

Effects of a current-blocking layer with a metallic reflector on GaN-based light-emitting diodes

張鑑強、陳昭翰

E-mail: 345458@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Light-emitting diodes (LEDs) are well-developed gradually in recent years; therefore, LED lighting has become the future trend in the lighting market. The major challenge is how to produce high-brightness white LEDs. The improvement of epitaxy has enhanced the brightness and efficiency significantly, and the technique of surface roughening also improved the light extraction efficiency. However, the light beneath p-type electrode is absorbed by the electrode and the effect of current crowding reduces the efficiency, which is a critical issue in large-area LEDs because of the larger power losses. In order to solve the above problems, this thesis investigates the current-blocking layer with a metallic reflector for GaN-based LEDs with surface roughening. The results show that the optical output power is increased by 10.8% than the conventional surface-roughening LEDs.

Keywords : current-blocking layer、reflective layer、surface roughening

Table of Contents

簽名頁 中文摘要.....	iii	ABSTRACT.....	iv	誌謝.....	v	目錄.....	vii
目錄.....	ix	表目錄.....	xi	第一章 緒論.....	1	1.1前言.....	1
1.2動機.....	2	第二章 理論背景.....	5	2.1 p-n界面原理.....	5	2.2發光二極體的工作原理.....	8
2.3電流阻障層理論.....	10	第三章 實驗方法與元件製程步驟.....	11	3.1實驗架構.....	11	3.2蒸鍍系統.....	12
3.3感應式耦合電漿蝕刻機.....	15	3.4元件製作流程.....	17	3.5元件製程步驟.....	22	第四章 結果與討論.....	29
4.1以氧電漿轟擊為電流阻障層結構之元件光電特性.....	30	4.2以SiO ₂ 為電流阻障層結構之元件光電特性.....	32	4.3以SiO ₂ /Al/Cr為電流阻障層結構之元件光電特性.....	34	第五章 結論.....	35
參考文獻.....	37						

REFERENCES

- [1]S. Nakamura, M. Senoh, and T. Mukai, " High-power InGaN/GaN double-heterostructure violet emitting diodes, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 62, pp. 2390-2392, 1992.
- [2]T. Fujii, Y. Gao, R. Sharma, E.-L. Hu, S. P. DenBaars, and S. Nakamura, " Increase in the extraction efficiency of GaN-based light-emitting diode via surface roughening, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 84, pp. 855-857, 2004.
- [3]Wei Chih Peng and Yew Chung Sermon Wu, " Improved luminance intensity of InGaN-GaN light-emitting diode by roughening both the p-GaN surface and the undoped-GaN surface, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 89, pp. 041116-1 – 041116-3, 2006.
- [4]K. Tadatomo, H. Okagawa, T. Tsunekawa, T. Jyouchi, Y. Imada, M. Kato, H. Kudo, and T. Taguchi, " High output power InGaN ultraviolet light-emitting diodes fabricated on patterned substrates using metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy, " Phys. Stat. Sol. (a), vol. 188, pp. 121-125, 2001.
- [5]S. J. Chang, Y. C. Lin, Y. K. Su, C. S. Chang, T. C. Wen, S. C. Shei, J. C. Ke, C. W. Kuo, S. C. Chen, and C. H. Liu, " Nitride-based LEDs fabricated on patterned sapphire substrates, " Solid State Electron., vol. 47, pp. 1539-1542, 2003.
- [6]J. J. Wierer, D. A. Steigerwald, M. R. Krames, J. J. O'Shea, M. J. Ludowise, G. Christenson, Y.-C. Shen, C. Lowery, P. S. Martin, S. Subramanya, W. Gotz, N. F. Gardner, R. S. Kern, and S. A. Stockman, " High-power AlGaInN flip-chip light-emitting diodes, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 78, pp. 3379-3381, 2001.
- [7]W. S. Wong and T. Sands, N. W. Cheung, M. Kneissi, D. P. Bour, P. Mei, L. T. Romano and N. M. Johnson, " Fabrication of thin-film InGaN light-emitting diode membranes by laser lift-off, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 75, pp. 1360-1362, 1999.
- [8]X. Guo and E. F. Schubert, " Current crowding in GaN/ InGaN light emitting diodes on insulating substrates, " J. Appl. Phys., vol. 90, pp. 4191-4195, 2001.
- [9]X. Guo and E. F. Schubert, " Current crowding and optical saturation effects in GaN/ InGaN light-emitting diodes grown on insulating substrates, " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 78, pp. 3337-3339, 2001.
- [10]李正中, 《薄膜光學與鍍膜技術》, 第四版, 台北:藝軒出版社, 2004年8月, 第145頁。

[11]C. Huh, J. M. Lee, D. J. Kim, and S. J. Park, "Improvement in Light-Output Efficiency of InGaN/GaN Multiple-Quantum Well Light-Emitting Diodes by Current Blocking Layer," *J. Appl. Phys.*, vol. 92, no. 5, pp. 2248-2250, September 2002.

[12]J. Yan, M. J. Kappers, Z. H. Barber, C. J. Humphreys, "Effects of oxygen plasma treatments on the formation of ohmic contacts to GaN," *Appl. Surf. Sci.*, vol. 234, pp. 328-332, 2004.