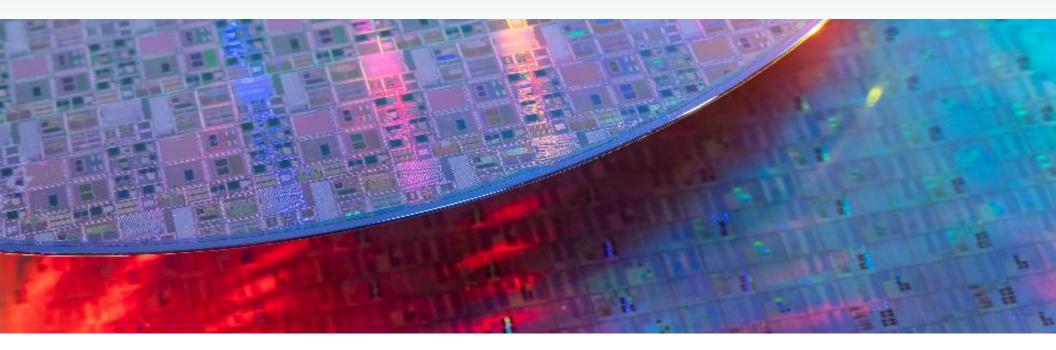
## Flucto-Clean® – A Novel Approach to Post-CMP Cleaning



Ara Philipossian and Yasa Sampurno, (Araca, Inc.) Jason Keleher (Lewis University)

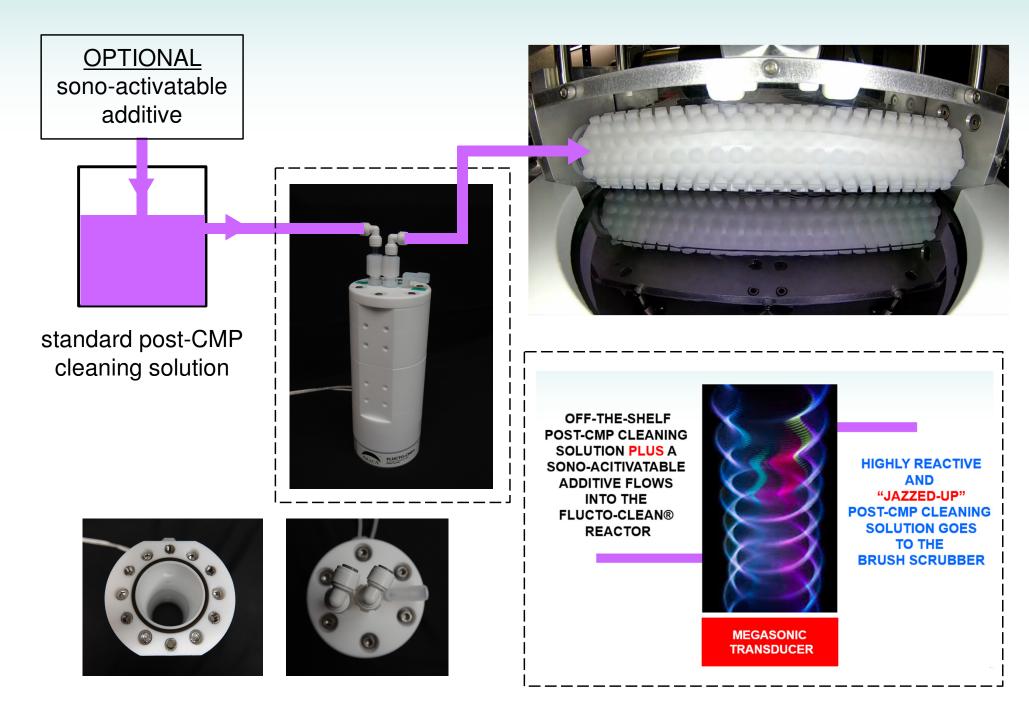




### **Traditional PVA Brush Scrubbing**

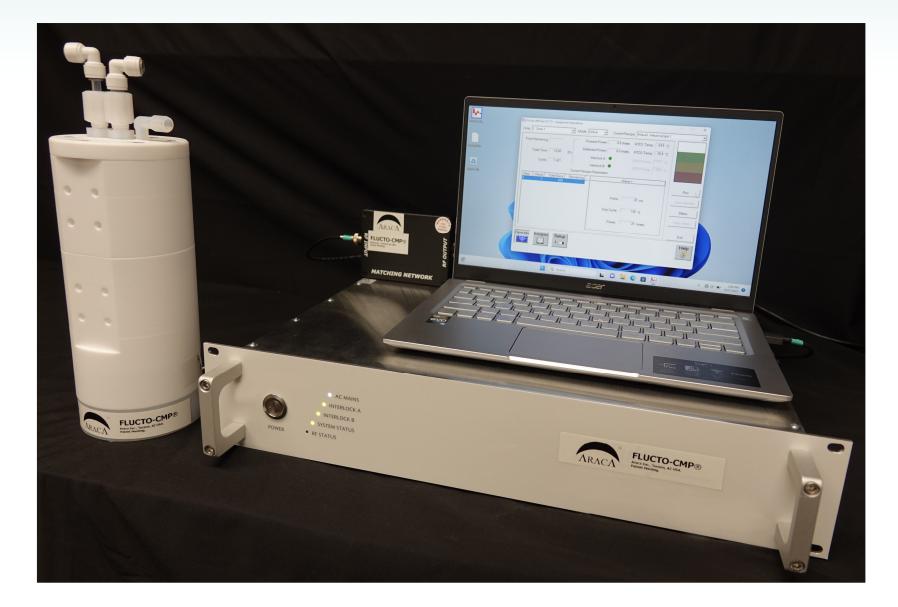
- PVA brush scrubbing continues to be the *de facto* method for advanced-node post-CMP cleans.
- Based on direct contact between a rotating spongy PVA brush and the wafer surface in the presence of certain chemically-active agents.
  - Particle is first chemically "loosened up" from the wafer surface (via passivation layer formation, charge engineering, charge flipping, and shear force management)
  - Particle is then adsorbed on brush asperities
  - Wafer and brush rotations, and brush pressure, in the presence of a cleaning fluid dislodge and carry the particle away from the wafer surface
  - Megasonic agitation is often used for improved PRE <u>But at the wafer level</u>
- Factors like megasonic power at the brush-wafer interface, pressure, tool kinematics, physical and chemical properties of the brush and the cleaning fluid, wafer surface condition, cleaning time, and magnitude of the shear forces are essential for high PRE.

### The NEW Idea Behind Our Patent-Pending Flucto-Clean®

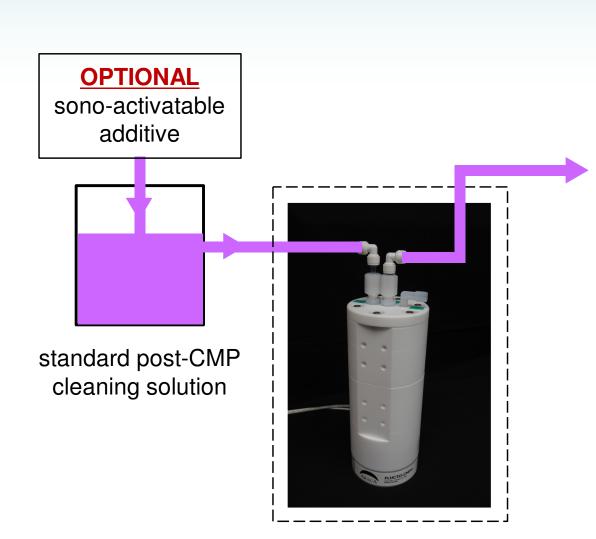


### The Patent-Pending Flucto-Clean® System by Araca, Inc.

This system, as well as Flucto-CMP®, are co-developed by ProSys (Campbell, CA USA)

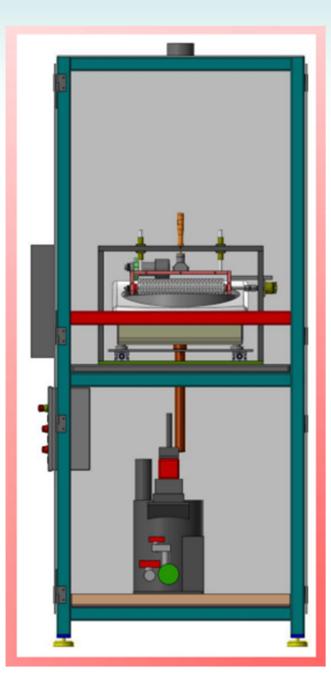


### The Idea Behind Flucto-Clean®



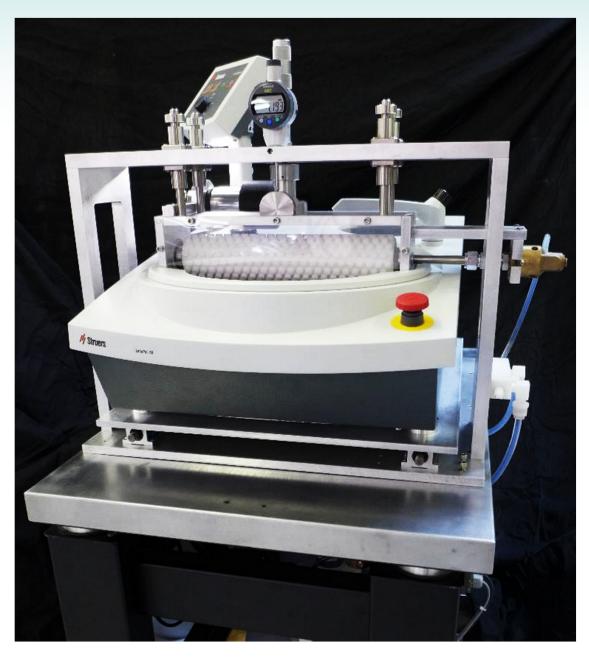
- Sonication further activates the chemistry of the cleaning solution and helps create myriad reactive oxidizing species (ROS).
- Dissolved oxygen (DO) in the cleaning solution is enough to initiate the reaction.
- See proposed mechanism Slides <u>12 and 13.</u>
- With optional sono-activatable additives, one can control the release of more reactive species which will enhance interfacial kinetics and thermodynamics.
- This results in lower shear forces and an improved particle removal efficiency (PRE).
- <u>See proposed mechanism Slides</u> <u>16 to 18.</u>

### **The Araca PCC-300<sup>®</sup> PVA Scrubber and Tribometer**





### **The Araca PCC-300<sup>®</sup> PVA Scrubber and Tribometer**



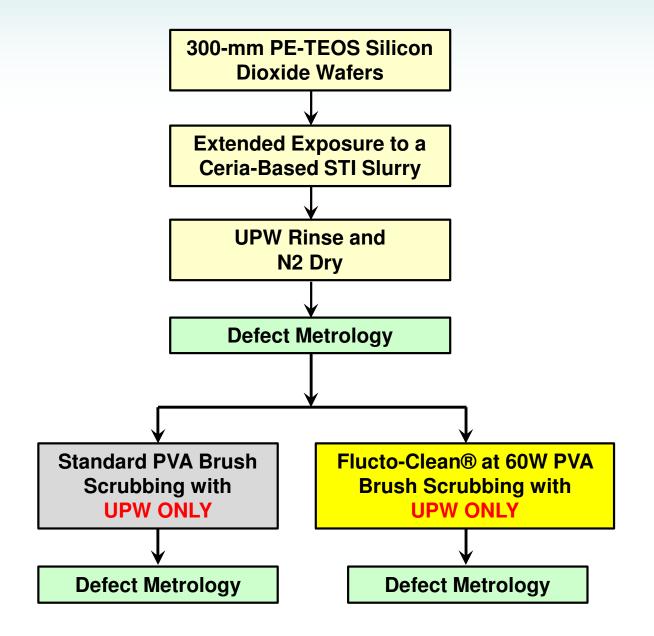




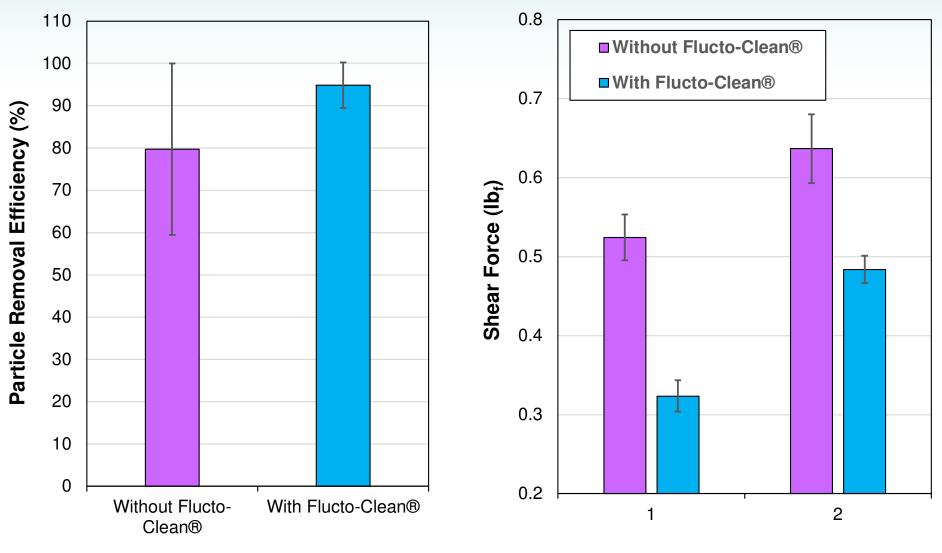




### **Example 1 – post-STI-CMP Ceria NP Removal**



### **Example 1 – Ceria NP Removal Efficiency and Shear Forces**

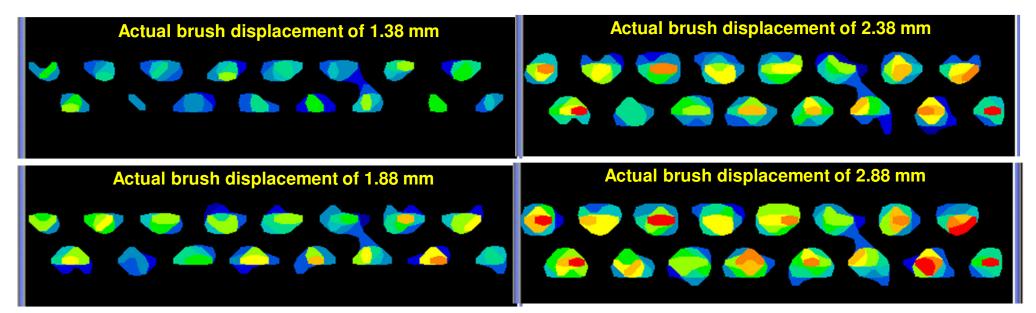


**PVA Brush Displacement (mm)** 

### The Tekscan<sup>®</sup> Pressure Sensor

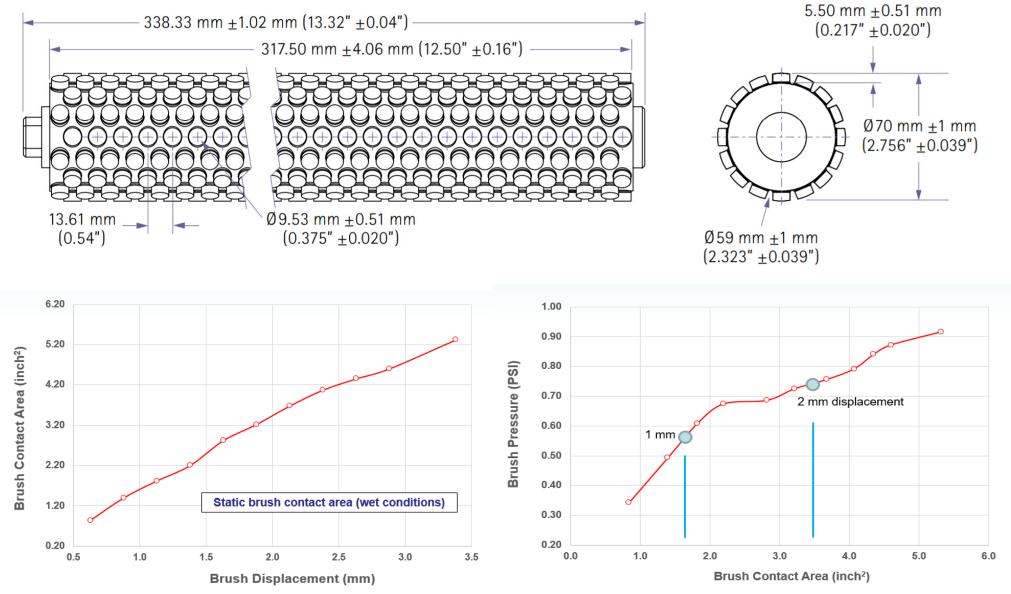




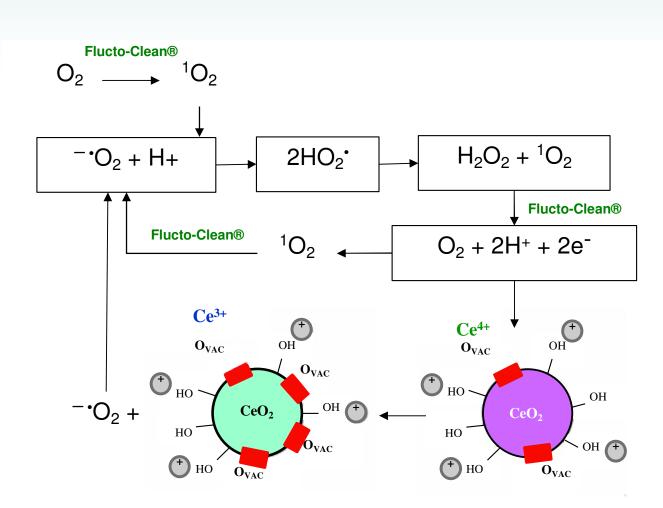


### **Area – Pressure – Displacement Relationships**

#### **PVP1ARXR1 and PVP0ARXR1 Planarcore Brush**



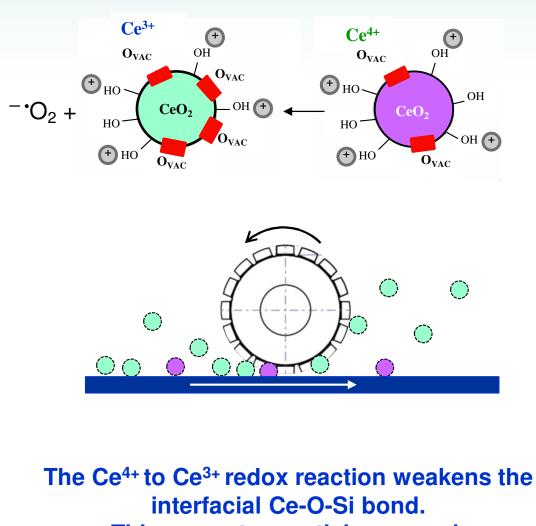
### **Example 1 – Proposed Ceria NP Removal Mechanism**



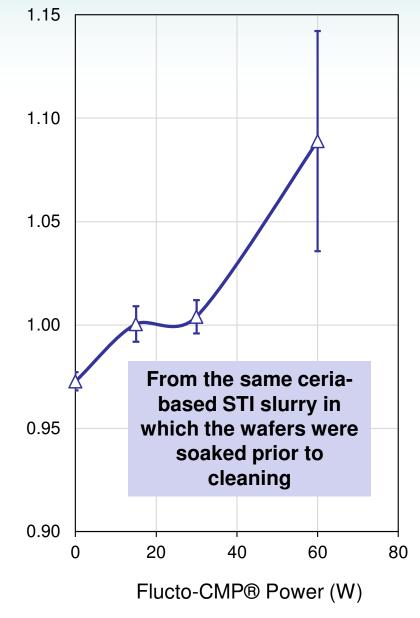
- ✓ With Flucto-Clean® protonation occurs in the presence of DO. This leads to the formation of "peroxo" species (H₂O₂).
- "Peroxo" species degrade in the presence of megasonic energy to form two electrons.
- The resulting concentration is not significantly high, but the continuously flowing reactor will provide an environment for effective surface reduction of ceria NPs that are present on the wafer.

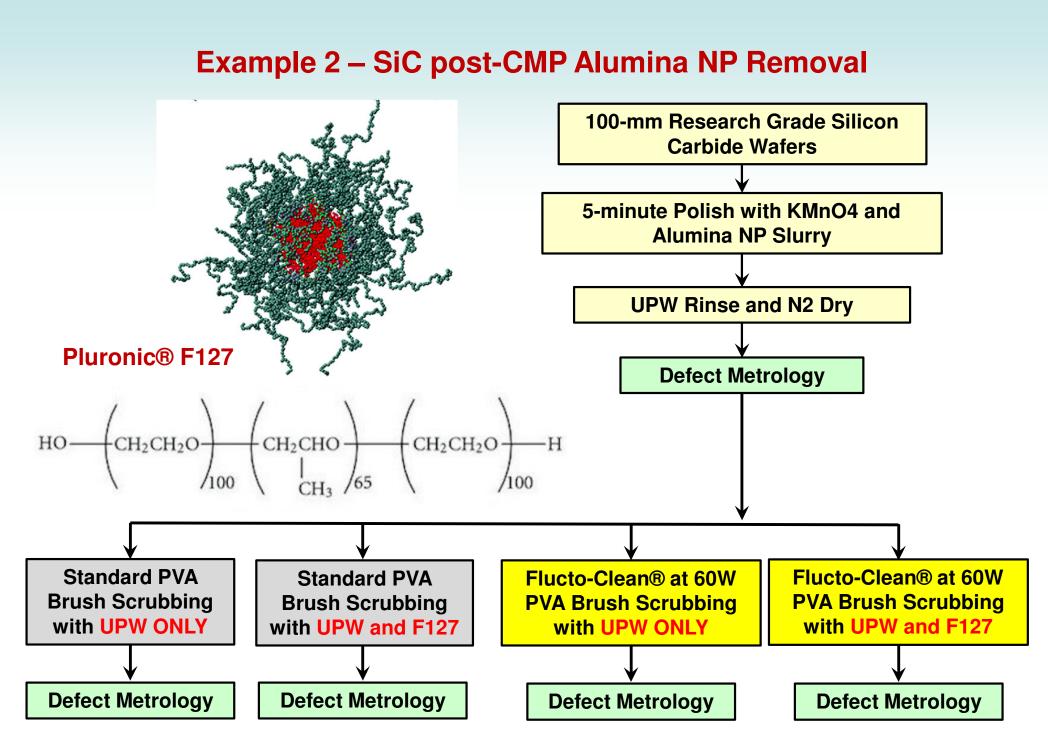
### **Example 1 – Proposed Ceria NP Removal Mechanism**

Ce<sup>3+</sup>/Ce<sup>4+</sup>

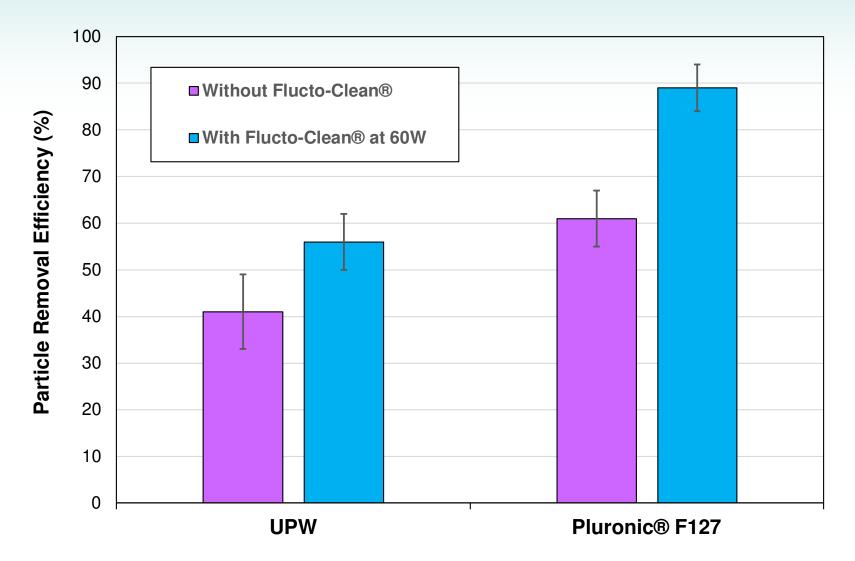


This promotes particle removal. This "looser" and "softer" interfacial layer also helps lower the COF.



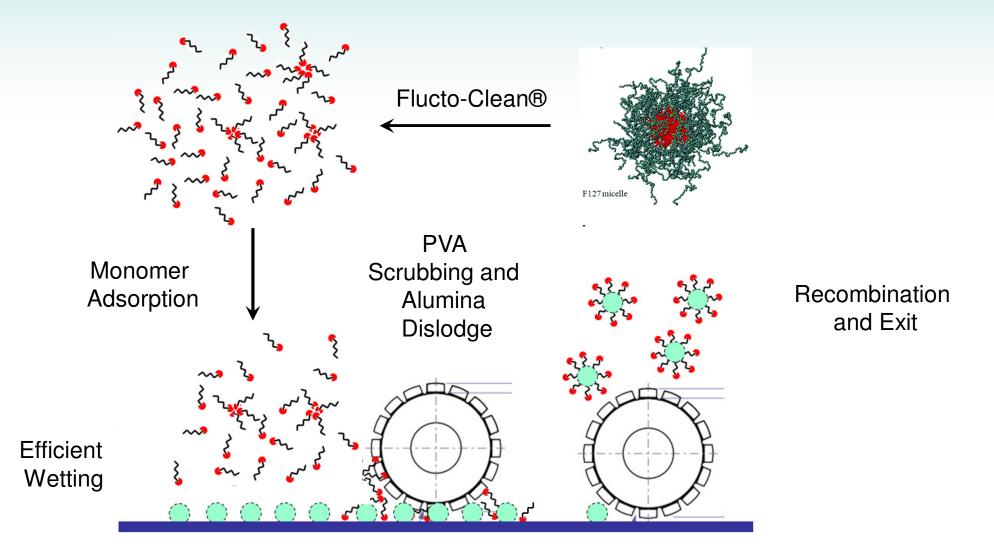


### Example 2 – Post-SiC-CMP Alumina NP Removal Data with F127



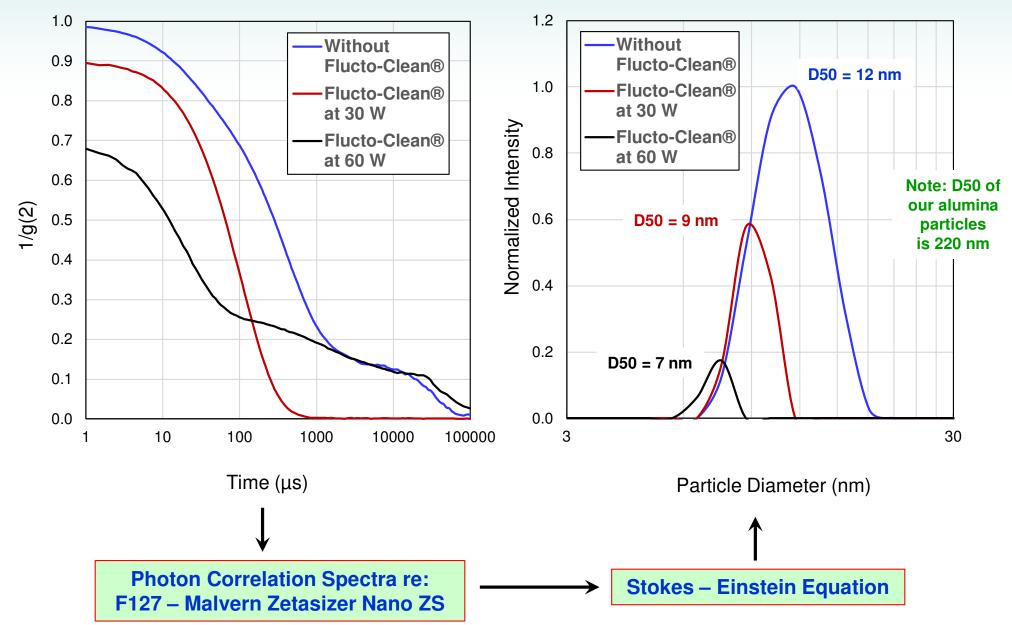
In all 4 cases, EDX analysis of carbon residue on the SiC wafers showed no change in carbon levels compared to the reference wafer (essentially below detection limits).

### **Proposed Mechanism – Pluronic® F127 with Flucto-Clean®**

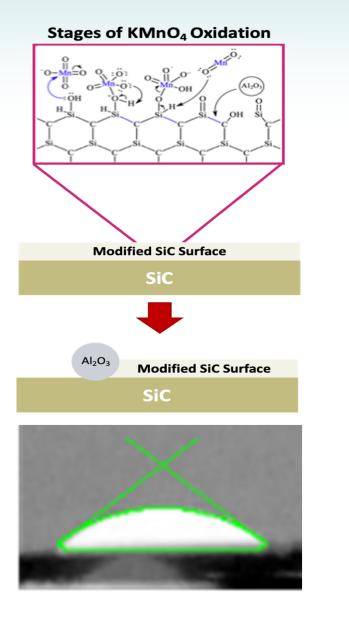


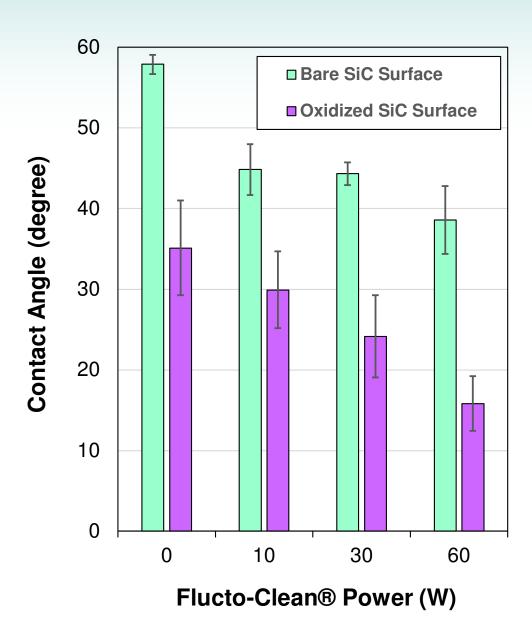
F127 is a micellar surfactant. We postulate that there is breaking of micelles into monomers due to sonic waves prompted by Flucto-Clean®. At the wafer-brush interface, the removal of dislodged alumina particles is facilitated via recombination with the F127 monomers that also promote wetting.

### **Proof of Micellar Fracture into Smaller Micelles and Monomers**



### Wetting Characteristics of F127 Micelles and Monomers

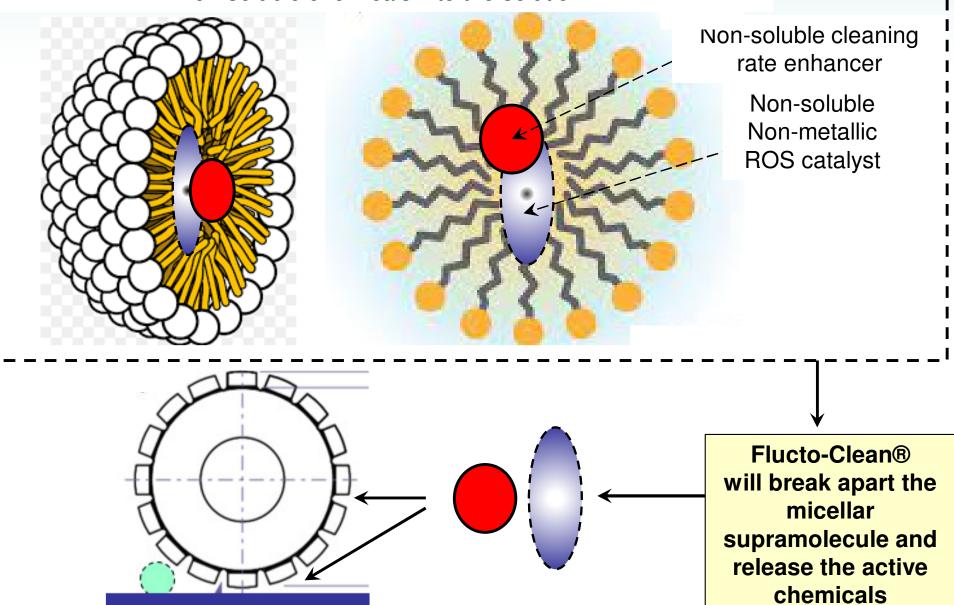




Analyzing the Air – SiC – F127 contact angle on bare and oxidized wafers

### **Another Approach – Looking for a JDP Partner**

Supramolecular shell surfactants allow one to introduce non-soluble chemicals into the solution



### Summary

- The patent-pending Flucto-Clean® system is showing promise.
- With up-stream sonication in post-STI-cleaning, we can activate the chemistry of the cleaning solution. This creates myriad reactive oxygen species (ROS):
  - Improved PRE and results in tighter distributions.
  - Lowers shear forces (we don't yet know how this has come about, but are working to understand its fundamentals).
  - **\*** Lowers surface tension.
- In the case of post-SiC-clean, with sono-activatable additives (Pluronic® F127), we can enhance interfacial kinetics and thermodynamics to improve PRE.
- We are starting to use Flucto-Clean® to break apart new additives inside the cleaning solutions (such as micellar supramolecules) to release the active chemicals that we have embedded inside them.

We are looking for a JDP partner who can make and sell post-CMP cleaning chemicals. Please contact me offline!



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# **Thank You!**

