

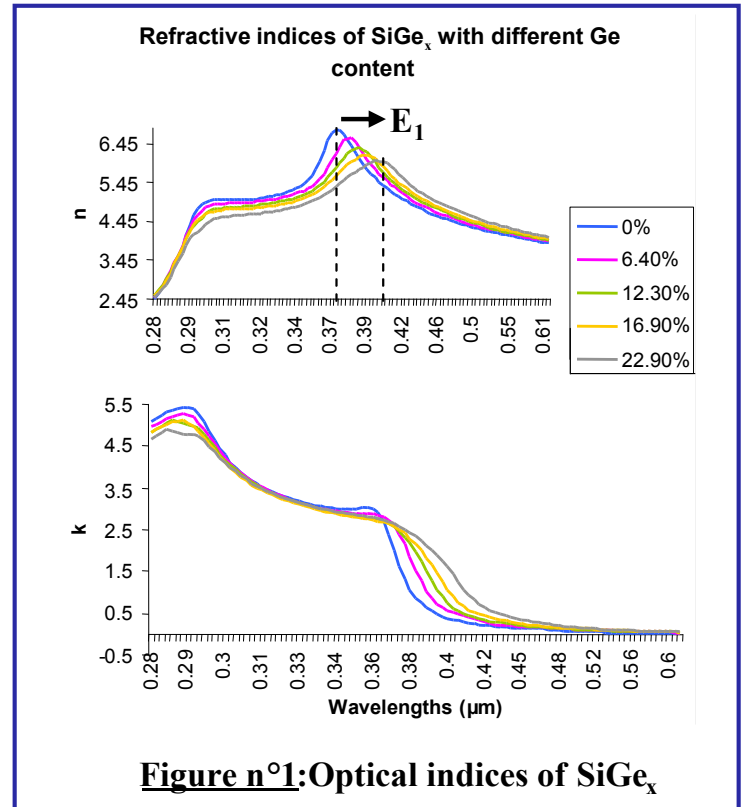
## Silicon Germanium ( $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ )

With the development of the microelectronics, the epitaxial structures of semiconductors become more and more complex.  $\text{SiGe}_x$  system is widely studied for high speed heterojunction transistors (HBT). Indeed the insertion of  $\text{SiGe}_x$  in bipolar transistor produces higher cut-off and maximal frequencies (around 100 GHz) and simultaneously reduces the noise and power dissipation. These devices, when incorporated into RF or microwave components, make  $\text{SiGe}_x$  a strong competitor to GaAs.

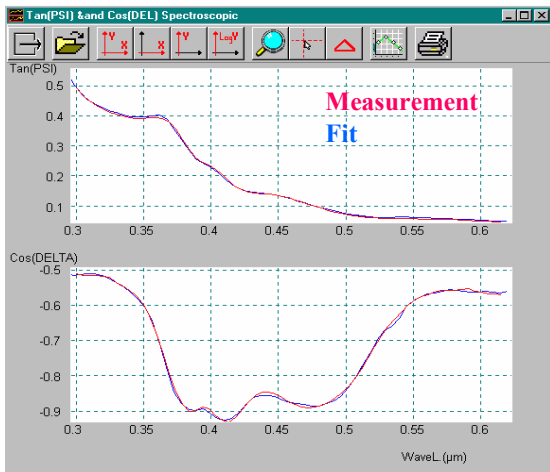
The need of precise characterisation technique capable to determine at the same time the thickness and the composition of such samples is obvious.

**Spectroscopic Ellipsometry(\*)**, which is **contactless, non destructive and allows on-line control**, is an excellent technique to perform such characterisation.

Figure 1 shows several  $\text{SiGe}_x$  refractive indices with different Germanium contents determined with one of the **SOPRA Ellipsometers**. The optical properties of these materials depends on the composition; as shown in figure 1, the position of the optical band gap  $E_1$  shifts with the Ge content  $x$ .



**Figure n°1: Optical indices of  $\text{SiGe}_x$**



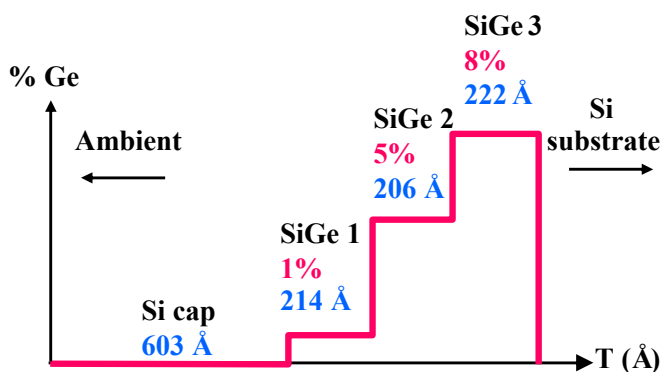
**Figure n°2-a :  $\text{SiGe}$  measurement**

Figure 2-a shows the measurement, taken in scanning mode, of typical  $\text{SiGe}_x$  structure (Si cap /  $\text{SiGe}_x$  graded / Si).

After running SOPRA's regression the best fit and the experimental curves are presented. The excellent agreement between the measurement and the model is to be seen.

Figure 2-b presents the structure of the sample and the results obtained.

From the measurement of two parameters ( $\text{Tan}\Psi$  and  $\text{Cos}\Delta$ ), **Spectroscopic Ellipsometry(\*)** can easily determine at the same time and **independently the thicknesses of each layer** within the stack as well as **the Ge content of the three  $\text{SiGe}_x$  layers** and so, to **characterise the shape of the graded layer**.



**Figure n°2-b : Typical  $\text{SiGe}_x$  graded structure with cap**

(\*)Refer to SOPRA web page ( [www.SOPRA-SA.com](http://www.SOPRA-SA.com)) for tutorial on ellipsometry principles, terminology and products.

SOPRA offers a wide range of systems to cover the broad range of SiGe<sub>x</sub> application fields, from R&D to production.

For research and development GESP5-GXR ingeniously combines absolute thickness measurement (without assumption) capability - using the Grazing X-rays Reflectance - determination of the Ge<sub>x</sub> composition in layer - using the option X-Rays Diffraction - and accurate determination of the optical properties (even graded layers) using the Gonio-ellipso-Spectro-Photometer.

For development and pilot line, the SE-5 ellipsometer allows automated characterisation of SiGe<sub>x</sub> blank wafers.

For production the SE-200 ellipsometer allows a fully automated characterisation of the SiGe<sub>x</sub> patterned wafers.

Figure 3 presents mappings performed on a SiGe<sub>x</sub> patterned samples. The structure is an homogeneous SiGe<sub>x</sub> layer with 9% of Ge, under a Si cap 350 Å thick. The surface roughness and the native oxide are characterised at the same time.

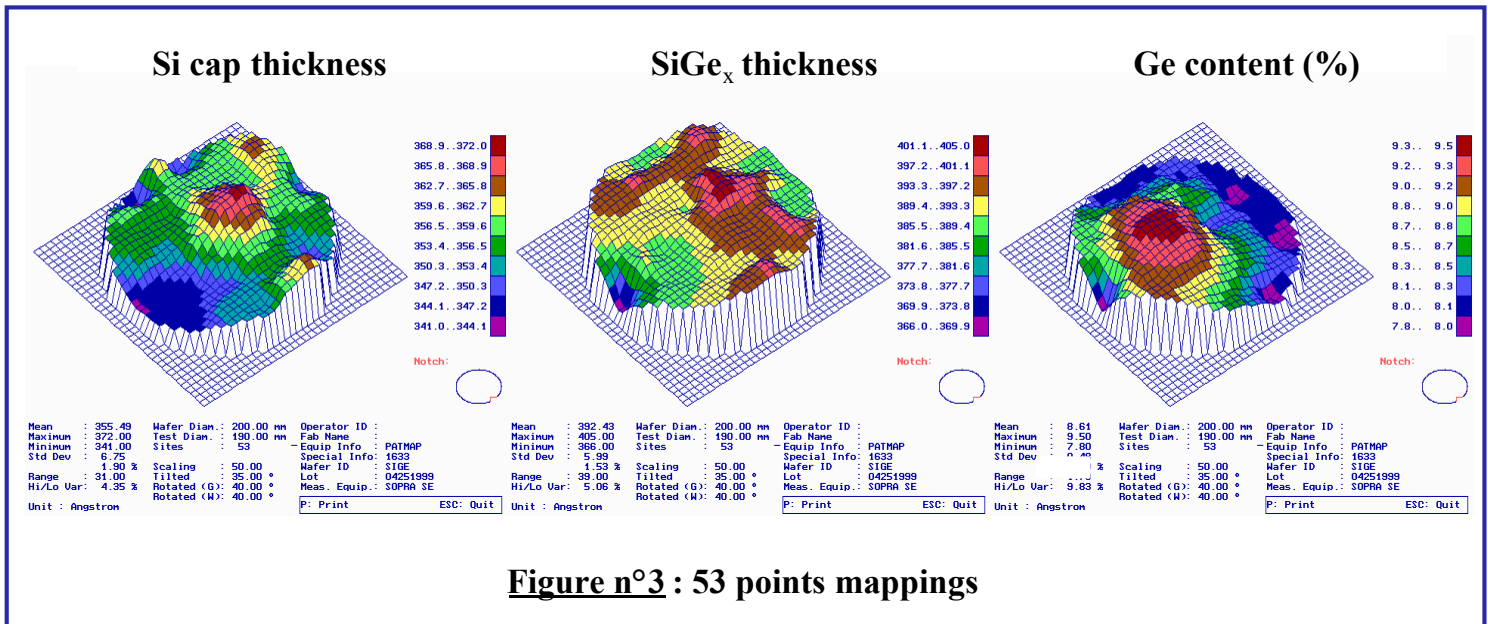


Figure n°3 : 53 points mappings

For Research, Development, Pilot or Production line, SOPRA's Spectroscopic Ellipsometers allow a complete characterisation (thickness, optical properties, composition and gradient determination) of SiGe<sub>x</sub> samples.

The same kind of measurement and results can be obtained on similar multilayer compounds samples such as III-V compounds.

Please contact us for more information.