

Large capacity batch system for 24/7 production environment



High-quality films for a wide range of materials, incl. SiO2, Si3N4, SiOCH, SiOF, SiC and aSi-H films





Film deposition from 120°C up to 325°C. Optional low-temperature chamber for film deposition at 20°C



Large batch loading capacity (104 X 2", 25 X 4", 9 X 6", 4 X 8" wafers, or large format substrates

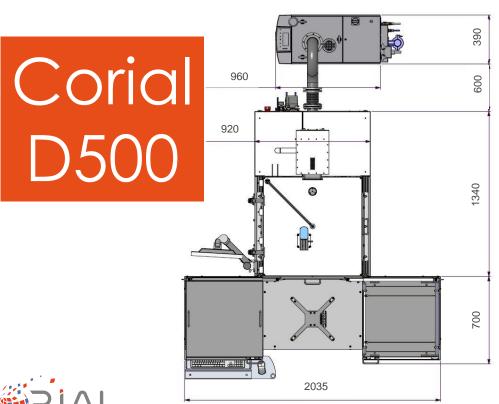


SYSTEM DESCRIPTION CORIAL D500

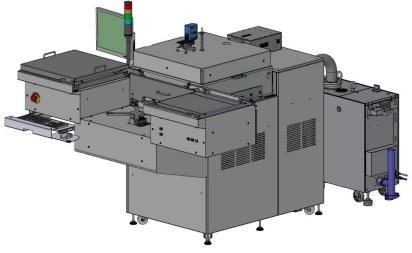




General View

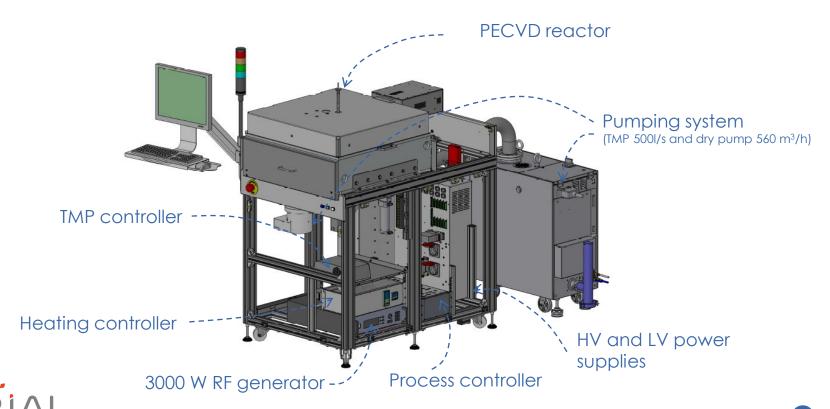


COMPACT FOOTPRINT



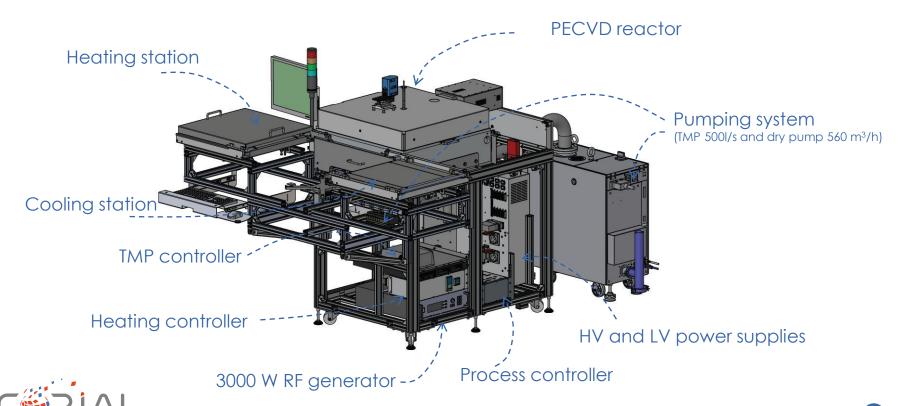


Detailed View





Detailed View





Mechanically Assisted Loading





6 MIN

PRE-HEATING TIME IN DEDICATED STATION FOR FASTER SHUTTLE HEATING IN REACTOR

5 MIN

HEATING TIME IN REACTOR TO REACH 280°C

5 MIN

COOLING TIME IN DEDICATED STATION AFTER PROCESSING TO REACH <70°C SUBSTRATE TEMPERATURE

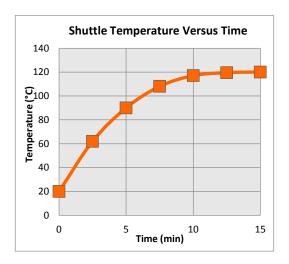
SAFE OPERATION

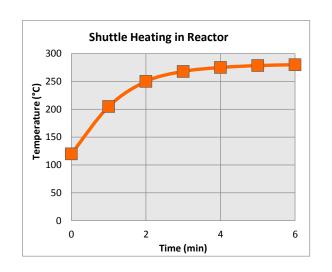
AVOID HANDLING DAMAGE TO THE WAFERS

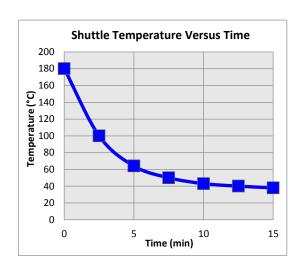




Mechanically Assisted Loading





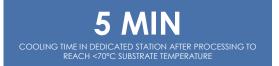


6 MIN

PRE-HEATING TIME IN DEDICATED STATION FOR FASTER
SHUTTLE HEATING IN REACTOR

5 MIN

HEATING TIME IN REACTOR TO REACH 280°C





PECVD REACTOR CORIAL D500





RAPID AND UNIFORM DEPOSITION



- Precise and uniform temperature control of the substrate and reactor walls delivers excellent deposition repeatability and uniformity
- 2. Pressurized reactor ensures high-quality films free of pinholes
- 3. Optimized gas showerhead and symmetrical pumping deliver excellent deposition uniformity
- 4. High temperature, dual pumped configuration enables efficient plasma cleaning at operating temperature, with no corrosion of mechanical parts
- 5. Optimizing film stress control is simple to accomplish thanks to the reactor's symmetrical design
- 6. System can operate for years without the need for manual cleaning



Flexibility



20 TO 150°C TEMPERATURE RANGE

120 TO
325°C
TEMPERATURE
RANGE

0.2 TO 2 T

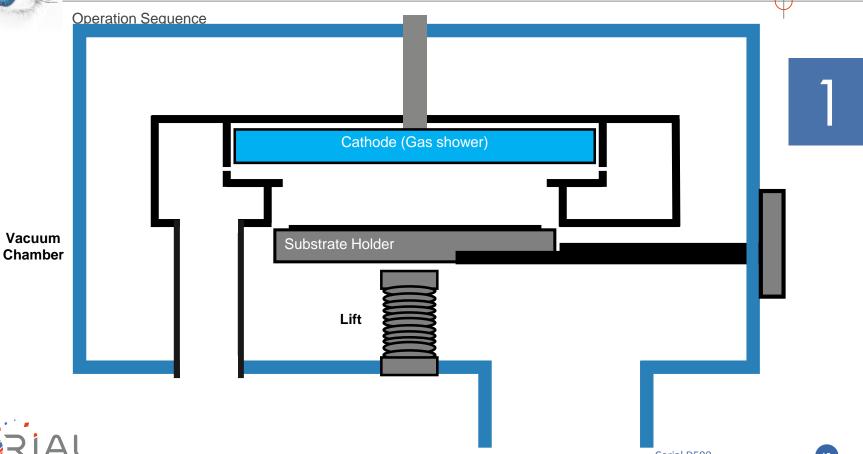
PRESSURE RANGE

≤ 65°C

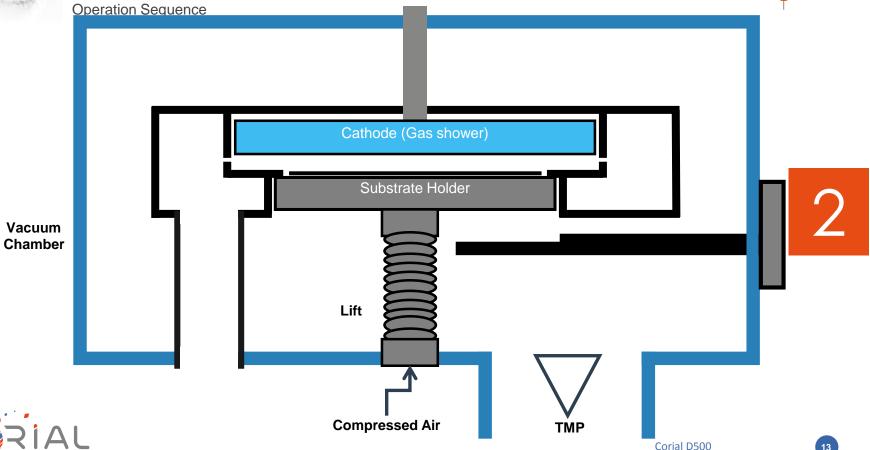
VACCUM VESSEL WALLS

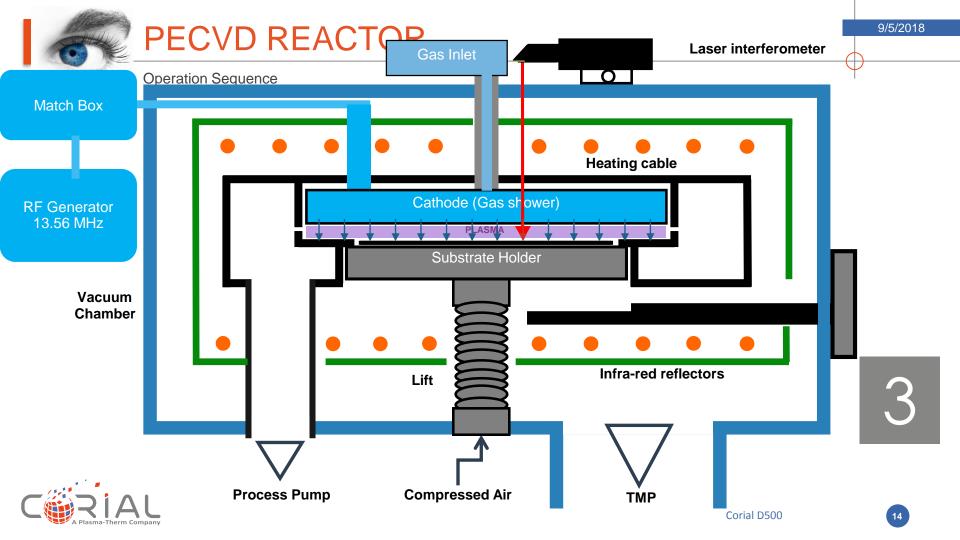










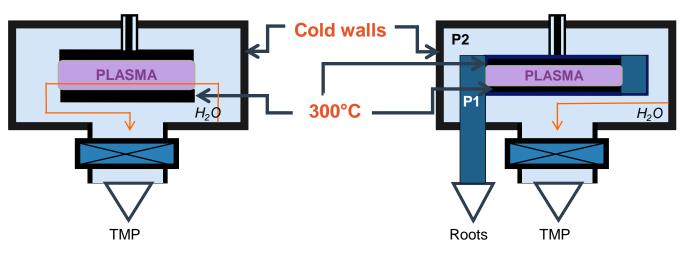




Standard vs. Pressurized Reactor

Standard PECVD

CORIAL Pressurized Reactor



Outgasing from the cold walls leads to film contamination

P1 >> P2 leads to
NO film contamination
(H₂O is pumped away by TMP)



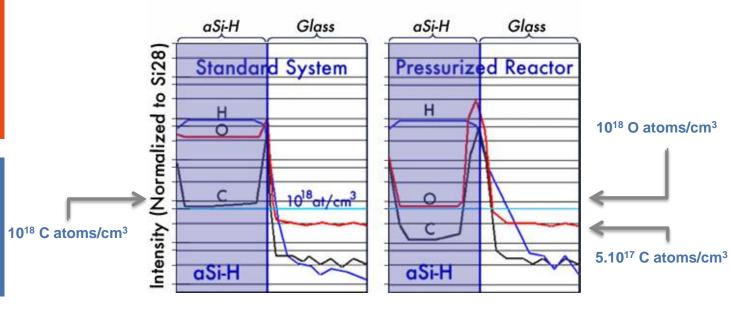
Very low concentration of O and C atoms in aSi-H films deposited in Pressurized Plasma Reactor

OXYGEN CONTAMINATION REDUCED BY 50

CARBON CONTAMINATION

IN aSi-H FILM

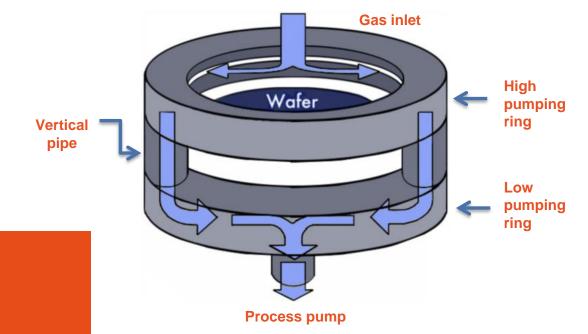
REDUCED BY 5
IN aSi-H FILM





Symmetrical Pumping

DEPOSITION UNIFORMITY



SiO2 uniformity

 $< \pm 2 \%$

On 8'' wafer

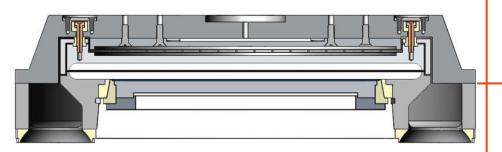




Symmetrical Design

Cathode area =

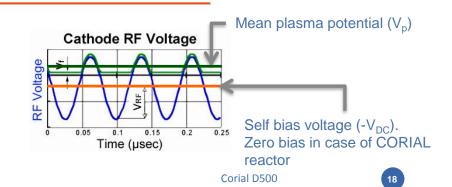
Anode area



When an RF electric field is applied, the plasma potential adjusts itself until it is clamped on the positive portion of RF voltage (At the nearest floating potential (Vf)). The plasma potential is always higher than the highest potential of any surface in contact with the plasma

The mean plasma potential (Vp) and the self bias voltage (VDC) accelerate the positive ions and give them a high kinetic energy. In case of pressurized reactor the VDC is zero.

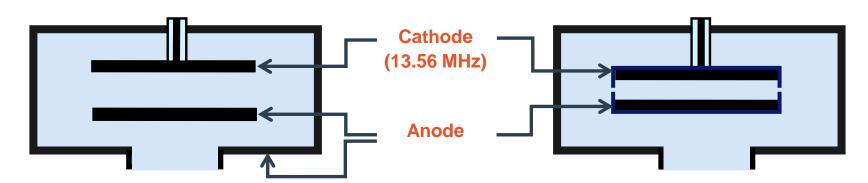
Ion energy is equal to e-Vp + Initial energy of positive ions





Symmetrical Design

Standard PECVD



Anode area >> Cathode area

- Self bias voltage on cathode (V_{DC}) >> 100 V
- Mean plasma potential = (V_{RF} V_{DC})/2 (≈ few Volts)
- Low energy ion bombardment on wafers sitting on the anode (ground)

Anode area = Cathode area

CORIAL Pressurized

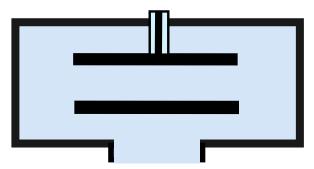
Reactor

- Self bias voltage on cathode $(V_{DC}) = 0V$
- Mean plasma potential = V_{RF} / 2 (Few hundred volts)
- High energy ion bombardment on wafers sitting on anode



Stress Control

Standard PECVD

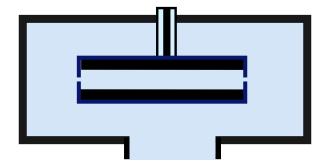


Double frequency system

required for stress control

13.56 MHz for compressive stress 100 to 400 KHz for stress control

CORIAL Pressurized Reactor

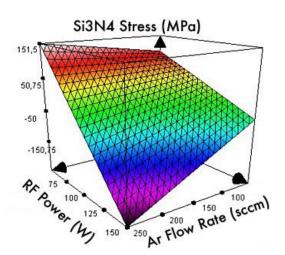


Single frequency convenient for stress control

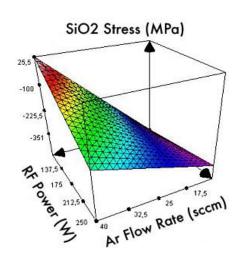
13.56 MHz for compressive & tensile stress



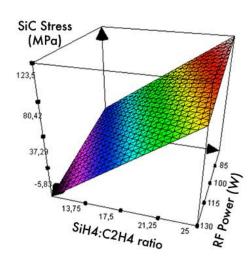
Stress controlled by RF power, Ar flow rate and gas mixture







SiO₂ with tunable stress



SiC with tunable stress

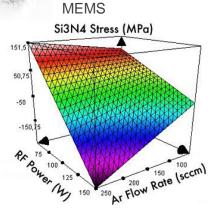


PERFORMANCES PECVD PROCESSES CORIAL D500

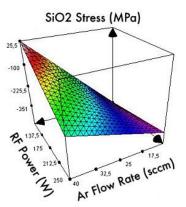




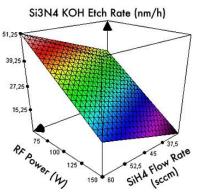
LAYER SPECIFICATIONS



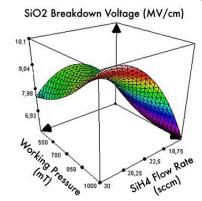




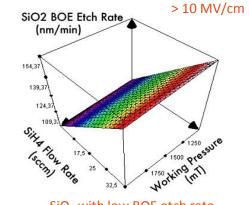
SiO₂ with tunable stress



Si₃N₄ with low KOH etch rate



SiO₂ with breakdown voltage



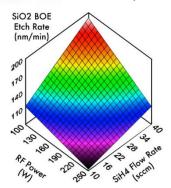
SiO₂ with low BOE etch rate
Corial D500



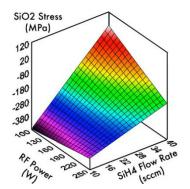


LAYER SPECIFICATIONS

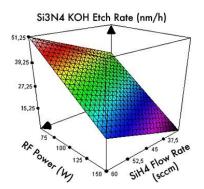
III-V Compounds, Optoelectronics



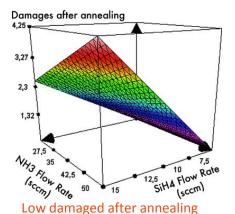
Low SiO₂ BOE etch rate

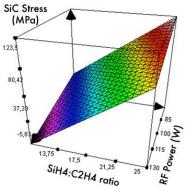


SiO₂ with tunable stress



Si₃N₄ with low KOH etch rate



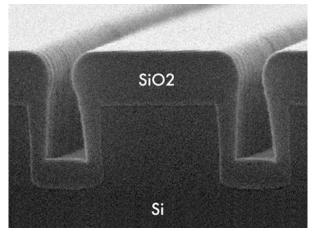


SiC tunable stress

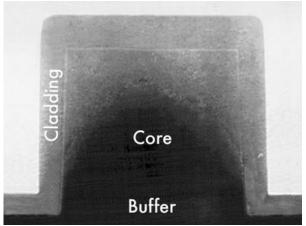




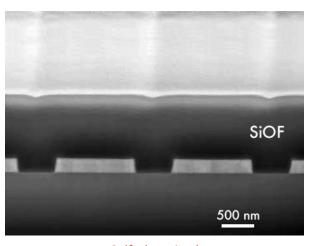
LAYER SPECIFICATIONS



Step coverage by SiH₄ + N₂O deposition



Step coverage by HMDSO + O₂ deposition



Self-planarized Deposition of SiOF





HIGH DEPOSITION RATES

Excellent Uniformities

Process	Deposition Rate (nm/min)	Refractive Index	Stress (MPa)	Uniformity on 8" Wafers
SiO _x	20 to 500 *	1.458 to 1.478	-300 to +50	< ± 3%
Si _x N _y	20 to 250 *	1.8 to 2.1	-300 to +150	< ± 3%
SiOF	> 50	1.41 ± 0.02	-100 to -0	< ± 3%
SiOCH	50 to 200	1.45 ± 0.02	-100 to -20	< ± 3%
Si _x C	20 to 150	2.6 to 2.9	-100 to +100	< ± 3%

* Configuration-dependent

Measurement performed with 5 mm edge exclusion





Throughput calculations for 0,25 µm deposition of SiO2

Configuration	Deposition Time (min)	Loading Time (min)	Cleaning Time (min)	Throughput (Wafer/month)
104 x 2"	5	12	64	> 200,000
25 x 4"	5	12	64	> 50,000
9 x 6"	5	12	64	> 18,000
5 x 8"	5	12	64	> 10,000

Plasma cleaning when 5 µm of SiO2 are deposited



Throughput calculations for 2 µm deposition of SiO2

Configuration	Deposition Time (min)	Loading Time (min)	Cleaning Time (min)	Throughput (Wafer/month)
104 x 2"	18	12	74	> 78,000
25 x 4"	18	12	74	> 18,000
9 x 6"	18	12	74	> 6,700
5 x 8"	18	12	74	> 3,700

Plasma cleaning when 6 µm of SiO2 are deposited



CLEANING CORIAL D500



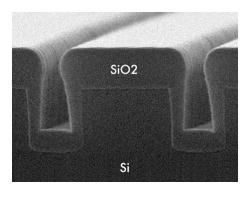
The 560x560 mm deposition system which never requires mechanical cleaning of reactor or vacuum vessel for many years of operation





REACTOR PLASMA CLEANING

For Particle Free Processes



HIGH UPTIME

In situ Reactor plasma cleaning

PressurizedReactor Design

Automatic

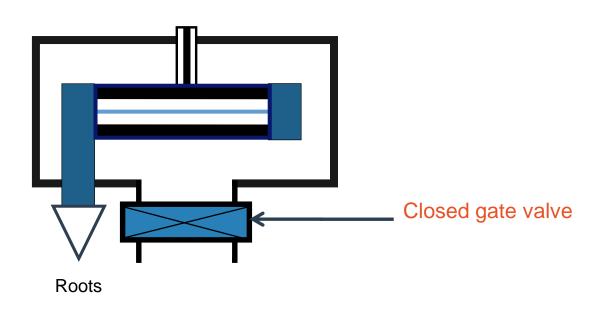
EPD of reactor plasma cleaning process







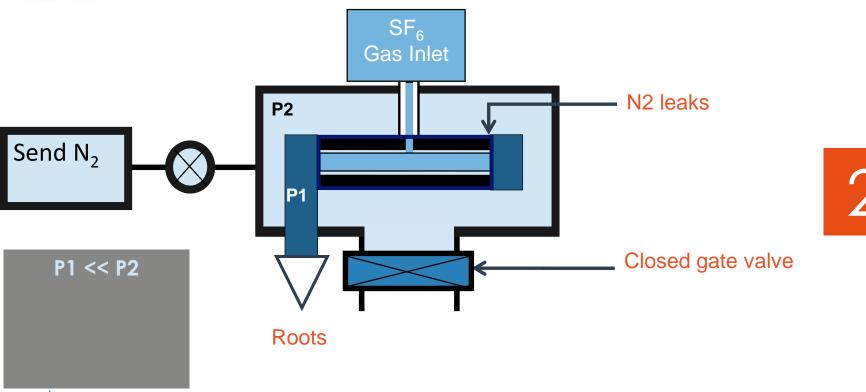
In Situ Cleaning Sequence





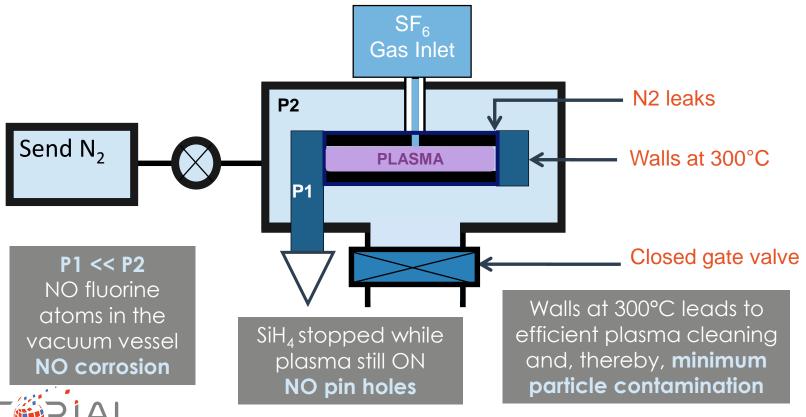


In Situ Cleaning Sequence



2

In Situ Cleaning Sequence



3

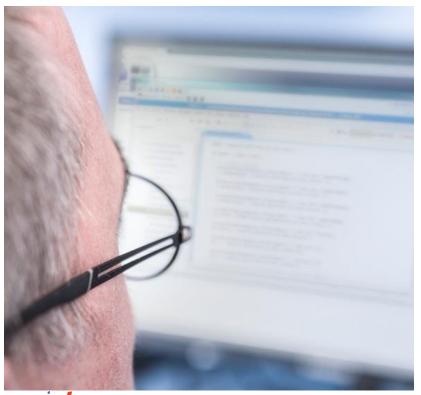
USABILITY CORIAL D500





PROCESS CONTROL SOFTWARE

COSMA





The simplest, most efficient software to develop processes, operate, and maintain CORIAL systems







REPROCESSING SOFTWARE

COSMARS



DISPLAY UP TO

4
PARAMETERS
FROM A RUN

Simple and efficient software to analyze process runs and accelerate process development

REMOTE ANALYSIS OF RUNS

DRAG AND DROP

CURVES TO CHECK PROCESS
REPEATABILITY





Large capacity batch system for 24/7 production environment



High-quality films for a wide range of materials, incl. SiO2, Si3N4, SiOCH, SiOF, SiC and aSi-H films





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