



Dry Etch at UCSB

*Ning Cao and Brian Thibeault
Nanofab Facility, UCSB*

*Present at Etch-Workshop
Cornell University
May 21-22, 2013*

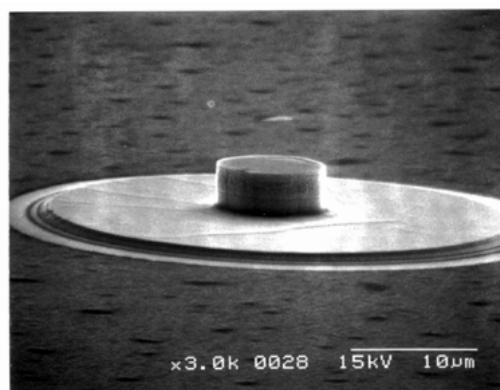
Etcher 1 (RIE#1)– Chlorine Based

RIE #1



Homebuilt System -1987

- *500 W Power supply. Power or Cathode V control. Automatic Tuning*
- *Stainless Steel Housing. Vertical Mounting on thermally bonded silicon carrier. Load Locked*
- *RT – 80 C, 6" electrode, no He cooling*
- *HeNe Laser monitoring*
- *Mid 1e-7 Torr base Pressures*
- *Cl₂, O₂, Ar, N₂*
- *Primarily AlGaAs etching for Vertical Cavity Lasers*
- *Masks: PR, SiN_x, SiO₂, SrF₂, Ni*



GaAs – AlGaAs VCL,
 Cl_2 , 10 sccm, 1-2 mTorr,
60W, 200nm/min

*Double-mesa by using
Silicon sacrificial mask*

Ni Mask

B. Thibeault

RIE #2



1980s Vintage MRC etch system

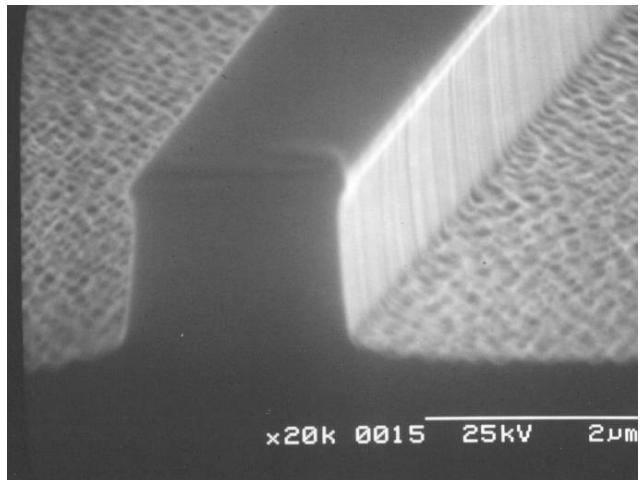
- Methane/Hydrogen/Argon system
Non-Load-Locked
- 500 W power supply. Control of DC cathode voltage or power. Automatic Tuning
- Variable anode-cathode separation
- Pyrex inner liner
- RT – 80 C, 6" Aluminum Electrode
- Laser monitoring – IR & Vis.
- CH_4 , H_2 , Ar, O_2
- III-V As-P materials, II-VI materials.
- Diffusion Pumped
- SiN_x , Si, PR, metal masks used

Oxygen plasma clean and polymer pre-coat is used to ensure system stability before each run. Typical O_2 clean: 125mT, 20sccm, 500V, 30 minutes.

Electrode Temperature kept at 60 C for best results – related to polymer formation



MHA Etching-InP – Parallel Plate



Above: InP Etching.

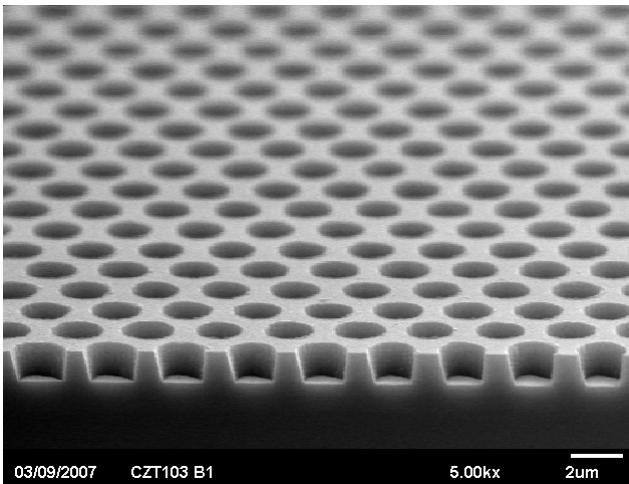
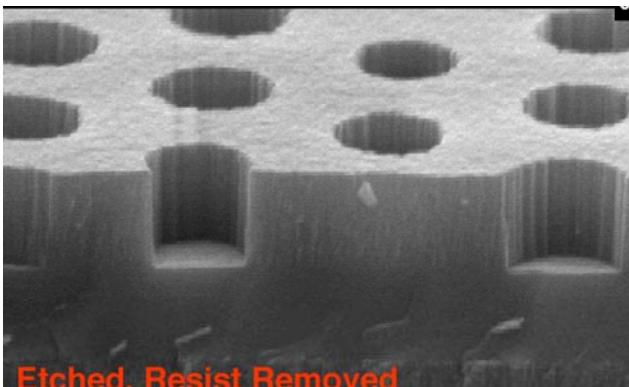
$CH_4/H_2/Ar$ 4/20/10sccm, 75 mTorr,
450V, 43nm/min, SiN mask.

O₂ clean for 5 min at 300V at end to
remove polymers from sample

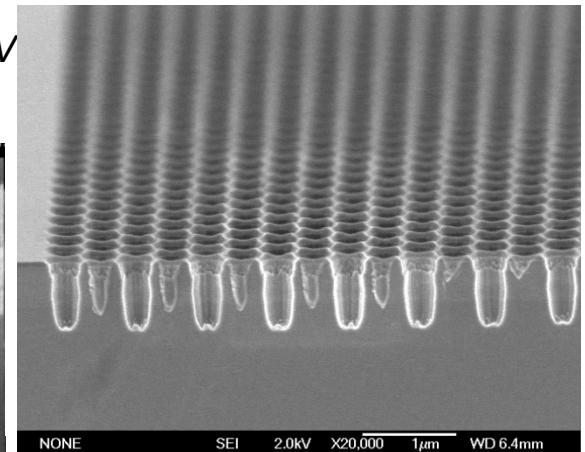
Polymer formation on sidewall leads
to vertical profile

E. Skogen

Below: ZnS Etching
CH₄/H₂/Ar: 4/32/4sccm, 45 mT, 900 V
(~400 W), 30min. Etch Rate ~46
nm/min



Above: CdZnTe Etching: 6 CYCLES OF (MHA
3/24/3 SCCM, 45mT, 500V, 10min + O₂ 20 SCCM,
50mT, 200V,5min). Net Etch Rate ~ 25nm/min
N. Cao



Above: InGaAsP Photonic Crystal
Etching

7 CYCLES OF (MHA 4/20/10sccm,
75mT, 500V, 2min + O₂ 50SCCM,
125mT, 180V, 1min)

Cyclic Etch required for
submicron hole work.

Net Etch Rate ~ 80nm/min for
300nm wide holes

RIE #3



1980s Vintage MRC etch system

- Fluorine-based Non-Load-locked System, turbo-pumped
- 500 W power supply. Control of DC cathode voltage or power. Automatic Tuning
- Variable anode-cathode separation
- Pyrex inner liner
- RT – 80 C, 6" Aluminum Electrode
- Laser monitoring –Vis.
- SF_6 , CHF_3 , CF_4 , Ar, H_2 , O_2 , N_2
- SiO_2 , SiN_x , BCB, Polymers, W, Other materials possible.
- PR, metal masks primarily used

Oxygen plasma clean is used to ensure system stability before each run. Typical O₂ clean: 125mT, 20sccm, 450V, 30 minutes.

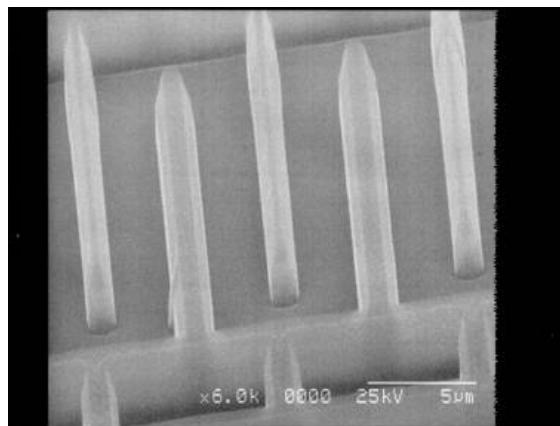
Wet cleans done on as-needed basis.

Some low pressure sensitive processes for SiN_x etching require wet-clean before runs.

Low etch rates for SiN_x , SiO_2

Flourine Etching – Parallel Plate

SiO₂ Etching



CHF_3 (20sccm)@8.8mT for 1 hr 15 mins, 550V, 120W

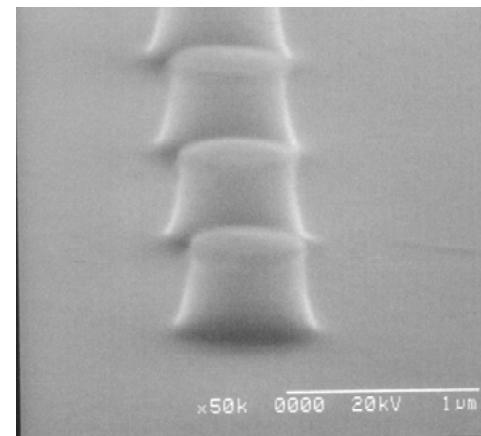
Oxide thickness: 2μm

~ 27nm/min. PR etch ratio ~1:1

Sloping Sidewalls

Cannot get vertical using this system

Si Etching

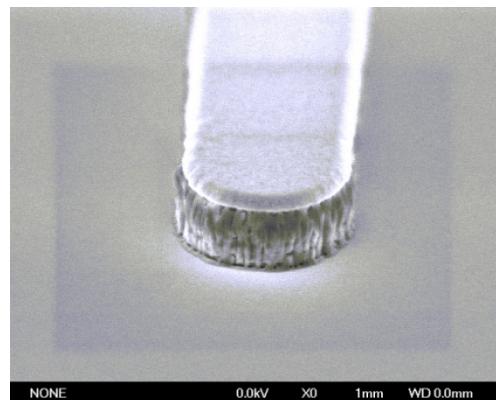


SiN_x etching faster than SiO_2 under all gases and conditions in this system

SF_6/O_2 20/2 sccm, 6mT, 100V
~130 nm/min. > 2:1 selectivity w/PR
Undercut ~ 10nm/min.

Strong Loading Effect

Tungsten Etching



SF_6/O_2 7.5/10 sccm, 7mT, 300V
~44 nm/min. > 50 selectivity w/Nickel

RIE #5



Plasma Therm 770 SLR system

- 500 W Power supply.
- Stainless Steel Housing. No liner. Ceramic clamp (Alumina)
- RT – 80 C, 4" electrodes with clamp and He cooling
- Variable Upper Electrode Height
- HeNe Laser monitoring
- Cl_2 , BCl_3 , $SiCl_4$, O_2 , Ar, N_2
- AlGaAs, AlGaN, Ti, Al, Si, Other materials
- Masks: PR, SiN_x , SiO_2 , SrF_2 , Ni

Oxygen cleans often used before runs to clean chamber

System needs wet clean ~ every 2 months. Cleaned at first signs of arcing

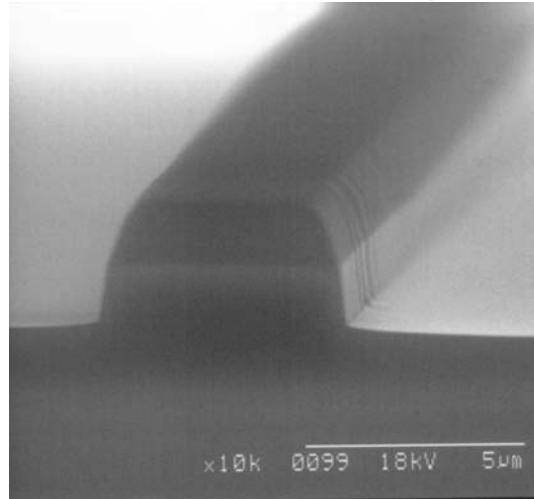
System is down for 3 days minimum after wet clean



Chlorine Etching – RIE#5

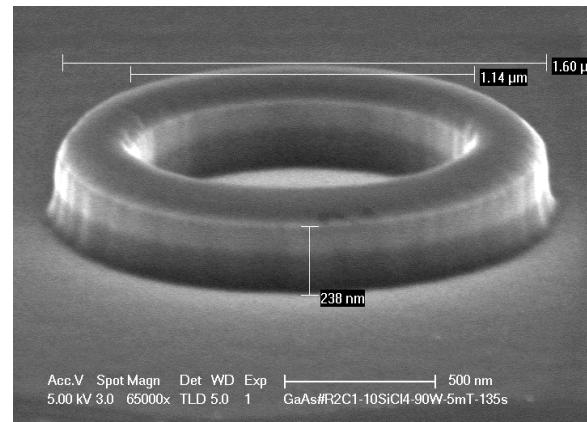


GaAs/AlGaAs Etching



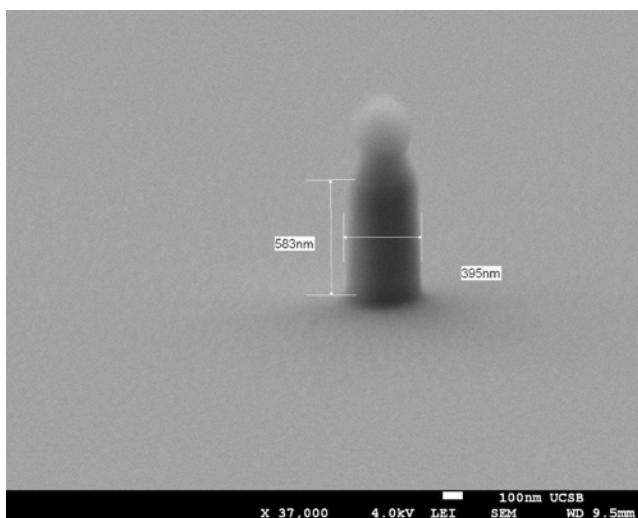
GaAs –Mesa $\text{SiCl}_4/\text{BCl}_3$
10/15sccm, 15 mTorr,
115W, 200nm/min, PR
mask

GaAs/AlGaAs Etching



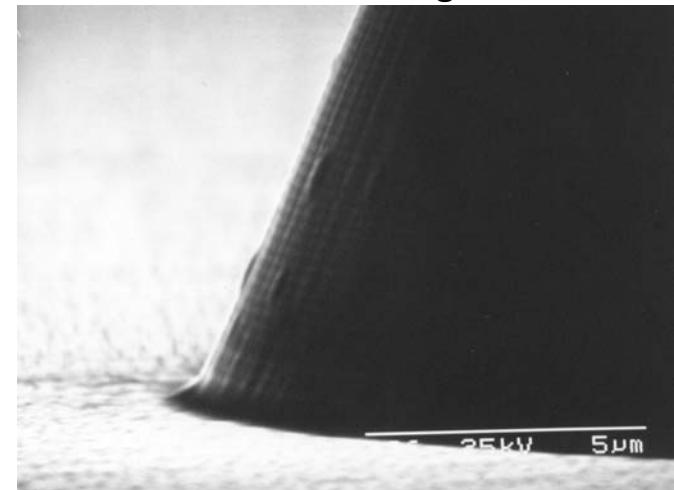
GaAs/AlGaAs Ring Etch: 5mT, 90W,
 SiCl_4 =10sccm, 125 nm/min.

Left: GaAs/AlGaAs Post Etch: 5mT, 110W,
 SiCl_4 =10sccm,
Etch rate: ~90 nm/min.
(PR mask remaining
on the top)
B. Thibeault

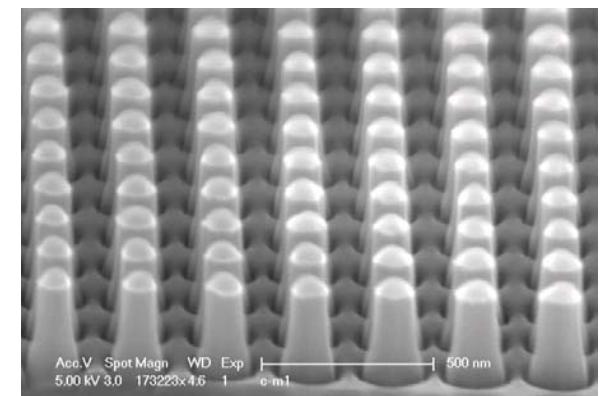


**Right: Si Etch
for imprint mask**
 Cl_2 , 10sccm, 5 mTorr,
100W, 50nm/min,
 SiO_2 mask.
C. Nuefeld

AllInGaAs Etching

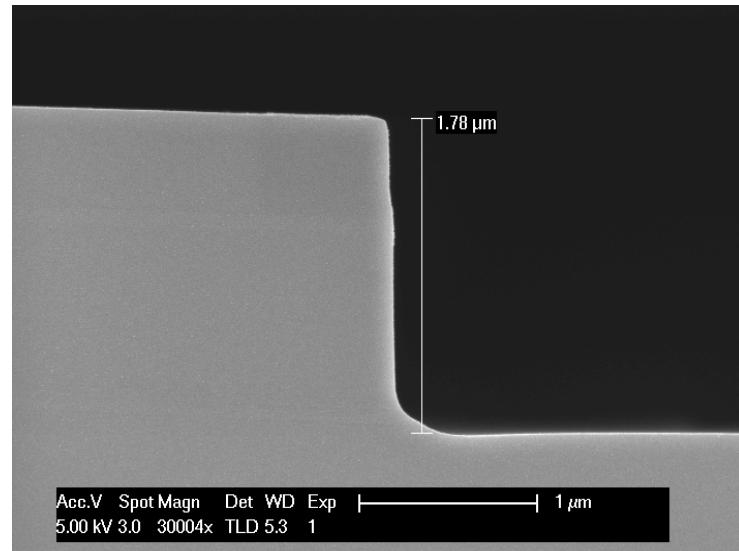
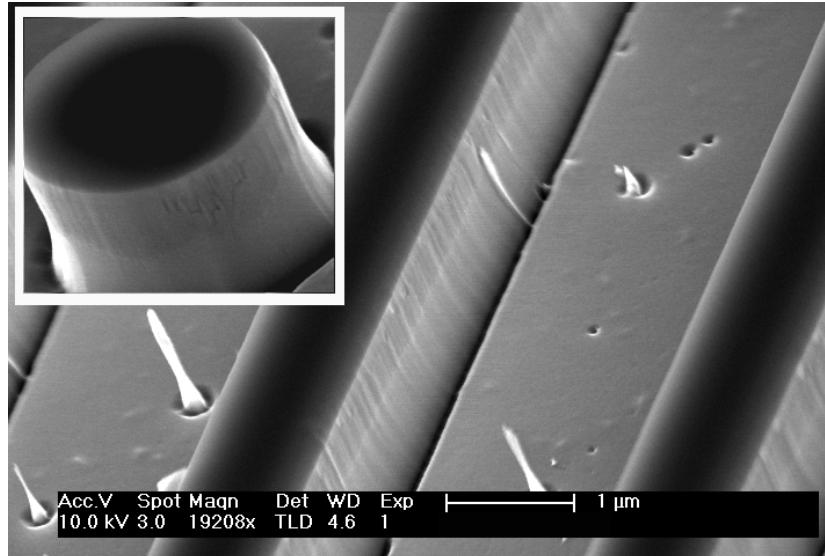


InAs/GaAs Mesa Cl_2/Ar
10/10sccm, 20 mTorr, 250W,
160nm/min. SrF_2 mask. 60 C
High bias with Ar required due
to In. Physical removal of InCl_x



Chlorine Etching – RIE#5

GaN/AlGaN Etching



GaN Mesa, Cl_2 :20sccm,
15mT, 150W(380 v),
Etch Rate:131 nm/min.

Laser Facet Etch: 5mT, Cl_2 :10sccm,
200W. Bi-Resist-layer etch masks.
 BCl_3 surface clean reducing defects.

R.M. Farrell (Ph. D. Thesis)

Si- DRIE



Plasma-Therm 770 SLR

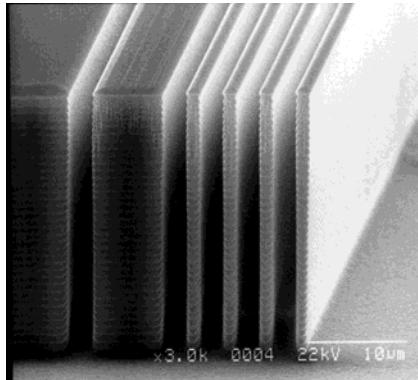
- Fluorine-Based Bosch Process (Cyclic etch/dep process)
- 1kW, 2 MHz ICP source, 4" wafers, 500 W Sample Bias
- Pieces mounted with Diff Pump Oil: Santovac 5 (Polyphenyl Ether) or thermal tape
- He cooling, ceramic clamp
- Si-deep etching for MEMS
- > 3um/min etch rates possible
- SF₆, C₄F₈, O₂, Ar, N₂
- PR, SiN, SiO₂, AlN masks
 - Selectivity up to 300:1 with oxide
 - Up to 80:1 with PR

30-minute O₂ plasma clean run done before etch to remove polymer left in previous run.

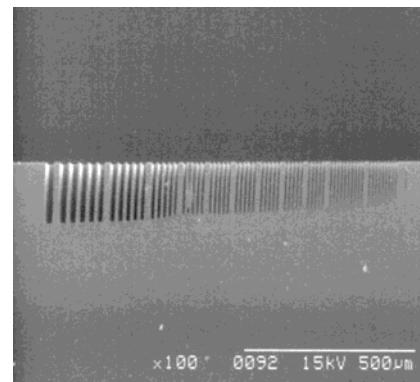
Wet cleans done on as-needed basis.

SF₆/Ar release etches also done in the system.

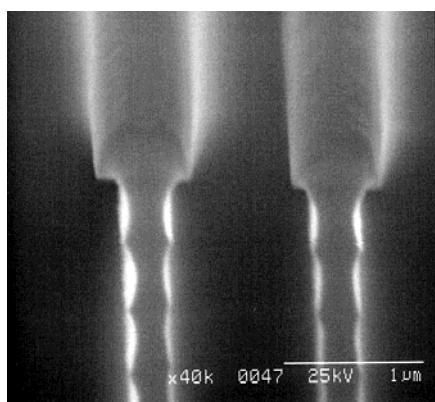
Si Etching (Bosch Process) – ICP



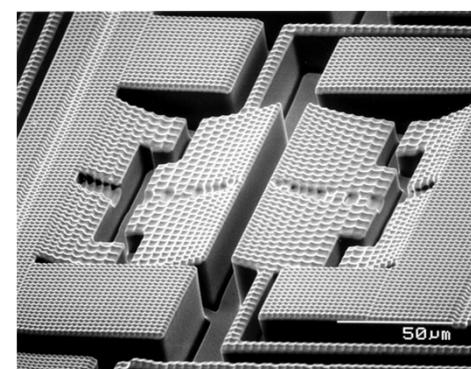
Typical Standard Bosch Process
~ 2um/min etch rate



ARDE of Bosch Process



Bosch Scalloping due to Cyclical Process

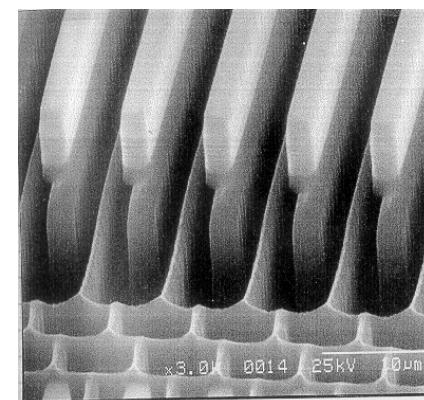


Single-Step-3D
Micromachining by
Controlling ARDE through
parameter adjustment and hole
opening

Standard Recipe: ICP power 825 W, 23 mTorr, Coil Temp: 40 C, Sub Temp 10C

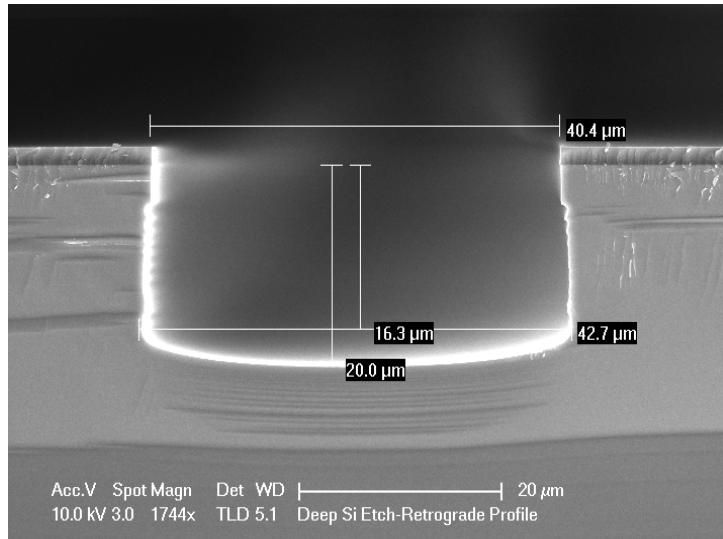
EtchA: SF₆/Ar 50/40, Bias 9W, 2 sec.
EtchB: SF₆/Ar 100/40, Bias 9W, 6 sec.
Dep: C₄F₈/Ar 70/40, Bias 0W, 5 sec.

Lots of In-house parameter characterization



Release

Si Deep RIE (ICP) - Si Etching



Deep Si Etch with Retrograde Etching Profile (Side-wall Angle=94°)

Step#1: Standard Bosch Recipe: ICP power=825 W, 23 mTorr, Coil Temp=40 C, Sub Temp=10C, Δt=3.5min

Etch A: SF6/Ar=50/40, Bias=9W, 2 sec.

Etch B: SF6/Ar=100/40, Bias=9W, 6 sec.

Dep: C4F8/Ar=70/40, Bias=0W, 5 sec.

Step#2: Modified Bosch Recipe: ICP power=825 W, Coil Temp=40 C, Sub Temp=10C, Δt=6min

Etch A: 23 mTorr, SF6/Ar=65/40, Bias=12W, 5 sec.

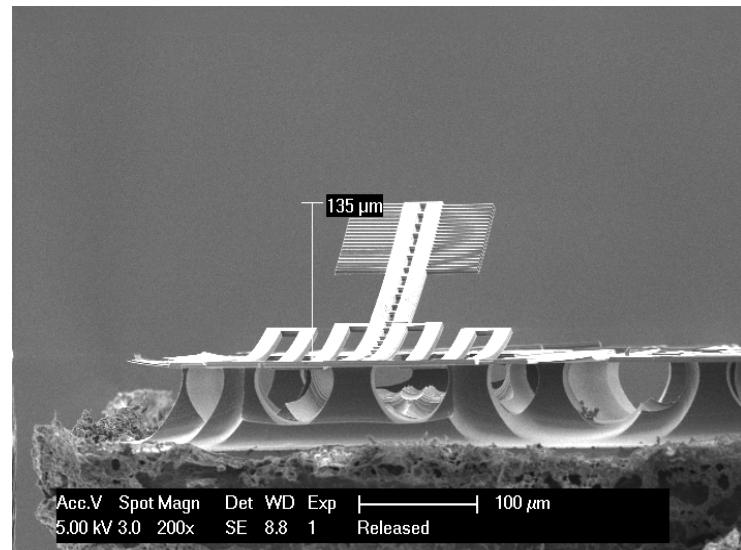
Etch B: 30 mTorr, SF6/Ar=130/40, Bias=8W, 20 sec.

Dep: 23 mTorr, C4F8/Ar=85/40, Bias=0W, 5 sec.

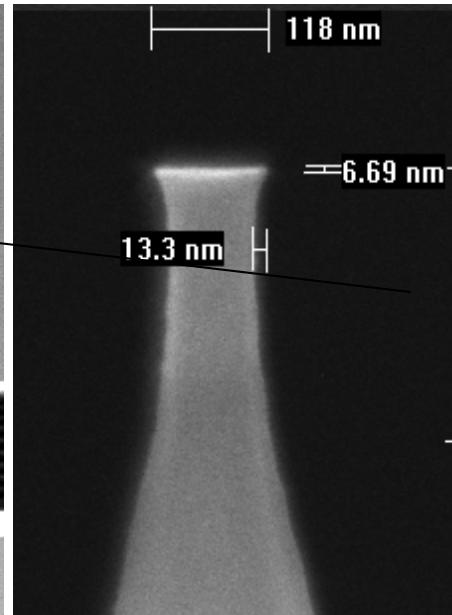
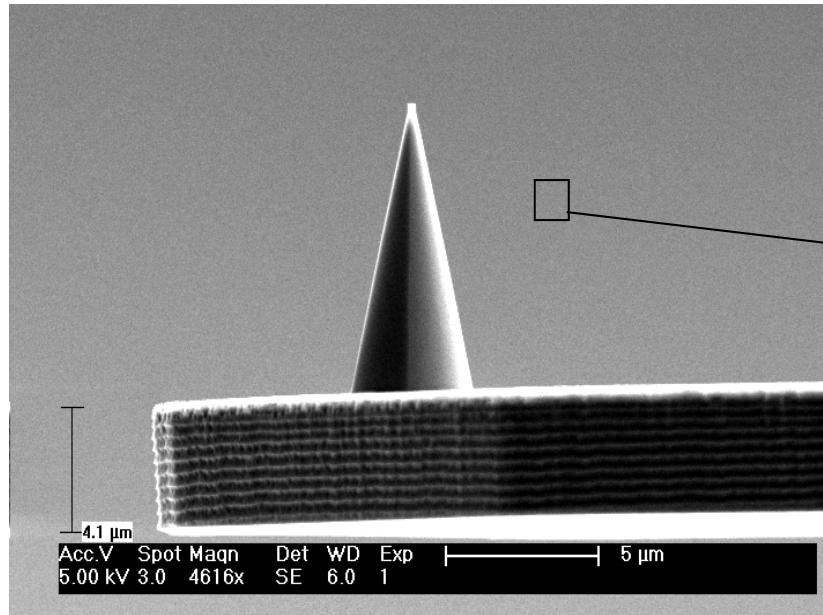
This work was done with a help of
Dr. Shouliang Lai from Oerlikon USA Inc.
N. Cao

Release Etching standard CMOS process MEMS structures

ICP power=825 W, Bias Power=9W, 23 mTorr, Coil Temp=40 C, Sub Temp=10C, SF6/Ar=100/40sccm, Δt=9min. B. Thibeault

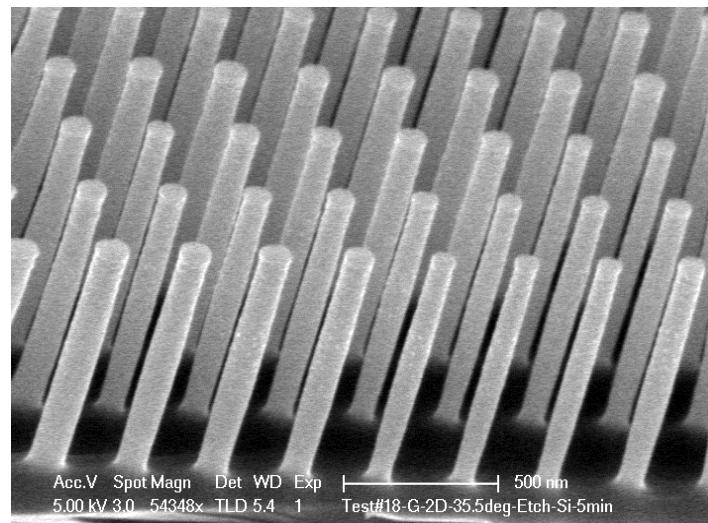
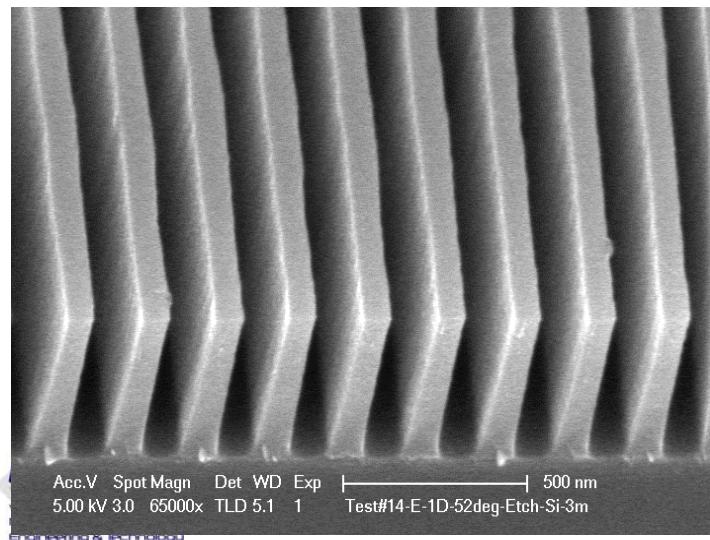


Si Etching – ICP



Another Example of Etching done in the system

Tapered tip for Cross-sectional AFM measurements



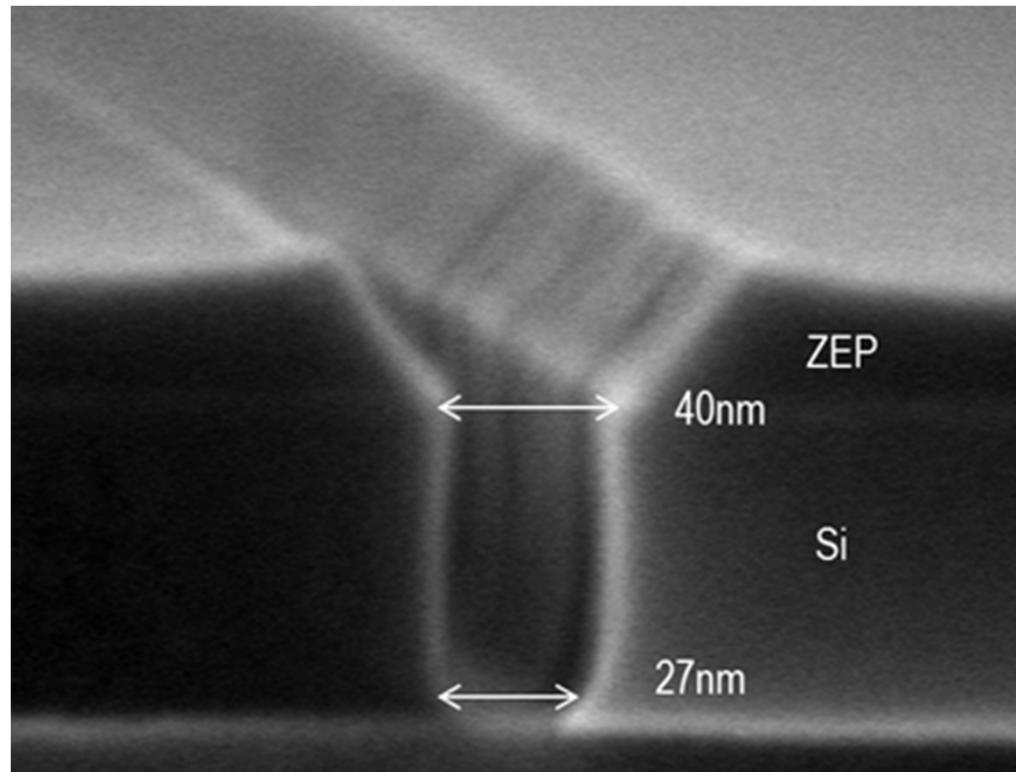
One-step Etch (none Bosch process)

Scalloping Free



National
Science
Foundation

One-step amorphous Si etch





Etcher 6 (ICP#2)-Fluorine/Chlorine Based



ICP #2



Panasonic E640 ICP Etcher

- Multi-Purpose ICP etcher
- 1kW ICP, Pancake style, 13.56 MHz. 500 W substrate power.
- RT – 80 C, 6" Electrode, Electrostatic Chuck, 6" silicon carrier wafers
- Pieces mounted with Diff Pump Oil (Santovac 5)
- Integrated 2kW ICP Asher
- Cl₂, BCl₃, CF₄, SF₆, CHF₃, N₂, Ar, O₂
- III-V As/N. Ceramics, Dielectrics, Metals, Silicon.
- Various Masks used depending on chemistry
- Maximum etch pressure ~ 37.5 mTorr

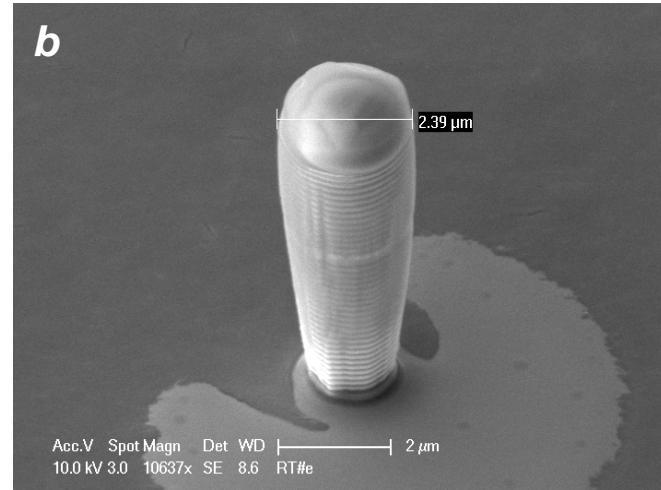
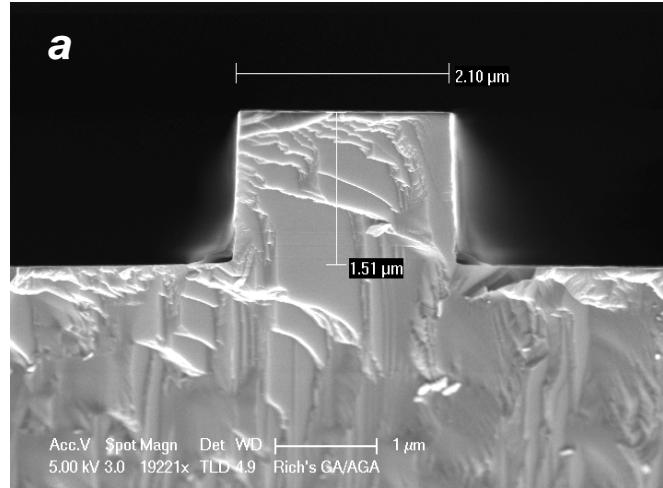
Work horse of the lab. Used for many purposes.

Dry cleans done after every run to “reset” system. System precoats are often recommended

Biggest Issue – Tool Availability – 2nd one is available, ease load on this system

System wet-cleaned on a two-week cycle due to heavy use (up to 18 hours a day)

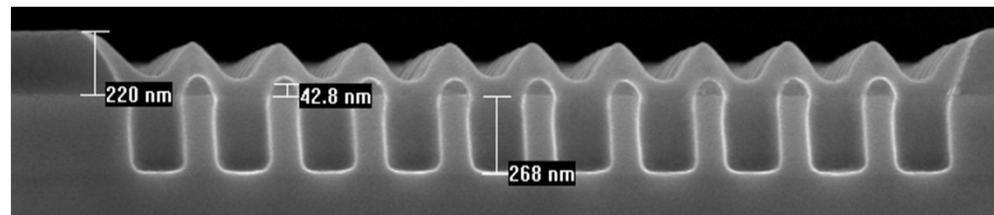
ICP#2-GaAs-Based Etching



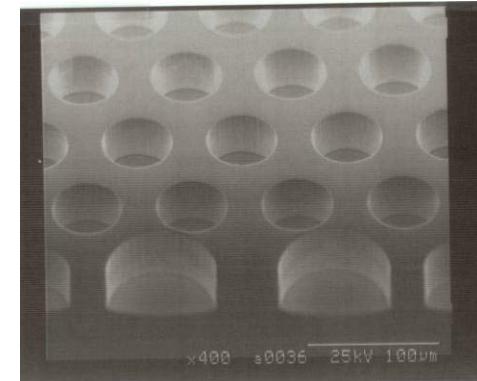
AlGaAs/GaAs Etching with a Vertical Side-wall

Cl_2/N_2 :20/10sccm, 0.2Pa, 75/900W,

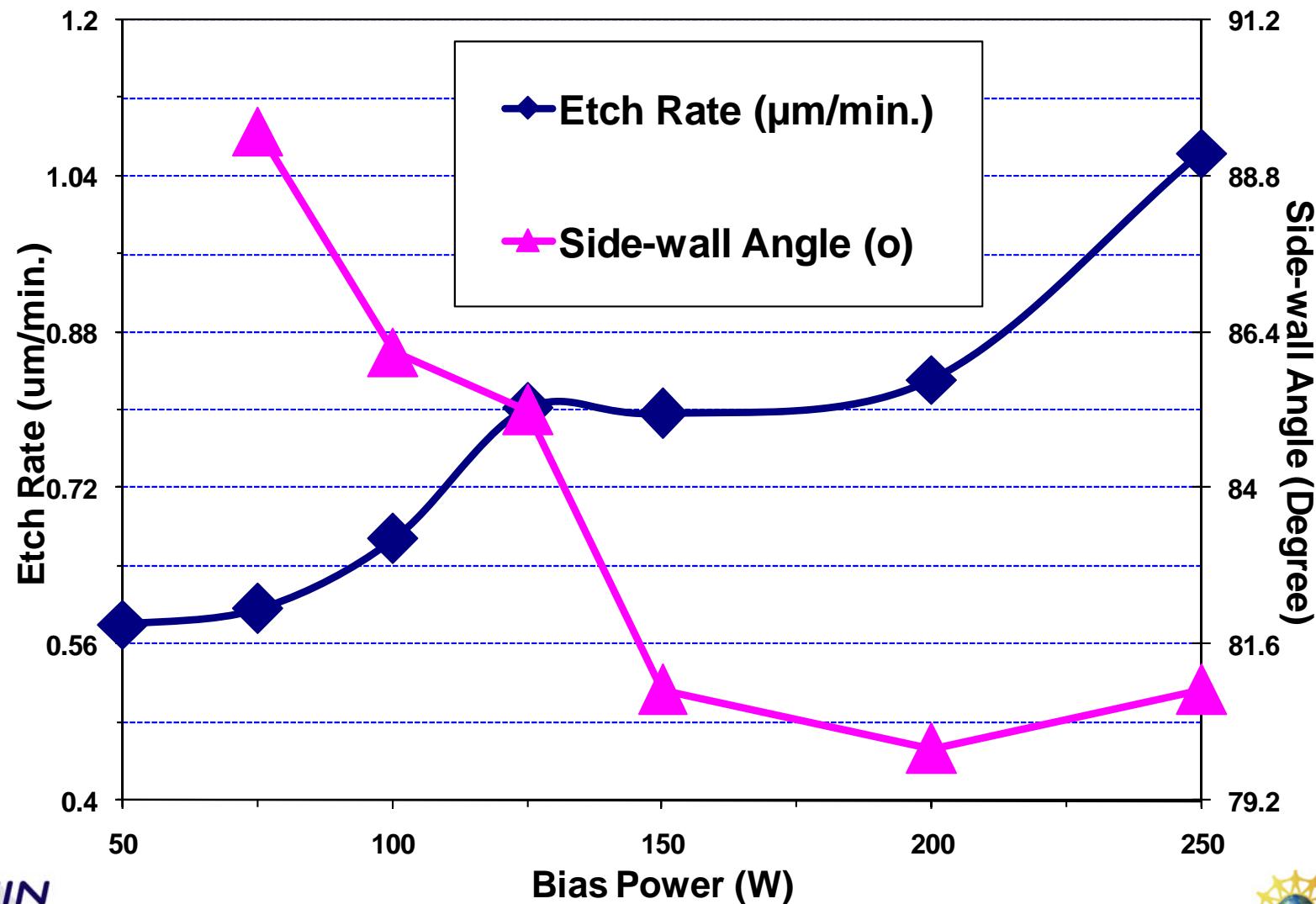
Etch rate: 600nm/min. (a)AlGaAs/GaAs Ridge;
(b) AlAs/GaAs DBRs. N. Cao



GaAs Photonic Crystals $\text{BCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2/\text{Ar}$, Ebeam Resist Mask, no hard mask, Feature shape well controlled
K. Hennessy



GaAs Deep Via Etching for Terahertz Photonic Crystal $\text{BCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2/\text{Ar}$, 24.5mT, ICP/Bias=900/100W ~8um/min. N. Jukam





ICP#2-GaN Etching



GaN Etch using Panasonic ICP Etcher @Room Temperature

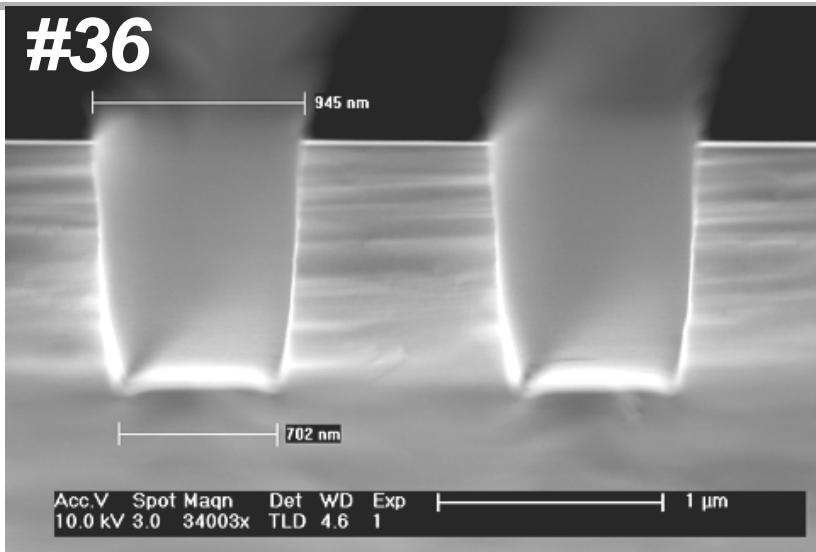
Sample #	Gas Flow Rate (sccm)		Pressure (Pa)	Bias Power (W)	ICP Power (W)	Etch Rate ($\mu\text{m}/\text{min.}$)	Etch Selectivity (GaN/SiO ₂)	Side-wall Angle ($^{\circ}$)
	Cl ₂	N ₂						
GaN#38	37.5	12.5	1.2	200	500	0.645	13.3	85.2
GaN#46	7	43	0.7	100	500	0.116	5.8	83.1
GaN#30	12.5	37.5	0.7	100	500	0.16	7.1	82.5
GaN#32	12.5	37.5	0.7	200	500	0.26	6.2	79.9
GaN#27	25	25	0.7	100	500	0.202	7.6	83.2
GaN#31	25	25	0.7	200	500	0.35	6.7	85.1
GaN#33	37.5	12.5	0.7	200	500	0.503	7.6	85.4
GaN#34	37.5	12.5	0.35	200	500	0.45	7.1	84.3
GaN#36	37.5	(BCl ₃ =12.5)	0.35	200	500	0.48	7.9	86.9
GaN#35	50	0	0.35	200	500	0.432	5	82.8
GaN#43	22.5	(Ar=7.5)	0.3	200	500	0.504	4.6	80.3
GaN#40	22.5	7.5	0.2	100	500	0.268	14.3	84.7
GaN#37	22.5	7.5	0.2	200	500	0.336	5.5	86.2
GaN#41	22.5	7.5	0.2	200	900	0.345	6.7	85.8
GaN#42	22.5	7.5	0.2	300	500	0.605	6.2	86
GaN#39	30	0	0.2	200	500	0.44	5.8	83.8
GaN#47	11	33	0.2	50	900	0.0826	5.7	83.3
GaN#44	22.5	7.5	0.15	200	500	0.367	5.4	85.4
GaN#45	22.5	7.5	0.1	200	500	0.356	6.1	86.7
GaN#48	Cl ₂ /BCl ₃ /Ar:20/8/5		0.67	100	500	0.213	3.8	71 National Science Foundation



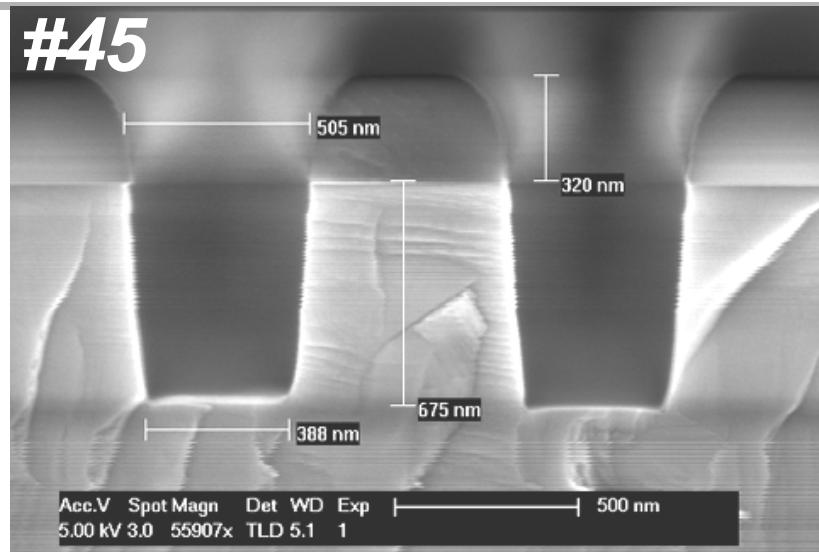
ICP#2-GaN Etching



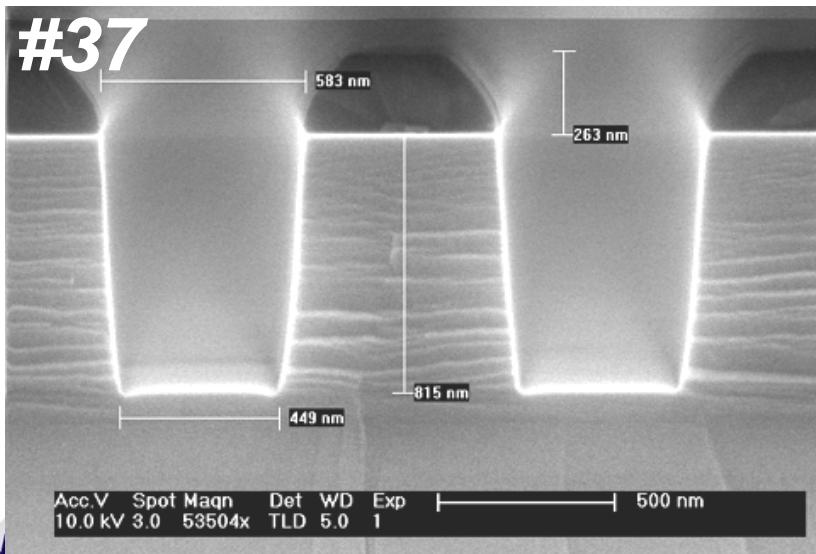
#36



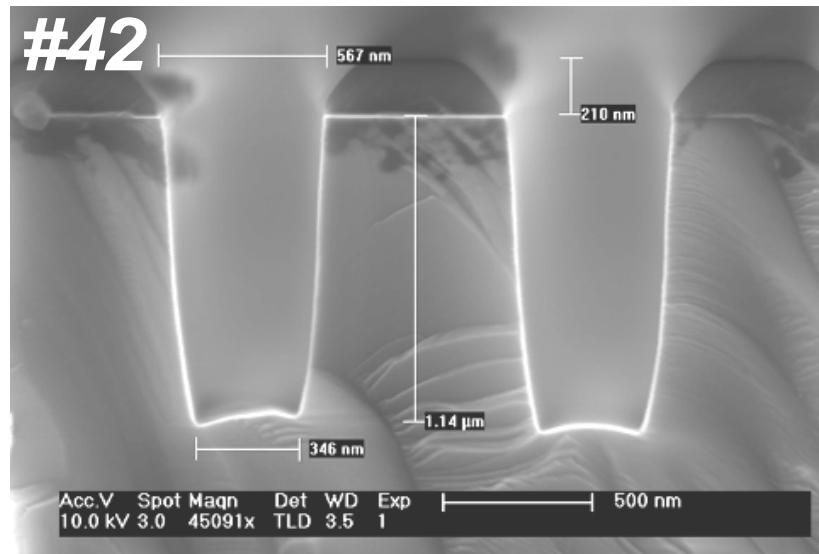
#45



#37

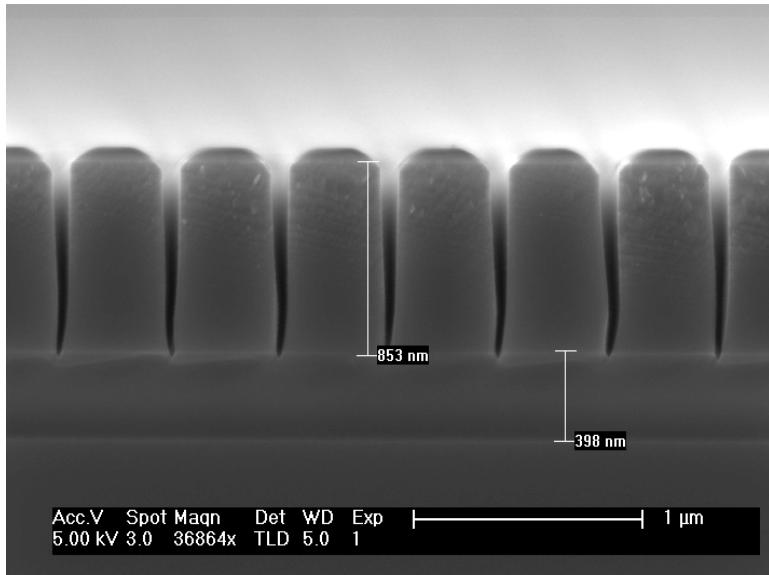


#42

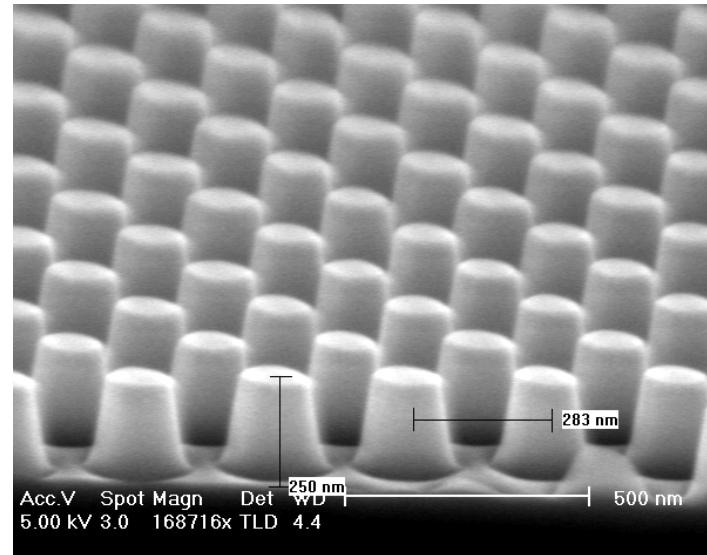




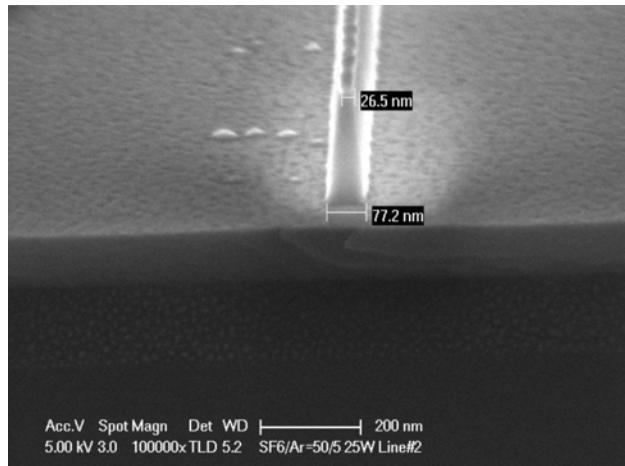
ICP#2 –Silicon Etch (Chlorine Based)



*Silicon Etching – BCl_3/Cl_2 , 1Pa,
700W ICP, 80W RF, 130nm/min.
60nm lines 15:1 Aspect Ratio
Panasonic ICP, A. Parynje*

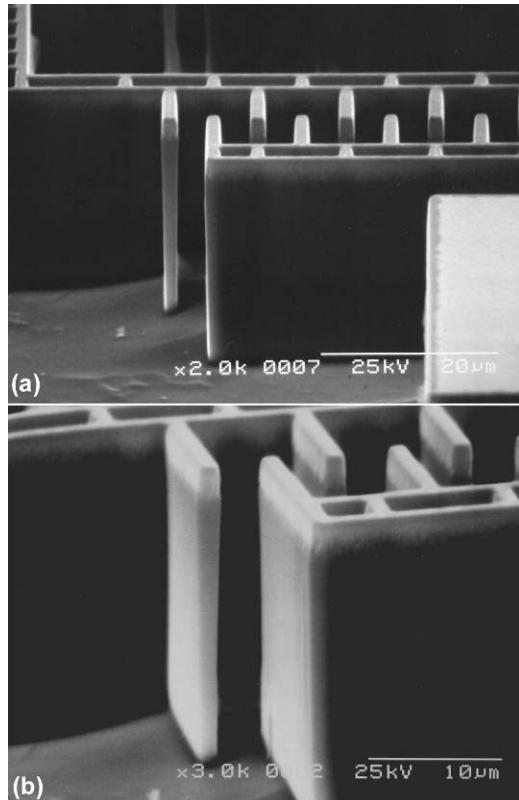


*Silicon Etching – Cl_2 , 1.2Pa, 400W
ICP, 60W RF, 110nm/min. For
imprint stamps, Panasonic ICP
F. Diana*



*Left: SiO_2 Etching
SF6/Ar:50/5 sccm, 25W RF,
Cr mask*

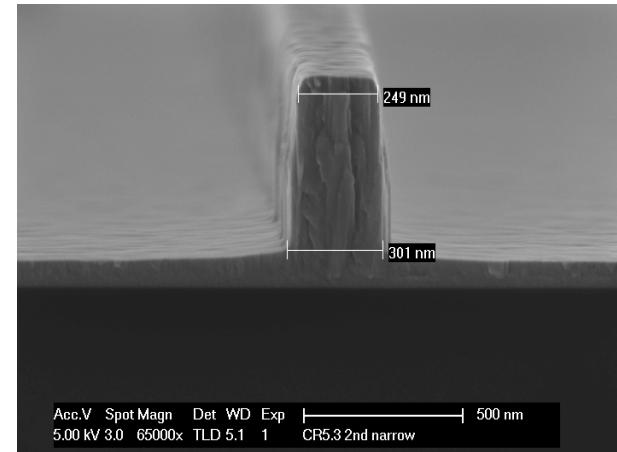
ICP#2 - Metals



*High Aspect Ratio Bulk Ti Etching –
 Cl_2/Ar , 400W ICP, 100W RF.
 2 μ m/min Rates
 E. Parker, B. Thibeault*

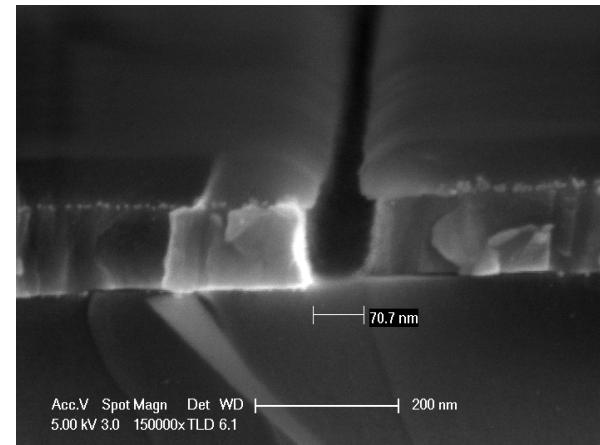
TiW etch:
 Gases: SF6/Ar 50/5 sccm
 Power: ICP/RF 600/150 W
 Pressure: 1 Pa
 Etch Rate: ~ 250 nm min
 >20:1 selectivity over Cr
 For Narrow Emitter HBTs

E. Lind

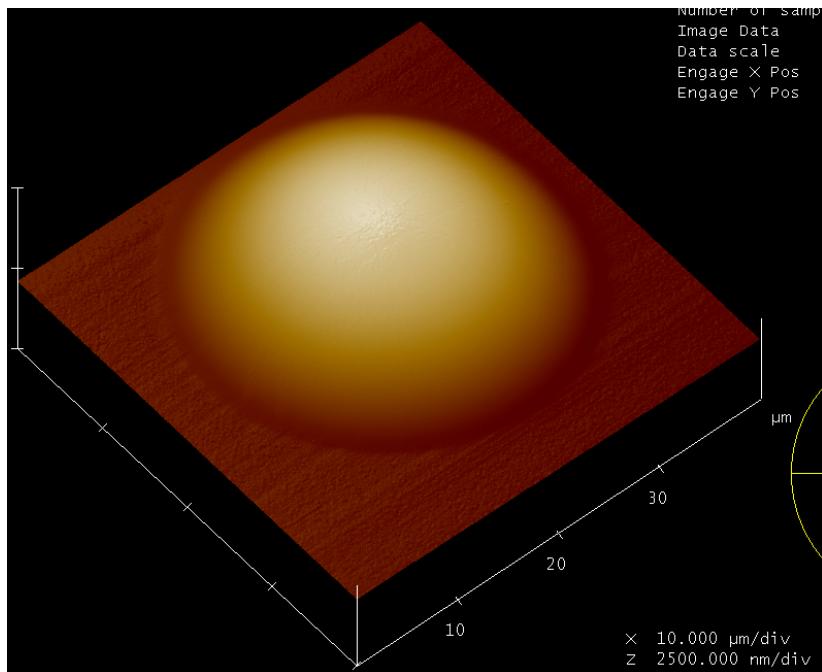


Cr etch – SiO₂ mask
 Mask not removed
 130nm Cr
 24sccm Cl₂, 6sccm
 O₂/600W ICP, 50W RF
 10 mTorr
 Etch Rate = 36nm/min
 Slight undercut-reduce
 with more RF power

B. Mitchell

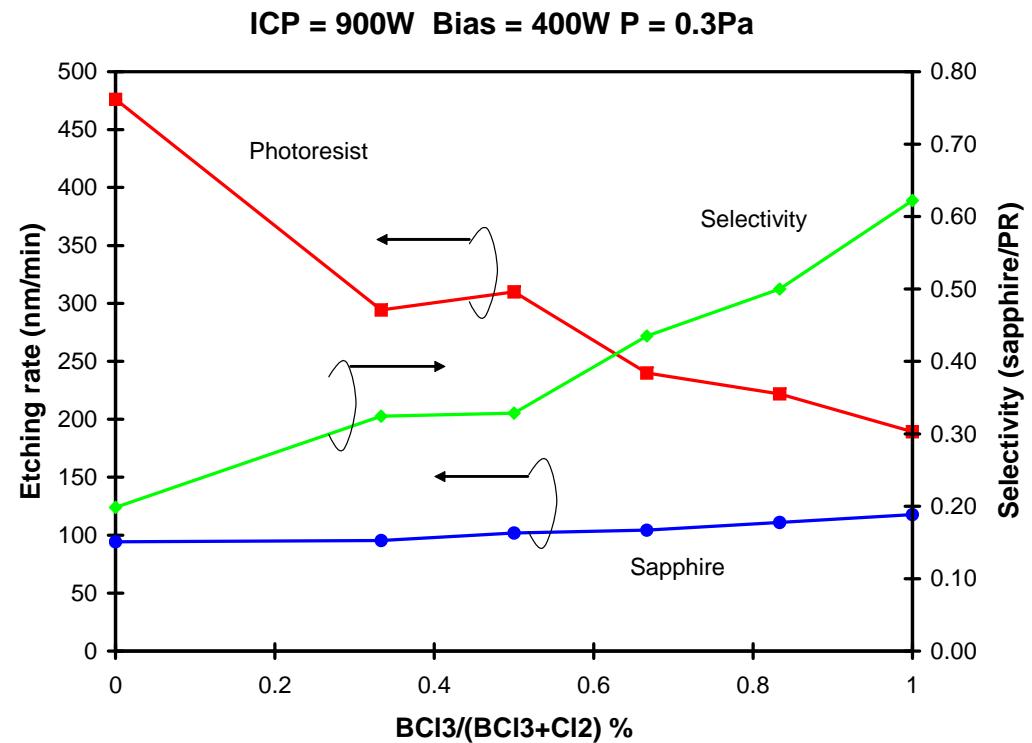


ICP#2 - Sapphire Etching

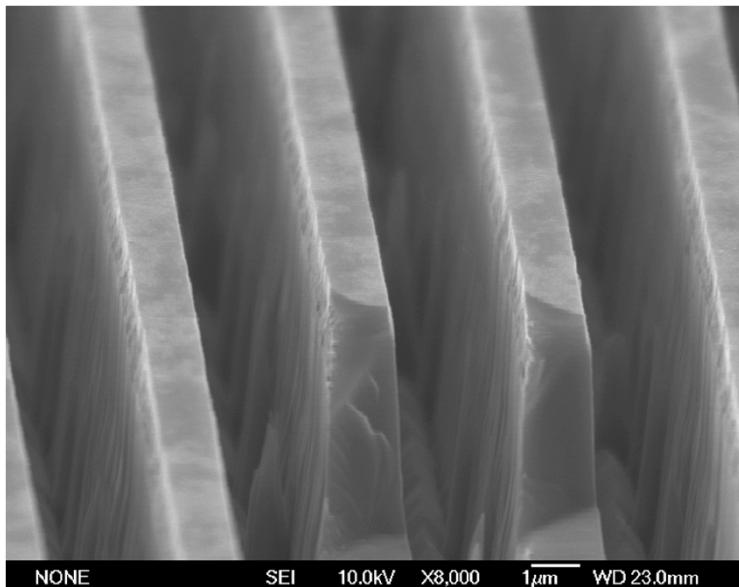


*Sapphire Microlenses
Pr reflowed, pattern transferred.
RMS roughness < 1nm*

R. Farrell

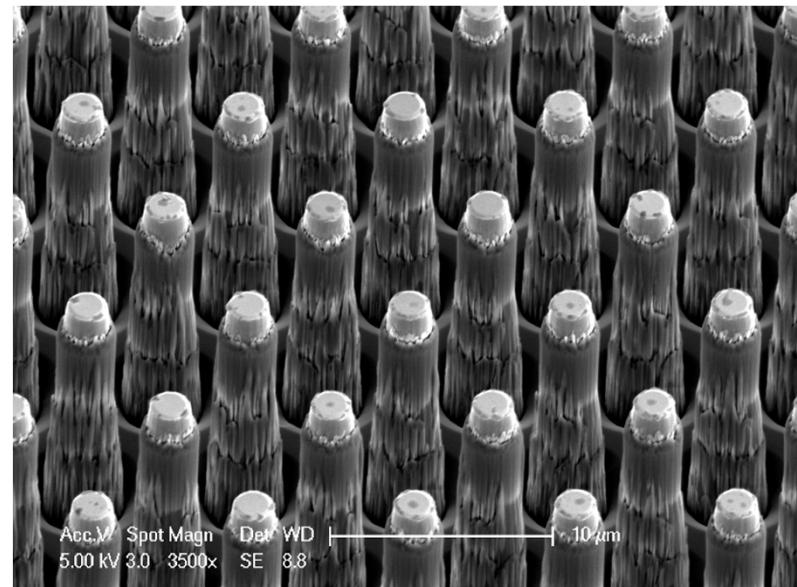


Rates up to 100nm/min. Selectivity controllable to get desired lens shape



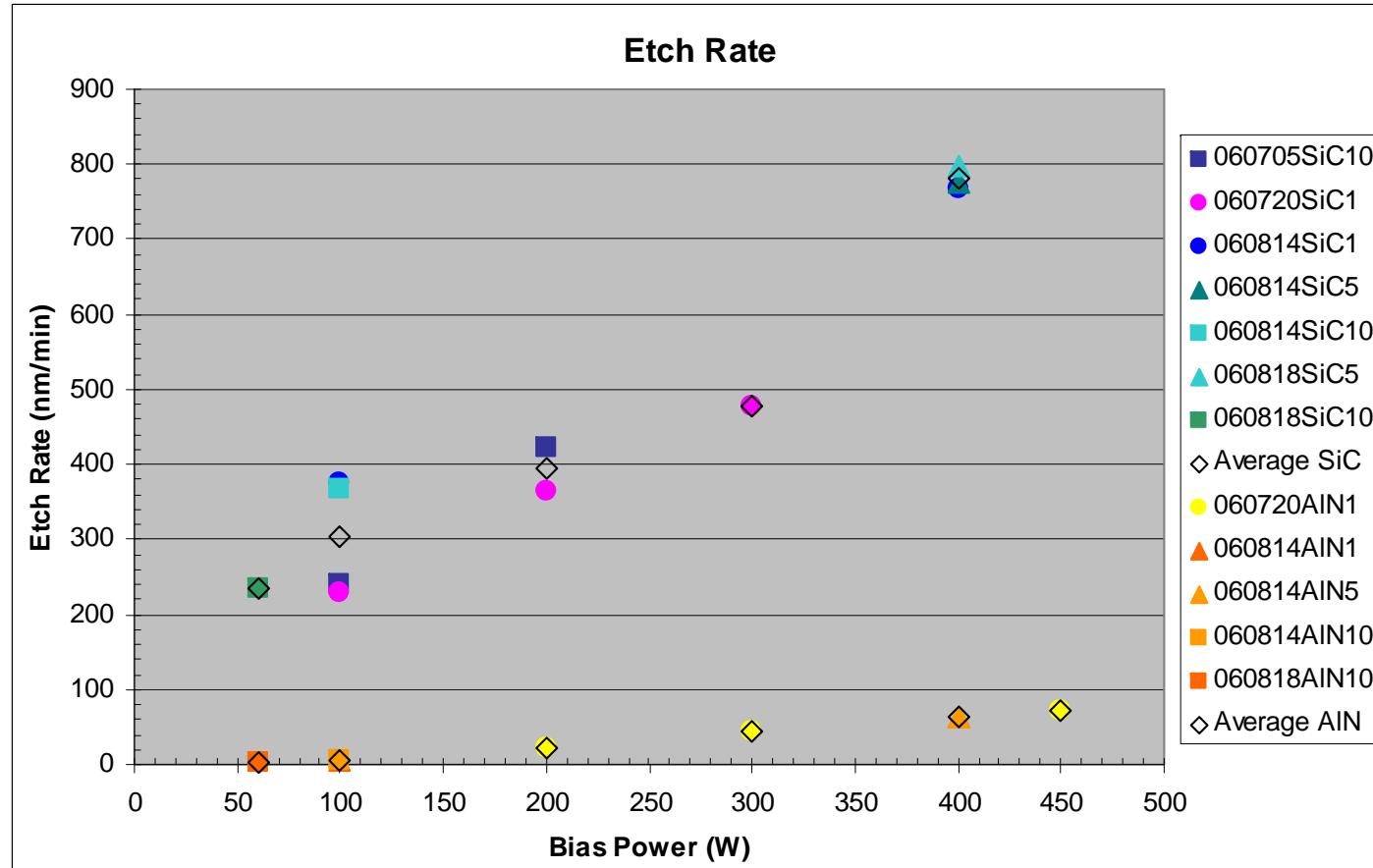
Ni mask removed

Deep SiC ridge or pillar/mesa etch
40 sccm SF6
0.8 Pa (6 mT)
900 W ICP, 200 W Bias
Etch Rate: 540 nm/min
Ni hard Mask



*Ni mask remaining
Pillars ~ 10 μ m tall*

S. Newman, K. Vampola, C. Neufeld



For Substrate Removal – Stop on AlN

ICP Power = 900 W
SF6 Gas 40 sccm
Pressure 0.8 Pa
Aluminum Carrier Wafer

Highest ER for SiC ~ 800nm/min.
High selectivity > 100:1 with AlN at low power

K. Vampola



Unaxis VLR tool

- Chlorine-based Load-locked System, turbo-pumped
- RT – 200 C, 4" Electrode, Heated walls and liner, ceramic clamp
- He cooling. Pieces mounted with DOW silicone thermal grease
- 1 kW, 2 MHz ICP source, 500 W RF Bias source
- Laser monitoring – Vis.
- Cl_2 , BCl_3 , H_2 , O_2 , Ar , SF_6 , N_2
- InP and related compounds, all other III-V As,N,P,Sb materials

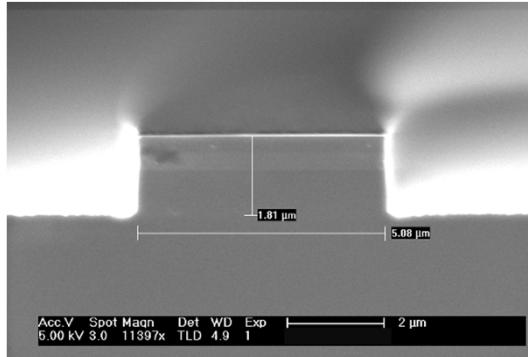
Primarily used for InP and related compounds at 200 C etching temperature, due to InCl_x volatility issues

SF₆ added to chamber for selective etching of GaN/ AlGaN

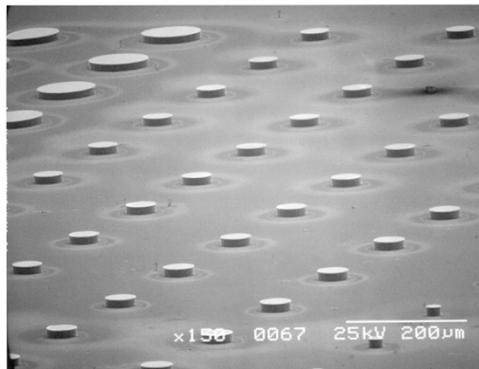
Sapphire and Silicon carrier wafers used.



ICP#3-InP Based Etching (Cl_2/N_2 @200 C)

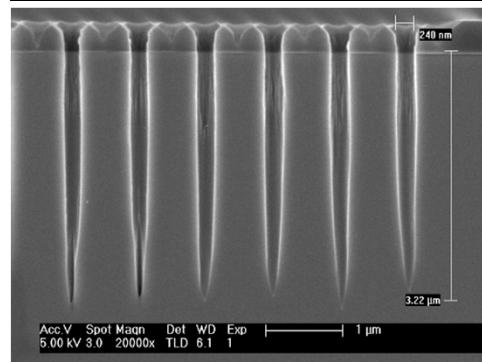


Recipe 1 – InP/InGaAsP Mesa

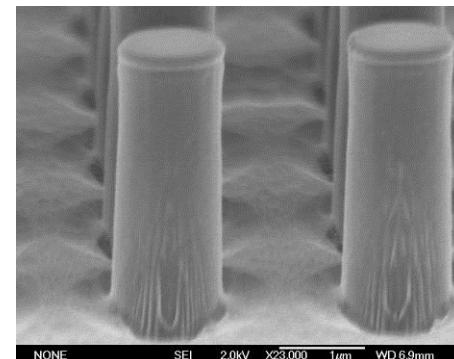


Recipe 2 – InGaAlAs/InAlAs DBRs – 10μm deep posts

	Recipe 1 (High Aspect-Ratio)	Recipe 2 (Deep Mesa Etch)	Recipe 3 (PC Hole Etch#1, 0.24 μm)	Recipe 4 (PC Hole Etch#2, 0.35 μm)	Recipe 5 (PC Hole Etch#3, 0.5 μm)	Recipe 6 (Post Etch#1)	Recipe 7 (Post Etch#2)
Pressure (mT)	7	7	1	5	2.5	5	1
Bias Power (W)	100	75	250	200	125	125	125
ICP Power (W)	500	900	900	900	500	900	500
Gas Flowing Rate (sccm)	Cl ₂	10	15	2.5	20	12.5	20
	N ₂	70	45	12.5 (Ar)	60	27.5	60
Substrate Temperature (°C)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Etch Rate (μm/minute)	0.27 (InP)	0.42 (AlInGaAs/AlInAs)	N/A	0.68 (InP)	0.53 (InP)	0.52 (InP)	N/A
Etch Mask	SiO ₂	SrF ₂	SiO ₂	SiO ₂	SiO ₂	SiO ₂	SiO ₂
Etch Selectivity	7	120	N/A	10	12	13	N/A



Recipe 3 High Aspect Ratio Etch – Photonic crystal - InP



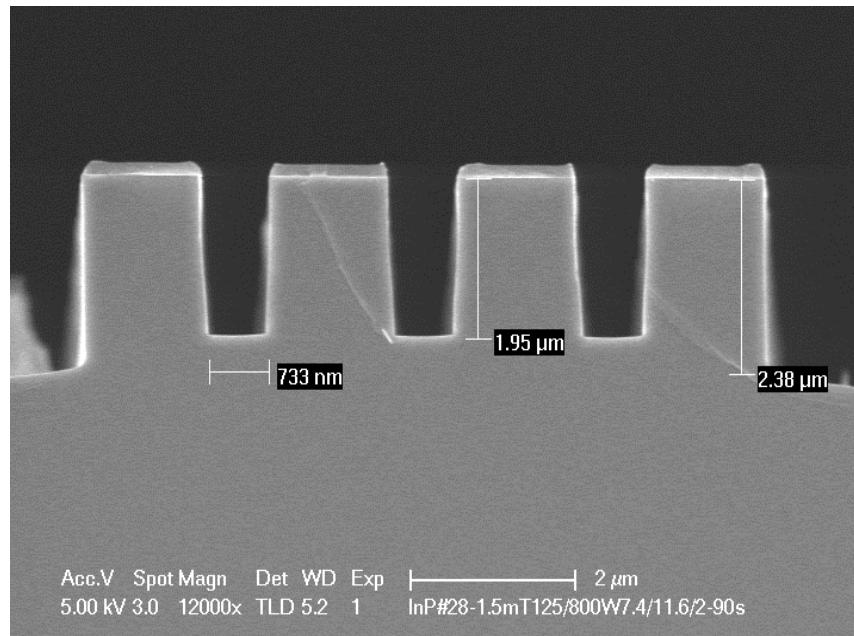
Recipe 6 Smooth Vertical Posts - InP



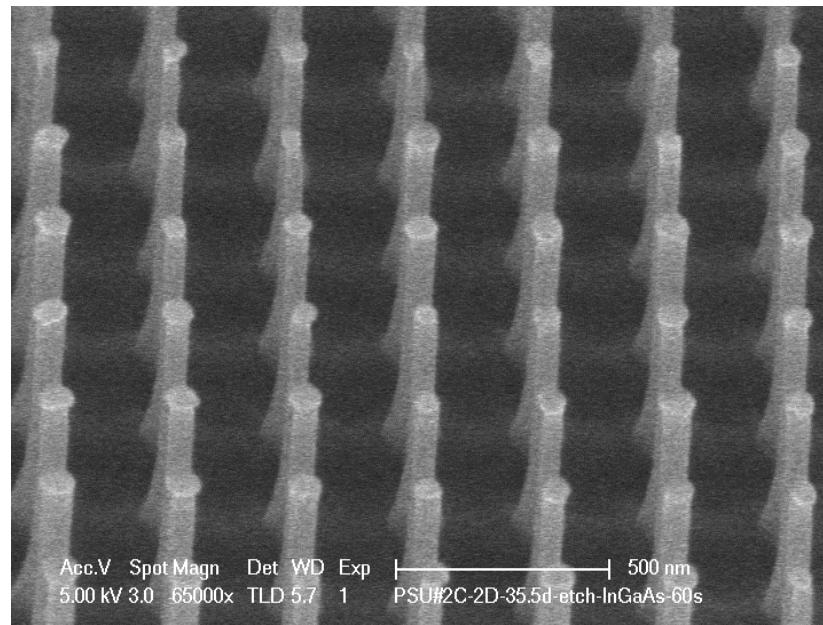
ICP#3-InP Based Etching ($\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2/\text{Ar}$ @200 C)



*InP Etch with $\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2/\text{Ar}$ Chemistry
Flat Trench Bottom (no Micro-trench)*



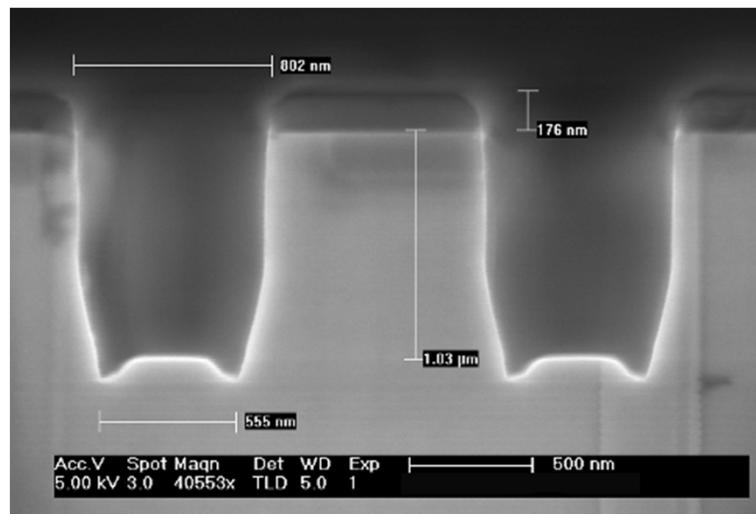
*InGaAs nano-wires: 1.5mT, 125/800W,
 $\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2/\text{Ar}=7.4/11.6/2\text{SCCM}$, and time=60 s*



*1.5mT, 125/800W, $\text{Cl}_2/\text{H}_2/\text{Ar}$
Flow-rate=7.4/11.6/2SCCM, and time=90 s
Etch Rate=1.57 μm/min (open area),
Etch Selectivity(InP/SiO_2)=15.5*

ICP#3-Other III-V Material Etch

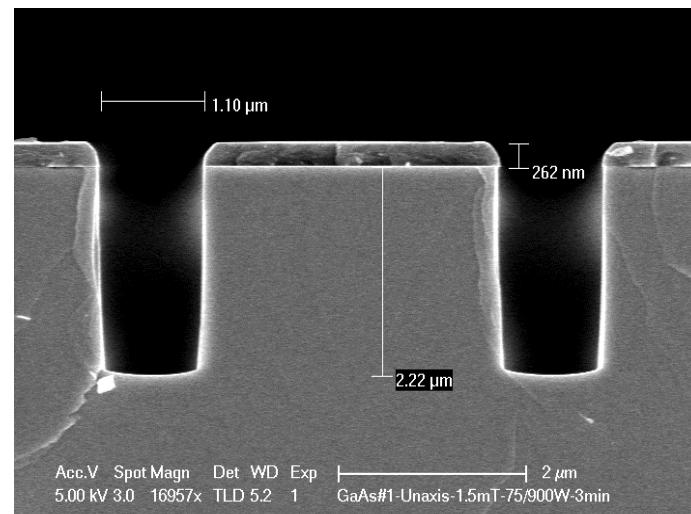
GaN Mesa Etch @85 C



Cl_2/N_2 :25/25sccm, 5mT,
100(142v)/500W,
Etch Rate: 0.34 μ m/min
Selectivity(GaN/SiO₂):4.4

(Ning Cao)

GaAs Trench Etch @30 C



Cl_2/N_2 :20/10sccm, 1.5mT,
75 (120v)/900W,
Etch Rate: 0.74 μ m/min
Selectivity(GaAs/SiO₂):9.9

(Ning Cao)

ICP#4



Panasonic E620 ICP Etcher

- Multi-Purpose ICP etcher
- 1.25kW ICP, Pancake style, 13.56 MHz. 600 W Sample bias source power.
- RT – 80 C, 6" Electrode, Electrostatic Chuck, 6" silicon carrier wafers, Back-side He Cooling
- Pieces mounted with Diff Pump Oil (Santovac 5)
- Cl₂, BCl₃, CF₄, SF₆, CHF₃, N₂, Ar, O₂, He
- Load-Locked
- Up to 20 steps per recipe
- III-V As/N. Ceramics, Dielectrics, Metals, Silicon.
- Various Masks used depending on chemistry
- Etch pressure from 0.1Pa (0.75mT) to 5Pa (37.5mT)

Dry cleans done after every run to “reset” system. System pre-coats are often recommended

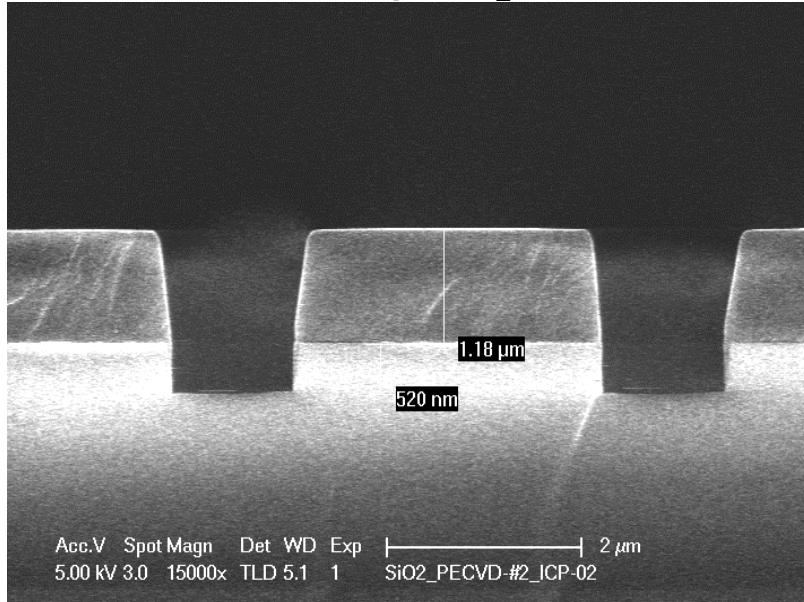
System wet-cleaned on a two-week cycle due to heavy use (up to 18 hours a day)



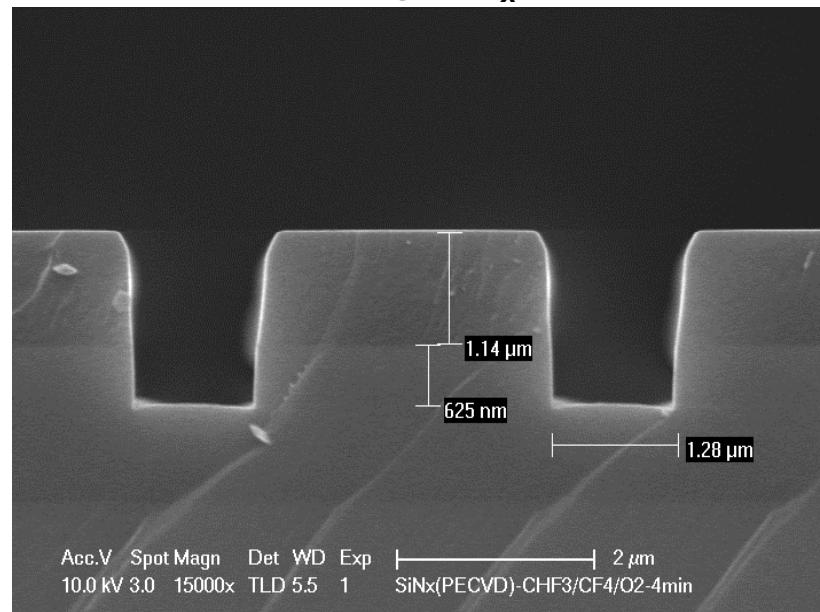
ICP#4-Etching Dielectrics



Etching SiO₂



Etching SiN_x



0.5Pa (3.75mT), CF4/CHF3: 20/20 sccm,
50/900W. Etch Rate: 107nm/min.

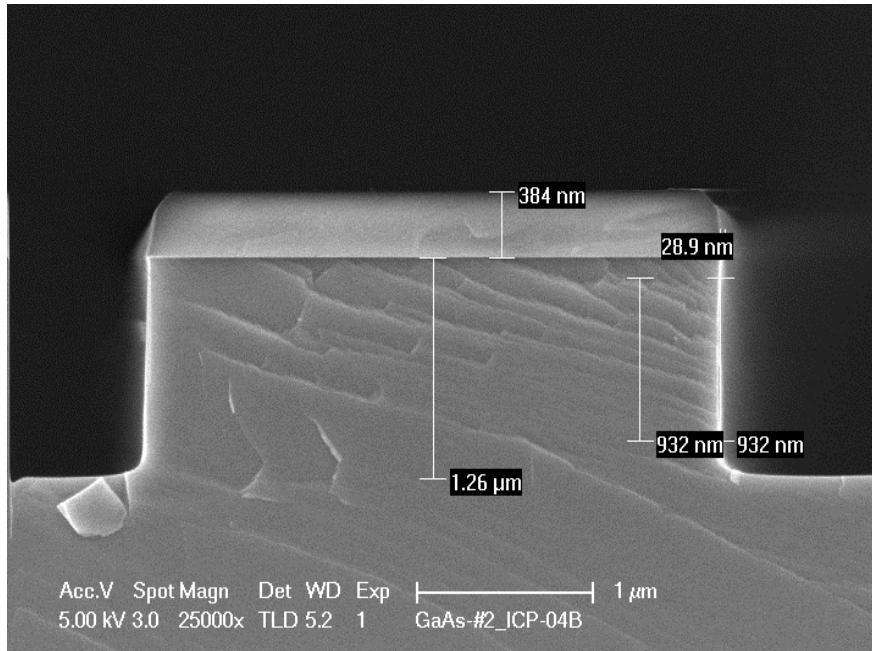
Selectivity (SiO₂/PR): 1.5

N. Cao

0.5Pa (3.75mT), CHF3/CF4/O2: 35/5/10 sccm,
50/500W. Etch Rate: 155 nm/min.

Selectivity (SiN_x/PR): 1.7

B. Mitchell

Etching GaAs

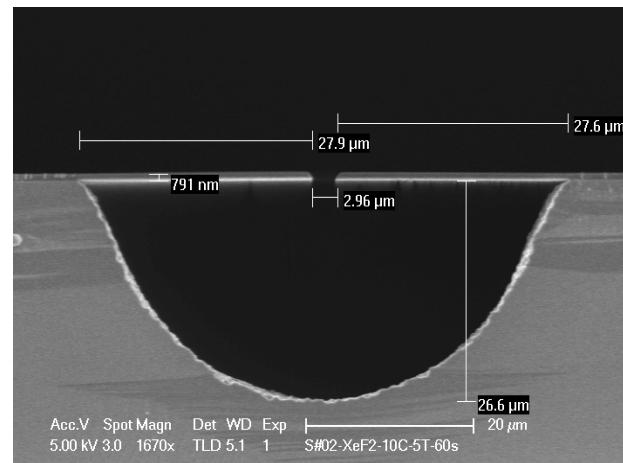
0.2Pa (1.5mT), 75/900W
Cl₂/N₂: 15/10 sccm
Etch rate: 403nm/min
Selectivity (GaAs/SiO₂): 13.2

XeF₂ Gas Etcher

Xetch-X3



- Using Gaseous XeF₂ (no plasma, no heating)
- Isotropically dry etch of Si, Ga, Mo.
- SiO₂, PR, Al Masks
- Running in a Pulsed Mode: Etch chamber repeatedly filled with XeF₂, then, pumped out (to 0.3 Torr)
- Flexible operation software
- Monitoring Microscope attached



Etching Si

PR Mask

3-μm window line

Pressure: 5 Torr

10 Cycles

Cycle Time: 60 s

Vapor HF Etcher

SPTS μ Etch VHF Etcher



- DRY vapor phase process
- Stiction-free
- Process up to 1 x200mm wafer per run
- Operating pressure range 50-150 torr
- Wafer temperature by resistive element heaters
- Etch rate range: 100 Å/min-1000 Å/min
- Etched materials: thermal oxide, TEOS, SOI bonded oxide, quartz, PECVD oxide (SiH_4+N_2O , bake after etch)
- Mask materials: Si, Al_2O_3 , SiC, Al, Au, Ni, Cr

Oxygen Radical Downstream Asher

Gasonics Aura 2000-LL Downstream Asher



- *Aura 2000 system: a microwave downstream ashing to remove resist and other organic materials.*
- *Reactive oxygen flowing through a showerhead to expose sample, no ion bombardment*
- *8" carrier wafer*
- *Sample heating by lamps: 100 ~350 C*
- *Resist etch rates : up to several microns per minute*
- *Effective removal of fluorine and chlorine plasma exposed resist*



- These two parallel plate plasma systems: clean organic residue, etch organic films, or etch Si_3N_4 film
- Oxygen plasma wafer-surface treatment for facilitating wetting of water-based etchants
- Right one has CF_4/O_2 88%/12% for etching Si_3N_4
- CF_4/O_2 and O_2 gases
- $\sim 10mT$ ultimate chamber pressure
- 100kHz directly coupled excitation source
- Sample size: piece to 6" wafer
- Gas flow and power control
- Typical process conditions:
 - Ashing: O_2 300mT, 100W, 30 sec.
 - Si_3N_4 Etching: CF_4/O_2 , 300mT, 100W, etch rate~150 nm/min.