
Effect of deposition temperature on the ferroelectric properties of Y-doped HfO₂ thin film prepared by medium-frequency reactive magnetron co-sputtering

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The crystal structure as well as electrical properties of sputtering deposited Y-doped HfO₂ thin films were investigated. Yttrium was incorporated into the HfO₂ layer by co-sputtering of Y and Hf metal targets under argon/oxygen atmosphere. The 10 nm-thick HfO₂ thin film with 1.5 at.% yttrium-doping deposited at 200 °C and annealed at 850 °C for 40 s in nitrogen ambient shows excellent ferro-electricity with a large remnant polarization ($P_r \sim 20 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$) and low leakage current density (about 10^{-6} A/cm² at 1 MV/cm). The crystal structure and electrical properties of Y-doped HfO₂ thin films exhibit strong temperature dependence. We observed an enhanced suppression of ferroelectric phase (orthorhombic phase) fraction in favor of the para-electric phase (monoclinic phase) with increasing deposition temperature by the combination of grazing incidence X-ray diffraction (GIXRD) and high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM). A correlation of decreasing P_r and larger leakage current densities with the increasing deposition temperature in TiN/Y-doped HfO₂/Si stacks are shown in polarization and current density characteristics. The origin of the degradation of the ferro-electricity of Y-doped HfO₂ films deposited at higher temperature was attributed to the formation of m-phase which was unfavorable for inducing transition to the FE o-phase during after annealing.