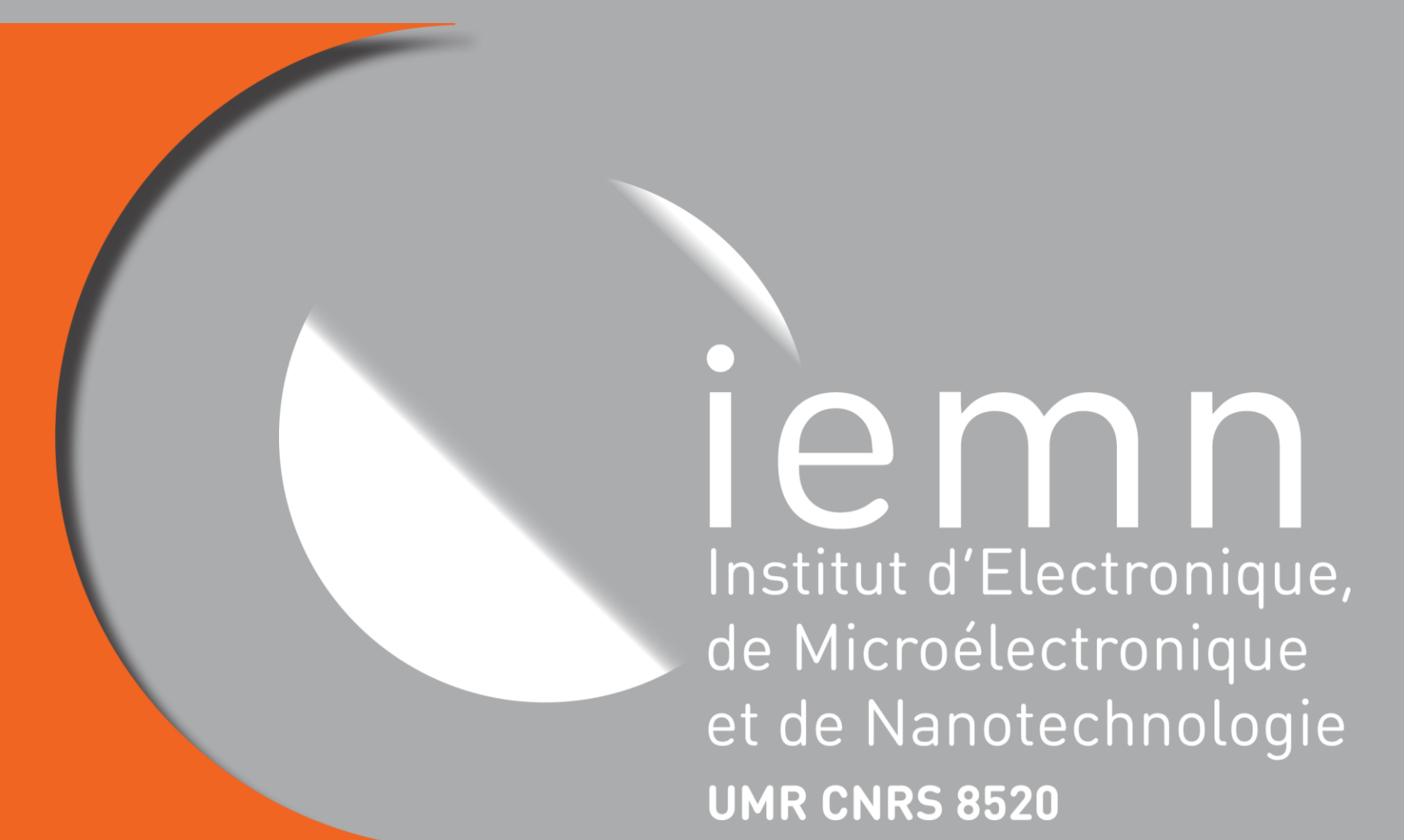


EPIPHY GROUP

Epitaxy and Physics of Heterostructures



Permanent researchers : Djamilia Hourlier (DR CNRS), Ludovic Desplanque (MCF), Dominique Vignaud (CR CNRS) and Xavier Wallart (DR CNRS)
 Engineers: C.Coinon, J.-L.Codron
 Post-doc: I.Colambo, G.Deokar
 PhD Students: M.Fahed, V.K. Chinni, A.Bucamp, J. Hadid, S. Shishodia, S. Venkatachalam

Main thematics

Elaboration and characterization of (nano)materials for high frequency, low power applications and advanced devices:

- III-V semiconductors : 2D heterostructures and nanostructures
- 2D materials : graphene epitaxy on SiC and metals – hBN epitaxy - Transition Metal Dichalcogenides (TMDC)
- Organic-inorganic composite nanomaterials

General objectives

- Growth of controlled structures for device purposes
- Understanding growth mechanisms
- Development of new processes or material heterostructures for advanced devices
- In-depth physical and chemical characterization of grown materials

III-V semiconductor epitaxy for advanced electronic devices

Epitaxy of InAs/AlGaSb heterostructures for Tunnel FET (Coll. Anode Group)

Context Si CMOS power consumption 'crisis' and poor ON conductance of TFET

Goal Use of low effective mass III-V SCs and near broken gap heterostructures

ANR Project JCIC SAMBA PhD V.K.Chinni

Band offset + Strain relaxation engineering + vertical processing

- First vertical AlGaSb/InAs TFET on GaAs
- Record $I_{ON} > 430 \mu A/\mu m$

IEEE J. Electron Devices Soc. 5, 53 (2017)

Selective area Molecular Beam Epitaxy for InAs Nanowire MOSFET (coll. Anode Group, C2N)

Context III-V CMOS and advanced quantum devices

Goal Bottom-up fabrication of high quality InAs based in-plane nanostructures

Without atomic hydrogen / With atomic hydrogen

Selective area growth of GaSb nanotemplates for mismatch accommodation using atomic H assisted MBE

ANR Project MOSINAS PhD M.Fahed, M.Pastorek (Anode)

- Selective area growth of InAs/GaSb
- In-plane InAs NW MOSFET without dry etching nor transfer
- Bottom-up sub-30 nm gate length MOSFET

Nanotechnology 27, 505301 (2016)
 J. Cryst. Growth 477, 45 (2017)
 Nanotechnology 30, 035301 (2019)

On-going studies and outlook...

Selective Growth and characterization of in-plane InSb NW for spin devices

Nanotechnology 29, 305705 (2018)

III-V based artificial graphene using top-down and bottom-up honeycomb lattice nanostructure (Coll. Physics Group, Debye Institute of Nanomaterials Science, LPCO)

ANR Project DIRAC35

Top-down: nanopatterning of an InGaAs QW

Bottom-up: Selective area growth of InGaAs using a dielectric mask

Post et al, Nanotechnology (2019), to be published

Epitaxy of 2D materials

MBE growth of Graphene (Coll. Synchrotron Soleil)

Context Graphene on SiC generally obtained by graphitization

Goal Mastered process on Si face SiC but not on the most promising C face

Molecular beam epitaxy of graphene on SiC C face using a C source

Angle-Resolved PhotoEmission Spectroscopic (ARPES) studies of the electronic structure of epitaxial graphene

European Project GRADE Post Doc I.Colambo

Joint nano-ARPES / Scanning Tunneling Microscopy study => complex structure of graphene on C face of SiC, because of mixed stacking (Bernal or twisted layers)

Development of Si-assisted MBE of graphene to increase the growth temperature

Phys. Rev. B 92, 035105 (2015)
 Sci. Rep. 6, 27261 (2016)

Graphene growth by CVD on metal (Coll. Carbon Team)

Context Growth of graphene by chemical vapor deposition on metals is a rather robust process, but requires transfer on other (insulating) substrates

Goal Optimisation of the CVD growth, towards monolayer graphene

Development of the wet transfer process

ANR Project GRACY Post Doc G.Deokar

graphene FETs with Al bottom gate on SiO2/Si

quantitative phase optical imaging of the graphene transfer process

Graphene monolayer array on glass

Deokar et al. Carbon 89, 82 (2015)
 Khadir et al. ACS Phot. 4, 3130 (2017)

On-going studies and outlook...

Graphene/hBN heterostructures

- Goal : High quality large area hBN layer
- Molecular Beam Epitaxy
- 2 approaches
 - Atomic B effusion cell + N2 RF plasma cell
 - B₂N₂H₆ gas injector + thermal cracking

PhD thesis J. Hadid

SEM image of hBN growth on a Ni foil

Raman peak FWHM 11 cm⁻¹

MBE growth of Transition Metal Dichalcogenides (TMDCs)

Context : Unique properties of TMDCs

Studies and applications mainly restricted to exfoliated materials

- Goal : large scale growth of TMDC heterostructures
- Hybrid SC/TMDC heterostructures
- New MBE reactor (scheduled installation in Fall 2019)
- UHV coupling with a III-V MBE reactor and an ESCA system

Polymer-derived carbon materials

Polymer-derived carbon materials for THz wave absorption (Coll. THz Photonics Group)

Context Limited number of efficient and tunable THz absorbers

Goal Efficient and broadband terahertz absorber via pyrolysis of polymers (organic or hybrid organic-inorganic)

Comparison of polymer-derived material properties with the state-of-the-art

Structure: Diamond (sp³), Disordered Carbon (sp²+sp³), Graphite (sp²)

Pyrolysis of Organic polymers (C_{nm}/SiO₂/C_x/SiO₂)

Disordered carbon

Composites: Carbon/polymer, Carbon/ceramics, Carbon/semiconductors

Properties: Higher absorption coefficient, Variable absorption coefficient, Harsh atmosphere resistant, Proof-of-concept of a THz micro-bolometer

Carbon 100, 158 (2016)
 Carbon 114, 134 (2017)
 J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis 123, 296 (2017)
 Materials & Design 120, 1 (2017)

Proof-of-concept: Terahertz micro-bolometer

CO₂ Laser, CH₃OH Laser, Parabolic Mirror, Chopper, Resistor, Absorber, Lock-in Amplifier

PhD S. Venkatachalam

On-going studies and outlook...

High temperature thermoelectric materials (Coll. UDSMM) PhD S. Shisodia

Incorporation of metal particles to increase the electrical conductivity and Seebeck coefficient of polymer derived carbon materials

Eco-friendly electromagnetic absorber: Carbon-based composites as microwave absorbers for an application in anechoic chamber (Coll. IETR) PEPS-CNRS ARCHIVERT

Context : Commercial absorbers : carbon particles loaded polyurethane foam

- Expensive, subject to damage, < 200 MHz ??
- Better absorption performance with Carbon-Epoxy prototype
- Goal : Carbon embedded into EPOXY matrix
- Use of seaweeds as eco-friendly carbon source

Lightweight, High performance, Cost effective, Desirable shape and size

Reflection coefficient at normal incidence of the electromagnetic wave