Special Collection: Higher Energy X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy 2022

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Surface Science Spectra 29, 014019 (2022)

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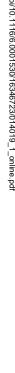
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AFFILIATIONS

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Note: This paper is part of the 2022 Special Topic Collection on Higher Energy X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy.

ABSTRACT

Hafnium oxide (HfO2) grown by atomic layer deposition on Si was analyzed using high-resolution high-energy x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (HAXPES). The HAXPES spectra of HfO2 obtained using monochromatic Cr Kα radiation at 5414.8 eV include two survey scans (Al Kα and Cr Kα) and high-resolution spectra of Hf 3s, Hf 3p_{3/2}, Hf 3d_{5/2}, Hf 4p_{3/2}, Hf 4d, Hf 4f, Hf 4s, and O 1s.

Key words: HfO₂, HAXPES, Cr Kα

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Accession #:01739 and 01743

Technique: XPS Host Material: HfO2

Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Major Elements in Spectra: Hf, O

Minor Elements in Spectra: None

Published Spectra: 10

Spectra in Electronic Record: 10 Spectral Category: Comparison

INTRODUCTION

While high-energy photoemission has been in use for decades, only very few reference spectra are available, even for common materials. The recent availability of performant lab-scale photoemission spectrometers (Refs. 1-3) requires reliable reference data.

In this work, we present reference spectra from hafnium oxide (HfO₂) grown by atomic layer deposition (ALD) on Si, which was analyzed using high-resolution high-energy x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (HAXPES). The HAXPES spectra of HfO₂ obtained using monochromatic Cr Kα radiation at 5414.8 eV include two survey scans (Al Kα and Cr Kα) and high-resolution spectra of Hf 3s, Hf 3p_{3/2}, Hf 3d_{5/2}, Hf 4p_{3/2}, Hf 4d, Hf 4f, Hf 4s, and O 1s.

SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION (ACCESSION # 01739)

Host Material: HfO2 CAS Registry #: 12055-23-1

Host Material Characteristics: Homogeneous; solid; amorphous; dielectric; inorganic compound; thin film

Chemical Name: Hafnium oxide

Source: ALD grown **Host Composition:** Hf, O Form: Thin Film **Structure:** Amorphous

History and Significance: Air exposed ALD HfO2. The growth was performed using HfCl₄ and H₂O as precursors at 300 °C

As Received Condition: Piece of a 200 mm Si wafer

Analyzed Region: Same as host materials

Ex Situ Preparation/Mounting: Sample was taped on the sample holder using insulating removable 3M double sided tape.

In Situ Preparation: Before HAXPES measurement, the samples were cleaned with low energy Ar⁺ ions (100 eV). The cleaning procedure was stopped when the carbon level was reduced to a negligible level using Al Kα radiation.

Charge Control: Low energy electrons (1 eV, filament 1.1 A) and low energy ions (10 eV, 5 mA emission)

Temp. During Analysis: 300 K **Pressure During Analysis:** $<5 \times 10^{-7}$ Pa Pre-analysis Beam Exposure: 0 s

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²Physical Electronics, 18725 Lake Drive East, Chanhassen, Minnesota 55317

SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION (ACCESSION # 01743)

Host Material: Au

CAS Registry #: 7440-57-5

Host Material Characteristics: Homogeneous; solid; amorphous;

conductor; metal; other Chemical Name: Gold

Source: 0.250 mm thick foil from Goodfellow, AU000372/5

Host Composition: Au

Form: Bulk

Structure: Amorphous

History and Significance: In-vacuum sputtered

As Received Condition: Foil

Analyzed Region: Same as host materials

Ex Situ Preparation/Mounting: The sample was taped on the sample holder using insulating removable 3M double sided tape.

In Situ Preparation: Sample was sputtered using 1 keV Ar⁺ ions until no C or O was observed.

Charge Control: Low energy electrons (1 eV, filament 1.1 A) and low energy ions (10 eV, 5 mA emission)

Temp. During Analysis: 300 K **Pressure During Analysis:** $<5 \times 10^{-7}$ Pa Pre-analysis Beam Exposure: 0 s

INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

Manufacturer and Model: ULVAC-PHI Quantes

Analyzer Type: Spherical sector **Detector:** Multichannel resistive plate Number of Detector Elements: 32

INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS COMMON TO ALL **SPECTRA**

Spectrometer

Analyzer Mode: Constant pass energy

Throughput $(T = E^{N})$: The energy dependence can be modeled using the following equation: $A/E_p = (a^2/(a^2 + R^2))^b$, where a and b are constants, E_p is the pass energy, A is the peak area, and R is the retard ratio equal to E/E_p , where E is the kinetic energy. Three spectral regions [Ag 2s (3790-3830 eV), Ag 3s (700-740 eV), and Ag 3d (350-390 eV)] are recorded on a sputter-cleaned silver sample at different pass energies. The values of a and b are then determined to be 576.9 and 6.3, respectively, by a linear least square fit of the data applying the equation described above.

Excitation Source Window: Al

Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic

Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 43 W

Source Beam Size: $100 \times 100 \,\mu\text{m}^2$ Signal Mode: Multichannel direct

Geometry

Incident Angle: 22°

Source-to-Analyzer Angle: 46°

Emission Angle: 45°

Specimen Azimuthal Angle: 0°

Acceptance Angle from Analyzer Axis: 0° Analyzer Angular Acceptance Width: 20° × 20°

Ion Gun

Manufacturer and Model: ULVAC-PHI Quantes

Energy: 10 and 100 eV

Current: 5 mA

Current Measurement Method: Biased stage

Sputtering Species: Ar

Spot Size (unrastered): $10\,000\,\mu\text{m}$

Raster Size: N/A Incident Angle: 45° Polar Angle: 45° Azimuthal Angle: 45°

Comment: Gun used for neutralization

DATA ANALYSIS METHOD

Energy Scale Correction: Due to the too low intensity of the C 1s of the control of the C 1s of the control of the C 1s of the control of the peak with Cr Kα, and the presputtering of the sample, the binding energy was referenced by determining the binding binding energy was referenced by determining the binding energy position of the Hf $4d_{5/2}$ peak recorded by Al K α XPS $\frac{1}{8}$ measurement and subsequent correction shift of the C 1s peak b to 284.8 eV. The determined binding energy position of Hf $4d_{5/2}$ is 213.14 eV. The binding energy shift of the Cr K α data was $\frac{8}{8}$ then performed by shifting the Hf $4d_{5/2}$ peak to 213.14 eV.

Recommended Energy Scale Shift: 0.86 eV for binding energy

then performed by shifting the Hf 4d_{5/2} peak to 213.14 eV. commended Energy Scale Shift: 0.86 eV for binding energy ak Shape and Background Method: Data treatment was performed using Shirley background and Gaussian-Lorentzian Peak Shape and Background Method: Data treatment was perpeak shapes.

Quantitation Method: Quantification was done using PHI MULTIPAK Software Version 9.9.0.8. The elemental relative sensitivity factors were derived according to ISO 18118 Equation (A.7): "The pure-element relative sensitivity factor (PERSF), Si(Ep), can be obtained from measurements of Si(ref) for the selected element and a meafrom measurements of Si(ref) for the selected element and a measurement of the peak intensity for the selected key material, I (key), as given in Formula (A.7): Si(Ep) = (Ii(ref)/(I(key))."

UTHOR DECLARATIONS

onflict of Interest

The authors have no conflicts to disclose.

AUTHOR DECLARATIONS

Conflict of Interest

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data that support the findings of this study are available within the article and its supplementary material (Ref. 4).

REFERENCES

¹See: https://www.ulvac-phi.com/en/products/xps/quantes/.

²See: https://www.kratos.com/products/axis-supra-xps-surface-analysis-instrument. https://scientaomicron.com/en/system-solutions/electron-spectroscopy/ HAXPES-Lab.

⁴See supplementary material at https://doi.org/10.1116/6.0001530 for ASCII data of all shown spectra.

SPECTRAL FEATURES TABLE							
Spectrum ID #	Element/ Transition	Peak Energy (eV)	Peak Width FWHM (eV)	Peak Area (eV × counts/s)	Sensitivity Factor	Concentration (at. %) ^a	Peak Assignment
01739-03	Hf 3s	2598.85	11.65	8180	1.552	42.6	HfO ₂
01739-03 ^b	Hf 3s satellite	2614.69	21.17	2852			HfO ₂
01739-04	Hf 3p _{3/2}	2107.41	6.37	24 315	4.794	42.5	HfO ₂
01739-05	Hf 3d _{5/2}	1661.91	2.29	35 593	8.342	42.8	HfO ₂
01739-06	Hf 4p _{3/2}	381.70	5.21	8389	1.783	43.7	HfO ₂
01739-07	Hf 4d _{5/2}	213.14	4.20	8812	1.695	50.5	HfO ₂
01739-07	Hf 4d _{3/2}	223.88	4.50	5906	1.119	50.5	HfO ₂
01739-08	Hf 4f _{7/2}	16.77	1.46	956	0.283	55.7	HfO ₂
01739-08	Hf 4f _{5/2}	18.42	1.46	713	0.212	55.7	HfO ₂
01739-08 ^b	O 2s	20.67	4.33	159			HfO ₂
01739-09	O1s	530.27	1.72	2408	0.589		HfO ₂
01739-09	O1s	531.79	1.72	285	0.589		Possible -OH
01739-09 ^b	Hf 4s	536.44	6.06	2048		•••	HfO ₂

^aThe concentration is calculated by taking into account only the O 1s peak from HfO₂ and the Hf peak from the given transition.

^bNo experimental sensitivity factor available.

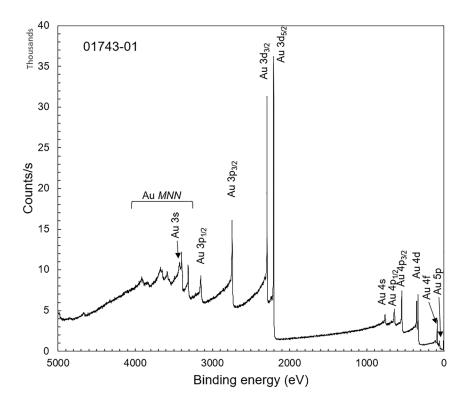
ANALYZER CALIBRATION TABLE ^a							
Spectrum ID #	Element/ Transition	Peak Energy (eV)	Peak Width FWHM (eV)	Peak Area (eV × counts/s)	Sensitivity Factor	Concentration (at. %)	Peak Assignment
01743-01	Au 3d _{5/2}	2206.8	2.59	47 379		•••	•••
01743-01	Au 4f _{7/2}	84.2	1.24	2 115			
	Cu 2p _{3/2}	932.9	1.34	7 090			
	Ag 2p _{3/2}	3352.7	2.61	30 352			
•••	Ag 3d _{5/2}	368.4	1.15	2978			•••

^aThe calibration table is established using the Cr Kα photons and a pass energy of 112 eV corresponding to the presented high-resolution spectra.

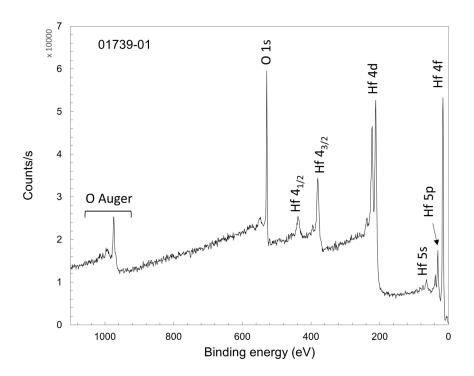
GUIDE TO FIGURES					
Spectrum (Accession) #	Spectral Region	Voltage Shift ^a (eV)	Multiplier	Baseline	Comment #
01743-01	Survey	0	1	0	Au spectrum with x-ray source Cr Kα ^b
01739-01	Survey	0	1	0	X-ray source Al Kα
01739-02	Survey	0	1	0	X-ray source Cr Kα
01739-03	Hf 3s	-0.86	1	0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
01739-04	Hf 3p _{3/2}	-0.86	1	0	•••
01739-05	Hf 3d _{5/2}	-0.86	1	0	•••
01739-06	Hf 4p _{3/2}	-0.86	1	0	•••
01739-07	Hf 4d	-0.86	1	0	•••
01739-08	Hf 4f	-0.86	1	0	•••
01739-09	O 1s	-0.86	1	0	

^aVoltage shift of the archived (as-measured) spectrum relative to the printed figure. The figure reflects the recommended energy scale correction due to a calibration correction, sample charging, flood gun, or other phenomenon.

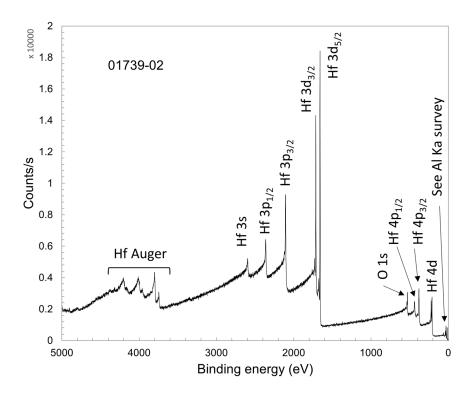
bThe reference spectrum included in this paper is the same as those included with other papers in this collection that use this x-ray source. This was intentional and not an error as submissions were requested to be accompanied by a wide-scan spectrum of sputter-cleaned gold taken on the same instrument and using the same settings as the wide-scan spectrum of the material or materials in the submission.



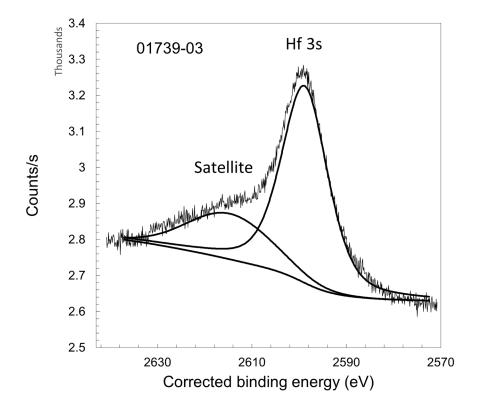
Accession #	01743-01	
Host Material:	Au	
Technique:	XPS	
Spectral Region:	Survey	
Instrument:	ULVAC-PHI Quantes	
Excitation Source:	Cr K_{α} monochromatic	
Source Energy:	8 eV	
Source Strength:	9 W	
Source Size:	0.1 × 0.1 mm ²	
Analyzer Type:	Spherical sector analyzer	
Incident Angle:	22°	
Emission Angle:	45°	
Analyzer Pass Energy:	280 eV	
Analyzer Resolution:	1.9 eV	
Total Signal Accumulation Time:	5210 s	
Total Elapsed Time:	5700 s	
Number of Scans:	1	
Effective Detector Width:	31 eV	

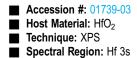


Accession #	01739-01	
Host Material:	HfO ₂	2
Technique:	XPS	9
Spectral Region:	Survey	
Instrument:	ULVAC-PHI Quantes	Č
Excitation Source:	Al K_{α} monochromatic	9
Source Energy:	1486.6 eV	-
Source Strength:	25 W	Ġ
Source Size:	0.1 × 0.1 mm ²	3
Analyzer Type:	Spherical sector analyzer	Š
Incident Angle:	22°	
Emission Angle:	45°	
Analyzer Pass Energy:	280 eV	ġ
Analyzer Resolution:	1.9 eV	
Total Signal Accumulation Time:	110 s	ľ
Total Elapsed Time:	130 s	I,
Number of Scans:	1	
Effective Detector Width:	31 eV	



Accession #	01739-02	
Host Material:	HfO ₂	
Technique:	XPS	
Spectral Region:	Survey	
Instrument:	ULVAC-PHI Quantes	
Excitation Source:	Cr K _α monochromatic	
Source Energy:	5414.8 eV	
Source Strength:	43 W	
Source Size:	$0.1 \times 0.1 \text{mm}^2$	
Analyzer Type:	spherical sector analyzer	
Incident Angle:	. 22°	
Emission Angle:	45°	
Analyzer Pass Energy:	280 eV	
Analyzer Resolution:	1.9 eV	
Total Signal Accumulation Time:	2500 s	
Total Elapsed Time:	2750 s	
Number of Scans:	10	
Effective Detector Width:	31 eV	



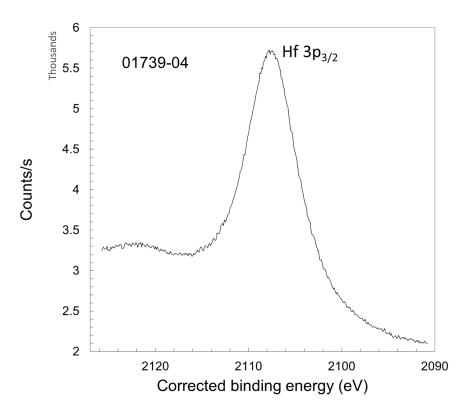


Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: $0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^2$ Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22° Emission Angle: 45°

Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 11 200 s

Total Elapsed Time: 12 300 s Number of Scans: 160 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV





Host Material: HfO₂
Technique: XPS

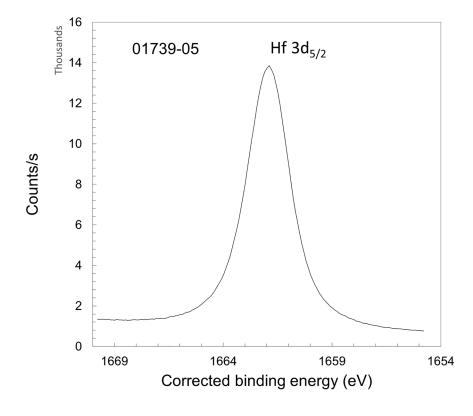
Spectral Region: Hf 3p_{3/2}

Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: $0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^2$ Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22° Emission Angle: 45°

Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 3650 s

Total Elapsed Time: 4015 s Number of Scans: 104 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV





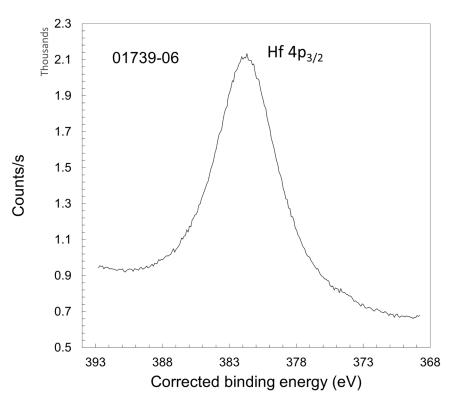
Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV

Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: 0.1 × 0.1 mm² Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22°

Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 2000 s

Total Elapsed Time: 2200 s Number of Scans: 132 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV



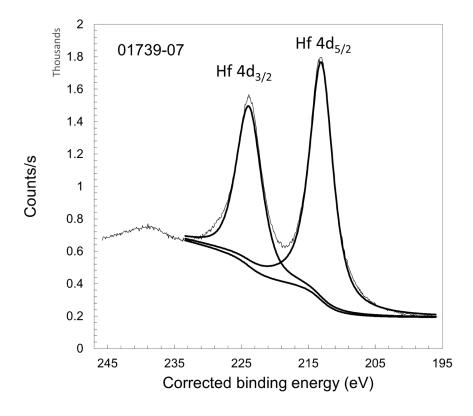
Accession #: 01739-06 Host Material: HfO₂ Technique: XPS

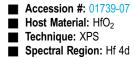
Spectral Region: Hf 4p3/2

Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{\alpha} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: 0.1 × 0.1 mm² Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22° Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV

Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV Total Signal Accumulation Time: 4800 s Total Elapsed Time: 5300 s

Number of Scans: 200 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV

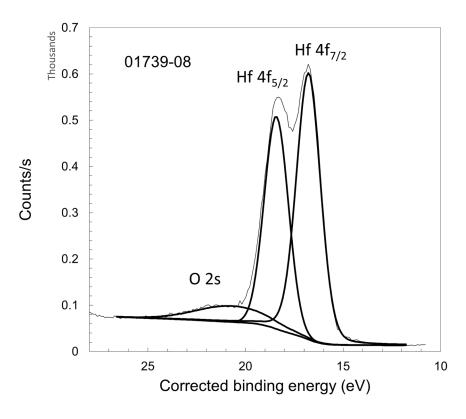




Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{\alpha} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: 0.1 × 0.1 mm² Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22° Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 6410 s Total Elapsed Time: 7050 s Number of Scans: 160

Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV



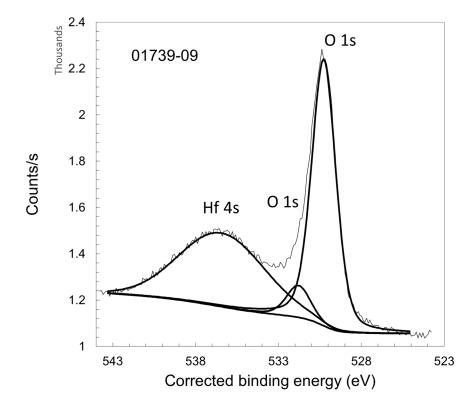
Accession #: 1739-08 Host Material: HfO₂ Technique: XPS Spectral Region: Hf 4f

Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: 0.1 × 0.1 mm² Analyzer Type: Spherical sector Incident Angle: 22°

Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 4020 s

Total Elapsed Time: 4420 s Number of Scans: 200 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV



■ Accession #: 01739-09
 ■ Host Material: HfO₂
 ■ Technique: XPS
 ■ Spectral Region: O 1s

Instrument: ULVAC-PHI Quantes Excitation Source: Cr K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 5414.8 eV Source Strength: 52 W Source Size: $0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^2$ Analyzer Type: Spherical sector locident Apole: 22°

Incident Angle: 22° Emission Angle: 45° Analyzer Pass Energy: 112 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.86 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 2400 s Total Elapsed Time: 2650 s

Number of Scans: 120 Effective Detector Width: 12.4 eV