

### **BSI Standards Publication**

Surface chemical analysis — X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy — Measurement of silicon oxide thickness



BS ISO 14701:2018 BRITISH STANDARD

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### **National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 14701:2018. It supersedes BS ISO 14701:2011, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CII/60, Surface chemical analysis.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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# Surface chemical analysis — X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy — Measurement of silicon oxide thickness

Analyse chimique des surfaces — Spectroscopie de photoélectrons par rayons X — Mesurage de l'épaisseur d'oxyde de silicium



Reference number ISO 14701:2018(E)

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### Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 201, *Surface chemical analysis*, Subcommittee SC 7, *X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14701:2011), which has been technically revised.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### Introduction

The measurement of the thickness of silicon oxide at the surface of silicon wafers has been conducted in the past by many methods. These generally apply to oxide layers thicker than 20 nm. It is often important to measure thicknesses in the range below 10 nm, and this document addresses the range below 8 nm using X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. Problems arise in measuring film thicknesses in this thickness range since, for a layer to bond well to the substrate, it must form strong inter-atomic bonds at the interface so that a monolayer or more of layer and substrate interfacial material exists there. This material would not necessarily be a thermodynamically stable bulk material. Additionally, if the layer is reactive, its outer surface might have reacted with the environment and so be changed between fabrication and measurement. For the particular case of silicon dioxide on silicon, at the interface there is approximately a monolayer of sub-oxides and, at the surface, adsorbed materials containing carbon, oxygen and probably hydrogen atoms. These effects lead to offsets for the thicknesses deduced from many methods that, although reliably measuring changes in thickness between one sample and another, have difficulty in defining an absolute thickness.

The procedures described in this document provide methods to measure the thickness with high accuracy (optimally 1 %) and also, more rapidly and simply, at lower accuracy (optimally 2 %). It could also form a basis for the measurement of many film thicknesses on substrates, but without considerable further work, the uncertainties will be undefined.



## Surface chemical analysis — X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy — Measurement of silicon oxide thickness

### 1 Scope

This document specifies several methods for measuring the oxide thickness at the surfaces of (100) and (111) silicon wafers as an equivalent thickness of silicon dioxide when measured using X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. It is only applicable to flat, polished samples and for instruments that incorporate an Al or Mg X-ray source, a sample stage that permits defined photoelectron emission angles and a spectrometer with an input lens that can be restricted to less than a  $6^{\circ}$  cone semi-angle. For thermal oxides in the range 1 nm to 8 nm thickness, using the best method described in this document, uncertainties, at a 95 % confidence level, could typically be around 2 % and around 1 % at optimum. A simpler method is also given with slightly poorer, but often adequate, uncertainties.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 18115-1, Surface chemical analysis — Vocabulary — Part 1: General terms and terms used in spectroscopy

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 18115-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

### 4 Abbreviated terms and symbols

#### 4.1 Abbreviated terms

HPLC high-performance liquid chromatography

IPA isopropyl alcohol

### 4.2 Symbols

 $d_{\text{oxide}}$  total oxide thickness

 $d_{\mathrm{Si}_2\mathrm{O}}$  thickness contribution to the  $\mathrm{Si}_2\mathrm{O}$  peak

 $d_{SiO}$  thickness contribution to the SiO peak

 $d_{Si_2O_3}$  thickness contribution to the  $Si_2O_3$  peak