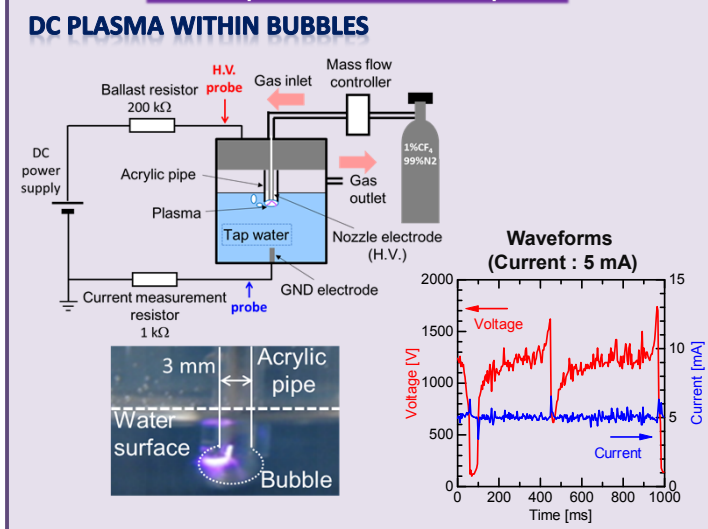


# HIGH REMOVAL RATE OF CF<sub>4</sub> USING DC PLASMA WITHIN BUBBLES AND TRAPPING OF FLUORINE

## Summary

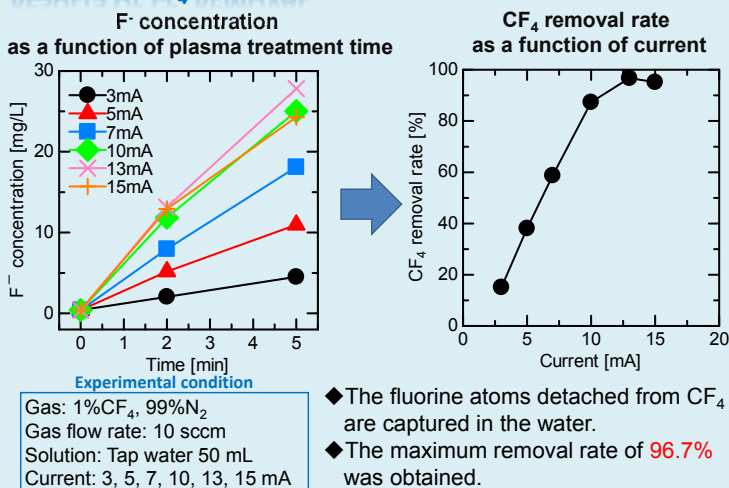
<Background ; CF<sub>4</sub> is widely used in semiconductor manufacturing processes; however, CF<sub>4</sub> emissions must be reduced because of their large global-warming potential. >  
 CF<sub>4</sub> was removed at the rate of 96.7%, using an atmospheric-pressure DC plasma within gas bubbles. Emission spectra showed that the mean electron energy might be 3 eV and the gas temperature might be 3000~3400 K. Electron energy distribution function shows that the electrons in this plasma might have sufficient energy to decompose CF<sub>4</sub>. Thermodynamic equilibrium compositions indicate that the gas temperature of this plasma might be sufficient for CF<sub>4</sub> decomposition. We consider that the water around bubbles is effective in humidifying the discharged gas, lowering the temperature required to decompose CF<sub>4</sub> and capturing the fluorine to achieve high removal rate.

## Experimental Setup



## Results

### RESULTS OF CF<sub>4</sub> REMOVAL

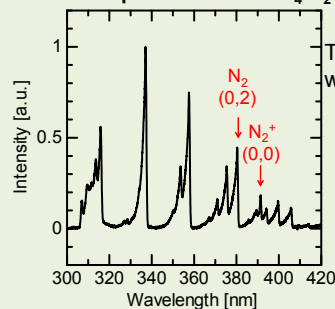


## Discussions

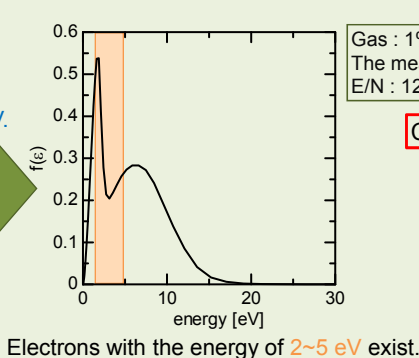
### DECOMPOSITION BY ELECTRON COLLISION

Deduction of electron energy by the intensity ratio of N<sub>2</sub> spectra

Emission spectrum of 1%CF<sub>4</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>base



Electron energy distribution function (by BOLSIG+)



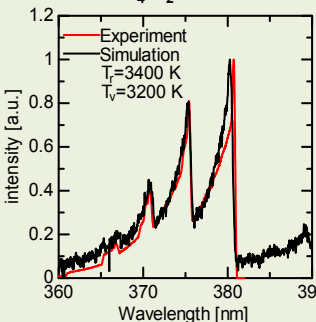
CF<sub>4</sub> can be decomposed by electron collision.

Reaction	Dissociation energy [eV]
CF <sub>4</sub> + e → CF <sub>3</sub> + F <sup>-</sup>	4.8
CF <sub>3</sub> + e → CF <sub>2</sub> + F + e	3.0
CF <sub>2</sub> + e → CF + F + e	4.6
CF + e → C + F + e	2.7

### THERMAL DECOMPOSITION

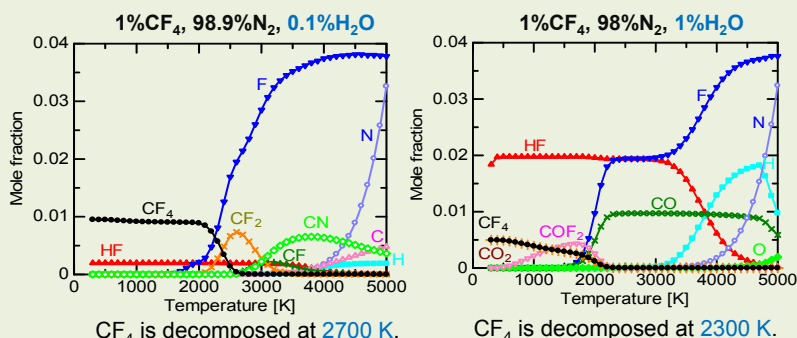
Deduction of the gas temperature of the plasma

Emission spectrum of 1%CF<sub>4</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>base at 15 mA



CF<sub>4</sub> can be thermally decomposed.

Thermodynamic equilibrium composition (by MALT)



- ◆ Increasing H<sub>2</sub>O concentration decreases CF<sub>4</sub> decomposition temperature. Thus, **H<sub>2</sub>O contributes effectively** to CF<sub>4</sub> decomposition.
- ◆ At the experimental current, H<sub>2</sub>O concentration is estimated at several percent.<sup>[1]</sup> Therefore, CF<sub>4</sub> is decomposed at **2300 K** at least in the state of thermal equilibrium.