BCl₃/Ar 플라즈마에서 Cl₂ 첨가에 따른 TiN 박막의 식각 특성

엄두승, 강찬민, 양설, 김동표, 김창일 중앙대학교

Etch characteristics of TiN thin film adding Cl₂ in BCl₃/Ar Plasma.

Doo-Seung Um, Chan-Min Kang, Xue Yang, Dong-Pyo Kim and Chang-Il Kim Chung-Ang Univ.

Abstract: Dimension of a transistor has rapidly shrunk to increase the speed of device and to reduce the power consumption. However, it is accompanied with several problems like direct tunneling through the gate dioxide layer and low conductivity characteristic of poly-Si gate in nano-region. To cover these faults, study of new materials is urgently needed. Recently, high dielectric materials like Al₂O₃, ZrO₂, and HfO₂ are being studied for equivalent oxide thickness (EOT). However, poly-Si gate is not compatible with high-k materials for gate-insulator. Poly Si gate with high-k material has some problems such as gate depletion and dopant penetration problems. Therefore, new gate structure or materials that are compatible with high-k materials are also needed. TiN for metal/high-k gate stack is conductive enough to allow a good electrical connection and compatible with high-k materials. According to this trend, the study on dry etching of TiN for metal/high-k gate stack is needed.

In this study, the investigations of the TiN etching characteristics were carried out using the inductively coupled BCl₃-based plasma system and adding Cl₂ gas. Dry etching of the TiN was studied by varying the etching parameters including BCl₃/Ar gas mixing ratio, RF power, DC-bias voltage to substrate, and Cl₂ gas addition. The plasmas were characterized by optical emission spectroscopy analysis. Scanning electron microscopy was used to investigate the etching profile.

Key Words: Etching, TiN, Plasma, ICP, BCl₃/Ar