## Effect of Accelerating Voltage on SEM Resolution

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# Accelerate Voltage

- Accelerating voltage (kV) is the voltage difference between the filament and the anode which accelerates the electron beam towards the anode.
- the greater the kV the greater the power of penetration.





## Effects of Accelerate Voltage



High accelerate voltage leads to smooth images, but cannot provide detailed surface information, although the resolution is high!!!

Low accelerate voltage leads to grainy images, but can provide detailed surface information, although the resolution is poor when compared with high accelerate voltage !!!

#### Kanaya-Okayama Depth Penetration Formula

$$R = \frac{0.0276 \text{ A E}^{1.67}}{(Z^{0.89} \rho)} \mu m$$

R= Depth Penetration A= Atomic Weight (g/mole) E= Beam Energy (KV) Z= Atomic number  $\rho$  = density (g/cm)<sup>2</sup>



### The Affect of Accelerating Voltage



(predictions from the KO formula)



Better control of where SE, BSE and x-rays are produced at lower beam voltages





#### Interaction Volume – Sample Composition

(20 kV incident beam in all 3 cases)



#### SE Electron Emission Coefficient Vs Atomic Number at Various KV





SE Emission Coefficient Vs. KV at Various Atomic Numbers





Accelerating Voltage in KV

# Effects on Increasing Accelerating Voltage

- 1) Lack of detailed structures of specimen surfaces.
- 2) Remarkable edge effect.
- 3) Higher possibility of charge-up.
- 4) Higher possibility of specimen damage.



x7,200







## SEM: Imaging with Secondary Electrons Voltage Dependence of Contrast







(a) 5 kV





## Effects of Accelerate Voltage



## Thanks for your attentions