

Effect of Non-lattice Oxygen Concentration on Non-linear Interfacial Resistive Switching Characteristic in Ultra-thin HfO₂ Films

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The effect of electrode and deposition methods on non-linear interfacial resistive switching in HfO₂ based 250×250 nm² cross-point device was studied. HfO₂ based device has the interfacial resistive switching properties of non-linearity and self-compliance current switching. The operating current in HfO₂ based device was increased with negatively increasing the heat of formation energy in top electrode. Also, it was investigated that the operating current in HfO₂ based device was changed with deposition methods of O₃ reactant ALD, H₂O reactant ALD and dc reactive sputtering, resulting the magnitude of the operating current and on/off ratio in order of HfO₂ films deposited by dc reactive sputtering, H₂O reactant ALD, and O₃ reactant ALD. To investigate the effect of electrode and deposition methods on operating current of non-linear interfacial resistive switching in the cross-point device, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was measured. Through the analysis of O 1s spectra, non-lattice oxygen concentration, which is closely related to oxygen vacancies, was increased in order of Pt, TiN, and Ti top electrodes and in order of O₃ reactant ALD, H₂O reactant ALD, and O₃ reactant ALD, and dc reactive sputtering deposition method. From all results, non-lattice oxygen concentration in ultra-thin HfO₂ films play a crucial role in the operating current and memory states (LRS & HRS) in the non-linear interfacial resistive switching.

Keywords: ReRAM, Interfacial resistive switching, Non-lattice oxygen ions, Electrode

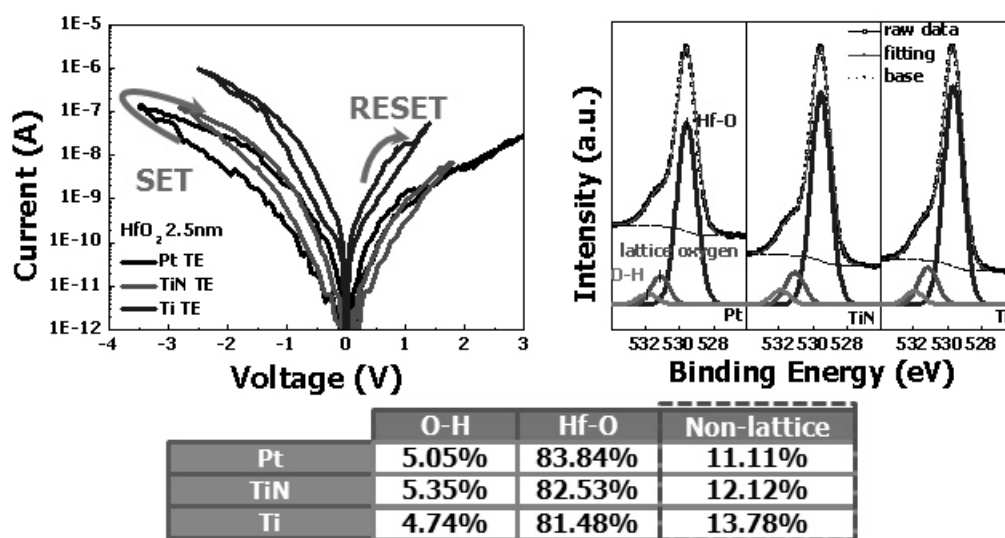


Fig. 1.

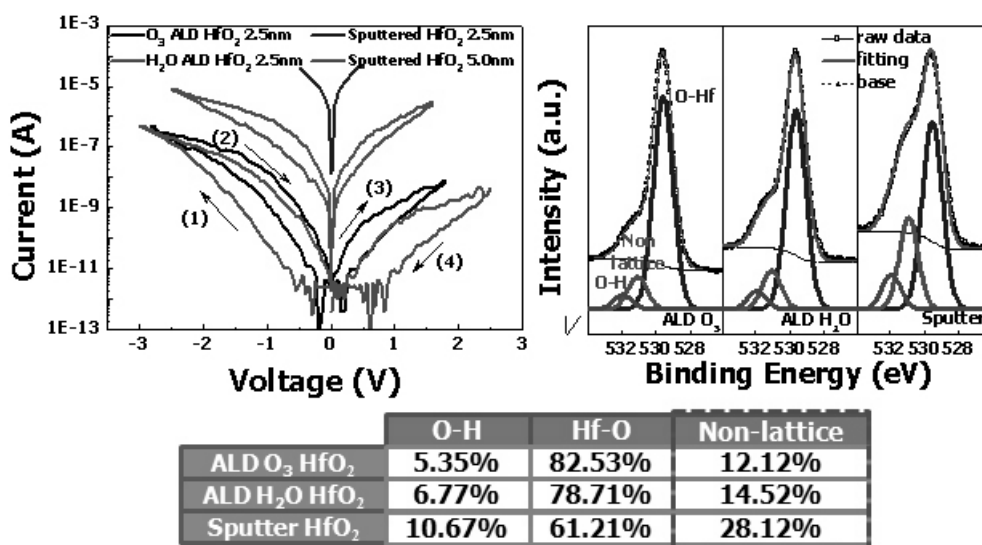


Fig. 2.