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Effects of Thermal Annealing on the Interface between Tungsten and

CeO₂/La₂O₃ Stack Gate Dielectrics

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Abstract

The impacts of thermal annealing on the interfacial reactions and bonding structures between the tungsten metal gate and CeO₂/La₂O₃ stacked dielectrics were investigated by x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements. We found that the amount of W oxidation increases with the depth closer to the CeO₂ layer. In addition, as the annealing temperature increases to 600 °C, out-diffusion of Ce and La atoms to the bulk W, leading to the formation of Ce-O-W or La-O-W phases at the W/CeO₂-La₂O₃ transition layer, were observed. A quantitative analysis on the oxidation states of tungsten (i. e. Wⁿ⁺, with n=0, 2, 4, 5, and 6) were conducted by the Gaussian decomposition method. Results show that in the as-deposited sample the metallic W⁰ (about 60%) is the majority content state. Other oxidation states such as W²⁺, W⁴⁺, W⁶⁺,

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