



Procedure for Substrate Temperature Control Using the Pyrometer During MBE Growth

Stefan Svensson

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Stefan Svensson

Sensors and Electron Devices Directorate

Abstract

Command procedures have been developed for the Army Research Laboratory molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allow a user to automatically outgas and desorb the oxide from substrates before growth, as well as set substrate temperatures based on pyrometer readings during growths. These procedures allow completely unattended growth of structures once suitable temperatures have been determined.

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Background

The Army Research Laboratory molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) system is controlled by a PC-based system that uses the “Molly” software package supplied by EPI. The Molly system provides a script language that can be used to create command procedures that execute customized sequences of actions on the MBE system. Allowed actions are reading and setting cell temperatures, opening and closing shutters, reading pressure gauges, setting the azimuthal rotation speed of the substrate, and turning the substrate holder to the growth and load positions.

Before deposition of material is started, the native oxide on the substrate must be desorbed. This is done by heating the substrate to a predetermined temperature under As overpressure. Due to differences in emissivity of the various substrate holders because of design, size, and age, a specific thermocouple setting cannot be expected to produce the desired temperature with enough precision. Hence, small corrections to the set points must be applied, based on reading of the optical pyrometer.

Many device structures consisting of various material combinations may require different substrate temperatures during the growth sequence. For the reasons mentioned above, it is not possible to preprogram a temperature profile for the thermocouple since it may not result in the desired temperatures as read by the pyrometer. An operator must therefore be present to make the final temperature adjustments. Automation of these adjustments leads to time savings and, in some cases, greater precision and reproducibility.

Script for Outgassing

The logic behind the script developed for substrate outgassing is as follows: The substrate temperature is first raised to a thermocouple set point, at and above which the pyrometer operates (440 °C). Below this temperature the bandgap of GaAs is large enough that the substrate is transparent, which results in a very high pyrometer reading since the pyrometer “sees” the heater elements behind the wafer. After the minimum operation temperature has been reached, the computer starts reading values from the pyrometer. (The critical temperature is considered reached when the pyrometer reading exceeds 450 °C *and* the time derivative of the temperature is positive.) The pyrometer can be read from either the analog or digital outputs of the instrument. The digital output is greatly preferred due to the

much lower noise level on the signal. (The analog output was used originally because of a malfunction with the digital output port and produced a signal that required heavy averaging and thus more script code.)

The ramp between the minimum operating temperature of the pyrometer and the final outgassing temperature is approximated with a 10-step staircase during which a PID-control (proportional integration and differential) routine drives the pyrometer temperature to each set point. When the final outgassing temperature is reached, it is held constant with software PID control for a specific time, typically 10 min. After this, the temperature is ramped down to a desired growth temperature with the same control algorithm. The outgassing script has now finished and a growth script can be started. The code for the outgassing sequence is called **Genoutg.cmd** and can be used for both GaAs and InP substrates. A parameter flag must be set to provide information about which substrate is used. The control code for the outgassing script is shown in the appendix (Command File Listings).

Script for Temperature Control During Growth

By running the script **Tsub.cmd** in parallel with the structure recipe during growth, one can change the substrate temperature, as read by the pyrometer, from the structure recipe. Again, PID software control is used. The temperature set point is stored in a global variable (see next section), which is read every 5 s by **Tsub.cmd** and can be changed in the recipe by loading of command files named **TsubXXX.cmd**, where XXX is the temperature. Allowed values are $450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{XXX} < 700\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 5° increments.

Starting the Scripts

The appendix shows an example of a structure recipe for a PHEMT (pseudomorphic high-electron-mobility transistor), which will be used to illustrate the start of the scripts. All command procedures are invoked with the Molly command *load*. A few comments about this command are appropriate at this point. The Molly language also includes a command *nsh*, which can “launch” another command procedure. The difference between loading and launching is that a loaded command file must execute to completion before the next step in the calling (loading) file can continue. A launch, on the other hand, starts the new command file and immediately continues with the next step. In other words, the calling and the called procedure will run in parallel. For unknown reasons, the Molly spreadsheet accepts only

the *load* command and not *nsh*. Incidentally, the new EPICAD program allows both *load* and *nsh*.

The first command file, **Stdlog1.cmd** (see appendix), starts a data logger. This is a personal preference of mine and is not needed for the pyrometer control. The same is true for the next command, **Rot5.cmd**, which sets the rotation speed. Next, the outgassing procedure, **Genoutg.cmd**, follows. This should run to completion before the growth begins and is therefore started directly with a *load*.

Since we clearly want to allow the temperature controller and the following structure recipe file to run in parallel, we must load an additional intermediate file, **Pyroc.cmd** (see appendix), which contains only the *nsh* command that launches the desired file (**Tsub.cmd**) (see appendix). This is done immediately after the outgassing.

The temperature set point, which is used in the PID control, is the same as the last temperature in **Genoutg.cmd**. This temperature is stored in the global variable *Tsub_new*, which is declared in the file **C:\molly\lib\local.cmd**, a command file that is executed automatically when the Molly system is started. One can make subsequent changes to the substrate temperature by loading files called **TsubXXX.cmd**, where XXX is the temperature (see appendix). Allowed values are $450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{XXX} < 700\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 5° increments. These command files only set the global variable to a new value, so their execution time is negligible. If a different temperature is desired, any of the existing files can be copied and renamed to the new temperature and the set point edited. (Temperatures below $450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ should not be used for the obvious reason that the pyrometer does not work in that range.) In the PHEMT recipe, loading **Tsub500.cmd** lowers the temperature from $600\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, which is the temperature at the finish of the outgassing, to $500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ just before the InGaAs layer is started.

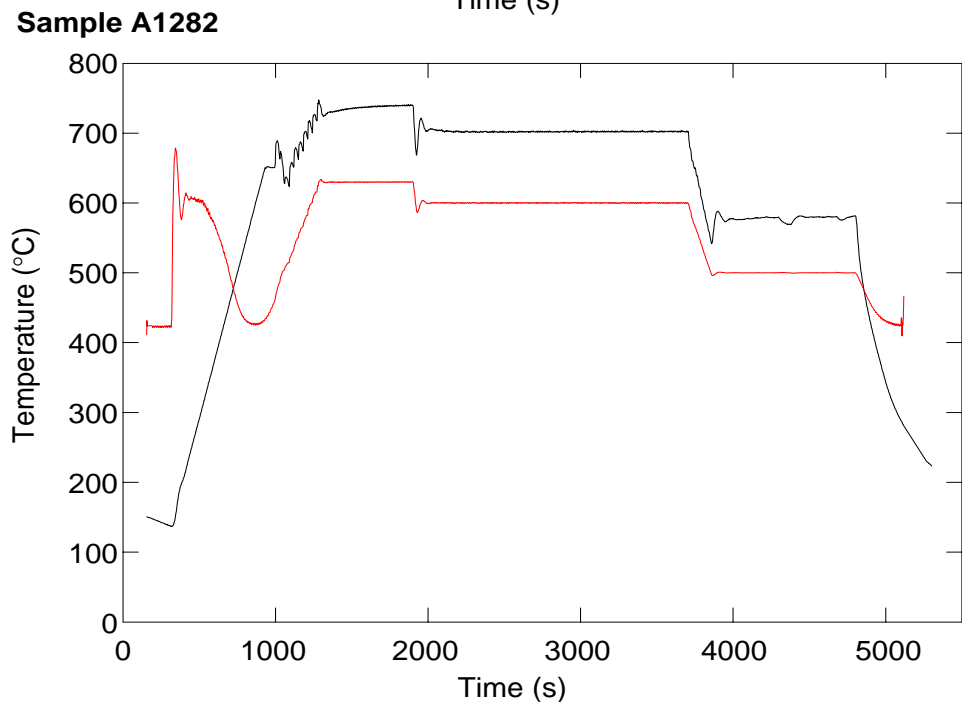
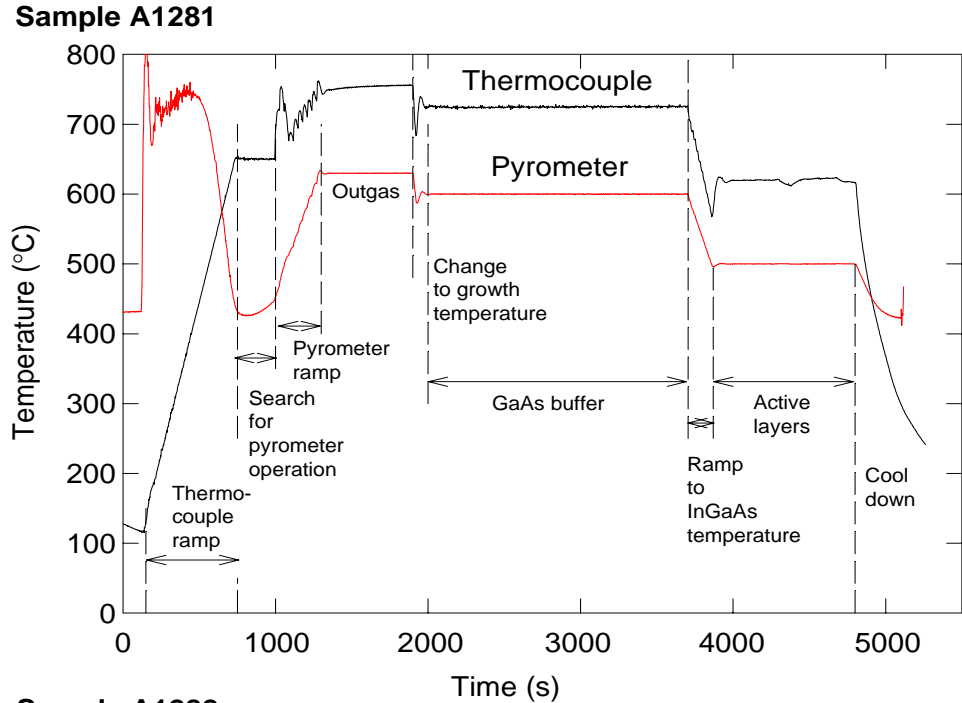
Before the InGaAs growth starts, another GaAs layer is inserted after the **Tsub500.cmd**. This illustrates an important limitation of the PID routine. If the temperature change is too large, an abrupt change in set point may result in a substantial under- or overshoot. An undershoot can be particularly problematic since it may drive the substrate temperature below the operating range of the pyrometer. To avoid this, the **Tsub.cmd** file always applies a ramp with a rate of $40^{\circ}/\text{min}$. Hence, in the PHEMT example, the new set point, which is $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ below the previous one, will not be reached until 150 s after **Tsub500.cmd** is loaded, requiring the extra GaAs layer (180 s is used in the recipe for extra margin).

When the recipe has finished, the **Tsub.cmd** should be terminated. This is done by loading **Kill_pyr.cmd** (appendix). The latter executes the command *kill(pyro_id, SIGKILL)* in which *pyro_id* is another global variable defined in **C:\molly\lib\local.cmd**. Similarly, the logging is stopped with the file **Kill_log.cmd** (appendix). The files **Rot0.cmd** and **Pos1.cmd** turn off the azimuthal rotation and turn the substrate to the loading position. (Note

that the pyrometer control definitely *must* be turned off before the substrate is turned in another direction.)

Figure 1 shows the results of two consecutive growths (run numbers 1281 and 1282) with the automated outgassing and the change of substrate temperature during deposition. Despite the fact that two different types of substrate holders (EPI UNI-Block and Varian nonbonded) were used, the pyrometer traces are virtually identical beyond the outgassing phase.

Figure 1. Temperature as a function of time during growth of two consecutive PHEMT wafers. Solid trace represents thermocouple data and dotted trace represents pyrometer temperature.



Final Comments

The files **Genoutgas.cmd**, **Tsub.cmd**, **TsubXXX.cmd**, and **Pyroc.cmd** are all stored in **C:\u\mbe**. This allows the use of the file name only (without the explicit path name) in the growth recipe. As mentioned above, the global parameters are created in **C:\molly\lib\local.cmd**.

The parameters that are coded into the script files all have comments next to their declarations. It should be fairly obvious from the script listings what the parameters represent. Some optimization has been done and the present values do work. However, further optimization can probably be done and certainly refinements are possible. In particular, I am planning to allow a step change in temperature if the difference between the old and new set points is below a certain value. Once I am satisfied that the outgassing routine works perfectly for both InP and GaAs, I will probably create separate files so that the operator does not have to edit the parameter *SubToday*.

Acknowledgment

I used the PID controller, coded and optimized by Rich Leavitt.

Appendix. Command File Listings

PHEMT8.wb1	Molly spreadsheet recipe for a PHEMT
Genoutgas.cmd	General outgassing procedure for GaAs and InP
Stdlog1.cmd	Starts the standard logging procedure
Pyroc.cmd	Launches Tsub.cmd
Tsub.cmd	General PID controller for MBE growth
Tsub550.cmd	Changes the pyrometer set point to 550 °C
Kill_pyr.cmd	Terminates Tsub.cmd
Kill_log.cmd	Terminates the data logging

EDIT FRAMED PARAMETERS

Title: phemt8
 Description: ARL PHEMT-8
 Substrate: GaAs
 Lattice Constant: 5.6533
 StdGrow: 1 um/hr
 StdFlux: 5.149E+14 /cm2-sec = 2.7778 A/sec

Duration: 300.00 min
 Cell Output: 0.00
 Thickwax: Anastrohm
 Time: 5.00 sec
 Temperature: C

Comments: PHEMT with pyrometer control

Table

Si	2.2815E+14	32.691	2.2821	32.68	2.31	32.8
Al	Call 1/ramp					
Be	ND	1264.697	1	0.23	Mole frac	
Si	5.5E+17	1264.697	1	0.23	Ga m/wh	
4E+18	1346.355	1				

500 Max Si ramp rate (deg/min)

Cr des	1
Cell cool	0
Si pause	5 min

Down rmp1 5 min
 Down rmp2 5 min

Start/Recipe	Label	Action	Object	Ga	Al3	Al4	In	Si	Be	As	As valve	Sb	subs	Thickn (A)	Doping	Mole fr	Gr rate
Star_Log		load	StarLog1.cmd														
Turn_On_Heation		load	Rot0.cmd														
Wax_dob		load	Genoulog.cmd														
Stop_pyr_ctrl		load	Pyro1620.00														
GaAs_Buffer_600C		grow	Tsub500.cmd														
GaAs_Buffer_ramp		grow															
GaAs_Buffer_500C		grow															
InGaAs_Channel		grow															
AlGaAs_Spacer		grow															
AlGaAs_Top		grow															
Si_Pulse		pause															
AlGaAs_Top		grow															
Si_up_ramp		pause															
Si_up_ramp		grow															
GaAs_Cap		grow															
Stop_pyr_ctrl		load	Kill_pyr.cmd														
Ramp_down_Tsub		pause															
Turn_off_Heation		load	Rot0.cmd														
Wax_dob		load	Post1300.00														
Close_Wax_Recip_Tsub		load															
Ramp_down_cells		pause															
Stop_log		load	Kill_log.cmd														
		sec															
		min															
		hr															
		+Min															

24-Jul-2000 phemt8
 Auto oxide desob - Variable
 Growth
 Cells ramp down - Variable


```

double Outg_time    = 10.0; /* Minutes      outgas time          */
double Time_step;   /* Time step length in ramp          */
double Numb_steps   = 10.0; /* Number of steps that ramp is broken into */
int      i;         /* Counter for pyrometer readings     */
int      I_pyro     = 5;   /* Number of pyrometer readings to average */

double
  t0,
  control_time,
  Tstep = 1,
  sigma,
  delta,
  Prop = 72,
  Integ = 4.7,
  Deriv = 1.35,
  Tmin = 25,
  Tmax = 850,
  errtot=0,
  TCsetp,
  oldT,
  newT,
  curr_err,
  prev_err;
string sznewT,szct;
/**/
/*=====
/*===== Initialize parameters for the right substrate =====
/*=====
/**/
if(SubToday == GaAs)
  {
    TPoutgas = TPoutgasGaAs;
    TP_grow  = TP_growGaAs;
    TC_work  = TC_workGaAs;
  }
if(SubToday == InP)
  {
    TPoutgas = TPoutgasInP;
    TP_grow  = TP_growInP;
    TC_work  = TC_workInP;
  }
echo(" TPoutgas = ",TPoutgas);
echo(" TP_grow  = ",TP_grow);
echo(" TC_work  = ",TC_work);
/**/
/*=====
/*===== Ramp substrate to the range where =====
/*===== the pyrometer starts working =====
/*=====
/**/
while( TCsub <= 0.0 ) TCsub = temp( subs );          /* Read current TC set point */
Ramp_rate = fabs( (TC_work - TCsub )/Ramp_time1);
set_ramp( subs ,Ramp_rate );                        /* Ramp thermocouple */
set_temp( subs ,TC_work);                          /* to temp where pyro works */
echo("");
echo(" Ramping substrate to pyrometer range (Thermo-couple= ",TC_work," )");
echo(" This will take ",Ramp_time1," min." );
echo("");
echo(" "); /* Wait until ramp is done */
echo(" Waiting for substrate to thermalize and pyrometer to start working ");
Wait_time1 = Ramp_time1*1.1;
sleep ( Wait_time1*60);                             /* Start checking pyro just before*/
/* ramp finishes */

```

```

/*=====*/
/*===== Start testing for pyrometer operation ===== */
/*=====*/
/**/
echo(" Looking for pyrometer stability ");
TPdelta = -1.0; /* initialize */
TPlast = 1000.0; /* Search for positive TPdelta */
TCsub = 0.0;
TPsub = 0.0;
while (TPdelta <0.0 || TPsub < TPwork)
{
i=0;
TPsub = 0.0;
while (i < I_pyro)
{
i=i+1;
TPsub = TPsub + reading(pyrometer);
/* echo(" i, TPsub =",i,TPsub); */
sleep(0.5);
}
TPsub = TPsub/I_pyro;
TPdelta = TPsub - TPlast;
TPlast = TPsub;
/* echo(" TPsub, TPdelta = ", TPsub, TPdelta ); */
sleep ( Wait_time2*60);
}
sleep ( Wait_time3*60); /* Wait an extra 30 sec (chicken!) */
/**/
/*=====*/
/*===== Ramp to outgas temp =====*/
/*=====*/
/**/
echo(" Starting pyrometer control and upramp");
echo("");
Time_step = Ramp_time2*60.0/Numb_steps; /* Time per step in sec */
control_time = Time_step;
TP0 = reading(pyrometer);
TPstep = (TPoutgas - TP0)/Numb_steps;
echo(" Current temperature = ",TP0);
/* echo("control_time = ",control_time); */
/* echo("TPstep = ",TPstep ); */
/* echo("Tstep = ",Tstep ); */
i = 0;
while (i < Numb_steps)
{
i = i+1;
newT = TPstep*i + TP0;
echo("New temp:",newT);
sigma = -setp(subs)*Integ*Prop/100;
prev_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
set_ramp(subs,1000);
oldT = newT;
tm = t;
t0 = t;
while ( t-t0 < control_time )
{
sleep(Tstep - (t - tm));
curr_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
sigma = sigma+Tstep*curr_err;
errtot = errtot+Tstep*curr_err*curr_err;
delta = (curr_err-prev_err)/Tstep;
TCsetp = -(curr_err+sigma/Integ+delta*Deriv)*100/Prop;
if (TCsetp < Tmin) TCsetp = Tmin;
if (TCsetp > Tmax) TCsetp = Tmax;
set_temp(subs,TCsetp);
prev_err = curr_err;
}
}

```

```

        tm = tm + Tstep;
        tm=t;
    }
}
/**/
/*=====*/
/*===== Outgas =====*/
/*=====*/
/**/
echo(" Outgas temperature reached ");
echo(" Outgassing for ", Outg_time, " min");
/**/
    control_time = Outg_time*60.0;
    newT          = TPoutgas;
/*    echo("New temp:",newT);    */
    sigma        = -setp(subs)*Integ*Prop/100;
    prev_err=reading(pyrometer)-newT;
    set_ramp(subs,1000);
    oldT         = newT;
    tm           = t;
    t0           = t;
    while ( t-t0 < control_time )
    {
        sleep(Tstep - (t - tm));
        curr_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
        sigma    = sigma+Tstep*curr_err;
        errtot   = errtot+Tstep*curr_err*curr_err;
        delta    = (curr_err-prev_err)/Tstep;
        TCsetp   = -(curr_err+sigma/Integ+delta*Deriv)*100/Prop;
        if (TCsetp < Tmin) TCsetp = Tmin;
        if (TCsetp > Tmax) TCsetp = Tmax;
        set_temp(subs,TCsetp);
        prev_err = curr_err;
        tm       = tm + Tstep;
        tm       = t;
    }

/**/
/*=====*/
/*===== Ramp to growth temp =====*/
/*=====*/
/**/
echo("");
echo(" Done outgassing ");
echo(" Starting ",Ramp_time3," min down-ramp");
echo("");
control_time = Ramp_time3*60;
TP0          = reading(pyrometer);
echo("Current temperature = ",TP0);

    newT      = TP_grow;
    echo("New temp:",newT);
    sigma     = -setp(subs)*Integ*Prop/100;
    prev_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
    set_ramp(subs,1000);
    oldT      = newT;
    tm        = t;
    t0        = t;
    while ( t-t0 < control_time )
    {
        sleep(Tstep - (t - tm));
        curr_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
        sigma    = sigma+Tstep*curr_err;
        errtot   = errtot+Tstep*curr_err*curr_err;
        delta    = (curr_err-prev_err)/Tstep;
        TCsetp   = -(curr_err+sigma/Integ+delta*Deriv)*100/Prop;
        if (TCsetp < Tmin) TCsetp = Tmin;
        if (TCsetp > Tmax) TCsetp = Tmax;
    }

```

```
        set_temp(subs,TCsetp);
        prev_err = curr_err;
        tm      = tm + Tstep;
        tm      = t;
    }
/**/
/*=====*/
/*=====Ready to grow =====*/
/*=====*/
/**/
Tsub_new = TP_grow;
echo(" Substrate outgassed and oxide desorbed ");
echo(" Ready for growth");
```

```
/*
/* *****
/* This command procedure starts a data log of temperatures,
/* shutter positions and the flux gauge during a growth.
/* The data is stored in the file
/* C:/u/mbe/recipes/stefan/log_data/outfile.dat
/*
/* *****
log_id = logger(20.0, /* log every 20 seconds */
    't',
    'temp(subs)',
    'temp(Ga)',
    'temp(Al3)',
    'temp(Al4)',
    'temp(In)',
    'temp(Si)',
    'temp(Be)',
    'temp(Sb)',
    'temp(As)',
    'temp(As_valve)',
    'is_open(Ga)',
    'is_open(Al3)',
    'is_open(Al4)',
    'is_open(In)',
    'is_open(Si)',
    'is_open(Be)',
    'is_open(Sb)',
    'is_open(As)',
    'reading(flux)',
    "c:/u//mbe//recipes//stefan//log_data//outfile.dat");
echo("log_id = ",log_id);
```

```
/**/  
/*****  
/*  
/* This command file starts the pyrometer control program Tsub.cmd */  
/* By launching it instead of loading it, it will run in parallel with */  
/* the rest of the growth. */  
/*  
/* Stefan Svensson, ARL May 24 2000 */  
/*****  
/**/  
/**/  
pyro_id = nsh("Tsub.cmd"); /* Process ID of the launch file */  
echo(" Launched Tsub.cmd");
```

```

/**/
/*****
/*
/* This command file sets a new substrate temperature over a time interval of
/* 50000 seconds (in other words it runs until you kill it).
/* New setpoints are entered by setting the global variable Tsub_new in an other
/* command file. Enter the line load Tsubxxx.cmd (where xxx is the temp)
/* Temperature control via pyrometer and PID routine from Rich Leavitt
/*
/*
/* Stefan Svensson, ARL Jun 09, 2000
/*
/*****
/**/
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <cells.h>
#include <gauges.h>
#include <shutters.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <mbe.h>
/**/
/*=====
/*===== Declarations and initial values =====
/*=====
/**/
double recipe_time = 50000.0; /* Seconds total time the cmd file is running */
double t00; /* Seconds start time for cmd file */
double TP0; /* Pyrometer reading at start of PID control ramp */
double TPstep; /* Pyrometer step length in PID control ramp */
double TCsub; /* Thermocouple general substrate temperature */
double TC_test = 450.0; /* Thermocouple start testing for pyrometer operation */
double Ramp_rate = 40; /* Thermocouple Ramp rate (deg/min) */
double Time_step; /* Time step length in ramp */
double Numb_steps = 10.0; /* Number of steps that ramp is broken into */
int i; /* Counter for pyrometer readings */
int I_pyro = 5; /* Number of pyrometer readings to average */
double newT; /* Pyrometer New temperature value used inside PID loop */
double t0; /* Seconds Start time for PID loop */
double control_time; /* Seconds duration of PID loop */
double Tstep = 1.0; /* Seconds wait time between PID steps */
double sigma; /* PID sigma */
double delta; /* PID delta */
double Prop = 72.0; /* PID prop constant */
double Integ = 4.7; /* PID integration constant */
double Deriv = 1.35; /* PID derivative constant */
double TCmin = 25.0; /* Thermocouple min allowed value */
double TCmax = 850.0; /* Thermocouple min allowed value */
double TCsetp; /* Thermocouple setpoint */
double errtot = 0.0; /* PID total error */
double curr_err; /* PID current error */
double prev_err; /* PID previous error */
/**/
/*=====
/*===== Check for setpoint changes =====
/*=====
/**/
t00 = t; /* Start time */
while ( t-t00 < recipe_time )
{

/* echo("First test line, Tsub_new = ",Tsub_new); */

if( Tsub_old != Tsub_new )
{
/**/
/*=====
/*===== Ramp to new temp =====

```

```

/*=====*/
/**/
    echo(" Starting pyrometer control to ",Tsub_new );
    echo("");
    TP0      = reading(pyrometer);
    TPstep   = (Tsub_new - TP0)/Numb_steps;
    Time_step = fabs(TPstep)/Ramp_rate*60.0;    /* Time per step in sec    */
    control_time = Time_step;
    i        = 0;
/*      echo(" Current temperature = ",TP0);  */
/**/

    while ( i < Numb_steps)
    {
        i      = i+1;
        newT   = TPstep*i + TP0;
                                echo("New temp:",newT);
        sigma  = -setp(subs)*Integ*Prop/100;
        prev_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
        set_ramp(subs,1000);
        tm     = t;
        t0    = t;
        while ( t-t0 < control_time )
        {
            sleep(Tstep - (t - tm));
            curr_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
            sigma    = sigma+Tstep*curr_err;
            errtot   = errtot+Tstep*curr_err*curr_err;
            delta    = (curr_err-prev_err)/Tstep;
            TCsetp   = -(curr_err+sigma/Integ+delta*Deriv)*100/Prop;
            if (TCsetp < TCmin) TCsetp = TCmin;
            if (TCsetp > TCmax) TCsetp = TCmax;
            set_temp(subs,TCsetp);
            prev_err = curr_err;
            tm = tm + Tstep;
            tm=t;
        }
    }
    echo(" New substrate temp reached ", newT);
    Tsub_old = Tsub_new;
}
/*      else      */
/*      {          */
/**/
/*=====*/
/*===== Maintain temperature =====*/
/*=====*/
/**/
/*      echo(" Maintaining temp at =",Tsub_new);    */
/**/

    control_time = 5.0;    /* Control for 5 sec before    */
    newT         = Tsub_new;    /* testing for new Tsub    */
/*      echo("New temp:",newT);    */
/*
    sigma      = -setp(subs)*Integ*Prop/100;
    prev_err   = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
    set_ramp(subs,1000);
    tm         = t;
    t0        = t;
    while ( t-t0 < control_time )
    {
        sleep(Tstep - (t - tm));
        curr_err = reading(pyrometer)-newT;
/*      echo("newT = ",newT);    */
        sigma    = sigma+Tstep*curr_err;
        errtot   = errtot+Tstep*curr_err*curr_err;
        delta    = (curr_err-prev_err)/Tstep;
        TCsetp   = -(curr_err+sigma/Integ+delta*Deriv)*100/Prop;
        if (TCsetp < TCmin) TCsetp = TCmin;

```

```
        if (TCsetp > TCmax) TCsetp = TCmax;
        set_temp(subs,TCsetp);
        prev_err = curr_err;
        tm      = tm + Tstep;
        tm      = t;
    }
}
```

```
/**/  
/*****  
/*  
/* This command file sets the substrate temperature during growth */  
/* Stefan Svensson, ARL Apr 21,2000 */  
/*****  
/**/  
Tsub_new = 550;  
tm = t;  
echo("Tsub_new= ",Tsub_new);
```

```
/**/  
/*****  
/*  
/* This command file kills the pyrometer control program Tsub.cmd */  
/* */  
/* Stefan Svensson, ARL May 24 2000 */  
/*****  
/**/  
/**/  
#include <signal.h>  
echo("pyro_id= ",pyro_id);  
kill(pyro_id,SIGKILL);  
echo(" Pyrometer control finished.");
```

```
/*
/* This command procedure kills the data log
/* The data is stored in the file
/* C:/u/mbe/recipes/stefan/log_data/outfile.dat
/*
/*
#include <signal.h>
echo("sigkill=",SIGKILL);
echo("log_id=",log_id);
kill(log_id,SIGKILL);
echo(" Stdlog1 finished. Data is in c:\\u\\mbe\\recipes\\stefan\\log_data\\outfile.dat");
```

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) Command procedures have been developed for the Army Research Laboratory molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) computer control system that allow a user to automatically outgas and desorb the oxide from substrates before growth, as well as set substrate temperatures based on pyrometer readings during growths. These procedures allow completely unattended growth of structures once suitable temperatures have been determined.				
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