

The background of the slide is a collage of images related to thin film fabrication. On the left, there are circular components, possibly lenses or substrates, in a dark environment. In the center, there is a textured, porous surface. On the right, there is a grid of circular substrates, likely in a deposition chamber or a storage rack.

Thin Film Fabrication

Guest Lecture:

FYS.510: Optical thin films and waveguides

DSc Jarno Reuna

OCRICOM Oy

Introduction:



Optical Coatings Research & Innovation Company

- Founded in Oct 2023, began operation in 1.1.2024.
- Background at Tampere University Optoelectronics Research Centre (ORC).



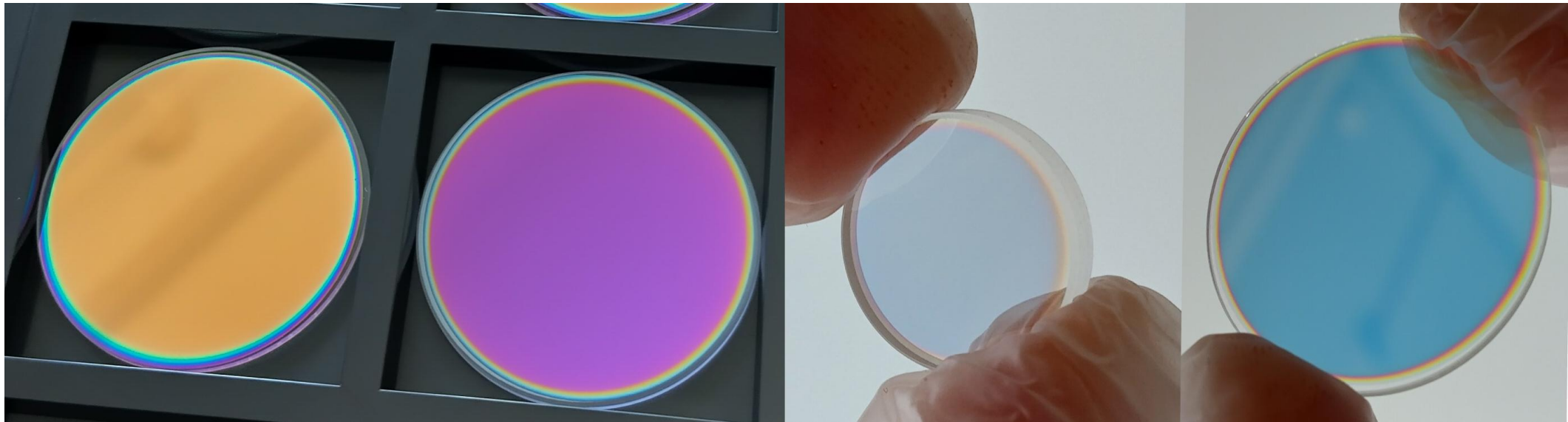
- Co-Founder, CEO, DSc Jarno Reuna
- Tekniikankatu 1, D132, 33720 Tampere
- www.ocricom.com



In short:

Optical Coatings, Thin Film Deposition, Ion Beam Sputtering, Electron Beam Evaporation, Cleanrooms, PECVD, ALD, AFM, Design, Photonics, Research, Consultation, III-V Semiconductors, System Sales

Outlook



□ Introduction

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1. Outlook

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2. Methods

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- Electron Beam Evaporation
- Ion Beam Sputtering
- Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition
- Atomic Layer Deposition

3. Material Properties

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4. Design

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5. Monitoring

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6. Validation

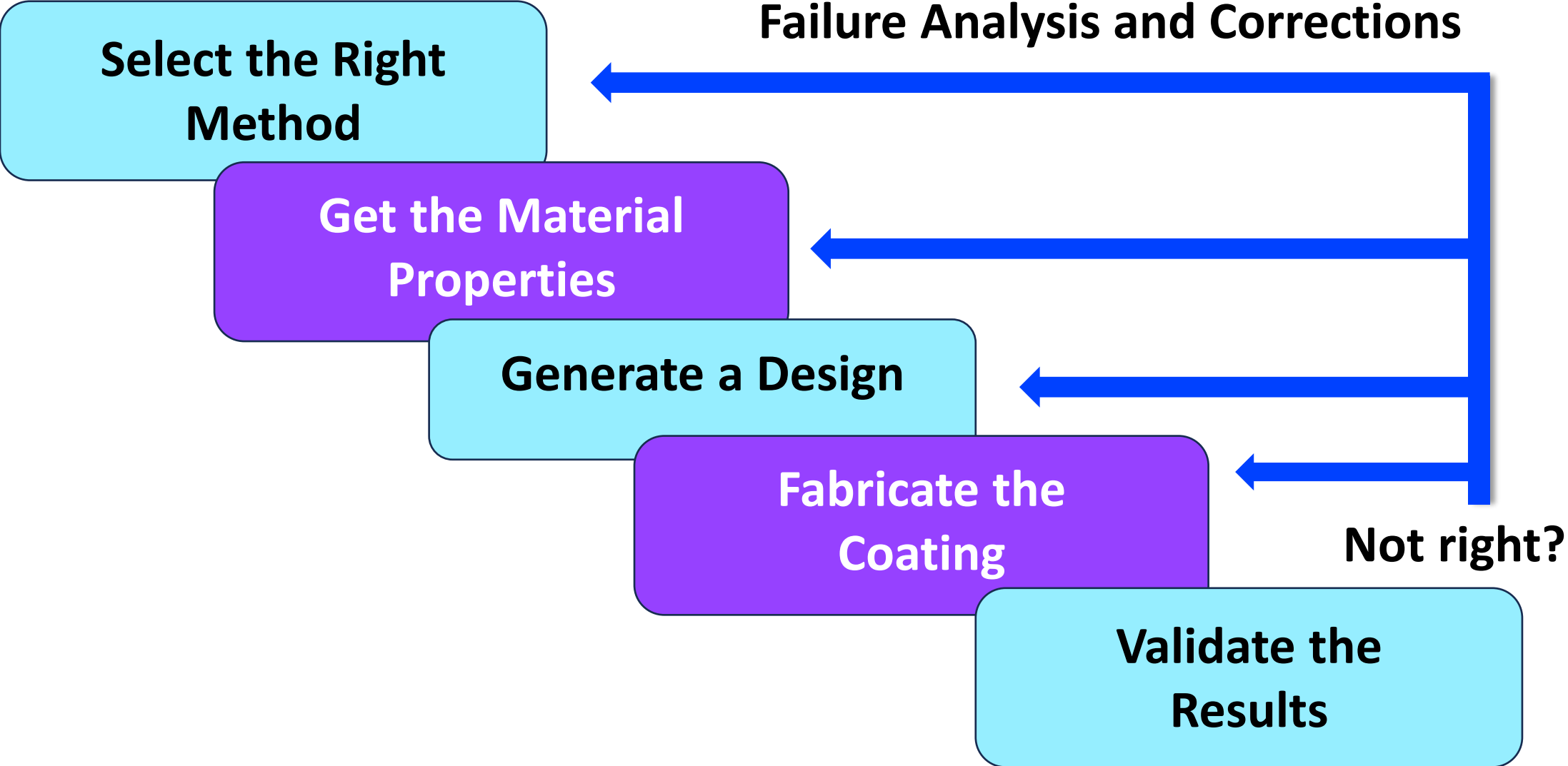
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17

❖ Literature

Coating Fabrication: Simple Process Flow



Thin Film Fabrication Methods

Physical

Physical Vapor
Deposition (PVD)

Evaporation

Sputtering

Electron
Beam

Ion
Beam

Chemical

Sol-gel

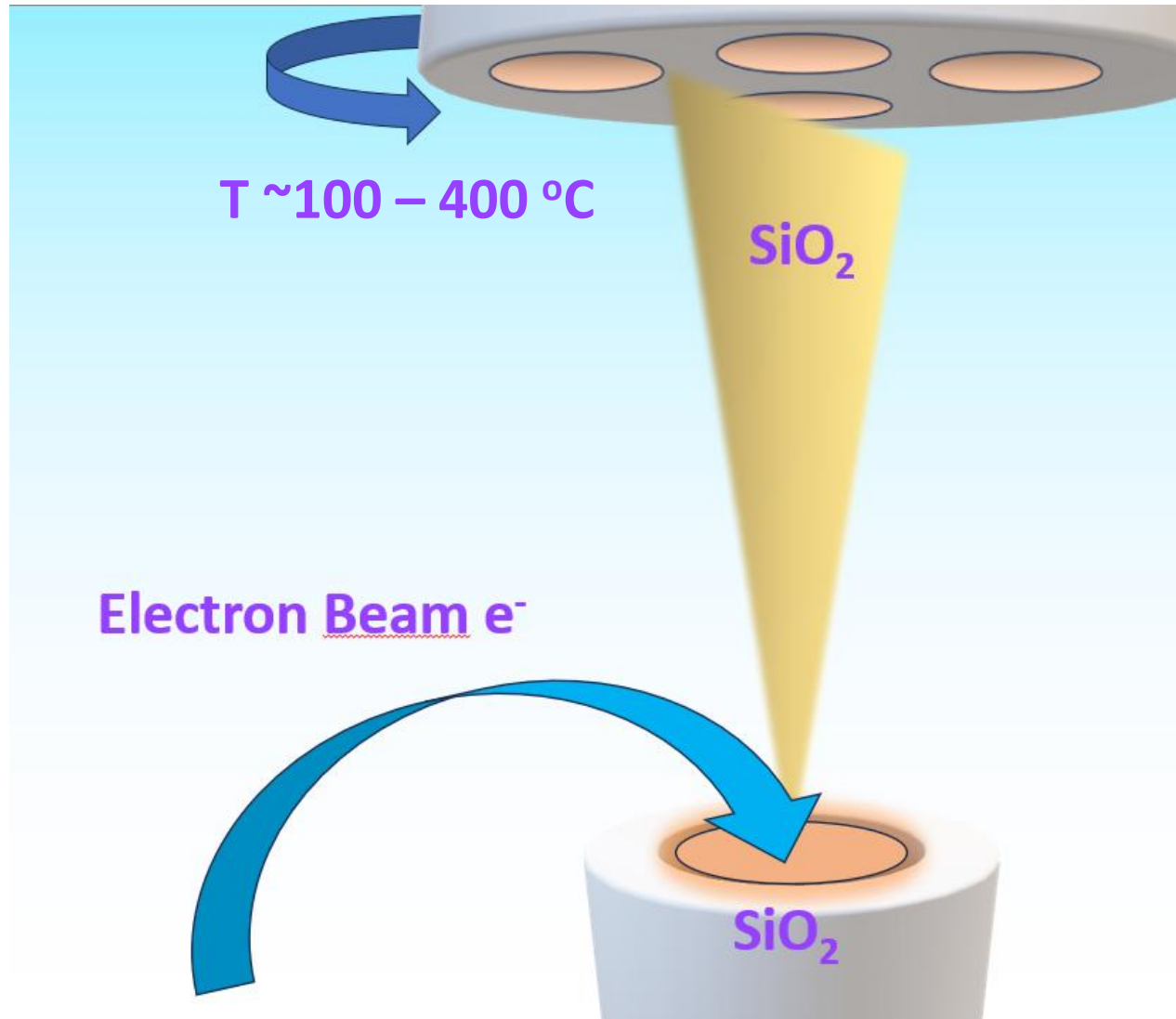
Plating

Chemical Vapor
Deposition (CVD)

PECVD

ALD

Electron Beam Evaporation



Pros

- + **Low Cost**, Losses, amount of target material
- + **Moderate** Deposition rate

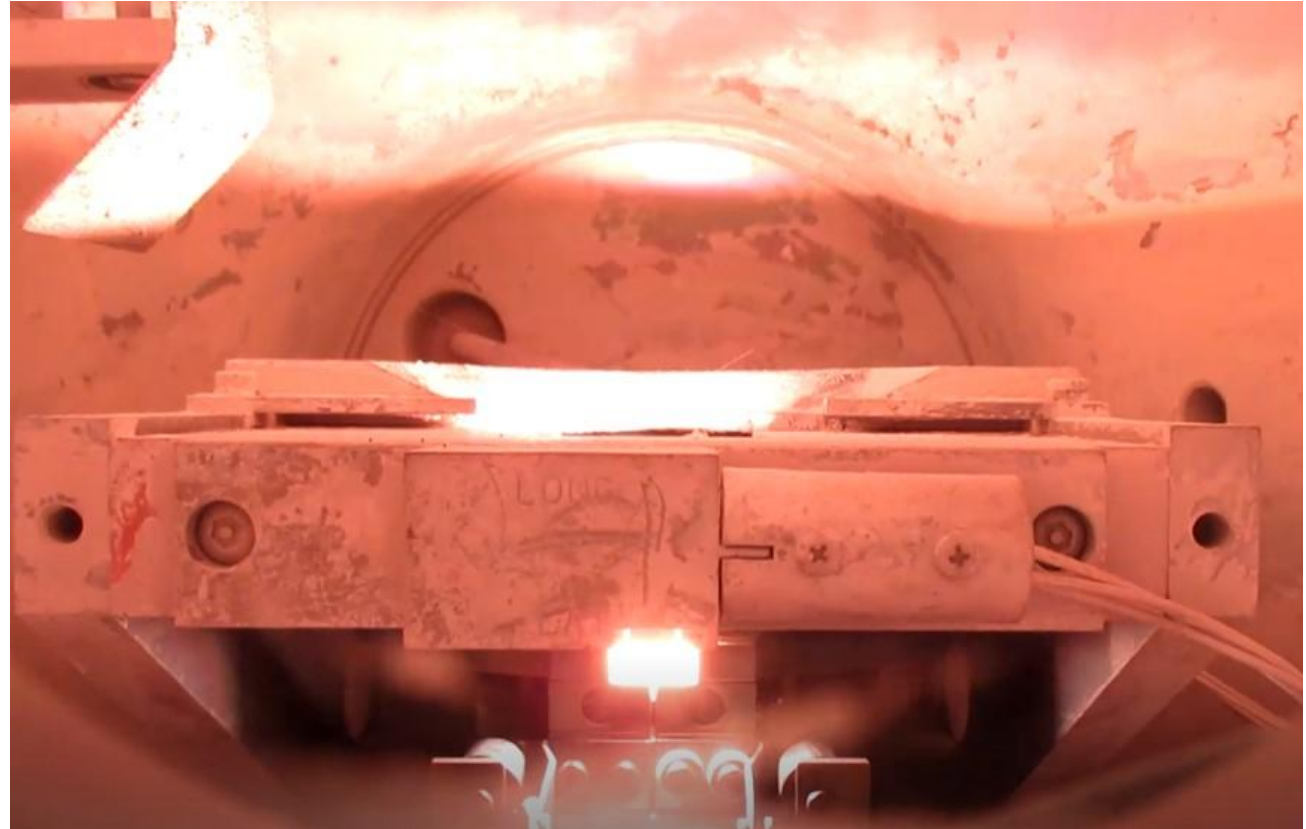
Cons

- **High** Deposition Temperature for Oxides
- **Porosity** => issues with humidity

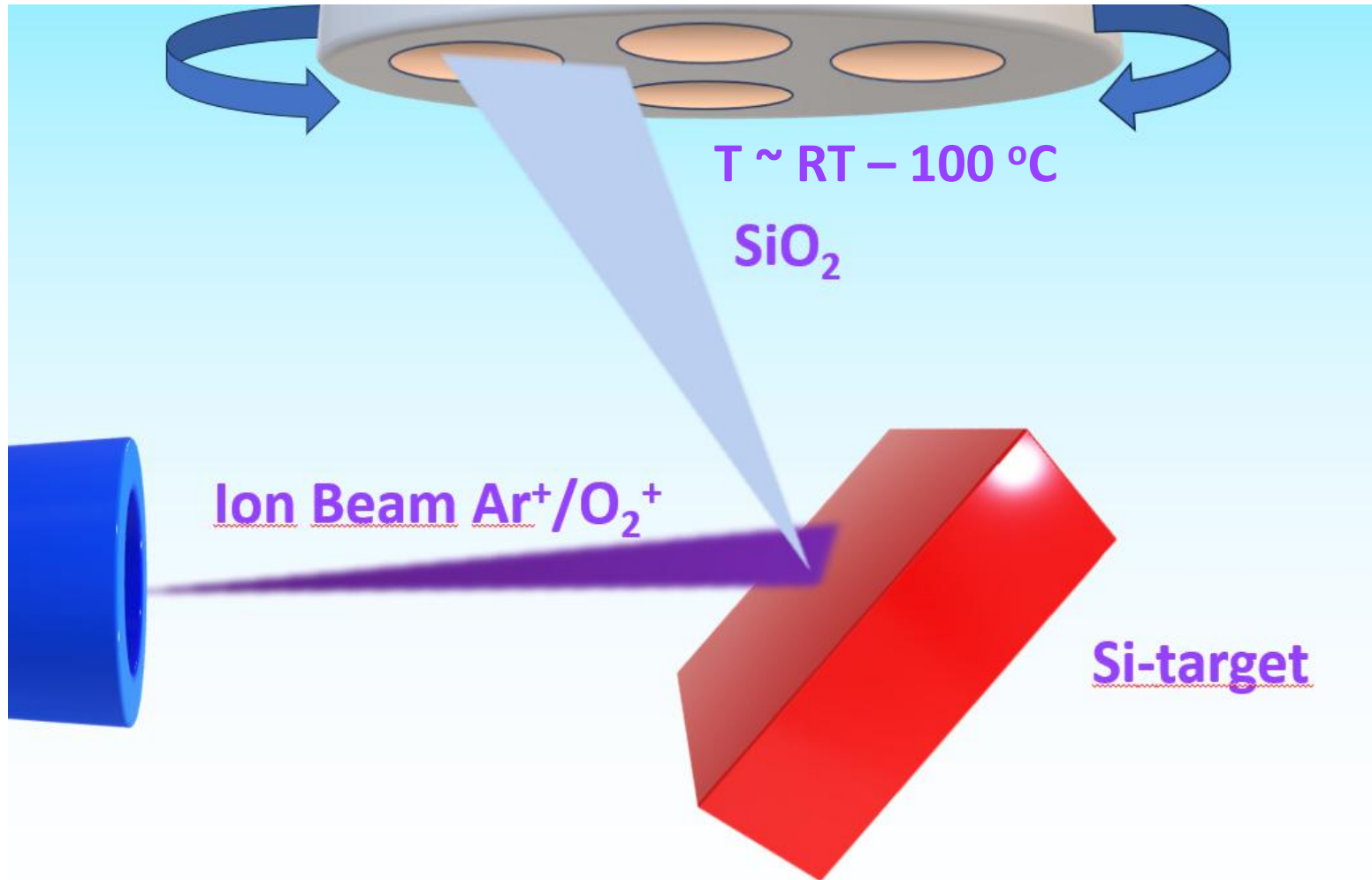


EBE

- **Electron Beam Evaporation** is still the industry work-horse in thin film deposition, largely due to its established status and moderate pricing versus its versatility.
- **Suitable for a large variety of materials** Oxides, Fluorides, Sulfides, Metals, Semiconductors.
- At **TAU** it's possible to deposit at least SiO_2 , TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Ta_2O_5 , SiO , MgF_2 , Si , Bi_2O_3 , ZrO_2 , Au , Ti , Pt , Ni , Ge , Cr , Ag , Al , (ITO).
- **Typical coatings:** Laser mirrors on lenses, Anti-reflection (AR) coatings, High-reflection (HR) mirrors, Laser diode coatings (AR/HR), Passband/Stopband filters, Polarizing coatings, Metal contacts, Metallic mirrors



Ion Beam Sputtering

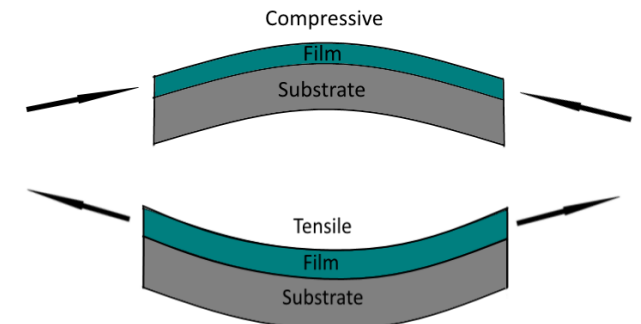


Pros

- + **Low** Loss, Scattering, Deposition Temperature
- + **High** Laser Damage Threshold, Packing Density, Hardness, Controllability

Cons

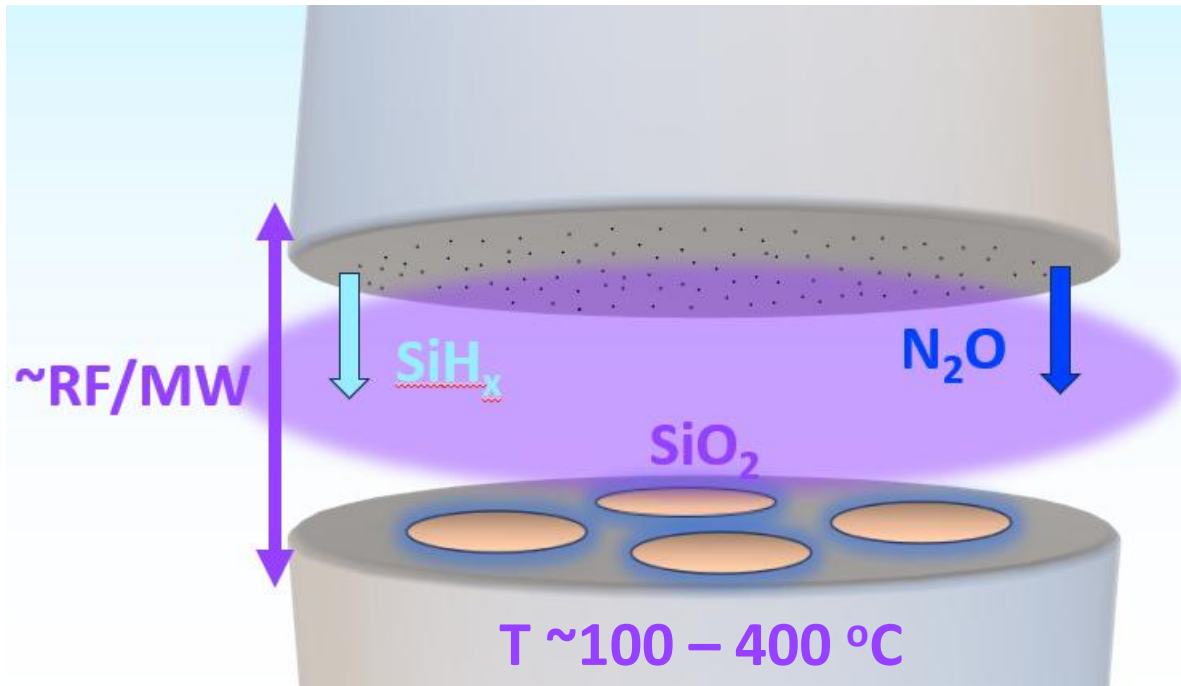
- **High** Intrinsic Film Stress, Cost
- Limited Material Selection



- We use CEC **Ion Beam Sputtering** system (IBS) that provides top-notch quality coatings for **flat optics**.
- Equipped with a secondary ion source (N_2 , O_2 , Ar, H_2) for cleaning & assisting, and broadband optical monitoring (BBM).
- Available materials at **TAU**: Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , TiO_2 , AlN_x , SiN_x , (TaN_x , TiN_x) and TaO/SiO, TiO/AlO mixtures
- **Typical coatings:** Laser mirrors on lenses, Anti-reflection (AR) coatings, High-reflection (HR) mirrors, Laser diode coatings (AR/HR), Passband/Stopband filters, Polarizing coatings



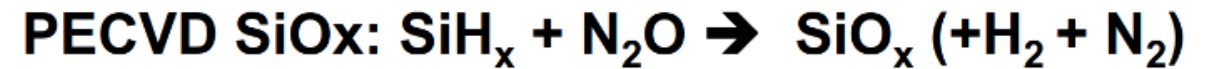
Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition



Pros

- + **Low** Cost
- + **High** Deposition rate, Packing Density (parameter dependent)
- + Somewhat conformal
- + Large area coatings (ie. Photovoltaics)

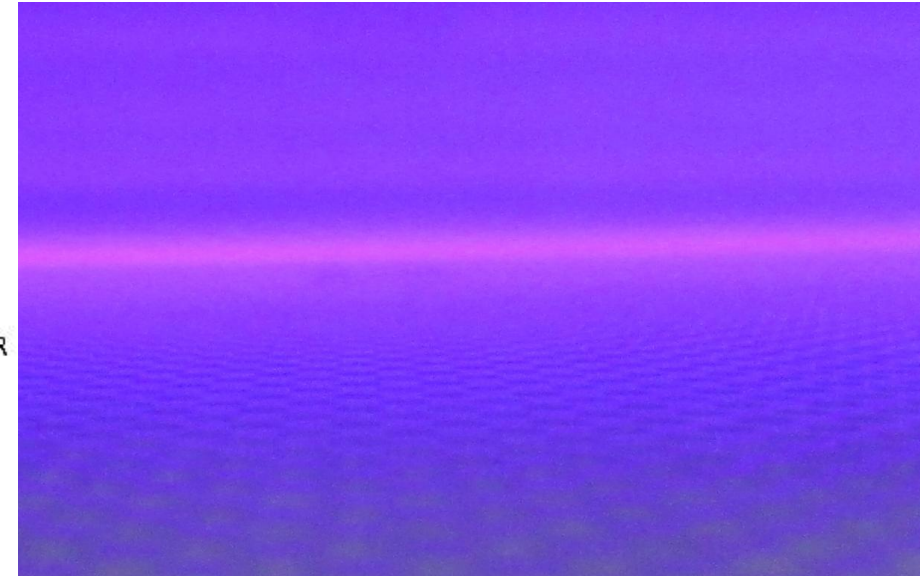
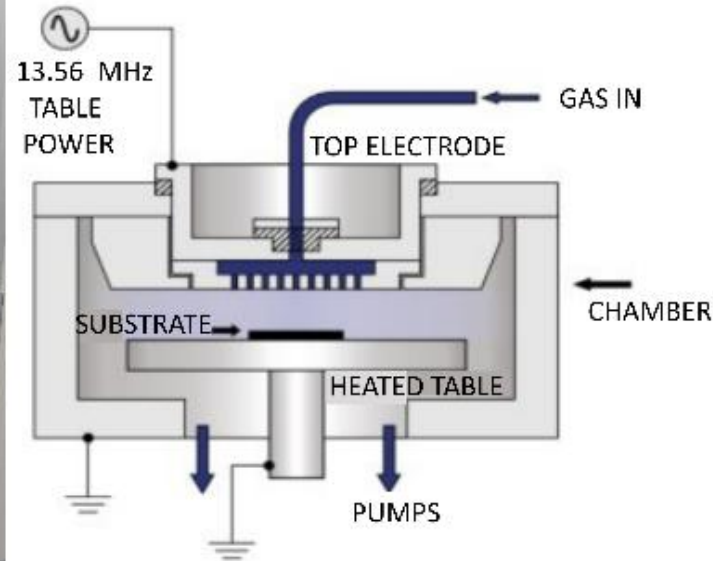
PECVD SiN_x:



Cons

- Samples are in contact with the plasma
- **High** Deposition temperature
- Incorporation of by-products

PECVD

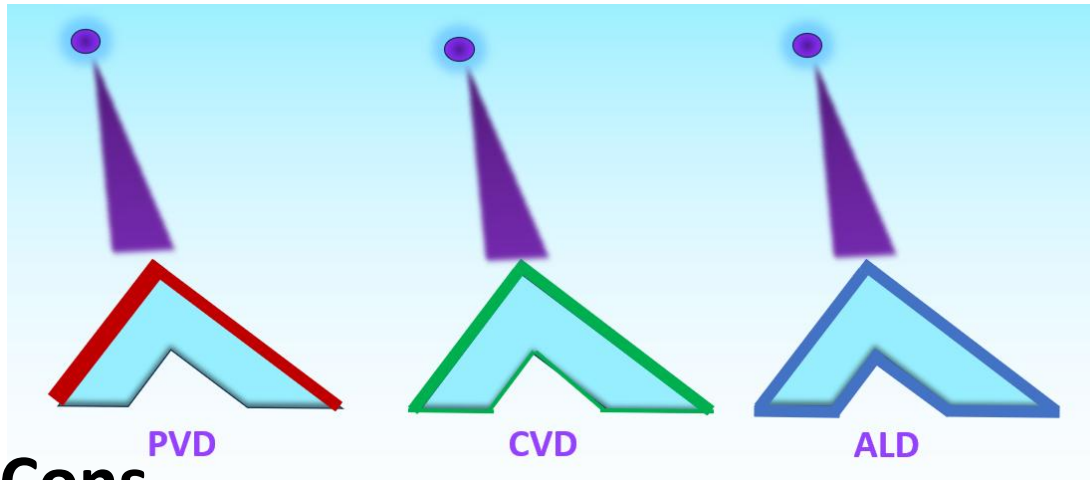


- At **TAU**, capable of depositing SiO_2 and SiN_x and cleaning/activating with NH_3 and N_2 plasma processes.
- **Typical coatings:** Single-layer films, Hard masks, Anti-reflection (AR) coatings, Passivation layers, Insulating layers

Atomic Layer Deposition

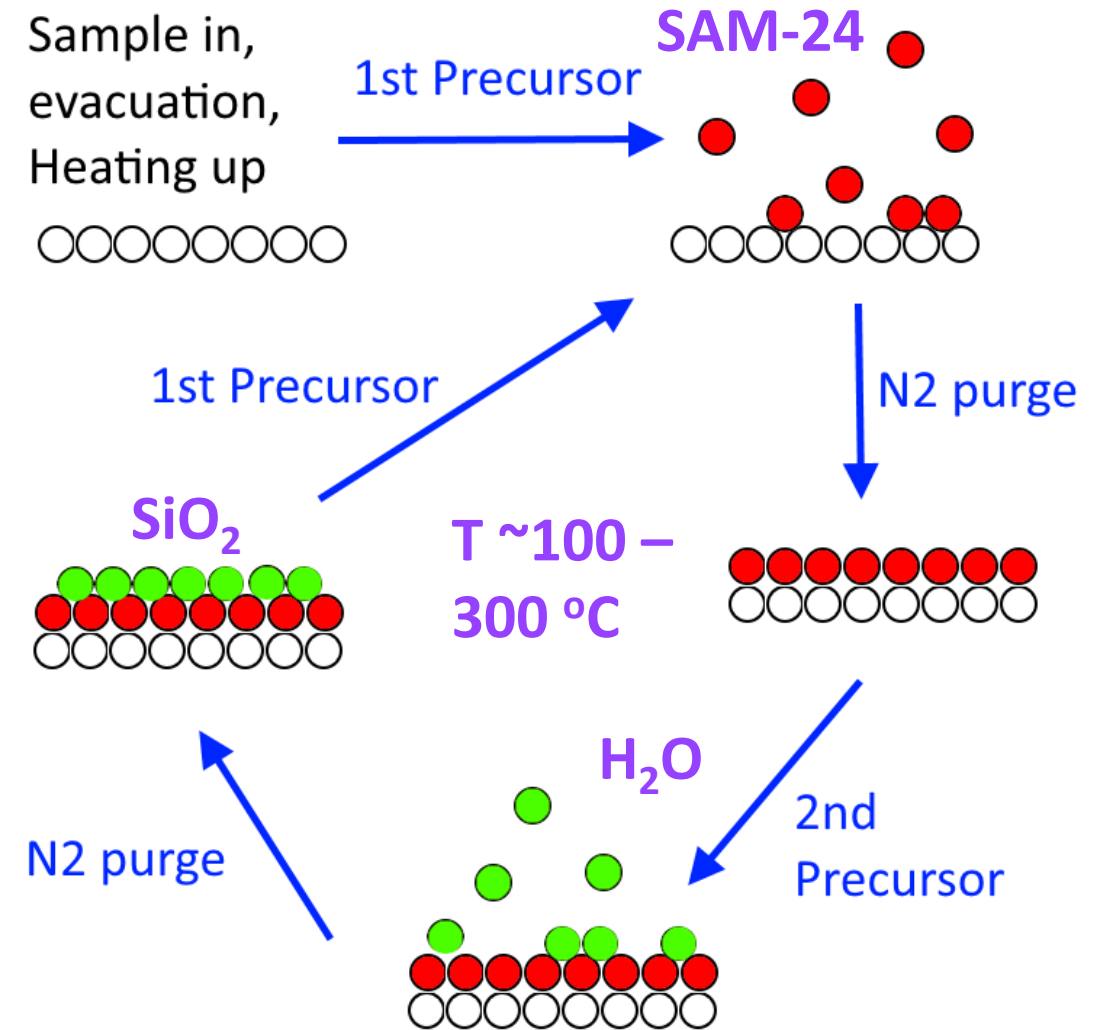
Pros

- + **Uniform** conformal coatings
- + **Low** intrinsic film stress



Cons

- **High Cost**
- **Low Deposition rate**
(conventionally) => Slow



ALD

- Rapidly developing technology with established industry applications.

Combination of PVD and ALD

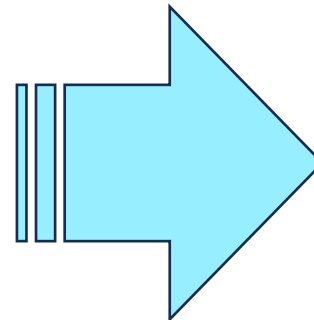
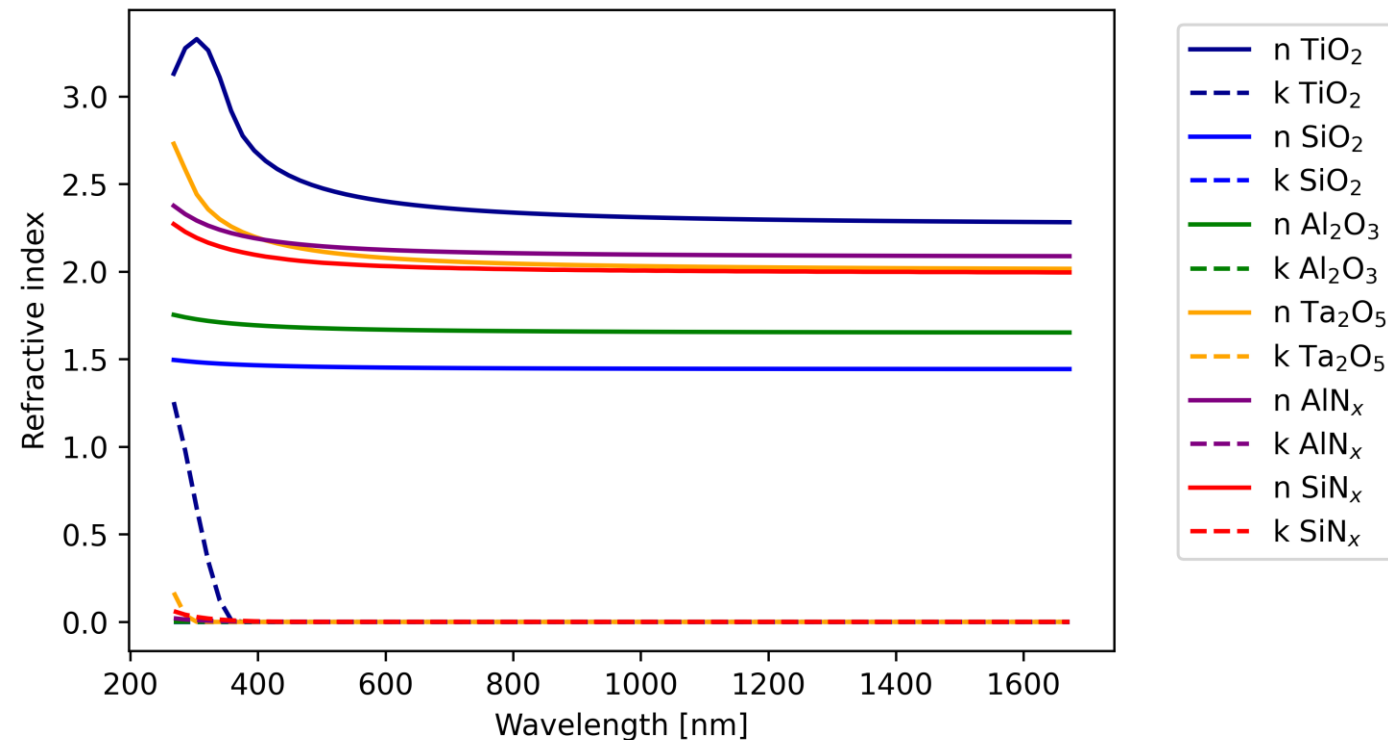


- **Typical coatings:**
Conformal coatings,
Passivation layers,
Insulating layers, Color
Coatings, (Optical
Coatings)



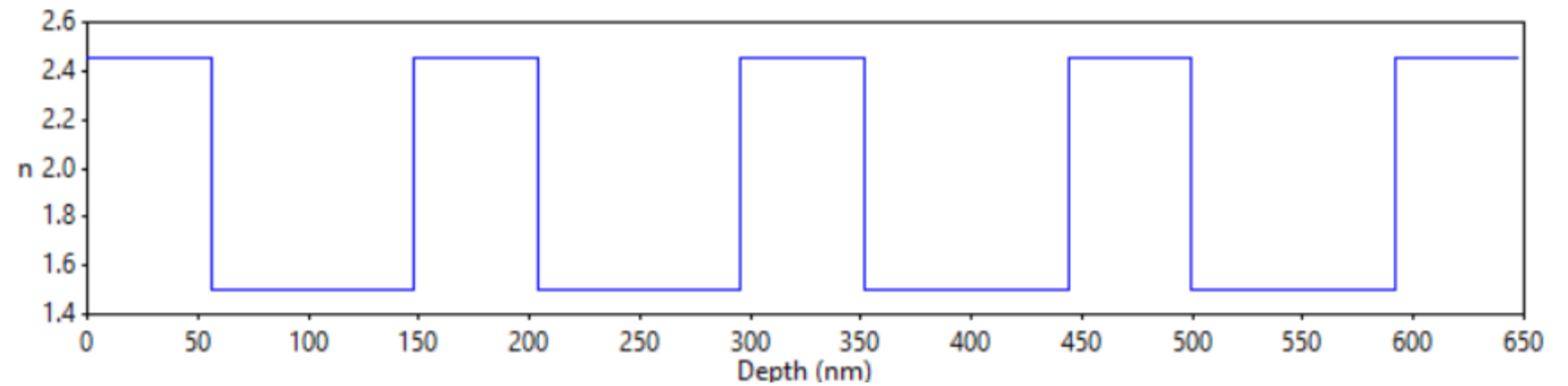
Finding out the optical properties

- **Every** system produces a bit different material properties
- **Measure and analyze** test samples from the system you're going to use
- **Few methods:**
 - ❖ Ellipsometry
 - ❖ Spectrophotometry (R%/T%/A%)
- **Literature Values**
(refractiveindex.info)

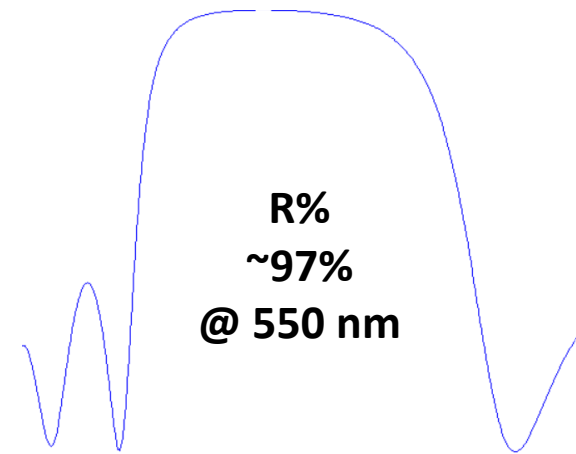


- **Fit the optical properties (n & k):**
Linear fit, Sellmeier, Tauc-Lorentz, Effective Medium Approximation

Design



- Start with a **good** starting design:
 - ❖ Experience, Books, Publications
- Optimize, Vary design & Reoptimize, Sanity-Check



Available software include efficient algorithms:

- **Commercial:** [EssentialMacLeod](#), [OptiLayer](#), [FilmStar](#), [OpTaliX](#), [TFCalc](#)
- **Freeware:** [OpenFilters](#), [PoCal](#), [Filmetrix](#), [FreeSnell](#), [openTMM](#)

Design Case

- Laser DBR Mirror @1700nm with backside AR on Fused Silica

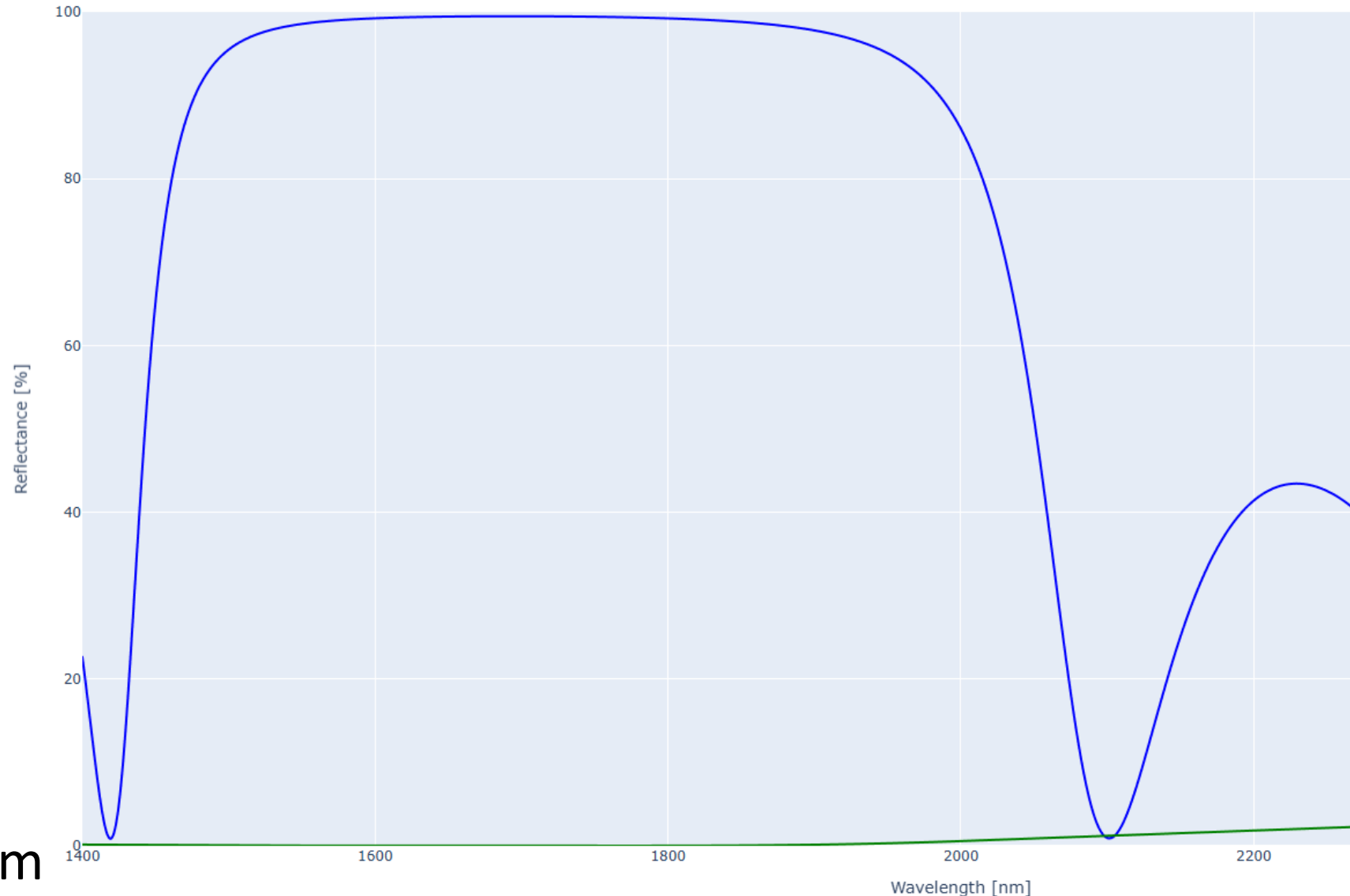
- **HR:** $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$ -DBR
S | (HL)⁶H | M

- **AR:**
 $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$
S | 0.25H 0.3L 1.5H 0.9L | M

❖ **HR** R% ~99.5%, d ~3 μm

❖ **AR** R% < 0.02%, d~700nm

2025-03-20 Thin Film Lecture Actual Case AR HR at 1700nm Reflectance AOI 0deg



Monitoring

Method



What you get

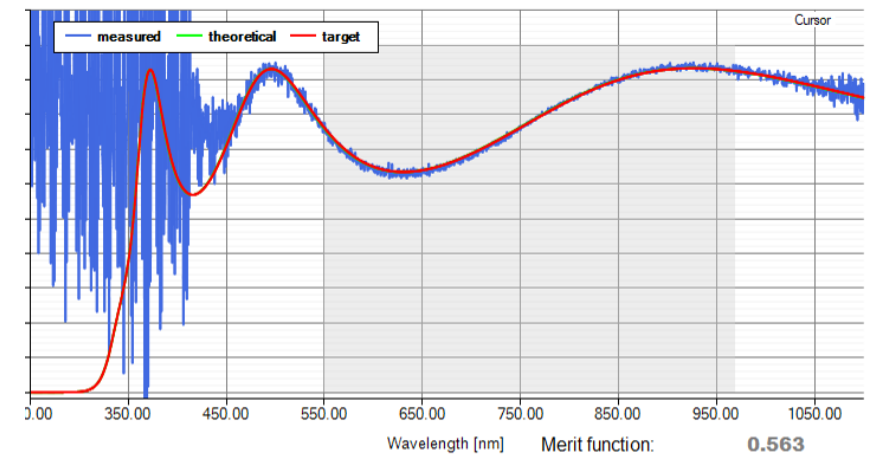
- Time
- Quartz Crystal Oscillator
- Optical Monitoring
(T%/R%)
- Ellipsometry

Approximate thickness

Relative thickness

Optical thickness (direct
performance in limited cases)

Indirect n & t



Validation

- **The most challenging step** in the process.
- Relatively easy for mediocre targets, but the extreme spectral limits (i.e. R% <0.1% or >99.5%) or very thin layers are difficult to measure directly.
- The target bandwidth places limitations as well. UV and IR ranges require their own specialized setups.
- **Very often**: Does the application work where the coating was needed? Yes? => **Good enough!**

Thank you!

Questions?

Slides available: <https://www.ocricom.com/downloads/>

Literature

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