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Abstract

The n^+-n-n^+ InP wafers are continually grown by VPE. An integral heat sink process is utilized to fabricate CW InP Gunn diodes with multiple-layer n^+-n-n^+ , which operate in V-band. The rf performance of the diode is determined using a coaxial waveguide cavity. CW output powers of 151 mW at 50.6 GHz and 147 mW at 58.3 GHz have been achieved with efficiencies of 2.48% and 2.54%, respectively.

Summary

An n^+-n-n^+ structure CW InP Gunn diode operated in V-band has been produced using a multiple-layer epitaxial wafer continually grown in an $\text{In/PCl}_3/\text{H}_2$ system. The active layer obtained exhibits a flat doping profile with a concentration of $8 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, a thickness of $2.7 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$, and a mobility of $3500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$. The diode is processed using an integral heat sink. Both epi n^+ and substrate n^+ sides are metallized with AuGeNi: Au and only one-step heating treatment is performed after mesas have been defined and etched by photolithography. A Au heat sink is plated about $50 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ thick. The InP wafer is thinned to approximately $15 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ using a two-step etching method with HCl and $\text{Br}_2+\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ etch, resulting in lower high-frequency skin loss of the diode. Mesas are etched using a light-sensitive FeCl_3 etch with least lateral etching, providing abrupt edges and good uniformity of mesas (diameter of $70\text{--}80 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$). The chip is packaged in NSR type WD-085 microwave package using cross-gold ribbon bonding. Diode rf performance is determined using a coaxial waveguide cavity. CW output powers of 151 mW at 50.6 GHz and 147 mW at 58.3 GHz have been achieved with conversion efficiencies of 2.48% and 2.54%, respectively.