



The Sampling Statistics of Low Particle Counts in CMP Slurry

Michael A. Fury, Ph.D.
Director of Market Development
MFury@VantageTechCorp.com
May 16, 2012

Agenda

- ▶ Slurry monitoring practices today
- ▶ Introduction to Vantage SlurryScope™
- ▶ Sampling statistics
- ▶ Implications for fab operations
- ▶ Summary



Slurry Monitoring – prior methods

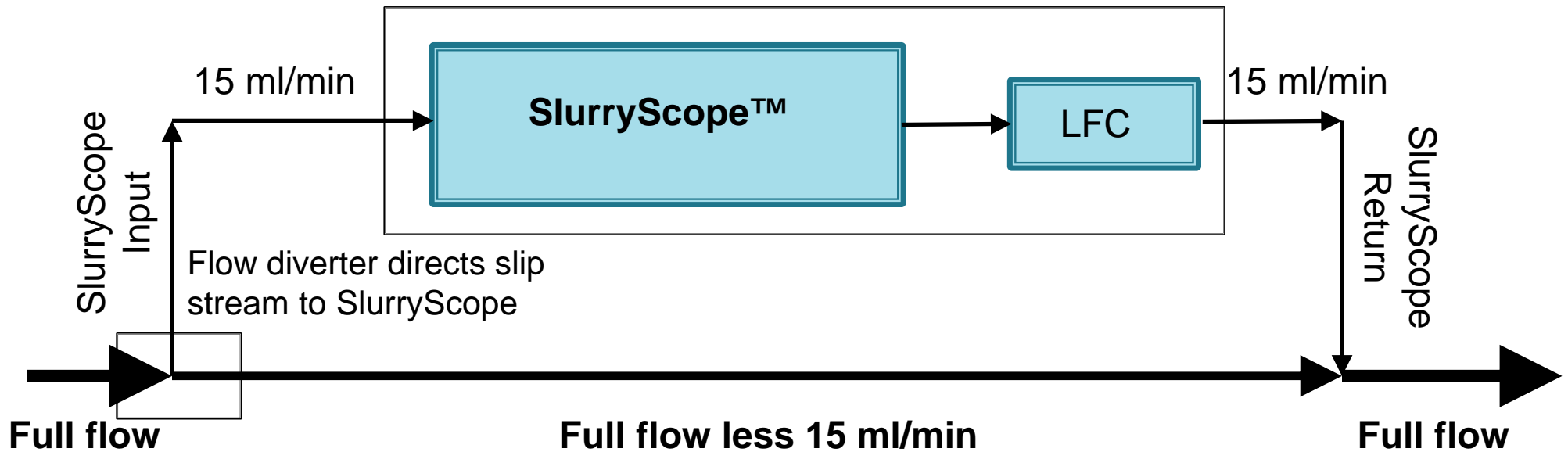
- ▶ Full particle size distribution (PSD)
 - Offline lab tool (e.g. Horiba LA-950)
 - 0.01 μm to 3,000 μm
 - Dilution to single particle passing through detector
 - Sample size 0.25 ml to 1.0 ml typical

- ▶ Large particle count (LPC) detectors
 - Offline and inline variations
 - 0.5 μm and above
 - Dilution to single particle passing through detector
 - Sample size 0.25 ml to 1.0 ml typical

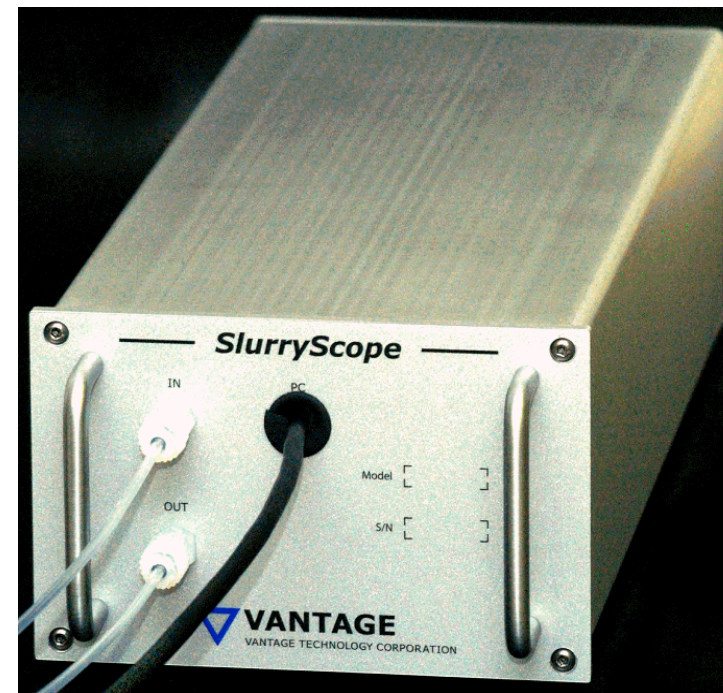
Slurry Monitoring – Hypothesis

- ▶ Particles $< 0.3 \mu\text{m}$
 - Many particles, by design
 - PSD is well-represented by small sample volumes
- ▶ Particles $> 1.0 \mu\text{m}$
 - Few particles, by design
 - PSD is poorly represented by small sample volumes
 - Particle counts are poorly represented by small sample volumes
 - Sampling count error increases as particle size increases (particle count decreases)

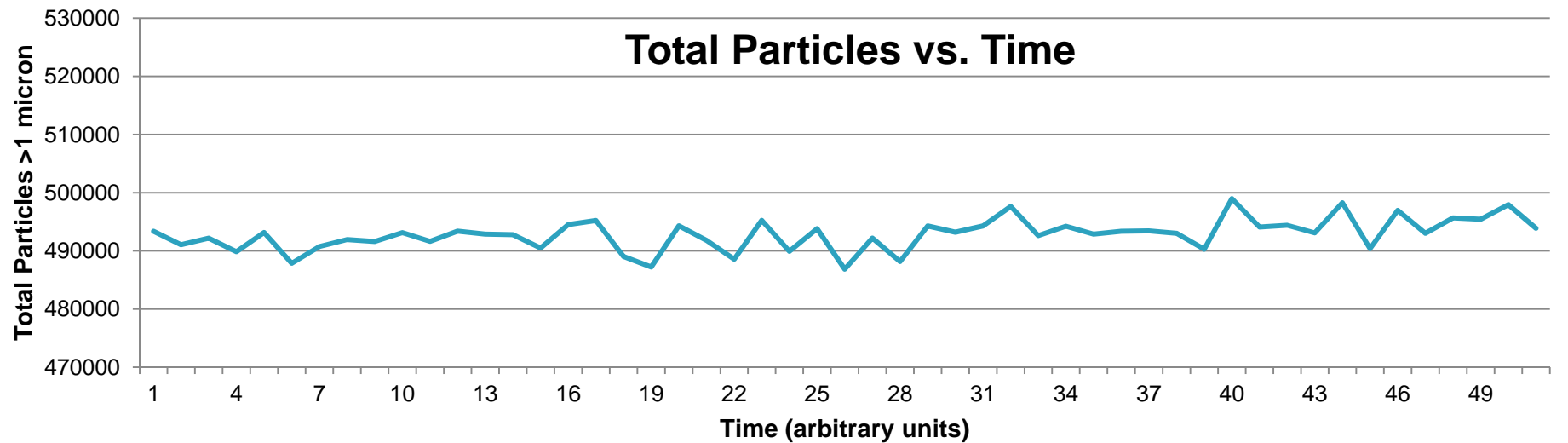
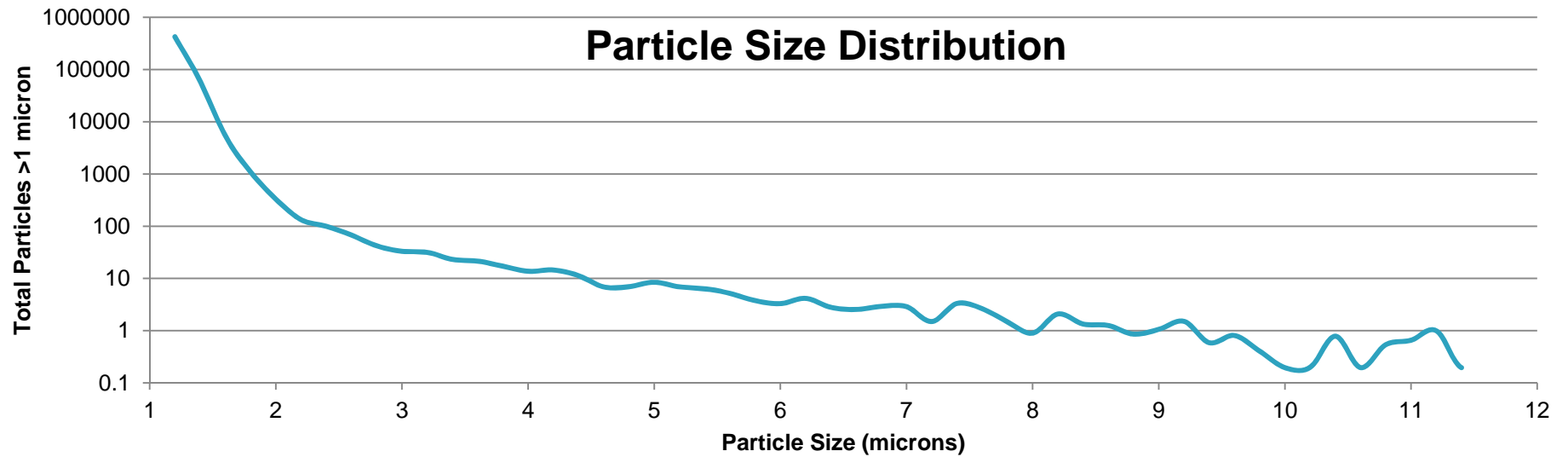
Vantage Technology SlurryScope™



- ▶ Continuous, real-time measurement @ 15 ml/min
- ▶ Detection range 1-12 μm in 0.2 μm increments
- ▶ Undiluted CMP slurry, all types



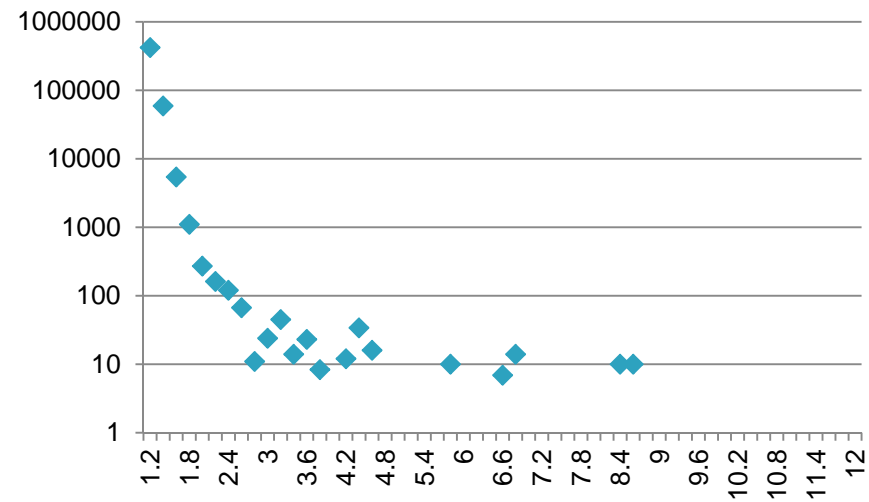
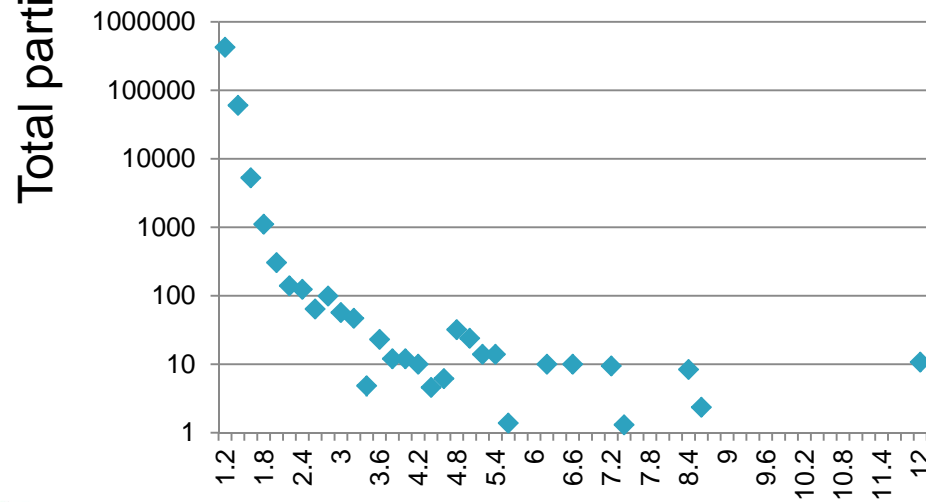
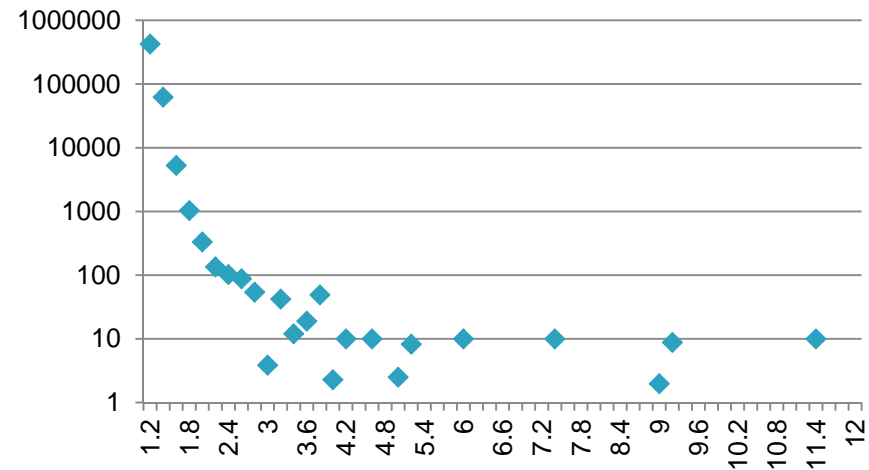
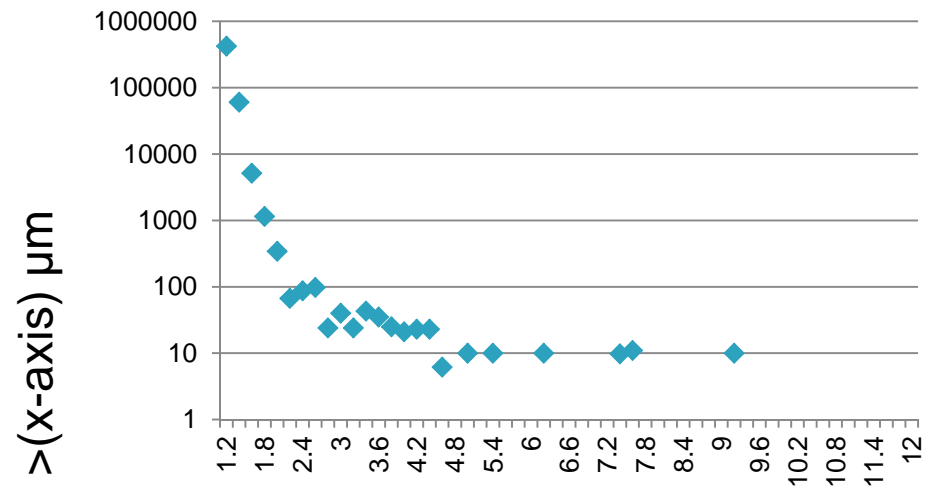
SlurryScope Typical Data



SlurryScope Monitoring

- ▶ Continuous measurement at a regulated flow of 15 ml/min
 - 0.25 ml in a 1 second measurement period
 - This simulates rapid sampling with other methods
 - **Key difference:** undiluted, so no risk of soft optical agglomerates
- ▶ Use a series of 1 second measurement intervals from SlurryScope to simulate many, many sample measurements by prior methods
- ▶ Ceria slurry used in these experiments

Individual 1 Sec Sample Data



Particle size (μm)

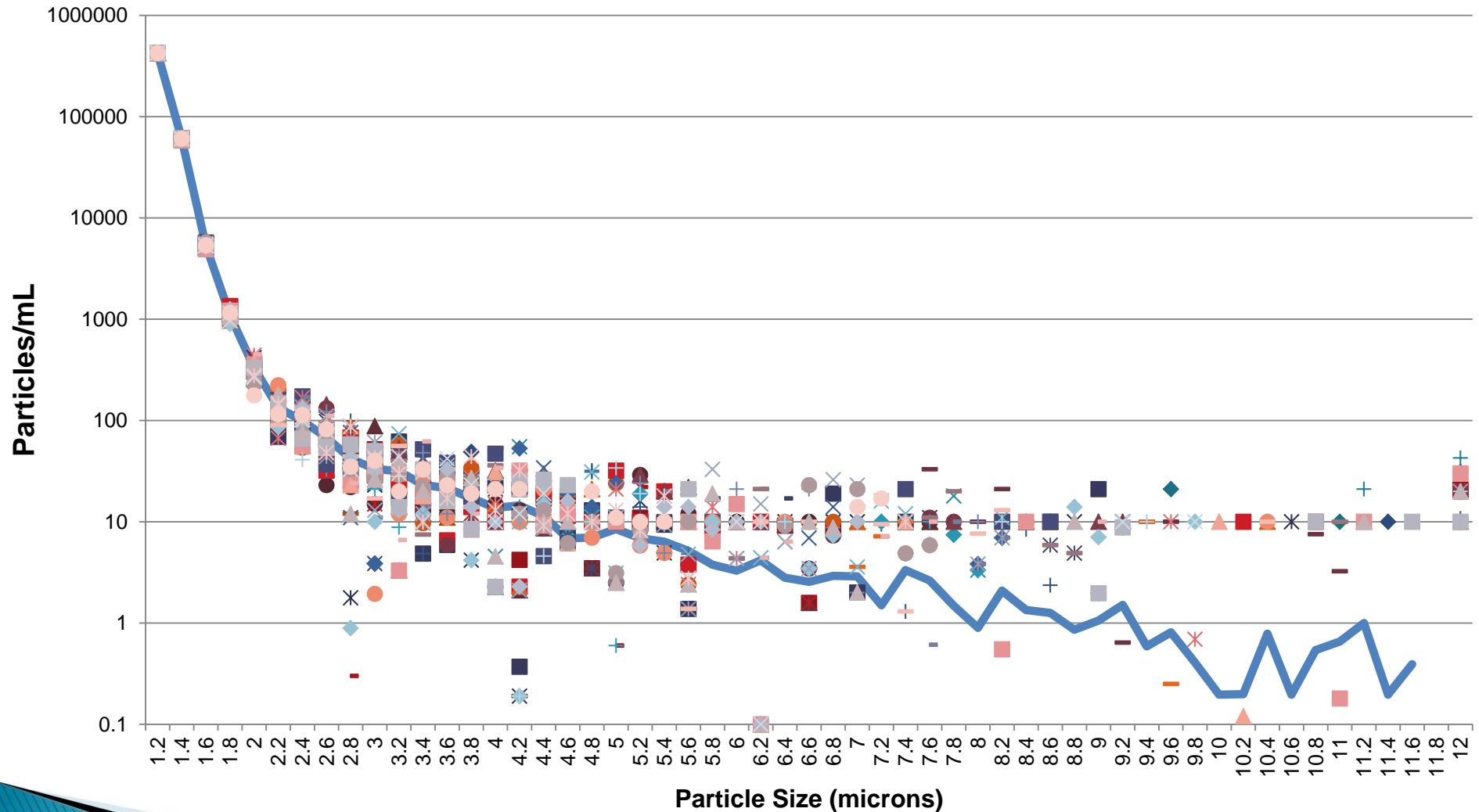
Numerical Data File

		Particle size bin (μm)															
		1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2	2.4	2.6	10.4	10.6	10.8	11	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.8
Total particles counted in size bin	426003	60079	5319	1039	323	182	89	55	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	422701	60814	5606	1027	306	103	86	67	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	425011	59475	5518	1204	356	130	132	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	422218	60429	5137	1149	343	67	87	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	426133	59394	5458	1217	417	164	110	56	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	422450	58341	5297	1040	283	82	87	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	423492	59527	5423	1293	338	197	133	60	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
	425466	59205	5351	1146	290	119	118	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	424718	59669	5213	1141	377	157	58	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	423875	62059	5273	1031	331	135	102	88	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	424822	58876	5725	1341	347	69	78	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	424921	61402	5124	1016	328	109	90	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	425888	59954	5060	1105	337	111	61	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	425563	59688	5656	959	302	160	70	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	424391	58898	5248	1079	311	93	54	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	426447	60634	5287	1109	305	140	124	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	426835	60968	5483	952	340	191	102	67	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	421106	60313	5553	1039	368	114	87	77	0	0	7.52	3.24	0	0	0	0	0
	420119	59380	5473	1207	405	175	149	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	425245	61286	5526	1351	375	117	60	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425934	58961	5020	969	314	121	56	68	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
421781	59382	5438	1103	271	162	120	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
428509	59148	5580	1162	339	101	94	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
423015	59581	5250	1068	351	160	119	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

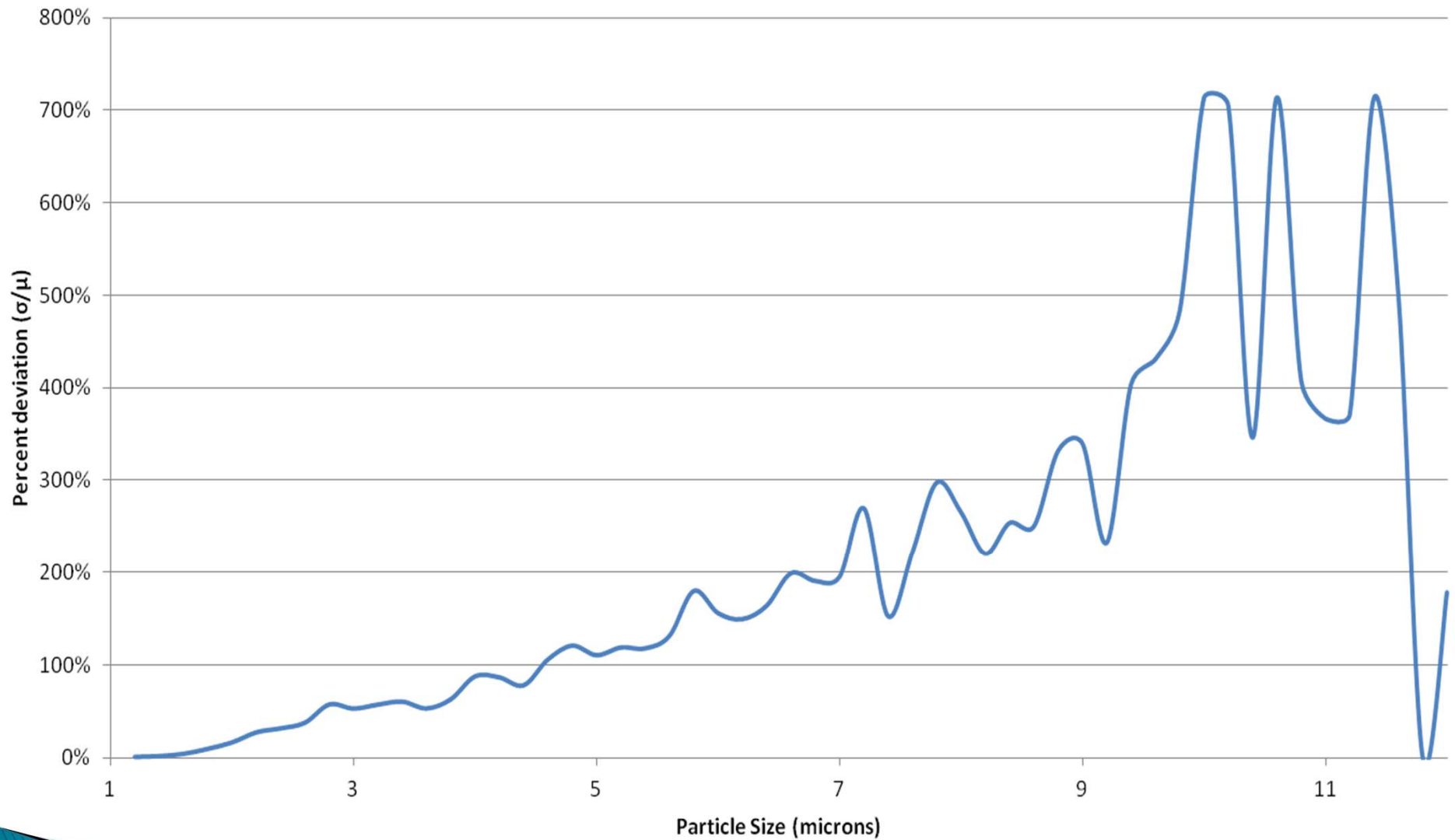
Each line of data = 1 second sampling interval = 0.25 ml slurry

Overlay of Fifty 1 Sec Data Sets

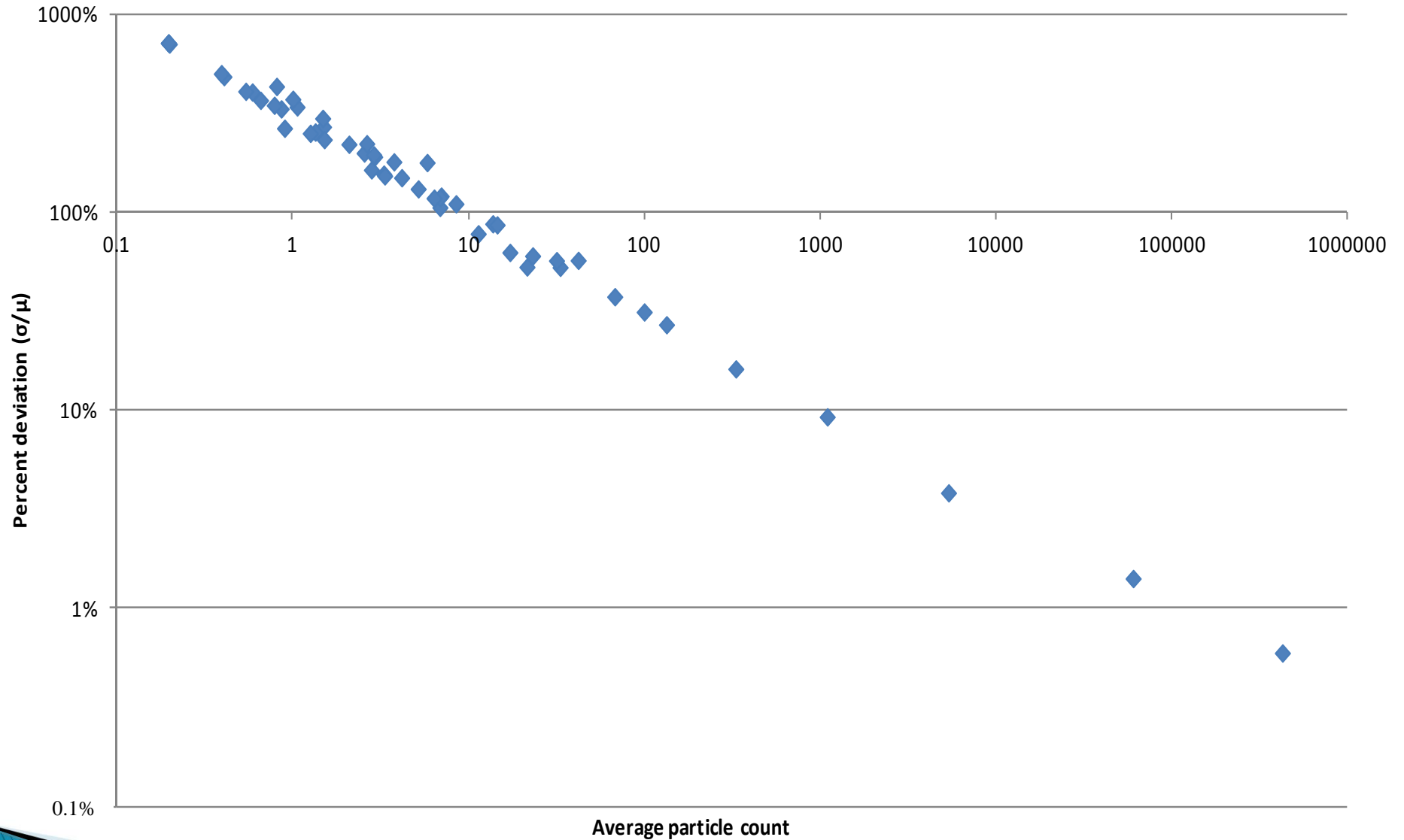
50 simulated small-volume dilution measurements and
1 SlurryScope measurement (solid blue)



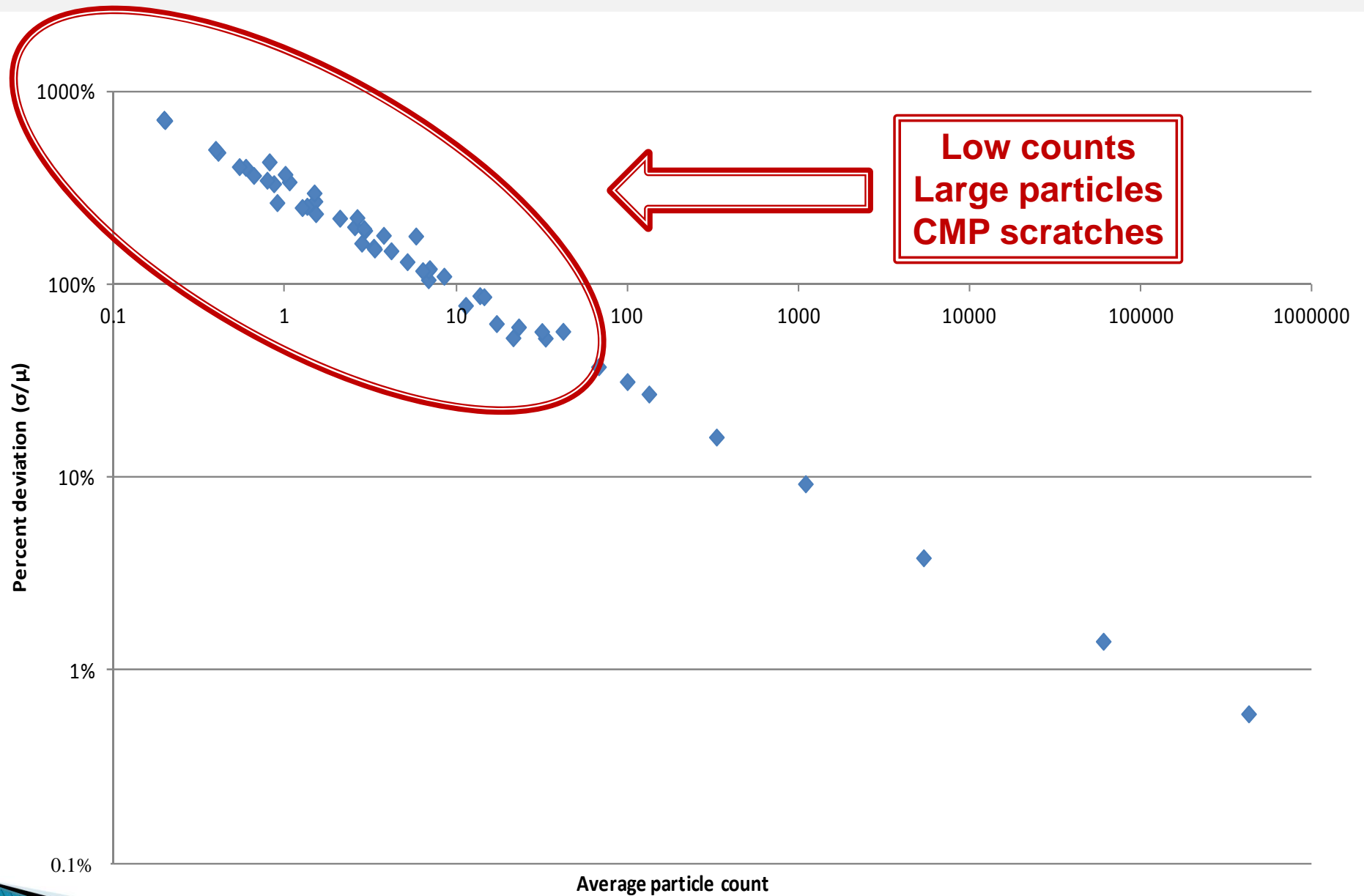
Percent Deviation vs. Particle Size



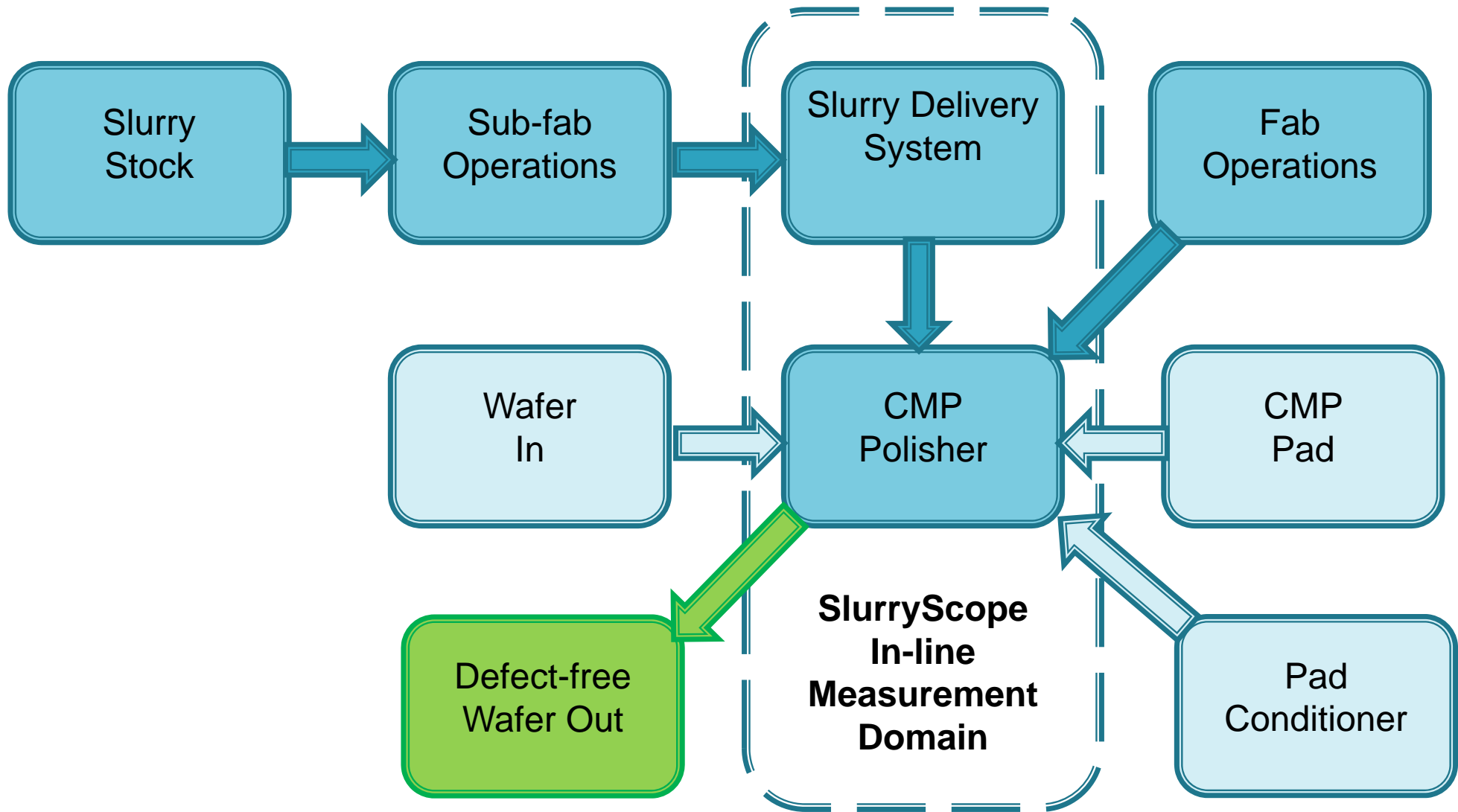
Percent Deviation vs. Particle Count



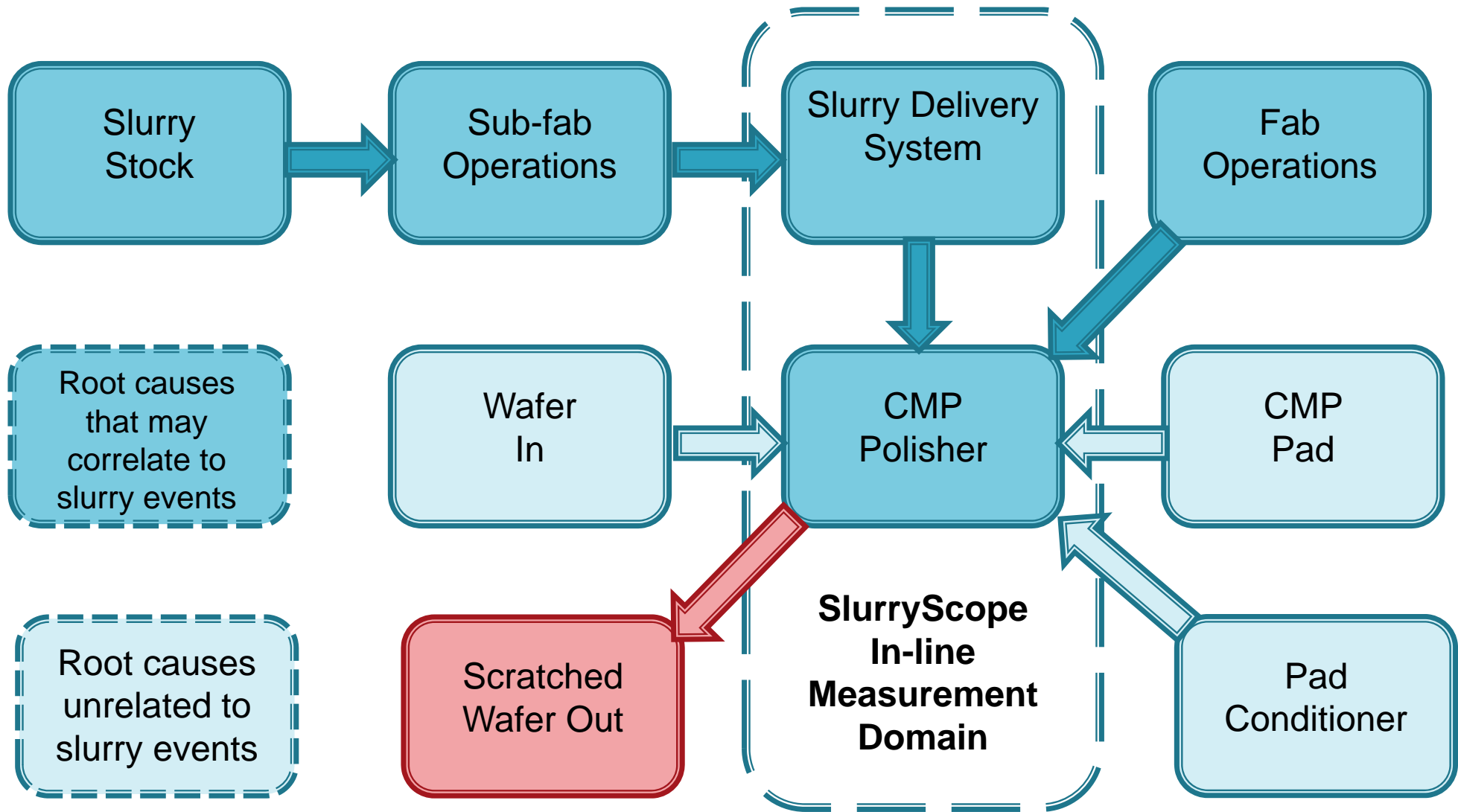
Percent Deviation vs. Particle Count



CMP Fab Environment



CMP Fab Environment

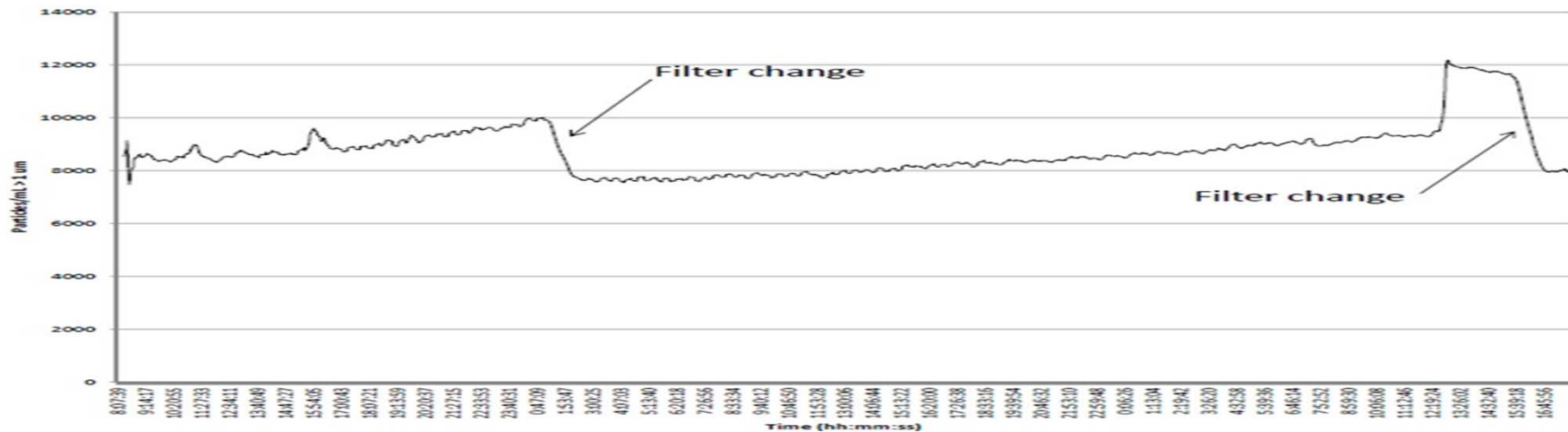


Implications for Fab Operations

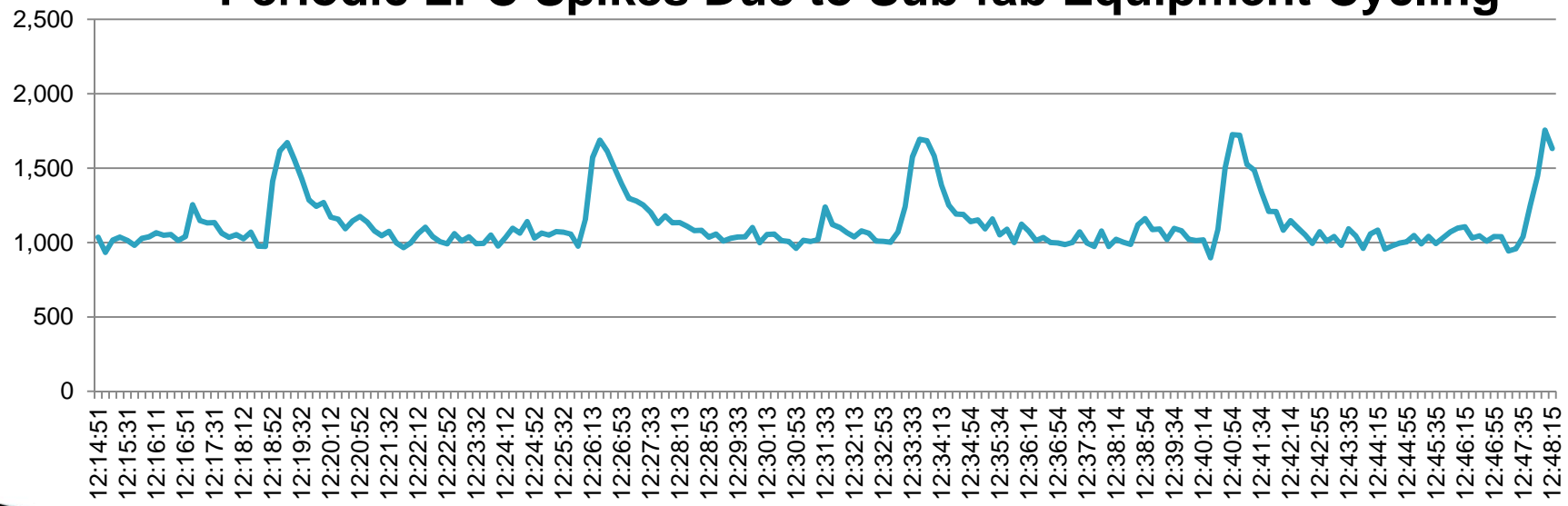
- ▶ Periodic online slurry monitoring can assist post-mortem diagnosis of wafer scratching
 - Cannot prevent wafer scratching from occurring
- ▶ Continuous online slurry monitoring can identify patterns and practices that contribute to LPC excursions
 - Identify and eliminate the root causes of LPC spikes
 - Reduce the incidence of slurry-induced wafer scratching
 - Apply six-sigma principles to prevent wafer scratching

Continuous LPC Monitoring

LPC Shifts Due to Filter Changes *



Periodic LPC Spikes Due to Sub-fab Equipment Cycling



*ASMC May, 2012; A. Kim, Mega Fluid Systems & M. Parkin, Vantage Technology Corp.

Conclusions

- ▶ Small volume slurry sampling delivers the largest sampling error at low particle counts, typically the largest particles which are most critical for wafer scratching
- ▶ Continuous LPC monitoring with SlurryScope provides a more statistically meaningful representation of the largest particle counts
- ▶ Continuous monitoring of undiluted slurry provides ***new information*** allowing LPC origins to be traced and eliminated, bringing CMP closer to six-sigma process defect control

Additional Information

- ▶ ASMC May, 2012; A. Kim, Mega Fluid Systems & M. Parkin, Vantage Technology Corp.
- ▶ Feb 22 2012 webcast: <http://techcet.com/presentations/>
- ▶ ICPT 2011
- ▶ Solid State Technology, July 2011
- ▶ <http://www.vantagetechcorp.com/>
- ▶ Upcoming:
 - Semicon West 2012: Malema booth, Levitronix booth
 - Semicon West 2012 CMPUG
 - Clarkson CAMP CMP August 2012
 - ICPT October 2012