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Thermal expansion coefficient and elastic modulus of reactive pulsed-DC magnetron co sputtered piezoelectric AlScN thin films

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$\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{N}$ is an attractive material for radio frequency microelectromechanical systems (RF-MEMS) due to higher piezoelectric coefficient $d_{33}=27.6$ pC/N ($x=0.43$) compared to 6 pC/N in pure AlN [1] and increased electromechanical coupling k_t^2 [2]. Mechanical properties such as elastic modulus and coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) are important for designing RF-MEMS. However, there are very few experimental or theoretical studies of elastic modulus of $\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{N}$ in a large range of compositions (up to $x=0.26$) [3] and, the CTE of $\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{N}$ thin films has never been reported until now. In this work, reactive pulsed-DC magnetron sputtering process was optimized [4] to produce 1 μm thick highly c-axis oriented $\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{N}$ thin films (up to $x=0.32$) on 100 mm Si(001) and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ substrates. X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, piezoresponse force microscopy, and Berlincourt method were used to analyze the film properties. To simultaneously determine the thermal expansion coefficients and the elastic modulus, a thermal cycling was performed [5] and the temperature dependent film stress was then measured. Based on the stress measurement results, CTE was calculated as a function of Sc concentration. Our measurements show average CTE $\alpha_f=5.01 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$, biaxial elastic modulus of 300 GPa, and Young's modulus of 216 GPa for $\text{Al}_{0.7}\text{Sc}_{0.3}\text{N}$. The average CTE and elastic modulus measured for AlN fits values found in literature [5]. Consequently, the experimentally determined elastic modulus will allow designing RF-MEMS based on $\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{N}$ with various Sc concentrations and the CTE will enable the device performance prediction at elevated temperatures.

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