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（**编辑　马晓艳**）

单晶硅掺杂新技术

中子擅变掺杂硅是将原始单晶硅放入反应堆孔道中进行辐照，从而实现硅材料的磷掺杂，再经过必要的处理后，获得性能优良的 N 型非本征硅(NTD 硅)。它具有常规掺杂硅无法比拟的掺杂均匀性好和精度高的特点。经器件处理后，硅片基区电阻率与设定值的最大偏差为 ±10%。

中子辐照掺杂方法提高了硅的价位，使原始单晶硅的利用率达到 100%，大大提高了经济效益。利用 NTD 硅大大提高了器件性能和成品率。应用范围逐步扩大，已从大功率器件扩展到中、小功率器件及一般二极管、三极管。

·李连清·