

SCREEN Thermal Products

July 16, 2015

NCCAVS Junction Technology Group

Semicon West

San Francisco, CA

SCREEN Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd.

- ◆ Thermal Products Overview
- ◆ Laser Anneal
- ◆ Presentation – “*Formation of Ge n+/p junction shallower than 20 nm and diffusion control using Flash Lamp Annealing (FLA)*”

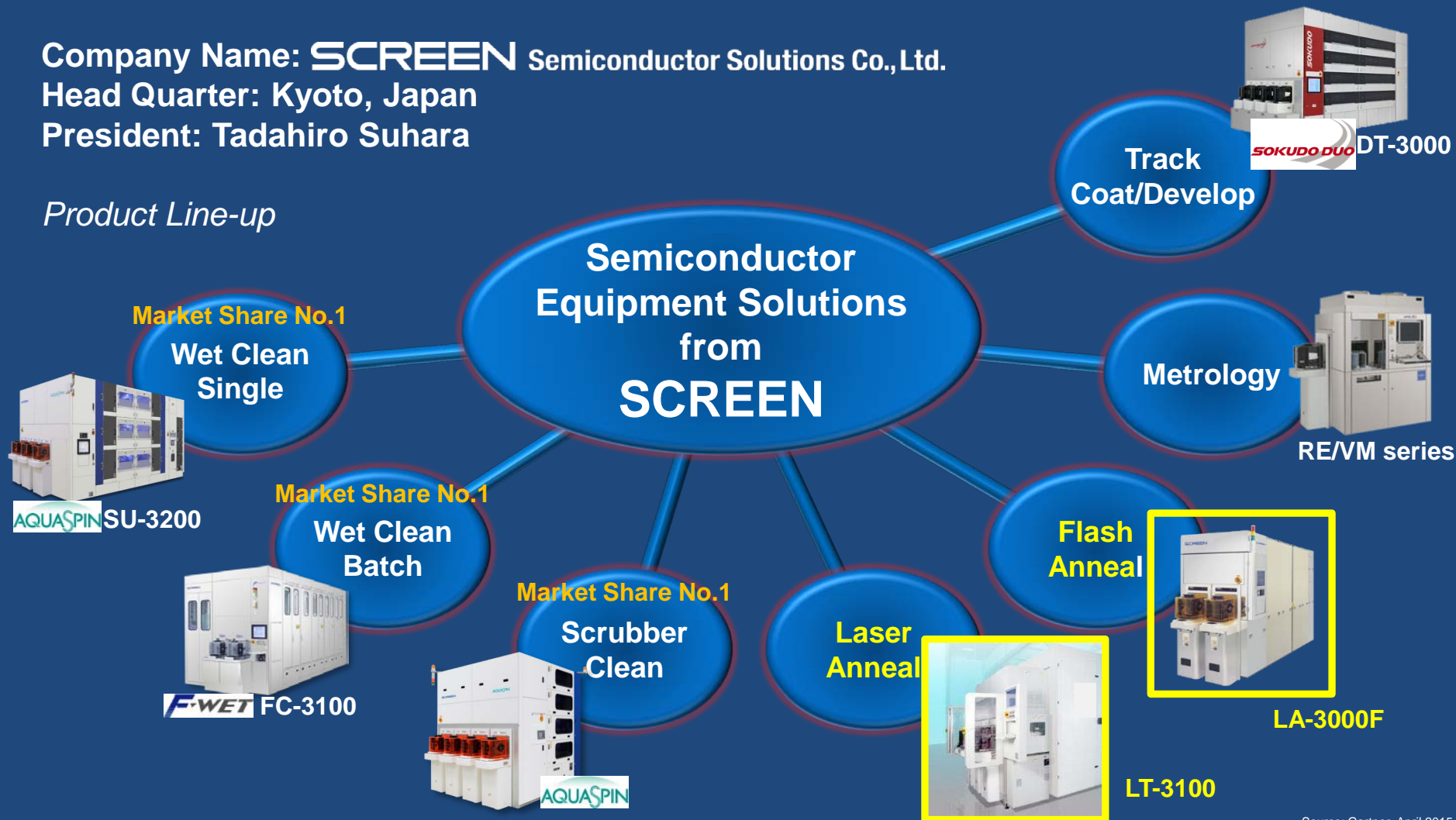
Providing leading-edge technology and total solution from Kyoto to the World!

Company Name: **SCREEN** Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd.

Head Quarter: Kyoto, Japan

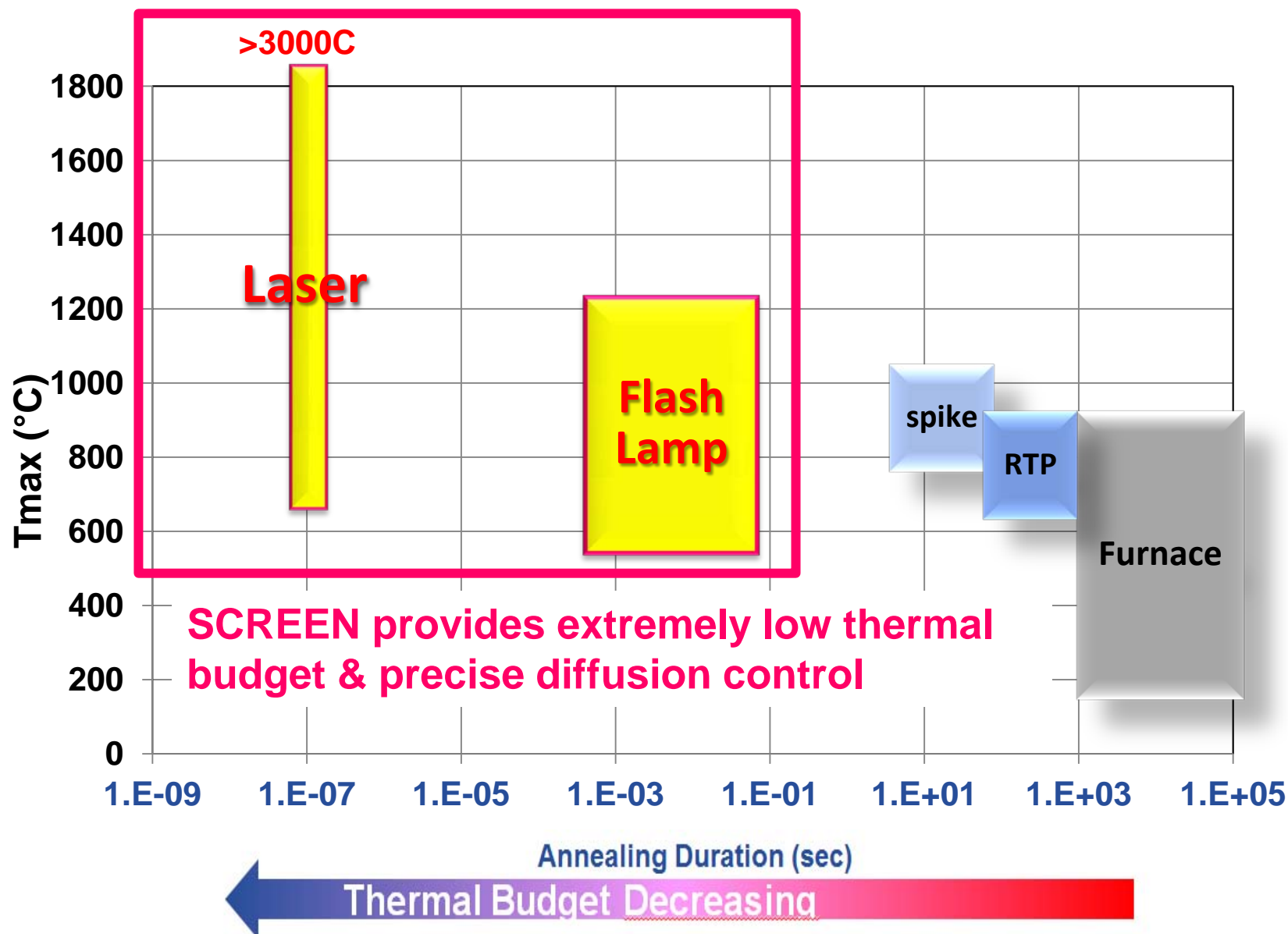
President: Tadahiro Suhara

Product Line-up



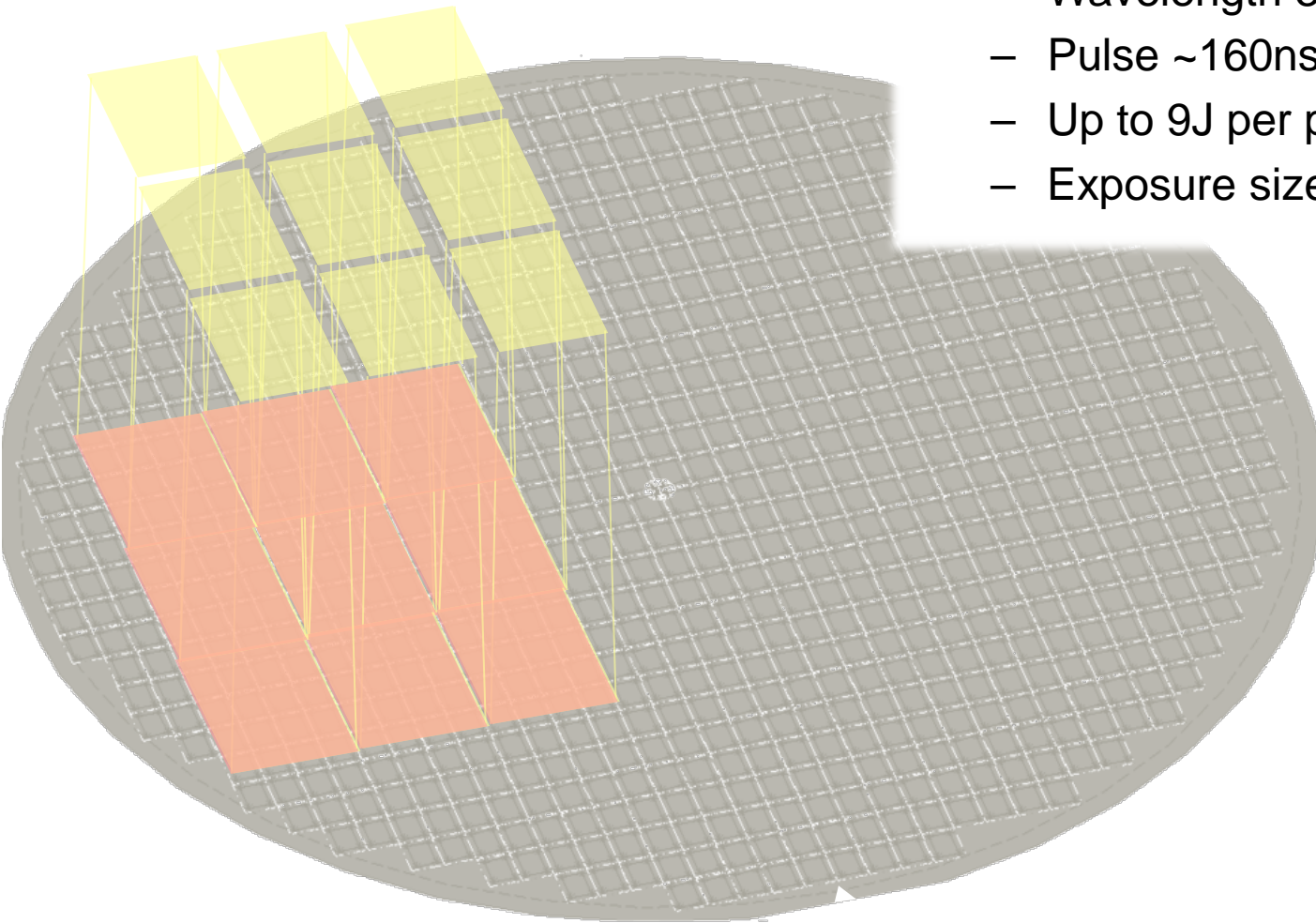
Source: Gartner, April 2015

- ◆ **SCREEN is an established supplier of thermal processing equipment**
 - Halogen lamp based system for RTA at 150 & 200mm
 - Flash lamp with Halogen assist heating for advanced millisecond thermal processing at 300mm and beyond
- ◆ **Expand offering with 2014 acquisition of Laser Anneal supplier.**
 - New company “LASSE (Laser Systems & Solutions of Europe)” as SCREEN’s subsidiary
 - Excimer Laser based system
 - High energy density with short pulse duration → Low thermal budget
- ◆ **Combined SCREEN offers a unique portfolio of advanced thermal processing platforms to the semiconductor industry**



◆ LT-3x00 process

- Wavelength 308nm
- Pulse ~160ns
- Up to 9J per pulse
- Exposure size: 10*10 to 26*33mm²



- ◆ PTC near Kyoto & Demo Lab near Paris
- ◆ Harnessing full capability of SCREEN Products

Flash Lamp Annealing System
LA-3000-F



φ300mm

Laser anneal
LT-3000/3100



LASSE (near Paris)

Flash Lamp anneal LA-3000
Laser anneal LT-3000

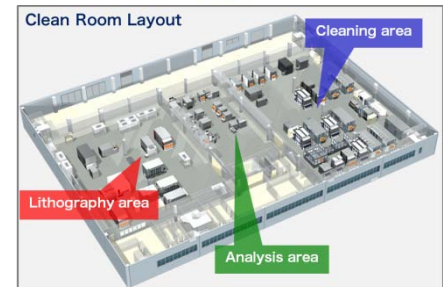
Laser Annealing System
LT-3000



φ300mm



SCREEN Process Technology Center (near Kyoto)



Formation of Ge n+/p junction
shallower than 20 nm and diffusion
control using Flash Lamp Annealing
(FLA)

H. Kawarazaki, H. Tanimura, Y. Ono, T. Yamada,
S. Kato, T. Aoyama, and I. Kobayashi

SCREEN Semiconductor Solutions Co., Ltd.

1. Introduction

2. Experimental methods

3. Results

A) Shallow junction formation

B) High-precision diffusion control

4. Conclusions

1. Introduction

2. Experimental methods

3. Results

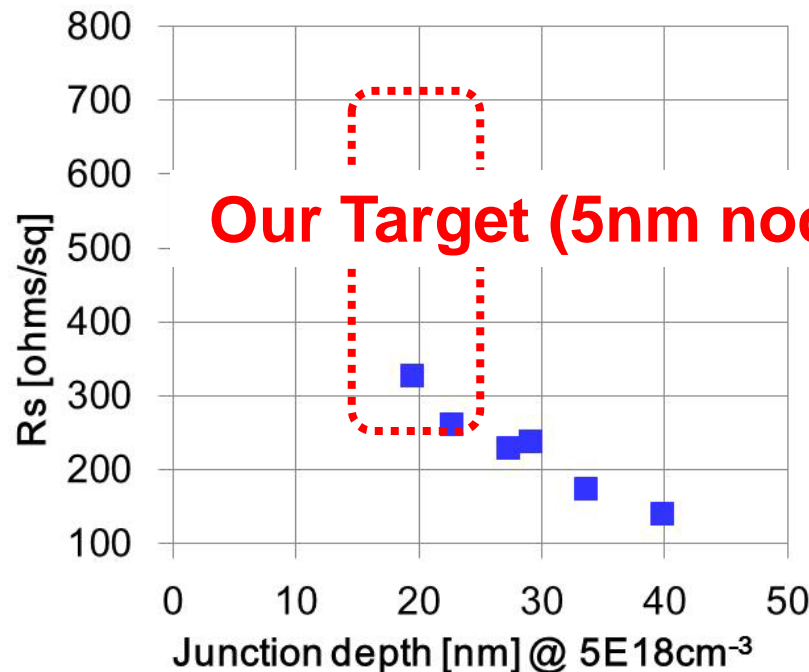
A) Shallow junction formation

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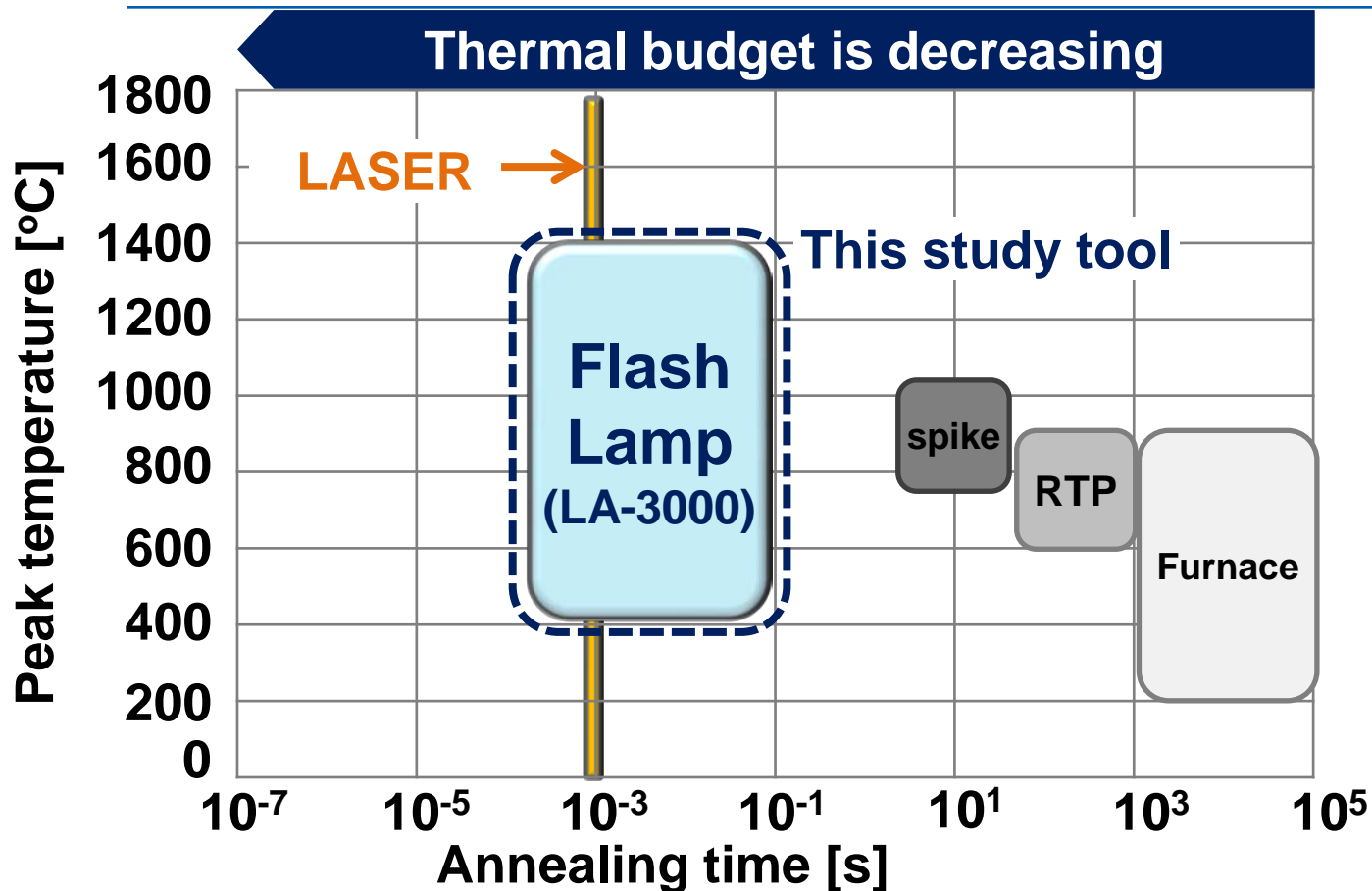
Recently, the development of Ge devices has been pursued. However, there are **few reports on n+/p junctions**. Behind this background...

- Very little research on doping technology
- N-type dopants diffuse much faster than p-type in Ge
- Difficult to get high activation in Ge



M. J. H. van Dal, B. Duriez, G. Vellianitis, G. Doornbos, R. Oxland, M. Holland, A. Afzalian, Y. C. See, M. Passlack and C. H. Diaz, IEDM 2014, pp235-238

Trend of annealing and FLA



Though short time annealing is needed to form shallow junctions, it makes difficult to control dopant diffusion.

So we used FLA in this study, because It has a **wide range** of annealing time.

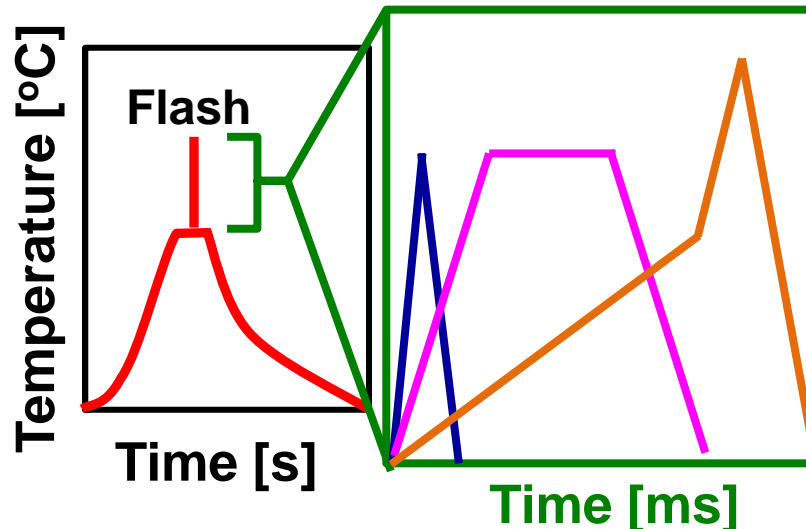
FLA system

Xe lamp

Wafer

Assist
Heating

(Halogen lamp / Heater)

Temperature profile

Single Pulse

Soak Pulse

Unique Pulse

S. kato et al
VLSI tech.
p71(2010)

T. Onizawa et al
VLSI tech.
p162(2009)

***FLA: LA-3000**

FLA feature

➤ **High accuracy annealing in millisecond order**

Today, we present

- **The formation of shallow n+/p junctions in Ge**
- **High-precision diffusion control**

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◆ Substrate : P type Ge wafer

◆ Implantation :

No.	PAI	Dopant	Energy [keV]	Dose [atoms/cm ²]
1	Ge	P	2	1x10 ¹⁵
2	-	P	2	1x10 ¹⁵
3	Ge	As	5	1x10 ¹⁵
4	-	As	5	1x10 ¹⁵

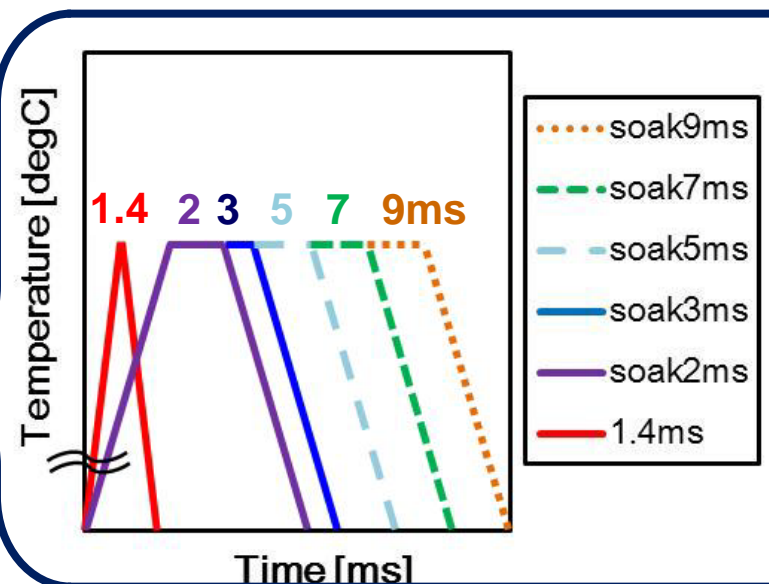
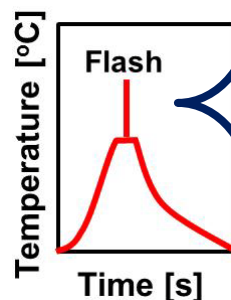
◆ Anneal condition :

– Peak Temperature

- 610~900 degC

– Flash pulse

- 1.4 ms
- Soak 2~9 ms



1. Introduction

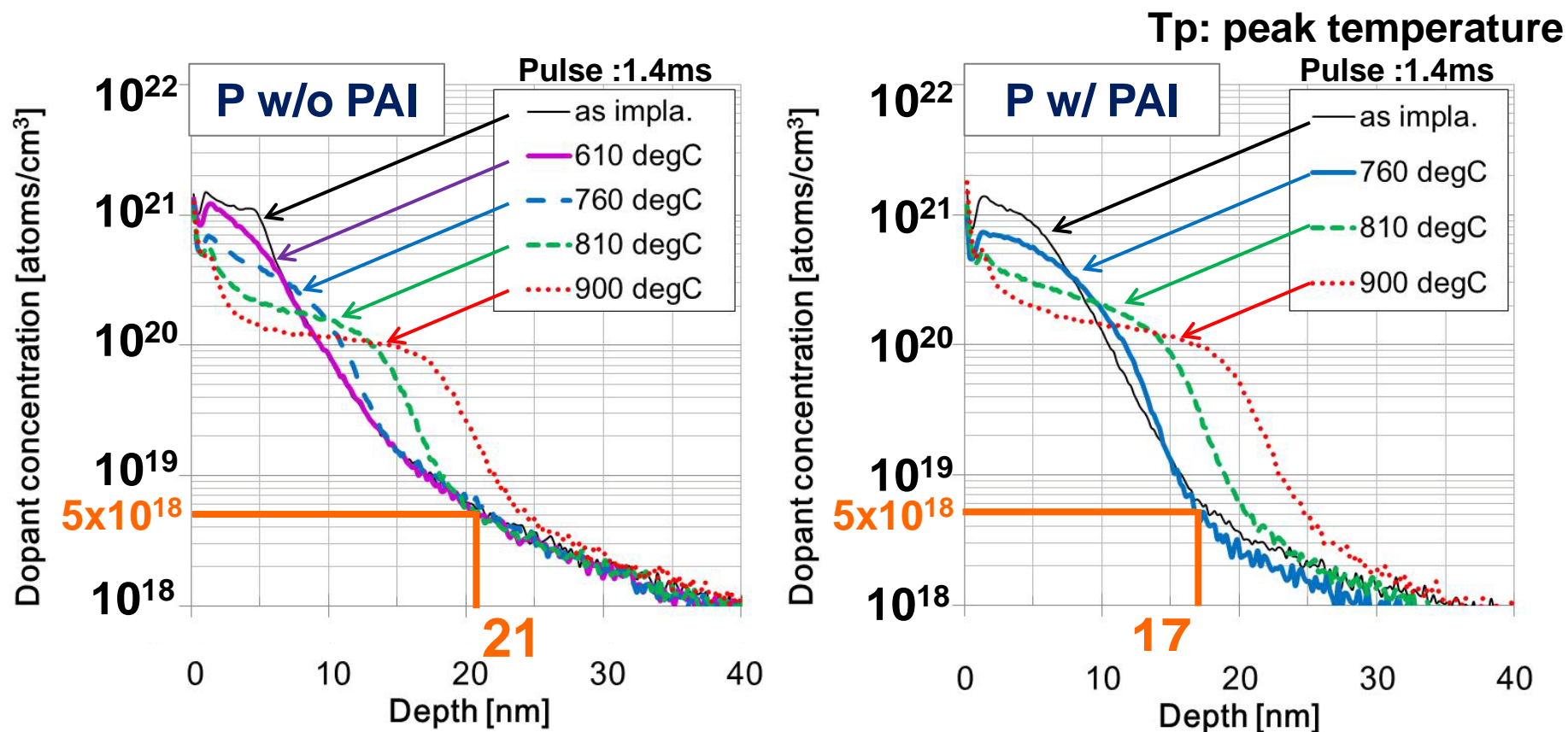
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A) Shallow junction formation

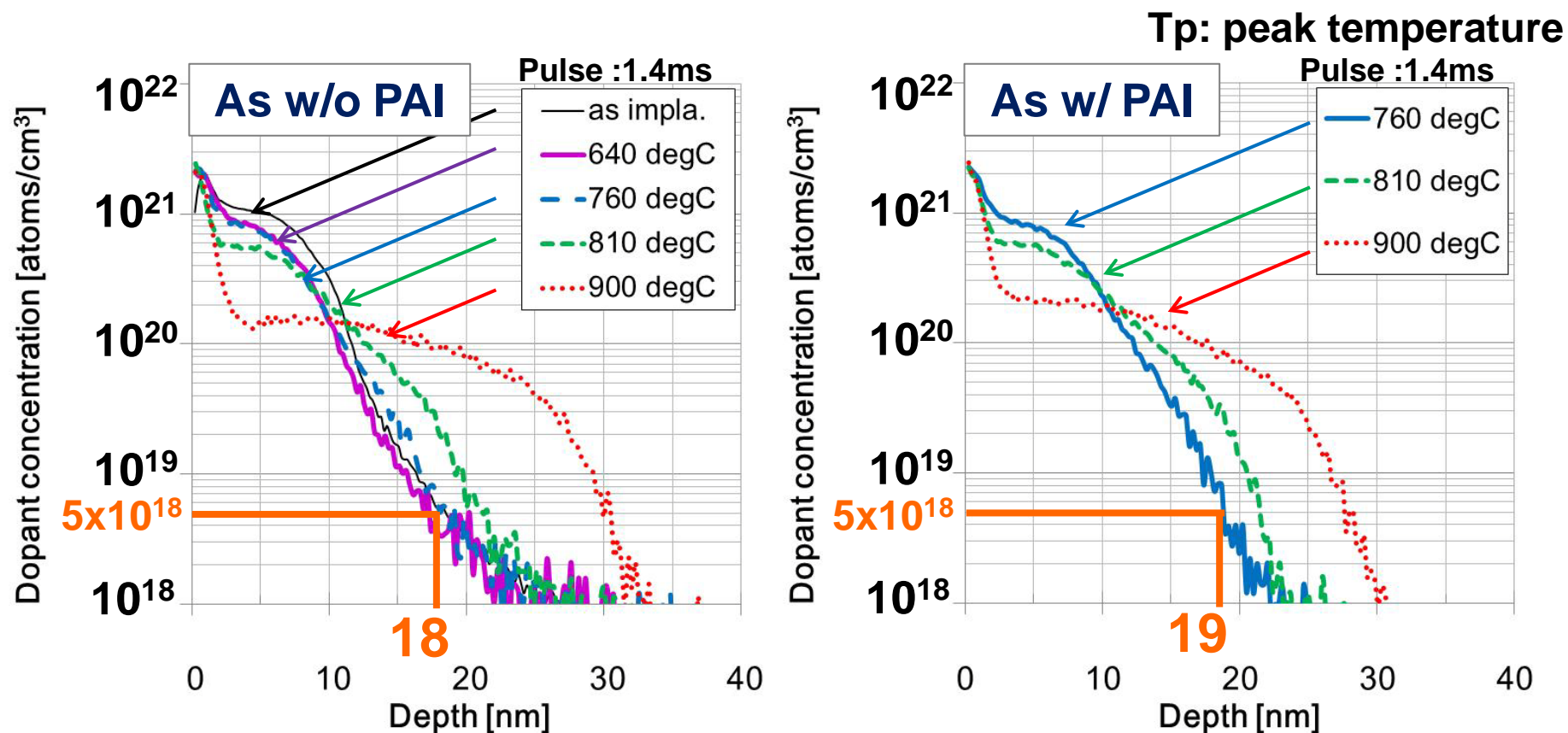
B) High-precision diffusion control

4. Conclusions

SIMS profiles of P for various T_p 

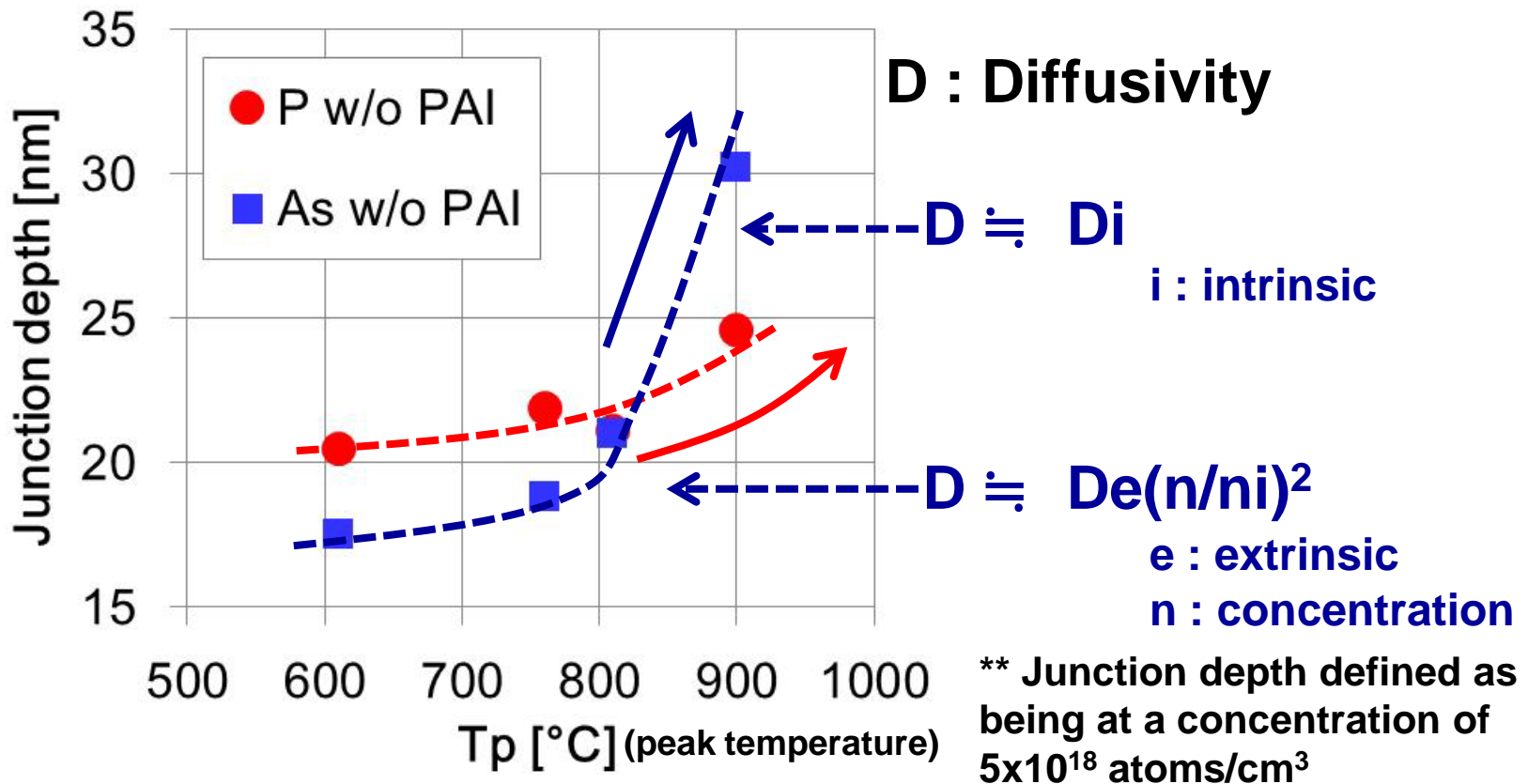
- ◆ FLA can form shallow junction in Ge.
- ◆ PAI layer suppresses the channeling effect during ion implantation.

SIMS profiles of As for various Tp



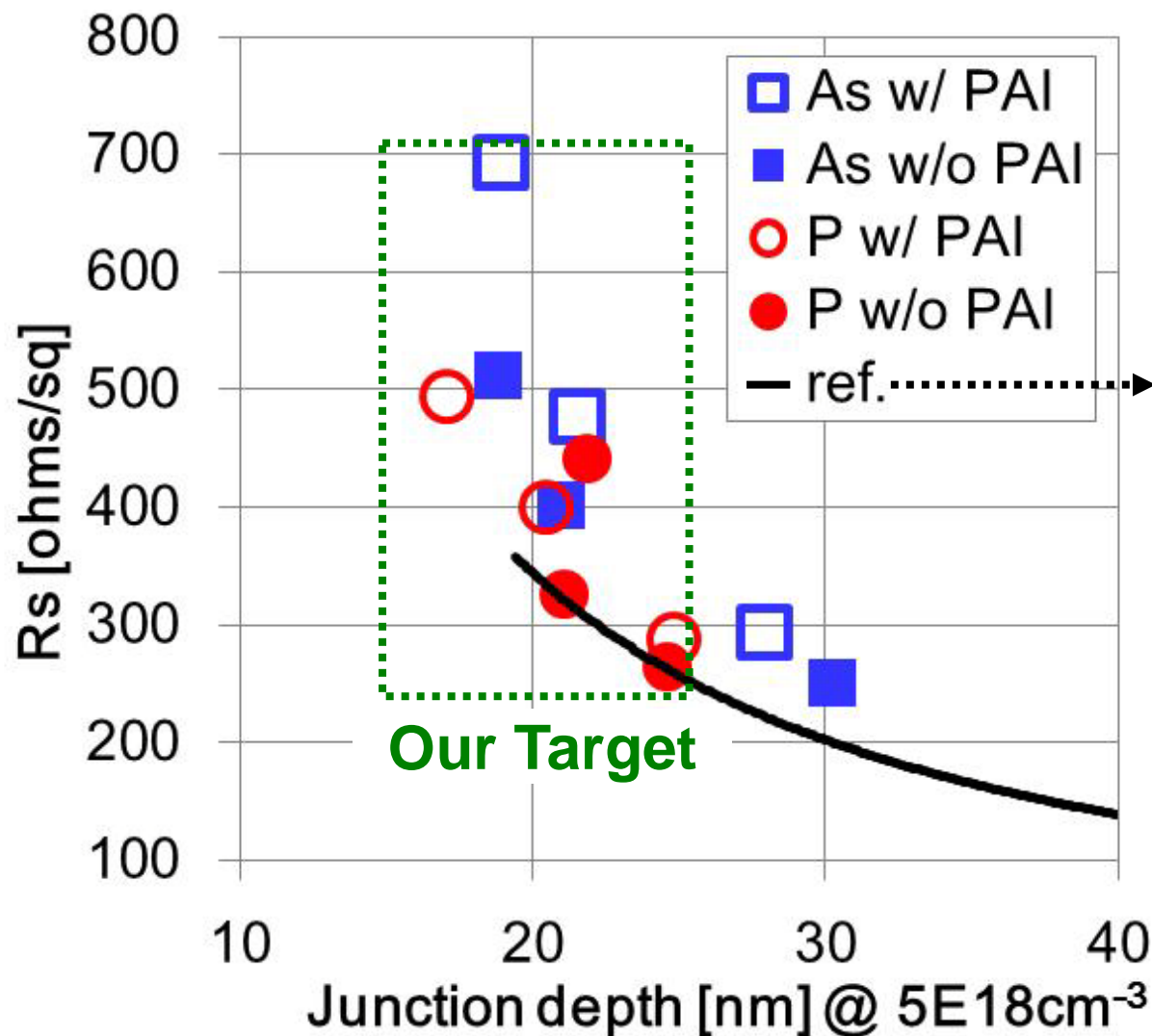
◆ FLA can also form shallow junction in As.

High diffusivity of As in high temperature



- ◆ As diffuses well in higher temperature.
- ◆ FLA can control the junction depth.

Shallow junction and high activation



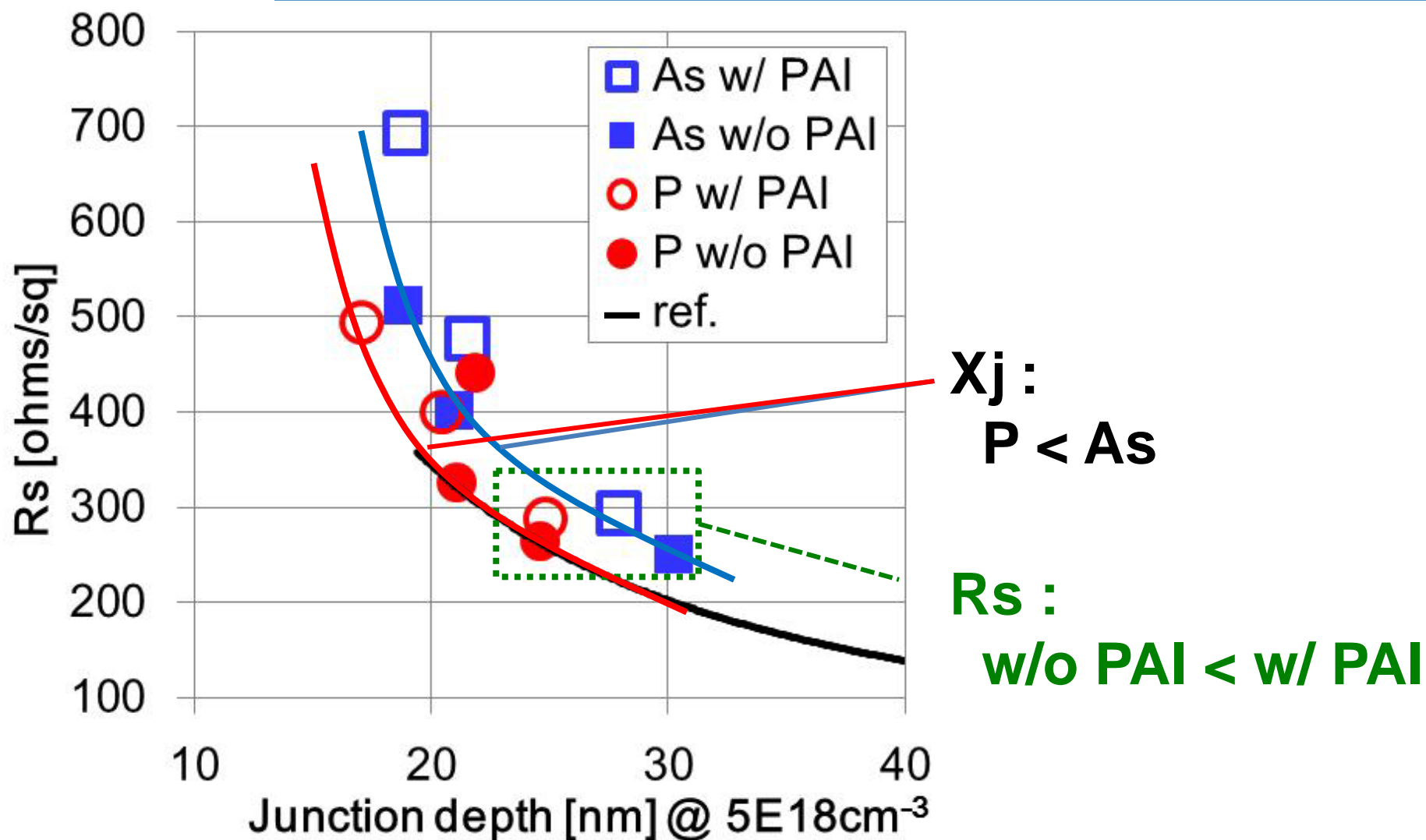
Low resistivity as well as shallow junction depths is also important for device applications.

M. J. H. van Dal, B. Duriez, G. Vellianitis, G. Doornbos, R. Oxland, M. Holland, A. Afzalian, Y. C. See, M. Passlack and C. H. Diaz, IEDM 2014, pp235-238

*** All the sheet resistances were measured by micro-RSP**

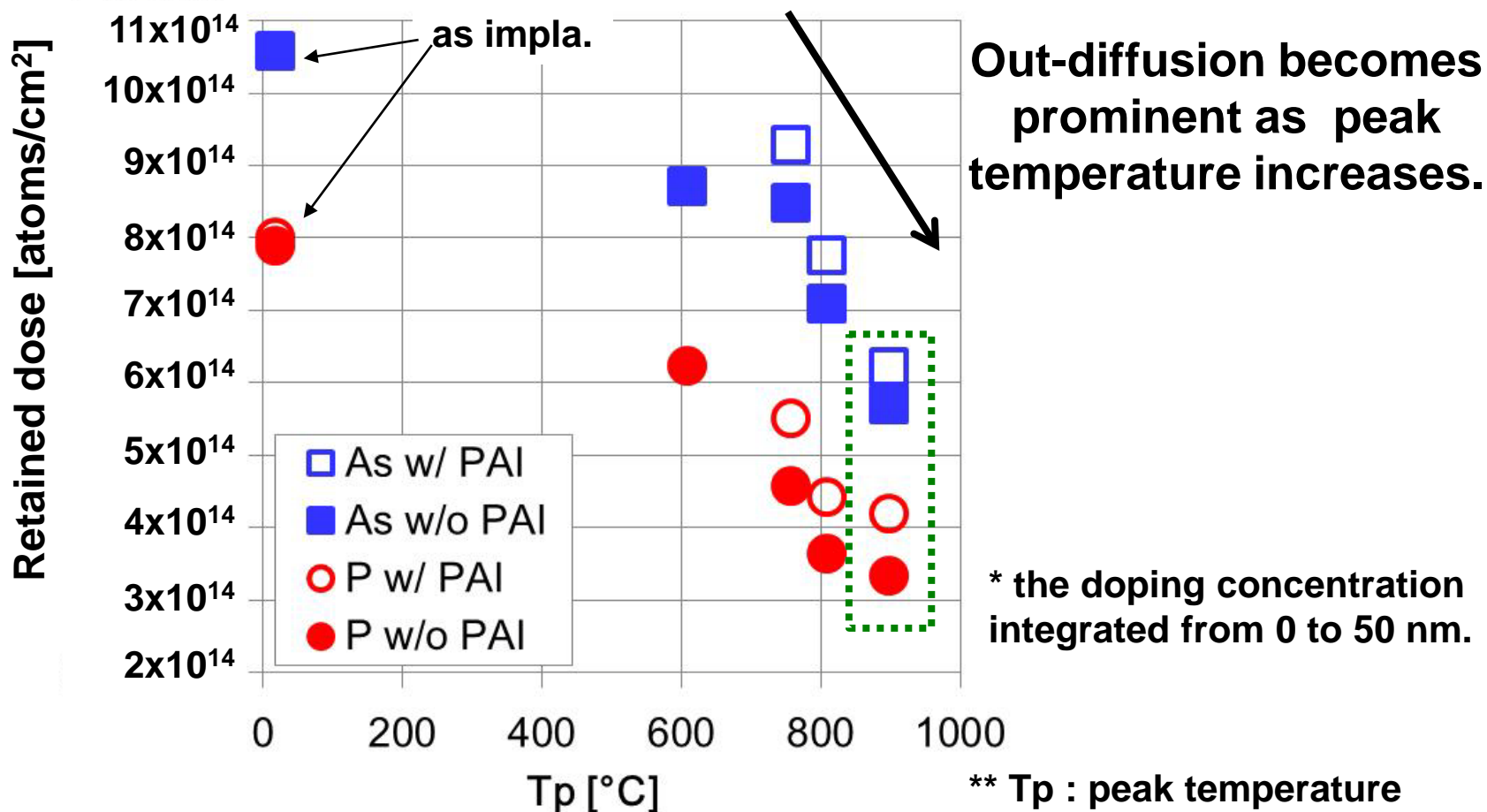
◆ FLA can form high activated junctions.

Comparison of As and P, PAI effect



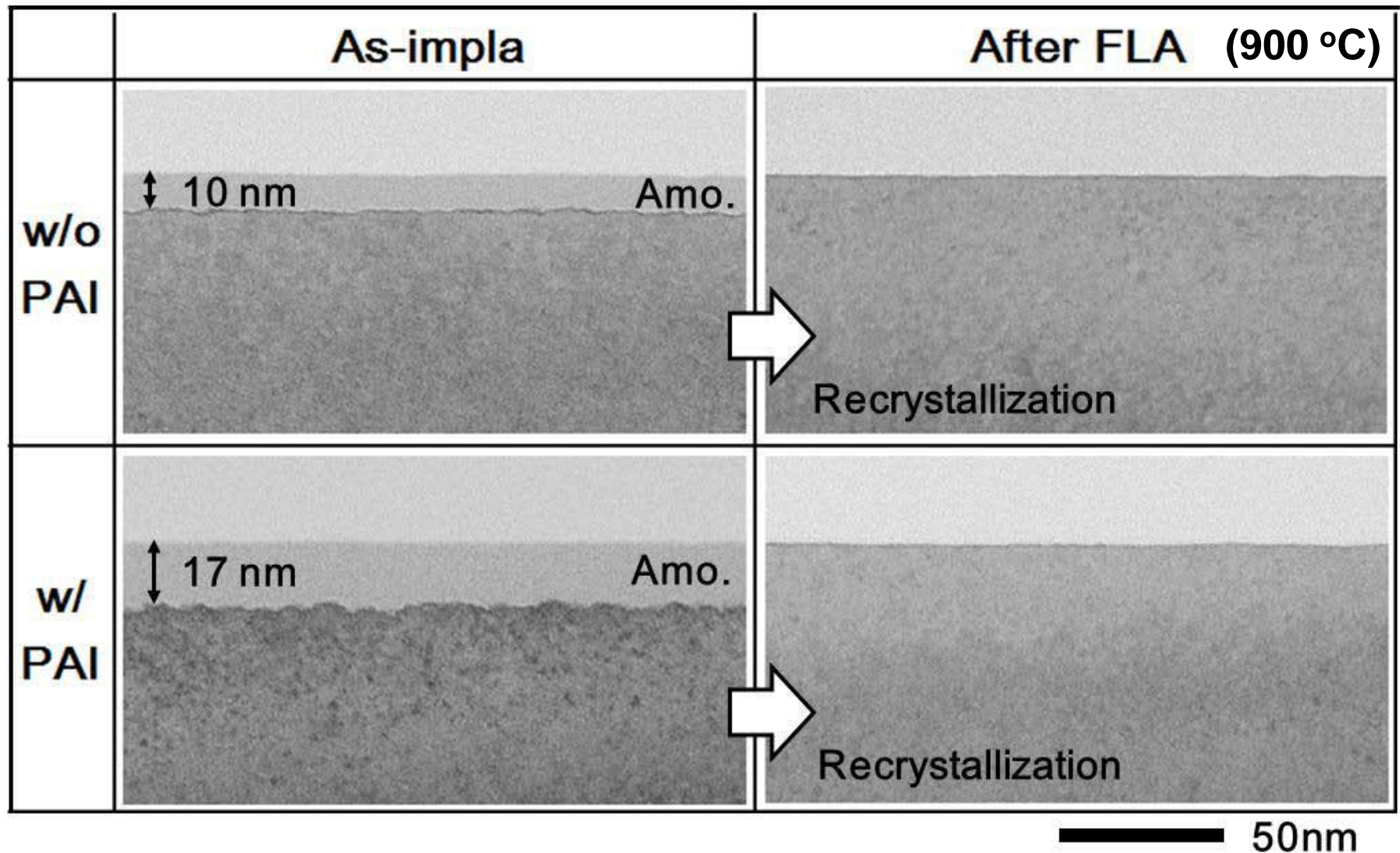
◆ We analyzed retained dose and XTEM.

Retained dose vs annealing temperature



◆ PAI suppress the out-diffusion, so we expect further improvements.

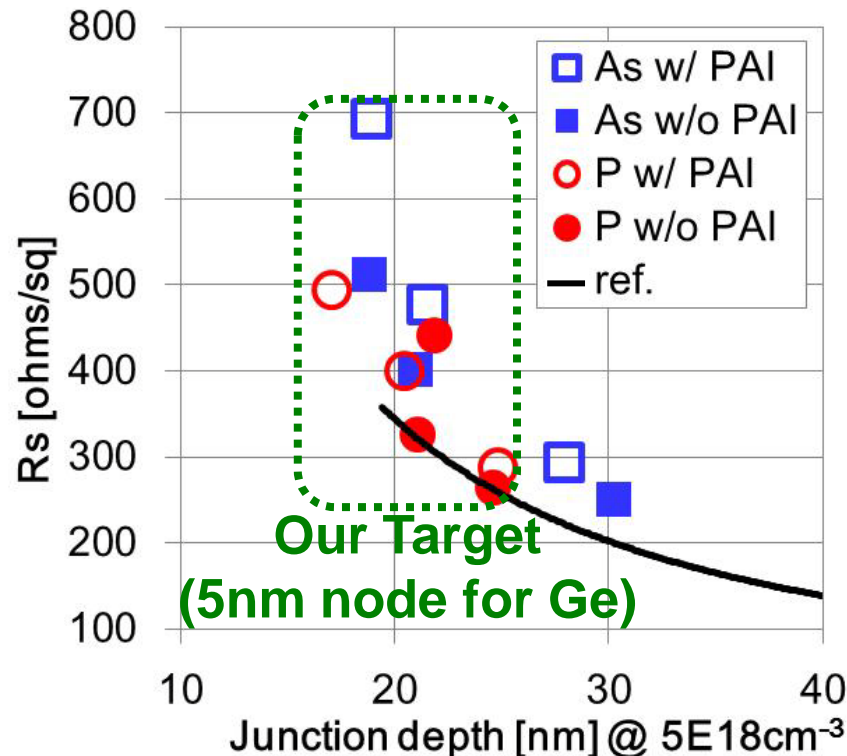
Damage free junction using FLA



◆ FLA can form damage free junctions.

◆ FLA can form excellent n+/p-Ge junctions

- shallow junction depths
- low sheet resistivity
- no residual defects



1. Introduction

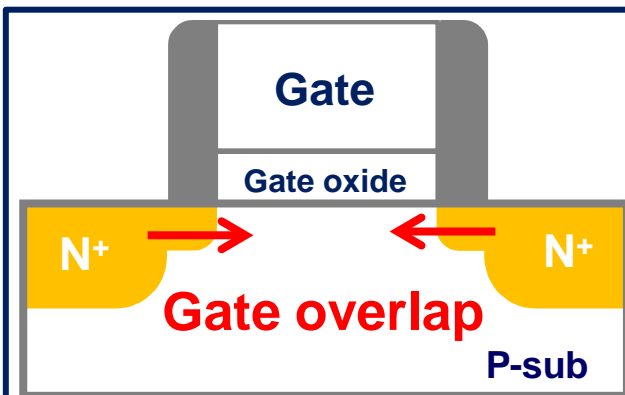
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A) Shallow junction formation

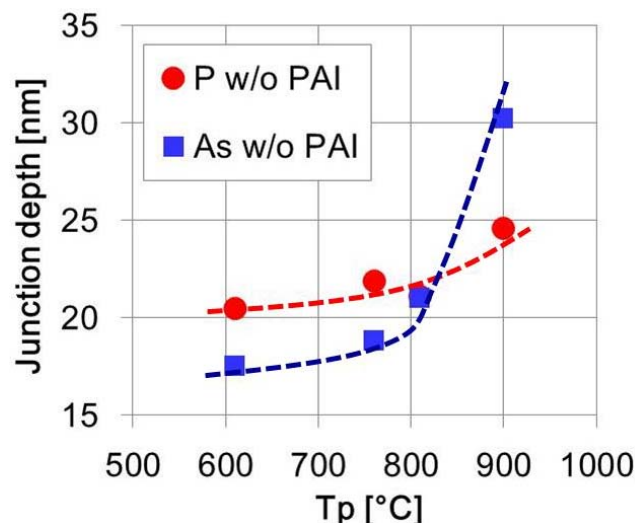
B) High-precision diffusion control

4. Conclusions



Diffusion control is important.

Gate overlap is one of the most crucial factors in device performance.



We have already demonstrated the diffusion control by changing T_p .

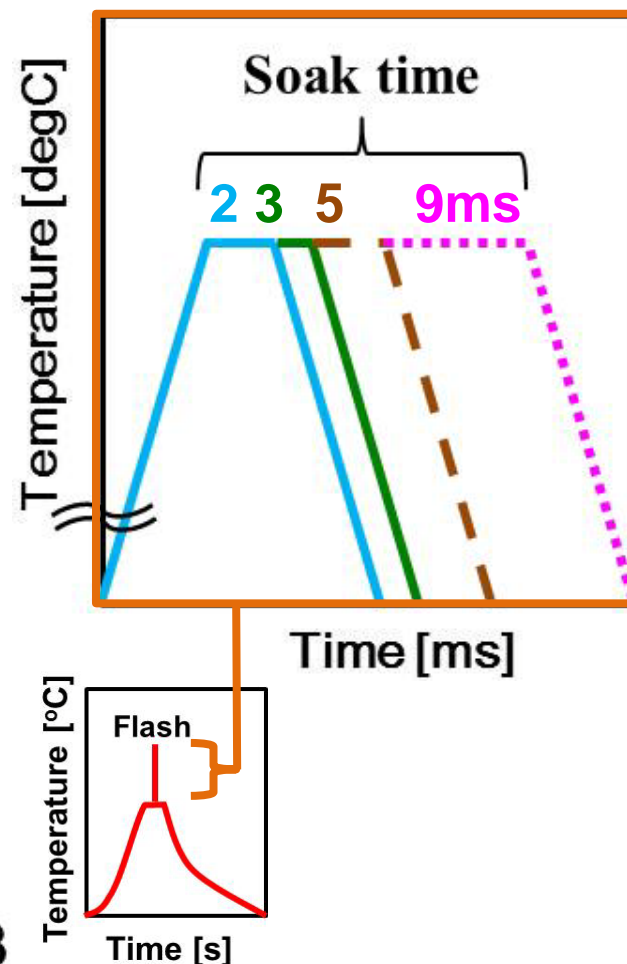
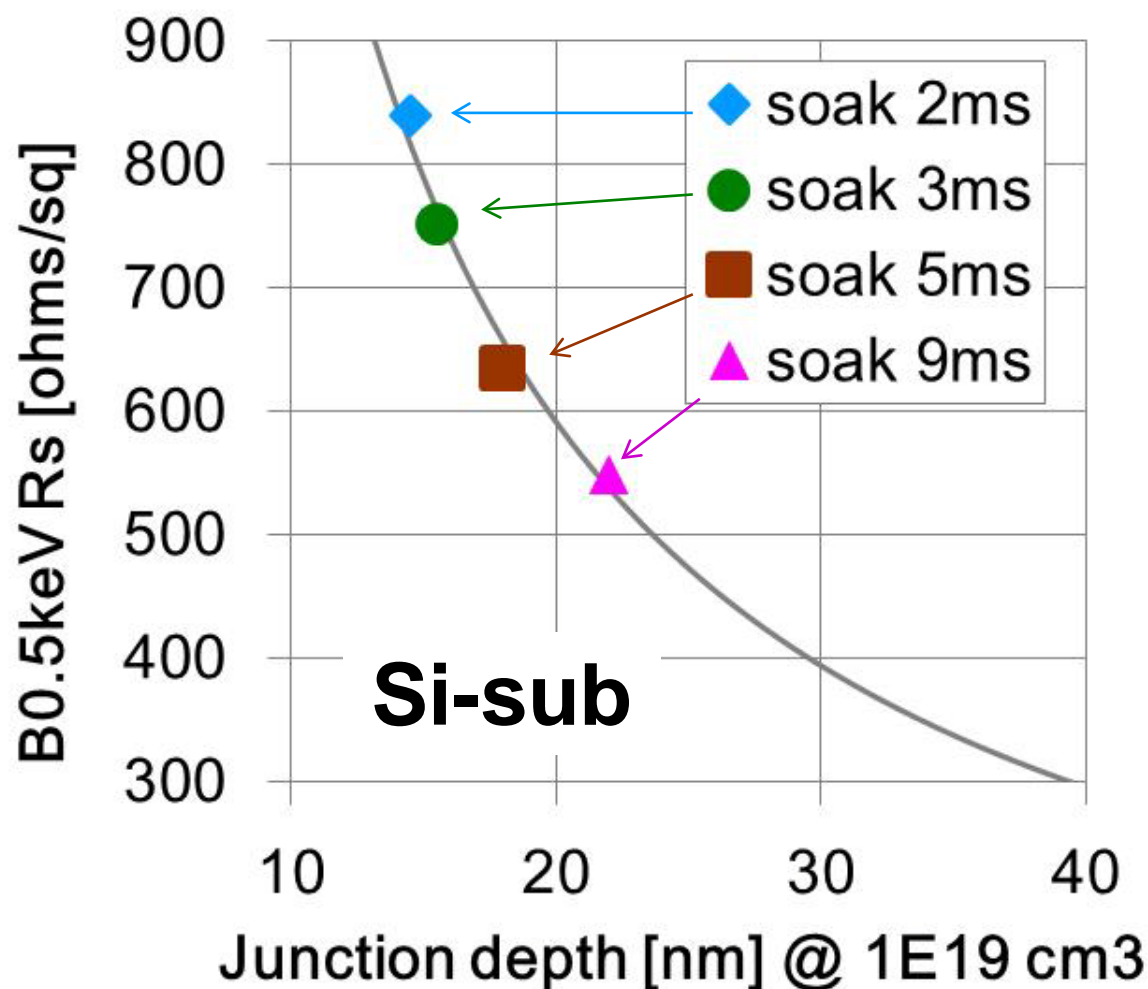
T_p : peak temperature

However T_p is often limited by other fabrication factors.

Ex. (1) relaxation of the local stress
(2) other process condition

Practical way is needed alternative to only T_p controlling.

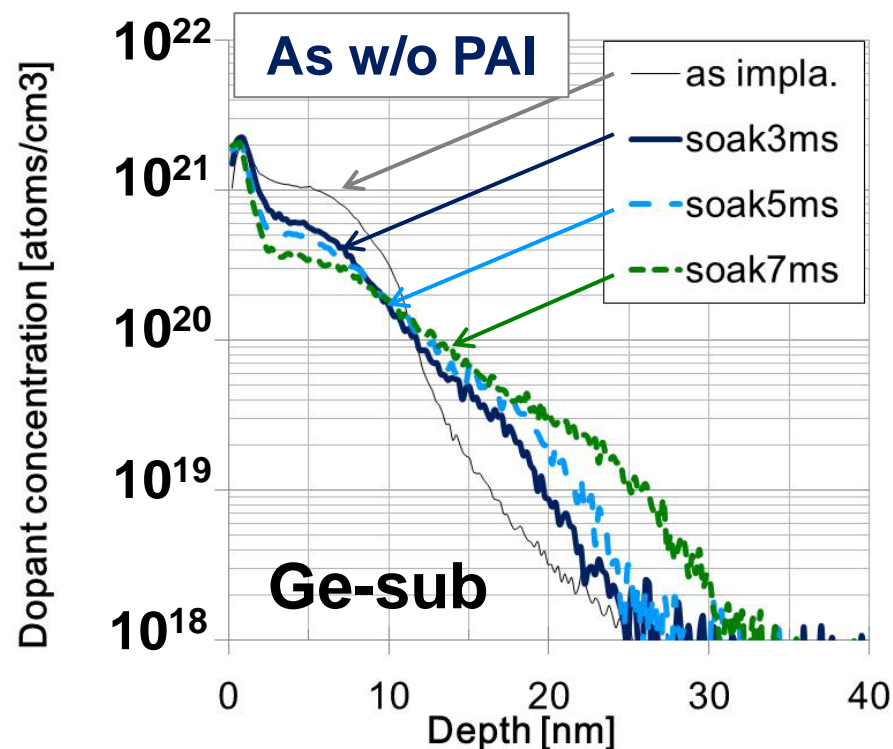
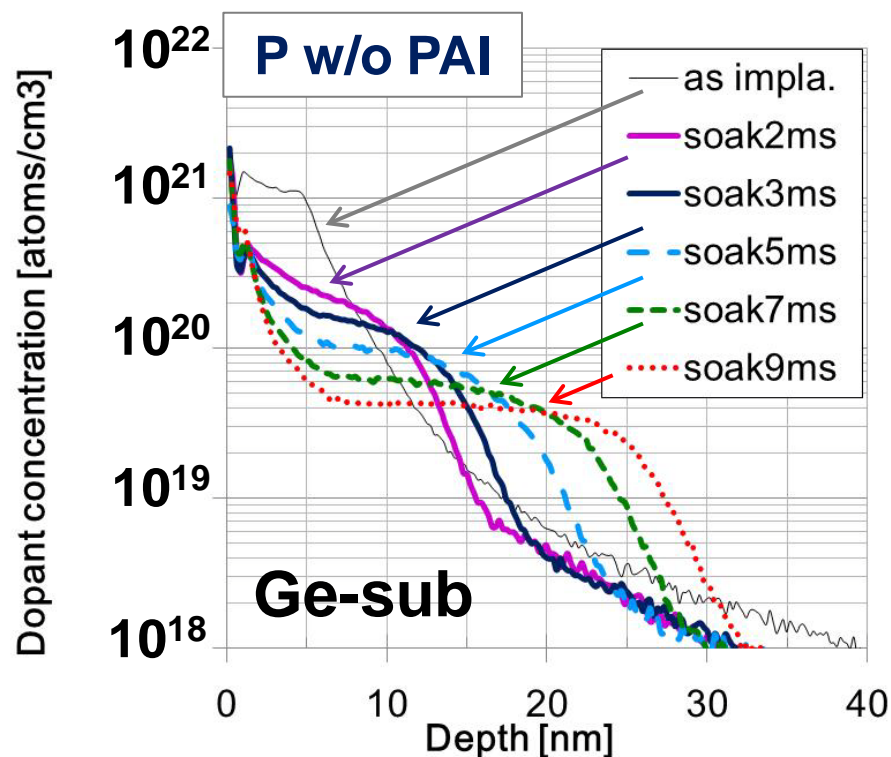
Diffusion control by changing flash pulse



◆ We propose diffusion control by flash pulse.

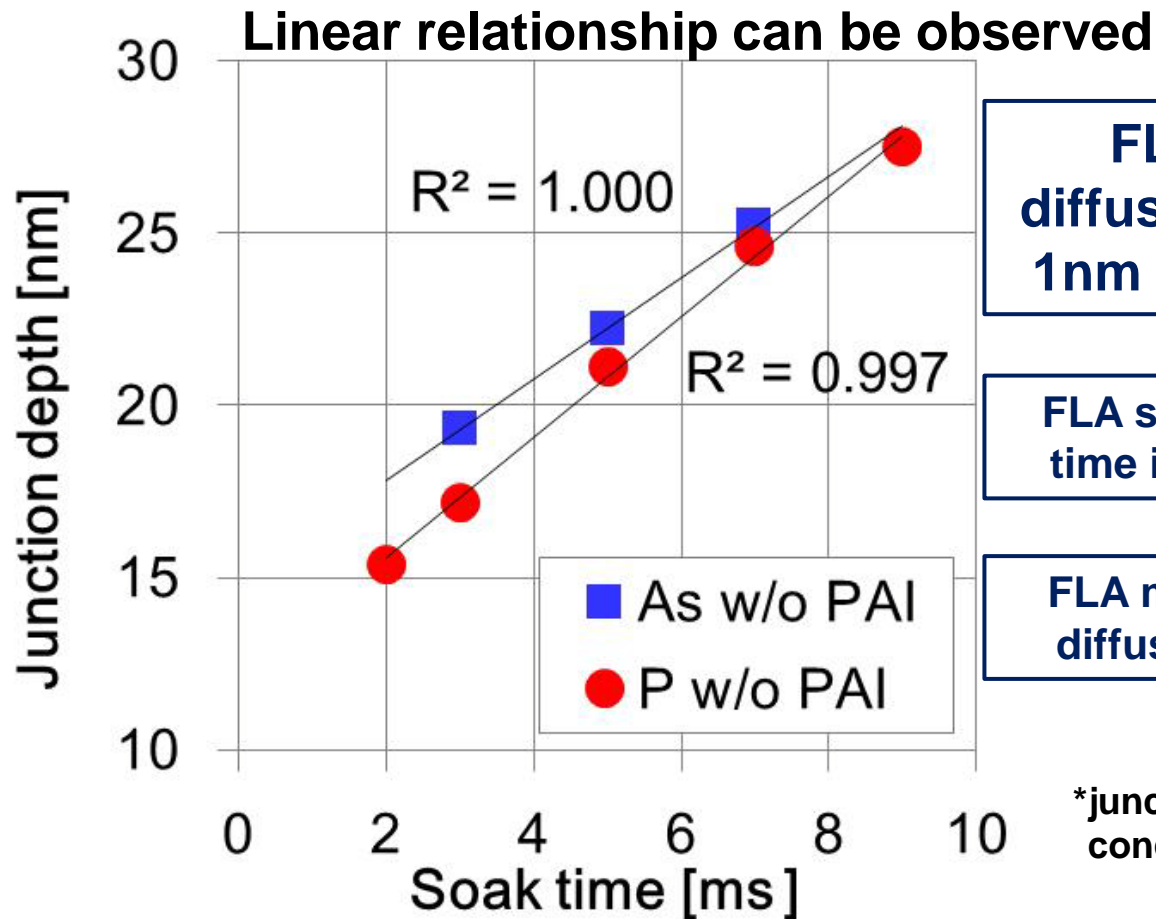
⇒ We applied for Ge-sub.

SIMS profiles (soak pulse length change)



◆ FLA can also control dopant diffusion in Ge by changing the millisecond soak time.

⇒ We checked diffusion **controllability**.



FLA can control the diffusion by approximately 1nm per 1ms in P sample.

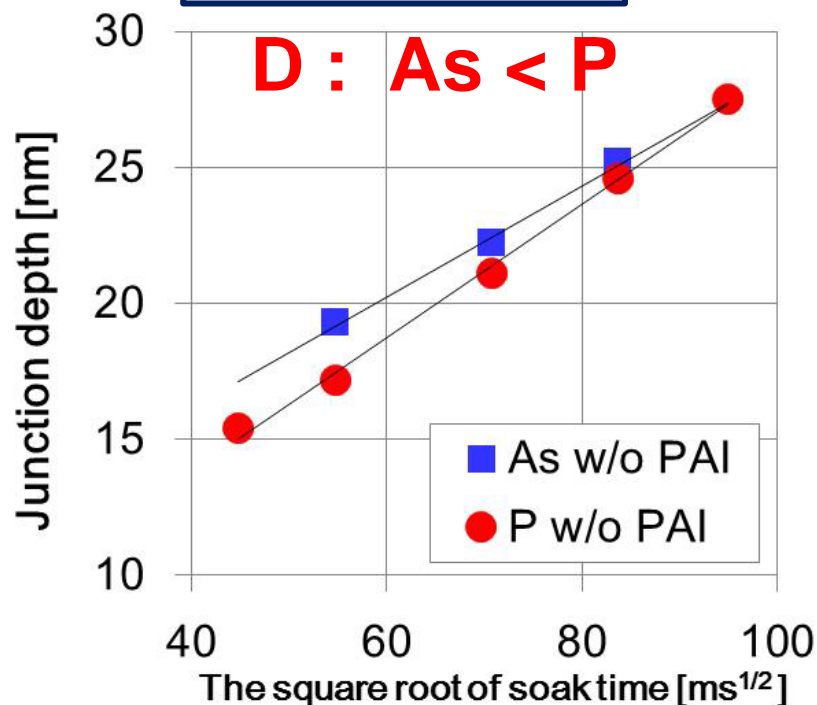
FLA system control of the soak time is of the order of 100usec

FLA may be able to control the diffusion to the order of 1ang.

*junction depth defined as being at a concentration of 1×10^{19} atoms/cm³

◆ Great accuracy of diffusion control.

This study



Reference data

ρ_c : As < P

Doping species	Ni	ρ_c ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$)	R_{sc} (Ω/sq)	R_{me} (Ω/sq)
P	thin	5.0e-6	148	8.5
P	thick	8.8e-5	133	3.5
As	thin	1.1e-7	95	8.5
As	thick	1.9e-7	93	3.5
B	thin	5.4e-7	38	9

M.J.H. van Dal et al., IEDM 2014, pp235-238

- ◆ We propose to use P and As separately
 - P for gate overlap control
 - As for contact barrier lowering

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2. Experimental methods

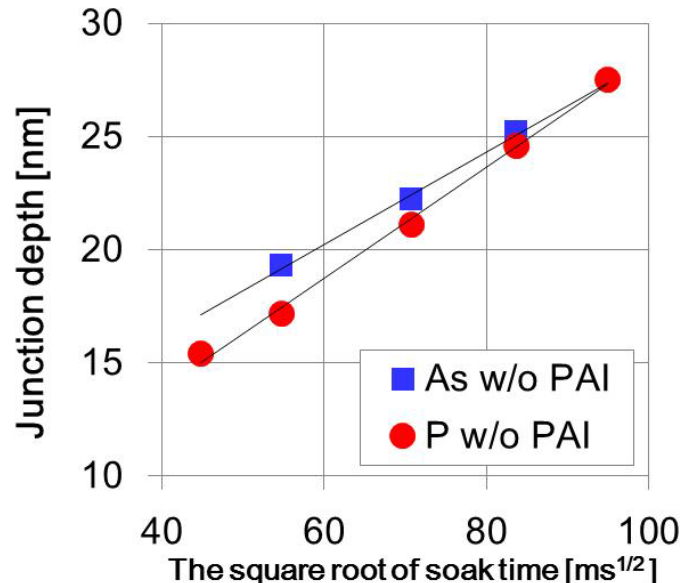
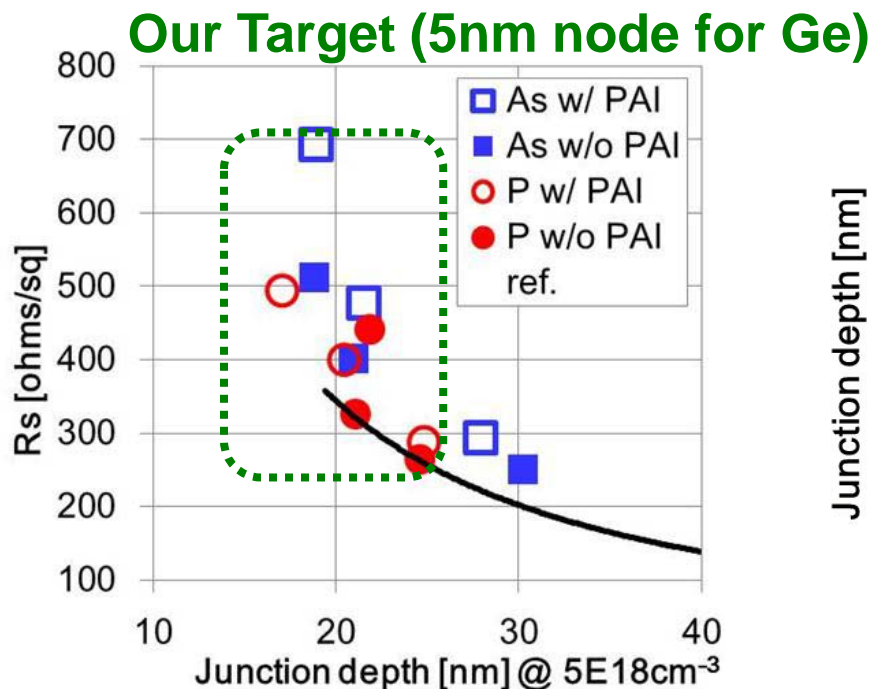
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- ◆ FLA can form high activated and diffusion less junctions in Ge.
- ◆ FLA has excellent controllability of the dopant diffusion.



Fit your needs, Fit your future



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