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3.23 Electrical, Optical, and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Fall 2007

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3.23 Fall 2007 – Lecture 24

LUMINESCENCE

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Last time

- Optical processes, optical materials
- Complex dielectric constant, Kramers-Kronig relations
- Interband absorption, direct and indirect transitions
- Fermi's golden rule, perturbing Hamiltonian

$$H_{if} = \langle f | H' | i \rangle$$

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Study

- Fox, Optical Properties of Solids: Chapter 5

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Direct and indirect transitions

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Please see: Fig. 3.2 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Transition rates: perturbing Hamiltonian

$$H'(\vec{r}) = -\vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \approx e\vec{r} \cdot \vec{E}_0(\vec{r}) \\ = eE_0 \vec{r} e^{\pm i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$\delta(E_f - E_i - \hbar\omega)$$

$$M_{if} = e \langle f | e \vec{r} \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) | i \rangle$$

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Transition rate for direct absorption

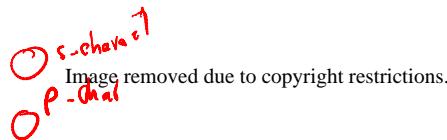
$$\psi_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} u_i(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{k}_i \cdot \vec{r}} \quad \psi_f(\vec{r}) = \dots$$

$$M = \frac{e}{V} \int u_f^*(\vec{r}) e^{-i\vec{k}_f \cdot \vec{r}} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{E}_0 e^{+i\vec{k}_i \cdot \vec{r}}).$$

$$\hbar h_f - \hbar h_i = \pm \hbar \vec{b} \quad \int u_f^*(\vec{r}) \vec{r} u_i(\vec{r})$$

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Transition rate for direct absorption



Please see: Fig. 3.5 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Please also see any diagram of GaAs energy bands, such as http://ecee.colorado.edu/~bart/book/book/chapter2/gif/fig2_3_6.gif.

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Dipole-allowed selection rules

These are for atoms...

- Parity of initial and final state are opposite
- $\Delta m = -1, 0 \text{ or } 1$
- $\Delta l = -1 \text{ or } 1$
- $\Delta m_s = 0$

E.g. phosphorescence involves dipole-forbidden transitions that are mediated by higher order terms (magnetic dipole, electronic quadrupole)

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Joint Density of States

$$E_c(\vec{k}) = E_g + \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m_e^2}$$

$$E_{hh}(\vec{k}) = -\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m_{hh}^2}$$

$$g(\hbar\omega) \propto (\hbar\omega - E_g)^{1/2}$$

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Frequency dependence of band edge absorption

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Please see: Fig. 3.6 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Indirect gap semiconductors

$$E_F = E_i + \hbar\omega \pm \hbar\Omega \quad (\text{phonon})$$

$$\hbar\vec{k}_F = \hbar\vec{k}_i \pm \hbar\vec{q}$$

$$g(\hbar\omega) \propto (\hbar\omega - E_g - \hbar\Omega)^2$$

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Indirect gap semiconductors

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Please see: Fig. 3.10 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Absorption above the band edge

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Please see: Fig. 3.11 and 3.12 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Excitons

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Please see: Fig. 4.1 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Excitons

$$E_n = -\frac{1}{h^2} Ry \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}\right)$$

$$r_n = n^2 \text{ (Bohr)} \quad (\epsilon)$$

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Excitons absorption

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Please see: Fig. 4.4 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Light emission in solids

$$I(\hbar\nu) \propto |M|^2 g(\hbar\nu)$$

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Please see: Fig. 5.1 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Interband luminescence

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Indirect band gap materials

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Please see: Fig. 5.4 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Photoluminescence: excitation, relaxation

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Low-carrier density case

$$f(E) \propto \exp^{-\frac{E}{kT}}$$

$$I(hv) \propto (hv - E_g)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\cdot \exp\left(-\frac{hv - E_g}{kT}\right)$$

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Please see: Fig. 5.6 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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Degeneracy

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Please see: Fig. 5.7 and 5.8 in Fox, Mark. *Optical Properties of Solids*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 2001.

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