# DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIFORM SPRAY COATER FOR SPIN COATING

Walithara Guruge Ganesh Amal

(168652T)

Degree of Master of Science

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2021

# DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIFORM SPRAY COATER FOR SPIN COATING

Walithara Guruge Ganesh Amal

(168652T)

Thesis/Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree

Master of Science

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2021

#### **DECLARATION**

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or Institute of higher learning without acknowledgement. Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works such as articles or books.

Signature:	Date:
W.G.G. Amal	
The above candidate has carried out resea	rch for the Masters thesis under my supervision.
Signature of the supervisor:	
	Date:
Prof. D. P. Chandima	

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First, my sincere thanks must go to my advisor, Prof. D.P. Chandima for his continuous advice, guidance, encouragement and patience throughout the course of this work. It has been a privilege to work under his guidance. I am also thankful to the course coordinator, Prof. Buddhika Jayasekara and the staff of the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Moratuwa for their continuous encouragement.

Further, I am thankful to my mother for believed that I can always do better than I believed in myself. A special thank goes to my wife for encouraged me to reach for a successful end.

W.G.G. Amal

April 2021

University of Moratuwa.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Semiconductor coating is a principle technique which is used to fabricate semiconductors. Spin coating is the commonly use technique to coat the semiconductors among the several coating techniques such as spin coating, spray coating, physical vapor deposition (PVD) and chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Spin coating is a process used to deposit uniform thin films to flat substrates by applying a small amount of coating material on the centre of the substrate, which is either spinning at low speed or not spinning at all and the substrate is rotated at high speed in order to spread the coating material by centrifugal force. Although there are few researches done with spin coating technique and its improvements, there are several defects such as limited to flat surfaces, high material wastage and etc. Hence, to overcome from the limitations based on spin coating, this thesis presents designing of a spray coating machine which is better than the existing spin coating technique and to be used in multiple applications.

### **CONTENTS**

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Photolithography	2
1.1.1. Photoresist	3
1.1.2. Spin Coating	4
1.2. Limitations of the existing coating methods	6
1.2. 1. Conventional spin coating	6
1.2.2. Extrusion spin coating	8
1.2.3. Conventional spray coating	9
1.3. Objective of the research	10
1.4. Thesis Outline	11
2. METHODOLOGY	12
2.1. Testing of existing spray coating method	12
2.2. Designing the prototype spray chamber with spray her	ad12
2.3. Identify the required improvements	13
2.4. Implementation of proposed spray coating machine	13
3. DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING OF THE SPRAY COA	TING MACHINE14
3.1. Testing of existing spray coating method	14
3.1.1. Importance of coating thickness in thin film deposition	on14
3.1.2. Importance of particle size in thin film deposition	15
3.2. Designing the prototype spray chamber with spray head.	15
3.2.1. Prototype spray chamber	15
3.2.2. Spray head	16
3.2.3. X-Y Plotter	17
3.3. Testing of the spray chamber with X-Y plotter	18
3.3.1. Required process improvements for the prototype spray	y chamber19
3.4. Implementing the proposed spray coating machine	20
3.4.1. Spray mechanism	21
3.4.2. Wafer chuck assembly	23
3.4.3. Enclosure	25
3.4.4. Liquid circulation system	28
3.4.5. Combined design	29
3.5. Working procedure	32
4. TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING	37
4.1. Spray head testing for uniform particle distribution	37
4.1.1. Spraying done perpendicular to the spray head	37

4.1.2. Spraying done parallel to the spray head	39
4.1.3. Spray head testing for uniform flow	42
4.1.3.1. Spray head model one	42
4.1.3.2. Spray head model two	44
4.1.4. Comparison of test results with two spray head models	46
4.1.5. Comparison of test results with spin coated wafer	47
5. CONCLUSION	50

#### **FIGURES**

Figure 1.1: Process of photolithography	02
Figure 1.2: Photolithography with positive and negative photoresist	03
Figure 1.3: Spin coating	05
Figure 1.4: Steps of conventional spin coating	07
Figure 1.5: Extrusion spin coating	08
Figure 1.6: Top view of spiral shaped coating	09
Figure 1.7: Conventional spray coating	10
Figure 2.1: XY plotter	13
Figure 3.1: Developed spray chamber	16
Figure 3.2: Developed spray head	17
Figure 3.3: X-Y plotter used for testing	17
Figure 3.4: Front view and isometric view of test apparatus with X-Y plotter	18
Figure 3.5: Assembling of test apparatus with X-Y plotter	19
Figure 3.6: Top view of spray mechanism	21
Figure 3.7: Side view of spray mechanism	222
Figure 3.8: Implemented assembly of spray mechanism	23
Figure 3.9: Side view of wafer chuck assembly	24
Figure 3.10: Sectional view of wafer chuck assembly	24
Figure 3.11: Implemented wafer chuck assembly	25
Figure 3.12: Front view of enclosure	26
Figure 3.13: Isometric view of enclosure	26
Figure 3.14: Enclosure with naming all the parts	27
Figure 3.15: Implemented enclosure.	28
Figure 3.16: Liquid circulation system	29
Figure 3.17: Isometric view of combined design.	30
Figure 3.18: Implemented spray mechanism of spray coater machine	31
Figure 3.19: Implemented wafer chuck assembly of spray coater machine	31
Figure 3.20: Side view of implemented spray coater machine	31
Figure 3.21: A complete coating cycle of spray coater machine	32
Figure 3.22: Inserting silicon wafer to the spray coater	33
Figure 3.23: Closing of spray coater to initiate coating	33
Figure 3.24: Initiation of coating	35
Figure 3.25: Internal view of spray coater while coating	35
Figure 3.26: Completion of coating	36
Figure 4.1: Spraying perpendicular to the spray head	37
Figure 4.2: Vapor flowing path of 3D printed spray head	38

Figure 4.3: Test results after 1000 cycles with perpendicular spraying (1)	3838
Figure 4.4: Test results after 1000 cycles with perpendicular spraying (2)	3939
Figure 4.5: Spraying parallel to the spray head	3939
Figure 4.6: Implemented spray head for parallel spraying	40
Figure 4.7: Ansys flow simulation results of spray head used for parallel spraying	40
Figure 4.8: Test results after 1000 cycles with parallel spraying (1)	41
Figure 4.9: Test results after 1000 cycles with parallel spraying (2)	41
Figure 4.10: Sectional view spray head model one	42
Figure 4.11: 3D printed spray head model one	43
Figure 4.12: Test results after 1000 cycles with spray head model one (1)	43
Figure 4.13: Test results after 1000 cycles with spray head model one (2)	44
Figure 4.14: Ansys flow simulation result of spray head model two	44
Figure 4.15: 3D printed spray head model two	45
Figure 4.16: Test results after 1000 cycles with spray head model two (1)	45
Figure 4.17: Test results after 1000 cycles with spray head model two (2)	46
Figure 4.18: Test results after 1000 cycles with spray head model two (3)	46
Figure 4.19: View from magnification camera of coating layer with spray head model one	47
Figure 4.20: View from magnification camera of coating layer with spray head model two	47
Figure 4.21: Magnified images of silicon wafer coated by spin coater	48
Figure 4.22: Magnified images of silicon wafer coated by spray head model two	48
Figure 4.23: A comet defect happened during spin coating	49
Figure 4.24: Large particles on the indirect spray coated wafer surface	49
TABLES	
Table 1.1: Advantages of using positive photoresist and negative photoresist	04
Table 4.1: Results comparison of perpendicular spraying with parallel spraying	42

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UV Ultraviolet

CMOS Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor

PZT Lead Zirconate Titanate

AC Analog Current
DC Digital Current