

Abstract Submitted
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Study of two-subband population in Fe-doped Al_xGa_{1-x}N/GaN heterostructures by persistent photoconductivity effect¹ JENN-KAI TSAI, Department of Electronics Engineering and Computer Science, Tung-Fang Institute of Technology, Hunei Shiang, Kaohsiung County 829, Taiwan, R.O.C., IKAI LO, M. H. GAU, Y. L. CHEN, J. Z. CHANG, W. T. WANG, J. C. CHIANG, Department of Physics, Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, Republic of China — The electronic properties of Fe-doped Al_{0.31}Ga_{0.69}N/GaN heterostructures have been studied by Shubnikov-de Haas measurement. The lowest two subbands of the two-dimensional electron gas in the heterointerface were populated. After the low temperature illumination, the electron density increases from $11.99 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ to $13.40 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ for the first subband and from $0.66 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ to $0.94 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ for the second subband. The persistent photoconductivity effect ($\sim 13\%$ increase) is mostly attributed to the Fe-related deep-donor level in GaN layer. The second subband starts to populate when the first subband is filled at a density of $9.40 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. We obtained the energy separation between the first and second subbands to be 105 meV.

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Jenn-Kai Tsai

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