



Temperature Driven Structural Evolution of Ge-rich GeSbTe Alloys and Role of N-doping

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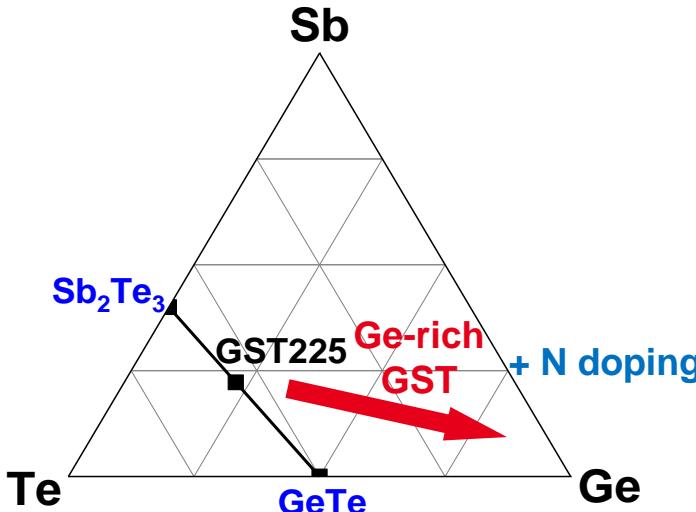
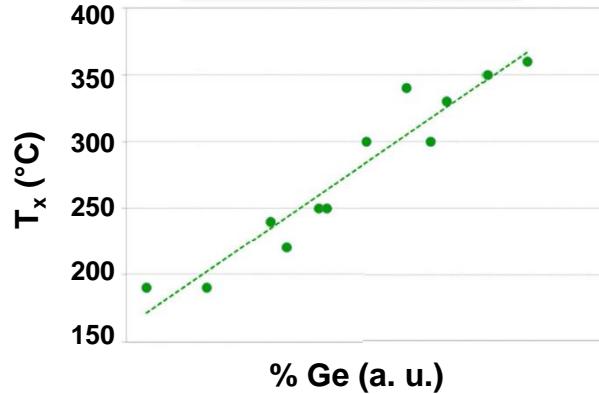
- Introduction and context: Ge-rich GeSbTe phase-change alloys
- Experimental part – investigated alloys
- Ge-rich GeSbTe and the impact of N doping
- Conclusions

Context

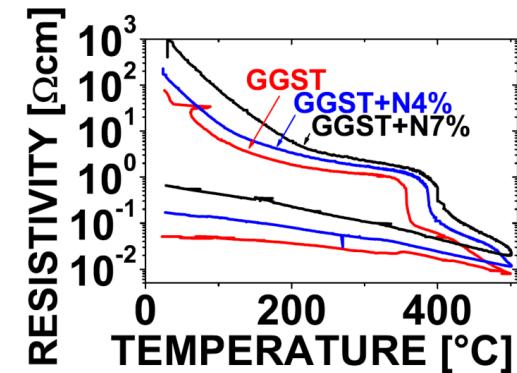
Ge₂Sb₂Te₅ (GST)

- T_x ~ 150 °C
- Poor amorphous phase stability
- Poor data retention of PCM device (in state 0)

Reference compound

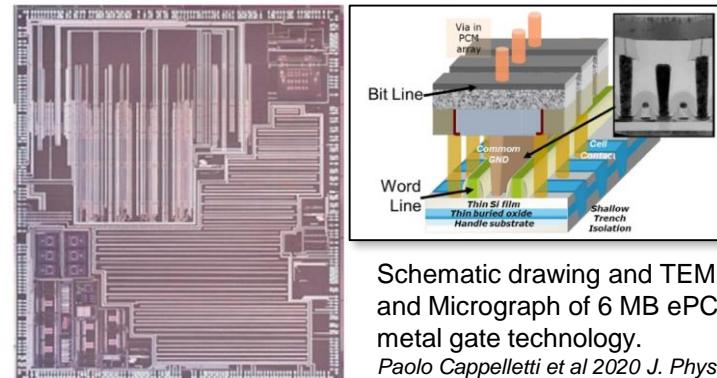
**Ge-rich GST**

P. Zuliani et al., IEEE Trans. Electron Devices 60, 4020 (2013).

N-doped Ge-rich GST

G. Navarro et al., IEEE International Memory Workshop, pp. 1–4, 2016

Ge-rich GeSbTe PCM are compatible with Automotive requirements



Schematic drawing and TEM cross section of the ePCM cell and Micrograph of 6 MB ePCM based μC in 28 nm FDSOI HK metal gate technology.

Paolo Cappelletti et al 2020 J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 53 193002

Experimental Part

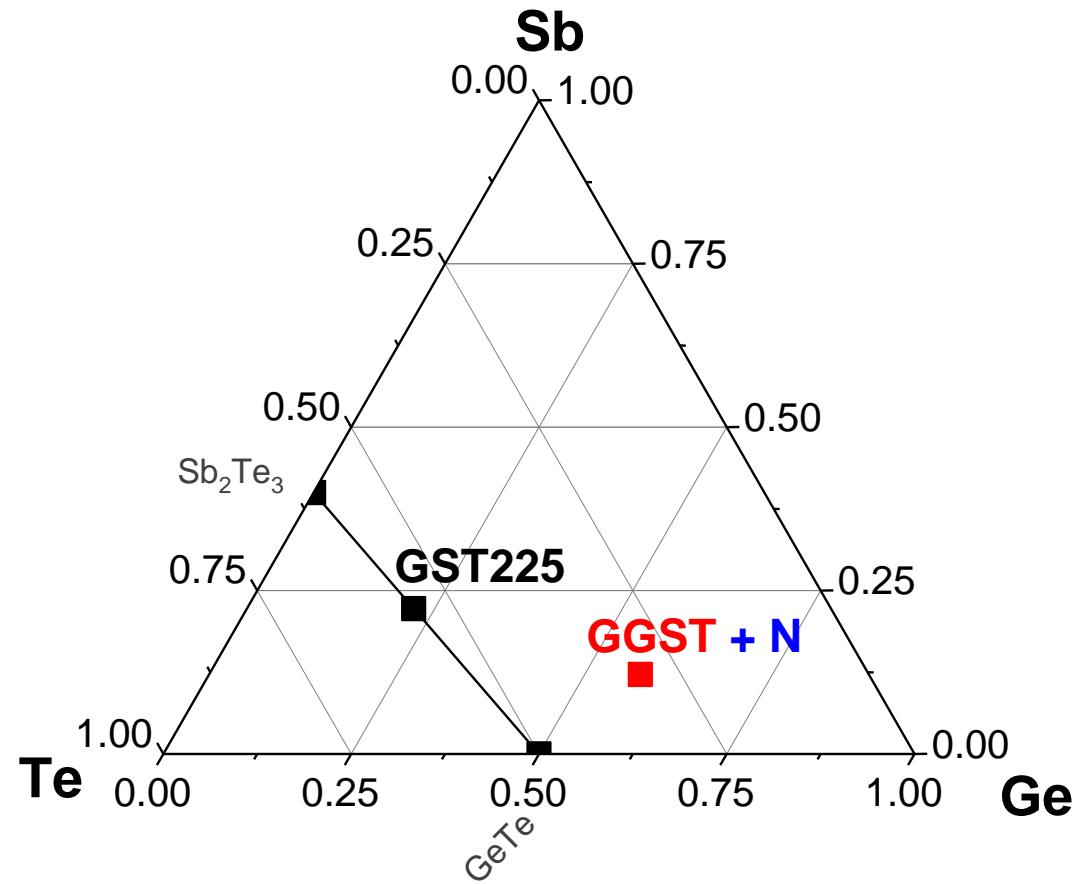
- Crystallization mechanism ?
- Role of N doping ?

Compounds:

- GST225
- Ge-rich GST225 (+ N)

Characterization techniques:

- Raman Spectroscopy
- FTIR Spectroscopy
- XRD
- TEM-EDX

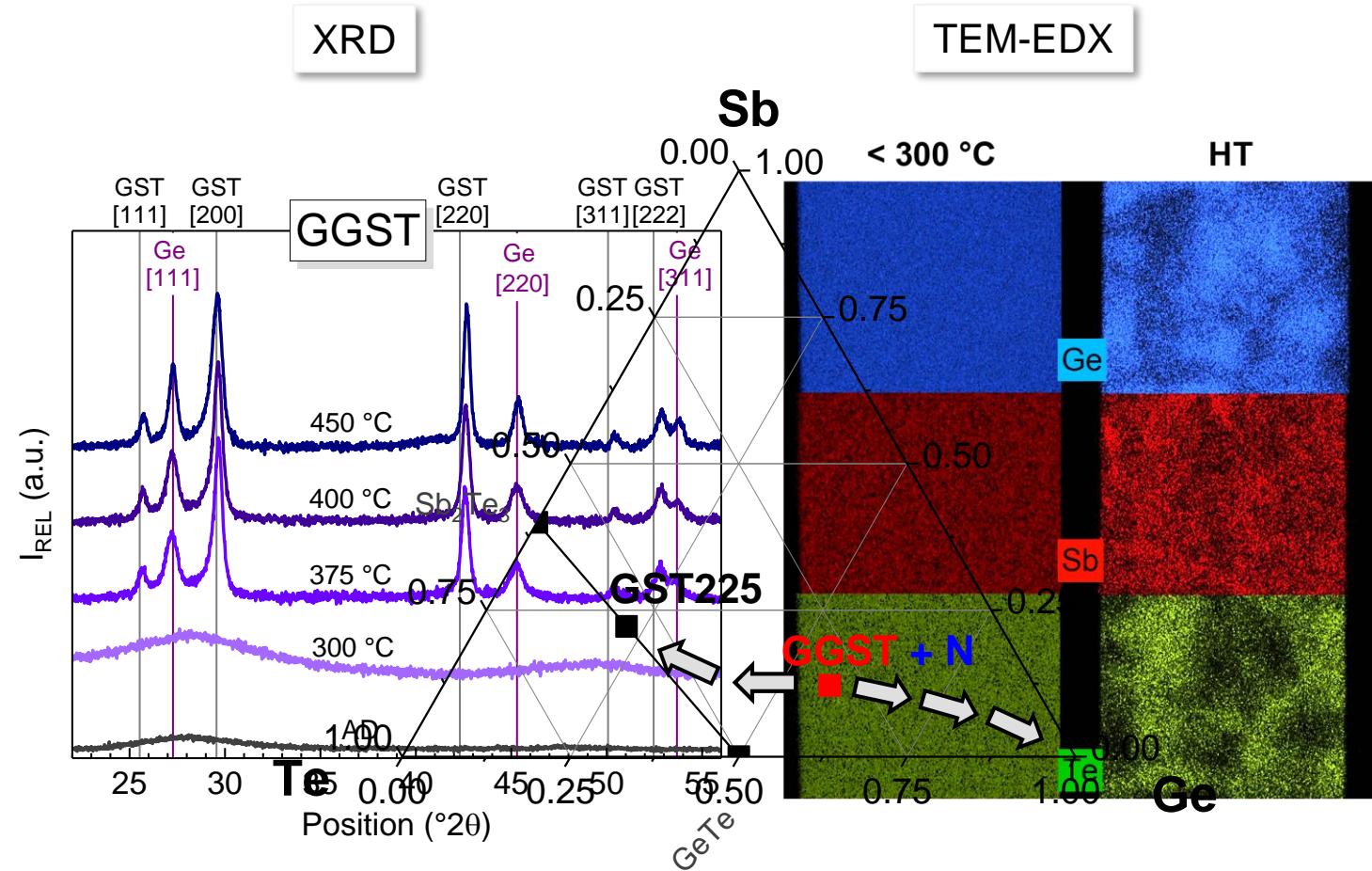


Ge-rich GST – System Segregation

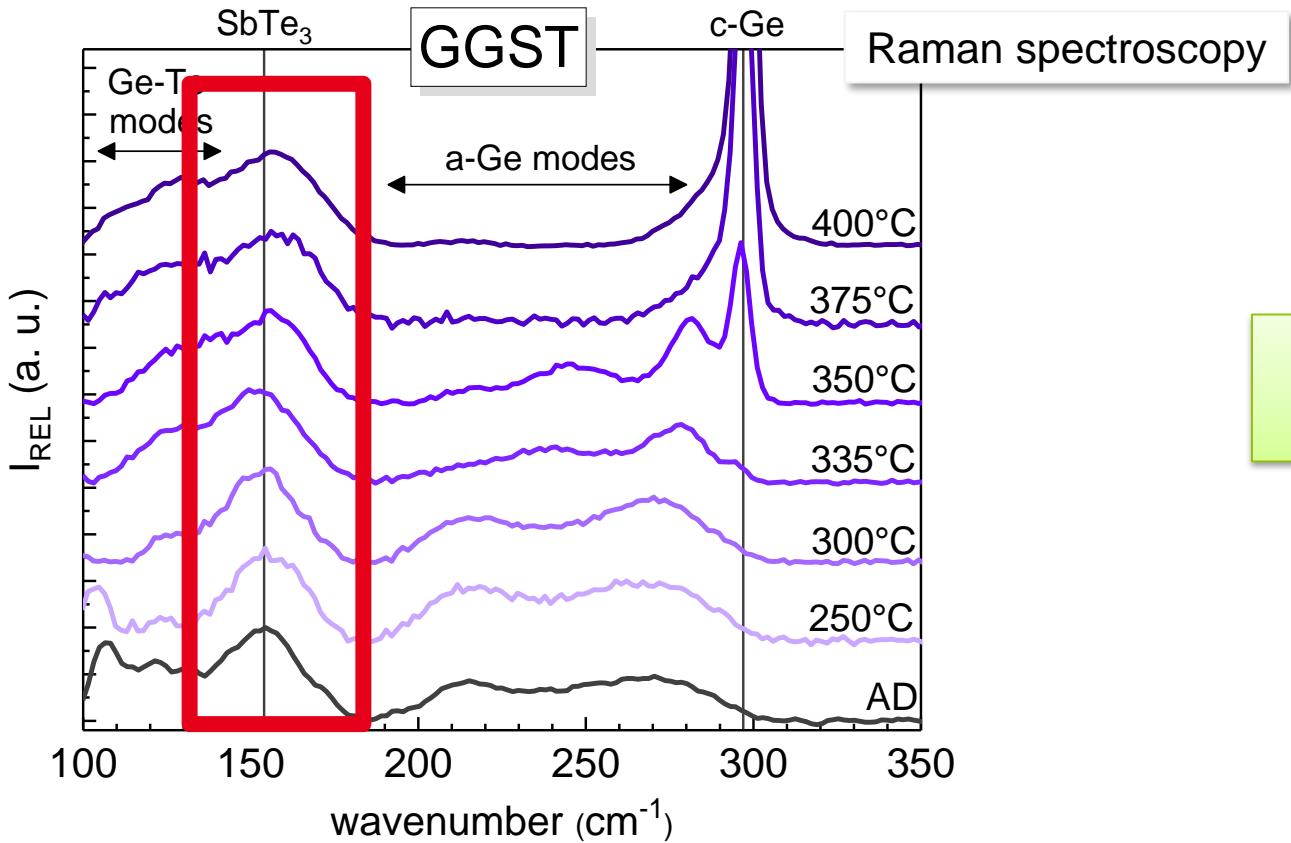
T < 300 °C

- perfect homogeneity of amorphous alloys
- Annealed (HT)
- GST and Ge crystalline phases segregation (formation of **Ge-rich, Sb/Te-rich regions**)
- Ge crystallization below <400 °C possible in GeSbTe systems

GST and Ge phases segregation

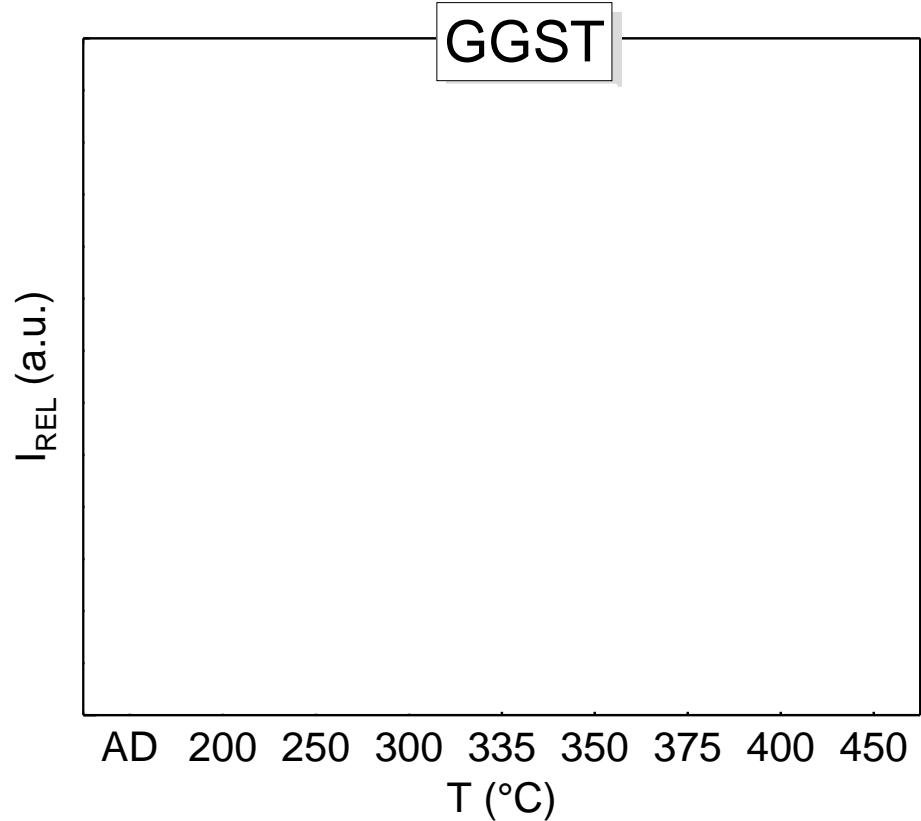
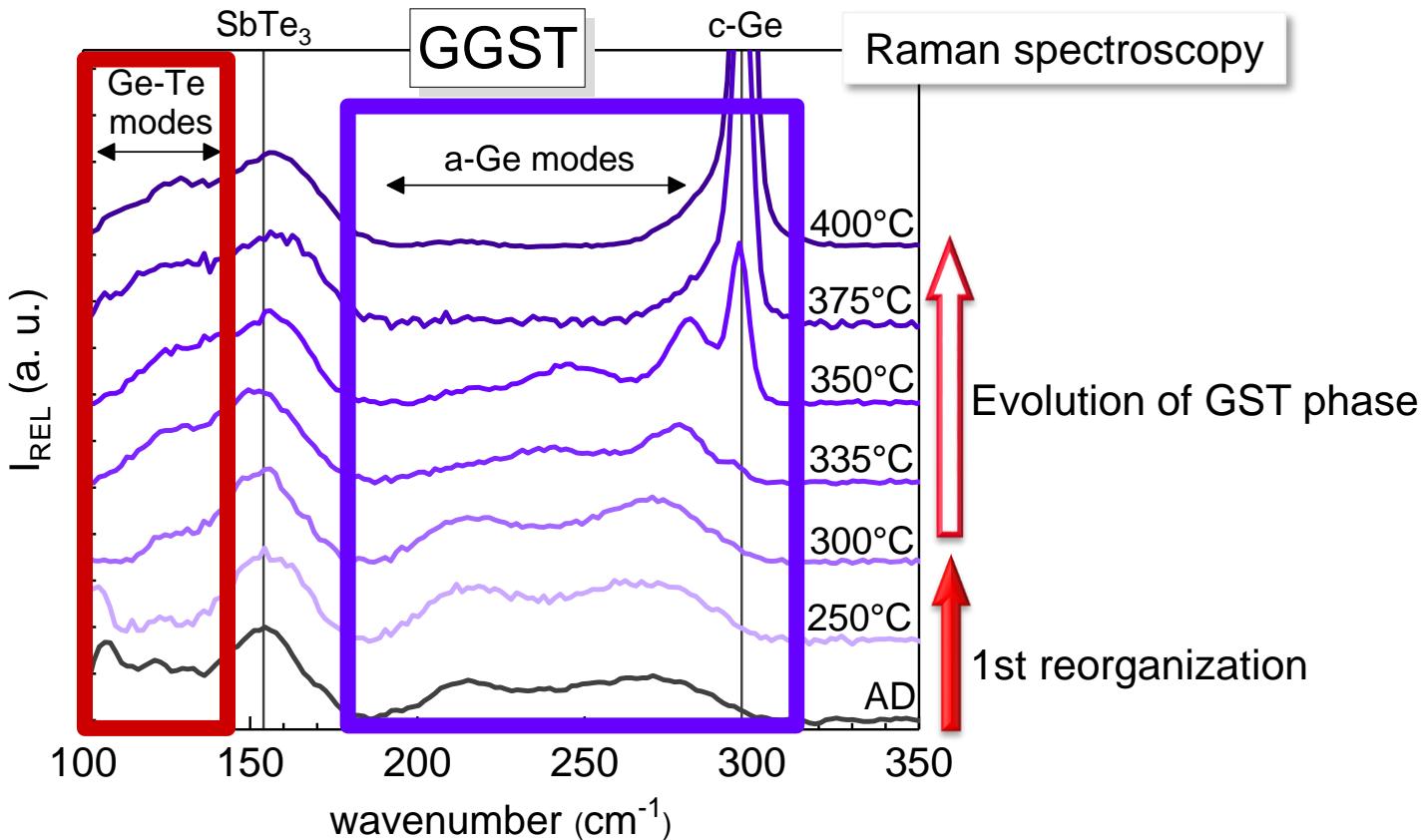


Ge-rich GST - Stability of Structural Features as a Function of Temperature



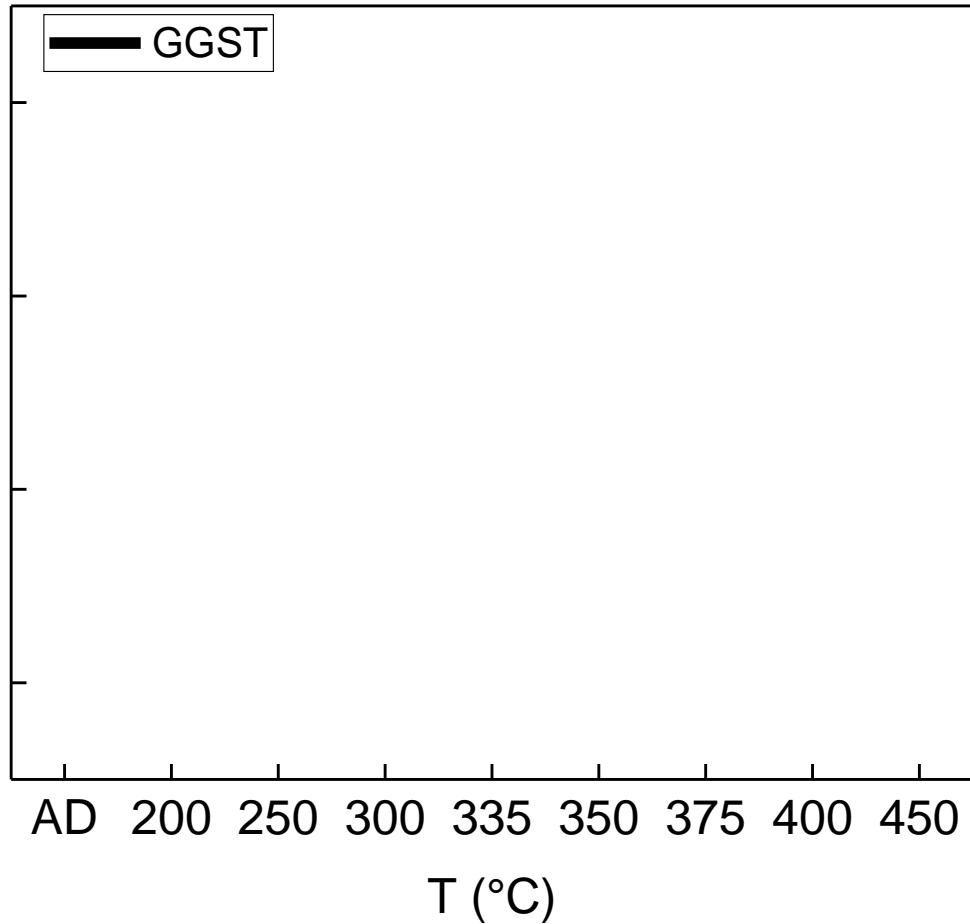
Stability of Sb-Te units in GST structure maintained up to high temperatures

Ge-rich GST - Evolution of Structural Features as a Function of Temperature

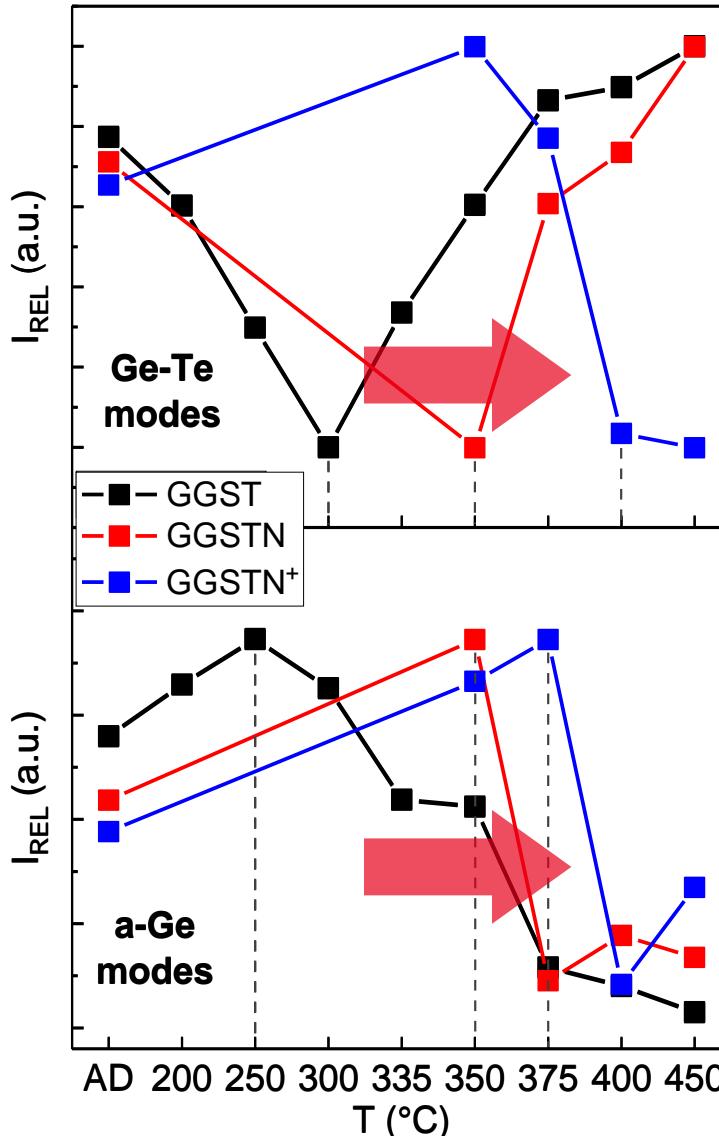


GST phase crystallization follows the Ge-Te rearrangement
Ge phase crystallization follows the GST structure reorganization and crystallization

Ge-rich GST – Steps of the Evolution Process



N-doped Ge-rich GST – Structural Evolution as a Function of Temperature



- N-doped GGST in comparison with GGST
- 2 different N content

GeTe modes:

- Initial decrease of Ge-Te modes **delayed to higher T**

a-Ge modes:

- Decrease of a-Ge modes **delayed to higher T**
- Decrease more **abrupt** – faster dynamics due to higher temperatures

**N-doping delays the structural reorganization of Ge-Te bonds
(i.e. the 1st reorganization step) and Ge crystallization**

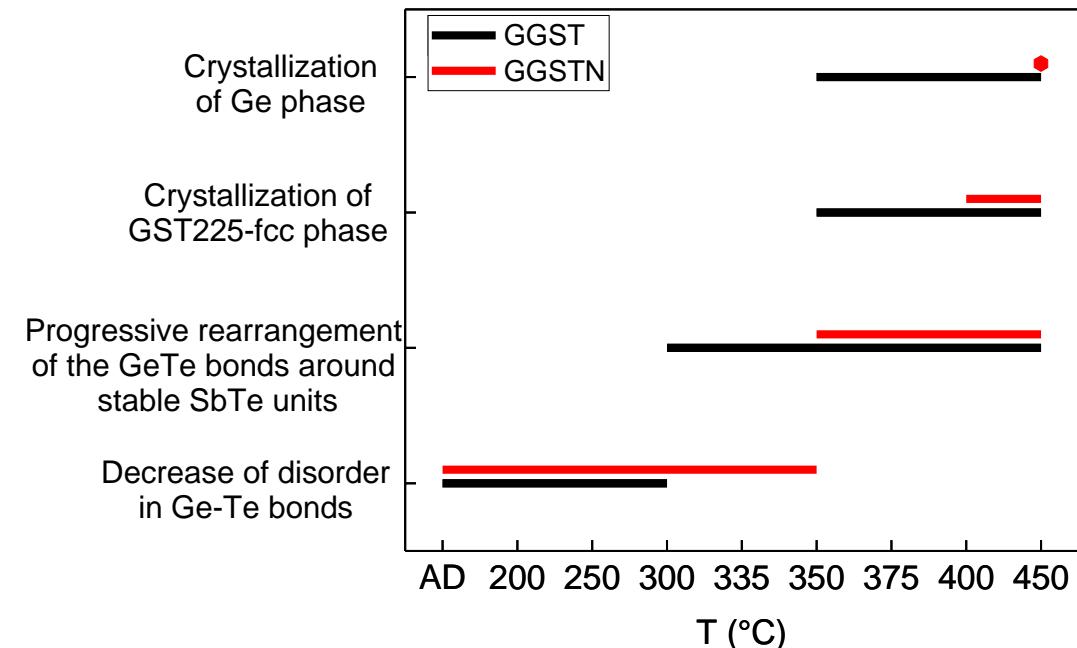
Conclusions

Ge-rich GST alloys:

- **Stability of Sb-Te units** of GST phase up to high T
- Evolution process composed of **several steps**
- **Ge phase crystallization follows** the GST structure reorganization and crystallization
- GST and Ge phases **segregation** at high T

N-doping in Ge-rich GST alloys:

- Delays the **structural reorganization of Ge-Te bonds** and **Ge crystallization**
- **Faster dynamics** due to higher temperatures



- L. Prazakova et al., Temperature driven structural evolution of Ge-rich GeSbTe alloys and role of N-doping, *Journal of Applied Physics*. 128 (2020) 215102.
- L. Prazakova et al., The Effect of Ge Content on Structural Evolution of Ge-rich GeSbTe Alloys at Increasing Temperature - *publication under review*

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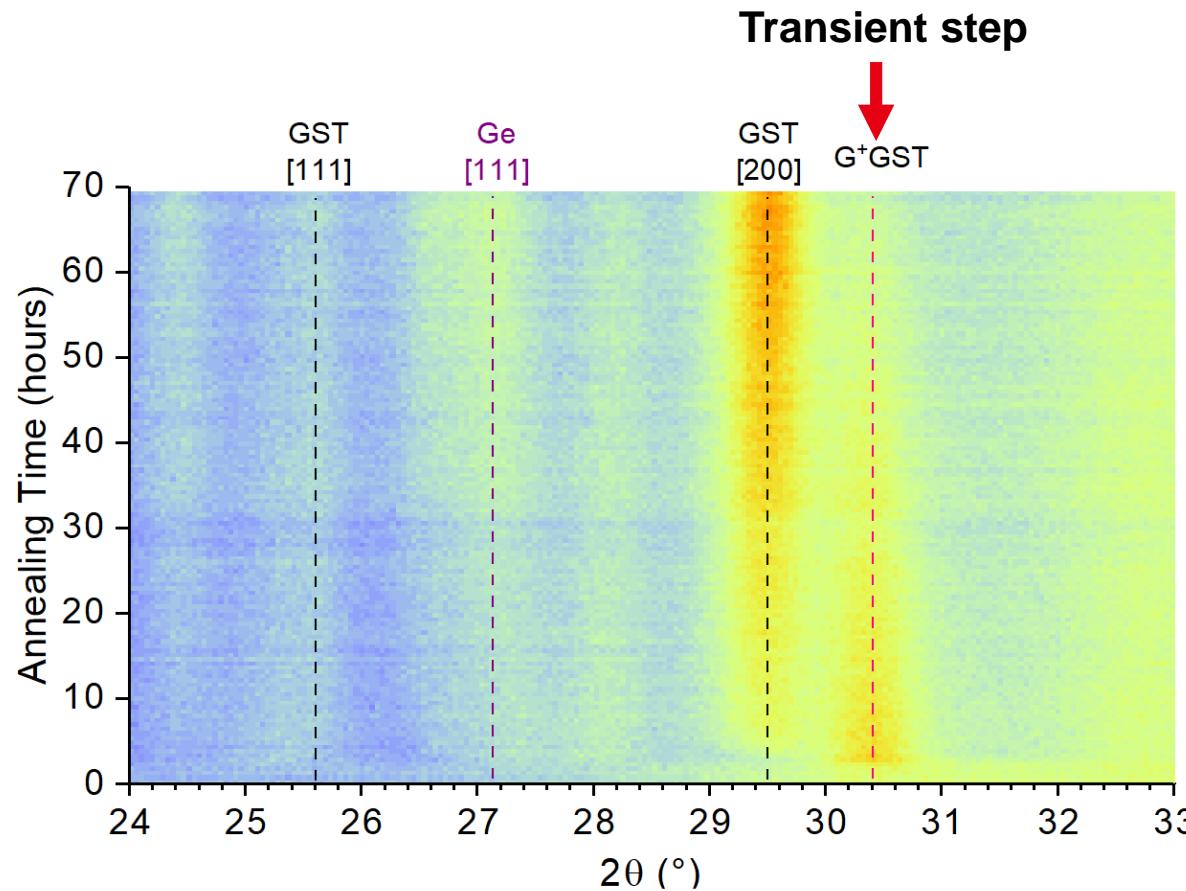
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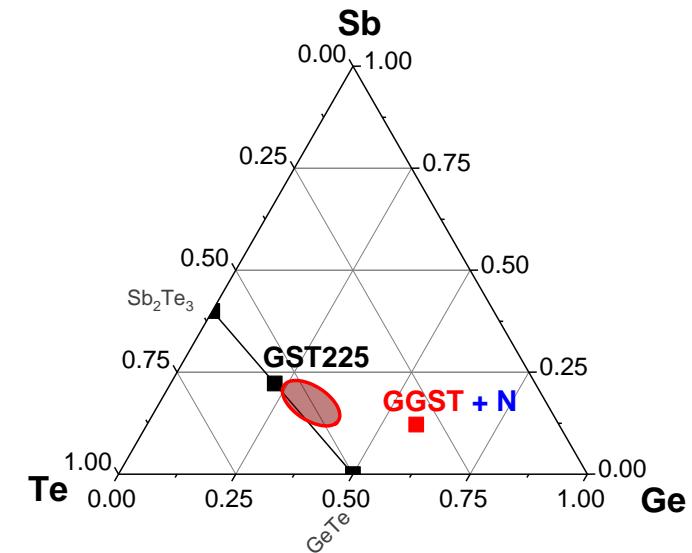
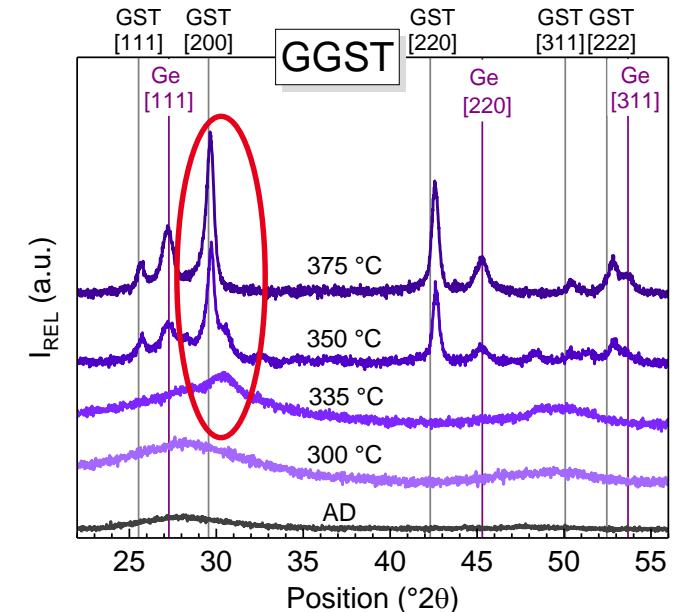
Thank you for your attention !

XRD Investigation of Transient Evolution Step

☐ Isothermal XRD



Appearance of GeSbTe metastable phase, enriched in Ge wrt GST225

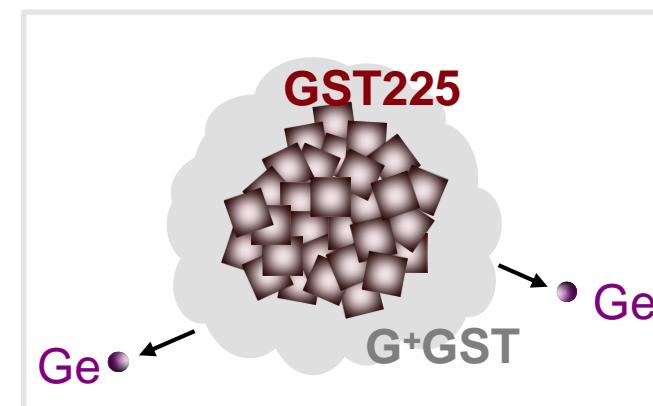
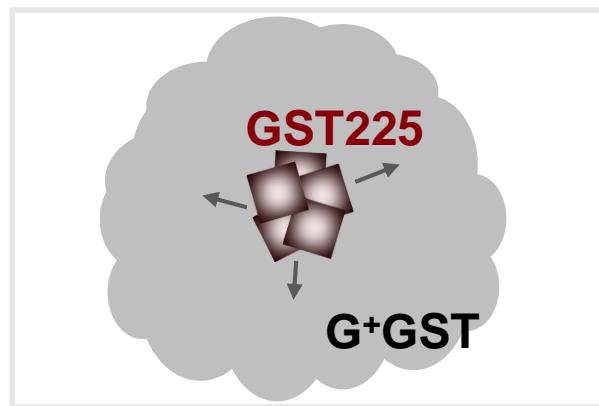


Scheme of the G+GST Phase Evolution

Amorphous
alloy

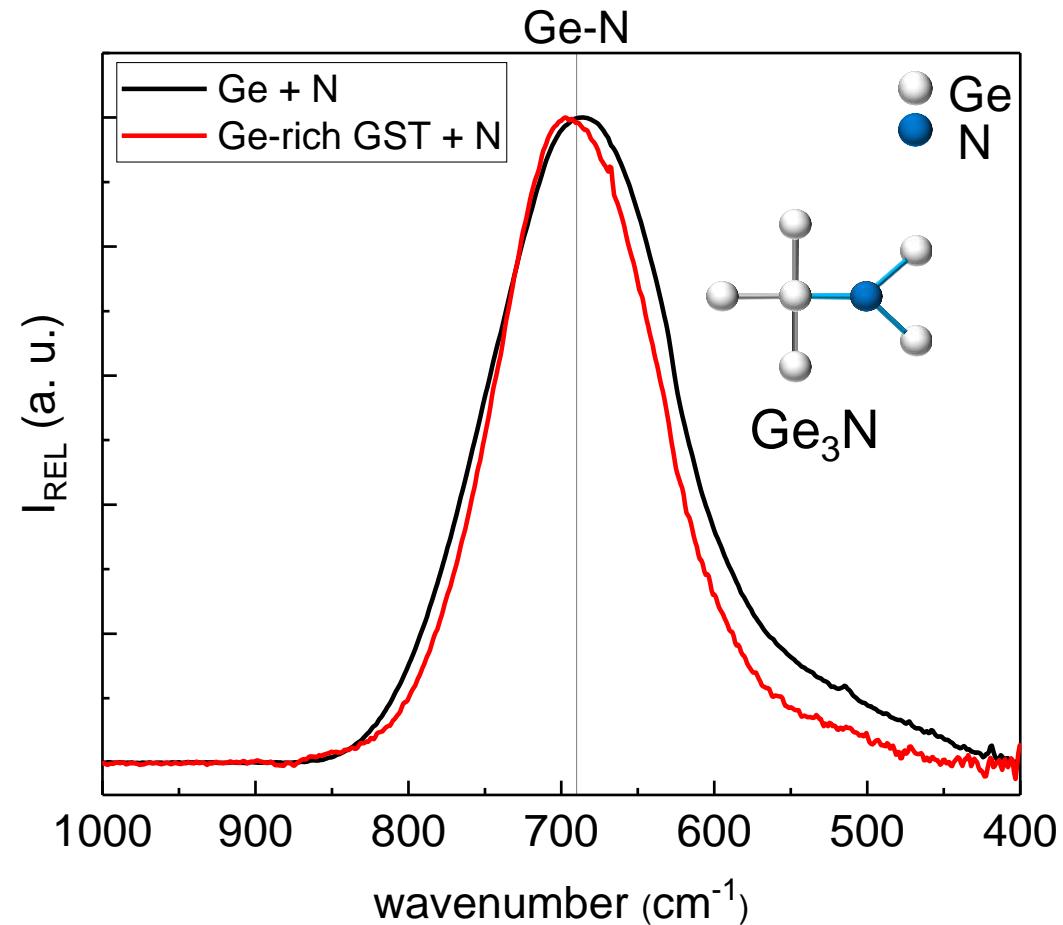
T (°C)

Segregated GST225 and Ge
crystalline phases



Formation of Ge-N Bonds

- N-doped Ge alloy
- N-doped Ge-rich GST alloys
- Ge-N observed by FTIR spectroscopy**



I. Chambouleyron and A.R. Zanatta, Journal of Applied Physics vol. 84, no. 1, pp. 1-30, 1998