

Metrology for MOCVD of VCSELs – latest progress for enabling high-yield manufacturing

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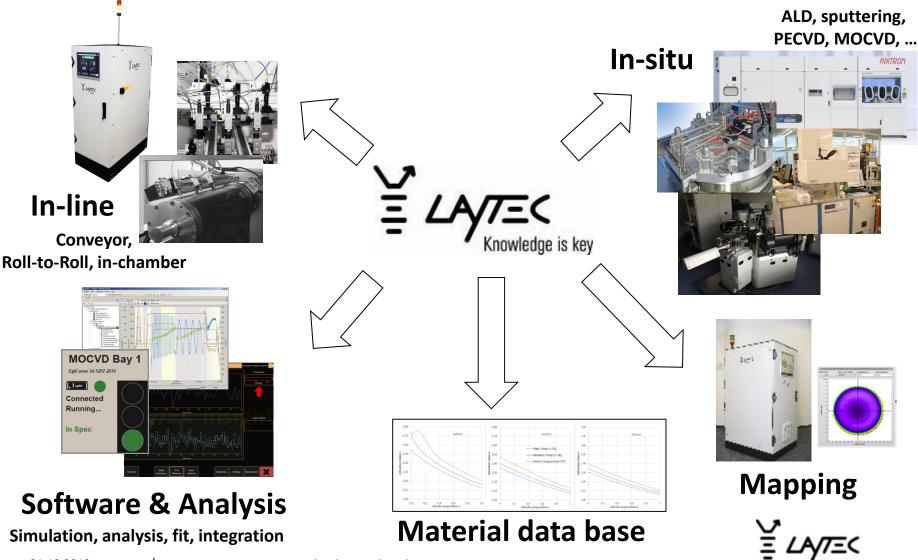
founded 1999 in Berlin spin-off of TU Berlin 20 years old 65 employees 2500 systems sold operating worldwide





## Our business: Process-integrated optical metrology Our markets: Semiconductor and thin-film industry & academia incl. lighting, laser, photovoltaics, glass coating ...

## Integrated metrology for various industries and markets

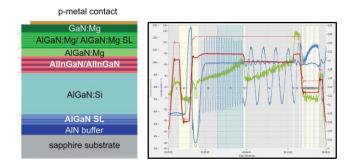


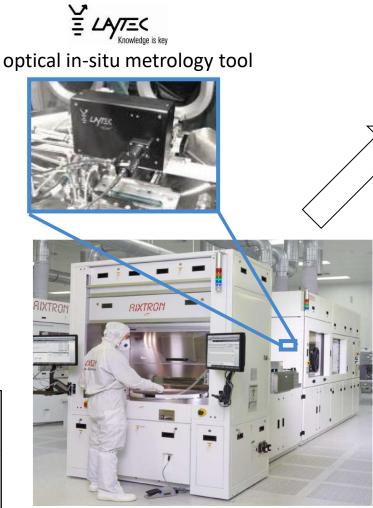
## in-situ metrology in semiconductor industry



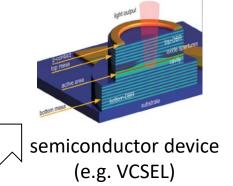
substrate wafers

#### process control = monitoring and control of deposition or growth process





deposition system (e.g. MOCVD)



**Measurement of** 

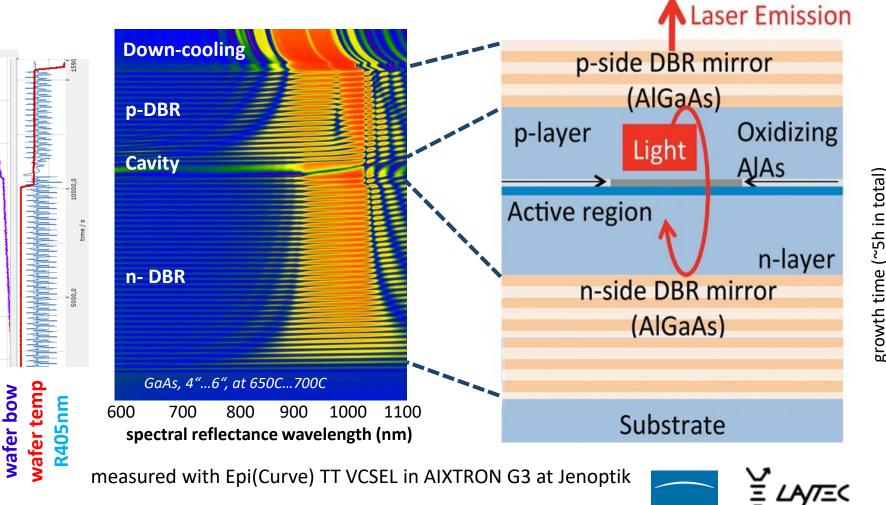
- temperature
- layer thickness / growth rate
- ternary composition
- curvature / bow
- surface morphology
- spectral reflectance





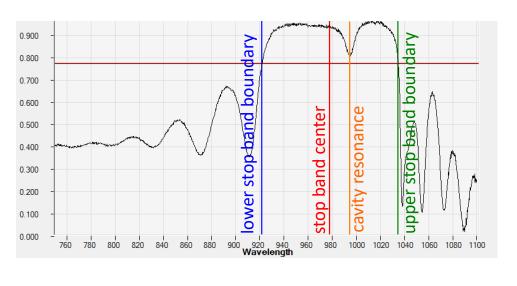
## Example of in-situ metrology of a VCSEL structure

Goal: reliable prognosis of device properties by in-situ spectral reflectance



## Example of in-situ metrology of a VCSEL structure

 Real-time analysis (during run) allows determination of parameters like stop band boundaries, stop band center and cavity resonance dip wavelength (+many more parameters)



Single reflectance spectrum during growth of p-DBR:

- thermal shift (+broadening)
- cavity resonance dip not in the center of the stop band
- In this case: recipe tuning needed
- But: a certain asymmetry is expected at T<sub>growth</sub> because thermal shift (GaAs) > thermal shift (AIAs)
- Spectroscopic reflectance with time resolution of 100Hz enables determination of lateral homogeneity (center-edge comparison)



## **Current metrology challenges for VCSEL/DBR/SESAM**

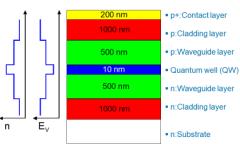
"Standard" requirements e.g. for edge emitting lasers Growth rate =  $0.500 \pm 0.005$  nm/s  $\Rightarrow ^{+1\%}$ 

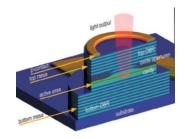
Today's advanced requirements e.g. for VCSEL emission wavelength (940  $\pm$  1)nm Growth rate = 0.5000  $\pm$  0.0005 nm/s  $\Rightarrow$  **~\pm0.1%** 

High-yield manufacturing is not possible without in-situ metrology! Epitaxy makes up ~80% of VCSEL production costs.

### Tasks for in-situ metrology:

- spectral in-run analysis
- accuracy in growth rate measurement
- integration into MOCVD for advanced process control (such as feed-forward control)



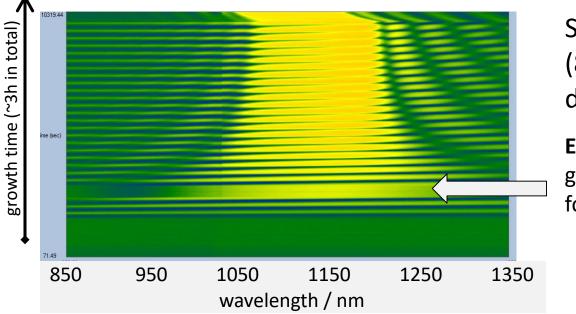


- >100 layers; >5µm stack
- thin layers (DBR, MQW)
- graded interfaces in DBRs
- pyrometry may be blocked by DBR



## Example: SESAM (1030±1)nm – feed-forward control

- SESAM: <u>se</u>miconductor <u>saturable</u> <u>absorber</u> <u>mirror</u>
- 25 pairs of GaAs/AlAs
- Full load in AIXTRON G3 reactor
- DBR Stop-Band: 990-1090nm (RT); 1030-1200nm (high T, up-shifted)

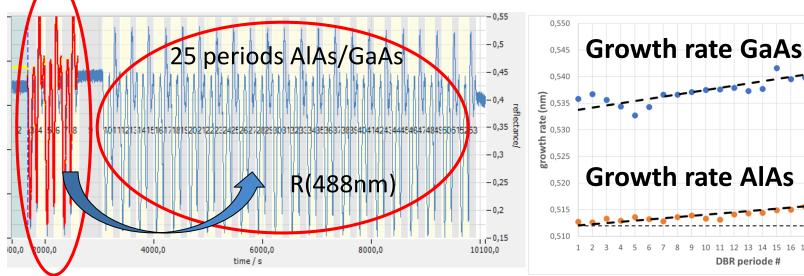


Spectral reflectance finger-print (850-1350nm, ~3h of epi, cooldown wavelength shift is seen)

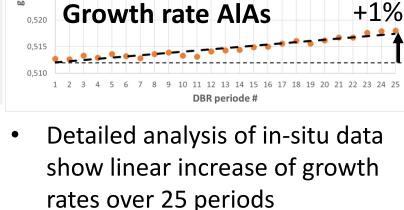
**Epi pause** - for 6-layer (3 DBR periods) growth rate analysis and recipe feed-forward update



# Example: SESAM $(1030 \pm 1)$ nm – feed-forward control



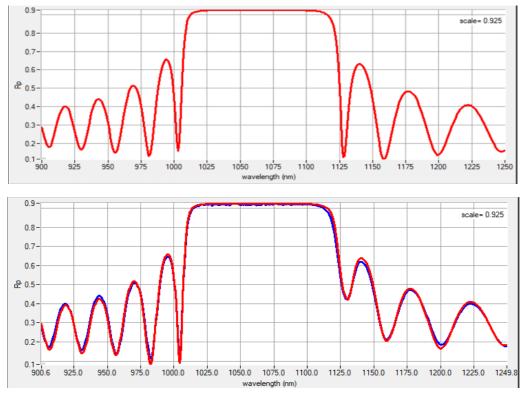
- Determine growth rates of GaAs and AlAs during first 3 DBR periods
- Transmit growth rate to growth system
- Update growth times in recipe ("feed forward")
- grow remaining 22 periods



- Tiny effect, but important
- Must be taken into account to • achieve desired accuracy



## **Example: SESAM - ex-situ growth rate analysis**



Calculated reflectance spectrum of ideal DBR would be highly symmetric

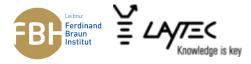
Growth rate  $_{GaAs}$  = 0.497 nm/s Growth rate  $_{AlAs}$  = 0.580 nm/s

Blue: Measured DBR spectrum; asymmetric

Red: Analytic model based on insitu measured growth rates with linear increase

Growth rate<sub>GaAs</sub> = 0.4955 nm/s  $\rightarrow$  0.4990 nm/s (+1% from start of DBR to end of DBR) Growth rate<sub>AlAs</sub> = 0.5769 nm/s  $\rightarrow$  0.5839 nm/s (+1% ...)

### **Excellent agreement to measured ex-situ reflectance spectrum**



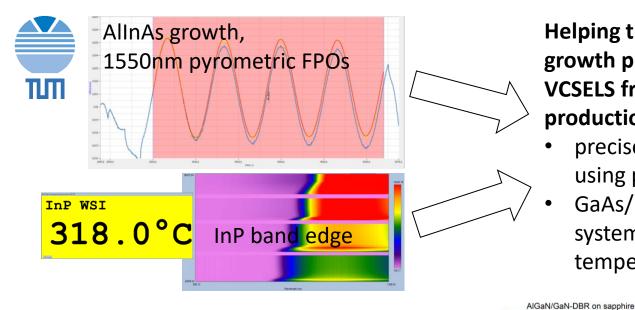
# **Acknowledgements & Cooperations**



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Ferdinand Institut Andre Maaßdorf, Markus Weyers Ferdinand-Braun-Institut, Berlin, Germany



Helping the WSI Munich to transfer growth processes for long wavelength VCSELS from research MBE to production MBE:

- precise growth rate determination using pyrometric FPOs
- GaAs/InP band edge temperature system to transfer exact process temperatures

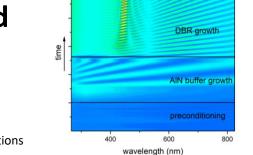
reflectivity

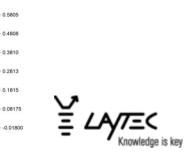
cooldown

0 7800

0 6803







## Summary...

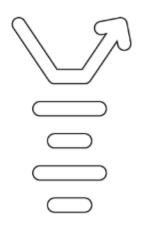
- We have developed new spectroscopic analyses for resonant structures and new procedures for measuring the growth rates of thin layers (with composition grading) in highly complex device structures.
- High-yield manufacturing of current cutting-edge devices like VCSEL/ DBR/ SESAM can only be facilitated by close integration of in-situ metrology into the MOCVD tools (e.g. feed-forward control schemes).
- Ex-situ mapping of Epi uniformity achieves a new level of accuracy by feeding in the results of in-situ analysis.

## ... and beyond

- We are looking for close collaborations with VCSEL foundries and their customers, e.g.:
  - develop and test new comprehensive control concepts
  - use in-situ results for advanced mapping schemes



# Knowledge is key





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