



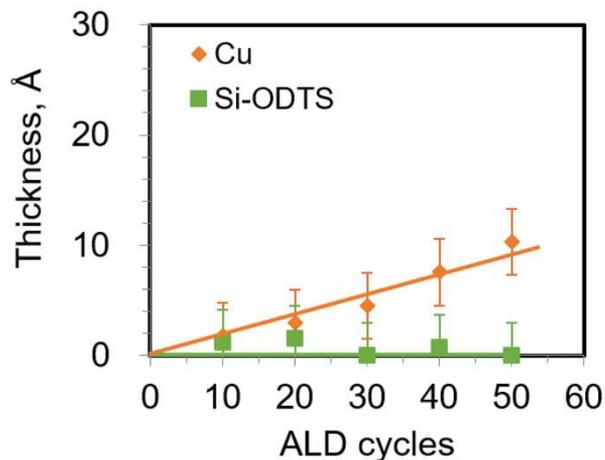
## ARRADIANCE Sneak Preview

### Pushing the Boundaries of Area-Selective ALD for Next-Gen Semiconductors

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Area-selective deposition techniques are advancing development of increasingly complex semiconductor devices. Researchers from Adeka Corporation and Hokkaido University explored a new approach to area-selective atomic layer deposition (ASALD) of aluminum oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ). They focused on improving selectivity using an aluminum precursor with large ligands, dimethyl(isopropylamidinate)aluminum [ $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$ ]. The team used an Arradiance Gemstar™ ALD system to carry out their experiments.

The most common precursor for ALD of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , TMA, is a very reactive, small molecule. While this allows it to coat almost any surface, this is not desired in ASALD.  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$  is less reactive than TMA. Due to its large ligands, it is more effectively blocked by self-assembled monolayers (SAMs). The researchers also evaluated the thermal stability of  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$ , finding decomposition beginning at 367 °C by differential scanning calorimetry. Its non-pyrophoric nature makes it safer to handle than TMA.



The thickness of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  films on Cu and ODTs-treated  $\text{SiO}_2$

To test selectivity, they deposited  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  onto copper and silicon oxide surfaces at 150 °C. They applied (SAMs) as inhibitors prior to the ALD process. For dielectric-on-dielectric processes, they applied a 1-dodecanethiol SAM to copper, which blocked growth on Cu while allowing films to grow on native silicon oxide. For dielectric-on-metal processes, they treated silicon with octadecyltrichlorosilane, which suppressed growth on  $\text{SiO}_2$  while leaving Cu unblocked. In both cases,  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$  worked as intended: films grew only where SAMs allowed.

By combining large precursors like  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$  with SAMs, ASALD can deliver precise alignment of films while skipping a complex lithography step. The work highlights  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$  as a promising candidate for ASALD of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in advanced semiconductor manufacturing.

Arradiance supports a broad range of research requiring ALD solutions. For more information on GEMStar™ Technology, ALD systems or Foundry services, please [contact Arradiance](#).

<sup>1</sup> Akihiro Nishida et al., "Area-selective atomic layer deposition of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  film on Cu and Si substrates using bulky Al precursor  $\text{AlMe}_2(\text{iPr-AMD})$ ". *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A*, 43(5) Sep/Oct 2025; <https://doi.org/10.1116/6.0004806>