

ALD Thin Films for Infrared Applications

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Beneq Oy in nutshell



Established:	2005
Location:	Espoo, FINLAND
Personnel:	130
Sales offices:	Finland, Germany, China, USA (Beneq, Inc.)
Sales network:	More than 50 sales representatives worldwide

Beneq in 30 seconds



Thin Film Equipment



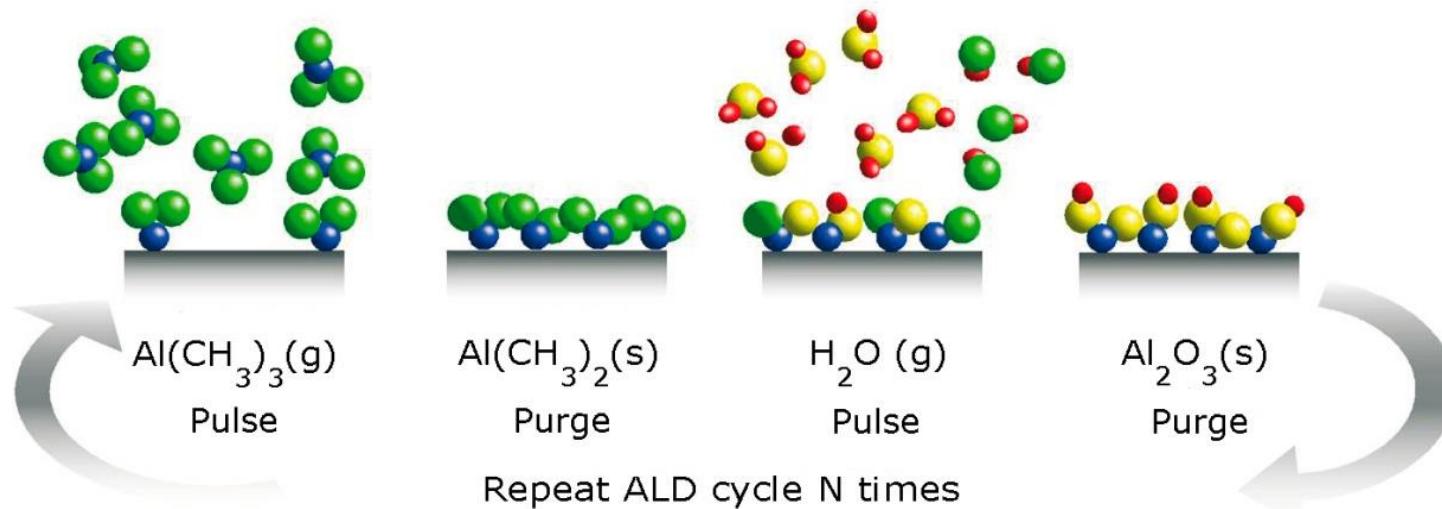
Coating Services



Lumineq® Displays

ALD principle

- Tri-methyl Aluminum (TMA) + water (H_2O) =
Aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3) + methane (CH_4)



Chemisorption
Covalent bonding
Excellent adhesion, low stress, high density

Excellence of Atomic Layer Deposition



- Large choice of materials for different purposes (depends on precursor chemistry)
- High/low n index materials for optics
- 3 D substrates, double side and inner surface coatings
- Processing in cleanroom environment
- Accurate thickness control (digital process)
- Engineering of novel materials
- Properties are achieved / limited mainly by ALD system performance
 - Suitable chemistry
 - Process parameters
 - System design

Excellence of Atomic Layer Deposition



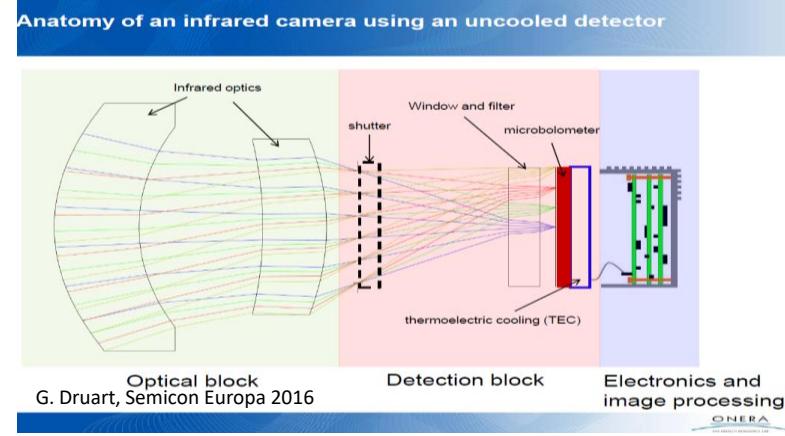
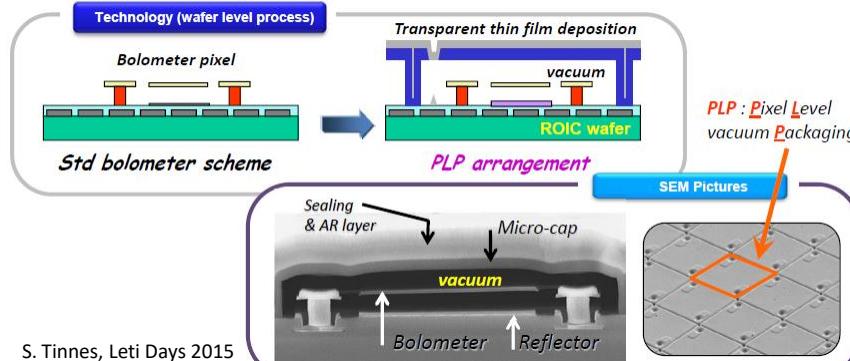
- High density
- Pinhole free thin films
- High uniformity
- Conformality
- High repeatability
- Low stress
- Good Adhesion

- Novel materials/materials design and modification -> choice of properties

ALD solutions for uncooled IR imaging

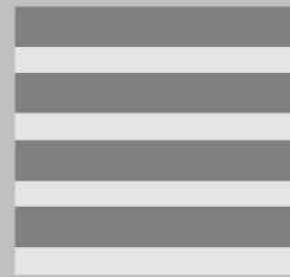


- Low resolution/cost IR sensors for nightvision like applications in smartphones /consumer and automotive have been expected to drive the market
- Removal of thermo electric compounds, shutter and window as well as scaled down sensors, wafer level optics and wafer level packaging are driving cost reduction



- Key challenges associated with IR sensors technology include thinner and uniform bolometer film e.g. VO_x, TiO_x..., conformality over complex 3D structures
- ALD (thermal and/or plasma) technology meets these requirements
- Applications include sealing and AR layers

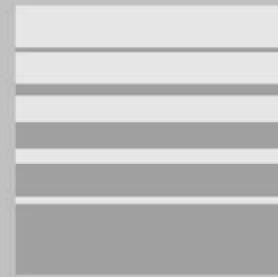
Artificial and novel materials by ALD



Nano-
laminates



Modified materials
Doping, Interfaces



Graded
structures

Ta-Ti-C-N

HfSiON

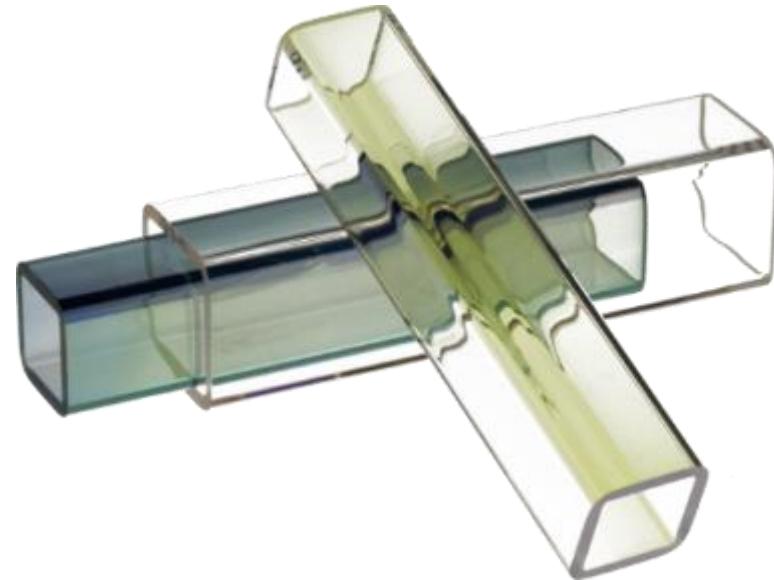
Tailored
mixtures

ALD Optical applications



- Dielectric mirrors
- Anti-reflective coatings
- Filters
- Complex optical systems

- Night vision devices
- Micro displays
- Lasers
- Space applications
- Machine vision
- Image sensors
- Lense structures
- Tubes, wires, channels, fibers



ALD processes for optics

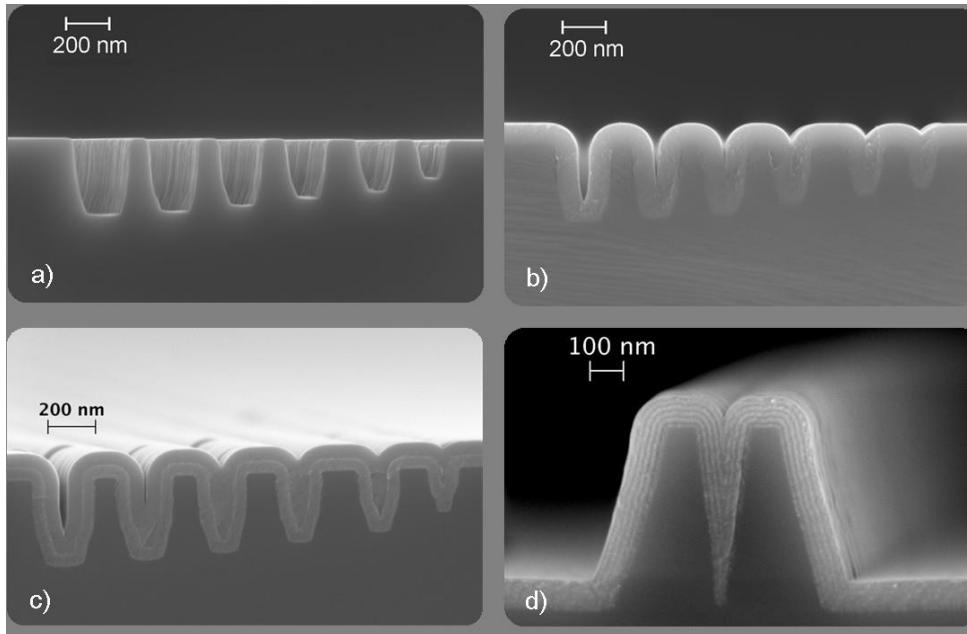


- Vacuum, low pressure 1 bar, torr, hPa
- Plasma PEALD
- Thermal ALD
- Spatial ALD
- Most common optical materials: Al₂O₃, TiO₂, SiO₂:Al, ZnO, ZnO:Al, ZnS
- 3D substrates
 - Tubular objects, inside/outside surfaces
 - Double side coatings, flat substrates
 - Nanofabrication coatings
 - Trench filling
 - High aspect ratio objects

Conformal thin films



- Slot structures on silicon
- ALD coatings: amorphous TiO_2 and Al_2O_3 ($T=120$ degrees)



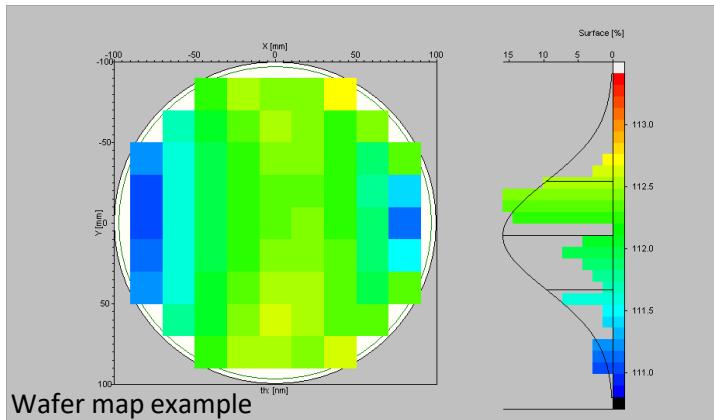
Scanning electron micrographs of slot structures:

- a)** No coating
- b)** 100 nm of TiO_2
- c)** 50 nm of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 50$ nm of TiO_2
- d)** 5 * (10 nm of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 10$ nm of TiO_2)

Photo courtesy of Aalto University, Finland

Uniform thickness

- Al_2O_3 at 200C using TMA + H_2O process
- Batch size: 25 pcs of 200mm wafers
- Cycle time 7.8s, 1000 cycles
- Within wafer thickness variation: 0.39%
- Wafer-to-wafer thickness variation: 0.16%
- Wafer-to-wafer index variation: 0.01%

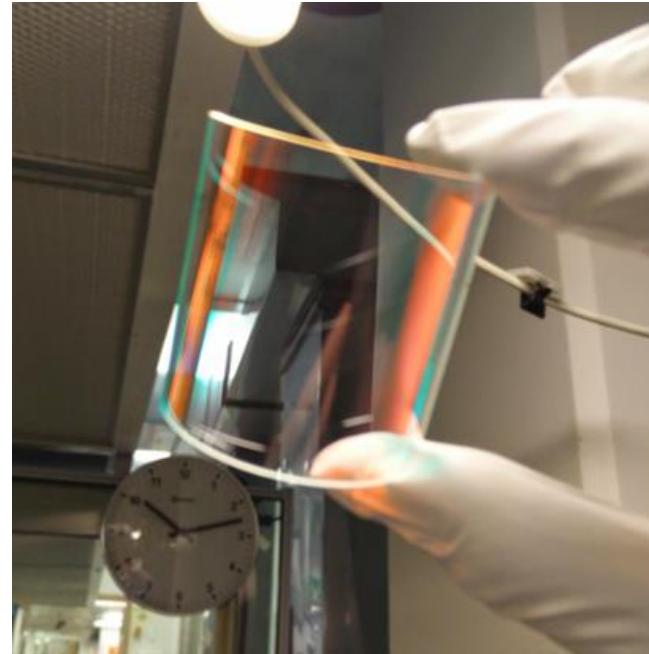
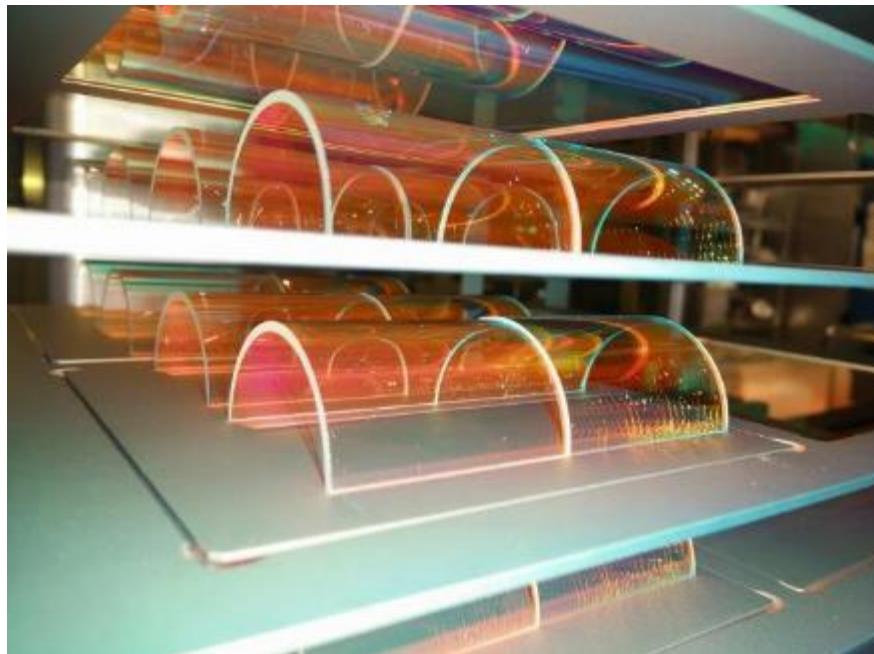


Wafer	Wafer average thickness (nm)	Wafer σ/ave (%)	Refractive index, ave @633 nm
1	112,08	0,49	1,6465
2	112,06	0,51	1,6465
3	112,08	0,46	1,6464
4	112,11	0,39	1,6464
5	112,09	0,44	1,6464
6	112,10	0,37	1,6463
7	112,12	0,41	1,6464
8	112,11	0,45	1,6463
9	112,09	0,42	1,6463
10	112,13	0,42	1,6463
11	112,14	0,41	1,6462
12	112,11	0,39	1,6462
13	112,15	0,38	1,6463
14	112,18	0,36	1,6462
15	112,20	0,37	1,6464
16	112,23	0,35	1,6463
17	112,22	0,32	1,6462
18	112,26	0,33	1,6462
19	112,33	0,36	1,6462
20	112,36	0,38	1,6463
21	112,40	0,35	1,6462
22	112,46	0,33	1,6463
23	112,52	0,37	1,6463
24	112,62	0,36	1,6462
25	112,67	0,34	1,6463
Ave	112,23	0,39	1,6463

Case study: ALD 3D NIR filters



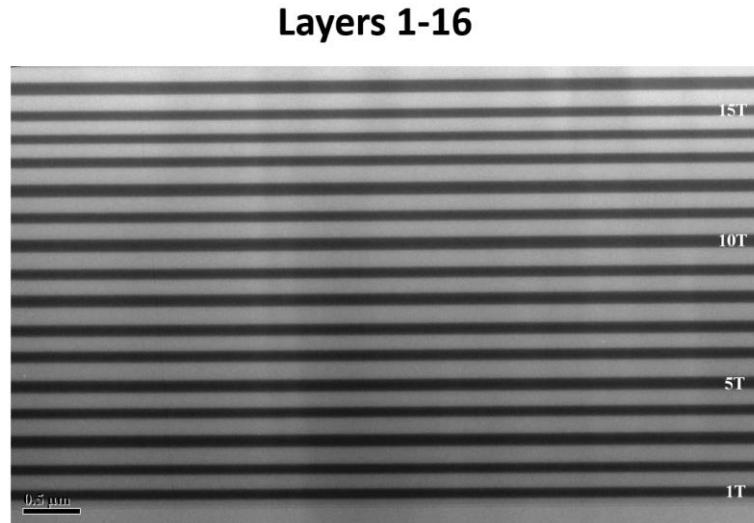
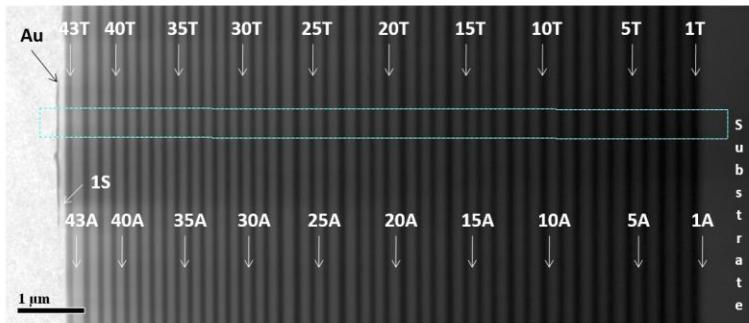
- Optical near infrared structure on inner wall of a glass cylinder.
- CCD vision system



Case study: ALD 3D NIR filters



- ALD process:
- For TiO₂ (TiCl₄ + H₂O)
- For Al₂O₃ (TMA + H₂O)
- T=240 degrees



Al₂O₃ – Al_xTi_yO_z – TiO₂

Structure: 86 layers alternating Al₂O₃/TiO₂

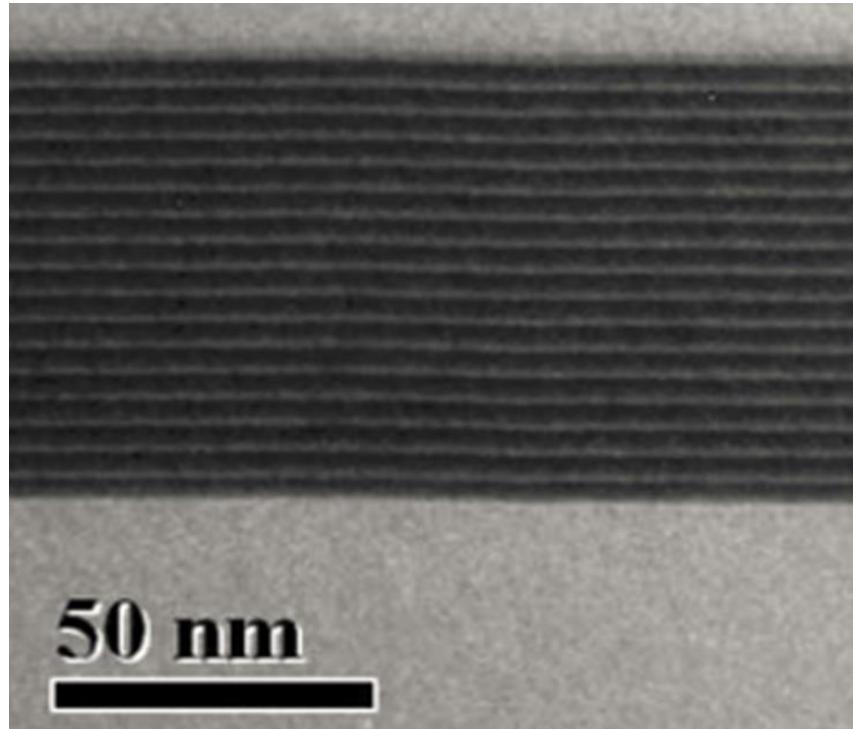
Case study: ALD 3D NIR filters



Al₂O₃ – Al_xTi_yO_z – TiO₂

77 layers alternating Al₂O₃/TiO₂ = 5.45 μm

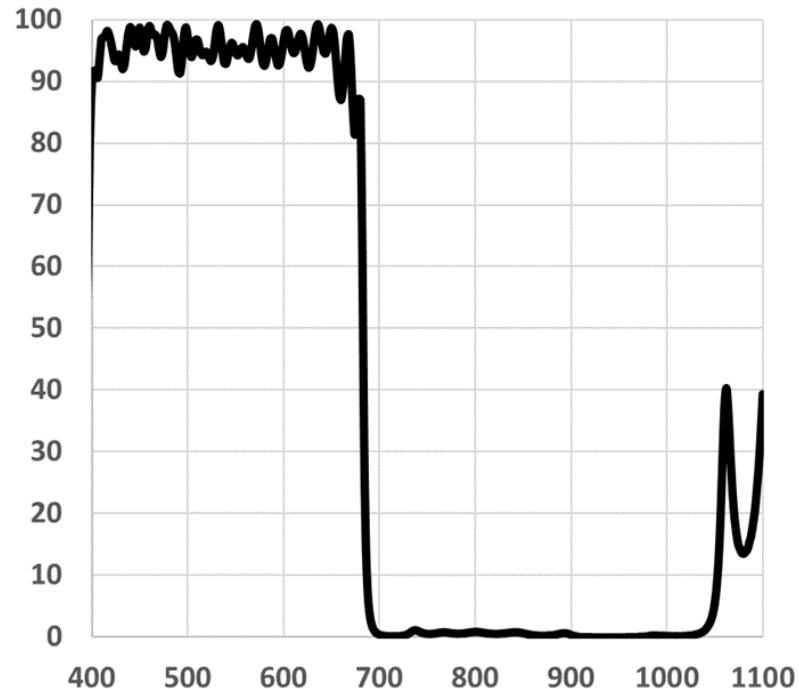
- TiO₂ in-situ modification (Al or Si)
- Interface modification by AlCl₃+H₂O based Al₂O₃
- Cutting layer: to prevent crystallization of TiO₂ by 0,6 nm Al₂O₃ every 4 nm



Case study: ALD 3D NIR filters



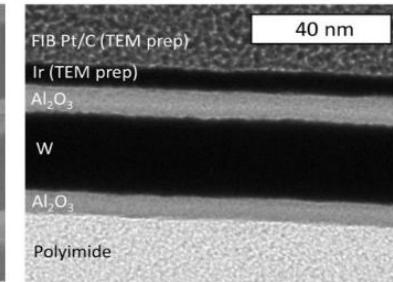
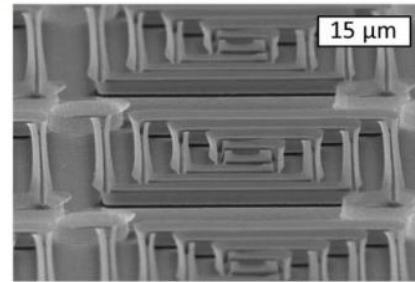
- Optical transmission for NIR filter.
- $T(\text{vis}) > 90 \%$
- Cut-off 3 %
- Transmission depends on viewing angle



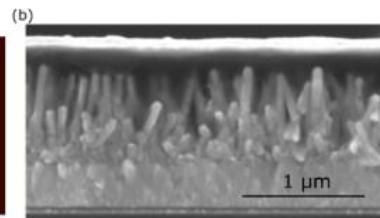
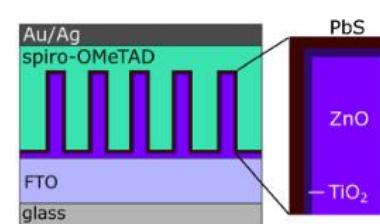
Examples of ALD films in IR-sensing



- Microbolometer¹
 - Al_2O_3 / W / Al_2O_3
 - Al_2O_3 / Ru / Al_2O_3
- Short Wavelength Photodetector²
 - ALD TiO_2 / ALD PbS on ZnO nanowires



Figures from ¹



Figures from ²

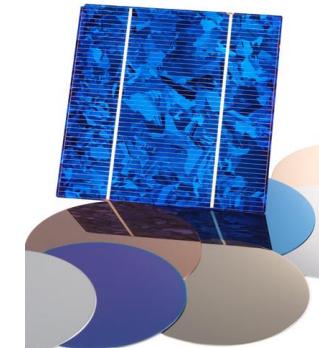
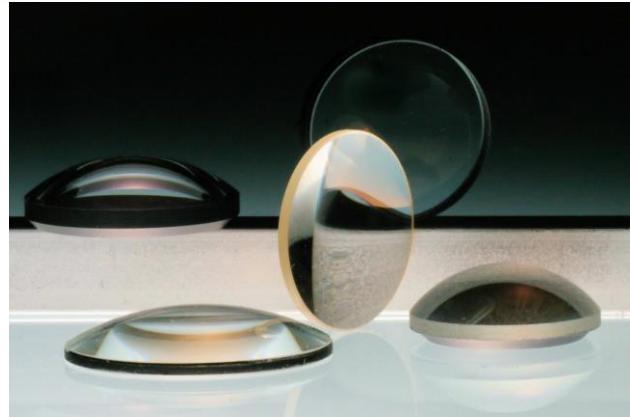
¹Eigenfeld, Nathan Thomas. "Ultra-thin Materials from Atomic Layer Deposition for Microbolometers" (2015). *Mechanical Engineering Graduate Theses & Dissertations*. 114.

²Xu et al. 2015. Atomic layer deposition of absorbing thin films on nanostructured electrodes for short-wavelength infrared photosensing. *Applied Physics Letters* 107.

ALD for IR optics



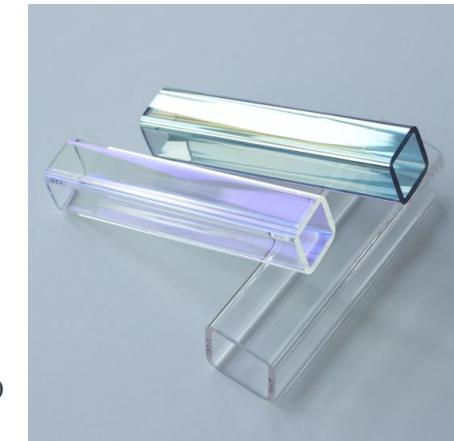
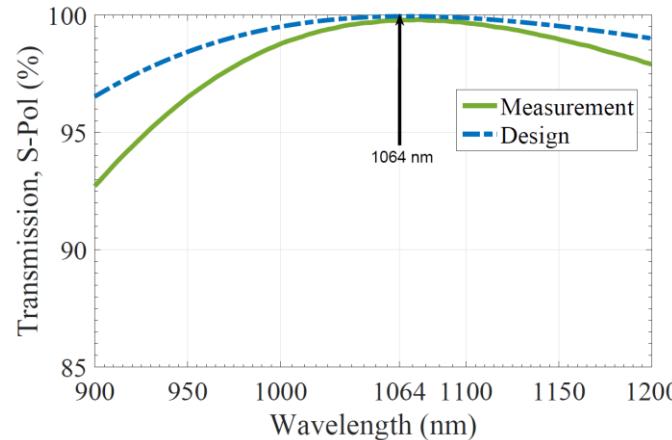
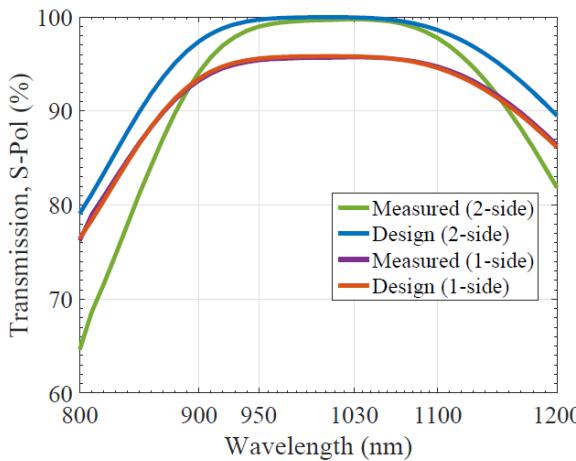
- ALD available for multiple imaging applications (hyperspectral, thermal)
- Digital and stable ALD process: management of coating thickness for target wavelength (filter thickness <-> wavelength)
- Many of the traditional ALD lossless VIS-region film materials extend well to the IR
 - ZnS → 25 µm
 - Al₂O₃ → 9 µm
 - TiO₂ → 12 µm
 - SiO₂ → 8 µm



Near-infrared anti-reflective coatings



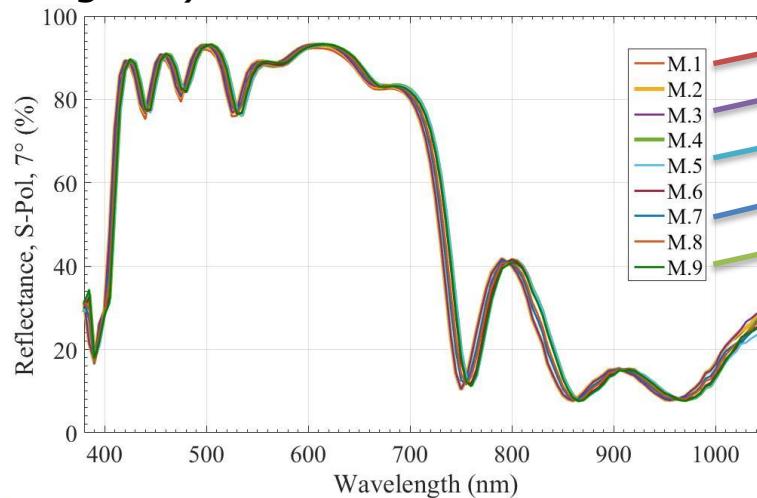
- High transmission into substrate, low reflection from surface
- Typically $T > 99.9 \%$, very low losses, suitable for lasers
- Curved, complex shapes easily coated
- Can be used for functionalization of structures with high aspect ratios



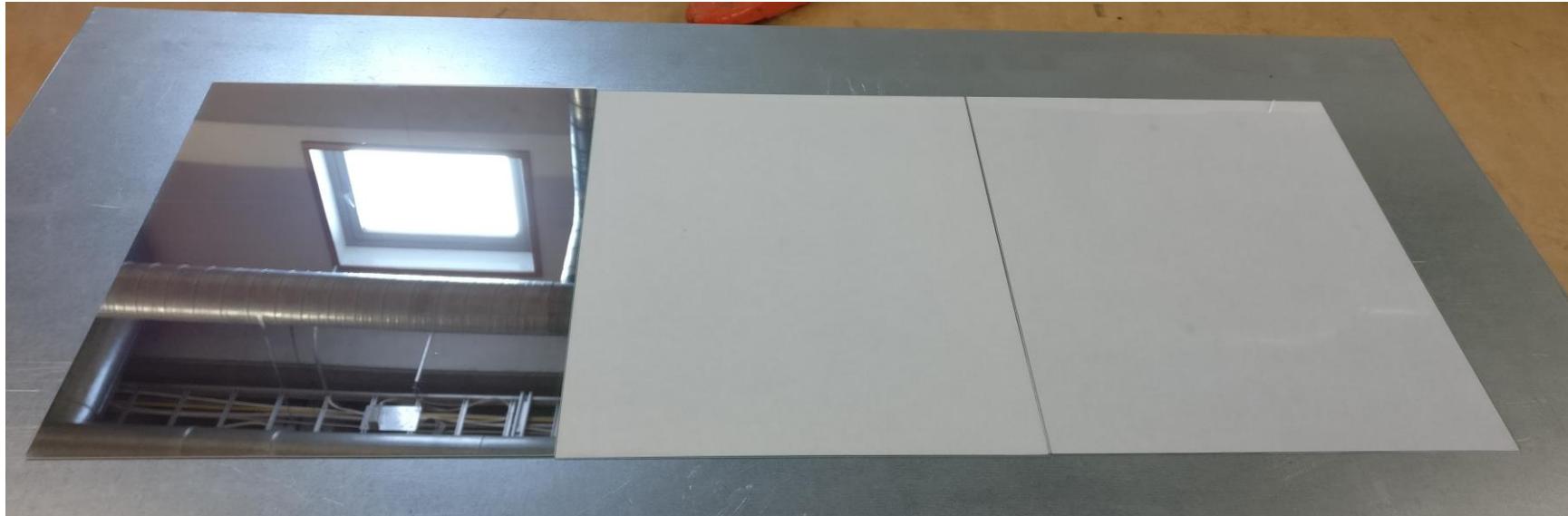
ALD Example - Mirrorlike infrared-pass filter (1/2)



- It is also possible to combine the visual look and infrared properties with thick filters ($> 1 \mu\text{m}$)
- Shown a glass coated with ALD ZnS-Al₂O₃ to look like a mirror – passes IR radiation through
- Large substrates possible (e.g. 400 x 500 mm glass)



ALD Example - Mirrorlike infrared-pass filter (2/2)



Mirrorlike IR-pass filter



Uncoated glass

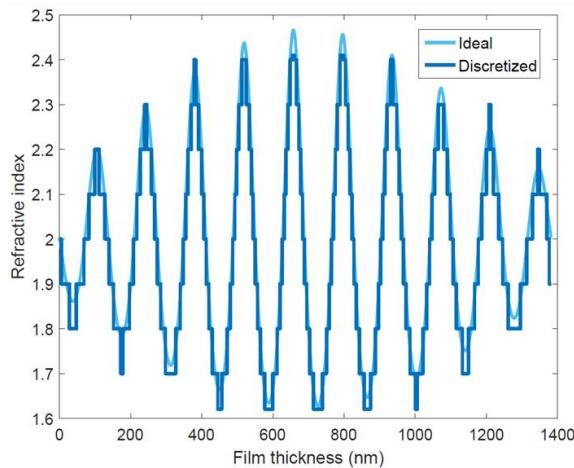


AR coating

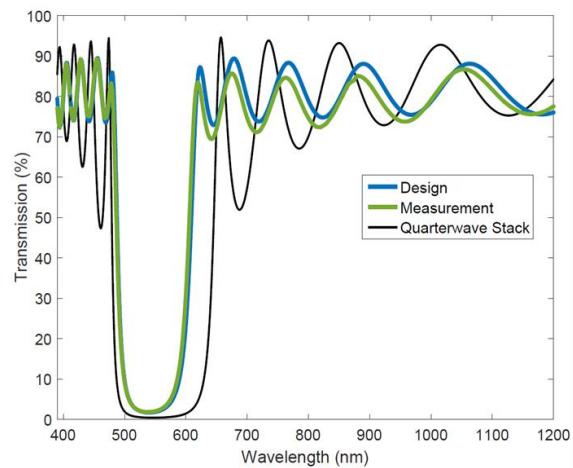
ALD Example – Rugate notch filter



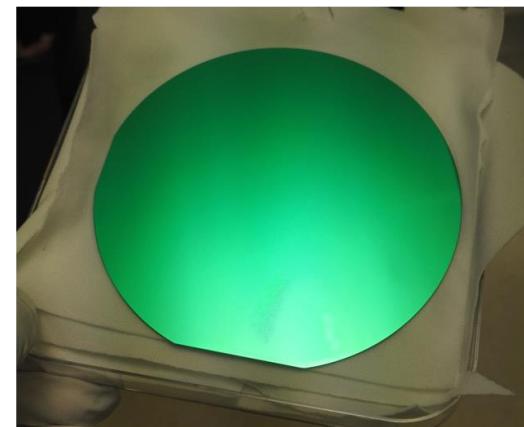
137 equivalent bilayers



Index profiles



Performance



Filter on Si wafer

Excellence in ALD – Thank You!

