Emerging substrates market growing at 27% CAGR to over \$264m by 2028 SiC & GaN will comprise 25% of the power electronics market by 2028, says Yole.

ue to the need to improve the performance and the cost limits, new materials, platforms and designs are continually being investigated in the semiconductor industry. In the previous decade, some compound semiconductors, such as gallium arsenide (GaAs) for radio frequency (RF) and silicon carbide (SiC) for power electronics, have succeeded in competing with silicon and have entered the mass market.

So, which emerging semiconductor substrate will be the next game changer? In its new report 'Emerging Semiconductor Substrates 2023', Yole Intelligence (part of Yole Group) investigates the technological status of emerging semiconductor substrates, including gallium antimonide (GaSb), indium antimonide (InSb), bulk gallium nitride (GaN), gallium oxide (Ga₂O₃), bulk aluminium nitride (AIN), and diamond, as well as engineered substrates and templates. Furthermore, the market research and strategy consulting company examines various potential applications such as power electronics, RF and photonics, including laser diodes, light-emitting diodes (LEDs), sensors, and detectors.

Including GaSb, InSb, bulk GaN, Ga₂O₃, bulk AlN, and diamond, as well as engineered substrates and templates, the emerging substrates market was valued at \$63.6m in 2022 is estimated to be growing at a CAGR of 27% to more than \$264.5m by 2028.

"The power electronics market, driven by several applications such as EV/HEV (electric and hybrid

have penetrated the power electronics market after a long development process and are expected to constitute more than 25% of the power electronics market by 2028," he adds. "Benefitting from this momentum, Yole Intelligence expects bulk GaN for vertical GaN devices and engineered substrates (SmartSiC from Soitec, SiCkrest from SICOXS, and QST from Qromis) to grow in the coming five years."

The photonics market, on the other hand, enjoys stable growth with GaSb-based devices such as infrared (IR) lasers and imagers driven mainly by high-end and niche military applications. The report also reviews the market status of InSb.

Concerning bulk GaN substrates in consumer, industrial and automotive applications, the market is considered to be stable, with a stronger push into industrial applications. During the pandemic, UVC disinfection/ purification systems started using bulk AIN substrates. This could drive the AIN substrate market to a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) during 2022–2028 of 22%, the highest among all the emerging photonics substrates.

"Emerging substrate activities focus mainly on technological development for better material quality, higher yields and lower production costs," notes Ali Jaffal Ph.D., technology & market analyst specializing in Compound Semiconductors and Emerging Substrates at Yole Intelligence. "This push needs, of course, to be



semiconductor TODAY Compounds & Advanced Silicon • Vol. 18 • Issue 5 • June/July 2023

Market focus: Substrates 89



Geographical location of emerging substrate players.

supported by market demand and adoption in volume applications which defines the correct specification of the different substrates. This comes together with increasing the substrate diameter, which gives the impetus to emerging substrates industry to go towards mass production."

For the power electronics industry, a wafer size of at least 6-inches is needed for established foundries to be involved at high volumes. This pushes the substrate players to optimize the manufacturing techniques and to increase the wafer sizes. For diamond, the mosaic phase epitaxy (HVPE) and other techniques, although more work is still needed to improve the material quality and meet application requirements. Similarly, for Ga₂O₃, different melt growth techniques are being used, with EFG (edge-defined film-fed growth) being the most promising to obtain 6-inch wafers with acceptable material quality in volume production. Regarding engineered substrates, advanced splitting and bonding techniques are used to overcome challenges for larger single-crystal substrates and better material quality. ■ www.yolegroup.com

