

BEOL/MOL TDDB discussion group

IIRW 2019

Fallen Leaf Lake, CA Oct. 13, 2019

Tian Shen

**IBM Research
Albany, NY, 12203
tian.shen@ibm.com**

Outline

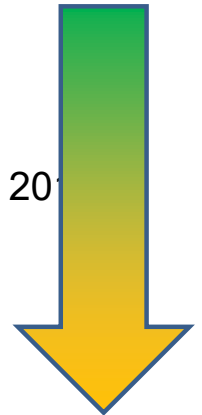
- **Kinetic models?**
- **Statistical models?**
- **Qualification strategy for some difficult failure modes?**
- **Industry scaling trends?**

Kinetic models

- Voltage/E-field acceleration

- E-model: $t_{BD} \propto e^{-\gamma E}$ Kim et. al., IRPS 2007
- Square Root E-model: $t_{BD} \propto e^{-\gamma E \sqrt{E}}$ Chen et. al., IRPS 2006
- Power Law Model: $t_{BD} \propto E^{-n}$ Wu et. al., IEDM 2005; Croes et.al., IRPS 2006
- Impact Damage (Lucky e): $t_{BD} \propto \frac{1}{E} e^{(-\gamma \sqrt{E} + \frac{\alpha}{E})}$ Lloyd et. al., JAP 2005
- 1/E-model: $t_{BD} \propto e^{-\frac{\gamma E}{E}}$ Zhao et. al., APL 2011
- Progressive breakdown: Lee et al., IITC 2016

Conservative



Aggressive

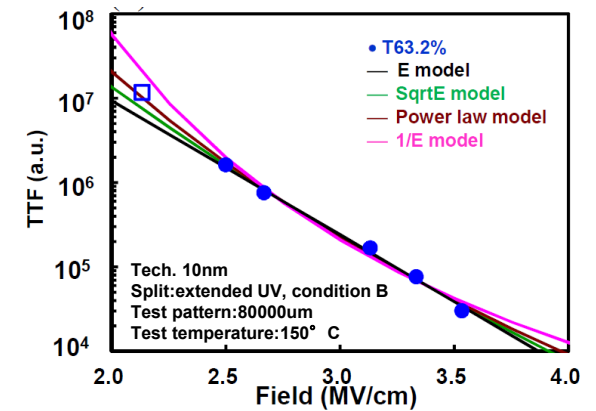
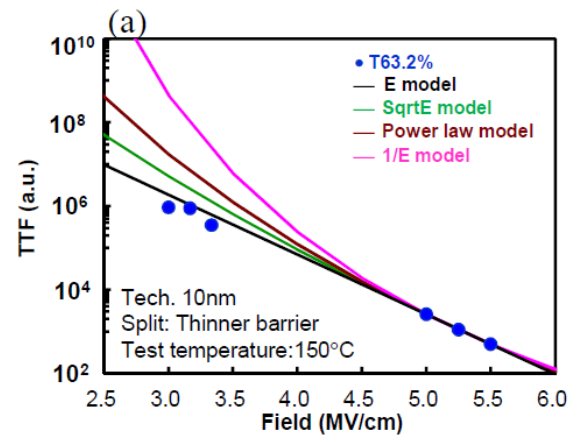
$$t_{HBD} = t_{nucleation} + t_{growth} = t_0 \left(\frac{L}{a_0} \right)^{\frac{-1}{\beta_n}} e^{-\gamma \sqrt{E}} + B_{growth} e^{-\gamma \sqrt{E}}$$

Area dependent

Area independent

Table I Process splits and TDDB results using short-to-long term TDDB bias

Tech.	Splits	Lifetime Model
10nm	ELK1,ESL1, extended UV cure, condition A	Better than Power law
10nm	ELK1,ESL1, extended UV cure, condition B	Better than Power law
10nm	ELK1,ESL1, no extend UV cure	Better than Sqrt-E
10nm	ELK1,ESL1, thinner barrier	E model
10nm	ELK1, thinner ESL2	E model
20nm	ELK1, ESL2	1/E model
40nm	ELK2, ESL1	SqrtE model



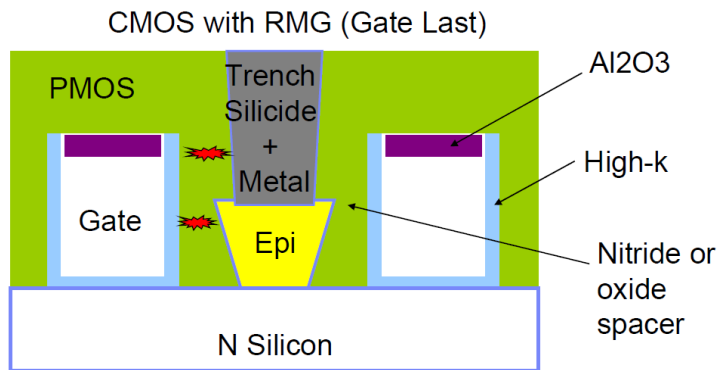
Chang et al., IEDM 2015

- Or model is process dependent?

Statistical models?

Poisson system	$F = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{t_{BD}}{t_{63.2}}\right)^\beta}$	$\frac{t_{BD1}}{t_{BD2}} = \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{\beta}}$	$F_2 = 1 - (1 - F_1)^{\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)}$
Non-Poisson system	$F = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{t_{BD}}{t_{63.2}}\right)^\beta}$	$t_{63.2use}$ $= t_{63.2str} \times \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^{-1/\beta}$ $\times e^{\left[-\gamma_E \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{V_{use}}{s}} - \sqrt{\frac{V_{str}}{s}}\right)\right]}$	$F = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{t_{BD}}{\tau}\right)^\beta\right)^{-\alpha}$
	$\frac{t_{BD1}}{t_{BD2}} = \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^{\frac{r}{\beta}}$		$\frac{t_{BD1}}{t_{BD2}} = \left(\frac{A_2 \{(1 - F)^{-1/\alpha} - 1\}}{A_1 \{(1 - F)^{-1/\alpha} - 1\}}\right)^{\frac{1}{\beta}}$
	$F_2 = 1 - (1 - F_1)^{\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^r}$ $\beta_{Area} = \beta / r$	$F_{total} = \int_0^\infty cdf(s) \times pdf(s) ds$ $= \int_0^\infty \left(1 - e^{-\left(\frac{EOL}{t_{63.2use}(s)}\right)^\beta}\right) \times pdf(s) ds$	$F_2 = 1 - \left\{1 + \frac{A_2}{A_1} \left((1 - F_1)^{-\frac{1}{\alpha}} - 1\right)\right\}^{-\alpha}$
Compound Weibull (Chen. et al, TED2011)	Fail Rate Integration (Chen. et al, IRPS2014)	Clustering model (Wu. et al, IRPS2014)	

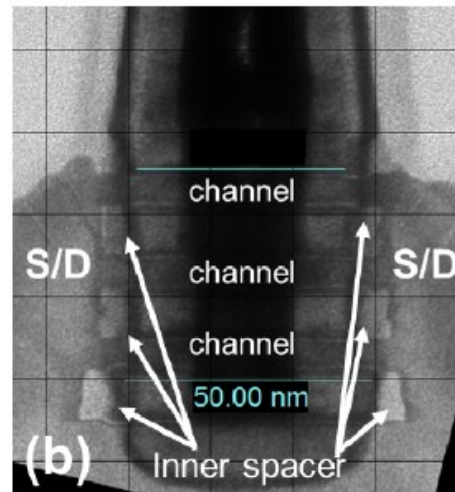
Qualification strategy for some difficult failure modes?



Gate-to-diffusion leakage and breakdown sources:
1) PC-to-TS; 2) PC-to-epitaxial layer with silicide

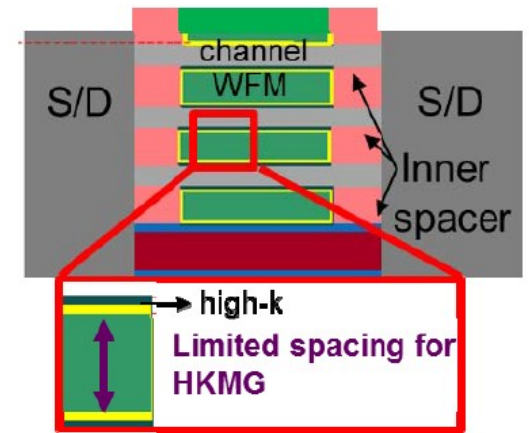
F. Chen IRPS 2014 Tutorial

How to qualify PC-epi TDDDB?



Zhang et al., IEDM 2017

How to qualify inner spacer TDDDB?



Industry scaling trends?

- What is final TDDDB limit for pitch scaling? (28nm, 20nm?)
- Does new metallization scheme help? (Co,Ru,...)
- Will k value continue to scale down? Or stay, or scale back up?

