

## NEWS RELEASE

May 20, 2025

Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology  
TAIYO NIPPON SANSO CORPORATION  
Nara Women's University  
Kogakuin University  
Osaka Metropolitan University  
National Institute of Information and Communications Technology  
TAIYO NIPPON SANSO ATI CORPORATION

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# Realization of Controlled n-Type Doping of $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Homoepitaxial Layers via a Proprietary MOVPE *Key Technology for Mass-Production of Next-Generation Power Devices*

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A research group led by Prof. Yoshinao Kumagai of Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, in collaboration with Mr. Junya Yoshinaga of TAIYO NIPPON SANSO CORPORATION, Assistant Prof. Shogo Sasaki of Nara Women's University, Prof. Takeyoshi Onuma of Kogakuin University, Prof. Masataka Higashiwaki of Osaka Metropolitan University / National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, and Dr. Yuzaburo Ban of TAIYO NIPPON SANSO ATI CORPORATION, has successfully developed a technique for precise control of n-type conductivity in high-speed growth of  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> homoepitaxial layers using their proprietary low-pressure hot-wall MOVPE method.

$\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> has been attracting attention as a next-generation semiconductor material for power devices that enable efficient power control and conversion. In the present study, non-toxic and non-explosive tetramethylsilane (TMSi) gas was employed for the first time as the Si dopant source, and by supplying it together with trimethylgallium (TMGa) and O<sub>2</sub>, precursors for gallium and oxygen, respectively, Si-doped  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> homoepitaxial layers were grown with conductivity (Si concentration) precisely controlled over a wide range (Further details can be found in the published article). This achievement has made it possible to fabricate wafers with thick homoepitaxial layers having controlled n-type conductivity by the MOVPE method, and is expected to accelerate the development of power devices.

This work was supported by MIC under a grant entitled “R&D of ICT Priority Technology (JPMI00316): Next-Generation Energy-Efficient Semiconductor Development and Demonstration Project (1st and 2nd periods) (in collaboration with MOEJ)”.

The research results have been published online in the English-language journal *Applied Physics Express (APEX)* on May 20.

**Title of paper:** Homoepitaxial growth of thick Si-doped  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> layers using tetramethylsilane as a dopant source by low-pressure hot-wall metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy

**URL :** <https://doi.org/10.35848/1882-0786/adcfee>

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