



رقم الترتيب :

الرقم التسلسلي :

مذكرة

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2012/05/23:

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تشكرات

الحمد و الشكر لله سبحانه و تعالى الذي وفقني في إنجاز هذا العمل

أتقدم بجزيل الشكر لكل من ساهم في إعداد هذه المذكرة خاصة:

الأستاذ المشرف **خلفاوي فتحي** أستاذ تعليم عالي بجامعة قاصدي مرياح على كل الجهود التي بذلها و النصائح السامية التي قدمها لي خلال مسيرتي في إنجاز هذه المذكرة.

الأستاذ **بوكرام حمار** أستاذ محاضر بجامعة قاصدي مرياح ورقلة رئيس لجنة المناقشة. كما أشكر كلا من الأستاذ **شبيبي إسماجيل** أستاذ محاضر بجامعة قاصدي مرياح ورقلة و الأستاذ **وهاج محمد الوهاج** أستاذ محاضر بجامعة قاصدي مرياح ورقلة، اللذين شرفاني بقبولهما مناقشة هذه المذكرة.

ولا يفوتني أن أتقدم بالشكر الجزيل للأستاذة **بلية زكية** أستاذة مساعدة بجامعة قاصدي مرياح ورقلة على كل ما قدمته لي من مساعدة و توجيه، كما شرفتني بقبولها كأستاذة مدعوة في لجنة المناقشة.

كما أشكر كل أعضاء فريق البحث بمخبر الإشعاع و البلازما و فيزياء السطوح بقسم علوم المادة جامعة قاصدي مرياح ورقلة. وأقدم خالص الشكر للزملاء و الزميلات: كلثوم، محمد، أسماء، زهية، سمية، حنان، يمينة، سعيدة، سالمة، فوزية، آمال.

أهدي ثمرة هذا الجهد للوالدين الكريمين و إخوتي و أخواتي ولكل الأقارب و الأصدقاء.



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51-I
5	-1-1-I
6	-2 -1-I
6	-3 -1-I
7	-4 -1-I
8	-5-1-I
8	-6-1-I
9	-7-1-I
2-I
91-2-I 9
101
112
112-2-I
111-2-2-I
132-2-2-I

15	.....	. 3-2-2-I
15	.....	.1-3-2-2-I
17	.....	.2-3-2-2-I
	:
20	.....	.1-II
21	.....( )	-2-II
22	3-II
221-3-II
27	:2-3-II
27	1 -2-3-II
271
282
29	2-2-3-II
291
302
30	3-2-3-II
30	4-2-3-II
31	4-II
	:
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36	-1-1-III
361.1.1-III
372.1.1-III
373.1.1-III

39	-2-1-III
43	-3-1-III
452-III
45	-1-2-III
47	-2-2-III
50	.....	-3-2-III
52	.....	.3-III
	:
56	.....	.1-IV
58	.....	.2-IV
58	.....	.1-2-IV
59	.....	.2-2-IV
60	.....	.3-2-IV
61	.....	.4-2-IV
62	.....	.3-IV
66	.....	.4-IV
66	.....	.1.4-IV
69	.....	.2.4-IV
72	.....	.3.4-IV
76	.....



16 : (1-I)

31 .. : (3- II)

38 : (1-III)

43 : (2 -III)

44 $\alpha_0 - c_{13} - c_1$: (3-III)

..... : (1-IV)

68r

71 .. : (2-IV)

		:
10	.....	:(1-I)
12	.....	:(2-I)
13	.....DC	:(3-I)
14	.....	:(4-I)
16	.....	:(5-I)
		:
32	.....	:(1-II)
		:
40	.....Z	:(1-III)
40	.....r	:(2-III)
46	.....	:(3-III)
54	.....	(4-III)
		:
56	.....	:(1-IV)
57	.....	:(2-IV)
58	.....z	:(3-IV)
58	.....r	:(4-IV)
59	.....z	:(5-IV)

59	.....r	:(6-IV)
60	.....z	:(7-IV)
60	.....r	:(8-IV)
61	.....z	:(9 -IV)
61	.....r	:(10-IV)
62	.....	:(11-IV)
63	.....	:(12-IV)
63	.....	:(13-IV)
64	....	:(14- IV)
		:(15-IV)
66	.....
		: (16-IV)
66	.....
67	..	:(17-IV)
	.	:(18-IV)
67	.....
69	.....	:(19-IV)
69	.....	:(20-IV)
70	.....	:(21-IV)
70	.....	:(22-IV)
72	.....	:(23-IV)
72	.....	:(24-IV)
73	.....	:(25-IV)
73	.....	:(26-IV)



:[1]

(CVD : Chemical Vapor Deposition) ●

(PVD : Physical Vapor Deposition) ●

. [2]

(PECVD : Plasma Enhanced CVD)

[3]

. [4]

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[5].

[6]:

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[6].

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(
() .
(13.5 MHz) RF
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() .

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(2007)
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1-1

()
 ()
 [1]

.....

-1-1-1

[2] ()
 (I-1)

$$\alpha = \frac{n_{e,i}}{n_{e,i} + n_N}$$

()
 $n_{e,i}$
 n_N

10^{-4} 10^{-6} ()
 (I-2)

$$\alpha < \alpha_0$$

α_0

-2-1-1

:

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m_e \langle V \rangle^2 = \frac{3}{2} K_B T_e \quad (I-3)$$

[3]

:

E_c

m_e

V

T_e

K_B

3-1-1

:

$$f \equiv f(t, r, v) \quad (I-4)$$

)

N

(

t

r+dr, r

- f

•

•

•

: [4]

$$f_m = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi K_B T}\right)^{3/2} \exp\left(\frac{-mv^2}{2K_B T}\right) \quad (I-5)$$

m T K_B

:[5]

$$\int_{R^3} f(v) dV = 1 \quad (I-6)$$

: 4-1-1

()

.[6]

[7] $\omega_{p_{e,i}}$

$$\omega_{p_{e,i}} = \sqrt{\frac{q^2 n_{e,i}}{\epsilon_0 m_{e,i}}} \quad (I-7)$$

:

$$f_{p_{e,i}} = \frac{\omega_{p_{e,i}}}{2\pi} \quad (I-8)$$

$$f_{p_e} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{e^2 n_e}{\epsilon_0 m_e}} \quad (I-9)$$

$$f_{p_i} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{q^2 n_i}{\epsilon_0 m_i}} \quad (I-10)$$

:

$$f_{p_e} = 9000 \sqrt{n_e} \quad (I-11)$$

cm⁻³ n_e

Hz f_{pe}

[8]

f

$$f < f_{p_i} < f_{p_e} : \underline{\hspace{10em}} \swarrow$$

$$f_{p_i} < f < f_{p_e} : (\underline{\hspace{10em}}) \swarrow$$

1MHz~0.5GHz

$$f_{p_i} < f_{p_e} < f : \underline{\hspace{10em}} \swarrow$$

500MHz~GHz

: 5-1-1

[9]

: 6-1-1

:[11-10]

$$\lambda_D = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 K_B T_e}{n_e e^2}} \quad (I-12)$$

$$\lambda_D(cm) = 9.6 \sqrt{\frac{T_e(K)}{n_e(cm^{-3})}} \quad (I-13)$$

7-1-1

()

λ

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma n_p}$$

[3]

(1-14)

σ

$$\sigma = \pi(r_1 + r_2)^2$$

(1-15)

r_2 r_1

n_p

2-1

1-2-1

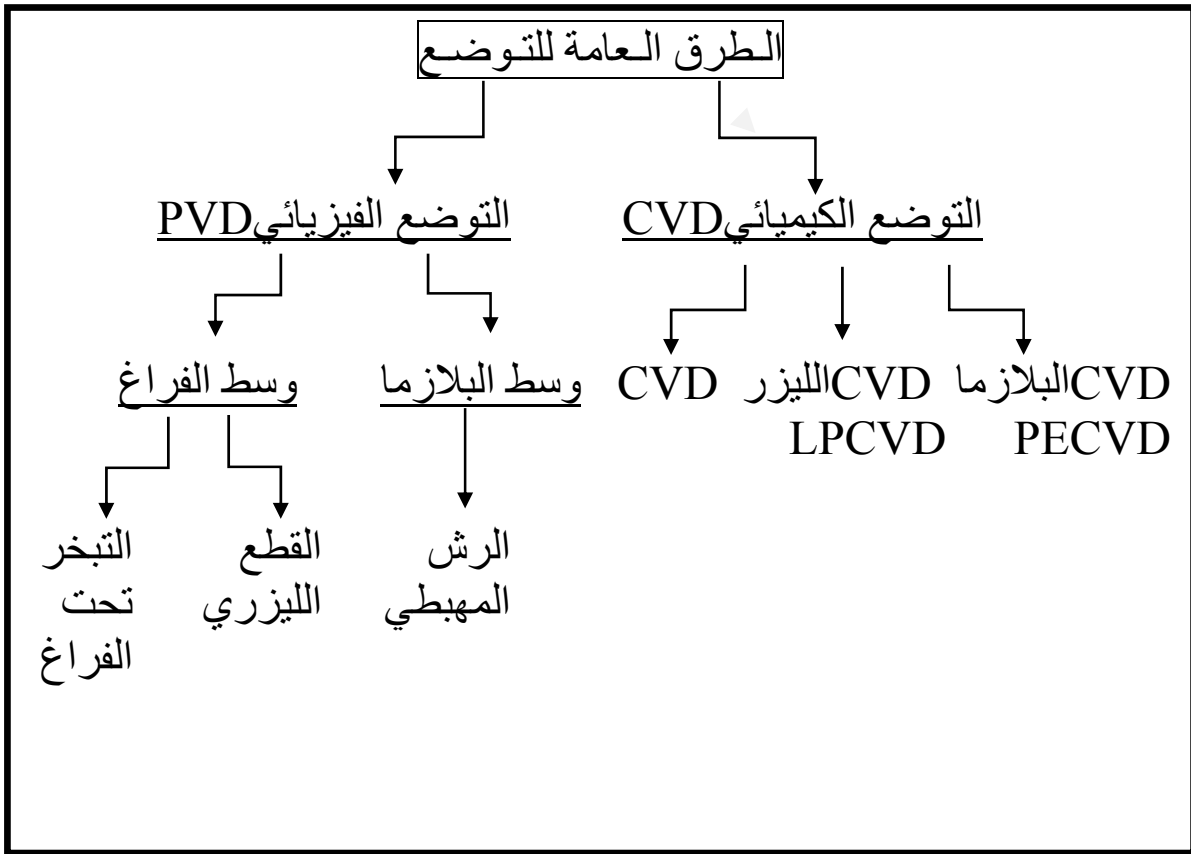
PVD

❖

CVD

❖

[12]



[13]

:(1-I)

1. [CVD: Chemical Vapor Deposition] : _____

[14]

....

HPCVD

LPCVD

:

•

PECVD CVD

•

[PVD: Physical Vapor Deposition] : _____ .2

CVD

: .2-2-1

[5] Pluker Grove 1852
()

: .1-2-2-1

(2-I)

)

[10] (

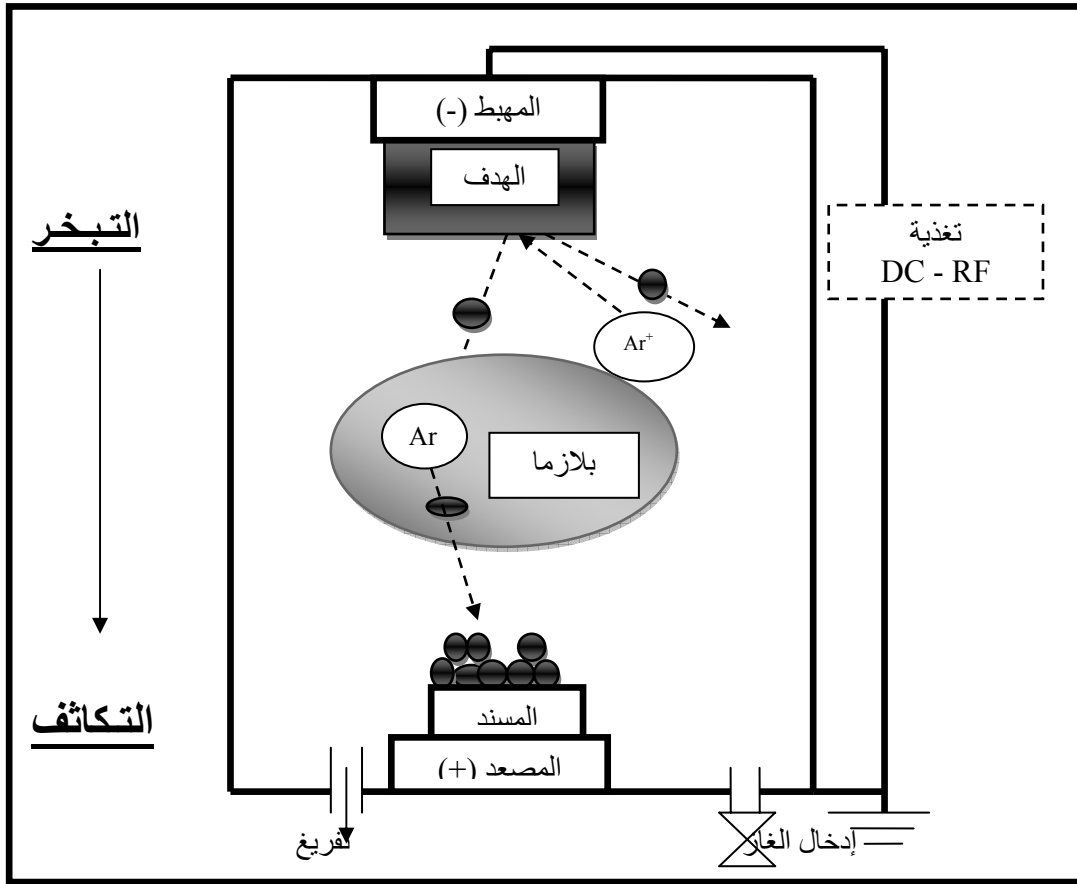
(kV 5 3)

.(5 cm 3)

(1~10² Pa)

[16]

،



(2-1) :

S

$$S = \frac{N_p}{N_i} = \text{_____}$$

:

() ✓

() ✓

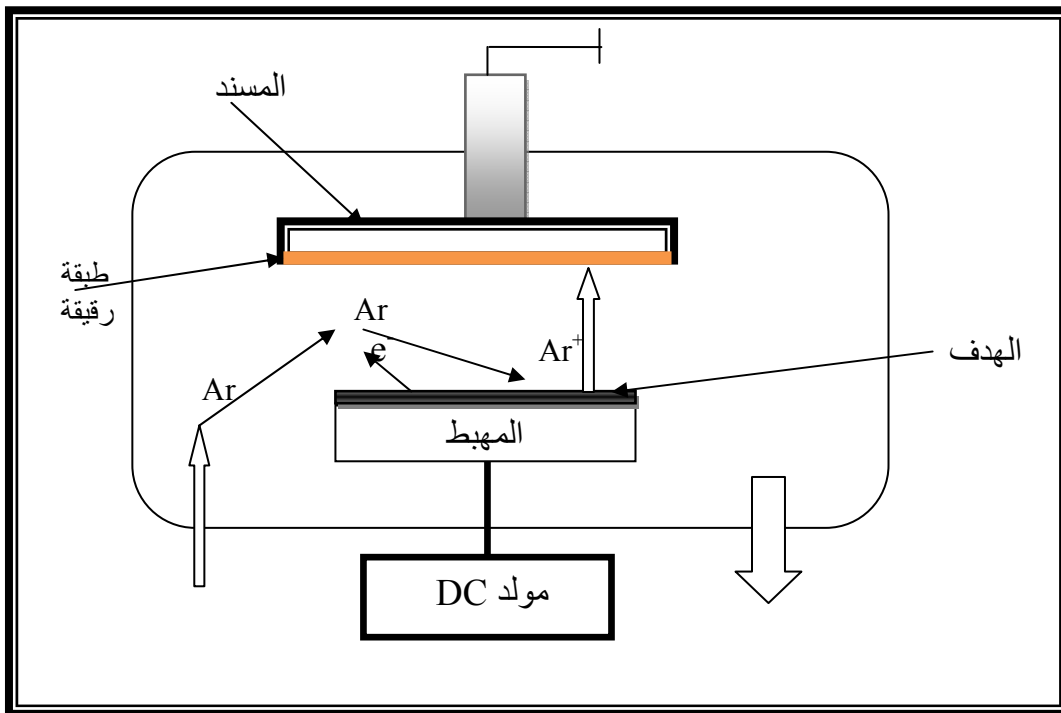
✓

✓

: 2-2-2-1
-1

()

[17]



DC : (3-1)

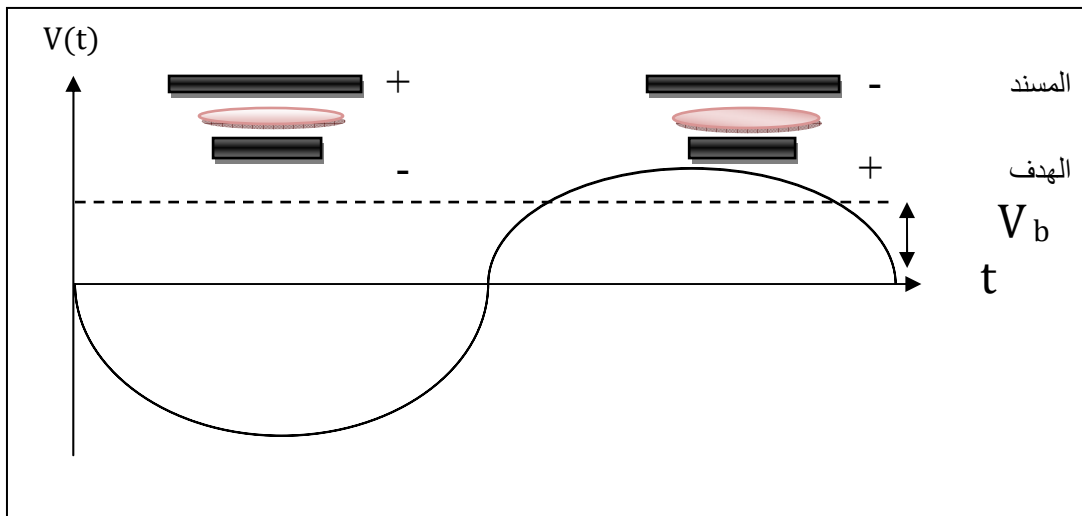
: -2

,

[18]

[1~30 MHz]

(13.56MHz)



: (4-I)

(PCT : Pulvérisation Cathodique Triode)

-3

(PCT)

3-2-2-1

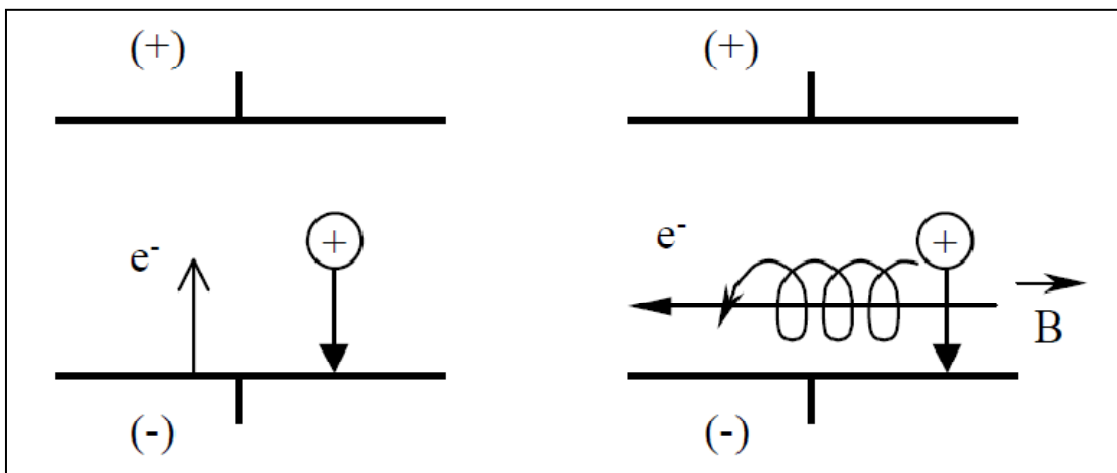
(1~100 Pa)

.1-3-2-2-1

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{V} \times \vec{B}) \quad (I-16)$$

(-)

[19]



:(5-1)

:

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

(1-I)

	(-)	
0.1~10 Pa	1 ~100Pa	
> 1 cm	<1cm	
>10mA.cm ⁻²	1mA.cm ⁻²	
<1KV	1.5 ~3 KV	
=μm.min ⁻¹	5 ~ 50 nm.min ⁻¹	

: (1-I)

:

.2-3-2-2-1

: [20]

:

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[20] (

: ✓

: ✓

(-)

. [20]

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1-II

[1]

$$f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\vec{V} \cdot \nabla_r f}_b + \underbrace{\frac{\vec{F}}{m} \cdot \nabla_v f}_c = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}\right)_{coll}}_d \quad (II.1)$$

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{V} \times \vec{B}) \quad (II.2)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \quad (II.3)$$

ρ

ϵ_0

[3].

-2-II : ()

$f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t)$

.....

(r,v)

[4].

3-II :

[5] ...

:

(ACL: l'Approximation du Champ Local) •

(AEL: l'Approximation de l'Energie Local) •

(ACL)

$$P \quad t \quad r \quad E(r,t) \quad \frac{E(r,t)}{P}$$

[6]

(AEL)

[7]

:

.1-3-II

: **.1**

: [8]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n_{e,i} m_{e,i} \langle \vec{V} \rangle)}_1 + \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} (n_{e,i} m_{e,i} \langle \vec{V} \vec{V} \rangle)}_2 \\
 = & \underbrace{-\vec{\nabla} P}_3 + \underbrace{n_{e,i} \vec{F}}_4 - \underbrace{n_{e,i} m_{e,i} \langle \vec{V} \rangle v_{m,e,i}}_5 \tag{II.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$m_{e,i}$

$\langle \vec{V} \rangle$

v_m

P

$$P = nKT$$

T

K

(II.4)

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

(II.4)

:

$$\vec{V} = \frac{1}{mv_m} \left(q\vec{E} - \frac{1}{n} \vec{\nabla}(nKT) \right) \quad (II.5)$$

:

$$\vec{J}_{e,i} = n_{e,i} \vec{V} \quad (II.6)$$

(II.5) (II.6)

$$\vec{J}_{e,i} = -D_{e,i} \vec{\nabla} n_{e,i} + n_{e,i} \mu_{e,i} \vec{E} \quad (II.7)$$

$\mu_{e,i}$
 $D_{e,i}$

«(drift diffusion) (II.7)

. [9]

: **.2**

: [10]

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n \cdot m \langle \vec{V}^2 \rangle / 2) + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (nm \langle \vec{V}^2 \vec{V} \rangle + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} \cdot P + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{Q} - n \vec{F} \cdot \langle \vec{V} \rangle) = R_{em} \quad (II.8)$$

: \vec{Q}

$$\vec{Q} = nm \langle \vec{V}^2 \cdot \vec{V} \rangle / 2 \quad (II.9)$$

R_{em}

[10]

$$\begin{cases} \langle E \rangle = m\langle \vec{V}^2 \rangle / 2 = m(\vec{V}^2 + \langle \vec{V}_t^2 \rangle) / 2 \\ q = nm\langle \vec{V}^2 \rangle \frac{\vec{V}}{2} + \vec{V}P + \vec{Q} = \vec{J}\langle E \rangle + \vec{V}P + \vec{Q} \end{cases} \quad (\text{II.10})$$

q

$$(II.8) \quad q \langle E \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n\langle E \rangle) + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} - n\vec{F} \cdot \vec{V} = R_{em} \quad (\text{II.11})$$

: 3

:

$$\int fV^n dV = n \quad (\text{II.12})$$

n

V

: (II.1)

$$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dV + \int \vec{V} \vec{\nabla} f dV + \int \frac{\vec{F}}{m} \vec{\nabla}_v f dV = \int \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right)_{coll} dV \quad (\text{II.13.a})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int f dV + \vec{\nabla} \int \vec{V} f dV + \frac{\vec{F}}{m} \int \vec{\nabla} f dV = \int \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right)_{coll} dV \quad (\text{II.13.b})$$

(II.13.a)

(II.13.b)

:

$$\int A f dV = \langle A \rangle n \quad (\text{II.14})$$

$\langle A \rangle$

:

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \langle V \rangle n + \frac{\vec{F}}{m} \int \nabla_v f dV = \int \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right)_{coll} \quad (\text{II.15})$$

$$\frac{\vec{F}}{m} \int \vec{\nabla}_v f dV \frac{1}{m} [F_x \vec{i} + F_y \vec{j} + F_z \vec{k}] \iiint \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v_x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_z} \vec{k} \right) dv_x dv_y dv_z = \frac{1}{m} \left[F_x \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_x} dv_x \iint dv_y dv_z + F_y \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_y} dv_y \iint dv_x dv_z + F_z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_z} dv_z \iint dv_x dv_y \right] \quad (II.16)$$

$$: \quad (II.15)$$

$$\frac{\partial n_{e,i}}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (n_{e,i} \langle \vec{V} \rangle) = S_e \quad (II.17)$$

S_e

$$(II.13) \quad (II.7)$$

:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j}_e = S_e \\ \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j}_i = S_e \\ \vec{j}_e = -\bar{\mu}_e n_e \vec{E} - \bar{D}_e \vec{\nabla} n_e \\ \vec{j}_i = -\bar{\mu}_i n_i \vec{E} - \bar{D}_i \vec{\nabla} n_i \end{cases} \quad (II.18)$$

:2-3-II

[11].

: 1-2-3-II

.()

-1 :

[12] J. Pelletier M. Moisan.

$$\bar{\mu}_{e=} \begin{pmatrix} \mu''_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_{e\perp} & -\mu_{eH} \\ 0 & \mu_{eH} & \mu_{e\perp} \end{pmatrix} \quad (II.19)$$

$$\mu''_e = \frac{e}{m_e \cdot v_m} \quad (II.20)$$

$$\mu_{e\perp} = \frac{v_m^2 \cdot \mu''_e}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2} \quad (II.21)$$

Hall μ_{eH}

$$\mu_{eH} = \frac{v_m \cdot \mu''_e \cdot \omega_c}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2} \quad (II.22)$$

: ω_c

$$\omega_c = \frac{e.B}{m_e} \quad (II.23)$$

[13]

$$\mu_e = \frac{e}{m_e \cdot v_m} \quad (II.24)$$

: -2

:

:

[15-14] S. Roy H. Kumar

$$\begin{cases} \mu_i P = 10^3 \left[1 - 2.3 \times 10^{-3} \frac{E}{P} \right] & : \quad \frac{E}{P} \leq 60 \text{ V.cm}^{-1} \text{Torr}^{-1} \\ \mu_i P = \frac{8.25}{\sqrt{\frac{E}{P}}} \left[1 - \frac{86.5}{\left(\frac{E}{P}\right)^{1.5}} \right] & : \quad \frac{E}{P} > 60 \text{ V.cm}^{-1} \text{Torr}^{-1} \end{cases} \quad (II.25)$$

: [16] A. M. Pointu

$$\mu_i = \frac{K}{P} \left(\frac{E}{P} \right)^{-\beta} \quad (II.26)$$

$$K = 8.25 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{3/2} \text{Torr}^{1/2} \text{V}^{1/2} \quad (II.27)$$

$$\beta = \begin{cases} 0 & : \quad \frac{E}{P} < \left(\frac{E}{P} \right)_L \\ 0.5 & : \quad \frac{E}{P} > \left(\frac{E}{P} \right)_L \end{cases} \quad (II.28)$$

P

$$10 \sim 100 \text{ V Torr}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \left(\frac{E}{P} \right)_L$$

: [17]

$$\mu_i = \frac{e}{m_i v_m} \quad (\text{II.29})$$

: 2-2-3-II

: -1

: [11]

$$D_e = \frac{\langle V_e \rangle \lambda_e}{3} \quad (\text{II.30})$$

$\langle V_e \rangle$

[12]

$$\bar{D}_e = \begin{pmatrix} D''_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_{e\perp} & -D_{eH} \\ 0 & -D_{eH} & D_{e\perp} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{II.31})$$

:

$$D''_e = \frac{KT}{e} \cdot \mu''_e \quad (\text{II.32})$$

$$D_{e\perp} = \frac{v_m^2 \cdot D''_e}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2} \quad (\text{II.33})$$

$$D_{eH} = \frac{v_m \cdot D''_e \omega_c}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2} \quad (\text{II.34})$$

$$D_e = \frac{KT}{e} \cdot \mu_e \quad (\text{II.35})$$

: -2

[11]

$$D_i = \frac{\langle V_i \rangle \lambda_i}{3} \quad (\text{II.36})$$

: [18]

$$D_i = \frac{V_u^2}{\nu_m} = \frac{K_B T}{m_i \nu_m} \quad (II.37)$$

V_u

: **3-2-3-II**

: [2]

$$\frac{D_{e,i}}{\mu_{e,i}} = \frac{K_B T_{e,i}}{e} \quad (II.38)$$

: **4-2-3-II**

γ

. [19]

γ		
0.12	Ar ⁺	AL
0.06	Ar ⁺	Cu
0.02	Ar ⁺	Si
0.17	He ⁺	Si
0.1	Ar ⁺	W
0.26	He ⁺	W

[19]

: (3-II)

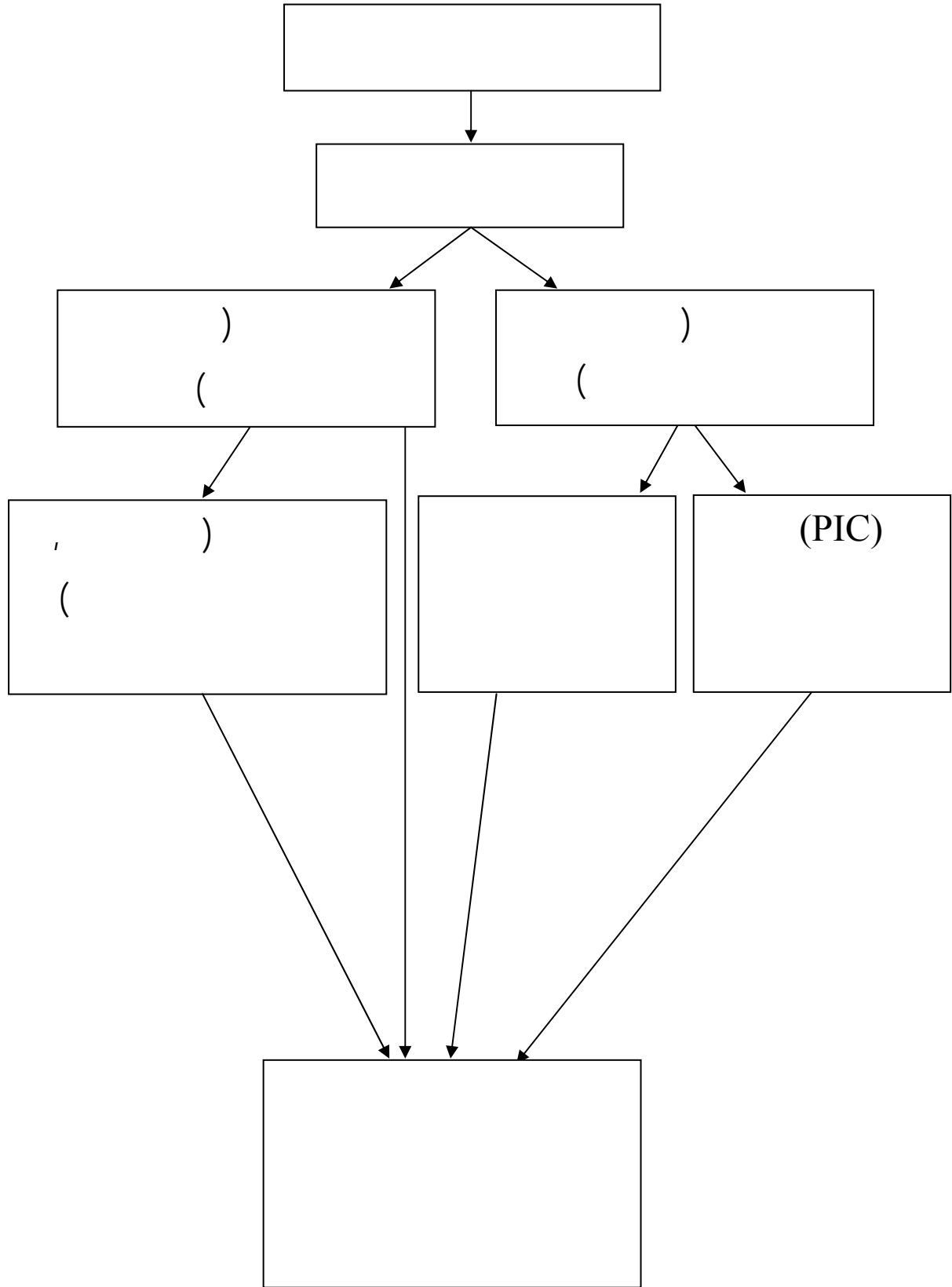
4-II

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. [20]

. [4] ()

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(II.1)

[3]

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: **.1-III**

$$1 \text{ Torr} = 133 \text{ Pa} \quad (1 \text{ Torr} \sim 0.1 \text{ Torr})$$

$$\begin{matrix} 300\text{K} & (& - & - &) \\ .1\text{kV} & 100\text{V} & & & (5\text{cm} \sim 2\text{cm}) \end{matrix}$$

: **-1-1-III**

$$\begin{matrix} 13.5 \text{ MHz} & \text{RF} \\ & \text{(Ar)} \end{matrix}$$

)

(

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[1] **.1.1.1-III**

:

•

$$\vec{V}_{j_e} = S_e \quad \text{(III.1)}$$

:

•

$$\vec{V}_{j_i} = S_e \quad \text{(III.2)}$$

S_e

[3] S. Michael و [2] W. Schmitt et al

:

$$S_e = \alpha |\vec{j}_e| \quad \text{(III.3)}$$

2.1.1-III

$$\vec{j}_e = n_e \vec{v}_e = -\bar{D}_e \vec{\nabla} n_e - n_e \bar{\mu}_e \vec{E} \quad (III.4)$$

$$\vec{j}_i = n_i \vec{v}_i = -\bar{D}_i \vec{\nabla} n_i + n_i \bar{\mu}_i \vec{E} \quad (III.5)$$

$$\bar{\mu}_e = \begin{pmatrix} \mu''_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_{e\perp} & -\mu_{eH} \\ 0 & \mu_{eH} & \mu_{e\perp} \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{D}_e = \begin{pmatrix} D''_e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_{e\perp} & -D_{eH} \\ 0 & -D_{eH} & D_{e\perp} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{D}_i = D_i$$

$$\bar{\mu}_i = \mu_i$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{19.152}{P} [S^{-1} Pa V^{-1} m^2]$$

$$D_i = \frac{0.552}{P} [Pa s^{-1} m^{-1}]$$

[Pa]

P

α

$$\alpha = A_\alpha P \exp \left[-C_\alpha \left(\frac{P}{E \cos \theta} \right) \right]$$

$$A_\alpha = 21.92 m^{-1} P \alpha^{-1} \quad C_\alpha = 23.04 m^{-1/2} V^{1/2}$$

$$v_m = 4.5 \times 10^7 \cdot P$$

[5]

(1-III)

المراجع	الوحدة	القيمة	المقدار
[4]	[cm ² V ⁻¹ S ⁻¹]	$\mu_e'' = \frac{e}{m_e \cdot v_m}$	معامل الحركة الإلكترونية الموازي
[5]	[cm ² V ⁻¹ S ⁻¹]	$\mu_{e\perp} = \frac{v_m^2 \cdot \mu_e''}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2}$	معامل الحركة الإلكترونية العمودي
[6]	[cm ² V ⁻¹ S ⁻¹]	$\mu_{eH} = \frac{v_m \cdot \mu_e'' \cdot \omega_c}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2}$	معامل حركة Hall
[4]	[cm ² S ⁻¹]	$D_e'' = \frac{KT}{e} \cdot \mu_e''$	معامل الانتشار الإلكتروني الموازي
[5]	[cm ² S ⁻¹]	$D_{e\perp} = \frac{v_m^2 \cdot D_e''}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2}$	معامل الانتشار الإلكتروني العمودي
[6]	[cm ² S ⁻¹]	$D_{eH} = \frac{v_m \cdot D_e'' \cdot \omega_c}{\omega_c^2 + v_m^2}$	معامل إن تشار Hall
[7]	Rad.s ⁻¹	$\omega_c = \frac{e \cdot B}{m_e}$	النبض السيكلتروني
[7]	eV	$K \cdot T = 4$	الطاقة الحركية

: (1-III)

.3.1.1-III

$$\vec{\nabla} \vec{E} = \frac{e}{\epsilon_0} (n_i - n_e) \quad (III.6)$$

-2-1-III

(r,θ,z)

$$\vec{\nabla} \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad (III.7)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} \vec{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \quad (III.8)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dots}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0:$$

: (5.III) (4.III) (3.III) (2.III) (1.III) $\vec{\nabla}$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0} \quad \underline{\hspace{10em}} \quad \mathbf{1}$$

B

$$\bar{\mu}_e = \mu_e''$$

$$\bar{D}_e = D_e''$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r j_{e,i_r}) + \frac{\partial j_{e,i_z}}{\partial z} = \alpha |\vec{j}_e| \quad (III.9)$$

$$j_{er} = -D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} - \mu_e'' n_e E_r \quad (III.10)$$

$$j_{ir} = -D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} + \mu_i n_i E_r \quad (III.11)$$

$$j_{ez} = -D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_e'' n_e E_z \quad (III.12)$$

$$j_{ez} = |\vec{j}_e| \cos \varphi \quad (III.13)$$

$$j_{iz} = -D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \quad (III.14)$$

$$\varphi = 0$$

.z

φ

B ≠ 0 : _____ .2

(r,z) $\vec{B} = (B_r, 0,0)$

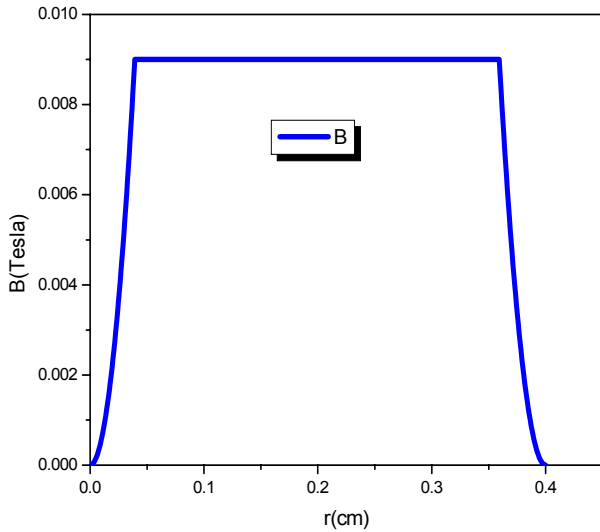
[8]

$$B_z(r, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{B_0(z)}{r_1^2} r^2 & 0 \leq r \leq r_1 \\ B_0(z) & r_1 < r \leq r_2 \\ \frac{B_0(z)}{(r_2-R)^2} (r - R)^2 & r_2 < r \leq R \end{cases} \quad (III.15)$$

$B_0(z)$

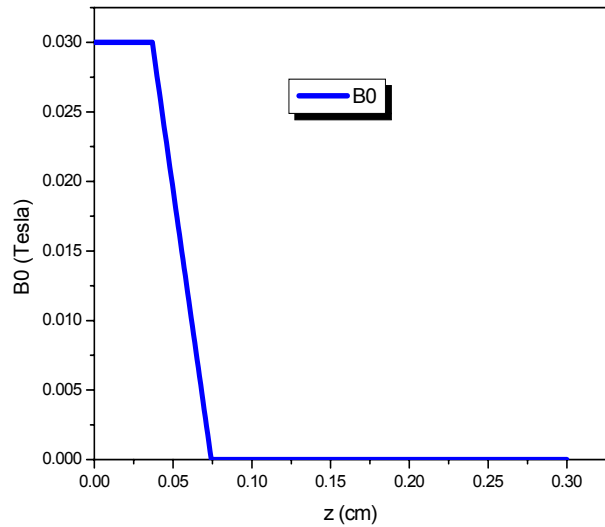
$$B_0(z) = \begin{cases} B_0 & 0 \leq z \leq z_1 \\ \frac{B_0}{(z_2-z_1)} z - \frac{B_0 z_1}{(z_2-z_1)} & z_1 < z \leq z_2 \\ 0 & z_2 < z \leq H \end{cases} \quad (III.16)$$

B_0



: (2-III)

r



: (1-III)

Z

:



$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r j_{e,r}) + \frac{\partial j_{e,z}}{\partial z} = \alpha |\vec{j}_e| \quad (III.17)$$



:

r



$$j_{er} = -D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} - \mu_e'' n_e E_r \quad (III.18)$$

$$j_{ir} = -D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} + \mu_i n_i E_r \quad (III.19)$$

z



$$j_{ez} = -D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \quad (III.20)$$

$$j_{ez} = |\vec{j}_e| \cos \varphi \quad (III.21)$$

$$j_{iz} = -D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \quad (III.22)$$

:

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{\mu_{eH}}{\mu_{e\perp}} = \frac{\omega_c}{\nu_m} \quad (III.23)$$

:

B = 0 . 1

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \left[D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} + \mu_e'' n_e E_r \right] \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) = \alpha \left(D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) \quad (III.24)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\left[-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} + \mu_i n_i E_r \right] \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \right) = \alpha \left(-D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) \quad (III.25)$$

B ≠ 0 .2

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \left[D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} + \mu_e'' n_e E_r \right] \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) \quad (III.26)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\left[-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} + \mu_i n_i E_r \right] \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \right) = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(-D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) \quad (III.27)$$

: ❖

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_r) + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \frac{e}{\epsilon_0} (n_i - n_e) \quad (III.28)$$

r (z)

[9](E_r = 0)

: (B ≠ 0 , B = 0)

$$B = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) \\ \quad = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(-r D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \right) \\ \quad = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(-D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_e'' n_e E_z \right) \\ \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \frac{e}{\epsilon_0} (n_i - n_e) \end{array} \right. \quad (III.I)$$

$$B \neq 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r D_e'' \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) \\ = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} + \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(-r D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-D_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \mu_i n_i E_z \right) \\ = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta} \left(-D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e}{\partial z} - \mu_{e\perp} n_e E_z \right) \\ \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \frac{e}{\epsilon_0} (n_i - n_e) \end{array} \right. \quad (III.II)$$

: -3-1-III

(2-III)

تعريف الثوابت	صيغة المتغير القياسي	تعريف المتغير القياسي
R نصف قطر اللبوس	$\frac{r}{R}$	r^*
H البعد بين اللبوسين (الارتفاع)	$\frac{z}{H}$	z^*
n_s الكثافة النوعية	$\frac{n}{n_s}$	n^*
V_a فرق الجهد المطبق	$\frac{E \cdot H}{V_a}$	E^*

:(2-III)

: (II.III) (I.III)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} c_1 \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial r^*} \right) + c_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} (n_e^* E_z^*) + c_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left(\frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \right) \\ = c_7 \alpha_0 n_e^* E_z^* + c_8 \alpha_0 \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \\ -c_4 \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial n_i^*}{\partial r^*} \right) + c_5 \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} (n_i^* E_z^*) - c_6 \frac{\partial^2 n_i^*}{\partial z^{*2}} \\ = -c_7 \alpha_0 n_e^* E_z^* - c_8 \alpha_0 \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \\ \frac{\partial E_z^*}{\partial z^*} = c_9 (n_i^* - n_e^*) \end{array} \right. \quad (III. III)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & c_2 \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial r^*} \right) + c_{10} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} (\mu_{e\perp} n_e^* E_z^*) + c_{11} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left(D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \right) \\ & \quad = c_{12} \alpha_0 \mu_{e\perp} n_e^* E_z^* + c_{13} \alpha_0 D_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \\ & -c_4 \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial n_i^*}{\partial r^*} \right) + c_5 \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} (n_i^* E_z^*) - c_6 \frac{\partial^2 n_i^*}{\partial z^{*2}} \\ & \quad = -c_{12} \alpha_0 \mu_{e\perp} n_e^* E_z^* - c_{13} \alpha_0 \mu_{e\perp} \frac{\partial n_e^*}{\partial z^*} \\ & \frac{\partial E_z^*}{\partial z^*} = c_9 (n_i^* - n_e^*) \end{aligned} \right. \quad \text{(III. IV)}$$

(3-III)

$C_{13} \quad C_1$

المقدار	الثابت	المقدار	الثابت
$\mu_e \cdot E_0$	C_7	$\frac{D_e}{R^2}$	α_1
$\frac{D_e}{H}$	C_8	$\frac{E_0 \mu_e}{H}$	C_2
$\frac{n_i \cdot e \cdot H}{\epsilon_0 \cdot E_0}$	C_9	$\frac{D_e}{H^2}$	C_3
$\frac{E_0}{H}$	C_{10}	$\frac{D_i}{R^2}$	C_4
$\frac{1}{H^2}$	C_{11}	$\frac{E_0 \mu_i}{H}$	C_5
E_0	C_{12}	$\frac{\alpha}{\cos \theta}$	α_0
$\frac{1}{H}$	C_{13}	$\frac{D_i}{H^2}$	C_6

$\alpha_0 \quad C_{13} \quad C_1 \quad \text{: (3-III)}$

: **2-III**

(III.11)
)

(

[10]

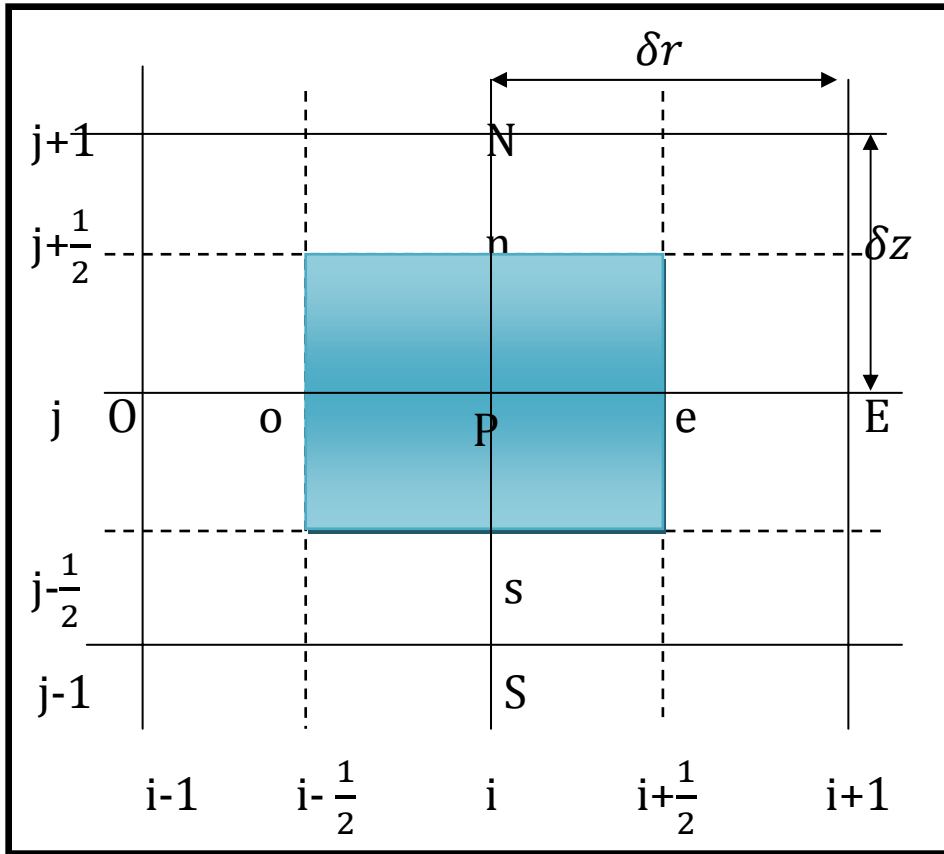
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: **-1-2-III**

(z,r)

(3 - III)



(3 - III) :

imax r i ✓

$$\delta r = \frac{R}{imax-1} \quad (III.29)$$

$$r(i) = (i - 1)\delta r \quad (III.30)$$

jmax z j ✓

$$\delta z = \frac{H}{jmax-1} \quad (III.31)$$

$$z(j) = (j - 1)\delta z \quad (III.32)$$

-2-2-III

:

:

$$dV = r dr dz d\theta \quad (III.33)$$

:[11]

$$\int_P \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) dr = \left[r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right]_o^e \quad (III.34)$$

$$\int_P \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) dz = [f]_s^n \quad (III.35)$$

$$\int_P \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(f \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) dz = \left[f \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right]_s^n = \left[f|_n \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}|_n - f|_s \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}|_s \right] \quad (III.36)$$

$$\int_P \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \right) dz = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right]_s^n \quad (III.37)$$

$$\int_P f \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} dz = f_P \left(\frac{g_N - g_S}{2\delta z} \right) \quad (III.38)$$

$$\left[r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right]_o^e = \left[r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right]_e - r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \Big|_o \quad (III.39)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \Big|_e = \frac{f|_E - f|_P}{\delta r} \quad (III.40)$$

$$f|_s = \frac{f|_P + f|_S}{2} \quad (III.41)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Big|_n = \frac{f|_N - f|_P}{\delta z} \quad (III.42)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Big|_s = \frac{f|_P - f|_S}{\delta z} \quad (III.43)$$

$$f|_n = \frac{f|_N + f|_P}{2} \quad (III.44)$$

(3 - III)

S N O ، E s n o e P

(III.III)

.(III.IV)

:

$$A(i, i + 1)n_e^*(i + 1, j) + A(i, i)n_e^*(i, j) + A(i, i - 1)n_e(i - 1, j) = C(i) \quad (III.45)$$

:

$$\underline{\mathbf{B = 0}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A(i, i + 1) = \frac{c_1 \delta z}{\delta r} r(i + \frac{1}{2}) \quad (III.46)$$

$$A(i, i - 1) = \frac{c_1 \delta z}{\delta r} r(i - \frac{1}{2}) \quad (III.47)$$

$$A(i, i) = (-\frac{c_1 \delta z}{\delta r} (r(i + \frac{1}{2}) + r(i - \frac{1}{2}))) - (2c_3 r(i) \frac{\delta r}{\delta z}) - (c_8 \delta z r(i) \delta r \alpha_0(i, j) E_z^*(i, j)) \quad (III.48)$$

$$C(i) = \frac{c_7 r(i) \delta r \alpha_0}{2 \delta z} (n_e^*(i, j + 1) - n_e^*(i, j - 1)) -$$

$$\frac{c_3 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} (n_e^*(i, j + 1) + n_e^*(i, j - 1)) - \frac{c_4 r(i) \delta r}{2}$$

$$(n_e^*(i, j + 1) E_z^*(i, j + 1) - n_e^*(i, j - 1) E_z^*(i, j - 1)) \quad (III.49)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B \neq 0}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A(i, i + 1) = \frac{c_{10} \delta z}{\delta r} r(i + \frac{1}{2}) \quad (III.50)$$

$$A(i, i) = -\frac{c_{10} \delta z}{\delta r} (r(i + \frac{1}{2}) + r(i - \frac{1}{2})) -$$

$$\frac{c_{11} r(i) \delta r}{2 \delta z} (D_{e\perp}(i, j + 1) + 2D_e(i, j) + D_{e\perp}(i, j - 1)) - c_{14} r(i) \delta r \delta z \mu_{e\perp}(i, j) \alpha_0(i, j) E_z(i, j) \quad (III.51)$$

$$A(i, i - 1) = \frac{c_{10} \delta z}{\delta r} r(i - \frac{1}{2}) \quad (III.52)$$

$$C(i) = n_e(i, j + 1) (c_{13} \alpha_0(i, j) \frac{r(i) \delta r D_{e\perp}(i, j)}{2 \delta z} - \frac{c_{10} r(i) \delta r}{2}$$

$$\mu_{e\perp}(i, j + 1) E_z(i, j + 1) - \frac{c_{13} r(i) \delta r}{2 \delta z} (D_{e\perp}(i, j + 1) + D_{e\perp}(i, j) + n_e(i, j - 1) (\frac{c_{10} r(i) \delta r}{2} \mu_{e\perp}(i, j - 1) E_z(i, j - 1) - c_{10} \frac{r(i) \delta r}{2 \delta z} (D_{e\perp}(i, j) + D_{e\perp}(i, j - 1) - c_{13} \alpha_0(i, j) \frac{r(i) \delta r}{2 \delta z} D_{e\perp}(i, j)))$$

$$(III.53)$$

:

$$A(i, i + 1)n_i(i + 1, j) + A(i, i)n_i(i, j) + A(i, i - 1)n_i(i - 1, j) = C(i) \quad (III.54)$$

:

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A(i, i + 1) = \frac{-c_4 \delta z r}{\delta r} \left(i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (III.55)$$

$$A(i, i - 1) = \frac{-c_4 \delta z r}{\delta r} \left(i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (III.56)$$

$$A(i, i) = \left(\frac{c_4 \delta z}{\delta r} \left(r \left(i + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r \left(i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) + \left(\frac{2c_5 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} \right) \quad (III.57)$$

$$C(i) = \frac{-c_7 r(i) \delta r \alpha_0(i, j)}{2 \delta z} (n_e(i, j + 1) - n_e(i, j - 1)) - c_8 r(i) \delta r \delta z \alpha_0(i, j) n_e(i, j) E_z(i, j) + \frac{c_4 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} (n_i(i, j + 1) + n_i(i, j - 1)) - \frac{c_5 r(i) \delta r}{2} (n_i(i, j + 1) E_z(i, j + 1) - n_i(i, j - 1) E_z(i, j - 1)) \quad (III.58)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}} \neq \mathbf{0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A(i, i + 1) = -\frac{c_4 \delta z}{\delta r} r \left(i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (III.59)$$

$$A(i, i) = \frac{c_4 \delta z}{\delta r} \left(r \left(i + \frac{1}{2} \right) + r \left(i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{2c_6 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} \right) \quad (III.60)$$

$$A(i, i - 1) = -\frac{c_4 \delta z}{\delta r} r \left(i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (III.61)$$

$$C(i) = n_i(i, j + 1) \left[-\frac{c_6 r(i) \delta r}{2} E_z(i, j + 1) + \frac{c_7 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} \right] + n_i(i, j - 1) \left[\frac{c_7 r(i) \delta r}{\delta z} + \frac{c_6 r(i) \delta r}{2} E_z(i, j - 1) \right] - n_e(i, j) c_{12} \alpha_0(i, j) \mu_{e\perp}(i, j) E_z(i, j) r(i) \delta r \delta z - c_{13} \alpha_0(i, j) \frac{r(i) \delta r}{2 \delta z} D_e(i, j) [n_e(i, j + 1) - n_e(i, j - 1)] \quad (III.62)$$

✓

$$E_z^*(i, j + 1) = c_9(n_i(i, j) - n_e(i, j)) + E_z^*(i, j - 1) \quad (III.63)$$

:

$$E_z = -\overrightarrow{grad}_z V = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \quad (III.64)$$

$$V^*(i, j + 1) = V^*(i, j - 1) - 2\delta z E_z^*(i, j) \quad (III.65)$$

:

-3-2-III

⋮ (1)

⋮ •

$$n_e(r, z)|_{z=0} = 0 \quad (III.66)$$

$$n_e(r, z)|_{z=H} = 0 \quad (III.67)$$

$$\frac{\partial n_i(r, z)}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} = 0 \quad (III.68)$$

$$\frac{\partial n_i(r, z)}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=H} = 0 \quad (III.69)$$

$$E_z(r, z)|_{z=0} = 0 \quad (III.70)$$

:

$$J_e|_{z=H} = -\gamma J_i|_{z=H} \quad (III.71)$$

⋮ γ

:

•

$$\left. \frac{\partial n_e(r,z)}{\partial r} \right|_{r=0} = 0 \quad \text{(III.72)}$$

$$n_e(r,z)|_{r=R} = 0 \quad \text{(III.73)}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n_i(r,z)}{\partial r} \right|_{r=0} = 0 \quad \text{(III.74)}$$

$$n_i(r,z)|_{r=R} = 0 \quad \text{(III.75)}$$

: (2)

$$n_e(r,z) = 1 \quad \text{(III.76)}$$

$$n_i(r,z) = 1 \quad \text{(III.77)}$$

$$E_z(r,z) = 1 \quad \text{(III.78)}$$

:

$$An_{e,i} = B \quad \text{(III.79)}$$

:

$$[A][n_{e,i}] = [B] \quad \text{(III.80)}$$

—

.

:

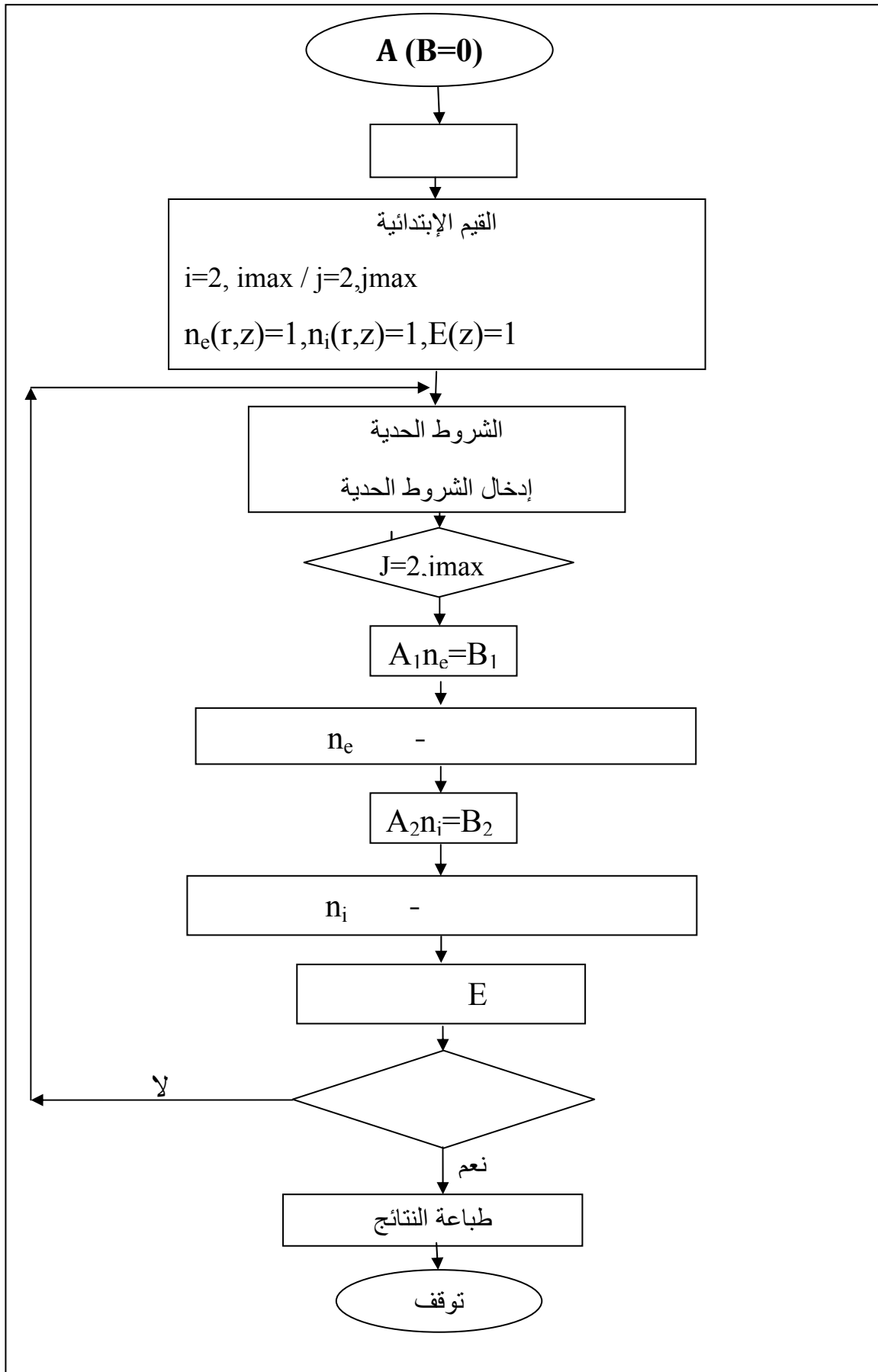
X⁰

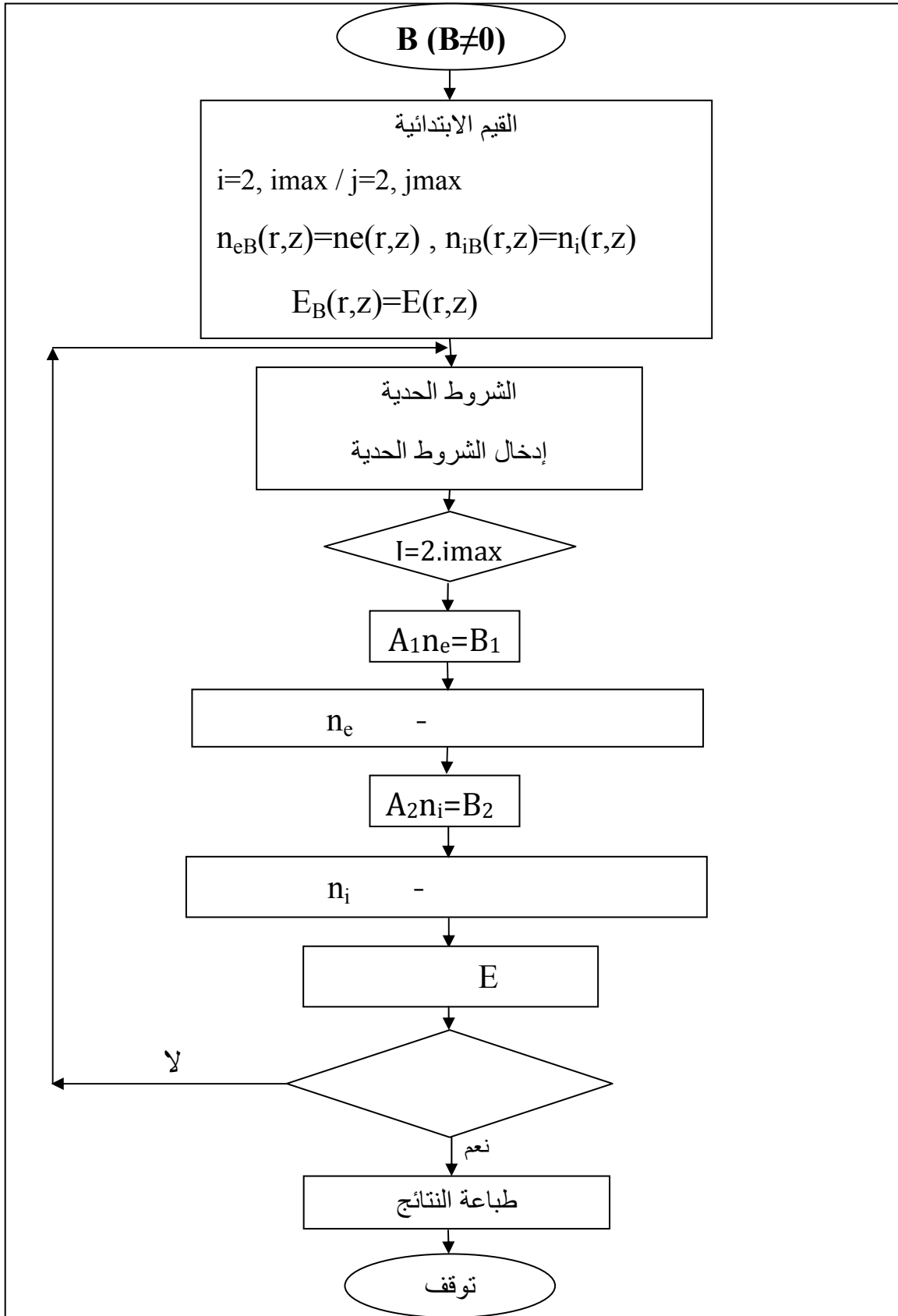
✓

(P+1)

X^{P+1}

✓





: (2.III)

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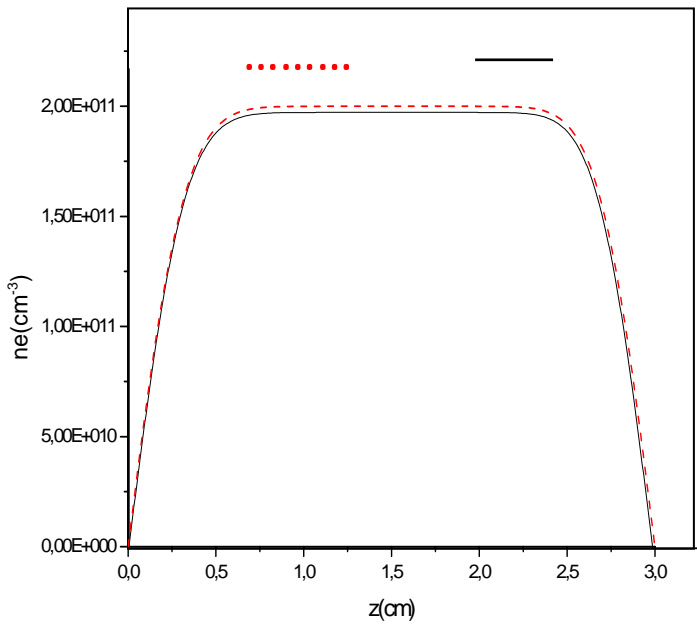
3-IV

:

x [2] [1] (.)
(Z r)

(1-IV)

[1]



:(1-IV)

[1]

[1] () z
() x

[3]

(100V)

(0.3 cm)

(300 K)

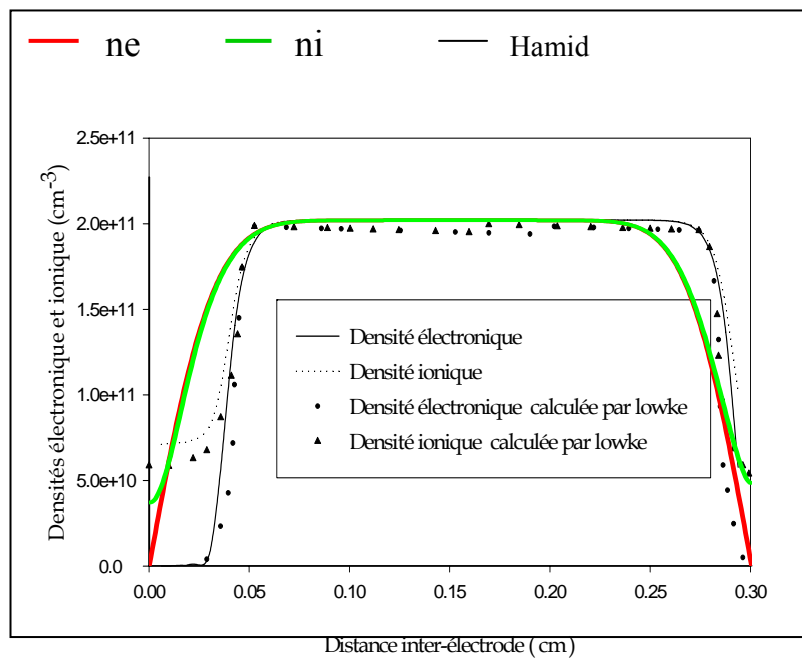
(2-IV)

[2]

[3]

(0.025cm)

[3]A. HAMID



: (2-IV)

.1- IV

:

.1-1-IV

:

(3-IV)

(r=2cm) .(z)

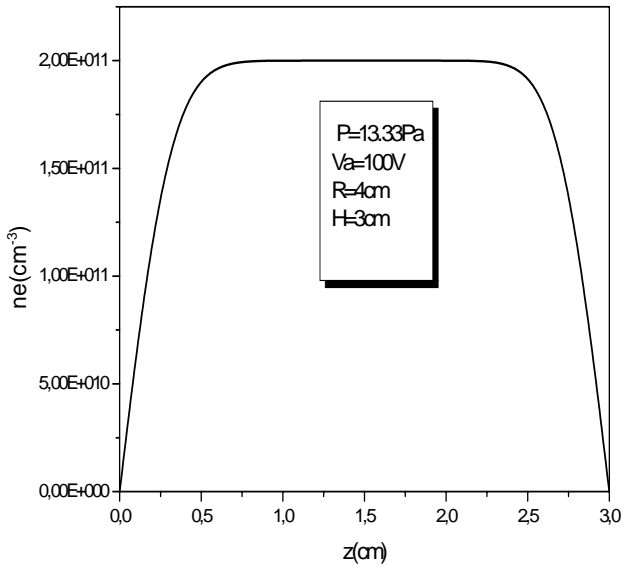
(z=0.723cm z=0 cm)

(ne=1.987.10¹¹cm⁻³)

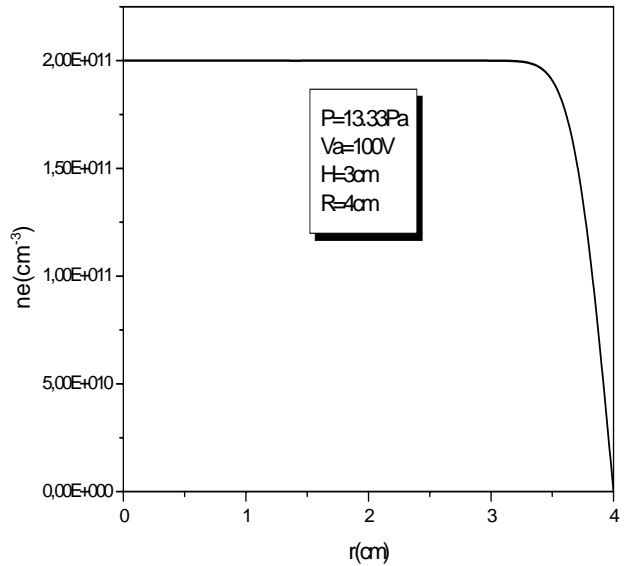
z= 0.723 cm)

(z=2.33cm

(z=3cm z= 2.33cm)



: (3-IV)



: (4-IV)

r

.z

r

(4-IV)

($n_e=2.10^{11} \text{cm}^{-3}$)

(3.26cm)

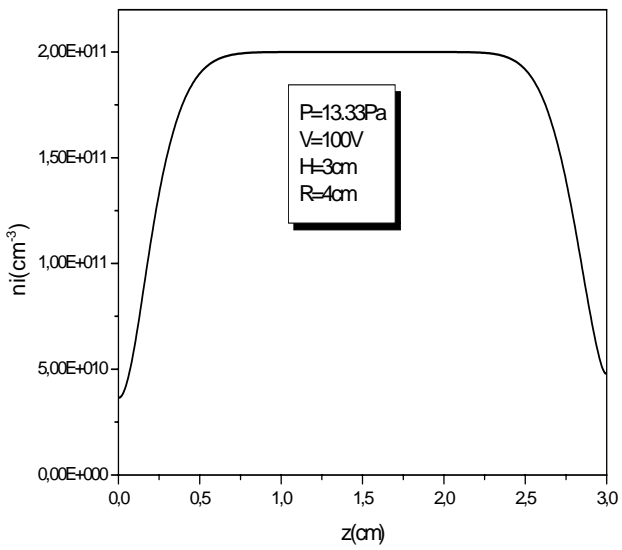
:

.2-1-IV

z r

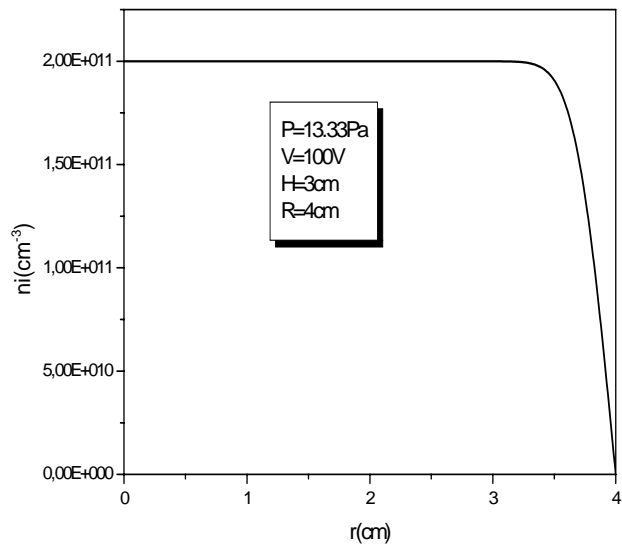
(6-IV) (5-IV)

($n_i=4.7.10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$)



: (5-IV)

Z



: (6-IV)

r

.3-1-IV

:

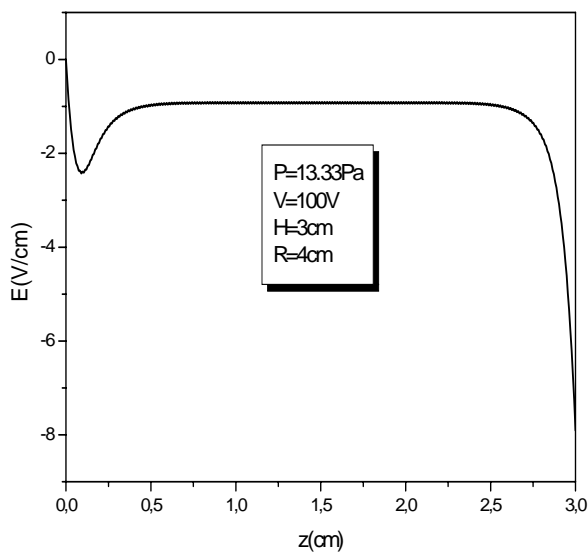
.z

(7-IV)

،(z=0.538 cm)

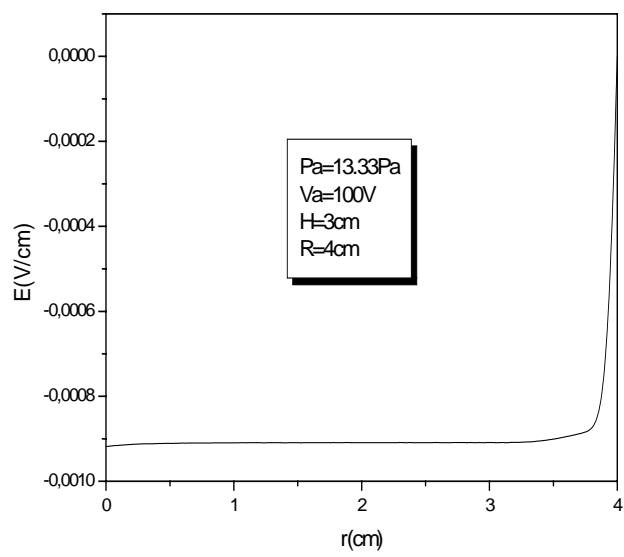
.(E=0.919719 Volt/cm)

،(2.52 cm)



: (7-IV)

z



: (8-IV)

r

،r

(8-IV)

(z=3.5cm)

.4-1-IV

:

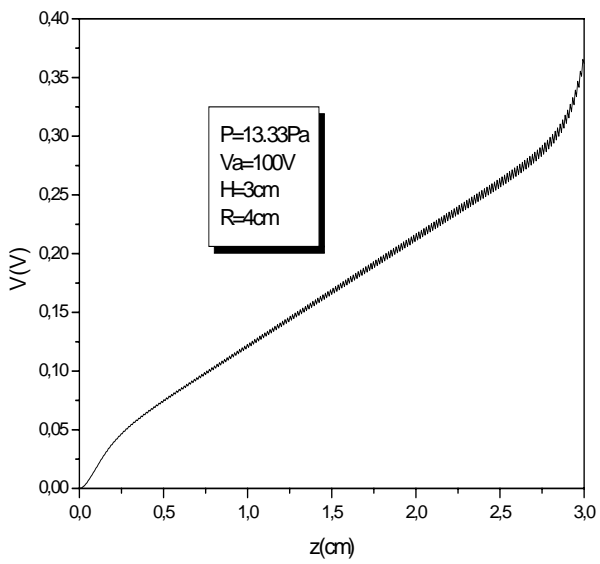
z

(9-IV)

(10-IV)

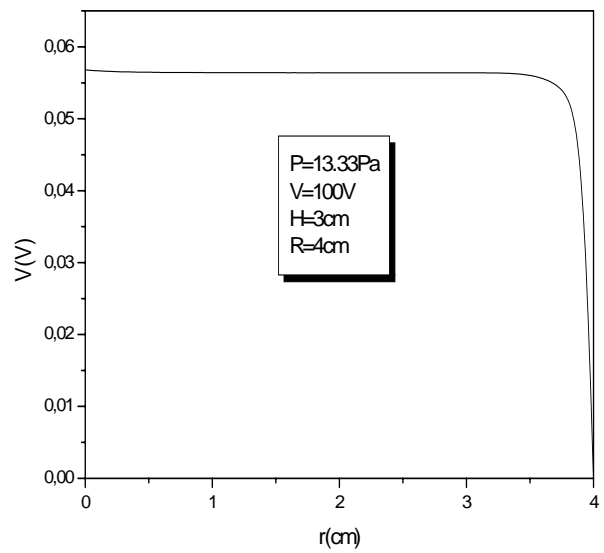
r

(0.056 Volt)



: (9-IV)

z



: (10-IV)

r

.2- IV

z r

z

(16.III) (15.III)

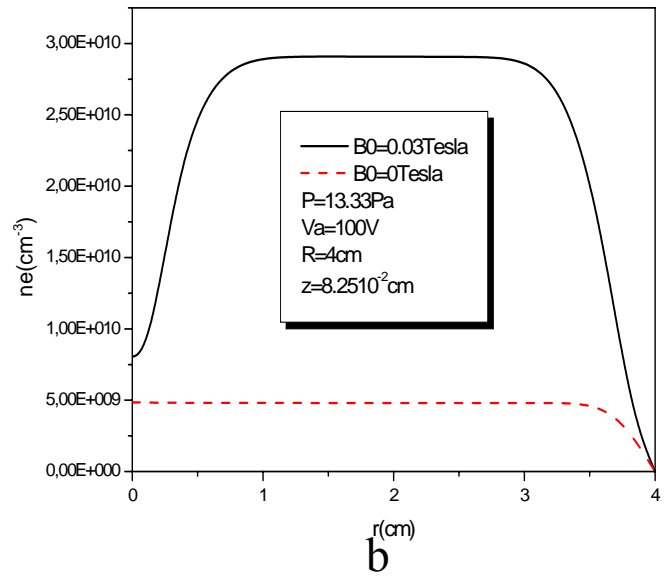
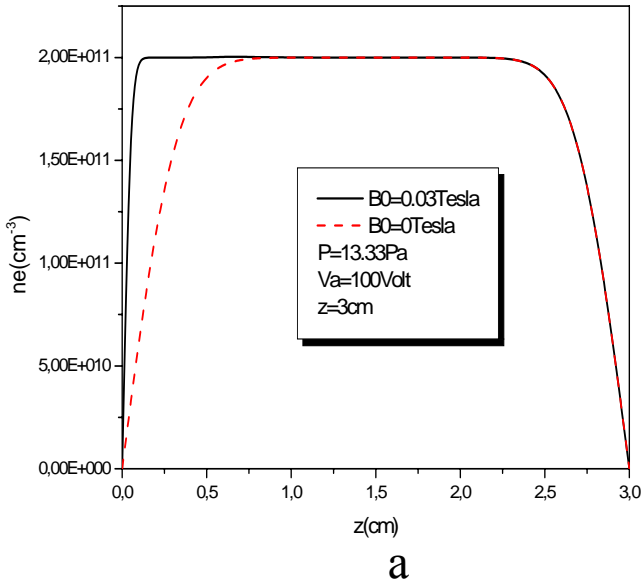
r

.(0.6cm)

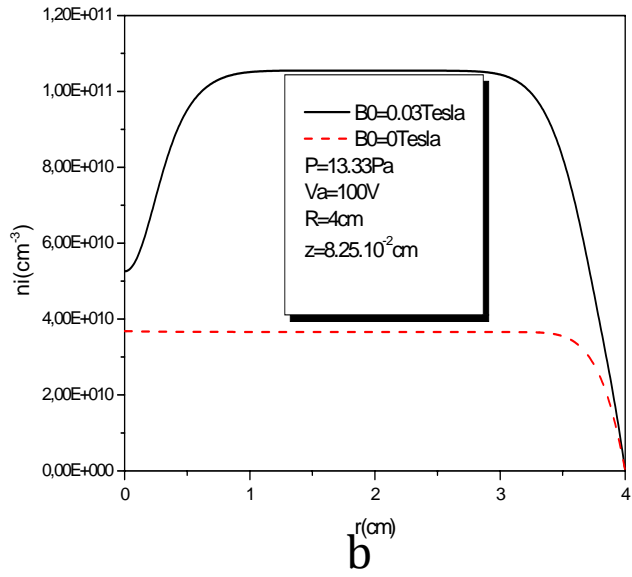
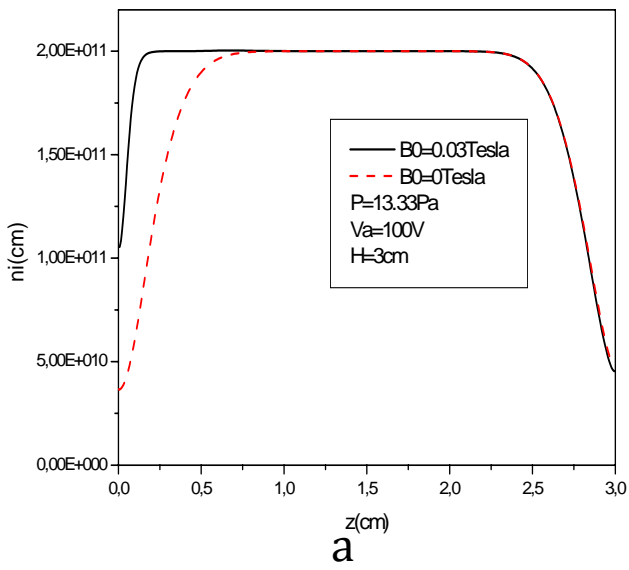
. (3.2cm)

$B_0(z)$

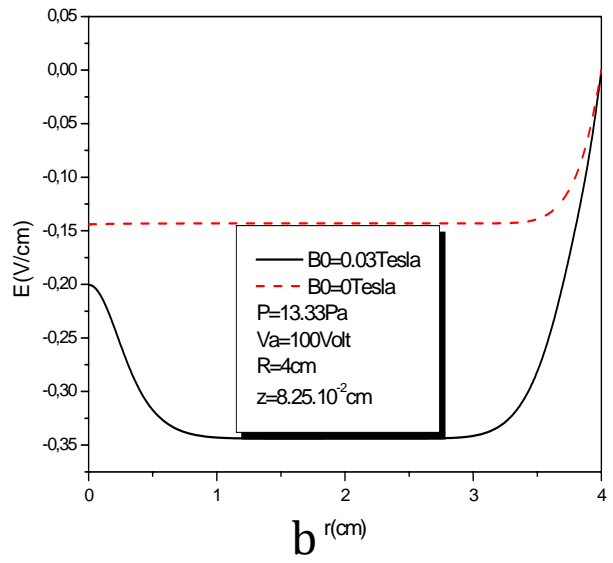
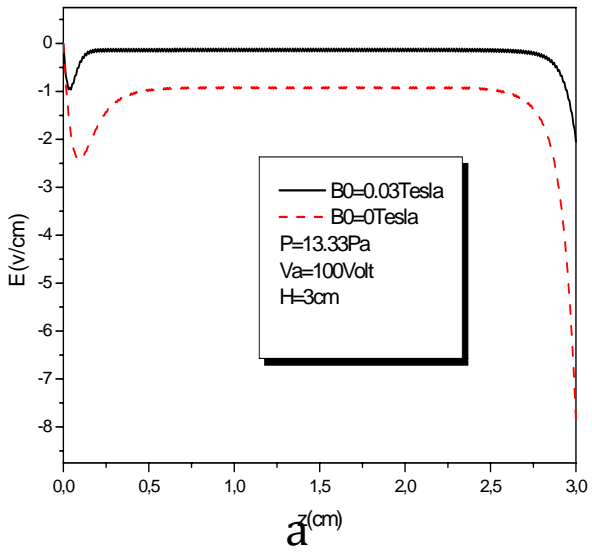
:



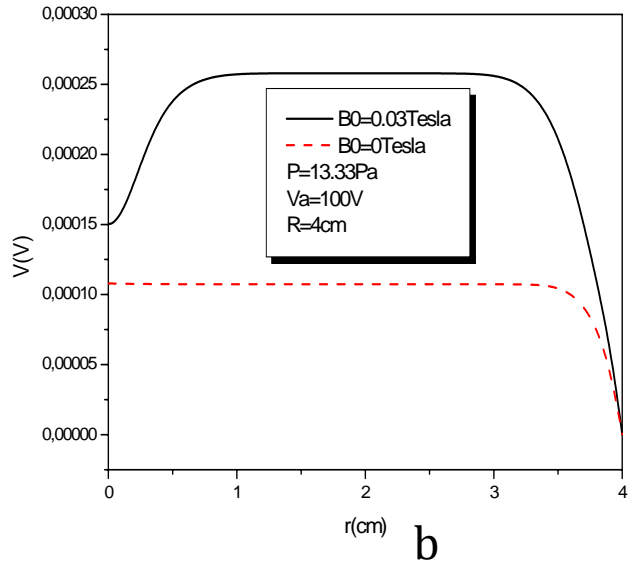
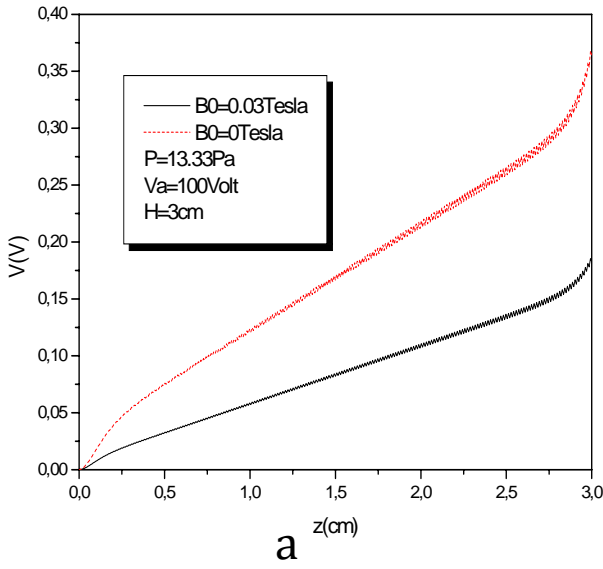
:(11-IV)



: (12-IV)



: (13-IV)



: (14-IV)

(14-IV) (11-IV)

r z

(a.12-IV) (a.11-IV)

(1.33%)
.(0.057cm)

(B=0, B=0.03Tesla)

(b.12-IV) (b.11-IV)

z r

.z

6.8%

23.6%

()

)

.

(z

.

r.

2.2% z

0.76%

.%1.49

.

.2- IV

:

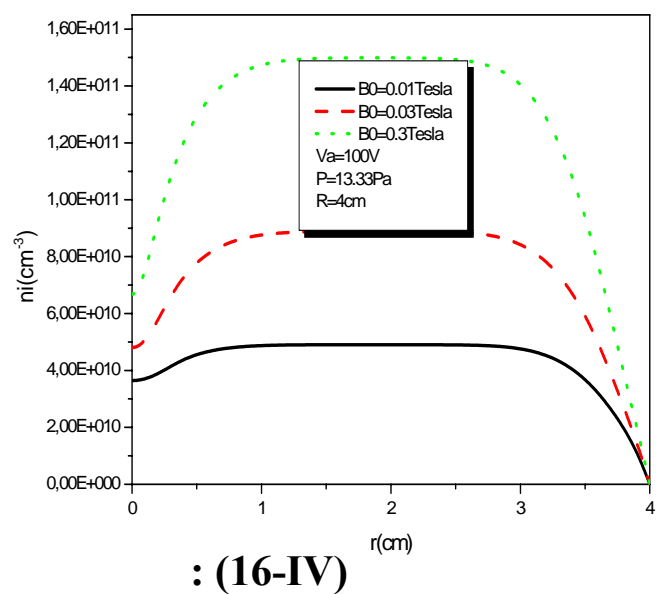
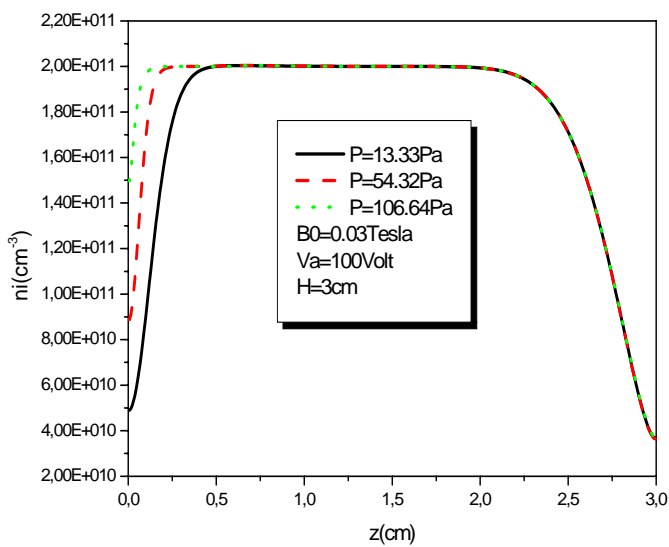
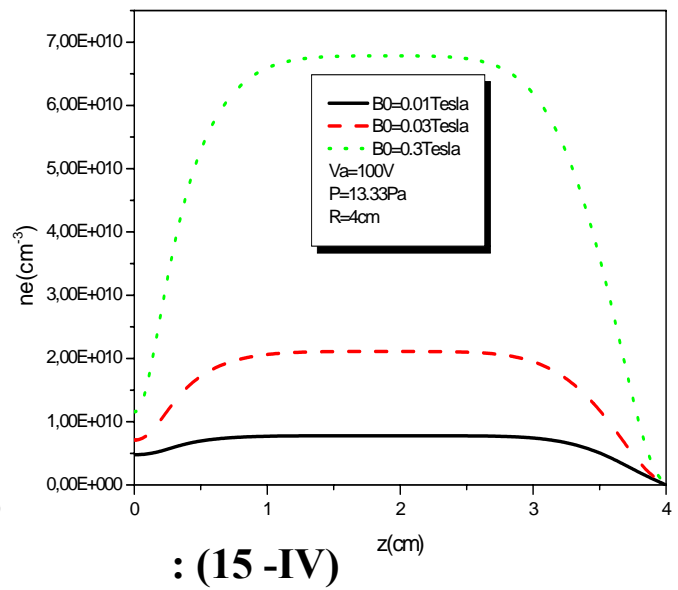
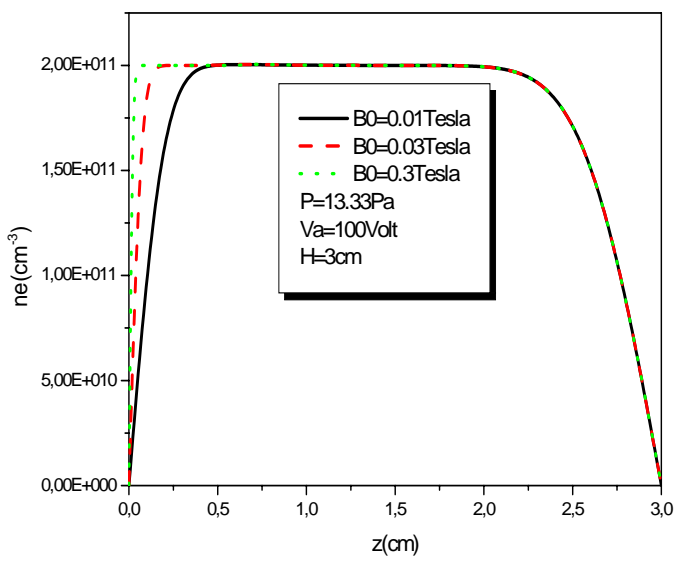
.1.2-IV

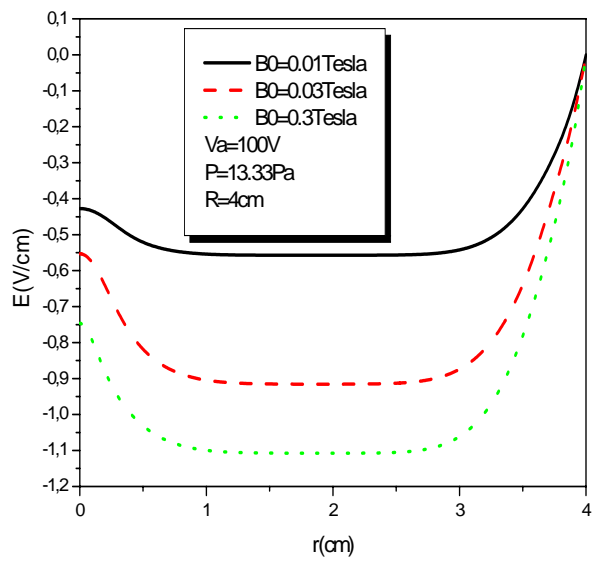
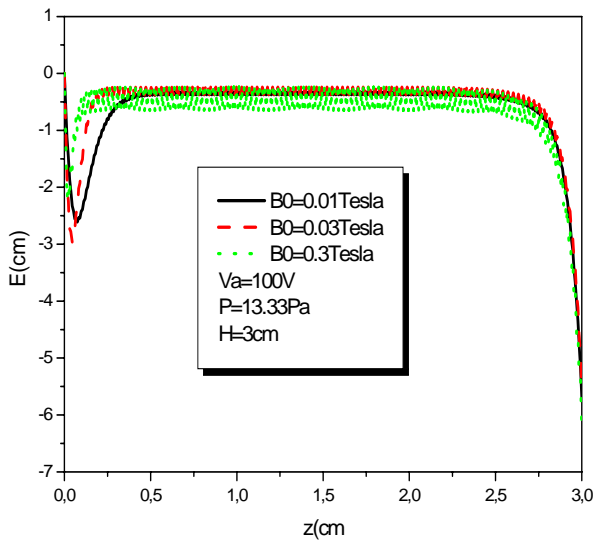
:

.(0.3-0.03-0.01 Tesla)

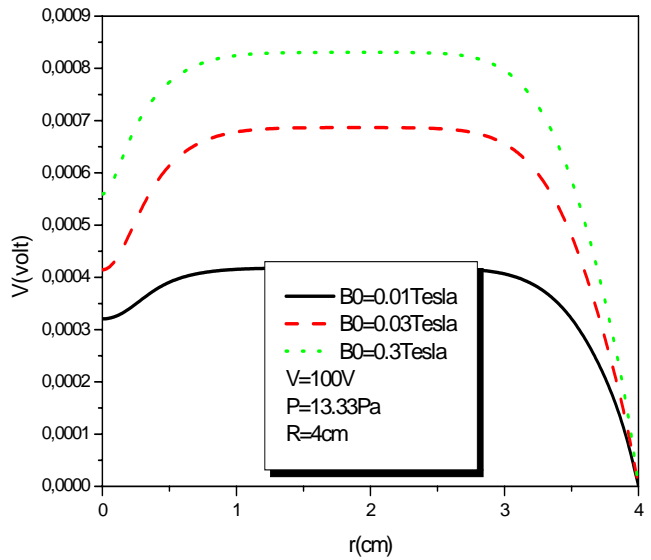
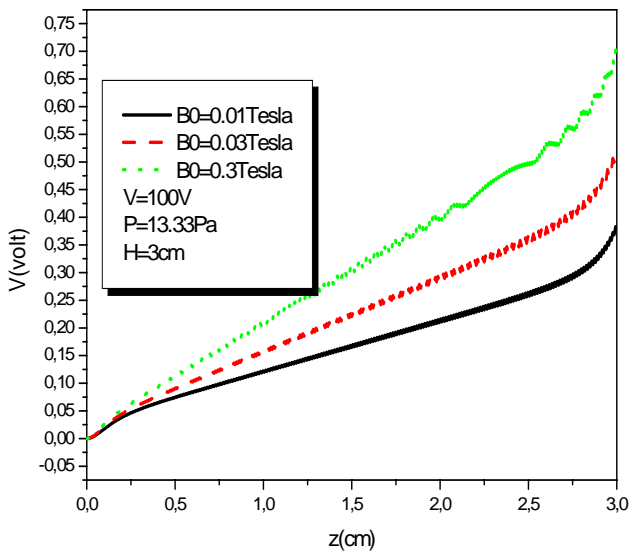
B_0

:





: (17-IV)



: (18-IV)

(18-IV) (15-IV)

.B₀

Z

(0.03~0.01 Tesla)

B₀

(4.46%)

0.11%

0.8%)

(0.03~0.3Tesla)

.(

2.27%

.0.23%

r

.B₀

r

(1-IV)

				% Tesla B ₀
2.73	3	4.46	13.68	0.03~0.01
1.86	1.29	7.14	46.57	0.3~0.03

:(1-IV)

r

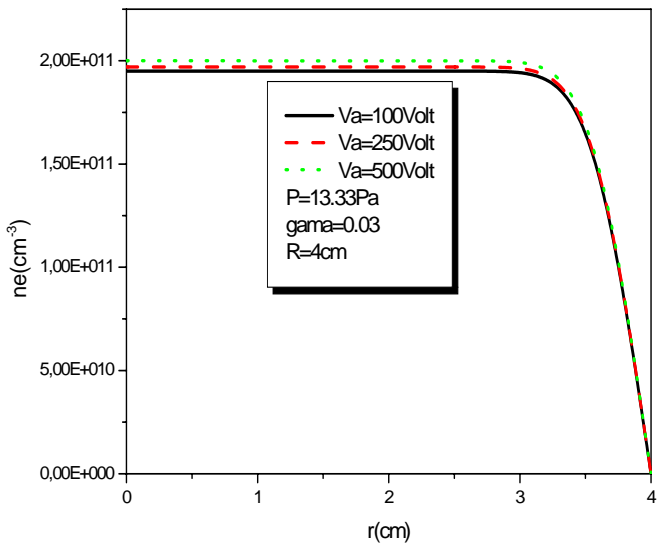
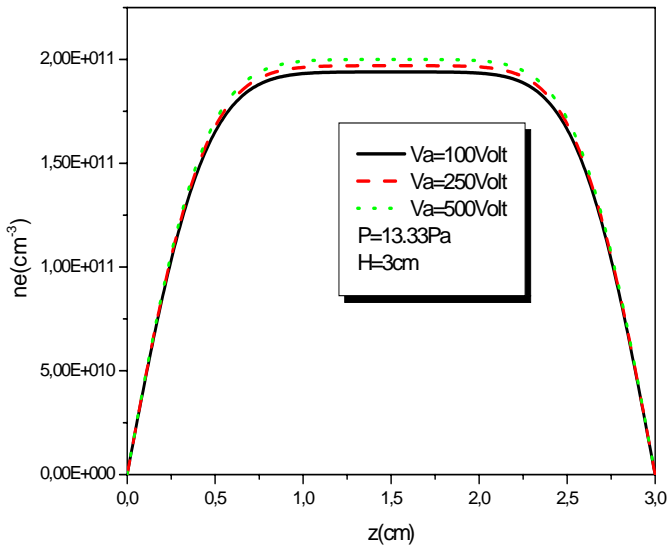
:

.2.2-IV

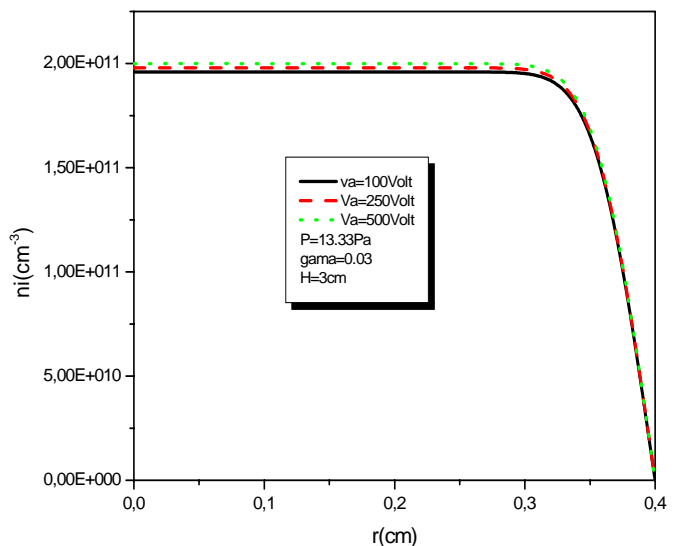
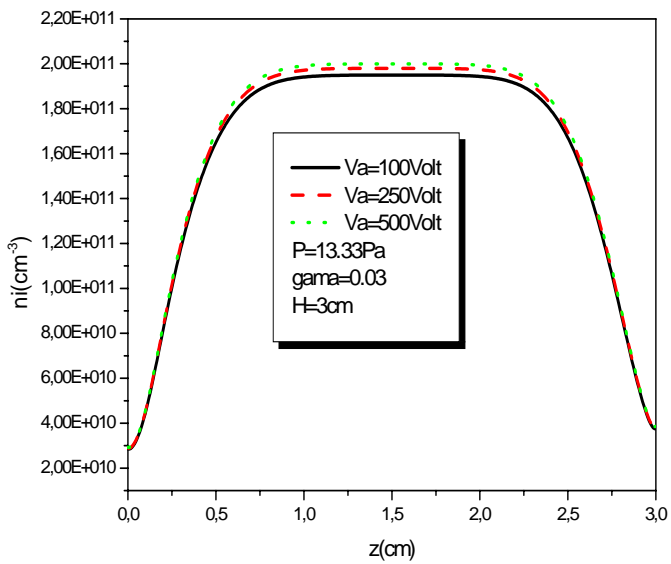
(P=13.33Pa)

(B₀= 0.03Tesla)

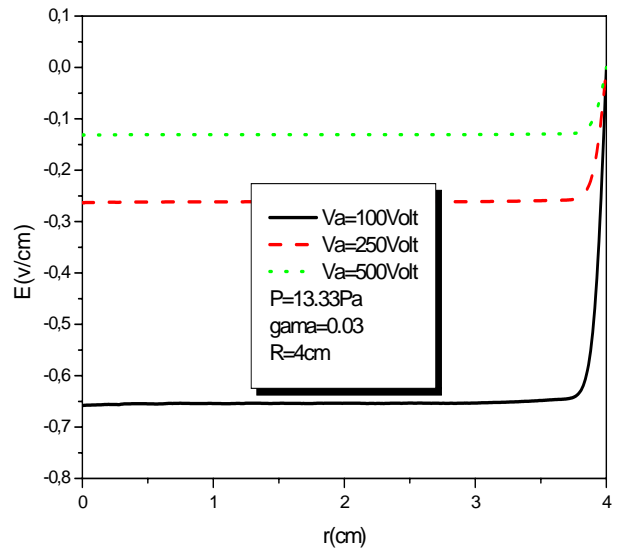
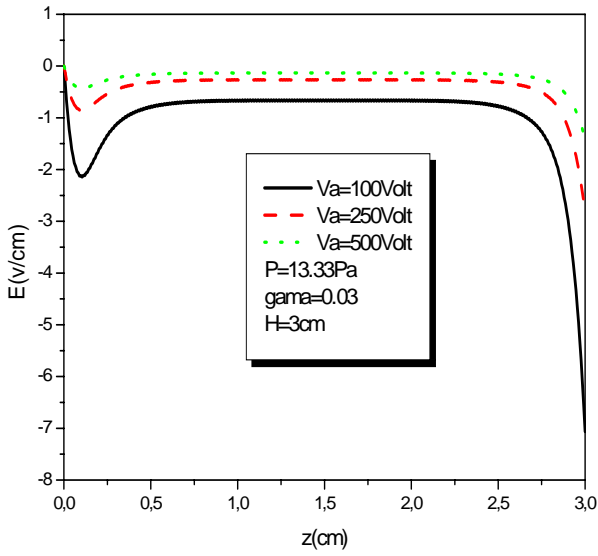
(100 ,250 ,500Volt)



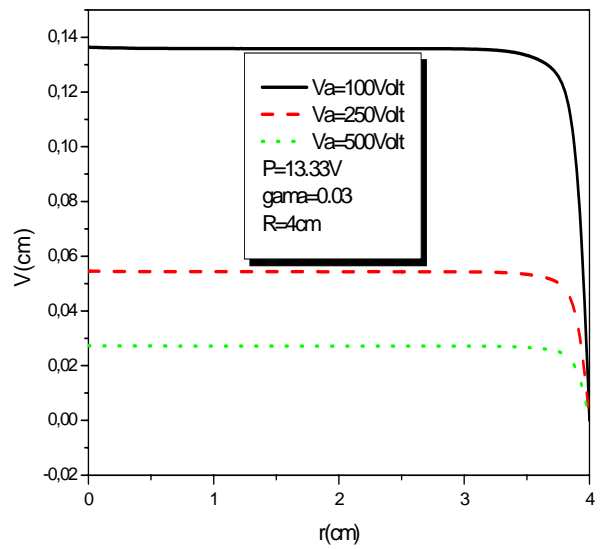
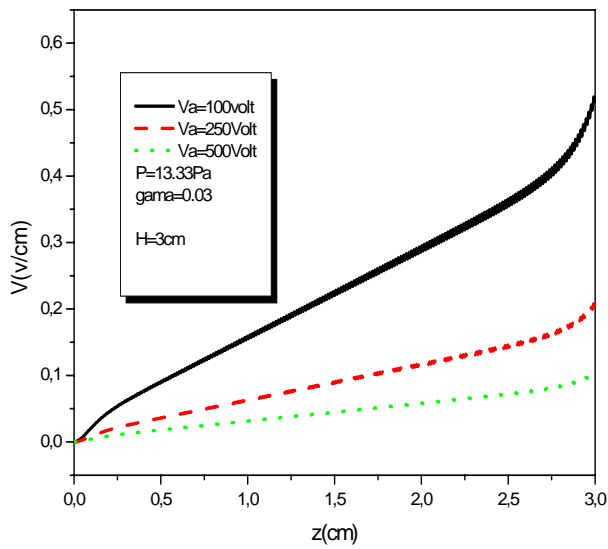
: (19-IV)



: (20-IV)



: (21-IV)



: (22-IV)

(22-IV) (19-IV)

%1.01

(250 100)

%1.06

(500 250)

%0.2

(2-IV)

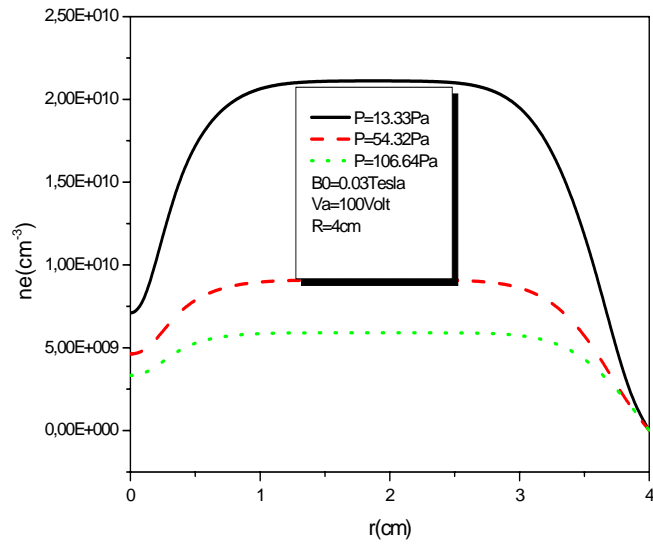
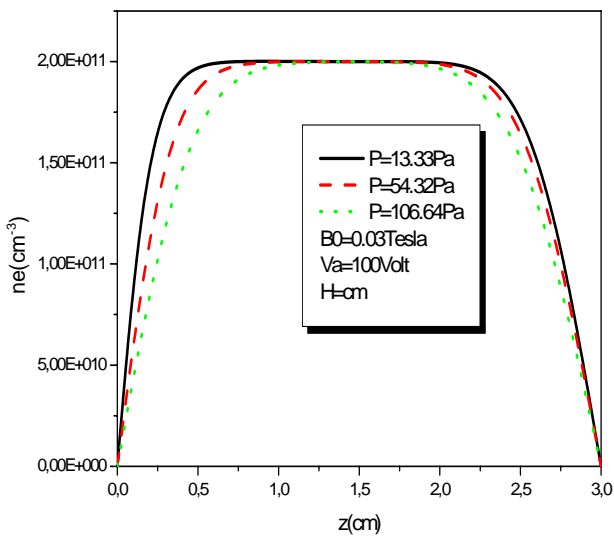
500-250	250-100	(Volt)
0.15%	0.4%	
0.14%	0.03%	

: (2-IV)

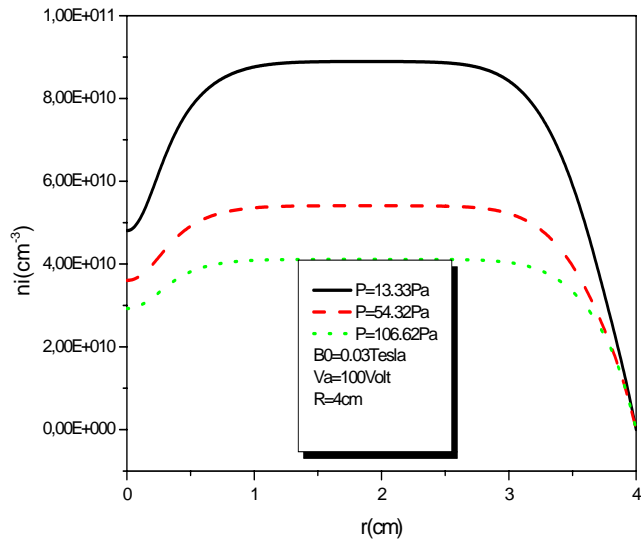
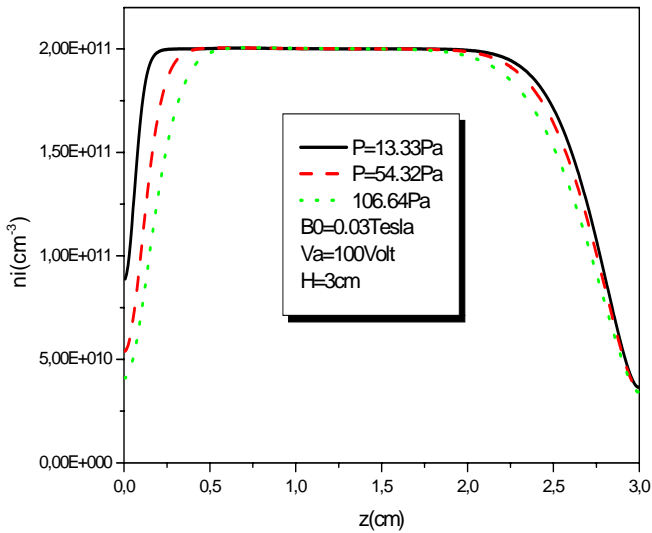
: .3.2-IV

($\gamma = 3\%$)

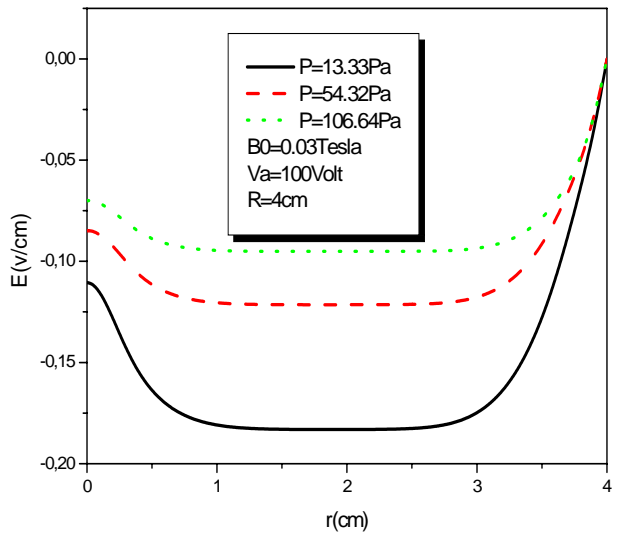
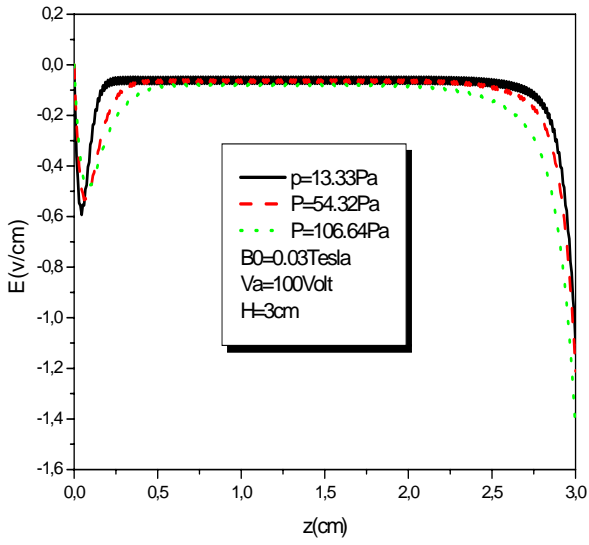
(26-IV) (23-IV) .(106.64Pa ,54.32Pa ,13.33Pa)



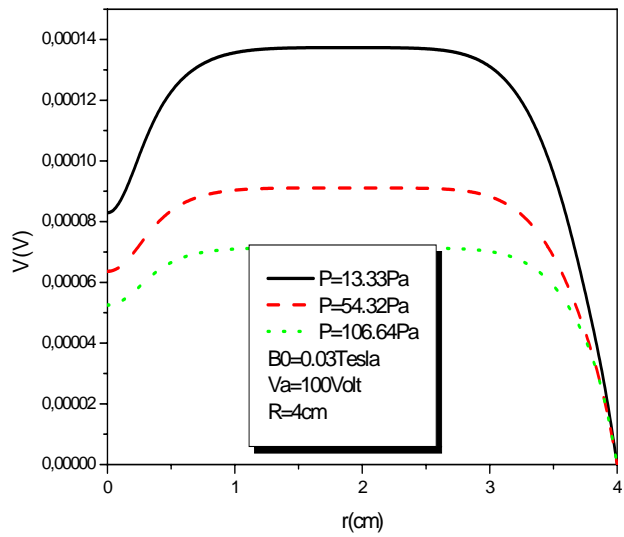
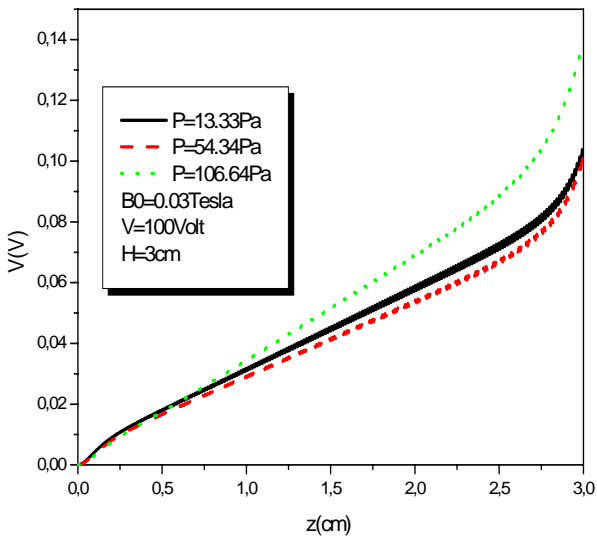
: (23-IV)



: (24-IV)



: (26-IV)



: (26-IV)

(24-IV) ,(23-IV)

0.22%

()

. (26-IV) (25-IV)

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[1] Z. Ballah, F. Khelfaoui et M.T. Meftah; *“Modélisation numérique des propriétés électriques dans un pulvérisateur cathodique magnétron”*; Annales de la Faculté des Sciences et Sciences de l’Ingénieur, Vol. 1 n°3; pp 24-31 (2009).

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"

. [2]

(2007)

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.()

)

.(

(Si)

(4~6cm)

.RF

(3~4cm)

(0.1~1Tor)

(13.56MHz)

(300K)

(4eV)

.()

-

)

(

(2009)

) (z)

() x

(

(2009)

(23.6%) و (6.8%)
(0.11%) (0.11%)

.....

:

()

-
-
-
-

المخلص:

يهتم عملنا هذا بتحديد خصائص بلازما الأرجون Ar (الكثافة الإلكترونية-الكثافة الأيونية-الحقل الكهربائي-الكمون الكهربائي) المستعملة لتوضع طبقات السيليسيوم Si في مهبط أسطوانى. بالإعتماد على طريقة الرش المهبطى المغنطروني المغذى بمصدر جهد متناوب RF ذو تردد مذباعي تواتره 13.56 MHz. استعملنا حل هذه المسألة نموذج الموائع لنظام مستقر و في تناظر أسطوانى.

يعتمد نموذج الموائع على معادلة الاستمرارية (للإلكترونات و الأيونات) و معادلة بواسن. للحل العددي لهذه المعادلات التفاضلية إعتدنا على طريقة الحجم المنتهية و الطريقة التكرارية غوص-صيدل لحساب الكثافة الإلكترونية و الكثافة الأيونية. أما لحساب الحقل الكهربائي فاستعملنا الحساب المباشر.

النتائج التي تحصلنا عليها للكثافة الإلكترونية و الكثافة الأيونية أهدت توافقا مع نتائج أعمال أخرى. أما عن تأثير الحقل المغناطيسي و بعض الخصائص الماكروسكوبية فتبين لنا أن لهم دور كبير في الزيادة من خصائص البلازما خاصة الكثافة الإلكترونية و الكثافة الأيونية (بنسبة 23.63%) وبالتالي زيادة مردود الرش المهبطى.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

البلازما، الرش المهبطى، الخصائص الإحصائية، الخصائص الكهربائية، طريقة الحجم المنتهية.

RESUME:

Notre travail s'intéresse à la détermination des caractéristiques d'un plasma d'argon utilisé pour la déposition des couches minces de silicium dans un pulvérisateur cathodique magnétron. Le pulvérisateur est alimenté par une source de tension radiofréquence RF de fréquence 13.5MHz. Nous appliquons le modèle fluide pour un système stationnaire à géométrie cylindrique.

Le Modèle fluide est basé sur l'équation de continuité de la charge électrique et l'équation de Poisson. Pour la résolution numérique des équations différentielles, nous avons adopté la méthode des volumes finis. Les densités électronique et ioniques sont calculées par la méthode itérative de Gauss-Seidel ; le champ électrique est déduit par une méthode directe.

Les résultats de la densité électronique et la densité ionique sont en bon accord avec les résultats d'autres travaux. Nous présentons une étude paramétrée de l'effet du champ magnétique et de quelques propriétés macroscopiques. Le champ magnétique permet d'accroître le rendement de pulvérisation cathodique ; en effet les densités électronique et ionique près de la surface s'accroissent de 10 à 23.63%.

MOTS CLEFS: Plasma, pulvérisation cathodique, propriétés statistique, propriétés électriques, la méthode de volumes finis.

Abstract:

In this work, we are interested on characterization of argon plasma used in deposition of thin silicon films. The deposition will be on a magnetron sputtering process with a radiofrequency of 13.5MHz. We use a model fluid for a stationary system of cylindrical geometry.

The fluid model is based on the electrical charge continuity equation and Poisson equation. For numerical resolution of differential equations, where we have adopted Finite Volumes Method. To calculate the electron density and ion density we use Gauss-Seidel iterative method; the electric field is deduced with direct method.

The results of the electronic density of ion density are in good agreement with results of other studies. We present also a calculation for several values of magnetic field and some macroscopic properties. The magnetic field can increase the yield of sputtering; indeed the electron and ion densities near the surface to increase 10 to 23.63%.

KEYWORD: Plasma, magnetron sputtering, statistical properties, electrical properties, finite volumes method.