

**3.155J/6.152J**  
**Microelectronic Processing Technology**  
**Fall Term, 2004**

Bob O'Handley  
Room 4-045

(617) 253-6913  
[bobohand@mit.edu](mailto:bobohand@mit.edu)

Tayo Akinwande  
Room 39-553

(617) 258-7974  
[akinwand@mtl.mit.edu](mailto:akinwand@mtl.mit.edu)

**Problem Set 1 Solutions**

**Out Feb. 9, 2005**

**Due Feb.16, 2005**

**Gas kinetics, vacuum technology**

**Reading Assignment: Kinetics, Vac. Tech.: Campbell, 10.1 – 1.4 (or Ohring Ch. 2) .**

**Useful constants:**  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/Kelvin,  $1 \text{ atm} = 10^5 \text{ Pa or N/m}^2$ ,  
 $N_A = 1/\text{mass proton in grams} = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$  (at/gram-mole),  
 $R = N_A \times k_B = 8.31 \text{ J/K-mole}$ ,

1. Consider a vacuum system at room temperature that has been pumped down to a pressure of  $10^{-5}$  Torr and backfilled with Ar to a pressure of 5 mT. (Make an intelligent estimate of the diameter of an Ar atom.)
  - a) Calculate the mean free path,  $\lambda$ , of the Ar atoms at this pressure.
  - b) Calculate the volume density of Ar atoms.
  - c) Calculate the flux of Ar atoms,  $J$  (molecules/( $\text{cm}^2$ -s)) impinging on a surface in the chamber.
  - d) Calculate the average speed of an Ar atom in this case.
2. Answer Question 1, a – c) for air ( $\text{N}_2$ ) at 5 mT using the figure on page 8 of Lec. 3.

**Read: Plummer Secs. 9.1, 9.21 - 9.22. Campbell, Ch. 10, Secs. 1 - 3, all of Ch. 13.**

**CVD**

3. Assume chemical equilibrium is established in a CVD reactor according to the equation:



The temperature is maintained at  $700^\circ \text{C}$  and the pressure at 100 mT. If the equilibrium constant for the reaction is  $K(T) = 2 \times 10^9 (\text{Torr}) \exp[-1.8 \text{ eV}/(k_B T)]$ , find the partial pressure of each gas assuming  $p(\text{H}_2) \approx p(\text{Si H}_2)$ .

4. Assume a CVD process based on the reaction:  $2AB(g) \leftrightarrow 2A(s) + B_2(g)$ .
- Sketch and briefly describe the atomic-scale steps that control the reaction.
  - How would you distinguish between i) the reaction-limited and ii) a transport-limited cases?
  - Sketch the variation of the log of the CVD growth rate as functions of the square root of the gas flow velocity and as a function of  $1/T$ .
  - If you wanted to increase the growth rate of a transport-limited CVD process, what processing variables would be most effective? (List them in decreasing order of efficacy.)