



NCCAVS Talk
Material Innovation for Non-Volatile
Memory Selectors

Larry Chen, Mark Clark, Charlene Chen, Milind Weling

Feb 23rd, 2017

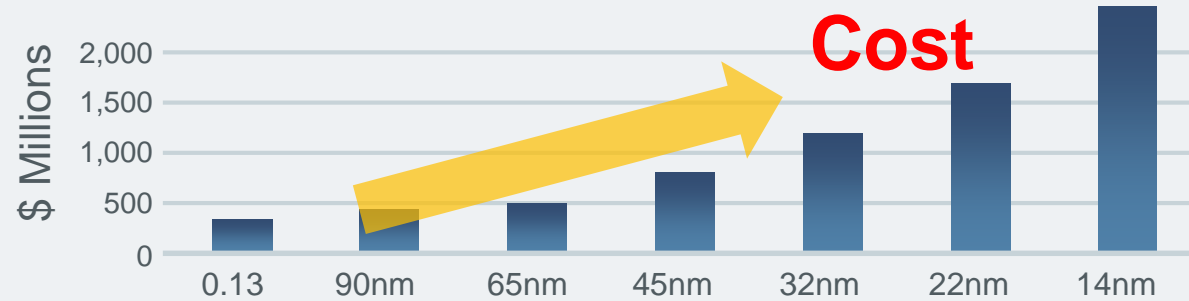
Outline

- IMI: Technical Value Proposition
- NVM Selector Key Performance Indicators
- IMI selector screening methodology
- Case study
- Summary

IMI: Technical Value Proposition

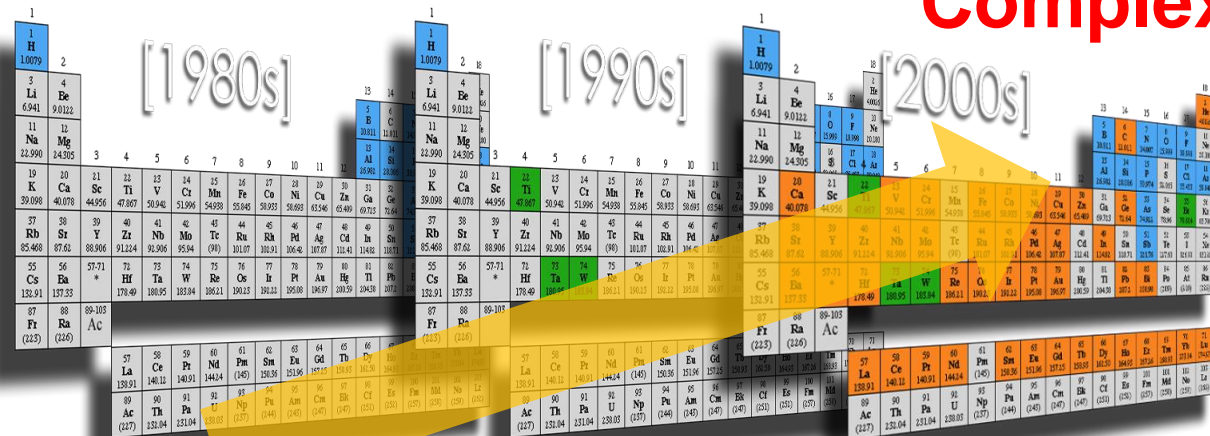
Growing Complexity & Cost of Material Development

Process Technology Development Costs By Node



Source: Common Platform & All Partners Analysis

- Advanced materials are key to Semiconductor roadmap and leadership
- Critical attributes for material discovery process
 - Enables fast screening
 - Handles complex and toxic material system
 - Minimizes fab exposure to contamination



Source: Intel

IMI Offers Unique Development Platform

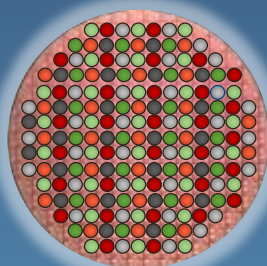
High Throughput Experimentation accelerates and de-risks materials innovation

Accelerated Experimentation

IMI Processing Systems

- Wet: Clean, Etch, Deposition
- Dry: (PE)ALD, (PE)CVD, PVD

PVD

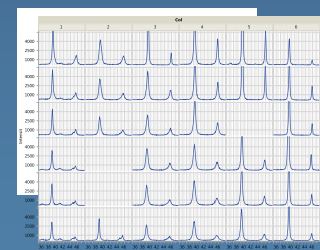
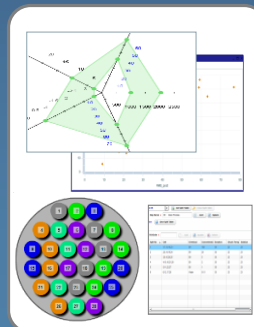


High throughput experimentation

Analytics Excellence

Metrology

- XRF, XRR, XRD
- ellipsometry,, UV-Vis, FTIR
- Optical microscopy
- SEM, AFM, contact angle,
- Particles (SP1)
- TEM, XPS, Auger, SIMS, TXRF, ICPMS (External Vendors)

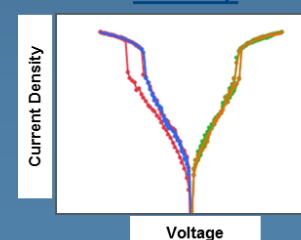


Electrical Characterizations

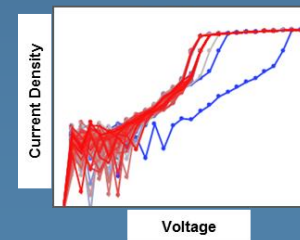
Electrical Characterization & E-test

- Fully automated probers with heated and/or cooled chucks
- Device: C-V, I-V & parameter extraction (EOT, EWF)
- Parametric: Leakage, line resistance, contact resistance, capacitance
- Reliability: V_{bd} , TDDB
- Pulsed switching: I_{on} , I_{off} , data retention (eg. Non-volatile memory)

DC-V Bip



P-Cyc



Deep Material and Device Innovation

Application knowledge + Understanding of integration issues

Extensive Materials Capability

Deposition and characterization
of multinary materials:

- Metal Oxides
- Metal Nitrides
- Metals
- Alloys
- Chalcogenides

1 H	<div><div>PVD</div><div>ALD or Vapor</div></div>																2 He
3 Li	4 Be	<div><div>PVD Physical Vapor Deposition</div><div>ALD Atomic Layer Deposition</div></div>										5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg							
		58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
		90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		

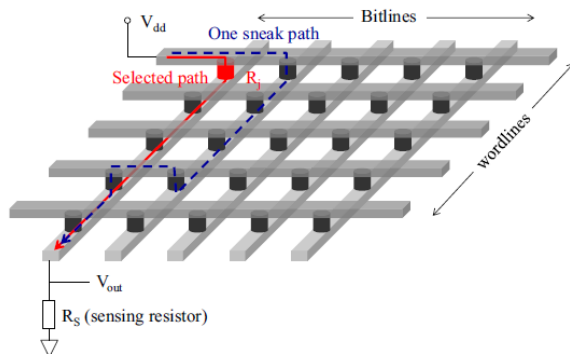
Screening of Non-Volatile Memory Selectors

Non-volatile Memory Selector

- Key Performance Indicators

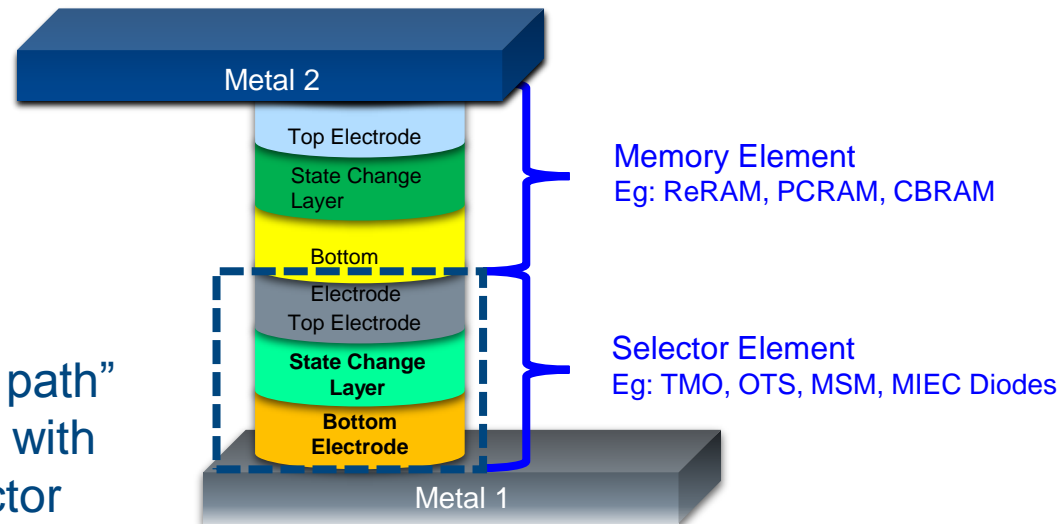
New Selector required to eliminate sneak current for cross-point memory

Sneak current paths



* Ref: An Chen 2014 AVS TFUG Seminar

»
“Sneak path”
solved with
selector
device



Generic Cross-point Memory Cell

Selector: Key Parameters

No forming

Threshold Voltage (V_{th})

On current (I_{on}) and density (J_{on})

Off current (I_{off}) and density (J_{off})

Selectivity (On/Off ratio)

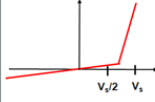
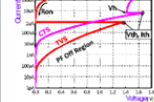
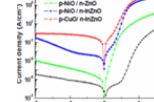
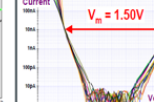
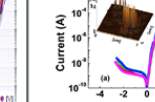
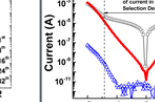
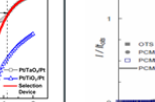
Thermal stability

Switching speed

Endurance (AC, DC)

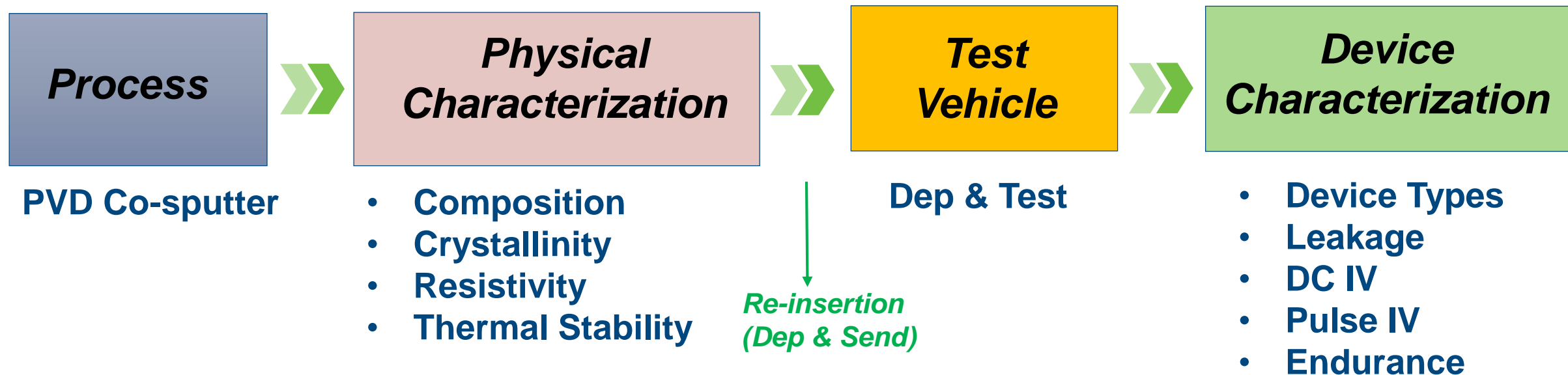
- Selector devices are critical to eliminating sneak current paths
- Disruptive selectors needed to address performance, density and reliability

New NVM Selector Device Comparison

	Selector Req'ts	MSM	Oxide-PN ⁴	MIEC ⁶	Metal-Oxide Schottky ⁵	MIIM Bi-directional Varistor ⁷	Chal OTS ⁸
Max Forward Current Density/ Feature Size	$\sim 10^{6-7}$ A/cm ²	$\sim 10^{6-7}$ A/cm ²	$\sim 5 \times 10^4$ A/cm ² @2V 0.5x 0.5um	$\sim 10^{5-6}$ A/cm ² @1V ~80nm bot	3×10^5 A/cm ² @2V 2x2um	$\sim 3 \times 10^7$ A /cm ² @2.5V 250nm hole	Feasibility shown for 90nm PCM
J_{FB}/J_{RB} Ratio & $J_{+Vs}/J_{+Vs/2}$ Ratio	$> 10^5$ $> 10^3$	$\sim 10^3$	$\sim 10^4$ ~ 100	$\sim 10^4$	2.4×10^6 $\sim 10^3$	$\sim 10^4$	Met PCM Req
Directionality	Uni or Bipolar	Bipolar	Unipolar	Bipolar	Unipolar	Bipolar	Bipolar
Switching Time/ Endurance	< 10 ns/ $> 10^8$	< 10 ns $> 10^7$	10-100ns/ ?	~ 1 us/ $> 10^6$	< 1 ns ?	< 1 ns/ $> 10^{10}$	Feasibility shown for 90nm PCM
Deposition Temp/ Thermal Stability	< 400 C/ > 400 C	< 400 C/ > 400 C	< 400 C/ ?	200C/ > 400 C	250C/ ?	300C/ ?	< 400 C/ Issue
Typical Materials/ Stacks Used	Fab Friendly	Semiconductors	CuO/IZO NiO/IZO	Cu in Solid Electrolyte	Pt/TiO ₂ / TiO _{2-x} /Pt	Pt/TaO _x /TiO ₂ /TaO _x /Pt	As, Ge, Si, S, Se, Te, N
I – V Curves							

Choice of selector determined by trade-off between performance, reliability and ease of integration

High Throughput Experimentation Methodology



Fast material screening for selector innovation:

- Metal Chalcogenide : 2500+ experiments
- MIEC: 2000+ experiments
- Transition Metal Oxide: 1000+ experiments

Process and Physical Characterizations

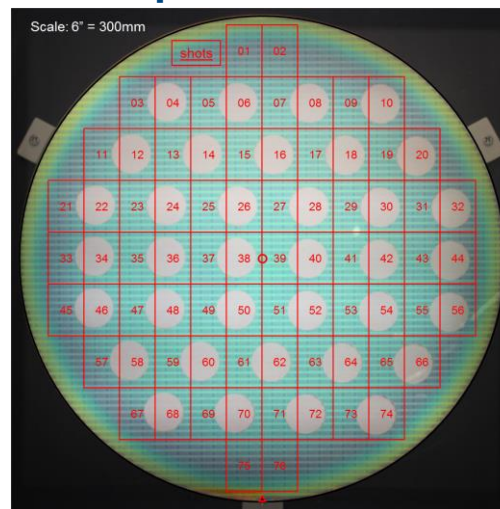
IMI P-30 PVD Chamber



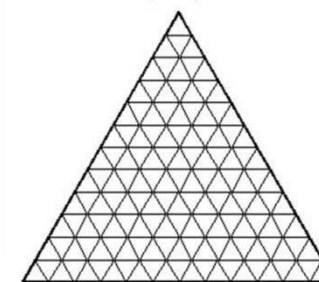
Aperture r site-
isolation; theta-theta
stage for translation



Site Deposition on 300mm wfr

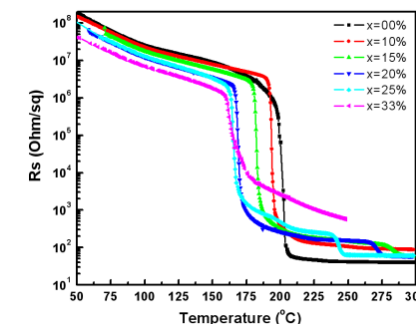


Composition



Pre-filter non-viable
compositions

Thermal Stability & Resistivity



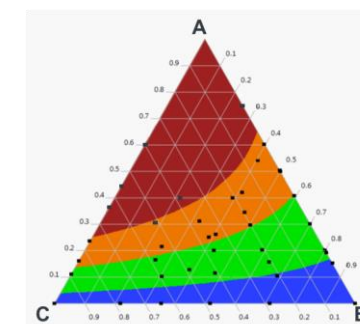
Pre-filter non-performing

Site-isolated PVD Deposition

- Each spot is an experiment
- Each layer can be deposited by 1 to 5 sputter sources
- Multilayer stack capability
- Shutters for aperture and targets prevent cross-contamination

Physical Characterizations

- Thickness
- Composition
- Crystallinity
- Resistivity
- n & k
- Thermal stability



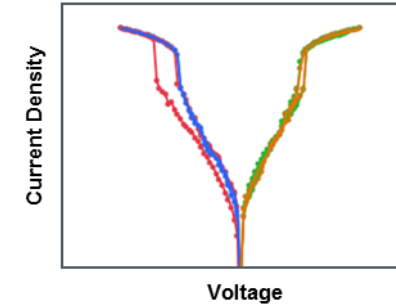
Response Surface:
Tc, Crystallization Temp

Electrical Characterizations - Overview

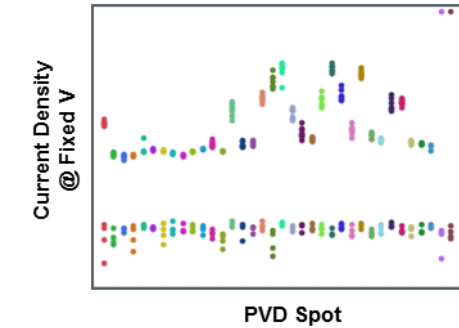
Available E-Test Modules

E-TEST MODULES		
CATEGORY	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Imaging	Camera Box	Low magnification image
	E-Vision	High magnification image
DC-V	DC-V Uni	Single voltage sweep w/wo return
	DC-V Bip	Double voltage sweep w/wo return
	V-Cyc	Endurance uni/bip w/wo return
	Leak	Leakage checks
	CVf	Capacitance vs. voltage and/or frequency
	V-t	Voltage stress vs. time
	V-arb	Arbitrary voltage sweep
	Rho	Sheet Resistance (w/wo T sweep)
DC-I	DC-I Uni	Single current sweep w/wo return
	DC-I Bip	Double current sweep w/wo return
	I-Cyc	Endurance w/wo return
	I-t	Current stress vs. time
	I-arb	Arbitrary current sweep
Pulse	P-IV Uni	Single sweep w/wo return/op-amp
	P-IV Bip	Double sweep w/wo return/op-amp
	P-Cyc	Endurance w/wo return/op-amp
	P-End	Burst/Endurance w/wo op-amp
	P-Verify	Program Verify
	Tran	Transient Waveforms

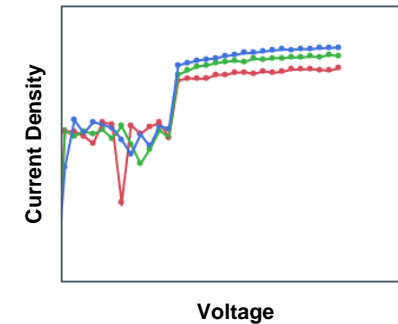
DC-V Bip



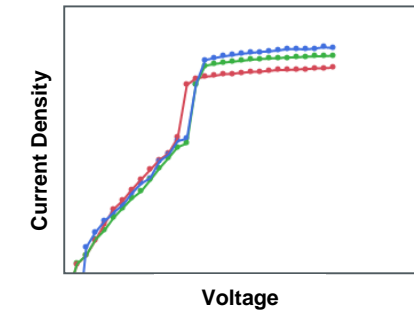
Leak



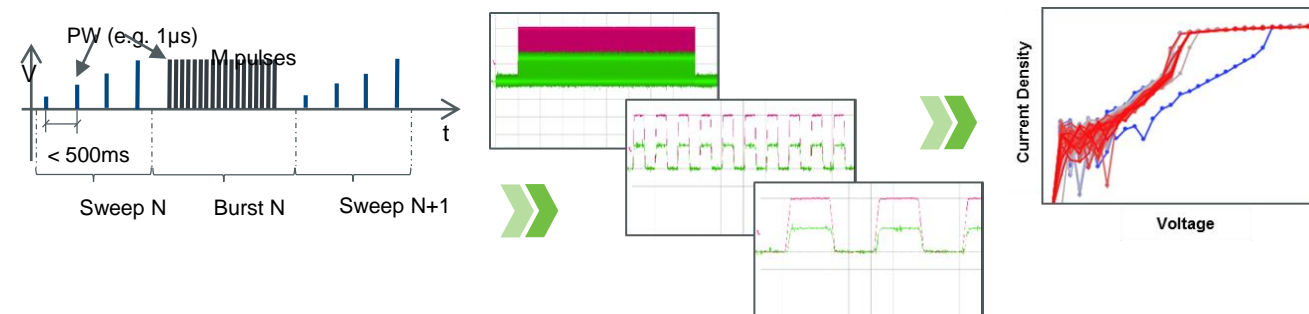
P-IV Uni (without op-amp)



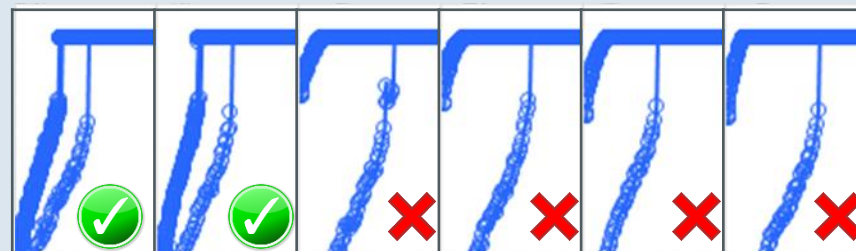
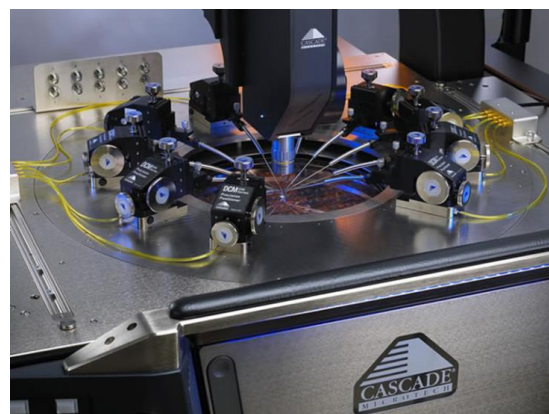
P-IV Uni (with op-amp)



P-End

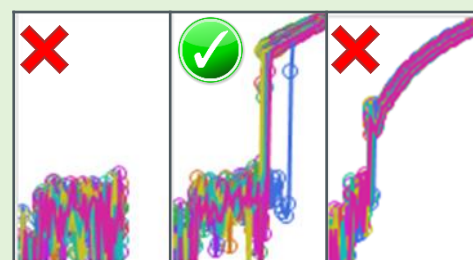


Selector Candidates Screening Stages



DCIV

- Level 1 screening
- All splits



Pulsed IV

- Level 2 screening
- Selected splits



Endurance

- Level 3 screening
- Champion splits

Increasingly advanced electrical characterization to realize promising selector candidates

Summary



- New selector innovation needed to eliminate sneak current for cross-point memory architecture
 - High-Throughput-Experimentation methodology accelerates and de-risk new selector material screening and device innovation
 - IMI has successfully collaborated with customers to realize novel selector devices using HTE methodology
-
- Acknowledgments: J Watanabe and Customer+IMI collaboration teams

