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A key to success to have a consistent plasma processing is the maintaining a consistent process chamber condition over a production period. Plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) process forms a thin film on the chamber walls as well as wafer-in-process, and the deposited film on the chamber sidewall and shower head must be periodically removed to maintain the required wafer quality. In this research, we investigated amorphous carbon layer deposition (ACL) process using cyclopropane with inert gases. In-situ process monitoring sensors were employed to investigate the plasma chamber conditions of both the deposition step using direct plasma and the cleaning step using remote plasma. The employed in-situ sensors are VI-probe, optical emission spectroscopy (OES), self plasma-optical emission spectroscopy (SP-OES), optical plasma monitoring sensor (OPMS). During the deposition, we have monitored plasma condition and stability associated with RF power condition via VI-probe, OES and OPMS. In the chamber cleaning step using remote plasma system do not allow plasma monitoring through sidewall because the plasma generation is not taken place in the chamber, so we employed SP-OES to monitor by-product gas chemistry during the chamber cleaning process step. We have successfully confirmed that each in-situ plasma process monitoring sensors have the limitation to use from their detection mechanism, and the use of their proper combination can elevate the result of the process monitoring.

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