

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Direct-Liquid-Evaporation Chemical Vapor Deposition of Smooth, Highly Conformal Cobalt and Cobalt Nitride Thin Films

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Figure S1. Electron Diffraction (ED) image of DLE-CVD Co deposited with 50 sccm  $\text{NH}_3$  and 150 sccm  $\text{H}_2$  on a silicon nitride membrane.

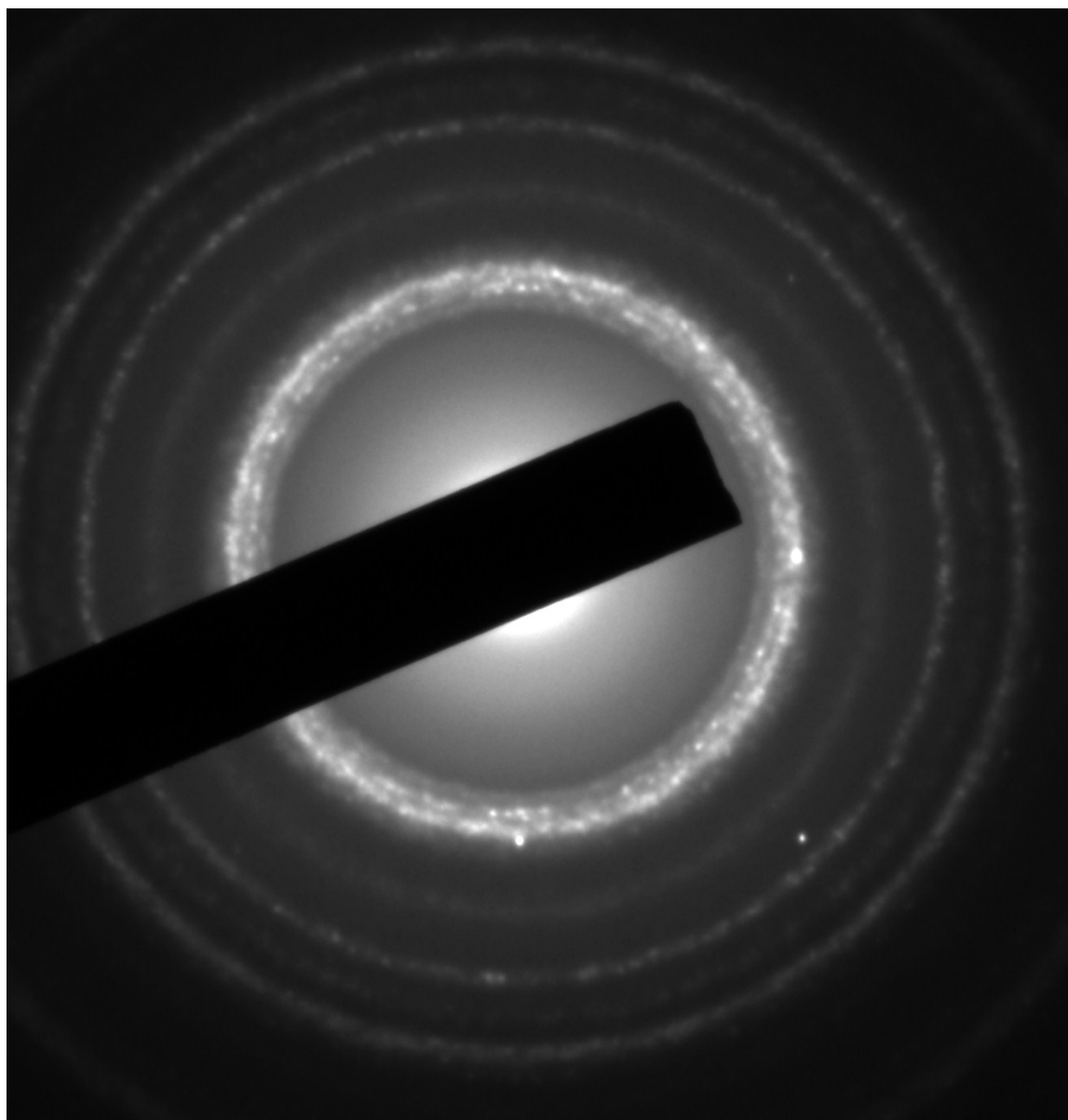


Table S1. ED results for a DLE-CVD Co film deposited on a TEM grid formed by a SiN<sub>x</sub> membrane (50 nm thick) suspended across a hole in a silicon substrate. The film was deposited using a mixture of 20 sccm NH<sub>3</sub> and 180 sccm H<sub>2</sub> gases as co-reactants. The rings belong to the cubic Co phase, and the discrete spots came from the Si substrate, which was used for internal calibration.

No.	fcc β-Co			measured d (Å)	error (%)
	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>		
1	111	2.05	100	2.04	-0.5
2	200	1.77	40	1.78	0.6
3	220	1.25	25	1.26	0.8
4	311	1.07	30	1.08	0.9

<sup>a</sup>The indices of planes (hkl), interplanar spacings (d), and intensities (Int) shown in this table represent the reference crystal structures of fcc β-Co (PDF Card No.15-0806).

Table S2. ED results for DLE-CVD CoN<sub>x</sub> film using a mixture of 50 sccm NH<sub>3</sub> and 150 sccm H<sub>2</sub> as co-reactants. The rings belong to a mixture of cubic and hexagonal Co phase, with major diffraction peaks corresponding to cubic Co phase.

No.	fcc β-Co			hcp α-Co			measured d (Å)	error (%) <sup>b</sup>
	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>		
1				100	2.17	27	2.15	-0.9
2	111	2.05	100	2	2.03	28	2.05	0.0
3				101	1.92	100	1.91	-0.5
4	200	1.77	40				1.77	0.0
5	220	1.25	25				1.26	0.8
6	311	1.07	30				1.07	0.0
7	222	1.02	12				1.02	0.0

<sup>a</sup> For Tables S2 through S4, the indices of planes (hkl), interplanar spacings (d), and intensities (Int) represent the reference crystal structures of fcc β-Co (PDF Card No.15-0806), hcp α-Co (PDF Card No. 71-4239).

<sup>b</sup> For Tables S2 through S4, error means the difference between measured value and the closest reference value, expressed as a percentage.

Table S3. ED Results for a DLE-CVD Co film made using a mixture of 100 sccm NH<sub>3</sub> and 100 sccm H<sub>2</sub> as co-reactants. The rings belong to a mixture of cubic and hexagonal Co phase, with major diffraction peaks corresponding to cubic Co phase.

No.	fcc $\beta$ -Co			hcp $\alpha$ -Co			Measured d (Å)	error (%) <sup>b</sup>
	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>		
1				100	2.17	27	2.18	0.5
2	111	2.05	100	002	2.03	28	2.06	0.5
3				101	1.92	100	1.92	0
4	200	1.77	40				1.79	1.1
5				102	1.48	11	1.49	0.7
6	220	1.25	25				1.26	0.8
7	311	1.07	30				1.07	0

Table S4. ED results for a DLE-CVD Co film made using a mixture of 150 sccm NH<sub>3</sub> and 50 sccm H<sub>2</sub> as co-reactants. The rings belong to a mixture of cubic and hexagonal Co phase, with major diffraction peaks corresponding to cubic Co phase.

No.	fcc $\beta$ -Co			hcp $\alpha$ -Co			Measured d (Å)	error (%) <sup>b</sup>
	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>	hkl	d (Å)	Int		
1				100	2.17	27	2.18	0.5
2	111	2.05	100	2	2.03	28	2.05	0.0
3				101	1.92	100	1.91	-0.5
4	200	1.77	40				1.79	1.1
5				102	1.48	11	1.49	0.4
6	220	1.25	25	110	1.25	10	1.26	0.8
7				103	1.15	10	1.15	0.0
8	311	1.07	30				1.07	0.0

Table S5. ED results for a DLE-CVD Co<sub>3</sub>N film made using 200 sccm NH<sub>3</sub> as the only co-reactant.

No.	hcp Co <sub>3</sub> N			measured d (Å)	Error (%)
	hkl	d (Å) <sup>a</sup>	Int <sup>a</sup>		
1	100	2.31	20	2.32	0.4
2	002	2.17	50	2.19	0.9
3	101	2.04	100	2.06	1.0
4	102	1.59	50	1.59	0
5	110	1.33	50	1.35	1.5
6	103	1.23	70	1.23	0
7	112	1.14	50	1.14	0

The rings belong to the hexagonal Co<sub>3</sub>N phase, and the discrete spots came from Si substrate, which was used for internal calibration.

<sup>a</sup>The indices of planes (hkl), interplanar spacings (d), and intensities (Int) shown in this table represent the reference crystal structures of hcp Co<sub>3</sub>N (PDF Card No. 06-0691)

Figure S2. Arrhenius plot showing the natural logarithm of the DLE-CVD Co deposition rate at temperatures from 200 to 240°C versus the reciprocal of the temperature. The cobalt precursor solution (12 wt% of  $\text{Co}(\text{iPr-MeAMD})_2$  in tetradecane) was delivered at a flow rate of 5g/hr along with 100 sccm  $\text{N}_2$  carrier gas, and then vaporized at 180°C before entering the reactor. The deposition was performed on thermal oxide substrates using 100 sccm  $\text{NH}_3$  and 100 sccm  $\text{H}_2$ , at 10 Torr total pressure.

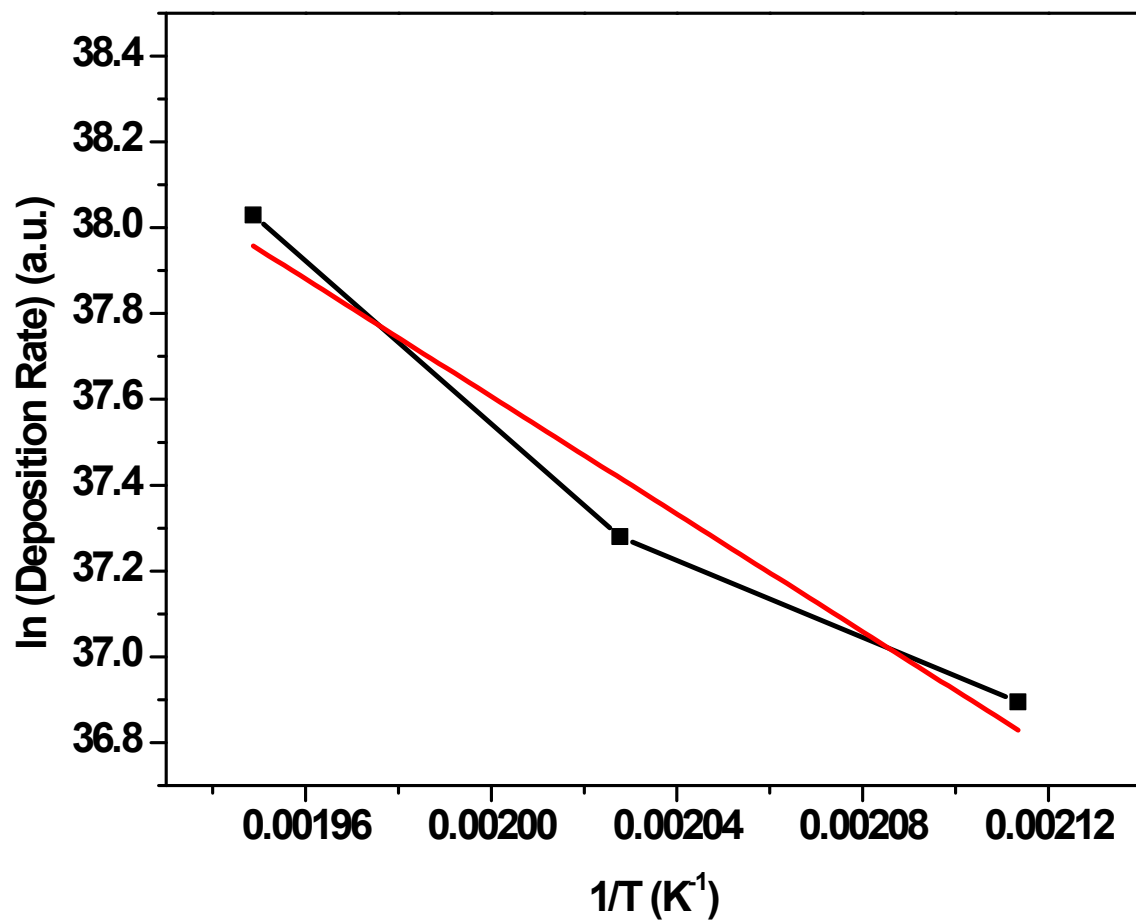


Figure S3. (a) The deposition rate (measured by XRF counts per minute) and (b) the sheet resistance of DLE-CVD Co films as a function of the cobalt precursor solution delivery rate. The cobalt precursor solution (12 wt% of  $\text{Co}(\text{iPr-MeAMD})_2$  in tetradecane) was delivered at flow rates between 5 and 20 g/hr along with 100 sccm  $\text{N}_2$  carrier gas, and vaporized at 180°C before entering the reactor. The deposition was performed on thermal oxide substrates at 200°C using 100 sccm  $\text{NH}_3$  and 100 sccm  $\text{H}_2$ , at 10 Torr.

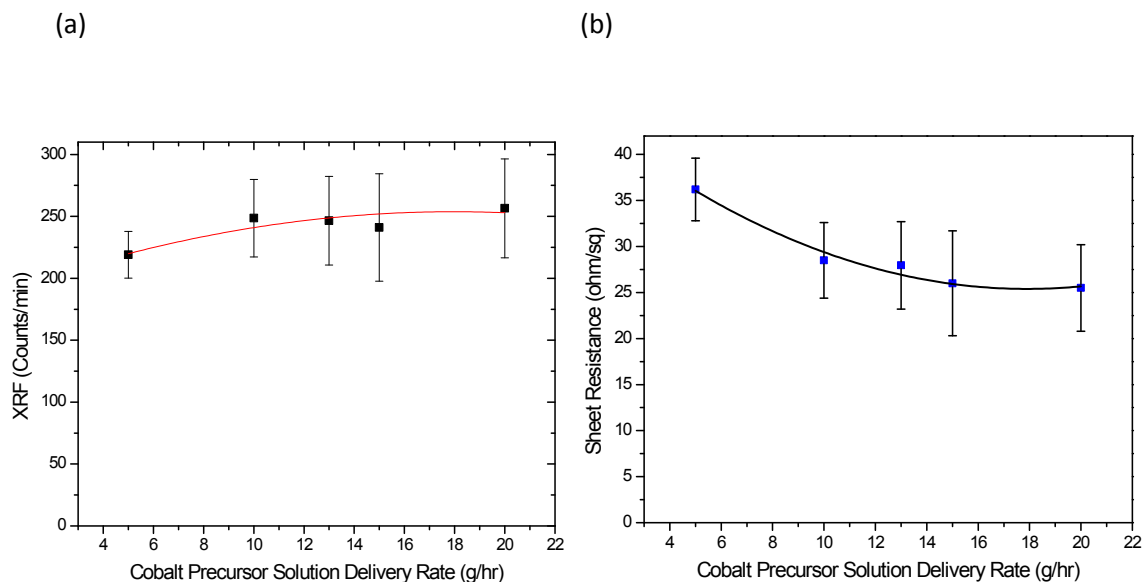


Figure S4. (a) XRR experimental curve and (b) fitted simulation line of a DLE-CVD Co film deposited on thermal oxide; the thickness is calculated to be 23 nm.

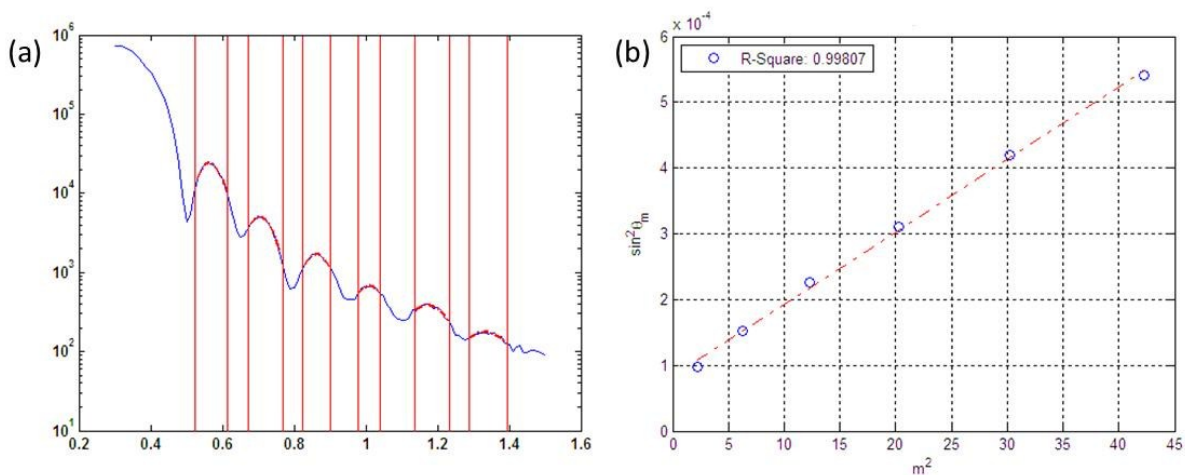


Figure S5. Schematic diagram of the DLE-CVD system

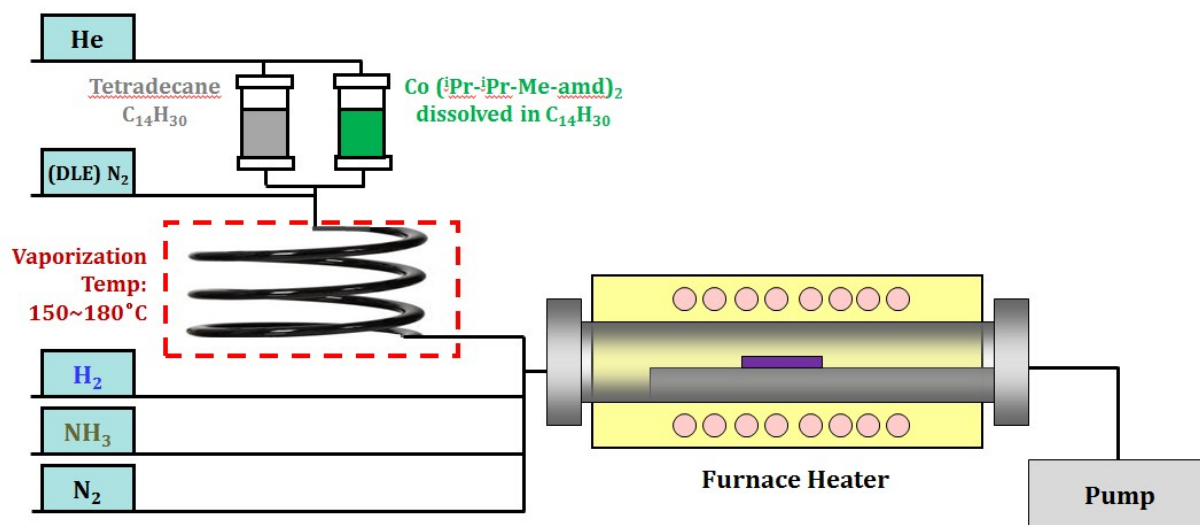




Figure S6. The deposition rate (cobalt film growth rate) as a function of the cobalt precursor partial pressure. The cobalt precursor solution (12 wt% of  $\text{Co}(\text{iPr-MeAMD})_2$  in tetradecane) was delivered at flow rates between 5 and 20 g/hr along with 100 sccm  $\text{N}_2$  carrier gas, and vaporized at 180°C before entering the reactor. The deposition was performed on thermal oxide substrates at 200°C using 100 sccm  $\text{NH}_3$  and 100 sccm  $\text{H}_2$ , at 10 Torr.

