Versum Materials' Tungsten Chemical and Mechanical Planarization Technology

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Agenda

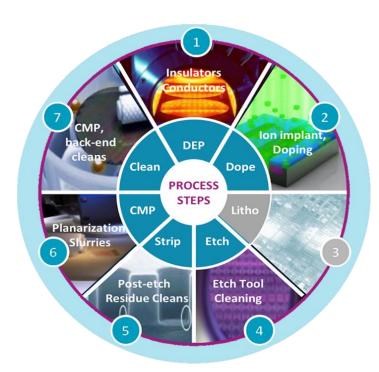
- Versum Materials' diverse CMP and pCMP clean product offerings
- W CMP
 - Balance of chemical and mechanical aspects
 - Importance of fundamental and mechanistic investigation
 - W removal kinetics
 - Characteristics of oxidized W surface film and RR model
 - Strong temperature dependence: in-process heat generation, incubation and activation behavior
- Performance table of exemplary VM's W CMP products
- Conclusive remarks



Versum Materials

FOCUSED PURE PLAY WITH STRONG PORTFOLIO AND CAPABILITIES

- Focus on the semiconductor (IC) materials space where materials provide low cost in use/high value in use
- Leverage technology leadership, global scale, quality and reliability capabilities, and partnership with customers and OEMs to develop and commercialize the next generation technologies which will advance the industry
- Expand into adjacent segments within IC



Versum Materials participates in six of seven key semiconductor process steps



VM's Broad Product Offerings in FEOL and BEOL Slurries and Post CMP Cleans

Slurries

FEOL Dielectrics STI, ILD & Oxides

STI 2100/ STI 2113 STI2401/2910 STI2402/2910 HPD platform SCN 8966

- Reduced defectivity
- High Selectivity (Nitride, oxides and Poly)
- Low oxide dishing

leans

Proprietary Clean STI 2950 (buff) CeClean 2020 (BB)

- Ceria nano particle removal
- Reduced Defect
- Increased PVA brush life

MOL MG & Contacts W and Co

W5880 W5900 DP5988; DP1118 Co7000 (Co Bulk) Co7200 (Co Barrier)

- Removal rate and selectivity tunability
- Topography improvements
- Low defectivity

CP72B: AI HKMG WClean 1090 /CP98D:W Co7900: Co

- Corrosion control
- Metal contamination
- Reduce Particle Defect

BEOL interconnect Cu Bulk /Barrier

Cu3928/3929 (Cu Bulk) Cu3930/Cu3086 (Cu Bulk) Cu4545(Cu Barrier) BAR6630/BAR6610R(Cu Barrier) BAR6720/6520 (Cu Barrier)

- Low defectivity
- Optimized COO
- Tunable
- Compatible w. new metals Co/Ru

CP72B: Cu CP98D: Cu/Co CP1002: Cu/Co/Ru

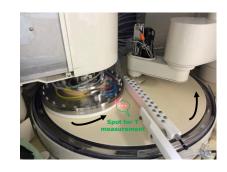
- Corrosion control
- Organic residue removal
- Reduce Par. Defect





Tungsten CMP





Ice



Too hard to deal with

W

Oxidant + Catalyst

slush



Chemically creates soft surface layer

WOxHy

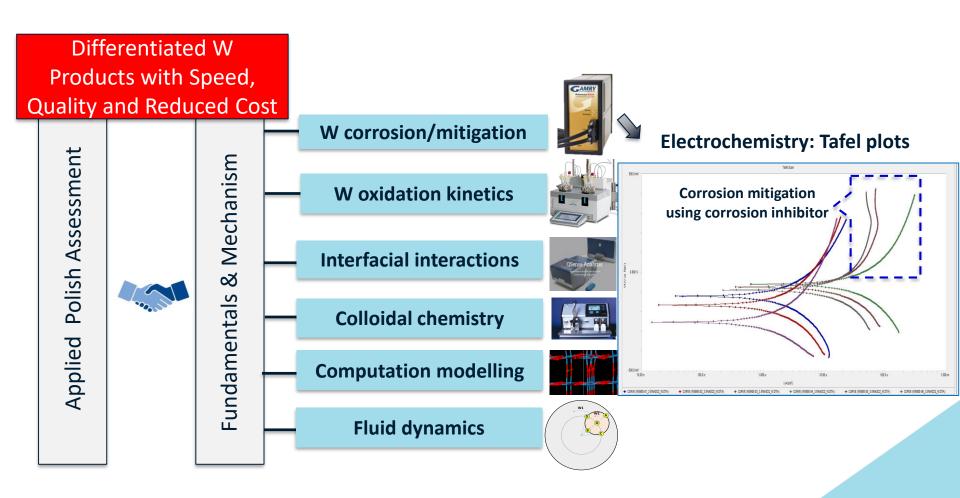
W

Abrasive particles

Mechanical removal of the soft layer

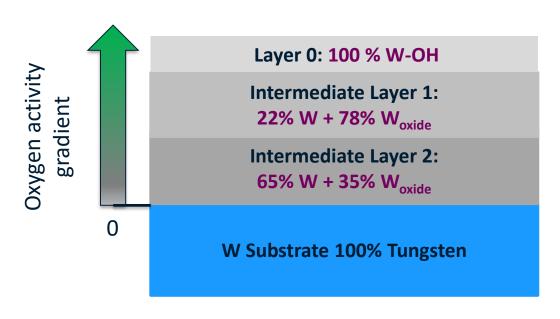


Fundamental and Mechanistic Investigation





Layered-structure of an Oxidized W Surface



- Only the very top metal oxide layer is abraded during CMP.
- W forms protective oxide films

• Thickness and density of the oxidized tungsten films determined by **X-Ray Reflectivity** analyses after oxidizing with H_2O_2 addition and post cleaning in 1 M KOH.



^{*}Small, Volume 4, Issue, pages 87–91, January 18 (2008)

^{**}Basim G.B.,"Formulation of Engineered Particulate Systems for Chemical Mechanical Polishing Applications", PhD Dissertation, UF, Florida, FL (2002)

W Removal Rate Model

- **Modified Langmuir-Hinshelwood (LH) model:**
 - \diamond n moles of reactant R in the slurry react at rate k_1 with tungsten film on the wafer to form a product layer L on the surface

$$\underline{W} + nR \xrightarrow{k_1} \underline{L} k_1 = A \times \exp(-E_a/kT) T = T_p + \frac{\beta}{V^{0.5+e}} \times COF \times p \times V$$

$$T = T_p + \frac{\beta}{V^{0.5+e}} \times COF \times p \times V$$

❖ Product layer *L* is subsequently removed by mechanical abrasion with rate k₂

$$\underline{L} \xrightarrow{k_2} L$$

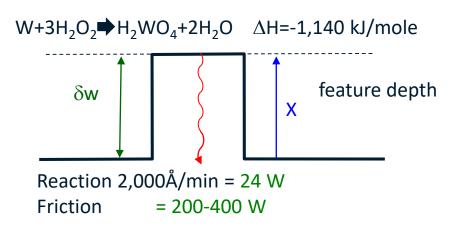
$$\underline{L} \xrightarrow{k_2} L \qquad \qquad k_2 = C_p \times COF \times p \times V$$

- **❖** Abraded material *L* is carried away by the slurry
- RR in this sequential mechanism therefore is a function of both chemical and mechanical attributes of the process

$$RR = \frac{M_{w}}{\rho} \frac{k_{1}k_{2}}{k_{1} + k_{2}}$$

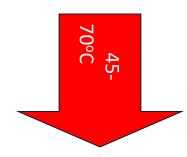
W Removal: An Thermally Activated Process

Heat is generated by *friction* and *exothermic oxidation*. Temperature at the wafer surface is constantly changing.

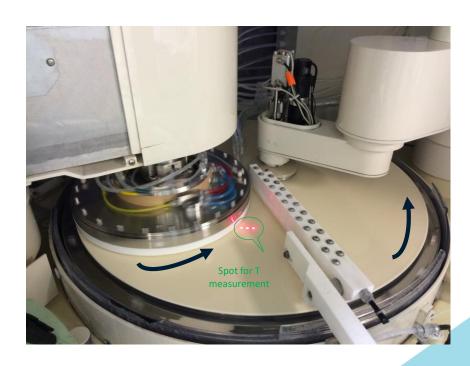


Heat generation is dominated by *friction*



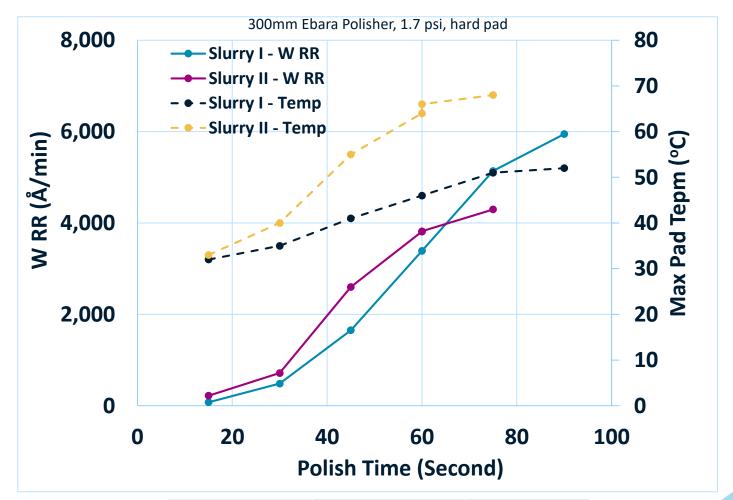


<u>Establishment of Temperature Monitor</u> <u>Capability on an Ebara Polisher</u>



Incubation and Activation Behaviors of W CMP

W RR and max. pad temperature of time-polishing using different W slurries





	Slurry I	Slurry II
Ea (eV)	1.7	0.7

Blanket RRs and W/Oxide Selectivity of VM's Exemplary W CMP Products

Product ID	Down Force (psi)	W RR (Å/min)	Oxide RR (Å/min)	W/Oxide Selectivity
W5880 Bulk	3	2000 - 2600	480 - 640	3 - 6
DP5988 Bulk	3	2500 - 3900	< 50	50 - 80
W5900 Bulk	1.7 – 4	2600 -5200	< 15	>100
DP1118 Barrier/Buff	3.4	200~700	700 ~ 1000	0.2 - 1



Conclusive Remarks

- Versum Materials (VM) offers broad spectrum of CMP and pCMP clean products including tungsten (W) slurries.
- Optimal W removal balances chemical oxidation of hard metallic W into softer oxidized surface layer(s) and subsequent removal of the oxidized layer(s) by mechanical motions of abrasive particles.
- W CMP is a highly thermally activated process, showing incubation and activation behaviors that can be tuned by slurry chemistries.
- Fundamental and mechanistic understandings empower VM to develop differentiated W products per customers' requirements.

