21st International Conference on

Advanced Materials & Nanotechnology

September 04-06, 2018 | Zürich, Switzerland

A new laser induced local material engineering to convert from n-type to p-type nitride semiconductor to fabricate high power vertical AlGaN/GaN devices on Si substrate

Yoshinobu Aoyagi¹, Kurose N¹, Matsumoto K², Iwata T² and Kamiya I²

Statement of the Problem: The n-type aluminum gallium nitride (n-AlGaN) vertical field effect transistors (FETs) are promising devices for future super high power FET electronics beyond Si, SiC and GaN devices. To realize n-AlGaN vertical FETs with carrier blocking layer to concentrate the current flow into the vertical channel region, the local p-type AlGaN formation is indispensable. So far, to realize this local p-type layer, crystal regrowth technique with lithography is carried out but this process is complicated and reduces the crystal quality. To precede local carrier type conversion from n-type to p-type without any crystal regrowth method, the carrier blocking layer can be easily produced without any crystal damages.

Methodology: We used an excimer laser (193 nm) as an irradiation source for material engineering. The irradiation system has a scanning system of the sample to control the irradiation area and an *in-situ* monitoring system to observe the material surface during the laser irradiation. The material characteristics are observed using Hall effects, Kelvin probe and optical microscope measurement.

Findings: We found the insulating or n-type as grown Mg-doped GaN (Mg: GaN) was converted to p-type GaN (p-GaN) under a proper laser irradiation condition only at the specific local area of the laser irradiation. The lateral resolution for transition from the Mg: GaN to p-type was about 1 μm. The surface has no damage under the irradiation.

Conclusion & Significance: A new technique has been established. This has achieved local activation of Mg: GaN to p-type GaN using the laser irradiation co-operated with *in-situ* observations of the surface during the laser processing. Using this method, local activation of carriers with the lateral resolution of about 1 µm is possible, thus establishing the potential for fabricating local p-GaN carrier blocking layer and vertical high power devices without using any other fabrication techniques such as crystal regrowth.

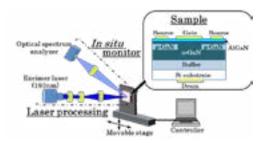


Figure: Experimental set up and sample to be converted locally from n-type to p-type GaN. The sample placed on the X–Y stage was scanned using a controller. The PL and scattered light from the processing region of the GaN were monitored *in-situ* to feed the actual irradiation conditions back to the laser. The inset shows a schematic view of a vertical FET with a p-GaN carrier-blocking layer which is locally converted from n-GaN by our method.

Recent Publications

- 1. Tanaka S, Iwai S and Aoyagi Y (1996) Self-assembling GaN quantum dots on Al_xGa1-_xN surfaces using a surfactant. Applied Physics Letters 69:4096-4098.
- 2. Tanaka S, Takeuchi M and Aoyagi Y (2000) Anti-surfactant in III-nitride epitaxy Quantum dot formation and dislocation termination. Applied Physics Letters 39: L831-L834.

Research & Reviews: Journal of Material Sciences

¹Ritsumeikan University, Japan

²Toyota Technological Institute, Japan

conferenceseries.com

21st International Conference on

Advanced Materials & Nanotechnology

September 04-06, 2018 | Zürich, Switzerland

- 3. Aoki K, Miyazaki H T, Hirayama H, Inoshita K, Baba T, Sakoda K, Shinya N and Aoyagi Y (2003) Micro assembly of semiconductor three-dimensional photonic crystals. Nature Materials 2(2):117-121.
- 4. Matsuda K, Saiki T, Nomura S, Mihara M, Aoyagi Y, Nair S and Takagahara T (2003) Near-field optical mapping of exciton wave functions in a GaAs quantum dot. Physical *Review Letters* 91:177401-1-177401-4.
- 5. Aoyagi Y and Kurose N (2013) A 2-inch, large-size deep ultraviolet light-emitting device using dynamically controlled micro-plasma-excited AlGaN. Applied Physics Letters 102:041114.

Biography

Yoshinobu Aoyagi has his expertise in nano technology and creation of advanced materials for developing new devices. His recent work is a discovery of anti-surfactant phenomena to create spontaneously GaN quantum dots even on the lattice matched substrate, for example GaN quantum dots on a GaN substrate which is impossible under common crystal growth condition. He has also succeeded in developing a new technology to fabricate a 3D photonic crystal, DUV LED, a large scale DUV light emitter of more than 2 inches size. Laser processing is also another main work. He also succeeded in pioneer works on laser induced atomic layer deposition and atomic layer etching at the beginning stage of the research. He published more than 500 articles in scientific journals and presented a lot of invited talks.

yaoyagi@gst.ritsumei.ac.jp

1	N. T		4			
ı		O	T	Ω	C	۰
J	LV	v	u	u	o	٠