Modulating Interfacial Reactions to Develop "Soft" p-CMP Processes

Abigail L. Dudek, Kiana C. Cahue, Tatiana R. Cahue, Mantas M. Miliauskas, and Jason J. Keleher*

Lewis University

Department of Chemistry

Romeoville, IL

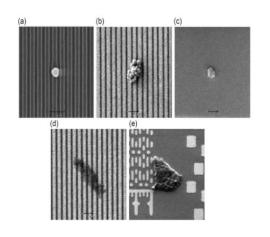


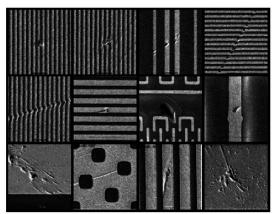




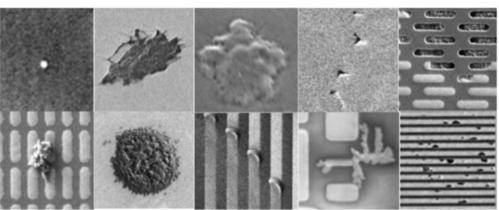
This may seems obvious but..... Defect Types?

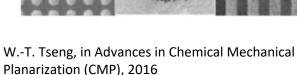


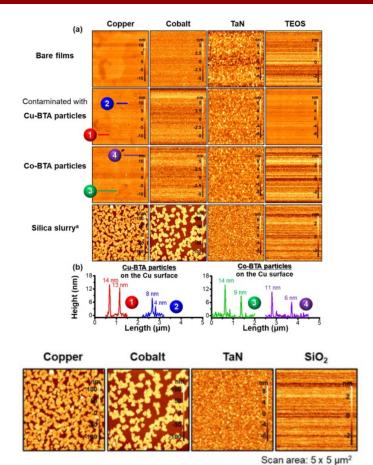




Jihoon Seo DOI: 10.5772/intechopen.94292







ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology, 8 (8) P379-P387 (2019)



Post-CMP Cleaning Solutions for the Removal of Organic Contaminants with Reduced Galvanic Corrosion at Copper/Cobalt Interface for Advanced Cu Interconnect Applications

Jihoon Seo. © 1.2x S. S. R. K. Hanup Vegi, © 1.x and S. V. Babu © 1.2x

Chen, Y.; Mikhaylichenko, K.; Brown, B.; Redeker, F. Post-CMP Cleaning. In Handbook of Silicon Wafer Cleaning Technology; Elsevier Inc., 2018; pp 253–301.

Park, J.; Kim, T. Fundamentals of Post-CMP Cleaning. 2007, 991.



p-CMP Induced Defect Modes Complex Secondary Interactions



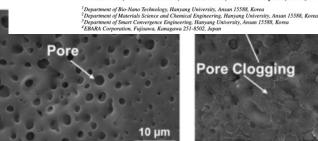
ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology, 8 (6) P307-P312 (2019)

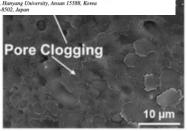
20 kx

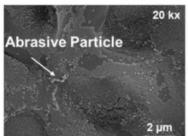


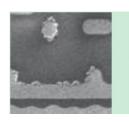
A Breakthrough Method for the Effective Conditioning of PVA Brush Used for Post-CMP Process

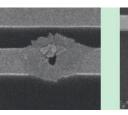
Jung-Hwan Lee,¹ Heon-Yul Ryu, ⊙¹ Jun-Kil Hwang,¹ Nagendra Prasad Yerriboina, ⊙² Tae-Gon Kim,³ Satomi Hamada,⁴ Yutaka Wada,⁴ Hirokuni Hiyama,⁴ and Jin-Goo Park ⊙¹.².z

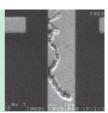




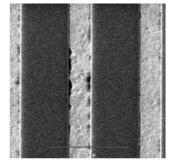




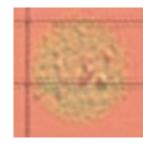




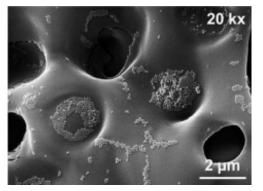
Galvanic Corrosion / Oxidation Defects

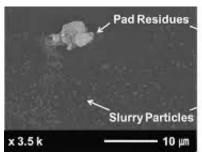


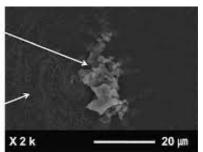
Cleaning Chemistry Residue



Organic Residue





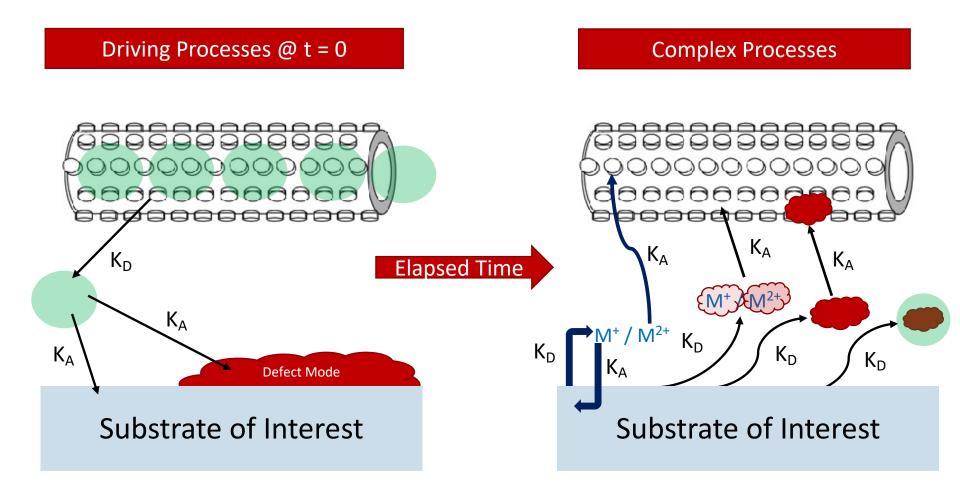






3-Body Dynamics in p-CMP Cleaning



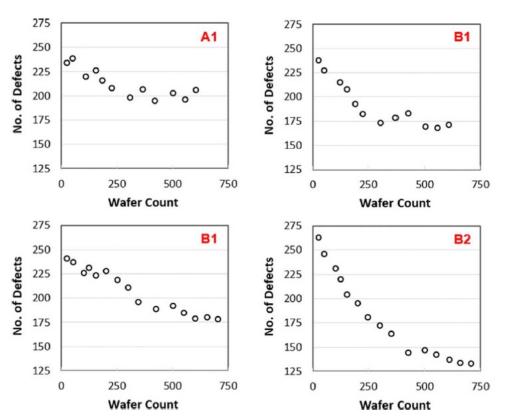




Every mechanism starts with a significant observation!!!



Raw NADD data for the four marathon tests







ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology, 2021 10 064011 2162-8777/2021/10(6)/064011/10/840.00 © 2021 The Electrochemical Society ("ECS"). Published on behalf of ECS by IOP Publishing Limited





Understanding the Reasons Behind Defect Levels in Post-Copper-CMP Cleaning Processes with Different Chemistries and PVA Brushes

Y. Sampurno, ^{1,2} A. Philipossian, ¹ A. N. Linhart, ^{2,8} K. M. Wortman-Otto, ^{2,8} W-T Tseng, ^{3,88} D. Tamboli, ⁴ and J. J. Keleher^{2,88}

¹Araca, Inc., Tucson, Arizona 85718, United States of America

²Lewis University, Department of Chemistry, Romeoville, Illinois 60446, United States of America ³IBM, Semiconductor Technology Research, Albany, New York 12203, United States of America

⁴EMD Electronics, Tempe, Arizona 85284, United States of America



Setting the Stage.....



"Solution A" Composition

- An organic acid blend formulated for trace metals and residue removal
- A corrosion protectant
- A surfactant to reduce surface tension and improve lubrication
- Final pH of appx. 2

"Solution B" Composition

- An organic acid intended to remove trace metals and residue
- Same surfactant as Solution A, but at twice the concentration
- A polymer that was specifically added to further remove particles and trace metals
- An organic pH adjuster that further aided in particle removal
- Final pH of appx. 11

Standard HVM Brushes

In both cases, the PVA was first set to a height such that it just barely contacted the wafer surface. Next, it was pressed towards the wafer by exactly 2mm, and locked in position. Prior to any tests, the brush was broken in for an hour with the wafer and brush rotating at 300 and 300 RPM, respectively.



Correlation to Shear Force



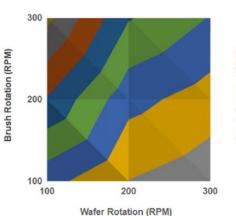
PCC-300® PVA Brush Scrubber and Tribometer



1.0







■ 0.10-0.20 ■ 0.20-0.30 ■ 0.30-0.40

■ 0.50-0.60 ■ 0.60-0.70 ■ 0.70-0.80

Brush 1 - Solution A

Brush 1 – Solution B

300
200
100
200
300
Wafer Rotation (RPM)

= 0.40-0.50 **=** 0.50-0.60

= 0.80-0.90 **=** 0.90-1.00

= 0.80-0.90 **=** 0.90-1.00

■ 0.10-0.20 ■ 0.20-0.30 ■ 0.30-0.40

■0.60-0.70 ■0.70-0.80

0.9

0.8

Solution A

(ig)

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

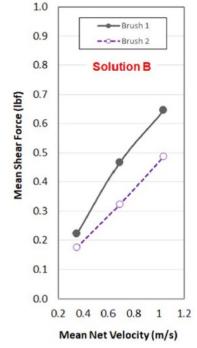
0.2

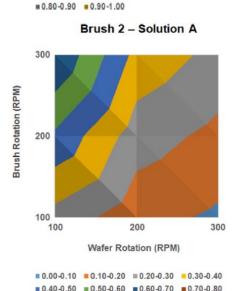
0.1

0.0

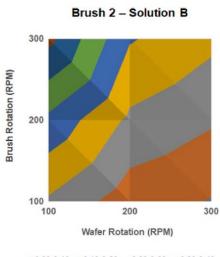
0.2 0.4 0.6

Mean Net Velocity (m/s)





= 0.80-0.90 **=** 0.90-1.00

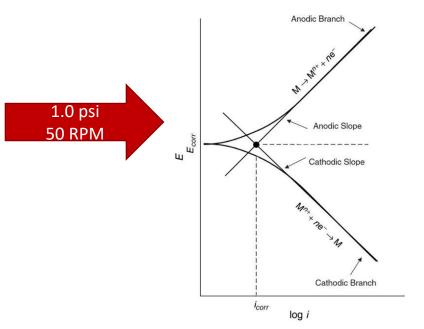


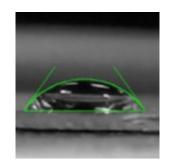


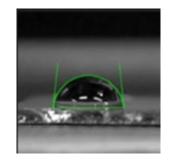
How can we probe brush/chemistry using electrochemistry?











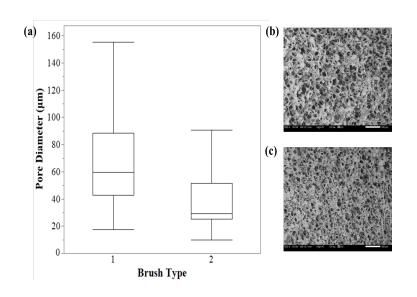
Brush 1	Brush 2
	Diusii 2
7.5 ± 1.1	10.8 ± 1.9
3.3 ± 1.1	20.5 ± 3.9

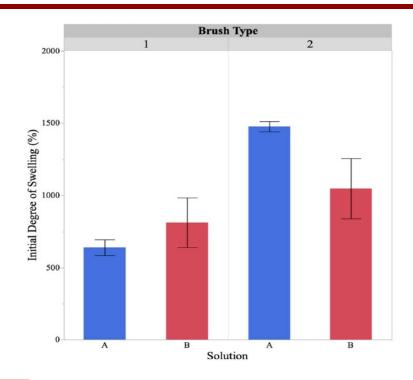


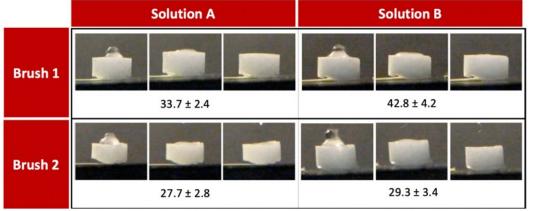
Does this argument of surface interactions correlate or even hold true?



Results show Brush 2 has lower SF and significant reduced defects in HVM marathon.







Brush 2 shows smaller pores, slower diffusion of chemistry into the brush matrix, and increased surface chemical activity. All of this is believed to improve particle/defect removal albeit with lower SF.



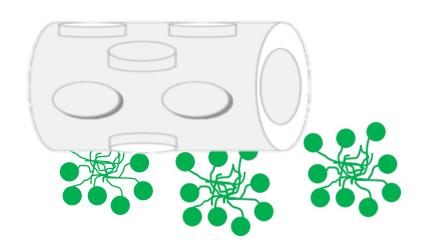
Supramolecular Cleaning Chemistries with PVA Brush Scrubbing

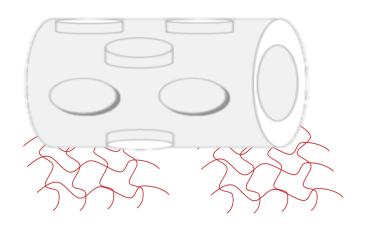




Striking a balance: Role of supramolecular assemblies on the modulation of the chemical and mechanical contributions during Post-STI CMP cleaning

Carolyn F. Graverson ^a, Katherine M. Wortman-Otto ^a, Abigail N. Linhart ^a, Yasa Sampurno ^b, Ara Philipossian ^b, Jason J. Keleher ^{a,*}









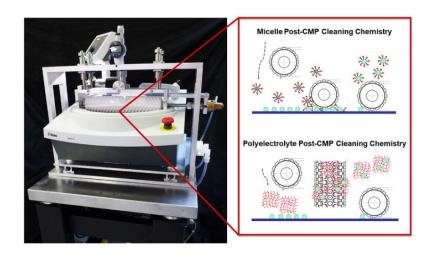
^a Department of Chemistry, Lewis University, Romeoville, IL, 60446, USA

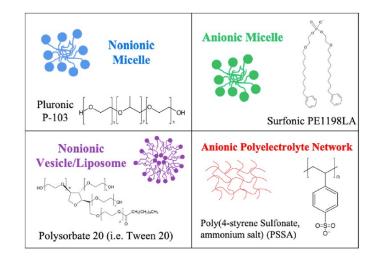
^b Araca, Inc, Tucson, AZ, 85718, USA

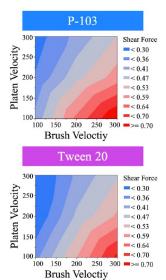


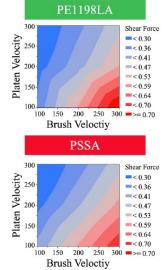
Structure Performance Correlation

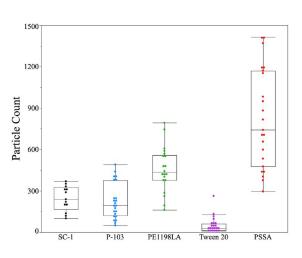


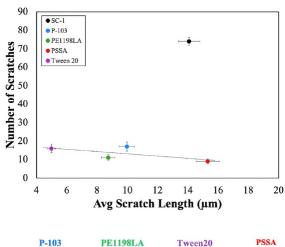














Acknowledgements



KRG Team!!!





Past and Present Research Collaborators





"Exploring mechanisms to drive innovation for next generation manufacturing..."