

## Etching Gold using Oxford Ion Mill Tool

**Object:** To get the etch rate and selectivity ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  as an etch mask), as well as etch profile, of Au by using Oxford Ion Mill tool.

### Experimental:

- 1) **Wafer Clean:** two 4" Si wafers cleaned by a) soaking in acetone (2' in ultrasonic bath) and methanol (1' in ultrasonic bath), then, DI water rinse; b) dipping them in buffered HF in 1', then, DI water rinse and nitrogen gas blow dry.
- 2) **Depositing** Ti/Au (10/500 nm: nominal thickness) using E-beam#4.
- 3) **Lithography** for making the etch pattern:
  - a) Gasonics: #3 for 3 minutes.
  - b) Spinning-on HMDS: 3000 rpm for 30 s.
  - c) Spinning-on SF-8 (PMGI): 1500 rpm for 40 s.
  - d) Bake at 200 C for 3 minutes.
  - e) Spinning-on SPR955-0.9: 3000 rpm for 30 s.
  - f) Bake at 95 C for 90 s.
  - g) Exposing using Auto-stepper200 for shooting an 11X11 array with 0.38 s (Recipe name: Ning) using the calibration reticle.
  - h) Post Exposure bake at 110 C for 90 s.
  - i) Development in AZ300MIF for 2 minutes.
  - j)  $\text{O}_2$  plasma descum 300mT/100W 60 s.
- 4) **Depositing**  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (target thickness: 200 nm, actual thickness: 206 nm, Tooling factor: 149.2) using E-beam#2.

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- 5) **Lifting-off Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**: a) soaking in 1165 stripper in 80 C hot-plate for 4h40m; b) soaking in fresh 1165 in 70 C hot-water ultrasonic wave bath for 5 minutes (ultrasonic wave was on); c) soaking in Isopropanol in room-temperature water ultrasonic wave bath for 3 minutes (ultrasonic wave was on), then, DI water rinse and nitrogen gas blow dry; d) Gasonics: recipe: #3 for 3 minutes.
- 6) **Cleaving** the wafer into sample pieces for ion-mill.

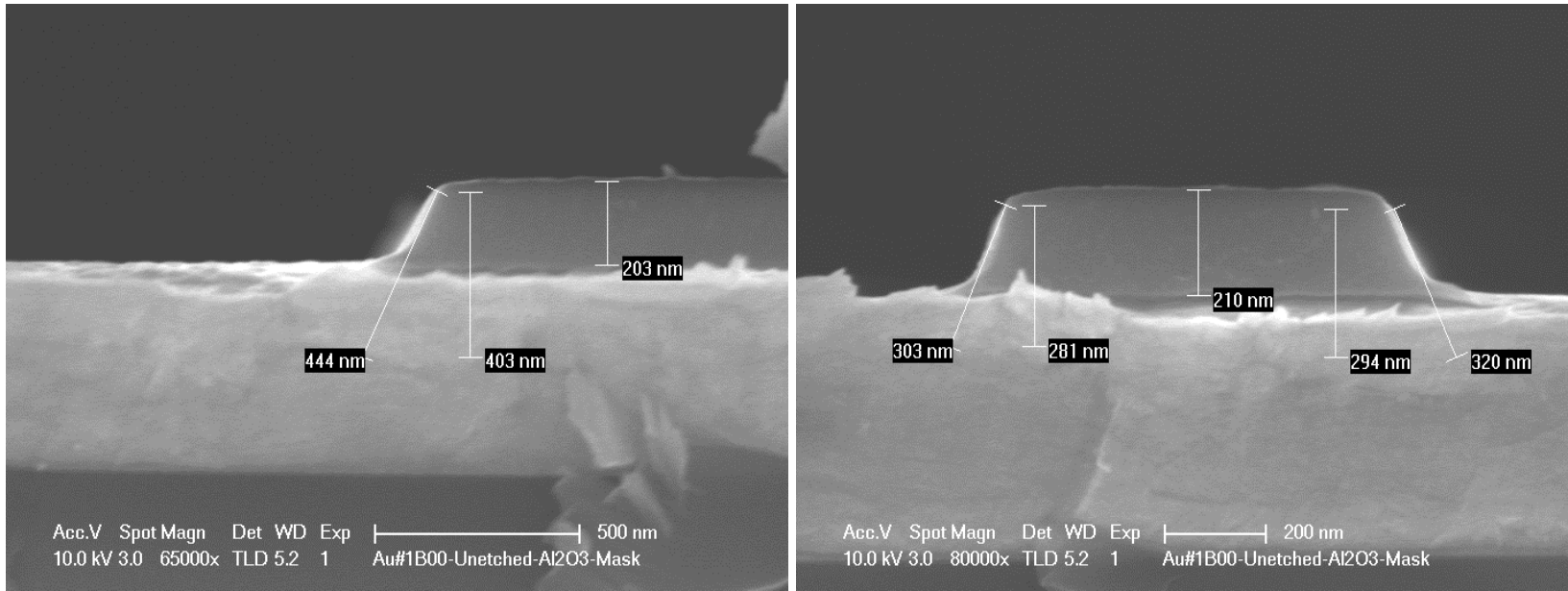
**Results:**

Table 1. Etch rate and selectivity (Au/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), and side-wall angle of Au under different ion-mill conditions (both Ar flow rates to neutralizer and beam are 5 sccm; platen and chamber wall temperatures are 10 and 40 C, respectively; platen rotation speed is 20 rpm).

Sample#	date	In (mA)	Prf (W)	Ib (mA)	Vb (V)	Va (V)	Incident Angle (°)	Etch Time (minute)	Etch Rate (nm/min)	Etch Selectivity (Au/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	Side-wall angle (°)
Au#1B-00	7/14/2015	unetched, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Thickness=206 nm									65.8
Au#1B-01	7/14/2015	250	250	50	500	500	-15	15	28.7	13.9	65.9
Au#1B-02	7/14/2015	250	250	150	500	500	-15	3	103.3	12.9	62.6
Au#1B-03	7/14/2015	250	250	150	500	500	-30	3	100	4.5	72.5
Au#1B-04	7/16/2015	250	250	150	500	500	-24.2	3	102.7	5.6	70
Au#1B-05	7/16/2015	250	250	150	500	500	24.2	3	100	5.2	72.3
Au#1B-06	7/22/2015	250	250	150	500	500	0	3.5	114.3	7.9	62.2
Au#1B-07	7/22/2015	250	250	150	500	500	-27.8	3.5	97.7	5.6	72.1
Au#1B-08	7/22/2015	250	250	150	500	500	27.8	3.5	94.6	4.8	76
Au#1B-09	8/25/2015	250	200	50	500	500	-27.8	14	25.6	6.2	72.1
Au#1B-10	8/25/2015	250	200	50	500	500	27.8	14	25.4	4.5	74.6
Au#1B-11	9/11/2015	250	200	100	500	500	27.8	7	56.9	5.1	75.1
Au#1B-12	9/11/2015	250	200	100	500	500	-27.8	7	58.4	6.5	73.5
Au#1B-13	9/16/2015	250	200	150	350	500	27.8	5.5	76.7	4.3	72.5
Au#1B-14	9/16/2015	250	200	150	200	500	27.8	7	49	4.6	70.4
Au#1B-16	9/21/2015	250	250	200	1000	500	-27.8	2.333333333	163	6.4	74.8
Au#1B-17	9/24/2015	250	250	150	1000	500	27.8	3.5	106	5.3	77.9
Au#1B-18	9/24/2015	250	250	150	750	500	27.8	4	108	4.9	76
Au#1B-19	9/24/2015	250	250	100	1000	500	27.8	5	63	7.2	77.1
Au#1B-20	9/24/2015	250	250	50	1000	500	27.8	10	32.3	4.7	78
Au#1B-21	10/8/2015	250	200	25	1000	500	27.8	20	13	4.5	78.3

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Figure 1 Cross-section of Au layer and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> mask pattern before ion-mill. The average mask thickness and sidewall angle are 206 nm and 65.8°, respectively.



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Figure 2 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au01 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=50\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-15^\circ$ , and time=15 minutes.

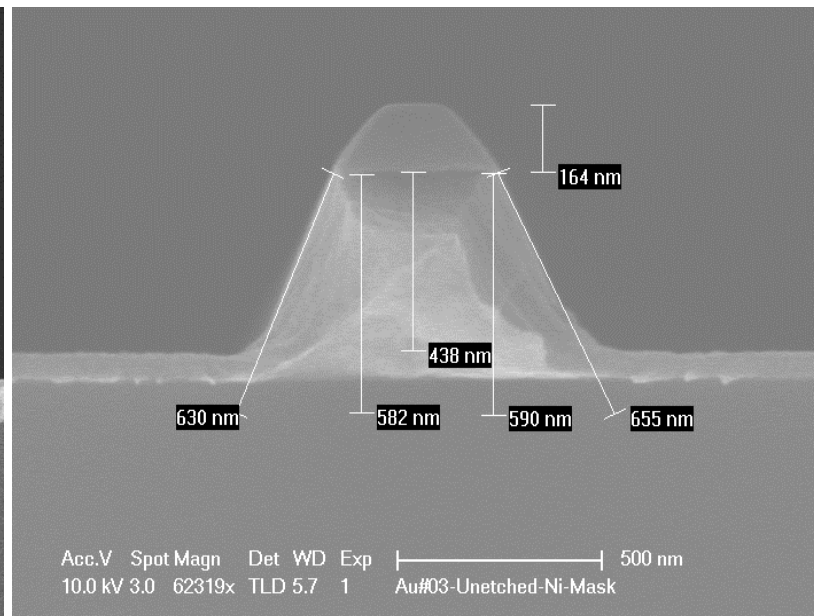
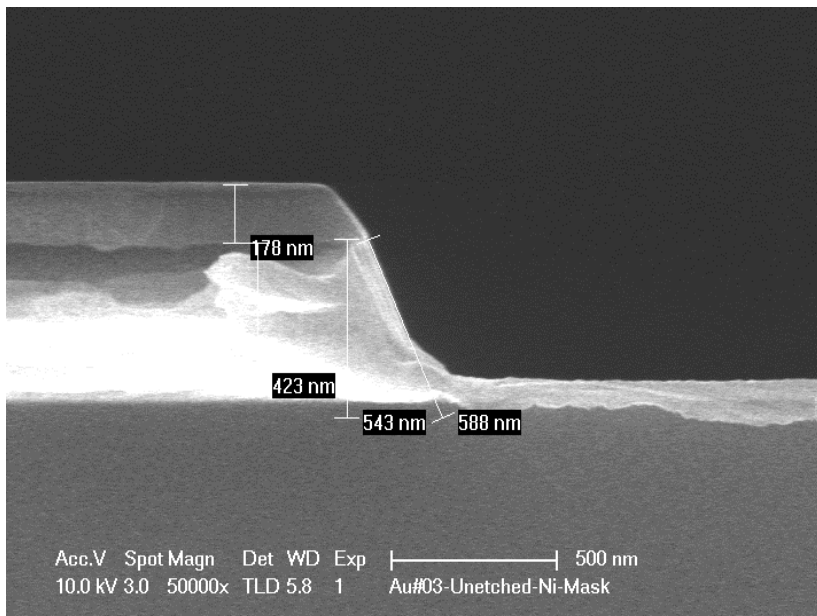


Figure 3 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au02 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-15^\circ$ , and time=3 minutes.

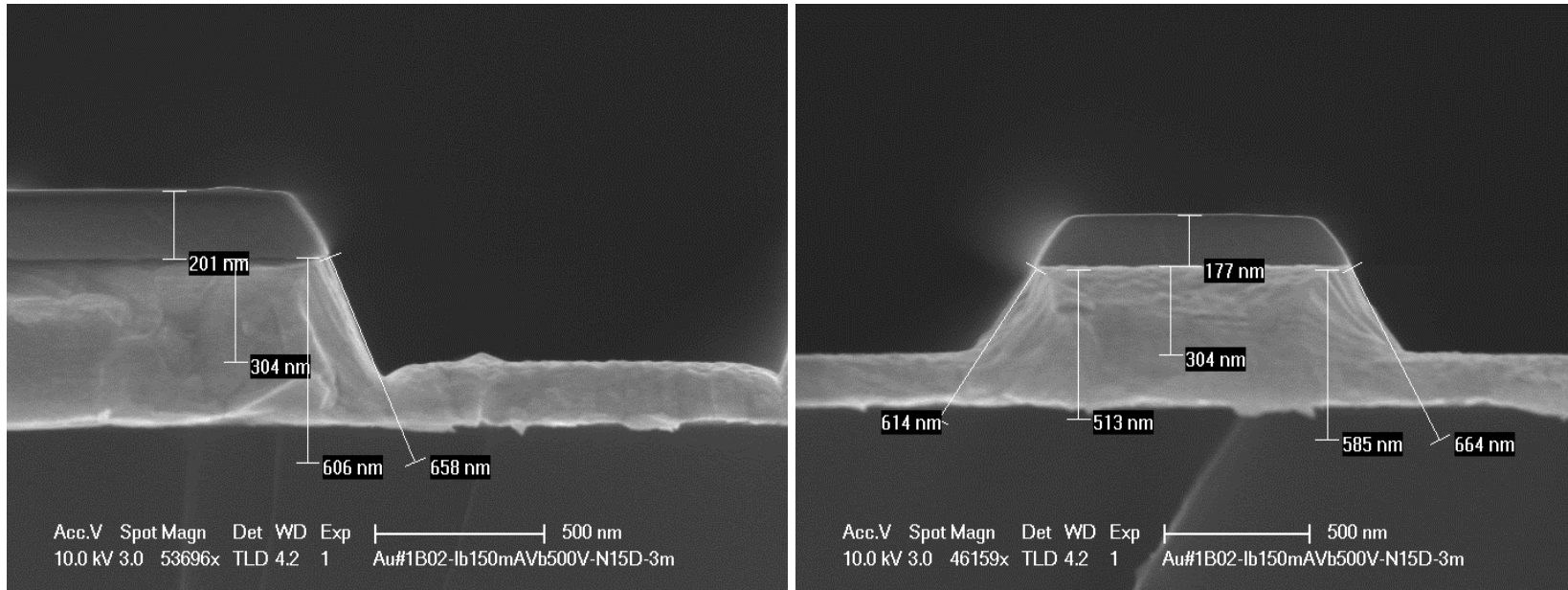


Figure 4 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au03 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-30^\circ$ , and time=3 minutes.

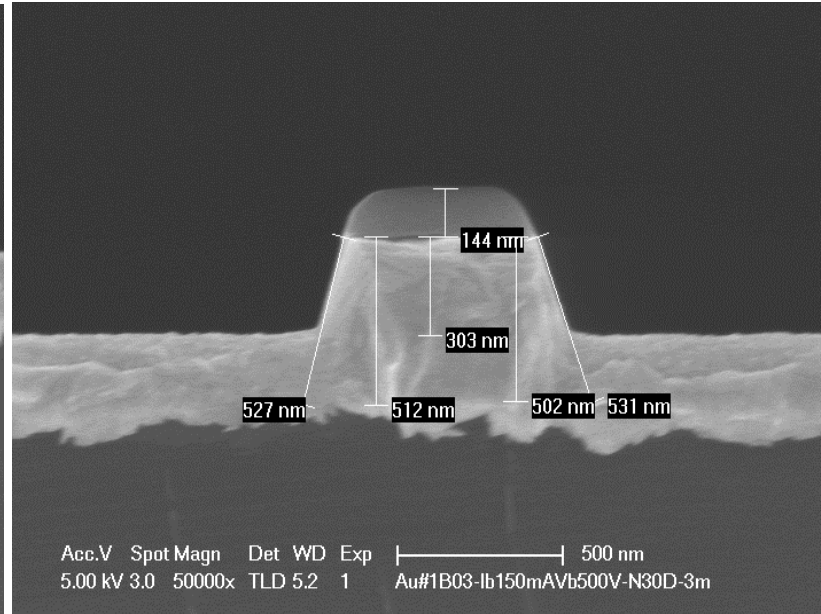
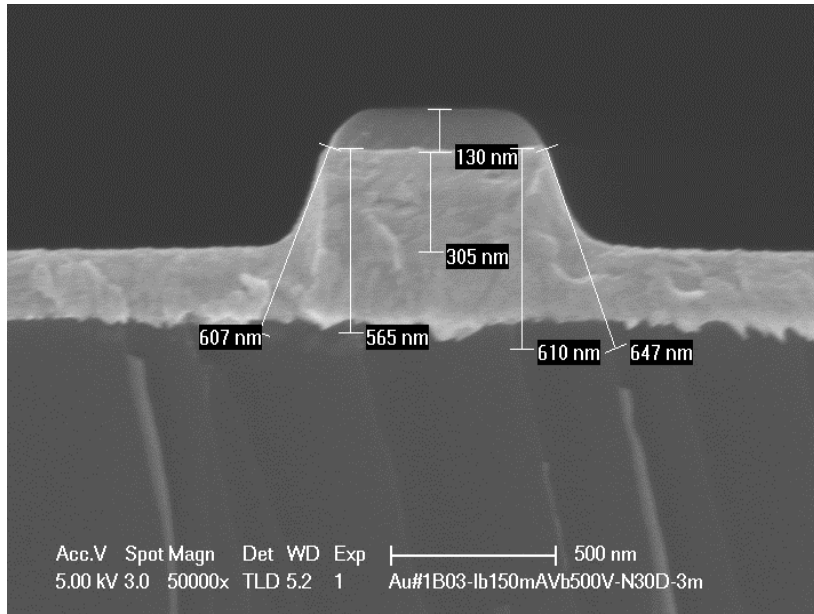
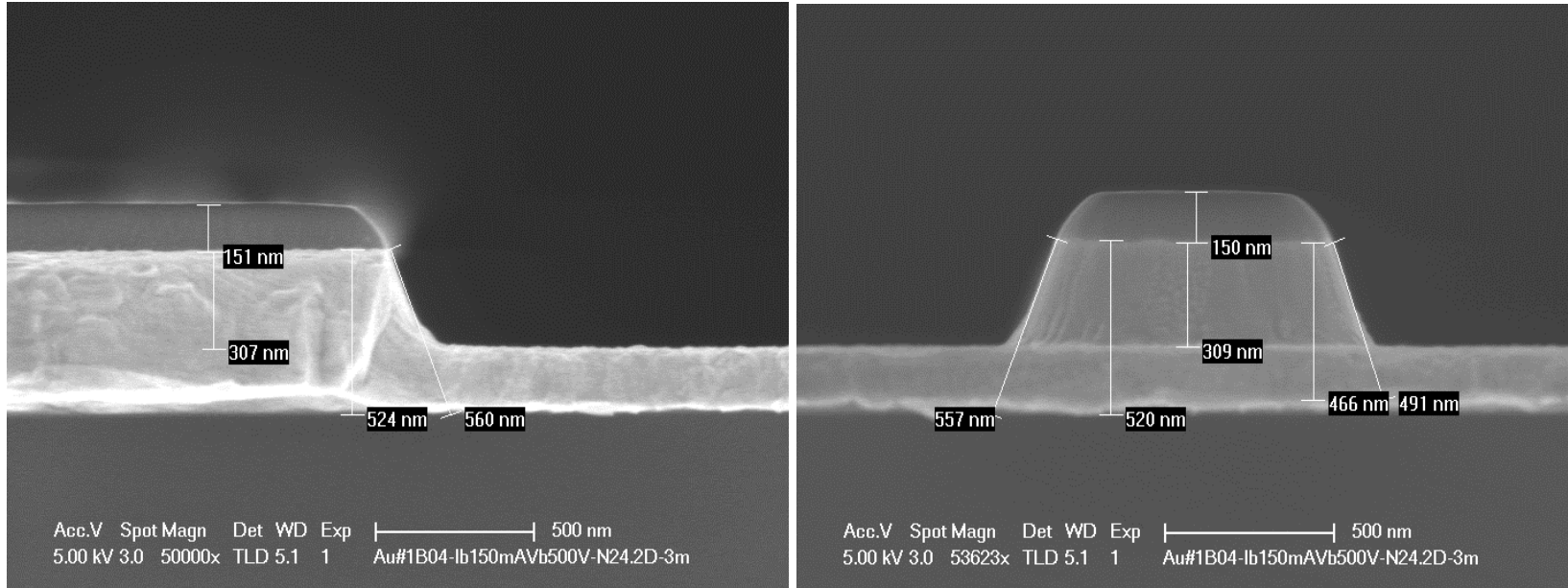


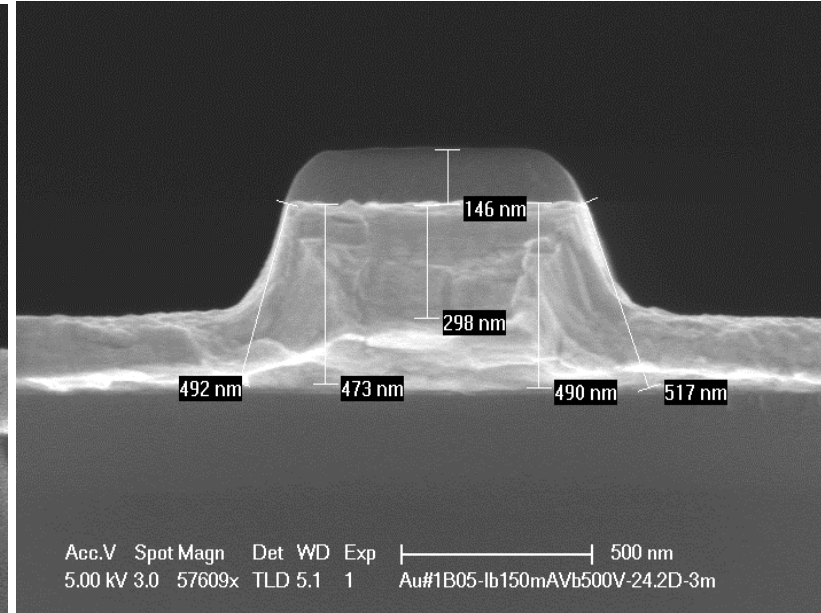
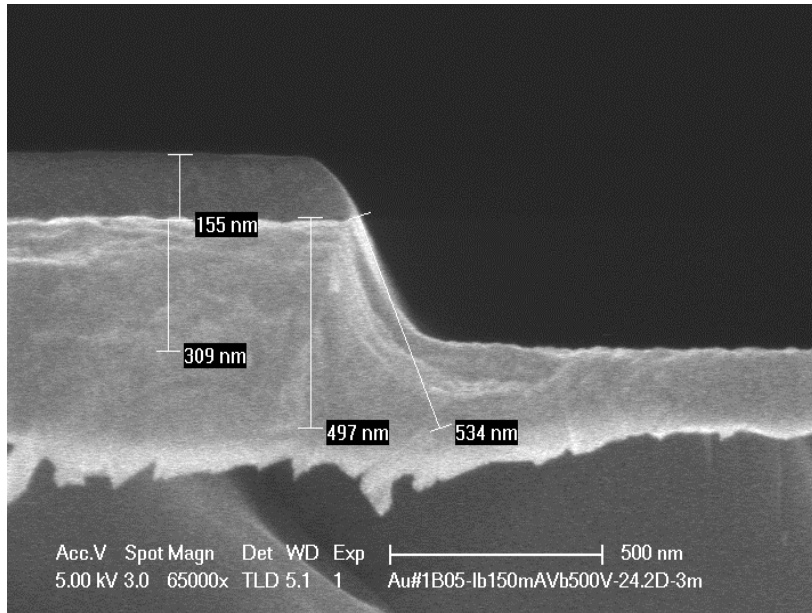
Figure 5 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au04 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-24.2^\circ$ , and time=3 minutes.





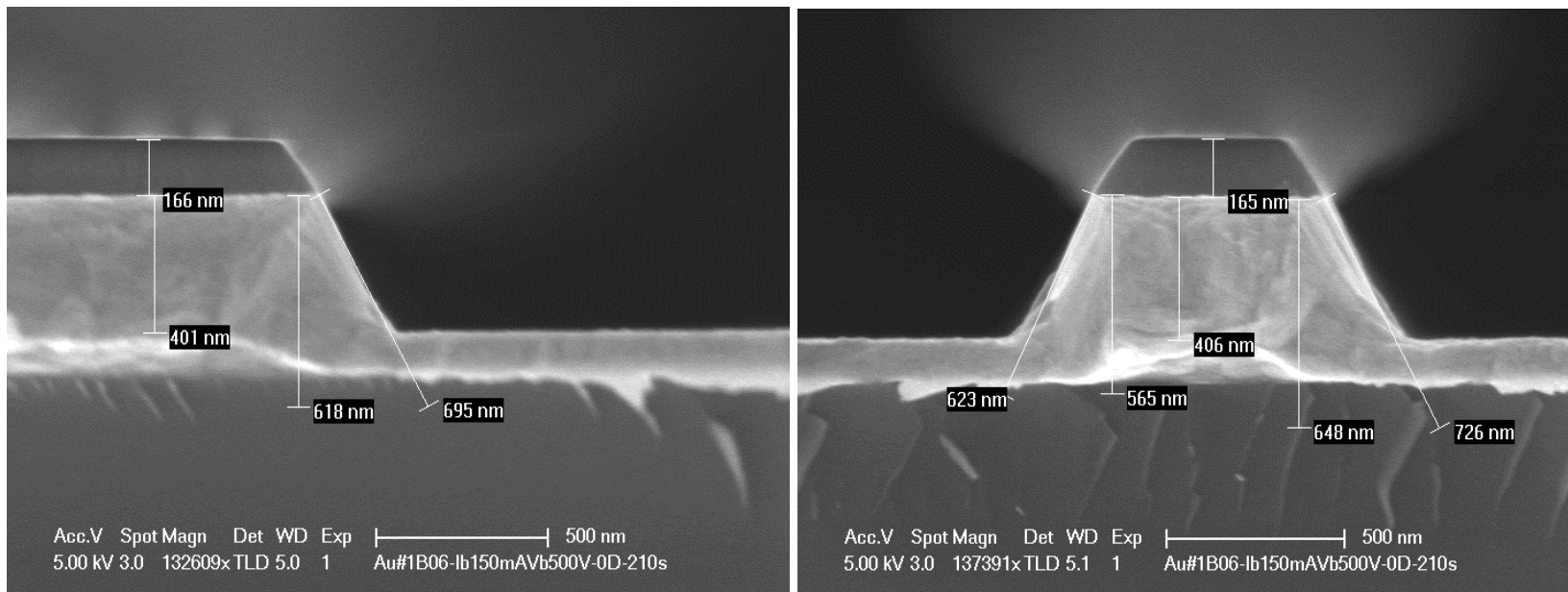
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Figure 6 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au05 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $24.2^\circ$ , and time=3 minutes.



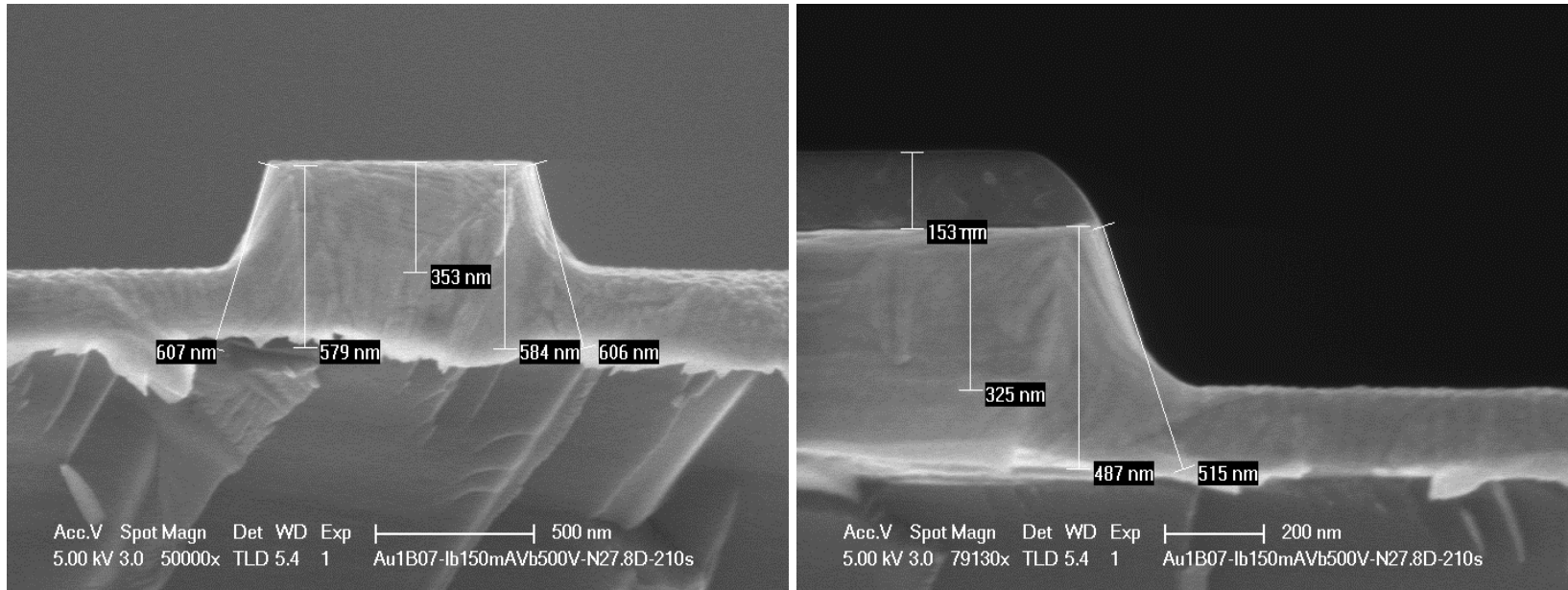
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Figure 7 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au06 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $0^\circ$ , and time= $3.5$  minutes.



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Figure 8 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au07 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-27.8^\circ$ , and time=3.5 minutes.



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Figure 9 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au08 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=3.5 minutes.

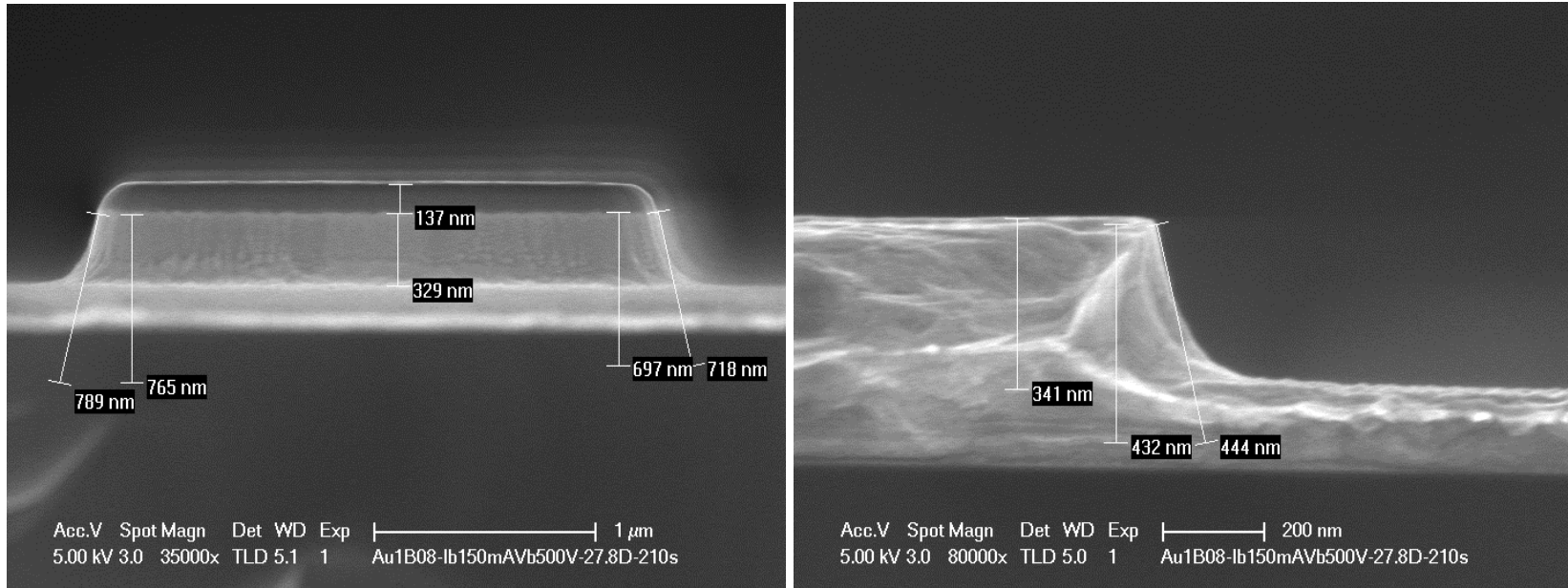


Figure 10 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au09 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=50\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-27.8^\circ$ , and time=14 minutes.

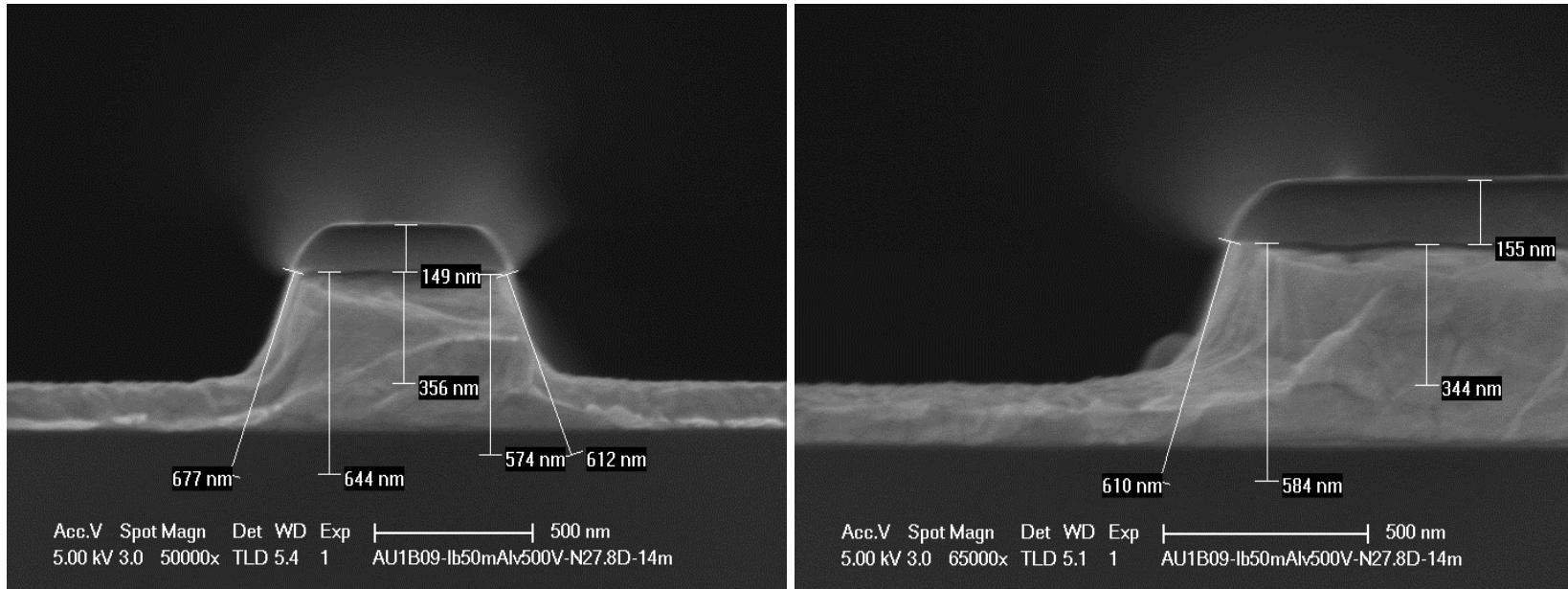
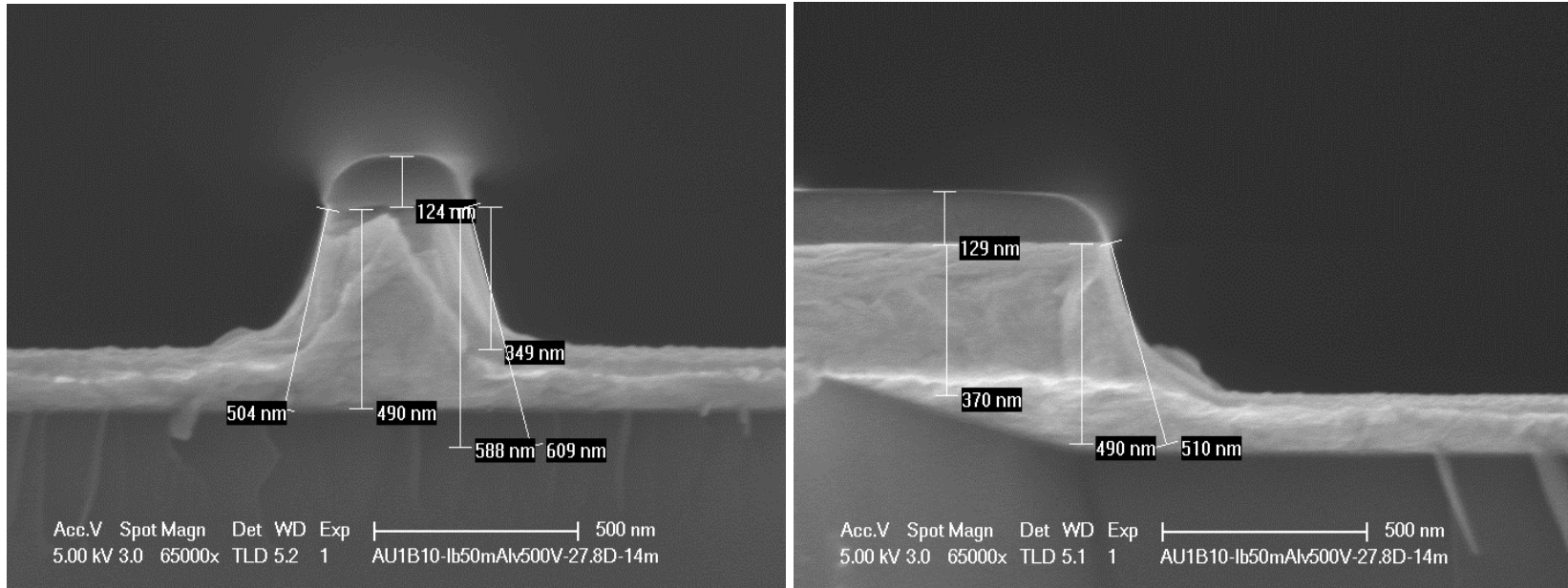
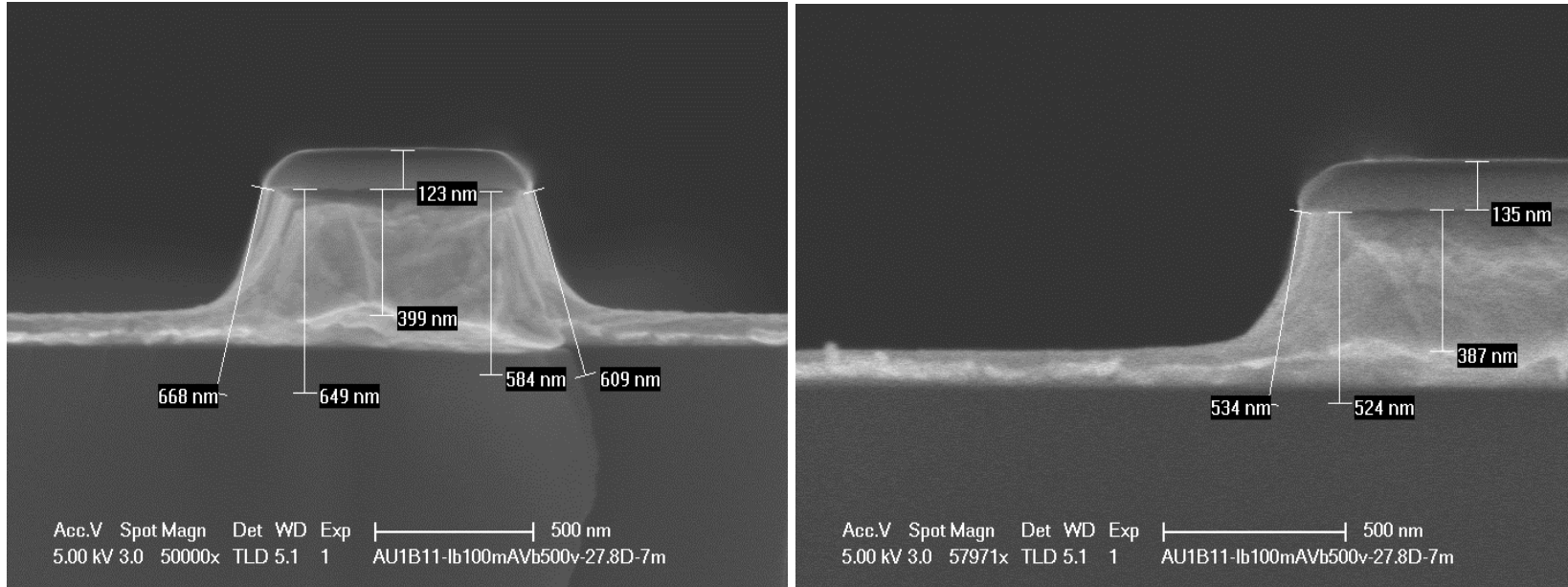


Figure 11 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au10 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=50\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=14 minutes.



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Figure 12 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au11 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=100\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=7 minutes.



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Figure 13 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au12 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=100\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-27.8^\circ$ , and time=7 minutes.

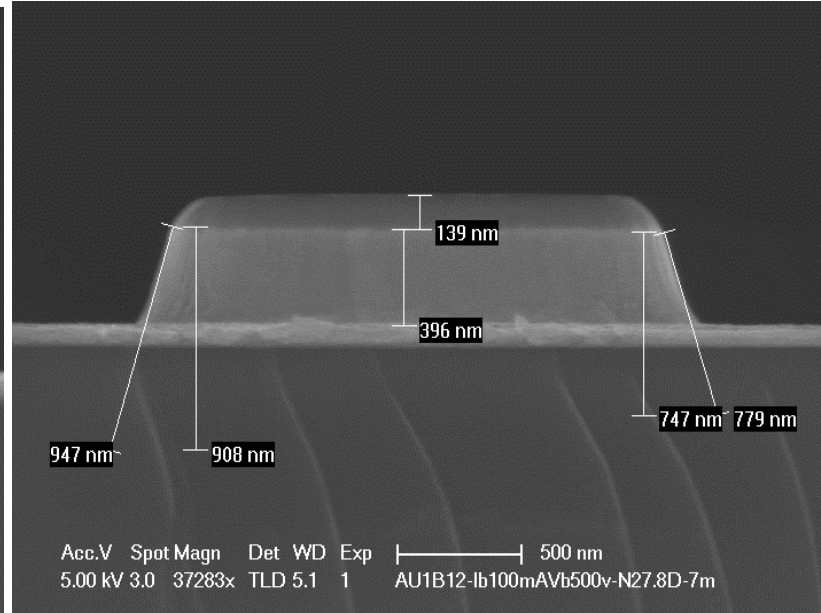
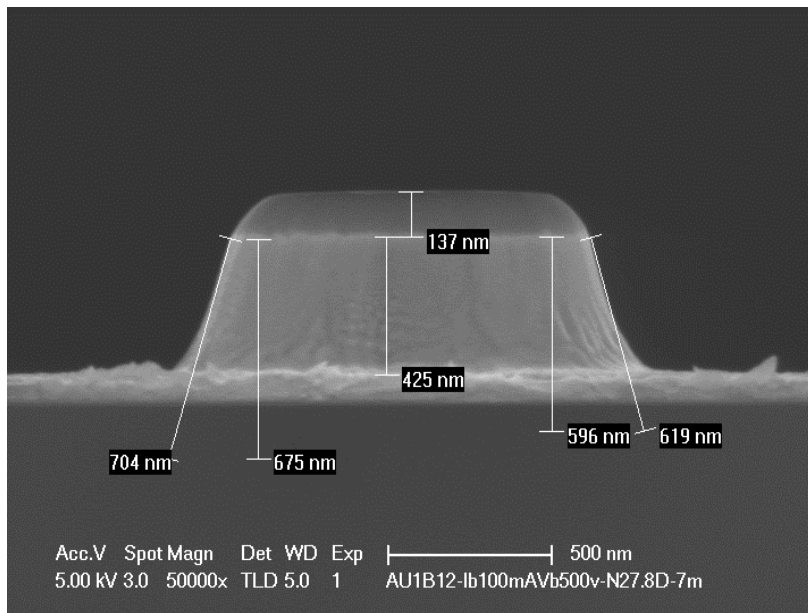
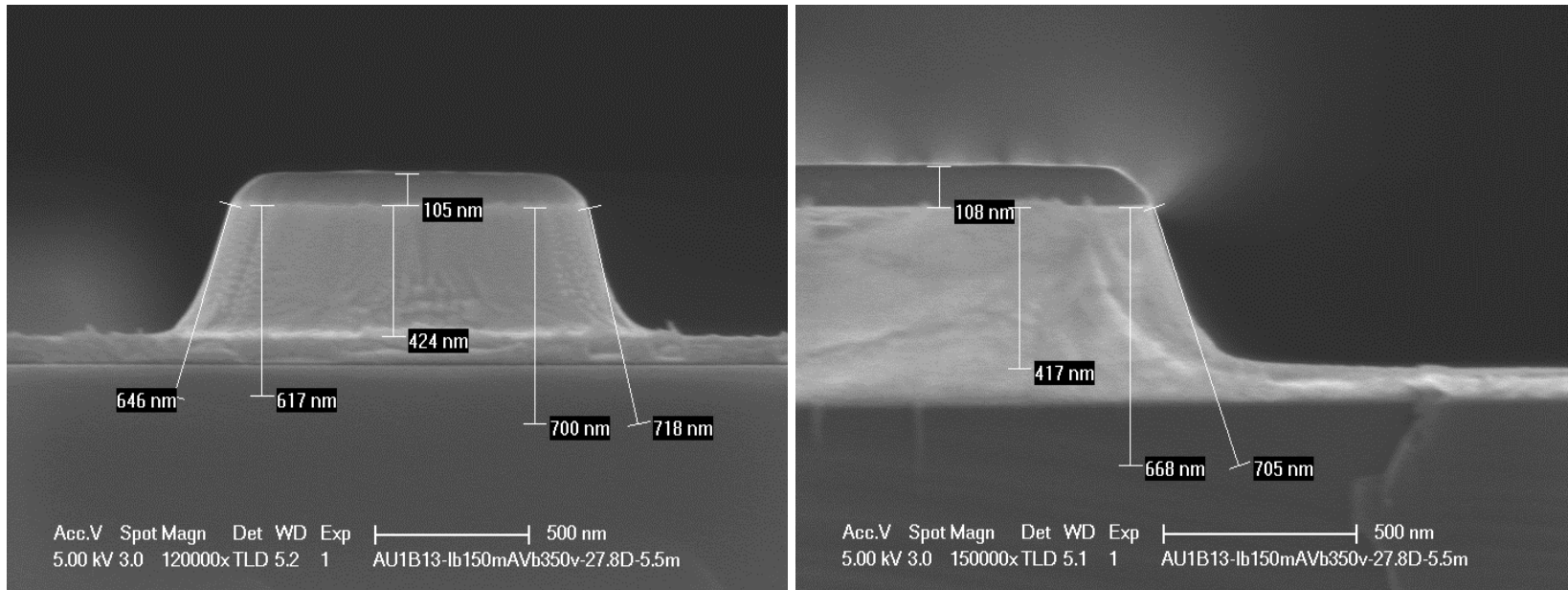




Figure 14 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au13 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=200\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=350\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time= $5.5$  minutes.



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Figure 15 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au14 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=200\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=200\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=7 minutes.

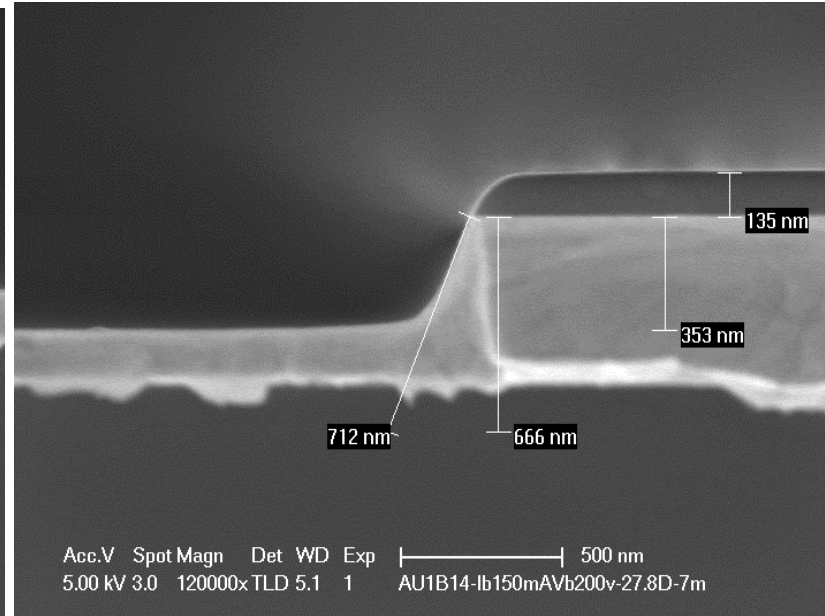
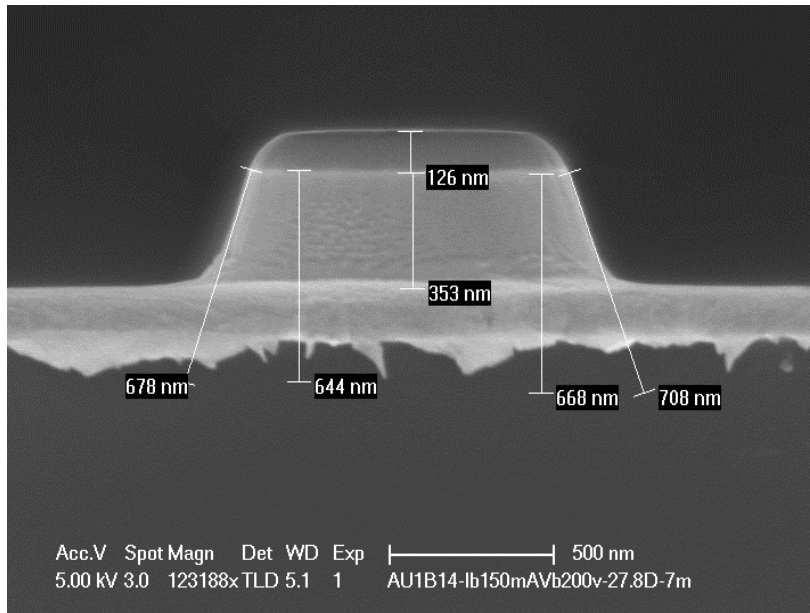


Figure 16 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au16 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=200\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $-27.8^\circ$ , and time= $140\text{ s}$ .

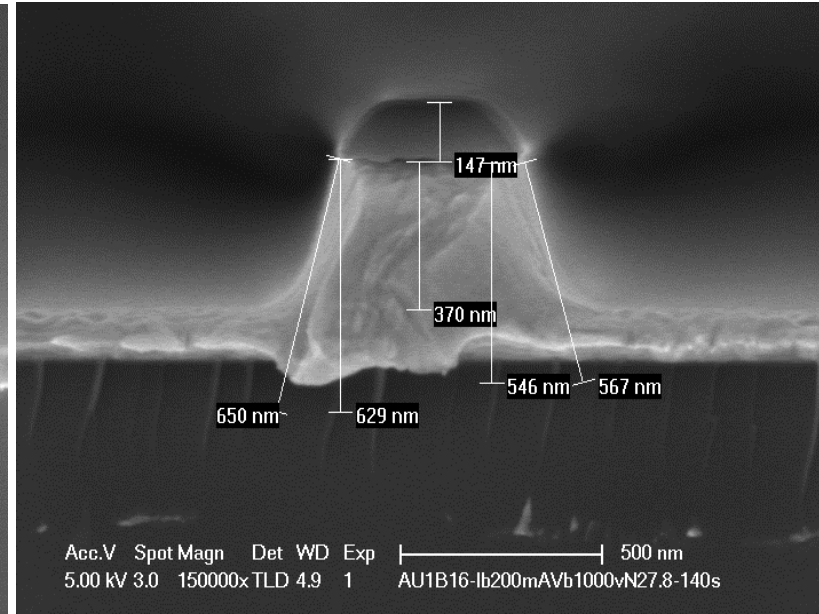
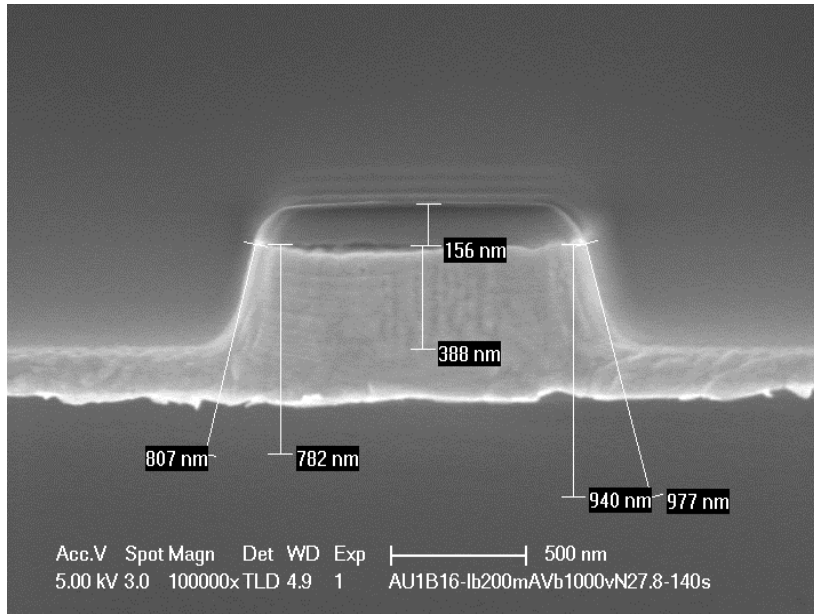


Figure 17 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au17 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=3.5 minutes.

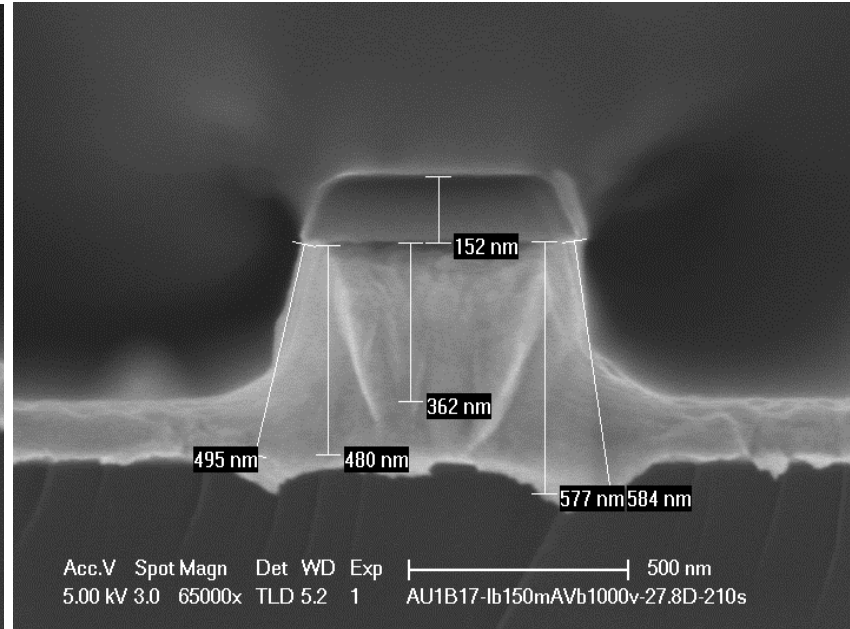
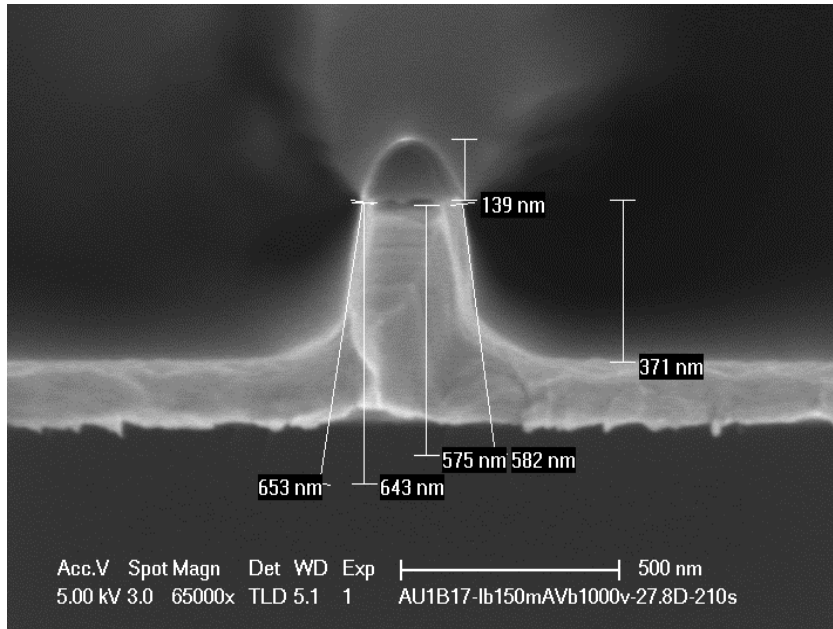


Figure 18 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au18 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=750\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=4 minutes.

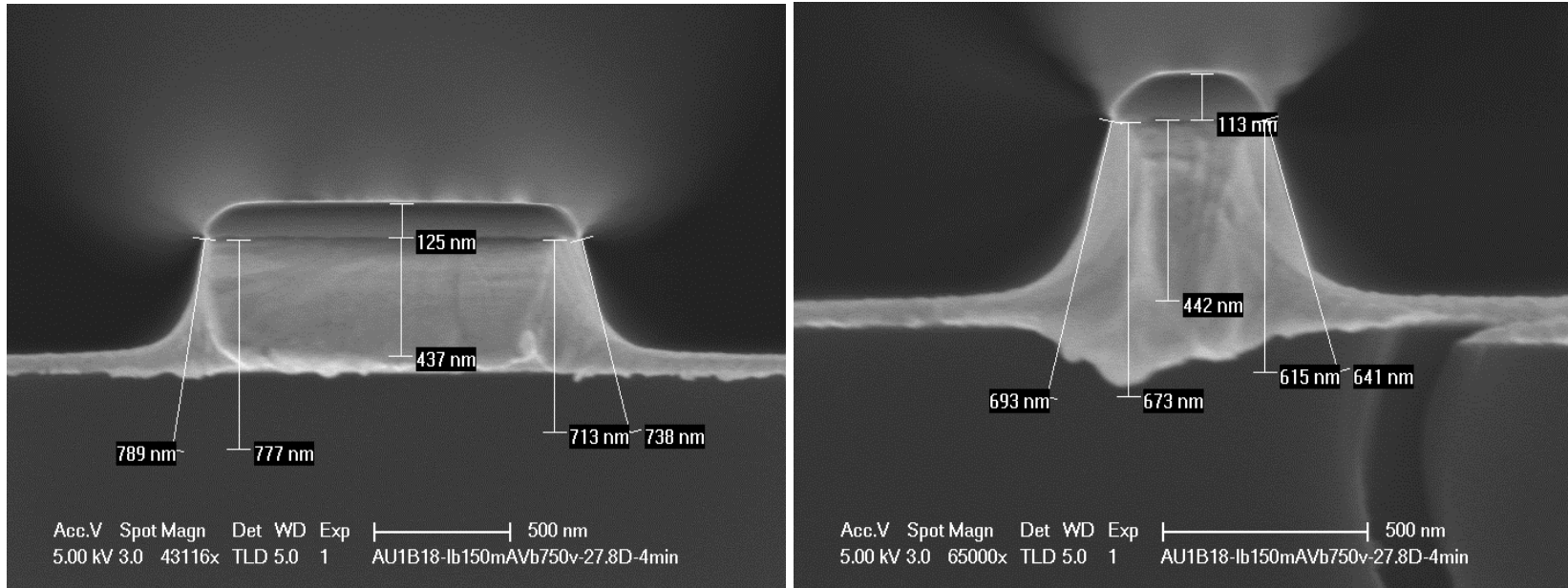
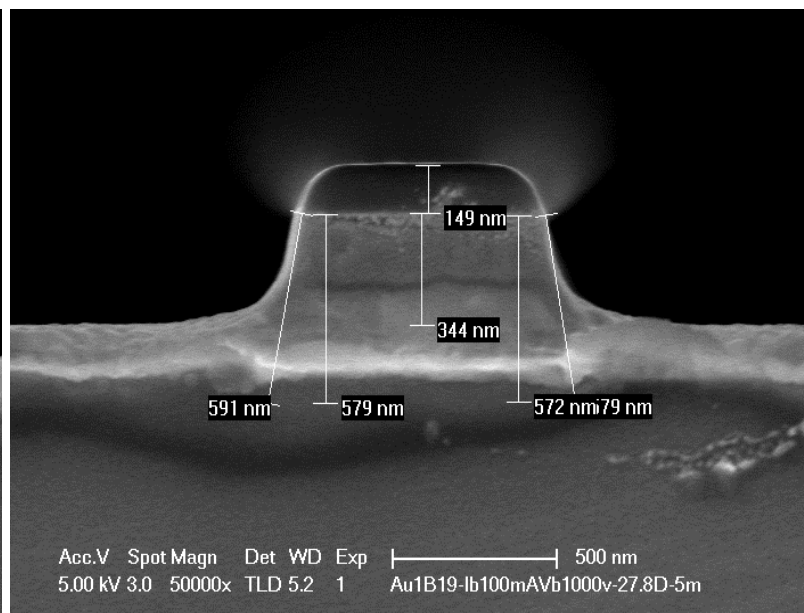
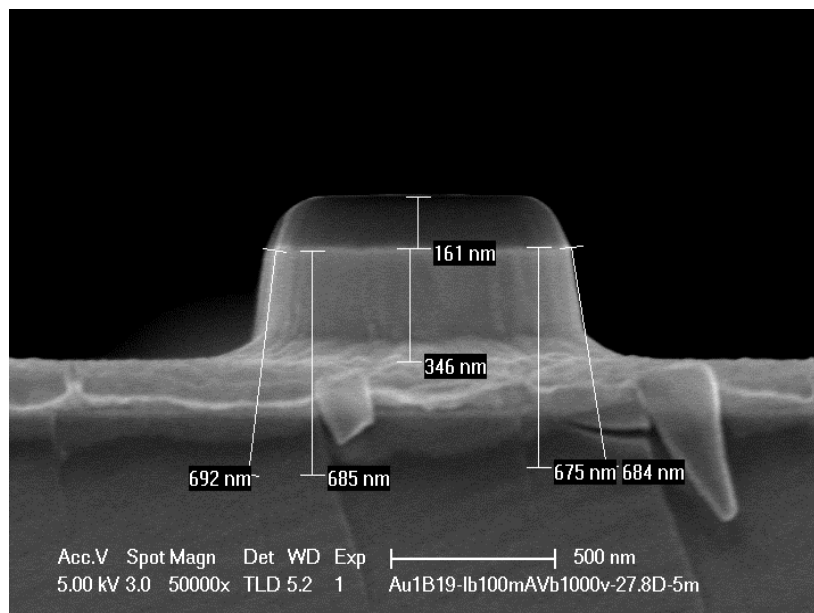
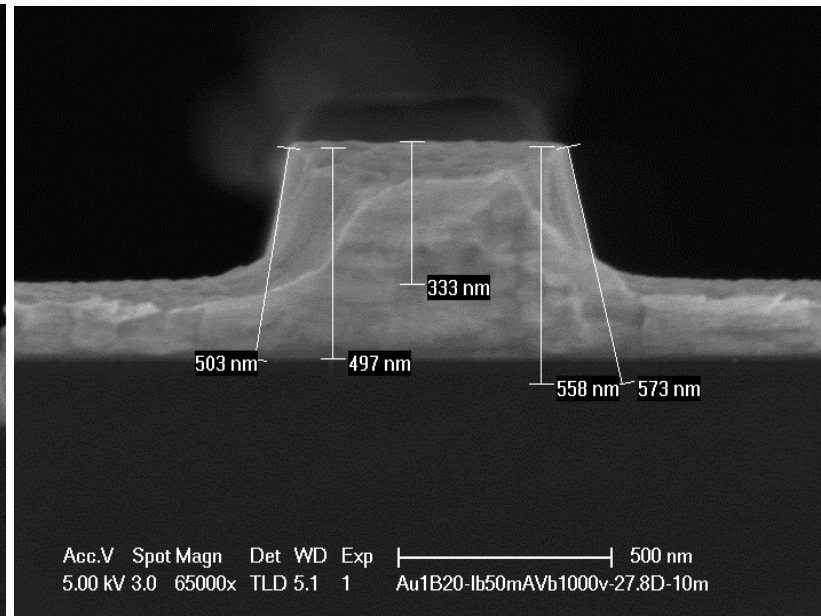
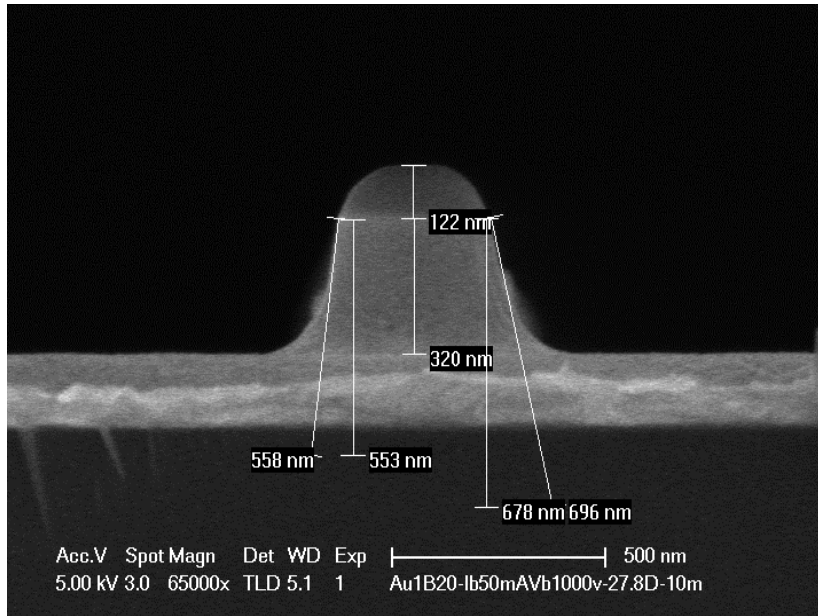


Figure 19 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au19 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=100\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=5 minutes.



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Figure 20 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au20 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=200\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=50\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=10 minutes.



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Figure 21 (a) and (b) Cross-section of the milled sample Au21 with  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=200\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=25\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{V}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{V}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , and time=20 minutes.

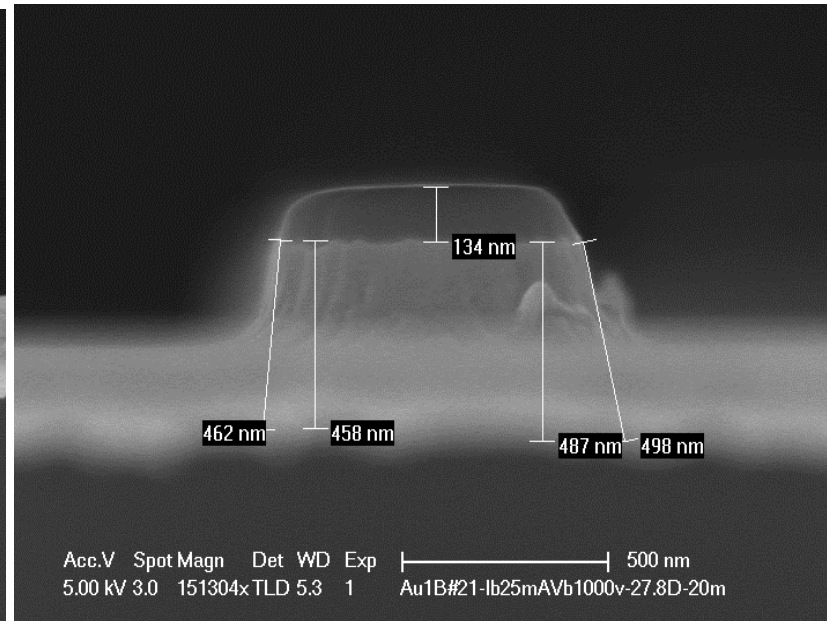
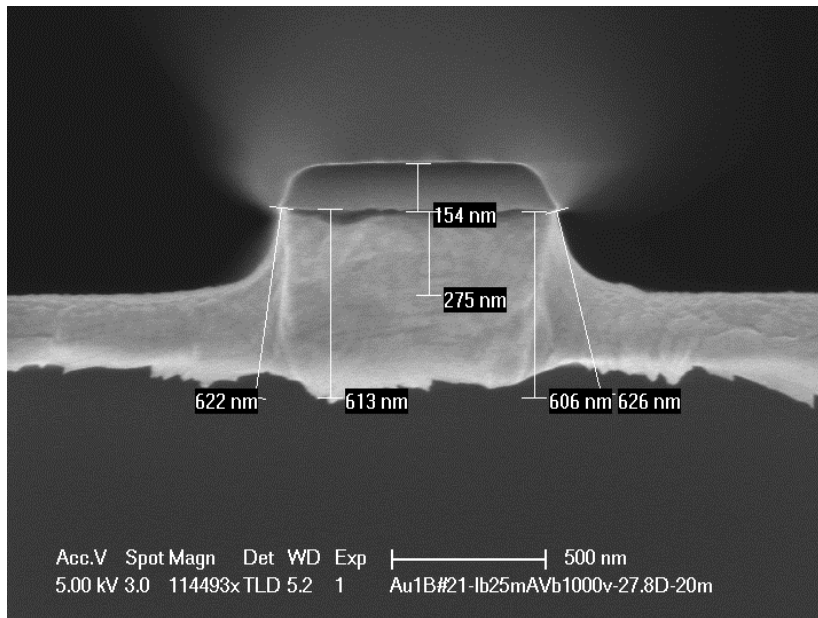




Figure 22 Etch rate of gold and selectivity (Au/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) as functions of Ar-ion Incident angle while keeping I<sub>n</sub>=250mA, P<sub>rf</sub>=250W, I<sub>b</sub>=150mA, V<sub>b</sub>=500V, and V<sub>a</sub>=500V.

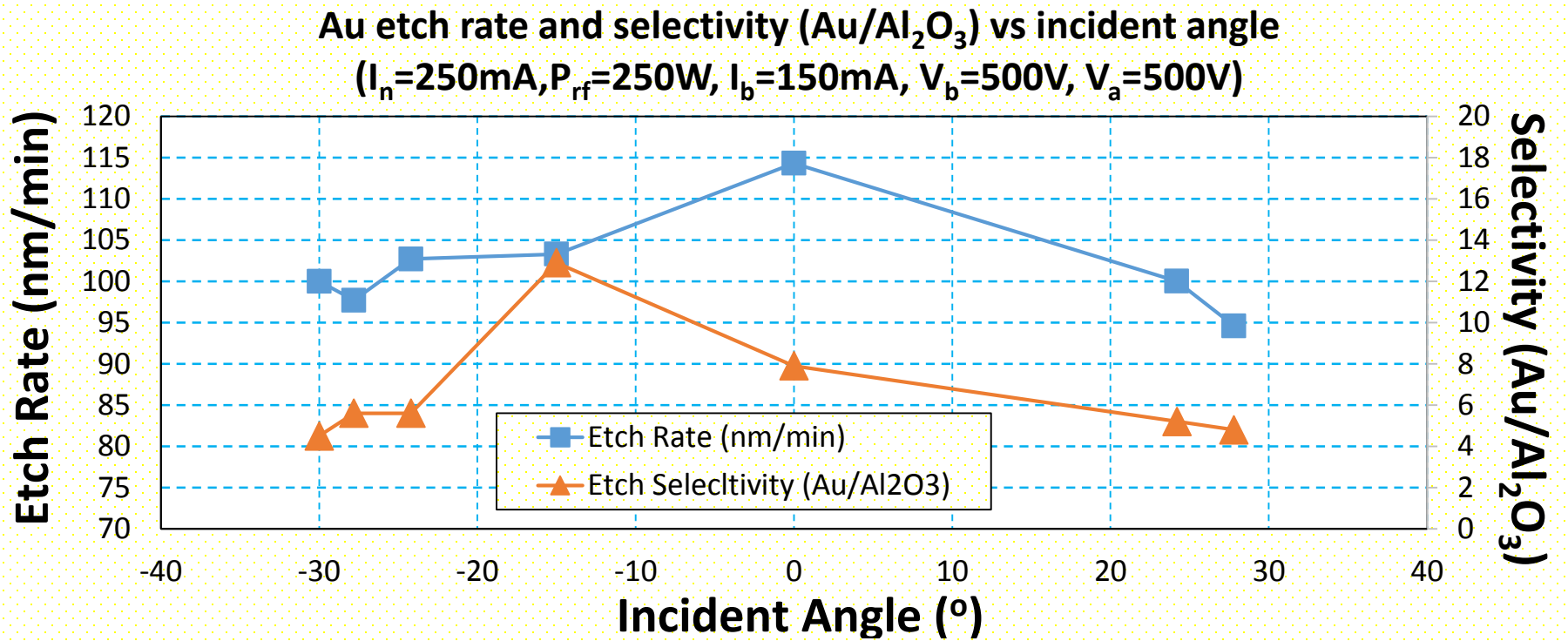


Figure 23 Etched side-wall angle of gold as a function of Ar-ion Incident angle while keeping  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{rf}=250\text{W}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{V}$ , and  $V_a=500\text{V}$ .

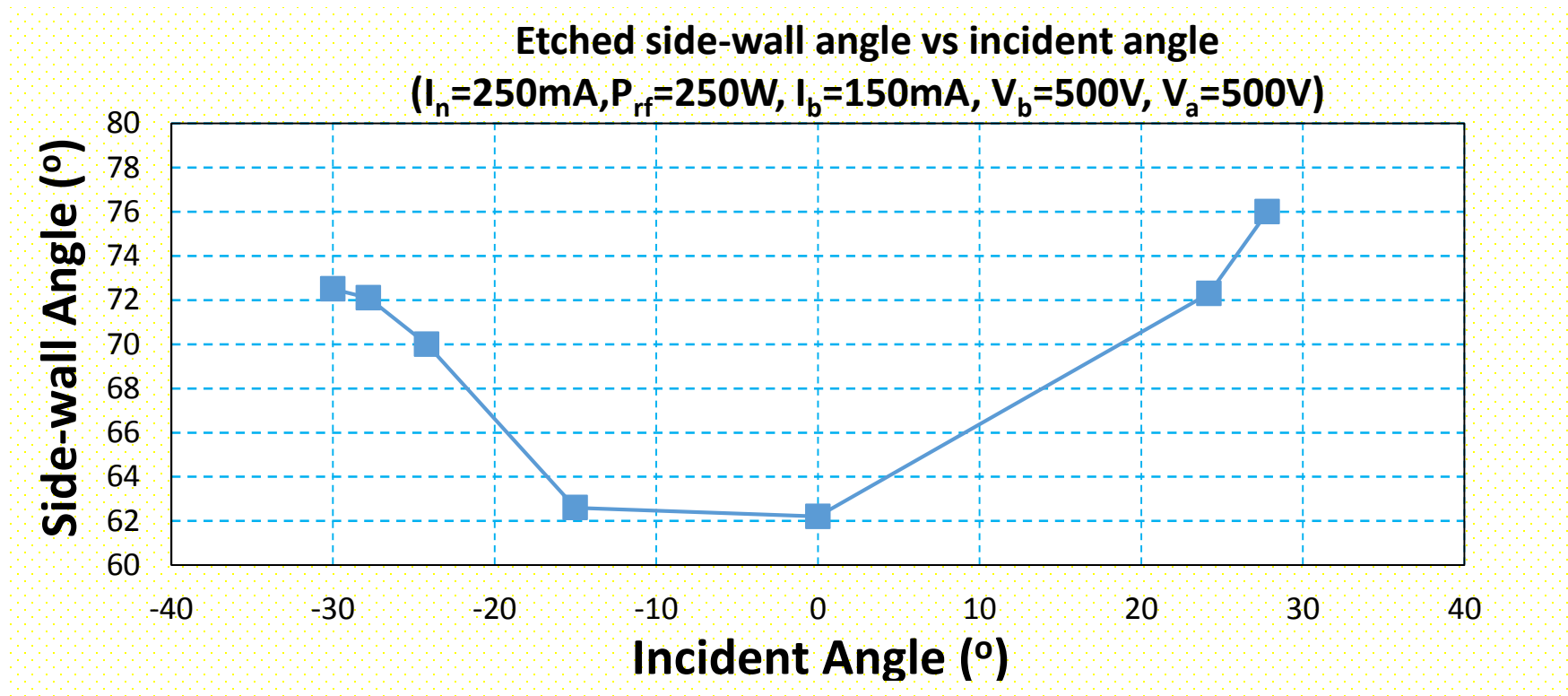


Figure 24 Etch rate and etch selectivity of gold as functions of beam current under the conditions of  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{ v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{ v}$ , Ar Flow-rate=5 sccm for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature=10°C, chamber wall temperature=40°C, and platen rotation=20 rpm.

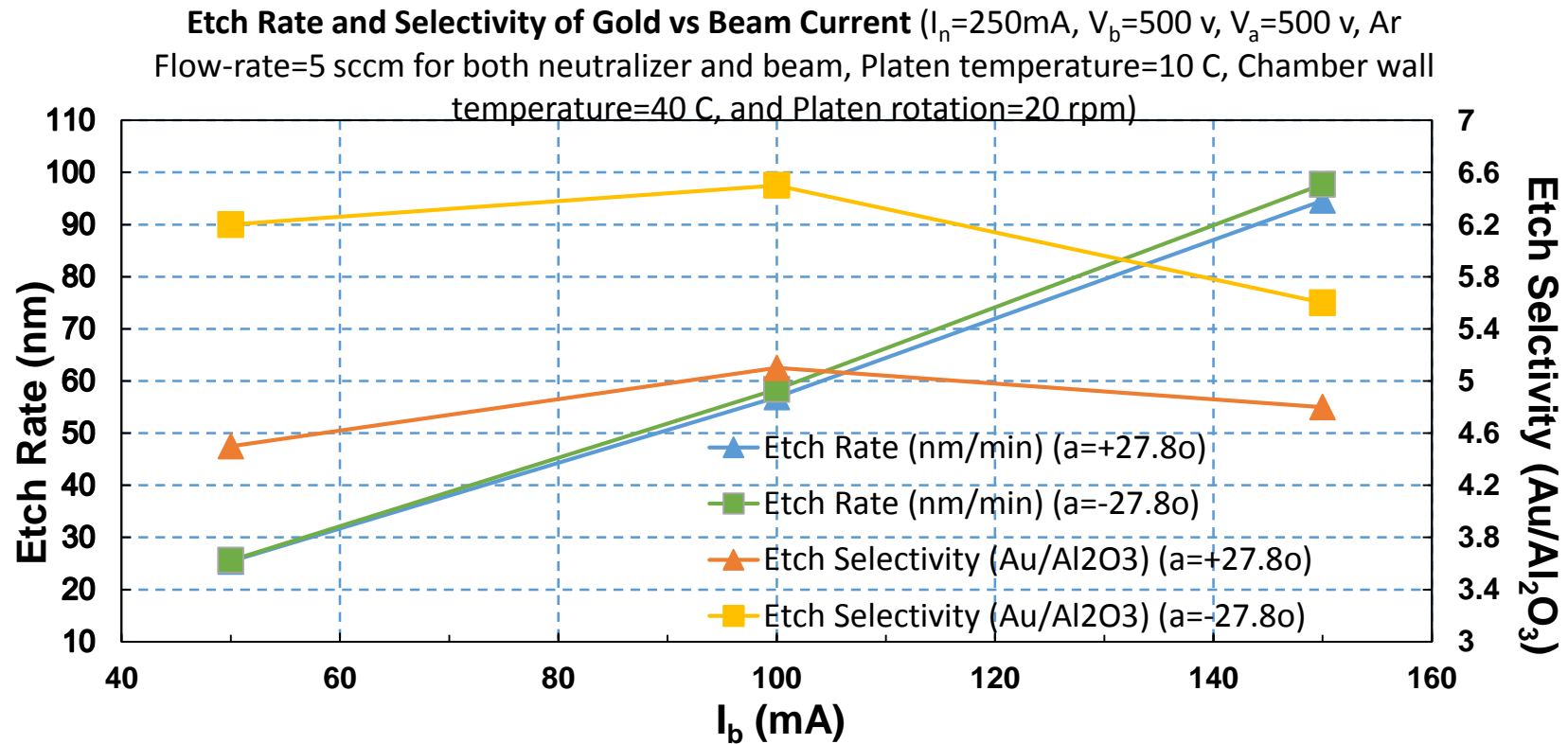


Figure 25 Sidewall angle of etched gold as a function of beam current under the conditions of  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{ v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{ v}$ , Ar Flow-rate=5 sccm for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature=10°C, chamber wall temperature=40°C, and platen rotation=20 rpm.

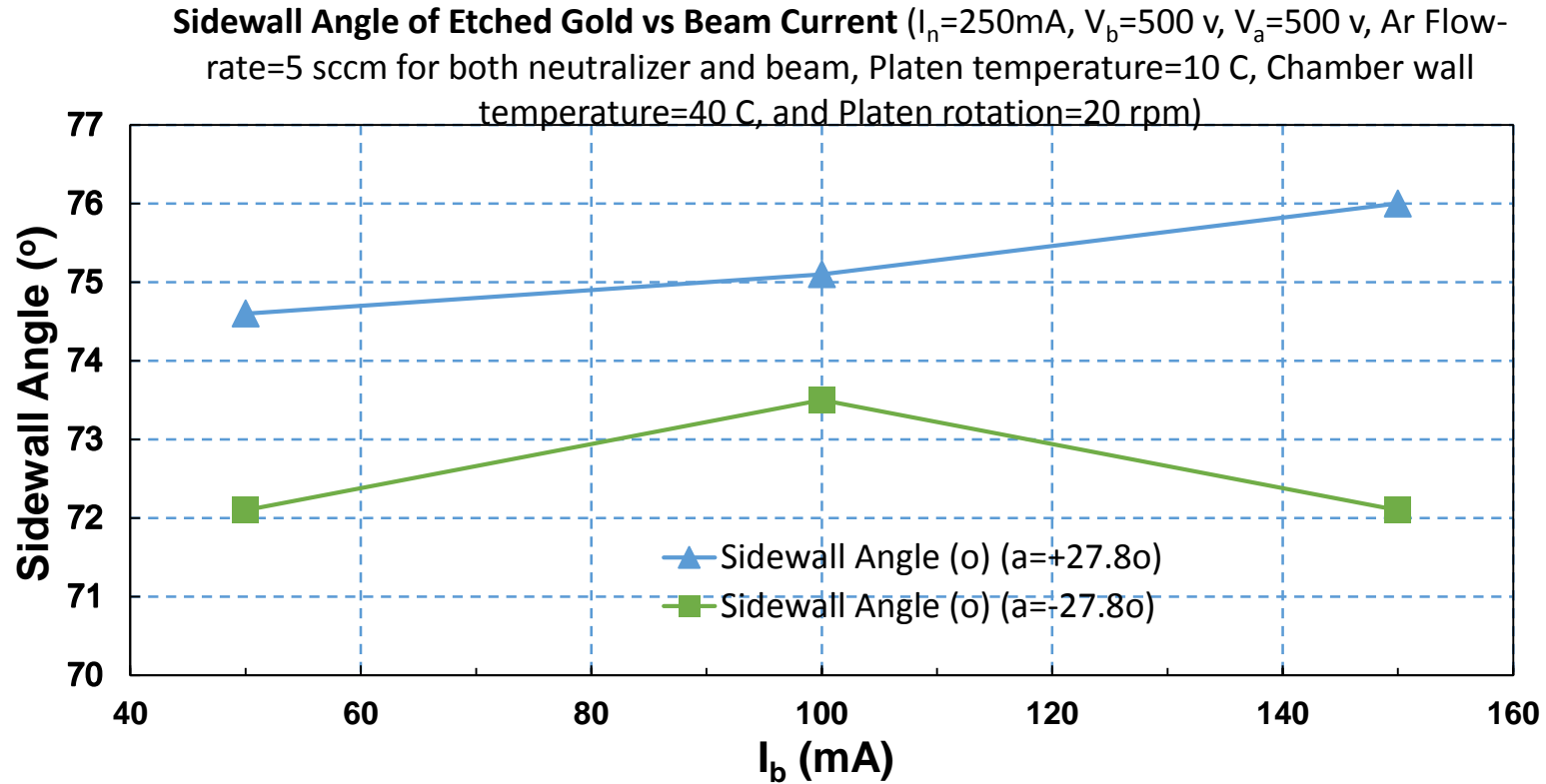


Figure 26 Etch rate and etched sidewall angle of gold as functions of beam voltage under the conditions of  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $I_b=150\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{ v}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , Ar Flow-rate= $5\text{ sccm}$  for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature= $10^\circ\text{C}$ , chamber wall temperature= $40^\circ\text{C}$ , and platen rotation= $20\text{ rpm}$ .

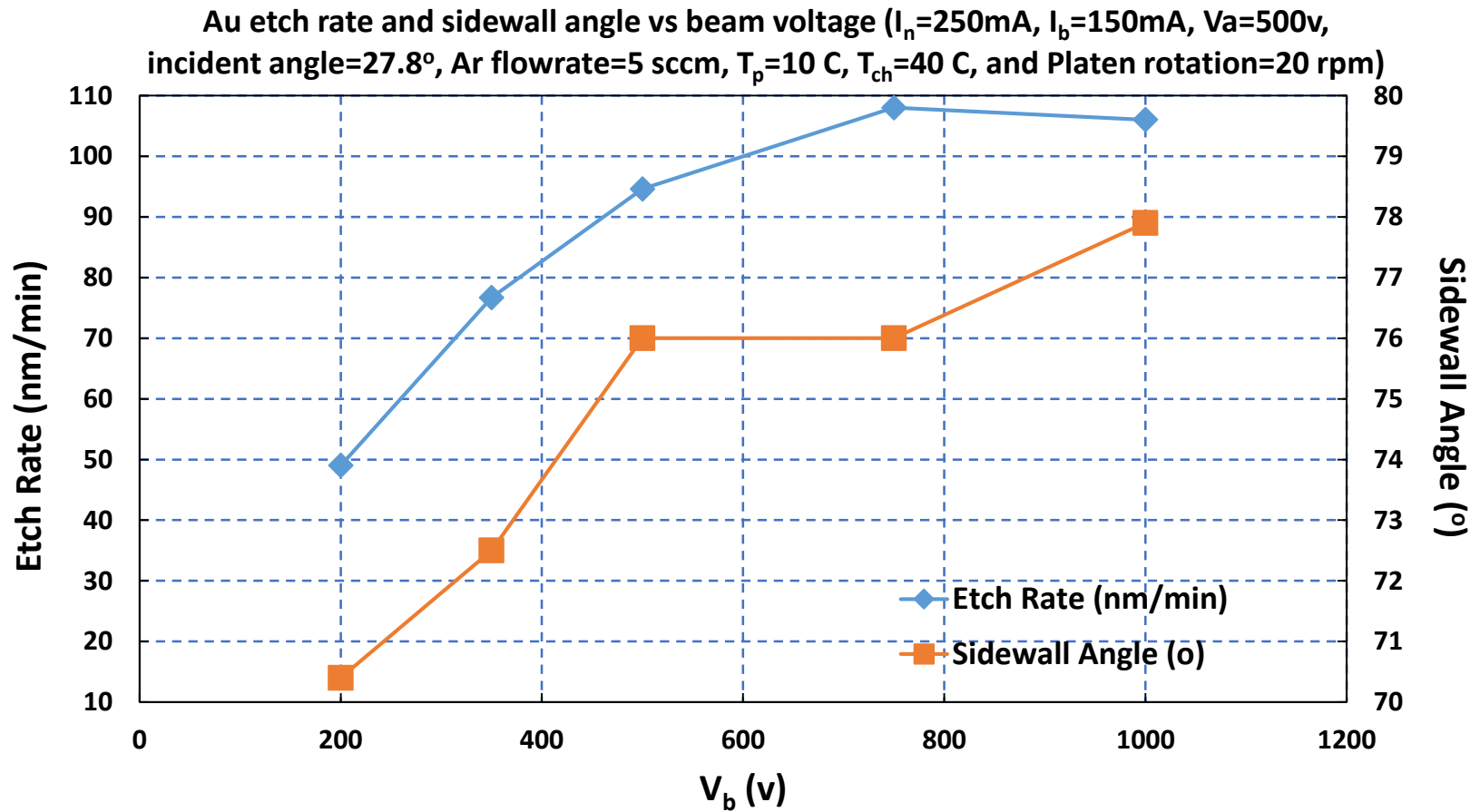


Figure 27 Etch selectivity (Au/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) as a function of beam voltage under the conditions of I<sub>n</sub>=250mA, I<sub>b</sub>=150 mA, V<sub>a</sub>=500 v, incident angle=27.8°, Ar Flow-rate=5 sccm for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature=10°C, chamber wall temperature=40°C, and platen rotation=20 rpm.

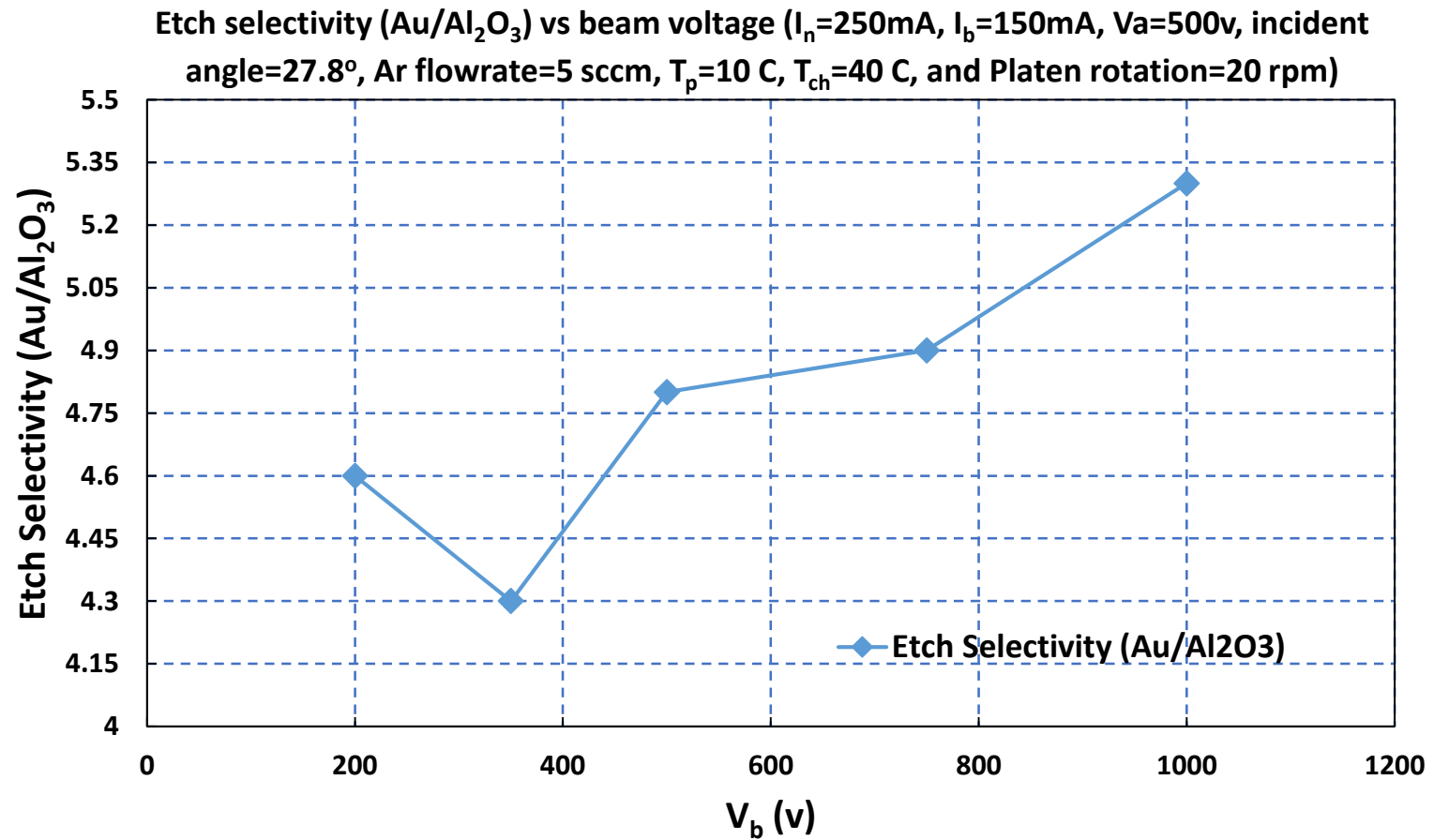


Figure 28 Etch rate and etch selectivity of gold as functions of beam current under the conditions of  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=1000\text{ v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{ v}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , Ar Flow-rate= $5\text{ sccm}$  for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature= $10^\circ\text{C}$ , chamber wall temperature= $40^\circ\text{C}$ , and platen rotation= $20\text{ rpm}$ .

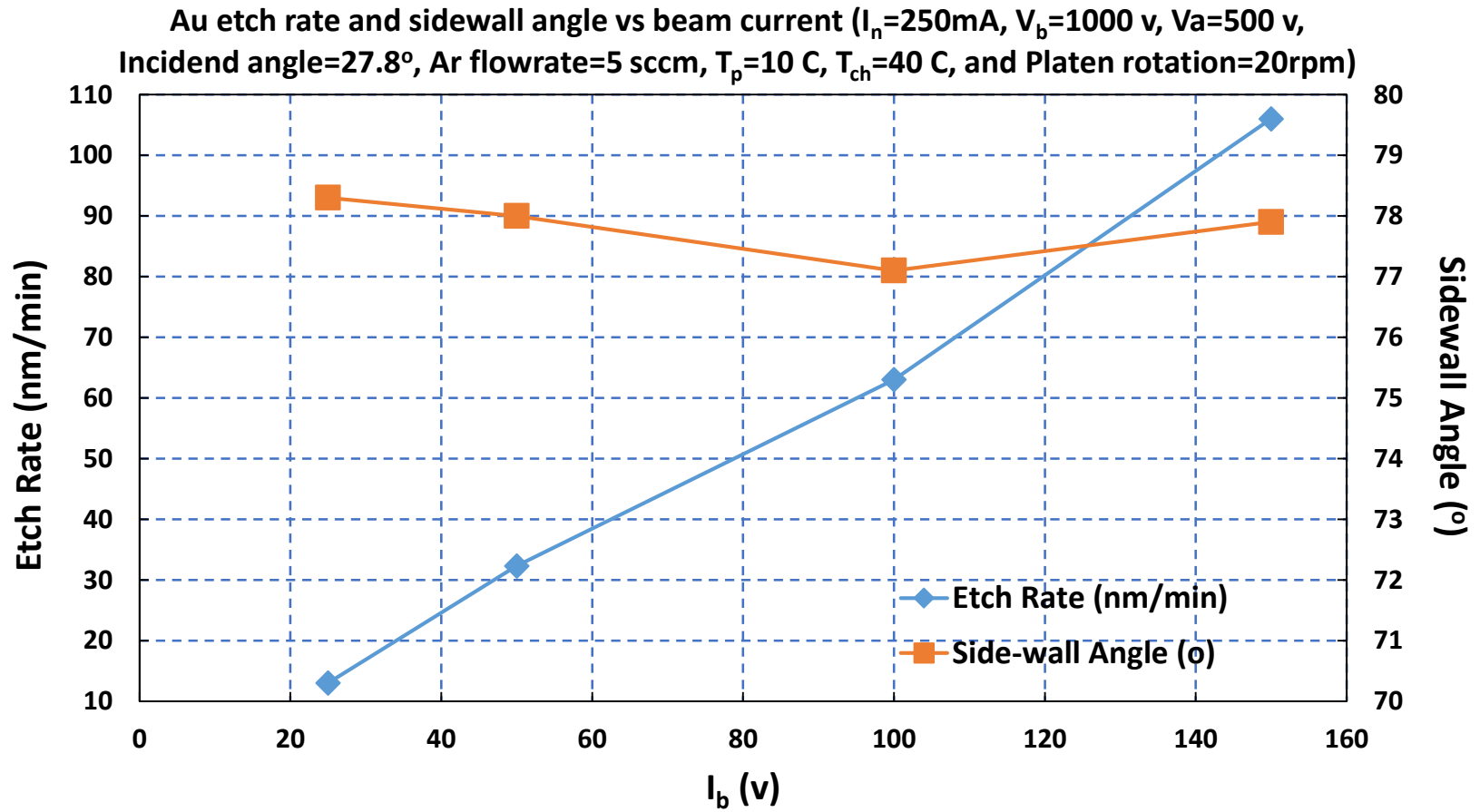


Figure 29 Sidewall angle of etched gold as a function of beam current under the conditions of  $I_n=250\text{mA}$ ,  $V_b=500\text{ v}$ ,  $V_a=500\text{ v}$ , incident angle= $27.8^\circ$ , Ar Flow-rate= $5\text{ sccm}$  for both neutralizer and beam, platen temperature= $10^\circ\text{C}$ , chamber wall temperature= $40^\circ\text{C}$ , and platen rotation= $20\text{ rpm}$ .

