

TECHNICAL

SPECIFICATION

UNC

IEC TS 62607-8-1

Edition 1.0 2020-04



Nanomanufacturing – Key control characteristics – Part 8-1: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices – Test method for defect states by thermally stimulated current



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2020 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.





Edition 1.0 2020-04



3

07. IS



Nanomanufacturing – Key control characteristics – Part 8-1: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices – Test method for defect states by thermally stimulated current

iez o

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ISBN 978-2-8322-7978-6

ICS 07.120; 07.030

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION61Scope72Normative references72Normative references73Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms73.1Terms and definitions73.2Abbreviated terms84Measurement of TSC84.1General84.2Sample preparation84.3Experimental procedures85Reporting data96Data analysis / interpretation of results96.1General96.2Peak method [1]106.3Tstart-Tstop method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative) Case study11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.2Tstart-Tstop method26B.2Tstart-Tstop method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting1115grassreement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13F	FOREWORD	4
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	INTRODUCTION	6
3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms	1 Scope	7
3.1 Terms and definitions 7 3.2 Abbreviated terms 8 4 Measurement of TSC 8 4.1 General 8 4.2 Sample preparation 8 4.3 Experimental procedures 8 5 Reporting data 9 6 Data analysis / interpretation of results 9 6.1 General 9 6.2 Peak method [1] 10 6.3 Tstart-Tstop method [2] [3] 10 6.4 Initial rise method [4] 10 Annex A (informative) Case study 11 A.1 General 11 A.1.1 General 11 A.1.2 Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method 14 A.2 TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O5 18 A.2.1 General 18 A.2.2 Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method 23 Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra 26 B.2 Tstart-Tstop method 26 B.3 Initial rise meth	2 Normative references	7
3.2 Abbreviated terms 8 4 Measurement of TSC 8 4.1 General 8 4.2 Sample preparation 8 4.3 Experimental procedures 8 5 Reporting data 9 6 Data analysis / interpretation of results 9 6.1 General 9 6.2 Peak method [1] 10 6.3 Tstart-Tstop method [2] [3] 10 6.4 Initial rise method [4] 10 Annex A (informative) Case study 11 A.1 TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample) 11 A.1.1 General 11 A.1.2 Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method 14 A.2 TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O5 18 A.2.1 General 18 A.2.2 Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method 23 Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra 26 B.1 Peak method 26 3 111 A.2 Tstructure of TSC measuremen	3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.1 Terms and definitions	7
4.1General84.2Sample preparation84.3Experimental procedures85Reporting data96Data analysis / interpretation of results96.1General96.2Peak method [1]106.3 T_{start} - T_{stop} method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative) Case study11A.1General11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta_2O_5 18A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 - Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 - Visualization of TSC measurement device9Figure A.1 - Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 - Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 - TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 - TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.5 - Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 - Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 7Figure A	3.2 Abbreviated terms	8
4.2Sample preparation84.3Experimental procedures85Reporting data96Data analysis / interpretation of results96.1General96.2Peak method [1]106.3 $T_{start} - T_{stop}$ method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative)Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method2627B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography2929Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement device9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	4 Measurement of TSC	8
4.3Experimental procedures85Reporting data96Data analysis / interpretation of results96.1General96.2Peak method [1]106.3 T_{start} -Tstop method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative)Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method2627B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography2929Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement device11Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	4.1 General	8
$ 5 \text{Reporting data} \qquad \qquad$	4.2 Sample preparation	8
6 Data analysis / interpretation of results		
6.1General96.2Peak method [1]106.3 $T_{start} - T_{stop}$ method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative)Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start} - T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) ln(T_m^2/β) vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	5 Reporting data	9
6.2Peak method [1]106.3 T_{start} - T_{stop} method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative)Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta ₂ O ₅ 18A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 T_{start} - T_{stop} method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) ln($T_m^{2/\beta}$) vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) ln($T_m^{4/\beta}$) vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
6.3 T_{start} - T_{stop} method [2] [3]106.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative) Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 T_{start} - T_{stop} method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
6.4Initial rise method [4]10Annex A (informative) Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 T_{start} - T_{stop} method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) ln(T_m^2/β) vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	6.2 Peak method [1]	10
Annex A (informative) Case study11A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start-T_{stop}}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	6.3 T _{start} -T _{stop} method [2] [3]	10
A.1TSC measurement of Au/GaAs (reference sample)11A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method.14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
A.1.1General11A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method.14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta_2O_5 18A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra.26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography.29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	Annex A (informative) Case study	11
A.1.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by peak method.14A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start} - T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 - Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 - Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 - Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 - Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 - TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 - TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 - Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 - Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 - TSC data comparison by samples19		
A.2TSC measurement of Ir/Ta2O518A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
A.2.1General18A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) ln(T_m^2/β) vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) ln(T_m^4/β) vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
A.2.2Estimating activation energy of defect states by Peak method23Annex B (informative)Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4/\beta})$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
Annex B (informative) Possible methods to analyse TSC spectra26B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start} - T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
B.1Peak method26B.2 $T_{start}-T_{stop}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample,and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
B.2 $T_{\text{start}} - T_{\text{stop}}$ method26B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
B.3Initial rise method27Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
Bibliography29Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample,and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19	B.2 ¹ start ⁻¹ stop method	
Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device8Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample,and (b) sample setting11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ 17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence.9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample,and (b) sample setting.11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device.12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples.13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate.14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves.16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$.17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples.19	Bibliography	29
Figure 2 – Visualization of TSC measurement sequence.9Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample,and (b) sample setting.11Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device.12Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples.13Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate.14Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves.16Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $ln(T_m^{2}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $ln(T_m^{4}/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$.17Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples.19		
Figure A.1 – Photos of (a) the Au electrode configuration on GaAs reference sample, and (b) sample setting	Figure 1 – Structure of TSC measurement device	8
and (b) sample setting		
Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples	and (b) sample setting	11
Figure A.3 – TSC data comparison by samples	Figure A.2 – Structure of TSC measurement device	12
Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves		
Figure A.5 – Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves	Figure A.4 – TSC data comparison by heating rate	14
Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples19		
	Figure A.6 – Arrhenius plots of (a) $\ln(T_m^2/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$ and (b) $\ln(T_m^4/\beta)$ vs. $1/T_m$	17
	Figure A.7 – TSC data comparison by samples	19
rigare 7.6° ree data companion of cample 7.69 nouting rate	Figure A.8 – TSC data comparison of Sample A by heating rate	20
Figure A.9 – TSC data comparison of Sample B by heating rate		
Figure A.10 – TSC data comparison of Sample C by heating rate		

Figure A.11 – TSC data comparison by carrier injection method (Samples A, B and C)	22
Figure A.12 – Samples A, B and C: Determination of TSC peak positions using the second derivative curves	23
Figure A.13 – Arrhenius plots for TA1, Sample A	
Figure B.1 – Peak method	
Figure B.2 – $T_{\text{start}} - T_{\text{stop}}$ method	
Figure B.3 – Determination of trap level energy through initial rise method	
Table 1 – TSC measurement sequence steps and parameters	9
Table A.1 – TSC measurement sequence steps and parameters / case study	13
Table A.2 – Activation energies of T1 to T6 for $y = \ln (T_m^2/\beta)$	
Table A.3 – Activation energies of T1 to T6 for $y = \ln (T_m^4/\beta)$	17
Fable A.4 – TSC measurement sequence steps and parameters / case study (2)	
Table A.5 – Conditions of Ta ₂ O ₅ sputtering deposition	19
Fable A.6 – Activation energies of Samples A, B and C	24
Table A.6 – Activation energies of Samples A, B and C	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NANOMANUFACTURING – KEY CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS –

Part 8-1: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices – Test method for defect states by thermally stimulated current

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical Specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62607-8-1, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 113: Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and systems.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

DTS	Report on voting
113/493/DTS	113/510/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Technical Specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62607 series, published under the general title *Nanomanufacturing – Key control characteristics*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Thermally stimulated current (TSC) measurement has been a simple and widely used method to get information about charge trapping and electric polarization phenomena of various materials such as dielectrics, ferroelectrics, semiconductors, ceramics, plastics, and other organic materials for the past several decades. Recently, TSC measurement has been recognized as a versatile tool to evaluate defect states and structures in advanced electronic materials including nano-enabled materials and devices. The defect states in devices such as metal-oxide interfacial devices, C-60 FETs, organic LEDs and emerging photovoltaic cells act as charge carrier traps influencing their performance and reliability. As such, a standardized protocol for TSC measurement will be useful to add validity of the experimental data for the purposes of productization of nano-enabled materials and devices. The reference sample for the reproducible TSC measurement is also required.

This document offers a measurement method to be developed for determining defect states of nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices, which is suitable for evaluating the electronic state even though the resistance of the device changes widely.

is of the

NANOMANUFACTURING – KEY CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS –

Part 8-1: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices – Test method for defect states by thermally stimulated current

1 Scope

There are two types of thermally stimulated current (TSC) measurement methods, classified by the origin of the current. One is generated by the detrapping of charges. The other one is generated by depolarization. This part of IEC 62607 focuses on the former method, and specifies the measurement method to be developed for determining defect states of nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices.

This document includes:

- outlines of the experimental procedures used to measure TSC,
- methods of interpretation of results and discussion of data analysis, and
- case studies.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 80004-1, Nanotechnologies – Vocabulary – Part 1: Core terms

3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 80004-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1.1 device under test DUT representative sample device used in testing

[SOURCE: IEC 62876-2-1:2018, 3.1.2, modified – In the definition, the word "sample" has been added.]