

# STUDY THE OPTOELECTRONIC CHARACTERISTICS AND VAPOR GROWTH OF POLYCRYSTALLINE GAN FILMS

潘昌吉、武東星,韓斌

E-mail: 9018998@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## ABSTRACT

THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF POLYCRYSTALLINE GAN FILMS DEPOSITED ON AS-CUT POLY-SI SUBSTRATES BY METALORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION (MOCVD) IS THE MAIN WORK IN THIS ARTICLE. FROM THE MEASURED RESULTS IN TERMS OF SURFACE MORPHOLOGY, CRYSTALLINITY, PHOTOLUMINESCENCE (PL), AND OPTOELECTRIC PROPERTIES, THE OPTIMUM GROWTH PARAMETERS AND MECHANISMS OF POLY-GAN CAN BE ESTABLISHED IN THIS STUDY. HEREAFTER, THE METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR-METAL (MSM) PHOTODETECTORS CAN BE FABRICATED BASED ON THE POLY-GAN/POLY-SI MATERIALS SYSTEM TAILORING THEIR UNIQUE OPTOELECTRONIC PROPERTIES. DETAILS OF THIS WILL BE FOCUSED ON THE LOW-COST AND LARGE-AREA DEVICE APPLICATIONS. BASED ON OUR PRELIMINARY STUDIES, IT IS FOUND THAT STRONG ROOM-TEMPERATURE PL EMISSION (3.387 eV) WITH AN FWHM OF 120 meV CAN BE OBTAINED FOR THE AS-GROWN POLY-GAN FILMS (~ 4 μm IN THICKNESS). THE GRAIN SIZE FOR POLY-GAN WAS RANGED FROM 3 TO 4 μm AS EXAMINED BY SEM. FROM VAN DER PAUW-HALL MEASUREMENTS, THE AS-GROWN POLY-GAN FILMS SHOW N-TYPE CONDUCTIVITY WITH CARRIER CONCENTRATION OF  $2 \sim 7 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$ . THE ELECTRON CONCENTRATION ARE HIGH FROM THE NATURAL N-TYPE GAN FILMS IN THE TWO STEP GROWTH SYSTEM (GAN AS BUFFER LAYER), AND SUCH HIGH ELECTRON CONCENTRATION FILMS CANNOT SUIT TO THE PRODUCTION OF SCHOTTKY-CONTACTED MSM UV DETECTORS. SO WE CHANGE TO SELECT ALN AS OUR BUFFER-LAYER GROWTH AT LOW TEMPERATURE ABOUT 500~600°C, AND TO CHANGE THE COMPONENT OF ALN IN THE ALGAN LAYER, THEN THE MAIN LAYER GAN WAS GROWN AT 1000°C. FROM VAN DER PAUW-HALL MEASUREMENTS, THE AS-GROWN POLY-GAN FILMS ALSO SHOW N-TYPE CONDUCTIVITY WITH CARRIER CONCENTRATION OF  $2 \sim 7 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$ . DUE TO THE I-V MEASURED RESULTS OF MSM UV DETECTOR BASED ON THE POLY-GAN/ALGAN/ALN/POLY-SI FILMS, (THE SIZE IS ABOUT 1 mm × 1 mm, THE LENGTH OF FINGER = 200 μm, WIDTH = 30 μm, SPACE = 30 μm) THE DARK CURRENT IS ABOUT 10-10A AT THE REVERSE-BIAS 5 V. FROM THE ILLUMINATION OF HE-CD LASER (325 nm LINE OF A 40 mW), THE PHOTOCURRENT OF THE ILLUMINATED MSM UV DEVICES HAVE THE CHANGE OF THREE ORDERS. THE MSM UV DETECTOR BASED ON POLY-ALGAN/POLY-SI MATERIALS HAS MANY ADVANTAGES THAN THE CONVENTIONAL DEVICES (E.G. PMT, SI OR GAP-BASED PHOTO-SENSORS COUPLED WITH UV TRANSMISSION FILTERS, AND DIAMOND FILMS). UV PHOTO-DETECTOR WHICH CAN SELECTIVELY DETECTS THE FLAME LUMINESCENCE WITHIN THE RANGE FROM 250 TO 280 nm IS CAPABLE OF DETECTING FLAMES AGAINST THE STRONG BACKGROUND OF SUN-LIGHT OR ROOM-LIGHT. BESIDES THAT, IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT FOR FLAME DETECTOR TO ACHIEVE LOW-COST, LARGE-SCALE AND HIGH SENSITIVITY TO ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT (1 nW/cm<sup>2</sup>) PERFORMANCE. THEREFORE, WE HOPE TO DEVELOP THE NOVEL OPTOELECTRONIC MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS FOR POLY-GAN/POLY-SI. IT IS EXPECTED TO OPEN A NEW RESEARCH FIELD FROM THIS ARTICLE.

Keywords : 無

## Table of Contents

第一章 緒論--P1 第二章 實驗--P4 2.1 反應腔的設計--P4 2.2 流量、控壓與抽氣系統的設計--P4 2.3 MOCVD加熱系統的設計--P5 2.4反應物--P5 2.5多晶矽晶片的清洗--P5 2.6實驗流程--P6 2.7量測方法--P7 2.7.1掃瞄式電子顯微鏡--P7 2.7.2光激發光 (Photoluminescence, PL) 量測--P8 2.7.3霍爾量測 (Hall measurement)--P8 2.7.4 XRD (X-ray diffraction) 量測--P8 2.7.5 C-V (capacitance-voltage) 量測--P9 2.7.6 I-V (電流-電壓) 量測--P9 第三章 實驗量測結果與討論--P10 3.1以氮化鎵為緩衝層之多晶氮化鎵膜之成長--P10 3.1.1不同主層成長溫度之表面型態比較--P10 3.1.2不同主層成長溫度之光激發光量測比較--P12 3.1.3不同主層成長溫度之霍爾量測結果與比較--P13 3.1.4不同主層成長溫度之XRD量測結果與比較--P13 3.2以氮化鋁為緩衝層之多晶氮化鎵膜之成長--P14 3.2.1高溫調變氮化鋁組層所造成主層表面型態改變之比較--P15 3.2.2 GaN/AlGaN/AlN 膜之

室溫光激發光量測--P16 3.2.3 GaN/AlGaN/AlN 膜之室溫霍爾量測--P16 3.3金半金紫外光感測器元件之製作及量測--P17  
3.3.1金半金紫外光感測器元件指叉式電極的比較--P18 3.3.2金半金紫外光感測器元件暗電流及照光後的電流改變比較--P18  
第四章 結論--P20 4.1多晶氮化鎵膜之成長結果--P20 4.2金半金紫外光感測器元件暗電流及照光後的電流比較--P21 4.3多晶  
氮化鎵應用於光電元件製作之潛力--P22 4.3.1多晶氮化鎵應用於火燭偵測器之研製--P22 4.3.2應用於多晶氮化鎵/多晶矽複  
合太陽電池之可行性研究--P22 參考文獻--P25

## REFERENCES

1. S. NAKAMURA, GAN GROWTH USING GAN BUFFER LAYER, JPN. J. APPL. PHYS. 30(1991)1705.
2. S. D. HRSEE, J. RAMER, K. ZHENG, C. KRANENBERG, K. MALLOY, M. BANAS AND M. GOORSKY, THE ROLE OF THE LOW TEMPERATURE BUFFER LAYER AND LAYER THICKNESS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF MOVPE GROWTH OF GAN ON SAPPHIRE, J. ELECTRON. MATER. 24(1995)1519.
3. O. BRIOT, J. P. ALEXIS, M. TCHOUNKEU, R. L. A. ULOMBARD, OPTIMIZATION OF THE MOVPE GROWTH OF GAN ON SAPPHIRE, MATER. SCI. & ENG. B34(1997)147.
4. T. SUSKI, P. PERILIN, H. TEISSEYRE, M. LESZCZYNSKI, I. GRZEGORY, J. JUN, M. BOCKOWSKI AND S. POROWSKI, MECHANISM OF YELLOW LUMINESCENCE IN GAN, APPL. PHYS. LETT. 67(1995) 2188.
5. K. IWATA, H. ASAHI, K. ASAMI, A. ISHIDA, R. KUROIWA, H. TAMPO, S. GONDA, S. CHICHIBU, PROMISING CHARACTERISTICS OF GAN LAYERS GROWN ON AMORPHOUS SILICA SUBSTRATES BY GAS-SOURCE MBE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 189/190 (1998) 218-222.
6. S. KATO, Y. YAMADA, T. TAGUCHI, STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES AND INTENSE ULTRAVIOLET EMISSION OF POLYCRYSTALLINE GAN FILMS ON ALN CERAMICS GROWN BY N PLASMA-EXCITED CVD, J. CRYST. GROWTH 189/190 (1998) 223-226.
7. K. IWATA, H. ASAHI, R. KUROIWA, S. GONDA, STRONG PHOTOLUMINESCENCE EMISSION FROM GAN GROWN ON AMORPHOUS SILICA SUBSTRATES BY GAS SOURCE MBE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 188 (1998) 98-102.
8. H. ASAHI, K. IWATA, H. TAMPO, K. ASAMI, S. NAKAMURA, S. GONDA, VERY STRONG PHOTOLUMINESCENCE EMISSION FROM GAN GROWN ON AMORPHOUS SILICA SUBSTRATE BY GAS SOURCE MBE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 201/202 (1999) 371-375.
9. H. J. LEE, H. RYU, C.R. LEE, K. KIM, POLYTYPES IN GAN FILMS GROWN BY METALORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION ON (0001) SAPPHIRE SUBSTRATE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 191 (1998) 621-626.
10. I. FERGUSON, C.A. TRAN, R.F. KARLICEK JR. Z.C. FENG, R. STALL, S. LIANG, Y. LU, C. JOSEPH, GAN AND ALGAN METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR-METAL, GAN AND ALGAN METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR -METAL PHOTODETECTORS, MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING B50 (1997) 311-314.
11. H. SELKE, V. KIRCHNER, H. HEINKE, S. EINFELDT, P.L. RYDER, D. HOMMEL, POLYTYPISM IN EPITAXIALLY GROWN GALLIUM NITRIDE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 208 (2000) 57-64.
12. M. RAZEGHI, P. SANDVIK, P. KUNG, D. WALKER, K. MI, X. ZHANG, V. KUMAR, J. DIAZ, LATERAL EPITAXIAL OVERGROWTH OF GAN ON SAPPHIRE AND SILICON SUBSTRATES FOR ULTRAVIOLET PHOTODETECTOR APPLICATIONS, MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING B74 (2000) 107-112.
13. D. WALKER, X. ZHANG, A. SAXLER, P. KUNG, J. XU, AND M. RAZEGHI, ALXGA1-XN (0 <math>\leq x \leq 1</math>) ULTRAVIOLET PHOTODETECTORS GROWN ON SAPPHIRE BY METAL-ORGANIC CHEMICAL-VAPOR DEPOSITION, APPL. PHYS. LETT. 70 (8), 24 FEBRUARY 1997.
14. L.B. FLANNERY, I. HARRISON, D.E. LACKLISON, R.I. DYKEMAN, T.S. CHENG, FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF P-TYPE GAN METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR-METAL ULTRAVIOLET PHOTOCONDUCTORS GROWN BY MBE, MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING B50 (1997) 307-310.
15. R. D. MCKEAG, R. B. JACKMAN, DIAMOND UV PHOTODETECTORS: SENSITIVITY AND SPEED FOR VISIBLE BLIND APPLICATIONS, DIAMOND AND RELATED MATERIALS 7 (1998) 513-518.
16. R. D. MCKEAG, R. D. MARSHALL, B. BARAL, SIMON S.M. CHAN, R. B. JACKMAN, PHOTOCONDUCTIVE PROPERTIES OF THIN FILM DIAMOND, DIAMOND AND RELATED MATERIALS 6 (1997) 374-380.
17. S. SALVATORI, E. PACE, M.C. ROSSI, F. GALLUZZI, PHOTOELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DIAMOND UV DETECTORS: DEPENDENCE ON DEVICE DESIGN AND FILM QUALITY. DIAMOND AND RELATED MATERIALS 6 (1997) 361-366.
18. S. SALVATORI, M.C. ROSSI, F. GALLUZZI, E. PACE, SOLAR-BLIND UV-PHOTODETECTOR BASED ON POLYCRYSTALLINE DIAMOND FILMS: BASIC DESIGN PRINCIPLE AND COMPARISON WITH EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS, MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING B46 (1997) 105-111.
19. H.Z. XU, Z.G. WANG, M. KAWABE, I. HARRISON, B.J. ANSELL, C.T. FOXON, FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR-METAL (MSM) ULTRAVIOLET PHOTODETECTORS ON UNDOPED GAN/SAPPHIRE GROWN BY MBE, J. CRYST. GROWTH 218 (2000) 1-6.
20. 史光國 作者, MOCVD 成長MG摻雜P-GAN之特性(上); 工業材料162期, 第一四五頁, (2000)。
21. A. HIRANO, C. PERNOT, M. IWAYA, T. DETCHPROHM, H. AMANO, I. AKASAKI, SOLAR-BLIND ALGAN PIN HETERO JUNCTION PHOTODIODE, SEPTEMBER 24-27, 2000, NAGOYA CONGRESS CENTER, NAGOYA, JAPAN.
22. J. WU, H. YAGUCHI, K. ONABE, Y. SHIRAKI AND R. ITO, METALORGANIC VAPOR PHASE EPITAXY GROWTH OF HIGH QUALITY CUBIC GAN, JPN. J. APPL. PHYS. 37(1998)1440.
23. H. TSUCHIYA, K. SUNABA, M. MINAMI, T. SUEMASU AND F. HASEGAWA, INFLUENCE OF AS AUTODOPING FROM GAAS SUBSTRATES ON THICK CUBIC GAN GROWTH BY HALIDE VAPOR PHASE EPITAXY, JPN. J. APPL. PHYS. 37(1998)568.
24. M. OGAWA, M. FUNATO, T. ISHIDO, S. FUJITA AND S. FUJITA, THE ROLE OF GROWTH RATES AND BUFFER LAYER STRUCTURES FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF CUBIC GAN GROWN ON GAAS,

JPN. J. APPL. PHYS. 39(2000)69. 25 S. MIYOSHI, K. ONABE, N. OHKOUCHI, H. YAGUCHI AND R. ITO, MOVPE GROWTH OF CUBIC GAN ON GAAS USING DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, J. CRYSTAL GROWTH 124(1992)439. 26. K. H. PLOOG, O. BRANDT, H. YANG AND A. TRAMPERT, MBE GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CUBIC GAN, THIN SOLID FILMS 306(1997)231. 27. H. CHEN, Z. Q. LI, H. F. LIU, L. WAN, M. H. ZHANG, Q. HUANG, J. M. ZHOU, Y. LUO, Y. J. HAN, K. TAO AND N. YANG, CONTROLLABLE CUBIC AND HEXAGONAL GAN GROWTH ON GAAS (001) SUBSTRATES BY MOLECULAR BEAM EPITAXY, J. CRYSTAL GROWTH 210(2000)811.