

## Supplementary Information

### High-temperature atomic layer deposition of HfO<sub>2</sub> film with low impurity using a novel Hf precursor

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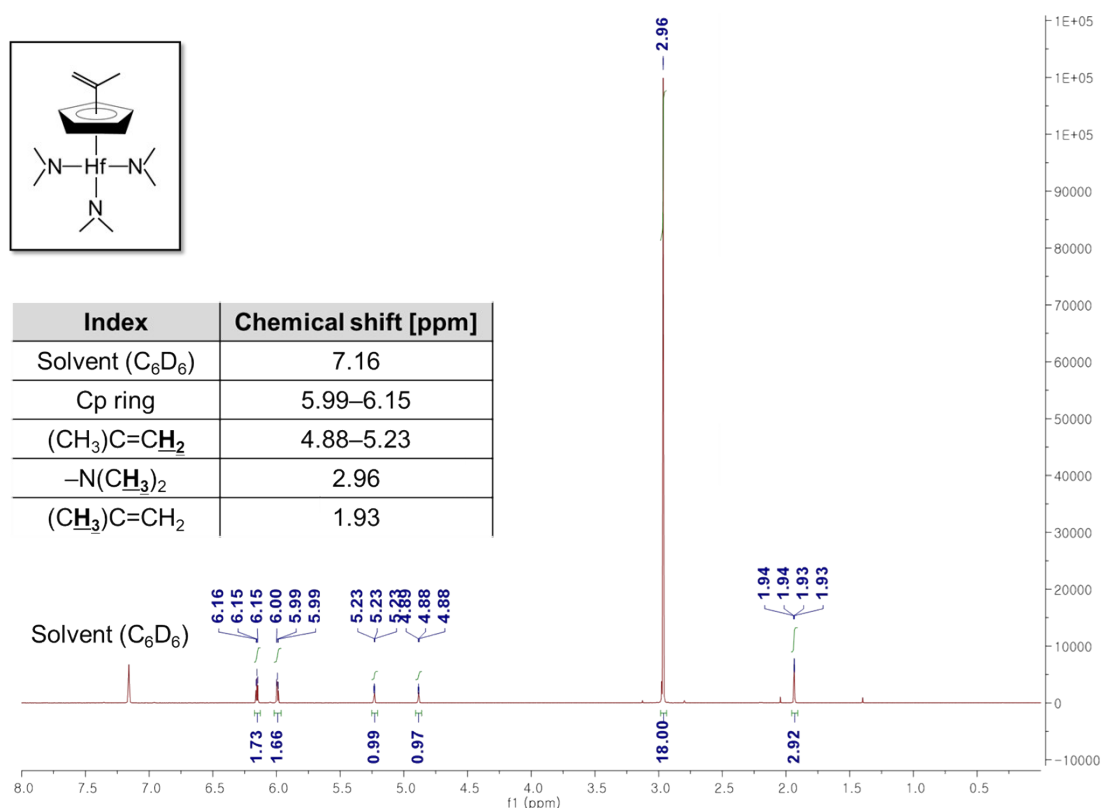
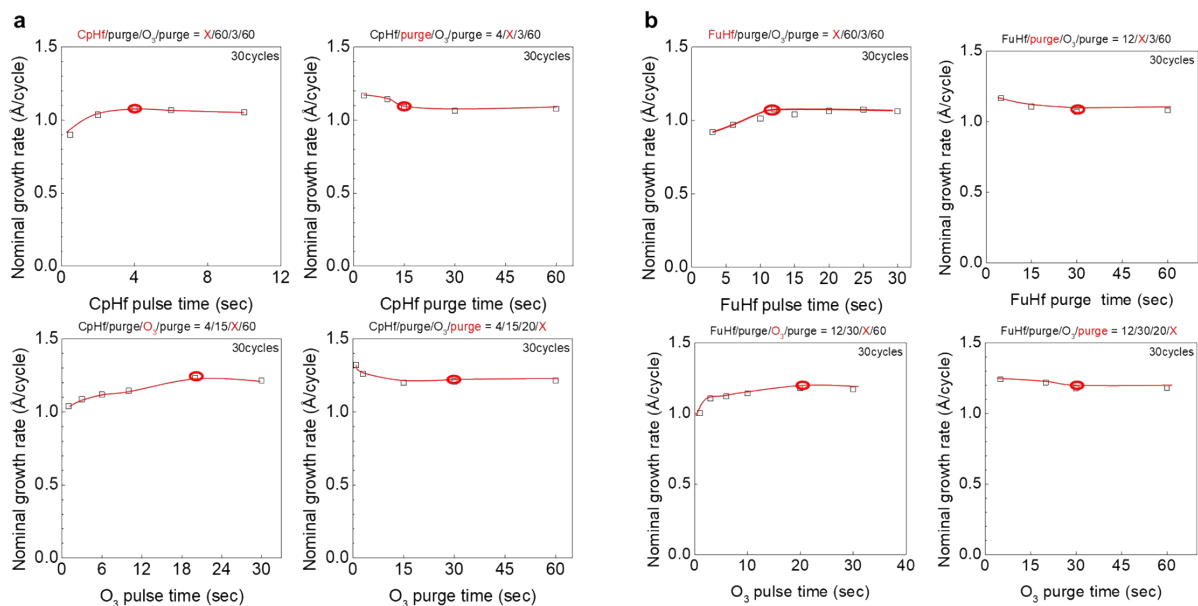
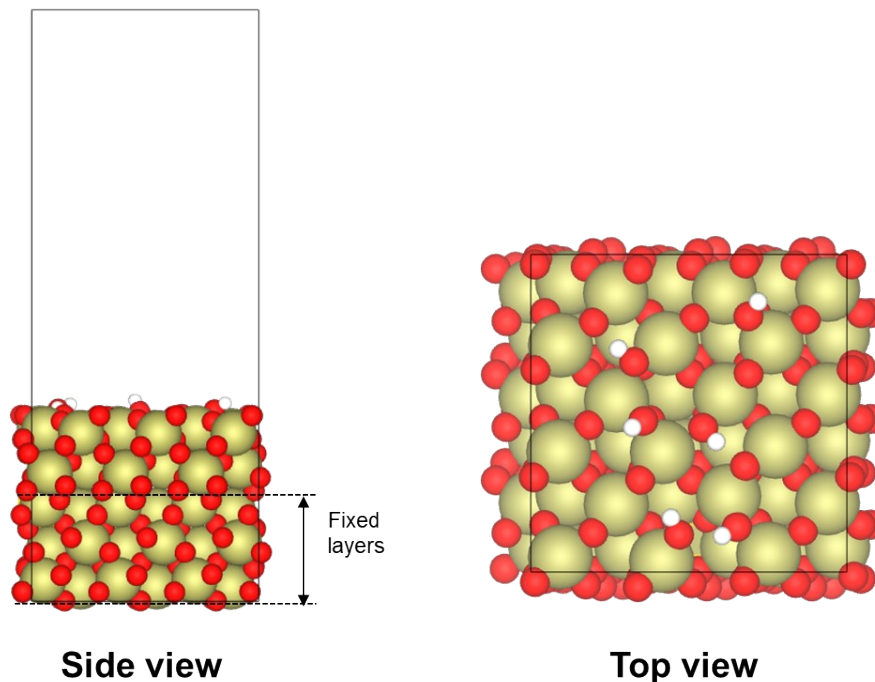


Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of FuHf(NMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> precursor

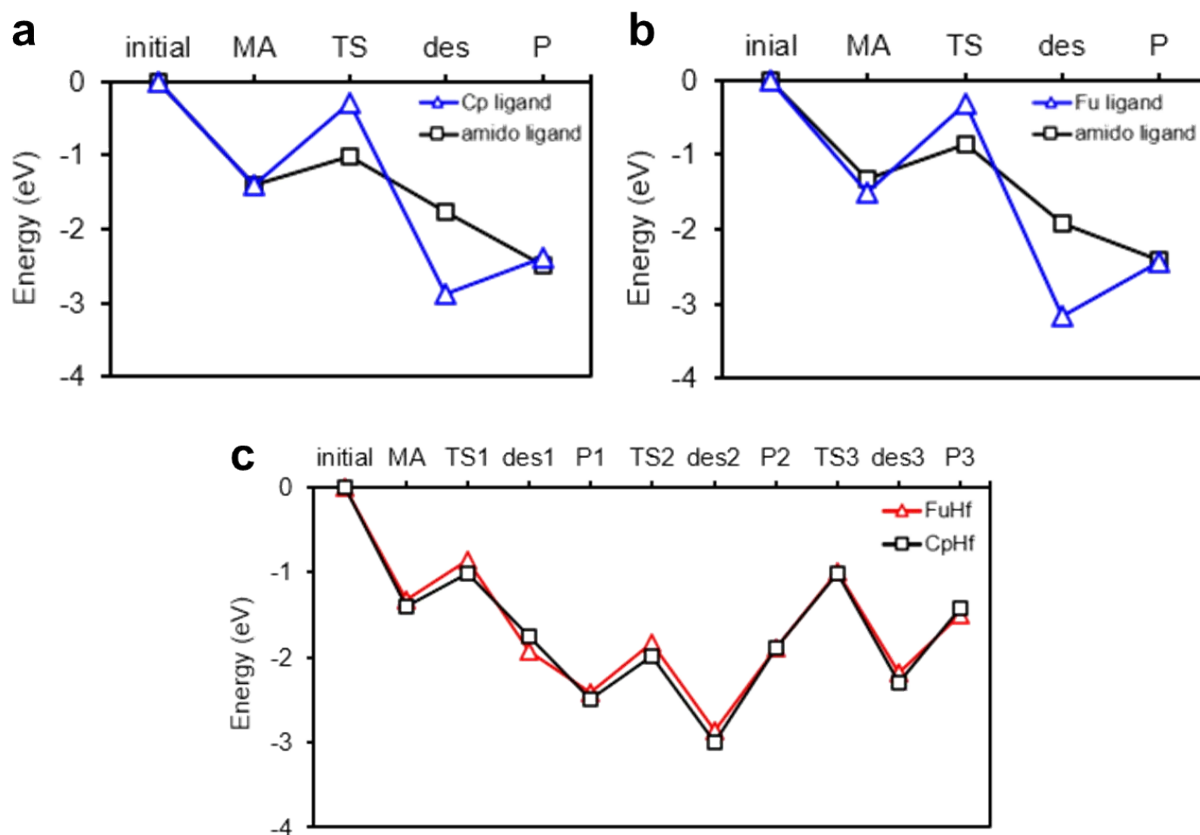


**Fig. S2** Nominal growth rates of the HfO<sub>2</sub> films grown using (a) CpHf and (b) FuHf precursors as a function of the precursor pulse/purge time and reactant pulse/purge time.

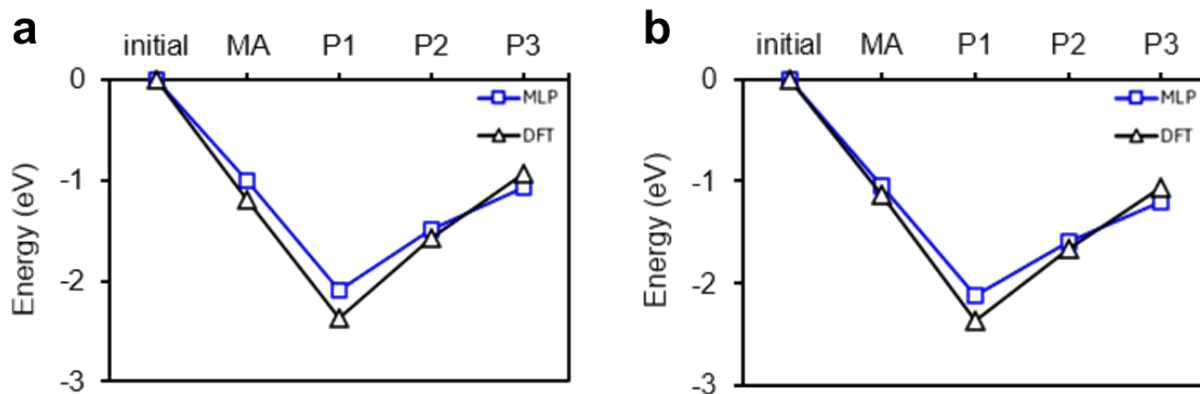


**Fig. S3** The monoclinic HfO<sub>2</sub> (001) surface model used in this work. (green = Hf, red = O, white

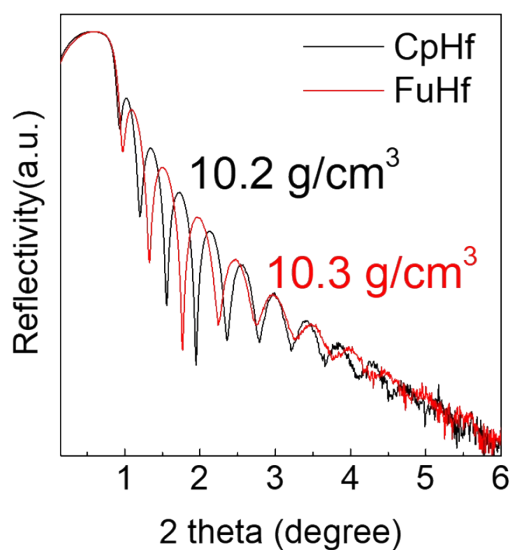
= H)



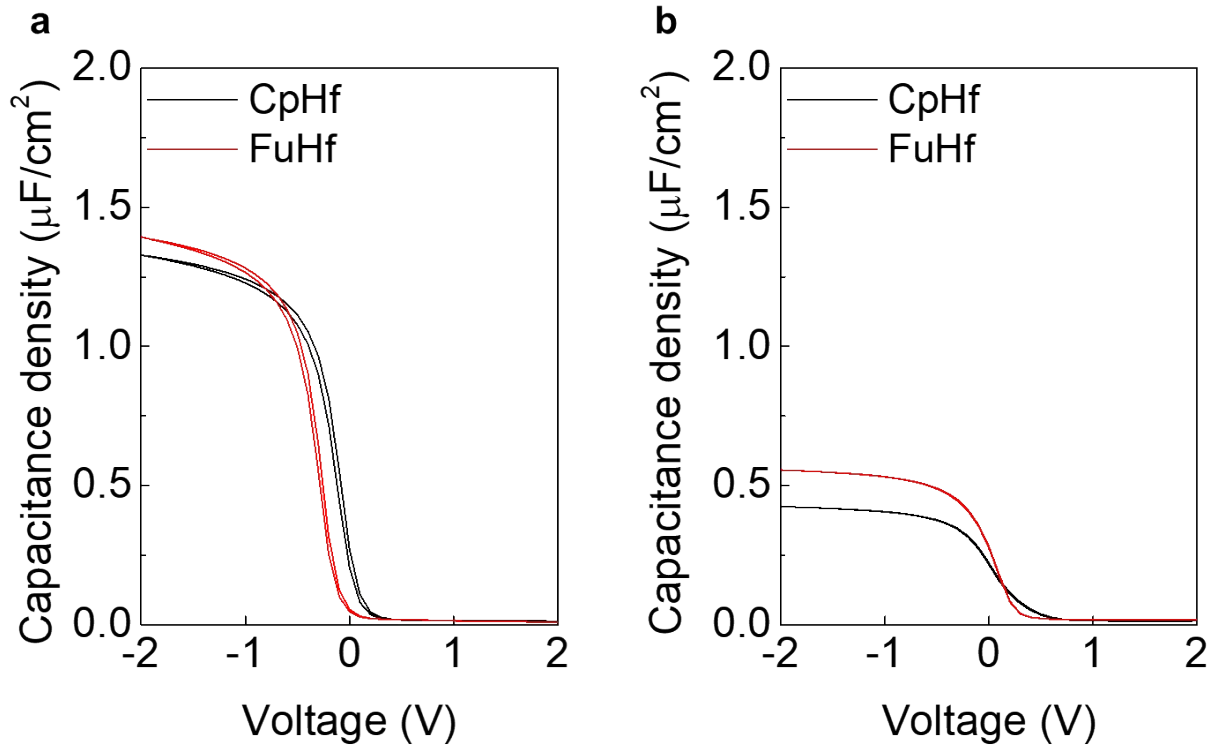
**Fig. S4** Energy diagram for adsorption of precursor on the surface with the dissociation of the amido ligand or Cp-type ligand: (a)  $\text{CpHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$ , and (b)  $\text{FuHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$ . (c) Energy diagram for adsorption of  $\text{CpHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$  and  $\text{FuHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$  on the surface. MA = molecular adsorption of the precursor;  $\text{TS}_n$  = transition state for the proton transfer from the surface to the  $n$ th ligand;  $\text{des}_n$  = desorption of  $n$  byproducts;  $\text{P}_n$  = chemisorption product after removal of  $n$  byproducts.



**Fig. S5** Comparison of MLP and DFT calculation results for adsorption energies of precursors on hafnium oxide surface: (d) adsorption of  $\text{CpHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$ , and (e) adsorption of  $\text{FuHf}(\text{NMe}_2)_3$ . MA = molecular adsorption of the precursor;  $P_n$  = chemisorption product after removal of  $n$  byproducts.



**Fig. S6** XRR fitted curves for ALD  $\text{HfO}_2$  films grown using the  $\text{CpHf}$  and  $\text{FuHf}$  precursors.



**Fig. S7** Typical capacitance-voltage curves for (a) 4 and (b) 20 nm-thick HfO<sub>2</sub> films grown using the CpHf and FuHf precursors.