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**Epitaxial Thin Films of Y doped HfO<sub>2</sub>** CLAUDY SERRAO, ASIF KHAN, RAMESH RAMAMOORTHY, SAYEEF SALAHUDDIN, UC Berkeley — Hafnium oxide (HfO<sub>2</sub>) is one of a few metal oxides that is thermodynamically stable on silicon and silicon oxide. There has been renewed interest in HfO<sub>2</sub> due to the recent discovery of ferroelectricity and antiferroelectricity in doped HfO<sub>2</sub>. Typical ferroelectrics – such as strontium bismuth tantalate (SBT) and lead zirconium titanate (PZT) – contain elements that easily react with silicon and silicon oxide at elevated temperatures; therefore, such ferroelectrics are not suited for device applications. Meanwhile, ferroelectric HfO<sub>2</sub> offers promise regarding integration with silicon. The stable phase of HfO<sub>2</sub> at room temperature is monoclinic, but HfO<sub>2</sub> can be stabilized in the tetragonal, orthorhombic or even cubic phase by suitable doping. We stabilized Y-doped HfO<sub>2</sub> thin films using pulsed laser deposition. The strain state can be controlled using various perovskite substrates and controlled growth conditions. We report on Y-doped HfO<sub>2</sub> domain structures from piezo-response force microscopy (PFM) and structural parameters via X-ray reciprocal space maps (RSM). We hope this work spurs further interest in strain-tuned ferroelectricity in doped HfO<sub>2</sub>.

Claudy Serrao  
UC Berkeley

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