



Gencoa Optix

Residual gas sensing in vacuum 'at the speed of light'

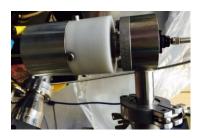


10 Years of Optix technology

Groundbreaking development

- Introduction to the market in Feb 2017
- Original product development as there were no similar products on the market
- Over 500 global instals to date (US, Europe, China, Japan, Korea)
- Customers including Apple, CERN, GKN, PPG, Linde, US National Labs, General Electric, ASML...
- Rapidly increasing sales volumes due to growing popularity

Development (2015 – 2017)



Market introduction (2017)



"Version 2.0" (2020)



"Version 3.0" (2025)



2015

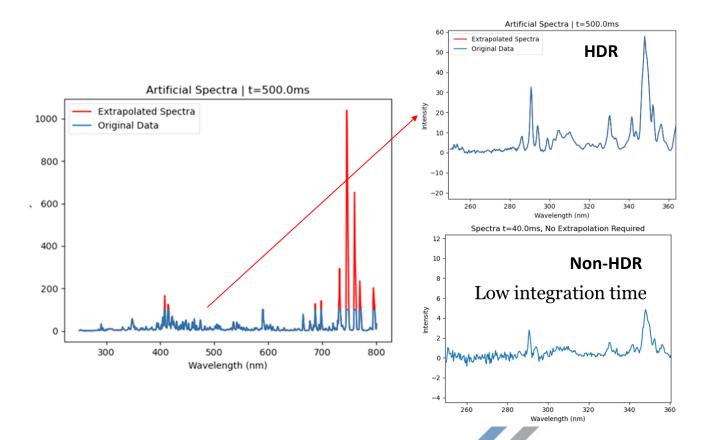
2025



HDR data processing

High Dynamic Range used to enhance sensitivity

- HDR is a proprietary Optix algorithm that automatically enhances measurement quality
- HDR improves sensitivity allowing for measurement of smaller gas partial pressures
- Optix acquisition settings (integration time, averaging) are **automatically optimised** for best signal quality

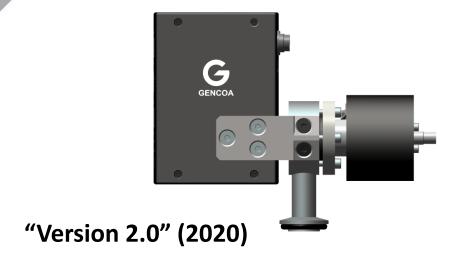






2025 Product Update

Improved functionality and smaller format





"Version 3.0" (2025)

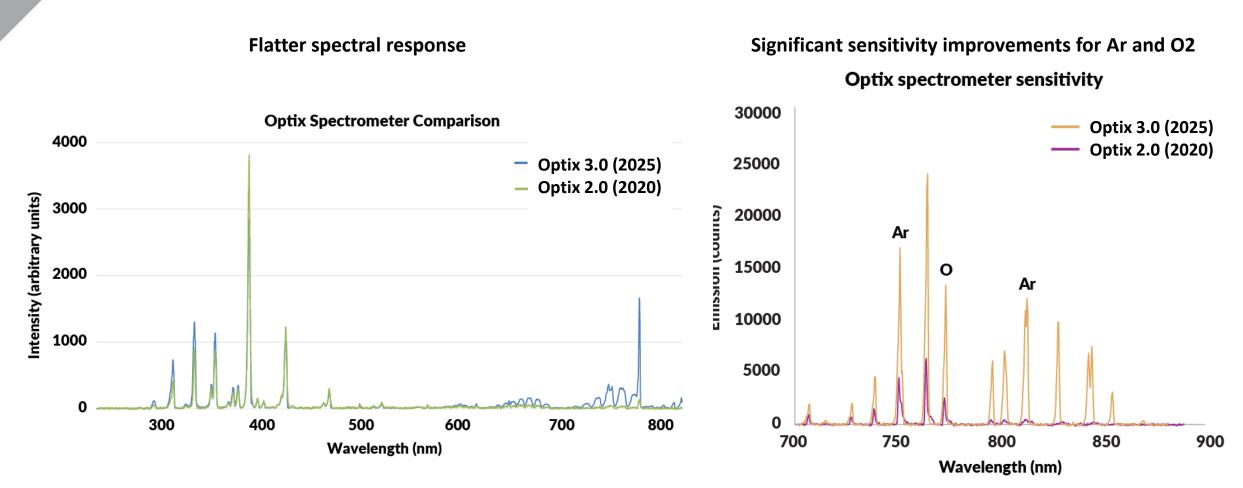
Design and performance improvements

- Updated "HDR" spectral processing
- Power electronics built in no external power supply
- Smaller overall space claim
- Fewer cables 24V DC and Ethernet/USB
- Improved spectrometer > x10 Ar and O2 detection
- Higher Sensitivity (HS) spectrometer option x2 compared to standard version



Spectrometer improvements 2025

A new spectrometer delivering improved sensitivity

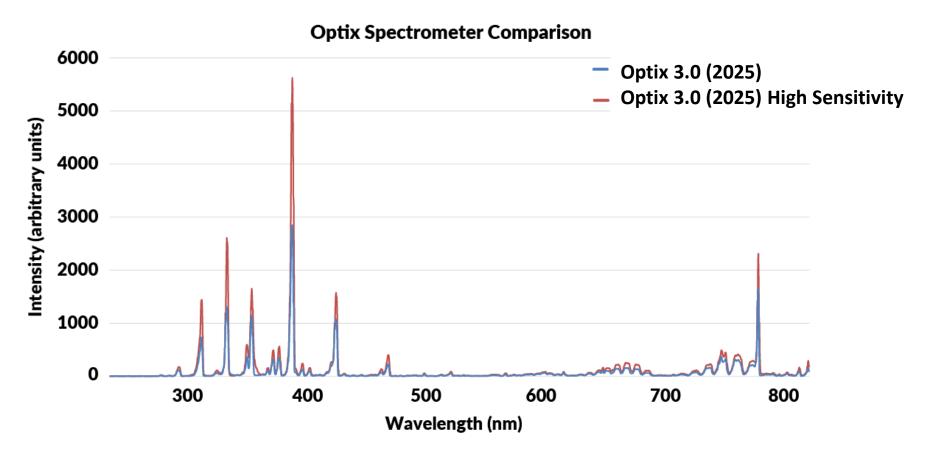




HS High Sensitivity Optix

Optional HS version can be incorporated where extreme sensitivity required

Up to 2x the sensitivity of the new 2025 standard Optix, and 20x the 2020 model





Applications for OPTIX

Optix is an invaluable general-purpose tool for any company involved in the use or manufacture of vacuum equipment

- Easy to use and operators won't break.
- Identifies large leaks does not require a good vacuum
- Helium leak detectors struggle with too large a leak requiring long recovery times
- Small and portable, so can be carried onto a plane for on-site service support
- Identify source of leaks eg will differentiate between and air (N2) and water (OH) leak
- Use of Argon or CO_2 as a tracer gas for leak location detection is easier than Helium Ar and CO_2 do not spread as quickly and so leak location is can be pin-pointed faster
- Machine and process qualification can be assisted by Optix allows the monitoring of gas levels and pressure to check proper operating function
- Good way to demonstrate repeatability to customer for system sign-off.



HOT areas of application

Optix adoption is increasing rapidly in a range of sectors

- High speed leak checking of batteries reduces typical analysis time to < 1 second
- Trace gas detection at elevated pressures direct sensing at rough vacuum pressures
- Semiconductor production to use high speed data collection to track condition of tools
- Vacuum PVD deposition to track process data for quality control and problem identification
- Vacuum ALD deposition to crack and monitor precursors to reduce the quantities used & increase the deposition rates
- Hot Isostatic Pressing to monitor the powder vacuum degassing stage to speed-up process
- Hot Isostatic Pressing to find leaks in the HIP cans prior to processing
- Outgassing of parts and plastics under a vacuum, plasma treatment, roll to roll
- Automated Leak Detection of components, any tracer gas can be used, autodetection during pump-down
- Vacuum Heat Treatment / Metallurgy to find leaks and process material problems
- CVD and low pressure nitrocarburizing use the gas purge feature to maintain sensing





Optix v RGA

Summary

OPTIX – remote plasma gas analysis (RPGA) Optical method	Quadrupole Residual Gas Analyzers (RGAs)
Robust– detector separated from chemicals by optical window	Detector in contact with chemicals – easy to contaminate, hard to clean
No filaments –simple electrode geometry	Filaments and ionizers are consumables
Operates 0.5 to 10 ⁻⁷ mbar	Only operates reliably down to 10 ⁻⁴ mbar
Direct chamber monitoring – no need for differential pumping unless atmospheric sampling	Higher than 10 ⁻⁴ mbar pressure needs differential pumping – loss of sensitivity
FAST – down to 10ms data acquisition	Typically 0.5 seconds to several seconds range
Tolerates volatiles in the vacuum – hydrocarbons, solvents, long chain polymers	Only small amounts of contamination before sensor failure
Wide range of useful software applications available – gas tracking, leak detection, pump-down monitoring, water tracker, end-point detection, multi-mode process tracking	Typically gas tracking and leak detection
Sensor degassing mode – avoid false reading	Yes, but degas can affect filament lifetime



