

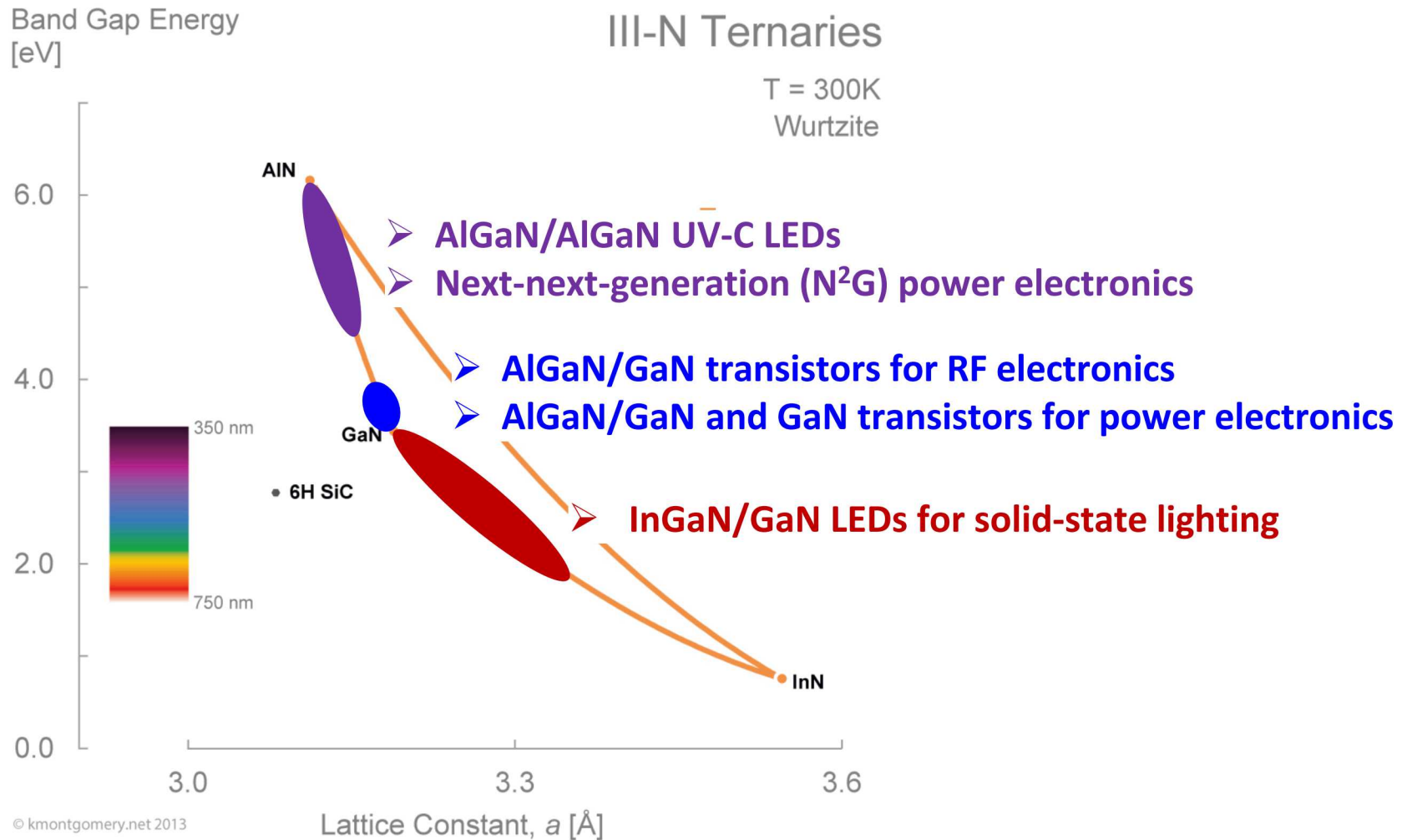
Wide Bandgap Nitrides for Efficiency: Doping and Defects

Andrew M. Armstrong

Sandia National Labs

Albuquerque, NM

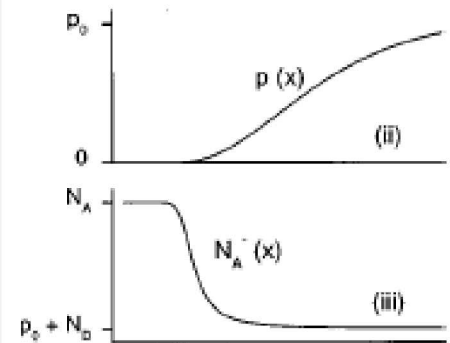
Why III-N's?



➤ Persistent III-N challenges: doping and defects

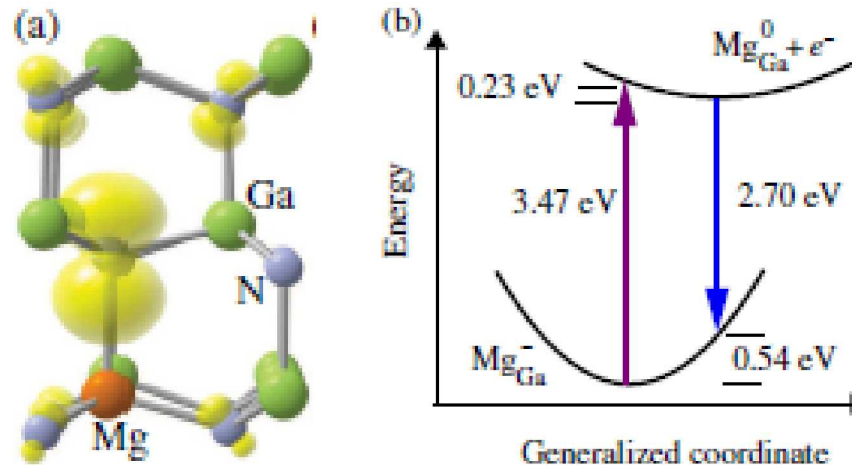
P-type Mg dopant in GaN is actually a deep level

- E_a for Mg_{Ga} ~ 200 meV from E_v
- $p < 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll [\text{Mg}]$ in quasi-neutral region
 - Serious limitation for bipolar devices (LEDs, LDs, BJTs, PV)
- $p \ll N_A^-$ near depletion region
 - Invalidates depletion approximation
- p -GaN behaves as a heavily doped junction and lightly doped bulk



Kozody et al. JAP 87 770 1999

- Mg_{Ga} is not hydrogenic but more like an AX center
- “Shallow” acceptor gives rise to broad, deep level luminescence



Lyons et al. PRL 108 156403 2012

Crystal defects limit InGaN/GaN LED efficiency

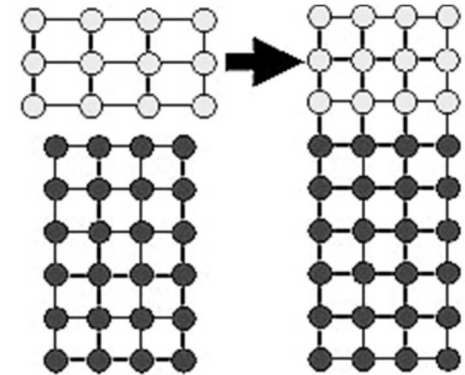
Defects incorporate with large density in InGaN/GaN

- Highly mis-matched epitaxy and extended defects
- Growth conditions tradespace and impurities
- Likely contributor to InGaN/GaN “green-yellow gap”

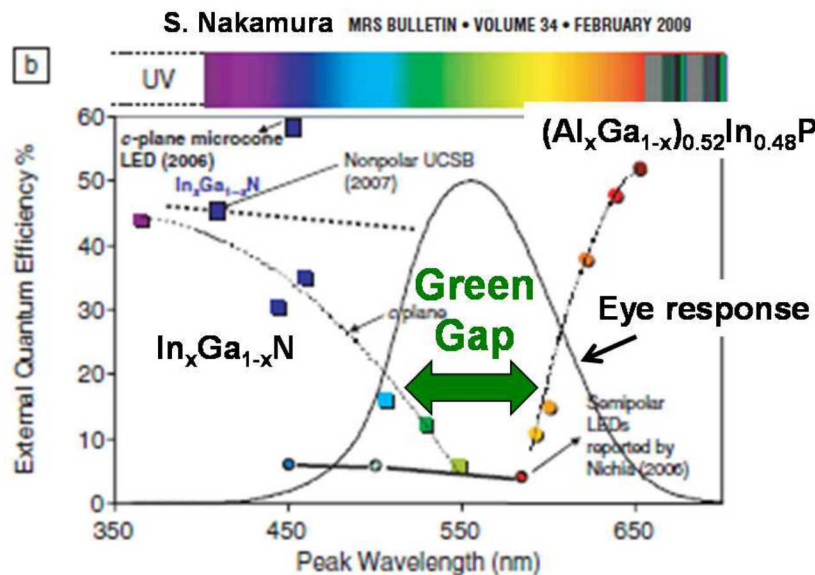
Mis-matched epitaxy and strain

InGaN

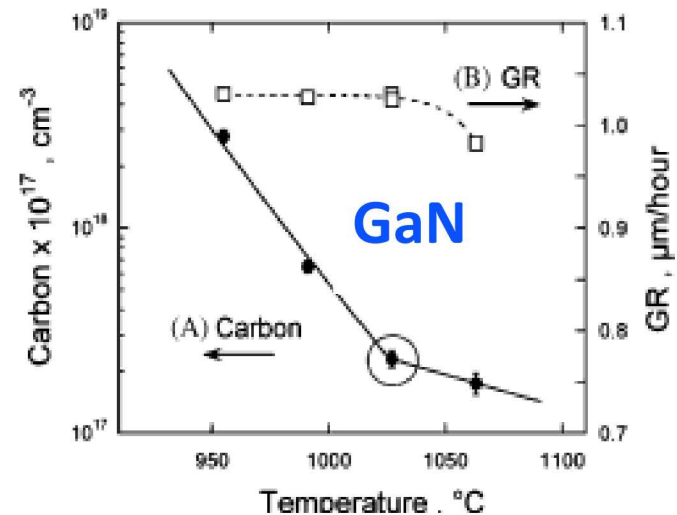
GaN



Radiative efficiency InGaN/GaN LEDs



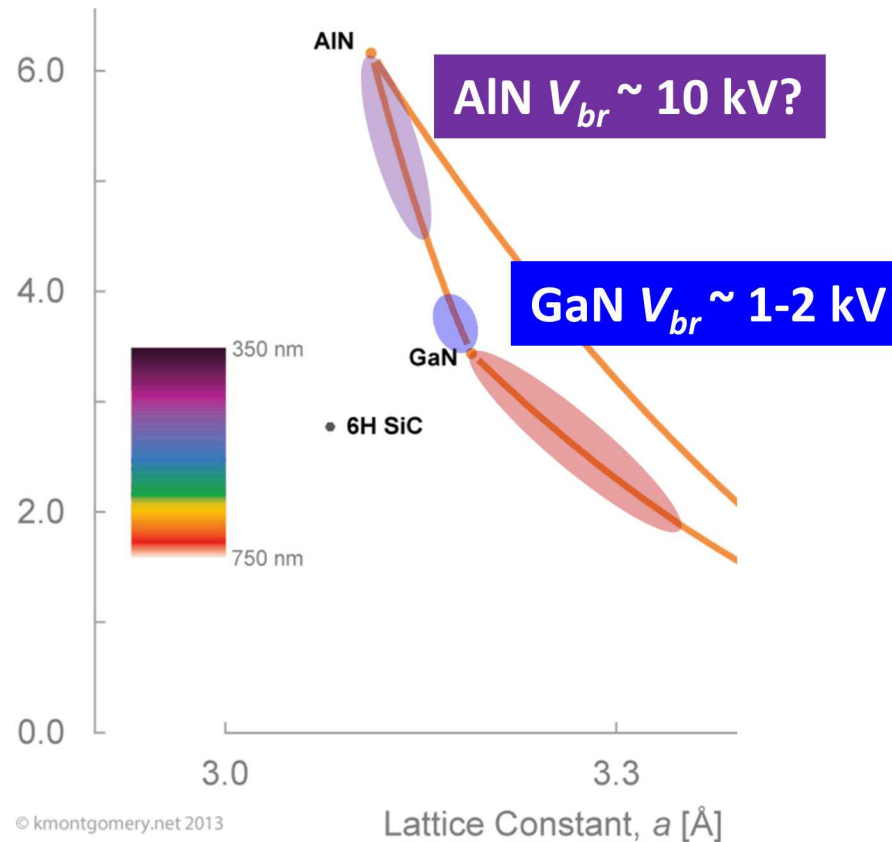
Non-ideal growth conditions



Koleske et al., JCG 242 55 (2002)

Ultra-wide band gaps: Next frontier of power electronics

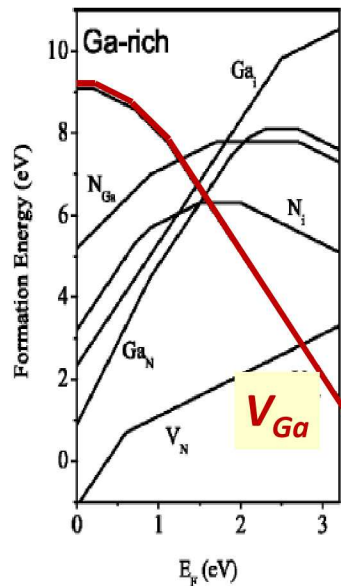
$$\text{Breakdown Voltage } (V_{br}) \sim E_g^{7.5}$$



- Killer App: Ultra-wide band gap (UWBG) semiconductors ($E_g > 4$ eV) could dramatically improve SWaP-C in high power systems
- Problems of doping and defects are fundamentally linked in UWBGs

Theory: UWBGs self-compensate by native defect formation

GaN defect formation



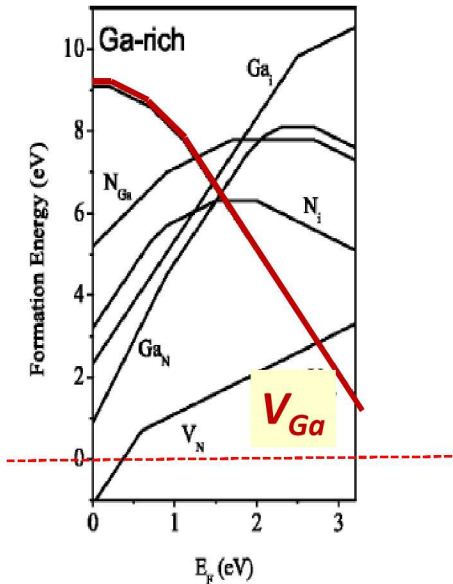
Appl. Phys. Rev.: C. G. Van de Walle and J. Neugebauer

- Compensating defects become more favorable with increasing E_g
- Carrier capture reduces defect formation energy by $\sim E_g$

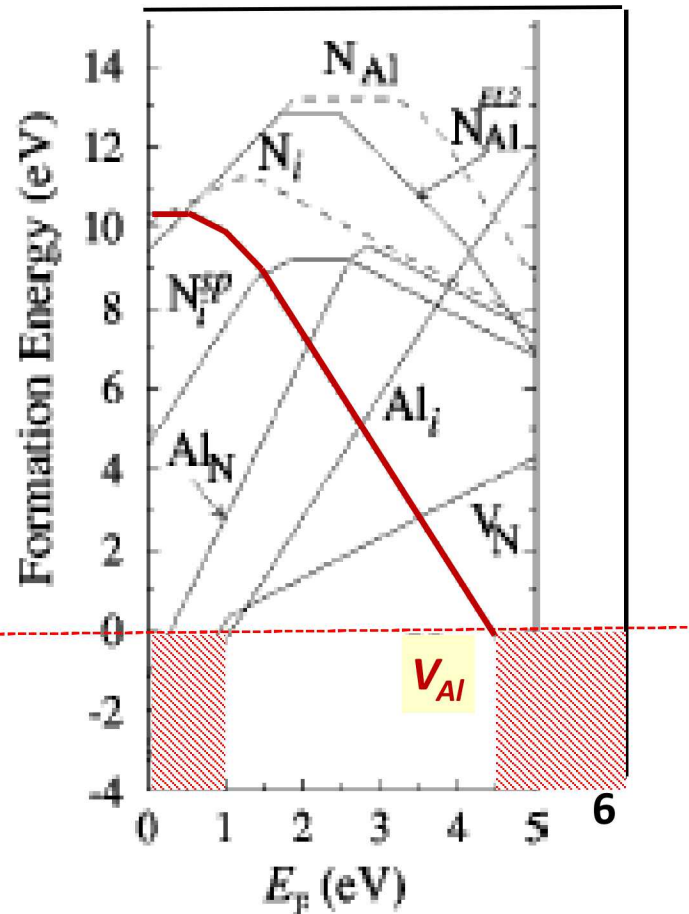
Theory: UWBGs self-compensate by native defect formation

AlN defect formation

GaN defect formation



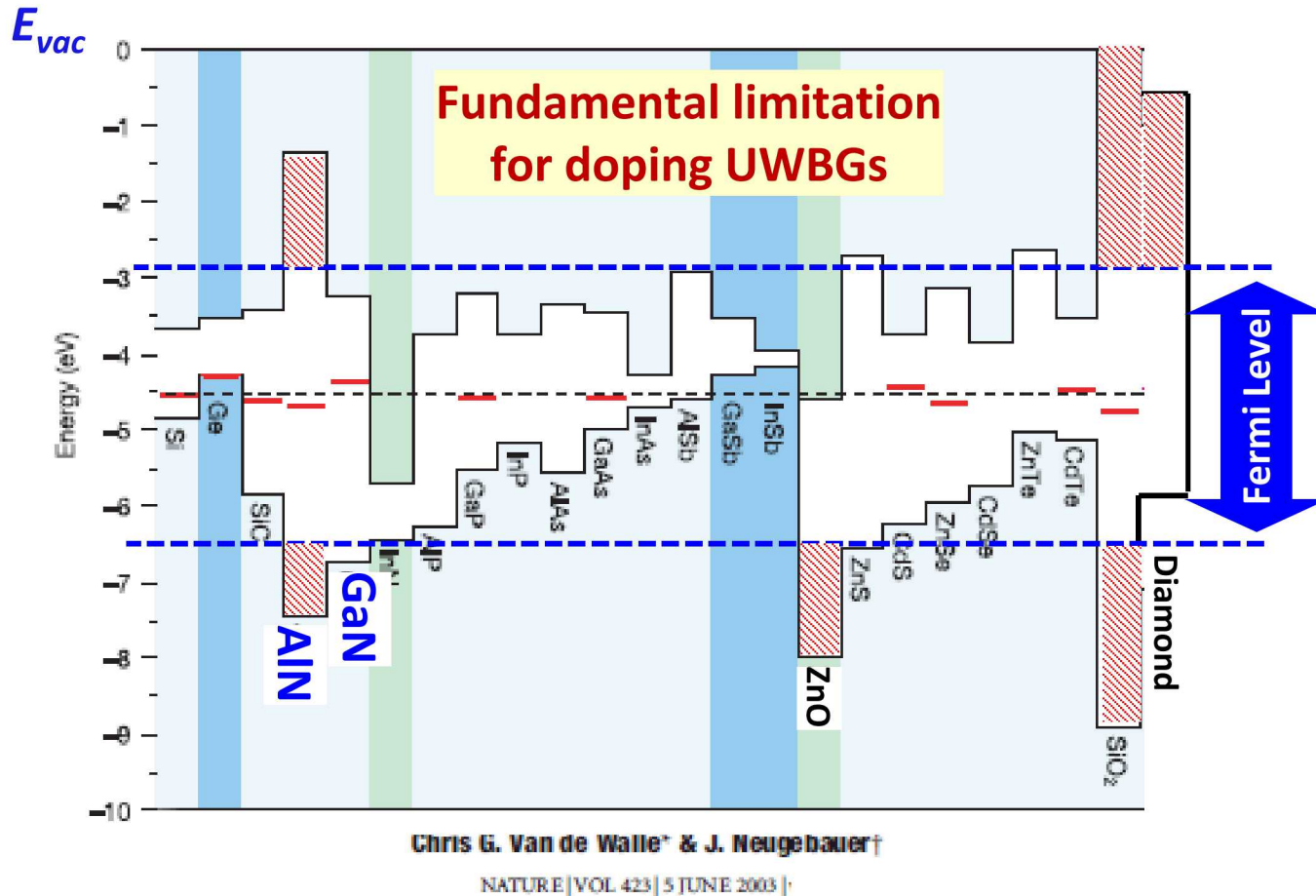
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C. Stampfl¹ and C. G. Van de Walle²
¹PHYSICAL REVIEW B, VOLUME 65, 155212

- Vacancy formation energy becomes negligibly small for UWBGs
- Defect formation pins E_F and completely compensates dopants

Inefficacious doping in UWBGs is a universal problem



- Fermi Level bound within ~ 2 eV of the charge neutrality level ($E_{vac} - 4.5\text{eV}$)^{1,2}
- Explains UWBG doping asymmetry or inefficacy
- At what Al composition does AlGaN cease to be a semiconductor?
- Why? Rampant defect formation? Deep dopants? Both?