PIPS691 Gatan Operation Manual

Note:

The chamber pressure is $< 10^{-4}$ Torr. The rotation control is in the ON position. The main tap of Ar gas is open.



1. Sample Mounting

After pre-thinning by mechanical polishing, the sample disc will be mounted on a PIPS sample holder (DuoPost).

The sample should be located in the center of the clamp.



For SEM/EBSD

For TEM (glue-type) For TEM (clamp-type)

2. DuoPost into the airlock chamber

Place the DuoPost into the airlock chamber. Replace the airlock cover.



Monitor the backing vacuum pressure of the airlock chamber by the pressing the [DP TEST] button. The pressure is displayed on the Beam Energy digital display (center display).



Press the [VAC] button not exceeding 10.0 of vacuum pressure. Instantly, press and release the button in an initial rough pumping.



5. Loading the DuoPost into the airlock chamber

The airlock chamber pressure reaches the preset level, the green VAC light will illuminate.

Press the airlock control switch to [lower] the specimen mount.



6. Confirmation of center position

Confirmation of the rotation center position.

If the center position is shift, start from the 1. sample mounting to do it all over again.





7. Set the ion-sputtering condition

Adjust the acceleration voltage and the incident ion-beam angle.

Standard condition: Voltage 3.5 – 5 keV Angle 2 – 4 degree







8. Start the ion-sputtering

Set the time intervals and press the [Start / Stop] button.



9. Unloading the DuoPpst

Press the upper part of the [airlock control] switch, which will raise the sample mount up to the airlock chamber. After 10 sec., Press the [VENT] button to vent the airlock chamber.





Preparation for microscopy (SEM, EBSD)

Preparation Method

wet-etching

Advantage : Restraint of formation of damage/affected layer on surface Disadvantage: Complicated wet-etching conditions (Solutions, time and temperature..) Huge difference in etching speed for microstructures and materials

mechanical polishing

Advantage : Simple method and equipments Disadvantage: Formation of damage/affected layer on surface

ion-milling

Advantage : Without any damage/affected layer on surface Regular milling speed for all microstructures and materials

Disadvantage: Expensive equipment







After ion-milling