

# Subsurface Structure Characterization Using Remote Bias EFM



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Rob Gauna\*

Advisors: Joseph Kopanski\*\* & Dr. Yaw Obeng\*\*

Advanced Electronics Group

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\*Massachusetts Institute of Technology

\*\*National Institute for Standards and Technology

# Outline

- Remote Bias - Electrostatic Force Microscopy (RB-EFM)
  - Motivation
  - COMSOL Multiphysics
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  - Conclusion
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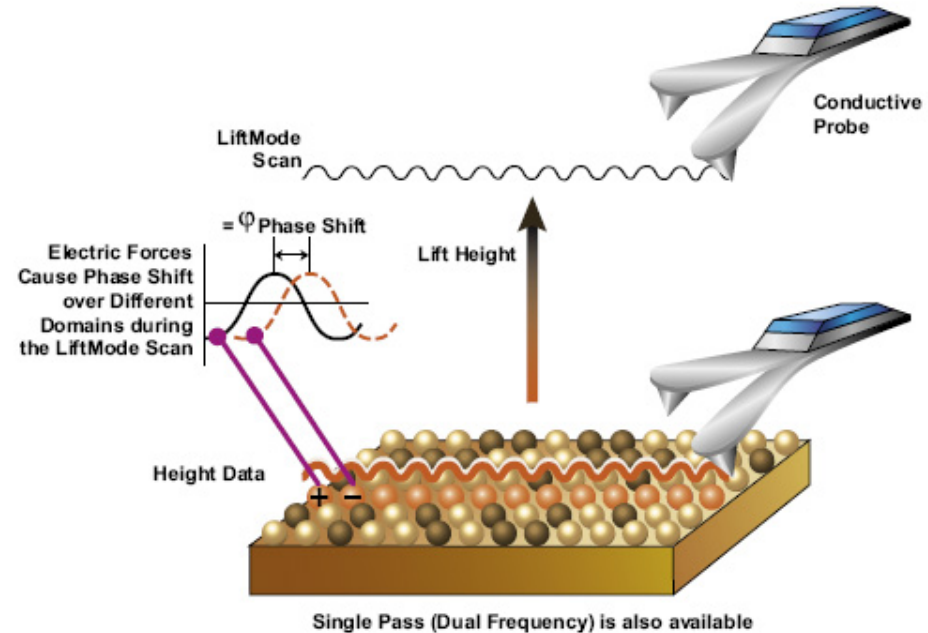
# Electrostatic Force Microscopy

- A non-contact implementation of Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)
- Indirectly measures work function of sample at subnano scale

$$F_{electrostatic} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} \Delta V^2$$

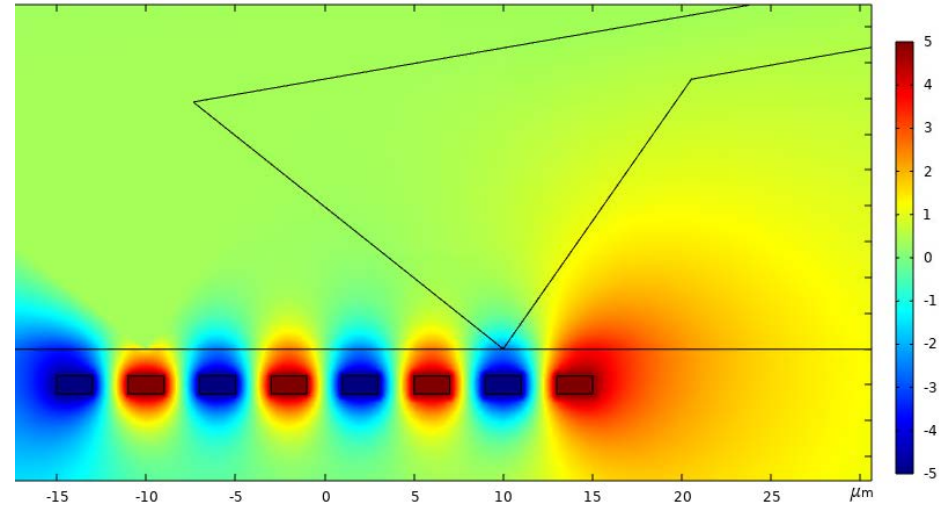
$$\Delta V = V_{tip} - V_{sample} - V_{CPD} = 0.$$

- Used to characterize electrical properties and topography of samples
- Especially useful in materials research



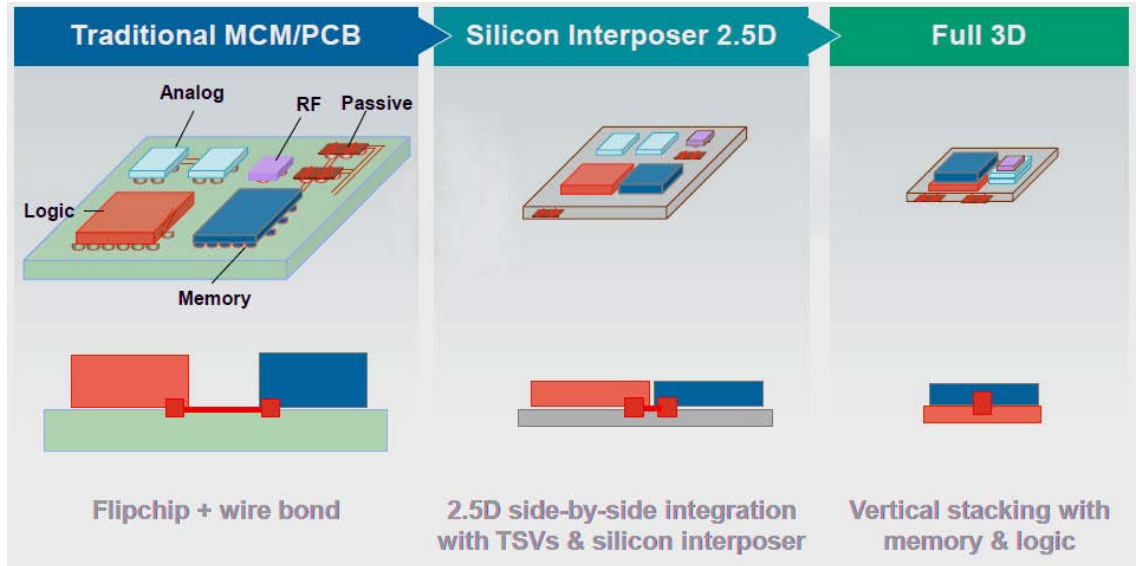
# Remote Bias EFM

- Variant of EFM
  - Bias is placed on test structure
- Can be used to measure the effects of buried charge and capacitance gradient (force)<sup>1</sup>
- E&M forces allow characterization of subsurface structures



# Motivation

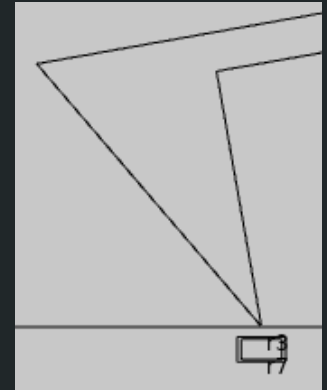
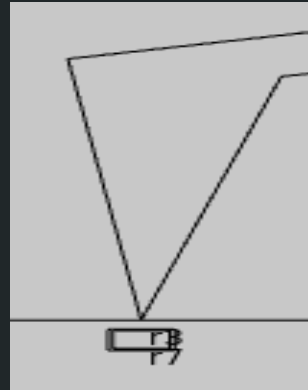
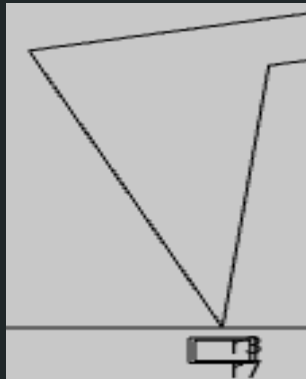
- New paradigms for constructing ICs
- Moving to 3D ICs
- Subsurface structures need a method of testing/verification



# RB-EFM Models - Tip Specs

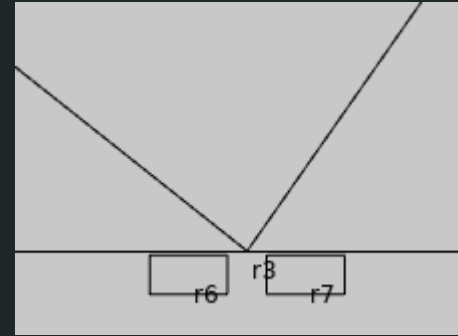
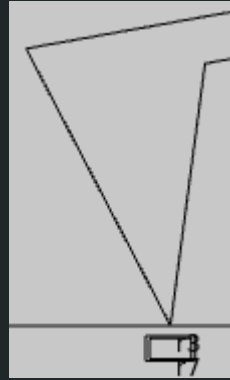
- Tip Geometries\*
  - Symmetric Tip
  - Leading Edge Tip
  - Trailing Edge Tip

\*35° tip

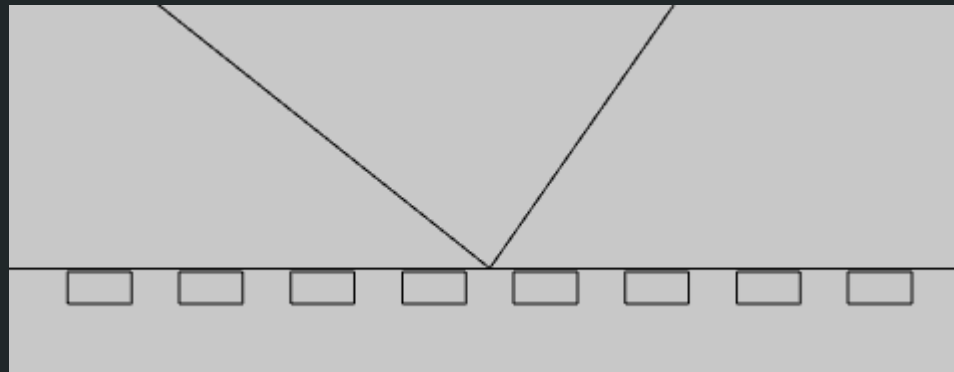


# RB-EFM Models - Test Structures

- Strip Characterization\*
  - Single Strip
  - Double Strips
  - Interdigitated Multi Strips

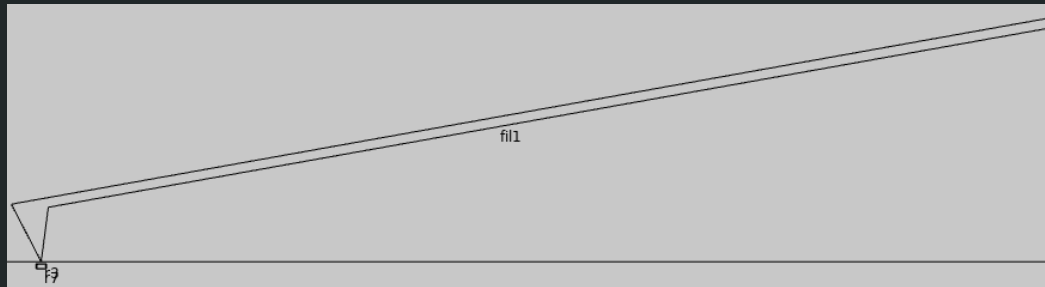
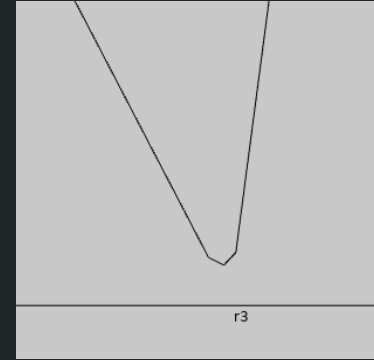


\*2um wide; 1um thick



# RB-EFM Models - Additional Specs

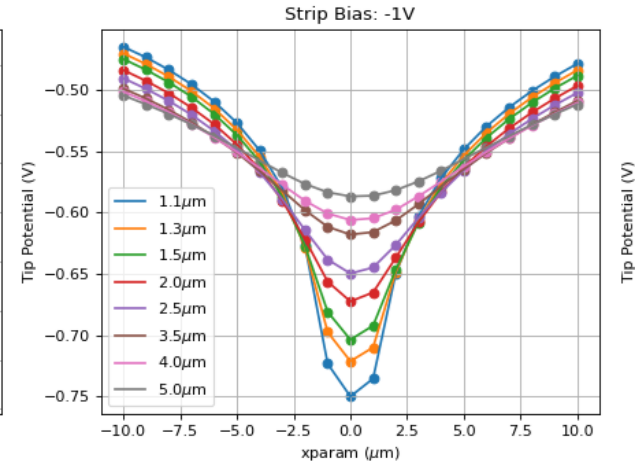
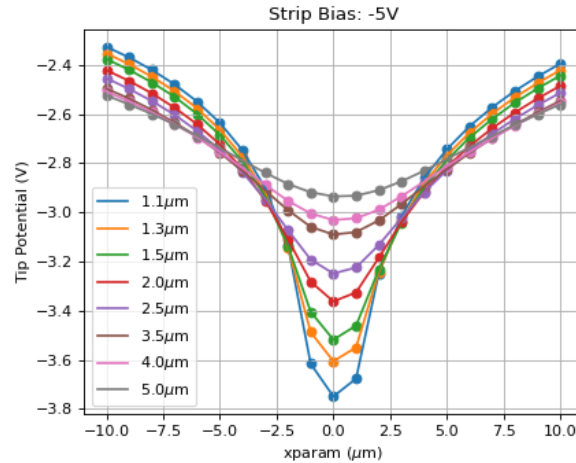
- Substrate Material
  - $\text{SiO}_2$  &  $\text{HfO}_2$  Substrates
- Tip Radius
  - 20nm tip radius
- Cantilever Angle
  - $10^\circ$  Cantilever Angle





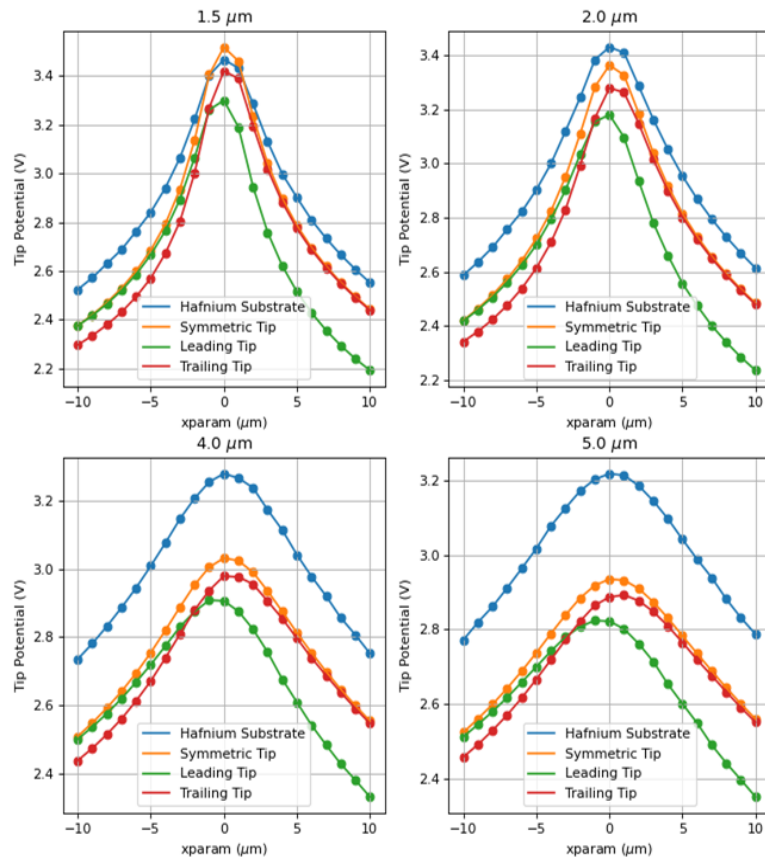
# Single Strip Results- Remote Bias

- Potential doesn't drop off significantly
- Peak height drops off at  $\sim 0.5\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$  close to surface
- Peak height drops off at  $\sim 0.2\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$  further from surface



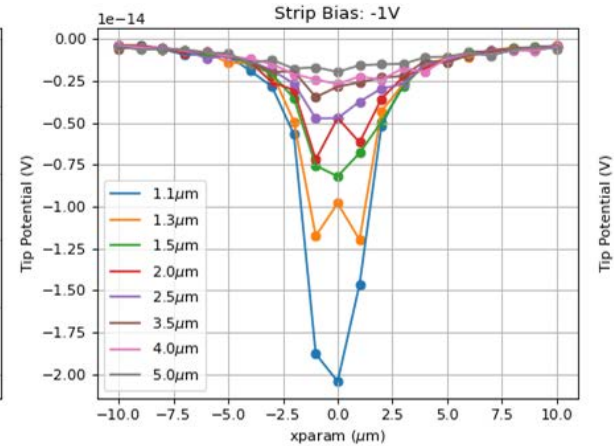
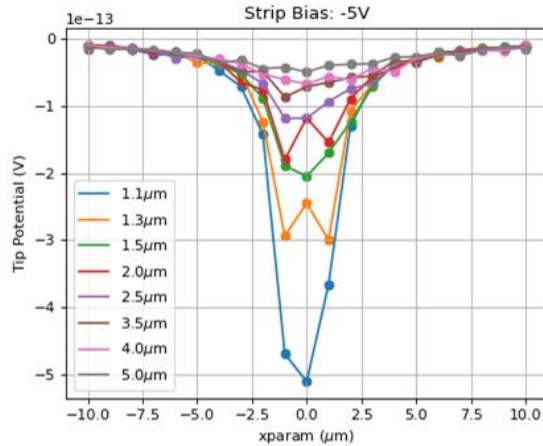
# Single Strip Results- Tip Shapes

- Peak shifts with tip shape
- $\text{HfO}_2$  efficiently propagates signal
- Can detect shallow subsurface structures



# Single Strip Results- Force on Cantilever

- Similar shapes throughout
- Force drops off significantly more rapidly
- FWHM independent of bias
- Finer meshing or scan parameter can alleviate swings



# Conclusions

- Can characterize single biased strip to certain depth
- Can distinguish between adjacent lines (Double Strip results)
- Choice of interdigitated biases greatly affects resolvability (Multi Strip results)

# Future Work

- Add more variability in models
  - Materials of strip, liners, and substrate
  - Types of subsurface structures
- Create more directed parameter space
- Add effects of impurities in materials
- Automate data extraction and plotting

# Citations

- [1] Kopanski, J. , You, L. and Obeng, Y. (2018), Remote Bias Induced Electrostatic Force Microscopy for Subsurface Imaging, APS March Meeting 2018 Scientific Program, Los Angeles, CA, [online ], [https://tsapps.nist.gov/publication/get\\_pdf.cfm?pub\\_id=924700](https://tsapps.nist.gov/publication/get_pdf.cfm?pub_id=924700)
- [2] Desai, A. (2020), 2.5D and 3D ICs: New Paradigms in ASIC
- [3] Cantilever / Probe Specification <https://www.brukerafmprobes.com/p-3866-oscm-pt-r3.aspx>