

Etching of high- k dielectric HfO₂ films in BCl-containing plasmas without rf biasing

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Outline

1. Objective

Requirements for etching of high- k materials

Etching of HfO_2 in BCl_3 -containing plasma

2. Experimental

3. Results and discussions

BCl_3 , BCl_3/O_2 plasma

BCl_3/Cl_2 , $\text{BCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2/\text{O}_2$ plasma

BCl_3/Ar plasma

4. Conclusions

Objective

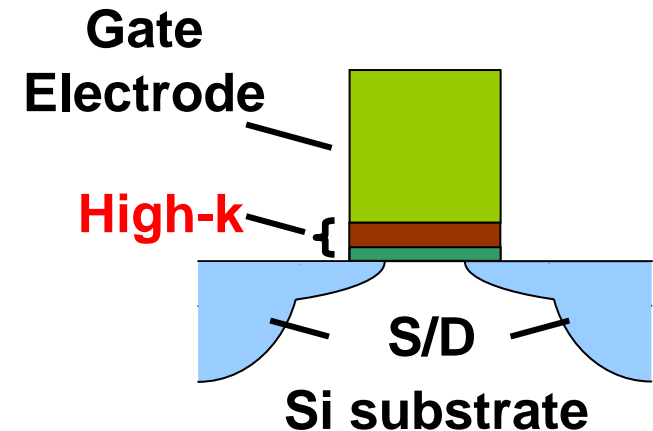
- Requirements for advanced LSI :
 - Down scaling of EOT*
 - Controlling of gate leakage current



High-k gate dielectric materials

- Process-related issue :
Etching high-*k* with high etch rate, selectivity,
AND lower damage (= ion energy)
**for chamber cleaning / highly controlled process
& higher device performance**

- This work :
To study HfO_2 etching by BCl_3 without RF-biasing
- characteristics and its mechanism



% Equivalent Oxide Thickness

Etching of High-k Materials

High-k: strong metal-oxygen bonds / non-volatile products

Physical properties of potential product species

Element	Halogen compound	Melting Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)
Al (Z=13)	AlF ₃	2250	1276
	AlCl ₃	192.6	–
	AlBr ₃	97.5	255
Si (Z=14)	SiF ₄	– 90.2	–86
	SiCl ₄	– 68.85	57.65
	SiBr ₄	5.2	154
Zr (Z=40)	ZrF ₄	–	912 *sp
	ZrCl ₄	–	331 *sp
	ZrBr ₄	–	360 *sp
Hf (Z=72)	HfF ₄	–	970 *sp
	HfCl ₄	–	317 *sp
	HfBr ₄	–	323 *sp

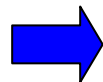
*sp: sublimation point

Bond strengths for diatomic species

Bond	Bond Strength (eV)	Bond	Bond Strength (eV)
B-O	8.38	Si-O	8.29
B-F	7.85	Si-F	5.73
B-Cl	5.30	Si-Cl	4.21
B-Br	4.11	Si-Br	3.81
		Si-Si	3.39
C-O	11.15	Zr-O	8.03
C-F	5.72	Zr-F	6.38
C-Cl	4.11	Zr-Cl	5.11
C-Br	2.90	Zr-Br	–
Al-O	5.30	Hf-O	8.30
Al-F	6.88	Hf-F	6.73
Al-Cl	5.30	Hf-Cl	5.16
Al-Br	4.45	Hf-Br	–

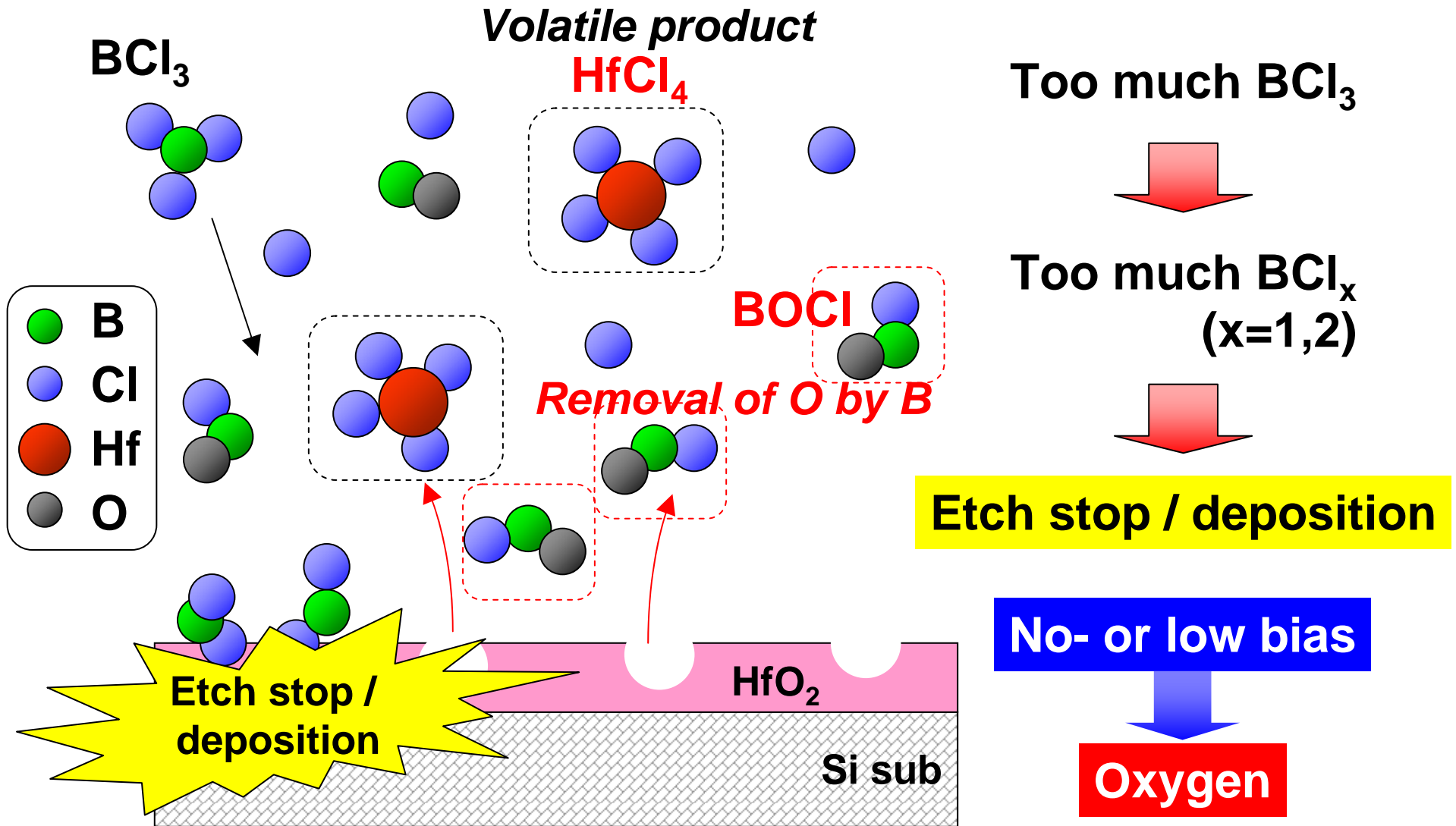
(from CRC Handbook of Physics and Chemistry, 1998)

HfCl₄, BO



BCl₃-based gas chemistry

Basic mechanism of HfO₂ etch in BCl₃ plasma



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Experimental setup for ECR plasma etching

Experimental parameters

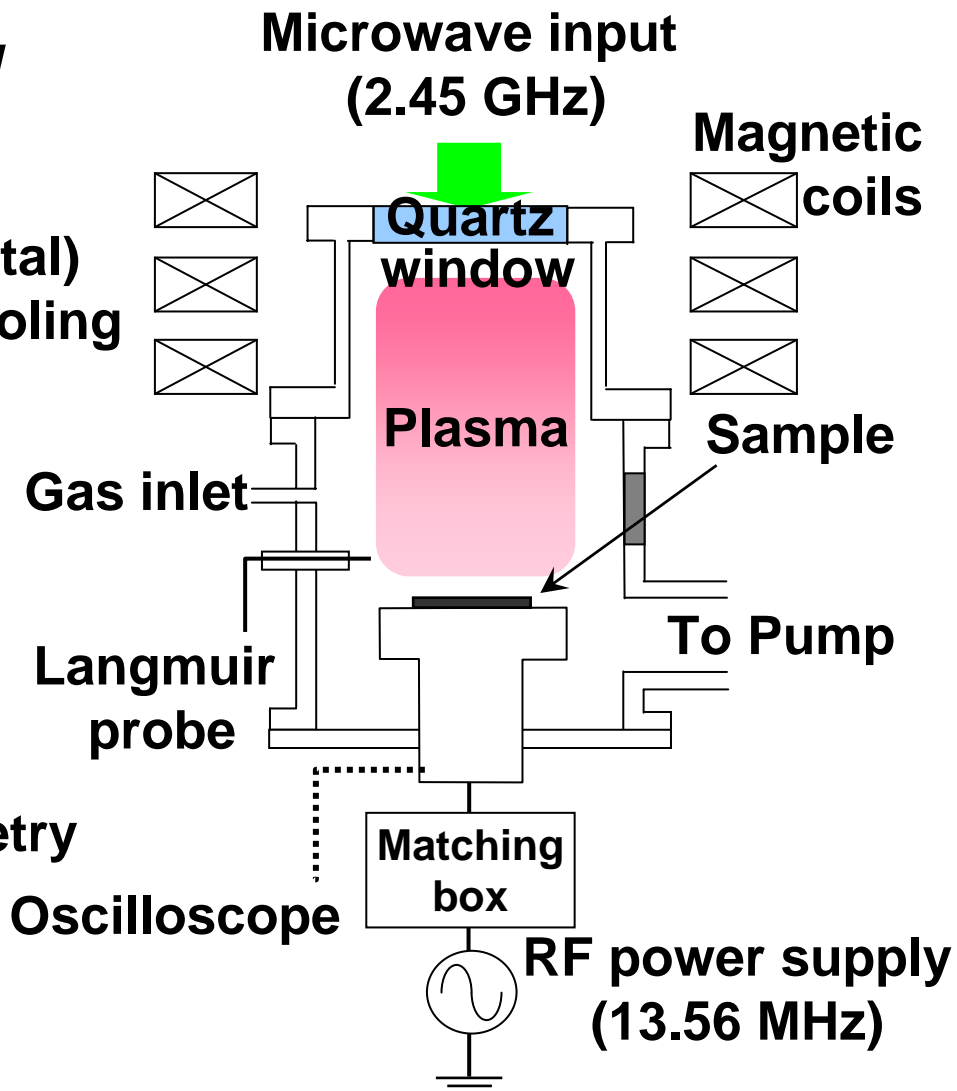
- Microwave : 2.45 GHz, 600 W
- Gas : Cl_2 , BCl_3 , Ar, O_2
- Pressure : 5 ~ 20 mTorr
- Gas flow rate : 40 sccm (in total)
- Stage temperature : water cooling
- RF bias : 13.56 MHz, 0 W

Samples

- CVD- HfO_2 (50nm) / Si
- Si, SiO_2

Measurement

- Stylus profilometry, Ellipsometry
- XPS, OES, Langmuir probe



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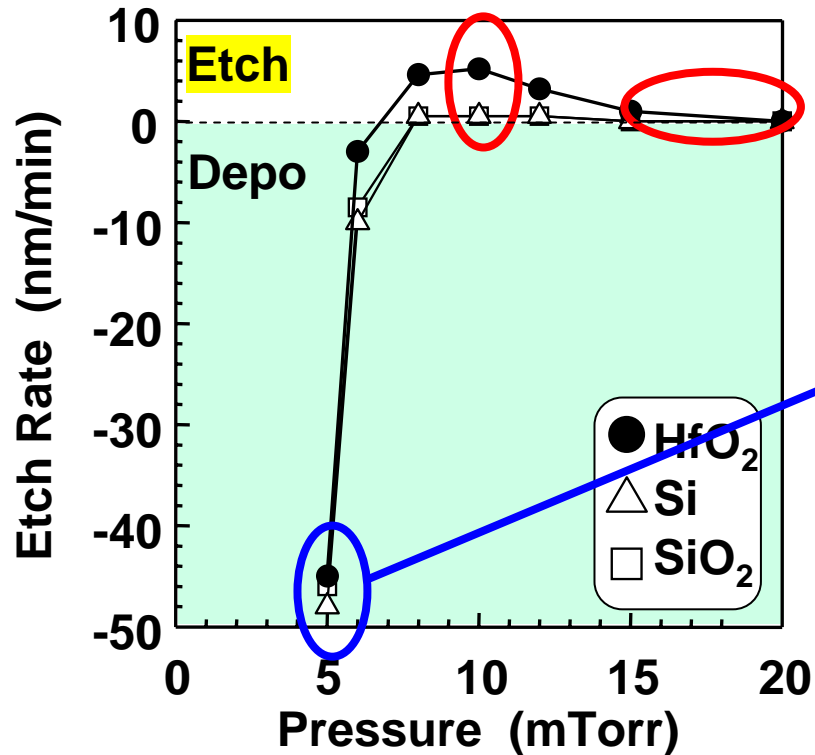
BCl_3/Cl_2 , $\text{BCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2/\text{O}_2$ plasma

BCl_3/Ar plasma

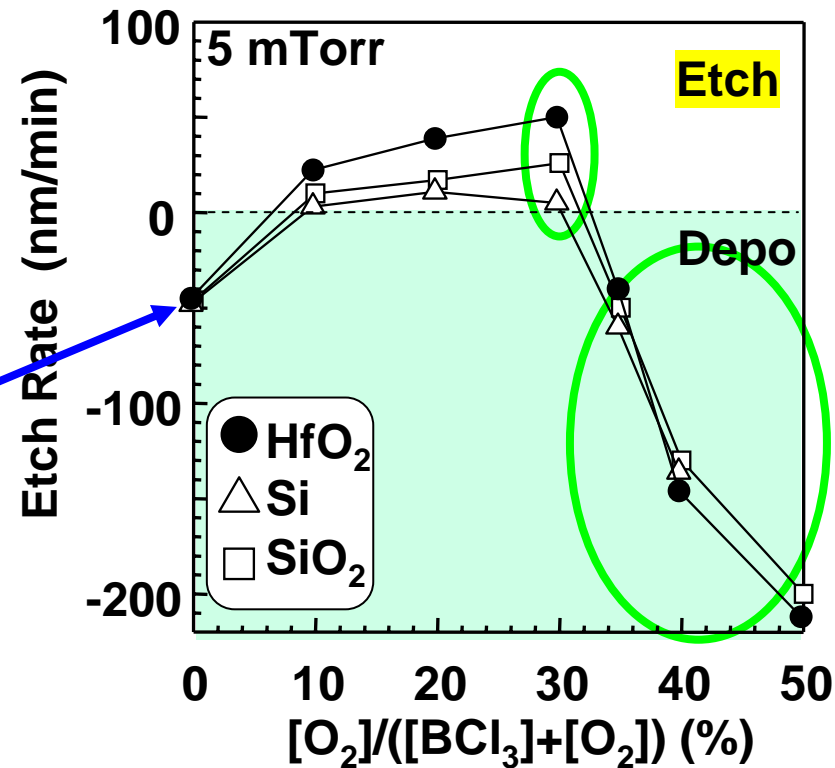
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HfO₂ etch in BCl₃, BCl₃/O₂ plasmas

BCl₃ plasma



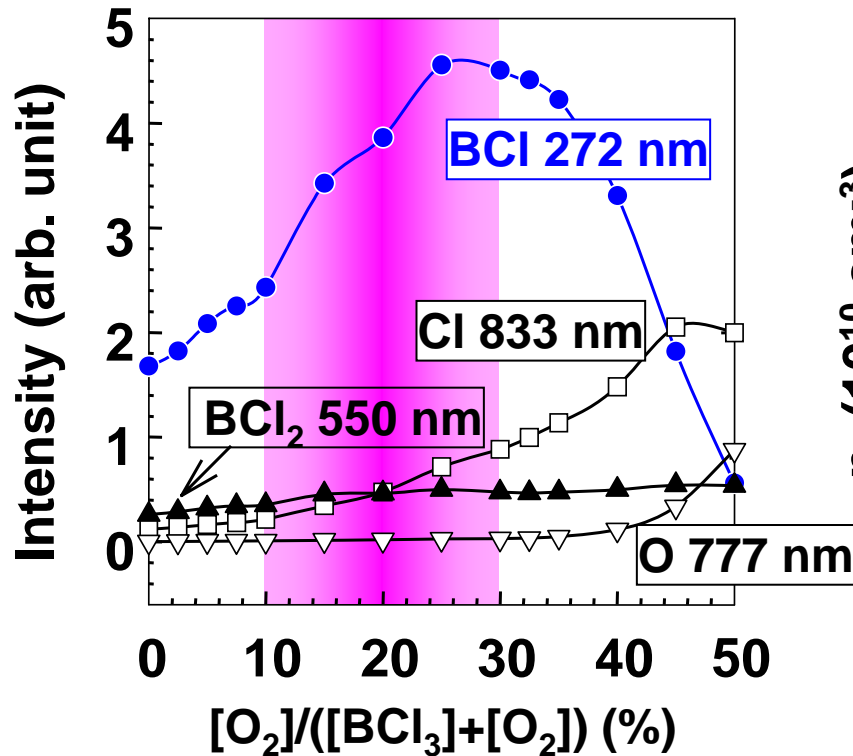
BCl₃/O₂ plasma



	Max. etch rate of HfO ₂	Max. select. HfO ₂ /Si	Deposition
BCl ₃	~6 nm/min @ P =10mTorr	~10 @ P =10mTorr	P < 8 mTorr
BCl ₃ /O ₂	~55 nm/min @ O₂ 30%	~10 @ O ₂ 30%	O₂ > 30%

Plasma diagnostics - BCl_3/O_2 plasma

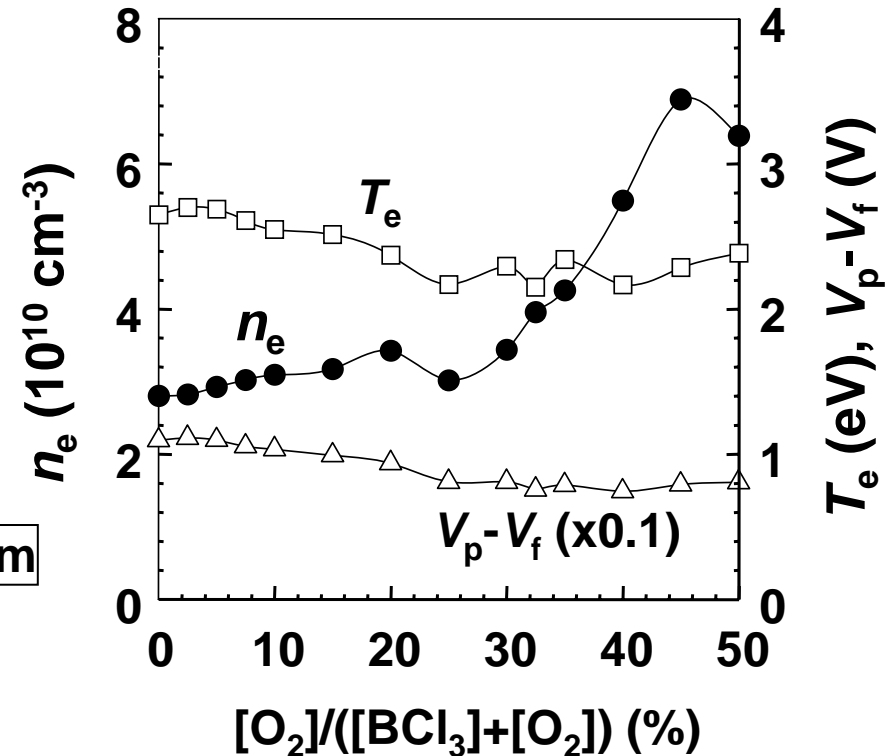
Optical Emission



BCl, Cl, O intensities ~ Etch rate

Langmuir probe

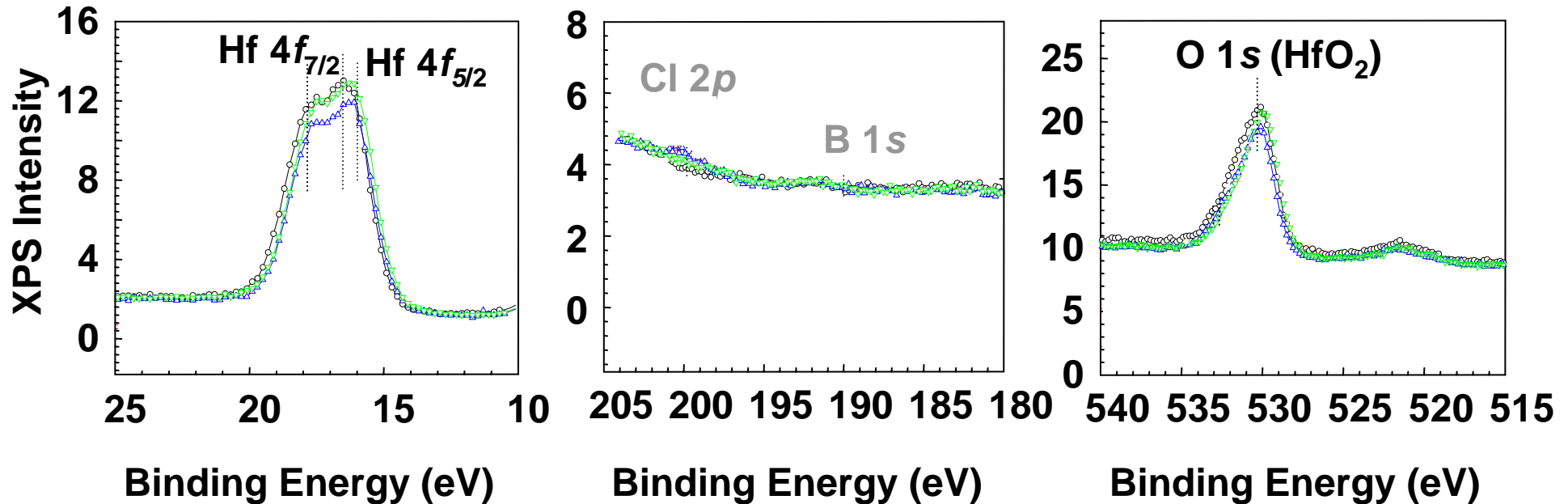
MW: 600 W
P₀ = 5 mTorr



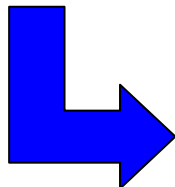
BCl --- a key role in etching of HfO₂

XPS analysis for surface exposed layers

Etched HfO₂ surfaces



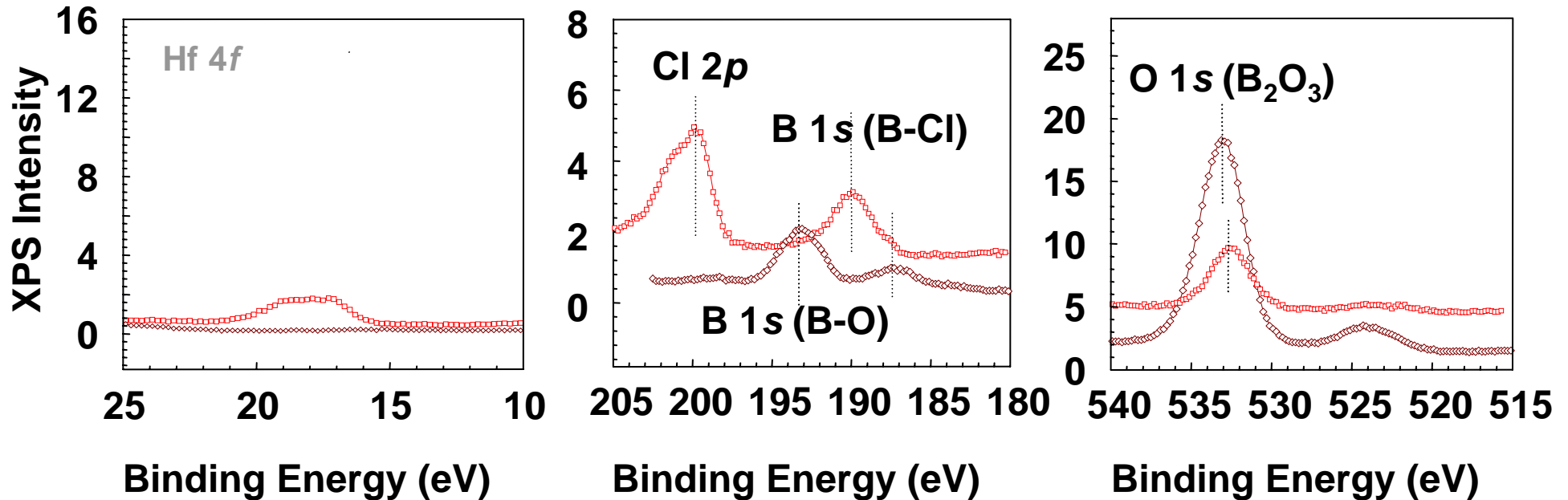
Etched surface



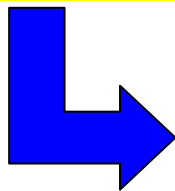
Only HfO₂
No Cl- or BO-compounds

XPS analysis for surface exposed layers

Deposited HfO_2 surfaces



Deposited surface



No apparent HfO_2 peak
Cl- or BO-compounds

— BCl₃ (5 mTorr)
— 50% O₂ / 50% BCl₃ (5 mTorr)

Summary of XPS results

	Hf	O	B	Cl
Before plasma exposure	30.0 %	70.0 %	0 %	0 %
(i) BCl ₃ 5 mTorr (depo)	0.1 %	19.0 %	55.8 %	25.1 %
(ii) BCl ₃ 10 mTorr (etch)	26.0 %	61.6 %	7.4 %	5.0 %
(iii) 30% O ₂ / 70% BCl ₃ (etch)	27.5 %	63.1 %	5.6 %	3.8 %
(iv) 50% O ₂ / 50% BCl ₃ (depo)	0.1 %	39.0 %	52.3 %	8.6 %

1. No Hf spectrum is observed on deposited surfaces.
2. At low pressures in a pure BCl₃ plasma, the deposited B_xCl_y are found.
3. At excessive O₂ addition in BCl₃/O₂ plasmas, the deposited B_xO_y are found.

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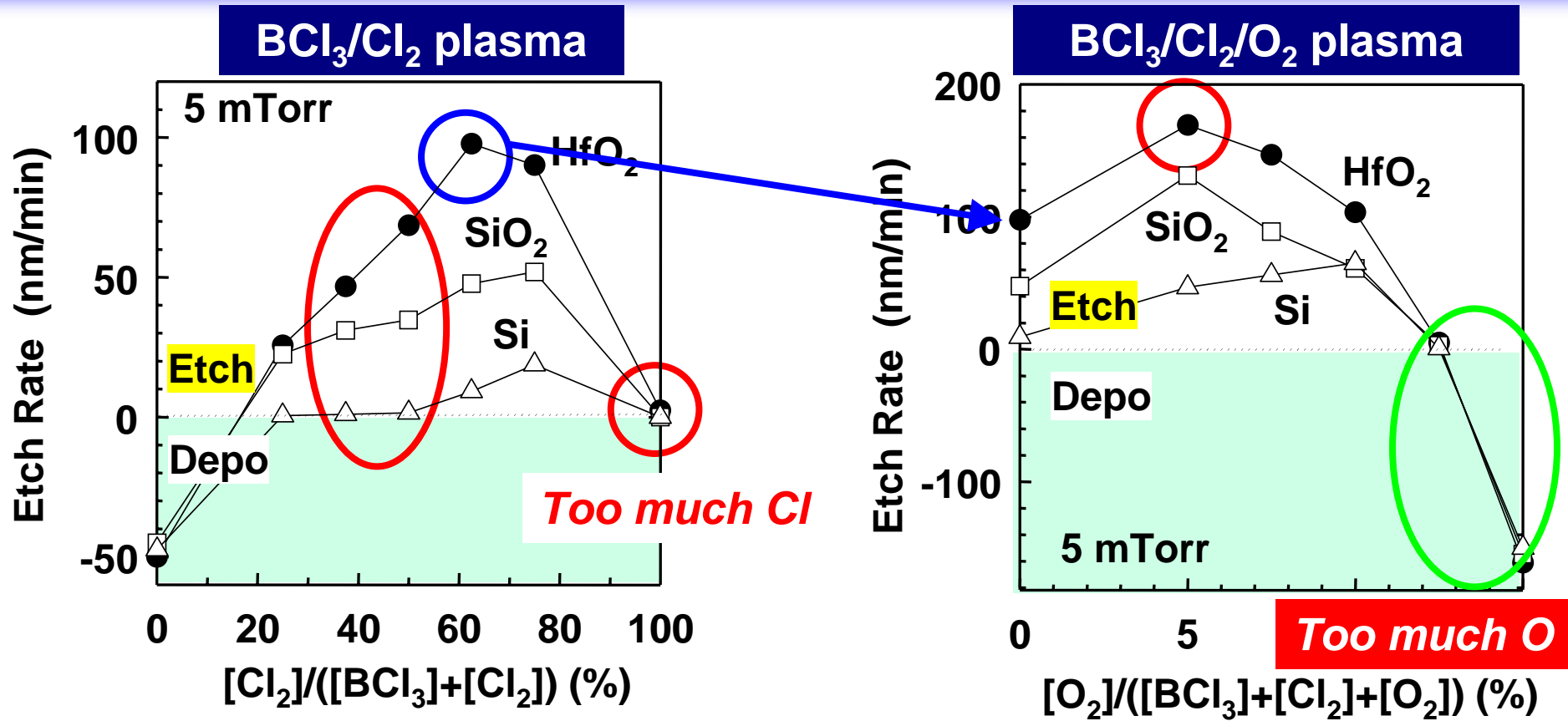
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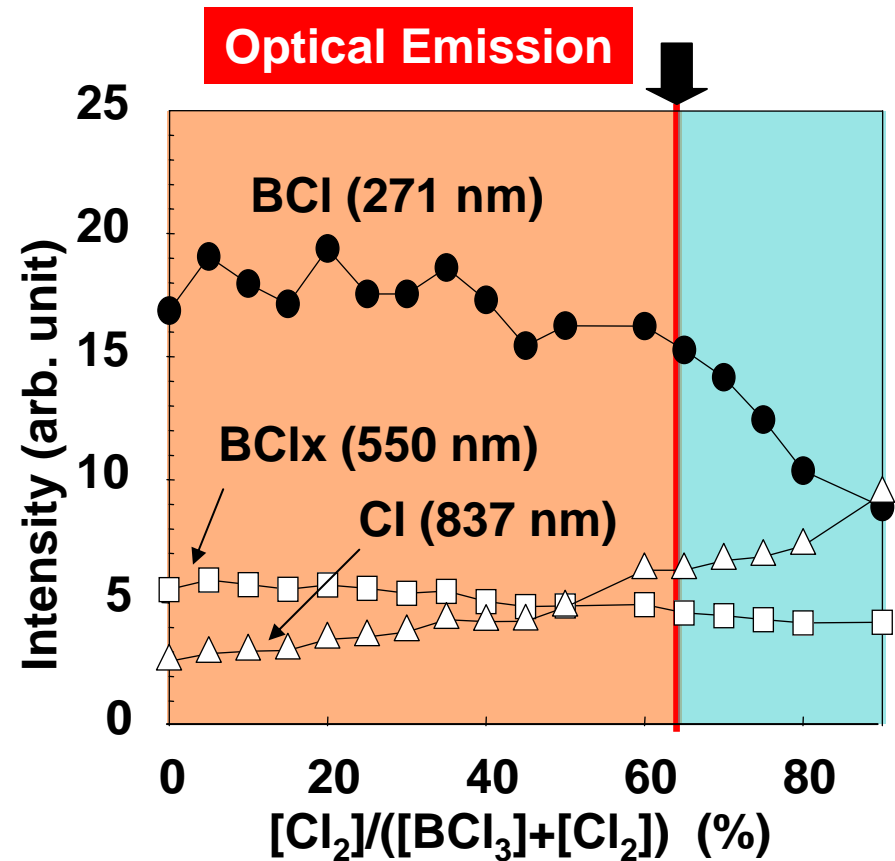
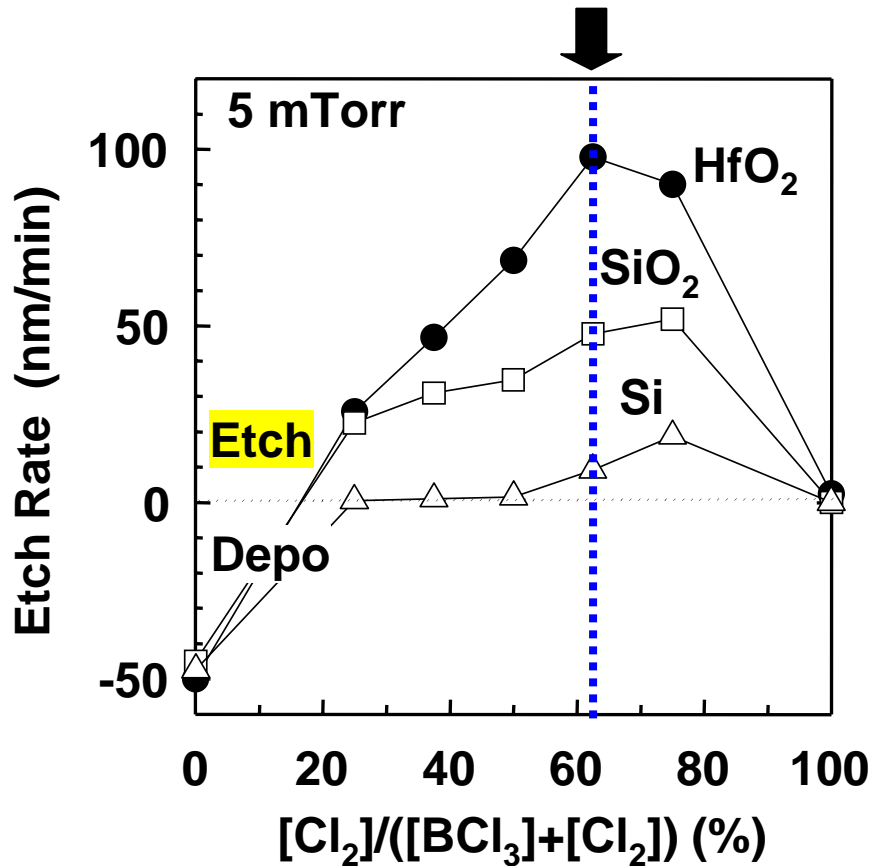
4. Conclusions

HfO₂ etch in BCl₃/Cl₂, BCl₃/Cl₂/O₂ plasmas



	Max. etch rate of HfO ₂	Max. select. HfO ₂ /Si	Deposition
BCl ₃ /Cl ₂	~100 nm/min @Cl ₂ 62.5%	~50 @ Cl ₂ 40~50%	Cl ₂ < 25%
BCl ₃ /Cl ₂ /O ₂	~150 nm/min @O ₂ 5%	~10 @O ₂ 0%	O ₂ > 12.5%

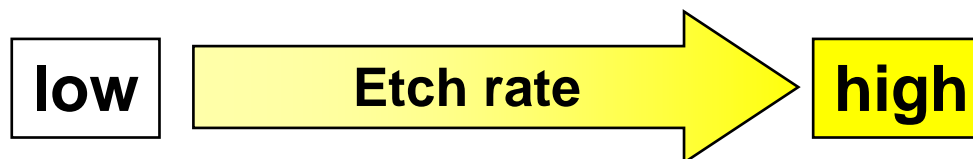
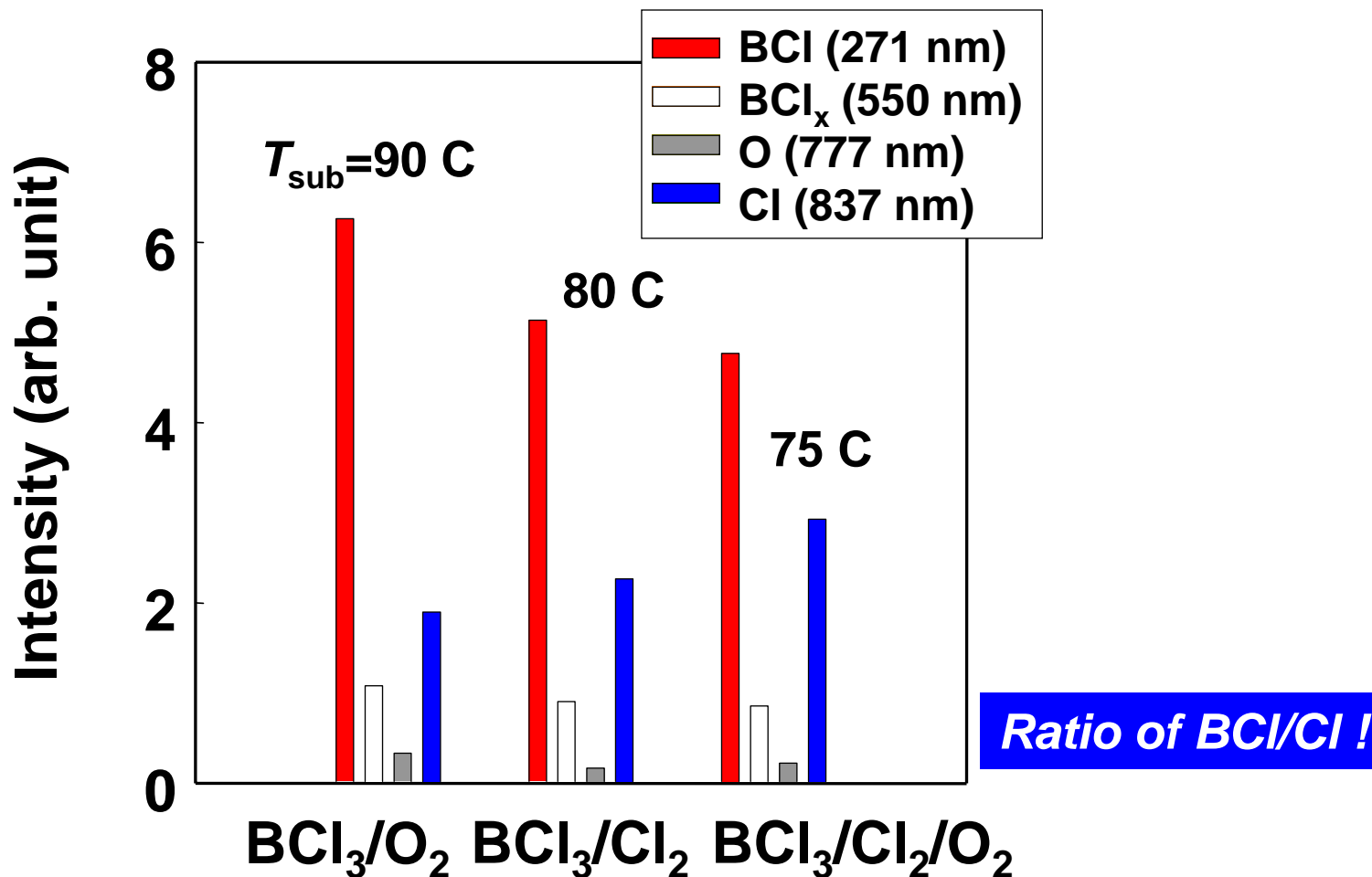
HfO₂ etch in BCl₃/Cl₂ plasmas



BCl and Cl intensities ~ Etch rate

It is important to keep balance between BCl and Cl.
(& Optimized O₂ addition suppresses deposition process.)

Summary of OES



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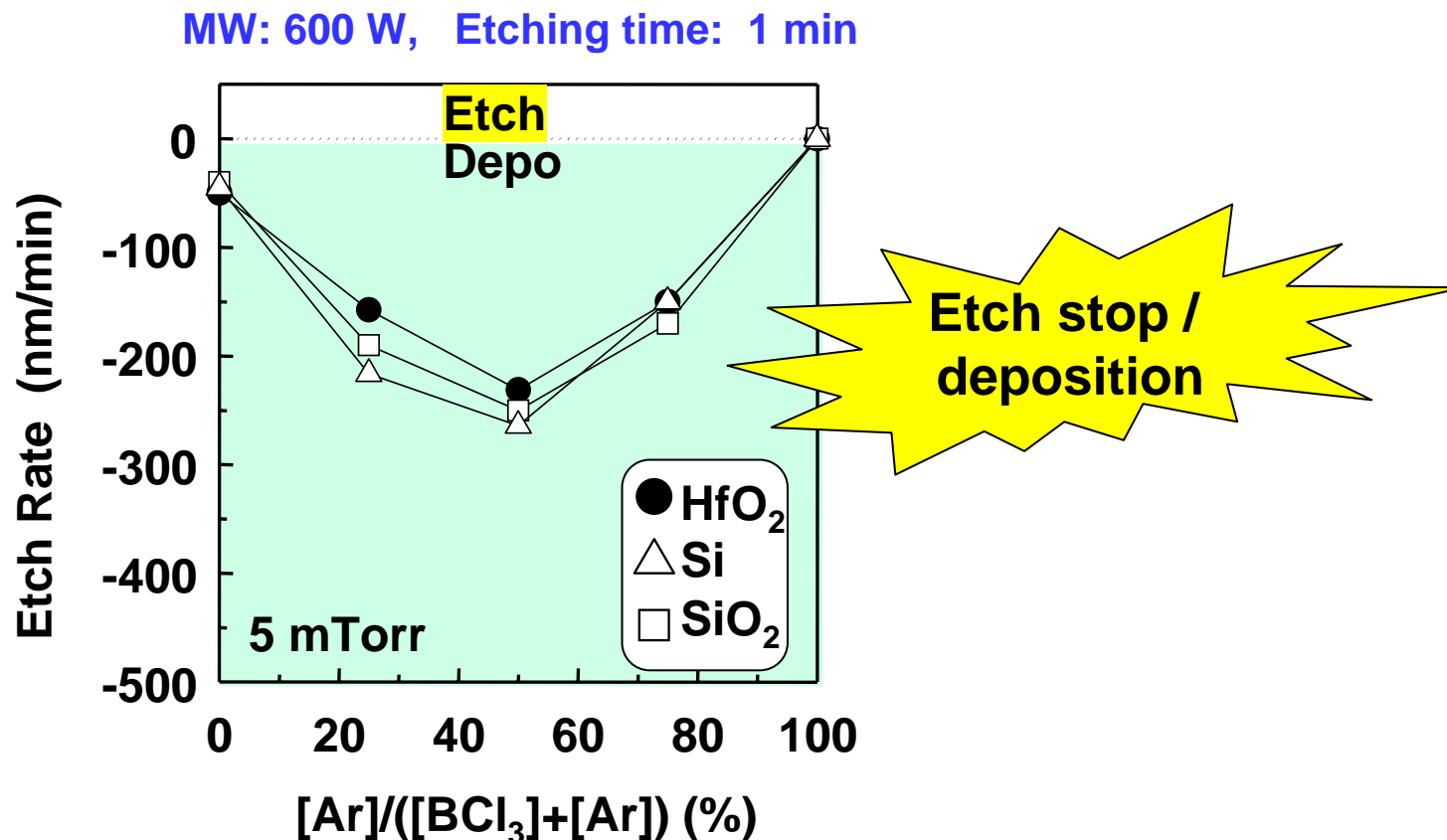
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Role of Ar in HfO₂ etch in BCl₃ plasma



➔ Adding Cl₂ and/or O₂ to BCl₃

-> not to dilute BCl₃ to prevent the deposition of BCl,

-> but to enhance chemical reactions / to suppress the deposition.

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Conclusions

	At max. etch rate		At HfO ₂ /Si max. select. (Si)	
	Etch rate	Select. (Si)	Etch rate	Select.
BCl ₃	6 nm/min	~10	6 nm/min	~10
BCl ₃ /O ₂	50 nm/min	~10	50 nm/min	~10
BCl ₃ /Cl ₂	100 nm/min	~5	50 nm/min	~50
BCl ₃ /Cl ₂ /O ₂	150 nm/min	~5	100 nm/min	~5
BCl ₃ /Ar	(depo)	(depo)	(depo)	(depo)

1. BCl₃ contributes to trigger etching of HfO₂, but excess of BCl₃ results in the deposition.
2. O₂ suppresses the deposition & enhances etching.
3. Cl₂ enhances etching process triggered by BCl₃.

That's all I want to talk.

Thank you for your attention.