



Préparation des substrats III-V pour la reprise d'épitaxie

**Atelier du GDR PULSE
Préparation des substrats pour l'épitaxie
22-24 mai 2018**

Chantal Fontaine, Laurent Cerutti

*LAAS - CNRS
Université Montpellier – CNRS*





Partie 2

Reprise sur III-Sb et applications

Laurent Cerutti

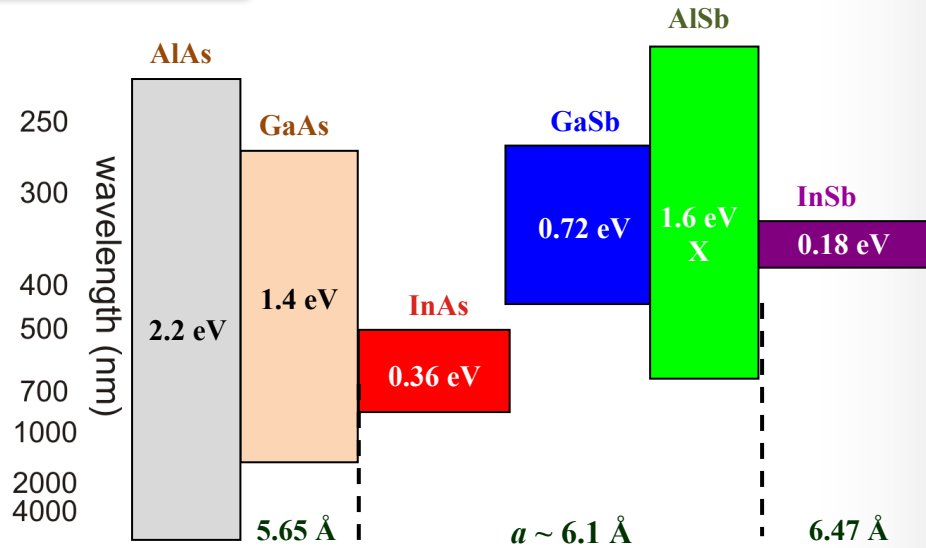
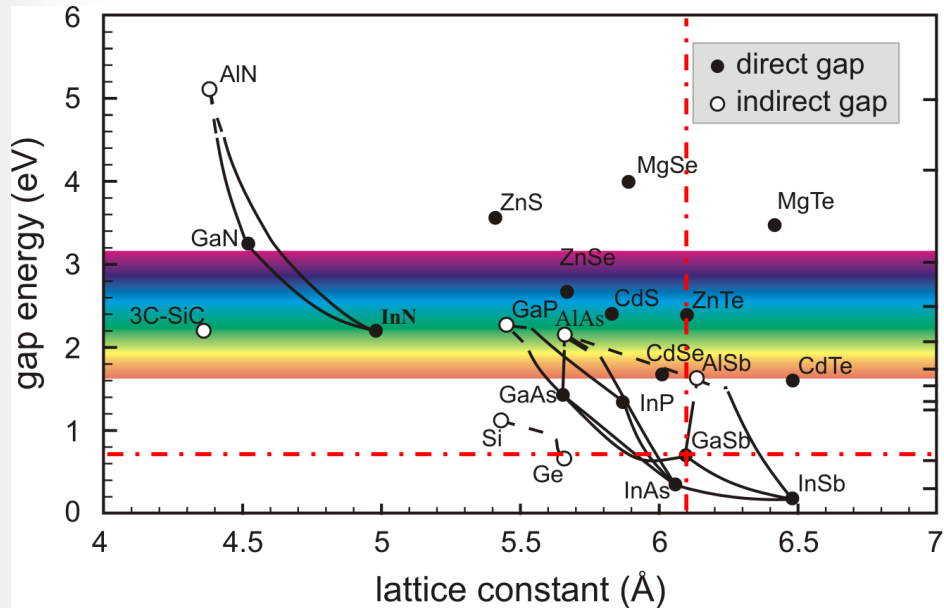
Q. Gaimard (Thèse 2014), V. N'Tsame-Guilengui (Thèse 2013), S. Roux (Thèse 2016)

Taliercio, A. Vicet, J.B. Rodriguez and E. Tournié

Université Montpellier – CNRS



Properties of III-Sb

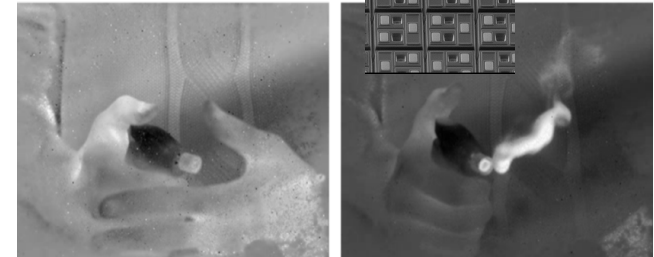
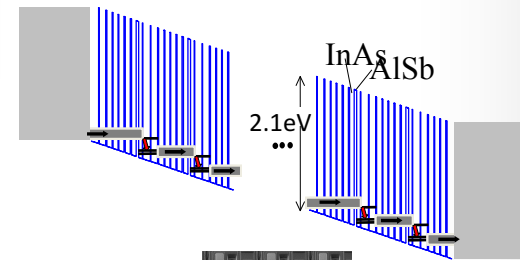
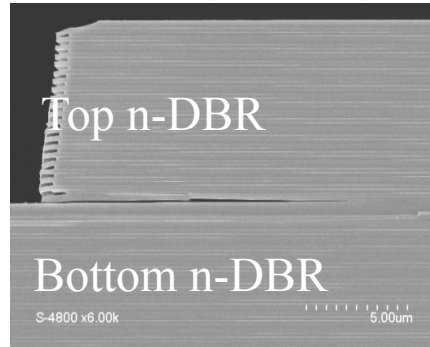
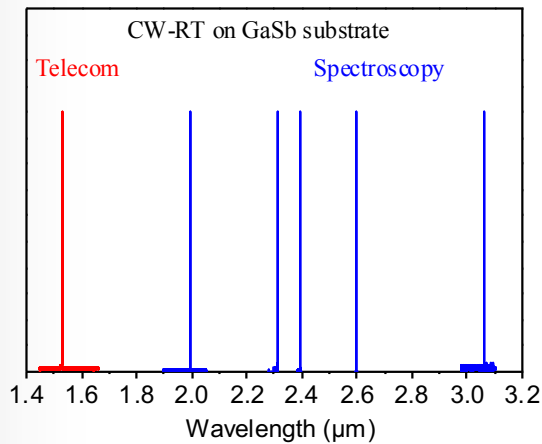


- $a \sim 6.1$ to 6.47 \AA
- 0.2 to 1.6 eV band gaps
- Type I to type III band alignments

- Low effective masses
- High carrier mobilities



Devices and applications



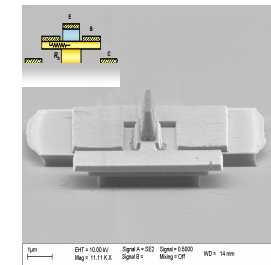
- Lasers
- V(E)CSEL
- QCLs, ICLs
- Photodetectors
- HEMT

Infrared optoelectronics
($1.5 \mu\text{m} < \lambda < 25 \mu\text{m}$)



Spectroscopy, environment, medicine,
security, free space communication,....

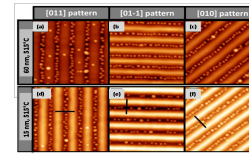
High performance for discrete function devices



Integrated devices with various functions

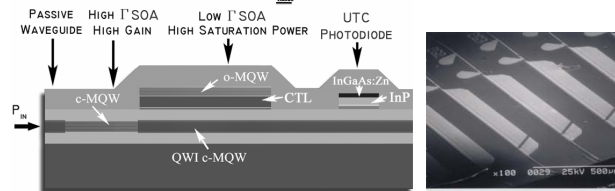
➤ Flexibility of integration = ➤ structuring & regrowth

• Localized and improved the emission (QDs, plasmons)



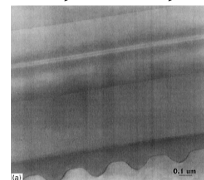
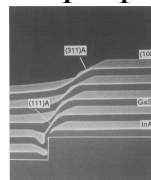
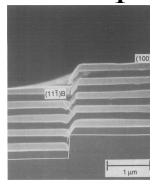
M.Helfrich *et al.* PSS Vol.209 (2012)

• Localized the optical guiding (waveguide)



J.W. Raring PhD-UCSB-2006

• Improved the electro and optical properties (DFB, RTD, ...)

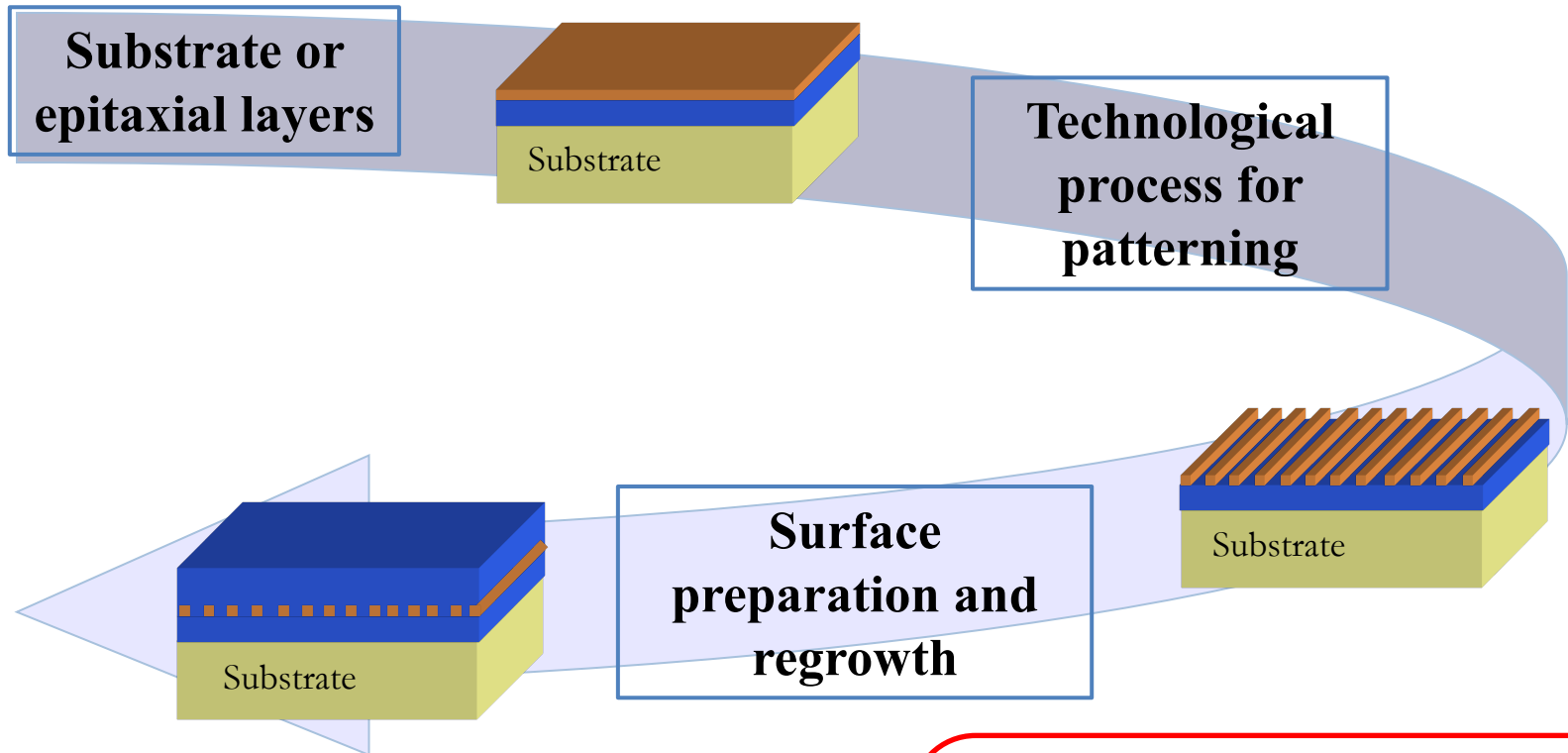


L.J. Mawst *et al.* JCG Vol.195 (1998)

•



Methodology of epitaxy on patterned substrate



GaAs and InP → MOVPE or CBE →

Drawbacks for III-Sb by MOVPE

- Low growth temperature
- High Al content alloys
- Lack of high purity Sb precursor (high residual doping)



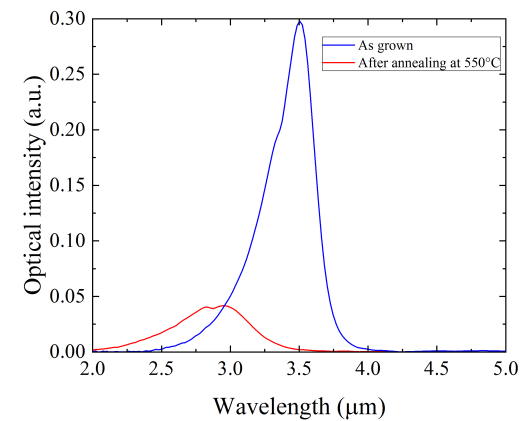
GaSb surface de-oxidation

Thermal oxide desorption $\sim 550^\circ\text{C}$



Rough surface \rightarrow impact the structuring

High temperature \rightarrow Impact the layers already grown

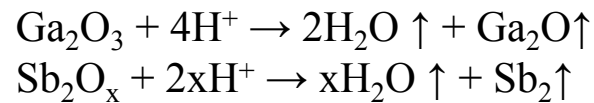


MBE with low temperature *in-situ* de-oxidation of the native oxide



GaSb surface de-oxidation

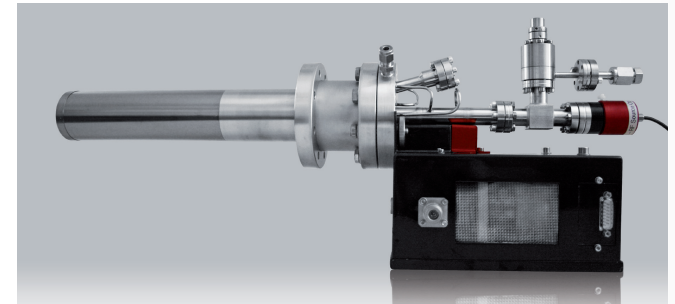
H assisted cleaning surface → atomic H radicals (H^+)



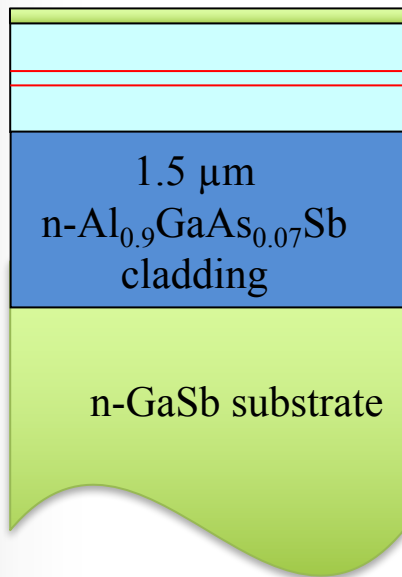
- Thermal sources
- Electron cyclotron resonance sources
- RF sources

Dedicated structures:

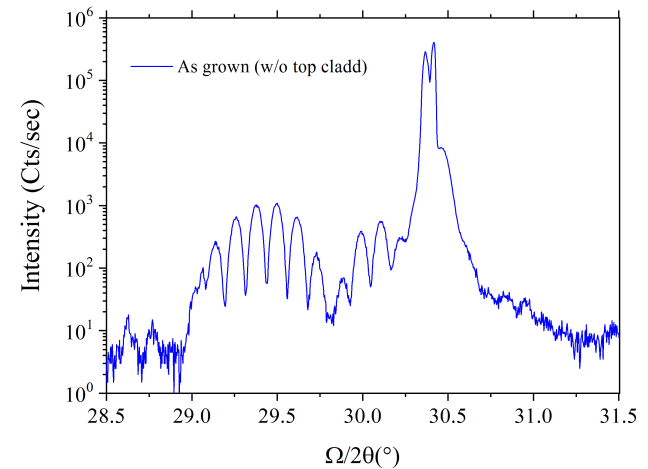
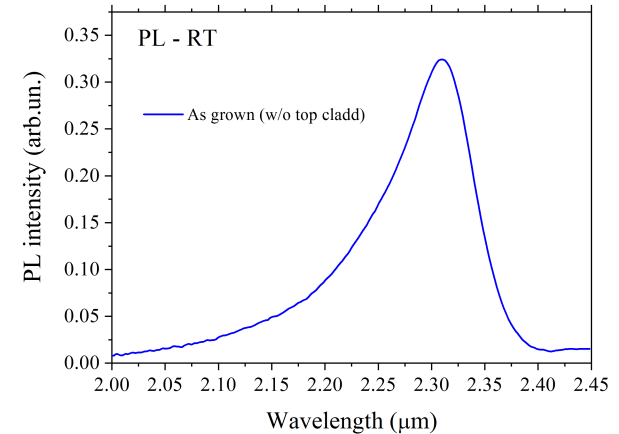
- Buried III-Sb DFB laser
- Buried all semiconductor plasmonic structure
- Frequency conversion



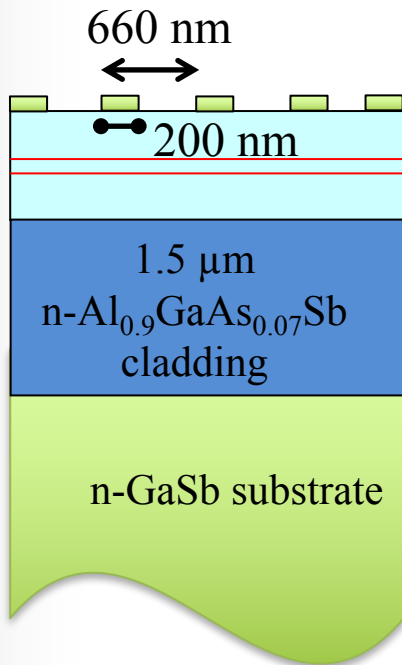
1st Growth



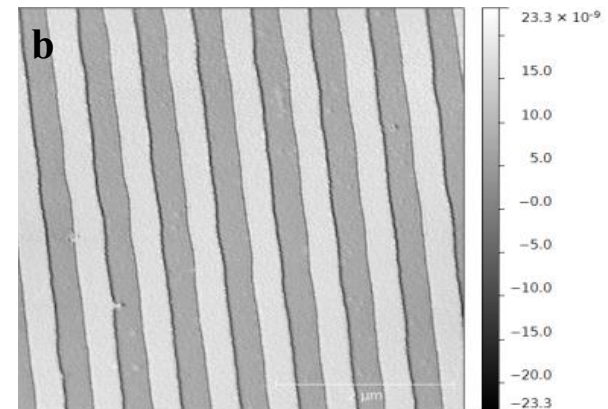
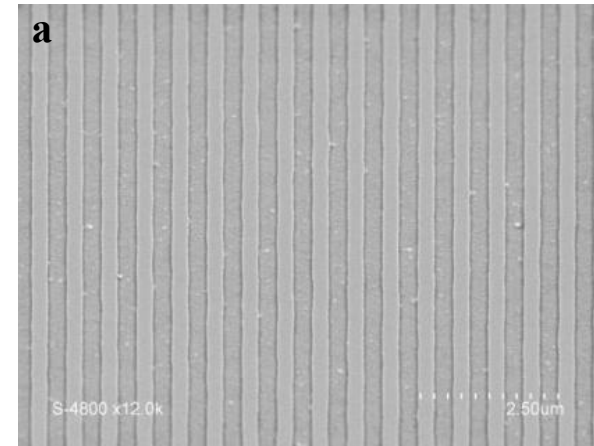
GaSb cap layer
10nm $\text{Ga}_{0.65}\text{InAs}_{0.1}\text{Sb}$ QWs
0.6 μm $\text{Al}_{0.25}\text{GaAs}_{0.03}\text{Sb}$
waveguide



DFB processing

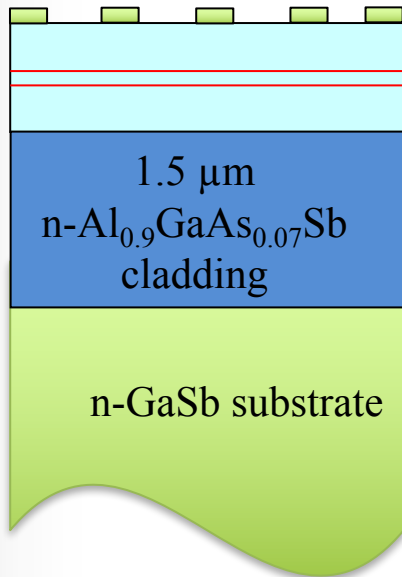


GaSb grating
10nm $\text{Ga}_{0.65}\text{InAs}_{0.1}\text{Sb}$ QWs
0.6 μm $\text{Al}_{0.25}\text{GaAs}_{0.03}\text{Sb}$
waveguide



In situ surface preparation

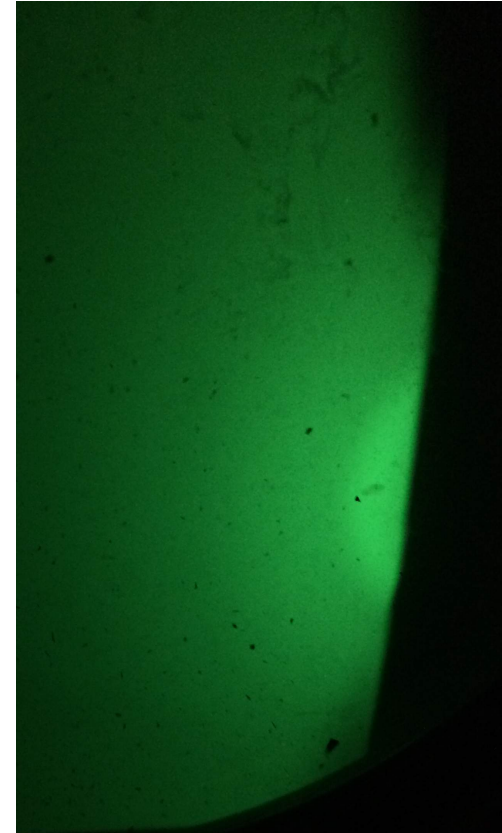
$\text{Sb}_2 + \text{T}_{\text{sample}} @ 450^\circ\text{C}$



GaSb grating
10nm $\text{Ga}_{0.65}\text{InAs}_{0.1}\text{Sb}$ QWs
0.6 μm $\text{Al}_{0.25}\text{GaAs}_{0.03}\text{Sb}$
waveguide

1.5 μm
n- $\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{GaAs}_{0.07}\text{Sb}$
cladding

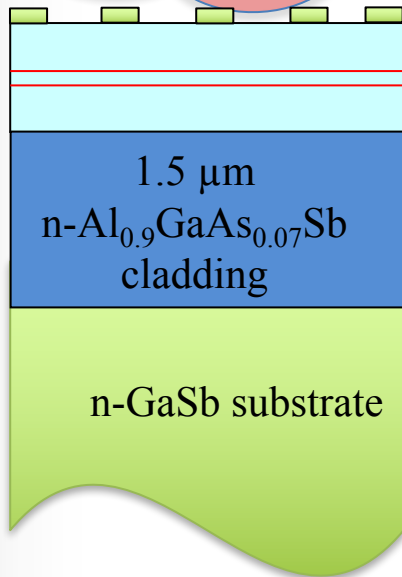
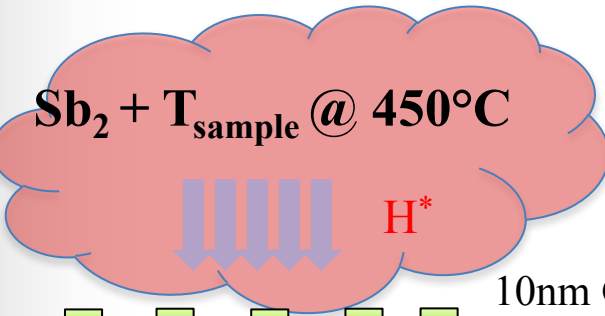
n-GaSb substrate



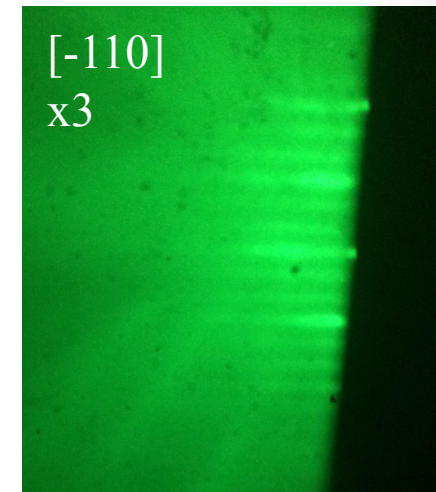
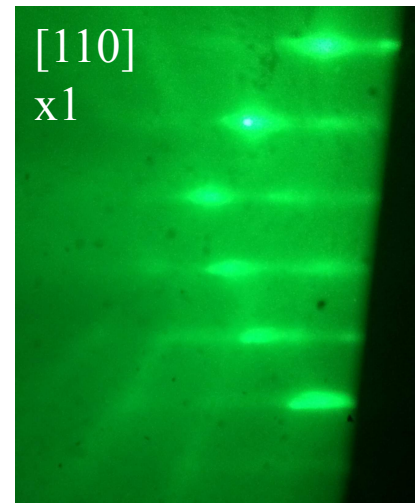
Amorphous surface \rightarrow oxide



In situ surface preparation



10nm GaSb
 10nm $\text{Ga}_{0.65}\text{InAs}_{0.1}\text{Sb}$ QWs
 0.6 μm $\text{Al}_{0.25}\text{GaAs}_{0.03}\text{Sb}$ waveguide

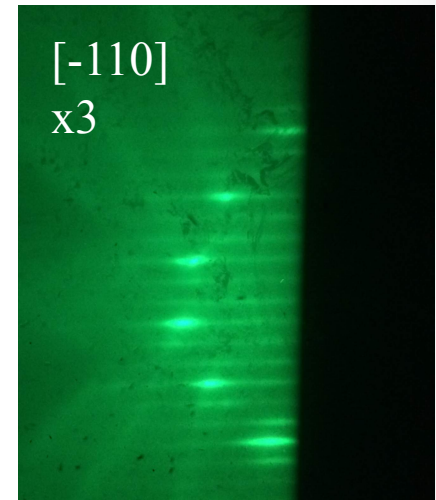
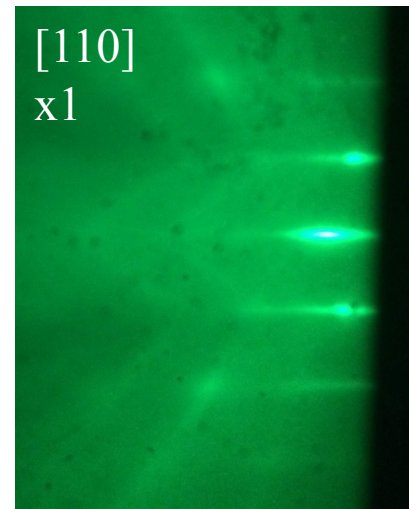
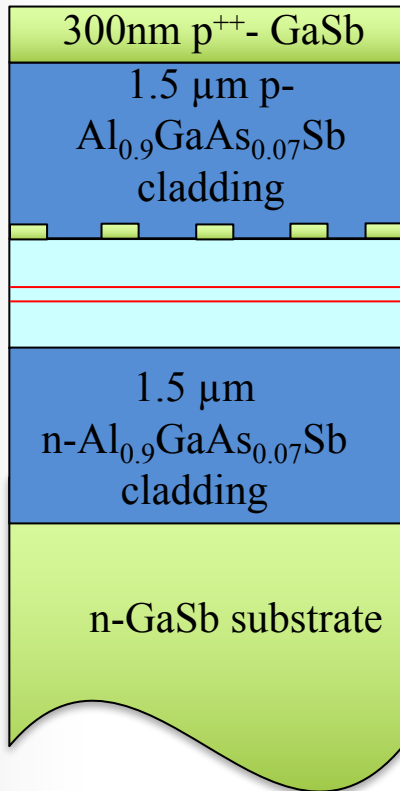


Streaky 1x3 reconstruction → Crystalline surface



Regrowth on patterned surface

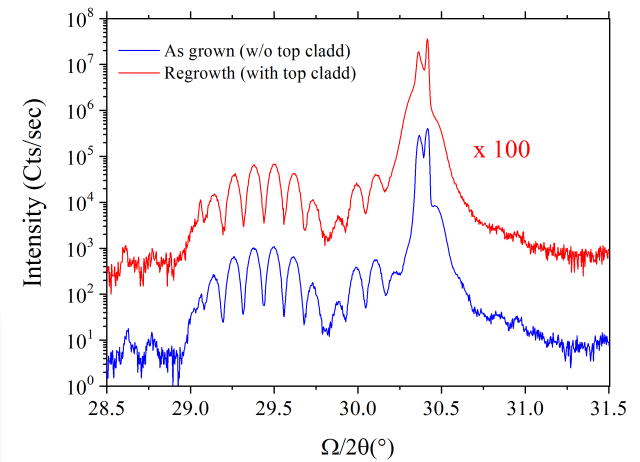
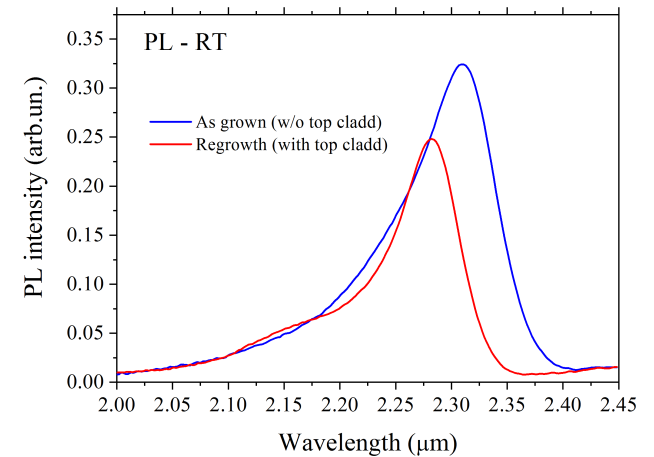
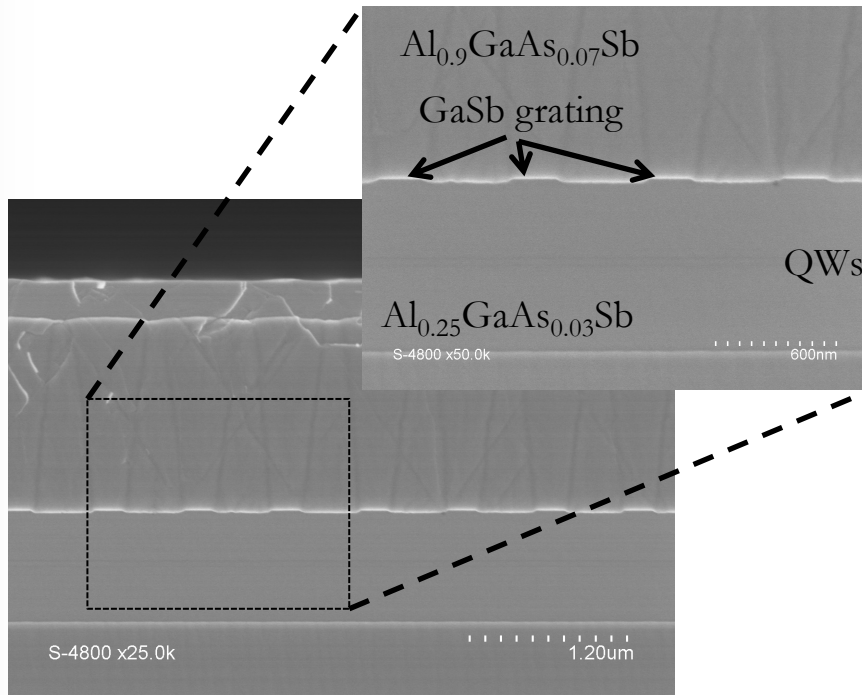
$T_{\text{Growth}} @ 450^{\circ}\text{C}$



Streaky 1x3 reconstruction
→ Crystalline growth



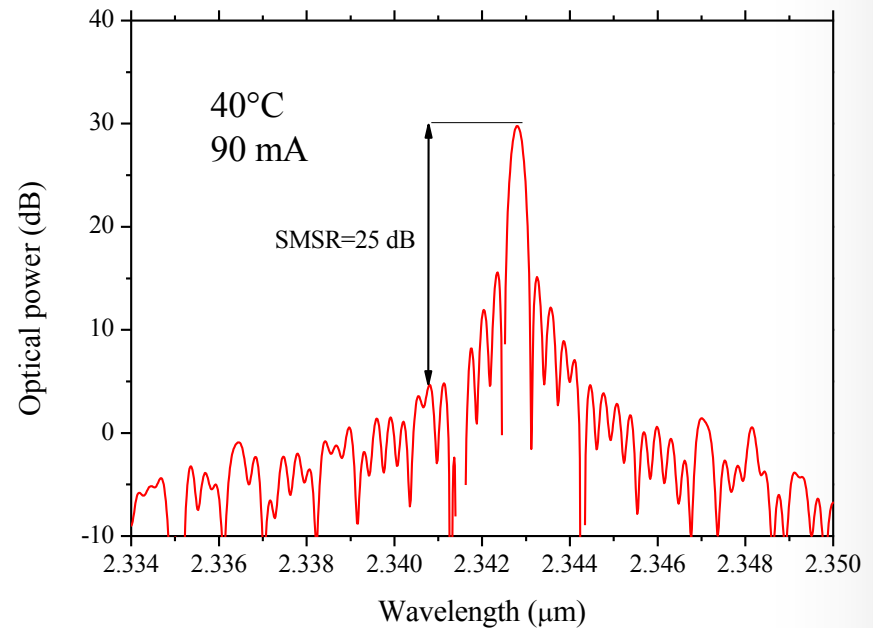
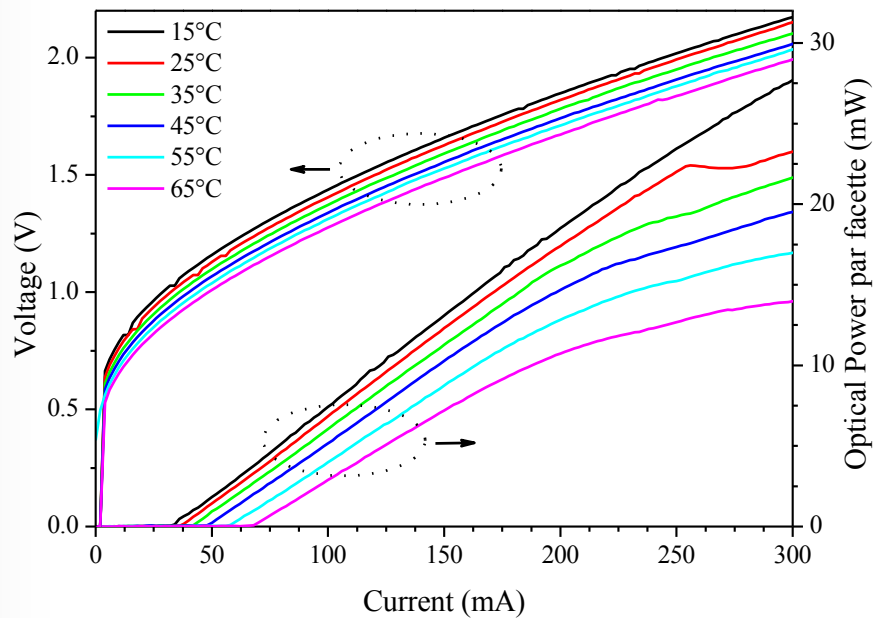
Structural and optical characterizations



- Clear observation of the buried grating
- No degradation of the crystal and optical quality



Electro-optical characterizations



- CW operation @ $T > 65^\circ\text{C}$
- $P_{\text{max}} > 30\text{mW}$ @ 15°C
- Single mode, SMSR ~ 25 dB

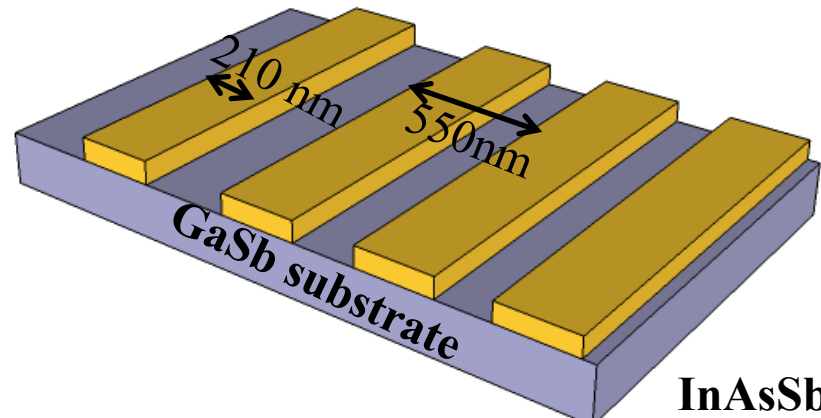
All semiconductor plasmonic structure

Properties of InAs(Sb):

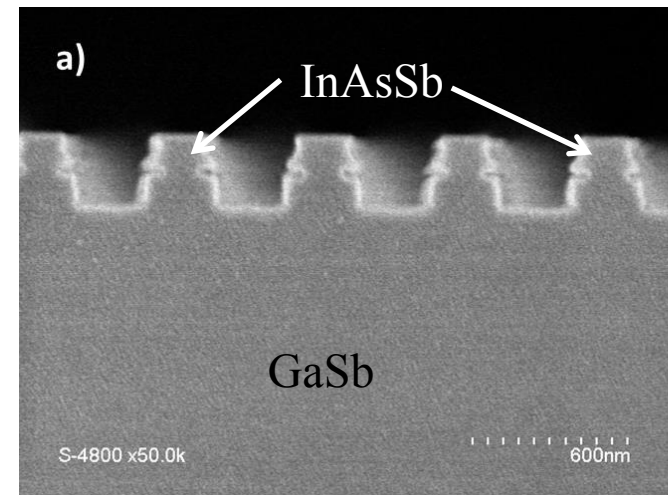
- Low m^* , high μ
- High doping $\sim 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- $\lambda_p \sim 5.5 \mu\text{m}$



InAs(Sb) good candidate for plasmonic applications



InAsSb array:
100 nm thick
 $n \sim 5.10^{19} \text{ e}^-/\text{cm}^{-3}$



1st growth + processing

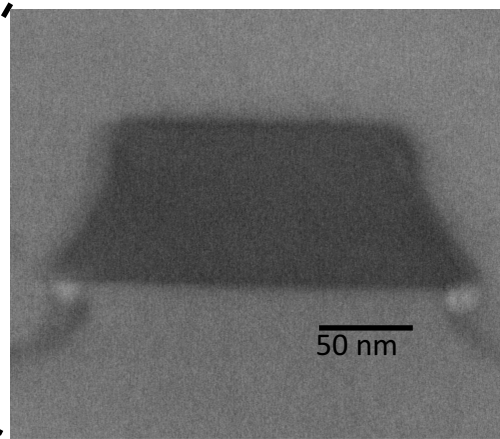
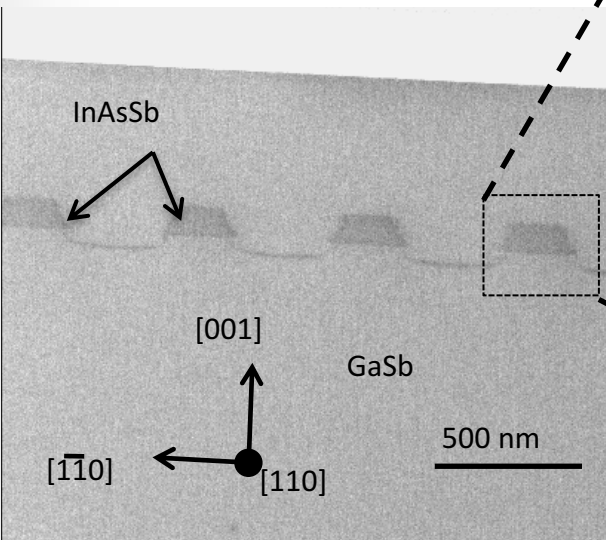
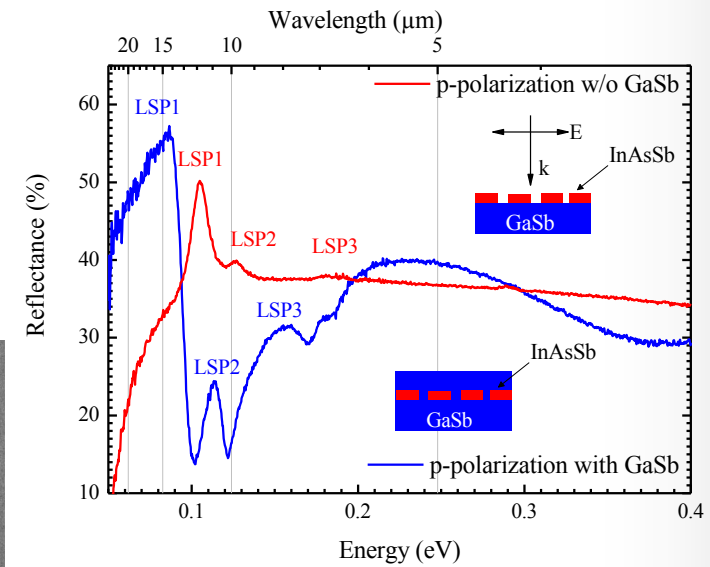


All semiconductor plasmonic structure

H assisted de-oxidation + regrowth:

$T_{\text{deox}} = 420^\circ\text{C} + \text{Sb}_2 + \text{H-plasma}$

500 nm of GaSb @ $T_G = 420^\circ\text{C}$



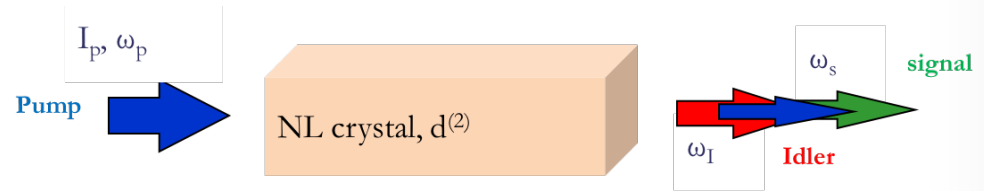
- Coherent growth at the interface
- Modification of the surrounded dielectric material

T. Taliercio et al. Opt. Xpress **23** (23) 2015



Non linear optics: Why use a semiconductor ?

Optical Parametric Oscillator (OPO)



Zinc-Blende semiconductor:

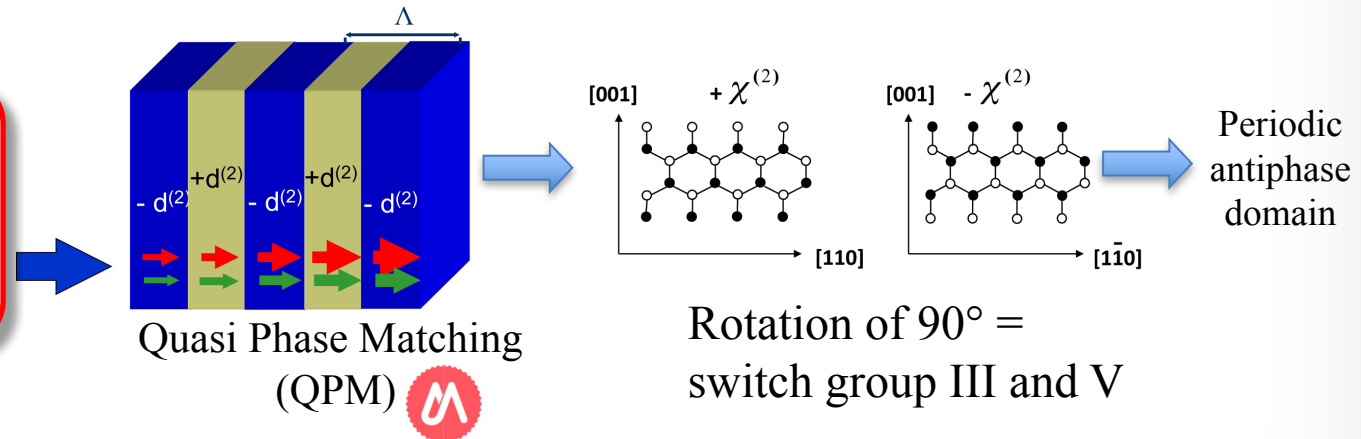
- High $d^{(2)}$
- Low optical losses

$d^{(2)}$ increases :

- $\Delta Z \nearrow \Rightarrow$ III-V > II-VI
- $E_g \nearrow \Rightarrow$ InSb > InAs > GaSb > GaAs

Transparency window in the MIR : GaSb > InAs & InSb

BUT zinc-blende semiconductor are optically isotropic



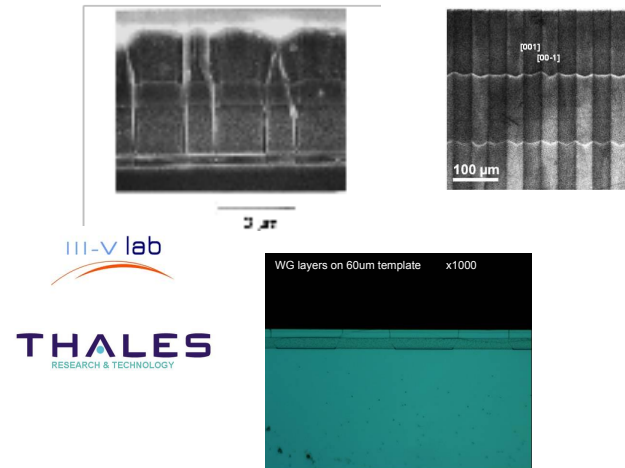
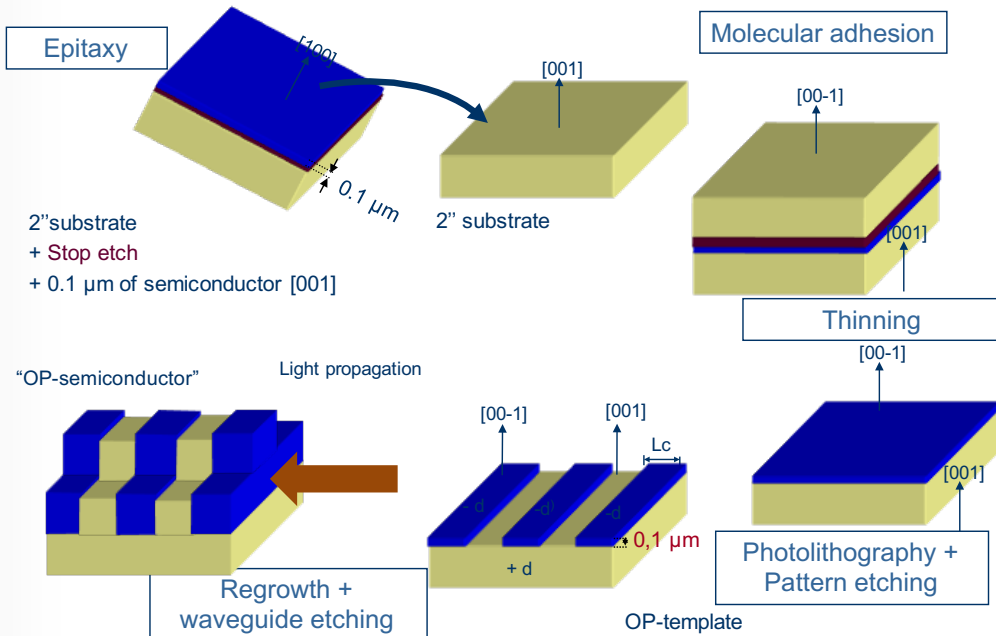
Orientation patterned semiconductor surface

Bonding and etching

S.J.B. Yoo *et al.* APL Vol.66 (1995)

M.B. Oron *et al.* Proc. of SPIE Vol.6875 (2008)

A. Grisard *et al.* Opt. Mat. Xpress Vol.8 (2012)

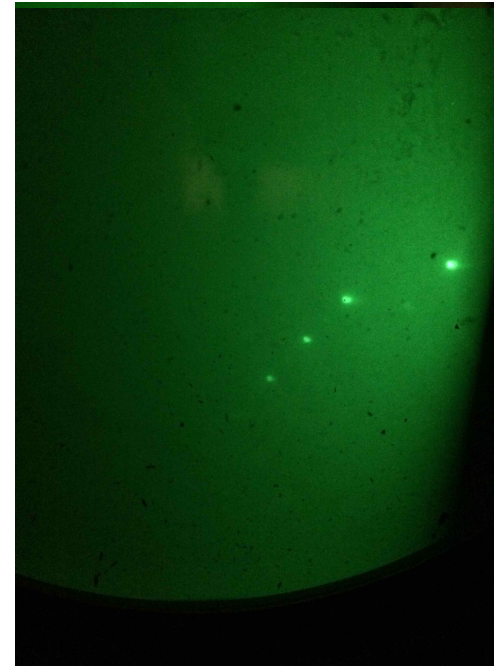
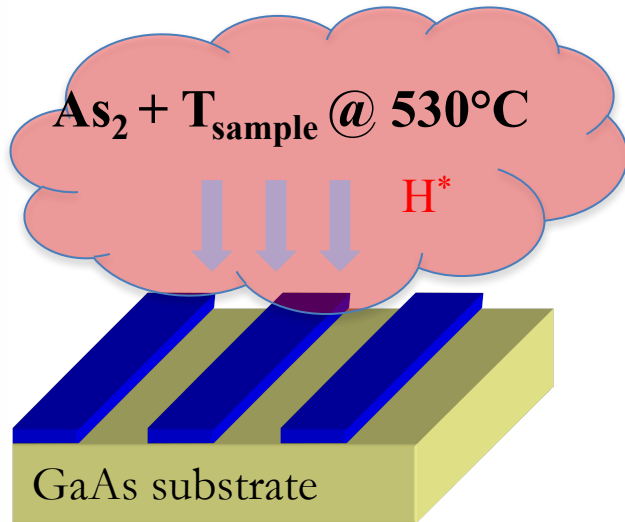


Well established fabrication of OP GaAs template

GaSb epitaxy on OP GaAs → **Metamorphic** growth with epitaxy on **patterned surface**

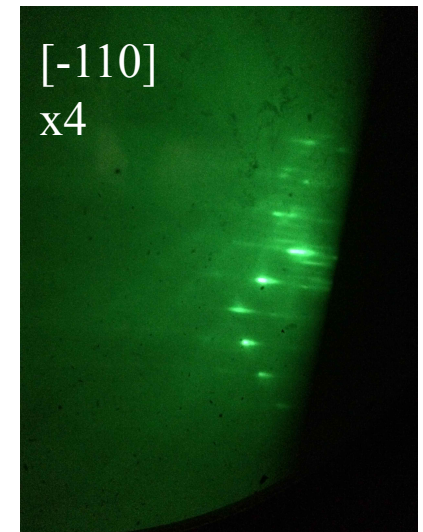
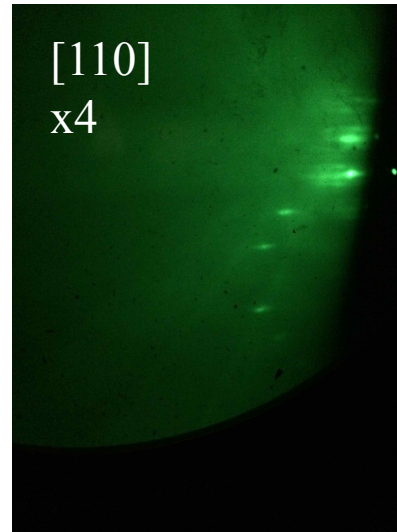
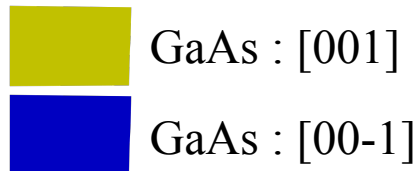
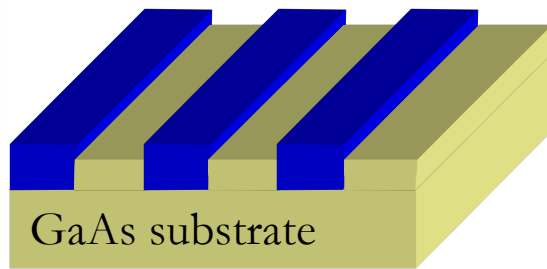


Growth of GaSb on OP GaAs substrate



Low temperature plasma de-oxidation
→ No degradation of the adhesion
→ Surface cleaning

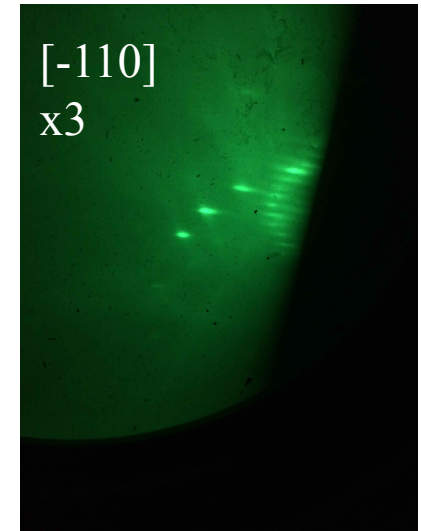
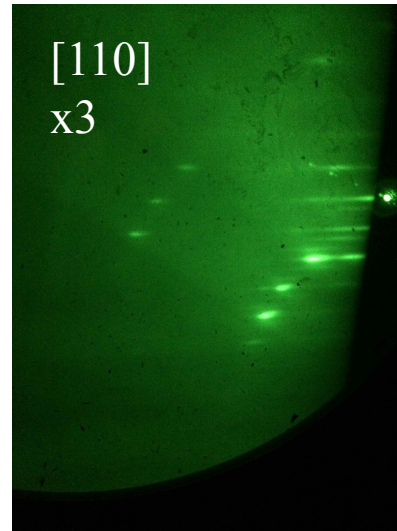
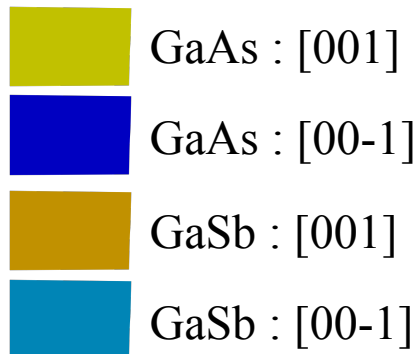
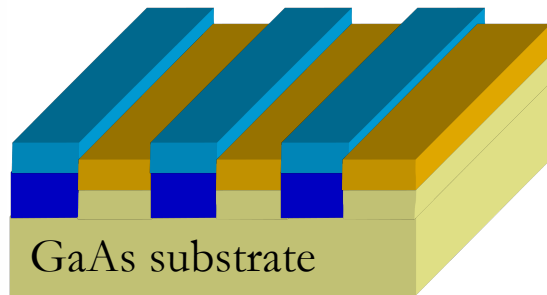
GaAs buffer - $T_{\text{Growth}} @ 530^{\circ}\text{C}$



Streaky 4x4 reconstruction
→ Antiphase domain



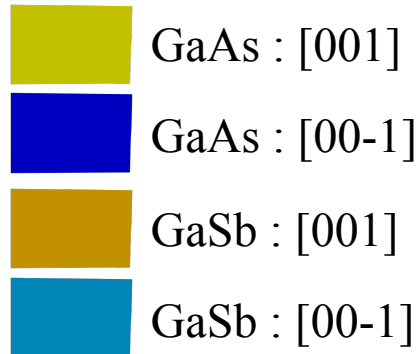
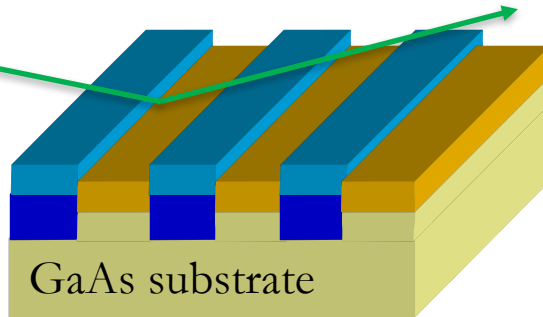
GaSb layer - $T_{\text{Growth}} @ 480^{\circ}\text{C}$



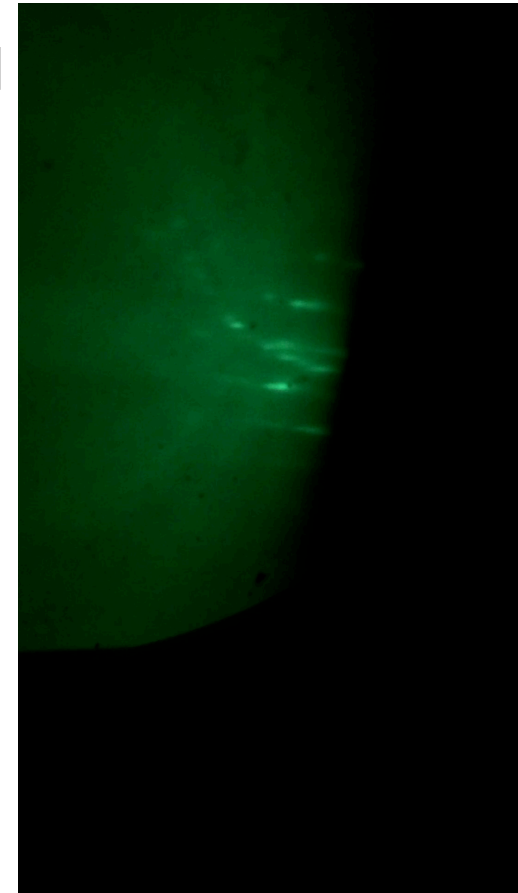
Streaky 3x3 reconstruction
→ Conservation of the APD in the GaSb



Growth of GaSb on OP GaAs substrate

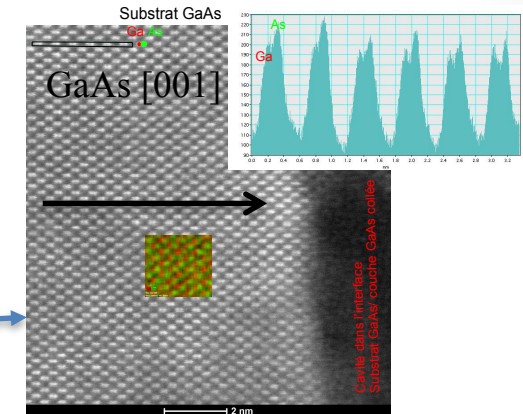
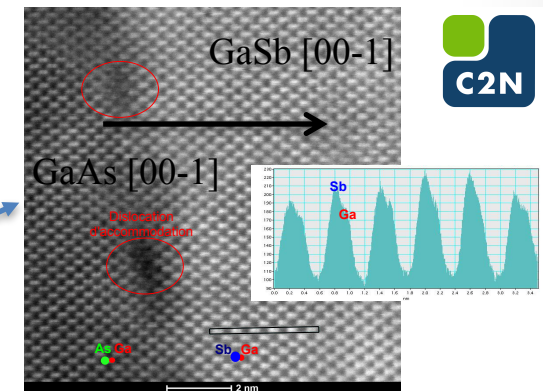
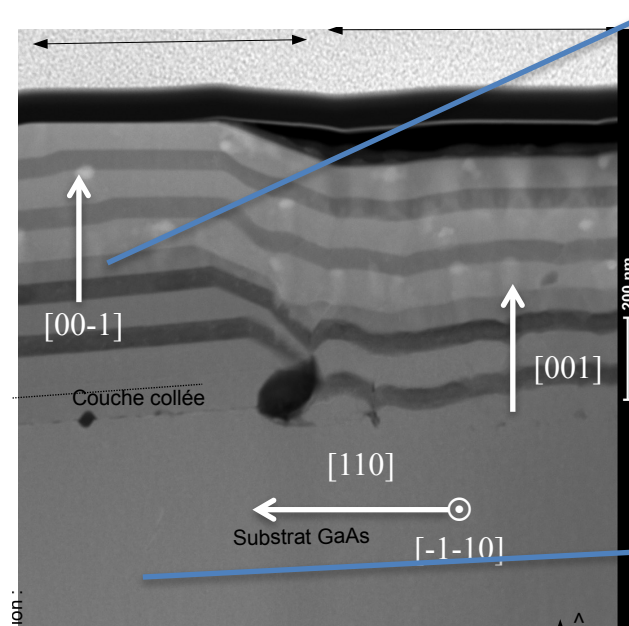
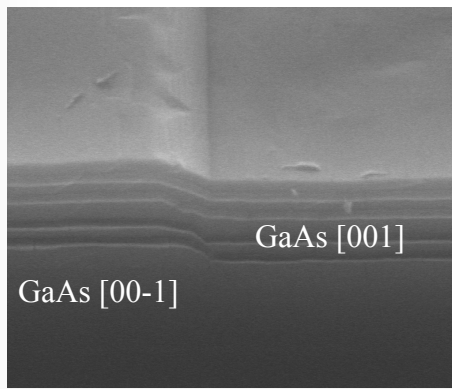
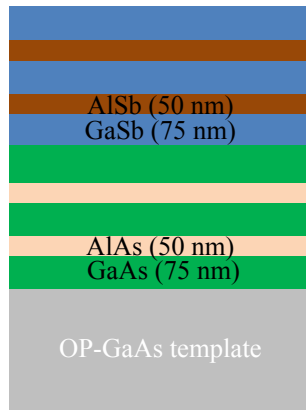


[110]



Streaky 1 & 5 reconstruction at low temperature
on the same orientation
→ Conservation of the polarity

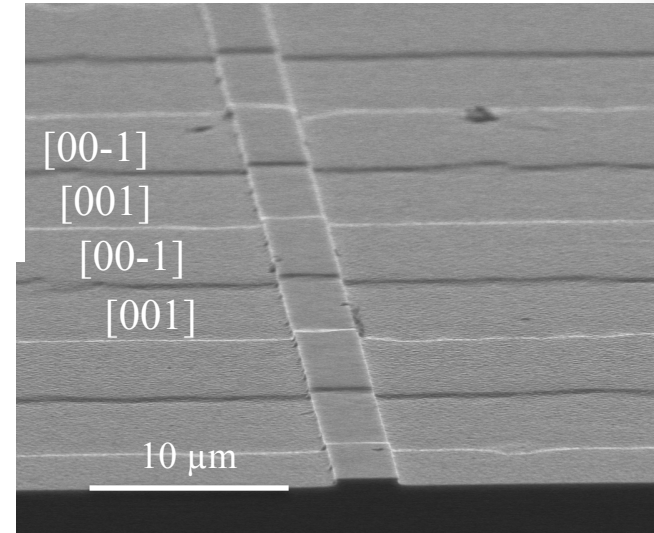
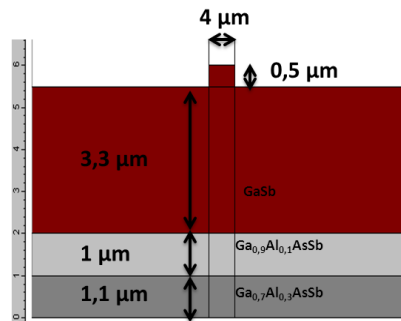
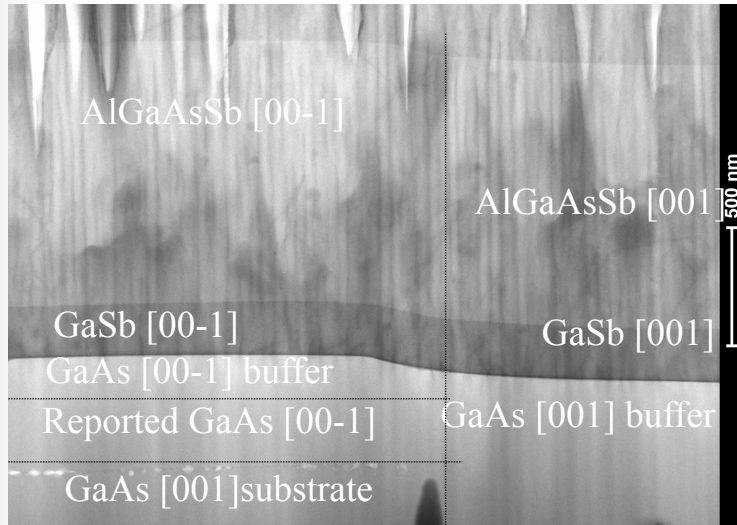
Marker layers → effect of the growth



- Keep the corrugation with $\{113\}$ B facet
- Keep the polarity

Non linear optics : GaSb waveguide on OP-GaAs substrate

Waveguide for OPO



Optical losses at 2 μm : 1 - 5 dB/cm

- Keep the polarity
- No defects at the antiphase boundary

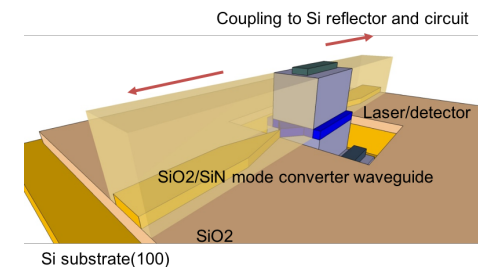
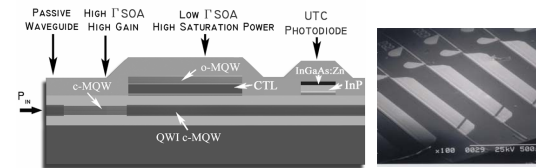
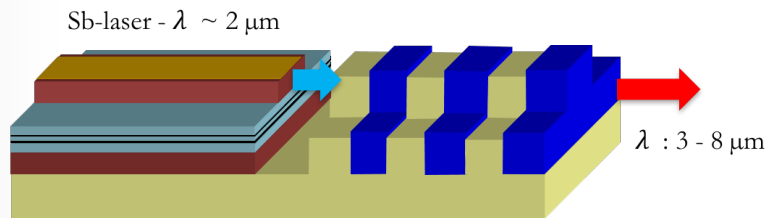
n.i.d. GaSb \rightarrow $p \sim 3 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Too high for parametric oscillation



Development of Sb-based optoelectronic devices with integrated function

- Buried DFB
- Buried all semiconductor plasmonic structures
- OPO (?)

Co planar intergration ? / III-Sb Photonic integrated circuit



.....

