

# How to treat Quaternaries in nextnano

Dr. Stefan Birner, Managing Director  
next**nano** GmbH, Garching b. München, Germany

# Material parameters needed

## GaAs/AlGaAs heterostructures (**no strain**)

- **effective masses** ( $m_e$ ,  $m_{hh}$ ,  $m_{lh}$ ,  $m_{so}$ , ...) or **k·p** parameters
- **band gap**  $E_{gap}$ , split-off energy
- **band offsets** (CBO, VBO)
- dielectric constant (Poisson equation)

# Ternaries

- a. Linear interpolation
- b. Quadratic interpolation using a **constant** bowing parameter
- c. Interpolation using a bowing parameter which depends on **alloy content**  $x$

# Ternaries

## Ternary

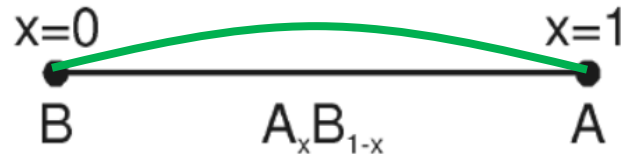
- Binaries GaAs, AlAs

→ Ternary  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As} = x \text{ AlAs} + (1-x) \text{ GaAs} - C x (1-x)$

- **Bowing parameter  $C$**

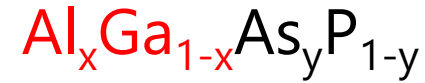
$$- C(x) x (1-x)$$

*might depend on alloy content  $x$*



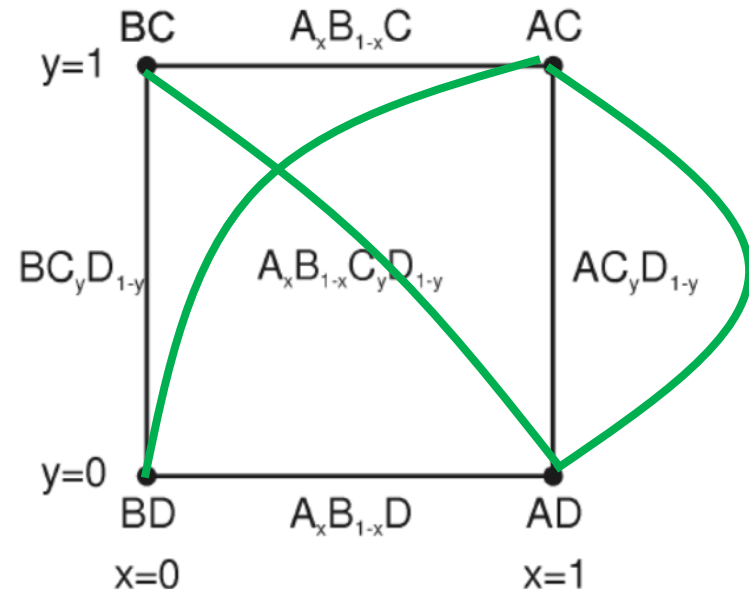
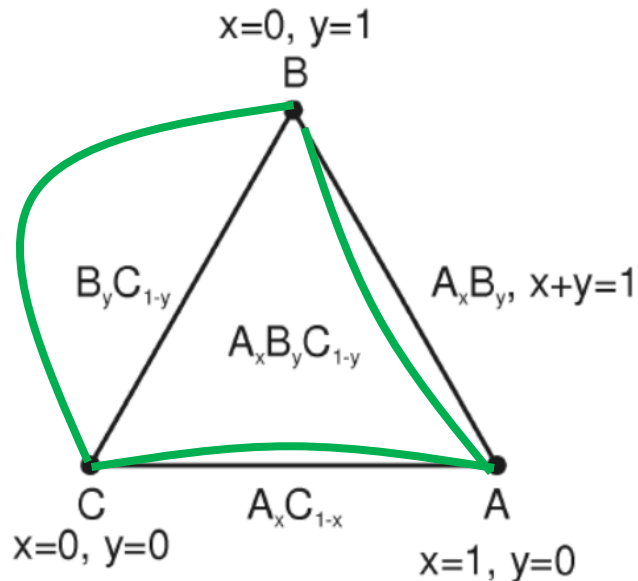
# Quaternaries

- Quaternary:



III-III-III-V, III-V-V-V

III-III-V-V



# Quaternaries

Alloys of the type  $A_xB_yC_{1-x-y}$



III-III-III-V

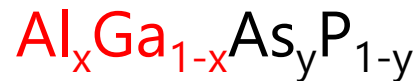
III-V-V-V

10 parameters!

$$\begin{aligned} f^{(3)}(x, y) = & x f_A + y f_B + (1 - x - y) f_C + xy [x f_{AB}^A + y f_{AB}^B] \\ & + x(1 - x - y) [x f_{AC}^A + (1 - x - y) f_{AC}^C] \\ & + y(1 - x - y) [y f_{BC}^B + (1 - x - y) f_{BC}^C] \\ & + xy(1 - x - y) f_{ABC} \end{aligned}$$

# Quaternaries

Alloys of the type  $A_x B_{1-x} C_y D_{1-y}$



III-III-V-V

13 parameters!

$$\begin{aligned} f^{(2.4)}(x, y) = & xy f_{AC} + (1-x) y f_{BC} + x(1-y) f_{AD} + (1-x)(1-y) f_{BD} \\ & + x(1-x) y [x f_{AB,C}^A + (1-x) f_{AB,C}^B] + x(1-x)(1-y) [x f_{AB,D}^A + (1-x) f_{AB,D}^B] \\ & + xy(1-y) [y f_{CD,A}^C + (1-y) f_{CD,A}^D] + (1-x) y(1-y) [y f_{CD,B}^C + (1-y) f_{CD,B}^D] \\ & + x(1-x) y(1-y) f_{ABCD} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.15})$$

# Material parameters needed

## GaAs/InGaAs heterostructures (**strain!**)

- ... +
- lattice constant
- elastic constants (2-3 parameters)
- piezoelectric constant
- deformation potentials (3-8 parameters)



# nextnano++ software

- [http://www.nextnano.com/nextnanoplus/software\\_documentation/input\\_file/structure.htm](http://www.nextnano.com/nextnanoplus/software_documentation/input_file/structure.htm)

```
quaternary_constant{
    name          = "Al (x) Ga (y) In (1-x-y) As" # quaternary material name for this region with constant alloy profile
    alloy_x       = 0.2                          # x content of the alloy (minimum value is 0.0, maximum value is 1.0)
    alloy_y       = 0.5                          # y content of the alloy (minimum value is 0.0, maximum value is 1.0)
}
```

For quaternaries of type  $A_xB_yC_{1-x-y}H$ , the following relation must hold:  $x + y \leq 1$

The interpolation of  $A_xB_yC_{1-x-y}H$  is done according to eq. (E.10) in PhD thesis of T. Zibold apart from changes in sign of bowing parameters.

The interpolation of  $A_xB_{1-x}C_yD_{1-y}$  is done according to eq. (E.15) in PhD thesis of T. Zibold apart from changes in sign of bowing parameters.

- [http://www.nextnano.com/nextnanoplus/software\\_documentation/database/zincblende.htm](http://www.nextnano.com/nextnanoplus/software_documentation/database/zincblende.htm)

## Example:

```
##### indium aluminum arsenide antimonide (InAlAsSb) #####
quaternary4_zb {
    name          = "In (x) Al (1-x) As (y) Sb (1-y) "
    valence       = III_V
    binary1       = InAs          #
    binary2       = AlAs          #
    binary3       = AlSb          #
    binary4       = InSb          #
    ternary12     = "In (x) Al (1-x) As" # Note: In (x) Al (1-x) As and In (1-x) Al (x) As are equivalent
    ternary23     = "AlAs (x) Sb (1-x) " # as can be seen in the above equation.
    ternary34     = "Al (x) In (1-x) Sb" # So one has to use the name that is already defined in the database.
    ternary14     = "InAs (x) Sb (1-x) "
}
```

# More information

- PhD thesis T. Zibold (Appendix E)

## PHD THESES RELATED TO THE NEXTNANO++ SOFTWARE

### Walter Schottky Institute, Technische Universität München, Germany

- Optoelectronic and spin-related properties of semiconductor nanostructures in magnetic fields  
T. Andlauer  
Selected Topics of Semiconductor Physics and Technology (G. Abstreiter, M.-C. Amann, M. Stutzmann, and P. Vogl, eds.), Vol. **105**, Verein zur Förderung des Walter Schottky Instituts der Technischen Universität München e.V., München, 171 pp. (2009)
- Semiconductor based quantum information devices: Theory and simulations  
T. Zibold  
Selected Topics of Semiconductor Physics and Technology (G. Abstreiter, M.-C. Amann, M. Stutzmann, and P. Vogl, eds.), Vol. **87**, Verein zur Förderung des Walter Schottky Instituts der Technischen Universität München e.V., München (2007)

- <http://www.nextnano.com/information/publications.php>
- nextnano<sup>3</sup> software  
[http://www.nextnano.com/nextnano3/input\\_parser/database/docu/quaternaries.htm](http://www.nextnano.com/nextnano3/input_parser/database/docu/quaternaries.htm)  
[http://www.nextnano.com/nextnano3/tutorial/1Dtutorial\\_AlGaInP\\_onGaAs.htm](http://www.nextnano.com/nextnano3/tutorial/1Dtutorial_AlGaInP_onGaAs.htm)