

Spatially resolved studies of copper electroplating by scanning transmission X-ray microscopy

Zhisheng Qin, Vincent Lee and
Adam P. Hitchcock

Chemistry & Chemical Biology, McMaster University,
Hamilton, ON L8S 4M1, Canada

Copper plating is used in various situations from decoration, to computer chips [1], and even in waste water treatments [2]. Furthermore, copper electrolysis is investigated to understand corrosion mechanisms [3]. Traditionally, the deposition mechanism was believed to be a direct 2 electron reduction from copper (II) in solution to metallic copper on the electrode [4]. However, copper (I) species have been observed and the traditional mechanism is thus questioned. To aid in further investigation, spatially resolved spectroscopic signals are desired, ideally with measurements under active electrochemical operation. We are using soft X-ray scanning transmission X-ray microscopy (STXM) for this purpose. STXM provides chemical speciation at 30 nm spatial resolution by measuring localized X-ray absorption signal [5,6]. Active *in situ* electrochemical control in STXM has been demonstrated [7].

We have used Cu 2p and O 1s edge STXM studies to investigate copper plating from 0.01M CuSO₄ in 0.1M H₂SO₄ using gold as both working electrode and counter electrode in a 2-electrode system. In addition to metallic copper, a significant amount of Cu(I) was produced at the edge of the working electrode. Results from *ex situ* and *in situ* studies will be presented. *In-situ* studies give insights into the kinetics of copper deposition and the influence of factors such as electrode surface chemistry, electrolytic medium, and the effect of additives on the mechanism and quality of copper plating. [8]

1. R. Rosenberg, et al., *Copper metallization for high performance silicon technology*. Annual Review of Materials Science, 2000. **30**, 229-262.
2. J.S. Huang, I.C. Lee, and B.J. Lin, *Recovery of Heavy-Metal from Scrap Metal Pickling Waste-Water by Electrolysis*. Water Science and Technology, 1993. **28**, 223-229.
3. A. Adriadens, *The coordinated use of synchrotron spectr-electro-chemistry for corrosion studies on heritage metals*. Accounts of chemical research, 2009. **43**, 927-935.
4. J.W. Dini and D.D. Snyder, *Electro-deposition of Copper in Modern Electroplating*, 5th ed., M. Schlesinger and M. Paunovic, eds. (2010 John Wiley)
5. de Groot, F.M.F., et al., *In-situ Scanning Transmission X-Ray Microscopy of Catalytic Solids and Related Nanomaterials*. Chemphyschem, 2010. **11**, 951-962.
6. A.P. Hitchcock, *Soft X-ray Imaging and Spectromicroscopy in Handbook on Nanoscopy*, eds. G. Van Tendeloo, D. Van Dyck and S. J. Pennycook 2010. (Wiley)
7. D. Guay, J. Stewart-Ornstein, X. Zhang and A.P. Hitchcock, *in situ spatial and time resolved studies of electrochemical reactions by scanning transmission X-ray microscopy*, Analytical Chemistry 2005. **77** 3479-3487

8. research supported by NSERC (Canada), Canadian Research Chairs, CFI, OIT. Studies performed at the Canadian Light Source, which is supported by NSERC, CIHR, NRC, the Province of Saskatchewan, WEDC and the University of Saskatchewan.