Dry etching characteristics of the CYTOP

Precautions for handling

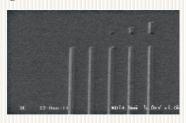
Please be sure to read MSDS before using this product to ensure safe handling.

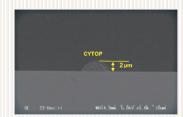
1 Cytop patterning examples processed in dry etching

The Cytop film can be etched with O_2 gas. When the Cytop film has thickness of 2 μ m and 4 μ m, the SEM photos showing the pattern process with a line width of 2 μ m are shown below.

• Cytop SEM photo with patterning

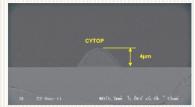
Film thickness of 2 μm * Line width of 2 μm



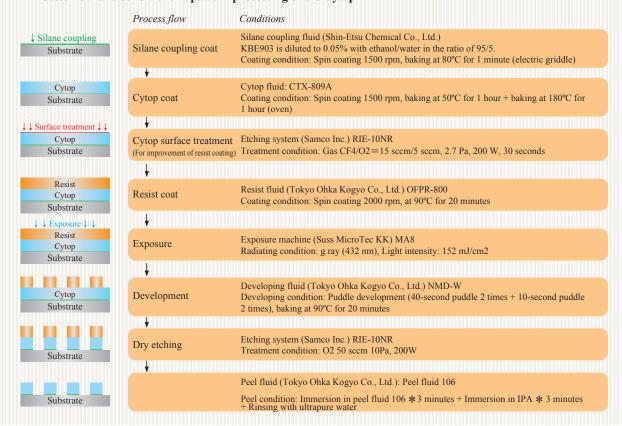


Film thickness of 4 μm * Line width of 2 μm





• Process flow and conditions in pattern processing of the Cytop

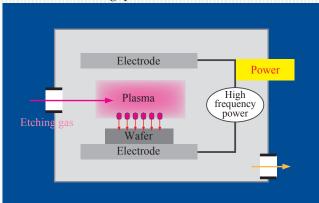




2 Introduction of etching characteristics

When the power, pressure and flow rate are changed using the RIE system, the Cytop etching characteristics (etch rate and selectivity) are introduced below:

• Overview of etching system





Ro: Resist film thickness

Ro: Resist film thickness before etching Rt: Resist film thickness after etching Co: Cytop film thickness before etching Ct: Cytop film thickness after etching t: Etching time

(Etching rate and selectivity)

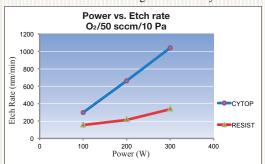
CYTOP Etch Rate =
$$\frac{C0 - Ct}{t}$$

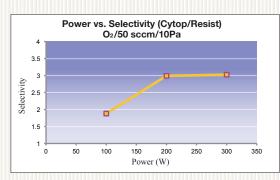
Resist Etch Rate =
$$\frac{R0 - Rt}{t}$$

• Etching characteristics for each condition

(1) When the flow rate and pressure are constant and power is changed

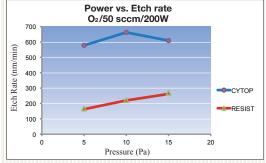
- · The etch rate is increased along with increase of power.
- · 200 W and 300 W have higher selectivity than 100 W.

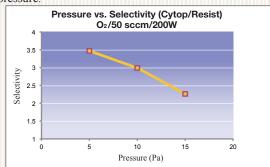




(2) When the flow rate and power are constant and pressure is changed

- · The resist etch rate is increased along with increase of pressure, but the Cytop remains constant.
- · The selectivity tends to be lowered along with the increase of pressure.





(3) When the power and pressure are constant and flow rate is changed

· When the flow rate is changed, the each rate and selectivity are almost constant

