

Fixed Abrasive Pad Development for Future CMP Process

MIPOX International Corporation

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Presented by

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Outline

- An Introduction to MIPOX
- Fixed Abrasive Pads (FAP)
- FAP development at MIPOX
- Basic studies
- Pad properties
- Polishing performance
- Conclusion

An Introduction to MIPOX

- MIPOX is a subsidiary of Nihon Micro Coating of Japan
- Established in 1925
- Pioneer in polishing technology
- Well established world wide customer base for polishing

CMP and its challenges

- Process control
- Defectivity
- Dishing/erosion
- Introduction of new materials
- Selectivity for different materials
- Waste disposal
- COO

Abrasive Free Polishing

<p>Current CMP Process</p>	<p>Partially abrasive-free process</p>	<p>Totally abrasive-free process</p>
<p>Hard or soft pads</p>	<p>Pads with abrasives</p>	<p>Hard or soft pads</p>
<p>Slurries with abrasives</p>	<p>Abrasive-free chemicals</p>	<p>Abrasive-free chemicals</p>

Fixed Abrasive Pad **MIPOX**

Development Work at MIPOX

Objective

A simplified, cost effective CMP process compatible with conventional CMP tool platform with abrasive-free chemicals

Fixed Abrasive Pad

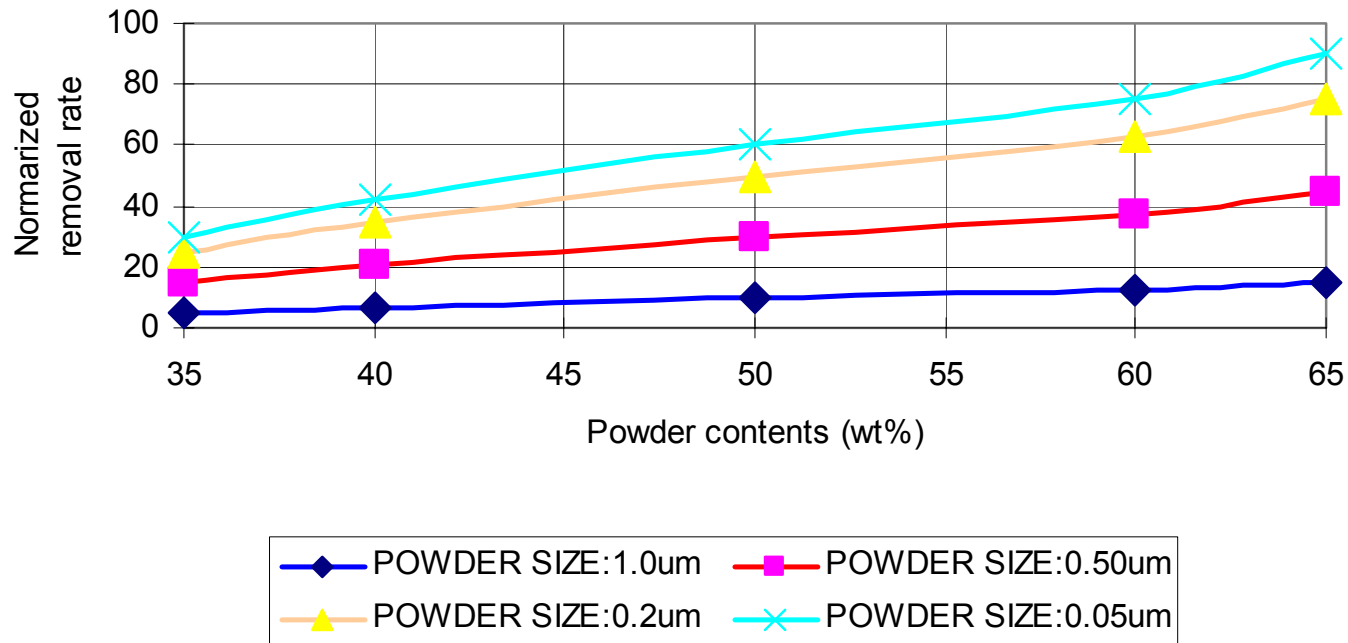
- Pad structure
 - Non-foaming type
- Resin
 - Polyurethane base resin
- Abrasive
 - High purity ceria

Basic studies

- Particle size and powder contents vs. RR
- Hardness vs. RR
- Groove optimization

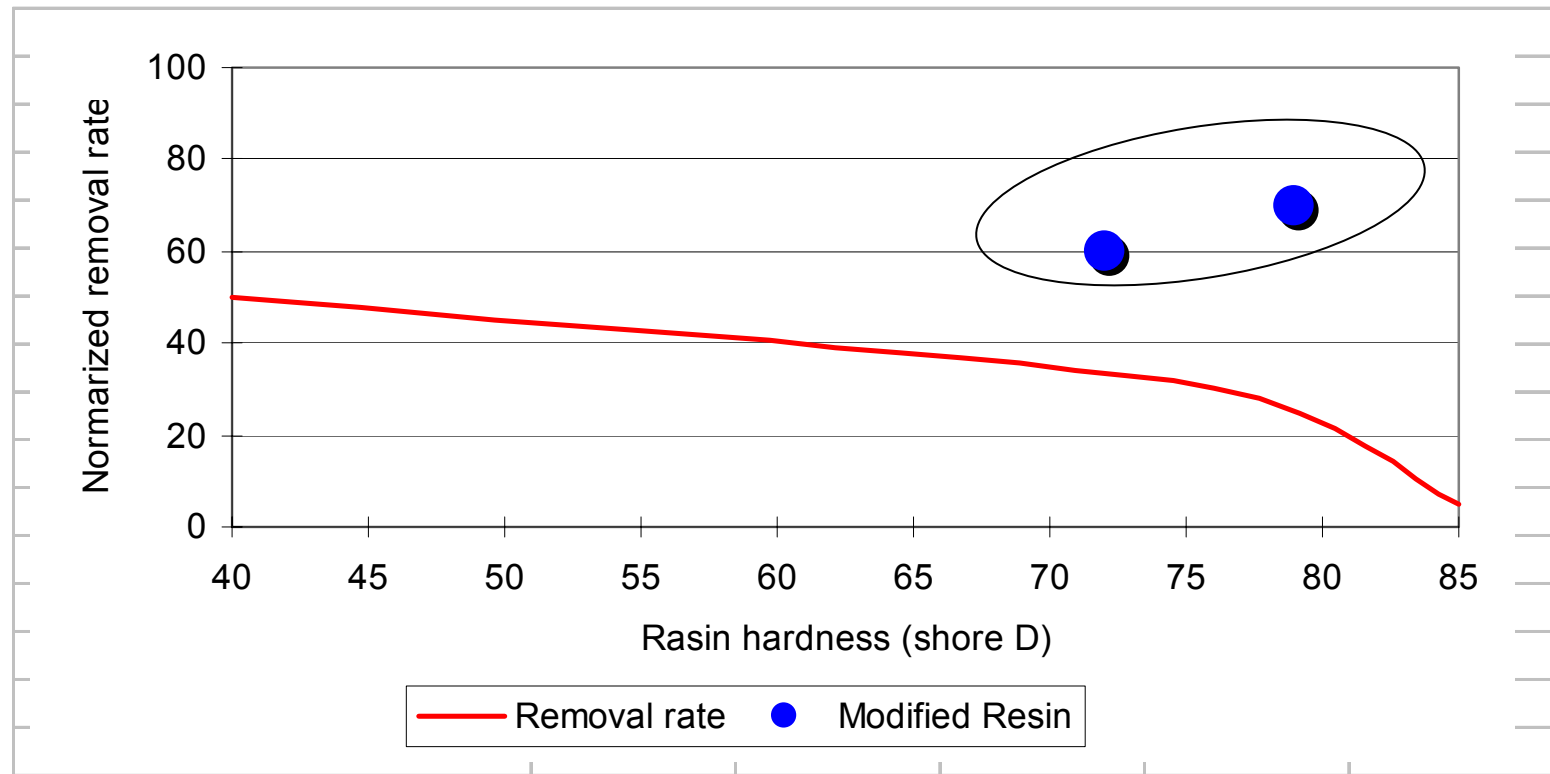
Basic Studies

Particle size and powder contents vs. RR



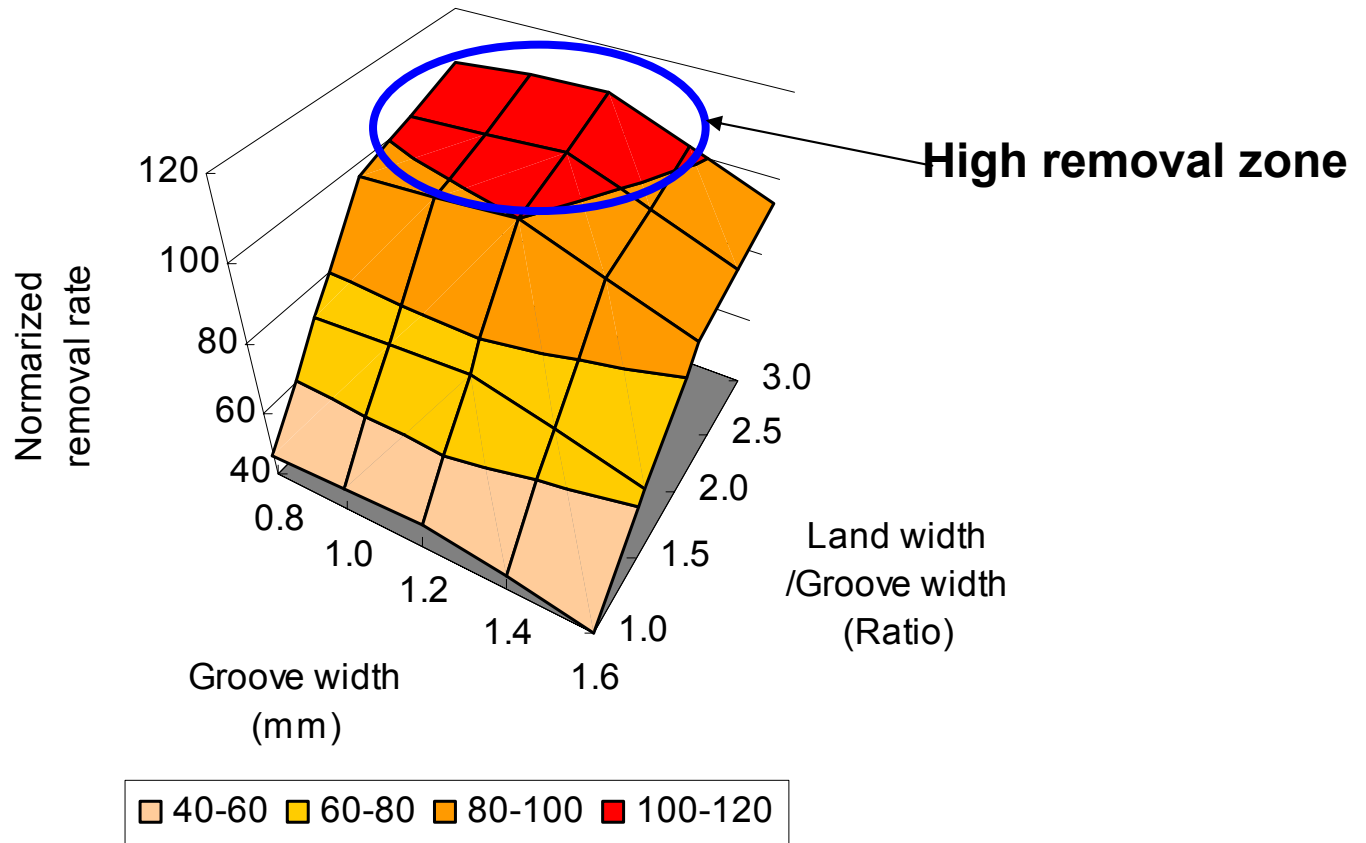
Basic Studies

Hardness vs. RR



Basic Studies

Groove optimization



Results of Basic Studies

Summary

- Smaller particles
 - Higher removal rate
- Higher particle loading
 - Higher removal rate
- Hard and brittle characteristics
 - Hard = better planarity
 - Brittle = higher removal rate

Advanced

C_{mp}

P_{ad}

ACP Properties

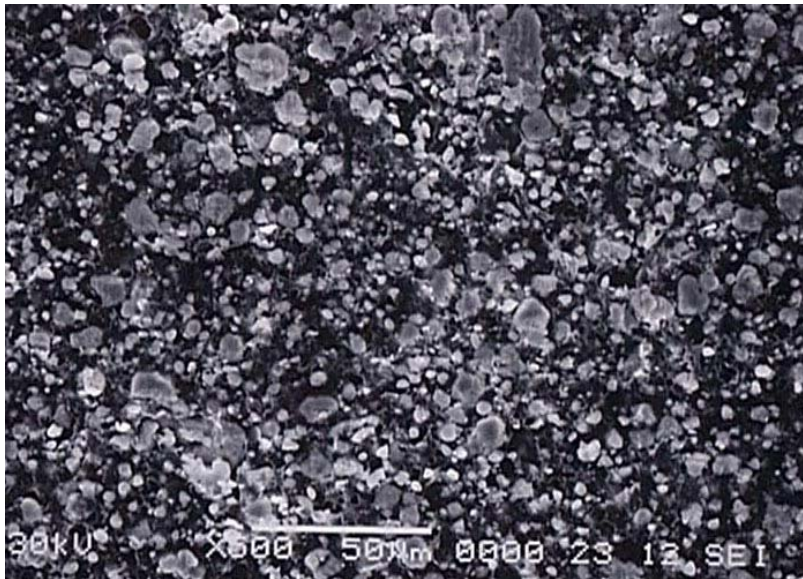
Physical properties

Properties	Unit	Value
Hardness	Duro shore D	88
Compressibility	%	0.37
Elastic modulus	%	86.0
Dynamic coefficient of friction		0.6

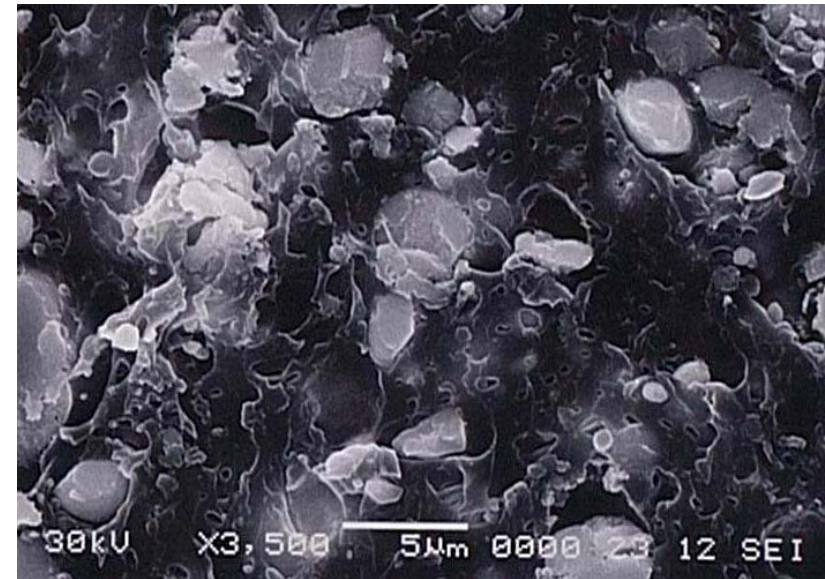
ACP Properties

SEM photos

Cross Section



X500

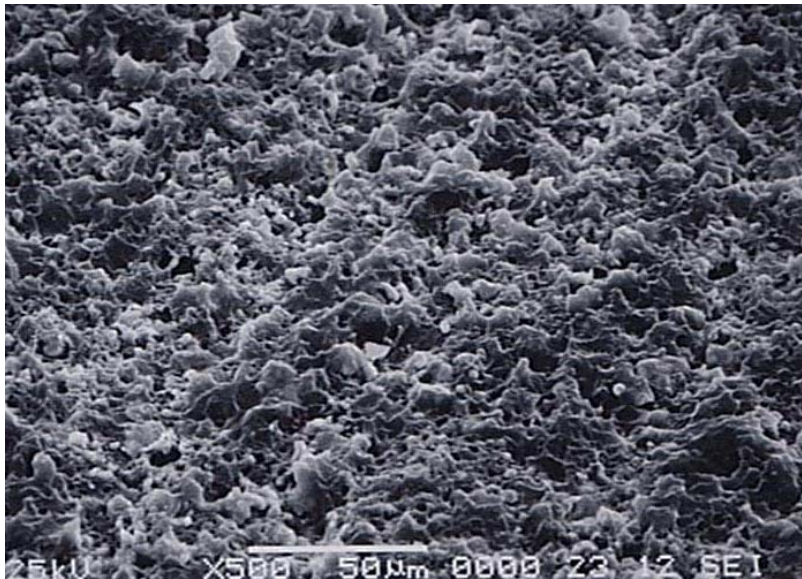


X3,500

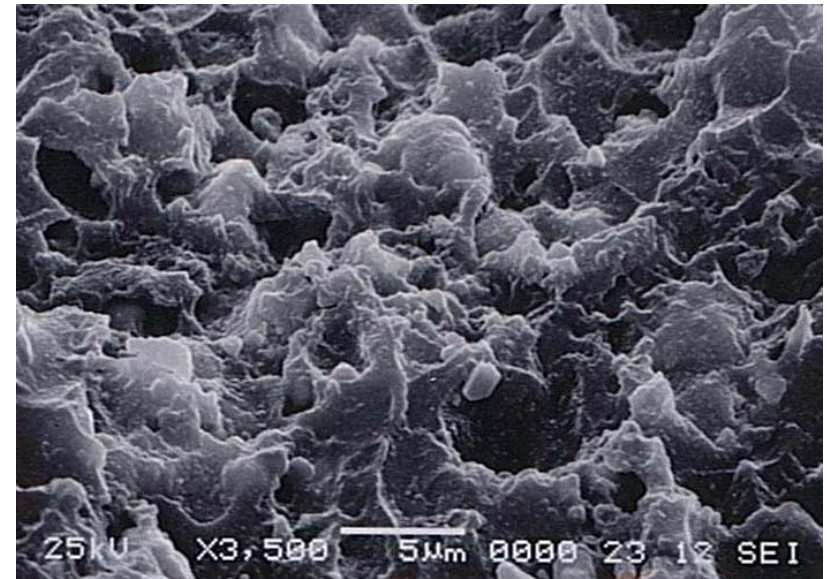
Pad Properties

SEM photos

Surface after conditioning



X500

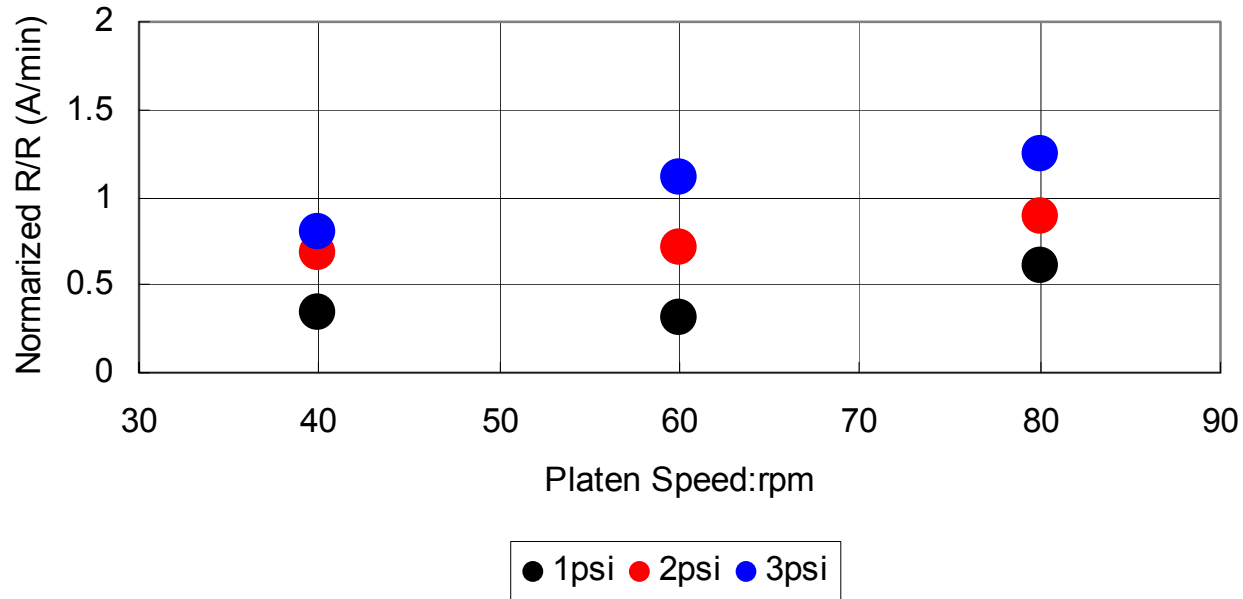


X3,500

Polishing Performance

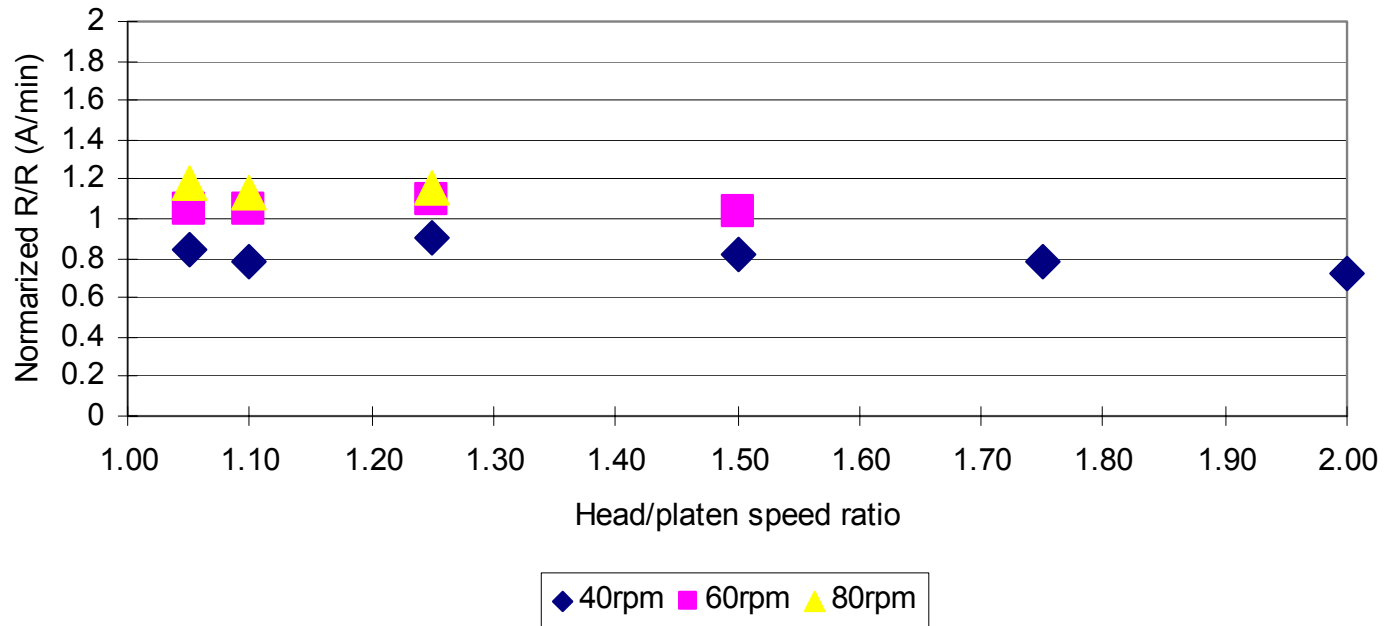
Down force vs. platen speed

Platen speed vs Down force



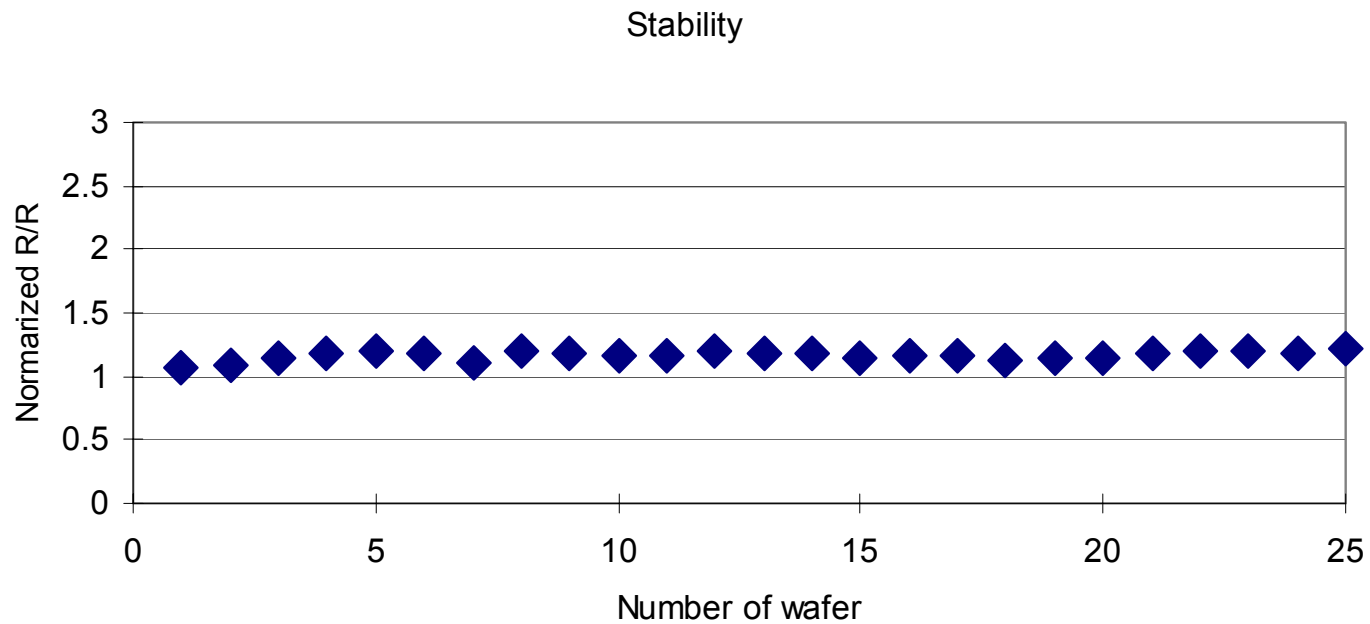
Polishing Performance

Head/platen speed ratio



Polishing Performance

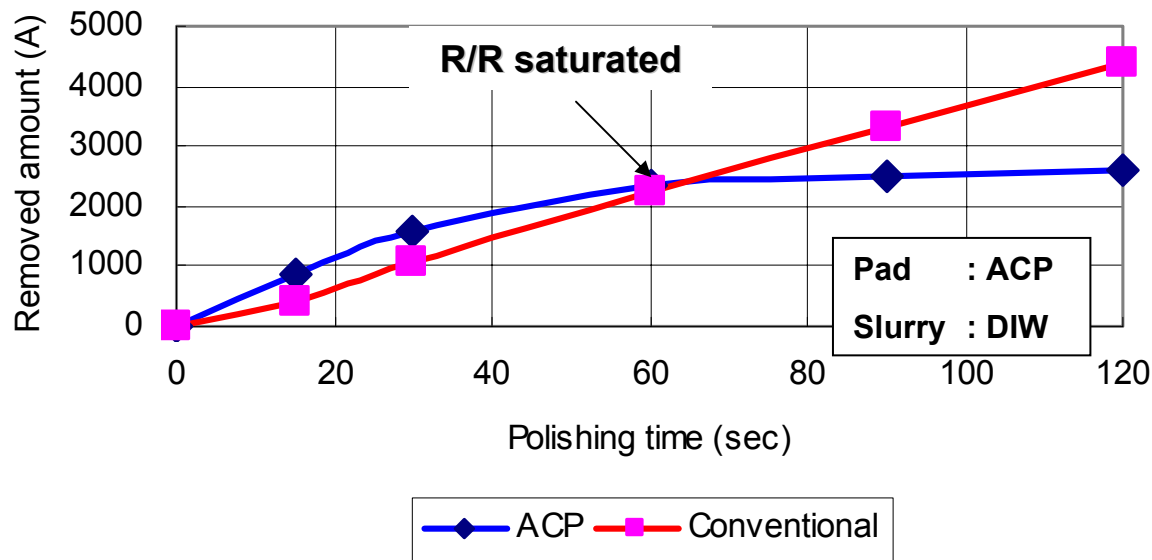
Stability



Polishing Performance

Ex-situ conditioning

Polishing time with Removal



ACP Removed amount

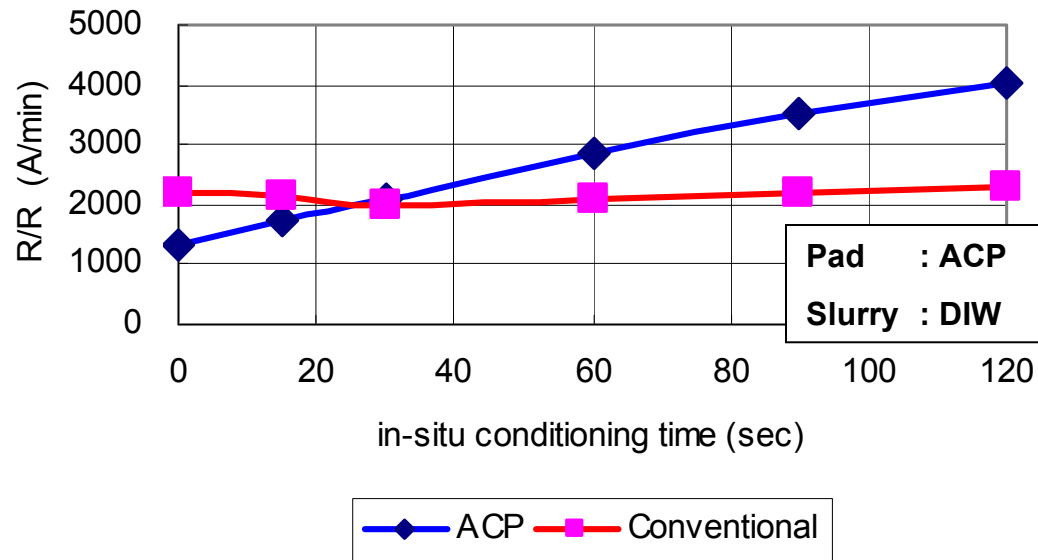
0- 60sec : 2400A

60-120sec : 300A

Polishing Performance

In-situ conditioning

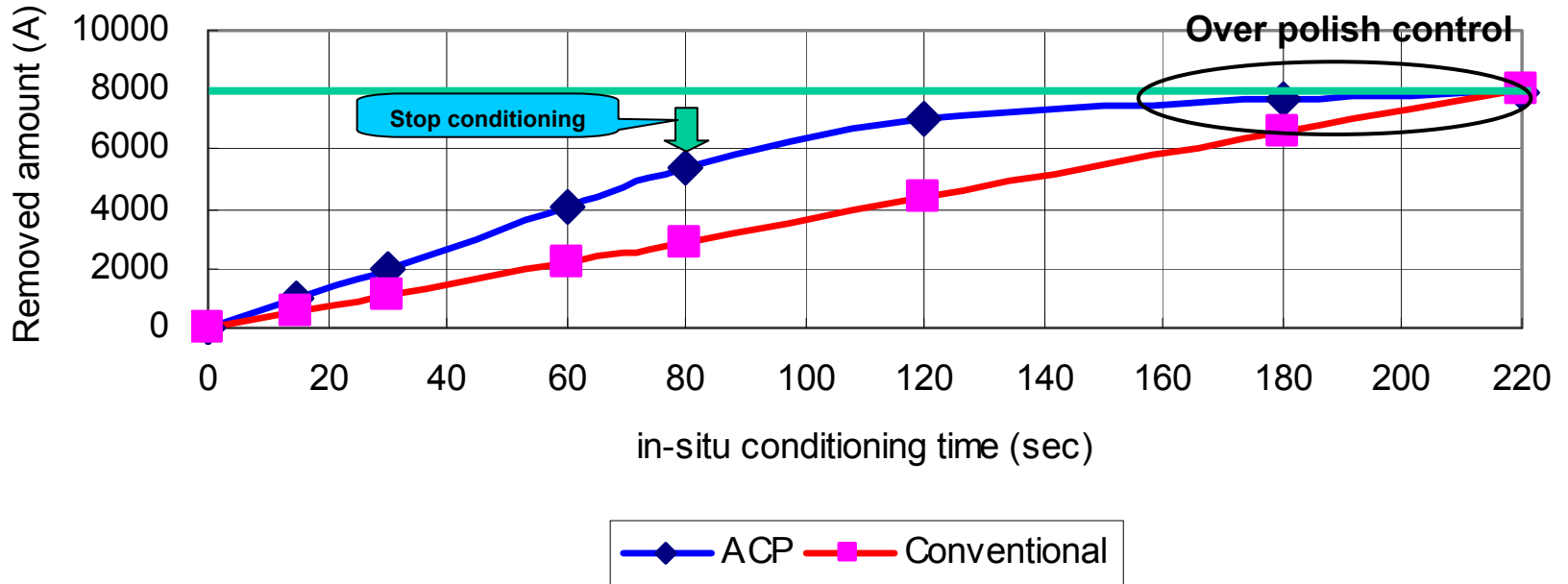
in-situ conditioning time with Removal Rate



Polishing Performance

ACP process simulation

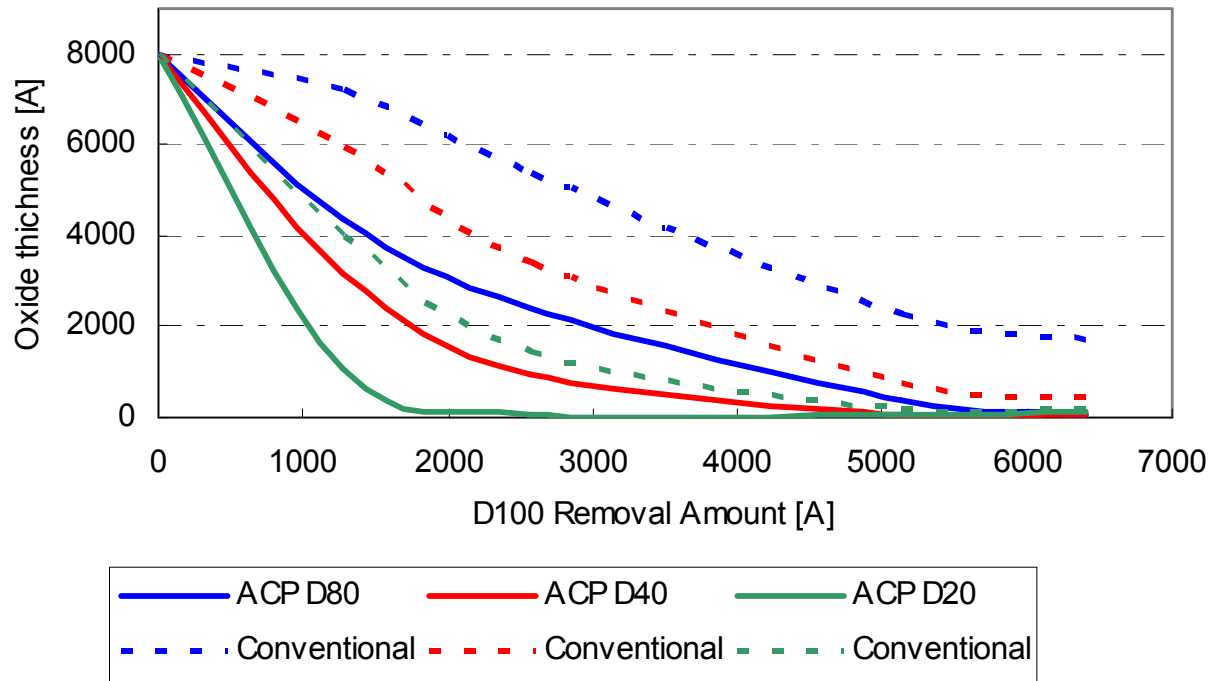
in-situ conditioning time with Removal Rate



Polishing Performance

-Planarity-

Relation Between Pattern Density and Planarity
 Pattern Density (D80%,D40%,D20%)



Performance Summary

Fixed Abrasive Pads

Platen speed/down force	Works well at 3 psi and >60 rpm
Head/platen speed ratio	1: 1.5
Break-in time	5-6 minutes
Stability	Stable for 25 wafers
Ex-situ conditioning	Maximum RR achieved at 60 seconds and then leveled off.
In-situ conditioning	60 seconds adequate. RR continues to increase with time.
Standard process	Conditioning – 80 seconds With ACP, over-polishing can be controlled
Planarity	Pattern density dependence is low Planarity is high

Conclusions

- ACP was developed for polishing with abrasive-free chemicals
- ACP polishing characteristics are different from conventional CMP pads.
- Resin hardness and brittleness are key parameters.
- Good candidate for environmentally friendly, cost-effective CMP process.

Need to investigate.....

- Defectivity
- Process efficiency
- COO