

Abstract Submitted
for the GEC11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Two dimensional fluid simulation in capacitively coupled silane discharges¹ YUAN-HONG SONG, XIANG-MEI LIU, YAN WANG, YOU-NIAN WANG, School of Physics and Optoelectronic Technology, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China — A two-dimensional (2D) self-consistent fluid model is developed to describe the formation, subsequent growth, transport and charging mechanisms of nanoparticles in a capacitively coupled silane plasma. In this discharge process, large anions are produced by a series of chemical reactions of anions with silane molecules, while the lower limit of the initial nanoparticles are taken as large anions to directly link the coagulation module with the nucleation module. The influences of source parameters on the electron density, electron temperature, nanoparticle uniformity, and deposition rate, are carefully studied. Moreover, the behavior of silicon plasma mixed with SiH₄, N₂ and O₂ in a pulse modulated capacitively coupled plasma has been also investigated. Results showed a strong dependence of the electron density and electron temperature on the duty cycle and the modulated frequency.

¹Supported by NSFC (No.10775025 and No. 10805008), INSTSP (Grant No: 2011ZX02403-001), and PNCETU (NCET-08-0073).

Yuan-Hong Song
School of Physics and Optoelectronic Technology,
Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

Date submitted: 19 Jul 2011

Electronic form version 1.4