



- Motivation Why pulsed ARC?
- History of ..

• PLASMATEC ARC

- Product Info
- Advantages of J.Schneider pulsed ARC
- PLASMATEC pulsed BIAS
- Product Info
- Conclusion





Why pulsed ARC ?

- less droplets -> smoother surface *
- better control of film properties *
- higher deposition rate, shorter cycle time *
- higher target utilization *
- lower race-track formation *
- higher plasma density *

* All of the above statements is the information from a highly relevant expert at the time (name withheld) and the reason this pulsed ARC technology (in this power, current, frequency range, the rise time, overshoot, etc....) was developed in the first place. Unfortunately, no further information or evident data or publications from this person is available.

Why pulsed ARC at J.Schneider? -> Customer Request

History

- Request for large substrates for 200A 400A plus upscale ability to 800 / 1600 A
- 2005 2006 this technology (in this power/current, variable frequency, etc...) was introduced
- 2012 2013 this technology has been newly developed and significantly upgraded by J.Schneider (via a customer request)
- approx. 40 systems in the field
- Development and Introduction of a compatible pulsed Bias PS 2018

PLASMATEC ARC-Supplies for cathodic pulsed ARC-evaporation

Optimized for "low droplet (close to droplet free)" pulsed ARC processing

- Small footprint, water cooled
- up 16kW, up to 400A (100A/200A)
- Inherent Current Source technology, that insures stable ARC-Current (CFC)
- Low stored energy (designed for fast pulsing)
- Advanced pulsing capability (Multilevel Pulsing)
- Accurate Current Control with low (or better-> No) current overshoot

Products

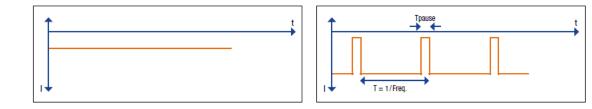
PRODUCT NAME	PLASMATEC ARC 030200 [6kW]	PLASMATEC ARC 030400 [12 kW]	PLASMATEC ARC 080200 [16 kW]		
ARTICLE NUMBER	NACR1436F01001	NACR1437F01001	NACR1439F01001		
MAINS					
Input voltage	3 x 400 V AC +/- 10 %				
Nominal frequency	50 / 60 Hz +/- 5 %				
Max. input current	25 A	25 A	30 A		
OUTPUT DC MODE					
Nominal output voltage [Vav]	30 V DC (60 V open voltage)	30 V DC (60 V open voltage)	80 V DC (140 V open voltage)		
Nominal output power [kW]	6 kW @ 30 V	12 kW @ 30 V	16 kW @ 80 V		
Nominal output current [Aav]	200 A	400 A	200 A		
OUTPUT PULSED MODE					
Nominal output voltage [Vav]	30 V (60 V open voltage)	30 V (60 V open voltage)	80 V (140 V open voltage)		
Nominal output power [kW]	6 kW	12 kW	16 kW		
Nominal output base current [Aav]	0 – 200 A	0 – 400 A	0 – 200 A		
Nominal output peak current [Aav]	Base current – 200 A	Base current – 400 A	Base current – 200 A		
Max. ignition voltage [Vig]	60 V (depending on mains input voltage) 140 V				
Pulsing frequency	DC, 1 Hz to 250 Hz				
Duty cycle ≙ Tp	1 % to 99 %				
Minimum pulse length	500 µsec				
Interfaces (optional interfaces see page 18)	I/O interface / RS232 interface				
Dimensions (h x w x d)	133.35 x 482.6 x 600 (725 plug included) mm 3HU x 19" x 600 mm				

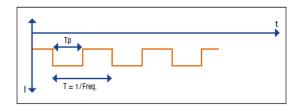
Products

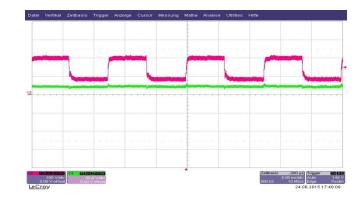




OUTPUT









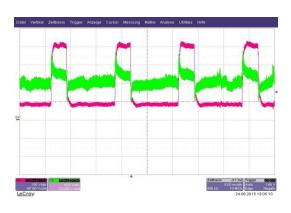
Duty-Cycle 50%,

Imax = 200 A

Imin = 80 A

Duty-Cycle 25%

Imax = 400 A



Products Advantages

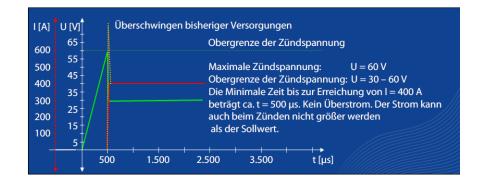
Controlled Ignition Behaviour

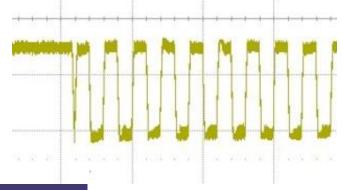
Pulsed Ignition



Fast Rate of Rise

"Square Wave Form"





Pulsed Bias

TECHNICAL DATA

PRODUCT NAME	PLASMA <i>TEC BIAS</i> 1k07k5 [7.5 kW]	PLASMA <i>TEC BIAS</i> 1k015k [15 kW]		
ARTICLE NUMBER	NDCR1726F01002	NDCR1727F01002		
MAINS				
Input voltage	3 x 400 V AC +/- 10 %			
Nominal frequency	50 / 60 Hz +/- 5 %			
Max. input current	34 A	34 A		
OUTPUT				
Nominal output voltage [Vav]	300 – 1000 V DC	300 – 1000 V DC		
Nominal output power [kW]	7.5 kW	15 kW		
Nominal output current [Aav]	25 – 7.5 A 50 – 15 A			
Frequency of output voltage	DC 1 kHz to 30 kHz unipolar pulsed 1 kHz to 15 kHz unipolar pulsed			
Duty cycle in pulsed mode	see table below			
Connection in parallel	Up to 2 units			
Interfaces (optional interfaces see page 18)	I/O interface / RS232 interface			
Dimensions (h x w x d)	133.35 x 482.6 x 600 (725 plug included) mm 3HU x 19" x 600 mm			



Pulsed BIAS

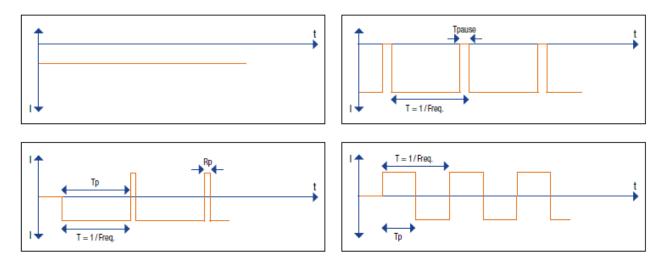
Pulsed Bias

BACK VIEW



DC POSITIVE OR	DC NEGATIVE				
1 – 6 kHz	3 - 99 %	21 – 26 kHz	3 - 96 %		
7 – 13 kHz	3 - 98 %	27 – 30 kHz	3 – 95 %		
14 – 20 kHz	3 – 97 %	DC not pulsed	100 %		
BIPOLAR					
Frequency	Tp Pos. pulse	Rp Neg. pulse	Pos. + neg pulse max.		
1 – 2 kHz	3 - 98 %	1 – 96 %	99 %		
3 – 4 kHz	3 - 97 %	1 - 95 %	98 %		
5 – 6 kHz	3 - 96 %	1 – 94 %	97 %		
7 – 8 kHz	3 - 95 %	1 - 93 %	96 %		
9 – 10 kHz	3 – 94 %	1 - 92 %	95 %		
11 – 12 kHz	3 - 93 %	1 - 91 %	94 %		
13 – 14 kHz	3 - 92 %	1 – 90 %	93 %		
15 kHz	3 – 91 %	1 – 89 %	92 %		

OUTPUT





Conclusion -> Why pulsed ARC ?

- less droplets -> smoother surface
- better control of film properties
- higher deposition rate, shorter cycle time
- higher target utilization,
- lower race-track formation
- higher plasma density
- · advantages for targets with low electrical conductivity

Many of the above statements obviously have been made evident by: TRISTAN AiF Project No# 2043

This is not the end; more advantages should show when pulsed ARC and pulsed BIAS is combined.

-> Opportunities for further testing welcome (with/without pulsed BIAS) !

Thank you for your attention !!



ASM

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