

## HW #4

Due October 10 (Thursday) in class

1. Consider an infrared intersubband photodetector made of p-doped GaAs quantum wells. The hole effective mass is  $m_h^* = 0.5m_0$ , and the refractive index is 3.5.
  - a. Find the width of the quantum well so the absorption peak is at 10  $\mu\text{m}$  wavelength.
  - b. Assume a lorentzian lineshape with an intraband scattering time of 0.1 ps, find the peak absorption coefficient for a doping concentration of  $10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .
  - c. What is the full-width-at-half-maximum width of the absorption spectrum?
  - d. Plot the absorption spectra. Please use your favorite numeric program to calculate and plot the spectrum (no hand sketch). Be quantitative in both axes.
  - e. What is the optimum doping concentration to achieve maximum absorption coefficient?
  
2. In this problem, you will calculate and plot the band diagram of an P-Al<sub>0.4</sub>Ga<sub>0.6</sub>As / i-GaAs / N-Al<sub>0.4</sub>Ga<sub>0.6</sub>As double heterojunction with  $N_a = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and  $N_d = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The GaAs is intrinsic. The thickness of the GaAs layer is 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ . Use the material properties listed in the Table below.

	Unit	GaAs	Al <sub>x</sub> Ga <sub>1-x</sub> As, 0<x<0.45
<b>Bandgap Energy</b>	eV	1.424	1.424 + 1.247x
<b>Electron Effective Mass</b>	$m_0$	0.067	0.067 + 0.083x
<b>Hole Effective Mass</b>	$m_0$	0.5	0.5 + 0.29x
<b>Dielectric Constant</b>	$\epsilon_0$	13.1	13.1 - 3x
<b>Conduction Band Discontinuity</b>	%	-	$\Delta E_C \sim 67\% \Delta E_g$
<b>Valence Band Discontinuity</b>	%	-	$\Delta E_V \sim 33\% \Delta E_g$

The conduction and valence band density of states are

$$N_C = 2 \left( \frac{\pi m_e^* k_B T}{2\pi^2 \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} = 2.5 \times 10^{19} \left( \frac{m_e^*}{m_0} \cdot \frac{T}{300} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$N_V = 2 \left( \frac{\pi m_h^* k_B T}{2\pi^2 \hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} = 2.5 \times 10^{19} \left( \frac{m_h^*}{m_0} \cdot \frac{T}{300} \right)^{3/2}$$

- a. Calculate Fermi energy in each individual semiconductor. Find the contact potential (built-in potential),  $V_0$ .
- b. Assume the depletion region on the P and the N sides are  $-0.05 \mu\text{m} - x_P$  and  $0.05 \mu\text{m} + x_N$ , respectively. We will solve for  $x_P$  and  $x_N$  later. Plot the charge distribution  $\rho(x)$ . What is the relation between  $x_P$  and  $x_N$ ? (*Hint: there is no charge in the i-region*).
- c. Calculate and plot the electric field distribution  $E(x)$ . Show the analytical expression. (*Hint: the electric field in the i-region should be constant*).

- d. Calculate and plot the electron potential energy distribution,  $-q\phi(x)$ . Show the analytical expression. (*Hint: the electron potential energy varies linearly in the  $i$ -region*).
- e. Equate the electron potential difference between the N- and the P-AlGaAs to the contact potential,  $V_0$ , solve for  $x_P$  and  $x_N$ .
- f. Now plot the entire band diagram quantitatively.