

Computational Methods for Amorphous Semiconductor Devices

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Abstract

- DOS
 - structural modeling
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1. Introduction

2. Density of States

Raty 2015 [1]

- Motivation
 - "Amorphous materials are out of thermodynamic equilibrium"
 - subject to physical aging
 - phase-change materials (PCMs) have a fast, reversible switch between a conductive crystalline and more resistive amorphous phase
 - aging increases the resistivity - 'resistance drift'
 - computer simulation to investigate relaxation processes
 - **Modeling comment:** complexity of the chemistry requires DFT to describe and understand bonding and the amorphous phase
- Literature
 - DFT simulations of GeSbTe alloys report many tetrahedrally bonded Ge, which does not exist in crystal. These are obtained from MQ calcs
- Methods
 - Car-Parrinello
 - **To circumvent time scale problem, generated collection of a-structures**
 - mixed Gaussian/plane wave code in CP2K
 - cutoff 300 Ry

- sampled at gamma only
 - annealed using plane-wave code in Quantum Espresso
 - 34 Ry
 - 3.84 fs
 - Berendsen thermostat
 - 10 models produced starting from liquid
- Results
 - Ge^T is associated with homopolar Ge-Ge bonds
 - heat of formation shows homopolar bonds more favorable in GeTe than GeSe and SnTe
 - wanted to investigate effects of varying amounts Ge-Ge bonds
 - used different alloys along the phase diagram and substituted with Ge or Te to form different GeTe structures "mimicking aging"
 - homopolar bonds correlated with tetrahedral Ge
 - freezing at density of amorphous GeTe, tetrahedral rich models had the largest values of stress
 - this agrees with experiments showing the drift of PCMS is accompanied by stress relief
 - order parameter d_4/d_0 goes from tetrahedrally bonded Ge, Ge^T , to Ge^{III} and d_3/d_0 goes from Te^{II} to Te^{III}
 - increase in band gap directly linked to decrease in homopolar bonds
 - "melt-quenched model has a smaller band gap and possesses a (localized) mid-gap state"

References

- [1] J. Y. Raty, W. Zhang, J. Luckas, C. Chen, R. Mazzarello, C. Bichara, M. Wuttig, Aging mechanisms in amorphous phase-change materials, *Nature Communications* 6 (7467) (2015) 1–8. doi:10.1038/ncomms8467.
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