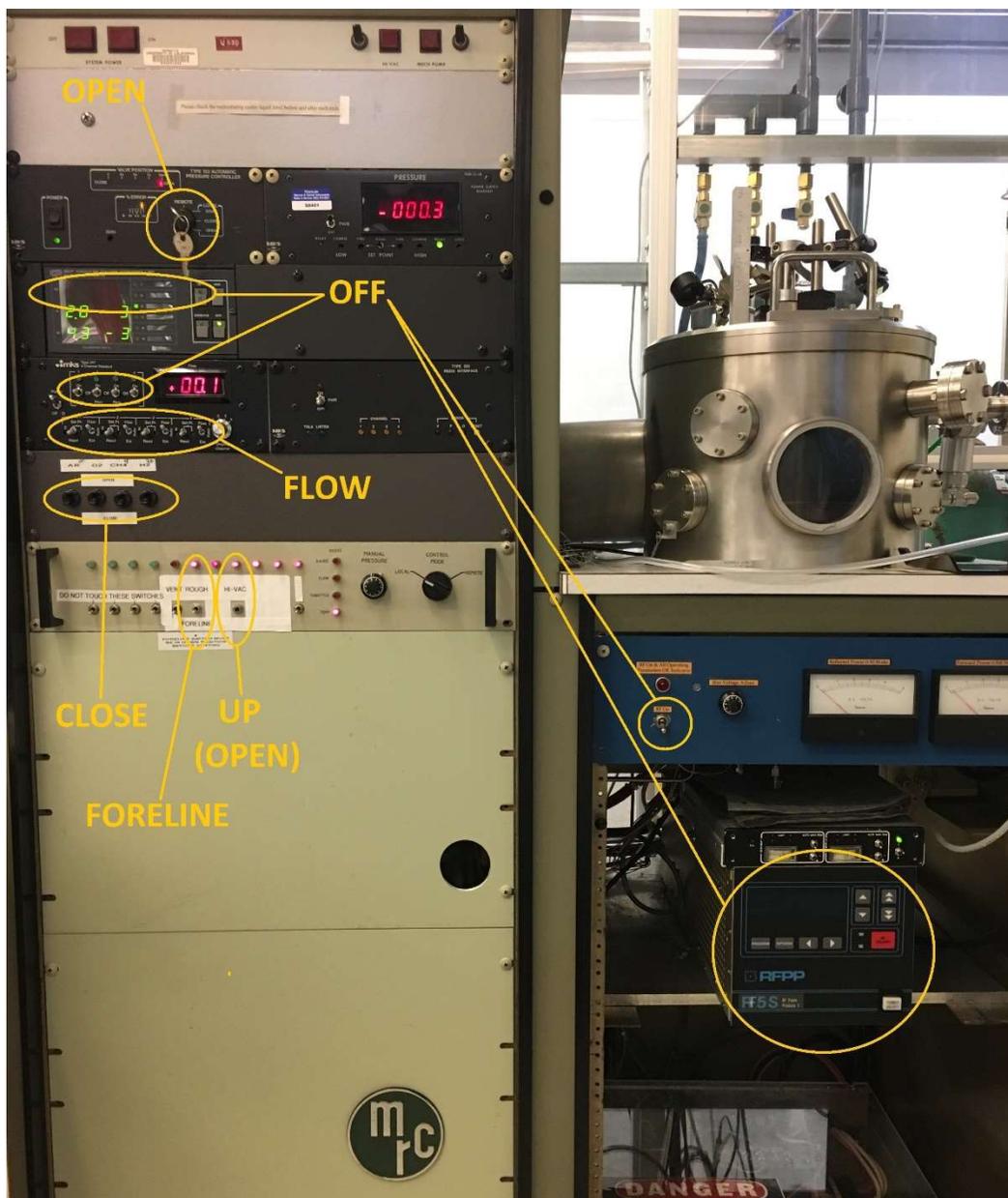


RIE #2 Operation

Pre-Operation Checks

- The chiller water tank is full and the thermometer or display is reading approximately 50°C.
- The polyethylene inlet and outlet lines of the chiller are warm to the touch.
- RF power is off.
- All four gas channel switches on the MKS Type 247 4 Channel Readout are in the Flow position.
- All four gas flow switches on the MKS Type 247 4 Channel Readout are in the Off (middle) position.
- All four gas flow isolation switches are in the CLOSE position.
- Throttle valve key is set to OPEN (fully clockwise).
- The IG is off on the 307 VACUUM GAUGE CONTROLLER.
- HI-VAC switch is in the up (open) position
- ROUGH/FORELINE switch is in the FORELINE position.



RIE #2 Operation

- The collar on the top of the anode plate feedthrough is in line with the arrow on the scale.



Pre-Operation Chamber Configuration and Conditioning

1. Before running any samples in the system, you must make sure the correct anode plate and quartz plasma confinement cylinder are in the chamber.
2. You can verify this by checking the set that is out on the table next to the system. The quartz cylinder should be sitting on the black rubber mat with matching anode plate next to it. The backside of the anode plate is engraved with either InP or ITO.
 - **The InP plate and cylinder must only be used for etching InP, InGaAs, and other like materials.**
 - **The ITO plate and cylinder must only be used for etching ITO and II-VI compounds.**
 - If you are unsure which set you should use, please contact Staff.
3. If you need to swap the set out, perform the following:
 - a. Vent the chamber per Steps 1 – 3 of the Operation Section.
 - b. Open the chamber lid and carefully remove the quartz cylinder. Gently place it on the table, preferably on some wipes.
 - c. While holding the anode feedthrough standoff, unscrew the anode plate. Take care not to allow the standoff to twist/turn while loosening the plate.



RIE #2 Operation

- d. Screw in the other anode plate until it is snug, again take care not to allow the standoff to twist/turn while tightening the plate.
 - e. Install the other quartz cylinder and close the chamber lid. Place the cylinder you removed on the black rubber mat.
 - f. Pump down the chamber per Steps 5 – 7 of the Operation Section.
4. Run an Initial O₂ Clean run followed by a Seasoning run. Refer to Steps 8 - 18 of the Operation Section for instructions. Run conditions are as follows:
- Initial O₂ Clean: O₂ at 20 SCCM, Chamber Pressure= 125 mT, Bias Voltage= -500V, Time= 30 min
 - Seasoning: CH₄/H₂/Ar at 4/20/10 SCCM, Chamber Pressure= 75 mT, Bias Voltage= -500V, Time= Longer than your first etch (Referred to as MHA etch)

Operation

1. Move the HI-VAC switch down (closed) and wait until the LED goes out.
2. Move the VENT switch up to vent the chamber.
3. Once the chamber is vented (you will hear air escaping from the chamber), Move the VENT switch down.
4. Open the chamber lid, load your sample on the stage, and carefully close the chamber lid.
5. Move the ROUGH/FORLINE switch up to the ROUGH position.
6. Wait for a reading of 40 – 50 mT on the PRESSURE display.



7. Move the ROUGH/FORELINE switch down to the FORELINE position. Wait 4 seconds and then Move the HI-VAC switch to the up position.
8. The reading on the PRESSURE display should zero out. Once it does, turn on the ion gauge by pressing the IG1 button on the 307 VACUUM GAUGE CONTROLLER and wait for a pressure of 3.0E-5 or below (next to IG) before proceeding.



NOTE: If the pressure is slow to drop, make sure the throttle valve key is turned to the OPEN position (fully clockwise).

RIE #2 Operation

- Using the MKS Type 247 4 Channel Readout, select the required gas channel by using the Display Channel dial. Check the current gas flow rate setting (SCCM) by holding up the Set Pt. switch for the selected channel. If you need to adjust, turn the small set screw underneath the Set Pt. label (for the selected channel) and then verify the actual value in the following step. Repeat as needed for additional channels.



NOTE: There is also a small set screw for each channel below the letter Z.

DO NOT ADJUST THIS SCREW!!

- Set the MANUAL PRESSURE dial to zero, fully counterclockwise.
- Turn off the ion gauge by pressing the IG1 button on the 307 VACUUM GAUGE CONTROLLER.
- Begin flowing gas into the chamber:
 - Starting with the gas that has the highest flow rate, move the gas isolation switch up to the OPEN position. If you see a pressure burst, allow the chamber pressure to drop and stabilize before proceeding.
 - Turn on the gas channel by moving the appropriate switch on the MKS Type 247 4 Channel Readout up to the On position (green LED should illuminate). Make sure the displayed flow rate is set at the correct set point for your process and adjust as needed. The above picture shows an O₂ run at 20 SCCM. Allow the chamber pressure to drop and stabilize before proceeding.
 - Repeat the above steps for any other gases, going in order of highest flow rate to lowest flow rate.
- In order to see a correct chamber pressure, turn the throttle valve key counterclockwise to the CLOSE position until the VALVE POSITION gauge gets to approximately 25%. Quickly turn the key counterclockwise to the REMOTE position. This chokes down the orifice valve between the chamber and HI-VAC pump and allows the chamber to build up pressure.



RIE #2 Operation

14. Verify that the CONTROL MODE is set to LOCAL and then use the MANUAL PRESSURE dial to slowly adjust the chamber pressure (PRESSURE display) to the desired value.



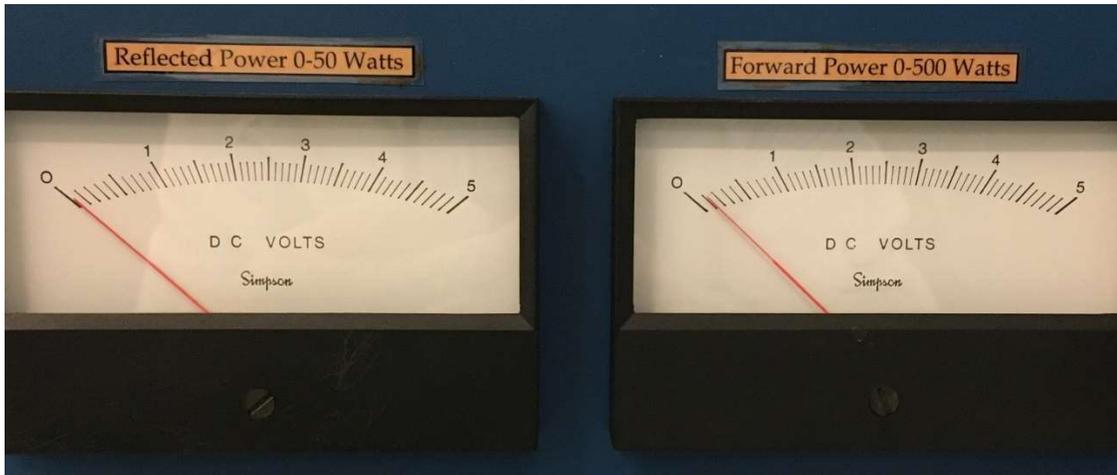
NOTE: If you adjust the chamber pressure up too fast, you may exceed the upper pressure set point of 150 mT and cause the HI-VAC valve to close (LED will go out). Decreasing the chamber pressure at this point will do nothing as there is no pumping on the chamber occurring. To rectify this, do the following:

- a. Turn the throttle valve key fully clockwise from REMOTE to OPEN.
 - b. Move all gas isolation switches in use down to the CLOSE position.
 - c. Turn off all the gas channels in use by moving the switches down to the Off (center) position.
 - d. Move the HI-VAC switch down (closed).
 - e. Return to Step 5.
15. Once the chamber pressure has stabilized, turn on the RF power supply by pressing the white POWER ON/OFF button and set your voltage with the Bias Voltage Adjust dial. When adjusting the bias voltage, verify your setting on the RF power supply display (next to Set) not on the dial's scale. Also verify that both toggle switches on the RF matching network (located on top of the RF power supply) are set to AUTO (left position) and that it is ON (switch is up, green LED on).



RIE #2 Operation

16. Move the RF On switch to the up position to strike a plasma, the red light above the switch should turn on indicating the RF is operating properly. Check to make sure there is no reading on the REFLECTED POWER meter and that the FORWARD POWER meter is reading the correct value (reference the recent like runs in the run log for this value).



NOTE: The scale on both meters is labeled as DC VOLTS, but the readings are in watts.

17. Once your process is completed, perform the following:
 - a. Move the RF On switch down.
 - b. Power off the RF power supply by pressing the white POWER ON/OFF button.
 - c. Turn the throttle valve key fully clockwise from REMOTE to OPEN.
 - d. Move all gas isolation switches in use down to the CLOSE position.
 - e. Turn off all the gas channels in use by moving the gas flow switches down to the Off (middle) position.
18. Vent the chamber, remove your sample, and pump the system back down per Steps 1 – 7.

Wet Clean of Chamber Components

A wet clean of the quartz cylinder and anode plate are recommended in the following instances:

- If your samples are coming out contaminated/dirty.
- If the anode plate or quartz cylinder appear especially dirty (brownish yellow color), a wet clean is recommended.

A wet clean is performed as follows:

1. Get green Scotchbrite, wipes, and isopropyl alcohol (or acetone). There are pre-cut pieces of Scotchbrite at the system.
2. Carefully remove the glass cylinder from the chamber and place it on some wipes on a table.
3. Wet wipes with isopropyl alcohol (or acetone) and wipe the interior of the glass cylinder.
4. Wet the Scotchbrite isopropyl alcohol (or acetone) and scrub the surface of the anode plate.
5. After scrubbing, wipe the cleaned surfaces with wipes and isopropyl alcohol to remove any particles left behind from the Scotchbrite.
6. Blow off the cleaned surfaces with an N2 gun.
7. Reinstall the anode plate and carefully return the glass cylinder to the chamber.