

## Main effects study on plasma etched aluminium metallization

### Abstract

Main effects contributing to the quality of surface roughness on an etched aluminium metallization wafer using Reactive Ion Etching (RIE) was studied. A total of three controllable process variables, with eight sets of experiments were scrutinized using an orderly designed design of experiment (DOE). The three variables in the investigation are composed of  $CF_4$  gas, composed of  $O_2$  gas and RF power while time is constant. The estimate of effect calculated for composition of  $CF_4$  gas, composition of  $O_2$  gas and RF power are -2.205, -0.975, and -0.525 respectively. All factors gave negative effects. This implies that the surface roughness increases when the content of  $CF_4$ ,  $O_2$ , and RF power is lower. The results suggest that the composition of  $CF_4$  gaseous as the most influential factor as its main effects plot has the steepest slope followed by oxygen and RF power.

**Keywords;** Aluminum, Design of Experiment (DOE), Reactive Ion Etching (RIE), Surface Roughness