Si DRIE System RIE-400iPB High-Speed, Deep Silicon Etching for R&D

In 2003, Samco became the first of Japan' s semiconductor process makers to obtain a Bosch Process Liscence and began selling high-speed, deep silicon etching systems the following year. In 2009, based on positive experiences and achievements with those earlier systems, the "RIE-400iPB" system specializing in high-speed, deep etching of maximum 4-inch silicon wafers for R&D entered the market. The RIE-400iPB has a compact footprint and is easy to maintain. It shows high performance in MEMS processing, and is also very precise in high-speed silicon etching processes. The RIE-400iPB is being used in a wide range of research fields because of its variability in system configuration, and is effective in SiO2 processing for next generation materials that have recently taken the spotlight. Below are examples of RIE-400iPB process data.

High-speed etching



Rate = $18 \,\mu$ m/min Pattern Width = $50 \,\mu$ m Depth = $128 \,\mu$ m

High-aspect ratio etching

Low-scallop etching



Aspect Ratio = 33 Pattern Width = 3 μ m Depth = 100 μ m

Wide trench etching



Pattern Width = $300 \,\mu$ m Depth = $420 \,\mu$ m Rate = $6.4 \,\mu$ m/min

Additionally, the formation of notches, resulting from a charge-up on the insulation layer surface on SOI substrates, can be constrained through process modification.

High-speed SiO₂ etching High speed SiO₂ etching is feasible



Rate = 560nm/min Pattern Width = $10 \,\mu$ m Depth = $11.2 \,\mu$ m

Micro channels, having widths and heights from tens to hundreds of microns, are just one example of SiO₂ applications. Because SiO₂ is a transparent material without its own fluorescence, observation through optic microscopes necessary for biology becomes possible. SiO₂ is superior to simple resin materials like silicone rubber. By using SiO₂, molecule adhesion and transparency, as well as mechanical characteristics affecting surface modification and pressure etc., are greatly improved. The RIE-400iPB, capable of SiO₂ micro processing, is an indispensable tool for microbiological and nano-biological research.

Creation of micro channels



Images provided by Osaka University



Pattern Width = 4 μ m Depth = 10 μ m Rate = 1.25 μ m/min