# Atomization of CMP Slurry and its Characterization

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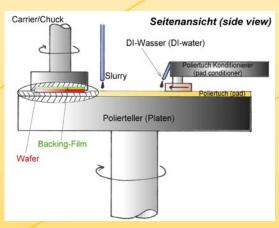
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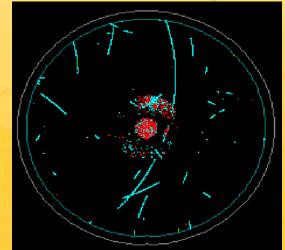
### **Background**

1. Chemical mechanical polishing (CMP) is a well known material processing technique used to polish silicone wafer surface. However, oversized or agglomerated CMP particles can cause micro-scratches on wafers.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chemical-mechanical\_planarization

- Particle size analysis is therefore a key indicator of CMP slurry performance, and current CMP particles can be smaller than 10 nm, which is hard to be detected by typical liquid particle counters.
- 3. This study is to develop a CMP slurry particle sizing method, which can detect <10 nm cerium oxide particles in real time.

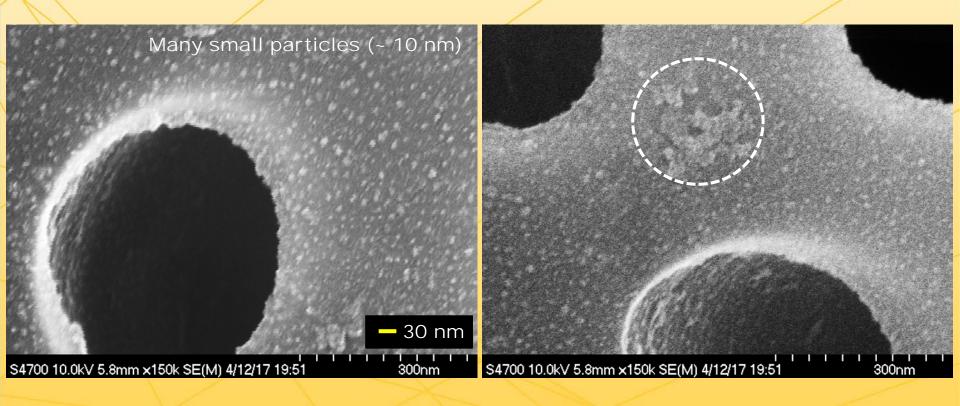


http://www.vantagetechcorp.com/products/slurryscope





## SEM images of CMP particles



- CMP slurry particles on a 400 nm rated Nuclepore filter
- Small particles (~ 10 nm) and large aggregates are shown in SEM images.





### Aerosolization methods



Atomizer



Electrospray

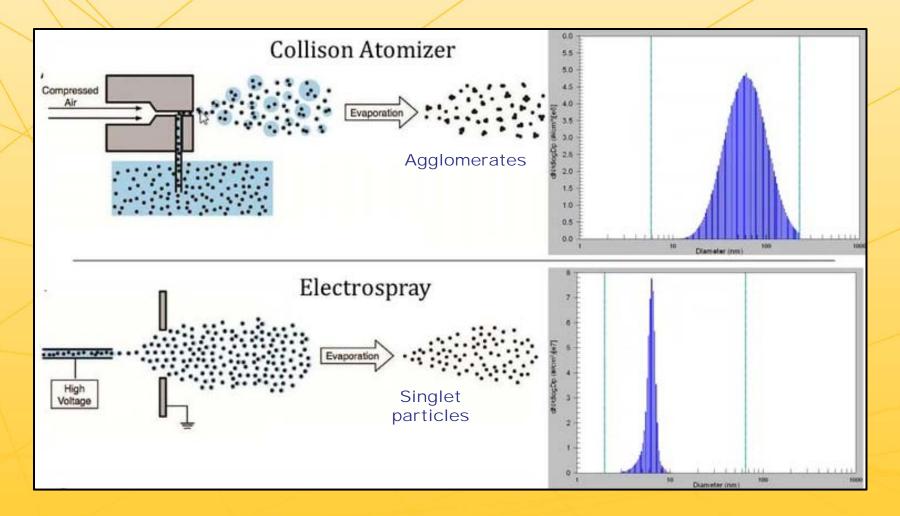


- Atomizer and electrospray are used for generating airborne particles.
- SMPS measures the size distribution of airborne particles (single particle counting).
- However, when using aerosolization method, residues contributed from water impurities and surfactant can interfere with the main particles.





# Atomizer vs. electrospray

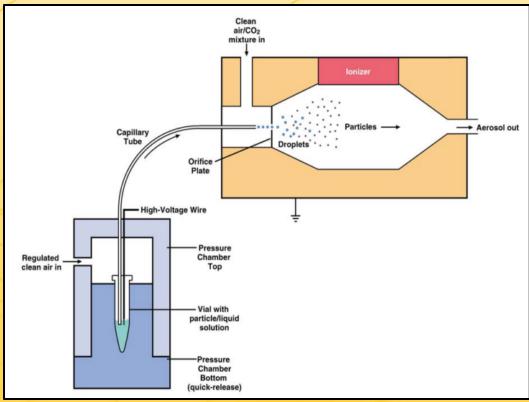






# Electrospray (TSI 3480)





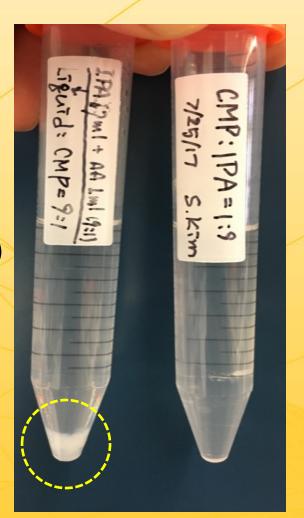


# CMP slurry particle agglomeration

CMP:(IPA 90% + A.A.\* 10%)

= 1:9

\* In the previous tests, small amount of ammonium acetate was added to increase liquid conductivity for better electrospray.



CMP:IPA = 1:9

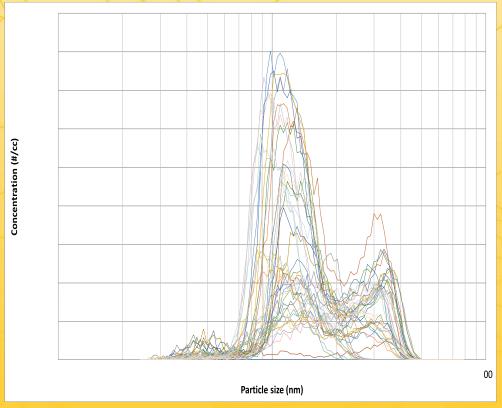


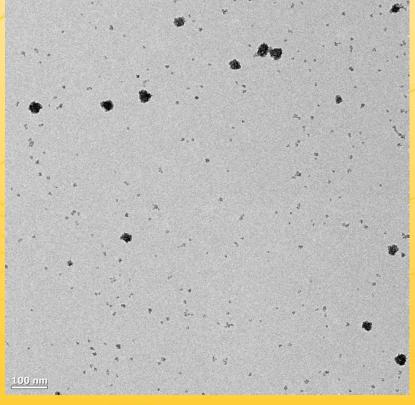


# Electrospray result (x2 dilution)

CMP:IPA = 1:1 (10 min. ultrasonication)

Electrospray (TSI 3480) with 100  $\mu$ m capillary tube

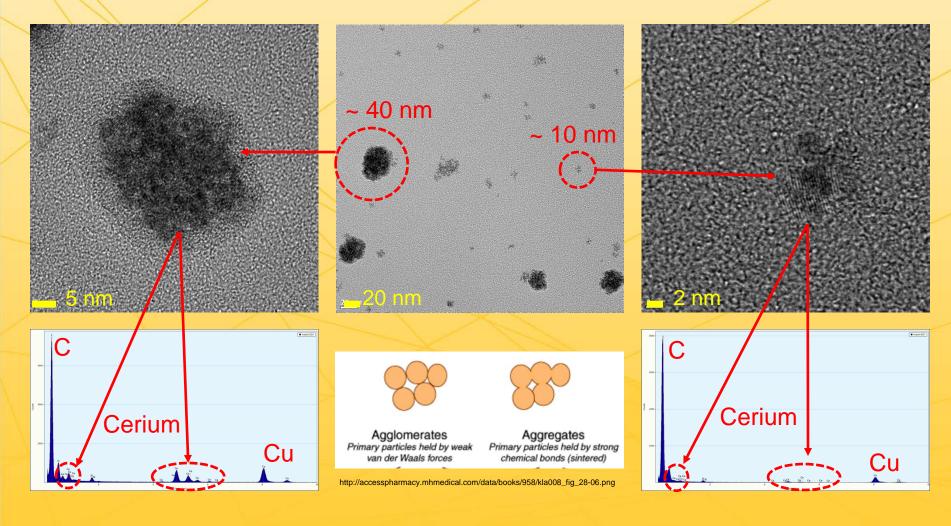








### TEM/EDS results (electrosprayed CMP slurry)



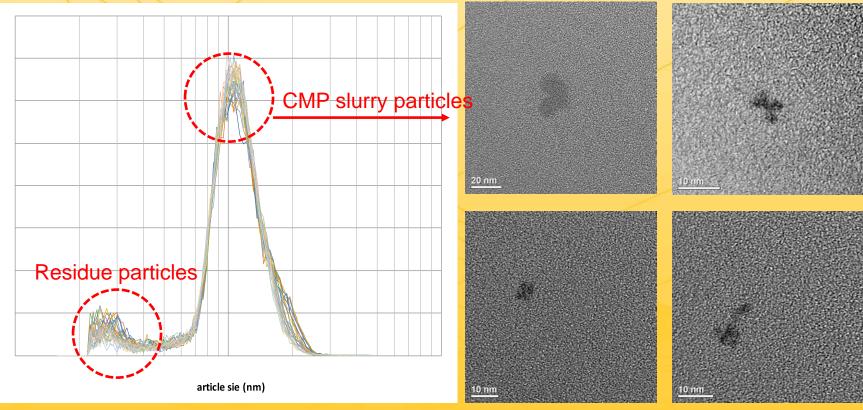




# Electrospray result (x100 dilution)

CMP: (IPA 50% + DI water 50%) = 1:99 (10 min. ultrasonication)

Electrospray (TSI 3480) with 40  $\mu$ m capillary tube







### Conclusions

- CMP slurry can be electrosprayed by 100 times diluting with mixture of IPA and DI water (1:1).
- After diluting CMP slurry, the particles can be easily agglomerated due to lower zeta potential, so it is required to break down the agglomerates using ultrasonication.
- The slurry particle peak is shown at 10 nm with electrospray, and more investigation is required to find out whether the peak is agglomerates or aggregates.

