CMP OPTIMIZATION AND CONTROL THROUGH REAL-TIME ANALYSIS OF PROCESS EFFLUENTS

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Outline

Introduction

- Company introduction
- Motivation (CMP cost, defectivity, process stability, ITRS CMP metrics, environmental footprint, etc.)

Pad Surface Manager

- Concept of in-situ tribology management
- Data
 - Conductivity and pH versus time for STI polish effluent
 - Tribology alteration during an ILD polish
 - Conductivity versus time for Cu polish effluent
 - Particles from an ILD polish effluent
 - Wafer particle reduction during an ILD polish

Conclusions

Company Background

Confluense was spun-off from TBW Industries in 2008

- TBW's "Clean Through"[™] abrasive designs enabled development of the <u>P</u>ad <u>S</u>urface <u>M</u>anager
- Confluense is a company dedicated to advanced abrasive surface finishing equipment and technology. We are guided by the following objectives:
 - Provide the lowest CoO
 - Efficient use of consumables, reduced defectivity, improved throughput
 - Provide real-time management of polishing tribology
 - Active measurement and control of material removal kinetics
 - Provide in-situ endpoint capabilities
 - Endpoint detection through effluent analysis, end-state control through polishing film management (Friction, Lubrication, Charge)
 - Provide sustainable technology
 - Effective consumption of materials and waste separation/treatment

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- We offer contract services for:
 - Material development
 - Process analysis

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- Process development
- Our technology is available to address your CMP problems!



Motivation

CMP has a large environmental footprint

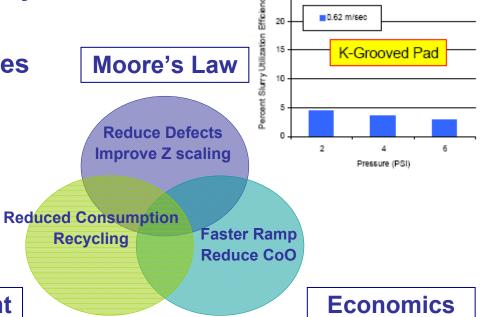
High defectivity

- Random Particles, scratches
- Systematic Process variation, thickness, non-planarity
- Parametric Layout related x-y-z
- High cost per wafer pass
 Inefficient use of consumables
- End user led integration
 - Multi-material, -scale, -step
- Fragmented supply chain
 - No one-stop shops

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- Long development cycles
 - e.g., low-K

Environment



Motivation

- 2009 ITRS revision has STI CMP metrics in the FEP tables (Table FEP14 CMP Process Technology Requirements)
 - Contains metrics on particles, scratches, RR uniformity, and WIW uniformity
 - Critical particle size 25nm
 - Critical scratch length 23nm
 - **RR uniformity (3**σ) 8%
 - WIW uniformity (3_☉) 6%
 - CMP will require improvements to meet these metrics



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Pad Surface Manager

In situ exchange of materials – at the "<u>working interface</u>"

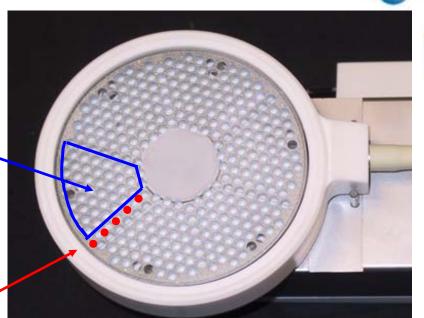
- Vacuum waste through the abrasive conditioner
 - Actively remove polishing wastes: film, slurry, pad – enables replenishment, removes defect sources
 - Analyze process effluent feedback, control, treatment
 - Direct effluent to reprocessing or waste

Fluids introduced over entire area

Pad cleaning agents

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- Process tuning; Surfactants, Inhibitors
- Clean pad and conditioner between wafers
 - Use oxalic or citric acid solutions

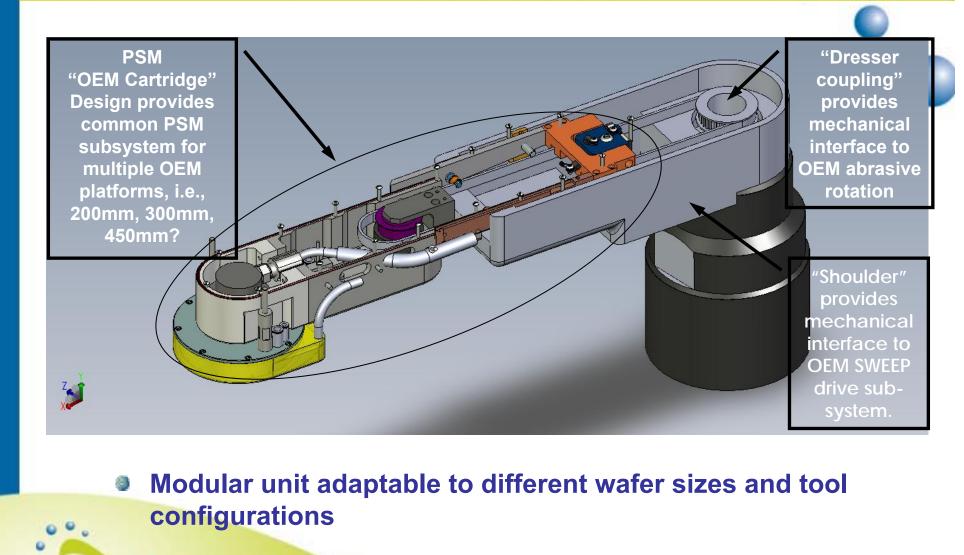


Mirra development arm on IPEC 372M





Pad Surface Manager





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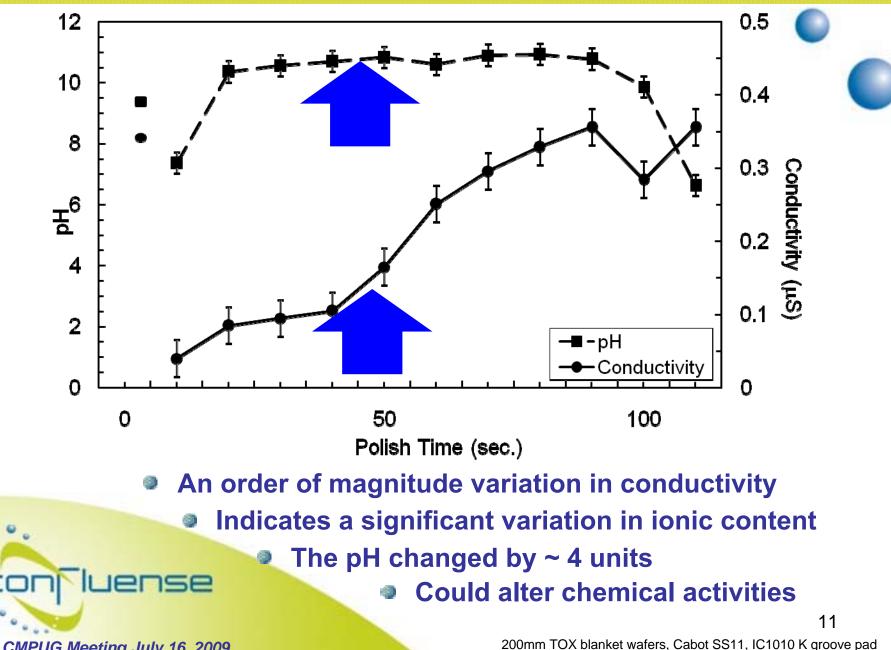
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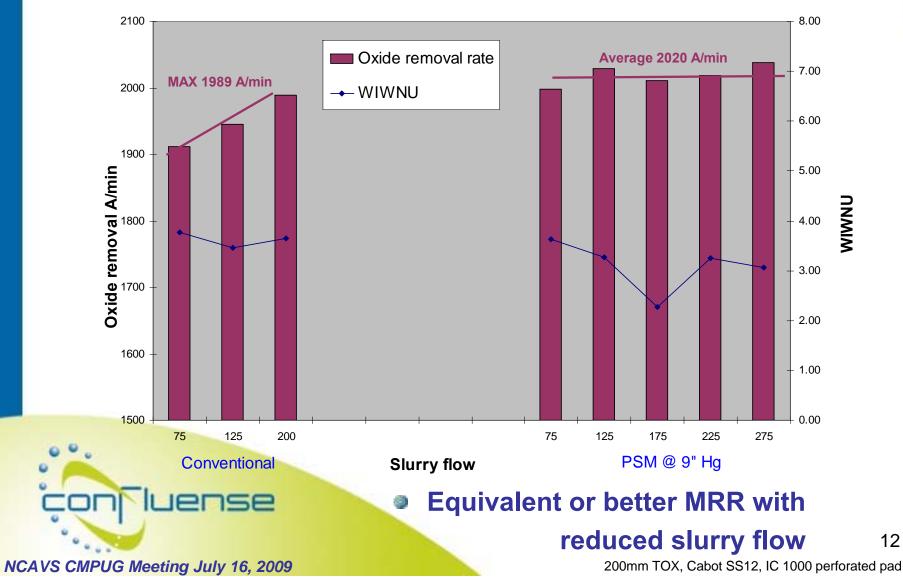


Variation of Conductivity and pH

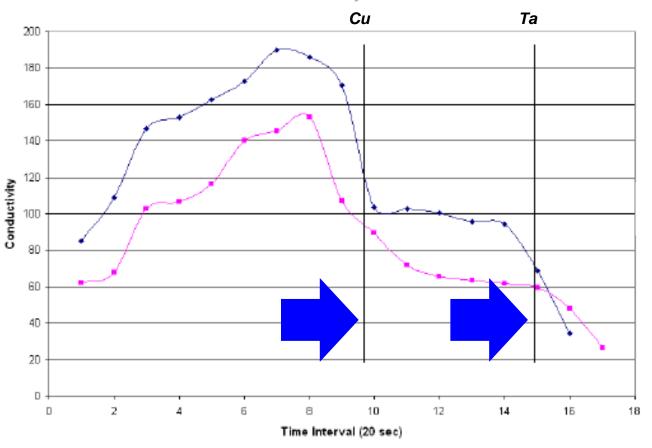


Tribology Management

Oxide removal rate vs. slurry flow - IPEC POR



Cu and Barrier Polish Endpoints



Conductivity versus Time Interval

Inflection points at 200 and 300 seconds correspond to the end points for Cu and Ta, respectively

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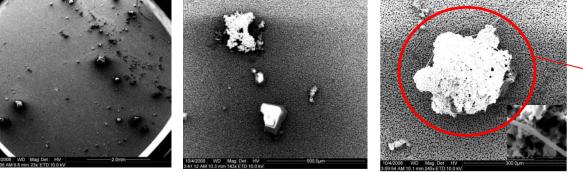
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Particles Removed from the Pad

Pad effluent sampling

Filtration membrane with 800nm pores

High vacuum, low slurry

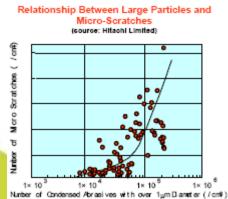


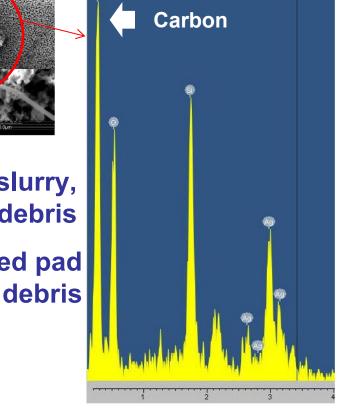
Particles in the effluent included slurry, agglomerates, and pad debris

Carbon peak from SEM EDS identified pad

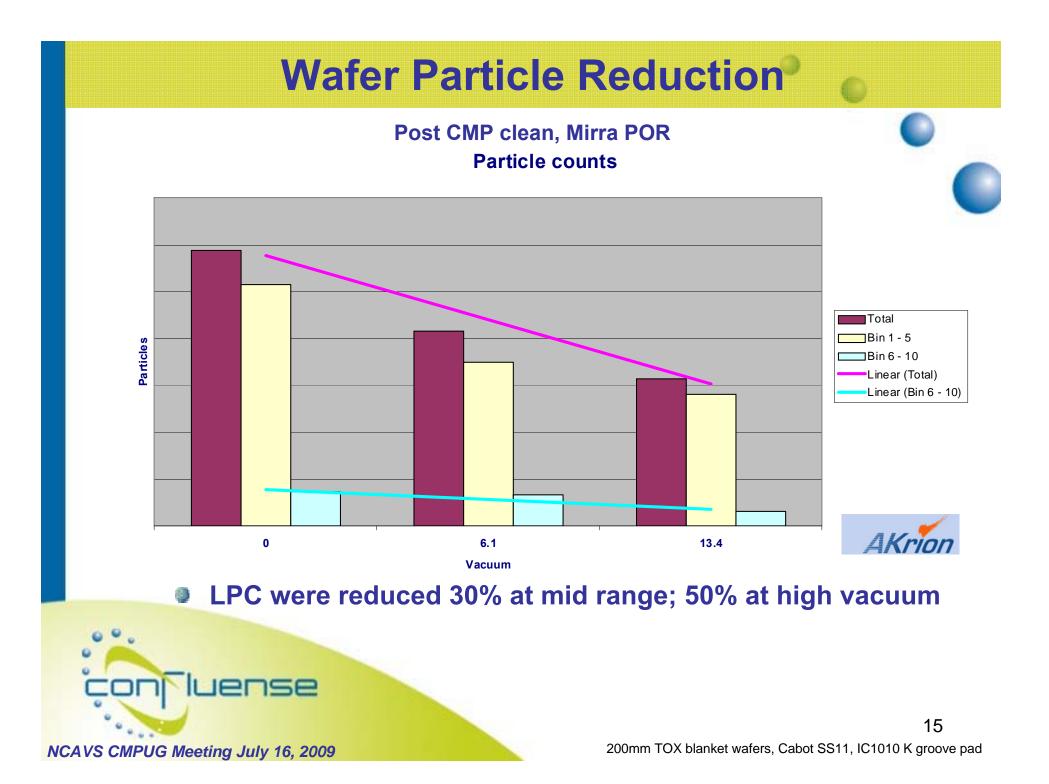


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200mm TOX blanket wafers, TEOS POR ,Klebosol II, 1501-50



PSM CoO Benefits

Metric	Value	Source
Wafer layers per machine - hour	45	WWK CoO model*
Production hours per machine - year	7460	7 x 24 – 15% down
Wafer layers per machine year	335,700	Result 45 x 7460
Annual Dielectric CMP savings	\$1,436,796	\$4.28 savings/polish* \$7.65 CoO/polish baseline
Annual Copper CMP savings	\$3,336,858	\$9.94 savings/polish* \$17.65 CoO/polish baseline



Prepared by Daren L. Dance VP, Technology Wright Williams & Kelly, Inc. 26 Oct 2005 Revised 23 Dec 2005



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Conclusions Confluense

Conclusions

- Enables real-time control of polishing process through tribology management
- Offers endpoint detection through analysis of effluents
- Reduced wafer LPC by 30% 50%
- Enables CMP to be a sustainable HV manufacturing technology
 - Reduces the environmental footprint
 - Allows separation of solids from liquids to simplify the waste stream and/or allow recycling

Can yield a 45% improvement in CoO with an ROI of ≥ \$1M/tool/yr from model outputs based on real data inputs



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Sustainable Technologies Award

Confluense was selected as one of the four finalists for the "SEMICON West 2009 Sustainable Technologies Award"



SUSTAINABLE

The award winner will be announced in August



References

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- J. G. Park, "CMP Process: Its Challenges and Future", SPCC (March 2009)
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- A. Philipossian and A. Mitchell, "Mean Residence Time and Removal Rate Studies in ILD CMP", J. Electrochem. Soc. 151, (6) 6402-6407 (2004); A. Philipossian, et al, "Analytical & Functional Evaluation of Fresh, Spent & Reprocessed Fumed Silica Slurries in ILD CMP", 1st International Workshop on Nanoscale Semiconductor Devices (2004)
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- C. Burkhard, J. Zhao, P. Wu, M. Fox, S. V. Babu, and Y. Li, "Wafer Characterization and Spent Slurry Evaluation with a Novel Pad Conditioner", CMP-MIC (2004)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Visit us at the TBW booth, #2209 in the South Hall



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