

**Advanced Characterization**  
**Needs in Epitaxial**  
**Semiconductor Nano-Structures**

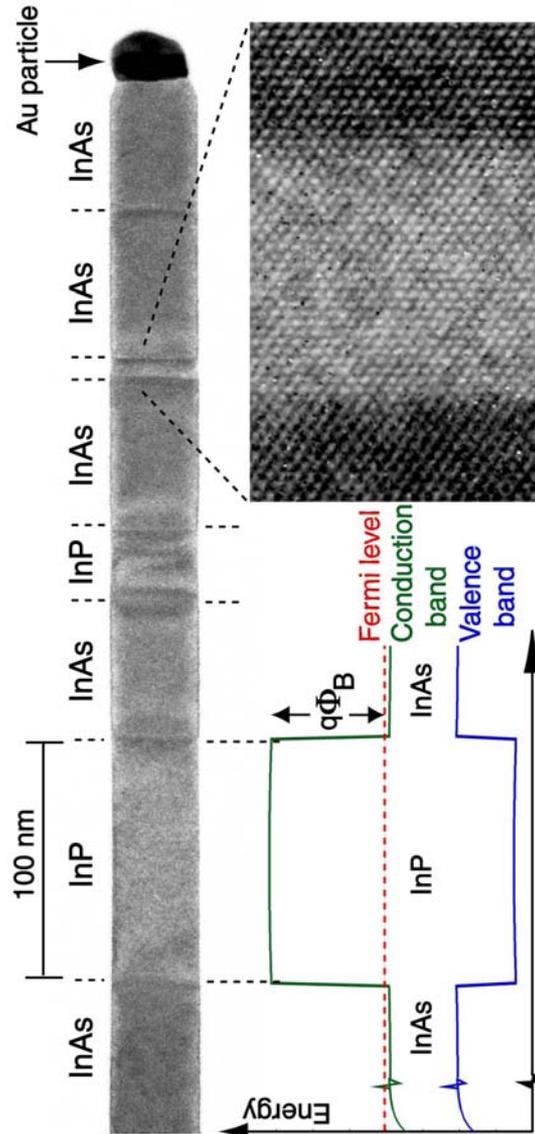
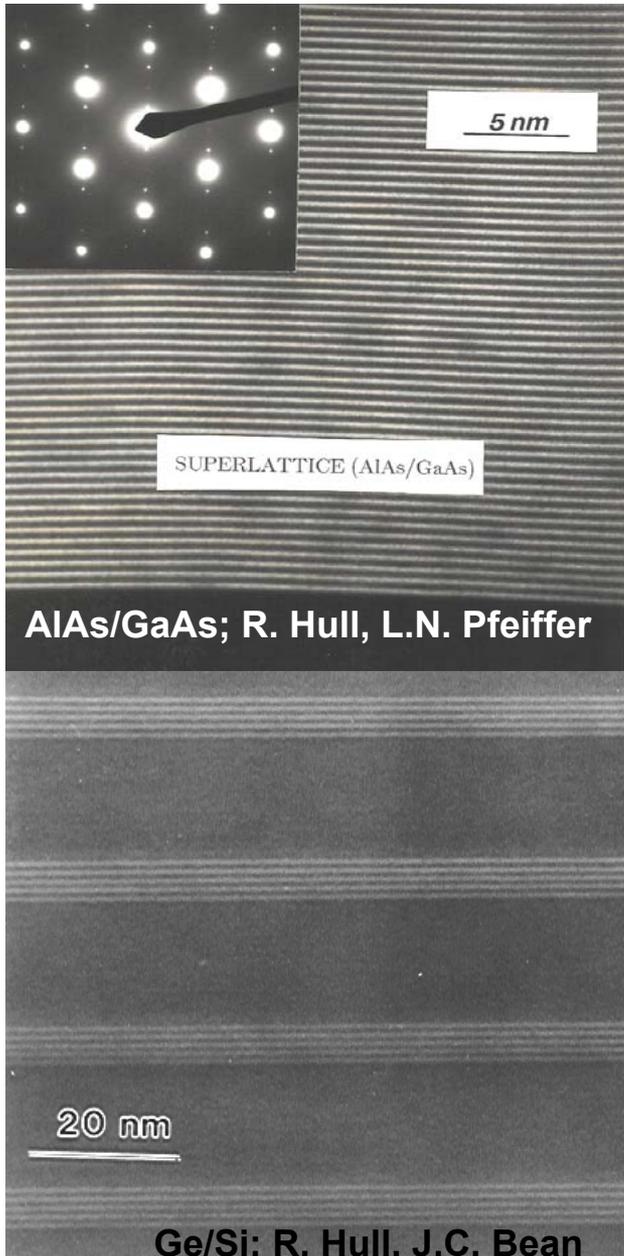
**Robert Hull**

***Charles Henderson Professor of Engineering***  
***University of Virginia***  
***Department of Materials Science and***  
***Engineering***

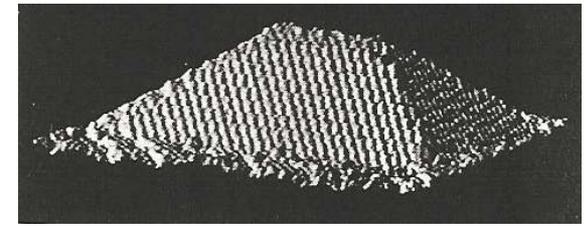
# From 2D.....

# To 1D.....

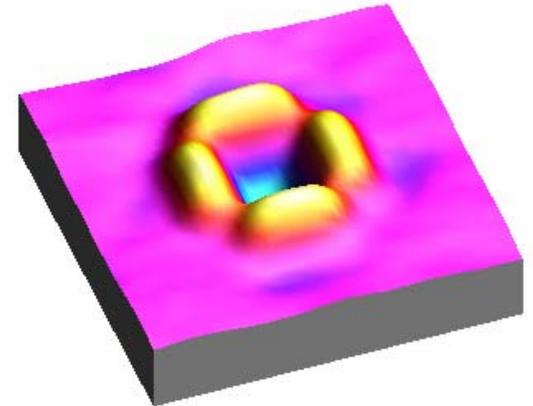
# To 0D.....



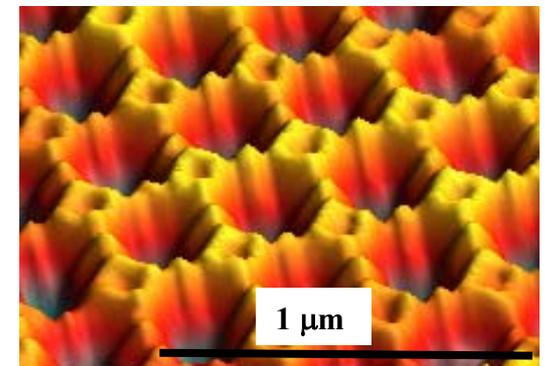
M.T. Björk et al, *Nano Letters* 2, 87 (2002)



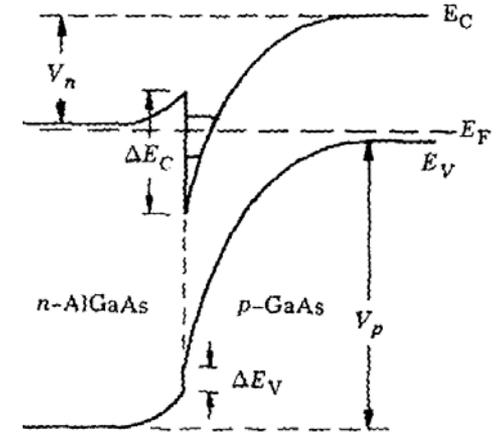
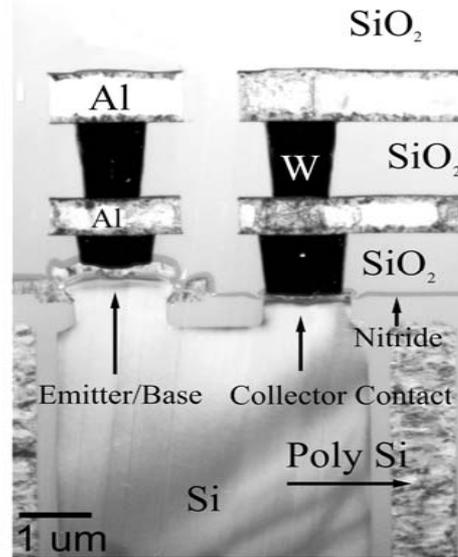
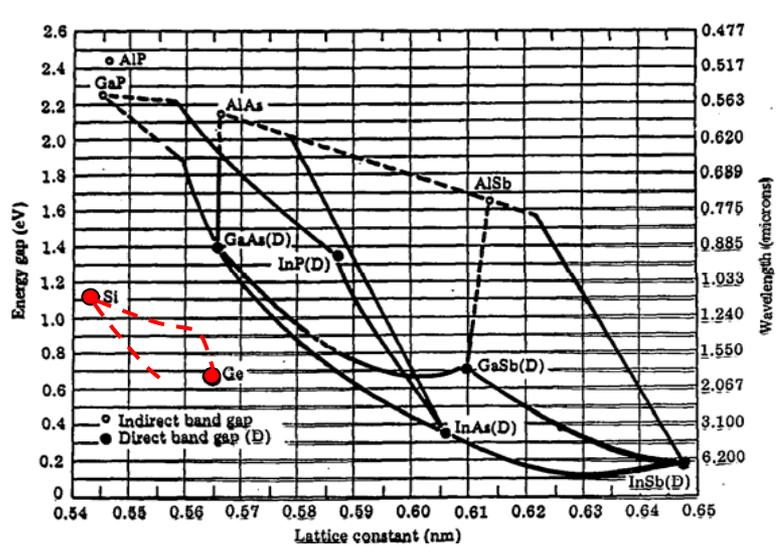
STM of Ge {105} hut clusters on (100) Si; Mo et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 65, 1020 (1990)



GeSi Quantum Dot Molecules on Si(100), Hull, Gray, Floro



# Semiconductor Heteroepitaxy



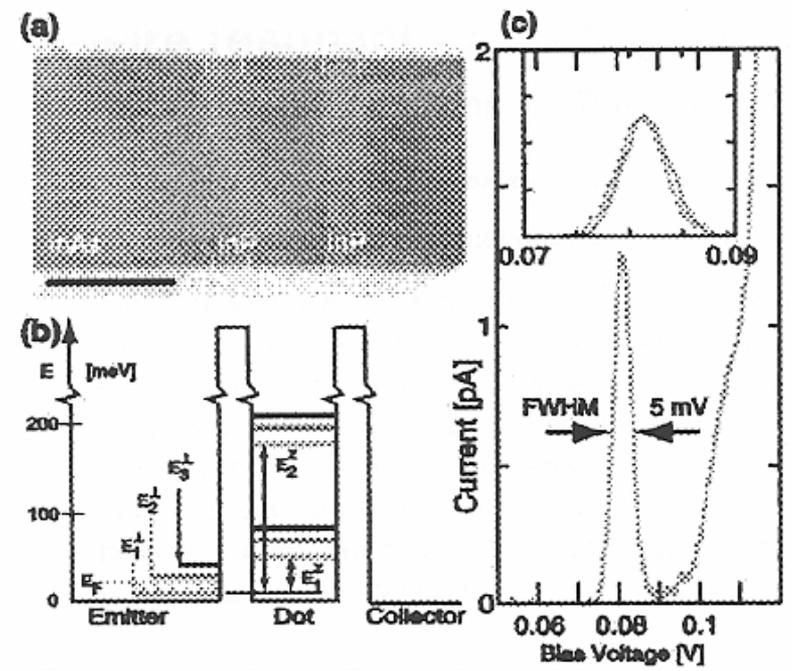
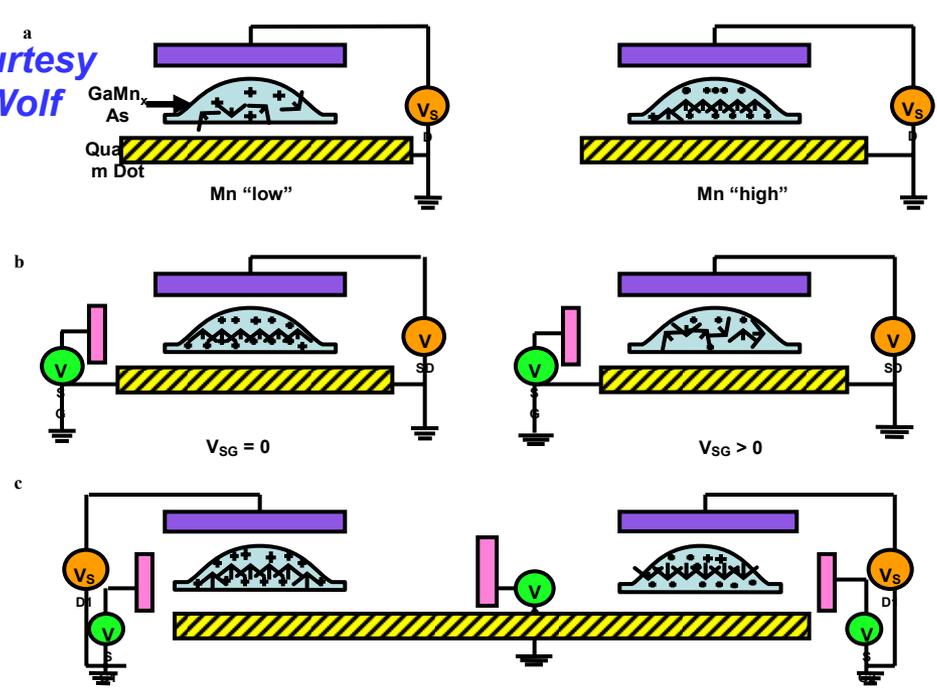
*Model systems for studies of many fundamental materials phenomena:*

- Surface Structure and Energetics
- Nucleation and Growth
- Self Organization
- Strain-Induced Transformations
- Dislocation Energetics and Kinetics
- Alloy Ordering

*Applications to many semiconductor devices, including:*

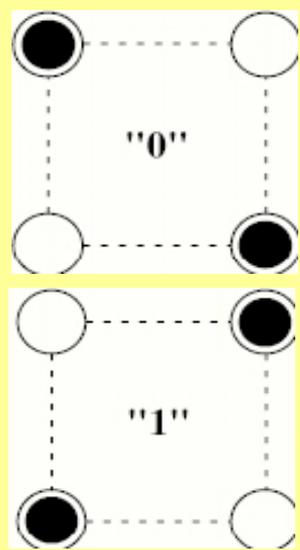
- Heterojunction Bipolar Transistors**
- MODFETs**
- Light Emitting Diodes**
- Lasers**
- Photodetectors / Solar Cells**

Courtesy  
S. Wolf

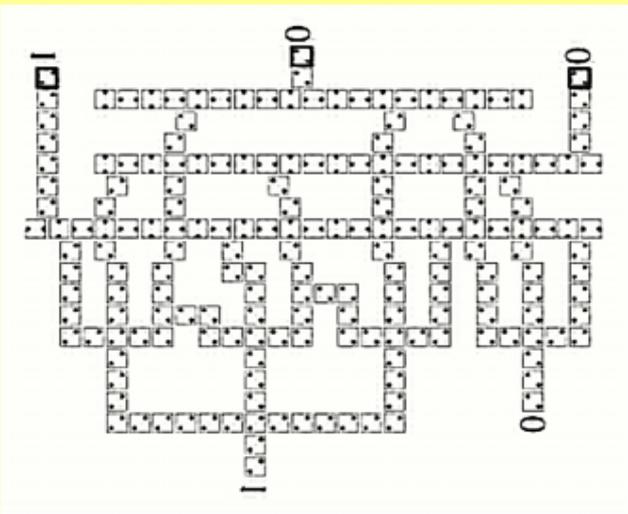


Bjork et al, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **81**, 4458

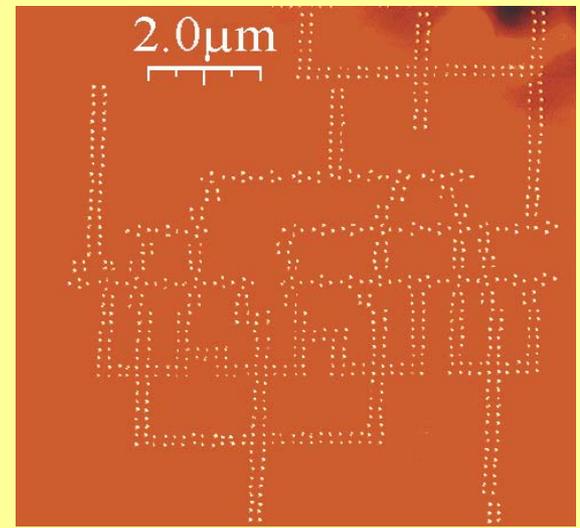
**QCA Bistable Logic**



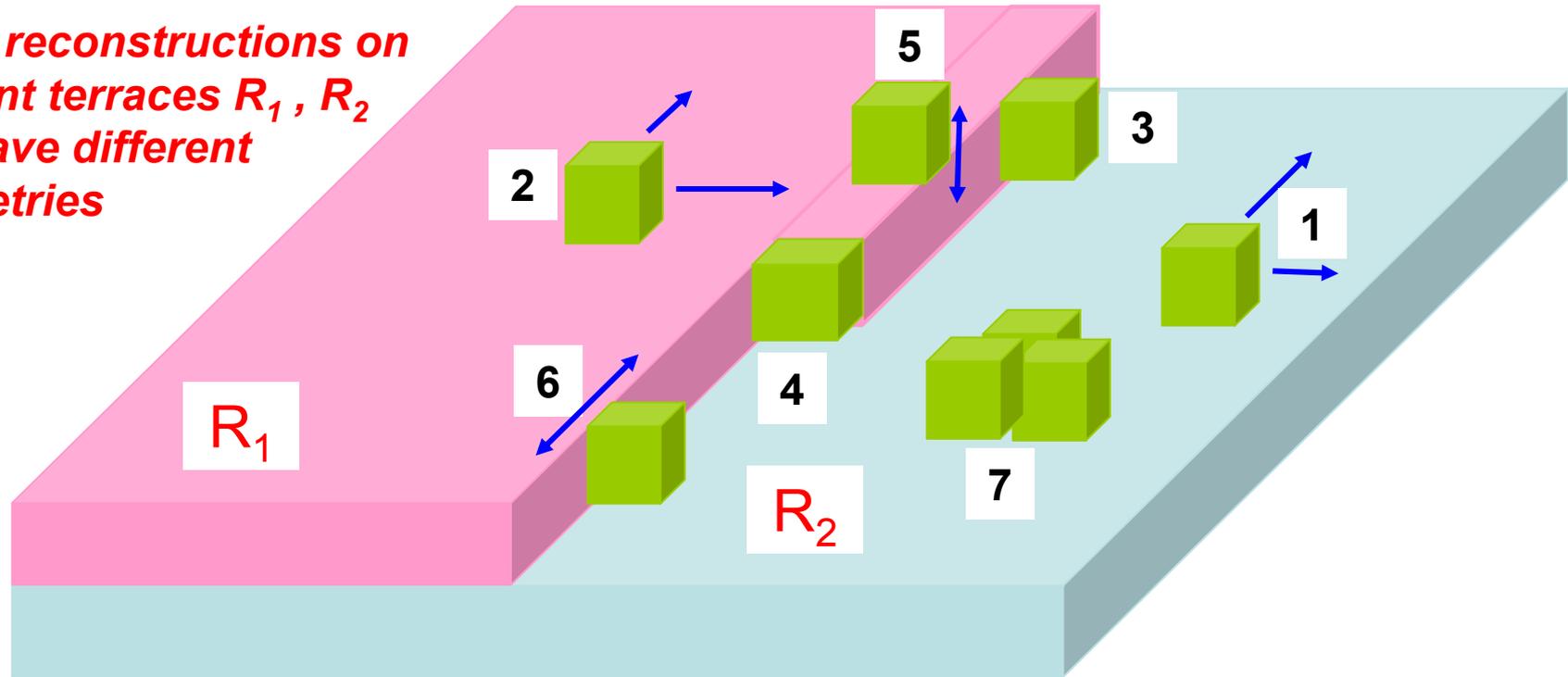
**QCA Adder Circuit**



**FIB Nucleated Ge QDs**

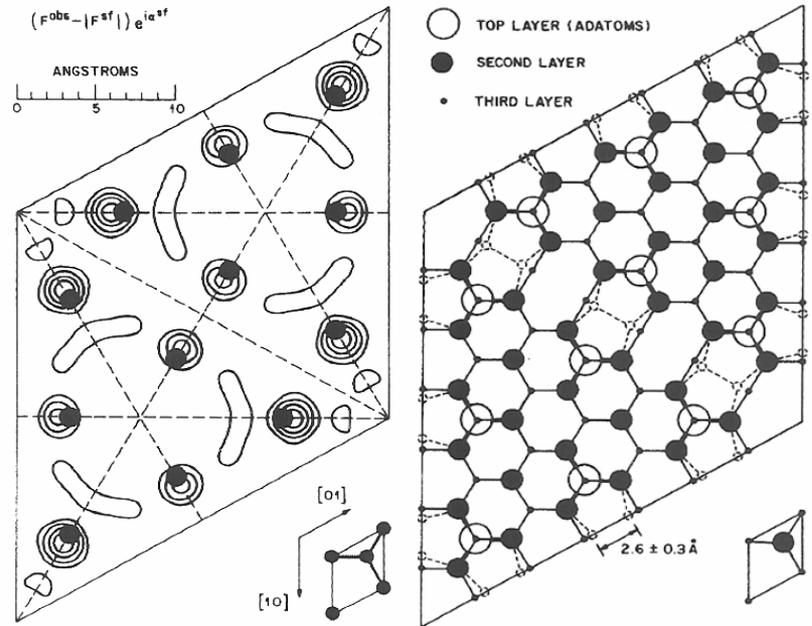
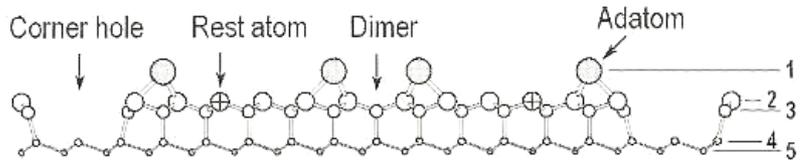
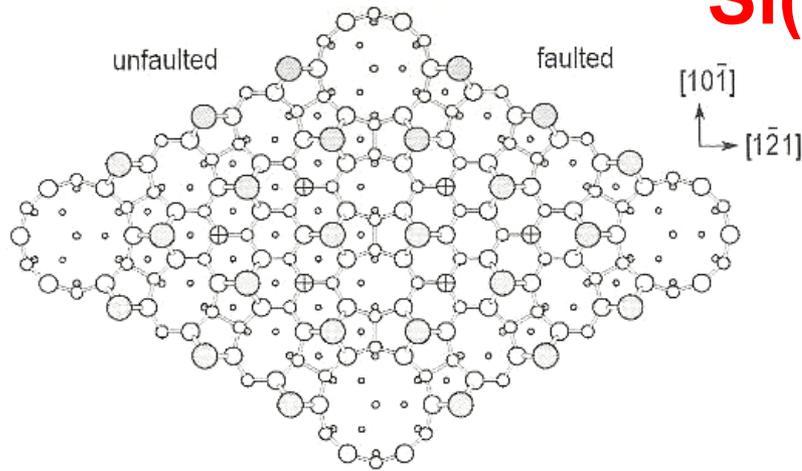


**Note – reconstructions on different terraces  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  may have different symmetries**

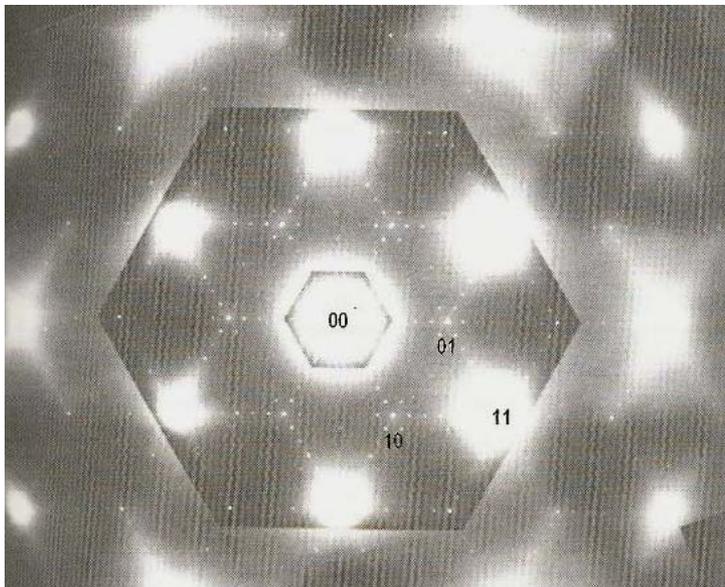


- 1,2. Adatom motion on terrace (may be anisotropic, and vary on diff terraces)
3. Attachment to steps (favorable)
4. Attachment to kinks (more favorable still)
5. Motion up/down over step edge – Schwoebel-Ehrlich barrier  $E_{SE}$
6. Motion parallel to step edge  $E_{PS}$
7. Critical nucleus forming on surface

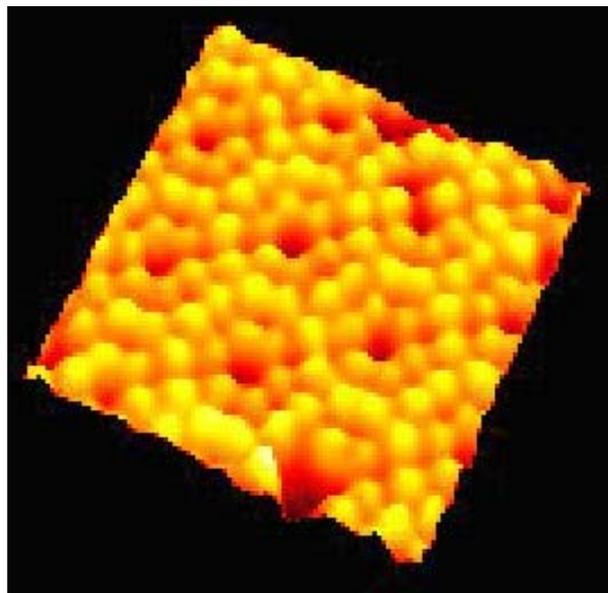
# Si(111)-7x7



**Robinson et al, Phys. Rev. B33, 7013 (1986)**

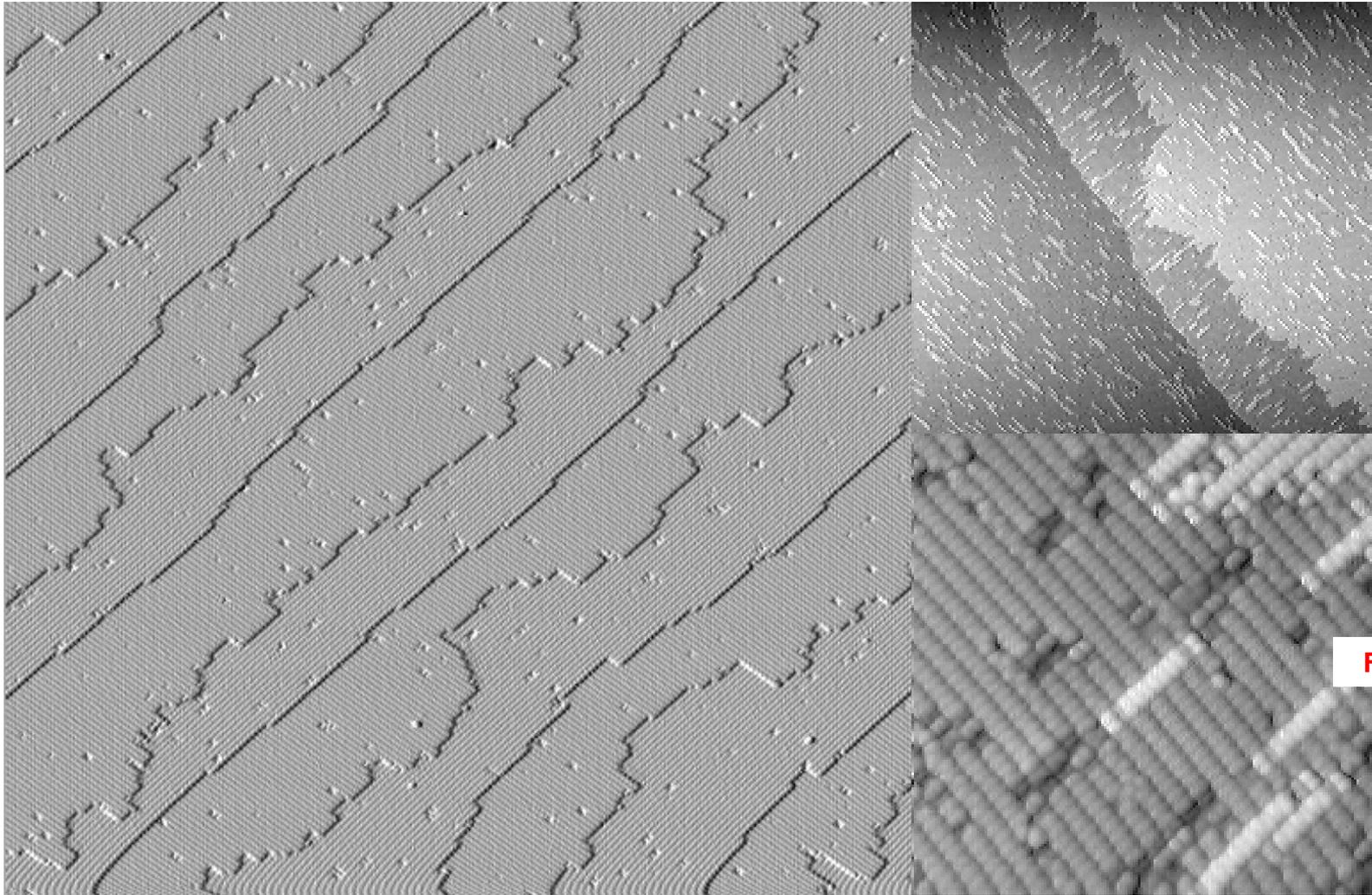


**(Takayanagi et al, JVST 3, 1502, 1983)**



**Erlandsson et al, Phys. Rev. B 54, R8309 (1996)**

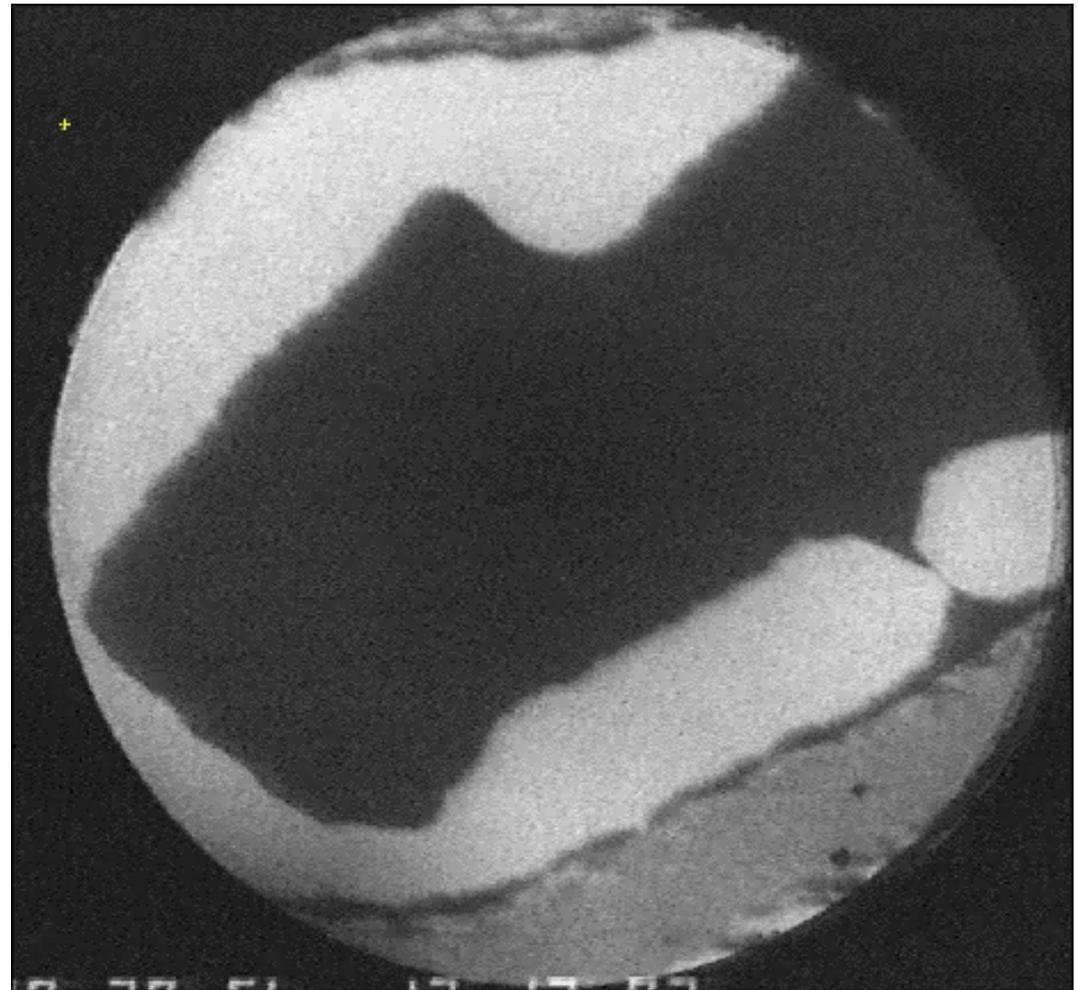
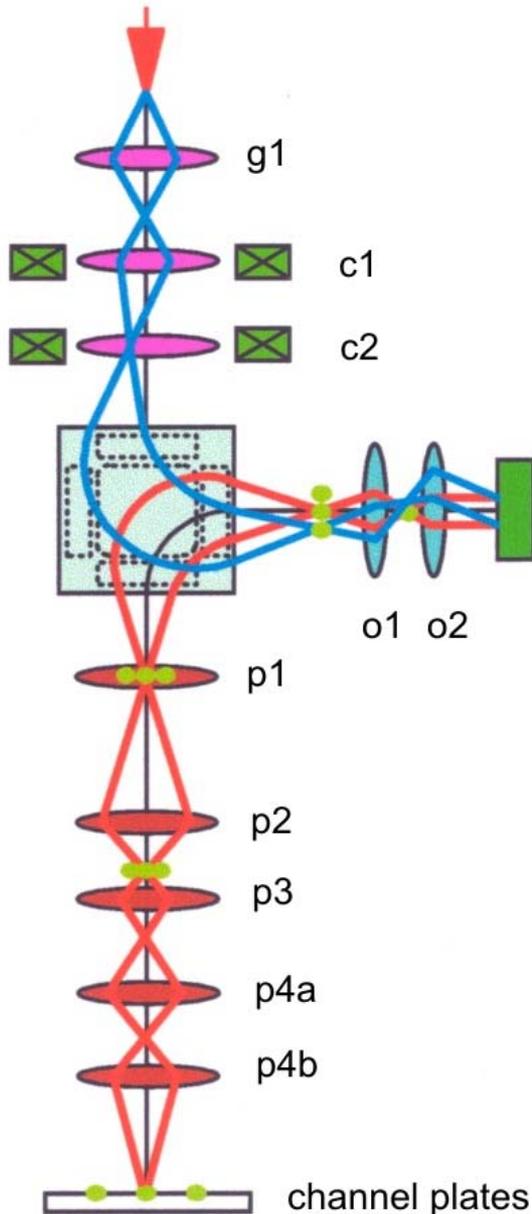
# STM Images of Si(100) Surface



0.1 ML  
Si/Si(100)

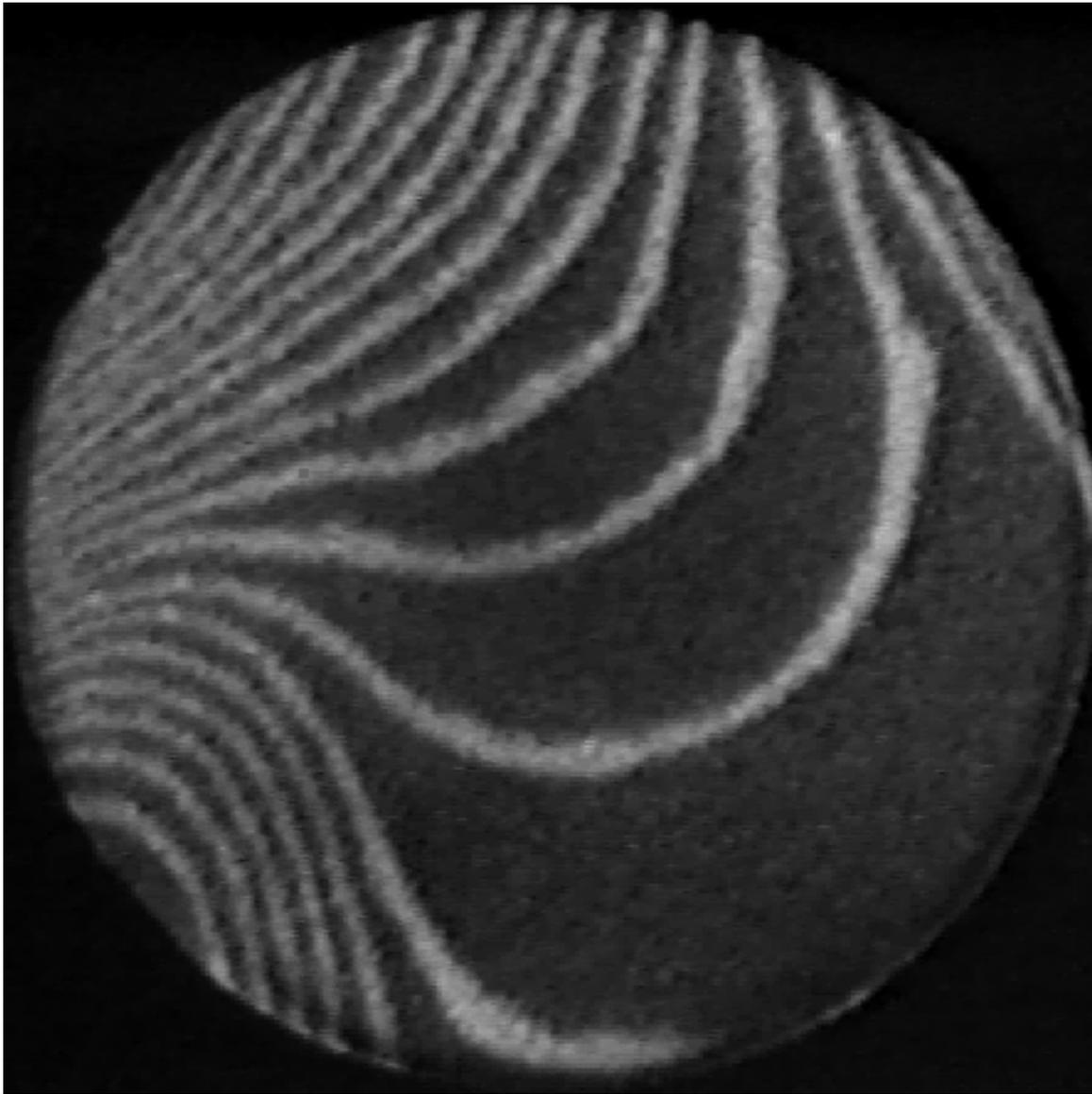
Fast      Slow

# Low Energy Electron Microscopy (LEEM)



Real-time video of the dark-field (1/2,0) from the FE LEEM P90 of O<sub>2</sub> etching Si(100) at 800° C.

The partial pressure of O<sub>2</sub> is  $\sim 1 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr and the field of view is 5.6  $\mu\text{m}$ . ***R. Tromp, IBM***

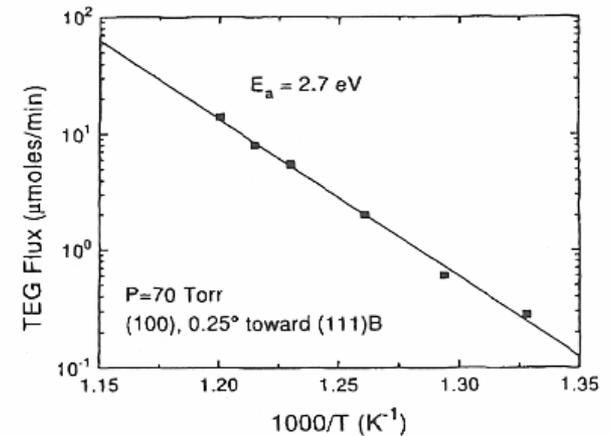
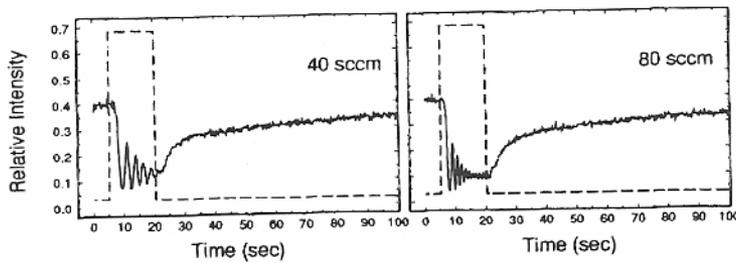
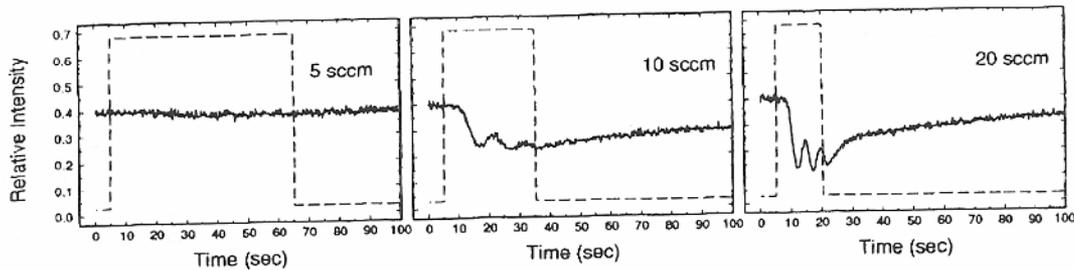
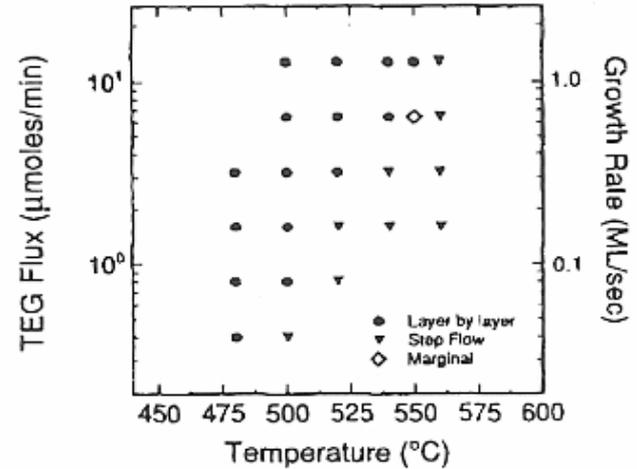
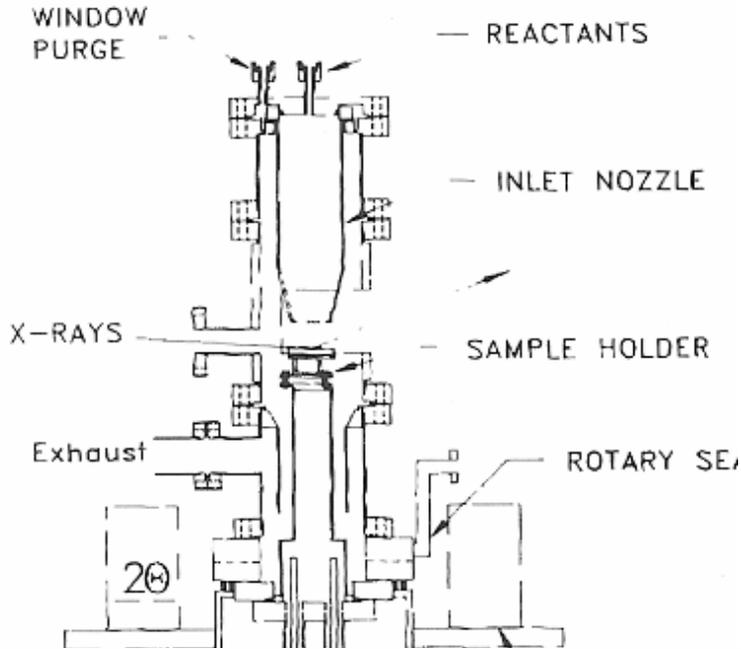


***Step faceting and stripe formation on the (001) surface of heavily boron-doped silicon. FOV 9 microns.***

[http://www.sandia.gov/surface\\_science/glk/leem\\_images\\_movies.html](http://www.sandia.gov/surface_science/glk/leem_images_movies.html)

(Gary Kellogg, Sandia)

# Real-Time Studies of III-V Surface Evolution / MOCVD Growth

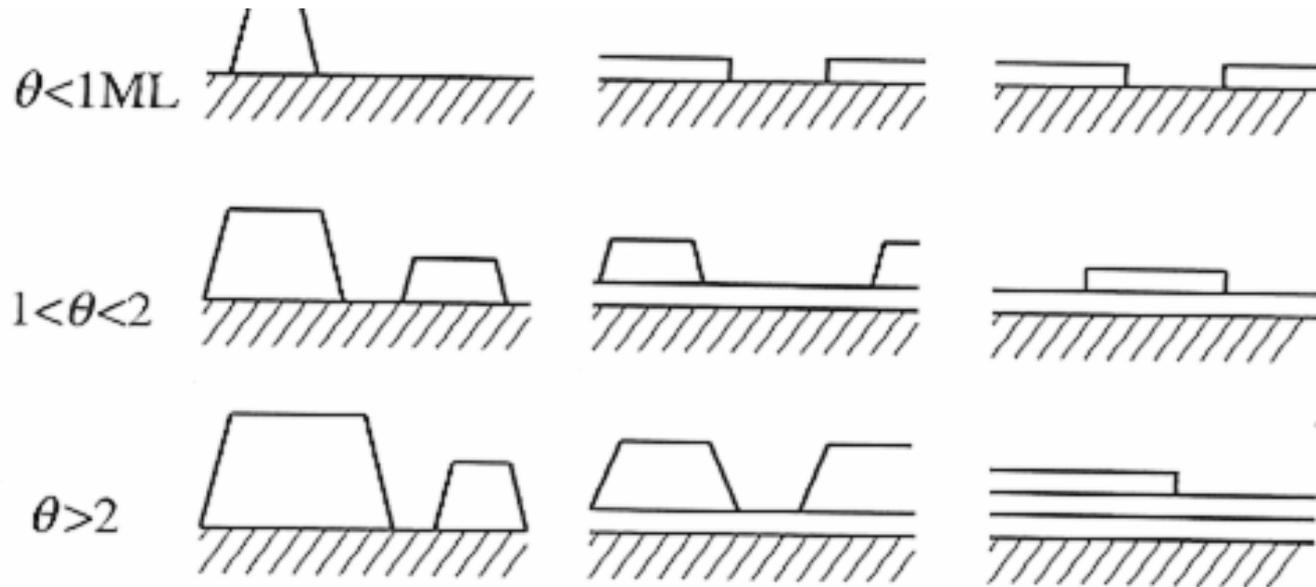


*Brennan et al, Nucl. Inst. Meth A291, 86 (1990)*

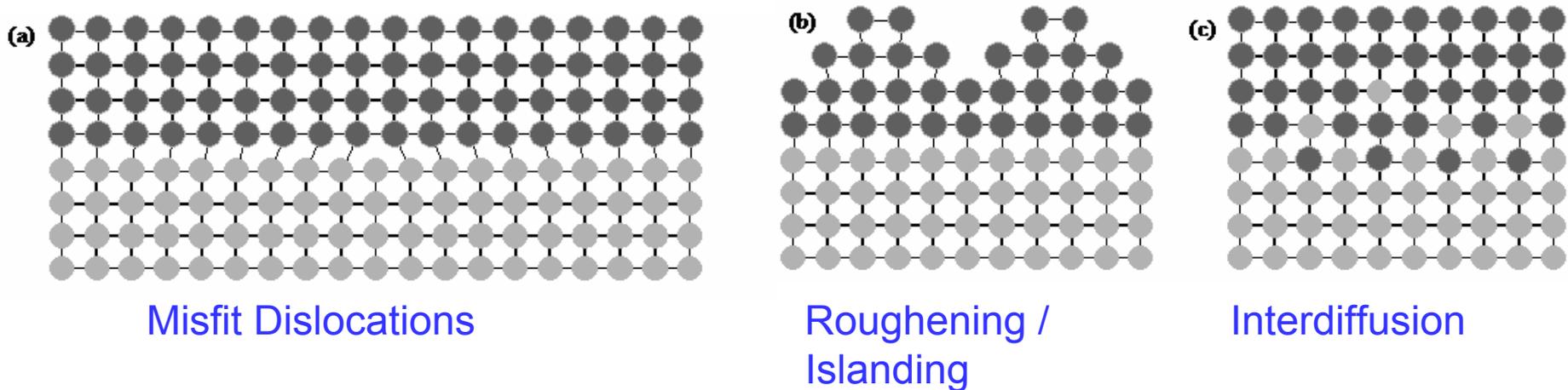
*Kisker et al, J. Cryst. Growth 163, 54 (1996)*

*Lamelas et al, Phys. Rev. B49, 1957 (1994)*

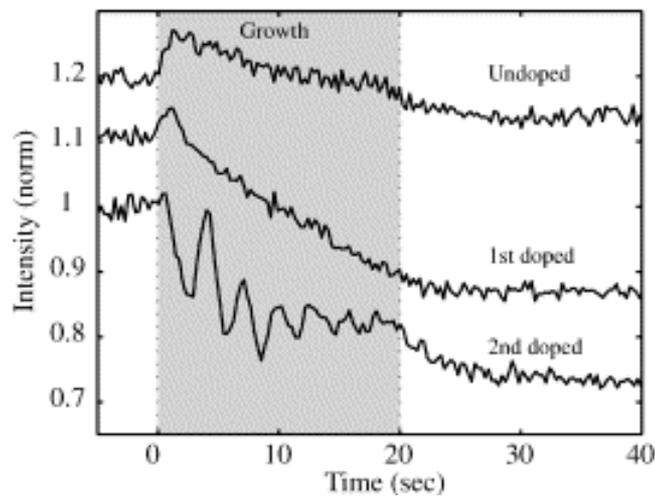
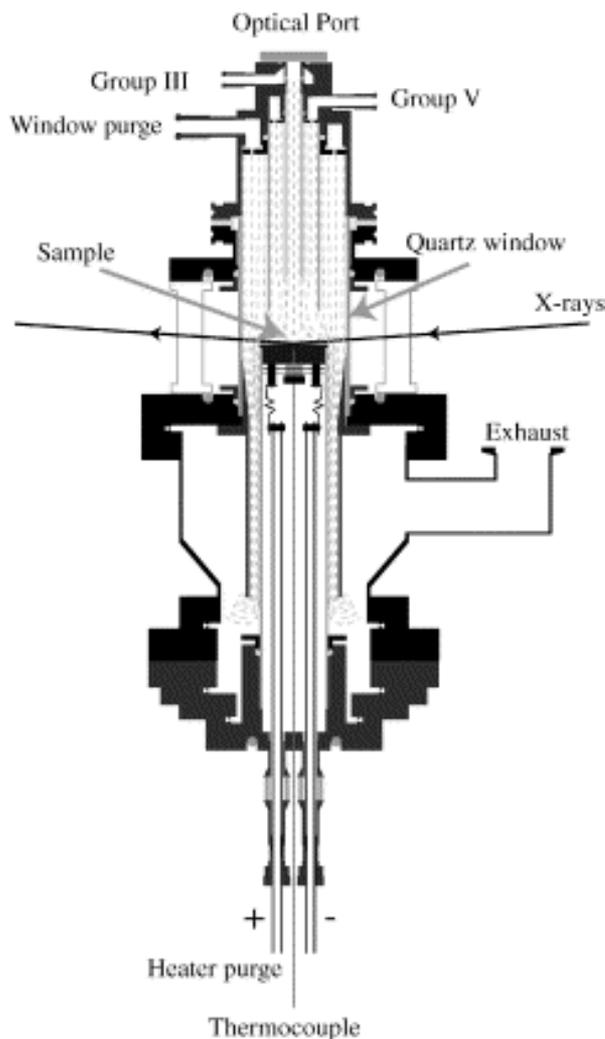
# Growth Modes / Strain Relief Mechanisms



*From J.A. Venables "Introduction to Surface and Thin Film Processes"*

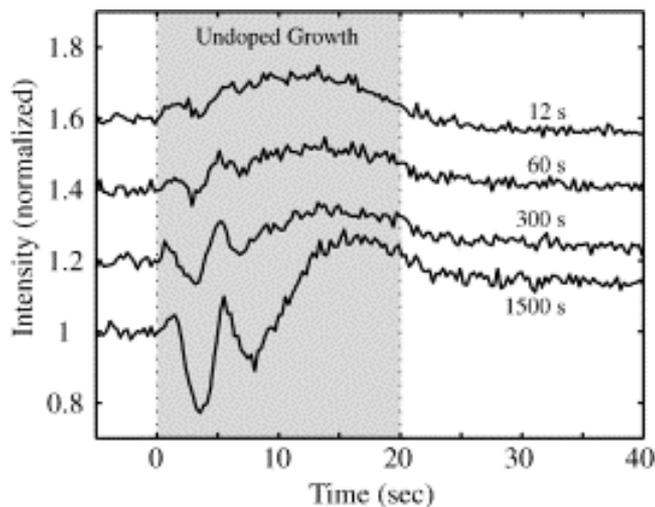


# In-Situ X-Ray Diffraction Studies of Epitaxial Growth



*11-2 Intensity  
doped / undoped  
growth*

**Growth mode  
changes from  
step flow to  
layer-by-layer**

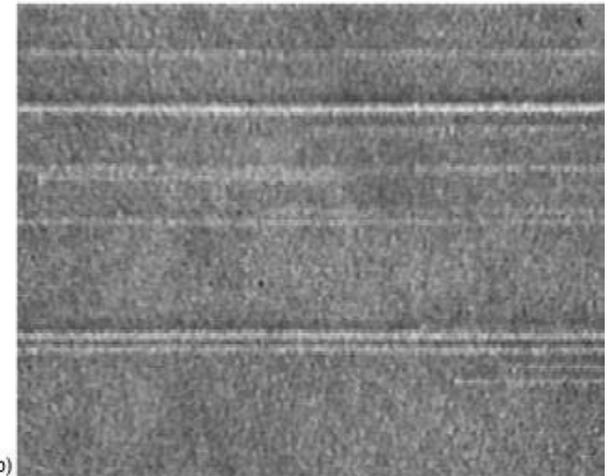
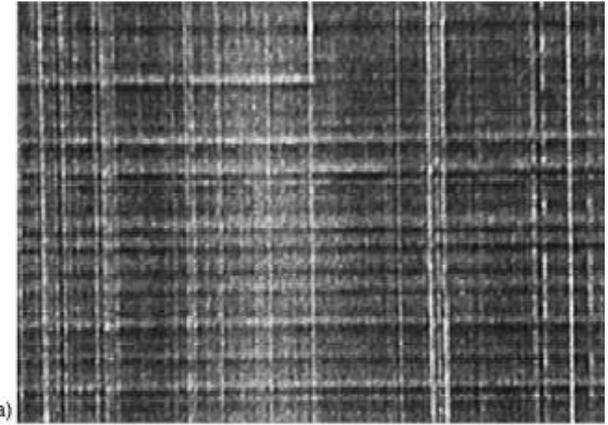
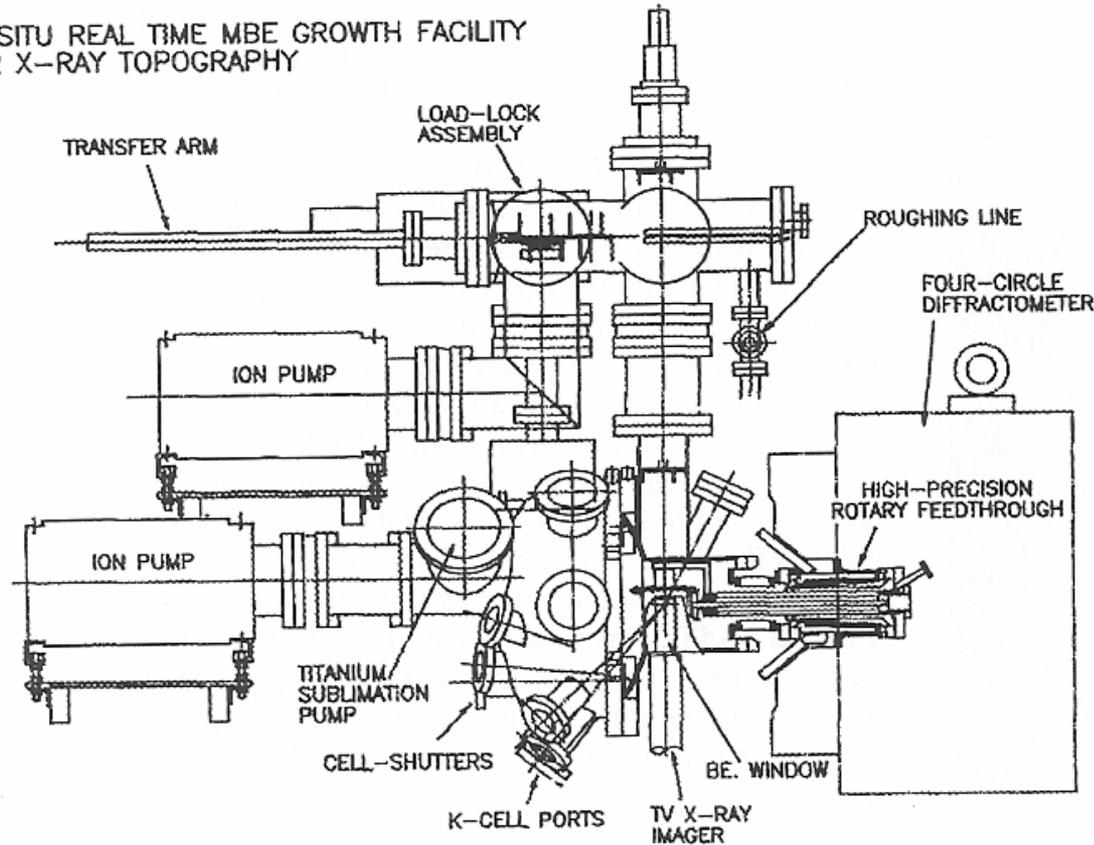


*11-2 Intensity  
following 4 ML  
6e20 Si*

*A. Munkholm et al, "In-situ studies of the effect of Si on GaN growth modes",  
J. Cryst. Growth 21, 98 (2000)*

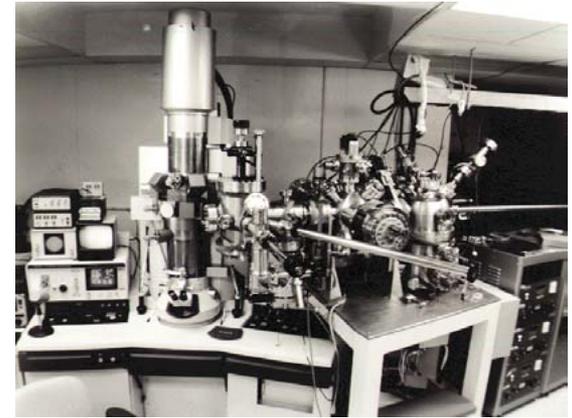
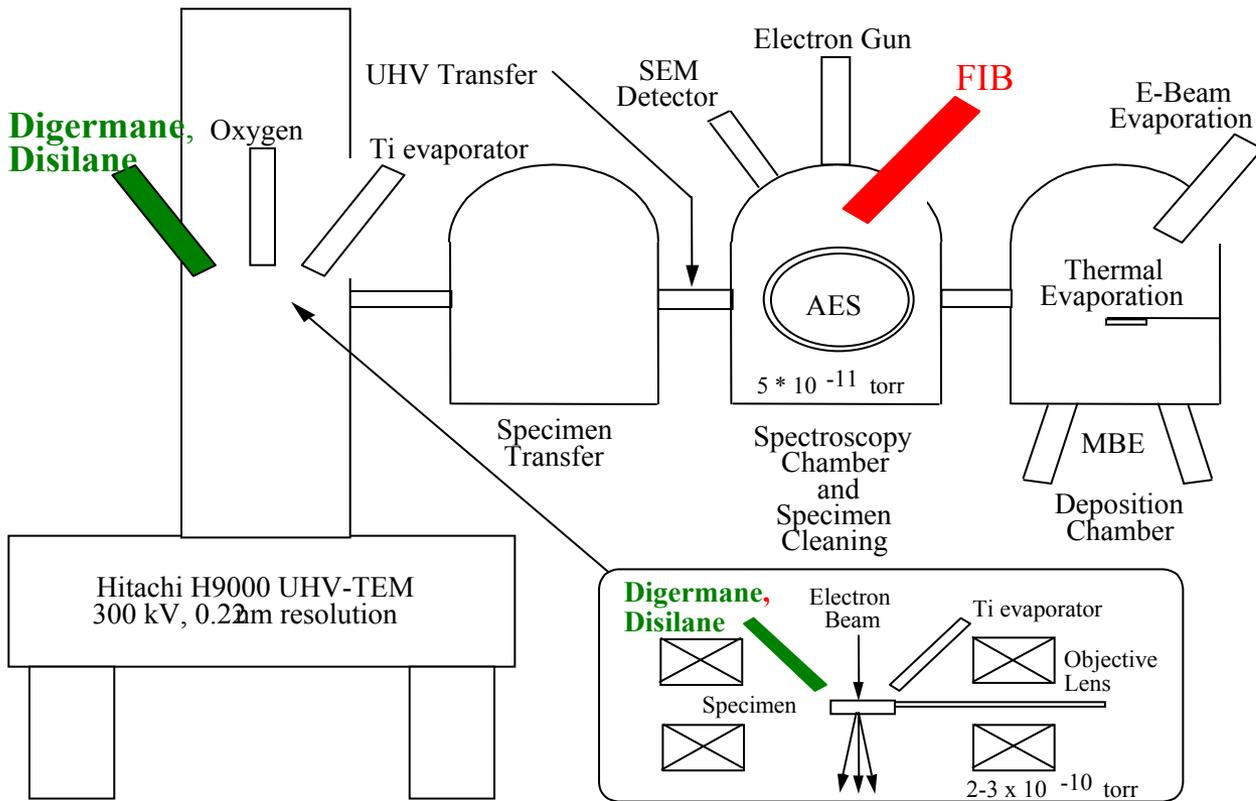
# In-Situ X-Ray Topography Studies of Misfit Dislocation Kinetics in InGaAs/GaAs

IN-SITU REAL TIME MBE GROWTH FACILITY FOR X-RAY TOPOGRAPHY



*C.R. Whitehouse et al, Rev., Sci. Inst. 63, 634 (1992)*

*B.K. Tanner et al, Appl. Phys. Lett. 77, 2156 (2000)*



## UHV-CVD-TEM-FIB (!)

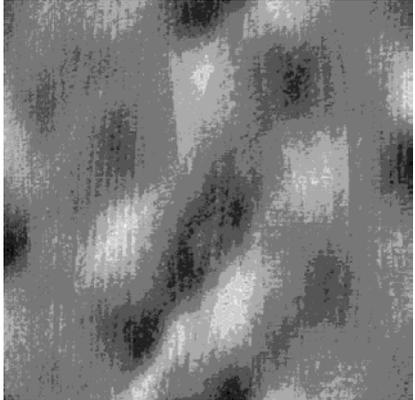
*F. Ross, R. Tromp, IBM;*

*M. Kammler, A. Portavoce, R. Hull, UVA*

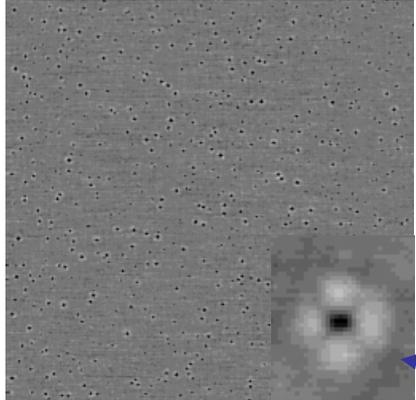
# SELF-ASSEMBLY OF QUANTUM DOT MOLECULES

$\text{Ge}_{0.3}\text{Si}_{0.7}$  / Si(100), 550°C, 0.9 A/s

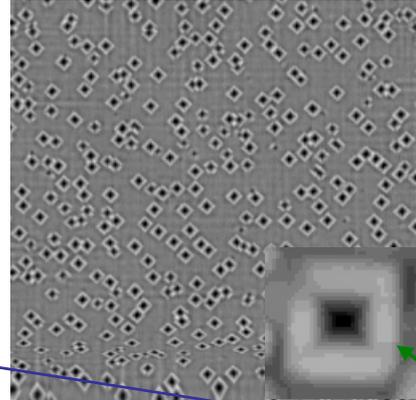
Buffer



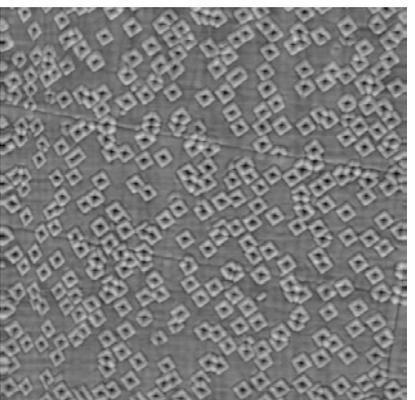
150A



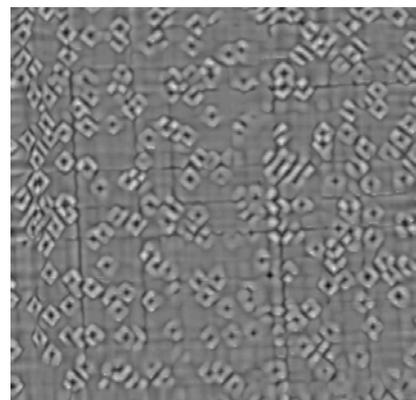
300A



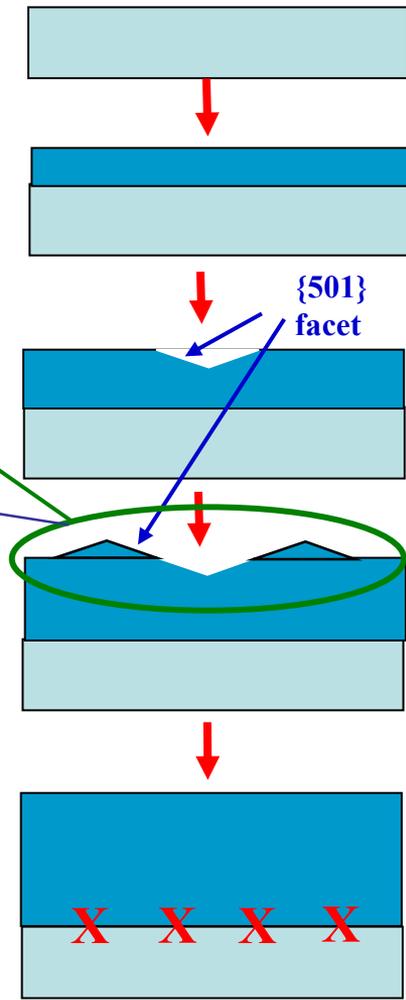
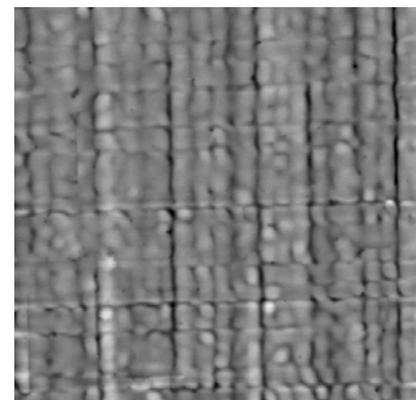
525A



1000A

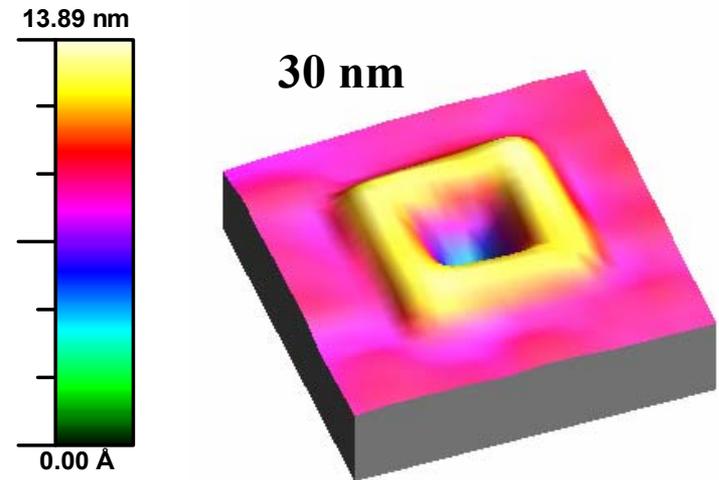
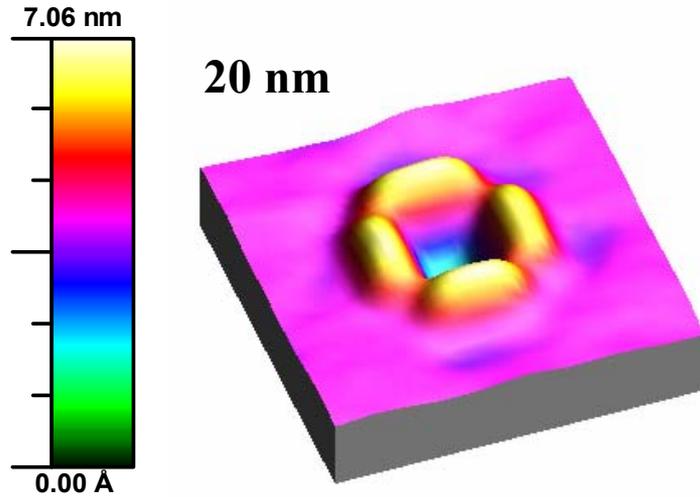
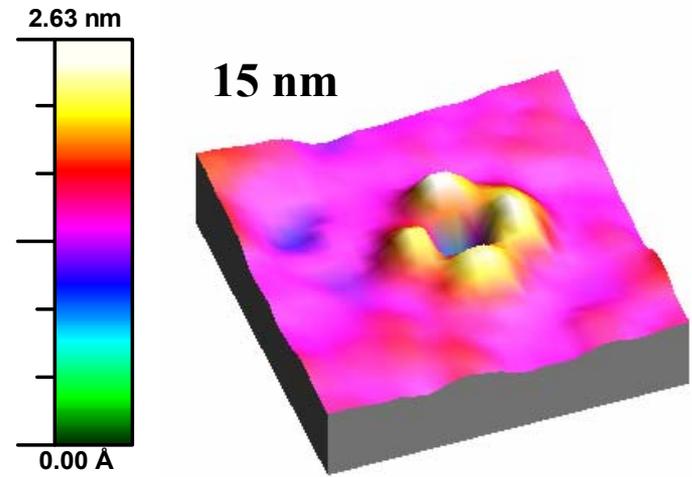
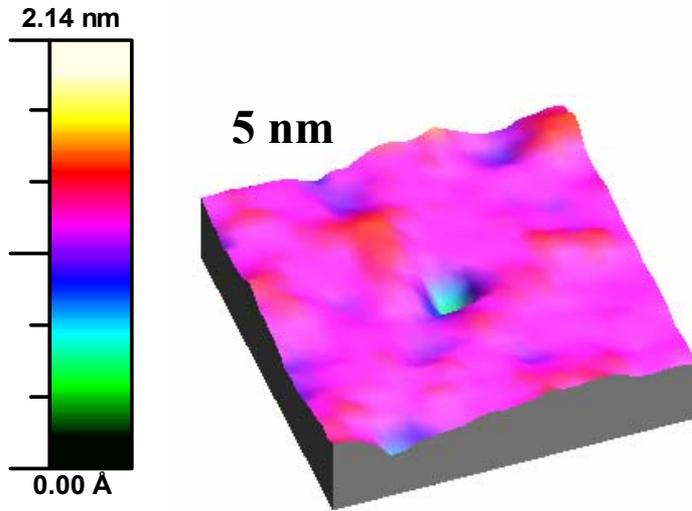


2000A



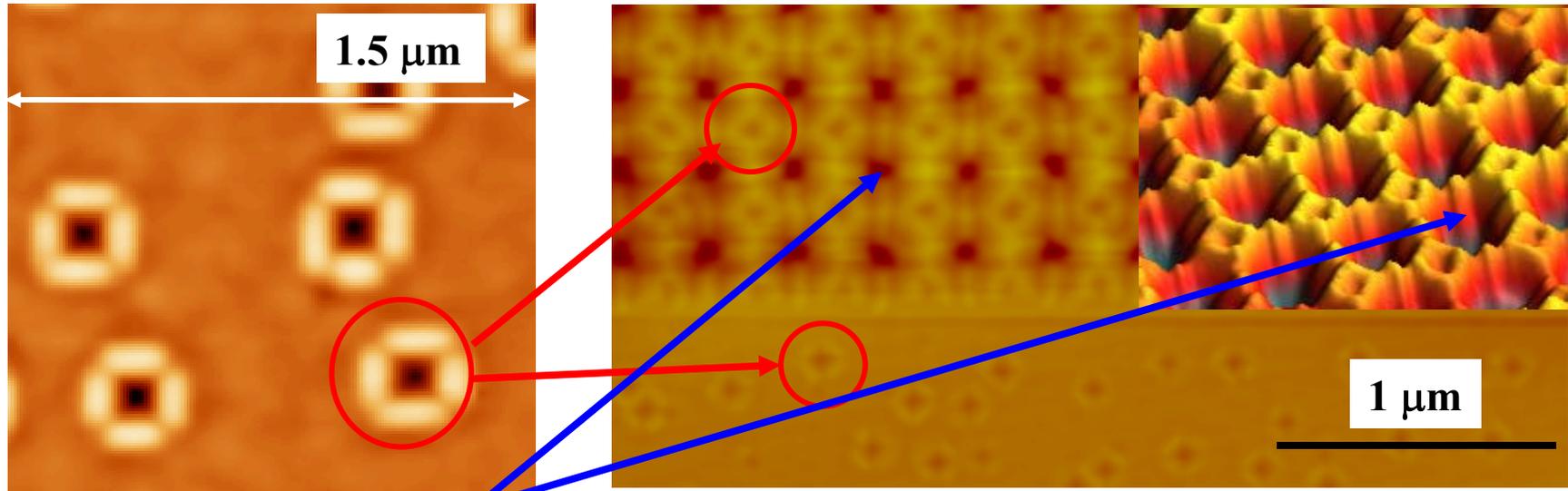
5 x 5 μm AFM scans

*J. L. Gray, R. Hull and J.A. Floro, Appl. Phys. Lett. 81, 2445 (2002)*



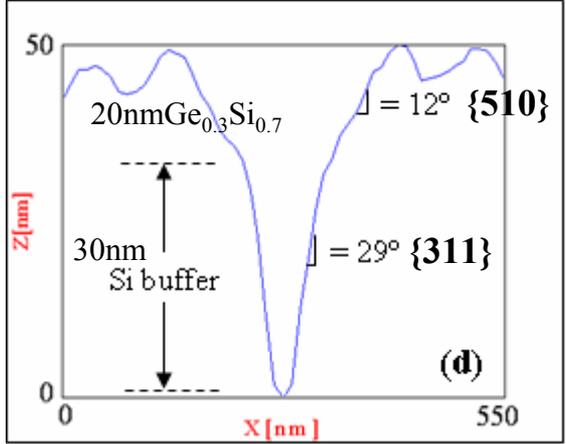
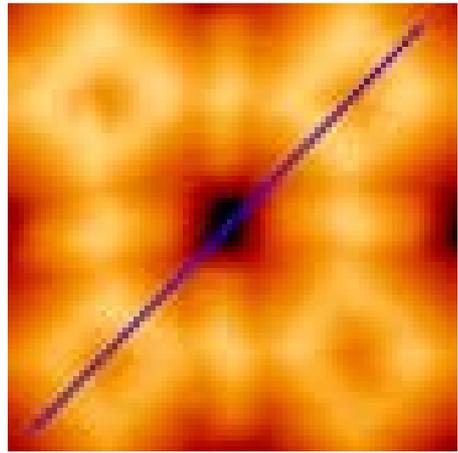
*h nm Ge<sub>0.3</sub>Si<sub>0.7</sub>/Si(100), 550° C, 0.09 nm/s*

# Hierarchical Assembly of Semiconductor Nanostructures



*Focused Ion Beam  
– Created Pits*

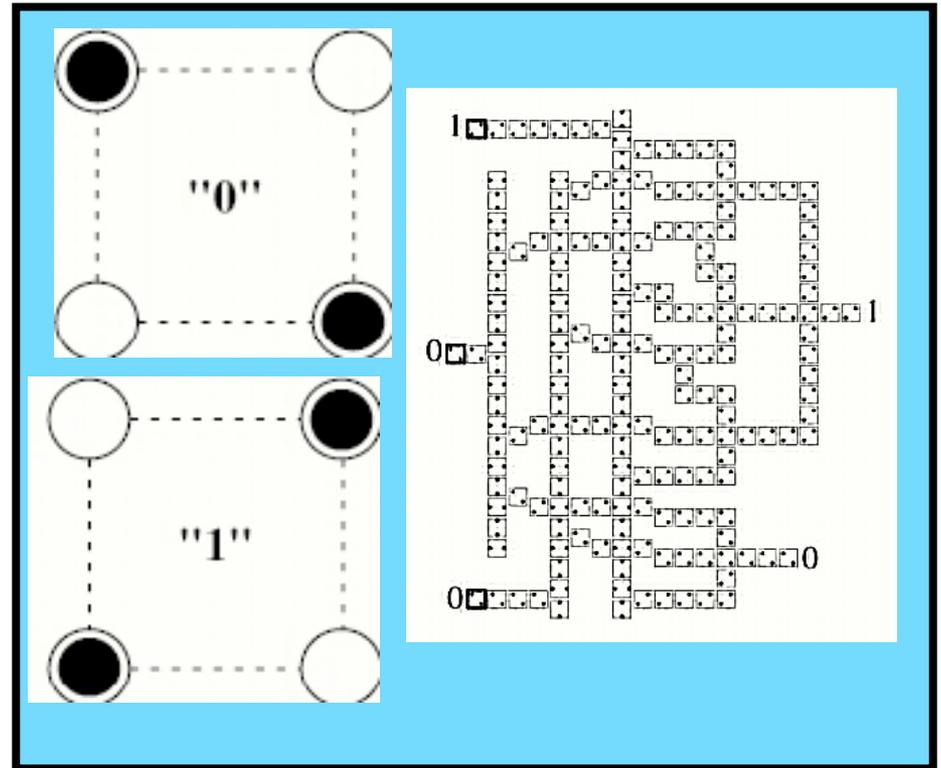
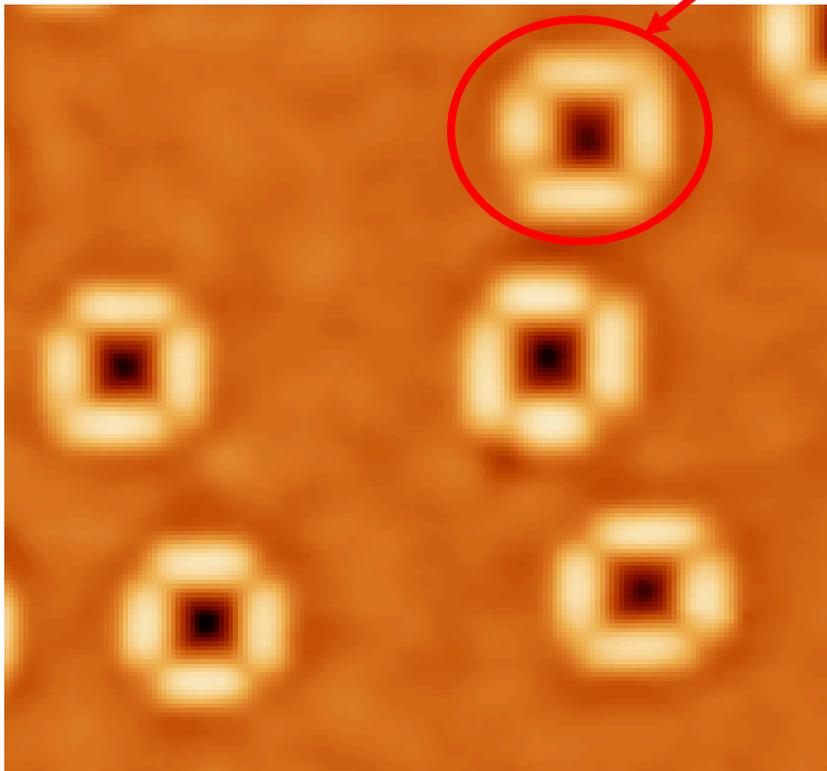
**Length Scales:**  
 $10^{-9}$ -  $10^{-8}$  m QDM components  
 $10^{-8}$  -  $10^{-7}$  m QDM  
 $10^{-5}$   $\uparrow$  m Topographic Array



# Carrier Confinement Requires Ge Segregation and/or Doping

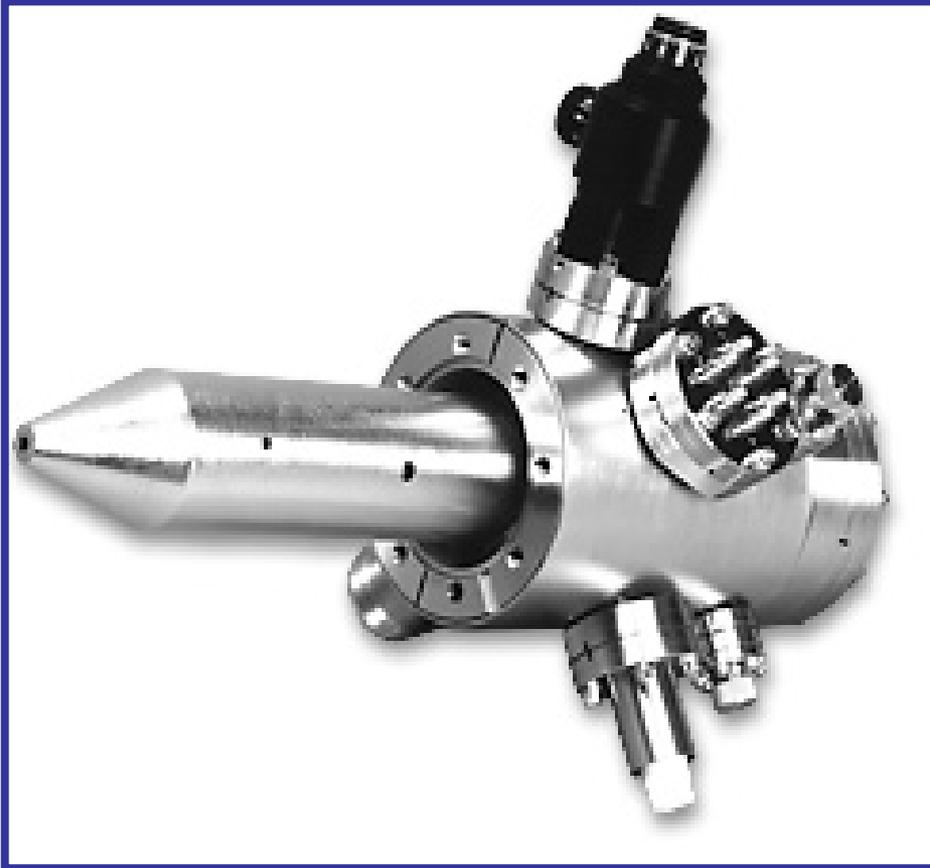
How to measure?

*FOV 1 x 1  $\mu\text{m}$*



$x = 0.3, 550 \text{ C}, 0.9 \text{ A/s}$

# Focused Ion Beam Nanoscale Doping



Arriving Dec 2004  
(Orsay Physics, Marseilles)

5nm FIB Column

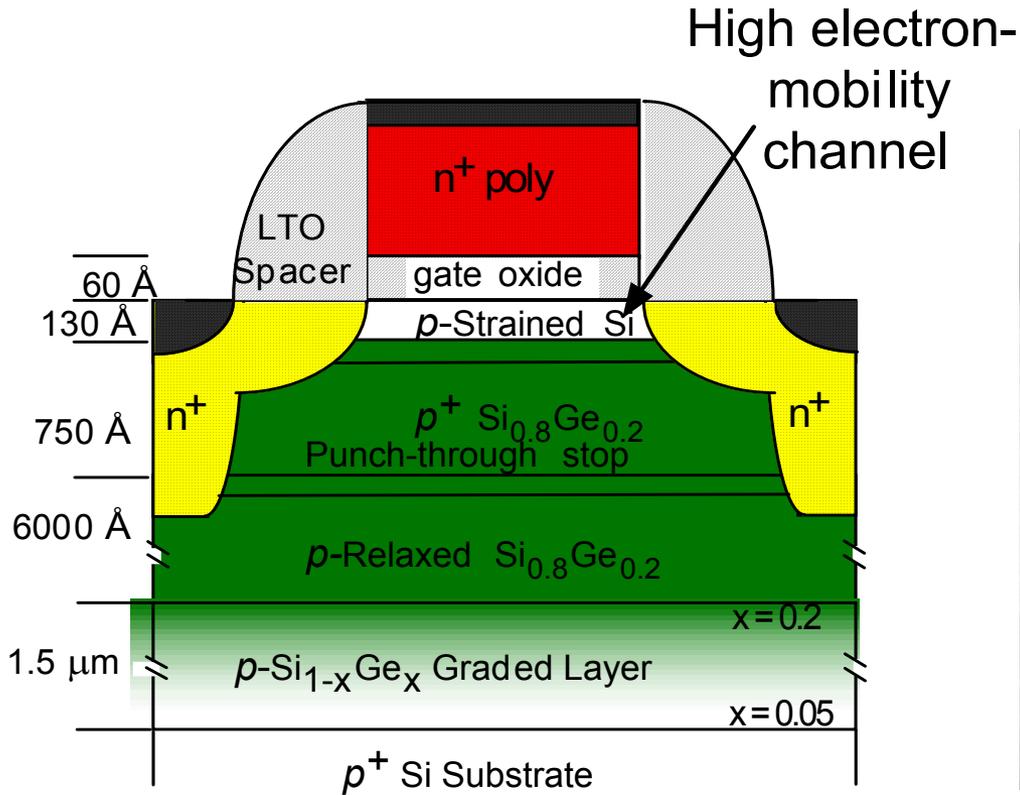
ExB Filter for Alloy Source  
Selection (Au**Si**, Pd**AsB**....)

Candidates for Mn Ion  
identified (MnGa, MnSn...)

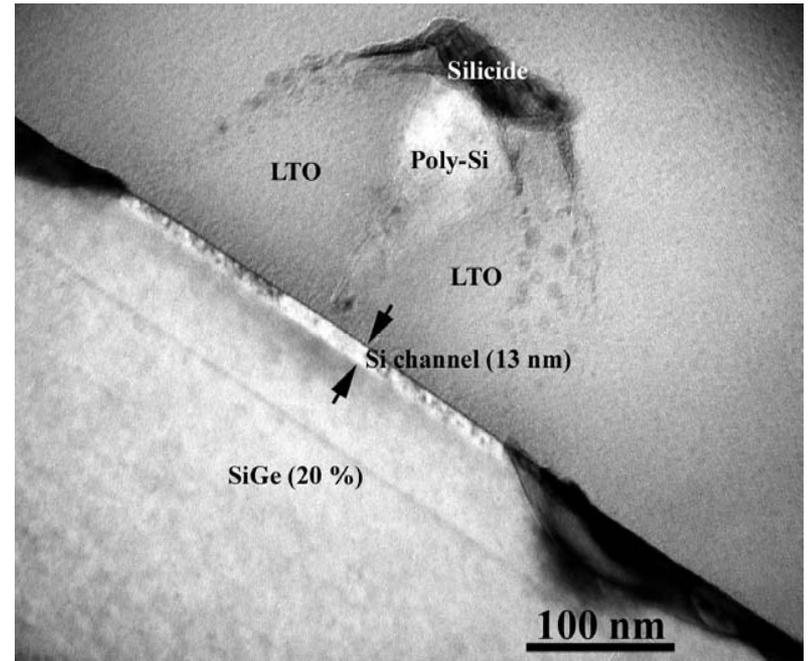
Few ion delivery (1 pA, 0.1  
- 1 $\mu$ S ~ 1- 10 ions)

*J. Graham, R. Hull, Orsay Physics*

## Thin Film Intrinsic Stresses



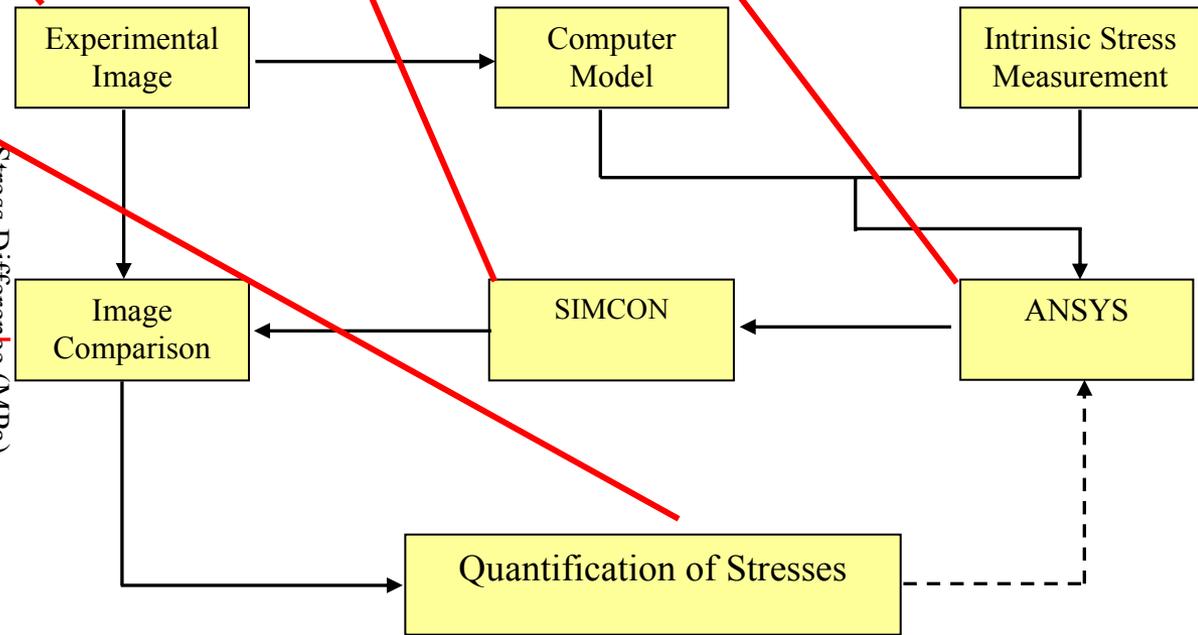
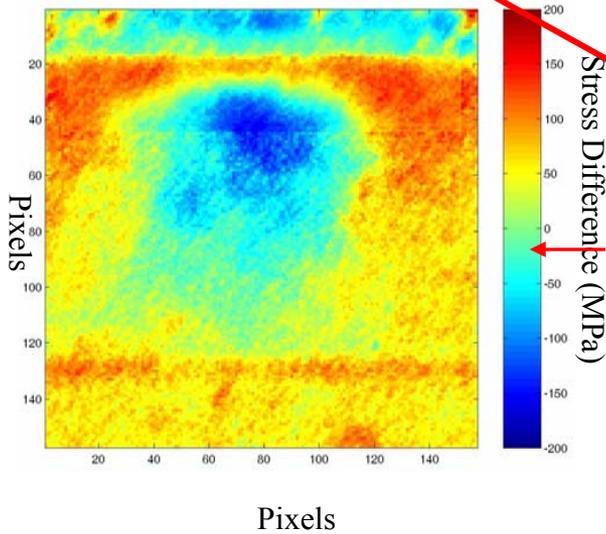
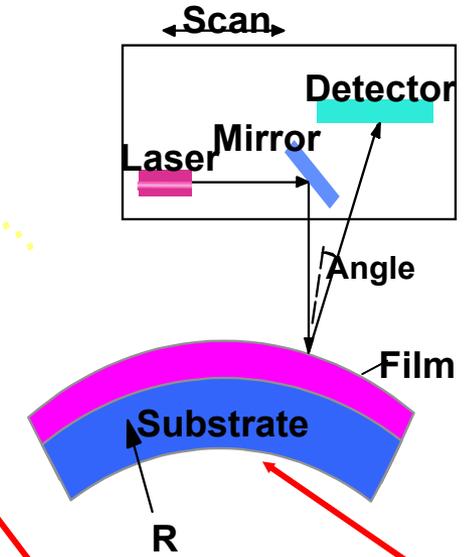
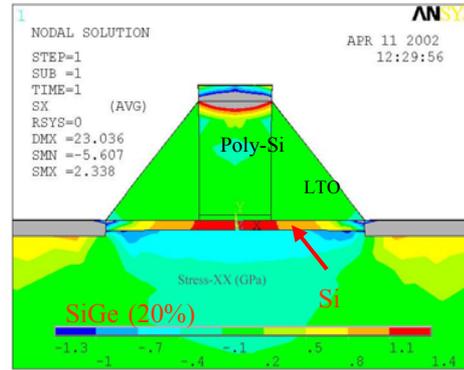
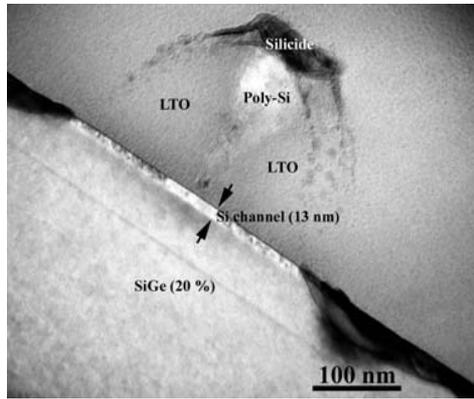
**Strained Si-Channel  
MOSFET (J. Hoyt, MIT)**

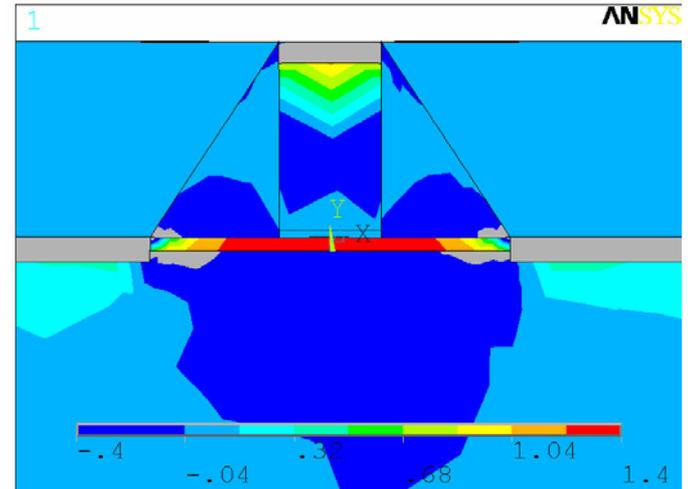
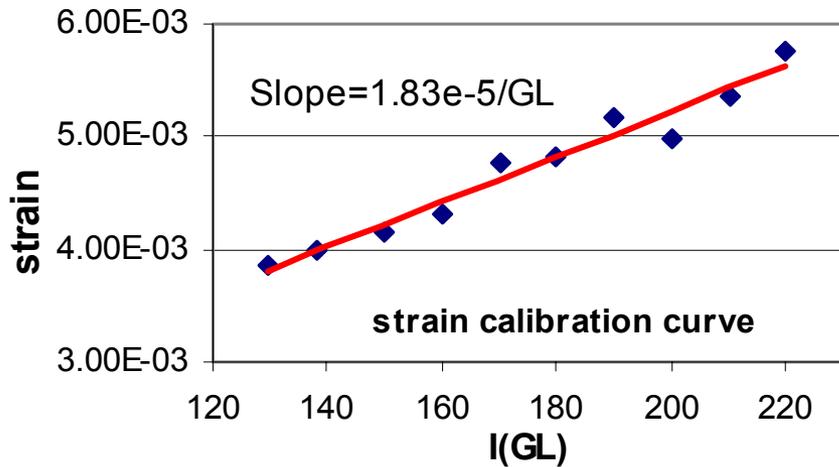
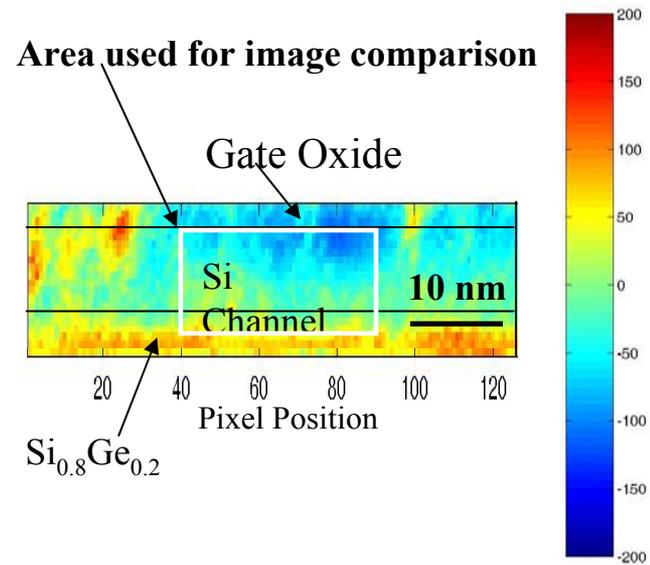
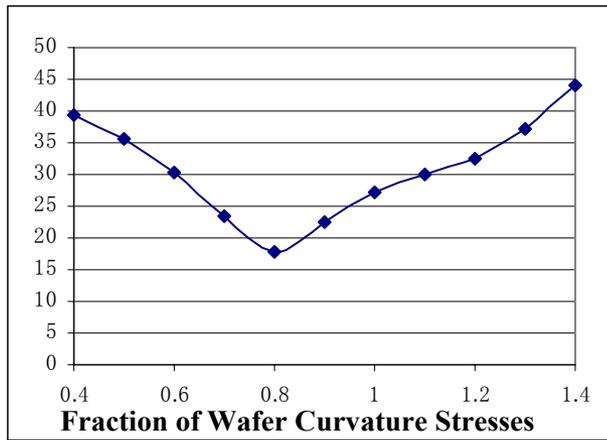


**XTEM-(400)BF image  
Gate length=100nm**

# Nanoscale Stress/Strain Mapping Techniques

<b>Technique</b>	<b>Spatial Resolution</b>	<b>Strain Sensitivity</b>	<b>Thin Foil Required?</b>
<b>X-ray diffraction</b>	<b>0.5~1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	<b><math>10^{-5}</math></b>	<b>No</b>
<b><math>\mu</math>-Raman</b>	<b>0.2~1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	<b><math>10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Photoelastic</b>	<b>&gt; 1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	<b><math>10^{-5}</math></b>	<b>No</b>
<b>CBED/LACBED</b>	<b>2~10 nm</b>	<b><math>10^{-4}</math></b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>EDC Quantification</b>	<b>10 nm</b>	<b><math>10^{-4}</math></b>	<b>Yes</b>

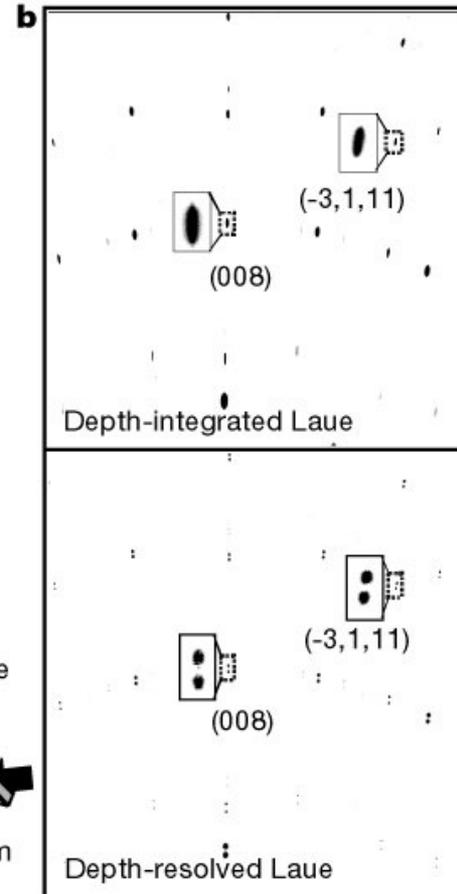
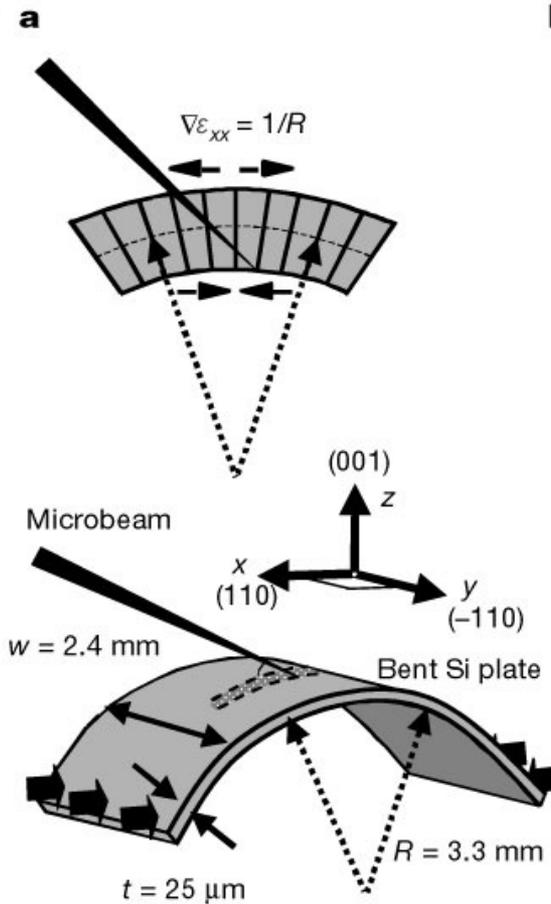
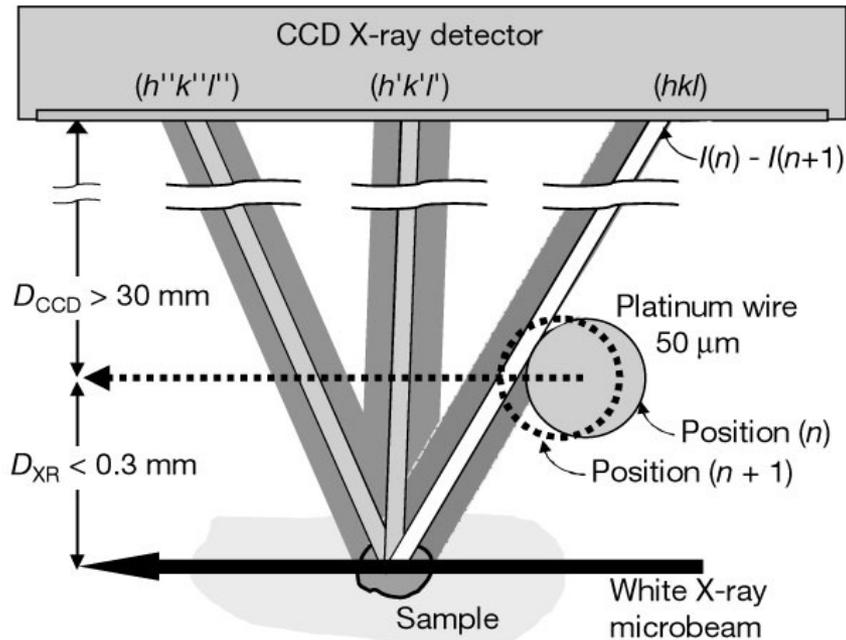




**Spatial Resolution < 10 nm**

**Stress Sensitivity c. 30 MPa (Multi-Parameter Minimization)**

# 3D X-ray Structural Microscopy with $\mu\text{m}$ Resolution

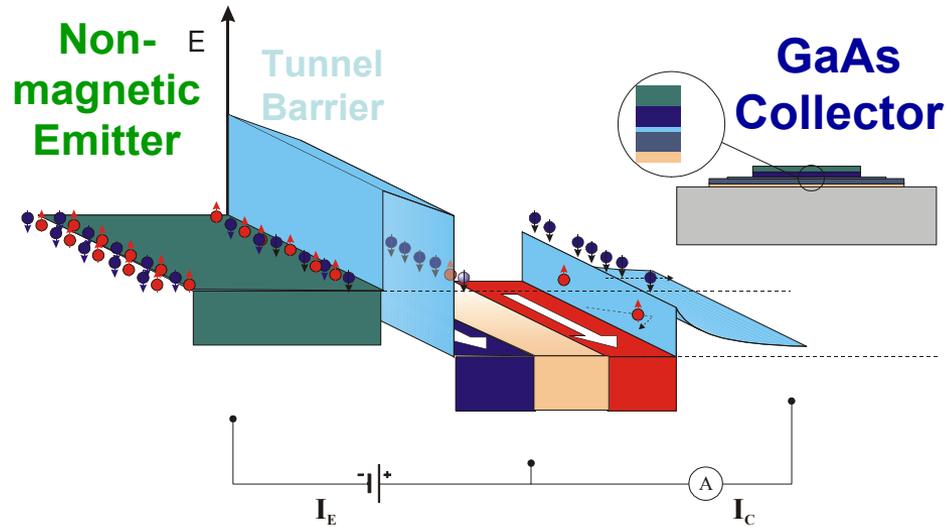


*B.C. Larson et al, Nature 415, 887 (2002)*

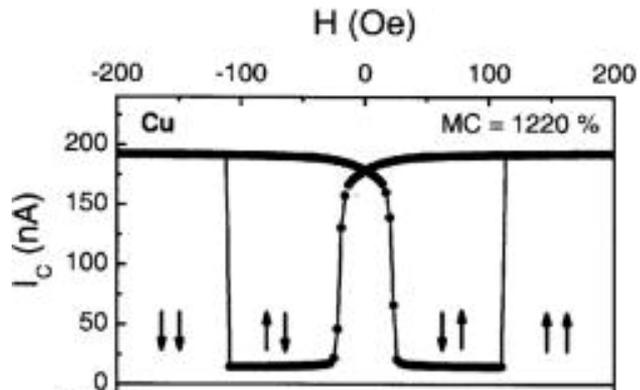


# Spintronics

Three terminal magnetic tunnel transistor  
 $\text{GaAs}(001)/5 \text{ nm } \text{Co}_{70}\text{Fe}_{30}/4 \text{ nm } \text{Cu}/5 \text{ nm } \text{Ni}_{81}\text{Fe}_{19}/$   
 $1.8 \text{ nm } \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/30 \text{ nm } \text{Au}$

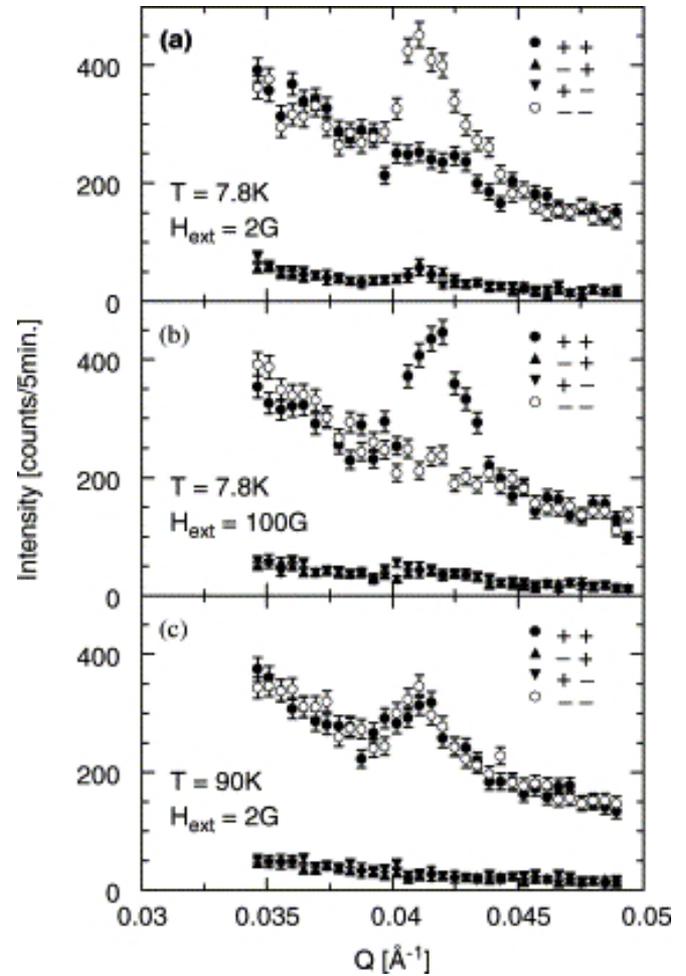


Spin Valve Base



*Van Dijken,  
 Jiang and Parkin  
 Appl. Phys. Lett.  
 82, 775 (2003)*

# Ferromagnetic Semi-conductors GaMnAs



*Polarized neutron reflectivity, Kopa  
 et al Physica B335, 44 (2003)*

# Summary of Key Needs

- In-situ studies of evolution of individual objects down to the nanoscale
- Greater accessibility to in-situ experimentation
- Chemical analysis of nanoscale objects
- Direct detection of impurities / dopants
- Micro-probe → Nano-Probe Stress Analysis