

# MRF

European Metrology Research Programme Programme of EURAMET



## Improving microfabrication by monitoring airborne contamination

The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the European Union



Clean room contaminants will be monitored and reduced.

## In brief

- $\Rightarrow$  Determine airborne contaminants in manufacturing environments
- ⇒ Improve analytical capabilities
- ⇒ Novel reference standards
- ⇒ Stakeholders welcome

### METAMC

Metrology for airborne molecular contamination in manufacturing environments

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### Partners and Associates:

MIKES, Finland (Coordination) CMI, Czech Republic INRIM, Italy NPL, United Kingdom PTB, Germany VSL, the Netherlands HC Photonics Corporation, Taiwan There is a clear demand from industry for the continuous measurement and control of airborne molecular contamination (AMC). Thus, in May 2013, a € 2.9 million project was started by the European Association of National Metrology Institutes for a 3-year period to improve the detection of AMCs. The project encompasses a multitude of na-

tional metrology institutes (NMI) and other stakeholders.

## **Motivation**

Recent progress in quantitative molecular spectroscopy has brought the detection limits of typical contaminants to ppb ("parts per billion") and even sub-ppb, a level that meets the industrial needs for AMC measurements. In particular, laserbased techniques have reached such a technical maturity that their use in an industrial environment has become realistic. However, the high adsorbtivity of the common AMCs combined, with their very low concentration, make sampling as well as transportation and the generation of calibration gases challenging.

## Research

The project focuses on NH<sub>3</sub>, HF, and HCl, which were identified as key AMCs by stakeholders. PTB is contributing with the optimization and validation of two commercial instrument types, a photoacoustic spectrometer (PAS) and a cavity ringdown spectrometer (CRDS) for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) monitoring. Both spectroscopy techniques exhibit an exceptionally high sensitivity, which enables detection limits of NH<sub>3</sub> in the subppb range. Based on two typical instruments, the two techniques will be characterized with regard to their detection limits, precision, reproducibility and response time, as well as to their measurement uncertainty. Test measurements in a real clean-room environment are additionally planned within the scope of the project. Preparation of reference material and an additional cavity-enhanced spectroscopic method beyond the current state-of-the-art are explored at partner institutions of the PTB.

## **Dissemination**

The results of the technical work packages will be available to the European stakeholders in the semiconductor industry, in micro fabrication, (e.g. in MEMSs), and to manufacturers of optical instrumentation. The project will provide new measurement instruments and services, by disseminating good practice guides on AMC monitoring, by organizing workshops and training courses, by participation in standards organizations or via IP protection.

www.ptb.de/emrp/ind63-project.html