## The Oxidation Kinetics of Thin Copper Films Studied by Resistivity Measurements

M. Rauh, H.-U. Finzel<sup>a</sup>, and P. Wißmann

Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry of the University Erlangen-Nirnberg, Egerlandstr. 3, D-91058 Erlangen

<sup>a</sup> Fachhochschule Niederrhein, FB Physikalische Chemie, Adlerstr. 32, D-47998 Krefeld

Z. Naturforsch. **54 a,** 117–123 (1999); received July 29, 1998

Resistivity measurements on thin metal films allow to study the kinetics of oxidation. The method is applied to 50 - 60 nm thick copper films deposited on glass substrates under UHV conditions. After annealing at 150 °C, the films are exposed to pure oxygen at various temperatures in the range 85 - 135 °C, and the electrical resistivity is recorded in situ. At these temperatures, the oxygen begins to penetrate into the interior of the films, which results in a relatively steep increase in the film resistivity. A linear time law is valid to good approximation, which can be attributed to the influence of the dissociation of an adsorbed molecular species of oxygen on the reaction velocity. A potential diffusion of oxygen in the grain boundaries is also discussed.

Key words: Oxidation; Kinetics; Resistivity; Thin Metal Films.

Reprint requests to Prof. P. Wißmann. Fax: +49 9131 8528867