

RF

ع. عطاق¹، ح. سعدي¹، م. ل. بن خذير²، م. ص. عيدة³

07000

12000

25000

1

2

3

(*a-SiN*)

RF

.400W 150W

RF

=Si° =N°

Si-Si

Si-N

:

ABSTRACT

Recently great interest has been paid to amorphous silicon nitride thin films which have found a large range of application. Certain device processing requires a low temperature of film deposition, thus making sputtering a potentially useful fabrication technique. In order to investigate the influence of the radio frequency (RF) power on the optical properties of amorphous silicon nitride ($a-Si_xN_y$), films were deposited using powers between 150 and 400 W. The deposition rate is an increasing function of the power. Infrared spectroscopic analysis indicates that the concentration of Si-N bonds is reduced with increase in the RF power. However, the concentration of Si-Si bonds and =N° and =Si° dangling bonds are enhanced. A decrease in the optical gap and an increase in the gap state density, refractive index and valence band tail width are observed in films deposited at high RF power.

Keywords: silicon nitride, optical properties, sputtering, dielectric thin films

[2,1]

:

1

(*a-Si :H*)

[4,3]

(*a-SiN*)

[6,5] (*SiO₂*)

1μm

$$\alpha h\nu = B(h\nu - E_g)^2$$

(E_g)

$$\sqrt{B}$$

[8,7]

(AC DC)

[10,9]

(PERKIN ELMER 1750)

[14-11]

450 cm^{-1}

4 cm^{-1}

4000 cm^{-1}

20°C

1000°C 900°C

3

RF

(1)

(a-Si_{1-x}N_x)

(x=N/Si)

120(A°/mn) 72(A°/mn)

SiH₄ NH₃

[12]

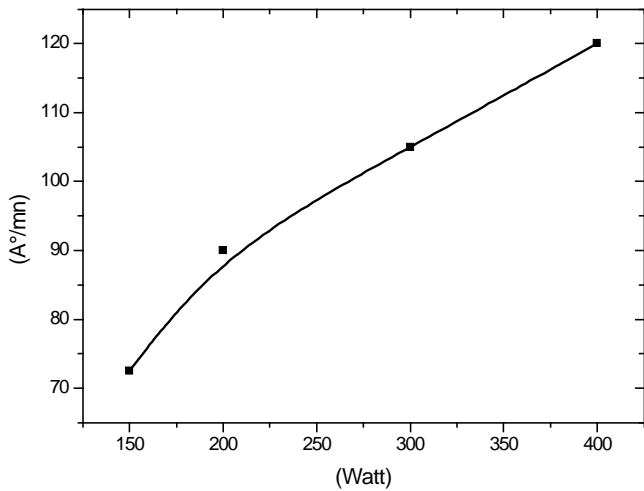
[16]

RF

600(A°/mn) 350(A°/mn)

[12]

2



RF

(1)

(ALCATEL SM601)

(Ar/N₂)

(6.10⁻²)

(3.10⁻² Torr)

Torr)

15cm

5cm

150W

RF

200°C

400W

(10⁻⁶ Torr)

(CaF₂)

(2)

(PERKIN ELMER LAMBDA 9)

947 cm^{-1} 915 cm^{-1}

2000nm 185nm

470 cm^{-1}

[15]

RF

N

Si-N

[18,17] N-Si-N

RF

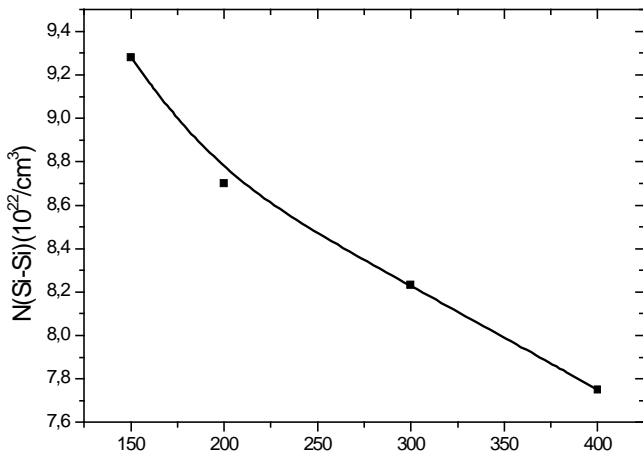
[20,19]

[21]

(Si-Si)

(=Si° / =N°)

RF



Si-N RF : (3)

(E_g) (4)

4.8(eV)

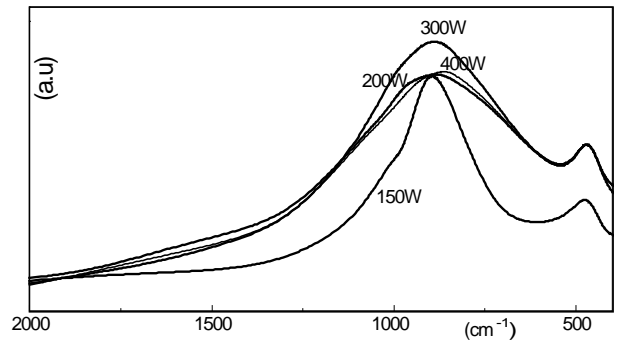
RF

Si-N

4.1(eV)

[7]

RF



RF : (2)

[19]

(Si)

RF

Si-N

(3)

947cm⁻¹

915cm⁻¹

[22] "

Si-N

RF

[21]

RF

Si-N

RF

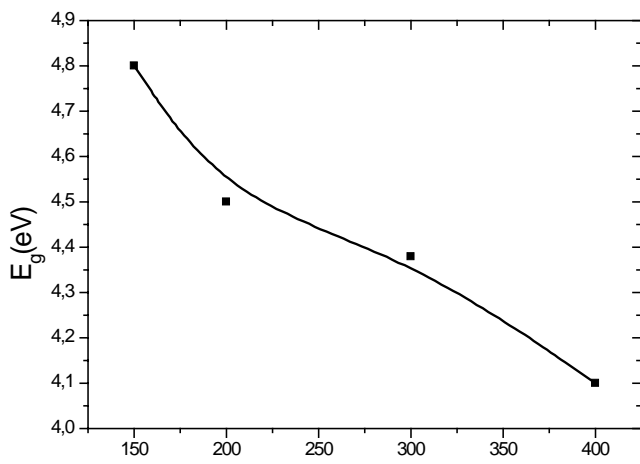
=N°

=Si°

Si-Si

[12] Si-N

[23]



RF : (4)

$$4N(\text{Si}) = N(\text{Si-N}) + 2N(\text{Si-Si}) + N(=\text{Si}^\circ)$$

(5)

RF

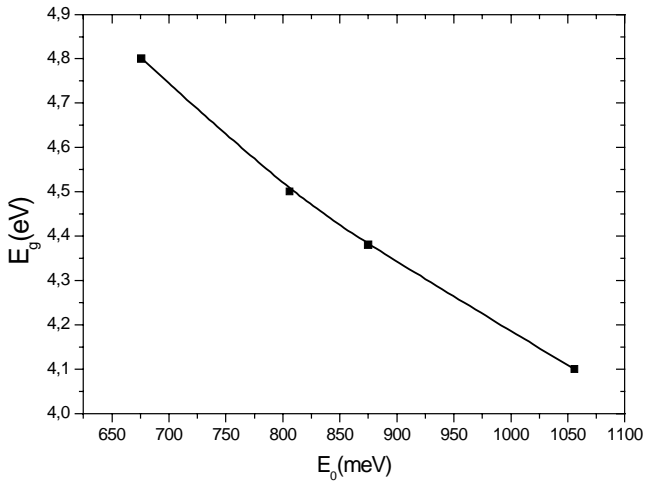
1056meV 676meV

(E₀)

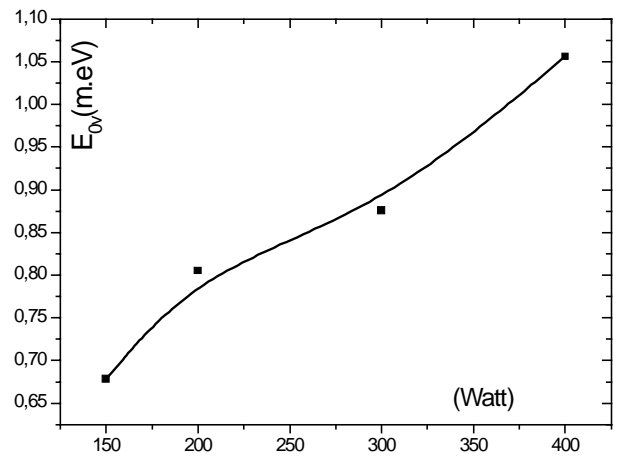
RF

Si-Si

[12] = N°



:(6)



.RF

:(5)

(6)

[5] "

$$(\sqrt{B}) \text{ " "}$$

$$500(\text{cm.eV})^{-1/2}$$

[25,24]

(7)

RF

$$343(\text{cm.eV})^{-1/2}$$

[26]

a-Si :H

. [27]

$$E_g = E_g^0 - CE_0$$

1.8

(8)

E_g⁰

RF

2.40

C

[7] Si-Si

Si-N

.6.1eV

E_g⁰

1.9.10⁻³

C

(6)

. [21]

RF

(E_c-E_v)

E_g+2E₀

6.20eV

6.15eV

6.1eV

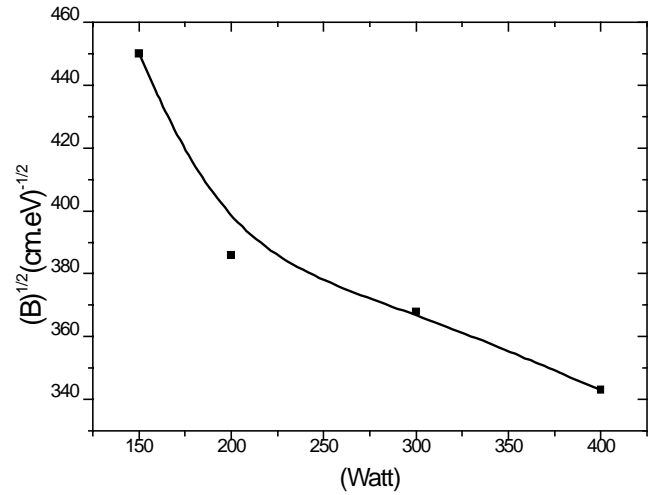
$$343(\text{cm.eV})^{-1/2}$$

$$.500(\text{cm.eV})^{-1/2}$$

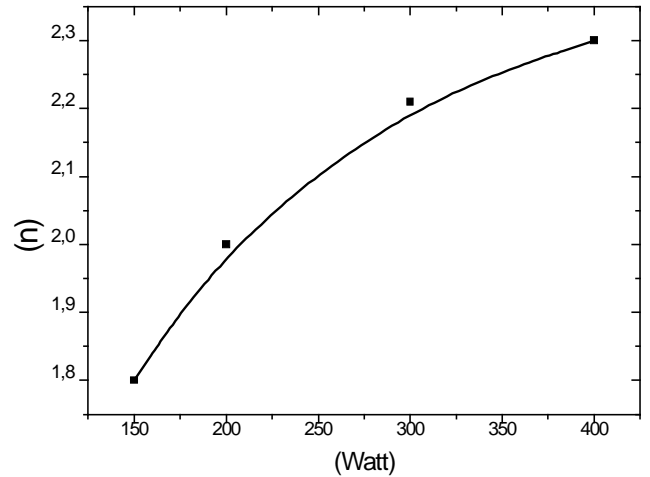
: -VI

- [1] T.E.Burgess, J.C.Baum,F.M. Fowkes, R.Holmstron, and G.A. Shirn, J.Electrochem.Soc,116 (1968)1005.
- [2] J.R.Elmiger, R.Schieck, and M.Kusnt, J.Vac.Sci. Technol. A15 (1997)2418.
- [3] T.L.Chu, C.H.Lee, and G.A.Gruber, J.Electrochem. Soc, 114(1967)717.
- [4] M.Modreanu, N.Tomozeiu, P.Cosmin, and M.Gartner, Thin Solid Films, 337(1999)82.
- [5] G.D.Cody, T.Tiedje, B.Ables, B.Brooks, and Y.Goldstein, Phys. Rev.Lett, 20(1981)1480.
- [6] D.G.Park, D.Li, A.E.Botchkarev, Z.Fan, Z.Wang, S.N.Mohammad, A.Rockett, J.R.Abelson, M.Morkoç, A.R.Heyd, and S.A.Alterovitz, J.Vac.Sci.Technol. B14 (1996)2674.
- [7] E.A.Davis, N.Piggins, and S.C.Bayliss, J.Pyys.C.20 (1987)4415.
- [8] H.Matsumura, Jpn.J.Phys.28(1989)2157.
- [9] M.T.Duffy, and W.Kern, RCA Rev,31(1972)742.
- [10] M.C.Hugon, J.Vac.Sci.Technol.17(1999)1430.
- [11] H.Dun, P.Pan, F.R.White, and R.W.Douse, J.Electrochem. Soc,128 (1981) 1555.
- [12] L.Gier, A.Scharmann, and D.Schalch, Phys.stat. Sol.a98(1986)605.
- [13] C.Ye, Z.Ning, M.Shen, H.Wang, and Z.Gan, Appl.phys. Lett.71(1997)272.
- [14] J.J.Tauc, Amorphous and Liquid Semiconducyor, 1976 New York:Plenum.
- [15] P.Sigmund, Phys.Rev, 184 (1969)383.
- [16] Z.Yin, and W.Smith, Phys.Rev,B42 (1990)3666/
- [17] N.Banerji, J.Serra, B.Leon, and M.Pérez-Amor, App.Surf.Sci,168(2000)52.
- [18] S.K.Ghosh, and T.K.Hatwar, Thin Solid Films, 166(1988)359.
- [19] M.Vila, C.Prieto, P.Miranzo, M.I.Osendi, and R.Ramirez, Surf&Coa.Tech, 151-152(2002)67-71.
- [20] T.Serikawa, and A.Okamoto, J.Electrochem. Soc,131(1984) 2928.
- [21] W.A.Landford, and M.J.Rand, J.App.Phys, 49(1978)2473.
- [22] M.M.Guraya, H.Ascoloni, C.Zampieri, J.I.Ciseros, J.H.Dias Da Silva, and M.P.Cantao, Phys.Rev. B,42(1990)5677.
- [23] N.F.Mott, and E.A.Davis, ElectronicProcesses in Non-Crystalline Materials, (1979) (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
- [24] F.L.Martinez, I.Martil, G.Gonzalez-Diaz, A.M.Bernal-Oliva, J.M.Gonzalez-Leal, and E.Marquez,Thin Solid Films, 343-344(1999)433-436.
- [25] J.Robertson, Phil.mag. B,63(1991)47.
- [26] A.L.Shabalov, M.S.Fieldman, and M.Z.Bachirov, Phys.stat.sol. B,145(1988)71.

RF



.RF " " : (7)



.RF " " : (8)

4

RF

=N°

Si-Si

=Si°

1056m.eV

678m.eV

4.80eV

4.1eV

Si-N