

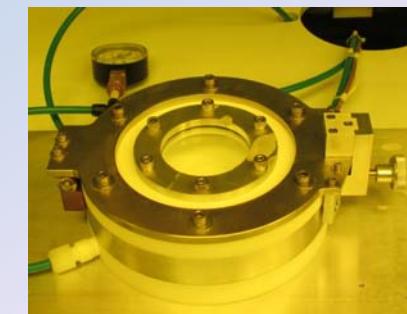
Etch Capability at CNL



University of Colorado **Boulder**

Outline

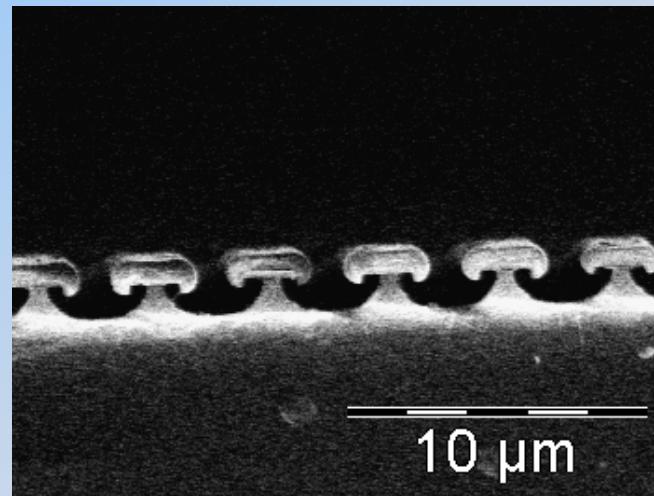
- Overview of CNL's etchers
- RIE I
 - Silicon carbide etch process
- RIE II
 - Anisotropic Si etch process
 - Silicon dioxide etch process
- STS ICP etcher
 - Anisotropic Si etch process
 - HSQ process
- Conclusions



RIE I: Plasmatherm 540/540 Dual Chamber RIE system



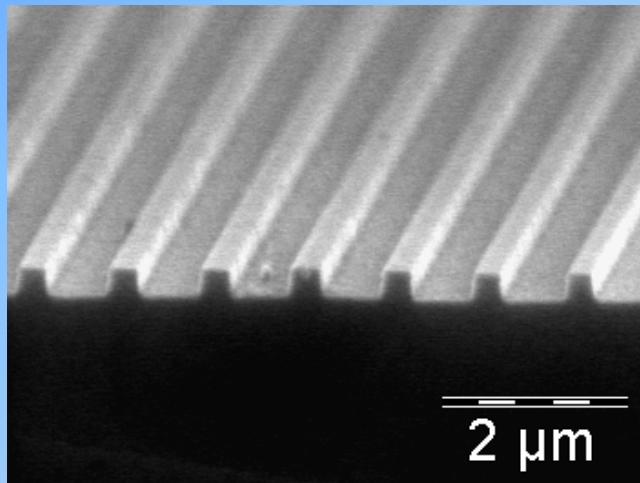
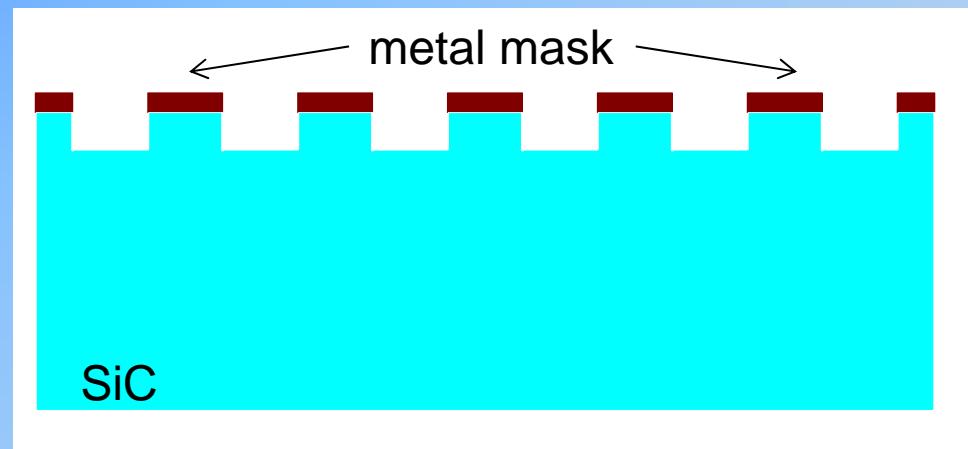
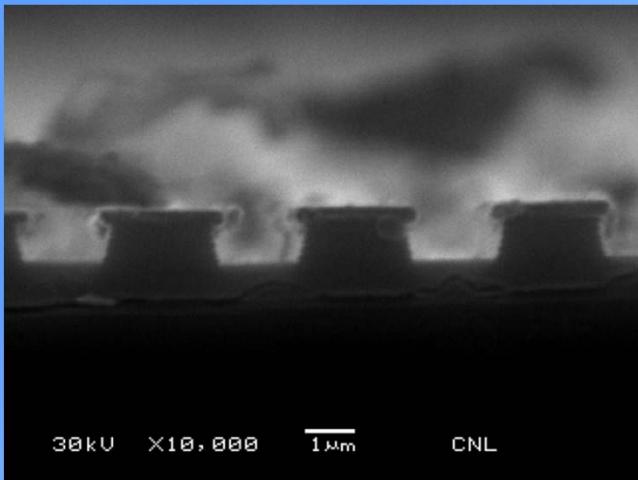
- **Right chamber:** F-based etch
 - Almost isotropic Si etch (gas/pressure)
 - **Left chamber:** currently not in use
- Materials not allowed:** CaS, Cd, Pb, Se, S, Sb etc. (materials poisoning the vacuum system) and radioactive materials. Toxic materials need prior permission.





Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

Emitter ridge etching



Test structure

Line width: 300 nm

Spacing: 700 nm

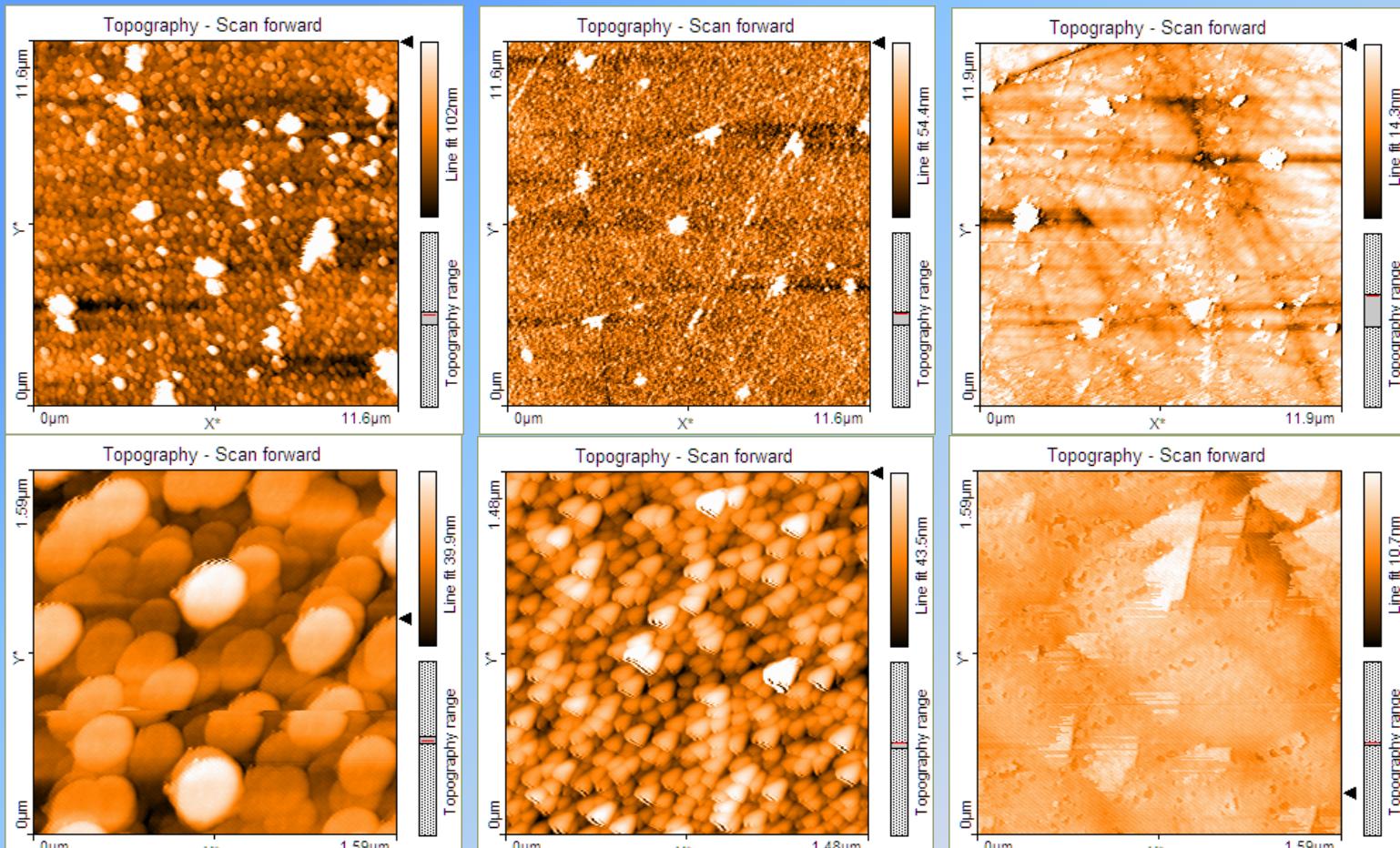
RIE etch: SF₆ 100 mTorr, 150 W, 5 min

SiC etch depth: 200 nm



Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

SiC surface cleaning after RIE



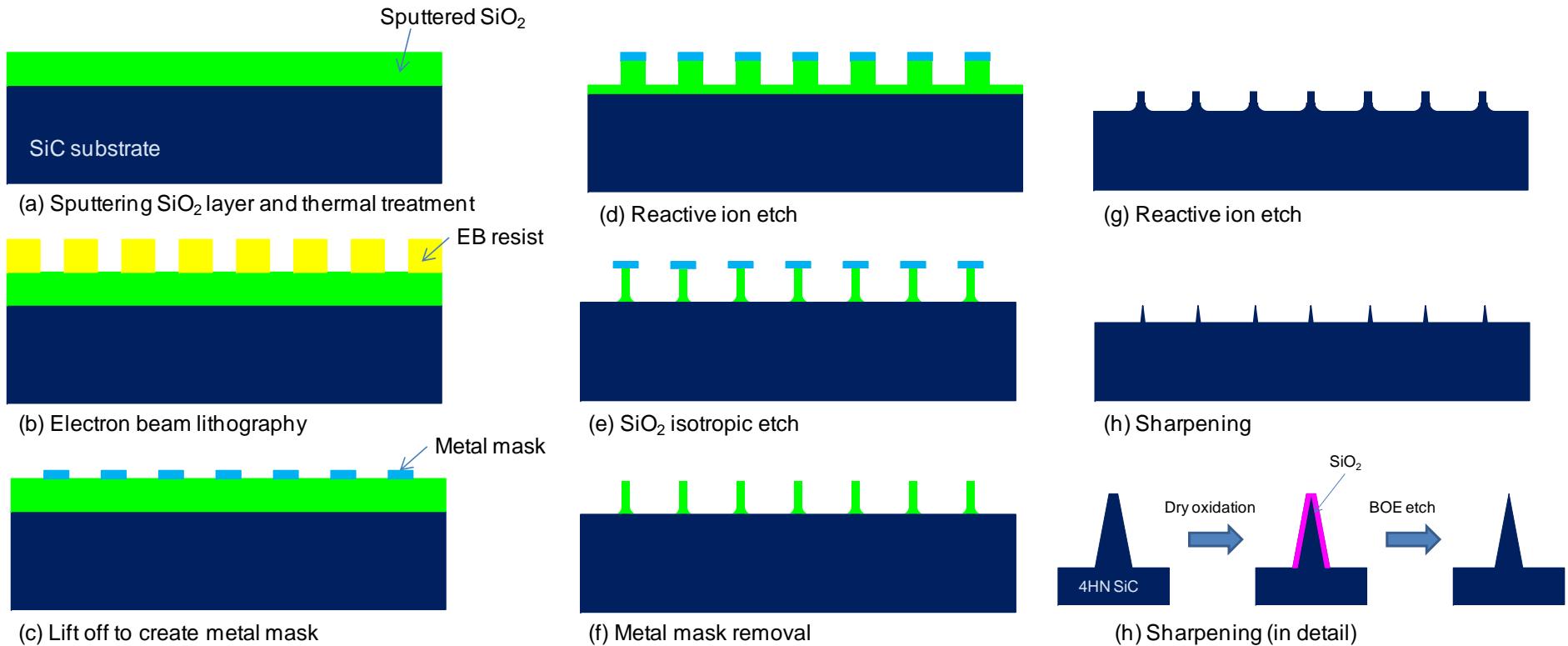
(a) After SF6 RIE

(b) After dry oxidation

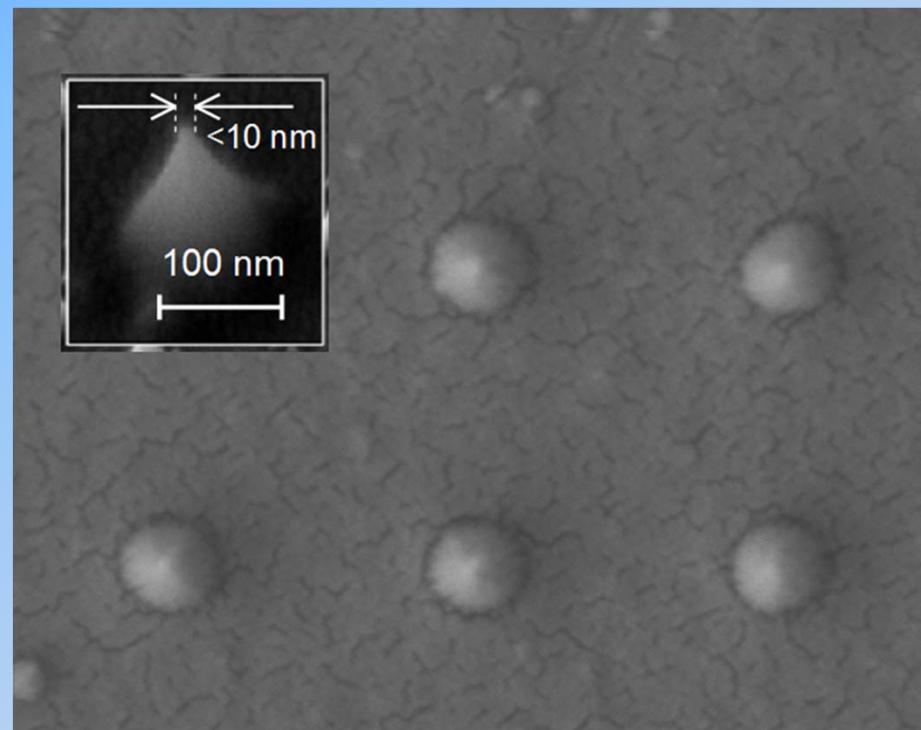
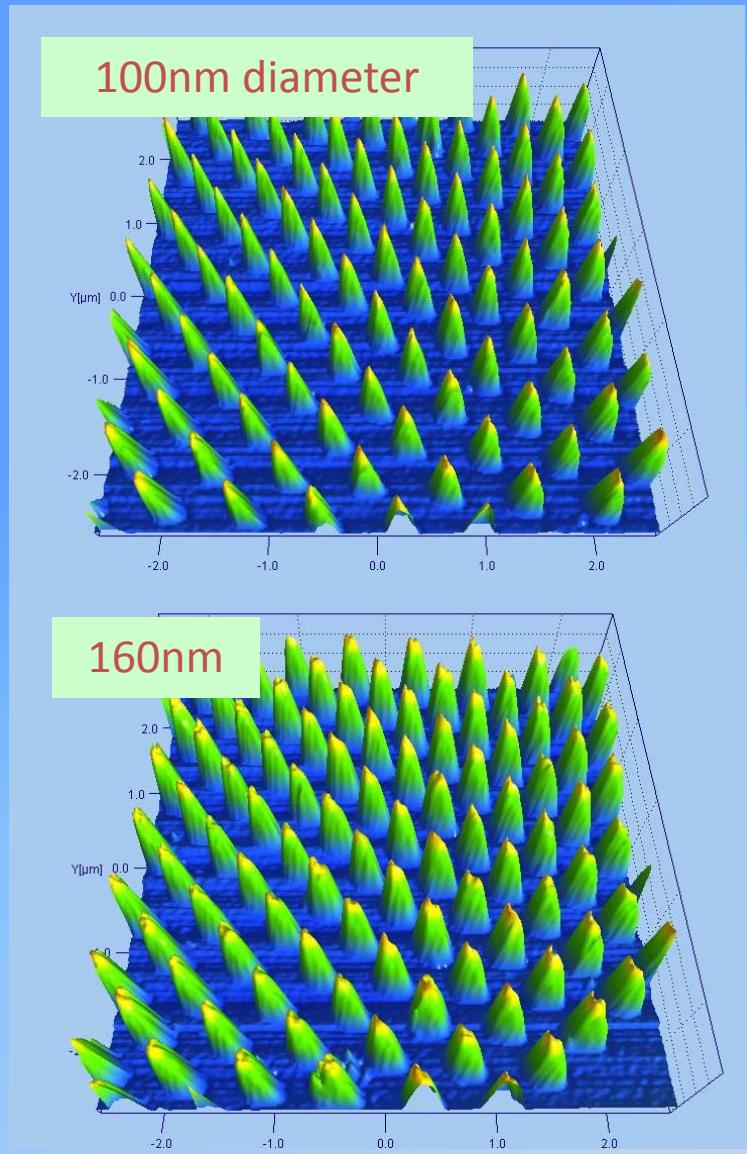
(c) After BOE cleaning

Micromasking effect?

SiC field emitter fabrication



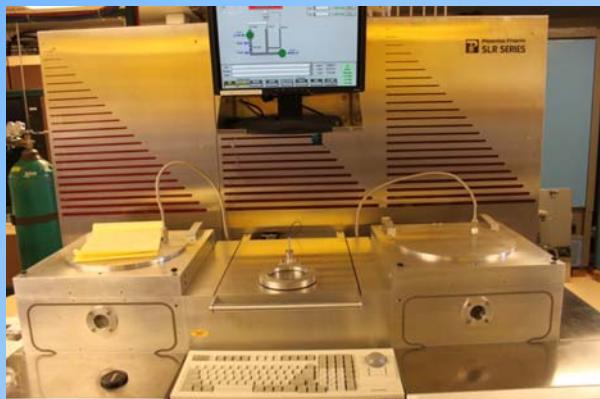
SiO₂ pillars and SiC emitters



RIE II: Plasmatherm Dual Chamber RIE system

Left chamber

- Chlorine-based etch
- III-V compounds
- Gases: BCl_3 , Ar
- Slow



This conventional dual chamber reactive ion etcher operates at pressures between 10 to 500 mTorr with an 13.56 MHz RF etch power up to 500 Watts. The vacuum system is setup with a roughing pump and turbopump.

Right chamber

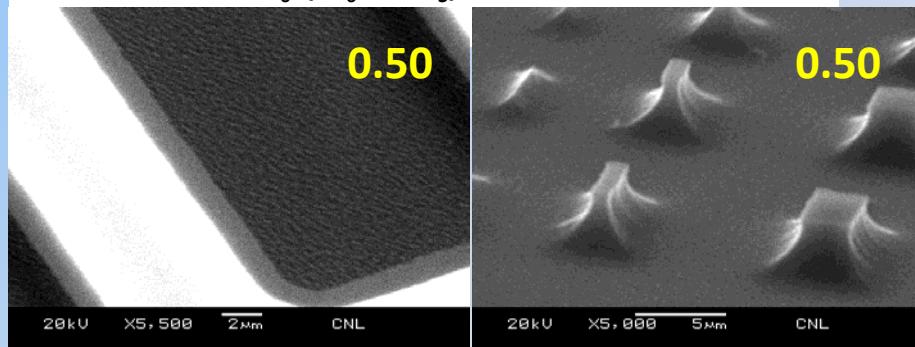
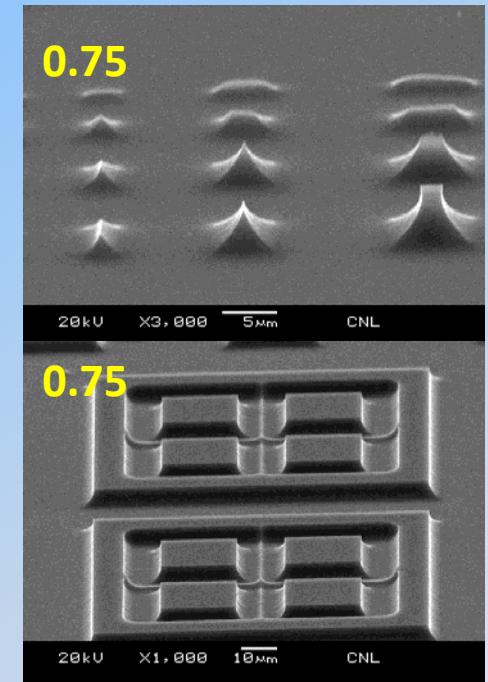
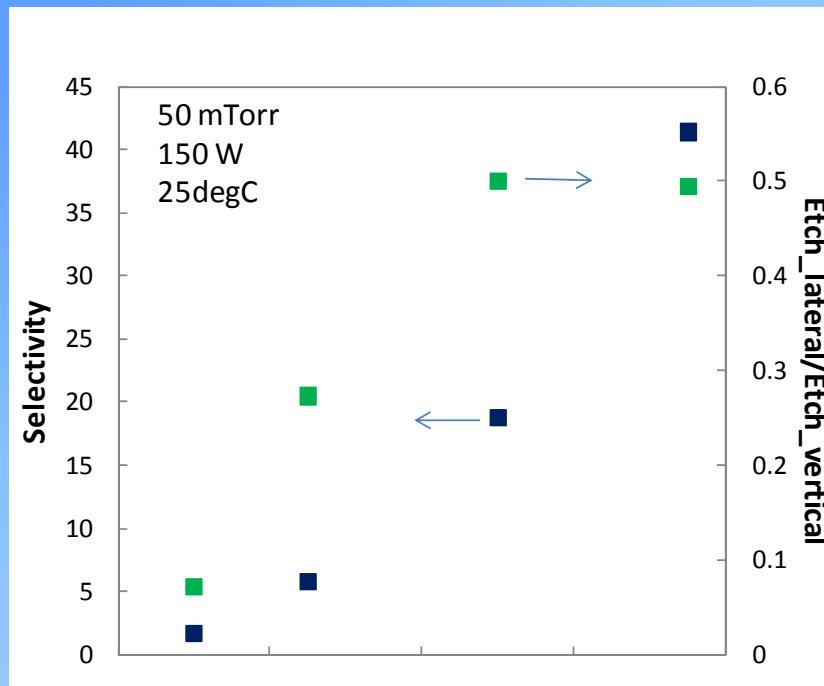
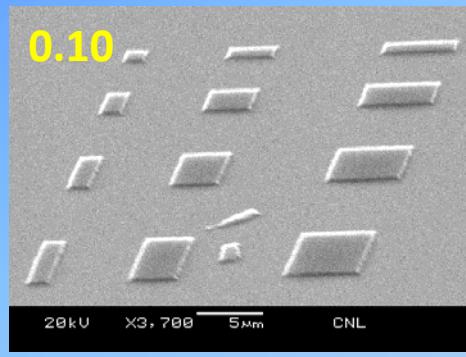
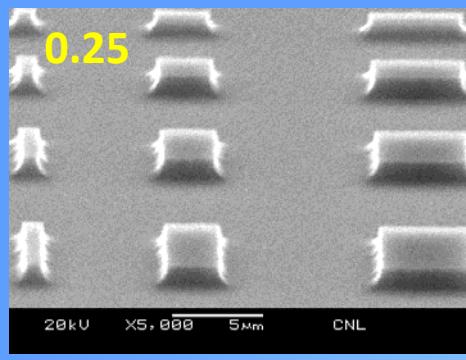
- Fluorine-based etch
- Si, SiC, SiO_2 , Si_3N_4 , **refractory metals (such as W and Ta)**
- Mask material: Si oxide, Si nitride, photoresist, EB resist, **Cr and Ni**
- Gases: CF_4 , O_2 , SF_6 , CHF_3
- Current processes
 - Anisotropic Si etch with SF_6/CHF_3
 - Silicon dioxide etch with CF_4/CHF_3
 - Silicon dioxide etch with CF_4/O_2
 - Graphene etch with O_2



Anisotropic Si RIE

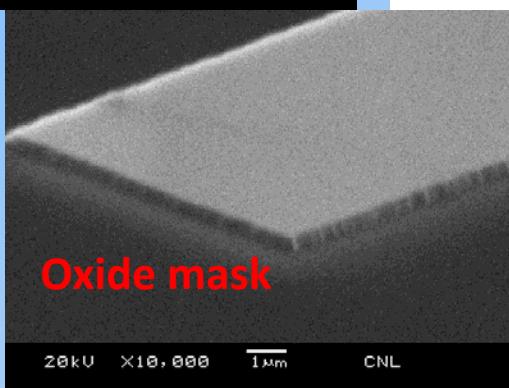
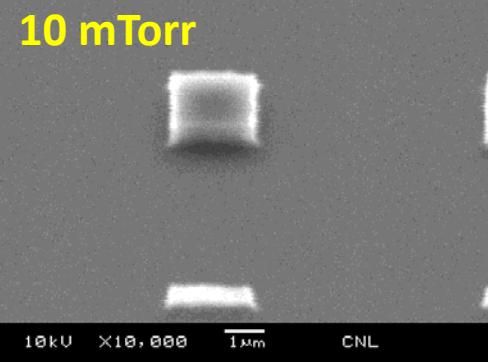
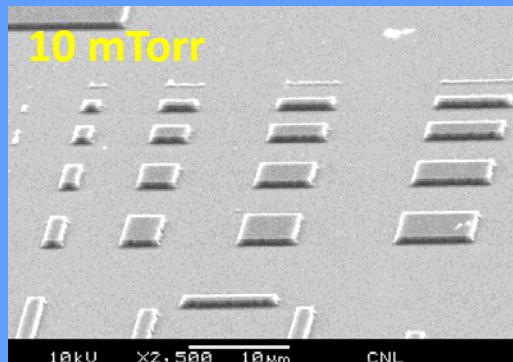
- SF₆-CHF₃ gas mixture
- Effect of pressure
- Oxide mask (PR mask)
- Etch rate/Selectivity/Etch profile

Results: Effect of Gas Composition @ 50 mTorr

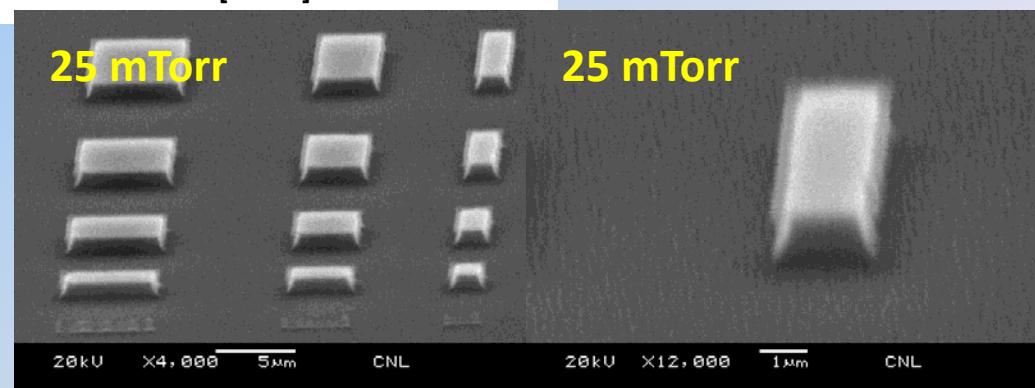
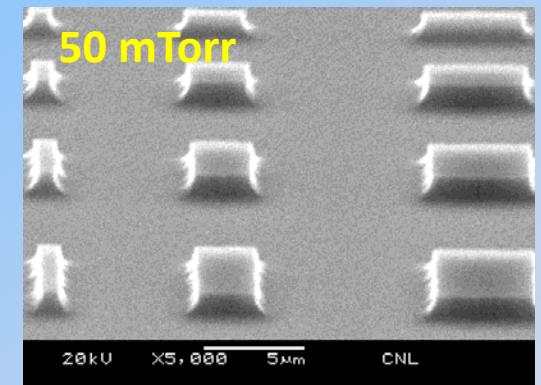
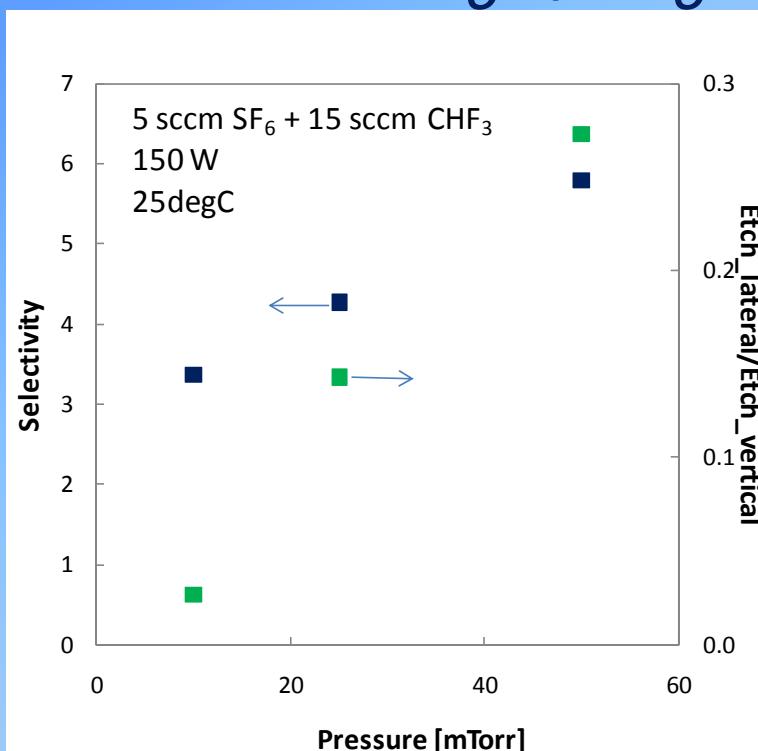




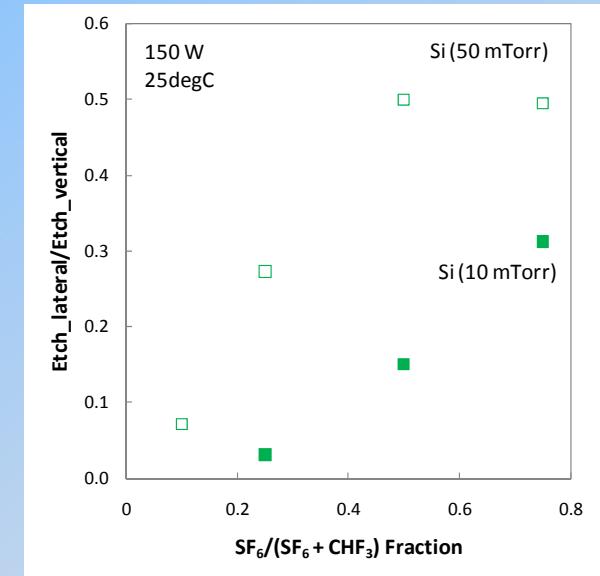
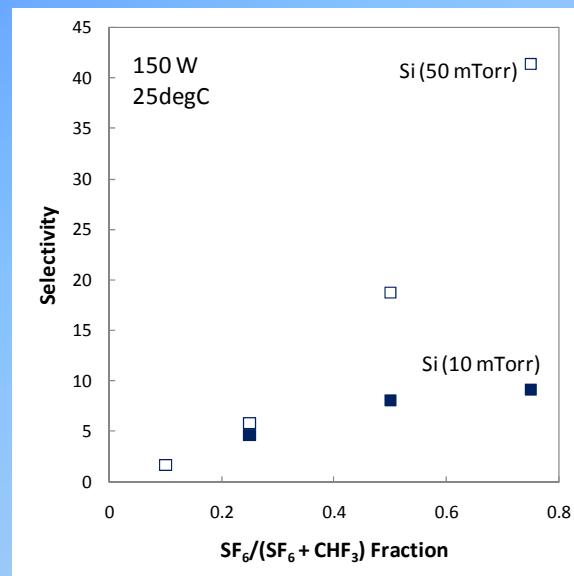
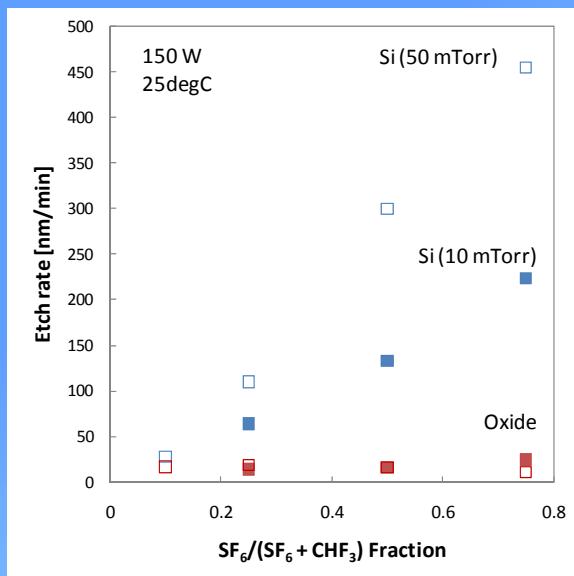
Colorado Nanofabrication Lab



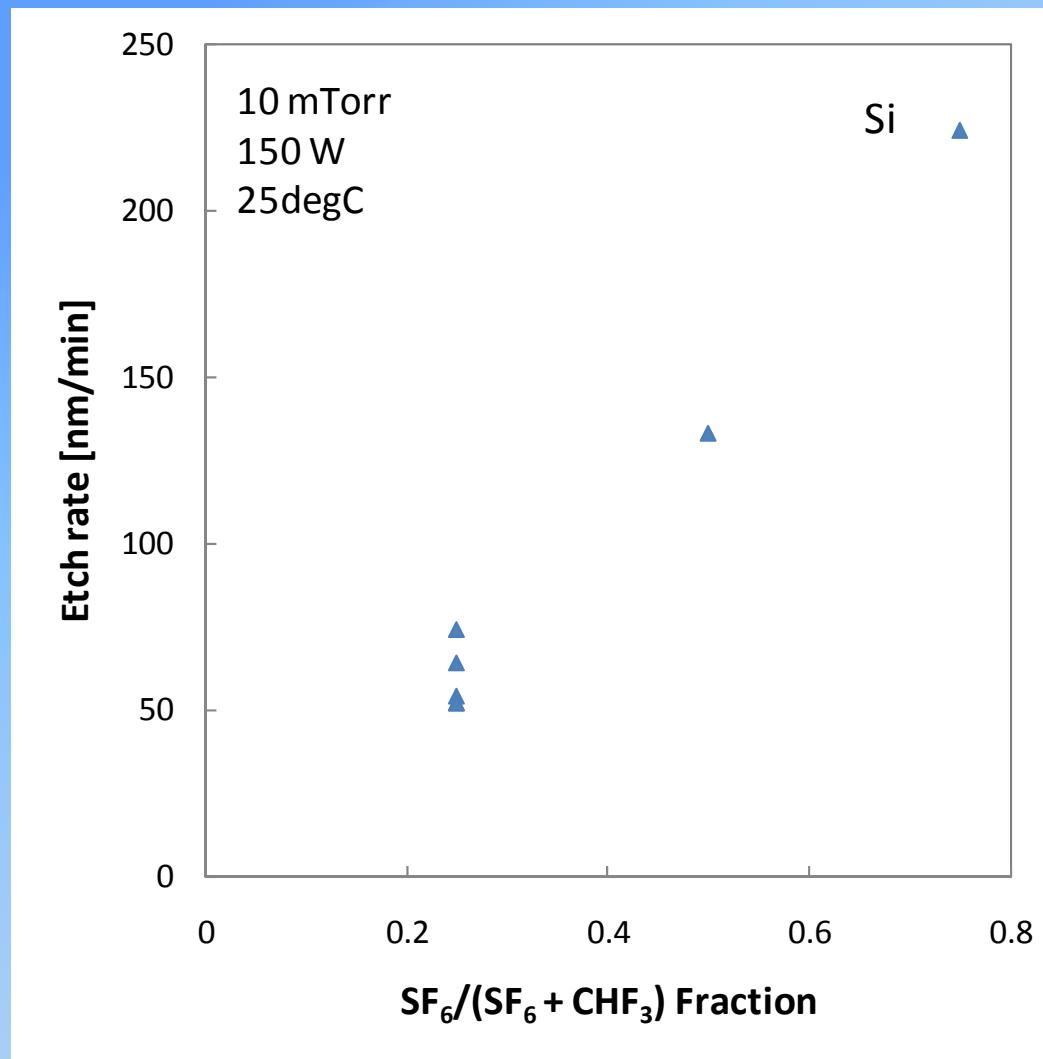
Results: Effect of Pressure @ 0.25 SF₆/(SF₆ + CHF₃)



Results: Effect of Gas Composition



Results: Etch Rate Variation





Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

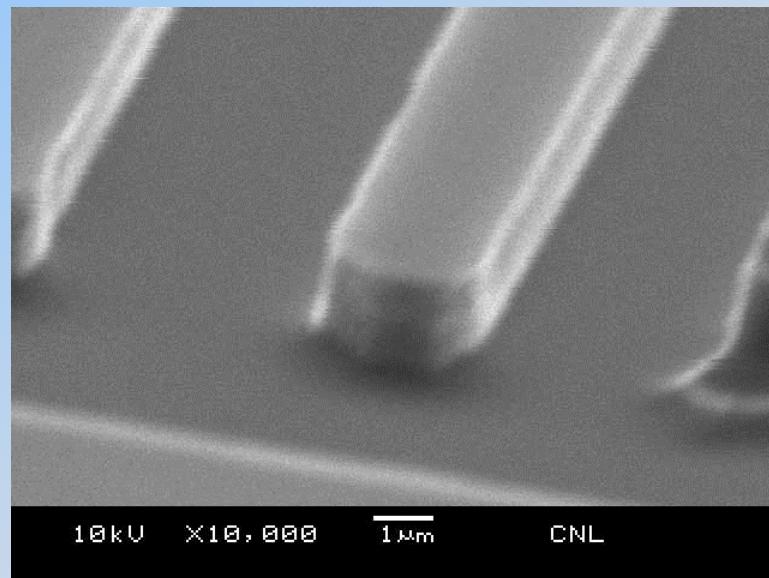
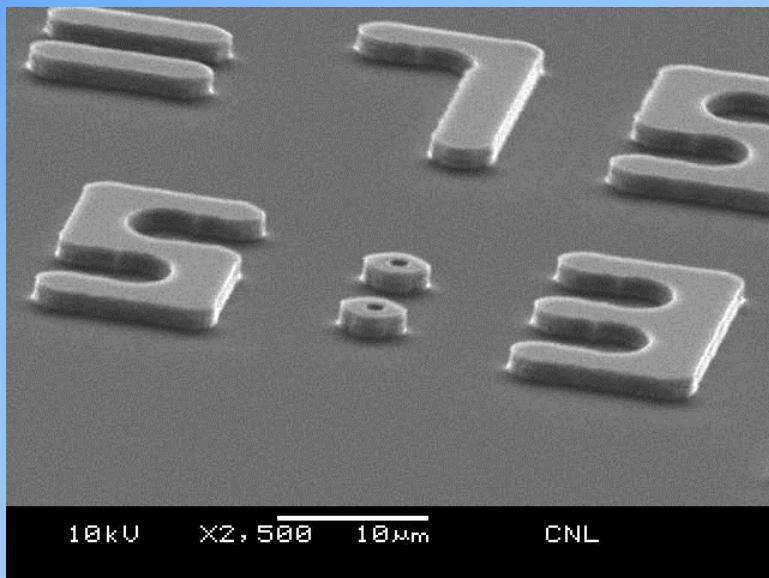
Results: Positive PR as Mask

RIE parameters

- 0.25 SF₆/(SF₆ + CHF₃)
- 10 mTorr
- 35 minutes
- 25°C
- 150 W

RIE results

- 1.8 µm deep
- Nice vertical profile
- Smooth surface
- PR etch rate: ~30 nm/min
- Si etch rate: ~50 nm/min

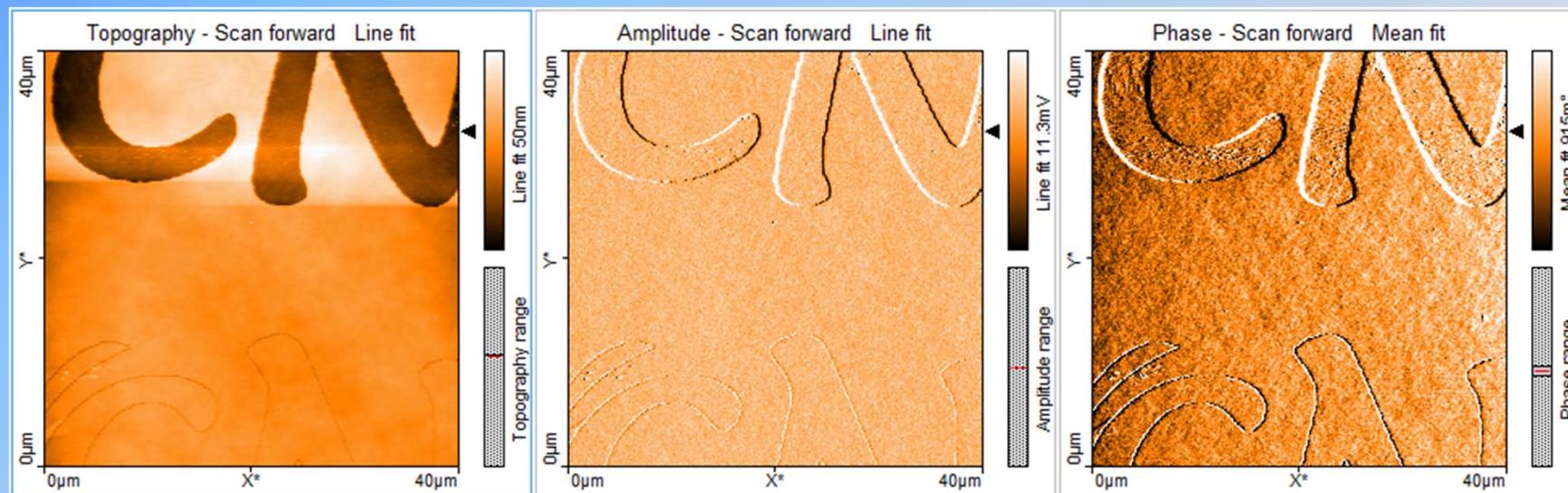
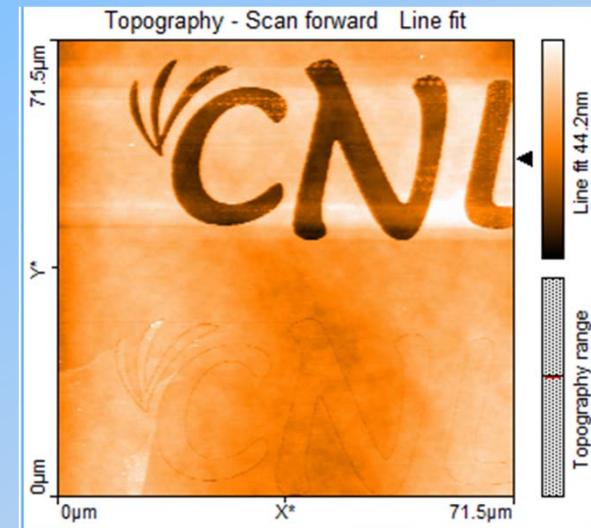




Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

CNL logo (EB resist as mask)

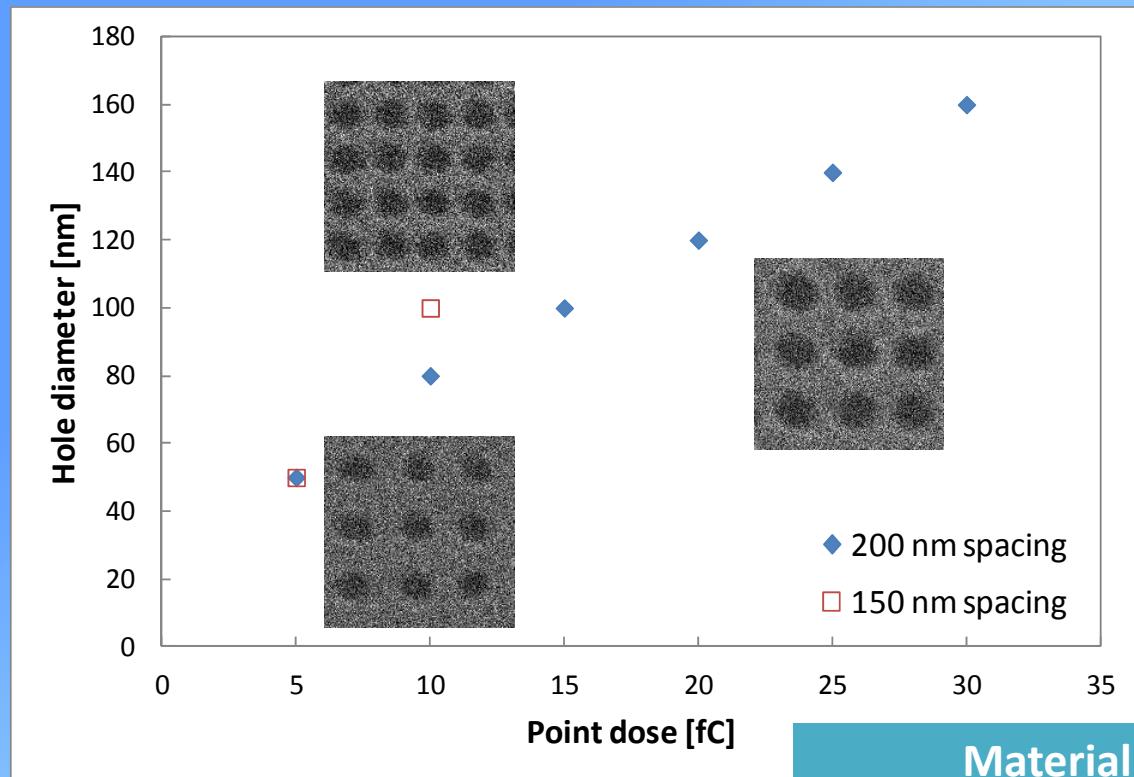
- Mask: approximately 50 nm thick PMMA (950k)
- Standard anisotropic Si RIE process for 45 seconds
- Etch depth in Si is about 30 nm
- ZEP520A is supposed to have a better etch resistance





Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

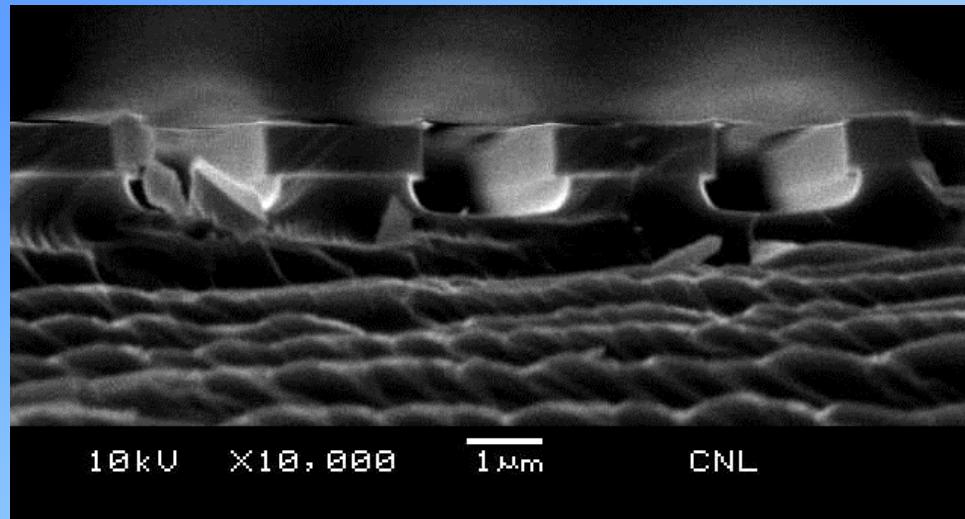
Result: ZEP RIE Process



RIE conditions: 150 W,
10 mTorr, SF₆ 5 sccm +
CHF₃ 15 sccm

Material	Etch rate
PMMA (950K)	85 nm/min
ZEP520A	50 nm/min
Si	50-80 nm/min

How good is it?



RIE II issues in nanofabrication

- *Side wall profile → maybe not so good...*
- *Passivation layer property → hard to remove*
- *Selectivity → not so good...*



It is not easy to etch oxide!

- Scenario I: I want to etch my oxide, and I don't need to worry about the silicon layer underneath.
- Scenario II: I want to etch my oxide, and I need to worry about the silicon layer underneath.
- Scenario III: I want to transfer my grayscale pattern into oxide layer.

What kind of oxide to etch?

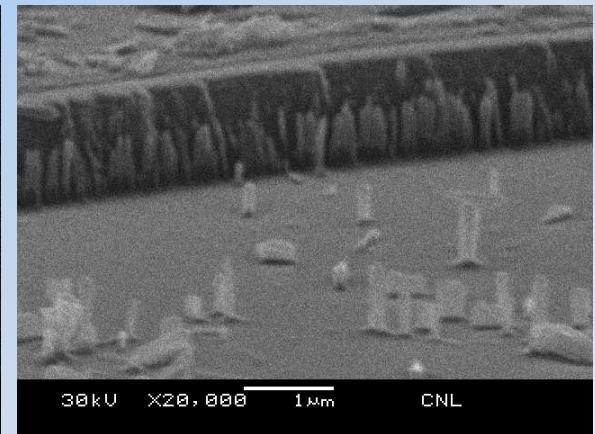
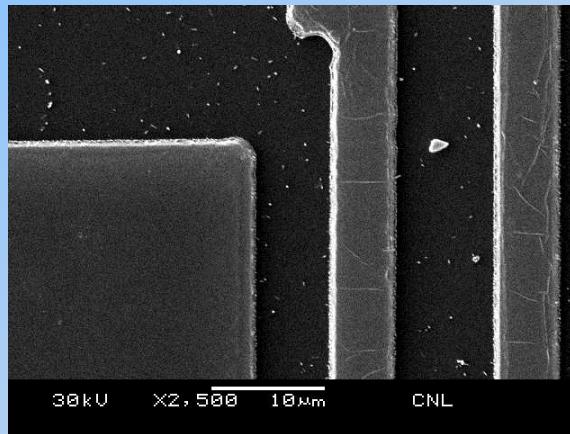
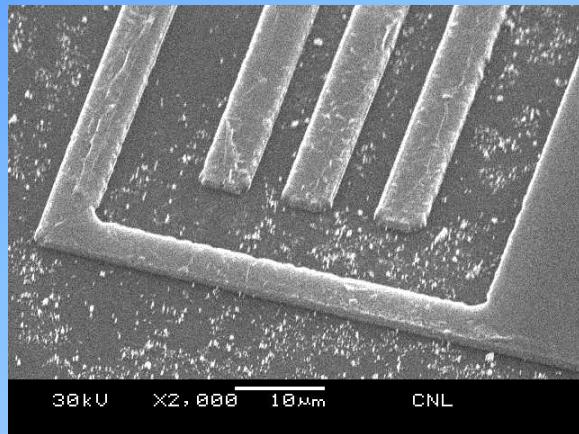
Type	RIE Etch rate [nm/min]	6:1 BOE etch rate @ RT [nm/min]	Note
Thermal oxide	15	97	
Sputtered oxide	17	276	As deposited, BOE etch rate 108 nm/min after annealing
PECVD oxide	15	216	As deposited
Fused silica	17	~100	
AZ P4210	23		
Si	13		

RIE conditions

- 50 mTorr, 150 W, 5 CHF₃ + 15 CF₄, 10 minutes, 25 °C

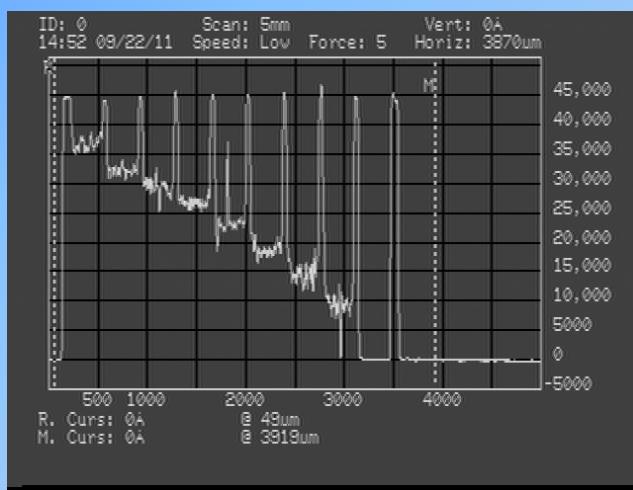
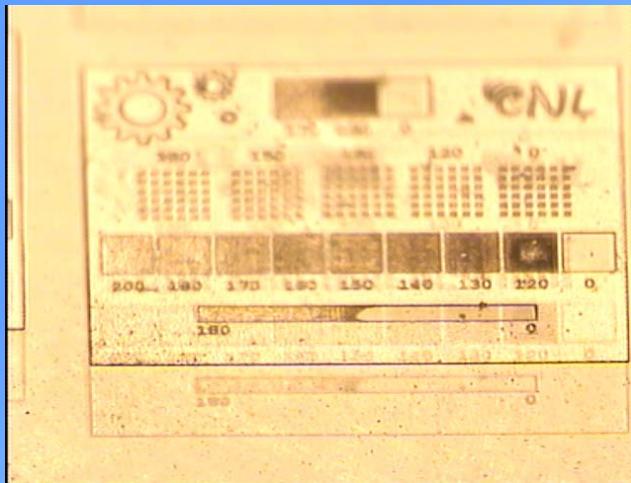
Fused silica etch

- Very hard
- Not clean
- Improvement required!



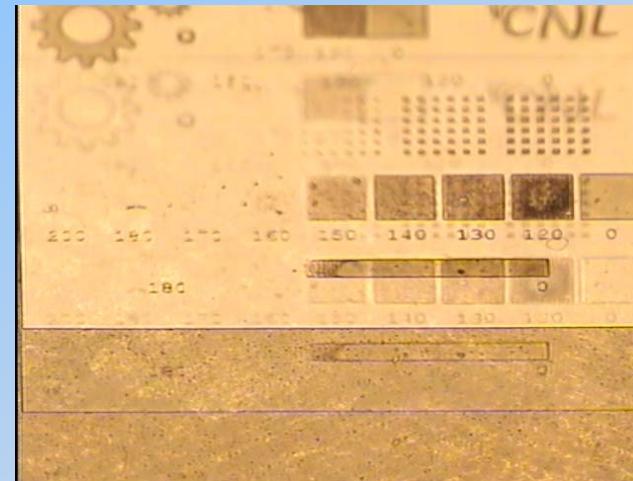


SU8 grayscale etch



RIE
300 W
60 min

Mask
removal in
Nanostrip



Etch depth ~1.4 μm



New Tool: STS LPX-ICP Etcher

Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

- Process module: ICP
- Platform: LPX (single process chamber with single wafer loadlock)
- Windows XP based GUI (graphical user interface) software



STS ICP Etcher

- Fluorine-based etch
- Gases: CF_4 , O_2 , SF_6 , CHF_3 , C_4F_8 , Ar
- Materials allowed: Si, SiO_2 , Si_3N_4
- Mask material: oxide, nitride, photoresist, EB resist
- Current process
 - Anisotropic Si etch with SF_6 / C_4F_8
- Maximum etch time: 30 minutes
- Users can change only gas flow rates and time
- Rule violation may result in losing access to this tool

Anisotropic Si etch process
(non Bosch process)
 $\text{SF}_6/\text{C}_4\text{F}_8$ gas mixture

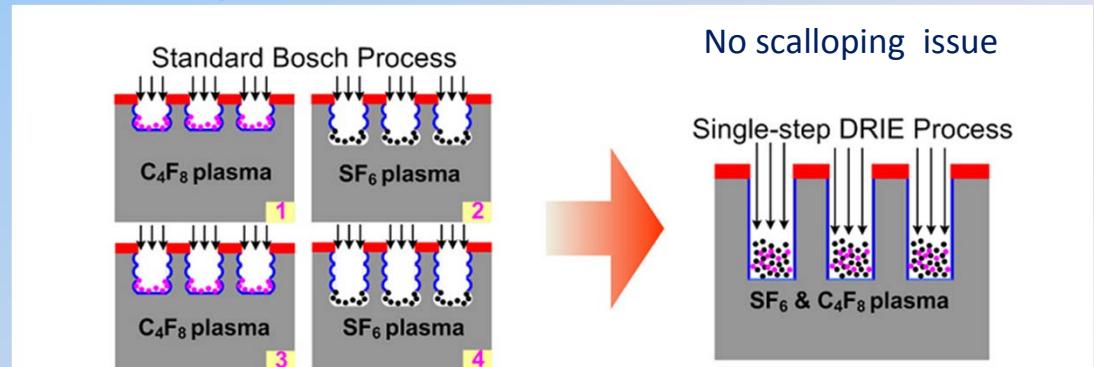
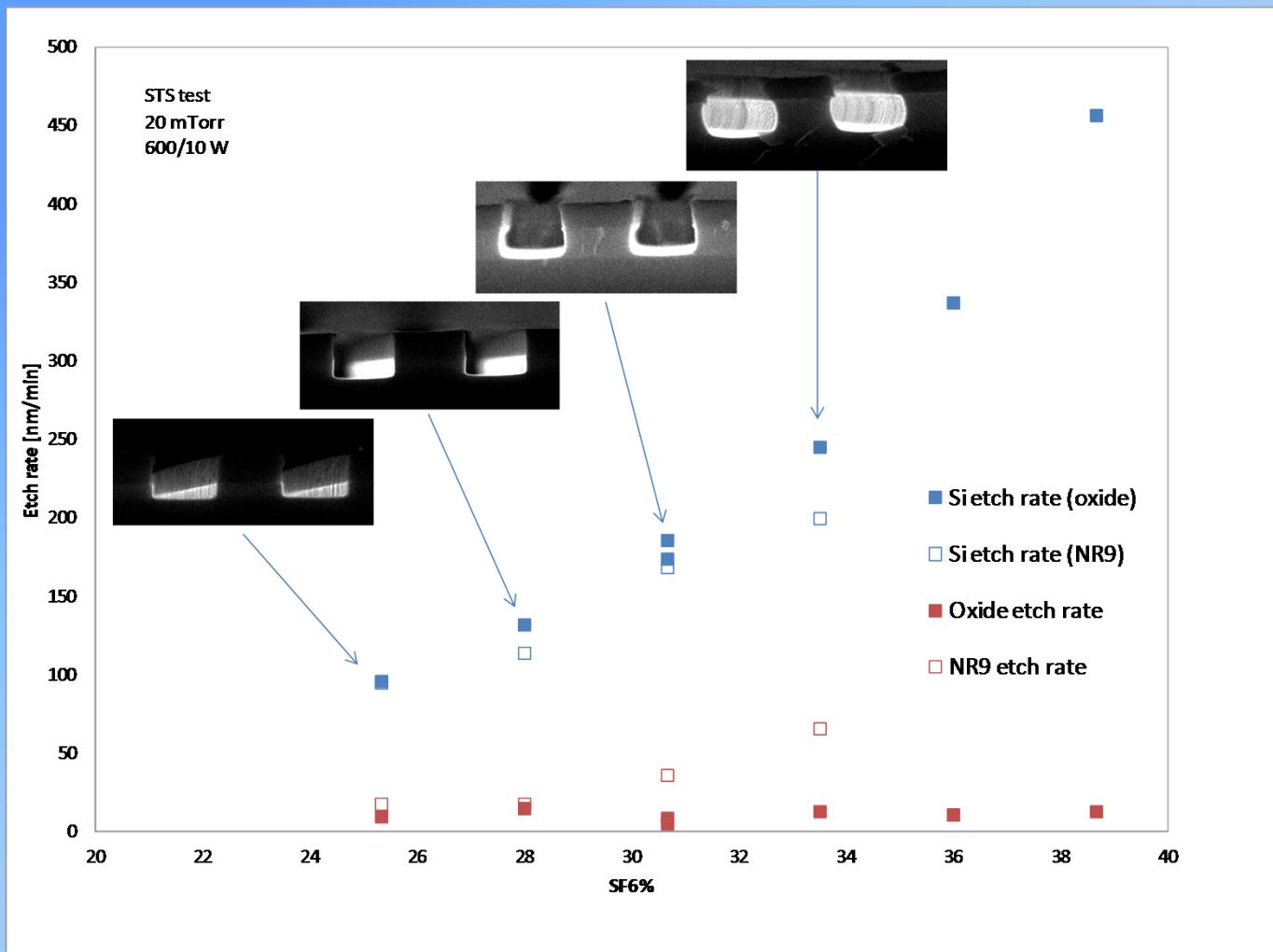


Figure 2 Comparison of process flow between conventional Bosch process and SDRIE process



Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

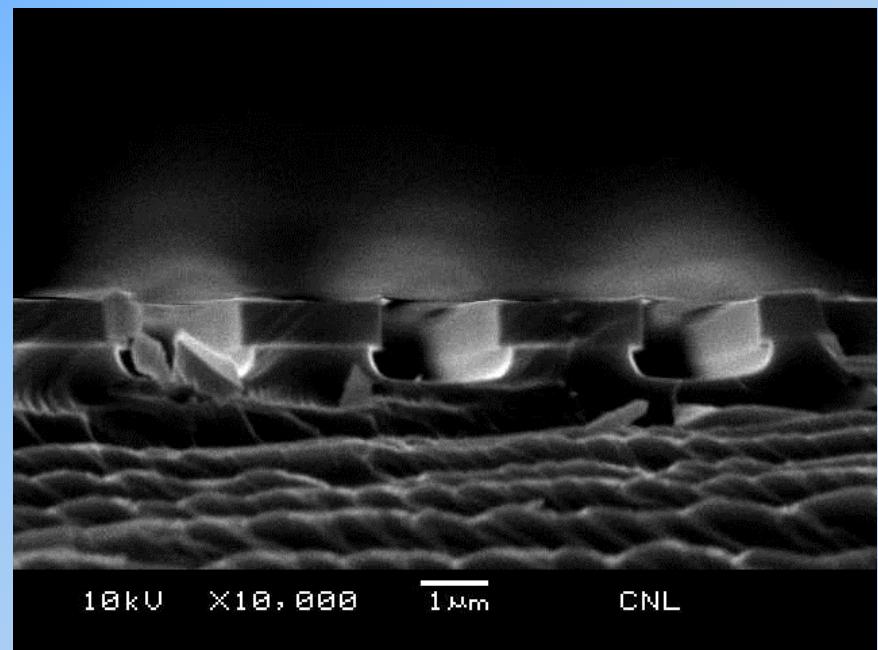
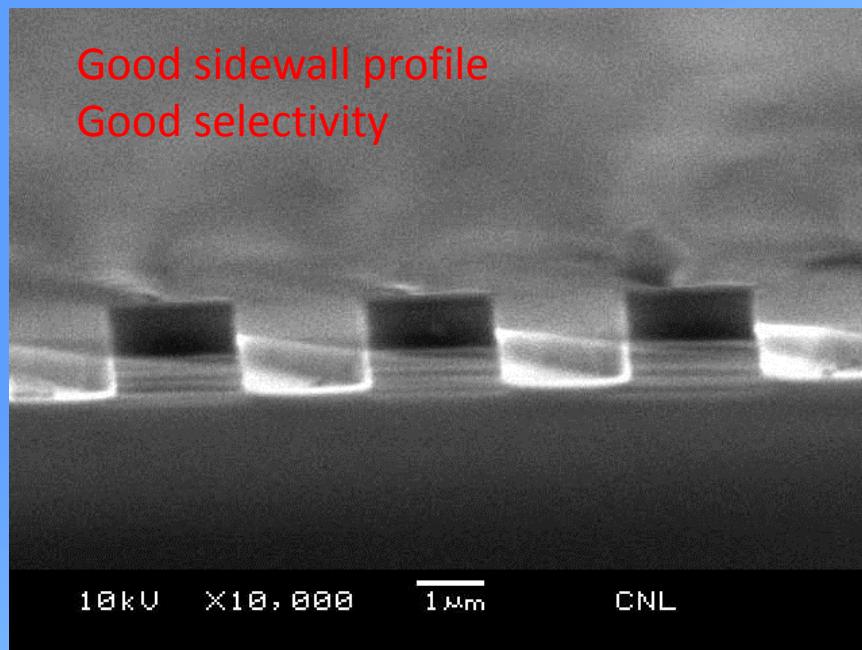
Anisotropic Etch of Silicon





Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

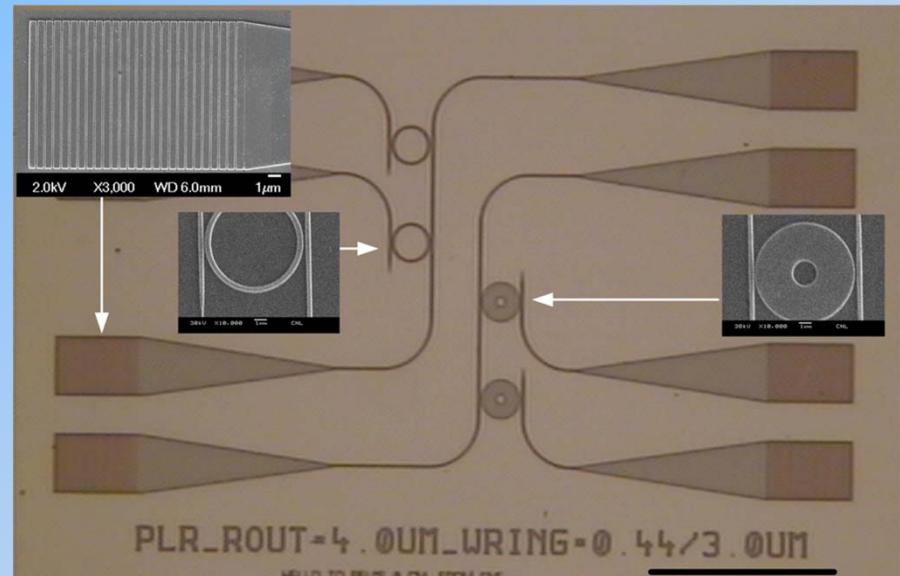
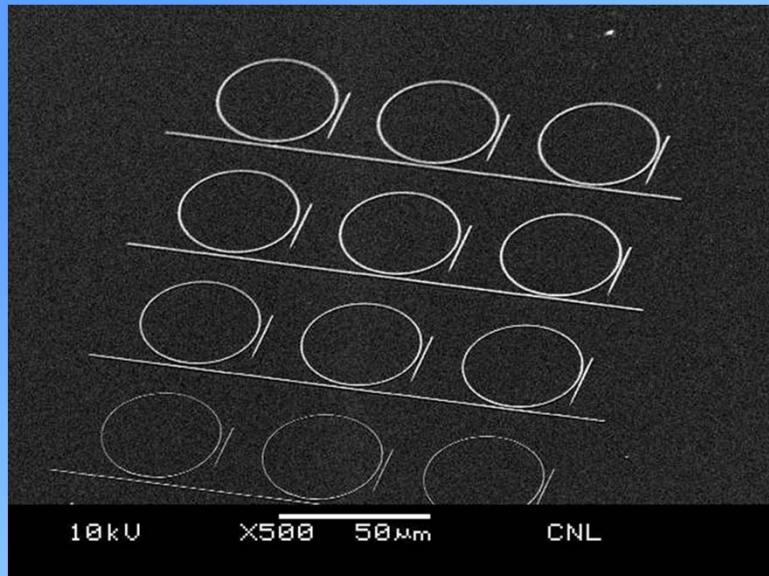
Anisotropic Etch of Silicon



	STS ICP	RIE II
Si etch rate [nm/min]	~95	50~70
Selectivity to oxide	9	4
Selectivity to PR	5	> 2
Sidewall profile	Good	OK for microfabrication Not good for nanofabrication

HSQ EB Process

- HSQ: negative, high resolution E-beam resist
- HSQ: can act as hard oxide mask after heat treatment



Scale bar = 40 µm



Colorado Nanofabrication Lab

Which instrument to choose?

	RIE I	RIE II	STS ICP
Materials allowed to etch	Except “not allowed materials”	Si, SiC, SiO ₂ , Si ₃ N ₄ , refractory metals (such as W and Ta)	Si, SiO ₂ , Si ₃ N ₄
Mask material		oxide, nitride, photoresist, EB resist, Cr and Ni	oxide, nitride, photoresist, EB resist
Gases	CF ₄ , O ₂ , SF ₆	CF ₄ , O ₂ , SF ₆ , CHF ₃	CF ₄ , O ₂ , SF ₆ , CHF ₃ , C ₄ F ₈ , Ar
Typical power	150 W	150 W	600/10 W
Pressure	100 mTorr	10-100 mTorr	10-100 mTorr
Max etch time	<i>Up to your process but ask if long</i>	120 minutes	30 minutes
Recipes	<i>Make you own but ask before</i>	Anisotropic Si etch with SF ₆ /CHF ₃ Silicon dioxide etch with CF ₄ /CHF ₃ Silicon dioxide etch with CF ₄ /O ₂ Graphene etch with O ₂ <i>Other recipes: contact CNL</i>	Anisotropic Si etch with SF ₆ / C ₄ F ₈ <i>Other recipes: contact CNL</i>



Thank you.



University of Colorado **Boulder**