



Atomic Layer Deposition for Nano-Manufacturing

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NanoTech

Outline



- About Cambridge NanoTech
- Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)
- Selected Applications
- Manufacturing Considerations
- ALD Reactors
- Summary

About Cambridge NanoTech

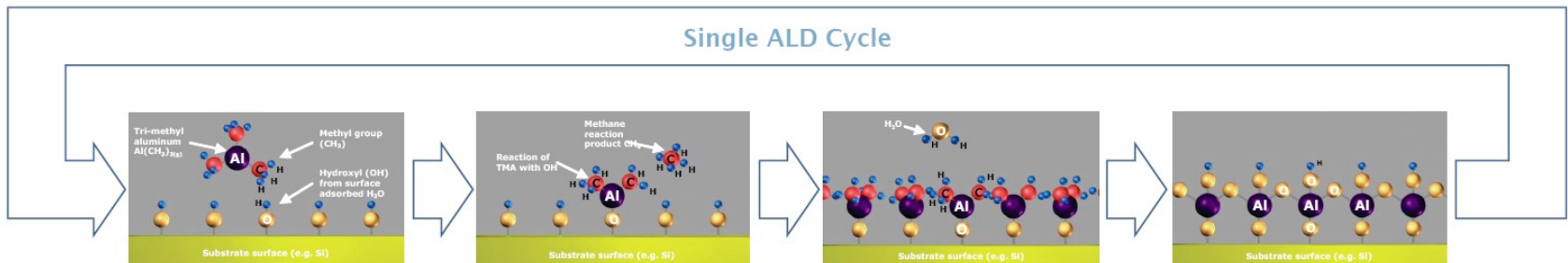


- Founded in 2003 by Dr. Jill Becker
- Located in Cambridge, MA
- Grew directly out of Gordon Lab at Harvard University
- Dedicated to advancing the science and technology of ALD
- Multiple ALD product lines serving many applications and industries
- Rapid response to custom applications and projects
- Full staff of Ph.D. research scientists
- Strategic partnerships deliver complete ALD solution



The ALD Cycle

- A single ALD cycle consists of the following steps:
 - 1) Exposure of the first precursor
 - 2) Purge or evacuation to remove by-products
 - 3) Exposure of the second precursor
 - 4) Purge or evacuation of the reaction chamber
- In the example below, precursors Trimethylaluminum (TMA) and H_2O are alternately pulsed to deposit an Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3) film

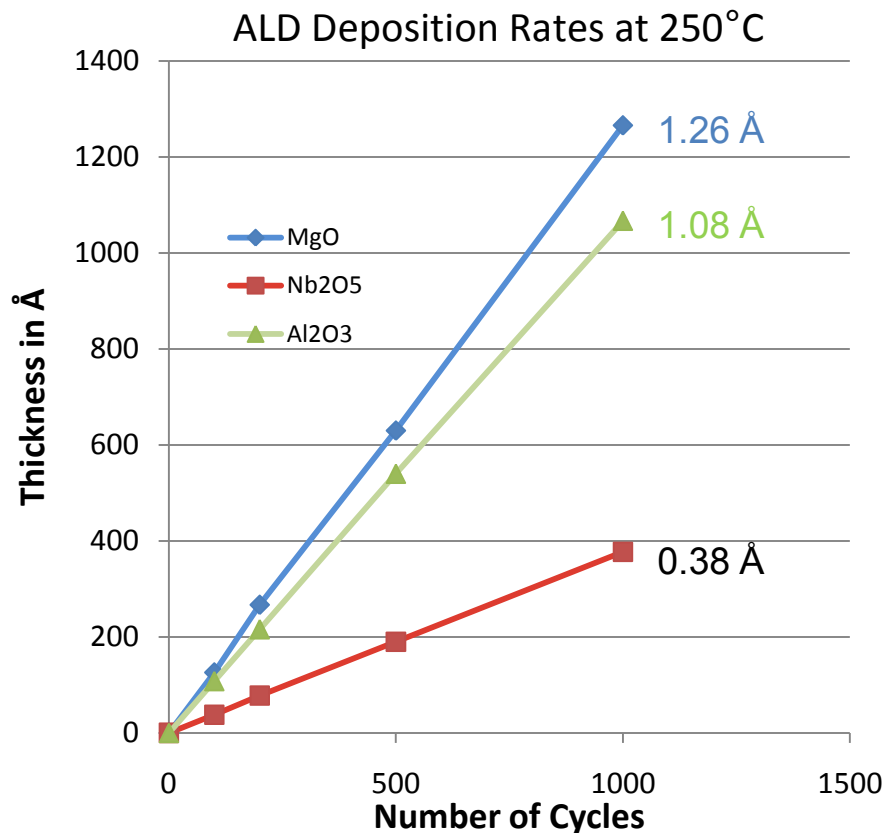


ALD Deposits Thin Inorganic Films



ALD Films

- Films deposited with digital control of thickness; “built layer-by layer”
- Each film has a characteristic growth rate for a particular temperature



Oxides

Al₂O₃, HfO₂, La₂O₃, SiO₂, TiO₂, ZnO, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅, In₂O₃, SnO₂, ITO, FeO_x, NiO₂, MnO_x, Nb₂O₅, MgO, Er₂O₃

Nitrides

WN, Hf₃N₄, Zr₃N₄, AlN, TiN, TaN, NbN_x

Metals

Ru, Pt, W, Ni, Co

Benefits of ALD

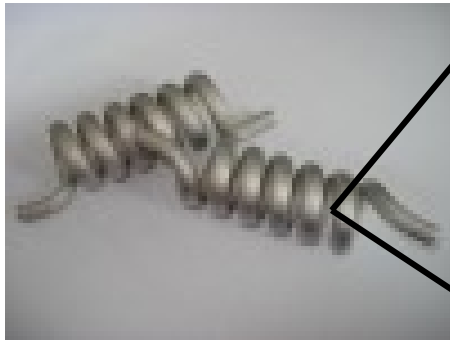


100 nm Al₂O₃ coating on Si wafer

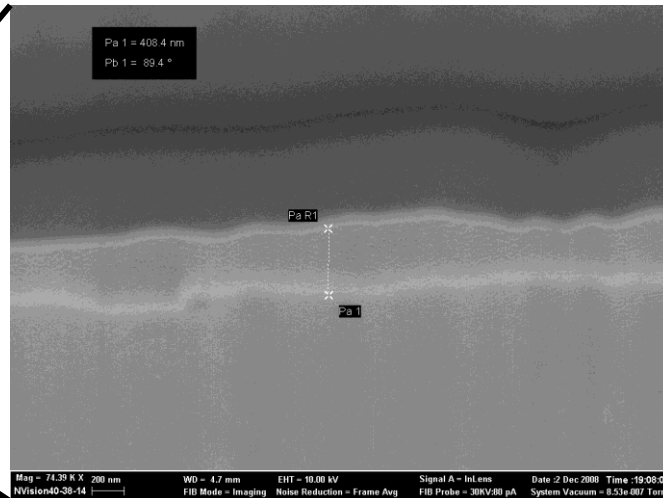
- **Perfect films**
 - Digital control of film thickness
 - Excellent repeatability
 - 100% film density
 - Amorphous or crystalline films
 - Ultra thin films: <10nm possible
- **Conformal Coating**
 - Perfect 3D conformality
 - Ultra high aspect ratio (>2,000:1)
 - Large area thickness uniformity
 - Atomically flat and smooth coating
- **Challenging Substrates**
 - Gentle deposition process for sensitive substrates
 - Low temperature and low stress
 - Excellent adhesion
 - Coats challenging substrates – even teflon

Successful Coating of Irregular Shapes

- Conformal coating of irregular topographies
- ALD film will deposit where ever precursor can infiltrate, without shadowing or line-of-sight issues



Coiled stainless steel tubing



FIB Cross-section of interior coated with ALD deposited Ru

Protective layer of Carbon

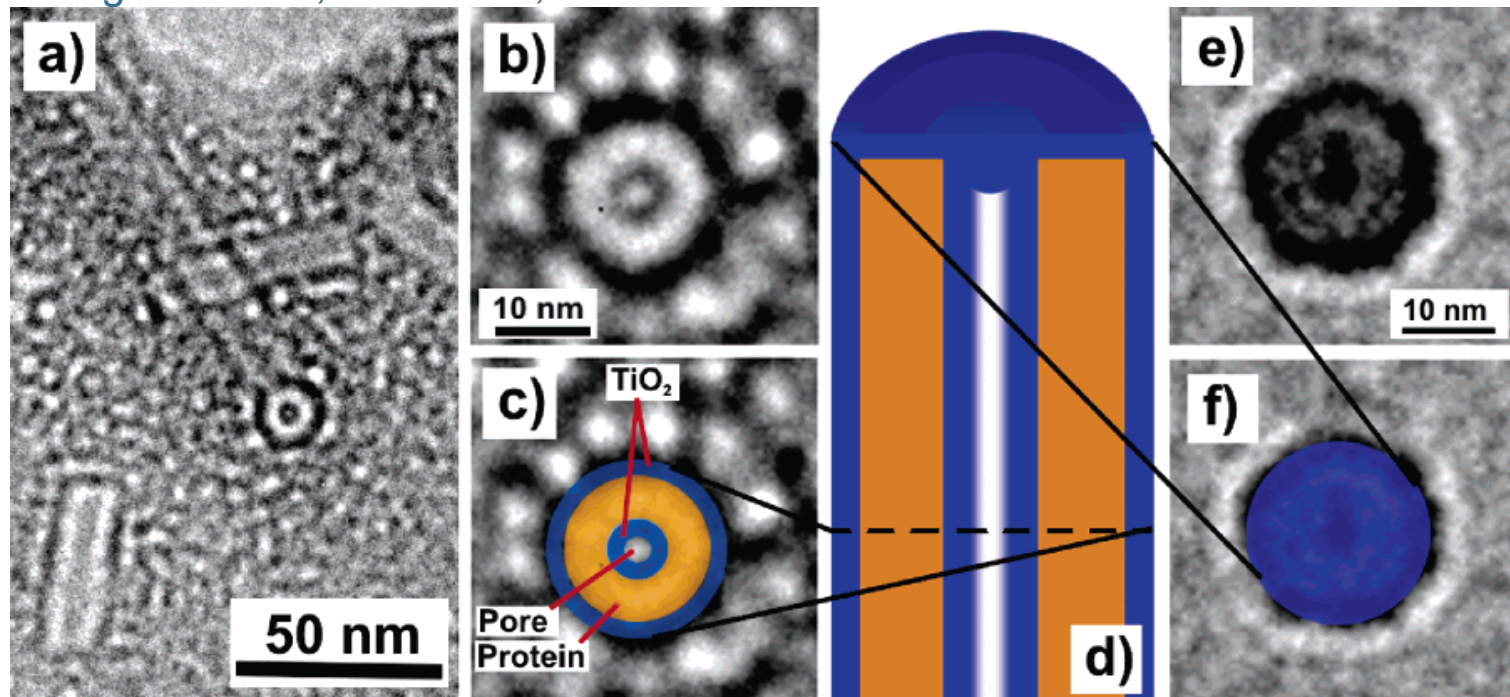
Conformal Ru coating

Stainless Steel

ALD on Biological Templates

- Biological macromolecules enable fabrication of 3-D semiconducting / metallic/ insulative nanostructures

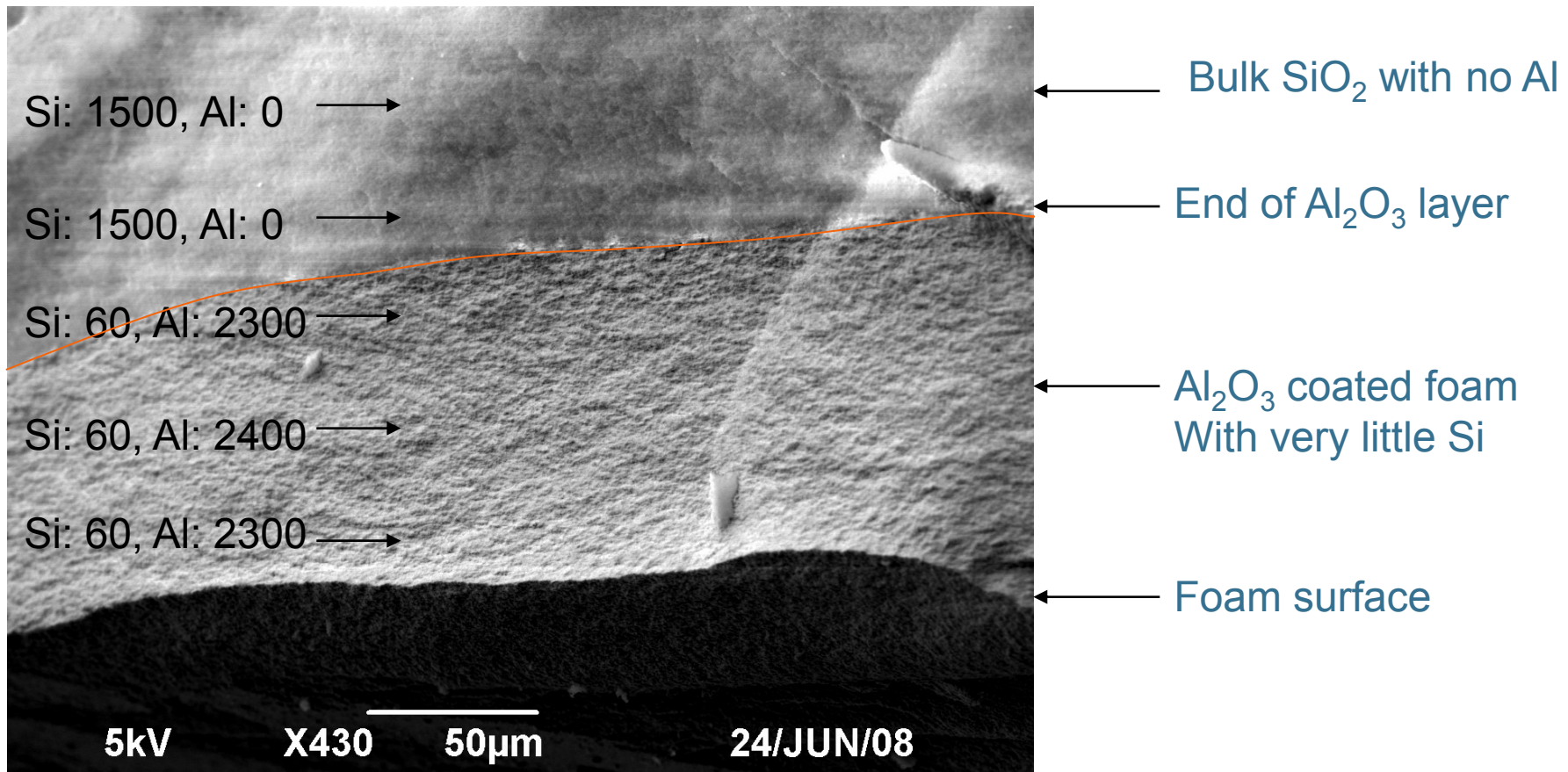
Deposition of TiO_2 inside and around tubular shaped tobacco mosaic virus length 300 nm, OD 18 nm, ID 4 nm. Grown $< 80^\circ\text{C}$



Courtesy of M. Knez, MPI Halle

Al_2O_3 Infiltration – Silica Aerogel

- Successful conformal coating of 2000:1 aspect ratio inside porous aerogel



ALD Applications



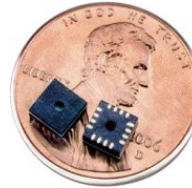
Optical

Antireflection
Optical filters
OLED layers
Photonic crystals
Transparent conductors
Electroluminescence
Solar cells
Lasers
Integrated optics
UV blocking
Colored coatings



Semi / Nanoelectronics

Flexible electronics
Gate dielectrics
Gate electrodes
Metal Interconnects
Diffusion barriers
DRAM
Multilayer-capacitors
Read heads



MEMS

Etch resistance
Hydrophobic / antistiction



Chemical

Catalysis
Fuel cells



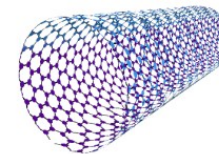
Other applications

Internal tube liners
Nano-glue
Biocompatibility
Magnetic



Wear resistant

Blade edges
Molds and dies
Solid lubricants
Anti corrosion



Nanostructures

Inside pores
Nanotubes
Around particles
AFM tips
Graphene

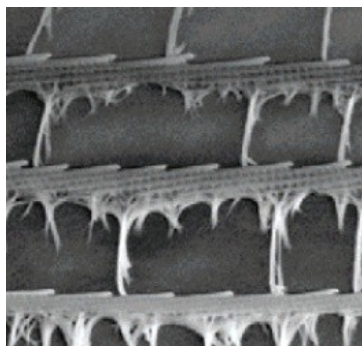
Low Temperature ALD

- Films deposited $< 150^{\circ}\text{C}$: Al_2O_3 , HfO_2 , SiO_2 , TiO_2 , ZnO , ZrO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , SnO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , MgO
- Ideal for merging organics with inorganics
- Compatible with photoresist, plastics, biomaterials

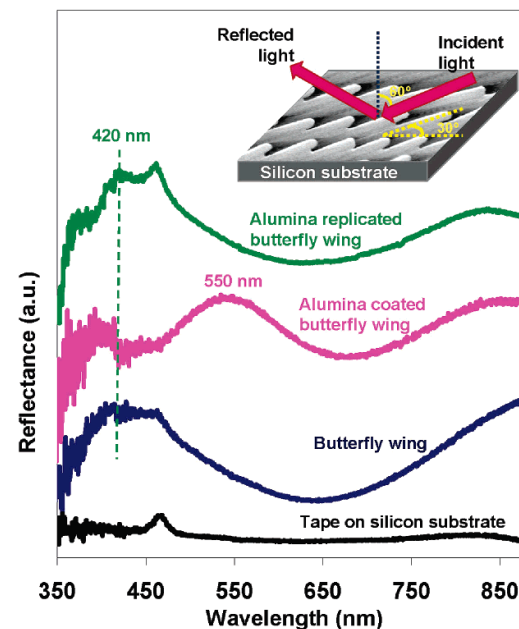
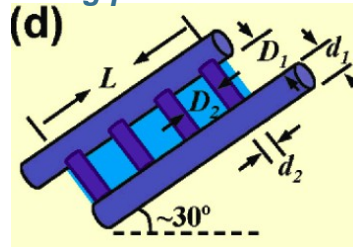


Morpho Peleides butterfly

Huang J. Y. *Nano Letters*. **2006**, 6, 2325

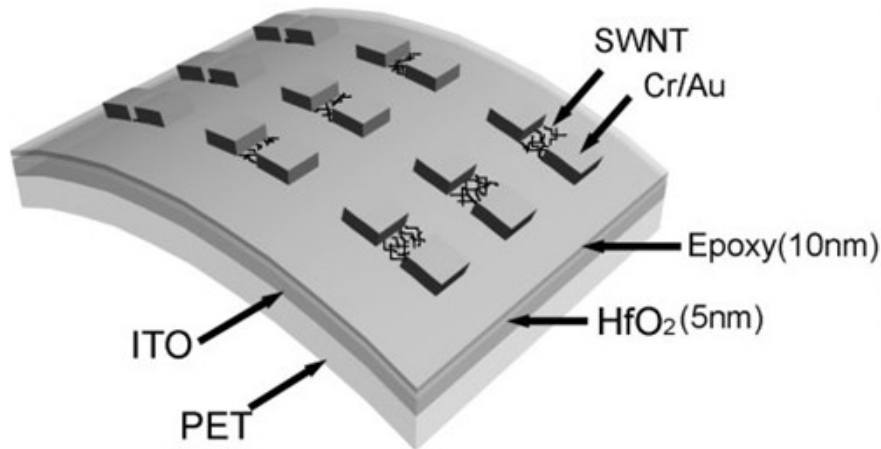


Wing photonic lattice

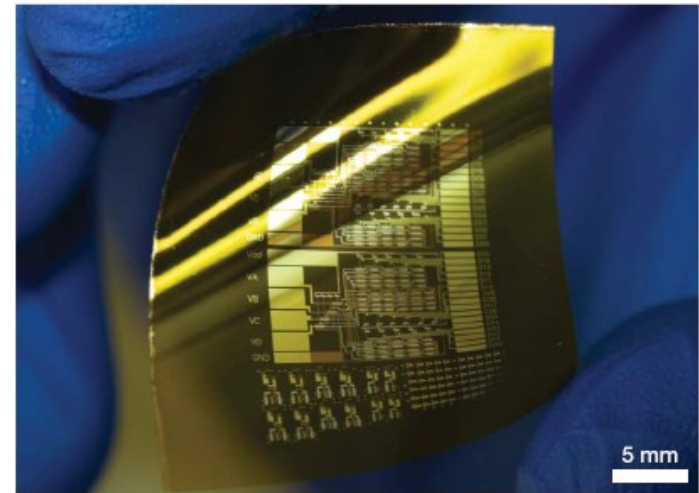
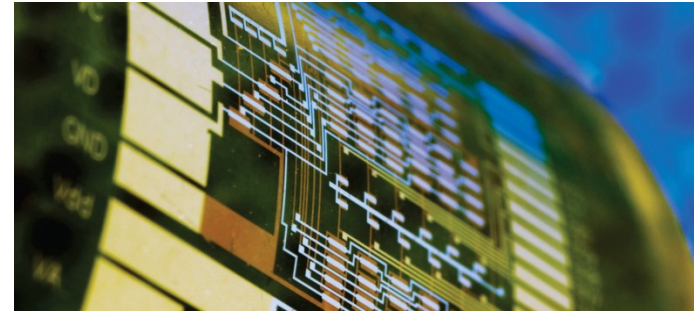


ALD for Flexible Electronics

- High quality HfO_2 gate dielectric, deposited at 100°C
- Low stress film - flexible



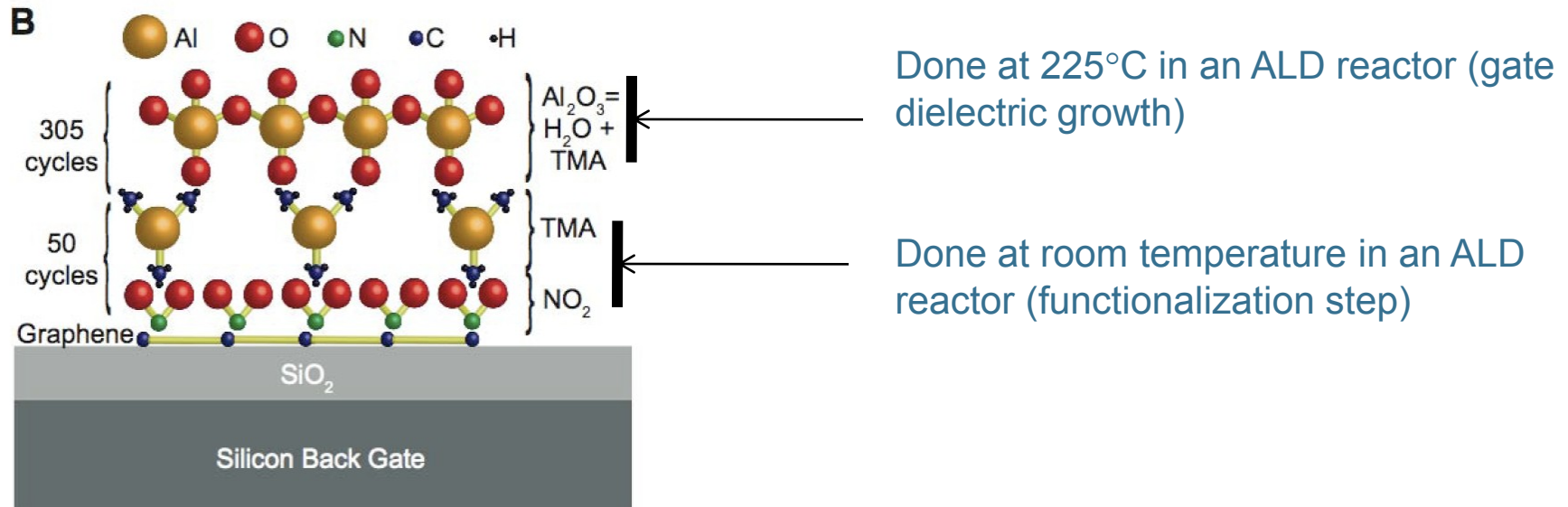
Advanced Functional Materials, **2006**, 16, 2355-2362.
Nature, **2008**, 454, 495-500.



large capacitance (up to ca. 330 nF cm^{-2}), and low leakage current (ca. $10^{-8} \text{ A cm}^{-2}$)

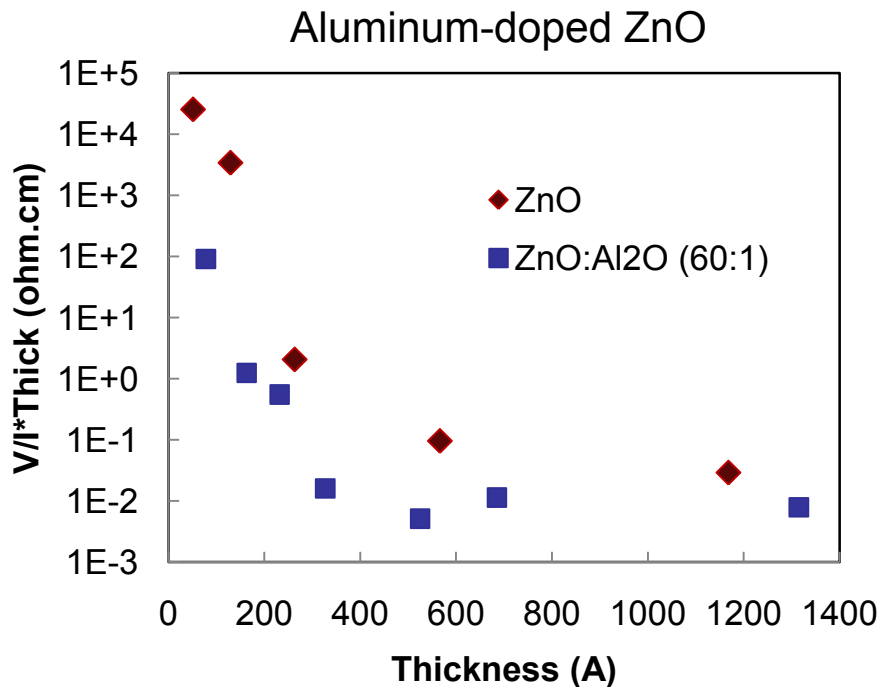
Functionalizing Graphene

- To make useful devices – need to control carriers
- Need to first functionalize the Graphene surface.
- Requirements:
 - Non interacting layer with Graphene and yet a good material for the growth of the gate dielectric (Al_2O_3)



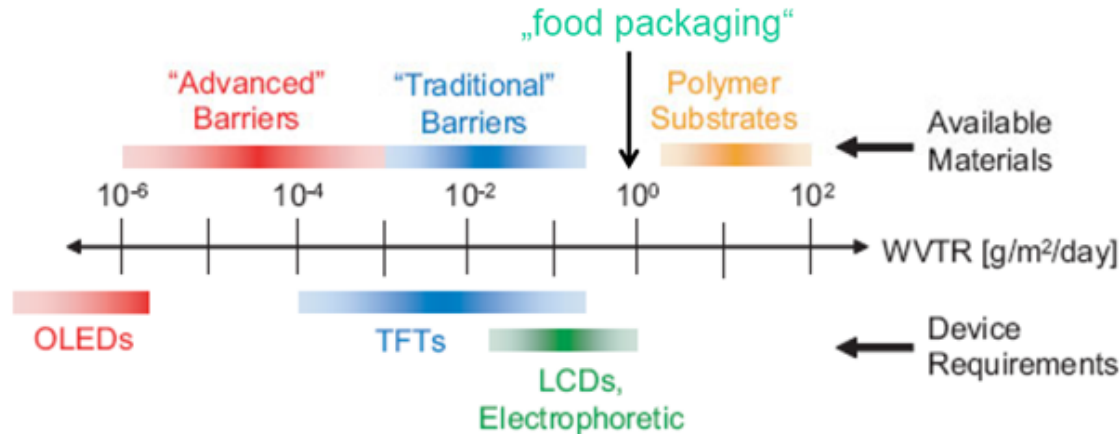
ALD for Transparent Conducting Oxides

- ALD deposited Indium-Tin Oxide (ITO) at 250°C
 - Resistivity: $2 - 30 \times 10^{-4} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$, Thickness $> 200 \text{ \AA}$
- Sensitive substrates require low process temperatures $< 120^\circ\text{C}$



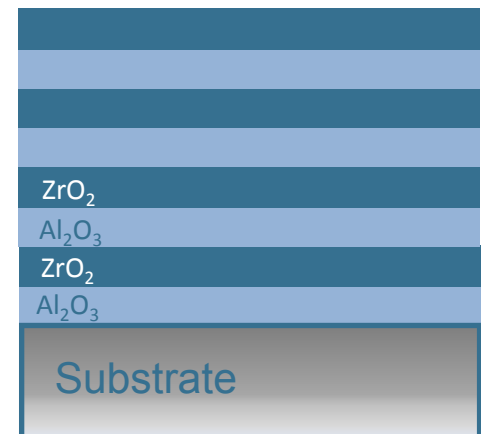
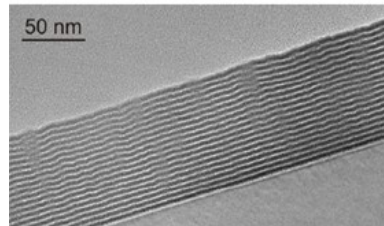
- Al_2O_3 -doped ZnO_2 resistivity:
 - $2.8 \times 10^{-3} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ at 120°C
- Optical transparency, bandgap tunable without consequence on resistivity

ALD for Moisture Barriers



- Improved performance water and oxygen barrier by using nanolaminate layers of 5nm Al_2O_3 and ZrO_2
- Water Vapor Transmission Rate (WVTR) $<10^{-6}$ g/m² day demonstrated

Advanced Materials **2009**, 21, 1845-1849



ALD Process Considerations

- Not all materials/processes are available for deposition by ALD or are appropriate for high-volume manufacturing
- Why?

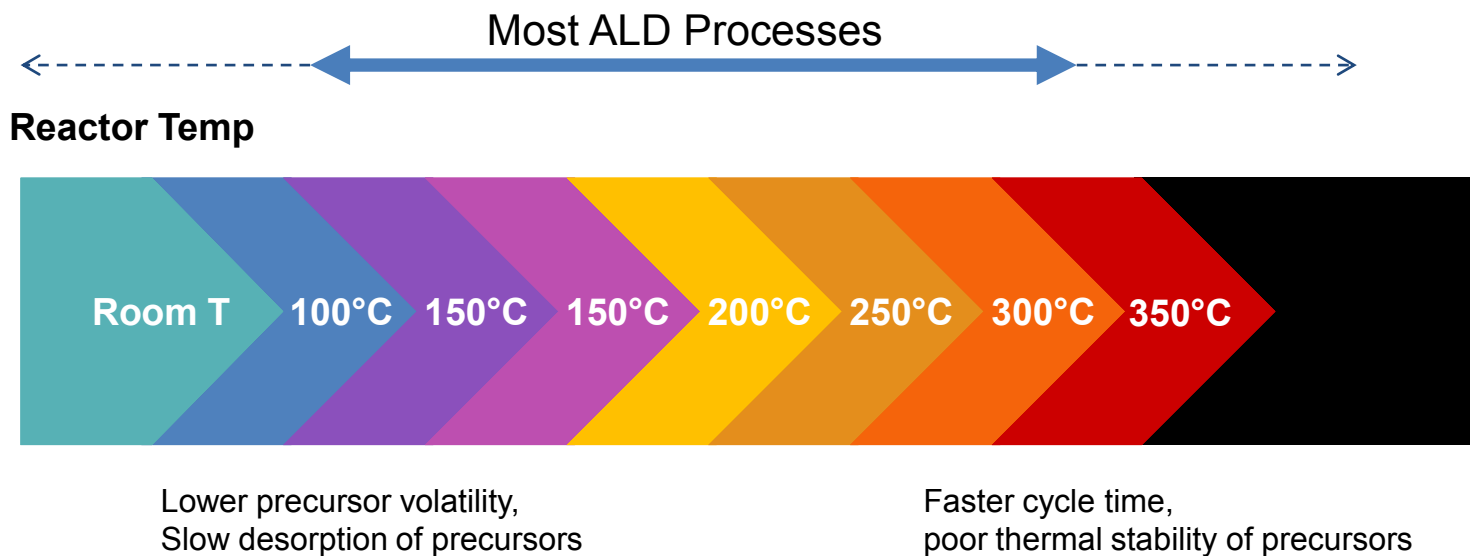
Precursors

- Most precursors are air-sensitive: requires inert atmosphere or vacuum
 - Appropriate precursor chemistry
 - Must be thermally stable
 - Volatile / Reactive
 - Commercially produced and cost-effective
 - Compatibility with substrate / manufacturing



ALD Reaction Temperatures

- ALD is a chemistry driven process
- Based on precursor volatility/reactivity



ALD Process Considerations

Process Pressure

- ALD is generally pressure insensitive: can be performed at atmosphere
- Typical ALD reactors operate between 1-500mTorr
- Lower volatility precursors require lower process pressures

Hardware Design

- Sizing of vacuum pump to clear byproducts – cycle times (sub 1 second possible)
- Precursor introduction / distribution to ensure saturation

Manufacturing Considerations

Process Times

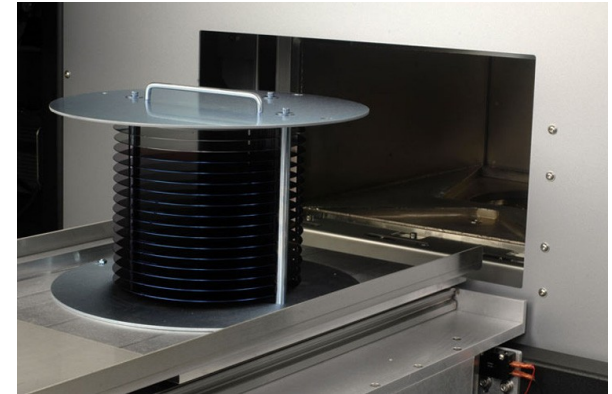
- Typical process time 1-30 seconds per cycle
- 20-500Å of material typically deposited
- “Batch” reactor will accommodate one hundred 200mm wafers
- Less than 2 hours of reactor time for 250Å

ALD for Manufacturing

- Integration of ALD hardware into process line
 - Glovebox, clustering, robot loading, batch cassette integration

In-line Systems

- Air exclusion; reduction of process time (eliminates pump down time)
- Large flexible substrates (displays, solar, roll-to-roll)



Batch cassette for 300mm wafers

Product Portfolio

Cambridge NanoTech ALD systems are engineered for a wide variety of applications from research to high-volume manufacturing.

Savannah



Compact, cost-effective system for research

Fiji



Plasma system for research

Phoenix



Batch manufacturing system

Tahiti



Large area manufacturing system

Research

Production

Time to Production

Case Study: MEMS technology

Application: two layers, one to prevent stiction of MEMS device and another to prevent degradation via atmosphere (water)

R&D: - “Savannah” 200mm reactor

- Tested ALD layers for anti-stiction on R&D samples
- found ALD layers solved stiction issue, also acts as enhanced H₂O barrier



200mm Savannah



Phoenix Batch System

Pilot Scale: - “Phoenix” Batch System

- Scaled ALD deposition conditions from R&D reactor to “batch” pilot machine for qualification testing in less than one week
- Five 370 X 470mm glass plates per batch
- Identical film properties to R&D reactor

Manufacturing: “Tahiti” Production System

- Designed, built and qualified Production system in under 6 months
- Scaled ALD depositions conditions to manufacturing POR in **10 runs**
- **Identical film properties to R&D and Pilot Scale batch reactor**
- Currently in production for commercial product; 920 X 730 mm plate



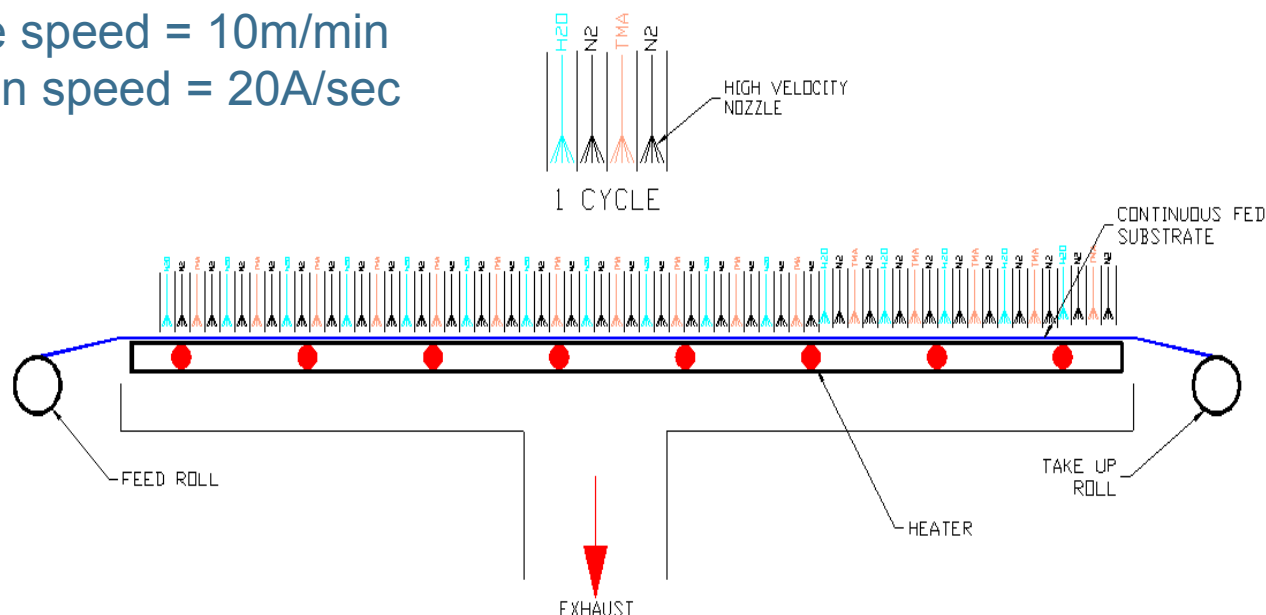
Tahiti – large format system

Roll-to-Roll ALD Processing

- Funding for R2R project approved by consortium of Flexible Electronics companies. Delivery slated for 2012

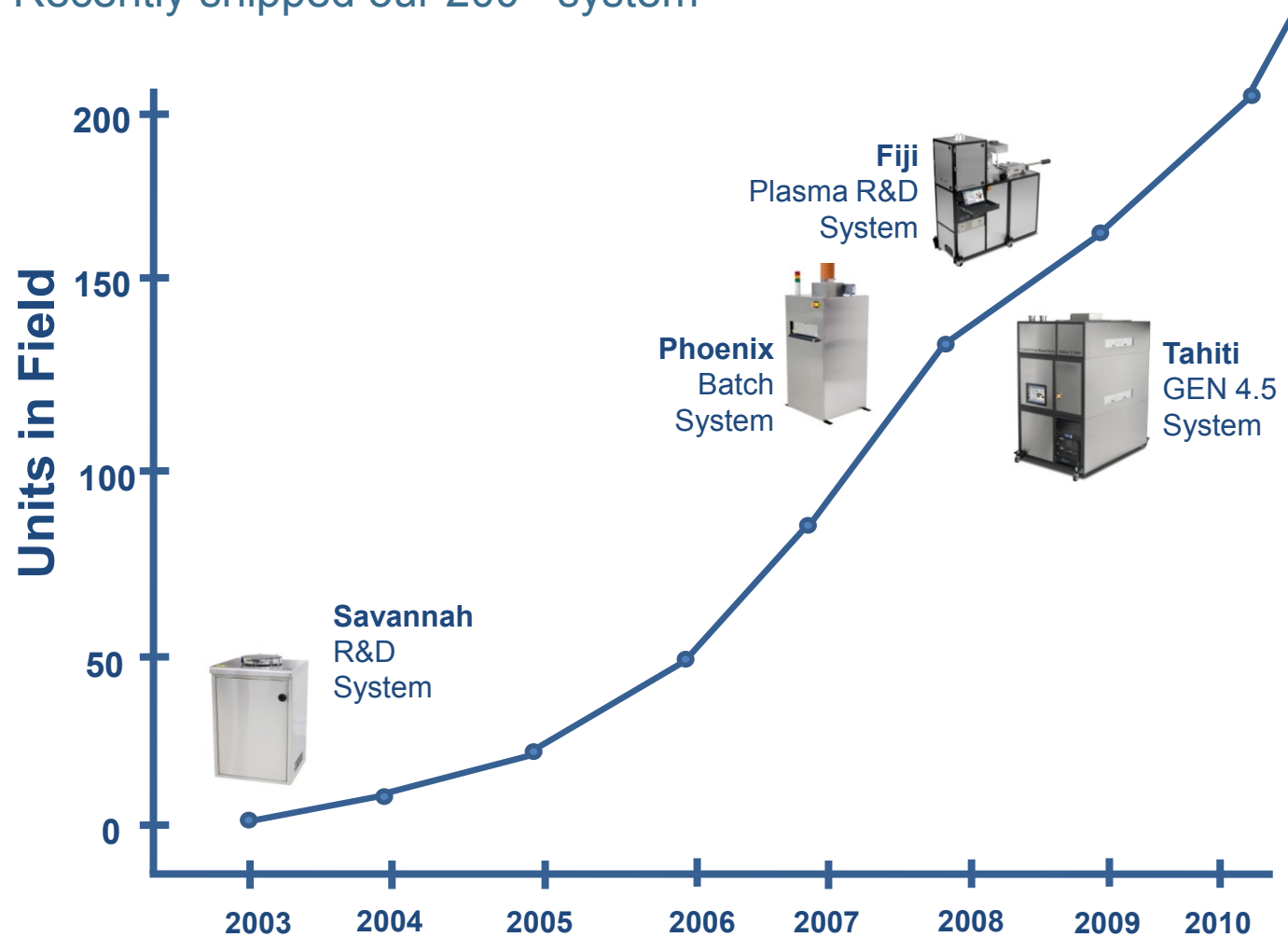
Project Goals

- Sub-second cycle time
- Ability to handle web sizes >1m
- Substrate speed = 10m/min
- Deposition speed = 20Å/sec



Industry Leader: Installed ALD Systems

- Recently shipped our 200th system



ALD Experts



Savannah S300

- Cambridge NanoTech offers a wide variety of ALD tools:
 - Research
 - Plasma
 - Batch manufacturing
 - Large area manufacturing
- Coating Services for ALD film evaluation
- ALD Consulting Services
- Partnerships with industry leaders to provide our customers with a complete ALD solution