$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Electrochemical Studies on Ti/TiN Barrier} \\ \textbf{Layer CMP} \end{array}$

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In the Ti/TiN/W multilayer stack, tungsten serves as a plug while Ti/TiN serve as an adhesive/barrier layer. The focus of this paper is to understand the electrochemical parameters that control the polishing rates of Ti and TiN and contrast them with the W polishing. The effect of two oxidizers (5% $\rm H_2O_2$ and 0.25 M KIO₃) at various pH (2 to 10) was studied through potentiodynamic polarization in alumina containing slurry. The removal behavior for both Ti and TiN appear to be controlled by electrochemical means, which shows increasing removal rates at higher current densities similar to a dissolution mechanism. This is in sharp contrast to the W removal mechanism in these slurries where the formation of WO3 and its ability to form a soluble complex with the slurry determines the removal rate. The ability of single slurry to achieve 1:1 selectivity in CMP of a multilayer stack of Ti/TiN/W will be discussed based on electrochemical results.