



# Control of Contact Hole Distortion by Using Polymer Deposition Process (PDP) for sub-65nm Technology and Beyond

**Judy Wang**  
**[J\\_Wang@amat.com](mailto:J_Wang@amat.com)**

**Applied Materials, Etch Product Business Group,  
Dielectric Etch Division.  
974 E Arques Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086, USA**



# Acknowledgement

Co-authors:

Shing-li Sung and Shawming Ma

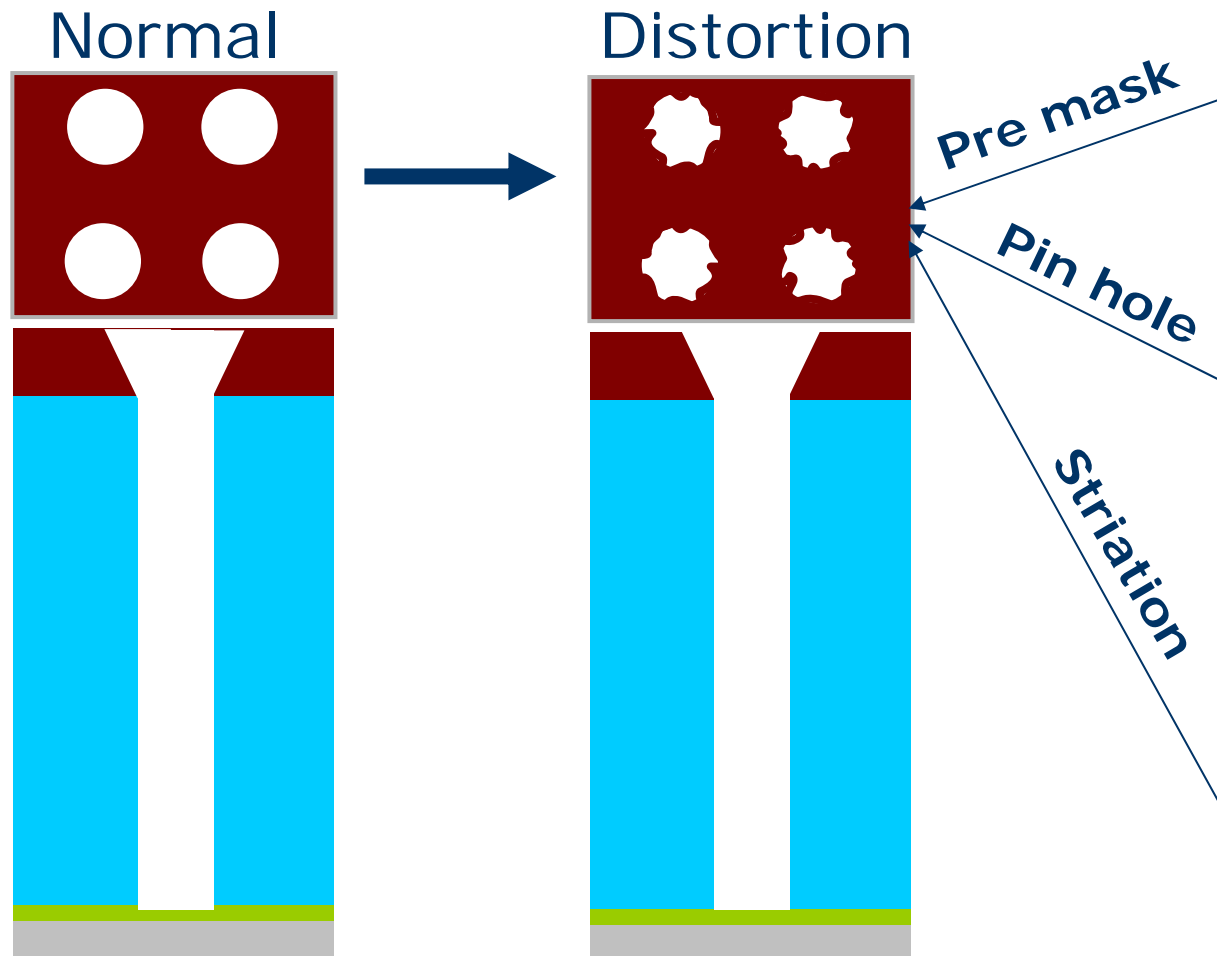


# Outline

- Problem definition
- Background
- Method
- Results
- Conclusion



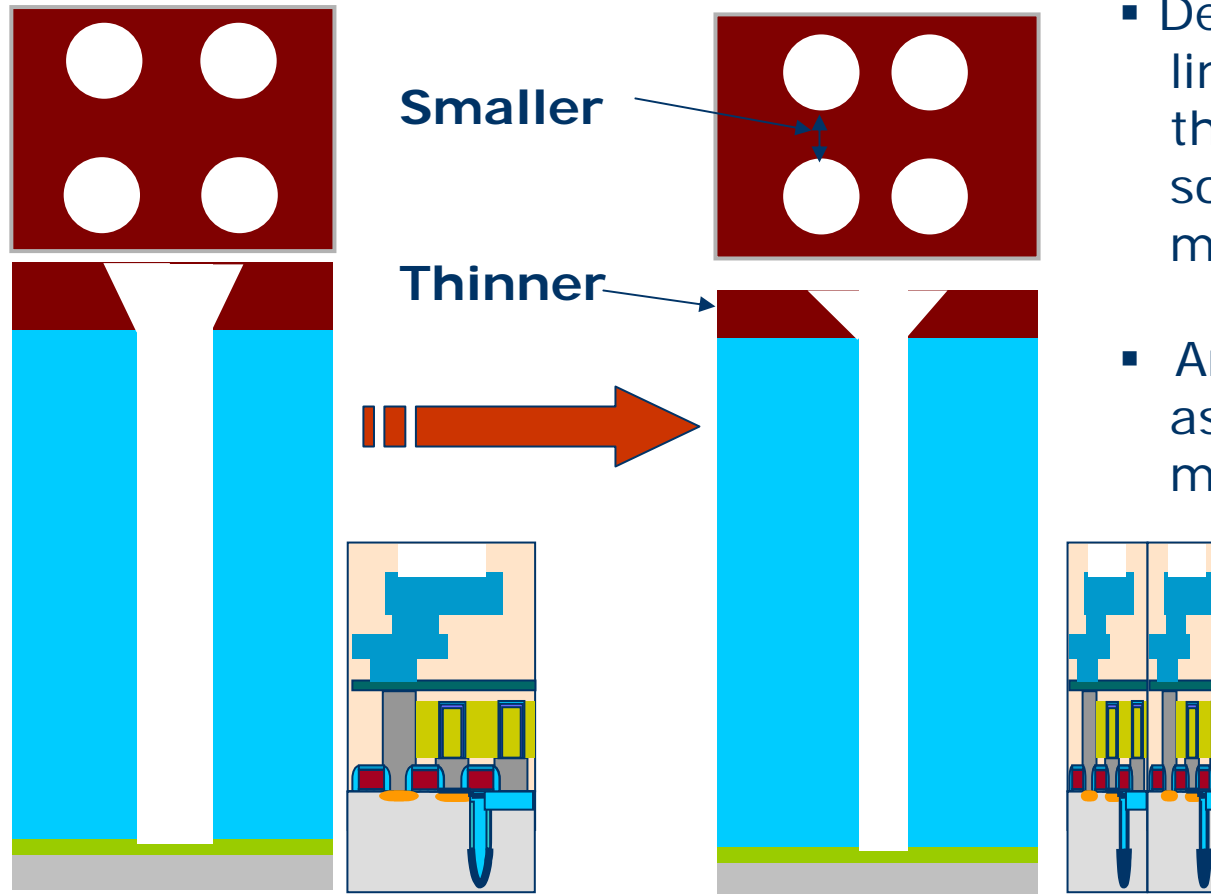
## Problem Definition



Three examples of the distortion of contact hole

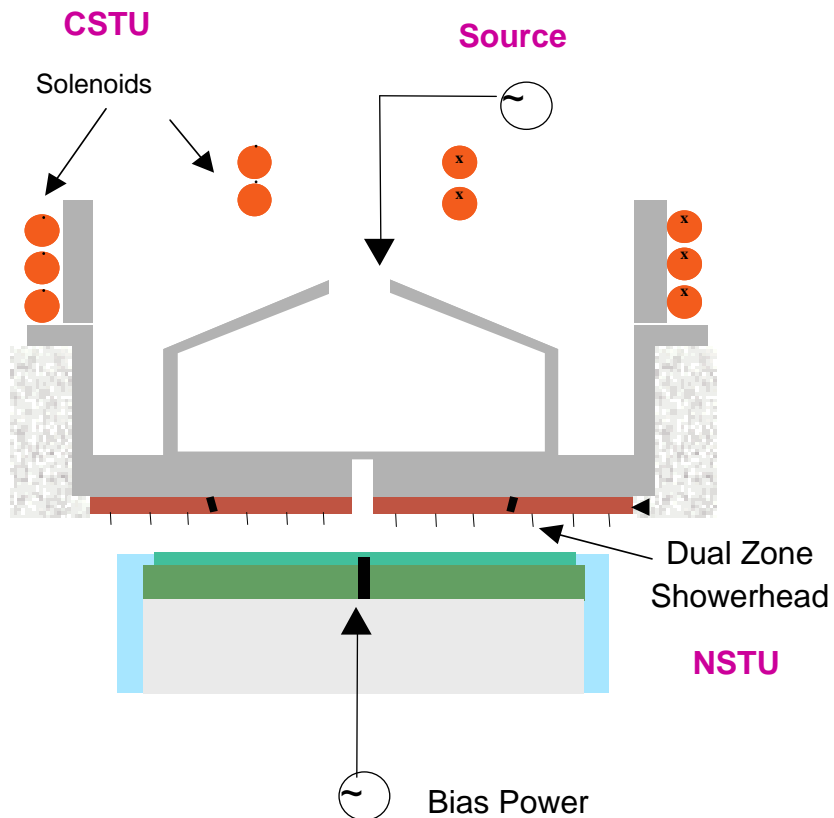
# Background

- Small line width and space between metal interconnection



- Depth-of-focus limitation of ArF causes thinner PR height and soft feature of ArF material
- ArF or C-rich PR resist as mask showed low mask selectivity and striation or pitting by resist degradation

# Experimental System



## Ion Flux Control - Etch Depth Uniformity

(Charged Species Tuning Unit)

Plasma non-uniformities adjusted with low level magnetic field

## >100 MHz Source – High Efficiency Clean

## Wafer Temperature Control- ESC

Uniform temperature control improves CD non-uniformity

## Dual Gas Feed- CD Uniformity

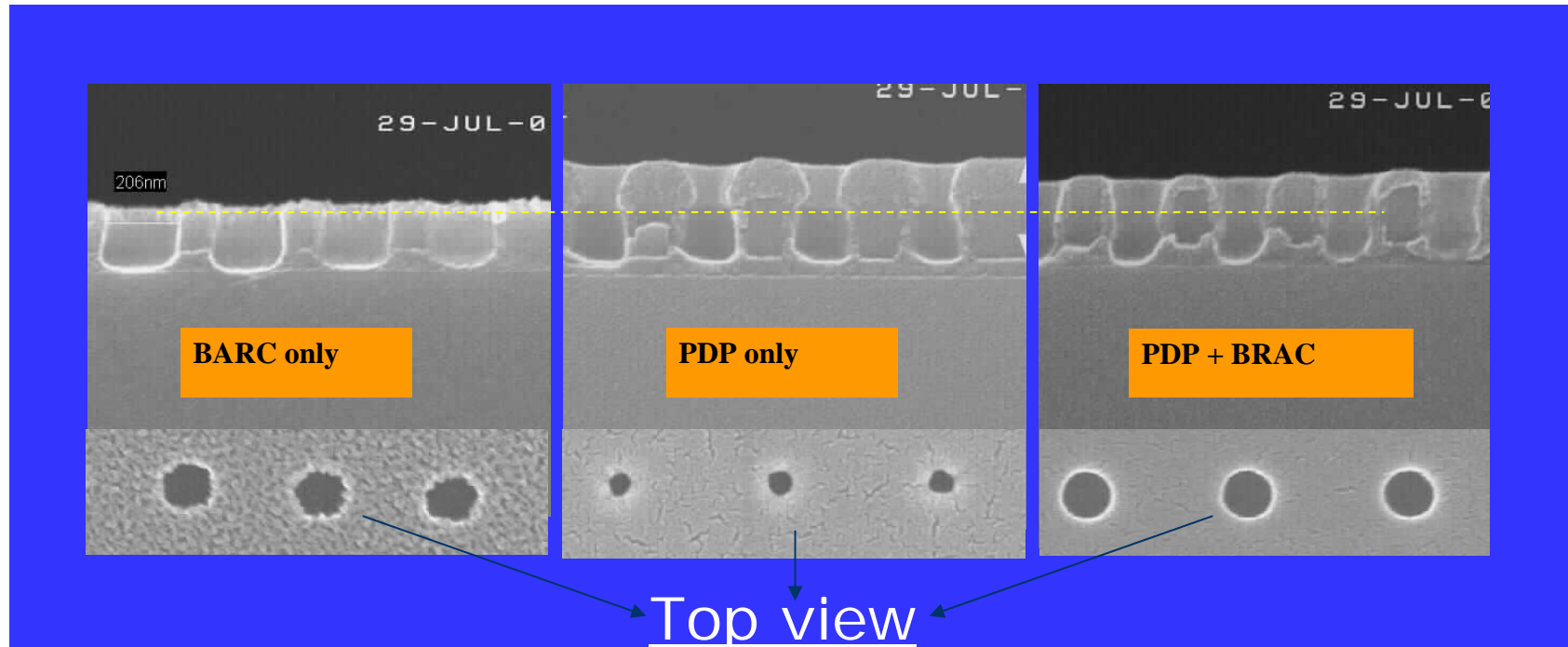
(Neutral Species Tuning Unit)

Inner/Outer Gas Flow ratio can be optimized to tune CD non-uniformity

## Dual Frequency Bias

Tunable ion energy for improved profile control and good etch uniformity.

# BARC Open Comparison between with and without PDP Step



- BARC-only process showed large bottom CD, low PR selectivity, and roughness surface
- PDP-only process showed the thick layer of mask which increased PR selectivity but low etch rate on BARC open
- PDP combining with BARC open process showed good PR selectivity, tight bottom CD control, and less top striation.

# PDP Chemistry Selection Summary

$\text{CH}_x\text{F}/\text{C}_x\text{F}_y$ (Flow ratio)	$\text{O}_2$ (sccm)	$\text{CO}$ (sccm)	Ar (sccm)	Striation level
2/1	0	50		0-1
1/0	10			1
1/0	0	50		2
4/1	20		100	2
1/2	20	300		2
1/4	20	300		2
4/1	20			3
1/0	0			3
2/1	10			3
0/4	10			5
4/0	0	50		5

- CO replaced O2 showed the better striation performance
- Process combining  $\text{CH}_x\text{F}$  and  $\text{C}_x\text{F}_y$  improved striation
- $\text{CH}_x\text{F}_y$  and  $\text{C}_x\text{F}_y$  played the key roles on striation and PR remaining
- $\text{CH}_x\text{F}/\text{C}_x\text{F}_y/\text{CO}$  was chosen as PDP baseline recipe and was used in the rest of study

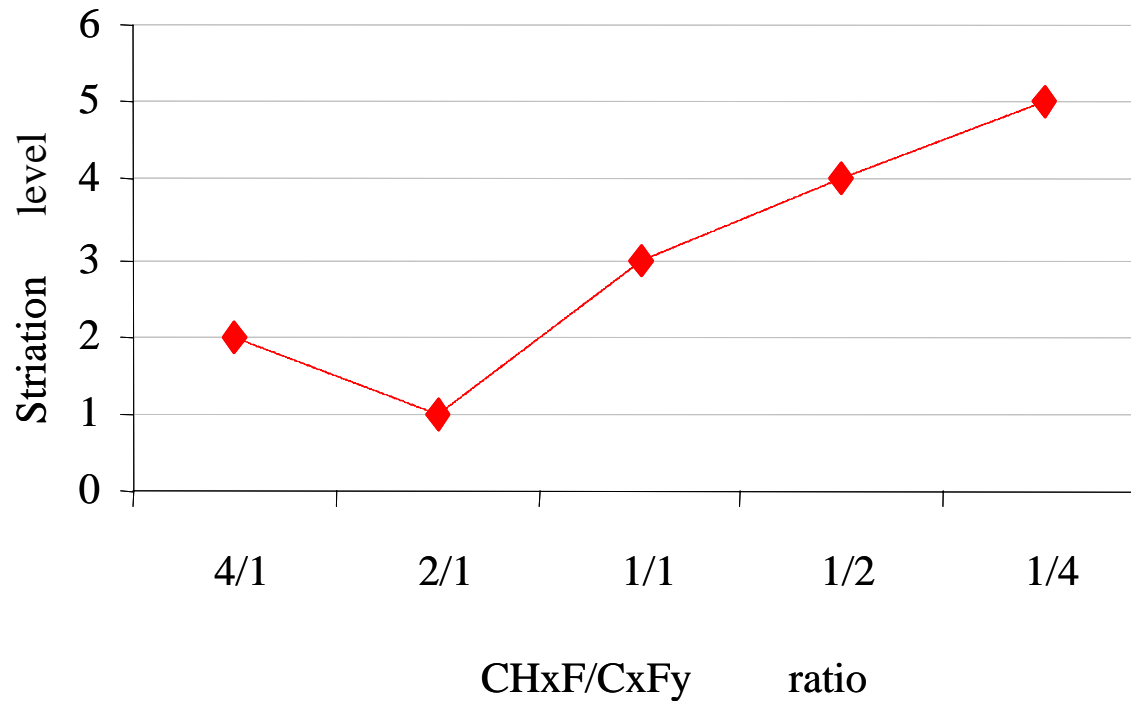


\*The striation level from 1 to 5 indicated the via hole distortion from less to more.



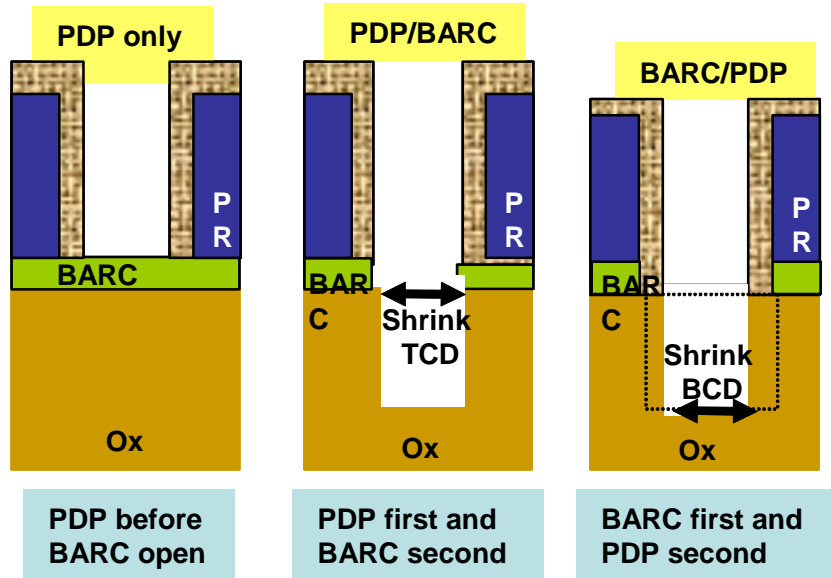


# CH<sub>x</sub>F/C<sub>x</sub>F<sub>y</sub> Ratio Effect on Striation

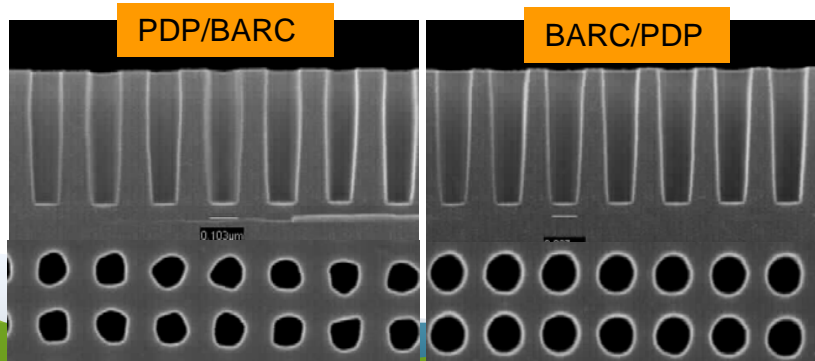


- The flow ratio 2:1 of CH<sub>x</sub>F/C<sub>x</sub>F<sub>y</sub> presented better top surface striation

# PDP Sequence Effect on CD Control and Striation



Sequence:	-PDP	-BARC
	-BARC	-PDP
	-Oxide etch	-Oxide etch



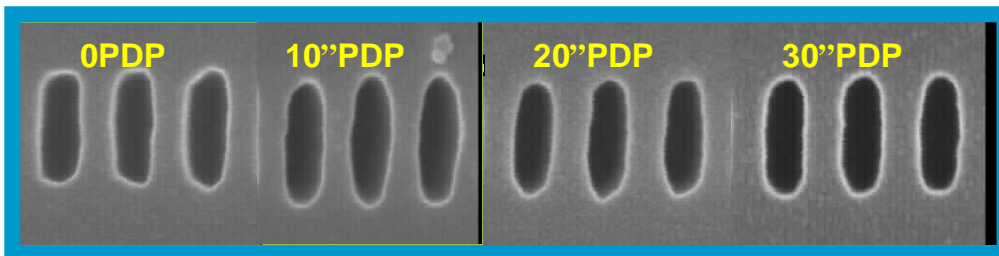
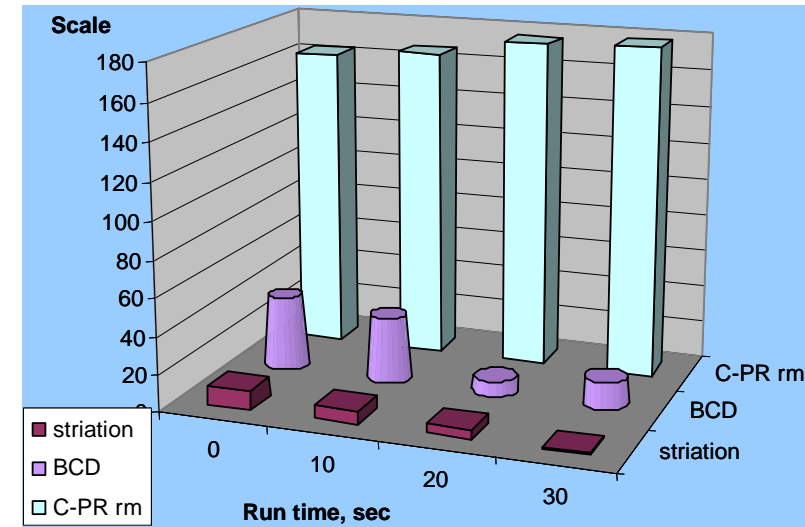
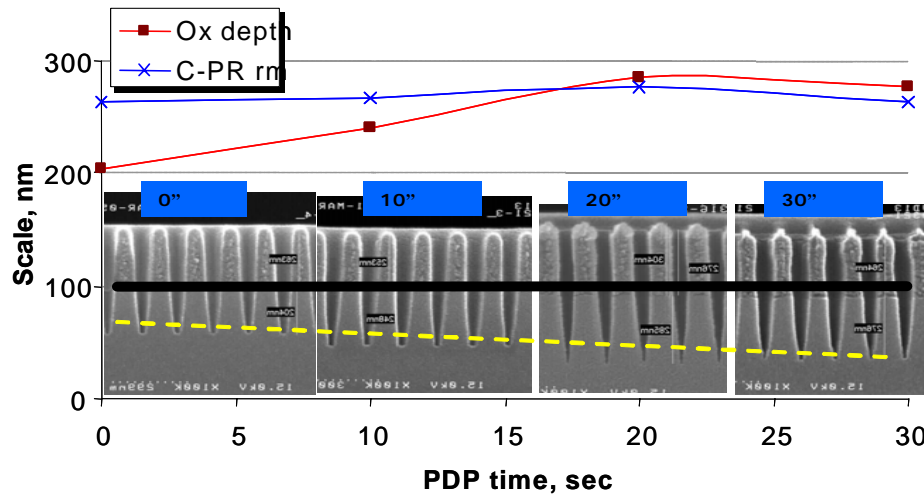
## PDP/BARC sequence

- PDP deposited a layer of polymer on the top of mask, which increased mask selectivity and reduced top CD
- During BARC open, the CFx chemistry etched not only BARC but also the PDP layer, which potentially caused the mask deformation

## BARC/PDP sequence

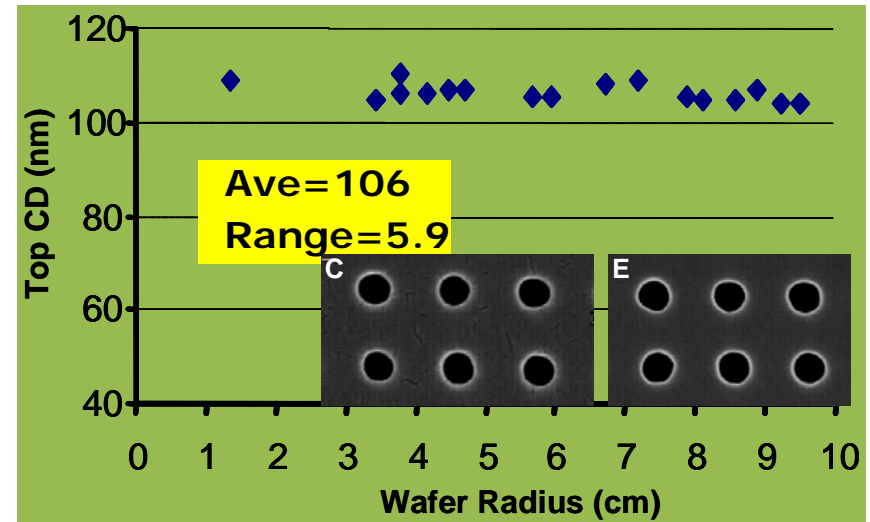
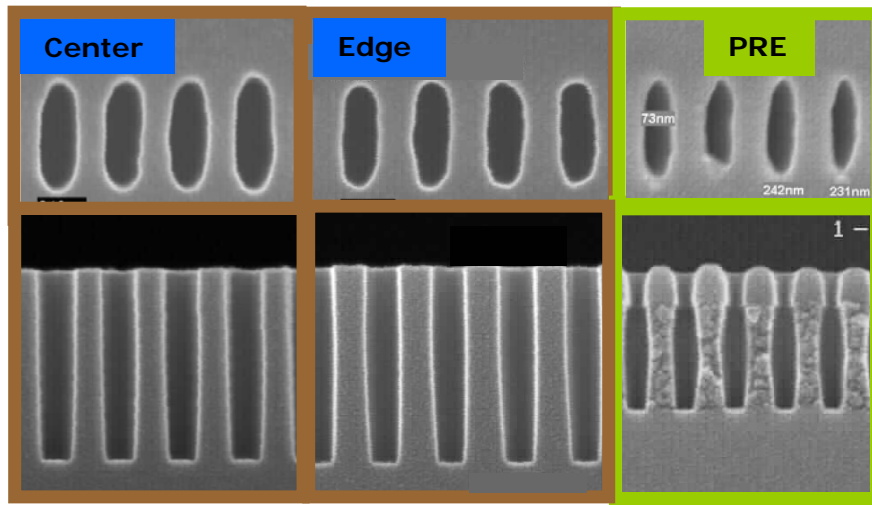
- During BARC open first, the some mask got etched away and the BARC bottom CD was blew-up
- PDP remained the polymer layer on the mask and provided the high selectivity to mask which improved the striation
- Bottom CD would be well controlled by BARC/PDP sequence

# PDP Time effect



- Longer PDP time showed the better striation
- 20" PDP time indicated the good top striation, high etch rate, and high mask selectivity

# C-PR Mask Contact Etching Comparison between Pre and Post Process and Post CD Result



- Comparing with pre mask surface roughness and mask open cross section, an improved contact hole distortion with a very decent profile was obtained with adding PDP for 20sec before BARC open
- A 5.9nm tight CD range was achieved after oxide etching with PDP addition after BARC open

## Conclusion

- ❑ The surface distortion was strongly correlated with
  - surface striation
  - pinhole
  - degradation
- ❑ The polymer rich process enclosed polymer chemistry like  $CxFy$  and dilute gas like CO can be used as polymer deposition process to help profile distortion
- ❑ The PDP did not only deposit a layer of thick polymer on the top of mask to increase mask selectivity but also improved mask surface quality to prevent the surface degradation
- ❑ Longer and shorter PDP time would cause the trade off between contact hole distortion and profile control
- ❑ Using PDP before or after BARC really depended on the mask surface roughness and following etching process limitation
- ❑ PDP time was decided by the process regime on surface distortion and profile control requirement

