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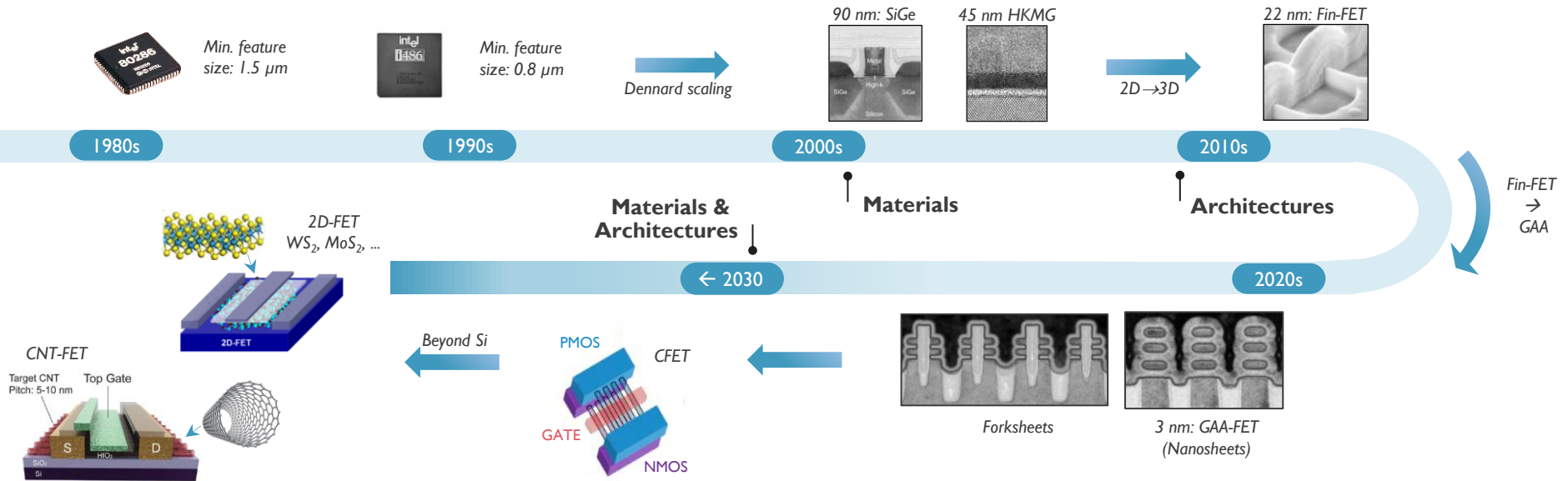
Orbitrap™-SIMS for Accurate Arsenic Quantification in SiGe

Rita Tilmann, Alexander Pirkel and Alexis Franquet

Outline

- ❑ Introduction and Electronic device evolution & implication on SIMS analysis
(small volume analysis, Self-Focusing SIMS, Orbitrap™-SIMS)
- ❑ Mass resolution issue in SIMS for As in SiGe (and Ge)
- ❑ Compare SIMS detector technologies (TOF, Quadrupole, Magnetic Sector (MS), Orbitrap™)
- Evaluate As detection limit, dynamic range, mass resolution, sputter rate
- ❑ Quantification of As dopant in SiGe (blanket and patterned samples)
- ❑ Summary

Electronic device evolution & implication on SIMS analysis



Microelectronic industry:
R&D to produce smaller, cheaper
and more efficient devices

- 2000s / New, & more and more materials
- High-k materials for SiO₂ replacement as the gate dielectric
 - Replacement of Si as channel material by Ge, SiGe and III/V materials
 - Si-based planar stacks to multi-material stacks

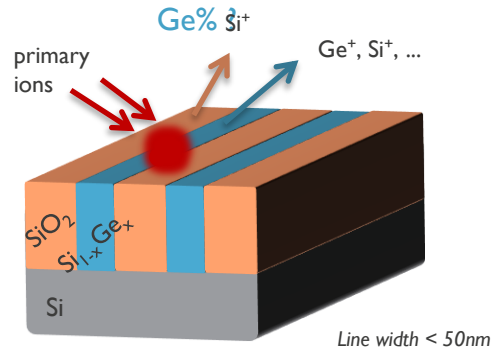
- 2010s / New (& more complicated) device concepts
- 2D → 3D
 - Fin-FET → GAA (nanosheets, forksheets, ...)
 - nm scale features and co-integration of different materials within the same device structure

- 2030s / New architectures & materials
- CFET with PMOS and NMOS
 - 2D FET and CNT-FET

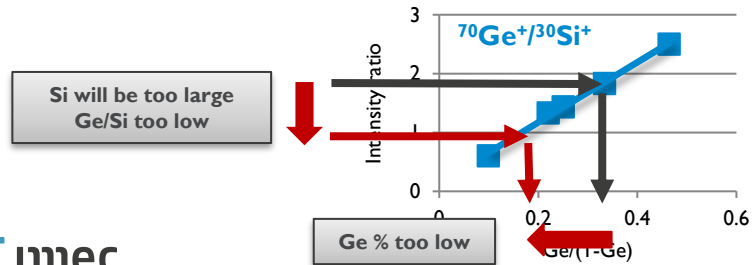
SIMS on very small structures

Blanket samples → Patterned samples

Standard SIMS



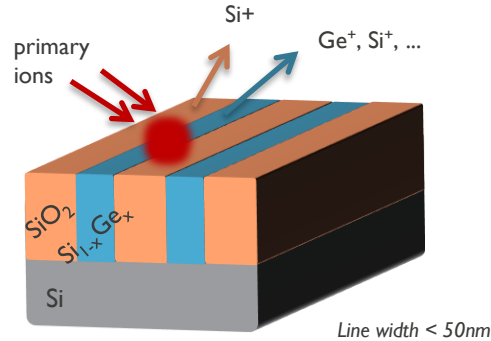
- Secondary ions (Ge and Si signals) originate from the impact point of the ion beam.
- Quantification is based on Ge/Si intensity.
- Si-signal from surrounding SiO_2 layer will influence quantification.



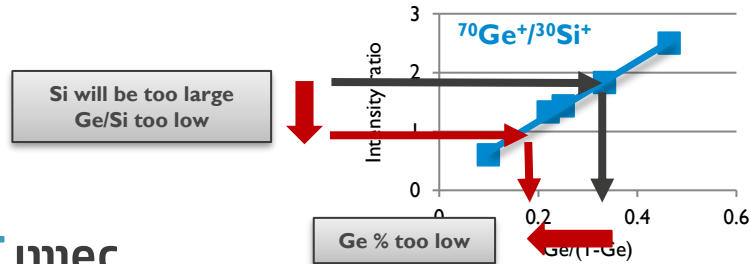
SIMS on very small structures

Blanket samples → Patterned samples

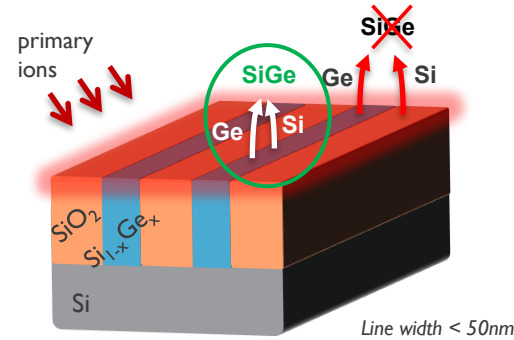
Standard SIMS



- Secondary ions (Ge and Si signals) originate from the impact point of the ion beam.
- Quantification is based on Ge/Si intensity.
- Si-signal from surrounding SiO₂ layer will influence quantification.



Self Focusing SIMS (SF-SIMS) = Array of structures analyzed



- Time and space correlations to form a cluster imply that the constituents originate from the same ion impact, i.e. same point of origin = **self focus**

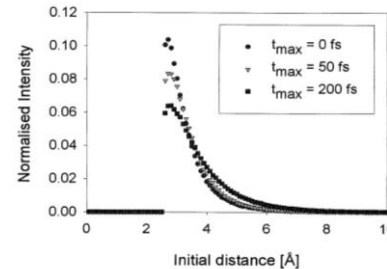
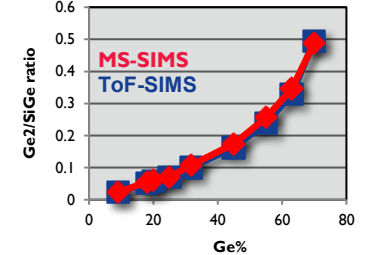


Figure 6. Initial distance between the dimer particles at the sample surface, calculated for three values of t_{max} : $t_{\text{max}} = 0, 50,$ and 200 fs.

Calibration curve (various standards):
Ge₂/SiGe intensity ratio

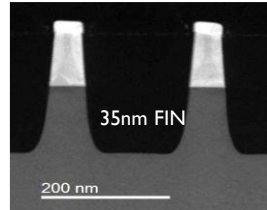


J. Vlekken, W. Vandervorst et al., *Journ Amer Soc. Mass Spect.* (1999), 10, 246–253
 A. Franquet, W. Vandervorst et al., *Appl Surf Sci* 365 (2016) 143–152
 A. Franquet, W. Vandervorst et al., *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B* 34(3) (2016) 03H127-1
 A. Franquet et al. *Vacuum* doi 10.1016/j.vacuum.2022.111182

SF-SIMS examples

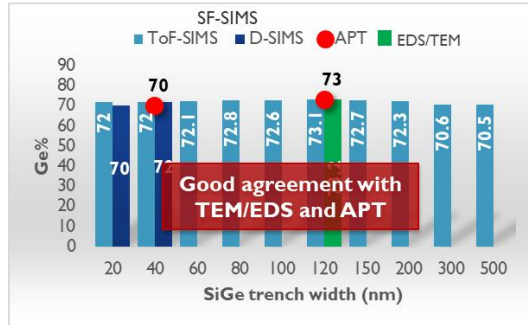
Bulk composition

SiGe



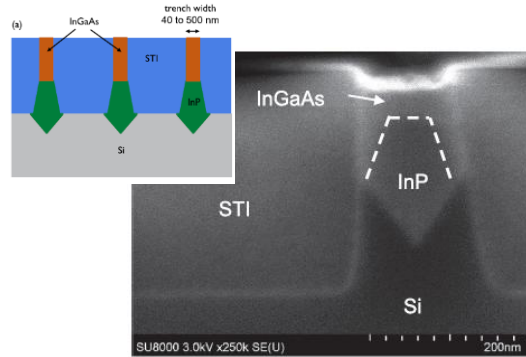
Various SiGe fin widths (20-500nm)
nominal value: 70 at.% Ge

SF clusters $\text{Ge}_2^-/\text{SiGe}^-$

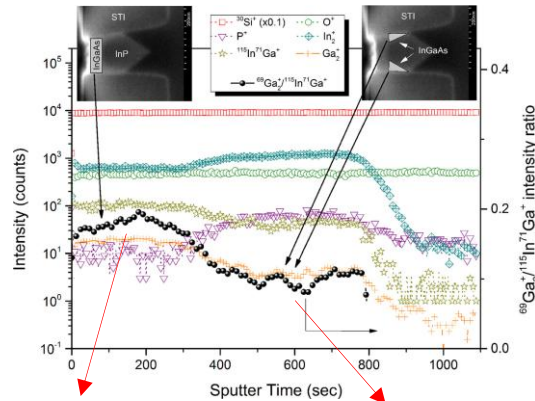


Good agreement with
TEM/EDS and APT

InGaAs



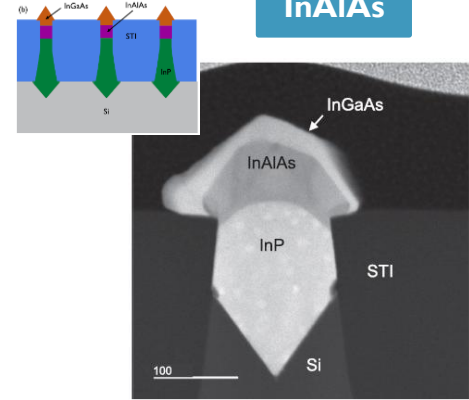
SF clusters $\text{Ga}_2^+/\text{InGa}^+$



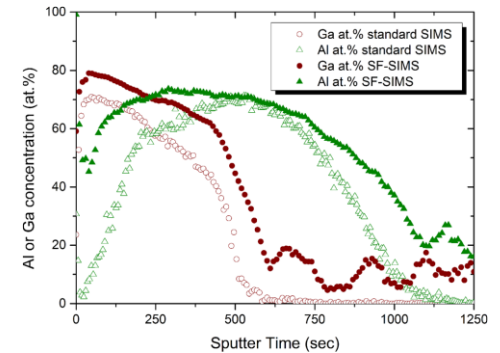
~54 at.% In

~68 at.% In

InGaAs InAlAs

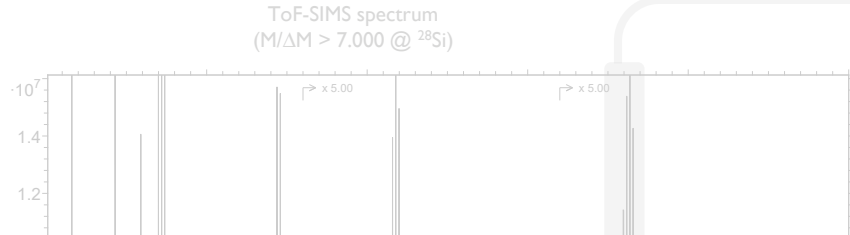


SF clusters $\text{Ga}_2^+/\text{InGa}^+$ & $\text{Al}_2^+/\text{InAl}^+$

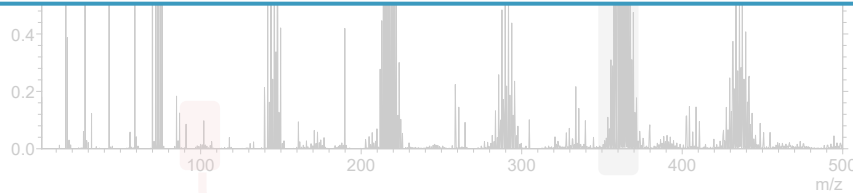


SIMS on new advanced devices

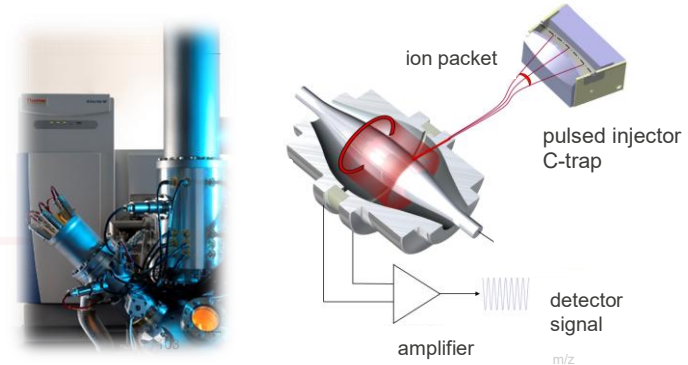
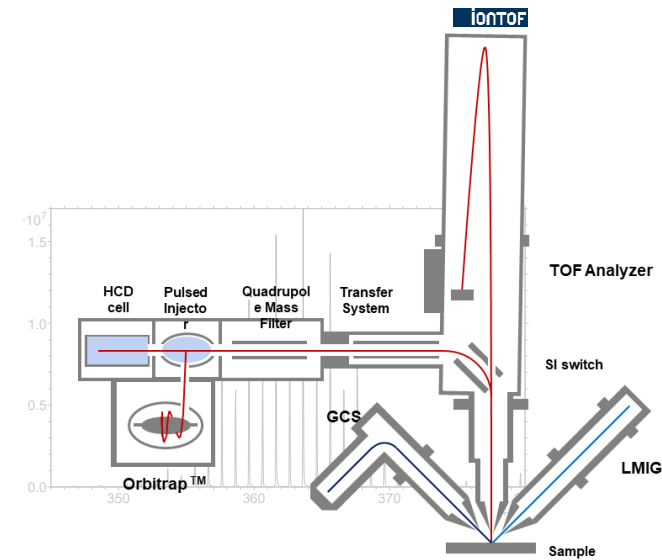
- Complex mass spectra of inorganic samples → **high mass resolution** required



**Mass resolution of ToF-SIMS not sufficient
→ New Hybrid SIMS instrument with Orbitrap™ mass
analyzer offering mass resolution >240,000 (~20x ToF-SIMS)**



extensive use of cluster ions in SF-SIMS → **mass interferences** represent
a limitation for reaching low detection limits and unambiguous identification



Introduction

Context in the Semiconductor Industry

- Arsenic (As): Critical n-type dopant in advanced CMOS nodes
- Silicon-Germanium (SiGe): Key material for mobility enhancement

Analytical Challenges

- Accurate As profiling in SiGe (& Ge) is essential for device performance
- (ToF)SIMS suffers from mass interference between As and GeH
- High mass resolution needed for accurate As and Ge quantification (structured samples – SF-SIMS)

Objectives of this Study

Compare SIMS detector technologies:

- ToF, Quadrupole, Magnetic Sector (MS), Orbitrap™
- Evaluate detection limit (dynamic range), mass resolution, sputter yield/rate

Advanced Approach

Apply Self-Focusing SIMS in Orbitrap™:

- Ultra-high mass resolution
- Localized profiling of low As levels in small SiGe structures
- Accurate quantification of As and Ge in SiGe

Problem statement

As in SiGe or Ge → main issue is mass resolution

Nominal mass (m/z)	Signal 1 (& mass)	Signal 2 (& mass)	M/ΔM (mass resolution)
75	As (74.9221)	GeH (74.9296)	10.000
103	As ²⁸ Si (102.8991)	³⁰ Si ⁷³ Ge (102.8978)	79.231
	As ²⁸ Si (102.8991)	GeSiH (103.9065)	13.918
	As ²⁸ Si (102.8991)	²⁹ SiGe (102.8982)	114.445
147	⁷² GeAs (146.8442)	Ge ⁷² GeH (146.8516)	19.865
149	AsGe (148.8433)	Ge ₂ H (148.8507)	20.135
	AsGe (148.8433)	⁷³ Ge ⁷⁶ Ge (148.8454)	70.952
151	⁷⁶ GeAs (150.8435)	⁷⁶ GeGeH (150.8510)	20.134

Good performance for As analysis in SiGe requires:

- Good vacuum in the analysis chamber
- High mass resolution

→ Blanket samples

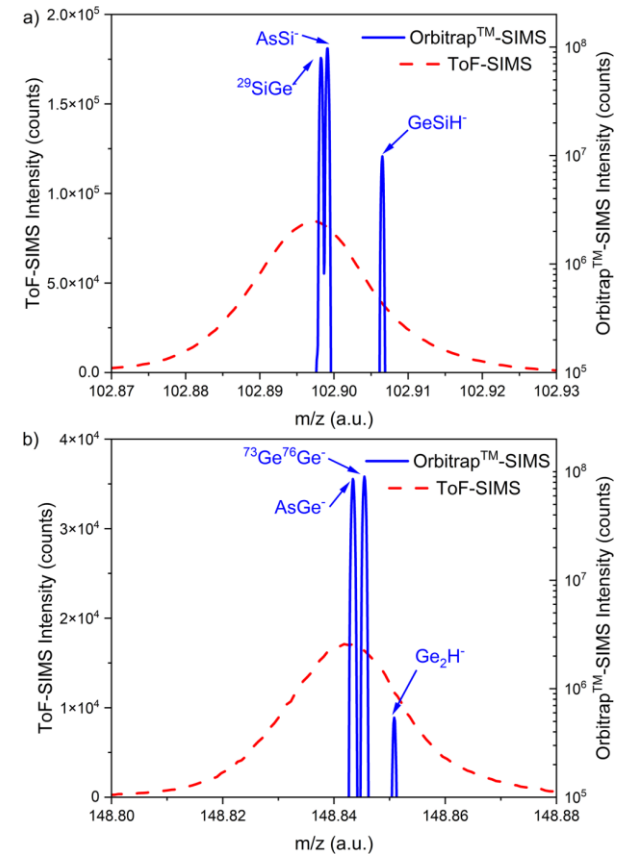
→ Until certain level of As in SiGe

For patterned samples, where SF-SIMS is required:

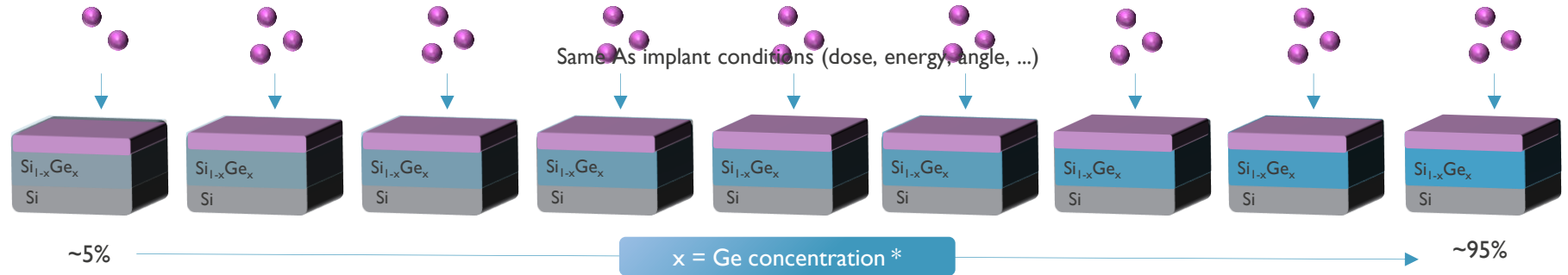
- Cluster ions to be used
- Higher mass resolution needed

→ Insufficient mass resolution in ToF-, MS-, Quad-SIMS

→ OrbitrapTM-SIMS has the required mass resolution



As implanted $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$



SIMS detectors on entire std series

- Quad-SIMS (Cs 2keV)
- MS-SIMS (Cs 2keV)
- ToF-SIMS (BiI 15keV – Cs 2keV)
- Orbitrap™-SIMS (Cs 2keV)

Properties

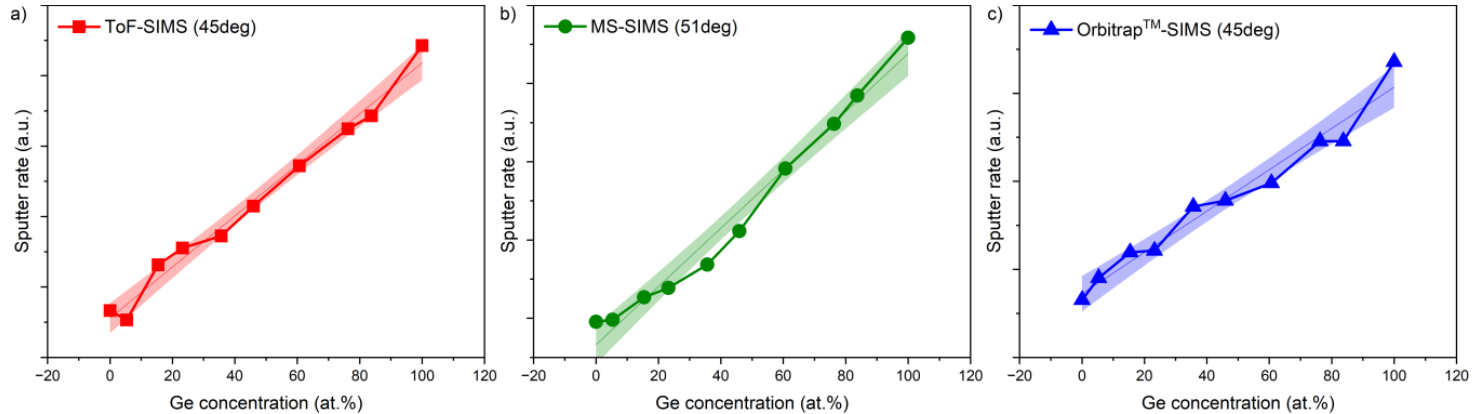
- Sputter rates (SR)
- Bulk intensities for SiGe quantification (^{70}Ge , ^{30}Si , Ge_2 , SiGe)
- As detection limits (DL) in SiGe – various single and cluster ions
- Calibration curves for As quantification in SiGe

Application to patterned sample

- Ge quantification in SiGe small structures
- As dopant quantification in SiGe small structures

Comparison of SIMS detectors

Sputter Rates (normalized to current density)

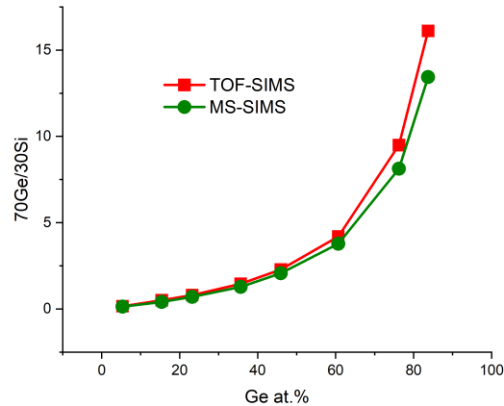
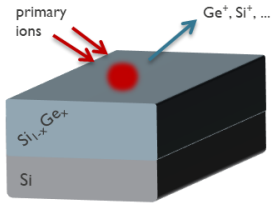


- Similar trends of the sputter rates across mass analyzers, Cs 2keV sputter beam used in all cases
- Linear increase of the sputter rates with increasing Ge concentration in SiGe

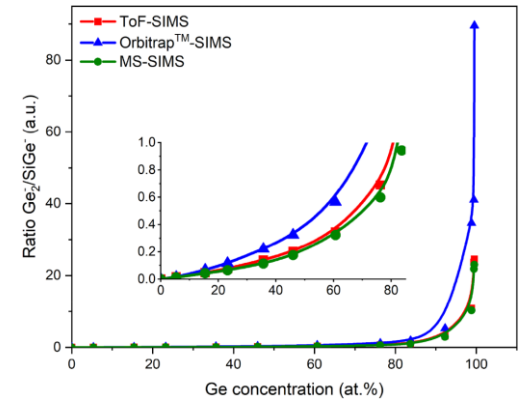
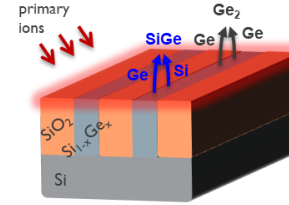
Comparison of SIMS detectors

Ge quantification in SiGe – calibration curves (SIMS & SF-SIMS)

Blanket samples



Patterned samples (SF-SIMS)

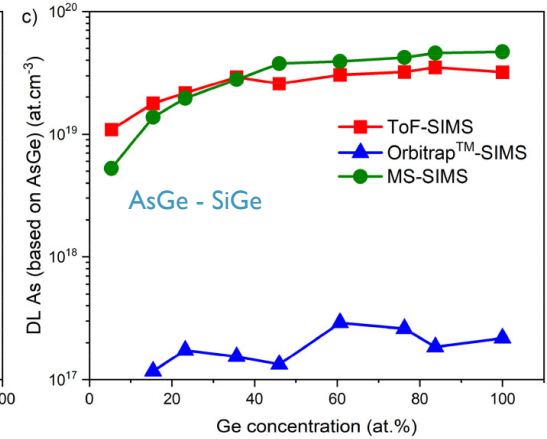
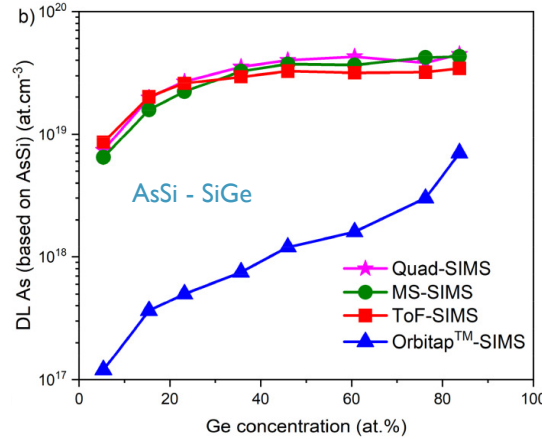
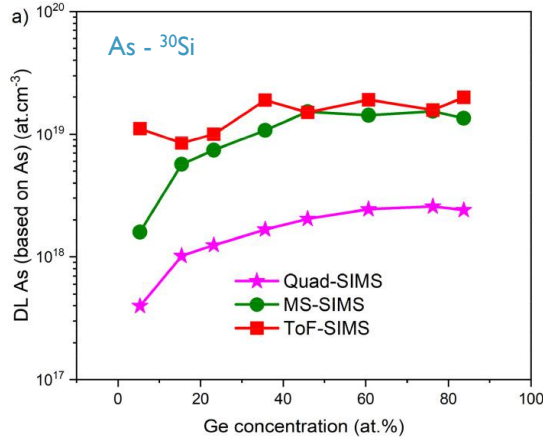


- Ratio of single ions ($^{70}\text{Ge}^-$ and $^{30}\text{Si}^-$) vs Ge content
- Similar calibration curves in TOF and MS

- Ratio of cluster ions (Ge_2^- and SiGe^-) vs Ge content
- Similar calibration curves in ToF and MS
- Higher sensitivity in Orbitrap™ (especially at high Ge%)

Comparison of SIMS detectors

Arsenic detection limits and dynamic ranges



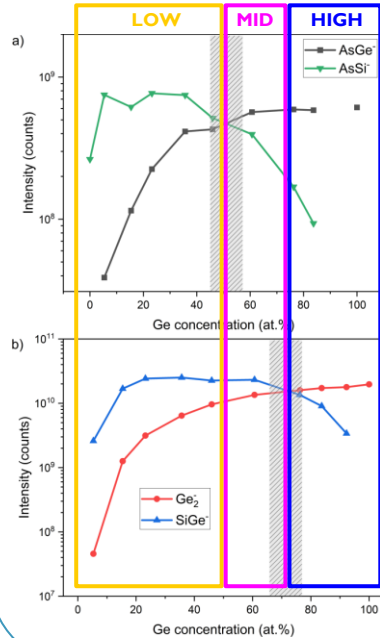
- As detection limit (and dynamic range) limited by mass resolution in ToF-, MS- (& Quad-) SIMS (single ions As and ${}^{30}\text{Si}$)

- As detection limit (and dynamic range) limited by mass resolution in ToF-, MS- (& Quad-) SIMS
- High mass resolving power of Orbitrap™-SIMS allows much better As detection limit (and dynamic range)
- More than 1 order of magnitude better in Orbitrap™-SIMS (cluster ions AsSi, AsGe, SiGe for SF-SIMS application)

Arsenic dopant quantification – Orbitrap™-SIMS

Arsenic dopant quantification – calibration curves (SF-SIMS)

As response vs Ge content in SiGe



Peak intensities of

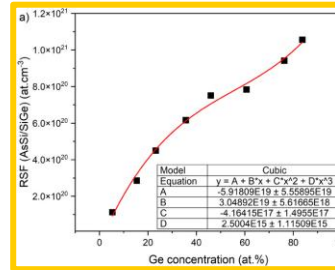
- a) dopant selective peaks AsSi^+ and AsGe^+
- b) matrix selective signals SiGe^+ and Ge_2^+

3 regime

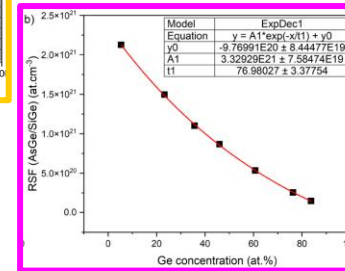
Low ≤ 50 at. % Ge

Mid 50-70 at. % Ge

High ≥ 70 at. % Ge



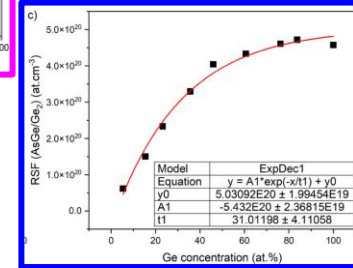
AsSi/SiGe



AsGe/SiGe

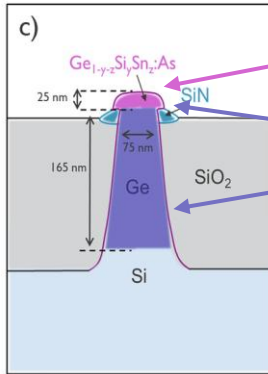
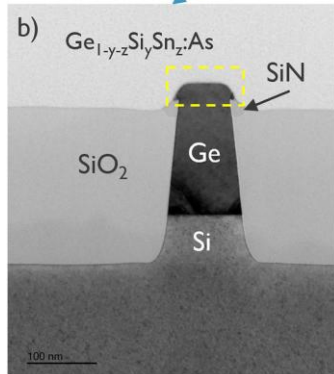
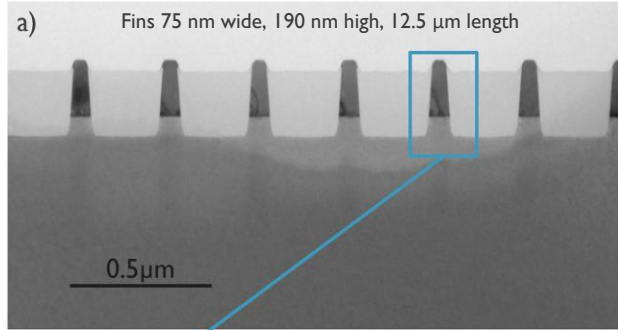
Calibration curves for As quantification in SiGe

AsGe/Ge₂



Patterned sample

$\text{Si}_{0.08}\text{Ge}_{0.90}\text{Sn}_{0.02}:\text{As}$ fins



As dopant quantification in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn}):\text{As}$ fin region ?

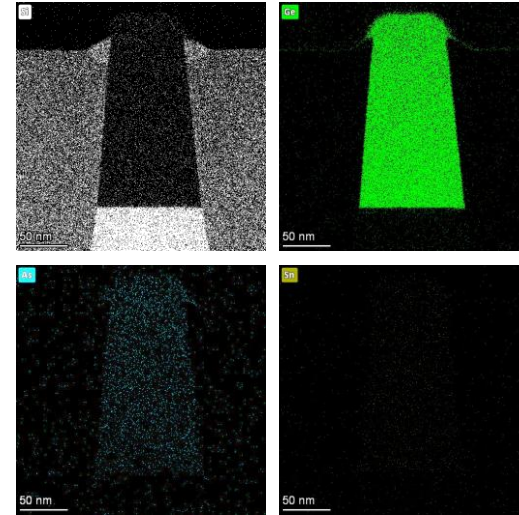
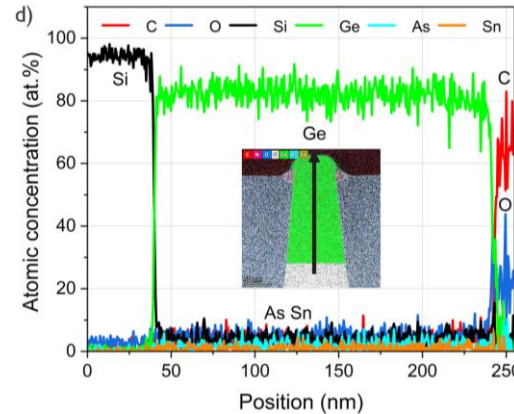
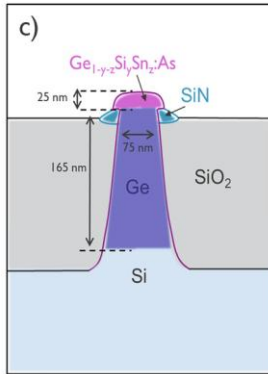
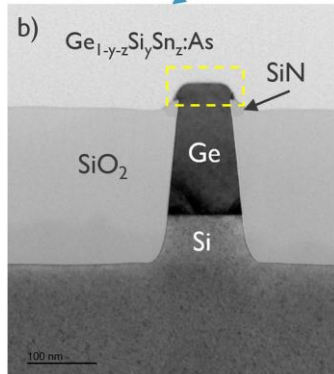
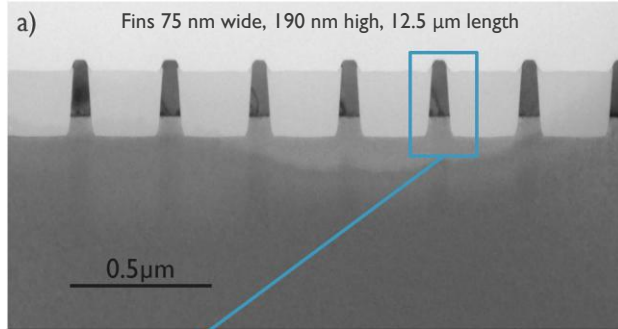
Fin bulk composition = Ge concentration in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn})$ and Ge ?

Patterned sample

$\text{Si}_{0.08}\text{Ge}_{0.90}\text{Sn}_{0.02}:\text{As}$ fins

Fin bulk composition = Ge concentration in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn})$ and Ge ?

As dopant quantification in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn}):\text{As}$ fin region ?



- Si and As backgrounds throughout the whole fin
- Sn not detected
- No distinction between $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn})$ and Ge regions

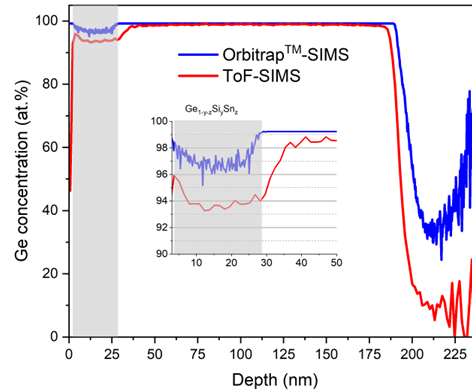
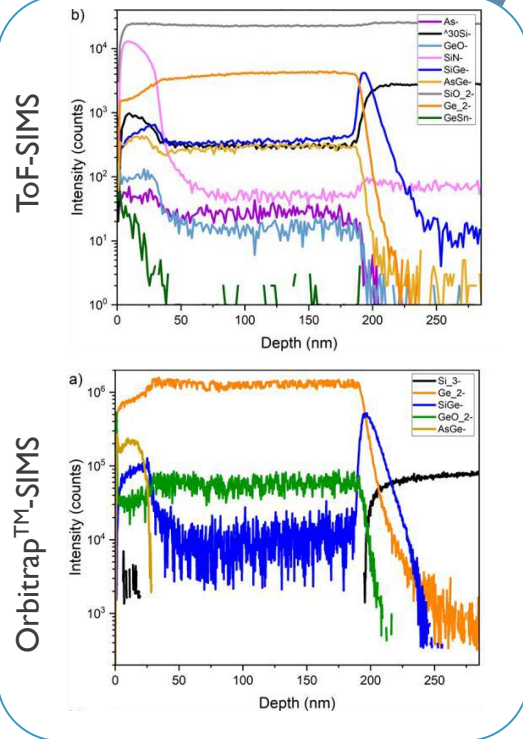
Patterned sample

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Fin bulk composition = Ge concentration in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn})$ and Ge ?

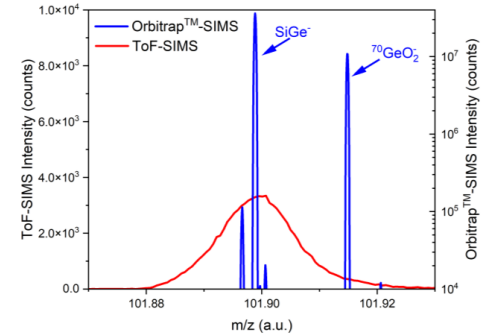
As dopant quantification in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn}):\text{As}$ fin region ?

SF-SIMS Ge calib curves



Orbitrap™-SIMS → Ge ~97 at.% at the top

ToF-SIMS → Ge ~94 at.% at the bottom



Source of error in ToF-SIMS → mass interference between SiGe^- and $^{70}\text{GeO}_2^-$ signals at $m/z \sim 102$ due to the presence of oxygen contamination in the fin

Patterned sample

$\text{Si}_{0.08}\text{Ge}_{0.90}\text{Sn}_{0.02}:\text{As}$ fins

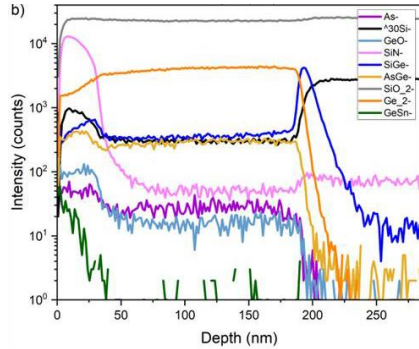
Fin bulk composition = Ge concentration in $\text{SiGe}(\text{Sn})$ and Ge ?

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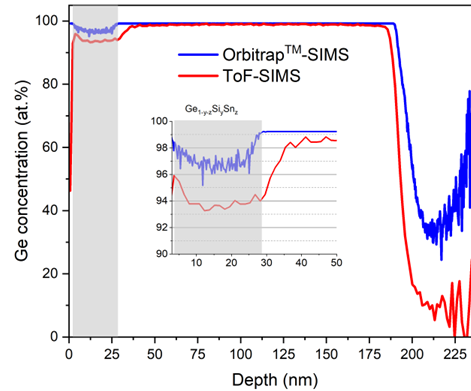
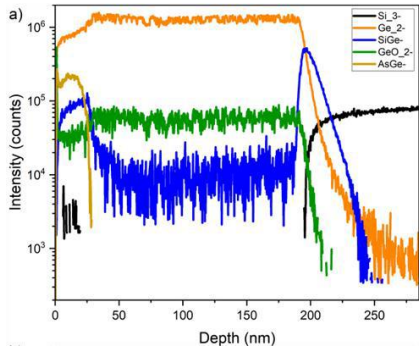
SF-SIMS Ge calib curves

SF-SIMS As calib curves

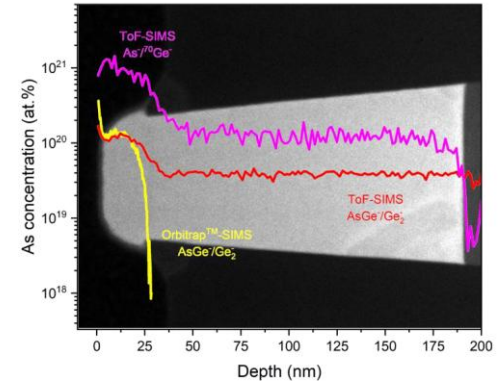
ToF-SIMS



Orbitrap™-SIMS



Orbitrap™-SIMS → Ge ~97 at.% at the top
ToF-SIMS → Ge ~94 at.% at the top



- Physically correct top-only As distribution in SiGe fin with Orbitrap™-SIMS using $\text{AsGe}/\text{Ge}_2^-$ (yellow curve)
- Wrong As concentration at the top and fake high background As tail far below doped region with ToF-SIMS using As^+/Ge^+ (magenta curve)
- Large error in As quantification in both top and bulk using ToF-SIMS using $\text{AsGe}/\text{Ge}_2^-$ (red curve)

Summary

Orbitrap™-SIMS for Accurate Arsenic Quantification in SiGe
R. Tilmann, A. Pirkel & A. Franquet



FCMN 2026 - March 19th 2026

- ❑ As quantification in SiGe and Ge requires high mass resolution to avoid peak interferences
- ❑ Orbitrap™-SIMS allows to reach required mass resolution to avoid peak interferences
- ❑ Using Self-Focusing SIMS in the Orbitrap™-SIMS, accurate As dopant quantification in SiGe and Ge is possible in small volumes and structured samples such as fins, GAA and cFETs
- ❑ Further improvement is to lower down the Cs sputter energy in Orbitrap™-SIMS to reach better depth resolution required for advanced semiconductor devices such as cFETs



Zhou Y et al., J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 42, 053208 (2024)



#6

Alexis Franquet / Orbitrap™-SIMS for Accurate Quantification of Arsenic in SiGe Across Blanket and Fin-Type Geometries



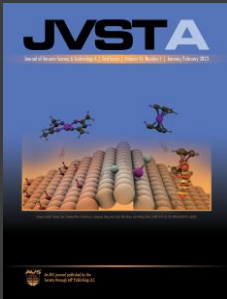
#45

Rita Tilmann / Quantification of P-doped Si in Advanced and confined Semiconductor Structures Using TOFSIMS, Orbitrap™-SIMS, and Self-Focusing SIMS

Thank you!

 **mtec**

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Orbitrap™-SIMS for accurate quantification of arsenic in SiGe across blanket and fin-type geometries

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J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 44, 033402 (2026)

<https://doi.org/10.1116/6.0005245>