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**Strain dependence of the band structure and critical points of pseudomorphic  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  alloys on Ge** NALIN FERNANDO, JAIME MOYA, STEFAN ZOLLNER, New Mexico State University, JOHN HART, DAINAN ZHANG, RYAN HICKEY, RAMSEY HAZBUN, JAMES KOLODZEY, University of Delaware — The energy band structure of Ge is a strong function of strain, and a transition from an indirect to a direct band gap has been observed for  $y \sim 6\text{-}10\%$  for  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  indicating the possibility of widespread applications of Ge-based photonic devices. Hence it is important to study the composition and strain dependence of the  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  alloy band structure through measurements of the optical properties. The complex pseudodielectric functions of pseudomorphic  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  alloys grown on Ge by MBE were measured using spectroscopic ellipsometry and FTIR ellipsometry in the 0.1-6.6 eV energy range for Sn contents up to 10%, to investigate the compositional dependence of the direct band gap  $E_0$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_1 + \Delta_1$  critical point (CP) energies. CP energies and related parameters were obtained by analyzing the second-derivative of the dielectric function. Our experimental results are in good agreement with the theoretically predicted CP energies of  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  on Ge based on deformation potential theory. We will present the nature of the band gap of pseudomorphic  $\text{Ge}_{1-y}\text{Sn}_y$  on Ge and the effects of strain that control the indirect to direct band gap transition.

Nalin Fernando  
New Mexico State University

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