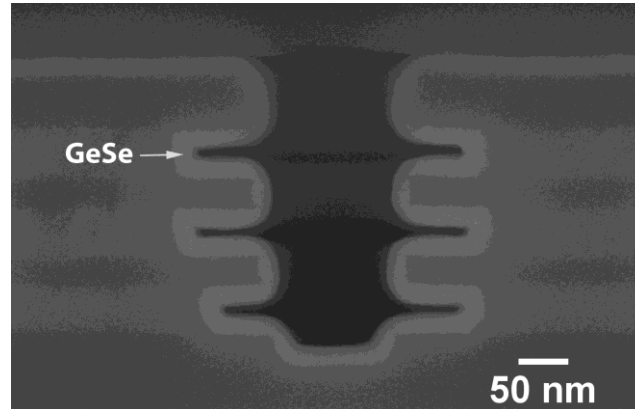


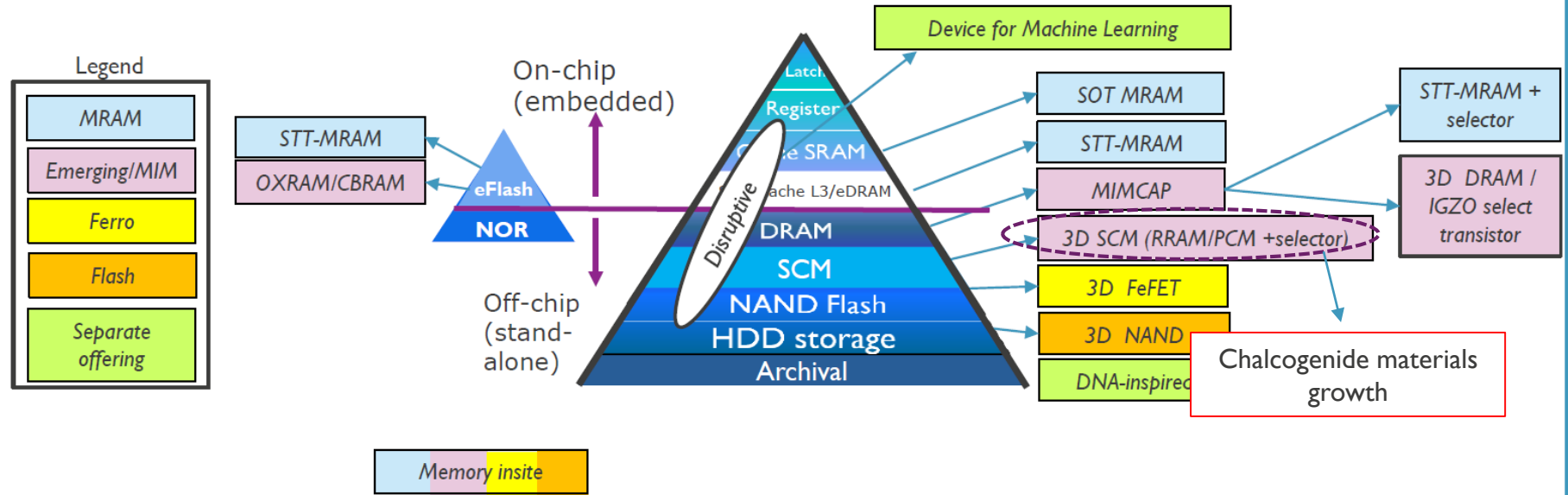
Pulsed CVD/ALD of Amorphous GeSe for Application as OTS Selector

Ali Haider[♢], Shaoren Deng^{*}, Elie Schapmans[♢], Michael Givens[~], Jan Willem Maes^{*}, Karl Opsomer^{♢, ⚡}, Christophe Detavernier[⚡], Jean-Marc Girard[♠], Sven van Elshocht[♢], Matty Caymax[♢]

[♢]IMEC Belgium, ^{*}ASM Belgium, [~]ASM microchemistry, [⚡]TU Ghent, [♠]Air Liquide France



MEMORY AT IMEC: SUMMARY



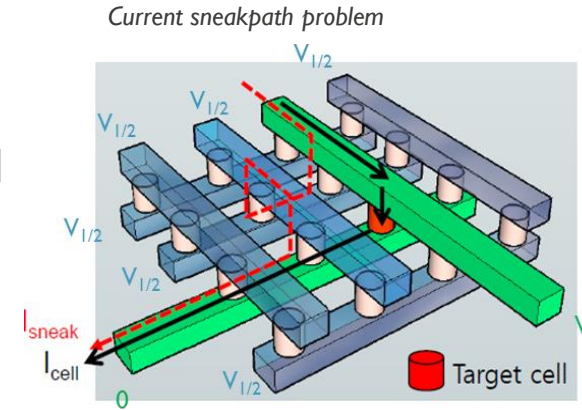
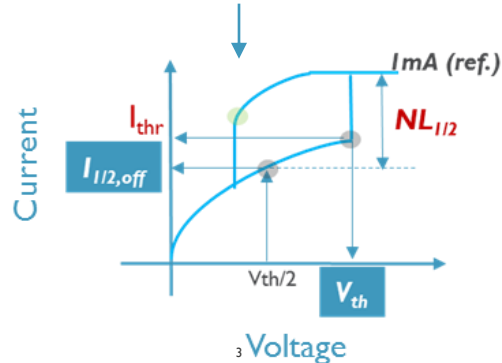
SELECTOR DEVICE

CROSSBAR MEMORY AND SELECTOR DEVICES

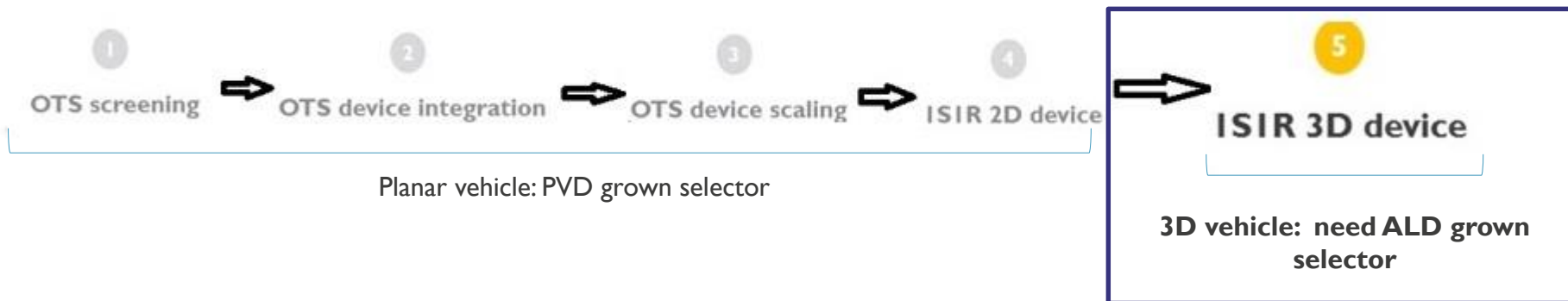
- Dense **memory** arrays – cross bar memory
- 2 – terminal memory devices → current sneak path problem
- Need for a **selector device** to select a specific memory cell
 - Threshold switch
 - Non conductive for $V < V_{th}$, conductive for $V > V_{th}$
 - **Amorphous Ge Chalcogenides** showing **Ovonic Threshold Switching** (OTS)

Materials containing S, **Se**, or Te

	13	14	15	16	17	18
	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
2	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
n	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
d	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
g						
ib	Uut	Uuq	Uup	Uuh	Uus	Uuo

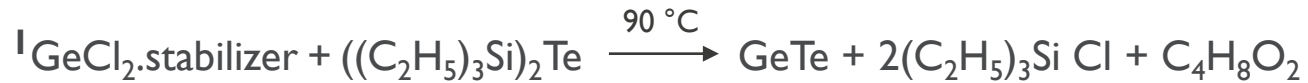


MOTIVATION TO GROW ALD GeSe



1. 3D conformality for selector
2. Amorphous phase, thermally stable throughout full processing cycle (up to 400 °C)
3. Uniform films (300 mm wafer), thickness (10-20 nm), and composition control

ALD OF GeTe BY UNI OF HELSINKI

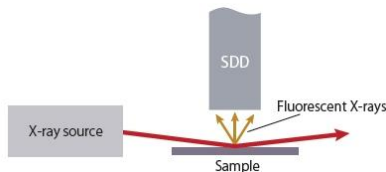


What we are trying at IMEC
 $\text{Te} \longrightarrow \text{Se}$

Experimental

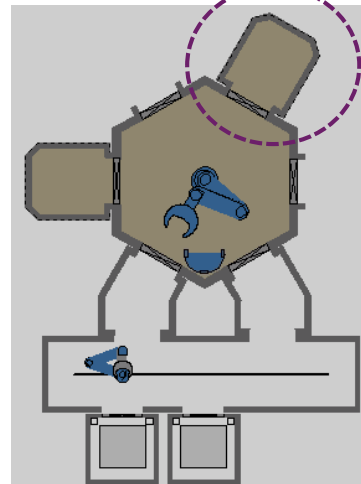
Ge precursors	Se precursors
Stabilized germanium dichloride. (GeCl_2 .stabilizer)	Bis(trimethylsilyl)selenide $((\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si})_2\text{Se}$ (TMS) $_2\text{Se}$
	Bis(triethylsilyl)selenide $((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Si})_2\text{Se}$ (TES) $_2\text{Se}$

1. Film growth in ASM Pulsar 300 mm cross flow reactor (various reactor conditions)
2. Total reflection X-ray fluorescence (TXRF) to study precursor chemisorption
 - Trace element analysis
 - Quantitative
 - Whole wafer (300 mm) analysis
3. Material characterization: SEM, TEM, ERD, EDX, XRR, Temp programmed XRD...



ASM POLYGON 2 Pulsar platform

ALD
chalcogenides



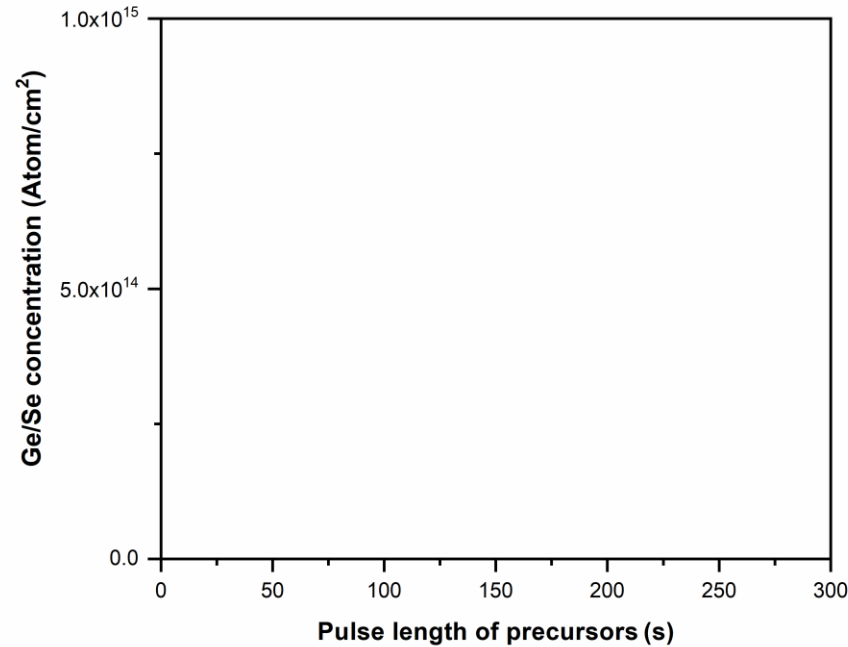
OUTLINE

- Ge and Se precursor chemisorption studies by TXRF
- GPC trends with processing conditions
- GeSe properties

OUTLINE

- **Ge and Se precursor chemisorption studies by TXRF**
- GPC trends with processing conditions
- GeSe properties

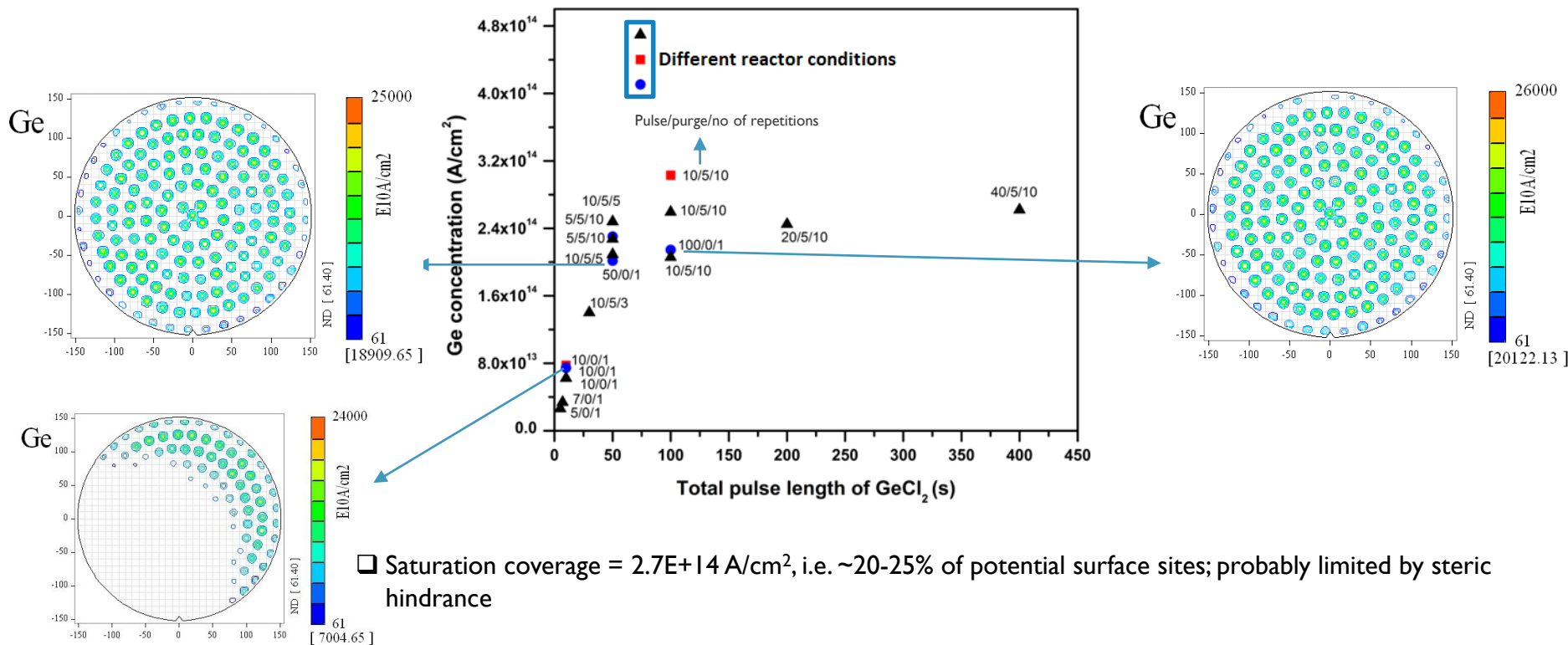
TXRF measurements: Precursor Chemisorption Studies



Stabilized GeCl_2 Chemisorption

GeCl₂ chemisorption on SiO_x is slow, limited by precursor supply/slower injection

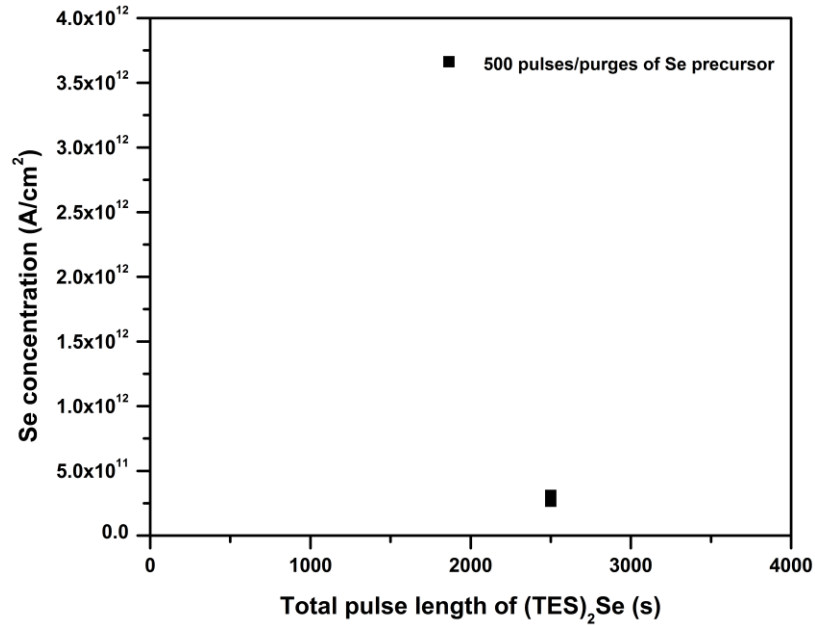
~50 sec needed for Ge saturation on 300 mm wafer



□ Saturation coverage = 2.7E+14 A/cm², i.e. ~20-25% of potential surface sites; probably limited by steric hindrance

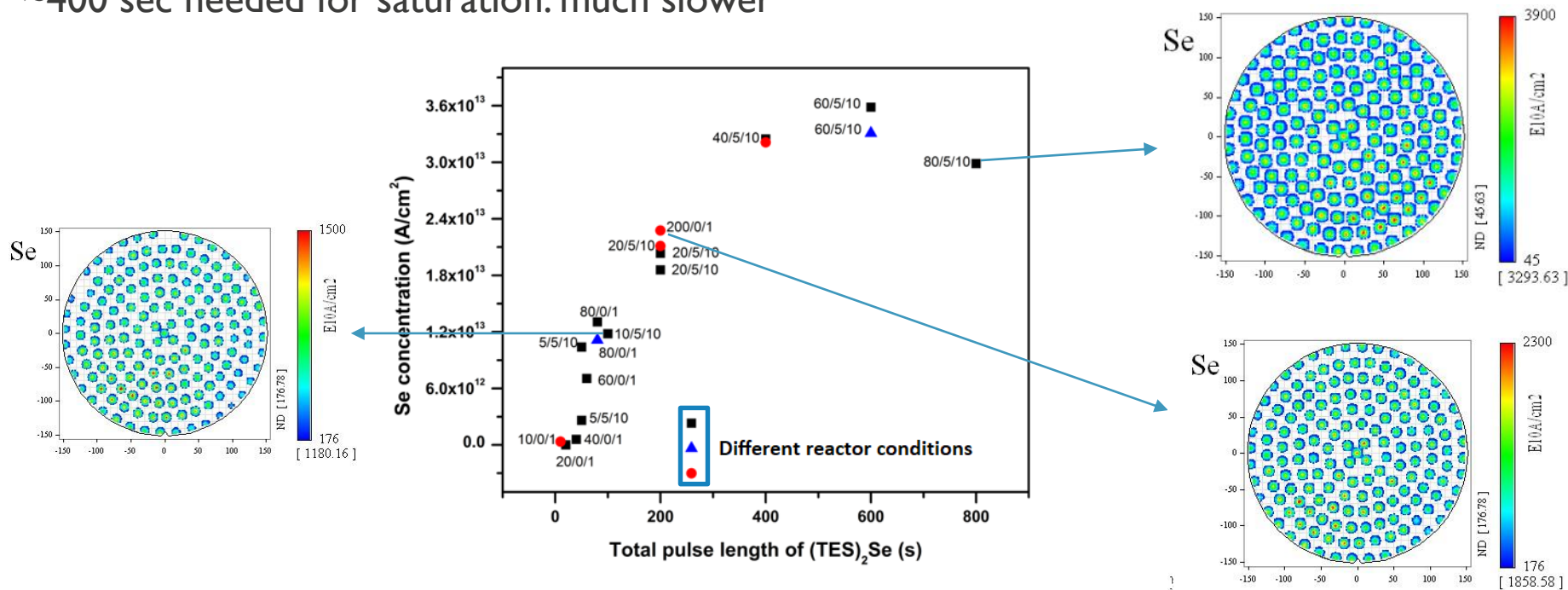
Se precursor chemisorption

Se doesn't chemisorb on SiO_x



Se chemisorbs on GeCl_x : Cl sites needed for precursor ligands exchange reaction

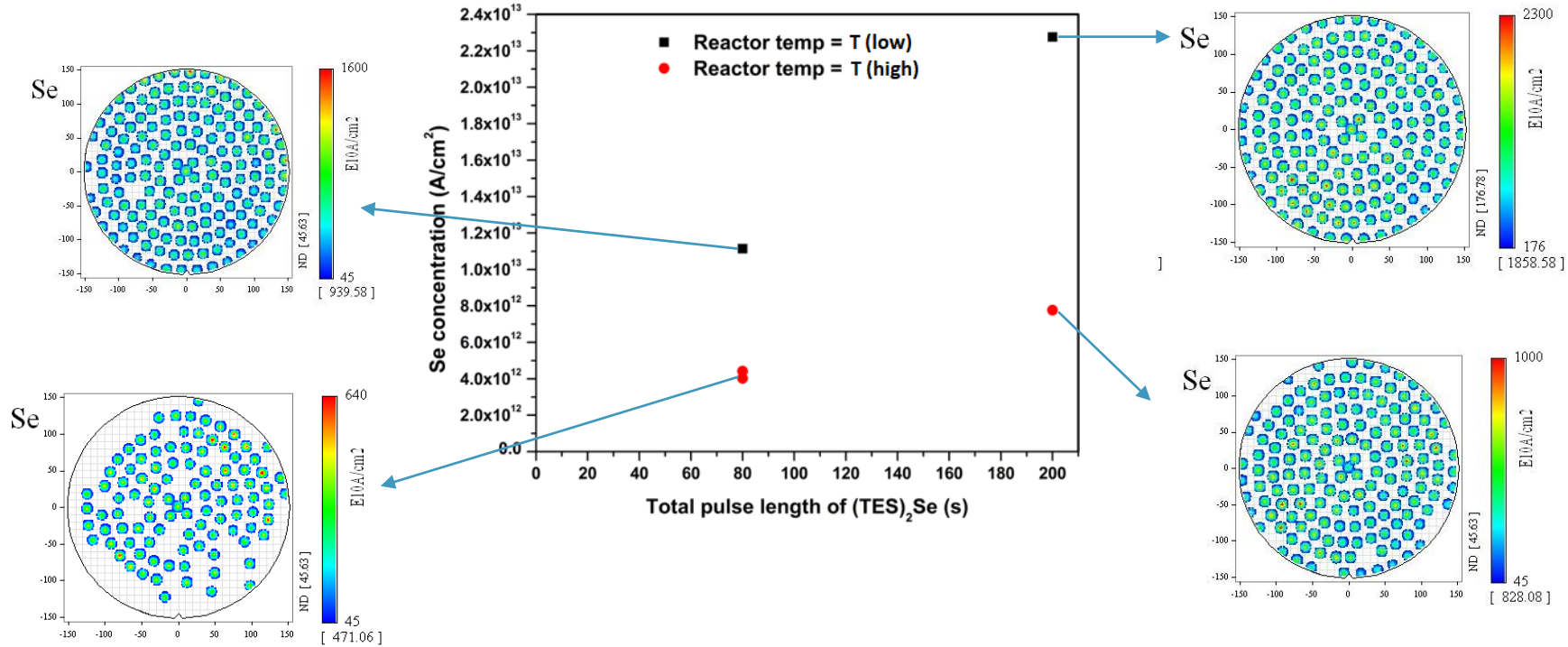
~400 sec needed for saturation: much slower



- Saturation coverage is $\sim 3.5\text{E}+13\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ (only ~15% of Ge sites)

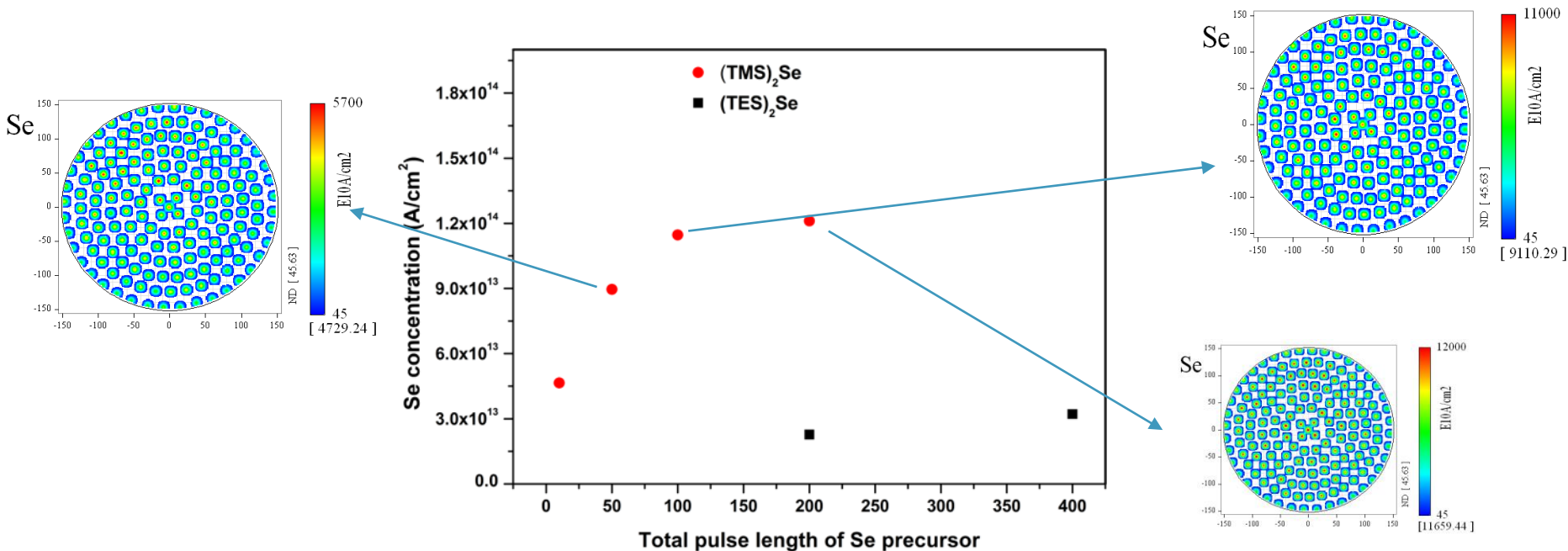
Se CONCENTRATION AT DIFFERENT REACTOR TEMPERATURES

Se CONC DECREASE AT HIGHER REACTOR TEMPERATURE



Se chemisorption becomes faster with $(\text{TMS})_2\text{Se}$ on GeCl_x/Si

~100 sec needed for saturation vs 400 sec for previous precursor



- Saturation coverage with $(\text{TMS})_2\text{Se}$ is $\sim 1.1 \times 10^{14} / \text{cm}^2$ (~75 % of Ge sites are covered)

OUTLINE

- Ge and Se precursor chemisorption studies by TXRF
- GPC trends with processing conditions
- GeSe properties

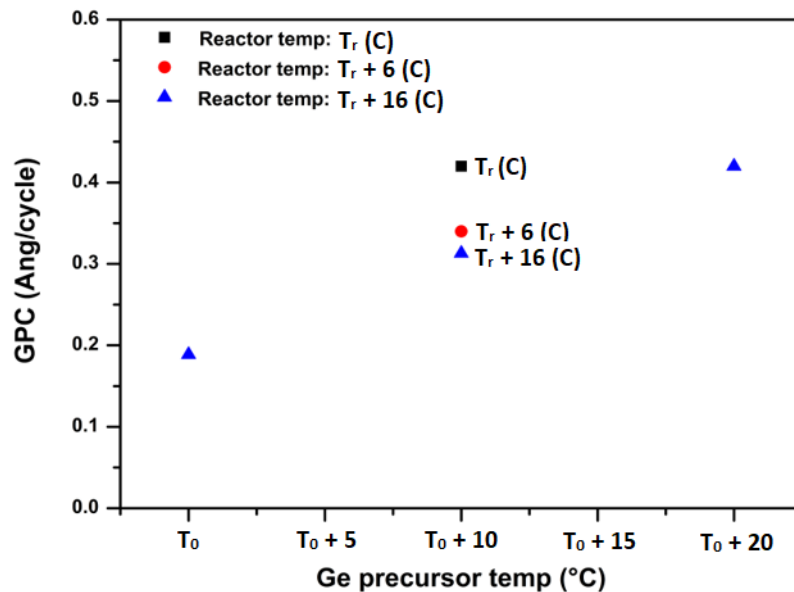
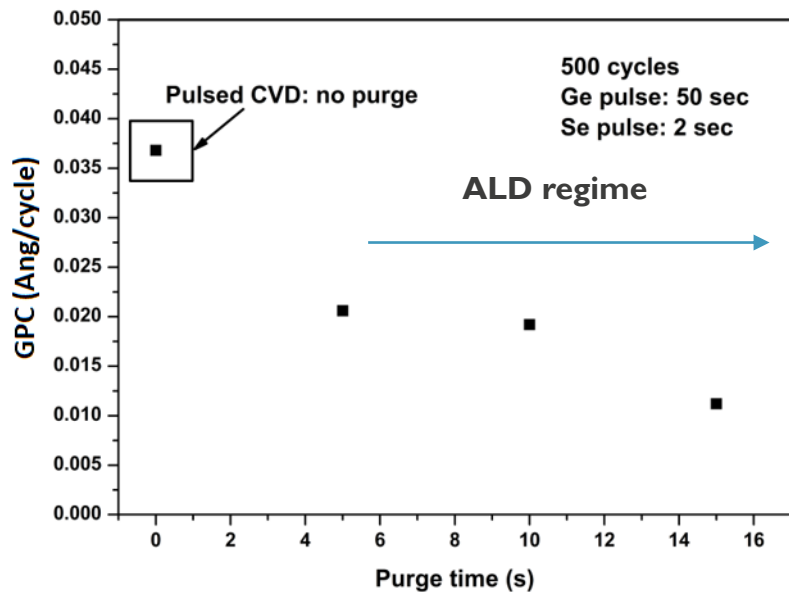


Limited by Ge precursor delivery
Slow kinetics
Processing conditions
Best precursor combination

OUTLINE

- Ge and Se precursor chemisorption studies by TXRF
- **GPC trends with processing conditions**
- GeSe properties

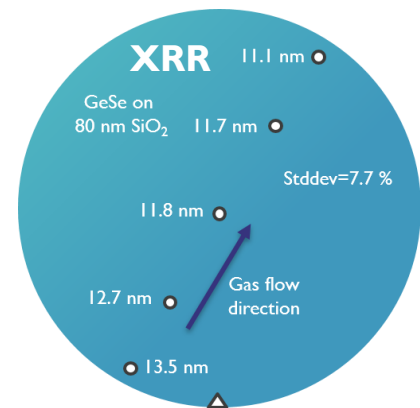
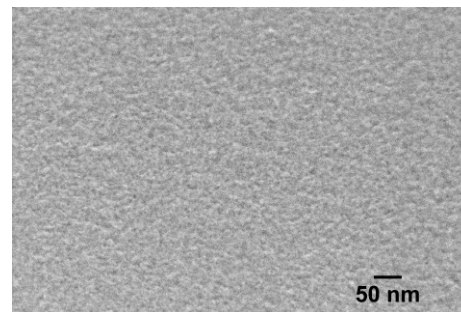
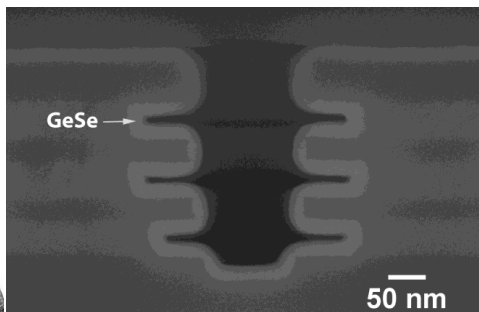
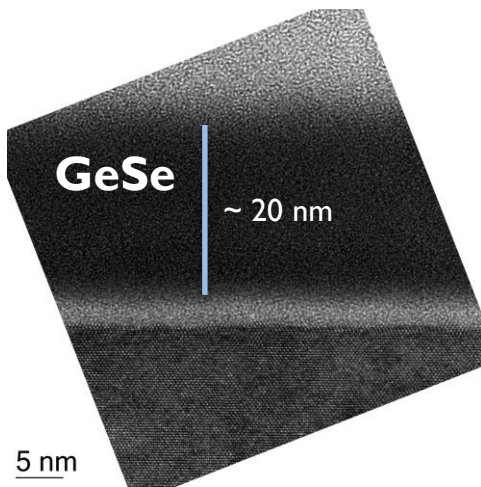
GPC is higher in (1) pulsed CVD regime, (2) with higher GeCl_2 delivery, and (3) low reactor temp



OUTLINE

- Ge and Se precursor chemisorption studies by TXRF
- GPC trends with processing conditions
- **GeSe properties**

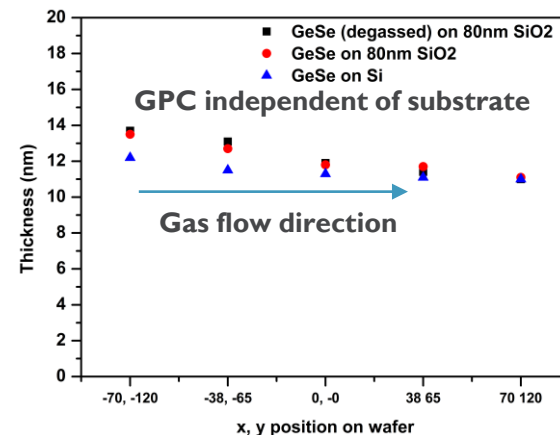
GeSe is conformal, amorphous, uniform, smooth and near stoichiometric.



EDX analysis	
Element	at.%
Chlorine	4.1
Germanium	49.20
Selenium	46.71

ERD depth analysis	
Element	at.%
Hydrogen	~5
Carbon	~5

Ge₅₁Se₄₉ if normalized to 100 atom% GeSe
C, O ignored (stemming from specimen storage at air)



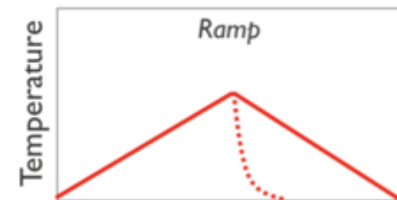
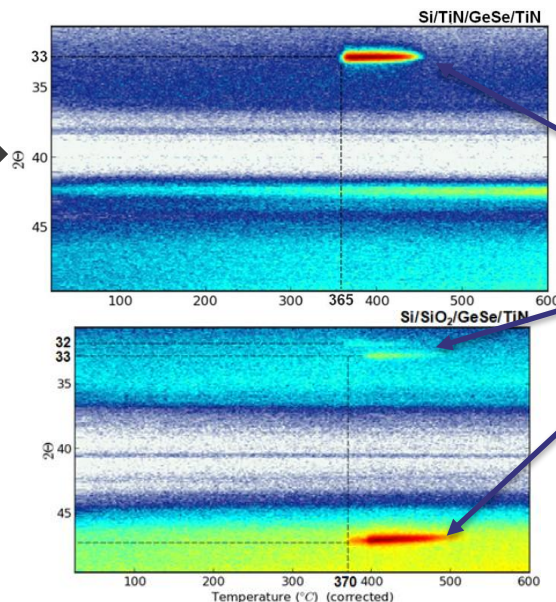
Thermal Stability Data by In-situ Temperature Programmed XRD

GeSe on TiN and SiO₂ substrates: Crystallization peaks at ~365-370 °C

Pulsed CVD Ge₅ISe₄₉
This work



Pulsed CVD Ge₅ISe₄₉
This work



Orthorhombic
GeSe phase
 2Θ (33°)=(040)
 2Θ (47°)=(002)

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

1. TXRF studies: Ge chemisorption limited by Ge precursor delivery, overall slow kinetics
2. Key parameters to obtain higher GeSe GPC
 - Pulsed CVD regime
 - Higher delivery of GeCl_2 precursor
 - Lower reactor temperature
3. GeSe is conformal and amorphous.

OUTLOOK

- Benchmarking PVD GeSe vs ALD GeSe
- Optimization of GeSe process
 - Controlling the impurities in GeSe



embracing a better life