

工學碩士 學位論文

PVD Ion Plating 法 Ag 薄膜
形成 特性 評價

Evaluation of Formation and Properties of Ag Thin Films
Prepared by PVD Ion Plating

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ABSTRACT

In these days, mechanical materials are requested to possess the properties of more hardness, less wear, strong corrosion protection, excellent quality and decoration in accordance with gradual progress in industries.

In order to get these properties, many kinds of material surface modification methods have been applied to the surface of bulk materials. Generally, surface coating methods are used for many reasons, including the requirements for better physical and chemical properties to improve the surface of bulk materials, in many applications, economics, materials conservation, and design flexibility. Because surface properties can be separated from the bulk properties.

Silver thin films were deposited by ion plating of Physical Vapour Deposition (PVD) since silver was known to have a low shear strength, a good transfer-film forming tendency and a good corrosion resistance

etc.. The general parameters of deposition condition in ion plating technique are gas pressure, bias voltage of substrate, deposition rate and substrate temperature, etc.. Properties of the ion plating silver films have excellent tribological characteristics in vacuum environment.

In this work, the properties of deposited silver films were evaluated against deposition condition of gas pressure and bias voltage of substrate. Not only was the influence of gas pressure and bias voltage of substrate on their morphology and crystal orientation of coated films investigated by the scanning electron microscopy(SEM) and X-ray diffractor but also their properties were studied to relate with friction coefficient at vacuum ambient of physical properties and anodic polarization curves of electrochemical properties.

With an increase of gas pressure, surface film morphology changed to decrease of crystal grain size, and X-ray diffraction peaks of film became broader. The effect of increasing bias voltages was similar to that of decreasing gas pressure. Friction coefficient of silver films with vacuum ambient are decreased by smaller of crystal grain size and exposure to surface (111) plane of relatively low surface free energy with X-ray diffraction.

Also, the effects of morphology and crystal orientation of ion plated silver films on corrosion behaviors showed good corrosion resistance in 1mol HCl and 0.5mol Na₂S solutions with observed smaller crystal grain size by SEM and exhibited (200) plane of higher surface free energy in preference to (111) plane by X-ray diffraction.

1

1.1

가

가

가

Tribology

.1)

, Tribology

GNP 0.5 2.6%

가

Maintenance

.2)

- 250

Tribology

가

가

Dry process

Wet process(

) 가 ,

. Dry process

CVD

PVD

.

PVD

가 .

가 가

,

,

.3) (Table 1- 1

)

1960

MoS2

. ,

,

가가

. ,

가

.

2 5 (0.01

0.03%)

20 50 (0.5 1%) ,

.

Plasma

PVD Ion plating

Ag

.

Table 1-1 Various functions of thin film prepared by dry processes.

D r y P r o c e s s	C V D	CVD		Cr	
		CVD		가	
				가	
		CVD			
	P V D				CBN
		Ion Plating			
		Sputtering			

1.2

Table 1-2

				.4)
	가			
		Ag, Pb, Au		MoS ₂
Graphite		(PTFE)	.5)	
		가	,	,
	,			.6)
, MoS ₂	,		가	
		, PTFE	150	
				가
		가		
		MoS ₂	Ag Pb	
			.7)	
				.8)
(1)		가		
(2)		,		
(3)	.	가	,	가
(4)				

(5)

,
- - 3 Plasma
PVD Ion Plating

,
Ion plating 가
Morphology Crystal Orientation

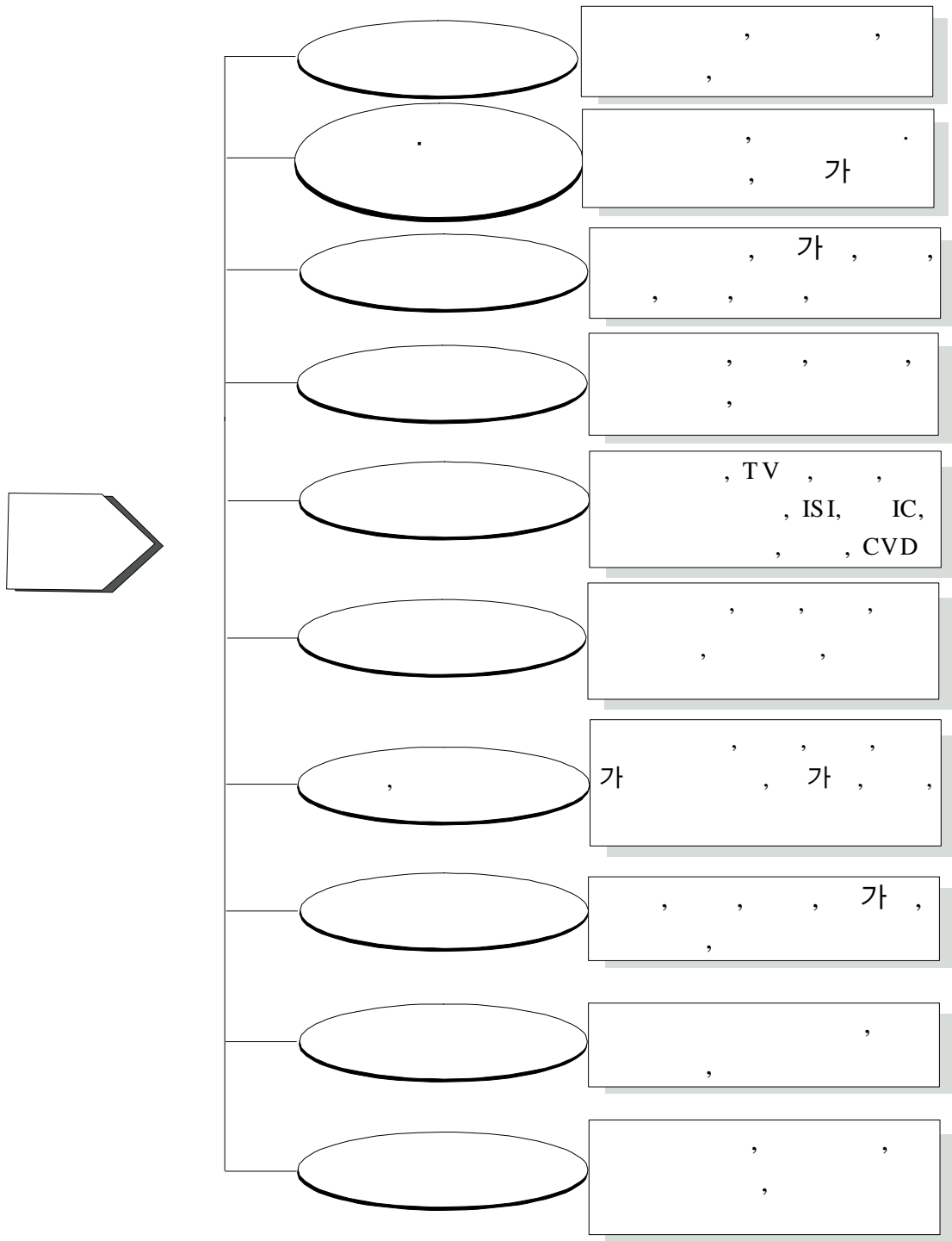
,
.

,
가 .

.
Orientation Morphology Crystal
가 가

,
Ag 가
.

Table 1-2 Relation of vacuum and various industries.



2

2.1

가 , Tribology (, EL Cell), (IC, LSI, Si) 가 .

Table 2- 1

.9)

JIS C5610 (1975) (Thin film) “

μm (Thick film)

PVD (Physical Vapour Deposition ;) CVD (Chemical Vapour Deposition;)가

, PVD , 3

Laser Ablation PVD

. CVD

CVD, laser
CVD
, CVD PVD

Laser CVD

가 () 가

PVD

.10)

- (1) 가 .
- , , , 가 .
- (2) 가 .
- 가 .
- (3) 가 .
- (4) .
- (5) 가 .
- (6) 가 .
- (7) 가 .

PVD

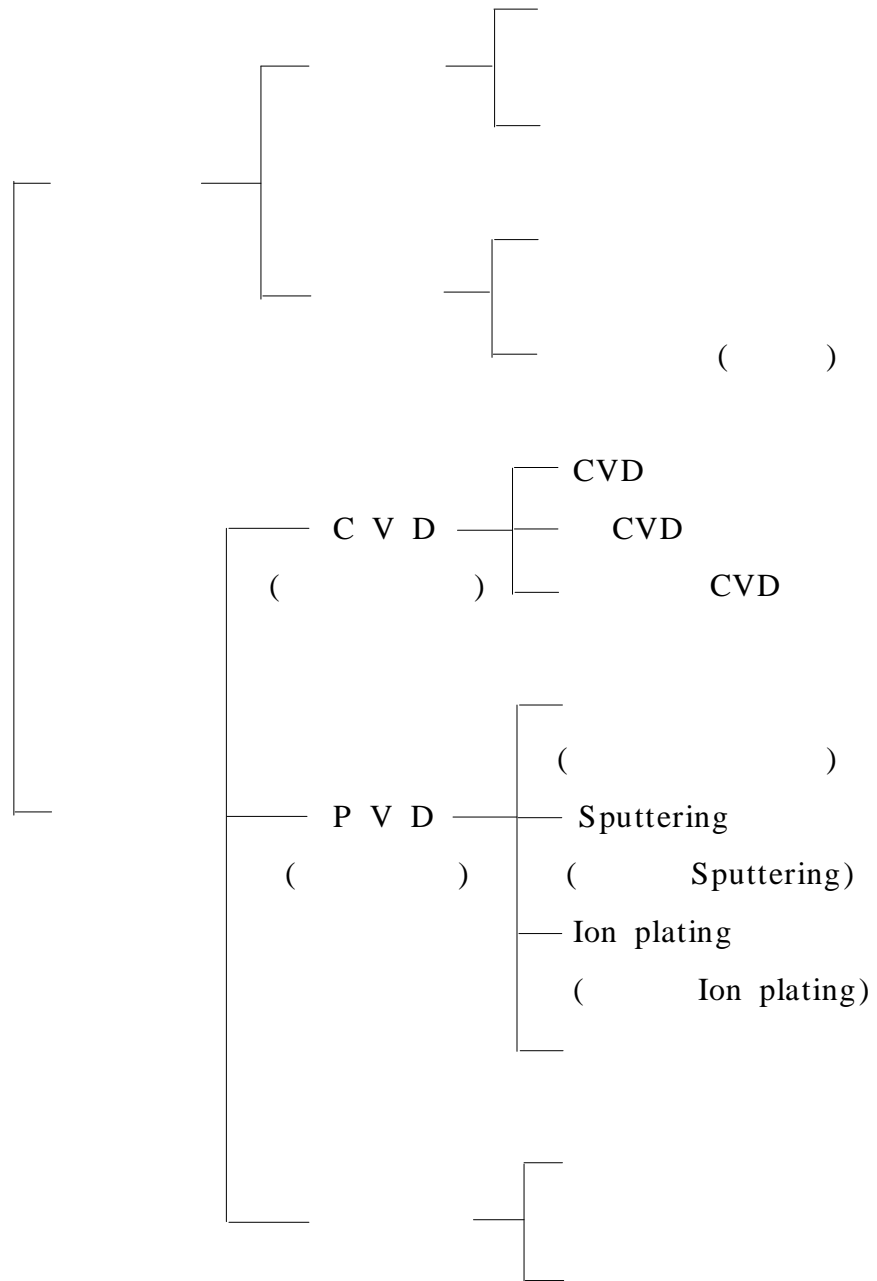
PVD

Mechanism

“ ” .
,

2.2

Table 2- 1 Classification of material surface modification methods.



2.2 Dry process

2.2.1

가 . Chamber
JIS “ ” .
가
[] .
 $1 \times 10^{-13} Torr$ $1cm^3$ 4
가 .
가 , , , (經
薄短小) 가 .

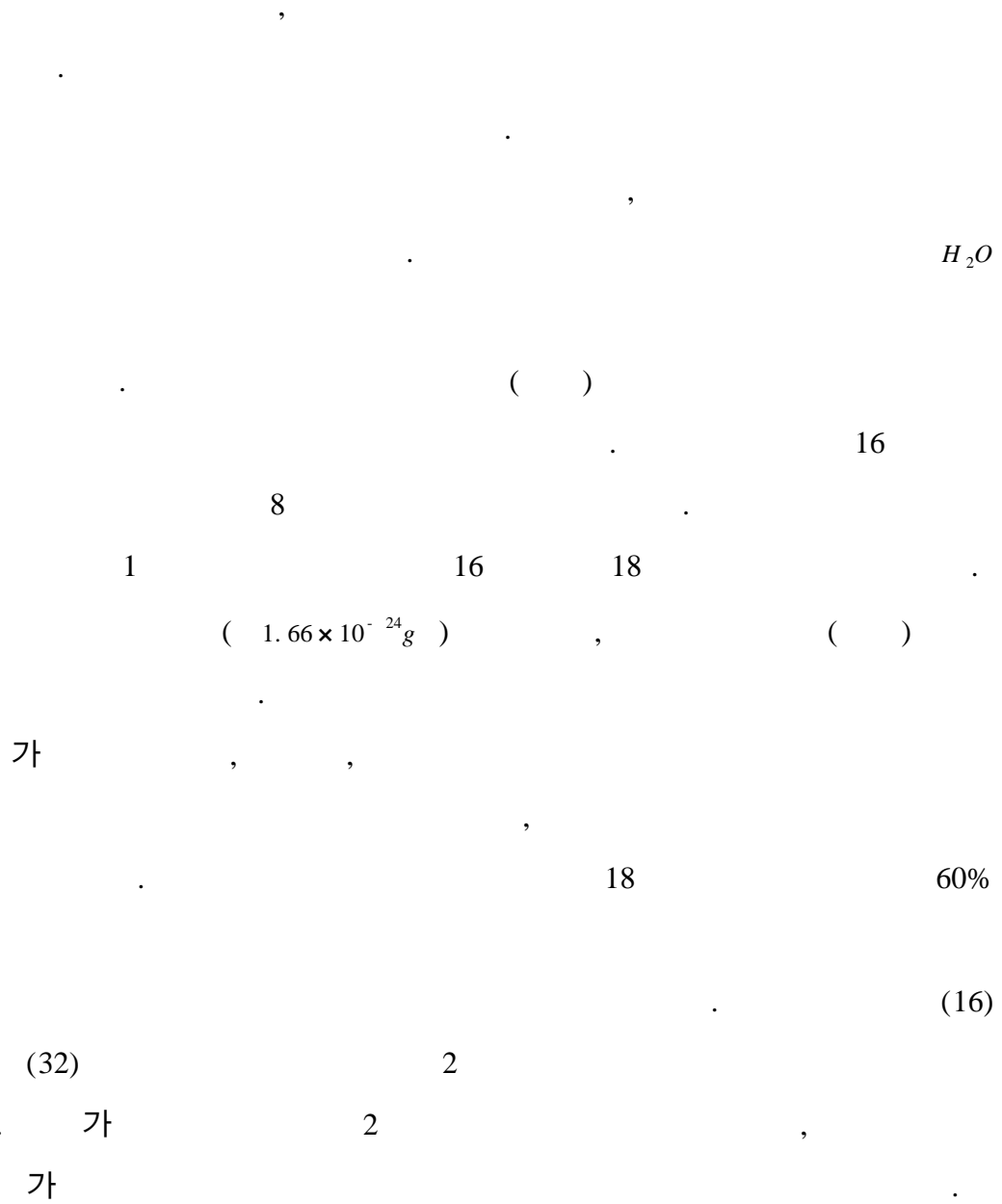
2.2.2

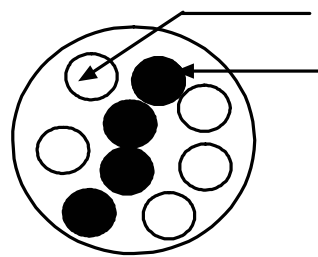
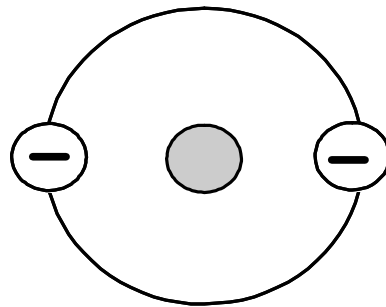
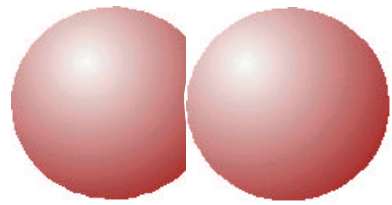
1), 12)

1)

가 .

Fig. 2-1





n
p

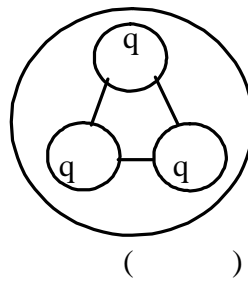


Fig. 2-1 Distribution diagram of materials.

2)

1)

, $18 \times 1.66 \times 10^{-24}g$ $2.99 \times 10^{-23}g$.
 $2.99 \times 10^{-23}g$ $1g$ $1 \div 2.99 \times 10^{-23}g =$
 3.34×10^{22} 가 . $2H_2O$, $1g$
, 3.34×10^{22} 가 $1cm^3$.

. Fig. 2-2

(球)
가 가 $1g/cm^3$
 $2.99 \times 10^{-23}cm^3$, $3.10 \times 10^{-8}cm$.
 $3.10 \times 10^{-8}cm$ (球) .
M . M ($1.66 \times 10^{-24}g$)
, ,
d 1 가 ($1.66 \times 10^{-24}g$)M/d
. 가 (球) 가

, 2.08×10^{22} ,
. () $1.29 \times 10^{-3}g/cm^3$,

$1g$ $775cm^3$.
 2.08×10^{22} $775cm^3$ 1 $3.73 \times 10^{-20}cm^3$
 , 가 $3.34 \times 10^{-7}cm$. $3.34 \times 10^{-7}cm$,
 가 10
 , M ($1.66 \times 10^{-24}g$)
 , d(G)
 $S^3 = (1.66 \times 10^{-24})M/d(G)$.
 가

$$S = [(1.66 \times 10^{-24})M/d(G)]^{1/3}$$

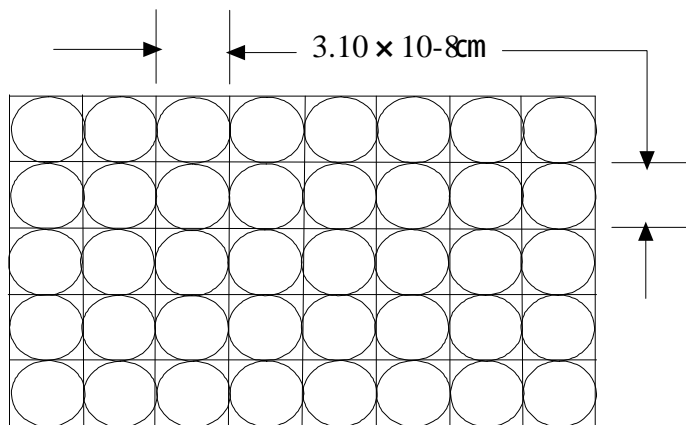


Fig. 2-2 Diagram of atomic size in liquid or solid.

3) . 12)

. : n (/ m^3) (1 : m) , (T)
 () 가 , (p)

$$p = nk_B T \quad (2-1)$$

(T) [가 1 ,
 0 (V_0) 1/273 가 .]

$$V = V_0(1 + t/273) = V_0((273 + t)/273) \quad t()$$

$$T = 273 + t() \quad (K;)$$

$$. \quad 0K() = -273.15 .$$

$$(1/2m v^2)$$

$$1/2m v^2 = 3/2k_B T \quad (2-2)$$

. k_B Boltzmann , $k_B = R/N_A$
 $= 1.38066 \times 10^{-23} (J/K)$. []

$$(2-2) \quad T$$

$$v_T() \quad (T) \quad (M) ,$$

$$v_T = \sqrt{v_2} = \sqrt{(3k_B T/m)} = 158\sqrt{(T/M)} \quad (2-3)$$

가 , () x, y, z
 3 가 , (2-2) [가 T
 1 가 1/2kT
 가 . ()]

$$U = U_T() + U_R() + U_V()$$

$$U = U_V$$

가 , 가
 ,
 , 가

. Ar, He $U_T(3)$

T $U = 3/2k_B T$. N_2, O_2, H_2 2

2가 $U = 5/2k_B T$.

0 , 1 $1m^3$ 4.46×10^{24} 가 .

가 .

Maxwell(1859) T

$$g(v_x, v_y, v_z)$$

$$g(v_x, v_y, v_z) = (m/2\pi k_B T)^{3/2} \exp(-mv^2/2k_B T) \quad (2-4)$$

$$: v = \sqrt{(v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2)} \text{ 가, } v \text{ } v + dv$$

$$dN ,$$

$$dN = Ng(v_x, v_y, v_z)dv_x dv_y dv_z = N(2m/\pi k_B T)^{3/2} \exp(-mv^2/2k_B T)dv = Nf(v)dv$$

$$f(v) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{m}{2k_B T}\right)^{3/2} v^2 \exp(-mv^2/2k_B T)$$

$$v = \int_0^\infty v f(v) dv = 2\sqrt{(2k_B T/\pi m)} \quad (2-5)$$

Maxwell - Boltzmann (1868).

4) (平均自由行程) 13, 14

가

S

가

S^2

Fig 2-3

r

r_1

$\pi(r + r_1)^2$

가

가

2가

$$R = \pi(r + r_1)^2 / S^2$$

1

1/R

1/2R

(Mean Free Path) $\frac{S}{2} R$. R ,

$$MFP = S^3 / 2\pi(r + r_1)^2 \quad (2-6)$$

$$S^3 = 1/n$$

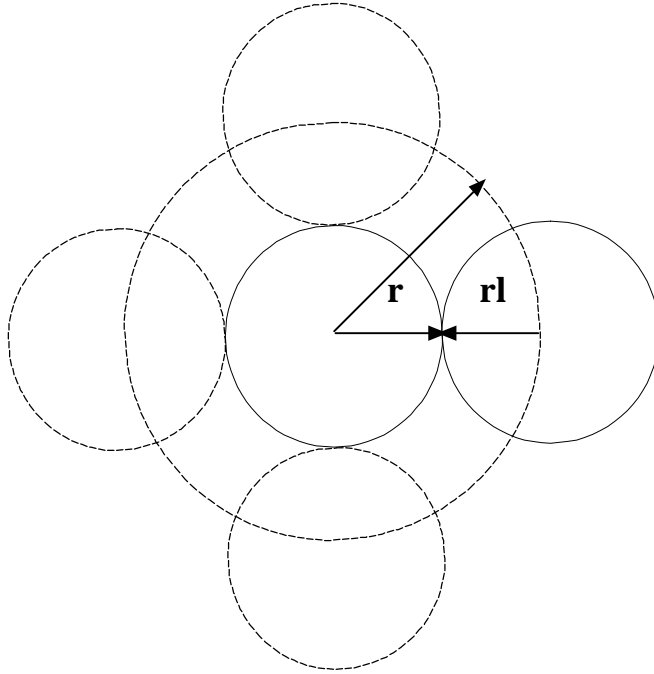


Fig. 2-3 Diagram of moving atom between with other atoms when approach at distance $(r+r_1)$.

$$MFP = \frac{1}{2} \pi n (r + r_1)^2 \quad (2-7)$$

n : 단위 부피 1cm^3 내의 원자 수
 r : 원자 반지름
 r_1 : 원자 간 거리
 $(r + r_1)^2$: 원자 단면적
 MFP : 평균 자유 경로

$$MFP = (8.3 \times 10^{-25}) M / \pi (r + r_1)^2 \times d(G) \quad (2-8)$$

M , r : 원자 반지름, $d(G)$: 원자 간 거리

r_1 가

가

가 .

5) 가

가 가 n

가

$$\nu = (1/4)nv$$

(2-9)

$$(= 2\sqrt{(2k_B T / \pi m)}) .$$

가 가

(t_m)

가

, 10^{-7}Pa

가

()

가

가

(,)

가

$$(2-9) \quad n$$

$$\nu_v = (1/4)v \quad 3.64\sqrt{(T/M)}(l/cm^2s) \quad (2-10)$$

2.2.3

12, 15)

가 , CVD, Reactive Ion Plating

1)

가

가

가

가

가

Fig. 2-4

가

가

가

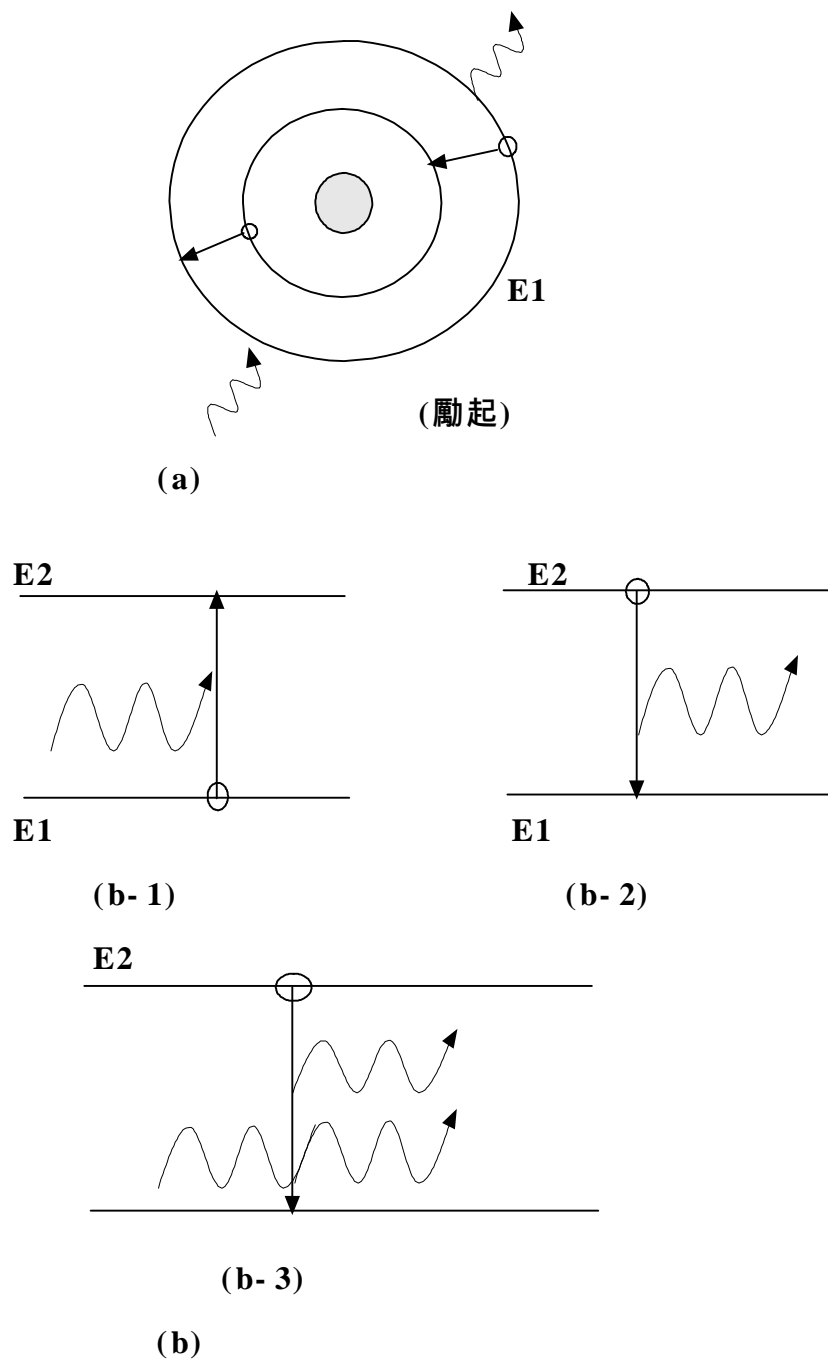


Fig. 2-4 Schematic diagram of changing on energy of atomic condition.

eV . 가 가

$E - E_0 = 13.54eV$.

Z , 가

가 .

($E = 0$) (eV)

1 . 가 가

, 가 . 가 ,

2, 3 , 1

.

, () .

가 .

가 , , , ,

. ,

가 가 , ,

, .

2)

(1)

,

가 , 가

. ,

가 가 , 가

가 .

.

$e + A$ $A + e$



(2)

가 eV ,

가 , ,

3)

3)

(1) (Excitation :)

h (h) ,

(photon) , h 가 가 .

가 ,



(2) (Relaxation)



가 .

가

가 ($h = E_m - E_n$) .

(3) (Dissociation) 가 가 .
 가 가 .
 ,
 가 ()가 .



,



,



(4) (Ionization :)

, , , , ,
 가 , .

a)

, h



b)

가
가
0.1 0.3% 가 .

$e + A \rightarrow A^+ + 2e$
c) (Charge Transfer)

가

$A^+ + B \rightarrow A + B^+$
 $A + B \rightarrow A^- + B^+$
d) (Penning Ionization)

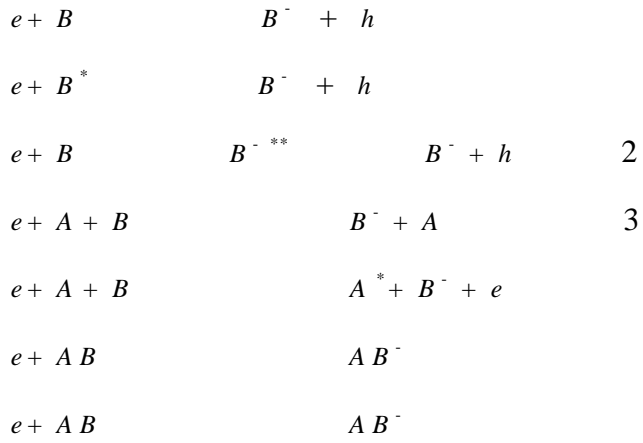
(A*) ,
가 (B)가 가
. A*가 가 (Ar, Ne) ,

$A^* + B \rightarrow B^+ + e + A$
e) (Metastable Ionization)

가

. A* B 가

(5) (Electron attachment :)
가 , .



()

(Cl, Br)

(CCl_4, SF_6)

(6) (Recombination :)

a) ()

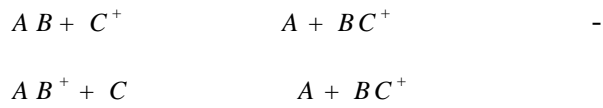
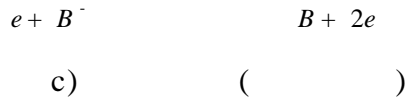


,
 , , 가
 가 , 가



b)





2.2.4 가 Sputtering 16), 17), 18)

1) 가

d ,
 p .
 가 ,
 가 .
 v_s (火花) .
 , Fig. 2- 5 (-) 가
 () 가 1 ,
 가 , 가

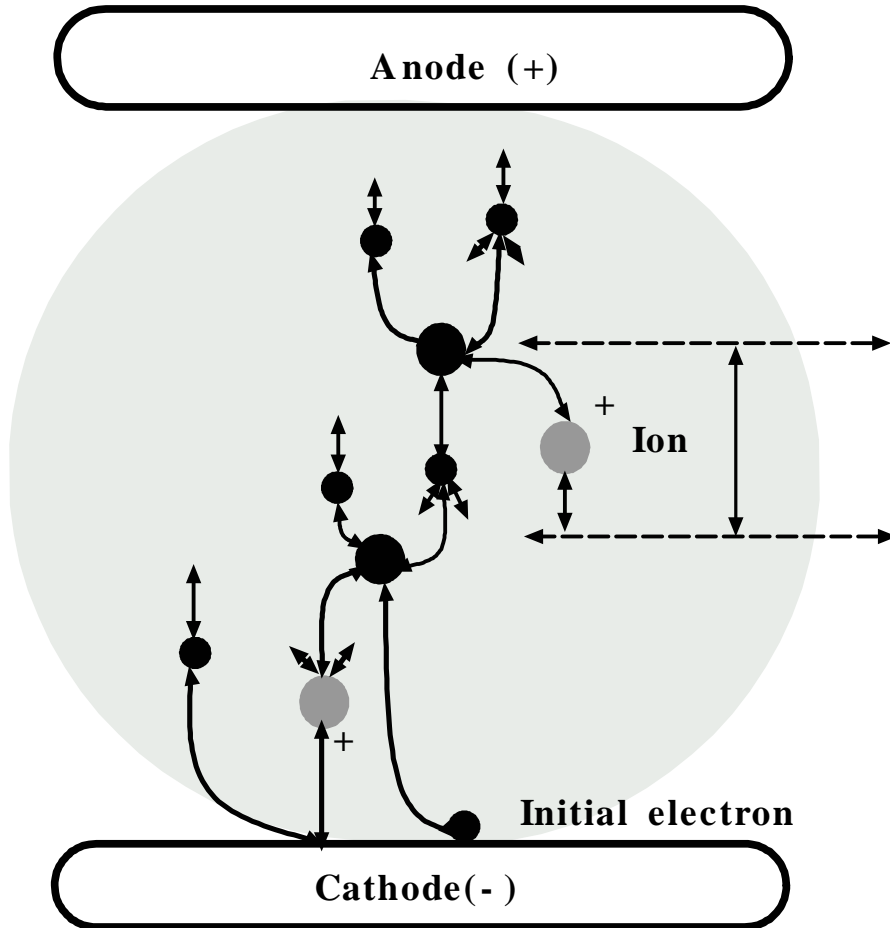


Fig. 2-5 Schematic diagram of the initial discharge and continue discharge.

가 . 1
 가 1 2 가 .
 (가 1m

) a , (x=0) 가 n_0 ,
 가 x n ,
 $n = n_0 e^{ax}$ (2- 11)

가 (a). Fig. 2- 5 a ln2/

.

. 가 , 2
 . 1 2
 (2) . , ,
 . 가
 () . 가 , (外界)

.

(x=0) 가 n_0 , n ,
 $n = n_0 e^{ax} / [1 - (1 - e^{-ax})]$ (2- 12)

. 가 0
 가 (1- e^{-ax})= 1 .

V_s () . V_s A(
), B(
) ,

$V_s = Bpd / \log (A pd)$ (2- 13)

.

Fig. 2-6 .

가 가

. Glow Discharge a

(Pa), (mA mA)

(Pa)

가 .

, , , 가 . ,
가 .

Fig. 2-7

,
.
가 , 가

2) Sputtering

()

,
가 Sputtering
. G.K. Wehner
가 ,

. Sputtering

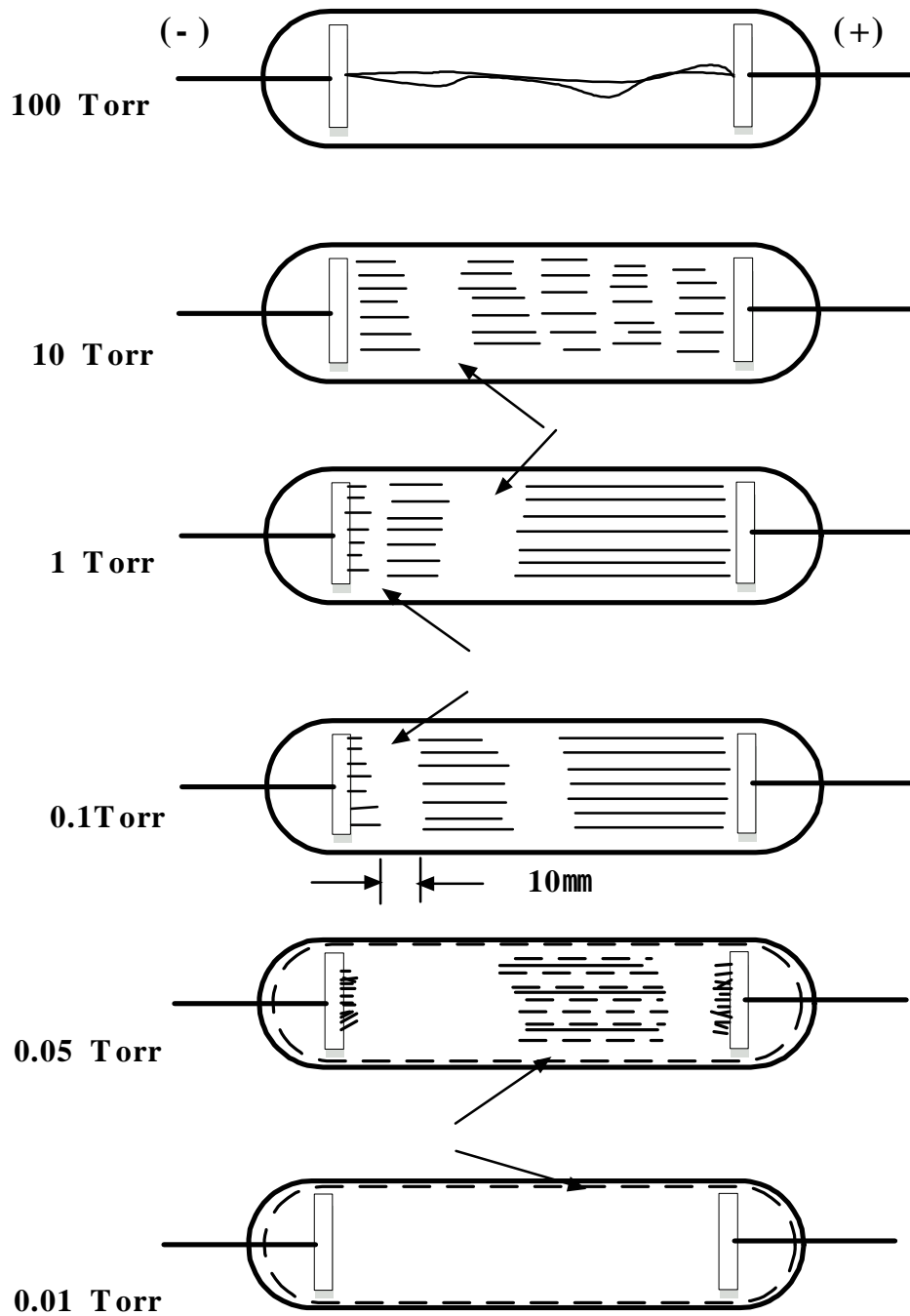


Fig. 2-6 Schematic diagram of discharge in tube according to vacuum.

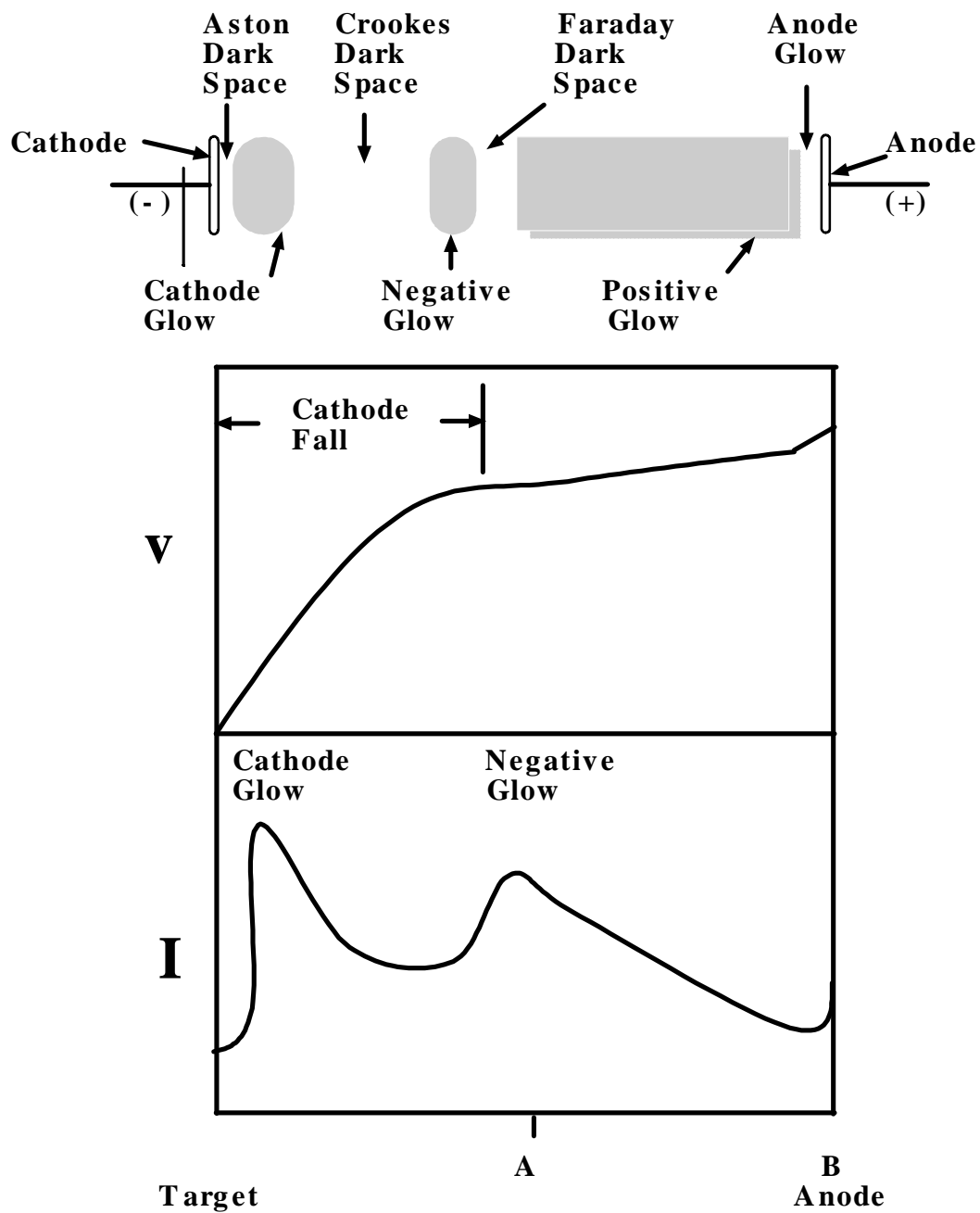


Fig. 2-7 A schematic diagram of various regions of the dc glow discharge showing the potential and optical emission intensity distribution.

, Wehner Sigmund Cascade
 . Fig. 2- 8 Cascade sputtering
 Sputtering 가 Target(가 가
)
 가 Target
 가
 (Knock- on recoil), (Collision
 cascade). Cascade 가 , 가
 , Target . Sputter

Sputtering ,

$$S(E) = \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \frac{\alpha \Gamma E}{U_0} \quad E < 1\text{keV} \quad (2- 14)$$

$$S(E) = 0.0420 \frac{\alpha S_n(E)}{U_0} \quad 1\text{keV} < E < 10\text{keV} \quad (2- 15)$$

U_0 , $S_n(E)$
 $\Gamma = 4M_1M_2 / (M_1 + M_2)^2$
 M_1 M_2
 () , α (M_1/M_2) .

Sputtering Target ,
 , Target , Target ,

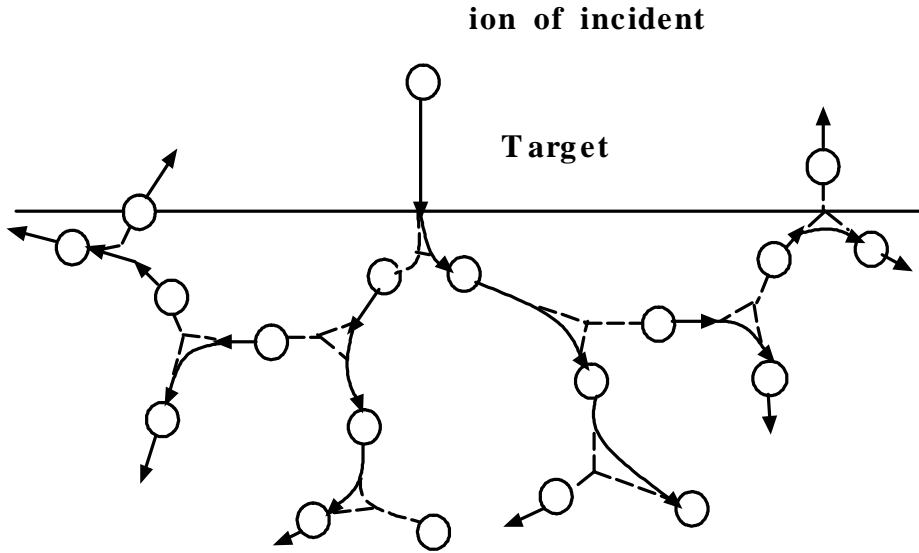


Fig. 2- 8 Depiction of energetic particle bombardment effects on surface.(Cascade theory)

, 가 .
 Sputtering Target (R) .
 Sputtering cleaning Bias sputtering Target

$$R = 62.3 \frac{JY M_a}{\text{min-1}} \quad (2- 16)$$

J mA/cm² , Y Sputtering , M_a
 Target , (g/cm³) .
 Sputtering 가 ()

2.2.5 PLASMA 12), 19)

1)

(Plasma) 가 가

가 . 가

,

.

가 [, , ,]

, 3 4 .

가 []

[]가 .

가 .

가 가

(,)

가 . 가

, , 가 가

.

, . , (

) 가 가

() . 가,

.

.

2)

(), ,

가 , 가

Maxwell- Boltzmann ,

(, ,)

가 , (,)

(, ,)

가 ()

, . ,

[] . (T_e

) (T_i) (T_n) , 가 (

) , [] .

() .

($k_B T$)

, eV가 . (K) ,

$$1eV = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} / 1.38066 \times 10^{-23} (J/K) = 11600K \quad (2-17)$$

10eV

(), 가 ,

가 ,

, 가 [] .

3)

(Plasma potential : V_p)

0

가 가가

4)

가

가

가

가

가

가

Sputter

(

가

)

(0.1 ~ 0.5eV)

(1 ~ 8eV)

가

가

가

(

)가 가

(

가

2.3 PVD

Morphology

Morphology

Parameter

PVD

2.3.1

3가

, (1)

(2)

(3)

. Fig.

2-9

3

.19, 20)

(Surface

diffusion)

(Surface migration)

, (Coalescence)

3가

.22)

(1) Volmer - Weber

(核)

3

3

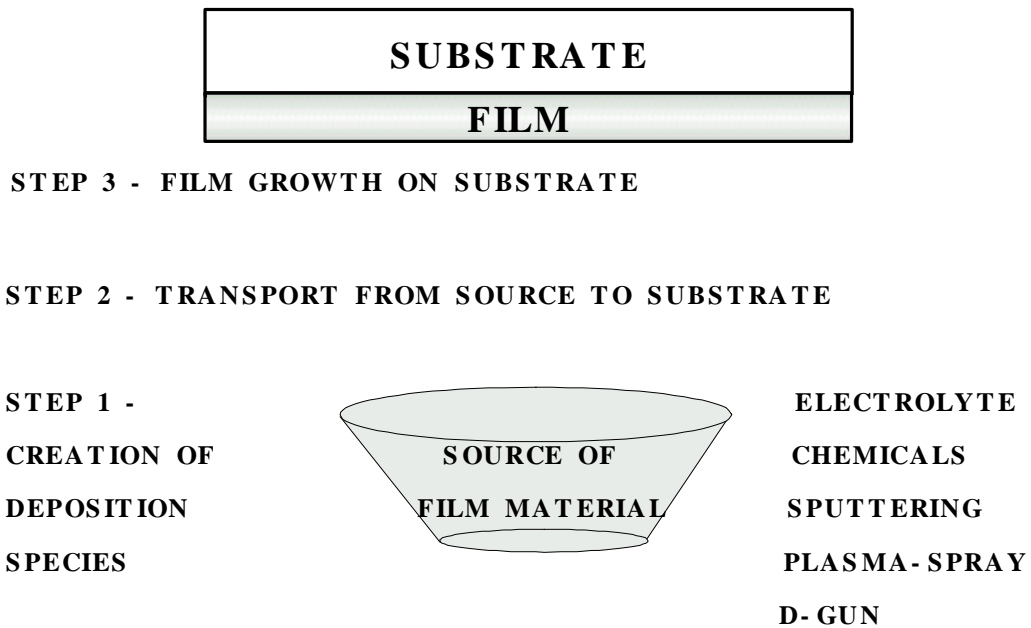


Fig. 2.9 Schematic illustration of three steps in deposition process.

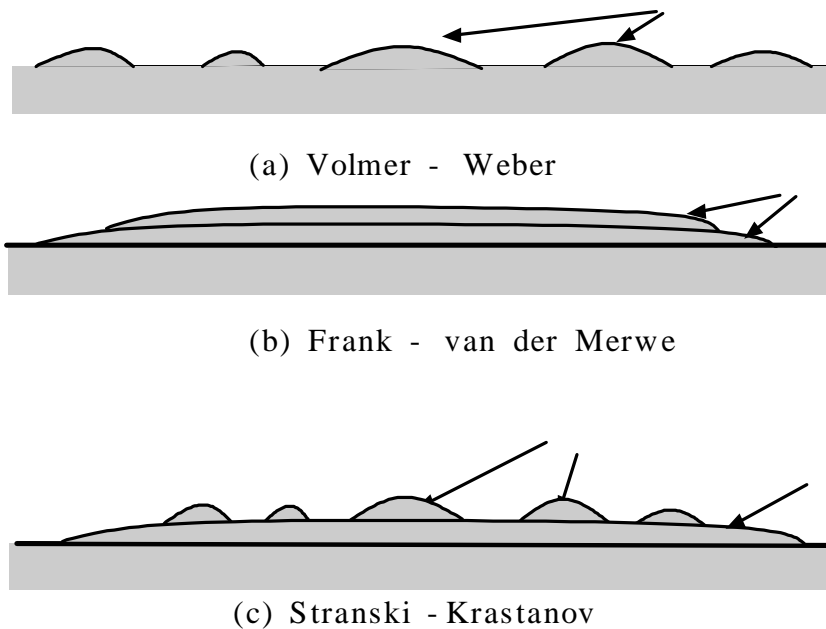


Fig. 2-10 Schematic diagram of 3 types growth on thin films.

(2) Frank - Van der Merwe

(3) Stranski - Krastanov

(2) , 3

Fig. 2- 10 3가

3가

가

1960

M&D) (Movchand

and Demchishin)가

Structure Zone Model

가

. Fig. 2- 11 M&D

Ti, Ni, W, ZrO₂, Al₂O₃

. Zone 1 $T_s/T_m < 0.3$

가

Amorphous

가

가

가

.(T_s : , T_m :)

가

T1

$0.3 < T_s/T_m < 0.5$

Zone 2

,

가

(柱狀)

가

가

T2

, $T_s/T_m > 0.5$ Zone 3 ,
(dendrite) .
T1, T2 30% 45%
. T1 26% .
Sputtering . D & M Structure
Zone Model Sputter 가
Model Thornton , Sputtering
. Sputtering Ti, Cr, Fe, Cu, Mo
Al . Fig. 2- 12 Thornton^{24), 25)}
Structure Zone Model . T1 T2
T 가 가
Zone 1 .
Dom Taper
, Void ,
. (Crystalline)
(Amorphous) .
Zone T .
가 Zone 1 . T
.
Zone 2

$T/T_m > 0.3$
 (Dislocation)
 Zone 3
 (Equiaxed grain)
 (Bulk diffusion)
 T/T_m 가 가
 가 Columnar
 가

Messier²⁶, 27) Thornton

$T_{sub} < 0.5T_m$

Fig. 2-13

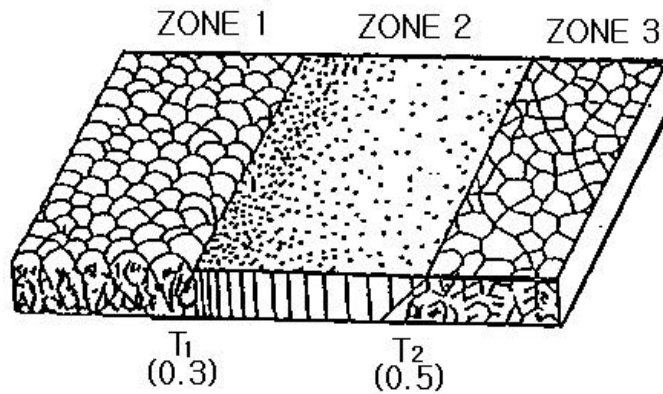


Fig. 2-11 Schematic representation of the influence of substrate temperature on structure zone model.

(By B.A. Movchan - A.V. Demchishin)

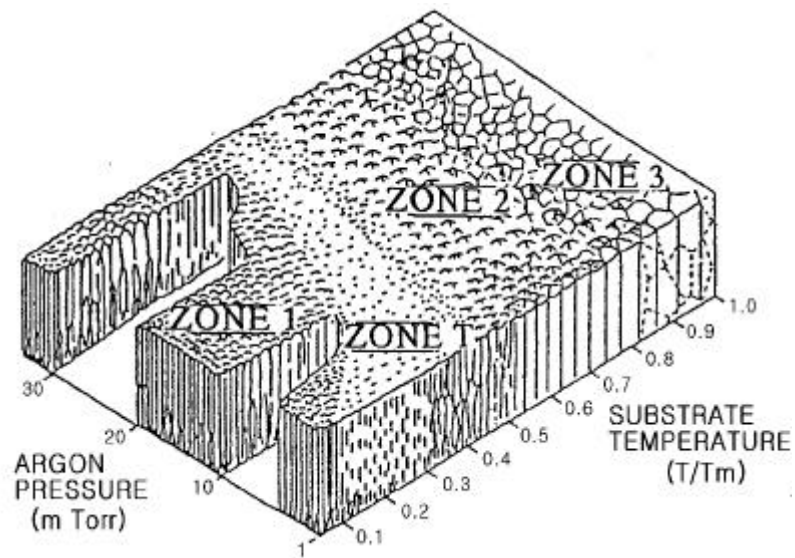


Fig. 2-12 The three-dimension zone structure model of Thonton showing the relation between film microstructure substrate temperature and pressure during film deposition.

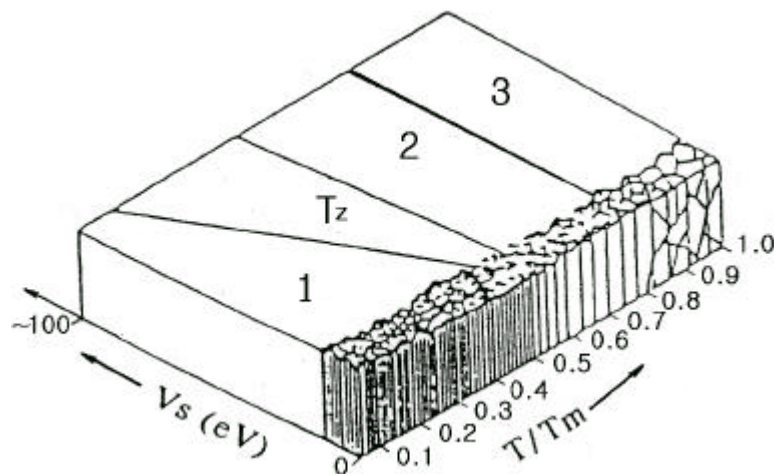


Fig. 2-13 The three-dimension zone structure model of R. Messier showing the relation between substrate temperature and film thickness during film deposition.

2.3.2

28)

PVD

Cr(BCC), Ti (HCP), Si(Diamond)

, Bombardment ,

가

(1) 가

가

XRD

가 (Ar)

가

가

Fig. 2-14 Ar 가

Cr

X

(2)

, Ar 가

가

. Fig. 2-15

Cr

X-ray

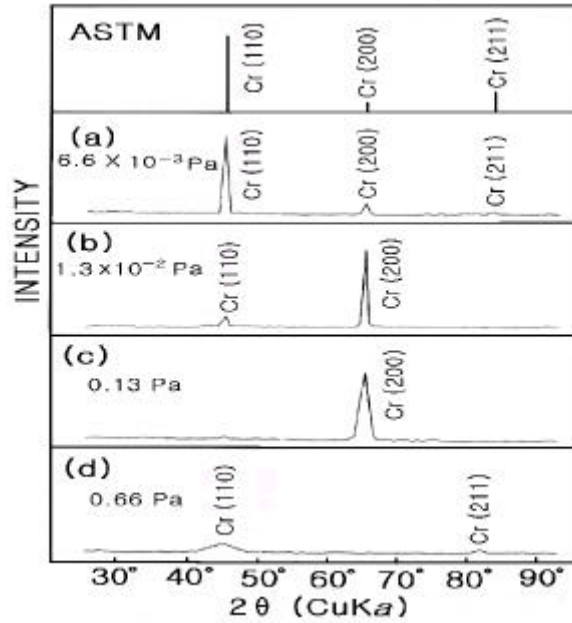


Fig. 2-14 X-ray diffraction patterns of Cr films deposited at various Ar gas pressures by Ion plating. (Bias V.: -1Kv)

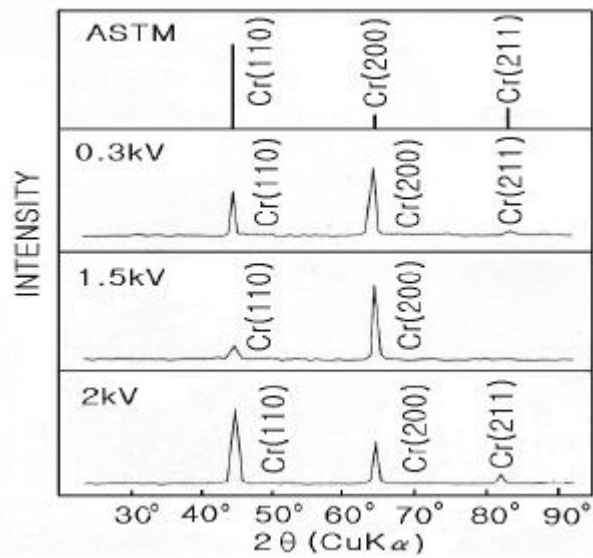


Fig. 2-15 X-ray diffraction patterns of Cr films deposited at various bias voltages by Ion plating. (Ar gas pressure: 1.3×10^{-2} Pa)

2.3.3 Morphology 28)

(1) 가

Ar 가 가 , Ar 가
XRD pattern
, $1.3 \times 10^{-2} Pa$ $0.13 Pa$ Cr (200)
Ar 가 , Cr , Ar 가
가
Ar 가 가
, XRD pattern 가

(2)

250 , $0.1 \mu m/min$
Cr ,
, (200) (110)
, (200)
Morphology

2.3.4

2.3.2

Ar 가
가

(1) 가

,
PVD
가 가 가
가 $4 \times 10^{20} \text{ particles/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{Torr}$
Sputtering $10^{15} \text{ particles/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$,
 $(5 \sim 10) \times 10^{20} \text{ particles/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$,
가 $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Torr}$, 가 가
PVD 가
 $10^{-6} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ Torr}$
Ar 가
Ar 가
가
가 PVD,
가 가

(2)

가 . , 가
. ,
가 .
가 , 가 ,
가 , 가
. 가 (가
) , 가 (가)
가 ,
가 .
가 .
(3) 가 ,
가 . 가
가 가
. 가
, 가 가 . ,
가 가 . ,
, 가 .
가 .

$$= \frac{pU_c}{zN S} \quad (2-18)$$

$$= \frac{p}{2s} \quad (2-19)$$

· p ,
 1 ,
 , S , Uc
 . p/z S가

(4)

가 , 가
 . , 가 가 , 가
 가 가 . 가 , X
 , . ,
 가 가 .
 ,




Fig. 2-16

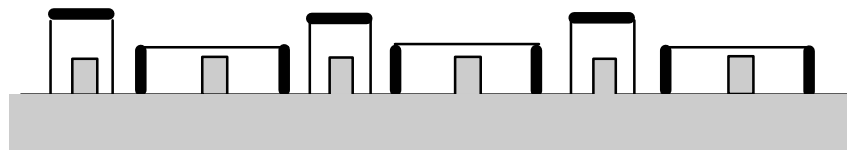
. 가 , 가
 (가)가 가
 가 .

Fig.2-16(a)

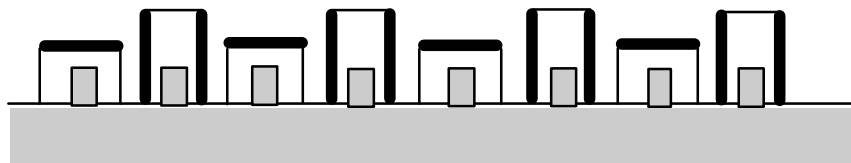
, 가
 . , X 가
 , .
 ,
 가
 가

가 , . , 가
가
가 가 (, 가
), 가
가
가 Fig2- 16(b)
, 가 가
가 , X
가 가 ,
가 가
가 ,
가 가 ,
가 가 가 Fig.
2- 16(c)
가 ,
가 가
, X
,
(5)
, Cr
Fig. 2- 17 가 (가) ,

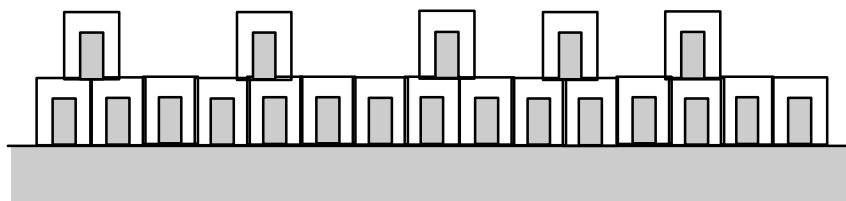
 Surface energy : High
 Surface energy : Low
 Nucleus



(a) Non - adsorption



(b) Partial adsorption

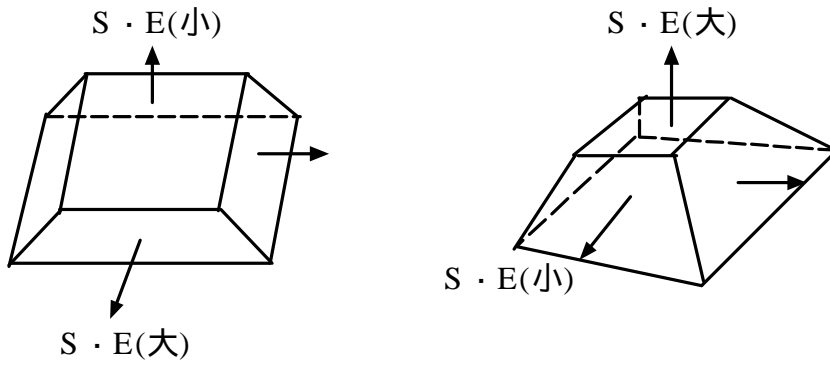


(c) Total adsorption

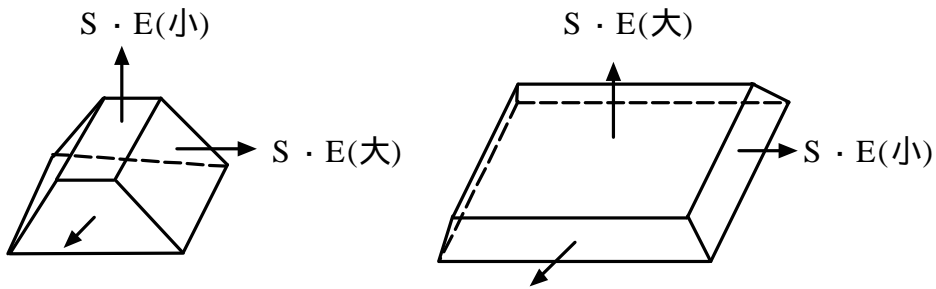
Fig. 2-16 Schematic of change on crystal orientation and crystal growth direction of adsorption inhibitor model.

$S \cdot E(\text{大})$: High Surface Energy

$S \cdot E(\text{小})$: Low Surface Energy



(a) Non adsorption



(b) Partial adsorption

Fig. 2-17 Schematic diagram of change on crystal orientation.

가 가 가 ,
S · E(小) .
S · E(小) , S · E(小)
. Ar 가 ,
가 가 . 가 가
. 가 가

가 .

가 가

, Fig. 2- 17(b)

S · E(大) 가 .

S · E(大) 가 가 . Ar 가 ,

가 .

가 .

(6) Bombardment

가

가 ,

가 가

가 Bombardment가

Bombardment .

(a)

(b)

(c) (Migration)

(d) 가

(e)

(a) (Ion impact)

가 () . (b)

가 Migration

() 가

(e)

가 .

가 ,

Bombardment가

가 , 가

가 가

가 X 가

가 .

가 .

PVD Ar가

() Fig. 2- 18 .

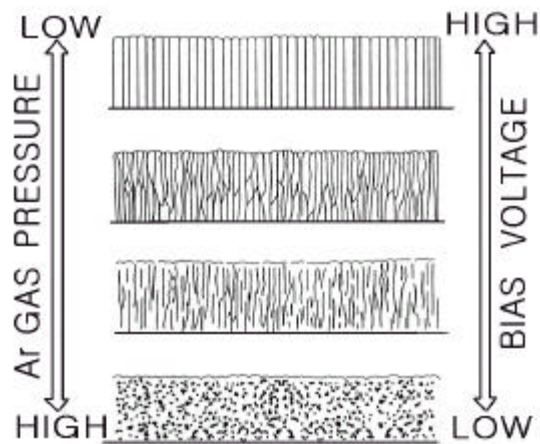


Fig. 2- 18 Schematic diagram of change on the morphology at material films prepared at various Ar gas pressure and bias voltages by PVD.

2.4 Tribology (29, 30, 31, 32)

2.4.1

Tribology (1966) H. P. Jost가 FLW (Friction Lubrication and Wear) .

"The science and technology of interacting surfaces in relative motion and of the practices related thereto"

[

]

Tribology .

가

Tribology .

2.4.2

가

. Fig.

2- 20

가

가

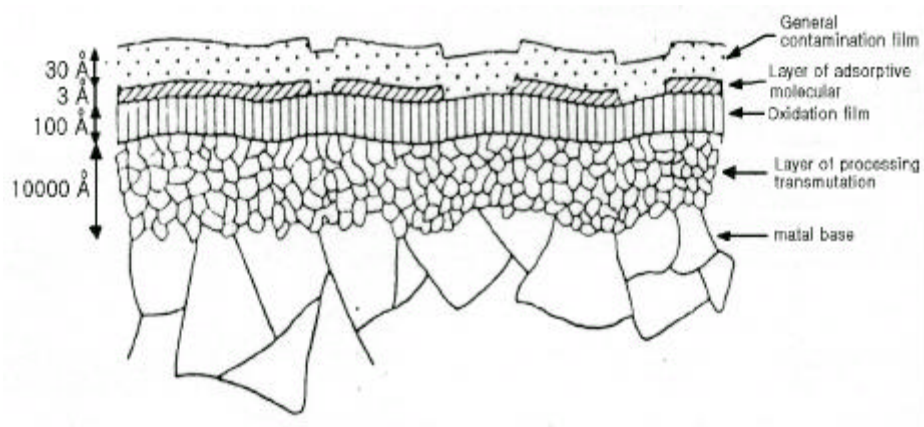


Fig. 2- 20 Schematic diagram of cross section for material surface layer.

가 .

,

,

10-1 10Q

10-1 10-2

10-3 10-4

가 .

가 2

W 가

,

$P_f(P_f = 2.7 \cdot 3Y, Y$

)

가 .

$$A = \frac{W}{P_f}$$

(2- 20)

2

가

1/1000 1/10,000

Table 2-2

가 , , 3가
 가 ,
 가
 () ,
 가
 가 Scuffing
 Scoring

Table 2-2 Change of surface for materials due to friction.

1) ()	, , , 가 , 가
2) ()	(,), , ,
3) 1 2	, , , Mechanical (),

2.4.3

1)

(1) (Dry friction) · (Solid friction)

$$F = A \cdot S \quad (2-21)$$

$$F = \frac{W}{p_f} S \quad (2-22)$$

$$\mu = \frac{F}{W} = \frac{S}{p_f} \quad (2-23)$$

(2-23) p_f S 가 (0.4 0.6)

(2)

가 100
 ($\mu =$)
 가
 가
 가
 2)
 가

Fig. 2- 21

A1

F

가 n

A2

p_f

$$W = A_1 p_f = n \cdot \frac{1}{8} \pi d^2 p_f \quad (2- 24)$$

$$F = A_2 p_f = n \cdot \frac{1}{4} d^2 p_f \cot \theta \quad (2- 25)$$

μ

$$\mu = \frac{F}{W} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cot \theta \quad (2.26)$$

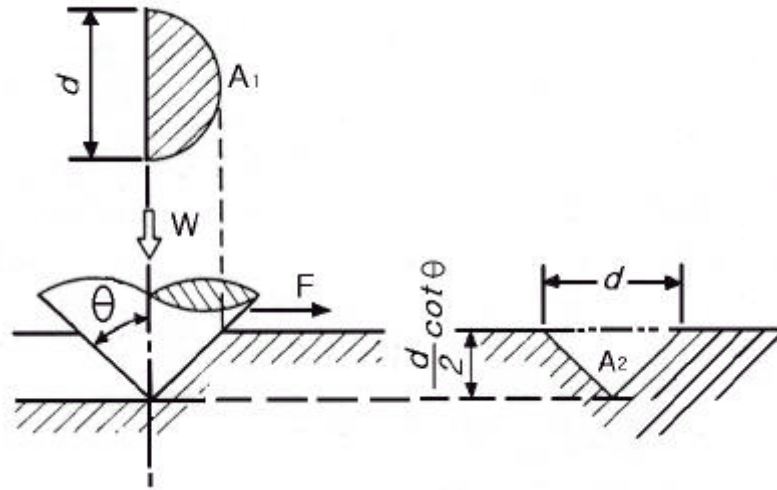


Fig. 2- 21 Schematic of ploughing up the material by conical projection.

2.4.4

[, 가
 가] .
 가 가 가 .
 가 , 가 ,
 .
 , , , , ,
 , , , , .

1)

가 ,

(J. T. Borwell, Jr)

4

.33)

- (1) (Adhesive wear)
- (2) (Abrasive wear)
- (3) (Corrosion wear)
- (4) (Surface fatigue wear)

2)

(1)

() . Fig. 2- 22

.34)

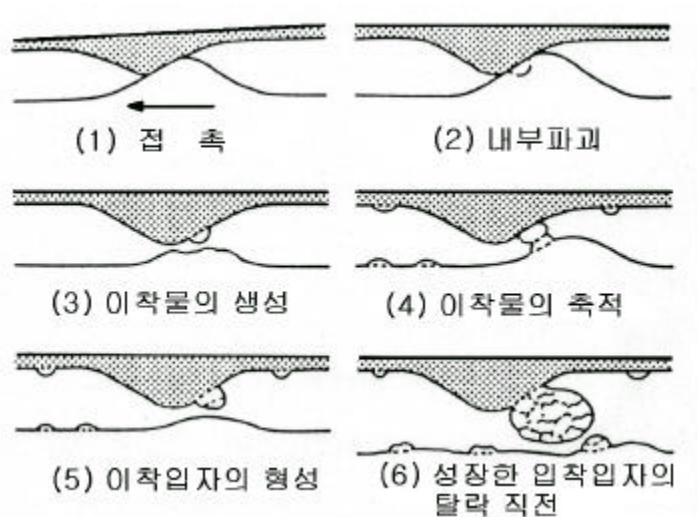


Fig. 2- 22 Procedure of growth wear particle in adhesive wear.

(2)

가

V, L, W,

p_f

가

$$V = w \frac{WL}{p_f} \quad (2-27)$$

W p_f

($p_f = 1$) ,

(2-27) (R. Holm, 1946) .

가

가

가

3) Abrasive

Abrasive

(File)

(Abrasive)

가

(Abrasive)가

Abrasive

Fig. 2-23(a)

Fig. 2-23(b)

가

Abrasive

Fig. 2-24

.35) ,

가

W

h

L

가

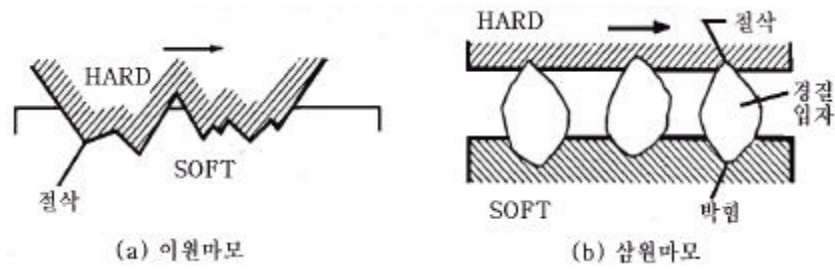


Fig. 2- 23 Kinds of abrasive wear.

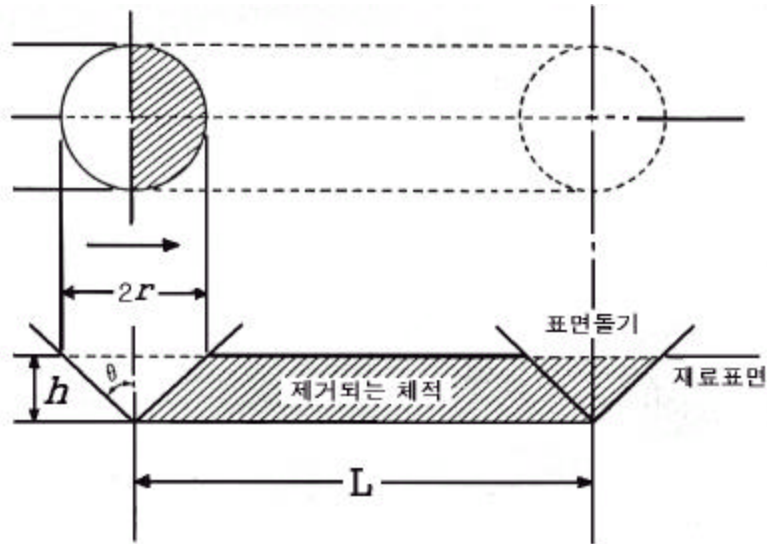


Fig. 2- 24 Schematic diagram of abrasive wear model.

p_f

$$W = \frac{1}{2} p_f \pi r^2 \quad (2- 28)$$

$$h = r \cot \theta \quad (2- 29)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}(2r)hL = \frac{2WL\theta}{\pi p_f} \quad (2-30)$$

4)

가 , ,

. Fig. 2-25

a

b, c, d

0가

, a

b c d

가

, e a

가 Crack

가 , c

b d

c

, b s가

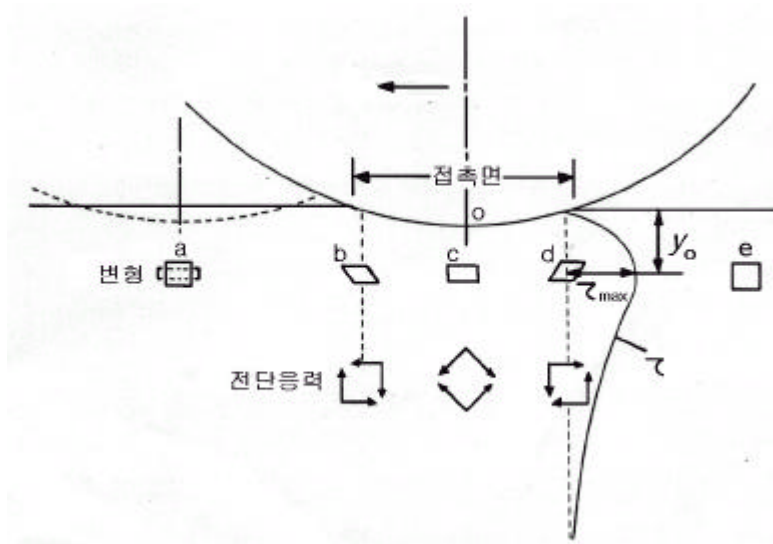


Fig. 2-25 Schematic illustration of deformation and stress in the contact surfaces.

2.4.5

1)

0.5 $1\mu\text{m}$ Ag Pb
 μ 0.1 0.2 .

Fig. 2-26 가 .36), 37) A S

$$F=AS$$

가 A S

가 .

, S가

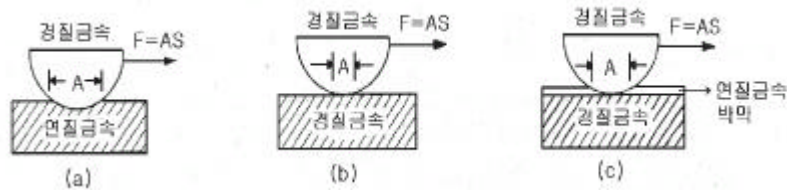
A

(Fig 2-26A(a)).

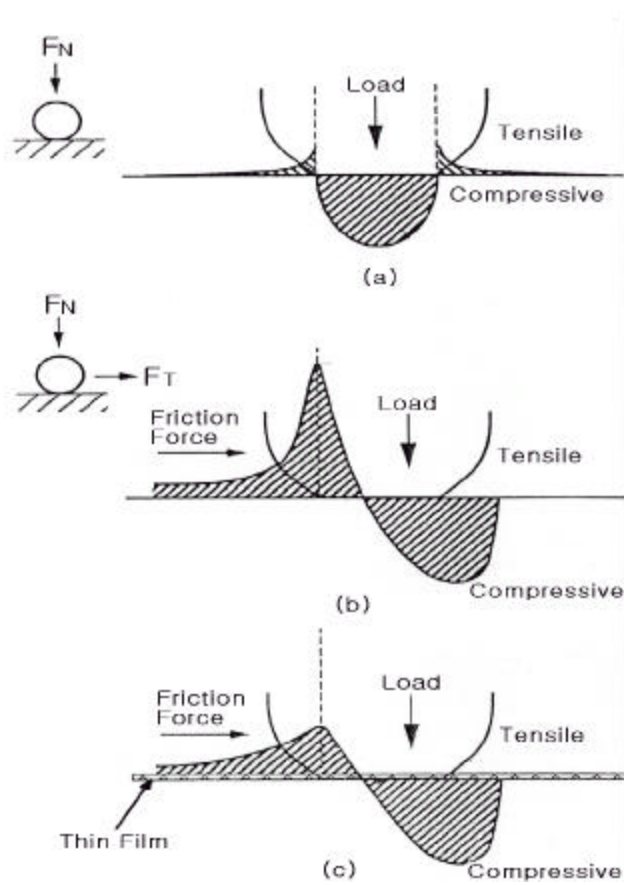
A

S가

. (Fig 2-26A (b)).



(A) Contact surface of different materials.



(B) Contact stress distribution during sliding.

Fig. 2-26 Schematic of illustration for friction mechanism of thin films.

가 , A S 가
 가 . (Fig 2- 26A

(c). S S Sf 가
 μ

$$\mu = S_f / H_s \quad (2- 31)$$

. , S_f , H_s . (2- 31)

, 가 가

. , 2- 26(B)

. (a)

, (b) 가 sliding

, (c)

(b)

2)

0.25

$$S_f / H_f = 0.25 \quad , \quad (2- 31)$$

$$\mu = 0.25 H_f / H_s \quad (2- 32)$$

가 Bulk

$$\mu_f \quad \mu_f = S_f / H_f$$

(2- 31)

$$\mu = \mu_f H_f / H_s \quad (2- 33)$$

(2- 33) 가 .

(2- 31) 가 , (1) , (2)

, (3) 가

. (1), (2)

, 가 (2-31) Zisman³⁸⁾

(3) 가 .

가 Bridgeman^{39), 40)}

, (2-31)

$$\mu = S_f(P)/P \quad (2-34)$$

P

. Bridgeman

$$S_f = K_f P^n \quad (2-35)$$

. , K_f , n . (2-34)

$$\mu = S_f/P = K_f P^{n-1} \quad (2-36)$$

P가

$$(2-35) \quad , S_f = K_f (K_s W^{1/3})^n$$

$$\mu = \frac{S_f}{P} = \frac{K_f (K_s W^{1/3})^n}{K_s W^{1/3}} = K_f K_s^{n-1} W^{(n-1)/3} \quad (2-37)$$

. $K_s = 1/3$ (KR)-2/3 , W

K_f n S P 가

, $\log S$ $\log P$

가 .

3)

가

S

Fig. 2-26(A) (c)

A

F

$$S = F/A$$

(2-38)

S가

4)

MoS2

Fig. 2-37

MoS2

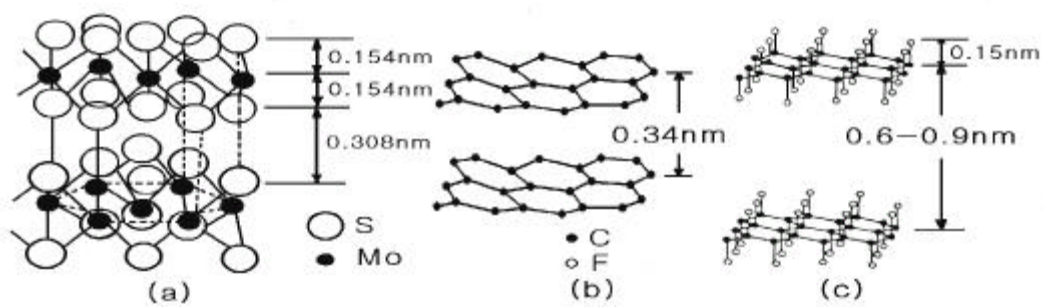


Fig. 2-37 Crystal structure of MoS₂ and graphite.

(a) MoS₂, (b) Graphite (c) Graphite of intervening F.

$H_s/H_f, \lambda$, σ , β , c
 $0 < c < 1$
 $c=1$. $0 \leq \mu = \mu_s$,
 $\mu = \mu_f$.

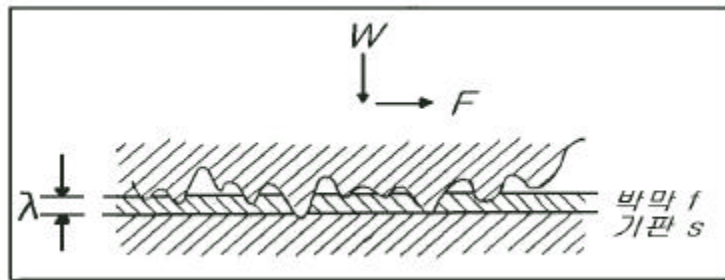


Fig. 2-38 Model of thin film due to contact of two surfaces.

3.1 Ion plating

Ag Positive probe E- Beam Ion Plating
 . Fig. 3-1 Fig. 3-2 Ion Plating
 . Ion Plating ,
 , 가 가 .
 t4.5mm:) Rotary Pump (Ø448 × L495 × × 10⁻³Torr
 , Oil Diffusion Pump
 10⁻⁴ 10⁻⁶Torr .
 Electron Beam - Gun Unit(COMPLETE STIH - 270 - 1
 CK/CKB SOURCE) . 가
 270 ° Graphite Crucible(4 × 7cc)
 (Ag) , .
 10⁻⁴Torr 가
 , gun 8Kw
 가 .
 Crucible 8cm
 Positive Probe . 가
 Plasma Sheath 2
 Probe
 .4) Probe



Fig. 3-1 Photograph of Ion plating apparatus .

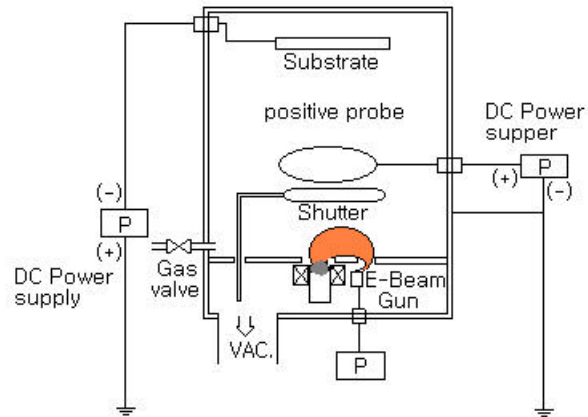
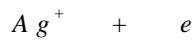
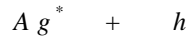


Fig. 3-2 Schematic diagram of Ion plating apparatus.

Wire , Probe +350V +250V 가
 .
 가 Probe 2 가
 , 가 ,
 . 2 가
 . ,
 가 ,
 가 .



Ag e



h : Planck's constant, : , *:

Ar 가

가

Table 3-1

Positive probe

Glow

가

Table 3-1 Ionization energy of several elements.4)

Element	M M+	M M2+
	Ionization energy	
Ag	7.57	29.05
Ar	15.76	43.38
N	14.54	44.14
N2	15.8	

(-) 가
 가
 가 0 1kV
 , 가 0 150 sccm (the Standard Cubic Centimeter per Minute) MFC (Mass Flow Controller) 0 100sccm N2 MFC Variable leak valve 가

3.2

Ag
 Glass(75 × 25mm) SUS 440C (L35 × W 15 × T 5mm) (Ø58 × T 6mm) . Table 3-2
 SUS 440C
 SEM(Scanning Electron Microscope), XRD (X-Ray Diffraction)
 가

Morphology

Table 3- 2 Chemical composition of SUS 440C for substrate.

Elements	C	Si	Mn	P	S	Ni	Cr	Mo
Standard	0.95 1.20	max. 1.0	max. 1.0	max. 0.4	max. 0.3	max. 0.6	16 18	max. 0.75
Ladle Analysis	0.98	0.27	0.34	0.25	0.08	0.34	16.3	0.41

5mm Micro cutter . Fig. 3-3
 #400, #600, #1000 S/C #100,
 μm Diamond paste Buff Ra=0.013μm
 (Taylor - Hobson)

20

10

Setting

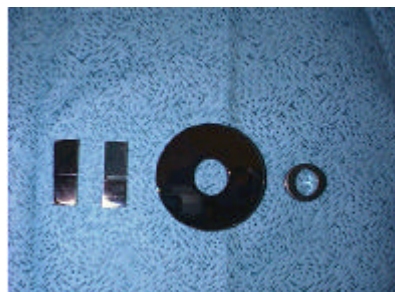
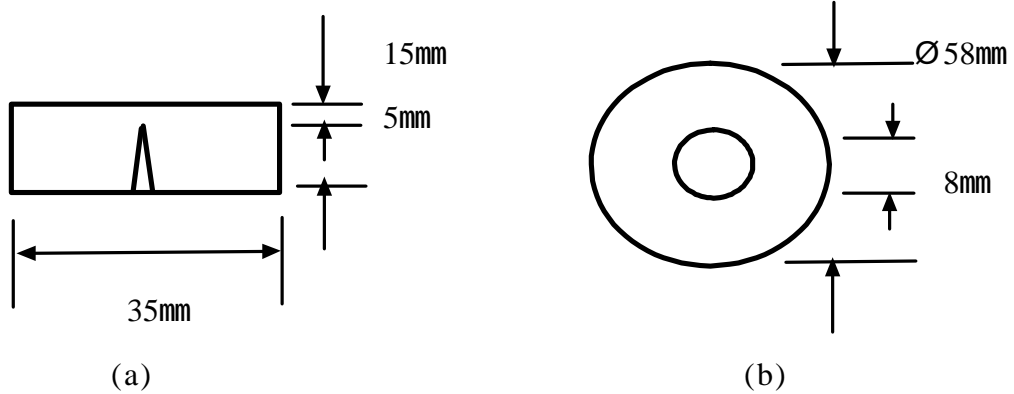


Fig. 3-3 Drawing of specimens for (a) cross-sectional investigation of deposit and (b) friction test.

3.3

3.2 Setting , 99.99% Ag
 Graphite crucible ,
 Pumping . 6×10^{-3} Torr Rotary
 pump , Oil diffusion pump
 6×10^{-6} Torr .
 10-3Torr Pirani gauge
 , Ion gauge .
 99.99% Ar 가 Ion
 bombardment cleaning .
 가 20sccm $6 \times$
 10^{-4} Torr - 700V 가 . Positive
 probe +350V +250V 가 15
 . E-Beam Ion bombardment cleaning
 Melting pool 가 Positive Probe
 Shutter . E-Beam
 0.040A 0.055A . ,
 Table 3- 3(b) , Table
 3- 3(c) Real time thickness monitor
 $1 \mu\text{m}$. Table 3- 3 Ag

3.4

3.4.1 Morphology

Morphology (Normal SEM) (FE SEM) .
Morphology 가 58 62HRC
Fig. 3-3(a) Notch 5
SEM (JEOL: JSM - 840A) .
Morphology
SEM(JEOL) , 가 SEM
가 FE SEM (HITACH:
S- 4200) Morphology .
2,000, 10,000, 20,000 SEM , 50,000
FE SEM . Normal SEM
가 7kV 가 , 20kV
25kV . , FE SEM 15kV 가 .

3.4.2

, X
 . X Cu k , X-ray Tube
40kV 40mA , K- . , Scan
speed 4deg./min 2 30 ° 70 ° .
X-ray peak pattern Parameter ,
가
(大小) . ,

Total

Resputter

Reevaporation

3.4.3

가

Ag

Fig. 3-4

Ball- on- disk

Ag

setting

Rotary Pump

Oil

Diffusion Pump

10-6Torr

100RPM

, 77g

가

(,

),

105

Cycles (16km)

Wear track

, Ag

Tribological

3.4.4

가

가

Ag

가

Ag

(Cl-)

(S2)

Ag

AgCl

Ag2S

Ag

가

.45)

가

(Cl-)



Fig. 3-4 Photograph of test equipment for friction coefficient.

(S2) Ag
 가 . Fig 3-5 3-6
 . 1mol HCl 0.5mol Na2S
 , Potentiostat Gamry Instruments CMS100
 . (Polarization Cell) Fig. 3- 10
 (Working Electrode)
 (Counter Electrode)
 (Saturated Caromel Reference Electrode, SCE) 3
 , (Scan Rate)
 2.5mV/sec , 1mol HCl 1.2V
 , 0.5mol Na2S 2.0V .

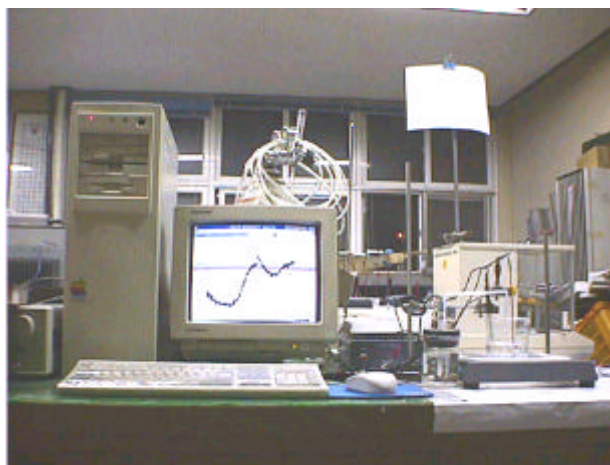


Fig. 3-5 Photograph of potentiostat apparatus tests.

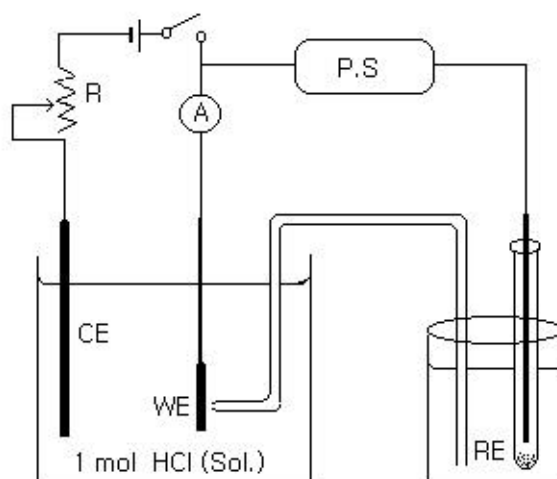


Fig. 3-6 Schematic diagram of potentiostat apparatus tests.

4.1 Morphology

4.1.1 Morphology

Ion plating Morphology

4)

Morphology

() Ag

SEM Fig. 4-1 Fig. 4-5

Fig. 4-1 Fig. 4-2 Table 3-3(b)

E-Beam 0.040A 가

SEM . Fig. 4-3 Fig. 4-4 Fig. 4-5 Table

3-3(c) E-Beam 가 0.055A 가

Fig. 4-1 -300V 가 (a) (d)

size (2.3.3) . Crystal grain

가 가 , 가

가 가 , 가

가 가 , 가

. Fig. 4-2

Fig. 4-1 Morphology Morphology SEM

Au, Ag

10-4 Torr

.47)

Fig. 4-3

0.055A

가

Morphology

Fig. 4-1

,

가

가

가

가

46)

가 가

,

가

가

.46)

가

가 가

가

가

가

,

가

Total

Fig. 4-3 1.7 × 10-4 Torr

Morphology가 1.7 × 10-5 Torr

가

가

10-4 Torr

10-5 Torr

Fig. 4-4 Fig. 4-3

1 μm

Morphology

. 1.7 × 10-4 Torr

1.7 × 10⁻⁵Torr

Morphology가

가

Thickness monitor

1μm

가

가

가

(가)

Total

가

가

가

Morphology

Fig. 4- 5

Table 3- 3(c)

SEM

Fig. 4- 5 (a) (b) - 300V , (c) - 0V

Morphology가

Morphology

가

4.1.2 Morphology

Morphology

Fig. 4- 6 Fig. 4- 7 Table 3- 3(b)

Morphology SEM

2.3×10^{-4} Torr E-Beam 0.040A 가
 Morphology 2000
 가 , 10000
 , -300V -800V
 가 가 가 .
 가
 가 .
 , 가
 가
 가 . Fig. 4-7
 Morphology 가 가
 , .
 Fig. 4-8 Table 3-3(c) 1.7×10^{-4} Torr
 1.7×10^{-5} Torr , 가 -300V,
 -500V, -700V, -900V 가 Morphology
 . (a) 1.7×10^{-4} Torr
 -300V -700V 가
 . E-Beam 가
 , 가 가
 가 . ,
 -300V -900V , -900V 가 가
 . -300V -900V
 가 가 . ,
 가

가 가

(b) $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma_{orr}$

Ar 가

가

Total

- 300V, - 500V, - 700V

가

Morphology

가

- 300V

- 900V

, - 900V

. Table. 4-1 Fig. 4-8

. $1.7 \times$

$10^{-4} \Gamma_{orr}$

$1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma_{orr}$

가

Ar 가

Fig. 4-9 Fig. 4-8

Morphology

, Table 4-1

가

Table 4- 1 Deposition rate of each deposited condition.

Vacuum(Torr)	Bias V.(V)	E- Beam Current(A)	Film Thickness (k)	Deposition Rate ($\mu\text{m}/\text{min.}$)
1.7 × 10 ⁻⁴	- 300	0.05	10.15	0.2589
	- 500		10.20	0.2429
	- 700		10.10	0.1732
	- 900		10.16	0.3078
1.7 × 10 ⁻⁵	- 300		10.14	0.1333
	- 500		10.16	0.1230
	- 700		10.15	0.1740
	- 900		10.20	0.2600

4.2 XRD

(Ar가)

가

Morphology
(FCC)가

Table 4-2 .48)

Table 4-2 가 (111) 1 (200),
(220)

(220) 가

(200) (111)

Table 4-2 Relative values of surface free energy for Ag planes.

Crystal plane	(111)	(200)	(220)
Relative value	1.000	1.154	1.223

4.2.1

Fig. 4- 10(A), (B) (C)

Table 3- 3(a)

X-ray peak pattern

. (A)

- 300V ,

(a) (d) 가
 (111) (200)
 가 가 가
 가 가
 가 가 가 , 가 (111)
 가 가 가 , (111) 가
 (200) 가 (200)
 2.3.2 (Fig. 2- 16 & 2- 17)

가
 - 500V - 700V Fig. 4- 10(B) (C)
 , $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \Gamma$ orr
 가 (220)
 Peak pattern Broad 가
 가 가 Morphology

Fig. 4- 11(A), (B) (C) Table 3- 3(c)
 X- ray (a) ASTM peak
 (b) $1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr (c) $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr
 Morphology
 가 가

Total
 가 가 , 1.7 ×
 1.7 × 10⁻⁴ Torr 가
 10⁻⁵ Torr 가
 Total 가
 (가) 1.7 × 10⁻⁵ Torr .
 가 가 가
 (200) . 가
 Resputtering
 (Reevaporation) 가 가
 (111) 가 .
 (111)
 (200) 가 (200) .
 , 가 1.7 × 10⁻⁴ Torr 가
 가 (200)
 (200) 가 . (111)
 가 X-ray (111) 가 (111)
 가 .

4.2.2

Fig. 4- 12(A) (D) Table 3- 3(a)

XRD peak . (A) 1.0 ×
 10⁻³ Torr 가
 (b) (d) 가
 (200) Peak . ,

- 300V
 가 (220) Peak 가
 ,
 ,
 가
 (111) (200)

Fig. 4-12 (B), (C), (D)

(111) 가 (200) Peak
 가 (B) (D)
 - 900V 가 (200) Peak
 가 가
 가 가
 , 가 가 가
 (200) (200)

(Reevaporation) Resputter (111)
 (111) (111) (200)

가
 Morphology 4.1.2 가

가
 가

Crystal grain size가

Fig. 4- 13(A) (B) Table 3- 3(c)

X- ray peak pattern

(A) 1.7×10^{-4} Torr , 가

Fig. 4- 12

- 300V - 700V 가 (200) ,

- 900V 가 . ,

가

(B) 1.7×10^{-5} Torr 가

(大小)

- 300V, - 700V, - 900V 가 가

(111) peak .

가

Total 가 가

가 (200)

Resputter .

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 (111)

(200)

(200) . , (200)

(200) 가 (111)

1.7×10^{-5} Torr

가 (111)

4.3

Tribology

가

가

Tribology

(< 10⁻⁶ Torr)

Ball-on-disk test

Table 4-3

가

Morphology

X-ray

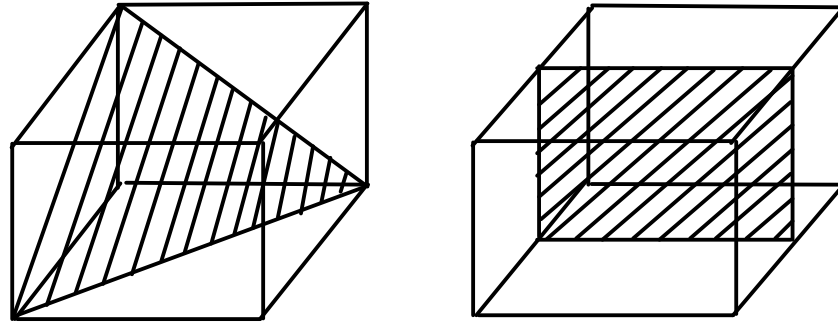
. Fig. 4-14 FCC

(111)

(200)

Table 4-3 Test conditions of friction coefficient for Ag films.

Factor	Vacuum(Torr)	Load(g)	RPM (m/sec)	Cycles (Km)
Condition	< 8 × 10 ⁻⁶	77	100 (0.23)	> 105 (> 16)



(a) (111)

(b) (200)

Fig. 4-14 Lattice plane of cubic.

4.3.1

Ag Tribology

가

Fig. 4-15 $1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr
 - 300V Table 3-3(c)

$1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr

, $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr

$1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr

Morphology

, $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr

$1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr

가

Ball ,

가 .

Fig. 4- 13(A)(a) (B)(a) X- ray (111),

(200) Fig. 4- 14 (111) (200)

. (p) , (200) (111)

(111) . ,

, (111) 가

10-2 μ m 10-1 μ m . ,

가 (111) .

가 (111)

1.7 \times 10-4 Torr (200) 1.7 \times

10-5 Torr .

1

가 . Ball

가 Ag 가 .

Ag 가

. 900 .

Graph ,

. Ag

Tribology .

Fig. 4- 16 Fig. 4- 15 Wear track

. Wear track () , 1.7
 $\times 10^{-5}$ Torr .

4.3.2

Fig. 4-17 Table 3-3(c) 1.7×10^{-4} Torr

. Fig. 4-8 FE SEM

Morphology가

- 700V - 900V .

Crystal grain size가

, Fig. 4-13(A) X-ray

가 가

(200) . (4.3.1)

(111) (200) 가

가, 가

. , $1.7 \times$

10^{-4} Torr

가 가

(200)

Fig. 4-18 Fig. 4-17

Wear track .

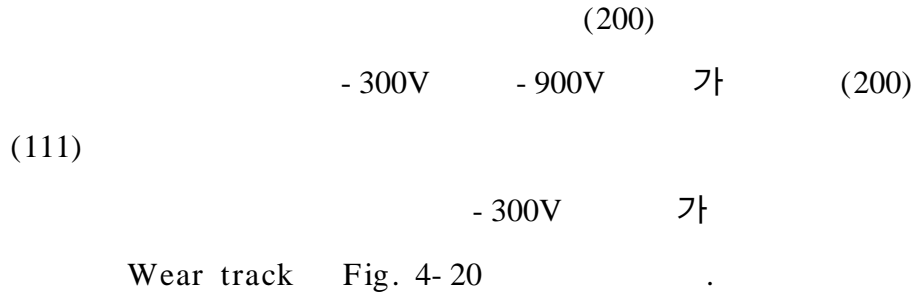
- 700V

Wear track

Fig 4-19 Table 3-3(c) 1.7×10^{-5} Torr

. 1.7×10^{-5} Torr

Fig. 4- 13(B) X- ray



4.3.3

Tribology

1 μ m

가

가

Fig. 4- 21 Table. 3- 3(c)

Table. 4- 2

0.1 μ m, 0.5 μ m, 1 μ m

1.7 \times 10⁻⁴Torr

- 300V 가

(111)

Morphology

0.1 μ m

가

Ra=0.013 μ m

0.5 μm
 ball 0.013 μm
 가
 0.1 μm
 77g 가 1 μm
 가
 Fig. 4-22 wear track

4.4 가

Ag ,
 AgCl Ag₂S ,
 Ag
 4)

4.4.1 1mol HCl

가
 , Cl- 1mol HCl
 Table. 3-3(b)

Fig. 4-23

- 300V

Morphology

Ag

Corrosion Cell

가 가

Ag

가

.50) , Ag

, (111)

가

(200)

(200)

가

, , (200)

Cl-

가

.50)

가

1.0×10^{-3} Torr

Fig. 4-23

가 가

Morphology 가 ,
 가 . , Fig 4- 10(A) X- ray
 , 가 가 가
 (200) 가 . (200)

1.0 × 10⁻³Torr SUS
 440C
 Fig. 4- 24 2.3 × 10⁻⁴Torr

가
 가 Fig. 4- 6
 Morphology 가 , X- ray (200)

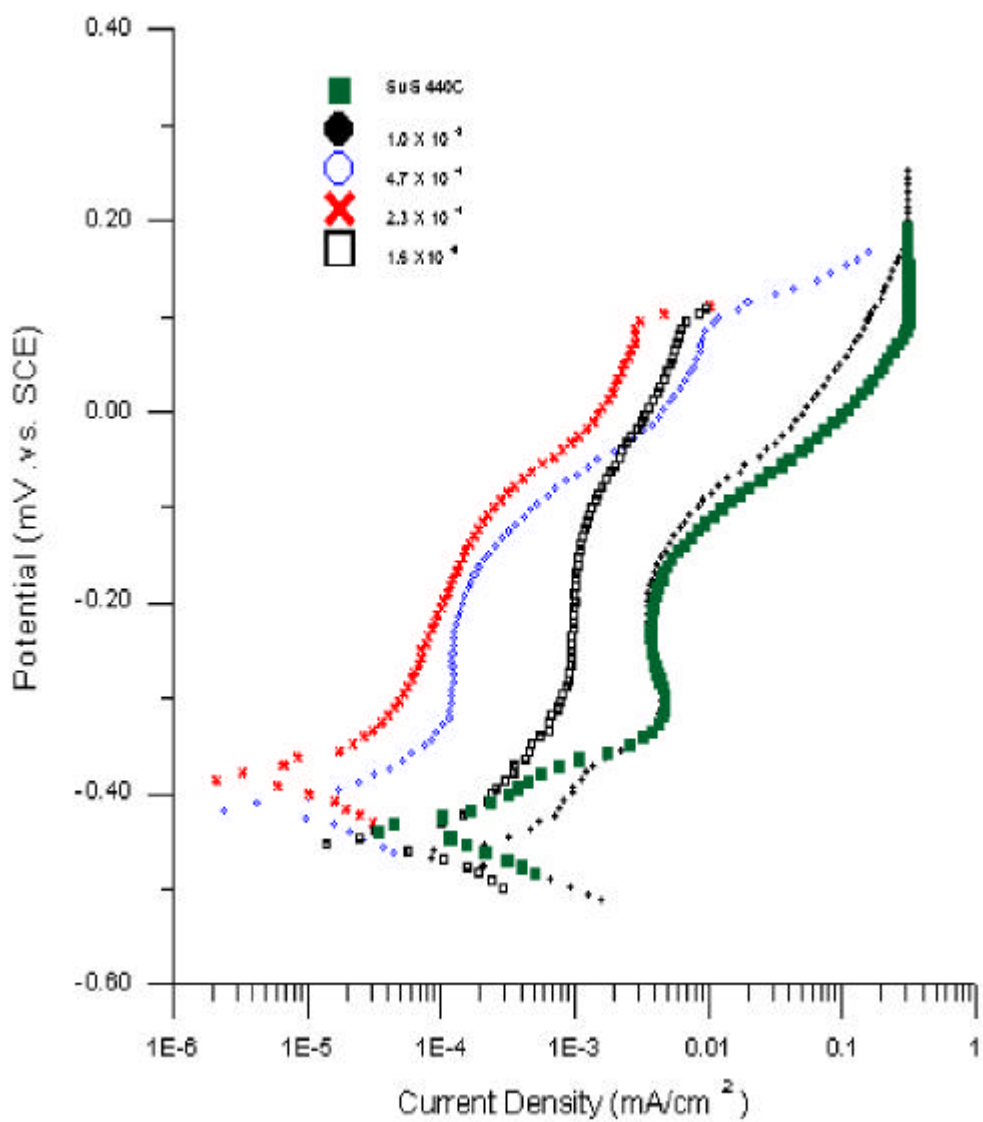


Fig. 4- 23 Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at various Ar gas pressures measured in 1mol HCl solution. (1.0×10^{-3} Torr, 4.7×10^{-4} Torr, 2.3×10^{-4} Torr and 1.5×10^{-5} Torr)

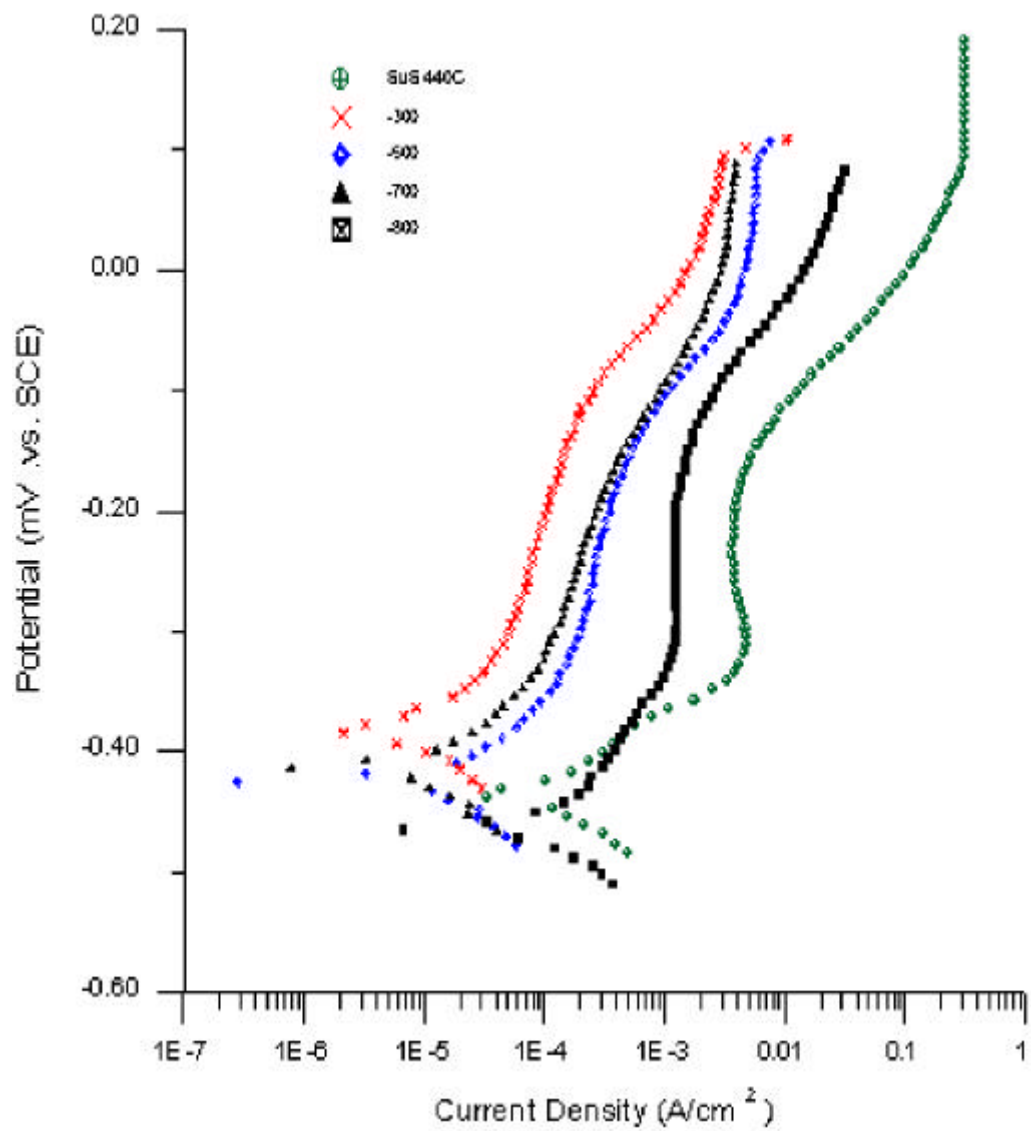


Fig. 4-24 Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at various bias voltages measured in 1mol HCl solution.

4.4.2 0.5mol Na₂S

4.4 Ag
 , Ag₂S가
 .48), 49)
 , Ag
 0.5mol Na₂S Potentio- Stat
 Fig. 4- 25(A) (D)

Fig. 4- 25(A) - 300V , 1.7 × 10⁻⁴orr 1.7
 × 10⁻⁵orr Ag 0.5mol Na₂S

Ag Ag⁺ + e Anode
 (Critical Current Density)
 (Activity)

H₂O O₂ Ag₂S가 Ag₂O
 , Na₂S
 (Na₂S 2Na⁺ + S²⁻) S²⁻ Ag₂S가
 가 가 가
 - 300V
 1.7 × 10⁻⁴orr 1.7 × 10⁻⁵orr

(4.4.1)

(111) (200) 가

bond 가 가

가 bond

Cell

(200) $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr 가

0.00V $1.7 \times$

$10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr 가 가

Morphology가 Ag₂S

$1.7 \times 10^{-4} \Gamma$ orr

가 Fig. (B), (C), (D)

, Na₂S

$1.7 \times 10^{-5} \Gamma$ orr

(200) 가

0V 가 , Ag⁺ S-

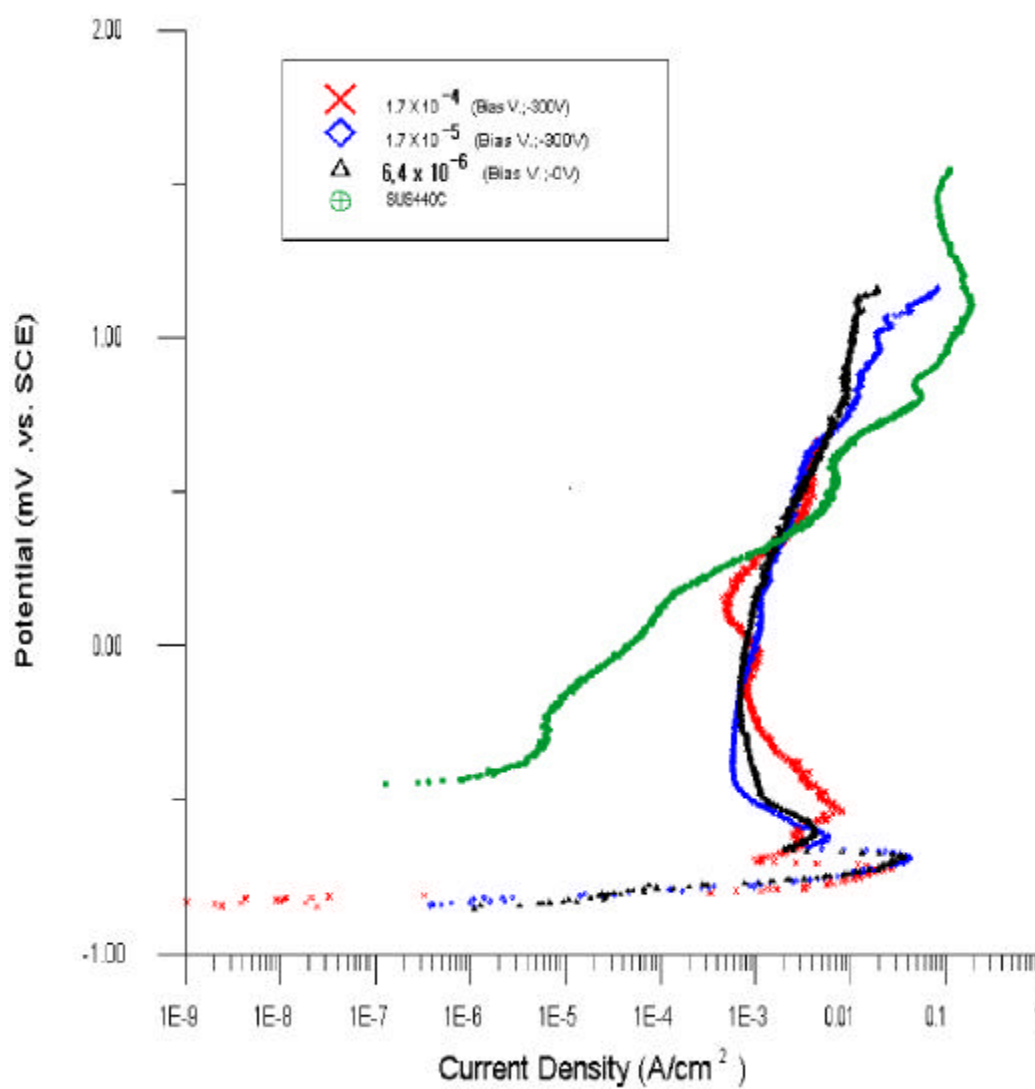


Fig. 4-25(A) Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at different Ar gas pressures. (Bias V.: -300V)

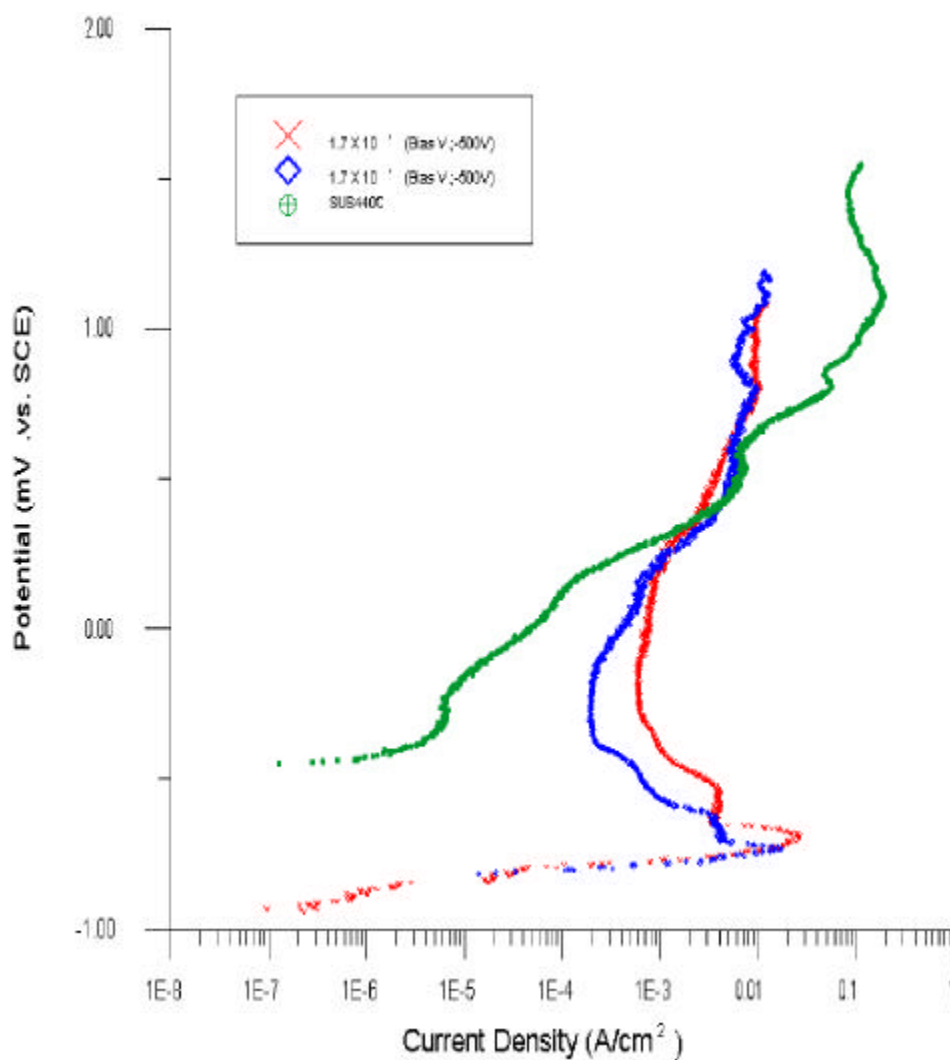


Fig. 4- 25(B) Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at different Ar gas pressures. (Bias V.: - 500V)

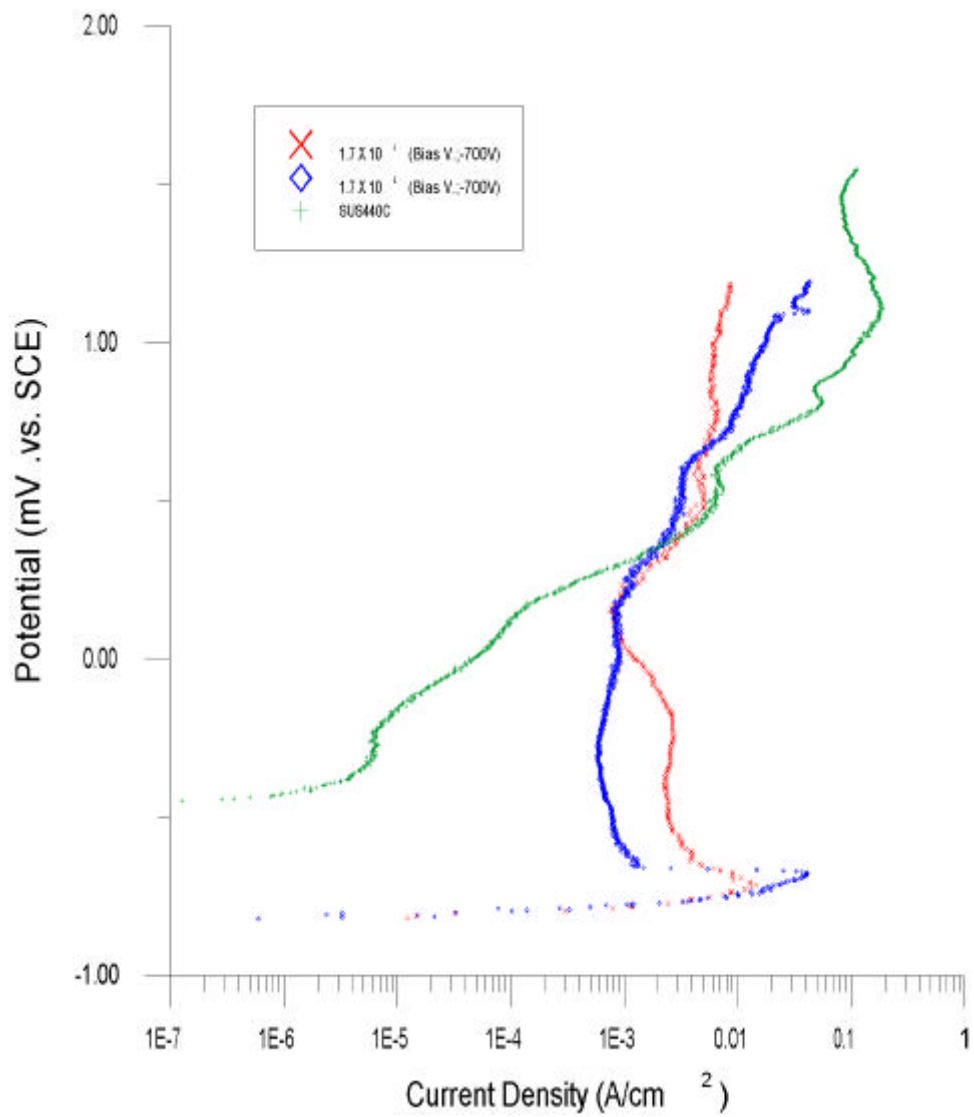


Fig. 4- 25(C) Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at different Ar gas pressures. (Bias V.: - 700V)

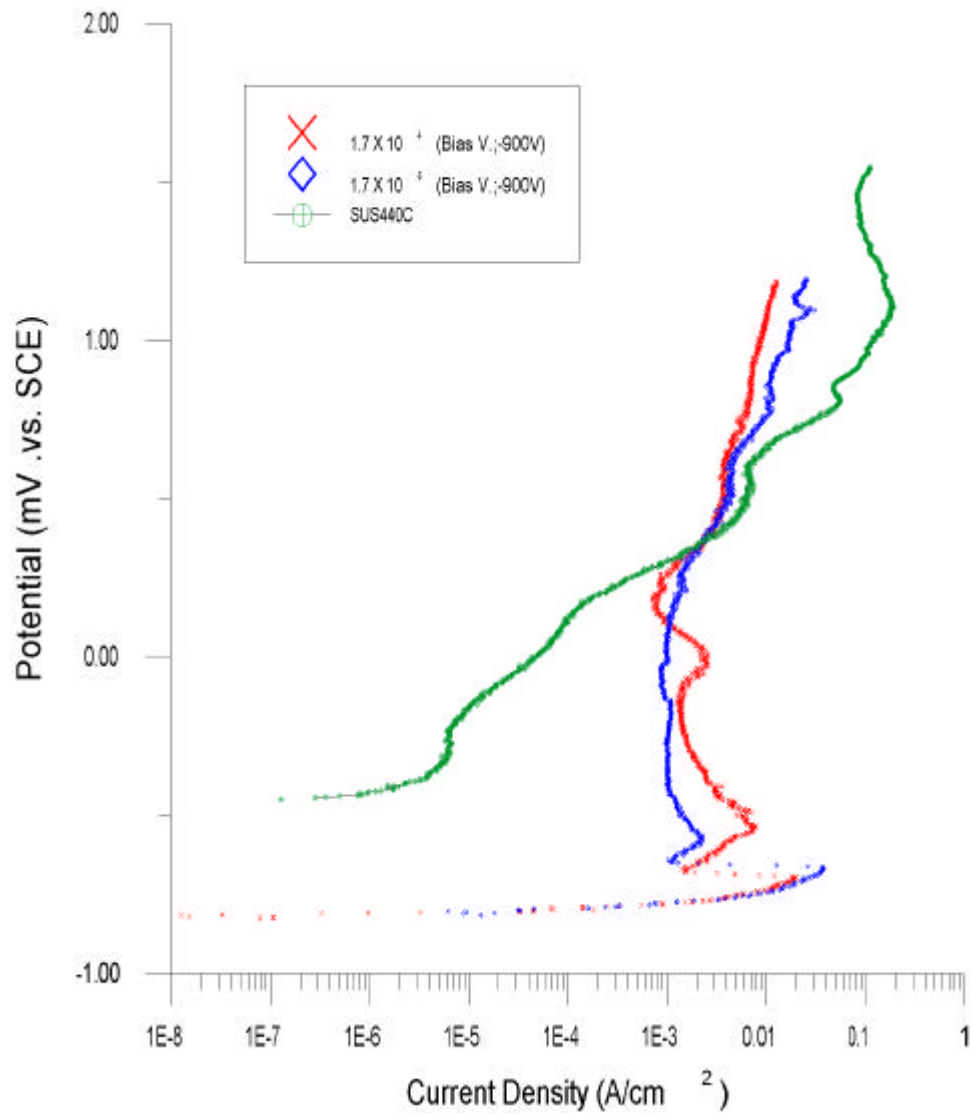


Fig. 4- 25(D) Anodic polarization curves of Ag films deposited at different Ar gas pressures. (Bias V.: -900V)

5

- “ PVD Ion Plating Ag 가 ”
.
1. Ion Plating Ag , 가
가 Morphology
가 가
.
2. X- ray Pattern 1.7×10^{-4} Torr
(111) , 1.7×10^{-5} Torr
(200) .
가 .
3. Ag Morphology가
.
(111) (200)
4. $0.5\mu\text{m}$ Tribology
가

Ag

5.

(200)

가

가

가

가 ,

가

Bond ()가 가

6.

Ion plating

Process

Ar 가 10-4Torr,

- 900V, 0.5 μ m

Plasma

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