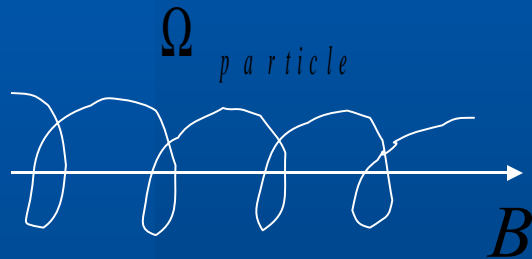


Construction and Operation of an Electron Cyclotron Resonance Sputter Source

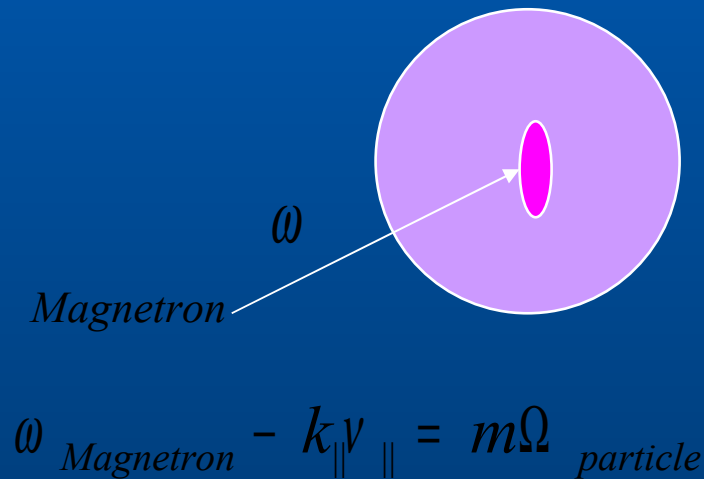
W. Cox, B. Zhao, A. Post-Zwicker

Electron Cyclotron Resonance

- Microwave-electron interaction:



$$\Omega_{particle} = \frac{Z e B}{m}$$



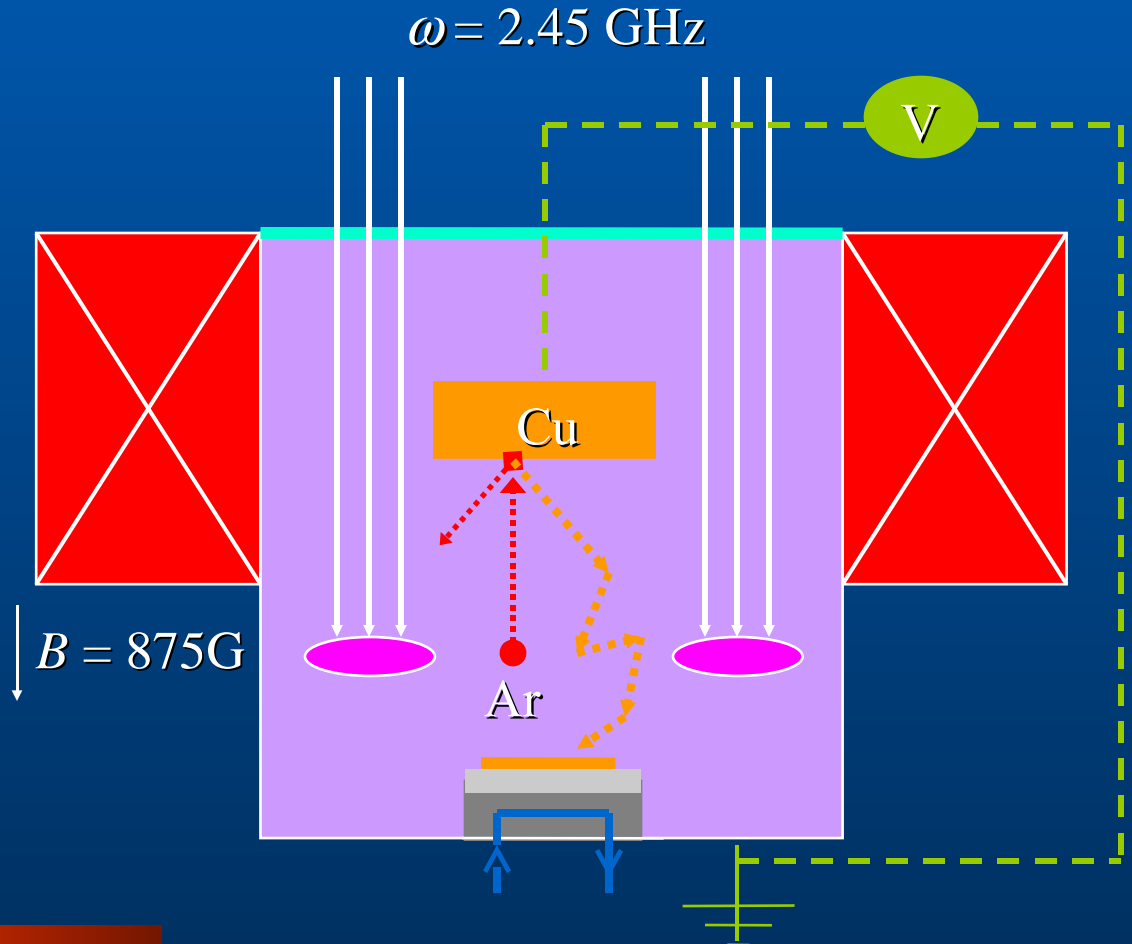
- When microwaves are in phase with particle gyration, the particle experiences an E field and accelerates in the perpendicular direction.

Benefits of ECR Sputtering

- ECR systems deposit semiconductor and metal thin films on materials.
- Optimized deposition of thin films yield smooth surfaces with excellent crystallinity or atom arrangement, and have excellent electrical properties.
- Films can be deposited without substrate heating, thus sensitive substrates could be used.
- The thin film materials need not be conducting.
- Lucrative, rewarding, and novel applications in materials and semiconductor processing.

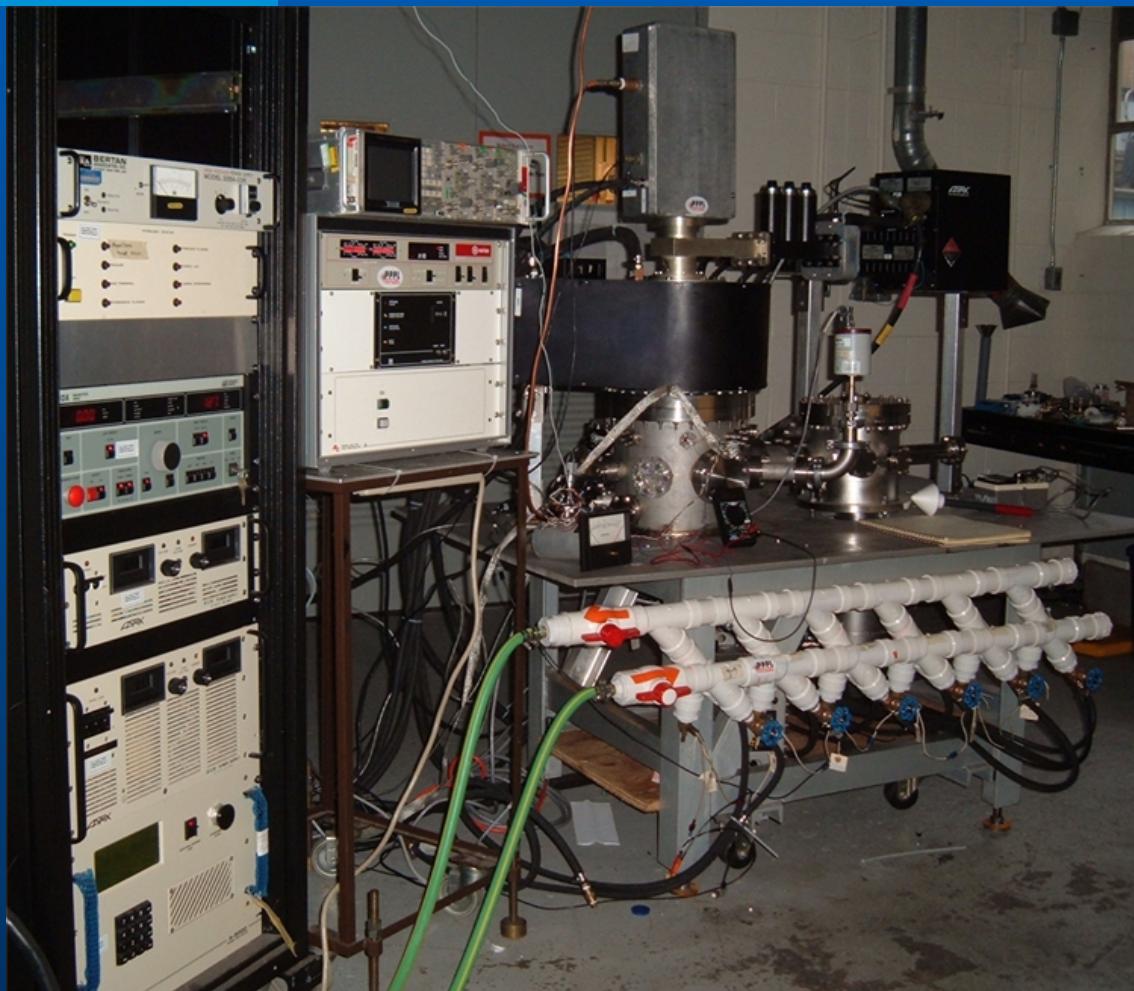
ECR Sputtering

- Microwaves resonate with electrons in B field to heat the plasma.
- Bias voltage is applied to accelerate plasma (Ar) ions towards the sputtering material (Cu).
- Argon ions collide with the sputtering material.
- The sputtering material diffuses into plasma.
- The sputtering material deposits onto a substrate.

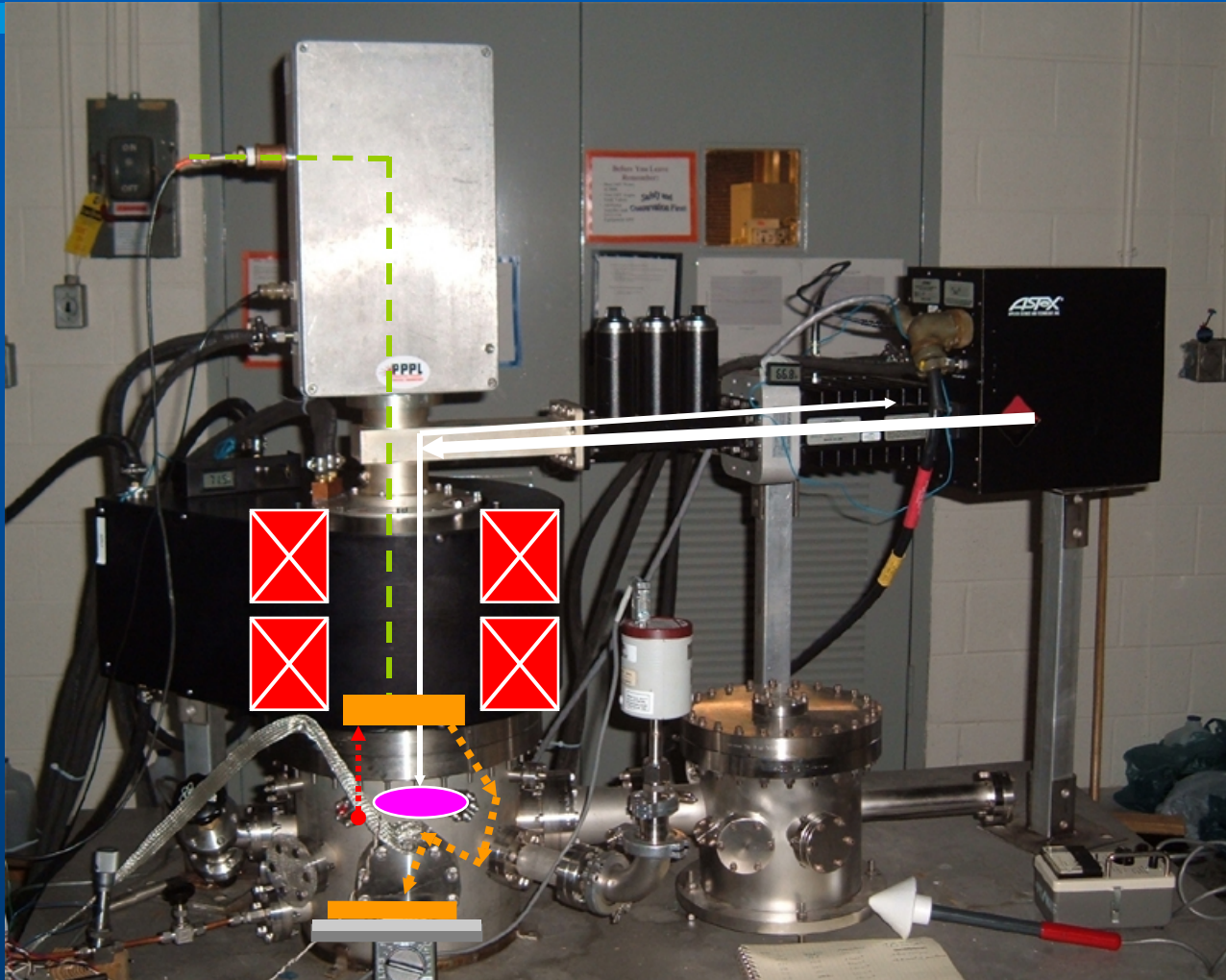


Experimental System Constructed

- Constructed in summer of 2003.
- Stacked magnetic coil confinement scheme ($\sim 1\text{kG}$).
- 5kW capable microwave source.
- Manual triple-stub microwave impedance tuner.
- Silica quartz window.



Experimental System Constructed



Operational Challenges

- **Adequate cooling:**

Old manifold (15 minutes of operation):



New manifold (infinite operation):



- **Microwave impedance tuning:**

Manual triple stub tuner:

<30% Reflected power (10 minutes).

Automated tuner (installation pending):

<1% Reflected power (1 minute).

- **Electrical impedance maximization.**

Operational Challenges (continued)

- **ECR plasma created.**
- **Achieving optimum plasma parameters:**
 - The ideal plasma location is in the lower vacuum vessel. Plasmas near the silica quartz window can damage window seals.
 - The ideal pressure is $\sim 1\text{-}3\text{mTorr}$. Pressure regulation is currently achieved using a manual needle valve. It is necessary to install mass-flow controller for precision.
 - Purity of the plasma was confirmed spectroscopically by comparing plasma spectra to NIST reference spectra of Argon.



Experimental Challenges

- **Optimization of sputtering:**

- Low sputtering current detected.
- Non-uniform bias voltage dependence observed.
- Unknown pressure dependence on sputter yield.
- Unknown temperature and density profiles.
- Unknown ion energy distribution and concentrations.

Future Work

- **Operational enhancement:**

- Installation of automatic impedance tuner.
- Installation of mass-flow controller.

- **Experimental work:**

- Characterization of deposition (profiles, rates).
- Characterization of plasma parameters.
- Optimization of substrate (geometry, temperature, voltage biasing).

- **Eventual use of ECR Sputter System as a user facility for research and education.**

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