# Method for Ultra Rapid Determination of the Lubrication Mechanism in CMP





# **Outline**

- Background and Motivation
- Objectives
- Polishing Apparatus
- Methodology
- Case Studies
  - > Copper CMP
  - > Oxide CMP
- Summary

# Background

- As a first approximation, the Stribeck curve helps provide evidence of the extent of contact among wafer, pad and abrasive particles where three major lubrication modes can be distinguished.
- Additionally, it can help screen certain consumable sets by determining if and how they contact one another during CMP.
- It can help determine optimal polishing parameters as well as help avoid certain polishing conditions.



# **Motivation**

- Constructing 'Traditional' Stribeck curves requires polishing many wafers at various pressures and sliding velocities.
- This is quite costly and time consuming and may not provide the full picture.



## **Objectives**

- Introduce a new method for obtaining the Stribeck curve corresponding to a set of consumables in CMP by only performing one wafer polishing experiment.
- Review and discuss several Stribeck curves resulting from polishing various substrates (i.e. blanket copper and silicon dioxide wafers using different types of polishing pads and slurries).

## **APD – 800** <sup>®</sup> **Polisher & Tribometer**



### **Real-Time Monitoring of Process Fluctuation**

#### **Down Force**







### **Example of Shear Force, Down Force and COF**



### **Example of Stribeck Curve from Polishing a Wafer**



# **Case Studies re: Copper CMP**

**Traditional vs. 'New' Stribeck Curves** 

#### Experimental Conditions Copper CMP

- Wafers = 300-mm blanket copper wafers
- Wafer pressure = 1.0, 1.7 and 2.5 PSI
- Sliding velocity = 0.6, 1.0 and 1.5 m/s
- Slurry flow rate = 300 cc/min
- Slurry = CMC EP-C600Y-75, HCC HS-2H635 and Fujimi PL-7103
- Pad = CMC D100, DOW IC1000 K-groove and Dow IC1000 Mgroove Groove
- Conditioner = 3M A165
- Conditioning force = 6 lb<sub>f</sub>
- Conditioning = In-situ at 95 RPM & 10 per minute sweep frequency
- Polishing time = 130 seconds

#### **'Traditional' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Copper – CMC EP-C600Y-75



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Copper – CMC EP-C600Y-75



#### **'Traditional' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Copper – CMC EP-C600Y-75



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Copper – CMC EP-C600Y-75



# **Case Studies re: Copper CMP**

**New Stribeck Curve – Mean and Fluctuations in COF** 

#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1020 M-groove – Copper – CMC EP-C600Y-75



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1020 M-groove – Copper – HCC HS-2H635



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1020 M-groove – Copper – Fujimi PL-7103



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Copper – HCC HS-2H635



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Copper – Fujimi PL-7103



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Copper – HCC HS-2H635



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Copper – Fujimi PL-7103



# **Case Studies re: Oxide CMP**

**New Stribeck Curve – Mean and Fluctuations in COF** 

#### Experimental Conditions Oxide CMP

- Wafers = 300-mm blanket oxide wafers
- Wafer pressure = 2.0, 4.0 and 6.0 PSI
- Sliding velocity = 0.6, 1.0 and 1.5 m/s
- Slurry flow rate = 300 cc/min
- Slurry = Klebosol 1508-50 and Fujimi PL-4217
- Pad = CMC D100, DOW IC1000 K-groove and Dow IC1000 Mgroove
- Conditioner = 3M A165
- Conditioning force = 6 lb<sub>f</sub>
- Conditioning = In-situ at 95 RPM & 10 per minute sweep frequency
- Polishing time = 130 seconds

#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Oxide – Fujimi PL-4217



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Oxide – Fujimi PL-4217



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1020 M-groove – Oxide – Fujimi PL-4217



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** D100 – Oxide – Klebosol 1508-50



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1000 K-groove – Oxide – Klebosol 1508-50



#### **'New' Stribeck Curve** IC1020 M-groove – Oxide – Klebosol 1508-50



## Summary

- A new method for obtaining the Stribeck curve corresponding to a set of consumables in CMP by only performing one wafer polishing experiment is presented.
- This new method is accomplished by use of polishers capable of simultaneously measuring shear force and down force (as well as real-time sliding velocity), and rendering a value for COF while simultaneously enabling a multitude of changes in pressure and velocity in real-time.
- Stribeck curves based solely on average COF are not the full explanation since fluctuations in COF can be dramatic and may be even more important than the mean values themselves.