Owari Laboratory
Fe-408, Be-B05

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### [Three-Dimensional Atom Probe(3DAP)]

# [ High spatial resolution 3D analysis of element distribution using focused beams ]

Institute of Industrial Science, Department of Material and Environmental Science http://www.owari.esc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

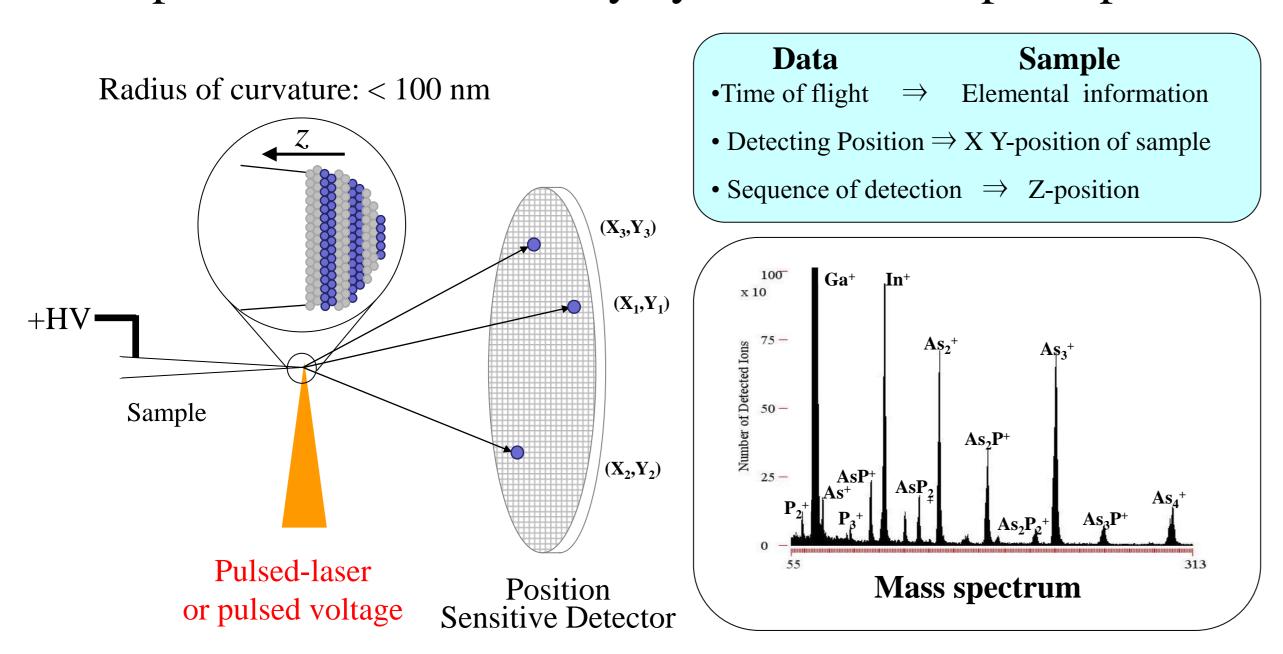
Research topic: micro and nano material analytical chemistry

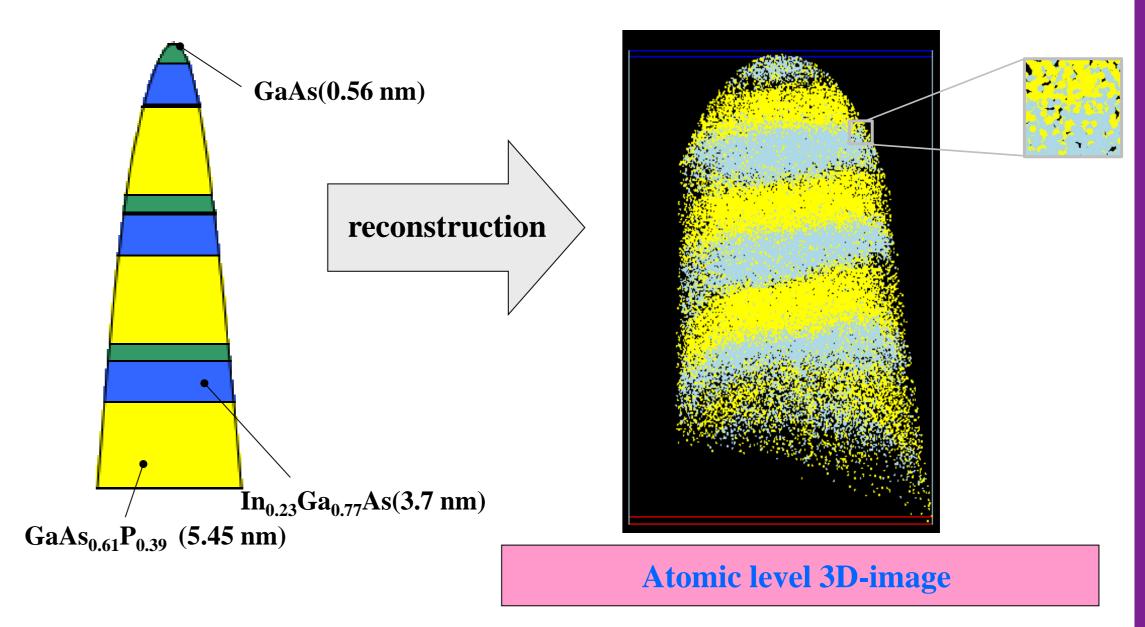
Department of Applied Chemistry

### Three-Dimensional Atom Probe(3DAP)

**Be-B05** 

Atom probe tomography enables the quantitative chemical analysis of nano-structured materials with a nearly atomic scale. By carefully controlled field evaporation, individual atoms are removed from a needle-shaped sample and their time of flight and detected positions are determined. The atoms are identified by mass spectroscopy and their geometric origin within the specimen is also reconstructed. Currently, further clarification of measurement principles and improvement of reliability by utilization of principles are under studied.





Sky blue: In, Yellow: P

## High spatial resolution 3D analysis of element distribution using focused beams Fe-408

### FIB-SIMS(Focused Ion Beam Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry)

FIB-SIMS is one of surface analytical methods, which can obtain element distribution in micro region of sample by exposing Focused Ion Beam ( $\approx 50$  nm in diameter). Two-dimensional information mapping of element distribution of sample surface can be obtained by scanning sample surface with focused ion beam.

#### 2D Shave-off

Shave-off is the scanning method of ionizing sample entirely by scanning sample surface with edge of focused ion beam. Two-dimensional information mapping by shave-off method can realize higher spatial resolution (< 20 nm) than beam diameter ( $\approx 50 \text{ nm}$ ). Obtained ionic strength shows the element content in each point.

#### **Dual beam SIMS**

Dual Beam SIMS is the three-dimensional analytical meth by two beams located at a right angles.

Three-dimensional information mapping of element distribution can be obtained by two-dimensional information mapping and sectioning with the two beams alternately.

