

### Polymer Layer based Surface Kinetic Model on Silicon Dioxide Etch Process in Inductively Coupled Fluorocarbon Plasmas

장원석<sup>1,2</sup>, 유동훈<sup>3,2</sup>, 조덕균<sup>2</sup>, 옥영근<sup>2</sup>, 권득철<sup>1</sup>, 김진태<sup>2</sup>,  
김상곤<sup>2</sup>, 윤정식<sup>1</sup>, 임연호<sup>2,\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>국가핵융합연구소; <sup>2</sup>전북대학교 화학공학부; <sup>3</sup>경원테크  
(yeonhoim@jbnu.ac.kr\*)

To achieve ultra-high deep contact hole, the fluorocarbon gases have been used with numerous additives to optimize the reactant fluxes and obtain the ideal etch profiles. As an effort to address this issue, we present a fluorocarbon plasma-surface kinetic modeling based on the experimental plasma diagnostic data for silicon dioxide etching process under inductively coupled C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>6</sub> plasmas. For this work, the cut-off probe and QMS were used for measuring the electron densities and the ion and neutral radical species. Furthermore, the surface analysis using XPS was performed to investigate the thickness and the chemical bonding of the formed polymer passivation layer during the etch process. Based on these experimental data, we proposed a realistic etching model using the “well-mixed” assumption to the ion mixing zone. The surface model of the fluorocarbon film region is based on a complex fluorocarbon balance for steady-state substrate etching conditions considering deposition, etching and consumption. Finally, the surface kinetic modeling results showed good agreements with experimental etch rates as functions of ion energy.