Lateral Growth Method for Defect Reduction of Semipolar Nitride Films
Tech ID: 21918 / UC Case 2005-672-0

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
A novel method for defect reduction via lateral growth of semipolar nitrides

BACKGROUND
As bulk GaN crystals are not widely available, current devices are grown on foreign substrates heteroepitaxially. The nature of heteroepitaxial growth leads to significant defect densities, most prominently in the form of threading dislocations. Researchers are continually trying to reduce defect density. In c-plane nitride growth, as well as other semiconductor materials systems, the threading dislocation defects predominantly propagate along the principal growth direction. As such, laterally growing polar and nonpolar nitrides tend to exhibit reduced defect densities.

DESCRIPTION
Researchers at the University of California, Santa Barbara have developed a novel method for defect reduction via lateral growth of semipolar nitrides. Lateral growth can be used to reduce defect density in semipolar nitride films by such growth techniques as LEO, SLEO, cantilever epitaxy, and nanomasking. The lateral growth can also be performed multiple times to further decrease the dislocation density.

ADVANTAGES
▶ Reduced defect density in semipolar nitride films
▶ Can be performed multiple times to further decrease dislocation density

APPLICATIONS
▶ Growth of semipolar nitride films

This technology is available for a non-exclusive license. See below for a selection of the patents and patent applications related to this invention. Please inquire for full patent portfolio status.

PATENT STATUS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<td>United States Of America</td>
<td>Issued Patent</td>
<td>8,148,244</td>
<td>04/03/2012</td>
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CATEGORIZED AS
▶ Engineering
▶ Optics and Photonics
▶ All Optics and Photonics
▶ Semiconductors
▶ Design and Fabrication

RELATED CASES
2005-672-0

ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS
▶ Method for Improved Surface of (Ga,Al,In,B)N Films on Nonpolar or Semipolar Substrates
▶ Enhanced Optical Polarization of Nitride LEDs by Increased Indium Incorporation
▶ Etching Technique for the Fabrication of Thin (Al, In, Ga)N Layers
▶ Vertical Cavity Surface-Emitting Lasers with Continuous Wave Operation
▶ Low-Cost Zinc Oxide for High-Power-Output, GaN-Based LEDs (UC Case 2010-183)
▶ Internal Heating for Ammonothermal Growth of Group-III Nitride Crystals
▶ Defect Reduction in GaN films using in-situ SiNx Nanomask
▶ Enhanced Light Extraction LED with a Tunnel Junction Contact Wafer Bonded to a Conductive Oxide
Highly Efficient Blue-Violet III-Nitride Semipolar Laser Diodes
Hybrid Growth Method for Improved III-Nitride Tunnel Junction Devices
Phosphor-Free White Light Source
Volumetric Hole Injection with Intentional V-Defects
Low Temperature Deposition of Magnesium Doped Nitride Films
Transparent Mirrorless (TML) LEDs
Improved GaN Substrates Prepared with Ammonothermal Growth
Laser Diode With Tunnel Junction Contact Surface Grating
Optimization of Laser Bar Orientation for Nonpolar Laser Diodes
High Efficiency Semipolar AlGaN-Cladding-Free Laser Diodes
Method for Growing Self-Assembled Quantum Dot Lattices
Method for Enhancing Growth of Semipolar Nitride Devices
III-Nitride Tunnel Junction with Modified Interface
Growth of Polyhedron-Shaped Gallium Nitride Bulk Crystals
Nonpolar III-Nitride LEDs With Long Wavelength Emission
Improved Fabrication of Nonpolar InGaN Thin Films, Heterostructures, and Devices
Growth of High-Quality, Thick, Non-Polar M-Plane GaN Films
Method for Manufacturing Improved III-Nitride LEDs and Laser Diodes: Monolithic Integration of Optically Pumped and Electrically Injected III-Nitride LEDs
Selective-Area Mesoporous Semiconductors And Devices For Optoelectronic And Photonic Applications
High-Efficiency, Mirrorless Non-Polar and Semi-Polar Light Emitting Devices
Method for Growing High-Quality Group III-Nitride Crystals
Controlled Photoelectrochemical (PEC) Etching by Modification of Local Electrochemical Potential of Semiconductor Structure
Incorporating Temperature-Sensitive Layers in III-N Devices
Technique for the Nitride Growth of Semipolar Thin Films, Heterostructures, and Semiconductor Devices
MOCVD Growth of Planar Non-Polar M-Plane Gallium Nitride
Reduced Dislocation Density of Non-Polar GaN Grown by Hydride Vapor Phase Epitaxy
Heterogeneously Integrated GaN on Si Photonic Integrated Circuits
Methods for Fabricating III-Nitride Tunnel Junction Devices
Low-Droop LED Structure on GaN Semi-polar Substrates
Contact Architectures for Tunnel Junction Devices
Semi-polar LED/LD Devices on Relaxed Template with Misfit Dislocation at Hetero-interface
Photoelectrochemical Etching Of P-Type Semiconductor Heterostructures
Semi-polar Based Yellow, Green, Blue LEDs with Improved Performance
Growth of Semipolar III-V Nitride Films with Lower Defect Density
III-Nitride Tunnel Junction LED with High Wall Plug Efficiency
Improved Manufacturing of Solid State Lasers via Patterning of Photonic Crystals
Multifaceted III-Nitride Surface-Emitting Laser
Tunable White Light Based on Polarization-Sensitive LEDs
Cleaved Facet Edge-Emitting Laser Diodes Grown on Semipolar GaN
Growth of High-Performance M-plane GaN Optical Devices
Packaging Technique for the Fabrication of Polarized Light Emitting Diodes
Improved Anisotropic Strain Control in Semipolar Nitride Devices
High Light Extraction Efficiency III-Nitride LED
Photoelectrochemical Etching for Chip Shaping Of LEDs
III-V Nitride Device Structures on Patterned Substrates
Hexagonal Wurtzite Type Epitaxial Layer with a Low Alkali-Metal Concentration
Method for Increasing GaN Substrate Area in Nitride Devices
Growth of Planar, Non-Polar, A-plane GaN by Hydride Vapor Phase Epitaxy
Single or Multi-Color High Efficiency LED by Growth Over a Patterned Substrate
GaN-Based Thermoelectric Device for Micro-Power Generation
Limiting Strain-Relaxation in III-Nitride Heterostructures by Substrate Patterning
Improved Manufacturing of Semiconductor Lasers
LED Device Structures with Minimized Light Re-Absorption
Growth of Planar Semi-Polar Gallium Nitride
UV Optoelectronic Devices Based on Nonpolar and Semi-polar AlInN and AlInGaN Alloys
Integration And Mass Transfer Of Microleds
Defect Reduction of Non-Polar and Semi-Polar III-Nitrides
- III-Nitride Based VCSEL with Curved Mirror on P-Side of the Aperture
- Low-Cost Zinc Oxide for High-Power-Output, GaN-Based LEDs (UC Case 2010-150)
- Suppression of Defect Formation and Increase in Critical Thickness by Silicon Doping
- Enhancing Growth of Semipolar (Al,In,Ga,B)N Films via MOCVD