Abstract Submitted for the GEC15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Hybrid Modeling of  $SiH_4/Ar$  Discharge in a Pulse Modulated **RF** Capacitively Coupled Plasma<sup>1</sup> WANG XI-FENG, SONG YUAN-HONG, WANG YOU-NIAN, Dalin University of Technology, PSEG TEAM — Pulsed plasmas have offered important advantages in future micro-devices, especially for electronegative gas plasmas. In this work, a one-dimensional fluid and Monte-Carlo (MC) hybrid model is developed to simulate SiH<sub>4</sub>/Ar discharge in a pulse modulated radio-frequency (RF) capacitively coupled plasma (CCP). Time evolution densities of different species, such as electrons, ions, radicals, are calculated, as well as the electron energy probability function (EEPF) which is obtained by a MC simulation. By pulsing the RF source, the electron energy distributions and plasma properties can be modulated by pulse frequency and duty cycle. High electron energy tails are obtained during power-on period, with the SiHx densities increasing rapidly mainly by  $SiH_4$  dissociation. As the RF power is off, the densities in the bulk region decrease rapidly owing to high energy electrons disappear, but increase near electrodes since diffusion without the confinement of high electric field, which can prolong the time of radials deposition on the plate. Especially, in the afterglow, the increase of negative ions near the electrodes results from cool electron attachment, which are good for film deposition.

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