

General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.

DAA/HQ

{NASA-CR-176370) A MOAIC INFRARED SENSOR
FOR SPACE ASTRONOMY, PHASE 3 Quarterly
Report (Honeywell, Inc.) 8 p HC A02/MF A01
CSSL 03A

N86-15220

Unclas
G3/89 04867

A MOAIC INFRARED SENSOR
FOR SPACE ASTRONOMY
THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT
PHASE III

FOR

NASA HEADQUARTERS
ASTROPHYSICS DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DR. NANCY BOGCESS, CONTRACT MONITOR

Nancy E. Hartle
Nancy E. Hartle
Project Engineer

Marcia C. Gold
Marcia C. Gold
Program Manager

Ashok K. Seed
Dr. Ashok K. Seed
Principal Investigator

HONEYWELL, INC.
2 FORBES ROAD
LEXINGTON, MA 02173



Note that the array with the lowest $s_0f(b)$ has a very low carrier concentration. It is possible that the $s_0f(b)$ obtained on ST11 and ST06 is artificially high due to an inversion layer that would increase the area of g-r current generation. Further investigations are necessary to determine the exact source of the high g-r current.

CONCLUSION

One of the three arrays fabricated this quarter with very low carrier concentration shows excellent low temperature performance. Extremely low g-r currents were observed indicating a well passivated surface. It is anticipated that very low tunneling currents will be observed at very low temperatures due to the low base carrier concentration. This array will be sent to D. Hall for further investigation.

Note that the array with the lowest $s_0f(b)$ has a very low carrier concentration. It is possible that the $s_0f(b)$ obtained on ST11 and ST06 is artificially high due to an inversion layer that would increase the area of g-r current generation. Further investigations are necessary to determine the exact source of the high g-r current.

CONCLUSION

One of the three arrays fabricated this quarter with very low carrier concentration shows excellent low temperature performance. Extremely low g-r currents were observed indicating a well passivated surface. It is anticipated that very low tunneling currents will be observed at very low temperatures due to the low base carrier concentration. This array will be sent to D. Hall for further investigation.

TABLE 1

WAFER ID	$p(77)$ cm^{-3}	μ	μ	$Sof(b)(175K)$ cm^2/S
ST06	6×10^{14}	2.41		8×10^5
ST09	1.6×10^{14}	2.40	1×10^4	
ST11	1×10^{14}	2.41		2×10^5

Summary of the measured electrical characteristic of the three wafers evaluated this quarter.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

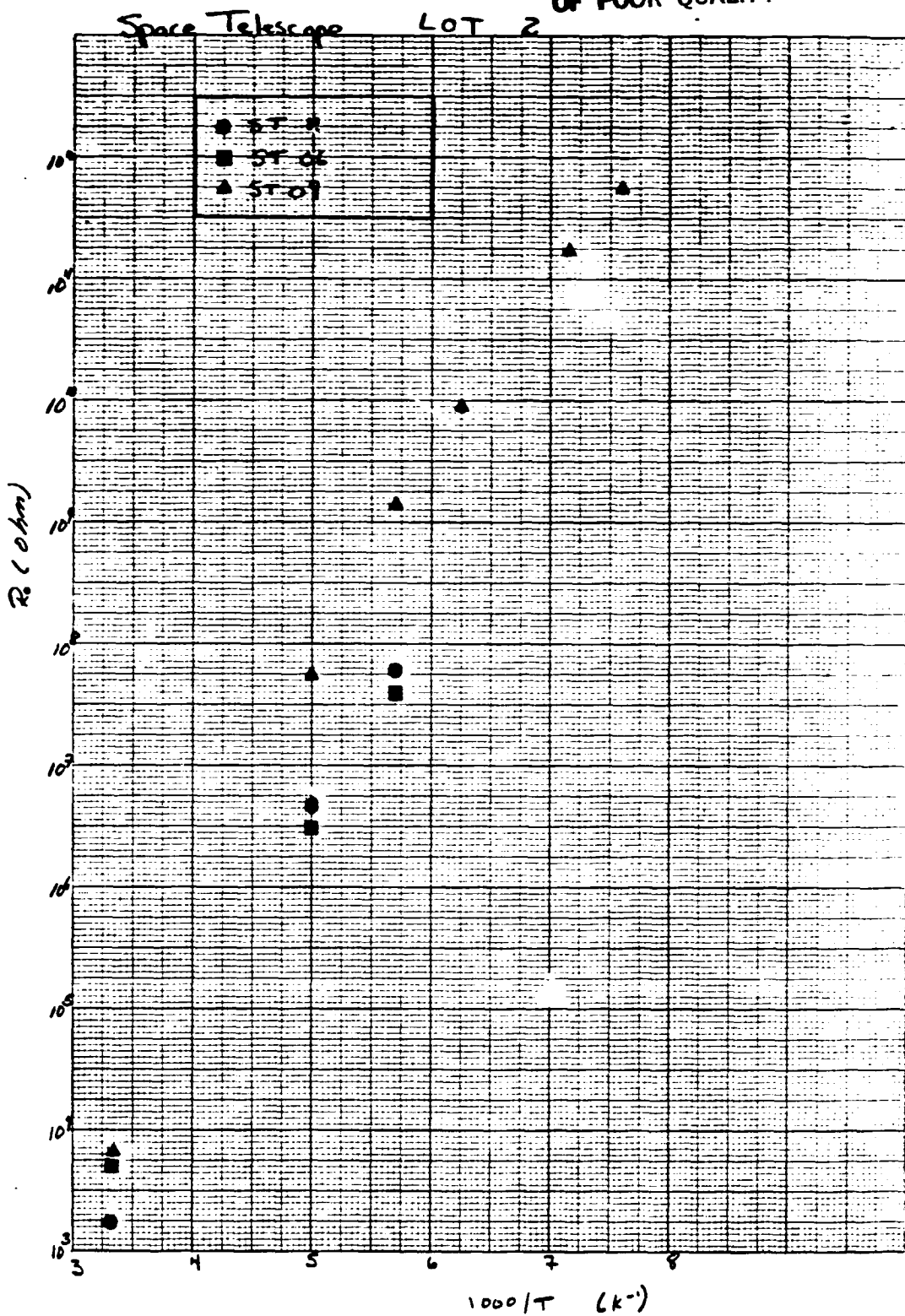


FIGURE 1. R₀ TEMPERATURE DEPENDANCE OF THE THREE ARRAYS ANALYZED

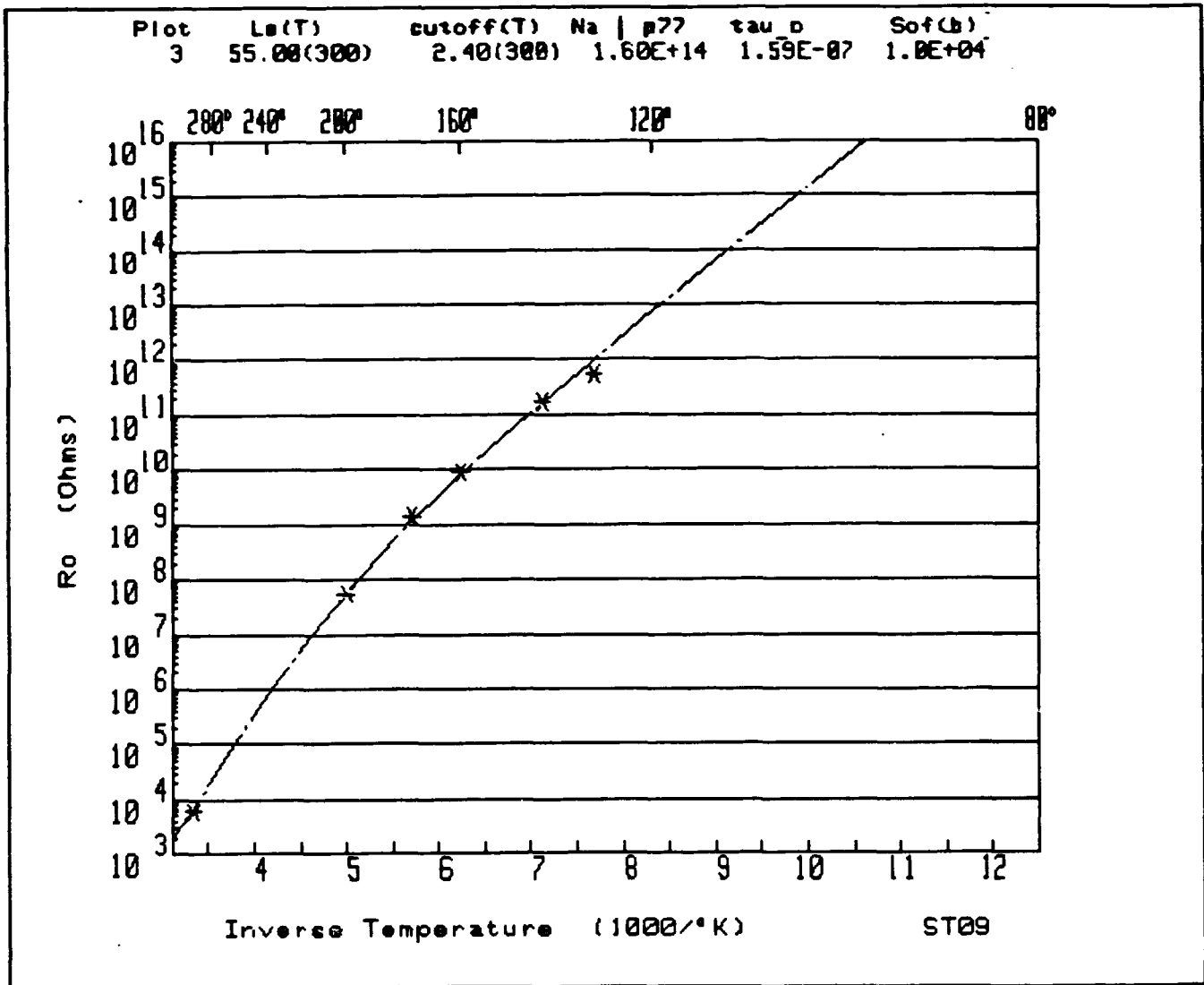


FIGURE 2. ANALYSIS OF THE R_0 TEMPERATURE SHOWS LOW GENERATION RECOMBINATION CURRENTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR EXCELLENT MODERATE TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE.

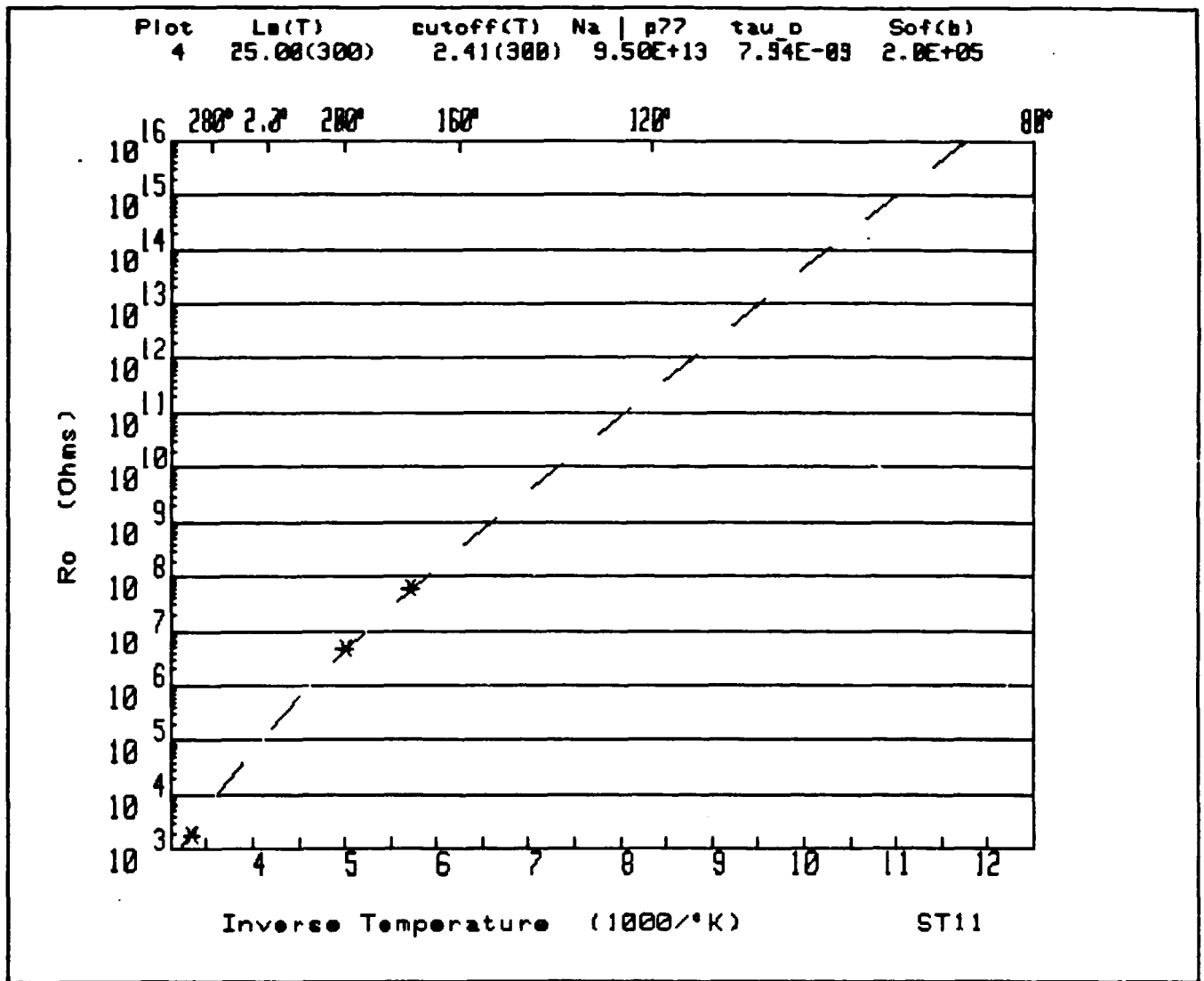


FIGURE 3. ANALYSIS OF THE R_o TEMPERATURE DEPENDANCE SHOWS HIGH GR CURRENTS DOMINATE MODERATE TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE.

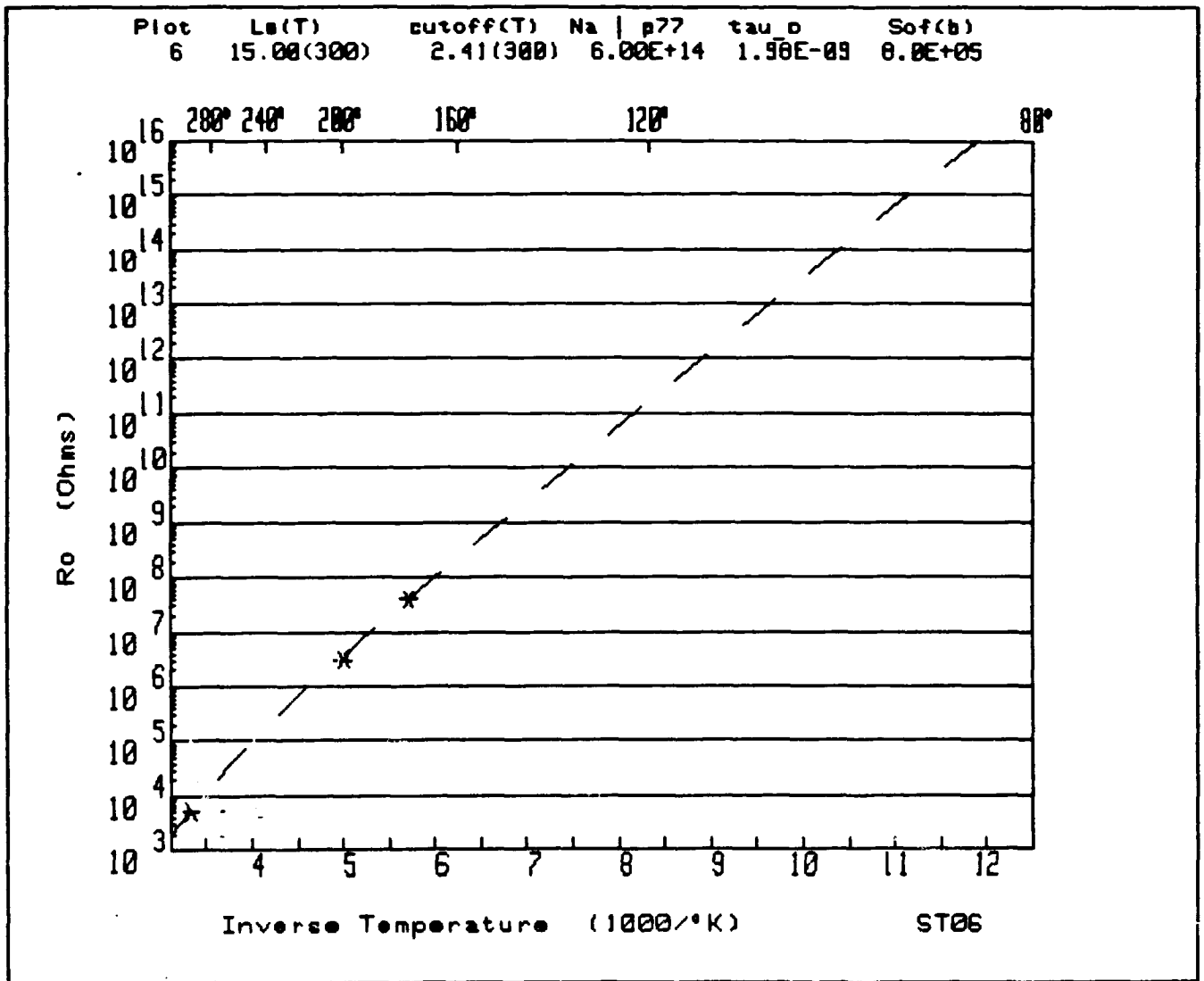


FIGURE 4. ANALYSIS OF THE R_0 TEMPERATURE DEPENDANCE SHOWS HIGH GR CURRENTS DOMINATE MODERATE TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE.

A