

Abstract Submitted
for the GEC16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Computational Study on Dissociation Properties of C₄F₆ Molecules¹ HEECHOL CHOI, MI-YOUNG SONG, JUNG-SIK YOON, Plasma Technology Research Center, National Fusion Research Institute, PLASMA FUNDAMENTAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH TEAM — Saturated or unsaturated perfluorocarbons(PFCs) have been used extensively in dry etching processes due to their relatively low global warming potential and their high CF₂ radical levels in commercial plasma processes. Many experimental and theoretical studies of these species have been performed for useful information about physical and chemical properties of PFCs. Recently, it was reported that the ω B97X-D/aVTZ method is strongly recommended as the best practical density functional theory(DFT) for rigorous and extensive studies of PFCs because this theoretical level shows the high performance and reliability especially for van der Waals interactions. Among various PFCs, this study focuses on C₄F₆ molecules including c-C₄F₆, 1,3-C₄F₆, and 2-C₄F₆ isomers. All the feasible isomerization and dissociation paths of C₄F₆ molecules were investigated mainly at the ω B97X-D/aVTZ level. Their reaction rate constants were computed by using variational transition-state theory for a deep insight into C₄F₆'s reaction mechanism. Fates and roles of C₄F₆ molecules and their fragments in plasma phases could be explained based on our theoretical results and data.

¹This work was supported by RD Program of Plasma Convergence Fundamental Research through NFRI of Korea funded by the Government funds

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Date submitted: 08 Jun 2016

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