

Electrically active defects in 4H-SiC

Ivana Capan

Ruđer Bošković Institute

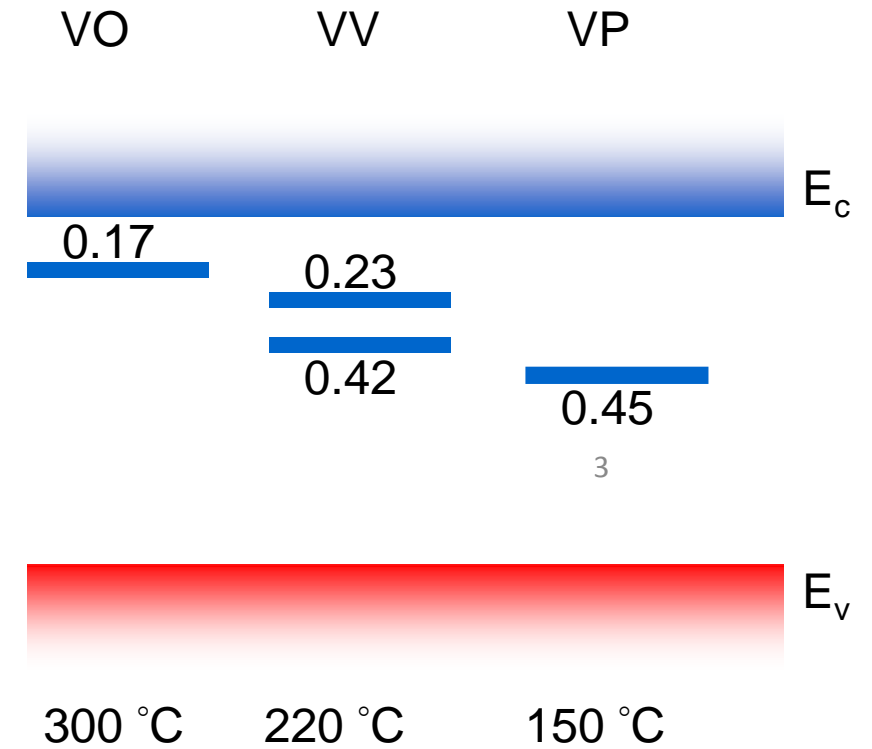
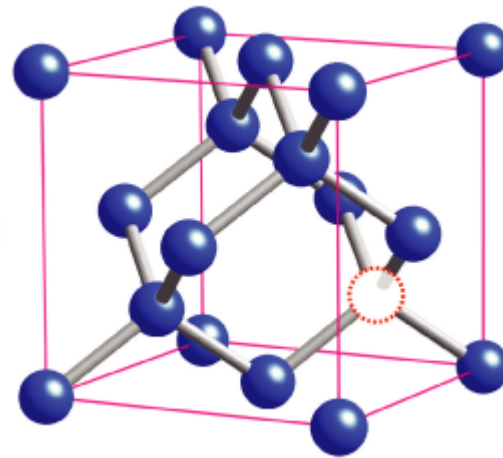
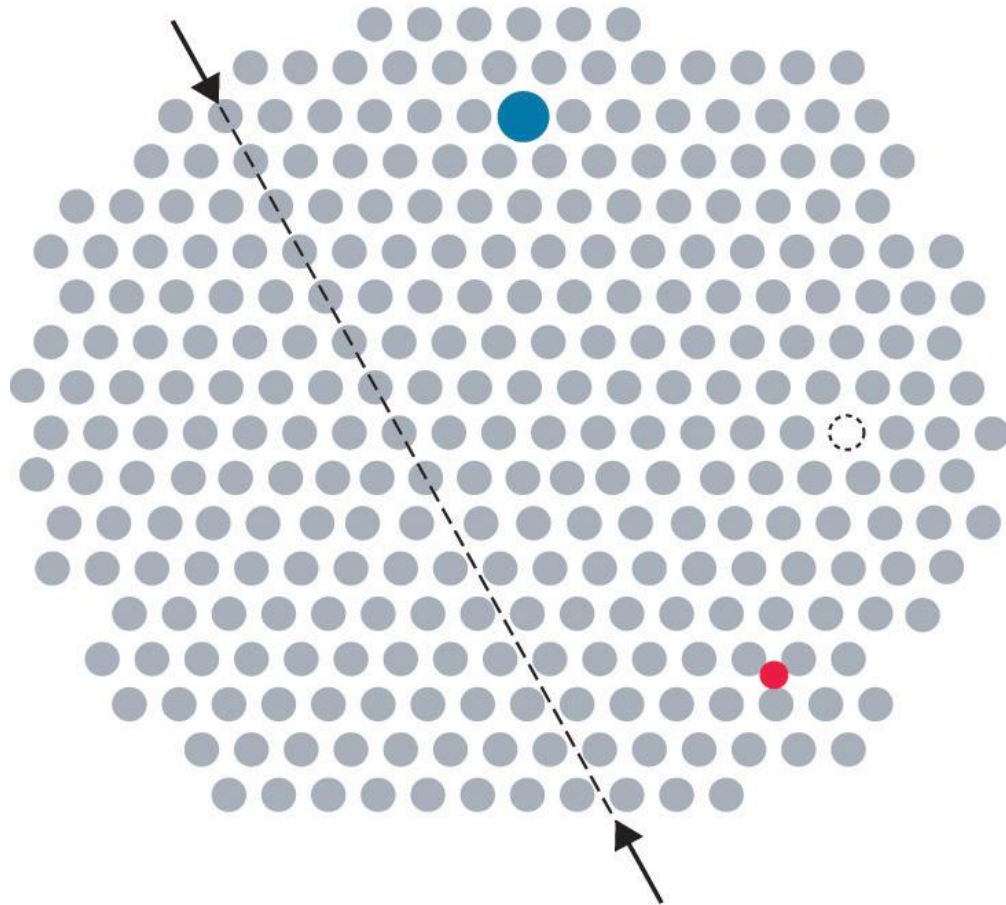
Zagreb, Croatia

<http://www.irb.hr/users/capan>

Outline

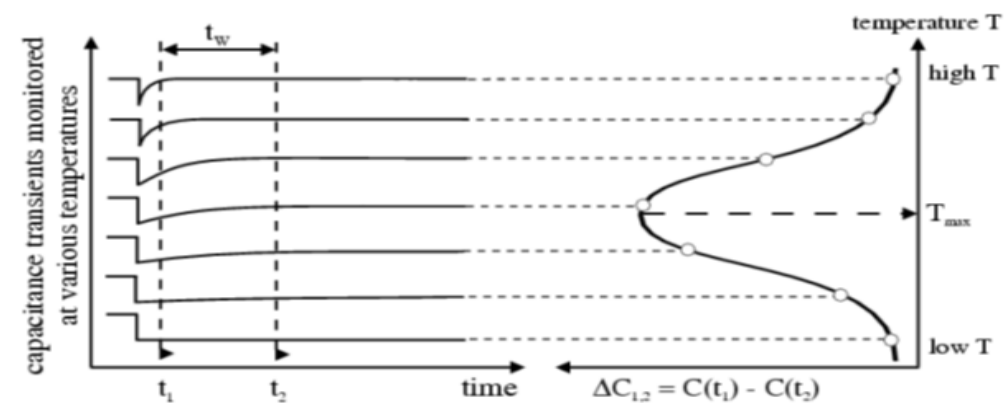
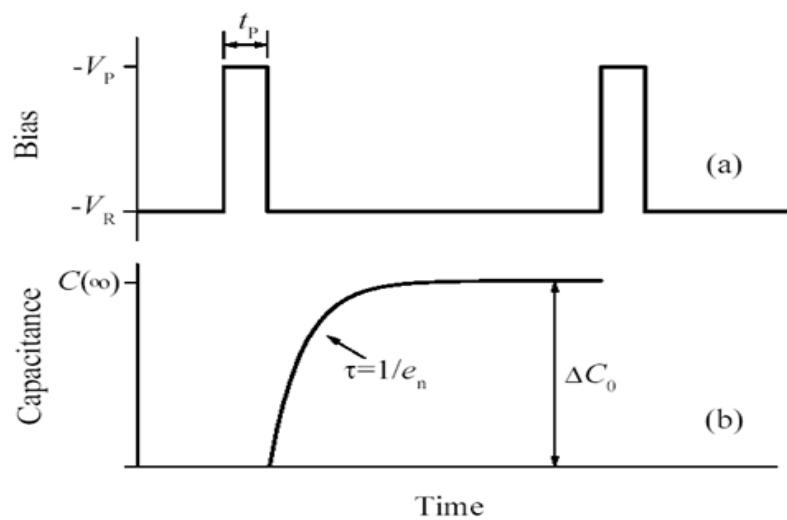
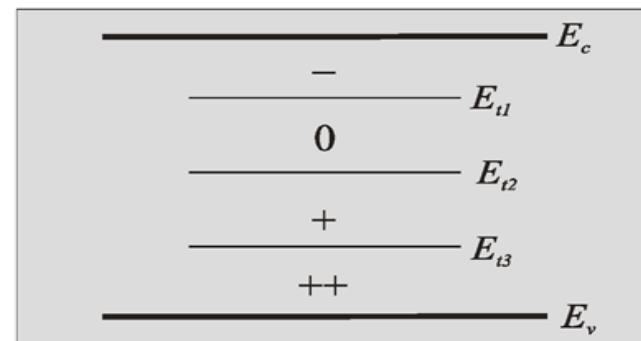
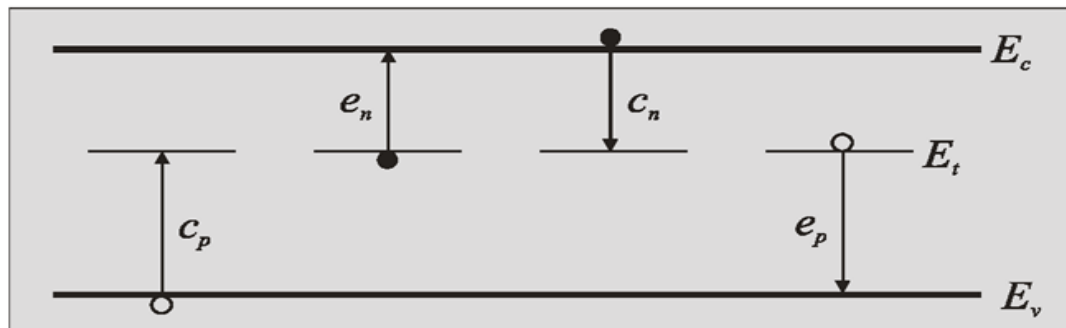
- Introduction {Radiation induced damage – Deep level transient spectroscopy}
- Recent study {Double negatively charged carbon vacancy in 4H-SiC}
- Conclusions

Defects – electrically active

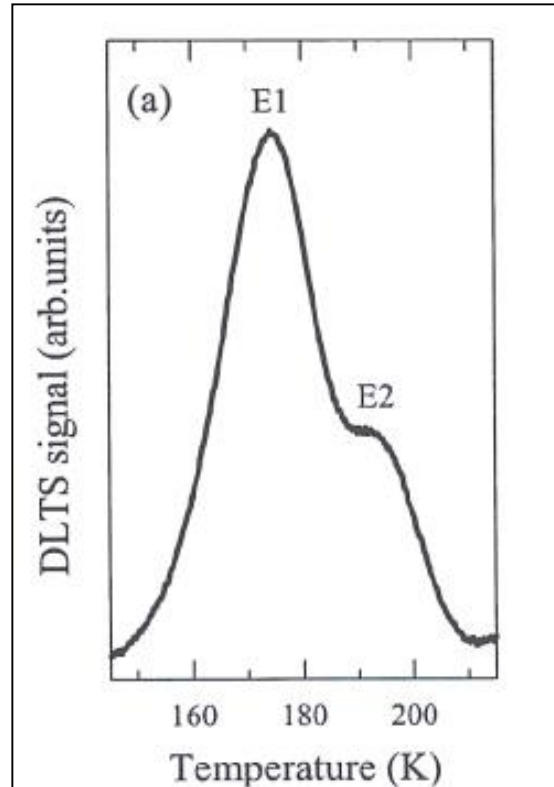


n-type Si

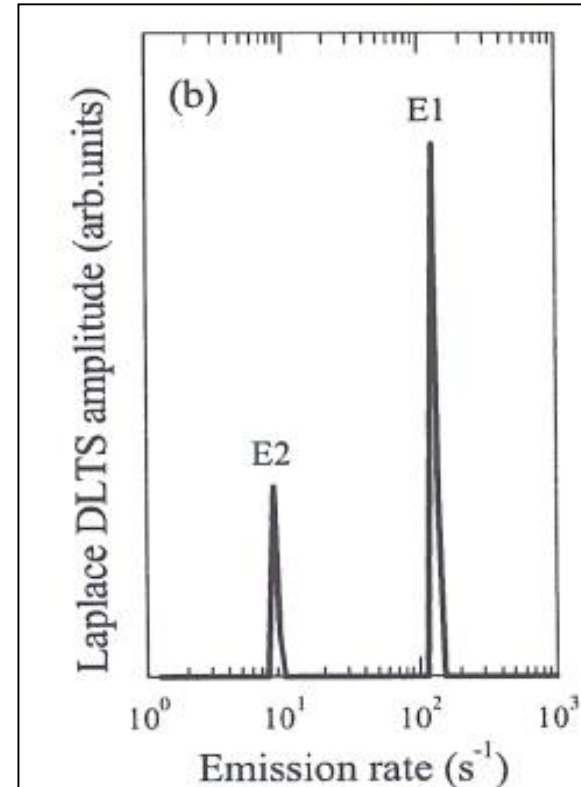
Conventional DLTS



Laplace DLTS



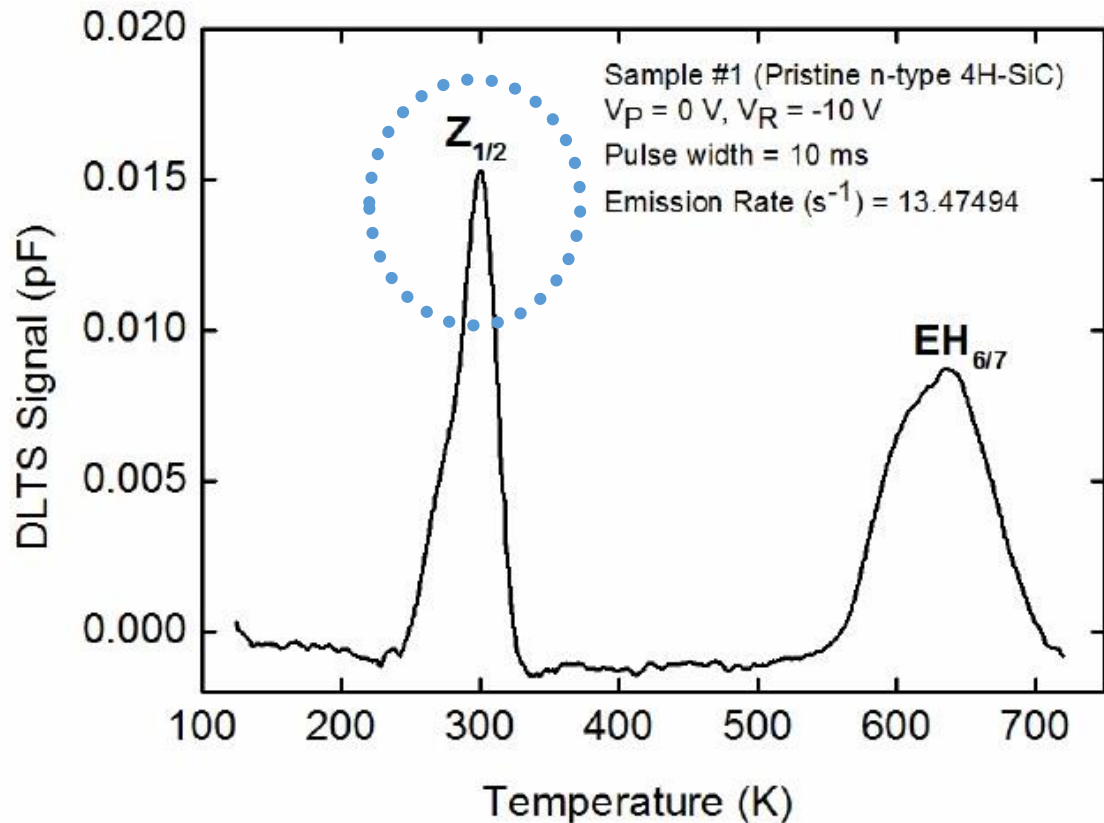
[DLTS]



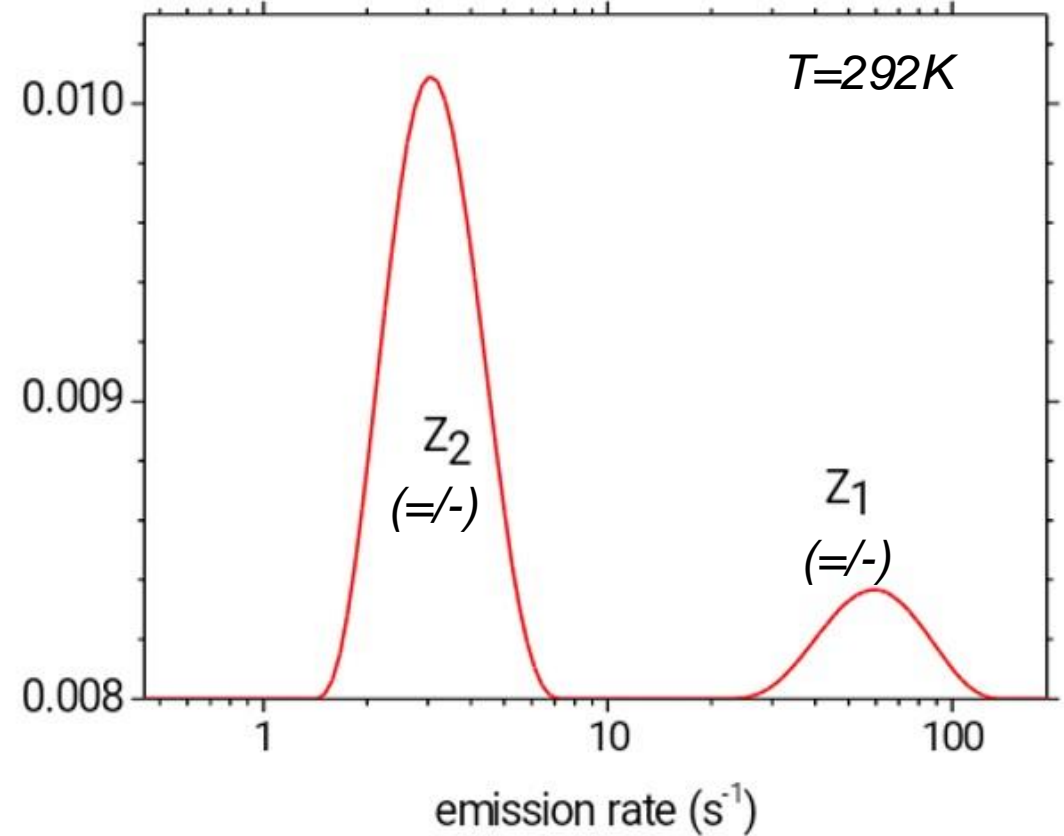
[Laplace DLTS @ 170K]

4H-SiC

Z_{1/2} is carbon vacancy (V_c) – the major “lifetime killer” in SiC

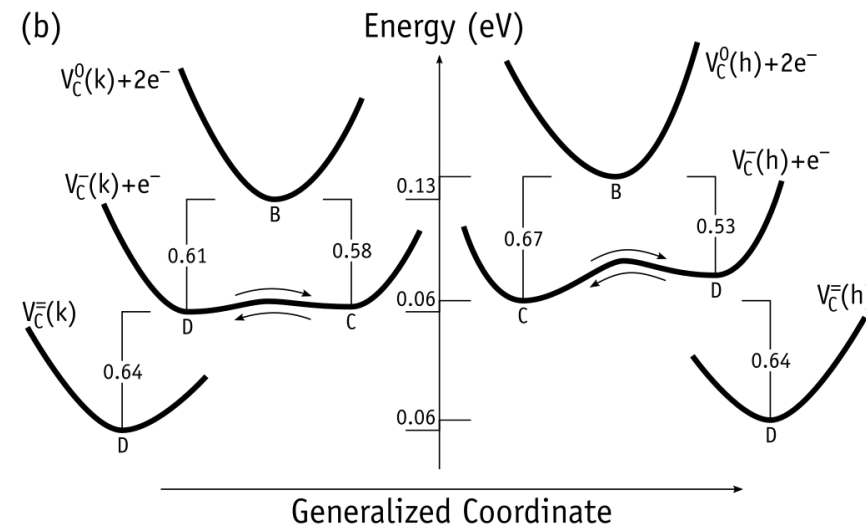
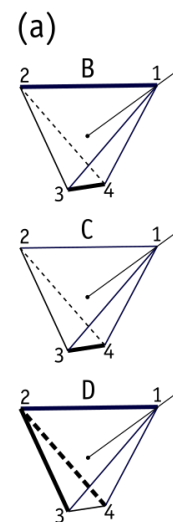
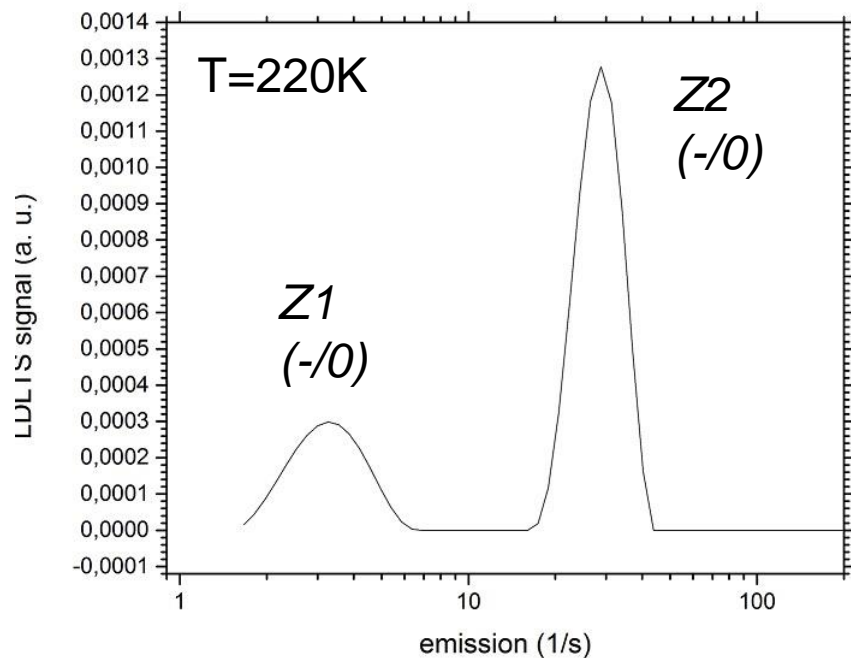


DLTS

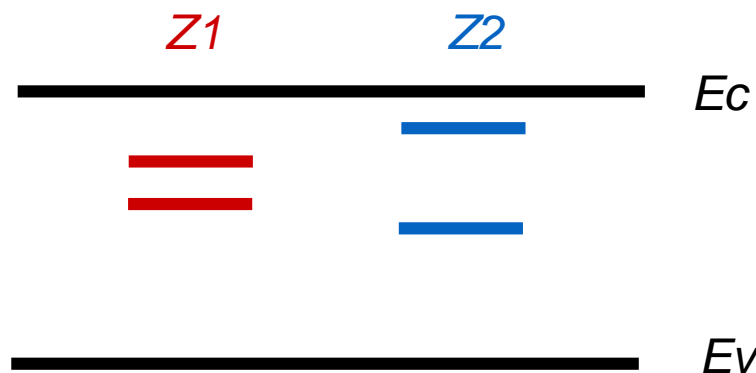


Laplace DLTS

Negative-U



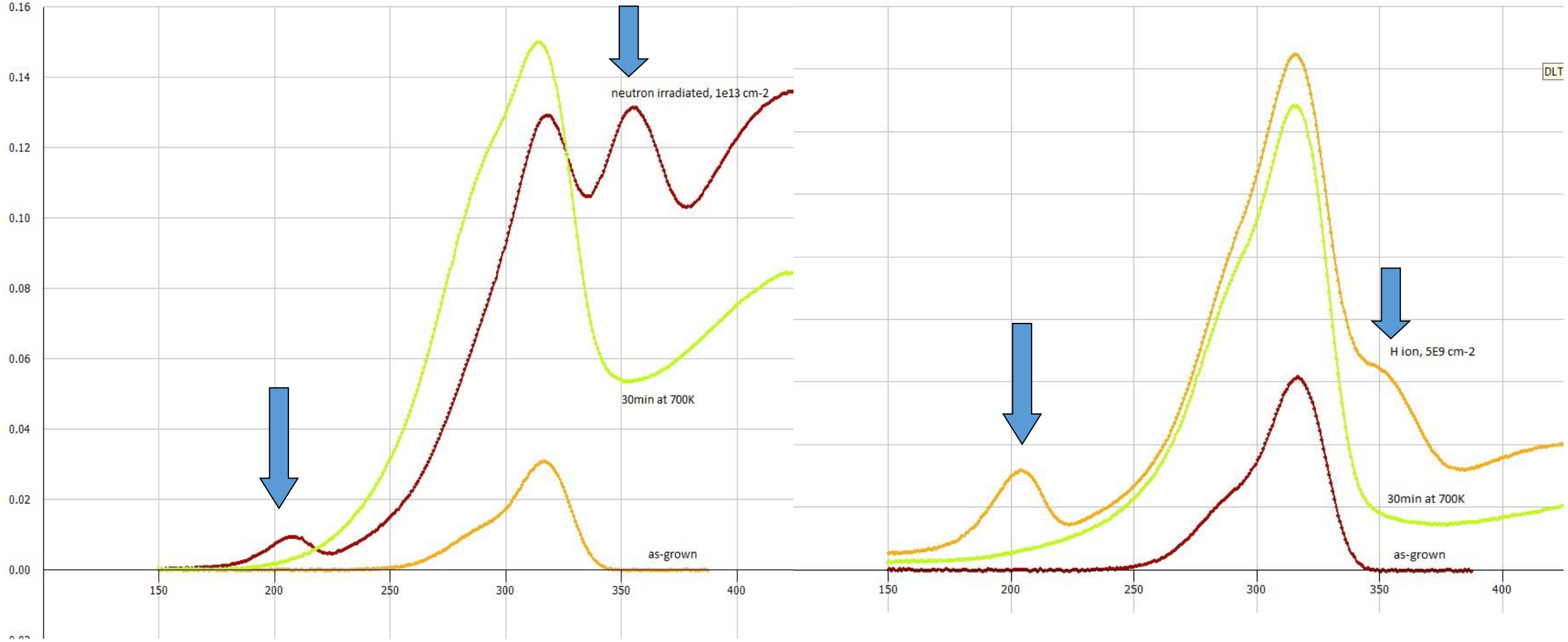
Z1	E (eV)	σ (cm ²)
(-/0)	0.52	2E-14
(=/-)	0.58	3E-15



Z2	E (eV)	σ (cm ²)
(-/0)	0.42	6E-16
(=/-)	0.67	5E-15

Fast neutron irradiation, $1e13 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

600 keV H, $5e9 \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Low-temperature annealing; 700K

E-SiCure project team



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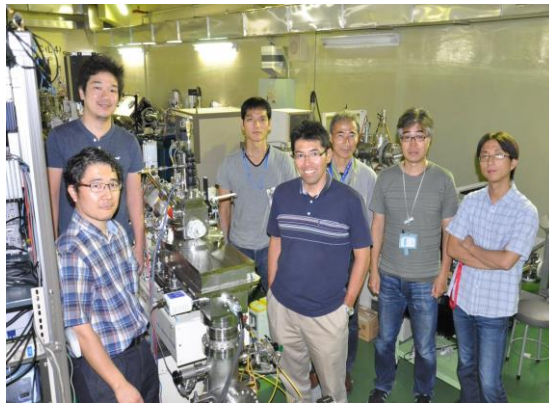
*Ruđer Bošković Institute
Croatia*



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