# Electrical Characteristics of HfO<sub>2</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Gate Dielectrics for In<sub>0.53</sub>Ga<sub>0.47</sub>As MOS Structure

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## Abstract

InGaAs MOS capacitors with  $HfO_2$  and  $La_2O_3$  gate dielectrics have been investigated.  $La_2O_3$  capacitor has revealed larger capacitance value than that of  $HfO_2$  one, owing to its high dielectric constant, at the cost of large leakage current. On the other hand,  $La_2O_3/HfO_2$  stacking enables both the low leakage current as well as large capacitance density.

#### Introduction

The electron mobility of InGaAs ten times higher that of Si makes InGaAs an attractive candidate for future CMOS devices. However, the lack of highly reliable insulators on InGaAs makes it difficult to form InGaAs MOS device in contrast to Si based CMOS device.(1-4) Therefore, it is really anticipated to find out the device-quality gate insulator for InGaAs MOS device. Recently,  $HfO_2$  and  $La_2O_3$  are commercially used in Si CMOS devices owing to its high dielectric constant and large bandgap. In this study, we investigate electrical characteristics of  $In_{0.53}Ga_{0.47}As$  MOS capacitor with  $HfO_2$  and  $La_2O_3$ .

#### Experimental

InGaAs MOS capasitor were fabricated on a n-type  $In_{0.53}Ga_{0.47}As$  substrate. After HF dipping, either HfO<sub>2</sub> or La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were deposited by electron-beam deposition in an ultra high vacuum at a pressure of  $10^{-8}$  Pa. Prior to aluminum metal gate deposition, post deposition annealing was conducted in forming gas at 600 °C.

#### Result

Figure 1 shows the gate leakage current characteristics  $(J_g-V_g)$  of the fabricated capacitors; HfO<sub>2</sub> single layer, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single layer and La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/HfO<sub>2</sub> stacking. La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> capacitor showed large value among the three MOS capacitor, whereas suppressed  $J_g$  can be obtained HfO<sub>2</sub> or stacked film. Figure 2 shows the C-V characteristics of these three MOS capacitors. La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/HfO<sub>2</sub> capacitors performed a large capacitance value than HfO<sub>2</sub> one, owing to its high dielectric constant.

### Conclusion

Large leakage current through  $La_2O_3$  was found to be suppressed by stacking  $La_2O_3$  with HfO<sub>2</sub>, thereby producing a large capacitance value.

# Acknowlegements

This research was supported by Strategic International Cooperative Program, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

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Fig.1.  $J_g V_g$  characteristics



