

A masking technique to perform high accuracy diffraction experiments on FIB-machined specimens

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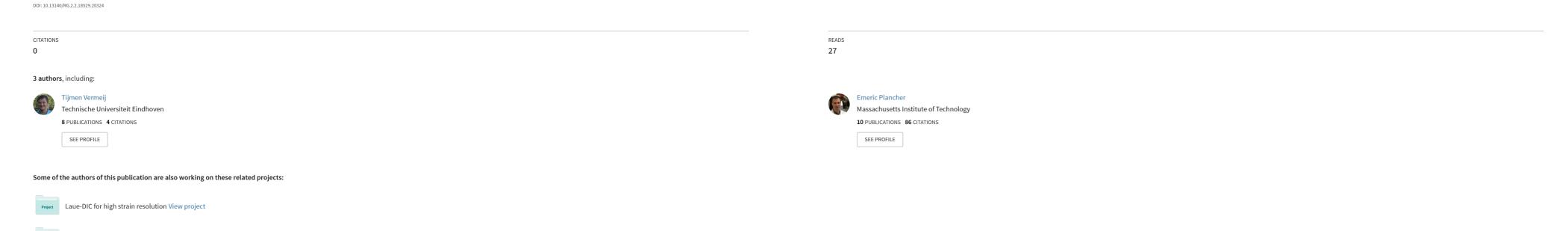
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Poster · April 2017



Project Assessment and prevention of FIB damage View project

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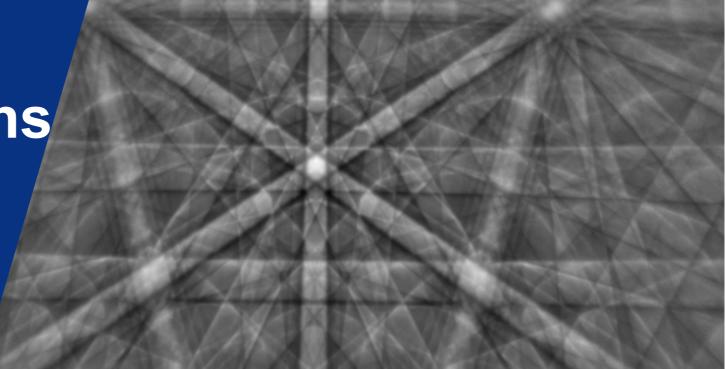
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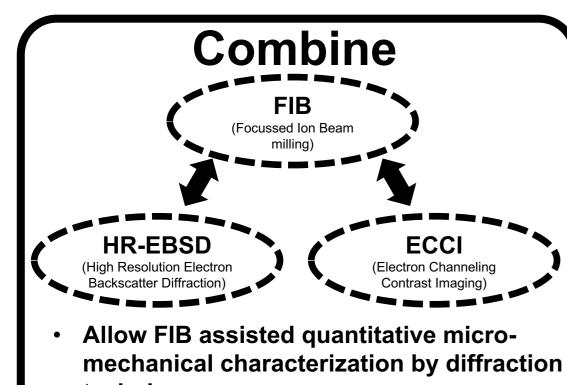
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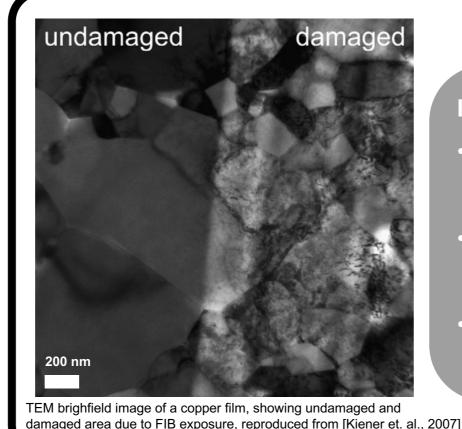
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- techniques Use a protective mask
- Assess efficiency with HR-EBSD



Challenges

FIB damage effects

Redeposition:

• Leaves extra amorphous

Signal/noise ratio decrease

in diffraction/channeling

Diminution of contrast on

layer in FIB areas

EBSP and ECCI

lon implantation:

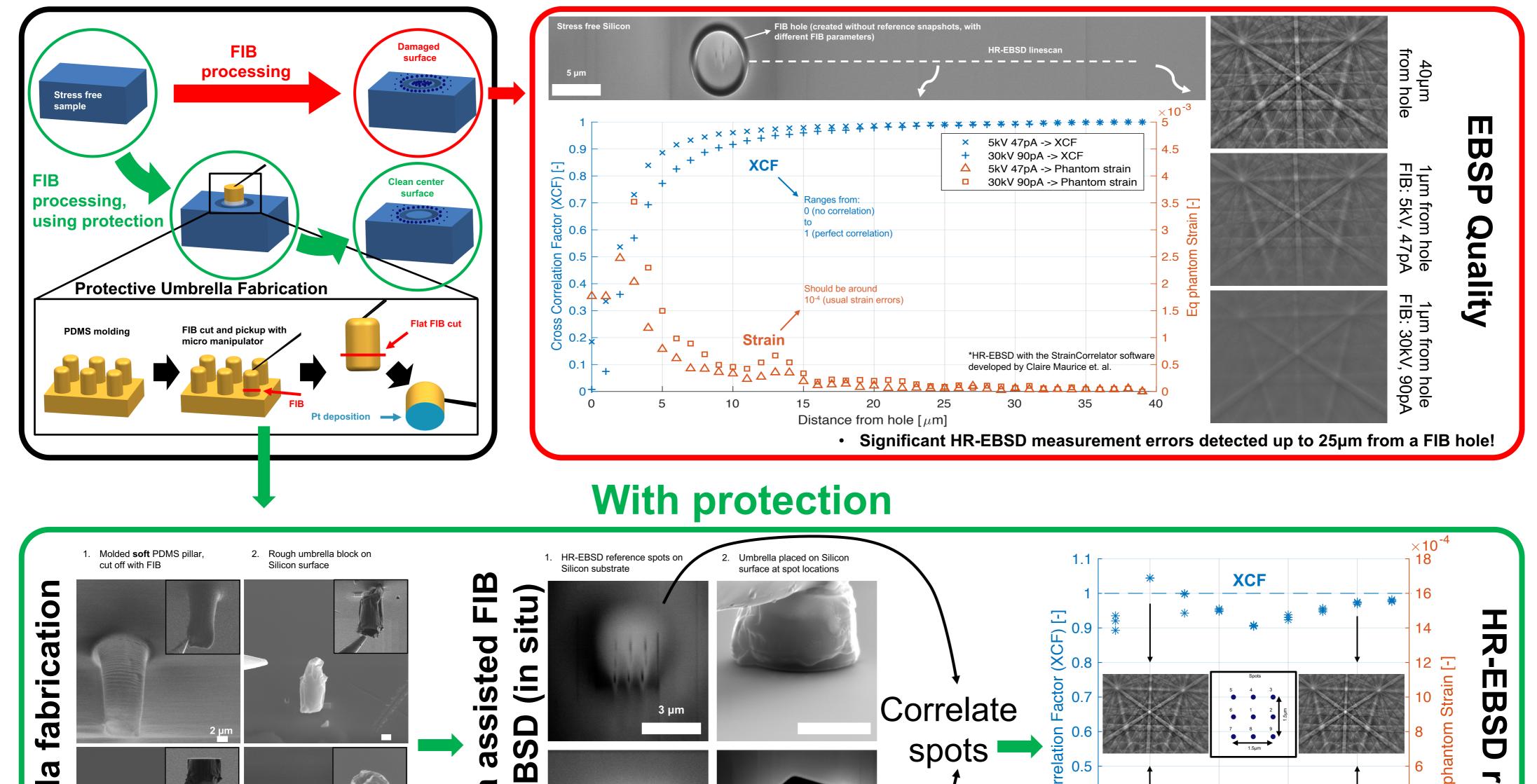
- Creates crystal defects by
 - material-ion interactions
- Decreases crystallinity
- and EBSP quality
- Extra features on ECCI
 - Can a protective mask avoid the damage?

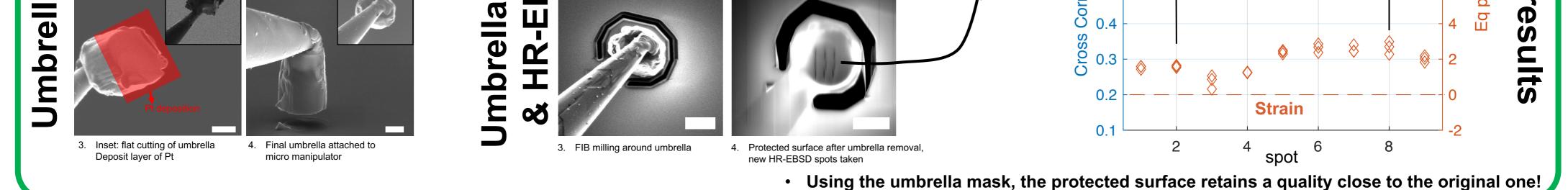
Section Analysis 350 Redeposition 2.50 5.00 Surface topography by AFM near a FIB produced hole on

High Speed Steel, reproduced from [Bhavsar et. al., 2012]

Method

Without protection





Discussion

- Without protection, the damaging effect of FIB on surface quality is devastating for EBSD and ECCI. This is mainly caused by amorphous redeposition layers
- Good protection not trivial, optimized umbrella is necessary
- Protection not perfect yet, redeposition can still come in under the block

Conclusions

- Without protection, advanced diffraction techniques cannot be used near or on FIB machined specimens
- A soft rubber umbrella, with a flat Pt coated bottom is highly effective in protection
- The umbrella fabrication process allows freedom in size, materials and applications (e.g. protection of micro tensile bars)

MIŅES

EBSD 2017



