

Content :

New substrate for GaN (QST®)

26/Apr/2024

SEH Europe Ltd. A.Tamura

Shin-Etsu Chemical Group position in the World

Not visible for anybody, but

From Shin-Etsu
Chemical Website

**Shin-Etsu
Everywhere!!!**



ShinEtsu Handotai → SEH
(Handotai stands for Semiconductor in Japanese)

1. Introduction

GaN: excellent material

- high breakdown voltage and high switching frequency,

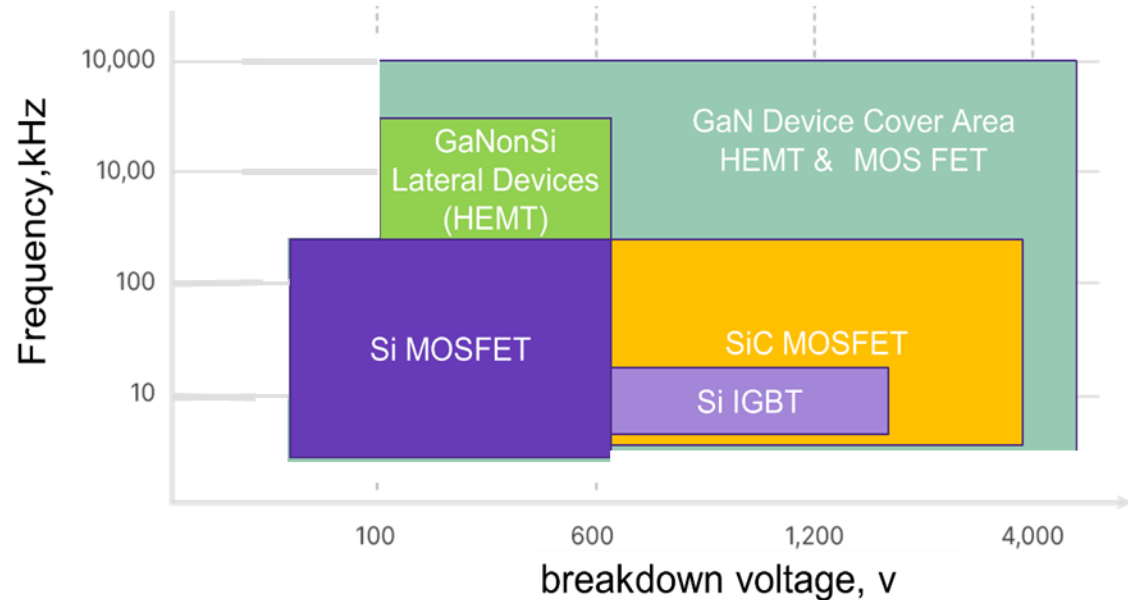
Substrates for epitaxial

- Bulk GaN : Diameter less than 6" ⇒ **very expensive**
- Other substrates: Si, Sapphire, SiC

The GAP in coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) ⇒ **Thick epitaxial is not possible**

**Substrates to solve
this problem**

QST® is proposed as a
composite substrate that
enables the world of true
GaN



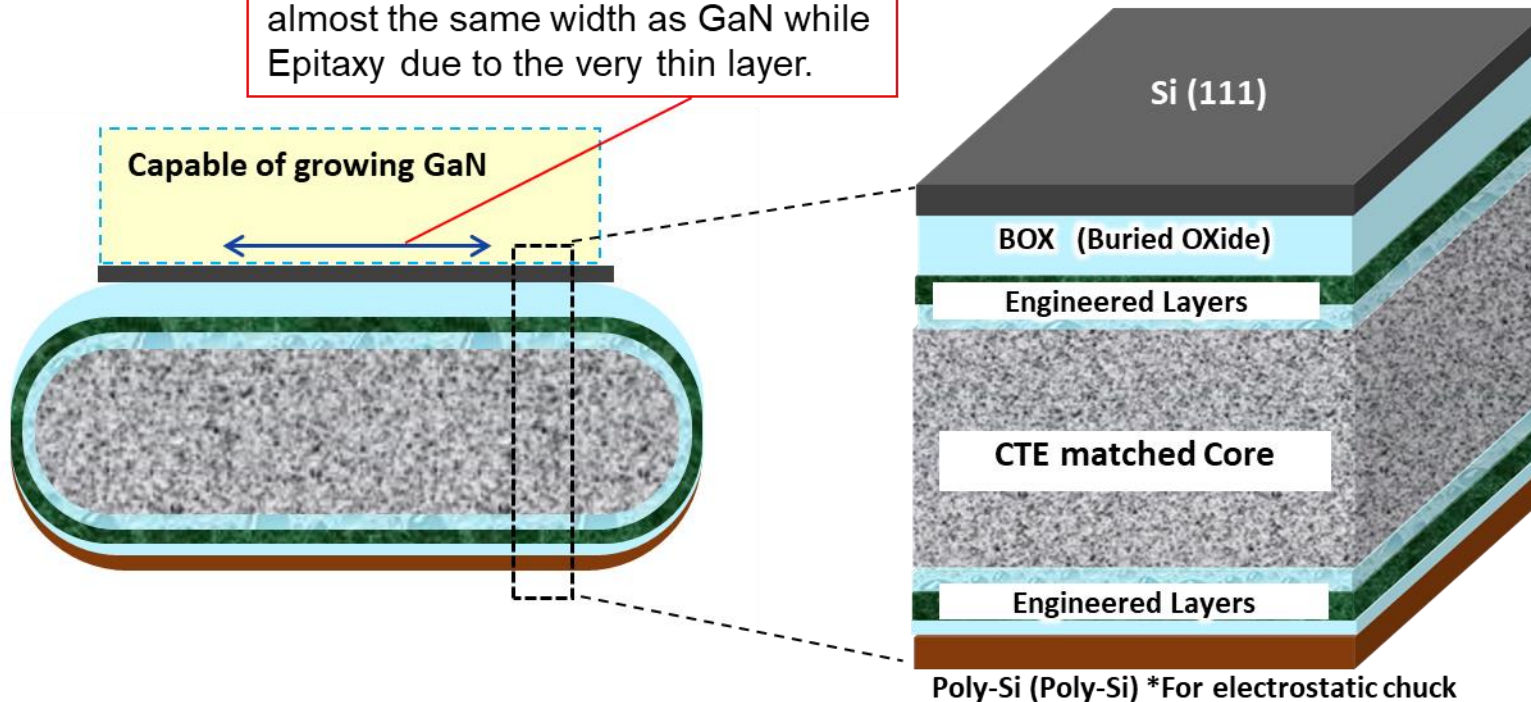
2-1. What is QST® substrate?

QST® : Qromis Substrate Technology

(Shin-Etsu Chemical got the License Package in 2019.)

Basic concept : Matching the Thermal Expansion Coefficient (CTE) with GaN.

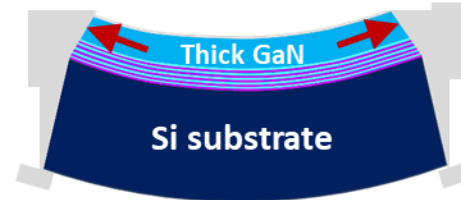
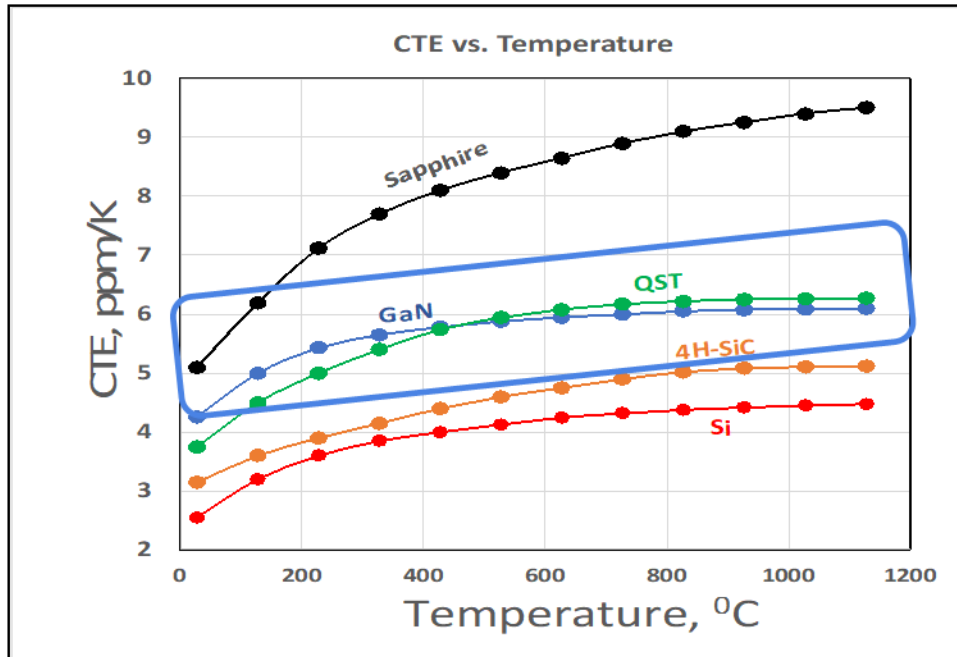
(*) Si<111> lattice also expanded to almost the same width as GaN while Epitaxy due to the very thin layer.



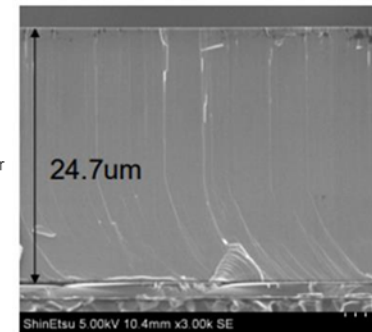
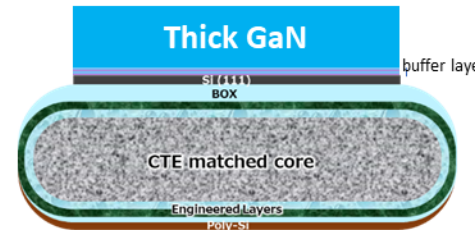
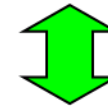
2-2. QST® substrate feature 1

CTE Matching → Realizes high-quality **thick GaN** growth with **small warpage**.

Comparison of CTE by substrate material



GaN on Si warps significantly due to tensile stress because the thermal expansion coefficients of GaN and Si are significantly different!



- ✓ High voltage resistance = Thick GaN (>=20um)
- ✓ Defect Density 5E6 /cm2 = 1/1000 of GaN on Si

2-3. QST[®] substrate feature 2

Minimizes thermal distortion → **Simplified buffer layer**
(Shortens TAT! & Save material resources! *TAT=Turn Around time)

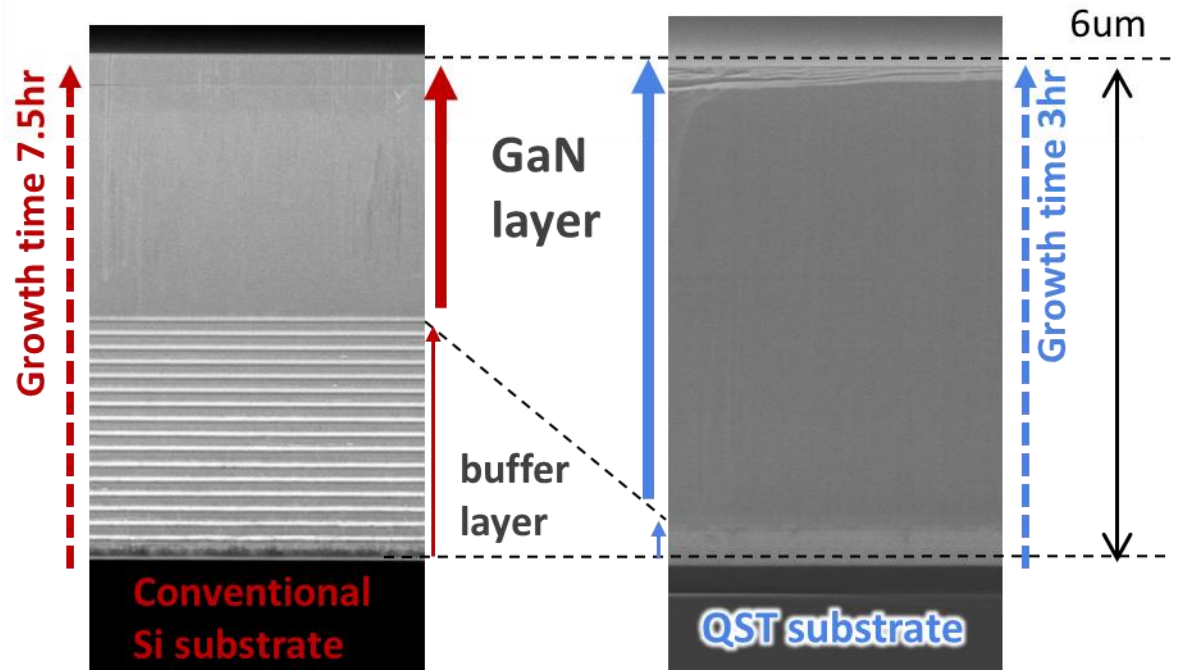
Thin Si layer naturally matching while Epi growth.



Buffer layer can be simplified



Growth time is cut in half!

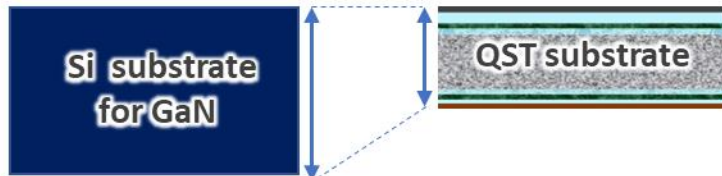


Comparing with on Si with 6μm GaN growth

2-4. QST® substrate features 3, 4

Possible to utilize **same process line for Si.**
 Potential for **large Diameter** for GaN.

Standard substrate thickness



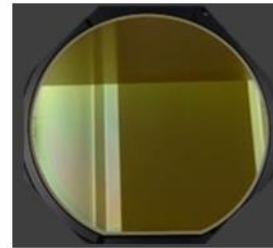
t=1000~1500µm
for warpage prevention

6" t=625µm
 8" t=725µm
 (SEMI Standard)

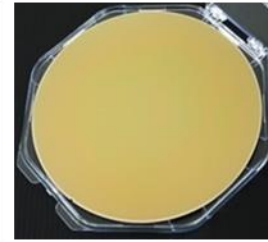
Limited to semiconductor devices with special specifications

Can utilize general semiconductor equipment!

Realization of large diameter



6" GaN on QST
 t = 625µm
 (13.0um GaN)



8" GaN on QST
 t = 725µm
 (7.8um GaN)

under development
 From 2024
 Sample schedule

12" GaN on QST

Reduce traditional vertical GaN cost to 1/10

[2" GaN substrate]



chip cost
 1



<Substrate cost>
 Equal or below

[6",8" QST substrate]



chip cost
 1/10 or less

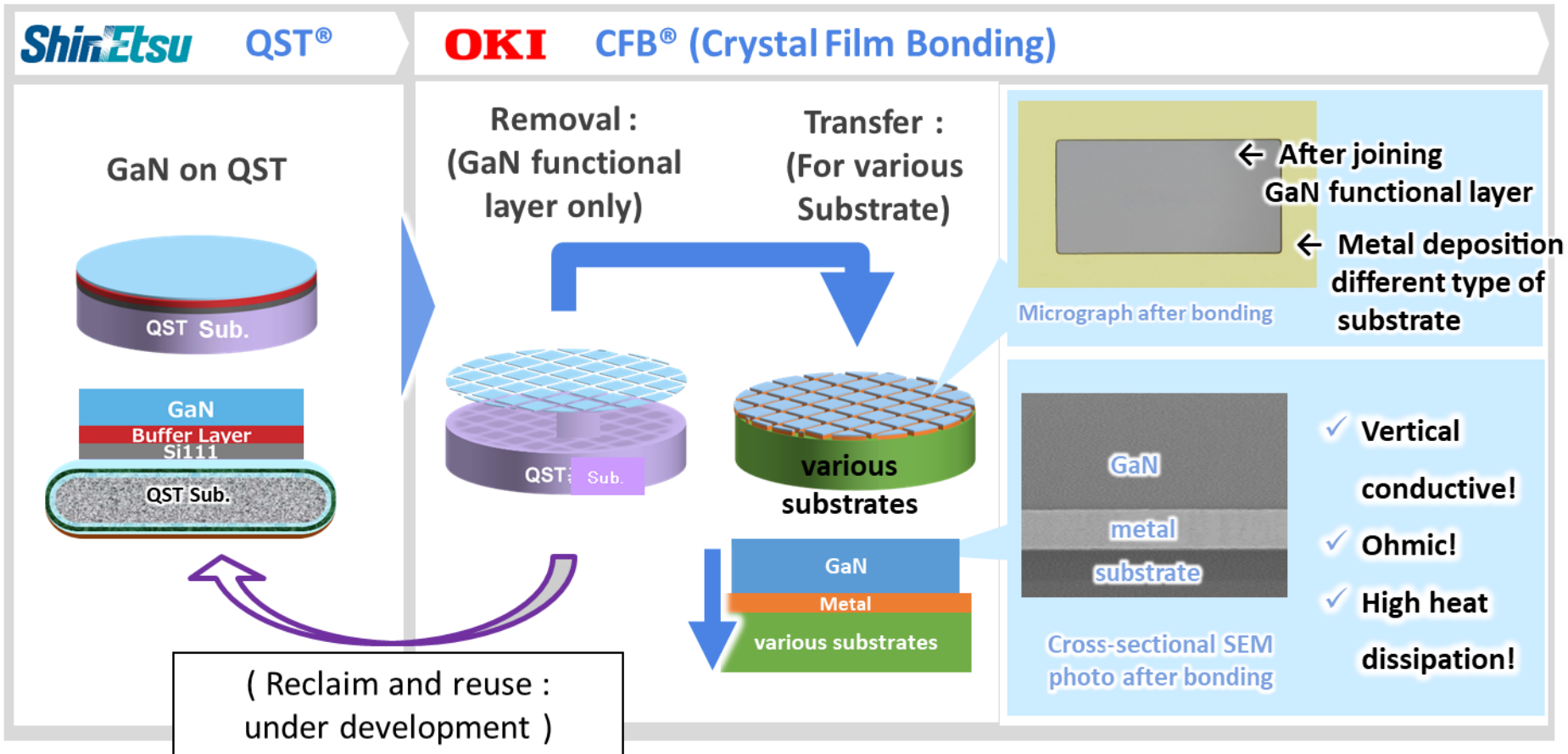
QST substrate feature

2-5. QST® substrate features 5

“Solution proposal” for QST® x CFB® for vertical GaN

QST® enables to utilize CFB® process to transfer GaN layer to various Substrates.

Removing Insulating Buffer Layer/ Bonding to a conductive Substrate with high heat dissipation.

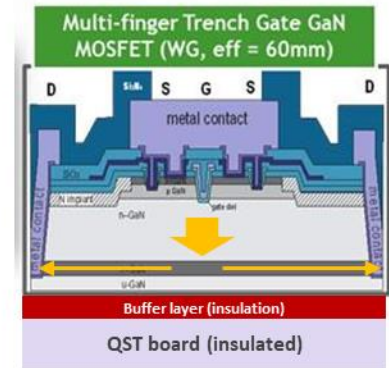
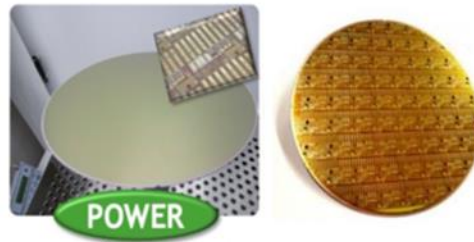
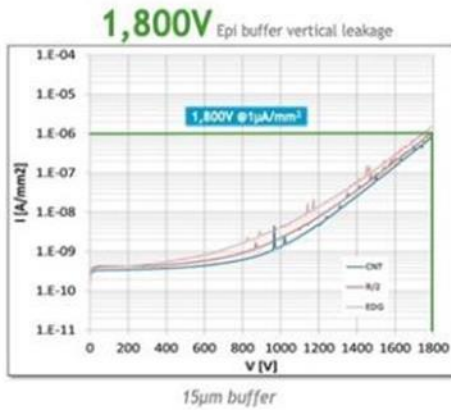


QST substrate feature

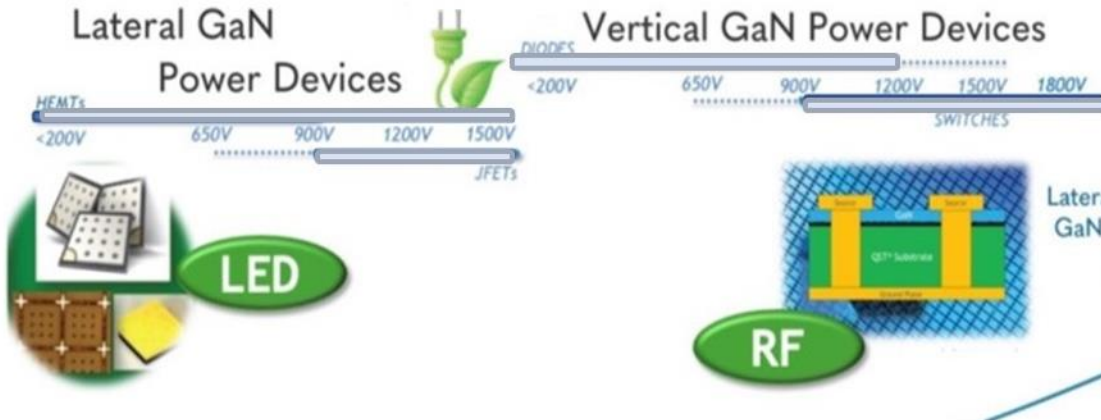
2-6. QST® substrate feature 6

QST substrates have been proven for various GaN devices.
 If "vertical conduction" is realized, the possibilities will expand further.

"Proven with various GaN devices"



[Semi-vertical GaN device]



Provided by Qromis



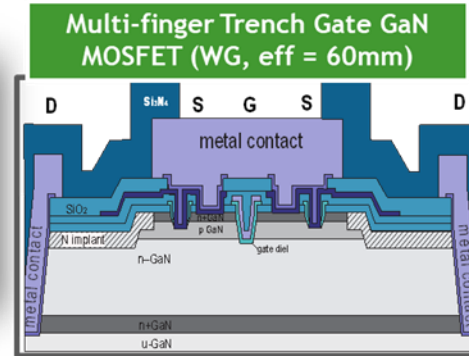
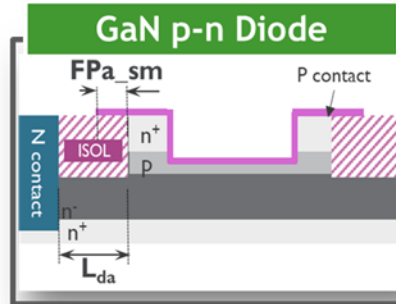
Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

VERTICAL POWER DEVICES on QST®

Semi-Vertical GaN Power Switch on QST

GaN p-n Diode and Trench Gate GaN MOSFET on CMOS Fab-friendly Semi-Spec QST®

5µm-thick Drift Layer 2E16 Si/cm ³ Doping
n ⁺ -GaN 200 nm
pGaN 800 nm, 1E19 Mg/cm ³
n ⁻ -GaN 5000 nm
n ⁺ -GaN 1500 nm
u-GaN
Strain compensation layers
AlN 200 nm
QST®



Provided by Qromis

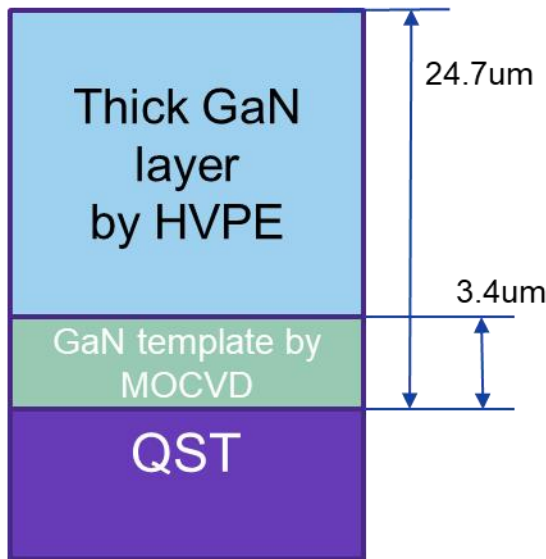
Gate Dielectric
2.5nm Al₂O₃ and 100nm SiO₂

Various vertical devices are under development due to the ability to grow thick GaN layers

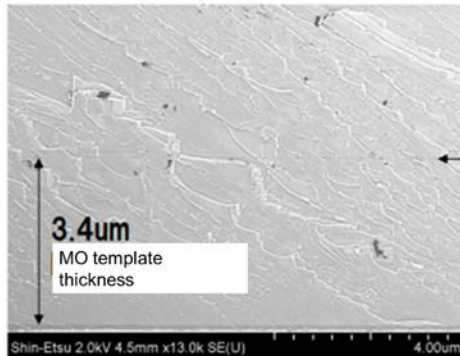
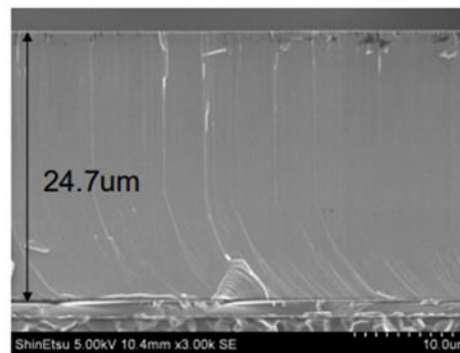
Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

New possibilities for vertical GaN devices

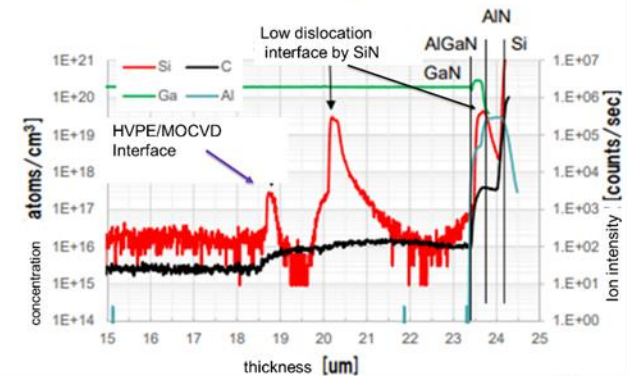
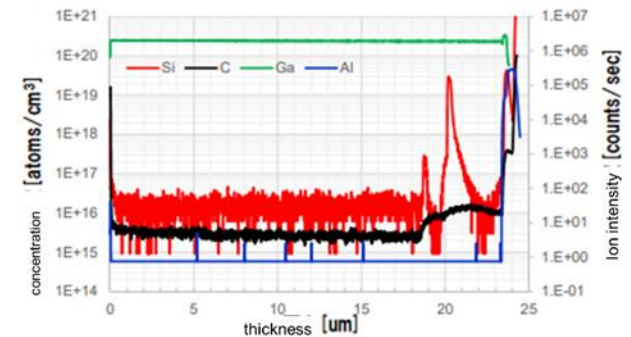
This epi-layer was grown by **Kyma** (USA) on QST GaN template using **HVPE** to grow a 20 μm GaN layer.



Kyma's GaN/QST



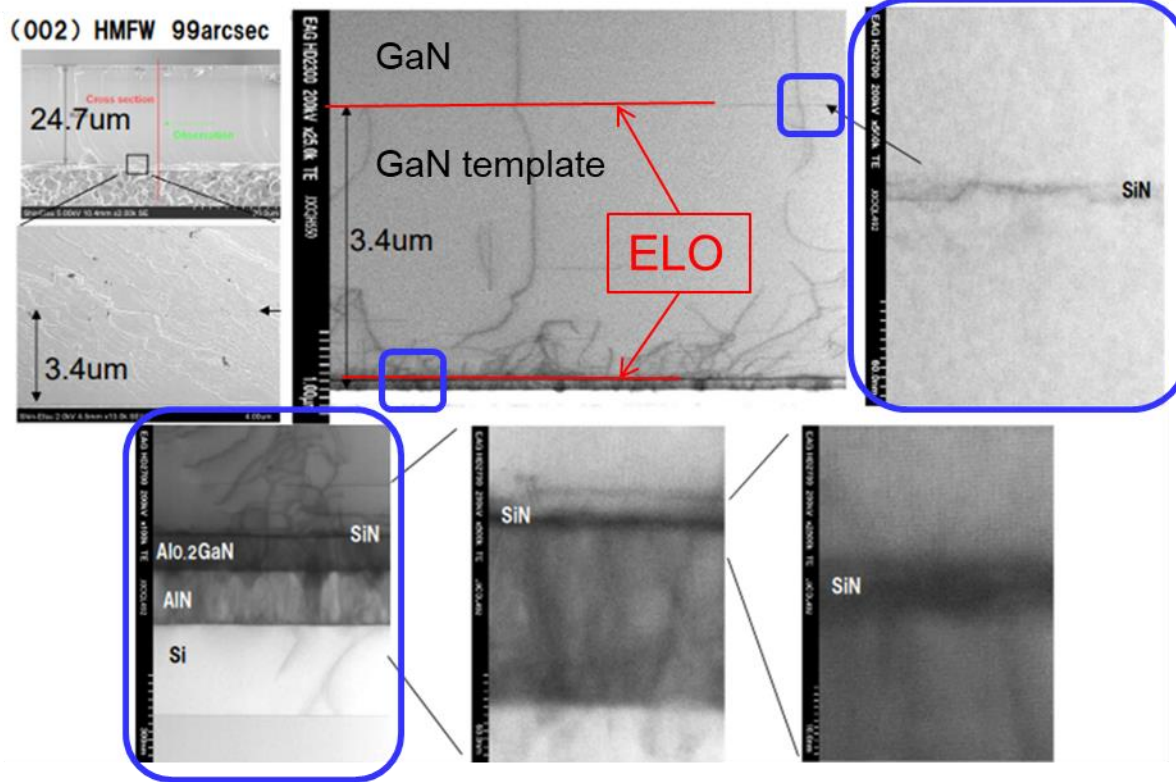
Cross-sectional SEM and SIMS



(* HVPE (Hydride Vapor Phase Epitaxy)
for high speed deposition

Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

Kyma's GaN/QST coupon cross-sectional TEM observation



Epitaxial Lateral Overgrowth (ELO) x2 significantly reduces through-going dislocations.

Low dislocation density GaN layers of up to about $5 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ have been obtained.

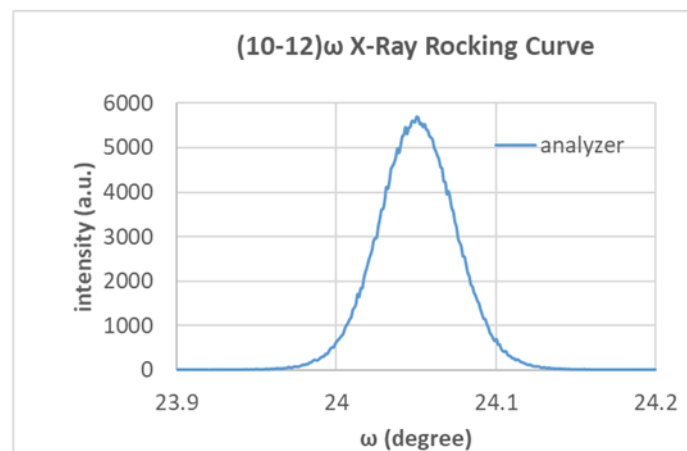
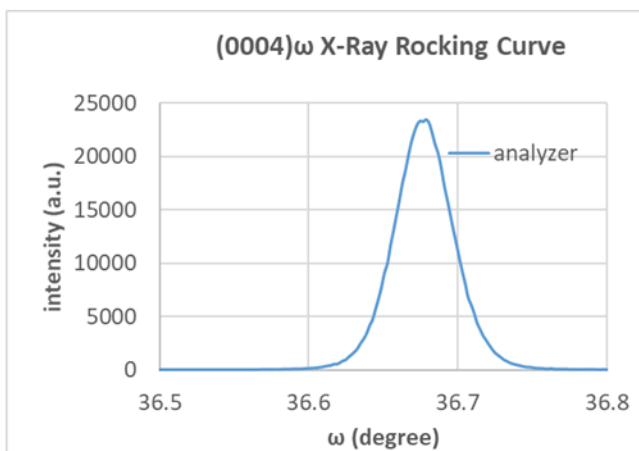
Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

Kyma's GaN/QST XRD

We are now ready to take a new step toward vertical devices.

	FWHM(°)	FWHM(arcsec)
GaN(0004)	0.044	159
GaN(10-12)	0.054	196

XRD results are quite good
for GaN epitaxial layer on Si seed crystal

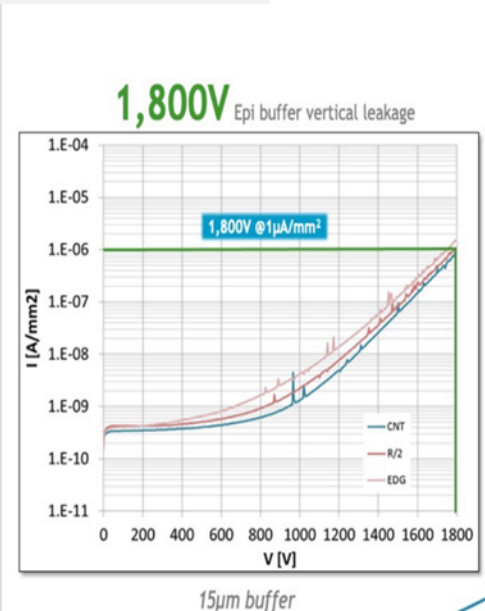
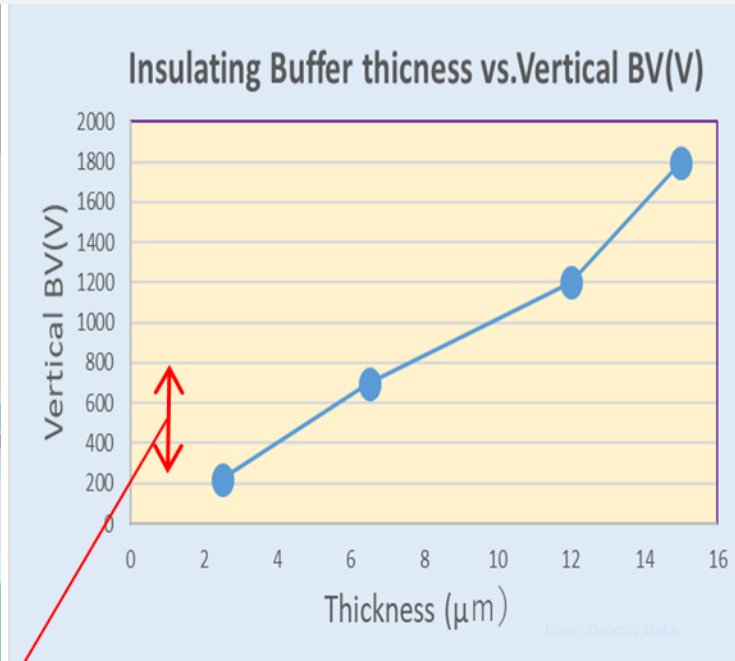
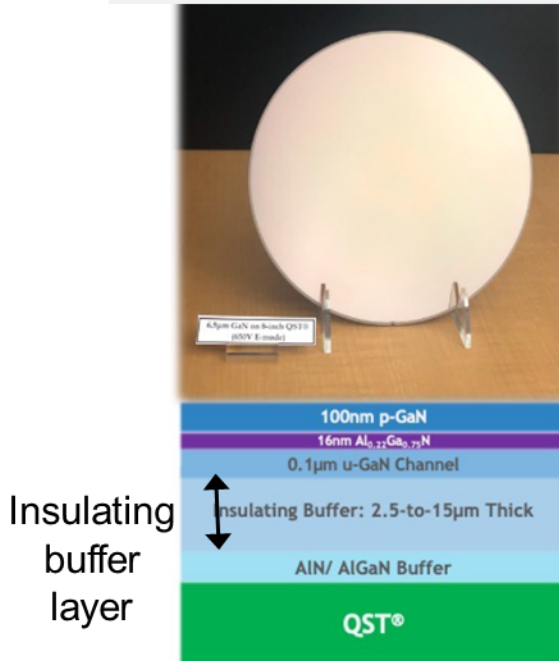


Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

QST's horizontal GaN power devices

Provided by Qromis

Insulating buffer layer of 15 μ m allows for 1800v breakdown voltage

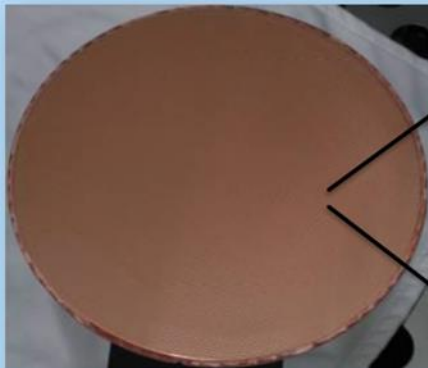


Current GaN device
600-800V range

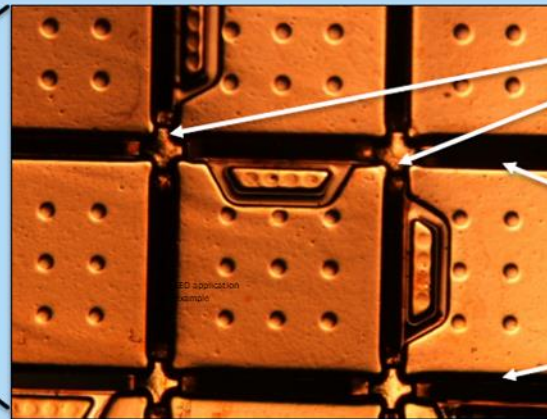
Feature 6. Proven with various GaN devices

QST's LED application

Provided by Qromis



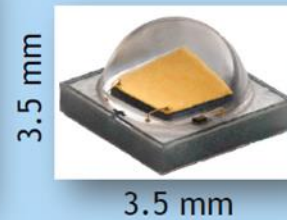
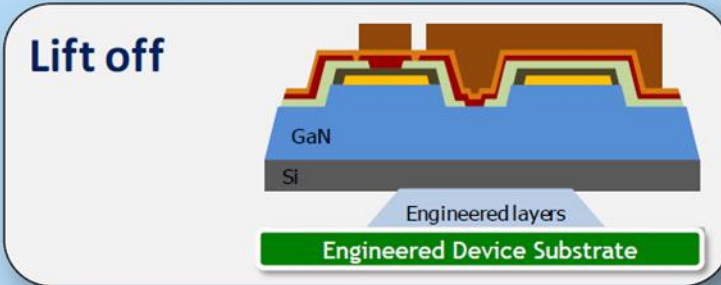
Cu Mesh Formation for Substrate Separation Process



- mesh elements
- access trench to engineered layers for lift-off process



Packaged LED Emitter (Retro Technology)



3. Summary

Features of QST

- 1. High quality & thick film GaN**
→ Realizes high device characteristics
- 2. Simplify the buffer layer**
→ Buffer layer thinner than GaN/Si
- 3. Standard Substrate thickness**
→ Standard semiconductor equipment can be utilized.
- 4. large diameter possibility**
→ Reduce the cost of conventional vertical GaN to less than 1/10
- 5. Compatibility with CFB**
→ Improve cost competitiveness through **Substrate recycling!**
- 6. GaN device proven**
→ Various devices such as LED, POWER, RF, etc.

QST x CFB Co-creation value

On an insulating QST substrate
"Semi-vertical GaN" has been proven
↓
**GaN function layer transfer
by CFB®**
↓
"Vertical conductivity" = "Vertical GaN"
feasible

**(*) compatible with
lateral HEMT or LED**