

Homoepitaxial Growth of 4H-SiC layers in a Hot-Wall CVD System

G. Wagner,

Institute of Crystal Growth (IKZ),
Max-Born-Str.2, 12489 Berlin, Germany
e-mail: wagner@ikz-berlin.de
phone: +49 30 6392 2846

- hot-wall CVD
- thickness uniformity
- doping
 - * back ground
 - * n-type
 - * p-type
- structural defects



„Hot-Wall“-CVD

temperature:

1500 °C-1600 °C

wafer:

4H-SiC (Si), 8° off

process gases:

silane (2% in H₂)

propane (5% in H₂)

p-type doping:

TMA

n-type doping

nitrogen

system pressure:

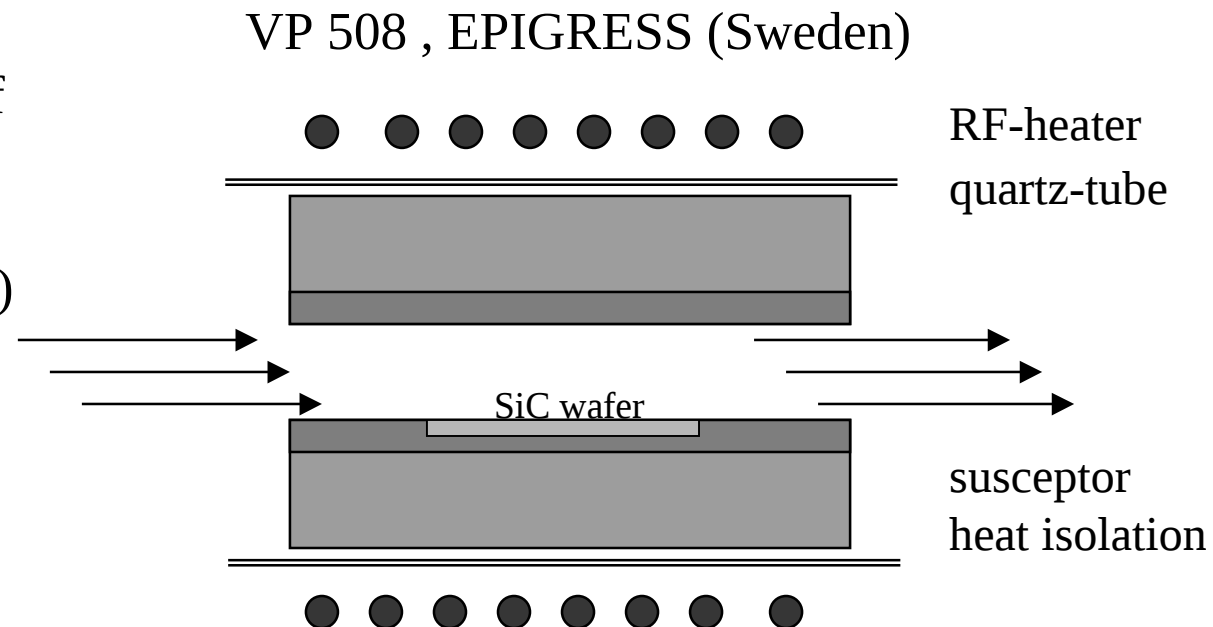
100-300 mbar

carrier gas:

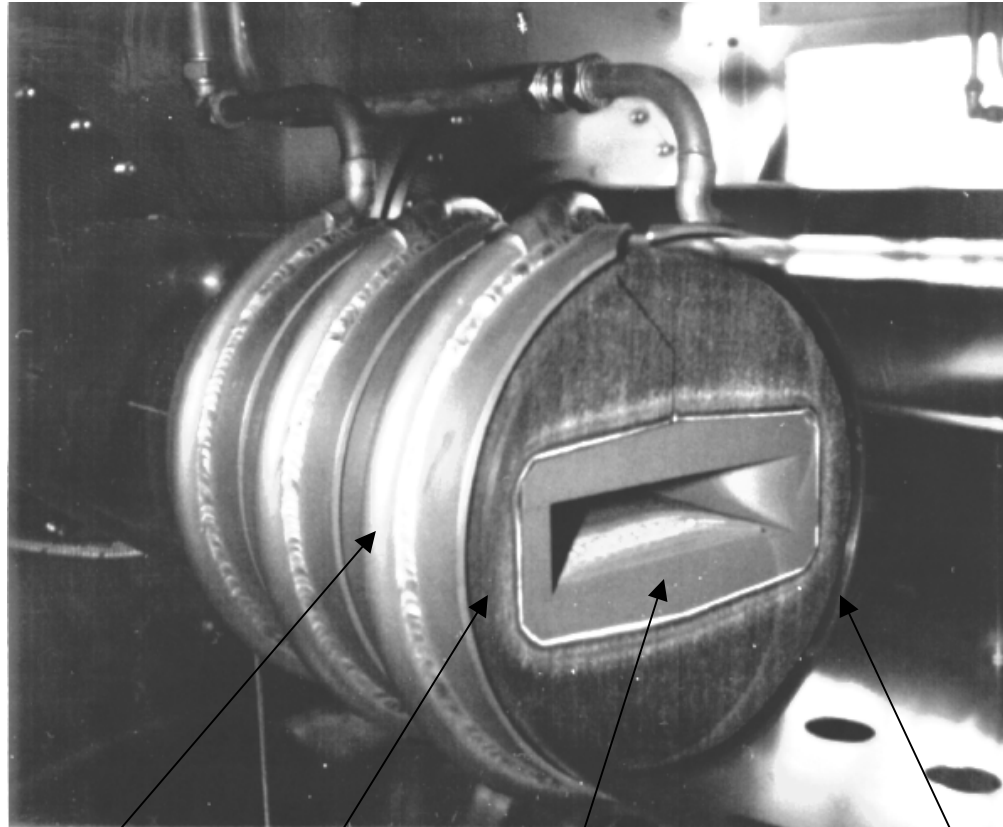
hydrogen, 25-50 sl/min

purge gas:

argon, 5N



Hot-Wall CVD Reactor

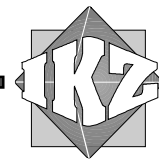


RF-coil

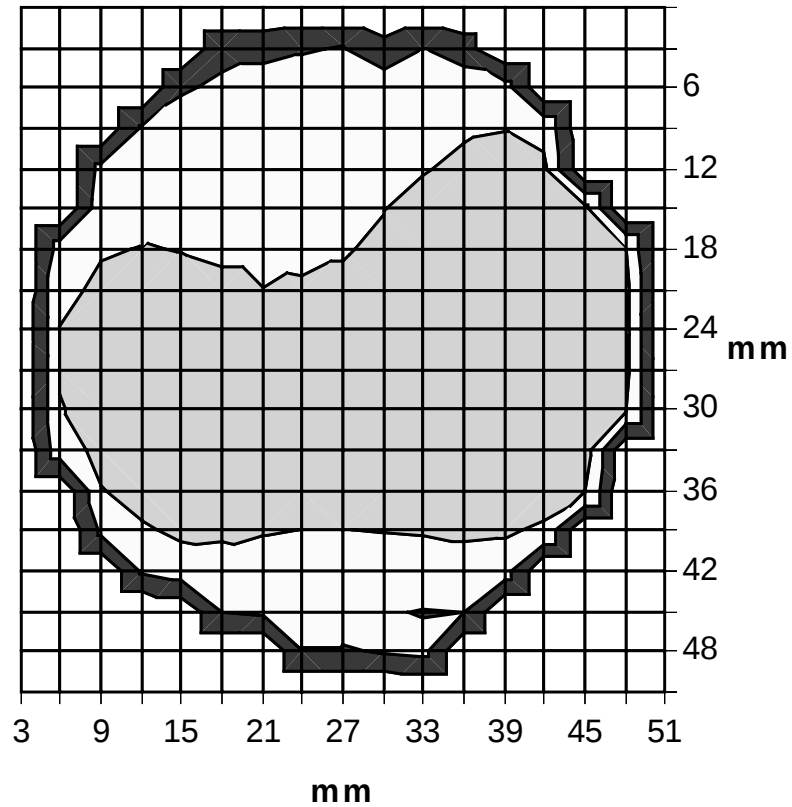
isolation

susceptor

quartz-tube



Thickness Uniformity

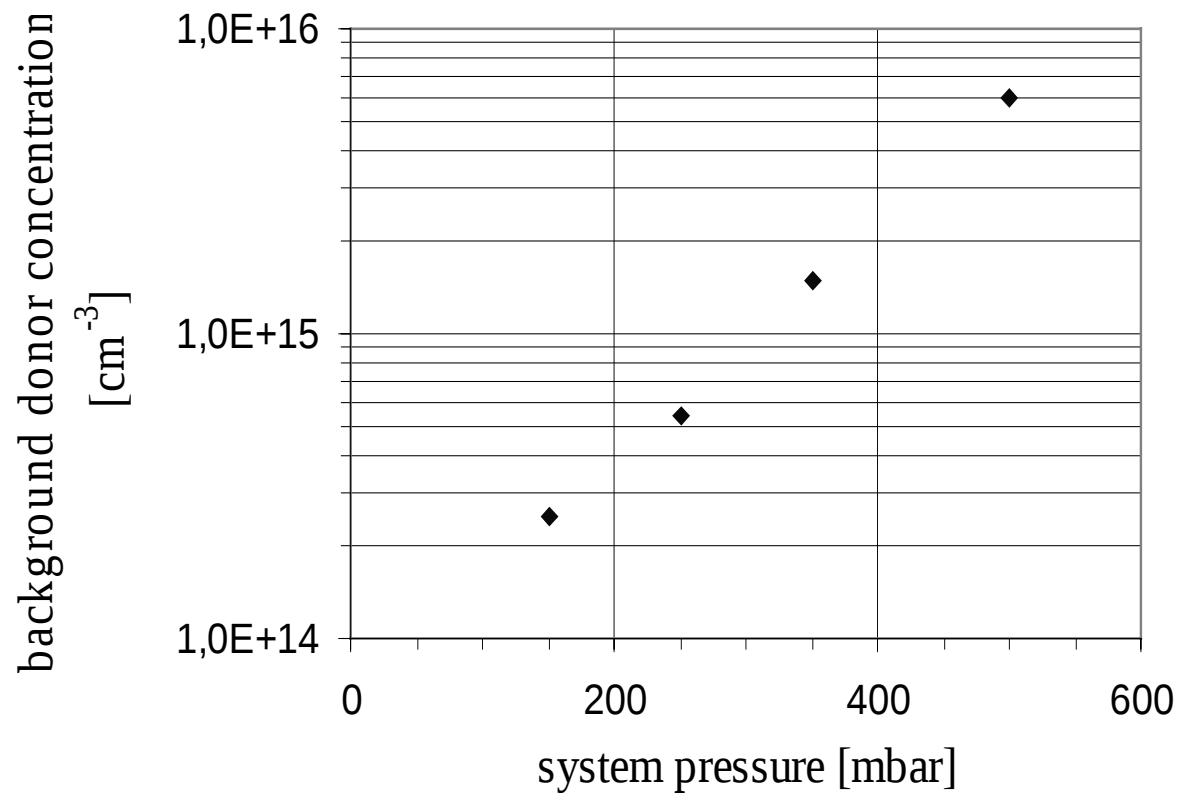


□ 49,0-51,0
□ 47,0-49,0
■ 45,0-47,0

Ø = 51 mm
 T_s = 1550 °C
C/Si = 1,5
 p_{sys} = 150 mbar
R = 10 $\mu\text{m/h}$
d = 48,9 $\mu\text{m} \pm 0,8\%$



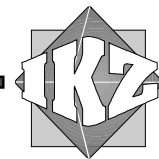
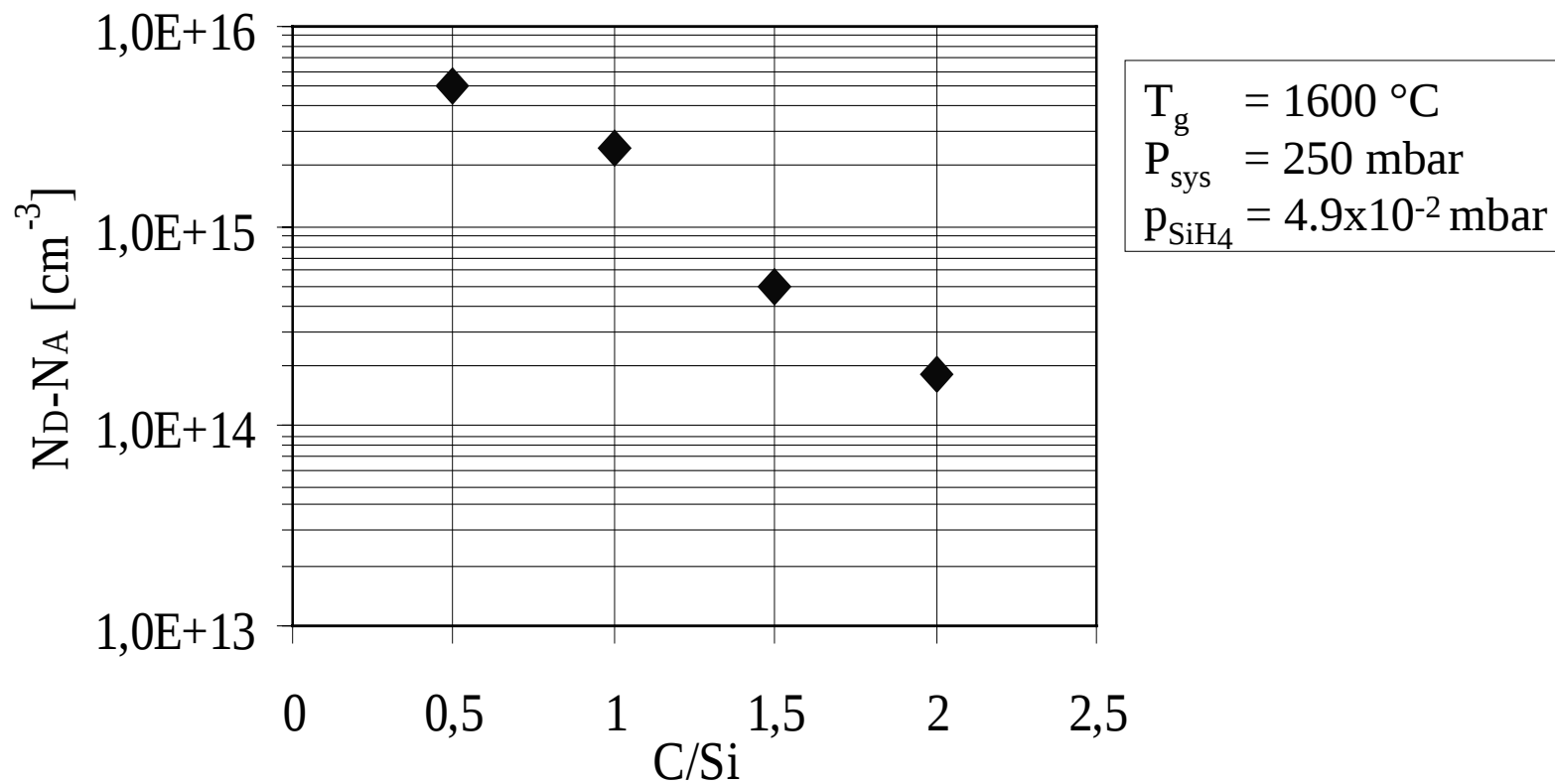
Net Donor Concentration ($N_D - N_A$) vs. p_{sys}



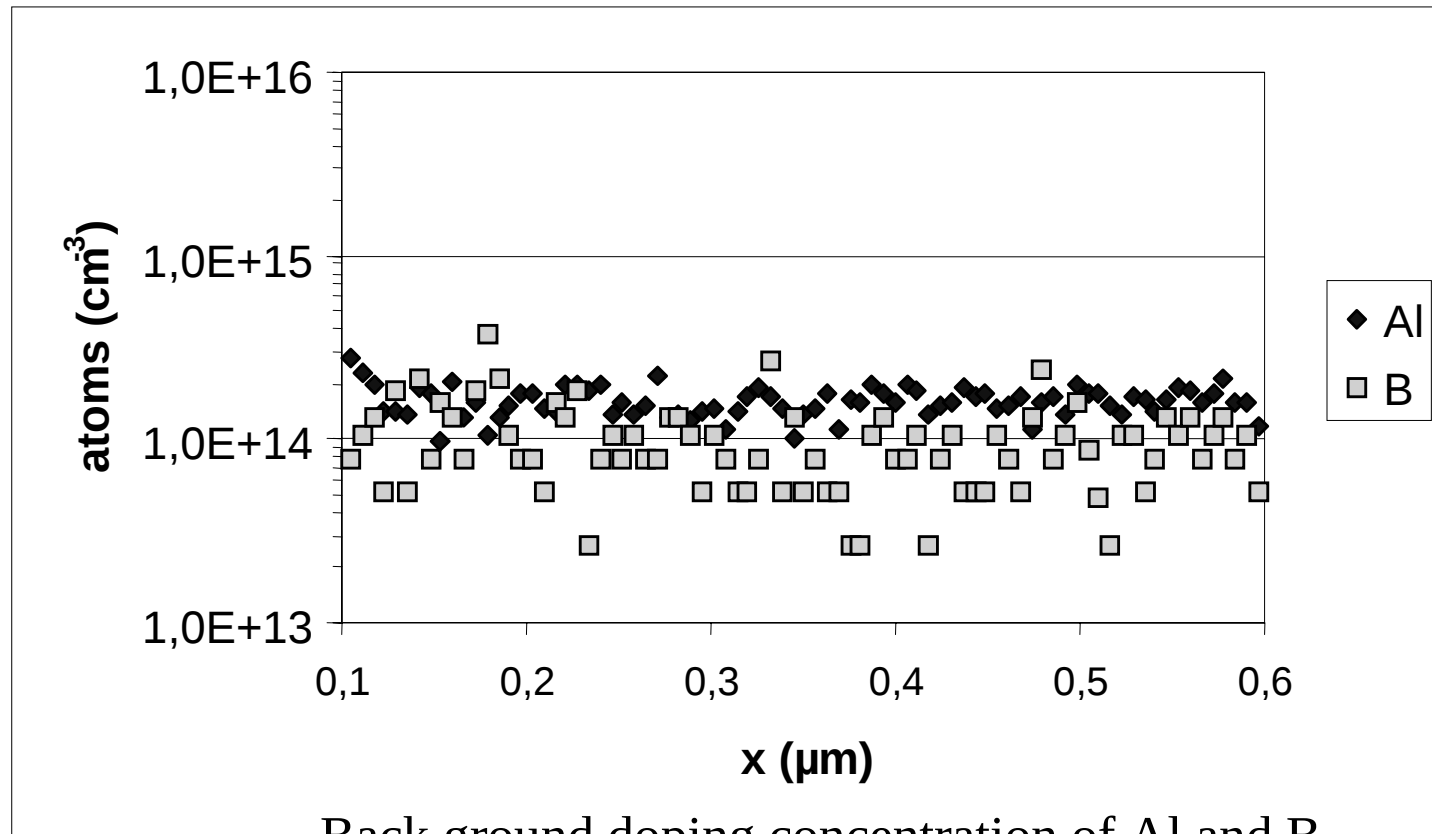
C/Si : 1.5
 T_g : 1600 °C
 P_{SiH_4} : 5.9×10^{-2} mbar



Net Donor Concentration ($N_D - N_A$) vs. C/Si Ratio



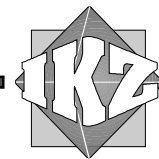
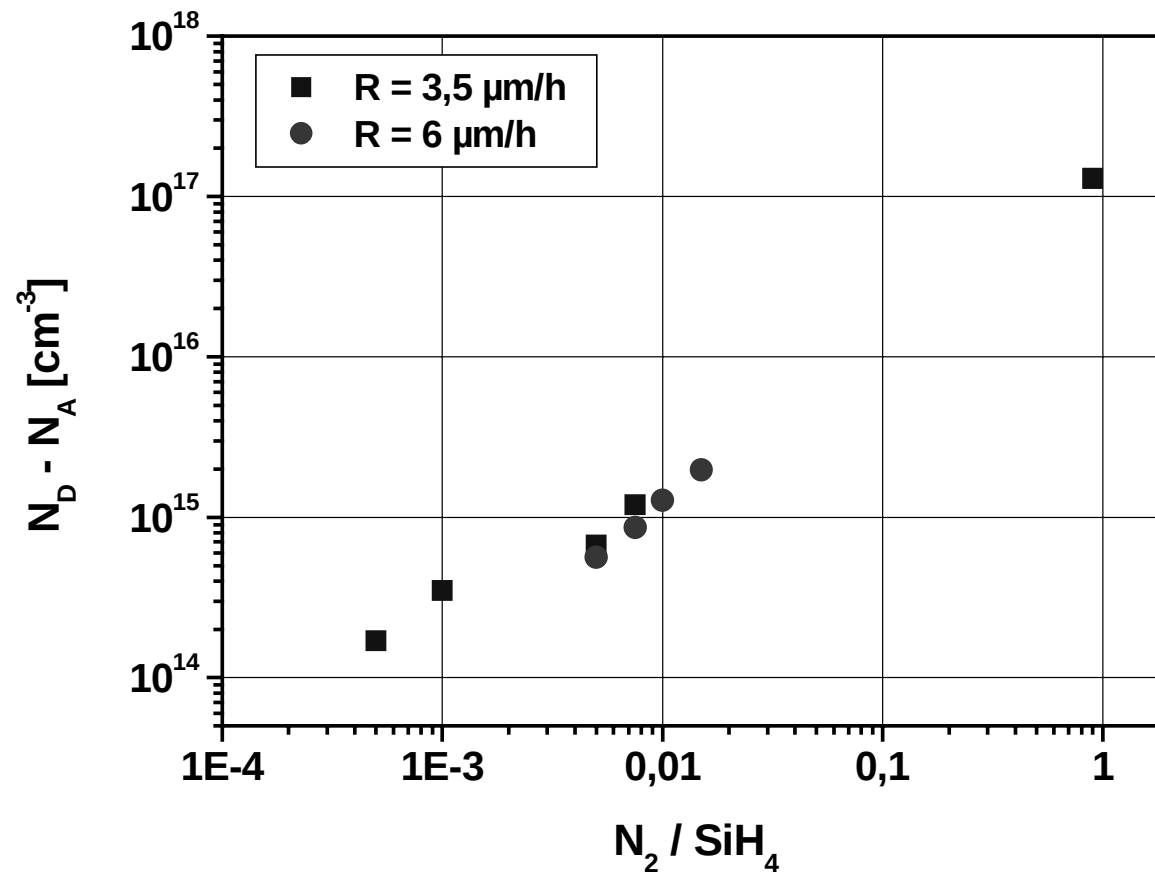
Al- and B- Concentration Profiles (SIMS)



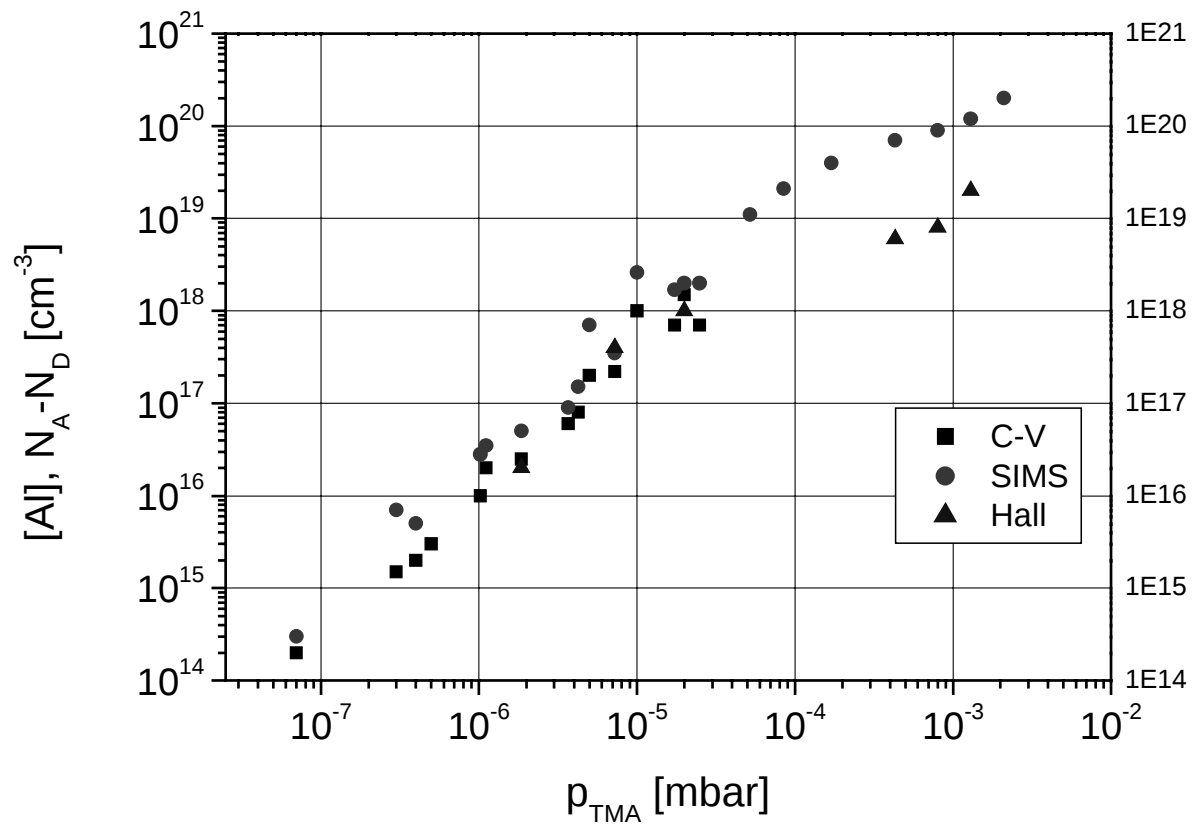
Back ground doping concentration of Al and B
in unintentional doped 4H-SiC layers



$N_D - N_A$ vs. N_2/SiH_4



$N_A - N_D$ - Concentration vs. TMA-Partial Pressure



$$N_A - N_D \sim (p_{\text{TMA}})^{1.5}$$



Defects in 4H-SiC-Epi-Layers

