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**Investigation of Pulse-Modulation Effect in Electron Beam Excited Plasma with Time Resolved Optical Emission Spectroscopy** KEIGO TAKEDA, Graduate School of Eng., Nagoya Univ., TAKAYUKI OHTA, MASA-FUMI ITO, Faculty of Systems Eng., Wakayama Univ., MASARU HORI, Graduate School of Eng., Nagoya Univ. — Micromachining of optical devices attracts much attention. In the process, the fast atomic-beam etching or the ion-beam etching has been employed, since the conventional reactive plasma etching can't be employed as the radio-frequency self-biasing is not efficiently supplied to the thick dielectric materials. However, a pulse-modulated electron-beam-excited plasma (EBEP) has a potential to realize the high etching rate without any additional bias power supply. Therefore, we have investigated the effect of pulse-modulation of EBEP using time resolved optical emission spectroscopy. Plasma was generated at a pressure of 0.27Pa and the fed gases were  $C_4F_8/Ar$ , a discharge current of 25A and an electron acceleration-voltage of 65V with a pulse-modulation frequency of 50kHz. It was found that  $CF_2$  optical emission intensity at the 50%-duty ratio was involved in two lifetimes of  $\tau_1=3$  and  $\tau_2=19.8\mu s$  compared with Ar optical emission intensity. Moreover,  $CF_2$  radical density was evaluated by using Actinometry in order to compare with F atom density. F atom density increased with the increase of duty ratio, but  $CF_2$  radical density decreased. Therefore, the dissociation degree of  $C_4F_8$  was controlled by the duty ratio of electron acceleration voltage.

Keigo Takeda  
Graduate School of Eng., Nagoya University

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