

# Stacked layers of sub-monolayer InAs in GaAs:

COMSOL  
CONFERENCE  
2014 CAMBRIDGE



## Zero- or two-dimensional?

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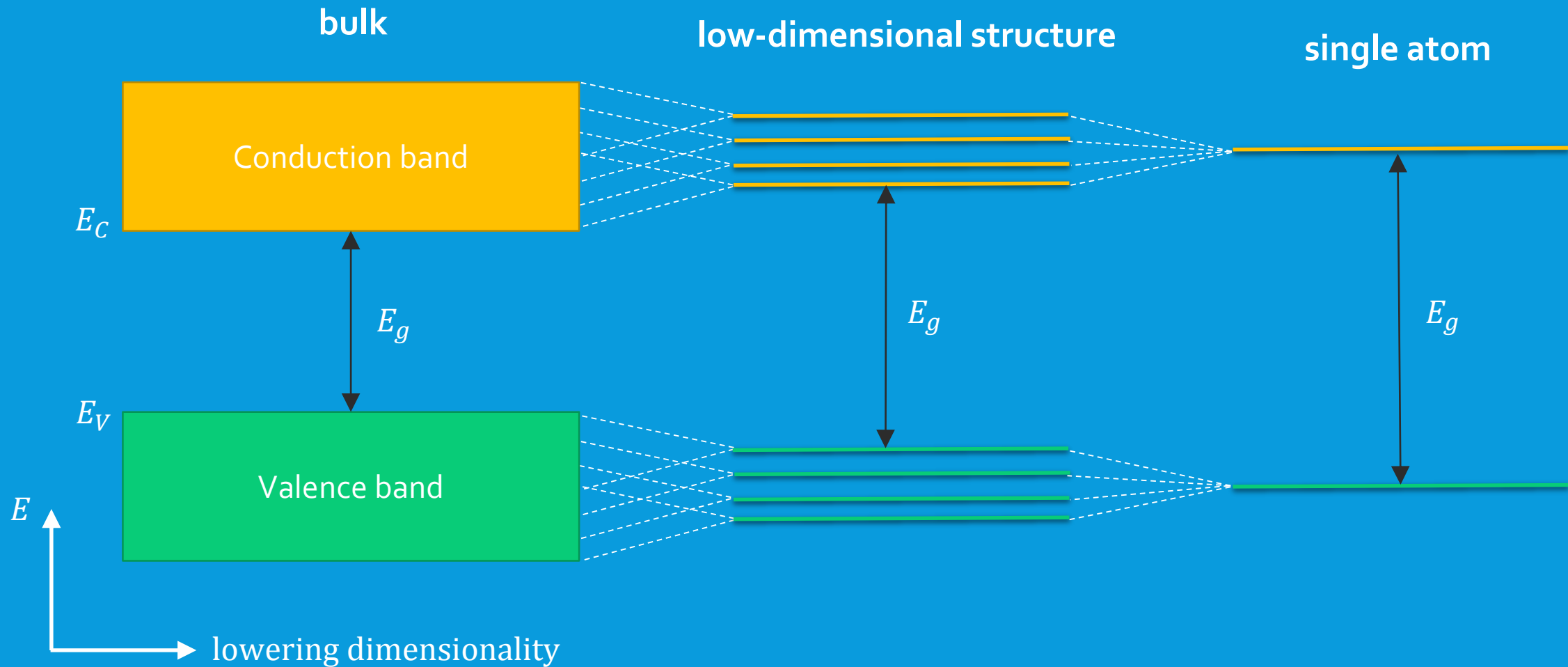
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Lancaster University*

A. Schliwa, A. Strittmatter, A. Lenz, H. Eisele, U. W. Pohl,  
D. Bimberg

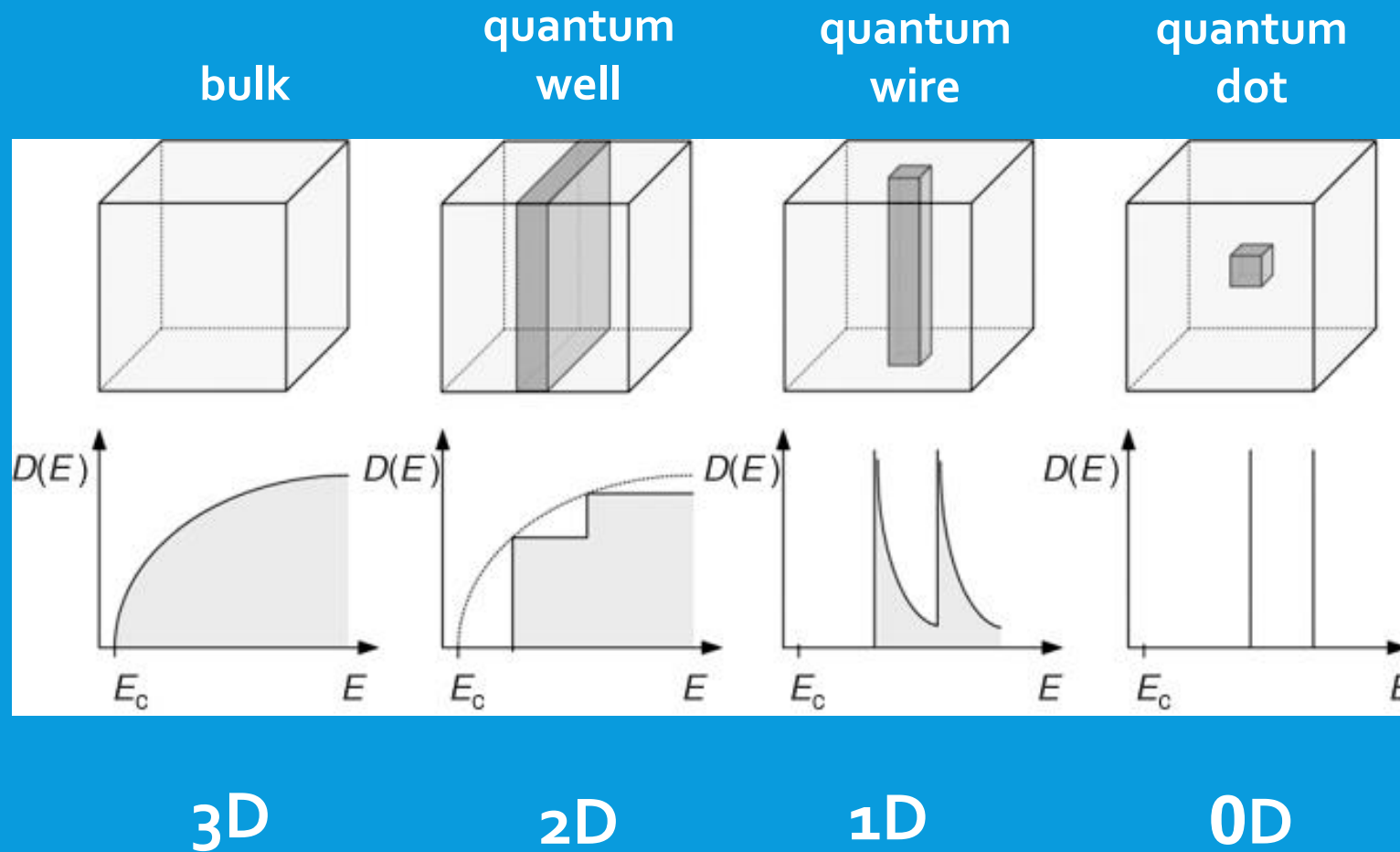
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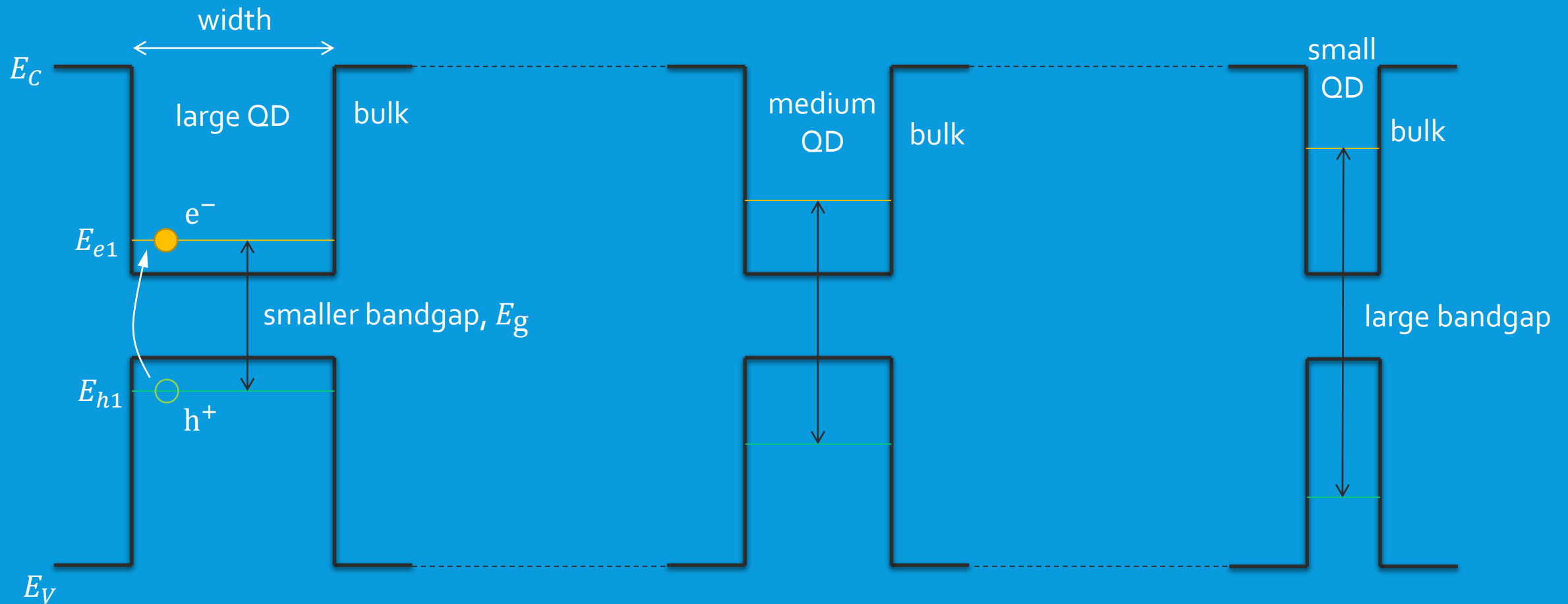
# Low-dimensional nanostructures



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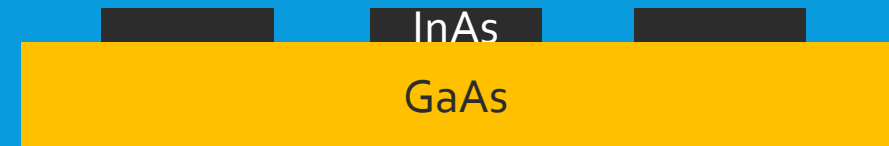


# Low-dimensional nanostructures

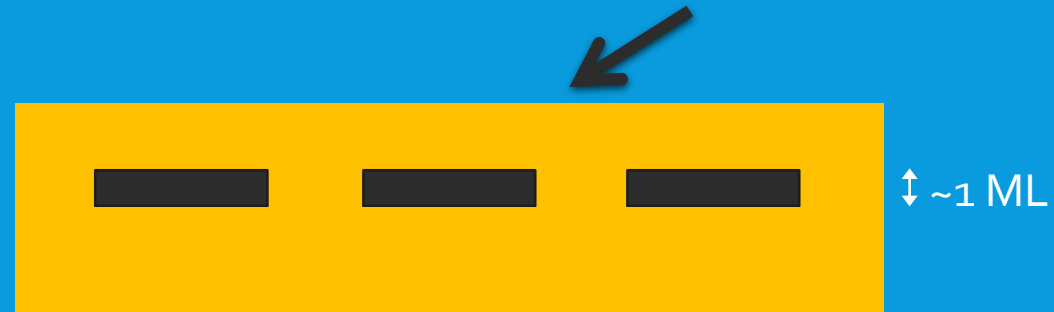


# Our samples: “stacked sub-monolayer growth”

Deposit 0.5 MLs of InAs on GaAs



Cap with GaAs (1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 MLs in our samples)



Repeat another 9 times

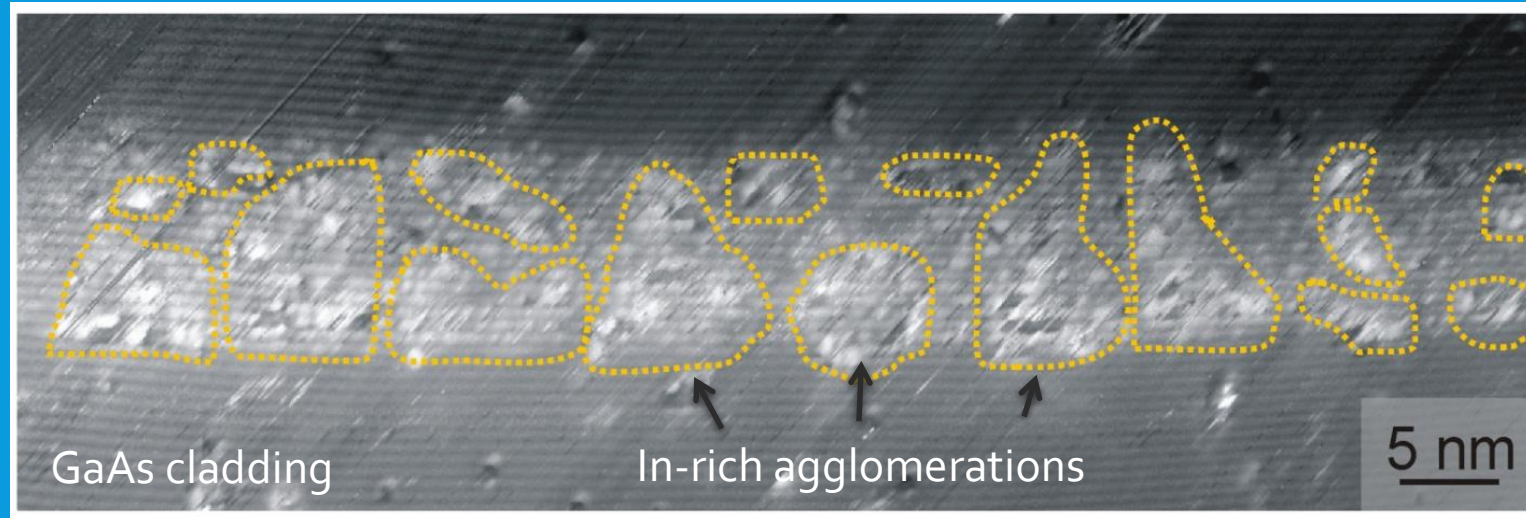


# Actual structure<sup>1</sup>



X-STM reveals QDs and quantum wells (QWs):

Growth direction

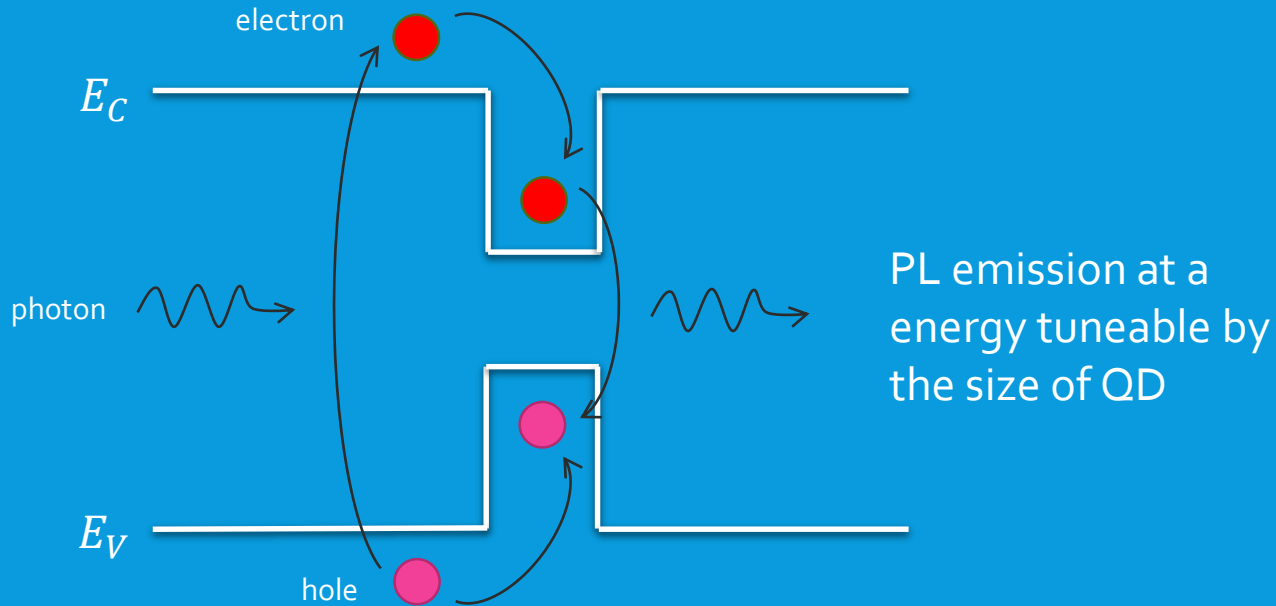


SML stack

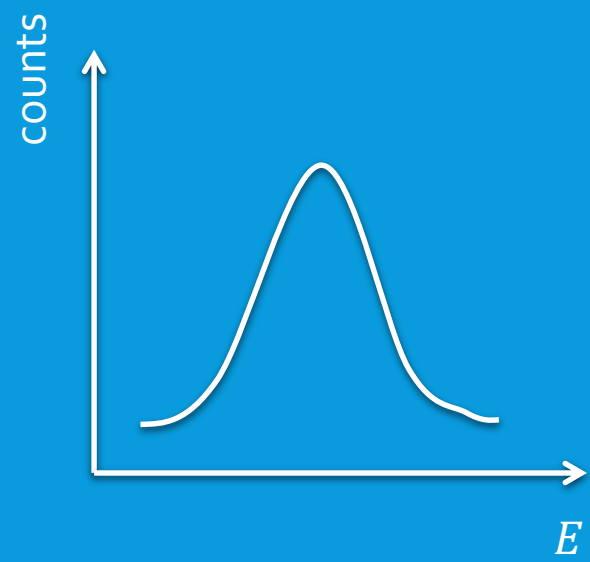
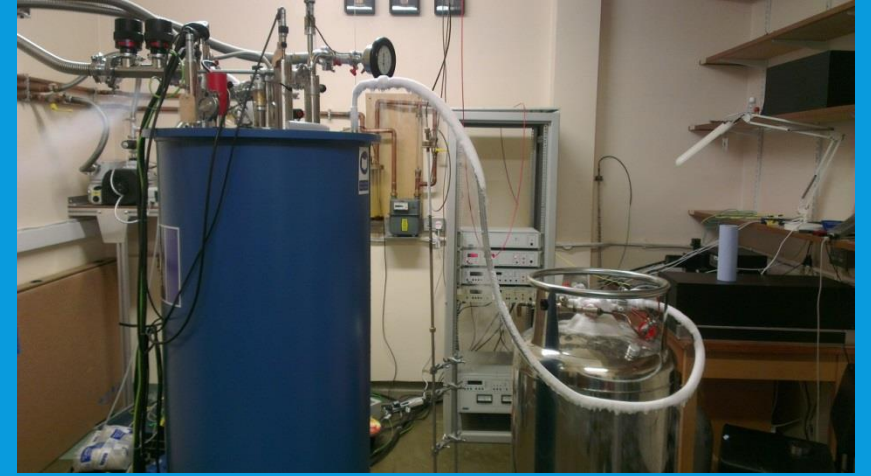
## A zero- or two-dimensional system?

<sup>1</sup> A. Lenz *et al*, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B **29** 1071 (2011)

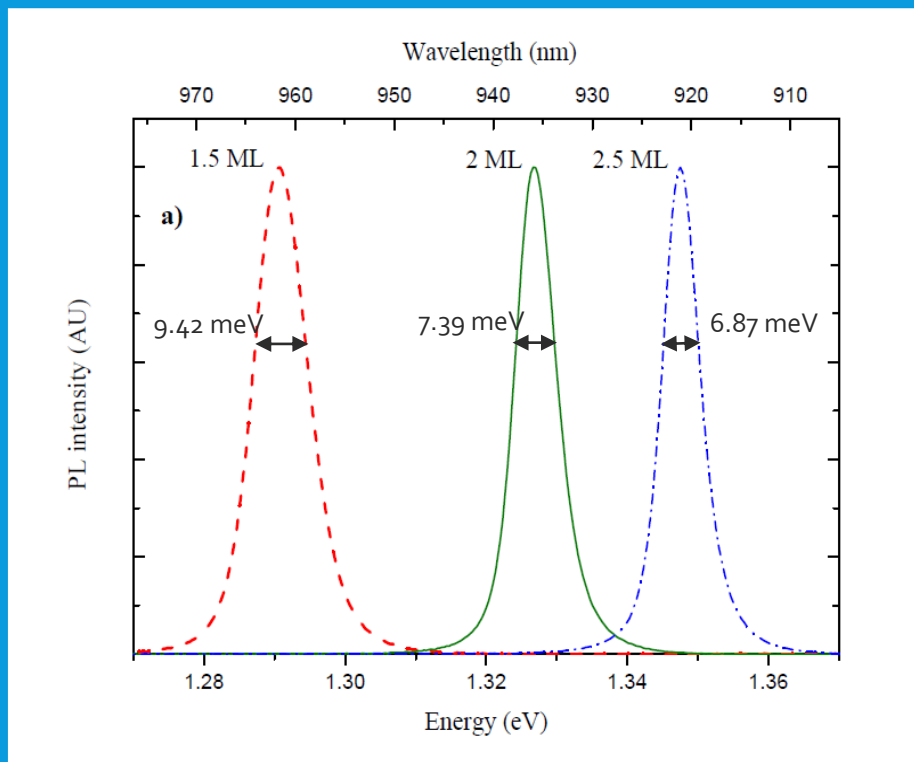
# Photoluminescence (PL) in a magnetic field



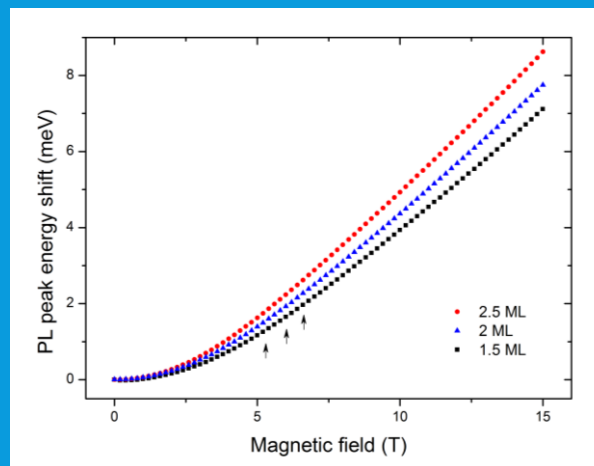
Gives us an idea of how charge carriers are confined



# 2D system?



Narrow line-widths (more akin to an InGaAs QW<sup>1</sup>).



Large Bohr radius (i.e. small confinement)

→ 2D system

Spacer layer thickness (ML)	Stack height (nm)	Lateral geometry (B//z)	
		$a_B$ (nm)	$\mu$ ( $m_0$ )
2.5	15.5	16.1	0.085
2.0	13.0	15.6	0.091
1.5	10.5	15.0	0.097

1 A. Lenz *et al*, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B **29** 1071 (2011)

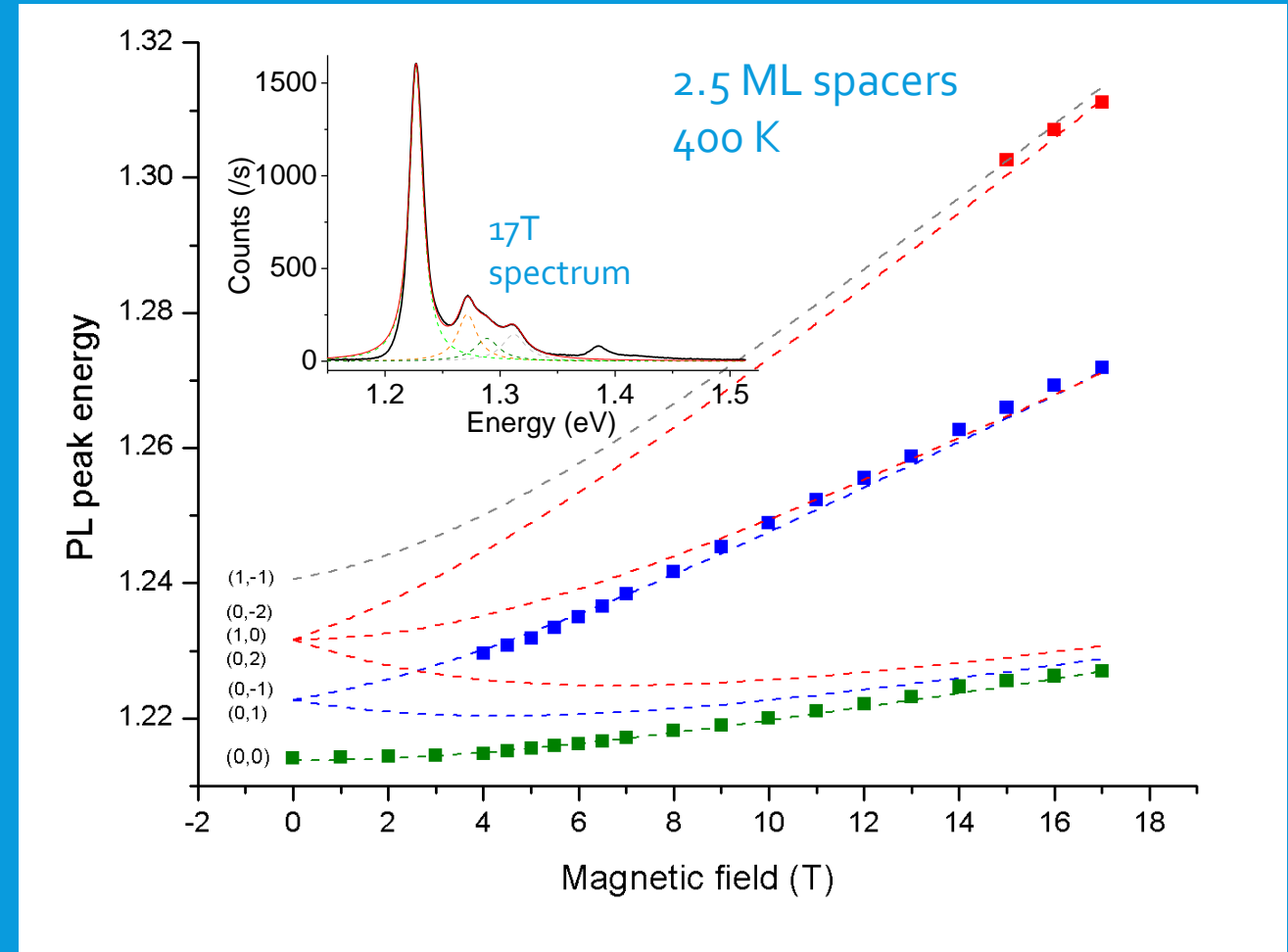
2 B. Bansal *et al*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **91**, 251108 (2007)



# 0D system?

- Excited-state peaks visible at 400K.
- Fitted by Fock-Darwin spectrum.
- For our samples, confinement energy  $\sim 9$  meV.

→ 0D system!

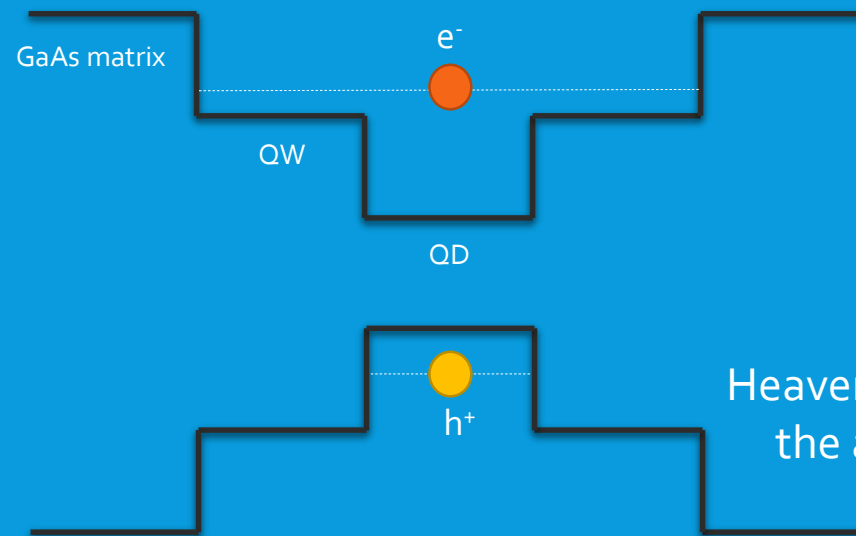


# 0D and 2D?

Different dimensionalities of confinement for electrons and holes.

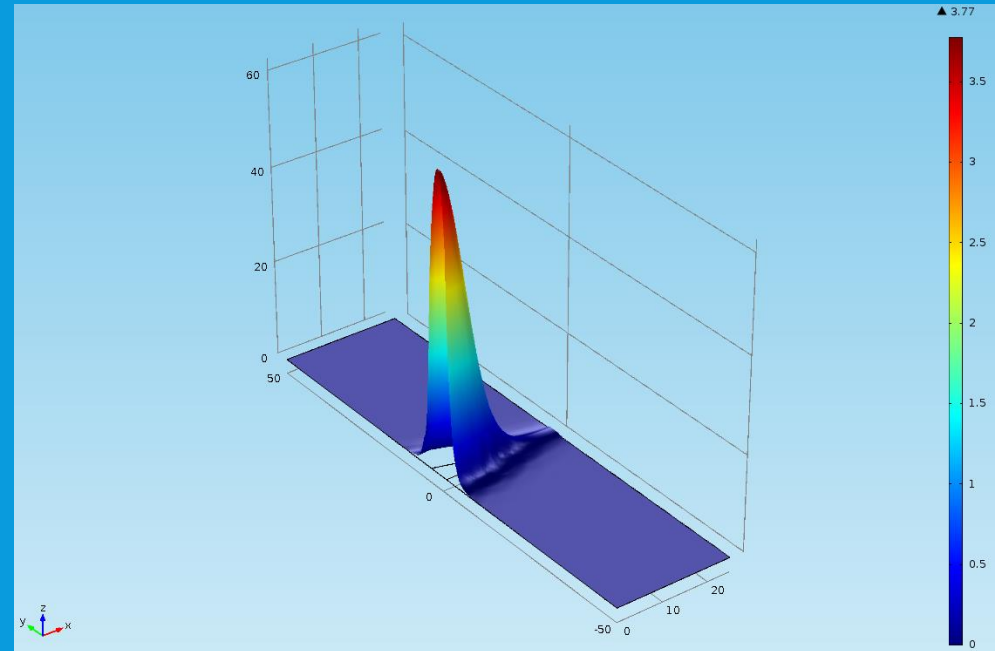
→ **Heterodimensional system**

In-rich agglomerations too small to confine the light electrons, so they see an InGaAs QW.



# Use of COMSOL

- Adapted the **Conical Quantum Dot** model for a QD in a QW.
- Solves the 1-band Schrodinger equation in the effective mass approximation.
- Gives us *energy levels* in the system, telling us whether they lie in the QD or QW.



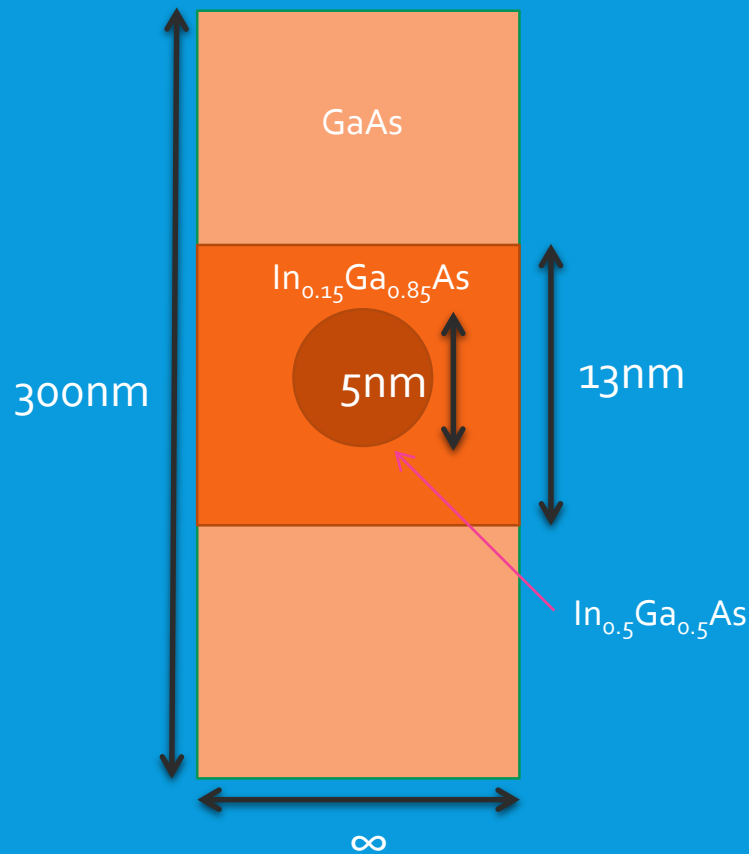
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2} \left( \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{1}{m_e(r)} \nabla \Psi(r) \right) \right) + V(r)\Psi(r) = E\Psi(r)$$

Labels for the equation:

- wave function:  $\Psi(r)$
- energy level:  $E$
- effective mass:  $m_e(r)$
- potential well:  $V(r)$

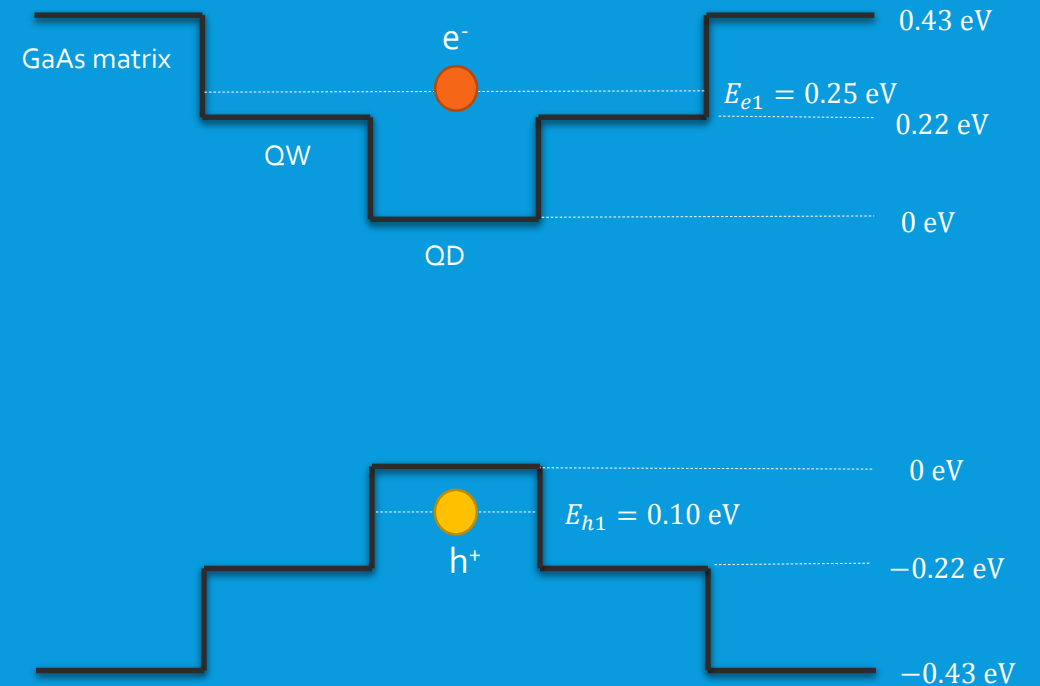
# Effective mass modelling

- Simple model to solve 1-band Schrödinger equation in the effective mass approximation used to give energy eigenvalues for both electron and hole states.



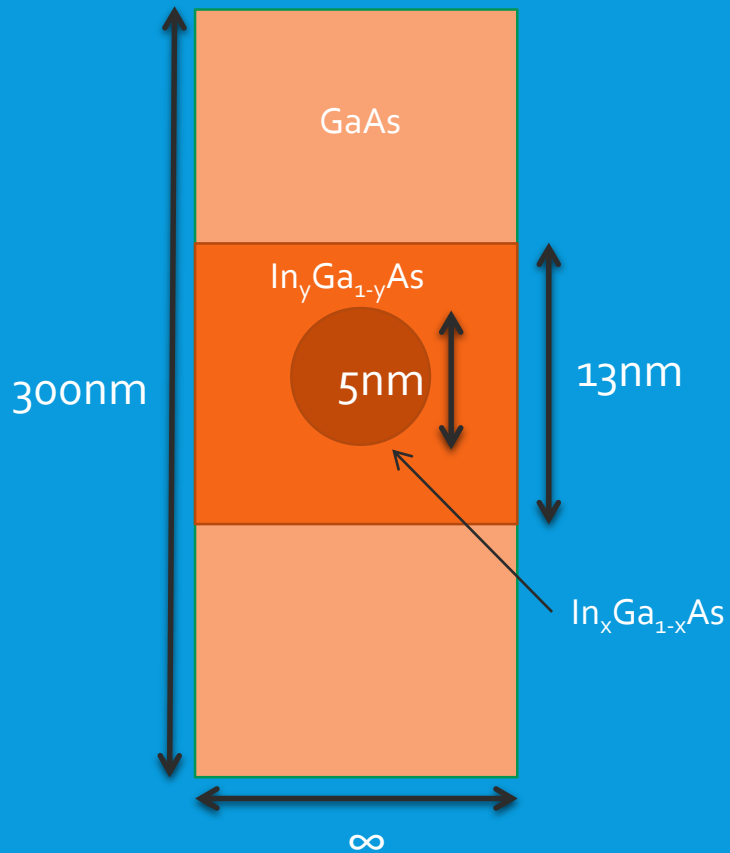
**Electrons  
confined in  
QW:**

**Holes  
confined in  
QDs:**

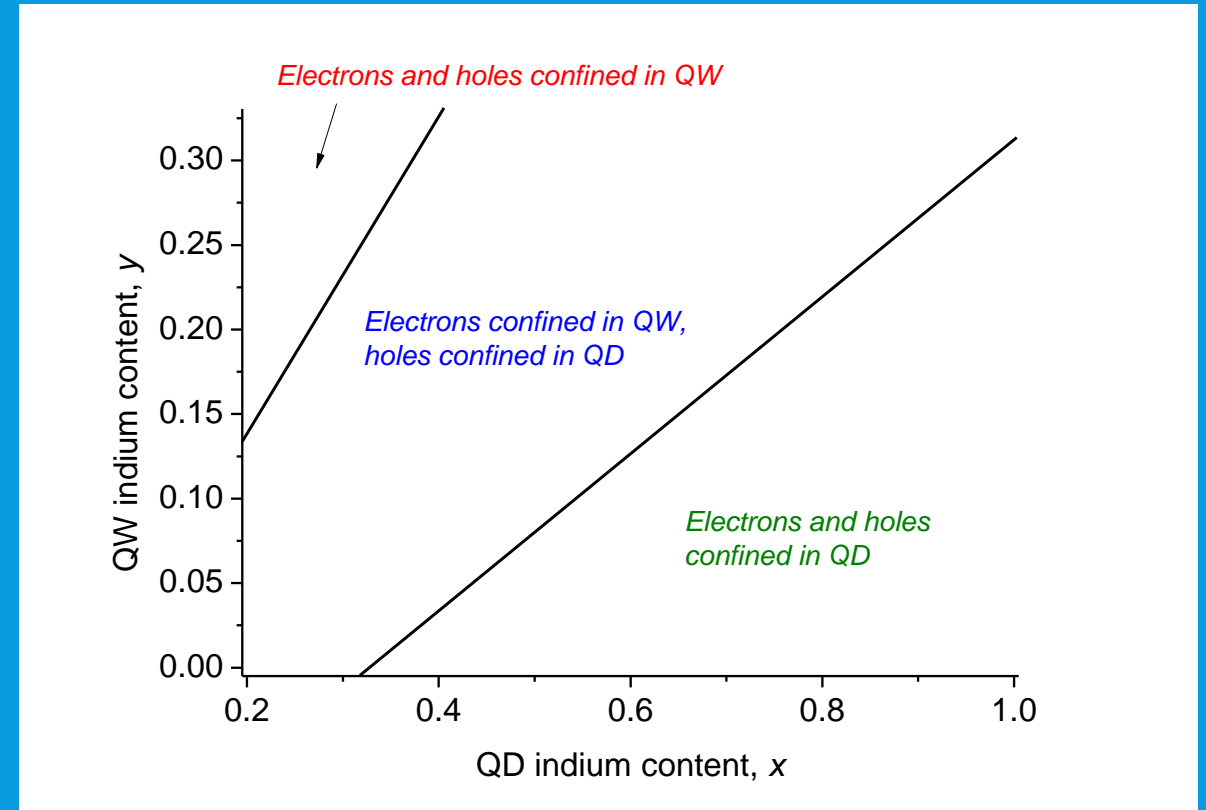


# Effective mass modelling

Simple, single-band (effective mass) calculation supports this interpretation

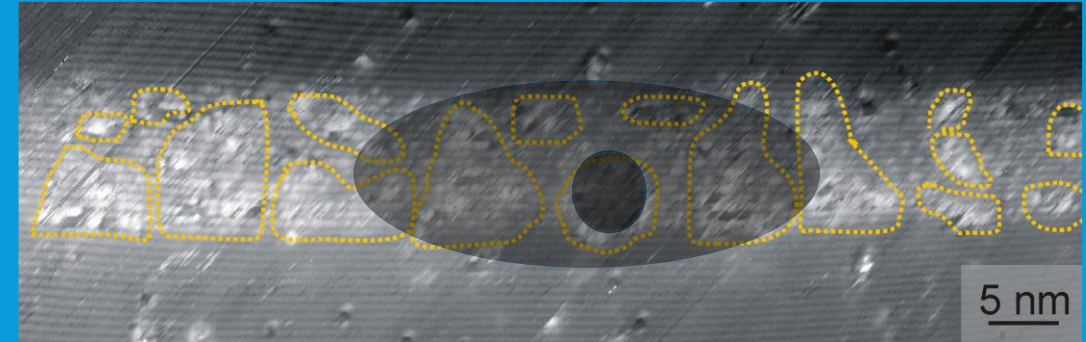


Phase diagram  
of electron and  
hole  
confinement  
for differing In  
content



# Summary

- Introduced the concept of heterodimensional system.
- Electrons confined in 2D, holes in 0D.
- Practical investigation backed up by use of COMSOL.



Paper submitted to PRL:

**Zero-dimensional Holes in Two-dimensional Electrons**

S. Harrison<sup>1</sup>, M. P. Young<sup>1</sup>, A. Schliwa<sup>2</sup>, A. Strittmatter<sup>2</sup>, A. Lenz<sup>2</sup>, H. Eisele<sup>2</sup>, U. W. Pohl<sup>2</sup>,  
D. Bimberg<sup>2</sup>, P. D. Hodgson<sup>1</sup>, R. J. Young<sup>1</sup> and M. Hayne<sup>1\*</sup>

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