

动态磁场矩形平面磁控靶开发

刘文丽, 刘旭, 尹翔

(北京北方华创真空技术有限公司, 北京 100015)

摘要: 针对矩形磁控溅射靶使用过程中靶材利用率较低的问题, 北京北方华创真空技术有限公司设计生产了磁铁组件可水平垂直移动的动态磁场矩形平面磁控靶。设备通过电机带动磁铁组件沿靶材宽度方向扫描, 使刻蚀跑道在靶面宽度方向拓展, 增大靶面可被刻蚀的区域面积, 亦通过电机调节磁铁组件垂直方向高度, 减小靶材表面磁场强度相对变化, 以提高靶材利用率。测试实验表明该动态磁场矩形平面磁控靶的靶材利用率提高至 55%~60%, 大大降低了生产成本, 目前设备已获得行业用户的认可。

关键词: 磁控溅射; 矩形平面靶; 靶材利用率; 扫描磁场

中图分类号: TB43; O461

文献标识码: A

文章编号: 1002-0322(2023)05-0047-04

doi: 10.13385/j.cnki.vacuum.2023.05.06

Development of Rectangular Planar Magnetic Control Target with Dynamic Magnetic Field

LIU Wen-li, LIU Xu, YIN Xiang

(Beijing NAURA Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing 100015, China)

Abstract: To solve the problem of low target utilization rate during the use of rectangular magnetron sputtering targets, NAURA designed and fabricated a rectangular planar magnetic control target with dynamic magnetic field whose magnet components can move horizontally and vertically. The equipment drives the magnet assembly to scan along the width direction of the target material through the motor, so that the etching track expands in the width direction on the target surface, the etched area of the target surface increases, and the utilization rate of the target material improves. The vertical height of the magnet assembly is adjusted by the motor to reduce the relative change of the magnetic field intensity on the surface of the target material and to improve the utilization rate of the target material. The test results show that the target utilization rate of the dynamic magnetic field rectangular planar magnetic control target designed and fabricated by NAURA increases to 55%~60%, which greatly reduces the production cost. At present, the equipment has been recognized by industry customers.

Key words: magnetron sputtering; rectangular planar target; target utilization rate; scanning magnetic field

自平面磁控溅射技术在工业中得到应用以来, 由于其具有设备简单、镀膜面积大且溅射速率高等优点, 已逐渐成为最重要的镀膜技术之一^[1]。磁控溅射技术通过磁场束缚靶材表面电子提高靶材溅射率, 溅射靶磁场的设计将直接关系到设备的溅射速率、靶材利用率和薄膜质量^[2-5]。然而靶材表面的等离子体被磁场束缚在很窄的区域内, 造成靶材表面刻蚀不均匀, 靶材浪费严重。

为增加靶材表面磁场均匀性, 提高靶材利用率, 陈长平等^[6]通过缩小矩形磁控溅射靶材端部和中间部分的磁场强度差距, 优化反常刻蚀情况, 将靶

材利用率提高至 30%以上。刘齐荣等^[7-10]通过 Ansys 仿真设计, 在靶材后方增加导磁片, 通过调节导磁片厚度、不同导磁片之间间距及其与磁铁组件之间的距离, 改善靶材表面水平方向磁感应强度的均匀性, 从而提高靶材利用率; GENCOA 公司^[11]设计生产的平面矩形单靶的靶材利用率可在 40%以上; 石中兵等^[12-15]通过使磁控溅射靶的磁铁组件相对靶材运动, 扩展了靶材刻蚀范围, 提高了靶材利用率。为提高磁控溅射靶的靶材利用率, 本公司设计生产了磁铁组件可水平垂直移动的动态磁场矩形平面磁控靶设备, 首先通过仿真模