



NANEO Precision IBS Coatings GmbH

NANEO[®]

Ion-Beam Sputtering in Industrial Production

Dr. Volker Scheuer

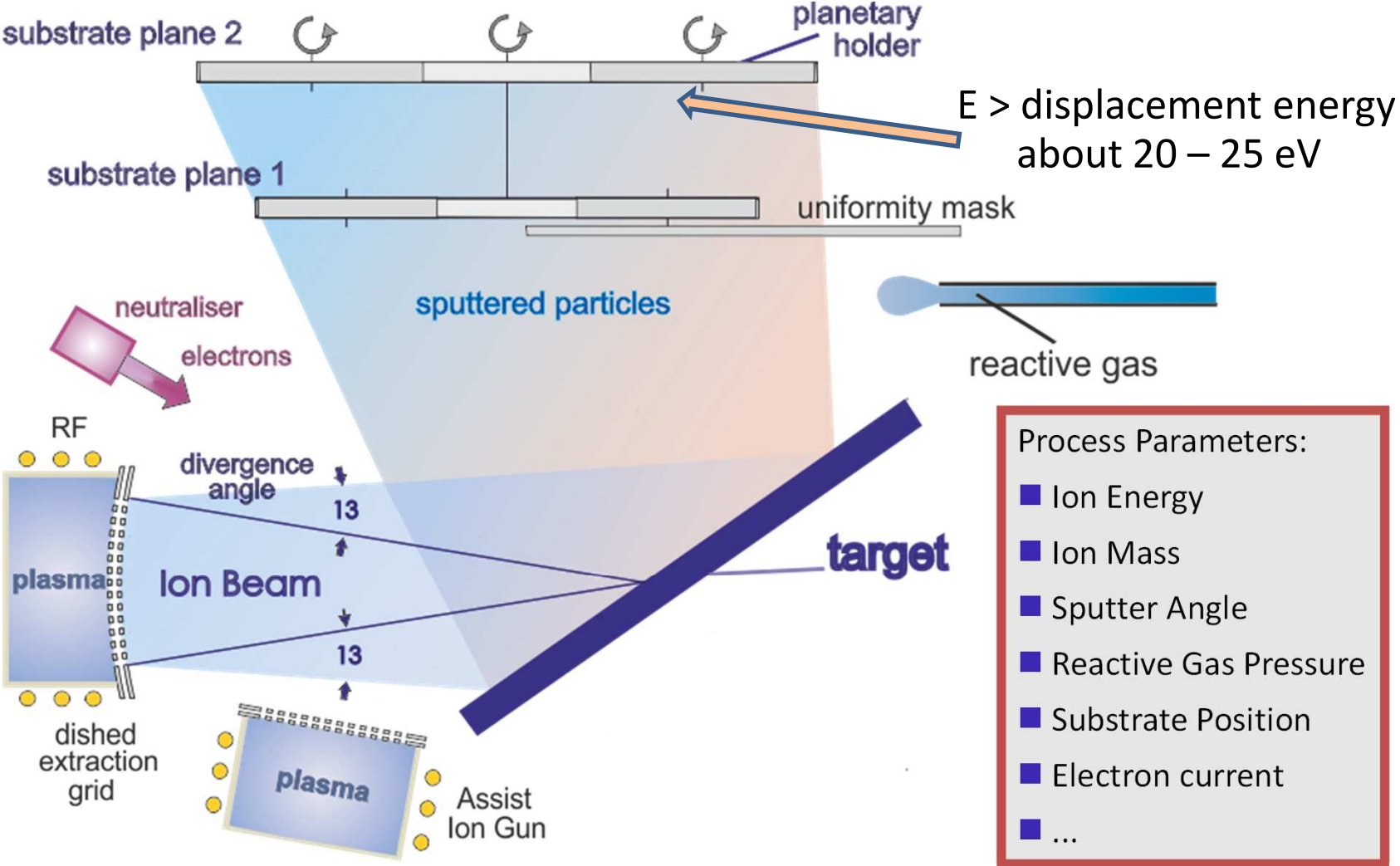
Part 1

- Basics of Ion Beam Sputtering (IBS) Technology
- Breakthroughs by IBS coatings

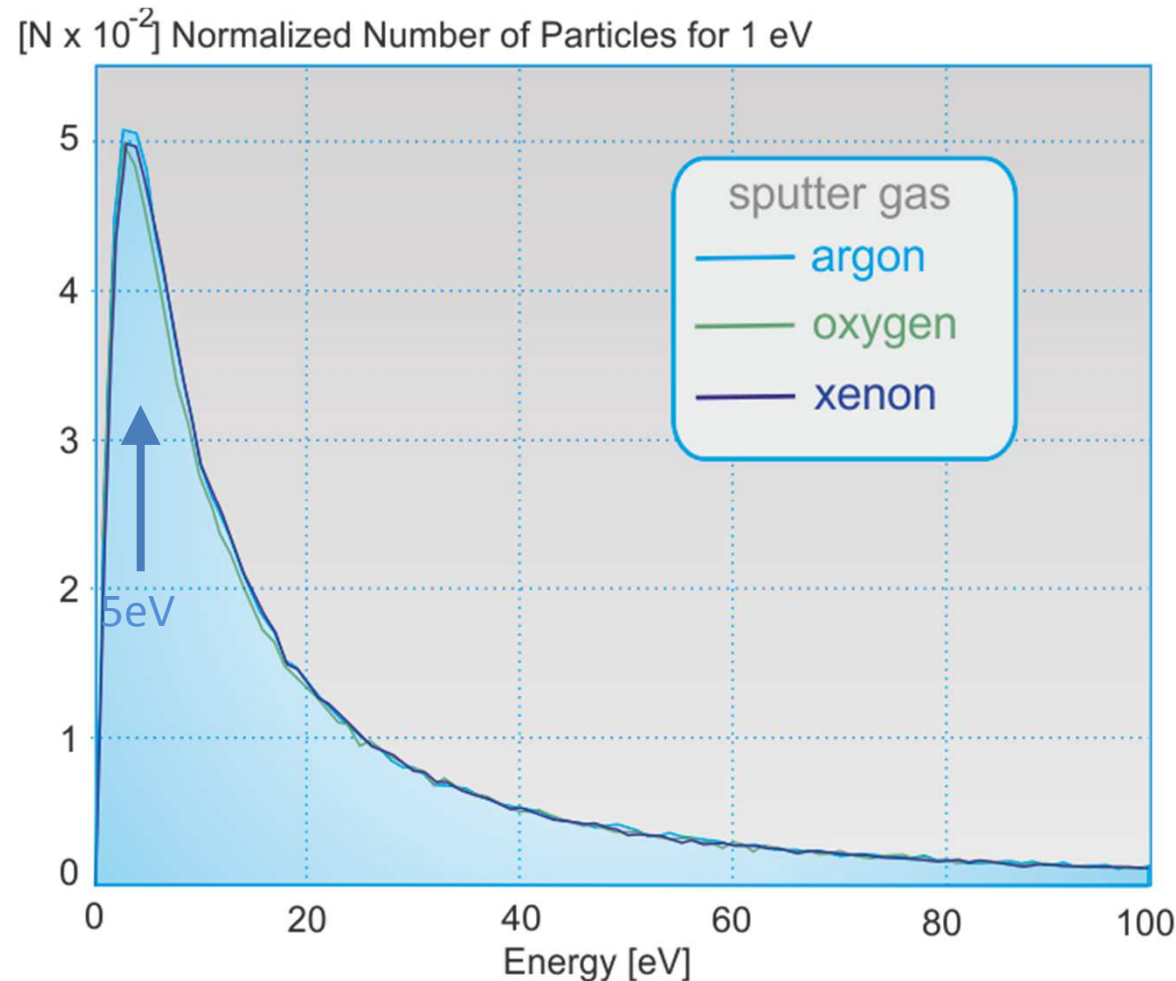
Part 2

- IBS Technology at NANEO
- Examples of IBS Coatings by NANEO
 - ▶ Broad Band Gain Flattening
 - ▶ High Power Beam Combining
 - ▶ High negative Dispersion
 - ▶ High Damage Coatings

Process of Ion Beam Sputtering



Energy distribution of sputtered particles



Computer Simulation

Program SRIM

Stopping and Range of Ions in Matter

by

Jochen P. Biersack and
James F. Ziegler

Primary Energy: 1200 eV

Sputter Angle: 55 °

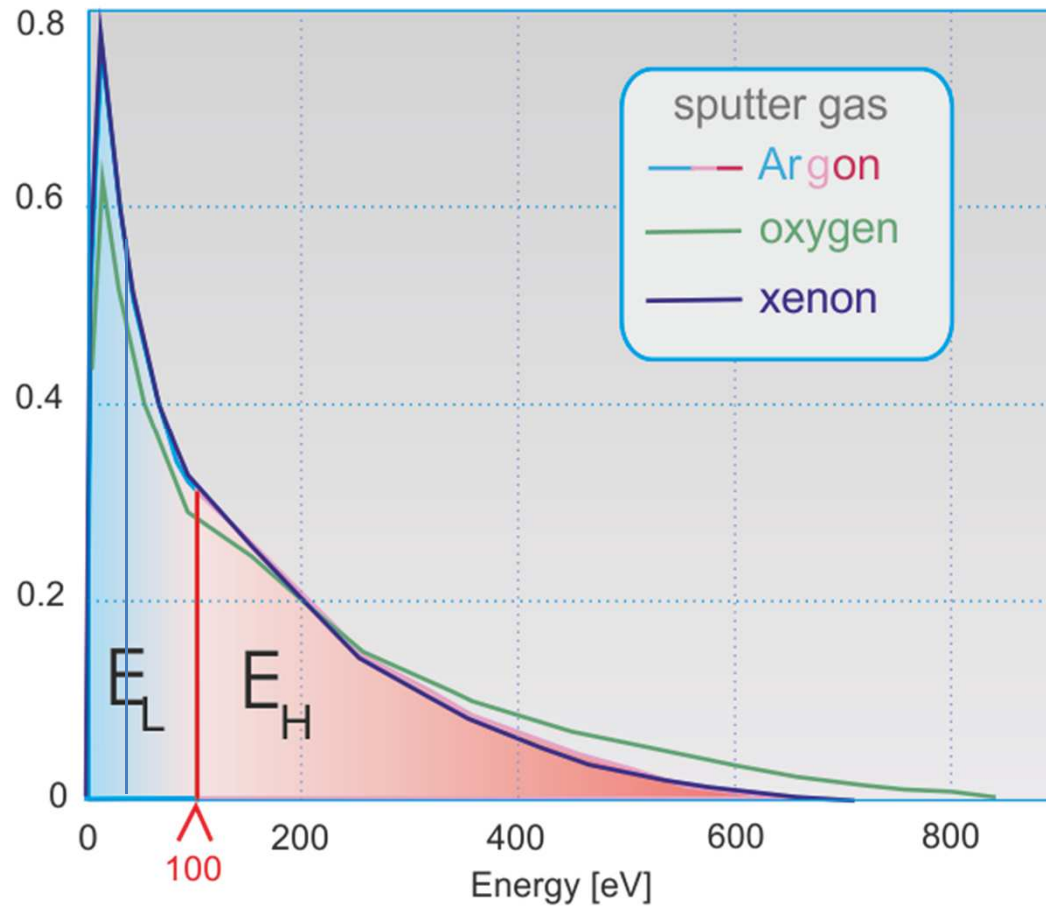
Target: Titanium Oxide

Maximum: ~ 5 eV

Most particles = 5 eV but many particles have higher energy

Energy transport of the particles

[N x E x 10⁻²] Normalized Energy Content of Particles

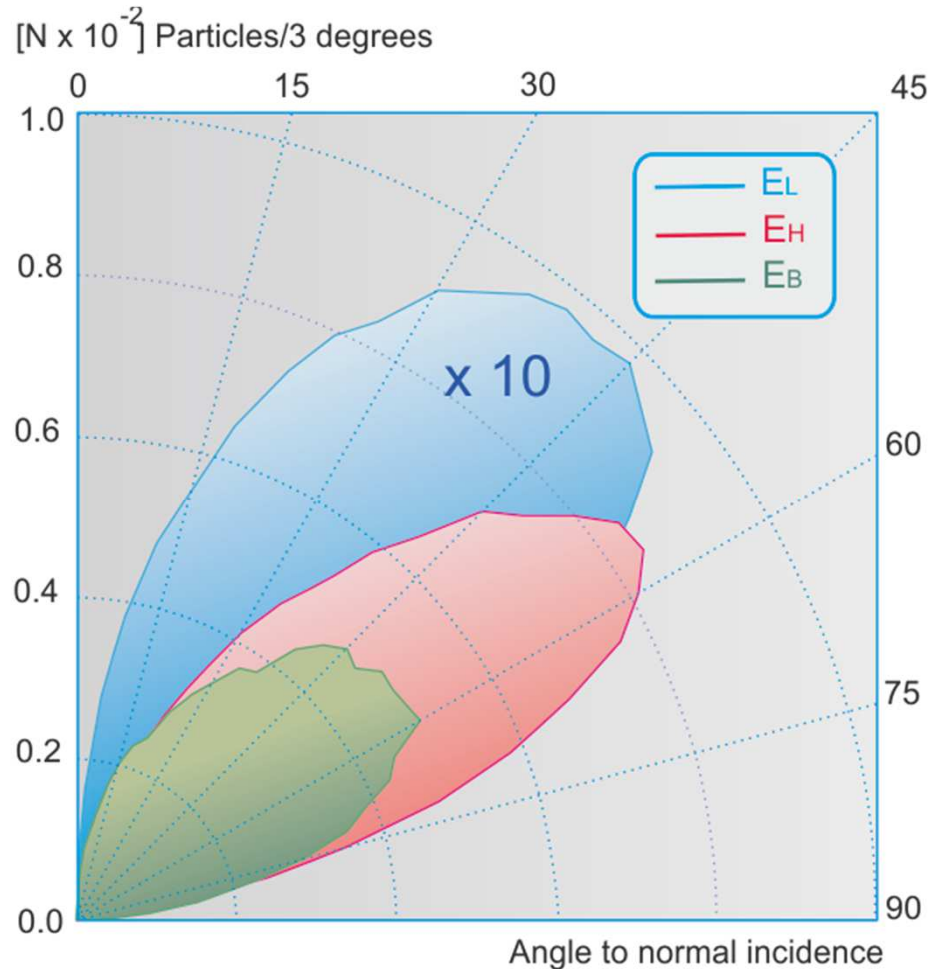


Energy Content in % for
 Low Energy Particles EL
 High Energy Particles EH
 sputtering from Ti Target

| Gas | EL | EH |
|-----|------|------|
| O | 40.1 | 59.9 |
| Ar | 48.8 | 51.2 |
| Xe | 49.5 | 50.5 |

50% Energy Input by Particles with Energy > 100 eV

Sputter angle of different particle groups

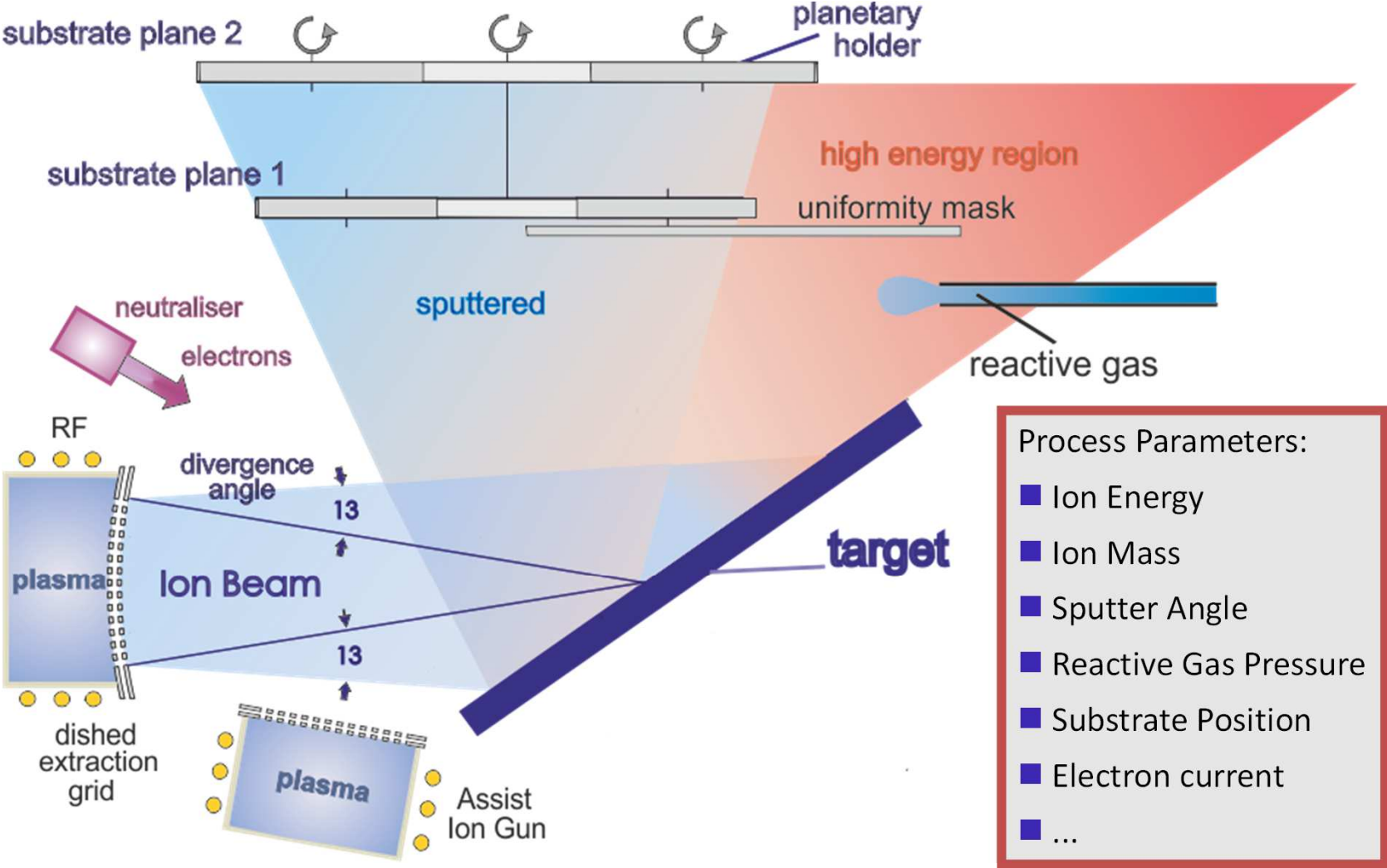


Particle Groups:

- EL : Low Energy Particles Ti
- EH : High Energy Particles Ti
- EB : Back Scattered Primary Particles of Argon

High Energy and Back Scattered Particles are sputtered to larger angles

Process of Ion Beam Sputtering



Summary: Basics of IBS

- **Energy necessary for high quality coating**
 - > displacement energy: 20-25 eV
 - < defect creation
 - Values differs for coating materials
- **IBS Energy input to coating is controlled by**
 - Energy of primary ions
 - Mass of the primary ions
 - Position of the substrate area
 - Assist beam
- **Standard IBS Materials: Oxides from Si, Ta, Ti, Nb, Hf, Zr**

Breakthroughs by IBS coating technology - 1 (since 1980)

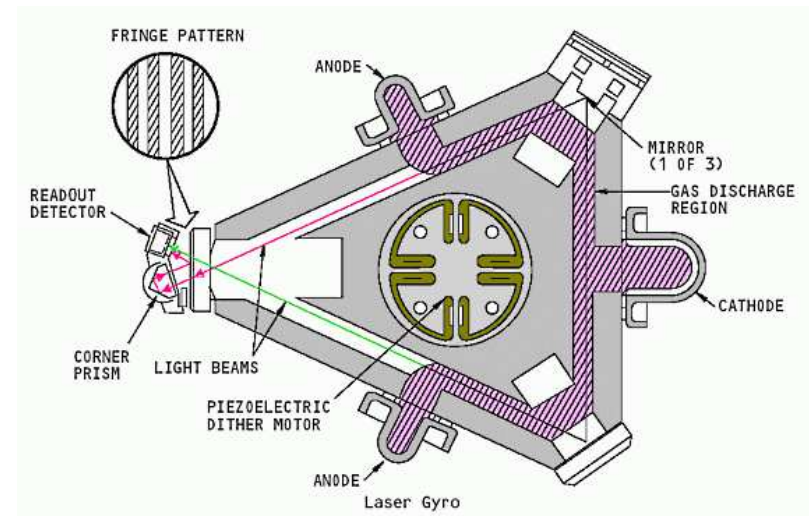
Mirrors for Ring Laser Gyroscopes (RLGs) for Navigation since > 1980



Honeywell GG1320AN digital ring laser gyro

Height: 45 mm, diameter: 88 mm, weight: 450 g

Random Walk < 0.04 degree/hour



Sagnac effect

- 2 counter propagating waves
- platform rotation > phase shift
- shift detected interferometric
- 3 mirrors with very low losses
- scatter losses very important

Breakthroughs by IBS coating technology - 1

Super polished Substrates: Roughness < 1 Å are necessary

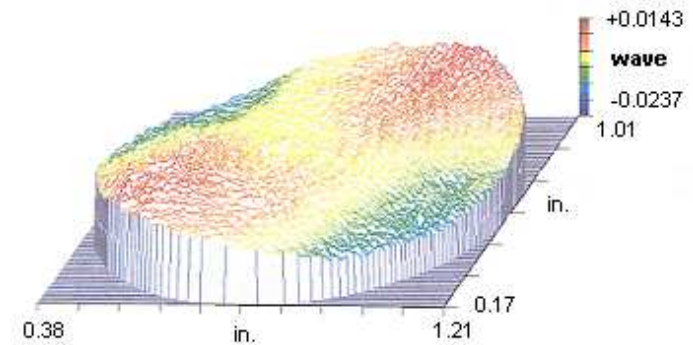
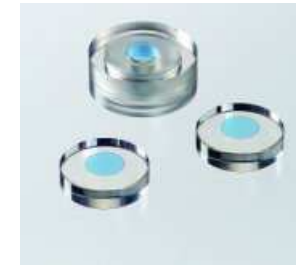
| Mirror | AOI [°] | T (ppm) | # of layers | Reflection |
|--------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 30 | 90 ± 10 | 30 | >99.9890 |
| 2 | 30 | 90 ± 10 | 30 | >99.9890 |
| 3 | 30 | < 20 | 34 | >99.9960 |

Recommended Losses: Scattering (TIS) < 10 ppm
Absorption < 10 ppm

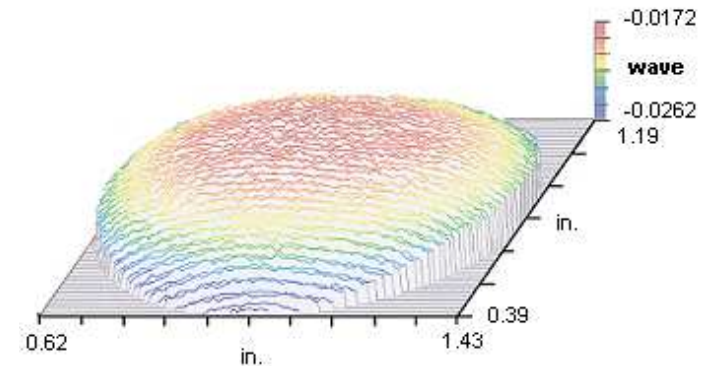
Loss values of a 45° mirror given by Veeco

| Materials | Total Loss | Transmission | Scatter | Absorption |
|---|------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| SiO ₂ , Ta ₂ O ₅ | 7.8 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| SiO ₂ , Ta ₂ O ₅ | 8.5 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 |

Values given in parts per million (ppm) @ 633 nm (He Ne Laser)



Before Deposition (rms = 0.52 Angstroms)

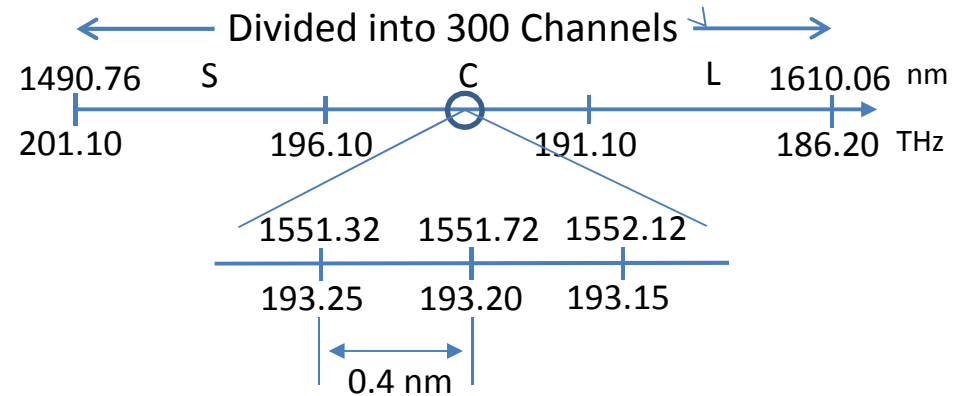
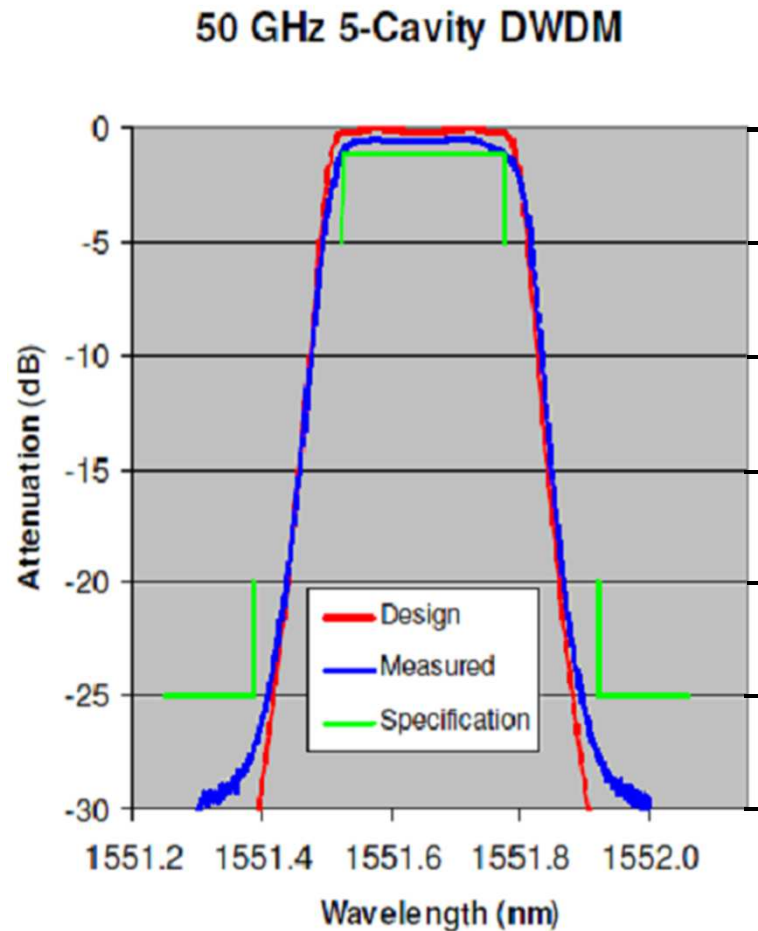


After Deposition (rms = 0.53 Angstroms)

Measured by PSI: Phase Shift Interferometer

Breakthroughs by IBS coating technology – 2 (since 1995)

DWDM Filters: Wavelength Multiplexing for Fiber-Communication



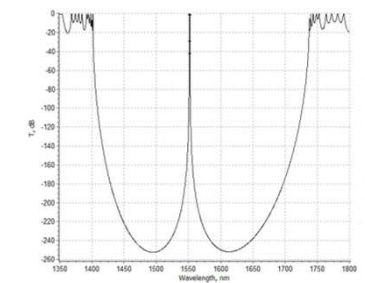
System design: $N = 189$

$D = 50\,000\text{ nm}$

System Stability: 0.1 nm humidity change

System total view →

Similar Systems: Raman filters



Summary Part 1: High Quality of IBS coatings

- **Very low scatter losses**
- **Very low absorption losses**
- **Very dense and stable**

 **Best applicable for Laser Coatings**

Mission of **NANEO**[®]

We provide for our customers

- **Highest coating quality by IBS Coating Technology**
- **Highest coating precision by in house Broad Band Optical Monitoring**

1. IBS Coating Machine



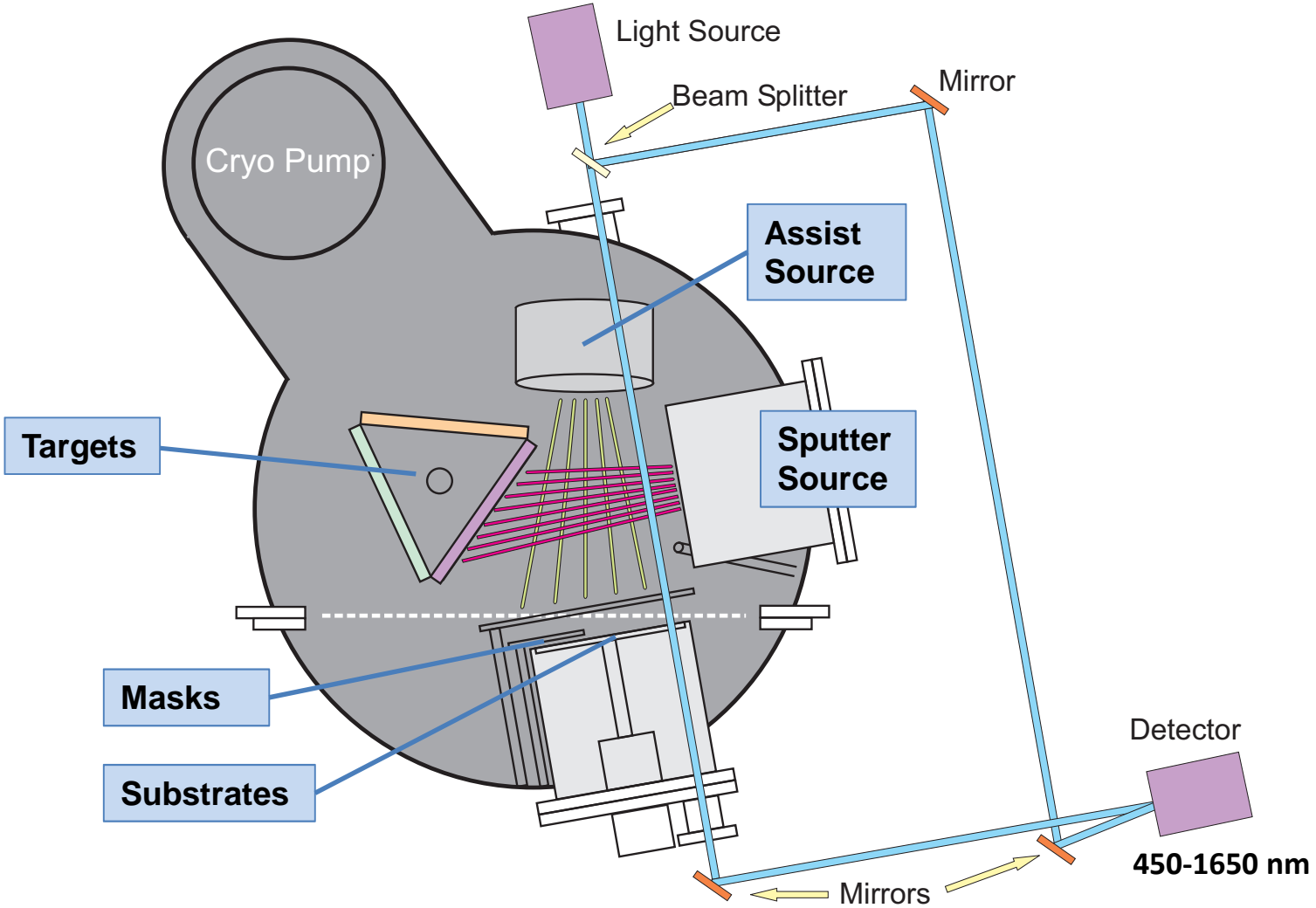
2. IBS Coating Machine



IBS in industrial production

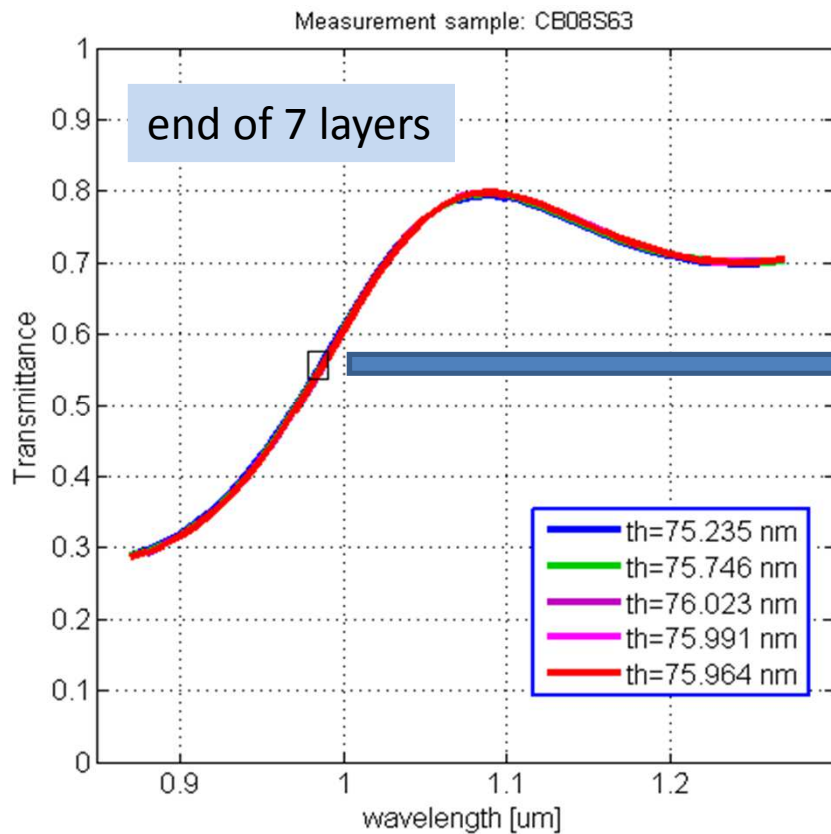
- **Very stable process**
 - ▶ coatings rates < 0.5%
 - ▶ material dispersions < 0.1%
- **Coating rates 2 – 3 A/sec**
- **Fully computer controlled operation in 24 hour modus**
- **Routinely Maintenance**
 - ▶ source grids 200-300 h
 - ▶ neutralizers > 1000 h
 - ▶ shields 50 - 500 h

IBS Coating Machine with Optical Monitoring System

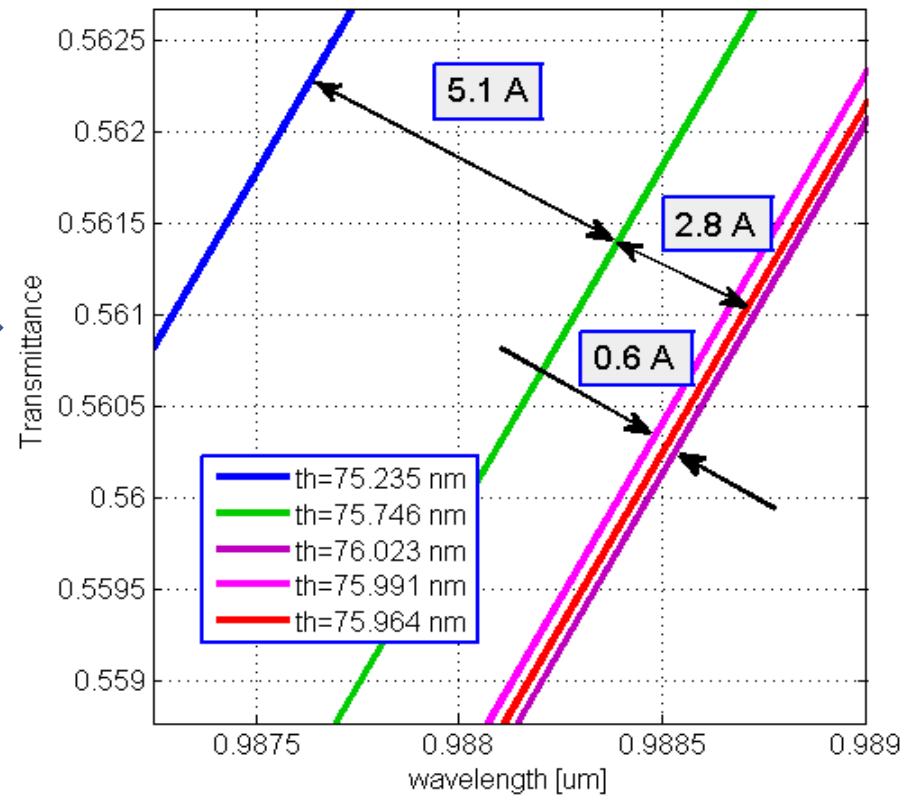


Resolution Demonstration of Optical Monitoring

Measurement of 2 very thin coating steps within one layer



2 Measurements on coating steps + 3 at the end

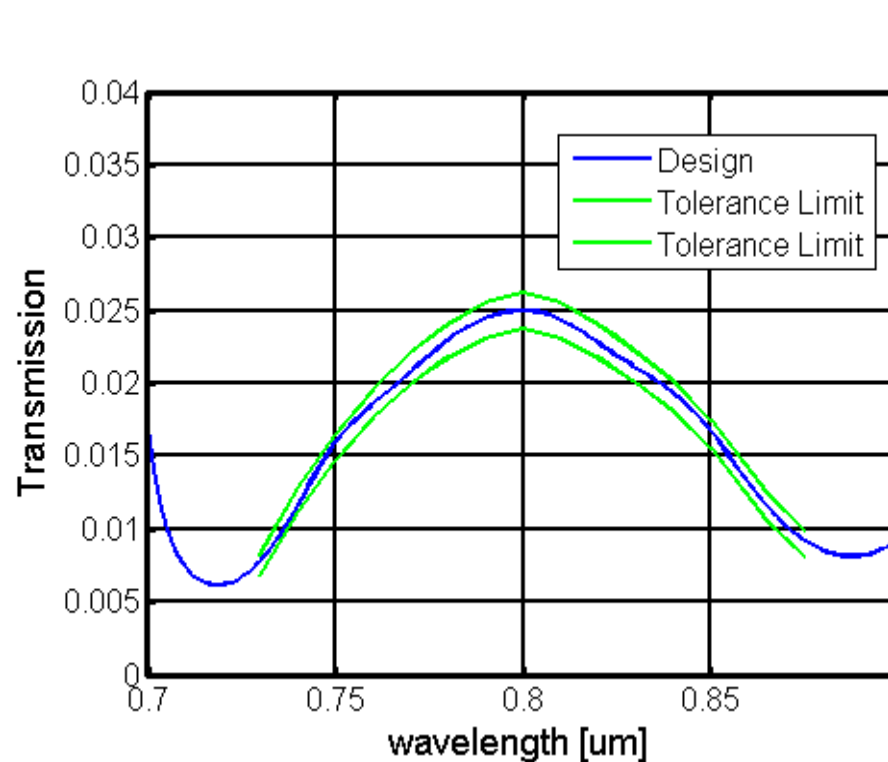


Details of the 5 measurements

Resolution below 1 Angstrom $\Leftrightarrow \Delta th < 0.001$

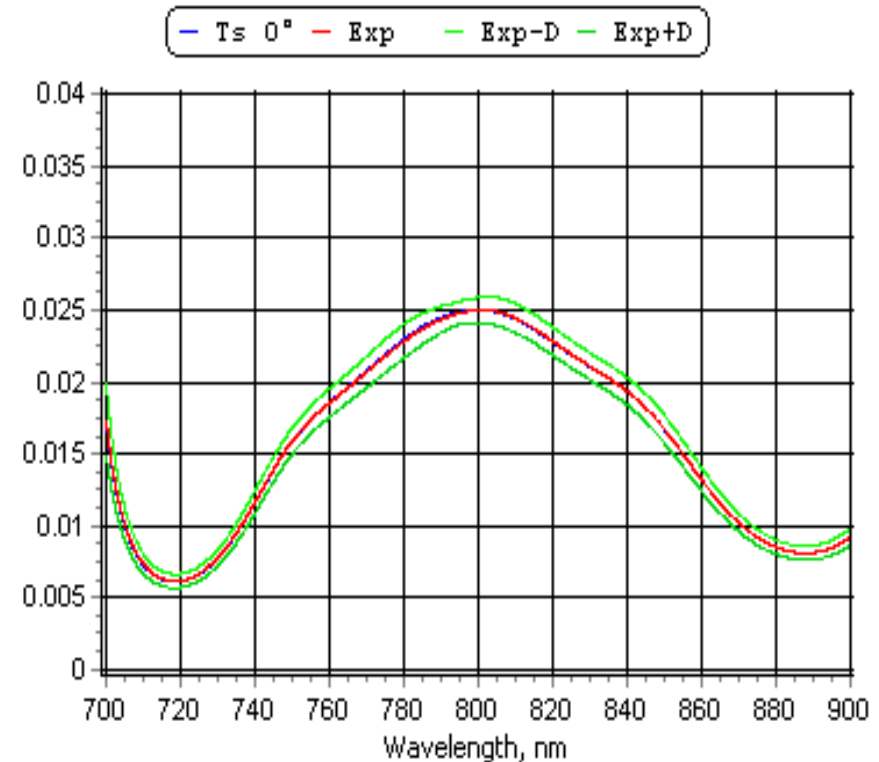
Output Coupler for Gain Flattening

- Mirror Output is matched with laser gain for uniform output power
- Low tolerances over broad bandwidth



Design Date and Tolerances

System data: no layers: 37
total thickness: 3900 nm

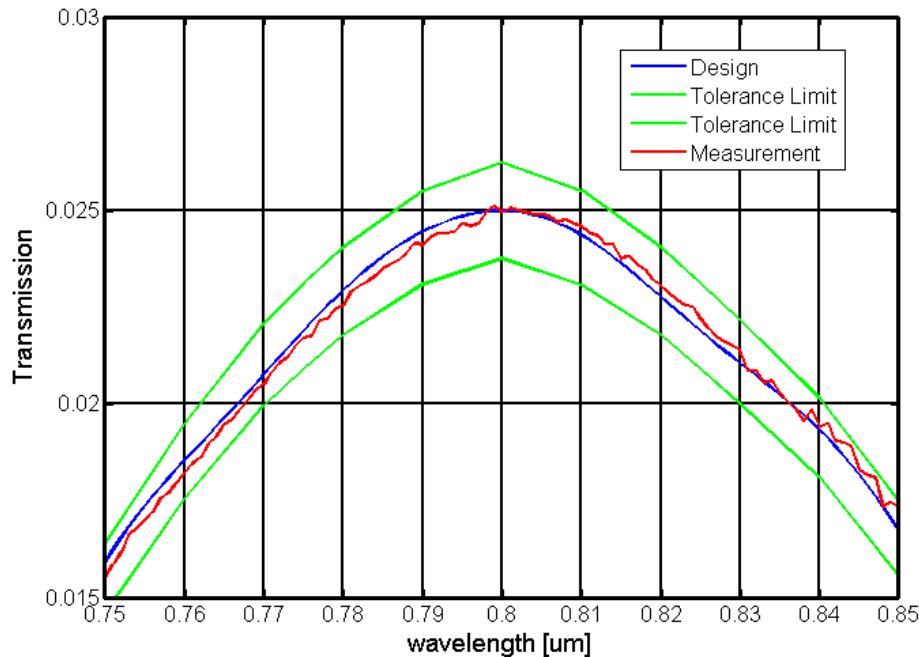


Statistical Error Calculation

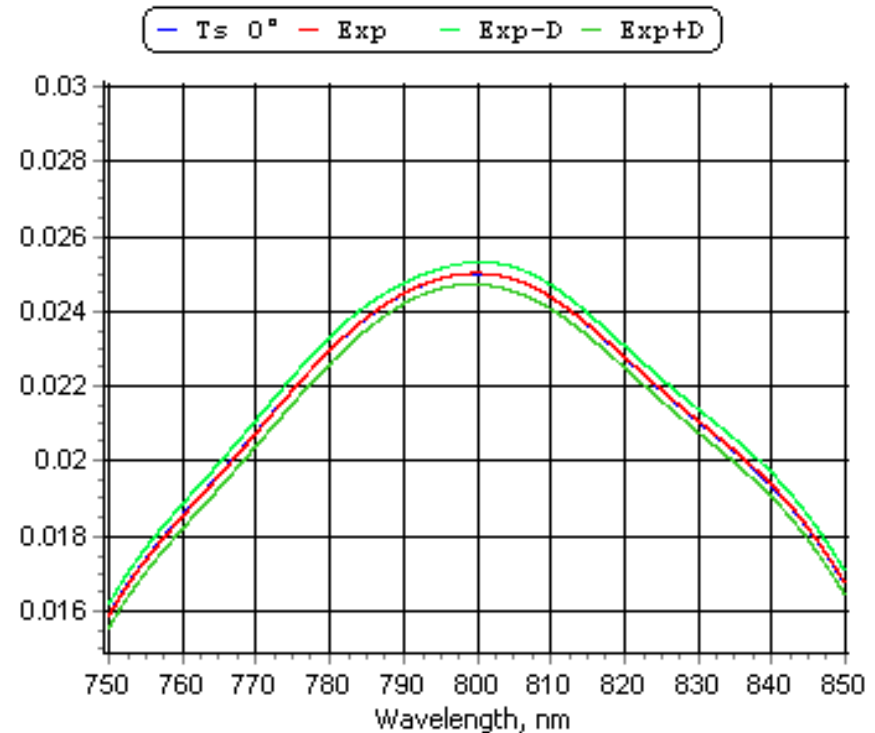
$\Delta n=0.003$, $\Delta th=0.003$, $N=200$

Output Coupler with Gain Flattening

Production result and statistical error sensitivity



Measurement by Transmission Spectrometer



Statistical Error Calculation

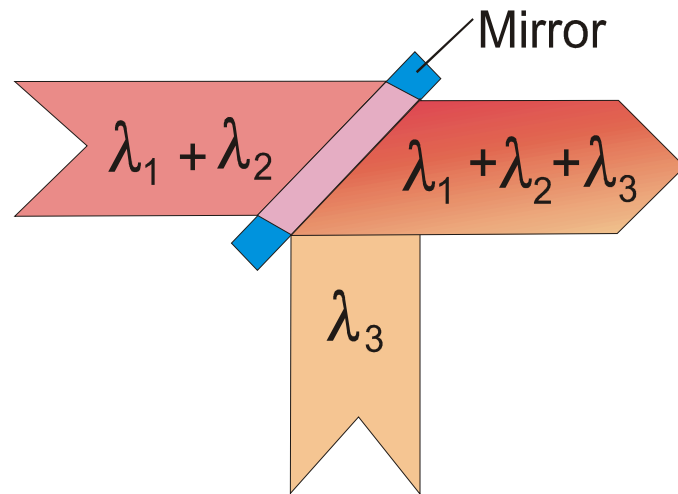
$\Delta n=0.001, \Delta th=0.001, N=200$

Production result within statistical error region Exp +/-D

Statistical Thickness and Dispersion Error $\leq 0.1\%$

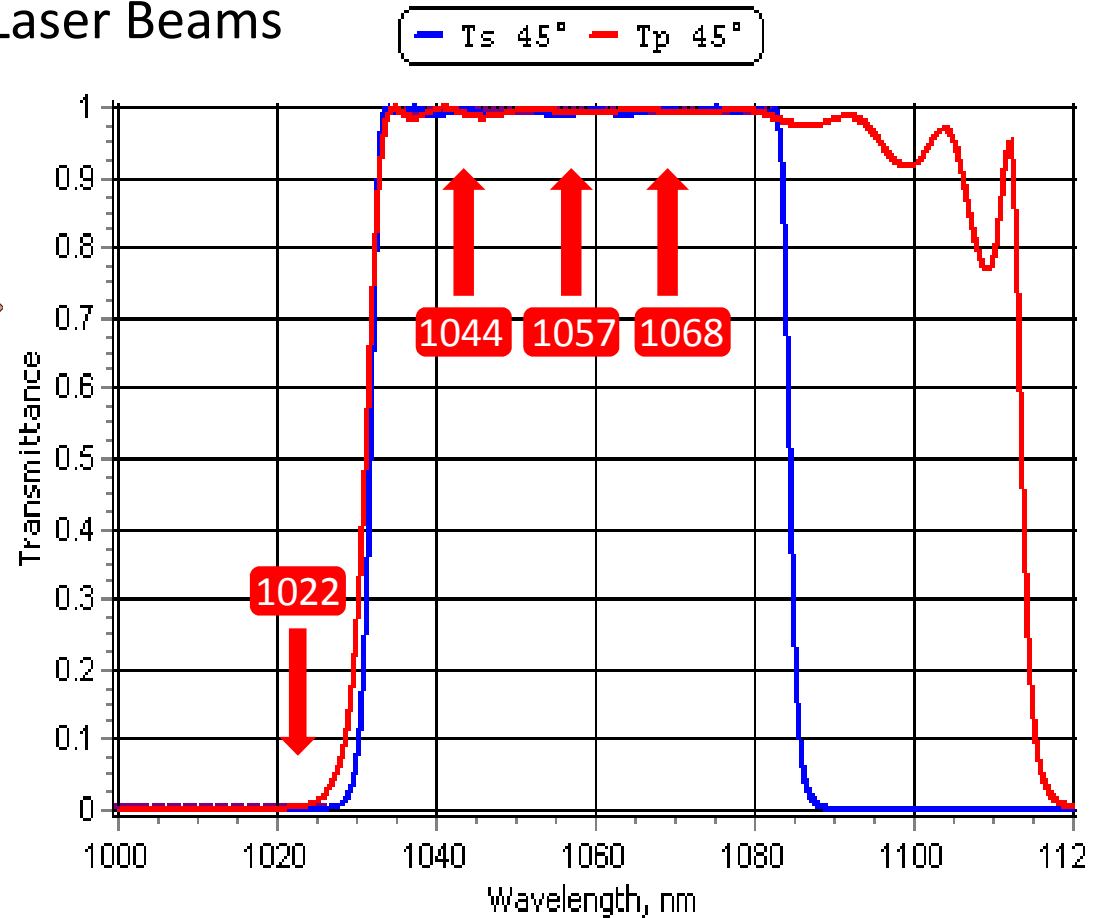
High Power Beam Combiner

Wavelength Combining of Laser Beams



$$\lambda_i = \lambda_i(\text{s-pol}) + \lambda_i(\text{p-pol})$$

$$P(\lambda_i) \sim 5\text{kW}$$

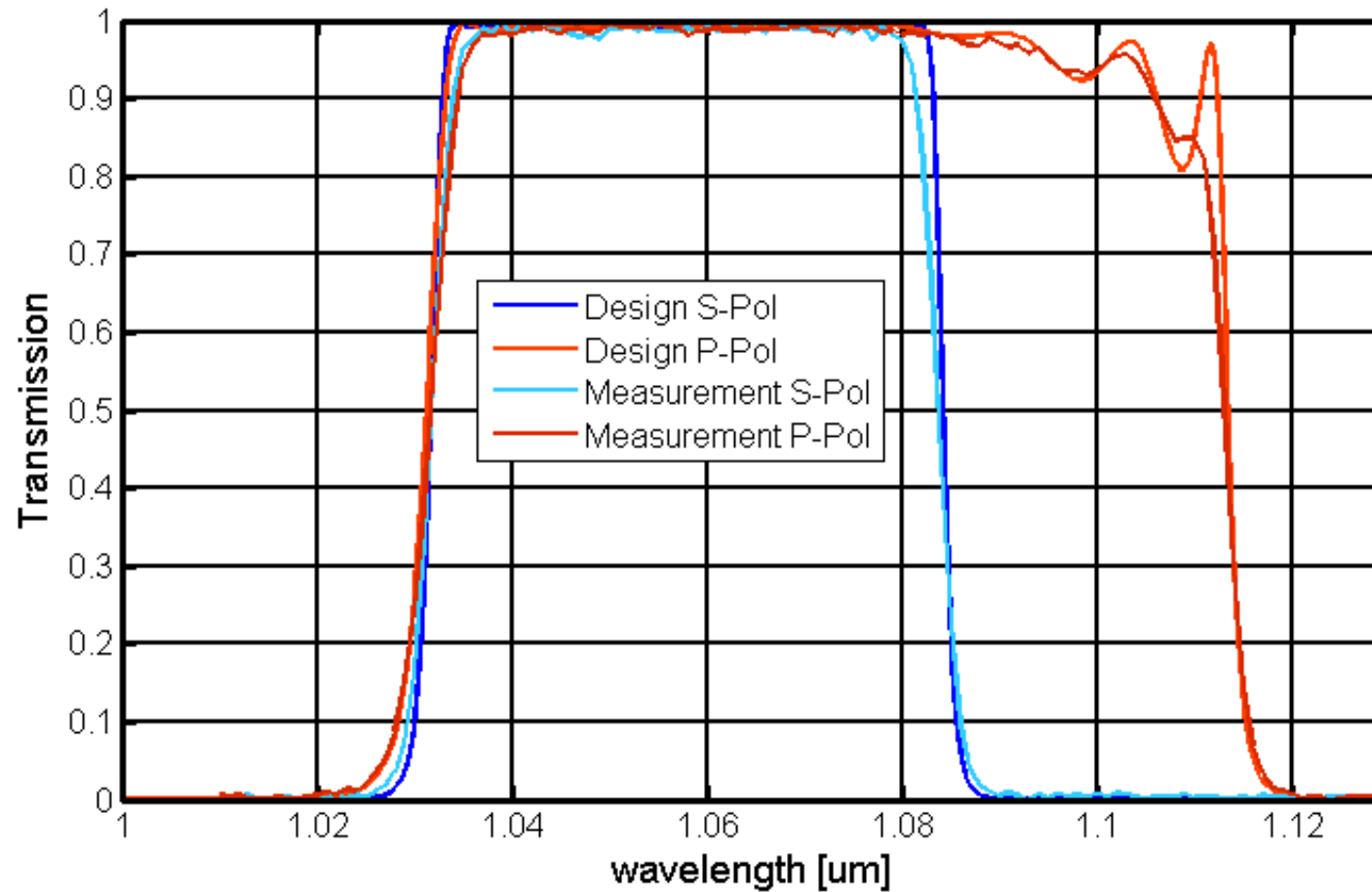


System Design Data: no layers: 87

total thickness: 16650 nm

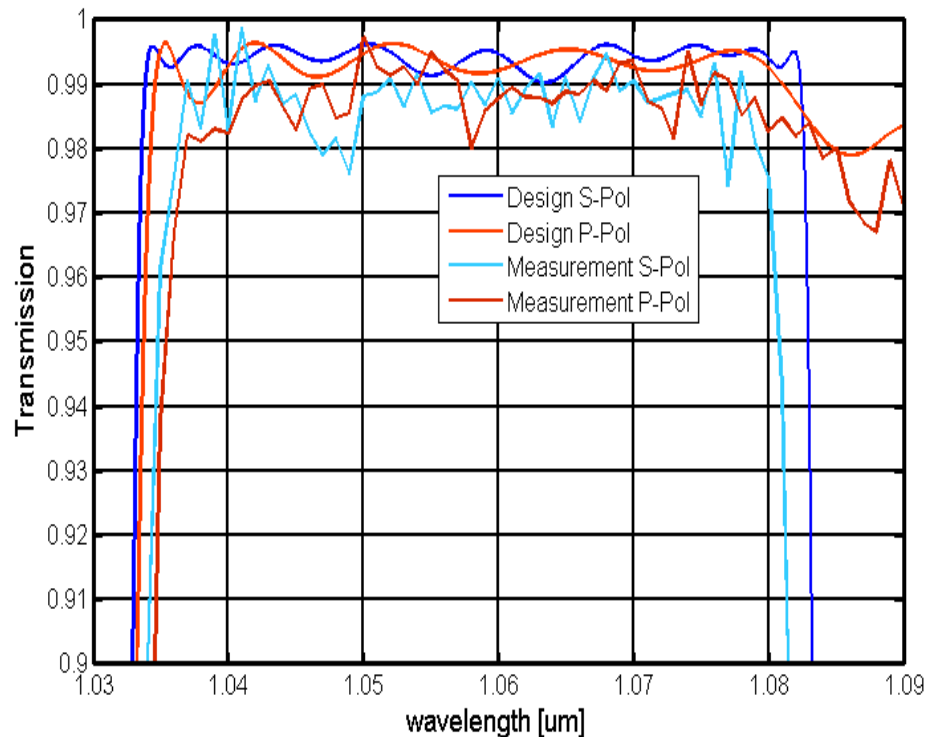
High Power Beam Combiner

Production result

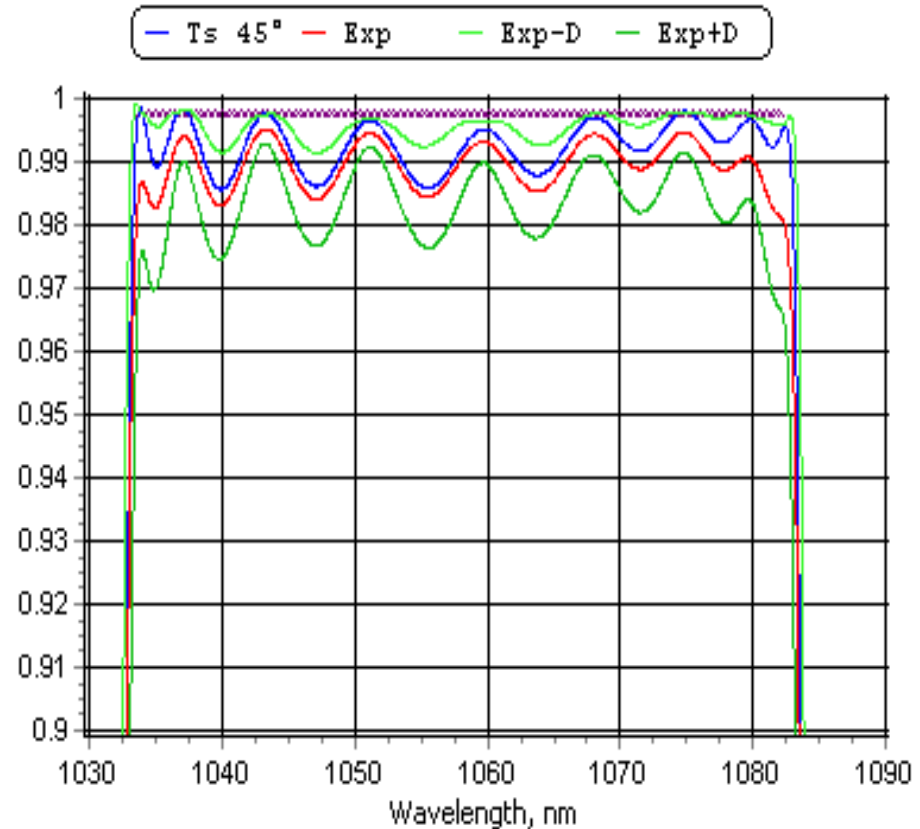


High Power Beam Combiner

Production Result Transmission Range



Measurement by Transmission Spectrometer



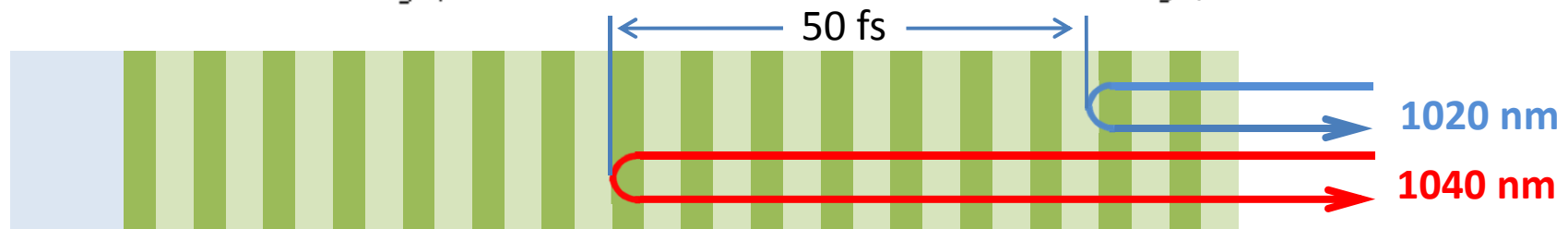
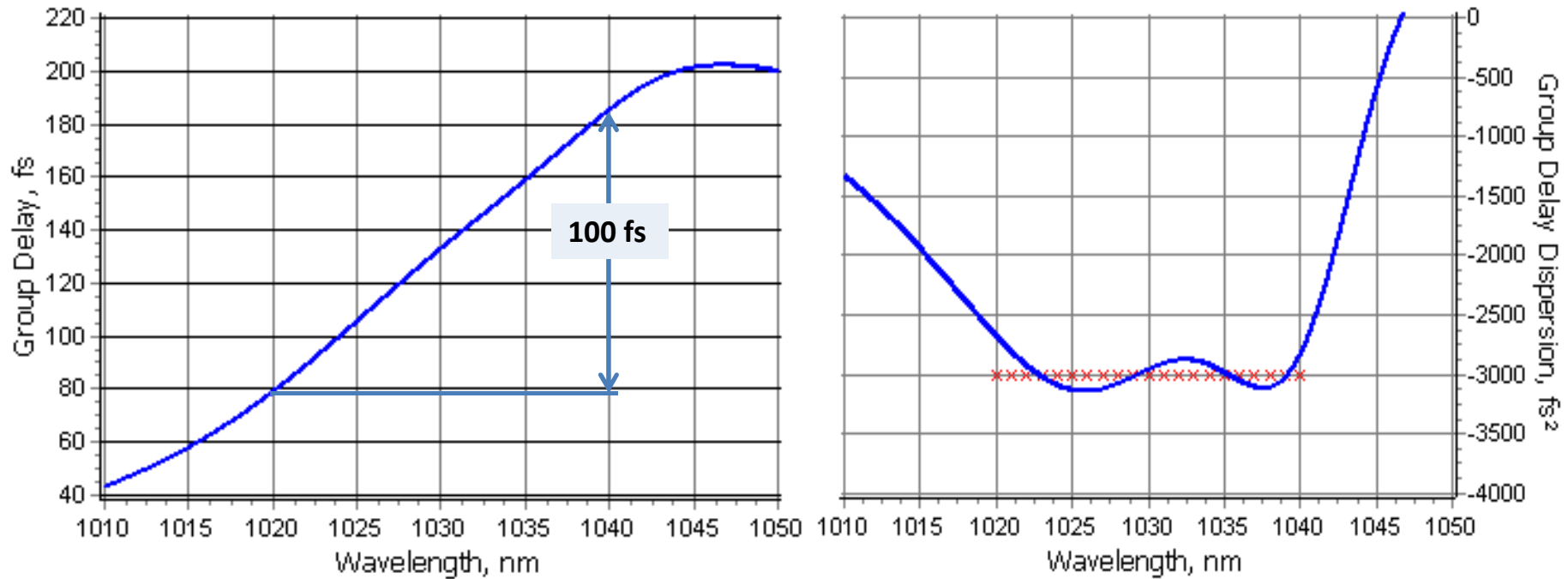
Statistical Error Calculation

$\Delta n = 0.0008$, $\Delta th = 0.0008$, $N = 200$

Statistical Thickness and Dispersion Error << 0.08%

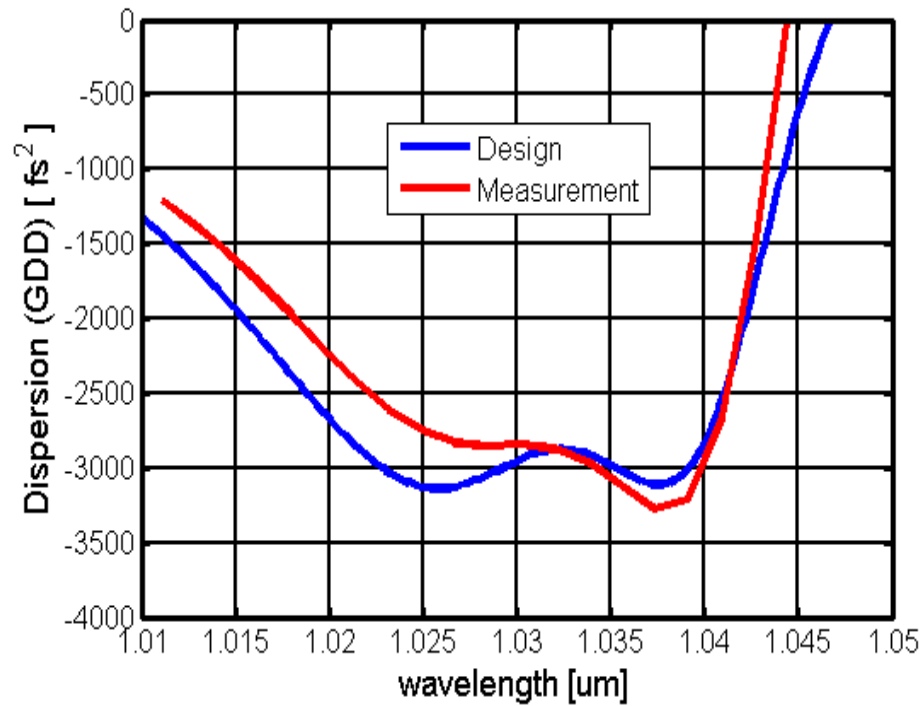
High Dispersion Mirror HDM @ 1030 nm with -3000 fs²

Compensation of positive dispersion on beam path

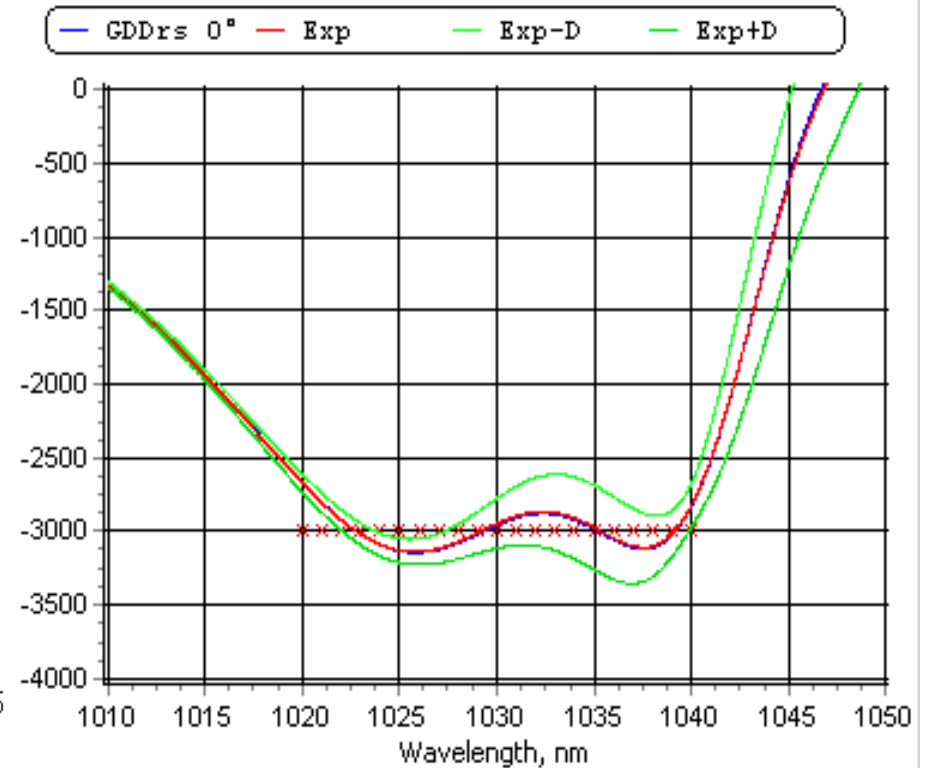


System data: no layers: 67 - total thickness: 9263 nm

Production Precision



Measurement by white light interferometer



Statistical Error Calculation

$\Delta n = 0.0005$, $\Delta th = 0.0005$, $N = 200$

Production result within statistical error region Exp +/-D

Production error in layer thickness < 0.05 % \Leftrightarrow $\Delta th < 1$ Angstrom

LIDT of Naneo Coatings

| Coating System | LIDT Specification | LIDT Value [J/cm ²] |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| HR 1064 nm, R>99.98 Mat: Ta ₂ O ₅ , SiO ₂ Substrate super polished | @ 1064 nm 20 ns 1 on 1, f _{rep} =20 Hz | 90 / 140 |
| HR 786 nm, R>99.9 Mat: Ta ₂ O ₅ , SiO ₂ Standard QWOT Field Optimized | @ 786 nm 180 fs f _{rep} =1kHz n on one, 10 ⁵ | 0.65 1.20 |
| AR 786 nm, R<0.01 Mat: Ta ₂ O ₅ , SiO ₂ | @ 786 nm 180 fs f _{rep} =1kHz n on one, 10 ⁵ | 1.20 |
| Dichroic 390 nm, R 786 nm, R Mat: Al ₂ O ₃ , SiO ₂ | @ 393 nm 180 fs f _{rep} =1kHz n on one, 10 ⁵ | 0.39 |

Summary

- IBS is a very well controllable and stable production process
- Very high quality coatings can be produced in industrial scale
- Systems with very high spectral or phase broad band specifications can be produced routinely
- Coatings have very low scatter and absorption losses
- Coatings achieve high damage thresholds



NANEO Precision IBS Coatings GmbH

Thank you for your attention