



National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

**International workshop on Quantum Well Photodetectors
18-24 June 2006, Kandy, Sri Lanka**



THz range quantum well detector

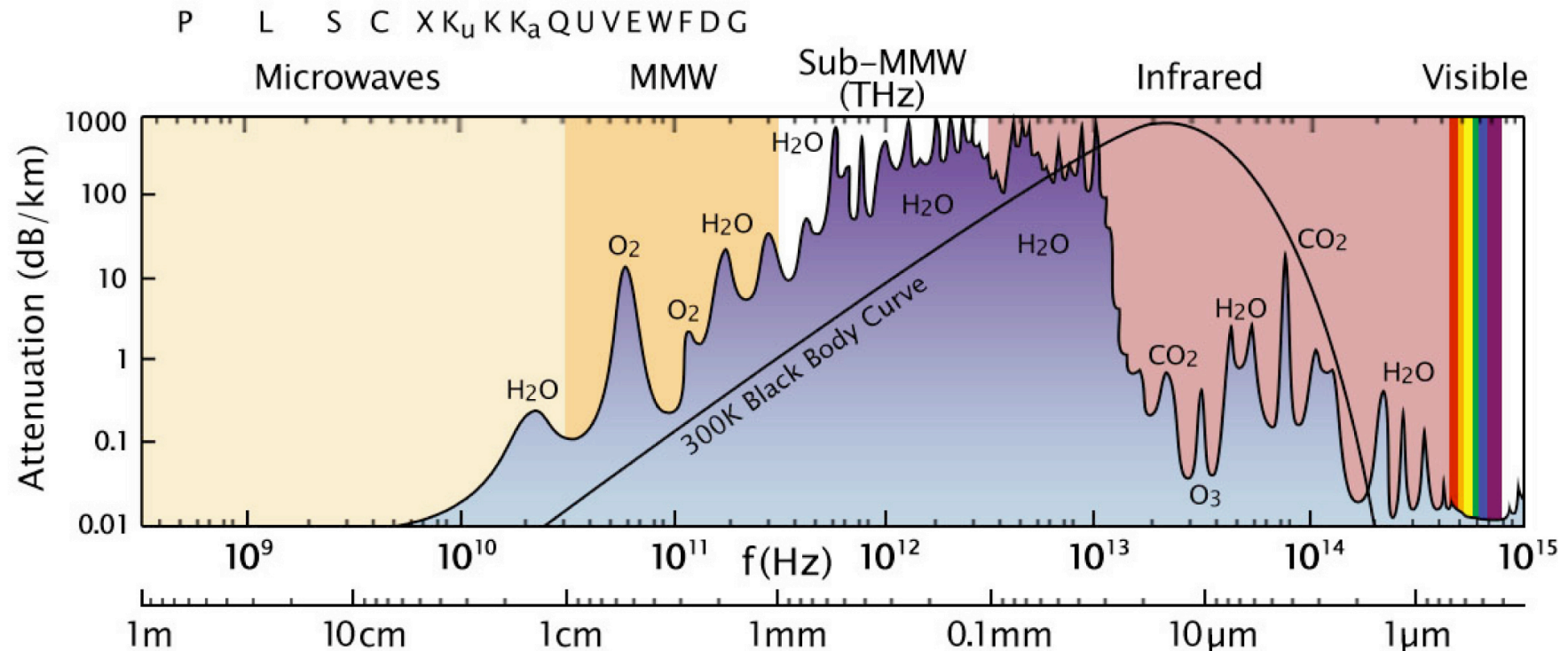


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Outline

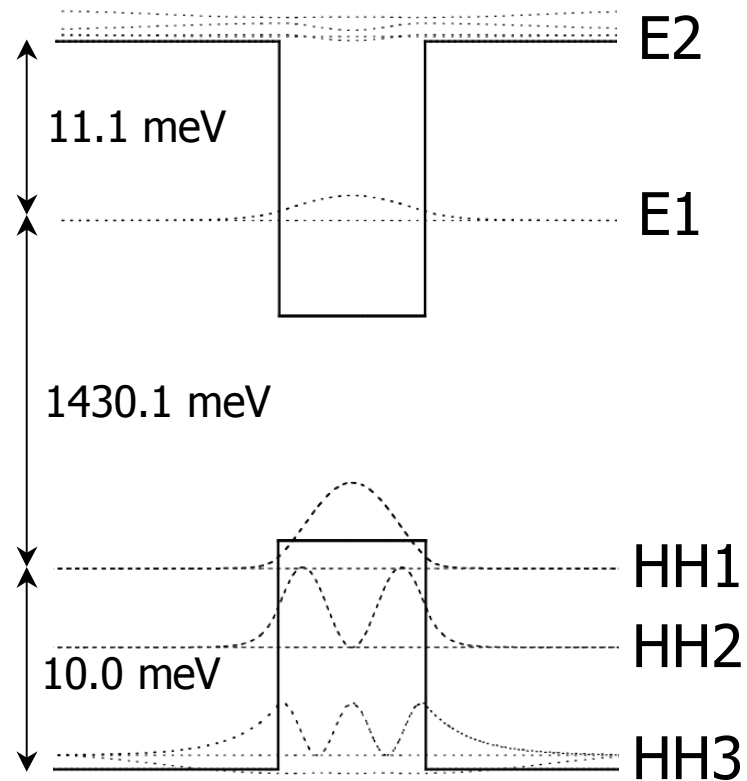
- THz spectral range and related applications
- Design of the THz QW detector
- Characterization (XRD, SEM/EDS, PL) of the structures
- Fabrication process and basic device characteristics
- Development of THz quantum well array detector

THz range and potential applications



- Short range high-speed (>1Gbps) wireless communication
- Secure intersatellite communication links
- T-rays for medical diagnostics
- T-rays for security systems

THz GaAs/AlGaAs QW structure



Bound to quasi-bound configuration


QW: 18 nm

[Al] = 2%

$Si_w = 1 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$E1 - E2 = 11.1 \text{ meV}$ ($\sim 3 \text{ THz}$, $100 \mu\text{m}$)

THz GaAs/AlGaAs detector design

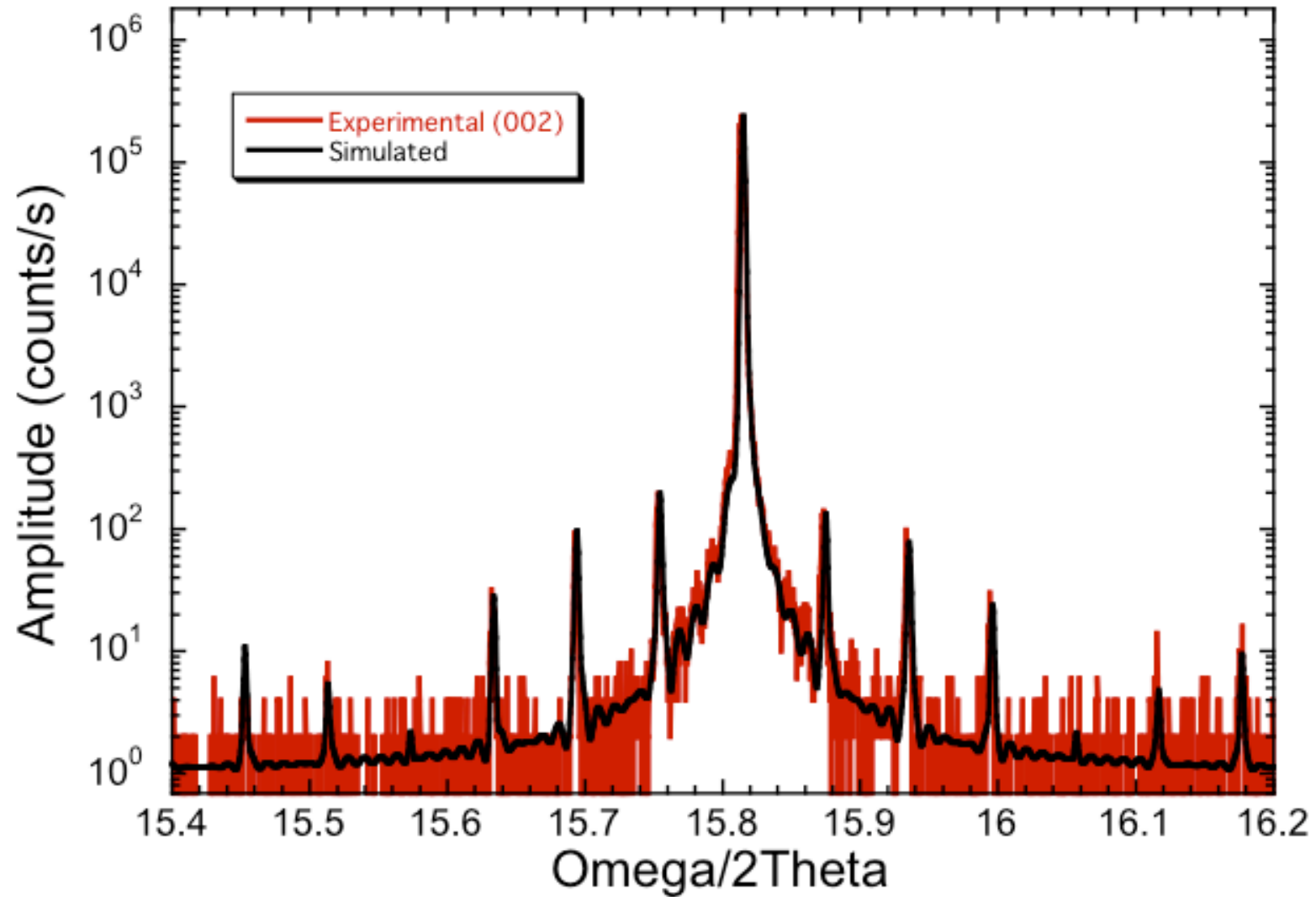
n ⁺ -GaAs (Si doped, 2x10 ¹⁸ cm ⁻³)	300 nm	top contact layer	
Al _{0.02} Ga _{0.98} As	80 nm	last barrier	
GaAs (4-14 nm, Si doped, 1x10 ¹⁷ cm ⁻³)	18 nm	 20 periods	
Al _{0.02} Ga _{0.98} As	80 nm		
GaAs (4-14 nm, Si doped, 1x10 ¹⁷ cm ⁻³)	18 nm		
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Al _{0.02} Ga _{0.98} As	80 nm		
n ⁺ -GaAs (Si doped, 2x10 ¹⁸ cm ⁻³)	800 nm		bottom contact layer
Semi-insulating GaAs substrate			

- 20-60 periods of 18/80 nm GaAs/AlGaAs wells/barriers with Al fraction 2%
- In-well doping 1x10¹¹ cm⁻², contacts 2x10¹⁸ cm⁻³
- diffractive grating coupler is deposited on the top contact layer

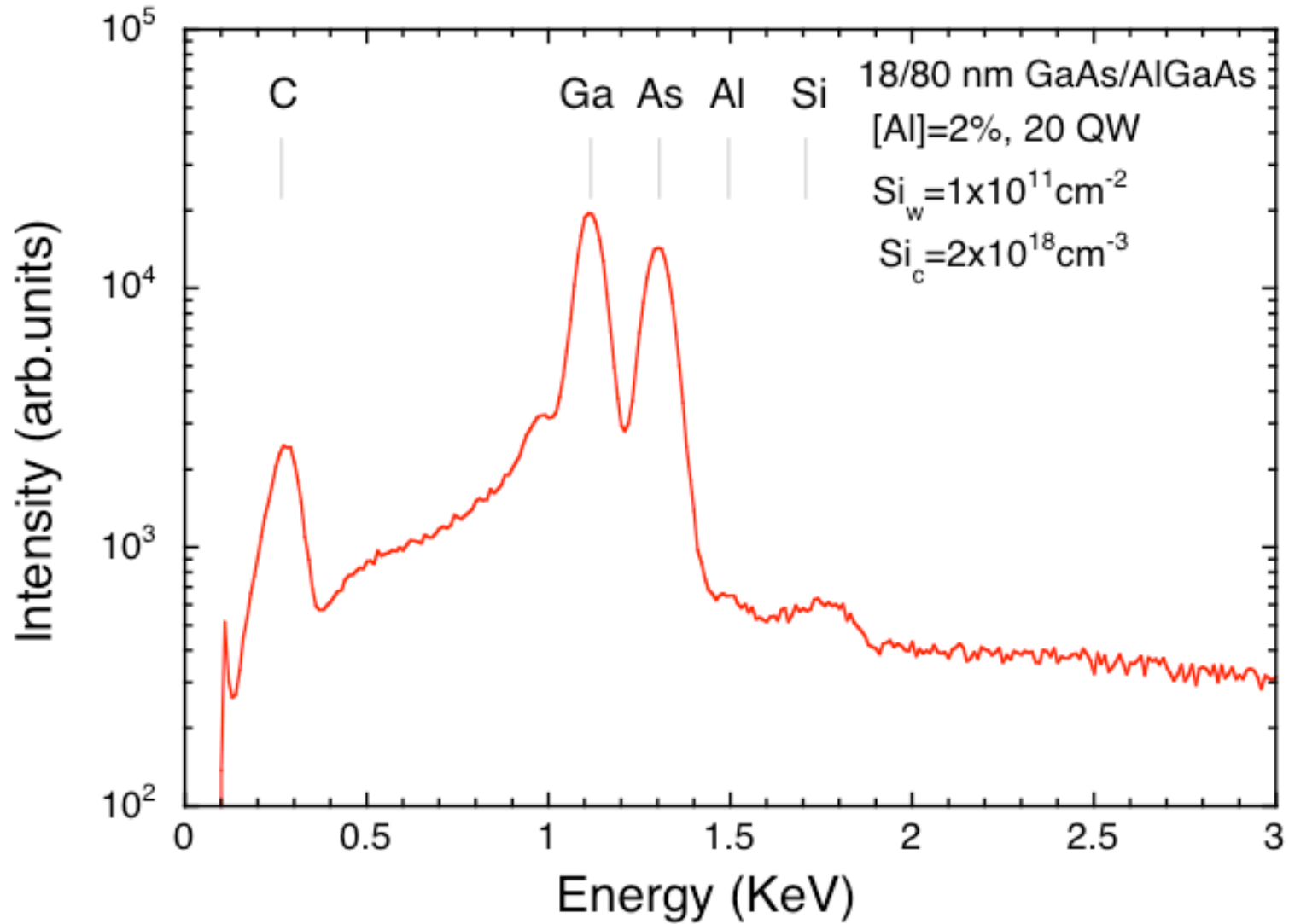
Samples

sample	well	barrier	well doping	contact doping	periods
V104	18	60	4e17	2e18	60
V205	18	80	2e17	2e18	40
V305	18	80	5e16	2e17	40
V506	18	80	1e17	2e18	20
V606	18	80	1e17	2e18	20

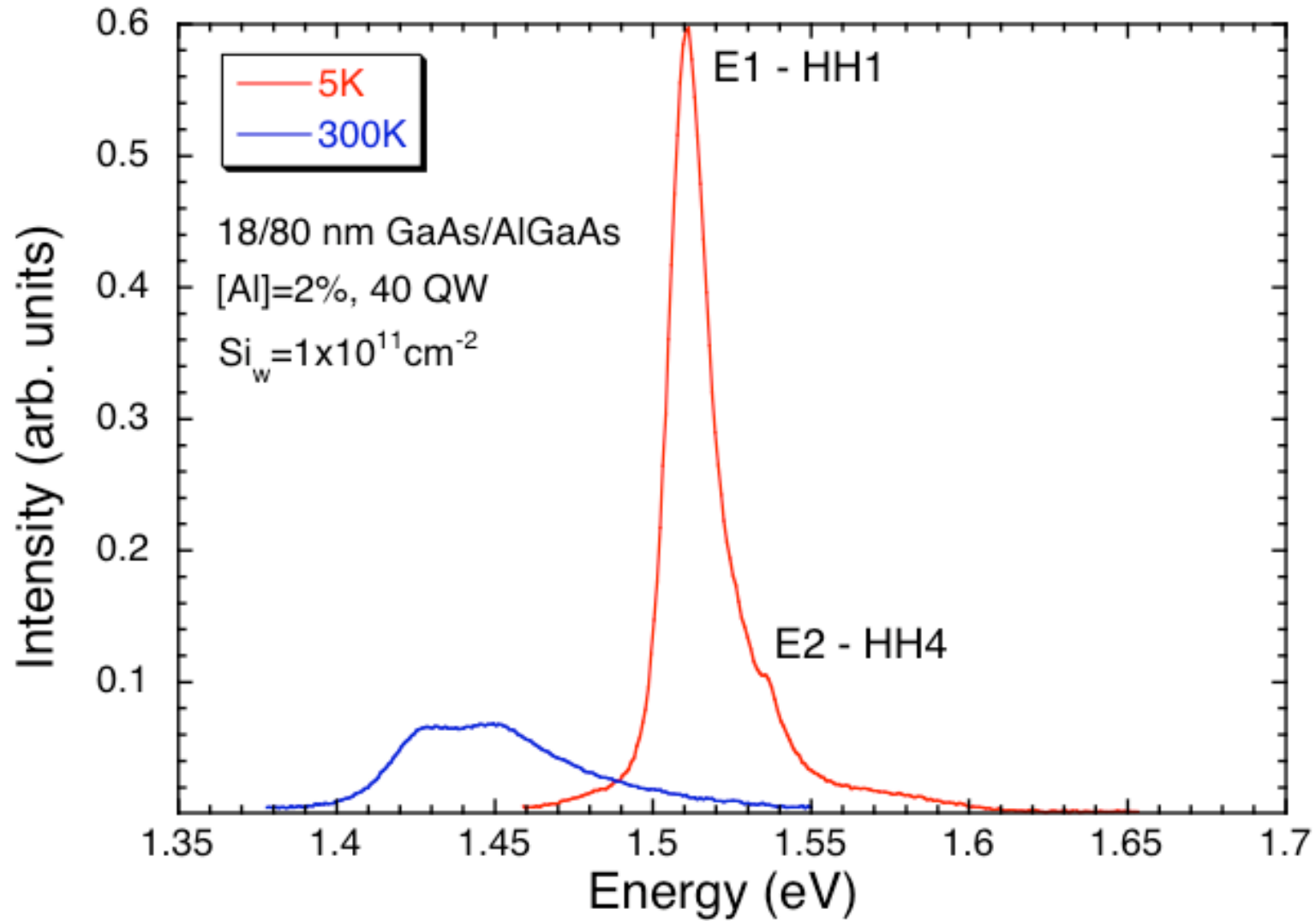
XRD measurements



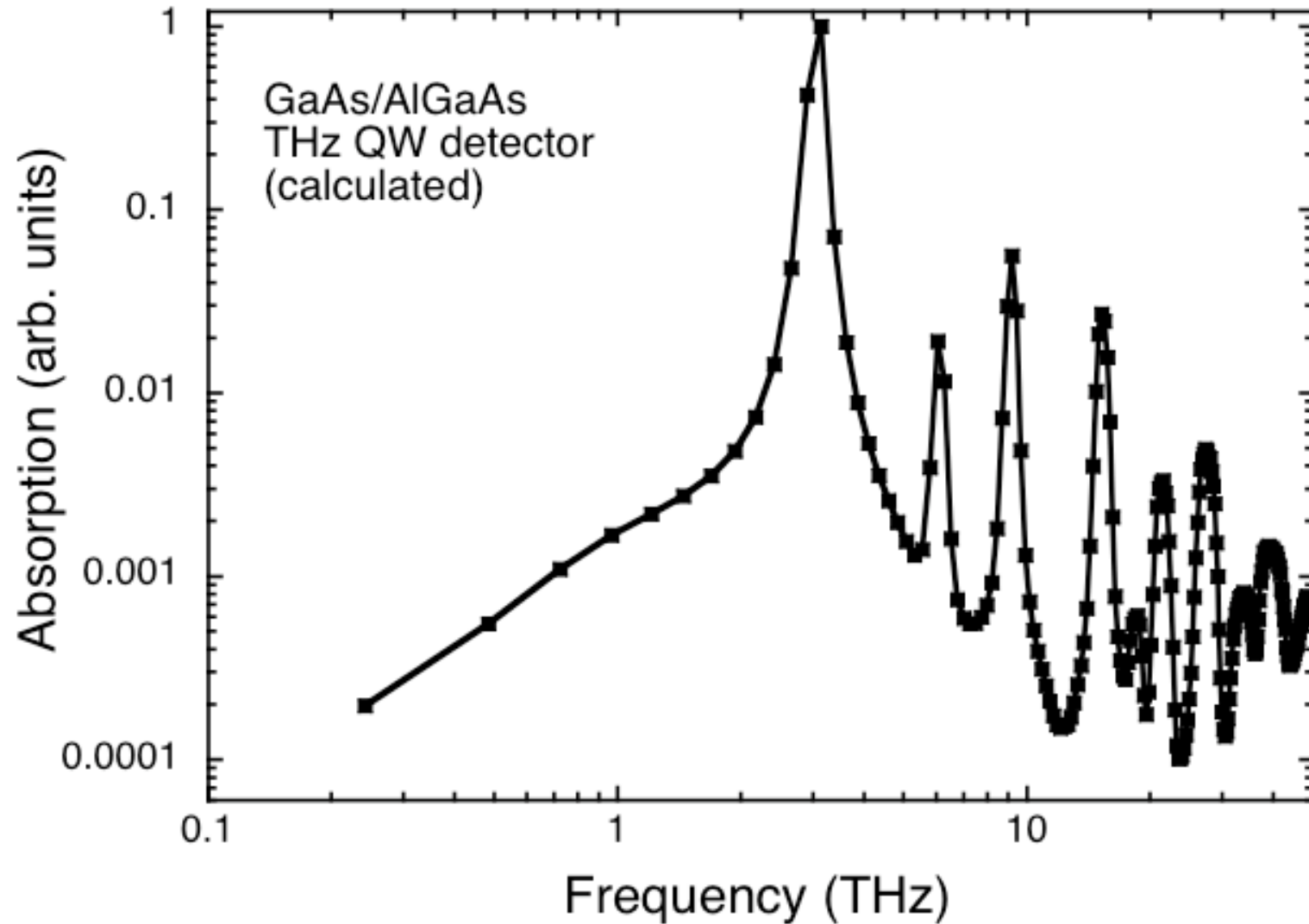
SEM/EDS spectrum



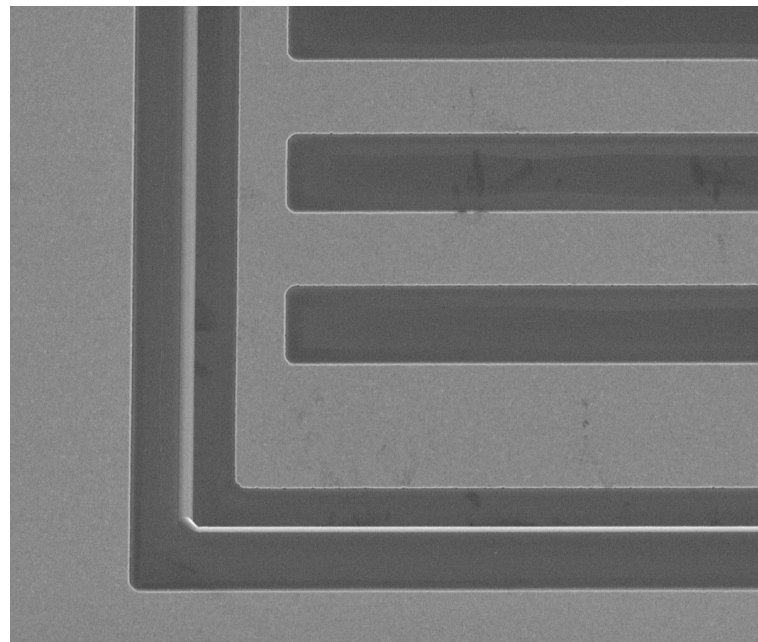
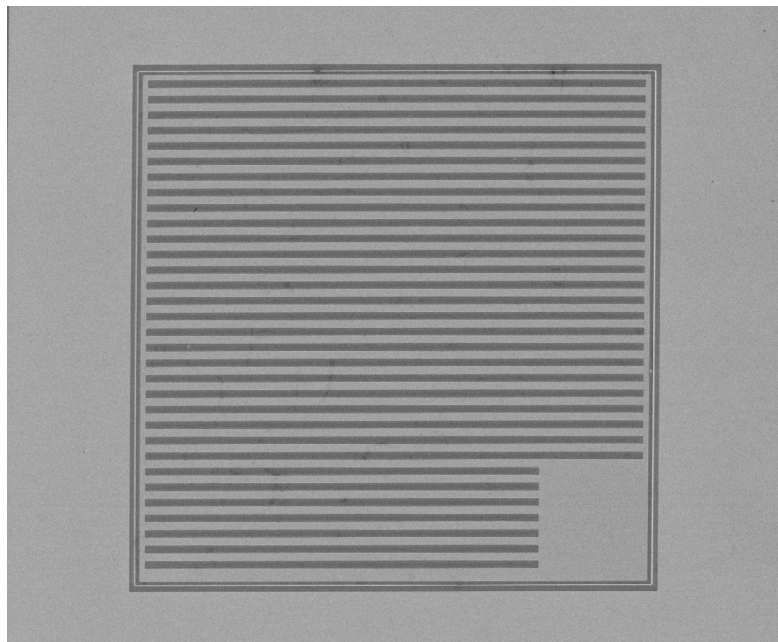
PL spectra



THz absorption in QW

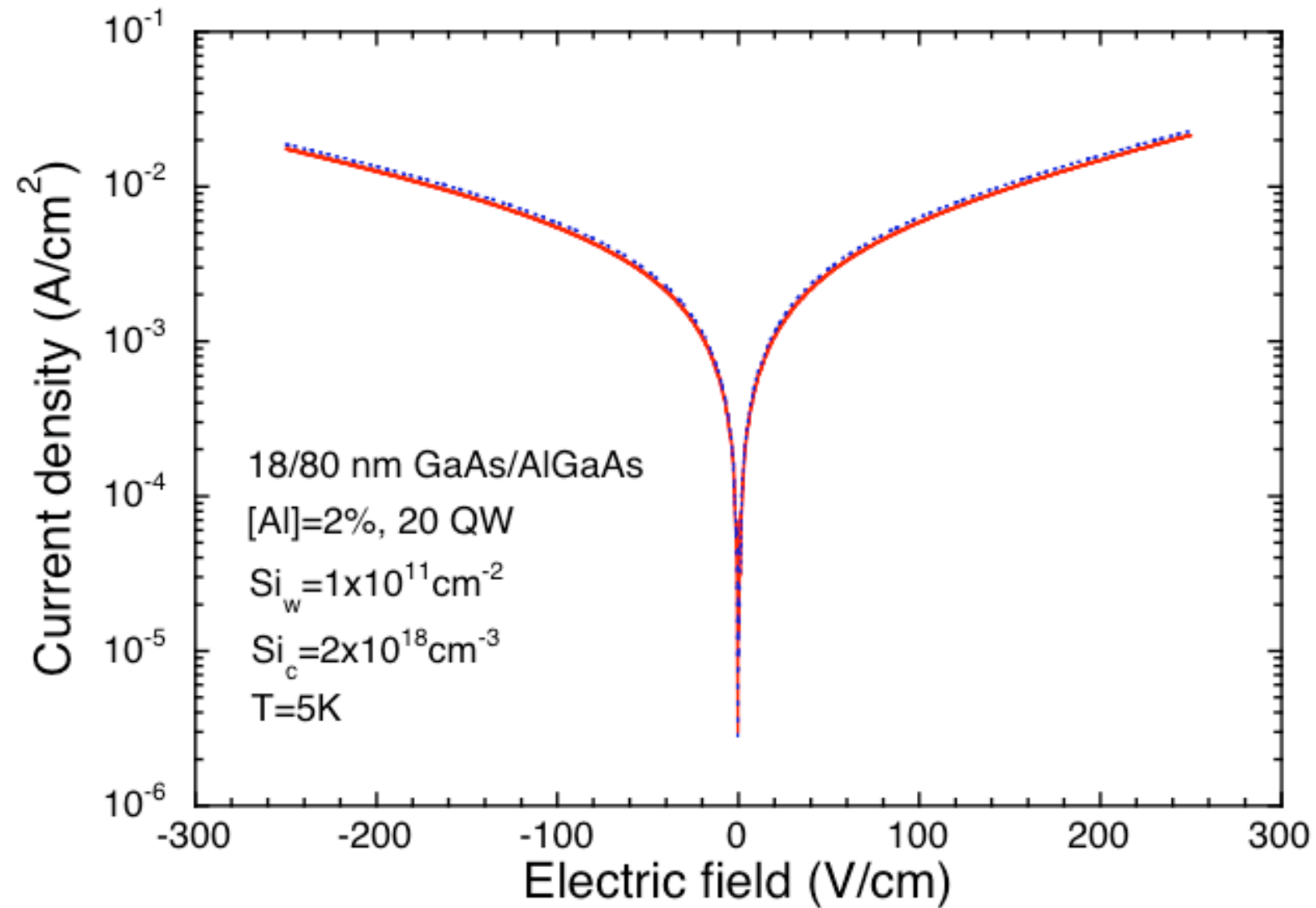


THz QWIP fabrication

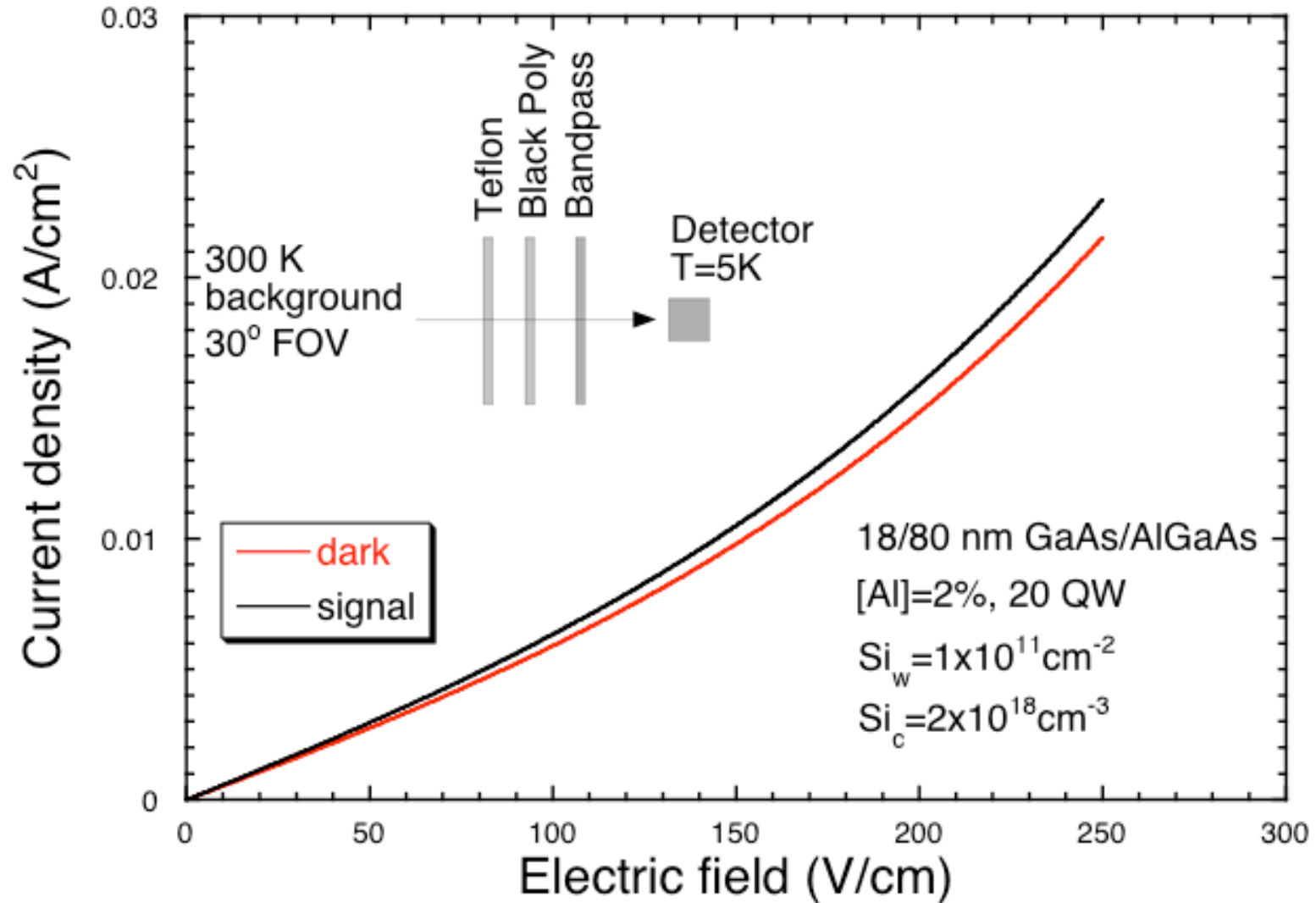


Samples were processed into square shaped mesas of different sizes (1000, 710, 500, 350, 250, 180, 130 μm) using standard photolithography, wet etching with $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4:\text{H}_2\text{O}_2:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and lift-off procedure.

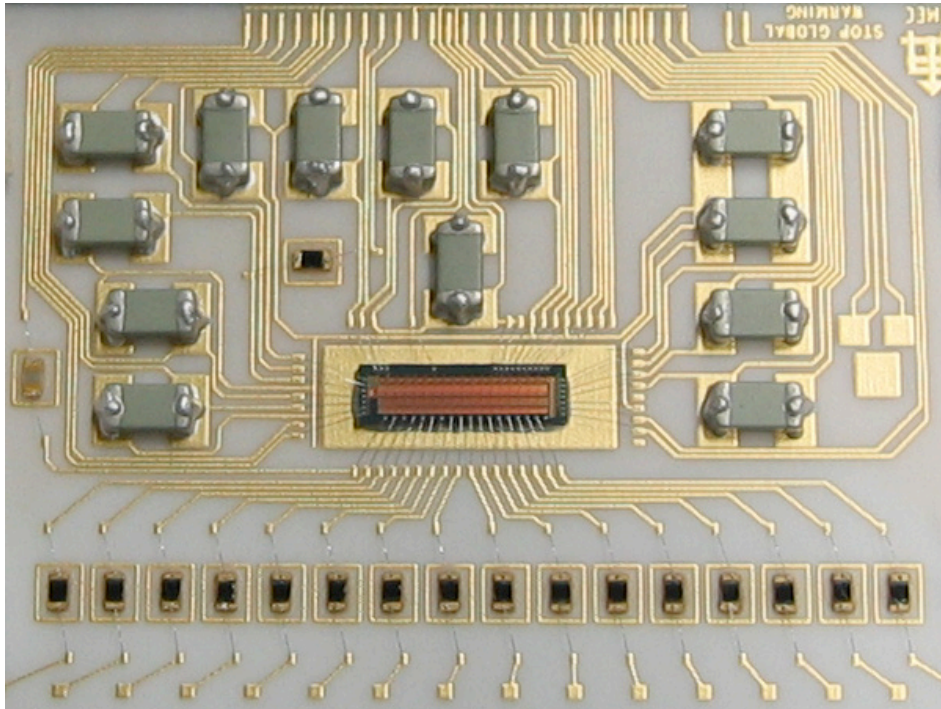
Dark current



THz photoresponse



Readout Electronics/Multiplexer



- Cryogenic ROIC developed by IMEC (Leuven, Belgium)
- 16 channel capacitive transimpedance amplifier (CTIA)
- 4 selectable integrating capacitors to accommodate various input signals
- Operates at room temperature and down to 4K

Summary and further work

- We have demonstrated operation of THz GaAs/AlGaAs photodetector based on intersubband absorption in quantum well
- Device characteristics, such as dark current and responsivity, require further improvements in order to be suitable for practical applications. We think that better performance can be attained by optimizing doping levels in the structure
- To evaluate suitability of quantum well detectors for THz imaging, a small (up to 32 elements) prototype array will be tested