

**Vertical Si Pillar Fabricated by ECR Plasma Etching
with Precise Control of O₂ Flow Rate
in Cl₂/O₂ Mixtures**

T. Hidaka, H. Amikawa, H. Nakamura, H. Sakuraba
and F. Masuoka
Research Institute of Electrical Communication
Tohoku University
2-1-1 Katahira, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8577, Japan

Abstract

This paper shows the vertical Si pillar which is the body of Surrounding Gate Transistor (SGT)[1] could be fabricated by using Electron Cyclotron Resonance (ECR) plasma etching with precise control of O₂ flow rate in Cl₂/O₂ mixtures.

Introduction

ECR plasma source can generate higher density plasma with a lower sheath voltage and are expected to achieve a free damage with higher selectivity. However in etching of (100)-oriented silicon wafer for a pure Cl₂ plasma, it is difficult to control the etched profile and to form the vertical Si pillar. We investigated the effects of O₂ added on the etched profile.

Process

We used (100)-oriented p-type silicon wafer. To etch the silicon surface using plasma, we used the ECR plasma apparatus. The ECR plasma was continuously generated for 5 min at 0.5 mTorr with the supplied microwave (2.45GHz) power of 250W and transported with applying RF bias (13.56MHz) power 100W. O₂ percentage in Cl₂/O₂ plasmas at a total gas pressure of Po = 0.5 mTorr was varied in this experiment.

Results

Fig.1 are cross sections of the Si pillar (O₂ percentage:3.8%, 10.1%, 13.3%).This figure shows “subtrench” is observed at 3.8%, the vertical Si pillar at 10.1% and “grass” at 13.3%. This shows that O₂ decrease the subtrench and promote the grass generation. Si pillar with subtrench or grass has undesirable electronic properties.

Subtrench depth and Si pillar height were measured as shown in Fig.2. Fig.3 is Etch rate and subtrench depth/Si pillar height as a function of O₂ percentage in Cl₂/O₂ plasmas at a total gas pressure of Po = 0.5 mTorr. The major results of this experiment are summarized as follows;

- 1) As the O₂ percentage is increased, subtrench depth/Si pillar height decreases gradually and becomes zero above 10.1%.
- 2) As the O₂ percentage is increased, etch rate is maintained almost constant from 0% to 10.1%, and falls off above 10.1% O₂ added.

There is the best O₂ percentage condition for Si pillar formation and the condition in this experiment is that O₂ percentage is 10.1%. These results are shown schematically in illustration of Fig.3.

conclusion

We demonstrated that the best O₂ percentage condition for Si pillar formation exists and the vertical Si pillar can be fabricated by ECR Plasma Etching with precise control of O₂ flow rate in Cl₂/O₂ Mixtures.

Acknowledgement

The Device was fabricated in super clean room of Laboratory for Electronic Intelligent Systems, Research Institute of Electrical Communication, TOHOKU University.

Reference

[1] H. Takato et al, IEEE ED38 No.3 Mar 1991 p573-578

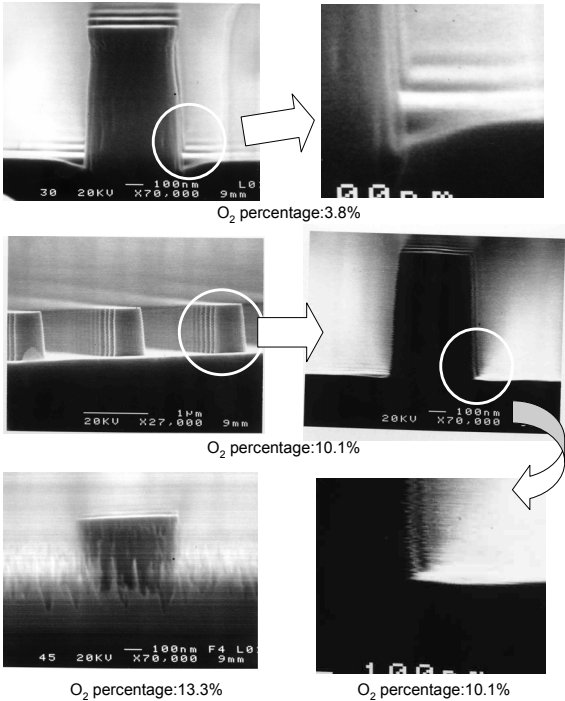


Fig.1: Cross sections of the Si pillar at O₂ percentage: 3.8%, 10.1%, 13.3%, respectively (SEM photograph).

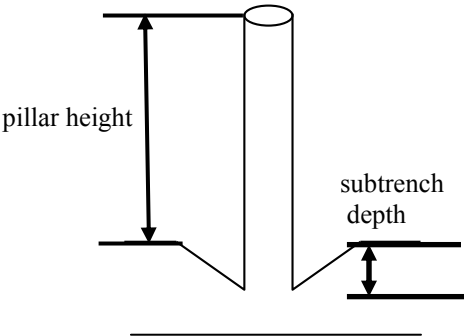


Fig.2:Cross section of the Si pillar(SEM photograph)

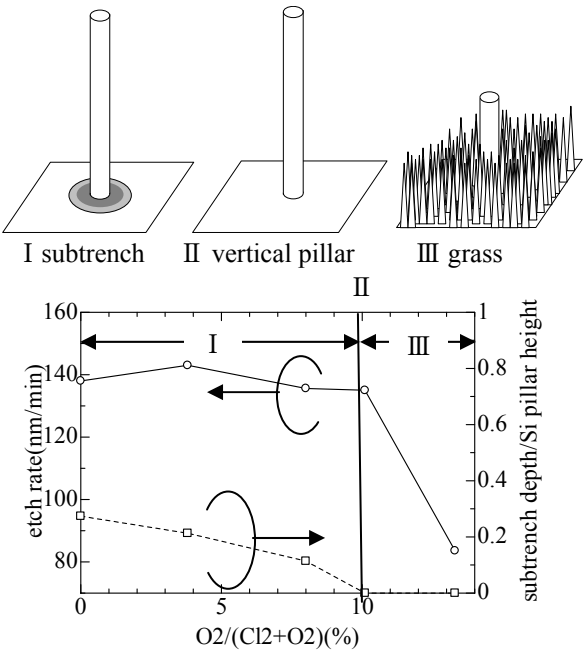


Fig.3: Etch rate and subtrench depth/Si pillar height as a function of O₂ percentage in Cl₂/O₂ plasmas. Solid line and circles are etch rates. Dashed line and quadrangles are subtrench depth/Si pillar height.