


# Thermally oxidized SiO<sub>2</sub> formation on 4H-SiC substrate by considering the interface reaction kinetics



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***This work was partly presented at SSDM 2011 (Nagoya).***

# Outline

1. Background and Objective

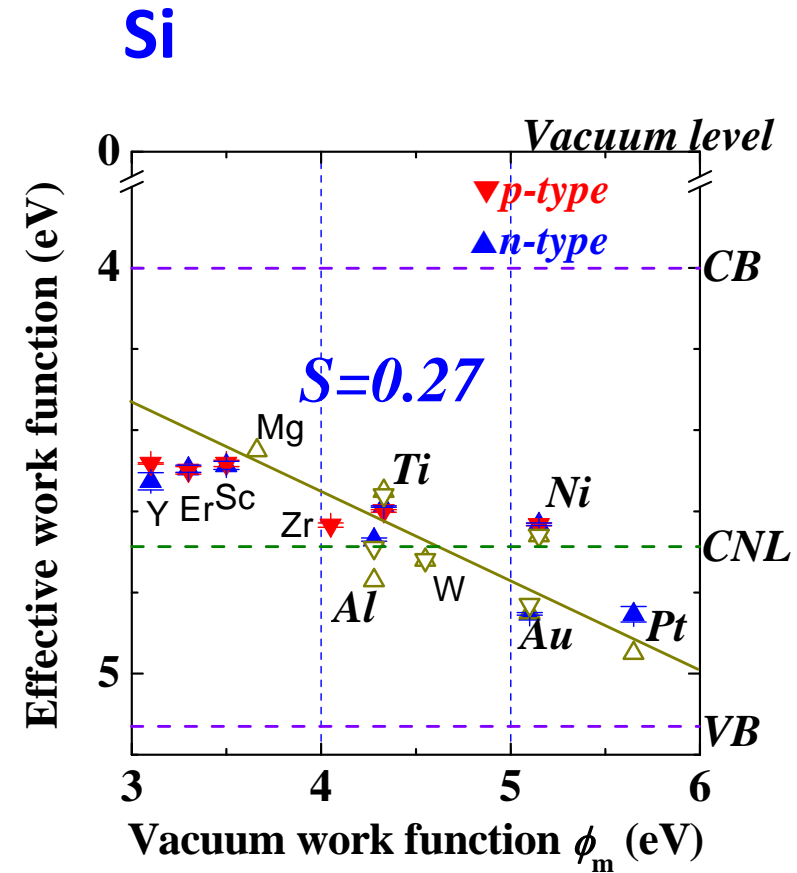
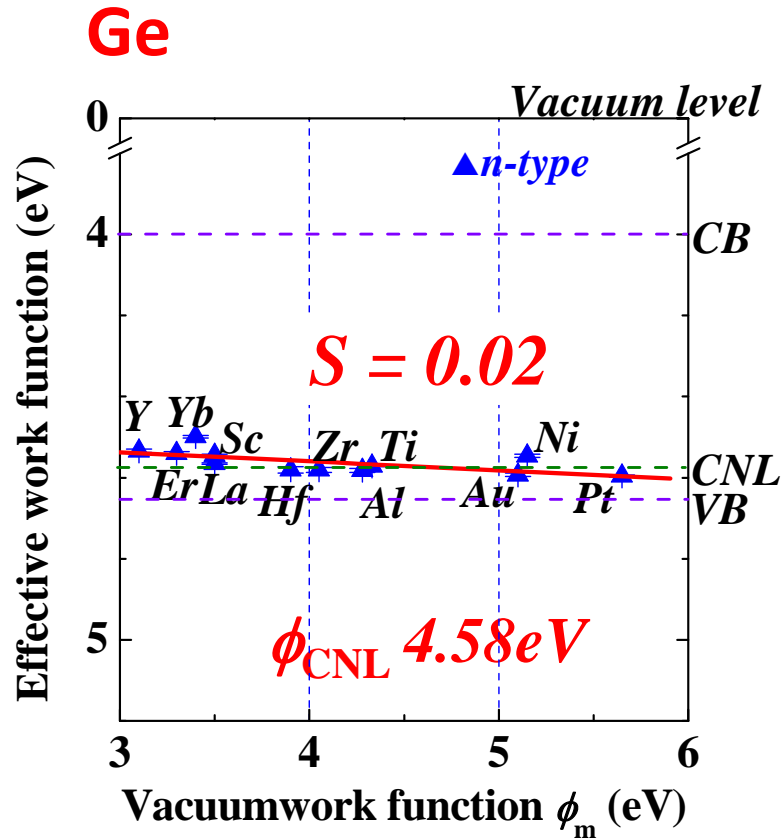
**2. Sample Preparation**

**3. Experimental Results**

**4. Discussion**

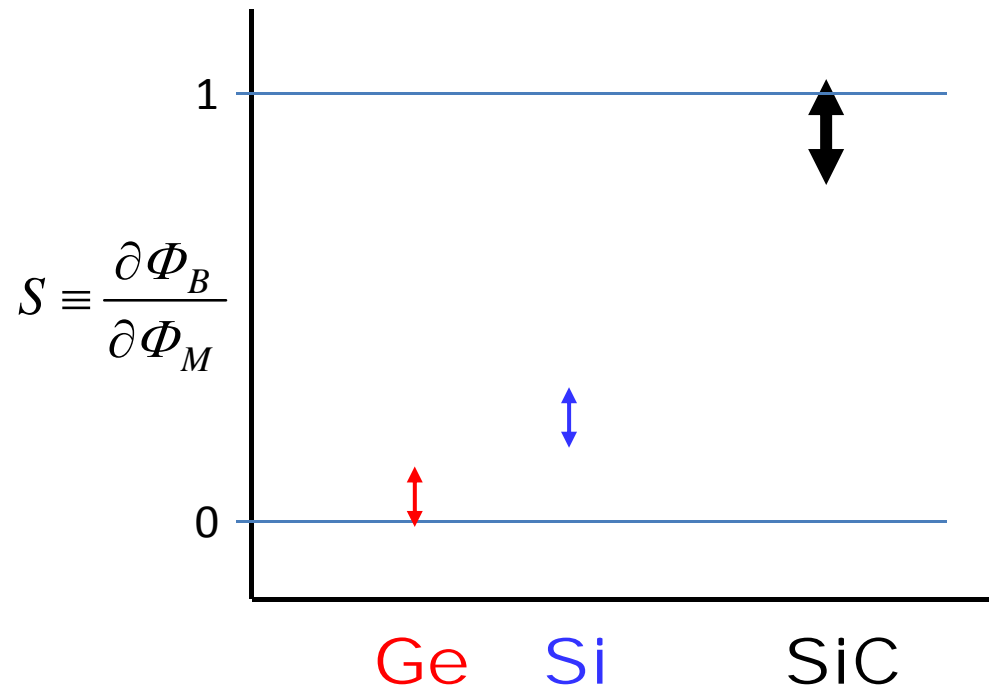
**5. Conclusion**

# Effective WF vs. Vacuum WF

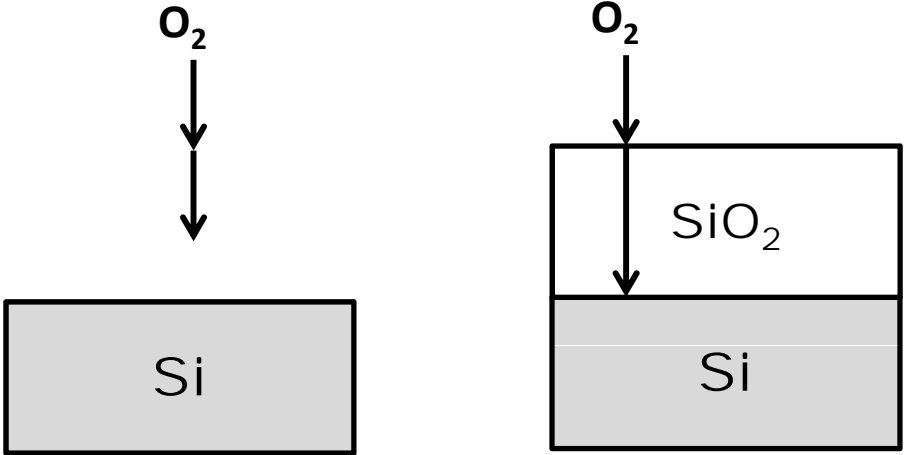


# Interface Science of SiC

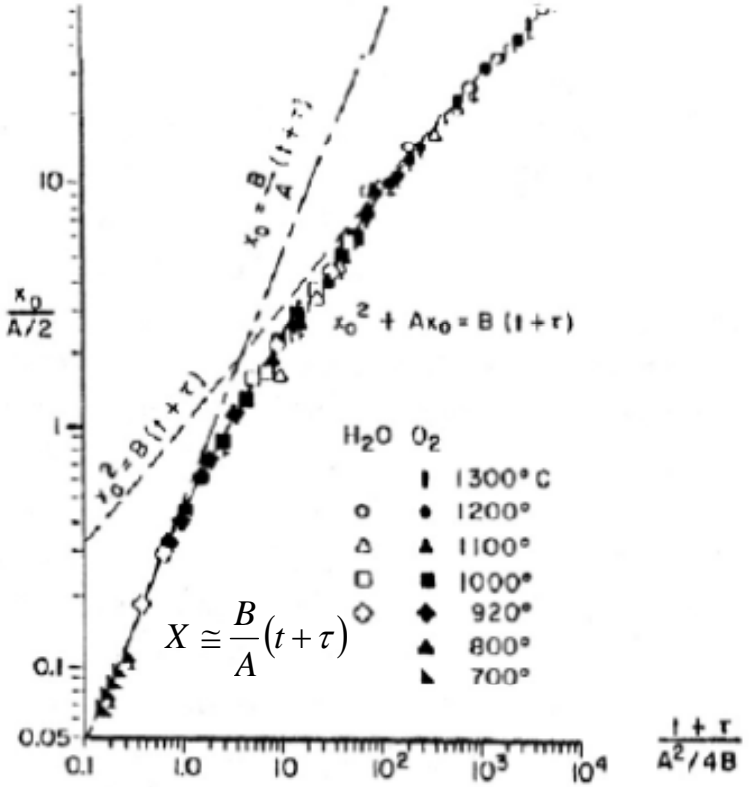
**Schottky Barrier**       $\Phi_B = \Phi_M - \chi_S$       ( $S = 1$ )



# Si Oxidation



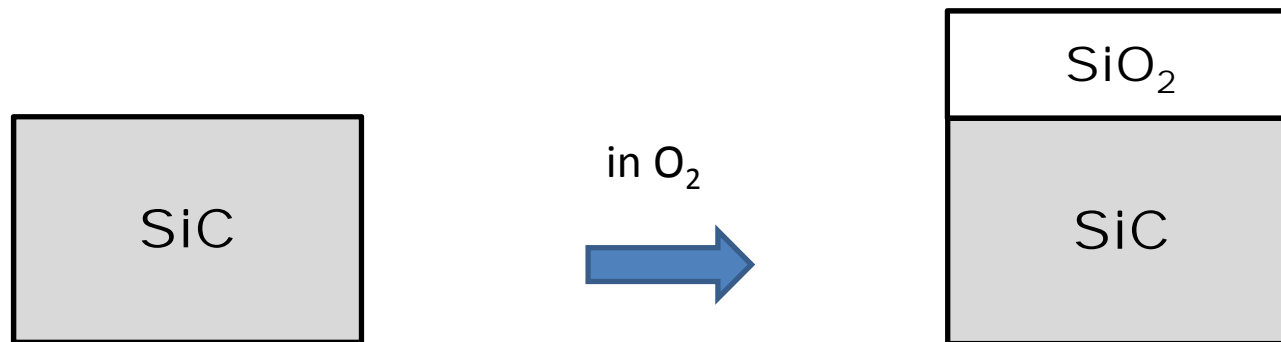
$$X^2 \cong \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^2 \frac{t}{\frac{A^2}{4B}} = Bt$$



*Deal-Grove Model*

# Objective

**To demonstrate high quality  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{SiC}$  interface  
in thermal oxidation process of SiC**



# Outline

**1. Background and Objective**

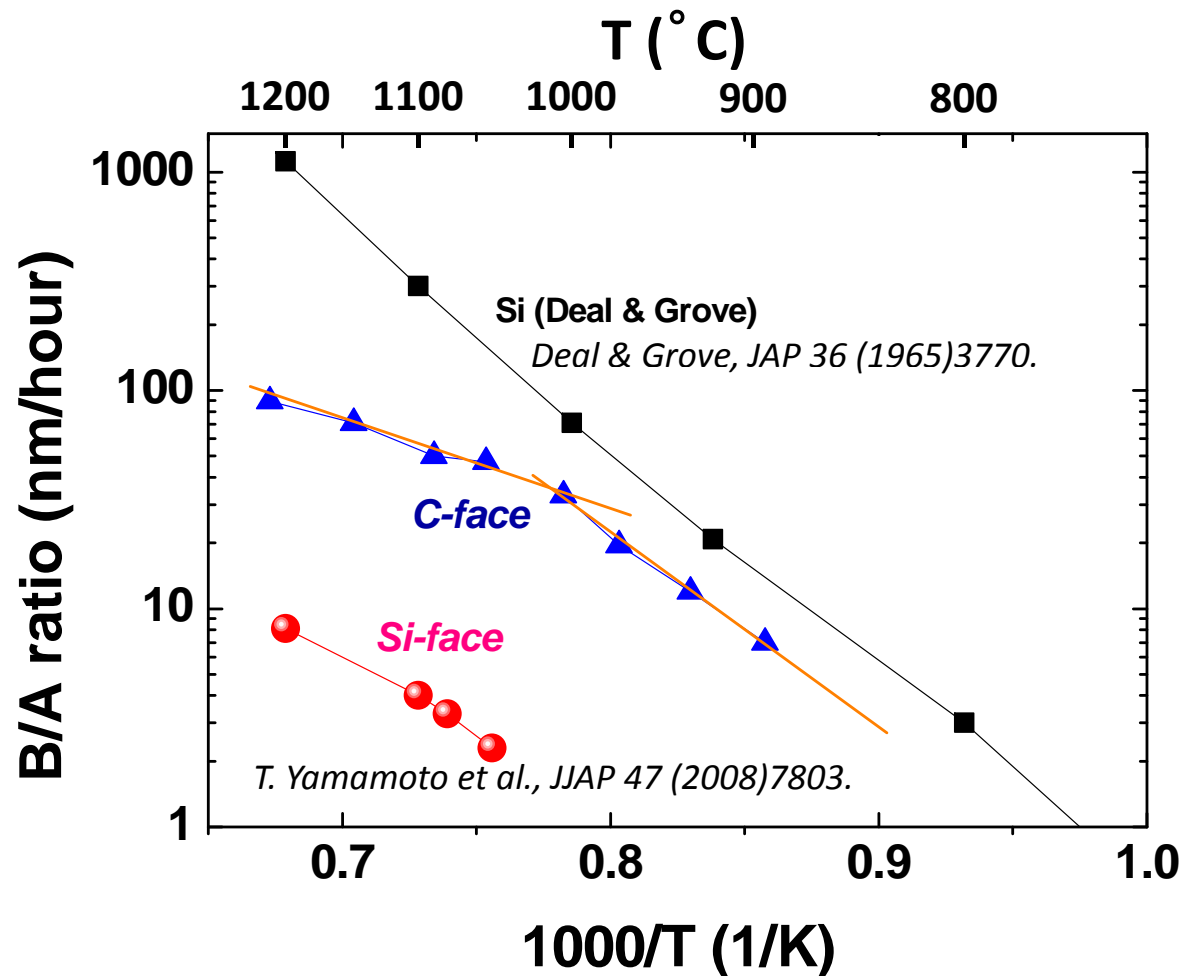
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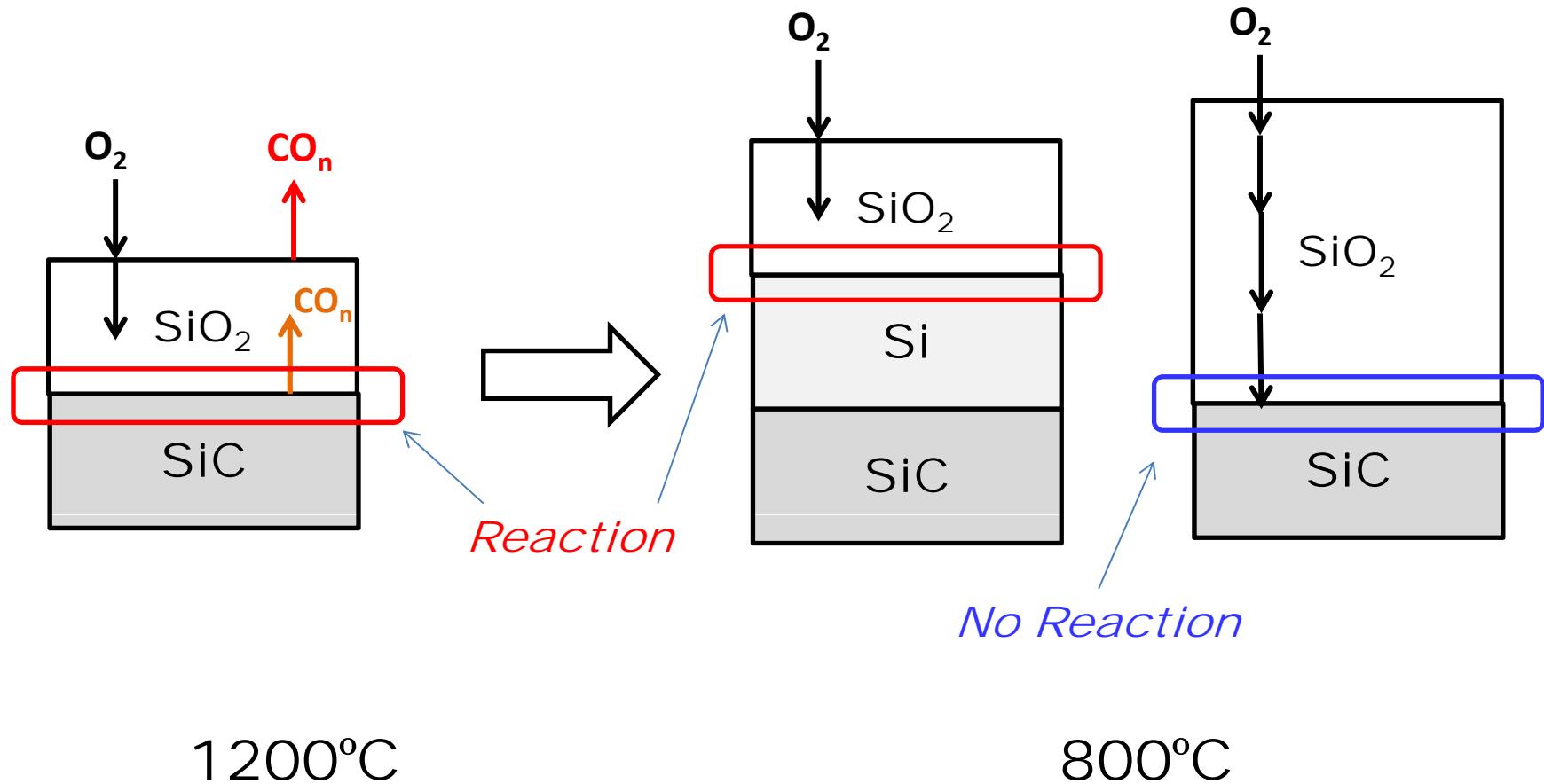
# Kinetic Consideration of SiC Oxidation



*Because oxidation process is reaction-limited,  
its rate is Si > C-face SiC >> Si-face SiC.*



# Kinetic Consideration of SiC Oxidation



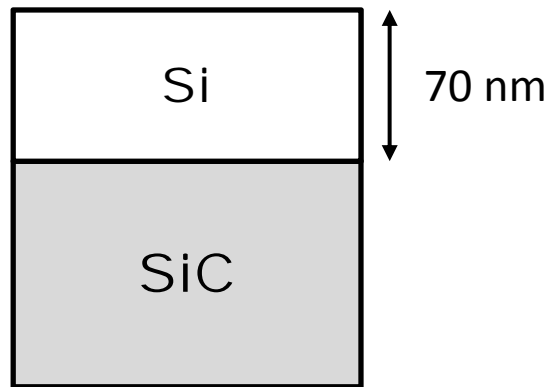
# Metal–oxide–semiconductor capacitors formed by oxidation of polycrystalline silicon on SiC

J. Tan, M. K. Das, J. A. Cooper, Jr. and M. R. Melloch<sup>a)</sup>

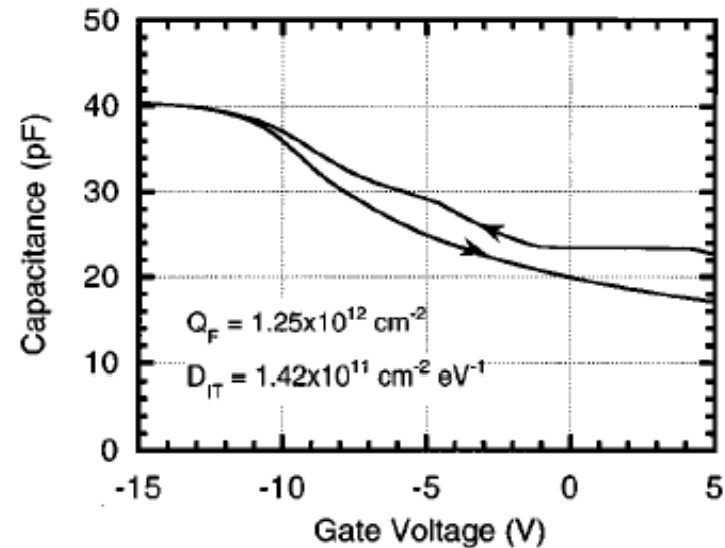
*School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-1285*

(Received 27 January 1997; accepted for publication 28 February 1997) APL 70 (1997) 2280.

A uniform oxidation on nonplanar SiC by depositing Si prior to SiC oxidation



Si Oxidation at 1050°C in Wet O<sub>2</sub>



*Oxidation of deposited thick Si on SiC in high temperature also causes oxidation of SiC.*

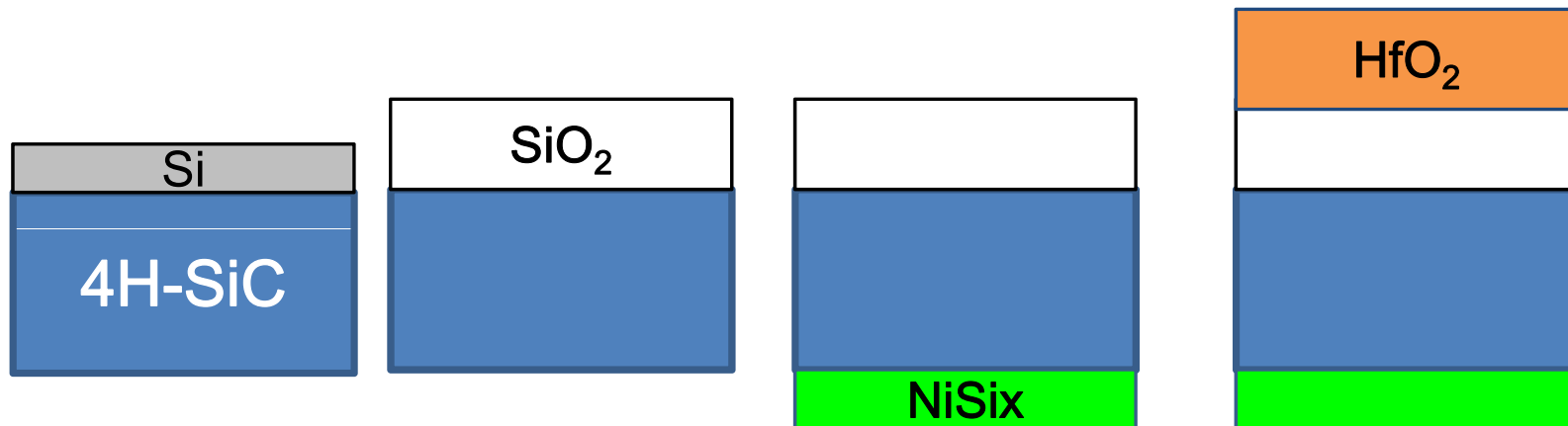
# Sample Preparation

## Wafers

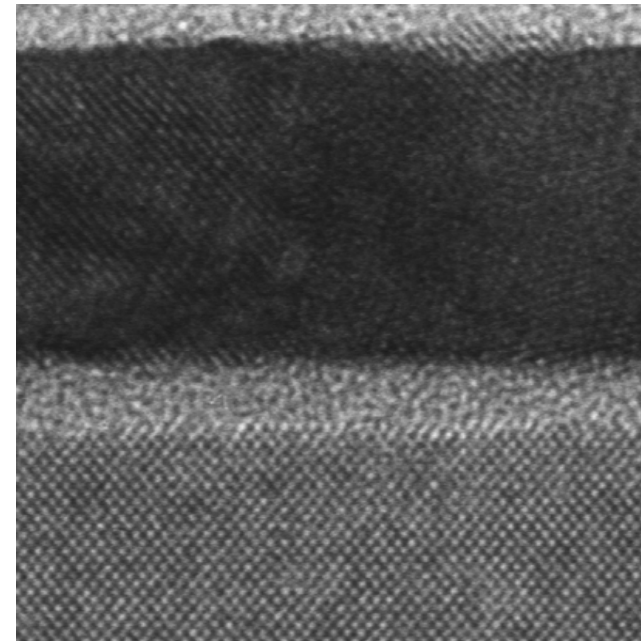
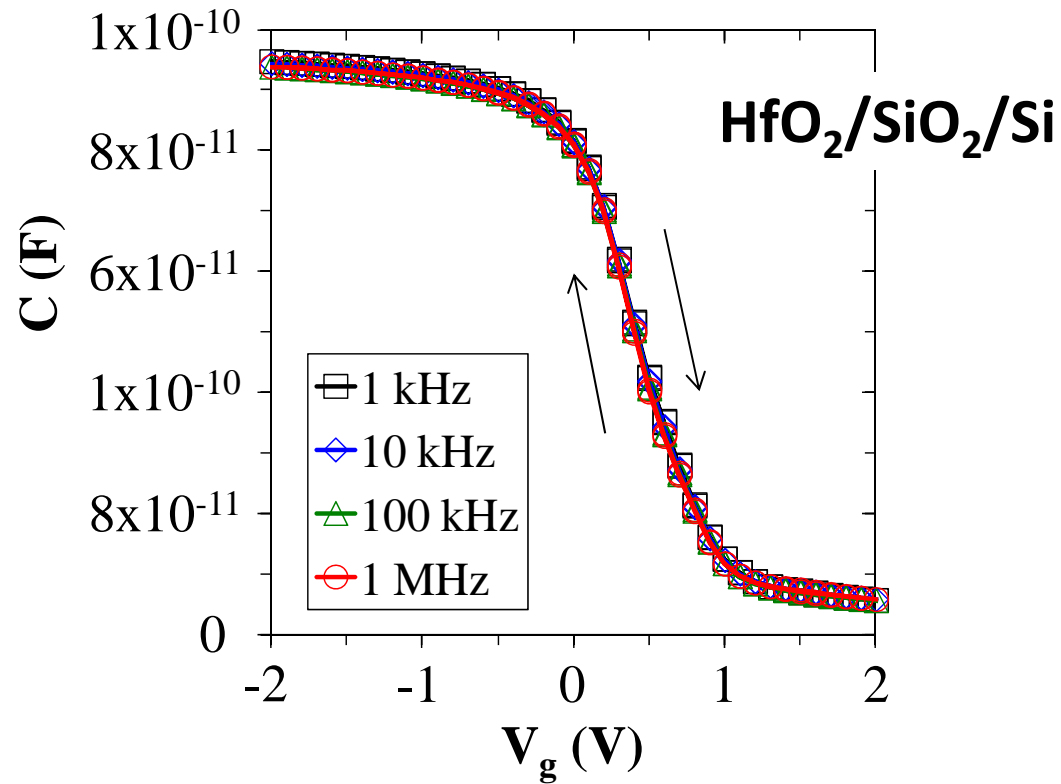
Si- and C-face 4H-SiC  
5~6 $\mu$ m epi layer  
N-dope  $\sim 1E16cm^{-3}$

## Main process flow

Si deposition( $\sim 3$  nm)  
Thermal oxidation / 800 $^{\circ}$  C, dry O<sub>2</sub>  
5, 15, 50 min  
Back metallization (Ni)  
PMA / 940 $^{\circ}$  C, N<sub>2</sub>, 5 min  
HfO<sub>2</sub> deposition( $\sim 10$  nm)  
PDA / 500 $^{\circ}$  C, 0.1% O<sub>2</sub>, 30 sec  
Au electrode



# Why HfO<sub>2</sub> ?



*No frequency dispersion, nor hysteresis*

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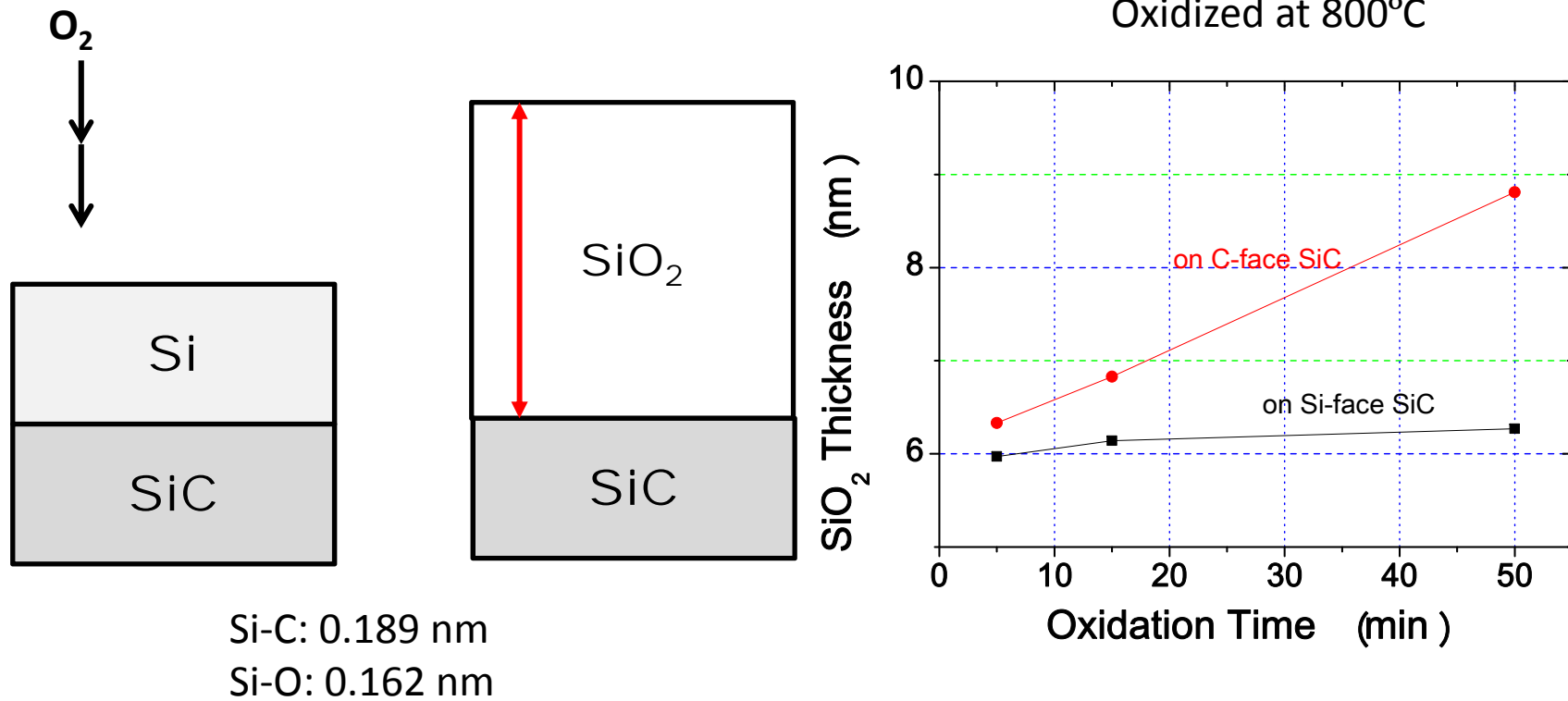
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# Comparison between Si-face and C-face SiC - Oxidation Rate -

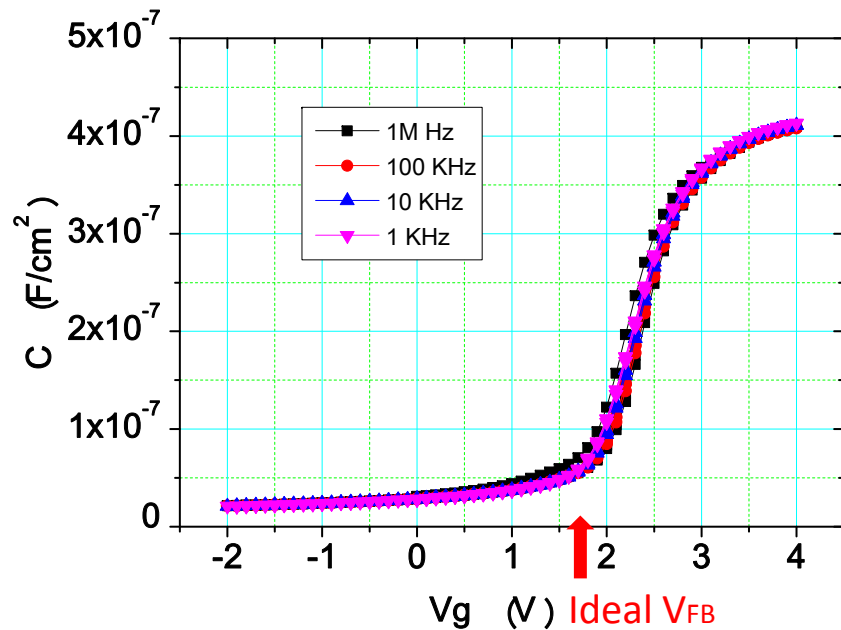


*Just a monolayer SiO<sub>2</sub> if any.*

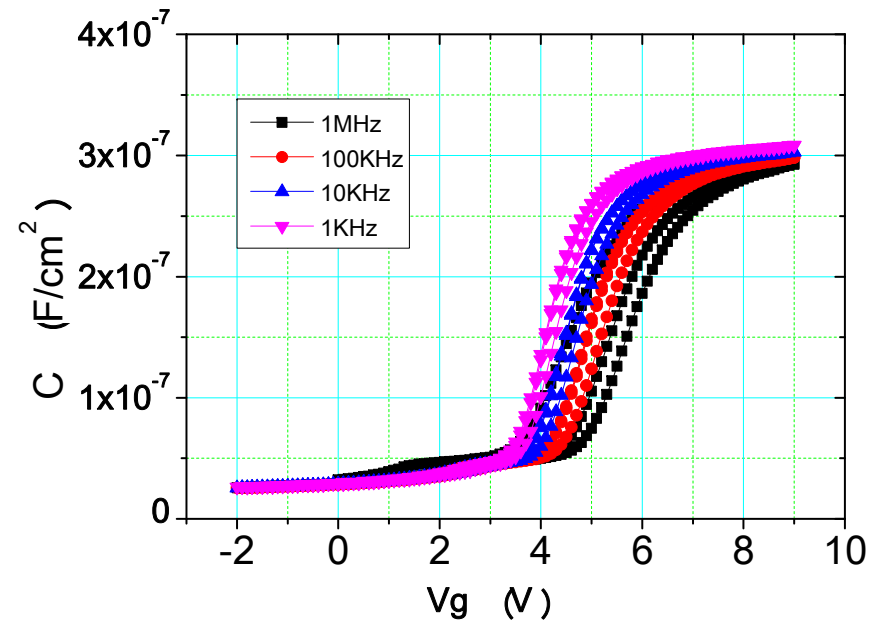
Fig. 3

# Comparison between Si-face and C-face SiC - Bi-directional C-V Characteristics -

## Si-face



## C-face



## Dry oxidation at 800°C for 50 min

*On Si-face, there are little frequency dependence and hysteresis, and  $V_{FB}$  is close to the ideal value.*

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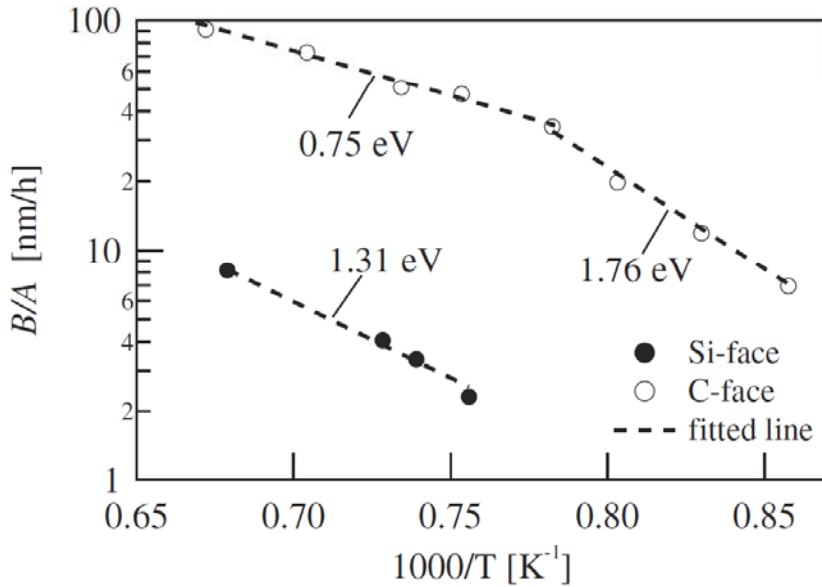
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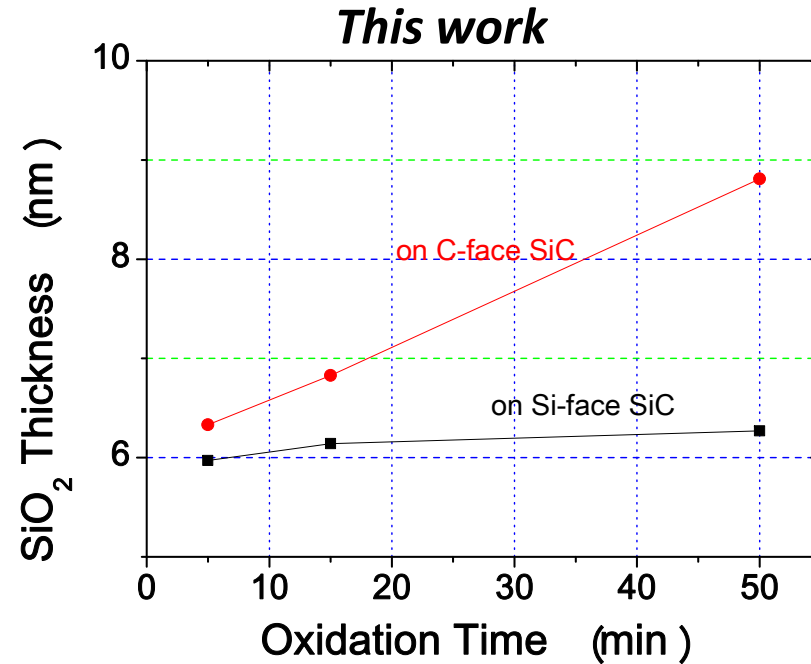
**5. Conclusion**



# A big difference between Si-face and C-face SiC



T. Yamamoto et al., JJAP 47 (2008)7803.



Although oxidation rate is significantly different, a same amount of C should be introduced into a given thickness of  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

On Si-face, no carbon will be introduced into  $\text{SiO}_2$ , because of negligible oxidation of Si-face SiC.

*We can make a carbon-free  $\text{SiO}_2$  on Si-face SiC by low temperature oxidation of Si/SiC.*

# Conclusion and Future Outlook

- **Good C-V characteristics in SiC MOS capacitors have been demonstrated simply by oxidation in dry O<sub>2</sub> at 800°C, on the basis of thermodynamic and kinetic consideration.**
- **High-k dielectric films will be applicable for SiC gate stacks by using stable interfacial SiO<sub>2</sub> layer.**
- ***SiC interface research is old but will be a hot topic.***
- **Si-face is much better than C-face due to a considerably lower oxidation rate in the present method.**
- **MOSFET fabrication and characterization will be the next challenge.**