

overview activities APC 300 @ AMD Dresden

Goals at AMD

- improving tool startup with plasma monitoring
- improving and control of chamber matching
- connecting logistical data to plasma data with step wise recipe resolution
- process development with PL Monitoring as helpful tool

Improving Tool-Startup with PL-Monitoring

the idea:

- using a simple recipe with gases available at each chamber
 - results of measuring should be reproducible and comparable at each chamber with the same performance
 - first step:
 - check the recipe and the results at released chambers
 - second step:
 - recipe run at new chambers before any other plasma is ignited
 - compare the data between those chambers
 - compare of fingerprints between released and new chambers
 - third step:
 - normal startup procedure with O2-recipe from time to time, e.g. before and after etch rate kit
- and chamber-conditioning

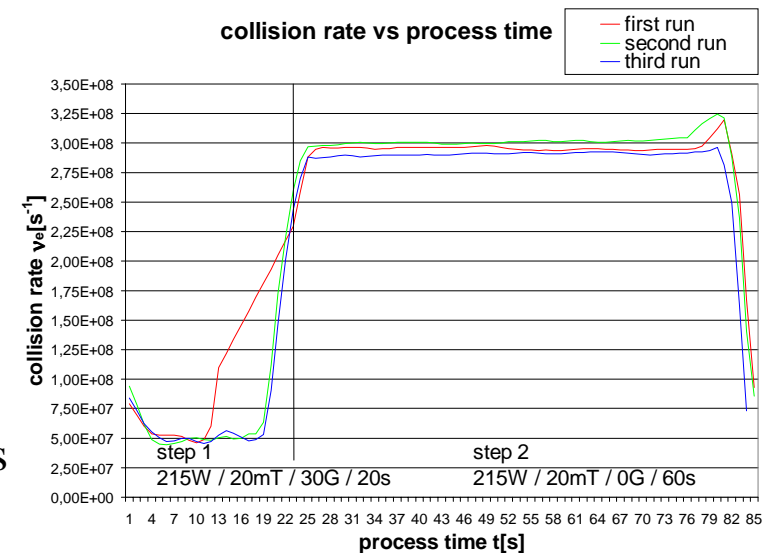
Improving Tool-Startup with PL-Monitoring

first step / O2-recipe check

- using a O2-recipe with following parameters
 - step1 20s / 20mT / 215W / 30G / 50sccm O2
 - step 2 60s / 20mT / 215W / 0G / 50sccm O2
- high magnetic field for hardware check while first step
- non magnetic field at second step for higher collision rate
- low pressure for high dc bias voltage
- low power consumption

results at process chambers with production

- first wafer effect
- smooth wave-form for all runs → stable process

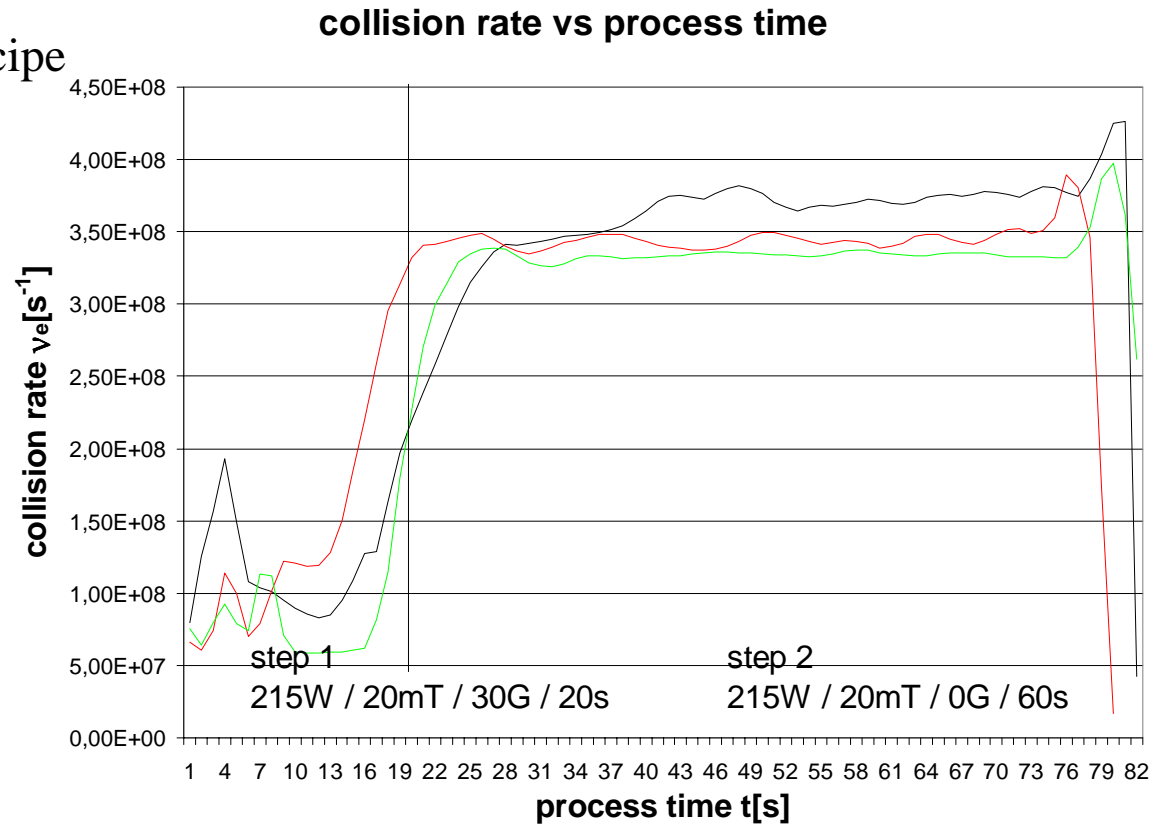


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second step / O₂-recipe run at new chambers

- results from O₂-recipe:
3 wafer runs with same recipe

results at process chambers
with no issues



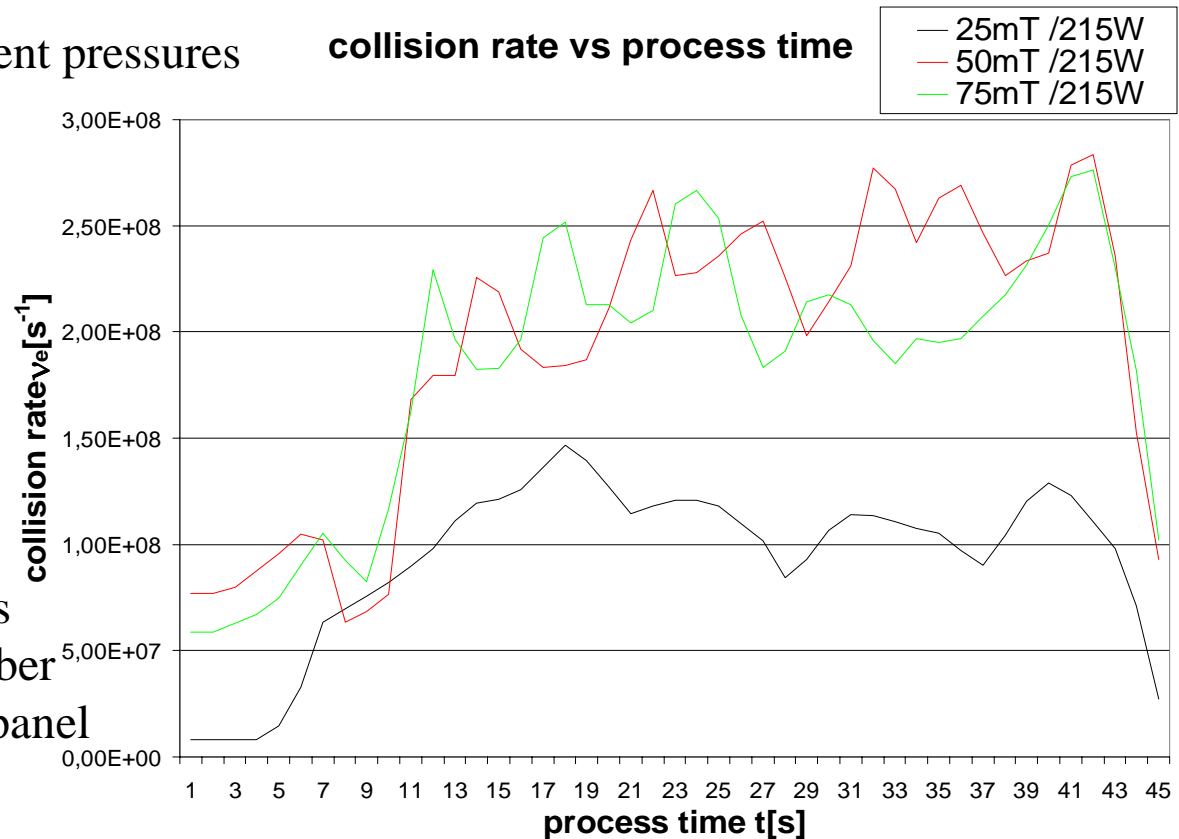
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second step / O₂-recipe run at new chambers

- results from O₂-recipe:

3 wafer runs with different pressures

collision rate vs process time



results at process chambers
with arcing issues at chamber
body and gas distribution panel

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second step / O₂-recipe run at new chambers

- in case of arcing the collision rate is much smaller than for process

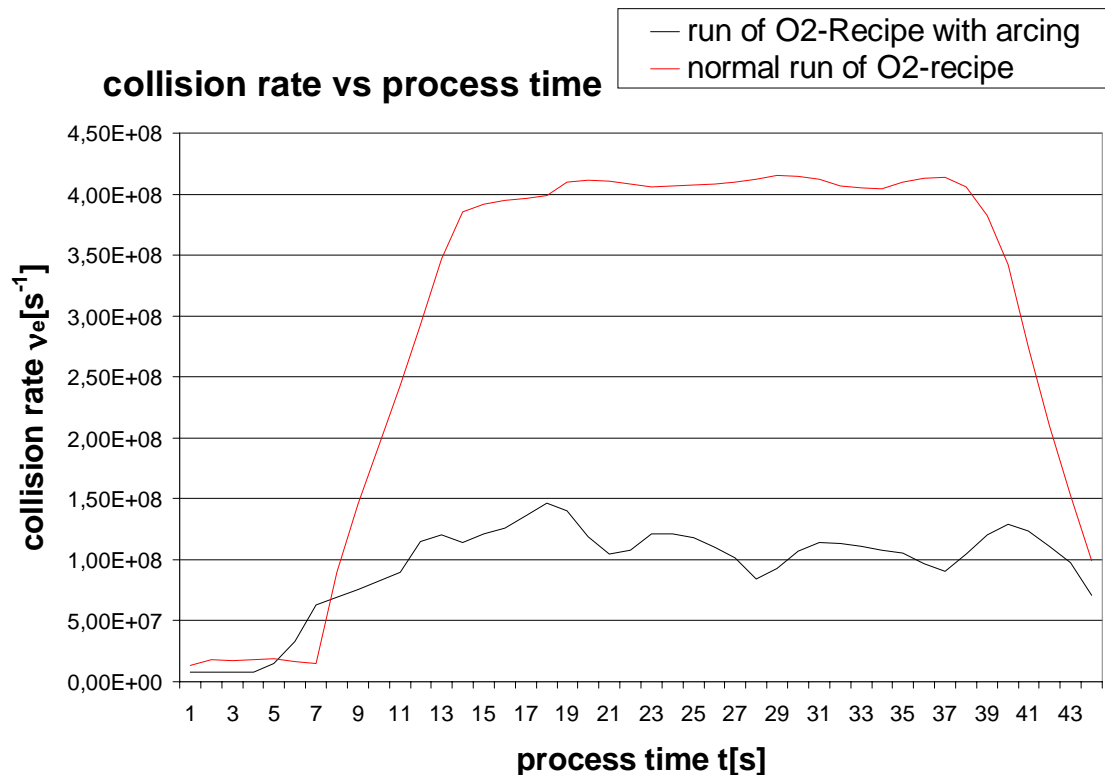
normal

- and the wave-form is not

as smooth as the

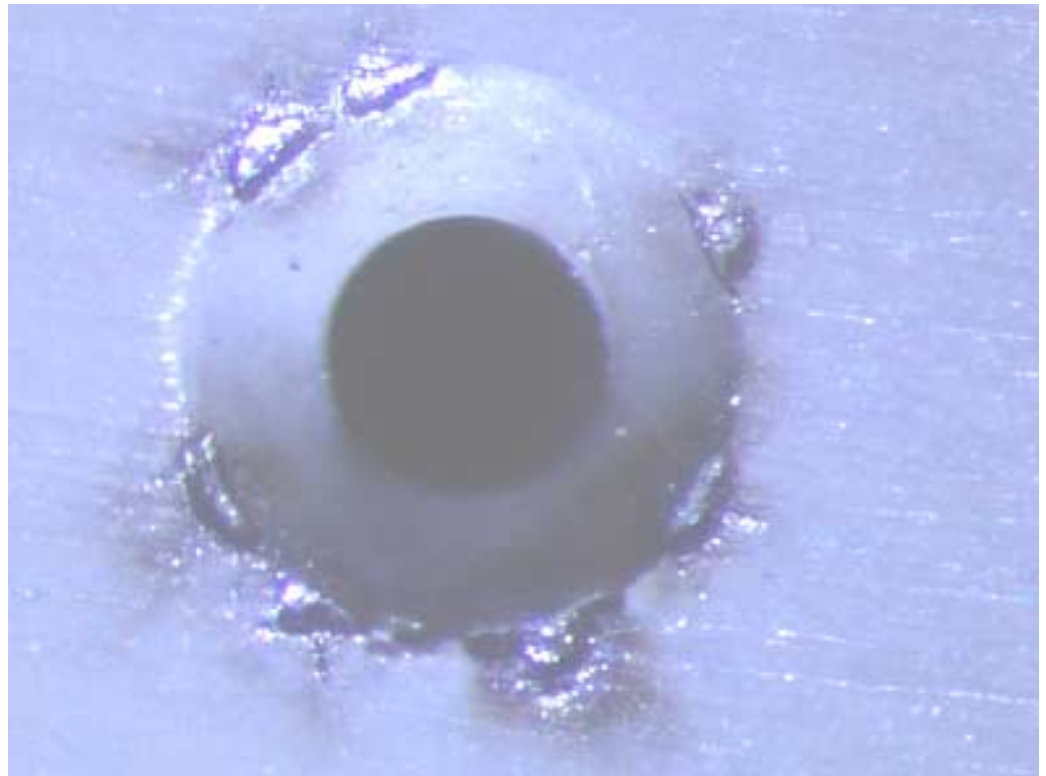
baseline

Comparison between standard run and wafer run with arcing



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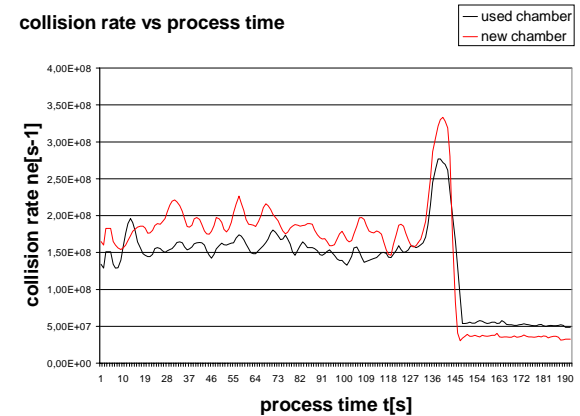
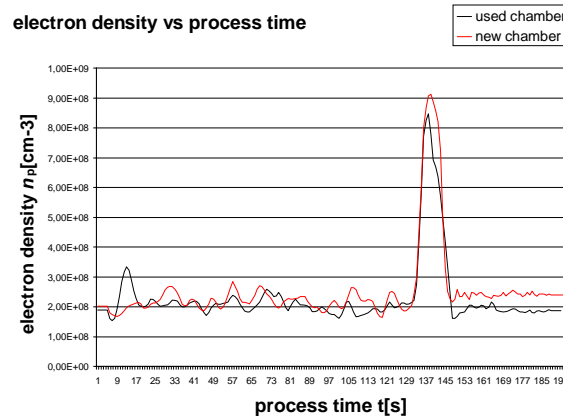
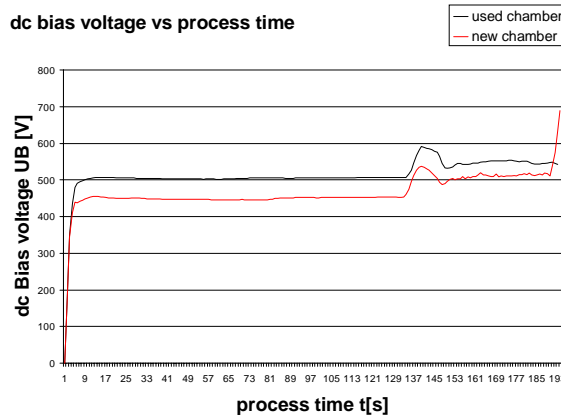
- Arcing at the Gas Distribution Panel at Applied Material MxP Chamber as result of wrong hoses for Fluorinert (shorted the electrode with the mainframe)



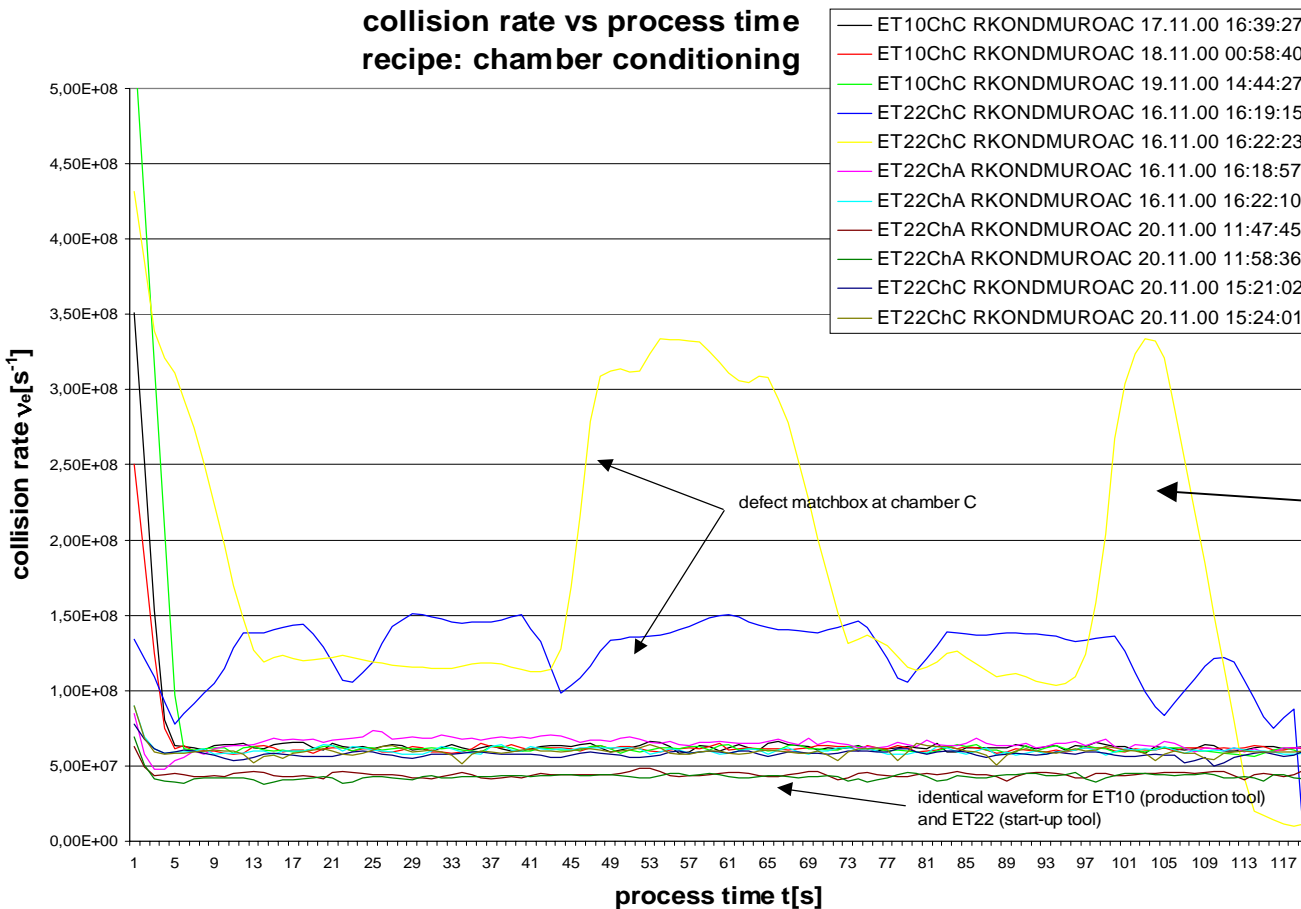
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second step / fingerprint comparison between released and new chambers

- fingerprint from all processes at the production chambers where taken (e.g. conditioning, etch rat wafer and TOPO wafer)
- check for comparability from run to run to save test wafer and time
- fingerprints for
collision rate, dcBias voltage and electron density



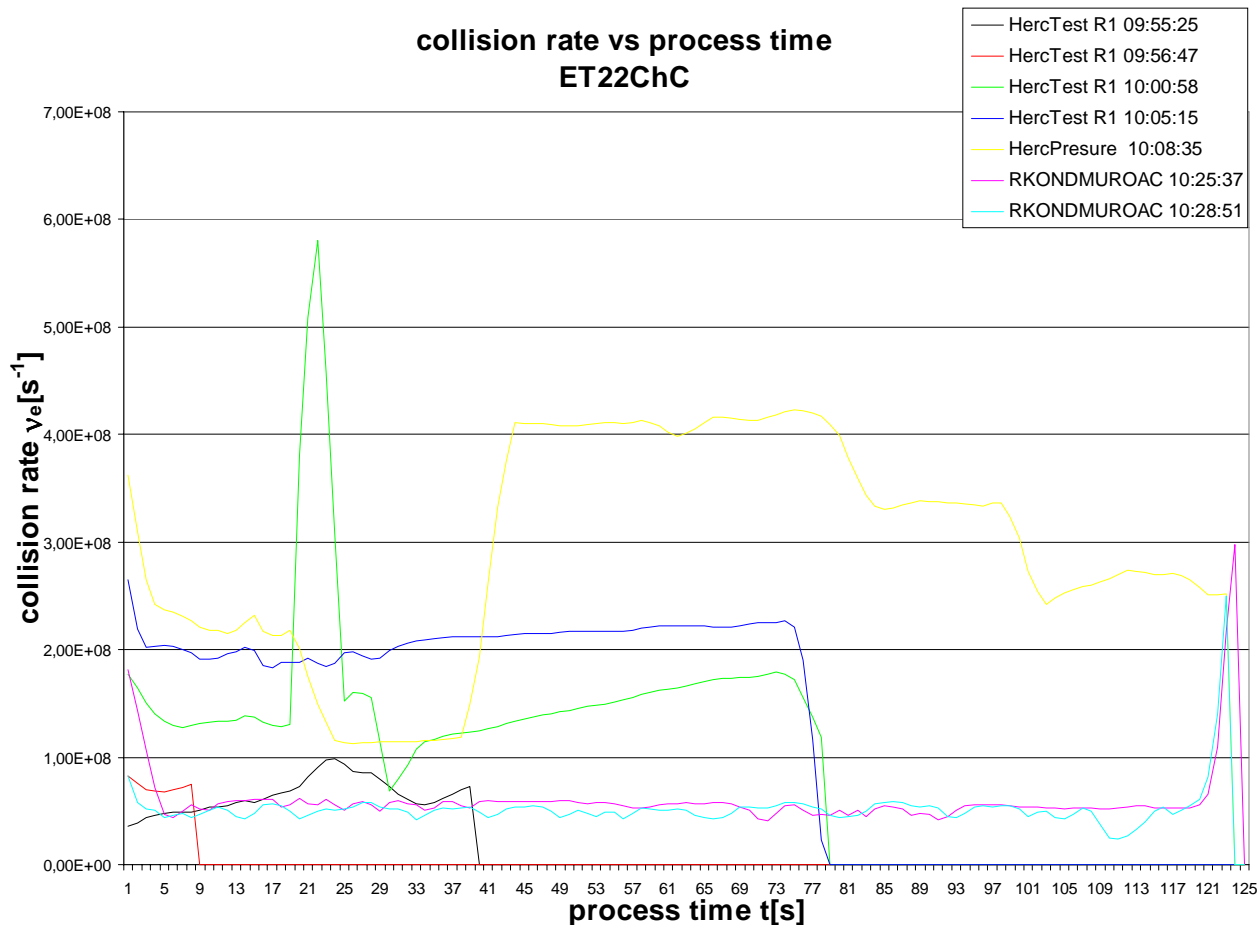
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- strongly unstable collision rate for conditioning of the chamber

- two runs at chamber with defect matchbox (or defect magnetic field sensor? = hardly to separate)

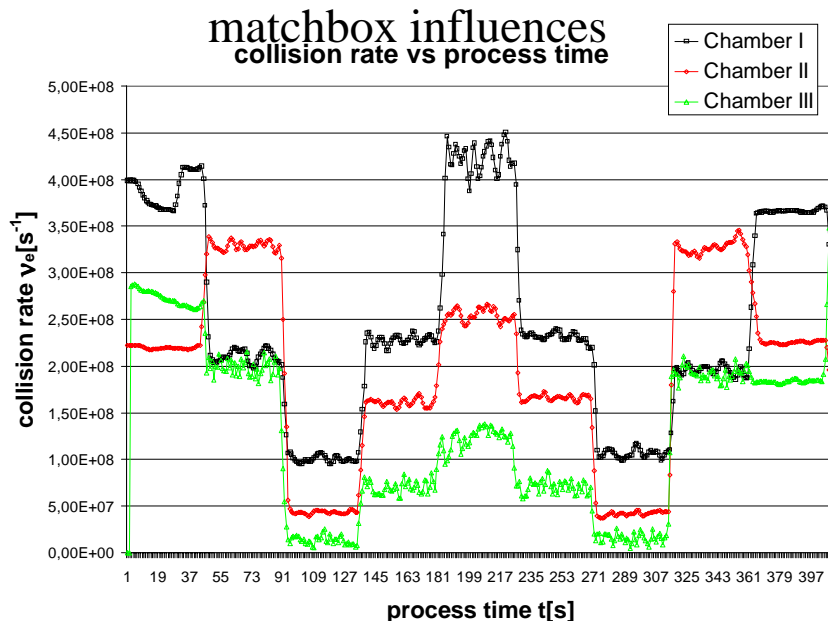
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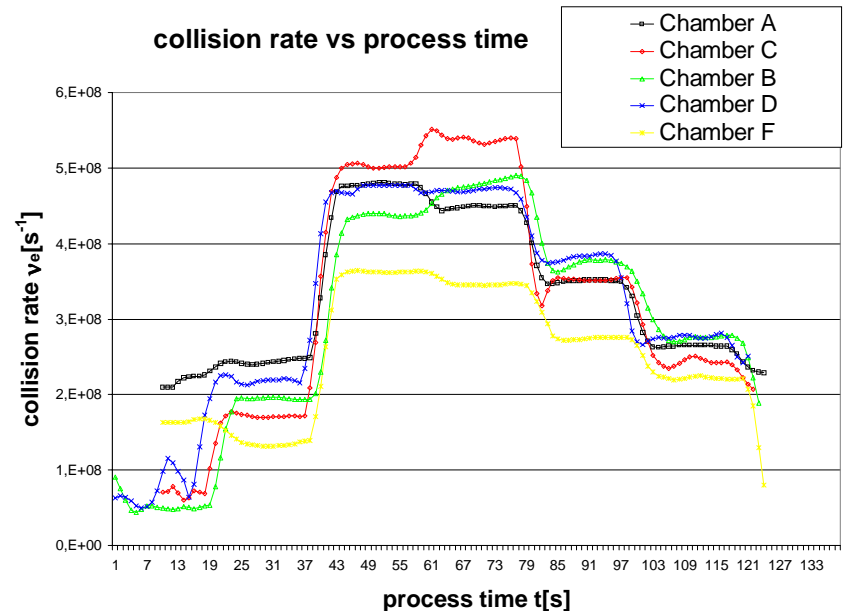
- chamber with in-correct working matchbox
- process stop while wafer run
- high peak in collision rate (reflected power high)
- unstable collision for process with magnetic field

Chamber Matching with PL-Monitoring

- O2-recipe for different pressure and different magnetic field strength
- the behavior for each chamber looks like the other
- differences trough different chamber conditions, e.g. RF-hours and



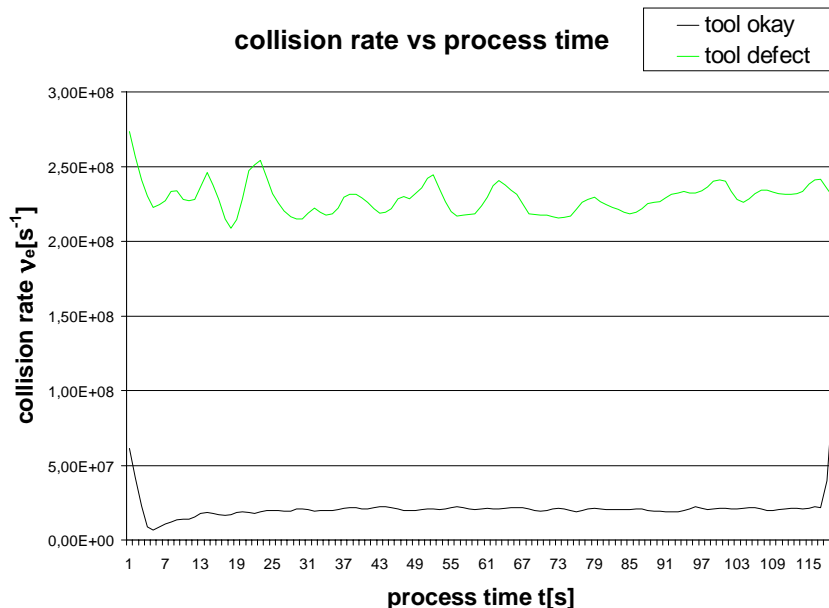
- different magnetic field strength
0G to 40G to 0G, Step 10G



- different pressure
20mT/30G, then 20mT to 100mT/0G, Step 20mT

Chamber Matching / Fault Detection with PL-Monitoring

- typically fingerprints for each process can be used for fault detection
 - trough baseline and online process data correlation (average and standard deviation)
 - e.g. magnetic field failure (magnetic field switched off) increases the collision rate while processing

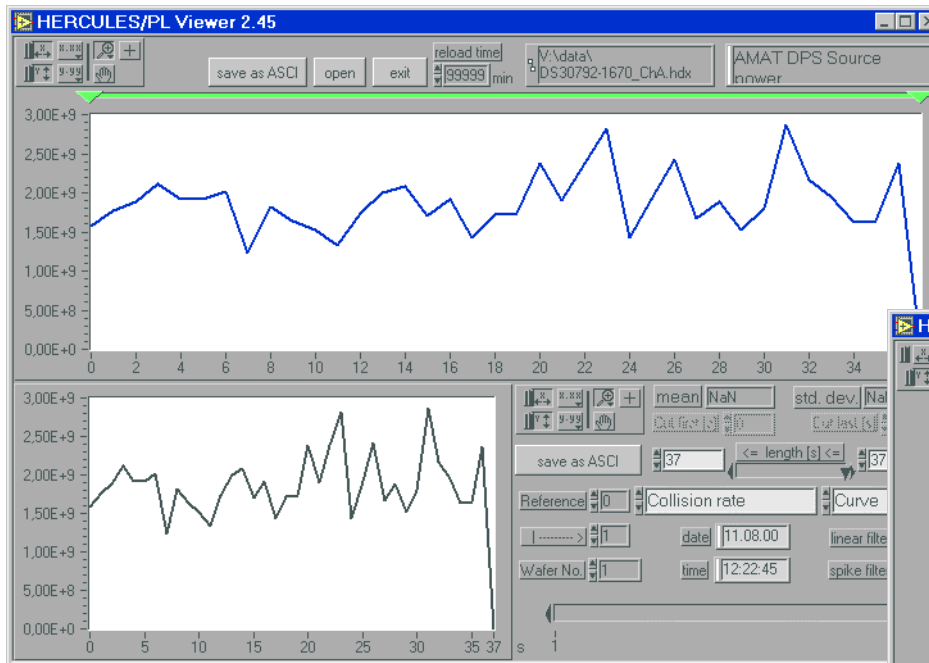


- magnetic field hole time off, normally on!



- magnetic field at step 3 off, normally on!

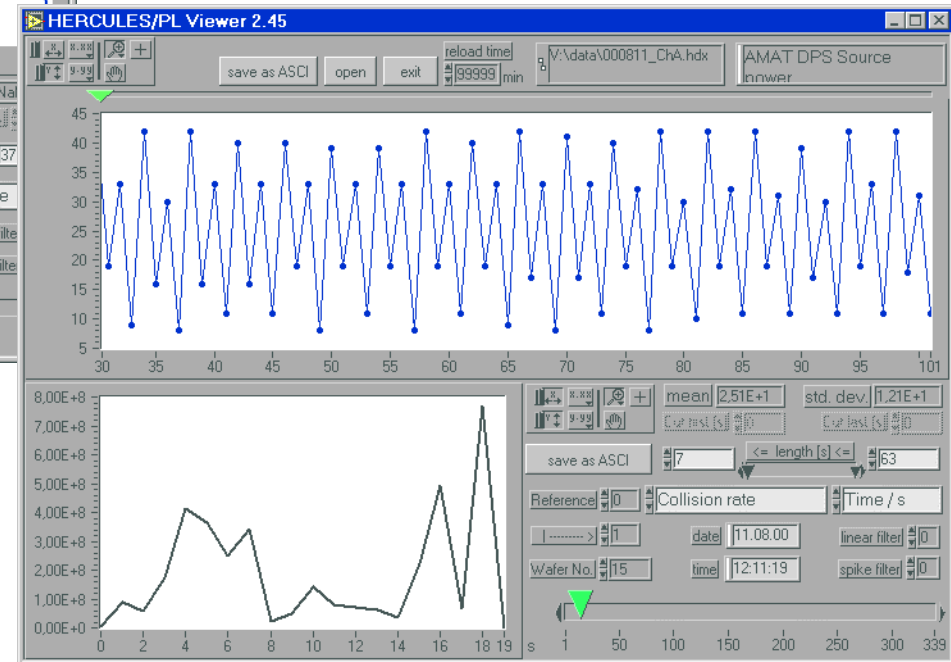
Data Collection:



One lot processed with a recipe with more different step with same and different length.

The first plasma step is saved in a file with correct name, e.g. Lot-ID- Chamber.

DS30792-1670_ChA.*



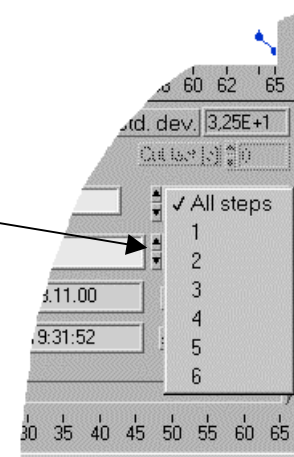
The remaining steps are saved in an other file it almost impossible to separate each step for data analyzes.

Data Collection:

Status:

- implementation of step wise data resolution into EI-Software and into Hercules PM Software
- the communication between [Hercules \longleftrightarrow Etcher] works, but still problems

Step information is available!

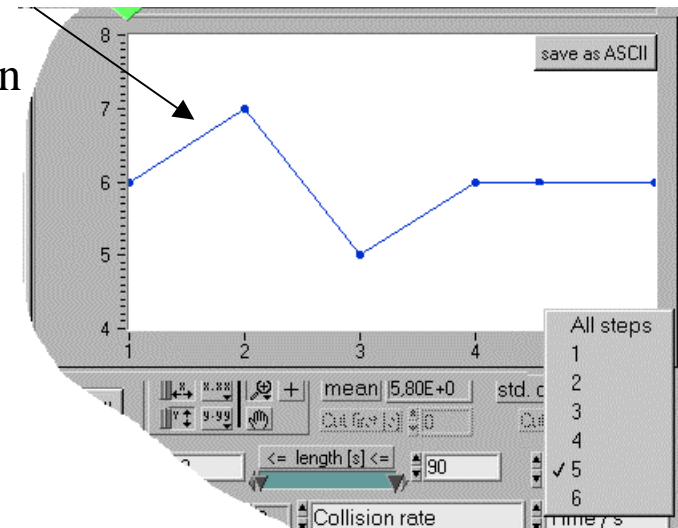


But.....

Data Collection:

Problem:

- information about step change with too big delay from tool to PM via EI
- wrong assignment from plasma data to step information
- some recipes without the necessary information
- different recipes and sequences are tested



“Plasma data” from recipe with no RF-power in step 5!

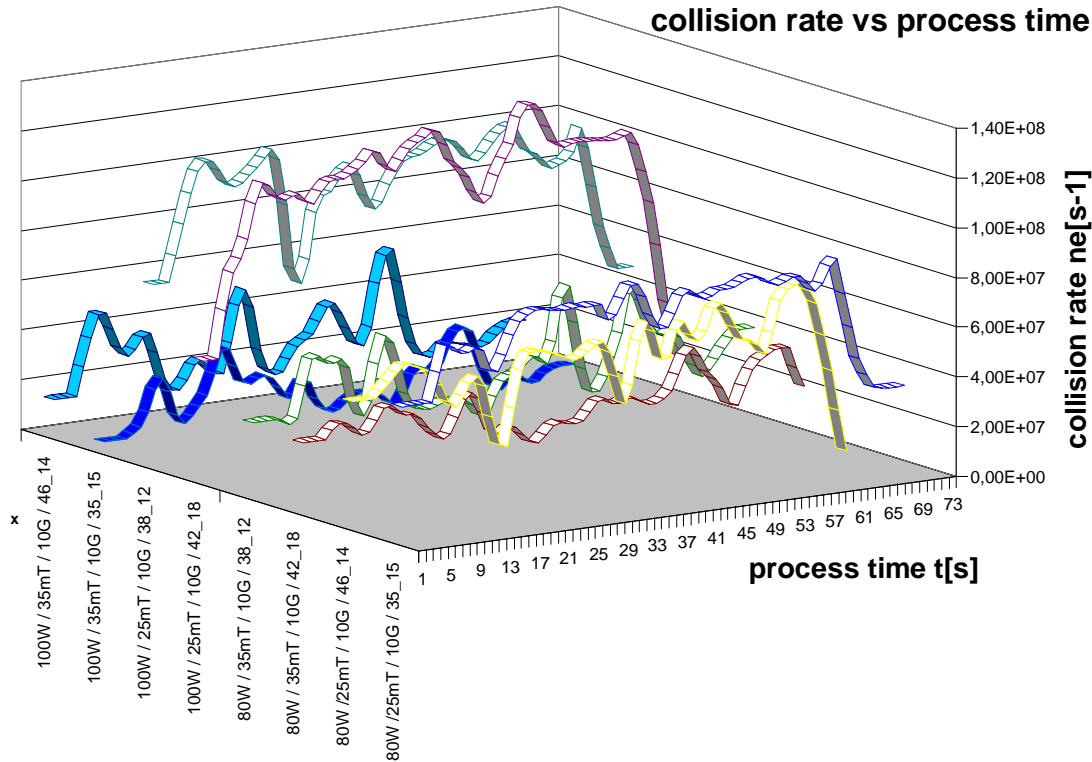
Solution:

- trouble ticket for Applied Materials / software request!

Process development at AMD

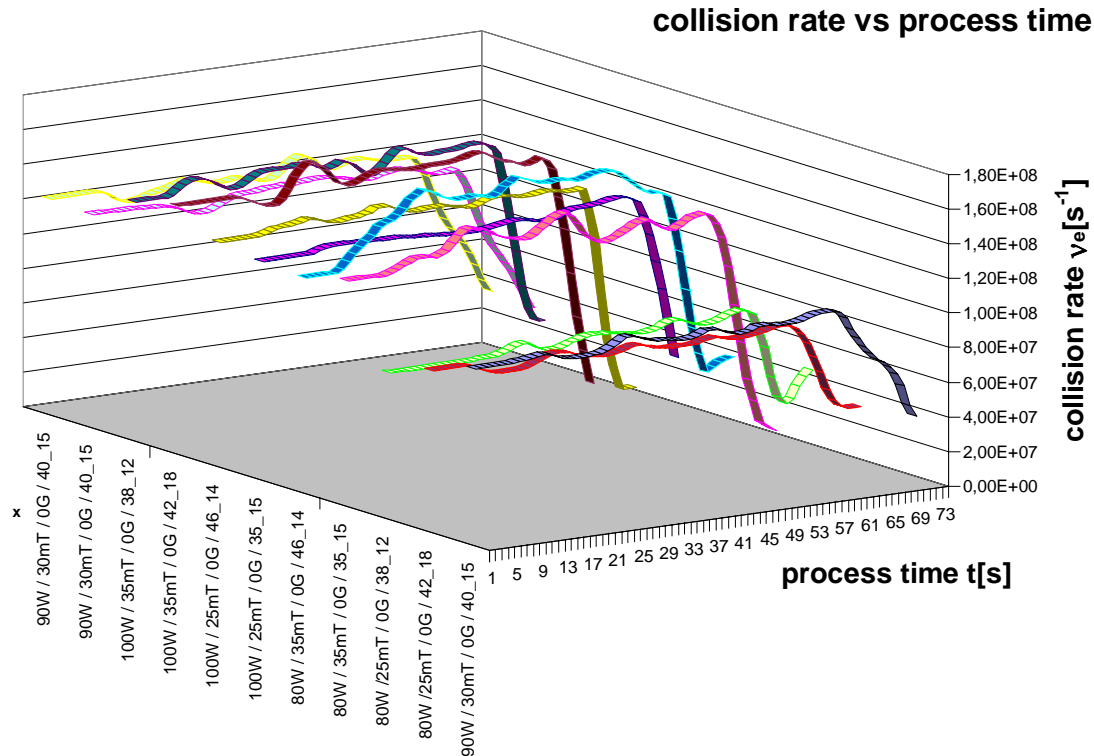
- over the whole process development the Hercules data were stored and could be used for checking the chamber matching and to see the influence of magnetic field
- spacer etch process development
 - the results of spacer width measuring apparently show different spacer widths at same plasma data from chamber to chamber
 - influence of conditioning of the chamber is very important
 - etch rates in qualification kits are different and depending on chamber conditioning more as expected

DOE for process development



- DOE of etch rate with different parameters with magnetic field at MxP-chamber
- Chart shows unstable collision rate for this experiment
- results of etching gives a reference
- the uniformity across the wafer is bad, more than 15%

DOE for process development



- DOE of etch rate with different parameters with magnetic field at MxP-chamber
- Chart shows stable collision rate for this experiment
- results of etching gives a reference
- the uniformity across the wafer is better than 5%

Results from this experiment

- a good process window was found through the etchrate data and the Hercules data
- further test and a DOE with a higher resolution have shown a good way to improve the process
- but the behavior is different between test- and production wafer so we had to change the hole process to an other recipe with different chemical, wall temperatures and more steps
- therefore we have seen many difficult problems, e.g.
 - comparison of the data between newer and older Hercules tools
 - this check is still in progress
 - try to get data at one long process step by switching the tool while the plasma is ignited

Summary

- Plasma Monitoring is a helpful tool for not only Tool Startup
 - there is a possibility to save a lot of time while Tool Startup
 - simple usable to test the chamber matching, e.g. influence from different matchboxes to etch rate