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## THERMODYNAMIC ASPECTS OF ORGANOMETALLIC VPE

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<u>Abstract.</u> Organometallic vapor phase epitaxy (OMVPE) is a new crystal growth technique which is rapidly gaining popularity due to its simplicity, flexibility and proven ability to grow excellent quality III/V compounds and alloys for device applications.

The fundamental aspects of OMPVE are only beginning to be understood. It is often classified as a "kinetically controlled" growth process. While this is true to some extent, thermodynamics play a major role overall. Two particular aspects of OMVPE growth of III/V ternary and quaternary alloys will be examined from a thermodynamic point of view:

- 1. Distribution coefficients in systems such as  $InAs_{1-x}Sb_x$  and  $GaAs_{1-x}Sb_x$  will be analyzed.
- 2. The occurrence of miscibility gaps in III/V systems, in particular observations and calculations of miscibility gaps in III/V alloys such as  ${\rm InP_{x}As_{y}Sb_{1-x-y}}$  and  ${\rm GaAs_{1-x}Sb_{x}}$  grown by <code>OMVPE</code> will be discussed.

In this paper experimental observations will be discussed in terms of calculations made using simple thermodynamic models of III/V solid alloys.