

Nissin's Boron and Carbon Cluster Ion Implanter: CLARIS G2

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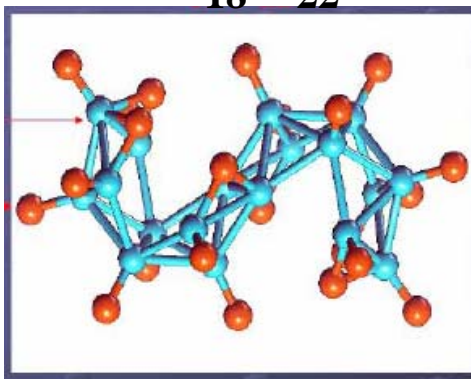
Nissin Ion Equipment Co., Ltd,
1) SemEquip Inc., a Ceradyne Company

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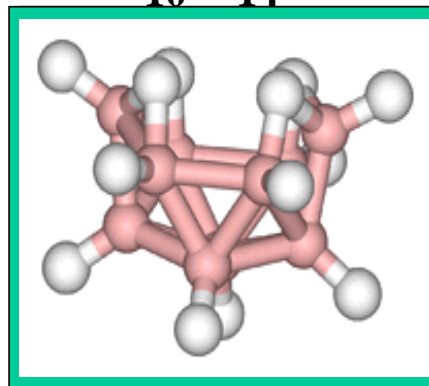
- 1. Feature of the Cluster Ions**
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1. Feature of the cluster ions

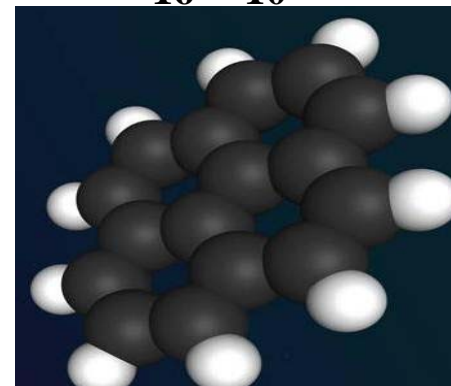
Octadecaborane



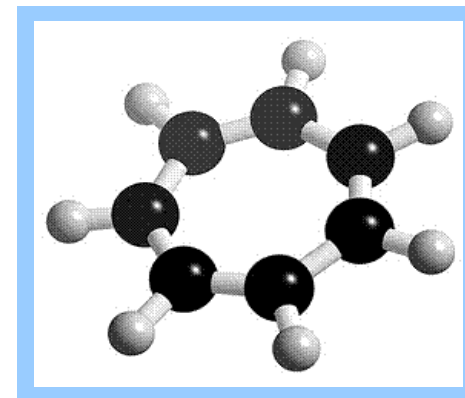
Decaborane



Pyrene



Dibenzyl → Benzyl



Cluster Characteristics	$\text{B}_{18}\text{H}_{22}$	$\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}$
Mol. Weight	216.77	122.24	202.25	182.26
Typical Usage Temperature	90-100 °C	30-40 °C	90-100 °C	40-50 °C

2. Advantages of Cluster Ion Implantation (1)

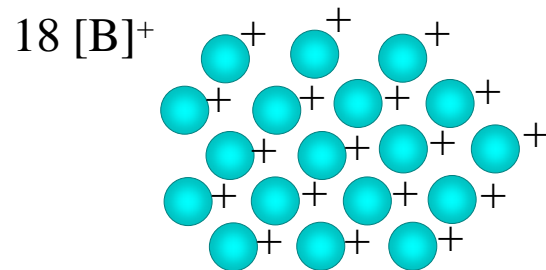
1. Effective Transportation of Low Energy Ion Beam

Low Space Charge Force

2. Equivalent High Beam Current

Molecular Beam Implantation

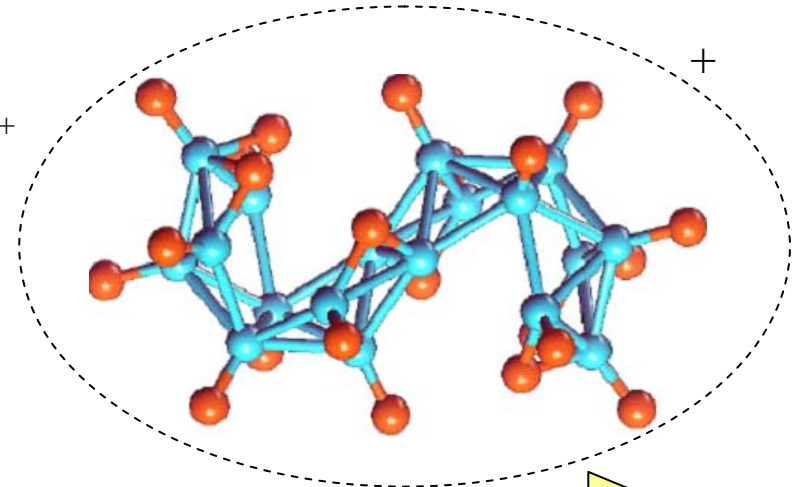
For Example: Boron 500eV



0.5kV extraction, +18 charge



[B₁₈H₂₂]⁺

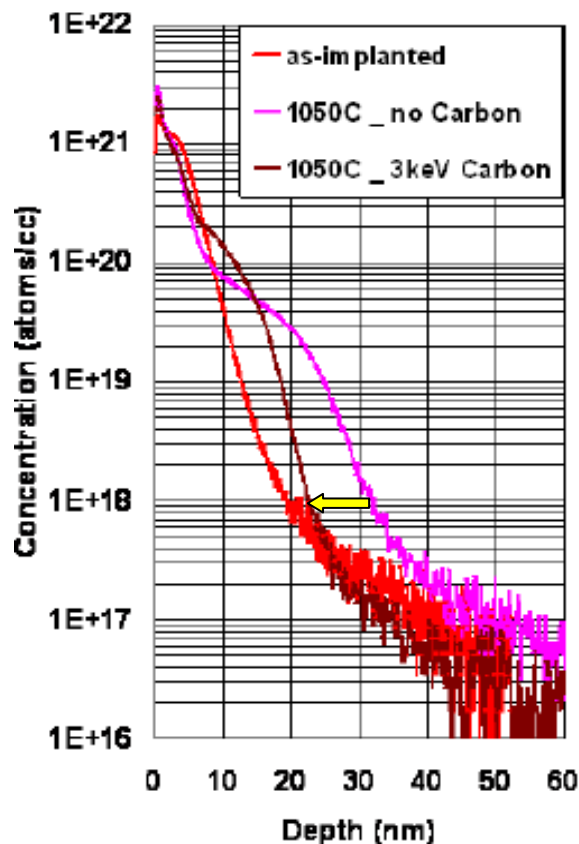


10kV extraction, +1 charge

2. Advantages of Cluster Ion Implantation (2)

3. Various advantages for transistor formation process

(4) Cluster carbon co-implant for diffusion control

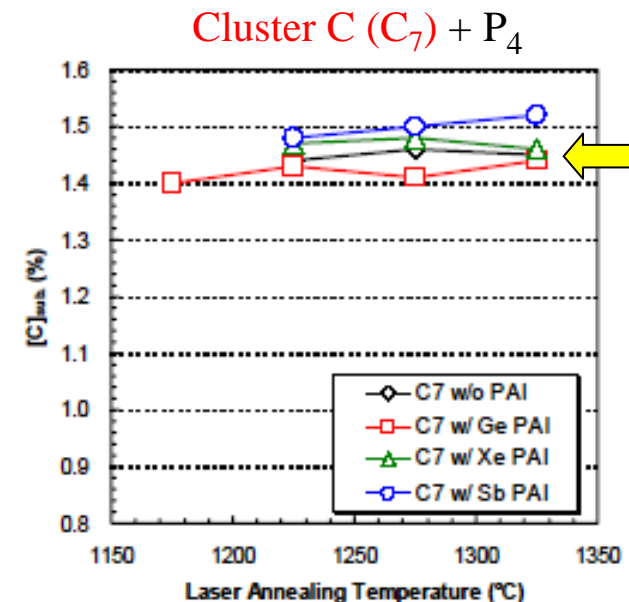
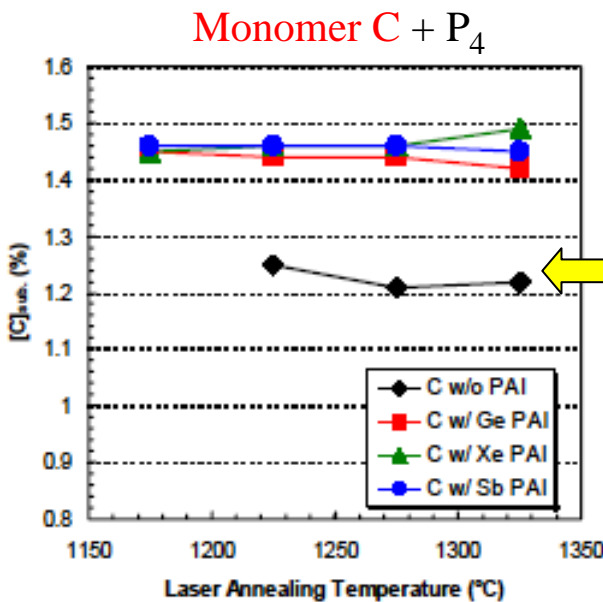
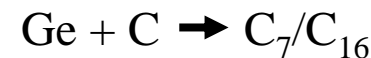


B_{18} (500eV 1E15/cm²)

C_{16} suppresses the Boron diffusion



(5) N-MOS stress engineering



Enough high substitutional ratio with cluster carbon without PAI

From RTP2009 J.O. Borland

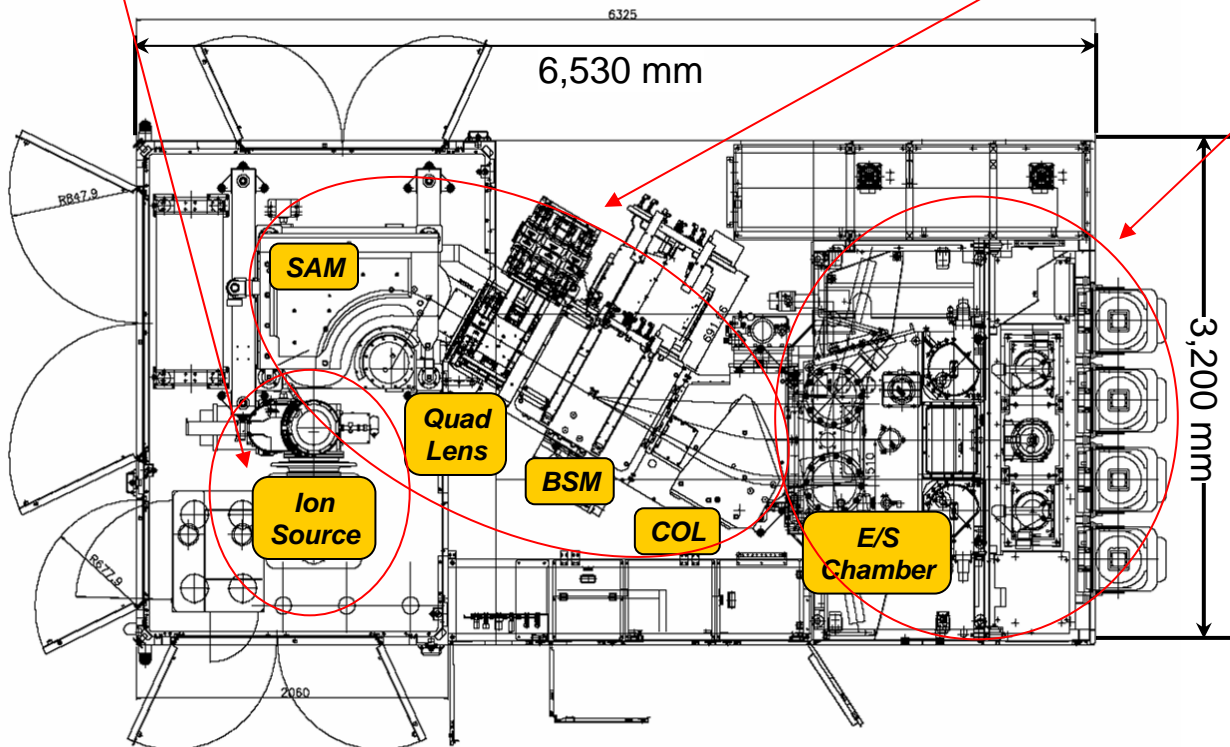
3. CLARIS System Configuration

Ion source : developed by SemEquip

- $B_{18}H_x^+$, $B_{10}H_x^+$, $C_{16}H_{10}^+$, $C_7H_7^+$
- As_4^+ , As^+ , P_4^+ , P^+ (Developing)
- Auto Gas Cleaning System

Beam Line : based on EXCEED* series

- Up to 80kV extraction
- Movable MRS
- Wide gap magnet
- Fast magnetic beam scanner



End Station : common platform with EXCEED* series

- Sereal wafer handling
- 450 wph

Beam measurement and control system : based on EXCEED* series

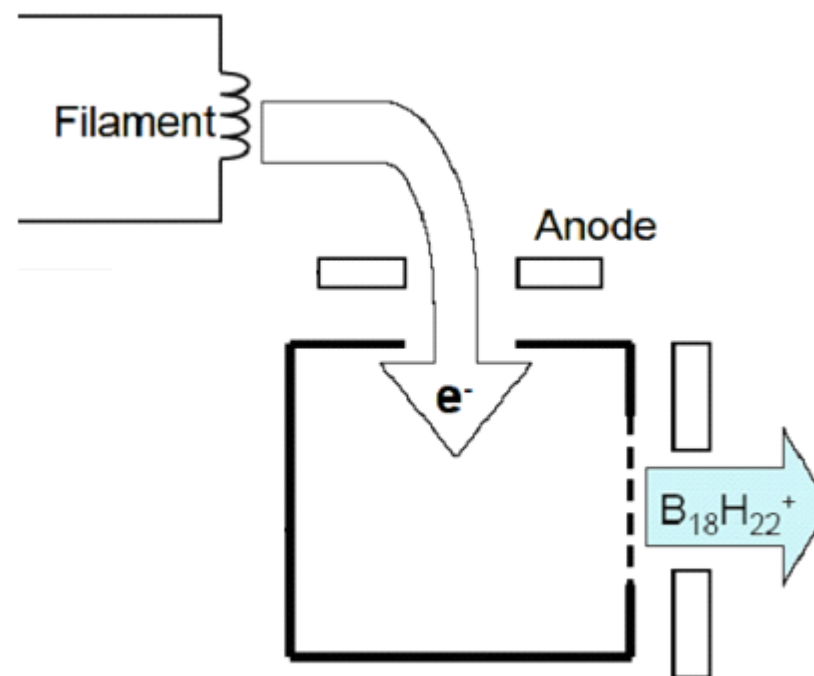
* EXCEED :
NISSIN's long selling successful medium current machine

3-1. CLARIS Ion Source

ClusterIon[®]
Source By SemEquip

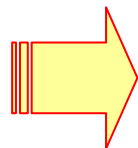


- electron impact mode
- soft ionization
- filament is located outside of arc chamber



350 I/S

$B_{18}H_x$, $B_{10}H_x$



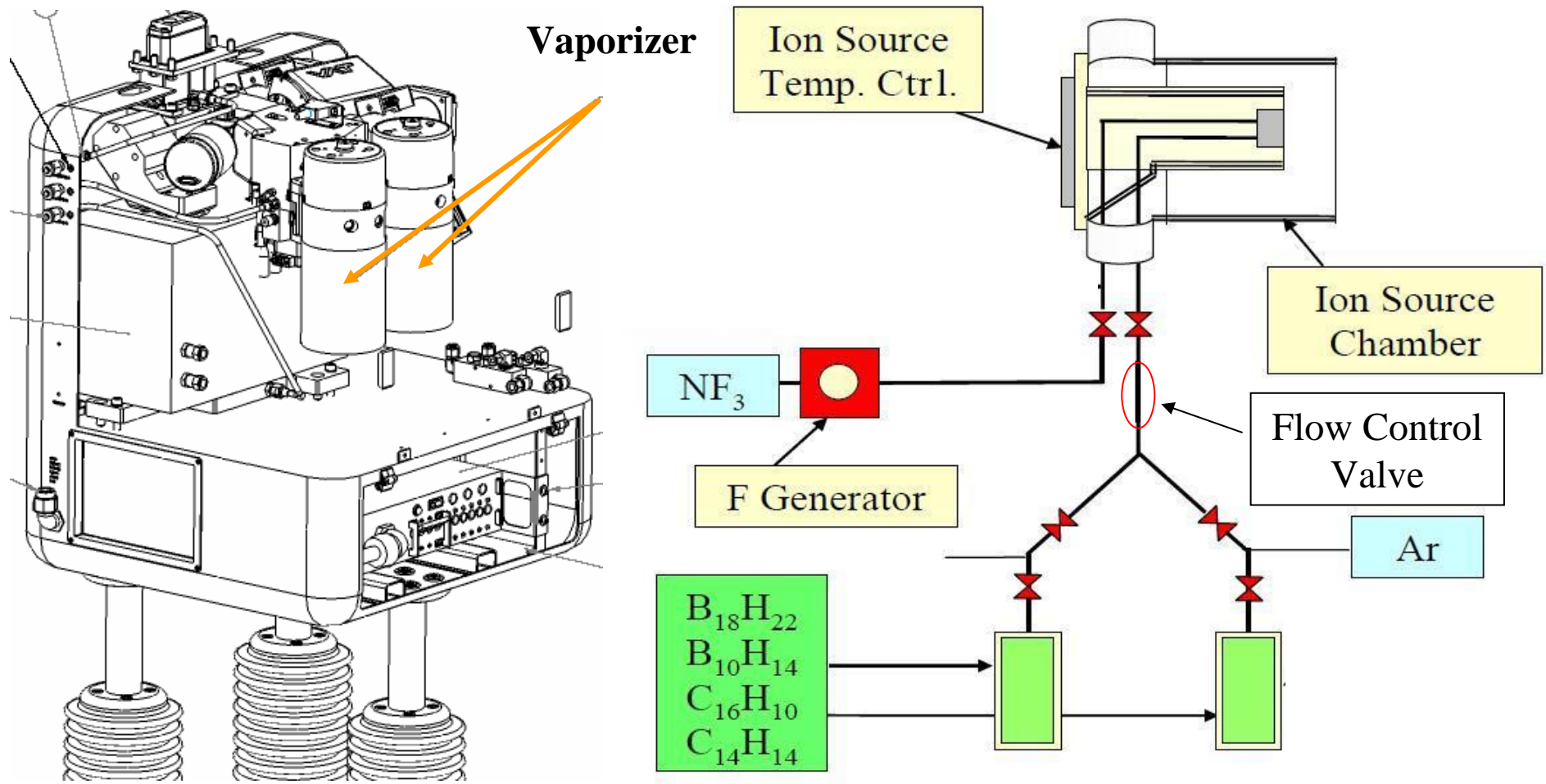
355 I/S

$B_{18}H_x$, $B_{10}H_x$,
 $C_{16}H_x$, C_7H_x

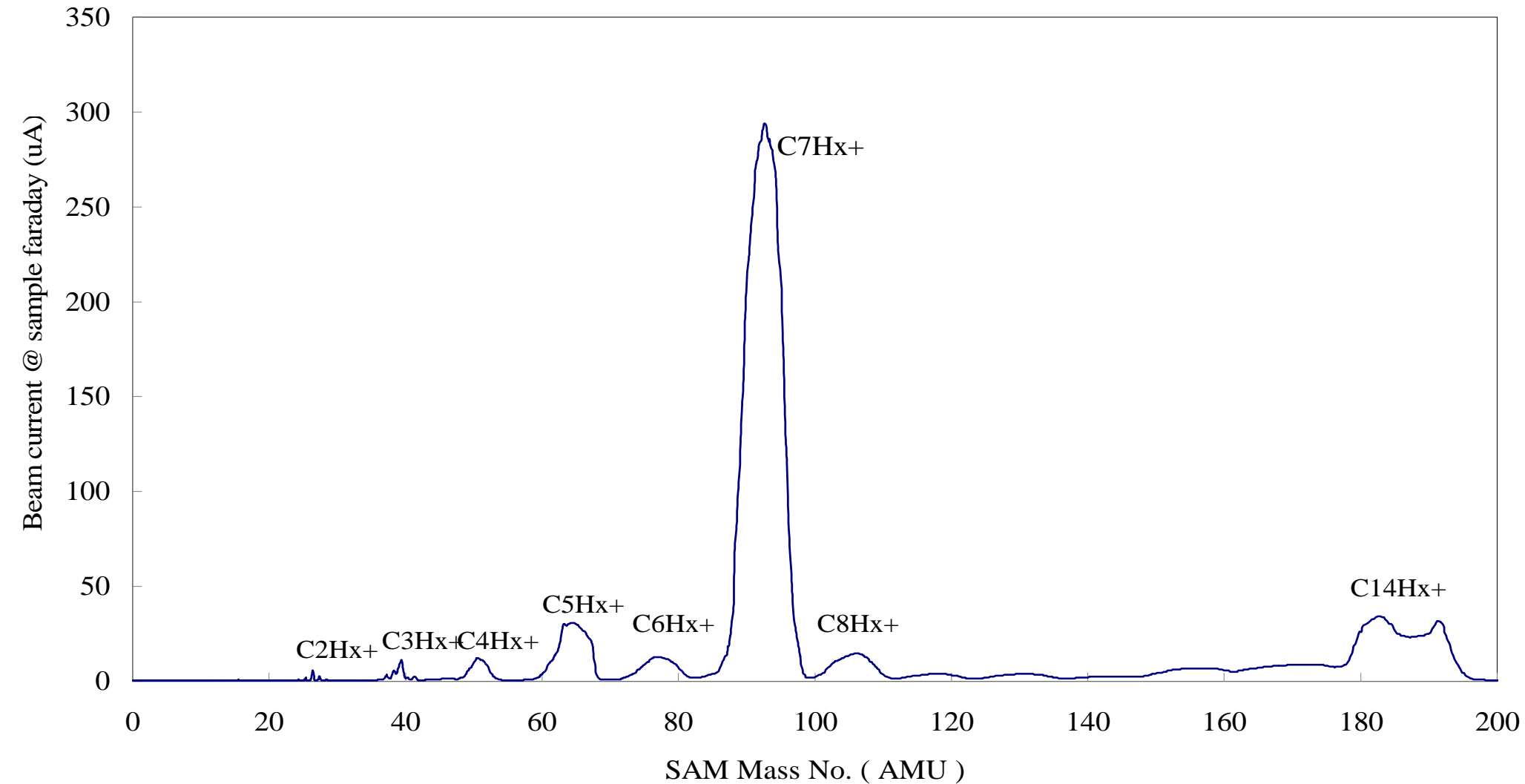
Optimized for carbon operation

(Glitch, Optics, Deposition, etc.)

3-2. Vapor delivery system



3-3. Mass spectrum of C_7H_x



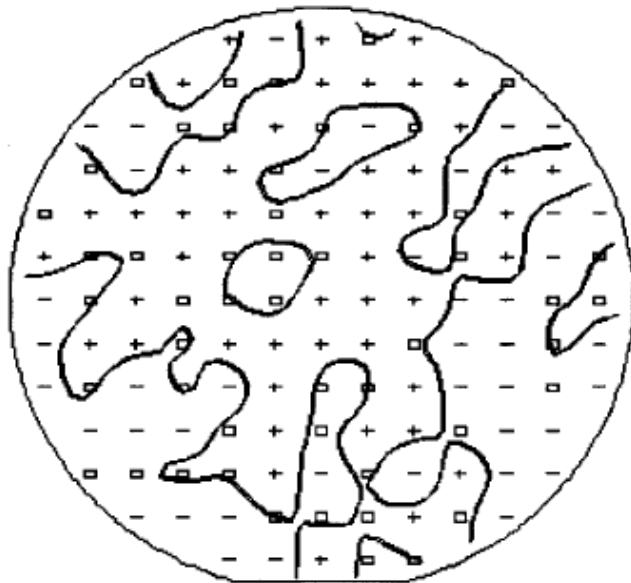
4. CLARIS Specification

Equivalent Energy & Beam Current	$B_{18}H_x$: B equivalent 200eV - 3keV 20.7mA $B_{10}H_x$: B equivalent 350eV - 7keV 15mA $C_{16}H_x$: C equivalent 240eV - 3.6keV 16mA C_7H_x : C equivalent 550eV - 10.5keV 10.5mA
Uniformity & Repeatability	< 1.5% (Depend on anneal condition)
Horizontal Beam Parallelism	< ± 0.5 degree
Metal contamination	Al < 50ppm, others < 10ppm
Particle	< 30 adders (particle size > 0.12um)

5-1. Cluster Carbon Uniformity

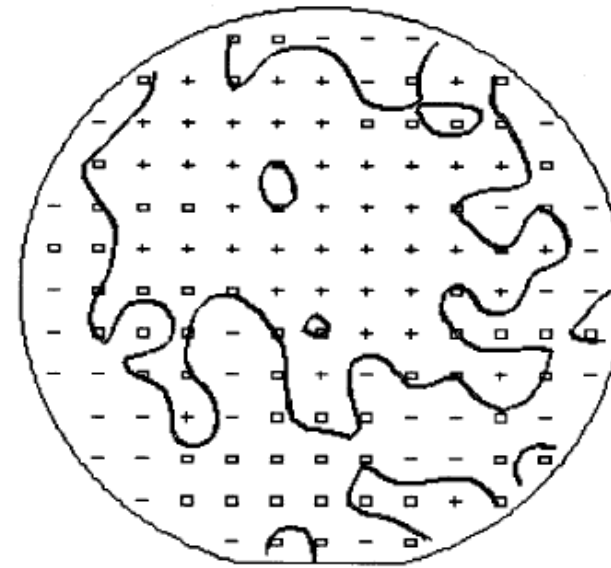
ion	Energy	Dose	TW	Uniformity
C7Hx	03.00 keV	3.00E+14 /cm ²	1317.6704	0.24
	03.00 keV	6.00E+14 /cm ²	1523.1078	0.22
	03.00 keV	1.00E+15 /cm ²	1642.6057	0.21
	10.00 keV	3.00E+14 /cm ²	1305.3359	0.58
	10.00 keV	6.00E+14 /cm ²	2647.3069	0.34
	10.00 keV	1.00E+15 /cm ²	3242.8064	0.17

C equivalent 3keV 1E15/cm² 0/0



Mean: 1642.6057 StdDev: 3.4453 (0.21 %)

C equivalent 10keV 1E15/cm² 0/0



Mean: 3242.8064 StdDev: 5.4618 (0.17 %)

5-2. Metal contamination and Particle

Metal contamination measurement with TXRF

C₇H_x 80keV 1mA 1E16

[ppm]

K	Ca	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Hf	In	Sb
0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ga	Ge	As	Br	Y	Ta	W	Pt	Au	Pb			
0	0	0.76	2.43	0	0	0	0	0	0			

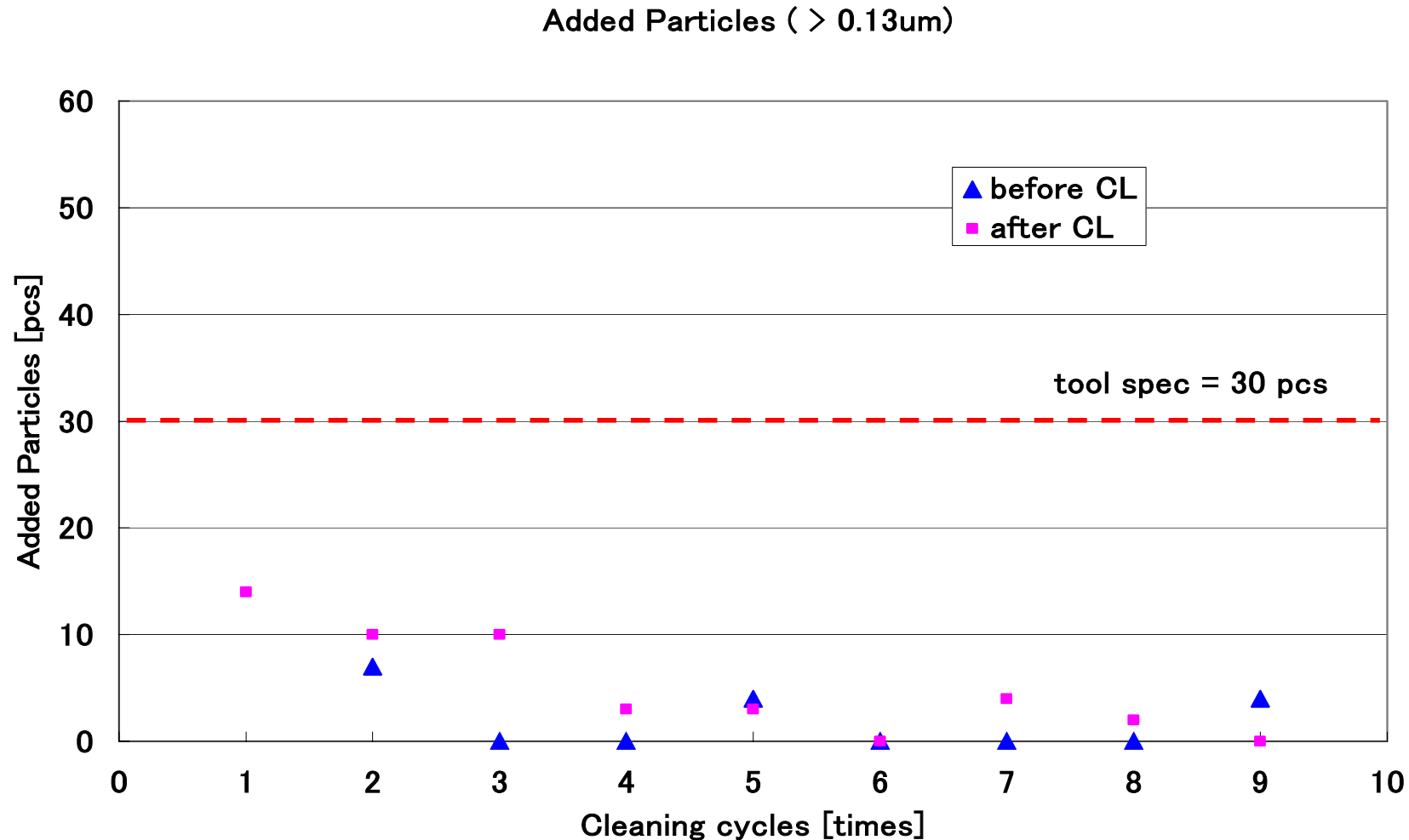
Every metal is less than 5ppm

Particle measurement

Beam Condition	Initial	After implant	Adder
C7 10keV 1E15	42	63	21

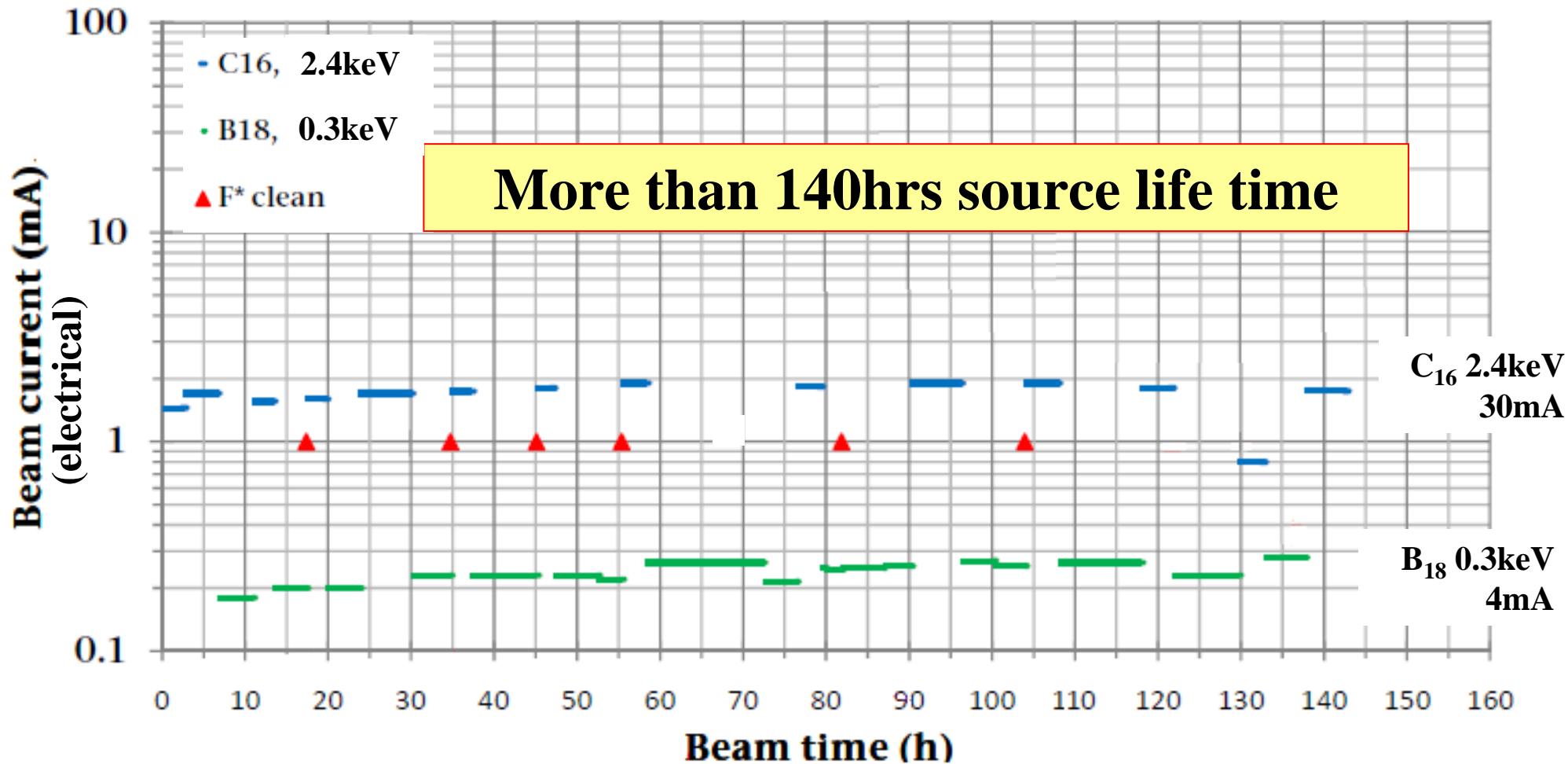
< 30pcs

5-3. Particle trends (Before and after NF3 clean)



- Measurement carried out at each cleaning cycle (~90H)
- Results are not affected by in-situ cleaning

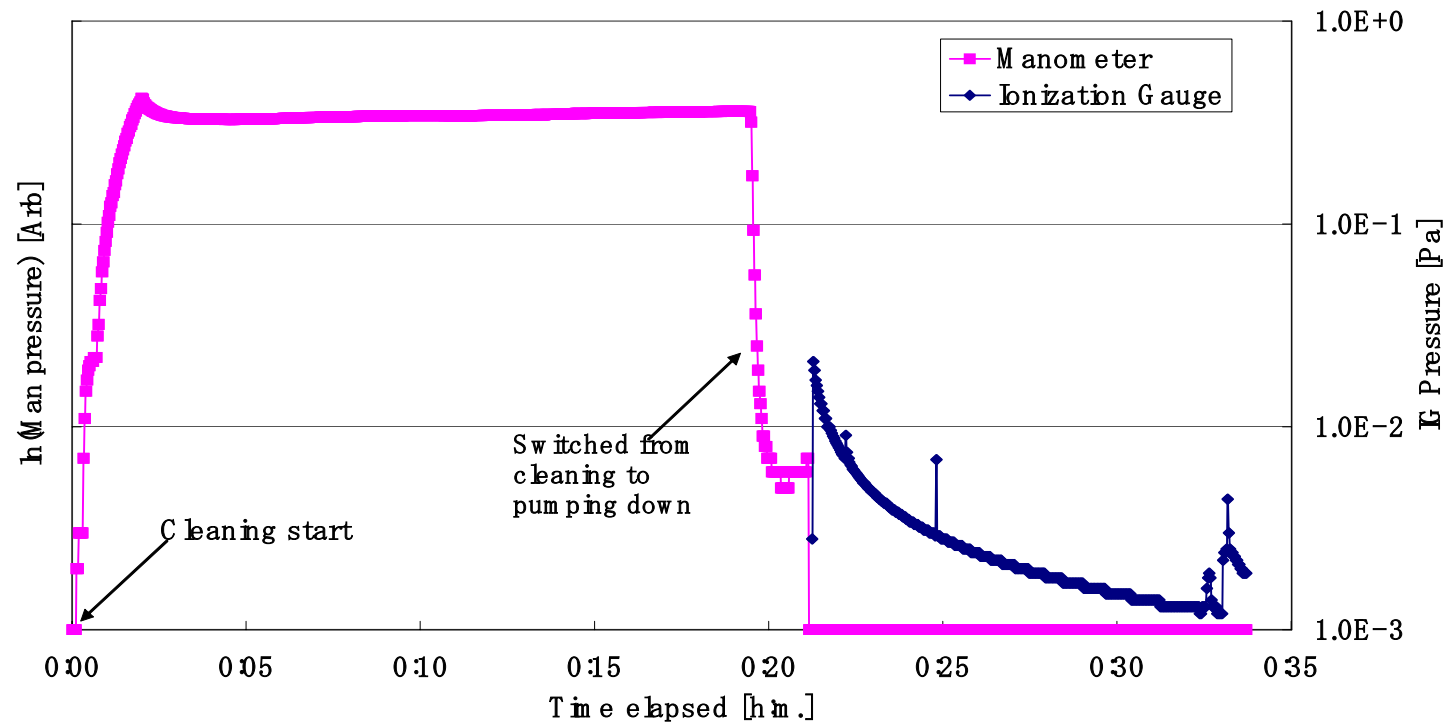
5-4. Mixed Species operation of C₁₆ and B₁₈



NF₃ Gas Auto-Cleaning System Optimization

NF₃ cleaning (Remote Plasma System)

Automatic Cleaning Sequence



NF₃ clean takes around 30min after 12 hours running B₁₈/B₁₀.

5-5. Auto beam set-up

Mixture operation with B₁₈ & C₇ (Drift mode)

Ion	Equivalent Recipe	Tuning Time (m:s)	Tuned current (mA)	Status
B18	B 3keV 17mA	0:05:11	16.74	Cold start
B18	B 0.5keV 4.9mA	0:08:13	4.56	Recipe change
B18	B 0.45keV 4.3mA	0:07:54	4.21	Recipe change
B18	B 1keV 12.2mA	0:08:35	11.53	Recipe change
B18	B 0.33keV 2.5mA	0:08:45	2.43	Recipe change
B18	B 3keV 17mA	0:05:42	16.07	Recipe change
B18	B 0.23keV 0.9mA	0:09:55	0.85	Recipe change
C7	C 3keV 7.3mA	0:09:48	6.63	Species change
B18	B 0.45keV 4.3mA	0:08:28	4.50	Species change
C7	C 6keV 7.3mA	0:09:55	7.51	Species change
B18	B 0.33keV 2.5mA	0:07:09	2.39	Species change
C7	C 1.3keV 2.1mA	0:11:08	1.99	Species change

Average set-up time; 8m24s

6. Summary

➤ **Carbon cluster implant with CLARIS has been improved.**

1. Competitive high beam current of carbon cluster
2. Good uniformity, metal contamination and particle
3. More than 140hrs source life time
4. Stable mixed species operation

➤ **Carbon cluster implant has many process advantages**

The detail was presented in the poster session P1-30

(Cluster Ion Implantation for Process Application by Dr. Masayasu Tanjo)

And will be presented in the afternoon session today Th-14

(Optimization of Si:C stress retention and junction quality with ClusterCarbon implantation by Dr. Karuppanan Sekar)

Thank you for your attention