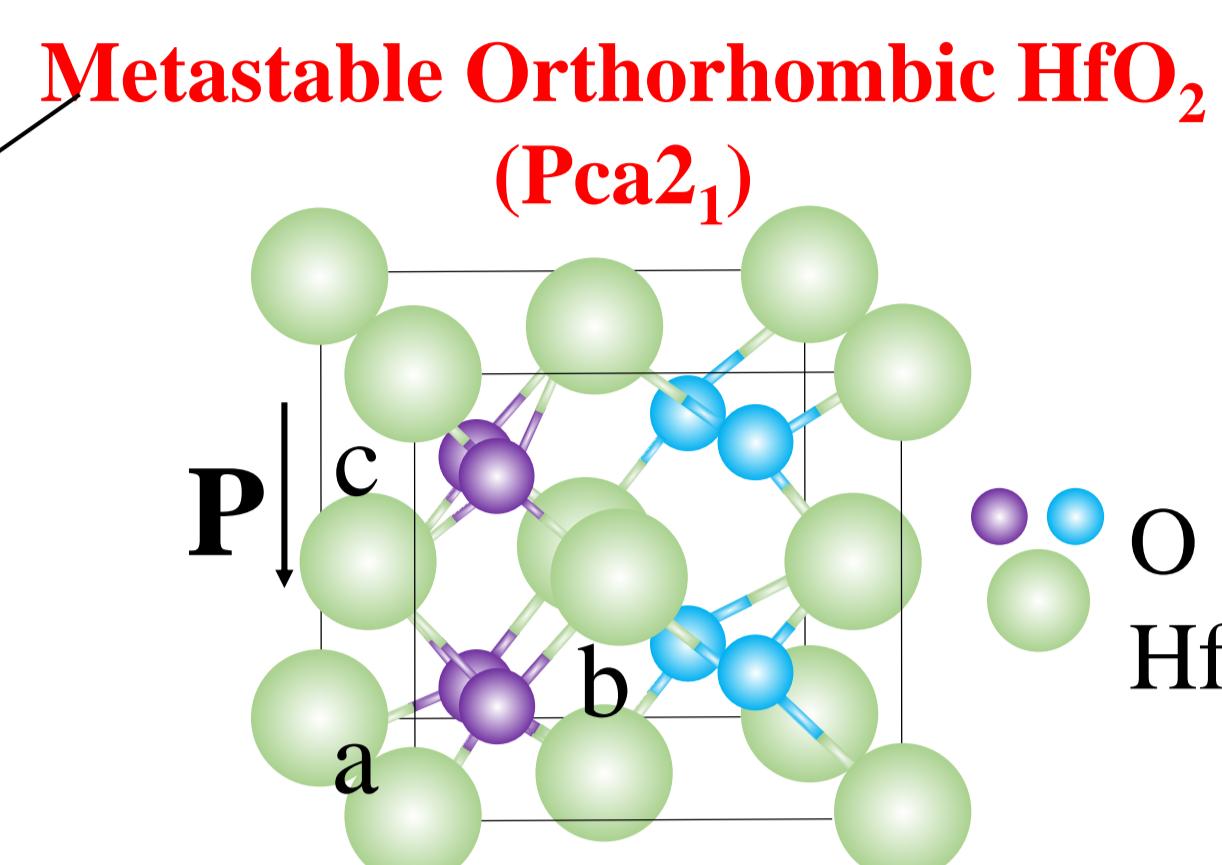
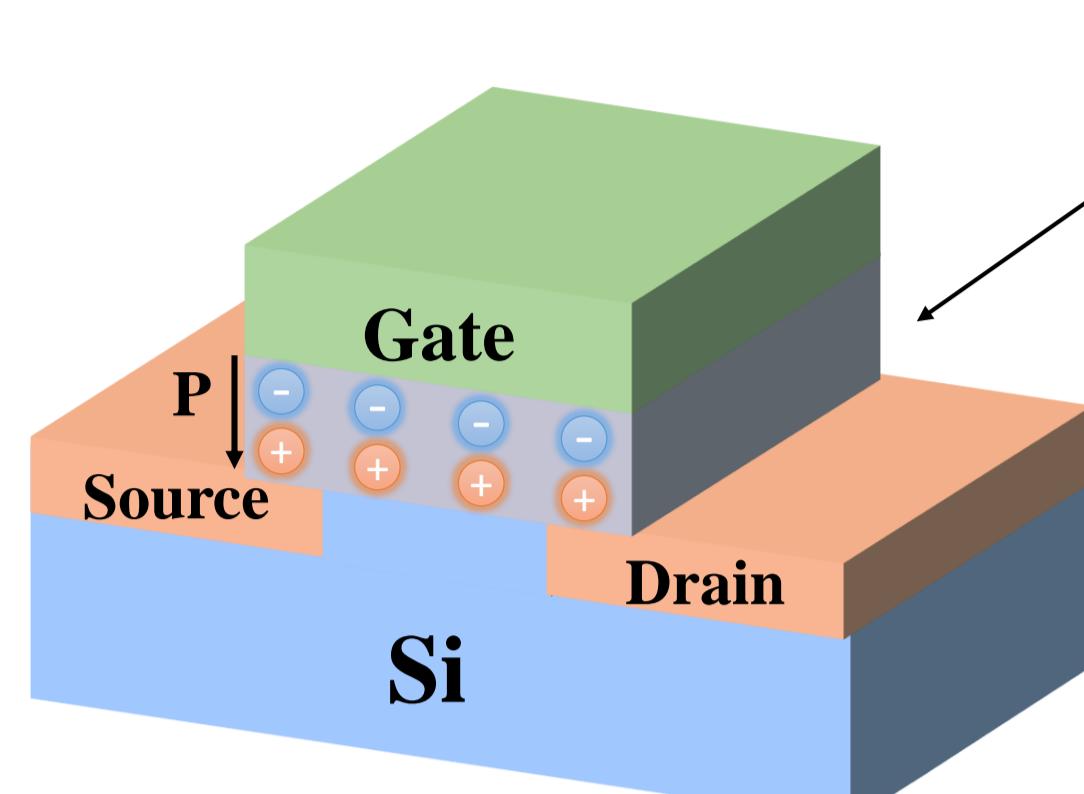




Directly Deposited on Si Substrates
°Min Gee Kim and Shun-ichiro Ohmi
Dept. of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology
J2-72, 4259 Nagatsuta, Midori-ku, Yokohama 226-8502, Japan
E-mail: kim.m.ak@m.titech.ac.jp, ohmi@ee.e.titech.ac.jp

1. Introduction

1T-FeRAM with Orthorhombic HfO₂



Advantages of HfO₂

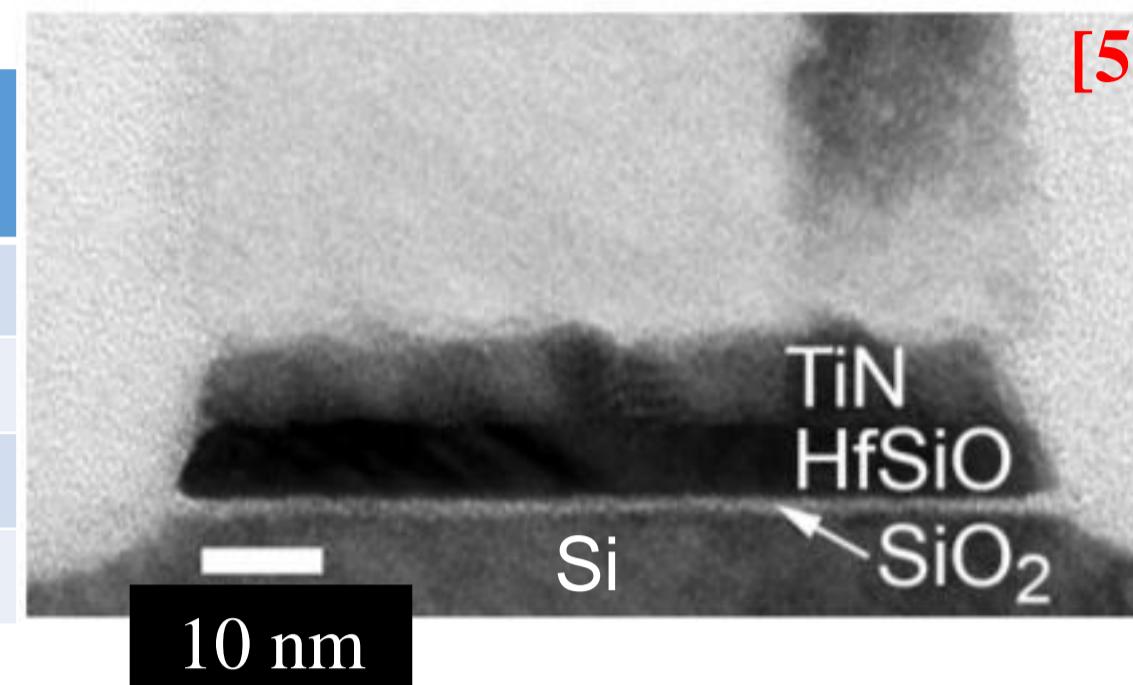
- Scalability
- Compatibility with Si

[1] Q. Zeng, et al., Acta Crystallogr. C, 70(2), 76-84 (2014).

Issue for Hf-based Ferroelectrics on Si Substrate

Dopant	t _{ox} (nm)	T _{anneal} (°C)	Substrate	Ref.
Zr	30	950	SiO ₂ /Si(100)	[2,3]
Si	9	1050	Si(100)	[4]
Si	10	1000	Si(100)	[5]
Y	N/A	700	YSZ/Si(100)	[6]

t_{ox}: Thickness of HfO₂ T_{anneal}: annealing temperature



Interfacial layer formed by high temperature annealing
→ Formation of depolarization field

[1] Direct deposition on Si substrates with low temperature annealing process is necessary to suppress interfacial layer formation

[2] C. H. Cheng, et al., IEEE Electron Dev. Lett., 35, 138-140 (2014).

[3] Y. C. Chiu, et al., Phys. Status Solidi RRL, 11, 1600368 (2017). [4] J. Muller, et al., 2012 VLSIT (2012).

[5] T. S. Boscke, et al., IEDM11-550 (2011). [6] K. Lee, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 112, 202901 (2018).

2. Objective

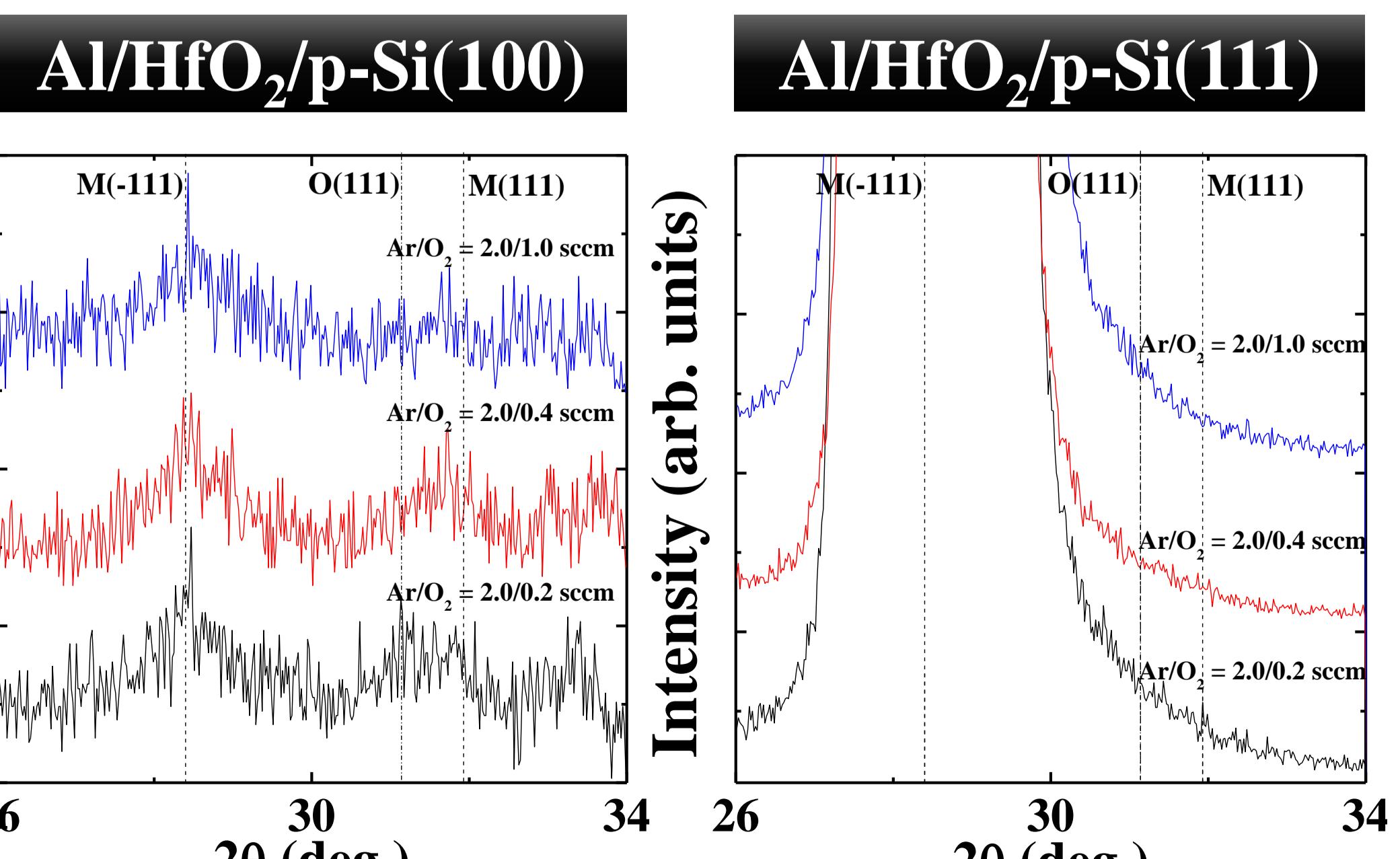
- ❖ Si substrate orientation dependence on the formation of undoped HfO₂ with metastable orthorhombic phase
- Direct deposition of ferroelectric HfO₂ on Si substrates with relatively low annealing temperature.

3. Experimental Procedure

- **Cleaning p-Si(100), p-Si(111)**
SPM / DHF
- **HfO₂ deposition (24 nm) @ RT**
RF Magnetron Sputtering: 100W
Ar/O₂ = 2.0/0.2-1.0 sccm (0.35Pa -0.4 Pa)
Hf target
- **Post deposition annealing**
600°C / 30 s in N₂ (1 SLM)
- **Al or Pt evaporation**

C-V, J-V, XRD

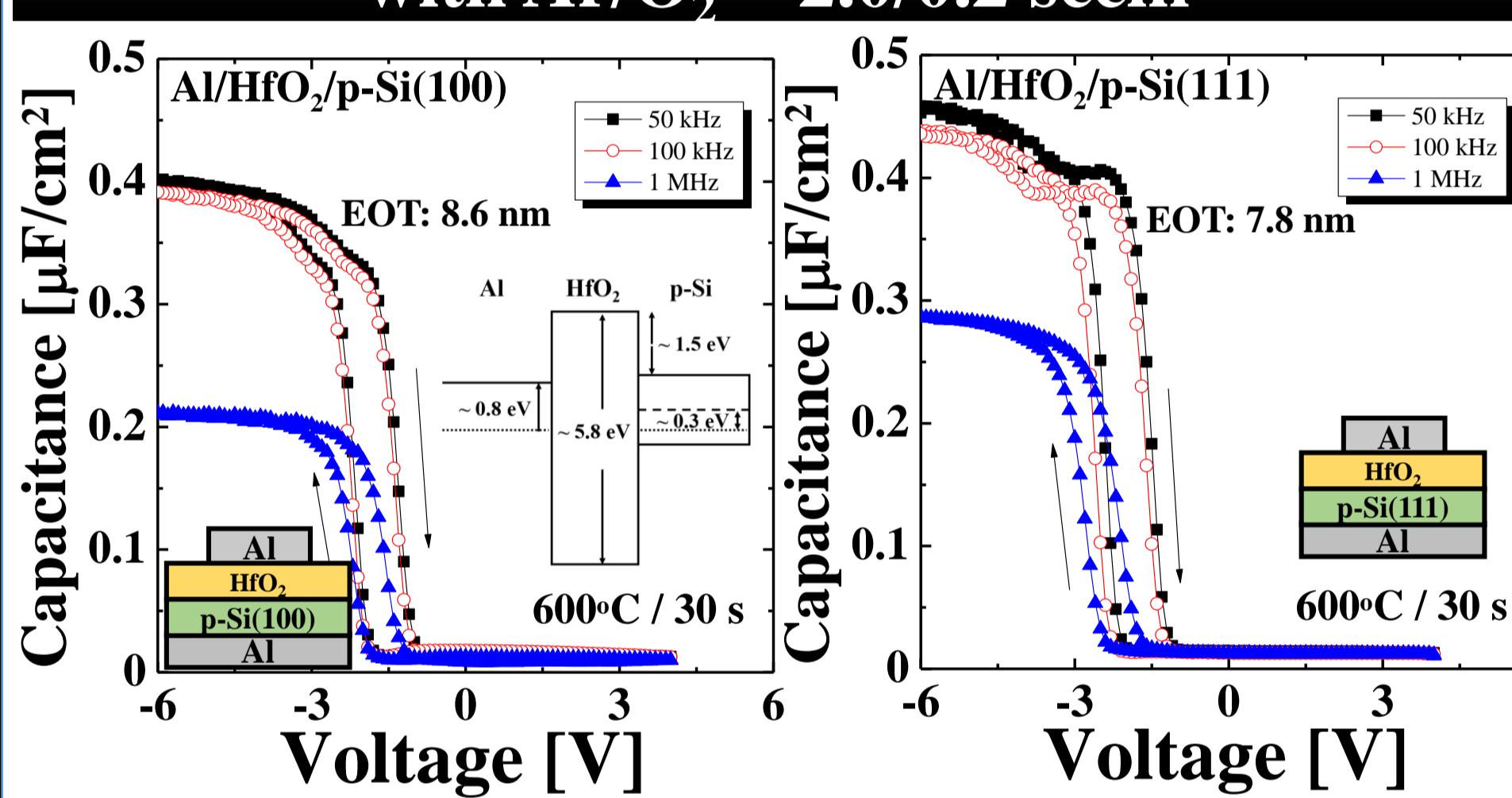
4. XRD Patterns



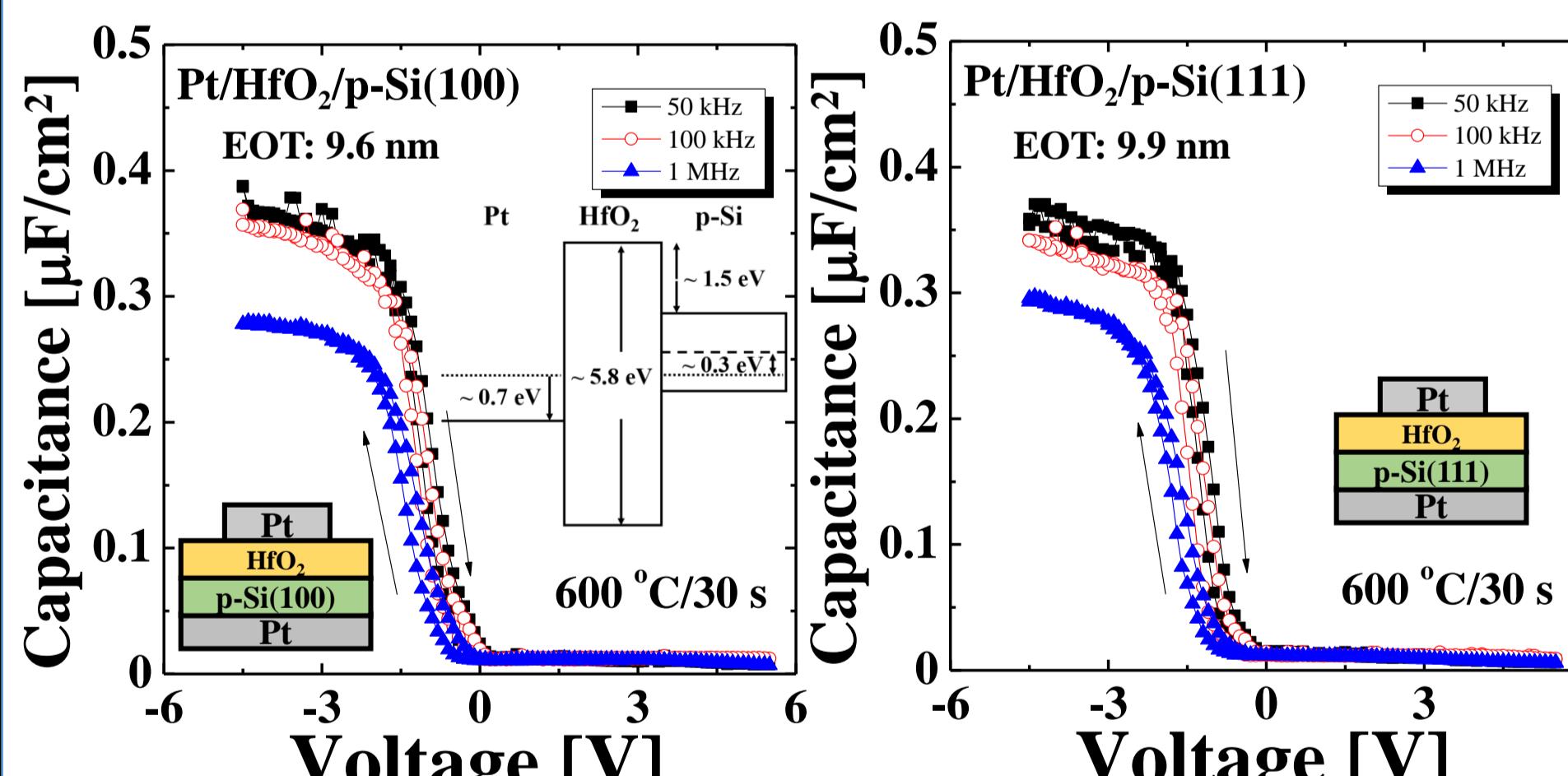
➤ Low oxygen flow was effective to induce orthorhombic phase.

5. Electrical Characteristics

C-V characteristics of MFS diode with Ar/O₂ = 2.0/0.2 sccm

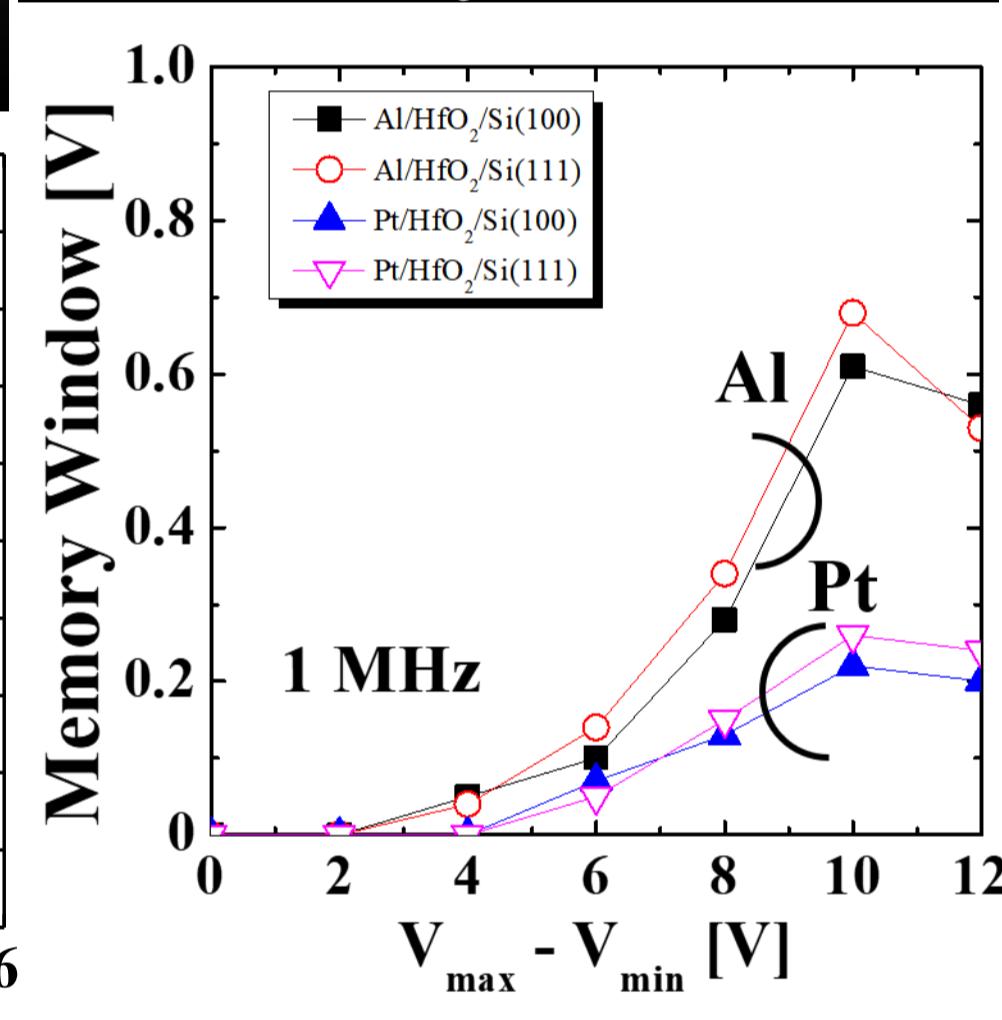


- MW of 0.61 V and 0.67 V was obtained on p-Si(100) and p-Si(111) substrate.
- Hump in accumulation region was observed in the Al/HfO₂/Si(111) diode with low frequency.



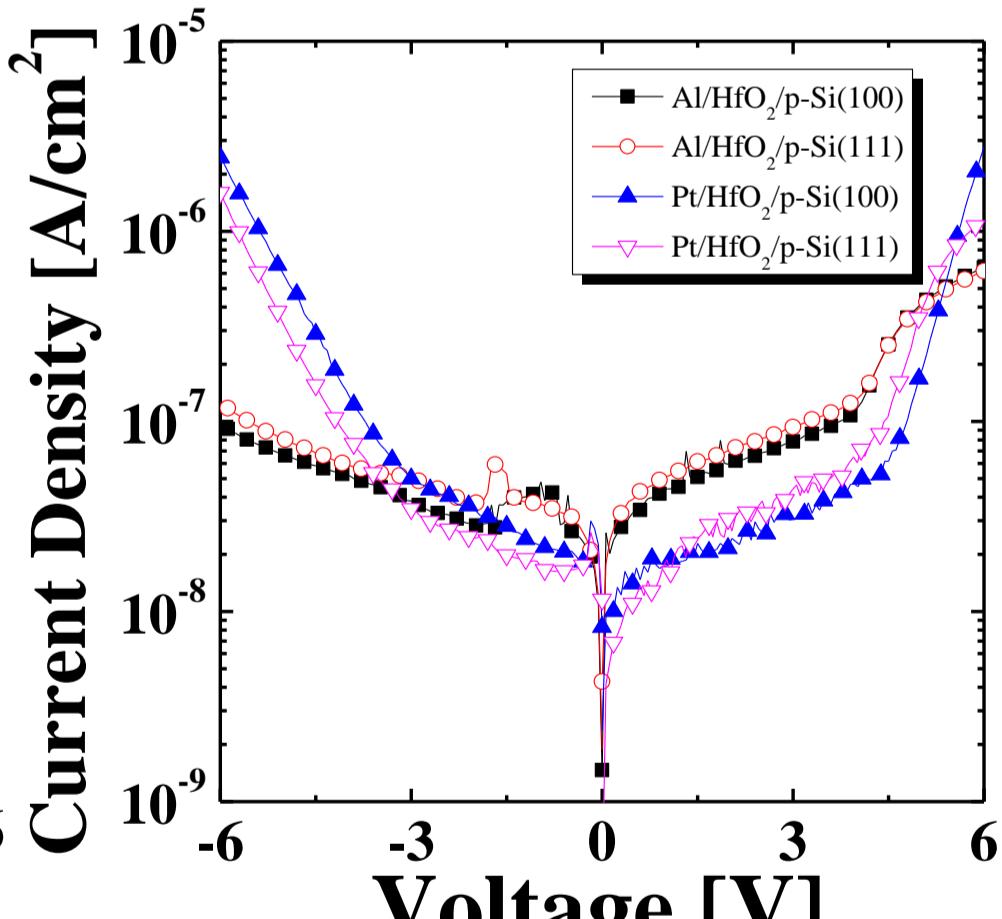
- Hump was not observed by replacing Al to Pt electrode.
- MW was decreased to 0.22 V and 0.26 V in case of the Pt/HfO₂/Si(100) and Pt/HfO₂/Si(111) diodes.

Memory Window



- Regardless of gate electrode, the diode on Si(111) showed larger memory window than Si(100) substrate.

J-V Characteristics



- Breakdown voltage was increased with Al top electrode

5. Conclusion

❖ Si substrate orientation dependence of undoped ferroelectric HfO₂ was investigated for the first time.

- Low temperature annealing at 600 °C induced ferroelectricity of HfO₂ directly deposited on Si substrates.
- Si(111) induced larger memory window than Si(100) probably because of improvement of the crystallinity.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Prof. H. Funakubo, Mr. H. Inoue of Tokyo Institute of Technology, J. J. Liao of Xiangtan University for their support and useful discussion. This research is based on the Cooperative Research Project of Research Center for Biomedical Engineering, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. M. G. Kim acknowledges Honjo International Scholarship Foundation (HISF) for financial support.