

What is claimed is:

1. A processing method comprising:
 - exposing a substrate surface to a boron precursor to form an amorphous boron layer, the substrate surface being substantially free of a barrier layer;
 - exposing the amorphous boron layer to a first metal precursor to convert the amorphous boron layer to a first metal layer; and
 - forming a second metal layer on the first metal layer by exposing the first metal layer to a second metal precursor.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the boron precursor comprises one or more of a borane, an alkyl borane or a haloborane.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the boron precursor comprises one or more species with a general formula of $B_cH_dX_eR_f$, where each X is a halogen independently selected from F, Cl, Br and I, each R is an independently selected C1-C4 alkyl group, c is any integer greater than or equal to 2, each of d, e and f are less than or equal to c+2 and d+e+f is equal to c+2.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amorphous boron layer forms a continuous layer.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the amorphous boron layer forms a conformal layer.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the amorphous boron layer has a thickness less than or equal to about 50 Å.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal precursor and the second metal precursor independently comprise one or more of WF_6 , WCl_6 , WCl_5 , MoF_6 , $MoCl_5$, or $Mo(CO)_6$.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal precursor comprises substantially no fluorine.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal precursor and the second metal precursor comprise the same metal.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the second metal layer is formed by separately exposing the substrate surface to a second metal precursor and a reactant.
11. A processing method comprising:
 - exposing a substrate surface to a silicon precursor to form an amorphous silicon layer, the substrate surface being substantially free of a barrier layer;
 - exposing the amorphous silicon layer to a first metal precursor to convert the amorphous silicon layer to a first metal layer; and
 - forming a second metal layer on the first metal layer by exposing the first metal layer to a second metal precursor.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the silicon precursor comprises one or more of a polysilane or a halosilane.
13. The method of claim 11, wherein the silicon precursor comprises one or more species with a general formula of $\text{Si}_g\text{H}_h\text{X}_i$, where each X is a halogen independently selected from F, Cl, Br and I, g is any integer greater than or equal to 1, h and i are each less than or equal to $2g+2$ and $h+i$ is equal to $2g+2$.
14. The method of claim 11, wherein the amorphous silicon layer forms a continuous layer.
15. The method of claim 11, wherein the amorphous silicon layer forms a conformal layer.
16. The method of claim 11, wherein the amorphous silicon layer has a thickness less than or equal to about 50 Å.
17. The method of claim 11, wherein the first metal precursor and the second metal precursor independently comprise one or more of WF_6 , WCl_6 , WCl_5 , MoF_6 , MoCl_5 , or $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$.
18. The method of claim 11, wherein the first metal precursor comprises substantially no fluorine.

19. The method of claim 11, wherein the first metal precursor and the second metal precursor comprise the same metal.
20. The method of claim 11, wherein the second metal layer is formed by separately exposing the substrate surface to a second metal precursor and a reactant.