

## Composition and Mapping of GeSbTe (GST) Films Using Low Energy X-ray Emission Spectrometry (LEXES)

August 25, 2008 (Version 1.0)

## Introduction

Phase change memory represents a versatile emerging technology for storing digital information that can be applied to both optical and electrical data storage. Research has shown that an alloy of Ge, Sb and Te is a viable candidate. The preferred composition of the typical GST film is nominally Ge<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>2</sub>. In order for the phase change to occur at the appropriate temperature, the composition of the GST film needs to be tightly controlled. LEXES can be used to determine the composition of the GST film with both high accuracy and precision.

## **Discussion**

The LEXES technique utilizes an electron beam to probe the film and the characteristic x-rays that are generated for each element are analyzed using wavelength dispersive spectrometers (WDS). The physical process is the same as the one utilized for energy dispersive x-ray spectrometry (EDS) analysis, however the WDS spectrometers provide much greater wavelength resolution and higher detection sensitivity than EDS detectors. The measured x-ray intensities are converted to doses (atoms/cm²) or concentrations (atoms/cm³) using appropriate standards. If the sample is a wafer and multiple locations are analyzed, a map or linescan of the wafer can be generated.

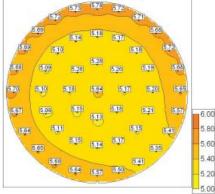
To demonstrate the precision of the LEXES measurement, a total of eight measurements were performed at the center of a wafer with a GST film. These results demonstrate (typical) precisions in the range of 1% or less.

66E+16 6		1.35E+17 1.34E+17	0.220	0.255	0.525
	.51E+16	1 3/E±17			
S6F+16 6		1.546717	0.221	0.255	0.524
0.	.59E+16	1.36E+17	0.219	0.255	0.526
64E+16 6	.54E+16	1.36E+17	0.219	0.254	0.527
61E+16 6	.51E+16	1.36E+17	0.218	0.253	0.529
63E+16 6	.57E+16	1.38E+17	0.217	0.253	0.530
66E+16 6	.52E+16	1.39E+17	0.217	0.250	0.532
69E+16 6	.55E+16	1.40E+17	0.217	0.250	0.533
65E+16 6	.54E+16	1.37E+17	0.219	0.253	0.528
6E+14 2	.73E+14	1.93E+15	0.0016	0.002	0.0034
.40%	0.40%	1.40%	0.70%	0.80%	0.60%
	64E+16 6 61E+16 6 63E+16 6 66E+16 6 69E+16 6 65E+16 6 65E+16 6	6.54E+16 6.54E+16 6.51E+16 6.51E+16 6.3E+16 6.57E+16 6.6E+16 6.52E+16 6.9E+16 6.55E+16 6.55E+16 6.54E+16 6.55E+16 6.54E+16	6.54E+16	64E+16 6.54E+16 1.36E+17 0.219 61E+16 6.51E+16 1.36E+17 0.218 63E+16 6.57E+16 1.38E+17 0.217 66E+16 6.52E+16 1.39E+17 0.217 69E+16 6.55E+16 1.40E+17 0.217 65E+16 6.54E+16 1.37E+17 0.219 66E+14 2.73E+14 1.93E+15 0.0016	6.4E+16 6.54E+16 1.36E+17 0.219 0.254 6.1E+16 6.51E+16 1.36E+17 0.218 0.253 6.3E+16 6.57E+16 1.38E+17 0.217 0.253 6.6E+16 6.52E+16 1.39E+17 0.217 0.250 6.9E+16 6.55E+16 1.40E+17 0.217 0.250 6.5E+16 6.54E+16 1.37E+17 0.219 0.253 6.5E+16 6.54E+16 1.37E+17 0.219 0.253 6.5E+14 2.73E+14 1.93E+15 0.0016 0.002

LEXES Measurements of 1000 Angstrom GST Film

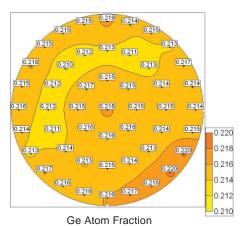


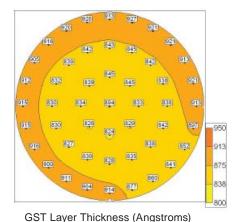
By acquiring multiple points on a wafer, maps can be generated for each element. Below are the results of the analysis for Ge. The results are presented as doses (atoms/cm²). The relative standard deviation of the Ge doses across this wafer is on the order of 5%, while the RSD of the measurement is less than 1%, so the variation across the wafer is real.



Ge Dose (x10<sup>16</sup> atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>)

By measuring Ge, Sb, and Te the dose results can be converted to atom fraction or composition. A map of the Ge atom fraction is shown below. The results show that the variation in the Ge atom fraction across the wafer is 1% or less. Therefore, the variation in the dose values is due to changes in the thickness of the GST film rather than changes in concentration. By assuming a density for the material, a map of film thickness can also be generated.





Additional elements such as carbon, nitrogen and oxygen can also be measured by LEXES in the GST film. Typical detection limits are:

Element	Detection limit (atoms/cm²)	Detection Limit (at-%)*
С	5e15	0.5
N	1e14	0.01
0	5e14	0.05

<sup>\*</sup> Assuming a film thickness of 2000 Ang and a density of 5e22 atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>

Visit www.eaglabs.com for more information about all of EAG's services and solutions.

EAG Limited Administrative Offices, 810 Kifer Road, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 phone: 408 530 3500

Copyright © 2008 EAG Limited. All rights reserved. EAG, the EAG logo, are registered trademarks of EAG Limited.

Evans Analytical Group, Charles Evans & Associates, Thin Film Analysis, Inc., Applied Microanalysis Labs, Inc., AMIA Labs, Advanced Materials Engineering Research, Cascade Scientific Ltd., Cascade Scientific GmbH, Nano Science Corporation, Shiva Technologies, Inc., Shiva Technologies Europe SAS, Accurel Systems International Corporation, Micro Electronic Failure Analysis Services, Inc., DSL Labs Inc., White Mountain Labs LLC, are service marks of EAG Limited. All other company, product and service names may be trademarks of their respective companies. While every effort is made to ensure the information given is accurate, EAG Limited does not accept liability for any errors or mistakes which may arise. All information is subject to change without notice.