

# Electronic Localization in Semiconductor Alloys

Oleg Rubel & Christopher Pashartis

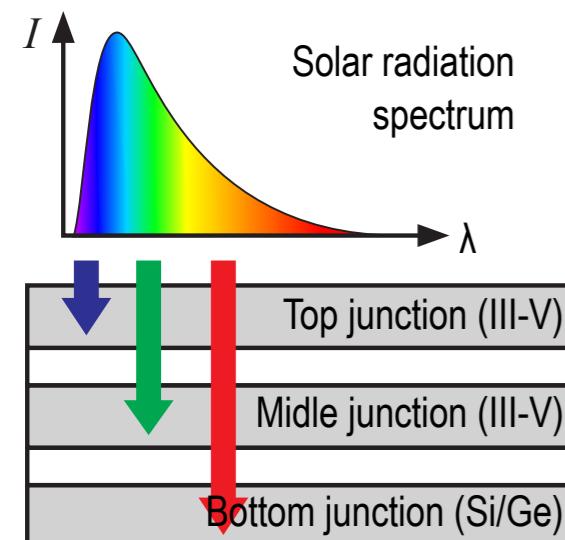
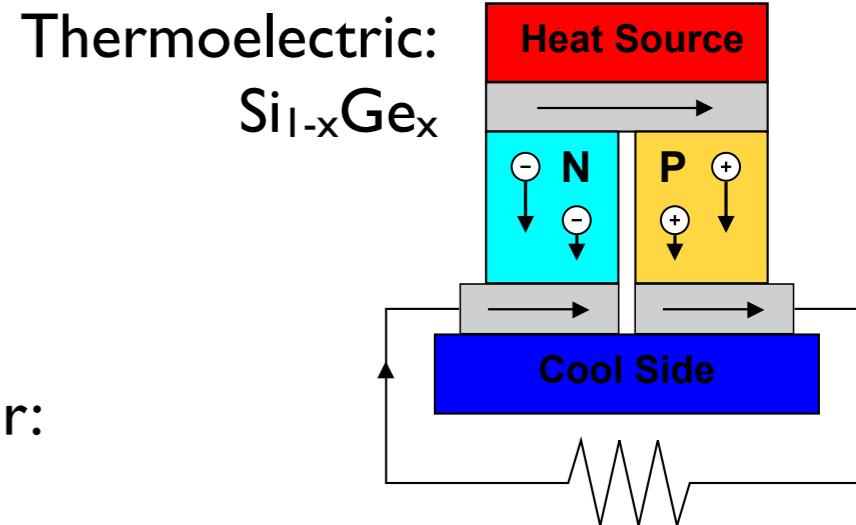
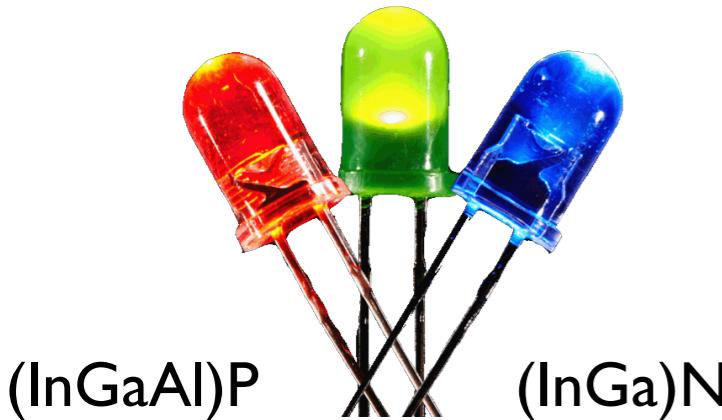
*Department of Materials Science and Engineering*



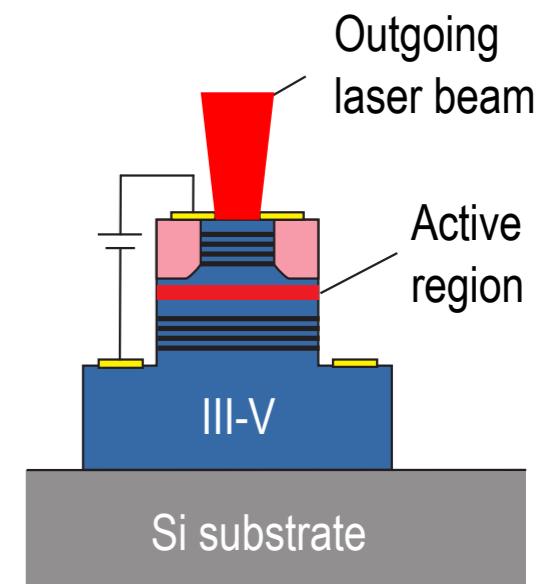
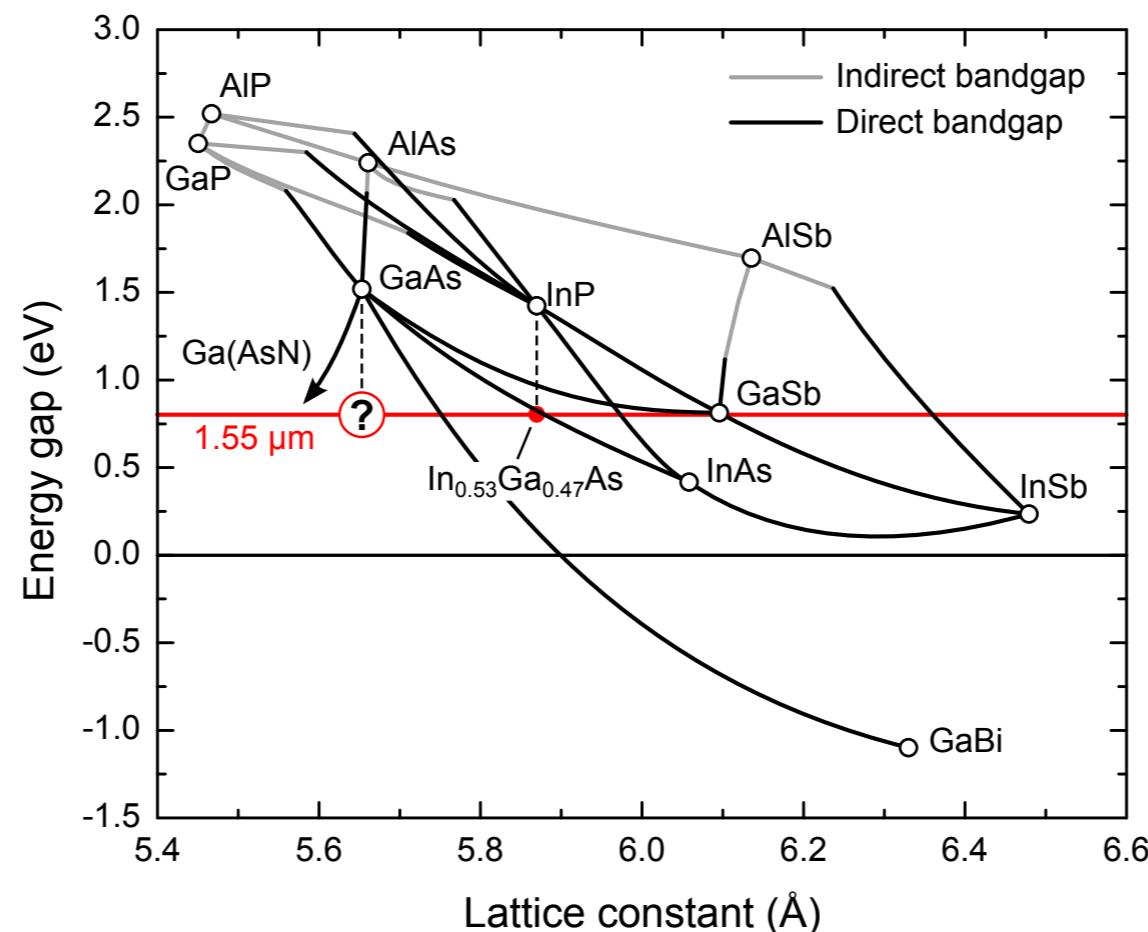
**DFT 2017**

17th International Conference on Density-Functional Theory and its Applications  
Tällberg (Dalarna) Sweden | August 21st – 25th 2017

# Semiconductor alloys



$E_g = 1 \text{ eV}$  junction:  
 $(\text{InGa})(\text{NAs})$



1.55  $\mu\text{m}$  lasers:  
 $(\text{InGa})\text{As}$   
 $(\text{InGa})(\text{NAsSb})$   
 $\text{Ga}(\text{AsBi})$

# Low temperature photoluminescence

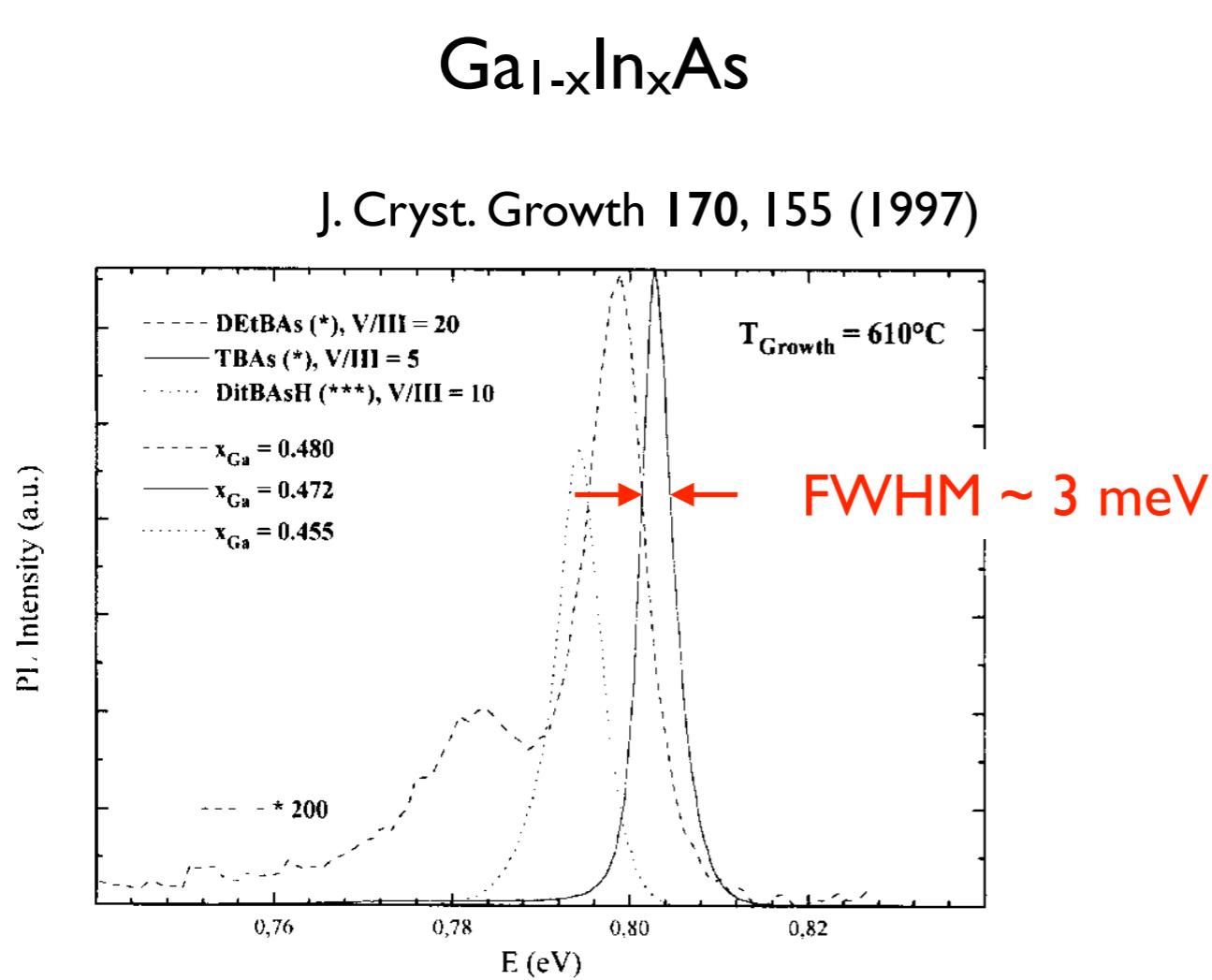
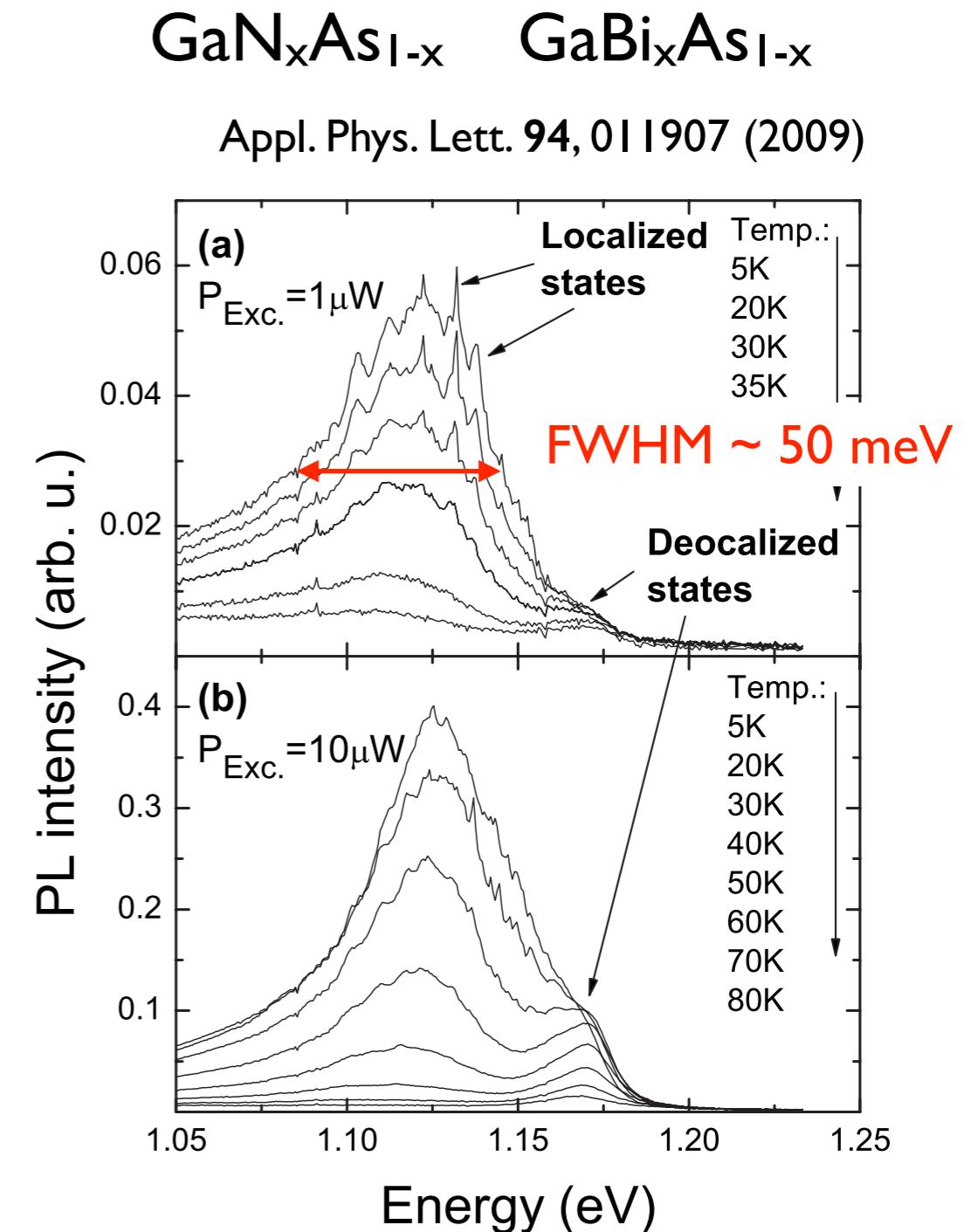
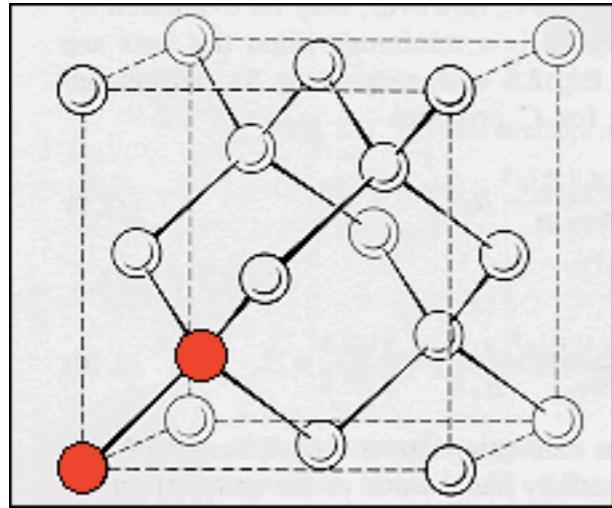


Fig. 3. Low temperature luminescence spectra of (GaIn)As bulk layers grown by using different As sources as indicated in the inset. The spectrum of the layer grown by using DEtBAs is magnified by a factor of 200.

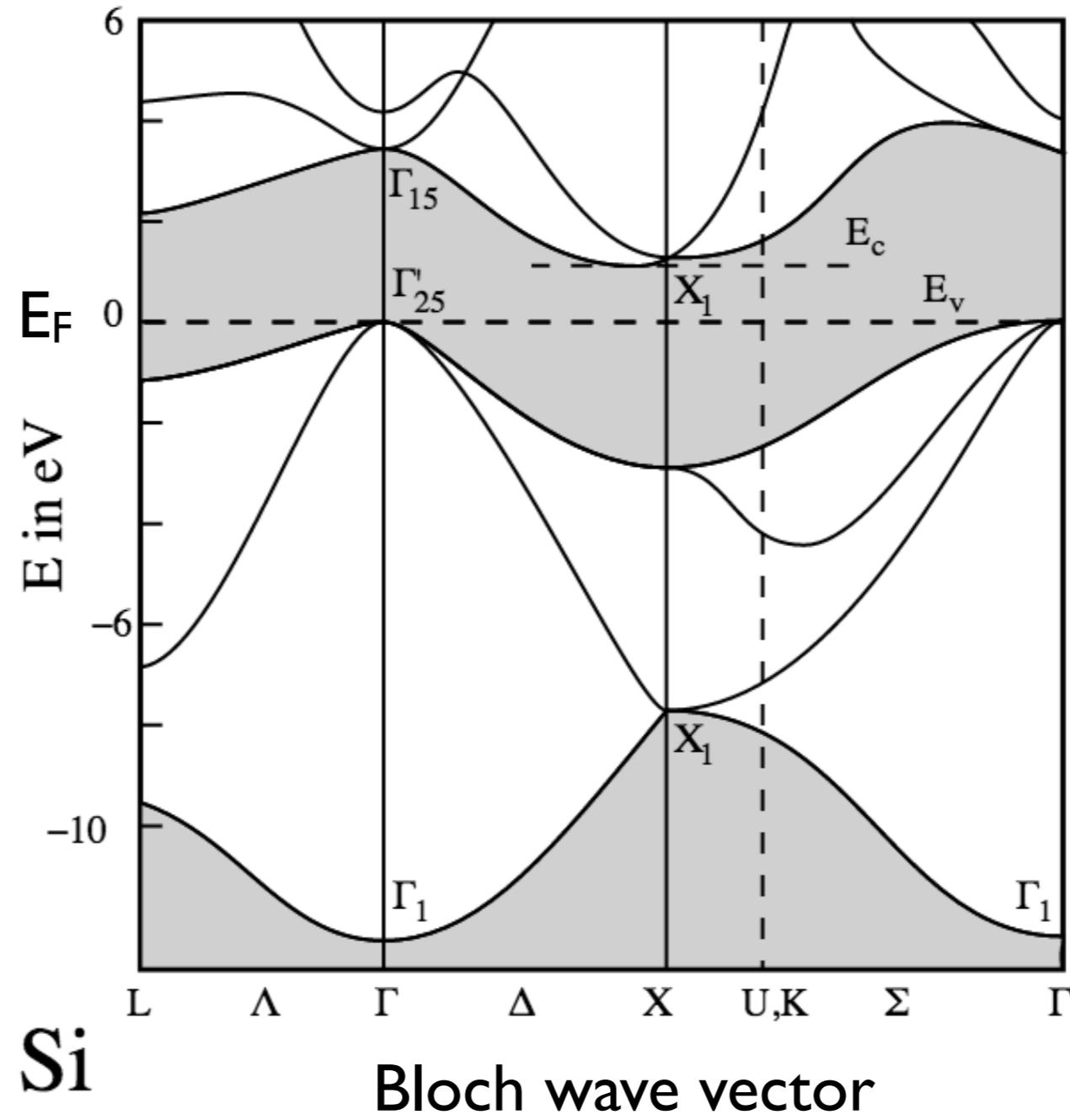


Inhomogeneous broadening: intrinsic or extrinsic?

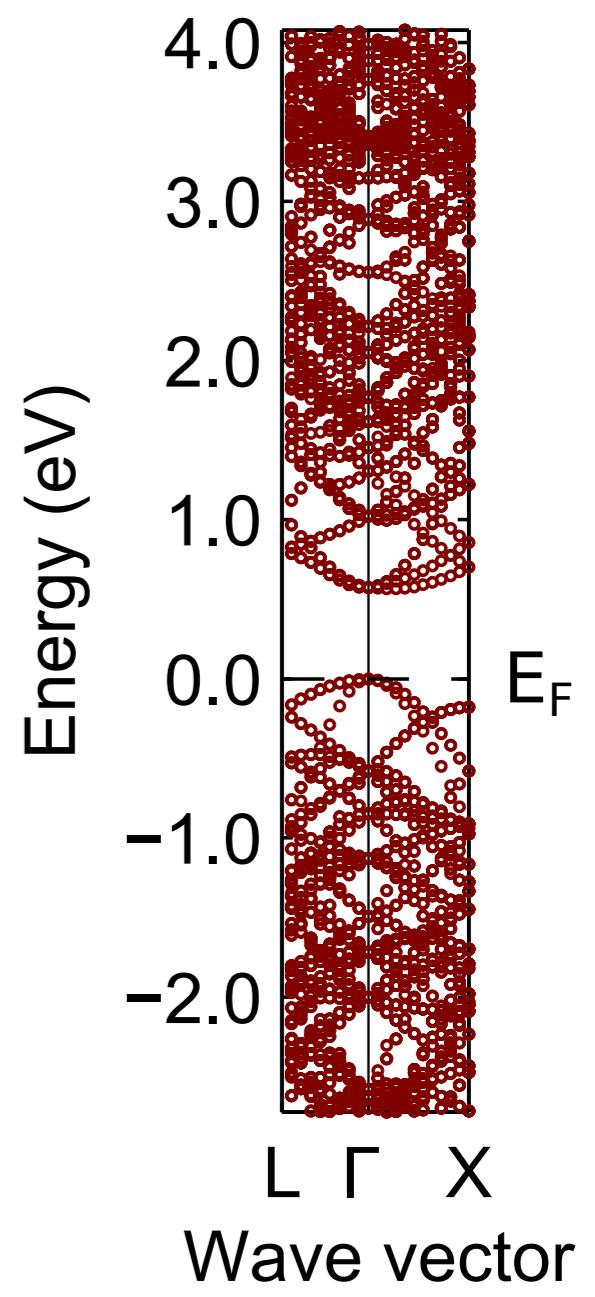
# Band structure



Silicon  
2-atom basis



Silicon  
250-atom supercell



# Unfolding the first-principle band structure

## Plane wave expansion

$$\Psi_{n,\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\mathbf{G}} C_{n,\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{G}) e^{i(\mathbf{K}+\mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{r}}$$

## Bloch spectral weight

$$w_n(\mathbf{k}) = \sum_{\mathbf{g}} |C_{n,\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{g})|^2$$

Popescu & Zunger:  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 236403 (2010)

Rubel *et al.*  
Phys. Rev. B **90**, 115202 (2014)

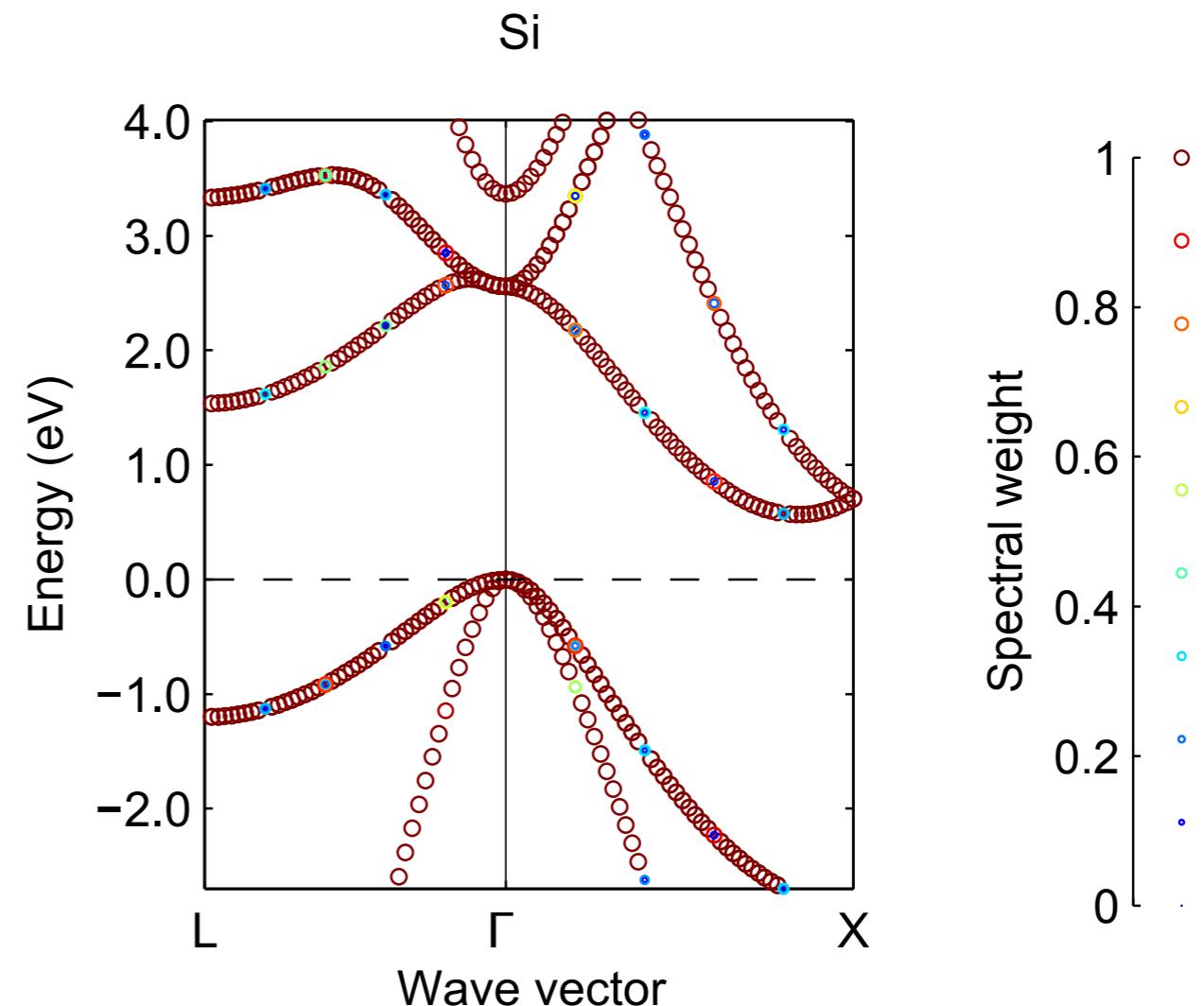
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### fold2Bloch

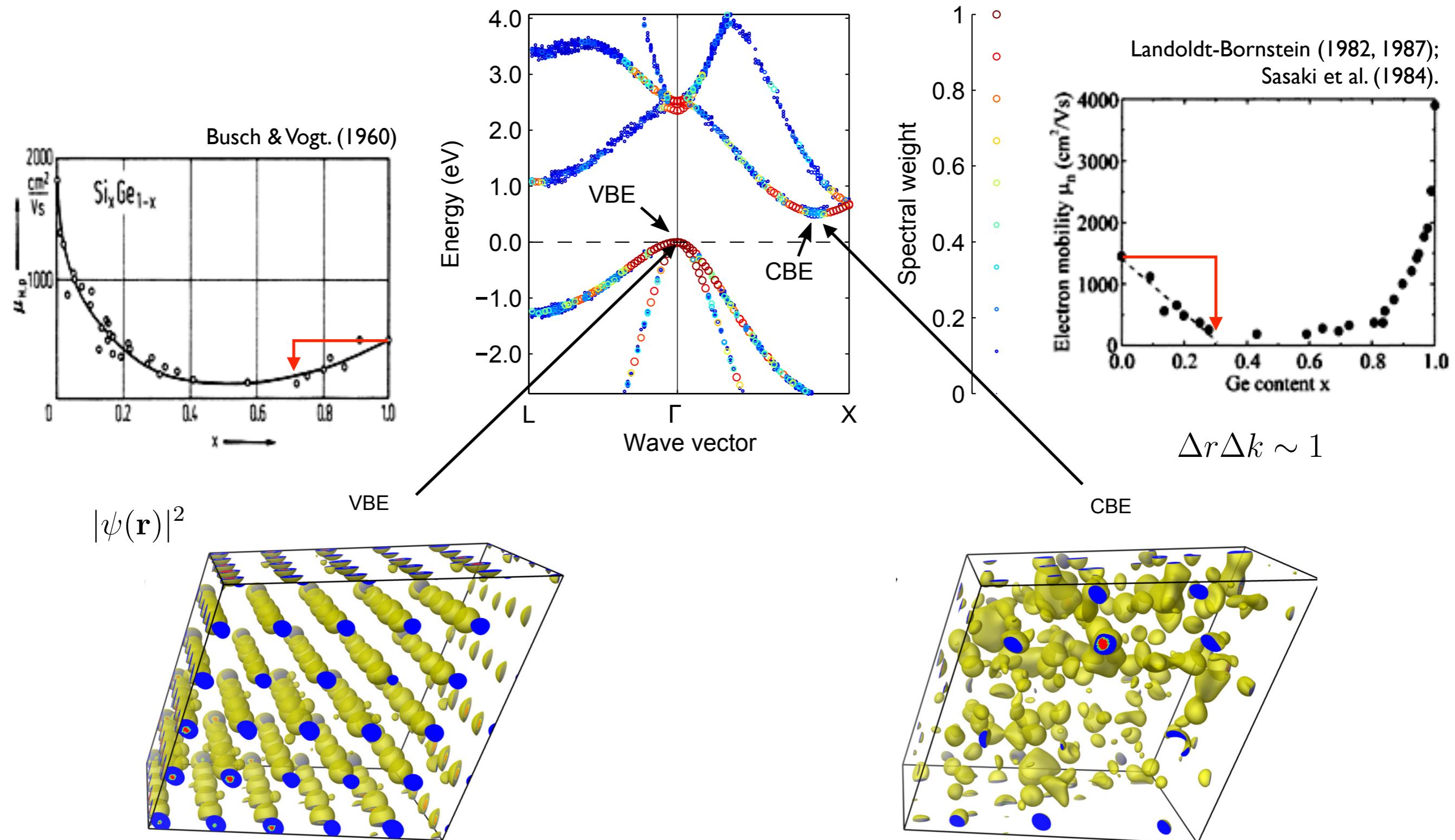
Unfolding of first-principle electronic band structure obtained with WIEN2k DFT-(L)APW code

**Contributors:**

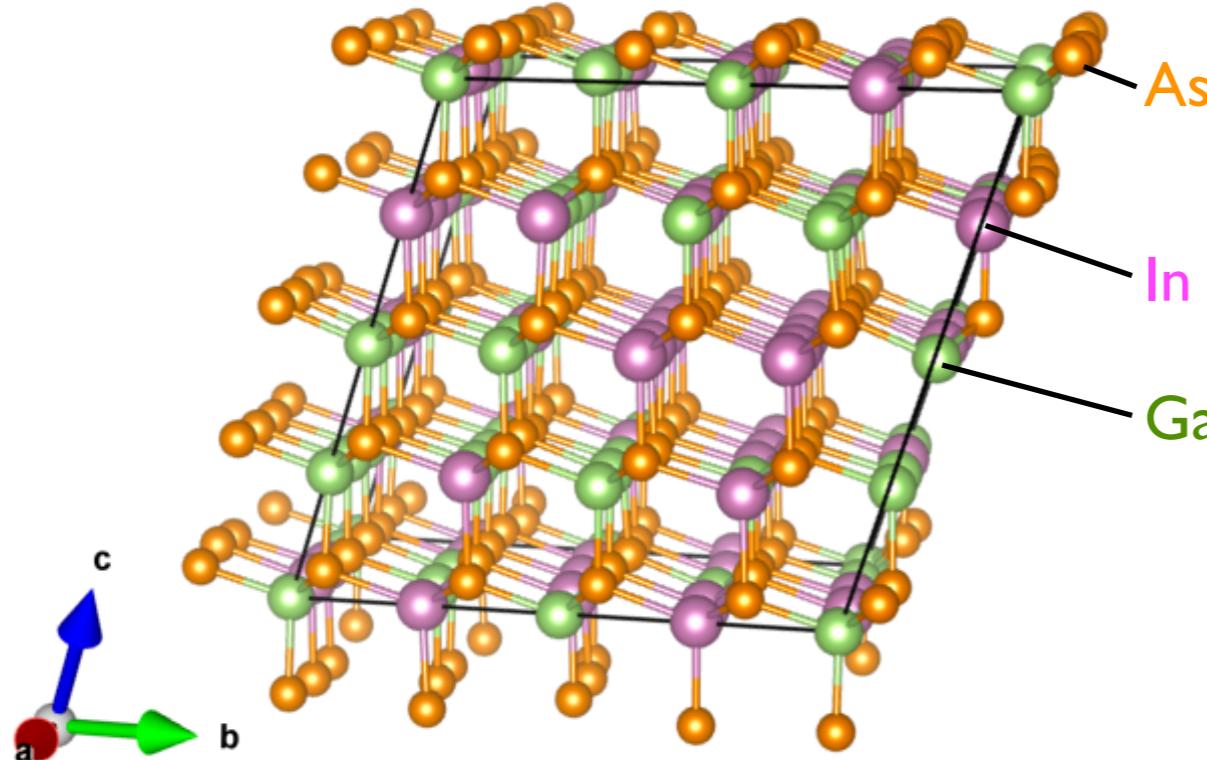
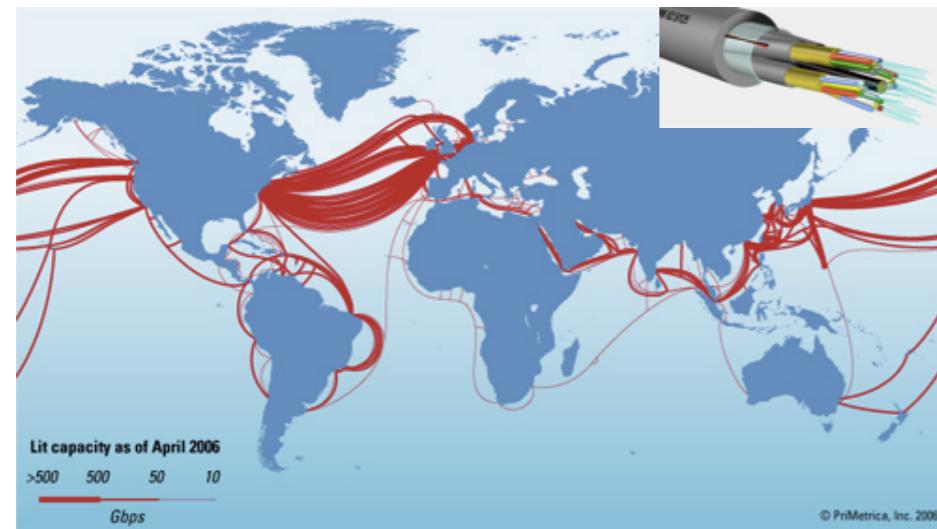
- Anton Bokhanchuk
- Elias Assmann
- Sheikh Jamil Ahmed
- Oleg Rubel



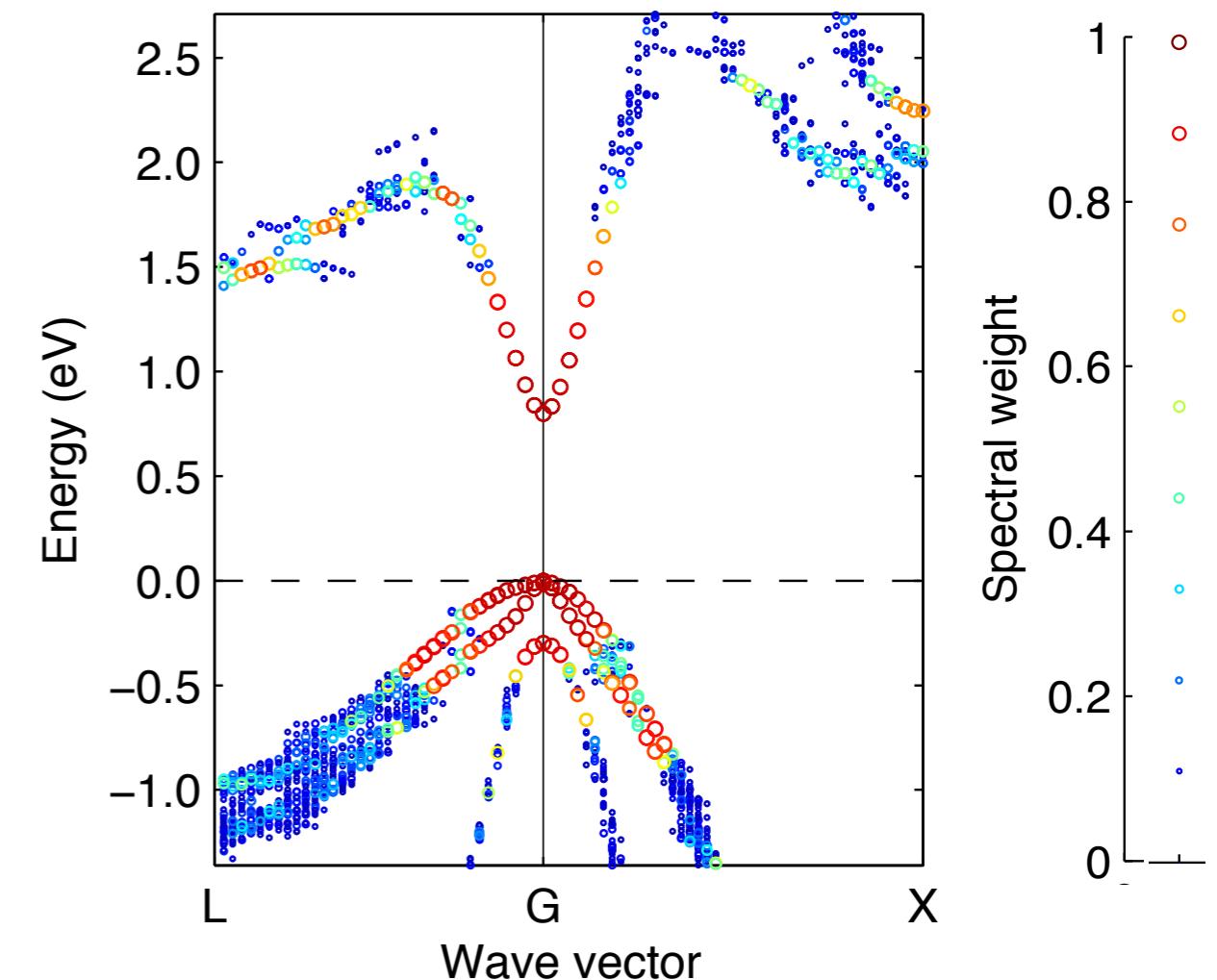
# Thermoelectric material: $\text{Si}_{0.7}\text{Ge}_{0.3}$



# $\text{In}_{0.53}\text{Ga}_{0.47}\text{As}/\text{InP}$

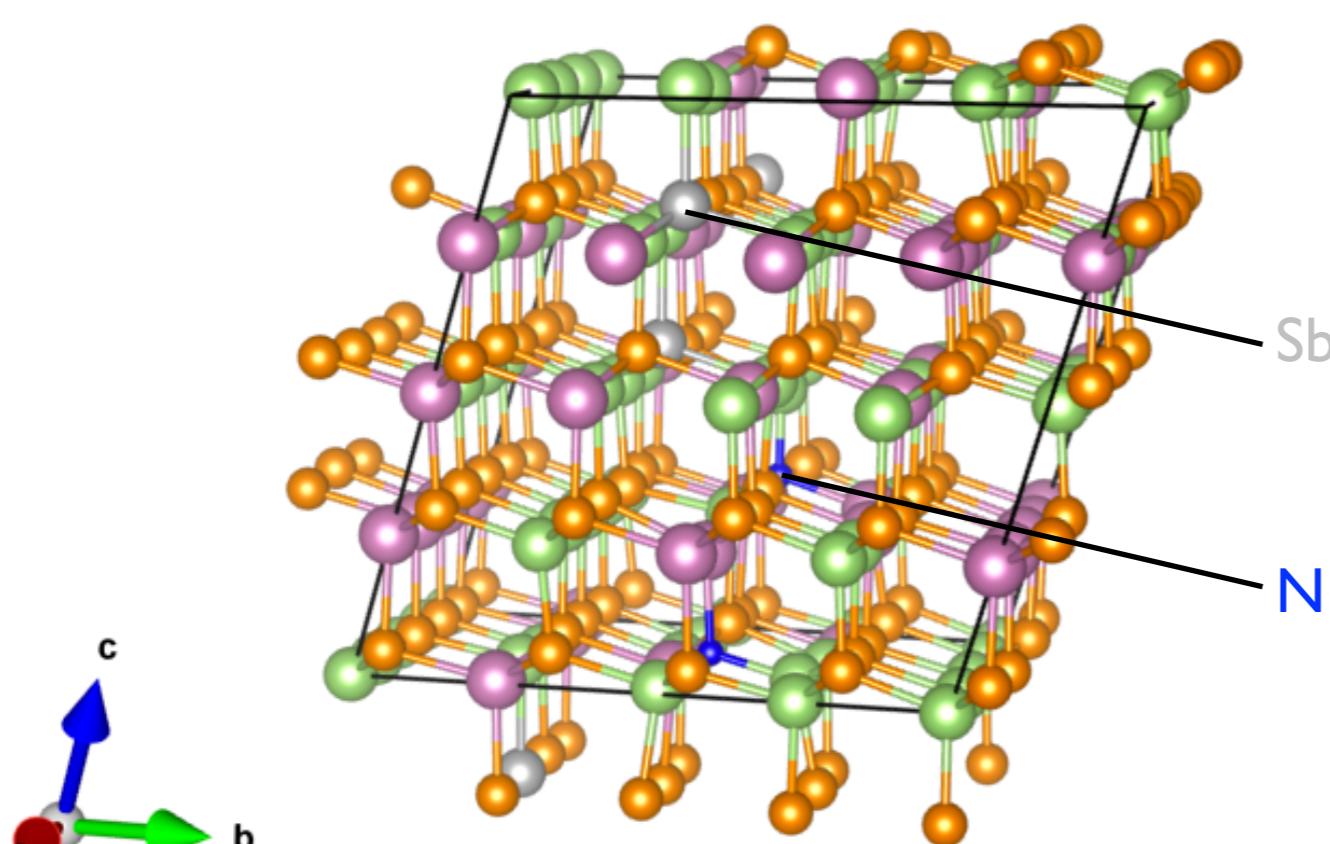


128-atom random alloy models

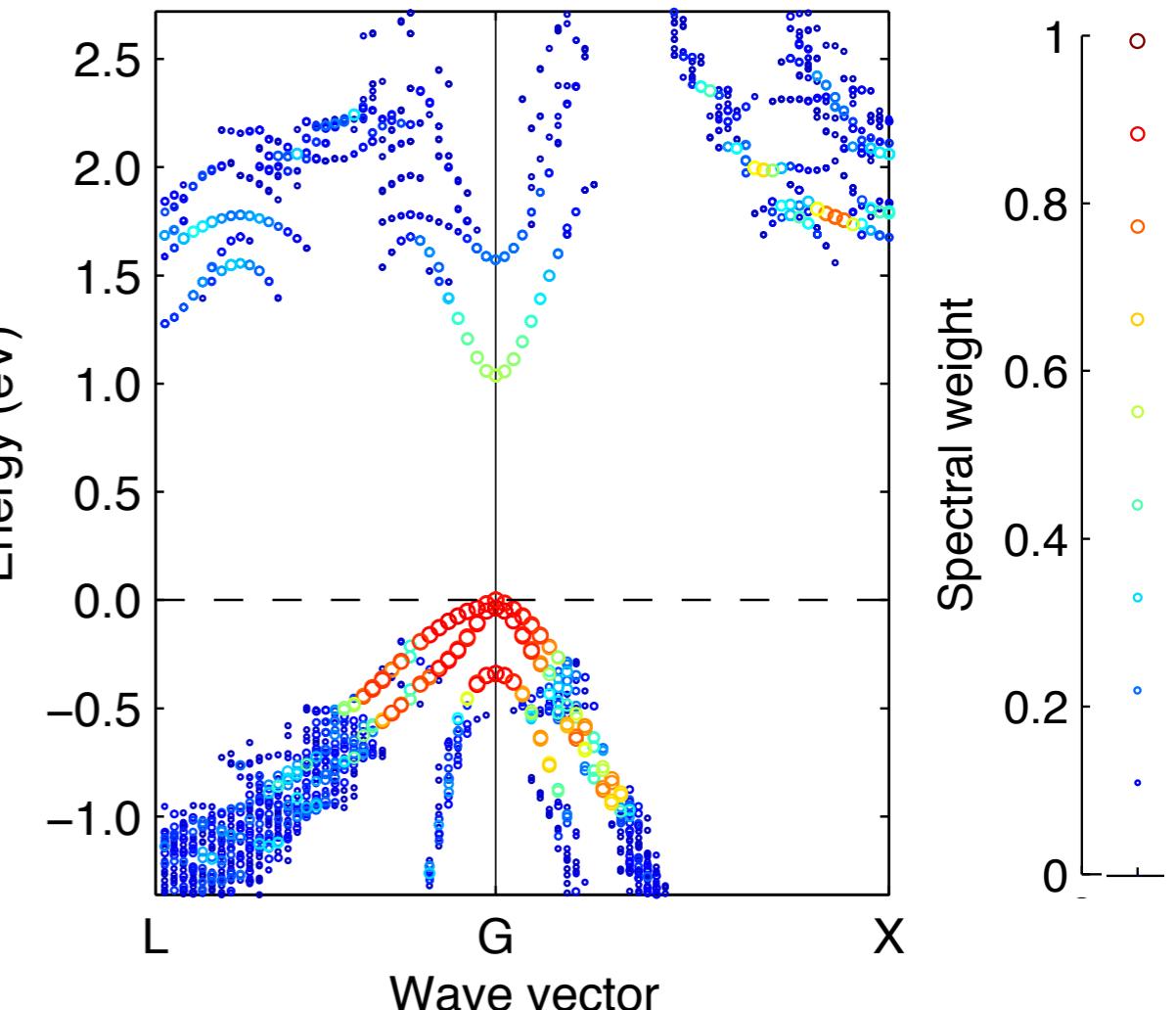


Well preserved Bloch character of the band edges (no localization)

# $\text{In}_{0.41}\text{Ga}_{0.59}\text{N}_{0.03}\text{As}_{0.94}\text{Sb}_{0.03}/\text{GaAs}$

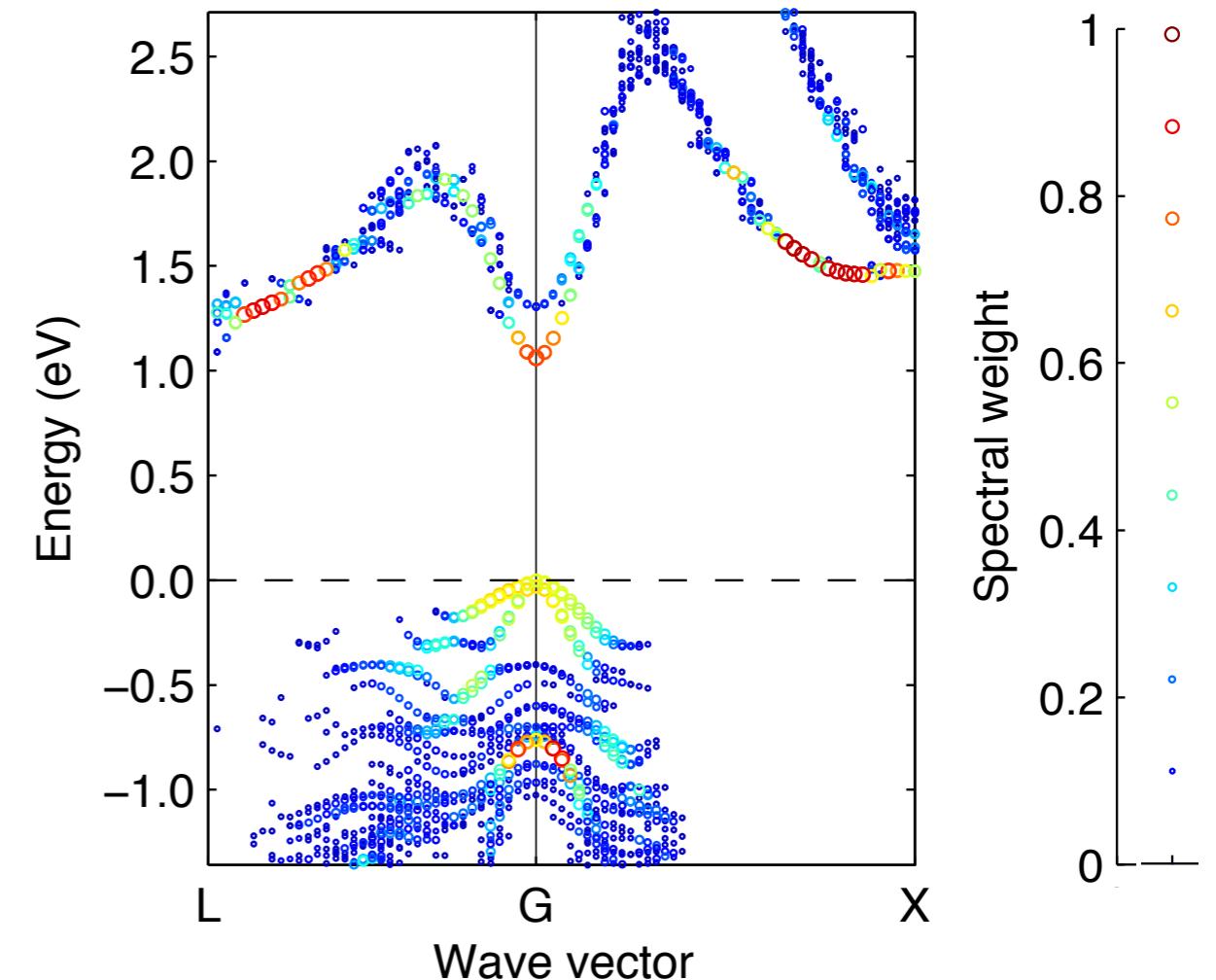
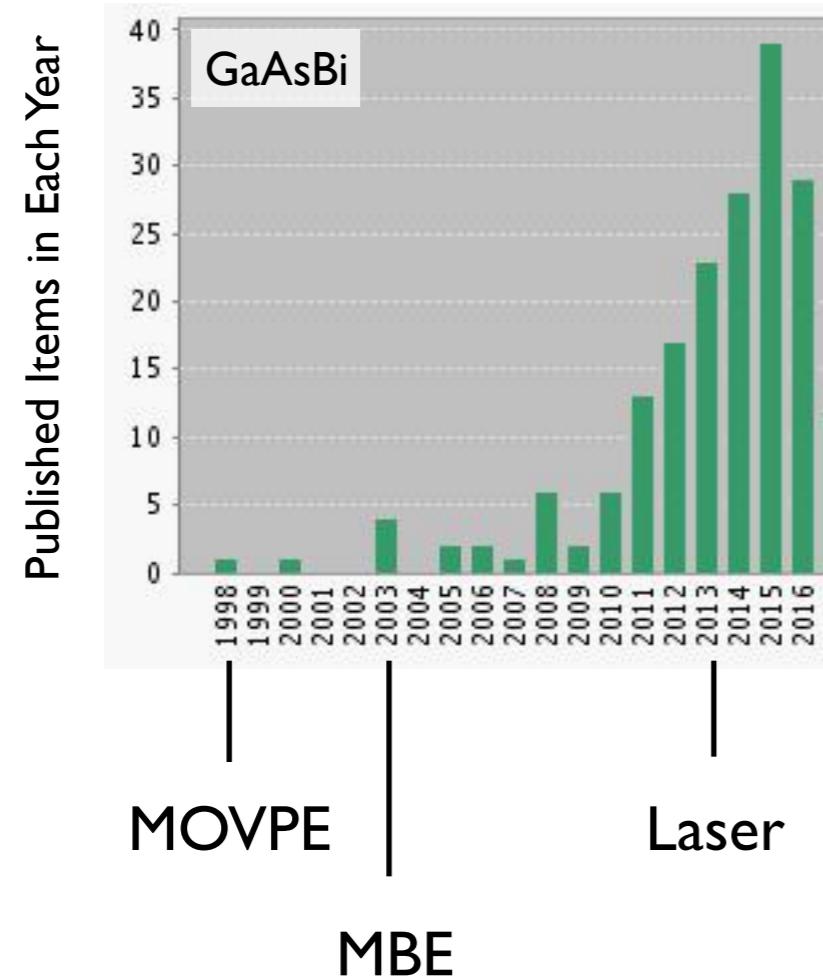


128-atom random alloy models



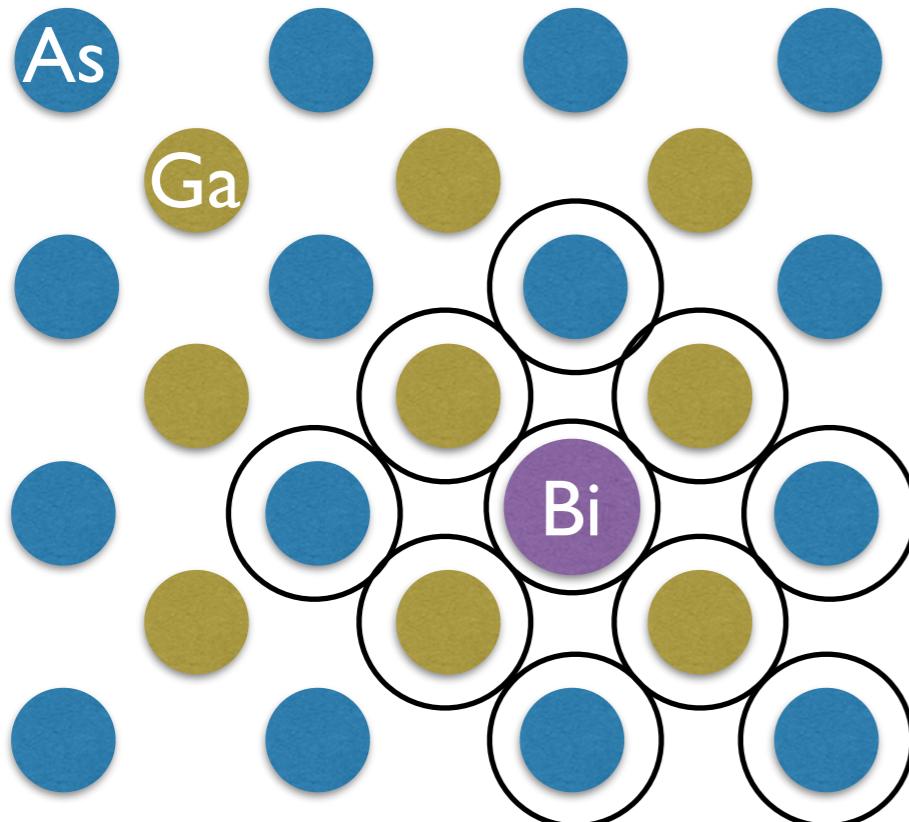
Large uncertainty in the Bloch character for conduction band edge (localization effects are expected)

# $\text{GaAs}_{0.89}\text{Bi}_{0.11}/\text{GaAs}$



Localization of holes is expected

# Inverse participation ratio (IPR)

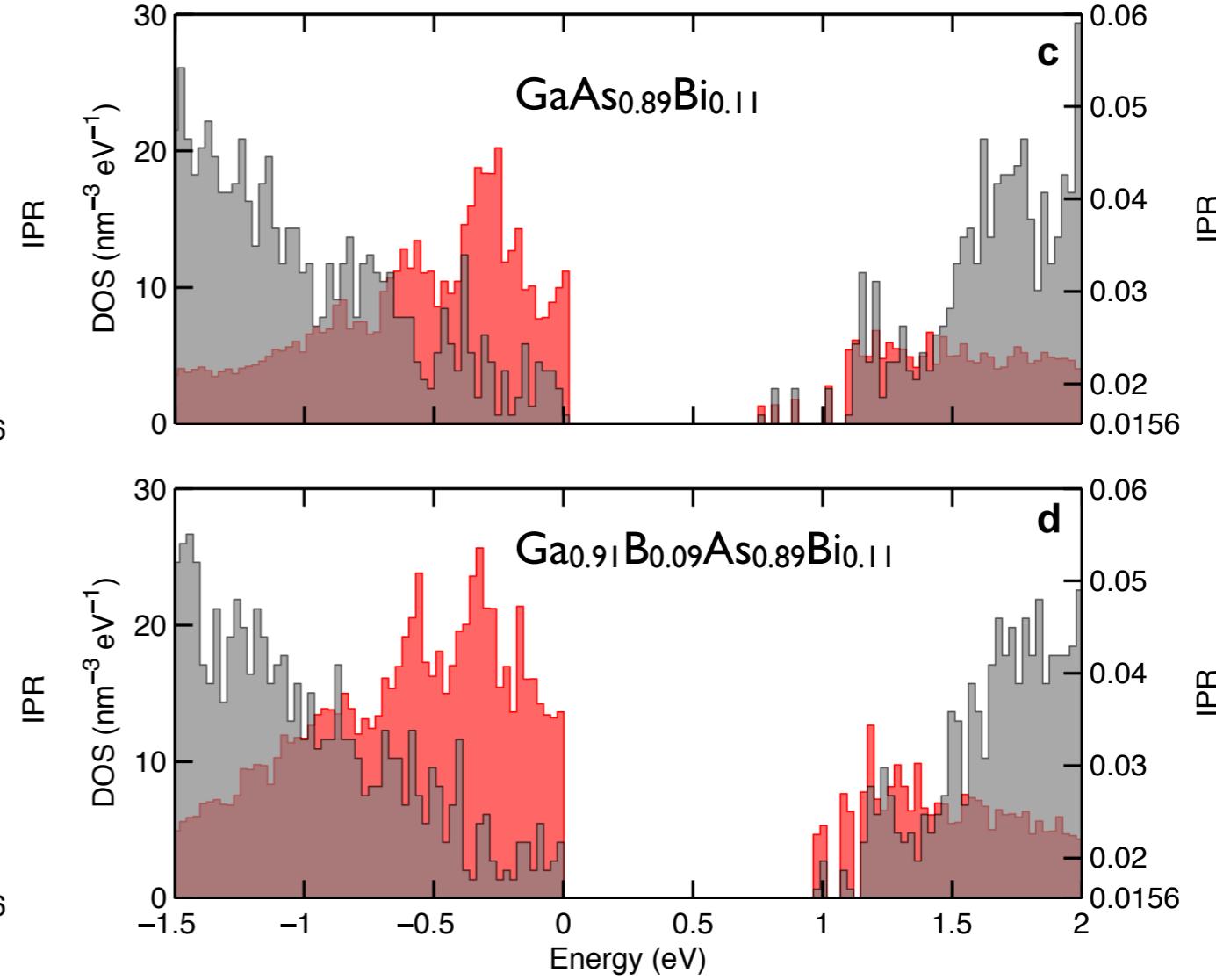
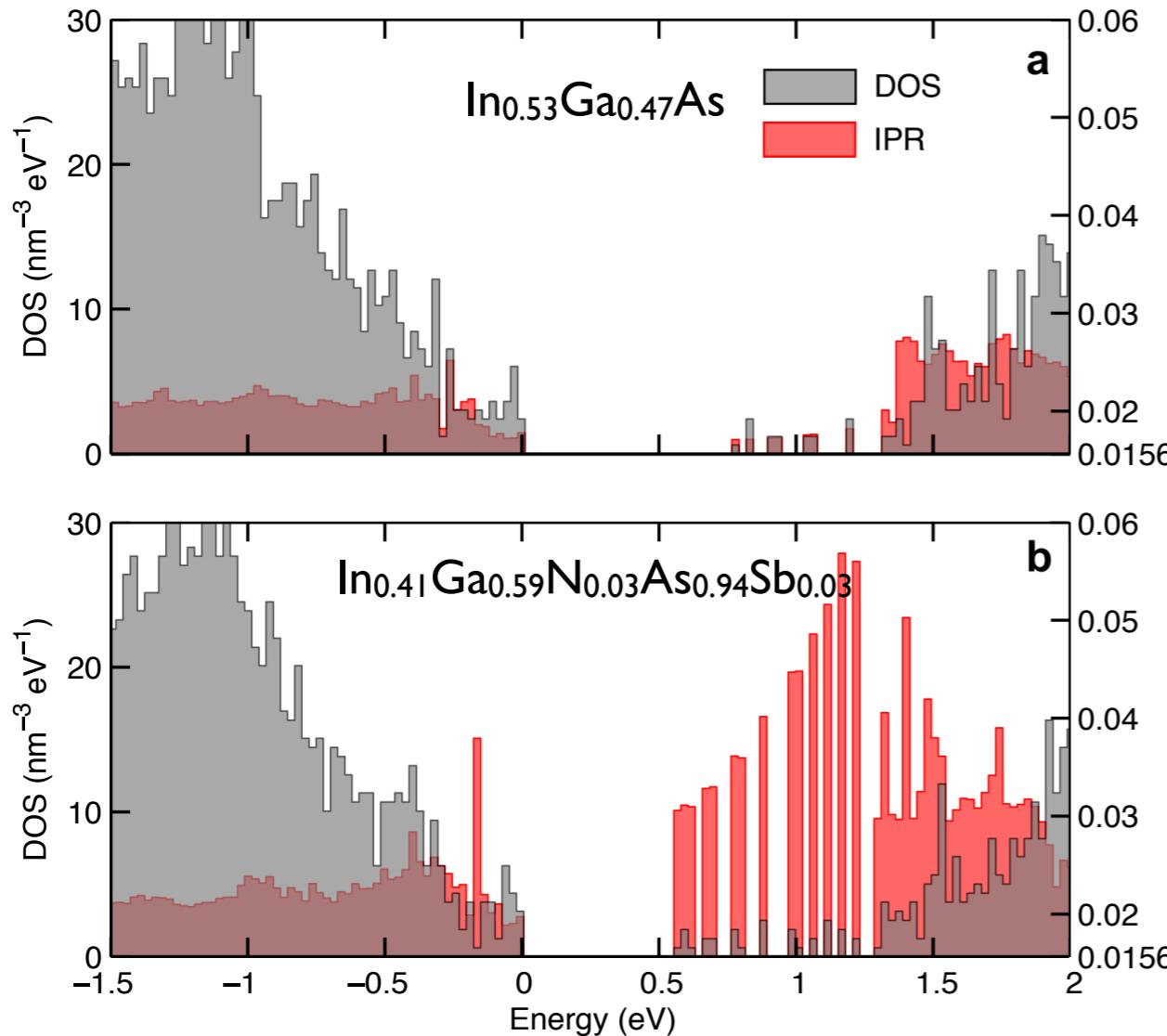


Definition:  $\text{IPR}(E_i) = \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha}^2(E_i)}{\left[ \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha}(E_i) \right]^2}$

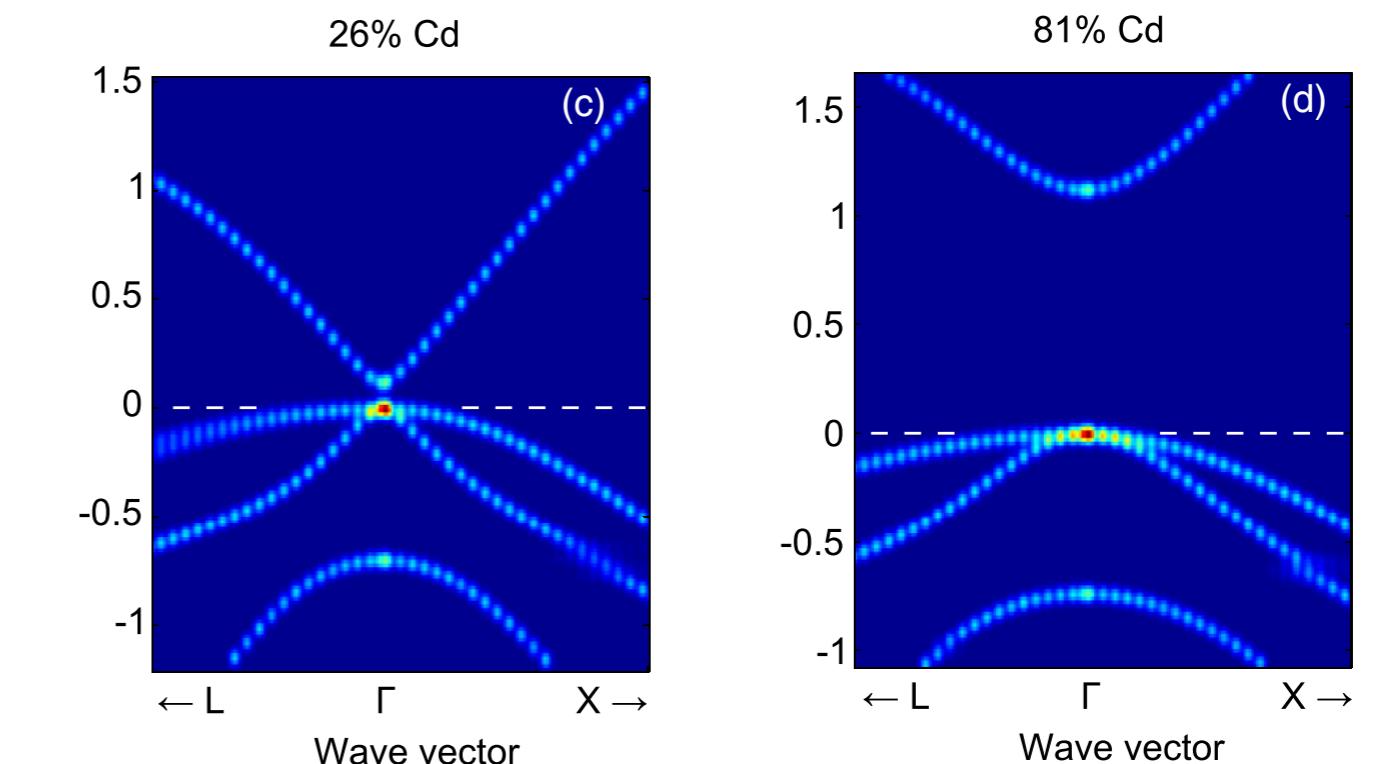
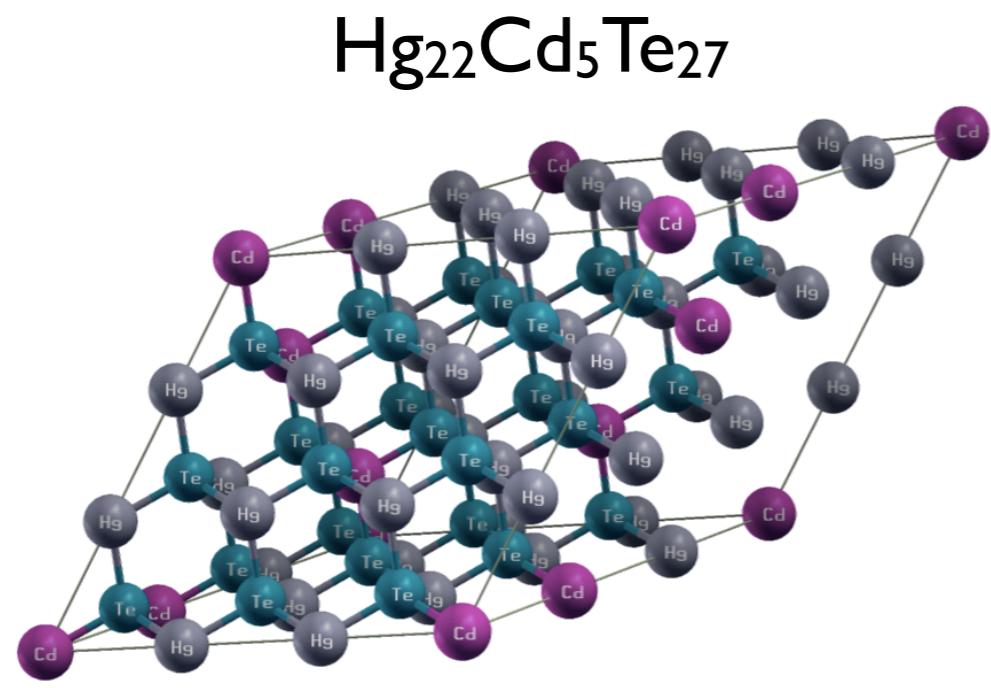
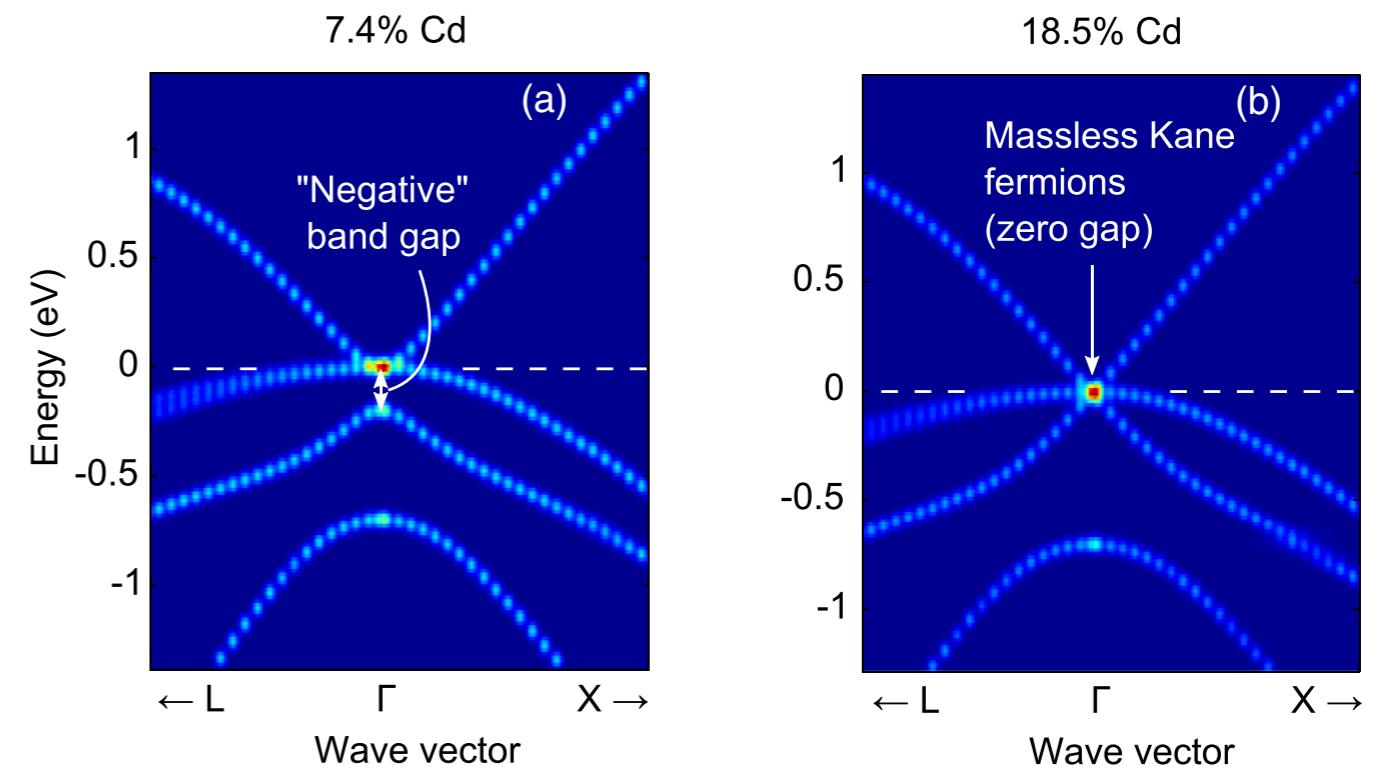
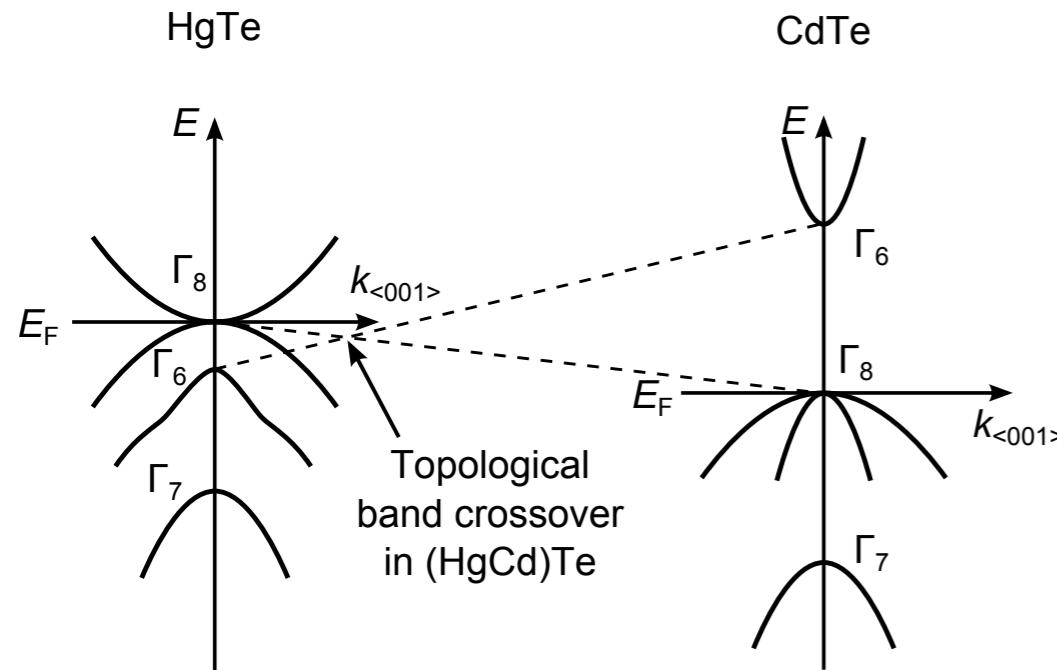
$\text{IPR} = 1/N_{\text{atoms}}$  (no localization)  
 $\text{IPR} = 1$  (extreme localization)

Wegner, Z Physik B 36, 209 (1980)  
Murphy et al., Phys. Rev. B 83, 184206 (2011)

# Localization spectra

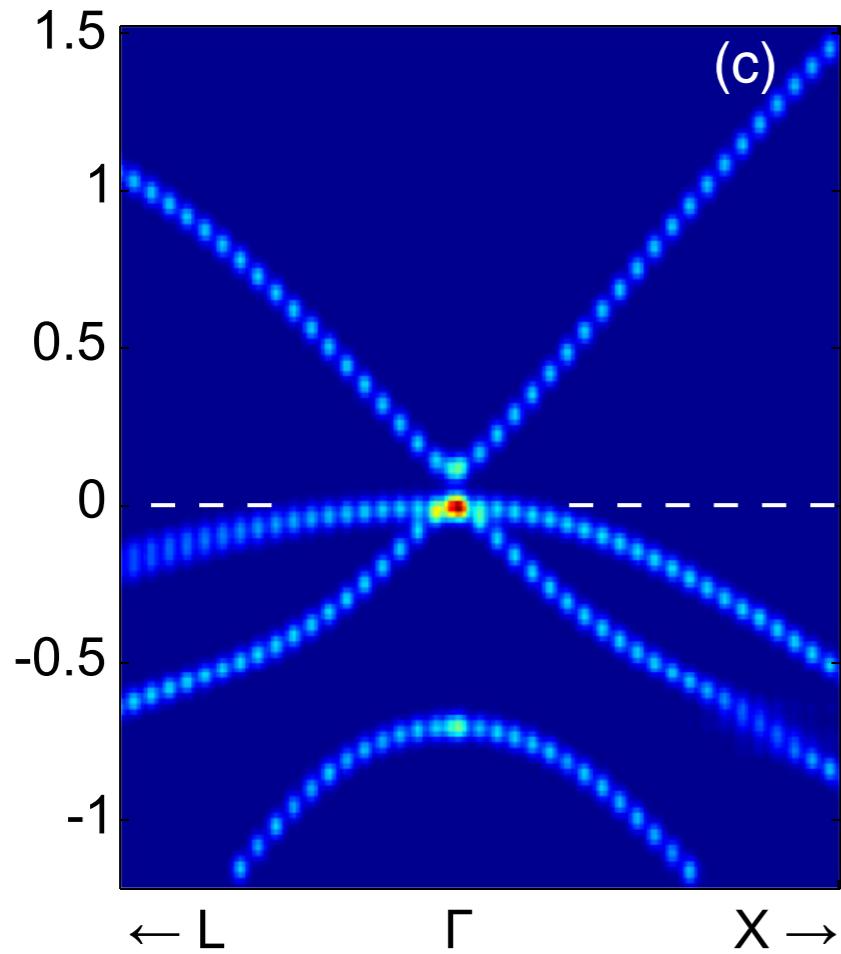


# (Hg,Cd)Te band structure evolution

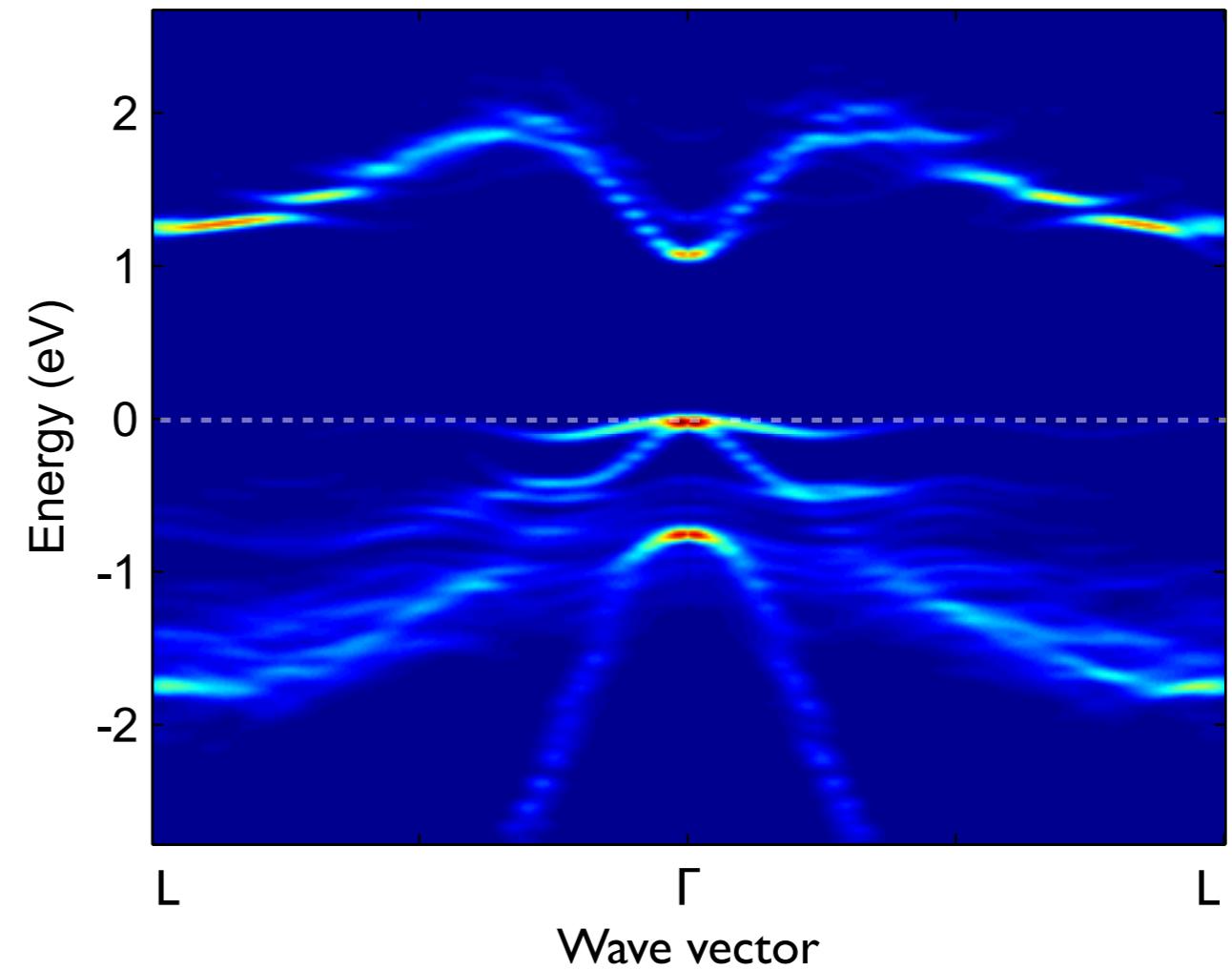


# Impact of alloying disorder on charge transport

$\text{CdTe} \rightarrow (\text{HgCd})\text{Te}$



$\text{GaAs} \rightarrow \text{Ga}(\text{AsBi})$



$$\mu_e = 1,100 \rightarrow 1,000,000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu_h = 200 \rightarrow 10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\mu_e = 4,000 \rightarrow 2,500 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

# Summary

5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.811	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.0107	7 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.00674	8 <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.9994	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.9984032	
13 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.981538	14 <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.0855	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.973761	16 Sulfur 32.066	17 Chlorine 35.4527	
30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.39	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.61	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.92160	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904
48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447
80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.3833	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98038	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium (209)	85 <b>At</b> Astatine (210)

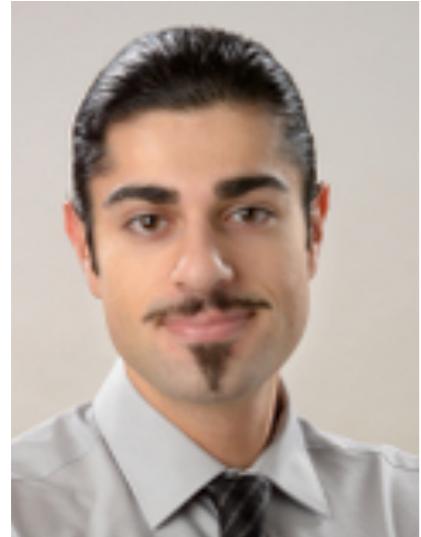
↑  
gap one row  
↓

- $(\text{HgCd})\text{Te}$
- $(\text{InGa})\text{As}$
- $(\text{InGa})(\text{NAsSb})$  disorder in the conduction band due to electronegative N
- Ga(AsBi) disorder in the valence band due to electropositive Bi

## Further reading:

- Phys. Rev. B 90, 115202 (2014)
- Phys. Rev. Applied 7, 064011 (2017)
- Comp. Phys. Commun. 205, 106 (2016)
- Phys. Rev. B 93, 205202 (2016)
- arXiv:1508.03612
- arXiv:1707.04625

# Acknowledgement



Christopher Pashartis  
(McMaster)



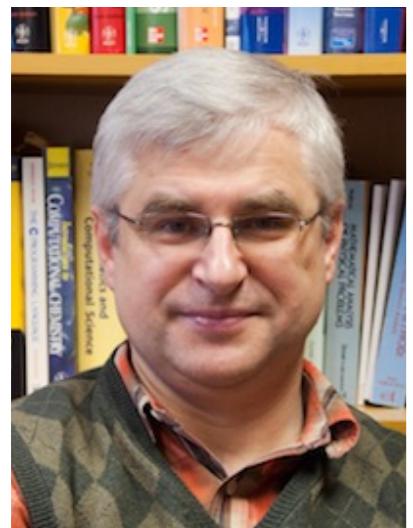
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## fold2Bloch

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