

Characterization of Indium Nitride Epitaxial Films

劉俊廷、陳文瑞；黃俊達

E-mail: 9701148@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

This paper is about the character of InN film of high mobility. InN film on sapphire as the sample of experiment is made according to MOCVD. The crystalline quality of the InN film is sensitive to the underlying buffer layer when the film is grown under the high effect V/III ratio condition. So utilize HT-GaN, LT-GaN and annealing sapphire are used as the complex buffer layer to improve InN crystalline quality. The sample changes three groups of different grown parameters: temperature, pressure, NH₃ flow rate and examines its characteristic. Impacts under different developmental conditions are compared according to the scanning of the surface and side with SEM, the structure characteristic of InN and crystallization quality confirmed with X-ray diffraction, and carrier mobility and carrier concentration in InN determined with Hall measurement.

Keywords : InN film ; MOCVD ; XRD

Table of Contents

目錄 封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii 中文摘要
iv 英文摘要	v 誌謝 vi
目錄	vii 圖目錄 ix 第一章 前言
X-ray繞射原理	1 第二章 實驗基本原理 2.1金屬有機化學氣相沉積系統簡介 3 2.2 3 2.3光致螢光光譜 4 2.4霍爾量測
測試實驗	5 第三章 實驗過程 3.1氮化銻薄膜樣品 11 3.2 X-ray繞射量測
測試實驗	12 3.3光致螢光光譜量測實驗 13 3.4變溫光致螢光光譜量測實驗
X-ray繞射分析	13 3.5霍爾量測實驗 14 3.6變溫霍爾量測實驗
測試實驗	15 第四章 結果討論 4.1X-ray繞射分析 26 4.2光致螢光光譜分析
測試實驗	27 4.3變溫光致螢光光譜分析 28 4.4霍爾量測分析
測試實驗	28 4.5變溫霍爾量測分析 29 第五章 結論 54 參考文獻 55

REFERENCES

- 參考文獻 [1] R. Juza and H. Hahn, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 239, 282 (1938).
[2] 林弘偉, "氮化銻磊晶及量子點材料之研究", 清華大學物理所, 碩士論文(2004) [3] 李宗憲, "有機金屬化學氣相沉積法成長氮化銻薄膜之特性研究", 中央大學物理所, 碩士論文(2006) [4] Yeh. Cet al., Phys. Rev. B: Condens. Matter. 46, 10086 (1992).
[5] S. Strite and H. Morkoc, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B10, 1237 (1992) [6] Z.L. Xie, R. Zhang, B. Liu, L. Li, C.X. Liu, X.Q. Xiu, H. Zhao, P. Han, S.L. Gu, Y. Shi, Y.D. Zheng, Jcg 298 409 – 412 (2007).
[7] 林家慶, "氮化鎗磊晶缺陷之研究", 碩士論文(2000) [8] 范妮婉, "以光致螢光及X-光繞射對分子束磊晶成長的氮化鎗薄膜之研究", 中山大學物理所, 碩士論文(2004) [9] Y. Satio, N. Teraguchi, A. Suzuki, and Y. Nanishi, Proceeding of the International Workshop on Nitride Semiconductors (IWN ' 2000), Nagoya, Japan, September 24-27, 2000. IPAP conference series 1, p182 [10] Y. Satio, T. Yamaguchi, H. Kanazawa, K. Kano, T. Araki, A. Suzuki, Y. Nanishi, and Y. Teraguchi, J. Cryst. Growth. 1017, 237-239 (2002) [11] A. G. Bhuiyan, A. Hashimoto, and A. Yamamoto, J. Appl. Phys. 94, 2779-2808, (2003) [12] V. Y. Davydov et al. Phys. Status. Solidi (B), 229 R1 (2002) [13] W. Walukiewicz, "Phys. E. 20, 300(2004)" [14] Y.T. Shih, W.c.chiang, "J.Appl., 92, 2446(2002)" [15] T. L. Tansley and C. P. Foley, J. Appl. Phys. 59, 3241 (1986) [16] J. Grandal, M. A. Sanchez-Garcia, J. Crystal Growth 278, 373 (2005) [17] E. Kurimoyo, M. Hangyo, H. Harima, M. Yoshimoto, T. Yamaguchi, T. Araki, Y. Nanishi, K. Kisoda, Appl. Phys. Lett. 84 212 (2004)