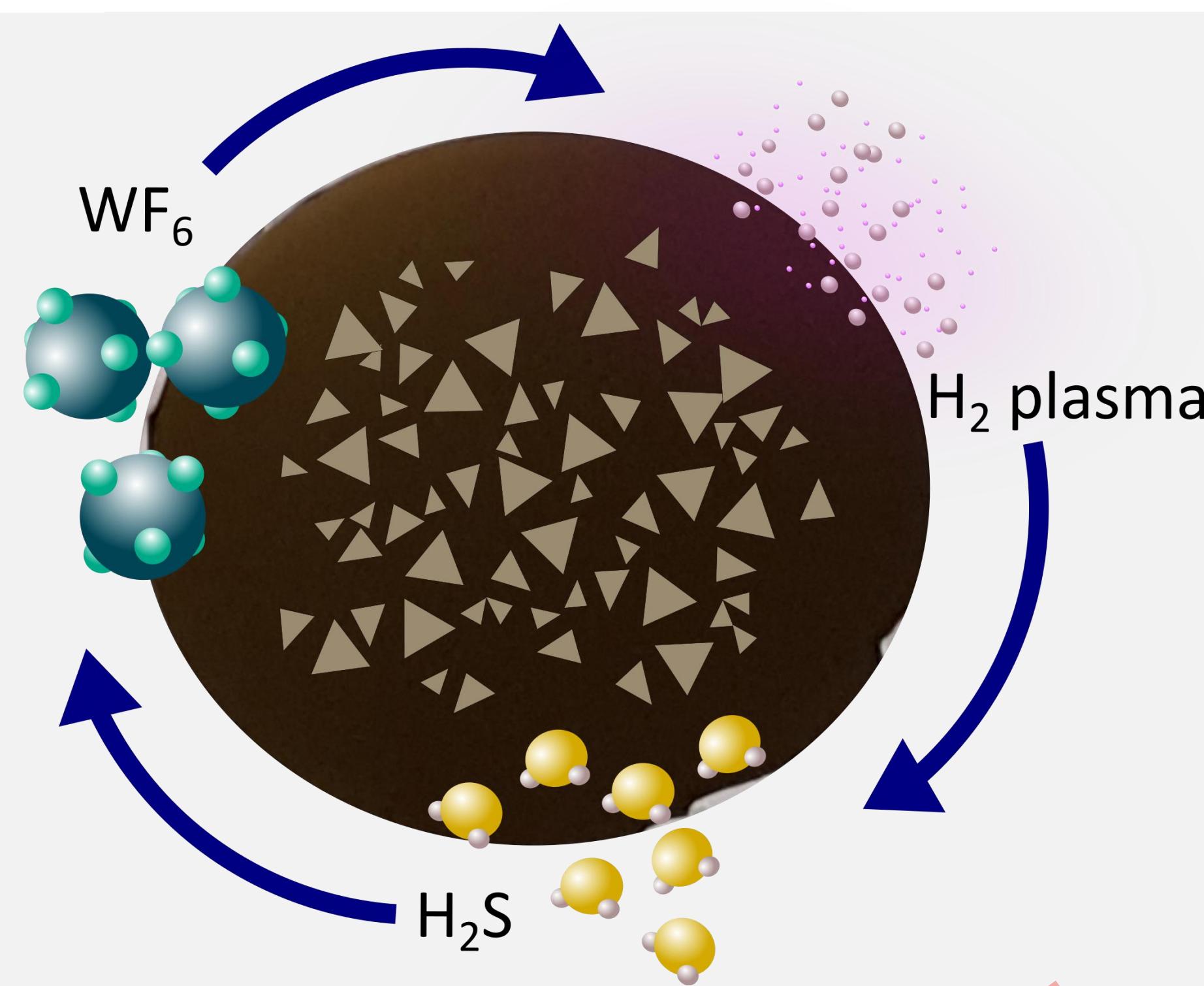


NUCLEATION OF PEALD WS₂ AND IMPACT ON GRAIN SIZE

B. Groen^{1,2}, M. Caymax¹, M. Heyns^{1,2}, I. Radu¹, A. Delabie^{1,2}

¹IMEC, Leuven, Belgium,

² University of Leuven (KU Leuven), Leuven, Belgium



Nucleation density — Grain size

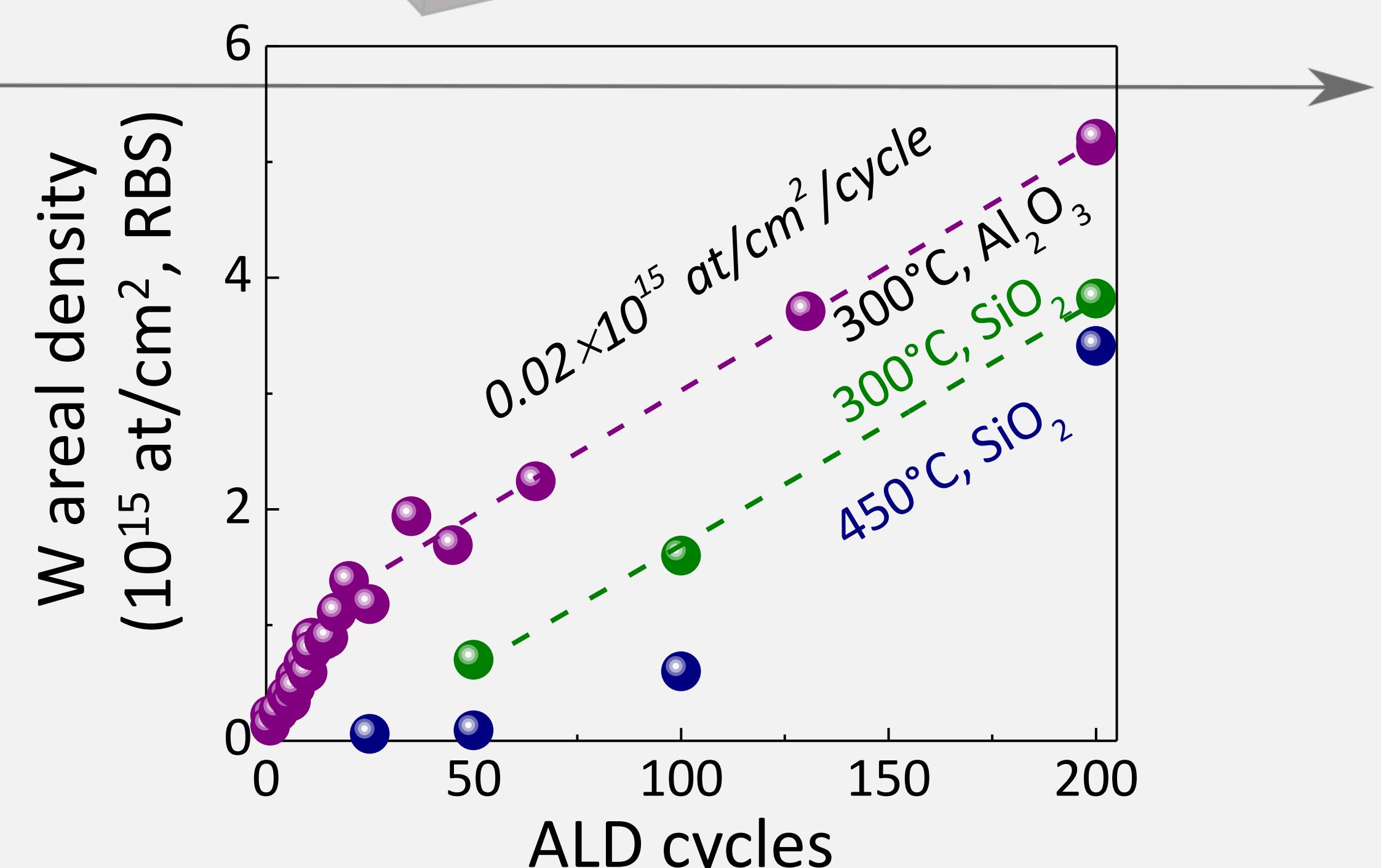
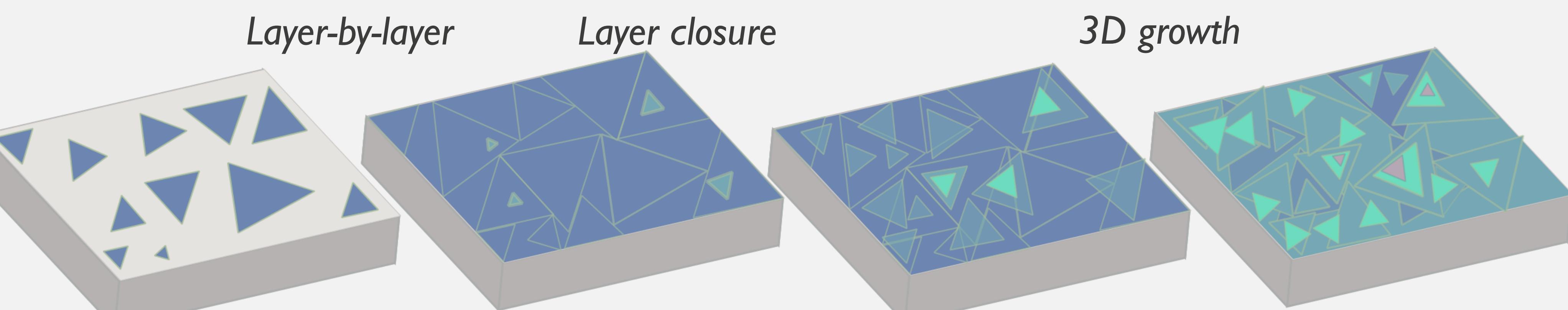
MINIMIZE BY,

- Deposition T ↑
- Reactivity to substrate ↓

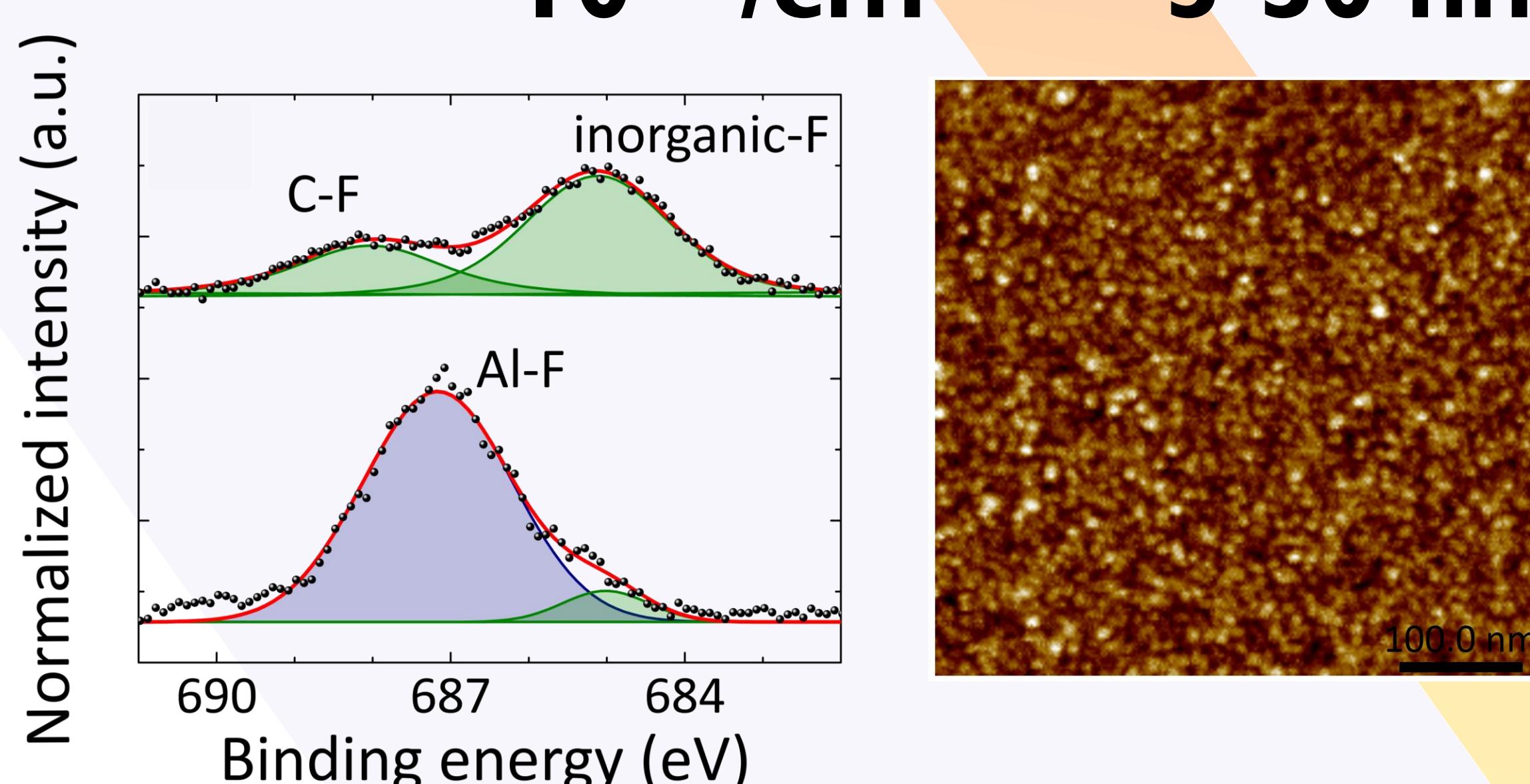
MAXIMIZE BY,

- Promoting lateral growth

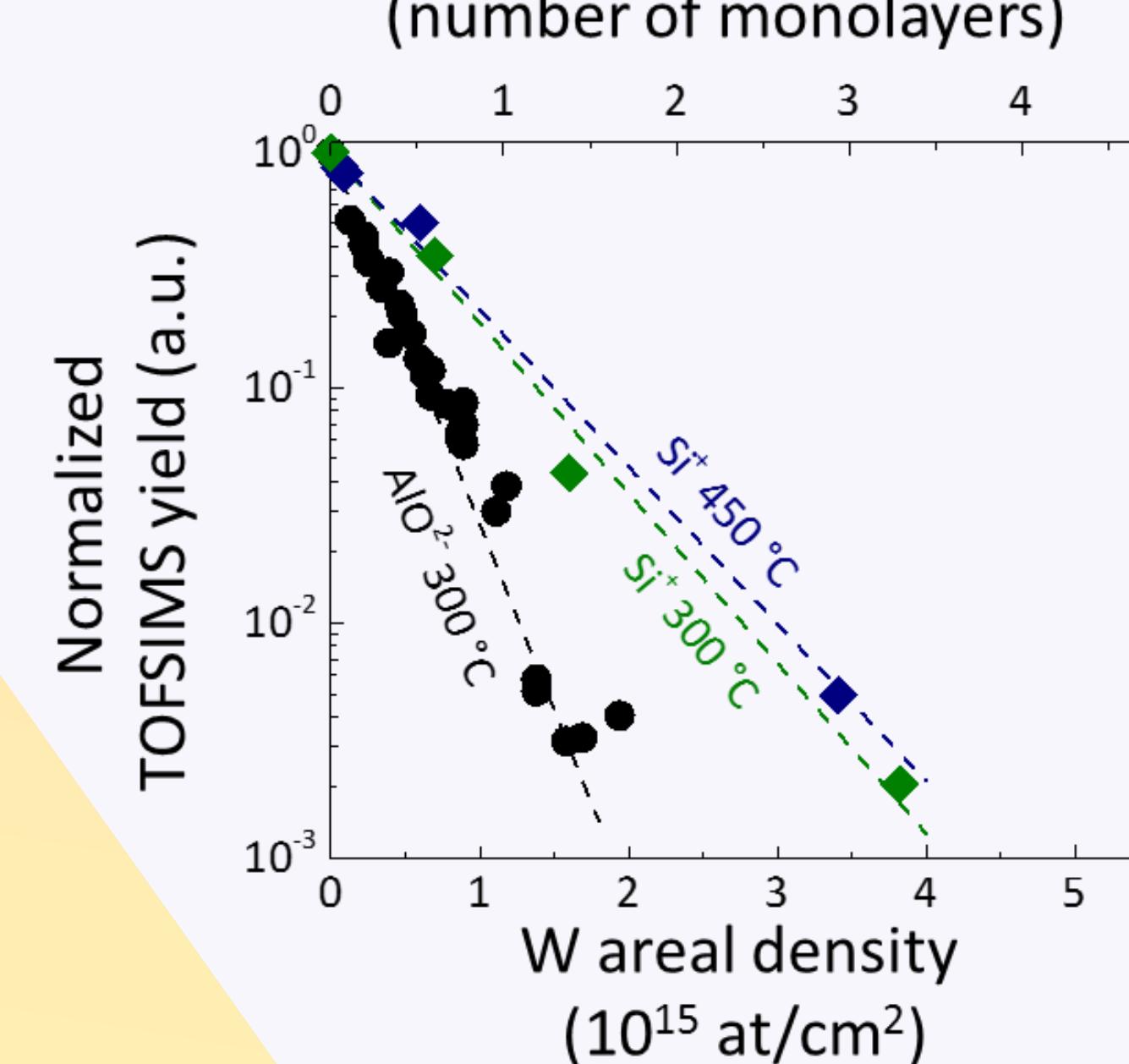
Growth model



10¹⁴ /cm² — 5-30 nm



Absolute monolayer content (number of monolayers)



T=300°C,

ON ALD Al₂O₃

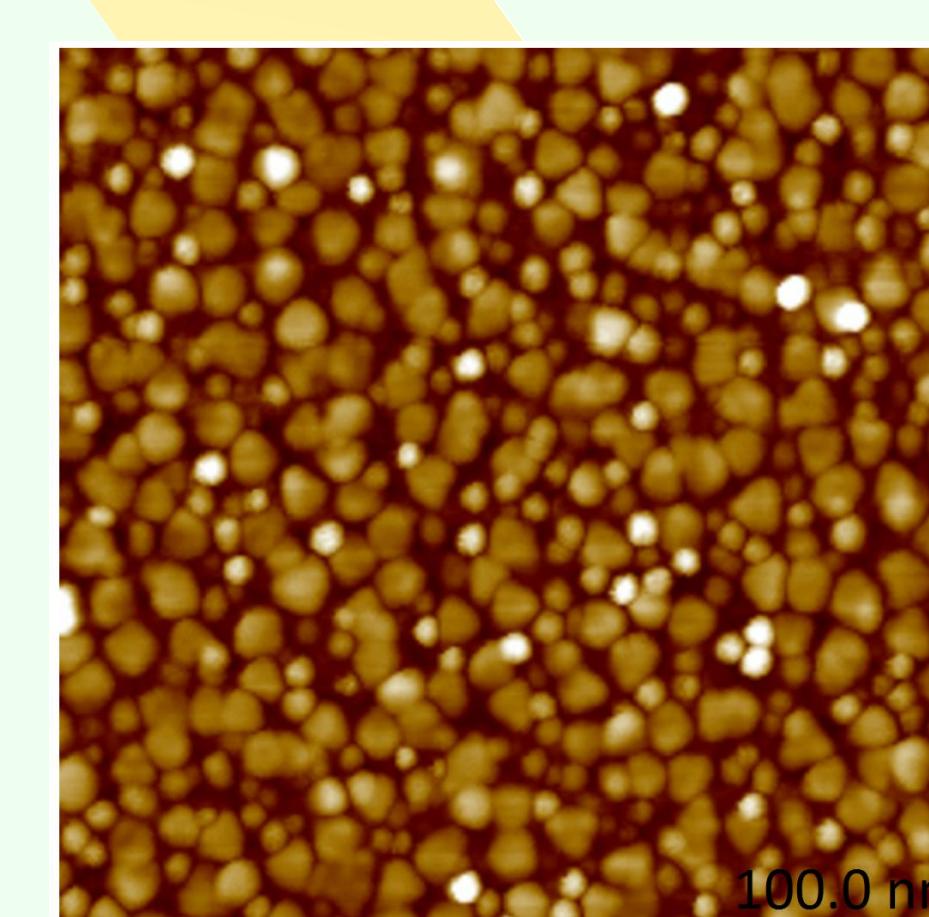
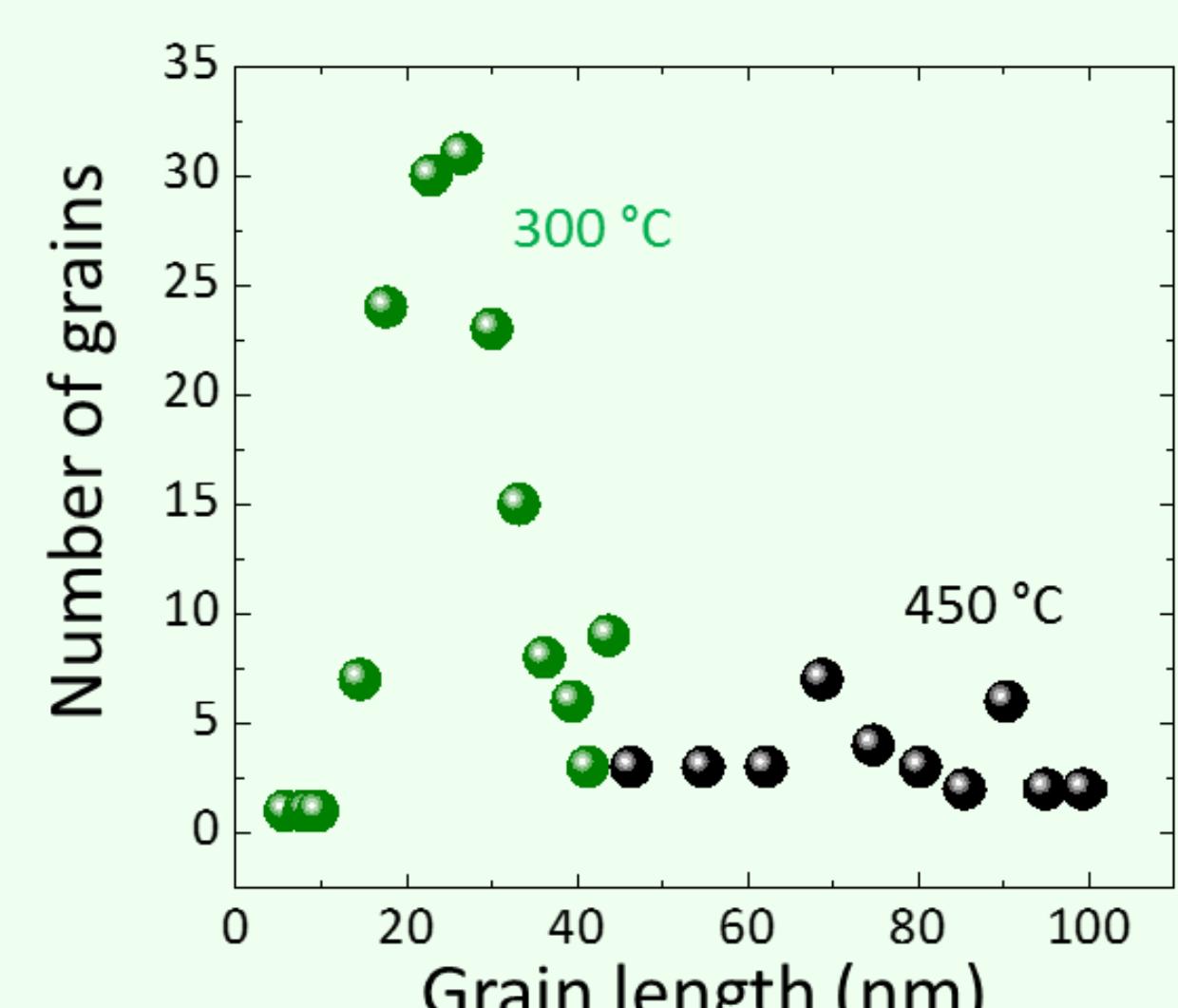
- High nucleation density
- Strong reaction with Al₂O₃ (Al-F, XPS)
- Fast layer closure (TOFSIMS) — limits grain size

T=300°C,

ON DRY THERMAL SiO₂

- Reactivity to SiO₂ decreases (F, XPS) — nucleation density ↓
- Lateral growth from WS₂ nuclei — crystal grain size ↑

10¹¹ /cm² — 10-40 nm



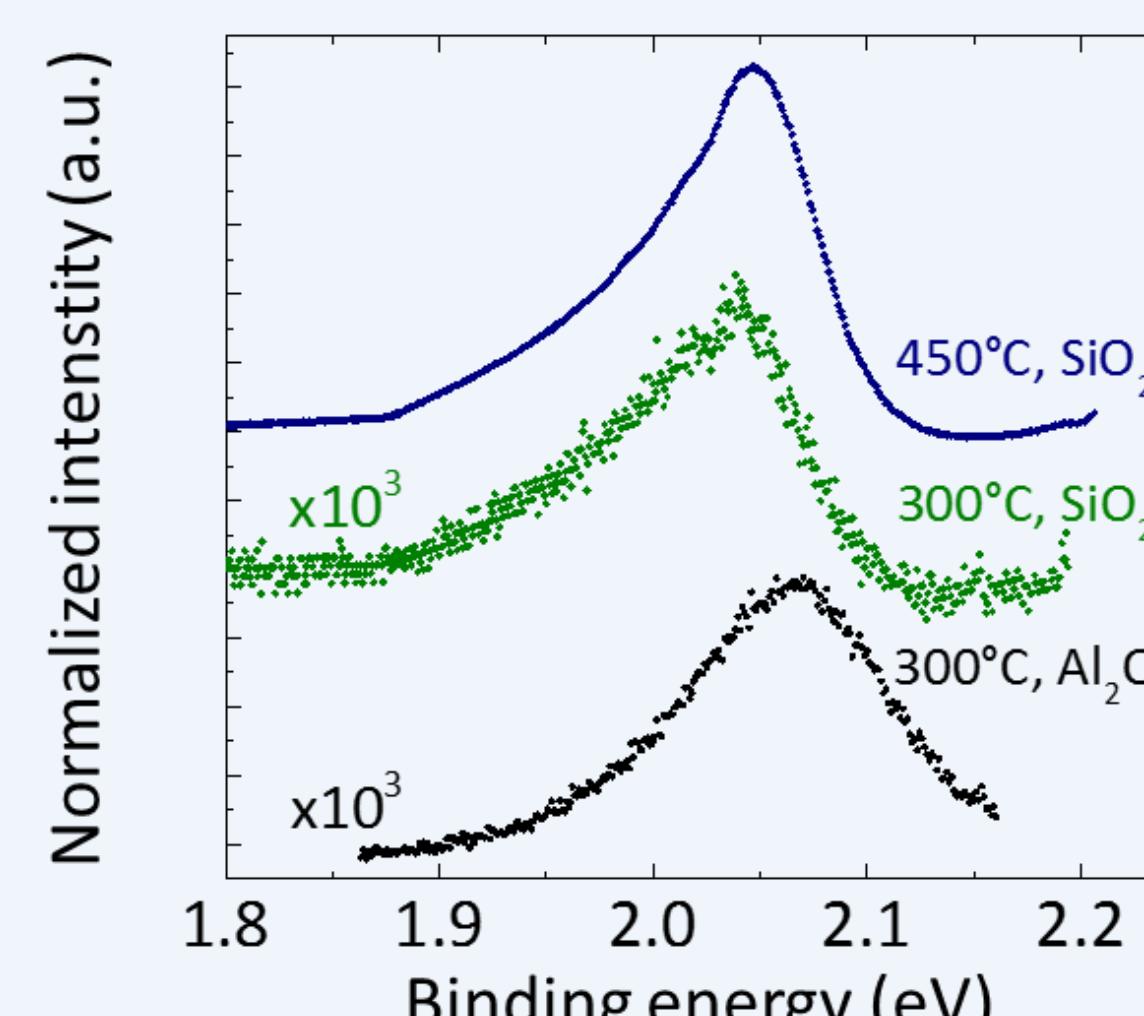
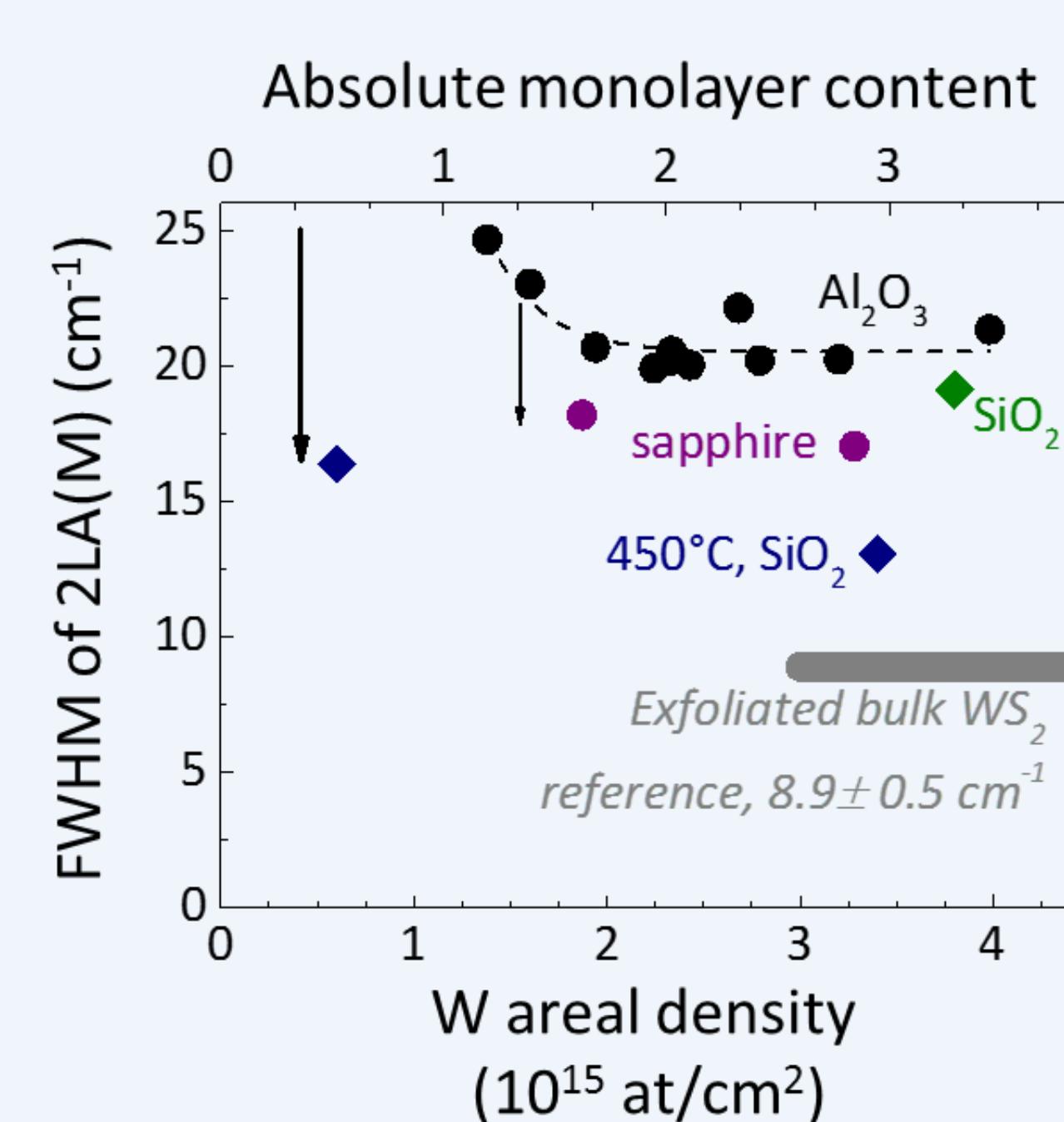
F areal density (10¹⁵ at/cm², XPS)

	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂
3.4	0.3	

T=450°C,

ON DRY THERMAL SiO₂

- At higher T:
 - Surface diffusion ad-atoms ↑
 - Crystal grains up to 100 nm
- 2D structure improves (Raman, PL fwhm ~0.08 eV)



10¹⁰ /cm² — 40-100 nm

