

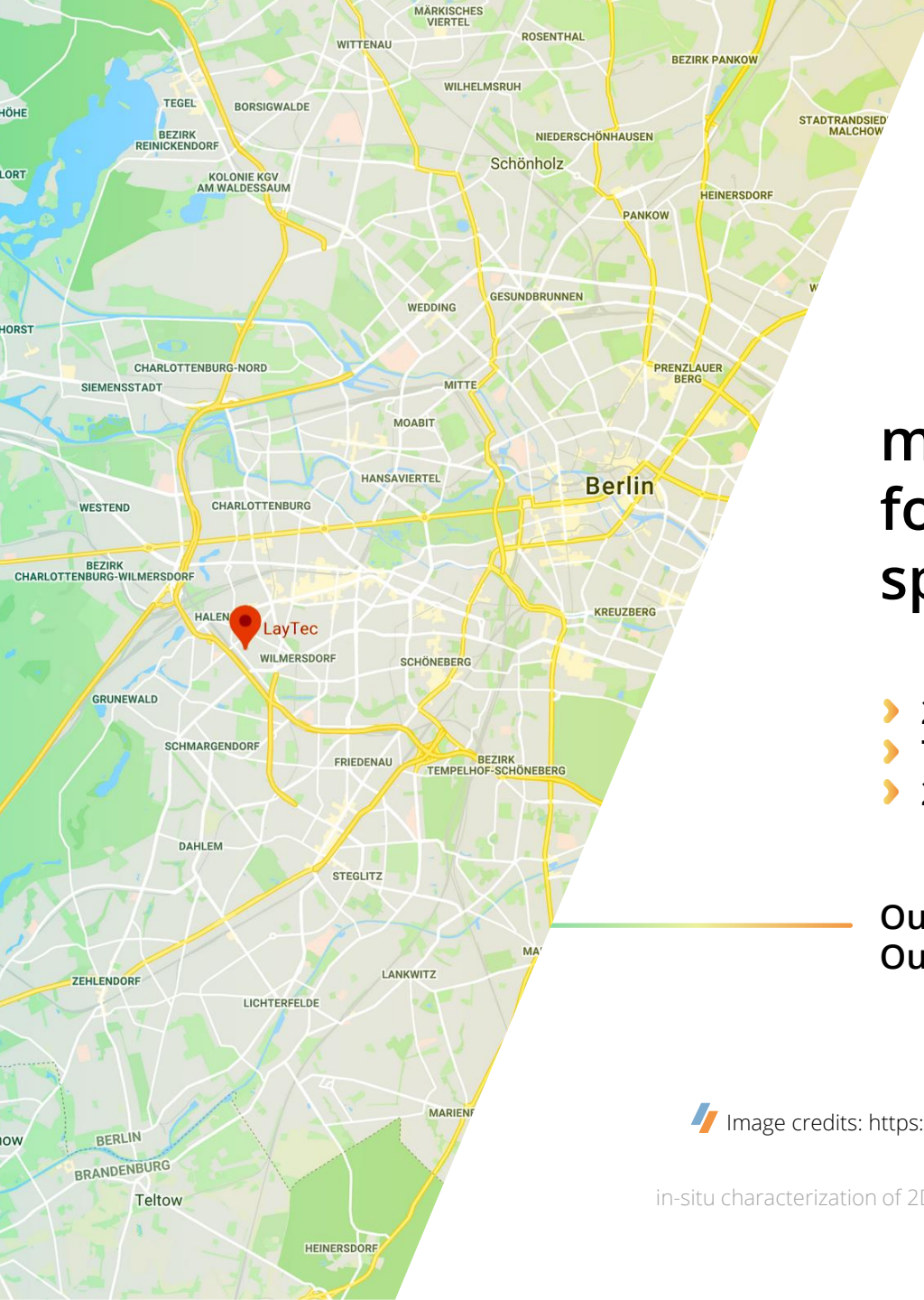
in-situ characterization of 2D materials growth

Dr. Marcello Binetti
sr. scientist novel applications



AIXTRON





metrology company founded 1999 in Berlin spin-off of TU Berlin

- › 22 years old
- › 70 employees
- › 2500 systems sold
- › operating worldwide
- › member of Nynomic group

Our business: Process-integrated optical metrology
Our markets: Semiconductor and thin-film industry & academia
incl. lighting, laser, PV, glass coating ...

 Image credits: <https://www.google.de/maps>

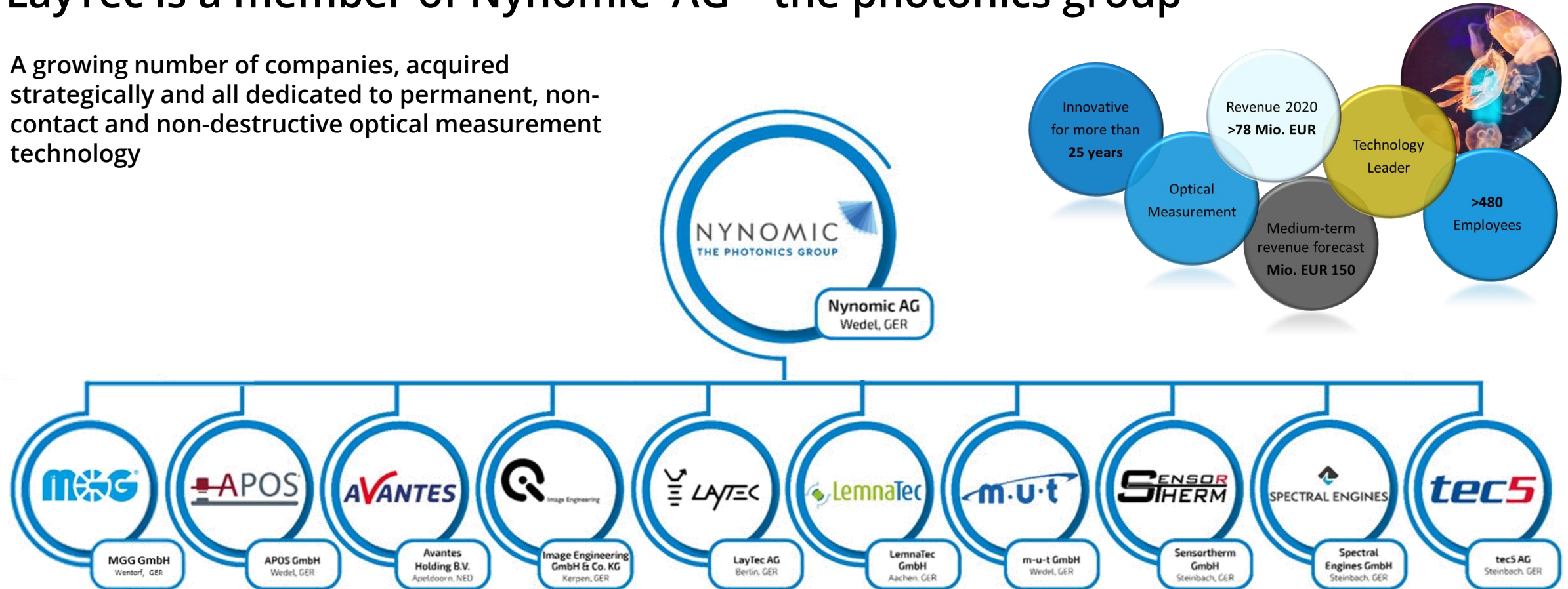
in-situ characterization of 2D materials growth | LayTec AG | marcello.binetti@laytec.de



MEMBER OF THE NYNOMIC GROUP

LayTec is a member of Nynomic AG – the photonics group

A growing number of companies, acquired strategically and all dedicated to permanent, non-contact and non-destructive optical measurement technology



Integrated metrology for various industries and markets

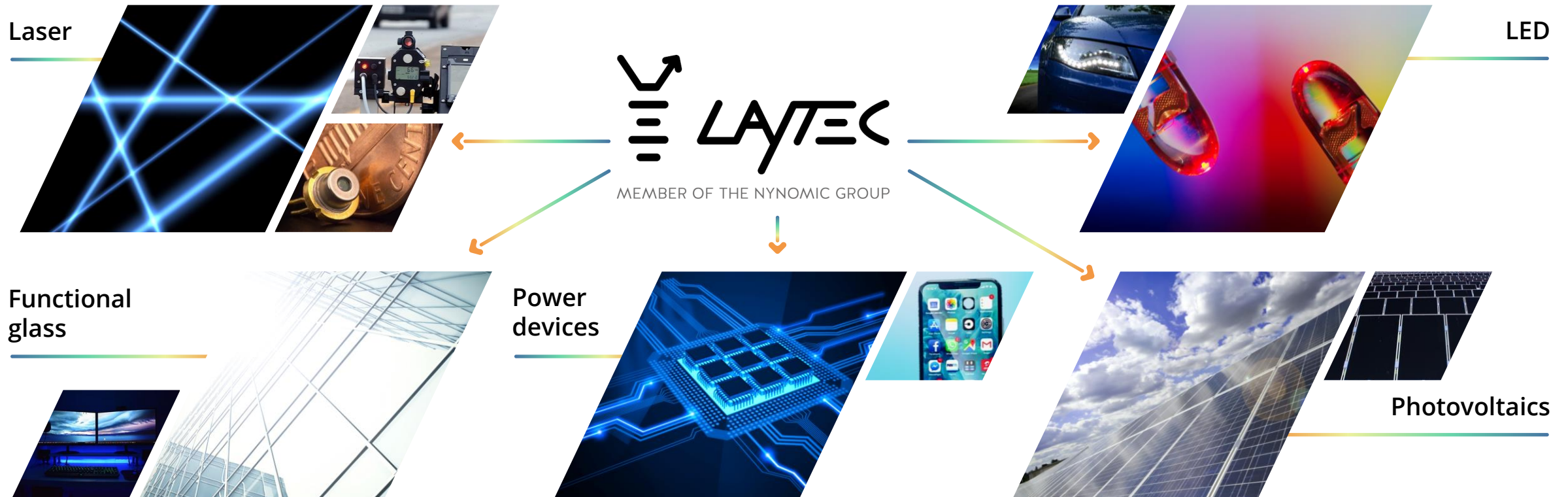


Image credits: see last slide

Integrated metrology for various industries and markets

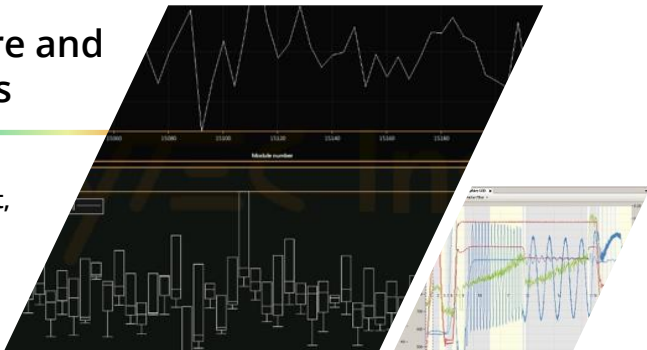
In-line

Conveyor,
Roll-to-Roll,
in chamber

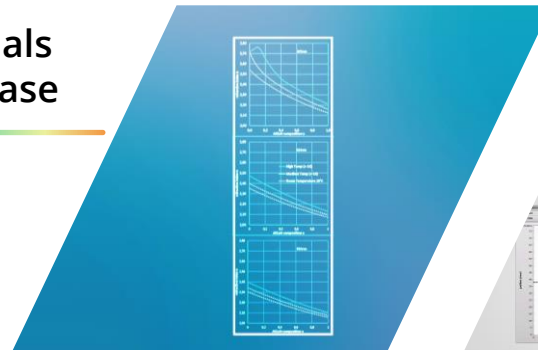


Software and Analysis

Simulation,
Analysis, Fit,
Integration

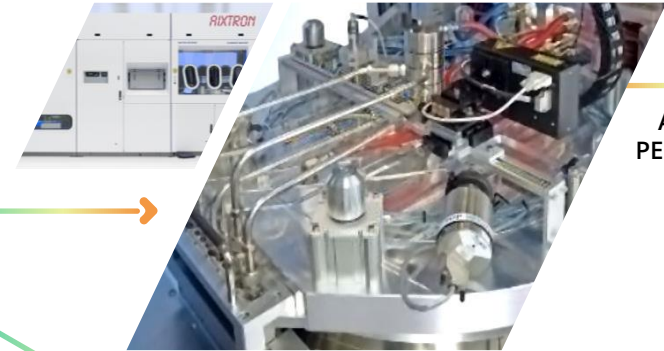


Materials data base



In-situ

ALD, Sputtering,
PECVD, MOCVD, ...



Mapping



Image credits: see last slide

In-situ metrology within manufacturing chain, e.g. LED



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The one-stop-shop for integrated metrology

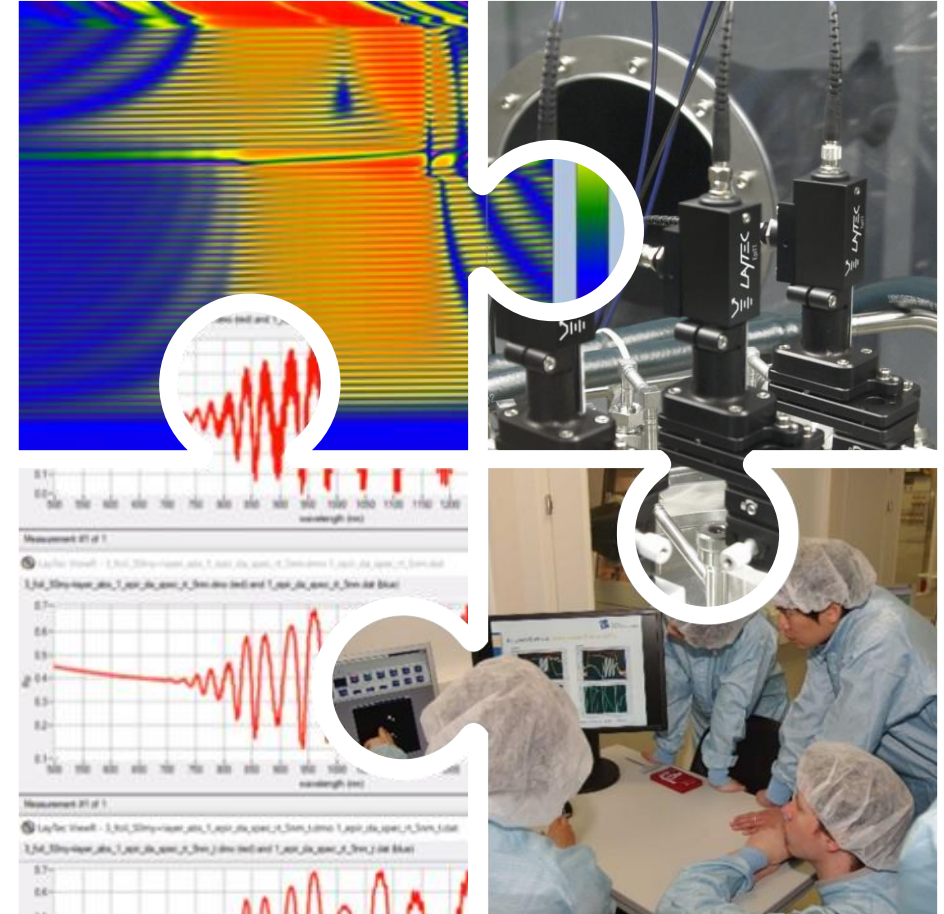
Layer and stack
analysis &
algorithm
development

System,
software &
hardware
development

Data analysis

Application
Engineering

Service &
support



Customer's benefits:

Advanced
process
optimization

Fast failure
analysis

Variance
reduction

Improved
quality control

Short R&D
cycles

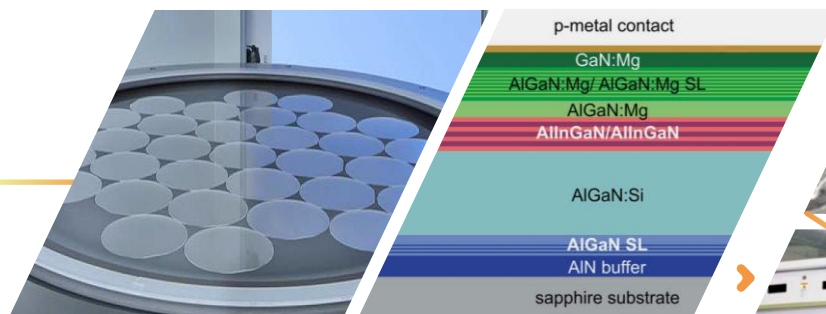


- › Yield improvement
- › Cost reduction
- › Better efficiency
- › High quality
- › Better competitiveness
- › Time to market

We make the related global industries more effective, more productive and less consuming of energy and resources!

In-situ metrology for compound semiconductor deposition processes

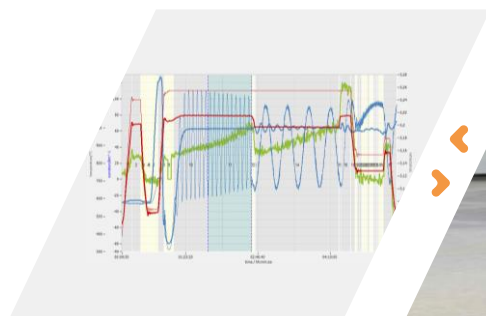
substrate
wafers + recipe
for layer stack



optical in-situ
metrology tool



In-situ data for
process control
= monitoring and
control of key growth
parameters and layer
properties



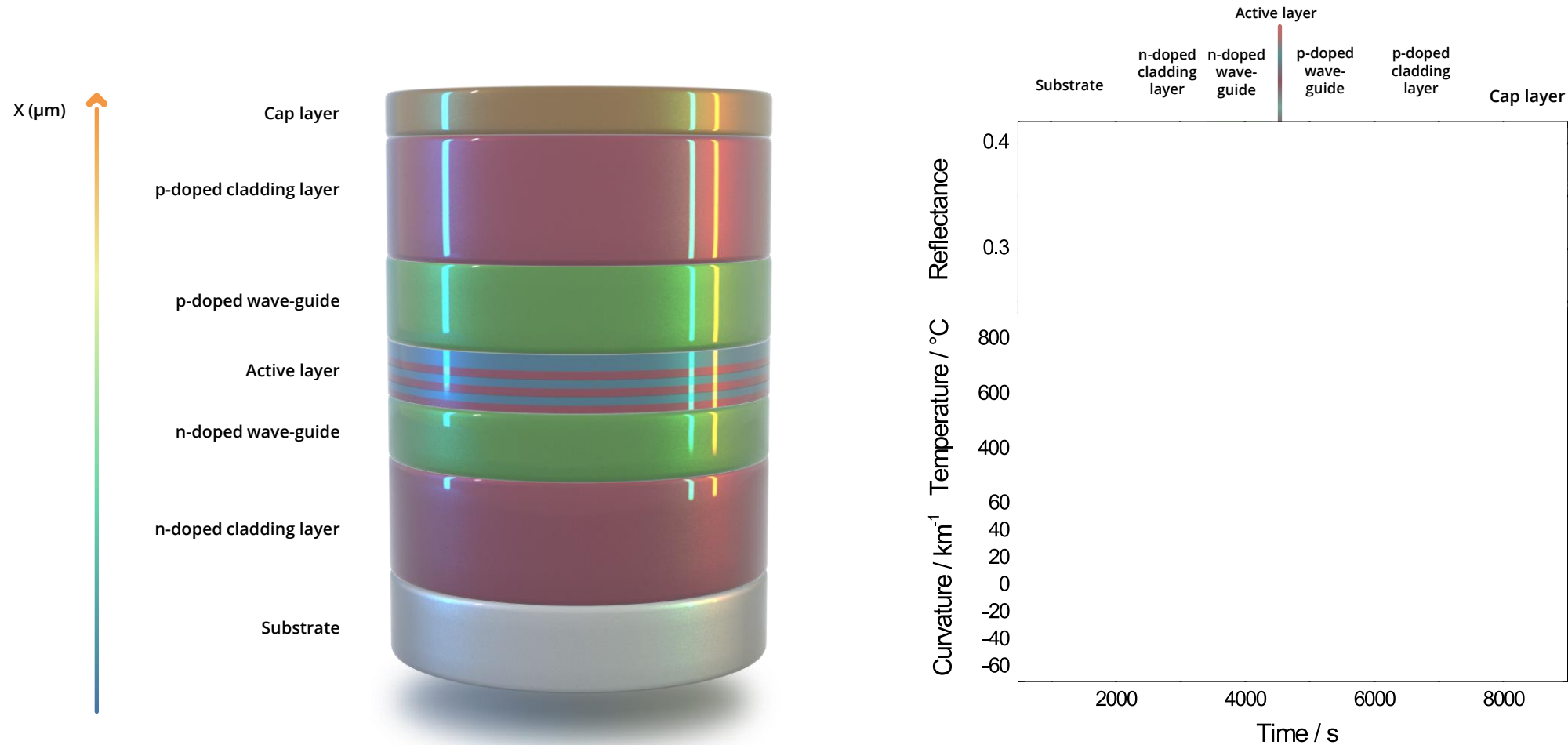
Measurement of

- › wafer and pocket temperature
- › layer thickness
- › growth rate
- › wafer curvature
- › ternary composition
- › surface morphology
- › on-wafer uniformity
- › ...

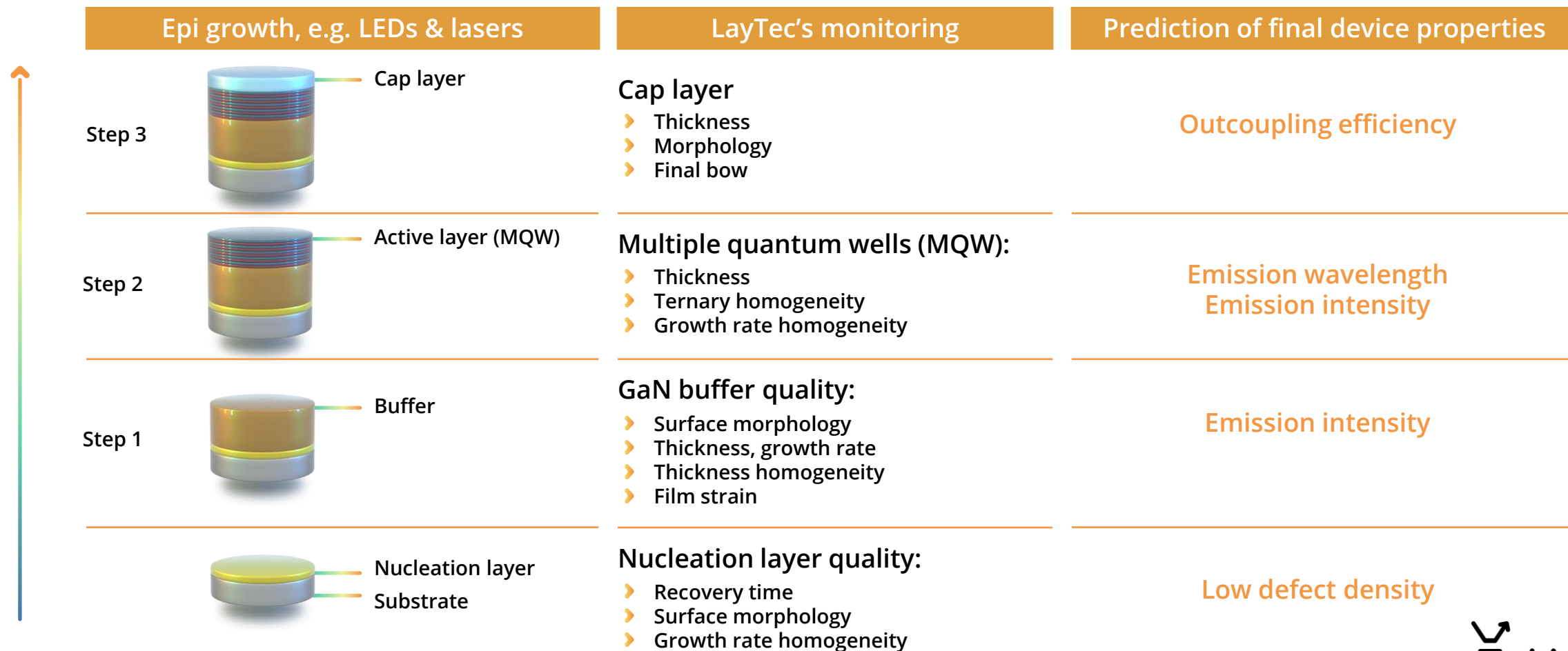
semiconductor device
(e.g. laser)



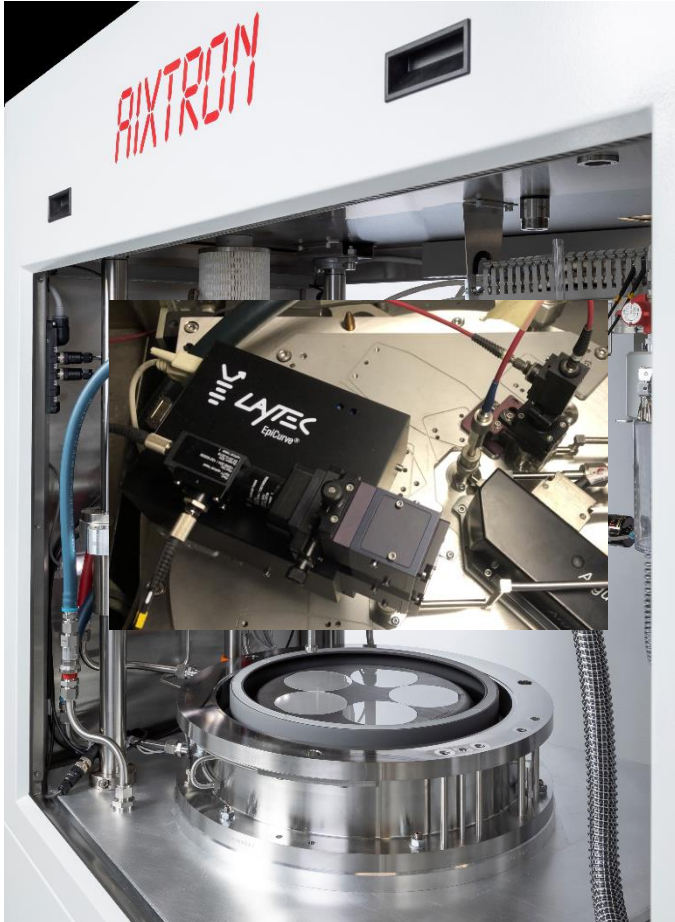
Edge emitting laser diode: in-situ data and epi steps



Optimization of device properties: Optoelectronics



LAYTEC EpiCurve® TT on RIXTRON CCS MOCVD Reactor



in-situ measurables:

Emissivity corrected IR
pyrometry (ECP)

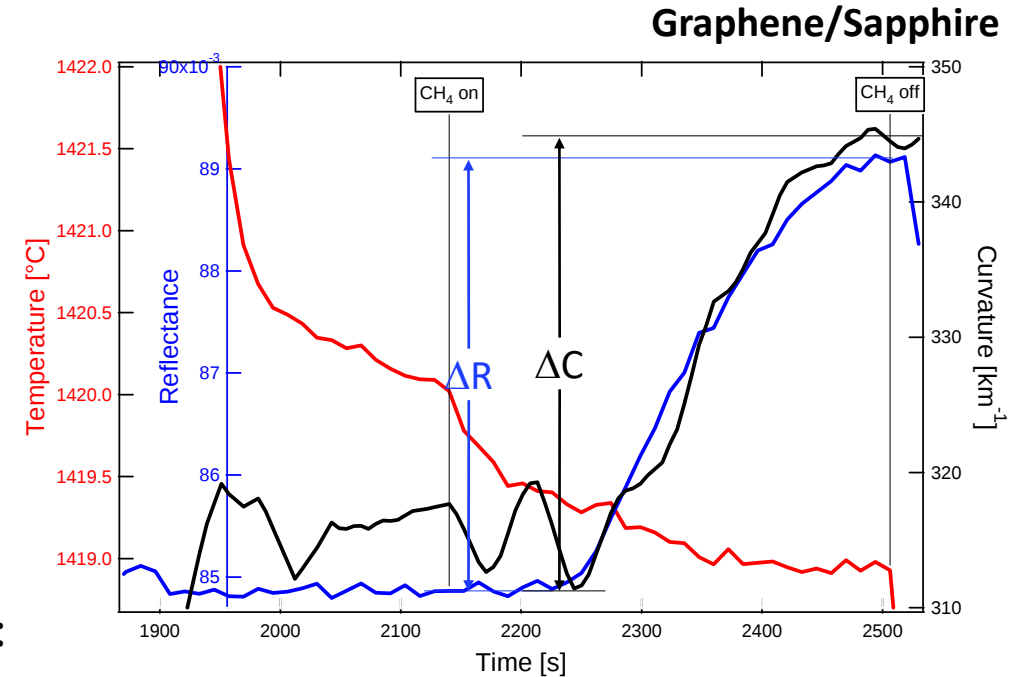
Reflectance (R)

Wafer bow (C)

➤ Substrate back-side temperature ($T_{\text{growth}} \sim 1400^{\circ}\text{C}$)

➤ Precise process information: induction period
(~100s, depending on deposition parameters),
R is function of coverage (θ)

➤ Substrate front-side temperature



Graphene – CVD deposition: 1st ML (in-situ reflectance, R405nm)

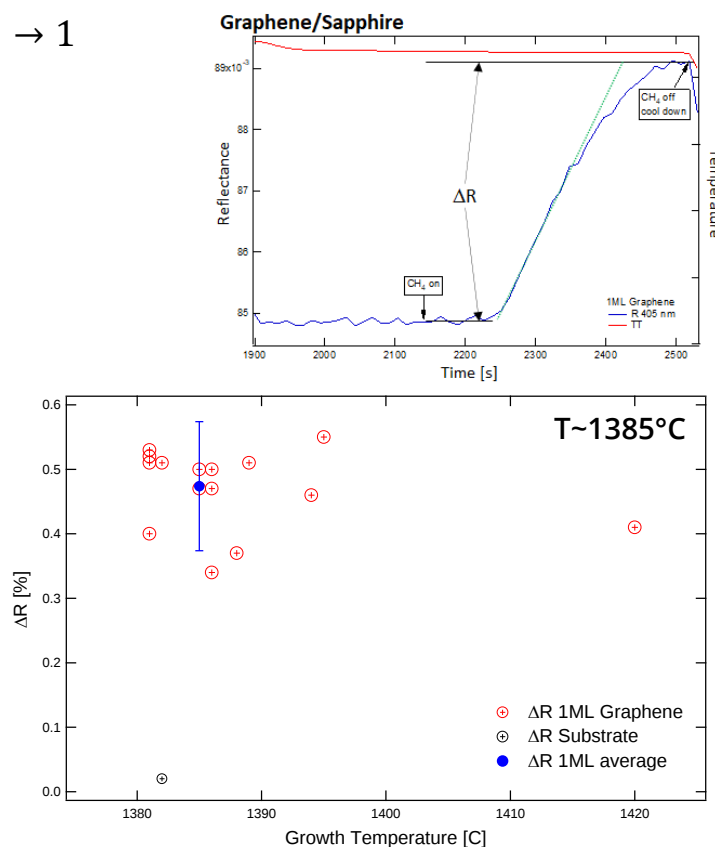
in-situ

R_{405nm} allows measuring coverage (Θ)

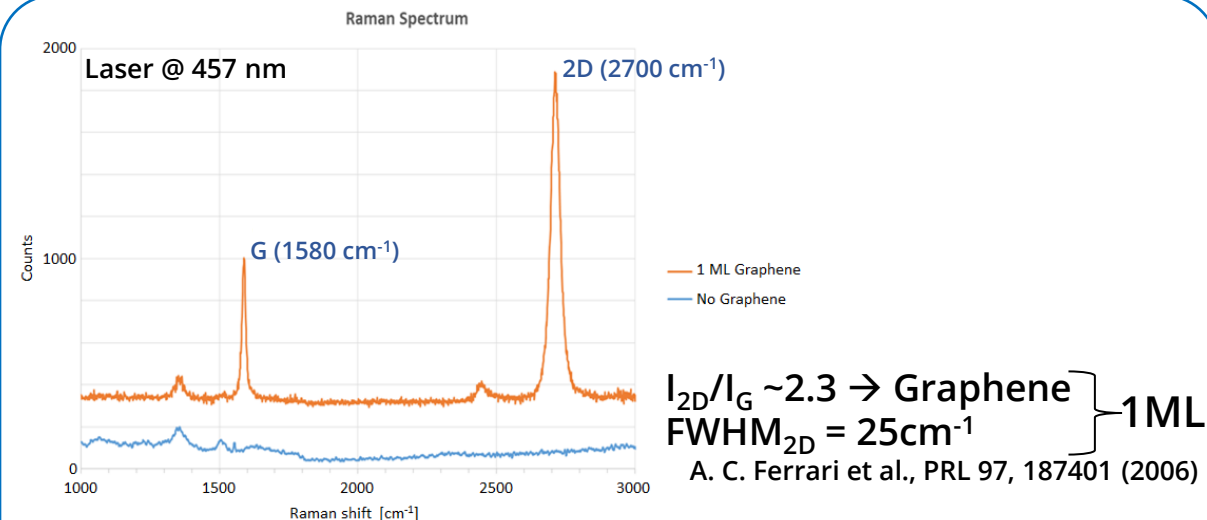
$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta t} \rightarrow 0 \text{ for } \Theta(1^{st} ML) \rightarrow 1$$

Exp. result:
 $\Delta R(1ML)_{405nm} =$
 $= 0.48\% \pm 0.11\%$

Exp. data by
AIXTRON



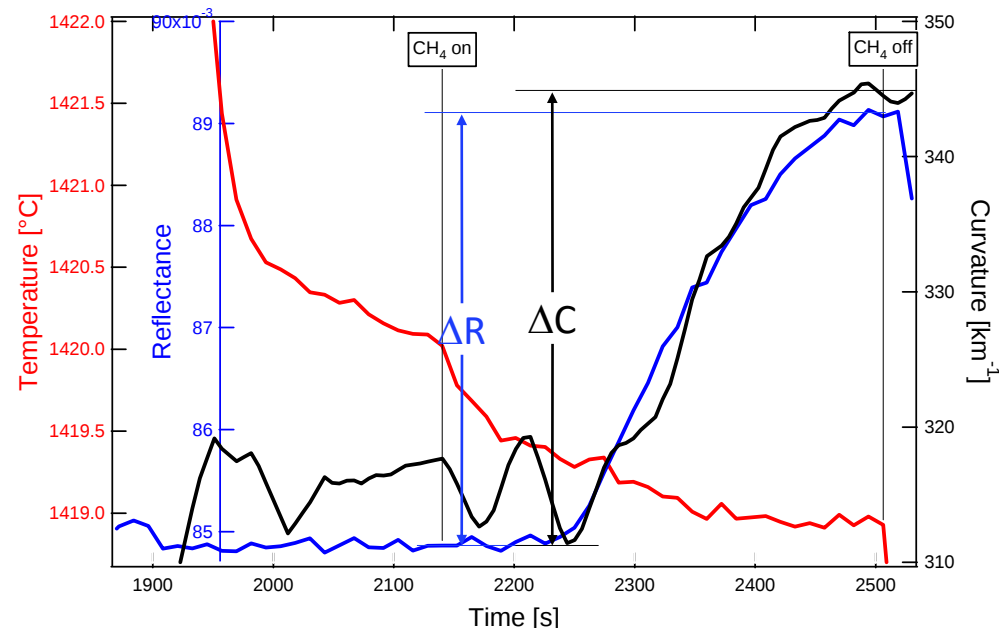
Raman spectroscopy & simulation



Analysis (RT): $\Delta R(1ML)_{405nm} = 0.63\%$

- 1ML $\sim 0.335nm$ [Dresselhaus M. S. et al., *Science of Fullerenes and Carbon Nanotubes*; Academic Press: San Diego, CA, 1996; p 965]
- Graphene n&k at room temperature [Song, B et al., *Appl. Surf. Sci.* 439 (2018) 1079–1087, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.01.051>]
- Sapphire optical constants (@HT) [LayTec database]

Graphene – CVD deposition: 1st ML (wafer curvature → $T_{\text{front-side}}$)



Increase of wafer curvature (ΔC) follows ΔR

Graphene layer increases:

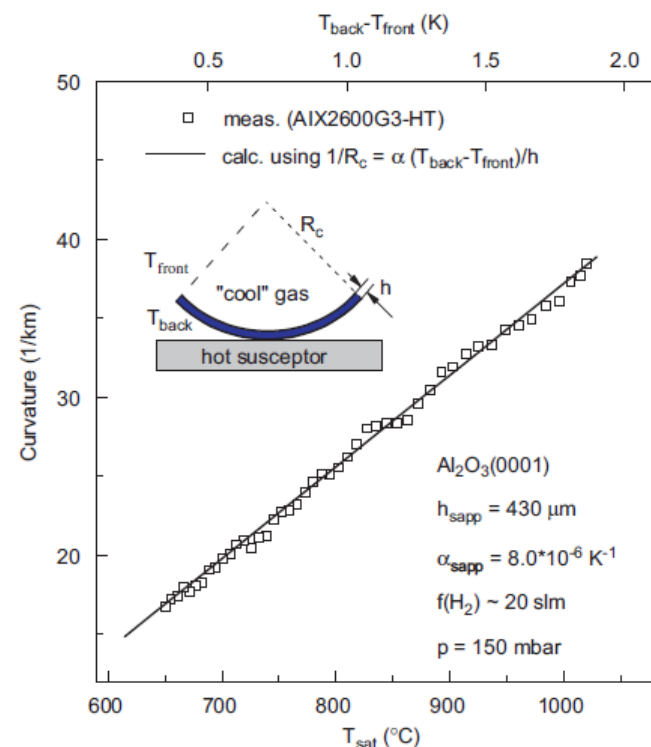
- Wafer surface emissivity
- Vertical temperature gradient through wafer

Exp. data by
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Similar to thermal cycling of bare sapphire wafers:



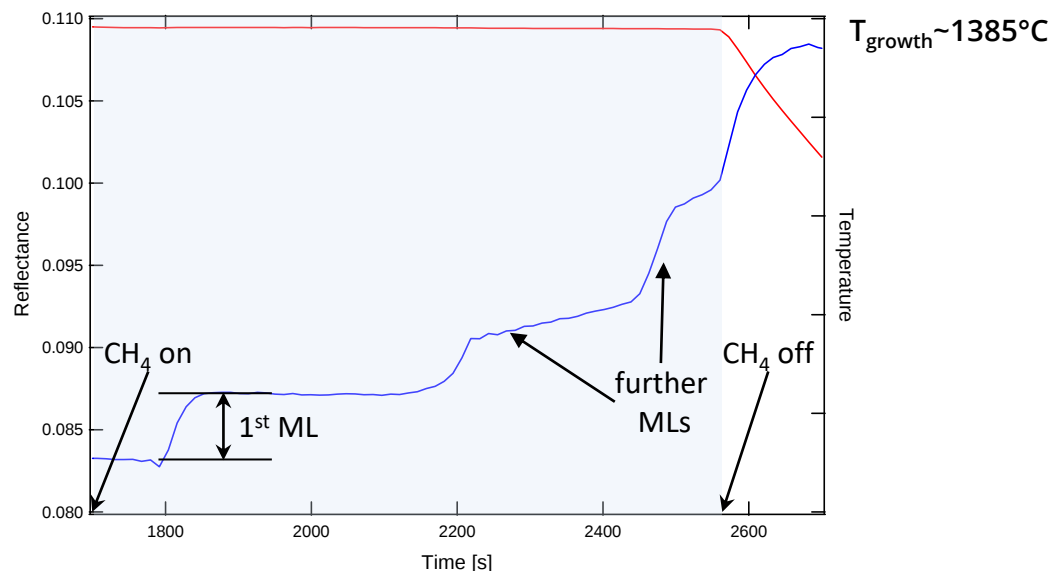
$$T_{\text{front-side}} = T_{\text{ECP}}^{\text{pocket}} + \Delta C * h / \alpha$$

h = wafer thickness
 α = sapphire thermal expansion coefficient

[F. Brunner et al., J. Crystal Growth 289 (2007) 202]

Graphene – CVD deposition: further monolayers

in-situ analysis, during deposition:



CH_4 pressure: stepwise increase to deposit 3 ML

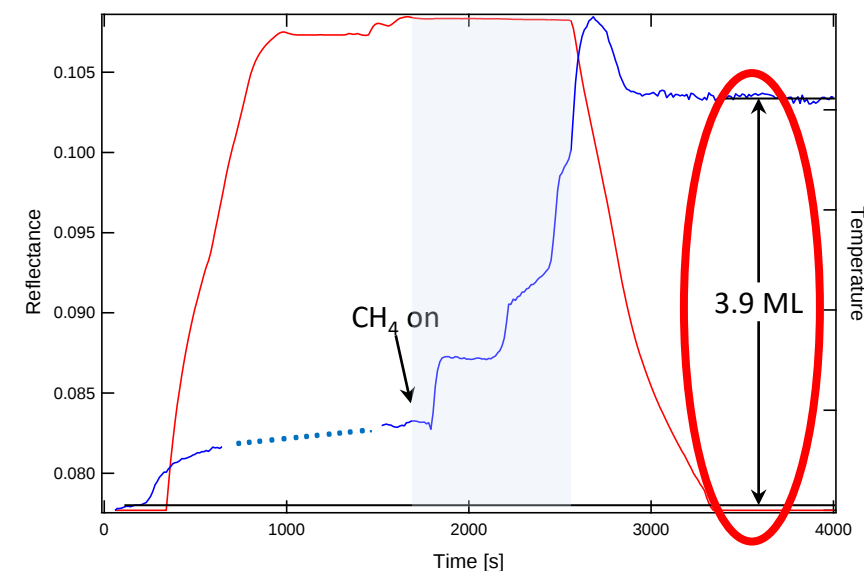
ML $\geq$ 2: difficult control for single ML deposition

- reduced barrier for ML nucleation?
- different C-species?

Exp. data by
RIXTRON

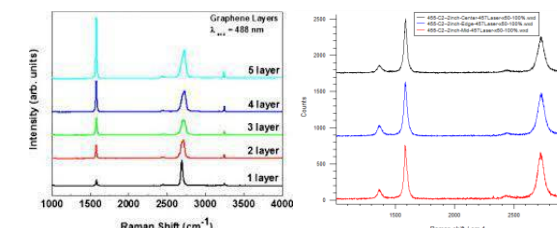
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in-situ analysis, post deposition:



$\Delta R_{405\text{nm}} (t_{\text{end}} - t_{\text{start}}): \Theta_{\text{end}} = 3.9\text{ML}$ expected: 3 ML

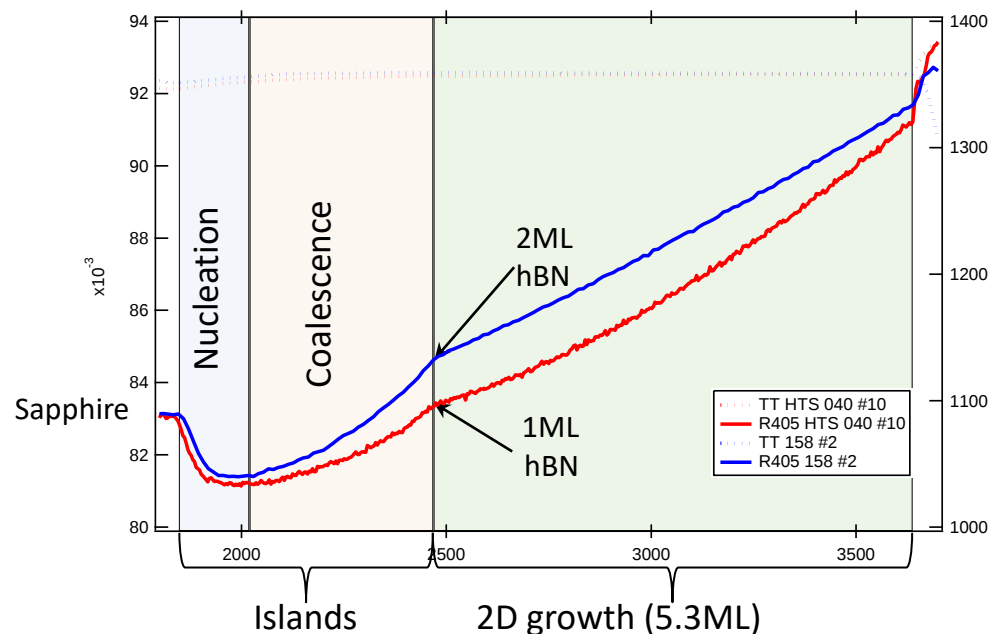
Excess reflectivity: Amorphous carbon (Raman)



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hBN CVD – Nucleation and growth



R405nm in-situ:

- reveals details of early phase in hBN growth
- enables in-situ control of hBN surface quality

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Analysis:

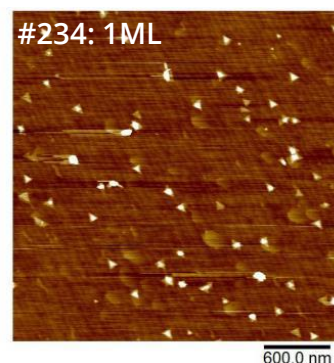
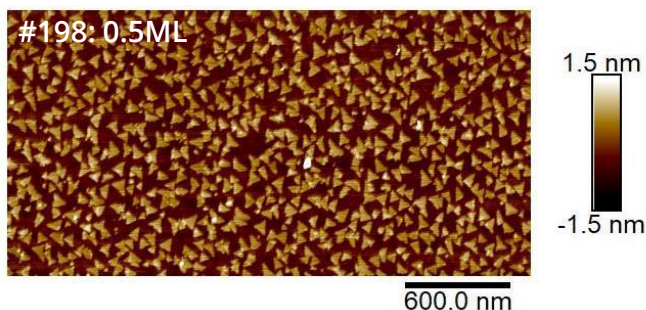
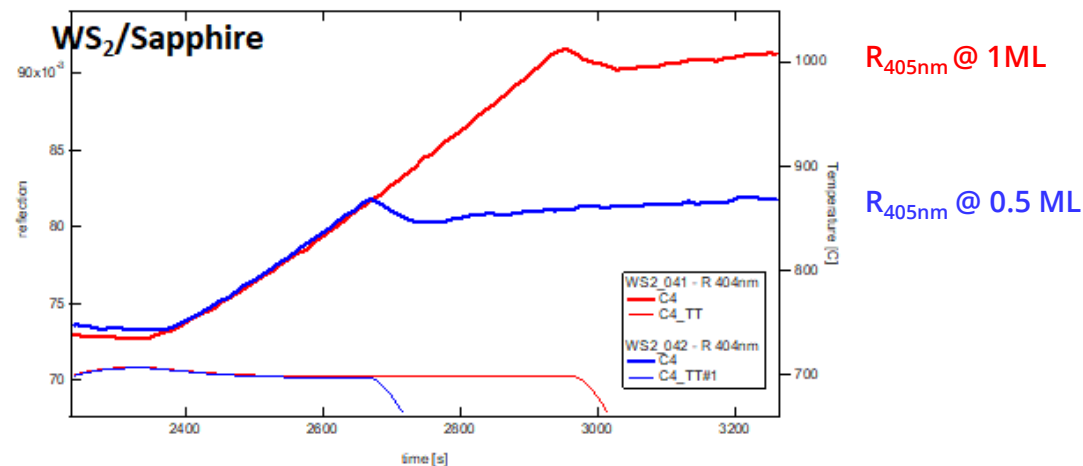
- **1ML hBN/Sapphire (@ T_{Room}) = $6.72\text{\AA}$**
[Yang et al., JCG, 482 (2018)1-8; DOI: 10.1016/j.jcrysgro.2017.10.036]
- **hBN optical constants (@ T_{Room})**
[Lee et al., Phys. Stat. Sol. B 256 (2018) 1800417, <https://doi.org/10.1002/pssb.201800417>]
- **Sapphire optical constants (@ T_{Growth})** [LayTec database]

Measurement accuracy:

- **hBN birefringence ~ -0.8 (@405nm)**
[Segura A., Artus L., Cusco R., Taniguchi T., Cassabois G. and Gil B., 2018 Phys. Rev. Mat. 2, 024001]
- **n : depends on material crystallinity & porosity, growth stage: thickness accuracy by reflectometry $< \pm 20\%$**
[K. Pakula et al., <https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1906/1906.05319.pdf>]

in-situ optical methods allow comparing main trends in growth rate changes as a function of basic process parameters.

WS₂ CVD – WS₂ on 0.2 offcut sapphire: Nucleation and growth



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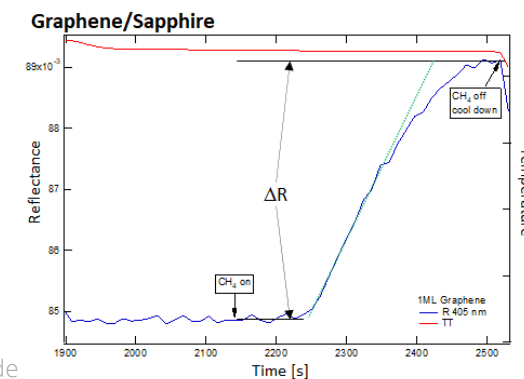
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Analysis:

- $1\text{ML } \text{WS}_2 (@T_{\text{Room}}) = 6.18\text{\AA}$
[Yilei Li et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW B 90, 205422 (2014)]
- WS_2 optical constants (@ T_{Room})
[G.-H. Jung et al., Nanophotonics, 2018-09-29, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1515/nanoph-2018-0120>]
- Sapphire optical constants (@ T_{Growth}) [LayTec database]
- $1\text{ML } \text{WS}_2 \rightarrow \Delta R(405\text{nm}) = 1.5\%$

Θ: R405nm (in-situ) consistent with AFM (ex-situ)

No energy barrier for 2nd ML nucleation and growth



LAYTEC
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LAYTEC in-situ metrology for 2D material epitaxy on *AIXTRON* reactors

- › LayTec EpiCurve® TT measures pocket temperature, reflectance and wafer bow
 - › monitor 2D material deposition on AIXTRON CCS MOCVD Reactors
- › 2D materials and sample structures investigated:
 - › Graphene/Sapphire
 - › hBN/Sapphire
 - › WS2/Sapphire
- › Reflectometry: measures coverage (θ) and effective thickness with sub-monolayer sensitivity
 - › Validation: comparison with ex-situ results (Raman spectroscopy, AFM), simulations (nk from literature)
- › Pocket temperature + wafer bow:
 - › substrate's surface temperature during 2D material growth



- LayTec EpiCurve® TT enables:
- › detailed process optimization
 - › control of 2D material epitaxy

Thanks to ...

AIXTRON:

UK: Ben van Well, Alex Jouvray

Ben Conran, Xiaochen Wang

Oliver Whear

D: Simonas Krotkus, Sergej Pasko

LAYTEC:

Eugen Speiser

Kolja Haberland, Thomas Zettler



German Federal Ministry of Education and Research partial funding through:



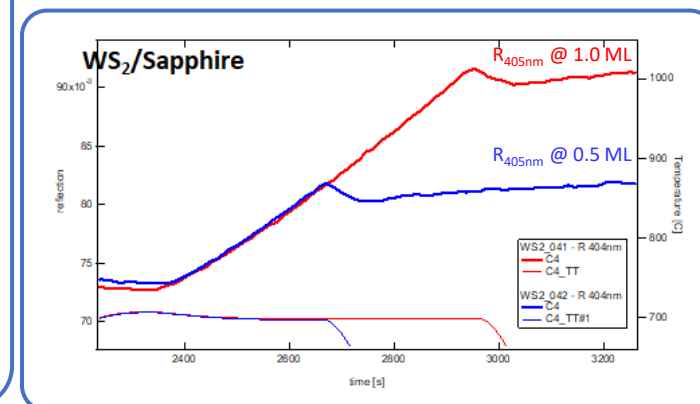
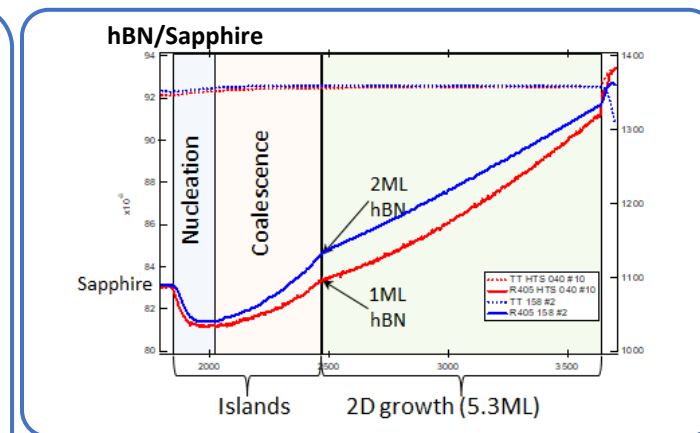
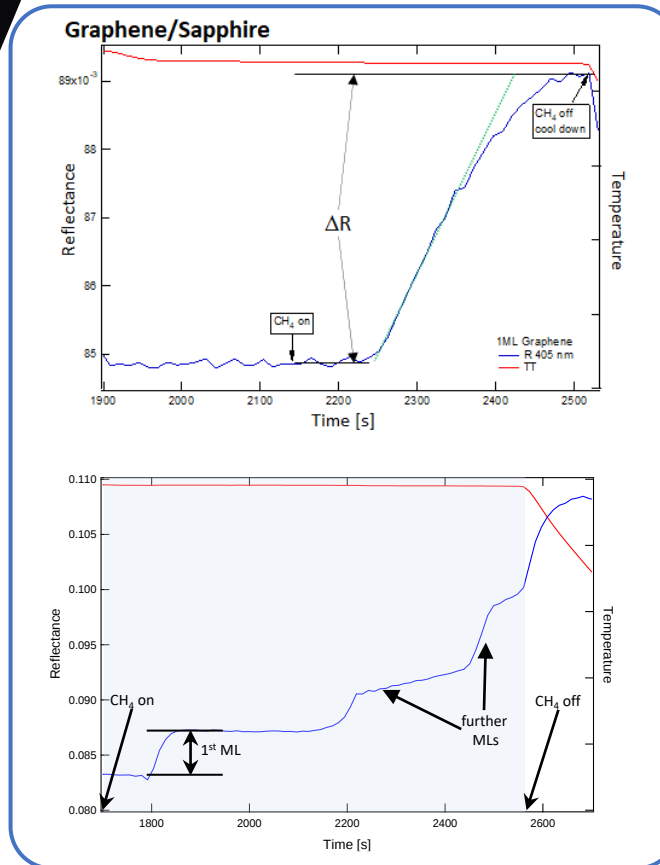
GIMMIK – Grant 03XP0210F
Graphene processing on 200mm
wafers for microelectronic applications

...all of you for your attention!

in a nutshell...

20

LayTec EpiCurve® TT enables comprehensive process optimization and control of 2D material epitaxy



The background features a dark blue/black area on the left with a glowing white arrow pointing upwards and to the right. Several horizontal light bars in green, yellow, and orange are visible on the left side. A large white diagonal band runs from the top left towards the bottom right. A blue parallelogram is positioned at the top, and an orange parallelogram is at the bottom right.

Knowledge is key

www.laytec.de