

# Characteristics of Low-temperature Deposited ZnO:N Thin Films on Various Substrates

張文福、宋皇輝

E-mail: 387122@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## ABSTRACT

In this study, ZnO:N thin films on Si, polyimide, and glass substrates were fabricated by the rf magnetron sputtering system. In the first phase, films were deposited under the working pressure hold on 40 mtorr with rf power 100 W. The working gas were mixed with Ar and N<sub>2</sub> with different N<sub>2</sub> partial pressure (0 %, 0.5 %, 25 %, 37.5 %, 50 %, 100 %). The X-ray diffraction results show that the samples deposited on Si, polyimide are better at crystallinity at N<sub>2</sub> partial pressure 37.5 % (15 mtorr), and the films deposited on glass substrates have the best crystallinity at N<sub>2</sub> partial pressure at 10 mtorr (25 %). Raman spectroscopy analysis of the as-deposited films shows strong nitrogen related local vibration mode at 257, 575 cm<sup>-1</sup>, that has been attributed to the nitrogen were already incorporated into the ZnO films. To characterize the transport properties of deposited thin films, resistivity, carrier concentration, and carrier mobility were measured by the Hall effect measurement system. In the second phase, the films were deposited with different substrate temperature (200 °C and 300 °C), fixed the rf power 100 W and working pressure 40 mtorr with N<sub>2</sub> partial pressure 37.5 % (15 mtorr). The Raman spectra show that the nitrogen are incorporating into ZnO crystals. Finally, from transport characterizations, we show that the low-resistivity p-type ZnO:N thin films have been successfully prepared.

Keywords : XRD、Raman Spectroscopy、Hall effect measurement、LVMs

## Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要 . . . . .	iii	英文摘要 . . . . .	iii
. . . . . iv	iv	誌謝 . . . . .	v
. . . . . vi	vi	圖目錄 . . . . .	viii
. . . . . xi	xi	第一章 緒論 1.1 前言與研究目的 . . . . .	1
. . . . . 1	1	第二章 基礎理論與前人研究 2.1 ZnO 薄膜的特性 . . . . .	4
. . . . . 4	4	2.1.1 導電性質 . . . . .	4
. . . . . 4	4	2.1.2 光學性質 . . . . .	5
. . . . . 6	6	2.2 P-type ZnO的文獻探討 . . . . .	6
. . . . . 6	6	2.2.1 不同元素的摻雜 . . . . .	6
. . . . . 6	6	2.2.2 P-type ZnO的不穩定性與歐姆接觸 . . . . .	8
. . . . . 10	10	2.3 濺鍍理論 . . . . .	10
. . . . . 13	13	2.3.1 電漿 . . . . .	10
. . . . . 13	13	2.3.2 磁控濺鍍系統 . . . . .	10
. . . . . 16	16	第三章 實驗步驟與分析儀器 3.1 實驗設備、製程及參數 . . . . .	13
. . . . . 19	19	3.2 ZnO 靶材製備 . . . . .	19
. . . . . 21	21	3.3 ZnO薄膜接點製程 . . . . .	21
. . . . . 22	22	3.4 特性分析儀器 . . . . .	22
. . . . . 25	25	3.4.1 粉末X光繞射分析儀(XRD) . . . . .	23
. . . . . 25	25	3.4.2 拉曼光譜分析儀(Raman spectrum) . . . . .	23
. . . . . 30	30	3.4.3 霍爾量測分析儀(Hall effect measurement) . . . . .	27
. . . . . 30	30	第四章 實驗結果與討論 4.1 不同氮分壓下沉積ZnO:N薄膜的影響 . . . . .	30
. . . . . 45	45	4.2 提升基板溫度對成長ZnO:N薄膜的影響 . . . . .	45
. . . . . 57	57	第五章 結論 . . . . .	57
. . . . . 59	59	參考資料 . . . . .	59

## REFERENCES

- [1] 林素霞, " 氧化鋅薄膜的特性改良及應用之研究 ", 國立成功大學材料科學及工研究所博士論文, 2003.
- [2] D. C. Reynolds, C. W. Litton, and T. C. Collins, Phys. Rev. 140 B1726 (1965).
- [3] N. Takashi, M. Makino, T. Nakamura, and H. Yamamoto, Chem. Mater. 14, 3622 (2002).
- [4] Y. M. Lu, D. Z. Shen, Z. Z. Zhang, B. Yao, B. H. Li, J. Y. Zhang, D. X. Zhao, and X. W. Fan Z. K. Tang, Applied physics letters 90, 042113 (2007)
- [5] S. Jeong, B. Kim, and B. Lee, Appl. Phys. Lett. 82, 2625 (2003)
- [6] Yousheng Zhang, Lisheng Wang, Xiaohua Liu, Yunjie Yan, Changqiang Chen, and Jing Zhu, J. Phys. Chem. B 2005, 109
- [7] W. Tang, D. C. Cameron, Thin Solid Films, 238 83 (1994)
- [8] M. Ohring, The Materials Science of Thin Films (Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1991), pp.509-514.
- [9] D. F. Paraguay, L. W. Estrada, N.D.R. Acosta, E. Andrade, and M. Miki-Yoshida, Thin Solid Films 350 192 (1999)
- [10] N. Serpone, D. Lawless, and R. Khairutdinov, J. Phys. Chem., 99 16646 (1995)
- [11] E. Burstein, " Anomalous Optical Absorption Limit in InSb ", Phys. Rev., 93 p.632-633 (1954)
- [12] G Brauer, J Kuriplach, C C Ling and A B Djuric, 2011 Journal of Physics 265 012002
- [13] H. von Wenckstern, R. Pickenhain, H. Schmidt, M. Brandt, G. Biehne, M. Lorenz, M. Grundmann, and G. Brauer, Appl. Phys. Lett. 89.092122. (2006)
- [14] Lee E-C, Chang K J, Phys Rev. B 70. 115210. 2004
- [15] T. S. Moss, " The Interpretation of the Properties of Indium Antimonide ", Phys. Soc. London

Sect. B, 67, p.775-782 (1954) [16] Kim K-K, Kim H-S, Hwang D-K, Lim J-H and Park S-J, Appl Phys Lett. 83 63 (2003) [17] Morhain C, Teisseire M, Veizian S, Vigue F, Raymond F, Lorenzini P, Guion J, Neu G and Faurie J-P, Phys Stat Sol (b) 229 881 (2002) [18] Ryu Y R, Lee T S and White H W, Appl Phys Lett.83.87. (2003) [19] Aoki T, Shimizu Y, Miyake A, Nakamura A, Nakanishi Y and Hatanaka Y, Phys Stat Sol(b) 229 911 (2002) [20] Gu Q L, Ling C C, Brauer G, Anwand W, Skorupa W, Hsu Y F, Djuric A B, Zhu C Y, Fung S and Lu L W, Appl Phys Lett.92 222109 (2008) [21] Q. L. Gu, C. C. Ling, G. Brauer, W. Anwand, W. Skorupa, Y. F. Hsu, A. B. Djuric, C. Y. Zhu, S. Fung, and L. W. Lu, Applied Physics letters 92, 222109 (2008) [22] Brian Chapman, John Wiley and Sons, New York (1980) [23] D.S. Richerby and A. Matthews, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1991, p92-100.

[24]吳鴻森, “磁控濺鍍之光學監控” 國立中央大學光電科學研究 [25]白木 靖寬, 吉田 貞史, “薄膜工程學”, 全華圖書股份有限公司印行 [26] Leonard J. Brillson and Yicheng Lu, J. Appl. Phys.109,121301 (2011) [27]美國國家標準和技術院(National Institute for Standards and Technology, NIST) [28] WANG Xiang-Hu, LI Rong-Bin, FAN Dong-Hua, Chin. Phys. LETT. Vol.30, No.3 037202 (2013) [29]Ming-Lung Tu, Yan-Kuin Su, Chun-Yang Ma, Journal of Applied Physics 100, 053705 (2006)