

## Structural and electrical characterization of Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub> nanocrystals embedded in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> matrix

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SiGe-based heterostructures are receiving a lot of interest not only from the point of view of device applications but also from the scientific point of view [1]. This is because SiGe heterostructures have a high potential to improve the state of Si devices particularly for very large scale integrated circuits (VLSIs) and add such new functions as optics and also provide a new scientific field of materials growth and characterization relating to the lattice mismatch between Si and Ge.

In order to fabricate high performance devices with Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub> nanocrystals, it is necessary to know and control their structural and electrical properties [2] which depend on several factors including particle size, shape and atomic composition.

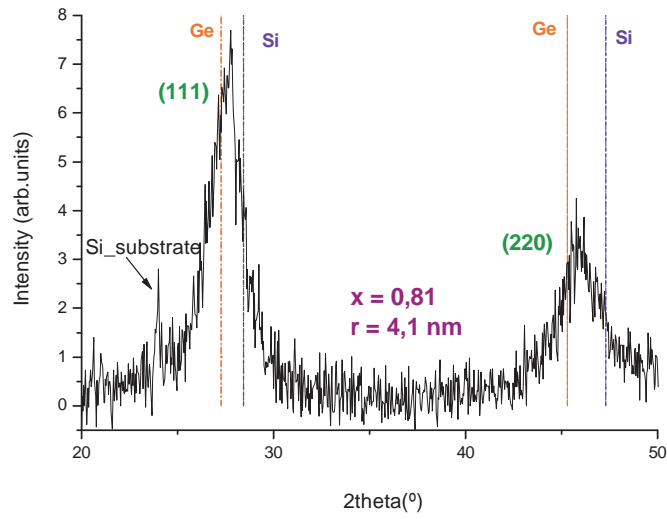
In this work, Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub> nanostructures embedded in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> dielectrics were produced by RF-sputtering. Raman spectroscopy, Grazing Incidence X-ray diffraction (GIXRD) and Grazing Incidence Small Angles X-ray scattering (GISAXS) techniques were used for the structural characterization of the produced systems. The analyses showed the formation of Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub> nanocrystals after a subsequent annealing (Figs. 1 and 2), and the nanocrystal size distribution and arrangement properties were determined. The electrical properties and carrier's retention effect in the formed nanostructures were studied by current-voltage characterization (Fig. 3).

## References

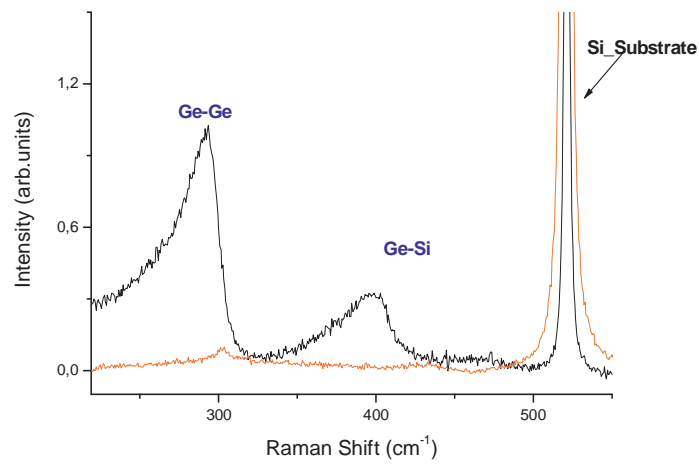
[1] Y. Shiraki, and A. Sakai, Surf. Sci. Rep., vol. **59**, (2005) pp. 153-207

[2] L.J. Lauhon et al, Nature (London), vol. **57** (2002) pp.420

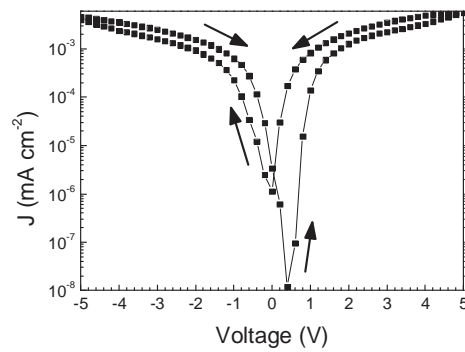
## Figures



**Fig.1.** GIXRD pattern of  $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$  NCs in alumina matrix. The two peaks are associated with the crystallographic planes of the  $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$  alloy, respectively. The composition  $x$  and the NCs size are indicated on the figure.



**Fig.2.** Raman spectra of the sample (black) and Si substrate (red). The two peaks near  $300$  and  $400\text{cm}^{-1}$  correspond to the Ge-Ge and Ge-Si optical phonon modes, respectively.



**Fig.3.** Semi-log plot of current – voltage characteristic of an  $\text{Al}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{SiGe NCs} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Al}$  device. The arrows indicate the sweep directions.