

# On the dynamics of phase separation under laser irradiation of Si/Ge rich oxides



ADVANCED RESEARCH LABORATORIES



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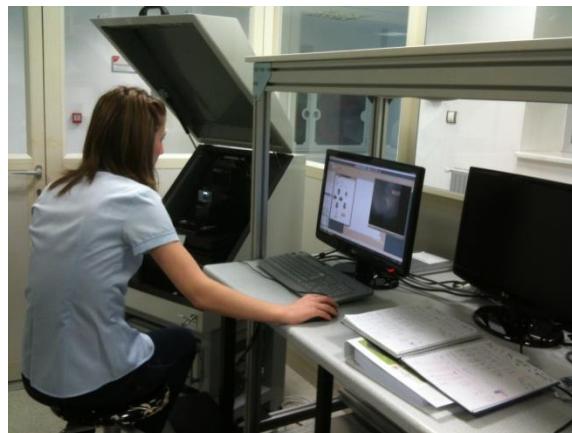
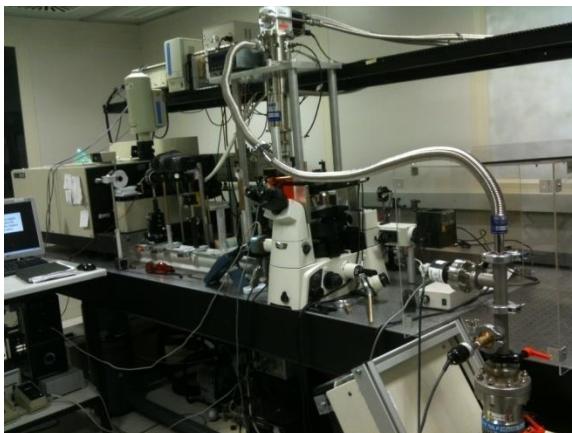
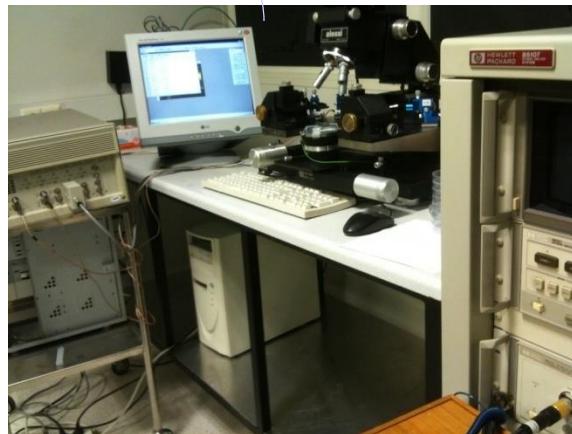
<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Atatürk University, Erzurum



# Advanced Research Labs, Ankara

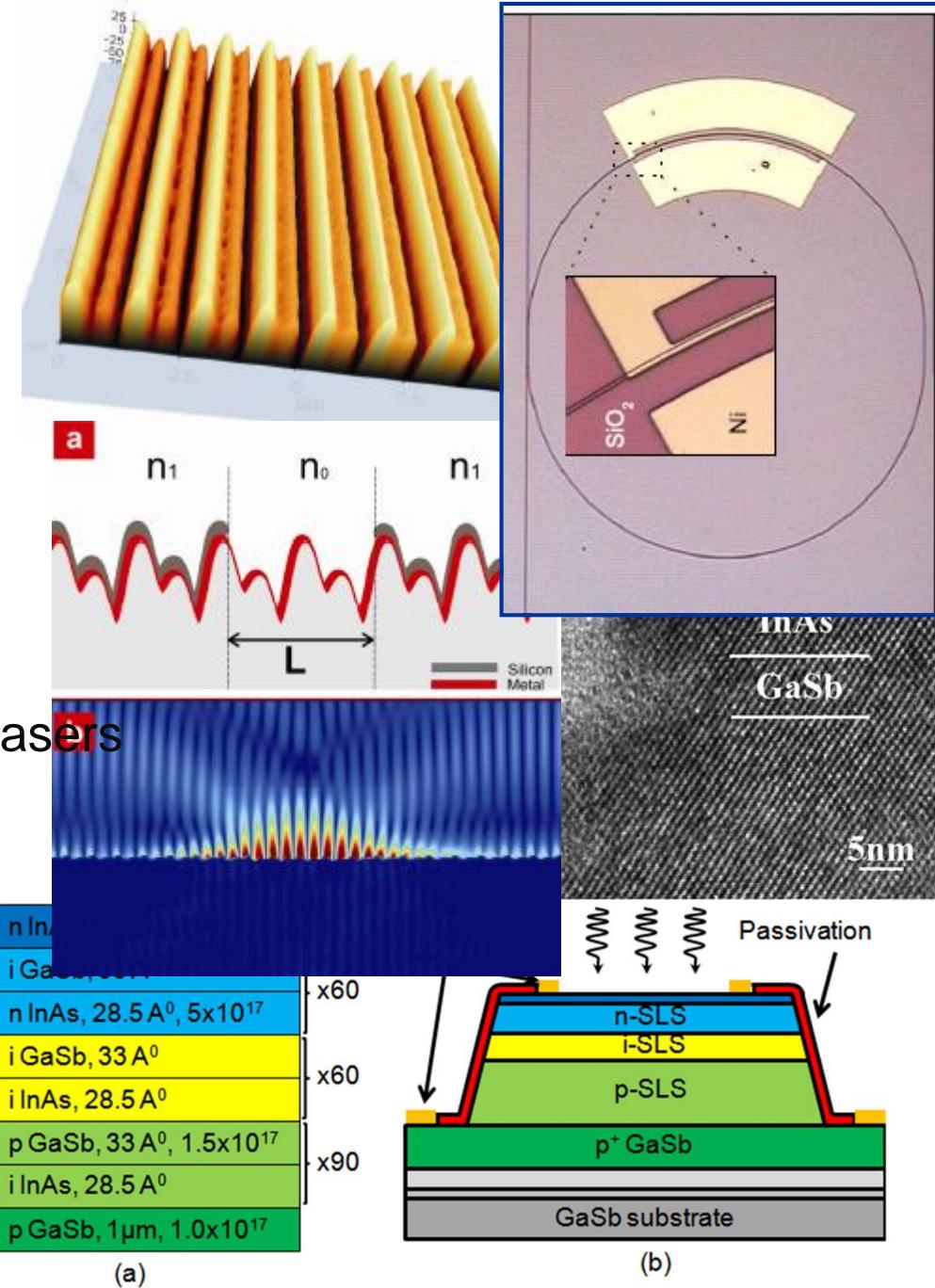


# Advanced Research Laboratories (ARL)



# Research Portfolio

- InGaN/GaN Blue LEDs
- Type II SL IR photodetectors
- Quantum cascade lasers
- Si/Ge nanocrystals for solar cells
- Plasmonic cavities
- Plasmon-exciton interactions
- InGaAs/AlGaAs High power diode lasers
- Laser-matter interactions



# Si/Ge nanocrystals for solar cells

## Solar Cells: First Generation

Single crystal Si

Multi crystal Si

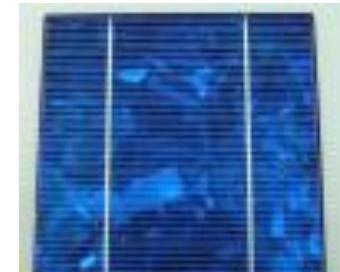
Si single crystal based PV solar cells



Module efficiency: %15-20



Market share: % 35



Module efficiency: %13-16

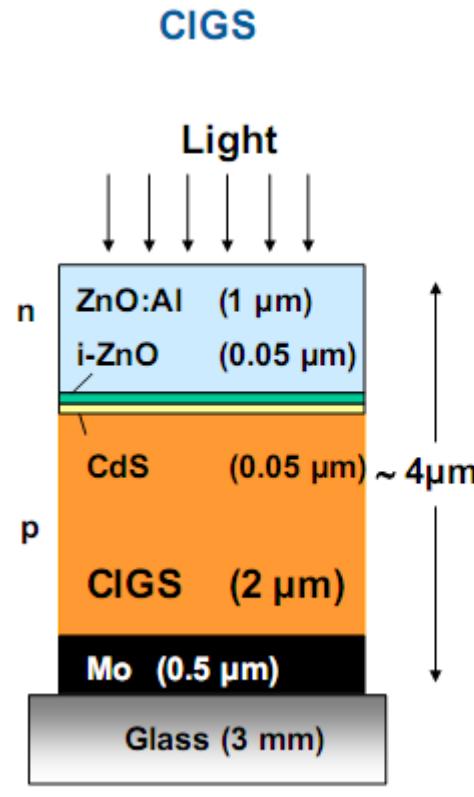


*mc-Si PV Solar Module*

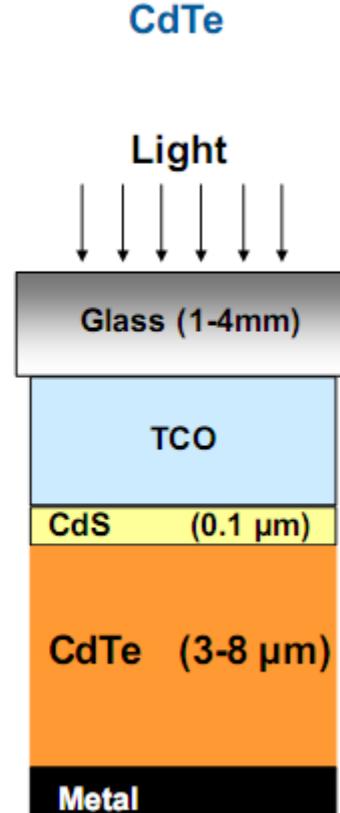
Market share: % 49

# Solar Cells: Second Generation

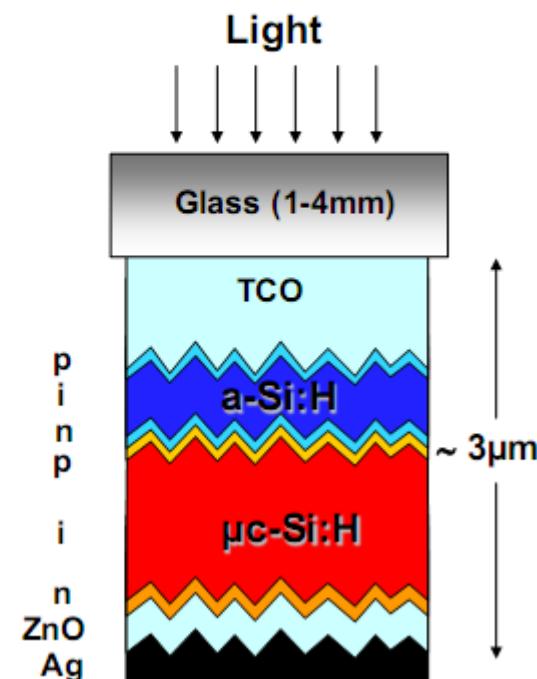
Module efficiency: %11-13



Module efficiency: %10-12



Module efficiency: %8-10



Market share <%1

Market share : % 8

Market share : % 5

## THIN FILM SOLAR CELLS

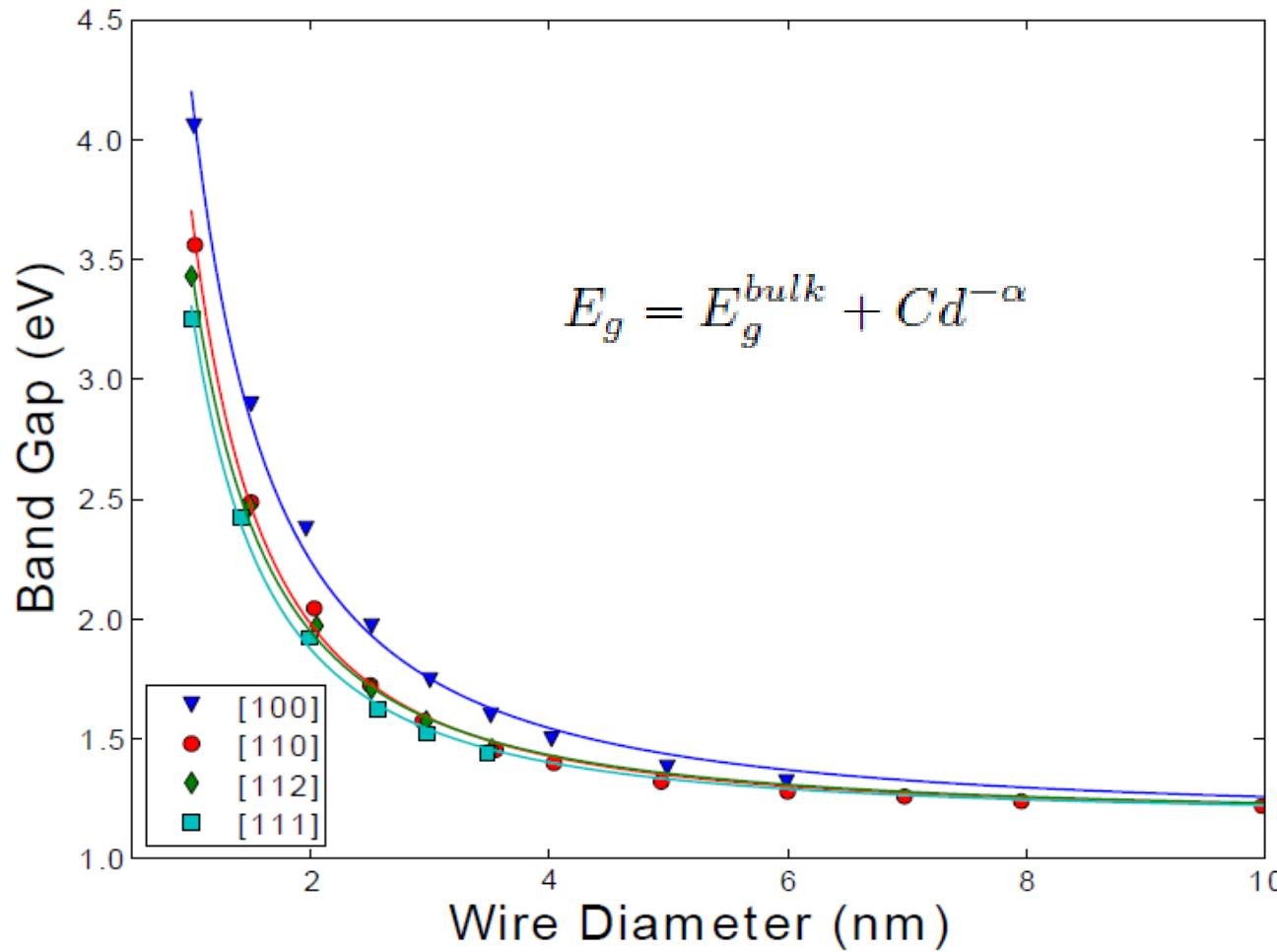
## Third Generation Solar Cells

Any solar cell concept with limiting efficiency exceeding the single junction limit

3rd generation solutions  
Nanosponge, Si/Ge Nanocrystal Networks

Main Motivation : lower cost, higher efficiency and/or lower production cost

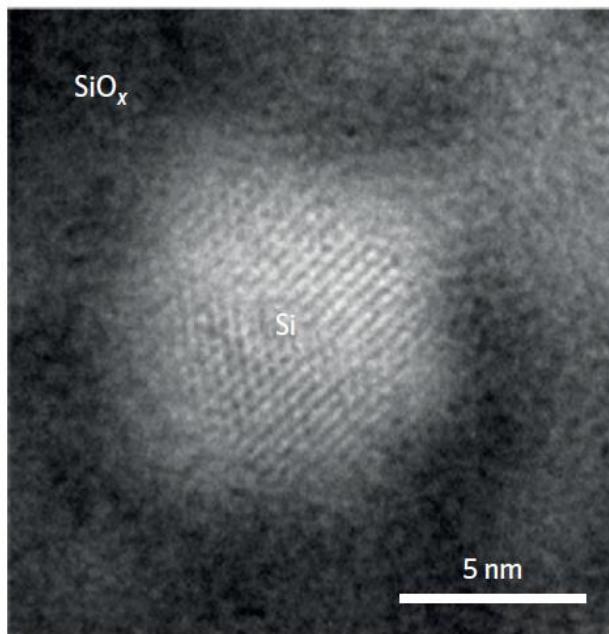
# Motivation: bandgap variation with the size Si Nanowires in $\text{SiO}_2$



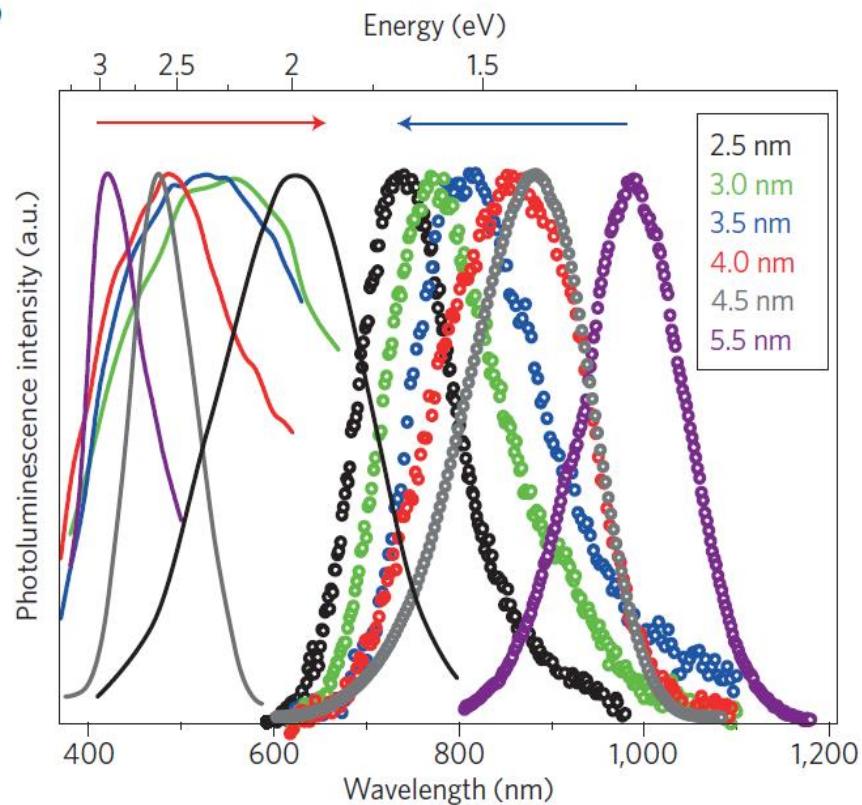
- [1] Ma, D. D. D., C. S. Lee, F. C. K. Au, S. Y. Tong, and S. T. Lee, 2003, Science 299, 1874.
- [2] Yan, J.-A., L. Yang, and M. Y. Chou, 2007, Phys. Rev. B 76, 115319.
- [3] Delerue, G. Allan, and M. Lannoo, 1993, Phys. Rev. B 48, 11024.

# Bandgap variation with the size

a

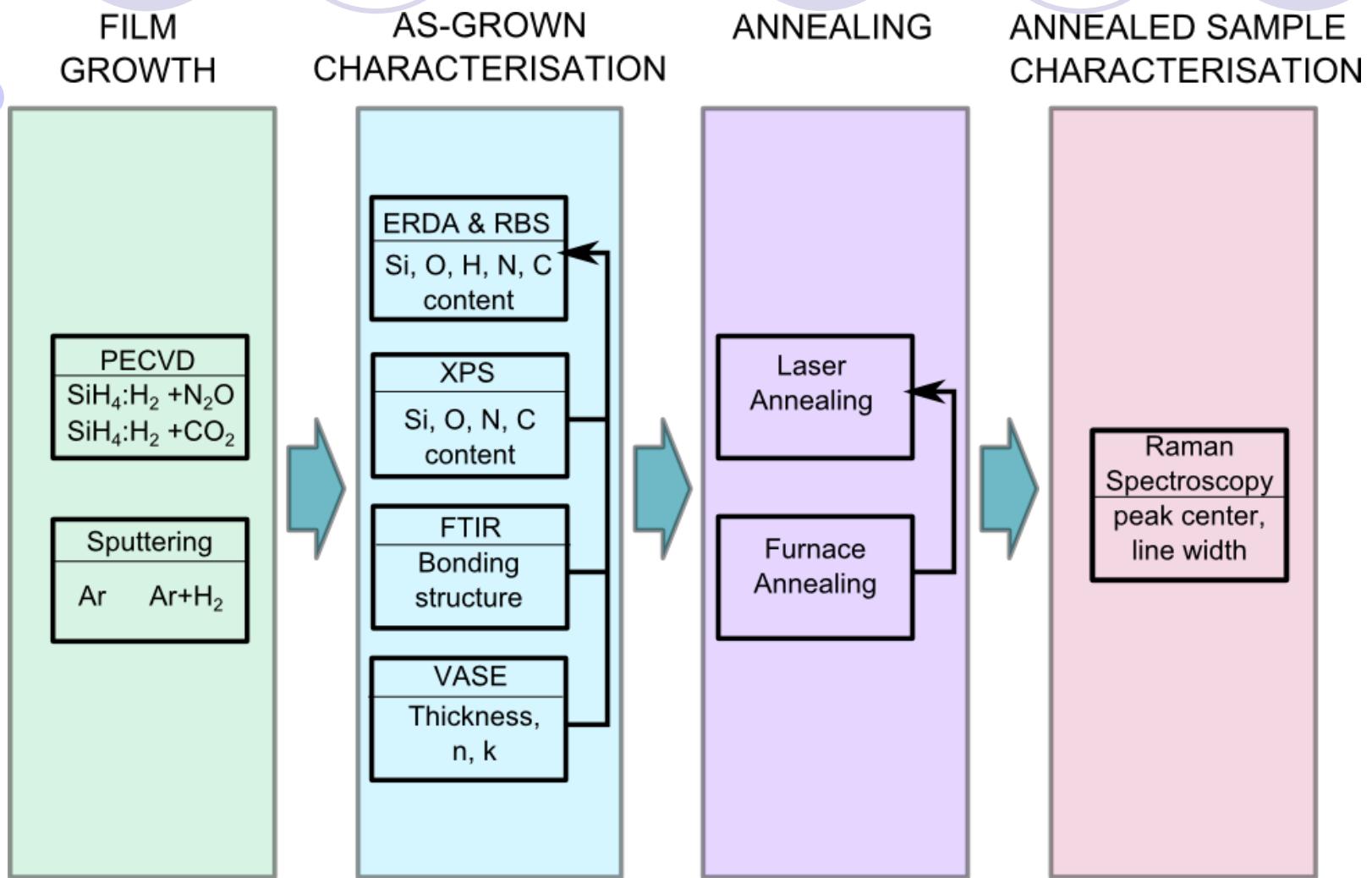


b



Priolo et al., Nature Nanotechnology, 2004

# Experiment



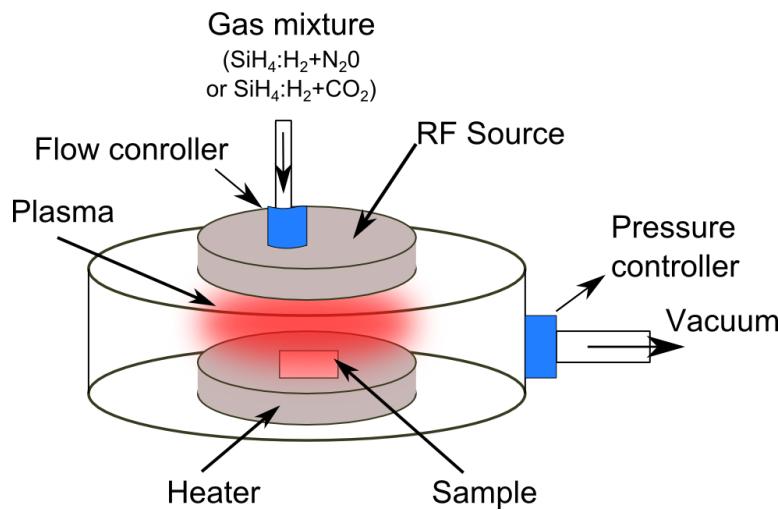
# Experiment

## PECVD

H series :  $\text{SiH}_4:\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2\text{O}$

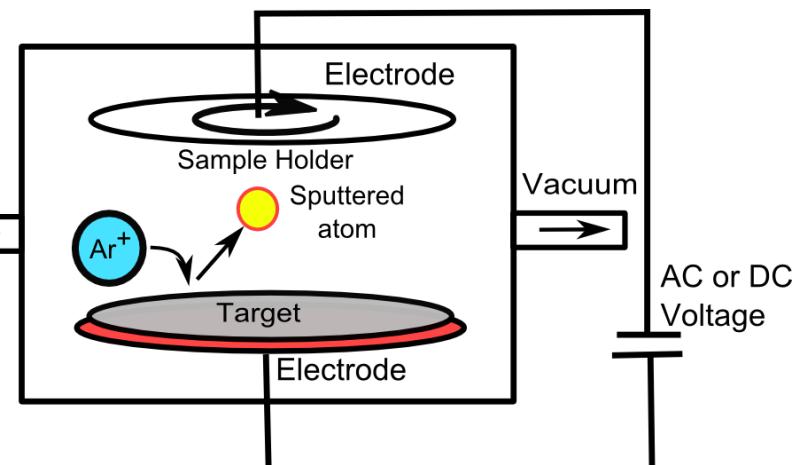
N series :  $\text{SiH}_4:\text{N}_2 + \text{N}_2\text{O}$

C series :  $\text{SiH}_4:\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$



## Sputtering

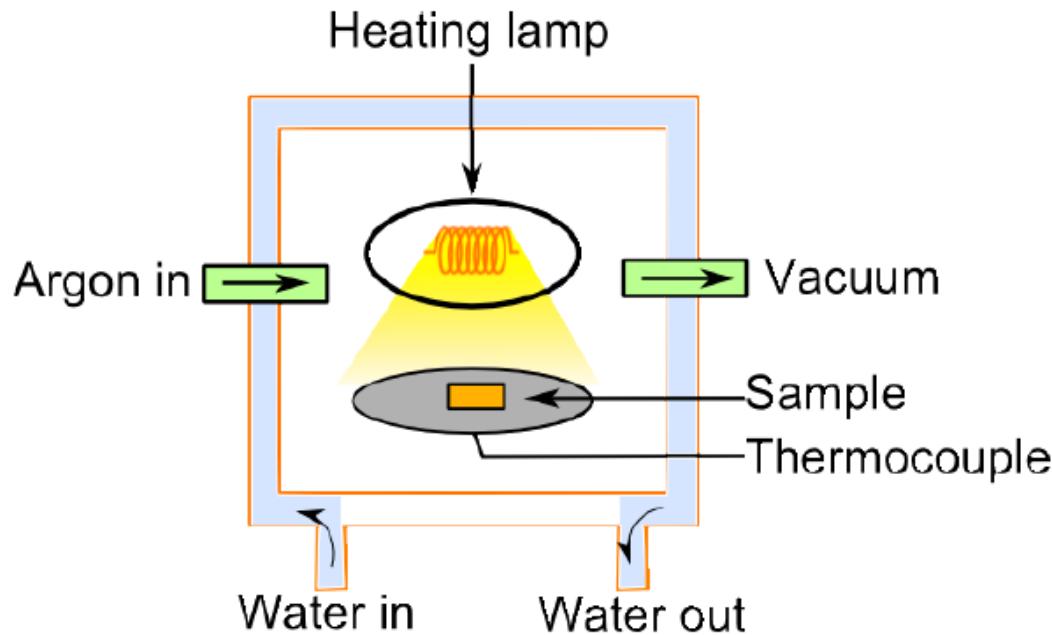
Base pressure	$4.5 \times 10^{-6}$ Torr
Working pressure	4 mBar
Process gases	Ar 20 sccm H <sub>2</sub> 4 sccm
Process temperature	Room temperature
Time	1 hour
Power (Si)	54 W DC
Power (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	180 W RF
Film thickness	250 nm



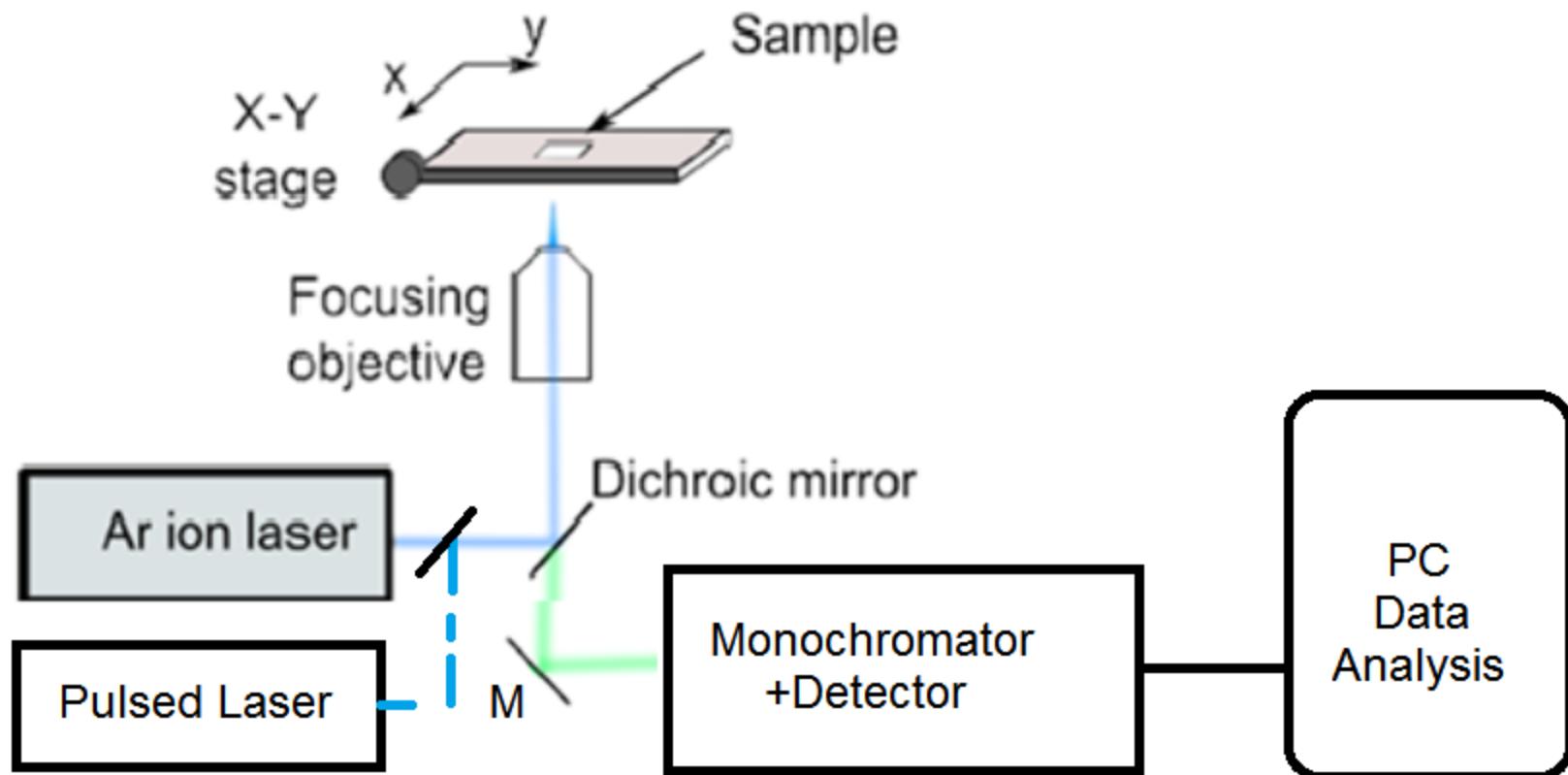
$$\text{O/Si} \approx 1$$

# Experiment: Furnace Annealing

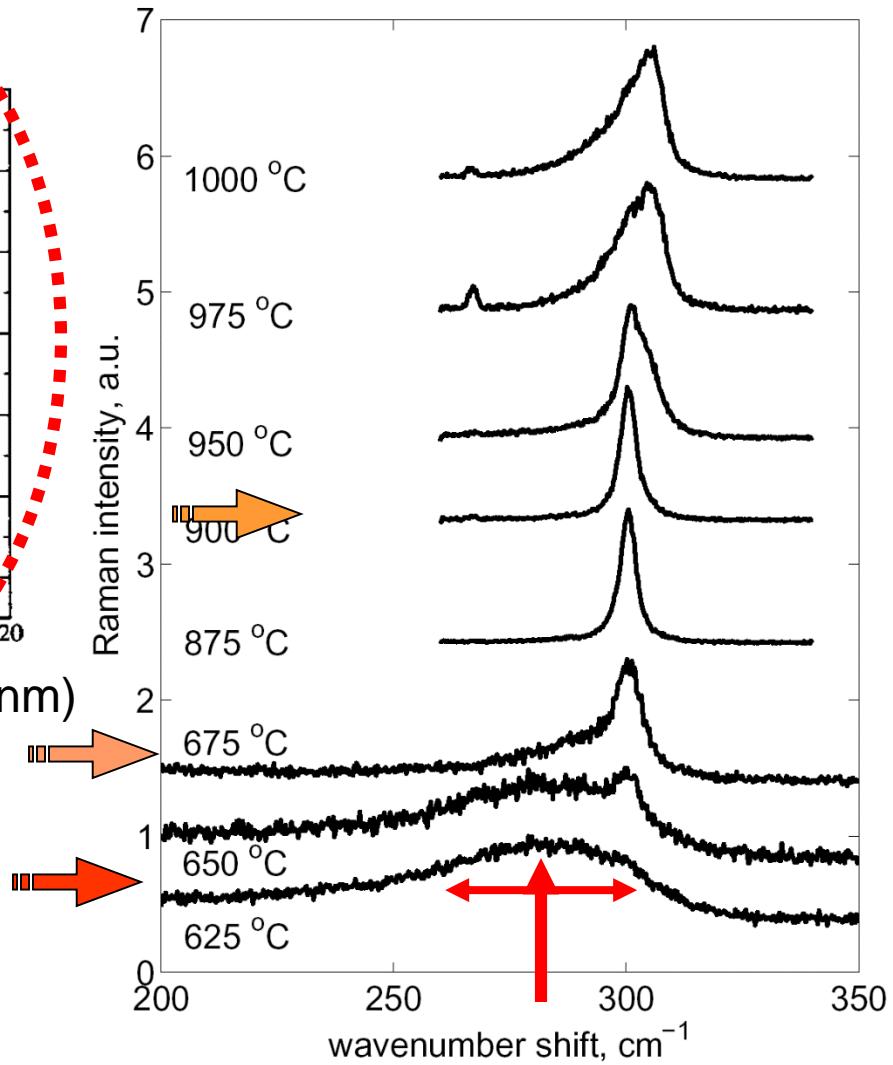
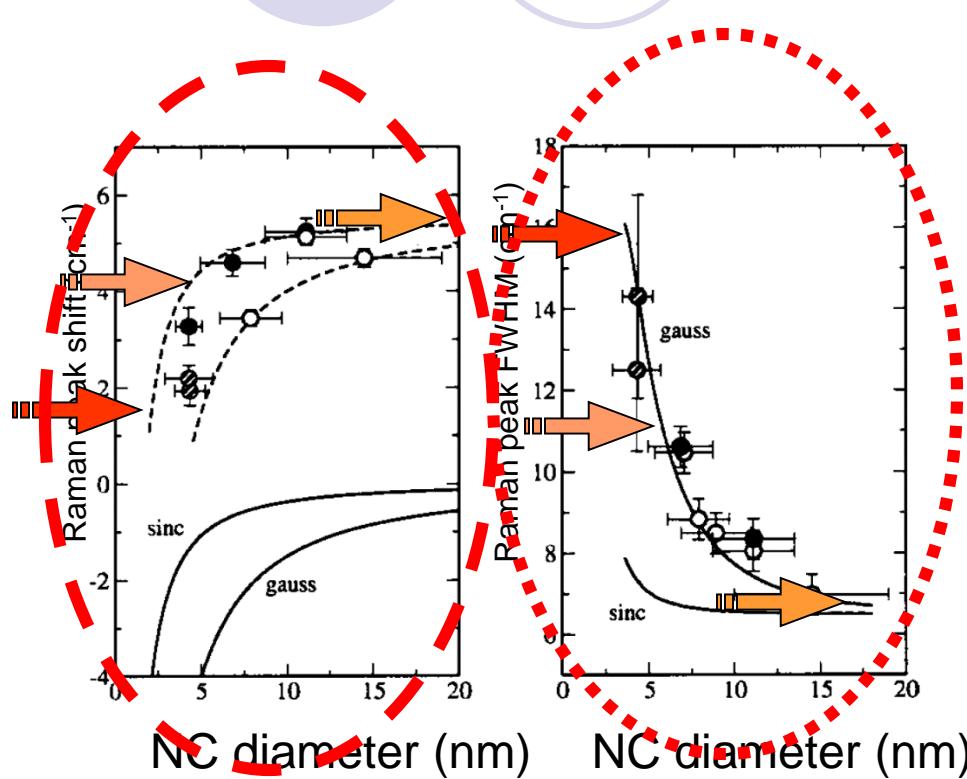
# (Rapid Thermal Processing)



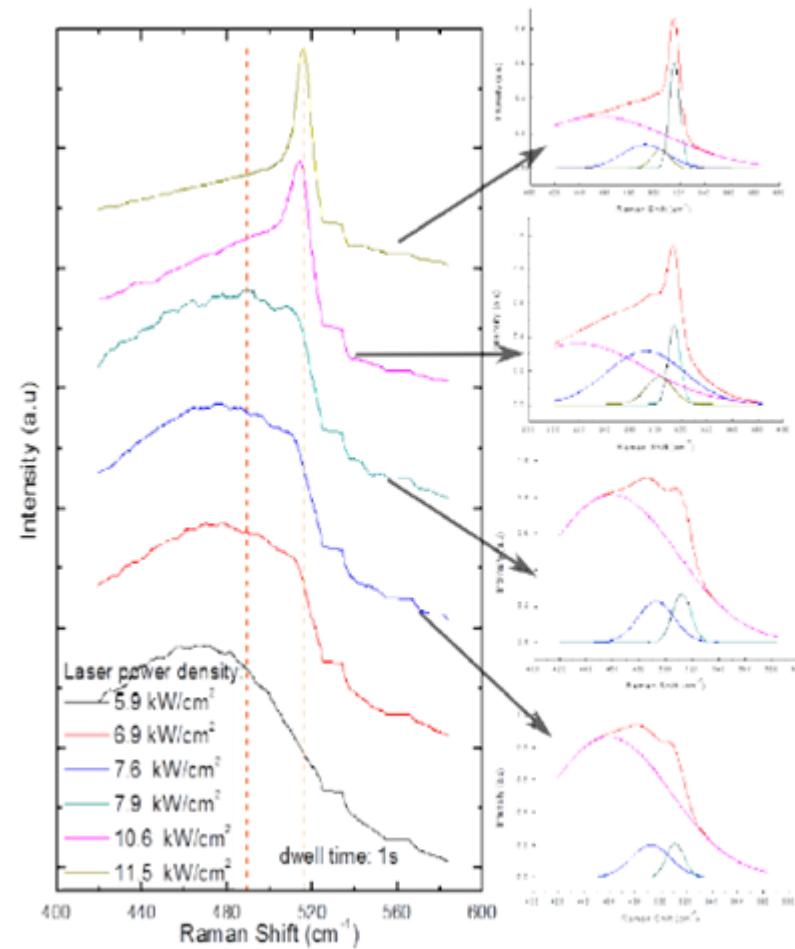
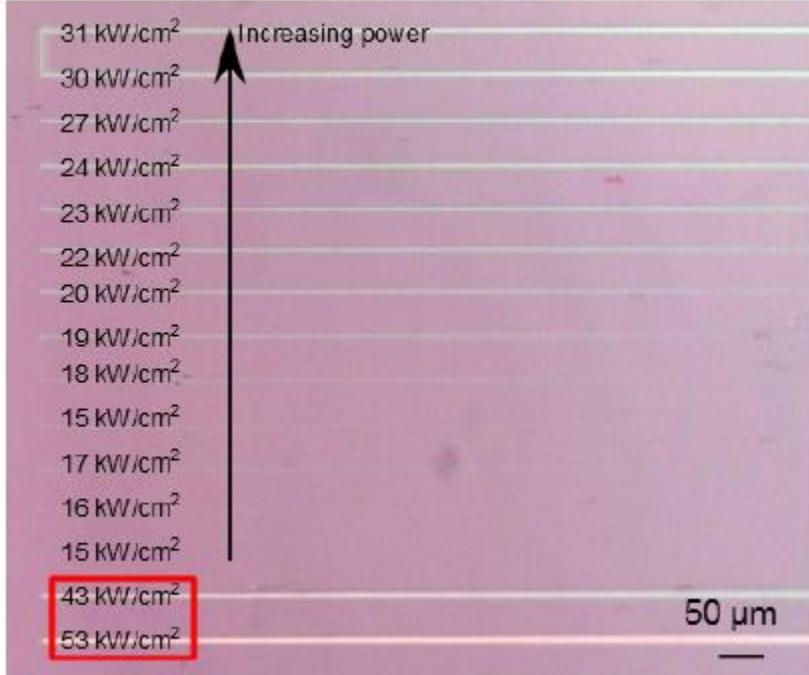
# Experiment:Laser processing



# Raman characterization

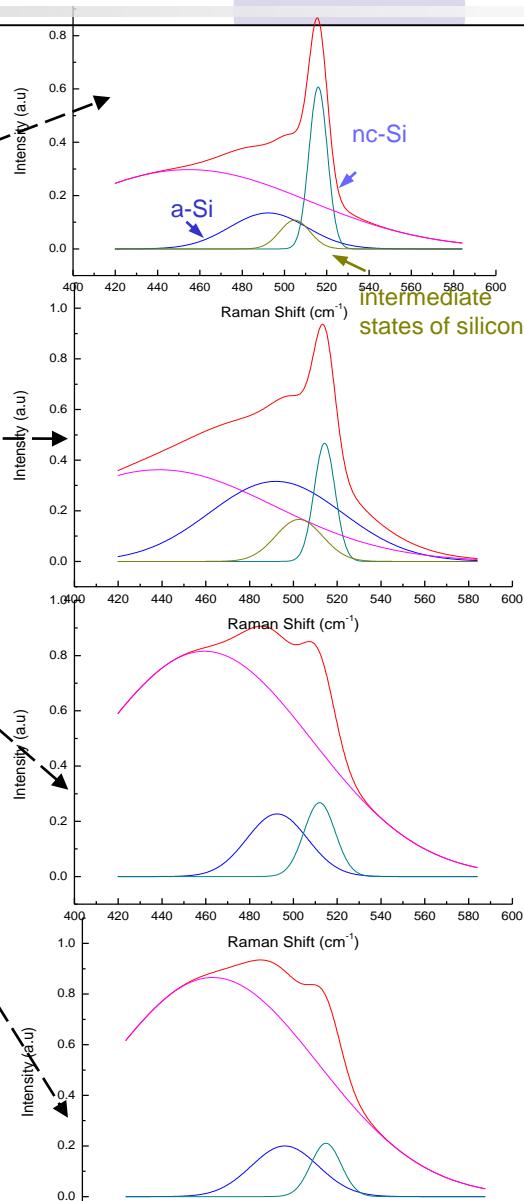
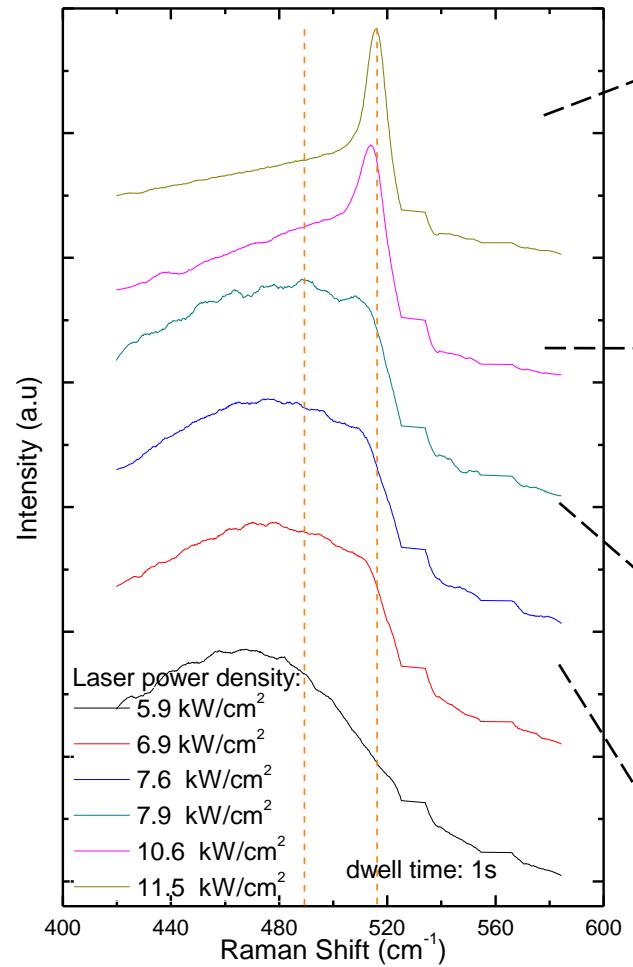


# Laser Processing

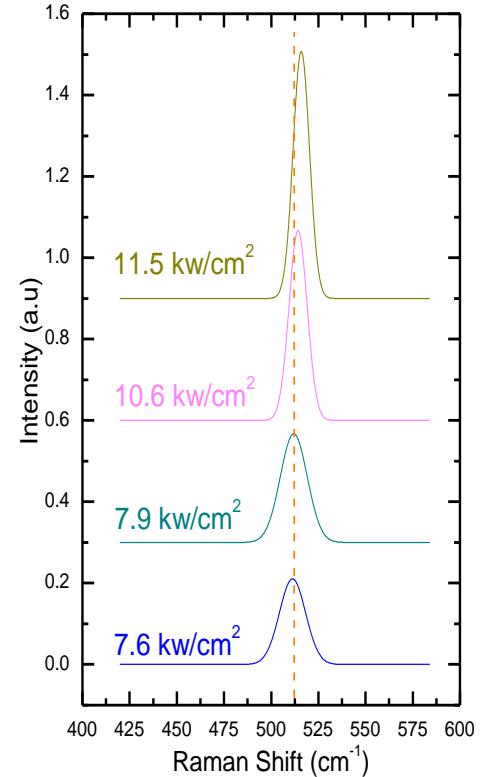


Sample H3

# Raman spectroscopy analysis of laser annealed $\text{SiO}_x$ films: effect of irradiation laser power density.



$\text{Si}_{\text{nc}}$  peak after deconvolution

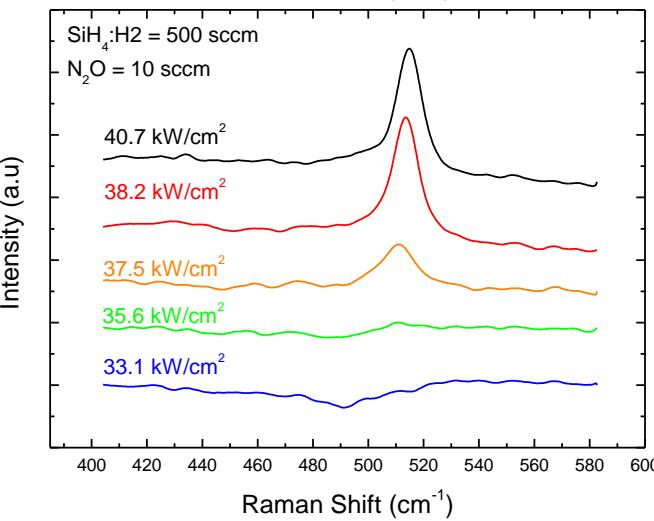
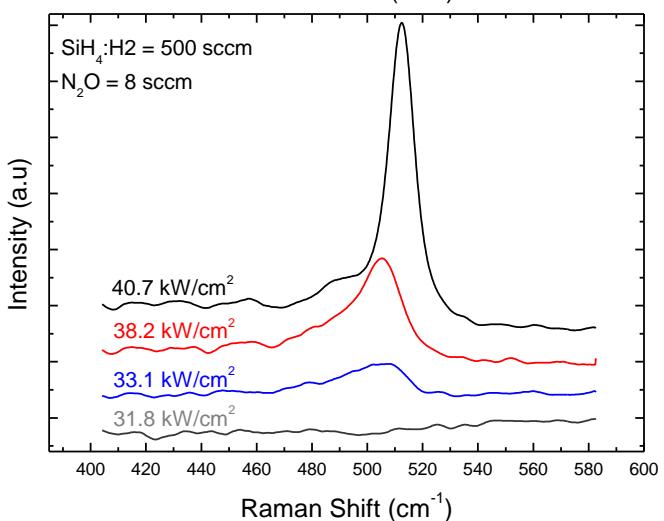
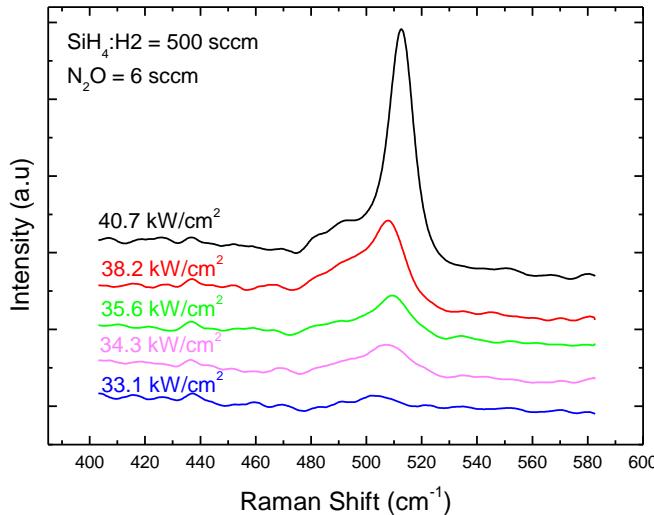
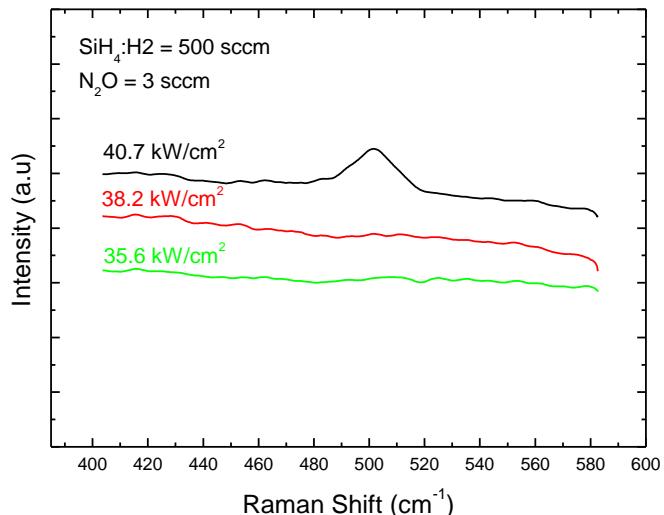


PECVD grown sample, precursor gasses:  $\text{SiH}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2$   
500 sccm /  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  6 sccm

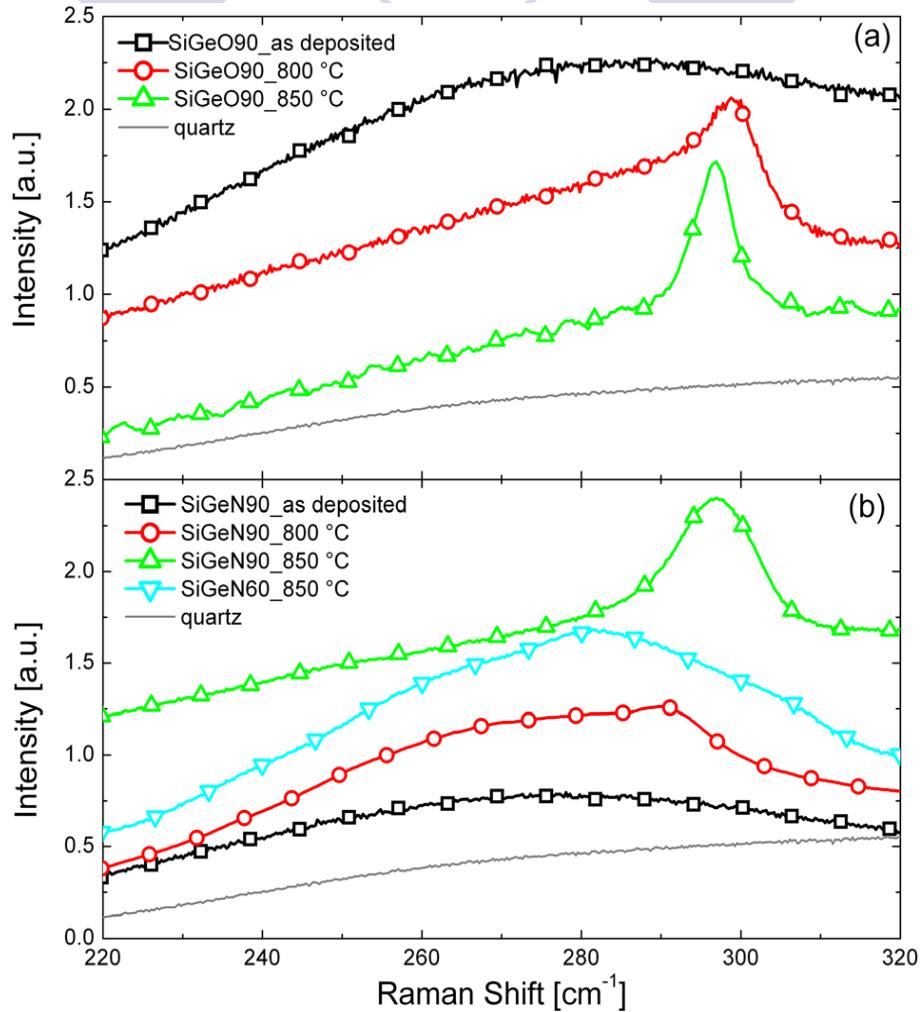
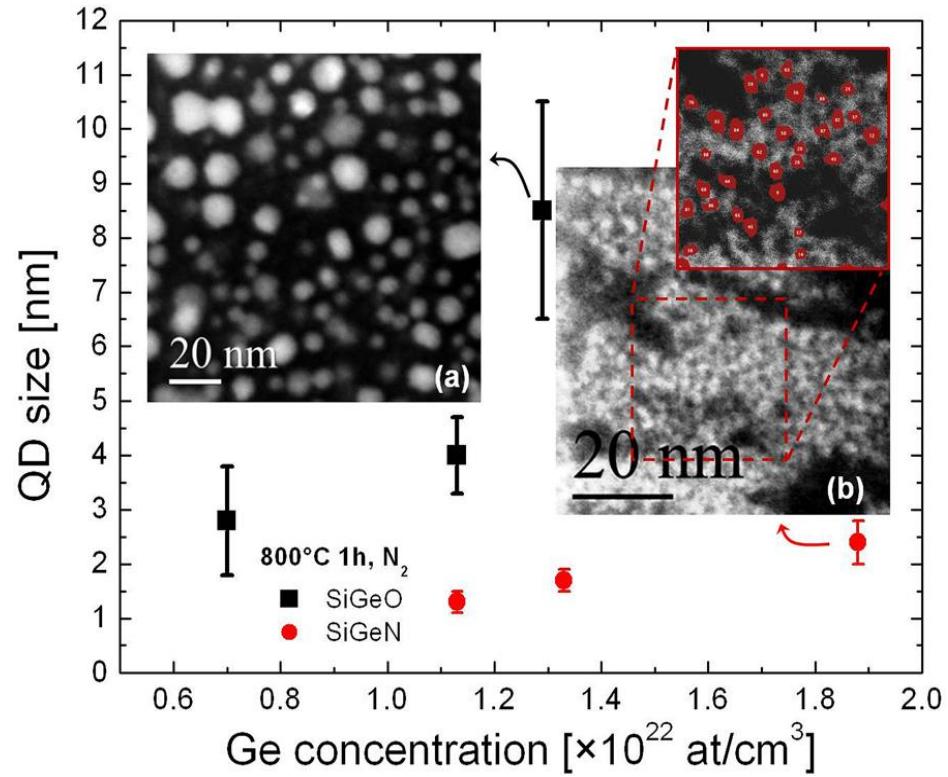
-peak shift from 512 to 516  $\text{cm}^{-1}$   
-decrease of FWHM

# Raman spectroscopy analysis of laser annealed $\text{SiO}_x$ films: effect of composition.

Raman spectra of PECVD grown hydrogenated  $\text{SiO}_x\text{N}_y$  films with different precursor gas flow ratios, after irradiation with Ar+ laser beam up to  $40.7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  power density.



# Ge Nanocrystals embedded in $\text{SiO}_2$ and $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$

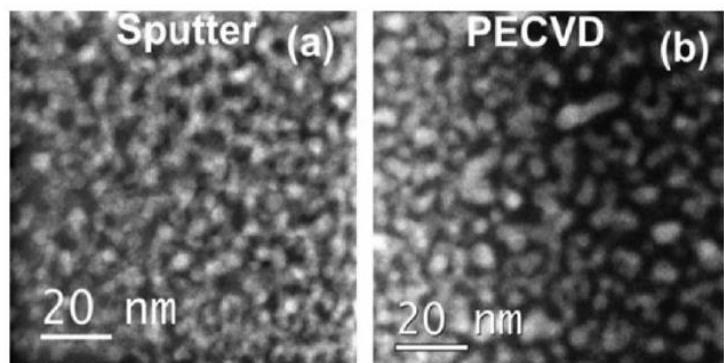


Light harvesting with Ge quantum dots embedded in  $\text{SiO}_2$  or  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$

Cosente et al., J.Appl. Phys., 115 043113, 2014

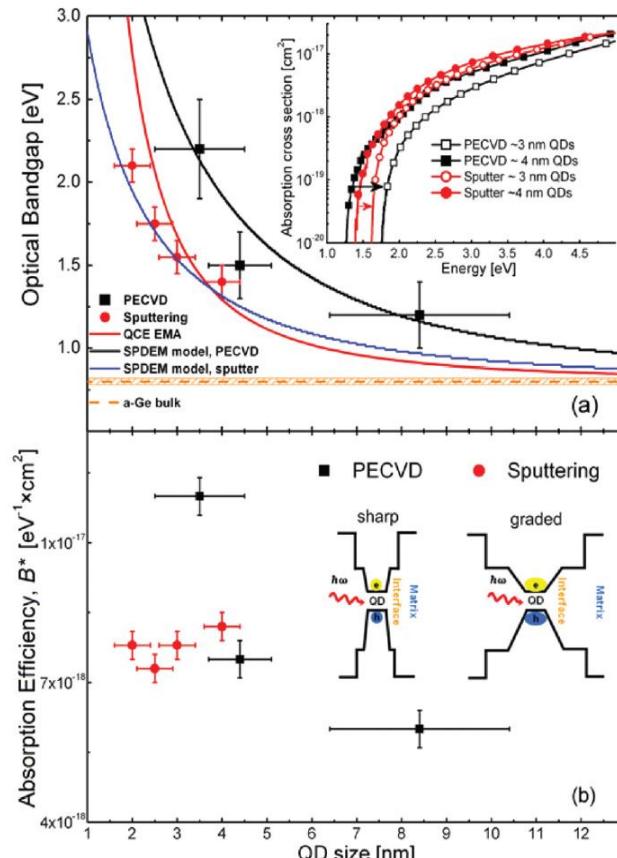


Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c5nr01480h



**Fig. 1** Typical cross sectional HAADF STEM images of Ge QDs in  $\text{SiO}_2$ . Bright spots correspond to Ge QDs obtained by sputter (a) or PECVD techniques (b) from SiGeO films having  $\sim 1.3 \times 10^{22} \text{ at cm}^{-3}$  of Ge.

## The role of the interface in germanium quantum dots: when not only size matters for quantum confinement effects<sup>††</sup>



# Ge nanocrystals in SiNy

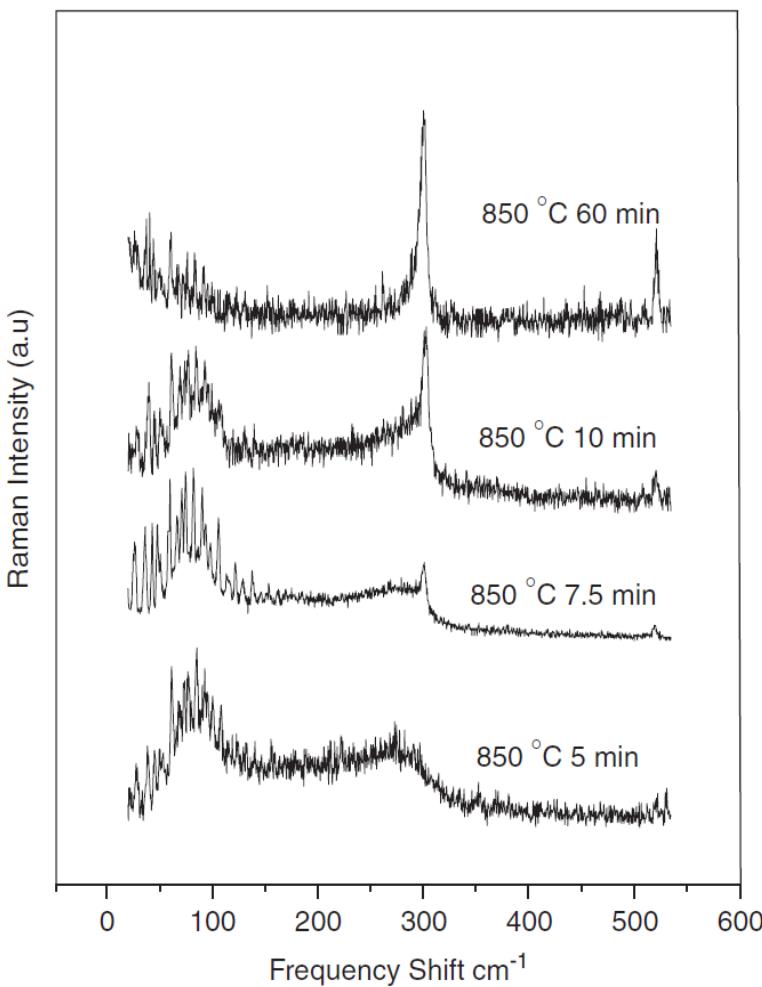


Fig. 2. Raman spectra of  $\text{SiN}_x:\text{Ge}$  films annealed in vacuum at  $850^\circ\text{C}$  for various durations. Growth of Ge phonon mode at  $300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  as a function of annealing time observed, without any quenching.

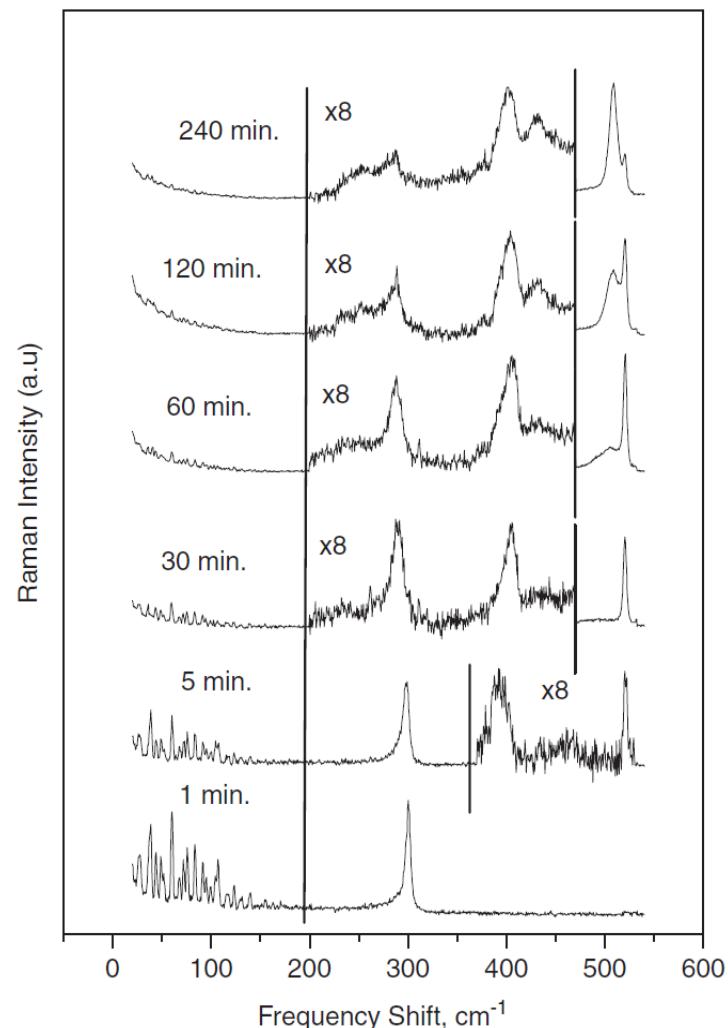
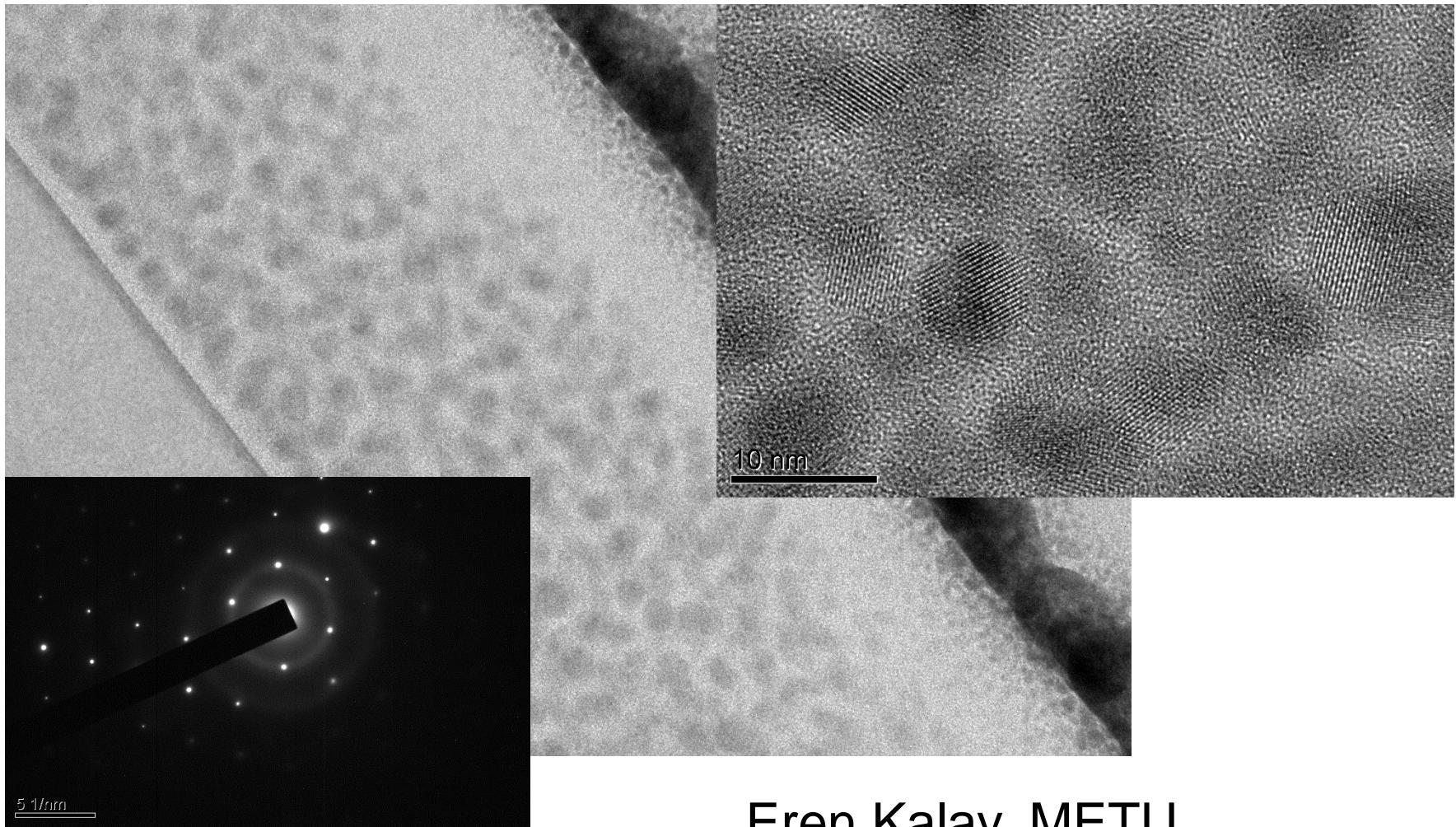


Fig. 3. Raman spectra of samples with prolonged vacuum anneal of  $\text{SiN}_x:\text{Ge}$  films at  $1050^\circ\text{C}$ .

# Structural Analysis: TEM



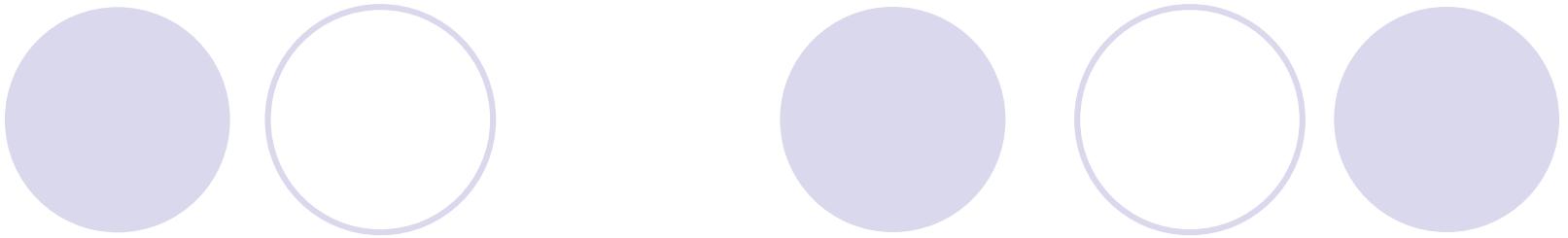
Eren Kalay, METU

# Proposal

- Study in-situ dynamics of phase separation during cw/pulsed laser irradiation of Si/Ge rich oxides.
- Study in-situ crystallisation dynamics, using short pulse X-rays produced in PETRA III. Very fine collimated beams may make it possible to study extremely small nanocrystals of <10 nm.
- Grazing Incidence Nuclear Resonant Scattering for morphological and structural changes along with mapping of the strain on the nanocrystals, effecting their optical and electronic properties.

# Acknowledgements

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- FP7, Seminano project



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