

Influence of the Li and M (M = V, Nb, Ta, or Zr) Composition Ratio on the Piezoelectric Properties of LiM-doped AlN Films

Tomohiro TERADA*, Junichi KIMURA* and Yukari INOUE*

*Materials Research Center, Technology & Intellectual Property HQ, TDK Corporation, Chiba 272-8558, Japan
E-mail: Tomohiro.Terada@tdk.com

This paper describes the piezoelectric properties of LiM-doped (M = V, Nb, Ta, or Zr) aluminum nitride ((Li_yM_{1-y})_xAl_{1-x}N) films with respect to the composition ratio of Li and M. Films of (Li_yM_{1-y})_xAl_{1-x}N were prepared by a radio frequency magnetron sputtering method and characterized by crystal structure, as well as electrical properties such as the piezoelectric coefficient d_{33} and resistivity ρ . The films for M = Nb with $x = 0.13$ - 0.20 and $y = 0.41$ - 0.49 showed $|d_{33}| = 8.26$ - 9.54 pC/N, which were 21-38% larger than non-doped AlN. On the other hand, the films for M = V, Ta, and Zr exhibited a decrease in piezoelectricity. The piezoelectric properties in (Li_yM_{1-y})_xAl_{1-x}N films against M can be mainly explained by the combination of the following factors: crystallinity, lattice parameter ratio c/a , ρ , orientation degree, and polarity inversion. This study revealed that the composition ratio of Li and M gives (Li_yM_{1-y})_xAl_{1-x}N films different behaviors on physical properties and the films for M = Nb with similar stoichiometric compositions ($y \sim 0.5$) are promising candidates as piezoelectric materials for micro-electro-mechanical systems.

Keywords : Piezoelectric material, Doped aluminum nitride, Films, Crystal structure, Sputtering