

Growth and characterization of Ti-Al-N films prepared by plasma-enhanced atomic layer deposition of TiN and AlN

Yong Ju Lee and Sang-Won Kang

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 373-1 Guseong-dong, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon-city 305-701, Republic of Korea

Telephone : + 82-42-869-4261, Fax : + 82-42-869-3310, E-mail : yongju@kaist.ac.kr

Recently, ternary compounds of Ti-X-N films with superior oxidation resistance have been developed and investigated as an alternative to TiN. Of these ternary titanium nitride materials, Ti-Al-N is the best-studied because it shows excellent anti-oxidation properties. In this study we have investigated the Ti-Al-N films deposited by plasma-enhanced atomic layer deposition (PEALD).

Ti-Al-N films were synthesized from TiCl₄, AlCl₃, NH₃, N₂, Ar, and H₂ at 350°C using various plasmas. One cycle of Ti-Al-N deposition consisted of AlN and TiN steps, and the Ti-Al-N cycles were then repeated until the desired thickness was obtained. For Ti_{0.83}Al_{0.17}N films, the growth rate was saturated at 0.045 nm/cycle, which made it easy to control the film thickness concisely. Ti_{0.83}Al_{0.17}N films are polycrystalline with a NaCl-type structure [Fig. 1] and good oxidation resistance when O₂ annealed at 650°C for 30 min. [Fig. 2]

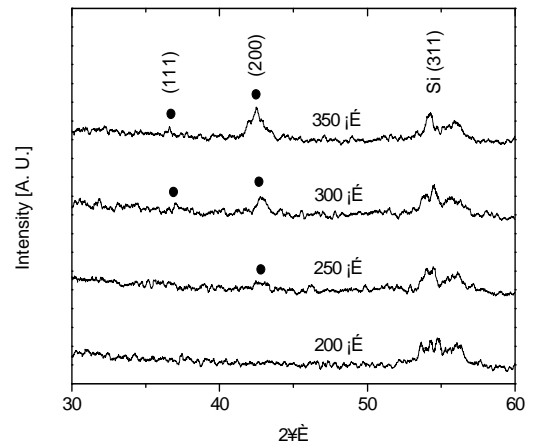


Fig. 1. XRD spectra of Ti_{0.83}Al_{0.17}N

films

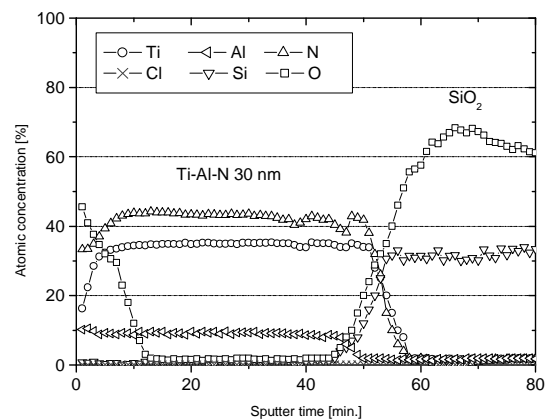


Fig. 2. Anti-oxidation properties of Ti_{0.83}Al_{0.17}N films