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Abstract: (SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT was submitted with the abstract)

Atomic layer deposition (ALD) of yttrium oxide (Y_2O_3) is investigated, using the liquid precursor $Y(EtCp)_2(iPr-amd)$ as the yttrium source in combination with H_2O , O_2 plasma and H_2O plasma. Saturation is confirmed for each investigated reactant. The saturated GPC is 0.74 \AA/cycle , 0.83 \AA/cycle and 1.03 \AA/cycle for H_2O , O_2 plasma and H_2O plasma, respectively (Figure 1). The three processes exhibit a similar ALD window from 150 to 300 °C (Figure 2a). All the as-deposited Y_2O_3 films are pure (with C and N impurity levels below 0.5 at. %), smooth and with a polycrystalline cubic structure (Figure 2b), while the densities for the plasma-enhanced processes (O_2 plasma and H_2O plasma) are slightly higher than that of the thermal process .

The as-deposited Y_2O_3 films are hydrophobic with water contact angles over 90°. The water contact angle gradually increased and the surface free energy gradually decreased as film thickness increased, reaching a saturated value at Y_2O_3 film thickness of about 20nm. The hydrophobicity was retained during post-ALD annealing at 500 °C in static air for 2 h. Exposure to polar and non-polar solvents influences the Y_2O_3 water contact angle. The reported ALD process for Y_2O_3 films may find potential applications in the field of hydrophobic coatings.

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