Development of Thin Film Release of GaN using AIN and AIGaN Buffer layers for MEMs Applications

Caitlin Chapin & Karen Dowling EE 412 Final Mentor: Dr. Xiaoqing Xu PI: Debbie Senesky 6/3/2015



Spring 2015

Harsh Environment Sensing and GaN

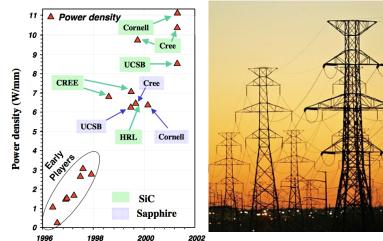


Image: http://smartcity.eletsonline.com/wpcontent/uploads/2014/04/Electric-Power-Grid.jpg

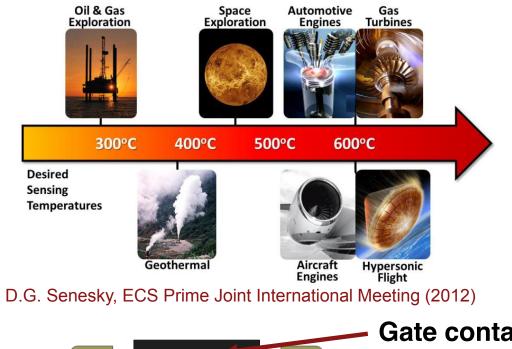
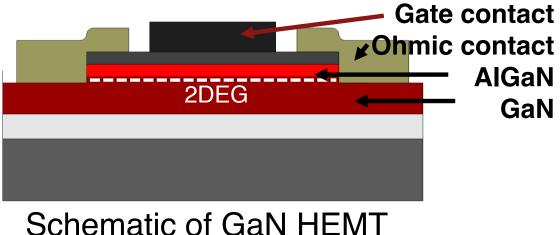




Image:

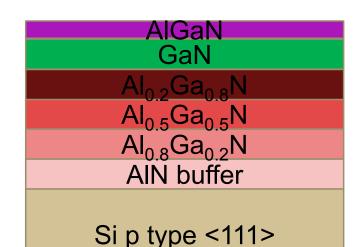
June 3, 2015

http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/news/2014/oct/07/isa mu-akasaki-hiroshi-amano-and-shuji-nakamura-win-2014-nobel-prize-for-physics



GaN HEMT – New SNF Capabilities

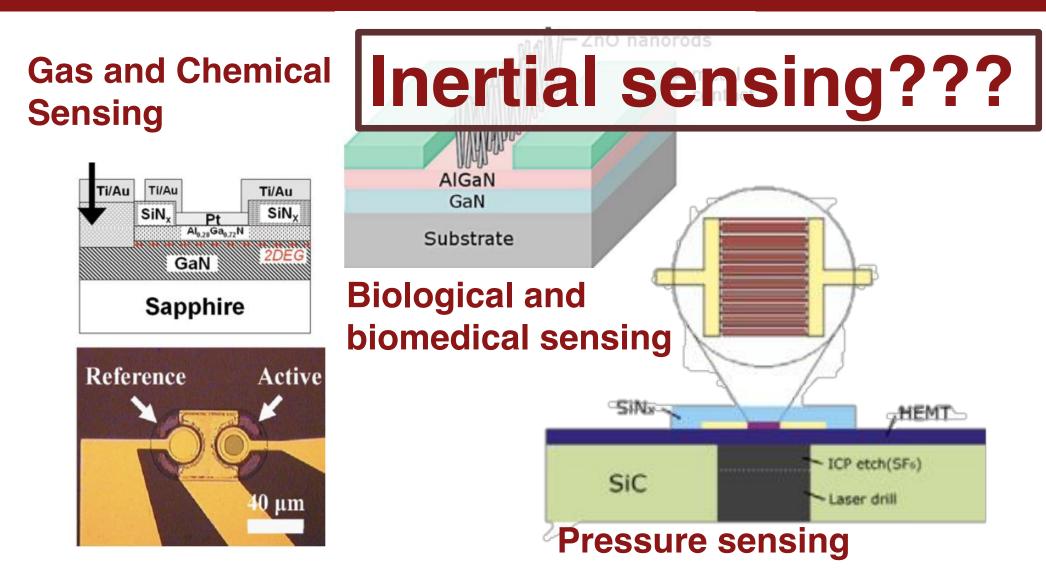
- SNF recently installed III-nitride metal organic chemical vapor deposition system.
- Dr. Xiaoqing Xu established a recipe for growing high electron mobility transistors (HEMTs) last December.
 - ♦ Hall mobility: 1590 cm²/V
 - ♦ Sheet carrier concentration: 1.1 x 10¹³ cm⁻²





June 3, 2015

GaN MEMS/NEMS Techniques

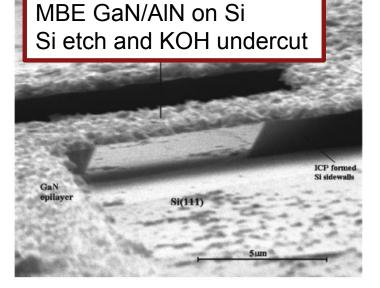


1. Pearton, S. J. et al. J. Phys. Condens. Matter 16, R961–R994 (2004).

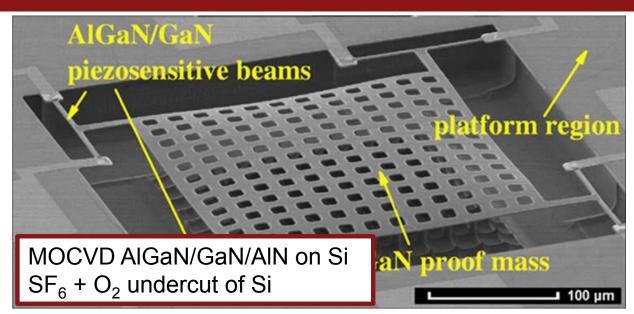
2. Pearton, S. J. Springer (2012).

June 3, 2015

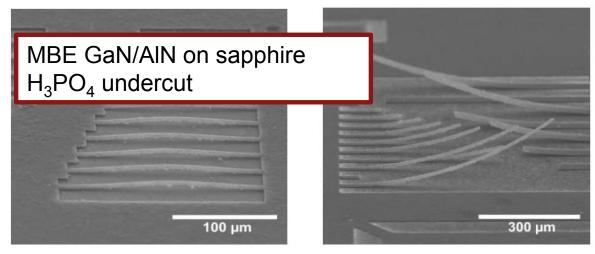
Previous GaN suspension work



Davies et al. Appl. Phys. Lett., 2004.



Lv et al, IEEE Electron Device Letters, 2009



Zaus, E., et al. Phys. Status Solidi-Rapid Res., 2007. June 3, 2015



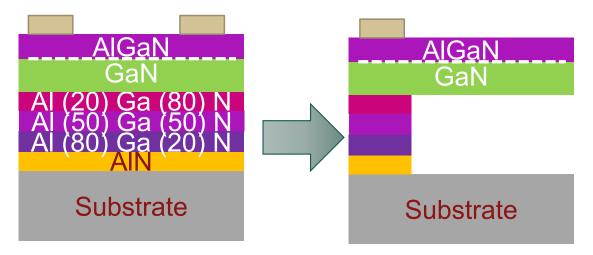
Ansari et al. IEDM12, 2012 EE 412 Final Presentation 5

Goal & Approach

•Goal: Develop a method for suspending GaN HEMT structures to enable more GaN MEMs.

Solid state sensors to suspended sensors!

- Approach: Characterize the etch rate of AIN and AIGaN samples grown with the Axitron-CCS.
 - Solution Algorithms were been all the selectivity between AlN and AlGaN with varying aluminum concentration.
 - betermine perpendicular and lateral etch rates.



Brief Literature Overview of GaN and AIN etching

Material	Chemistry	Temp (°C)) Growth Etch rate	Source
GaN	Phosphoric acid	155	MOCVD 1 - 0.8 um/min	1998, Stocker
AIN	Phosphoric acid	170	rf-MBE 7-10 nm/min	2001, Ide
GaN	Phosphoric acid	200	MOCVD 1 um/min	2005, Zhuang
GaN	Phosphoric & Sulfuric acid	250	MOCVD	2002, Wen
GaN	Molten KC		in	1998, Stocker
GaN	KOH & ey • Dependent • method, gro		quality, growth rature	1998, Stocker
GaN	Molten KC • <i>Many are h</i>	•		^r . 2002, Wehyer
AIN	КОН	25	zzos mn/min	2005, Zhuang
AIN	AZ400K (KOH)	25	6-1000 nm/min	2005, Zhuang
AIN	AZ400K (KOH)	20-80	Sputter 1nm - 1um/min	1996, Vartuli
GaN	PEC KOH	RT	MOCVD 500 nm/min	2002, Ko
GaN	PEC phosphoric	RT	MOCVD 300 nm/min	2002, Ko

Anisotropic Etching by Crystal Planes

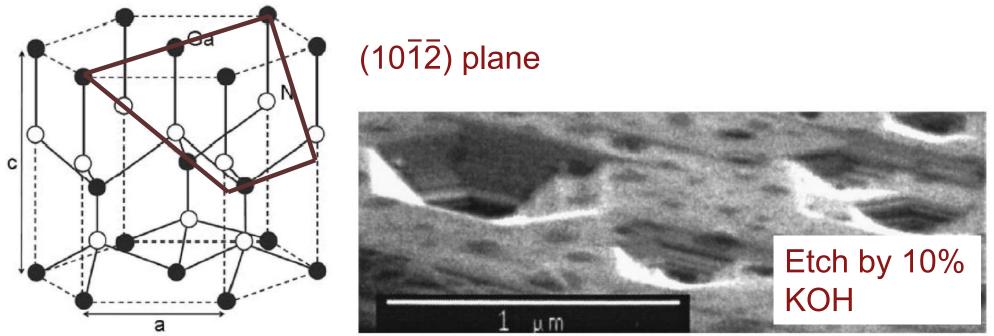
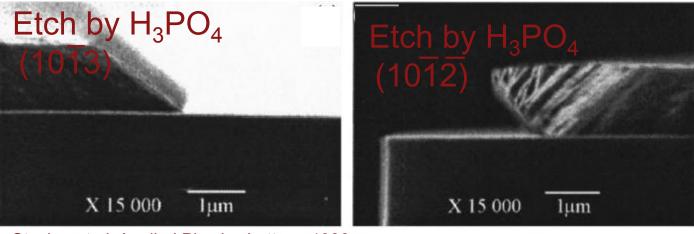


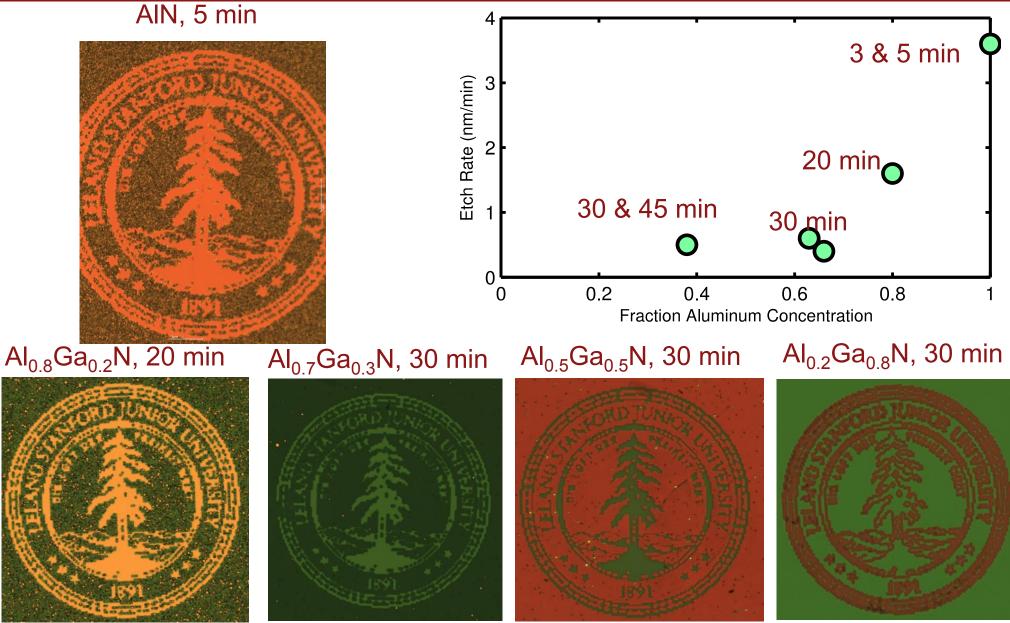
Image Credit: http://m.liudingsheng.cn/ibebuyy/



Stocker et al, Applied Physics Letters, 1998

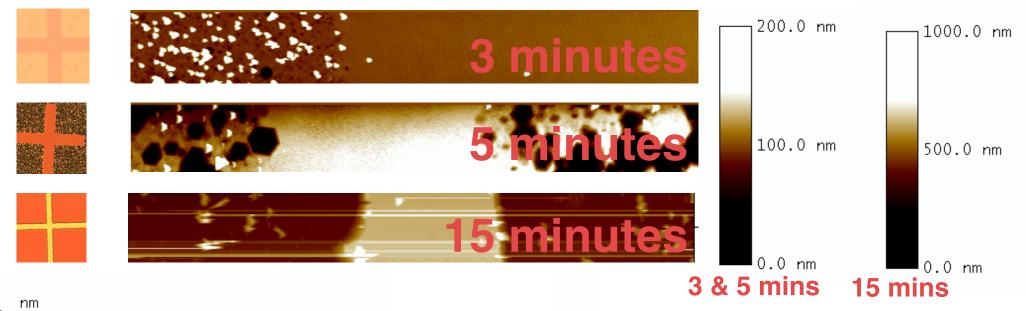
June 3, 2015

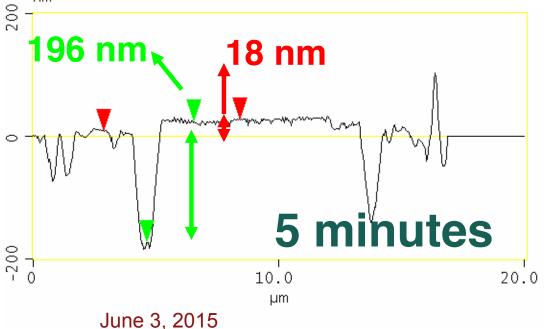
AIN and AIGaN Etched in Phosphoric Acid at 150°C



June 3, 2015

AIN Etch Evolution at 150°C

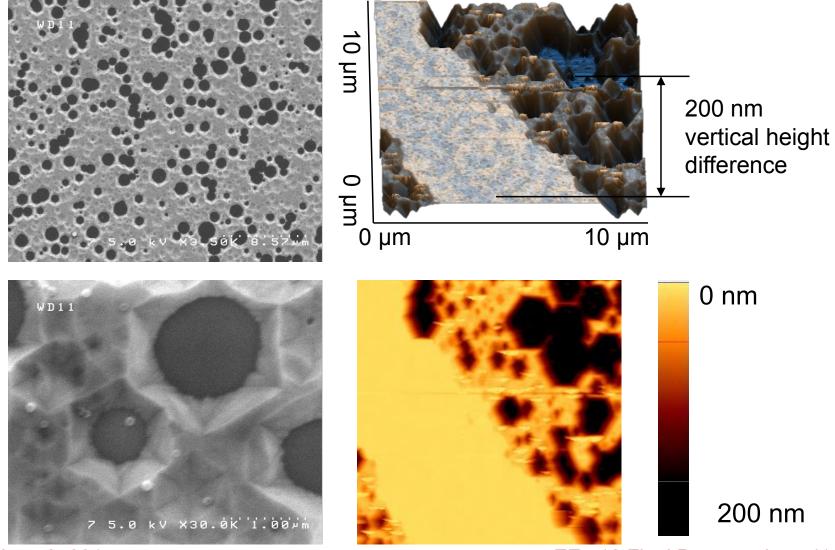




- Etch evolution of AIN in 150°C phosphoric acid for 3, 5, & 15 minutes.
 - Etch rate dominated by defects/dislocations, an order of magnitude different!
 - (0001) etch rate: 3.6 nm/min
 - $(10\overline{1}\overline{2})$ etch rate: 40 nm/min

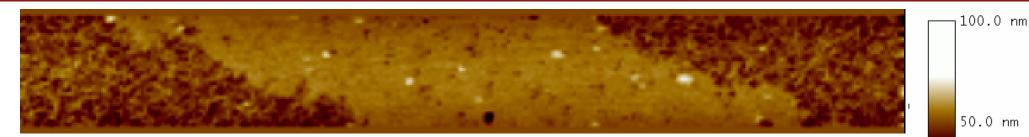
AIN Etch Evolution

•AIN etched at 150°C for 5 minutes



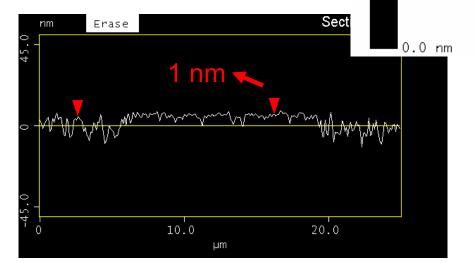
June 3, 2015

3:1 Sulfuric: Phosphoric Etch > 160°C



0µm

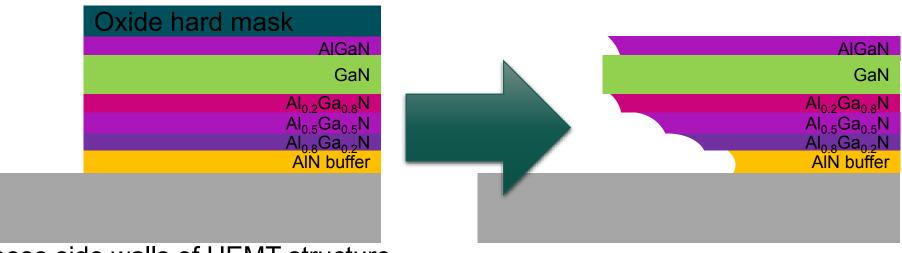
- Developed a procedure with the PROM committee to etch III-nitrides in a 3:1 sulfuric to phosphoric bath.
 Soling point of phosphoric: 158°C
 Boiling point of sulfuric: 330°C
- Etched samples at 175°C and 200°C
 AlGaN's for 10 minutes
 - Couldn't measure with AFM AIN for 2.5 minutes
 - Etch rate much slower than expected, essentially sulfuric acid "diluted" H₃PO₄ acid.



25µm



Lateral Etch Rates of AIN, AIGaN & GaN



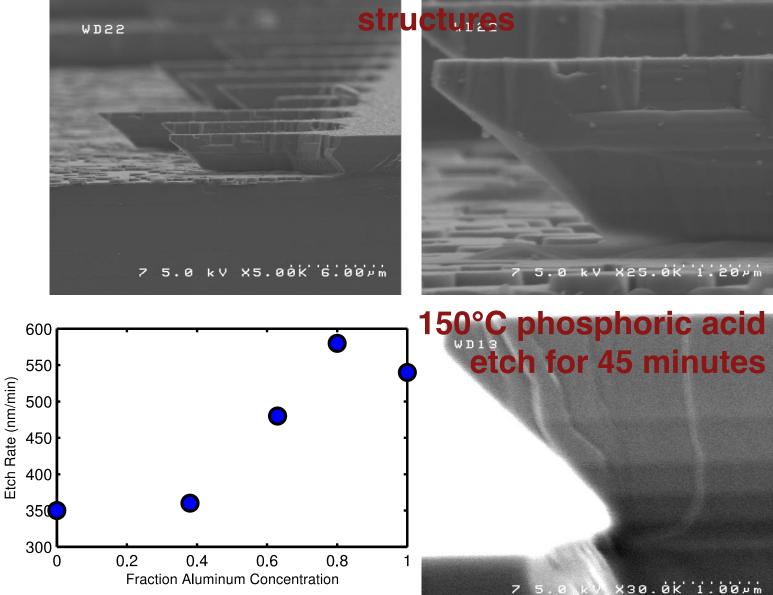
Expose side walls of HEMT structure with dry etch

Phosphoric etch to characterize lateral etch

- Used oxford III-V BCl₃/Cl₂ inductively coupled plasma etch to expose all of the side walls
- Measured the lateral etch rates by taking a cross-sectional SEM
 Preliminary data, measurements dependent on angle of SEM
 Removed oxide before SEM, determining hard mask location by silicon etched by ox III-V

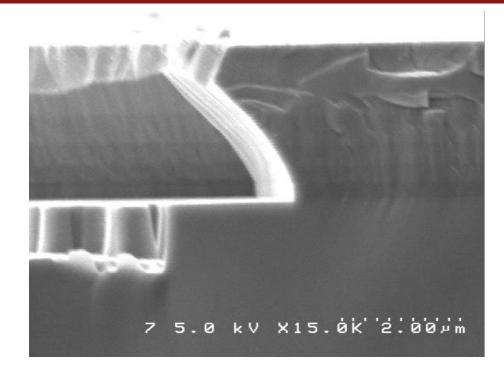
Hot Phosphoric Lateral Etch

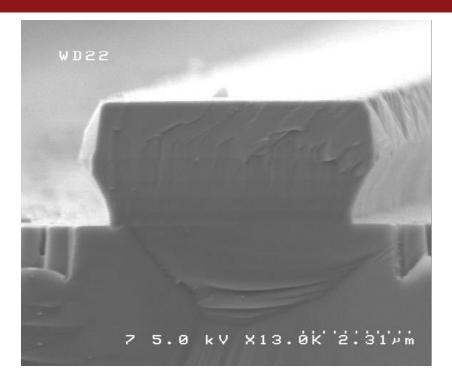
150°C phosphoric etch for 5 minutes, cantilever



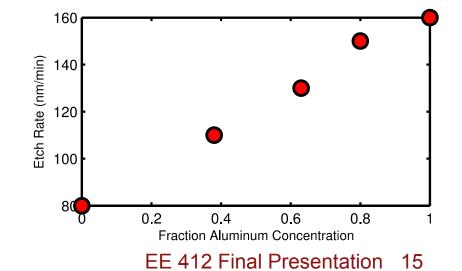
14

3:1 Sulfuric to Phosphoric Lateral Etch



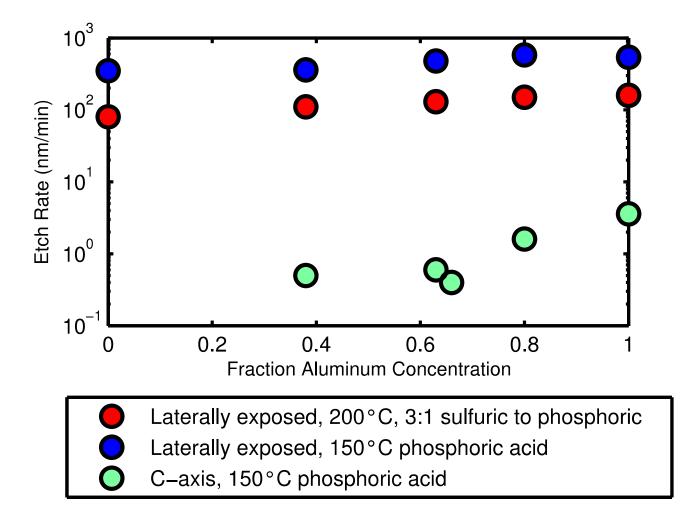


200°C 3:1 sulfuric to phosphoric acid etch for 10 minutes



June 3, 2015

Overview of Etch Rates



Conclusions

•This is hard!

- This work illustrates that using the AIN buffer layer can be used to release HEMT structures.
 - AIN to GaN selectivity
 - Better selectivity for 3:1 phosphoric acid at 200C
 - Basal plane to lateral planes selectivity
 - Suspended HEMT will still need ALD passivation to protect 2DEG interfaces
- Further efforts are needed for suspension.

Can hot phosphoric not only be used for suspension but also fabrication of sensors?

Alternatives include photo enhanced chemical etching.

• Stay tuned for more GaN fun! June 3, 2015

Acknowledgements

- •Xiaoqing!!!
- •Robert 🙂
- •Conway, Usha, Michelle, Uli, Mahnaz, Maurice, Carsen
- Kevah
- Sambahv, Greg, Kim
- Prof. Howe
- •All of our wonderful classmates!