
TiO₂ Thin Film by Reactive Sputtering

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Thin film transistors (TFT) is a key device for large-area and high-definition display. Si-based inorganic insulating films such as SiO₂ and SiN_x deposited by CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition) are generally used for the gate insulator of the TFT. Although CVD films are compact and robust, CVD is a concern for substrate contamination due to high process temperatures and gas residue in the chamber. Due to the high process temperature of the chemical reaction of the gases, low temperature processes are limited. However, PVD (Physical Vapor Deposition) enables to deposit the insulator at low temperature. The compound thin film can be formed by simultaneously flowing a reactive gas with the inert gas for the sputtering. If reactive gas is oxygen, oxide film is formed. The important factors for the film quality are substrate temperature, process pressure, applied voltage, distance between target and substrate, and gas mixing ratio. In this study, optimized process conditions of TiO₂ thin film was obtained by adjusting the reactive gas ratio to Ar and applied voltage. Also, the electrical and morphological characteristics of the TiO₂ by reactive sputtering were investigated. For characterization, TiO₂ was deposited by reactive sputtering on a p-type silicon wafer. And then the Ti electrode was deposited with Ar only without the reaction gas. The dielectric properties of TiO₂ thin films were analyzed by capacitance-voltage (C-V) characteristics. In addition, leakage current and dielectric strength were analyzed through I-V curves.

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