

アルミニウム合金製チャンバー

Aluminum Alloy Chamber

特長

Features

150 の低温バークでステンレス鋼を上回る低いガス放出率 $10^{-11} \text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{sec} \cdot \text{m}^2$ が可能。

軽量。(ステンレス鋼の約1/3)

完全非磁性も可能。

真空面にEL加工等を施すことにより、超高・極高真空対応も可能。

ヴァージンチャンバーからの立ち上げ時間が短い。(ステンレスの1/2)

熱伝導が良い為、内部の温度均一化が可能。

Very low Outgassing rate of $10^{-11} \text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{sec} \cdot \text{m}^2$ (less than that of stainless steel) can be obtained with low temperature baking at 150 .

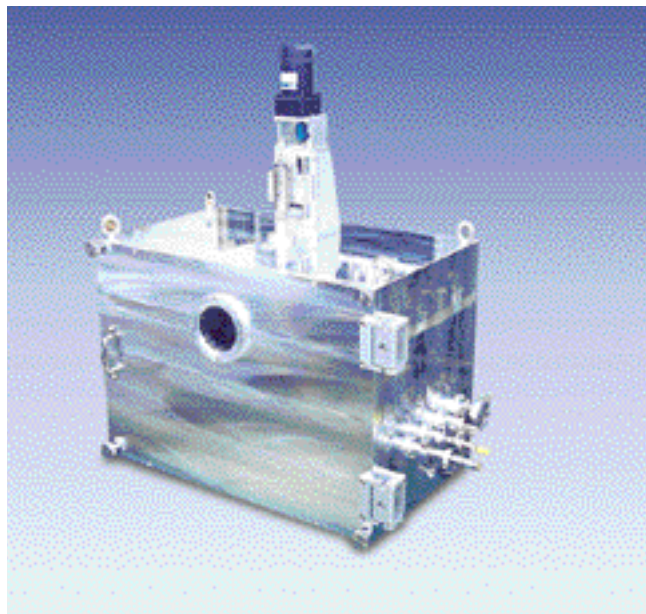
Lightweight design (approximately 1/3 the weight of stainless steel).

Completely non-magnetic chambers possible.

By applying EL-processing, etc. to the Vacuum chamber surface, the chamber can be used for Ultra-High or Extreme-High Vacuum.

Very short start-up time from a virgin chamber (1/2 that of stainless steel).

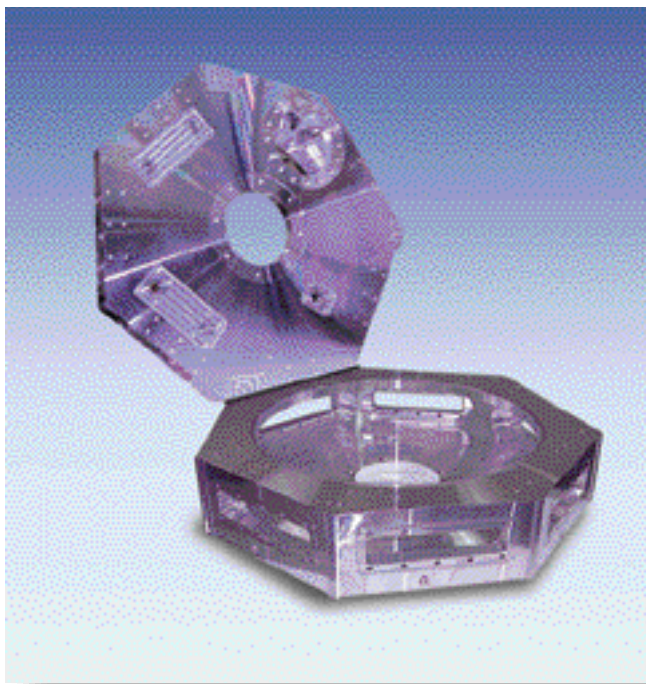
Due to high heat conductivity, an uniform internal temperature can be obtained.



真空動作耐久試験器 Vacuum actuation durability test machine



光学試験装置 Optical test machine

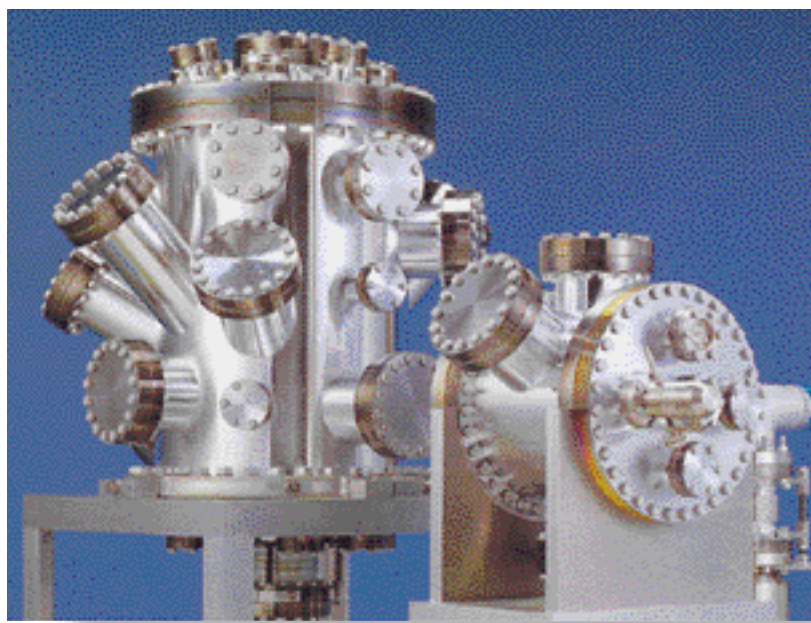


CVD装置 搬送室 CVD transfer chamber



超高真空複合表面解析装置
Ultra-High Vacuum compound surface analyzer

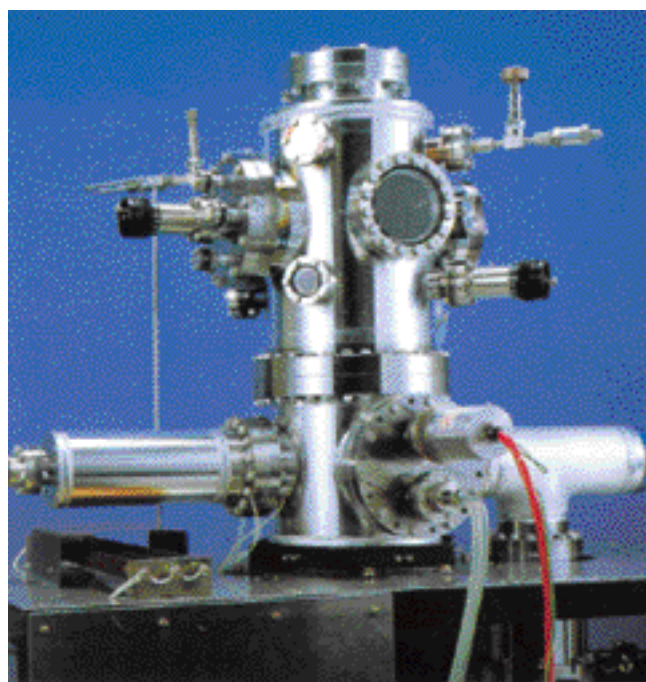
納入先：東北大学 電気通信研究所
Actual installation: Tohoku University, Research Institute of Electrical Communication



薄膜作製装置 Thin film producing system



MBE装置 MBE machine



超高真空蒸着装置 Ultra-High Vacuum evaporator

納入先：東北大学 電気通信研究所
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