Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)

Instrument description

 $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}$

Atomic Layer Deposition is a deposition technique for very thin layers with the thickness control down to a single atomic layer. It belongs to the CVD techniques family. The thickness precision is achieved by pulsed deposition, where first a metal-containing precursor is introduced into the chamber and after a short time (allowing for a monolayer adsorption) the chamber is pumped down. Following step is an exposure to the oxidizing precursor (for oxides) or nitrogen containing precursor (for nitrides). Thus, a monolayer of target material is grown. The metal-containing precursors are usually organometallic ones, for oxidation a water or oxygen plasma can be used, nitridation is done using water or nitrogen plasma. To achieve the deposition in the ALD mode, sample is heated up to a certain temperature, for most processes being in the range 150 °C - 300 °C.



Instrument: Ultratech-Cambridge Nanotech Fiji 200

ALD system for up to 8" samples, equipped with plasma generator. Standard materials: Al₂O₃, AlN, HfO₃, HfN, TiO₃, TiN, SiO₃, SiN, other materials on request.

Features:

- thermal deposition within range RT-500 ℃
- 4 precursor lines, with possible upgrade to 6
- plasma-enhanced deposition (3 plasma gas lines)
- expo mode for homogeneous deposition on high-aspect-ratio nanostructures
- controlling software allows preparation/ /modification/storage of individual recipes
- fully automatic programmable operation

Application



Technical specification



Contact

Core Facility: Nanofabrication and Nanocharacterization

Section: Etching & Deposition

Contact person: David Škoda core.facility@ceitec.vutbr.cz

Detailed information: www.ceitec.eu

Instrument location: Brno University of Technology

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Department of Physical Engineering Technická 2896/2, 616 69 Brno Czech Republic