

# Similarity of breathing oscillations in magnetron discharges

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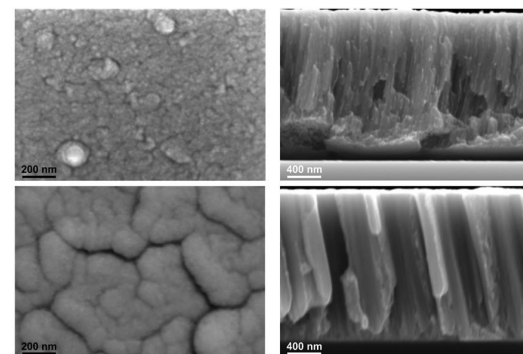
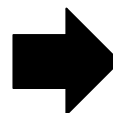
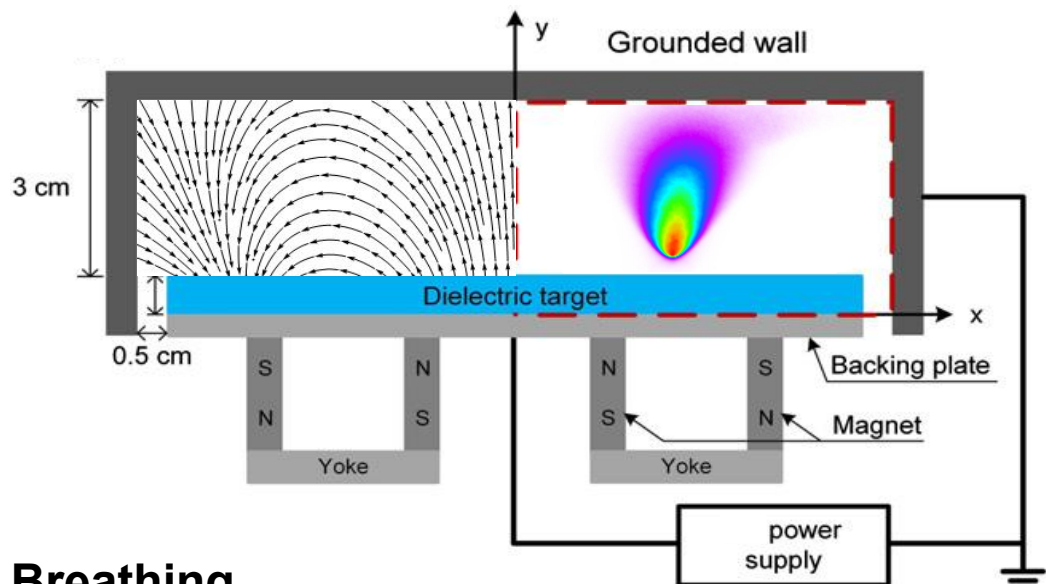
September 12, 2021

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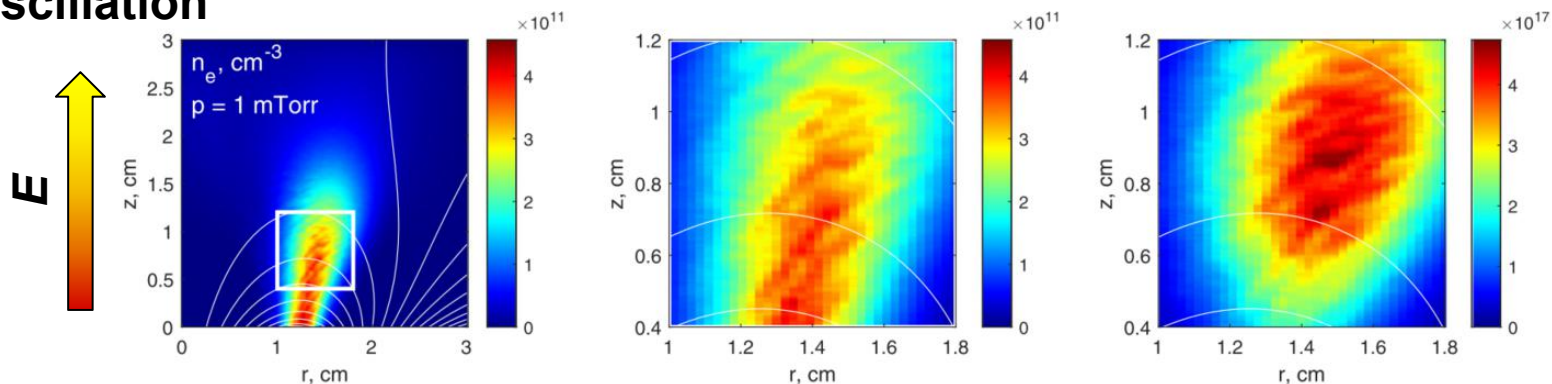
# Outline

- Background
  - Magnetron discharge
  - Breathing oscillation
  - Similarity law
- Modeling and simulation
- Results and discussion
- Conclusion

# Magnetron Sputtering discharge



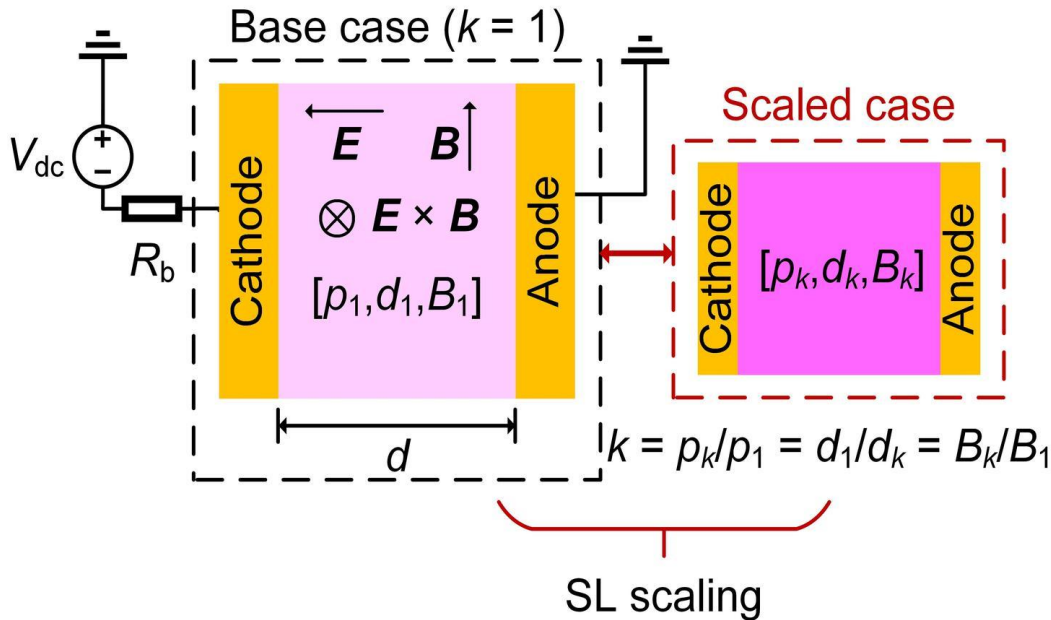
## Breathing oscillation



Ryabinkin et al, *PSST* 30, 055009 (2021)

# Similarity law

(a) Similarity law (SL) scaling



$$G(x_1, t_1) = k^{\alpha[G]} G(x_k, t_k)$$

$k$ : scaling factor

$\alpha$ : similarity factor

$n_e$ : electron density

$J_e$ : electron current density

$E$ : electric field

$p$ : pressure

$B$ : magnetic field

$f$ : frequency

$V$ : electric potential

$\varepsilon_e$ : electron energy

$u_e$ : electron velocity

$x$ : position

$t$ : time

$d$ : gap distance

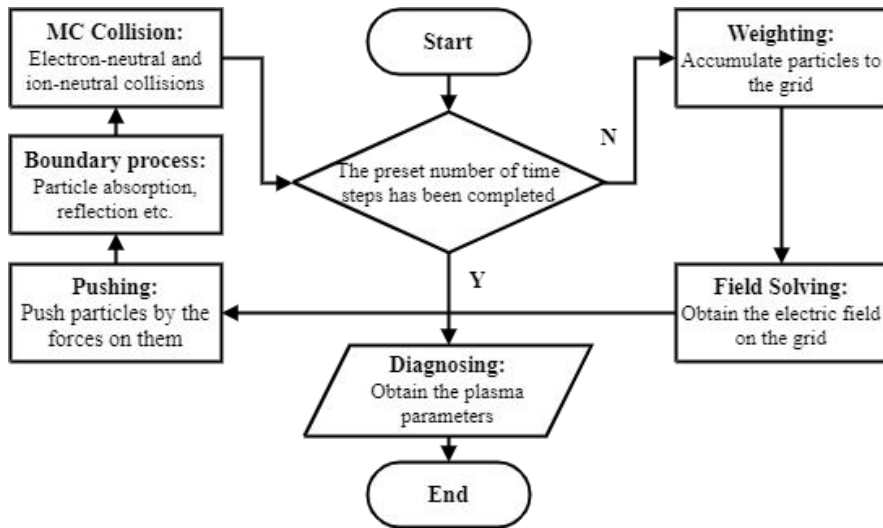
$$\alpha[n_e] = \alpha[J_e] = -2$$

$$\alpha[E] = \alpha[p] = \alpha[B] = \alpha[f] = -1$$

$$\alpha[V] = \alpha[\varepsilon_e] = \alpha[u_e] = \alpha[B/p] = \alpha[pd] = 0$$

$$\alpha[x] = \alpha[t] = \alpha[d] = 1 \quad \text{similarity invariants}$$

# Particle-In-Cell/Monte Carlo Collision (PIC/MCC)



## ASTRA code

Yangyang Fu†, Huihui Wang, Bocong Zheng†, et al, *APL* 118, 174101 (2021).

Bocong Zheng et al, *PSST* 30, 035019 (2021).

Yangyang Fu†, Bocong Zheng† et al, *JAP* 129(2), 023302 (2021).

Bocong Zheng et al, *POP* 28, 014504 (2021).

Yangyang Fu†, Bocong Zheng† et al, *APL* 117, 204101 (2020).

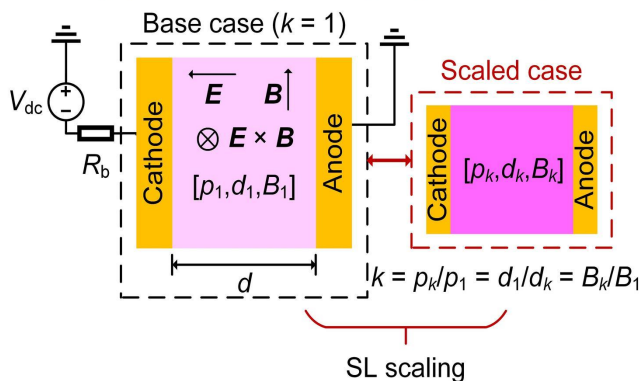
Yangyang Fu†, Bocong Zheng et al, *POP* 27, 113501 (2020).

Yangyang Fu†, Bocong Zheng et al, *PSST* 29, 09LT01 (2020).

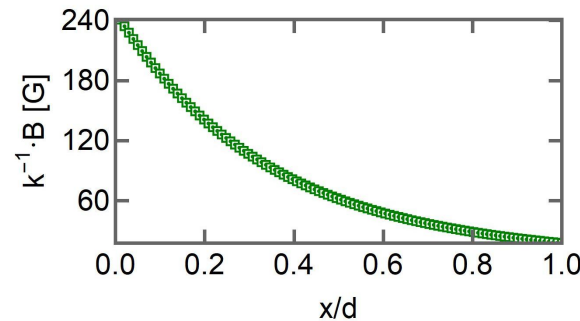
Bocong Zheng et al, *JPD* 53, 435201 (2020).

Bocong Zheng et al, *PSST* 28, 09LT03 (2019).

(a) Similarity law (SL) scaling



(b) Magnetic field distribution



Base conditions:

$p = 3$  mTorr

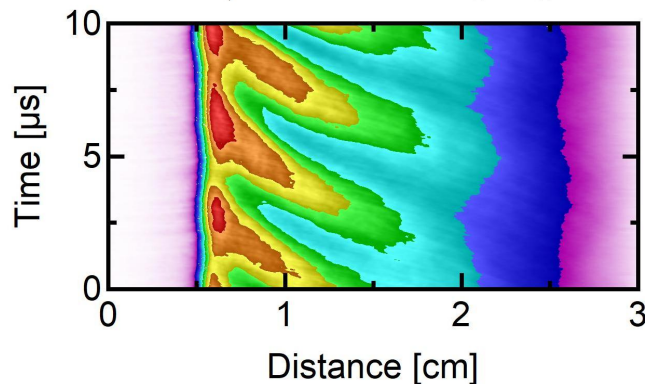
$d = 3$  cm

$B = 240$  G

# Spatiotemporal profiles of electron densities

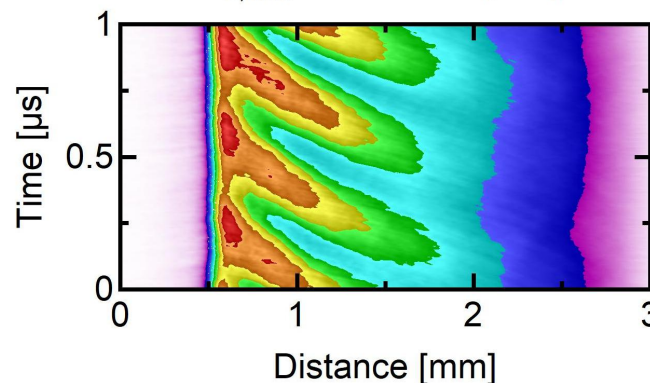
$k = 1$ , [3 mTorr, 3 cm, 240 G]

$n_{e,max} = 5.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ [m}^{-3}\text{]}$



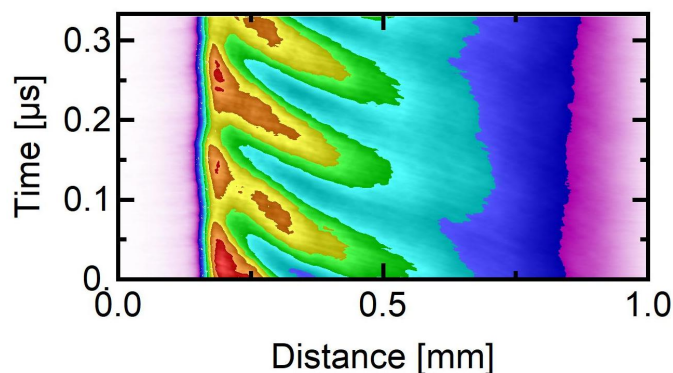
$k = 10$ , [30 mTorr, 3 mm, 2400 G]

$n_{e,max} = 5.3 \times 10^{17} \text{ [m}^{-3}\text{]}$

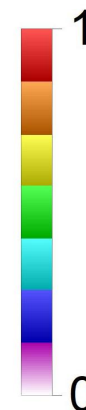
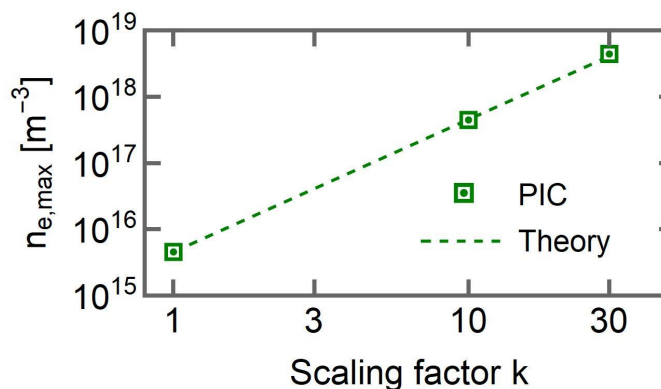


$k = 30$ , [90 mTorr, 1 mm, 7200 G]

$n_{e,max} = 5.7 \times 10^{18} \text{ [m}^{-3}\text{]}$



SL scaling for electron density

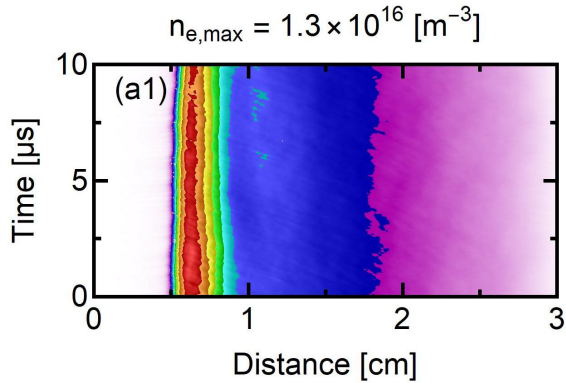


Scale-invariant breathing oscillations

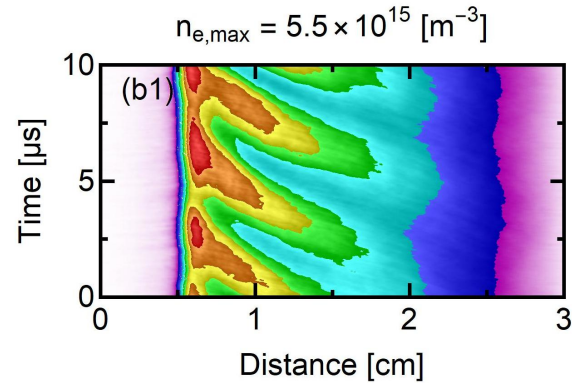


# Influence of pressure and magnetic field

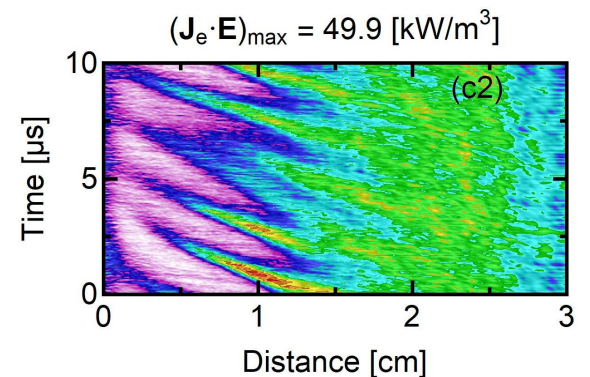
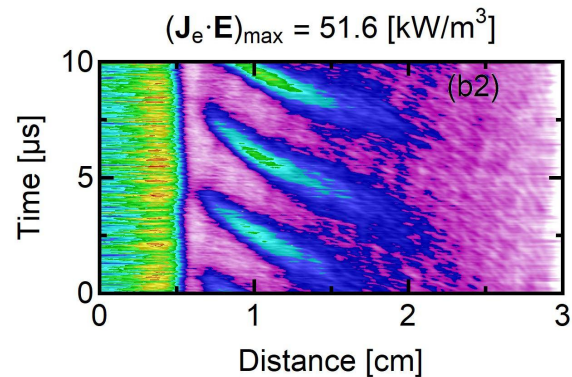
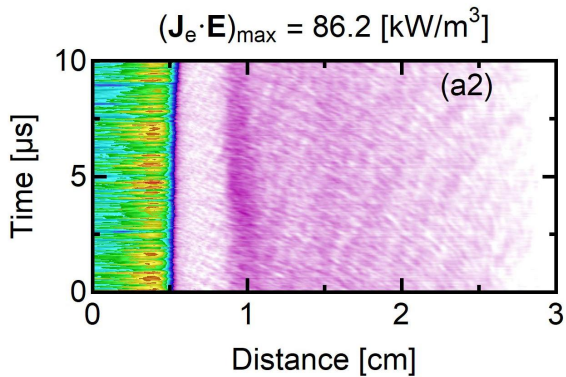
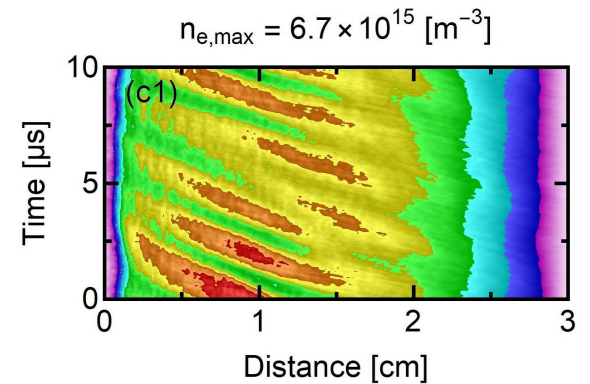
(a) [10 mTorr, 3 cm, 240 G]



(b) [3 mTorr, 3 cm, 240 G]



(c) [3 mTorr, 3 cm, 480 G]

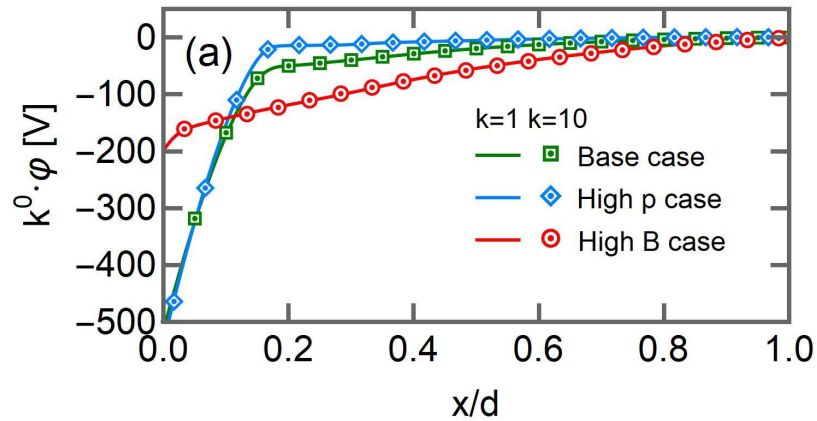


$B/p \uparrow$

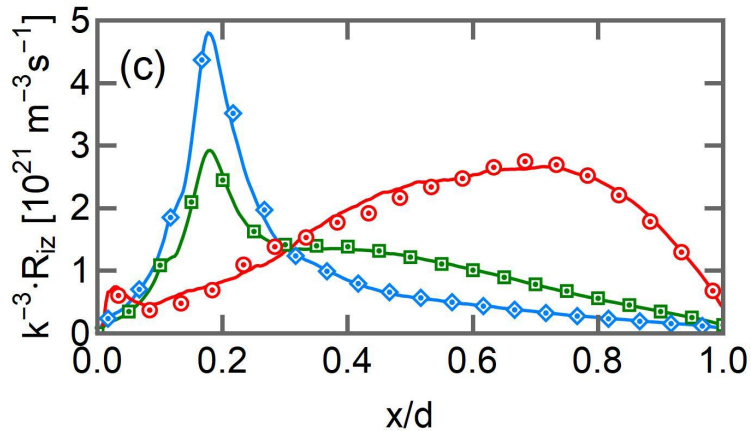
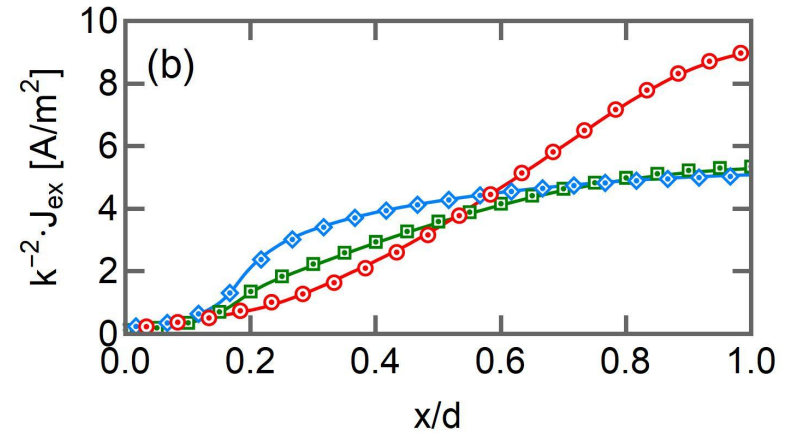
# Time-averaged results



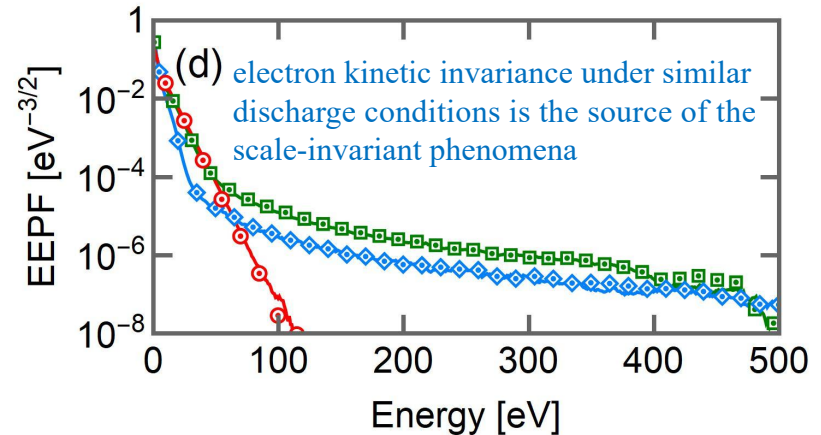
Electric potential



Electron current density



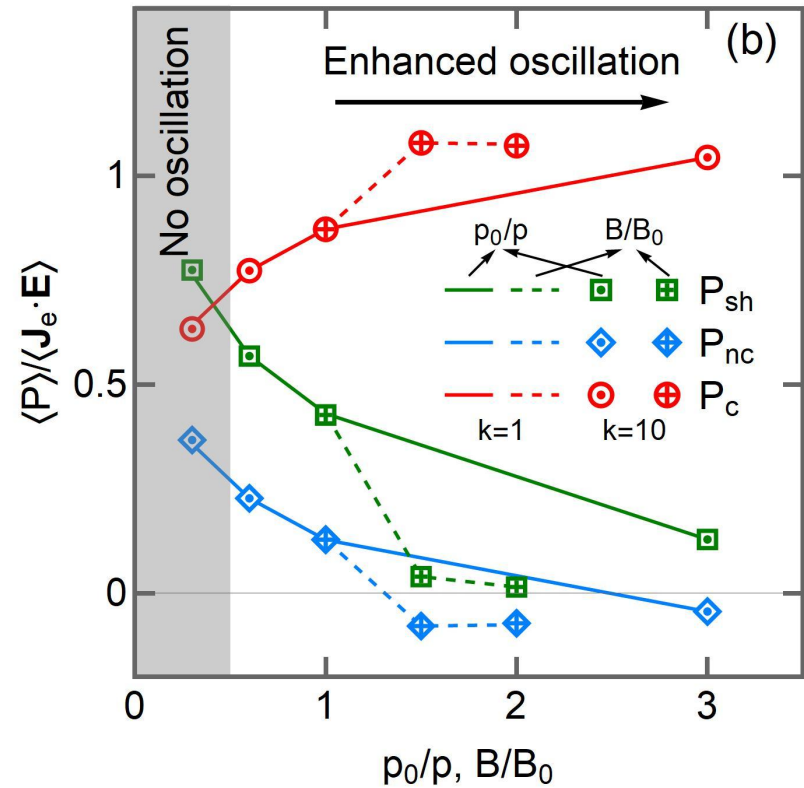
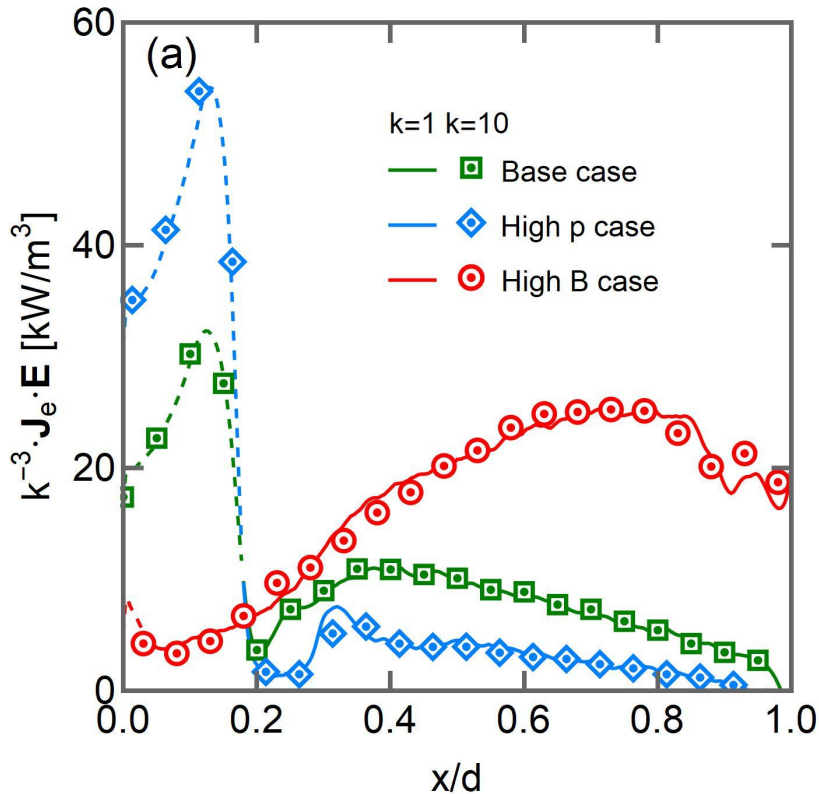
Ionization rate



Electron energy probability function



# Transition of electron heating mechanism



$B/p \uparrow$  (as does  $pd \uparrow$ )

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# Conclusion

- We verify the similarity law (SL) in magnetron discharges via particle-in-cell/Monte Carlo collision (PIC/MCC) simulations, and observe the scale-invariant breathing oscillations.
- The plasma oscillations are induced by increasing the similarity invariant  $B/p$ .
- Reducing  $B/p$  or  $pd$ , the breathing oscillations are suppressed due to the increase in wavelength or the decrease in characteristic scale of discharge.
- With the onset and development of breathing oscillations, the electron energization mechanism shifts from sheath energization to Ohmic heating in the ionization region.
- The breathing oscillations and electron energization mechanism remains unchanged under similar conditions.

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# Thank you

- The slides can be downloaded at [bczheng.com/talks/Zheng21\\_ICOPS.pdf](http://bczheng.com/talks/Zheng21_ICOPS.pdf)
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[bcong.zheng@gmail.com](mailto:bcong.zheng@gmail.com)
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