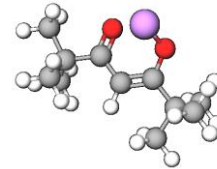


DLI-CVD of Lithium Niobate

Turn-key equipment and process solutions

Chemicals and Handling

- ❑ Tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato) Niobium(IV): $\text{Nb}[\text{TMHD}]_4$
- ❑ 2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato Litium: $\text{Li}[\text{TMHD}]$
- ❑ Solution: 0.01M in Mesitylene solvent
- ❑ Oxidizing agent: O_2
- ❑ Precursor tank: Full rinsing capability, Solution kept at RT
- ❑ Liquid delivery panel: PLC control with Ethernet interface



- ❑ **Direct Liquid Injection technology:**
 - Wide range of organometallic precursors available
 - Highest vaporization efficiency for CVD/ALD
- ❑ **Precursor injection:** Close loop pulsed gas flow injection
 - Precise and reproducible precursor flow control
 - Fine control of the material stoichiometry
- ❑ **Resistive rotating substrate holder:**
 - Precise control of the temperature from RT to 850 °C
 - Position adjustment in the reactor chamber: 100 mm motion.
- ❑ **Automatic process control:** Real time display/data collection
- ❑ **Remote operation:** Industrial PLC and TCP/IP com

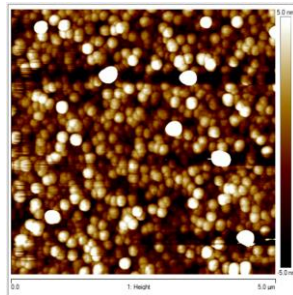
Thermal CVD LiNbO_3 film:

Pure single LiNbO_3 phase
Controlled Li nonstoichiometry
Epitaxial growth

Growth rate: 0.3 to 0.6 nm/min
Thickness < 300 nm

Roughness : < 5% thickness

Thickness homogeneity:
10% on 4" wafer

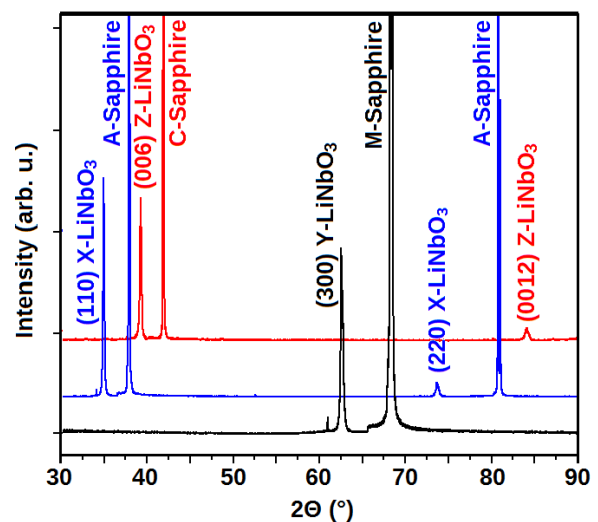
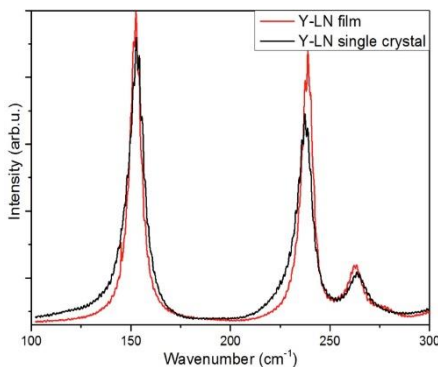


Z- LiNbO_3 on C- Al_2O_3
RMS = 4.02 nm

Raman spectroscopy of Y- LiNbO_3 on M- Al_2O_3

Congruent crystal:
 Li_2O - 48.34 mol%

LiNbO_3 thin film:
 Li_2O - 49.4 mol%



XRD: Epitaxial growth X-, Y- and Z- oriented films on sapphire substrates

FWHM of rocking curve:

- 0.29 ° (Z- LiNbO_3 film)
- 0.23 ° (C-sapphire)