

Abstract Submitted  
for the GEC08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Negative Ion Densities and EEDFs in  $\text{BCl}_3/\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{BCl}_3/\text{SF}_6$  CCP Plasmas**<sup>1</sup> BOGDAN PATHAK, JOHN ALEXANDER, KAREN NORDHEDEN, Plasma Research Laboratory, University of Kansas — Previous work has shown that the addition of  $\text{N}_2$  or  $\text{SF}_6$  to  $\text{BCl}_3$  plasmas results in an enhancement of the etch rate of GaAs. Langmuir probe measurements were performed to further investigate this enhancement. The energy distribution functions revealed an increase in negative ion density as  $\text{N}_2$  or  $\text{SF}_6$  were added to  $\text{BCl}_3$ . The negative ion density reaches a maximum near 55%  $\text{BCl}_3$  for  $\text{N}_2$  mixtures and 40%  $\text{BCl}_3$  for  $\text{SF}_6$  mixtures. This increase is most likely due to dissociative attachment. The shape of the electron energy distribution function in  $\text{BCl}_3/\text{N}_2$  mixtures remains relatively unchanged and there is a decrease in the average electron energy with increasing  $\text{N}_2$  percentage. Energy transfer from nitrogen metastables appears to be responsible for the increased dissociation in  $\text{BCl}_3/\text{N}_2$  mixtures. This contrasts with  $\text{BCl}_3/\text{SF}_6$  mixtures in which the electron density rapidly decreases and the average electron energy sharply increases at low  $\text{SF}_6$  percentages, indicating that electron attachment heating is responsible for the enhanced dissociation.

<sup>1</sup>This work was sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR)

Bogdan Pathak  
Plasma Research Laboratory, University of Kansas

Date submitted: 13 Jun 2008

Electronic form version 1.4