In vacuo LEIS and XPS studies on reaction mechanisms in ALD and ALE processes

M. Chundak, H.E. Nieminen, M. Vehkamäki, M. Putkonen, M. Ritala

Department of Chemistry, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 55, FI-00014 Helsinki, Finland

Atomic layer deposition (ALD) and atomic layer etching (ALE) are becoming increasingly important methods in advanced semiconductor manufacturing. With their rising utilization, there is a growing need for better understanding of chemical reactions and film growth mechanisms in these processes.

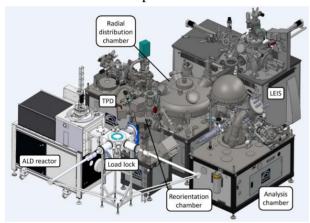


Figure 1 HelsinkiALD cluster tool.

To study the films growth in detail under *in vacuo* conditions we utilize the cluster tool setup at the HelsinkiALD laboratory (Fig. 1). The system integrates a flow-type ALD reactor with low-energy ion scattering (LEIS), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) and temperature programmed desorption (TPD) spectroscopy [1]. This unique configuration allows us to analyze surface reaction intermediates formed during the cycle-by-cycle growth/etching of the films, without exposing the samples to the air. In addition, the ALD reactor is equipped with a quartz crystal microbalance

(QCM) providing in situ monitoring mass changes and the film growth rates. LEIS and XPS allow us to also examine film closure, substrate-film interactions and area-selective growth.

Here we present the results focused on the growth of high-K oxides. The main emphasis will be on ALD of HfO₂ and ZrO₂ thin films (HZO) using CpHf(NMe₂)₃ and CpZr(NMe₂)₃ in combination with ozone on TiN substrates. The results of HZO growth, as measured by LEIS after varying number of ALD cycles (Fig. 2) will be demonstrated.

We also study the ALD processes of platinum and ruthenium thin films using trimethyl(methylcyclopentadienyl) platinum(IV) (MeCpPtMe₃) and bis(cyclopentadienyl) ruthenium(II) (RuCp₂) as precursors together with O₂ as the co-reactant. We explore the underlying mechanisms of noble metal ALD processes, revealing the role of adventitious airborne hydrocar

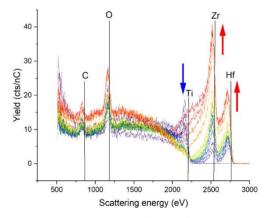


Figure 2 LEIS spectra of HZO films on TiN substrate.

revealing the role of adventitious airborne hydrocarbons in directing the selectivity of these processes.

[1] H. E. Nieminen, M, Chundak, JVST A. Rev. 41, 022401 (2023).

⁺ Author for correspondence: mykhailo.chundak@helsinki.fi