

Transport Properties of Anodic Porous Alumina for ReRAM

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Abstract.

A voltage-induced bistable switching effect was studied for an Al/AlOx/Al device made of the anodic porous alumina with the top electrode of silver. The resistance state of memory is switched between OFF state (high resistance) and ON state (low resistance), where the resistance ratio is order of 10⁴. We are developing the next generation memory (ReRAM) using this switching phenomenon.

In the thermally stimulated current (TSC) measurement, a narrow band was observed around 280 K and it is indicated that a conduction mechanism comes from a kind of impurity band in the energy gap. The abnormal phenomenon was also observed in the temperature dependence of the resistance at the low resistance state.

Fabrication of Anodic Porous Alumina

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SEM image of surface with a nano-hole honeycomb array (Insert is TEM image)



Cross-sectional TEM image

Memory Properties of AlOx-ReRAM



Temperature Dependence of Resistance in ON and OFF state

ON state (low resistance)

OFF state (high resistance)



Metallic behavior

Semiconductor-like behavior

Thermally Stimulated Current (TSC)



(KOBELCO RESEARCH INSTITUTE INC.)

TSC curves of AlOx-ReRAM in OFF state

Anodic Porous Alumina on SiO₂/Si substrate



I-V property of AlOx on SiO₂/Si substrate

SEM image of surface and crosssection after anodizing process

Conclusion

> The switching characteristic of ReRAM cell using the anodic porous alumina.

We confirmed the preliminary properties of nonvolatile memory.

> The transport properties and thermally stimulated current (TSC).

Temperature dependence of resistance in ON and OFF state;

ON state \Rightarrow metallic behavior

OFF state \Rightarrow semiconductor-like behavior

TSC measurement;

TSC peaks are observed around 290K. \Rightarrow releasing of trapped carriers

The intensity of the peak are decreased with cycles.

The conductivity is originated by trapped carrier.

> We also succeed in fabricating ReRAM cell using anodic porous alumina

on SiO₂/Si substrate.