

## 1.48 dB-Noise Figure E-mode Recessed-Gate GaN MOSHEMT by Neutralized Ion Beam Etching for LNA Applications

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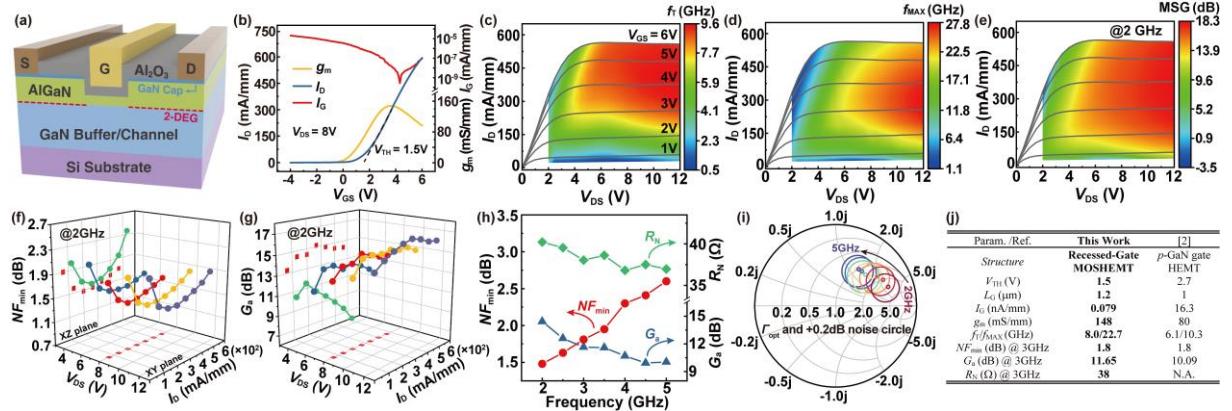
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Enhancement-mode (E-mode) GaN-based devices are increasingly receiving research interest for RF applications due to their inherent failure-safe characteristics and compatibility with single-polarity bias design. Among various E-mode GaN transistors, recessed-gate MOSHEMT holds the promise of low gate leakage current with an isolated gate and high  $g_m$  due to reduced gate-to-channel distance. However, conventional Cl-based inductively coupled plasma reactive ion etching (ICP-RIE) may generate plasma-associated damage as well as defects, resulting in increased leakage current and deteriorated noise figure. In this work, for the first time, noise performance of recessed-gate MOSHEMTs, featuring a low-damage neutralized ion beam etching and normally-off operations[1], are explicitly investigated for low noise amplifier (LNA) applications.

With a gate length of 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$ , the fabricated device showed a positive voltage threshold ( $V_{\text{TH}}$ ) of 1.5 V, a large saturation drain current of 599 mA/mm, a maximum transconductance of 148 mS/mm, and a working-state gate leakage currents ( $I_G$ ) of 78.7 pA/mm at a drain current ( $I_D$ ) of 200 mA/mm (Fig.1(b)). As  $V_{\text{DS}}$  increased, this device illustrated an improvement in small-signal cutoff frequencies ( $f_t/f_{\text{MAX}}$ ), and achieved a maximum  $f_t/f_{\text{MAX}}$  of 9.6/27.8 GHz at  $V_{\text{DS}}$  of 12 V and  $V_{\text{GS}}$  of approximately 3.5 V (Fig.1(c) & (d)). Meanwhile, this device possessed high maximum stable gain (MSG) of 18.3 dB at 2 GHz and  $V_{\text{DS}}$  of 12 V (Fig.1(e)). As LNA, this device achieved a  $NF_{\text{min}}$  of 1.48 dB and an  $G_a$  of 14.43 dB at a  $I_D$  of 200 mA/mm, a  $V_{\text{DS}}$  of 8 V, and a frequency of 2 GHz (Fig.1(f) & (g)). As frequency rises from 2 to 5 GHz,  $NF_{\text{min}}$  was increased from 1.48 to 2.60 dB,  $G_a$  decreased from 14.43 to 10.04 dB,  $R_N$  decreased from 40 to 37  $\Omega$  (Fig.1(h)), and the optimum noise impedance ( $\Gamma_{\text{opt}}$ ) changed from  $0.69\angle 19.8^\circ$  to  $0.53\angle 57.67^\circ$  (Fig.1(i)).

A comparison between the recessed-gate MOSHEMT and previous work is displayed in Fig. 1(j). With similar  $L_G$ , the recessed-gate MOSHEMT exhibits comparable  $NF_{\text{min}}$  and  $G_a$  to the  $p$ -GaN gate HEMT at 3 GHz, while achieving higher  $f_t / f_{\text{MAX}}$ . This improved performance is attributed to lower level of  $I_G$  and higher  $g_m$ . This work demonstrate great promise of low  $NF_{\text{min}}$  E-mode recessed-gate GaN MOSHEMT for receiver front end.



**Fig. 1:** (a) Structure schematic of recessed-gate MOSHEMT. (b) DC transfer characteristics. Contour charts of (c)  $f_t$ , (d)  $f_{\text{MAX}}$ , and (e) MSG at different DC bias. Dependence of (f)  $NF_{\text{min}}$  and (g)  $G_a$  on DC bias at 2 GHz. Frequency dependence of (h) noise parameters, (i)  $\Gamma_{\text{opt}}$ , and +0.2 dB noise circle at  $I_D$  of 200 mA/mm and  $V_{\text{DS}}$  of 8V. (j) Comparison of noise performance of E-mode device between recessed-gate MOSHEMT and  $p$ -GaN gate HEMT.

### References:

[1] X. Zou *et al.*, *IEEE Electron Device Lett.*, vol. 45, iss. 6, pp. 968–971, 2024.  
[2] X. Zou *et al.*, *IEEE Electron Device Letter.*, vol. 44, no. 9, pp. 1412–1415, 2023.