Method for Improved Surface of (Ga,Al,In,B)N Films on Nonpolar or Semipolar Substrates
Tech ID: 25605 / UC Case 2009-429-0

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
A method for improving the growth morphology of (Ga,Al,In,B)N thin films on nonpolar or semipolar (Ga,Al,In,B)N substrates that uses an inert carrier gas such as N₂.

BACKGROUND
The usefulness of gallium nitride (GaN) and its alloys of (Ga,Al,In,B)N has been well established in the fields of visible and ultraviolet optoelectronic devices and high power electronic devices. Most of these thin films, heterostructures and devices are grown along the c-direction, which can lead to polarization discontinuities that are formed at the surface level. The growth direction coincides with the alignment of these polarization fields. One approach to decreasing the polarization effects and improving surface smoothness is to grow the devices on nonpolar or semipolar planes of the crystal.

DESCRIPTION
Researchers at the University of California, Santa Barbara have developed a method for improving the growth morphology of (Ga,Al,In,B)N thin films on nonpolar or semipolar (Ga,Al,In,B)N substrates that uses an inert carrier gas such as N₂. These smooth (Ga,Al,In,B)N thin films can be used in the growth of high performance nonpolar or semipolar nitride LEDs and LDs. Improved surface morphology can lead to a number of advantages for nonpolar or semipolar nitride device manufacturers, including, but not limited to, better uniformity in thickness, composition, doping, electrical properties, and luminescence characteristics of individual layers in a given device.

ADVANTAGES
- Improved device performance
- Reductions in polarization-induced electric fields and effective hole mass

APPLICATIONS
- LEDs
- Laser diodes (LDs)

PATENT STATUS

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<th>Type</th>
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<td>United States Of America</td>
<td>Issued Patent</td>
<td>8,795,430</td>
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ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS
- High Efficiency LED with Optimized Photonic Crystal Extractor
- Enhanced Optical Polarization of Nitride LEDs by Increased Indium Incorporation
- Etching Technique for the Fabrication of Thin (Al, In, Ga)N Layers
- Lateral Growth Method for Defect Reduction of Semipolar Nitride Films
- Flexible Arrays of MicroLEDs using the Photoelectrochemical (PEC) Lift-off Technique
- 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
Control of Photoelectrochemical (PEC) Etching by Modification of the Local Electrochemical Potential of the Semiconductor Structure
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
Increased Light Extraction with Multistep Deposition of ZnO on GaN
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
Incorporating Temperature-Sensitive Layers in III-N Devices
Oxyfluoride Phosphors for Use in White Light LEDs
Technique for the Nitride Growth of Semipolar Thin Films, Heterostructures, and Semiconductor Devices
(In,Ga,AJN Optoelectronic Devices with Thicker Active Layers for Improved Performance
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
(AI, In,Ga, BJN Device Structures
Reduction in Leakage Current and Increase in Efficiency of III-Nitride MicroLEDs
Methods for Fabricating III-Nitride Tunnel Junction Devices
3D Hole Injectors for InAlGaN Light-Emitting Diodes
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
Semipolar-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
In-Situ Methods Of Preventing Interfacial Impurities And Dry Etch-Induced Damage In Regrown III-Nitride Structures
Enhanced Hole Injection by P-Type Active Region and Lateral Injection in InAlGaN LEDs
Improved Manufacturing of Solid State Lasers via Patterned of Photonic Crystals
Solid Solution Phosphors for Use in Solid State White Lighting Applications
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
Burying Impurities And Defects In Regrown III-Nitride Structures
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
Nonpolar (Al, B, In, Ga)N Quantum Well Design
UV Optoelectronic Devices Based on Nonpolar and Semi-polar AllnN and AllnGaN 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
Wafer Bonding for Embedding Active Regions with Relaxed Nanofeatures
Enhancing Growth of Semipolar (Al,In,Ga,B)N Films via MOCVD