

Improving the accuracy of alpha emissivity measurements for wafer and packaging materials



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Outline

- Background – What is it?
- Background – Why does it matter?
- Approach 1 – Gas proportional counter
- Approach 2 – XIA prototype ion chamber
- How the two approaches stack up
- Summary/Conclusion

Introduction

- Pressing need to measure α -particle emissions in today's materials
- SEMATECH
 - alpha detection limit $\geq 0.0001 \text{ } \alpha/\text{cm}^2/\text{hr}$,
 - measurement times $\leq 1 \text{ week}$
- Instrument *background* is currently limiting our ability to achieve these goals

Background - Definition

In the context of alpha particle detectors:

back-ground \ˈbak-,(g)rəʊnd\ *n* :

The count rate observed while measuring a sample which produces zero counts.

Background Subtraction

1. Measure Background Rate (B)
2. Place a sample into counter, measure rate (R)
3. Compute Sample Rate S

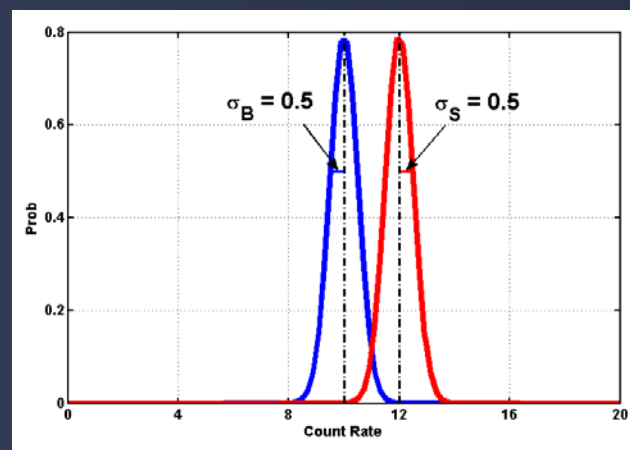
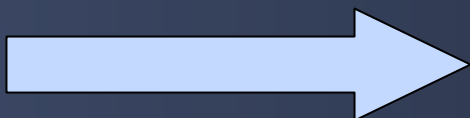
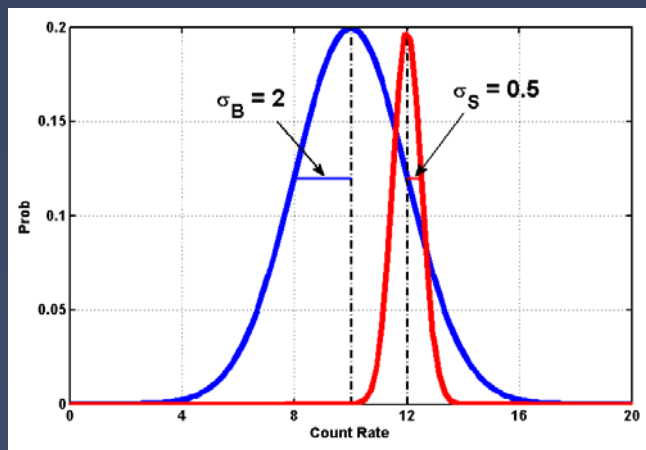
$$S = R - B$$

Sources of Background

- Intrinsic sources of alphas:
 - Alpha particle emissions from materials *comprising* the counter itself
- Extrinsic sources of alphas:
 - Counter/Sample Tray contamination
 - Radon in counting gas
- Fake/Spoofed sources of alphas:
 - Power line noise
 - Microphonics

The Impact of Background

- Error in background term propagates to large errors in measurement data
- Time required to extract S to desired statistical significance in the presence of background, when background is well known



Impact on Measurement Error

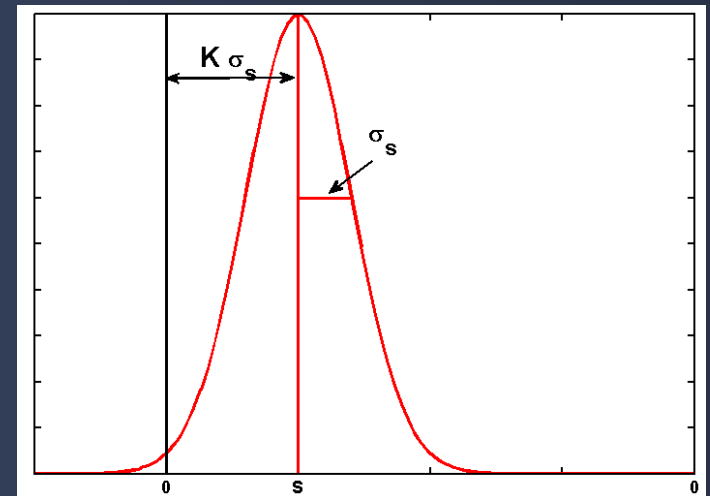
- Observed background count rate $B (\pm\sqrt{B})$ in background measurement lasting t_B
- Observed gross count rate (sample + background) $R (\pm\sqrt{R})$ in measurement lasting t_R
- Computed sample rate $S = R - B$
- Errors combine in quadrature:

$$\sigma_S = \sqrt{\frac{R}{t_R} + \frac{B}{t_B}}$$

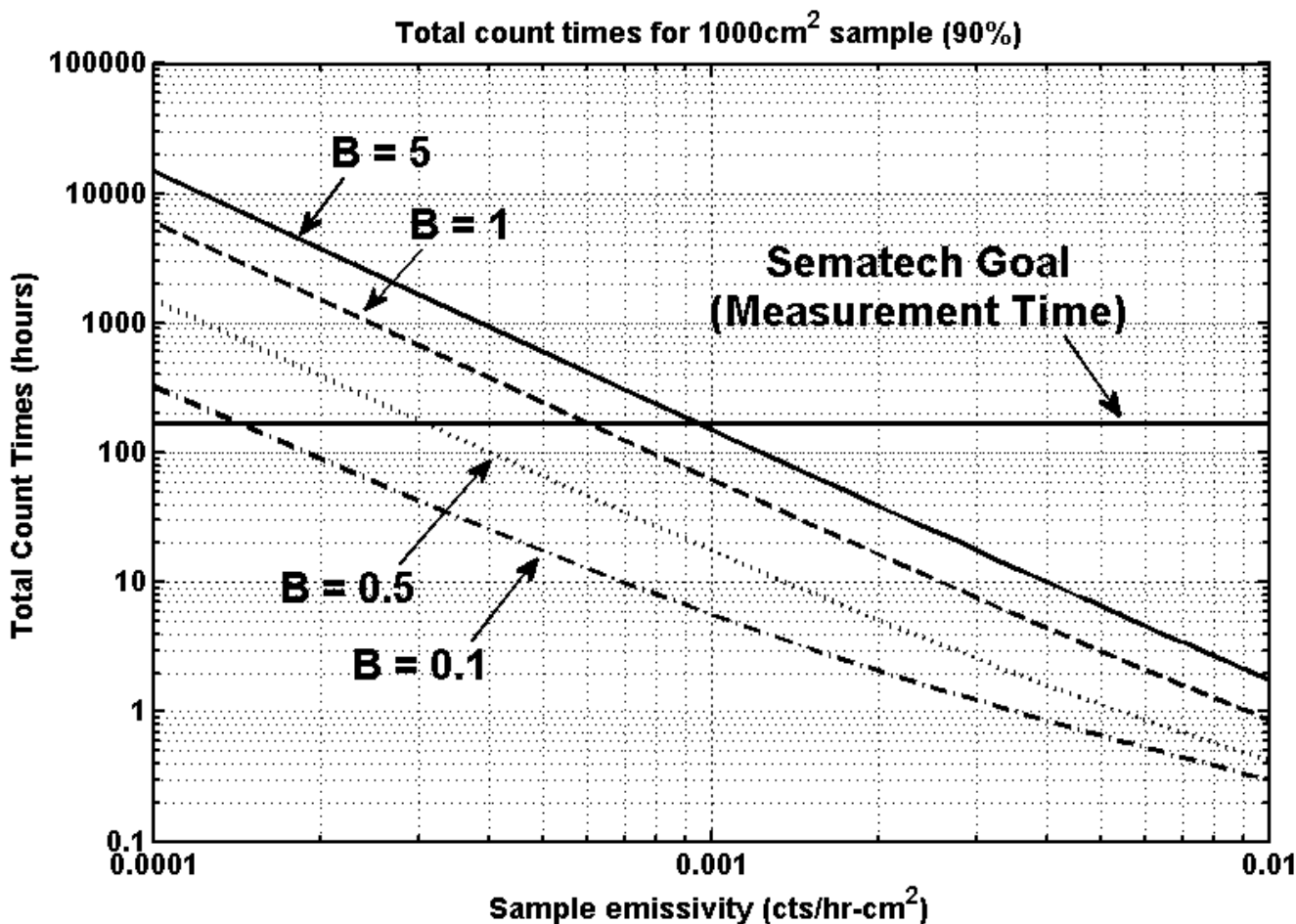
Impact on Measurement Time

- Sample with S counts/hour
- Instrument counted for t_B to obtain estimate B (background) counts/hour
- How long t to make a 90% (1.64σ) measurement?

$$t = \frac{K^2 (S + B)}{S^2 - K^2 (B/t_B)}$$



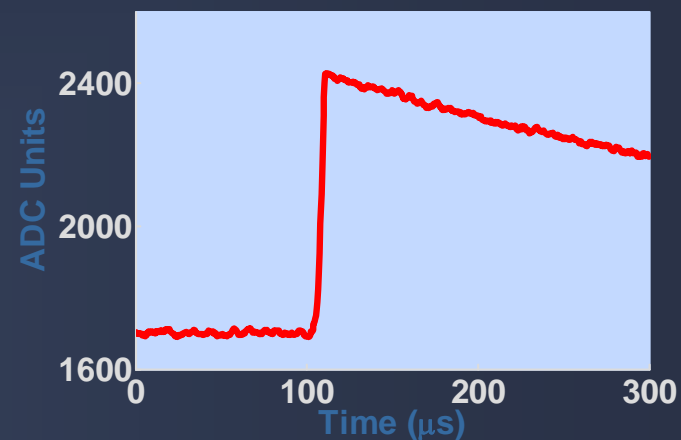
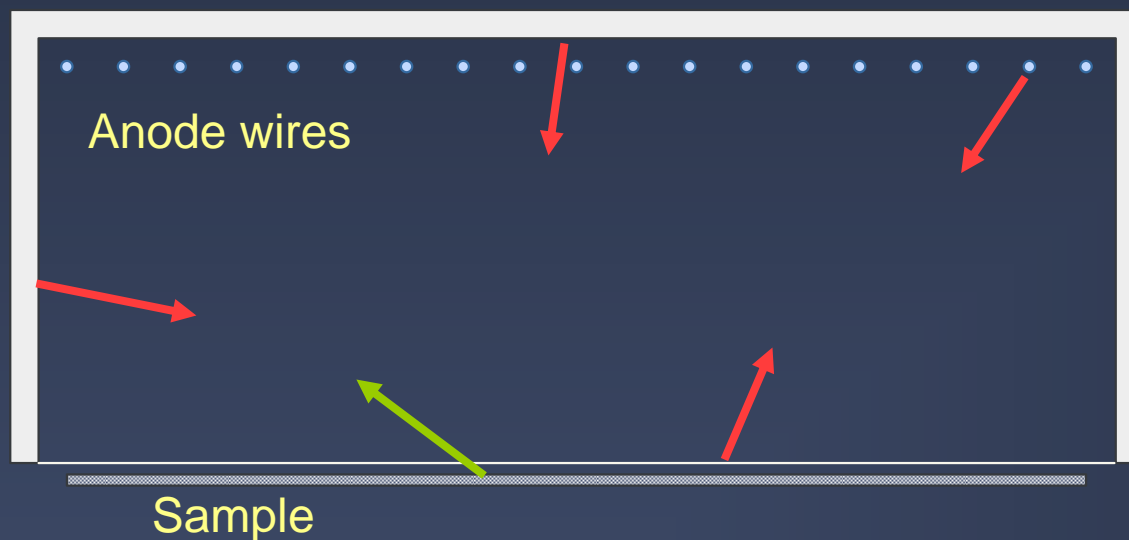
Impact on Measurement Time



Backgrounds in practice

- Two approaches examined:
 - Gas proportional counter
 - XIA ionization chamber
- Theory of operation
- Practical measurement of background on each system

Gas flow proportional counter



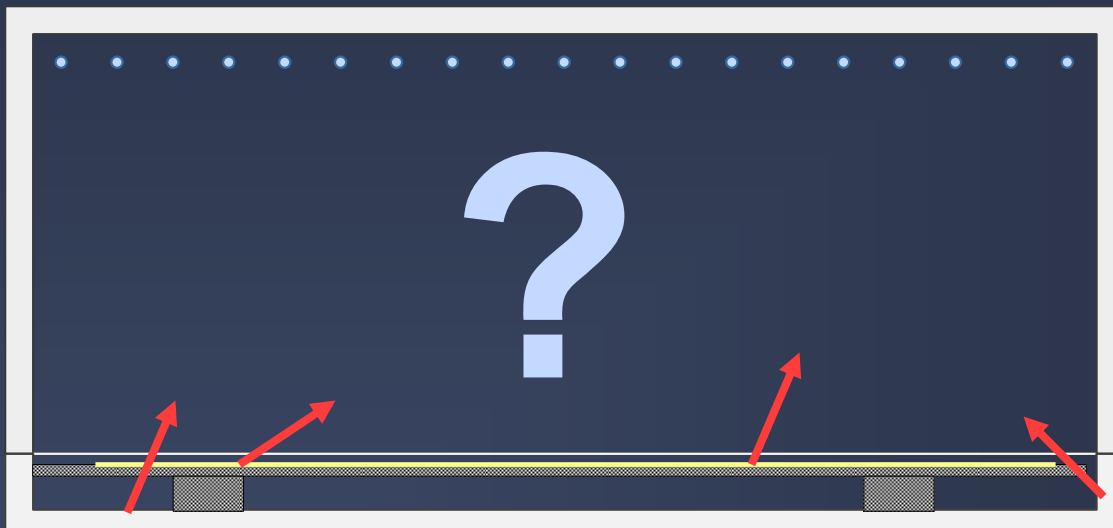
Pulse Characteristics:

Good Signal/Noise

Risetime < 5 μ s

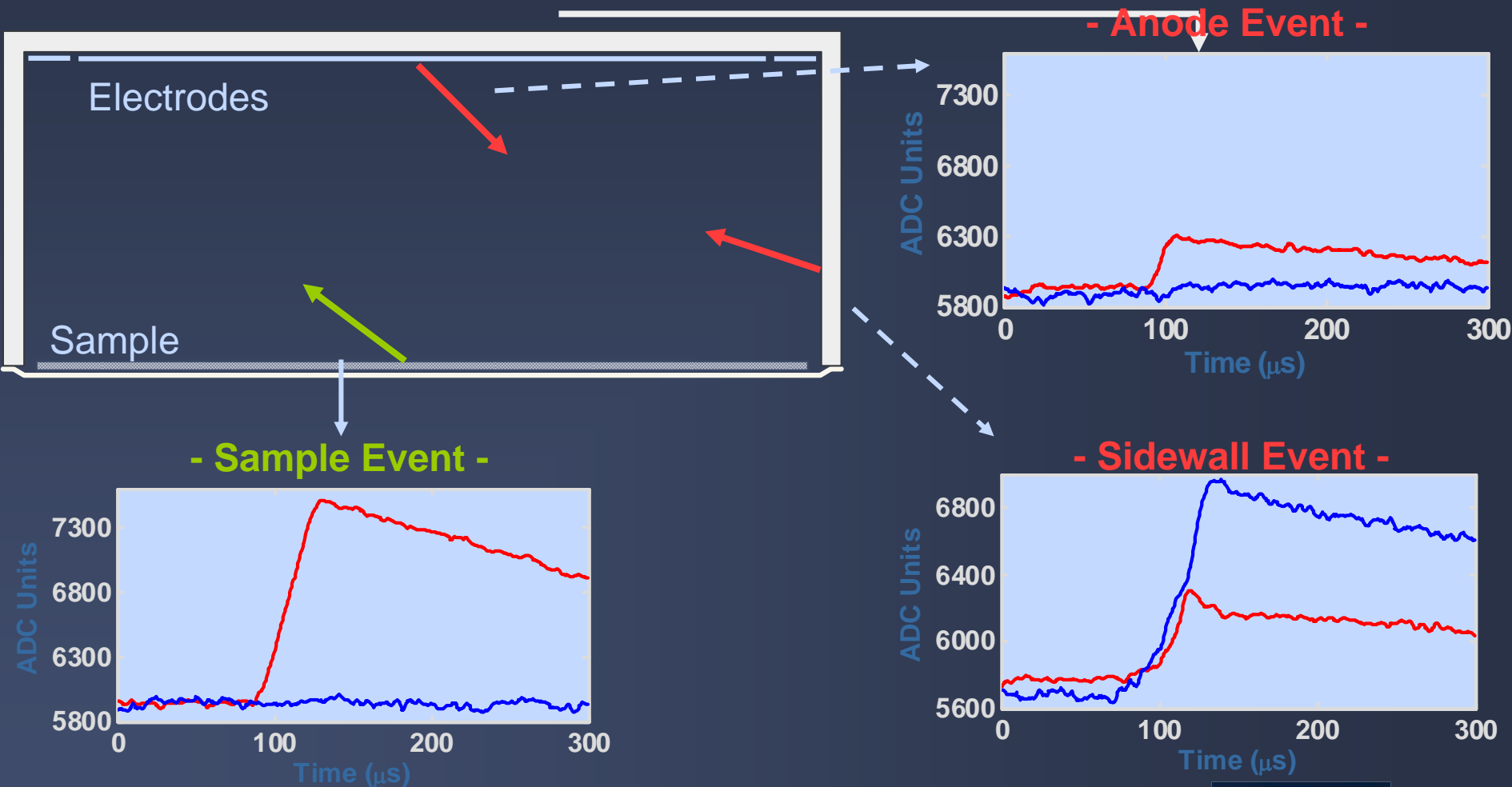
- All pulses look the same!
- Intrinsic sources lead to a background of ~ 5 cts/hr

Practical difficulties



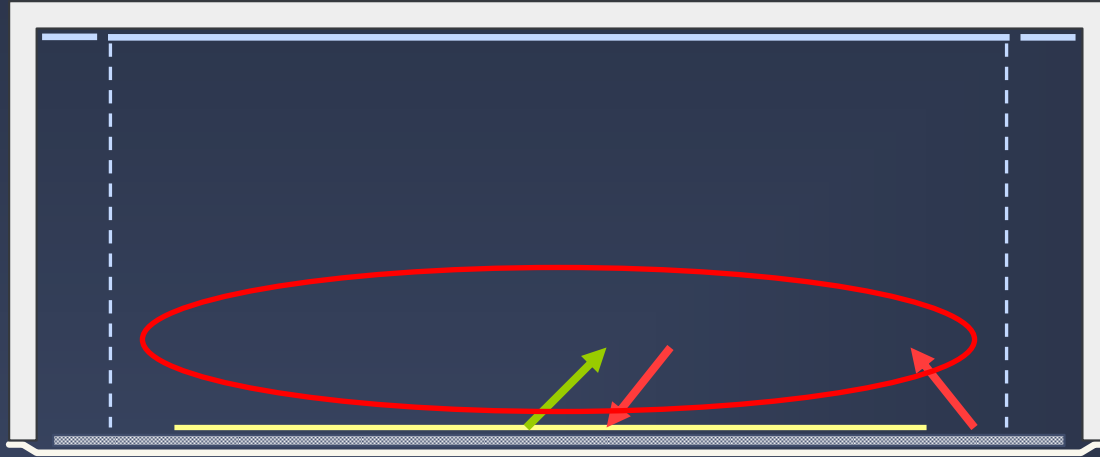
- Remove tray for background measurement?
- Empty tray for background measurement?
- Cover tray w/ zero-background material?

XIA's Dual Channel Ion Chamber



Pulse Shape Analysis reveals origin

Background in practice



- Insensitive to emissions from surfaces other than sample tray
- Undersized samples? OK, but...
- No volume rejection
- Current estimate: $0.0006 \text{ } \alpha/\text{cm}^2/\text{hr}$

Measurements in Practice

- IBM recently conducted a counter comparison study
- Sample 1: Bare wafers plated with low-alpha lead
- Sample 2: Flat sheet of Sn / 0.5% Ag
- Sample 3: IBM-proprietary ultra low emissivity material

Measurement Results – Sample 1

| Counter | Count Time (hrs) | Activity (α /hr/cm ²) |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| α -Sciences* | 656 (4 x 164) | 0.0040 (4) |
| XIA Prototype | 10 | 0.0044 (6) |

*Model 1950 – Count time doesn't include background measurement time

Sample Description: bare wafers plated with low-alpha lead

Measurement Results – Sample 2

| Counter | Count Time (hrs) | Activity (α /hr/cm ²) |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| α -Sciences* | 273 | 0.0018 (2) |
| α -Sciences* | 177 | 0.0014 (2) |
| XIA Prototype | 70 | 0.0019 (2) |
| XIA Prototype | 24 | 0.0019 (3) |
| XIA Prototype | 24 | 0.0021 (4) |

*Model 1950 – Count time doesn't include background measurement time

Sample Description: flat sheet of Sn / 0.5% Ag

Measurement Results – Sample 3

| Counter | Count Time (hrs) | Activity ($\alpha/\text{hr}/\text{cm}^2$) |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| α -Sciences* | 756 (4 x 189) | 0.0001 (2) |
| XIA Prototype | 116 | 0.0006 (1) |

*Model 1950 – Count time doesn't include background measurement time

Sample Description: IBM-proprietary ultra low emissivity material deposited onto bare wafers

Measurement Results - Summary

- Significantly reduced counting time
- Systematically larger emissivities
- Presence of background rate which is not currently accounted for
- Full paper *An Evaluation of An Ultra-Low Background Alpha-Particle Detector* presented at NSREC 2009, and will be published in IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. Dec 2009

Summary

- Instrument background is critical when measuring low activity samples
- XIA's approach drives down background
 - Shortening required counting times
 - Reducing sources of measurement error
- Ongoing work to resolve remaining issues