Sustainable Semiconductor Manufacturing

## Comparison of FTIR and SIFT-MS for the Detection of Climate-relevant Gases in PE-CVD and Plasma Etching Processes in MEMS and Microelectronics Manufacturing

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## Motivation

High GWP-gases like SF<sub>6</sub>, C₄F<sub>8</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> are used in semiconductor plasma processes like PE-CVD cleaning chamber and plasma etching. Quantification and destruction of these gases are important to understand and lower their environmental impact. SIFT-MS and FTIR are as analytical technologies evaluated quantification and verification of destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of connected abatement systems.

## SIFT-MS results

## SIFT-MS (selected-ion flow-tube mass-spectrometry):

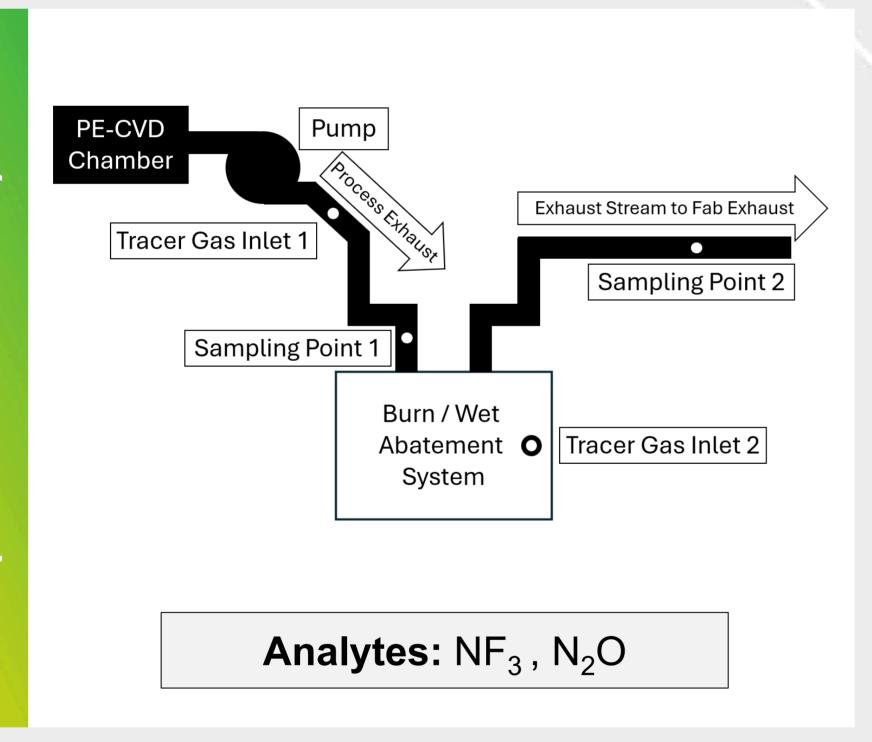
Reagent ions generated by the instrument react with the analyte in a flow-tube. The product ion is measured by QMS (quadrupole mass spectrometry) and characterised using a library.

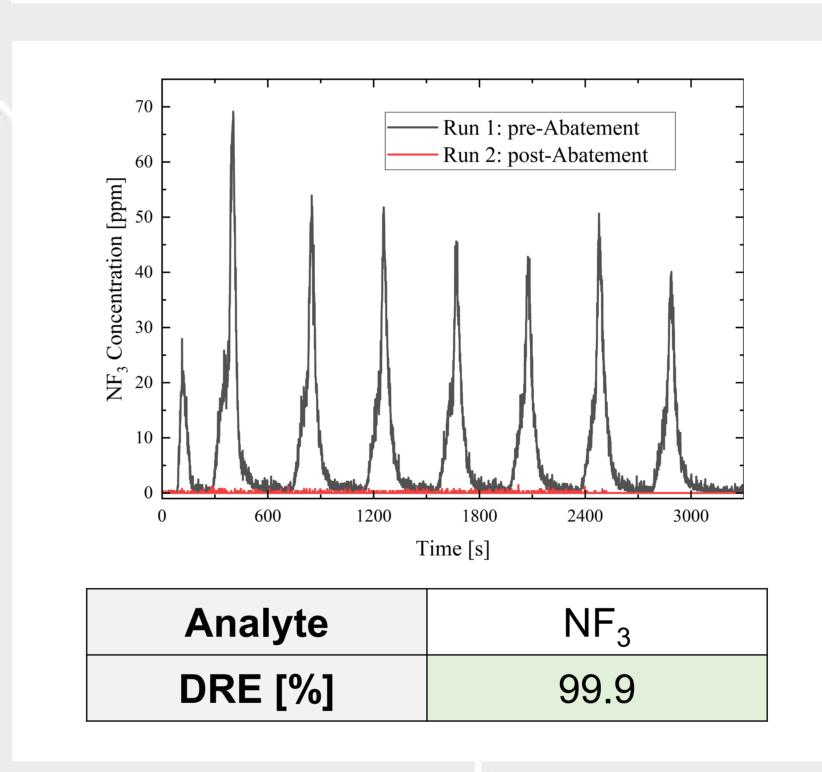
## FTIR results

## FTIR (fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy):

Using an infrared light source, the analytes characteristic response is measured and matched using a library.

# Thermal-wet abatement (PE-CVD clean)



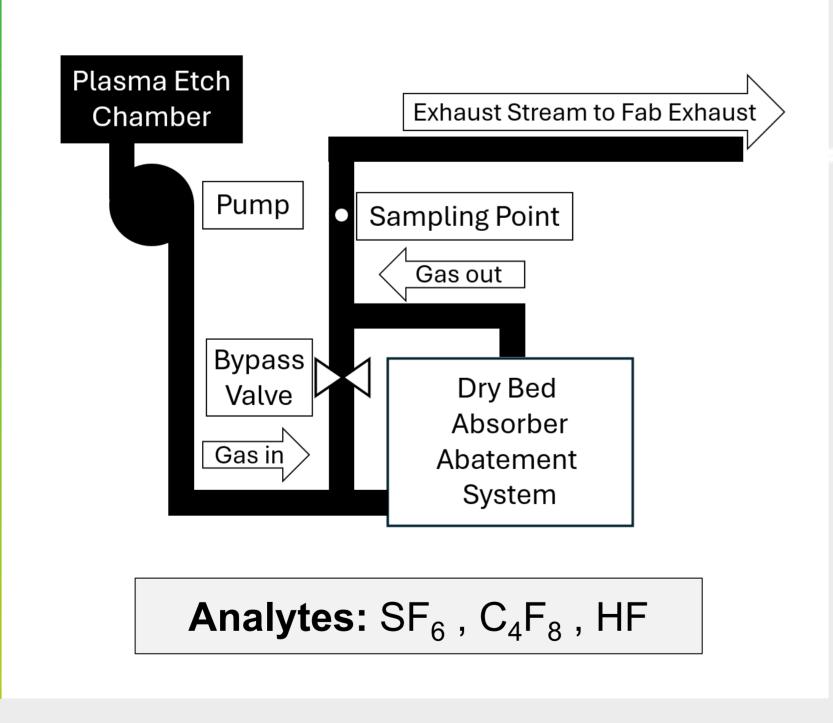


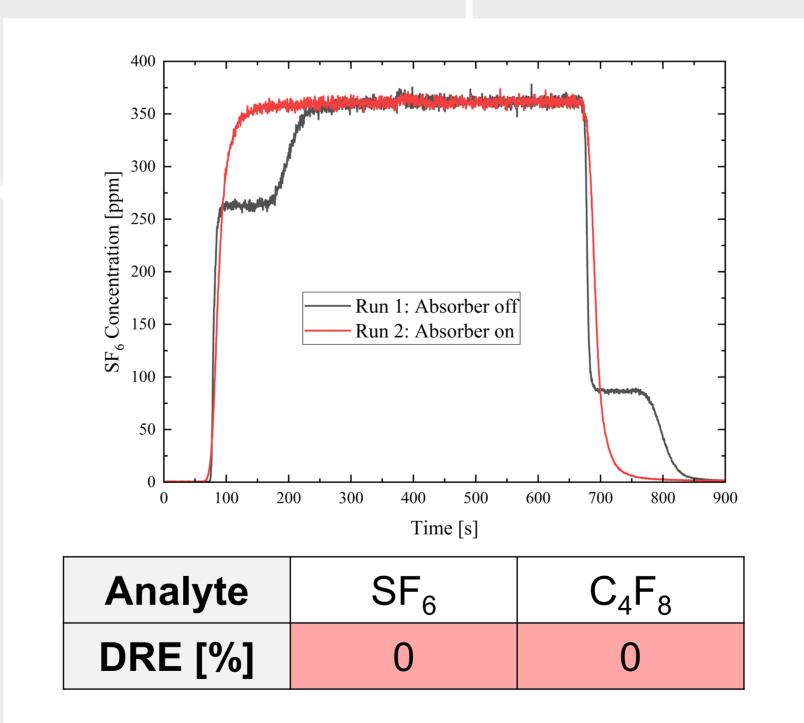
- NF $_3$  pre-abatement concentrations were too high to measure without N $_2$  dilution setup.
- N<sub>2</sub> dilution setup used for SIFT-MS was not available for FTIR. Instead, max. flow conditions were assumed for DRE calculation based on FTIR.

Analyte	NF <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
DRE [%]	99.7	99.9

## Dry-bed absorber (plasma etch)

Summary





- HF concentration could be measured pre- and post-abatement.

Analyte	SF <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	HF
<b>DRE</b> [%]	0	0	97.1

## FTIR + SIFT-MS

can measure F-gas and can be used for DRE determination

Dry bed absorber not suitable for SF<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub> but works well for removing HF

## DRE literature value for NF<sub>3</sub> confirmed

thermal wet abatement works well for NF<sub>3</sub>

## Dilution setups required

typical pre-abatement concentrations too high for sensitive instruments





