

**《微纳光电子材料与器件工艺实验》**  
**Laboratory of Micro- and Nanofabrication for**  
**Electronic and Photonic Devices**

**实验 3**      **刻蚀**

**Lab 3**      **Etching**

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**Place: Weiqing Building 113**

## **1. Objectives**

In this lab, we introduce two different etching methods: the reactive ion etching (RIE) method to dry etch materials (silicon, SiO<sub>2</sub>, photoresist), and wet etching method to remove SiO<sub>2</sub> films on Si. We will etch silicon, SiO<sub>2</sub> and photoresist respectively by SF<sub>6</sub>, CHF<sub>3</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> plasma, observe and measure the etched patterns. In addition, we will etch SiO<sub>2</sub> films on Si by using buffered hydrofluoric acid (BHF), and observe the surface change from the hydrophilic state to the hydrophobic state.

## **2. Materials and Equipments**

silicon pieces with SPR220-v3.0 photoresist patterns (> 10)

silicon pieces with SiO<sub>2</sub> layer on top (>10 pieces, by PECVD, thickness ~ 500 nm)

petri dish, 4 inch (>10)

plastic beakers (> 2)

gloves (>2 boxes)

face masks (>20)

cleanroom white papers (>1 bag)

wafer tweezers (>5)

buffered hydrofluoric acid solution (1:6) (also called BHF or BOE)

DI water bottle, acetone bottle, alcohol bottle

safety gowns for HF etching (face masks, aprons and rubber gloves)

RIE-100

Dektak-150 profilometer

## **3. Procedures**

### **preparation:**

- turn on N<sub>2</sub> gun
- turn on profilometer
- turn on RIE-100

### **RIE dry etch 1:**

- hard bake the samples (PR on Si) at 110 C for 30 mins

- observe the silicon samples under microscope, measure the patterned photoresist (SPR220-v3.0) thickness
- etch the samples using SF<sub>6</sub> gas for 2 mins
- observe and measure the pattern thickness again, calculate the etched silicon thickness and etching rate
- remove the photoresist layer rinsing by acetone, alcohol and DI water
- observe and measure the pattern thickness again

### **RIE dry etch 2:**

- etch another new Si sample with photoresist patterns using SF<sub>6</sub> gas for 2 mins
- observe and measure the pattern thickness
- etch the photoresist layer using O<sub>2</sub> gas for 3 mins
- observe and measure the pattern thickness again, calculate the etched photoresist thickness and etching rate
- etch the photoresist layer using O<sub>2</sub> gas for 12 mins, to completely remove the photoresist layer
- observe and measure the pattern thickness again
- run chamber clean process

### **wet etch:**

- prepare buffered HF (BHF or BOE) solution on a plastic beaker
- test the water wetting ability on the silicon pieces with a SiO<sub>2</sub> layer
- dip the samples into BHF for about 3 mins
- observe the color change, and test the water wetting ability again

### **surface modification by plasma:**

- treat the HF cleaned Si sample with O<sub>2</sub> plasma for 2 mins
- test the water wetting ability again

## **4. Results**

Thickness of PR on Si = \_\_\_\_\_ nm

After 2 mins SF6 RIE, step height = \_\_\_\_\_ nm

Estimated etch rate for Si by SF6 = \_\_\_\_\_ nm/min

(1) After clean PR with acetone, step height = \_\_\_\_\_ nm  
actual etch rate for Si by SF6 = \_\_\_\_\_ nm/min

(2) After 3 mins O<sub>2</sub> RIE, step height = \_\_\_\_\_ nm  
estimated etch rate for PR by O<sub>2</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ nm/min  
After clean PR with O<sub>2</sub> RIE, step height = \_\_\_\_\_ nm  
actual etch rate for Si by SF6 = \_\_\_\_\_ nm/min

Etch rate of PECVD SiO<sub>2</sub> in BHF = \_\_\_\_\_ nm/min

# 附录一：反应离子刻蚀设备的使用

## 一 开机（使用前先网上预约）

依次打开机台前面板上的电源开关、循环水机的电源开关、空气压缩机的电源开关、再打开所需要的工艺气体的开关（面板最上面的旋钮旋到 open），并检查减压阀主表压力 (> 0.5 MPa) 和副表压力 (0.1-0.2 MPa)；

## 二 软件操作及工艺过程

- 双击桌面上的 RIE.exe；
- 软件开机自检；
- “真空流程”，机台自动进行抽真空流程，结束后弹窗提示；
- “充气开盖”，机台自动进行充气流程，流程结束并弹窗提示；
- 打开上盖，放入样品，关闭上盖；
- “真空流程”，机台自动进行抽真空流程，结束后弹窗提示；
- “加载工艺”，自动加载选定的工艺菜单；
- “运行工艺”，工艺自动开始运行，做好工艺记录，工艺结束；
- “真空系统”，选择”关闭高阀”，等待高阀关闭；
- ”充气开盖”，流程结束并弹窗提示；
- 取出样品，做下一个样品直至结束实验，关闭上盖
- “真空流程”，机台自动进行抽真空流程，结束后弹窗提示；
- “真空系统”，选择”关闭泵组”，机台自动关闭泵组并停止抽真空，分子泵转数降到 0 以后弹出窗提示；
- 点击退出，电脑关机；

## 三 关机

依次关闭工艺气体（面板最上面的旋钮旋到 close，气瓶和减压阀不关）、空气压缩机的电源（出气阀不关）、循环水机的电源（进出水阀门不关）、最后关闭机台前面板的电源

## 四 整理台面保持卫生，做好实验记录

备注:

- 1) 工艺开始前气体和射频有一定的延时稳定时间，当前步计时开始为工艺开始的标志。
- 2) “停止工艺”按键是在工艺进行中立即结束工艺。停止工艺按键只有在工艺开始后才能使用。
- 3) 自动流程之间有互锁，任何流程进行中不要再次点击流程按键，否则弹窗提示“请等待当前进程结束”。
- 4) “结束进程”按键是立即结束当前进程。正在运行的自动流程会立即停止在当前状态。按下此按键后必须关闭整个程序后再重新启动，才能运行自动流程。此按键只有在需要强制退出自动流程并关机的情况下才能使用。

5) 水、气注意事项:

- 气瓶的开关和减压阀一直保持开启状态，使用时只开关最上面的那个阀门（写有 Open - Close 字样），工作时减压阀副表压力应保持在 0.1-0.2MPa 之间，主表压力不低于 0.5MPa；
- 循环水机的进出水阀门一直保持开启状态，使用时只开关电源；
- 空气压缩机的出气阀门一直保持开启状态，压力保持 0.5MPa 使用时只开关电源；
- 真空泵的开关在软件中控制