

# On crystalline structure of $\text{TiO}_2$ films grown by plasma-enhanced atomic layer deposition

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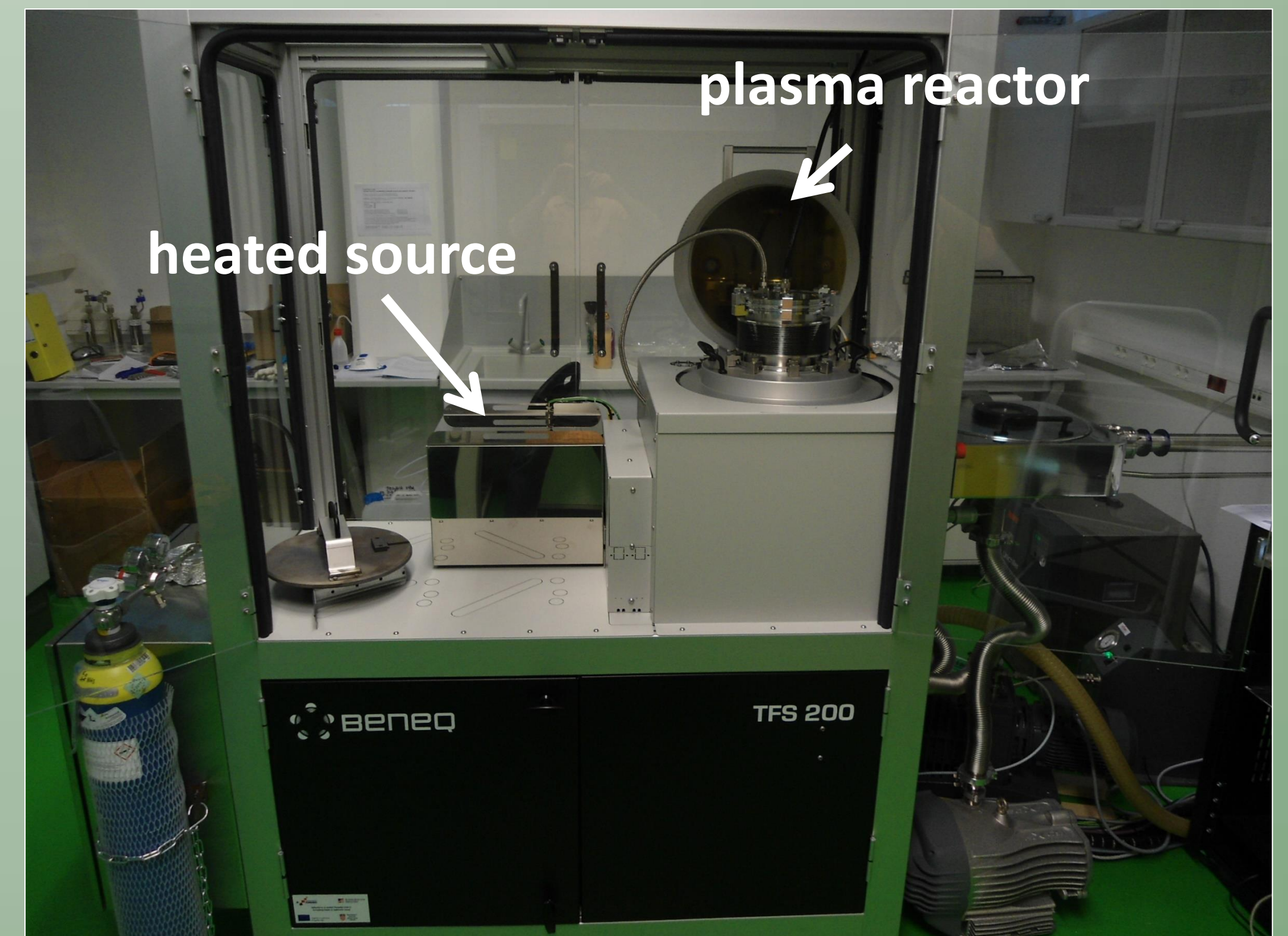
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## Introduction

We have grown  $\text{TiO}_2$  films using the heated source in **Beneq TFS 200 ALD** system for tetrakis(dimethylamino)titanium (TDMAT) as a Ti precursor. The films were synthesized on silicon substrates at temperatures from 100 °C – 250 °C using both thermal and plasma enhanced ALD (PEALD), with a remote RF plasma reactor operated at 13.56 MHz and 150 W.

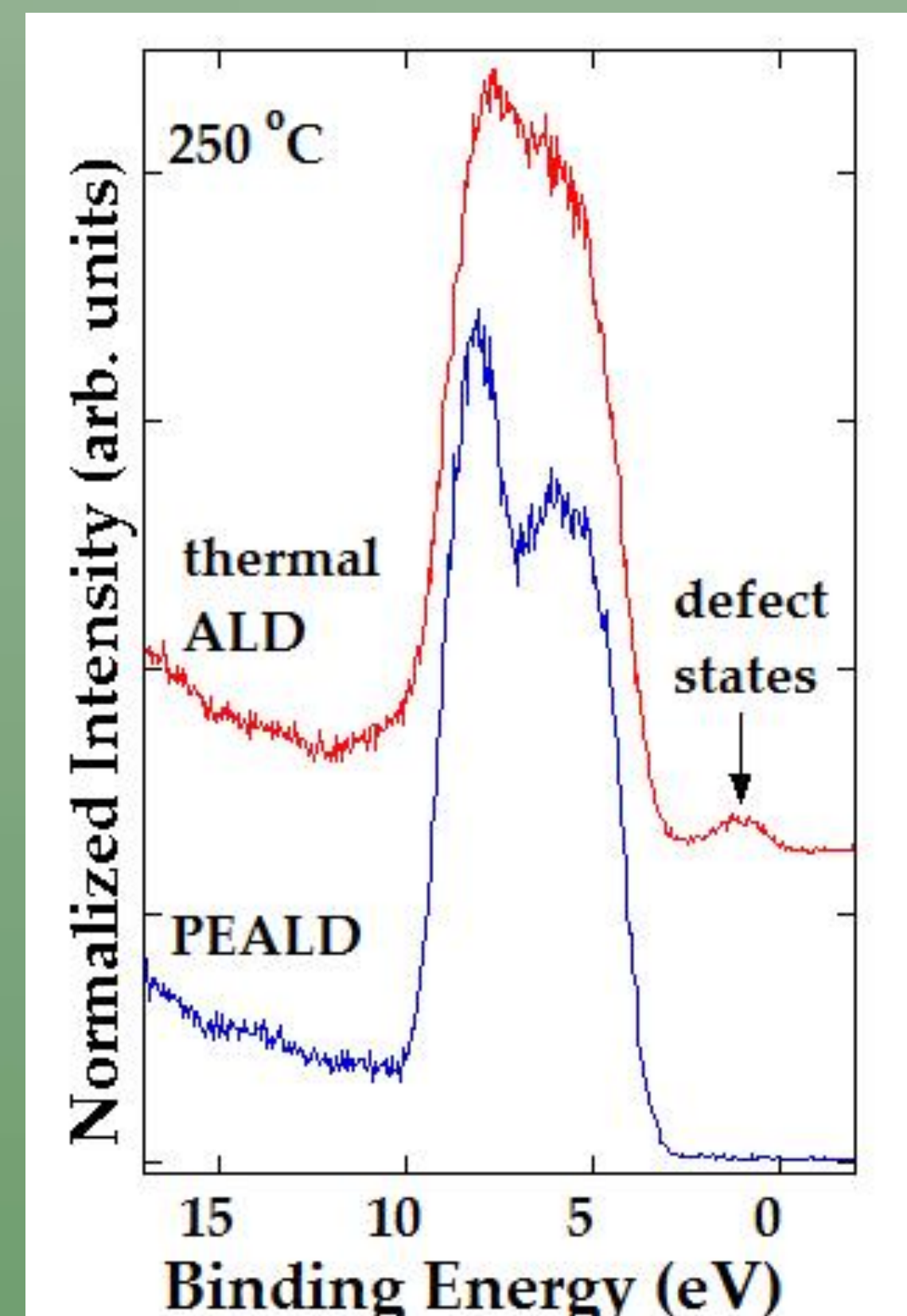
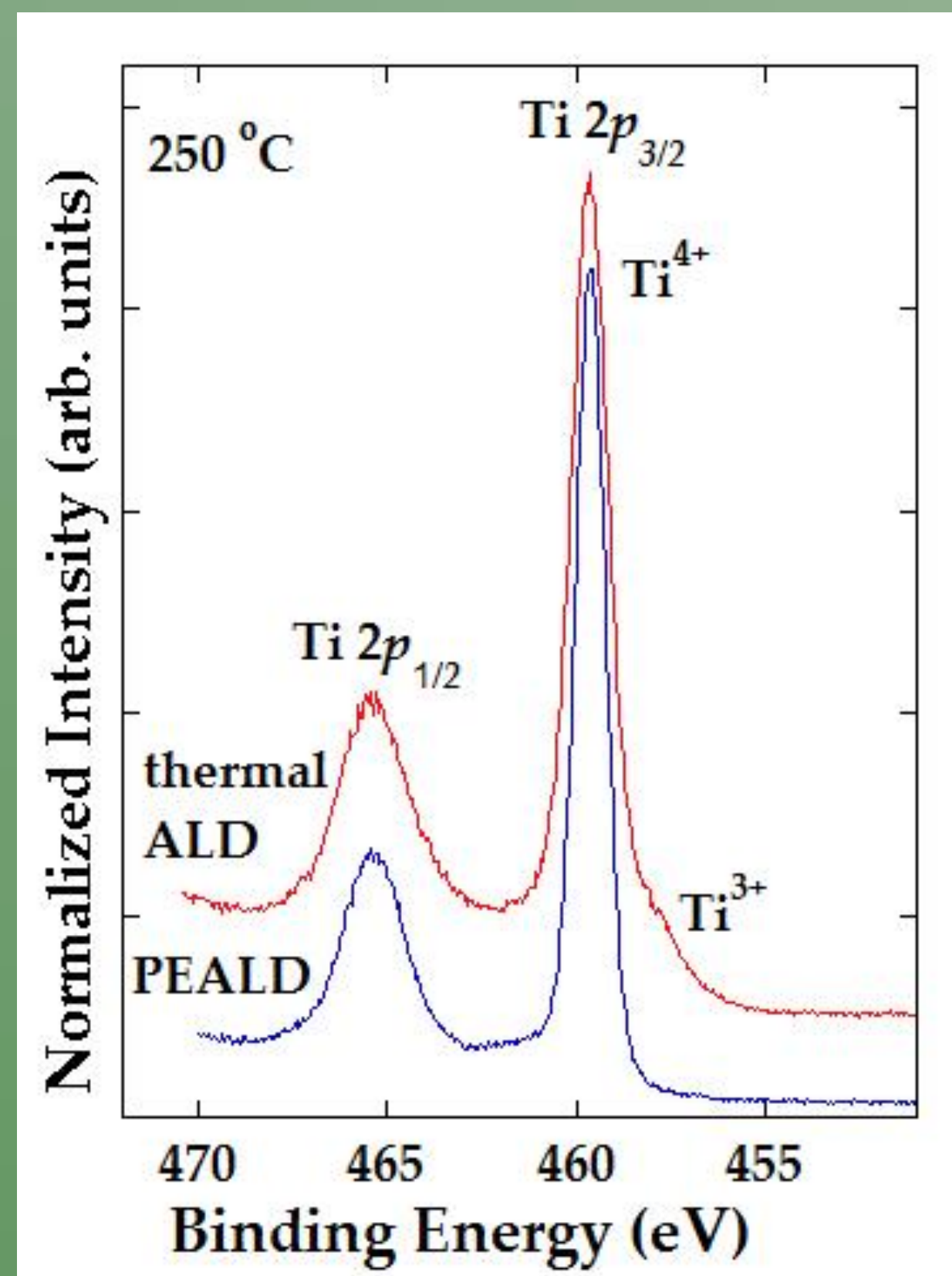
For thermal ALD we have used  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as the oxygen source, while  $\text{O}_2$  plasma has been employed in PEALD. TDMAT was heated to 50 °C for all depositions. The  $\text{TiO}_2$  films are amorphous at deposition temperatures below 200 °C, while polycrystalline anatase phase is obtained above 200 °C.

All films were analysed with **XPS** (SPECS system), **SIMS** (HIDEN Workstation), while surface morphology was determined by **SEM** (JEOL JSM-7800F).



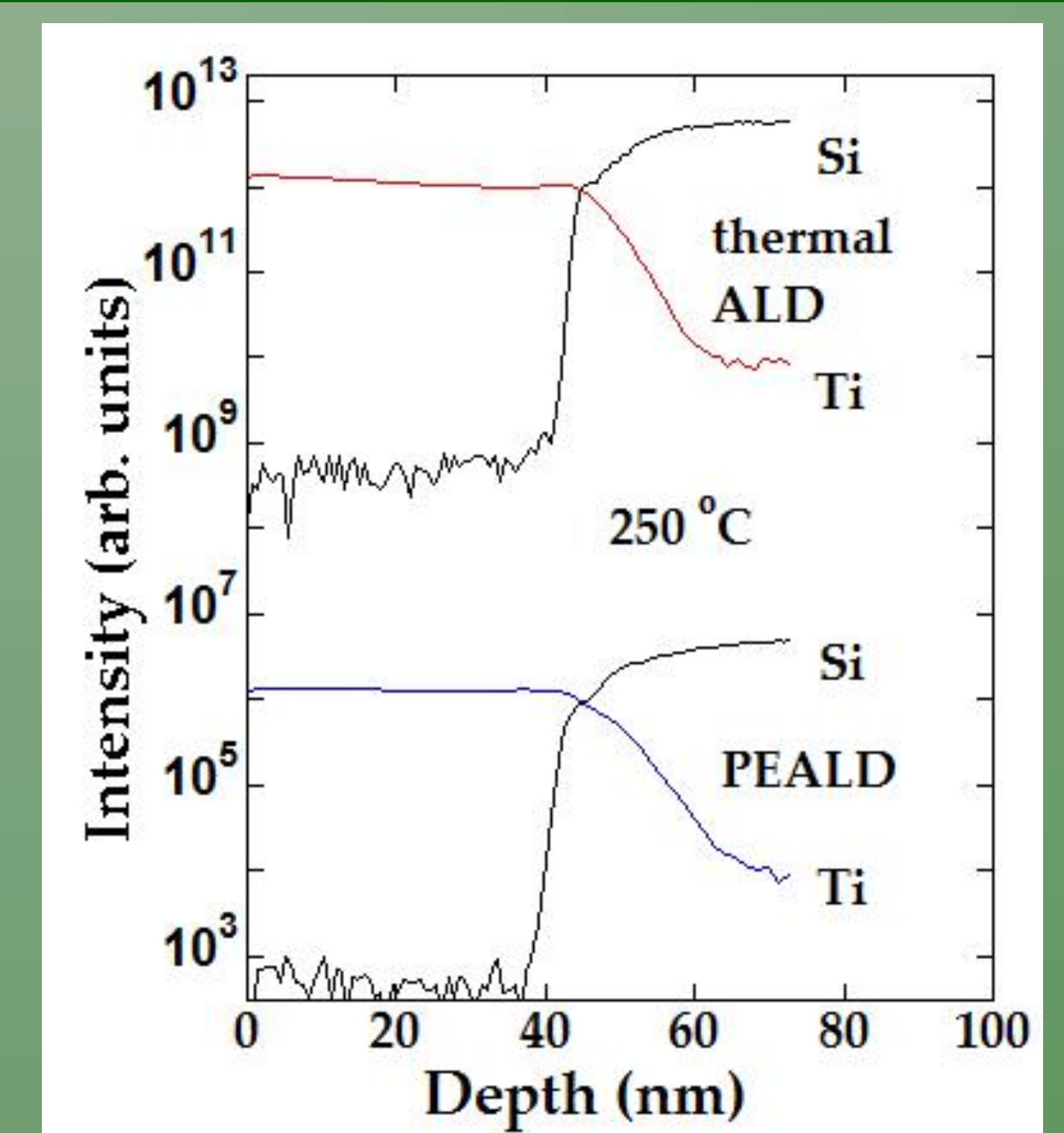
## XPS analysis

The core level and valence band photoemission spectra, measured on samples grown by thermal ALD and PEALD. Both Ti 2p spectra are dominated by a peak related to  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  oxidation states ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ), while the sample grown by thermal ALD shows a small contribution of  $\text{Ti}^{3+}$  states, which are responsible for some defect states within the energy gap.



## SIMS depth profiles

In-depth SIMS profiles of samples grown by thermal ALD and PEALD, recorded by measuring positive ions of Ti (using 3 keV  $\text{O}_2^+$  primary ions), and negative ions of Si (with 5 keV  $\text{Cs}^+$  primary ion beam).



## SEM images

The surface morphology of  $\text{TiO}_2$  films deposited at different substrate temperatures using thermal ALD and PEALD. Images were recorded at a magnification of 50000 times with the gentle electron beam of 0.7 keV. Small inserts are taken at a tilt angle of 10°.

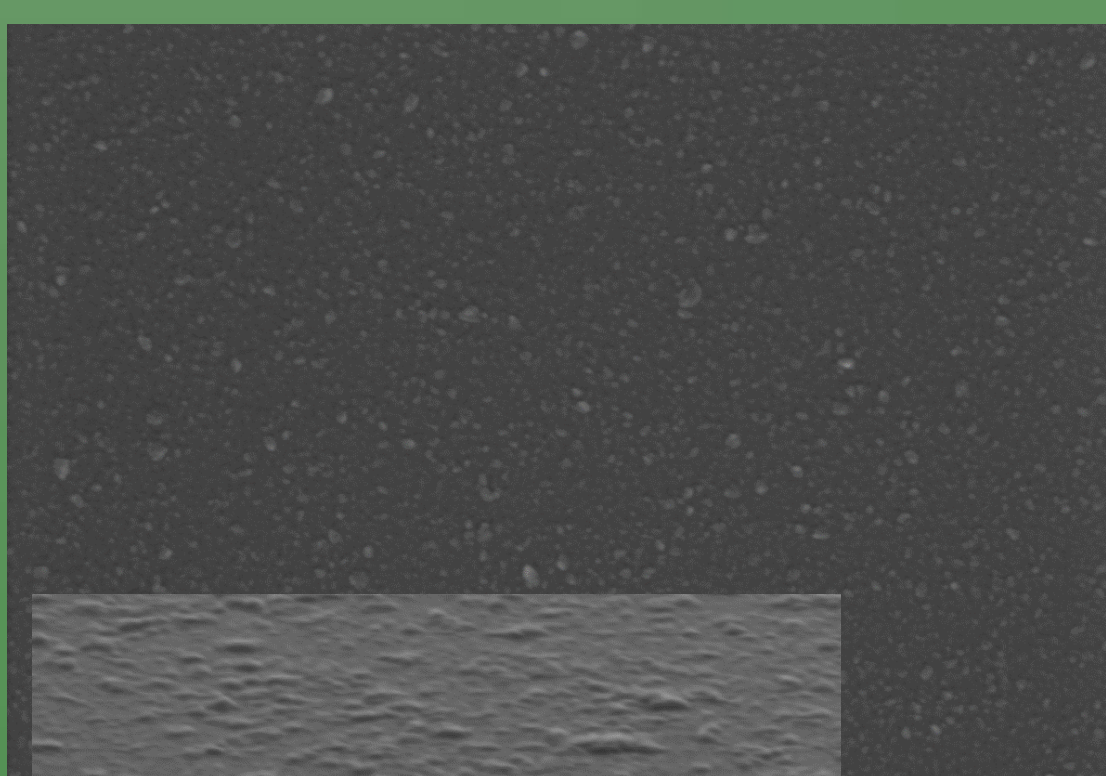
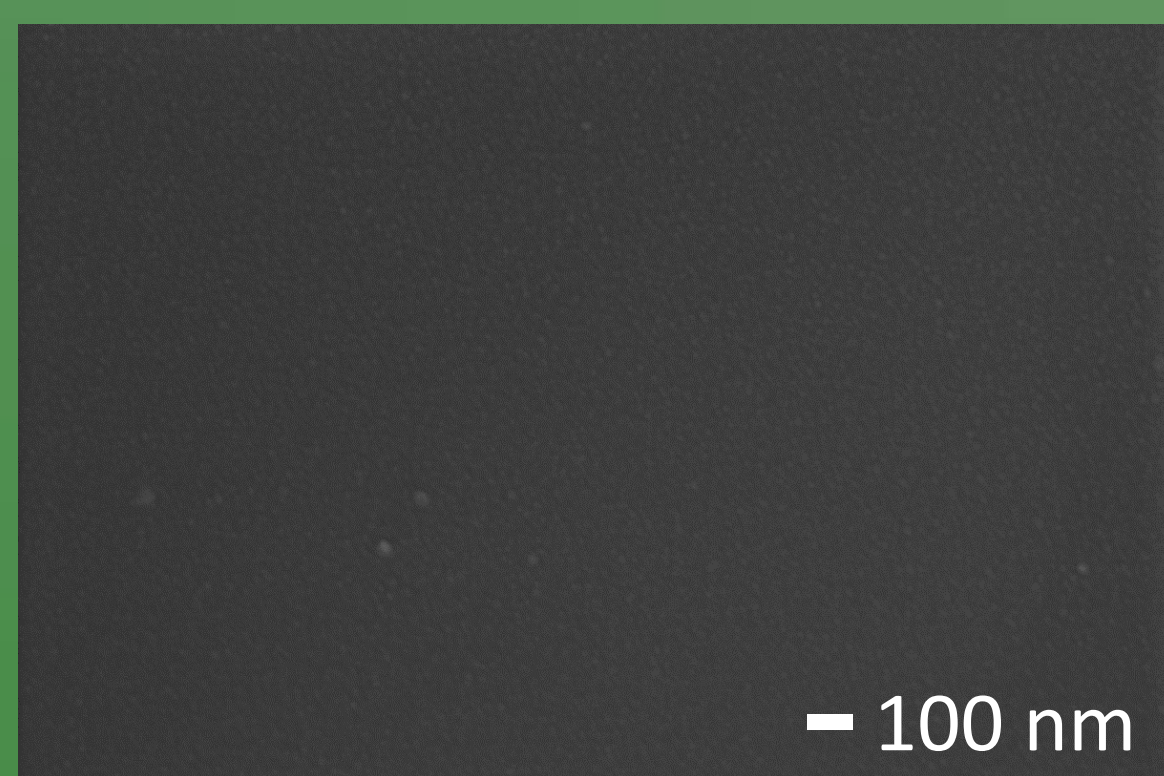
200 °C

225 °C

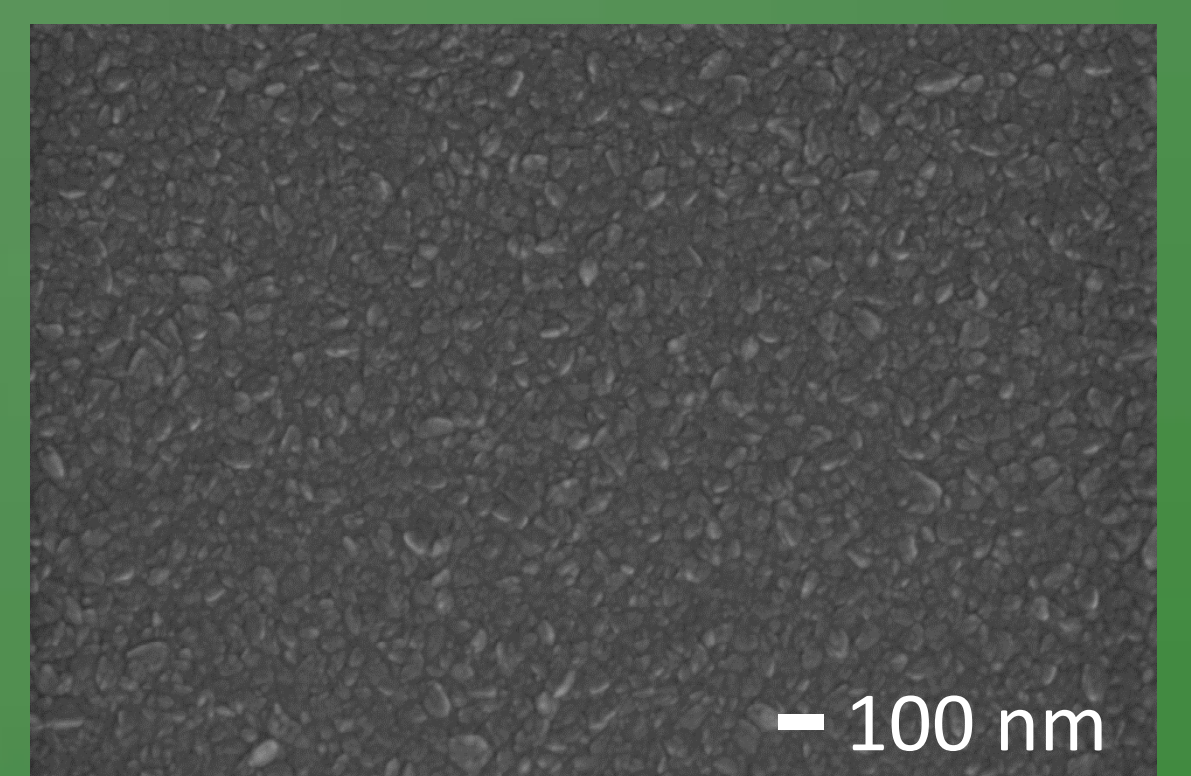
250 °C

250 °C

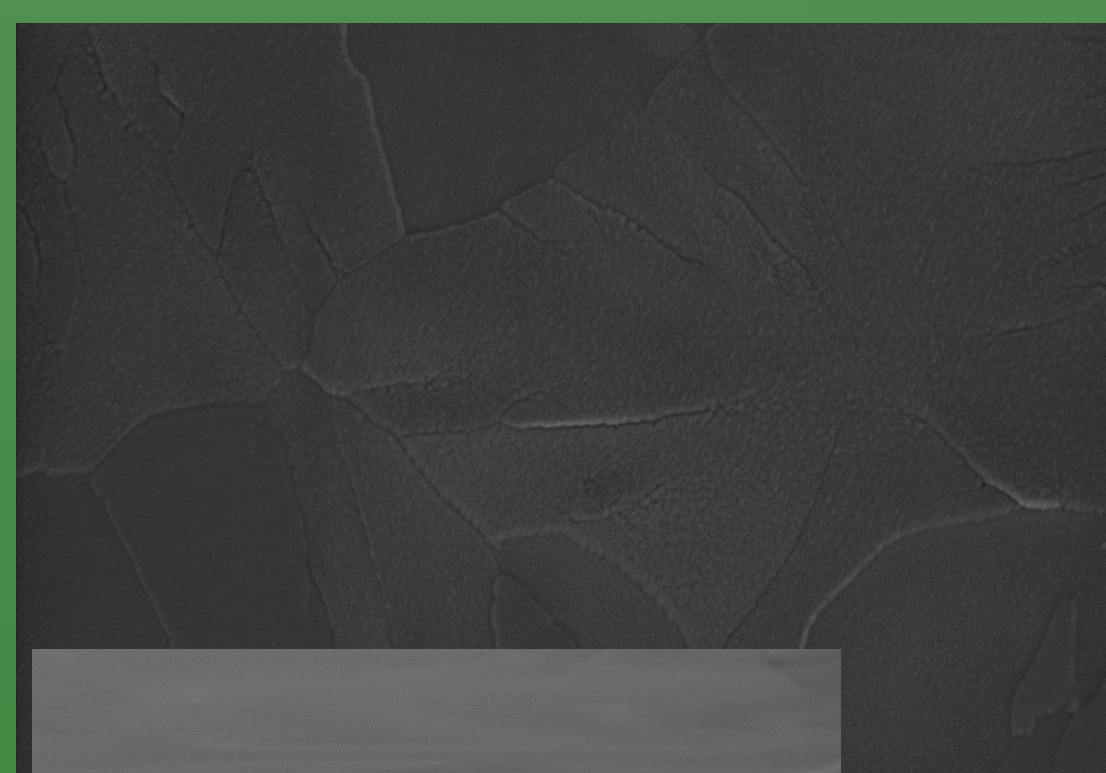
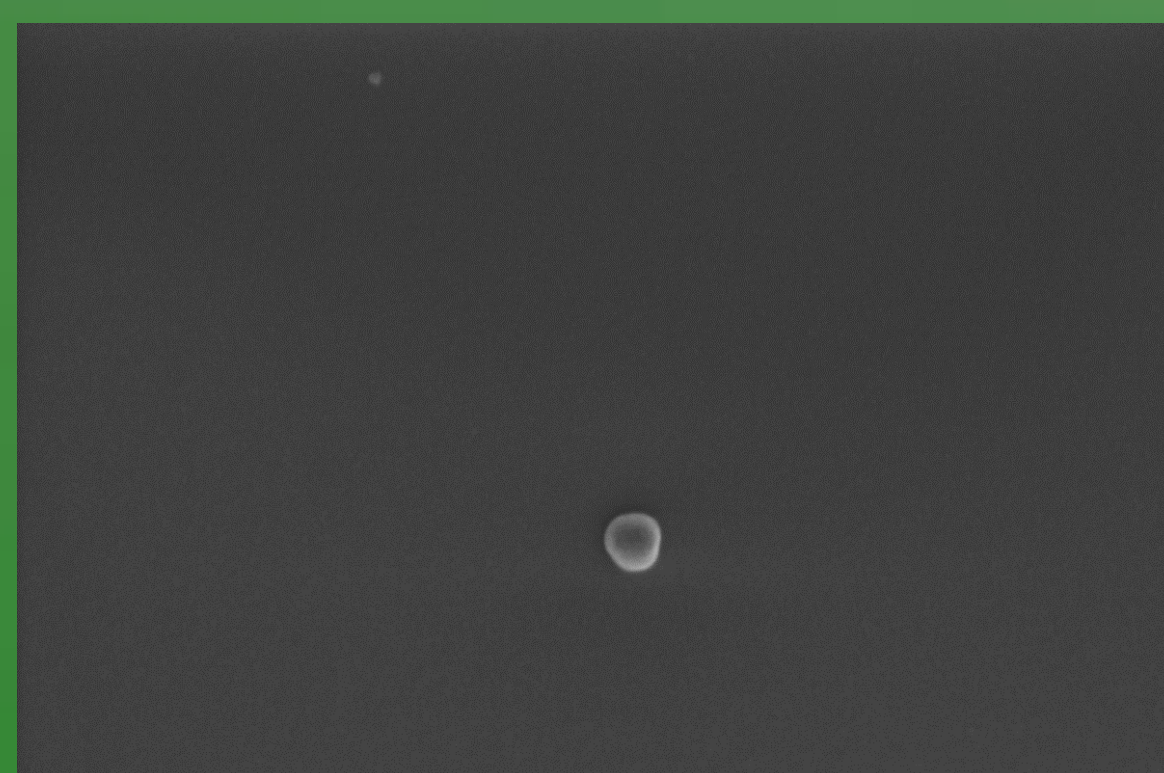
thermal ALD  
1000 ALD cycles



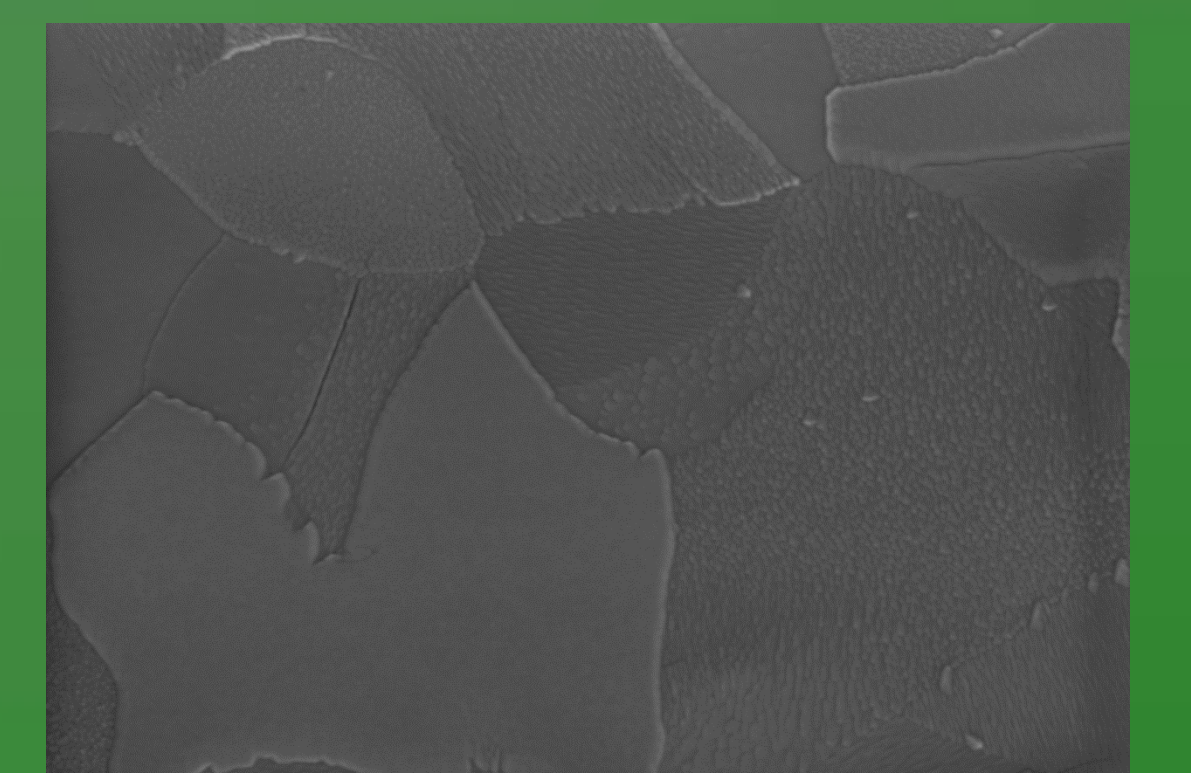
thermal ALD  
2000 ALD cycles



PEALD  
520 ALD cycles



PEALD  
1040 ALD cycles



## Conclusion

1. Polycrystalline  $\text{TiO}_2$  films were successfully grown at 250 °C by ALD and PEALD using TDMAT at 50 °C in a Beneq heated source.
2. Crystallization seeds were observed at 200 °C, while below that temperature purely amorphous films are formed.
3. ALD produces small crystalline grains (size in 100 nm range), while PEALD produces bigger seeds and large anatase plates of few micrometers.
4. The size of crystallites grows with film thickness.

