

Development of an All-Wet Benign Process for Stripping of Implanted State- of-the-Art Deep UV Resists

(Task number: 425.033)

Experimental Investigation of Catalyzed Hydrogen Peroxide(CHP) System For HDIS

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Cost Share (other than core ERC funding):

- **In-kind donation (wafers) from Sematech(~ \$ 5,000)**

Objectives

- Investigate the use of Catalyzed Hydrogen Peroxide (CHP) chemical system for disrupting the carbonized crust on deep UV resist layers exposed to high dose of ions ($\geq 10^{15}$ /cm²)
- Identify the effectiveness of CHP system using amorphous carbon as model compound

ESH Metrics and Impact

➤ SPM solution

- Requires high temperature (~180°C) for stripping high dose implanted resists

➤ Low toxicity of CHP system

Compound	LD ₅₀ (mouse)	Carcinogenic
Peroxide	2000 mg/kg	NO
Sulfuric acid	90 ml/kg (rat)	Yes
Ferrous sulfate	1520mg/kg	NO

➤ ESH Impact

- Safety issues related to the use of very hot SPM can be significantly reduced

Current Year Activities

- **Explored the use of Catalyzed Hydrogen Peroxide (CHP) system for disrupting carbonized crust that typically forms on high dose implanted resists using amorphous carbon films as model compound**
- **Tested CHP system on ion-implanted resists**
- **Removal of the resist after disruption of crust was investigated using conventional SPM solutions at temperatures less than 80°C.**

Experimental Approach

➤ **Methods**

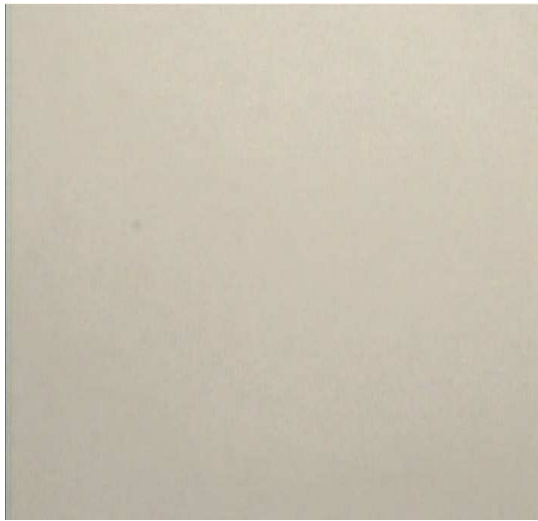
- Morphological changes after CHP treatment were characterized using Leica DM4000B microscope operated using QCapture Pro 5.0 software, Leeds Confocal microscope, AFM and FESEM

➤ **Materials**

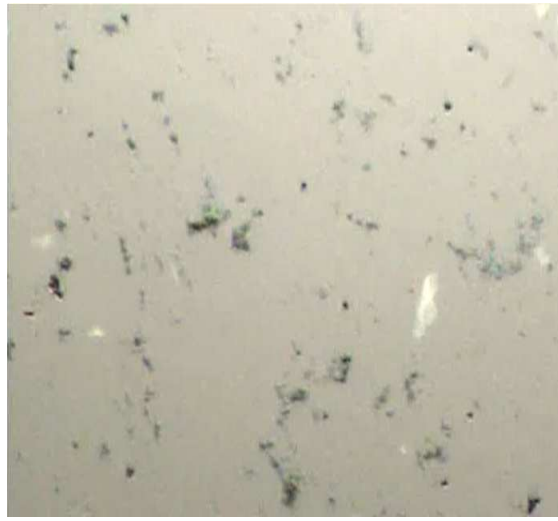
- Amorphous carbon films ($\sim 900 \text{ \AA}$) donated by Applied Materials , Implanted resist films ($1\text{E}16 \text{ As /cm}^2$; $\sim 1.5 \text{ \mu m}$) donated by Sematech
- Ferrous Sulfate, 99.998% pure
- Hydrogen Peroxide (Semiconductor grade)

Attack of Amorphous Carbon (a-C) Films

Optical Microscope Magnification : 1000x



Blanket a-C



a-C in 10% H₂O₂ CHP system



a-C in 20% H₂O₂ CHP system

- **CHP system: Hydrogen peroxide plus 1mM Fe²⁺; pH: 2.8; room temperature**
- **Optical micrographs show disruption for one hour exposure**
- **Even after 15 minutes exposure, disruption was evident**

Effect of Fe^{2+} level in CHP on a-C disruption

Optical Microscope Magnification : 1000x



a-C in 1mM Fe^{2+} CHP system



a-C in 5mM Fe^{2+} CHP system

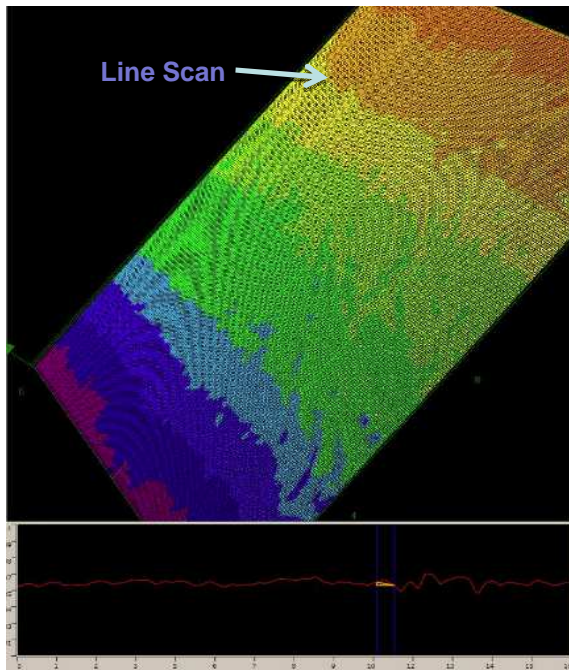


a-C in 10mM Fe^{2+} CHP system

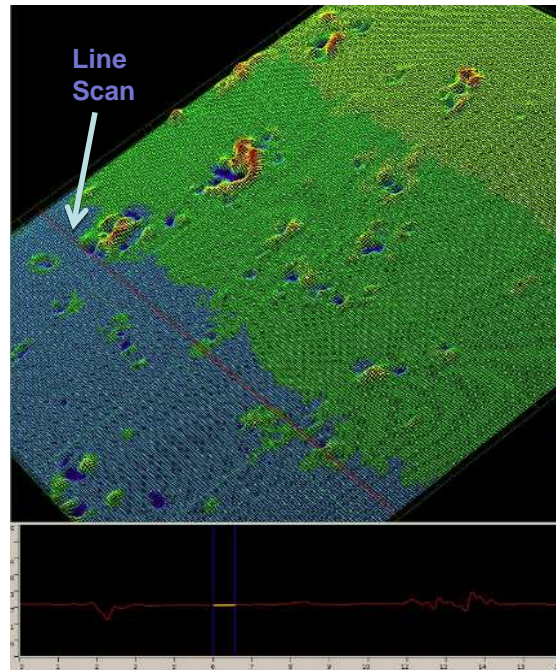
- Experiments conducted for 30 minutes
- H_2O_2 concentration fixed at 20%
- **Higher Disruption observed at 5mM Fe^{2+} level**
- **Poor attack in 10mM Fe^{2+} level CHP system may be due to faster decomposition of H_2O_2**

Confocal Microscopic Study of Changes in a-C film and High Dose Implanted Photoresist Film When Exposed to CHP

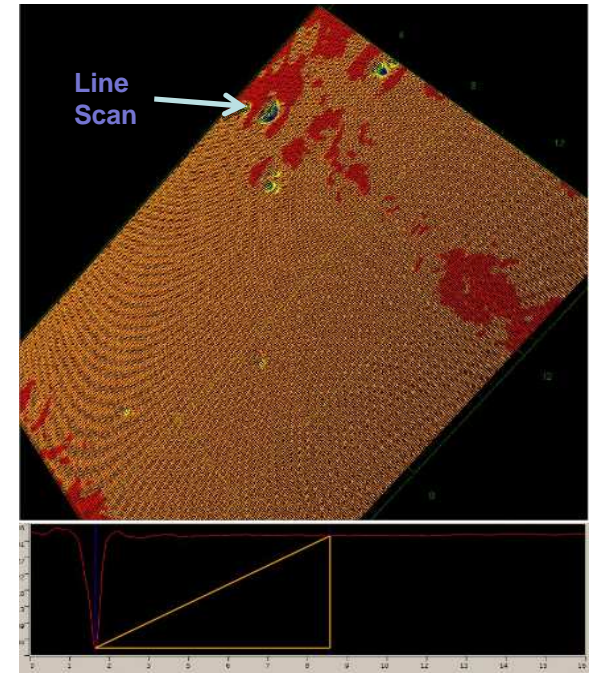
Confocal Microscope Magnification : 17Kx



Blanket a-C



a-C in 5mM Fe²⁺, 20%H₂O₂



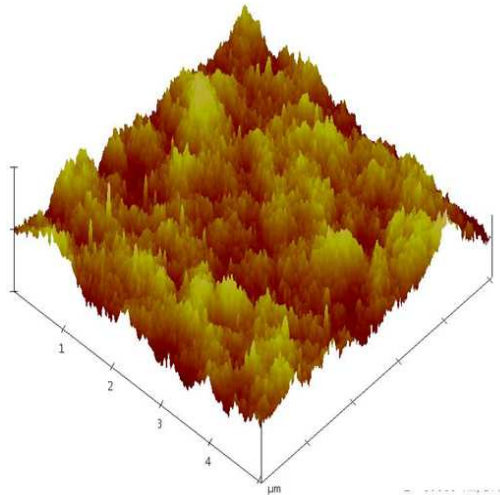
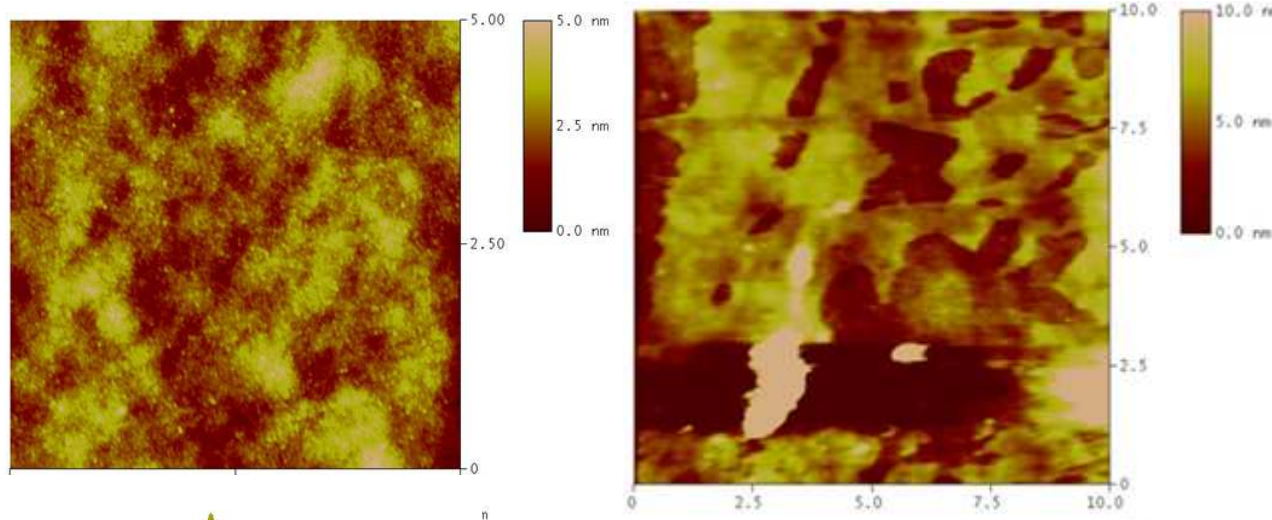
PR in 5mM Fe²⁺, 20%H₂O₂

- Effect of CHP on a-C and PR studied for 15 minutes
- Blanket a-C is smooth without pores
- CHP treated a-C shows disruption with depth up to 90 nm (~ film thickness)
- In high dose implanted PR (1E16 As/cm²) pores of depth ~ 300 nm are seen

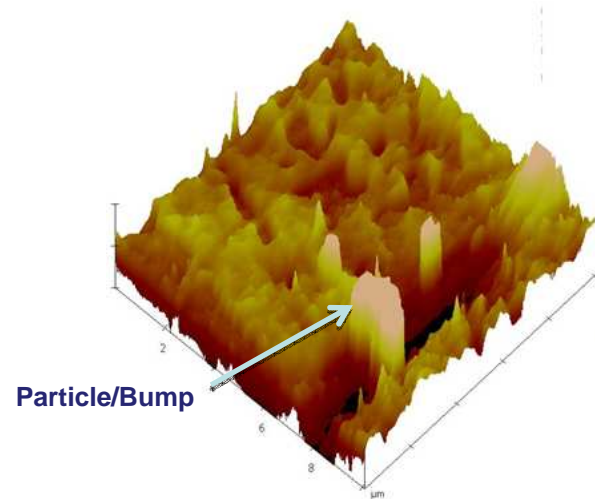
SRC/SEMATECH Engineering Research Center for Environmentally Benign Semiconductor Manufacturing

AFM Analysis of Model a-C film

AFM Contact mode



Blanket a-C



a-C in 5mM Fe²⁺, 20%H₂O₂

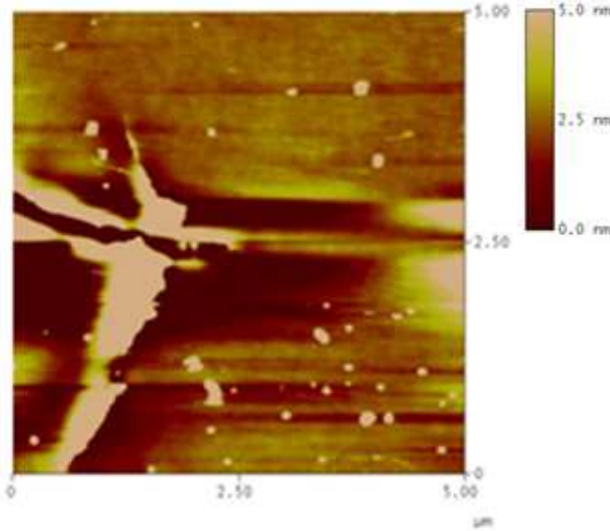
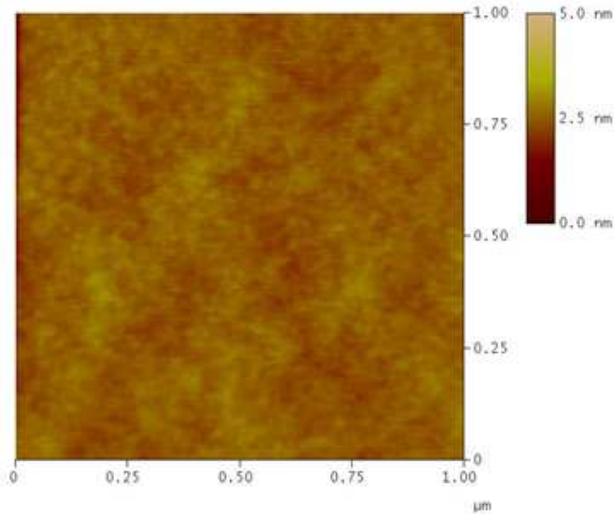
➤ Effect of CHP on a-C studied for a contact time of 15 minutes

➤ Blanket a-C surface is smooth with $RMS_{\text{roughness}} \sim 0.8\text{nm}$

➤ CHP treated a-C shows modification of surface with $RMS_{\text{roughness}} \sim 10\text{nm}$

AFM Analysis of High Dose Implanted PR film

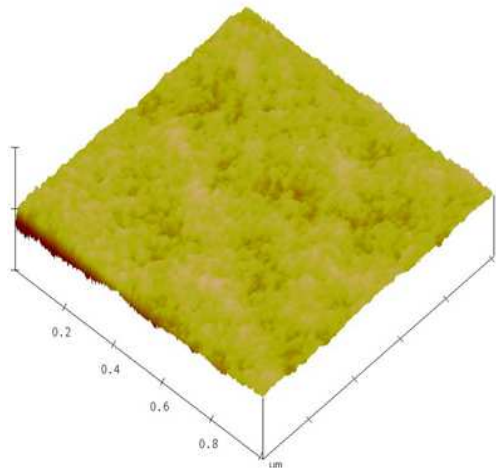
AFM Contact mode



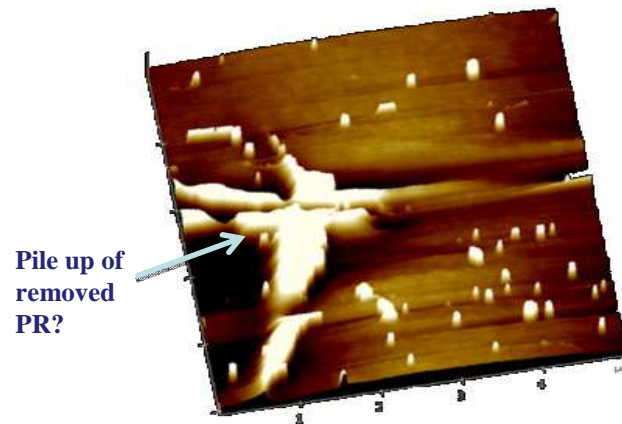
➤ Effect of CHP on 1E16 As/cm² implanted PR studied for a contact time of 15 minutes

➤ Blanket PR surface is smooth with RMS ~ 0.2 nm

➤ CHP treated PR shows disruption on surface with RMS ~ 8 nm

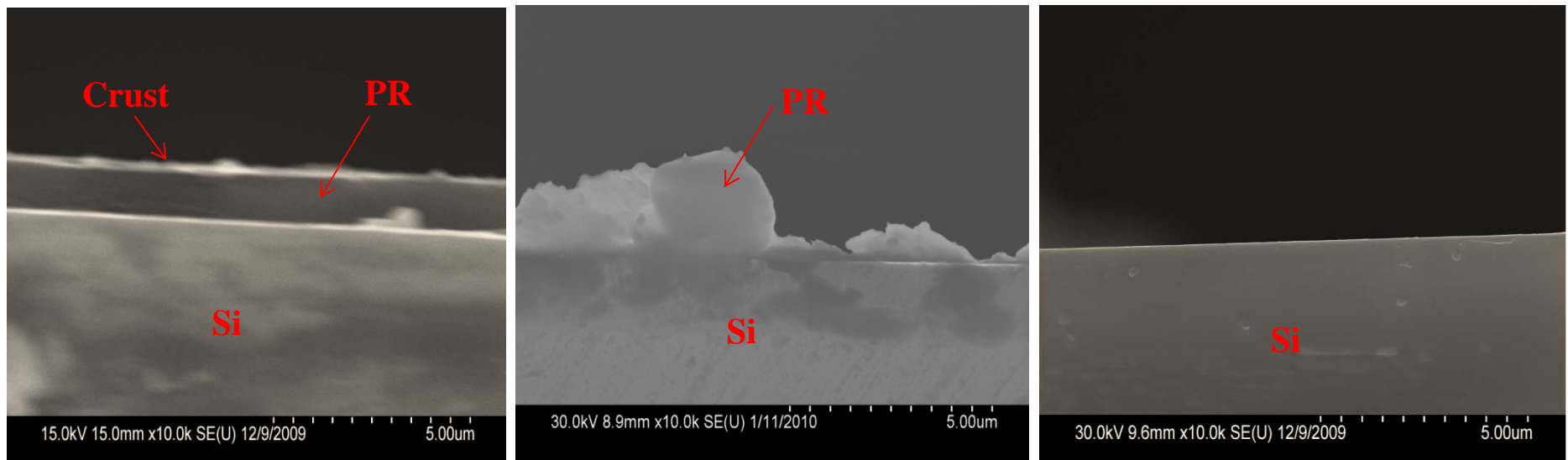


Blanket PR 1E16 As/cm²



PR 1E16 As/cm² in 5mM Fe²⁺, 20%H₂O₂

Effect of CHP on High Dose Implanted PR film



Blanket PR

PR in 2:1 SPM

PR in CHP + SPM

- **1E16 As/cm² implanted PR shows crust layer**
- **Discontinuous PR residue film observed after 2:1 SPM treatment for 5 minutes at 80°C**
- **CHP (5mM Fe^{II}, 20% H₂O₂; Time: 30min; room temperature) treated PR was completely removed in 2:1 SPM @ 80°C in 5minutes**

Summary

- **Effectiveness of Catalyzed Hydrogen Peroxide system in disrupting crust layer was investigated using a-C film as model compound**
- **Disruption of a-C film surface was observed in CHP system containing 5mM Fe^{II}, 20% H₂O₂ at room temperature**
- **Confocal microscopy has revealed surface disruption with depth ~90 nm and ~300 nm for a-C film and high dose implanted PR respectively**
- ***Complete removal of high dose implanted PR is possible by first exposing the resist in CHP solution for 30 minutes and then in 2:1 SPM at 80°C for 5minutes***

Future Plans

Next Year Plans

- **Optimization of CHP system to decrease the exposure time prior to conventional SPM treatment**
 - **Variables: H₂O₂/Metal ion level, Time, Temperature, pH**
- **Measure metal levels after cleaning**
- **Work with a tool maker to test the chemical system on full wafers**

Long Term Plans

- **Development of CHP system for one step removal of implanted photoresists**

Industrial Interactions and Technology Transfer

- **Technical discussions with Joel Barnett of Sematech and Hsi-An Kwong of Freescale**
- **Interactions with Dr. Renhe Jia and Dr. Chiu Chan of **Applied Materials** to decide on a-C films as model films**