

ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF GAN QUANTUM DOTS WITH SUBSTITUTIONAL IMPURITIES

C. Echeverría-Arrondo^a, J. Pérez-Conde^a, A. K. Bhattacharjee^b

^aUniversidad Pública de Navarra, Departamento de Física, Campus Arrosadía, E-31006 Pamplona, Spain; ^bLaboratoire de Physique des Solides, UMR du CNRS, Université Paris-Sud, F-91405 Orsay, France

karlose@terra.es

We present results on the electronic structure of spherical GaN quantum dots with a substitutional impurity, either acceptor or donor, obtained within the sp^3s^* tight-binding model. The binding energy of an impurity placed at the centre of a dot tends toward its experimental bulk value as its size increases [1]. The impurity is modelled by the Coulomb potential, $\propto e^2/\epsilon r$, that equals U_0 for $r = 0$. In order to estimate the value of this parameter, we calculate the binding energy for a starting U_0 and increasing size ($4.53 \leq R \leq 81.57 \text{ \AA}$); we fit it by means of a scaling law; and we repeat the calculations for other values of U_0 . In the limit of large radii, the experimental bulk binding energies of the acceptor and donor, $\sim 230 \text{ meV}$ and $\sim 30 \text{ meV}$ respectively, are provided by $U_0^{\text{acceptor}} = 7 \text{ eV}$ and $U_0^{\text{donor}} = -3.5 \text{ eV}$. The size-dependent average radii of the ground-state hole and electron orbits are also obtained. When the impurity is placed off-centre, the calculated binding energy decreases with increasing radial distance.

Reference:

[1] J. Perez-Conde, A.K. Bhattacharjee, Solid State Communications, **135** (2005) 496-499.