# SHIPLEY

# AR2<sup>™</sup> and AR3<sup>™</sup> DUV ANTI-REFLECTANTS

AR2 and AR3 DUV Anti-Reflectants are organic, thermally cross-linking bottom anti-reflectants designed to provide outstanding reflection control under DUV photoresists for excellent CD control over topography. Relative to other organic anti-reflectants, AR2 and AR3 provide excellent conformality over topography.

AR2 and AR3 have been formulated to work as a system with Shipley advanced DUV photoresists to meet sub-180 nm design rules. They also act as a chemical barrier between the photoresist and substrate, presenting a common substrate for all layers.

AR2 and AR3 are available in two dilutions. AR2-600 and AR3-600 are formulated for coatings in the range of 550–750Å over reflective substrates. AR2-900 and AR3-900 are fomulated for coatings in the range of 800–1,200Å over thick dielectrics.

# Features:

- First minimum thickness at 600Å on Si
- High optical density at 248 nm
  - AR2  $\cong$  9.0/ $\mu m$
  - AR3 ≅ 9.6/µm
- $E_0$  swing curve  $\leq 3\%$
- Excellent CD control over topography
- Wider process windows than planar silicon
- Steep sidewalls and excellent profiles with Shipley DUV photoresists
- Good conformality for excellent step coverage
- Compatibility with common spin-coating and EBR solvents
- Fast etching

Figure 1. UV5 Lithographic Performance on AR2 (0.53 NA, 0.74σ)





180 nm Isolated Line

140 nm Isolated Line



180 nm 1:2 Lines/Spaces

Figure 2. UV6 Lithographic Performance on AR2 (0.53 NA, 0.740)





180 nm 1:1 Lines/Spaces

200 nm 1:1 Contact Holes

# **Equipment Preparation**

When converting plumbing from BARL<sup>™</sup> or CD-11<sup>™</sup> to AR2 or AR3, first flush lines with cyclohexanone or gammabutyrolactone solvent to thoroughly remove previous BARC residues. Next, flush lines again with propylene glycol methyl ether, AR2 or AR3 to provide a compatible solvent medium.

# Substrate

AR2 and AR3 are compatible with a wide range of substrates, including silicon,  $SiO_2$ , polysilicon,  $Si_3N_4$ , TiN, and aluminum. Do not use adhesion promoters, such as hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS).

### Coat

AR2 and AR3 are spin bowl compatible with common spin-coating and EBR solvents (see *Table 1*). Dedicated spin bowl and drain lines are not required.

#### Table 1. Compatible Solvents

Methyl Ethyl Ketone		
3-Pentanone		
Cyclohexanone		
γ-Butyrolactone		
50% PGMEA/50% Methyl Ethyl Ketone		

*Figure 3* shows the relation between spin speed and film thickness for 6-inch substrates. Nominal film thickness may vary slightly due to process, equipment, and ambient conditions.

Table 2. Kinematic Viscosity		
AR2-600, AR3-600	2.5 cSt	
AR2-900, AR3-900	2.9 cSt	

Do not use adhesion promoters, such as HMDS, between anti-reflectants and resist layers.

# Table 3. Recommended ProcessConditions

Film Thickness :	600A OF 900A
Cule .	Hotplate

<sup>†</sup>Optimum AR2/AR3 film thickness will depend on substrate reflectivity and topography, film transparency and thickness, and desired etch performance.

\*Optimum cure temperature will depend upon resist type and equipment parameters.



### Cure

For Shipley resists, linewidth profile at the substrate interface can be controlled by AR2 or AR3 cure temperature. For positive resists, increasing cure temperature minimizes linewidth pinching; decreasing cure temperature minimizes footing. Cure effects on resist profiles are identical for AR2 and AR3. APEX-E and UVN2 profiles are minimally affected by ARC cure temperature.

Shipley has observed optimum performance with DUV Series Photoresists at AR2 and AR3 cure temperatures between 195°C and 220°C. Please contact your TSR for specific recommendations with your equipment and process. Actual results may vary with process, equipment, and ambient conditions such as hotplate proximity gap, resist type, relative humidity, etc.

# Film Thickness Measurement

Optical constants, n and k, at 248 nm appear in *Table 4*.

Table 4. Opti	cal Constants	s at 248 nm
	AR2	AR3
n	1.47	1.46
k	0.42	0.47

*Figure 4* shows the refractive index of AR2 and AR3 as a function of wavelength.



Cauchy coefficients for AR2 and AR3 are listed in *Table 5*.

Table 5. Cauchy Coefficients			
205°C Cure Temperature			
	AR2	AR3	
n <sub>1</sub>	1.548	1.556	
n <sub>2</sub>	-3.7e4	3.6e5	
n <sub>3</sub>	1.9e13	1.4e13	

# **Reflection Control**

AR2 and AR3 absorbance spectra appear in *Figure 5*. AR2 and AR3 films are transparent in the visible region.



\*600Å AR2 and AR3 Film Thicknesses

A plot of substrate reflectivity is shown in *Figure 6*. The plot was generated from Prolith/2<sup>™</sup> for silicon, polysilicon, aluminum, and TiN.





Contour plots of reflectivity over varying thicknesses of  $SiO_2$  and  $Si_3N_4$  (both over silicon) appear in *Figures* 7 through 10.





*Figures 11* and *12* display swing curves for UV6 over silicon, AR2-600, AR3-600, and BARL.





Figure 12. UV6 Interference Curves, 250 nm 1:1 Lines/Spaces CD



 $E_0$  swing curves for UVIIHS on silicon and on varying AR2 film thicknesses are shown in *Figure 13*.

Figure 13. Swing Curves for UVIIHS on Silicon and Four Film Thicknesses of AR2-600



#### Etch

AR2 and AR3 exhibit excellent etch rates relative to BARL or CD-11. Relative etch rates for four RIE processes appear in *Figure 14*. Corresponding etch recipes appear in *Table 6*. Etch rates for AR3 typically will be 5–10% slower than AR2.





Table 6. Etch Recipes			
BARC Etch Pressure (mT) Top Power (Watts) CHF <sub>3</sub> (Sccm) $O_2$ (Sccm) Ar (Sccm)	Applied 5000 <sup>™</sup> (Mark II <sup>™</sup> Oxide Etch Chamber) 25 600 33 7 80		
Metal Etch Pressure (mT) Top Power (Watts) Bottom Power (Watts) BCl <sub>3</sub> (Sccm) Cl <sub>2</sub> (Sccm) He	LAM TCP 9600 <sup>™</sup> 10 500 250 50 100 8		
Oxide Etch Pressure (mT) Top Power (Watts) $C_2F_6$ (Sccm) CHF <sub>3</sub> (Sccm)	<b>LAM/Drytek ASIQ</b> <sup>™</sup> 100 1300 15 35		
Poly Etch Pressure (mT) Top Power (Watts) Cl <sub>2</sub> (Sccm) HBr (Sccm)	Applied 5000 (MXP <sup>™</sup> Poly Etch Chamber) 150 500 106 124		

# Removal

AR2 and AR3 can be removed with standard photoresist ashing processes and standard  $H_2SO_4/H_2O_2$  type processes.

A plasma ash recipe for AR2 and AR3 appears in *Table 7.* 

Table 7. GaSonics Aura 2000LL™ Downstream Plasma Strip Recipe*		
Base Pressure (T)	2.0	
O2 Flow Rate (L/min.)	3.75	
N2 Flow Rate (L/min.)	0.35	
Step Time (sec.)	30	
Low Lamp on Time (sec.)	30	
High Lamp on Time (sec.)	18	

\*200 nm wafer size

#### Handling Precautions

WARNING! AR2 and AR3 are flammable liquids containing propylene glycol methyl ether. Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Irritation to eyes, nose and respiratory tract can occur. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapors and mists. Wash thoroughly after handling and always wear chemical goggles, gloves, and suitable protective clothing. In case of eye or skin contact, flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult Product Material Safety Data Sheet before using.

#### Waste Treatment

AR2 and AR3 contain propylene glycol monomethyl ether. They may be included with other wastes containing similar organic solvents to be discarded for destruction or reclaim in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### Storage

Store AR2 and AR3 in an upright, sealed original container in a dry area at 30–50°F away from heat and sunlight. Keep away from alkaline materials, acids, and oxidizers.

#### **USA Operations**

Shipley Company, L.L.C. 455 Forest Street Marlborough, MA 01752-3001 TEL: (508) 481-7950 (800) 832-6200 FAX: (508) 485-9113

#### **European Operations**

Shipley Europe Ltd. Herald Way Coventry CV3 2RQ England TEL: 44 203 457 203 FAX: 44 203 440 331

#### Far East Operations

Shipley Far East Ltd. Nishidai-NC Bldg. 1-83-1, Takashimadaira Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 175 Japan TEL: 81 35 920 5300 FAX: 81 35 920 5471

#### **Domestic Regional Offices**

1458 MacArthur Road Whitehall, PA 18052-5711 TEL: (610) 820-9777 (800) 345-3100 FAX: (610) 820-4045

2880 LBJ Freeway Suite 107 Dallas, TX 75234 TEL: (214) 446-2400 (800) 527-3730 FAX: (214) 245-0796

Plaza North

1575 West University Dr. Suite 107 Tempe, AZ 85281-3283 TEL: (602) 894-5499 (800) 262-6377 FAX: (602) 894-8379 3945 Freedom Circle Suite 370 Santa Clara, CA 95134 TEL: (408) 988-3600 (800) 423-9937 FAX: (408) 988-3698

#### **Sales Locations**

Mexico City, Mexico • Barcelona, Spain • Evry, France • Milano, Italy • Jona, Switzerland • Geldrop,
• The Netherlands • Norrkoeping, Sweden • Essligen, Germany • Wien, Austria • Tel Aviv, Israel •

Johannesburg, South Africa • Bombay, India • China • Singapore • Kowloon, Hong Kong •

• Taipei, Taiwan • Seoul, South Korea • Manila, Philippines • New South Wales, Australia •

#### **Manufacturing Locations**

• Marlborough, MA • Coventry, United Kingdom • Sasagami, Japan •

For Industrial Use Only. The information is based on our experience and is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. However, since the conditions for use and handling of the products are beyond our control, we make no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the information, the use, handling, storage, or possession of the products, or the application of any process described herein or the results sought to be obtained. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in violation of patent rights.

Copyright 1998; Printed in U.S.A.; Shipley, and the stylized S are registered trademarks, all owned by Shipley Company, Marlborough, MA. APEX-E, AR2, AR3, UVIIHS, UVIII, UV5, and UV6 are trademarks owned by Shipley Company, Marlborough, MA.

BARL is a trademark of IBM Corporation; TCP9600 and Drytek ASIQ are trademarks of LAM Research Corporation, Freemont, CA; Applied 5000, Mark II, and MXP are trademarks of Applied Materials, Inc. Santa Clara, CA; Aura 2000LL is a trademark of GaSonics International, San Jose, CA; and Prolith/2 is a trademark of Finle Technologies, Austin, TX. CD-11 is a trademark of Brewer Science, Rolla, MO.