



Digital Etch for InGaSb p-Channel FinFETs with 10-nm Fin Width

Wenjie Lu and Jesús A. del Alamo

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

CSW, May 30, 2018

Sponsors:

KIST, SRC, DTRA, Lam Research

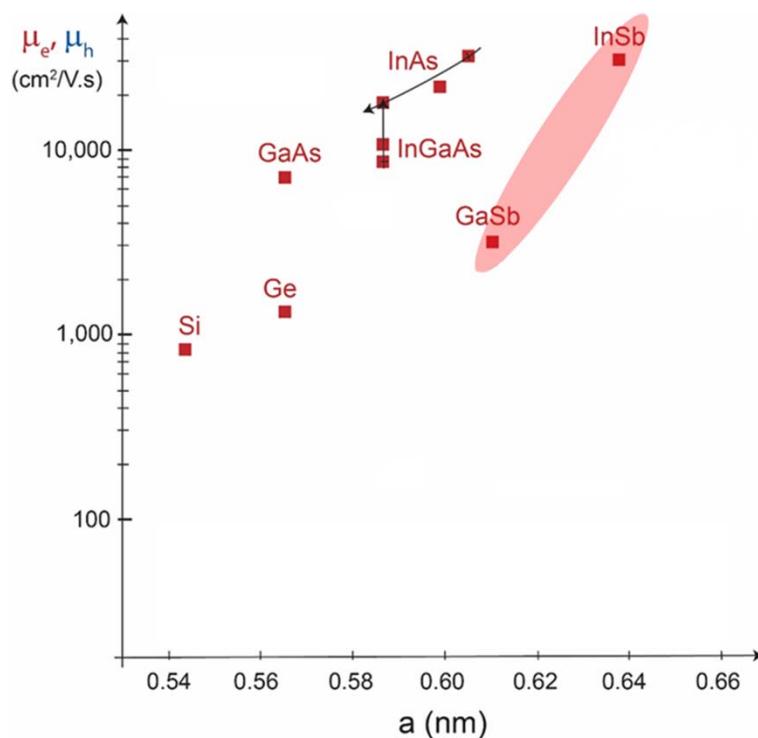
Acknowledgment:

KIST, NRL, Sandia, MTL, SEBL

Outline

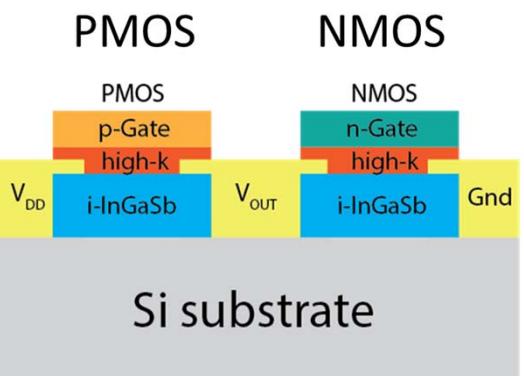
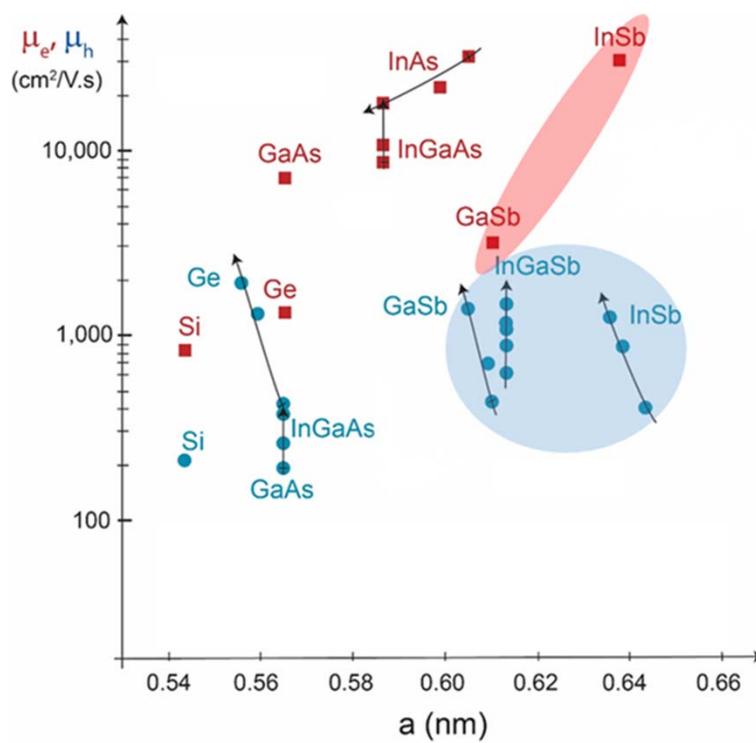
- Motivation
- InGaSb Digital Etch
- InGaSb p-channel FinFET
- Off-state Current
- Conclusions

Reported Mobility in InGaSb



High electron mobility

Reported Mobility in InGaSb

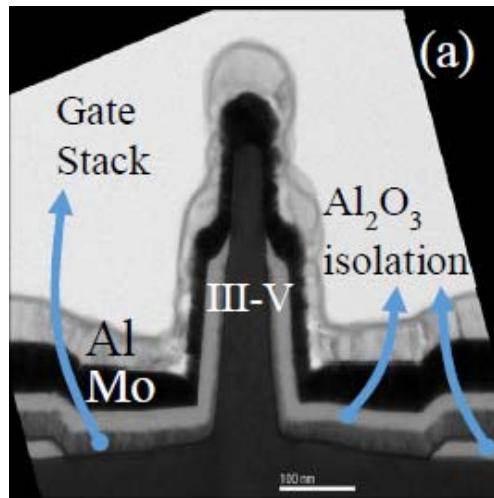


InGaSb CMOS

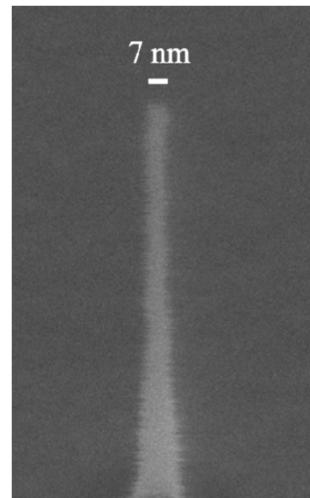
High hole mobility & strain effect

Digital Etch

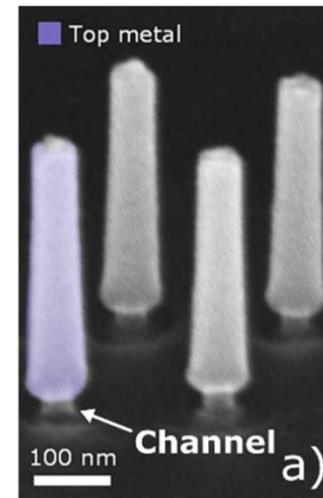
Ramesh, IEDM 2017



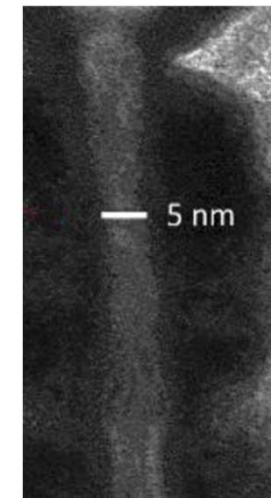
Zhao, IEDM 2017



Kilpi, IEDM 2017

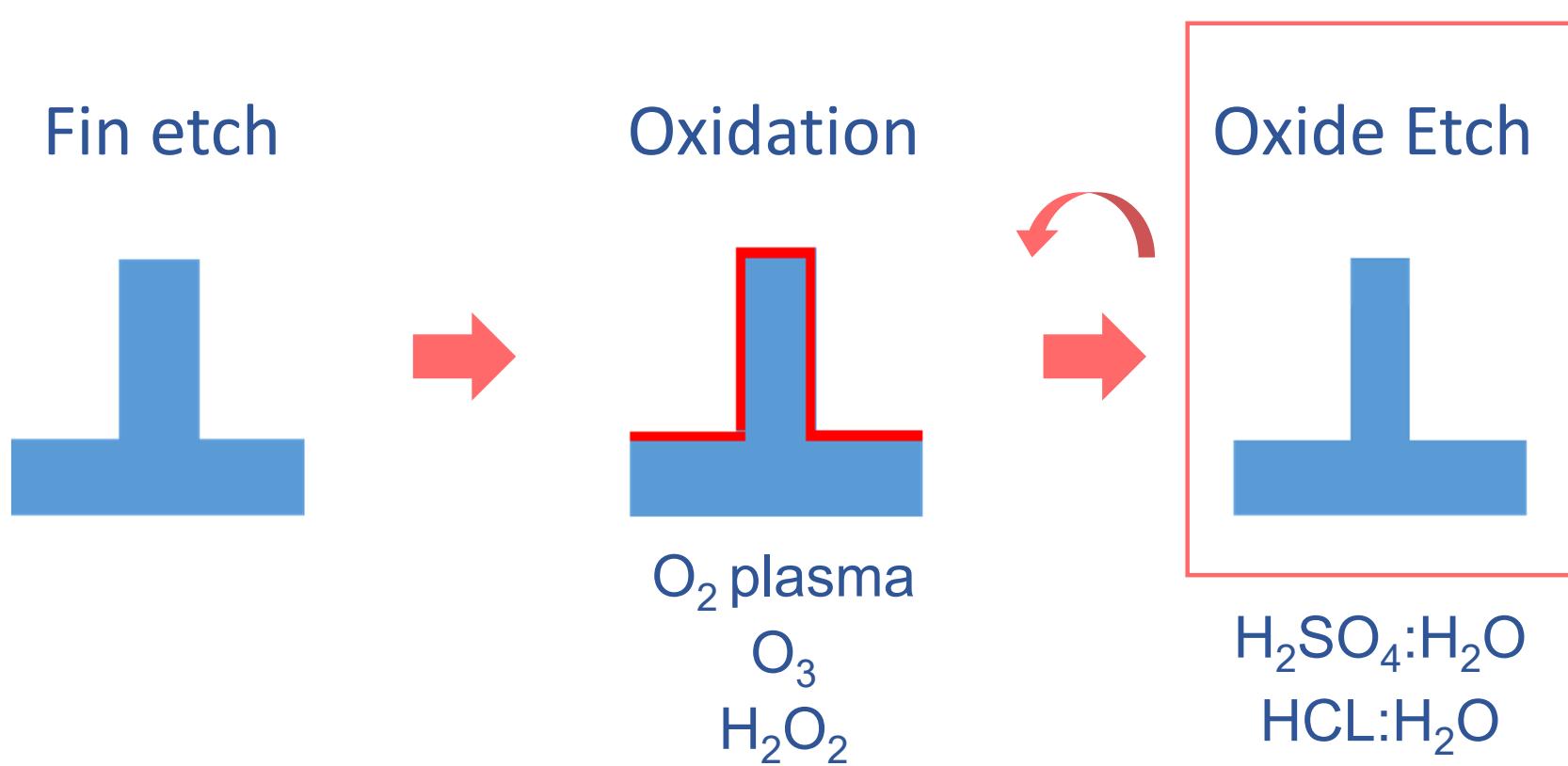


Vardi, IEDM 2017



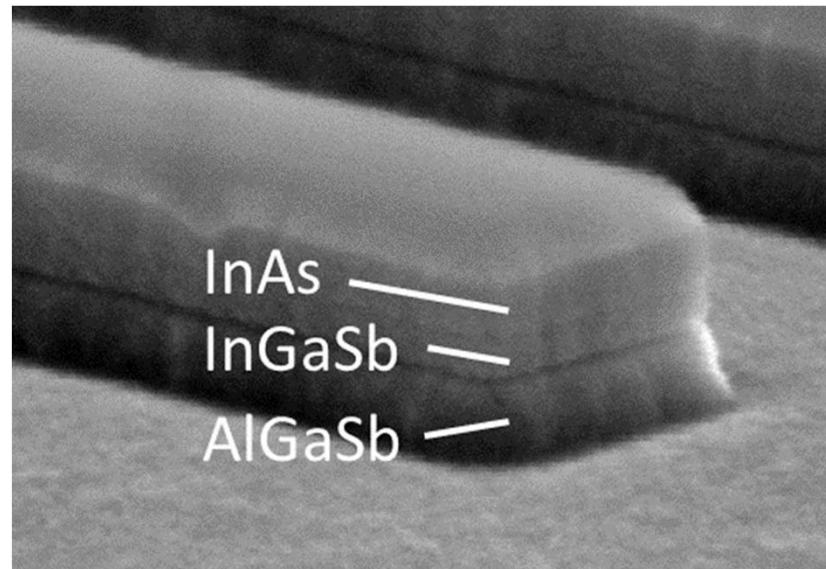
Digital Etch: standard in InGaAs VNW/FinFET process

Digital Etch in InGaSb



Key: Water Damages Antimonides

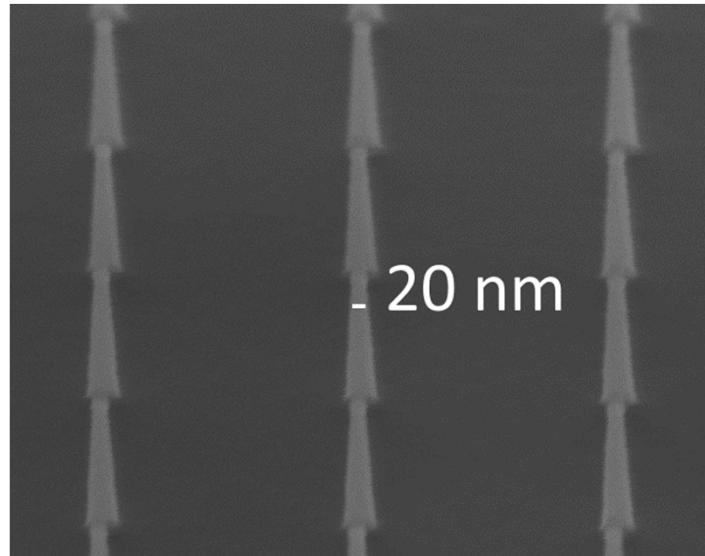
Dip in DI water for 2 min



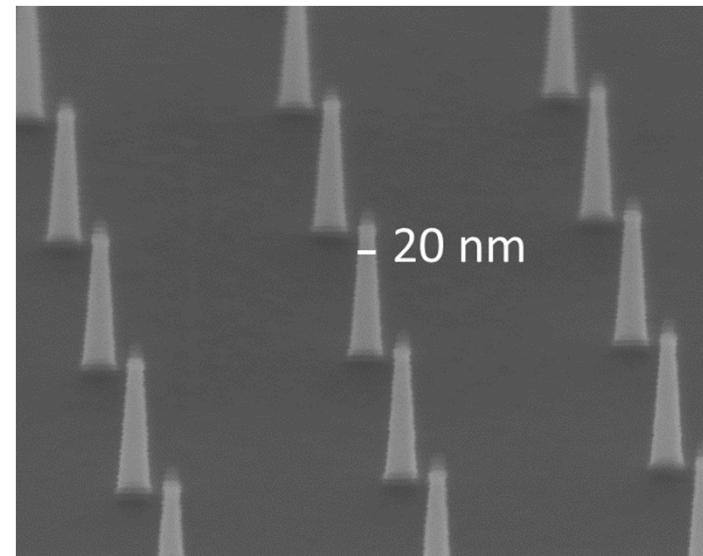
→ Must remove water

Alcohol-based Treatment

After RIE

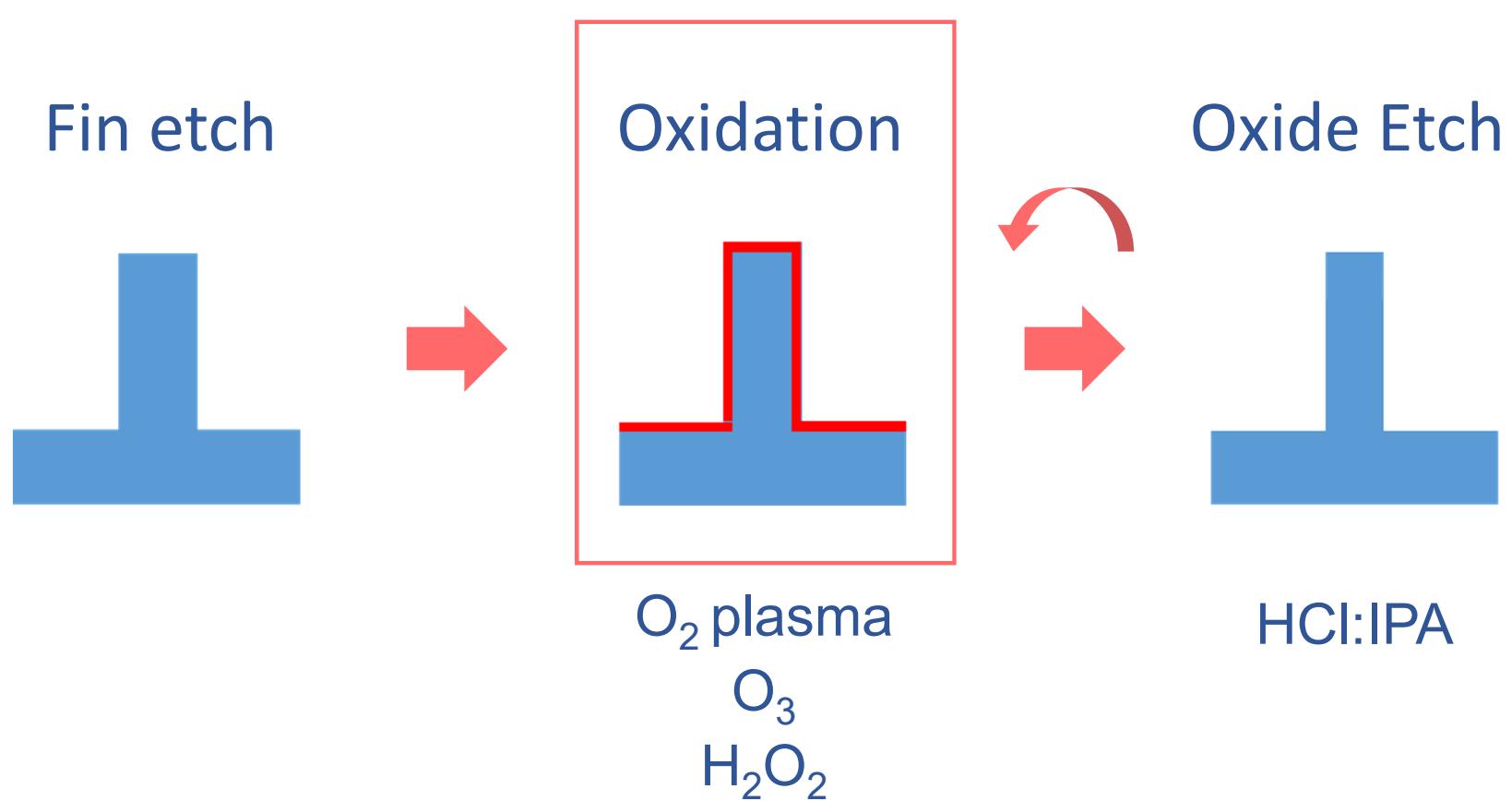


10% HCl:IPA 2 min

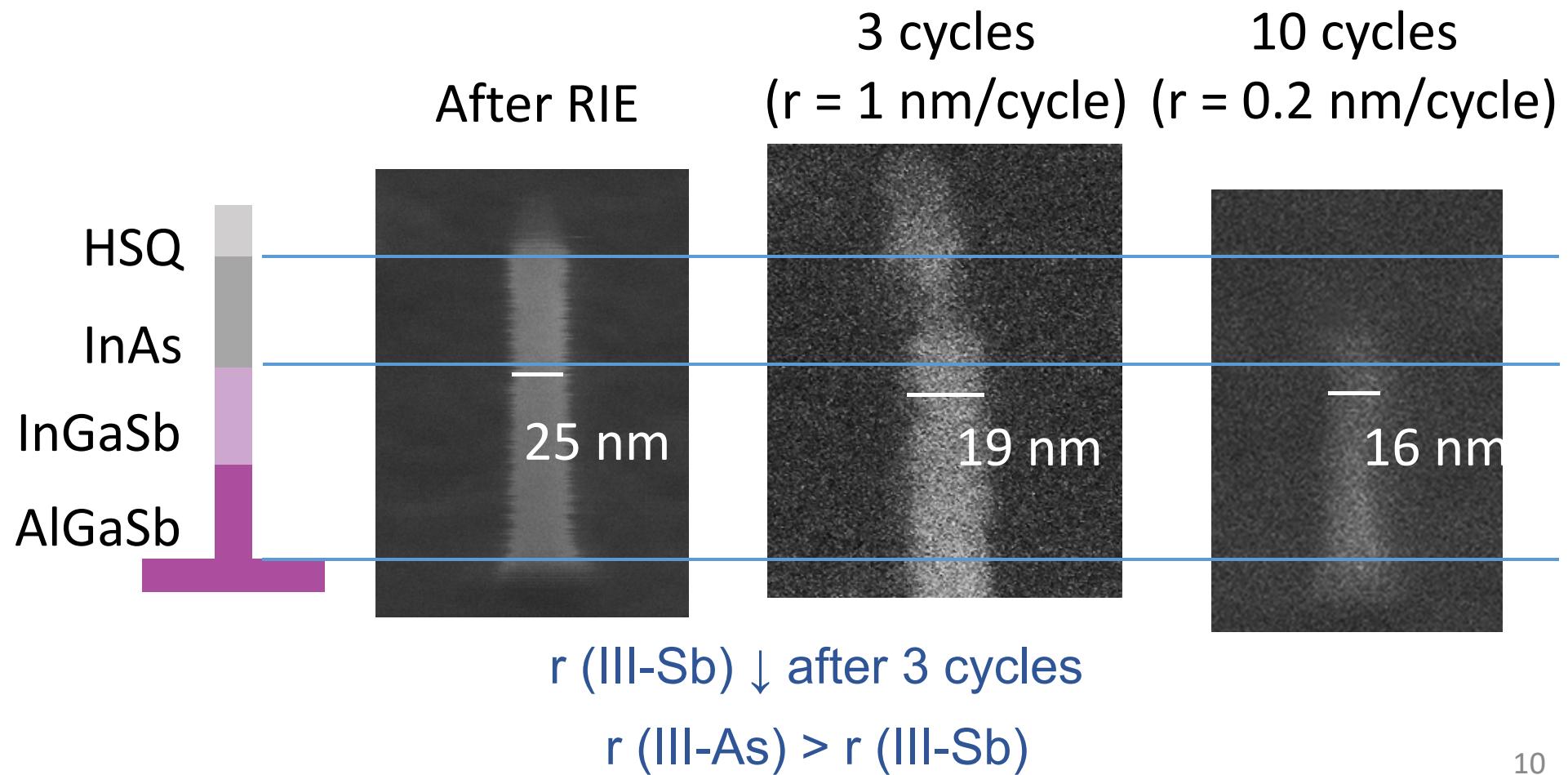


No sidewall damage

Digital Etch in InGaSb



O₂ Plasma + HCl:IPA



Oxidation of GaSb

- In air:
 - Ga_2O_3 , Sb_2O_3
- In strong oxidation agents:
 - Ga_2O_3 , Sb_2O_3
 - Sb_2O_5 (insoluble in common aqueous acid/alkali)

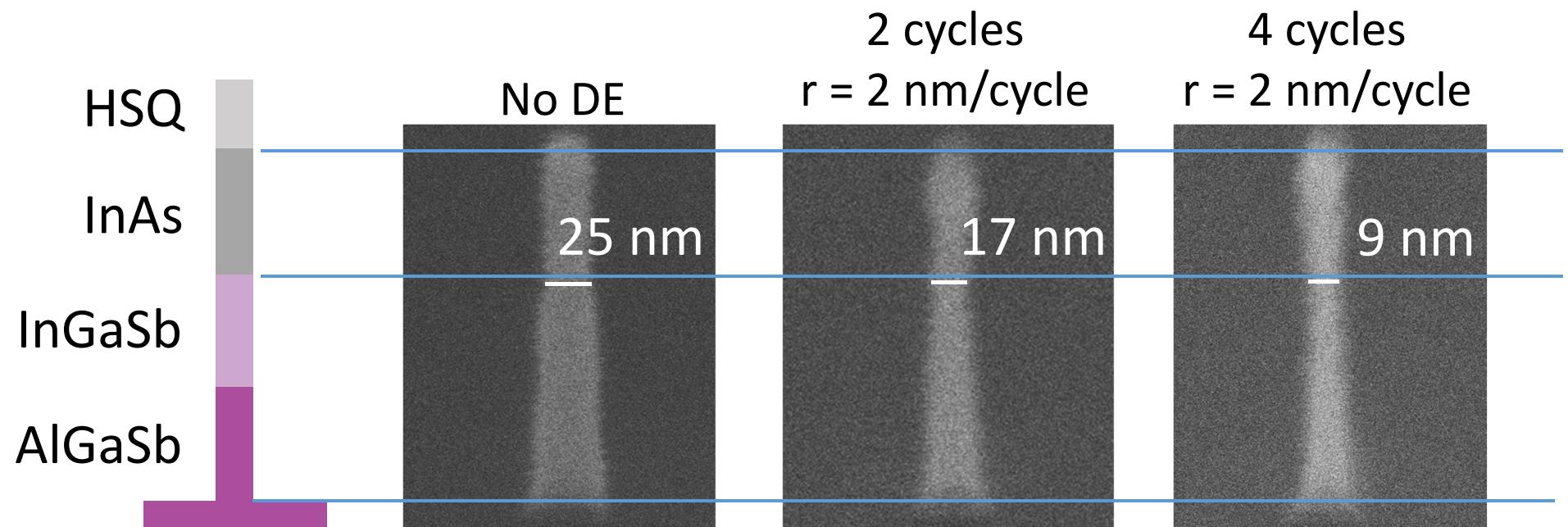
Must avoid formation of Sb_2O_5

Experiments of InGaSb DE

Oxide etch	UV ozone	H ₂ O ₂	Organic peroxides	O ₂ plasma	RT O ₂
H ₂ SO ₄ :methanol	Damage	Damage	Damage	Damage	Damage
Citric acid:IPA	No etching	No etching	No etching	No etching	No etching
Acetic acid:IPA	No etching	No etching	No etching	No etching	No etching
HCl:IPA	No etching	Rate → 0	Rate → 0	Rate → 0	2 nm/cycle

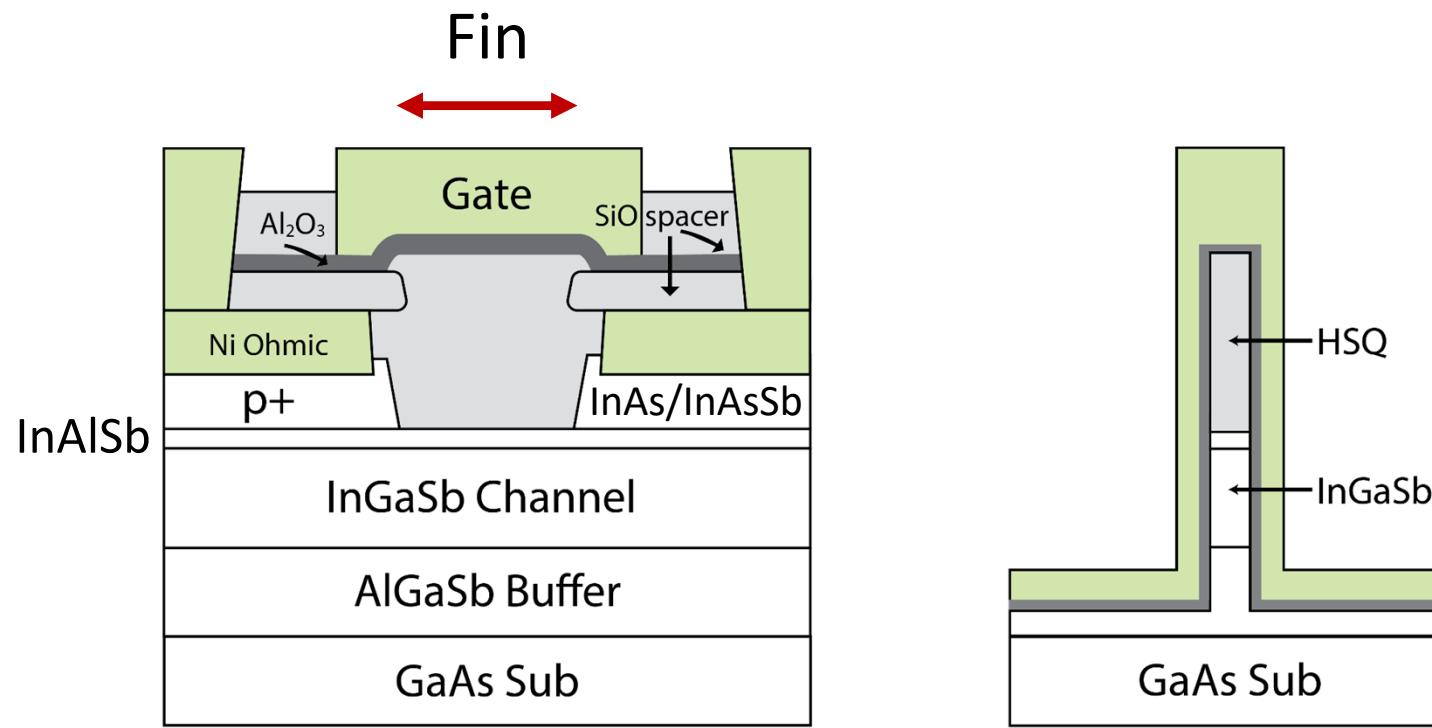
Best results: RT O₂ atmosphere + HCl:IPA

RT O₂ + HCl:IPA



- Stable etching rate
- Identical etch rate for InAs and antimonides

InGaSb p-Channel FinFETs

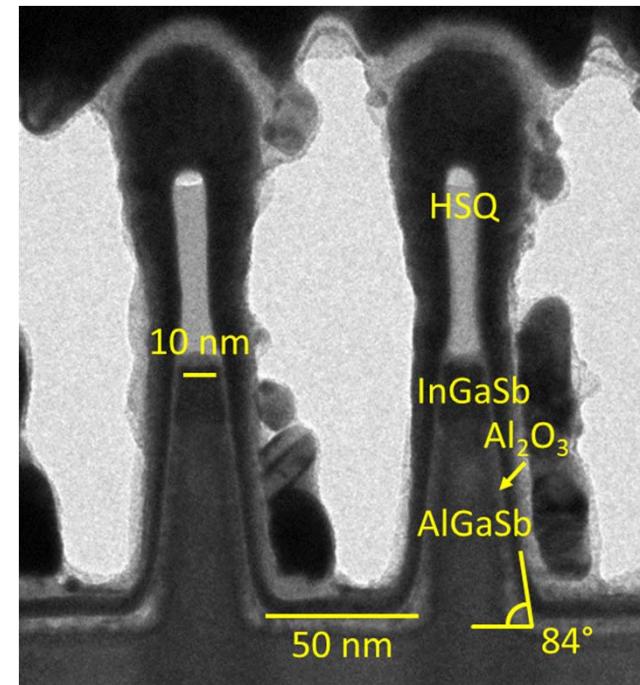


Heterostructure grown by KIST

InGaSb p-Channel FinFETs

G3 FinFET

- 3 Generations
 - G1: No sidewall treatment
 - G2: HCl:IPA treatment
 - G3: HCl:IPA + digital etch

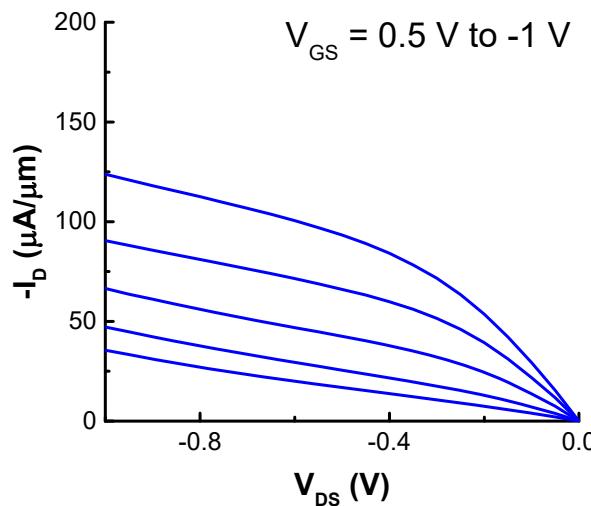


Minimum $W_f = 10 \text{ nm}$

Minimum-size Devices

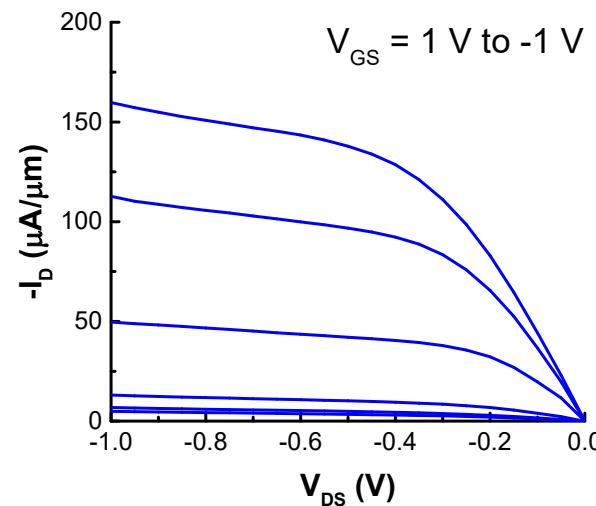
G1

$W_f = 30 \text{ nm}, L_g = 100 \text{ nm}$



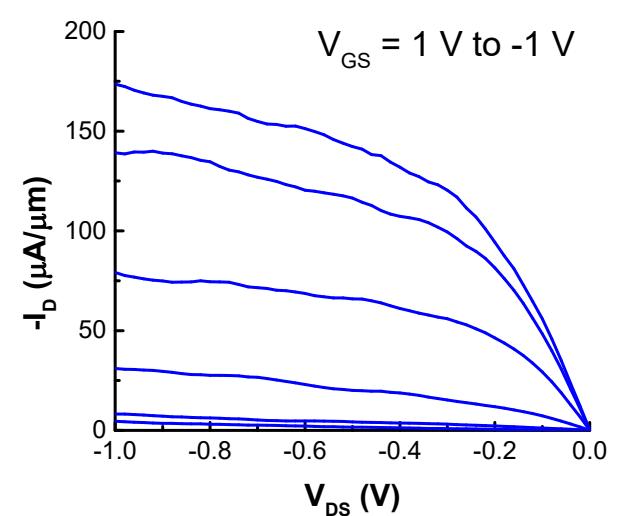
G2

$W_f = 18 \text{ nm}, L_g = 20 \text{ nm}$



G3

$W_f = 10 \text{ nm}, L_g = 20 \text{ nm}$



Lu, IEDM 2015

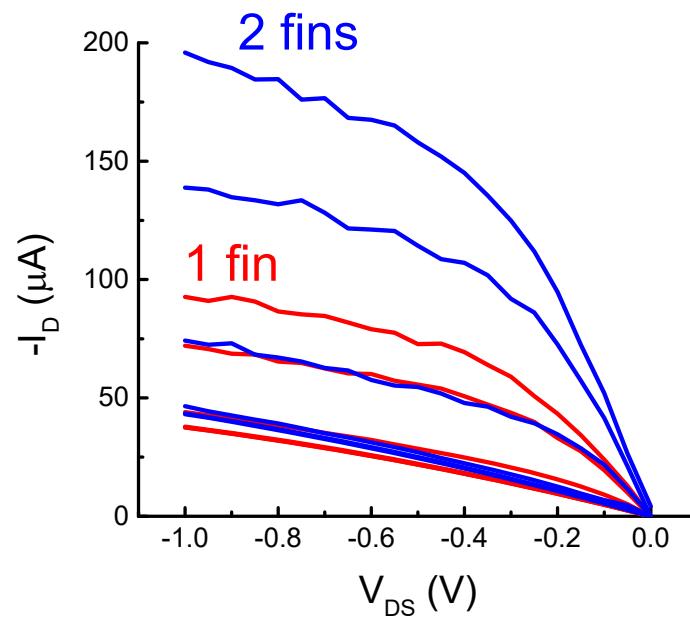
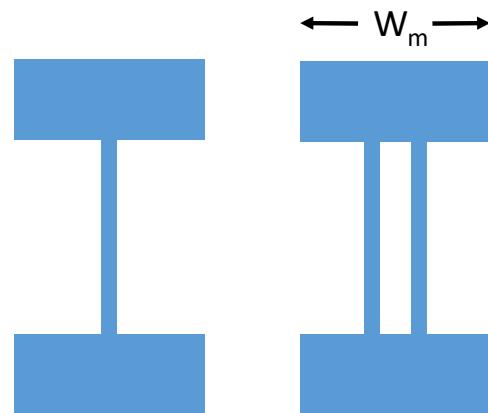
Lu, CSW 2017

Lu, IEDM 2017

Off-state Current

- G2: $W_f = 20 \text{ nm}$, $L_g = 100 \text{ nm}$

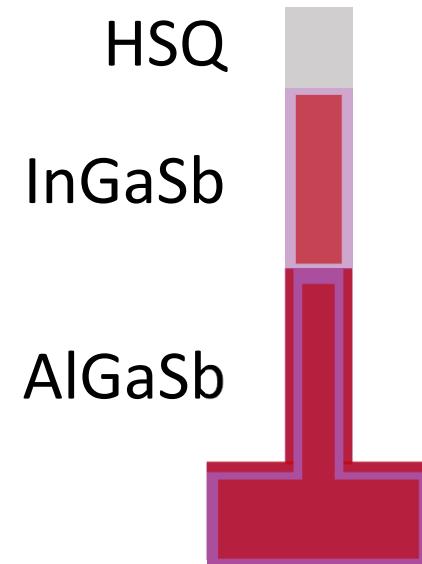
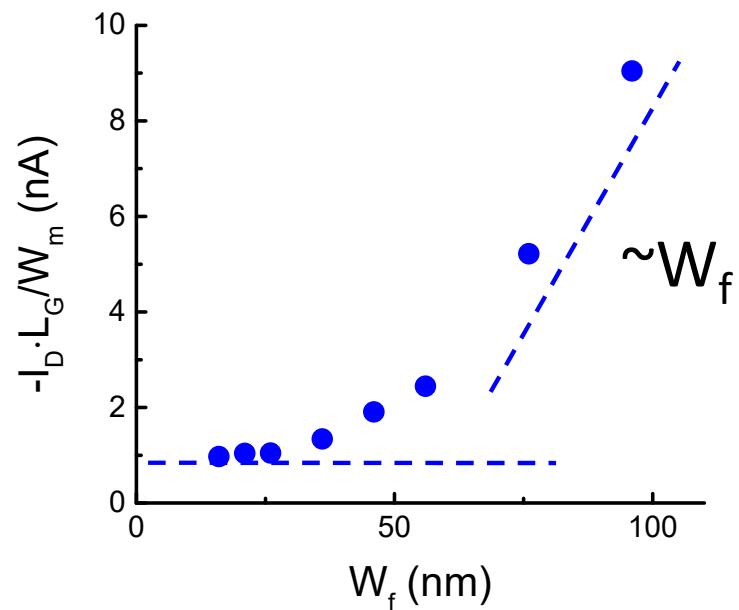
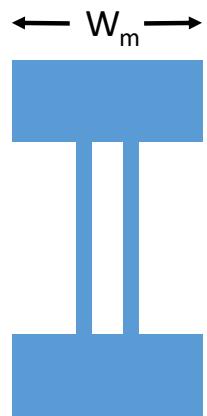
Same total mesa width



Presence of leakage paths outside the fins

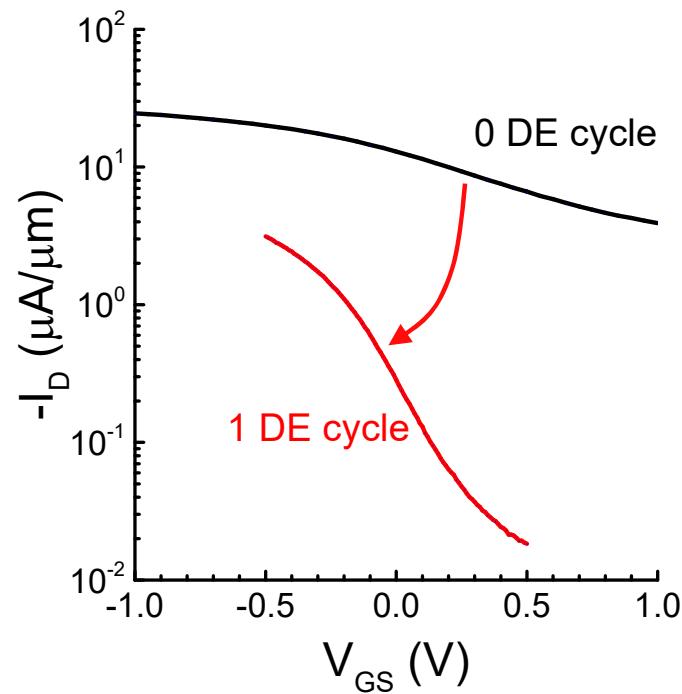
Off-state Current

- G2: $V_{gt} = 0.6$ V, $V_{ds} = - 50$ mV



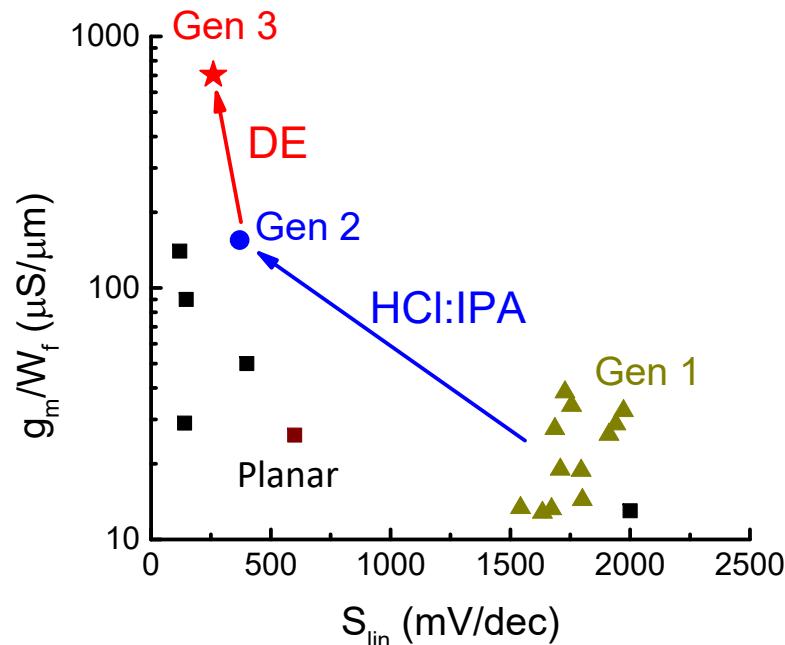
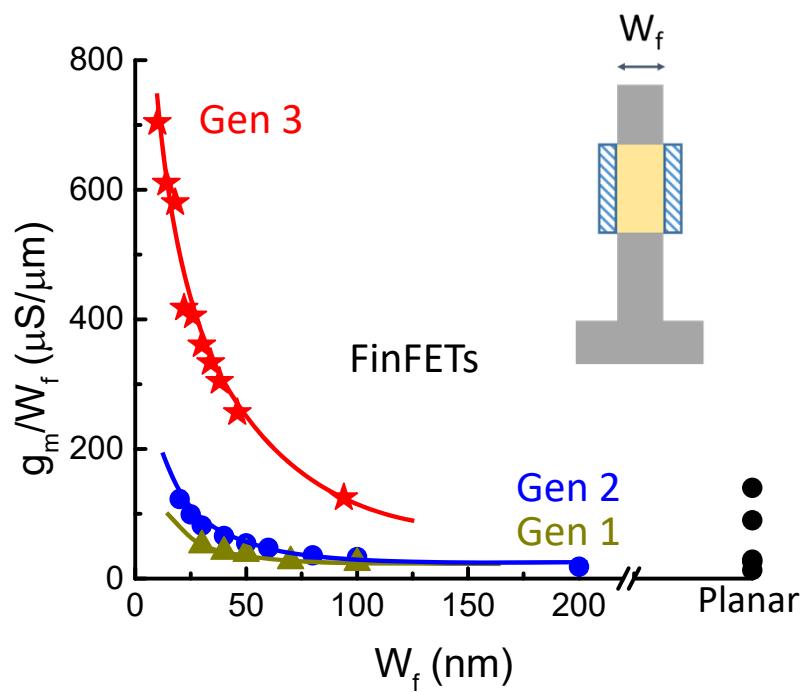
Off-state Current

- G3: $W_f = 20 \text{ nm}$, $L_g = 1 \mu\text{m}$, $V_{DS} = -50 \text{ mV}$



1 DE cycle significantly improves off current
More improvement needed

Benchmark



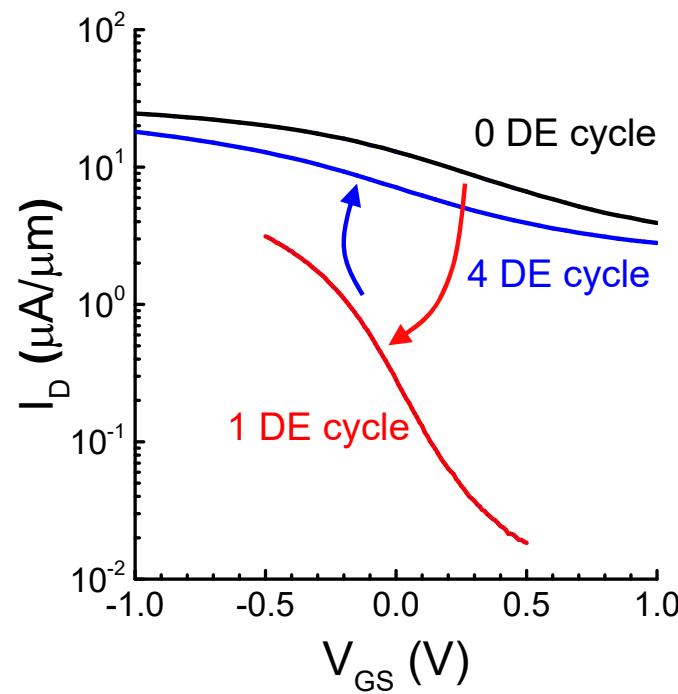
$$g_m/W_f = 704 \mu\text{S}/\mu\text{m} \text{ at } W_f = 10 \text{ nm}$$

Conclusion

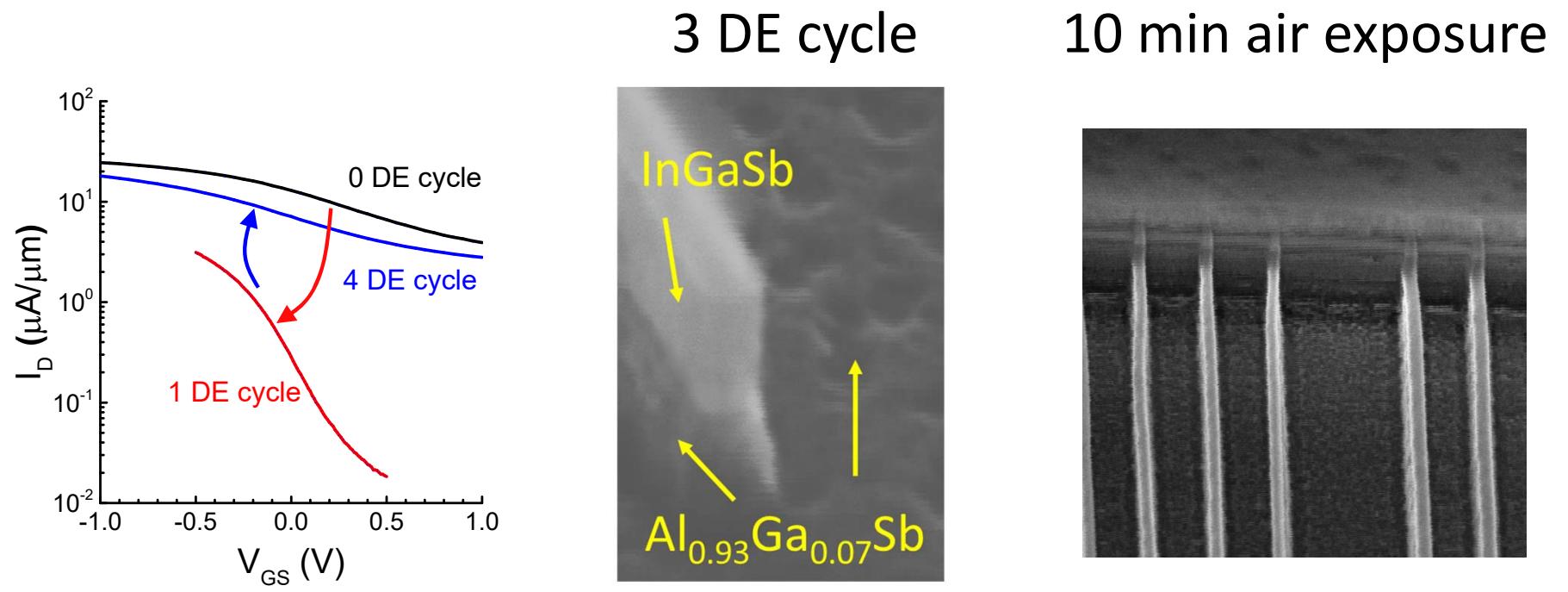
- Digital Etch
 - Alcohol-based HCl treatment
 - O₂ for oxidation at RT
 - Compatible to InGaSb and InAs
- InGaSb p-Channel FinFETs
 - Minimum W_f = 10 nm, L_g = 20 nm
 - HCl:IPA and DE improves I_{off}
 - Record device performance

Off-state Current

- G3: $W_f = 20 \text{ nm}$, $L_g = 1 \mu\text{m}$, $V_{DS} = -50 \text{ mV}$



Off-state Current



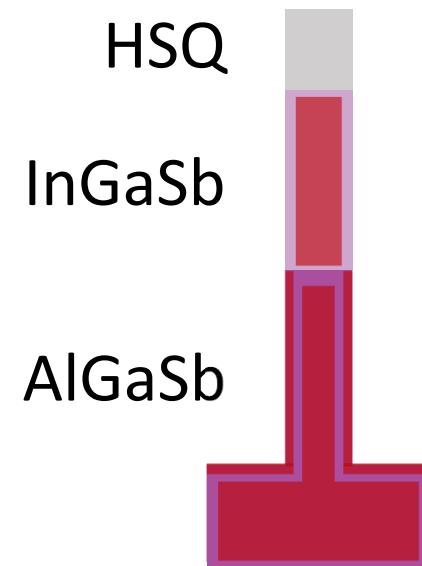
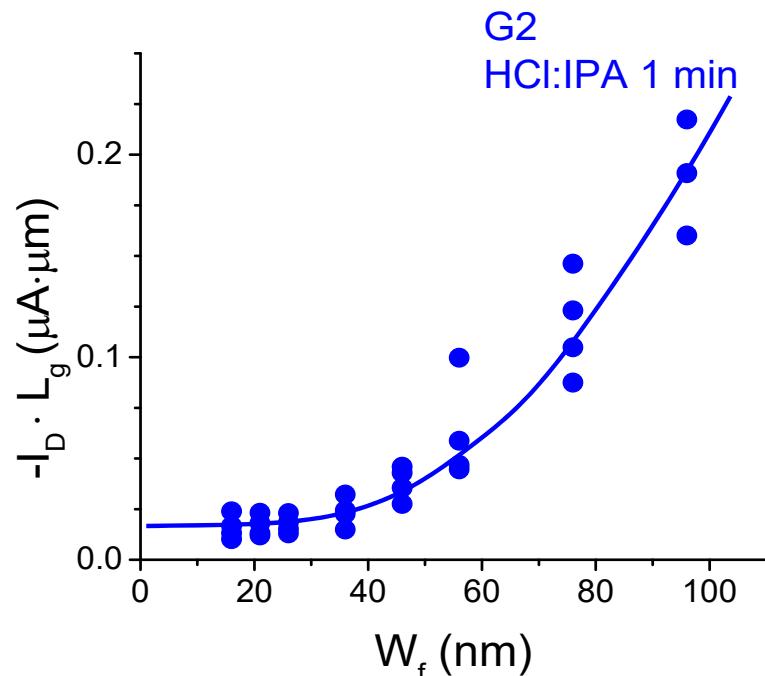
3 DE cycle

10 min air exposure

- Buffer is damaged after multiple DE cycles
 - $\text{Al}_{0.93}\text{Ga}_{0.07}\text{Sb}$ is too reactive

Off-state Current

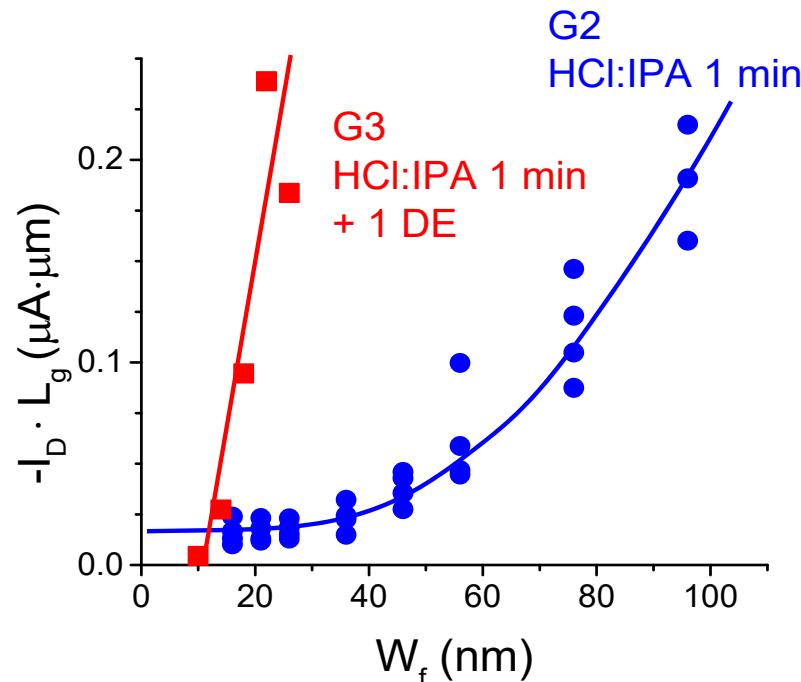
- G2: $V_{gt} = 0.6$ V, $V_{ds} = - 50$ mV



HCl:IPA → Super-linear dependency on W_f

Off-state Current

- G3: $V_{gt} = 0.6$ V, $V_{ds} = - 50$ mV



+ 1 DE → More linear dependency on W_f