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# ALD W and TiN for Advanced Contact Application

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and Ming Xi

*Contact Meta Deposition Devision  
Applied Materials*

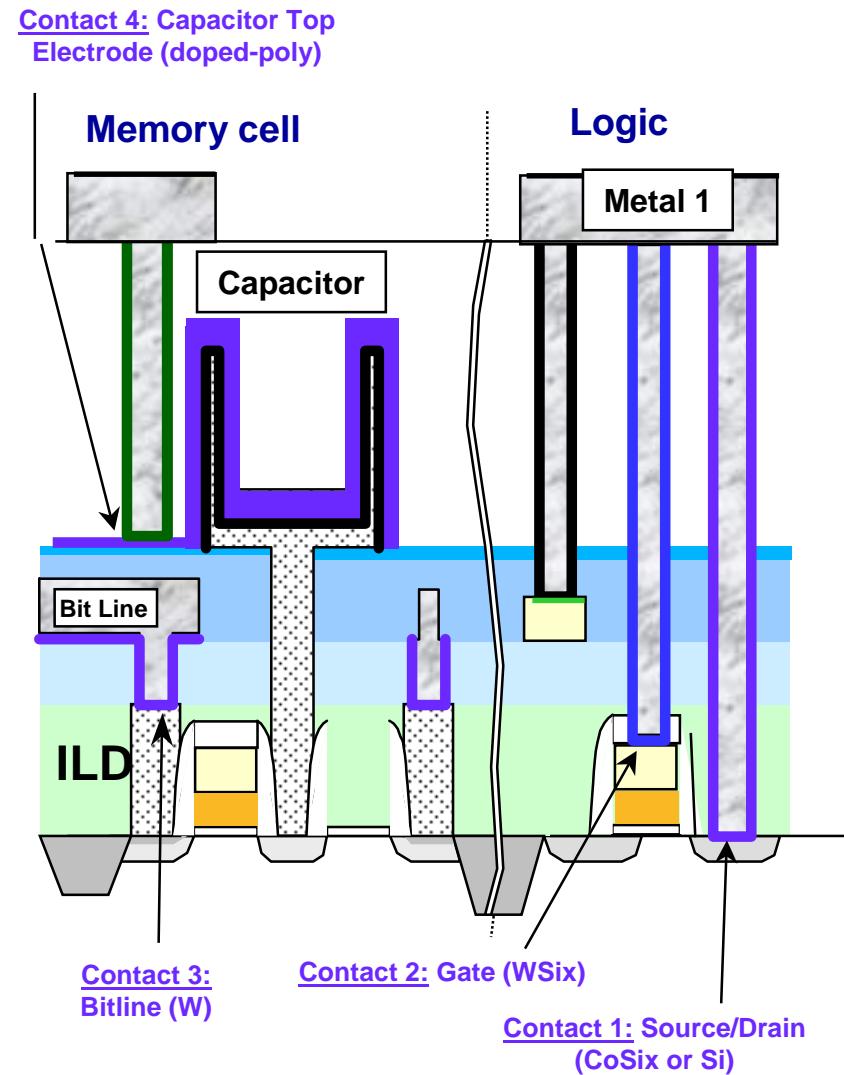
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# Metallization requirements in DRAM / EDRAM

- *Device Requirements*
  - Minimal CD change
  - Low Contact Resistance and junction leakage
  - High capacitance with low leakage
  
- *Process/Hardware Requirements*
  - Aspect ratio independent contact pre-clean
  - HAR contact liner/barrier
  - Seamless W plug fill

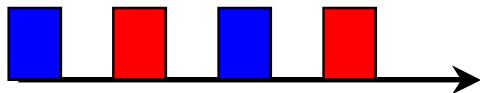


Complete contact process

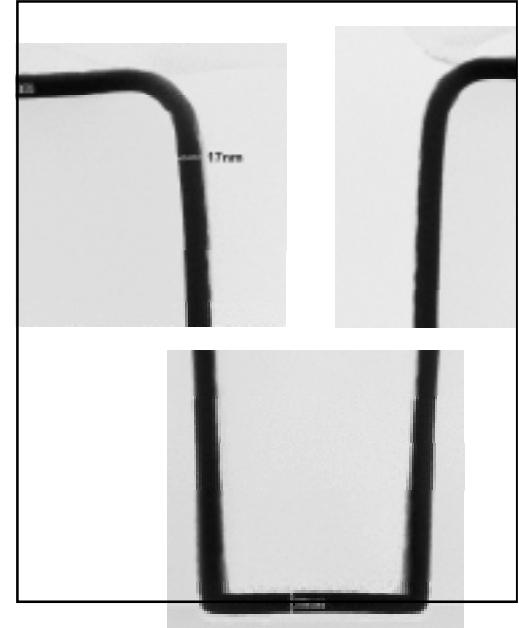
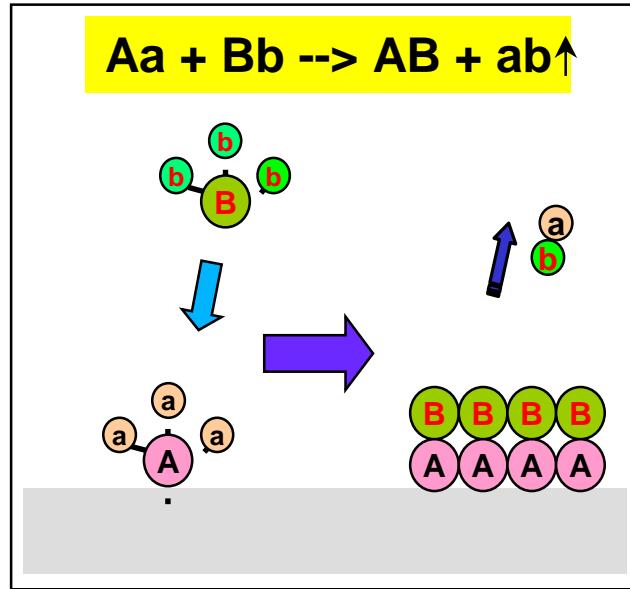
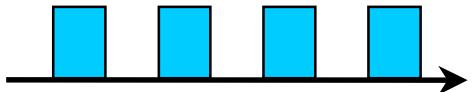
# Atomic Layer Deposition - New Deposition Technique for 100 nm device and Beyond

## Concept Description

Reactant Exposure

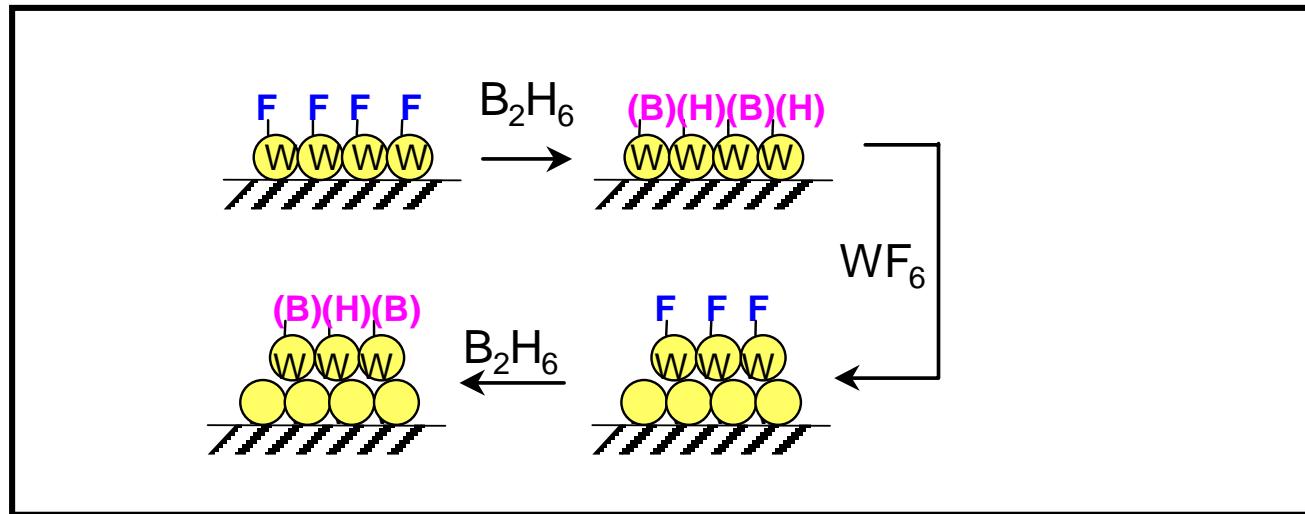
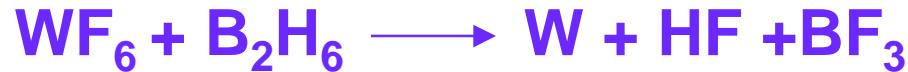


Purge Gas



- Alternative introduction of two reactants
- Film growth is mono-layer by mono-layer
- Capable of depositing high quality thin films with accurate thickness control: low defect density, excellent conformity and step coverage

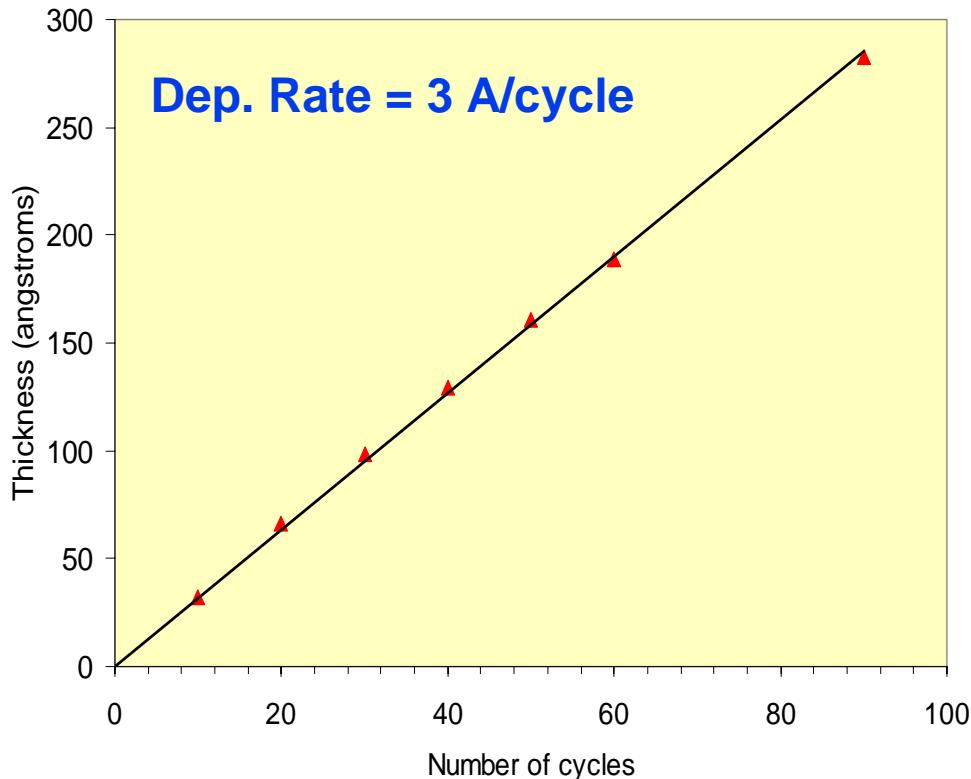
# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ ALD Chemistry



- $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  is a more reactive reducing agent compared with  $\text{SiH}_4$
- $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  reaction completes < 300 C and leaves little F residue

# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ Tungsten ALD Process

## Process Linearity

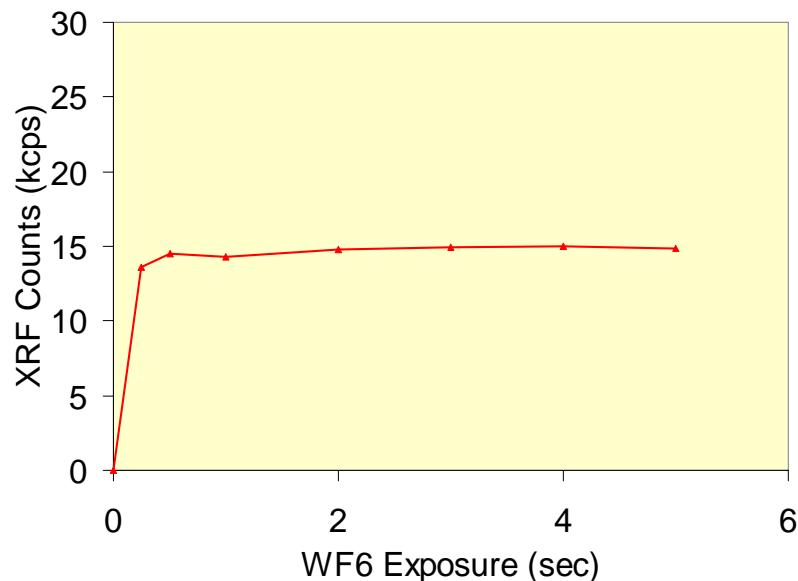


*Film thickness is linear with number of cycles. Linearity maintained at >30 wph throughput for 50-100 Å film. Resistivity stable across thickness range.*

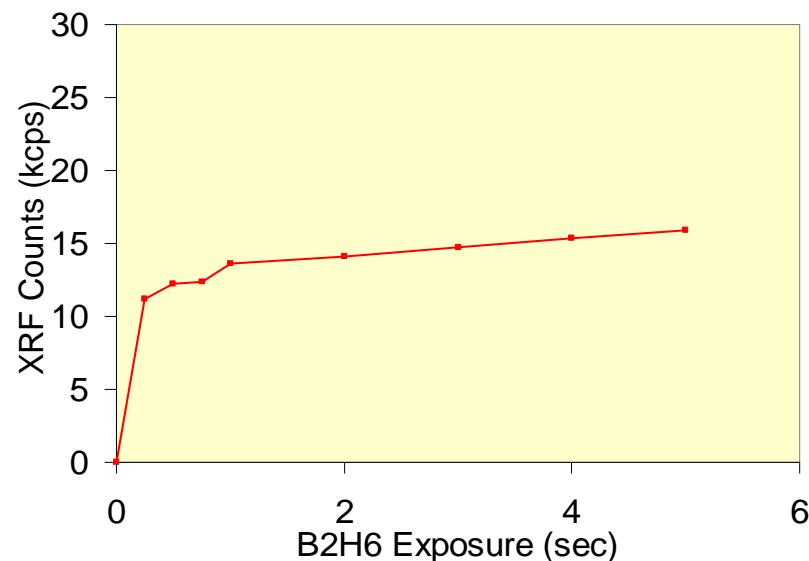
# **WF<sub>6</sub>/B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Tungsten ALD Process**

## **Gas Flow Requirements**

**WF<sub>6</sub> exposure dependence**



**B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> exposure dependence**

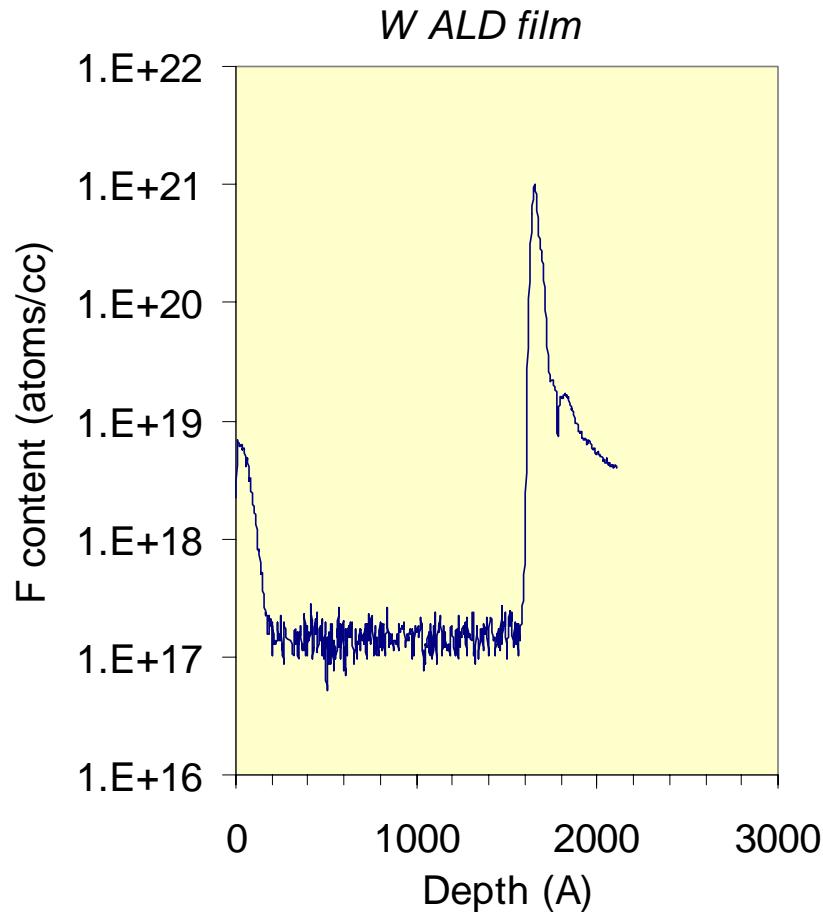


**Growth is self limiting with WF<sub>6</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> exposure**

*The critical factor - rapid, sequential introduction and purging of reactants.*

# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ Tungsten ALD Process

## Fluorine Concentration in W Film, SIMS data

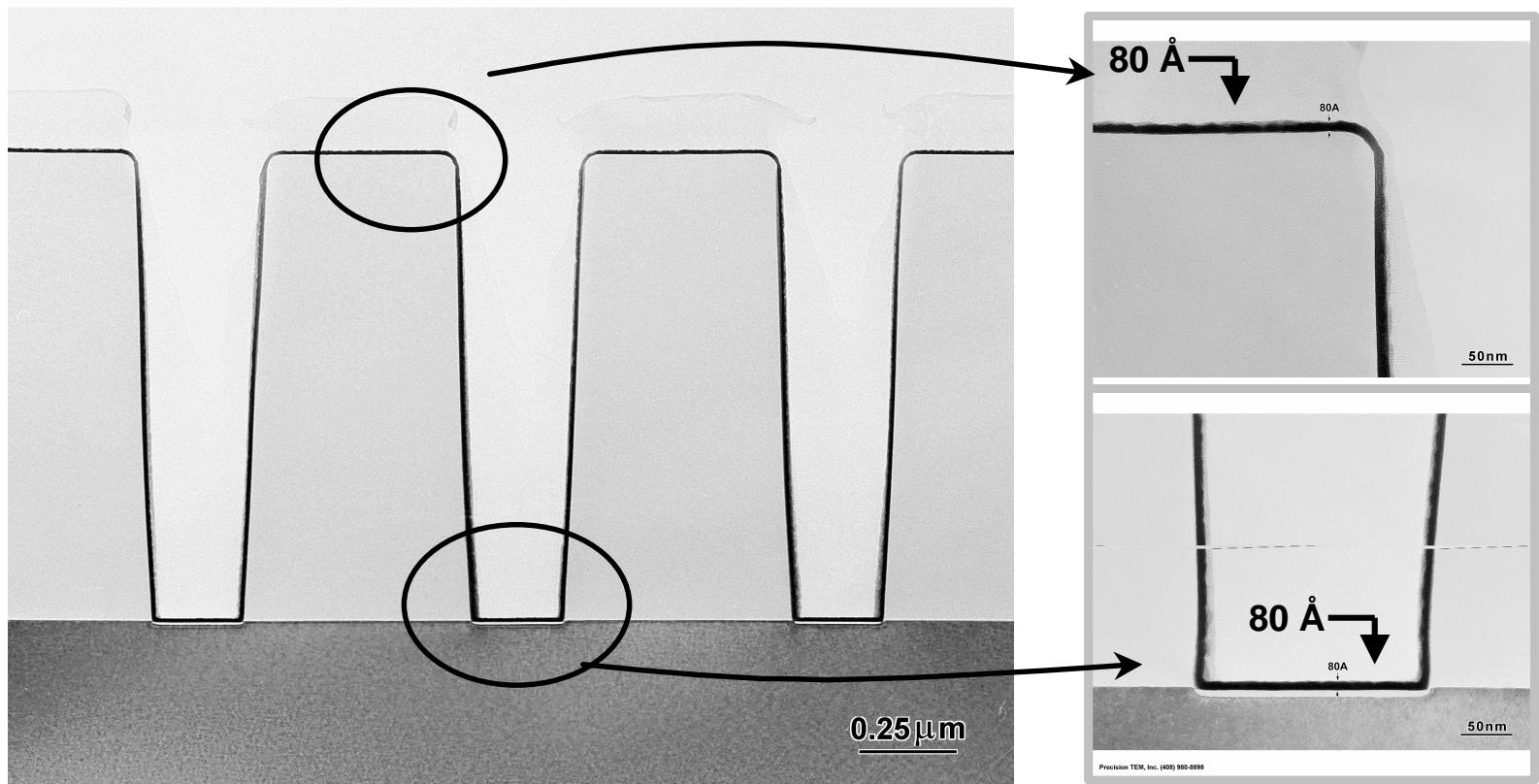


- F concentration less than 5E17 atom/cm<sup>3</sup> in W ALD film
- Reduced interface F concentration for integrated film stack

# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ Tungsten ALD Process

TEM of Atomic Layer Nucleation Film (8 nm)

Step coverage 100%



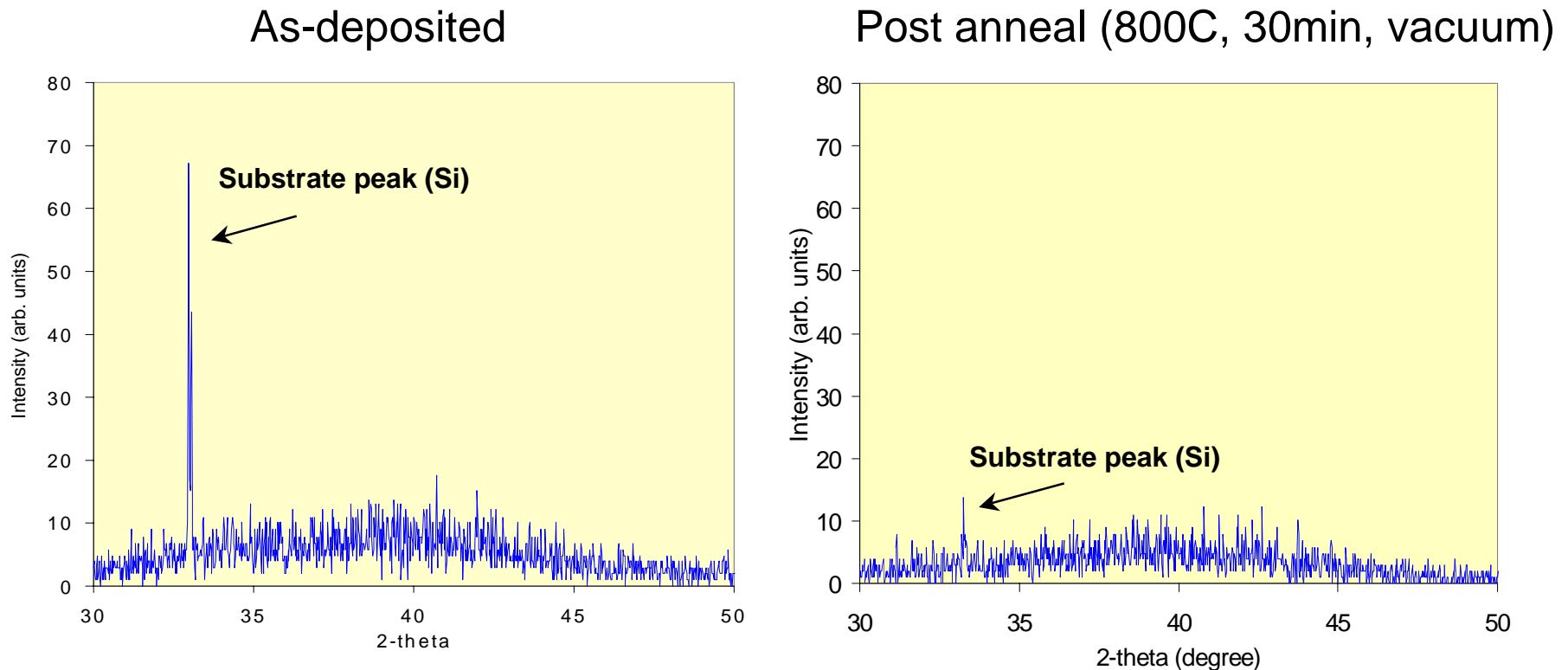
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# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ Tungsten ALD Process

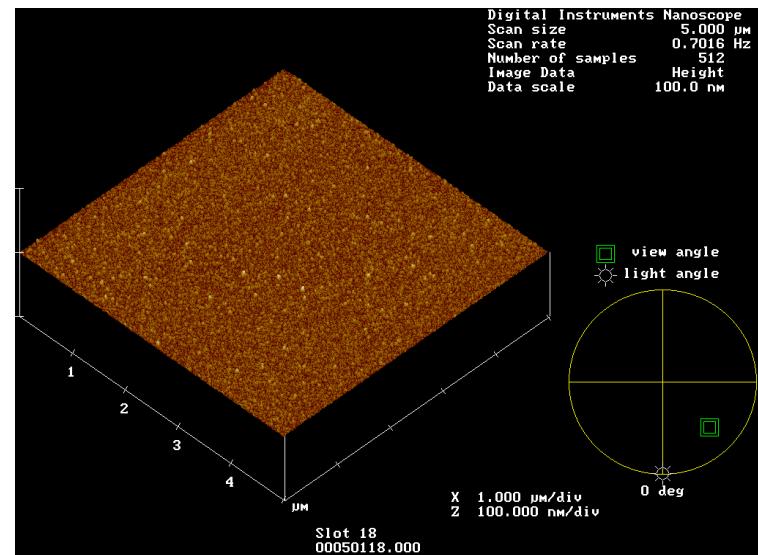
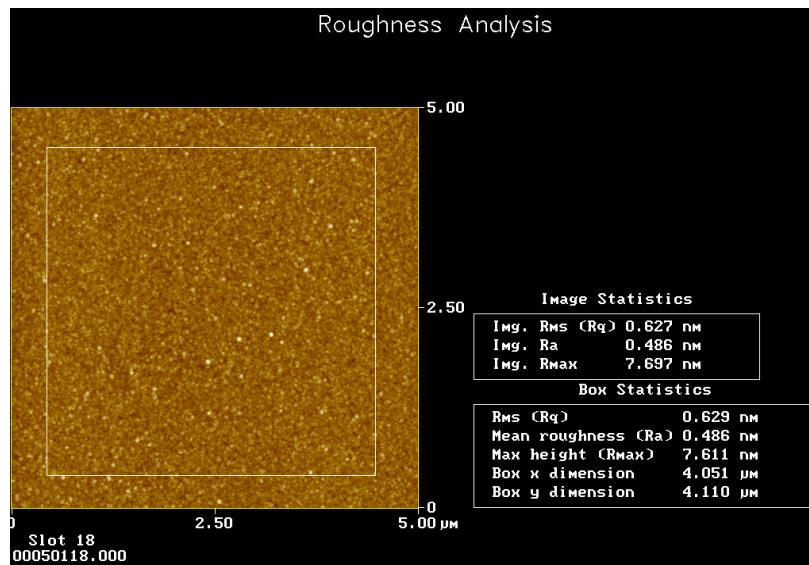
## Film Structure, XRD Data



$\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  ALD Tungsten maintains an amorphous structure after 800 C anneal

# WF<sub>6</sub>/B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Tungsten ALD Process

## Film Roughness of W ALD Film: AFM data

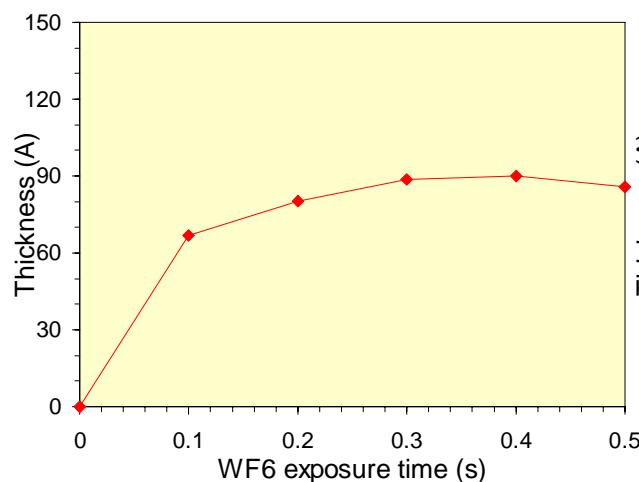


*Extremely smooth surface of ALD film: 6 Å RMS for 1000 Å film*

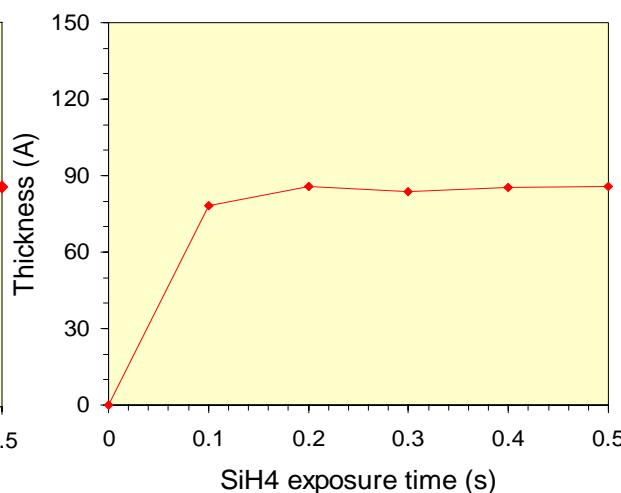
# $\text{WF}_6/\text{SiH}_4$ Tungsten ALD Process

## Process Characterization

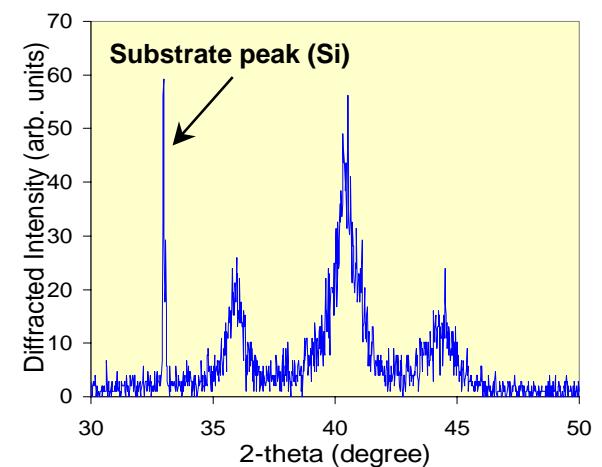
$\text{WF}_6$  exposure dependence



$\text{SiH}_4$  exposure dependence



XRD of As-deposited film

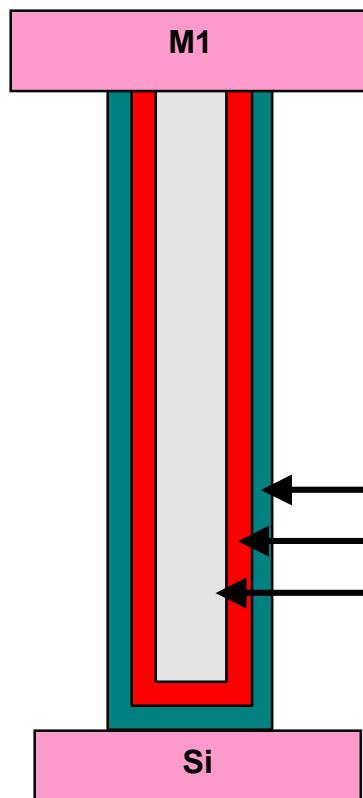


- Growth is self-limiting with  $\text{WF}_6$  and  $\text{SiH}_4$  exposure.
- $\text{WF}_6/\text{SiH}_4$  ALD produces crystalline film.

*ALD deposition behavior demonstrated for  $\text{WF}_6/\text{SiH}_4$  chemistry.*

# Tungsten CVD - Applications and Trends

## Continuously Shrinking Contact Size



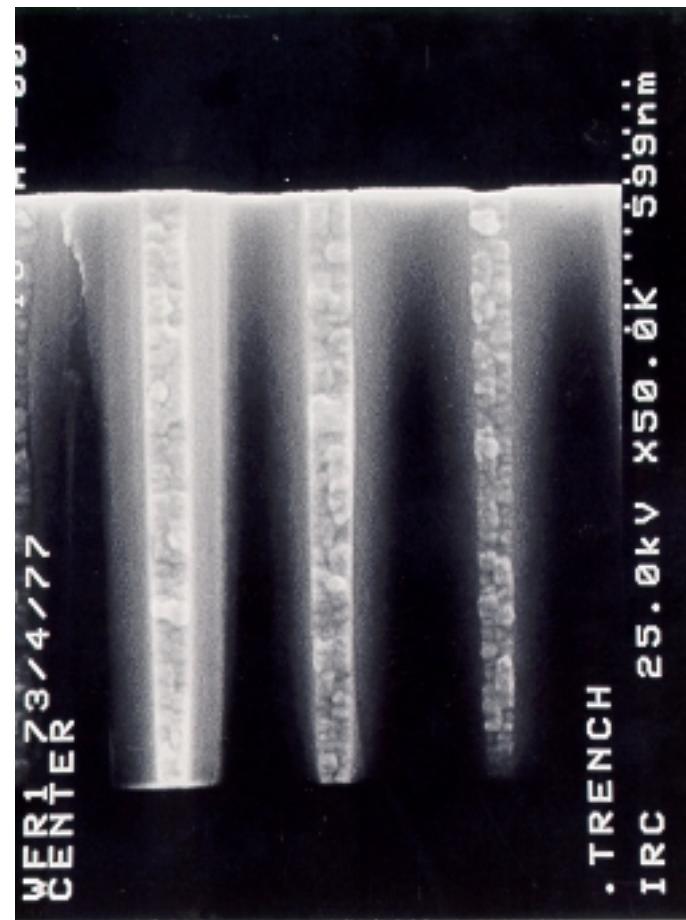
Conventional tungsten nucleation and liner / barrier layers fill an entire 0.11- $\mu\text{m}$  diameter contact

Approximate Resistivity / Thickness Values	
Ti/MOCVD TiN	200 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$ / 150 $\text{\AA}$
Tungsten nucleation	20 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$ / 400 $\text{\AA}$
Bulk tungsten	10 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$

*As contact diameter shrinks, the low-resistivity bulk tungsten metal component of the contact plug shrinks, driving up plug resistance.*

# W ALD Nucleation Layer

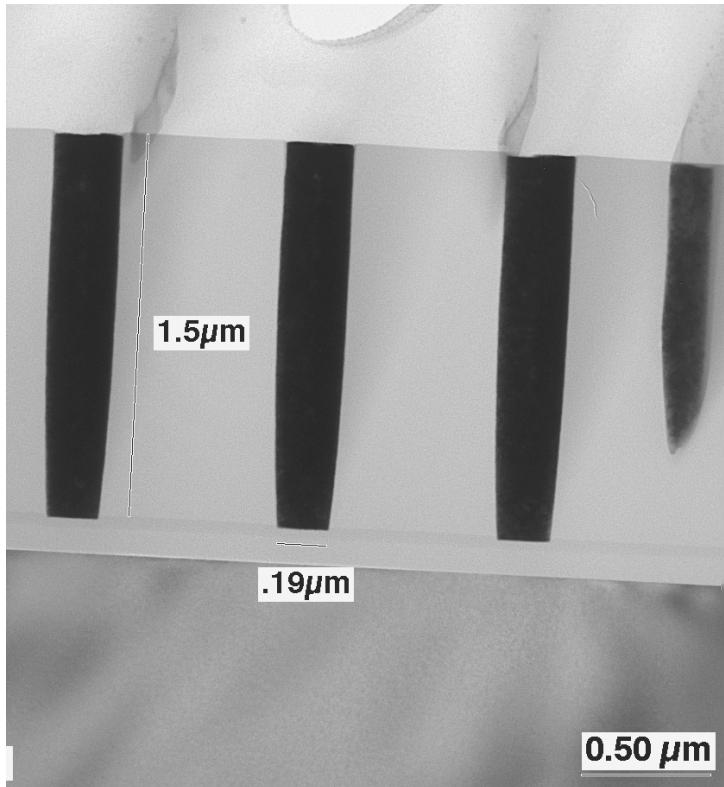
**50 Å ALD W nucleation  
300 torr bulk deposition  
1.5 x 0.07μ trench structure**



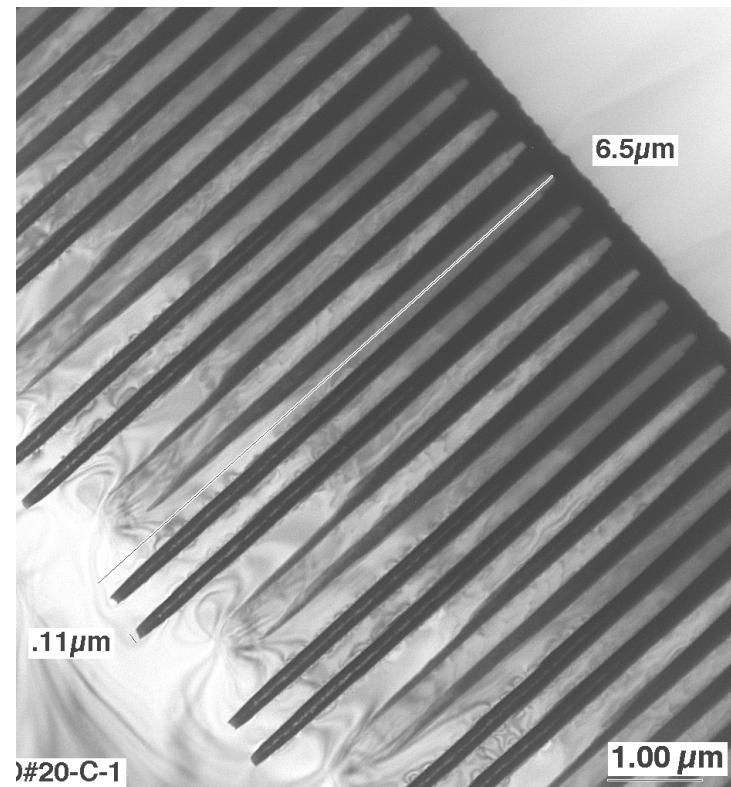
- Seamless W plug fill using ALD nucleation layer

# $\text{WF}_6/\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ Tungsten ALD Process

## ALD Nucleation



**Contacts: 0.20μm, AR=8:1, Post-CMP**  
**25Å ALD Nucleation Layer**

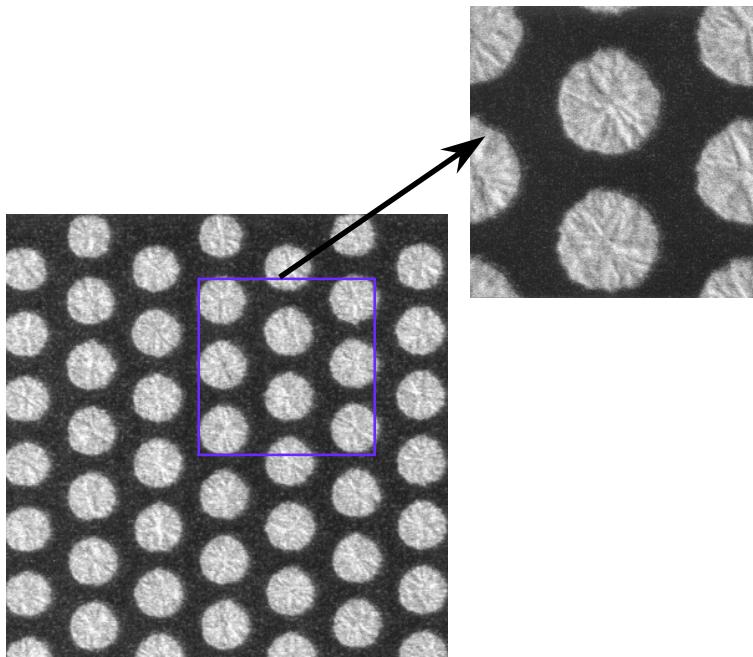


**Trench: 0.18 μm, AR = 60:1**  
**50 Å ALD Nucleation Layer**

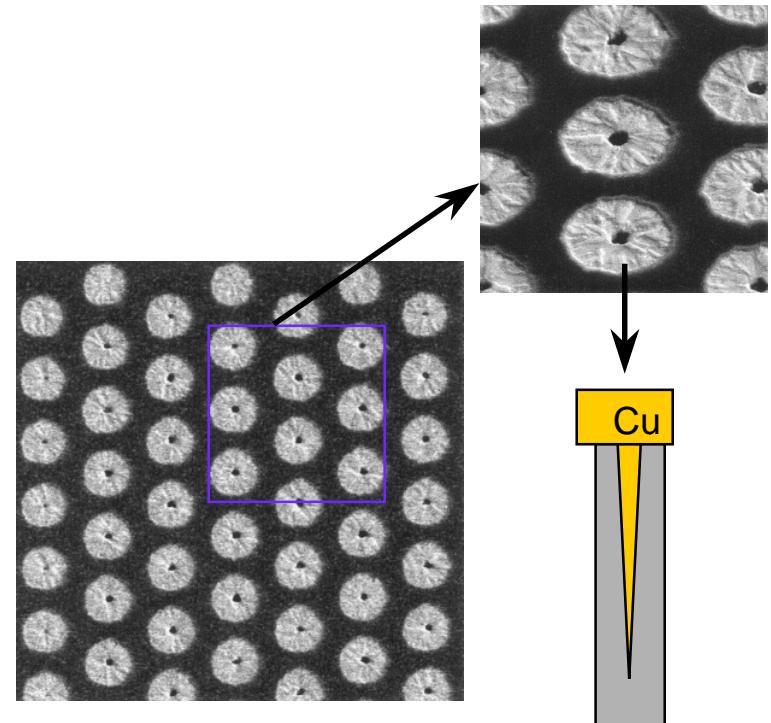
*ALD Nucleation provides ultrathin nucleation layer with 100% step coverage.*

# Post CMP Data - Tungsten Fill with ALD Nucleation

## Extendibility to 0.1u device



ALD nuc + 300T CVD bulk  
Dimple density in array : <5%  
Average dimple size: <50 Å

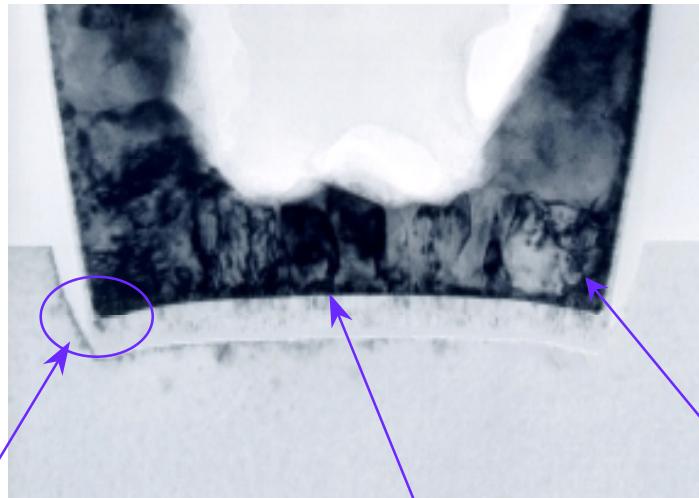


CVD nuc + 300T CVD bulk  
Dimple density in array: >60%  
Average dimple size: 400 to 550Å

*ALD nucleation + bulk fill tungsten provides virtually dimple free plugs after CMP - a critical requirement for integration with subsequent copper metallization*

# ALD W Nucleation

TEM images of Contact



No WF6 attack  
of Ti/TiN

IMP Ti/MOTiN

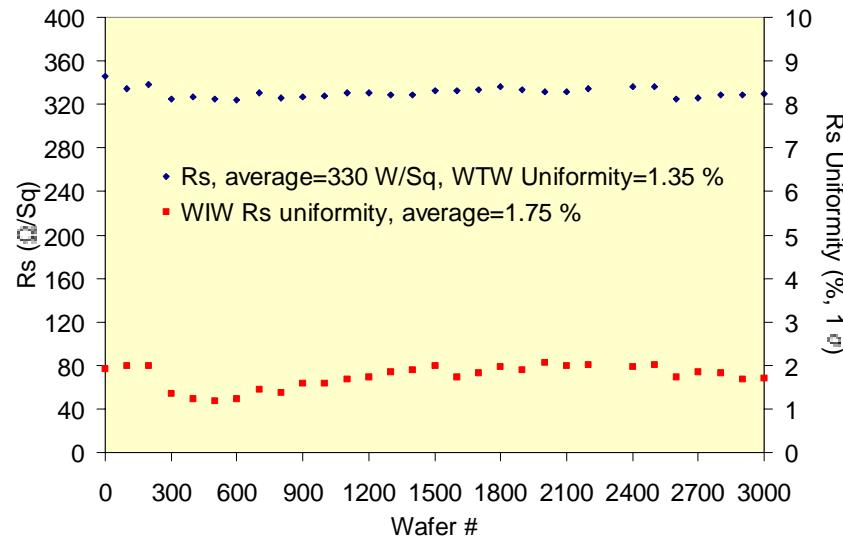
50 Å of  
ALN layer

- F attack can occur during WF6 exposure, especially for large dose and high pressure at high temperature
- Optimized process produces clean W/TiN/Ti interfaces. No signs of F attack or other abnormality was observed.

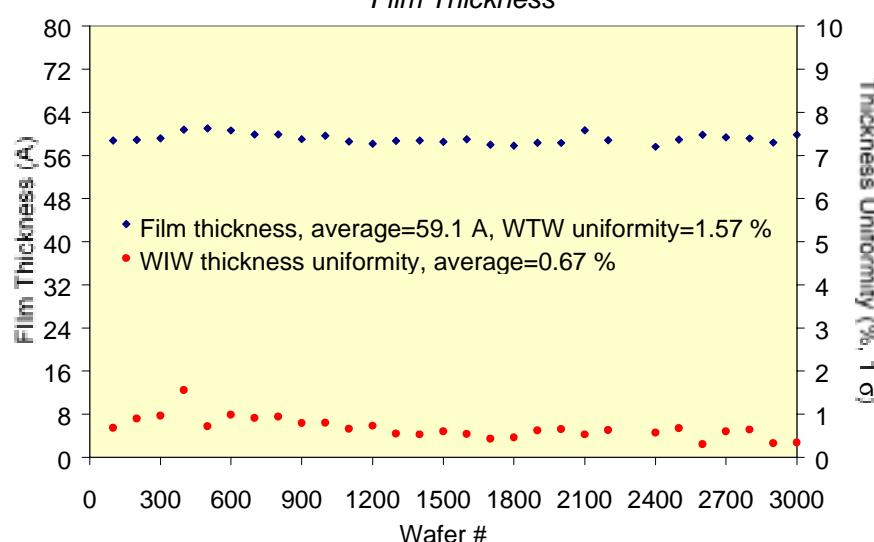
# WF<sub>6</sub>/B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Tungsten ALD Process

## Process Repeatability

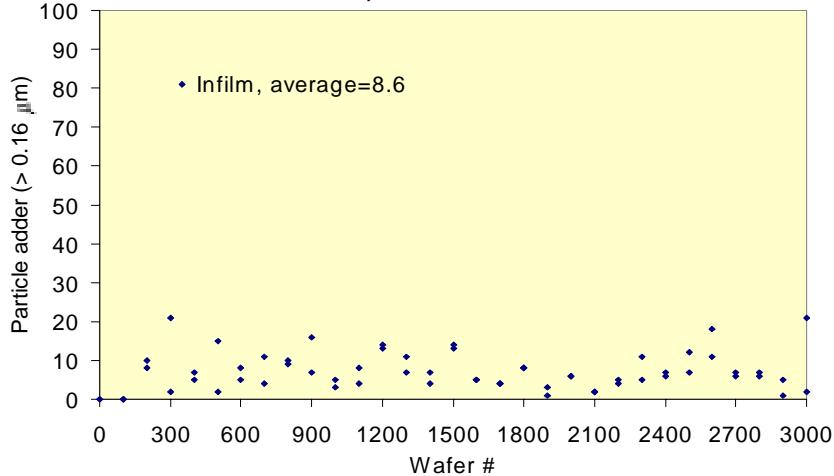
*Film Sheet Resistance*



*Film Thickness*



*Infilm particle Performance*



- **Stable process over both 200 mm and 300 mm**
- **Rs Wafer-to-wafer Uniformity <1.35% Within-wafer Uniformity <1.75%**
- **Particle performance (>0.16  $\mu\text{m}$ ):**  
Mechanical = 0.02 defects/cm<sup>2</sup>  
In-film = 0.03 defects/cm<sup>2</sup>
- **Production worthy thpt: 30 wfr/hr/chamber**

*Stable performance proven over extended wafer runs.*



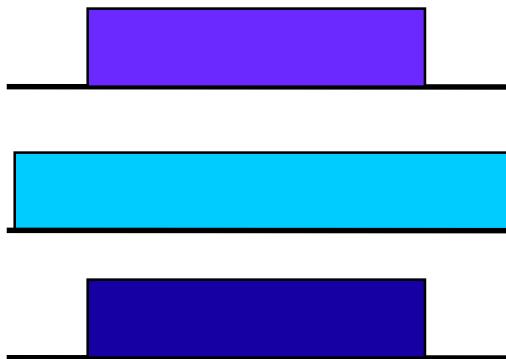
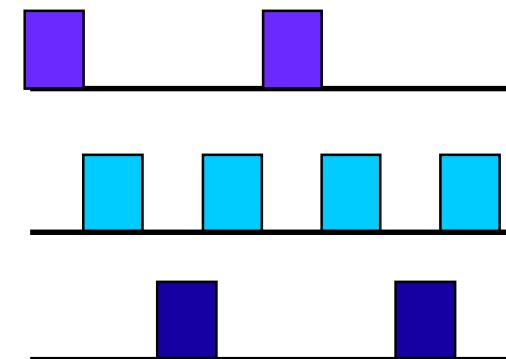
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# Summary

- ALD W process provides conformal nucleation layer with excellent step coverage. Enable W plug fill to 100nm device and beyond.
- Using  $B_2H_6/WF_6$  chemistry, ALD nucleation layer thickness is reduced to < 100 Å. Combined with 300 torr bulk deposition, W plug is seamless after CMP.
- High reactivity of  $B_2H_6$  produces W film with low F content, reduces nucleation sensitivity to TiN substrate, thus enlarges process integration window.
- Robust and production-ready  $B_2H_6/WF_6$  ALD process and hardware has been developed in both 200mm and 300mm.

# ALD TiCl<sub>4</sub> TiN

## Comparison of Deposition Methods

	CVD TiN	ALD TiN
<b>Gas Flow into Chamber</b>	TiCl <sub>4</sub> & NH <sub>3</sub> simultaneously	TiCl <sub>4</sub> & NH <sub>3</sub> separately
		
<b>Reaction Mode</b>	Surface & Gas phase reaction	Surface reaction only
<b>Film Growth</b>	Continuous growth	Digital growth

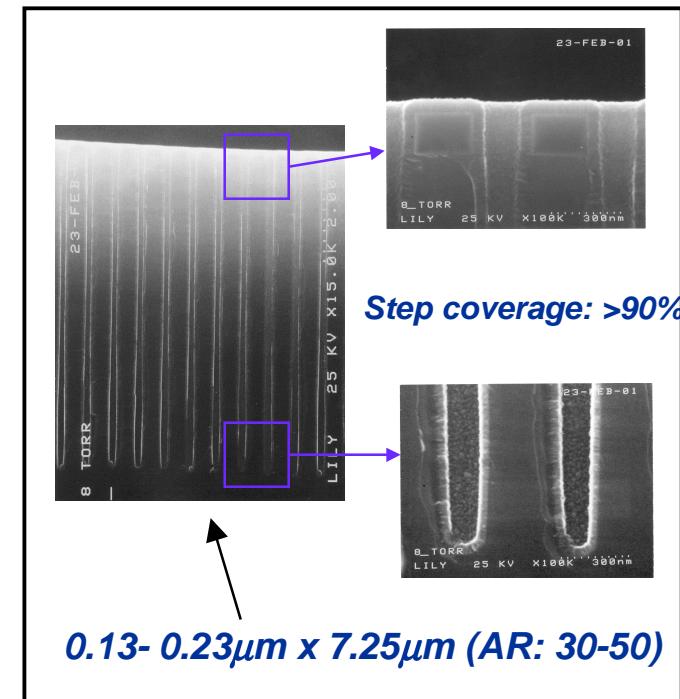
*With ALD, highly conformal, low impurity films can be obtained at low deposition temperatures, with excellent thickness control*

# TiCl<sub>4</sub> ALD Titanium Nitride Capacitor Electrode Application (MIS)

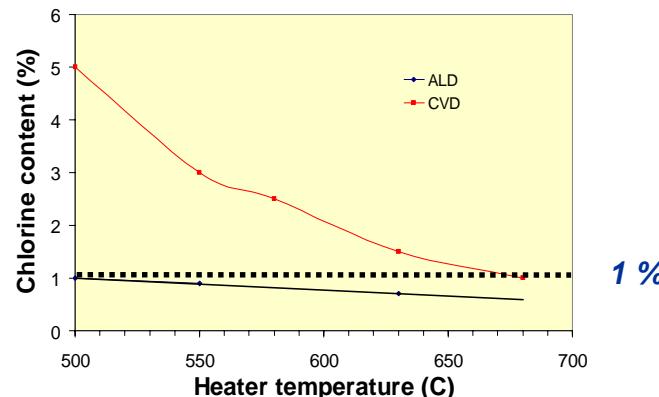
## Key Requirements

Parameter	Requirement	ALD TiN Performance
Temperature	<500°C (wafer temp)	<480°C
Chlorine content	<1%	<1%
Step Coverage	>90% on >30:1 AR	>90%
Leakage current	<1E-8 A/cm <sup>2</sup>	<<1E-8 A/cm <sup>2</sup>

## Step Coverage

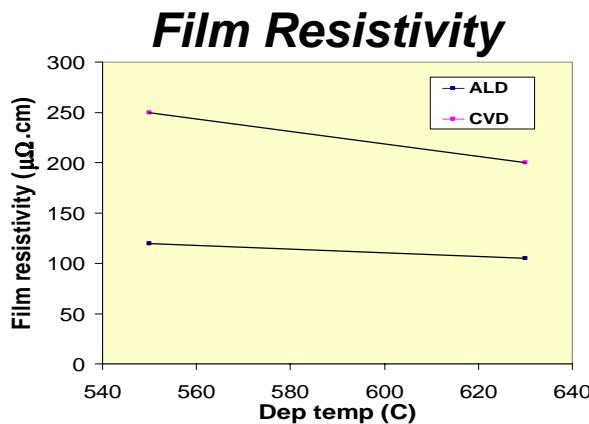


## Chlorine Content

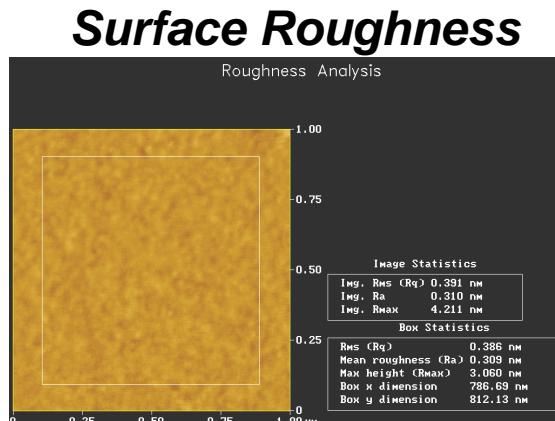
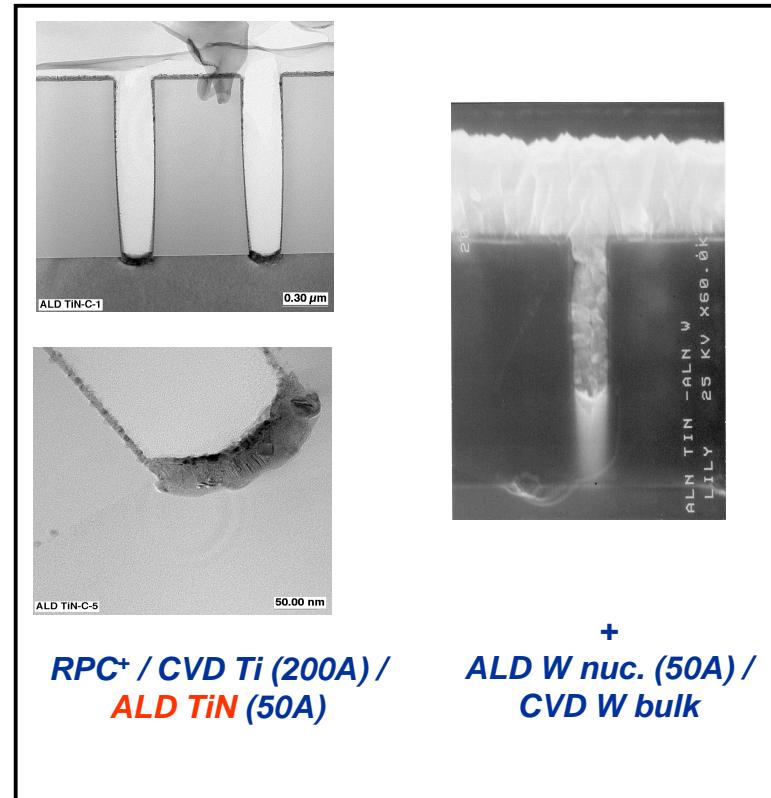


**ALD TiN can provide extremely conformal, excellent quality film for MIS capacitor electrode application ( $\leq 0.13\mu$  devices)**

# TiCl<sub>4</sub> ALD Titanium Nitride Contact Application



### Process Compatibility



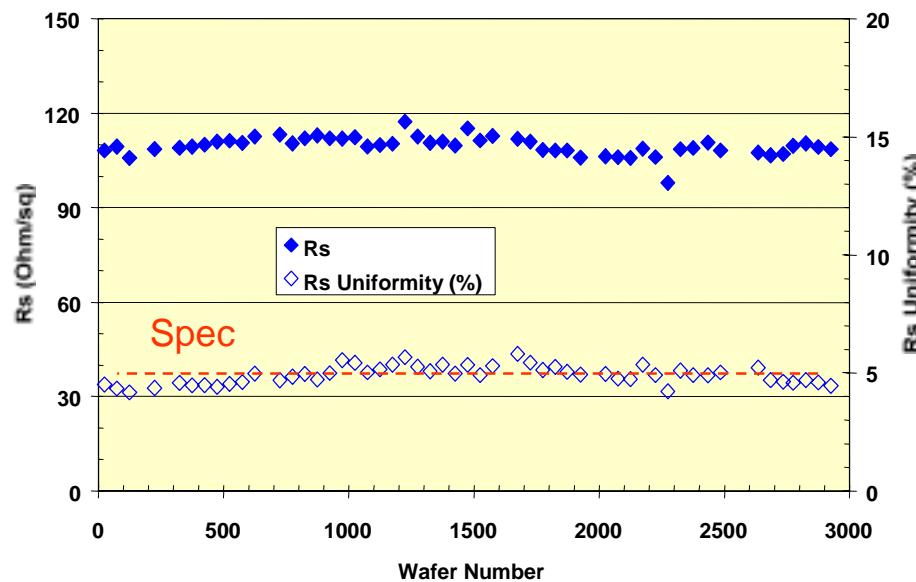
Roughness (rms): 3.9 Å over 300 Å film

**ALD TiN can provide low temp, extremely conformal, low resistivity, excellent barrier film for contact application ( $\leq 0.1\mu$  devices)**

# $\text{TiCl}_4$ ALD Titanium Nitride

## 3000 Wafer Marathon Data (500C process)

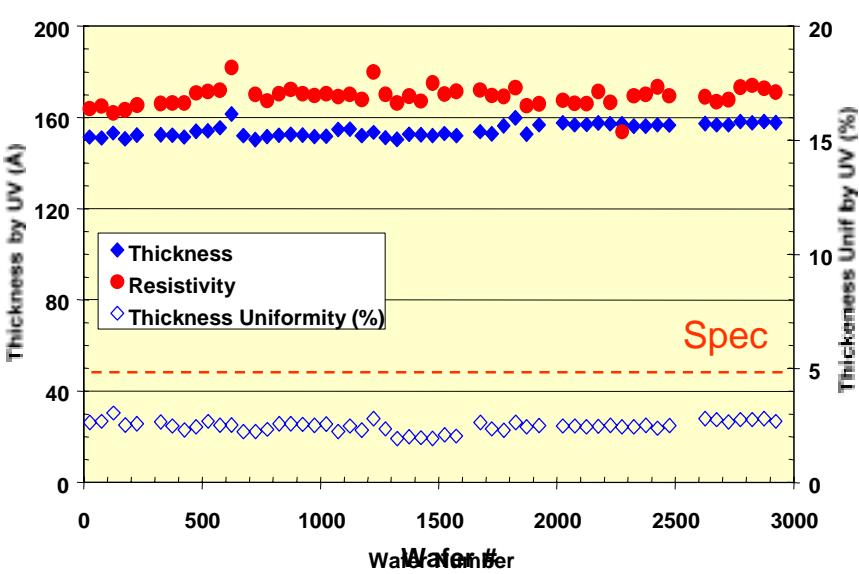
***$R_s$  &  $R_s$  uniformity***



Wiw unif (3mm EE): 4.9%

wtw unif (3mm EE): 2.8%

***Thickness & Thickness uniformity***



Wiw unif (6mm EE): 2.5%

wtw unif (6mm EE): 1.5%

**Stable, clean, 100% step coverage, low resistivity (<170ohm-cm) and low thermal budget process**