Thin Film Stress Measurement at NUFAB

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Quick Survey

Did you ever consider film stress in film deposition process or device fabrication or film characterization?

Yes/No in chat





Outline

- Where does the film stress come from?
- Why should you care about the stress?
- How to measure the stress?
- The Toho-FLX 2320-S thin film stress measurement system
- Control of the stress





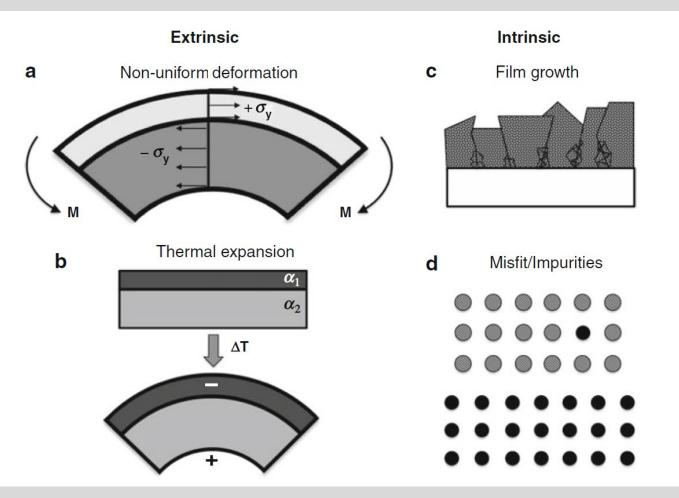
Where does the stress come from?

- Induced during film deposition
- Intrinsic stress:

Non-equilibrium nature of deposition Lattice mismatch, impurities etc.

• Extrinsic stress:

Environment change Thermal expansion coefficients mismatch Nonuniform plastic deformation

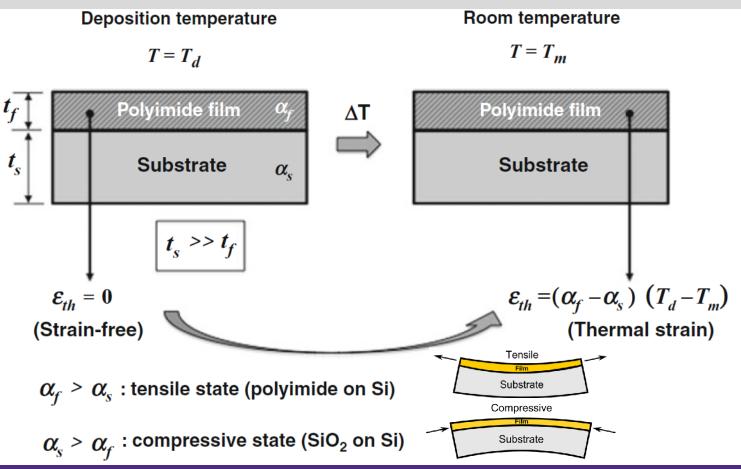






Thermal stresses

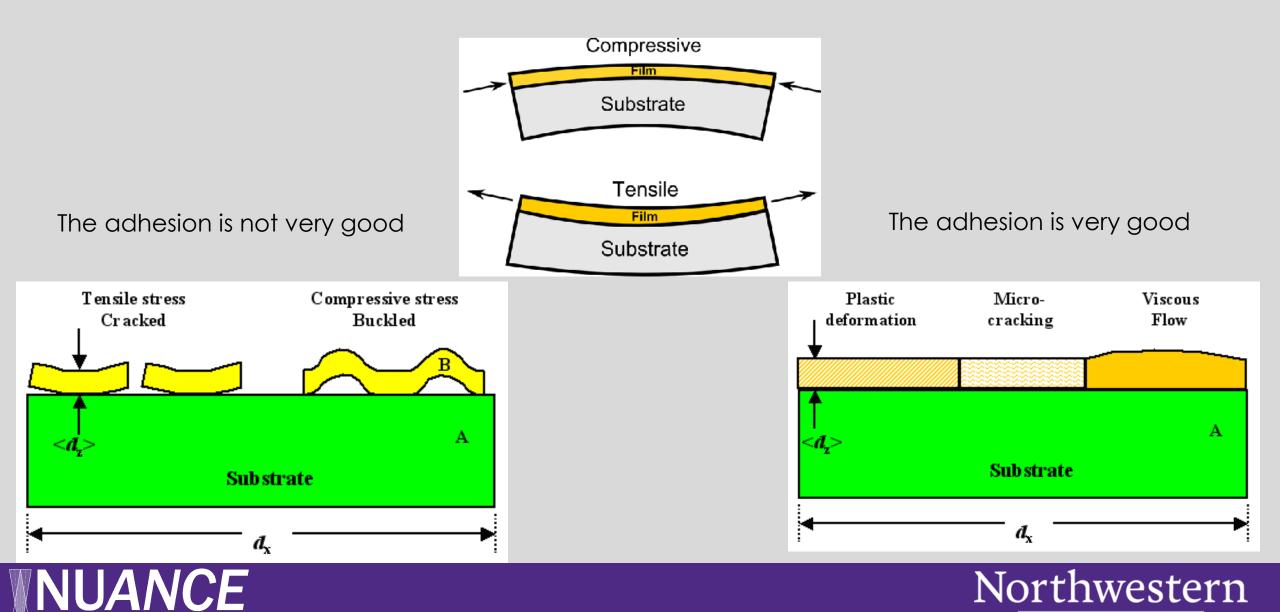
- In a structure with inhomogeneous thermal expansion coefficients subjected to a uniform temperature variation
- In a homogeneous material exposed to a thermal gradient





Northwestern

Consequences of high stresses



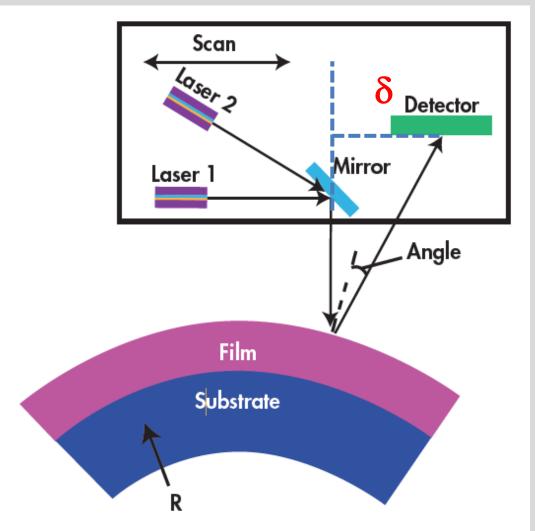
Nanoscale Characterization Experimental Center

EXPLORING INNER SPACE

Stress measuring techniques

The deflection technique

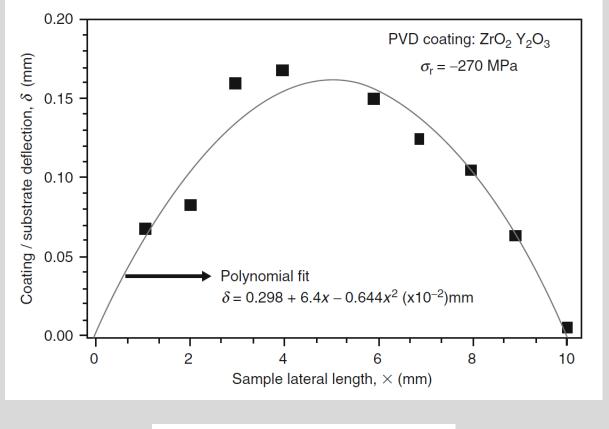
- A stressed thin film will bend a moderate thick substrate by a measurable degree
- Measure the curvature or deflection of the substrate before and after coating
- Simple and fast







Calculate stress



$$\delta(x) = a + bx + cx^2$$

Radius $R = \frac{1}{2c}$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{E_s}{(1-v_s)} \frac{t_s^2}{t_f} \left(\frac{1}{R_a} - \frac{1}{R_b}\right)$$

 E_s , V_s : Young's modulus, Poisson ratio of substrate t_s , t_f : thickness of substrate and film R_a , R_b : radius before and after coating

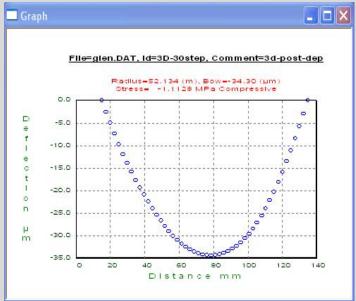




Film stress measurement at NUFAB

Toho FLX 2320-S





- Two laser (670 nm and 785 nm) to resolve the possible destructive interference
- Measurement Range 1 MPa to 4 GPa
- Accuracy Less than 2.5% or 1 MPa (whichever is larger)
- Scan range programmable up to 200mm
- Minimum scan step 0.02 mm
- 3D mapping
- In-situ stress measurements from room temperature to 500°C

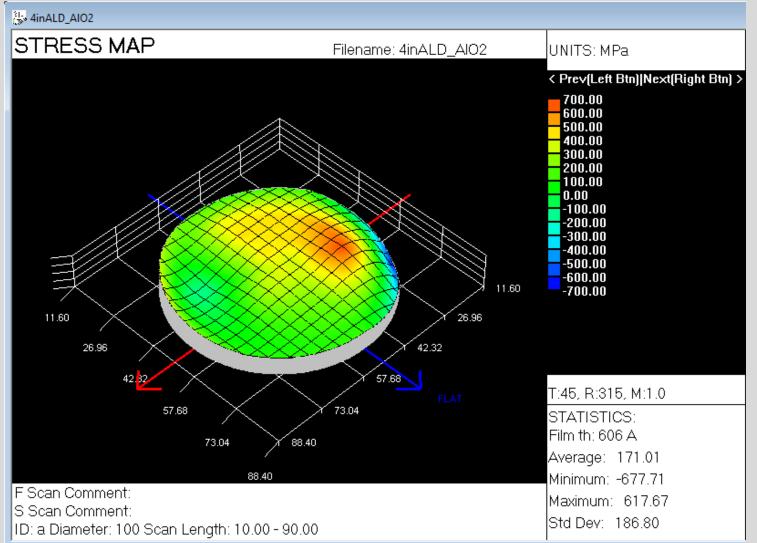


Limitations:

- 1. Not local stress
- 2. Too much roughness, low reflectivity
- 3. Transparent substrate use Dektak



3D mapping







Control of the stress

a) Ni electrodeposited

14 nm/s

250

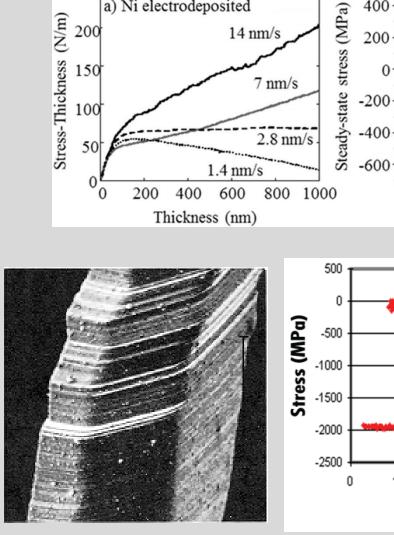
200

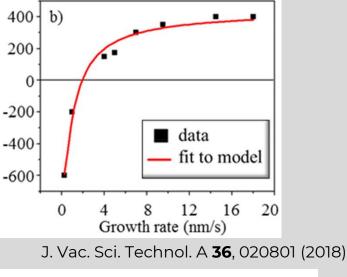
Adjust coating process parameters Film thickness Deposition temperatures Deposition rate Substrate etc..

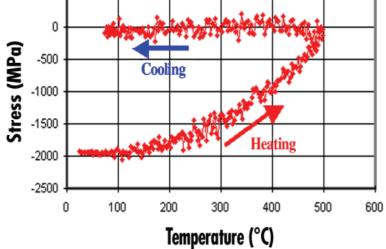
Thermal relaxation Crystalline slip

Toho FLX 2320-S

In-situ stress measurements from room temperature to 500°C













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