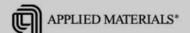


Advance Gate CD Control by Gate Dielectric Hard Mask Open Process Optimization

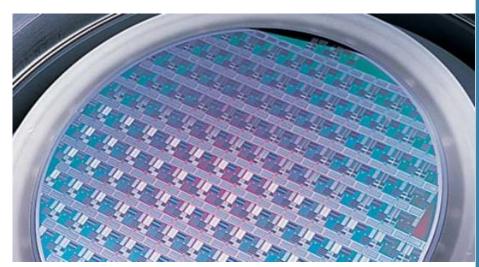
Gerardo Delgadino, Yasush Takakura, Shawming Ma, and Yan Ye,

Plasma Etch User Group American Vacuum Society March 11, 2003



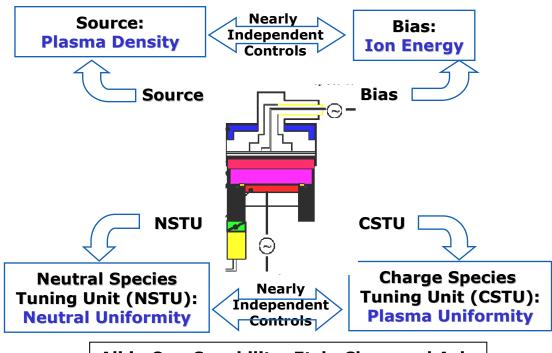
Outline

- Chamber Uniformity Control
 - Etch rate uniformity control
 - CD and profile uniformity control
- Gate Mask Open Process
 - Challenges and requirements
 - Profile control
 - CD bias control
 - CD bias uniformity control
- Summary



Enabler™ Chamber Technology

Wide Operating Window



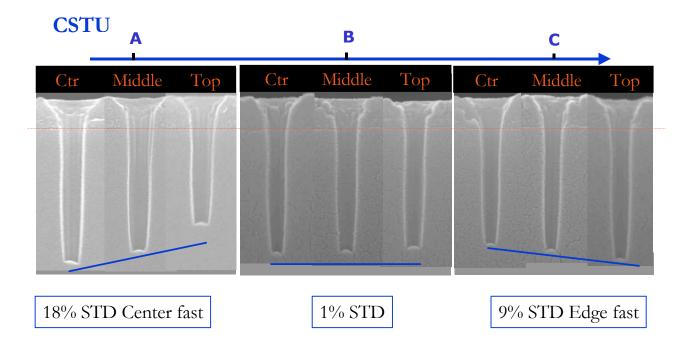
All in One Capability: Etch, Clean and Ash

Uniformity Control



E/R Uniformity Tuning: CSTU

■ TEOS E/R at Low Pressure

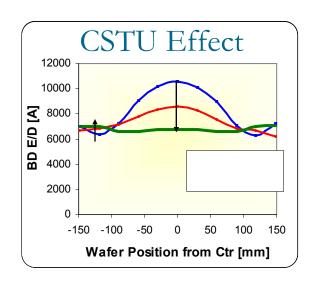


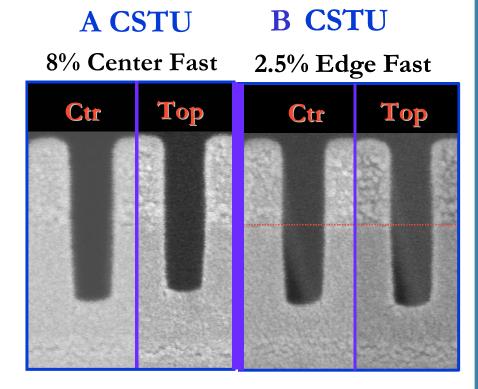
CSTU Tends to Redistribute the Power Towards the Edge of the Wafer.
CSTU can Tune Uniformity within 1%.



E/R Uniformity Tuning: CSTU

Black Diamond E/R at High Pressure (200mT)



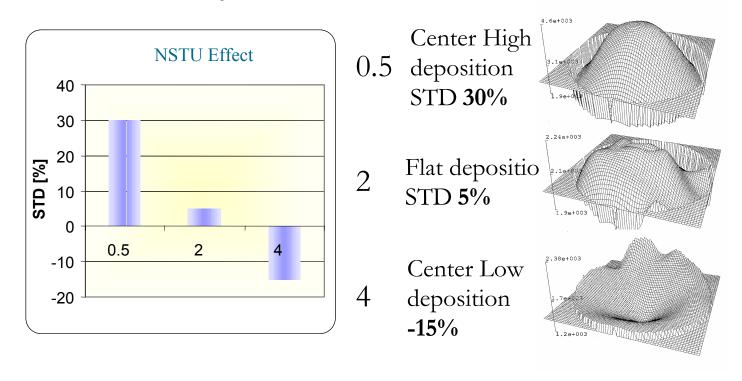


CSTU is Effective Tuning Uniformity at High Pressure in both blanket and pattern Wafers



NSTU Effect on Polymer Deposition

■ Removing bias from the polymer rich HAR process over a 300mm blanket Silicon wafer will cause polymer deposition (directly related to neutral distribution).



NSTU is a Strong Knob to Tune Polymer Deposition



NSTU Effect on Profile (HAR)

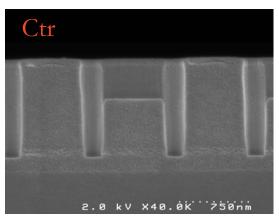
 Effect on profile and PR selectivity of changing the flow ratio using a High Aspect Ratio recipe

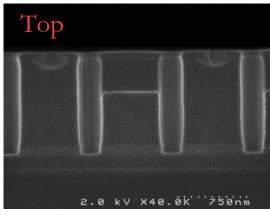


NSTU setting 1 Produces more Polymer at Center causing CD Shrink and Taper Profile

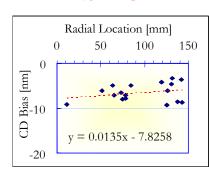
NSTU setting 2 improves Profile and CD Uniformity

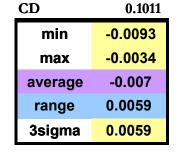
DD Trench: NSTU Effect



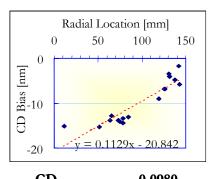


NSTU 1





NSTU 2



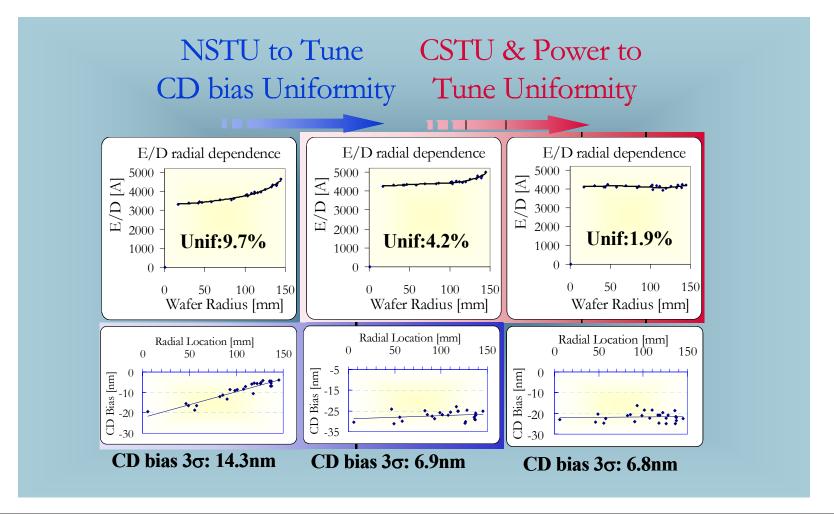
CD	0.0980
min	-0.0153
max	-0.0018
average	-0.010
range	0.0135
3sigma	0.0143

NSTU has a Strong Effect on CD Bias Uniformity



Enabler Tunability During a DD Demo

(65nm 193nm Foundry)



E/R and CD Uniformity Tunability Demonstrated



Gate Stack Mask Open (GCMO)

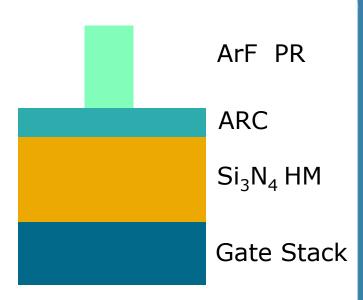
- GCMO Process
 - Define hard mask for gate stack etch
 - Gate CDs have direct impact on yield:
 - Large CD can lead to shorts
 - Small CD can cause high sub-Vt current leakage

GCMO Challenges

- 193nm PR
 - Thinner
 - Less plasma resistant
 - Prone to line edge roughness and wiggling

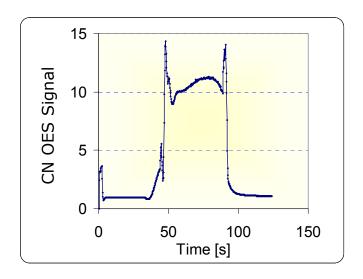
GCMO Process Requirements

- PR selectivity
- CD control
- Straight profile
- Line edge roughness



Mask Open Process

- 3-Step Process
 - ARC open
 - SiN Main Etch (ME)
 - SiN Over Etch (OE)

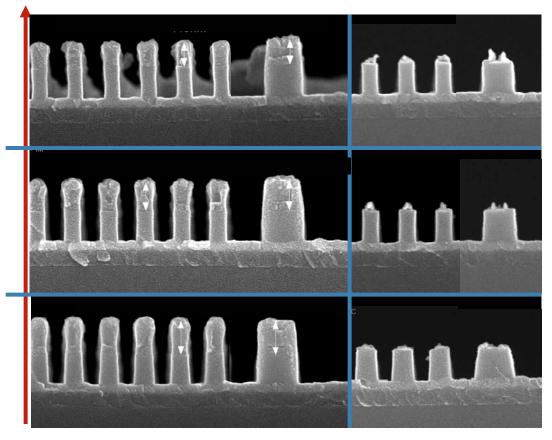


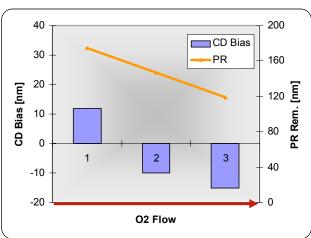
Process Characteristics

- Use high pressure to minimize line edge roughness
- Use ME and OE combination to maximize PR left after etch
- Use BARC step to tune CD bias
- Use NSTU to tune CD uniformity

GCMO Profile Control

O₂ Flow





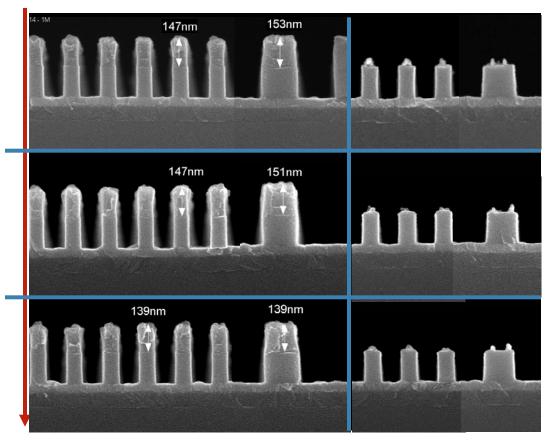
- Increasing O2:
- More Straight Profile
- Less PR
- Smaller CD

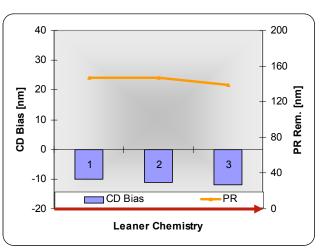
O2 Flow has Strong Effect on Profile but Trade-Off on PR Selectivity



Reactive Chemistry Effect on ME

Leanness



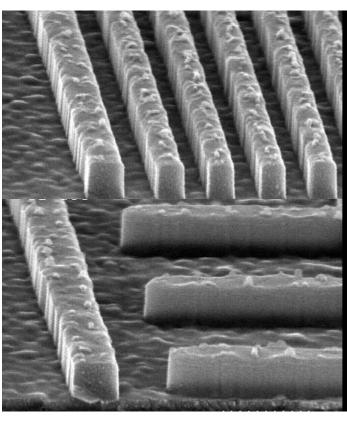


- Leaner Chemistry:
- Straight Iso Profile
- Smaller CD
- Less PR

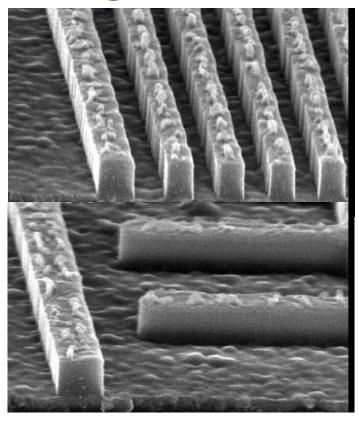
Chemistry Improves Profile with Less Impact on PR Selectivity than O2

GCMO Process: Minimizing LER

Low Pressure



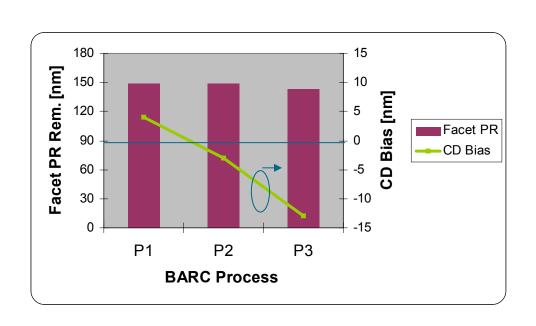
High Pressure

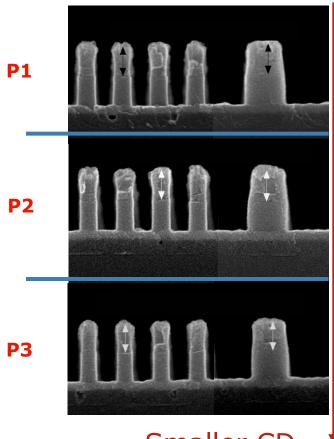


High Pressure Improves Line Edge Roughness



GCMO Process: CD Bias Control





Smaller CD

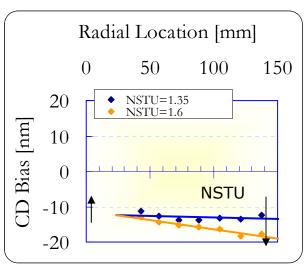
CD Bias can be Tuned Maintaining PR Selectivity and Profile Unchanged



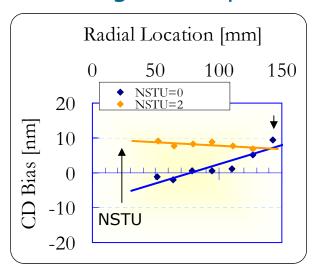
GCMO Process: CD Bias Uniformity

 CD Bias Uniformity can be tuned using NSTU in BARC and/or ME step

NSTU Effect during BARC step



NSTU Effect during ME step

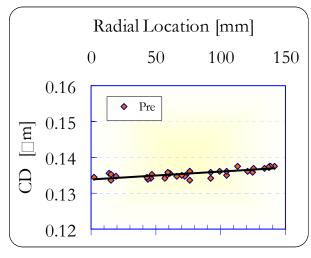


Increasing NSTU in BARC and ME Steps Reduces Edge CD

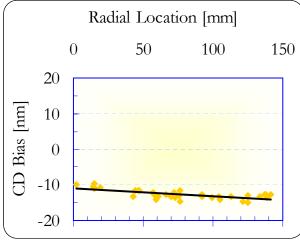


GCMO Example

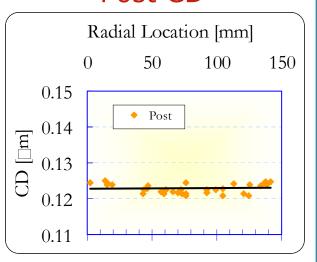
Pre CD

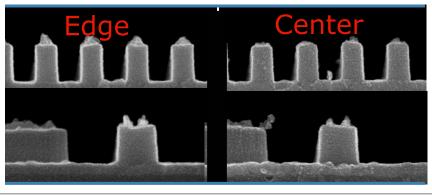


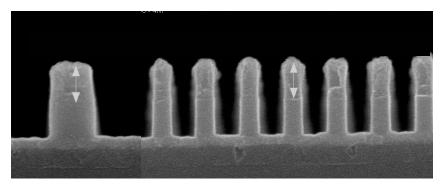
CD Bias



Post CD







CD Uniformity Tuned Using NSTU



Summary

- Advance applications requires strict control of uniformity in a wide operating regime
- Enabler reactor design provides a wide operating window and two independent knobs for uniformity tunability
- E/R Uniformity can be controlled using CSTU
- CD Uniformity can be controlled using NSTU
- Advance tunability was demonstrated for Hard Mask open using ArF PR
- High pressure was used to minimize striations
- Chemistry was used to tune profile while maintaining high PR selectivity
- BARC open was used to independently tune CD bias
- NSTU was used to independently tune CD bias Uniformity
- Independent tunability allows feed-forward and feedback techniques to further optimize CD bias and uniformity in an APC environment

Acknowledgments

Neung-Ho Shin Kallol Bera Diana Ma Brian Shieh Matt Miller Dan Hoffman Doug Buchberger Bastian Haussdoerfer Kang-Lie Chiang Jeremiah Pender Victoria Yu-Wang Joseph Bach Marshall Benham Patricia Seto