## Technical University of Denmark



## Fabrication and Evaluation of porous SiC

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Publication date: 2016

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

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*Citation (APA):* Iwasa, Y., Lu, W., Teramae, F., Kamiyama, S., Ou, H., Takeuchi, T., ... Akasaki, I. (2016). Fabrication and Evaluation of porous SiC. Abstract from 2016 E-MRS Fall Meeting and Exhibit, Warsaw, Poland.

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SUBJECT View All 🔨	Fabrication and Evaluation of porous SiC $\scriptstyle\checkmark$ intentional doped B-N	Authors : Yoshimi lwasa, Weifang Lu, Fumiharu Teramae, Satoshi Kamiyama, Haiyan Ou, Tetsuya Takeuchi, Motoaki Iwaya, Isamu Akasaki Affiliations : Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Meijo University, 1-501 Shiogamaguchi, Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya 468-8502, Japan; Yoshimi Iwasa, Satoshi Kamiyama, Tetsuya Takeuchi, Motoaki Iwaya, Isamu Akasaki. Department of Photonics Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800, Lyngby, Denmark; Weifang Lu, Haiyan Ou. ELSEED Corp. Innovative Science and Technology Building 2F, Meijo University, 2-1522 Shilogamaguchi, Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya 488-0073, Japan; Fumiharu Teramae.
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Resume : White LEDs with high color rendering index (CRI) are 1x10^17 cm-3. In this study, we investigate an impact of doping generate high quality white light with a high CRI. References [1] Weifang Lu, et al. "Photoluminescence enhancement in porous inhibited by specific surface passivation on porous SiC, while it recombination [1]. However, emission efficiency of such porous SiC is still low because of low B concentration of approximately The result may show that the porous SiC with a combination of new solid state phosphor material, porous SiC, which contains high quality white LEDs with high CRI. Recently, we confirmed SiC passivated by atomic layer deposited Al2O3" CLEO 6-192 (DAP) recombination. Since this material can emit continuous etched by anodic oxidation technique with a hydrofluoric acid visible spectrum similar to sun light, it is possible to fabricate passivation has a broad blue-green light PL emission with a green and red color components. In this study, we present a peak wavelength of 507nm, and the full width half maximum current major white LEDs composed of blue LED and yellow donor and acceptor impurities to create donor-acceptor-pair that DAP emission is enhanced and the peak wavelength is annealed at a low temperature. The porous SiC after Al2O3 commercial n-type substrate, the sample produced from intentionally codoped SiC has 2.63 times larger PL intensity. greatly demanded in general lighting applications. However, shifted to green-blue side due to the quantum size effect in porous SiC from a commercial n-type 6H-SiC substrate concentrations of N and B on emission efficiency of porous SiC. As a method fabricating porous SiC, SiC samples are phosphor still have insufficient CRI, because of the lack of deposited by atomic layer deposition (ALD) technique and the bulk N and B codoped SiC is a promising candidate to (FWHM) of 138.6nm. Compared with the porous SiC from containing N (donor) and B (acceptor). In addition, it was reported that a non-radiative surface recombination was has wider surface with problematic non-radiative surface solution. Moreover, as a passivation technique, AI2O3 (2016).