

Fully Passivated InAlN/GaN HEMTs on Silicon with f_T/f_{MAX} of 144/141 GHz

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Abstract:

Depletion-mode high-electron mobility transistors (HEMTs) based on a quaternary barrier $\text{In}_{0.17}\text{Al}_{0.83}\text{N}$ /AlN/GaN heterostructure on a Si substrate were fabricated. The 87 nm long gate device shows a dc drain current density of 2.48 A/mm, a peak extrinsic transconductance of 450 mS/mm, and balanced current gain cutoff frequency f_T and maximum oscillation frequency f_{MAX} are 144 and 141 GHz, respectively.

Summary of Research:

Gallium nitride (GaN)-based high electron mobility transistors (HEMTs) have demonstrated great potential for high-speed, high power RF applications [1] and next-generation power electronics [2]. In addition, the adoption of a Si substrate would pave the way for low cost and high-performance GaN electronics.

We report the fabrication and DC and RF characteristics of fully passivated InAlN/GaN high-electron mobility transistors (HEMTs) on Si substrates with balanced f_T and f_{MAX} (144/141 GHz).

The InAlN/AlN/GaN HEMT structure consists of a 10 nm $\text{In}_{0.17}\text{Al}_{0.83}\text{N}$ barrier, a 1 nm AlN spacer (total barrier thickness: 11 nm), a 800 nm unintentionally doped GaN channel, and AlGaN/AlN buffer and nucleation layers on a 6" Si substrate, grown by a Propel[®] HVM MOCVD system at Veeco Instruments. Room temperature Hall-effect measurements prior to device fabrication showed a 2DEG sheet concentration of $2.4 \times 10^{13}/\text{cm}^2$ and electron mobility of $1310 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$, corresponding to a sheet resistance of $196 \Omega/\text{sq}$.

A schematic cross-section of the InAlN/AlN/GaN HEMT device with regrown n^+ GaN contacts is shown in Figure 1(a). The device fabrication process started with patterning of a SiO_2 mask for n^+ GaN ohmic regrowth by PA-MBE. The prerogrowth etch depth into the HEMT

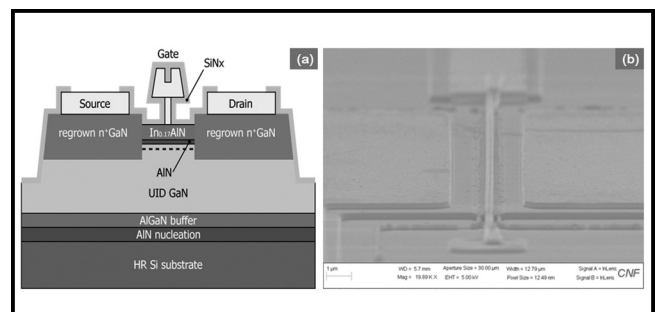


Figure 1: (a) Schematic cross-section of fully passivated InAlN/AlN/GaN HEMTs on Si with regrown n^+ GaN contacts. (b) An angled SEM image of a fabricated InAlN/AlN/GaN HEMT with an EBL T-gate.

structure was 40 nm, and regrown n^+ GaN was 100 nm with a Si doping level of $7 \times 10^{19}/\text{cm}^3$. Non-alloyed ohmic contact of Ti/Au/Ni was deposited by e-beam evaporation. T-shaped Ni/Au (40/200 nm) gates were formed by electron-beam lithography, followed by liftoff. The devices were finally passivated by a 50 nm PECVD SiN_x . TLM measurements yielded a contact resistance of $0.19 \Omega\cdot\text{mm}$. The device presented here has a regrown n^+ GaN source-drain distance L_{sd} of 800 nm, a gate width of $2 \times 25 \mu\text{m}$, and a gate length L_g of 87 nm. Figure 1(b) shows an angled-SEM image of the fabricated InAlN/AlN/GaN HEMT.

Figure 2(a) shows the family I - V curves of the device, measured for $V_{ds} = 0$ to 8 V and $V_{gs} = 1$ to -8 V. The device has a saturation drain current $I_{dss} = 2.48$ A/mm and an on-resistance $R_{on} = 1.07$ Ω ·mm extracted at $V_{gs} = 1$ V. The transfer curves are shown in Figure 2(b). A peak extrinsic transconductance g_m is ~ 0.45 S/mm at $V_{ds} = 5$ V. Figure 3(a) shows the current gain $|h_{21}|^2$ and unilateral gain U of the device as a function of frequency at the peak f_T bias condition, $V_{ds} = 5$ V, and $V_{gs} = -4.6$ V. The extrapolation of both $|h_{21}|^2$ and U with -20 dB/dec slope gives the current gain cutoff frequency/maximum oscillation frequency f_T / f_{MAX} of 144/141 GHz after de-embedding. The f_T and f_{MAX} of the device are summarized in Figure 3(b). Figure 3(b) shows how the results of this device compare with the early state-of-art results of GaN HEMTs on Si substrates [3,4].

References:

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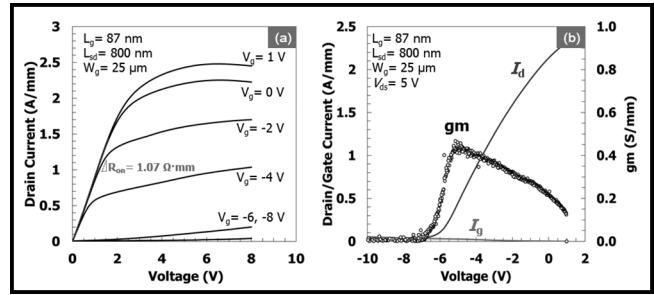


Figure 2: (a) Family I - V curves and (b) transfer characteristics of the device with $L_g = 87$ nm and $L_{sg} = 800$ nm.

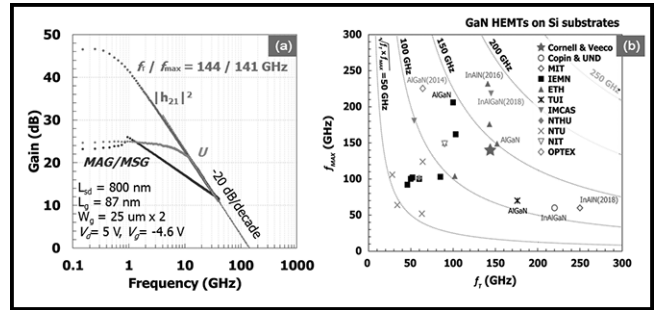


Figure 3: (a) Current gain and unilateral gain of the device with $L_g = 87$ nm, showing $f_T / f_{MAX} = 144/141$ GHz. (b) Comparison of the measured f_T and f_{MAX} of GaN HEMTs on Si substrates.