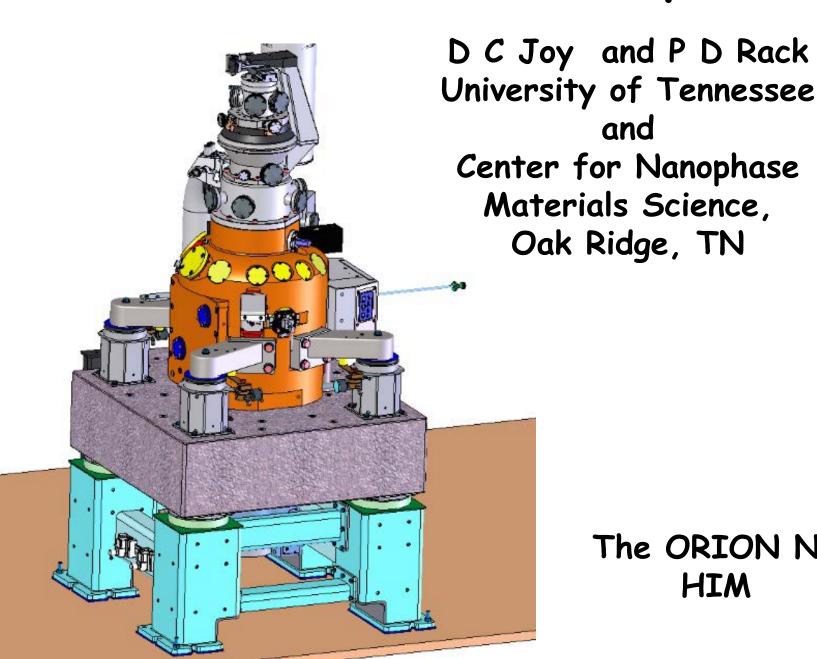
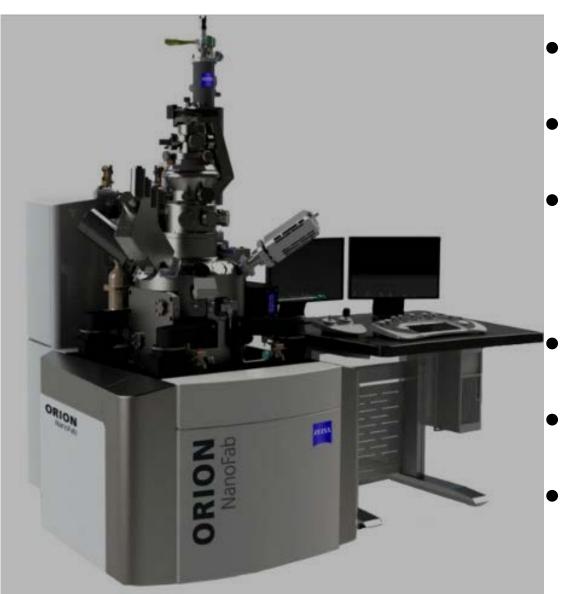
#### MC Simulations of He, Ne deposition



The ORION NF HIM

and

## A new type of "Dual-Beam"



- HIM with extras!
- More compact
- He+ & Ne+ capable
   60 sec change-over
- 45keV beam energy
- Pattern generator
- 0.4nm resolution

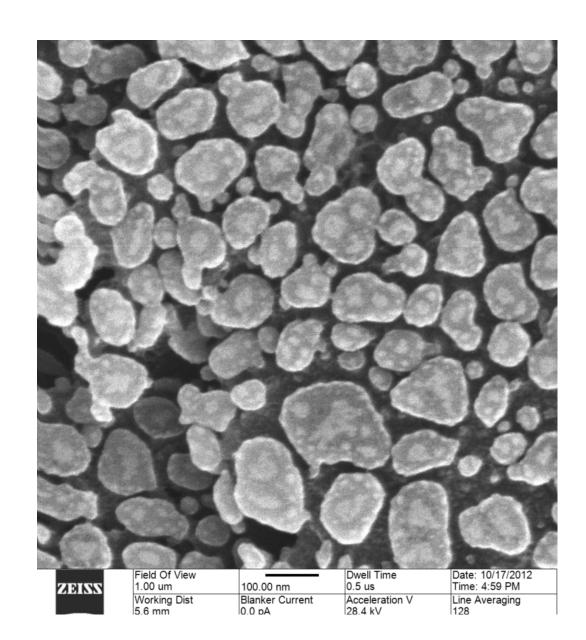
### Zeiss ORION NF

iSE image of cross-sectioned Nano particles

Beam energy 28keV

1μm FoV

He+ beam

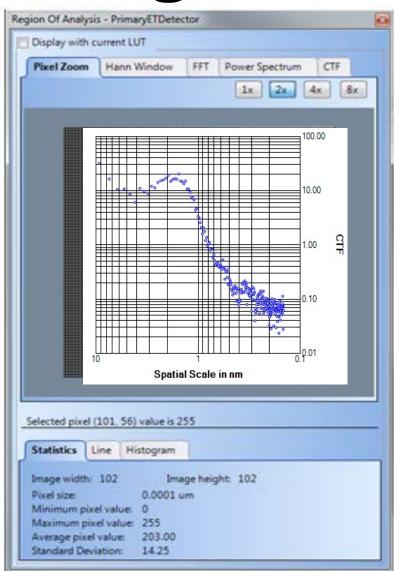


# Optimizing Images

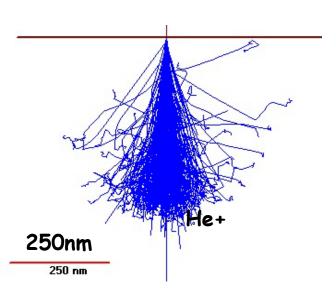
Contrast Transfer Function (CTF) tool built into software

High speed analysis - less than one second/image

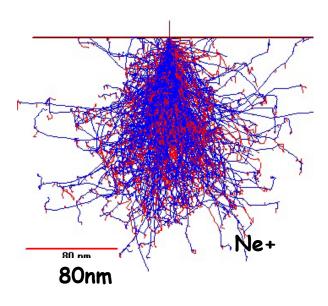
Monitors alignment, focus, astigmatism etc. in real time to ensure optimum performance and control



# Why add a Neon Beam?



He+ is gentle beam - slow removal of material No residual deposit High resolution - minimum feature <2nm

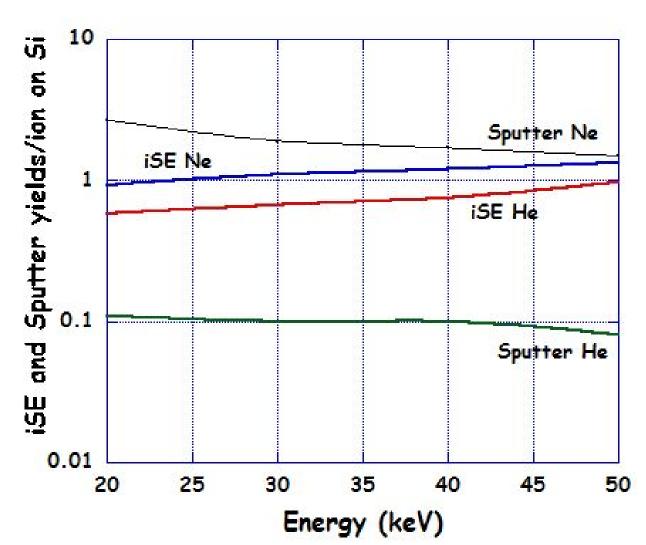


Ne+ 10x faster than He+
No residual deposit
Beam range is shorter
Minimum feature size <5nm
- set by chromatic error in
the beam

Interaction volumes @40keV in Mo

(Blue=forward, red = back)

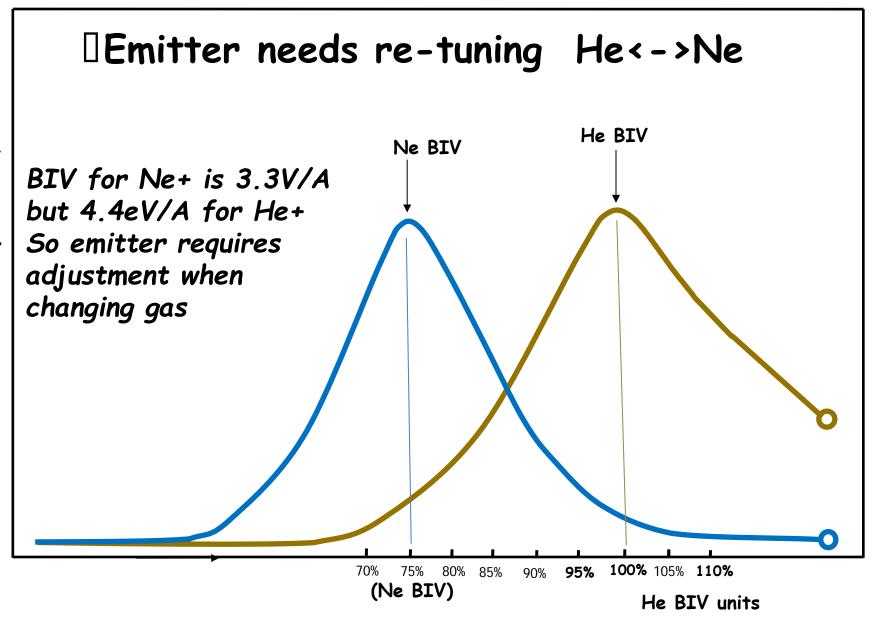
## Comparing He+ and Ne+ Properties



MC Models show how iSE and sputter yields compare for He+ and Ne+ beams

He+ - low sputter, and moderate iSE yield

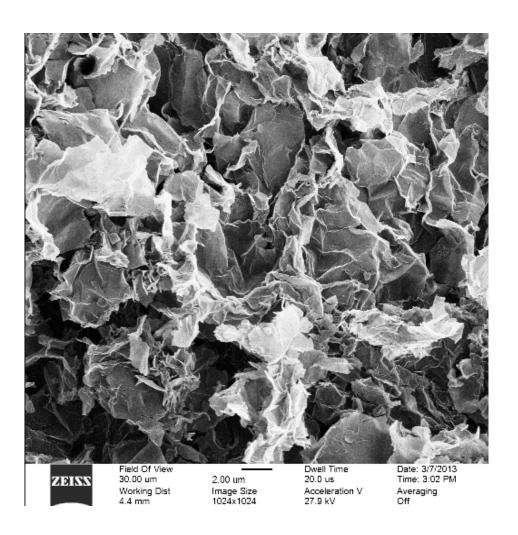
Ne+ -50x higher sputter rate, 50% more iSE at same energy

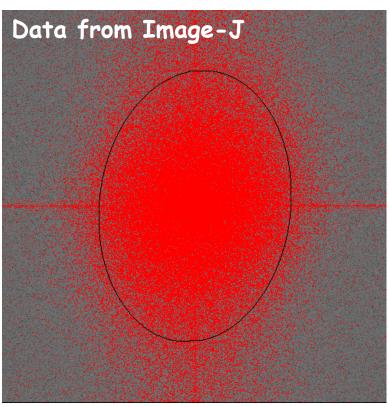


BIV=Best Imaging Voltage

Courtesy Dr. John Notte

#### What comes next?





Graphene catalyst 27.4 kV, He+ iSE SNR 14.6, resolution 3.3nm = 2pix

...but eccentricity ~ 0.3 - why is it so high? How can it be reduced?

## CNMS User Program

The ORION NF is in the
Center for Nanophase Material Science,
Oak Ridge National Laboratory,
and is a US DOE User Facility

User time on this instrument will soon be available contact <a href="mailto:djoy@utk.edu">djoy@utk.edu</a> for details