

# Evaluation of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin films and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Si interfaces

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film has the characteristics of chemical stability and good insulating property. Therefore, it is well introduced into a lot of semiconductor devices. However, the quality of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film easily deteriorates depending on the formation processes. In this study, we investigated the change of chemical states of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin films and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Si interfaces by thermal annealing.

## Characteristics and issues of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films

- ◆ **Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films**
    - Chemical stability
    - Wide band gap (6 eV~)
    - High dielectric constant (8~)
  - ◆ **Issues of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films**
    - Degradation of electrical Properties by carrier trap
    - Difficulty to control film quality
- ⇒ Study on the change of chemical states of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin film and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Si interface by thermal annealing.

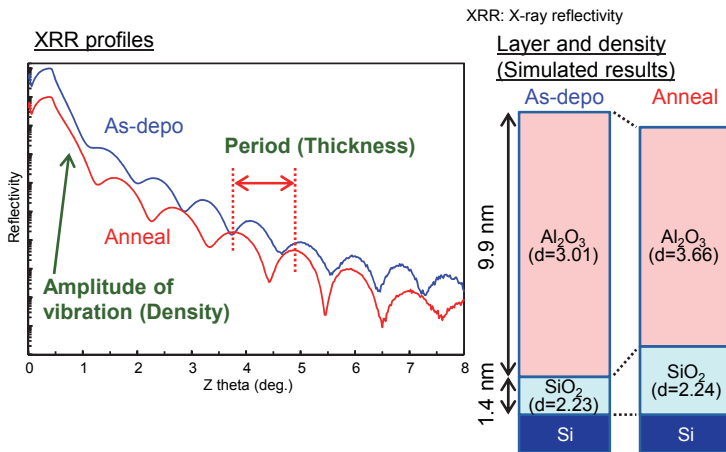
Application to a lot of devices, such as memory devices and power devices

Necessity to control the film quality

## Samples and Analyses

- ◆ **Sample**  
ALD-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 nm)/SiO<sub>2</sub> (1.5 nm)/Si-sub.
  - As-depo
  - Anneal (900°C)
- |                                |
|--------------------------------|
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> |
| SiO <sub>2</sub>               |
| Si                             |
- ◆ **Analyses**
    - Film thickness, density, roughness ⇒ X-ray reflectivity (XRR)
    - Chemical bond ⇒ Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR)
    - Band gap ⇒ Reflected electron energy loss spectroscopy (REELS)
    - Chemical states of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Si interface ⇒ Hard x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (HAXPES)

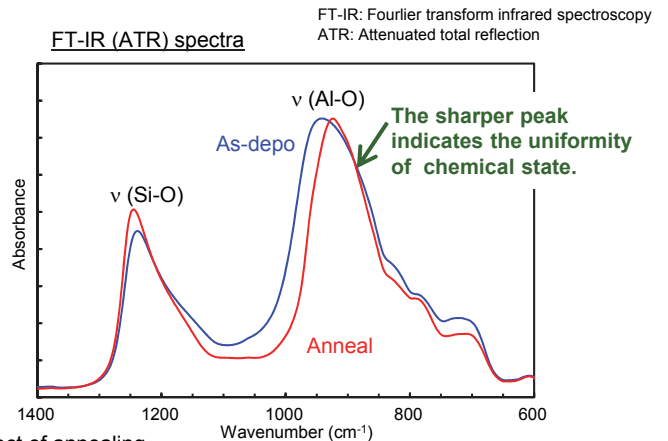
## Layer, Thickness and Density: XRR



### Effect of annealing

- Higher density of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Thinner thickness)
- Thicker SiO<sub>2</sub> interlayer (No change of density)

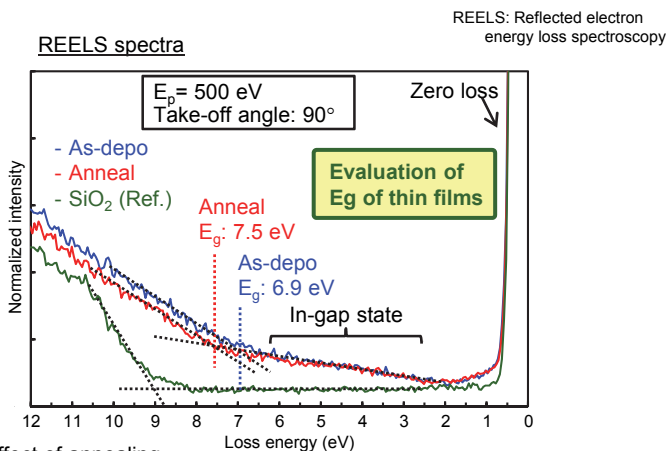
## Chemical bond of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: FT-IR (ATR)



### Effect of annealing

- Decrease in FWHM of Al-O peak ⇒ Uniformity of chemical state (Higher atomic order [crystallinity])
- Increase in Si-O peak intensity and higher wavenumber shift ⇒ Thicker SiO<sub>2</sub> interlayer

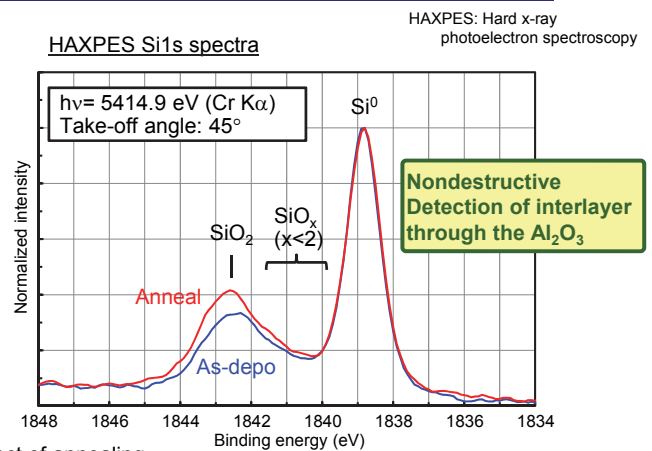
## Band gap of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: REELS



### Effect of annealing

- Band gap ( $E_g$ ): 0.6 eV higher
- No change of intensity of in-gap states (2~6 eV)

## SiO<sub>2</sub> Interlayer: HAXPES



### Effect of annealing

- Increase in SiO<sub>2</sub> thickness
- A little increase in sub-oxide states (SiO<sub>x</sub>)

Systematic evaluation of stacked dielectric films ⇒ Understanding the film characteristics and stacked layers