

Growth of Relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ by Using Oxidation of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$

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Many works about semiconductor have been interest in enhancement of carrier mobility in resent years. Because it can be a solution of the problem happening when high-k dielectrics are used for gate oxide. The most usual method to enhance carrier mobility is forming tensile stress at channel by growing Si on relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ substrate. The lattice parameter of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ can be changed with Ge contents along Vegard's law because $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ is absolute solid solution of Si and Ge. Therefore, we can control the tensile stress formed at channel with Ge contents of relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ substrate. Such relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ is made by growing it over critical thickness with increasing Ge contents. But this method has problems that are generating defects and surface roughening. So many studies about making relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ have pointed out to solve it.

In this work, we study the growth of relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ by using oxidation of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$. According to previous works, it is reported that dry oxidation of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ is the reaction only between oxygen and silicon. Thus, oxide is consisted of only SiO_2 and germanium which is not used in the reaction piles up at the interface between oxide and $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ substrate. It can be used a relaxed substrate. Because this thin layer is relaxed during oxidation.

Strained $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ was grown on Si(001) wafer by using ultra high vacuum chemical vapor deposition. After than, Ge rich layer was formed by dry oxidation at 800°C and wet etching using 10% HF. We grew $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ again on this layer to estimate the properties of it easily. Because the layer whose thickness is 5~10nm is hard to observe the properties. As a result, We observed that grown $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ on pile up layer was relaxed (Fig. 1,2) and improvement of surface roughening (Fig. 3.) when using oxidation.

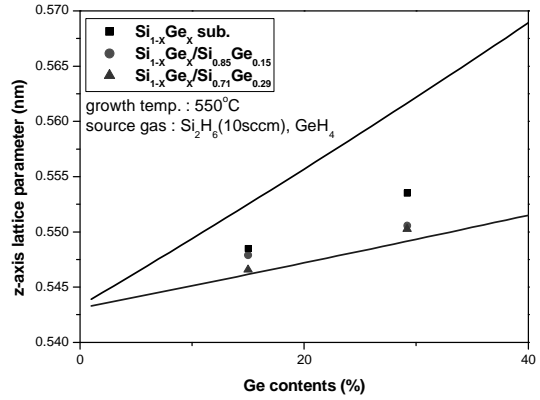


Figure 1. Comparison of lattice parameter of z axis with Ge contents in $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ substrate.

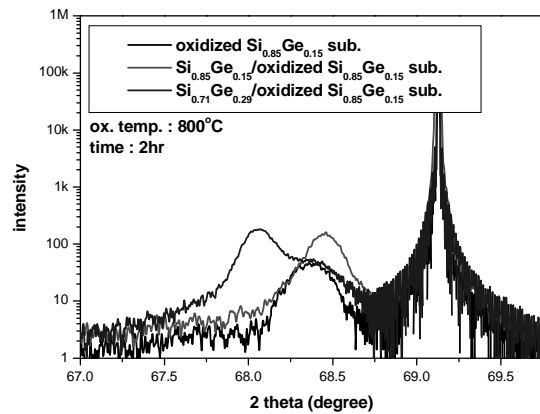


Figure 2. Comparison of XRD spectrum of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ grown on Ge rich layer with Ge contents

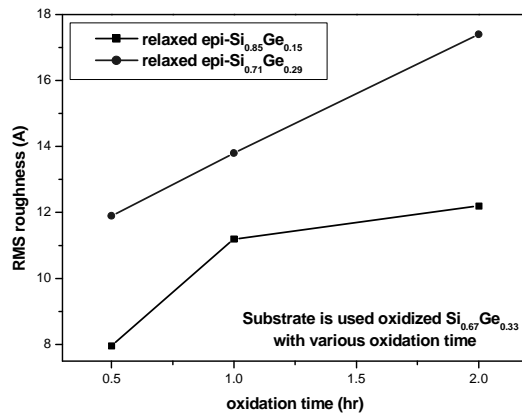


Figure 3. Comparison of surface roughness of relaxed $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ with oxidation time and Ge contents of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ substrate