



US006423983B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Narayan et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,423,983 B1
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jul. 23, 2002

(54) **OPTOELECTRONIC AND MICROELECTRONIC DEVICES INCLUDING CUBIC ZNMGO AND/OR CDMGO ALLOYS**

(75) Inventors: **Jagdish Narayan**, Raleigh, NC (US); **Ajay Kumar Sharma**, Hillsboro, OR (US); **John F. Muth**, Cary, NC (US)

(73) Assignee: **North Carolina State University**, Raleigh, NC (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/687,519**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 13, 2000**

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **H01L 33/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **257/96; 257/103**

(58) **Field of Search** 257/96, 97, 98, 257/99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 431, 436

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,166,257 A	11/1992	Boswell et al.	524/576
5,406,123 A	4/1995	Narayan	257/767
5,679,965 A *	10/1997	Schetzina	257/103
5,851,905 A	12/1998	McIntosh et al.	438/492
5,955,178 A	9/1999	Orita et al.	428/210
6,046,464 A	4/2000	Schetzina	257/96

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

E.R. Segnit and A.E. Holland, "the system MgO-ZnO-SiO₂", *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 48(8): 409-413 (Aug. 1965).*

E.R. Segnit and A.E. Holland, "The System MgO-ZnO-SiO₂," *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 48(8): 409-413 (Aug. 1965).

S. Strite and H. Morkoç, "GaN, AlN, and InN: A review," *J. Vac. Sci. Technol B*, 10(4): 1237-1266 (Jul./Aug. 1992).

Narayan et al., "Epitaxial Growth of TiN Films on (100) Silicon Substrates by Laser Physical Vapor Deposition," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 61(11): 1290-1292 (Sep. 14, 1992).

Vispute et al., "Pulsed Laser Deposition and Characterization of Epitaxial Cu/TiN/Si(100) Heterostructures," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 65(20): 2565-2567 (Nov. 14, 1994).

Vispute et al., "Epitaxial Growth of AlN Thin Films on Silicon (111) Substrates by Pulsed Laser Deposition," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 77(9): 4724-4728 (May 1, 1995).

Dovidenko et al., "Aluminum Nitride Films on Different Orientations of Sapphire and Silicon," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 79(5): 2439-2445 (Mar. 1, 1996).

Vispute et al., "Heteroepitaxial Structures of SrTiO₃/TiN on Si(100) by in situ Pulsed Laser Deposition," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 80(12): 6720-6724 (Dec. 15, 1996).

Bagnall et al., "Optically Pumped Lasing of ZnO at Room Temperature," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 70(17): 2230-2232 (Apr. 28, 1997).

Ohtomo et al., "Mg_xZn_{1-x}O as a II-VI Widegap Semiconductor Alloy," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 72(19): 2466-2468 (May 11, 1998).

(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—David Nelms

Assistant Examiner—Thao P Le

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec, P.A.

(57)

ABSTRACT

An electronic device has an alloy layer containing magnesium oxide and at least one of zinc oxide and cadmium oxide and having a cubic structure on a substrate. The alloy layer may be directly on the substrate or, alternatively, one or more buffer layers may be between the alloy layer and the substrate. The alloy layer may be domain-matched epitaxially grown directly on the substrate, or may be lattice-matched epitaxially grown directly on the buffer layer. The cubic layer may also be used to form single and multiple quantum wells. Accordingly, electronic devices having wider bandgap, increased binding energy of excitons, and/or reduced density of growth and/or misfit dislocations in the active layers as compared with conventional III-nitride electronic devices may be provided.

42 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

