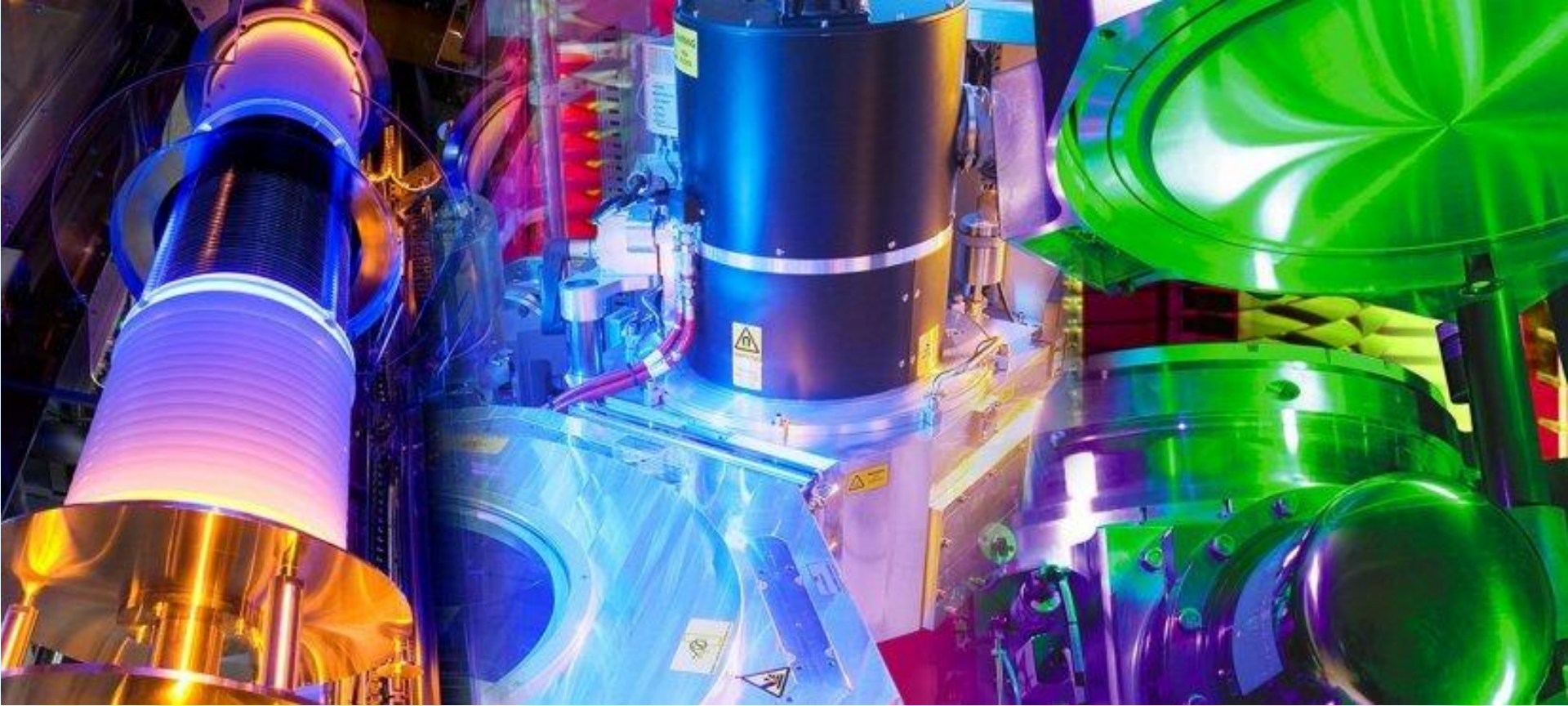




SPTS APS PM Overview Prepared for Customers

August 2013

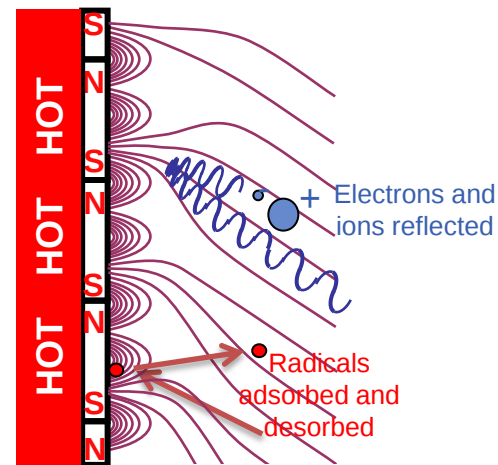
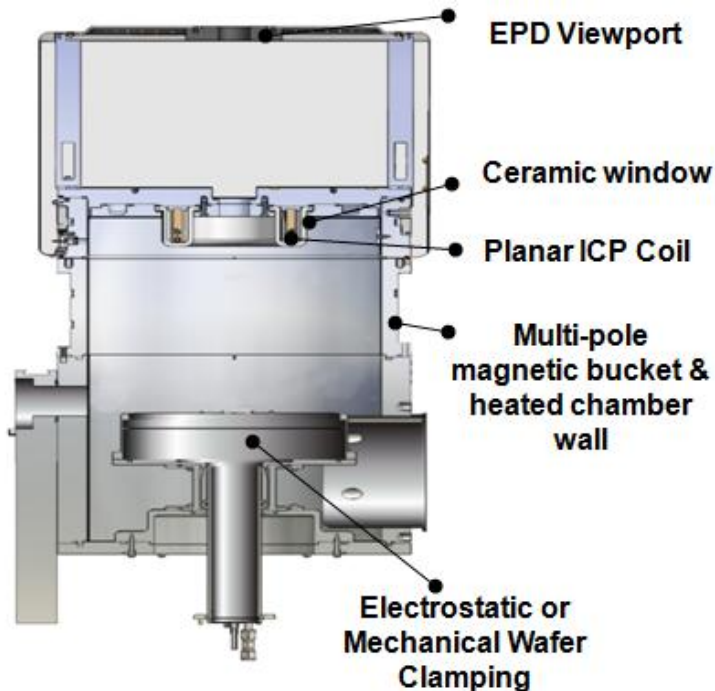
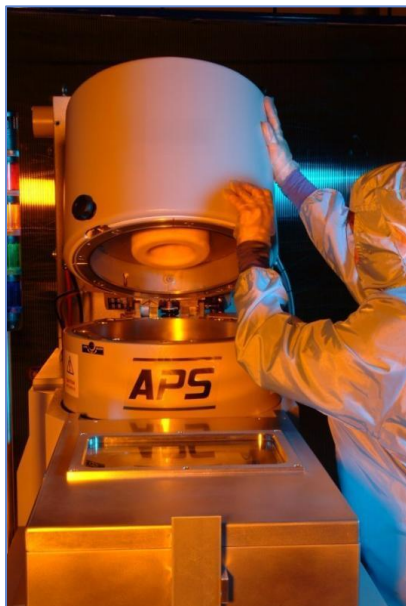


- Details on APS applications
 - Oxide & nitride
 - Deep oxide
 - Glasses
 - Sapphire
 - SiC/GaN
 - PZT/Pt
 - Endpoint Capability
- Summary

Etched Material	End Market				
	MEMS	Optical	Compound Semi	Power Semi	Adv Packaging
Deep oxide		Waveguides			
Glass	Fluidics Biomedical	Waveguides			Through glass vias?
Sapphire			Pre-patterned substrates		
SiC	High temp (engine mgt)		GaN power	FETs	
PZT	Piezoelectric (inkjet)				
LiNbO ₃		Modulators			

- Requirement to etch strongly bonded materials across multiple end markets

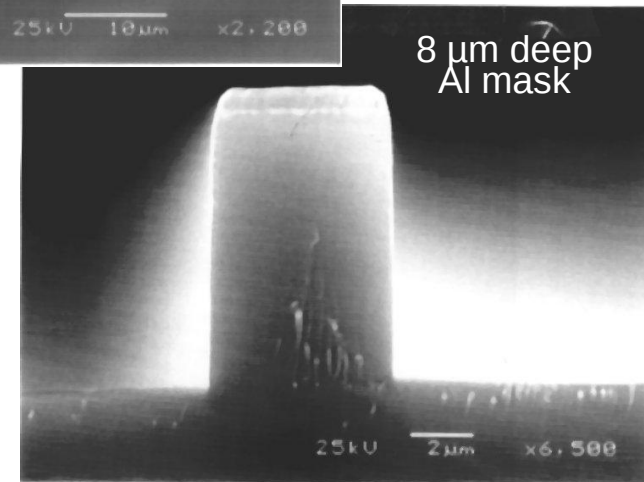
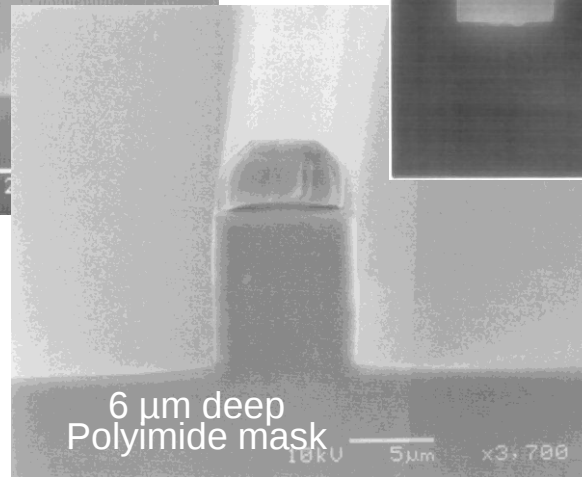
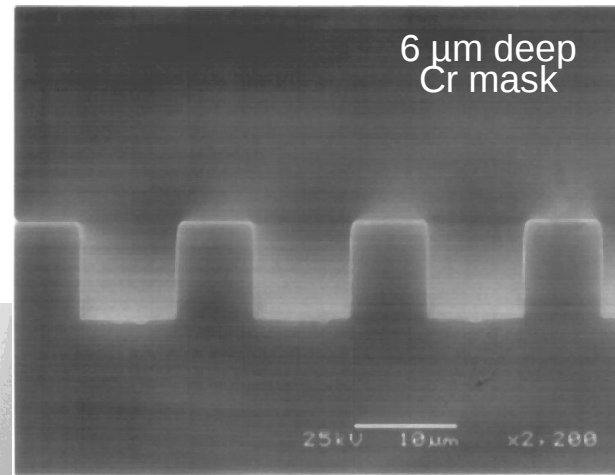
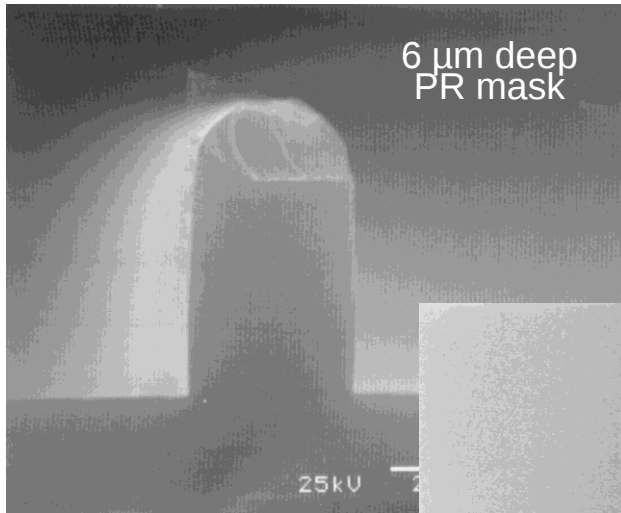
APS Module – Good Fit to Requirements **SPTS**



- Magnetic confinement reduces electron & ion losses to walls/lid
- Heated chamber reduces radical losses
- Small, multi-turn planar coil & ceramic
 - Inductively coupled plasma
- Higher ion and radical densities

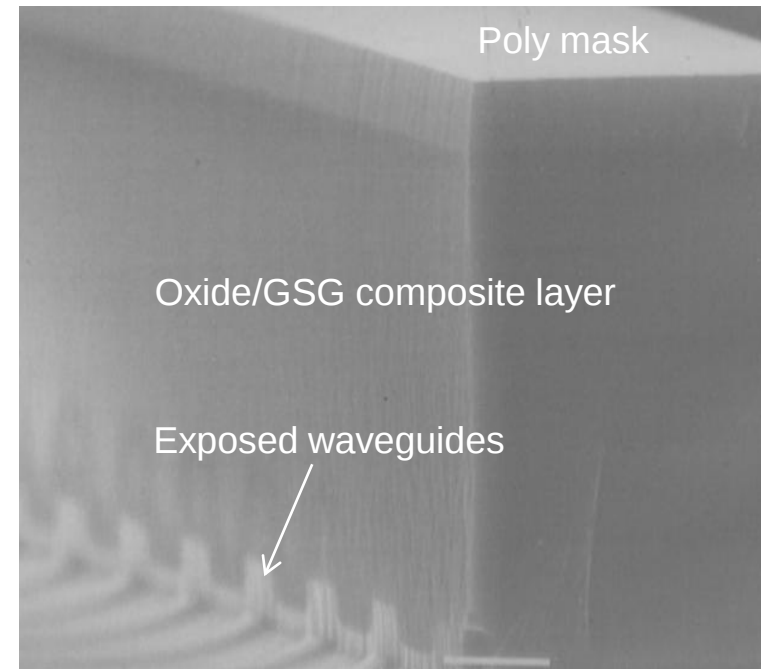
**Best suited to
strongly ion driven
chemical etching**

**~100x AOE/APS
modules installed**

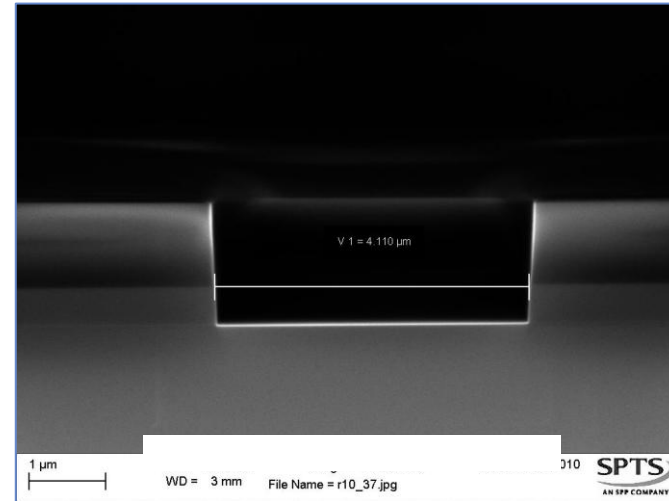
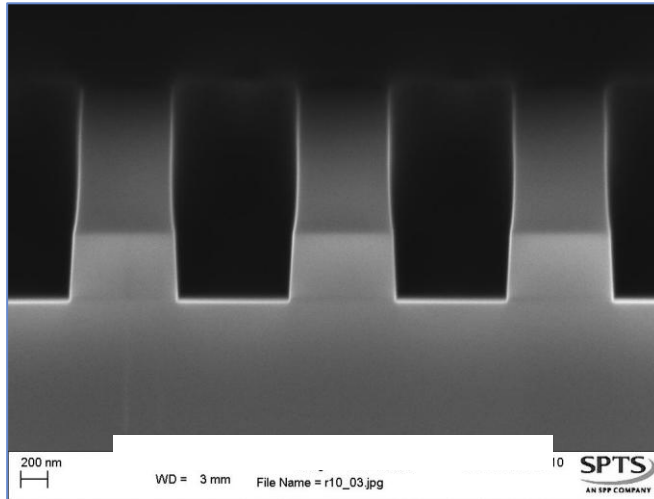


- Typical etch rate 0.3-0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$ depending on oxide type & doping

- Cladding layer etch
 - 200 mm quartz wafer
 - Poly Si mask
 - Etch depth $\sim 40\mu\text{m}$
 - Etch rate $6000 \text{ \AA}/\text{min}$
 - Profile 90°
 - Selectivity to mask $>30:1$
 - Uniformity $\pm 4\%$

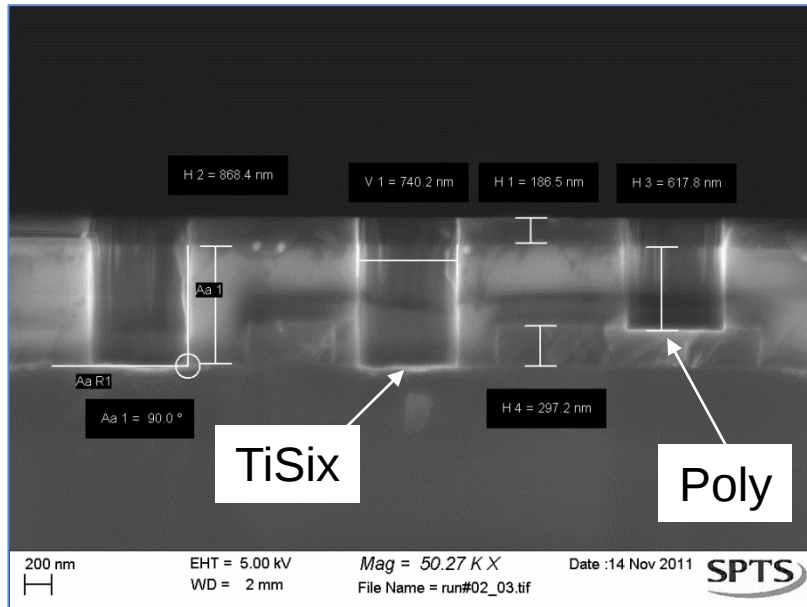


- Range in etch depths depends on end market
 - ~6 μ m for waveguide cores
 - 10's of μ m for waveguide termination (cladding etch)
 - 100's of μ m for lenses & through wafer applications
- 3 types of mask used
 - PR – lowest selectivity, limited on depth
 - Si (amorphous or poly) – medium selectivity, deeper etches
 - Metals (Al, Cr, Ni) – highest selectivity, for deep etching and HAR
- Glass etching behaviour depends on glass type
- Pure quartz & fused silica etch like thermal oxide
 - Smooth etching, lower bias powers
- Pyrex contains impurities – B, Na, Al, Fe, Ca, Mg ..
 - Rougher surfaces, higher bias powers
- SPTS has large install base
 - >40x Etch PMs for waveguide & related applications



- Etch depth $0.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Etch rate $0.3 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- Uniformity $<\pm 4\%$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 4:1$
- $S_{\text{Si}} \sim 14:1$
- Profile $\sim 80-88^\circ$
 - Feature dependant

- $\sim 0.7\mu\text{m}$ diameter x $0.87\mu\text{m}$ deep contact etch

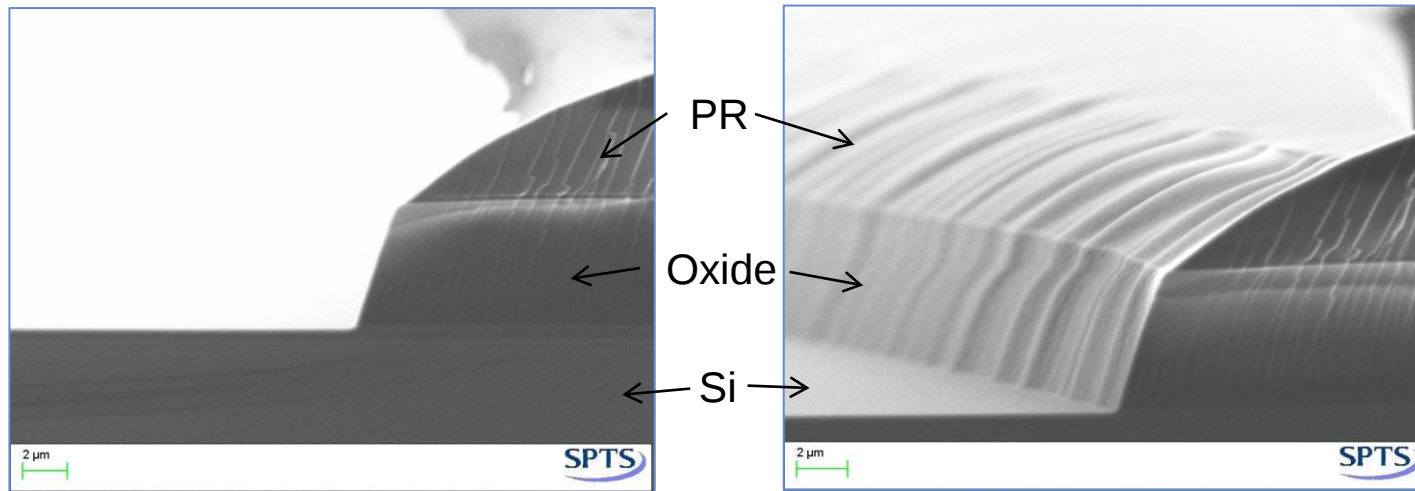


- $\text{C}_4\text{F}_8/\text{He}/\text{H}_2$ chemistry
- Etch rate $0.33\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 3:1$
- $S_{\text{Poly}} > 10:1$
- $S_{\text{TiSix}} > 8:1$
- Profile $\sim 90^\circ$

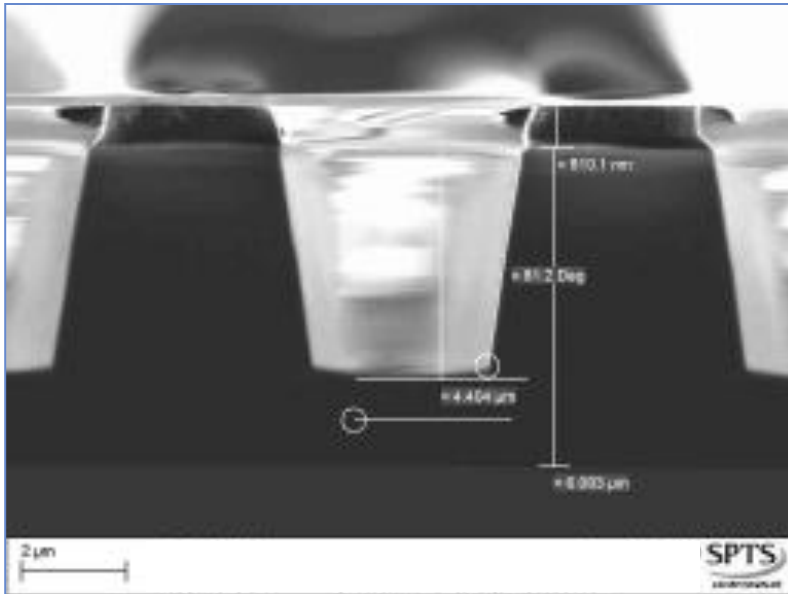
1.6 μm PR
TEOS/BPSG stack
Poly & TiSix stop layers
<1% open area
150mm Si wafer

Tapered Oxide Contact Etching

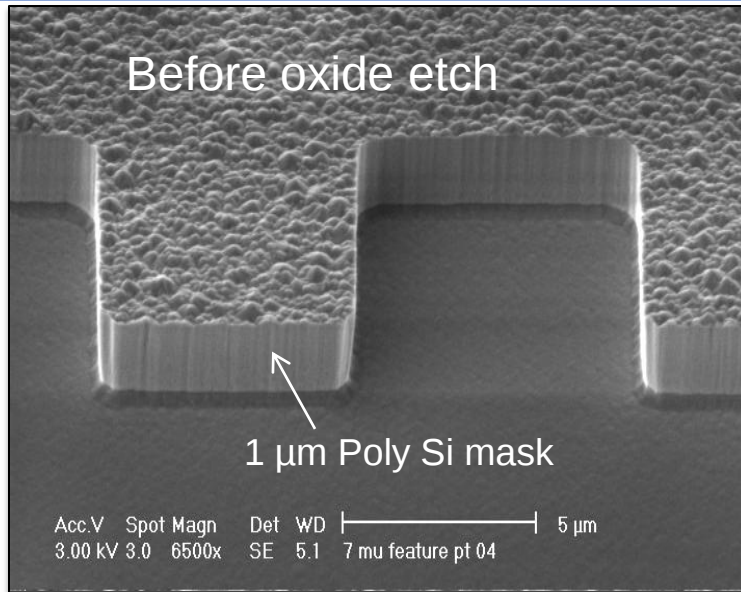
PR mask
5 μ m silicon oxide
Si wafer



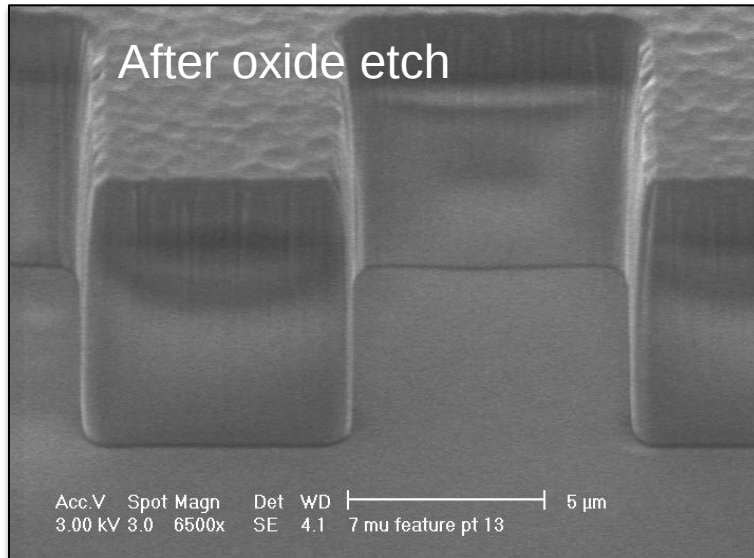
- Etch rate 0.65 μ m/min
- Uniformity $\pm 3-4\%$
- Profile $\sim 69^\circ$
- $S_{PR} \sim 1.5:1$
- Si loss $< 0.5\mu$ m



- Etch depth 4.3 μm
 - Partial etch
- Etch rate 0.53 μm/min
- Uniformity $< \pm 3\%$
- $S_{PR} \sim 2.7:1$
- Profile $\sim 80^\circ$
 - Mask dependant

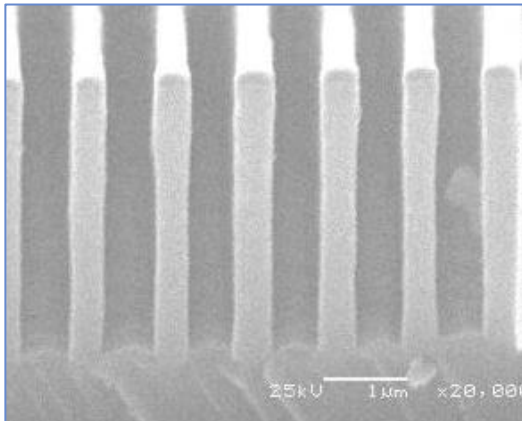


- Etch depth 7 μm
- Etch rate 0.54 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- Uniformity $\pm 1\%$

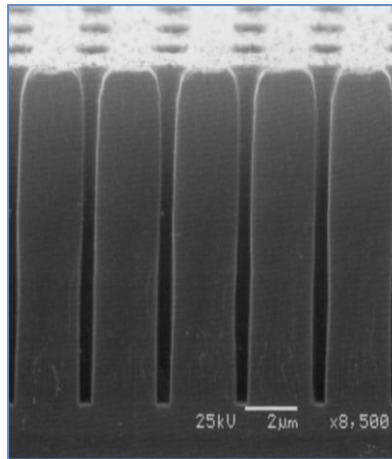


Sub-Micron HAR Oxide Etching

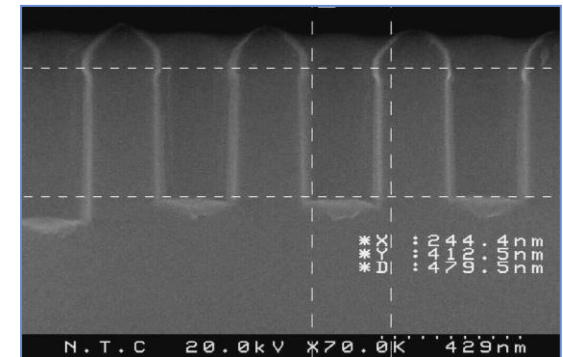
Metal mask
0.5 μ m features
3.5 μ m deep
~7:1 AR



Metal mask
0.6 μ m features
12.0 μ m deep
~20:1



Si mask
0.24 μ m features
0.5 μ m deep

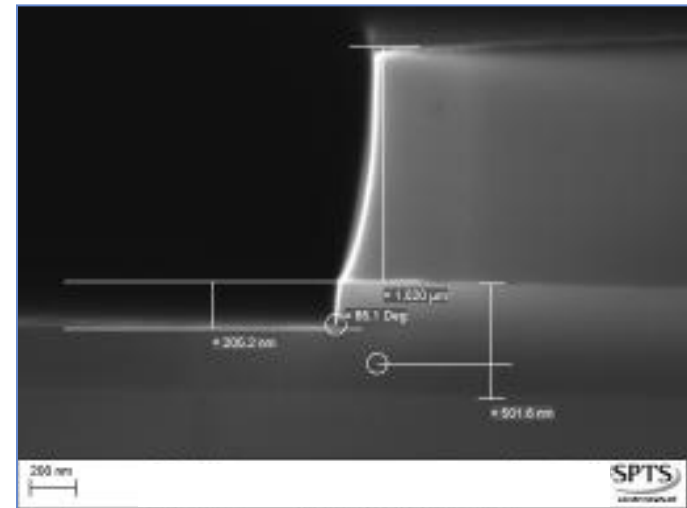
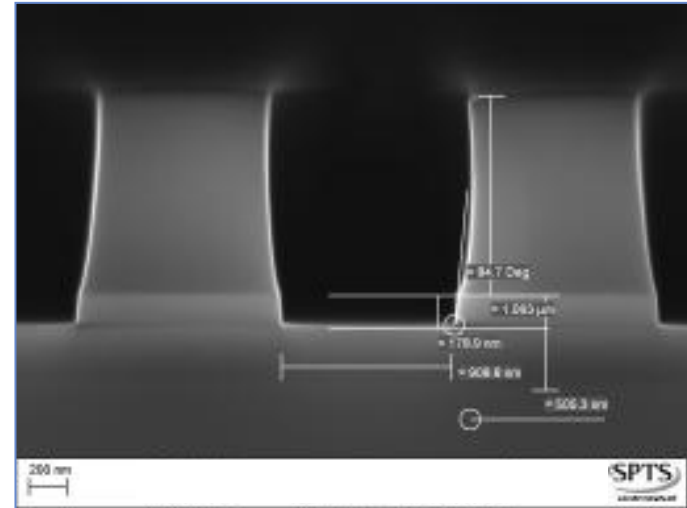


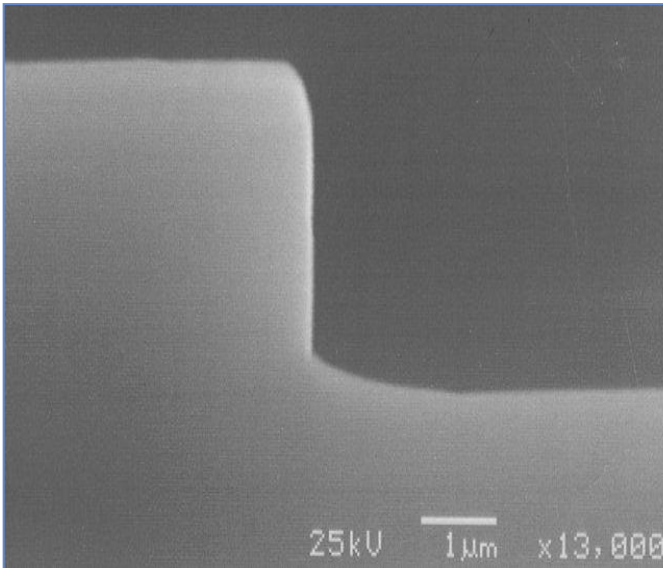
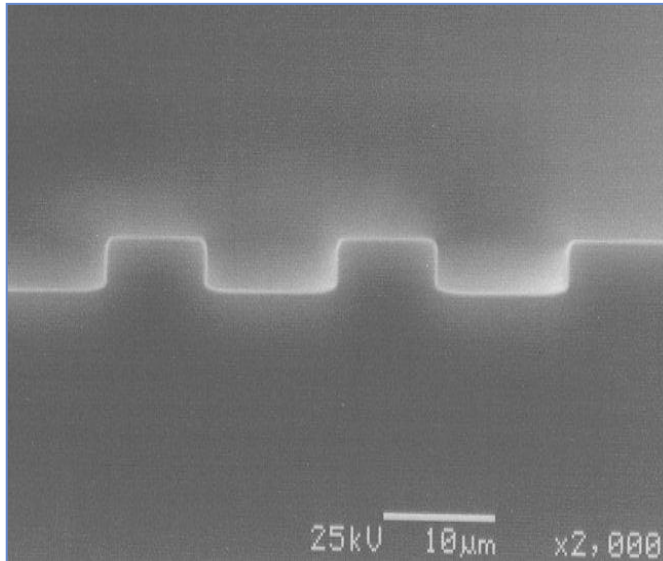
- Etch rate 0.5 μ m/min
- Selectivity >50:1
- Profile 89-90°

- Etch rate 0.28 μ m/min
- Selectivity >50:1
- Profile 89-90°

- Etch rate 0.3 μ m/min
- Selectivity >5:1
- Profile 86°

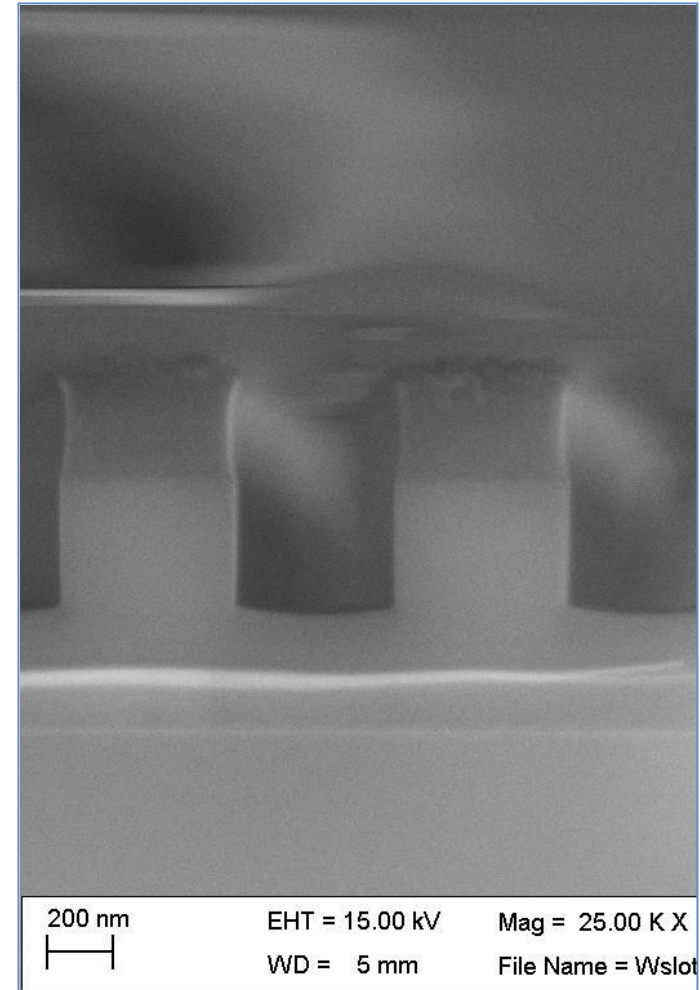
- Etch depth 0.2 μm
 - Partial etch
- Etch rate 0.35 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- Uniformity $<\pm 3\%$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 2.9:1$
- Profile $\sim 84^\circ$
 - Mask dependant



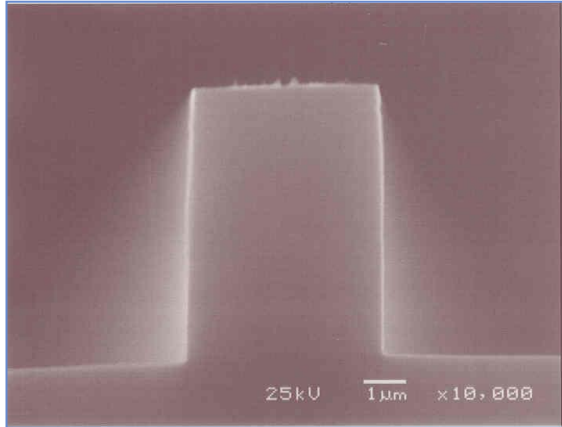


- PR mask
- Etch depth $\sim 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Etch rate $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} > 3:1$
- Uniformity $< \pm 3\%$
- Profile $\sim 89^\circ$

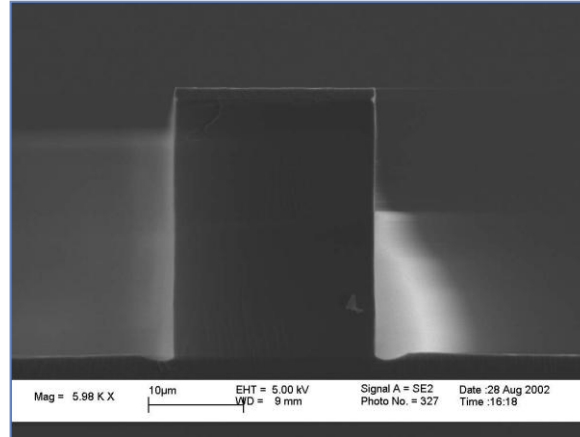
- 500nm features
- PR mask
- Etch rate $\sim 0.42 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} 1.3:1$
- Profile angle 90.5°



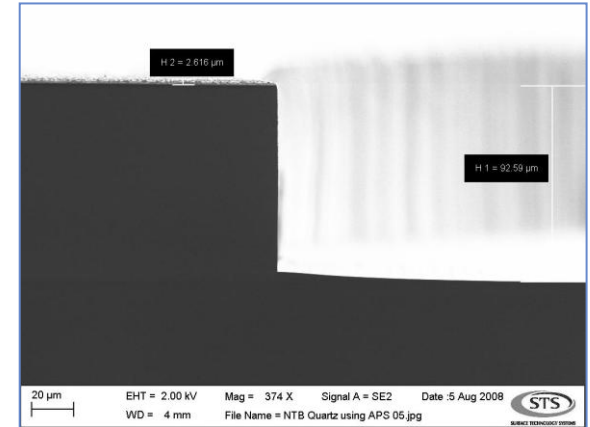
- Depth, etch rate & selectivity depend on mask type



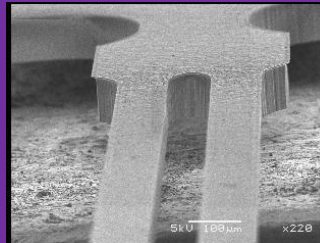
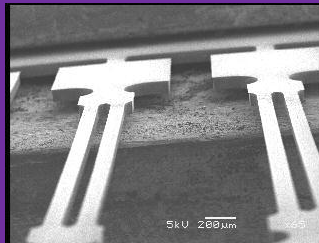
PR mask
Etch depth $\sim 8\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.29\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 89^\circ$
 $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 5:1$



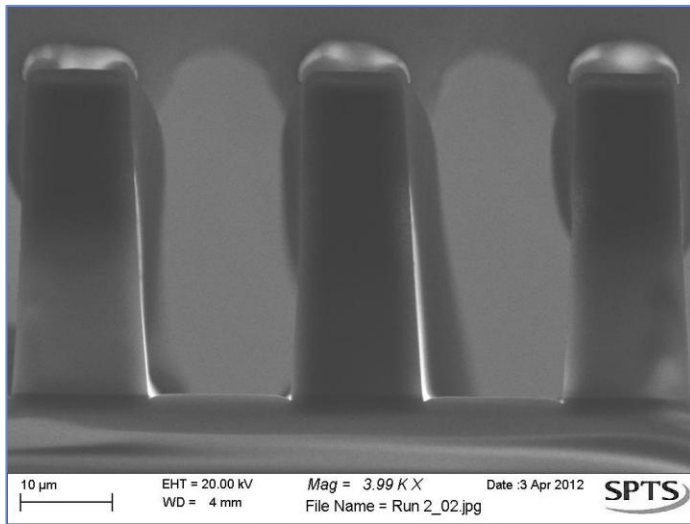
Si mask
Etch depth $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.49\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 89.8^\circ$
 $S_{\text{Si}} \sim 18:1$



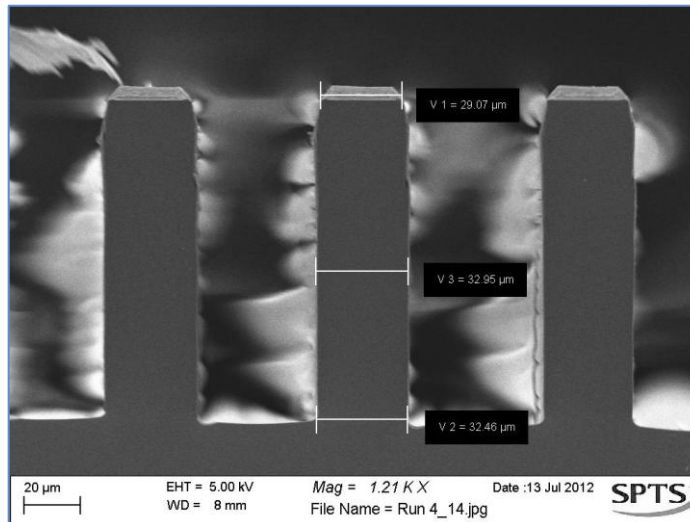
Al mask
Etch depth $\sim 90\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.60\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 90.5^\circ$
 $S_{\text{Al}} \sim 40:1$



Quartz tuning forks
Ti/Ni/Au mask
Etch depth $\sim 80\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.32\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 91.5^\circ$

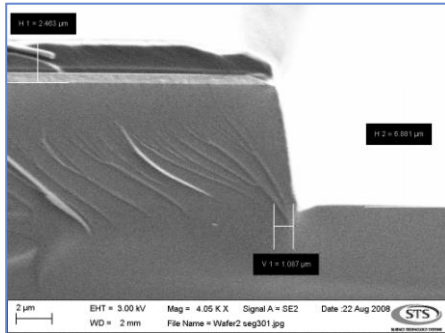


20µm trenches
Al mask
Etch depth ~37µm
Etch rate ~0.58µm/min
Profile ~85°
 S_{Al} ~27:1

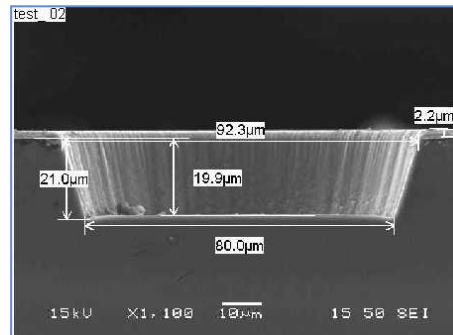
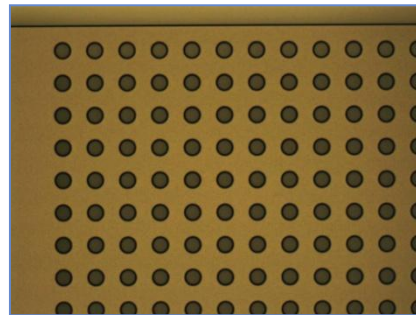


40µm trenches
Ni mask
Etch depth ~100µm
Etch rate ~0.64µm/min
Profile ~88.8°
 S_{Ni} ~15:1

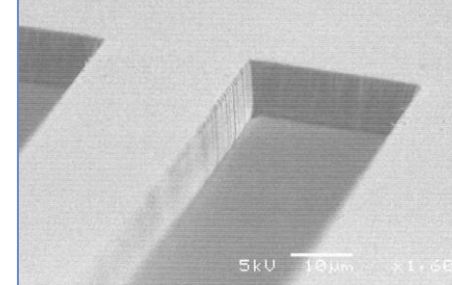
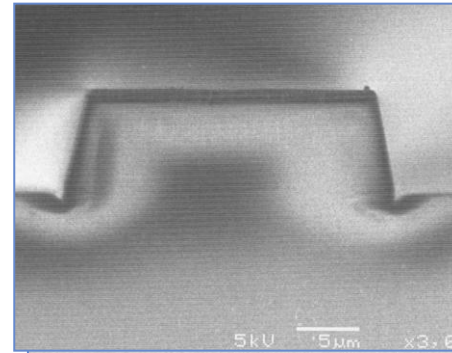
- Depth, etch rate & selectivity depend on mask type



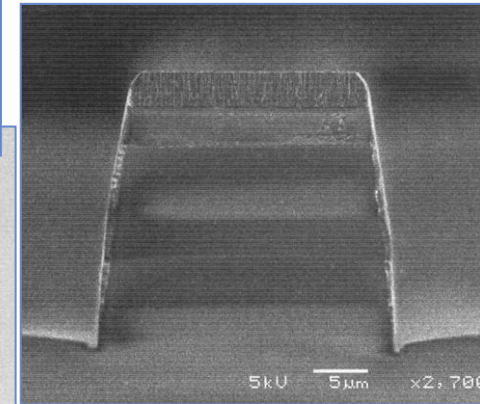
4 μm SU8 PR mask
Etch depth $\sim 7\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.34\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 81^\circ$
 $S_{\text{SU8PR}} \sim 4.7:1$



4 μm Al mask
Etch depth $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.65\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 73.0^\circ$
 $S_{\text{Al}} \sim 11:1$



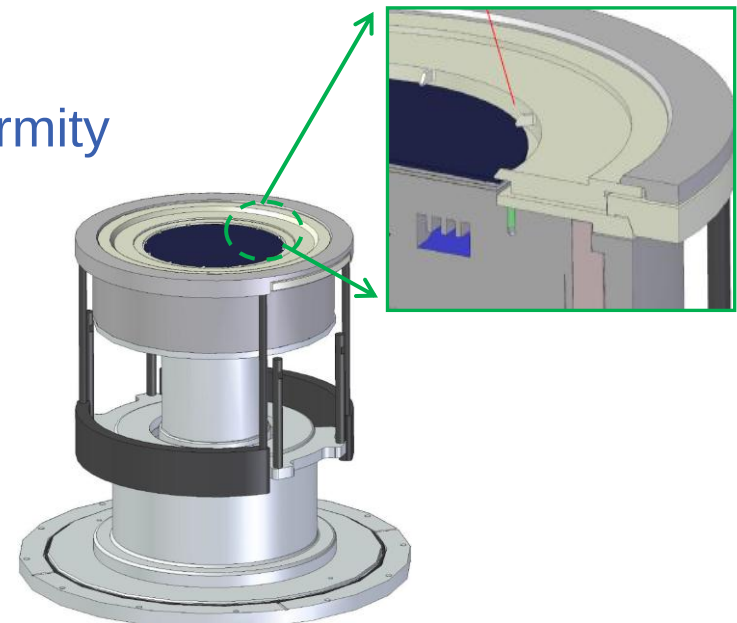
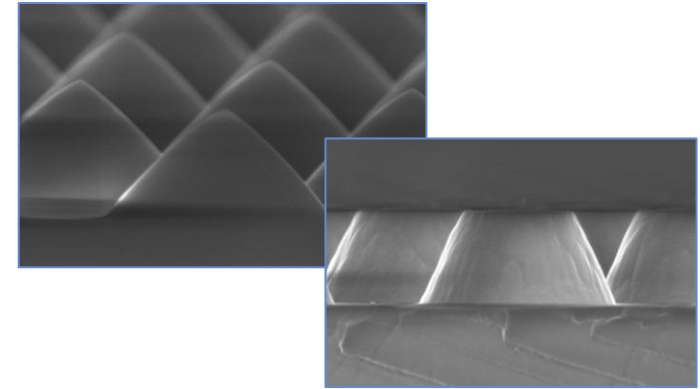
1.5 μm Cr mask
Etch depth $\sim 6\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 0.80\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 80.0^\circ$
 $S_{\text{Cr}} \sim 19:1$



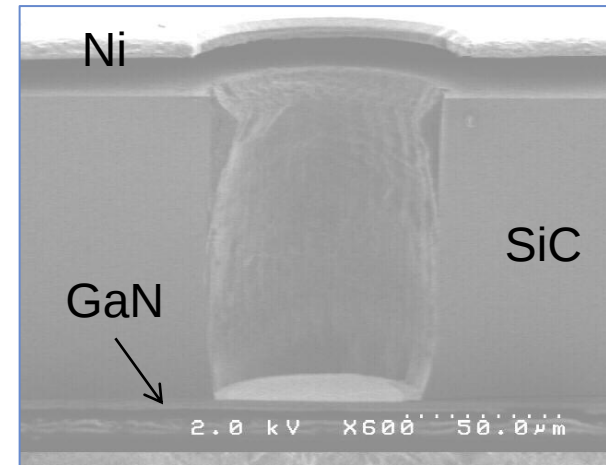
4 μm Cr mask
Etch depth $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$
Etch rate $\sim 1.4\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Profile $\sim 83.0^\circ$
 $S_{\text{Cr}} \sim 20:1$

Pre-patterning Sapphire for LEDs

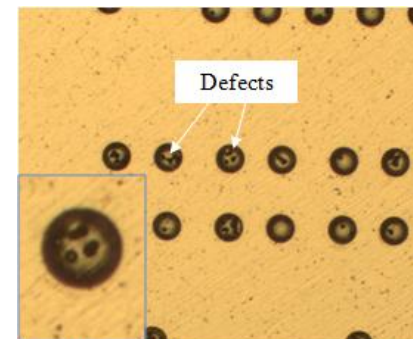
- Pre-forming features in sapphire
 - Improves GaN dislocations
 - Increases light efficiency by reflection
- Wet etching is crystallographic
 - Doesn't offer shape flexibility
- Dry etching requires mechanical clamping (combo with ESC)
 - Minimal wafer overlay for best uniformity
- Etch rate ~150 nm/min
- Profile ~55°
- $S_{PR} \sim 0.3-0.7:1$ (controls shape)
 - Peaked or flat topped cones
- Smooth sidewalls



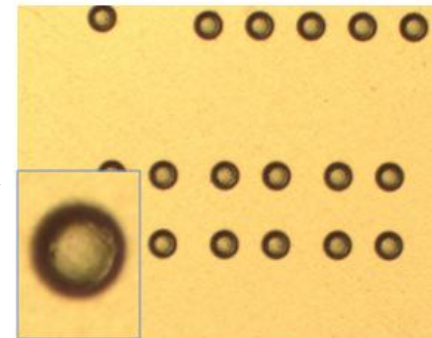
- Compound Semi Fab activity
 - High power from wide band-gap materials
- A challenging application
- Issues wrt clamping & cleanliness
 - Mechanical clamping preferred
 - Low volatility of etch by-products
 - Bonded wafer temperature
- Industry leading capability
 - Proprietary descum minimises pillar defects
 - Etch rate $\sim 1.3\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
 - Selectivity to Ni mask $\sim 35:1$
 - Profile $\leq 90^\circ$
 - Wafer temp $< 116^\circ\text{C}$



80 x 100 μm Via

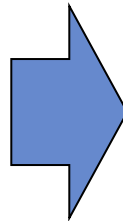
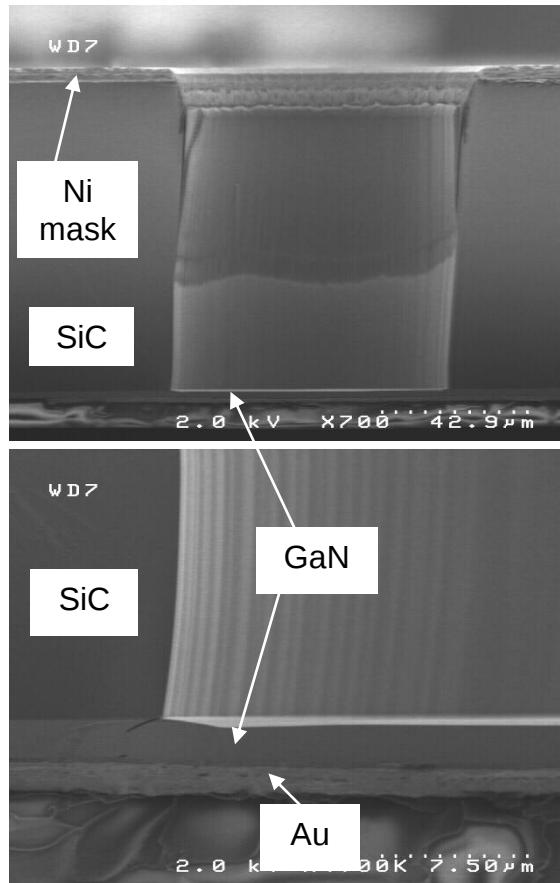


Standard descum process
 $\sim 100\%$ defects

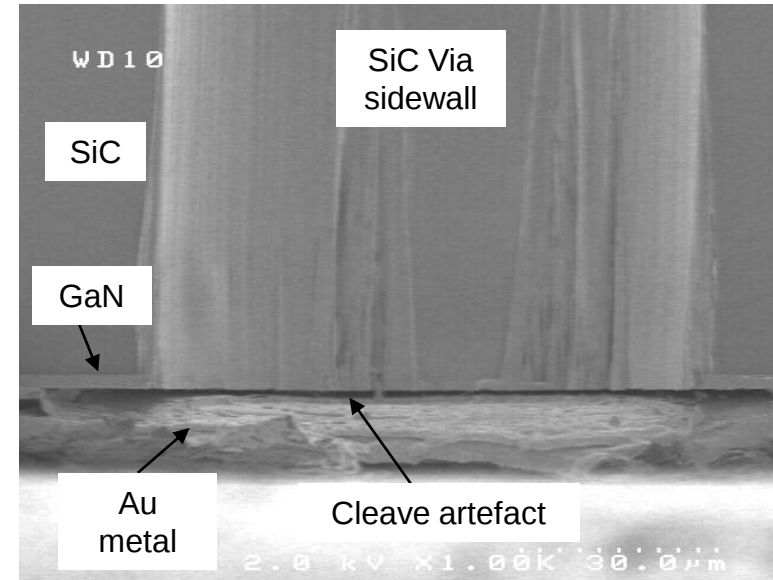


Novel descum process #2
 $< 1\%$ defects

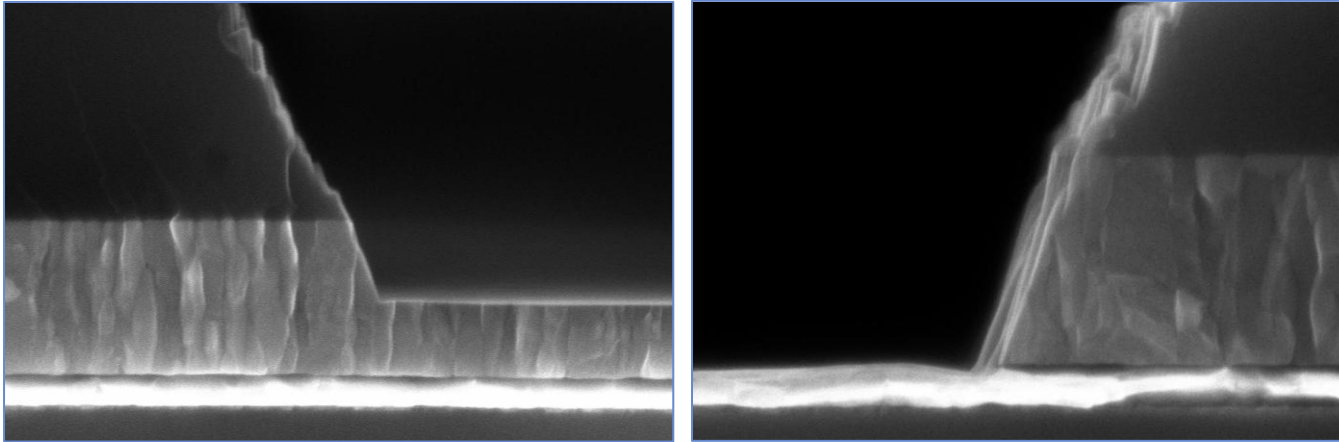
- 100 μ m deep SiC via etched to GaN stop layer
 - GaN loss <0.35 μ m



- Base of SiC via after GaN etching

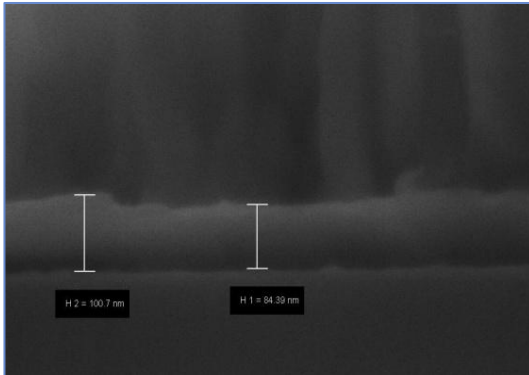


- GaN etch rate $\sim$ 0.49 μ m/min
- Profile <90°
- Metal loss <0.6 μ m

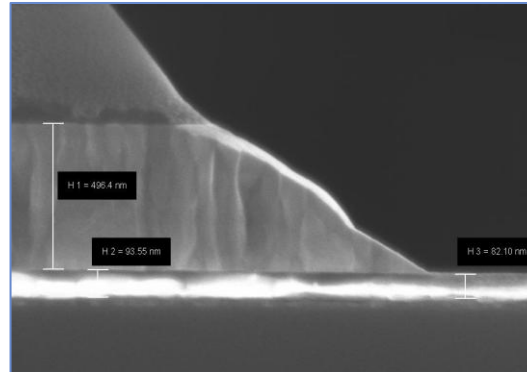


- Etch depth $0.5\mu\text{m}$
- Etch rate $0.18\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 1.2:1$
- $S_{\text{Pt}} \sim 1:1$
- Profile $\sim 70^\circ$

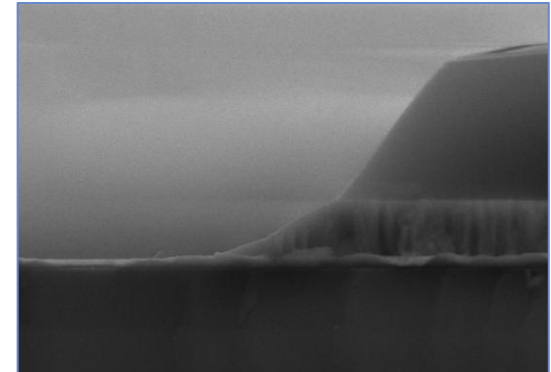
Un-etched Pt



10 % overetch

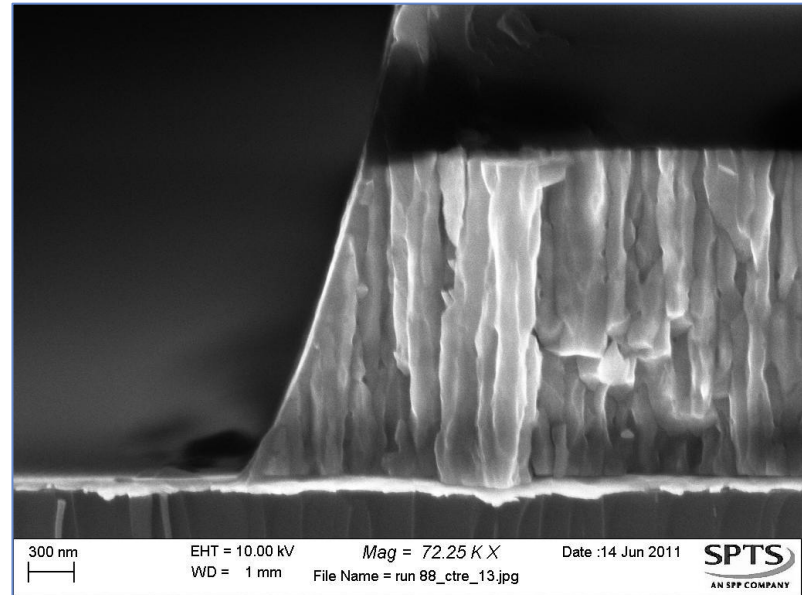


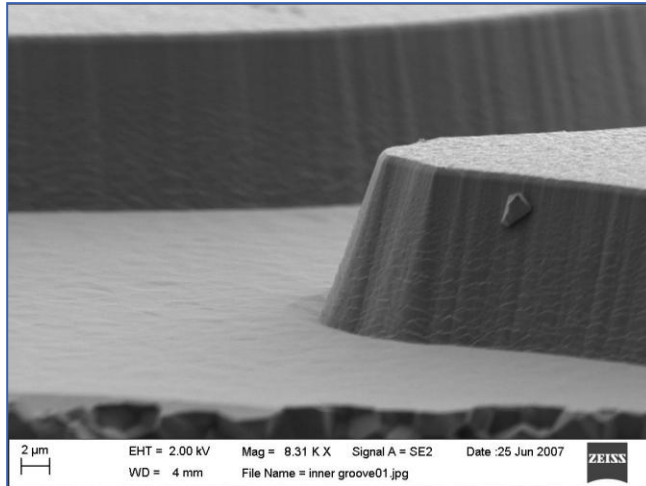
30 % overetch



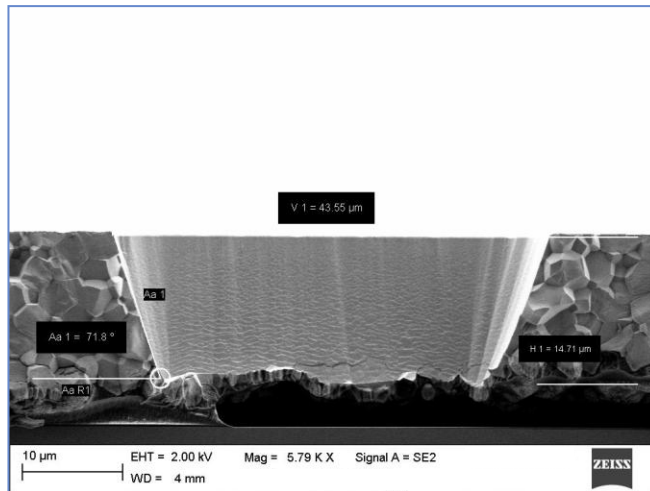
- High selectivity over-etch
 - Etch rate 27nm/min
 - $S_{PR} \sim 0.24:1$
 - $S_{Pt} \sim 12:1$
 - Profile $\sim 70^\circ$

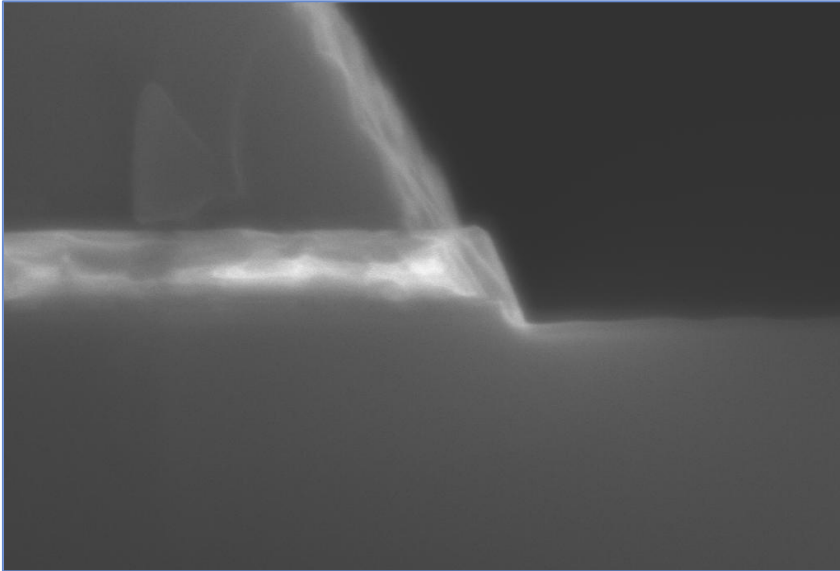
- Etch depth $\sim 2\mu\text{m}$
- Etch rate $0.2\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 2:1$
- $S_{\text{Pt}} \sim 4:1$
- Profile $\sim 72^\circ$





- Etch depth up to 15 μm
- Etch rate 0.2 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{Ni}} \sim 8:1$
- Profile $\sim 72^\circ$

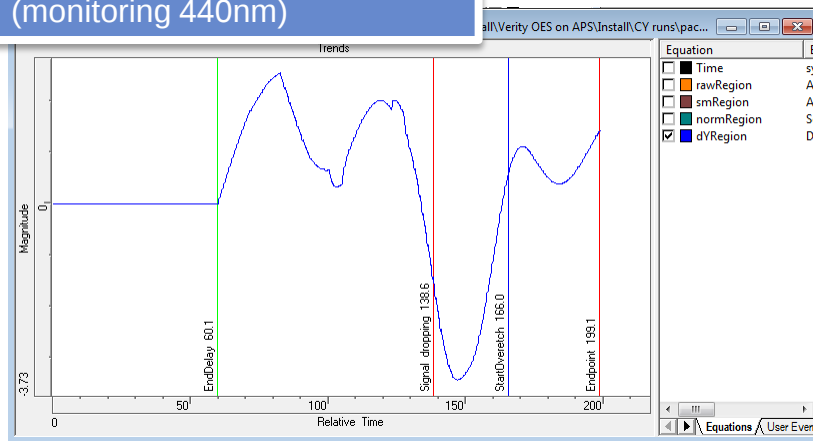




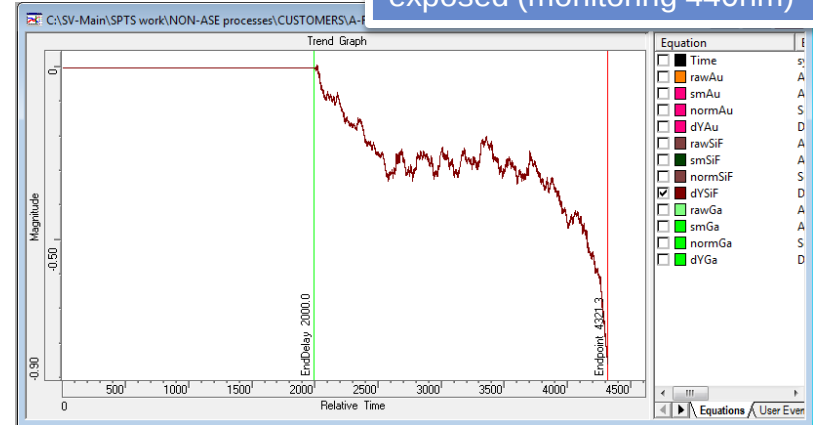
- Etch rate $0.18\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
- $S_{\text{PR}} \sim 1.3:1$
- $S_{\text{Pt}} \sim 1.6:1$
- Profile $\sim 70^\circ$

- Verity OES hardware utilized for endpoint monitoring and control (mounted to chamber viewport):
 - On-wafer etching, on-chamber cleaning, etc. (200-800nm)
 - Integrated to software, recipe control, can be field upgraded
- Applications with endpoint:
 - SiO₂, SiN, SiC, GaN (for various exposed areas/patterns)
 - Select regions of interest, control with overetch features

Oxide etching, 0.4% exposed area pattern to Si etch stop (monitoring 440nm)



SiC etching, main etch process, stopping before GaN exposed (monitoring 440nm)



- Strongly bonded materials are used extensively within SPTS's target markets
 - MEMS, waveguides, compound, power & advanced packaging
- APS is well suited to etching strongly bonded films
 - High ion & radical densities
- APS applications capability includes:
 - Dielectric etching
 - Deep oxide etching for waveguides & related
 - Glass etching
 - Sapphire etching
 - SiC/GaN
 - PZT/Pt
- APS endpoint capabilities for various applications