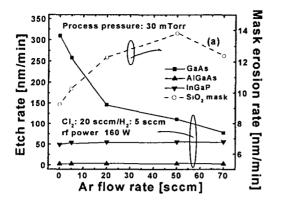
[P-03]

Reactive ion etching of GaAs, AlGaAs, and InGaP in Cl₂ and CCl₂F₂ plasmas with Ar and H₂ addition

Jae Su Yu, Seong Ju Bae, Jin Dong Song, Young Shik Kang, Yong Tak Lee
Department of Information & Communications, Kwanju Institute of Science & Technology,

1 Oryong-dong, Puk-gu, Kwangju 500-712

We have investigated the reactive ion etching (RIE) of GaAs, AlGaAs, and InGaP in Cl2 and CCl₂F₂ plasmas with Ar and H₂ addition. Etching parameters (i.e., gas flow rate, RF power, and process pressure) were varied. GaAs substrate was used for this experiment. AlGaAs and InGaP layers lattice-matched to GaAs were grown by a compound source molecular beam epitaxy (MBE). For etch mask, a 3000Å-thick SiO₂ layer was used and patterned into 3-5µm stripes by using conventional photolithography and CF₄/O₂ RIE. The etching time was set to 10min and 5min for Cl₂ and CCl₂F₂, respectively. The etch rates were measured by a surface profiler. The etched profiles, sidewall roughness, and surface morphology were observed by a scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Figure 1 shows the etch rates of GaAs, AlGaAs, and InGaP and SiO₂ mask erosion rate as a function of Ar and H2 flow rate in Cl₂/H₂/Ar plasma. Figure 2 shows SEM micrographs of the etched GaAs and InGaP in Cl₂(20sccm)/H₂(20sccm)/Ar(5sccm) plasma at 160W and 30mTorr. The RIE of GaAs, AlGaAs, and InGaP was also investigated in CCl₂F₂ plasma with Ar and H₂ addition. Figure 3 shows SEM micrographs of the etched GaAs in CCl₂F₂(10sccm)/Ar(20sccm) plasma at 50W and 15mTorr.



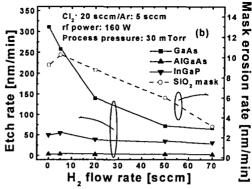


Fig. 1

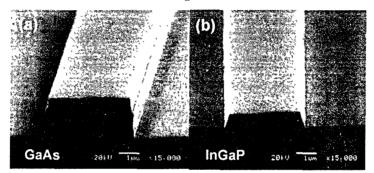


Fig. 2

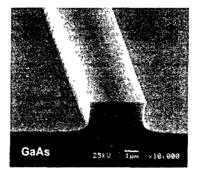


Fig. 3