

*Exceptional service in the national interest*



# MOVPE Growth at Sandia in the Taiyo Nippon Sanso SR4000 MOCVD System.



**D. D. Koleske, J. J. Figiel, D. L. Alliman,  
**B. P. Gunning, and A. A. Allerman****

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, 87185, USA

**A. Mishima, and K. Ikenaga**

Taiyo Nippon Sanso Corporation, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo  
142-8558 Japan



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# Delivery and Install at Sandia National Laboratories

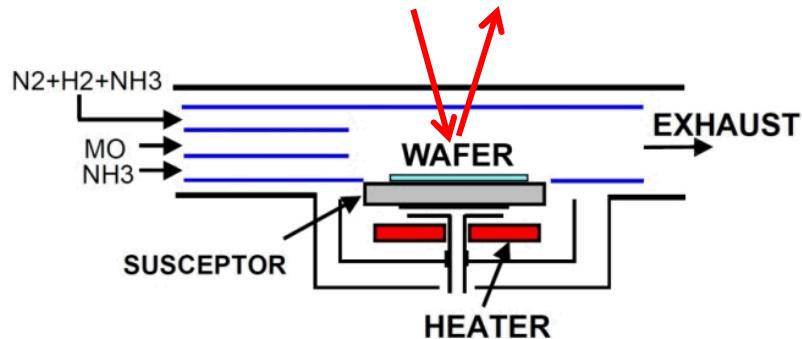
## Accepted December 11, 2015

Atmospheric and reduced pressure growth  
High Temperature, up to  $T = 1350\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Acceptance Criteria included GaN, InGaN, and AlGaN thickness and composition uniformity and doping both background and intentional.



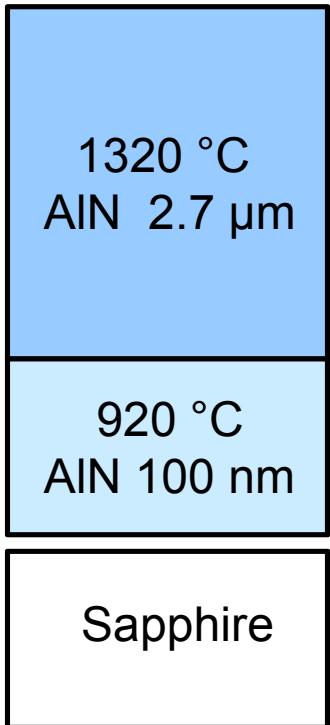
*Equipped with a Growth monitoring  
LayTec epiTT and EpiCurve systems*



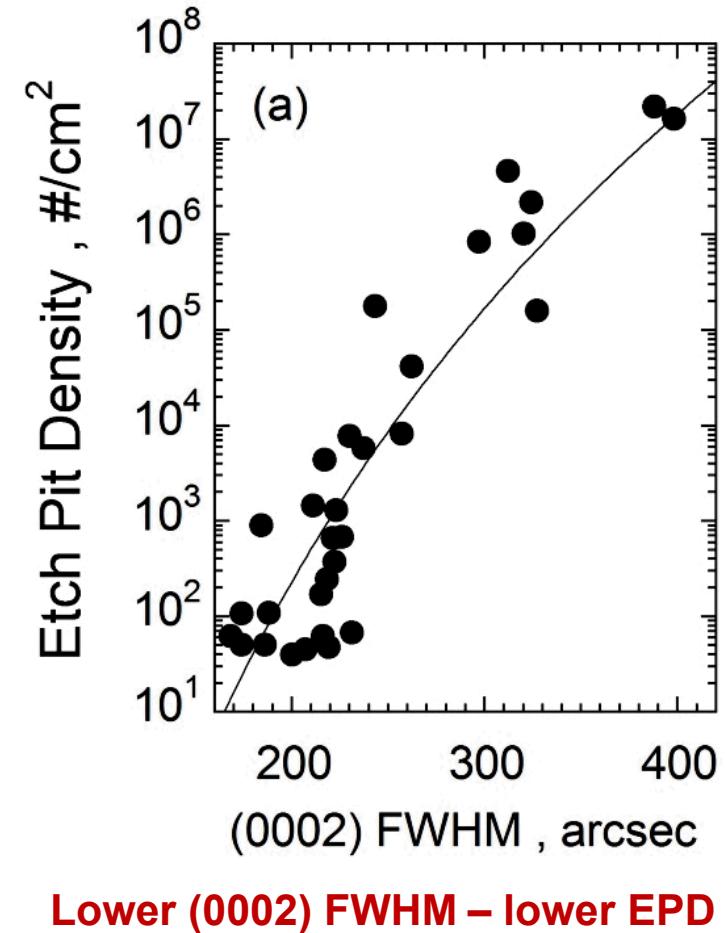
**Growth chamber**

# High Temperature AlN on sapphire

## Testing the Reproducibility of AlN growth on sapphire



- 1). Heat sapphire to 920 °C.
- 2). Increase pressure to 40 kPa.
- 3). Dose 1 SLM NH<sub>3</sub> for 7 min.
- 4). Grow AlN NL, 0.3 SLM NH<sub>3</sub>.
- 5). Heat to 1320 °C.
- 6). Decrease pressure to 13 kPa.
- 7). Grow AlN, 1 SLM NH<sub>3</sub> for 50 min ~ GR > 3 µm/hr.

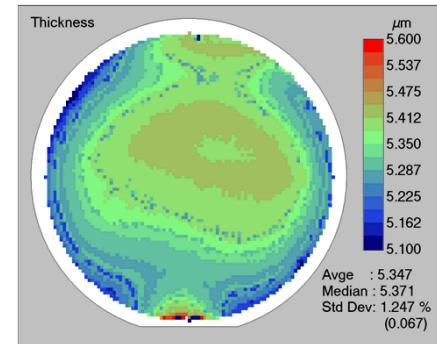
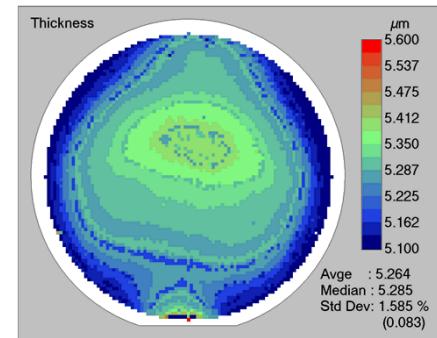
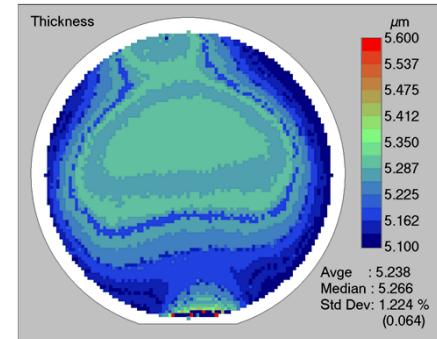
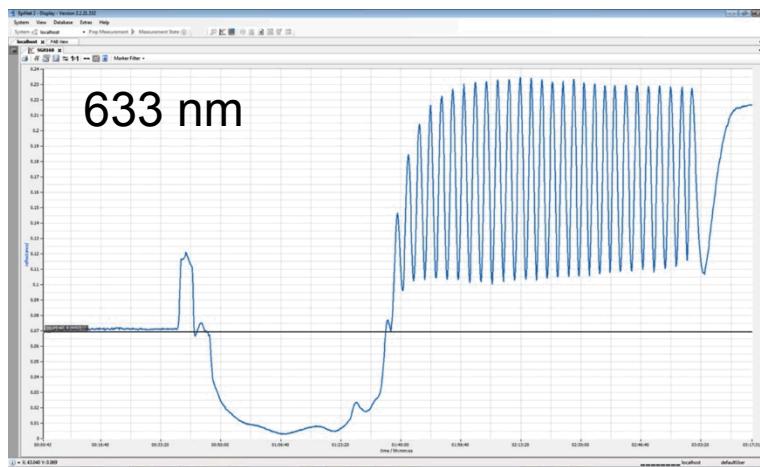


*Recipe developed by A. Mishima and  
K. Ikenaga during tool install.*

**Achieved AlN on sapphire with EPD < 100 cm<sup>-2</sup>**

# Delayed Recovery GaN on Sapphire

- Qualification GaN growth recipe, modified slightly.
- Thickness uniformity of 1.5 % for  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$  thick GaN at a growth rate of  $2.7 \mu\text{m}/\text{hour}$ .
- XRD linewidths suggest dislocation densities
  - $(0004) = 139 \text{ arcsec}$ , Screw component  $\leq 2 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .
  - $(10-11) = 247 \text{ arcsec}$ , Edge component  $\leq 4 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .
 following Lee, *et al.* APL 86, 241904 (2005).
- Optical reflectance shows classic delayed recovery.



# Blue wavelength MQWs on GaN on sapphire

- Changed MQW growth recipe based on qualification runs.
- Used 5 InGaN/GaN MQWs.
- Added InGaN underlayer, 190 nm thick with 4% indium.
- Varied GaN barrier and UL growth temperature.
- To achieve these results  $\sim 12$  growth runs.

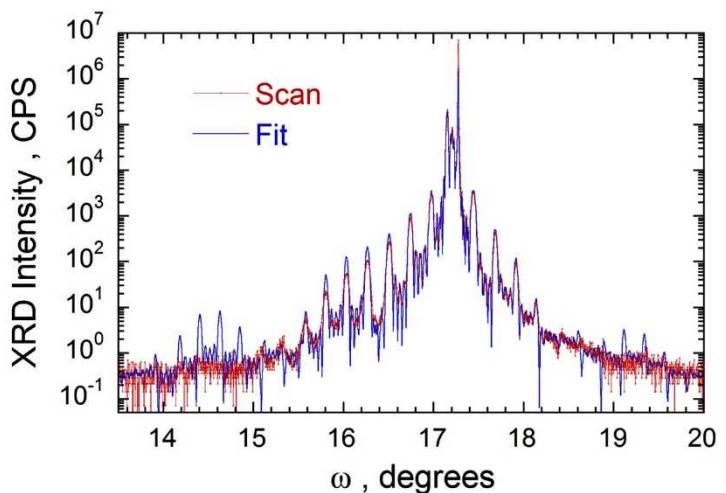
$$x_{UL} = 0.0442$$

$$h_{UL} = 190 \text{ nm}$$

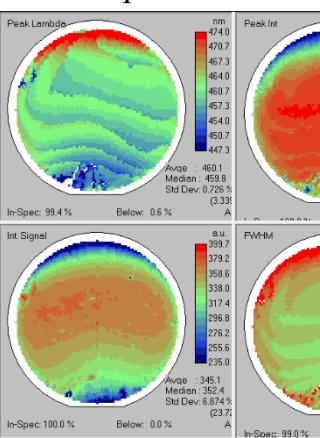
$$x_{QW} = 0.155$$

$$h_{QW} = 2.9 \text{ nm}$$

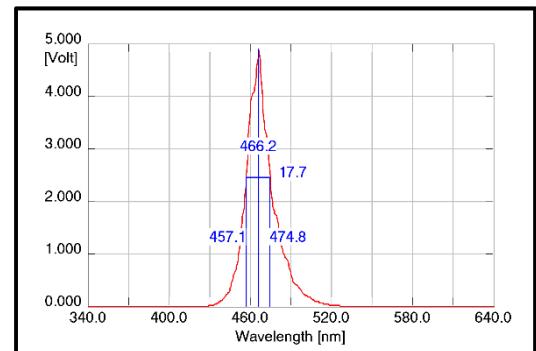
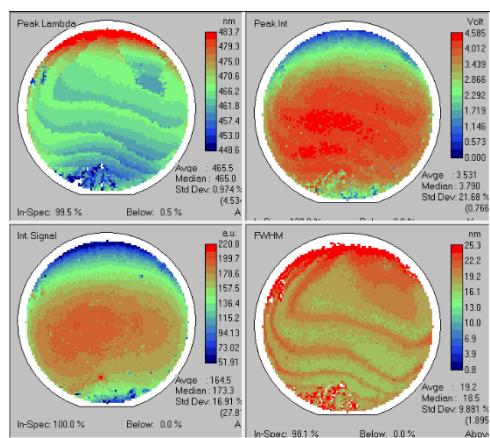
$$h_B = 16.7 \text{ nm}$$



266 nm pulsed laser



325 nm cw HeCd laser



325 nm:  $\lambda = 465.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ nm}$   
 266 nm:  $\lambda = 460.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ nm}$

Estimate IQE  $\sim 70 \%$