Semiconductors Probed by Ultrafast Laser Spectroscopy Volume I

Edited by R. R. ALFANO

Semiconductors Probed by Ultrafast Laser Spectroscopy Volume I

Edited by

R. R. ALFANO

Institute for Ultrafast Spectroscopy and Lasers
Physics Department and Electrical Engineering Department
The City College of New York
New York, New York

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.

(Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers)

Orlando San Diego New York London

Toronto Montreal Sydney Tokyo

COPYRIGHT © 1984, BY ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
NO PART OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE REPRODUCED OR
TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC
OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPY, RECORDING, OR
ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT
PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM THE PUBLISHER.

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC. Orlando, Florida 32887

United Kingdom Edition published by ACADEMIC PRESS INC. (LONDON) LTD. 24-28 Oval Road, London NW1 7DX

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

Semiconductors probed by ultrafast laser spectroscopy.

Includes index.
1. Semiconductors--Effect of radiation on. 2. Laser spectroscopy. 3. Picosecond pulses. 4. Relaxation (Nuclear physics) 5. Hot carriers. I. Alfano, R.R. 0C611.6.R3S45 1984 537.6'22 83-15675 ISBN 0-12-049901-0

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

84 85 86 87 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

List of Contributors

Numbers in parentheses indicate the pages on which the auftors' contributions begin.

- YOSHINOBU AOYAGI (329), The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Wako-shi, Saitama 351, Japan
- R. BRUNETTI (367), Gruppo Nazionale di Struttura della Materia, Istituto di Fisica dell'Universitá, V. Campi 213/A, 41100 Modena, Italy
- D. K. FERRY (413), Center for Solid State Electronics Research, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287
- H. L. GRUBIN (413), Scientific Research Associates, Inc., Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033
- C. J. HEARN (77), Centre for Environmental Fluid Dynamics, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands 6009, Western Australia
- G. J. IAFRATE (413), U.S. Army Electronics Technology and Devices Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703
- C. JACOBONI (367), Gruppo Nazionale di Struttura della Materia, Istituto di Fisica dell'Universitá, V. Campi 213/A, 41100 Modena, Italy
- A. LAUBEREAU (275), Physikalisches Institut, Universität Bayreuth, 8580 Bayreuth, West Germany
- L. D. LAUDE (353), IRIS Mons, Faculté des Sciences, Université de l'Etat, B-7000 Mons, Belgium
- R. F. LEHENY (45), Bell Communications Research, Morristown, New Jersey 07733
- ROBERTO LUZZI (135), Instituto de Fisica, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, 13100 Campinas, Brazil
- P. A. MAKSYM (77), Department of Physics, University of Leicester, LE1 7RH Leicester, United Kingdom

- YASUAKI MASUMOTO (307), The Institute for Solid State Physics, The University of Tokyo, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan
- B. R. NAG (3), Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta-700 009, India SUSUMU NAMBA (329), The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Wakoshi, Saitama 351, Japan
- HIROSHI SAITO (171), Department of Applied Physics, Okayama College of Science, Ridai-cho, Okayama 700, Japan
- YUSABURO SEGAWA (329), The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Wako-shi, Saitama 351, Japan
- JAGDEEP SHAH (45), AT&T Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, New Jersey 07733
- SHIGEO SHIONOYA (171, 307), The Institute for Solid State Physics, The University of Tokyo, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan
- ARTHUR L. SMIRL (197), Center for Applied Quantum Electronics, Department of Physics, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas 76203
- SHOSAKA TANAKA (171), Department of Electronics, Tottori University, Koyama, Tottori 680, Japan
- TADAKI UGUMORI (109), Technical College, Yamaguchi University, Ube, Yamaguchi 755, Japan
- YUTAKA UNUMA (307), The Institute for Solid State Physics, The University of Tokyo, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan
- AUREA R. VASCONCELLOS (135), Instituto de Fisica, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, 13100 Campinas, Brazil
- M. WAUTELET (353), IRIS Mons, Faculté des Sciences, Université de l'Etat, B-7000 Mons, Belgium
- HIDEMI YOSHIDA (171), Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Kamoshida-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama 227, Japan

Preface

Over the past decade, we have seen dramatic advances in the generation of ultrafast laser pulses and their applications to the study of phenomena on a picosecond (10^{-12} sec) time scale. New developments have extended this technology into the femtosecond (10^{-15} sec) time regime. The design of sophisticated techniques based on these laser pulses has given rise to instruments with extremely high temporal resolution. Ultrafast laser technology offers the possibility of studying and discovering key processes unresolved in the past. A new era of time-resolved spectroscopy has emerged. Today, ultrafast laser spectroscopy is one of the most active areas of science since it can be used in a diverse number of fields: solid-state physics, biology, and chemistry.

Semiconductors are the driving force behind the high-technology explosion of this century. With today's need for faster communication and computer systems, understanding the microscopic world of semiconductors is essential. This is required in order to find the basic limitations on speed and operational capacity. The world of semiconductors is inhabited by many species: electrons, holes, optical phonons, acoustic phonons, plasmons, magnons, excitons, and coupled modes, including polaritons, polarons, and excitonic molecules. The time scale for the excitations in this world is measured in subpicoseconds. Therefore, fundamental information on the mechanisms, interactions, and dynamics, and the various processes they spawn, is obtained from direct time measurements on the ultrafast time scale from 10^{-14} to 10^{-9} sec. Of course, the frequency domain is used in combination with the time domain to sort out the spectral "figure prints" of the excitation mode. Some of the processes that have been recently investigated are the cooling and thermalization rates of hot carriers, the lifetimes of phonons, the formation time of excitons, the screening of optical-phonon—carrier

vii Preface

interactions, the dynamics of ballastic transport, and the mechanism of laser annealing. The capability of measuring the intervalley scattering times and momentum relaxation times will aid in the development of small-scale devices.

Thus far, a great deal of information has been obtained which has enhanced our understanding of the dynamics in the underlying world of semiconductors. These developments are most often found in original research contributions and in review articles scattered in journals. Textbooks do not cover these subjects in great detail. There is a need for a book that covers the various aspects of ultrafast phenomena that occur in semiconductors and the methods used to study them.

This treatise, published in two volumes, reviews current progress on the experimental and theoretical understanding of ultrafast events that occur in semi-conductors on a picosecond and nanosecond time scale. The content of the articles is a mixture of theoretical and experimental material. Overviews of the important breakthroughs and developments in the understanding of fast events during the past ten years are presented. The reader will find chapters that review the basic principles, contain surveys of research results, and present the current thinking of experts in the ultrafast semiconductor field. The volumes should prove to be useful source books and give the scientist, engineer, and graduate student an opportunity to find most of the necessary and relevant material in one presentation. Through these volumes we hope to stimulate future research on the understanding of the fast physics in semiconductors and explore semiconductor technology to produce ever faster electronics and computer devices.

The volumes are organized into nine parts—where various areas of semiconductor physics are reviewed in the first eight parts and ultrafast laser techniques are covered in the ninth part. Part IX complements Part V of the book I edited entitled "Biological Events Probed by Ultrafast Laser Spectroscopy" (Academic Press, 1982).

Summarizing the highlights of the nine parts of the treatise:

In Part I, chapters are written on the relaxation of energy and the momentum of hot carriers.

In Part II, chapters review the relaxation of nonequilibrium electron-hole plasmas and phonons.

In Part III, chapters discuss the dynamics of excitons, polaritons, and excitonic molecules.

In Part IV, chapters cover the transient transport and diffusion of carriers.

In Part V, chapters review the research on optoelectronic devices and on the fast electronic properties of carriers in the amorphous state.

In Part VI, chapters discuss the physical mechanisms that operate during and after the interaction of an intense laser pulse with a semiconductor. This subject is still highly controversial.

In Part VII, chapters discuss the relaxation of carriers in nonmagnetic and magnetic semiconductors.

Preface

In Part VIII, chapters cover transient optical pulse propagation in linear and nonlinear media.

In Part IX, chapters review the various methods of time-resolved spectroscopy and update subpicosecond laser design.

I wish to thank the contributors for their cooperation in this endeavor. Special thanks are given to Mrs. M. Gibbs for her secretarial assistance, and particularly to Y. Budansky for technical drawings, Dr. A. Doukas for technical advice, and Academic Press for their cooperation and editorial aid. I gratefully acknowledge the AFOSR, ONR, NASA, NIH, NSF, and Hamamatsu Corporation for their foresight and support of ultrafast laser research at The Institute for Ultrafast Spectroscopy and Lasers at CCNY over the years.

I dedicate these books to my friend and co-worker, Dr. Stanley L. Shapiro.

Contents of Volume II

V

Picosecond Electronic Relaxation in Amorphous Semiconductors

- 14. Picosecond Optoelectronic Measurement of Carrier Transport in Amorphous Silicon
 - A. M. JOHNSON
- 15. Picosecond Electronic Relaxations in Amorphous Semiconductors
 Z., VARDENY AND J. TAUC

VI

Transient Phenomena in Laser Annealing Processes

- 16. Physics of Pulsed Laser Processing of Semiconductors HENRY M. VAN DRIEL
- 17. Physics of Transient Phenomena during Pulsed Laser Annealing and Sputtering
 - J. A. VAN VECHTEN
- 18. Dynamic Behavior of Picosecond and Nanosecond Pulsed Laser Annealing in Ion-Implanted Semiconductors

 KOLICHI MURAKAMI AND KOHZOH MASUDA

VII

Relaxation of Magneto Properties of Carriers in Semiconductors

- Photoluminescence of Spin-Polarized Electrons in Semiconductors
 J. JOHNSON, R. J. SEYMOUR, AND R. R. ALFANO
- 20. Ultrafast Magnetophotoconductivity Measurement of Photocarrier Lifetime in High-Resistivity Semiconductors
 PINCHAS AGMON
- 21. Optical Investigations of Chromium Chalcogenide Spinel in Magnetic Semiconductors

W. J. MINISCALCO, A. LEMPICKI, S. S. YAO, R. R. ALFANO, N. G. STOFFEL, AND G. MARGARITONDO

VIII

Theoretical Aspects of Transient Pulse Propagation

- 22. Transient Pulse Propagation in Linear Spatially Dispersive Media ASHOK PURI AND JOSEPH L. BIRMAN
- 23. Picosecond Relaxation in Solids and Nonlinear Spectroscopy
 T. TAKAGAHARA

IX

Ultrafast Laser Techniques

- Techniques in Time-Resolved Luminescence Spectroscopy
 D. L. ROSEN, A. G. DOUKAS, A. KATZ, Y. BUDANSKY, AND R. R. ALFANO
- 25. Picosecond Kerr Gate

P. P. HO

- 26. Picosecond Streak Camera Photonics
 N. H. SCHILLER
- Applications of Streak Cameras
 W. KNOX, S. WILLIAMSON, AND G. MOUROU
- 28. Picosecond Fluorescence Spectroscopy in Semiconductors Using a Time-Correlated Single-Photon Counting Method

 TAKASHI KUSHIDA AND SHUICHI KINOSHITA

- 29. Picosecond Modulated Reflectance in Semiconductors
 - A. V. NURMIKKO
- 30. Subpicosecond Laser Design
 - D. L. ROSEN AND B. 1. GREENE

Contents

		ı
	Preface	i
	Contents of Volume II	v
	· I	
	Relaxation of Carriers	
1.	Relaxation of Momentum and Energy of Carriers in Semiconductors	
	B. R. NAG	
	I. Introduction	3
	II. Relaxation Processes	4
	III. Momentum Relaxation	1
	IV. Energy Relaxation	0
	V. Experimental Results	7
	VI. Conclusion	2
	References	3
2.	Hot Carriers in Semiconductors Probed by Picosecond Techniques	
	JAGSHEEP SHAH AND R. F. LEHENY	
	I. Introduction	5
	II. Theoretical Concepts	7

Contents

	III. Experimental Results	60 73
3.	Ultrafast Relaxation Processes of Hot Photoexcited Carriers	
	P. A. MAKSYM AND C. J. HEARN	
	VI. Summary and Constant	77 79 81 94 99 106 107
4.	Luminescence and Absorption in Layered Semiconductors under Intense Excitation	
	TADAKI UGUMORI	
	II. Lifetime of Excitons III. Exciton Collisions and Excitonic Molecules IV. Electron-Hole Plasma and Electron-Hole Drops V. Stimulated Emission	109 110 112 120 126 129
	II Relaxation of Semiconductor Plasmas and Phonons	
5.	Relaxation Processes in Nonequilibrium Semiconductor Plasma	
	ROBERTO LUZZI AND AUREA R. VASCONCELLOS	
	I. Introduction II. Ultrafast Response of Semiconductor Plasma III. Theoretical Background IV. Plasma Kinetics in GaAs V. Concluding Remarks References	135 137 140 148 166 167
6.	Picosecond Spectroscopy of High-Density Electron-Hole Plasma in Direct-Gap Semiconductors	
	SHOSAKA TANAKA, HIROSHI SAITO, HIDEMI YOSHIDA, AND SHIGEO SHIONOYA .	
	I. Introduction II. Calculations of Ground-State Energy, Luminescence Spectra, and Energy Relaxation of EHP.	172 173

Contents	vii
III. Experimental Technique	<i>17</i> 7
IV. Observation of Spontaneous Luminescence Spectra	177
V. Energy Relaxation Processes in EHP	181
VI. Discussion of the Nature of EHP	190
References	
7. Dynamics of High-Density Transient Electron-Hole Plasmas in Germanium	
ARTHUR L. SMIRL	~~;
I. Introduction	100
	198
II. The Physics of Nonlinear Absorption in Germanium	201
and Surface Recombination	226
IV. Measurements of Nonlinear Carrier Diffusion: The Transient	
Grating Technique	244
V. Anisotropic State-Filling	255
VI. Summary and Conclusions	270
References	271
I. Introduction II. Theoretical Remarks III. Decay Time of Coherently Excited Lattice Vibrations	275 277 288
IV: Dynamics of Incoherently Excited Lattice Vibrations.	300
V. Conclusion	303
References	303
III	
Relaxation of Coupled Systems	
Picosecond Dynamics of Excitonic Polaritons and Excitonic Molecules	
YASUAKI MASUMOTO, YUTAKA UNUMA, AND SHIGEO SHIONOYA	
	307
II. Picosecond Laser System.	309
III. Picosecond Time-of-Flight Measurements of Excitonic Polaritons .	310
IV. Dynamic Relaxation Processes of Excitonic Polaritons	
V. Radiative Lifetime of Excitonic Molecules References	321
REIEIGEN	327

viii Contents

10.	New Picosecond Spectroscopies for Probing Excitonic Polaritons and Their Kinetics in Semiconductors	
	YOSHINOBU AOYAGI, YUSABURO SEGAWA, AND SUSUMU NAMBA	
	I. Introduction II. Time-of-Flight Method III. Transient-Grating Spectroscopy IV. Induced Absorption Spectroscopy V. Conclusion References	325 337 336 345 348 348
	IV Transient Transport and Diffusion of Coming	
	Transient Transport and Diffusion of Carriers	
11.	Diffusion of Hot Carriers at High Lattice and Electronic Temperatures	
	M. WAUTELET AND L. D. LAUDE	
	I. Introduction II. General Thermodynamic Description III. Diffusion Equations. IV. Experiments V. Concluding Remarks References	35.3 354 364 365 365
12.	Transient and Stationary Properties of Hot-Carrier Diffusivity in Semiconductors	
	R. BRUNETTI AND C. JACOBONI	
	I. Introduction II. Transport Theory. III. Steady-State Diffusion. IV. Transient Diffusion	362 362 384 400 409 410
13	Transient Transport in Semiconductors and Submicron Devices	
15.	D. K. FERRY, H. L. GRUBIN, AND G. J. IAFRATE	
	I. Introduction II. Overshoot Velocity Effects III. Experiment on High-Speed and Submicron-Length Devices IV. Moment-Balance Equations. V. The Correlation Functions References.	413 413 422 437 447 446
	Index	44

I

Relaxation of Carriers