



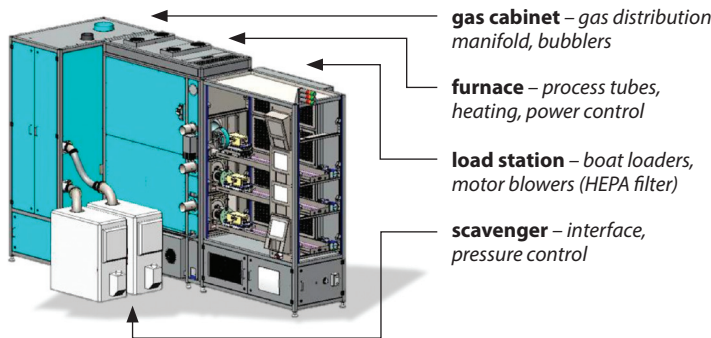
Low Pressure Chemical Vapor Deposition

DESCRIPTION

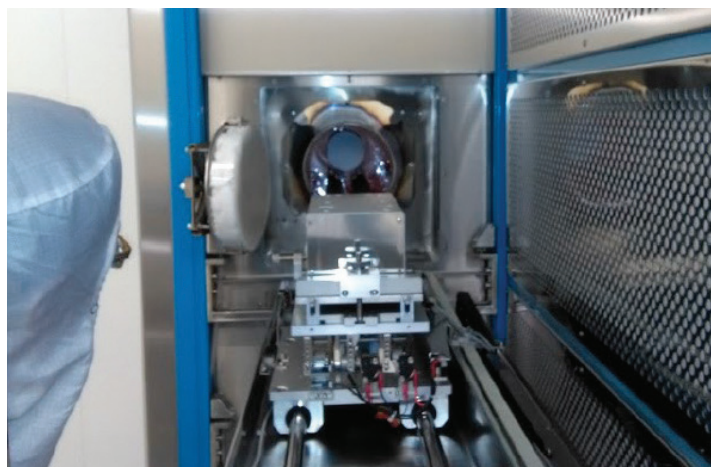
Equipment is designed for thermal processing of wafers at reduced pressure (LPCVD) and with addition of **process gases**. Wafers are placed to the inside of cylindrically shaped, open ends (LPCVD) quartz process tubes. Stainless steel flanges are attached to each open end of the process tube - they are used for evacuation of process tube and for injection of process gases.

Heating is performed by cylindrically shaped, thermally insulated heating element divided into independent three zones.

Wafers are placed perpendicularly to tube axis on **quartz wafer boats** that are moved in and out using SiC paddle on a motorized loader.



Up to 50 wafers of 100 mm can be placed in one quartz boat (single side deposition is possible by placing the wafers back-to-back) the atmospheric tube is equipped with soft load port (paddle places the boat in the center of the quartz tube and leaves the oven, the opening is sealed by insulating door)



MORE INFO

Guarantor: Filip Münz (Filip.Munz@ceitec.vutbr.cz)
Web: <http://nano.ceitec.cz>



Process gases

- N₂**
- O₂**
- N₂O**
- NH₃**
- H₂**
- SiH₄** silane
- SiH₂Cl₂** dichlorosilane

Dopant diffusion

Phosphorus
from PoCl₃ in bubbler

Boron
from BBr₃ in bubbler

Cleaning
DCE dichloroethylene
from bubbler

SPECIFICATION

currently 3 positions (of 4 available) are used for:

- » **silicon nitride** (SixNy - variable stoichiometry) growth
low pressure process from SiH₂Cl₂ and NH₃ prec.
up to 500nm thick layers in temp. range 600–800 °C
- » **polycrystalline silicon** growth
from SiH₄ decomposition at low pressure
rate about 20 nm/min at 600 °C
- » **atmospheric pressure oxidation** process
 - dry oxidation - up to 4 nm/min at 900–1050 °C
 - wet oxidation - up to 5 nm/min [using external burner creating hot water vapour from H₂ + O₂ reaction]
 highest quality oxides are obtained with simultaneous DCE etching of spurious depositions

this position allows also for N and P-type doping (using phosphorus and boron) down to 40 Ohm/square resist.

silicon oxide/oxinitride growth at low pressure is possible in original design (high temp. from SiH₂Cl₂ and N₂O, low temp. process from SiH₄ and O₂), currently these are not used (oxides of similar quality are available from PECVD reactors)

- homogeneity required in all processes across a single wafer is better than 3%, less than 8% for the whole batch

