

Dark current reduction in InAsSb mid-wave infrared HOT detectors through two step passivation technique

K. Michalczewski ¹, Ł. Kubiszyn ², D. Benyahia ¹, A. Kęblowski ², P. Martyniuk ¹,
J. Piotrowski ² and A. Rogalski ¹

¹ *Institute of Applied Physics, Military University of Technology, Kaliskiego 2, 00-908
Warsaw, Poland*

² *Vigo System S.A., Poznańska 129/133, 05-850 Ożarów Mazowiecki, Poland*

The quality of the surface have a strong influence on detector performance. Unfortunately during the processing of the $A^{III}B^V$ heteroepitaxial structures the sidewalls of mesa are exposed to aggressive environment and ambient atmosphere, leading to the formation of thin native antimony, indium and arsenic oxides layer [1-3].

Some of these oxides are conductive in nature, creating a surface leakage path which contribute to increase dark current. Moreover, charged ions from the atmospheric might be incorporated in the newly formed oxide layer which adds to the surface leakage current through band bending near surface. Because of nonstoichiometric composition and ability of react with air contaminates the additional interfacial states can be created. Interface states can trap carriers thereby disrupting normal $A^{III}B^V$ device operation [4][5].

Optimum mesa surface passivation become an absolute necessity to enhance the performance of $A^{III}B^V$ photodiodes. The purpose of passivation is to saturate the active surface states(dangling bonds) which were arisen during the mesa etching.

In present work we would like to demonstrate the influence of different anodic films growth in electrochemical cell and encapsulation layer on dark current densities of mid wave infrared HOT detectors.

Acknowledgment:

We acknowledge the support by The Polish Science Centre – grant no. 2015/19/N/ST7/01508.

- [1] B. Klein, K. Artyushkova, E. Plis, A. Jamus, S. Maji, L. Casias, M.N. Kutty, S. Krishna, *Infrared Physics & Technol.* **70**, 66 (2015).
- [2] G.P. Schwartz, W.A. Sunder, J.E. Griffiths, G.J. Gualtieri, *Thin Solid Films* **103**, 3 (1983).
- [3] T.P. Smirnova, A.N. Golubenko, N.F. Zacharchuk, V.I. Belyi, G.A. Kokovin, N.A. Valisheva, *Thin Solid Films*, **76**, 11 (1981).
- [4] E. A. Plis, M. N. Kutty, S. Krishna, *Laser Photonics Rev.* **7**, 45 (2012).
- [5] K. Banerjee, S. Ghosh, S. Mallick, E. Plis, S. Kirshna, *J. Elect. Mater.* **38**, 1944 (2009).