

Developing Predictive Tools for the Early Environmental Assessment of New Semiconductor Materials

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Collaborators

- Duane Boning, Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
- Ajay Somani, Materials Science
- Phil Gschwend, Civil & Environmental Engineering
- Harry Hemond, Civil & Environmental Engineering
- Katherine Orchard, Chemistry

Evaluating Alternative Process Technologies:

Overall comparison	Al release	Smart cut	Oxide release
Yield (performance)	10% - depends on Cu-Cu bonding and mass transfer of acid	80% - work with oxide bond subjected to CMP oxide	80% subjected to functionality – as layer transfer is yet to be proven
Cost - additional	Cost for depositing Al on Si wafer which means 1.2 X	Cost for H ₂ implantation which is 10 X	Oxidation, etch along with one CMP which means 1.2X
Environmental - additional	Illustrated very briefly in table below.		

Environmental Focus: Life Cycle Analyses, Inventories

Environmental comparison for additional steps	Al release	Smart cut	Oxide release
Energy	50-100 KWH primarily Al sputtering	20-40 KWH primarily H ₂ implant	10-20 KWH oxidation, CMP, Photo and etch
Water	Primarily PCW for cooling Al dep./ Wet etch requires DI water	PCW for implantation, CMP and annealing	PCW for oxidation, etching and CMP, DI water for wet etch in 49% HF
Chemical (inputs)	Al, HCl, Ta, Cu	H ₂ , SiH ₂ Cl ₂ , O ₂ , CMP slurry, piranha	SiH ₂ Cl ₂ , O ₂ , CMP slurry, NH ₄ , HF, piranha, photoresist
Chemical (outputs)	AlCl ₃ , HCl, Ta?, Cu?	Oxide CMP waste, oxide dep. exhaust	Oxide CMP waste, oxide and nitride dep. exhaust, HF, SiF ₄

Somani et al. 2006

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Somani et al. 2006

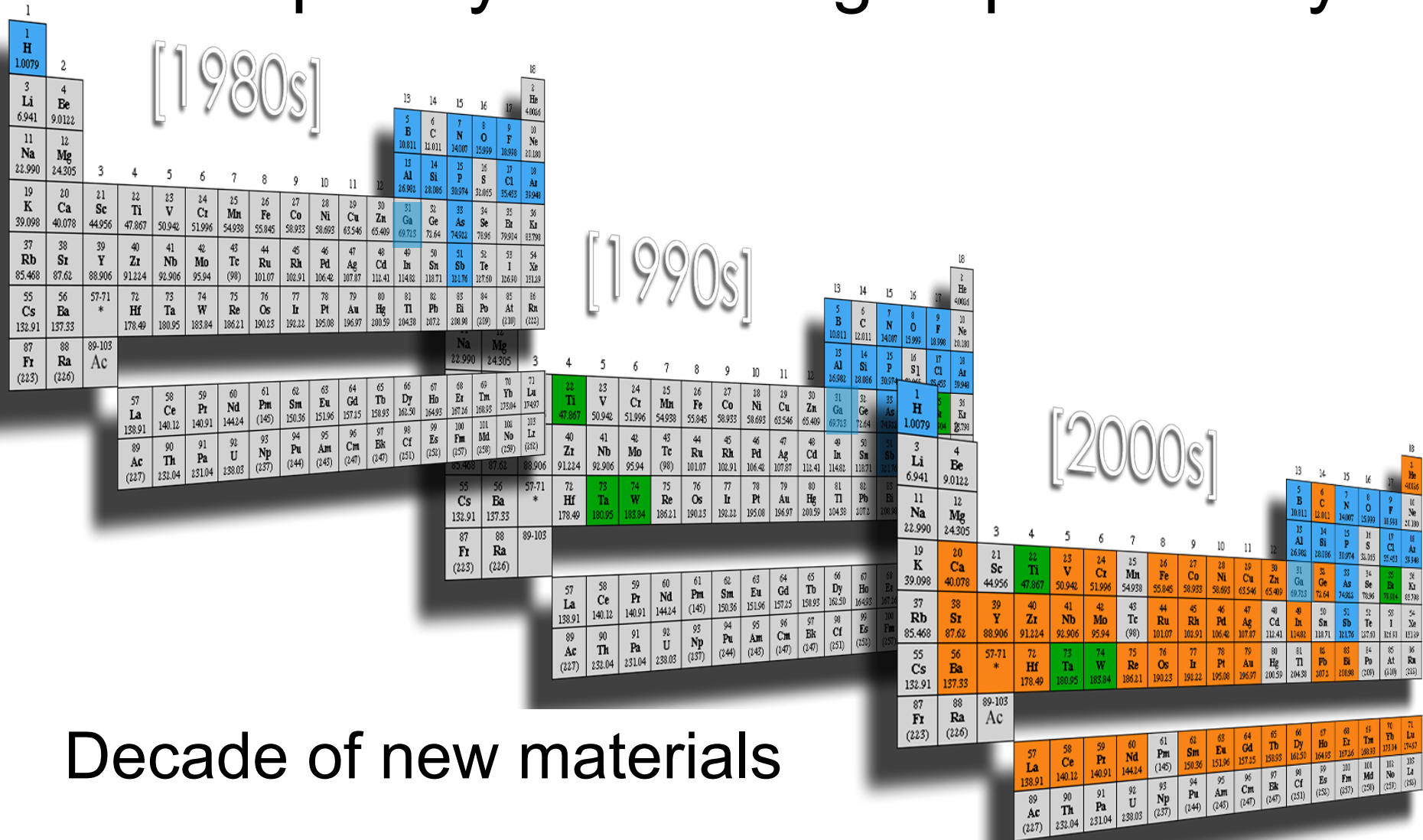
Need to do more than simply minimize

Need to be ANTICIPATORY and SPECIFIC

Ultimate Goal:

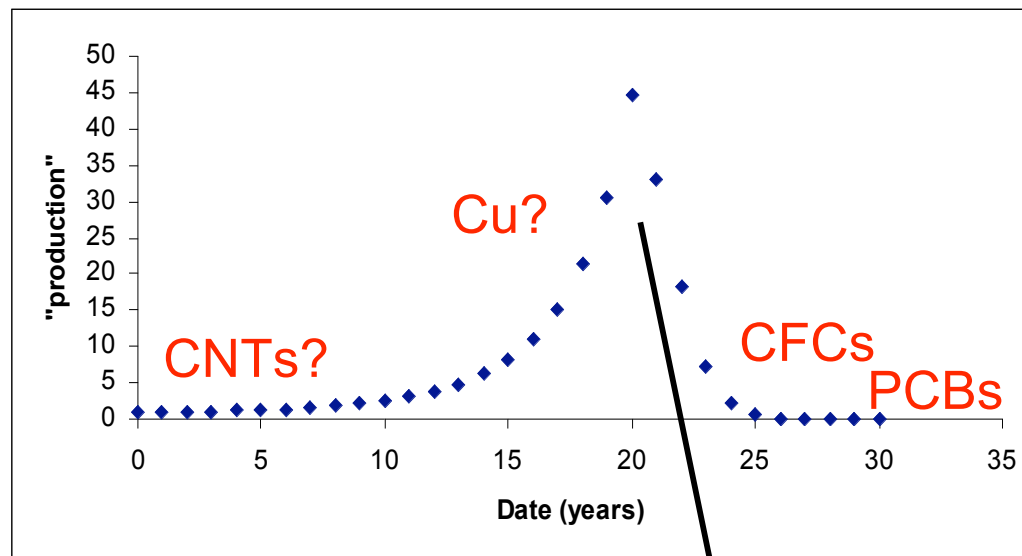
- Assess potential materials
 - Do so EARLY in process
 - Do so QUICKLY
 - Do so CHEAPLY

Si Technology: Complexity Increasing Exponentially



Source: Intel

Potential Lifespan of Environmentally Harmful Compounds



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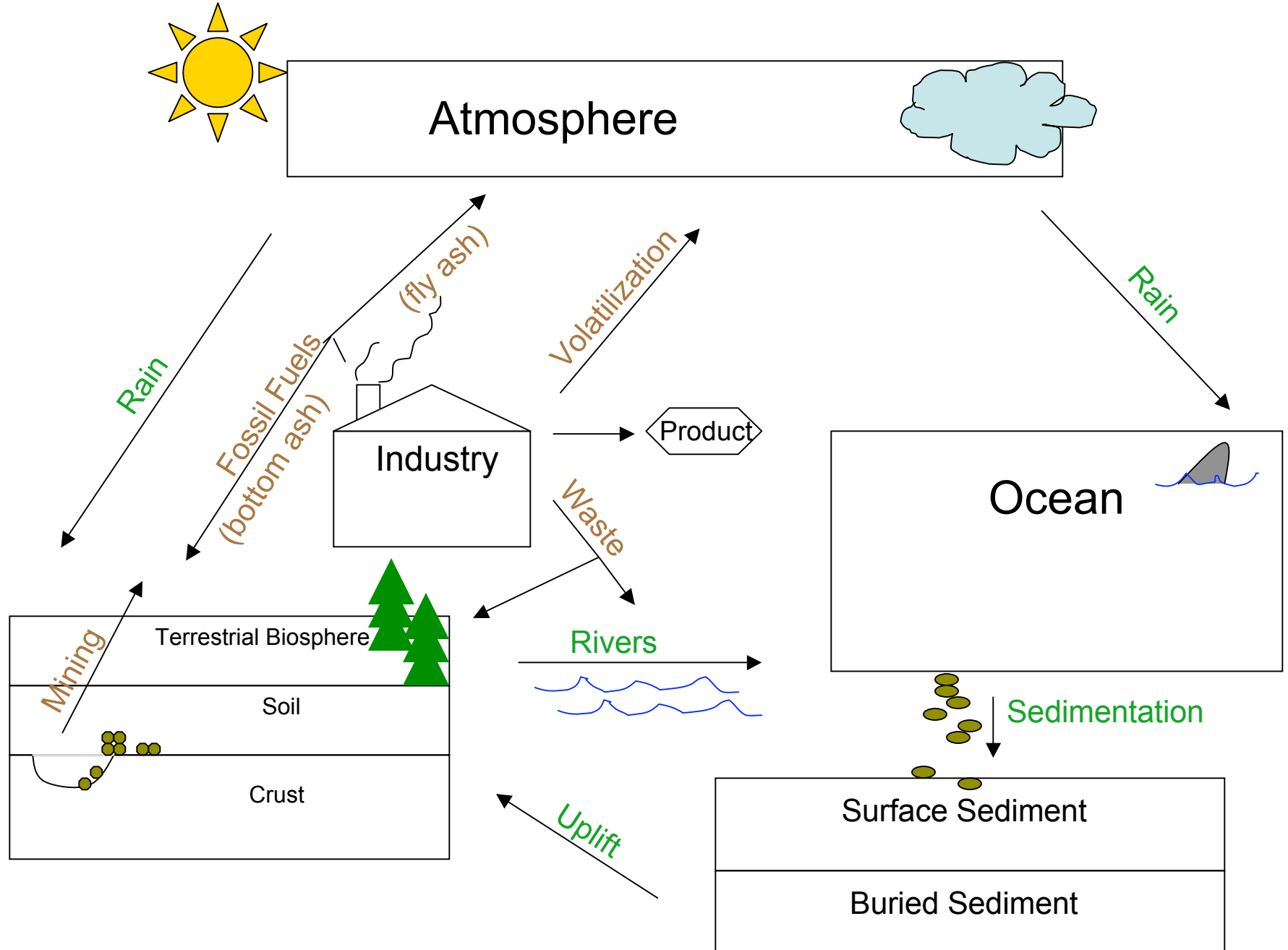
What I'd like to Convey:

Important to think about environmental impacts **EARLY!**

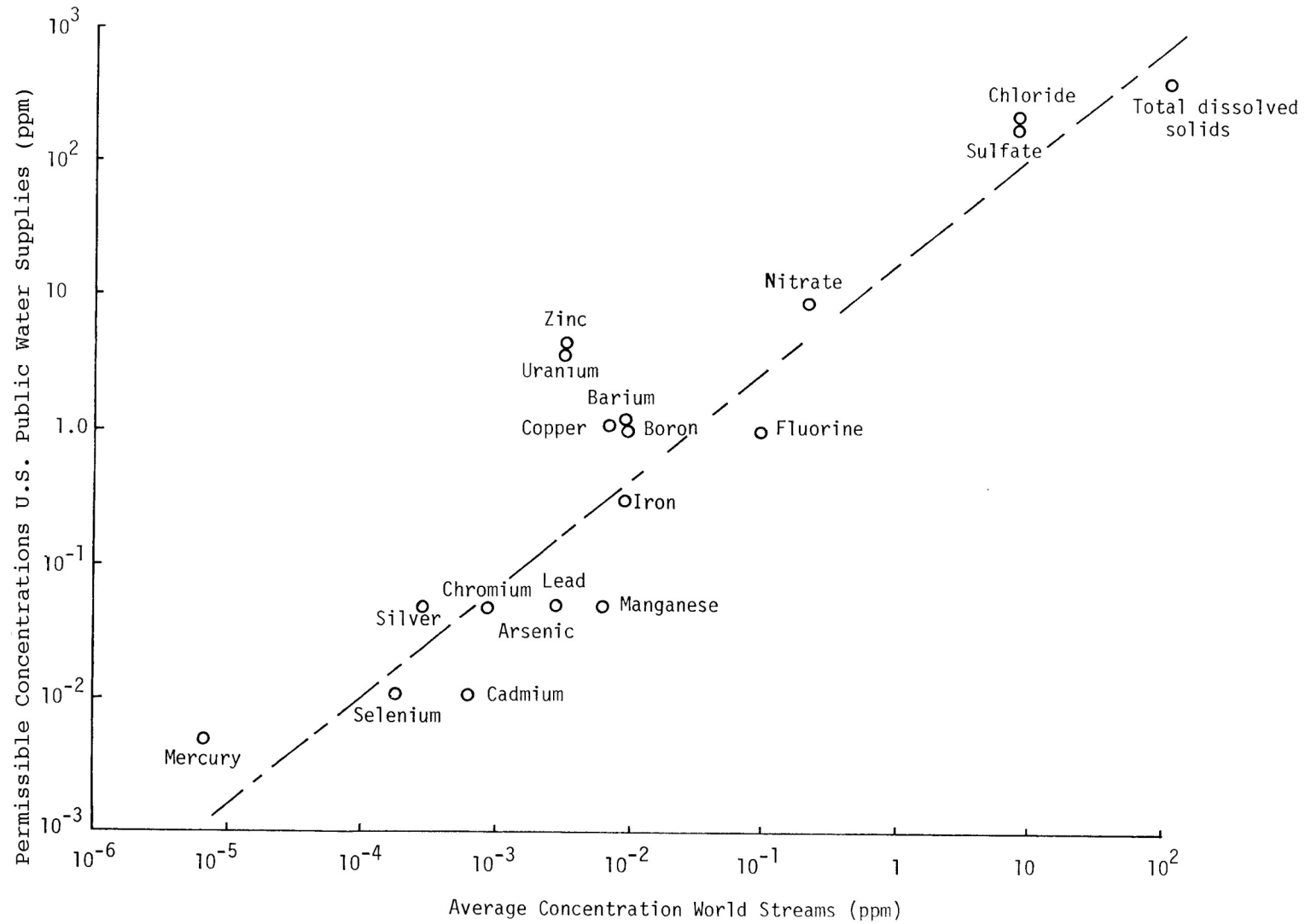
Yes, but... HOW??

» Geochemical Cycles «

Geochemical Cycle

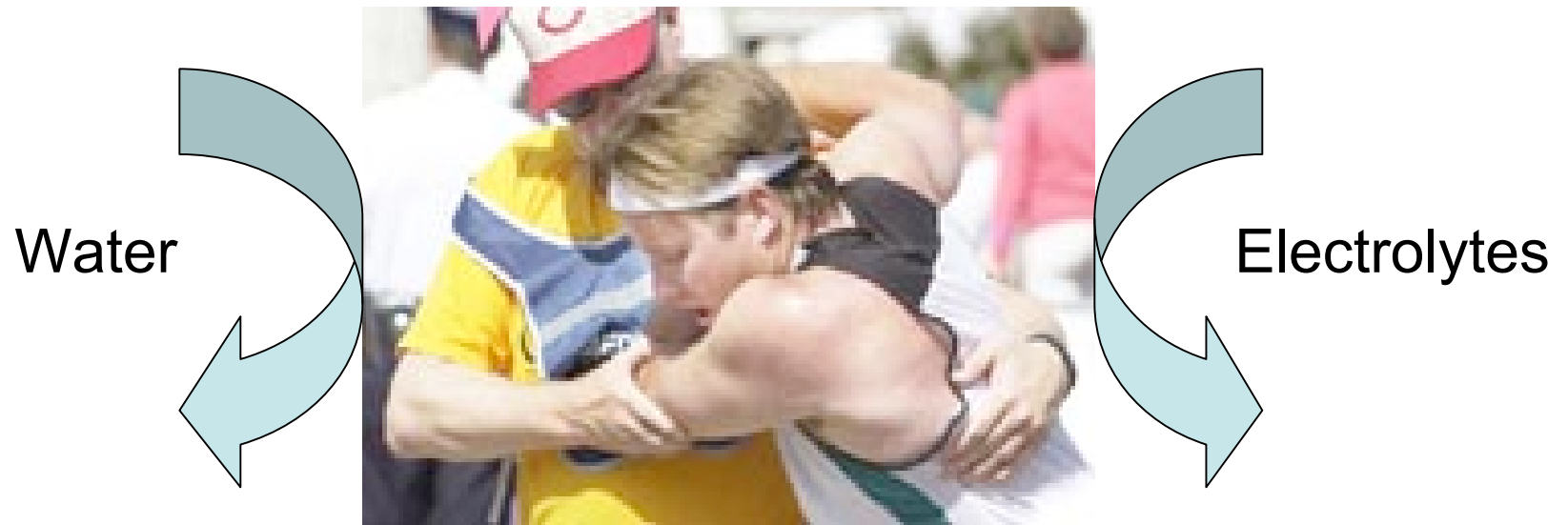


Background Concentrations versus Permissible Limits



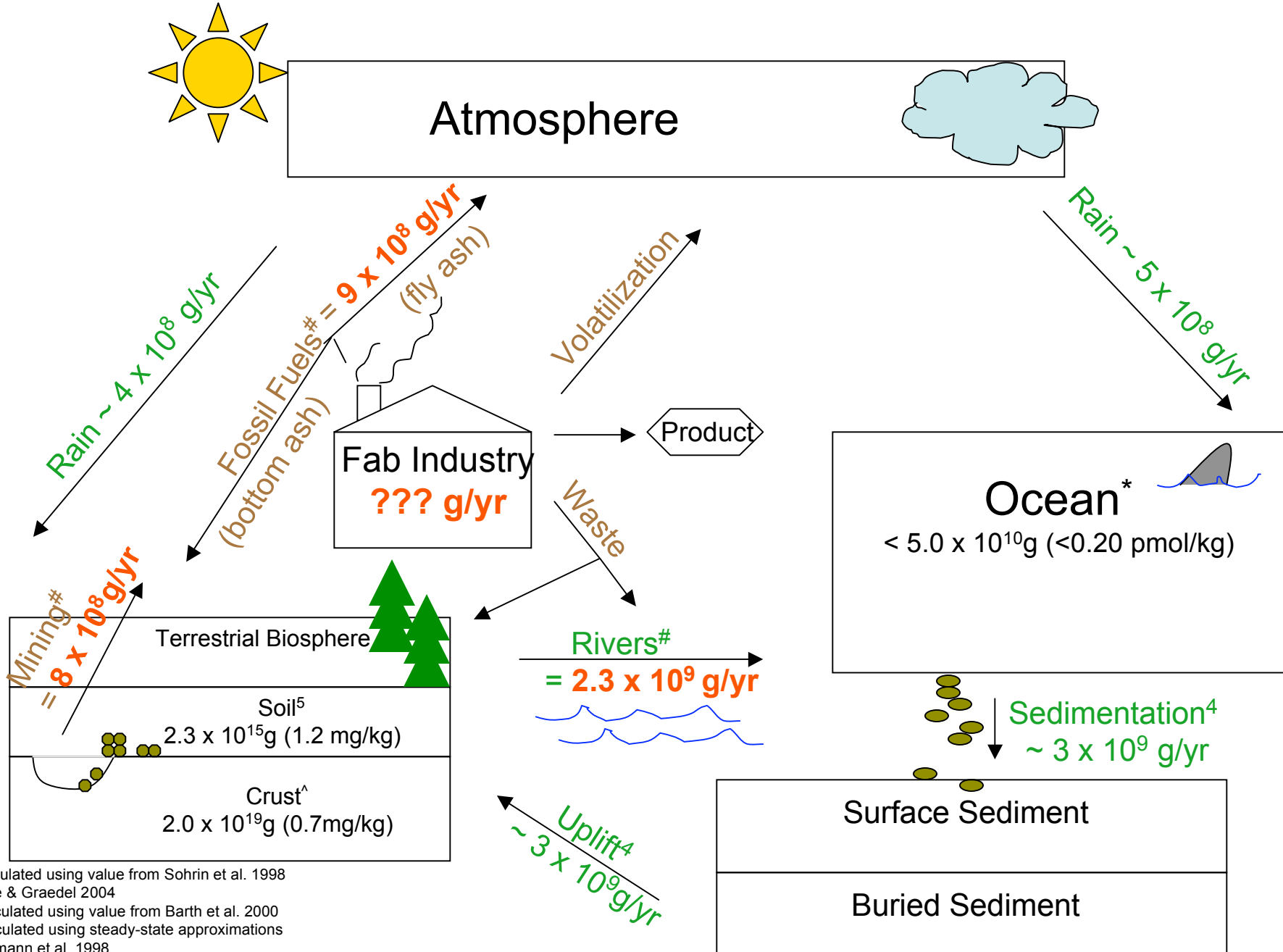
from Garrels et al.

Perturbed Fluxes



Gary Landers photo from
www.enquirer.com/editions/2000/05/15/collapse.jpg

Global Cycle of Tantalum



[^]Calculated using value from Sohrin et al. 1998

[#]Klee & Graedel 2004

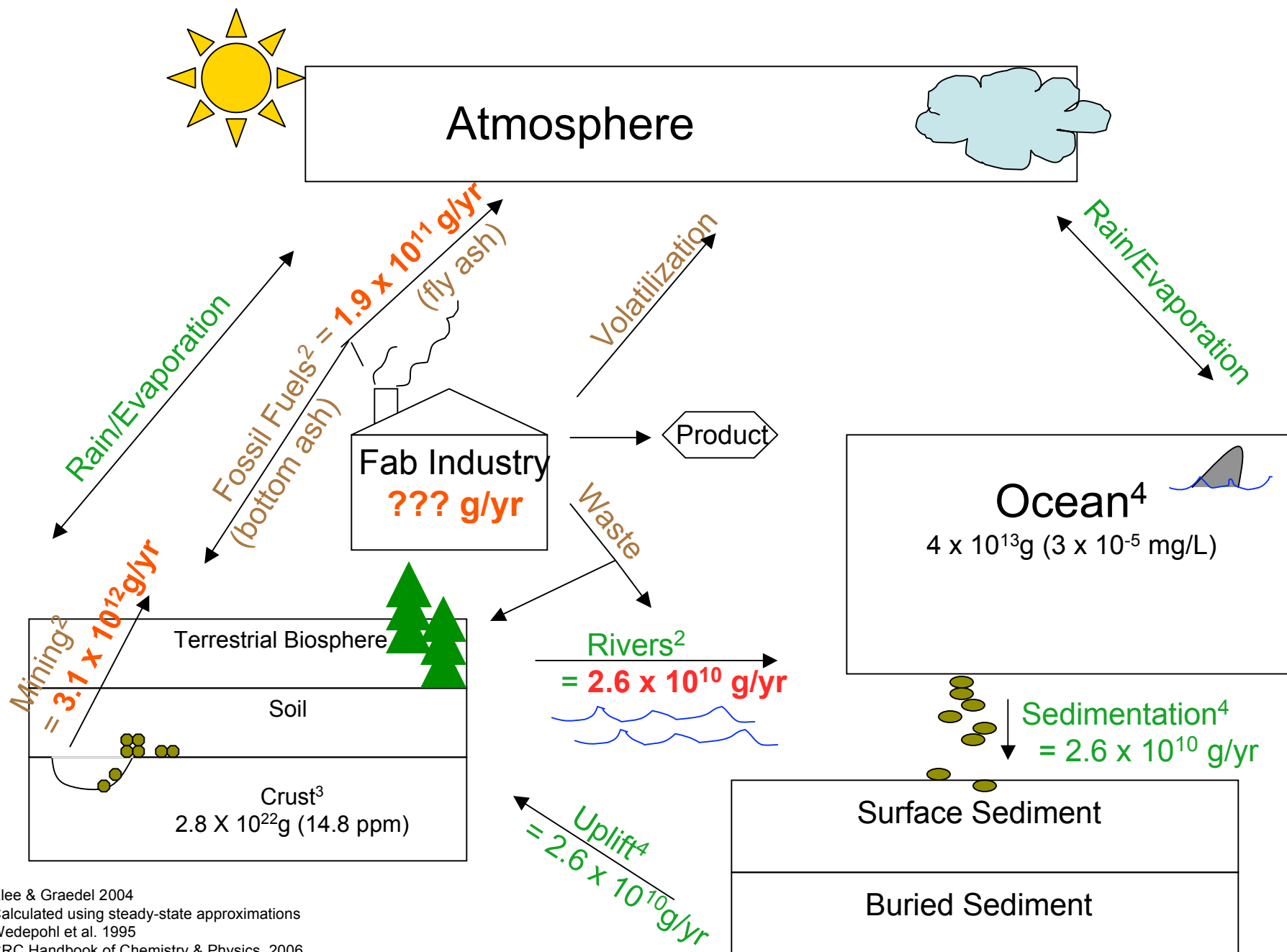
[^]Calculated using value from Barth et al. 2000

⁴Calculated using steady-state approximations

⁵Reimann et al. 1998

Lead as a Case Study...

Global Cycle of Lead



²Klee & Graedel 2004

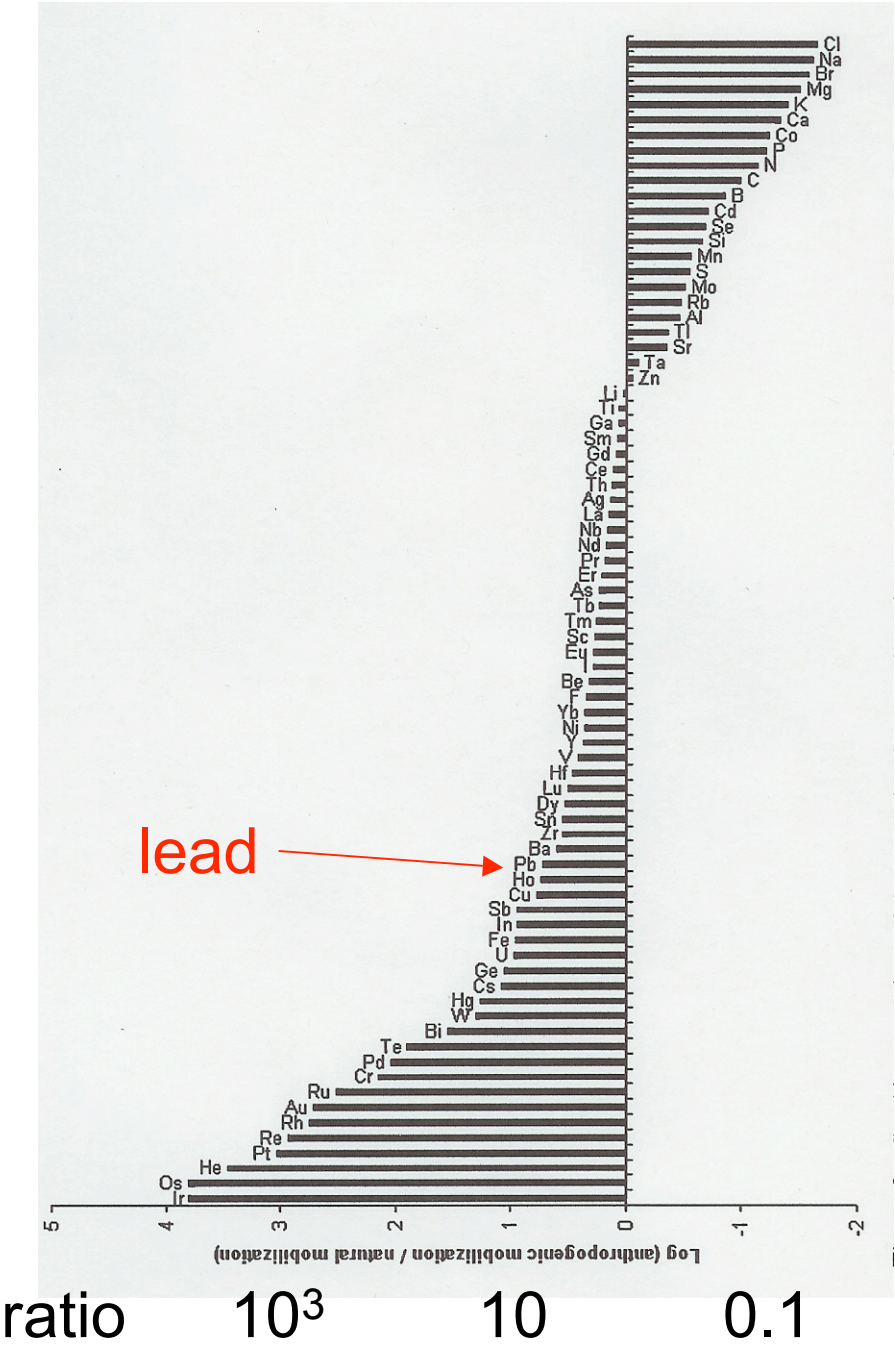
⁴Calculated using steady-state approximations

³Wedepohl et al. 1995

⁴CRC Handbook of Chemistry & Physics, 2006

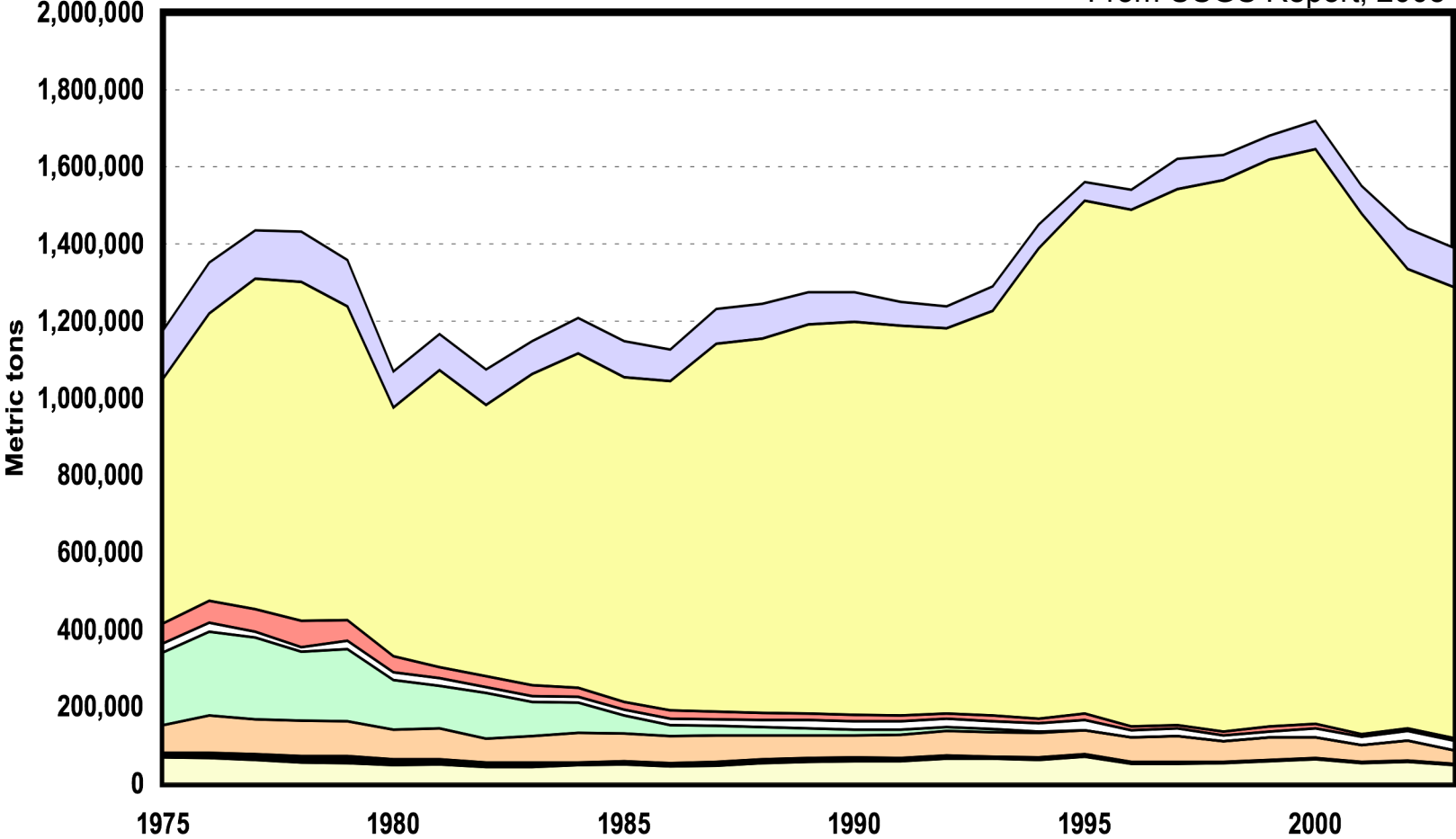
Human vs. Natural Mobilization Ratios

(Klee and Graedel, 2004)



End Uses of Lead

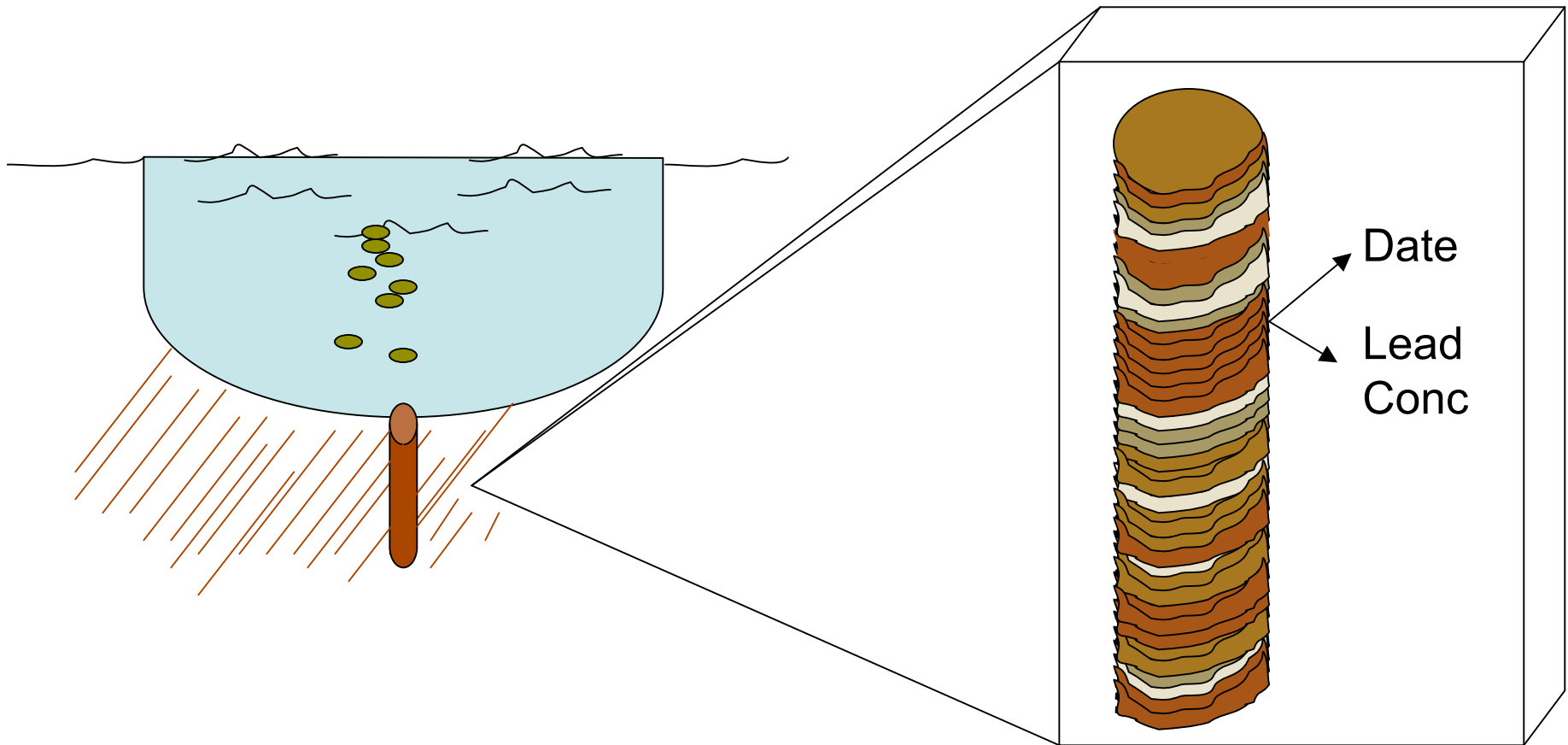
From USGS Report, 2005



■ Ammunition ■ Brass and bronze ■ Paint and glass pigments ■ Gasoline additives ■ Sheet lead ■ Solder ■ Storage batteries ■ Other

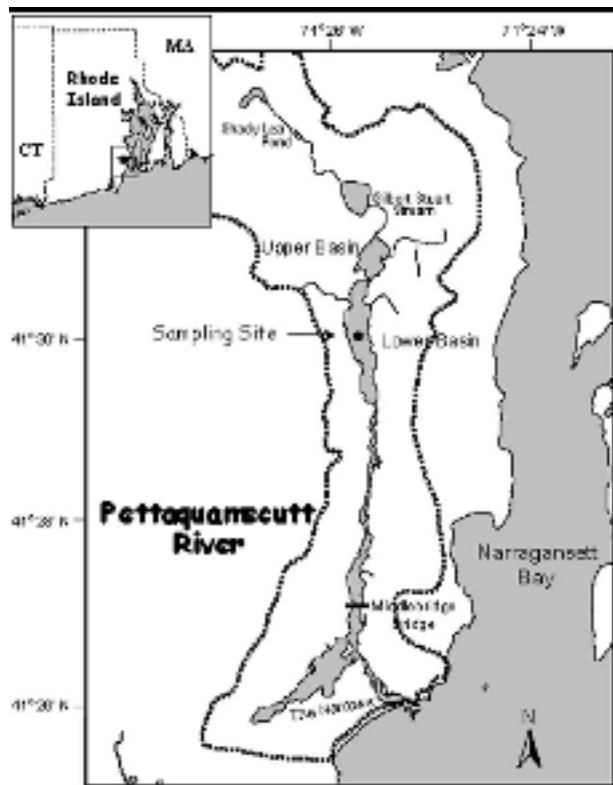
Probing Environmental Media

Sediment Cores



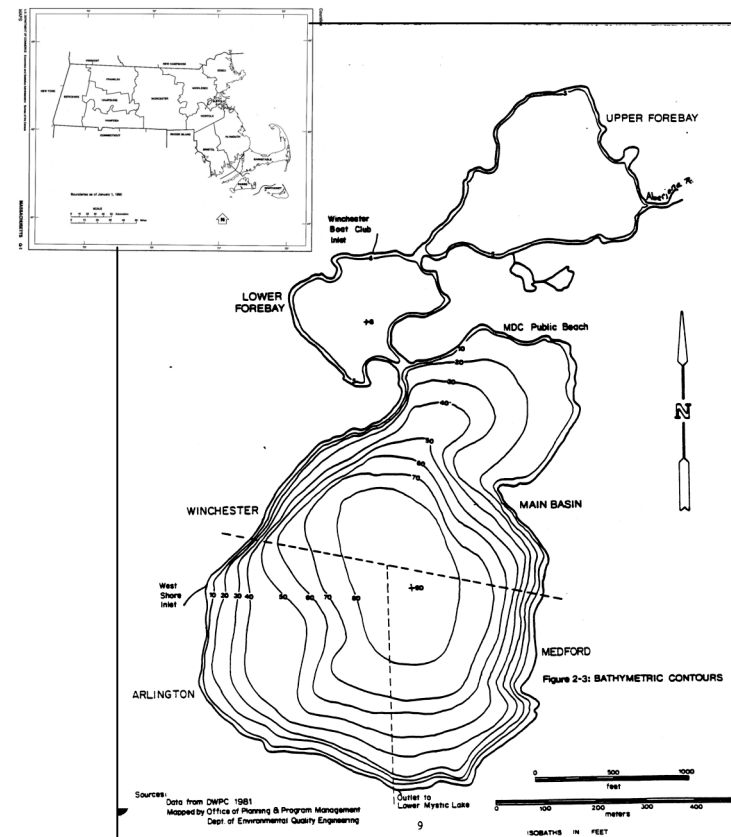
Sediment Core Sites

Pettaquamscutt Estuary, RI

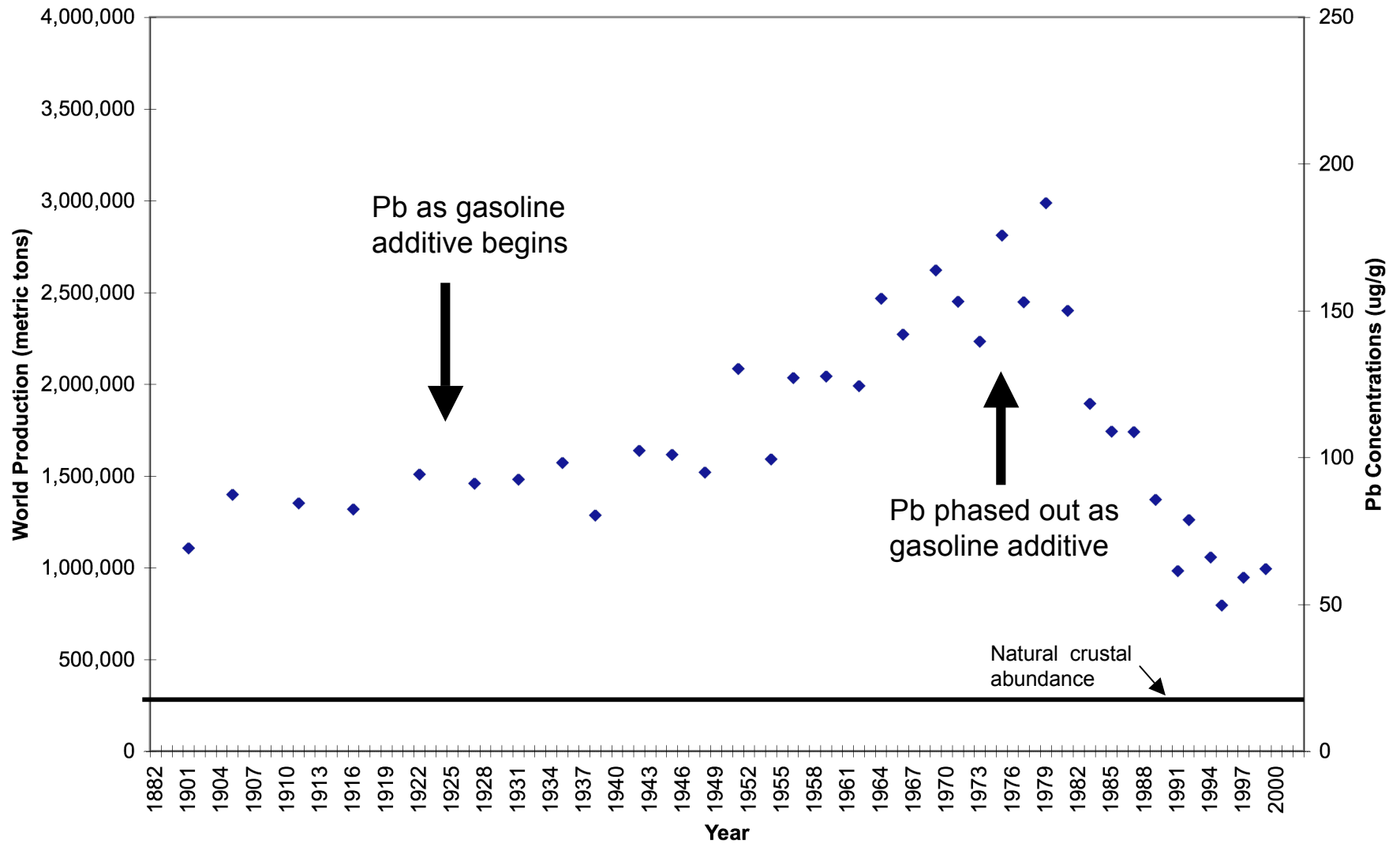


From Lima et al. 2005

Upper Mystic Lake, MA

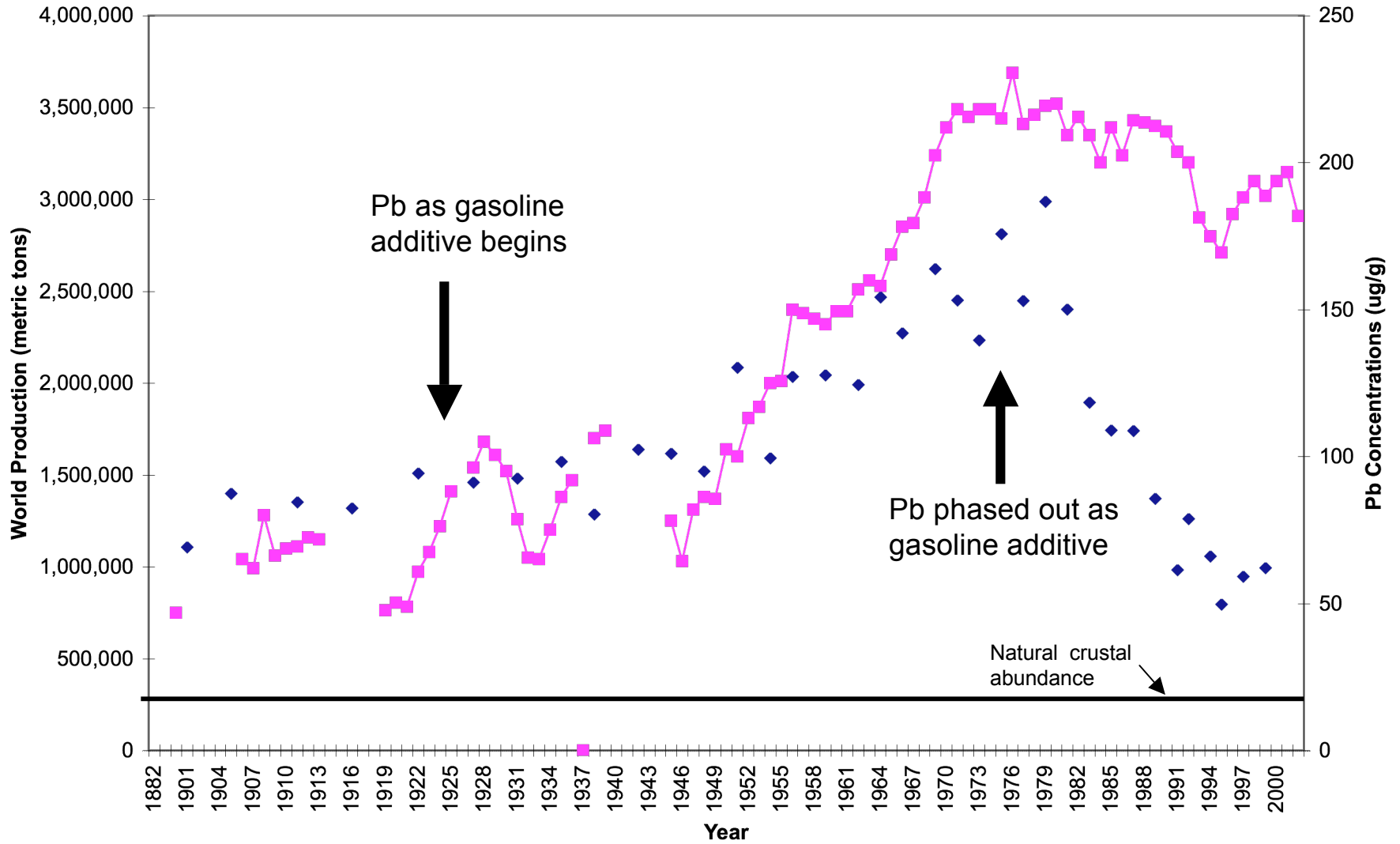


Pb "availability" as Measured in Sediments of an Isolated Watershed



Pb sediment data from Lima, A. thesis (2004)

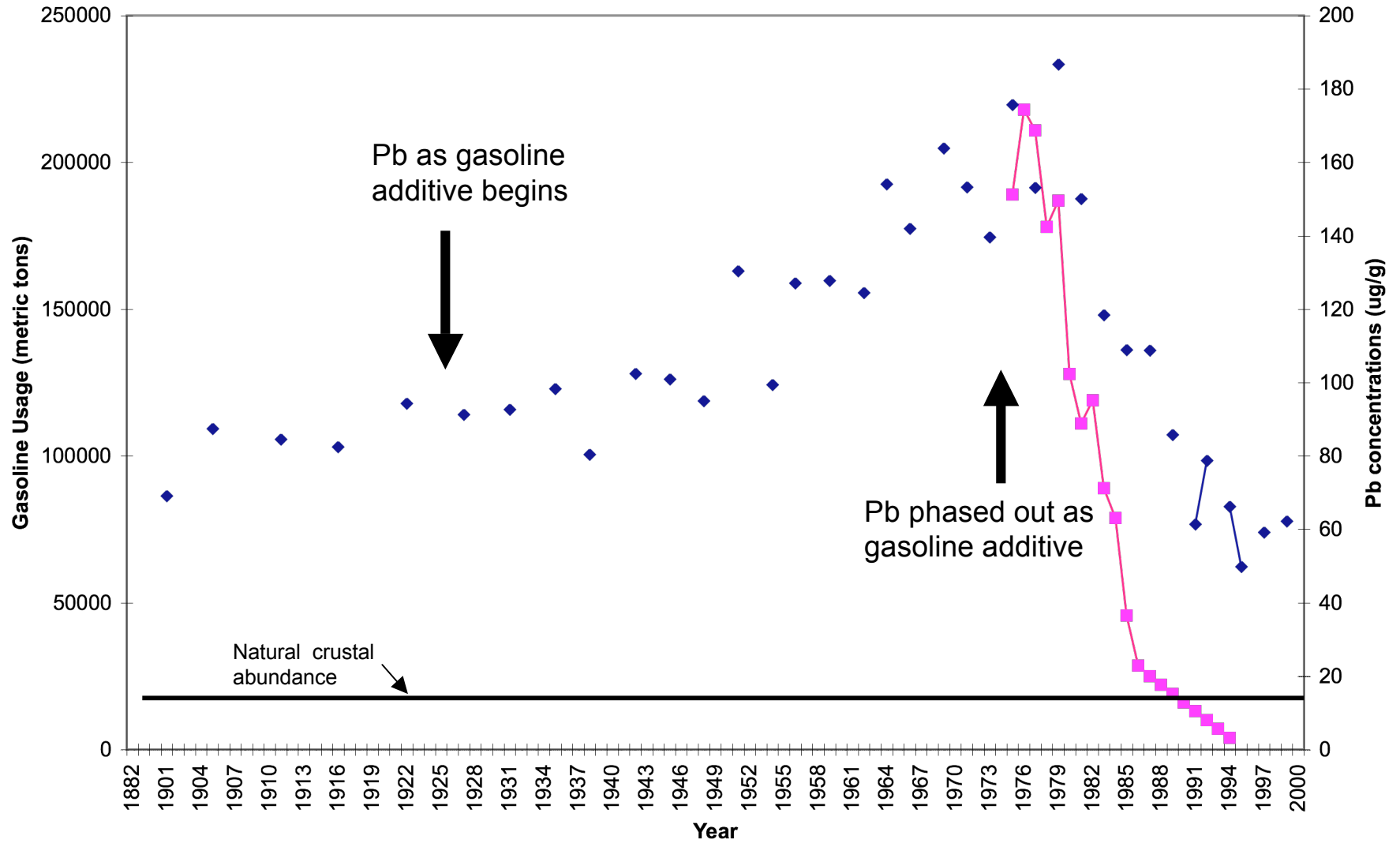
Pb "availability" as Measured in Sediments of an Isolated Watershed



Production data from USGS report (2005)

Pb sediment data from Lima, A. thesis (2004)

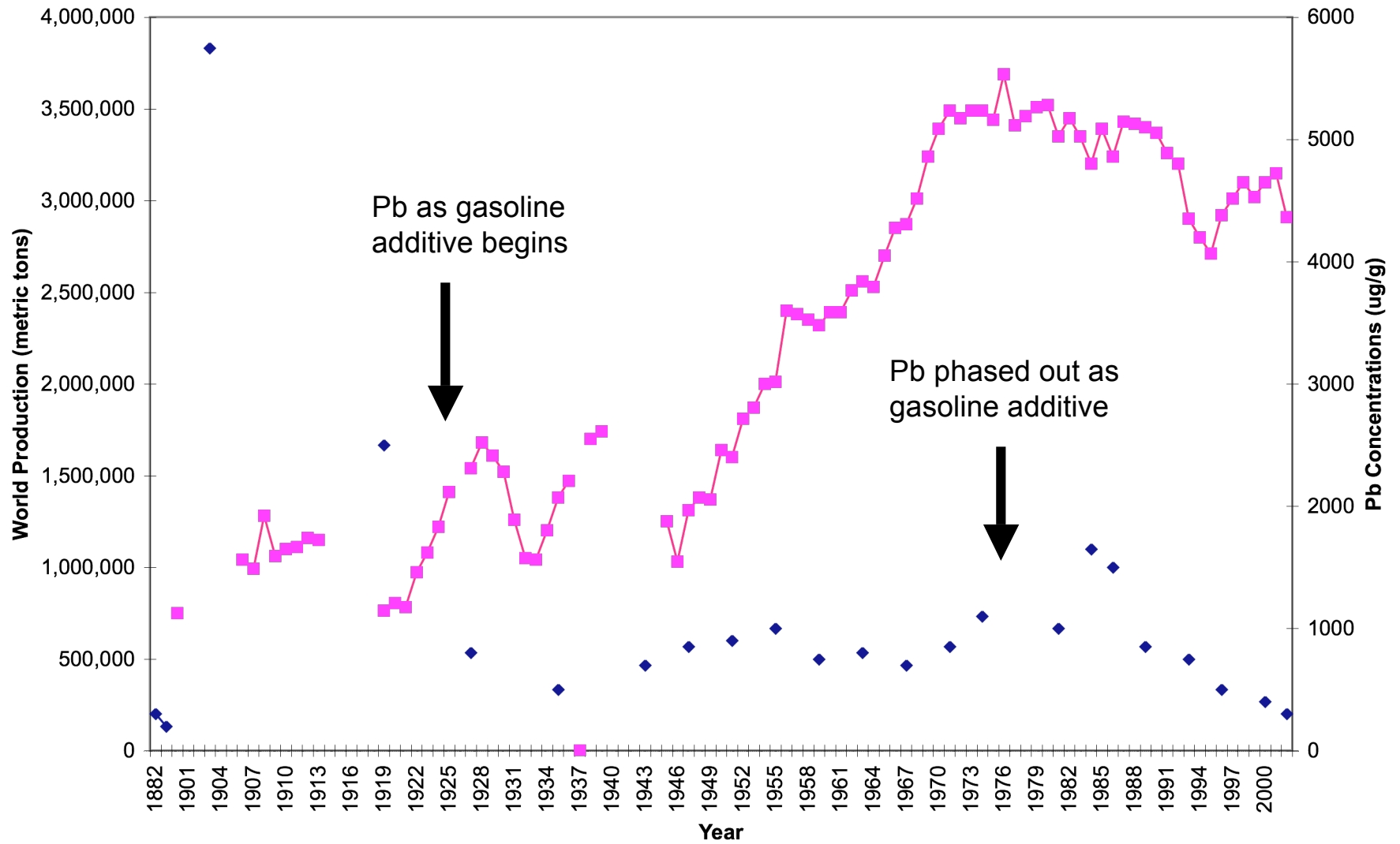
Pb "availability" versus Gasoline Usage



Production data from USGS report (2005)

Pb sediment data from Lima, A. thesis (2004)

Pb "availability" as Measured in Sediments of an Industrial Watershed

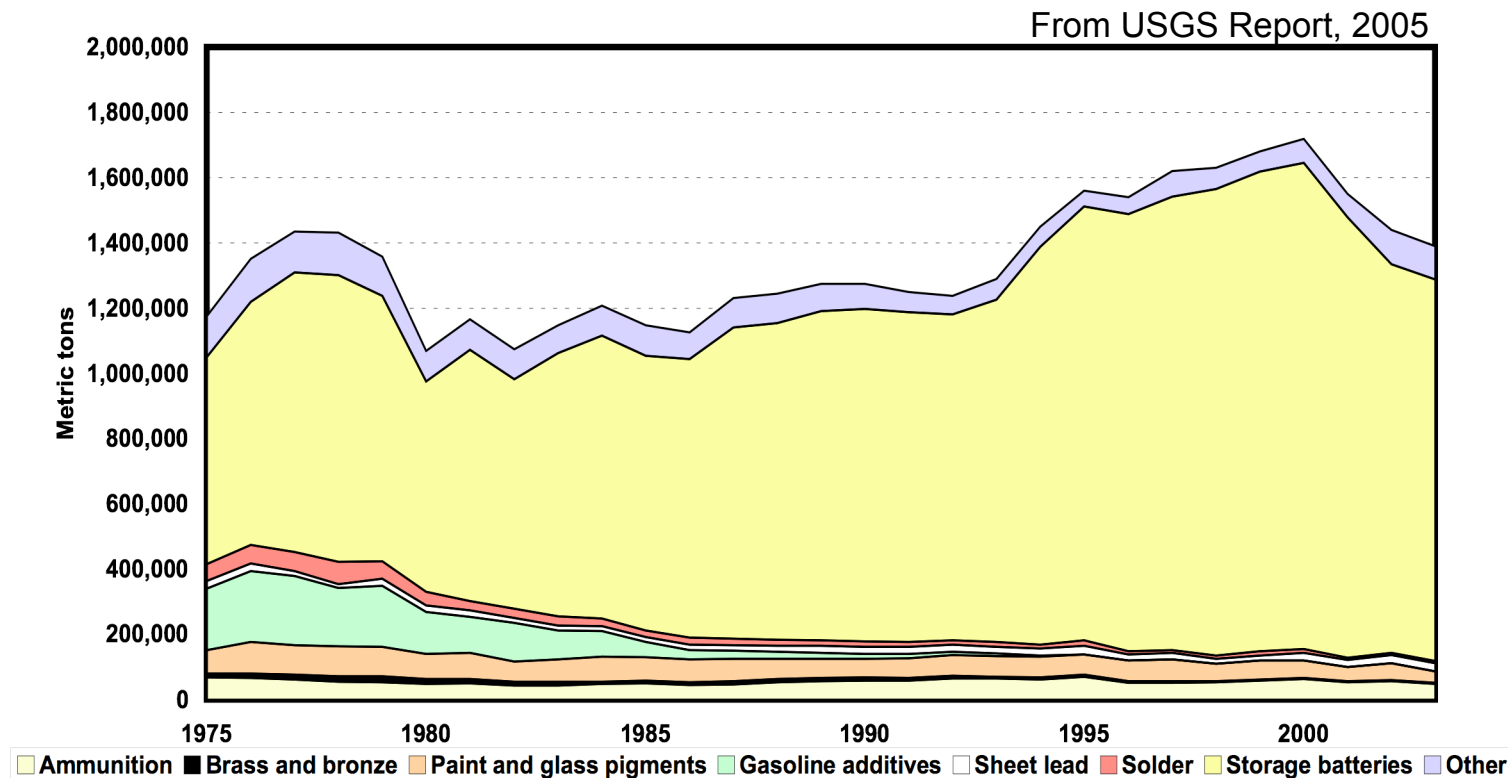


Production data from USGS report (2005)

Pb sediment data from Rauch & Hemond (2003)

What we can learn from lead:

End Uses of Lead



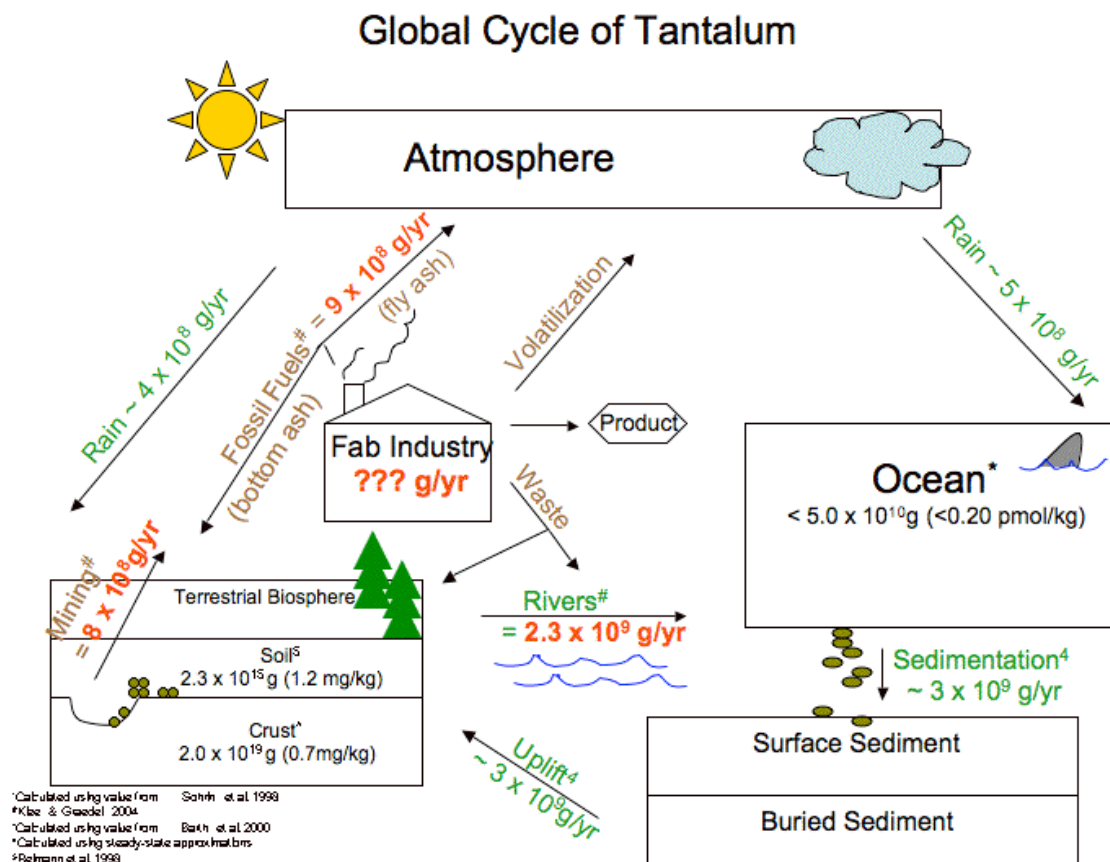
- Local versus Global is important
- End-use is important

Conclusions:

- We need to think about environmental impacts EARLY
 - First Approximation: Look at Natural versus Anthropogenic Fluxes on local and global scales
 - Second step: Look at end-use on local and global scales
- Ultimate Goal: Provide timely feedback to researchers who are developing new process technologies

Looking Ahead...

- A Current Goal: Predict the concentrations of metals of interest (tantalum, indium, **others?**) in environmental media
 - Use data from environmental measurements



Looking Ahead...

- A Current Goal: Predict the concentrations of metals of interest (tantalum, indium, **others?**) in environmental media
 - Use data from chemical observations and calculations

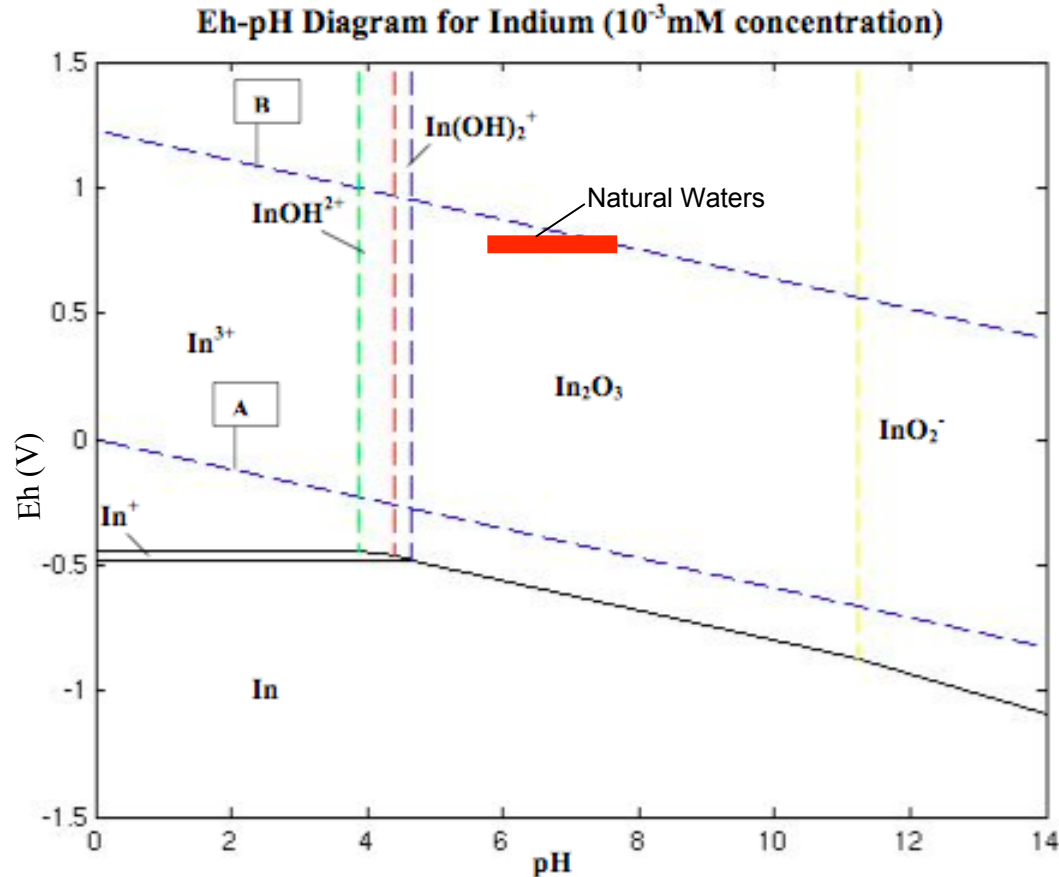
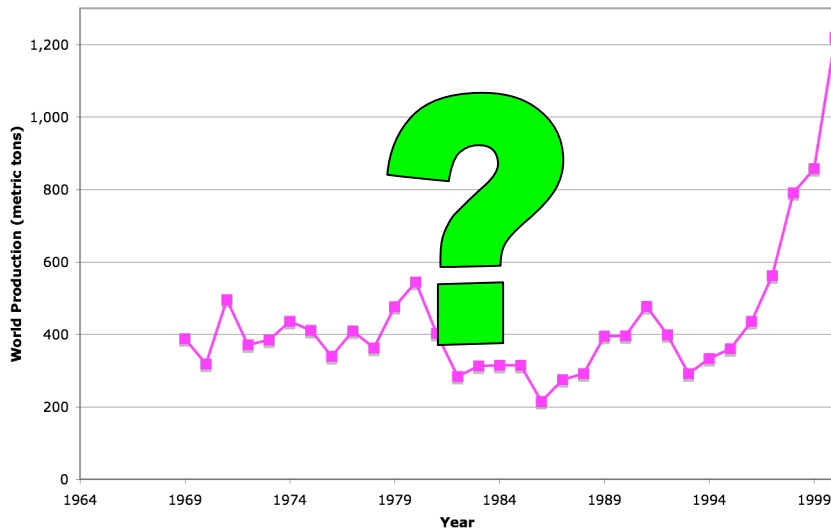


Figure by Katherine Orchard

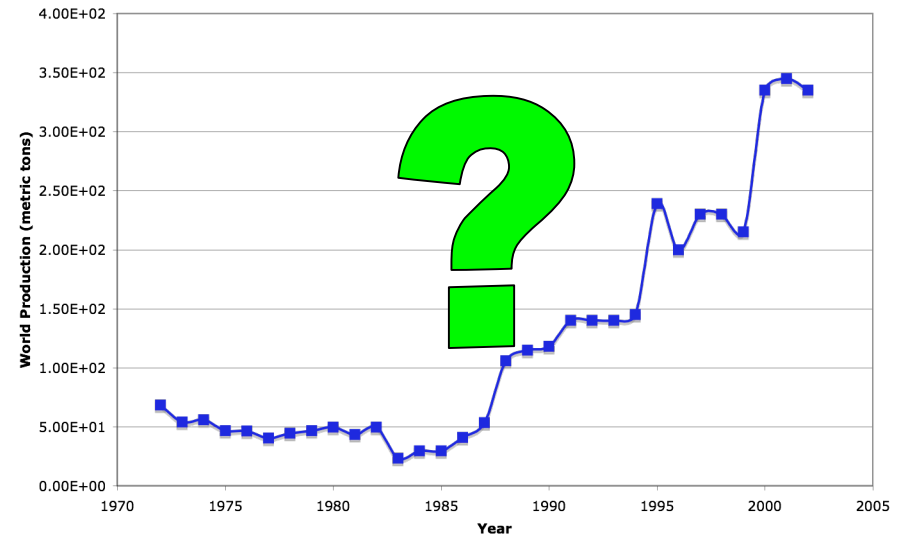
Looking Ahead...

- A Current Goal: Predict the concentrations of metals of interest (tantalum, indium, **others?**) in environmental media
 - Use Proxy like sediment core to confirm prediction

World Production of Tantalum, 1964-2000



World Production of Indium, 1972-2003



Acknowledgments

- Collaborators
- ERC support
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