## Annealing behaviours of open spaces in thin Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films deposited on semiconductors studied using monoenergetic positron beams

<u>A. Uedono,</u><sup>1\*</sup> W. Egger,<sup>2</sup> T. Koschine,<sup>2</sup> C. Hugenschmidt,<sup>3</sup> M. Dickmann,<sup>3</sup> and S. Ishibashi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Pure and Applied Science, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan <sup>2</sup>Institut für Angewandte Physik und Messtechnik, Universität der Bundeswehr München, 85577 Neubiberg, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Physics Department E21 and Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum, Technische Universität München, 85748 Garching, Germany

<sup>4</sup>Research Center for Computational Design of Advanced Functional Materials, AIST, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8568, Japan

Metal-oxide-semiconductor gate stacks for GaN-based power devices have been studied extensively. The deposition of gate oxides is known to introduce carrier traps at the interface, and they are the major obstacles in device fabrication. Because the interfacial reaction of the insulator and GaN could occur easily, knowledge on the interface reaction between oxides and GaN is a key to developing GaN-based MOS devices. We used monoenergetic positron beams to study reactions between Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and GaN and annealing behaviors of open spaces in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [1]. 25-nm-thick Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films were deposited on GaN by using ALD method. After the deposition, the samples were annealed up to 900°C for 5 min in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Figure 1 shows S-E curves for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GaN before and after annealing treatments. The *S* value at  $E\cong1$  keV corresponds to the annihilation of positrons in the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film. After annealing at 800°C, observed increase in *S* at E=2 keV was due to the trapping of positrons by vacancies introduced by the reaction between

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and GaN. The inset shows the depth distributions of *S* obtained from fitting. The lifetime spectra of positrons in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were measured, and they were decomposed into three components. For as-deposited sample, the values of  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$ , and  $\tau_3$  were obtained as 0.262 ns (54%), 0.580 ns (45%), and 1.77 ns (1%) respectively. The positron lifetimes in  $\gamma$  -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were simulated. Fig. 2 shows the atomic configurations used in the

calculation and positron density distributions. It was found that  $\tau_1$ with agreed the calculated positron lifetimes for clusters of Annealing  $V_{\rm Al}$ . behaviours of open spaces in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was discussed based on the experiments and simulation. References

[1] A. Uedono *et al.*, *J. Appl. Phys.* **123**, 155302 (2018).



**Fig. 1** S-E curves for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GaN. The inset shows the depth distributions of *S*.



Fig. 2 Atomic configurations of  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(a) and (c)] and distributions of positron densities [(b) and (d)].

\*Corresponding author uedono.akira.gb@u.tsukuba.ac.jp