

課題番号 : F-12-TT-0020  
支援課題名 (日本語) : プラズマを利用しない MEMS 犠牲層 Si エッチング  
Program Title (in English) : Plasmaless Si etching for MEMS sacrificial layer removal  
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### 概要 (Summary) :

Wet chemistry or chemical dry etching that produces atomic fluorine (F) such as  $\text{XeF}_2$  and  $\text{ClF}_3$  have been used for the sacrificial layer removal of micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS). Wet etching techniques require expensive harsh chemical disposal, and chemical dry etching techniques use expensive and/or highly reactive gases such as  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{BrF}_3$ ,  $\text{BrF}_5$ ,  $\text{ClF}_3$  [Ibbotson et al. J. Appl. Phys. 56 (1984) 2939]. We have previously reported that single crystal Si (100) can be etched using  $\text{NO}/\text{F}_2$  gas mixture at the vertical etch rate,  $E_v$ , of  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$  utilizing F atoms generated by the reaction of  $\text{F}_2 + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{FNO} + \text{F}$  at room temperature [Tajima et al. JSAP Spring 17p-A7-14; Fall 13a-F7-4 (2012)]. This  $E_v$  was comparable to that by  $\text{XeF}_2$ . In this study, we evaluated  $E_v$ , etched profiles, and etched morphology of Si not only in  $\text{NO}/\text{F}_2$  gases but also in  $\text{NO}_2/\text{F}_2$  gases while modulating the substrate temperature and the total flow rate,  $f_{tot}$ . The MEMS structure fabricated at Toyota Technological Institute, Nanotechnology Platform Program was used to evaluate the degree of sacrificial layer removal at different etching conditions.

### 実験 (Experimental) :

Two different Si samples were prepared and they were diced into  $6 \text{ mm} \times 15 \text{ mm}$  in size. One was p-type Si (100) wafer with 100-nm-thick  $\text{SiO}_2$  mask with  $8 \mu\text{m} \times 8 \mu\text{m}$  square openings, and the other was MEMS structure fabricated by Prof. M. Sasaki group (マスクアライナ装置、レジスト処理装置、洗浄ドラフト一式、ダイシング装置を利用).  $\text{Ar}/\text{NO}_x$  ( $x = 1$  or  $2$ )/ $\text{F}_2$  at  $f_{tot}$  of 50 to 250 sccm were introduced

into the process chamber while maintaining the process pressure at 600 Pa throughout the process time of 300 s.

### 結果と考察 (Results and Discussion) :

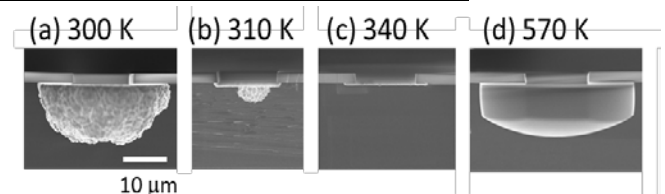


Fig. 1. p-type Si(100) with  $10 \times 10 \mu\text{m}$  square  $\text{SiO}_2$  mask patterns were etched in the  $\text{NO}/\text{F}_2$  gas mixture at the substrate temperature  $T$  at (a) 300 K, (b) 310 K, (c) 340 K, and (d) 570 K.

The etched p-type single crystal Si (100) with  $\text{SiO}_2$  hard mask with  $10 \mu\text{m} \times 10 \mu\text{m}$  square patterns at substrate temperature in the range of 300 ~ 570 K were shown in Fig. 1. The  $E_v$  was  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$  at  $T = 300 \text{ K}$ . The significant reduction in  $E_v$  was observed when  $T$  increased from 300 K to 340 K. The  $E_v$  was increased when  $T > 340 \text{ K}$  and became the  $E_v$  at  $\sim 2\text{-}3 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$  at 570 K. The orientation dependent etching was achieved at  $T = 570 \text{ K}$ . The MEMS sacrificial layer was successfully removed at  $T = 300 \text{ K}$  and 570 K.

その他・特記事項 (Others) : なし

共同研究者等 (Coauthor) : 林 俊雄

論文・学会発表 (Publication/Presentation) :

学会発表 S. Tajima, T. Hayashi, K. Ishikawa, M. Sekine, and M. Hori, The 60<sup>th</sup> JSAP Spring meeting, 29a-G7-1, Kanagawa Institute of Technology, Japan.

発表論文 S. Tajima, T. Hayashi, K. Ishikawa, M. Sekine, and M. Hori, J. Phys. Chem. C 117 (2013) 5118-5125.

S. Tajima, T. Hayashi, K. Ishikawa, M. Sekine, and M. Hori, J. Phys. Chem. C 117 (2013) 20810-20818.

関連特許 (Patent) : 特許出願中 3 件