









September 15, 2006

AZ514 as a positive photoresist

Ryan Williams Advisor: Prof. Leslie Kolodziejski, Dr. Gale Petrich Integrated Photonic Devices and Materials Group

RESEARCH LABORATORY OF ELECTRONICS Massachusetts Institute of Technology

www.rle.mit.edu

Processing

- Pattern photoresist
- Etch oxide, strip resist
- RIE etch active region (CH₄/H₂ RIE or ICP RIE)



Problem

 Sidewall roughness – traced back to resist roughness with OCG-825 20 in TRL









Problem

 Sidewall roughness – traced back to resist roughness OCG-825 20 Solution

- Evaluate different positive resist
 - AZ5214 traditionally used for image reversal
 - Will try to use as positive resist
 - Additional benefit single resist







AZ5214 Resist Evaluation

- Determine exposure time
- Determine developer and time



1.5 sec → Underexposed AZ300 → No Develop 10 sec → Good Exposure AZ300 → Bad Develop

10 sec \rightarrow Good Exposure AZ422 \rightarrow Good Develop



AZ5214 Resist Evaluation



Overdeveloped, taper tips receding





Good develop, well-defined tips





AZ5214 Resist Evaluation

• Postbake reflow improves sidewalls, but want to improve sidewall profile as well



Postbake 95°C 30 min Sidewall slope ~60°

No postbake Vacuum cure: 15 min ~10⁻⁵ torr (turbo) Sidewall slope ~80-85°



AZ5214 Resist Evaluation

- Sidewall roughness better, but still remains
 - \rightarrow He/0₂ Descum 10 sec







AZ5214 Resist Evaluation

Final Result



AZ5214 as a positive resist with smooth, vertical sidwalls

- HMDS: Recipe 5 in TRL
- Coater
 - Dispense: 500 rpm, 3 sec
 - Spread: 750 rpm, 6 sec
 - Spin: 4000 rpm, 30 sec ~1.4-1.5 μm
- Prebake: 95° <u>35 min</u>
- Expose EV1: 10 sec, vacuum + hard contact (v+h)
- Develop: AZ 422 1:45-2:00 min
- Vacuum cure: 15 min 10⁻⁴-10⁻⁵ torr
- DESCUM: He/O₂ plasma, 10 sec, 7 mtorr, NSL Plasmatherm

