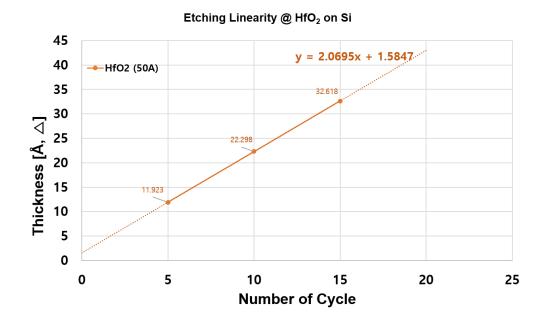
## Isotropic Atomic layer etching process for HfO<sub>2</sub> film

## Jun Hyuck Kwon\*, Chang Hun Kim, Byung Chul Cho, Ju Hwan Park, Sang Joon Park and Jin Sung Chun Semiconductor R&D Center, WONIK IPS Co., Ltd., 75 Jinwisandan-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do 17709, Korea

Tel.: 82-31-8047-7333, E-mail: kwonjh01@wonik.com

The atomic layer etching (ALE) process is a sub-nanometer scale removal technique base on sequential, self-limiting surface reactions.<sup>1,2</sup> In this study, we developed a cyclic isotropic plasma ALE process that involves fluorination with NF3 plasma and ligand exchange with dimethylaluminumchloride (DMAC) for hafnium oxide (HfO<sub>2</sub>). The HfO<sub>2</sub> surface is converted to HfOFx by NF3 remote plasma in the fluorination step, and the fluorinated layer is removed by a ligand exchange reaction with DMAC in the removal step. The ALE process was analyzed by ellipsometry, atomic force microscopy, dynamic secondary ion mass spectrometry, transmission electron microscopy, x-ray diffraction. Etching was not observed at 200 °C and was increased from 1.41 Å/cycle to 2.22 Å/cycle as the process temperature increased from 250°C to 300°C. Isotropic removal of HfO<sub>2</sub> thin films was observed on the trench patterns with an aspect ratio of >15. In addition, the ALE process decreased the surface roughness of the HfO<sub>2</sub> thin films.



## Reference

- 1. A. Agarwal and M. Kushner, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 27, 37 (2009).
- 2. S. D. Athavale and D. J. Economou, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 13, 966 (1995).