

The influence of ion flux and ion energy in Thin Film applications

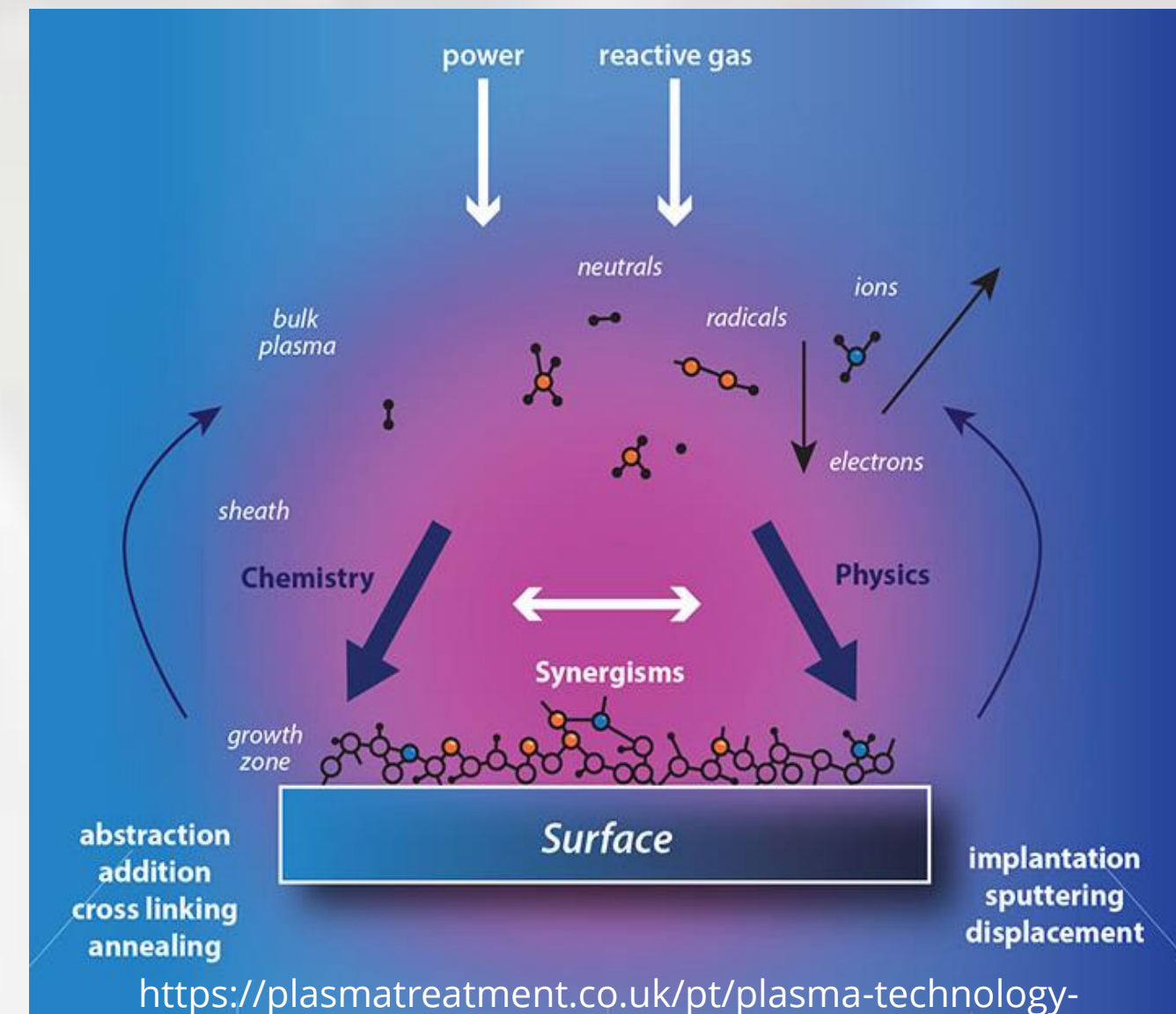


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Introduction

- Interactions of energetic ions at a substrate play a major role in thin-film plasma processing.
- Ion energy and flux can be controlled by process parameters such as
 - ✓ chamber design
 - ✓ plasma gas mixture
 - ✓ gas pressure
 - ✓ power coupled into the plasma
 - ✓ substrate-biasing techniques etc.



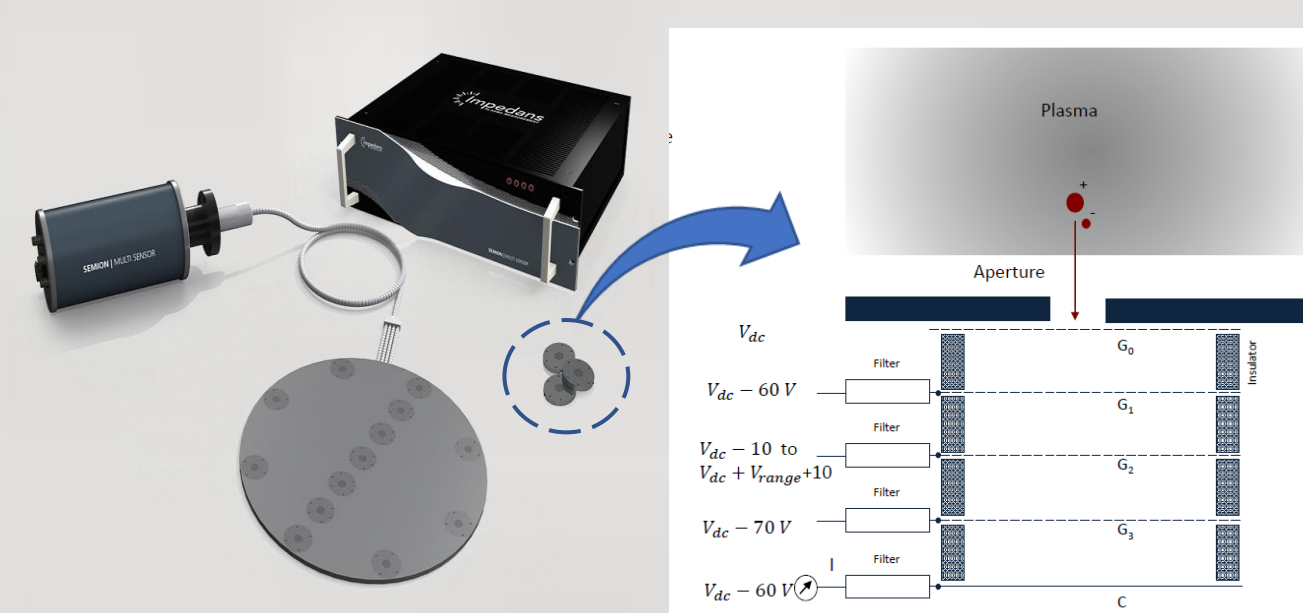
The ability to quantify the flux, energy of ions and ion-neutral fraction becomes crucial to optimize industrial plasma-assisted processes.

Methodology

Substrate level measurement [1, 2]

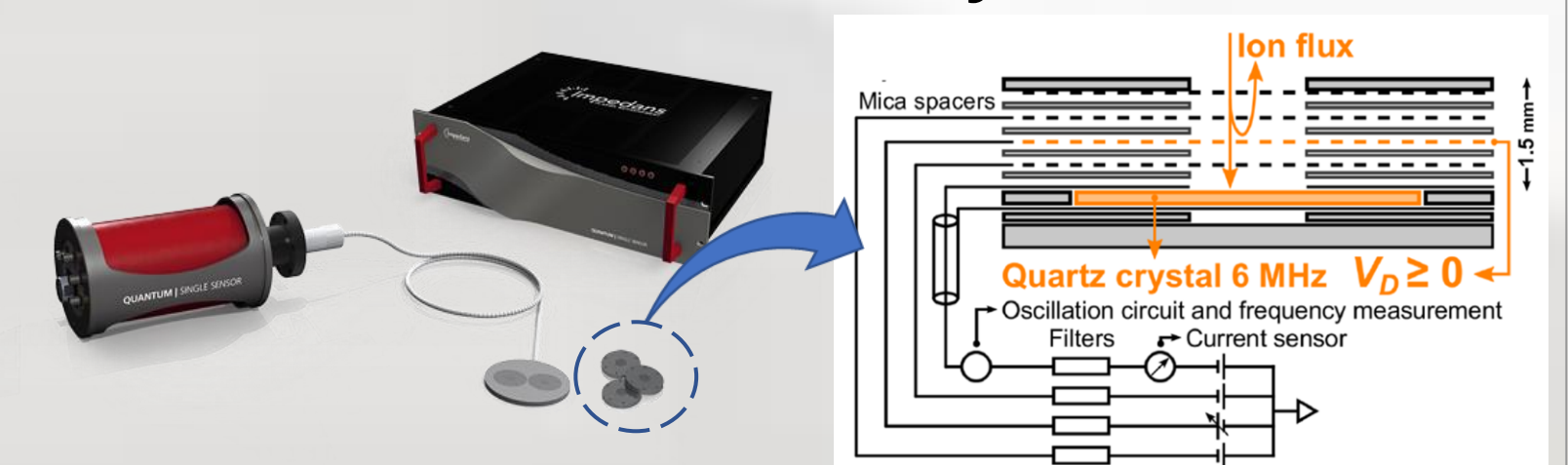
Suitable for DC, CW RF biasing & pulsed RF biasing (sensor deployed on the grounded pedestal)

A. Semion Multi Sensor RFEA



- Parameters Measured**
- ✓ Ion energy distribution function (IEDF)
 - ✓ Number of sensors: 1 - 13
 - ✓ Average energy & ion flux
 - ✓ V_{dc}

B. Quantum System

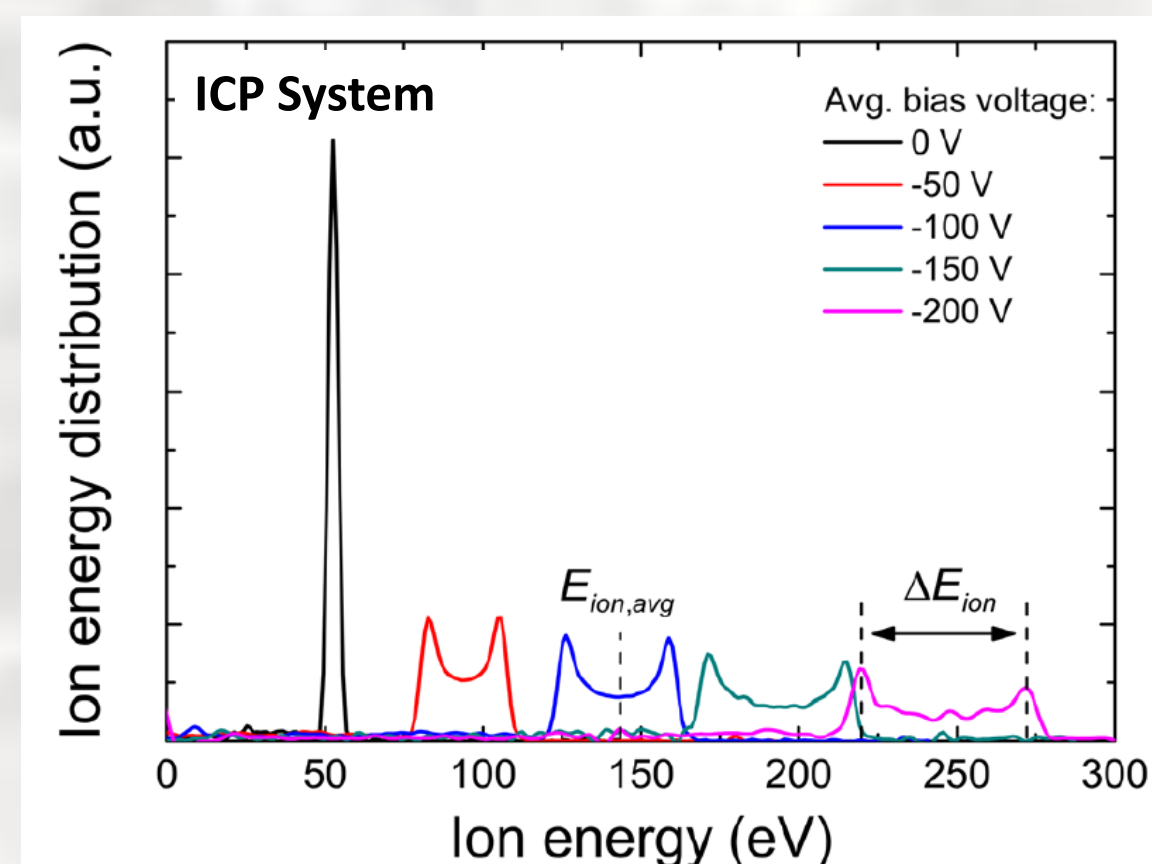


- Parameters Measured**
- ✓ Ion energy distribution function (IEDF)
 - ✓ Number of sensors: 1
 - ✓ Average energy & ion flux
 - ✓ V_{dc}
 - ✓ Ion-Neutral Fraction
 - ✓ Deposition rates of ions and neutrals

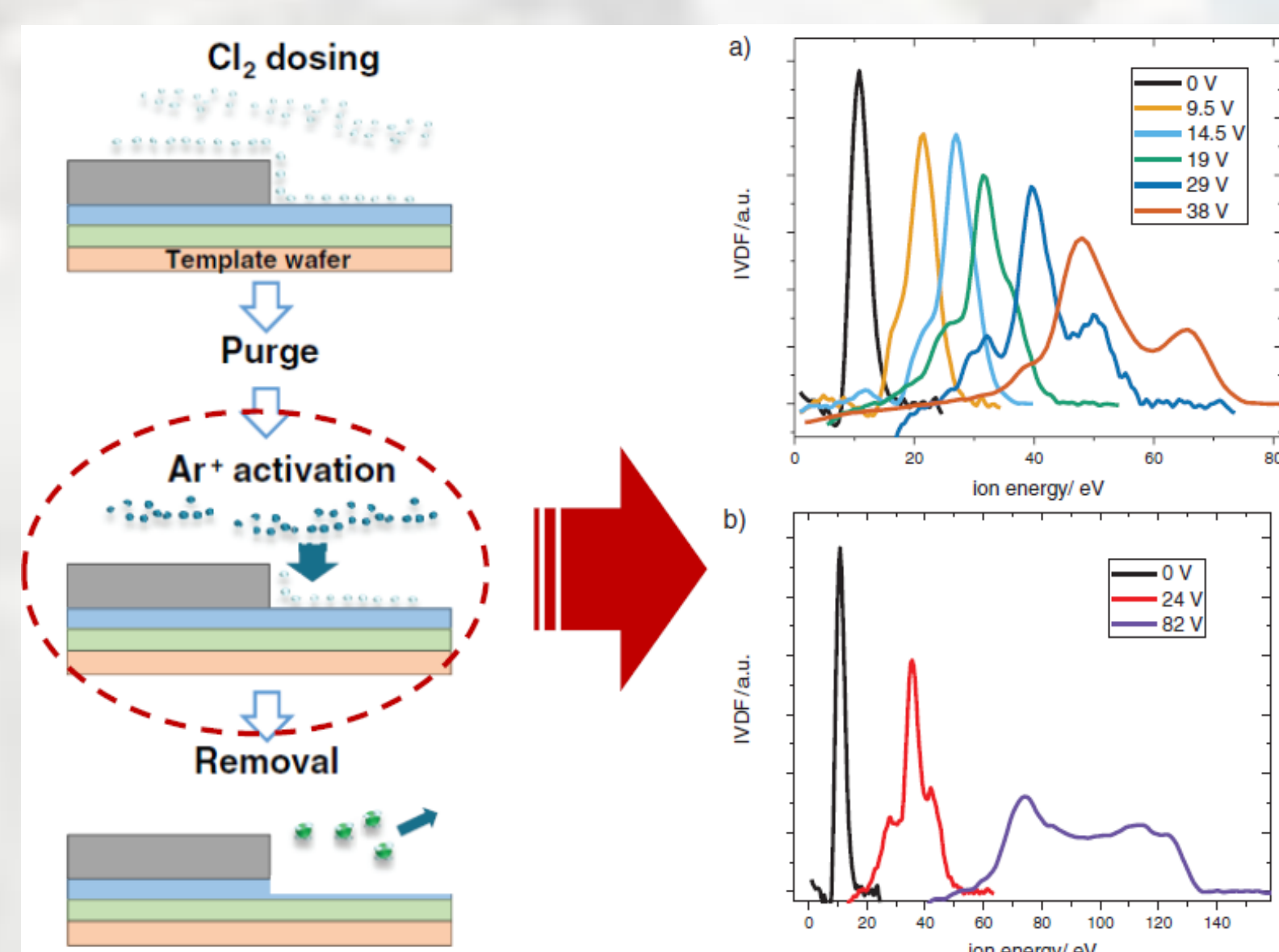
Results

A. Measurement of IEDF/IVDF (Semion)

Control of the ion energy during plasma-assisted ALD [3]

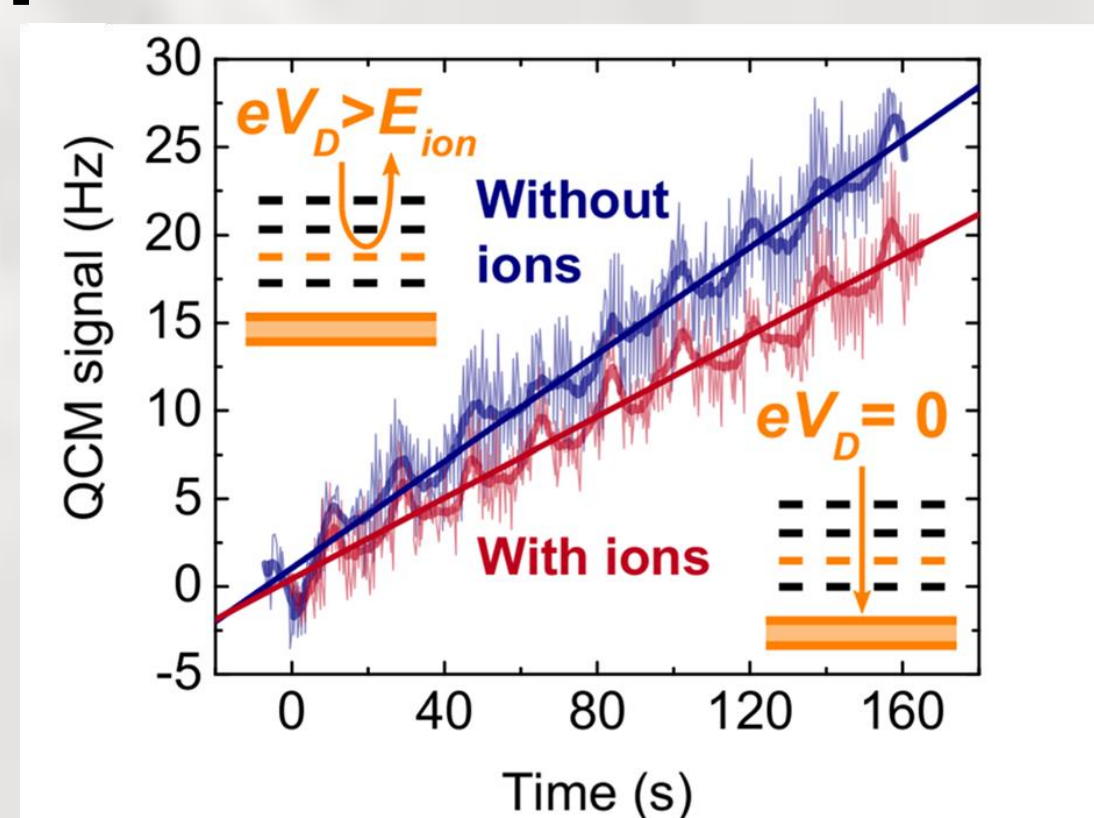


Estimation of bias power impact on critical Argon plasma activation step in ALE [4]

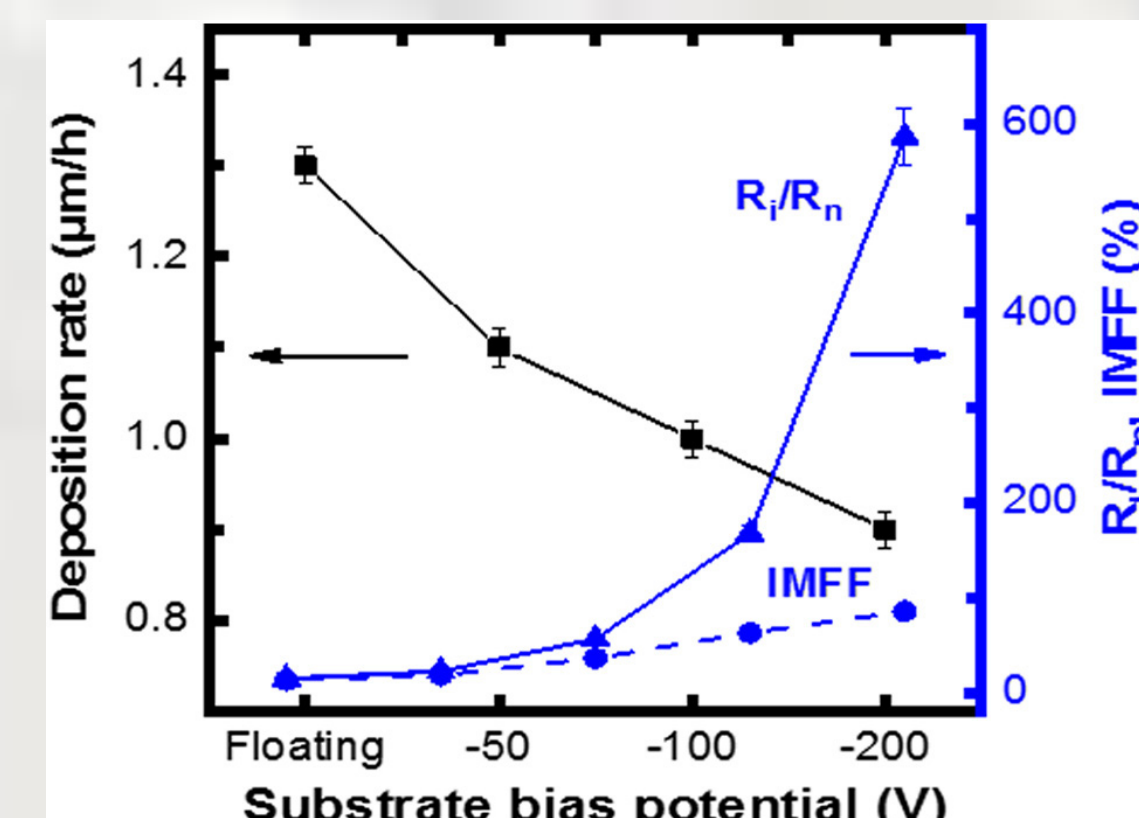


B. Measurement of deposition rates and Ion: Neutral fraction (Quantum)

Evidence for low-energy ions influencing plasma-assisted atomic layer deposition of SiO₂ [5]



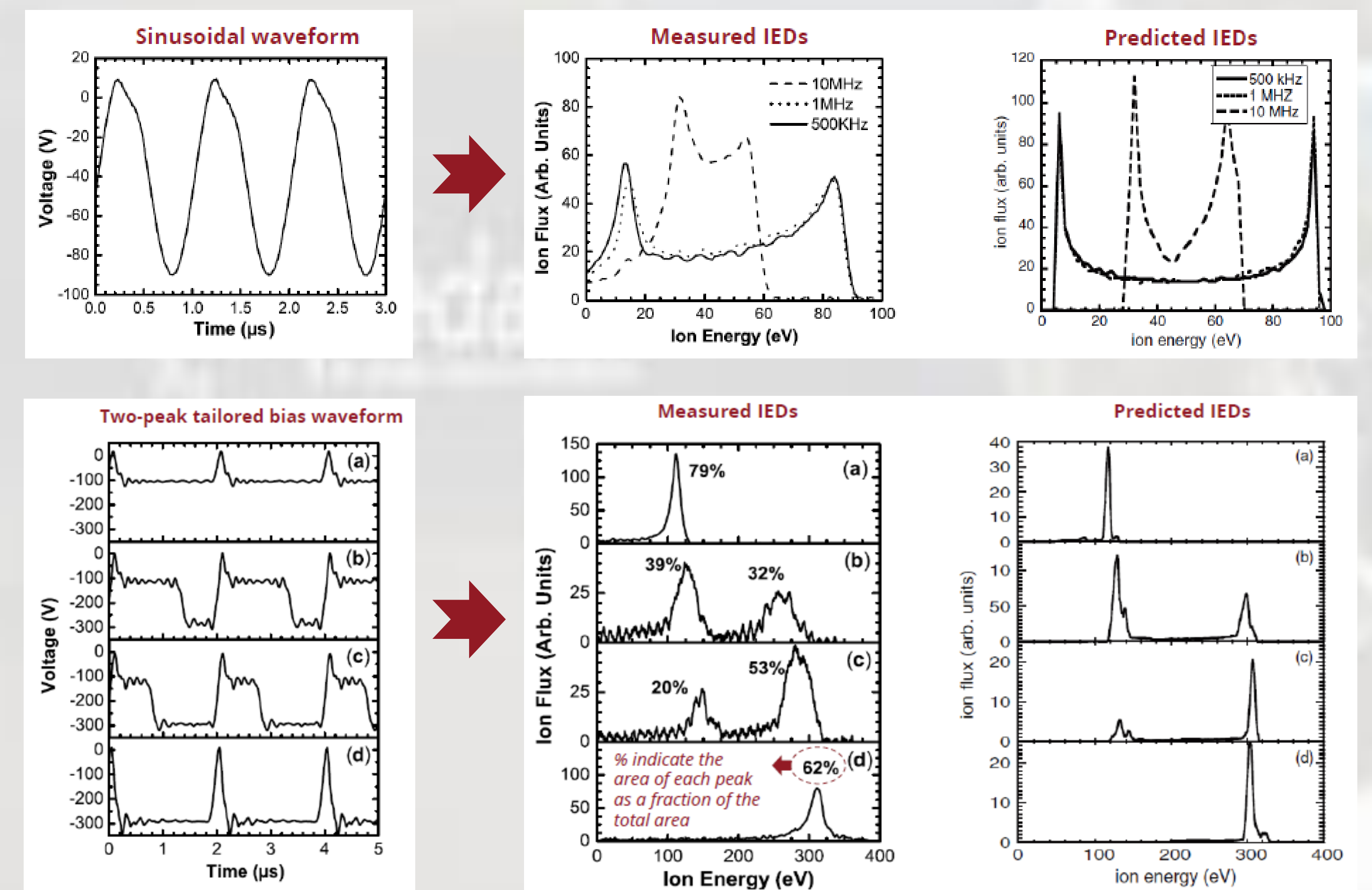
Effects of HiPIMS discharges and annealing on Cr-Al-C thin films [6]



Discussion

Comparison between the predicted and experimentally observed IEDs at an rf-biased electrode in a helicon plasma system

Tailored ion energy distributions at an rf-biased plasma electrode [7]



- Excellent agreement between predicted and experimentally observed IEDs.
- These results confirm that arbitrary IEDs may be produced by manipulating the shape of the bias voltage waveform in the collisionless sheath regime.

Conclusion

SEMION Benefits

- » Characterize the uniformity of a new process or chamber design
- » Verify plasma models
- » Generate marketing material for new tool releases
- » Correlate ion energy/ion flux with key process parameters

QUANTUM Benefits

- » Verify plasma models of deposition rates at the substrate surface, in rf plasmas
- » Enhance deposition rates by establishing the drivers of the ionized flux fraction
- » Reduce chamber down time for DOEs

References

References

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- [2] S. Sharma *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **87**, 043511 (2016)
- [3] H. B. Profijt *et al.*, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A **31**, 1 (2013)
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