

«Saint Petersburg OPEN 2018»



BOOK of ABSTRACTS

**5th International School and Conference
on Optoelectronics, Photonics,
Engineering and Nanostructures**

April 2-5, 2018 • Saint Petersburg, Russia

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5th International School and Conference “Saint Petersburg OPEN 2017” on Optoelectronics, Photonics, Engineering and Nanostructures carries on the tradition of annual conferences and schools organized at St Petersburg Academic University for students, PhD students and young scientists. The School and Conference is established and chaired by Nobel Prize laureate in Physics academician Zhores Alferov.

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**SPIE. STUDENT
CHAPTER**

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Crystal growth and structural properties of nanostructures

Investigation of the electrode material influence on the titanium oxide nanosize structures memristor effect <i>Vadim Avilov</i>	26
Model of the droplet epitaxial growth of In nanostructures on nanopatterned GaAs substrates <i>Sergey Balakirev</i>	28
Structure of fluorographene and its polymorphous varieties <i>Maxim Belenkov</i>	30
Theoretical analysis of the length distributions of Ga-catalyzed GaAs nanowires <i>Yury Berdnikov</i>	32
Features of a zone thermal crystallization semiconductor thin films grown from a discrete liquid source <i>Sergei Chebotarev</i>	34
Research of influence Al on luminescence and dark currentvoltage characteristics of InAs/GaAs heterostructures <i>Eleonora Danilina</i>	36
Plasma-arc sputtering for synthesis of Pt/CeO₂ and Pd/CeO₂ nanosystems <i>Elizaveta Derevyannikova</i>	38
Fabrication method of the patterned mask for controllable growth of low-dimensional semiconductor nanostructures <i>Liliia Dvoretckaia</i>	40
Study of the formation In/AlGaAs nanostructures by droplet epitaxy <i>Mikhail Eremenko</i>	42
Time-resolved FRET in AgInS₂/ZnS and CdSe quantum dots mixtures in aqueous solution <i>Roman Evstigneev</i>	44
TaO_x-coatings obtained by magnetron sputtering and heat treatment with high-frequency currents <i>Aleksandr Fomin</i>	46
The effect of AlGaAs laser heterostructure ionic surface cleansing on the structure and properties of AlN films deposited by the method of reactive ion-plasma sputtering <i>Evgenii Fomin</i>	48
Zirconium coatings obtained by electro-spark alloying <i>Marina Fomina</i>	50
Modification of the surface morphology and structural transformations of amorphous Ge₂Sb₂Te₅ thin films after fs-laser exposure. <i>Viktoria Glukhenkaya</i>	52

Accelerated degradation HEMT based on AlGaN / SiC <i>Anton Evseenkov</i>	480
Aligned carbon nanotubes as a promising material for the creation the flexoelectrical nanogenerator <i>Marina Ilina</i>	482
Measurements in microwave electrotechnology <i>Svetlana Kalganova</i>	484
A 0.3-0.7 THz flux-flow oscillator integrated with the slot antenna and elliptical lens <i>Nickolay Kinev</i>	486
Increase of accuracy of capacitance parameters measurements of power semiconductor modules on base IGBT and FRD <i>Dmitry Knyagin</i>	488
Simulation of electrical conductivity of silicon diodes with bismuth implanted-ion profiles <i>Sergey Loganchuk</i>	490
THz Gunn diode based on n⁺-n-n⁺ GaN nanowire <i>Alexey Mozharov</i>	492
Investigation and formation of a sorption gas sensor with a sensitive element based on carbon nanostructure with a complex relief <i>Alexey Rezyan</i>	494
Investigation of characteristics and modes of formation of a field emitter on the basis of carbon nanosystems <i>Alexey Rezyan</i>	496
Calculation of high-frequency conductivity and Hall constant of a thin conductive layer in the view of equal specularly coefficients of its surfaces <i>Oleg Savenko</i>	498
Ti/4H-SiC Schottky diode breakdown voltage with different thickness of 4H-SiC epitaxial layer <i>Sergey Sedykh</i>	500
Discrete diffraction in network of magnonic crystals <i>Anna Sharaevskaya</i>	502
The influence of the deep level type on a switching time delay of GaAs avalanche S-diodes <i>Tatyana Smirnova</i>	504
How to take fraction-order derivative experimentally? <i>Daniil Stupin</i>	506
Electrical and photoelectric characteristics of gallium oxide films obtained by HF-magnetron sputtering <i>Alexander Tsymbalov</i>	508

Increase of accuracy of capacitance parameters measurements of power semiconductor modules on base IGBT and FRD

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Abstract. This investigation presents an overview of questions related to the increase in accuracy of measurements of capacitance parameters of power semiconductor modules when developing a device for automated measurements. Result addresses the matters of circuit engineering of primary components, technical characteristics and software of a meter designed to automate the process of testing of capacitance parameters of power modules based on IGBT (insulated gate bipolar transistors) and FRD (fast recovery diodes). Unit testing results that prove the efficiency of the proposed method of the technical implementation are studied. Software implementation is described; ways to improve software-hardware solution are proposed. The obtained results can be used for automated testing of electric parameters of power semiconductor devices.

1. Introduction

The national standard and programs for in-process and final control of electrical parameters provide for measurements of input and output capacitance of IGBT and the total capacitance of FRD in the course of manufacturing of IGBT- and FRD-based semiconductor modules. That said, the desired measurement range of capacitance is usually 50 pF–50 nF; while frequency of the current used for measurements shall be 1 MHz. The above-mentioned development environments were analyzed in the context of this research which implies the development of original open hardware and top level software. For the purpose of testing process control, MATLAB was selected as the product which has no FRD total capacitance shortcomings, as compared to peers, within the framework of this application-oriented measurement task.

2. Materials and methods

In order to eliminate problems which arise during the "remote" measurements of capacitance parameters of power modules, a method similar to [1] is proposed here. The essence of this method is clarified by the circuit diagram (Figure 1) using measurements of IGBT input (a) and output (b) capacitance as an example. The proposed method for measuring capacitance parameters of IGBT and FRD was implemented in the capacitance parameters measuring unit which is controlled by the external computer system. Also, this unit functions as a part of the equipment for automated parameter testing of the IGBT- and FRD-based power semiconductor modules. In order to use the capacitance parameters measuring unit as a part of the automated testing equipment within the local information network, an individual address for the controller can be assigned by means of microswitches. In terms of design, the capacitance meter was executed as a unified device and contains functional nodes in the form of printed modules as shown in the diagram. Serial converter AC/DC of Hengfu Corporation 25W Open Frame Switching Power Supply HF25W-SPL-12 was used as a converter of the mains AC

voltage into the intermediate DC voltage. The authors developed and made the remaining modules. The unit provides for the measurements of capacitance from 50 pF to 50 nF in the below three sub-ranges: 50–500 pF, 500–5000 pF, and 5–50 nF. The sub-range used for the generation of the final result is selected automatically.

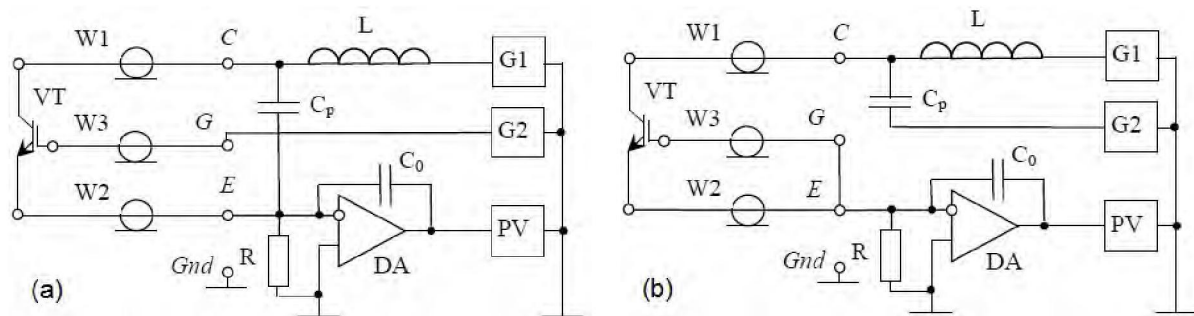


Figure 1. a) diagram for measuring IGBT input capacitance; b) diagram for measuring IGBT output capacitance.

3. Results and discussion

It is established that in the measuring converter circuit (Fig. 1ab) the frequency characteristic of the optimum amplitude should be performed to ensure the stability of operation within measurement sub-ranges 500 – 5000 pF and 5 – 50 pF. These findings do not fully conform to the results of the device modeling in NI Multisim 12.0 environment [2,3]. It was experimentally shown that it is possible to perform such correction by connecting a low-ohmic resistor in series with the reference capacitor C circuit resistance on the frequency of 1 MHz does not basically change, which facilitates the process of calibration of the meter. The testing result is similar with [3,4] and indicative of the efficiency of the proposed method remote measurement of the IGBT/FRD capacitance parameters in case of small values of the measured capacitance and relatively big distance between the meter and IGBT/FRD.

4. Conclusions.

The proposed method of remote measurement of capacitance parameters can be applied not only in the automation systems to test parameters of semiconductor devices but also in other spheres, for example, during the development of capacitance sensors. The results it is possible to use behavioral models based on experimental data in automated test systems because little attention is given to temperature dependent effects of capacitance parameters in the available theoretical models. The study is relevant and important because the task of automation of the testing of electrical parameters of power semiconductor modules (IGBT, FRD) at the manufacturing stage is very common today.

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