

## Process window for infinitely high etch selectivity of TEOS oxide to PVD *a*-C in dual-frequency capacitively coupled $C_4F_8/CH_2F_2/O_2/Ar$ plasmas

권봉수<sup>1</sup>, 김진성<sup>1</sup>, 안정호<sup>1</sup>, 박영록<sup>1</sup>, 정창룡<sup>1</sup>, 허욱<sup>1</sup>, 박지수<sup>1</sup>, 이내웅<sup>1</sup>, 손종원<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>성균관대학교 신소재공학부, <sup>2</sup>주성엔지니어링(주)

For the purpose of obtaining highly selective etching process of silicon oxide layer using a very thin amorphous carbon (*a*-C) layer, the highly selective etching of the TEOS oxide layer using physical-vapor-deposited (PVD) *a*-C mask ( $\cong 50\text{nm}$ ) was investigated in a dual-frequency superimposed capacitively coupled plasma etcher by varying the process parameters in  $C_4F_8/CH_2F_2/O_2/Ar$  plasmas:  $CH_2F_2/(CH_2F_2+O_2)$  flow ratio, high-frequency power ( $P_{HF}$ ) and low-frequency power ( $P_{LF}$ ). It was found that a wide process window for infinitely high etch selectivities of the TEOS oxide layers to the PVD *a*-C on both the blanket and patterned wafers could be obtained for certain process conditions. And the etch gas flow ratio was found to play a critical role in determining the process window for infinite TEOS oxide/PVD *a*-C etch selectivity, due to the disproportionate change in the degree of polymerization. Etching of ArF PR/BARC (bottom anti-reflective coating)/ $SiO_x$ /PVD *a*-C/TEOS oxide MLR structure supported the possibility of using a very thin PVD *a*-C layer as an etch-mask layer for etching of the high-aspect ratio TEOS oxide line or contact.