

# SPUTTER DEPOSITION OF PIEZOELECTRIC AlN AND AlScN FILMS FOR ULTRASONIC AND ENERGY HARVESTING APPLICATIONS

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## INTRODUCTION / MOTIVATION

### AlN - A PROMISING MATERIAL FOR THIN FILM PIEZOELECTRIC DEVICES

Aluminum-Nitride thin films are known and used since 1990s, mostly for resonator devices like SAW filters

- c-axis orientation necessary for thickness vibration
- low temperature deposition process possible
- can be combined with conventional semiconductor manufacturing processes
- high temperature stability

Potential applications:

- ultrasonic wave devices
- SAW and BAW devices
- energy harvesting
- LED's

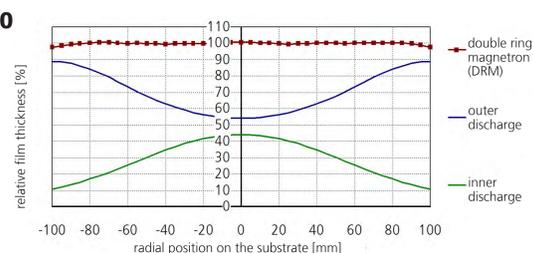
### CHARACTERISTICS OF PULSE MAGNETRON SPUTTER PROCESS

- excellent process *stability* and *reproducibility*
- stoichiometric compound layers (e.g. AlN, SiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>) with very *low absorption* and *high barrier properties* (electrical insulation, diffusion barrier)
- deposition of *dense climatically stable films* by intense energetic substrate bombardment during deposition
- very high deposition *rates* (e.g. AlN: 3 nm/sec)
- *uniform* coating of large substrates
- efficient methods of substrate *pre-treatment* by plasma processes to ensure good layer adhesion

## EXPERIMENTAL

### HARDWARE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR AlN DEPOSITION - DOUBLE RING MAGNETRON DRM 400

- reactive pulse magnetron sputtering (PMS) from metallic Al target
- deposition rate: 3 nm/s
- substrate size: Ø 200 mm
- film thickness uniformity: up to ±0.5%
- layer thickness: up to 50 µm



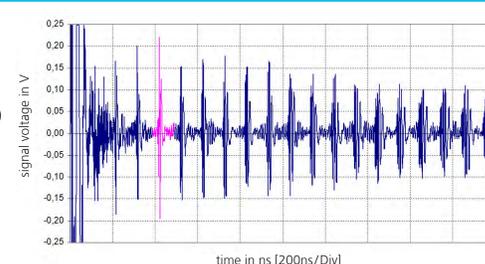
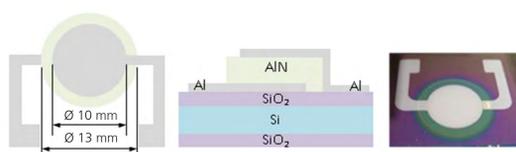
Superposition of film thickness distributions of two concentric discharges.



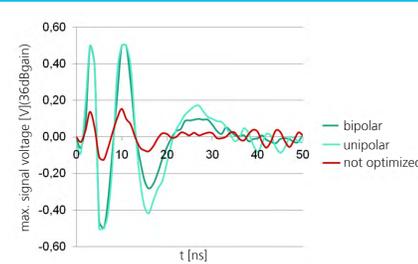
### PULSE ECHO MEASUREMENTS AS DEMONSTRATION FOR US SENSORS

Measurement principles:

- berlinecourt piezometer PM 300 (piezotest) for piezoelectric charge constant ( $d_{33}$ )
- pulser/receiver setup (DPR500, JSR Ultrasonics) with PC digitizer card for pulse echo measurements



Excitation pulse followed by multiple reflections from the silicon backside.



## ENERGY HARVESTING



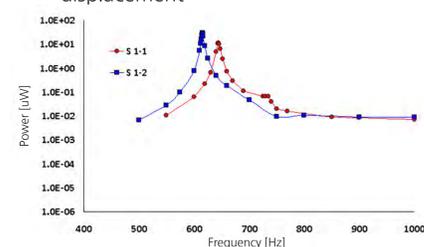
- samples were put into mechanical base and vibrated by a shaker as a function of frequency
- constant excitation of approx. 5 µm peak-to-peak displacement for mechanical base was maintained for each frequency
- displacement of the tip of the samples was recorded at the resonance frequency by vibrometer measurement
- generated power was measured as a function of resistive load, measurement by multimeter connected in parallel to the load
- maximal generated power in resonance and using optimal load



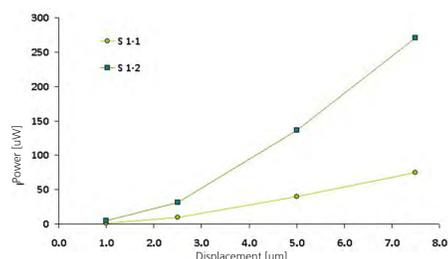
## RESULTS

### ENERGY HARVESTING PROPERTIES OF AlN LAYERS

- size of energy harvesters: 8 × 80 mm (substrate thickness: 0.57 mm; layer thickness: 10... 50 µm)
- 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> resonance frequency was observed at approx. 150 Hz/700 Hz
- best samples showed average (RMS) power of 141 µW at optimal resistive load and 5 µm base displacement

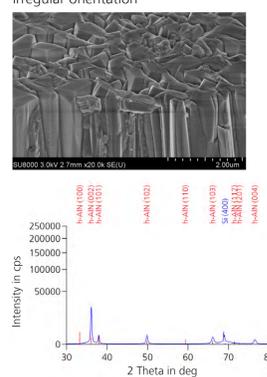


Power output vs. frequency (80 kΩ load, 2.5 µm base displacement)



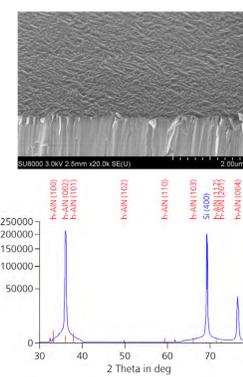
Average power output vs. displacement (at optimal resistive load and resonance frequency)

AlN: not optimized condition with irregular orientation



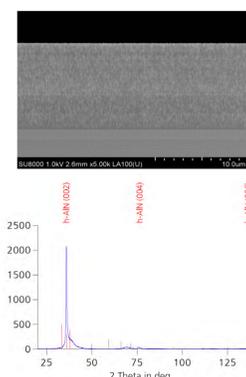
$d_{33} = 0.6 \text{ pm/V}$

AlN: optimized conditions



$d_{33} = 7.2 \text{ pm/V}$

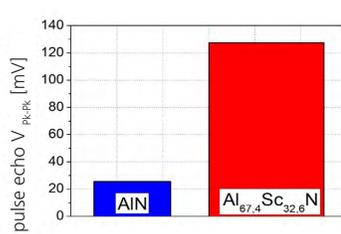
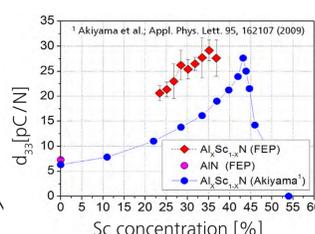
Sc doped layers (Al<sub>x</sub>Sc<sub>1-x</sub>N)



$d_{33} = 29 \text{ pm/V}$

### SCANDIUM-DOPING (Al<sub>x</sub>Sc<sub>1-x</sub>N)

- reactive Co-Sputtering from metallic Al- und Sc-Targets
- deposition rate: 2 nm/s
- improvement of  $d_{33}$  up to 30 pC/N
- signal level of pulse-echo-measurement of Al<sub>x</sub>Sc<sub>1-x</sub>N in comparison to AlN show same increase as  $d_{33}$



## CONCLUSION

- deposition of AlN films by reactive pulse sputtering at high deposition rate was successful
- piezoelectric coefficient on unheated substrates: AlN:  $d_{33} = 7.2 \text{ pm/V}$  Al<sub>x</sub>Sc<sub>1-x</sub>N:  $d_{33} = 29 \text{ pm/V}$
- application e.g. in SAW, BAW, LED, ultrasonic transducers, energy harvesting, ...
- AlN shows lower  $d_{33}$  than PZT - However, it is well suited for energy harvesting applications, because of it's high acoustic velocity and relatively high  $d_{31}$
- measurements of energy harvesting properties of Al<sub>x</sub>Sc<sub>1-x</sub>N are under progress

## CORRESPONDING CONTACT

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