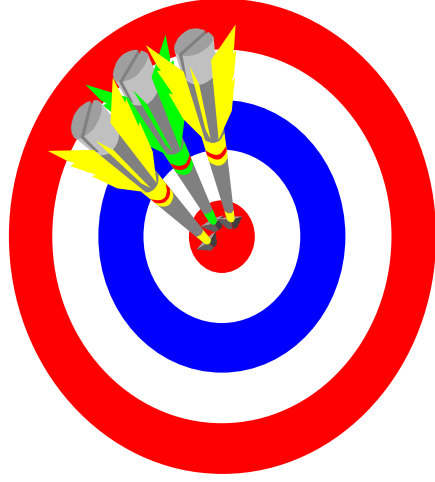


Crystallographic Texture in Plated Cu Thin Films



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Outline

- Why measure film texture?
- Measuring Techniques
 - Four-Circle Goniometer
 - Area Detector
 - EBSD
- Texture in Aluminum Films
- Texture in Copper Films
- Conclusions

Time Dependent Failure Mechanisms

Gradients

Electric Field, E
Temperature, T
Concentration (λ), c

Diffusion - Kinetic Model

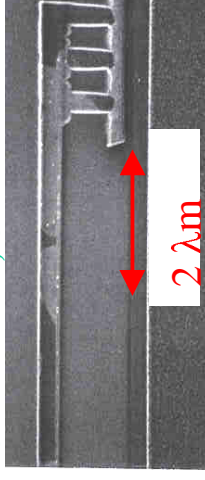
$$J_{\text{atoms}} = -J_{\text{vacancies}}$$

$$J_{\text{atoms}} = L_1 \frac{dc}{dx} + L_2 E + L_3 \frac{dT}{dx} + L_4 \frac{d\rho}{dx}$$

Fluxes

Current
Heat Flow
Diffusion

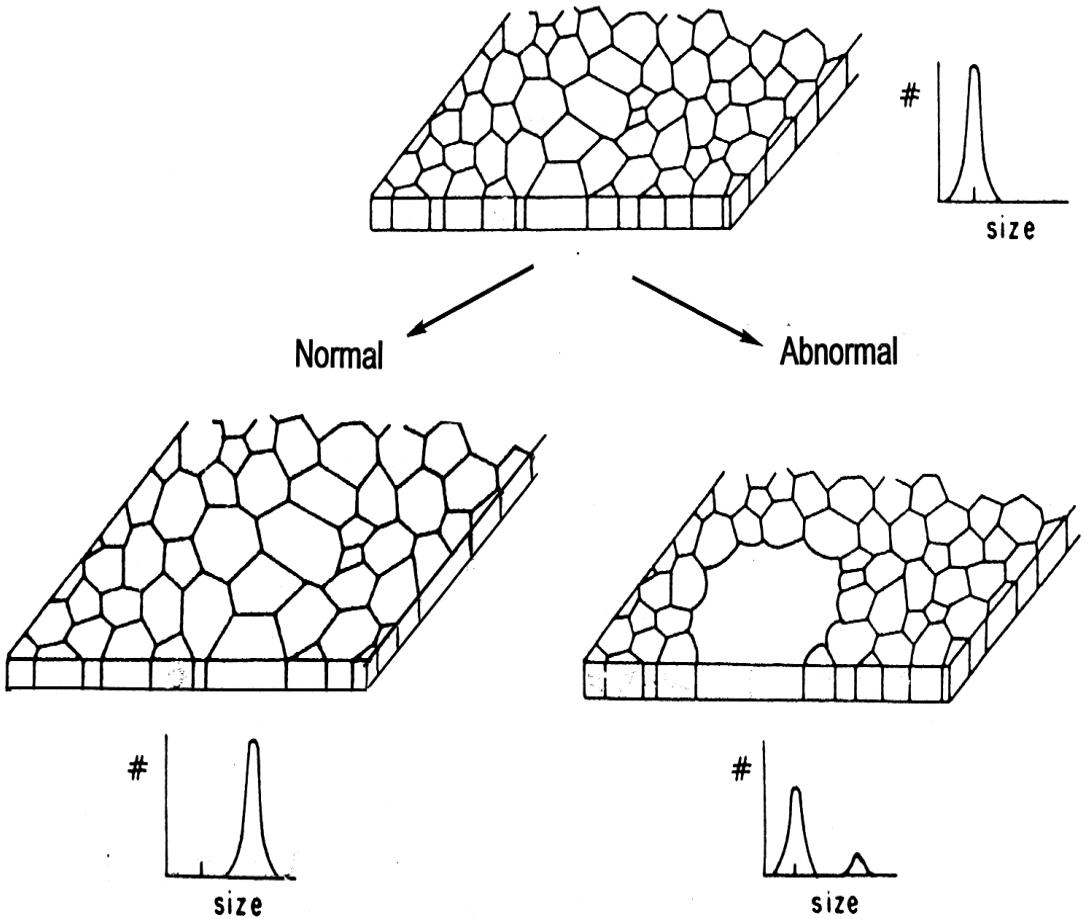
AlCu Anode end, Cu accumulation



“Microstructure” sets the boundary conditions and sets the sinks and sources of vacancies

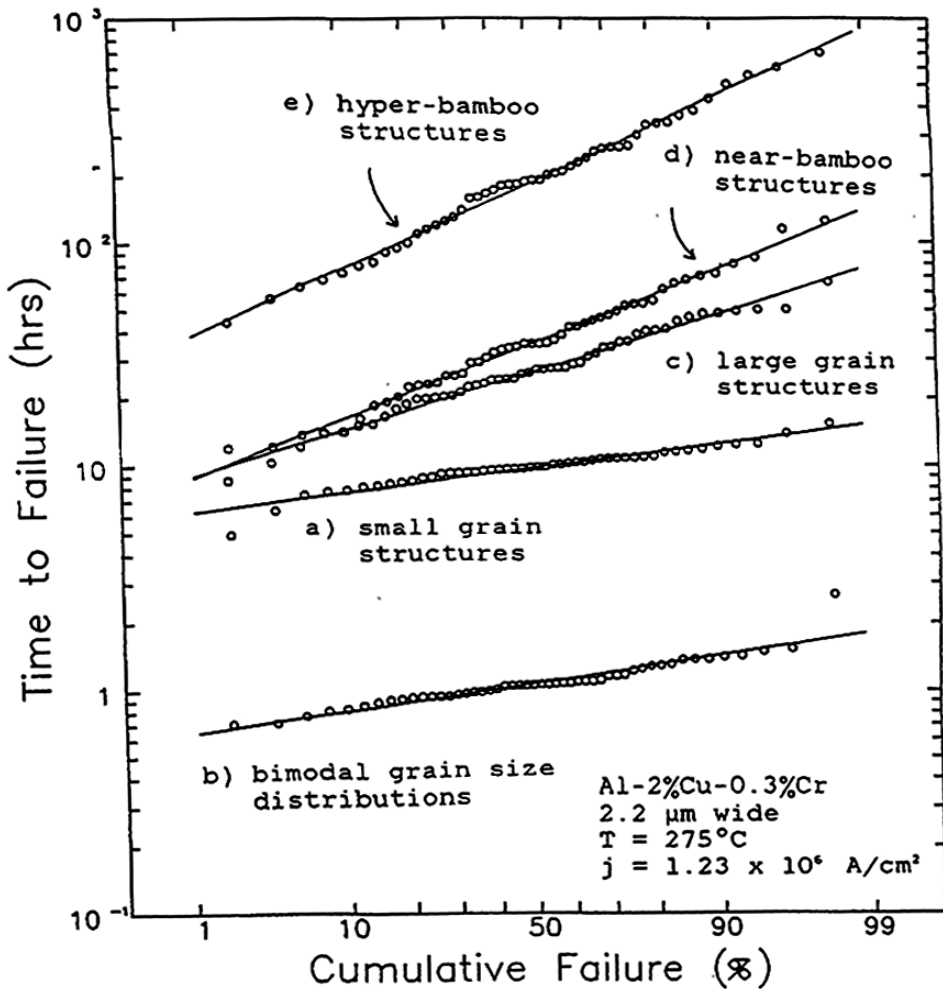
Texture & Grain Growth

Grain Growth in Thin Films

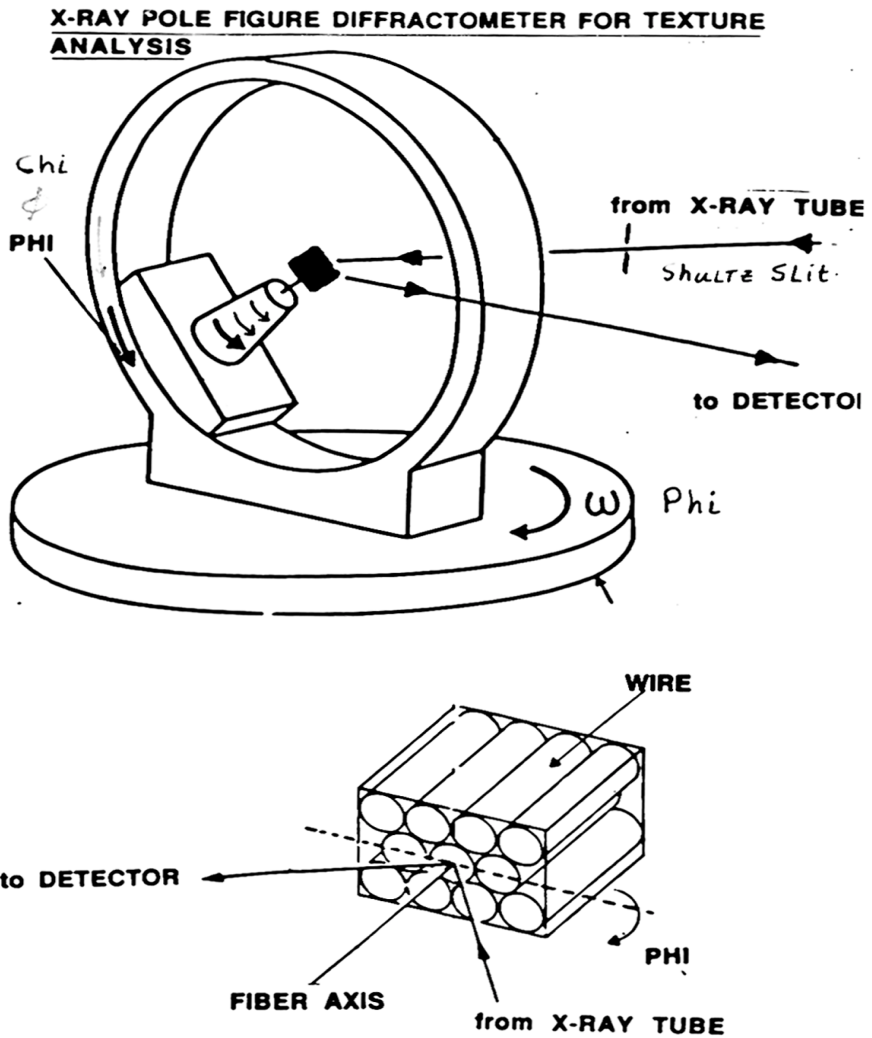


Grain Size & EM

J. Cho and C.V. Thomson. APL 54 25 (1989)

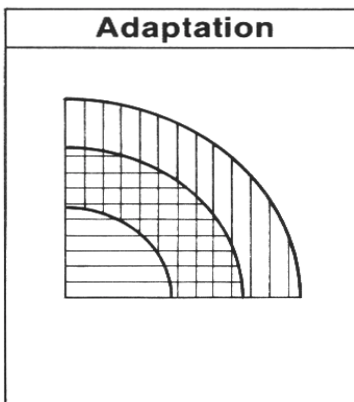
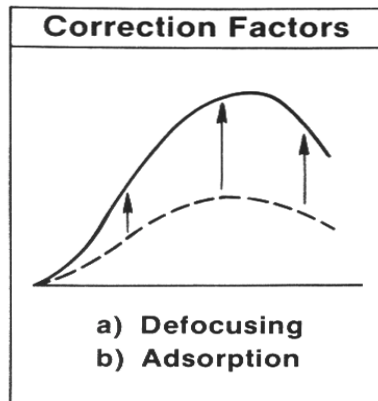
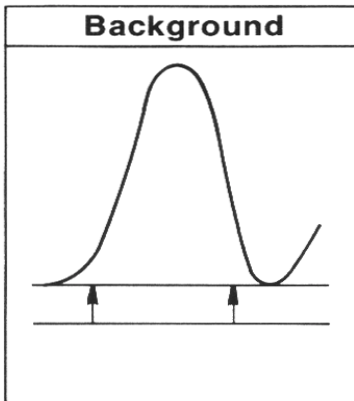


Four - Circle Diffractometer



Discrete PF Data Reduction

DATA REDUCTION IN THE COMPLETE POLE FIGURE METHOD



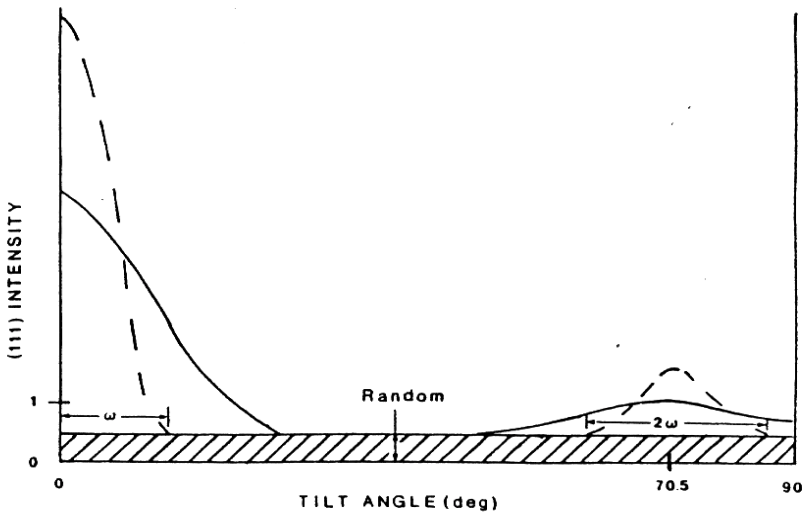
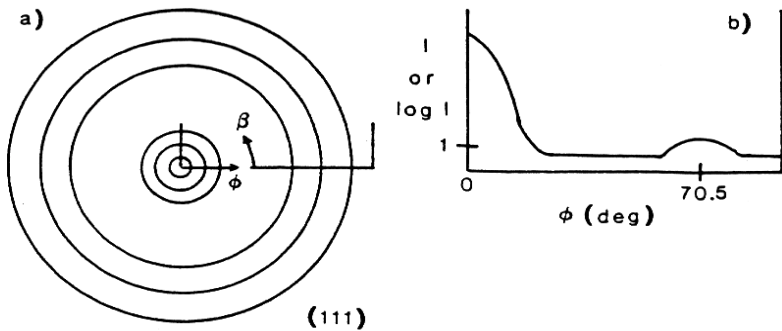
Normalization

$$P_{hkl} = \frac{I_{hkl}(\phi, \beta)}{N_{hkl}}$$

where

$$N_{hkl} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int I_{hkl}(\phi, \beta) \sin \phi d\phi d\beta$$

Fiber Texture

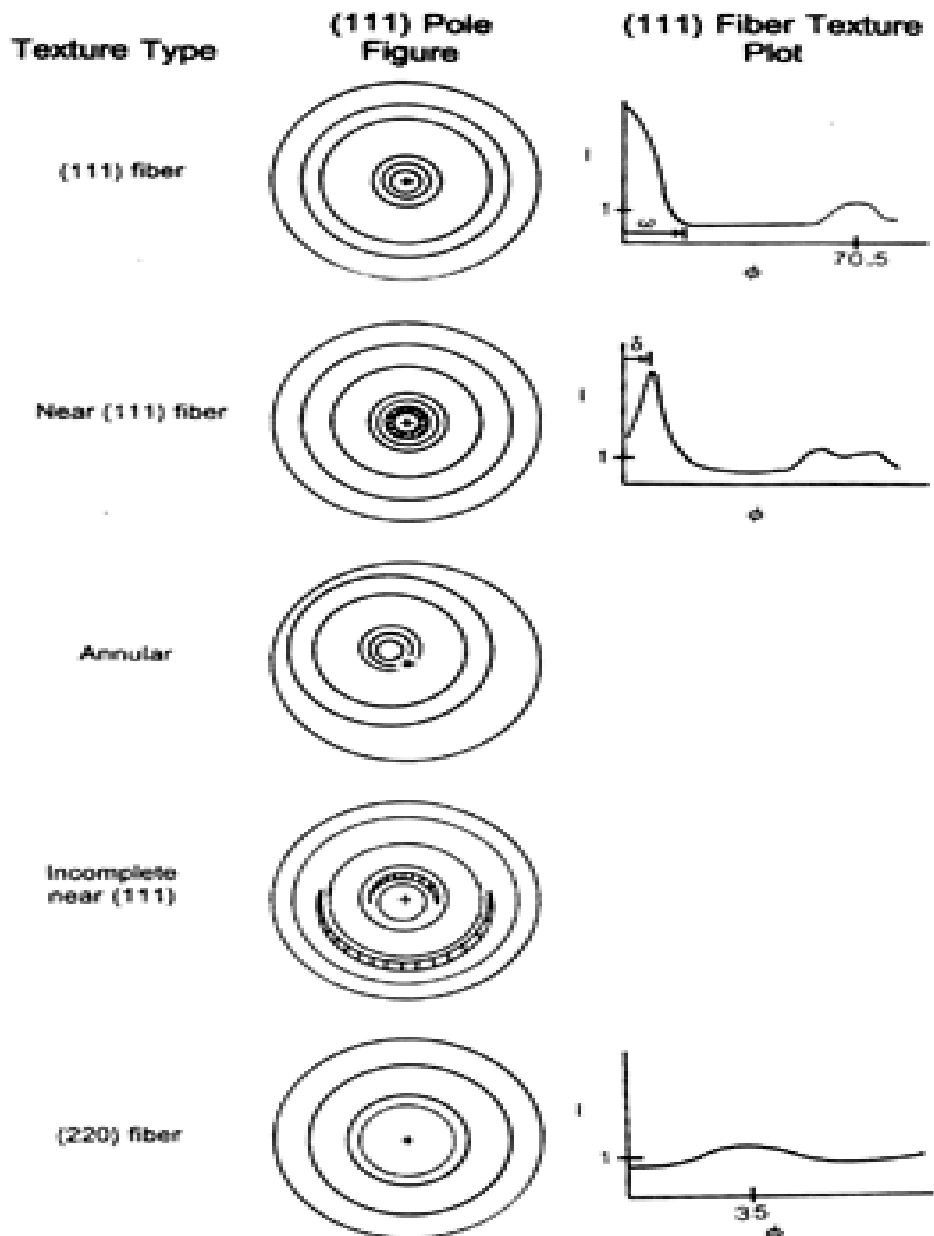


$\theta / 2\theta$ Scans, Rocking Curves and Pole Figures

| Film | $\theta / 2\theta$ | | Rocking Curve | Pole Figure | |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | $I_{(111)}$ | $I_{(111)}/I_{(200)}$ | FWHM | Rand. Frac. | $\theta(^{\circ})$ |
| 1 | 897 | 667 | 9.07 | 0.08 | 20 near (111) |
| 2 | 20727 | 10000 | 3.04 | 0.05 | 9 |
| 3 | 29550 | infinite | 1.03 | 0.04 | 4 |
| 4 | 2307 | 1000 | 10.2 | 0.08 | 14 near (111) |

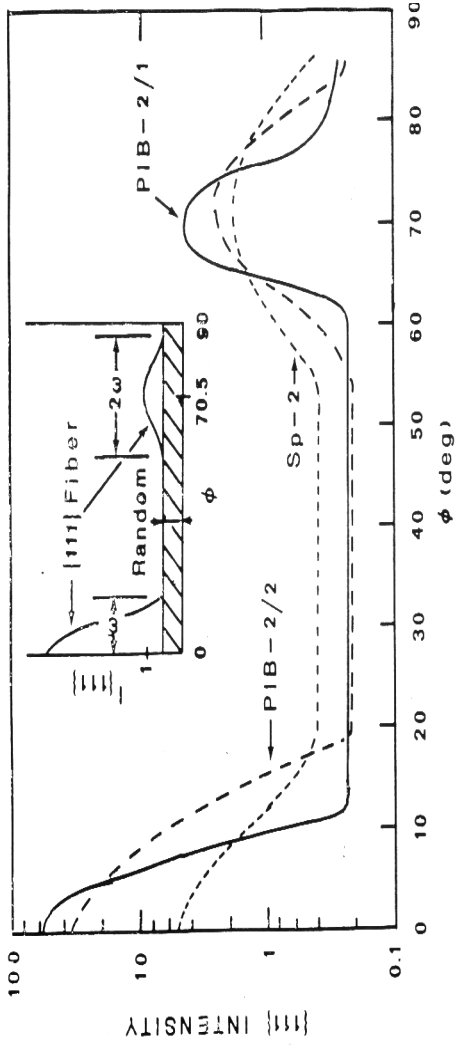
K.P. Rodbell, Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. **403** 617 (1996)

Fiber Texture Variants



Al Crystallographic Texture and EM

D.B. Knorr, et al, APL 59 3241 (1991)



APL, 59, 3241 (1991).

NIST Texture in Electronic Applications Workshop 10/10/00

Ti - Oxide Surface Roughness & Crystallographic Texture

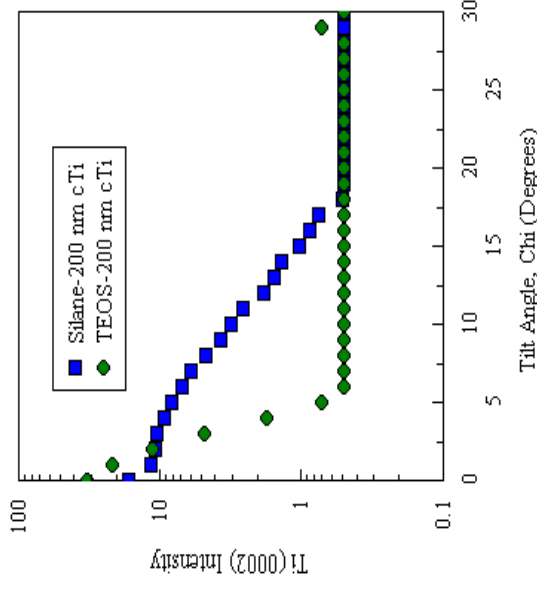
- X-ray Reflectivity Measurements
 - Ti film thickness
 - Interface surface roughness
 - Ti roughness = oxide roughness
 - Oxide / Si interface smooth (0.1 nm)

• Agrees with AFM data

| | Ti thickness (nm) | Ti / Oxide Surface Roughness, rms (nm) | Oxide / Si Roughness, rms (nm) |
|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Silane / cTi | 23.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| TEOS / cTi | 18.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

• Ti Texture: 20 nm & 200 nm cTi (150C)

- Silane / cTi; **weak (0002)**
- TEOS / cTi; **sharper (0002) fiber**



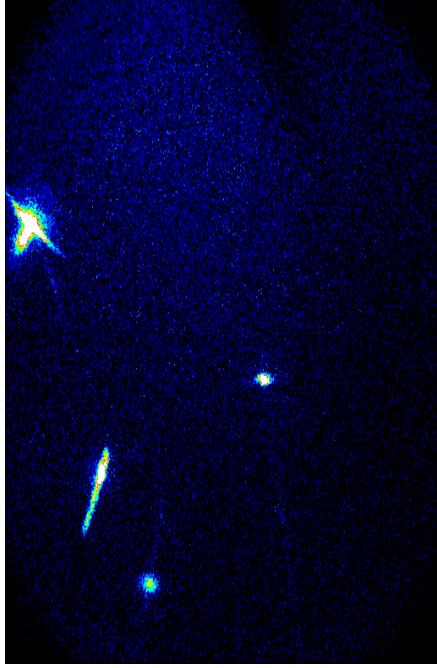
K.P. Rodbell et al., Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. **428** 261 (1996)

X-RAY DATA FOR ELECTRONIC THIN FILMS

| Material | Lattice Param. (Å) | μ for CuK α (cm $^{-1}$) | (111) | | (200) | | (220) | | (311) | |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| | | | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ |
| Al | 4.0494 | 135.6 | 100 | 38.47 | 47 | 44.74 | 22 | 65.13 | 24 | 78.22 |
| Cu | 3.6150 | 460.3 | 100 | 43.29 | 46 | 50.43 | 20 | 74.13 | 17 | 89.93 |
| Au | 4.0786 | 4006 | 100 | 38.18 | 52 | 44.39 | 32 | 64.57 | 36 | 77.54 |
| Ag | 4.0864 | 2990 | 100 | 38.12 | 40 | 44.28 | 25 | 64.42 | 26 | 77.47 |
| TiN | 4.24173 | 852.5 | 72 | 36.66 | 100 | 42.59 | 45 | 61.81 | 19 | 74.07 |
| Co | 3.5447 | 2980 | 100 | 44.21 | 40 | 51.52 | 25 | 75.85 | 30 | 92.22 |
| | | | (111) | | (220) | | (311) | | (400) | |
| | | | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ |
| Si | 5.43088 | 152.2 | 100 | 28.44 | 55 | 47.30 | 30 | 56.12 | 6 | 69.13 |
| | | | (1010) | | (0002) | | (1011) | | (1120) | |
| | | | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ |
| Ti | 4.686 | 912.8 | 30 | 35.06 | 26 | 38.40 | 100 | 40.15 | 17 | 62.96 |
| Co | 4.060 | 2980 | 20 | 41.68 | 60 | 44.76 | 100 | 47.57 | 80 | 75.94 |
| | | | (110) | | (200) | | (211) | | (220) | |
| | | | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ | RI | 2 θ |
| W | 3.1648 | 3282 | 100 | 40.26 | 15 | 58.27 | 23 | 73.19 | 8 | 87.02 |
| Cr | 2.8839 | 1814 | 100 | 44.39 | 16 | 64.58 | 30 | 81.72 | 18 | 98.14 |

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Area Detector; Multiple Debye Rings



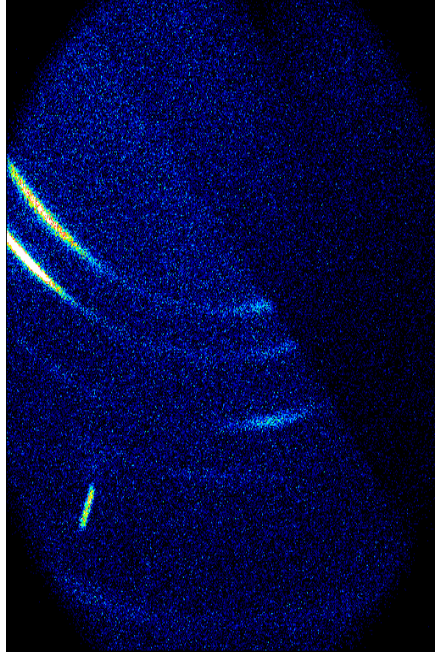
Al (111) + Si spots

$2\eta = 40^\circ$

$\eta = 28.5^\circ$

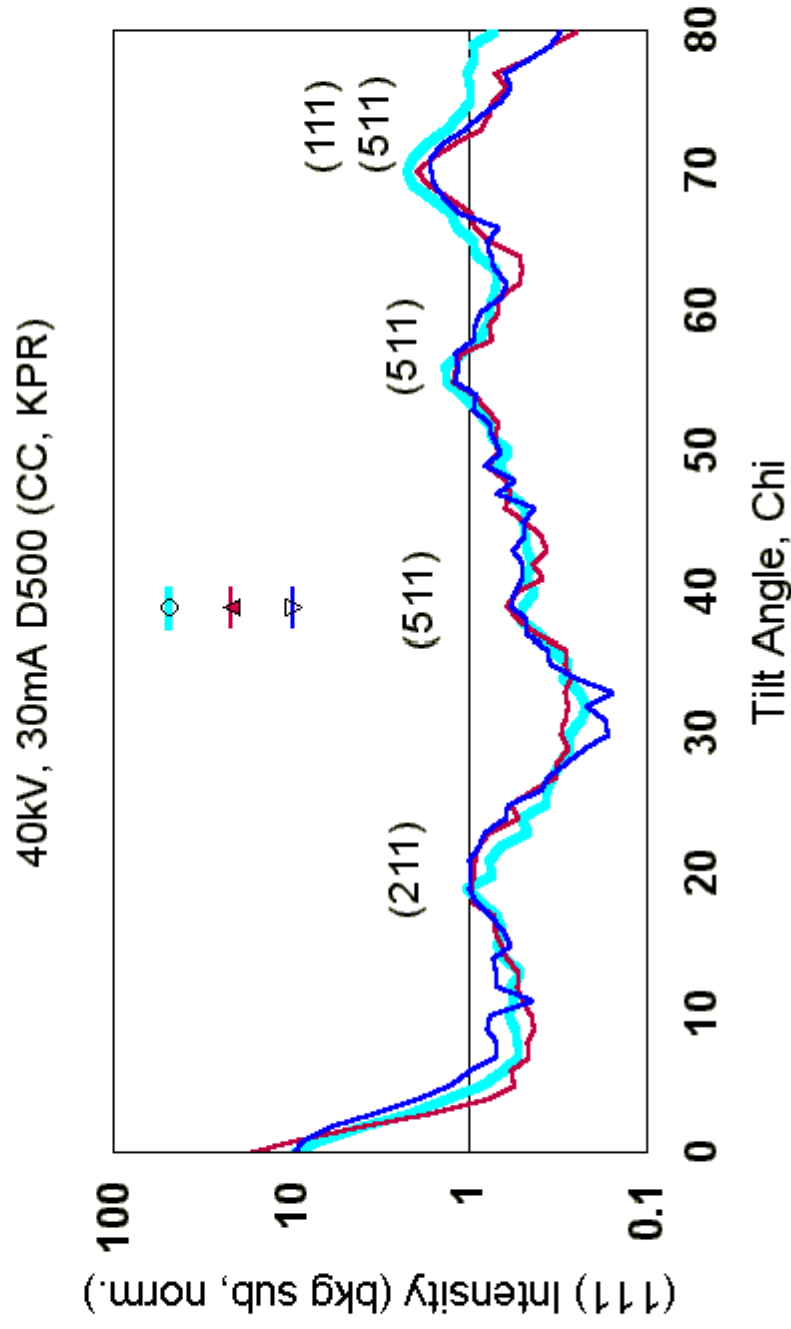
40 kV, 100 mA Cu radiation

10 s / frame

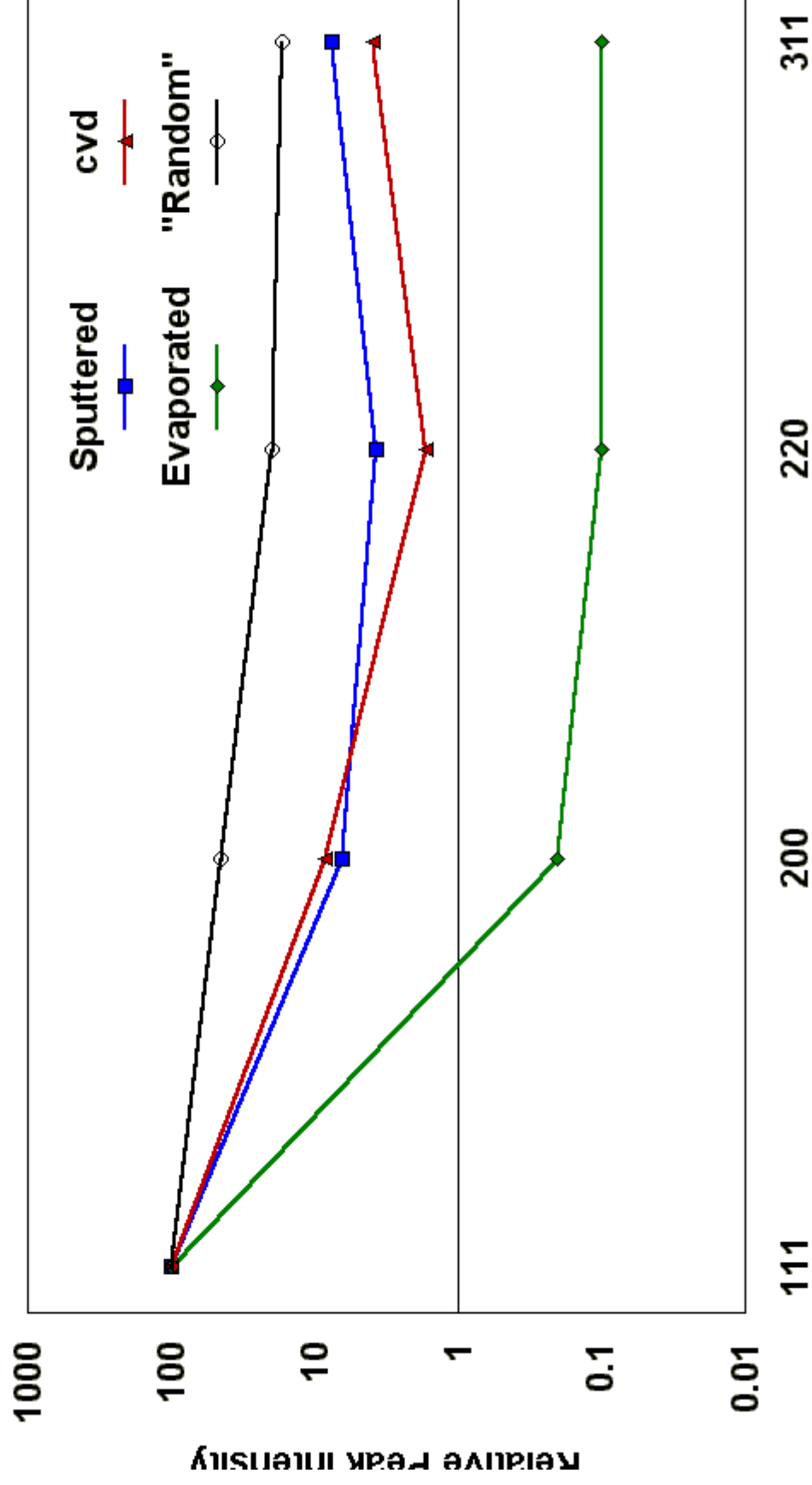


Cu (111), (200),
(220), (311)

Plated Cu (111) Fiber Texture

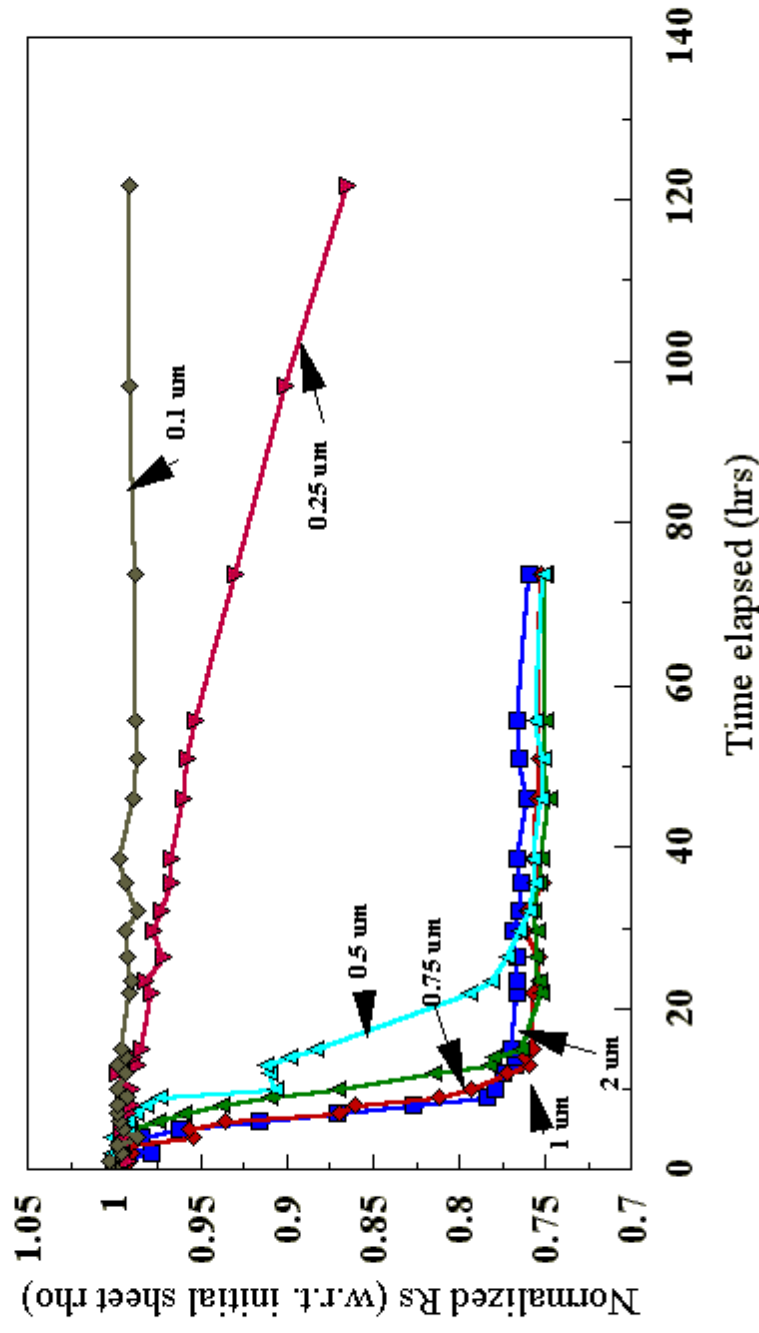


Effect of Cu Seed, Plated Cu

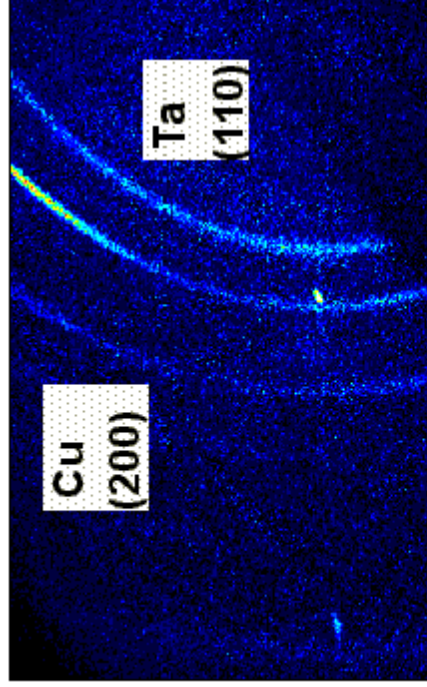


Excess Resistivity Transients (at RT) as a Function of Film Thickness

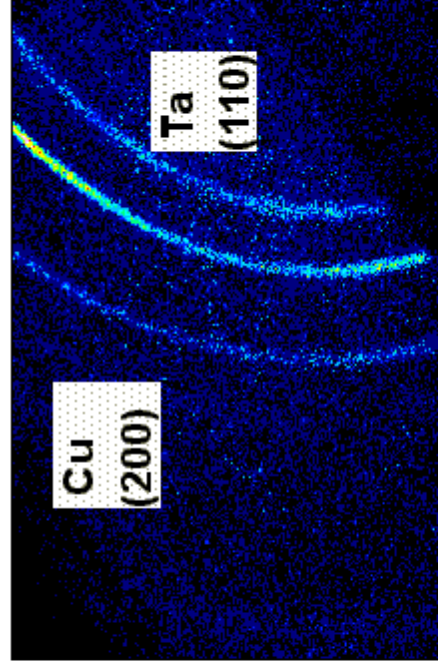
samples frozen at -43 deg C for ca. 72 hrs prior to Rs Measurement



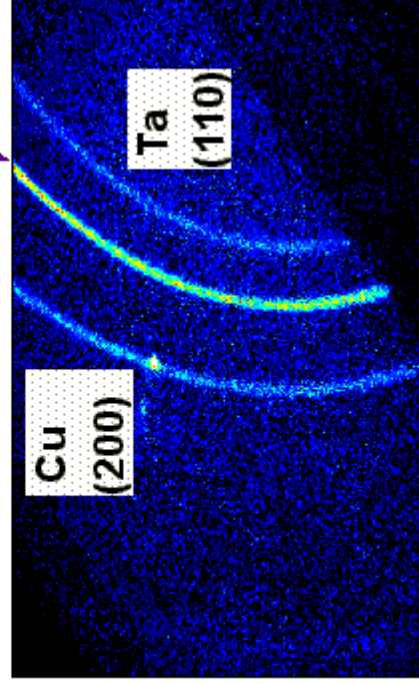
0.1 μm thick Ykt plated Cu



0.25 μm

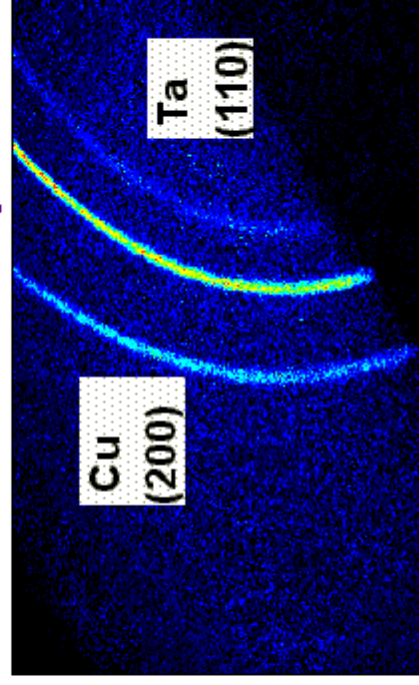


1.0 μm



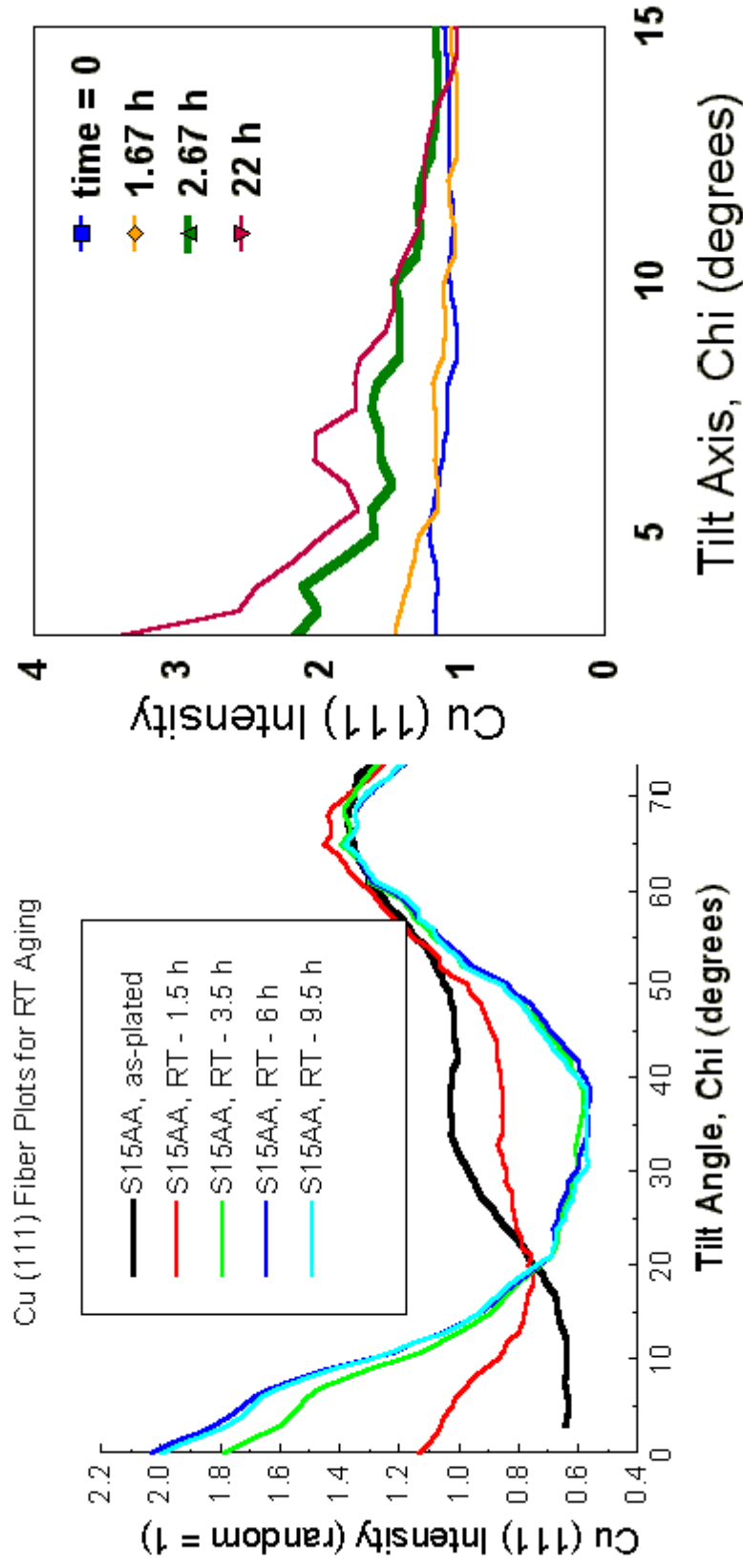
Cu (111)

2.0 μm



Plated Cu

Siemens D500 vs. Area Detector
(970nm Plated Cu)



EBSP

THE DETERMINATION OF LOCAL TEXTURE

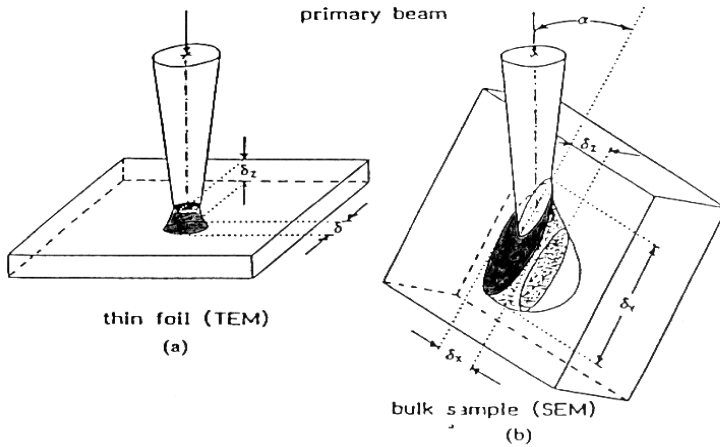
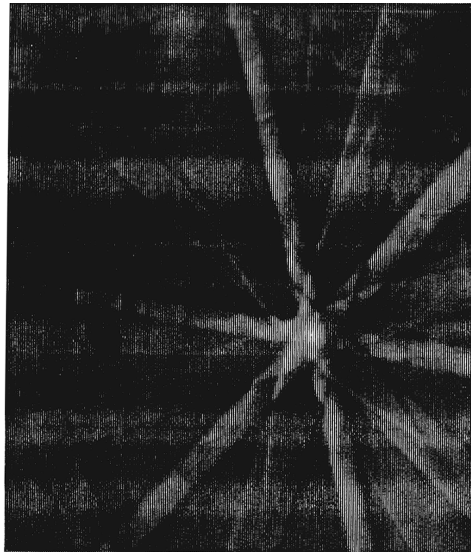


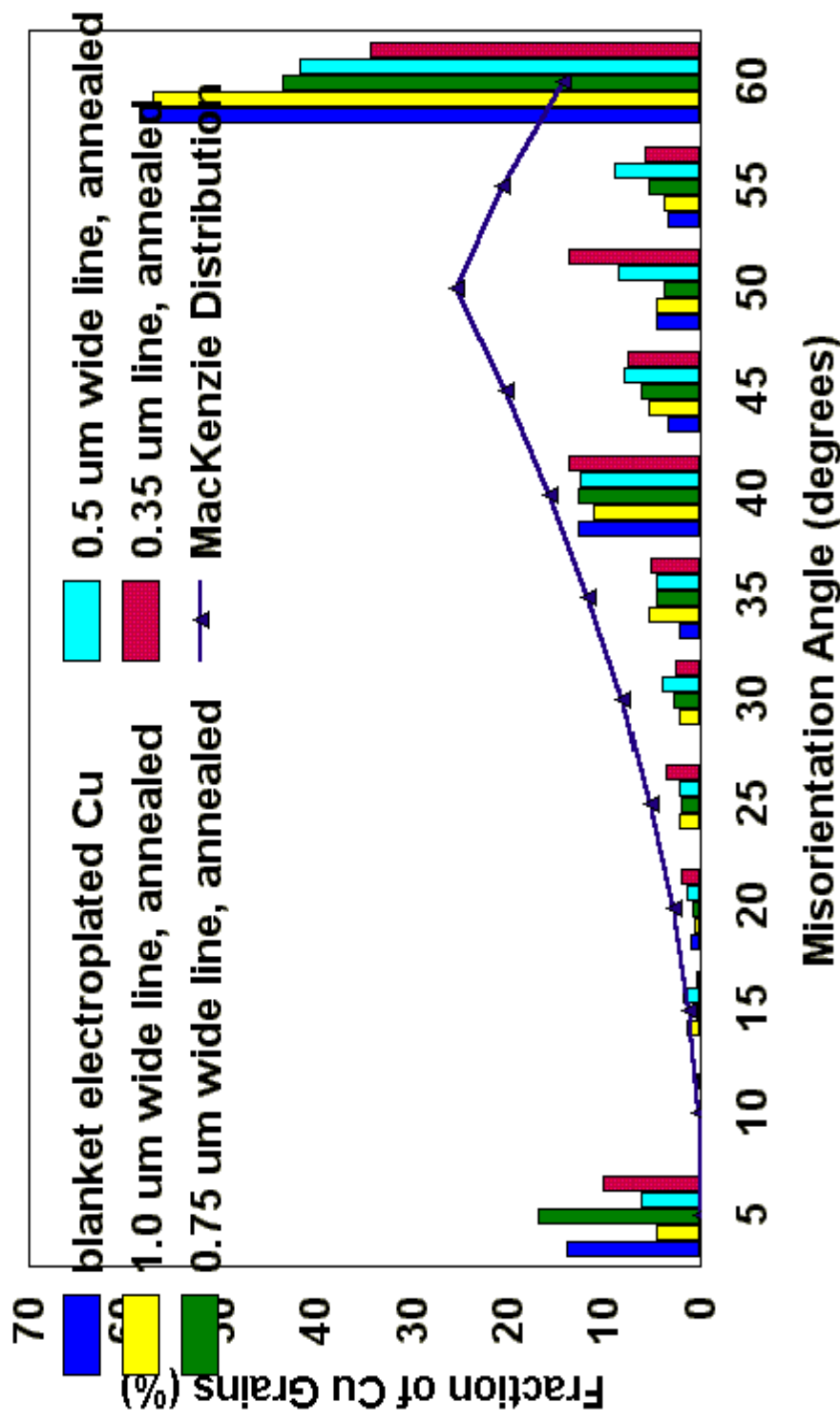
Figure 7 Diffraction volume and spatial resolution, δ , with transmission (a) and backscatter (b) Kikuchi patterns.

Index pattern



Plated Cu Grain to Grain Misorientations

Large number of "Sigma 3" CSL and low angle grain boundaries



XRD vs. EBSP (Inverse PF)

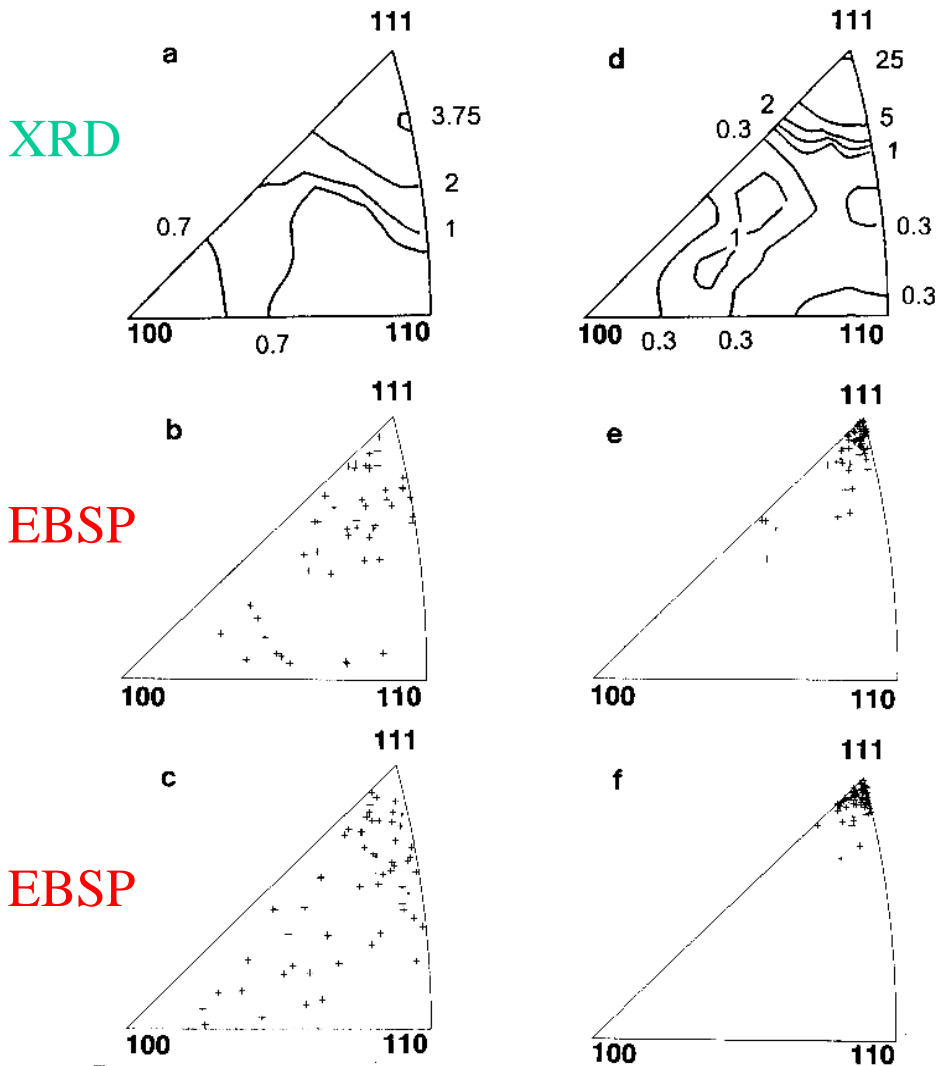
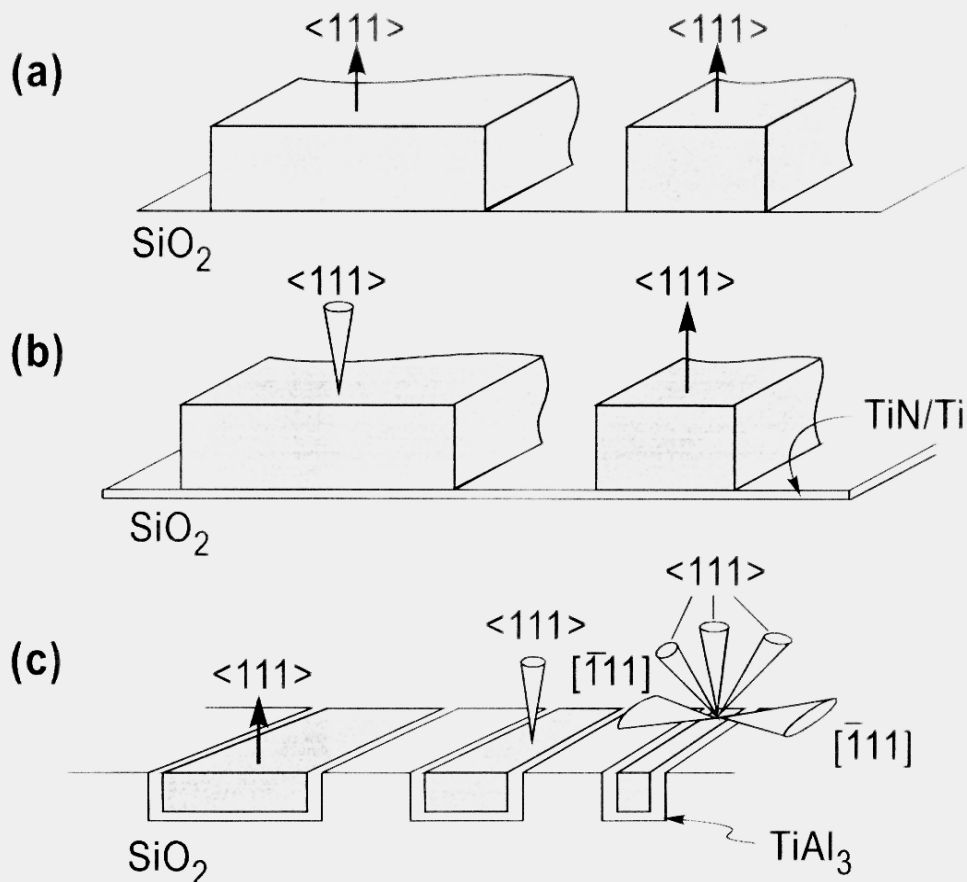


Figure 1. SP-2 inverse pole figures: (a) from a blanket film (XRD), (b) for 50 grains from a $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$ pad region on a chip (BKD) and (c) for 60 grains from a $0.6 \mu\text{m}$ wide line (BKD). PIB2/1 inverse pole figures: (d) from a blanket film (XRD), (e) for 56 grains from a $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$ pad region on a chip (BKD) and (f) for 60 grains from a $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ wide line (BKD).

J.L. Hurd, et al. *Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc.* **343** 653 (1994)

Texture in Narrow Lines

J.L. Hurd, et al., APL 72 326 (1998)



Schematic diagram depicting $\langle 111 \rangle$ plane normals to those (111) planes influenced by various interfaces for (a) a planar film etched into lines, (b) a planar film with a TiN/Ti under-layer and (c) three damascene line widths, containing appreciable TiAl_3 , which results in a tri-modal (111) orientation distribution as the lines narrow.

Summary

In general, increased (111) Cu texture \implies longer Rs

Decreased Plated Cu thickness (blanket) shows an increased (111) Cu texture, smaller grain size and a longer Rs

The Plated Cu microstructure is dependent upon the plating bath additives and plating parameters