

Measurement of Electronic Structure of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ Surface

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Al_2O_3 has been widely used as a substrate for GaN thin film. When the GaN film is deposited, the substrate temperature should be raised above 1000 °C. Therefore, the detailed investigation of the Al_2O_3 surface at high temperature is key to improve the quality of GaN and other semiconductor films. The stable surface structure of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ is the 1×1 structure. However the surface structure is reconstructed to the $\sqrt{31}\times\sqrt{31}\pm R9^\circ$ structure (hereafter $\sqrt{31}$ structure) by annealing at about 1000 °C in the vacuum [1-3]. It is theoretically predicted that the $\sqrt{31}$ reconstruction occurs by removing oxygen layers from the surface and forming Al layers[4]. Therefore the change of the electronic structure from the 1×1 structure to the $\sqrt{31}$ structure is very interesting.

We use well-oriented Al_2O_3 (0001) samples, which were supplied by Namiki Precision Jewel Co. Ltd. The samples were cut parallel to the (0001) plane with off angle being

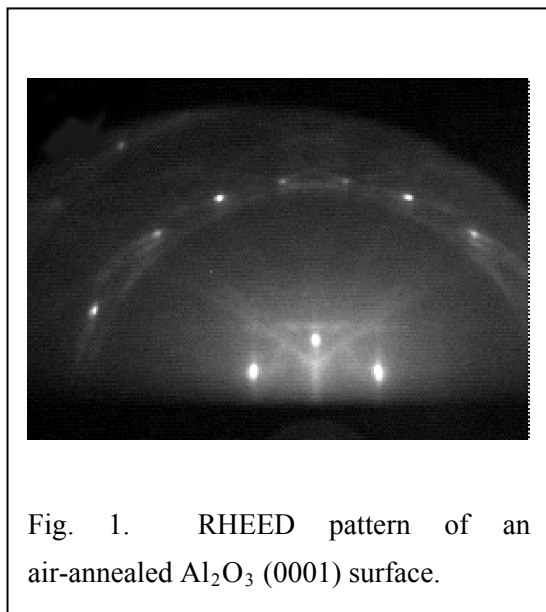


Fig. 1. RHEED pattern of an air-annealed Al_2O_3 (0001) surface.

$0.15^\circ \pm 0.02^\circ$ off for $\langle 10\bar{1}0 \rangle$ direction and annealed at 1000°C or 1400°C annealing in air. The air-annealed surface shows a clear 1×1 Reflection High Energy Electron Diffraction (RHEED) pattern without any treatment in the vacuum as shown in Fig. 1.

We tried to measure the photoelectron spectra (PES) from the Al_2O_3 (0001) surface. Figure 2 shows a typical example

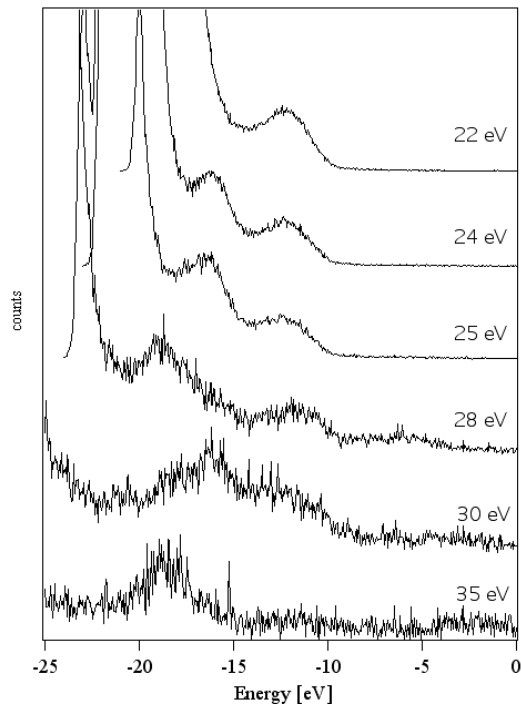


Fig. 1. PES from Al_2O_3 (0001) surface at photon energies (E_p) from 22 eV to 35 eV

of the PES, where the photo-electrons emitted to the normal direction are measured at photon energies (E_p) from 22 eV to 35 eV. The PES at E_p below 25 eV show two clear states originate from the Al-O bonding state and the O-2p state [5]. On the other hand, the PES at E_p over 28 eV become noisy and each peak is shifted to unsystematic directions. The random shifts will be caused by a charging up on the insulator surface.

Therefore, PES have measured at E_p below 25 eV. From the PES from 1×1 and $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$ structure, we have

obtained some experimental evidences that the $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$ structure is formed by Al layers by leaving O layer on top of the Al_2O_3 (0001) surface from the results of the PES and RHEED. Detailed structure model will be published in elsewhere in the near future.

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