

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR07 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Measurements of the bandgap of wurtzite  $\text{InAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x$  nanowires using photocurrent spectroscopy** J TRAGARDH, A.I. PERSSON, Solid State Physics, Lund University, Sweden, J.B. WAGNER, Polymer and material chemistry, Lund University, Sweden, D. HESSMAN, L. SAMUELSON, Solid State Physics, Lund University, Sweden — We report measurements of the bandgap of  $\text{InAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x$  nanowires with wurtzite crystal structure as a function of the composition. The bandgap was measured using photocurrent spectroscopy (performed at 5 K) on single InAs nanowires with a centrally placed  $\text{InAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x$  segment, contacted at the InAs ends. The nanowires were grown with chemical beam epitaxy (CBE). The measured bandgap was larger than the bandgap of zincblende  $\text{InAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x$  by about 120 meV over the measured composition range,  $0.15 < x < 0.5$ . We attribute this increase to the fact that the crystal structure is wurtzite rather than zincblende. These measurements, combined with our previous measurements of the development of the conduction band off-set with composition [1] as determined by thermal activation measurements, allow us to determine the evolution of both the conduction and valence band off-sets with the  $\text{InAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x$  composition. [1] Persson et al. Nano Letters 6, 403 (2006)

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Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

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