DATASHEET

Helios 5 Laser PFIB

Fastest high-quality subsurface and 3D characterization at millimeter scale with nanometers resolution

The Thermo Scientific Helios 5 Laser PFIB delivers unmatched capabilities for extreme large-volume 3D analysis, Gafree sample preparation, and precise micromachining. Featuring an innovative, fully integrated femtosecond laser, it offers the fastest material removal rate with the highest cut face quality.

The Thermo Scientific[™] Helios[™] 5 Laser PFIB is part of the fifth generation of the industry-leading Helios family. It combines the best-in-class Thermo Scientific Elstar[™] SEM Column, for ultra-high-resolution imaging and best analytical capabilities, with a plasma focused ion beam (PFIB) column, for superior performance at all operating conditions, and a femtosecond laser, enabling *in-situ* ablation at unprecedented material removal rates for fast millimeter-scale characterization at nanometer resolution.

Statistically relevant subsurface and 3D characterization

The femtosecond laser provides the capability to cut materials orders of magnitude faster than a Ga FIB. For many materials, a large cross-section of hundreds of microns can be created within 5 minutes. Featuring a different removal mechanism (ablation vs ion sputtering), the laser can easily process challenging materials, such as non-conductive or ion beamsensitive samples; for example: glass, ceramics, hard and soft polymers, biomaterials, graphite, etc. Moreover, a protective coating to reduce charge or to mitigate the curtain artifacts is not needed, further saving time and increasing the total throughput.

Laser PFIB is designed with all three beams (SEM/FIB/laser) pointing at a single coincident point, enabling very short laser/ SEM switching times and no vacuum transfers. This provides high-precision *in-situ* feedback, making it a unique solution for fully automated, ultra-large-volume 3D characterization using laser tomography.

Key benefits

Fastest material removal for millimeter-scale cross sections with a material removal rate up to 15,000x faster than a typical Ga FIB

Statistically relevant subsurface and 3D data analysis by acquiring much larger volumes within a shorter amount of time

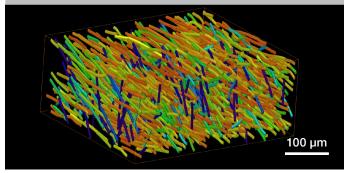
Accurate and repeatable cut placement with triple beam coincidence on the sample

Fast characterization of deep subsurface features via extraction of subsurface TEM lamella or chunks for 3D analysis

High-throughput processing of challenging materials such as non-conductive or ion beam-sensitive

Fast and easy characterization of air-sensitive samples without the need to transfer samples between different instruments for imaging and cross-sectioning

All capabilities of proven Helios 5 PFIB platform, including highest quality Ga-free TEM and APT sample preparation and extreme high-resolution imaging capabilities



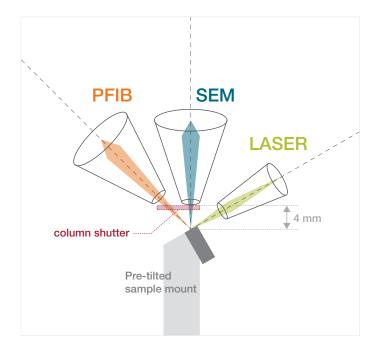
Laser tomography of a carbon fiber-reinforced composite in epoxy.



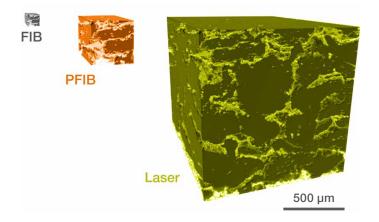
High-quality, large-volume analysis

The ultra-short duration of the femtosecond laser pulses introduces almost no artifacts while delivering much higher sitespecific accuracy compared to traditional mechanical polishing techniques, where, for example, delamination is often an issue. The femtosecond laser induces no heat impact, no microcracks, and no melting effects. In most cases, femtosecond laser-milled surfaces are clean enough for direct SEM imaging, and the quality is often sufficient for surface sensitive EBSD mapping. When it is necessary to even further improve the surface quality, a short PFIB polishing procedure can be used to reveal ultra-fine features. Compared to a Ga FIB, plasma-based FIB optimally complements the femtosecond laser to maintain a high throughput.

Built on the proven Helios 5 PFIB platform, this instrument incorporates a suite of state-of-the-art technologies and provides the highest performance for common DualBeam[™] use cases, such as high-resolution S/TEM and atom probe tomography (APT) sample preparation and extreme high-resolution SEM imaging with the most precise materials contrast.



Schematics of Helios 5 Laser PFIB. Three beams converging at a single coincident point allow fast switching between SEM imaging and laser processing, provide accurate and repeatable cut placement, increase throughput, and enable 3D characterization.



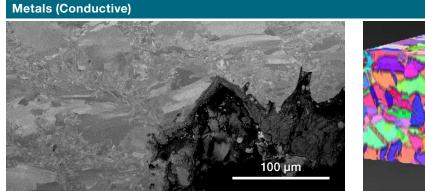
Comparison of representative 3D volumes acquired within the same amount of time with FIB, Plasma FIB, and femtosecond laser.

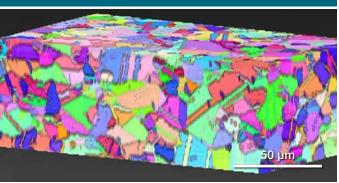


Helios 5 Laser PFIB enables new applications

- Large-volume cross-sectioning for rapid failure analysis
- Fast access to buried subsurface layers often not accessible by (P)FIB
- Fast, precise micromachining of complex shapes, tensile rods, chunks, microCT specimens, etc.
- Millimeter-scale 3D laser serial sectioning, including analytical characterization with EDS or EBSD
- Easy and fast characterization of air-sensitive samples (e.g., batteries) with femtosecond laser processing and highresolution SEM imaging in the same vacuum chamber
- Fast, high-quality processing of challenging materials (e.g., carbon-based, ion beam-sensitive, and non-conductive)
- Extended range of correlative microscopy with deep subsurface sample extraction

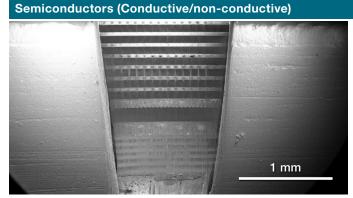
Overview of Laser PFIB applications





Steel produced by additive manufacturing.

3D EBSD of a nickel superalloy.

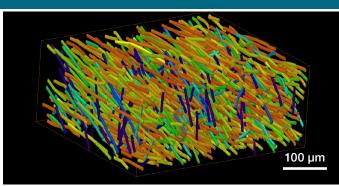


100 µm

GPU stack.

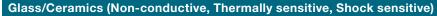
Polymers (Non-conductive, E-Beam sensitive)

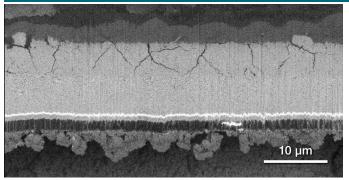




Nylon 6.6 (Textile).

Carbon fiber-reinforced epoxy composite.

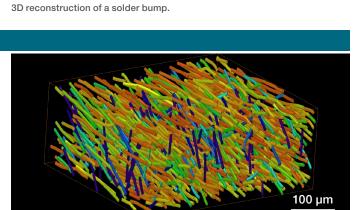




Packaged solid state battery.

50 µm





thermo scientific

Typical values	FIB	PFIB	Femtosecond Laser PFIB
Max volume*	40x40x40 µm ³	200x200x200 µm ³	2000x2000x1000 µm ³
Max current	65 nA	2.5 µA	~1 mA (ion-beam-current equivalent)
Slicing current**	10 nA	180 nA	74 µA
Spot size	1–4 nm	15 nm–15 μm	15 µm

* Typical max volumes acquired within the same amount of time.

** 3D slicing currents used in practice for many materials.

Femtosecond laser specifications			
Laser integration	Fully integrated in the chamber with the same coincident point of all 3 beams (SEM/PFIB/laser), enabling accurate and repeatable cut placement and 3D characterization.		
First harmonic	Wavelength	1030 nm (IR)	
	Pulse duration	<280 fs	
Second harmonic	Wavelength	515 nm (green)	
	Pulse duration	<300 fs	
Optics	Coincident point	WD = 4 mm (same as SEM/FIB)	
	Objective lens	Variable (motorized)	
	Polarization	Horizontal/vertical	
Repetition rate	1 kHz–1 MHz		
Beam position accuracy	<250 nm		
Protective shutter	Automated SEM/PFIB protective shutter		
Software	Laser control software		
	Laser 3D serial sectioning workflow		
	Laser 3D serial sectioning workflow with EBSD		
	Laser Scripting*		
Safety	Interlocked laser enclosure (Class 1 laser safety)		

* With optional AutoScript 4 Software.



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