

# Special Topics on Basic EECS I Design Technology Co-Optimization

## Lecture 10

Sung-Min Hong ([smhong@gist.ac.kr](mailto:smhong@gist.ac.kr))

Semiconductor Device Simulation Laboratory

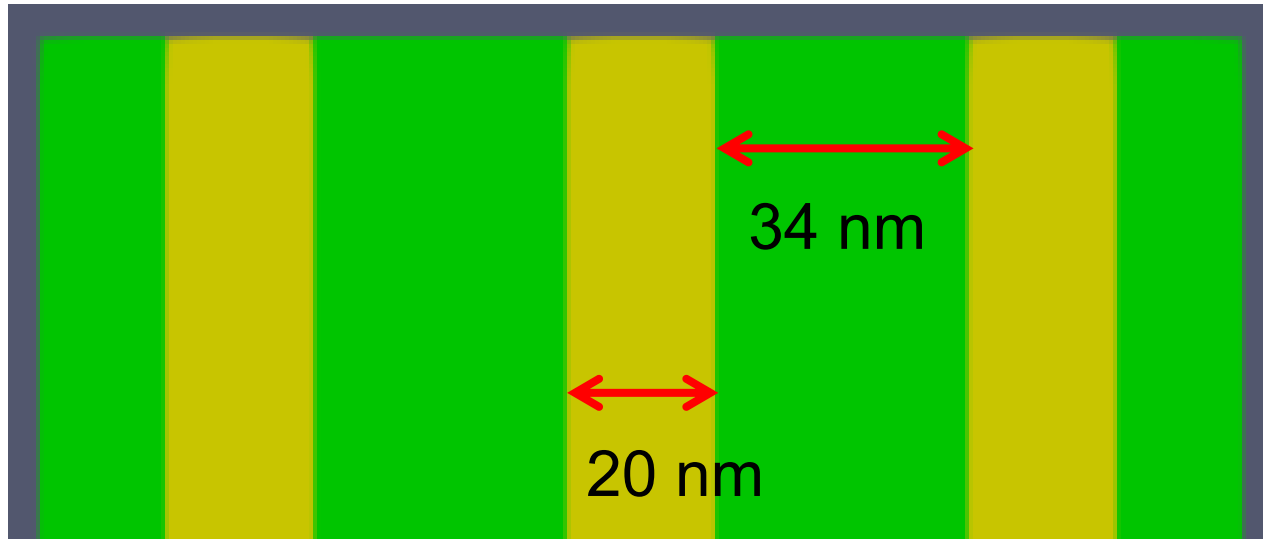
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST)

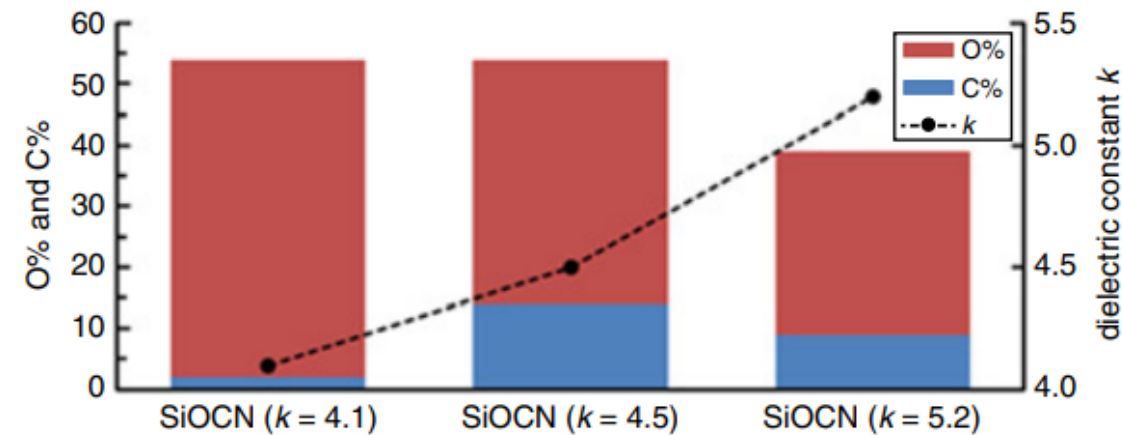
# L10

# Space between gates

- That is the place for source/drain regions.
  - However, separation between S/D and G is needed. Spacer
  - We need a low-k (not high-k) material.
  - Adding O and C to SiN ( $\epsilon \approx 7.5$ )  $\rightarrow$  SiOCN ( $\epsilon \approx 3.8 - 5.0$ )
  - Hybrid low-k spacer scheme? (We use only one layer.)



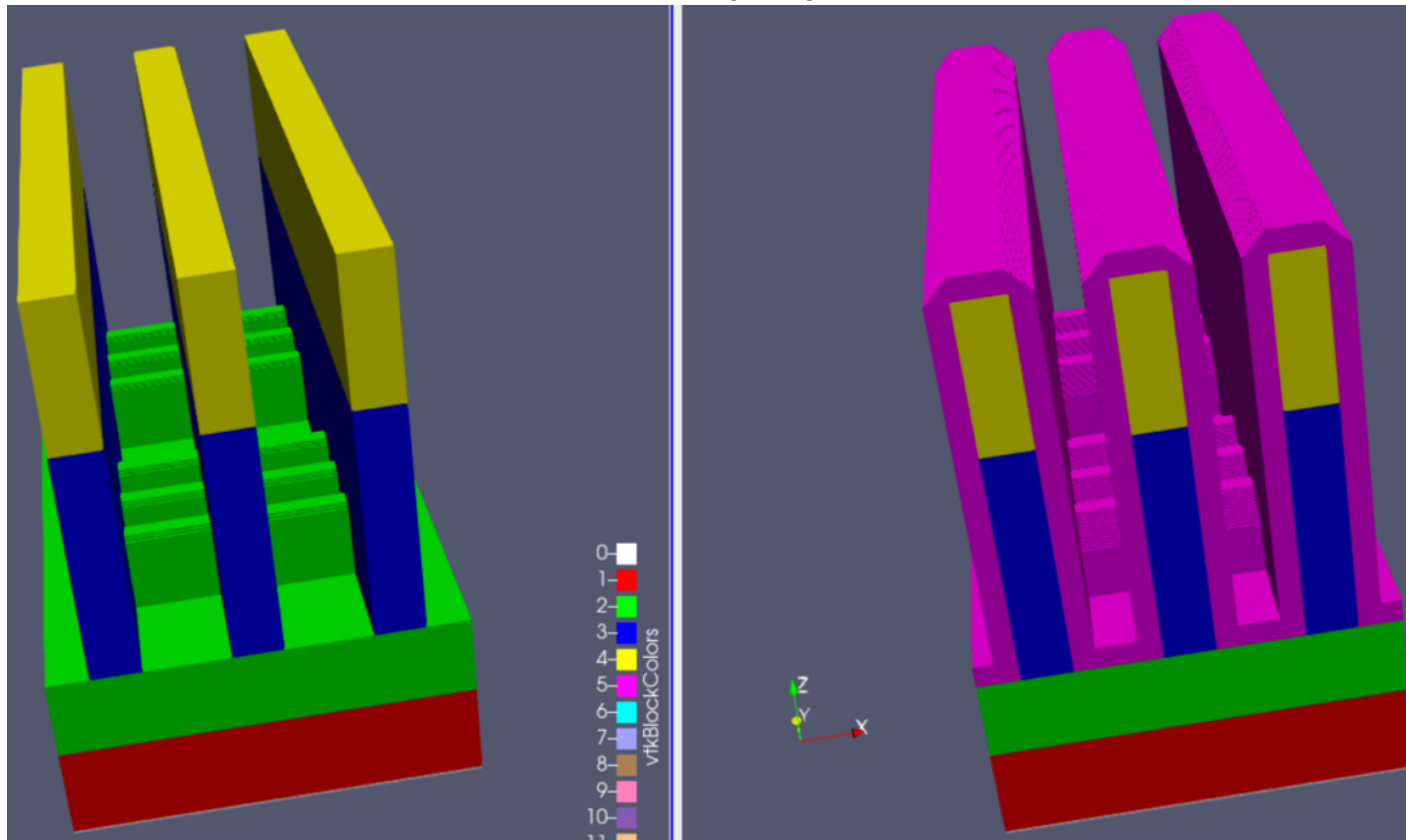
GIST Lecture



Various SiOCN films  
(GlobalFoundries)

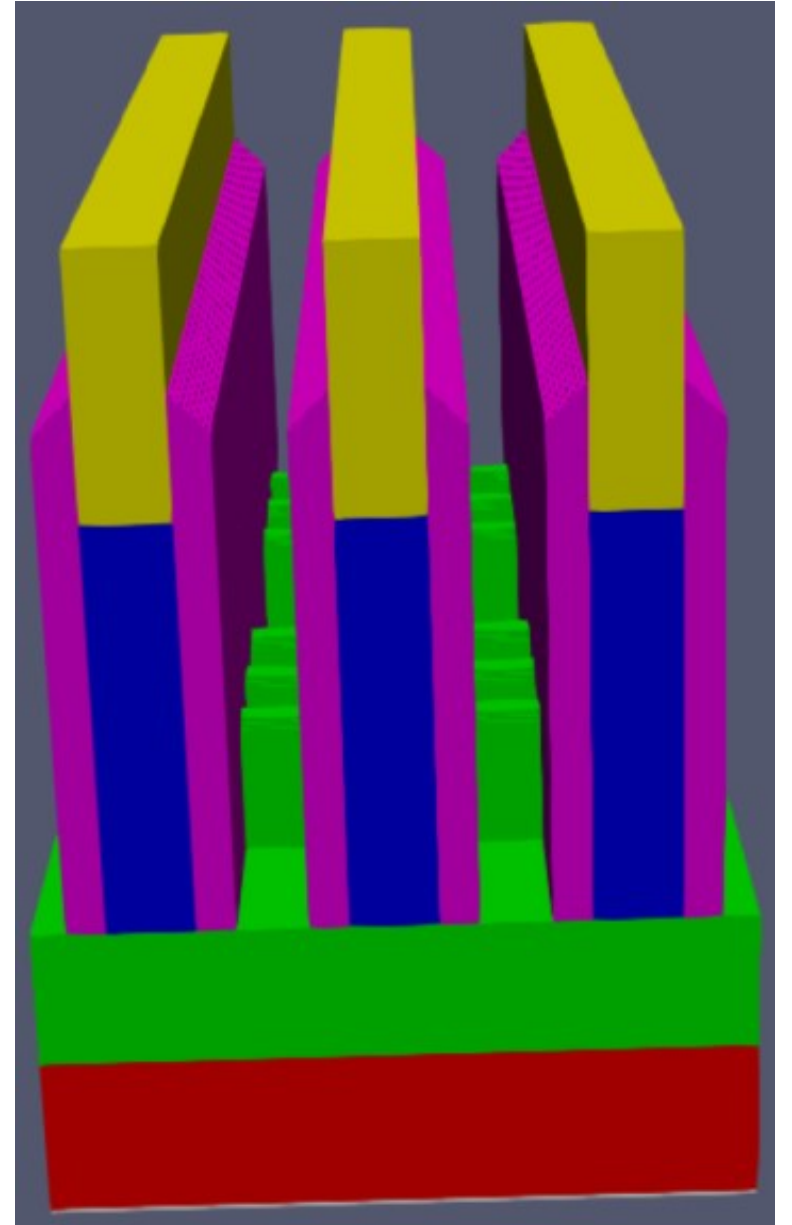
# Isotropic deposition of SiOCN

- Selection of its thickness (9 nm in our example)
  - Thick? Capacitance reduction (☺) Narrow S/D window (☹)
  - Thin? Capacitance increased (☹) Wide S/D window (☺)



# Anisotropic etching of SiOCN

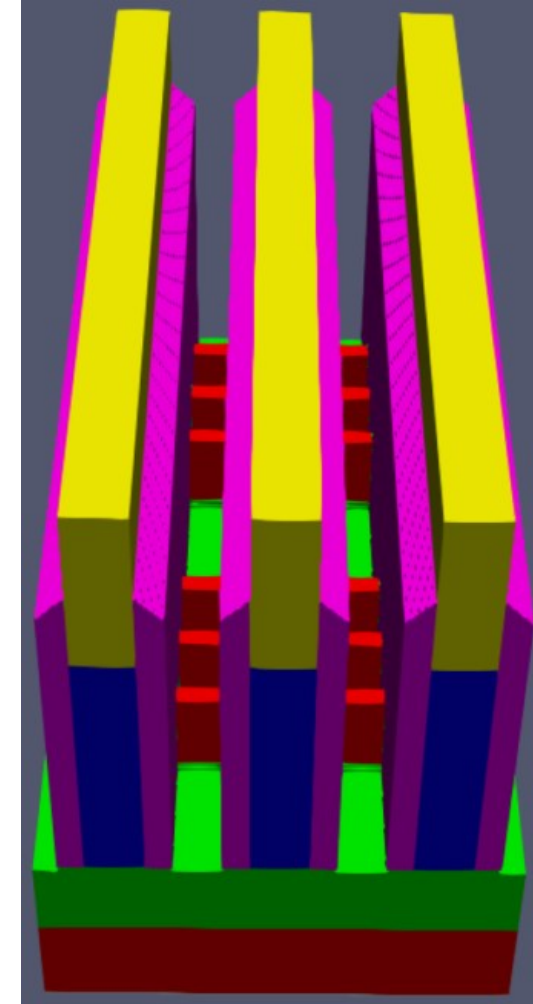
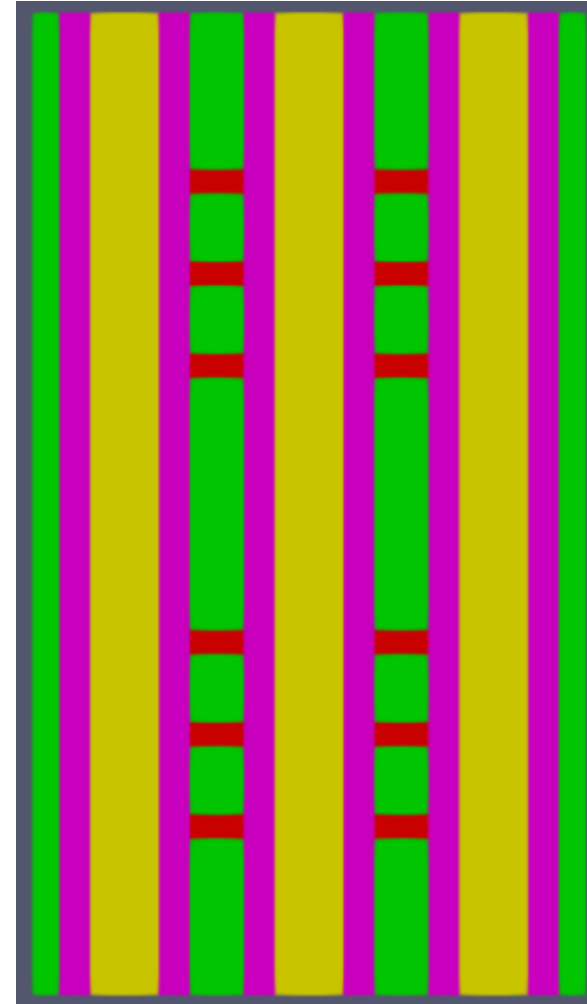
- Remove the low-k spacer covering fins.
    - But, keep the low-k spacer covering dummy gates.
- (What is the etch depth required for this profile? Find it.)



# Prepare the source/drain epitaxy.

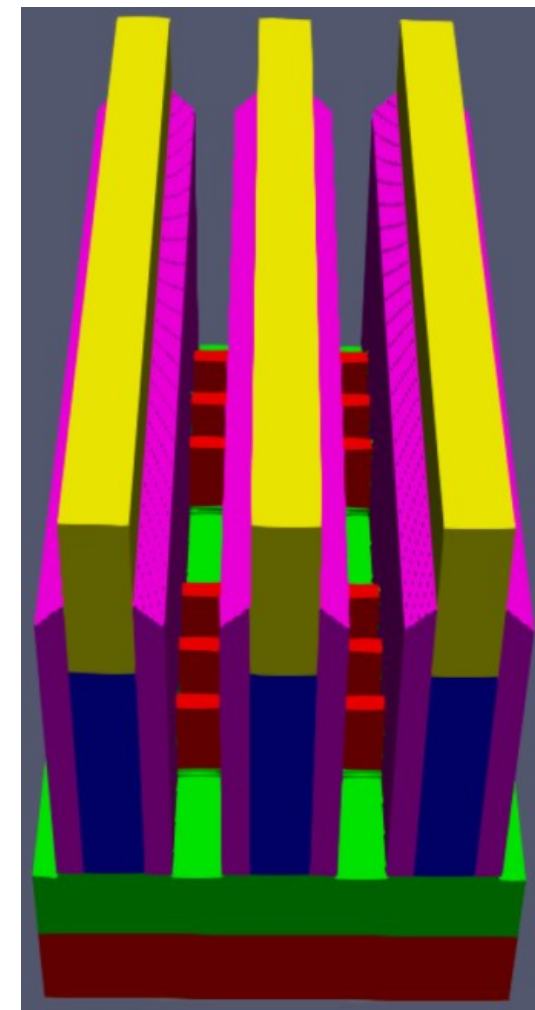
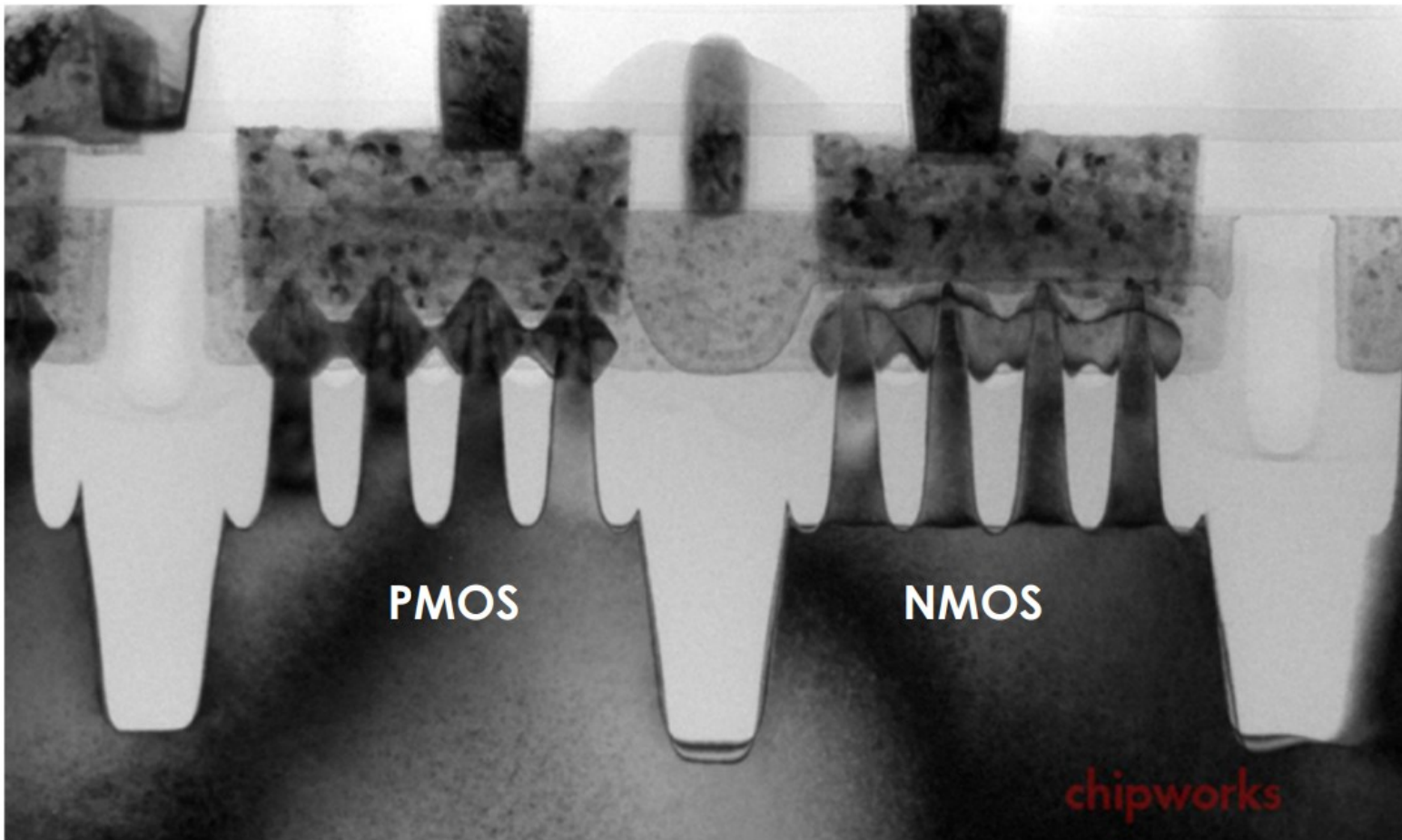
- First, remove the oxide.
  - The thickness of dummy  $\text{SiO}_2$  layer is 2 nm.
  - How to do the isotropic etch? Specify `iso` in the spec. (Its default behavior is the anisotropic etch.)

```
model (name="model_sourcedrain_SiO2") {  
    select (region="SiO2")  
}  
  
etch (iso,model="model_sourcedrain_SiO2",thickness=2)
```



# One TEM image of S/D region

- Samsung 14 nm FinFET S/D
  - Merged S/D region

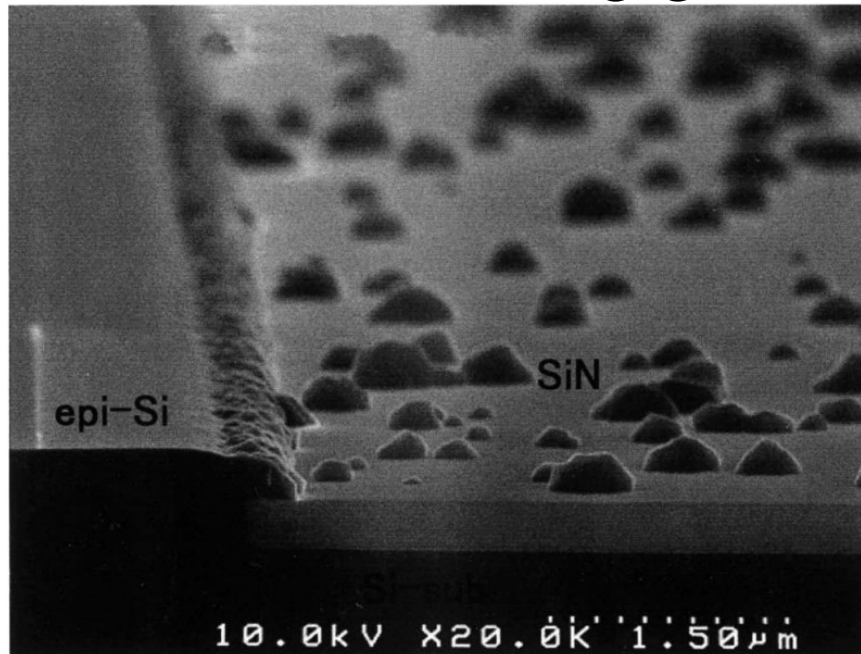


TEM image (chipworks)

# Selective epitaxial growth

DCS, dichlorosilane

- S/D regions are grown by the selective epitaxial growth.
  - For silicon growth,  $\text{SiH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ -HCl- $\text{H}_2$  gas system is used.  
$$\text{SiH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Si (solid)} + 2\text{HCl (gas)}$$
  - RPCVD (reduced pressure chemical vapor deposition)
  - HCl is added as an etching gas.

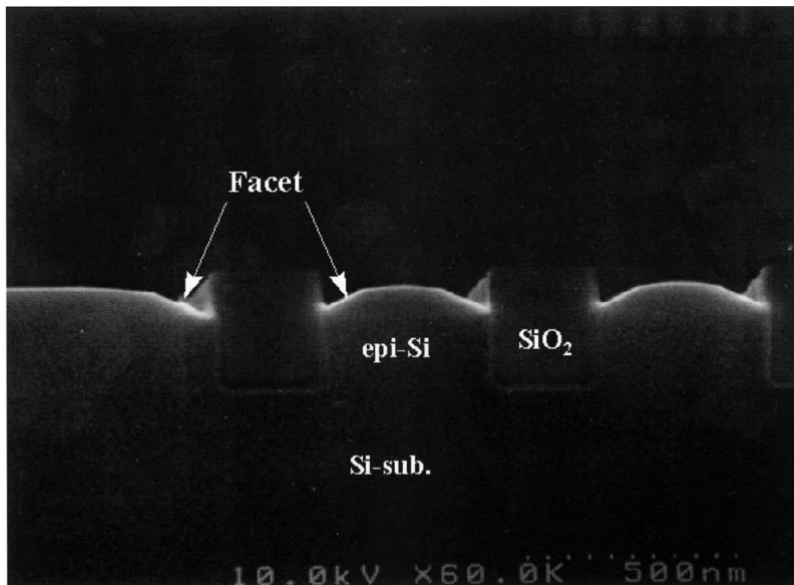


SiN patterned sample after SEG  
(K. Miyano et al., Toshiba)

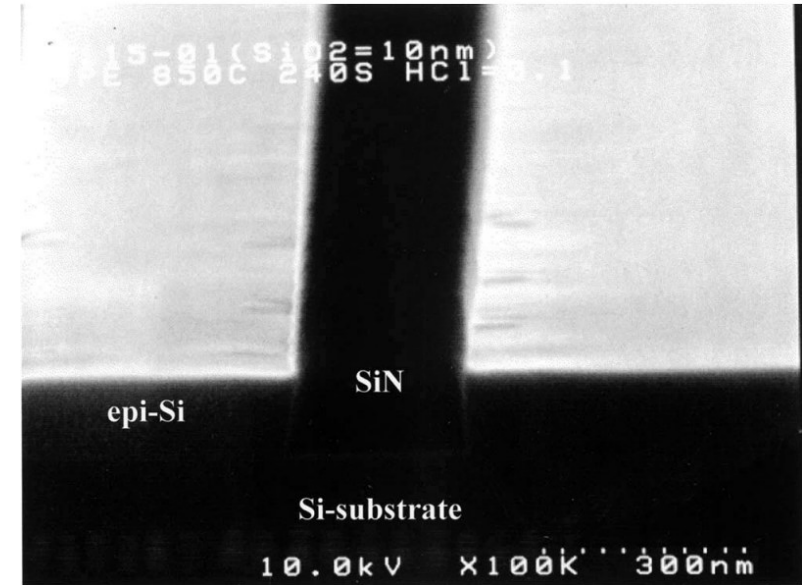


# Facet

- Depending on the sidewall, the SEG result is heavily affected.
  - For  $\text{SiO}_2$ , facets are observed.



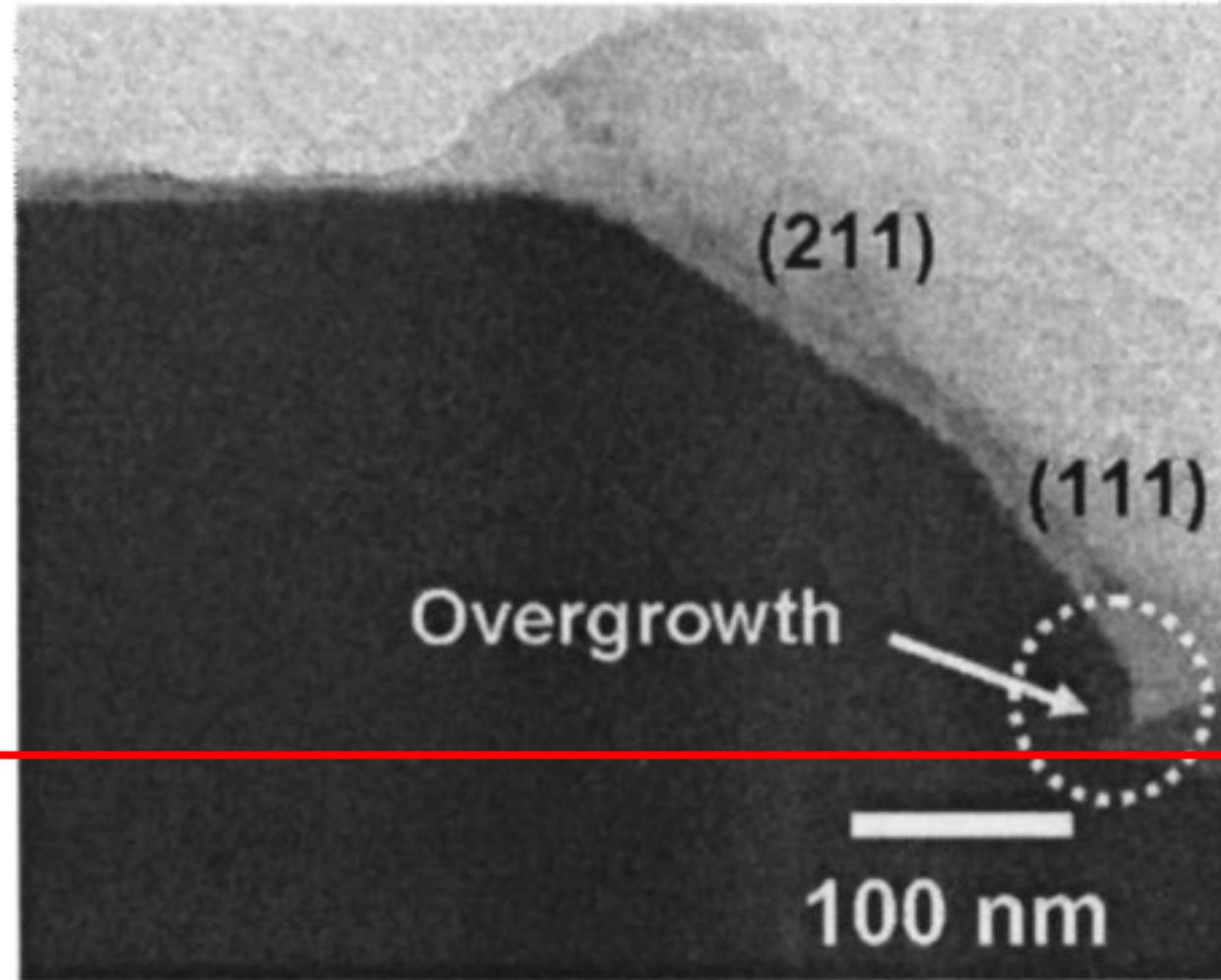
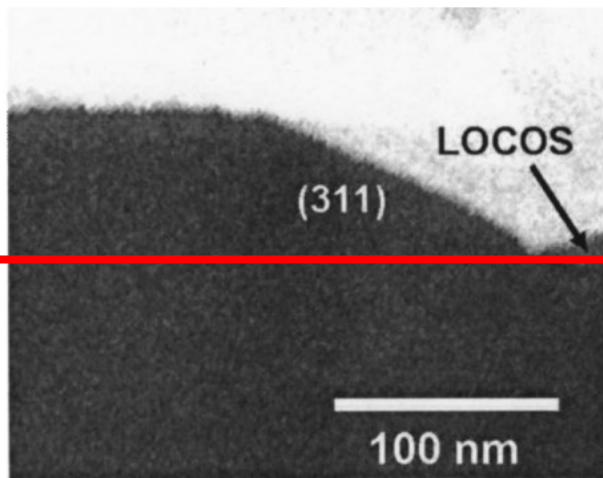
SEG result performed on  $\text{SiO}_2$  patterned wafer (K. Miyano et al., Toshiba)



SEG result performed on SiN patterned wafer (K. Miyano et al., Toshiba)

# Facet evolution is SEG

- Initially, {311} facet
  - Later, {211} and {111} facets



XTEM micrographs of Si epitaxial layers whose thicknesses are 60 nm and 240 nm (S.-H. Lim et al., SNU)

# Homework#10

- Due: 08:00 on Oct. 15
- Submit a report through the GIST LMS system.
  - By using the AngstromCraft code, follow L10 lecture material.
  - Your report must show structures and the input file.

# Thank you!