Resum de Tesi Doctoral



	Escola de Doctorat
DNI/NIE/Passaport	52159968Q
Nom i cognoms	Abel Fontserè Recuenco
Títol de la tesi	Advanced AlGaN/GaN HEMT technology, design, fabrication and characterization
Unitat estructural	Departement d'Enginyeria Electrònica
Programa	En Enginyeria Electrònica
Codis UNESCO (Mínim 1 i màxim 4, pod	220300 330714 330719 leu veure els codis a http://doctorat.upc.edu/gestio-academica/impresos/tesi-matricula-i-diposit/codis-unesco)
(Minim 1 i màxim 4, podeu veure els codis a http://docterat.upc.edu/astie-academica/imposeos/test-maticialte-i-diposit/codis-unesso) Resum de la tesi de 4000 carà-cters màxim (si supera els 4000 es tallarà automàticament) Nowadays, the microelectronics technology is based on the mature and very well established silicon (Si) technology. However, Si exhibits some important limitations regarding its voltage blocking capability, operation temperature and switching frequency. In this sense, Gallium Nitride (CaN)-based high electron mobility from this sense, Gallium Nitride (CaN)-based high electron mobility for the two dimensional electron gas (2DEO), and high-temperature of operation has attracted enormous interest from social, academia and industry and in this context this PhD dissertation has been made. This thesis has focused on improving the device performance through the advanced design, fabrication and characterization of AlgaN/GaN HEMTs, primarily grown on Si templates. The first milestone of this PhD dissertation has been the establishment of a know-how on GaN HEMT technology from several points of view: the device design, the device modeling, the process fabrication and the advanced characterization primarily using devices fabricated at Centre de Recherche sur l'Hétéro-Epitaxie (CRHEA/CNRS) (France) in the framework of a collaborative project. In this project, the main workhorse of this dissertation was the explorative analysis performed on the AlGaN/GaN HEMTs by innovative electrical and physical characterization methods. A relevant objective of this thesis was also to merge the nanotechnology approach with the conventional characterization techniques at the device scale to understand the device performance. Anumber of physical characterization techniques have been imaginatively used during this PhD determine the main physical parameters of our devices such as the morphology, the composition, the threading dislocations density, the nanoscale conductive pattern and others. The conductive atomic force m	

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05 de juny 2013

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