

Optoelectronics (광전자공학)

Lecture 6. Absorption/Luminescence

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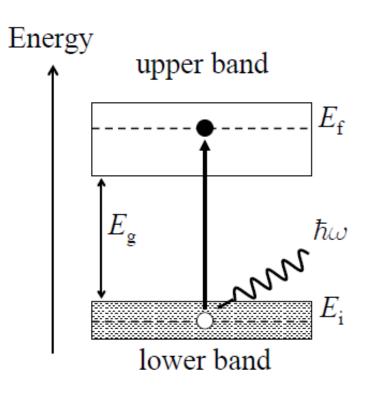
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Interband absorption



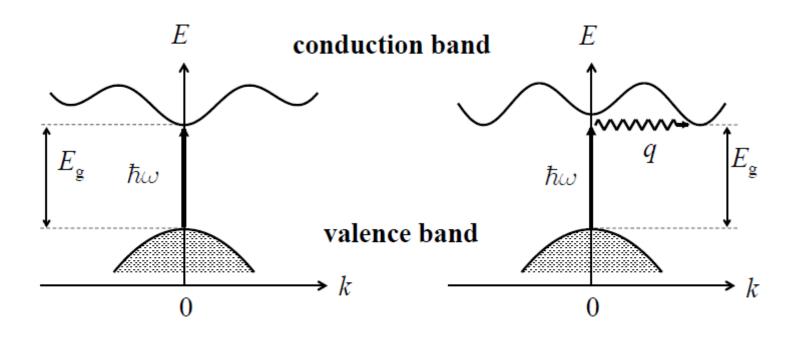
Photon excites electron from filled valence to empty conduction band

Fundamental absorption edge at E_g

Process creates an electronhole pair



Direct and indirect absorption



- Transitions appear as vertical lines on E-k diagrams.
- Phonon needed to conserve momentum for indirect gap materials.
- Indirect absorption 2nd order process, therefore low probability.





Transition rate for direct absorption

- The optical absorption coefficient is determined by the quantum mechanical transition rate W for exciting an electron in an initial quantum state to a final state by absorption of a photon of angular frequency.
- The transition rate is given by Fermi's golden rule:





Transition rate for direct absorption

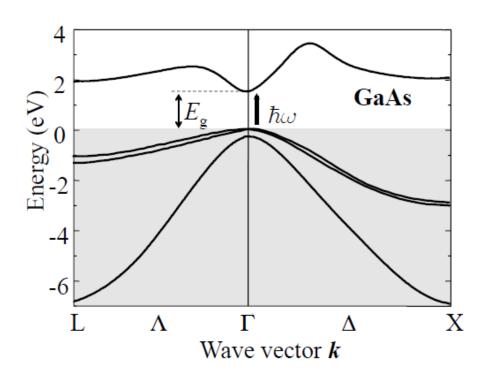




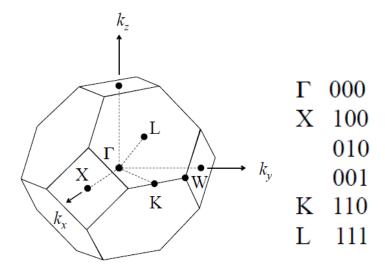
Transition rate for direct absorption



GaAs band structure



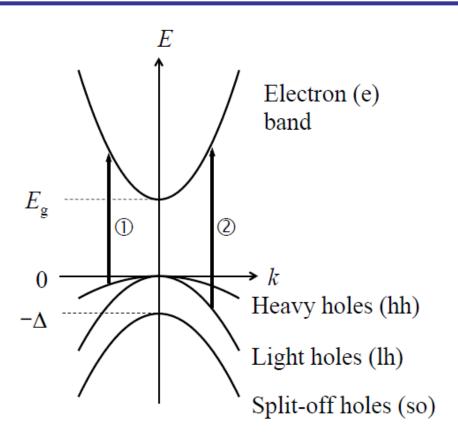
FCC lattice Brillouin zone



- Direct gap at 1.5 eV
- Very important optoelectronic material
- Strong absorption



Four-band model



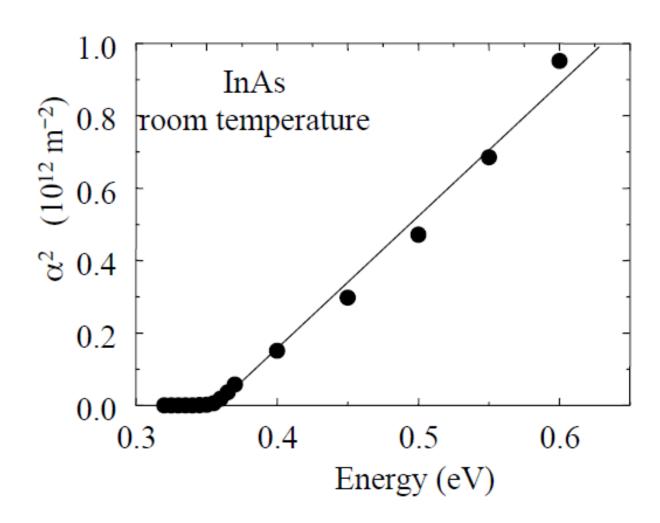
- Simplified band structure first proposed by Kane (1957)
- Valid near k = 0
- (1) Heavy hole transition
- (2) Light hole transition



Joint density of states

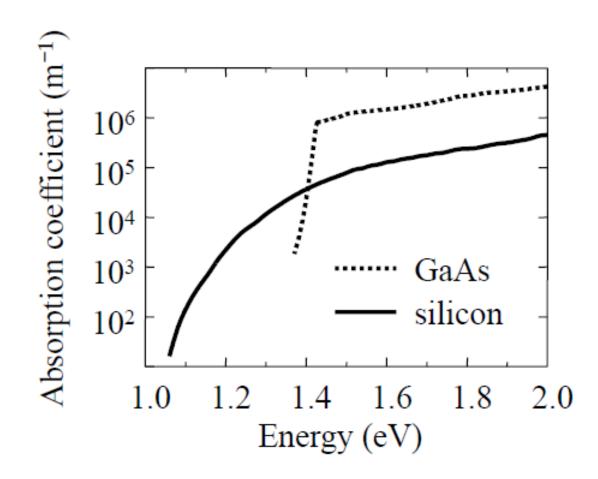


InAs band edge absorption



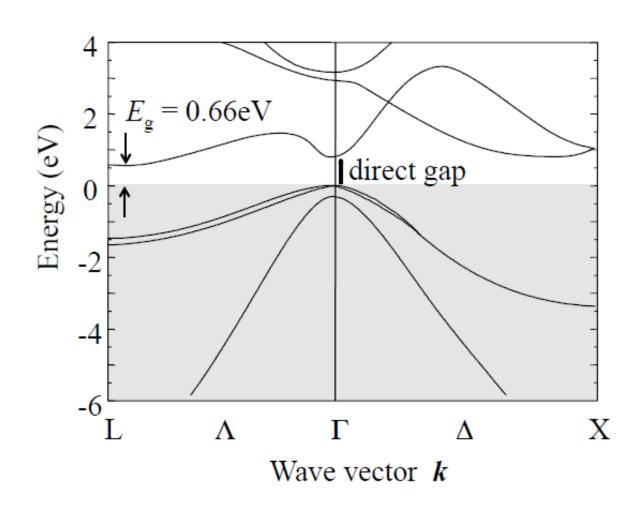


Direct versus indirect absorption



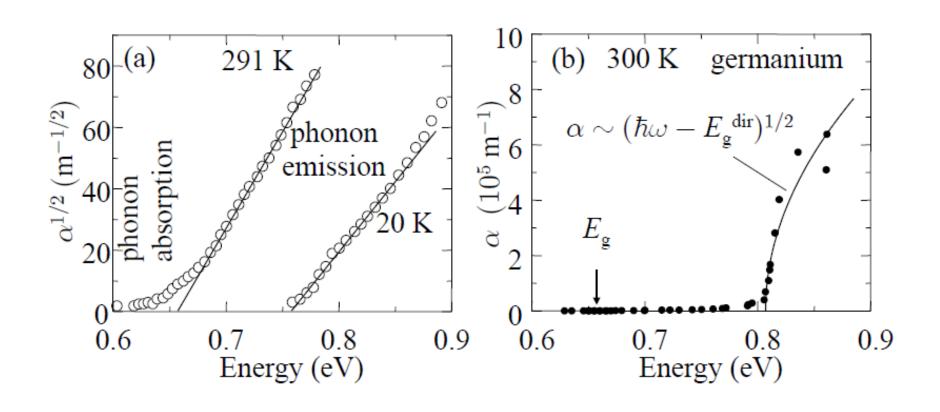


Germanium band structure



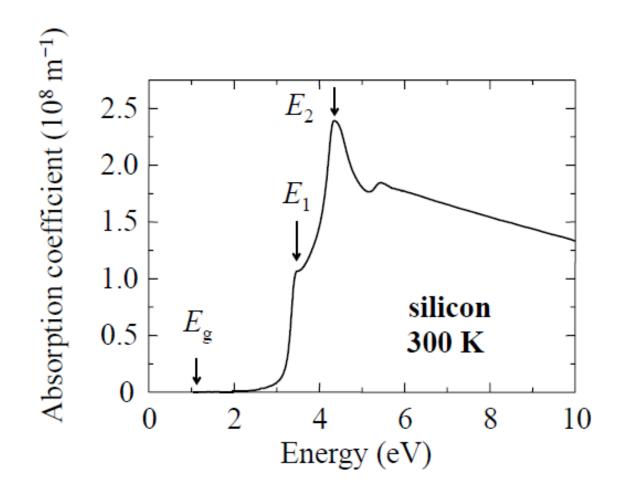


Germanium band edge absorption



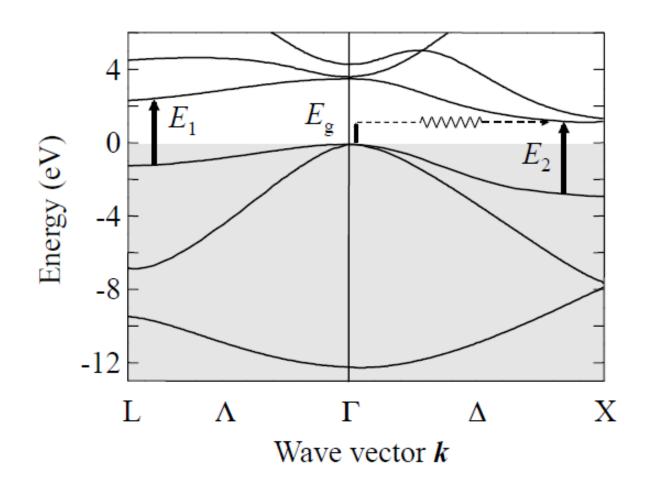


Silicon absorption





Silicon band structure



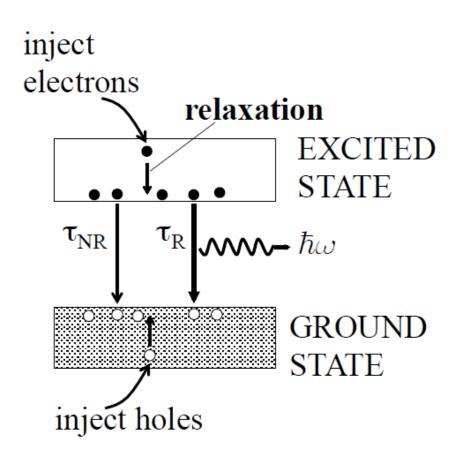


Luminescence

- Luminescence : Spontaneous emission in solids
- Fluorescence : Fast luminescence electric-dipole allowed
- Phosphorescence : Slow luminescence electric-dipole forbidden
- Electroluminescence: electrical excitation
- Photoluminescence: optical excitation
- Cathodoluminescence: cathode ray (e-beam) excitation



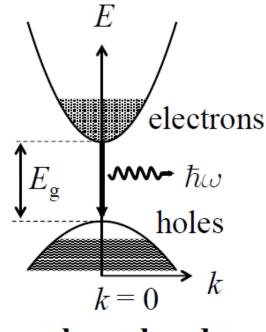
Luminescence



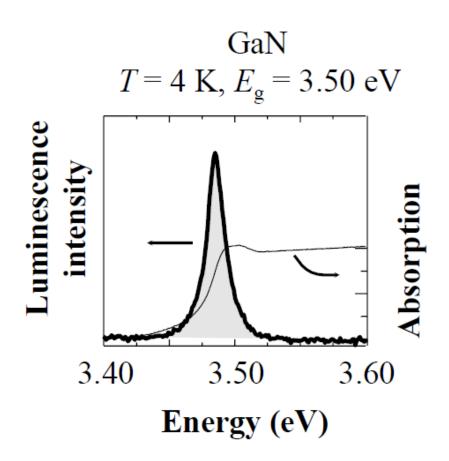


Direct gap materials

conduction band

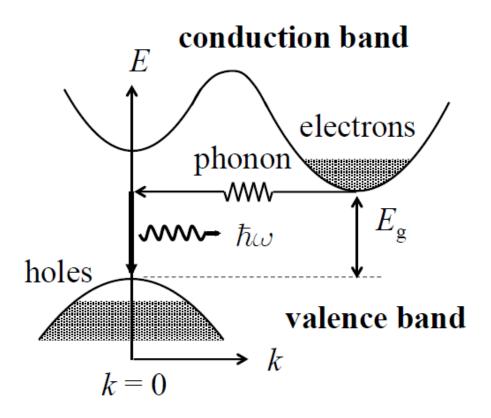


valence band



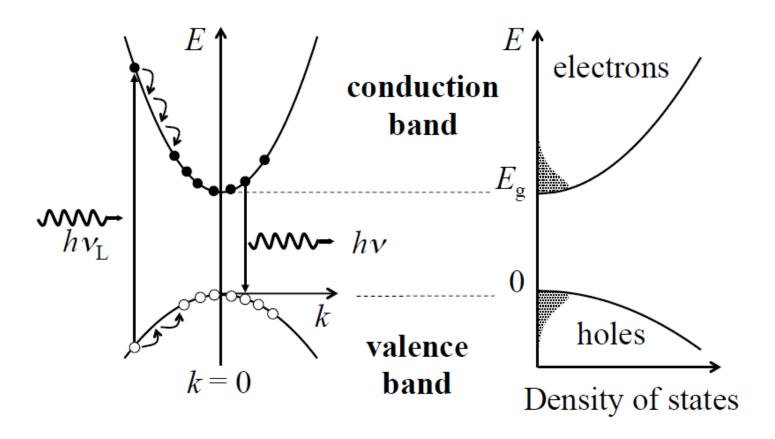


Indirect gap materials





Photoluminescence

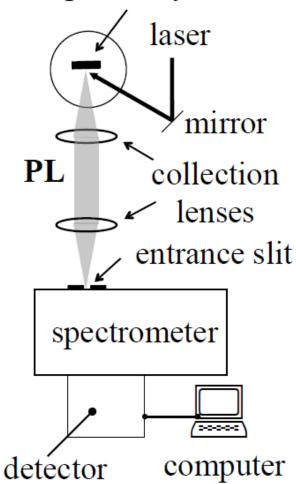






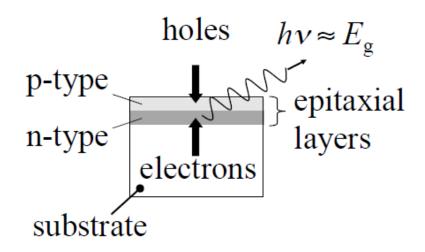
Photoluminescence spectroscopy

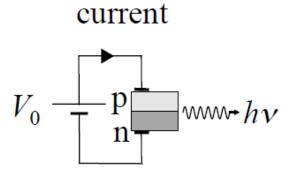
sample in cryostat





Electroluminescence

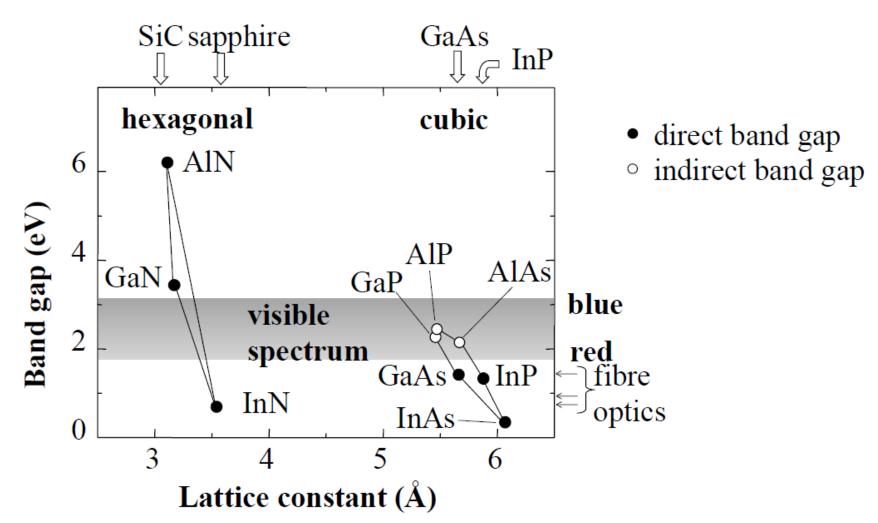






Lattice matching

substrate materials





Question or Comment?