

The EPFL logo is displayed in a large, bold, red font. It consists of the letters 'EPFL' in a stylized, blocky typeface. To the left of the letters is a solid red vertical bar of the same height.

EDOC teaching program

# **EE-627 Advanced III-Nitride Semiconductor Devices**

## **Introduction**

## **Advanced III-Nitride Semiconductor Devices**

Profs. Nicolas Grandjean<sup>1</sup>, Emmanouil Kioupakis<sup>2</sup> and Elisa Matioli<sup>3</sup>

1. IPHYS, EPFL

2. U. Michigan and Visiting professor IMX, EPFL

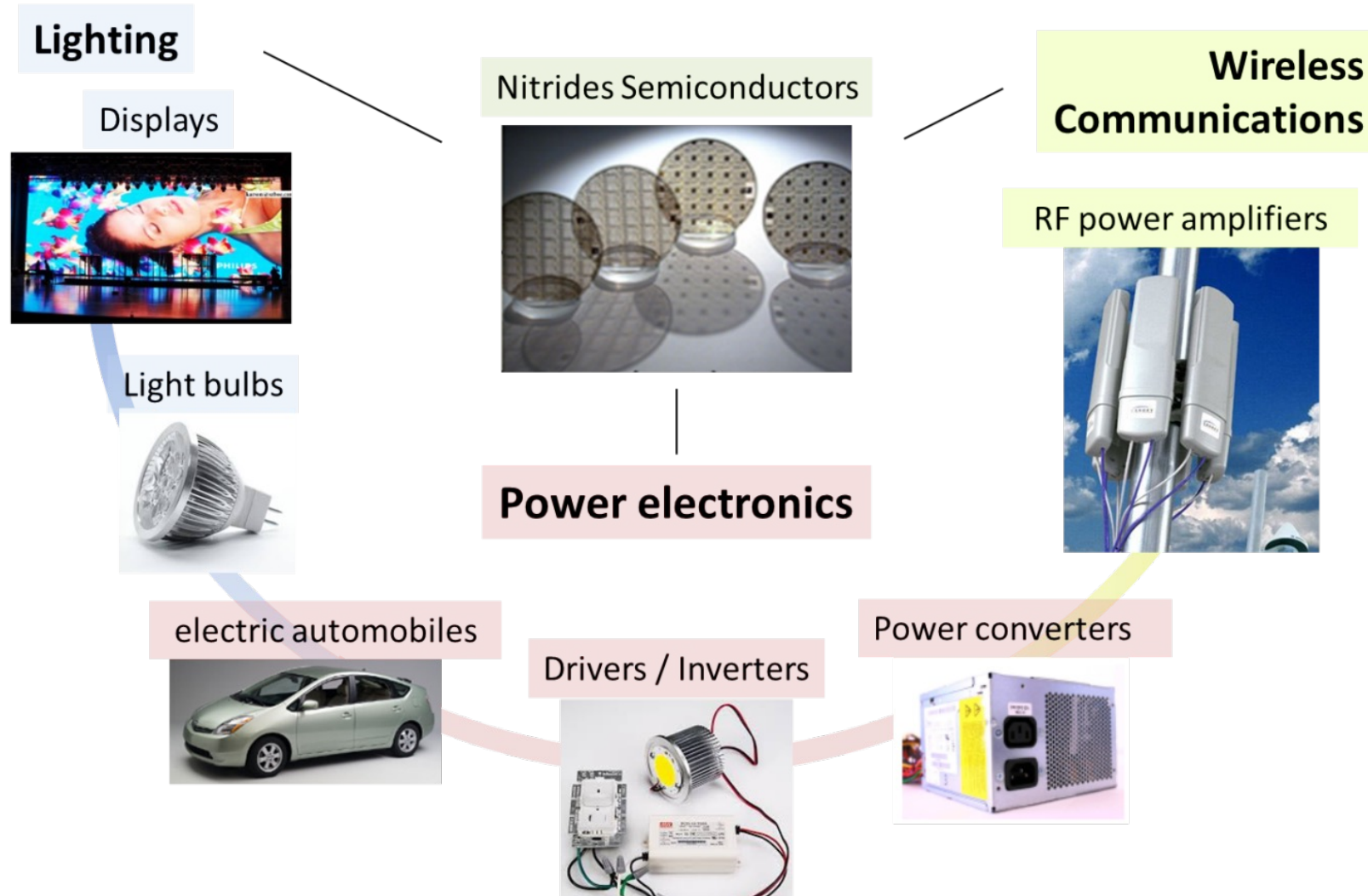
3. IEM, EPFL

Why are you taking this class?

What do will you learn?

Why is that important?

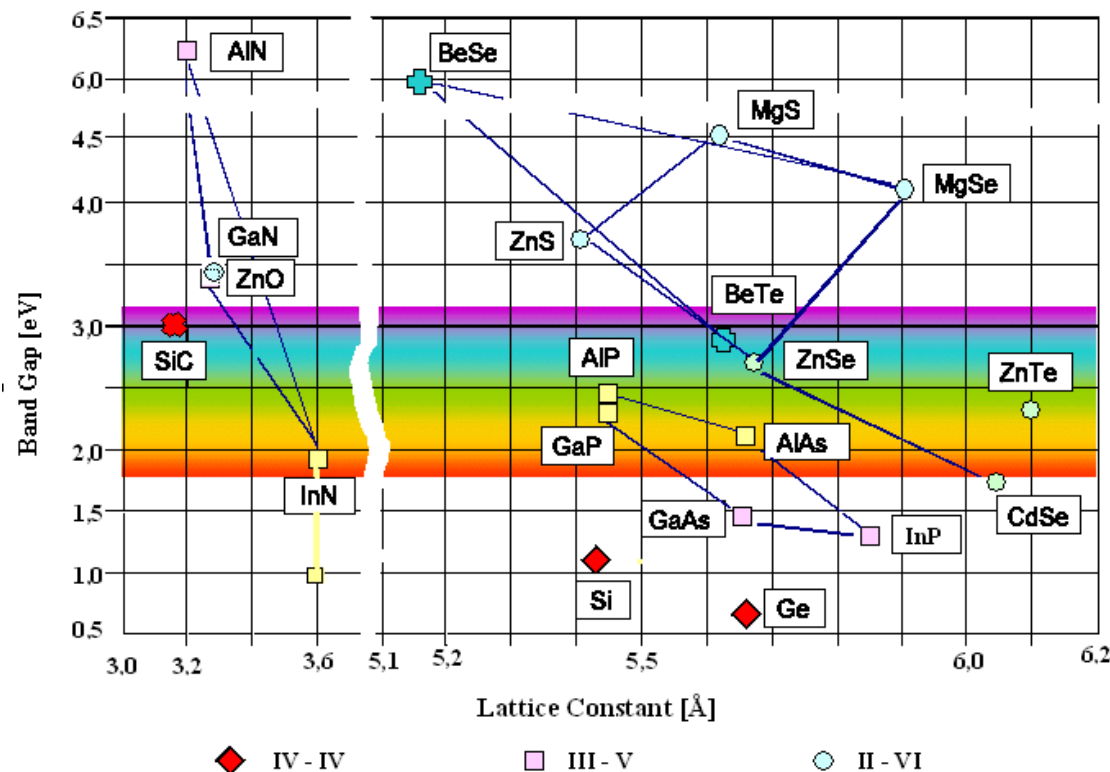
# III-Nitrides are an exceptional material



### III-Nitrides are exceptional materials

**Most III-V compounds** radiate at wavelengths above the visible region, i.e. in the **infrared**. However, adding some Al to GaAs **producing  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$** , will shift the wavelength into the red region of the spectrum - here are our red luminescence diodes and Lasers!

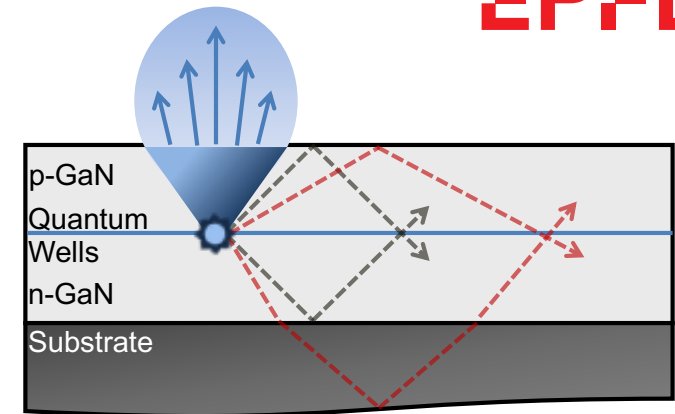
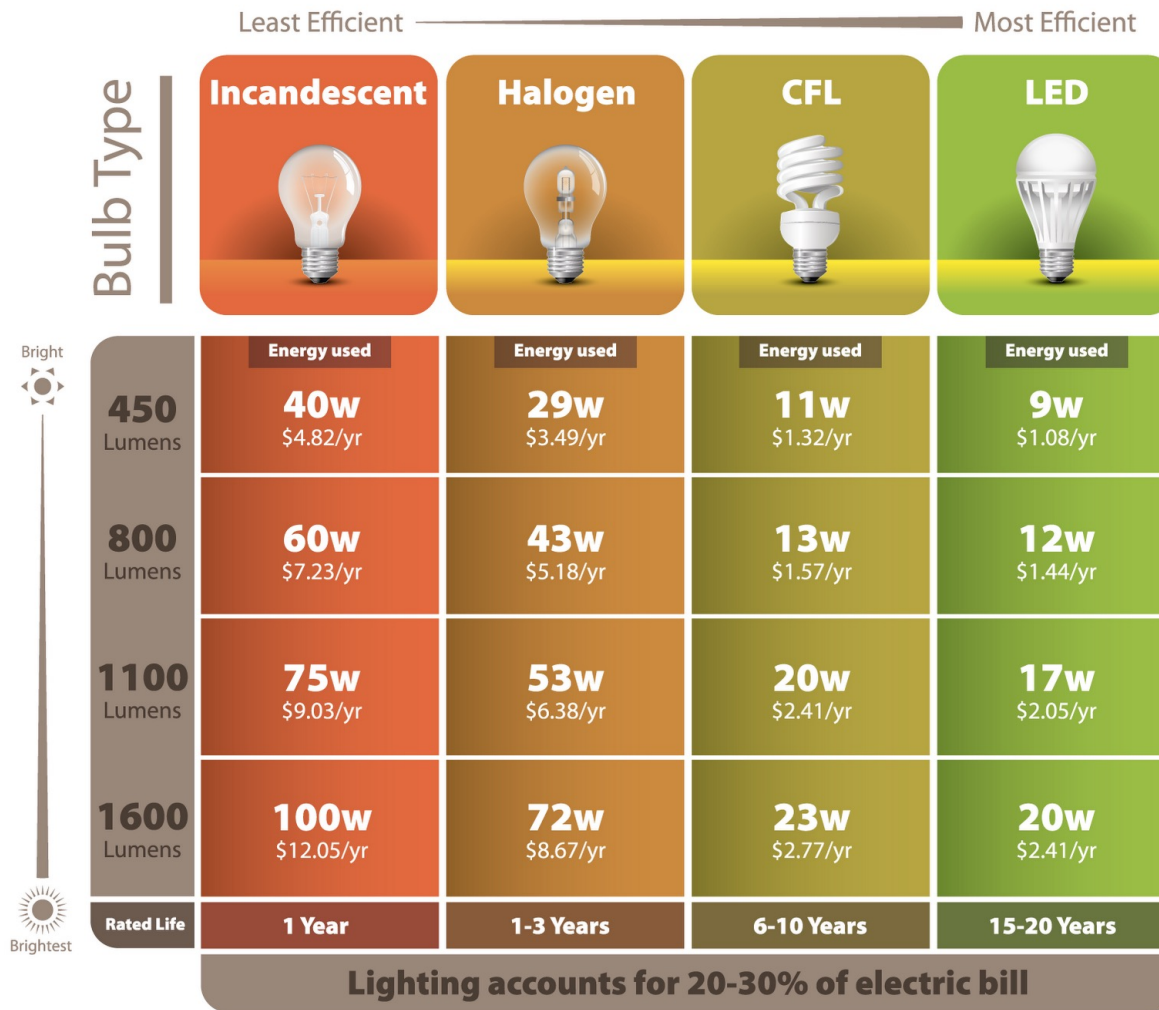
For a long time, there were **no III-V compounds that emit blue light** - this is a severe problem for many potential applications. While SiC could be used to some extent, **it was only with the advent of InGaN that this problem was solved**. SiC and GaN crystals, however, are not of the "zinc-blende" type common to all the III-Vs in the diagram but have a hexagonal unit cell: wurtzite. They therefore do not easily mix with the others!



#### Optoelectronics:

- High internal quantum efficiency: **LEDs**
- Polarized light emission: **displays**
- Tunable direct band gap: **solar cells**

# Semiconductors efficiently emit light: LED light bulbs

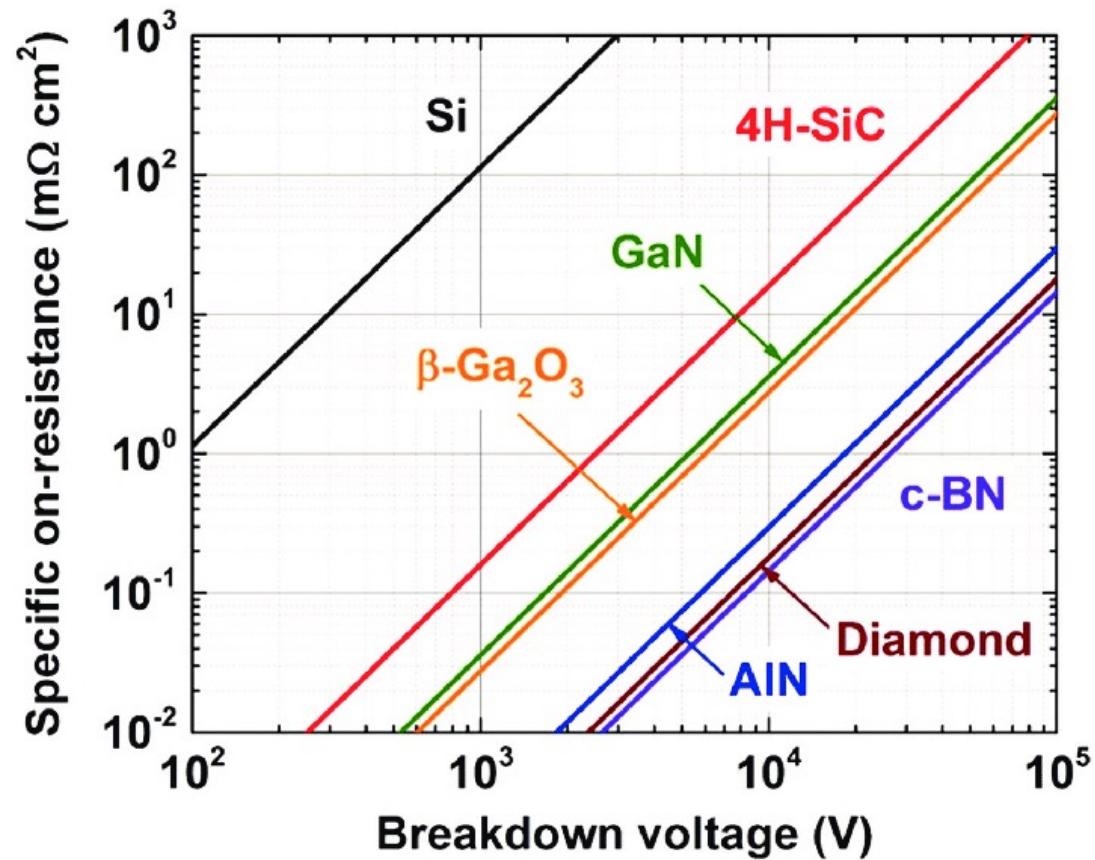


**Nobel Prize in 2014**

Prof. Shuji Nakamura  
Prof. Hiroshi Amano  
Prof. Isamu Akasaki



Why is light emission in III-Nitrides so efficient?

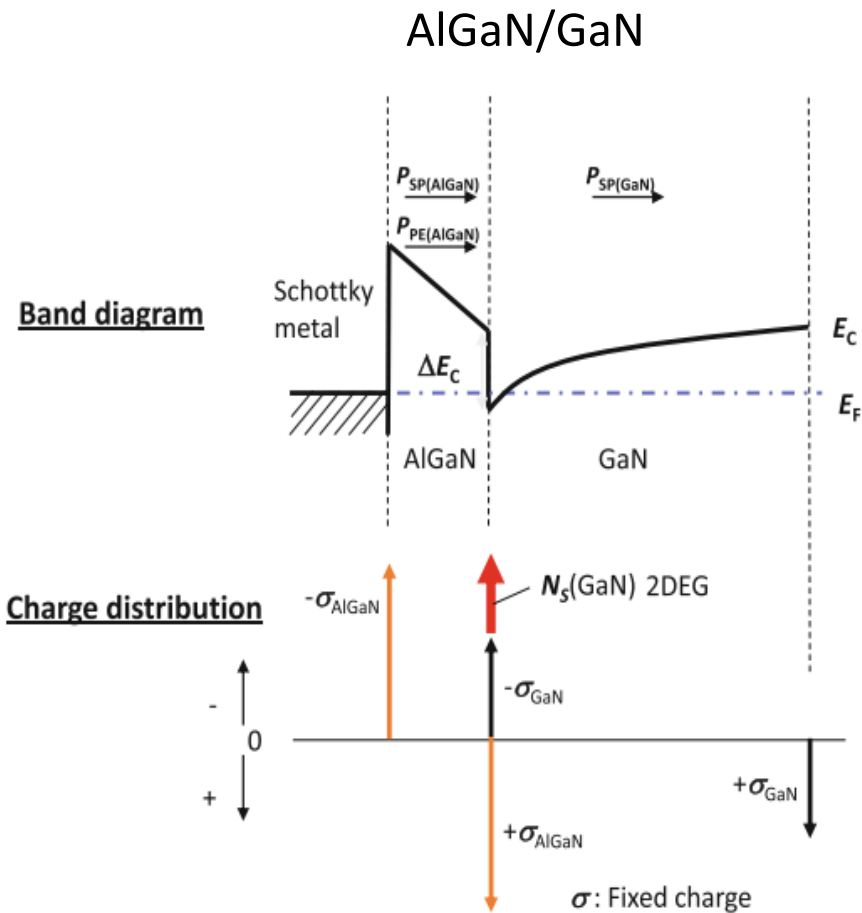
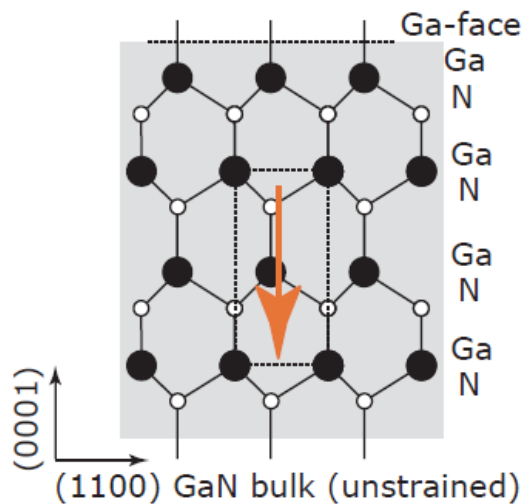
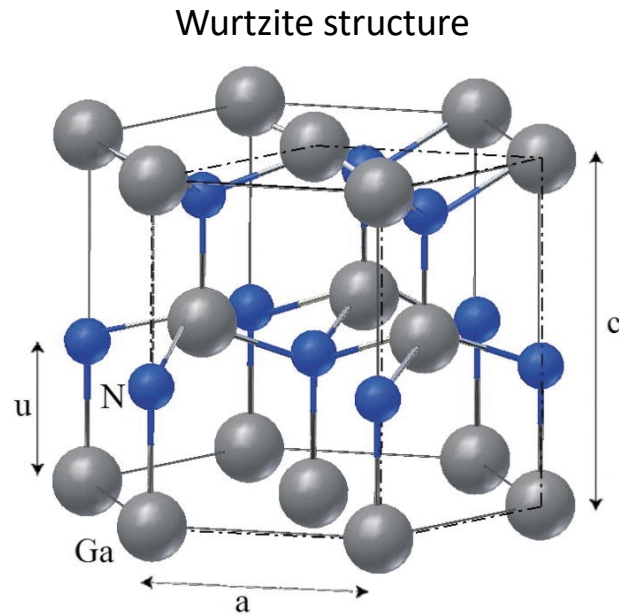


### III-Nitrides for electronics:

- High electron velocity ( $\times 3$  than Si)
- High carrier density ( $\times 3$  than Si)
- High breakdown voltage ( $> \times 10$  than Si)



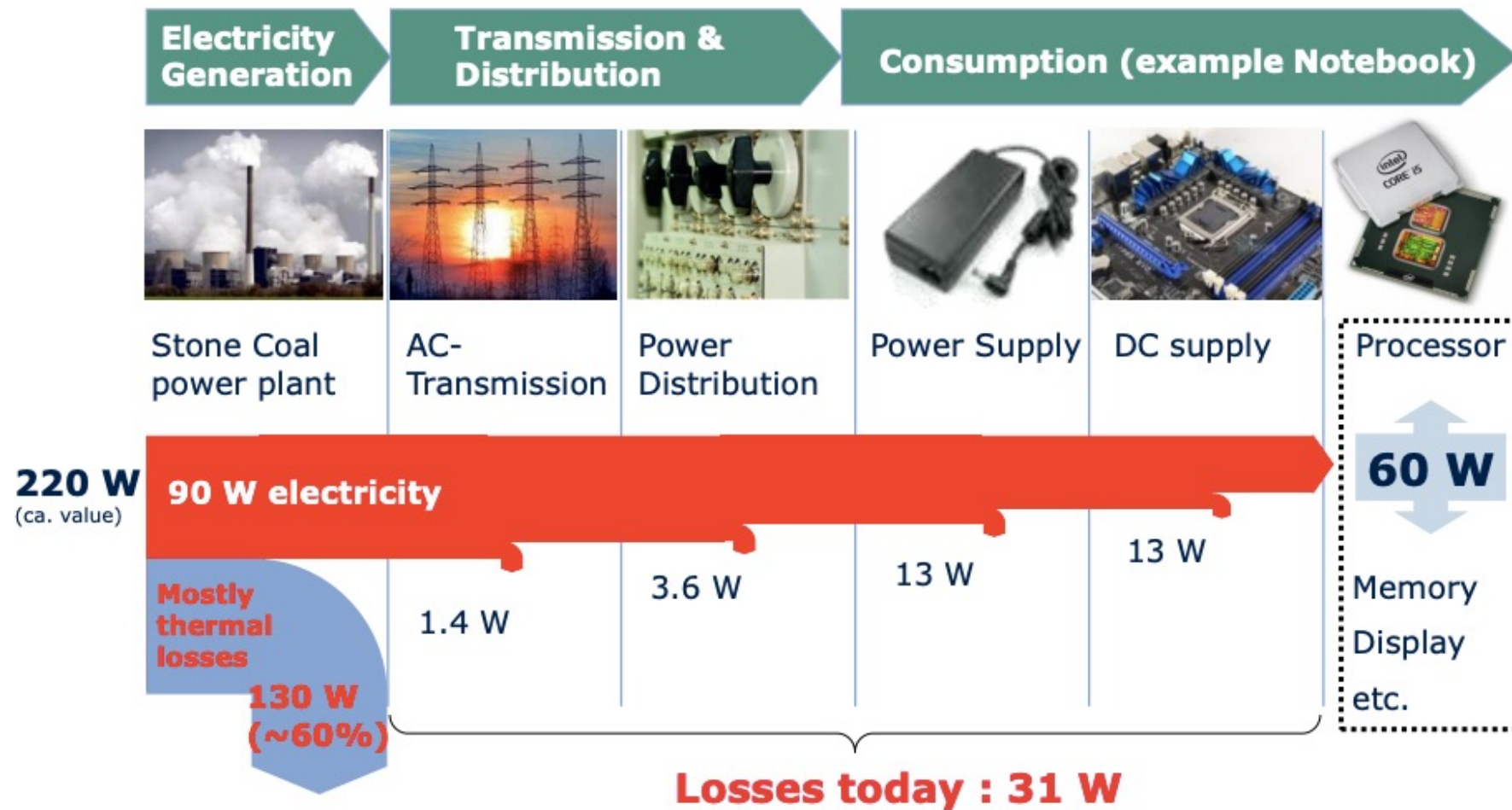
What is truly unique of III-Nitrides?



Can be used for efficient power and RF devices

# Motivation for power electronics

Power Electronics: large potential for energy efficiency



Source: Infineon estimate

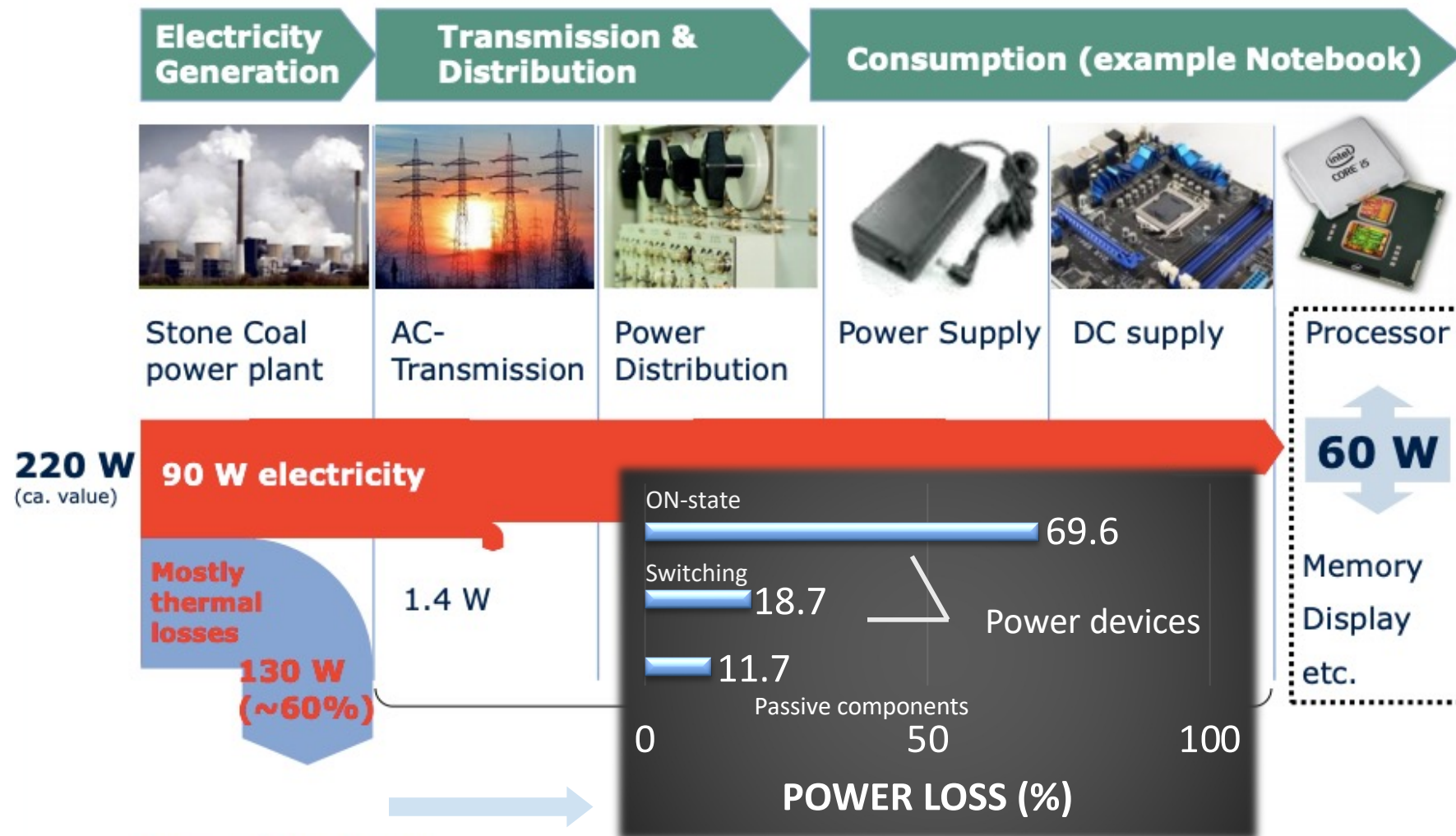
[1] Infineon Technologies Austria AG, "GaN Power Devices: Development, Manufacturing, and Application," ICNS 2017, Strasbourg, France.

[2] O. Deblecker, Z. De Grève and C. Versèle, Comparative Study of Optimally Designed DC-DC Converters with SiC and Si Power Devices, Advanced Silicon Carbide Devices and Processing, 2015.



# Motivation for power electronics

Power Electronics: large potential for energy efficiency



Source: Infineon estimate

How to significantly reduce this losses?

[1] Infineon Technologies Austria AG, "GaN Power Devices: Development, Manufacturing, and Application," ICNS 2017, Strasbourg, France.

[2] O. Deblecker, Z. De Grève and C. Versèle, Comparative Study of Optimally Designed DC-DC Converters with SiC and Si Power Devices, Advanced Silicon Carbide Devices and Processing, 2015.

# Why is that important?

Electrification and digitalization of our society requires efficient semiconductor devices

## European Chips Act

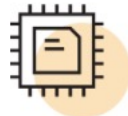
the EU will address semiconductor shortages and strengthen Europe's technological leadership. It will mobilise more than € 43 billion of public and private investments and set measures to prepare, anticipate and swiftly respond to any future supply chain disruptions, together with Member States and our international partners.



Strengthen Europe's research and technology leadership towards smaller and faster chips



Put in place a framework to increase production capacity to 20% of the global market by 2030



Build and reinforce capacity to innovate in the design, manufacturing and packaging of advanced chips



Develop an in-depth understanding of the global semiconductor supply chains



Address the skills shortage, attract new talent and support the emergence of a skilled workforce

# This course is divided in 4 parts

## **PART I – Epitaxial Growth (Prof. N. Grandjean)**

- Growth considerations and device performance
- Main growth techniques for Nitrides (MOVPE, MBE)
- Advance topics relevant to epitaxy

## **PART II - Theoretical part (Prof. E. Kioupakis)**

- Background physics: From atoms to crystal to band structure
- Band structures and alignments for nitrides and other semiconductors
- Atomic vibrations and phonons
- From bands to optical spectra and transport properties.
- Heterojunctions/heterostructures: Brief introduction to band alignment

## **PART III - Optoelectronic devices (Prof. N. Grandjean)**

- Optical properties and basics
- Optical transitions, excitons, spectroscopy, etc..
- Basics of III-Nitride LEDs and lasers, EQE, IQE, laser etc...
- Current trends in optoelectronic devices - state of the art

## **Part IV – Electronic Devices (Prof. E. Matioli)**

- Electronic and transport properties
- Basics for electronics: HEMTs, Lateral devices: comparison between MOSFETs and HEMTs
- Radio frequency devices: equivalent circuit, how to measure, FOM: important aspects
- Power devices: Vertical and lateral device principles, FOM, PIN and Schottky diodes, MOSFETs
- Efficient converters: Analysis of losses
- Current trends in electronics - state of the art

## This course is divided in 4 parts

### There will be 3 lab visits:

- EPIX: EPFL epitaxy platform
- LASPE: Optoelectronic physics and devices
- POWERlab: POWER and RF electronic devices

### Evaluation:

Students will be grouped to give presentations on given topics: 5 groups of 4 people

Each presentation will be 12 min + 8 min Q&A. Every group member has to present (3 min each)

Each group presents 3 times on different topics; **Choose the topics in your group and let me know by email**

The presentations and the Q&A are evaluated;

The class participation is also evaluated (the rest of the class has to ask good questions)

**Grade: average of the presentations (90%)+ participation (10%)**

# Syllabus (on moodle)



## Proposed Doctoral Course - EE 627 - Advanced III-Nitride Semiconductor Devices

Offered to EDPY, EDPO, EDM1, EDEE, EDMX

Professors: Elison Matioli, Emmanouil Kioupakis and Nicolas Grandjean

Lecturer	date	title
Elison	18.02.2025 (first half - introduction) Introduce parts from all professors	Introduction Introduction to the class: final goal Motivation: Why heterojunctions LEDs, LDs, HEMTs, etc... Introduction to the three parts of the class Split the students in groups, explain the exercises, 12 min + 8 min QA
<b>Part I - Epitaxy part</b>		
Nicolas	18.02.2025 (second half)	Epitaxial Growth: how these structures are grown in practice Growth considerations and device performance Main growth techniques for Nitrides (MOVPE, MBE)
Nicolas	20.02.2025	Epitaxial Growth: how these structures are grown in practice (cont.) Growth of III-Nitride structures Advance topics relevant to epitaxy
Alok	25.02.2025	Lab's visit (EP1X) - Alok present all machines
Elison and TAs	27.03.2025	Student presentations on Epitaxy, students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 1: literature review: presentation on growth - literature review and key breakthrough in III-nitride growth Exercise 2: Research presentation: presentation of experimental results of particular aspects of III-Nitrides
<b>Part II - Theoretical part</b>		
Manos	04.03.2025	Background physics: From atoms to crystal to band structure Introductory quantum: Schrodinger, particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, atoms. Connecting atoms (quantum) to crystal to bands, LCAO. Band structure Atomic vibrations and phonons: phonon dispersions, acoustic and optical modes. Phonon band structures of nitrides. Electron-phonon coupling in nitrides From bands to optical spectra and transport. Basic optical and electrical properties: nitrides and other III-Vs Basic electronic properties: mobility, LO phonon scattering, saturation velocity, BV introduce experiments: how to measure mobility, lattice constants, band gap, phonons, etc...
Manos	06.03.2025	Background physics: From crystal to band structure Thermodynamics of enthalpy vs. entropy, phase stability. introduction and connection to DFT - examples of your own research, connect to state of the art
Manos	11.03.2024	Imperfect crystals: defects, alloys, phonons  Thermodynamic ideas of imperfections, how to characterize, what they do on the functional properties. Alloys, tunability of properties. Scattering Doping and their qualitative difference with detrimental defects. Formation and ionization energy. Scattering of electrons and phonons by defects. Example: Doping of AlN: DX centers, polaronic acceptors. Electron-hole recombination: Shockley-Reed-Hall, radiative, Auger.ABC model. Connection to Opto devices. Impact ionization and breakdown voltage
TAs (and Manos?)	13.03.2025	Student presentations on Theoretical part, students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 1: Solve exercise: Use data to extra (one solvable and one open question) Exercise 2: solve LCAO matrix in 1D Exercise 3: discuss the effect of these on the efficiency of LEDs: Auger versus leakage? Exercise 4: theoretical effect of effective mass on the ionization of dopants - calculate the effect of effective mass on the n- and p-type doping in GaN
Manos	18.03.2025	Transition from shallow to deep donor/acceptor.... And discussions Strain effects on the band structure, effective masses. Current topics in theoretical characterization of nitride semiconductors and materials discovery
Manos	20.03.2025	Heterojunctions/heterostructures Brief introduction to band alignment Quantum confinement: quantum wells, nanowires, quantum dots. Case of Nitride semiconductors: Polarization fields, spontaneous and piezoelectric. Effects of polarization in devices: carrier separation, 2DEG, doping. Switching the polarization: SCAIN and nitride ferroelectrics

## Course structure:

- 24 theoretical lectures in classes
- 18 student presentations – Groups of 3 will present 3 times (marked in green)
- A few dates are not available for the professors: a replacement date is offered

Class are on:

**TUESDAYS**      **15h-17h**      **INF 119**  
**THURSDAYS**      **16h-17h**      **INJ218**

<b>Part III - Optoelectronic devices</b>		
Nicolas	25.03.2025	Optical properties and basics
TAs	27.03.2025	Student presentations on Optoelectronic part, students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 5: Quantum engineering: hot to engineer quantum structures for efficient devices (for a given wavelength) - couplage entre puits, ICL - p Exercise 6: literature review and techniques to probe the bandgap of a semiconductor Exercise 3 - live: draw the band alignment/band structure for various structures (p-n junction, heterojunctions, contact) Exercise 4 - live: draw the band alignment/band structure for various structures (QW, heterostructures). first try to simulate, but the solution might not be correct - give a counter example from a paper - ask to repeat the exercise
Nicolas	01.04.2025	LEDs and lasers basics of III-Nitride LEDs and lasers, EQE, IQE, laser etc...
TAs at Laspe	03.04.2025	Lab's visit (LASPE) - someone at laspe
Nicolas	08.04.2025** deplacer 09.04.2025 a 17h	Current trends in optoelectronic devices - state of the art Give some state of the art on LEDs, Lasers - performance x wavelength recent advances in the literature in GaN optoelectronics (state of the art, micro LEDs, DEEP UV LEDs, long wavelength LEDs, VCSELS etc.)
Elison and TAs	10.04.2025	Student presentations on Optoelectronic part, students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 7: literature review: in your view what are the potential big applications of the future - they will be challenged Exercise 8: Research presentation: particular aspect of III-Nitride optoelectronic device
<b>Part IV - Electronics</b>		
Elison	15.04.2025	Electronic Devices Electronic and transport properties Basics for electronics: HEMTs
Elison and TAs	17.04.2025	Student presentations on Electronics part - band structures, students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 9: Simulate the effect of AlGaIn barrier, different barriers on ns and explain its effect on mobility Exercise 10: Literature review: Quantum engineering to improve electron mobility - propose solutions
Elison	29.04.2025** deplacer 02.05.2025 a 10h	Lateral devices: comparison between MOSFETs and HEMTs Examples of GaN HEMTs Radio frequency devices equivalent circuit how to measure FOM: important aspects
Elison and TAs	01.05.2025	Student presentations on Electronics part - students can choose the topic or pick an example below: Exercise 11: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for RF applications Exercise 12: explain the characterization of RF devices in details - how to do, deembedding, etc...
Elison	06.05.2025*** deplacer 09.05.2025 a 10h	Power devices vertical devices FOM PIN and Schottky diodes transistors
TA at POWERLAB	08.05.2025	Lab's visit (Powerlab)
Elison	13.05.2025	Power devices lateral power devices e- and d-mode devices high voltage current commercial devices
Elison and TAs	15.05.2025	Exercise 13: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for lateral power applications Exercise 14: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for vertical power applications
Elison	20.05.2025	Current trends - state of the art recent advances in the literature in GaN electronics superjunctions
Elison and TAs	22.05.2025	Exercise 15: literature review: in your view what are the potential big applications of the future - they will be challenged Exercise 16 - Novel concepts: ex: superjunction devices
	27.05.2025	Exercise 17: tbd Exercise 18 - tbd

## Groups

1	Chiesa Riccardo	EL	A
2	Collette Eloi Régis L	EL	B
3	Conti Vanessa	EL	C
4	De Giorgio Cristian	EL	D
	Domenech Alexandre Germain		
5	Philippe	MT	D
6	Ferraro Giuseppe	EL	E
7	Gardner Asger Brimnes	PH	
8	Gür Hakan Cankat	EL	A
9	Iaconeta Andrea	EL	B
10	Ji Xinru	PH	B
11	Krsic Ivan	EL	D
12	Li Hao	PH	C
13	Macaluso Marta	EL	D
14	Marcantoni Francesco	MX	C
15	Martinolli Niccolò	CGC	E
16	Mazzone Luca	EL	E
17	Reichler Mikael Sebastian	PH	E
18	Soydal Önder	EL	B
19	Toschi Anna	PH	A
20	Wang Junda	EL	A
21	Wang Xuxin	PH	A
21	Zong Yuan	EL	C



# Suggested Topics (you can also propose a topic of interest)

## Epitaxy

Topic 1: literature review: presentation on growth - literature review and key breakthrough in III-nitride growth

Topic 2: Research presentation: presentation of experimental results of particular aspects of III-Nitrides

## Theory

Topic 3: discuss the effect studied on the efficiency of LEDs: Auger versus leakage?

Topic 4: theoretical effect of effective mass on the ionization of dopants - calculate the effect of effective mass on the n- and p-type doping in GaN

## Optoelectronics

Topic 5: Quantum engineering: how to engineer quantum structures for efficient devices (for a given wavelenths) - present a recent concept

Topic 6: literature review and techniques to probe the bandgap of a semiconductor

Topic 7: literature review: in your view what are the potential big applications of the future in optoelectronics

Topic 8: Research presentation: particular aspect of III-Nitride optoelectronic device

## Electronics

Topic 9: Simulate the effect of AlGa<sub>N</sub> barrier, different barriers (including new ones proposed in the literature, such as ScAlN, or quaternary ) and explain in details its effects (on ns, mobility, etc..)

Topic 10: Literature review: Quantum engineering to improve electron mobility - propose solutions

Topic 11: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for RF applications

Topic 12: explain the characterization of RF devices in details - how to do, deembedding, etc...

Topic 13: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for lateral power applications

Topic 14: review the literature and present the latest device concepts in III-N for vertical power applications

Topic 15: literature review: in your view what are the potential big applications of the future in electronics

Topic 16 - Novel emerging concepts: ex: superjunction devices