## TT1-002

## Structural and chemical separation of TaSiN thin film for using the electrode of PRAM device

정민철<sup>1</sup>, 정민상<sup>2</sup>, 최덕균<sup>2</sup>, 이영미<sup>3</sup>, 박용섭<sup>3</sup>, 황한나<sup>4</sup>, 지해근<sup>4</sup>, 황찬국<sup>4</sup>, 장승훈<sup>5</sup>, 한문섭<sup>5</sup>

1울산대학교 물리학과, <sup>2</sup>한양대학교 신소재공학과, <sup>3</sup>경희대학교 물리학과, <sup>4</sup>포항가속기연구소 빔라인부, <sup>5</sup>서울시립대학교 물리학과

Phase-change Random Access Memory (PRAM) device needs the electrode functions such as the stable resistor, diffusion barrier, stable power supply on SET and RESET, etc. We investigated the structural and chemical states of TaSiN thin film for using the electrode of PRAM device. TaSiN thin films were deposited by using co-sputtering method at room temperature with Si substrate and variable ratio of TaN and Si concentrations. We found that Si nano- and micro-clusters were randomly distributed in the TaSiN thin films measured by high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). In chemical analysis by using high-resolution x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (HRXPS) with the synchrotron radiation, chemical states of the thin films were also separated with TaN and Si, respectively. We assumed that TaSiN thin films was composed with TaN matrix and Si clusters. Also, we expect that it will be contributed to the electrode for PRAM device.