

## Electrical Characterization of Cu<sub>2</sub>O Nano-particles embedded in Polyimide

Seon Pil Kim<sup>1</sup>, Dong Uk Lee<sup>1</sup>, Jae-Hoon Kim<sup>1</sup>, Eun Kyu Kim<sup>1</sup>, Young-Ho Kim<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Quantum-Function Spinics Lab. and Department of physics, Hanyang University

<sup>2</sup>Division of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Hanyang University

We had fabricated the nano-floating gate capacitor with Cu<sub>2</sub>O nano-particles in polyimide matrix. This polymer layer had a possibility used as tunneling and control layer for nano-floating gate memory structure. The Cu<sub>2</sub>O nano-particles in a polyimide film were formed by chemical reaction between copper thin film and polyamic acid<sup>(1-2)</sup>.

The wet oxidation process to form 4.5-nm-thick SiO<sub>2</sub> layer as a tunnel oxide was conducted at 900°C for 2 min on *p*-type Si substrate. The copper films with thickness of 5 nm ~ 10 nm were deposited on *p*-type Si substrates by thermal evaporator. The polyamic acid (PAA) was spin coated 50-nm-thick onto the deposited copper film. The PAA precursor used in this study was prepared by dissolving Biphenyltetracarboxylic-dianhydride-phenylene diamine (BPDA-PDA) commercial polyamic acid (PI2610D) in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP). The PAA/Cu layer was held to react with metal layer at room temperature for 24 hours. Finally, the PAA/Cu layers were cured at 300 °C ~ 500 °C for 1 ~ 2 hour after soft baking at 135 °C for 30 min in a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

The morphology of Cu<sub>2</sub>O nano-particles formed in the PI layer was characterization by transmission electron microscopy (TEM). For the electrical characterization of Cu<sub>2</sub>O nano-particle capacitor, capacitance-voltage measurement systems were constructed with a HP4280A and Boonton 7200 capacitance meter.

### [참고문헌]

1. H. J. Jeon, Y. Chung, S. Y. Kim, C. S. Yoon and Y-H Kim, Mat. Sci. For. **449**, 1145 (2004)
2. J. H. Kim, E. K. Kim, C. H. Lee, M. S. Song, Y-H. Kim and J. Kim, Physica E **26** 432-435 (2005)