

High Resolution RBS measurements – GePb/Ge, HfO₂/Ge

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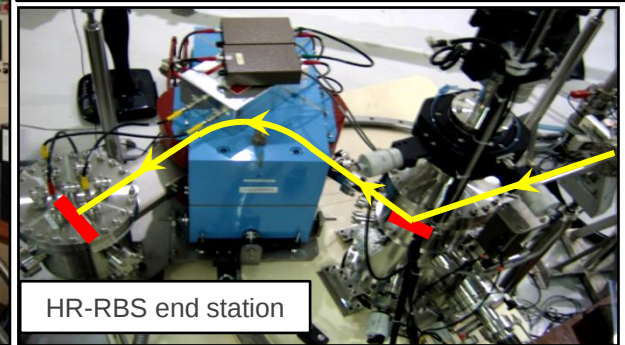
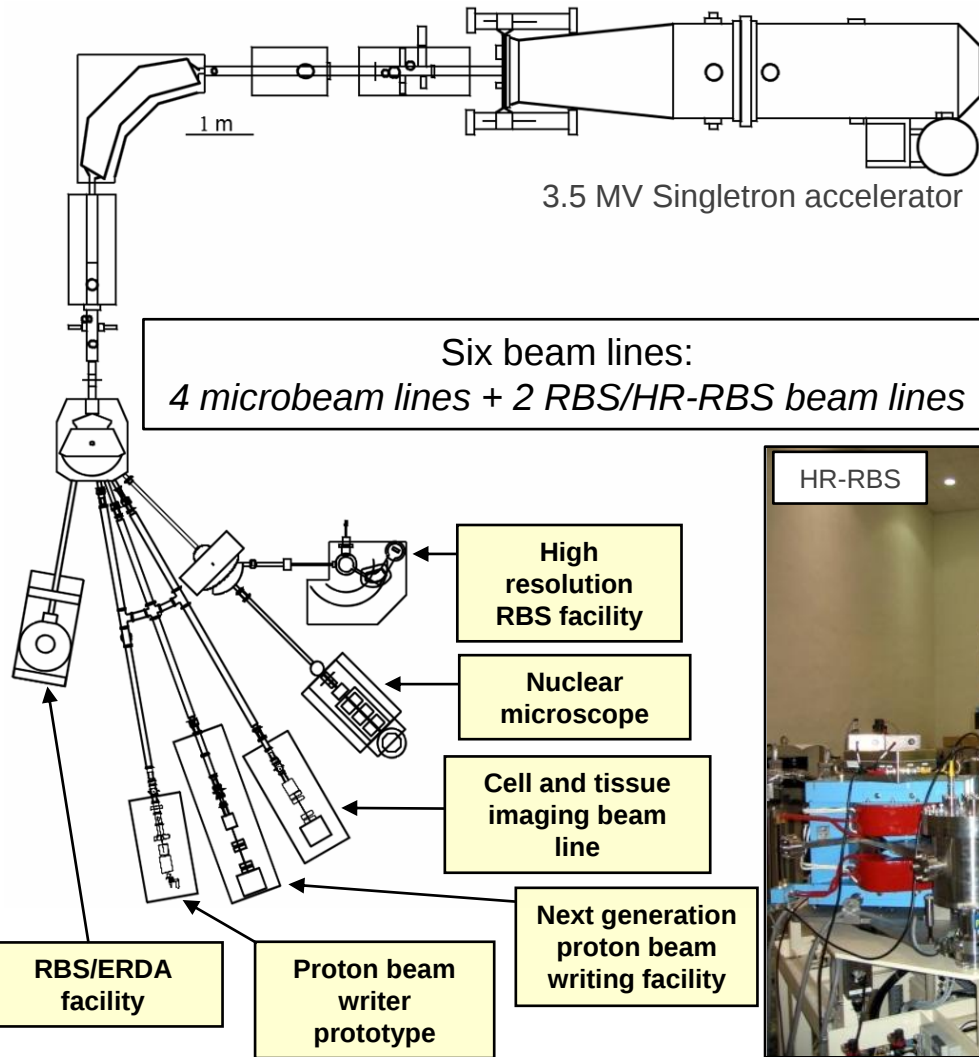
Department of Physics

National University of Singapore

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8th International Workshop on High-Resolution Depth Profiling (HRDP8)

- CIBA at a glance
 - *Beamlines, their uses*
- Germanium-Lead on Ge
 - *PLA, capping layers*
 - *RBS, HR-RBS results*
- Hafnium oxide on Ge
 - *HR-RBS*
 - *Ge damage*
 - *Damage correction*



Primary research thrusts at CIBA, in six groups

Andrew Bettiol:

Micro and Nano photonics

Metamaterials, proton beam modification of materials and bioimaging.

Thomas Osipowicz:

Materials Characterization:

Microbeam RBS/PIXE, High Res RBS/ERDA, Single Ion Applications (IBIC, STIM)

Mark Breese:

Proton modification of silicon:

Silicon microstructure fabrication and silicon photonics:

Jeroen van Kan:

Proton beam writing:

Development, molds and stamps for Biochips.

Frank Watt (Visiting):

Proton microscopy in biomedicine:

Trace elements in Alzheimers disease, Parkinsons disease, Atherosclerosis, and whole cell imaging.

Chammika Udalagama:

Fundamental studies:

Ion beam/material interactions. Data acquisition systems.

Why Germanium?

- Scaling down of transistors
 - large interest in alternative materials to replace Si
- Higher carrier mobilities than Si
- Easy integration with Si
- Direct band-gap compounds - Pb, Sn

Motivation

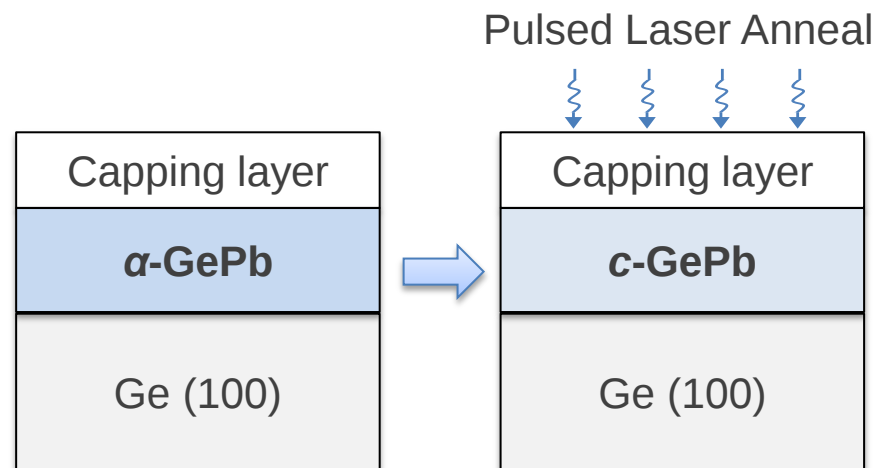
- Need for crystalline GePb films
- Explore pulsed laser anneal (PLA) as a non-equilibrium process for dopant activation
- Study the effect of different capping layers on the behavior of Pb after PLA

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GePb thin film process flow

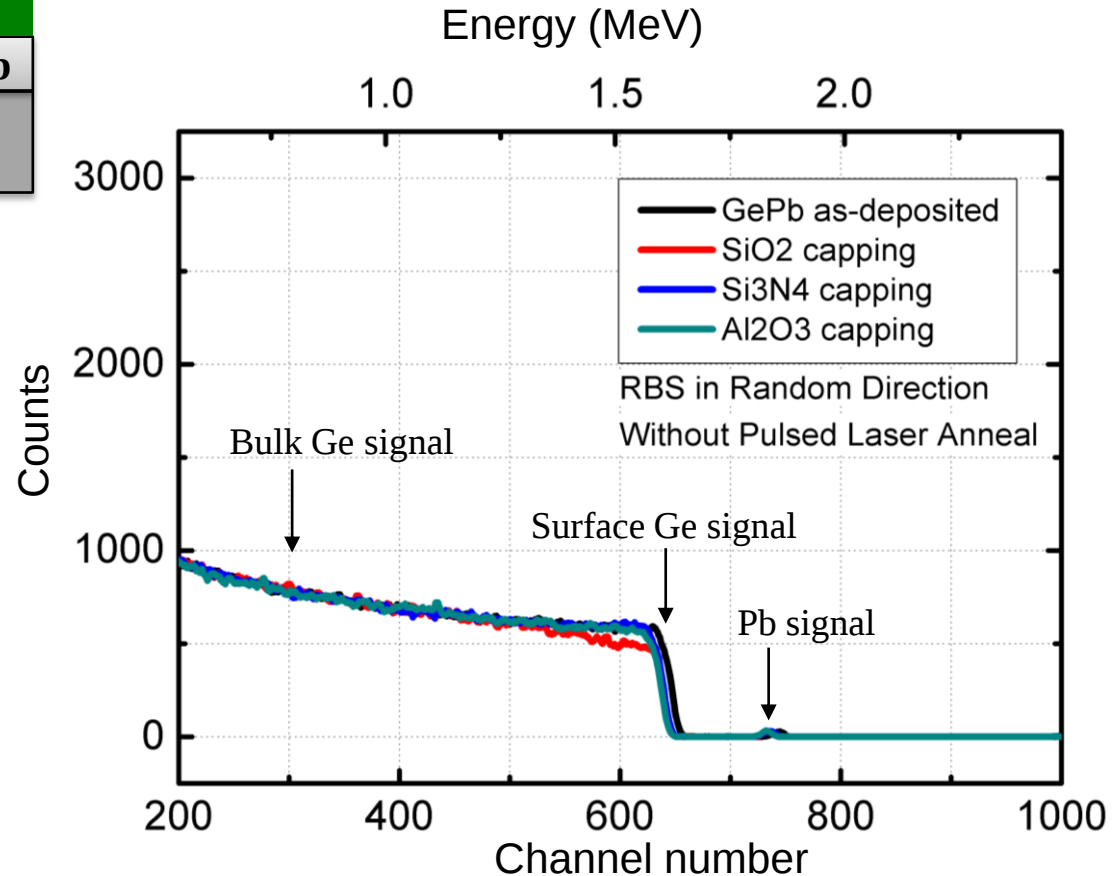
- **Starting substrate**
n-type lightly doped Ge(100)
- **Pre-deposition clean using HF:H₂O**
- **Sputter deposition of GePb**
DC power on GePb target: 30 W
RF power on substrate: 12 W
Chamber pressure: 3 mTorr
- **Capping layer deposition**
SiO₂, Si₃N₄, or Al₂O₃
- **Pulsed laser anneal**
Laser wavelength: 248 nm
Fluence: 300, 350, 400, 450, or 500 mJ/cm²
5 pulses (pulse duration: 23 ns)



Conventional RBS - GePb

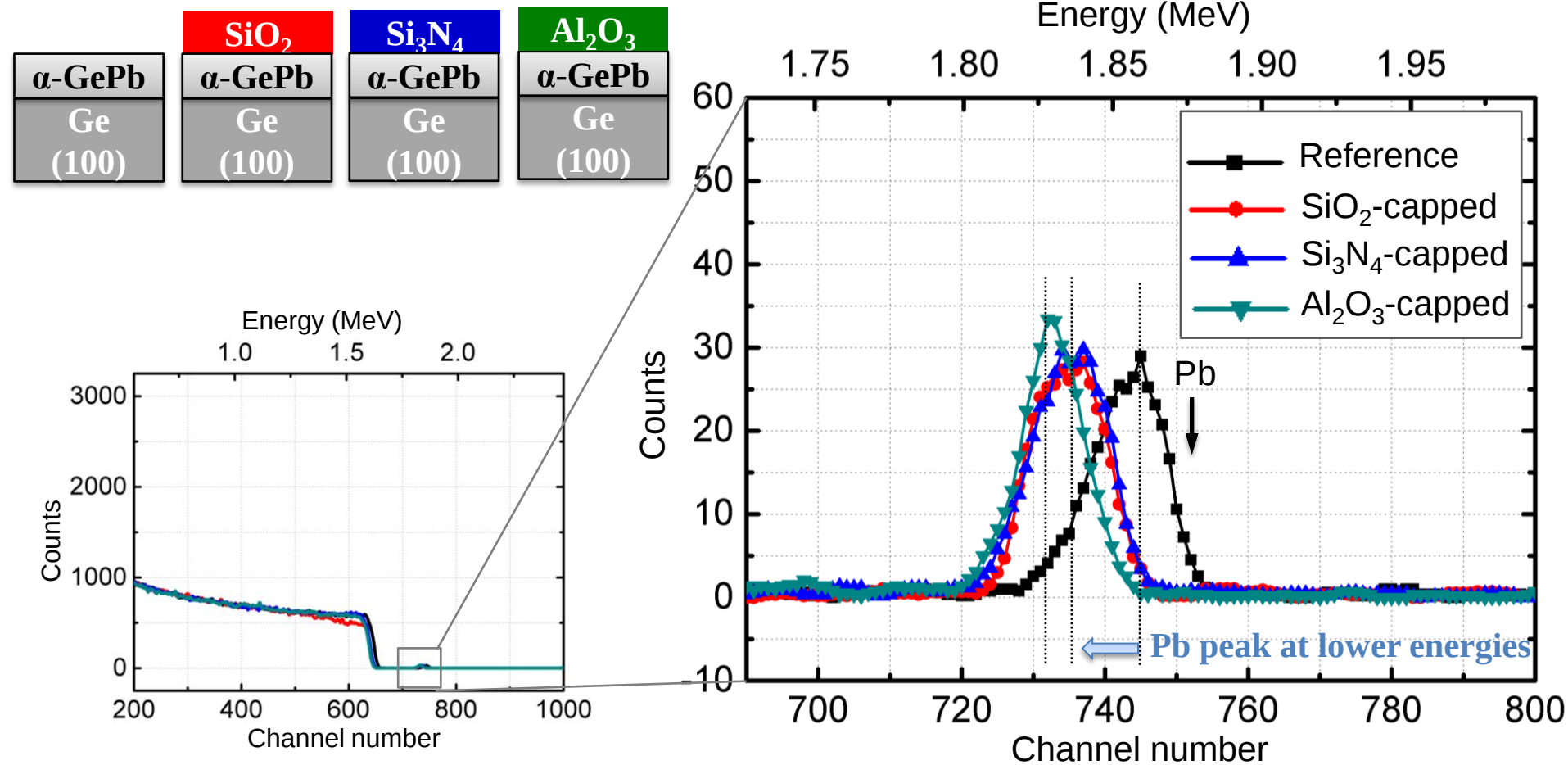
Before pulsed laser anneal - With capping layers

	SiO ₂	Si ₃ N ₄	Al ₂ O ₃
α -GePb	α -GePb	α -GePb	α -GePb
Ge (100)	Ge (100)	Ge (100)	Ge (100)



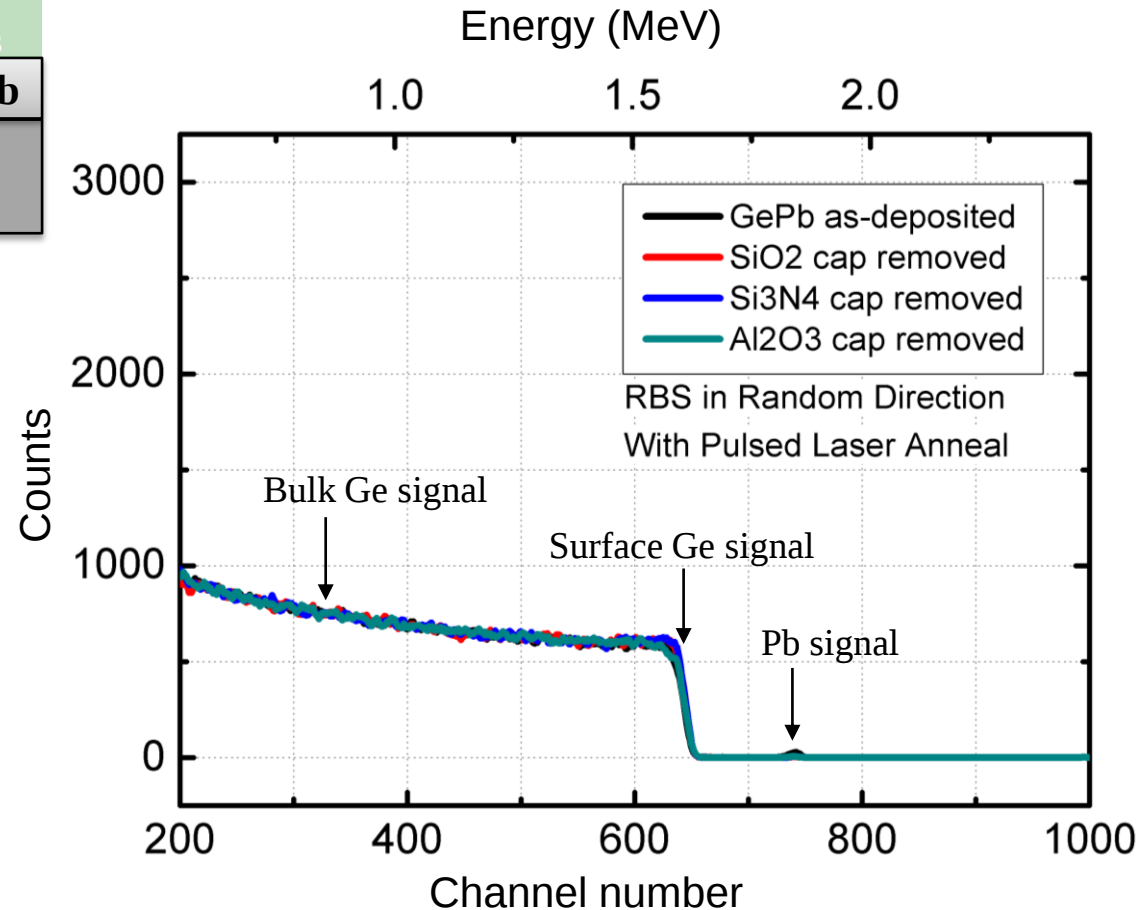
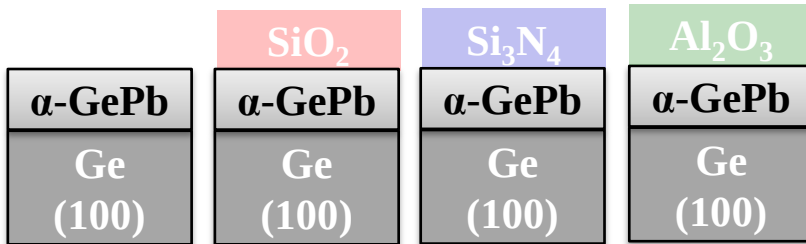
Conventional RBS - GePb

Before pulsed laser anneal - With capping layers



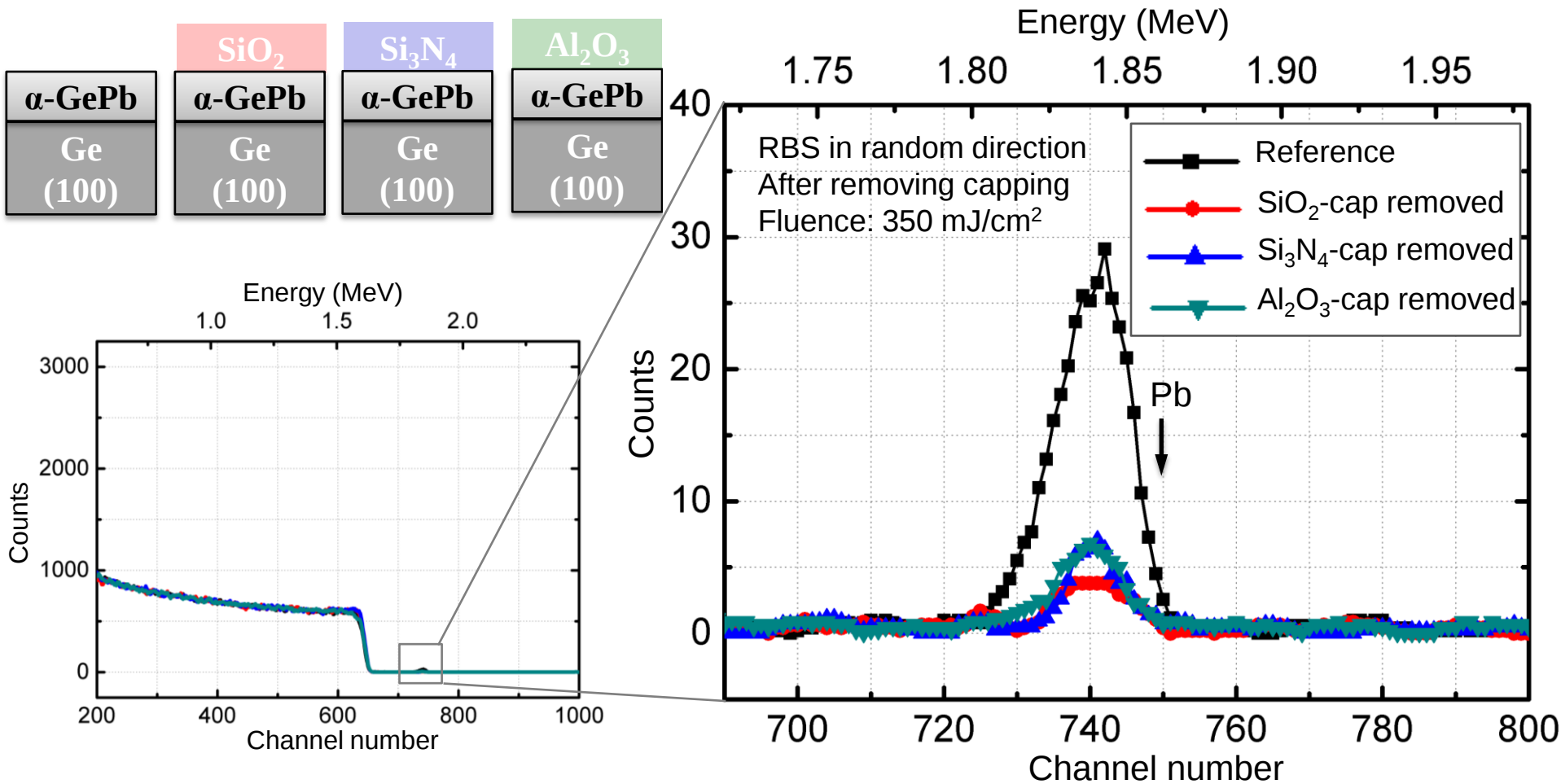
Conventional RBS - GePb

After pulsed laser anneal - Without capping layers

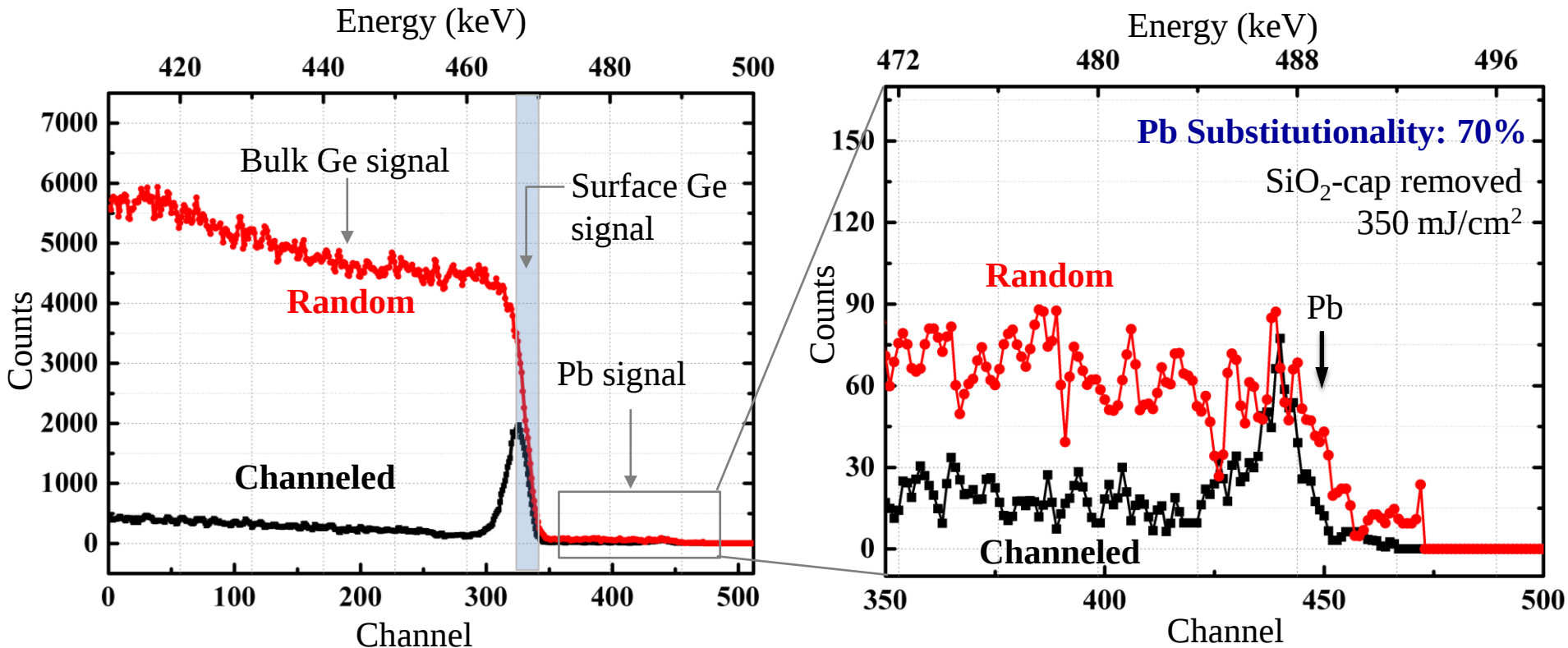


Conventional RBS - GePb

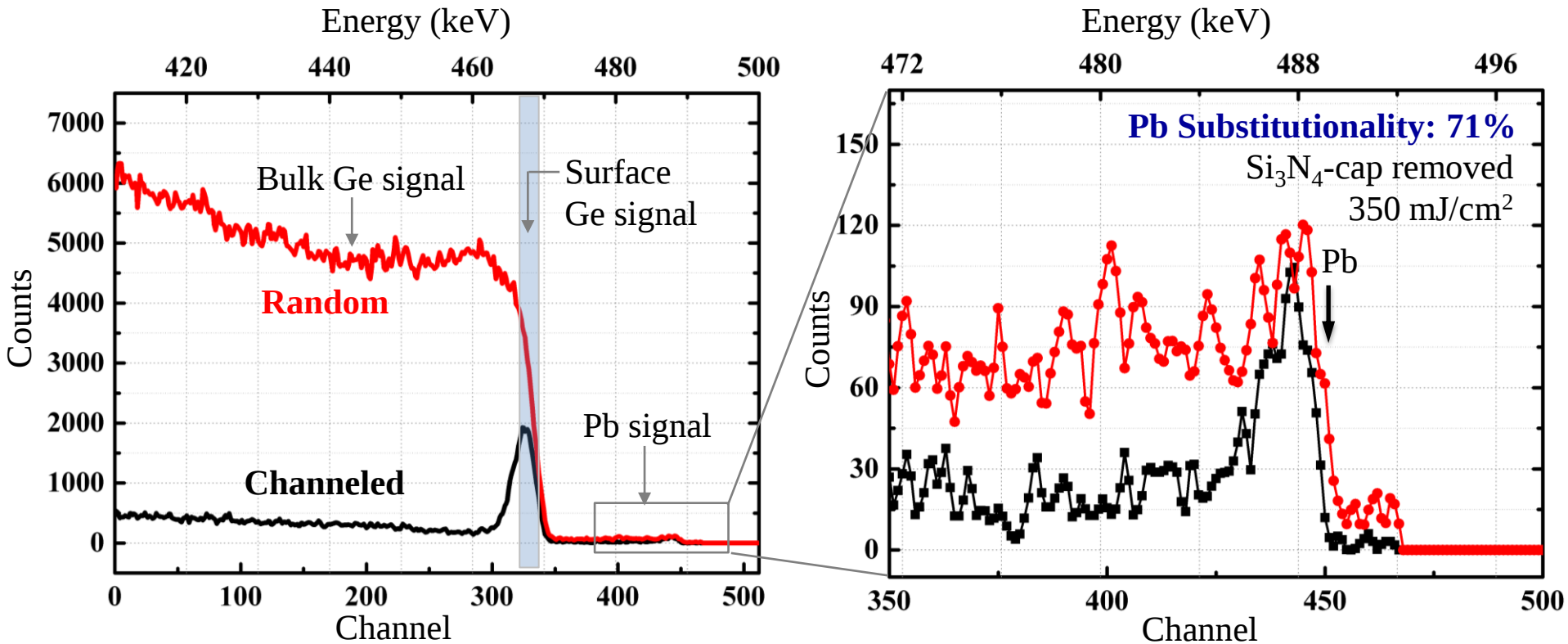
After pulsed laser anneal - Without capping layers



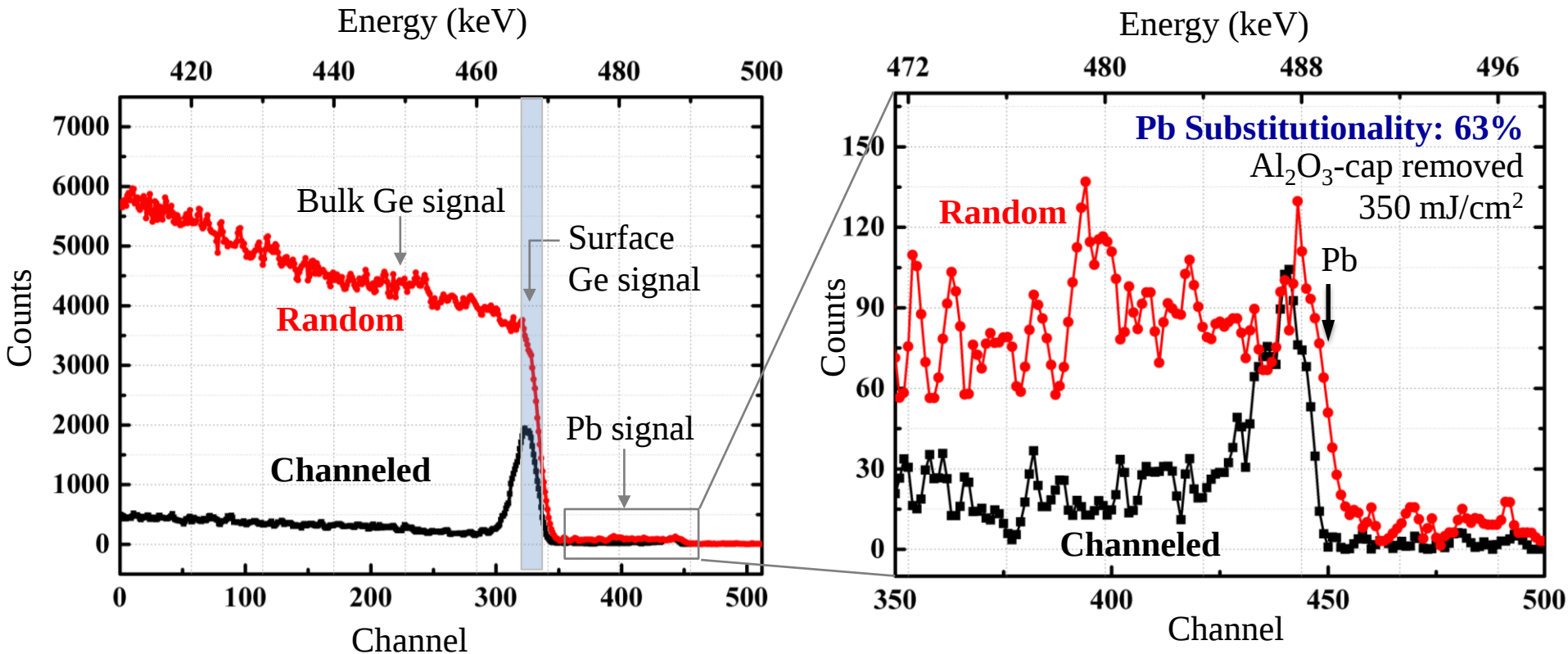
SiO₂ cap removed



Si₃N₄ cap removed



Al₂O₃ cap removed

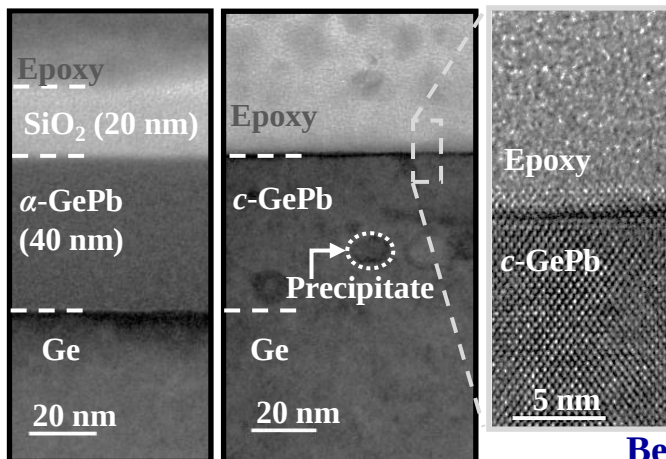


SiO₂-capped

Al₂O₃-capped

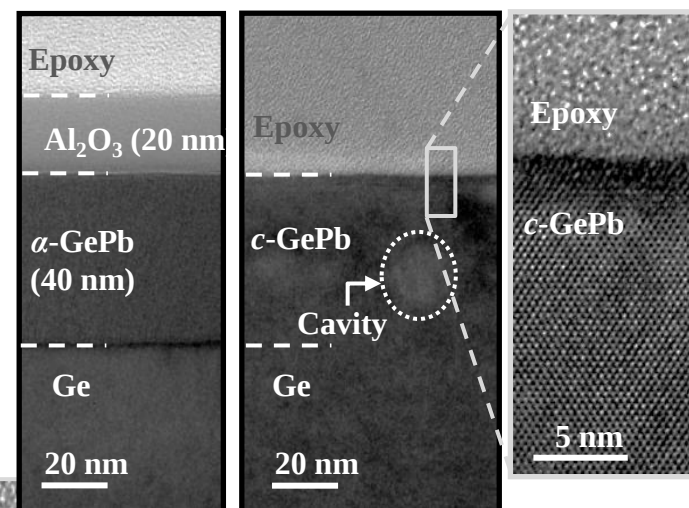
Before PLA

After PLA



Before PLA

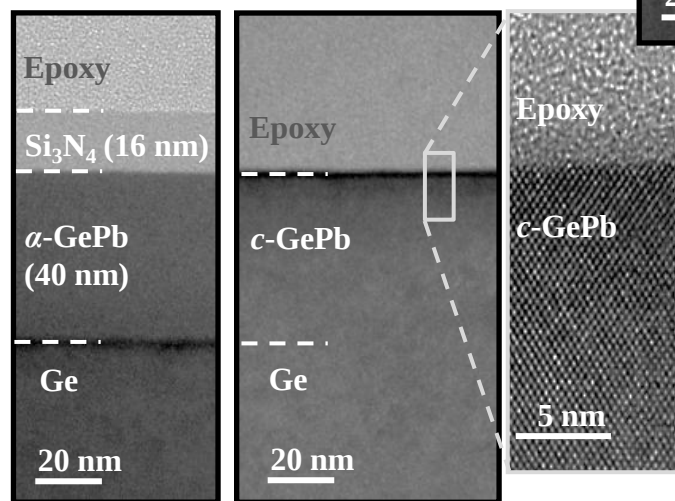
After PLA



Si₃N₄-capped

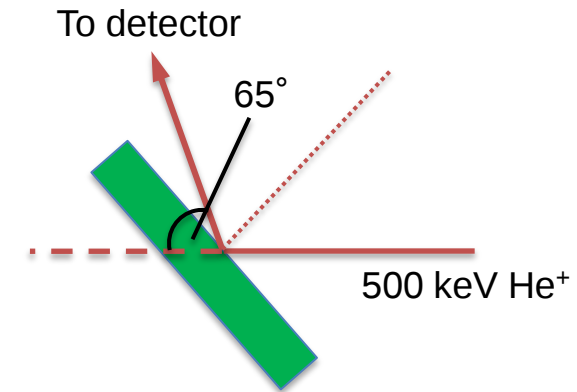
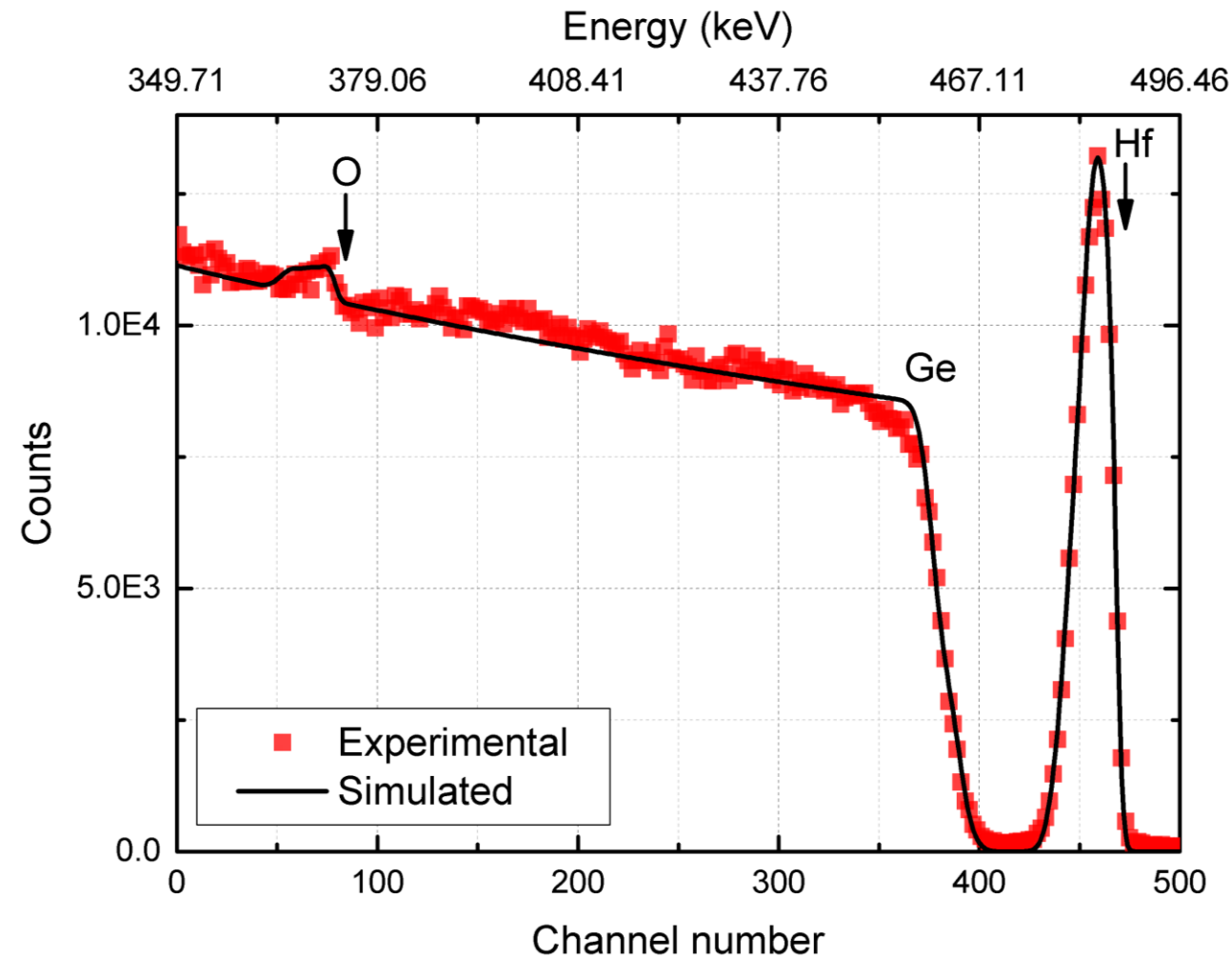
Before PLA

After PLA



Motivation

- Transistor scale down
- Explore the HfO₂/Ge interface using HR-RBS



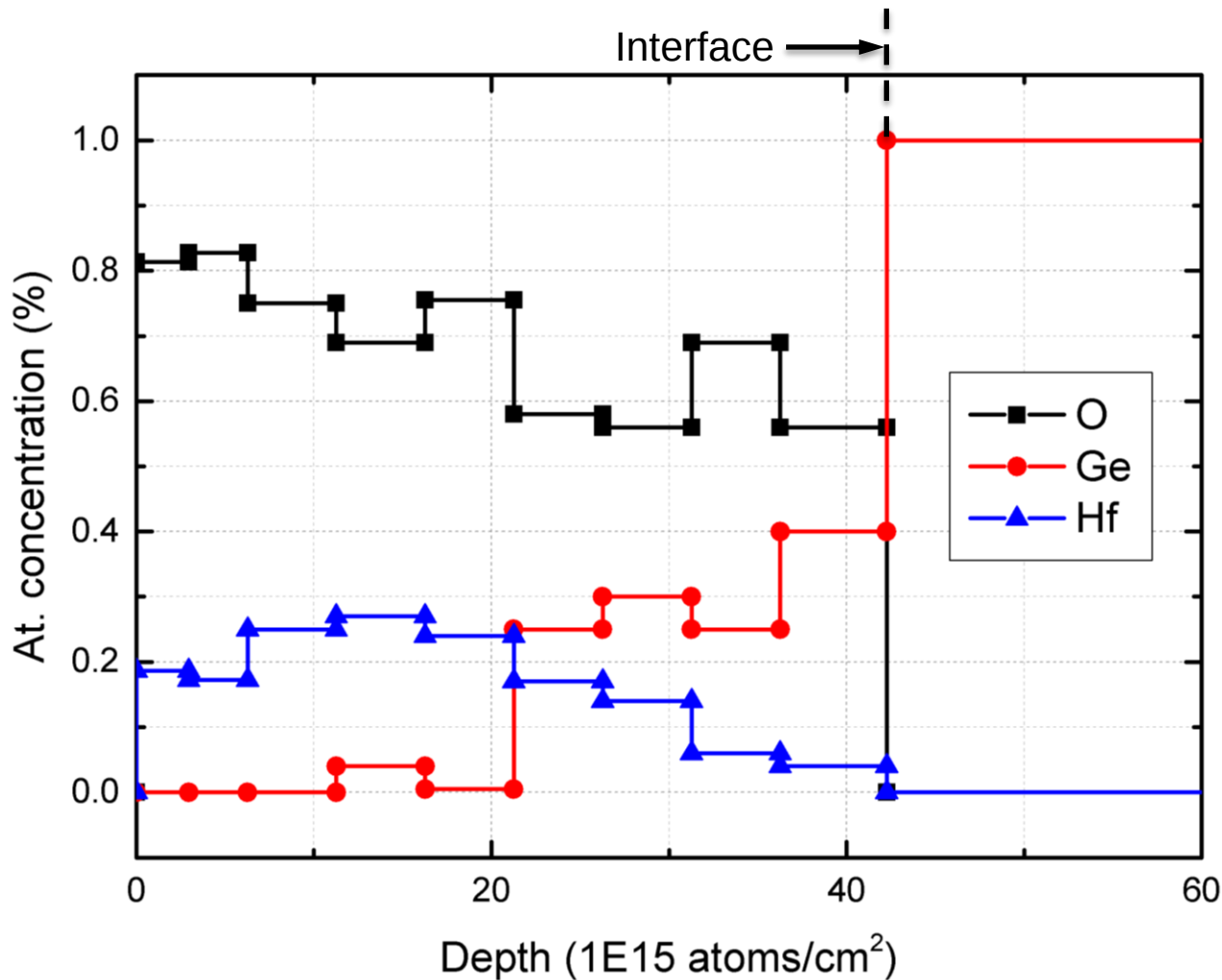
ALD hafnium oxide on
(100) Ge

Hf_(1-x)O_x ~ 2.5nm

HfGeO ~ 7nm

Ge substrate

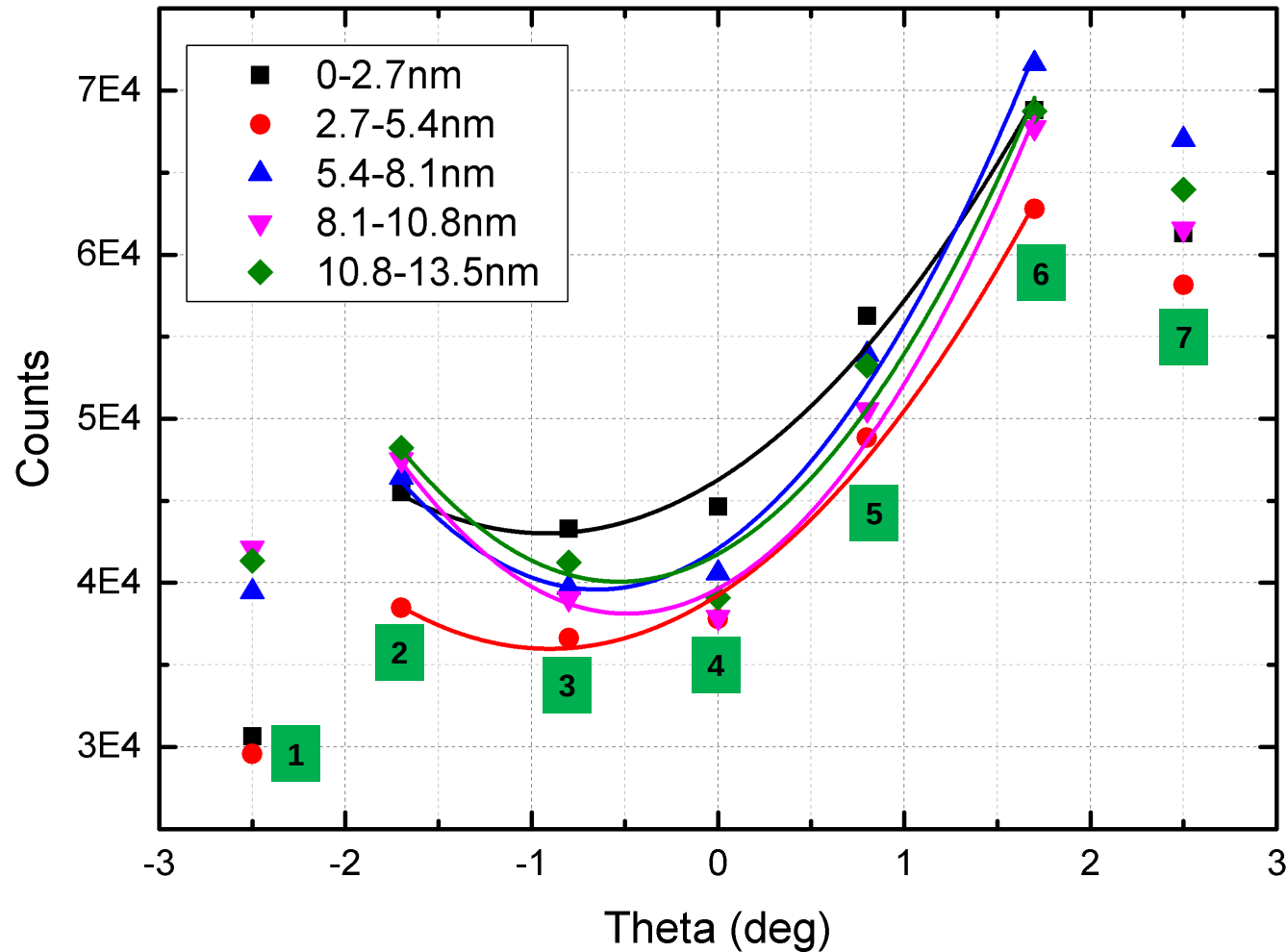
Depth profile



Depth resolution in Ge
at interface

~ 2.3 nm

Angular scans about $\langle 111 \rangle$



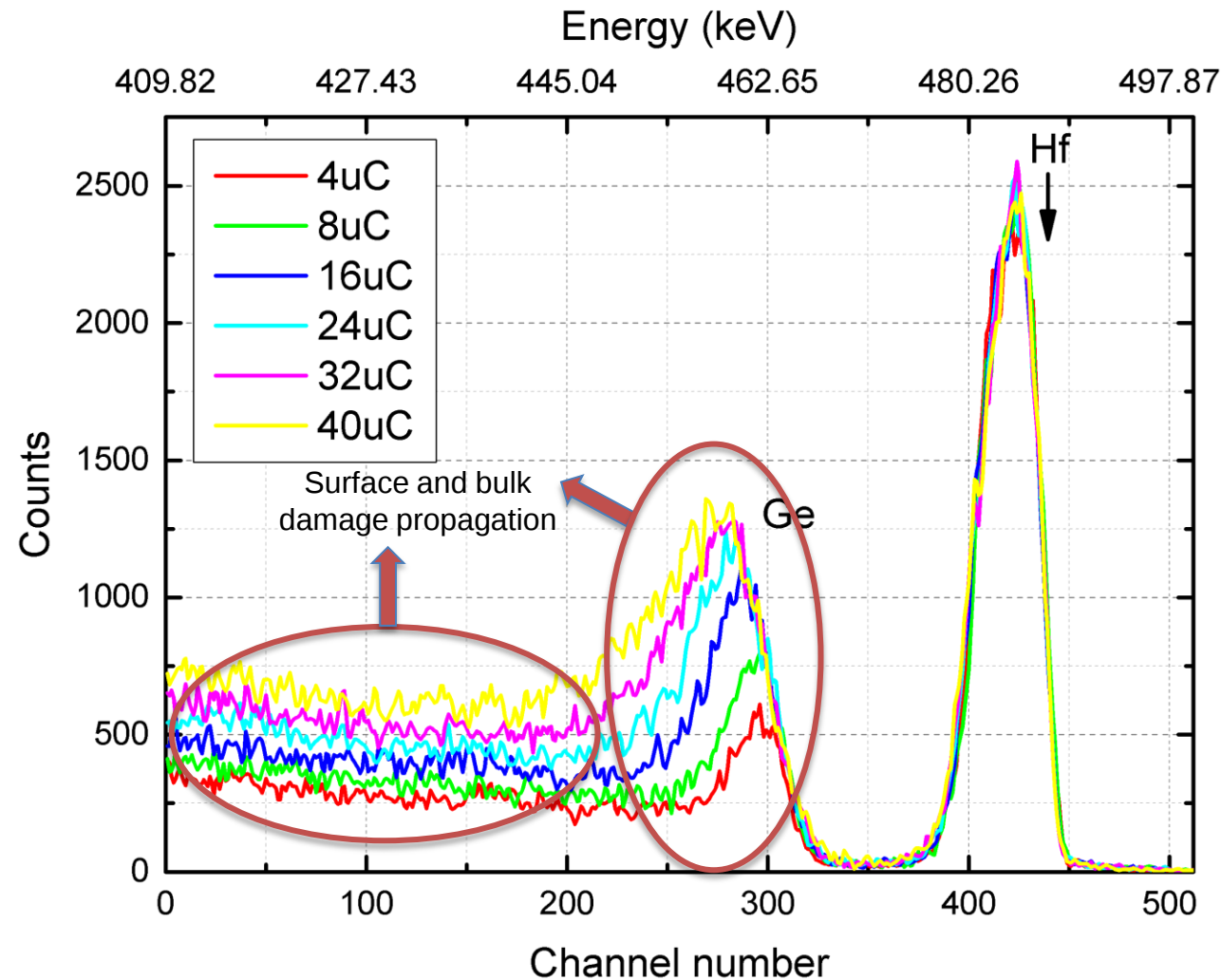
Order of measurement	Accumulated charge (uC)
1	5
2	10
3	15
4	20
5	25
6	30
7	35

Asymmetric curves



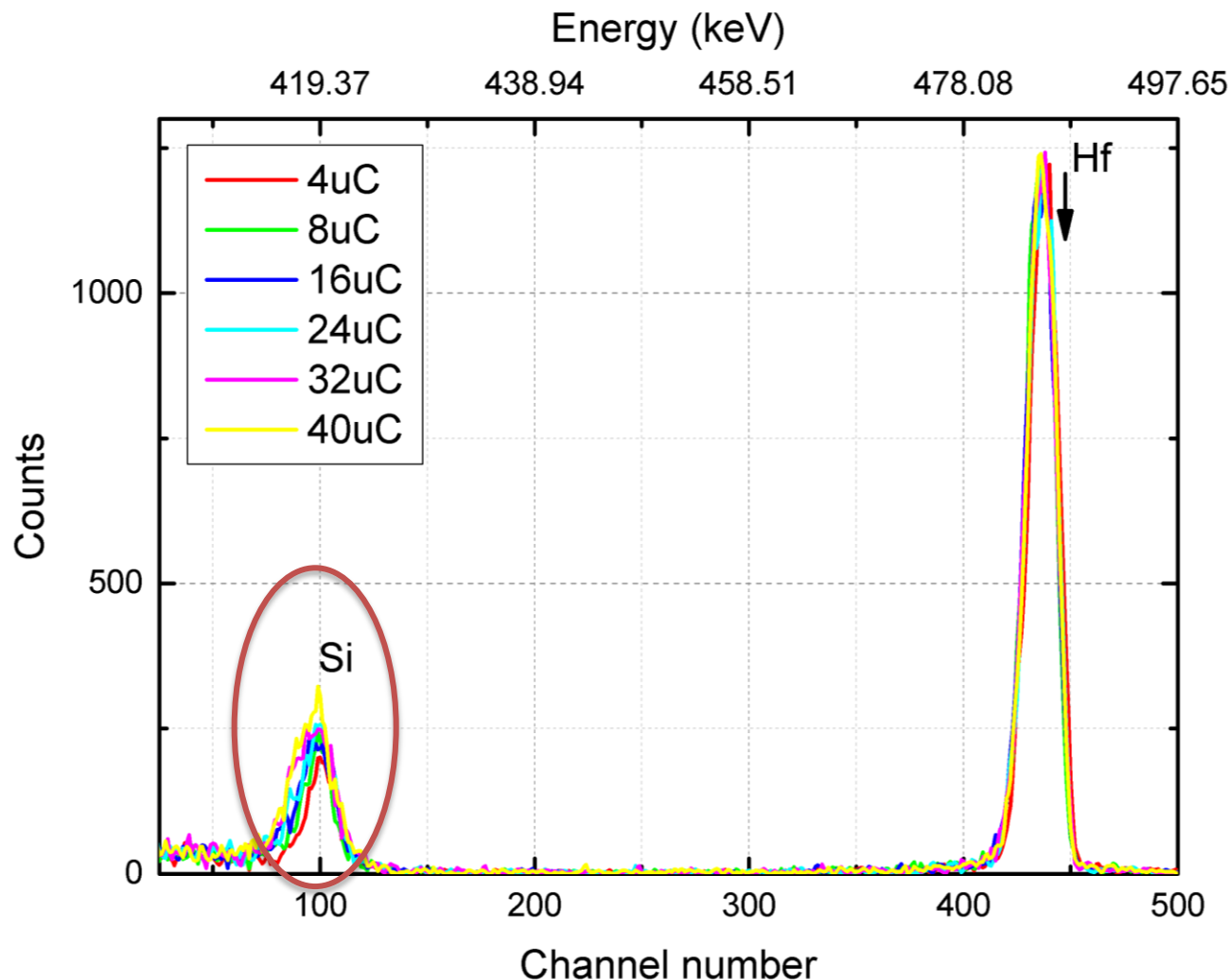
Ge damage

Ge substrate damage



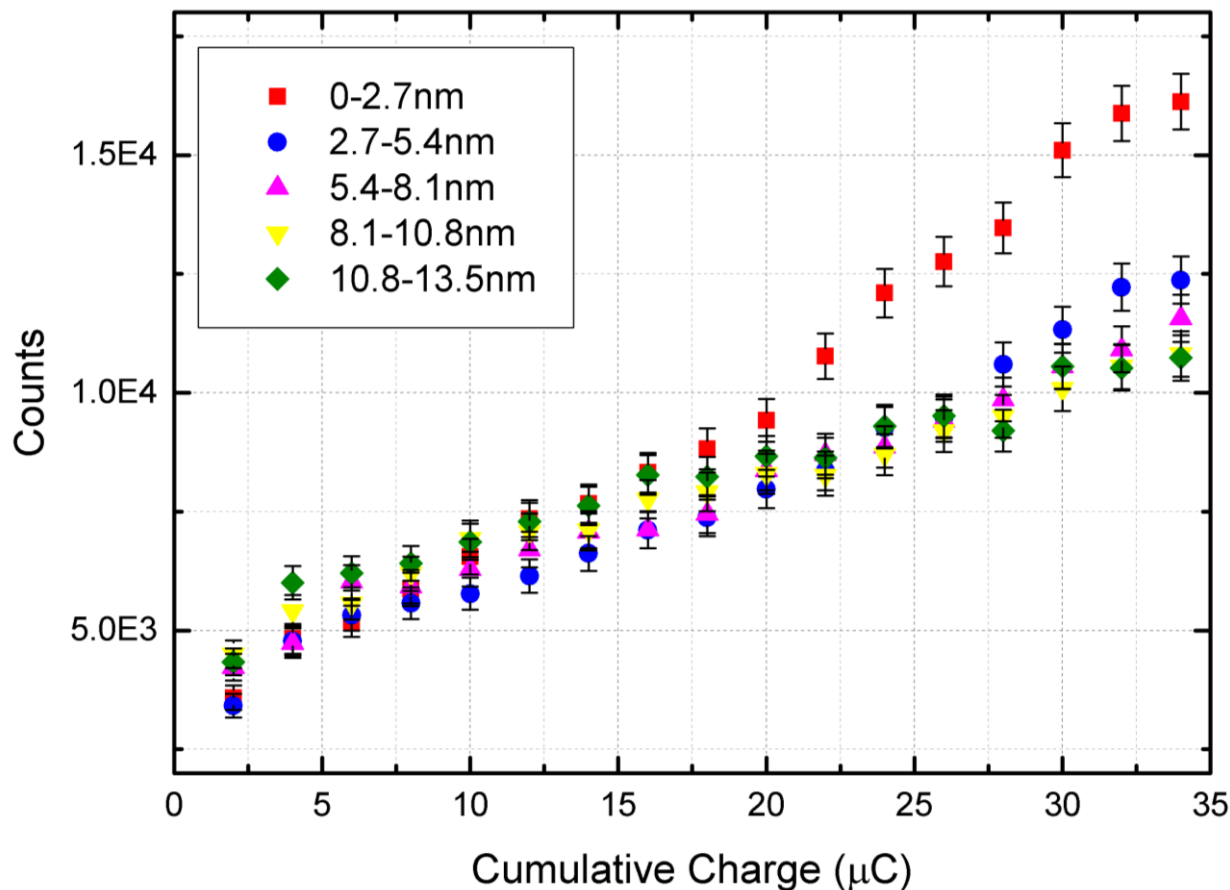
Each spectrum
measured up to a charge
of 2 μC and in the aligned
orientation

Si substrate damage



Each spectrum
measured up to a charge
of 2 μC and in the aligned
orientation

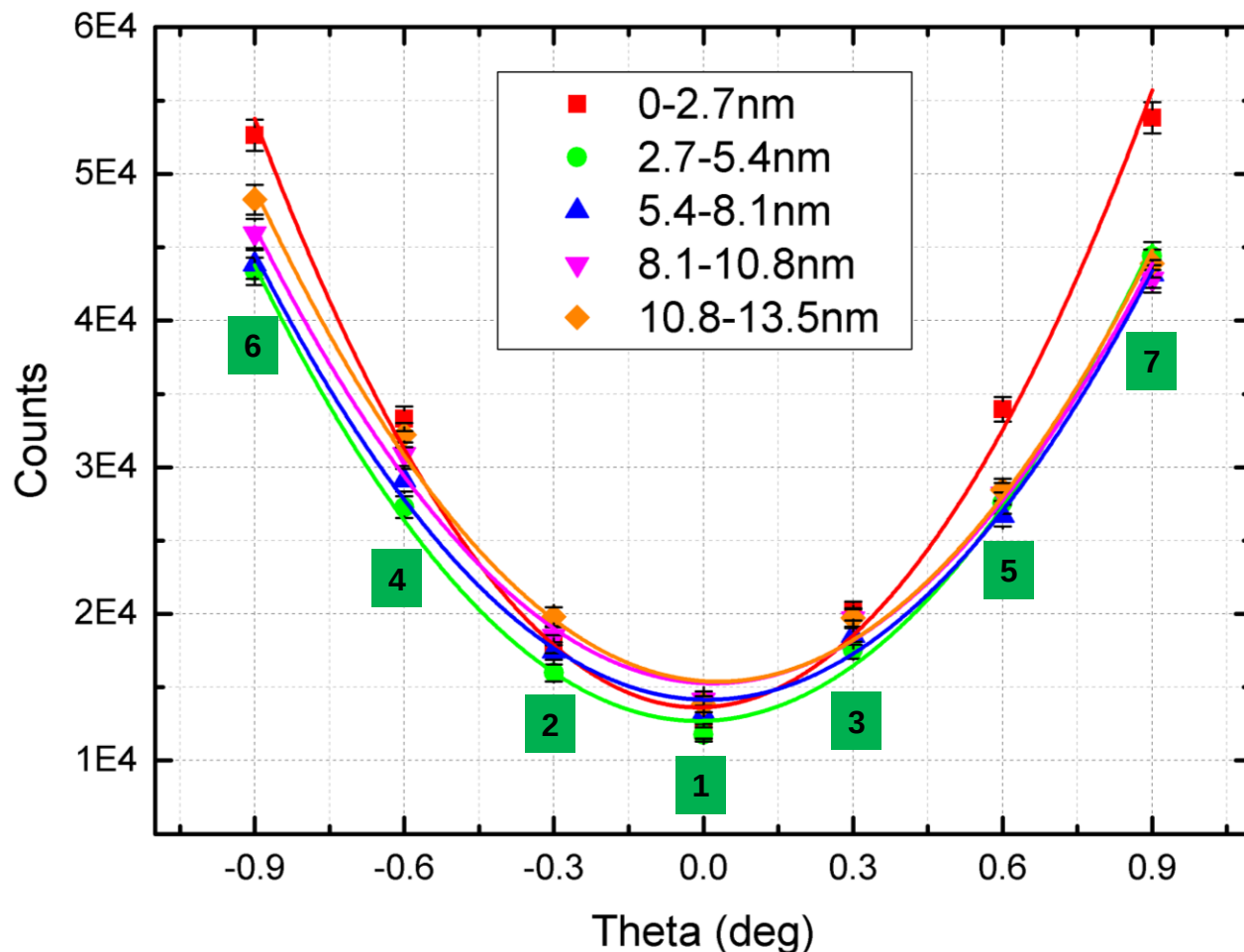
Ge damage evolution with depth



- First level of correction factors
- Taken in aligned orientation
- Correct for an increase in counts with depth

Angular scans about $\langle 111 \rangle$

Before correction



Order of measurement	Accumulated charge (uC)
1	5
2	10
3	15
4	20
5	25
6	30
7	35

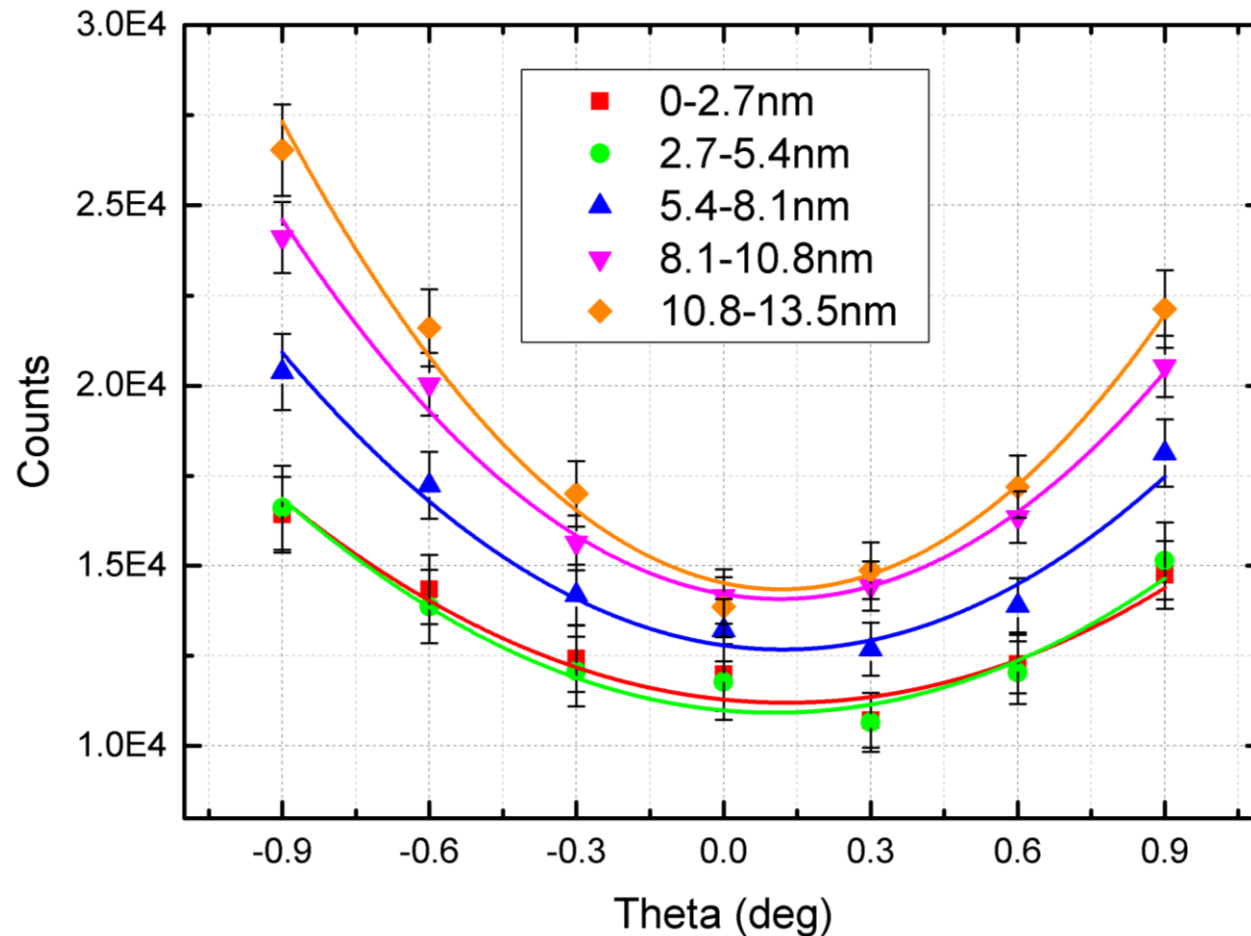
Order of
measurement



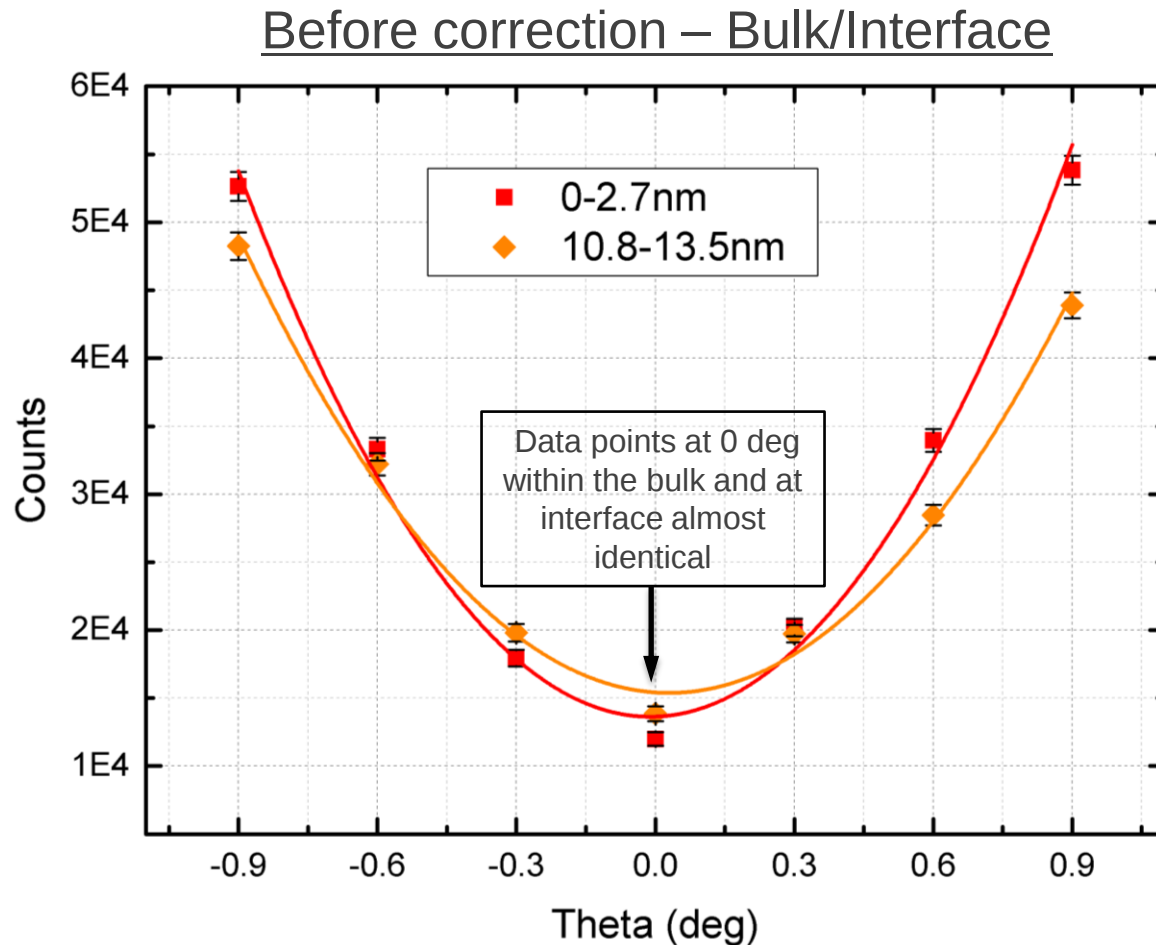
Symmetric
angular scans

Angular scan about $\langle 111 \rangle$

After correction

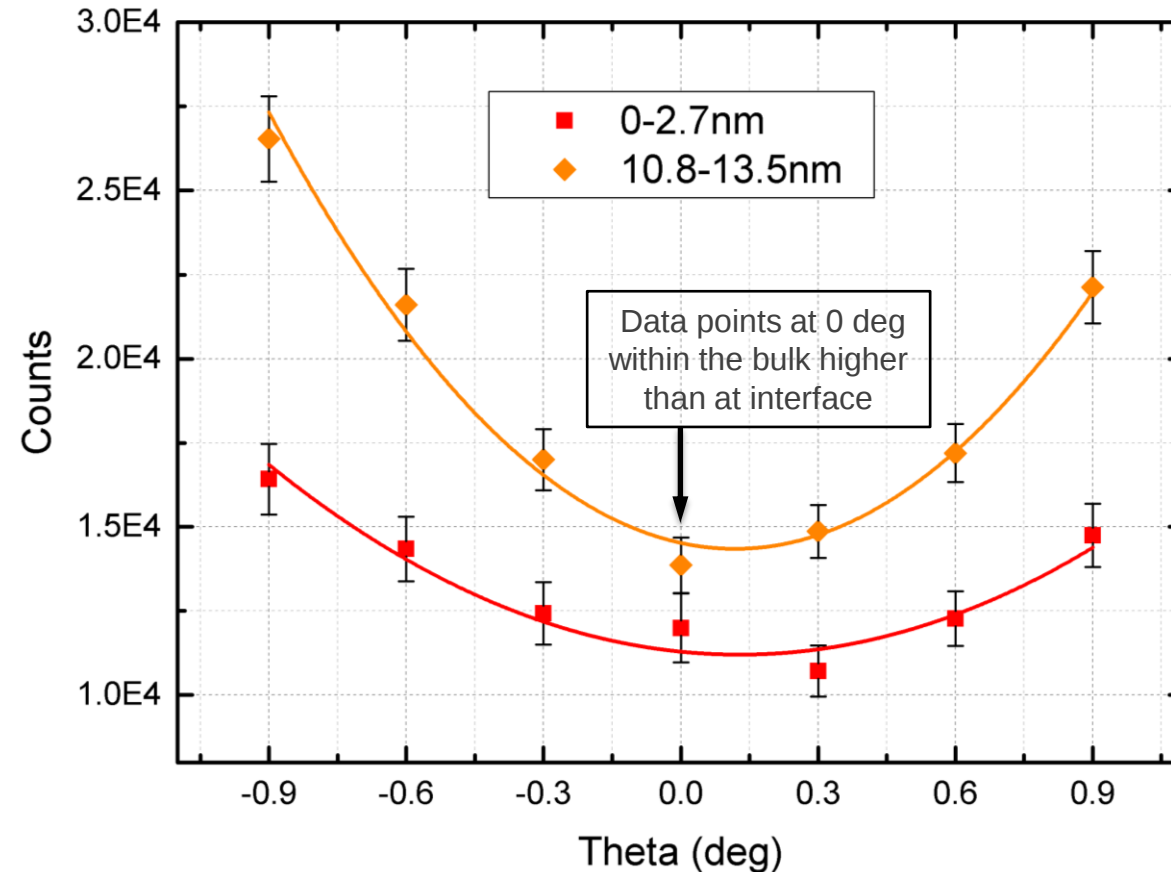


Angular scan about $\langle 111 \rangle$



Angular scan about $\langle 111 \rangle$

After correction - Bulk/Interface



- De-channeling effects
- Additional correction
- Preliminary interface strain
 - $\sim 0.02\%$...?
 - close to the detection limit

Hafnium oxide on Ge

- Explore Ge damage further
- Additional correction in place - quantify interface strain
- Cross-sectional TEM – interface layer
- Interface strain with GePb, GeSn as substrates

Acknowledgements

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Thank you!