ramp, soak)

Mass flow control basics

6. Optical structures

Basic design for A/R, MDM, Quarter, V, Mirror

e.g. “Calculate the reflectivity of a single A/R coating using MgF₂ on glass”

(Answer 1.4%)

Calculating reflectivity for a basic device with up to four layers

Use of Fresnel equations, small r, phase (add/subtract ?)

e.g. "Calculate the reflectivity for a $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ coating using Air|SiO($n=1.7$)|ZnO($n=2.1$)|Glass ($n=1.5$)"
(Answer: 0.016%)

e.g. "A Quarter-Quarter coating is designed with Glass($n=1.52$)|ZnO($n=2.1$)|SiO($n=1.6$)|Air. (a) Draw a diagram of the coating showing all reflections, (b) Calculate the reflection coefficients (not the magnitudes) of each reflection, (c) Determine the phase of each reflection (same or 180-degrees), and (d) Calculate the overall reflectivity of the coating"

(Answer: 0.231, 0.135, 0.160, 0.4% overall reflection)

e.g. "Fabricate the above design in reverse, with SiO against the glass, and calculate the reflectivity"

(Answer: 0.355, 0.135, 0.0256, 21.6% overall reflection)

FilmStar models