

Interfacial properties of ultra thin $\text{Hf}_x\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ films grown by ALCVD using $\text{Hf}(\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2)_4$ and $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_4\text{H}_9)_4$ for CMOS application

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Ultra-thin $\text{Hf}_x\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$, grown on Si surfaces by atomic layer chemical vapor deposition (ALCVD), were characterized in terms of their interface properties using x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) and high-resolution transmission electron spectroscopy (HRTEM). The formation of Hf-silicide at $\text{Hf}_x\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{O}_2/\text{Si}$ interfaces was induced by the reaction of metallic Hf atoms with Si substrate atoms. The capacitance and leakage current density of Au/Hf-silicate/Si structures were analyzed before and after N_2 rapid thermal annealing (RTA).

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