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The application of gallium oxide high power devices by etching process optimization

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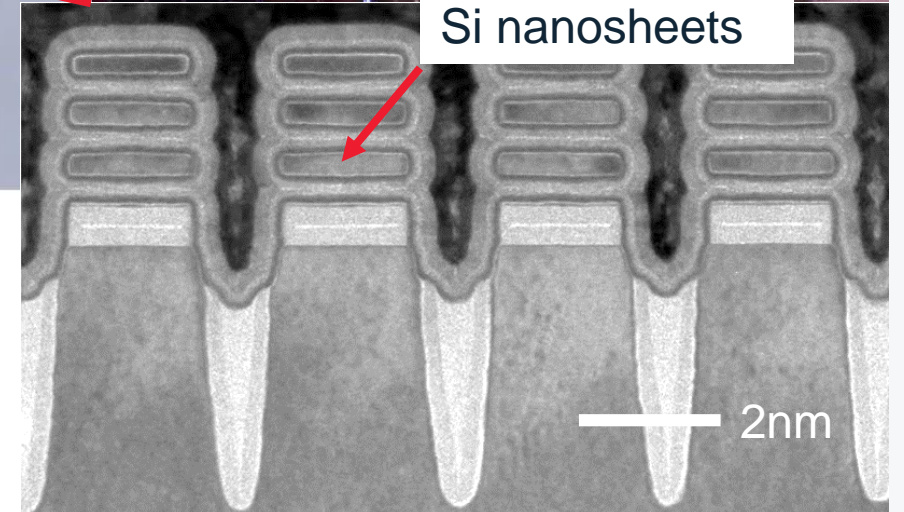
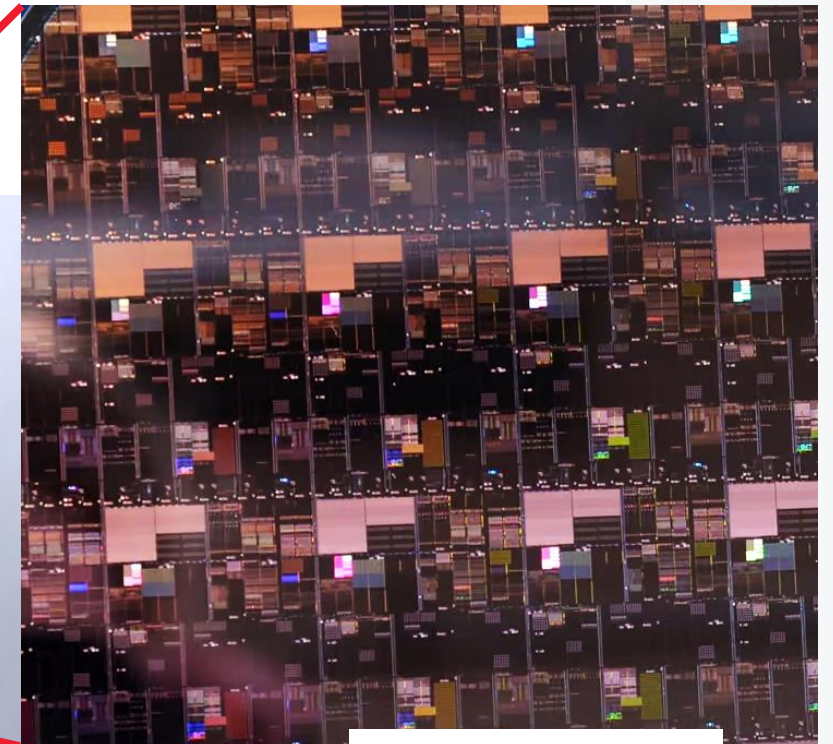
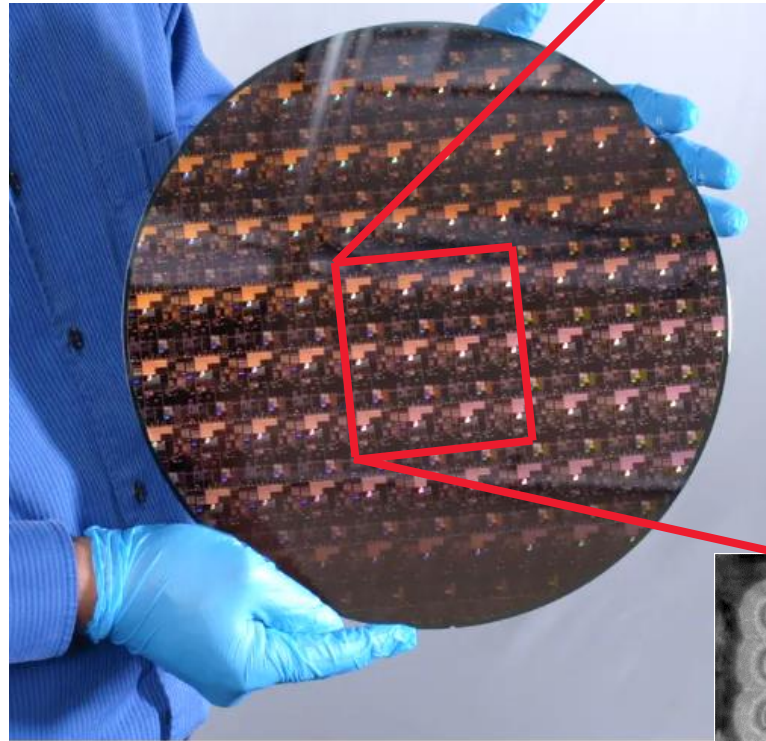
School of Chemical Engineering and Advanced Materials
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Semiconductor industry trend

- Increasing number of devices on a single wafer
- Faster processing speed
- Lower energy consumption
- Smaller critical dimension (thousand times finer than hair)

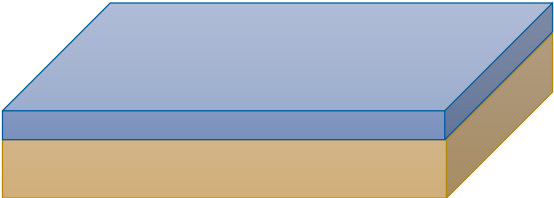
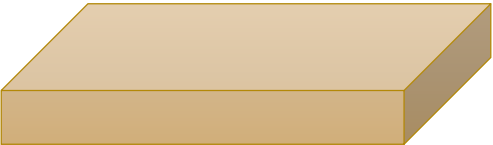


Improve the manufacturing technology is becoming more important

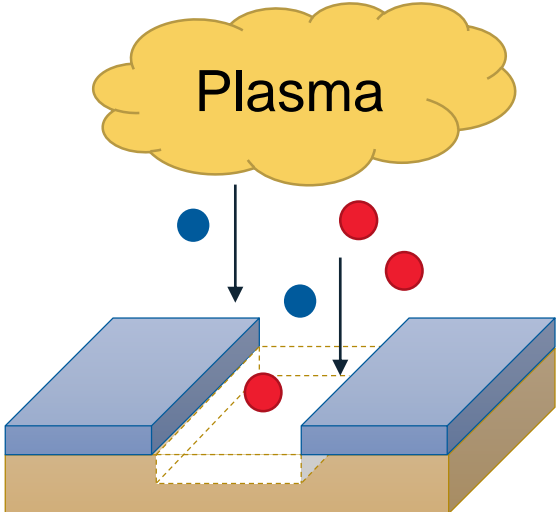


IBM 2nm transistor technology with silicon nanosheets.

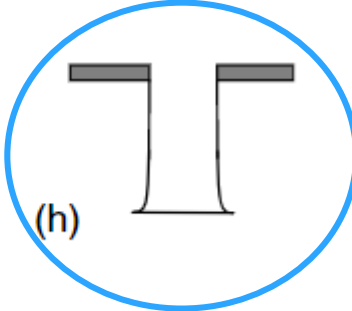
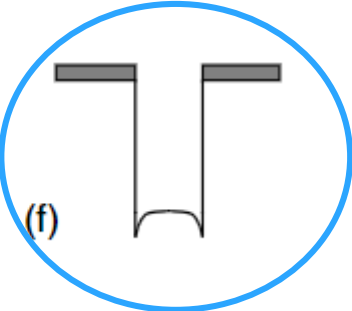
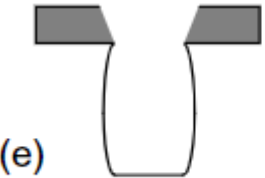
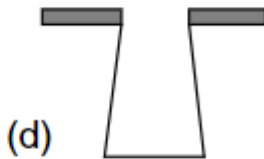
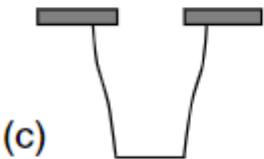
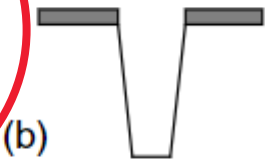
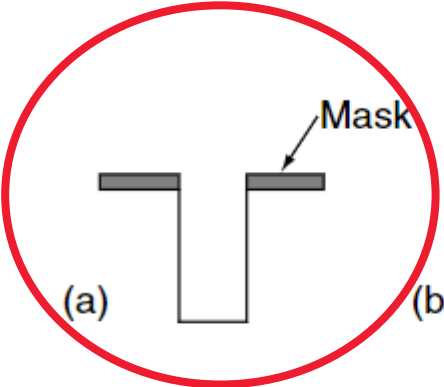
Plasma etching process



Deposition



Etching



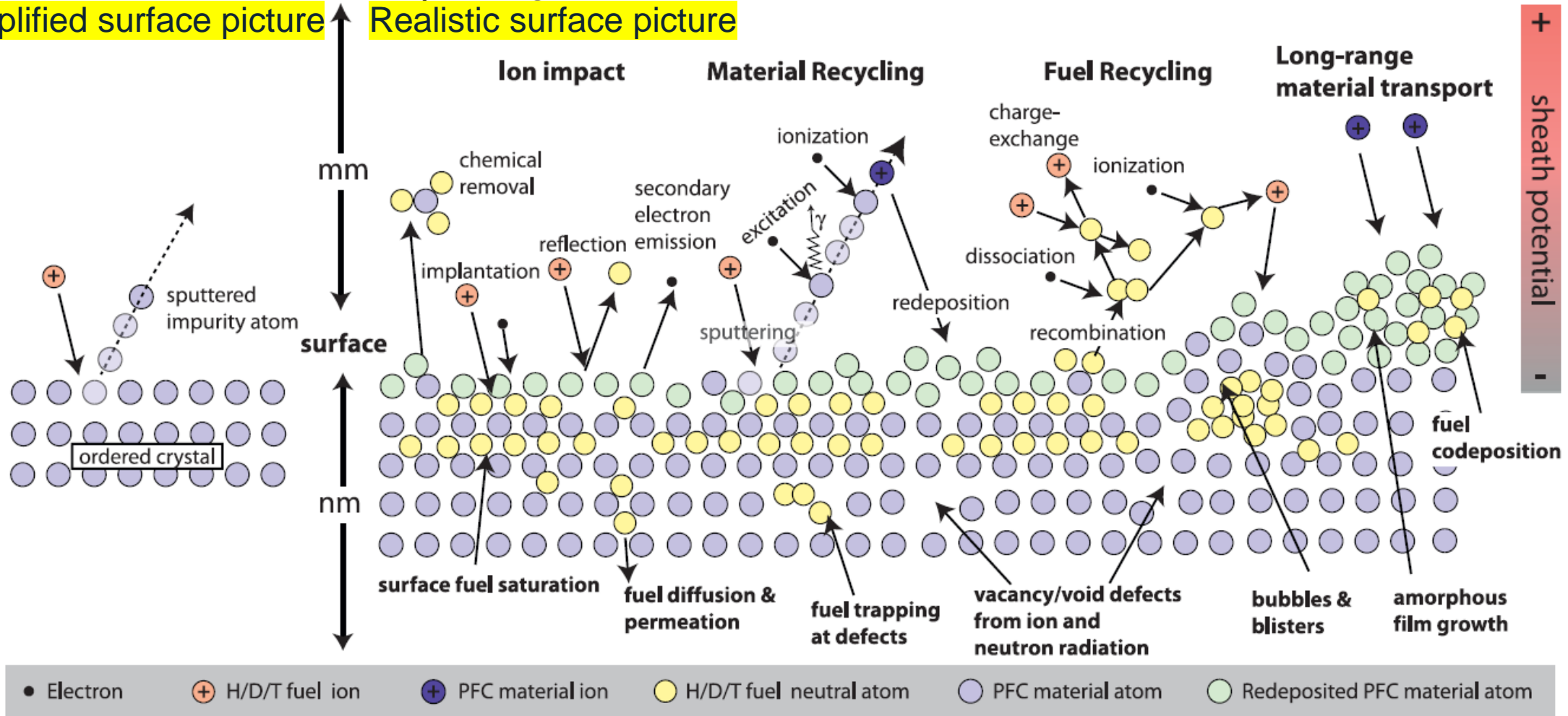
- a) Vertical sidewall
- b) Tapered sidewall
- c) Under-cutting
- d) Re-entrant profile
- e) Bowing
- f) Micro-trenching
- g) Curved bottom
- h) Notching



Plasma-surface interaction

Simplified surface picture

Realistic surface picture



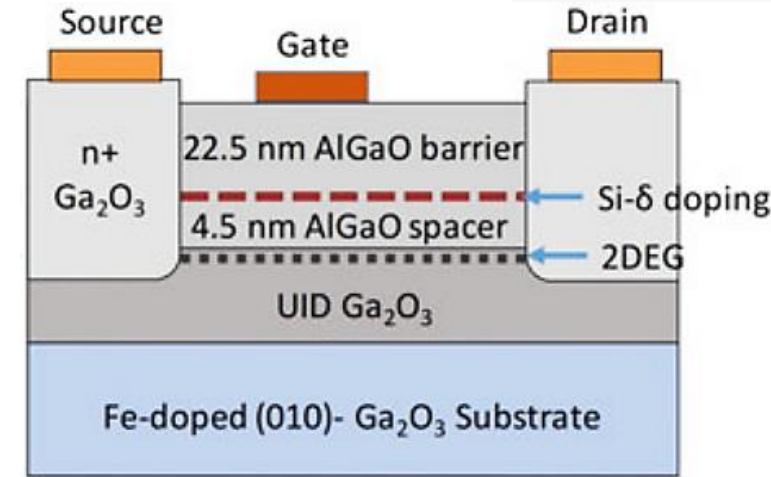
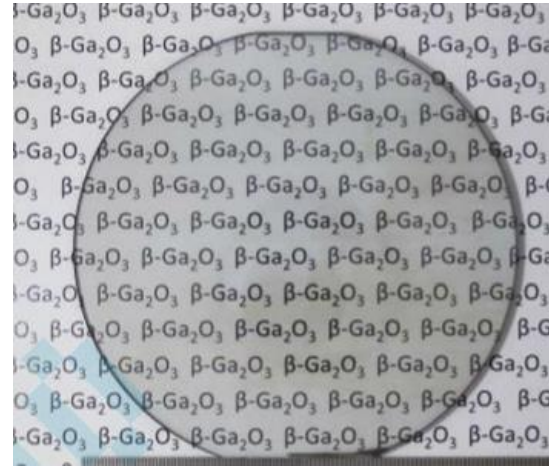
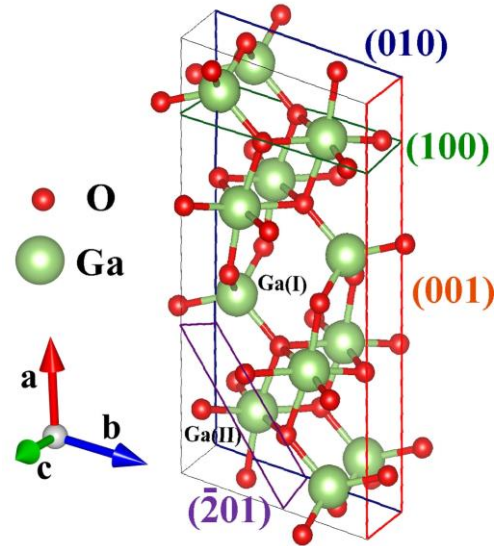
Schematic diagram of surface interactions occurring at the material surface in a plasma environment¹.

1. Wirth, B.D., et al., *Fusion materials modeling: Challenges and opportunities*. MRS Bulletin, 2011. **36**(3): p. 216-222.

Etching materials

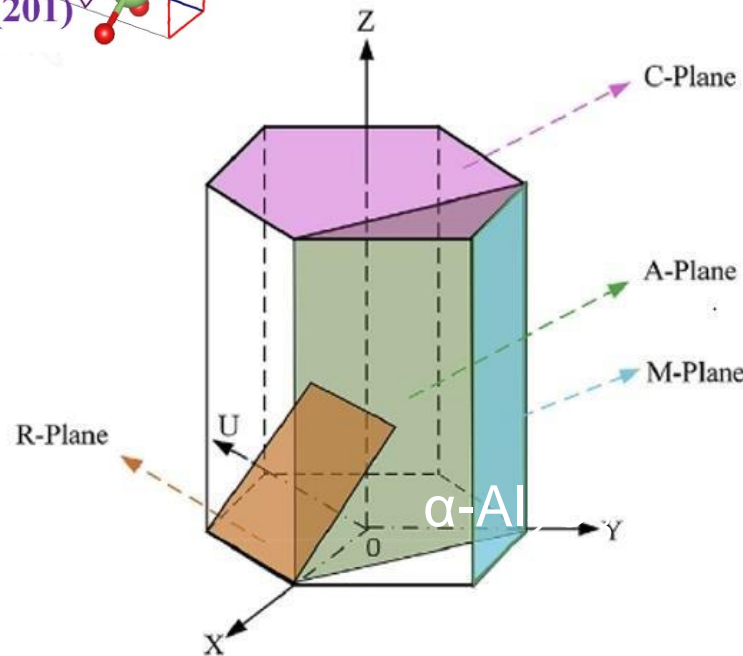
Ga₂O₃

- Schottky barrier diode (SBD)
- FinFET
- Solar cell
- Laser



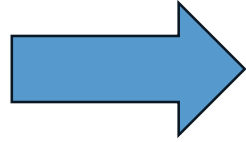
Al₂O₃ - sapphire

- Laser
- Protective window
- Microwave - RF

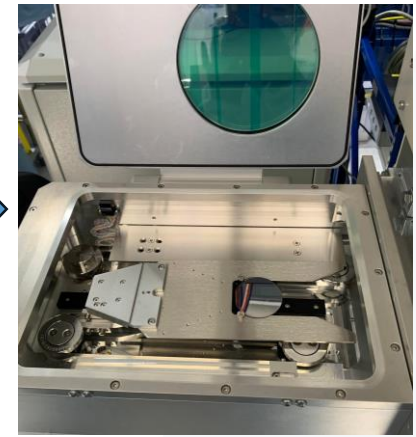
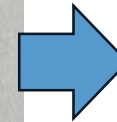
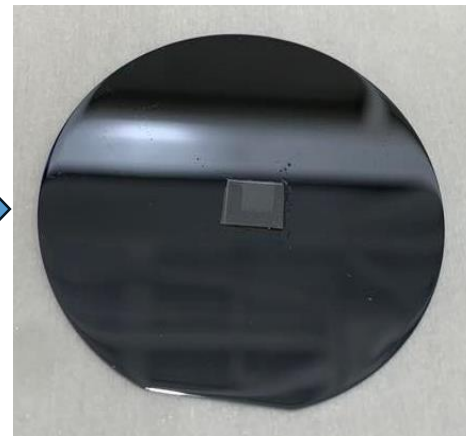
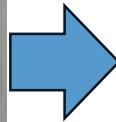
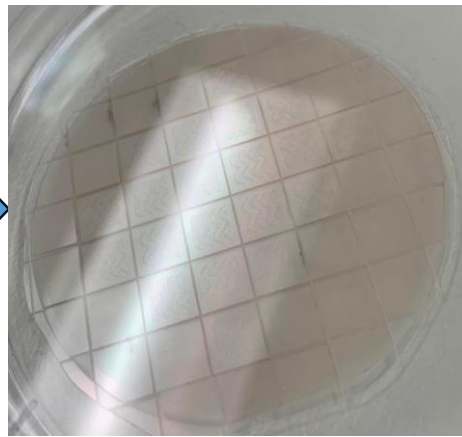
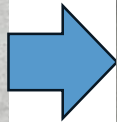
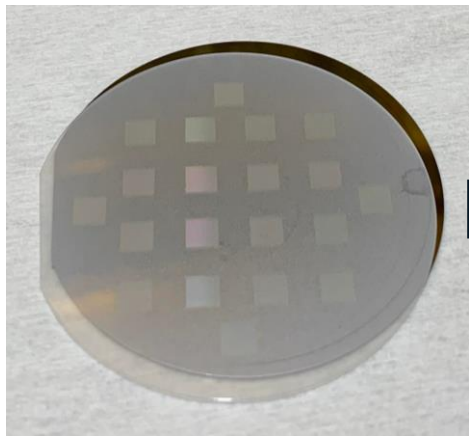
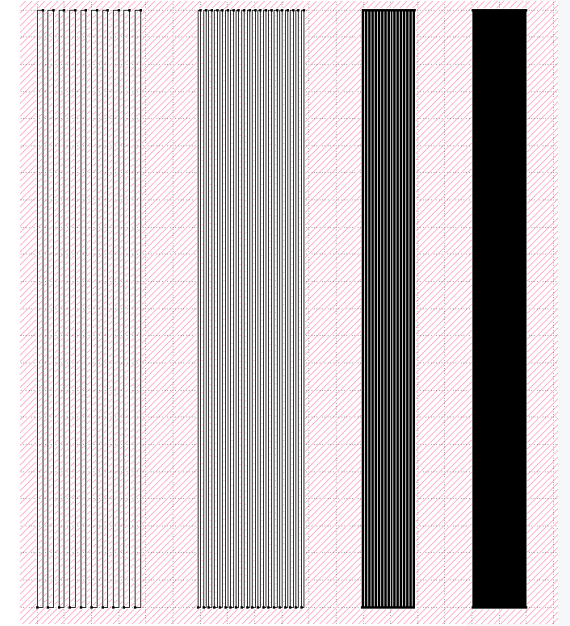


Experiment

- *ICP power:* 500-1500 W
- *RF power:* 100-300 W
- *Chamber pressure:* 5-15 mTorr
- *Gas composition:* 20-80% BCl₃ and Ar



- Etch rate
- Selectivity over covered material
- Etching profile



Process flow of etching experiment



Results

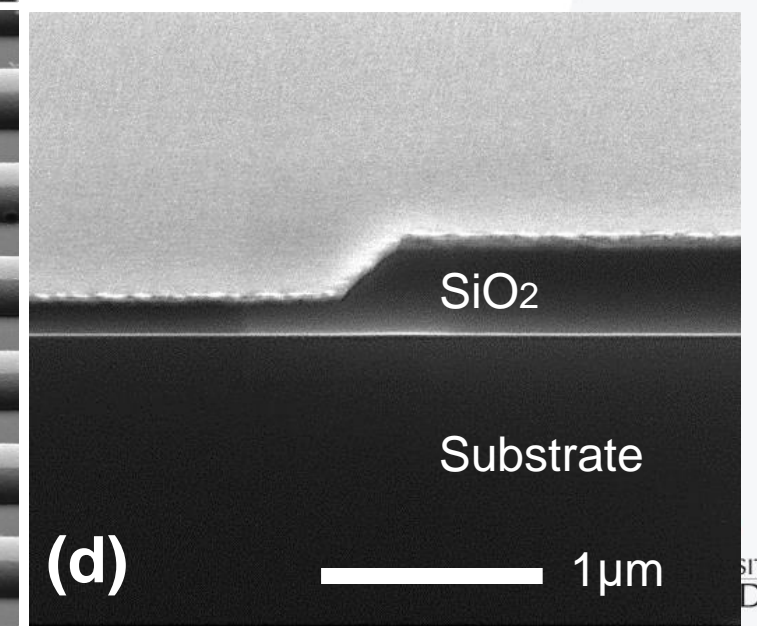
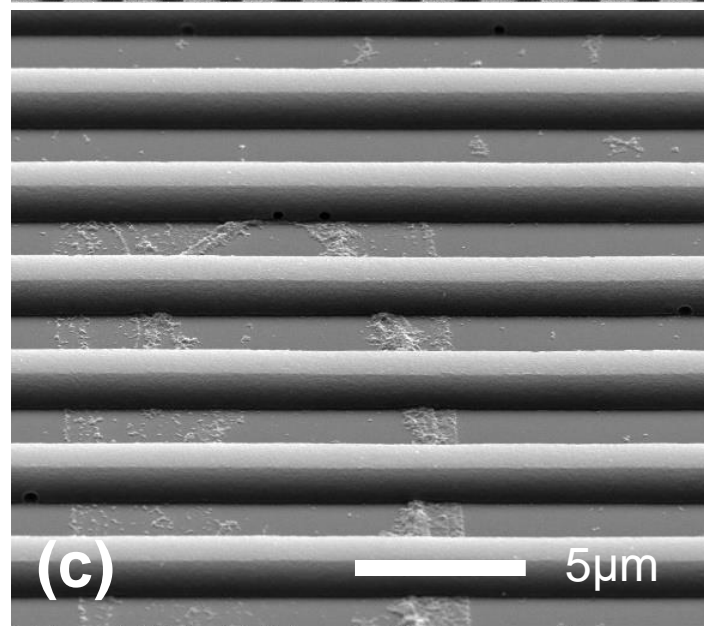
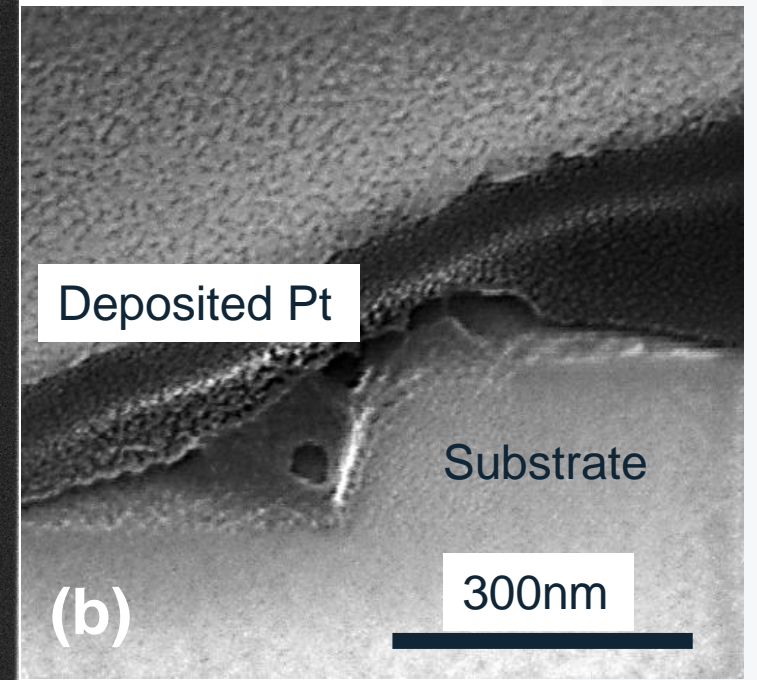
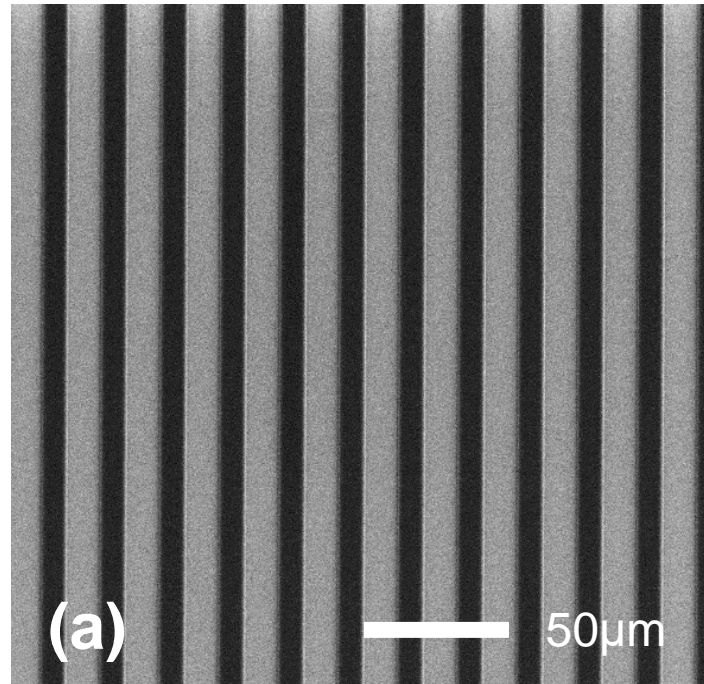
SEM images for

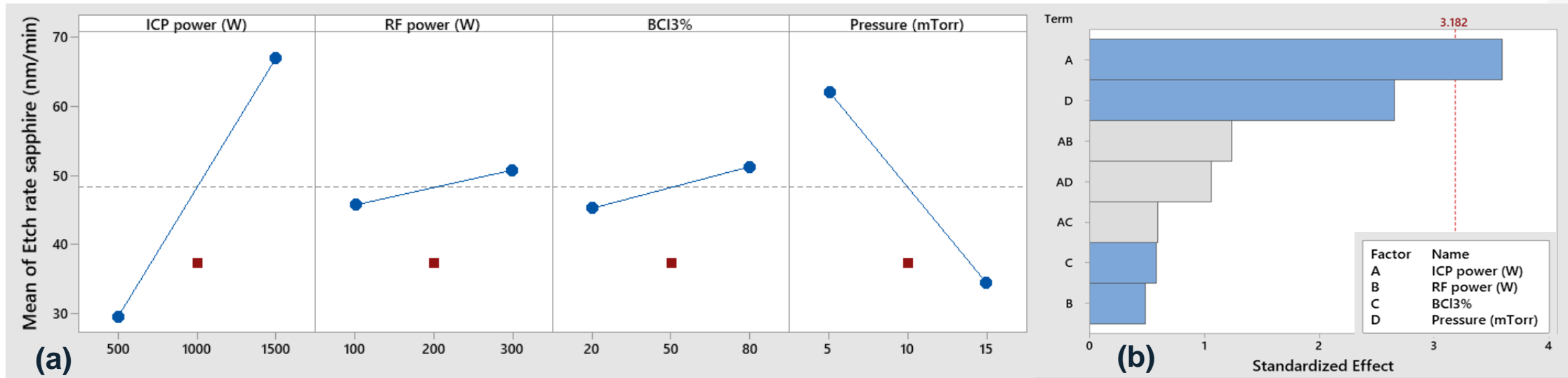
(a) 10 μm features

(b) Cross-sectional view of a
etched substrate

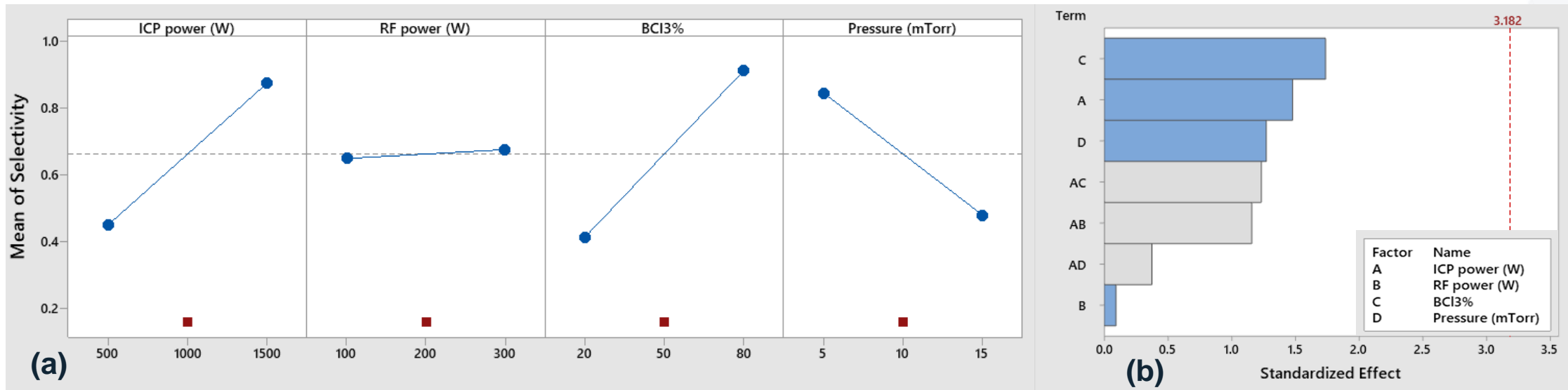
(c) Surface of 2 μm features

(d) An unclear etch of SiO₂
hard mask.





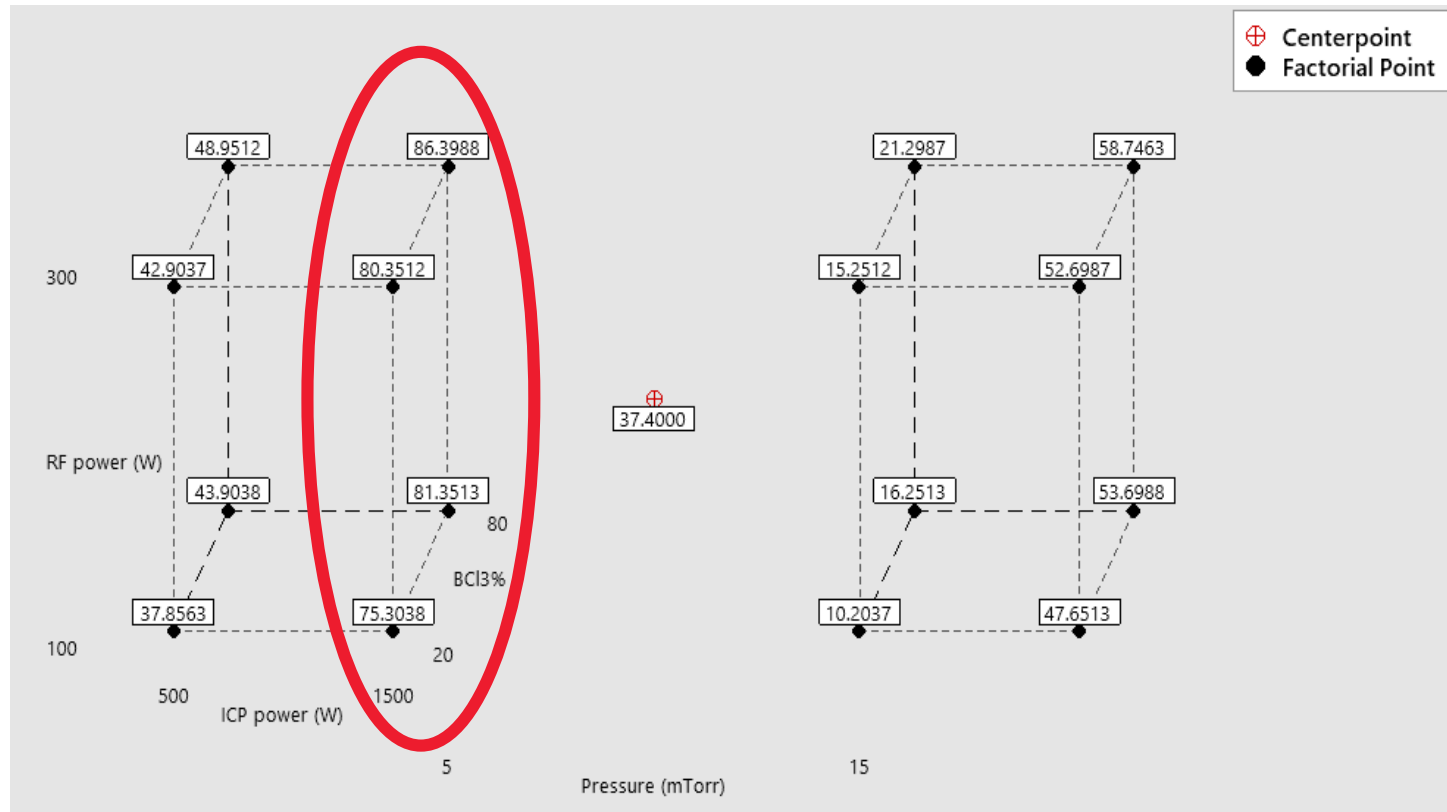
(a) Main effect plot and (b) Pareto chart for etch rate with four factors.



(a) Main effect plot and (b) Pareto chart for selectivity with four factors.



Results



Cube plot (fitted means) for etch rate (nm/min).

- ICP power has the most significant impact on etch rate.
- A lower pressure generally increases the etch rate.
- BCl₃ plays the main role of increasing selectivity.
- Combined effect of two factors cannot be neglected.



Conclusion & Future work

- Effects of four etching parameters are understood better.
- Optimized etch rate of 96 nm/min was achieved.
- Photolithography process still needs further optimization.
- We plan to work on molecular dynamic simulation for a better understanding of plasma-surface interaction.
- Machine learning is a promising direction when the reaction mechanism is complicated.



Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the support from my supervisors and Gary Lim for his help with experiment. This work is supported by Silanna Semiconductor and South Australian node of the NCRIS-enabled Australian National Fabrication Facility (ANFF).

