Synthesis of large-area CVD Diamond Wafer by Single- cathode DC PACVD for Thermal Management

Wook-Seong Lee, Young-Joon Baik

Diamond and Related Materials Lab.
Thin Film Technology Research Center



K Korea Institute of Science and Technology

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Introduction

- Conventional DC PACVD
 - Advantages
 - · High growth rate
 - Low capital cost
 - Problems
 - Small deposition area
 - Instability of plasma

- Scope of this paper
 - Stabilization of Single-Cathode DC PACVD
 - Improvements in 4-inch Freestanding thick diamond wafer fabrication
 - Thickness uniformity & bow control
 - · Quality control
 - Characterization



Experimental

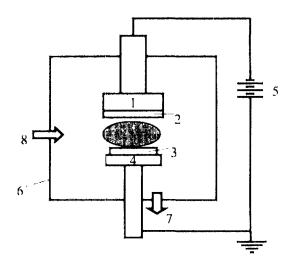
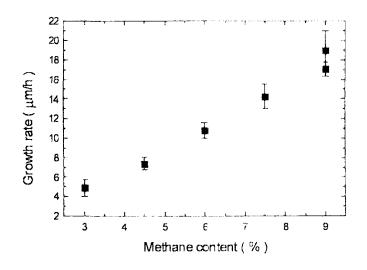


Fig. 1 Deposition system 1. Cathode holder, 2. Cathode, 3. Substrate 4. Anode, 5. DC Power Supply, 6. Chamber 7. Vac. Pump, 8. Gas Inlet

- Diamond Deposition
 - Power: 35-45 kW, Pulsed DC Gas Flow rate: 200 sccm Pressure: 120-150 Torr Substrate Temp.:1120~1300°C Gas: H2+CH₄
 - Characterization
 - Thickness distribution
 Bow
 - Thermal conductivity
 Raman Spectroscopy

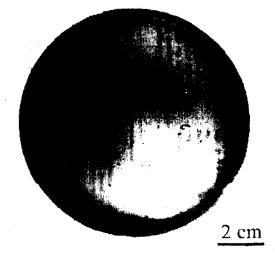
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Effect of $CH_4\%$ on the growth rate of 4-inch diamond wafer





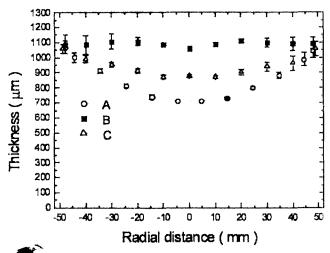
Transparency of 4-inch diamond wafer grown at 3% CH₄



- Thickness $\sim 700 \mu m$
- Growth rate ~ 5μm/h
- Grown at 3% CH₄
- Illuminated from the back side



Controlling Thickness uniformity

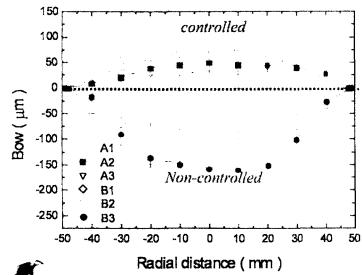


- Thickness distribution could be greatly modified by controlling the process purameter
- A: Controlled in 'negative' direction
- B:Controlled in 'positive' direction
- C: Not controlled



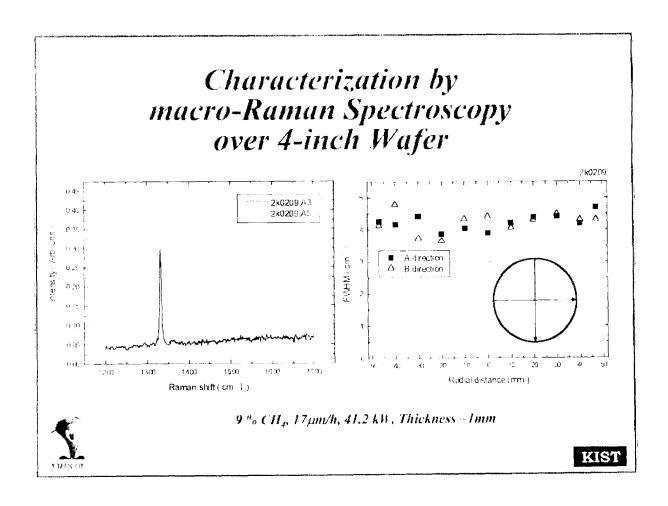
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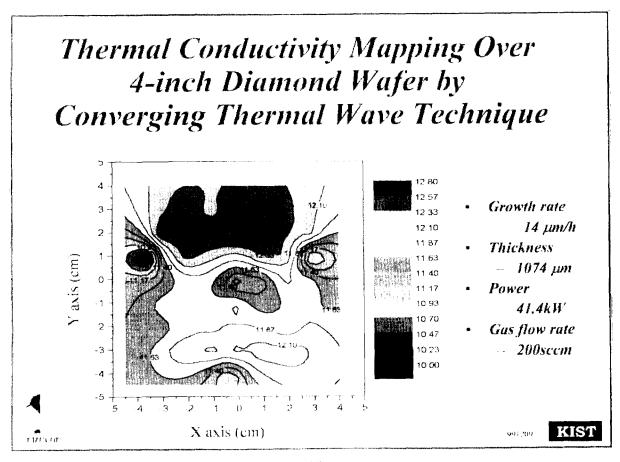
Controlling the bow of 4-inch diamond wafers



- Bow of wafer could be controlled by controlling the process
- When the process was not controlled (B1~B3), bow was as large as over 150 μm
- When microstructure was controlled (A1~A3),
 - bow was reduced down to 50 µm
 - the sign of the bow was reversed







Conclusions

- Long-term stabilization of dc plasma was achieved
- The uniformity and the flatness of 4-inch diamond wafer could be greatly improved by process control
- The high growth rate of 17 µm/h was obtained by increasing methane concentration and power
- The thermal conductivity of 4 inch wafer grown at a rate of 14 µm/h was as high as 10~13 W/cmK
- Further scale-up can be easily achieved by simple increase of electrode diameter and power, which will enable the synthesis of larger diamond wafers with higher growth rate and higher quality than those presented in this paper