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Two-dimensional fluid simulation in a radio frequency capacitively coupled plasma sustained in $\text{SiH}_4/\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$ ¹ WENZHU JIA, YUAN-HONG SONG, YOUNIAN WANG, Dalian University of Technology — In a low pressure radio frequency capacitively coupled plasma sustained in $\text{SiH}_4/\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$ gas mixture, we investigate how the dielectric layer on the bottom electrode plays its role on the plasma characteristics by using a two-dimensional fluid model. The simulation results show that the presence of the dielectric layer could effectively suppress the non-uniformity of plasma caused by the edge effect. When the dielectric thickness increases to a certain value, the discharge will be extinguished. In addition, for the possible gas-phase precursors in $\text{SiH}_4/\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$ gas mixture, nitrogen, silicon, and oxygen-containing species are examined as a function of the pressure and composition ratio of the mixed gas. The results show that SiH_3O , SiH_2O , O, N and NO may be the most important deposition precursors, rather than SiN and HSiNH, etc. Moreover, the large amounts of water are formed by a number of oxygen and hydrogen-containing species presented in this gas mixture. At last, the calculated deposition rate of O, N and Si atoms are also discussed in terms of the gas pressure and composition ratio in order to predict what kind of silicon-based film can be formed.

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