

Influence of Pore Size on Dielectric Breakdown in Plasma-polymerized Films

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Introduction

Phenomena involved in dielectric breakdown in solids:

- Electron injection by Fowler-Nordheim field emission
- Gas state partial discharge (electron avalanches) in gas-filled pores
- Solid state electron avalanches
- Bond scission
- Charge migration by hopping
- Light emission (solid state electroluminescence and plasma state light emission)

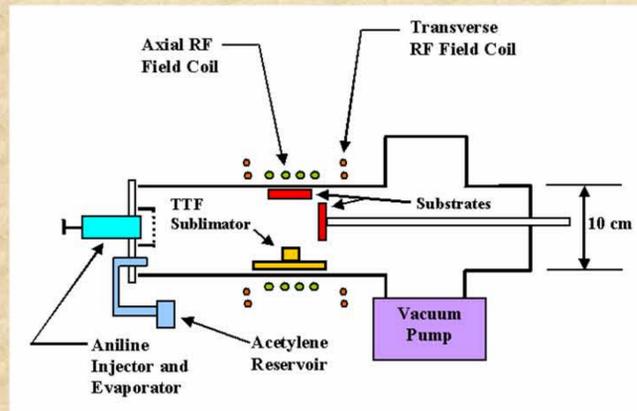
Background

Pore size is expected to influence dielectric breakdown in plasma-polymerized films since it influences:

- Partial discharge
 - Hopping
 - Bond scission
 - Electric field enhancement inside the pore
- Other models that might be pertinent in this study are:
- ❖ electroluminescence in porous silicon
 - ❖ quantum confinement as found in carbon nanotubes, quantum dots and quantum wires

Setup

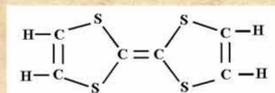
Plasma-polymerization:



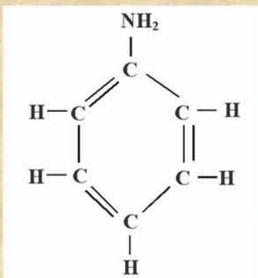
Precursor Molecules:



Acetylene, C_2H_2
State at STP is Gas

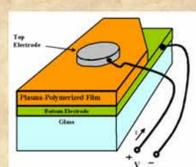


Tetrathiafulvalene, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{S}_4$
State at STP is Solid

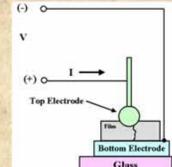


Aniline, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}$
State at STP is Liquid

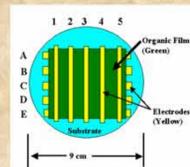
Electrode Assemblies:



Electrode Type: Conducting Epoxy
Primary Use: Impedance Spectroscopy

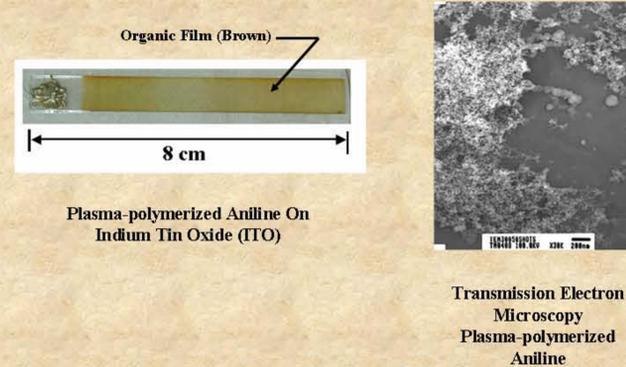


Electrode Type: Pressure
Primary Use: Dielectric Breakdown

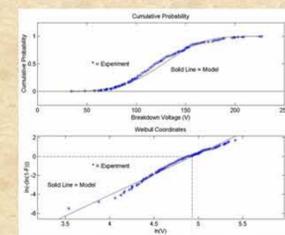
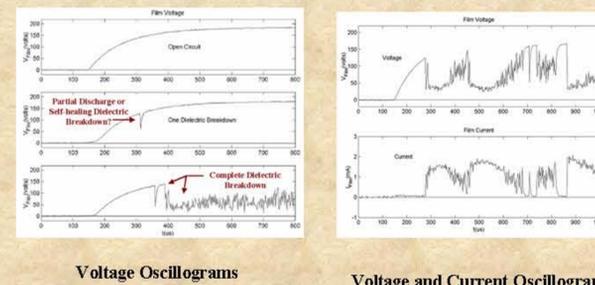


Electrode Type: Matrix
Primary Use: VI Characteristics

Results



Results from Pressure Contact:



Distribution of "First Breakdown Events"

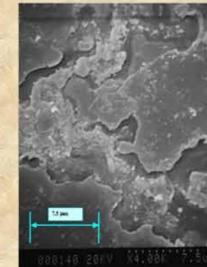
$$f_w(V) = \frac{bV^{b-1}}{V_{CH}^b} \exp\left(-\frac{V^b}{V_{CH}^b}\right)$$

$$F_w(V) = \int_0^V f_w(x) dx = \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{V^b}{V_{CH}^b}\right)\right]$$

Weibull Distribution



Optical Microscope Image of Dielectric Breakdown Sites (Aniline)



SEM Micrograph of Dielectric Breakdown Sites (Aniline)

Conclusions

- Distribution of dielectric breakdown voltages for sub-micron plasma-polymerized aniline films can be accurately modeled with the Weibull distribution.
- Damage due to dielectric breakdown occupied sites with scale lengths of about 50 μm .
- Characteristic breakdown voltage was 139 volts for film thickness of about 300 nm ($E_{CH} \approx 4.6 \times 10^8 \text{ V/m}$).

Future Work

- Characterize porosity in plasma-polymerized acetylene, aniline and tetrathiafulvalene films.
- Apply physical gas adsorption (BET) to characterize pores.
- Make electrical measurements of each film type and correlate with porosity properties.
- Characterize light emission associated with precursor events leading to dielectric breakdown.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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