



# Interface Structure and Charge Trapping in HfO<sub>2</sub>-based MOSFETS

VANDERBILT  UNIVERSITY

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S.K. Dixit<sup>1, 2</sup>, T. Feng<sup>6</sup> X.J. Zhou<sup>3</sup>, R.D. Schrimpf<sup>3</sup>, D.M. Fleetwood<sup>3,4</sup>,  
S.T. Pantelides<sup>4</sup>, C.D. Young<sup>5</sup>, G. Bersuker<sup>5</sup>, E. Garfunkel<sup>6</sup>, and L.C. Feldman<sup>1, 2, 4, 6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Interdisciplinary Materials Science Program*

<sup>2</sup>*Vanderbilt Institute of Nanoscale Science and Engineering*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science*

<sup>4</sup>*Department of Physics & Astronomy*

*Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN - 37235, USA*

<sup>5</sup>*SEMATECH, Inc., Austin, Texas 78741, USA*

<sup>6</sup>*Department of Physics  
Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ - 08854, USA*



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# Radiation damage in Hafnium oxide

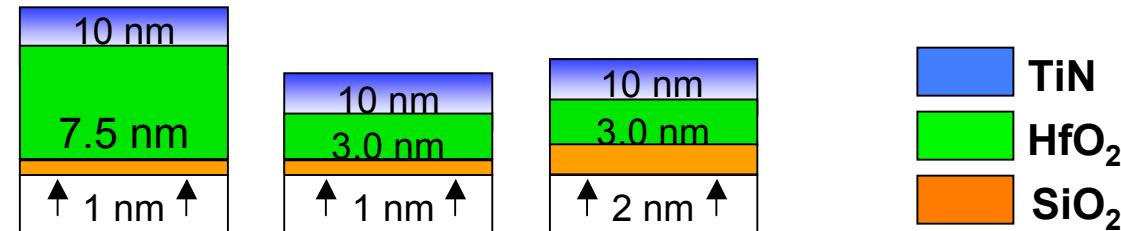
## Previous radiation studies:

**Most of the work on thicker oxides, mostly on capacitors**

- Electron trapping reported. Kang *et al.*, APL, vol. 83, p. 3407, 2003
- Hole trapping studied. Felix *et al.*, Microelectron. Engrg., vol. 44, p. 563, 2004, Ryan *et al.*, IEEE TNS, vol. 52, p. 2272, 2005

## This work:

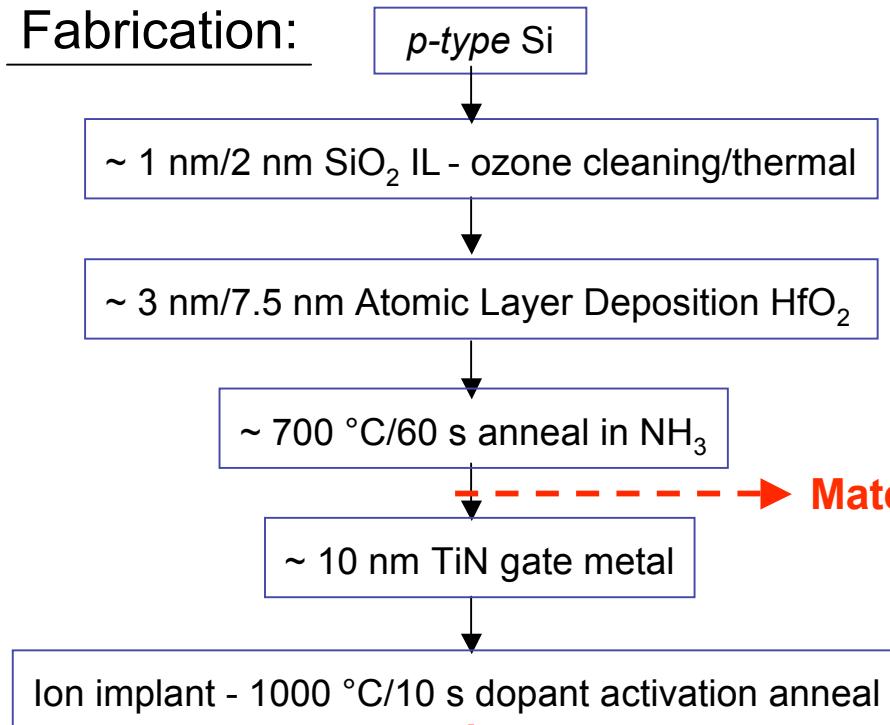
- Radiation studies on  $\text{HfO}_2$ -based MOSFETs
- Dose response of ultrathin gate oxides
- Identify the bias stress contribution for pure rad response
- Study as a function of  $\text{SiO}_2$  IL and bulk  $\text{HfO}_2$  thickness



- Improved trapping efficiency calculations

# Device processing & irradiation

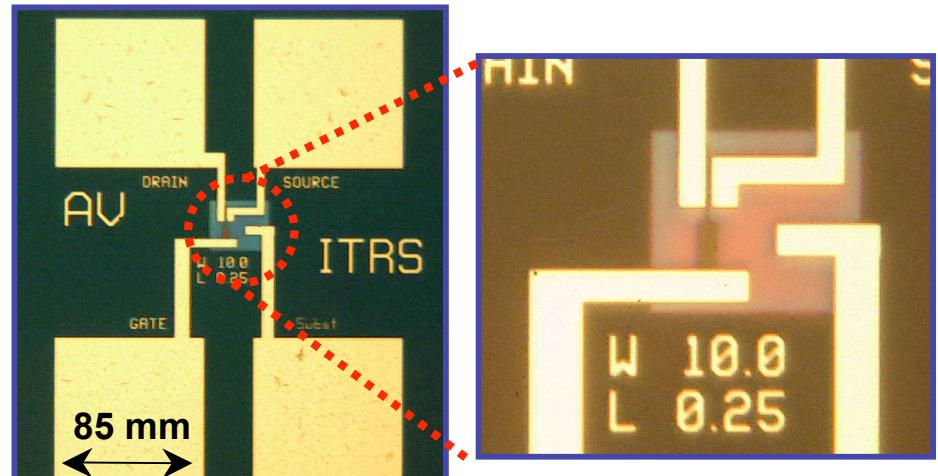
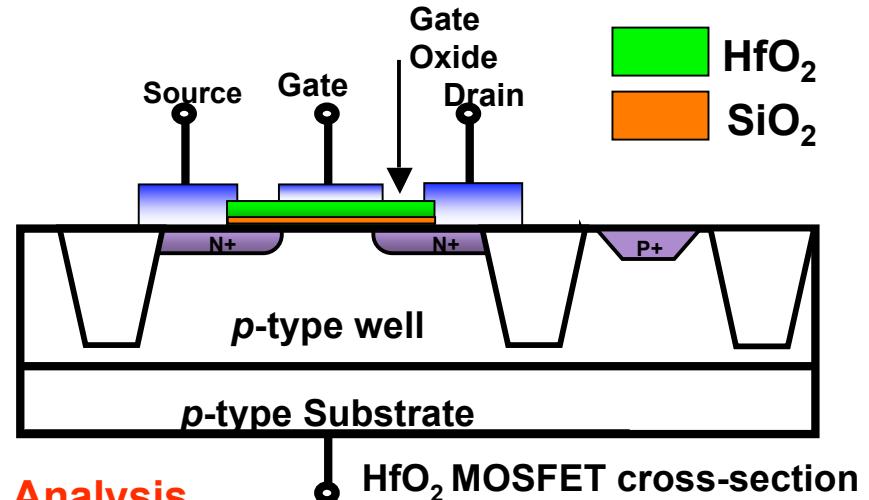
## Fabrication:



**Electrical measurements**

## Irradiations:

- In-situ 10 keV X-ray irradiations
- Function of bias
- Function of bulk (7.5/3 nm) & IL (1/2 nm)
- I-V characterization



High-k n-MOSFET  
3

# Materials and Device Characterization

## Before irradiation

- Thickness of  $\text{SiO}_2$  IL and  $\text{HfO}_2$  bulk
- Materials composition
- Amorphous/nano-crystalline



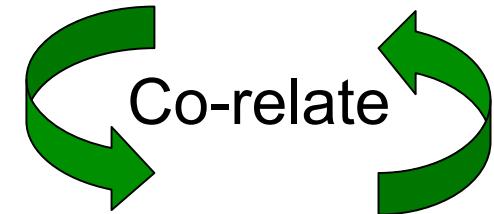
Materials  
Characterization

## After irradiation

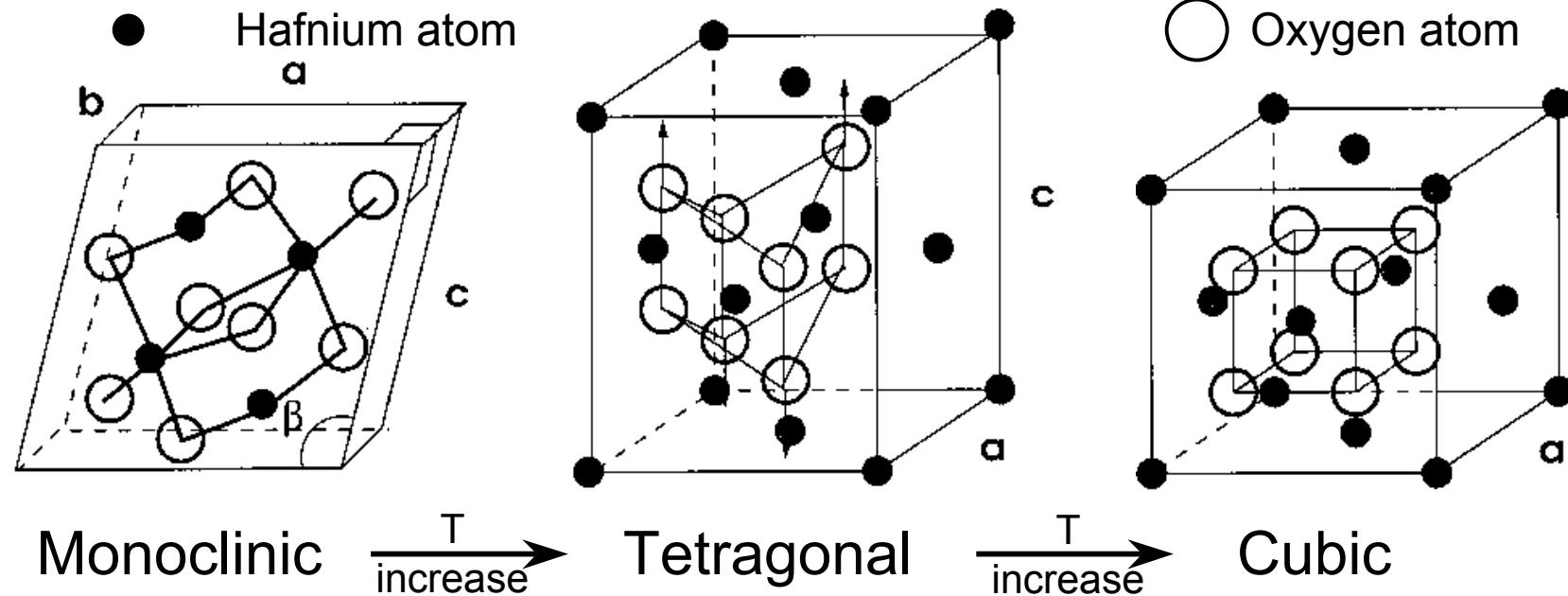
- Charge trapping ( $V_T$  shifts)
- Trap location ( $\text{SiO}_2$  IL or  $\text{HfO}_2$  bulk)



Electrical  
Characterization



# Hafnium oxide - Materials perspective



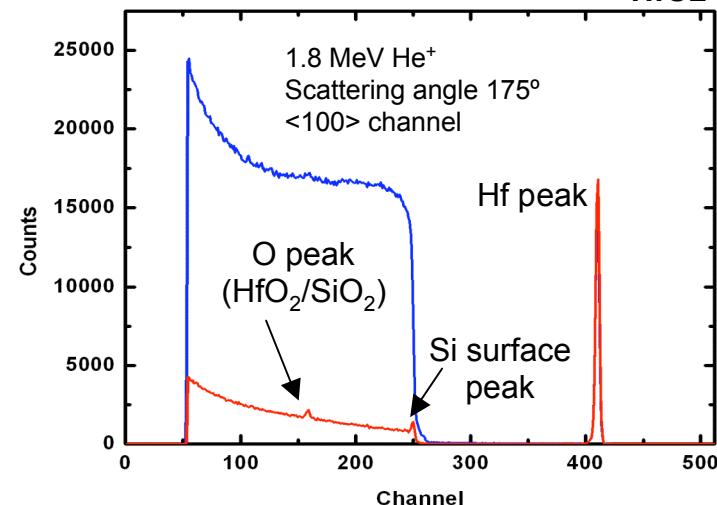
Zhao et al., PRB, vol. 65, p. 233106, 2002

- Structure - Monoclinic crystallites in amorphous matrix
- Pure HfO<sub>2</sub> crystallizes at high temp., trapping increases with defects at GBs
- Alloying of Si increases the thermal budget,  $\kappa$  reduced, affects C<sub>ox</sub>
- SiO<sub>2</sub> interlayer improves mobility, intermixing issues, amphoteric traps

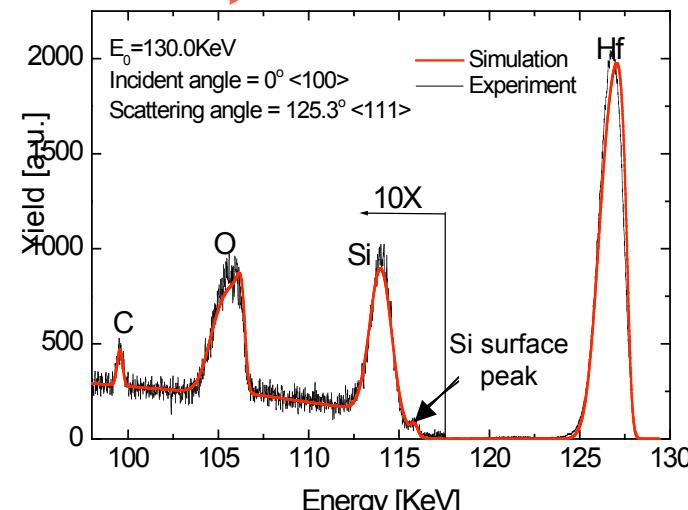
Callegari et al., JAP, v.90,p. 6466, 2001

# Materials analysis - $\text{HfO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$ IL/Si

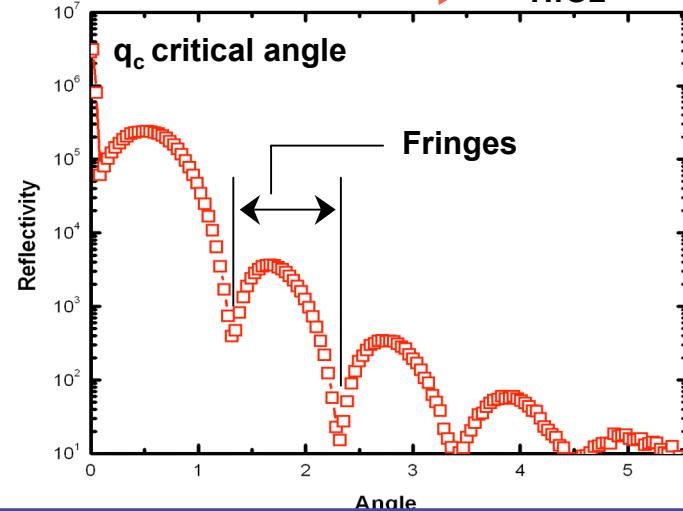
RBS/Channeling  $\rightarrow t_{\text{HfO}_2} \& t_{\text{SiO}_2}$



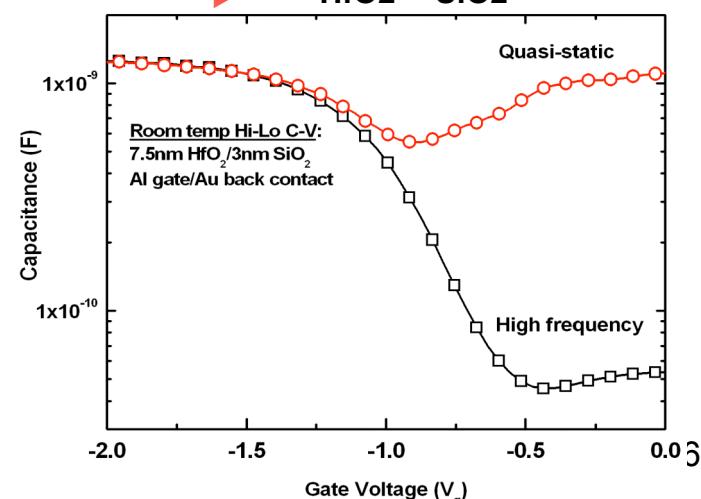
MEIS  $\rightarrow t_{\text{HfO}_2}, t_{\text{SiO}_2} \& \text{Si in } \text{HfO}_2$



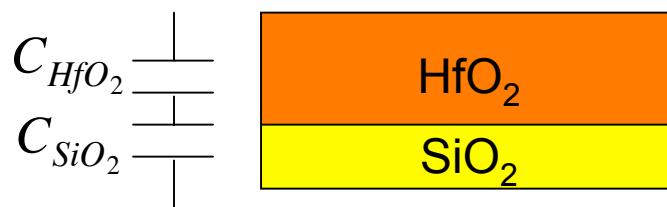
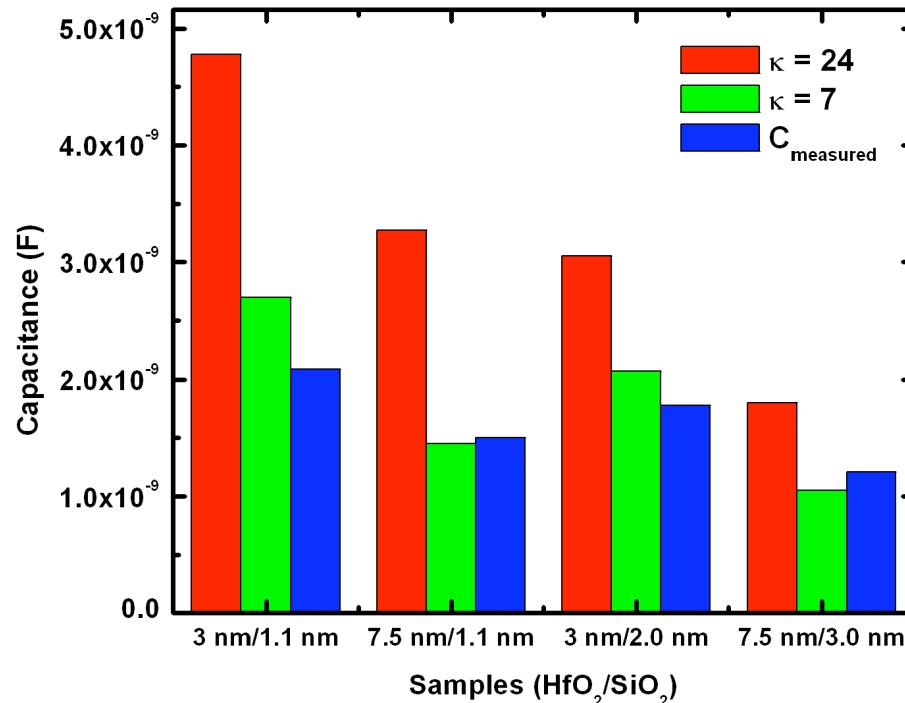
XRR  $\rightarrow t_{\text{HfO}_2}$



C-V  $\rightarrow t_{\text{HfO}_2}, t_{\text{SiO}_2} \& \text{Si in } \text{HfO}_2$



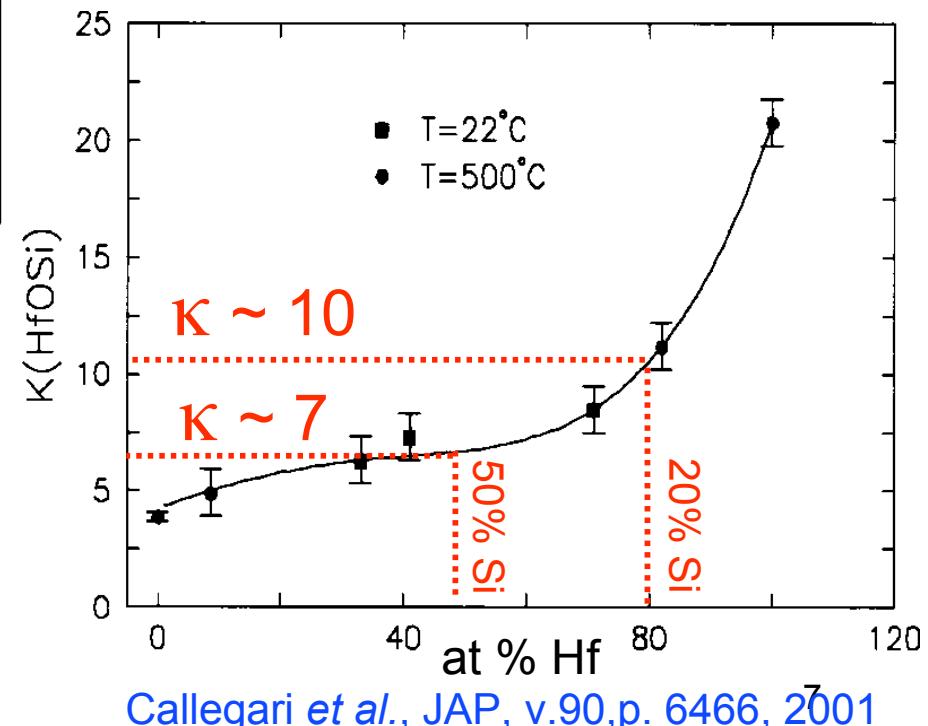
# C-V - Comparison (Theory & Measured)



$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{C_{\text{HfO}_2}} + \frac{1}{C_{\text{SiO}_2}}$$

$\kappa_{\text{eff}}$  not well-understood for silicates

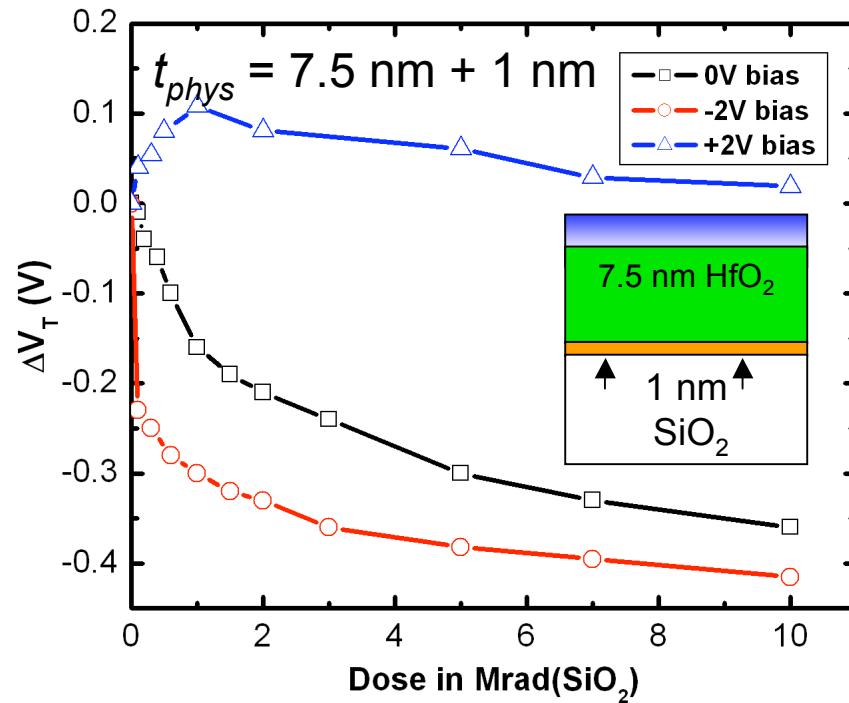
- $\text{HfO}_2$  deposition + PDA at 700 °C
- Intermixing issues
- Interlayer sub-stoichiometric
- $\kappa_{\text{eff}}$  reduces



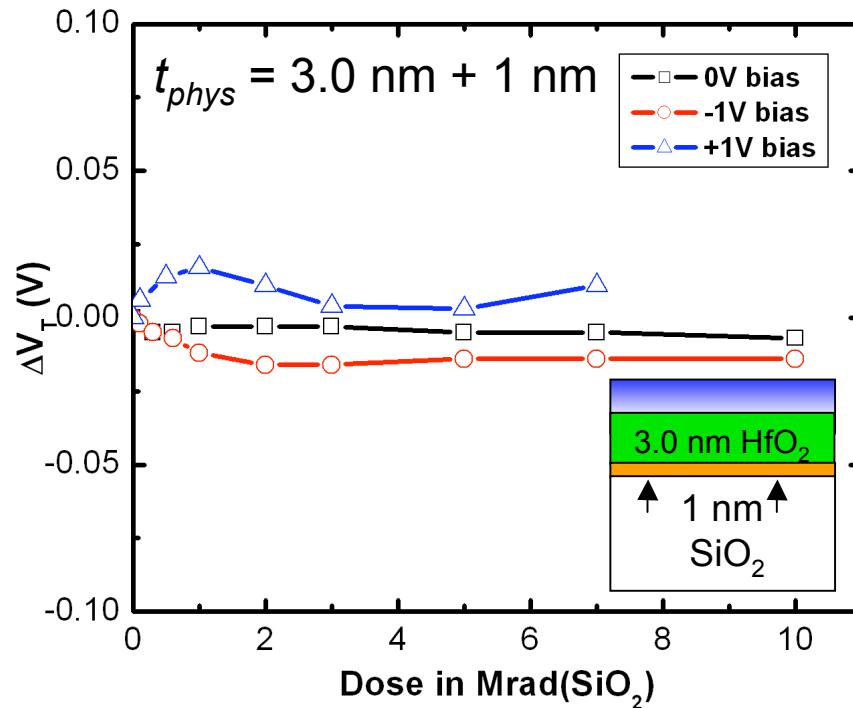
Callegari et al., JAP, v.90, p. 6466, 2001

# Comparison 7.5 nm and 3 nm HfO<sub>2</sub> samples

Threshold voltage shifts at -2 MV/cm and +3 MV/cm gate bias



- Net hole trapping - radiation
- $\Delta N_t = \sim 3.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  at max.dose
- Significant SiO<sub>2</sub> IL trapping

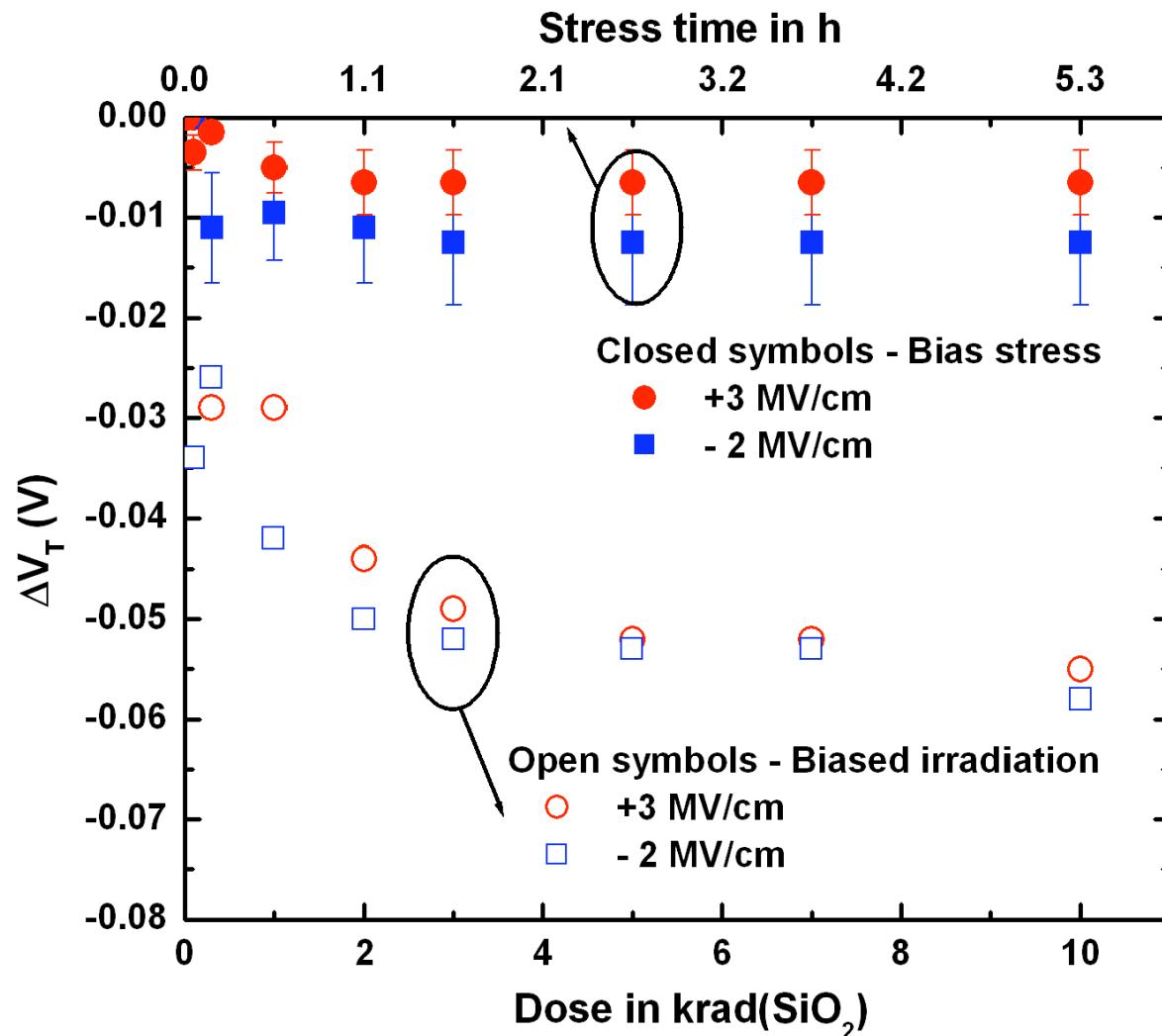


- Radiation tolerant
- $J_g \sim 10 \text{ A/cm}^2$  leakage
- No significant  $V_T$  shifts

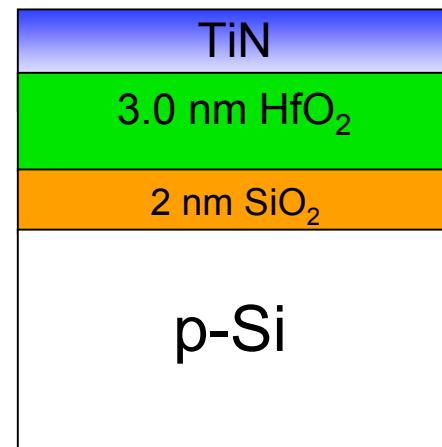
Dixit et al., IEEE TNS, vol. 54, p. 1883, 2007

Sample with minimal injection desired - pure radiation response

# CVS and irradiation - 3 nm/2 nm



Dielectric stack



- Minimal shifts under bias stress
- Maximum  $V_T$  shift under irradiations was  $\sim 50$  mV

# CVS and irradiation - 3 nm/2 nm

## Key findings - 3 nm HfO<sub>2</sub>/2 nm SiO<sub>2</sub>

- IL better blocking electrode (no charge injection)
- Pure radiation response of ~ 50 mV (predominant hole trapping)
- Lowest J<sub>g</sub> ~ 8 x 10<sup>-4</sup> A/cm<sup>2</sup> (minimal neutralization of trapped charge)

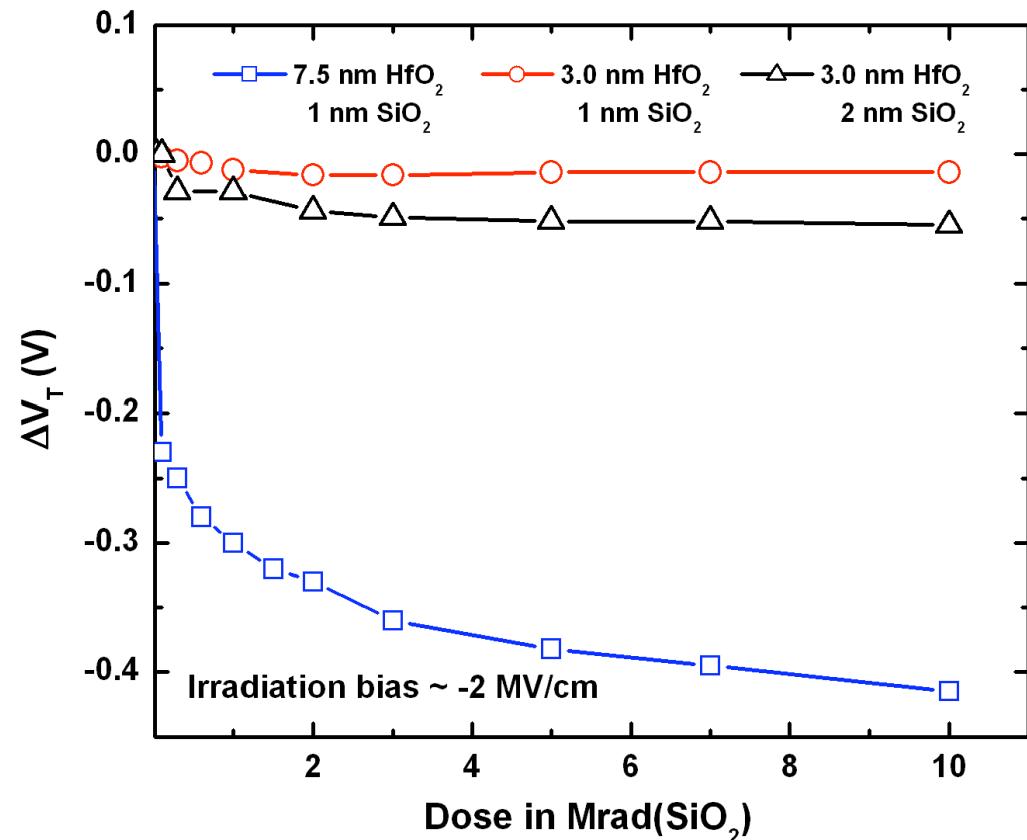
Thinner HfO<sub>2</sub>, less bulk traps  
Felix *et al.*, Ryan *et al.*, & Foster *et al.*

Felix *et al.*, Microelectron. Engrg., vol. 44, p. 563, 2004  
Ryan *et al.*, IEEE TNS, vol. 52, p. 2272, 2005  
Foster *et al.*, PRB, vol. 65, p. 174117, 2002.

Thinner HfO<sub>2</sub>, better SiO<sub>2</sub> IL  
Bersuker *et al.* & Ryan *et al.*,

Bersuker *et al.*, JAP, vol. 100, p. 094108, 2006,  
Ryan *et al.*, APL, vol. 90, p. 173513, 2007

# Total dose results comparison



Irradiation Bias ~ -2 MV/cm

## Key results 3 nm $\text{HfO}_2$ /2 nm $\text{SiO}_2$

- IL O leaching  $\uparrow$  7.5 nm  $\text{HfO}_2$   
(exposure  $t \uparrow$  at higher temp. growth<sup>a,b</sup>)
- I-V sweeps modify the charge (~ 50%)  
(border traps in the  $\text{SiO}_2$  IL<sup>c</sup>)
- Residual  $V_T$  after stabilization  
(traps in  $\text{HfO}_2$  and/or away from interface)

<sup>a</sup>Bersuker *et al.*, JAP, vol. 100, p. 094108, 2006,

<sup>b</sup>Ryan *et al.*, APL, vol. 90, p. 173513, 2007,

<sup>c</sup>Fleetwood *et al.*, IEEE TNS, vol. 39, p. 269, 1992.

# Conclusions - HfO<sub>2</sub> based MOSFETs

- 3 nm/1 nm devices radiation tolerant and resistant to constant-voltage stress
- Total dose comparison between 7.5 nm/1 nm and 3 nm/2 nm MOSFETs suggest substantial hole trapping in the SiO<sub>2</sub> IL
- Residual V<sub>T</sub> shift suggest the presence of some of the holes trapped charge away from the interface, probably in the HfO<sub>2</sub> bulk

# Acknowledgements

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13

# Publications

## Published work

- 1) **S. K. Dixit**, X. J. Zhou, R. D. Schrimpf, D. M. Fleetwood, S. T. Pantelides, R. Choi, G. Bersuker and L. C. Feldman, “Radiation induced charge trapping in ultrathin HfO<sub>2</sub>-based MOSFETs,” *IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.*, vol. 54, pp. 1883-1890, 2007.

## Manuscripts in preparation

- 2) **S. K. Dixit**, E. Garfunkel, C. D. Young, G. Bersuker, and L C. Feldman, “Physical and electrical characterization for bulk HfO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub> interlayer (IL) thickness verification in advanced gate stacks,” manuscript to be submitted to *J. Appl. Phys.*
- 3) **S. K. Dixit**, X. J. Zhou, R. D. Schrimpf, D. M. Fleetwood, C. D. Young, G. Bersuker and L. C. Feldman, “Hole trapping in HfO<sub>2</sub>-based MOSFETs studied as a function of varying HfO<sub>2</sub> bulk and SiO<sub>2</sub> interlayer (IL) thicknesses,” manuscript to be submitted to *Appl. Phys. Lett.*