

PROCESSING

N 87 - 16424

RAPID THERMAL PROCESSING OF CZOCHRALSKI SILICON SUBSTRATES: DEFECTS, DENUDED ZONES, AND MINORITY CARRIER LIFETIME

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

G. S. Rozgonyi, D. K. Yang, Y. H. Cao, and Z. Radzimski

Rapid Thermal Processing of Czochralski Silicon: Objectives

To evaluate rapid thermal processing as a viable procedure for:

1. Czochralski substrate modification using high temperature defect-dissolution treatments,
2. Rapid junction activation following ion implantation

Diagnostic Tools

1. MOS Capacitor -- minority carrier lifetime
2. X-Ray Topography -- defect delineation
3. Nomarski Optical Microscopy & Preferential Chemical Etching -- defect delineation
4. Fourier Transform Infrared Microscopy -- oxygen precipitation kinetics

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Capacitor - C

1. Capacitance-voltage (C-V) measurements
2. Capacitance-time (C-t) measurements
3. C-V, C-t measurements at different temperatures T
4. Minority carrier generation and recombination lifetime (τ_g and τ_r)

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

PROCESSING

Change of Inversion Layer Charge Density with Time

$$\frac{dn_s}{dt} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{n_i (W - W_F)}{\tau_g} + n_i s \right)}_{A} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{n_i^2 D_n}{N_A L_n} \right)}_{B}$$

Room temperature $A \gg B$ (Zerbst, 1966)

Elevated temperature $A \ll B$ (Schroder, 1984)

n_s - inversion layer charge density

W_F - final space charge region width

W - space charge width

n_i - intrinsic carrier density

D_n - diffusion constant

L_n - diffusion length

N_A - substrate doping concentration

τ_g - generation lifetime

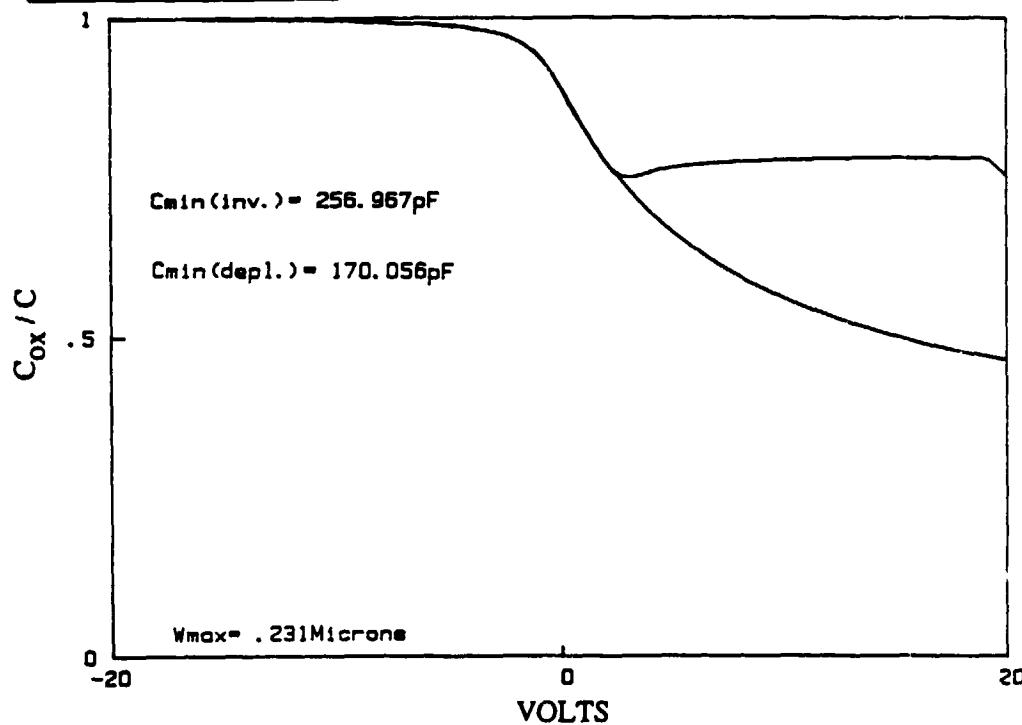
s - surface recombination velocity

τ_r - recombination lifetime ($\tau_r = L_n^2 / D_n$)

PROCESSING

Capacitance Versus Voltage (Sample Y2)

$C_{ox} = 340.278\text{pF}$ $C_{fb} = 327.203\text{pF}$
 $C_{min}/C_{max} = .755$ $C_{fb}/C_{ox} = .962$ $D_{ss} = 2.272E+11\text{ions/cm}^2$
 $\text{Area} = 7.58520E-03\text{cm}^2$ $V_{fb}(0) = -1.738\text{Volts}$ Sample number = Y2
 $N_{sub} = 1.96650E+17\text{cm}^{-3}$ $V_t = 4.374\text{Volts}$



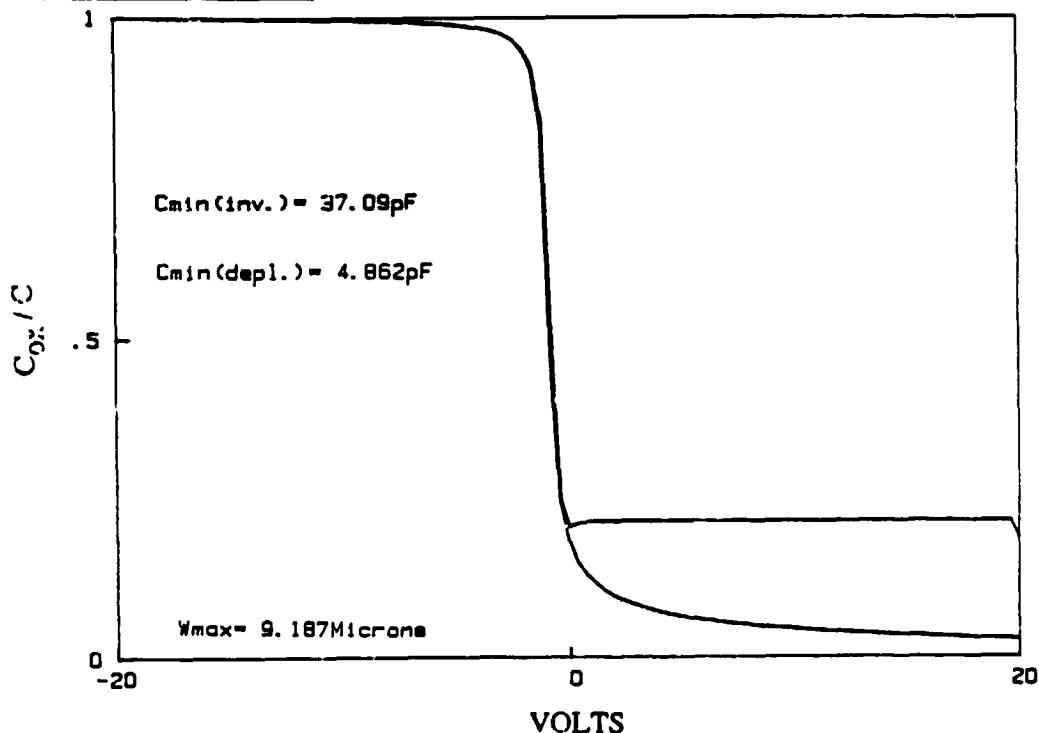
PROCESSING

Capacitance Versus Voltage (Sample Z27)

$C_{ox} = 188.3 \text{ pF}$
 $C_{min}/C_{max} = .187$
 $A_{area} = .0044204 \text{ cm}^2$
 $N_{neut} = 7.213E+14 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

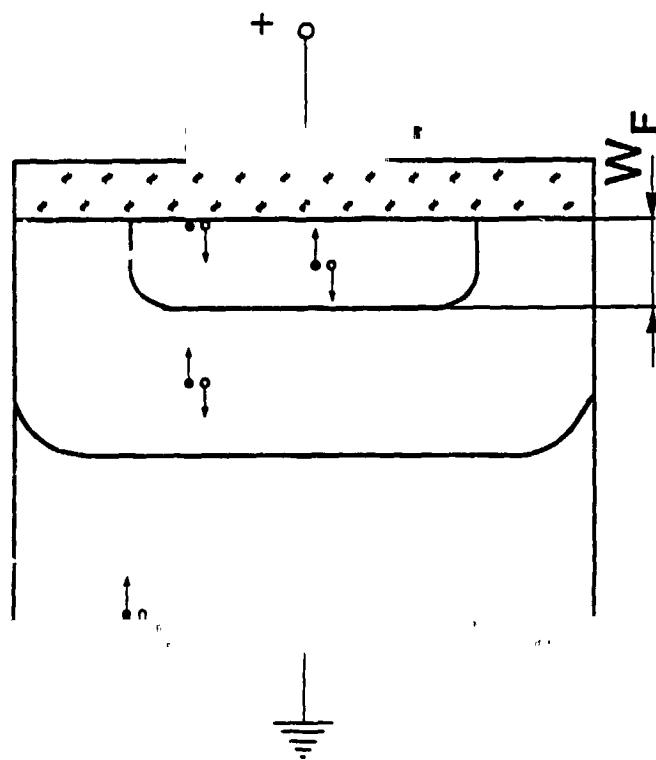
$C_{fb} = 119.474 \text{ pF}$
 $C_{fb}/C_{ox} = .602$
 $V_{fb}(0) = -.912 \text{ Volts}$
 $V_t = -.091 \text{ Volts}$

$\Omega_{ss} = 3.66E+10 \text{ ohms/cm}^2$
Sample number = Z27



PROCESSING

Zerbst Analysis (Room Temperature)

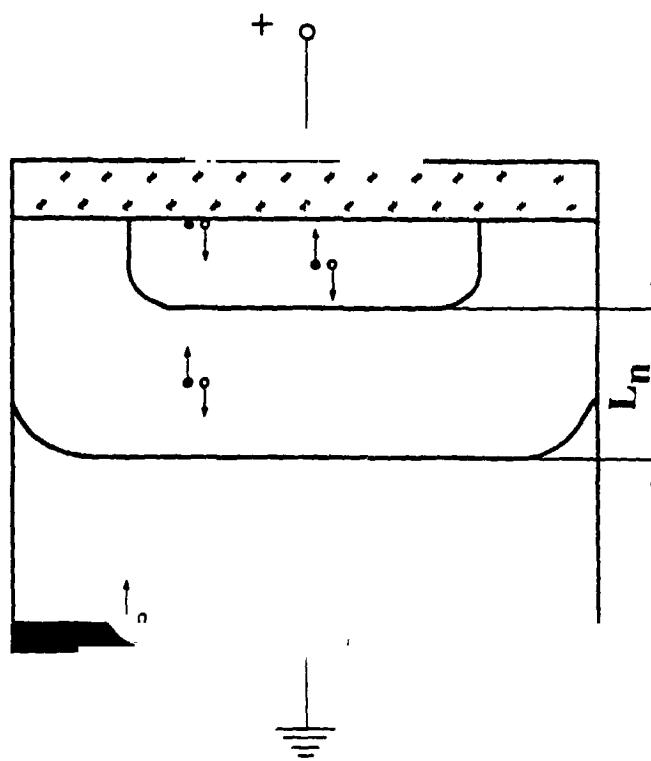


$$\frac{-d(C_{ox}/C)}{dt} \text{ vs } \frac{C_F}{C-1}$$

$\tau_g \propto \text{slope}$
 $s \propto \text{intercept}$

PROCESSING

Schroder Analysis (Elevated Temperature)



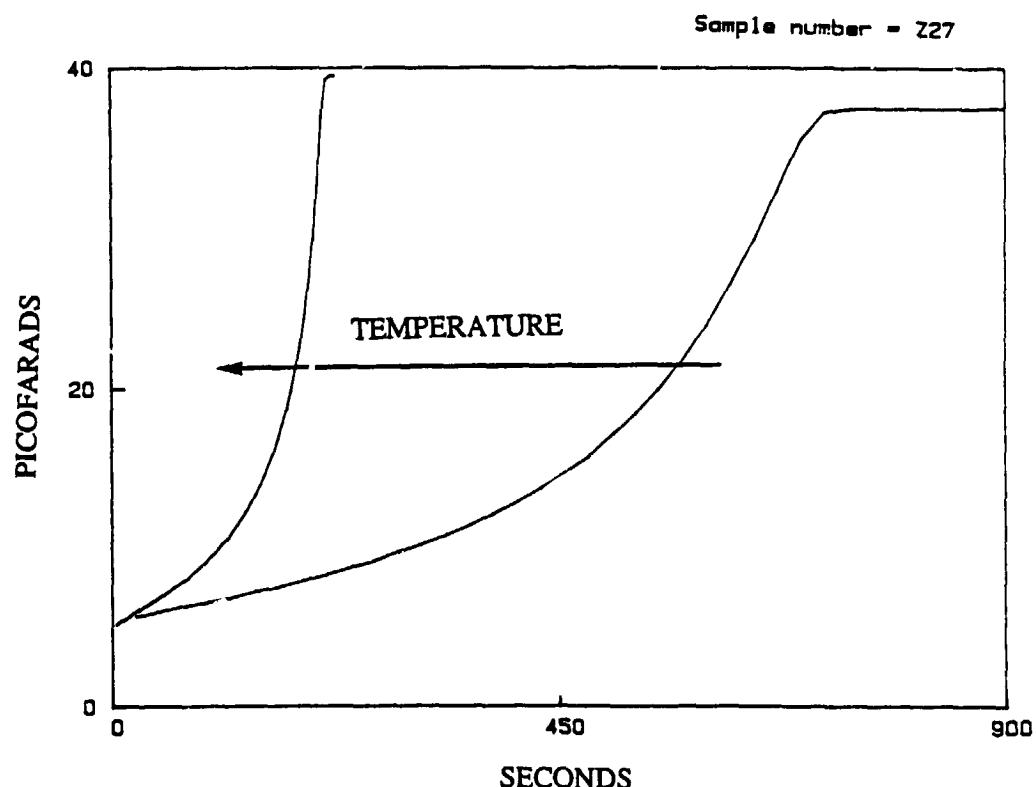
$$\tau_r \propto L_n^2$$

$1 - (C_F/C)^2$ vs time

$L_n \propto$ slope

PROCESSING

Capacitance Versus Time (Sample Z27)



X-Ray Topography

1. X - Ray Source: Marconi-Elliott GX-21
(15kW, Rotating anode)
2. Cameras: - Lang Transmission
- Double Crystal
3. Sample treatment conditions:
 - i. Virgin
 - ii. Lo-Hi + RTP combination
 - iii. Li decoration

PROCESSING

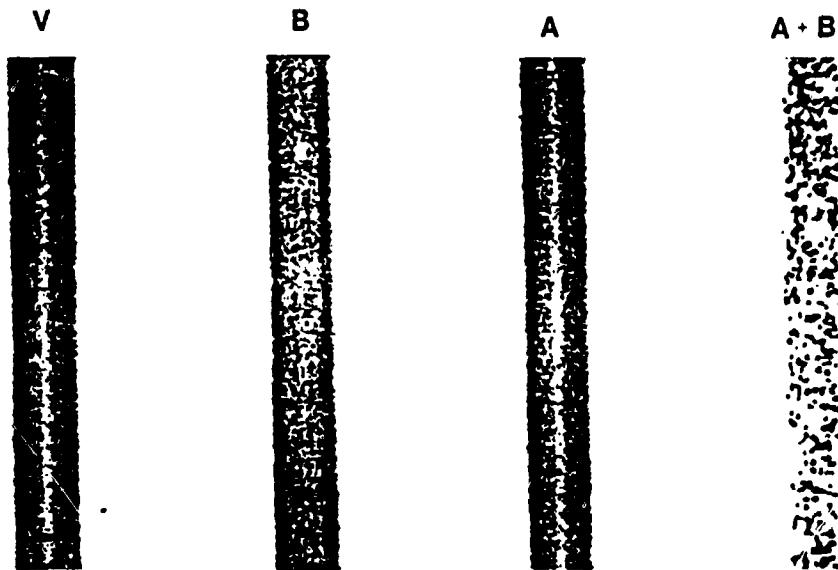
Surface Recombination Velocity/X-Ray Topography

MoK_α 220 X30

V: Virgin

A: 700°C / 16 h dry O₂ + 0.0425HCL

B: 1100°C / 10min dry O₂ + 60min wet O₂ + 10min dry O₂



Nomarski Optical Microscopy and Preferential Chemical Etching

Etchant: Secco

Observation: 1. Depth of denuded zone (DZ)
2. Density and size of oxygen precipitates, stacking faults and dislocation.

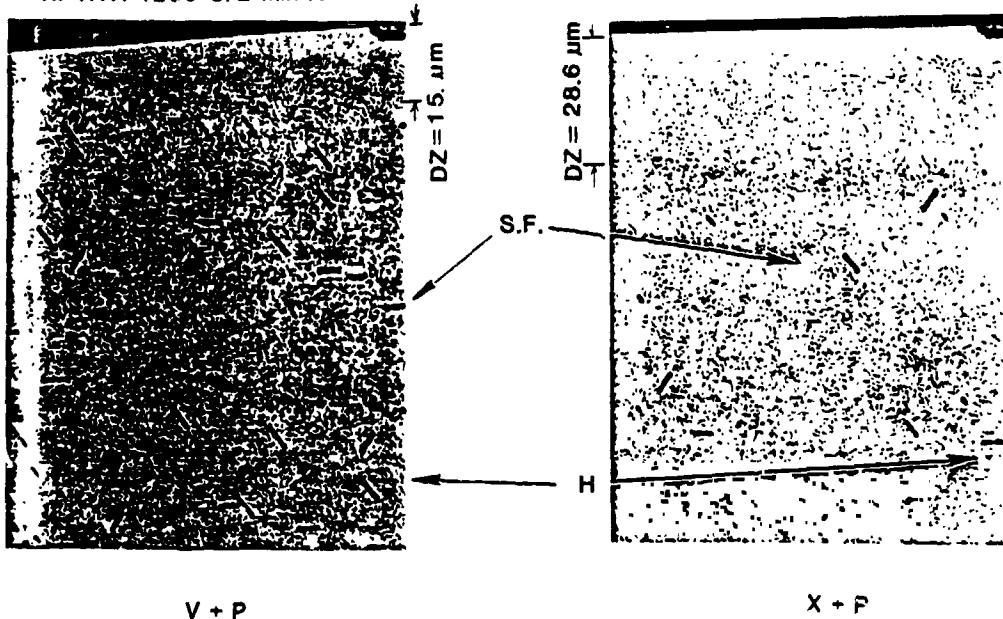
PROCESSING

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

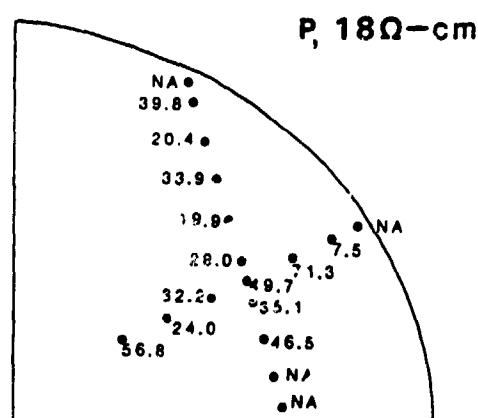
P: $700^{\circ}\text{C}/16\text{h}$ dry $\text{O}_2+2\%$ HCl + $1100^{\circ}\text{C}/(10\text{min dry}+65\text{min wet}+10\text{min})\text{O}_2+2\%$ HCl
+ $1100^{\circ}\text{C}/15\text{min}$ dry $\text{O}_2+2\%$ HCl

V: Virgin

X: RTA $1200^{\circ}\text{C}/2\text{ min Ar}$



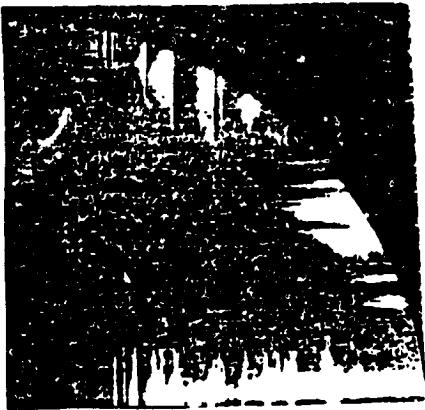
Minority Carrier Lifetime (Units in μs)



PROCESSING

Heat Treatment

RTP(1200°C /2min) in Ar
+ $1100^{\circ}\text{C}/(10\text{min dry}+65\text{min wet}+10\text{min dry})\text{O}_2$



Heat Treatment of Samples

A : $700^{\circ}\text{C}/16\text{h dry O}_2 + 2\% \text{ HCl}$
B : $1100^{\circ}\text{C}/(10 \text{ min dry}+65 \text{ min wet}+10 \text{ min dry})\text{O}_2 + 2\% \text{ HCl}$
C : $1100^{\circ}\text{C}/15 \text{ min dry O}_2$

V : Virgin

X : RTP $1200^{\circ}\text{C}/2 \text{ min in Ar}$

Y : $1200^{\circ}\text{C}/30 \text{ min in Ar}$

Z : $1250^{\circ}\text{C}/30 \text{ min in dry O}_2 + 2\% \text{ HCl}$

w : $1250^{\circ}\text{C}/30 \text{ min in Ar}$

PROCESSING

Arrays of Heat Treatments

	C	A+C	B+C	A+B+C
V	V+C	V+A+C	V+B+C	V+A+B+C
X	X+C	X+A+C	X+B+C	X+A+B+C
Y	Y+C	Y+A+C	Y+B+C	Y+A+B+C
Z	Z+C	Z+A+C	Z+B+C	Z+A+B+C
W	W+C	W+A+C	W+B+C	W+A+B+C

Heat Treatment of Samples

A : 700°C/16h dry O₂ + 2% HCl

B : 1100°C/(10 min dry+65 min wet+10 min dry)O₂ + 2% HCl

C : 1100°C/15 min dry O₂ + 2% HCl

V : Virgin

X : RTP 1200°C/2 min in Ar

Y : 1200°C/30 min in Ar

Z : 1250°C/30 min in dry O₂
+ 2% HCl

W: 1250°C/30 min in Ar

C
A + C
B + C
A + B + C

Minority Carrier Lifetime (τ_g , μ s)

	V+C	X+C	X+A+B+C
Group Z1	111.0	15.6	83.8
Group Z2	57.5	85.7	159.0
	V+C	Z+C	Z+A+B+C