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# Contactless Electron Mobility Evaluation of Semi-Insulating GaAs and InP Wafers

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Freiberger Compound Materials

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# Motivation

- Routine GaAs and InP ingot resistivity and mobility evaluation required
- Conventional Hall procedure is
  - slow
  - destructive
- **C**Ontactless **R**ESistivity **M**Apping is (COREMA)
  - fast
  - nondestructive
- But mobility evaluation requires Hall measurement

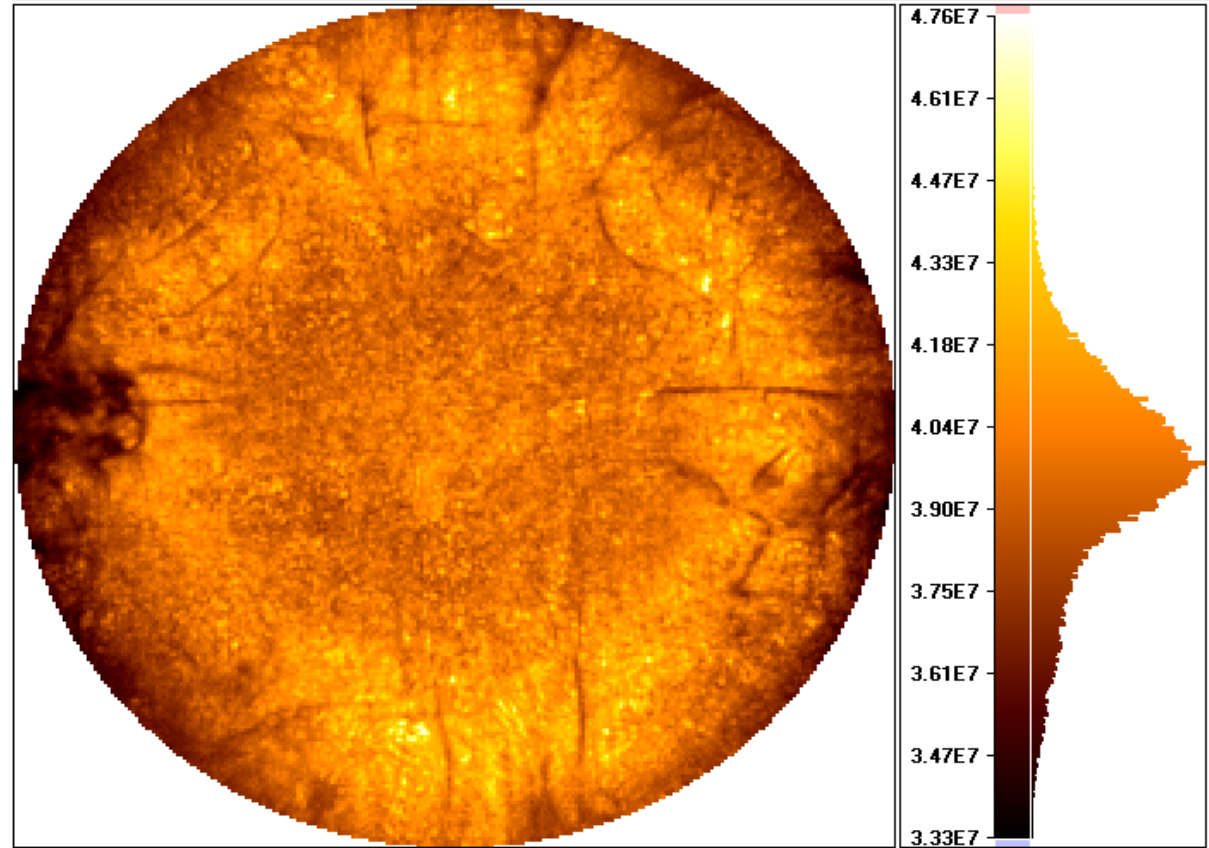
⇒ Upgrade **COREMA** procedure for mobility evaluation !

# Contactless Resistivity Mapping COREMA

Resistivity Topogram of  
150 mm GaAs Wafer

Mean:  $3.96E7 \Omega\text{cm}$

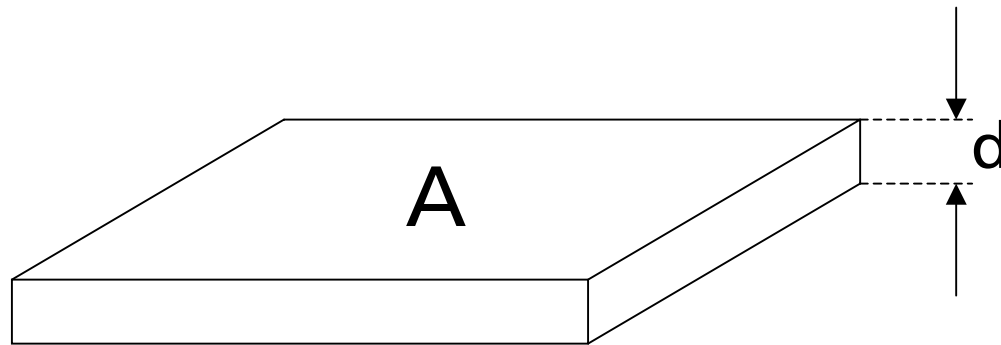
Stdv: 4.27 %



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# Capacitive Resistivity Evaluation (I)

Definition of Resistance and Capacitance



$$R_s = \rho d/A$$

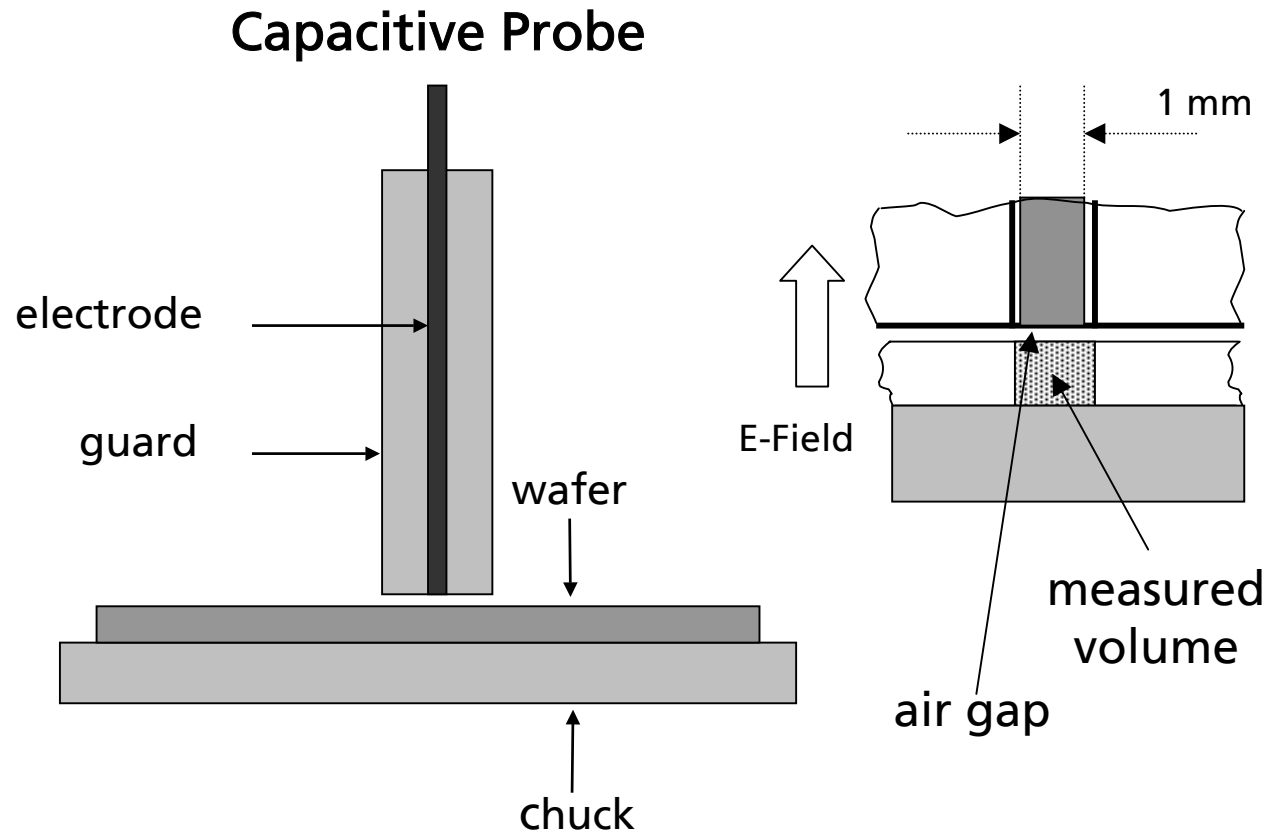
$$C_s = \varepsilon A/d$$

$$R_s C_s = \rho \varepsilon = \tau$$

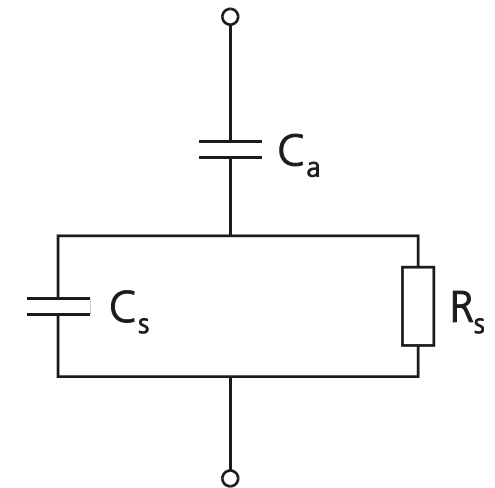
Semi-insulating Semiconductor

$$\rho = \tau / \varepsilon$$

# Capacitive Resistivity Evaluation (II)



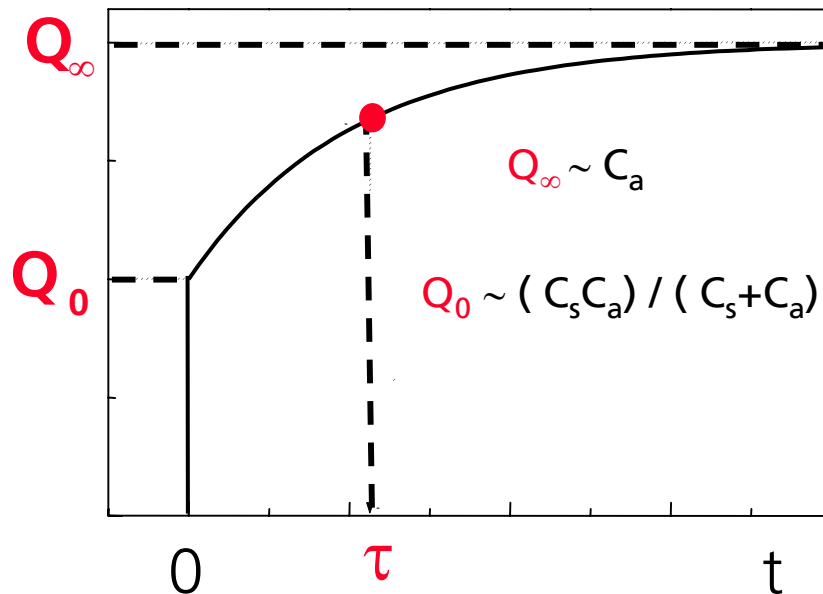
### Equivalent Circuit



$$\tau = R_s (C_s + C_a)$$

# Capacitive Resistivity Evaluation (III)

Charge Transient after Voltage Step Application



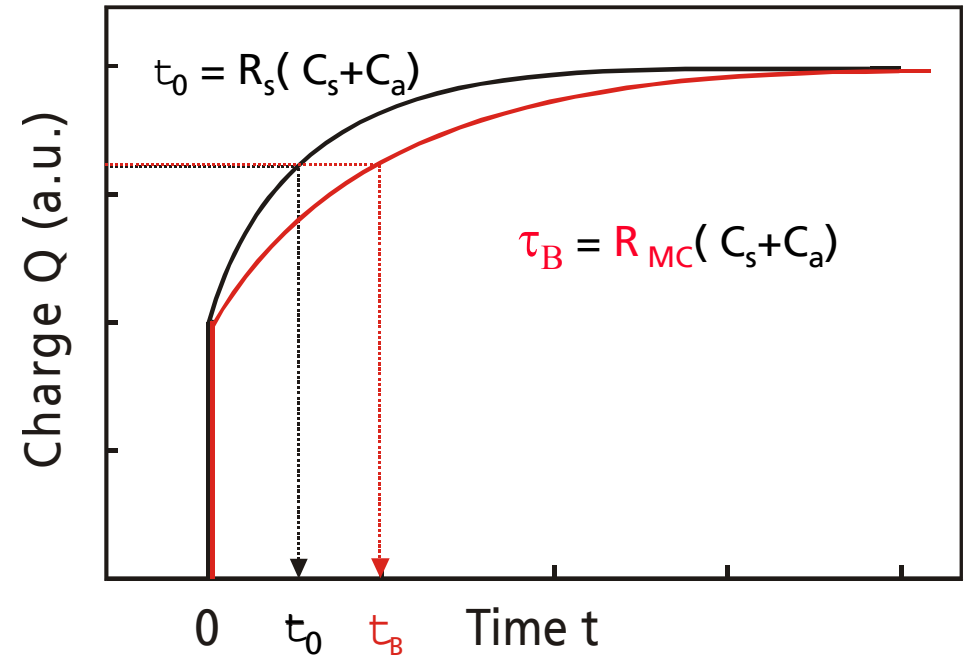
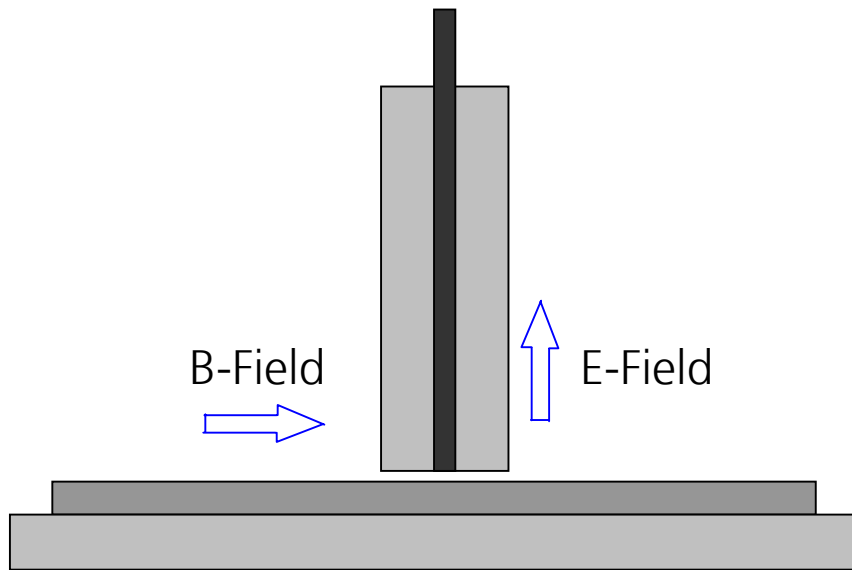
Evaluation of Resistivity

$$\tau = R_s (C_s + C_a)$$

$$\rho = Q_0 \tau (Q_\infty \epsilon \epsilon_0)^{-1}$$

$$\tau \approx 20 \mu\text{sec} @ 10^7 \Omega\text{cm}$$

# Capacitive Mobility Evaluation (I)



# Capacitive Mobility Evaluation (II)

Drude formula:

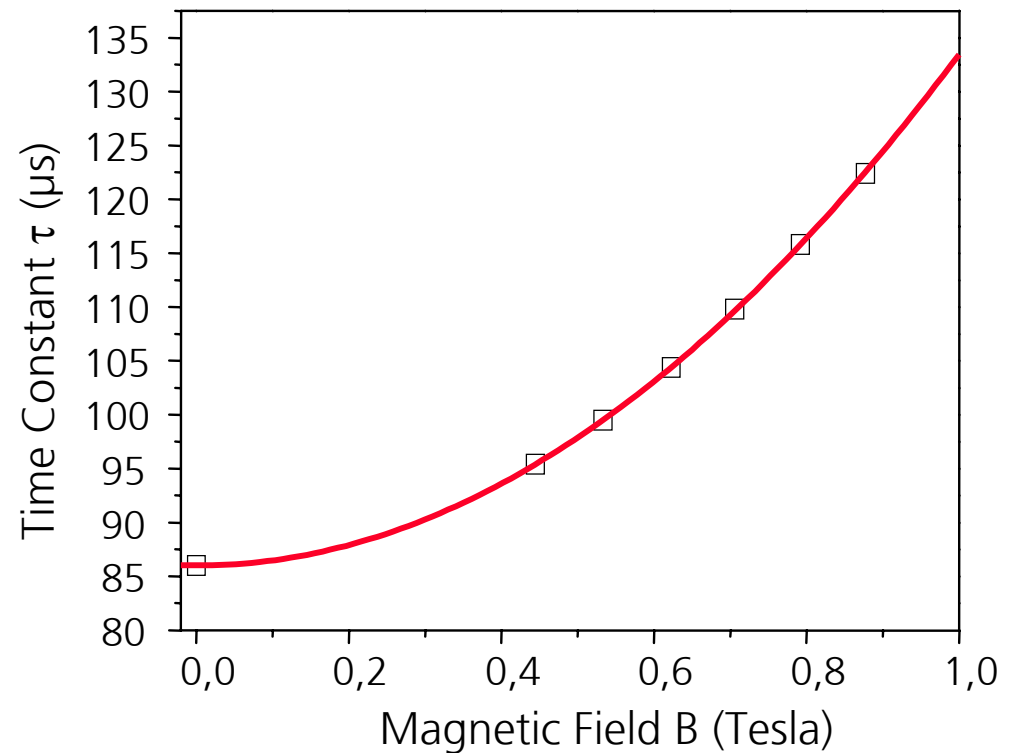
$$\sigma(\mathbf{B}) = \sigma(0) [1 + (\mu\mathbf{B})^2]^{-1}$$

Expected  $\rho$  dependence:

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}) = \rho(0) [1 + (\mu\mathbf{B})^2]$$

Expected  $\tau$  dependence:

$$\tau(\mathbf{B}) = \tau(0) [1 + (\mu\mathbf{B})^2]$$





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## Capacitive Mobility Evaluation (III)

Measurement of time constant  $\tau$  at  $B = 0$  and  $B = 0.843$  Tesla

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{\tau(B) / \tau(0) - 1}}{B}$$

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# Verification of COREMA generated Mobility Data

Comparison with

1. Values measured conventionally with Hall probes
2. Drift mobility values calculated with measured carbon content data ( acc. Brooks-Herring formalism)

# Correlation (I)

Comparison with Hall Data

Hall Measurement:

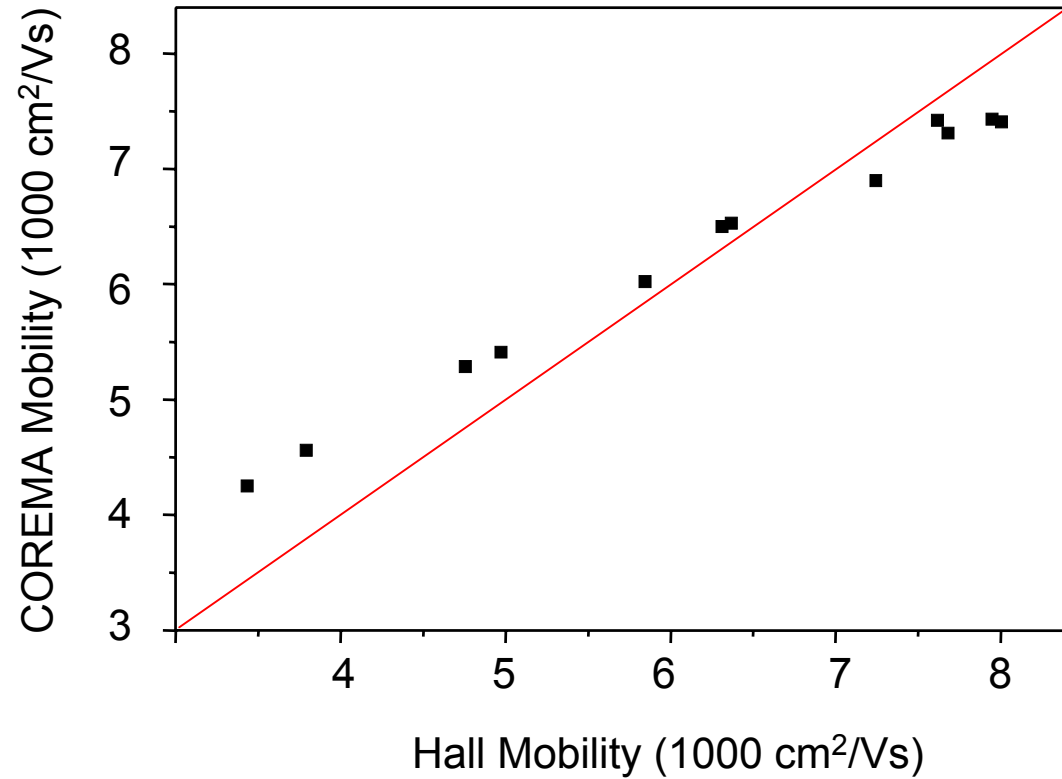
Sample size: 27x27 mm

$B = 0.4357 \text{ T}$

Corema Measurement:

Center of sample:  $\varnothing 2.5 \text{ mm}$

$B = 0.843 \text{ T}$



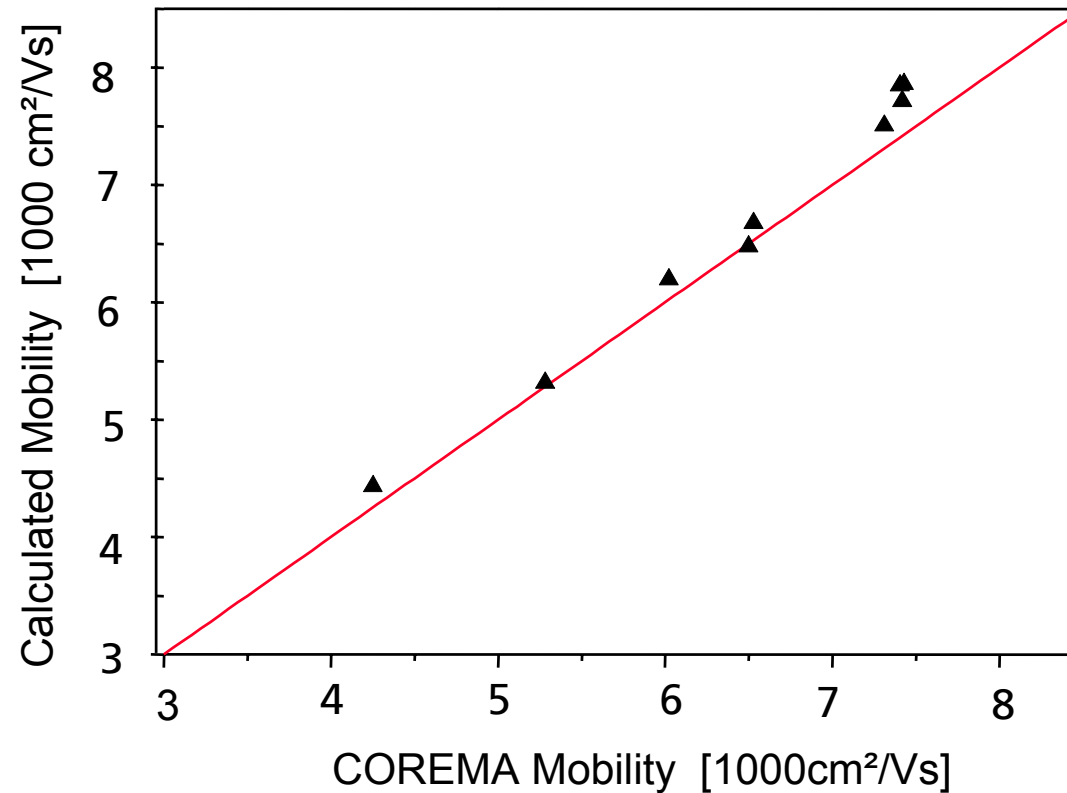
# Correlation (II)

Comparison with calculated Drift Mobility

$$\frac{1}{\mu_D} = \left[ \frac{1}{8000} + \frac{1}{\mu(Ion)} \right] \frac{V_S}{cm^2}$$

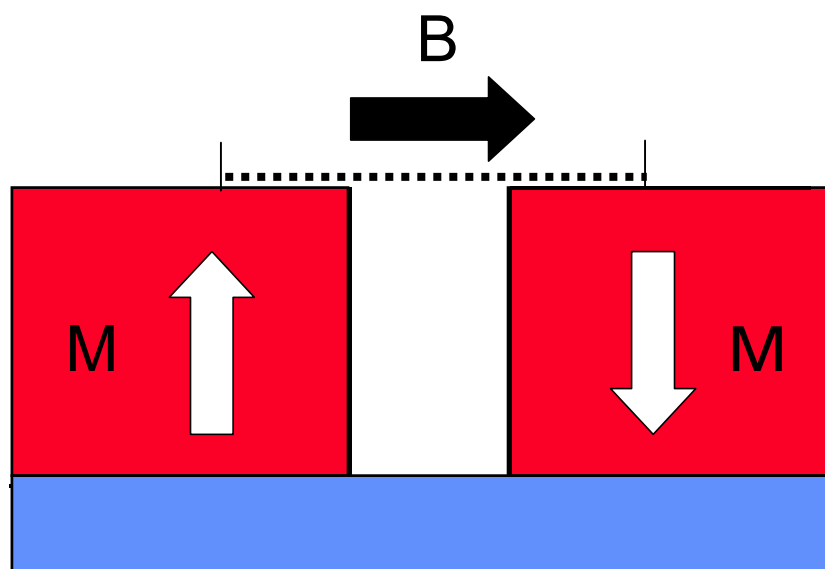
Concentration of ionized scattering centers:

$$[Ion] \cong 2[C]$$

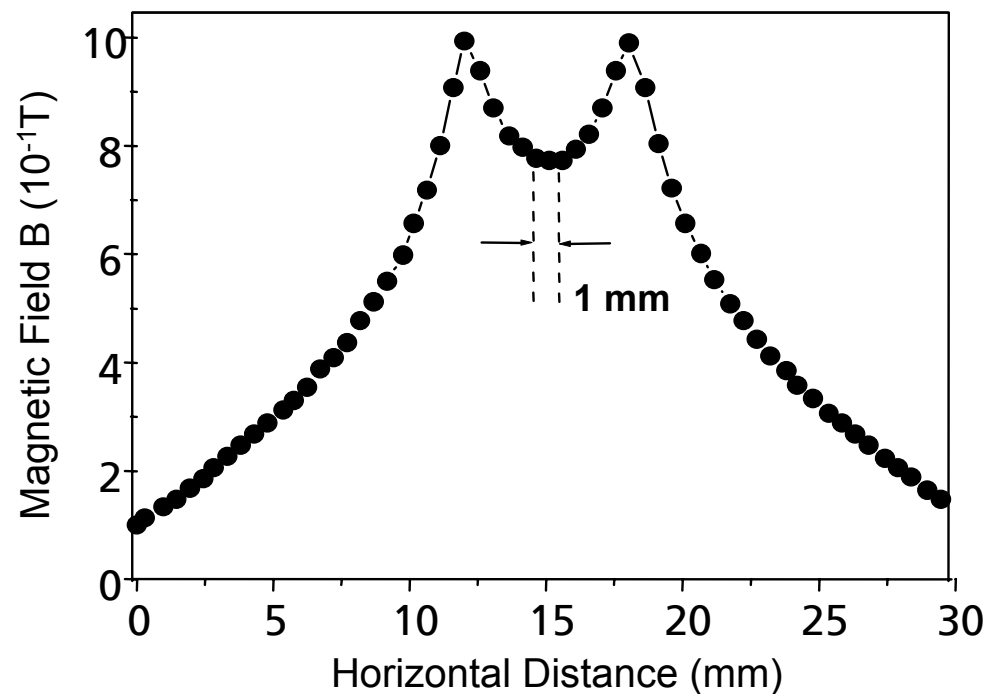


# Permanent Magnet System Design

Arrangement of Magnets



Horizontal Field Component



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# SUMMARY

## Contactless Resistivity Mapping (COREMA)

- Wafer  $\varnothing \leq 200$  mm
- Resistivity Range  $10^5 - 10^{12} \Omega \text{ cm}$
- Repeatability 1%
- Lateral Resolution 1 mm

## Contactless Mobility Evaluation (Patent pending)

- Magnetoresistance based Method developed
- Permanent Magnet System designed
- Good Agreement with Hall Data
- Very good agreement with calculated Drift Mobility