Semiconductor Surface Science and Technology
EIW-7, Europhysics Industrial Workshop
Leningrad, 19-22 June 1990

We feel that it is important to publish this report on the EIW-7, which is long overdue owing to other commitments, because the information on Institutes in the USSR is of general interest. We apologize to all concerned for the delay.

The first meeting of this kind was very successful. About 45 people participated, of which 20 were from The Netherlands, the UK, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland with the balance from 12 different Russian institutes (in Leningrad, Moscow, Kazan and Novosibirsk) representing mainly the larger research institutes such as branches of the Academy of Science. Only a few came from purely scientific university groups and from truly industrial organizations.

Although the emphasis of the meeting was on silicon, several papers dealt with GaAs compounds. The subjects were:

submicron lithography, ion implantation, silicon-metal compounds, plasma-processes and instrumentation, molecular beam epitaxy, gallium arsenide devices, electrical and optical characterization and power devices. They were spread over 25 lectures, all with simultaneous translation, and there was plenty of time for questions and discussion.

In the afternoon of 21st June, the group visited the Instrument Division of the Science & Technology Corporation in Leningrad where about 300 people, mainly scientists and engineers, worked.

The local committee (M.L. Alexandrov, A. Berezin and V. Markov) were our hosts for the evening programmes in which we not only attended the re-opening of the Smolny Cathedral with a Rachmaninov concert, but also enjoyed a boat trip by night on the River Neva.

Contributions by the Institutes described below should be mentioned as they represent leading research groups in the USSR, all sponsored by the Russian Academy of Sciences.

We think that the initiative of the European Physical Society and the Science and Technology Corporation in Leningrad to promote links between researchers in the universities and in the industrially orientated centres via the workshop was constructive and should be continued.

J. Kistemaker, F.W. Saris
FOM-institute Amolf, Amsterdam

Semiconductor Research in the USSR

1. A.F. Joffe Physico-Technical Institute — Semiconductor Division
Polytechnicheskaya 26, 194219 Leningrad
The Director (Academician Zh.I. Alferov) was recently been nominated Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences. On only a few came from purely scientific university groups and from truly industrial organizations.

Although the emphasis of the meeting was on silicon, several papers dealt with GaAs compounds. The subjects were:

forward and/or backward reflected Bragg patterns of Cu-Kα radiation (A.M. Afanasev, formerly at the Kurchatov Institute).
— Growth of crystalline TiSi2 layers, 50 nm below the surface of a 111 Si crystal by implantation of 100 keV Ti+ ions (A.A. Orlikovskij).
— Acoustic analyses of internal structures of microelectronic materials (V.N. Repin and D.A. Sharov).

4. Institute of Microelectronics Technology and High Purity Materials
142432 Chernogolovka, Moscow District
This Institute if located next to the Institute of Solid State Physics of which it is an off-spring.

The Director (Prof. V.V. Artistov) specializes in the UPS of metal-semiconductor interfaces and low energy electron loss spectroscopy (LEELS) of Ag/Si, Ge, A3B5, in combination with LEED and AES.

The Deputy Director (Prof. A.V. Viatkin) leads a group working on ion beam modification and analysis of semiconductors. Together with Y. Yerochin he is studying ion-assisted solid phase epitaxy of Si and Ge. They possess a MEIS system from HYPEVE together with a 500 keV implanter.

S. Ju. Shapoval (Head of the Epitaxy Laboratory) has developed an atomic hydrogen source (ERC-type) for the creation of high density ion and radical fluxes when etching, cleaning and depositing on semiconductor, dielectric, superconducting and other material surfaces. This system is commercially available.

A.A. Smirnov (Head of the X-Ray Crystal Optics Group) has developed Fresnel-

Bragg lenses and micro-zone plates for X-ray imaging. The Group makes use of facilities in Hamburg and Orsay.

5. Other Activities
— Institute of Physical Chemistry (Moscow): B.V. Spitsyn grows doped (B) diamond.
— Institute of Semiconductor Physics (Novosibirsk): S.J. Stenin works on Si-Ge and on In-As interfaces.

— Institutes of Radio Engineering and Electronics (Moscow): V.G. Mokerov works together with the Max-Planck Institute in Stuttgart on fast delta-alloyed transistors (GaAs).

— Kazan Physico-Technical Institute: J.B. Khairullin leads research on the modification of semiconductor, metal and optical surfaces by means of ion beams.

One should note that these various research institutes mostly belong to the Academy or to universities. There are also many laboratories and institutes which form part of the Ministry for Electronics, but they have little contact with the academic world.

R. and D. Collaboration in Central Europe

The 1991 Meeting of the EPISE r-Associate Members will be held on Friday, 20 September in Cracow, Poland immediately after the EPS sponsored "Physics for Industry — Industry for Physics" conference. Presentations and a round-table discussion on R. and D. collaboration in Central Europe will be followed by meetings with experts and regional authorities and a short social programme.