

# Low noise quantitative EBAC imaging in SEM

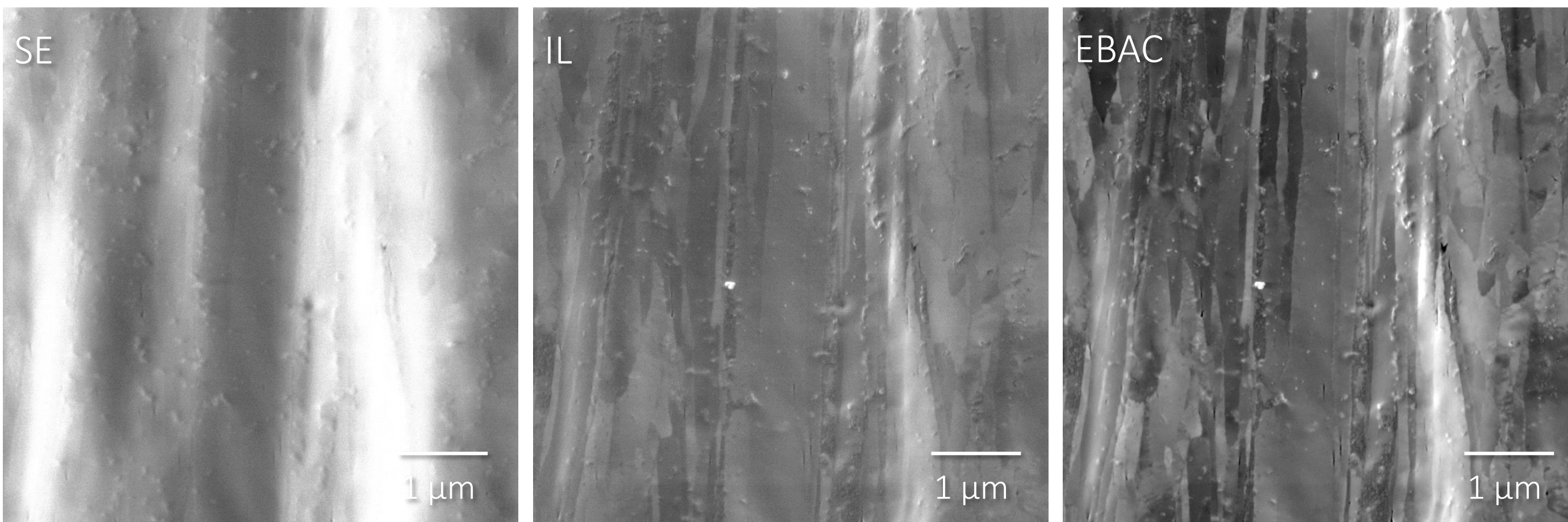
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**Abstract:** The Electron Beam Absorbed Current (EBAC) technique is updated with the latest amplification technology and found to bring essential new gains to conventional SEM, in particular for automation.

## In situ pre-amplification technology

Two stage amplification is used, with the first stage placed in situ. Pre-amplifier gain is fixed at  $10^9$  V/A, main amplifier gain is 0.1...100x. Signal is acquired with a calibrated 12-bit ADC and is fully quantified.

## High resolution and contrast

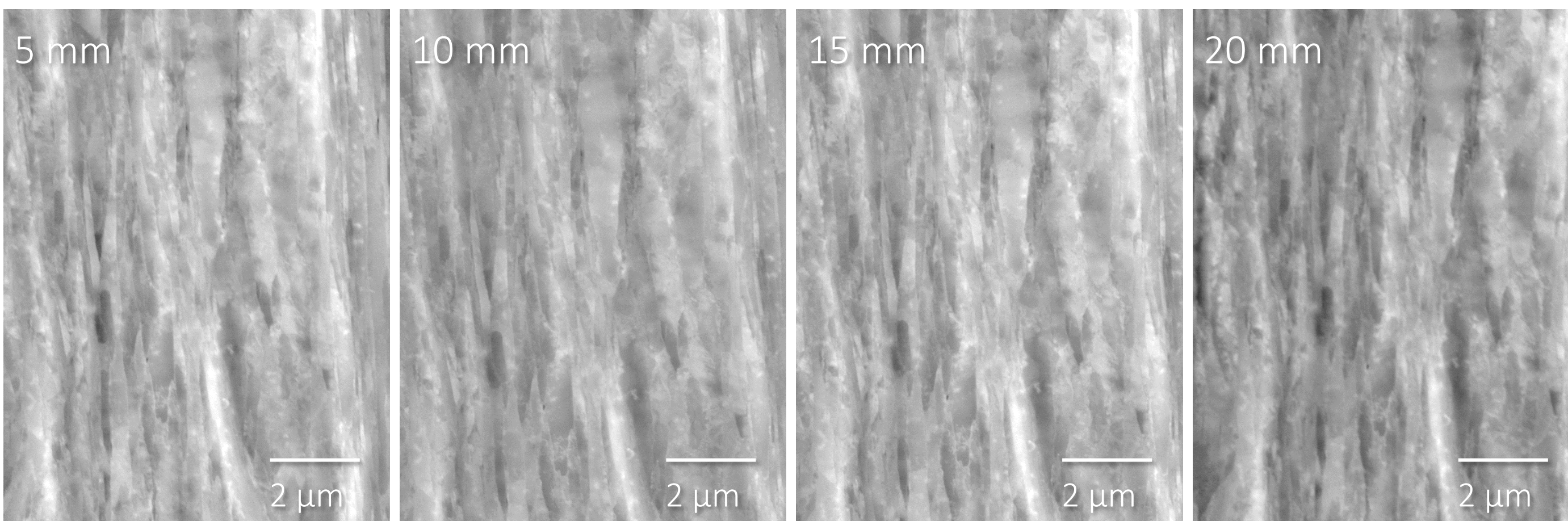


Simultaneous high magnification micrographs of a Tungsten surface illustrate that

- resolution is higher than SE, similar to IL
- contrast is higher than IL, including orientation contrast (OC)

This is attributed to their complementary nature and the different collection efficiencies.

## Independence from working distance

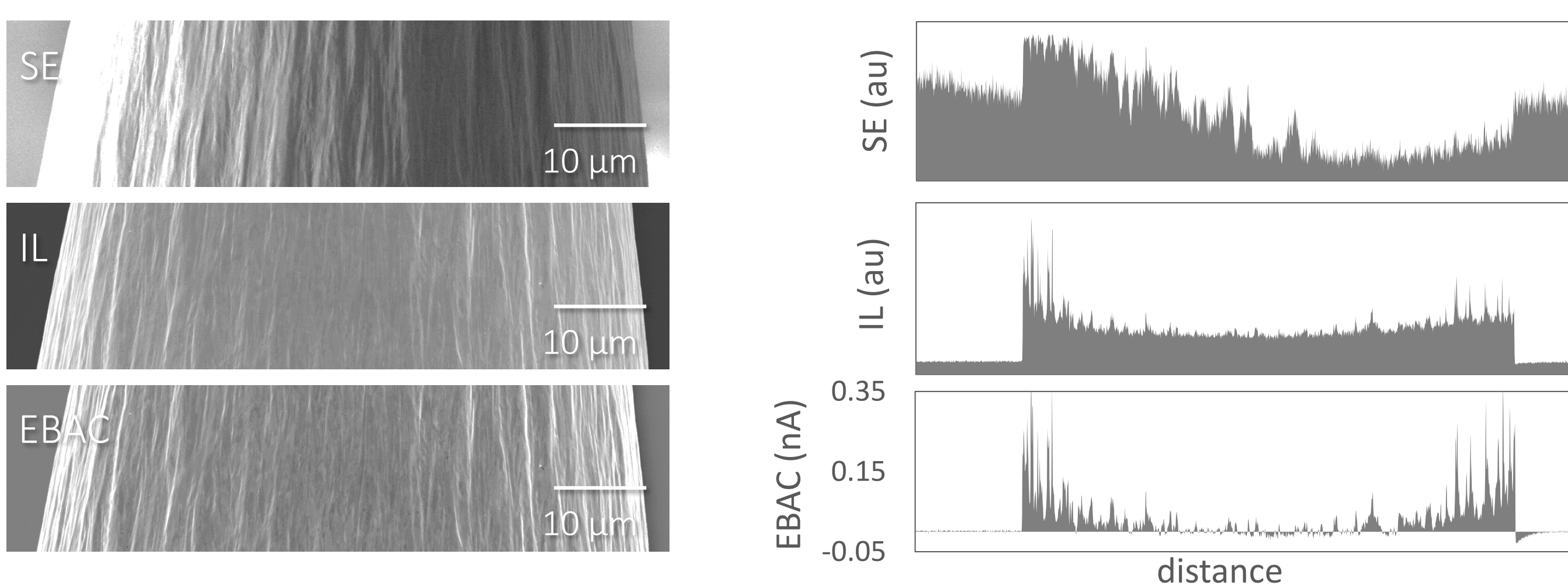


Series of EBAC micrographs at increasing working distance, showing that

- good resolution is maintained even at very long working distance
- contrast is independent from working distance

This is explained by the EBAC independence from detector geometry.

## Uniform “illumination” and removed background



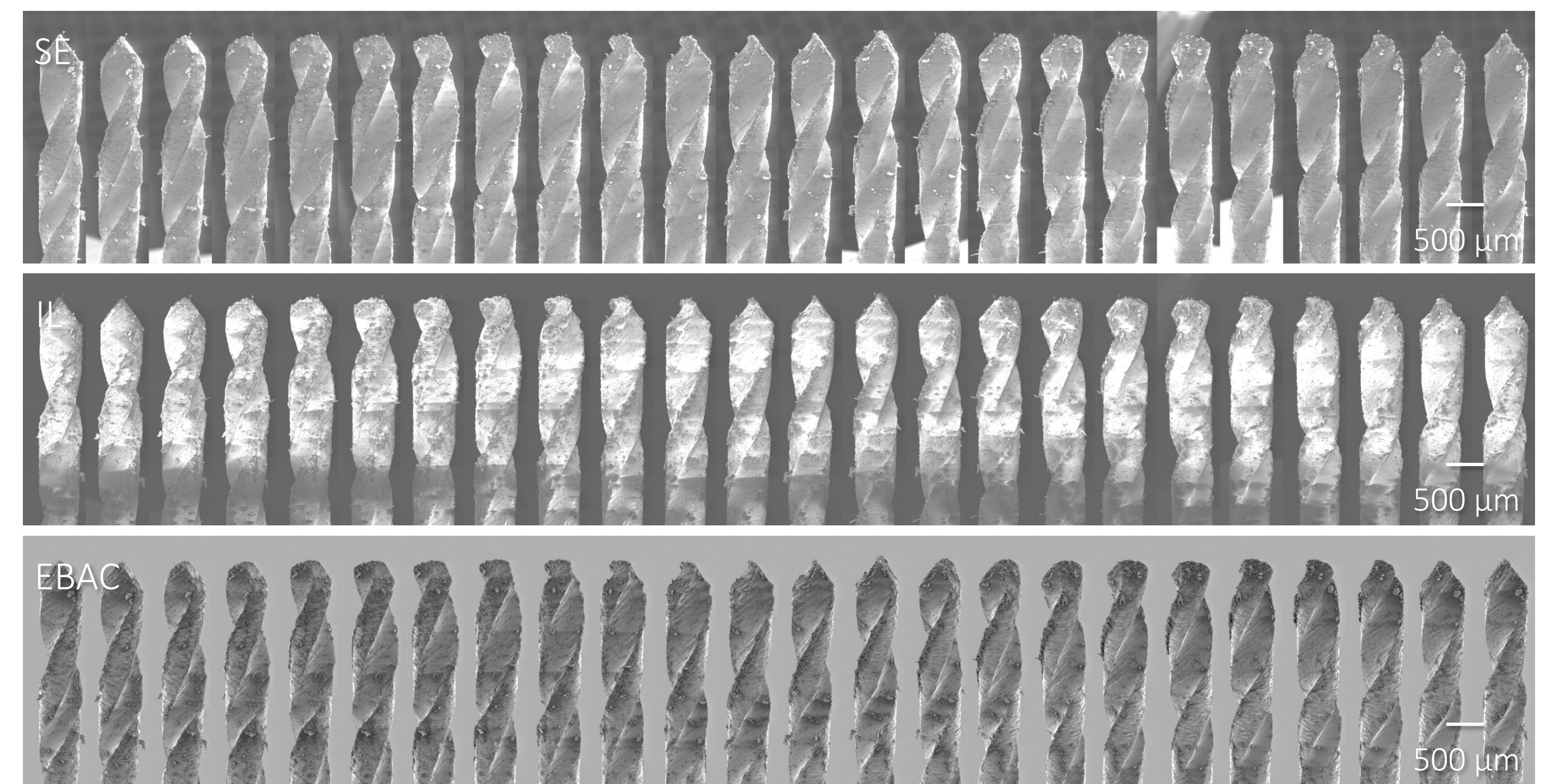
Simultaneous low magnification micrographs of a conical wire illustrate that

- there are no strong side shadows, as is the case for SE signal
- surfaces facing “the camera” have an uniform flat apparent illumination
- background is entirely removed from the images

These are essential requirements for automatic image recognition and analysis.

## 3D data acquisition

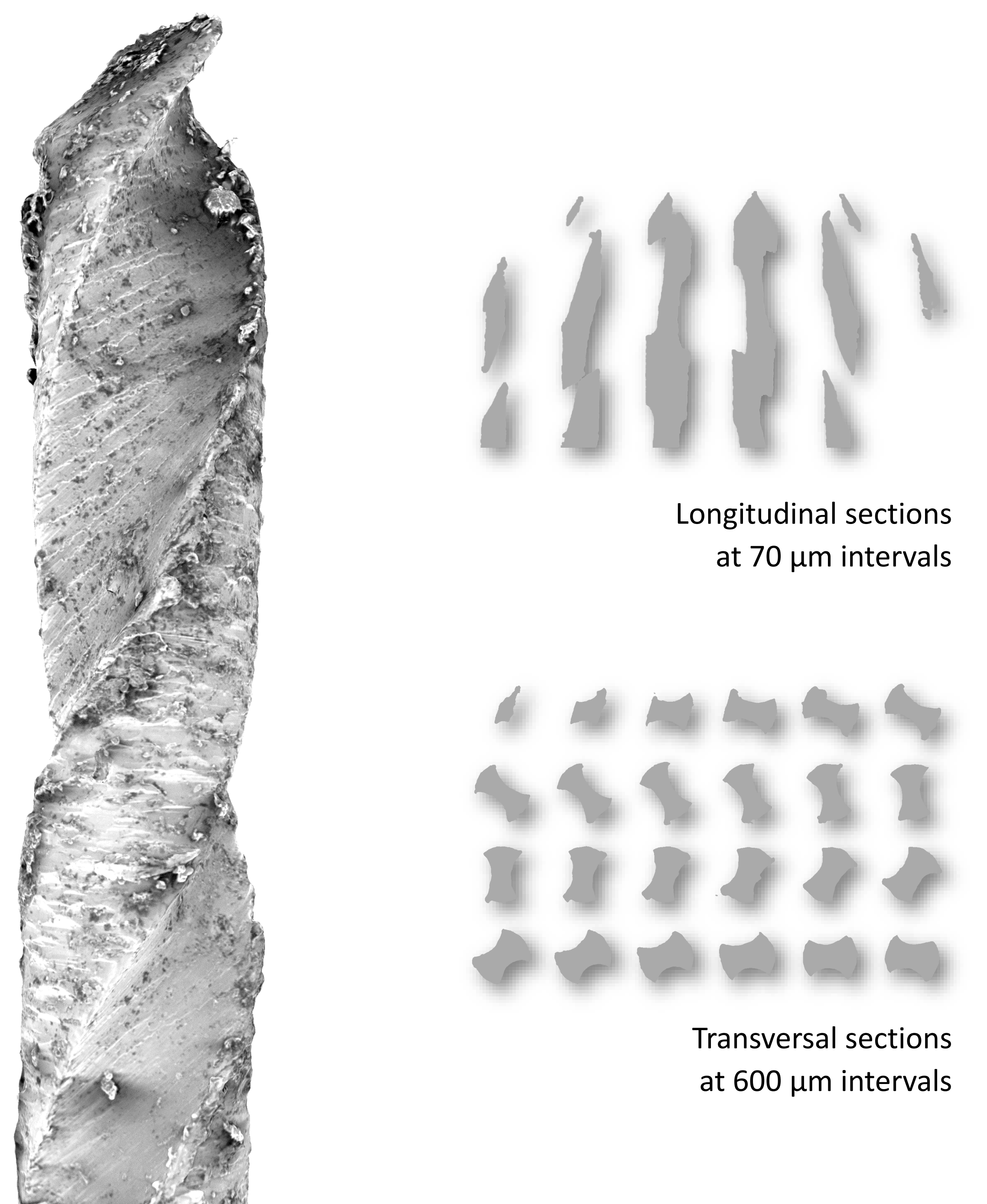
The improvements in EBAC are expected to bring new developments in SEM automation.



A standard 0.5 mm drill piece was placed in an electrical holder on the SEM stage, standing normal to the stage. The stage was tilted to 75° and rotated by 15° for a series of 24 micrographs covering the entire 360° range.

Observe differences in contrast, shadows, apparent illumination and the background.

## High density 3D surface reconstruction



Automated 3D surface reconstructed from EBAC micrographs, with

- standard photogrammetry processing without any manual intervention
- very high density point cloud and detailed surface mesh
- texture may be taken from simultaneous signals, e.g. EDS or CL

Reconstruction attempts from corresponding simultaneous SE and IL signals have failed.