

2025年度 第1回ARIM量子・電子マテリアル領域セミナー（オンライン開催）

GaCp*を用いた結晶性GaN膜の原子層堆積

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先端材料研究部

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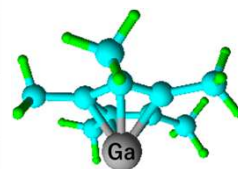
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ALD用ガリウムプリカーサー

広く用いられているプリカーサー; TMG (Trimethylgallium), TEG (Triethylgallium)
新規プリカーサー; GaCp* (Pentamethylcyclopentadienylgallium)

Precursor	TMG	TEG	GaCp*
Chemical Formula	$\text{Ga}(\text{CH}_3)_3$	$\text{Ga}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$	$\text{GaC}_5(\text{CH}_3)_5$
Molecular Weight	114.8	156.9	204.9
Appearance at 23 °C	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
Vapor Pressure	23.7 kPa (20 °C)	0.58 kPa (20 °C)	0.16 kPa (50 °C)
Pyrophoric	Yes	Yes	No*
Valence	III	III	I



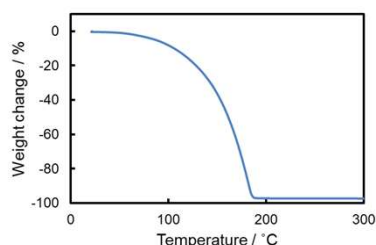
* 消防法危険物第3類に該当するが、室温で大気開放しても発火しない



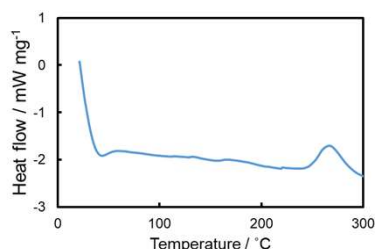
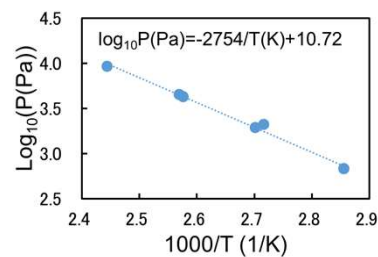
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GaCp*の物性



TG (Thermogravimetry)

SC-DSC
(Sealed cell differential scanning calorimetry)

Clausius-Clapeyron plot



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新規プリカーサーによるGaNのALDの評価

- GaCp*はGa₂O₃のALD用に開発した
- GaCp*はI価のプリカーサーなので結晶性のGaNが成膜可能と思われたが、当時は社内にプラズマALDの装置がなかったため、NPFで成膜実験を行うこととした
- 【NPF031】原子層堆積装置_1[FlexAL](in-situ 分光エリプソ付属)を技術代行で利用



NPFのWebsiteより



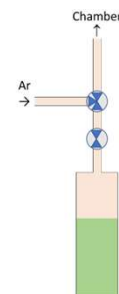
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実験方法

• ALD procedures

- Precursor: GaCp* (Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl gallium)
- Co-reactant: remote NH₃/H₂ plasma and remote N₂ plasma
- Substrate: Si wafer with native oxide
- Precursor delivery: Baking type
- Precursor temperature: 80 °C
- Deposition temperature: 200 °C
- Process of one ALD cycle:
GaCp* → NH₃/H₂ plasma → N₂ plasma



• Film thickness measurement

- Spectroscopic ellipsometer

• Film analysis

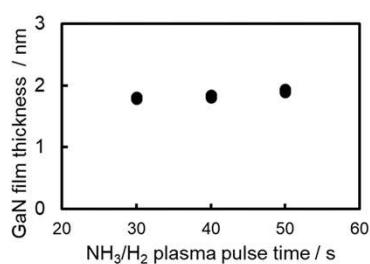
- HR-RBS (High-resolution Rutherford backscattering spectrometry)
- rf-GDOES (Radio frequency glow discharge optical emission spectroscopy)
- XTEM (Cross-sectional transmission electron microscopy)



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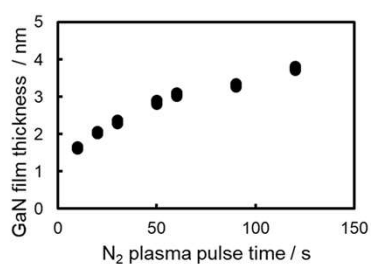
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膜の成長 (GaCp* → NH₃/H₂ plasma → N₂ plasma)



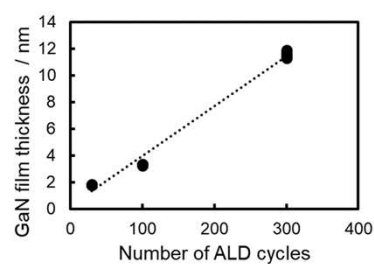
Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.1 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.



Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 100,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.1 s,
NH₃/N₂ plasma pulse time: 30 s.



ALD condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.1 s,
NH₃/N₂ plasma pulse time: 30 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

GaCp*の飽和は未確認

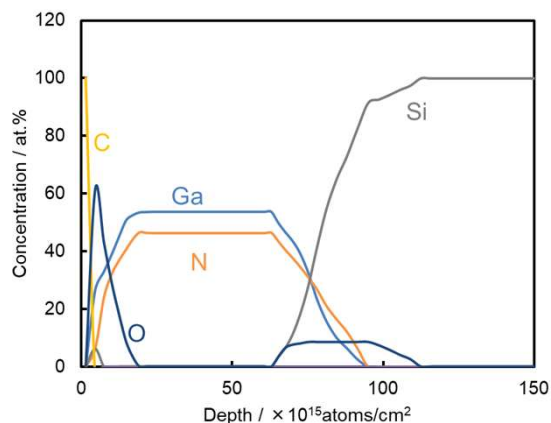


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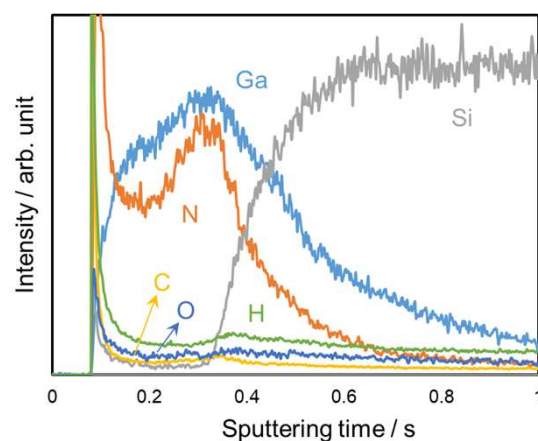
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膜組成と不純物分析

HR-RBS



GD-OES



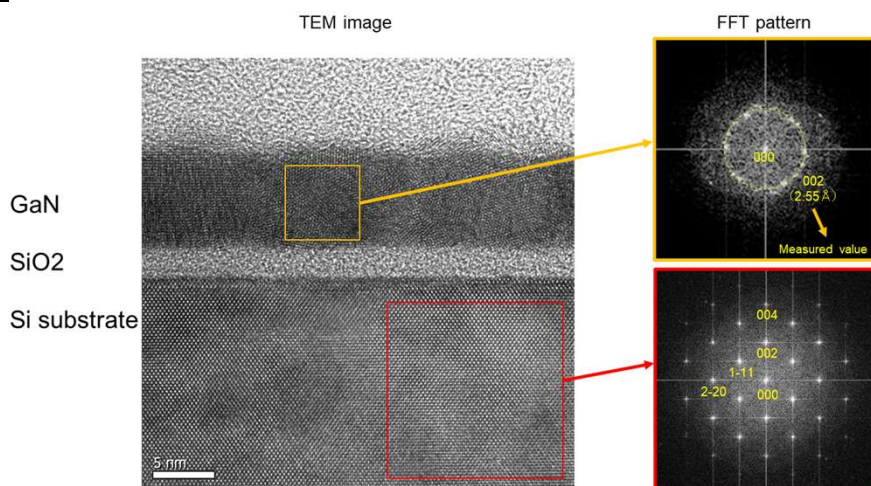
ALD condition Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 300,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.1 s, NH₃/H₂ pulse time: 30 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.



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結晶性



GaN層は格子縞が確認できるため、結晶層と考えられる
FFT解析によりGaN(002)面を示すスポットが得られている

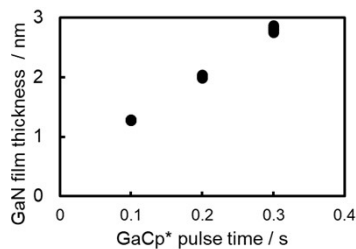


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GaCp*パルスの飽和確認

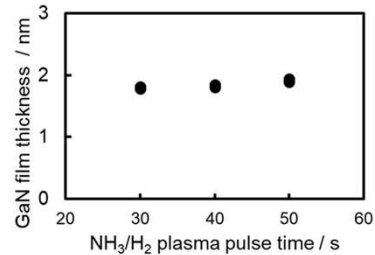
2020年3月データ



Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 30,
NH₃/N₂ plasma pulse time: 30 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

2019年10月データ



Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.1 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

2020年3月成膜で、2019年10月の膜厚が再現しない
→ 80°C Baking方式では蒸気圧が足りない可能性
→ Vapor draw方式に変更



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実験方法2

• ALD procedures

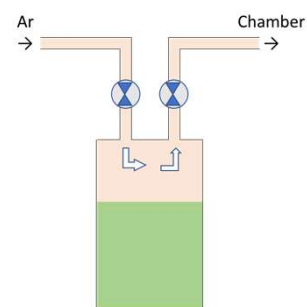
- Precursor: GaCp* (Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl gallium)
- Co-reactant: remote NH₃/H₂ plasma and remote N₂ plasma
- Substrate: Si wafer with native oxide
- Precursor delivery: Vapor draw type
- Precursor temperature: 60 °C
- Deposition temperature: 200 °C
- Process of one ALD cycle:
 - GaCp* → NH₃/H₂ plasma (pNH₃/H₂) → N₂ plasma (pN₂)
 - GaCp* → N₂ plasma (pN₂)

• Film thickness measurement

- Spectroscopic ellipsometer

• Film analysis

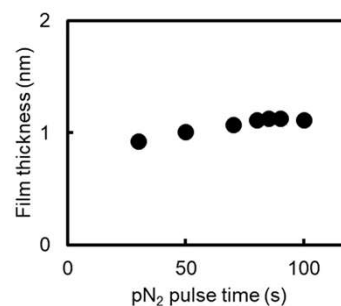
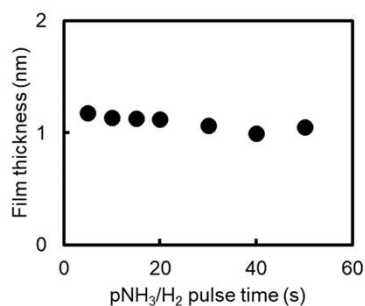
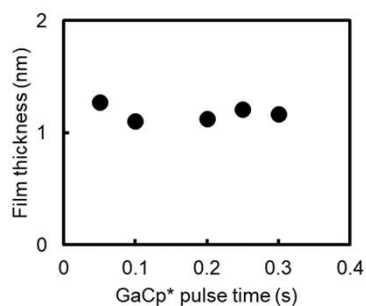
- HR-RBS (High-resolution Rutherford backscattering spectrometry)
- rf-GDOES (Radio frequency glow discharge optical emission spectroscopy)
- XTEM (Cross-sectional transmission electron microscopy)



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飽和確認 (GaCp* → NH₃/H₂ plasma → N₂ plasma)



Basic condition

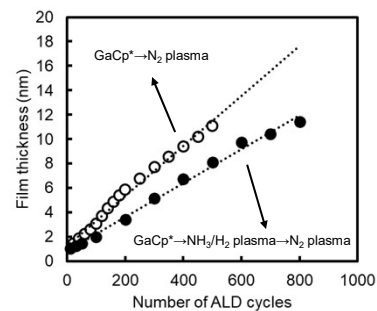
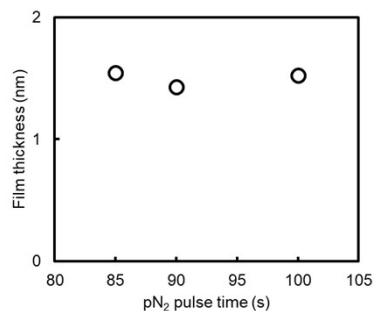
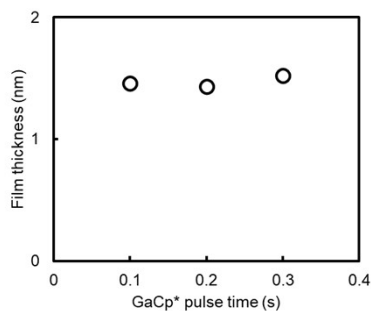
Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s, NH₃/H₂ plasma pulse time: 15 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.



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飽和確認 (GaCp* → N₂ plasma) とGPC比較



Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

ALD condition = Basic condition

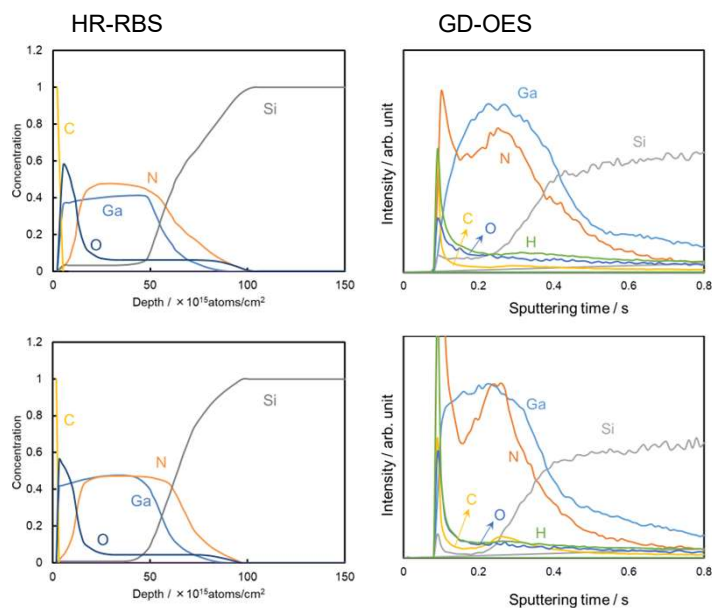
NH₃/H₂ plasma の有無でGPCが異なる
→ NH₃/H₂ plasma によるエッチングの可能性



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膜組成と不純物の分析



ALD condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 1000,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s,
NH₃/H₂ pulse time: 15 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

HR-RBSで検出下限程度の
F検出

ALD condition

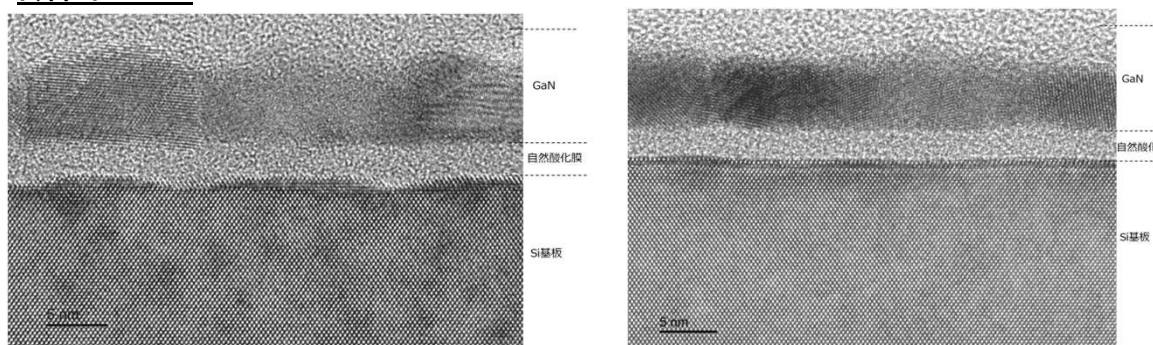
Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 500,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

化学量論組成だが、微量の
C検出

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断面TEM



ALD condition Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 1000, GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s, NH₃/H₂ pulse time: 15 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

ALD condition Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 500, GaCp* pulse time: 0.2 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

膜の平滑性を比較すると、NH₃/H₂ plasma ありの方が荒れているので
NH₃/H₂ plasma によるエッチングが疑われる
→ NH₃/H₂ plasma を H₂ plasma に変更

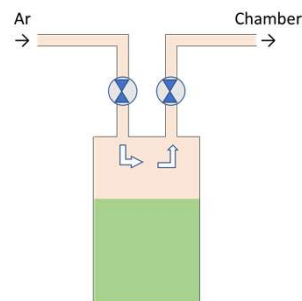
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実験方法3

• ALD procedures

- Precursor: GaCp* (Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl gallium)
- Co-reactant: remote H₂ plasma and remote N₂ plasma
- Substrate: Si wafer with native oxide
- Precursor delivery: Vapor draw type
- Precursor temperature: 60 °C
- Deposition temperature: 200 °C
- Process of one ALD cycle:
 - GaCp* → NH₃/H₂ plasma (pH₂) → N₂ plasma (pN₂)
 - GaCp* → N₂ plasma (pN₂)



• Film thickness measurement

- Spectroscopic ellipsometer

• Film analysis

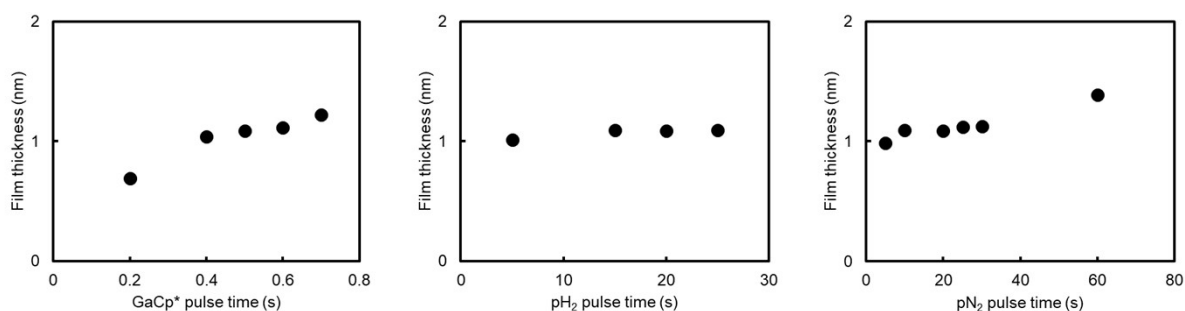
- HR-RBS (High-resolution Rutherford backscattering spectrometry)
- rf-GDOES (Radio frequency glow discharge optical emission spectroscopy)
- XTEM (Cross-sectional transmission electron microscopy)



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飽和確認 (GaCp* → H₂ plasma → N₂ plasma)



Basic condition

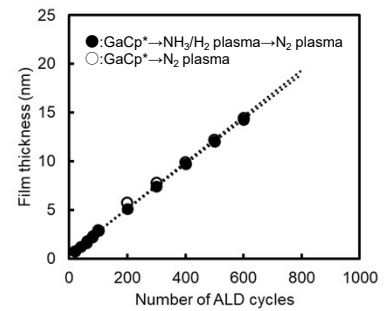
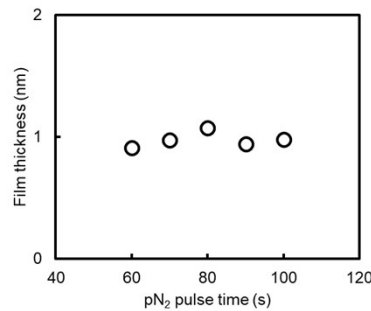
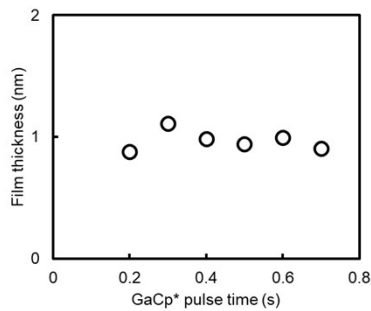
Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s, H₂ plasma pulse time: 20 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 20 s.



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飽和確認 (GaCp* → N₂ plasma) と GPC 比較



Basic condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 30,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

ALD condition = Basic condition

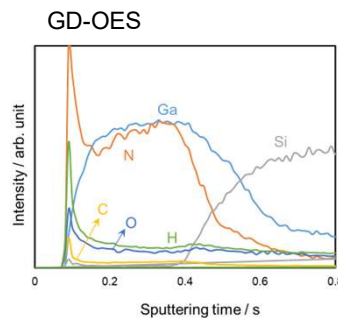
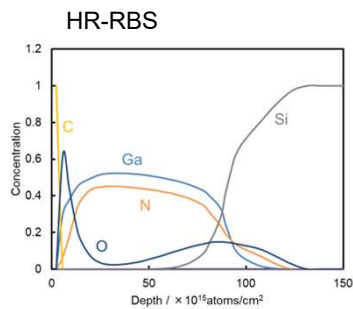
H₂ plasma の有無で GPC がほとんど同じ
→ NH₃/H₂ plasma によるエッチングが抑制された可能性



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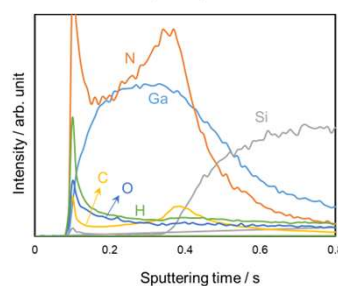
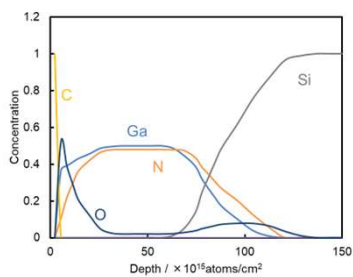
膜の分析



ALD condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 600,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s,
H₂ pulse time: 20 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 20 s.

表面荒れの可能性



ALD condition

Growth temperature: 200 °C,
number of ALD cycles: 600,
GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s,
N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

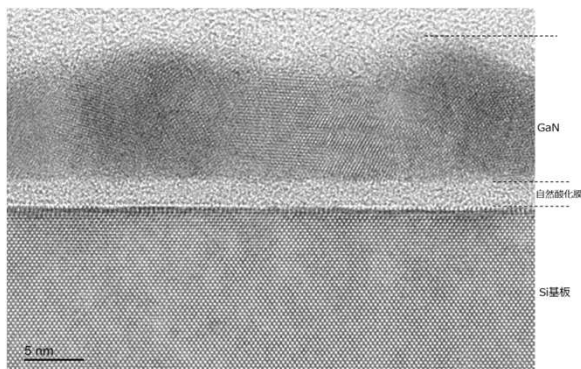
ほぼ化学量論組成だが、
微量のC検出



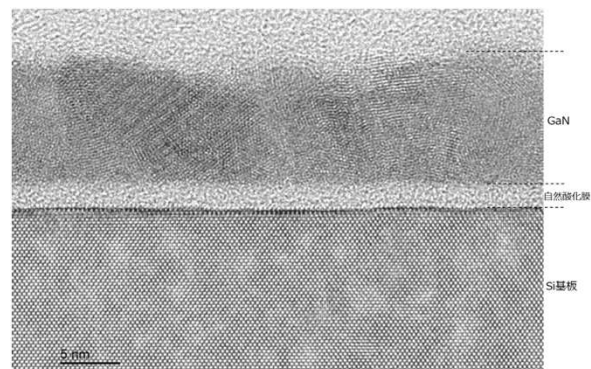
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断面TEM



ALD condition Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 600, GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s, H₂ pulse time: 20 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 20 s.



ALD condition Growth temperature: 200 °C, number of ALD cycles: 600, GaCp* pulse time: 0.5 s, N₂ plasma pulse time: 90 s.

膜の平滑性を比較すると、H₂ plasma ありの方がやや荒れている
→ H₂ plasma 20 s が長すぎた可能性



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まとめ

- Ga₂O₃のALD用に開発したGaCp*はI価のプリカーサーなので結晶性のGaNが成膜可能と思われたので、【NPF031】原子層堆積装置_1[FlexAL] (in-situ 分光エリプソ付属) を技術代行で利用して評価実験を行った
- 最初にBaking方式の原料供給で、GaCp*→NH₃/H₂プラズマ→N₂プラズマのALDによって、期待通りの結晶性のGaN膜が得られたが、GaCp*パルスの飽和条件が不安定だったので、Vapor draw方式に変更した
- Vapor draw方式を用いることによって、GaCp*パルスの飽和条件は安定したが、次にNH₃/H₂プラズマの影響とみられるF汚染の問題が発生し、成膜結果が安定しなかった
- NH₃/H₂プラズマをH₂プラズマに変えることで、F汚染はかなり抑えられ、良い結果が得られた



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