

# Sapphire for Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment

High purity single crystal ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ), Sapphire is ideal for the precise and demanding requirements of semiconductor manufacturing, offering a transparent yet durable, particle-free, cost-effective solution in aggressive environments that prove too challenging for lower technology materials.



## Benefits of Saint-Gobain Crystals Sapphire:

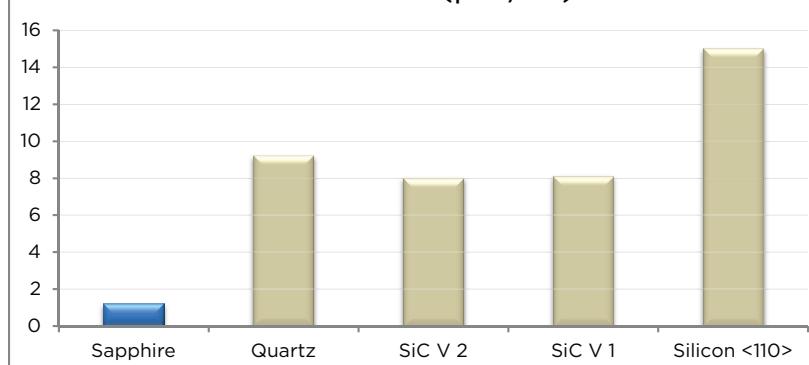
- No grain boundaries
- Extremely hard, rigid and scratch resistant
- Transmits UV, Visible and IR Wavelength
- Superior chemical properties  
(Halogens, HCl plasmas, Fluorine plasma  $\text{NR}_3, \text{CF}_4$  ...)
- Minimal to no particle contamination
- Patented eutectic bonding enables complex shapes and structures

## Advantages of Saint-Gobain Sapphire Products:

Extremely high fluorine plasma resistance AND lower particle generation, an excellent combination for:

- Increased productivity
- Increased throughput
- Less maintenance: reduced equipment downtime
- Reduced part inventory levels

Materials Comparative Data  
Etch Rate ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{hr}$ )



## Applications:

- HPD CVD
- PECVD
- Dry Etch
- Wet Etch

## Products:

- Plasma containment tubes
- >330mm large components
- Viewports
- End effectors
- Lift pins
- Edge rings
- Showerheads
- E-chucks

CRYSTALS

  
SAINT-GOBAIN

# Sapphire Properties

## General Properties

Chemical Formula	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (aluminum oxide)
Names	Corundum, Sapphire, Alpha-alumina
Crystal System	Trigonal
Class	Hexagonal-scalenohedral

## Thermal

Melting Point	2053°C (3727°F)
Maximum Useful Temperature	=2000°C
Specific Heat	0.181 cal/gm°K (25°C) 0.300 cal/gm°K (1000°C)
Thermal Conductivity	0.4 watts/cm°K (25°C) 0.1 watts/cm°K (1000°C)
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	(25 - 1000°C) $8.8 \times 10^{-6}$ ; parallel to C-axis $7.9 \times 10^{-6}$ ; perpendicular to C-axis

## Physical/Mechanical

Density	3.97 gm/cm³ (0.143 lb/in³) (25°C)
Young's Modulus	435 GPa ( $63 \times 10^6$ psi) parallel to C-axis (25°C) 386 GPa ( $56 \times 10^6$ psi) parallel to C-axis (1000°C)
Modulus of Rigidity (Shear Modulus)	175 GPa ( $26 \times 10^6$ psi)
Poisson's Ratio	0.27 - 0.30 orientation dependent
Flexural Strength	1035 MPa (150 kpsi) parallel to C-axis (25°) 760 MPa (110 kpsi) perpendicular to C-axis (25°)
Compressive Strength	$\approx$ 2 GPa (300 kpsi) 25°
Hardness 9 Moh's scale (between 20° and 25°C)	1900 Knoop Parallel to C-axis 2200 Knoop Perpendicular to C-axis

## Chemical

Weathering Resistance	Unaffected by atmospheric exposure
Sea Water Resistance	Unaffected by marine exposure
Biological Resistance	Unaffected by in-vivo exposure Non-thrombogenic Non-reactive with body fluids



## Electrical

Volume Resistivity (ohm-cm)	$10^{16}$ (25°) $10^{11}$ (500°) $10^6$ (1000°)
Dielectric Strength	480,000 volts/cm (1,200 volts/mil)
Dielectric Constant	11.5 ( $10^3$ - $10^9$ Hz, 25°C) parallel to C-axis 9.3 ( $10^3$ - $10^9$ Hz, 25°C) perpendicular to C-axis
Loss Tangent	$8.6 \times 10^{-5}$ (@ $10^{10}$ Hz, 25°C) parallel to C-axis $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$ (@ $10^{10}$ Hz, 25°C) perpendicular to C-axis
Magnetic Susceptibility	$-0.21 \times 10^{-6}$ parallel to C-axis $-0.25 \times 10^{-6}$ perpendicular to C-axis

## Optical

Transmission	UV through midwave IR (-200-5000nm)
Uniaxial Negative Refractive Index	Ordinary ray (C-axis) $N_O = 1.768$ Extraordinary ray $N_E = 1.760$ Birefringence: 0.008
Temperature Coefficient of Refractive Index	$13 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ (visible range)
Spectral Emittance	0.1 (1600°C)
Spectral Absorption Coefficient	$0.1 - 0.2\text{cm}^{-1}$ (0.66 $\mu\text{m}$ , 1600°C)



Saint-Gobain Crystals

[www.crystals.saint-gobain.com](http://www.crystals.saint-gobain.com)

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