EFFECTIVE SLURRY MIXING AND HANDLING AND ITS IMPACT ON CMP SLURRY PARTICLE HEALTH

Spheryx

2020 CMPUG September Meeting "Advancements in CMP Applications and Research" September 1, 2020

Carlo Aparece, Koh Murai, Laura Philips and Fook Chiong Cheong

caparece@megafluidsystems.com kmurai@megafluidsystems.com lphilips@spheryx.solutions fcheong@spheryx.solutions



AGENDA

BACKGROUND

DATA AND DISCUSSION

KEY

TAKEAWAYS

Spher

Slurry Mixing and Handling Challenges

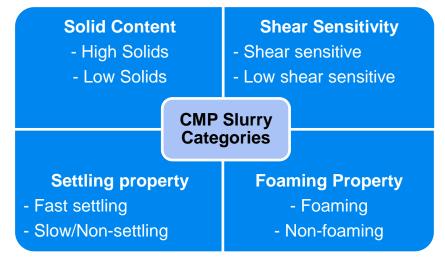
- Slurry Distribution Systems Overview
- Long Term Slurry Recirculation Study
- Particle Health Data Analysis from Spheryx

- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
 - Authors/Presenters Biography



SLURRY MIXING AND HANDLING CHALLENGES





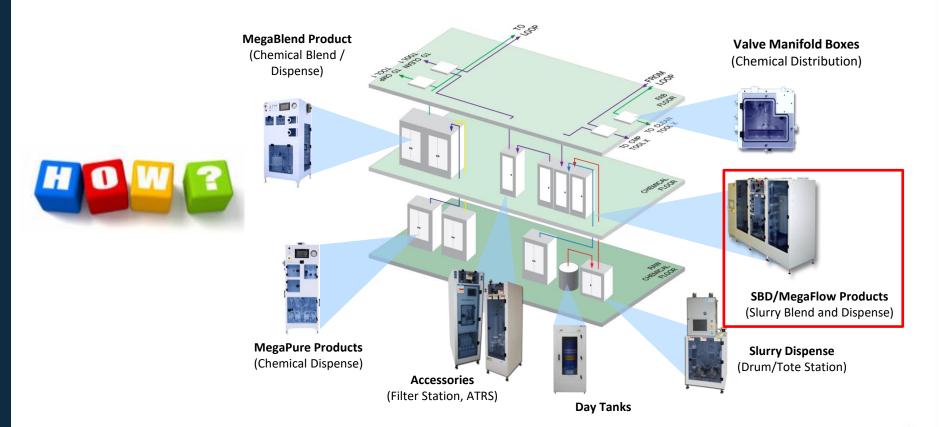
M. Maxim (2015)

- The distinct slurry properties that are unique to a specific CMP slurry formulation are the main drivers on how it needs to be homogenized before it is supplied to the Polishers.
- These unique slurry properties are also the determining factors on how each respective slurry is homogenized.
- The degree of how well a CMP slurry is homogenized prior to use at the Point of Use (POU) affects how well the CMP process performs in terms of quality and yield:
 - CMP process defects
 - Polishing performance

2020 CMPUG September Meeting



SLURRY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

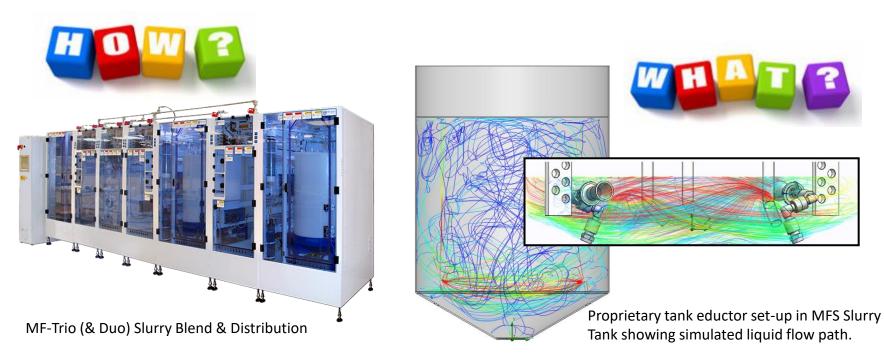


A typical Fab layout incorporating the various Mega Fluid Systems product lines supporting the CMP Process.

 Key study focus will be on the effects of slurry mixing and handling at the Slurry Blend and Distribution System.



SLURRY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS OVERVIEW



- Mega's MF-Trio Slurry Blend and Distribution Systems use proprietary eductor technology in the Blend/Day Tanks to keep slurry mixture homogeneous.
 - The resulting liquid turbulence created in the tank promotes the efficient dispersion of the CMP slurry mix without the aid of external devices.
 - No stirrers or mixers are employed in the tank.
 - This drastically lowers the Equipment's Cost of Ownership due to lesser number of auxiliary equipment and lower maintenance cost.

2020 CMPUG September Meeting

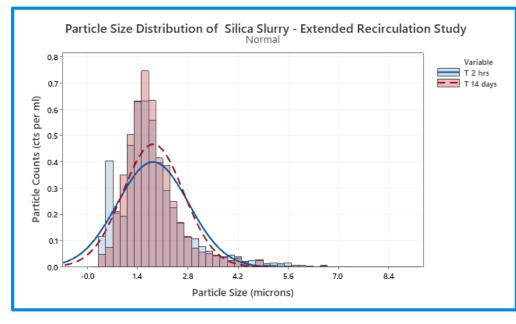


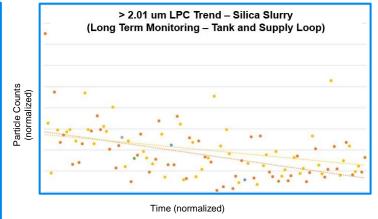
9/3/202C

LONG TERM SLURRY RECIRCULATION STUDY

SILICA SLURRY CASE STUDY:

- Test conducted to show effectiveness of a MF-Trio Slurry Blend and Dispense System set-up in keeping the slurry mixture in suspension and preventing LPC formation.
- Local tank recirculation (no filters) duration was set at 2X the customer's standard slurry pot life.
- Key criteria was to monitor formation of Large Particle Count (LPC) or shift in the Particle Size Distribution of the slurry mixture in local recirculation.





LPC Trend data of the same silica slurry under extended recirculation in a non-MEGA system showing unstable LPC trend.

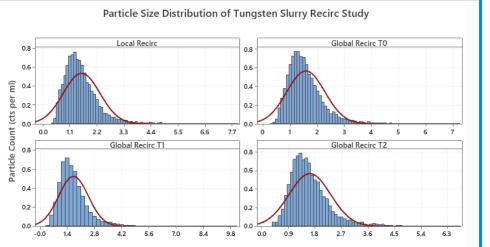
 No significant shifts in the slurry PSD and no abnormal LPC formation were observed during the duration of the study.



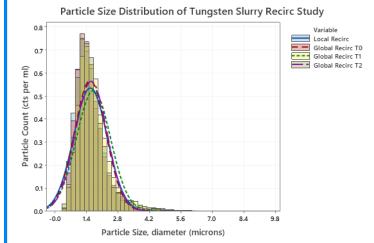
LONG TERM SLURRY RECIRCULATION STUDY

SILICA (TUNGSTEN) SLURRY CASE STUDY:

- Test conducted to show effectiveness of a MFS Slurry Blend Tank System set-up in keeping the slurry mixture in suspension and preventing LPC formation.
- Local and global recirculation (with filters) duration was set at 4X the customer's standard slurry pot life.
- Key criteria was to monitor formation of Large Particle Count (LPC) in the slurry mixture during the recirculation study.



Individual histograms of slurry samples taken at key timelines during the Extended Slurry Recirc Study.



Overlay of PSD histograms of slurry samples taken at key timelines during the Extended Slurry Recirc Study to compare shifts in PSD.

Spher

 The PSD data of the different samples taken throughout the course of the recirculation study shows no indication of large particle (LPC) formation.

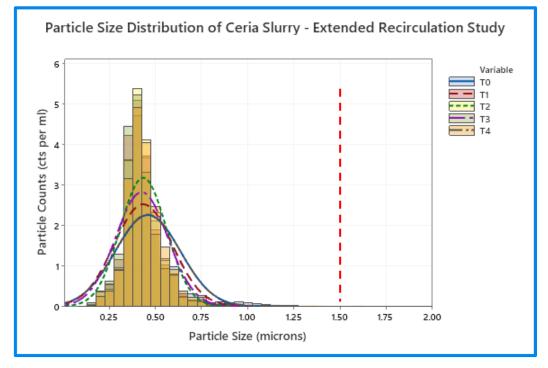
2020 CMPUG September Meeting

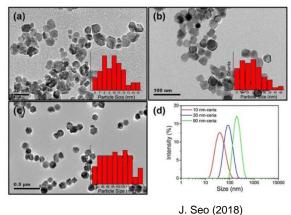


LONG TERM SLURRY RECIRCULATION STUDY

CERIA SLURRY CASE STUDY:

- Low solids ceria slurry requiring aggressive agitation to keep abrasive particles in homogenous suspension.
- Tank Recirculation duration was set at 3X the standard slurry pot life.
- Key criteria was to monitor formation of Large Particle Count (LPC) or shift in the Particle Size Distribution of the slurry mixture over time.





Sphery

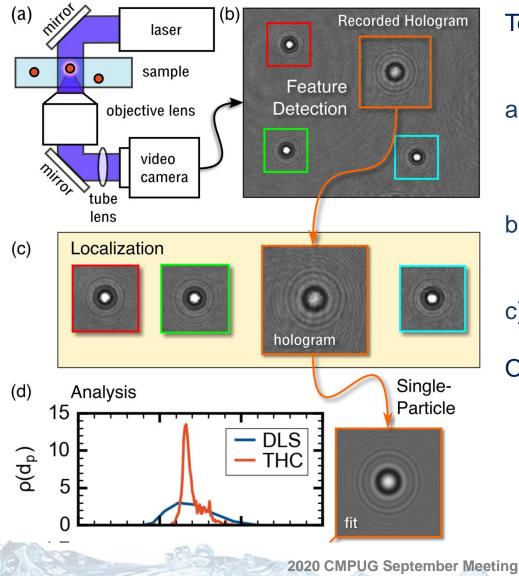
Reference image of ceria particles showing morphology and size distribution of ceria particles.

 No significant shifts in the slurry PSD and no LPC formation were observed during the duration of the study.

2020 CMPUG September Meeting



SPHERYX'S TOTAL HOLOGRAPHIC CHARACTERIZATION®



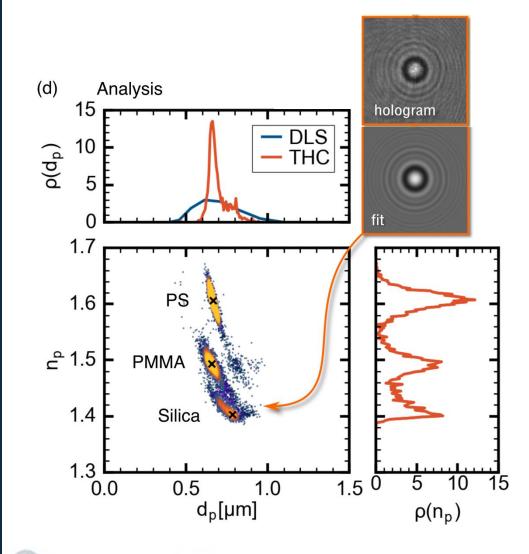
Total Holographic Characterization[®] (THC)

- a) Measure: Particles flow through laser beam in a microfluidic channel
- b) Record: Microscope records holograms
- c) Detect: Each hologram is detected and localized
 One particle ⇒ One hologram

Sphery



A NEW DIMENSION OF INFORMATION



d) Spheryx's software
fits hologram
to theory of light scattering

Each fit yields

- diameter: d_p
- refractive index: n_p
- 3D position
- symmetry

One particle \Rightarrow One point

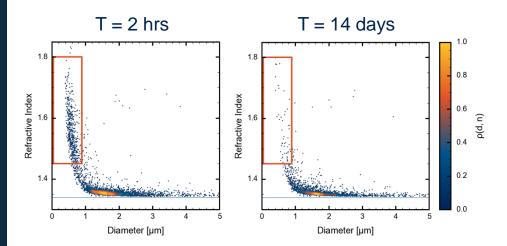
Repeat to build Statistics

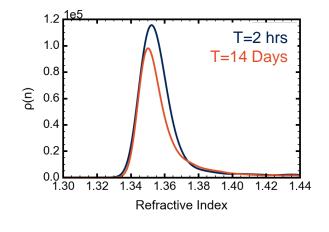
Conc. = # of particles/vol.





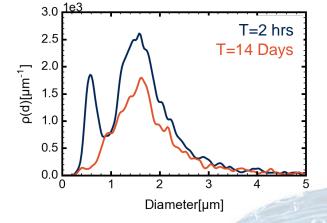
THC OF SILICA SLURRIES WITH SPHERYX'S ×SIGHT





Long term silica slurry recirculation study Particles identified by size and index

- Scatter plots show detail of regions of interest
- High index vs. low index particles represent different morphologies
- Reversible vs. non-reversible particle formation
- No dilution needed for silica slurries

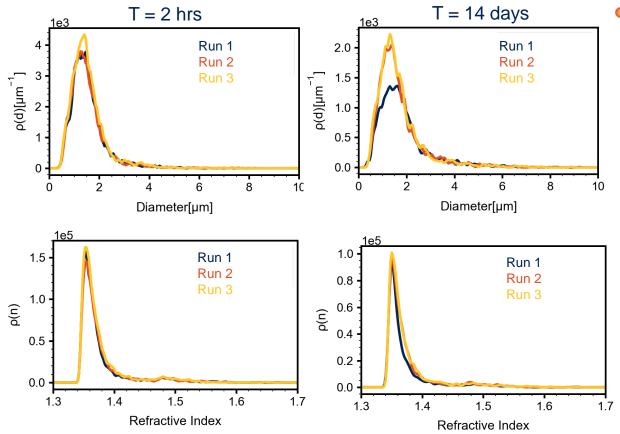




2020 CMPUG September Meeting

LONG TERM SILICA SLURRY RECIRCULATION STUDY

Measurement to Measurement Reproducibility



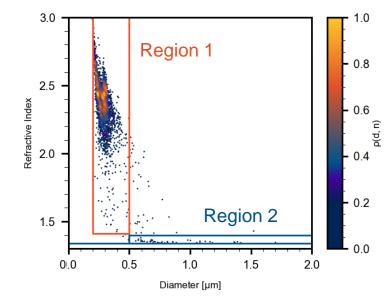
 Excellent run-to-run reproducibility in size and index distributions





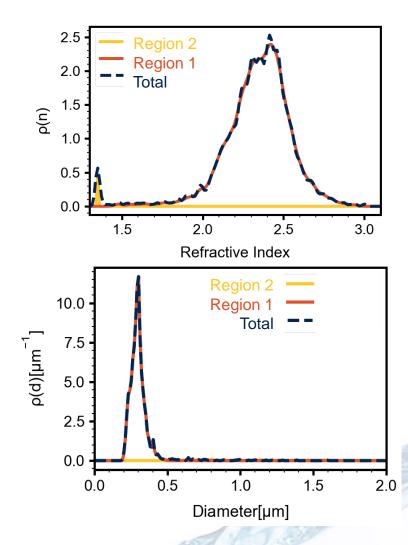
2020 CMPUG September Meeting

THC OF CERIA SLURRY USING SPHERYX'S ×SIGHT



Particles identified by size and index

- 2 particle types present
 - Native slurry particles
 - Larger low index particles
- Particle types not identifiable with size alone
- Easy to identify with index
- Dilution needed for ceria slurries



Spher





CONCLUSION

Mega's Slurry Blend and Distribution Systems are able to achieve good slurry dispersion and maintain slurry particle health which has been validated by Spheryx's xSight technology.

The CMP Operation benefits from the low Facilities Equipment Cost of Ownership and the reduced quality defects from the supplied slurry which is maintained and monitored at optimum conditions.

Mega Fluids Slurry Systems in conjunction with Spheryx technology sets a new BKM for optimum slurry particle health performance.



The authors would like to extend our deep gratitude to the following:

- Michael Perkins II, Lab Engineer Mega Fluid Systems
- John Thompson, Process Engineer Mega Fluid Systems
- Dr. Rostislav Boltyanskiy, Sr. Scientist, Spheryx, Inc.
- Mary Ann Odete, Scientist, Spheryx, Inc.
- Juliana Lumer, Scientist, Spheryx, Inc.



Spheryx

AUTHORS/PRESENTERS BIOGRAPHY

Carlo Aparece

Carlo Aparece is the Director of Process Integration for Mega Fluid Systems, a chemical and slurry delivery equipment subsidiary of Kinetics that serves the semiconductor, LED, pharmaceutical, specialty chemicals and solar/PV industries. Prior to joining Mega, he has spent over 20 years in the semiconductor industry in Asia and the US in varying roles as Process Engineer, Facilities Chemical Engineer and Member of Technical Staff for chemical and slurry distribution systems and Quality Materials Lead for CMP Materials and Processes.

Laura Philips

Laura A. Philips is the Founder, President and CEO of Spheryx, Inc. She has spent time on the faculty at Cornell University, in government, and has spent the last 20 years in the private sector in the materials and biotech industries.

