



***In-Situ* Production Process Detection and Chamber Matching Using Temperature Metrology Sensors and Diagnostics**

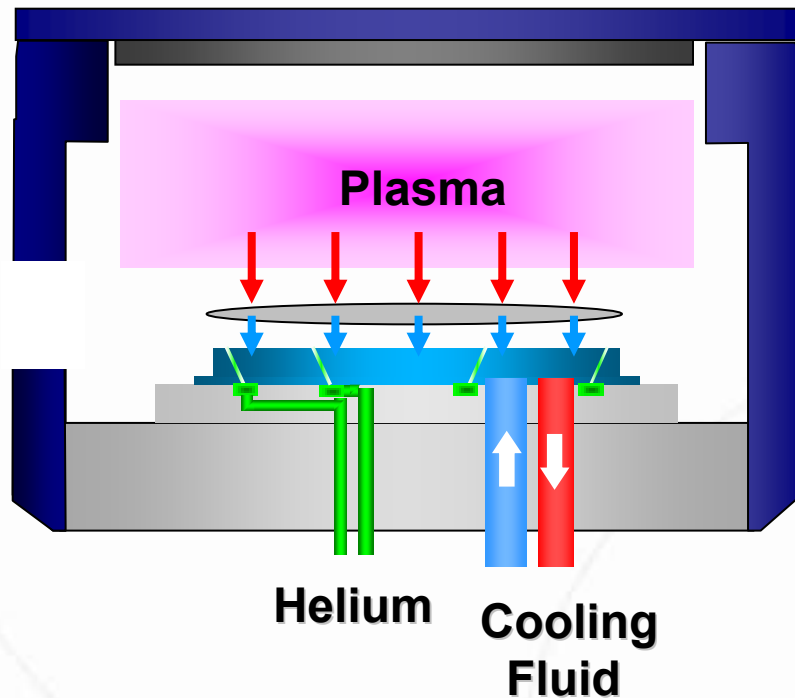
***NCCA VS
Plasma Etch Users Group
February 12, 2004***

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OnWafer Technologies***

Abstract

- Concrete Methodologies and Technology Enabling *In-Situ* Detection of Process Excursions
 - *Wafer-Based* Metrology System Overview
- Multiple Production examples that illustrate in-line process excursion detection and chamber matching.
 - Process monitoring
 - Process deviations identified before any device wafers were scrapped
 - Thermal signatures shown to be early indicators of process instability and drift
 - Chamber Matching
 - Chambers at sites on different continents are easily matched to ensure process transferability
 - Thermal signatures shown to quickly and easily match etch reactors

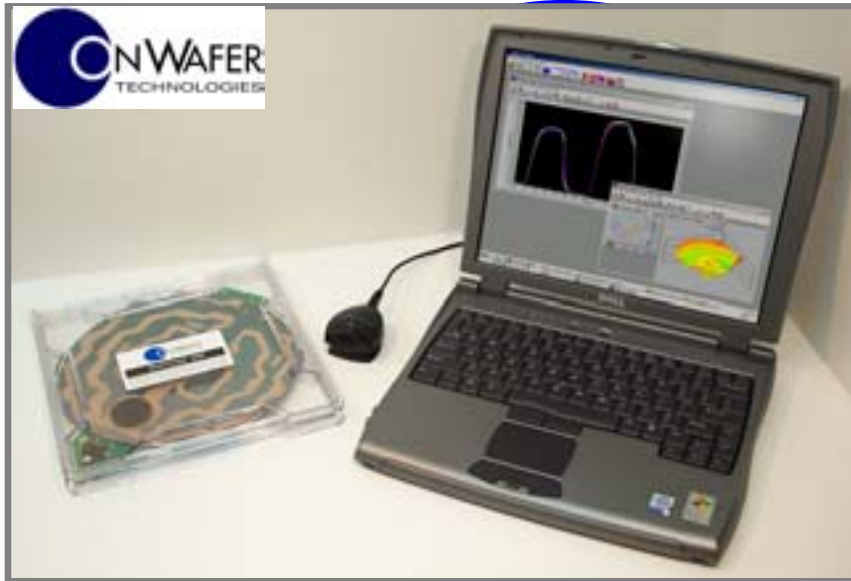
Monitoring Wafer Temperature in a Plasma System to Diagnose Chamber Problems



Typical Plasma Etch Environment

- Etching is Impacted by Various Interacting Mechanisms
 - Direct Chemical Reaction, Reactive Etching, Deposition, Mask Erosion
- Same Etch Mechanisms are Extremely Sensitive to Temperature
 - Temperature is a first order indicator of etching progress or “Health”
- *Wafer-Based* Metrology of Spatially Resolved Temperature Profiles for all Operating Conditions
- Utilization of *Wafer-Based* Metrology is Vital for Realizing Real-Time Fault Detection and Isolation

PlasmaTemp® *In Situ* Metrology Hardware Overview

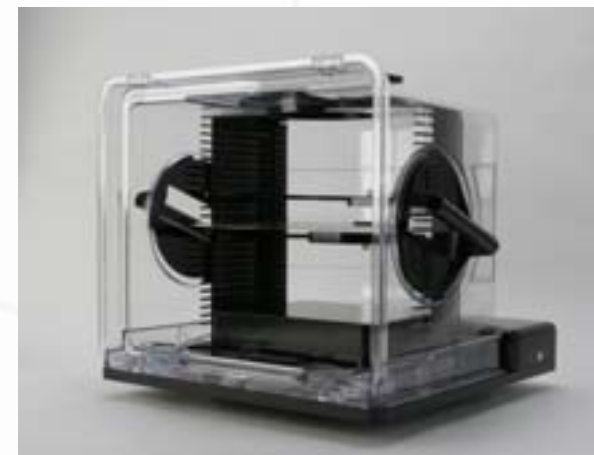


- Base material is SEMI standard wafer with thermal oxide layer
- Thermistors located for high resolution thermal profiling
- Sensor network isolated using a high purity polyimide coating
- “System on a Wafer” electronics module for high speed, autonomous data acquisition & wireless data transfer

Typical Usage

In High Volume Production Fabs and R&D Environments

- PlasmaTemp SensorWafers are Used like any Other Production Monitor
 - Data Collection Sequence
 - Load PlasmaTemp[®] Wafer in Standard Cassette / Place FOUP in Load Port
 - Launch Tool's Automatic Transfer Sequence
 - Run the Standard Production Plasma Etch Recipe
 - Standard Power, Pressure, Temperature, etc.
 - Remove Cassette / FOUP
 - Download Data
 - Immediately Bring Tool Back to Production
 - No Dummy Wafer
 - No Particle Test

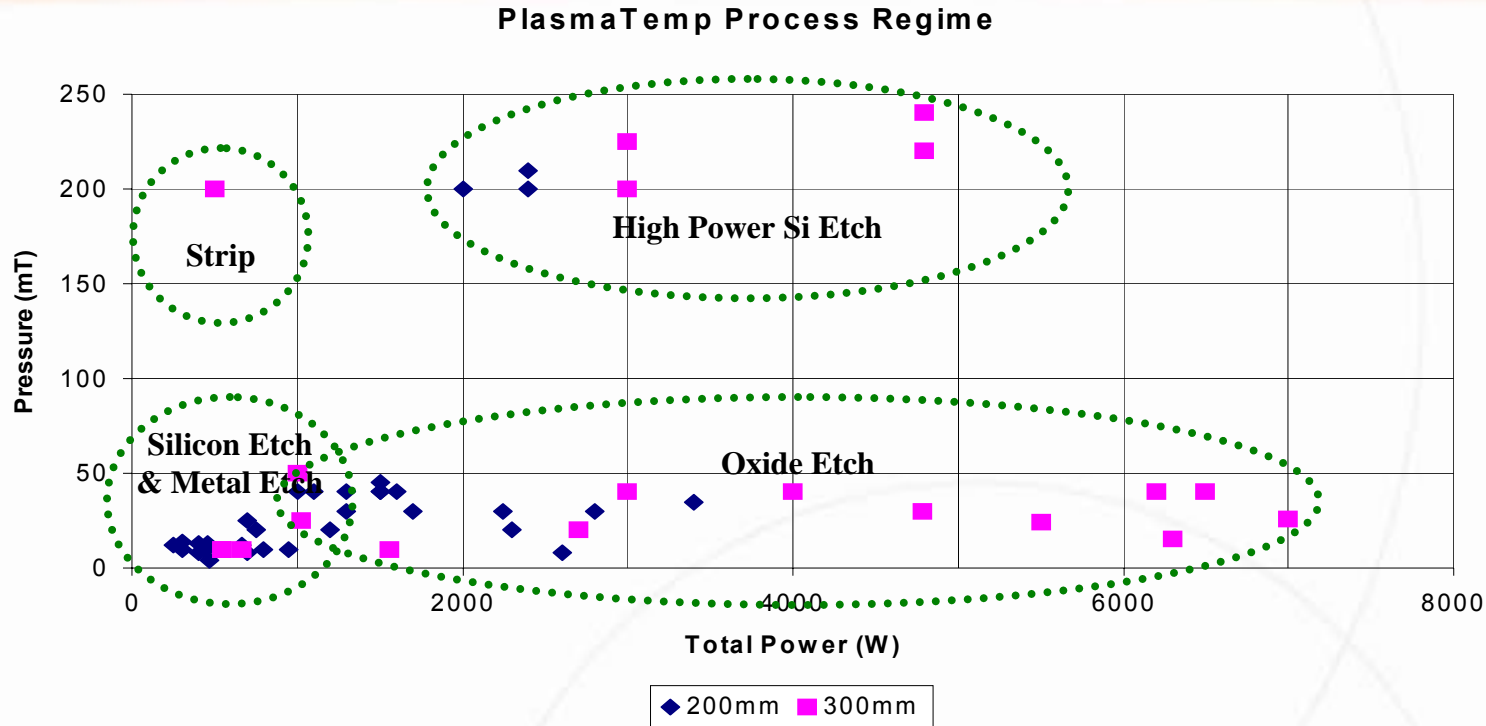


OnWafer built all the required services for the SensorWafer metrology system right into a SEMI standard 300mm FOUP. Product is shown with its convenient “docking station”.



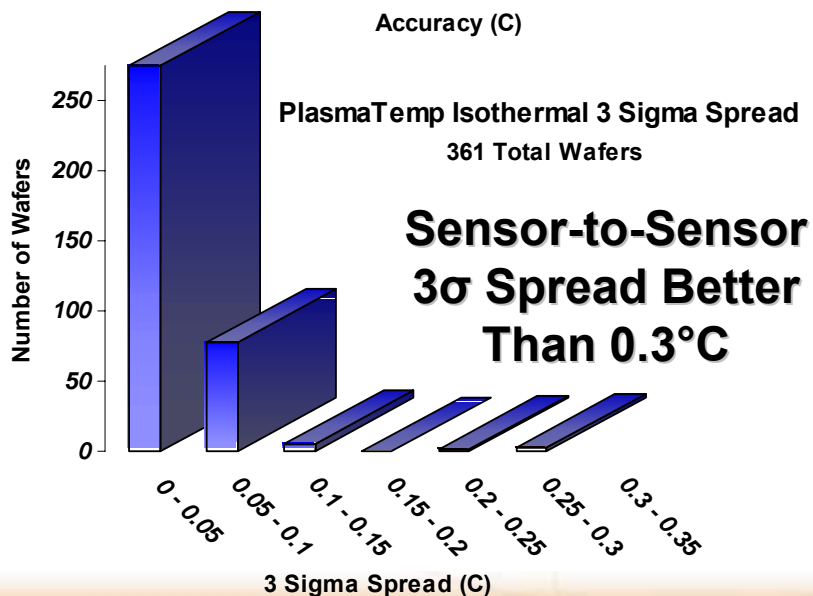
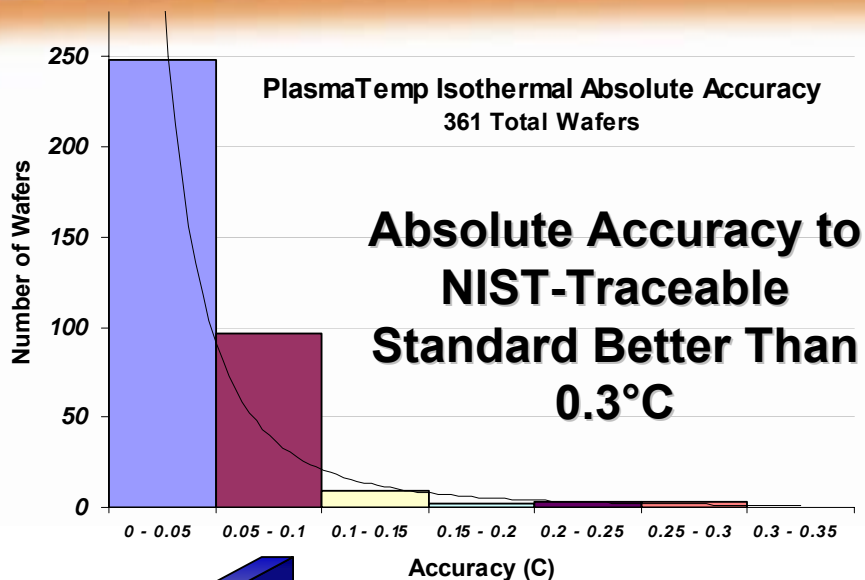
PlasmaTemp Process Regime

Sample Installed Base Data



**PlasmaTemp SensorWafer Operates in
All Plasma Process Regimes**

PlasmaTemp Precision Factory Calibration

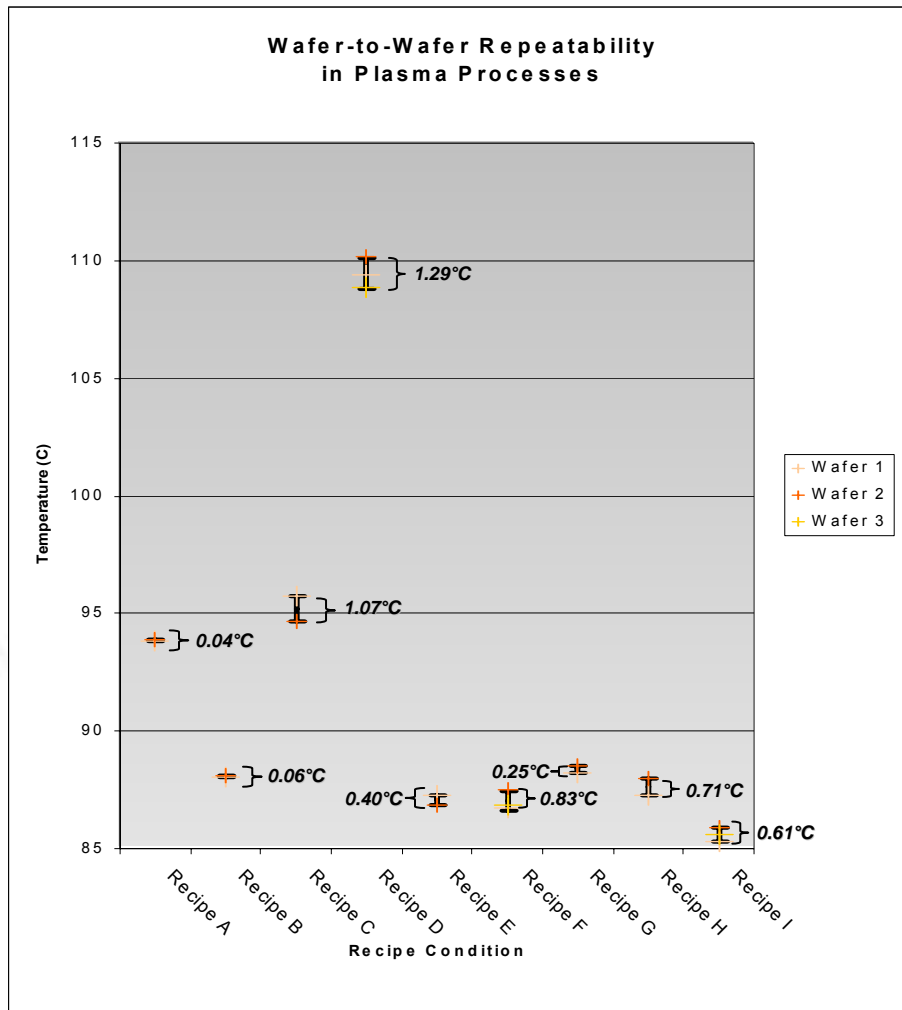


- PlasmaTemp Calibration Completed in Stable Thermal Environment
 - NIST-Traceable Calibration Standard
- Why Calibrate in Isothermal Environment?
 - Small Variations in Plasma Processing are Detected by Sensitive, Accurate SensorWafers
- Absolute Accuracy and 3 σ Spread Better than 0.3°C
 - Data Sample of Last 361 Wafers Built as of 1/1/04

**PlasmaTemp SensorWafers
Demonstrate Superior
Calibration Repeatability**

PlasmaTemp Precision

Wafer-to-Wafer Repeatability



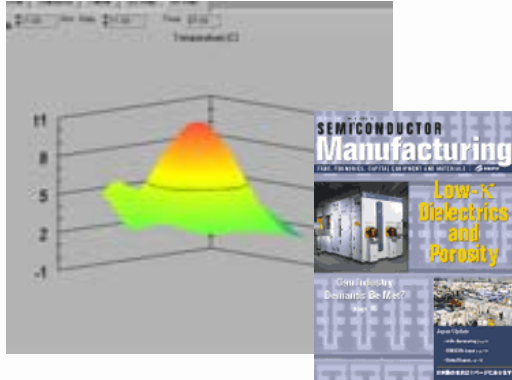
- Wafer-to-Wafer Repeatability
 - Wafer-to-Wafer Repeatability is Limited by Chamber Repeatability – Typically 2-3%
 - Plasma Reactor Variation of Only 1% Equates to as Much as 1.09°C Thermal Variation
 - Wafer-to-Wafer Repeatability Better than 1.30°C
 - Within 0.21°C of Plasma Reactor Stability Threshold
 - Each Data Sample Includes Multiple Runs under Same Conditions
 - Different SensorWafers
 - Same Recipe, Same Chamber



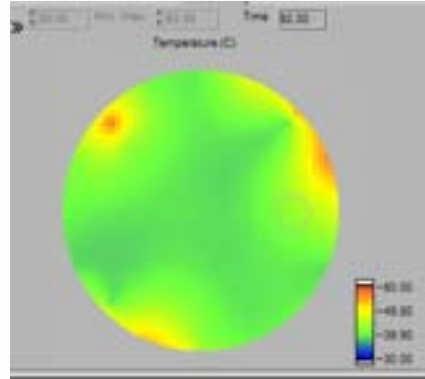
Plasma Reactor Optimization and Hardware Troubleshooting

Typical Applications

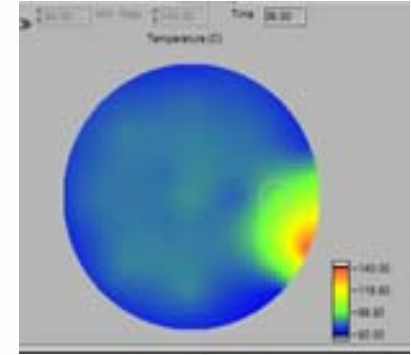
Hardware Troubleshooting



Mis-Adjusted Lift Pins

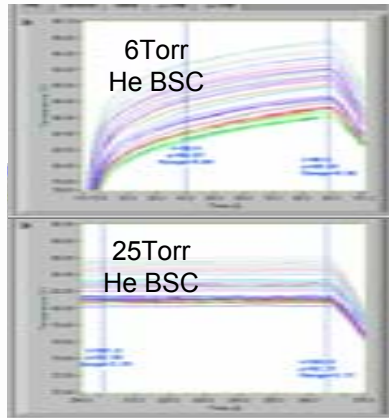


Faulty Source Match

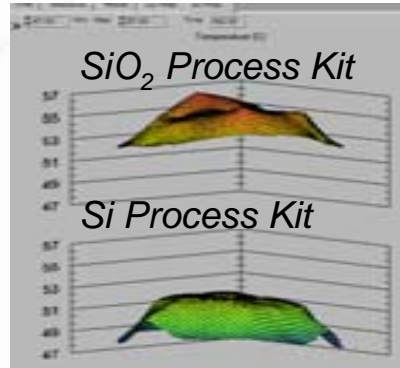


Backside Particle Detection

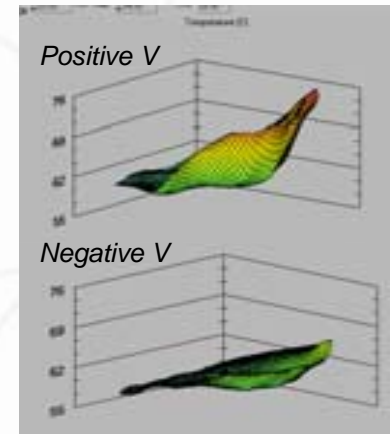
Reactor Optimization



He Cooling Influence



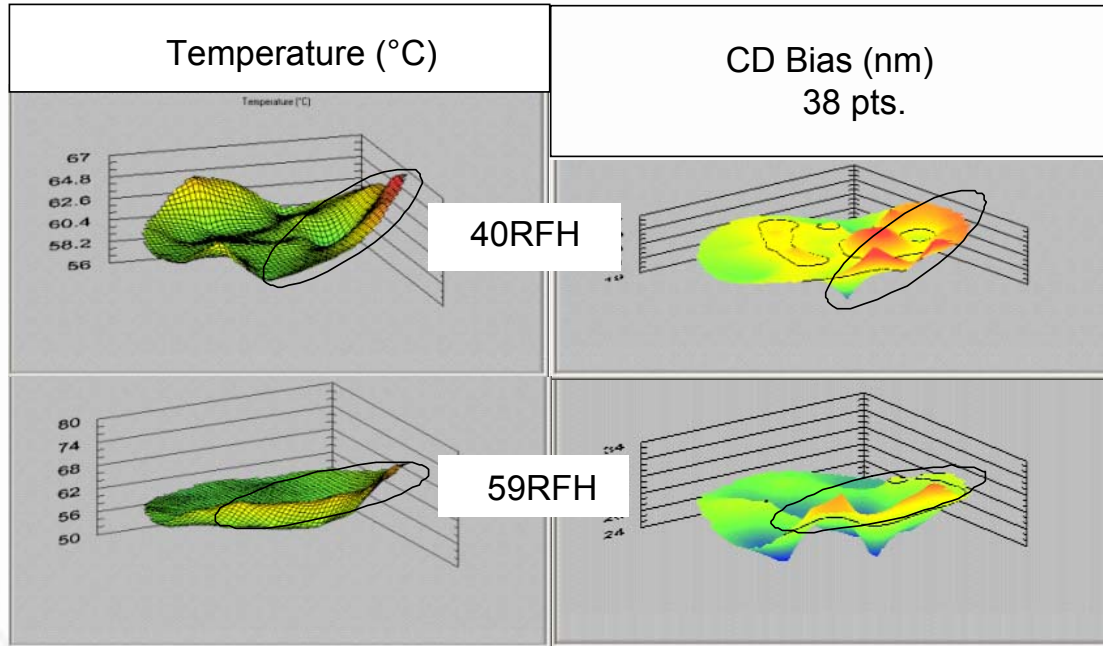
Process Kit Selection



Chucking Voltage Selection



CD Bias and Thermal Profile



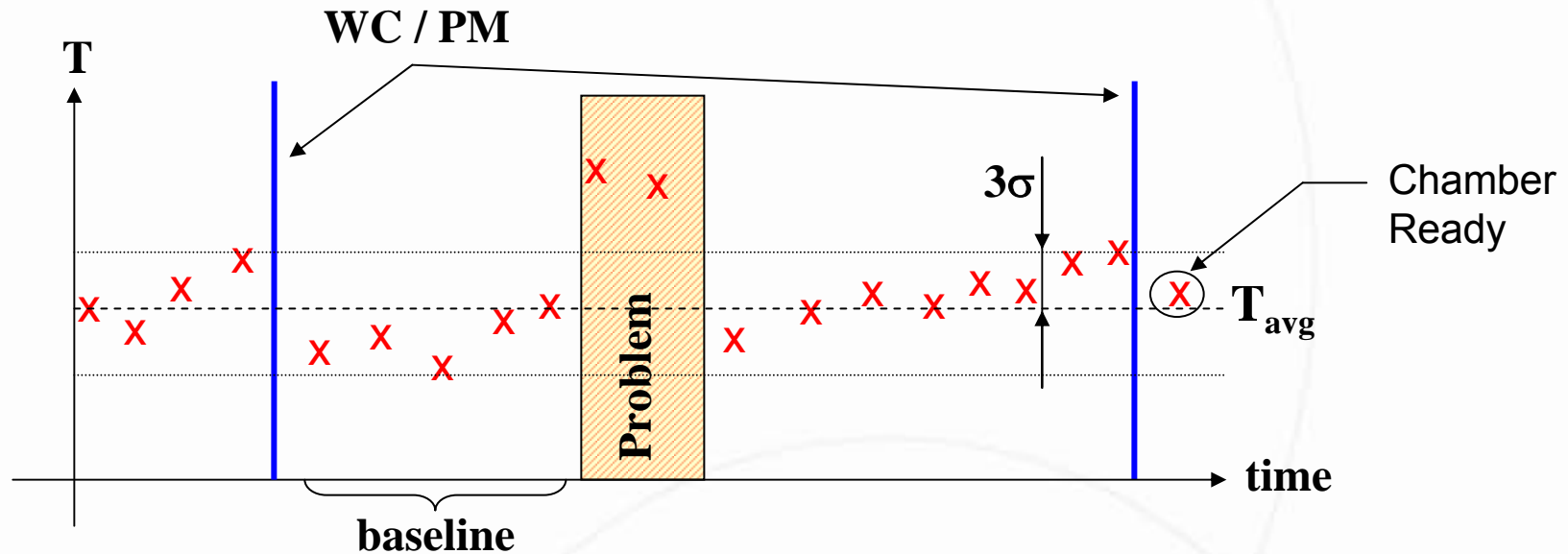
- Thermal profiles and CD bias are closely related
- Data indicates issue with the CD at the Notch (circled)

Spatially-Resolved CD Data can be Easily Analyzed for Correlation to Thermal Profiles

Routine Temperature Monitoring

In-Line Fault Detection

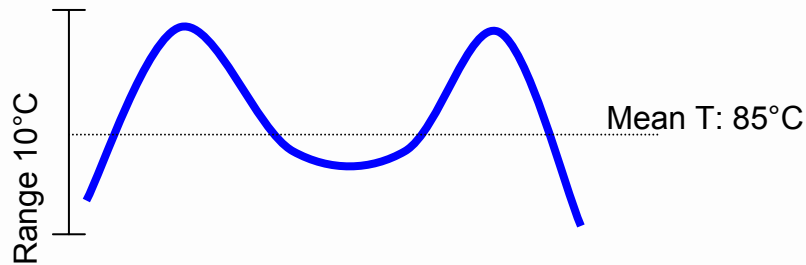
A REAL LOOK INSIDE YOUR PROCESS



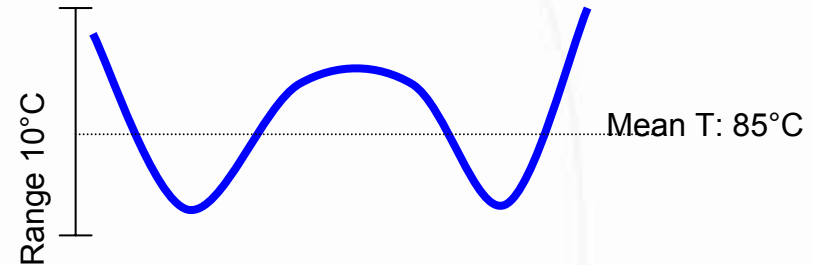
- Regular monitoring after known good wafer lots defines baseline tool performance (“fingerprinting”)
- Detect tool problems
 - Apply Diagnostics Package
- Determine appropriate time for PM and/or WC
- Help bring tool back online after PM and/or WC

Spatial Modeling Methodology

Improving Signal-to-Noise Ratio



2-D Temperature Profile A



2-D Temperature Profile B

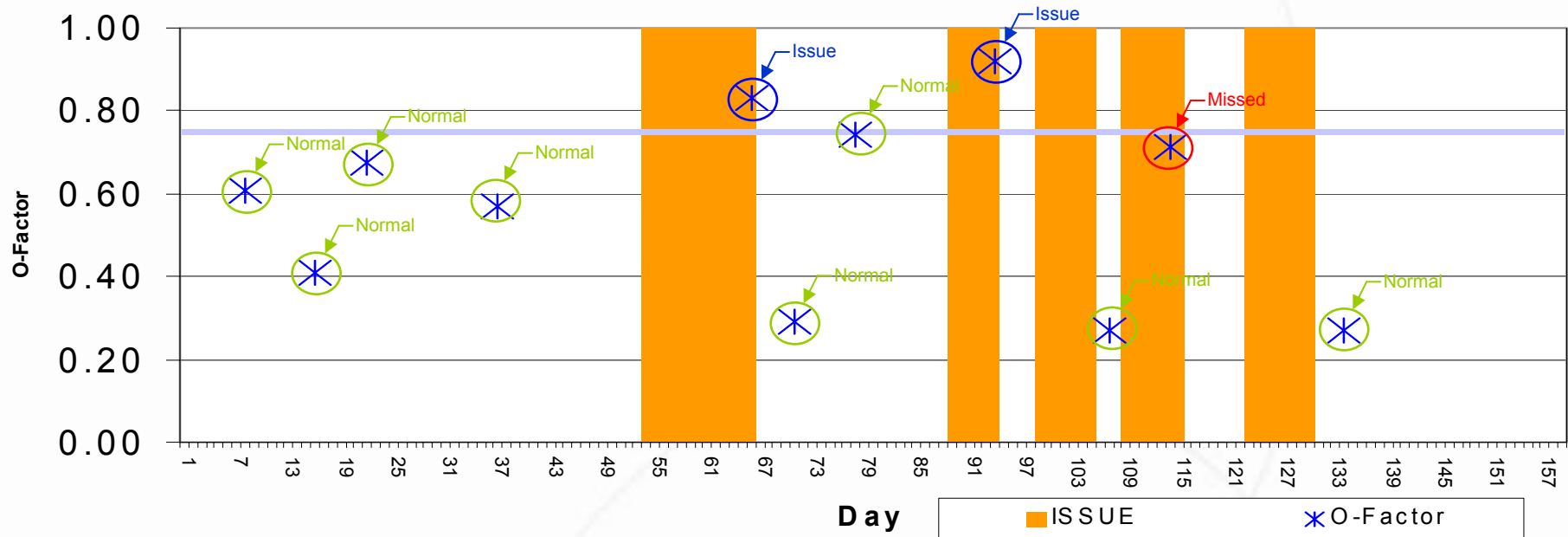
- Profile A and Profile B Show the Same Mean and Range but *VERY* Different Thermal Profiles
- OnWafer has Developed a Modeling Approach to Determine Spatial Chamber Health Signal and Minimize Normal Noise Due to Chamber Variations
- Metric Must be Able to Capture Change in the “Shape” of the Thermal Profile while Filtering Standard Chamber Fluctuations
- Shape-Fitting Metric is Denoted in the Next Slide by “O-Factor”

Process Deviation Identification

Example 1

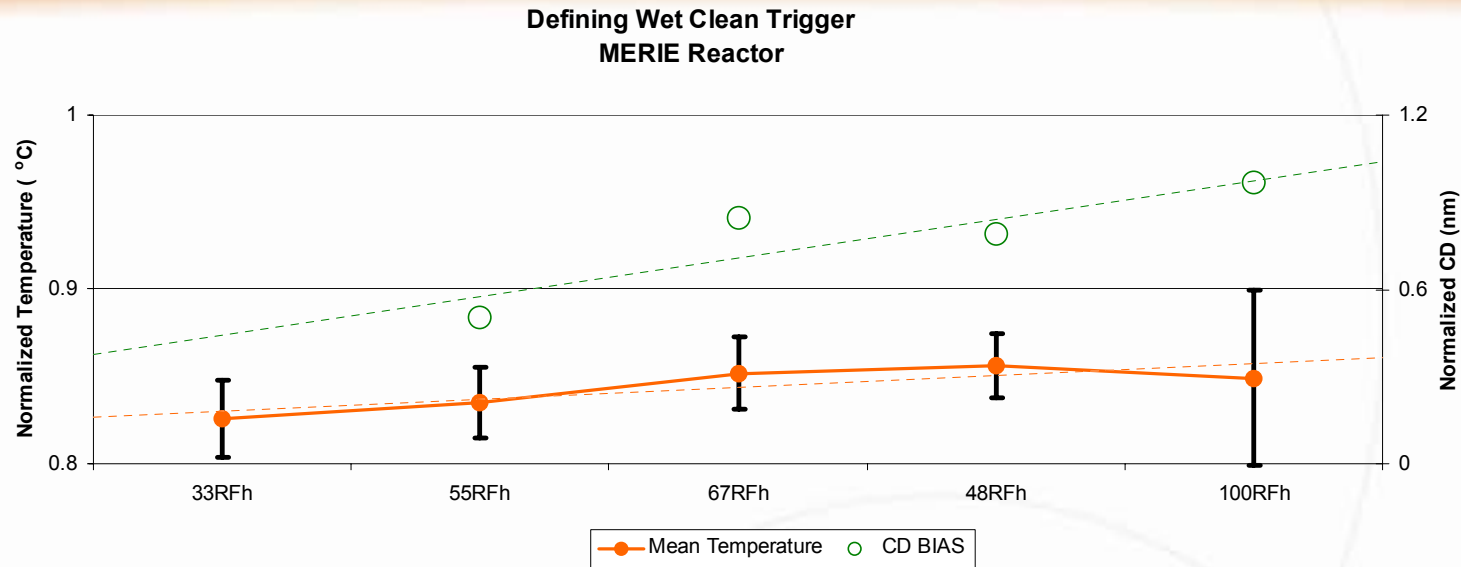


Thermal and Fab Data Correlation



- Thermal Data and Fab Data Collected over 140 days
- Temperature is Used as a Proxy for Chamber Health
- *In-Situ* Thermal Measurements Identified 2 out of 3 Fab Issues Prior to Any Other In-Line Measurements
 - Increasing Data Collection Frequency Improves O-Factor Resolution

Process Drift Wet Clean Cycle

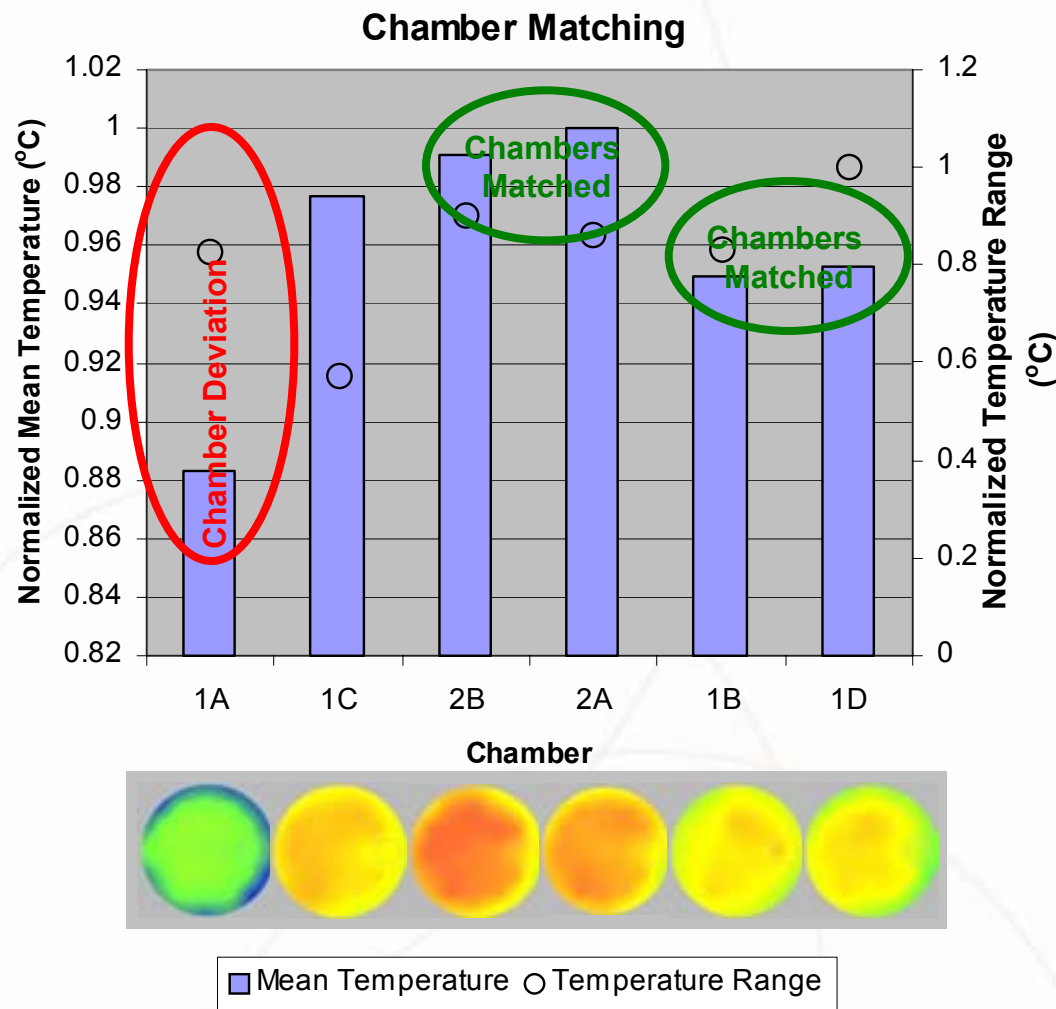


- Temperature Mean and CD Bias Mean Show Steady Increase over Wet Clean Cycle
- Wet Clean Trigger Point Determined to 90RFh
 - CD Within Spec @ $<.85\text{nm}$ (normalized)
 - Thermal Range within Spec @ $<0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ (normalized)

Chamber Matching

6 Chamber Population – Single Site

- 6 Chambers Examined
 - One Chamber Clearly Out of Distribution
 - Custom Process Kit
 - Two Pairs of Chambers Well Matched
 - Last Chamber at Distribution Median
- Hardware Changes Implemented to better Match Chambers
 - Chiller Adjustment Resolved Tool 1 and Tool 2 Thermal Disparity



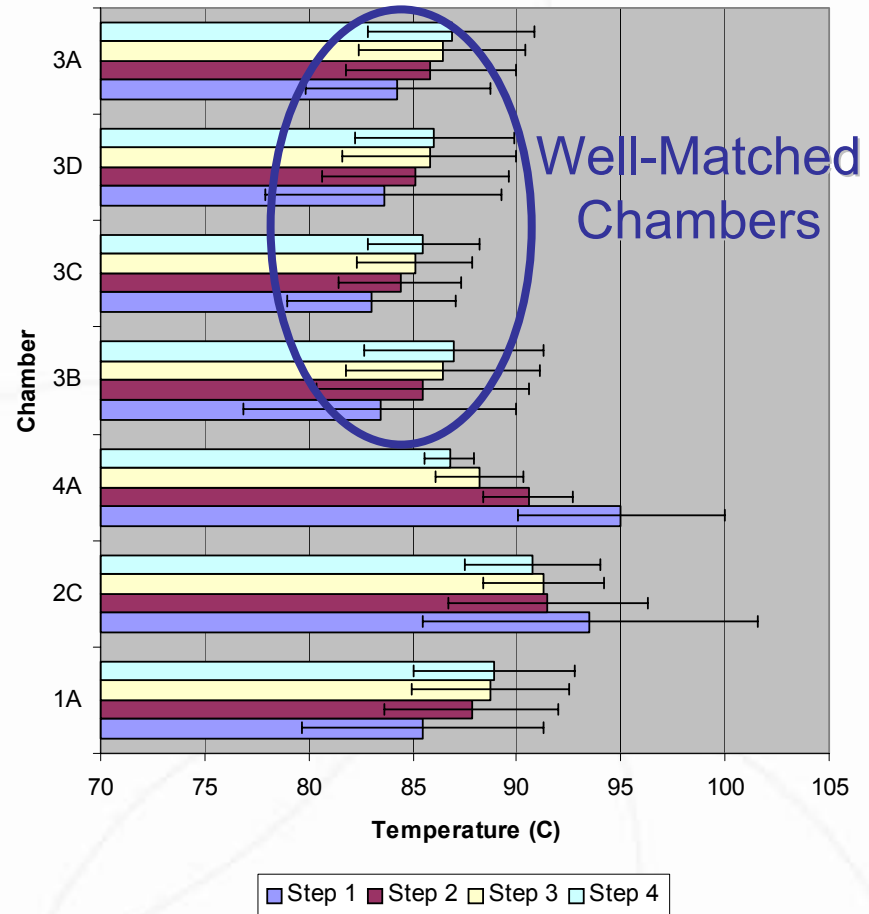
Chamber Matching

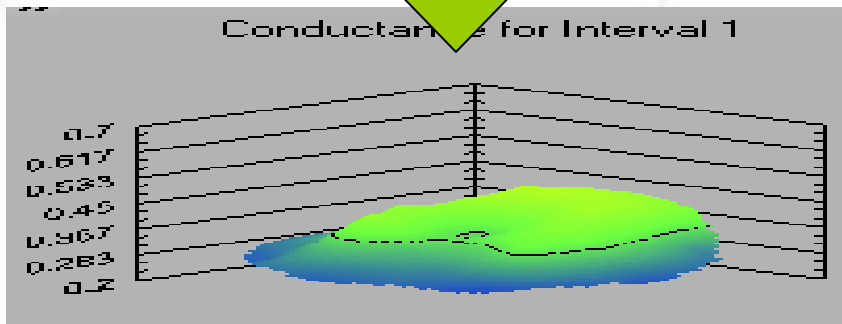
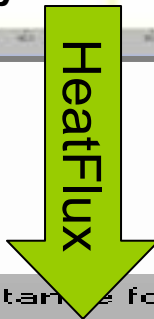
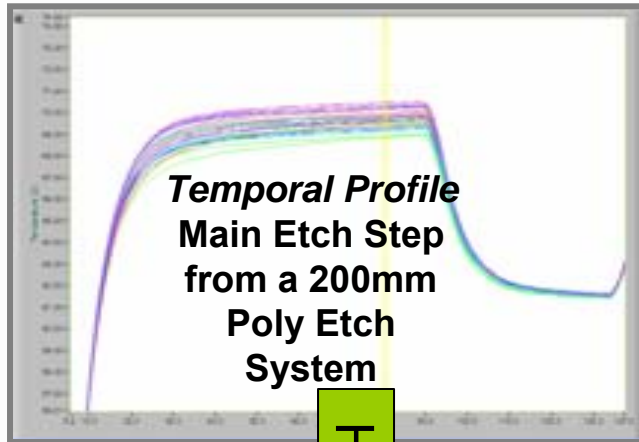
7 Chamber Population – US and Europe Sites



- 7 Chambers, Multiple Steps Examined
- Tool 3 Shows Excellent Mean Matching
 - Within 1.29°C for all Steps
- Chambers 4A and 2C Did Not Respond Normally to Process Steps
- Chamber 1A was Running 2°C Warmer than Tool 3
- All Deviations Required Hardware Repair

Chamber Matching Results





Chuck's Conductance Profile

Plasma Application Module

- Analyzes the data from a single PlasmaTemp run
- Determines:
 - Cooling efficiency across the area of the chuck
 - Heating uniformity of the plasma
- This enables:
 - Differential diagnosis of chuck or plasma-related heating problems in production
 - Analysis of chamber/chuck geometries during equipment design
 - Identify the Root Cause of Reactor Issues

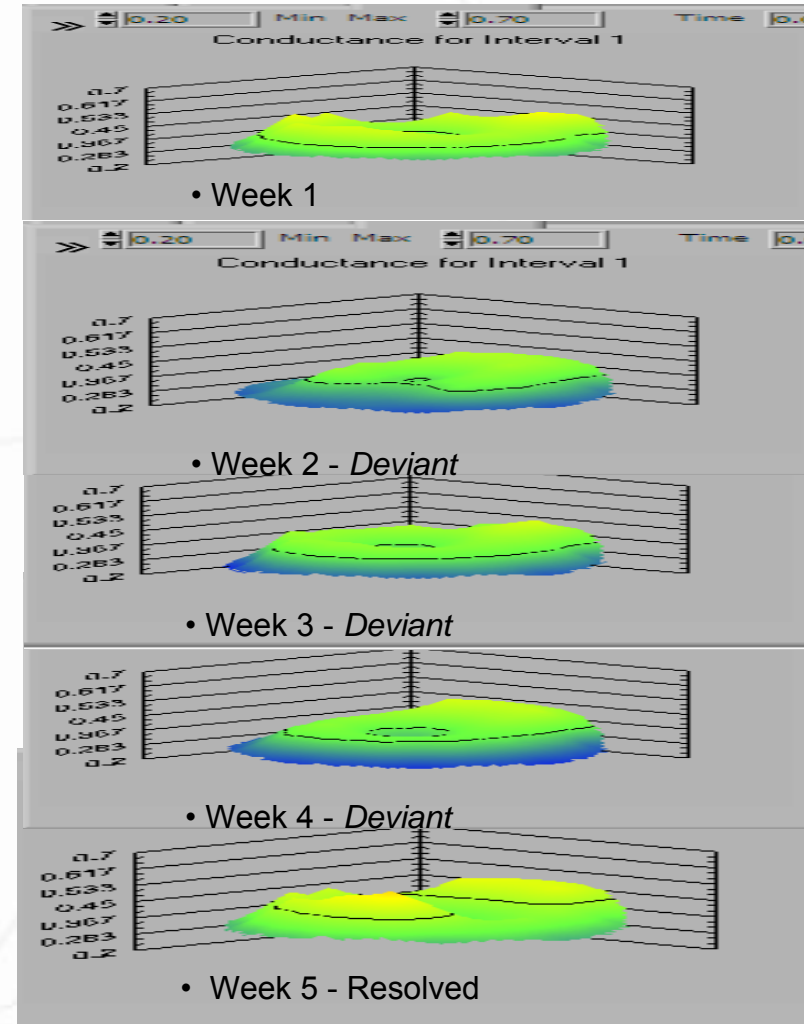


Chamber Matching

Acting on Thermal Data

- Thermal Profile Shift in Thermal Profile In Chamber
- Action is Required to Resolve Discrepancy
- Correlated to Edge-Specific Yield Issue
- HeatFlux™ is Applied to Separate Plasma and Chuck Effects on the Wafer
 - Conductance Analysis Clearly Show Chuck Thermal Transfer Efficiency Change in Weeks 2 – 4
 - Process Kit Change Resolves Issue

Conductance Analysis



Summary

- Concrete methodologies for *in-situ* detection of process excursions and rapid chamber matching demonstrated
- Multiple examples that illustrate in-line process excursion detection and chamber matching.
 - Process monitoring
 - Process deviations are identified in-line
 - Temporal/spatial temperature signatures show early indicators of process instability and drift
 - Chamber Matching
 - Chambers at one site, and chambers at sites on different continents are matched
 - Temporal/spatial temperature signatures quickly and easily match etch reactors
 - Advanced modeling allows component-level troubleshooting

