

Oerlikon PVD production solutions for piezoelectric materials

Workshop PiezoMEMS
Aachen, 18. /19.05.2010

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Oerlikon Systems R&D



Oerlikon company and products

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Oerlikon Solar

oerlikon solar

Oerlikon Coating

oerlikon belarm

Oerlikon Vacuum

oerlikon hybrid vacuum

Oerlikon Textile

oerlikon barrig
oerlikon neumag
oerlikon saurer
oerlikon schlafhorst
oerlikon textile components

Oerlikon Drive Systems

oerlikon gaslino
oerlikon tarfeld

Oerlikon Advanced Technologies

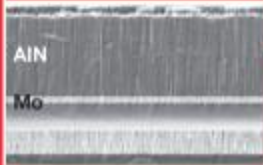
oerlikon systems

The Oerlikon group is one of the most innovative industrial groups in the world.

We are active in various markets around the world, machine and plant engineering, solar technology, thin film coating, vacuum systems, textile machines, drive systems and nano technology.

With over **16,000 employees** at **158 sites** in **37 countries**, we develop solutions for leading industry applications and future-oriented markets.

Piezo AlN & ZnO for MEMS



- Excellent crystalline quality and piezoelectric performance
- Patented thickness uniformity control (Flexicat)
- Stress adjustment using Hi-chuck bias, excellent stress uniformity
- Electrode and seed technology
- CLN flexibility

In situ growth of PZT



- RF sputter technology for $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x)\text{O}_3$ deposit from ceramic target
- Very Hot Chuck ($T > 600^\circ\text{C}$)
- Direct growth of the piezoelectric perovskite phase
- No post sintering needed
- Substrate size up to 200mm
- Electrode technology

Semiconductors



- CLUSTERLINE 200/300
- LLS
- Adv3D Packaging
- Thin Wafer & Multi Layer Wafers
- Thin Film Heads
- MEMS, NEMS
- Compound Semi
- Focus on selective markets

Optical Disc



- Sprinter, Swivel, CubeStar
- Blu-Ray Media
- All DVD formats
- Focus DLU-115y

Advanced Nanotechnology



- Solsris for Photovoltaics
- Thermoelectric generators
- Thin film batteries
- Touch Panels
- Fuel Cells
- CleanTechnology

PRODUCTS

APPLICATIONS

STRATEGY

Thin films used for SAW, BAW, MEMS, etc.



Piezoelectric Thin Films

Solidly Mounted Resonator, Film Bulk Acoustic Resonator, Thin Film Surface Acoustic Wave, p-MEMS sensing and actuating, RF-MEMS, bio-sensing, etc...

p-AlN, p-ZnO, p-PZT

Dielectric Thin Films

SMR Acoustic Reflectors, Temperature Compensation Layer for SAW or BAW, Ultra-thin Passivation for SAW, Passivation, RF-MEMS switches, SMR & FBAR Shunting & Trimming Layers, embedded passives inkjet printing...

AlN, ZnO, SiO₂, Ta₂O₅, TiO₂, (PZT) ...

Metal Thin Films

SMR Acoustic Reflectors, Bottom and Top SMR & FBAR electrodes, SAW Electrodes, MEMS Metallizations, ...

Al, AlCu, AlSi, W, Ti, Pt, Mo, Ir, ...

Resistor films

Integrated Resistors, Heater Elements (ink-jet)

TiW-N, TaAl-N

AlN application - Bulk Acoustic Wave Filter

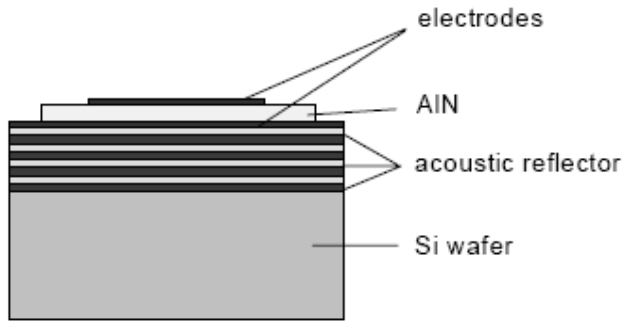


Figure 2: Schematic view of a solidly mounted resonator (SMR).

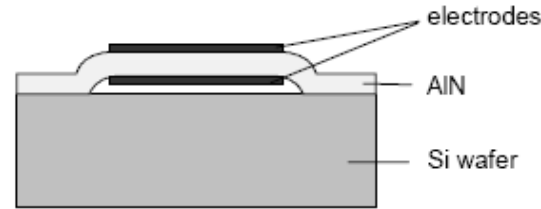
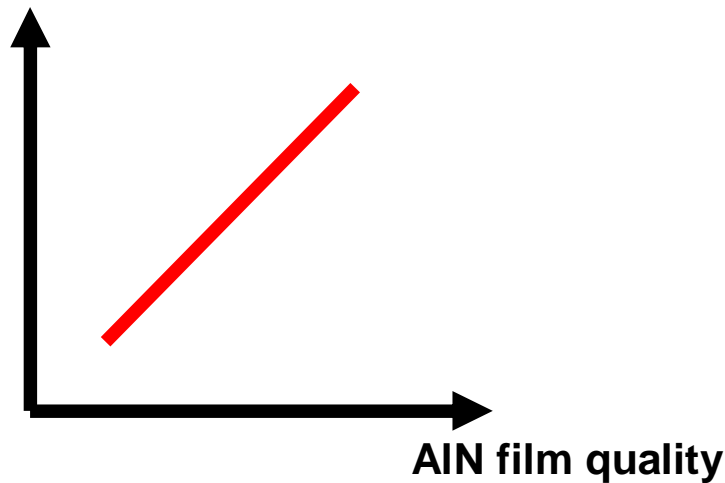


Figure 1: Schematic view of a film bulk acoustic resonator (FBAR).

At mechanical resonance:
 $d_{\text{AlN}} = \lambda / 2$
 $f_R = v / \lambda = v / 2d_{\text{AlN}}$
for $f_R = 2.1\text{GHz}$ and $v = 11300\text{m/s}$
 $\Rightarrow d_{\text{AlN}} \sim 2\mu\text{m}$

Figure of merit (FOM) of BAW resonator

$$\text{FOM} = kt^2 \cdot Q$$



Requirements for high AlN electro-mechanical coupling and quality factor

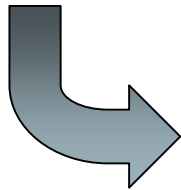
- § Excellent thickness uniformity
- § Excellent AlN texture and c-axis orientation
- § Low stress of single film and film stack
- § Smooth film surfaces to avoid acoustic scattering
- § Precise temperature control during deposition
- § Low oxygen incorporation (high base vacuum, low leak rate)

Oerlikon production solution for AlN

- § AlN deposited by DC pulsed reactive PVD process
- § High quality of film achieved with advanced features of sputter equipment
=> High throughput and yield with constant quality

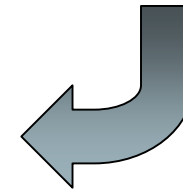
Sputter equipment

- n Vacuum performance
- n Design of gas inlet
- n Magnetron design
- n Heater design
- n RF bias capability
- n Flexible sputter configurations (Formats, TS)
- n Advanced features (e.g. Flexicat)



Film properties

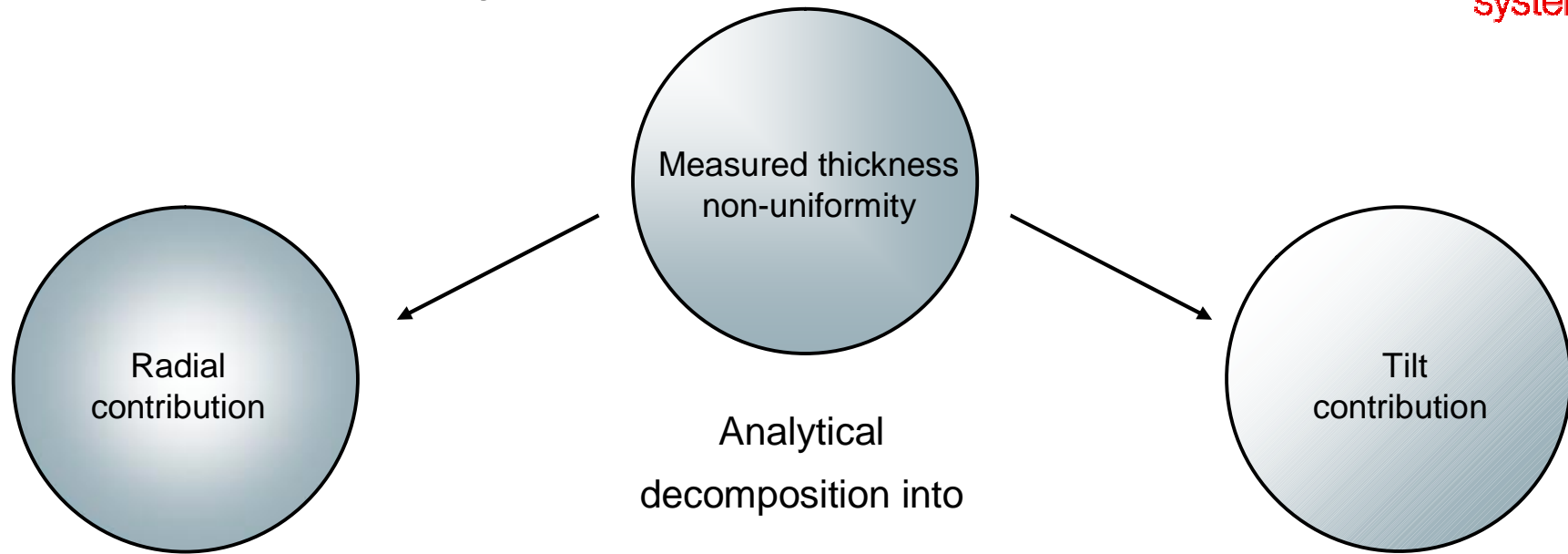
- n Thickness uniformity
- n Film stress
- n Texture / c-axis orientation
- n Surface roughness



Process parameter

- n Deposition temperature
- n DC power
- n RF bias
- n N₂ and Ar flows
- n Target-to-substrate distance
- n Pulse frequency
- n Pulse duty cycle

Thickness uniformity



Flexible solution needed

- n Target erosion over life time
- n Process settings (e.g. gas pressure)
- n Sputter geometry (TS)

- n Target homogeneity
- n Pumping geometry
- n Design of gas inlet
- n Mechanics

Oerlikon FlexiCat

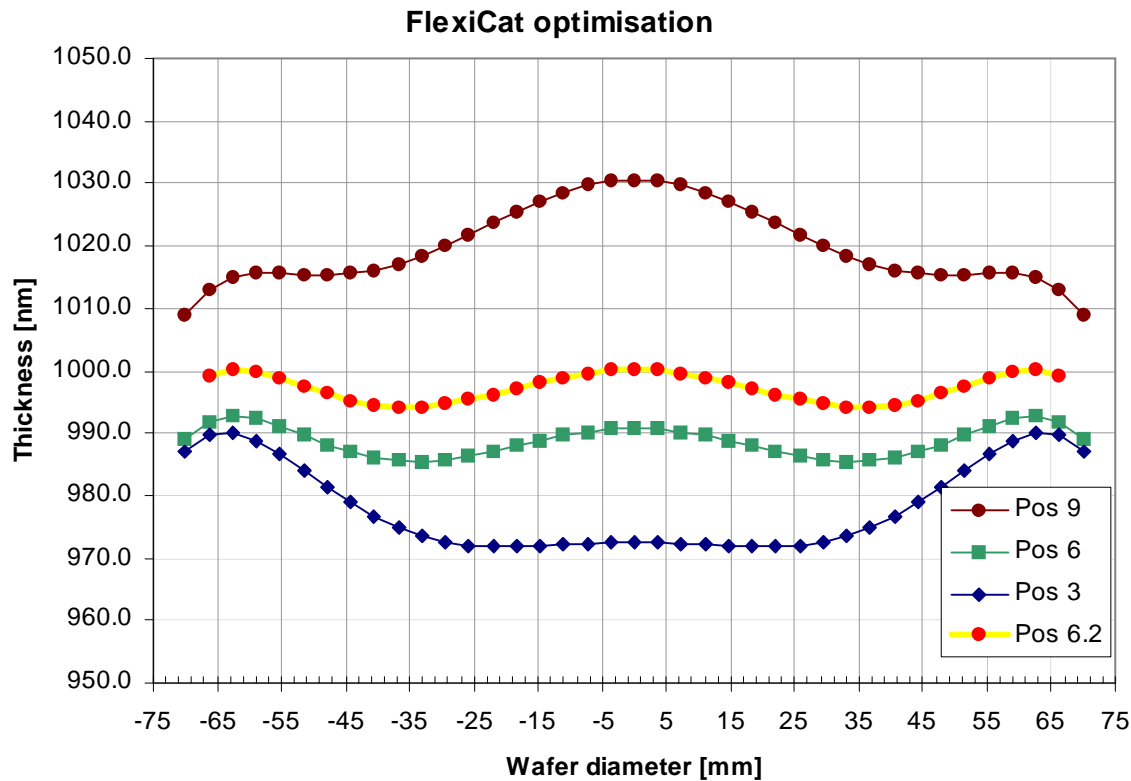
n Movable positions of inner magnets

n Synchronized power modulation with magnet rotation

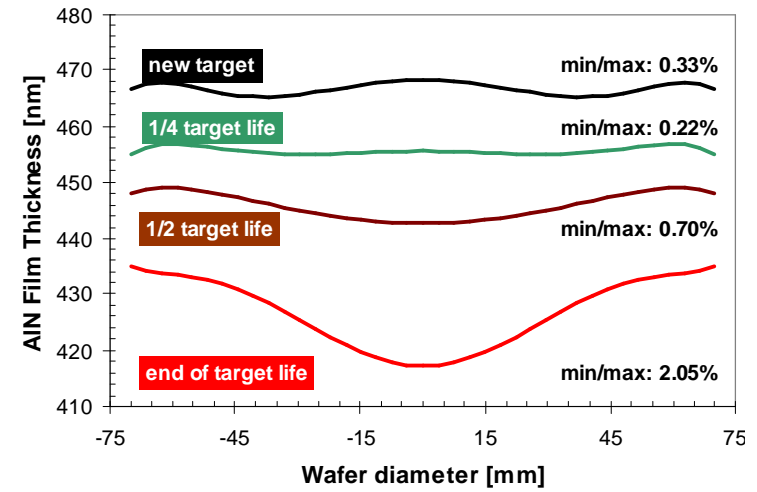
Target Erosion compensation with FlexiCat

- § Thickness uniformity increases over target life with fixed magnetic system → effect of target erosion
- § Effect can be compensated by FlexiCat radial adjustment of inner magnets

Example for radial compensation

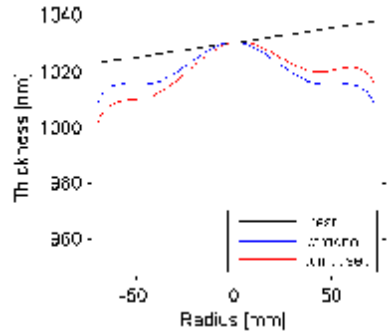
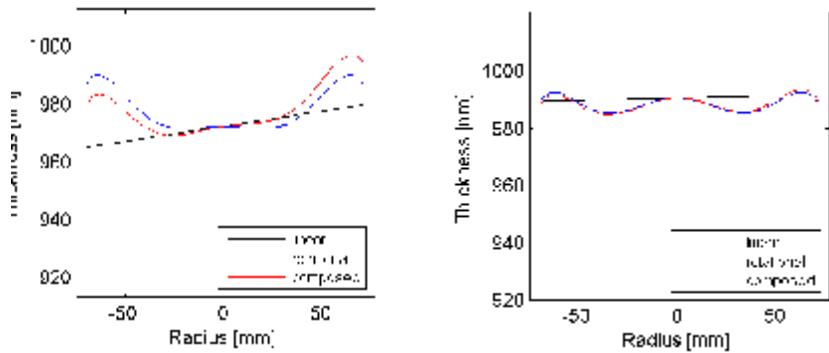


Thickness uniformity over target life

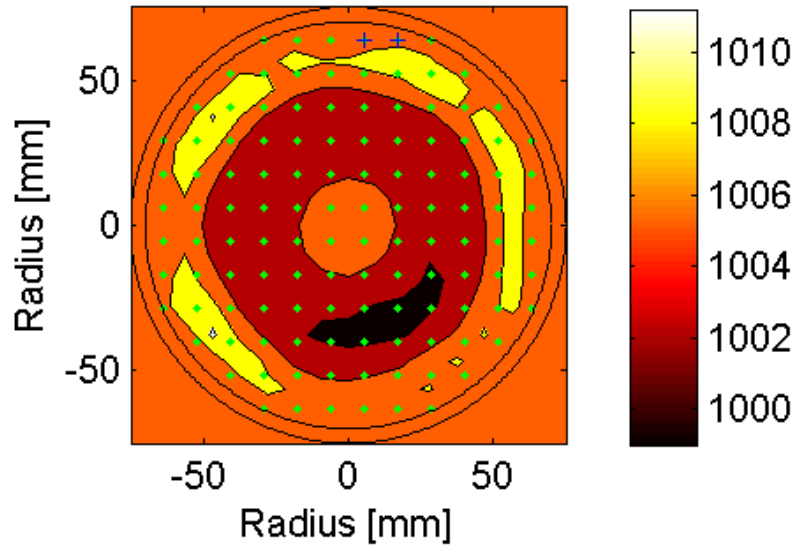
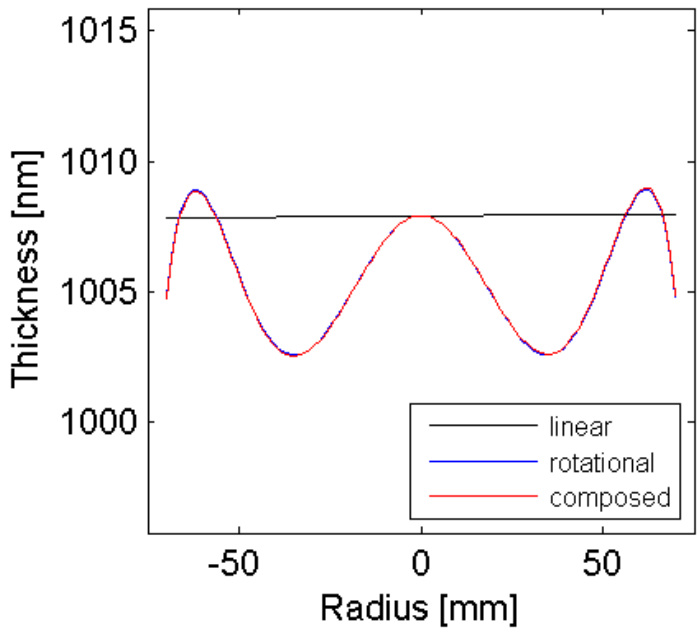
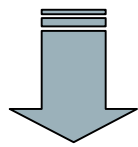


Movable position of inner magnets

Tilt compensation with FlexiCat



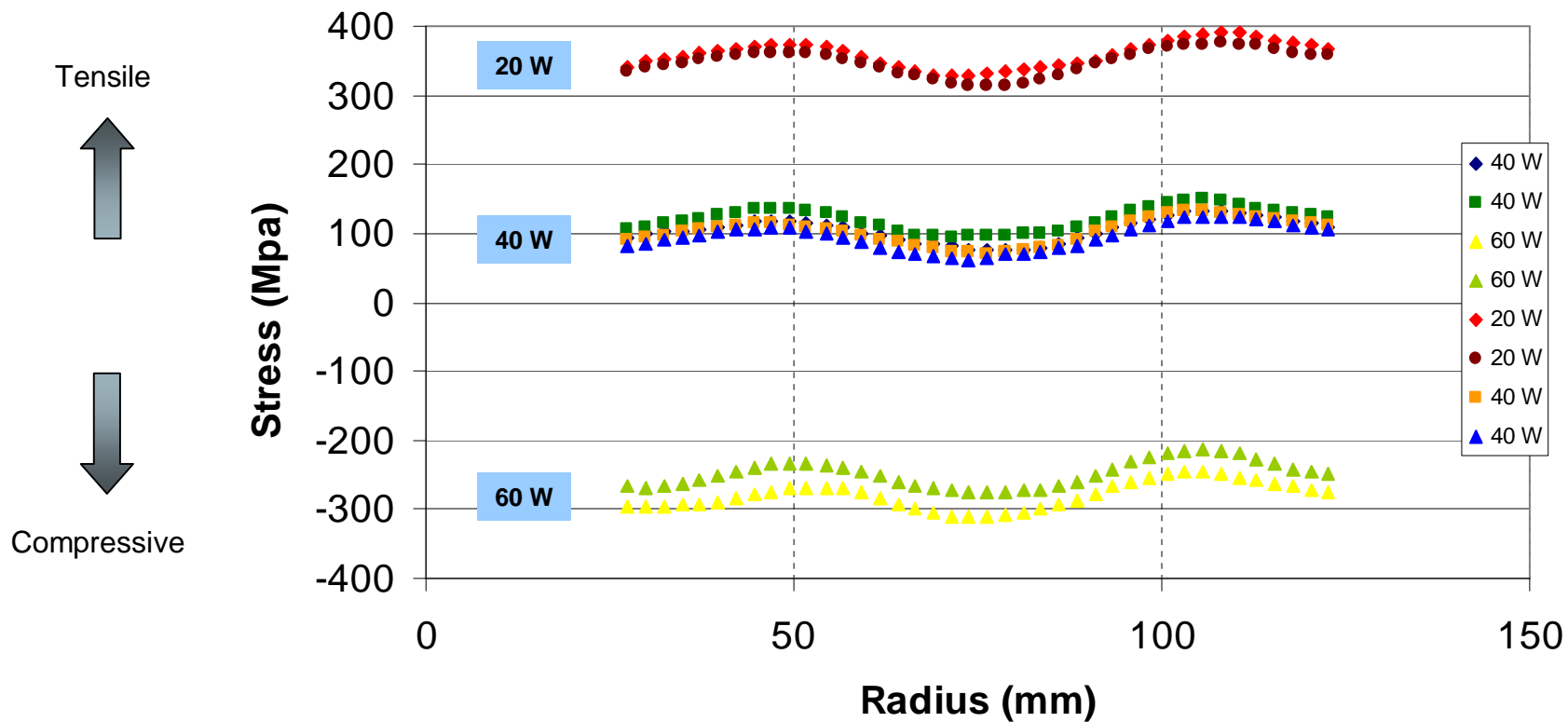
- § Calculation of compensation parameters from thickness measurement at 3 different settings
- § Control of magnet position and power synchronization with CL200 recipe software



Stress control through substrate RF bias

- § Applying RF bias to substrate lead to adjustable negative bias voltage
- § Adjustable flux of ions with variable energy
- § Deposition rate, thickness uniformity remains unchanged by RF Bias adjustment

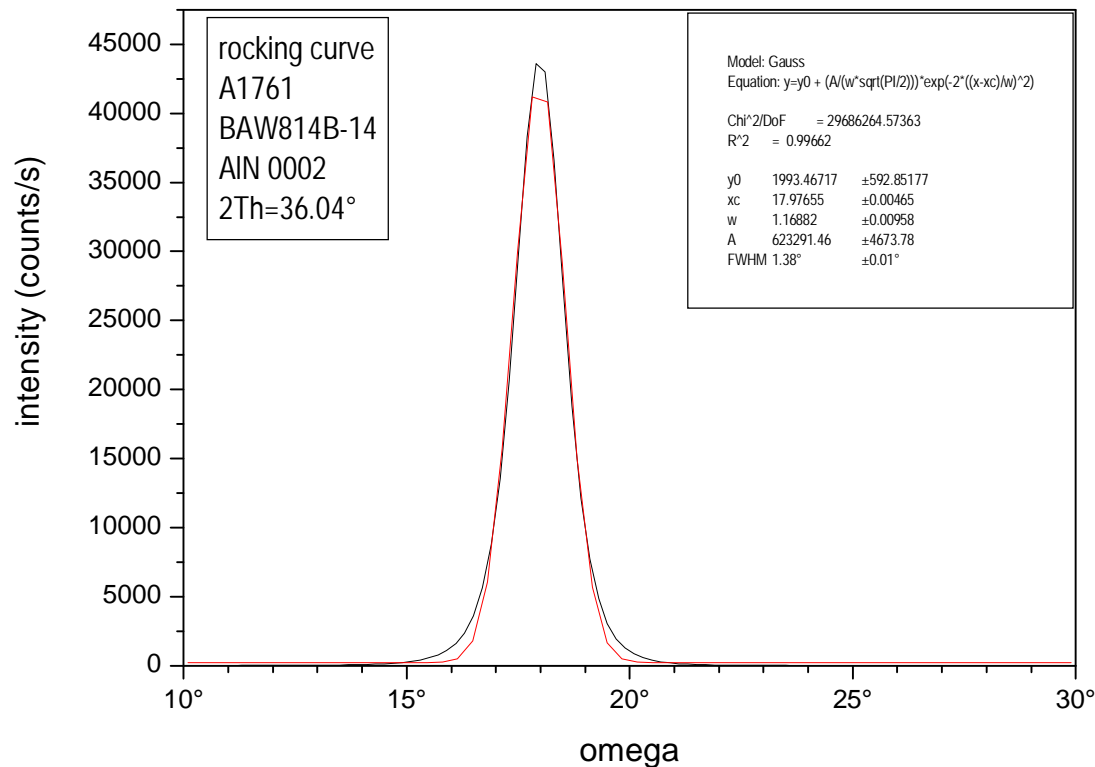
Stress Distribution / RF Bias Power



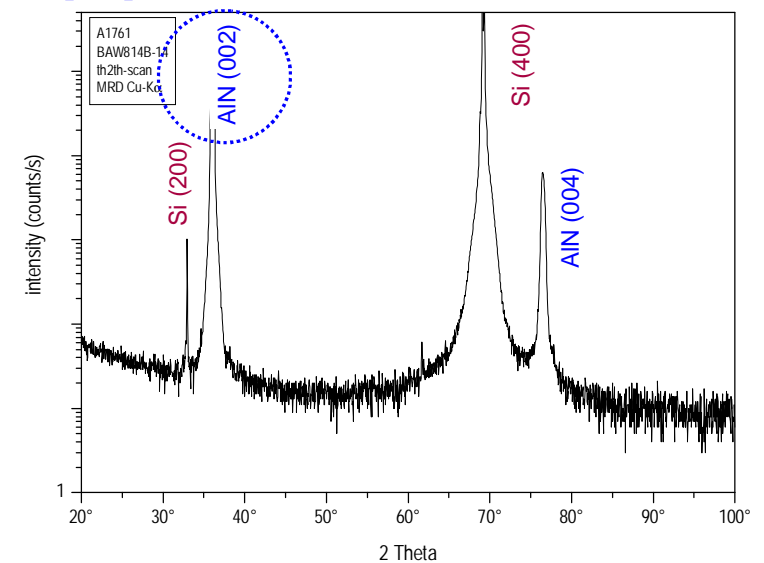
Crystal orientation (c-axis)

- § Electrode surface microstructure and roughness key to high c-axis textured AlN
- § Optimization of highly textured Mo(110), Al(111), W(110), Pt(111) and Ti(002)
- § Ti or AlN seed layer beneficial for improving electrode texture and smoothness

Rocking curve - AlN (002)



q-2q scan AlN on Si substrate



Result for wafer BAW814-14

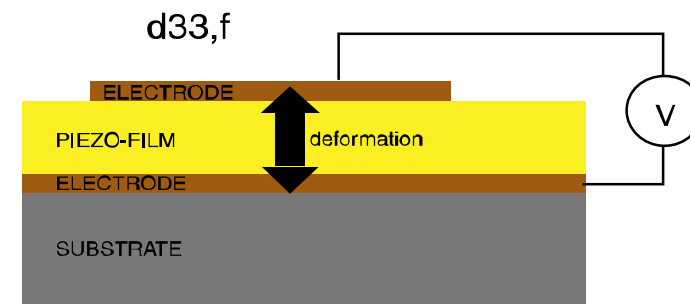
Pure AlN 002 on θ -2 θ

1.38° AlN 002 rocking curve FWHM

Piezoelectric performance

- § Inverse Piezoelectric Coefficient $d_{33,f}$ of $2\mu\text{m}$ AlN
- § Measured by Double Beam Interferometry at external institutes

	$d_{33,f}$ [pm/V]		XRD RC AlN 002
Wafer #1 (sw01)			
Institute A	5.2	0.2 (σ)	
Institute B	5.8	0.5 (\pm)	1.32°
Wafer #2 (sw08)			
Institute A	5.2	0.6 (σ)	
Institute B	5.2	0.5 (\pm)	1.23°



- § $d_{33,f}$ on Mo electrodes > 5.10 pm/V @ 2mm AlN film thickness
- § $d_{33,f}$ results comparable to best values published for AlN on Pt electrodes (*) showing the very high quality of the AlN films
- § Electro-mechanical coupling coefficient BAW: $k^2 > 6.2\%$

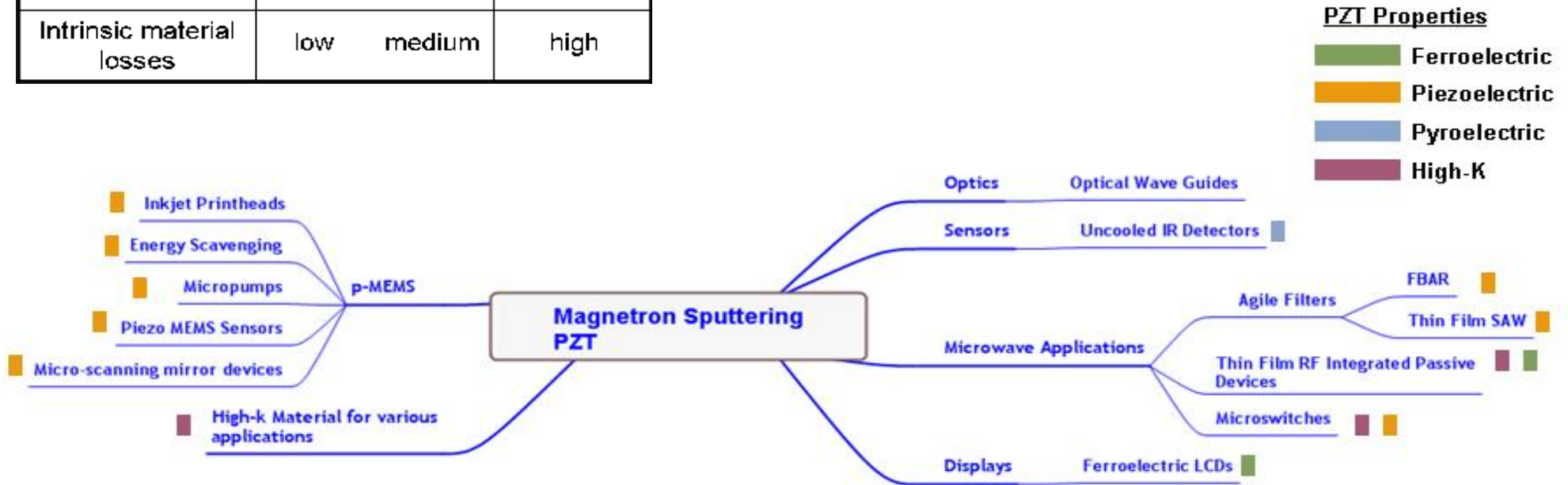
(*) "Is there a better material for thin film BAW applications than AlN?", P. Muralt et al., IEEE Ultrason. Symp. 2005

Sputtered PZT - Potential Applications Map

Comparison AlN - ZnO - PZT

	AlN	ZnO	PZT
Coupling coefficient k_t^2 (%)	6 - 7	7.5	20 - 30
Dielectric constant ϵ_r	10	9.2	100 - 500
Sound velocity	10400	6350	4000-6000
Intrinsic material losses	low	medium	high

main driver for growing interest in **perovskite textured PZT films**



Competing Deposition Methods for PZT

§ In-situ sputtering from single target

- Higher quality possible compared to post anneal process
- Wafer temperatures $> 550^{\circ}\text{C}$ needed during deposition
- RF sputtering from ceramic target
- Oerlikon approach since 2008

§ Sputter process with post anneal step

- Additional process step compared to in-situ growth
- Danger of inhomogeneous phase transformation during RTP with the risk of pore formation and irregular grain shape
- Oerlikon: PZT deposition followed by RTP process at customer (2003)

§ Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD)

- Competing technology, similar to photo resist application

Ferroelectric / Dielectric Data for PZT with 450°C Process & Post Anneal



Achieved film properties

1. Strong (111) perovskite texture
2. Remanent polarization ~ 28 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$
3. Coercive Field ~ 80 kV/cm
4. Typical rel. dielectric constant ~1000
5. Deposition rate: 2.5A/Sec

Guideline for development of the in situ process :

Baseline PZT film specs for 2-3 μm coatings on platinized wafers:

- Composition: $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48})\text{O}_3$
- Remanent polarization > 15 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$
- Dielectric constant: $\epsilon_r \sim 1200$
- Deposition Rate at 600°C: 0.5-1 nm/s
- Piezoelectric coefficient: $d_{33,f} > 100\text{pm/V}$
 ◦ $e_{31,f} > 14\text{C}/\text{m}^2$

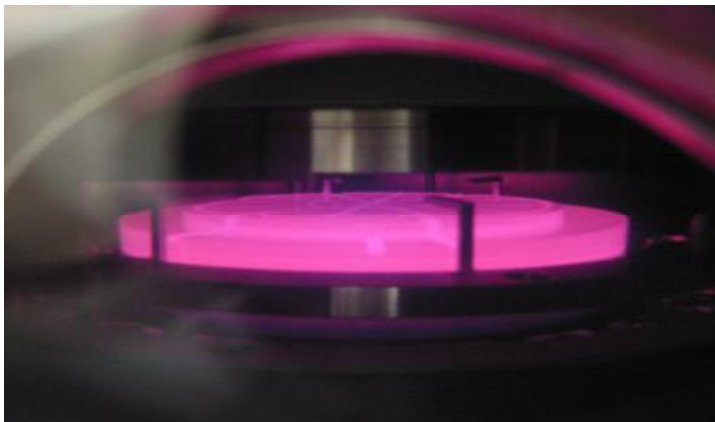
The below table illustrates a set of values from a similar PZT film with a different process

P_r ($\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$)	E_c (kV/cm)	k	$\tan \delta$	Thickness [Å]	Uniformity [±%]	Composition Zr/Ti	Piezoelectric coefficient $d_{33,f}$ [pm/V]
19.0	26.5	995	0.015	10050	0.80	0.93	> 60

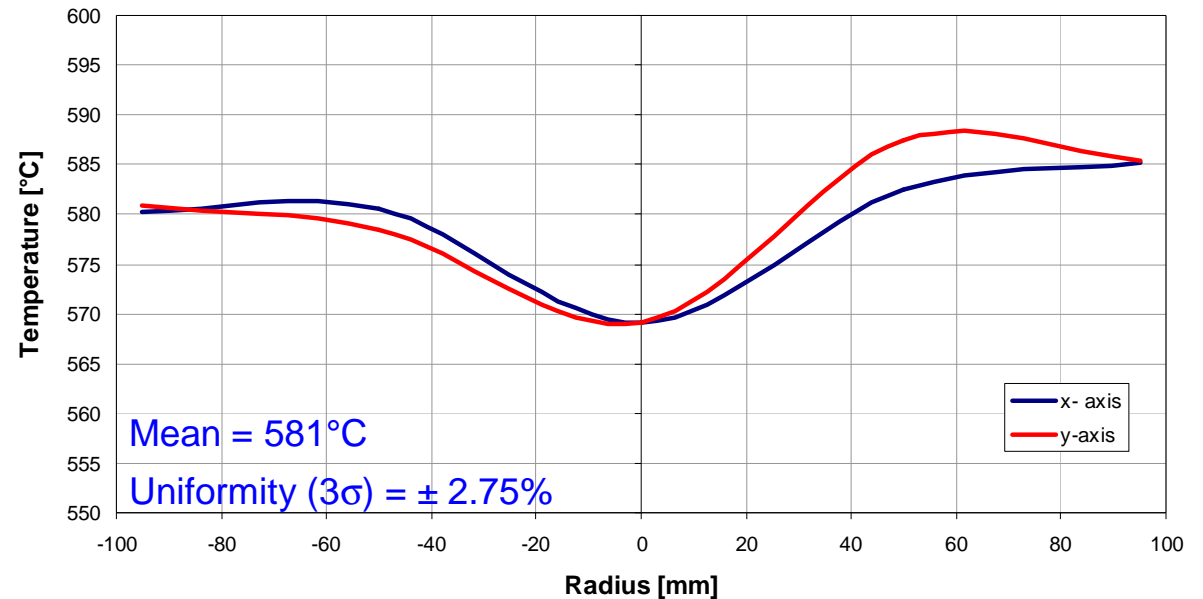
Hardware Development for PZT sputtering

Very high temperature chuck for in-situ growth of PZT

- § Wafer temperatures in a range of 600 - 650°C achieved with a chuck temperature setpoint of 800°C
- § Excellent temperature uniformity
- § Chuck is capable for wafer sizes up to 200mm



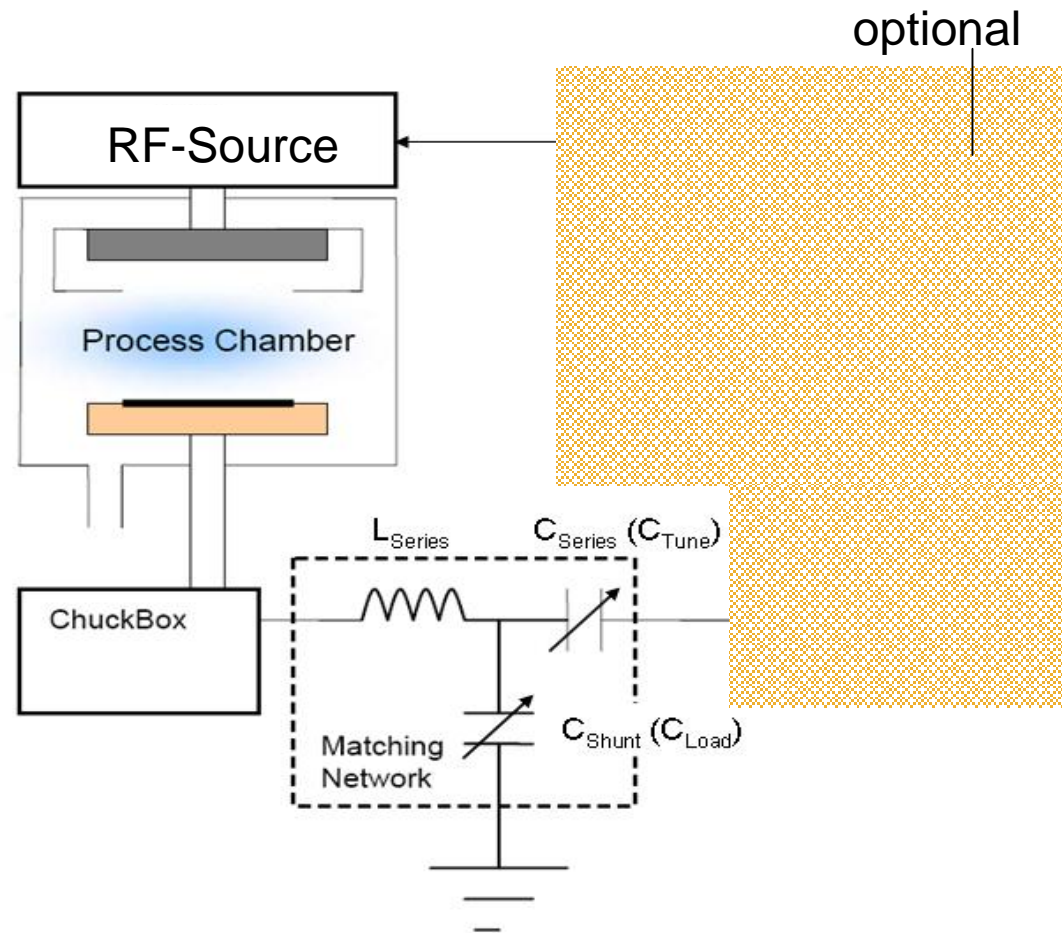
Wafer temperature - SenseArray measurement (8" chuck)



Hardware Development for PZT sputtering

RF sputtering

- § Enlarged process window with stacked anode concept
- § Large range for sputtering process 2 – 10 mtorr
- § Adjustment of substrate / chuck bias with passive and / or active components
- § To avoid stray protection of materials with low melting point (e.g. Pb) in chamber additional shielding is used

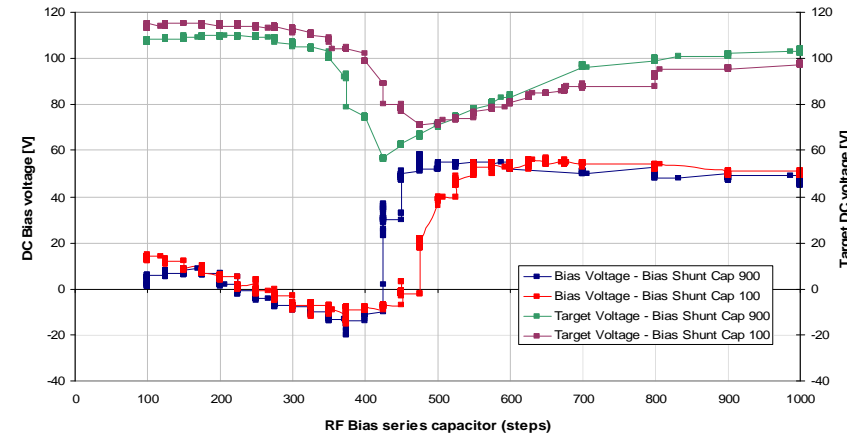


Radial uniformity vs. chuck bias voltage

§ Variation substrate bias / target voltage by RF Bias capacitor settings (substrate tuning)

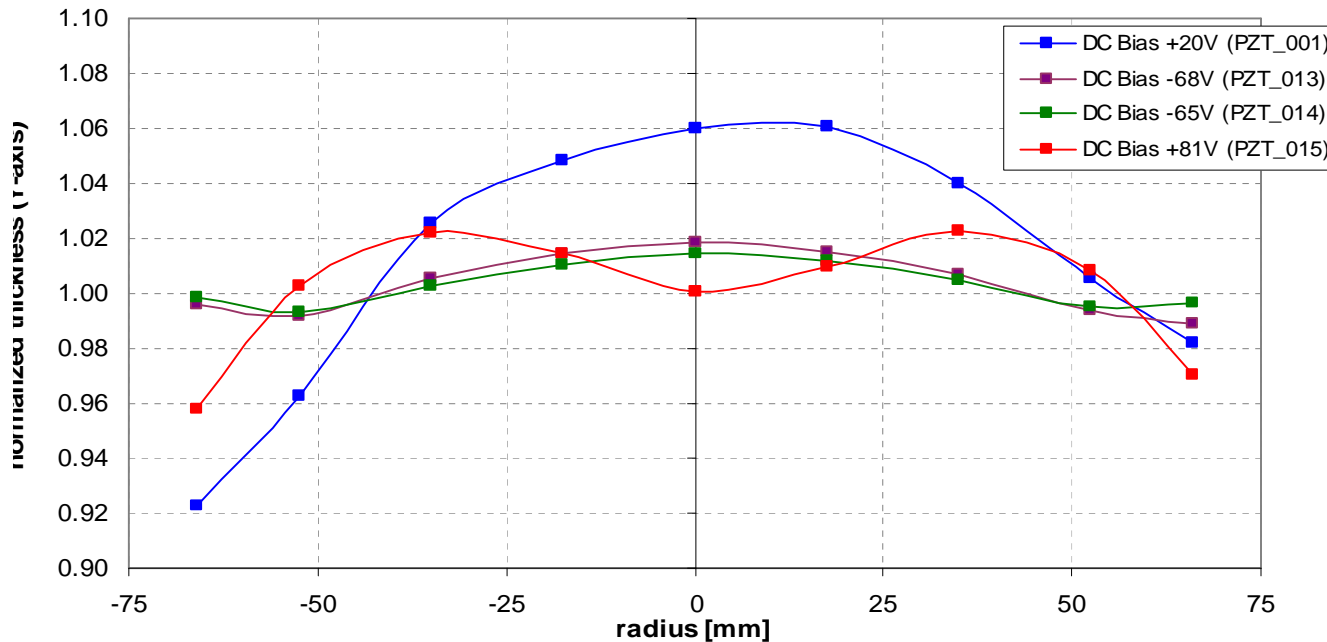
=> Radial uniformity changed

Bias and Target voltage vs. RF Bias capacitor settings



Uniformity PZT vs. DC Bias voltage

(MB300 HA, 3kW, 20sccm Ar only, Std. anode stack, TS80, ISIT P6)

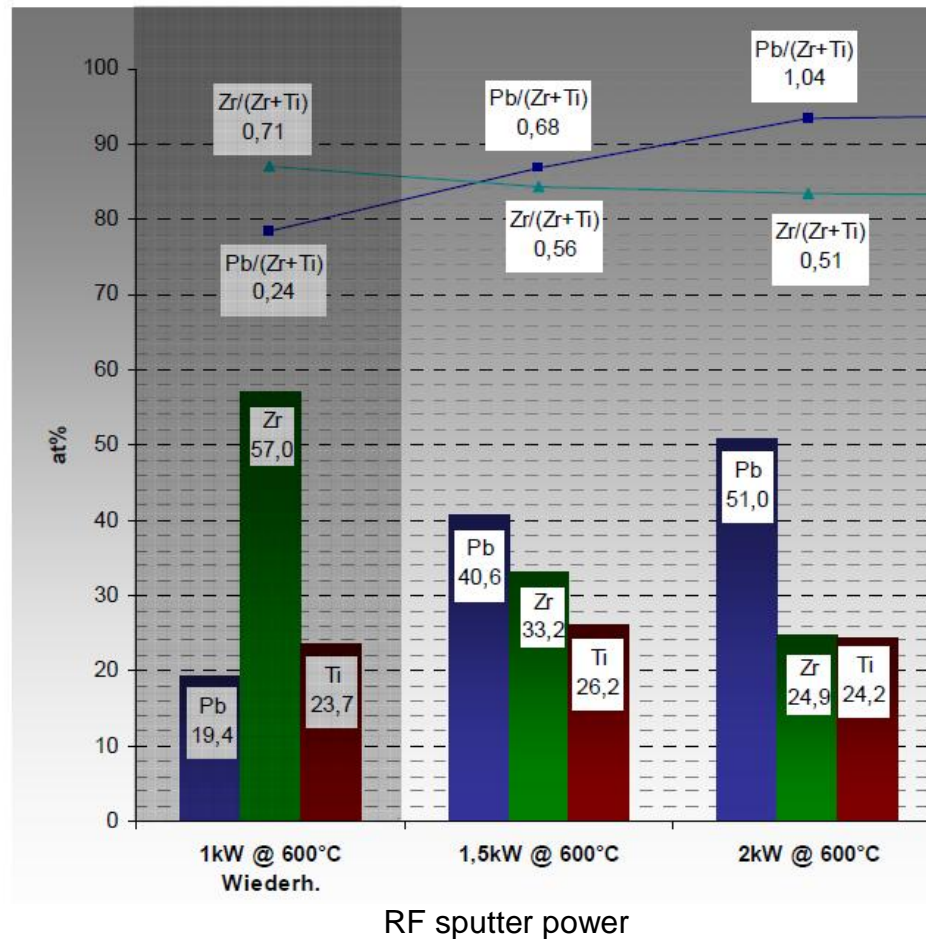


Dirk Kaden, Michael Kern
Fraunhofer Institut ISIT
April 2009

In situ growth of PZT

Process Result

§ Compositional analysis (EDX) of in-situ sputtered PZT films at different power settings



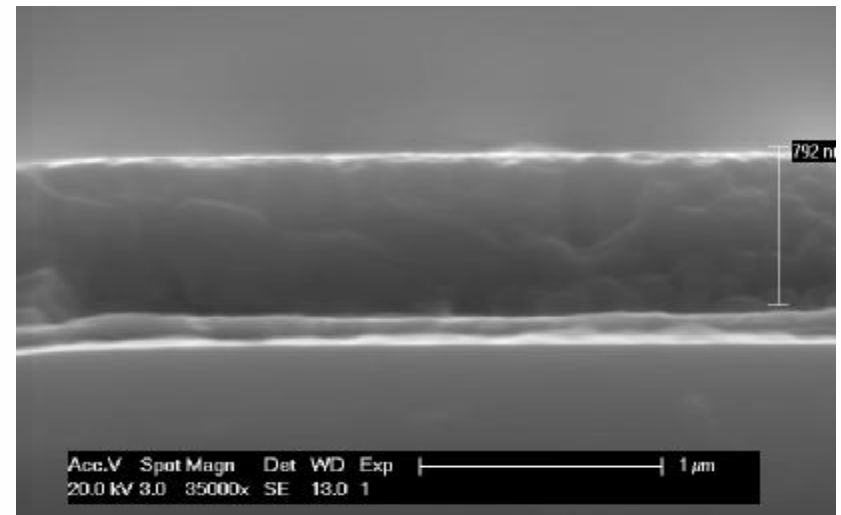
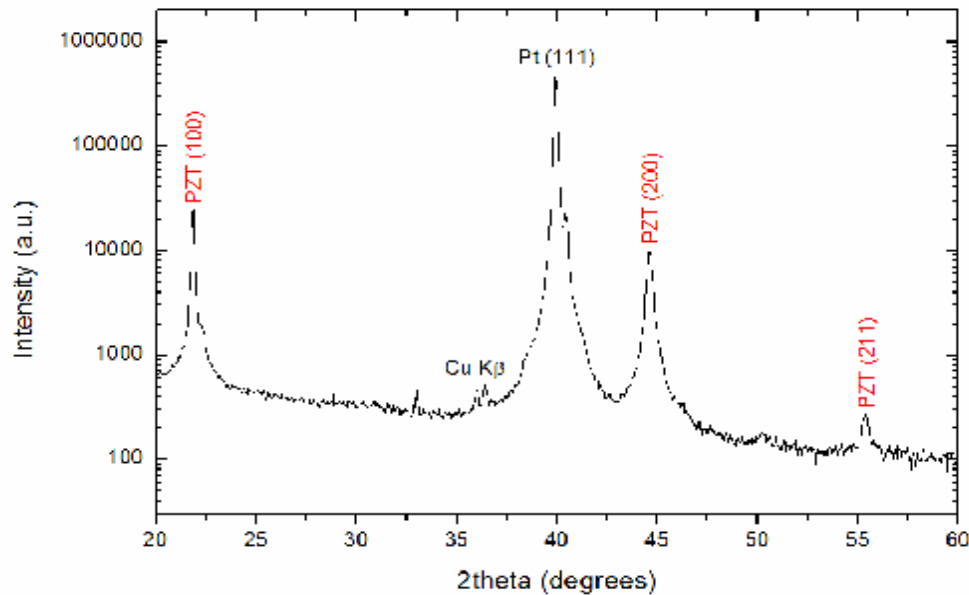
Dirk Kaden, Michael Kern
Fraunhofer Institut ISIT /
Oct. 2009

In situ growth of PZT

Process Result

§ Target Composition $\text{Pb}_{1.22}(\text{Zr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48})\text{O}_{1.22}$ / Growth Temperature 550°C

§ The XRD shows almost 100% of (100) oriented perovskite Phase



Scott Harada, Paul Muralt, EPFL April 2010

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Thank you