

Hydrogen Peroxide Gas for Thin Film Processing

Increase surface hydroxylation, lower process temperatures & increase choice in precursors

BRUTE Peroxide 2 Series is the next generation product from RASIRC to deliver concentrated hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) gas for Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD), Area Selective Deposition (ASD), and other processes that require controlled delivery of H₂O₂ gas with minimal water. This improved version of BRUTE Peroxide delivers gas from a solid source and has superior output and longer shelf life than previous BRUTE Peroxides. Design advantages include improved output stability, concentration, purity, and safety. H₂O₂ molecules are pre-loaded onto the proprietary solid sorbent in an engineered vaporizer that is designed specifically for the stable storage and delivery of H₂O₂ gas for high purity applications. BRUTE Peroxide 2 Series simplifies having to store or handle high concentration liquid peroxide.

Background

Oxidants such as oxygen, water, oxygen plasma, and ozone have all been used for cleaning, stripping, hydroxylation, and oxidation in thin film processes. However, with shrinking thermal budgets, oxygen, plasma, and water are not as effective as they once were. Ozone and plasma can be difficult to control, can cause surface and subsurface damage, and generate non-uniformities in High Aspect Ratio (HAR) structures.

With BRUTE Peroxide 2 Series, H₂O₂ is now a superior alternative to these older methods. H₂O₂ has a rapid and straightforward reaction pathway. BRUTE Peroxide overcomes historical concentration control issues of water in the H₂O₂ source.

Typical water/H₂O₂ solutions produce relatively low H₂O₂ gas concentrations. Water has significantly higher vapor pressure compared to H₂O₂. This leads to a high concentration of water in the headspace, which is ultimately delivered to the chamber.

Frequently overestimated, the H₂O₂ gas concentration in the headspace above a 30 wt% H₂O₂ solution is only 25 ppm, not 30%. The molar ratio of H₂O₂ to water is 1:181 at 0°C, 760 torr.

Prior to BRUTE Peroxide commercialization, the majority of technical publications frequently concluded that there was minimal process difference between H₂O₂ and water. However, the studies failed to deliver enough H₂O₂ to demonstrate the superiority of H₂O₂ to water in the process.

BRUTE Peroxide Benefits

- Provides stable delivery of H₂O₂ gas with minimal water.
- It is not a nebulizer, which releases liquid droplets of H₂O₂/H₂O and leads to non-uniformity, spotting, and particulates.
- Allows for differentiation between H₂O₂ and water vapor in process reactions.
- Alternative to water, ozone, or oxygen plasma.
- Improves compatibility with metal surfaces—less aggressive oxidant than ozone or oxygen plasma.
- H₂O₂ is self limiting, once it reacts with all open active sites on the surface, the reaction ends.
- Enables ambient delivery of H₂O₂ gas without the need for additional heating related decomposition.
- Reacts faster and at lower temperatures than water.
- Superior surface density hydroxylation with minimal subsurface oxidation.
- Superior penetration into 3D and HAR microstructures compared to water.
- Allows for high concentration H₂O₂ delivery into vacuum and low-pressure applications.
- Increases interface hydroxyl density on substrates such as Si, Ge, and SiO₂.
- Proprietary delivery process, ensuring higher purity.
- Overcomes Raoult's Law to provide constant mass flow rate as source is consumed.



Bond Dissociation Energy

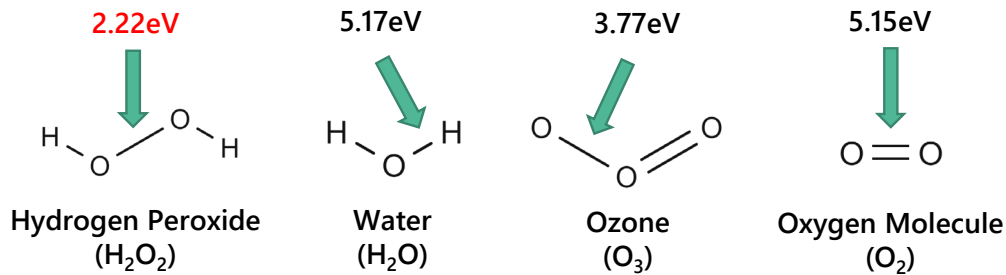
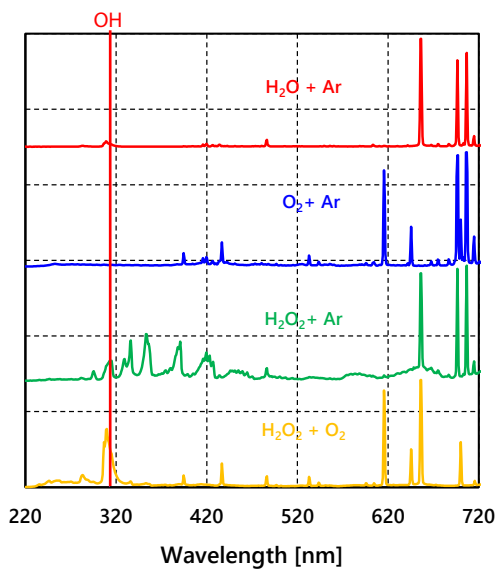


Figure 1: The low dissociation energy of hydrogen peroxide’s oxygen-oxygen bond makes H₂O₂ more reactive than conventional oxidants.

OES Spectra of Various Oxidant



Relative Oxidation Power (Cl = 1.0)	
Fluorine	2.23
Hydroxyl Radical	2.06
Atomic Oxygen (singlet)	1.78
Ozone	1.52
Hydrogen Peroxide	1.31
Perhydroxyl Radical	1.25
Chlorine Dioxide	1.15
Chlorine	1.00
Bromine	0.80
Iodine	0.54
Oxygen	0.29

↑ Stronger

Table 1: P/N: 100955 Ampoule Index

Index	Description	Size/Type
A	Inert Gas Inlet	1/4" Male VCR*
B	Process Gas Outlet	1/4" Male VCR
C	Vent Relief Port	9/16-18 UNF
D	Grounding Cable Assembly	18" length of wire with MF Terminal Ring (included with vaporizer) Part #201990

*VCR is registered trademark of Swagelok

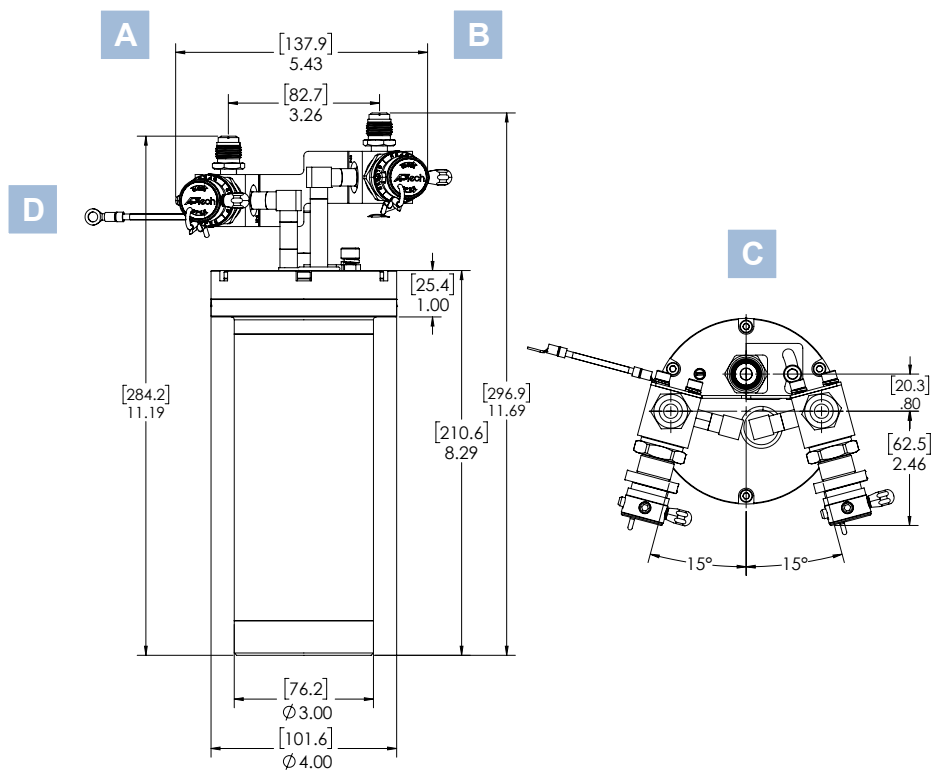


Figure 3: P/N 100955 Ampoule Design, 235 Gram Fill

Table 2: BRUTE Peroxide vs. H₂O₂/H₂O Solutions

Solution Concentration (weight percent peroxide)	H ₂ O ₂ Concentration (ppm)	H ₂ O Concentration (ppm)
30	203*	24,131*
50	533*	17,143*
70	1,142*	9,241*
BRUTE Peroxide 2 Series	2,248**	1,128**

*Theoretical values based upon 25 °C and 760 torr per Raoult's Law.

**Measured at 25 °C and 760 torr carrier gas flowrate of 1000 SCCM.

Table 3: Specifications

Operating Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature: 15-40°C Pressure Range: 0-1520 torr
Carrier Gas Requirements (if used)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-2000 sccm (user controlled MFC) STP: 0°C and 760 torr Filtered to 0.003 µm Purified to <1 ppb contaminants CDA, Oxygen, Nitrogen, or inert gas
Vaporizer Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥10mg/min at 20 °C and 100 torr with 500 sccm carrier gas
Tools & Supplies Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE (see SDS for BRUTE® Peroxide RASIRC® P/N 900966) (2) 1/4" SS VCR gaskets no silver plating (Swagelok PN: SS-4-VCR-2-VS) 3/4" and 5/8" wrenches
Shelf Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 weeks at 25°C 12 months if stored at 0-10°C
Vent Relief Cracking Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel will relieve pressure when above 25.0 psid

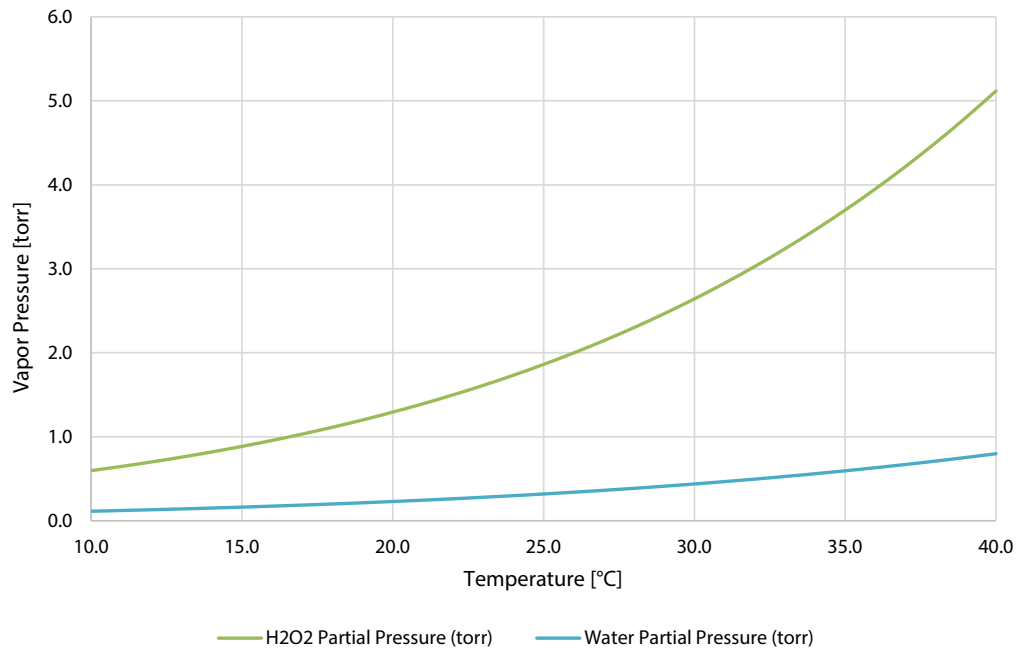


Figure 4: Vapor pressure of BRUTE Peroxide at various temperatures in comparison to water.

Table 4: BRUTE Peroxide Chemistry

Name	Mass Loading	Part Number
BRUTE Peroxide 450 Form Vessel	235g	110232-235G
OEM Form Vessel	400-500g	Contact RASIRC

How to Order

To place an order for **BRUTE Peroxide**:

1. Use [Table 4](#) to identify the part number for the desired chemistry weight (g)
2. Contact RASIRC at sales@rasirc.com

About RASIRC

RASIRC products generate and deliver water vapor, hydrogen peroxide, and hydrazine gas to enable critical processes.

