



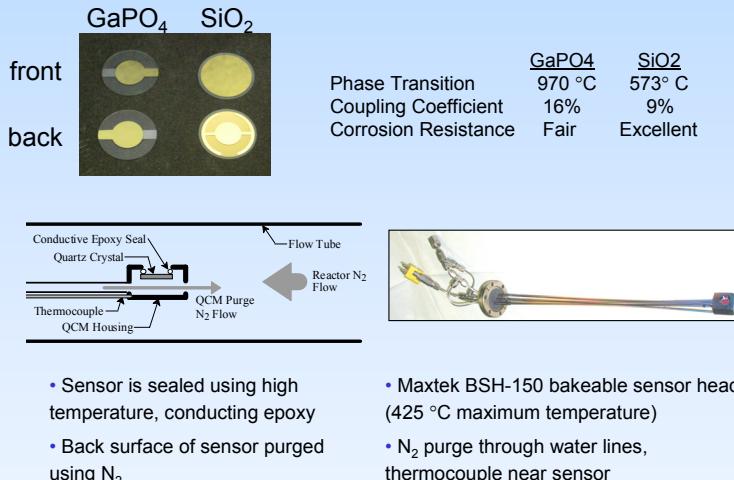
GaPO₄ Sensors for Gravimetric Monitoring During Atomic Layer Deposition at High Temperatures

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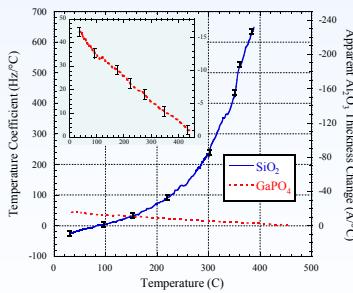
Abstract

The quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) is extremely useful for *in situ* measurements during ALD in a viscous flow environment. Unfortunately, microbalance measurements utilizing typical AT-cut quartz sensors are limited to ALD growth temperatures <~ 300 °C as a result of the extreme sensitivity of the quartz oscillation frequency to temperature fluctuations. Gallium orthophosphate (GaPO₄) has much greater frequency stability at higher temperatures than conventional AT-quartz. We demonstrate in this poster that GaPO₄ sensor crystals yield precise *in situ* growth measurements during the ALD of Al₂O₃ and TiO₂ films at temperatures as high as 450 °C. GaPO₄ sensors show great promise to extend the range of allowable *in situ* ALD measurements to high temperature processes.

Experimental

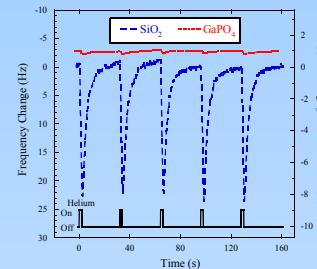


Sensitivity to Temperature



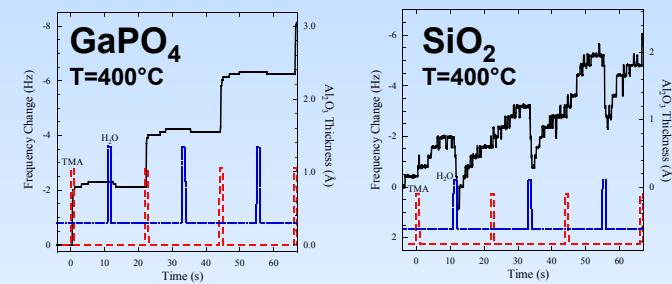
- SiO₂ temperature coefficient increases sharply with temperature
- SiO₂ sensor virtually unusable above ~300°C
- GaPO₄ temperature coefficient decreases with temperature

Sensitivity to Gas Pulses

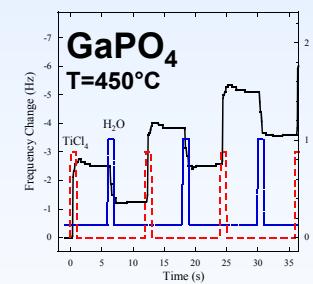


- Helium: large thermal conductivity, no adsorption
- T=400 °C, 2s helium pulses, ΔP=1.8 Torr
- Helium pulses cool sensors by ~0.04°C
- Temperature change perturbs sensor frequency
- Very large perturbation using SiO₂ sensor
- Negligible perturbation using GaPO₄ sensor

ALD using GaPO₄ and SiO₂



- Uniform step shape
- Flat regions during purges
- No transients during dosing
- Distorted step shape
- No flat regions during purges
- Large transients during dosing



- Uniform step shape
- Flat regions during purges
- Maximum temperature limited by sensor head

Future Work

- Construct high-temperature sensor head
- Study high temperature ALD processes (e.g.: SiC ALD, T=800°C)