





# Cryo-ALE of Si based on SF<sub>6</sub> Physisorption

Jack Nos¹, Gaëlle Antoun¹, Thomas Tillocher¹, Philippe Lefaucheux¹, J. Faguet², K. Maekawa³, Rémi Dussart¹

<sup>1</sup>GREMI, Orléans University-CNRS, 14 Rue d'Issoudun BP 6744, 45067 Orléans, France <sup>2</sup>Tokyo Electron America, Inc., 2400 Grove Blvd., Austin, Texas 78741, USA <sup>3</sup>TEL Technology Center, America, LLC, NanoFab 300 South 255 Fuller Rd., Suite 214, Albany, NY, USA

### **Introduction:**

<u>Cryo-ALE:</u> Atomic Layer Etching process performed at cryogenic temperatures (-70°C to -120°C) Previous ( $C_4F_8 + Ar$ ) cryo-ALE research campaign on SiO<sub>2</sub>: Study of  $C_4F_8$  physisorption

- → Obtention of a self-limiting etching regime at T = -120°C (≈ 1 nm/cycle)
- $\rightarrow$  No particular etching selectivity of SiO<sub>2</sub> over Si or Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

#### **Objectives:**

<u>Cryo-ALE process optimization:</u> Comparison of etching properties obtained with  $SF_6$  and  $C_4F_8$  physisorptions at similar process conditions

Study of  $SF_6$  physisorption: Study of plasma-surface interactions during cryo-ALE processes based on  $SF_6$  physisorption

#### At low pressures (1 to 3 Pa):

SF<sub>6</sub> vapor pressure equilibrium ( $\simeq$ -150°C)  $^{\circ}$ C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub> vapor pressure equilibrium ( $\simeq$ -130°C)

Figure 1:Vapor pressure in relation to temperature for C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub> and SF<sub>6</sub>

1000000

100000

100000

100000

100000

100000

100000

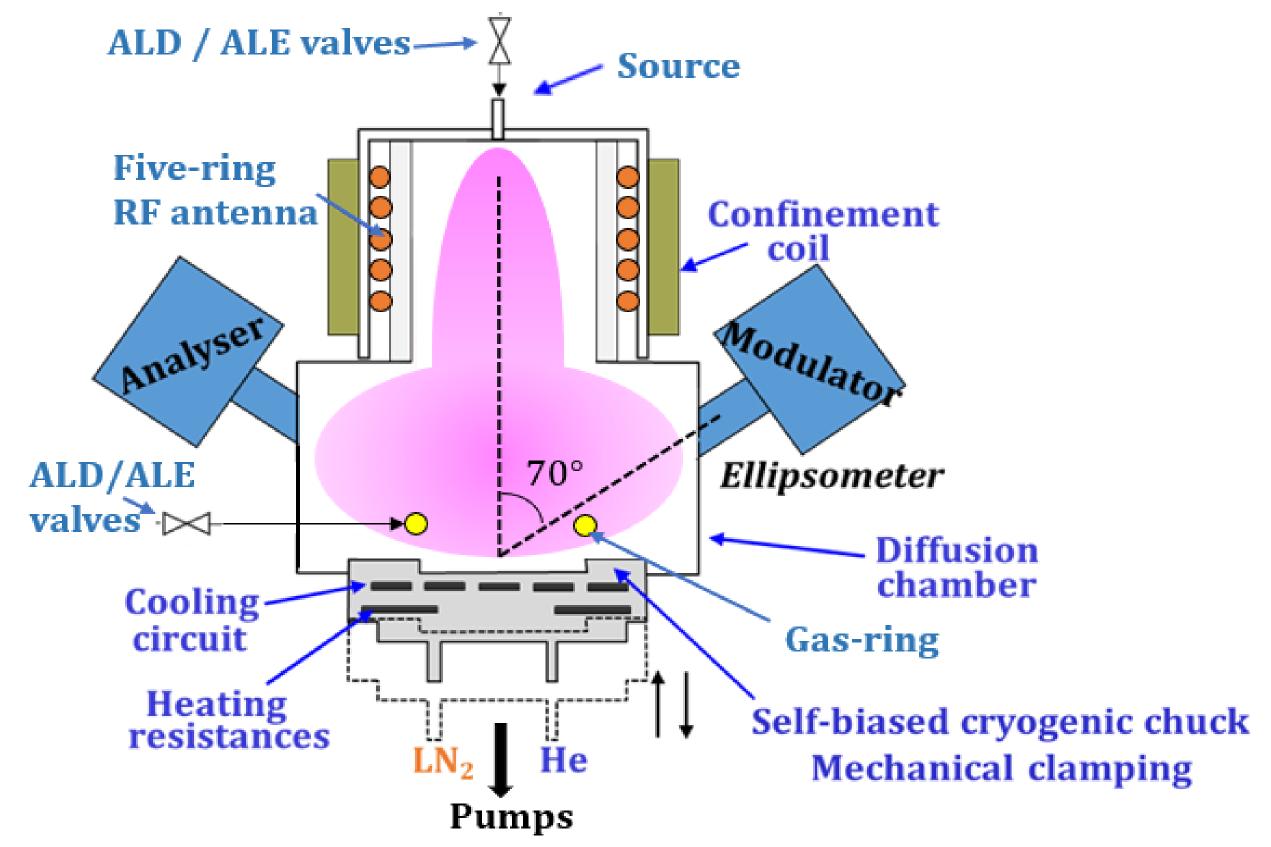
SF<sub>6</sub>

SF<sub></sub>

Temperature (°C)

### **Experimental equipment:**

**Etching equipment**: Oxford Plasma Pro 100 Cobra (ICP reactor)

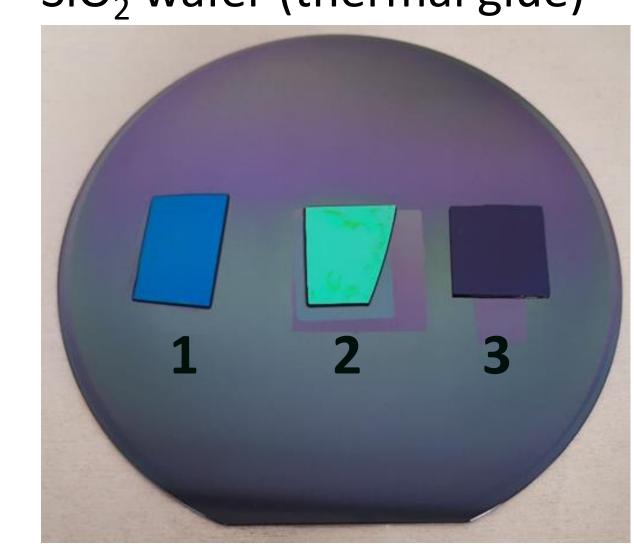


#### **Characterization tools:**

Ellipsometry: in-situ Horiba Jobin Yvon ellipsometer

→ Chemical composition and thickness of the etched substrate

**Samples:** Use of p-Si, SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> coupons (2x2 cm) glued on a 4" or 6" SiO<sub>2</sub> wafer (thermal glue)



- 1: Silicon nitride (Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>)
- 2: Polycrystalline silicon (p-Si)

Figure 2:  $(SF_6 + Ar)$  cryo-ALE of

3: Silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

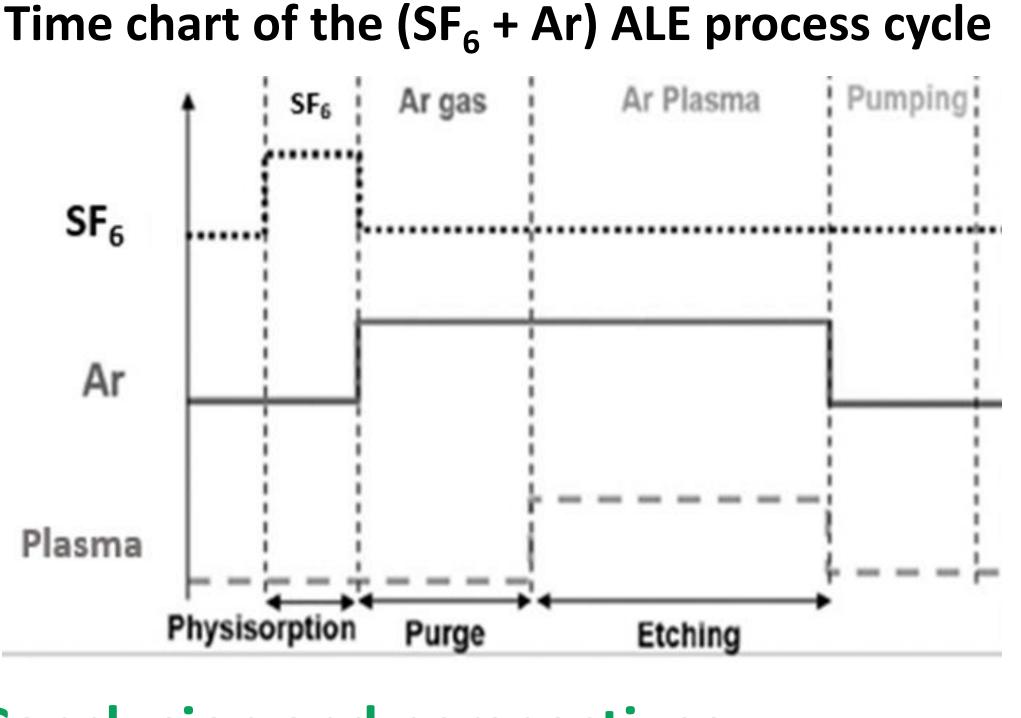
SiO<sub>2</sub>

 $Si_3N_4$ 

#### **Experimental Results:**

#### (SF<sub>6</sub> + Ar) cryo-ALE process parameters:

- 1) <u>SF<sub>6</sub> Physisorption:</u> 10 s; 3 Pa;
- SF<sub>6</sub> (50 sccm) Gas-ring injection
- 2) 1<sup>st</sup> Purge (Ar gas): 15 s; 3,4 Pa;
- Ar (100 sccm) Source injection
- 3) <u>Ar Etching:</u> 120 s; 3,4 Pa; 400 W<sub>S</sub>; 0 W<sub>B</sub>;
- Ar (100 sccm) Source injection
- 4) 2<sup>nd</sup> Purge (Pumping): 15 s; 0 Pa



Euched Thickness (nm)

-2

-4

-4

-10

-10

-12

-12

-10

-12

-10

-12

-14

SiO<sub>2</sub>

p-Si

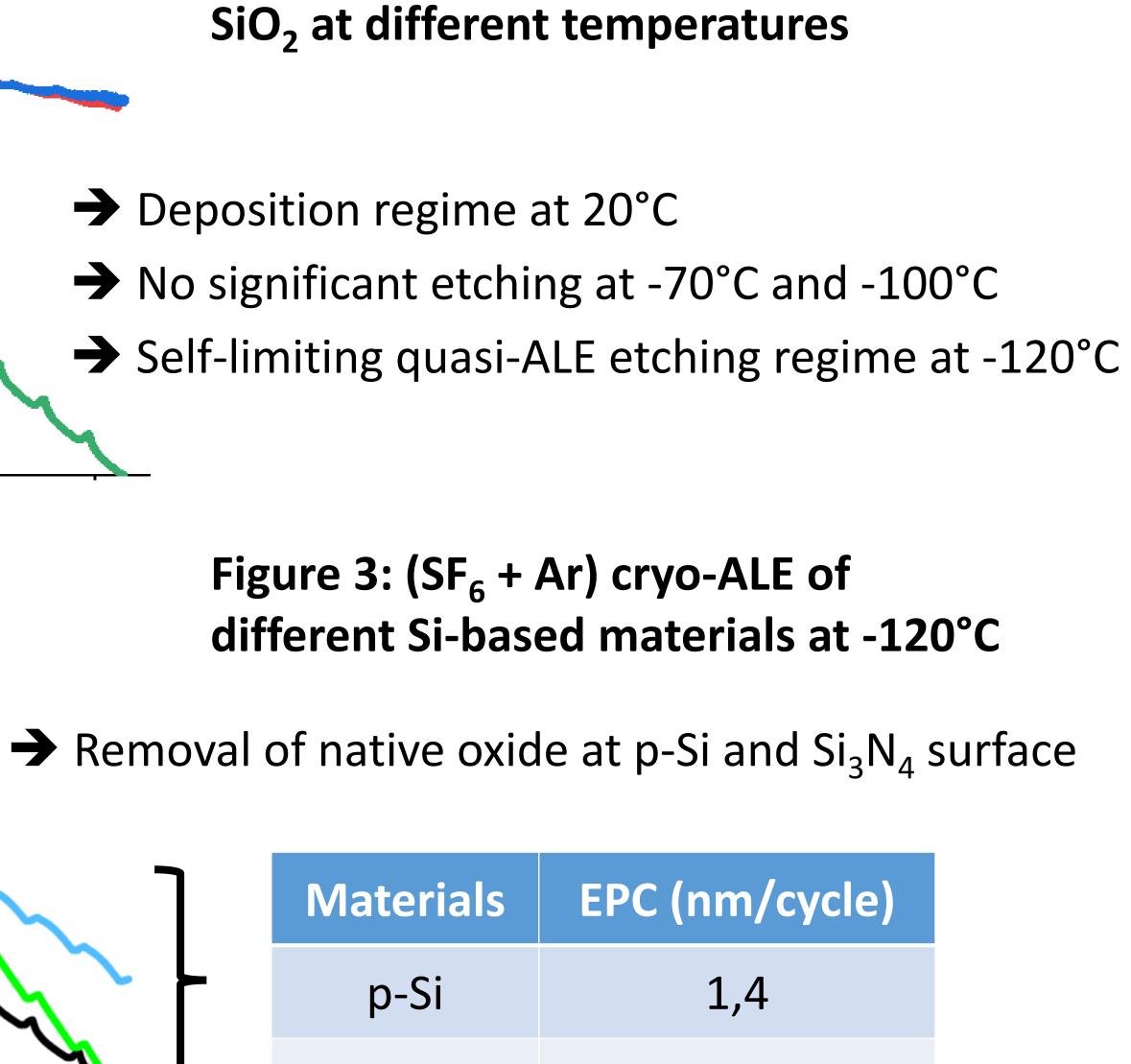
Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

-14

1000

Time (s)

2000



1,1

## Conclusion and perspectives:

→ Observation of a quasi-ALE etching regime at T=-120°C for p-Si, SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (≈ 6 monolayers of Si / cycle); The increased surface residence time of SF<sub>6</sub> at -120°C allows etching during the Ar etching step; No etching selectivity between Si, SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

-16

 $\rightarrow$  Further characterizations (Plasma probes, XPS spectroscopy, Optical spectroscopy and Mass spectrometry) to better understand plasma-surface interactions during SF<sub>6</sub> physisorption at cryogenic temperatures in order to optimize the process.

#### **Acknowledgements:**

The authors would like to thank S. Tahara for all the helpful discussions. This research project is supported by the CERTeM 2020 platform, which provides most of the equipment and funded by the European Union (FEDER fund) as well as the French National Research Agency (ANR PSICRYO fund).