Recessed-gate AlGaN/GaN High Electron Mobility Transistors (HEMTs) Prepared by Photo-electrochemical Etching and Post-metallization Annealing Keisuke Uemura^{1*}, Manato Deki², Yoshio Honda², Hiroshi Amano², and Taketomo Sato¹ ¹Research Center for Integrated Quantum Electronics (RCIQE), Hokkaido Univ., Japan ²Institute of Materials and Systems for Sustainability (IMaSS), Nagoya Univ., Japan *E-mail: uemura@rciqe.hokudai.ac.jp

Up to the present, the device processing technology has been widely investigated on AlGaN/GaN HEMTs for the improvement of their performance and reliability. In this study, the low-damage photo-electrochemical (PEC) process was optimized for the formation of recessed-gate AlGaN/GaN HEMTs. Furthermore, the effect of the post-metallization-annealing (PMA) process was investigated for the improvement of gate controllability.

AlGaN/GaN heterostructure grown on SiC substrate is used as the starting wafer, as shown in **Fig. 1**. The PEC etching was conducted in the acid-based electrolyte for the formation of recessed-gate structure [1]. After the formation of the gate electrode, PMA was carried out at 300°C in N_2 atmosphere. In addition to the electrical measurements, the observation of electro-luminescence (EL) was conducted from the backside of devices.

Strong correlation was observed between gate leakage currents and EL intensity, as shown **Figs. 2(a)-(e)**. The leakage currents of planar-gate HEMT, which was formed as a reference, was decreased after the PMA. Before the PMA, localized EL spots were observed at the edge of gate electrode by applying $V_{DS} = 30$ V, and then the device was broken. However, after the PMA, uniform EL was observed along the edge of gate electrode even at $V_{DS} = 40$ V. As for the recessed-gate HEMT, the gate leakage currents and the EL intensity were further decreased as compared to those of planar-gate HEMT. These results suggest that the combination of PEC and PMA processes is promising for the improvement of electrical properties of AlGaN/GaN HEMTs.

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[1] Y. Kumazaki et al., J. Electorochem. Soc., 164 (7) H477-483 (2017).

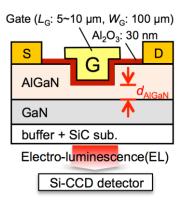


Fig. 1 Schematics of recessed-gate AlGaN/GaN HEMT and configuration for EL observation.

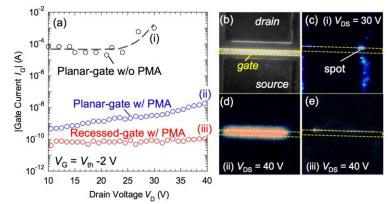


Fig. 2 (a) $|I_G|-V_D$ characteristics. (b) Microscope image and EL emission images corresponding to (c) Planar-gate w/o PMA @ $V_{DS} = 30$ V, (d) Planar-gate w/ PMA @ $V_{DS} = 40$ V and (e) Recessed-gate w/ PMA @ $V_{DS} = 40$ V.