

Magnetic Circular Dichroism vs Excitonic Zeeman Splitting in (Ga,Fe)N



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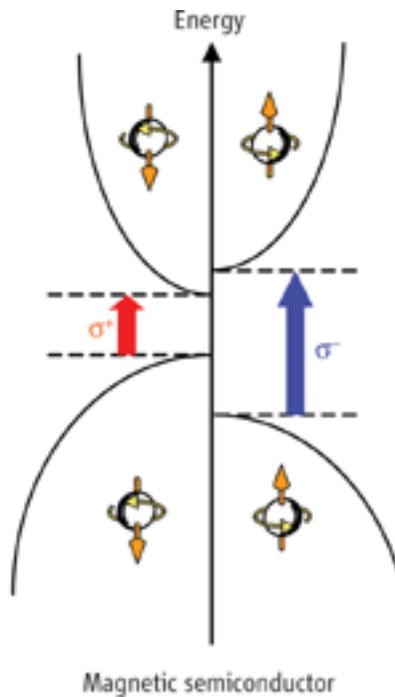
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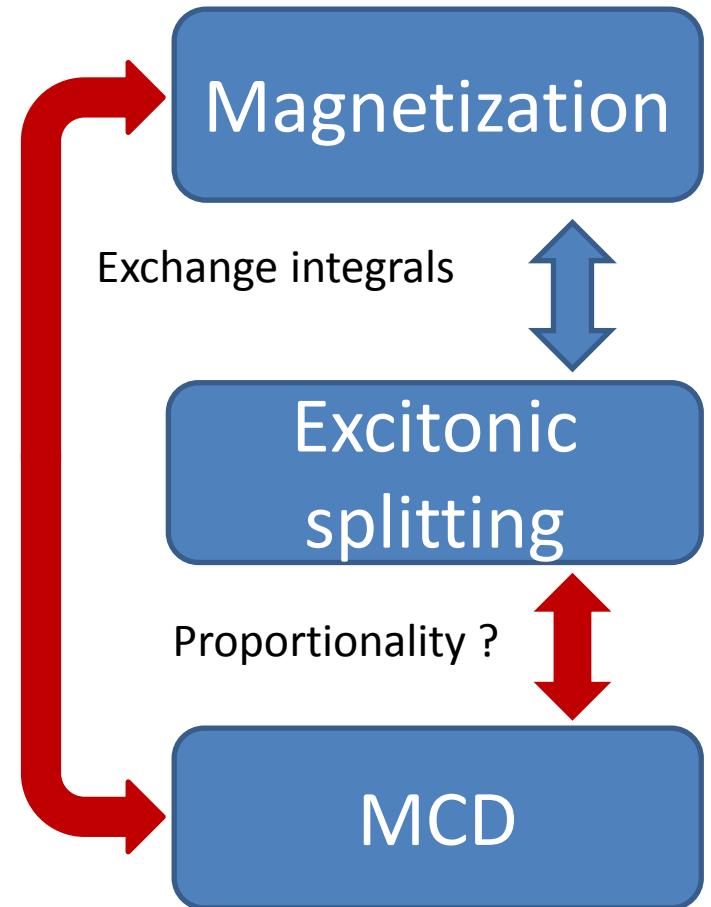
Motivation

- MCD as a measure of magnetization

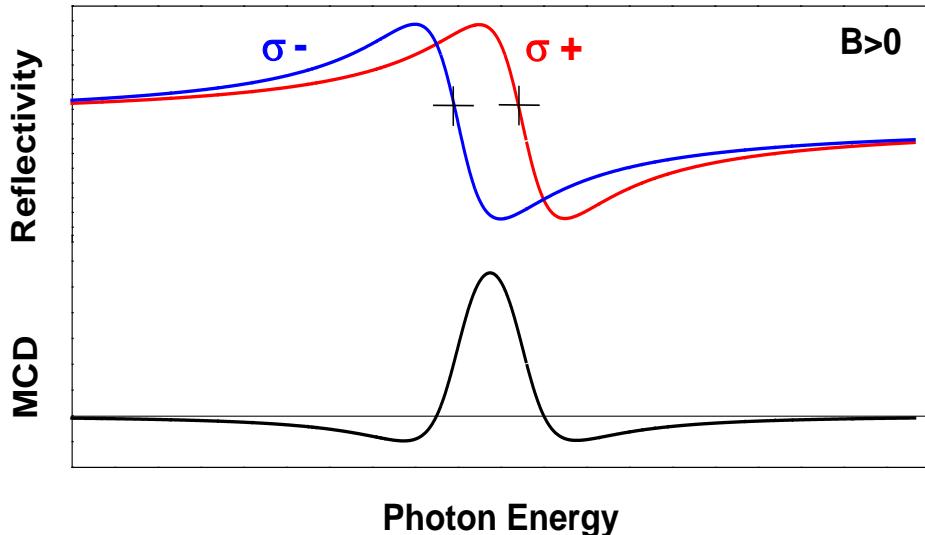


K. Ando

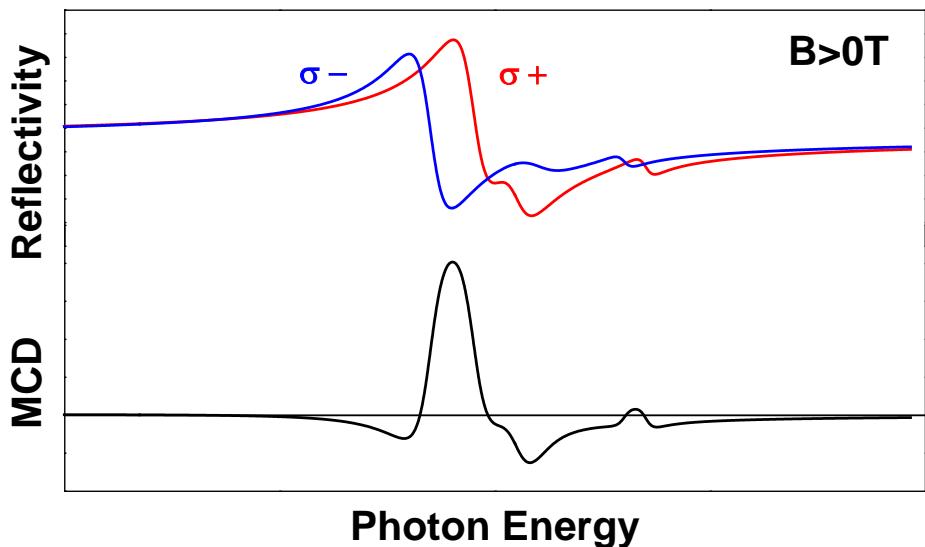
Proportionality ?



Motivation



- Typical semiconductor:
 - Single exciton transition
→ straightforward interpretation of MCD



- Wurzite structure DMS
 - Three excitonic transitions
 - Mutually compensating excitonic contributions

→ Interpretation of MCD ?

The sample



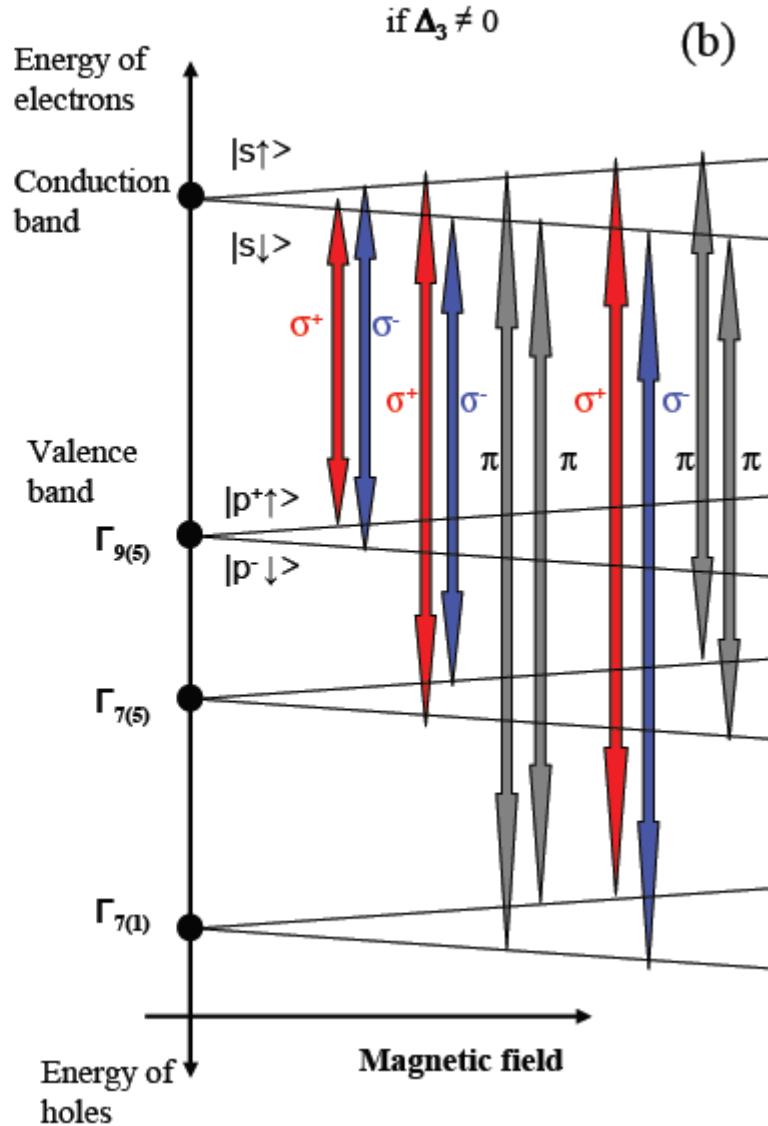
(Ga,Fe)N layer (~ 900 nm), $x_{\text{Fe}}=0.20\%$

GaN buffer (1 μm)

Sapphire substrate

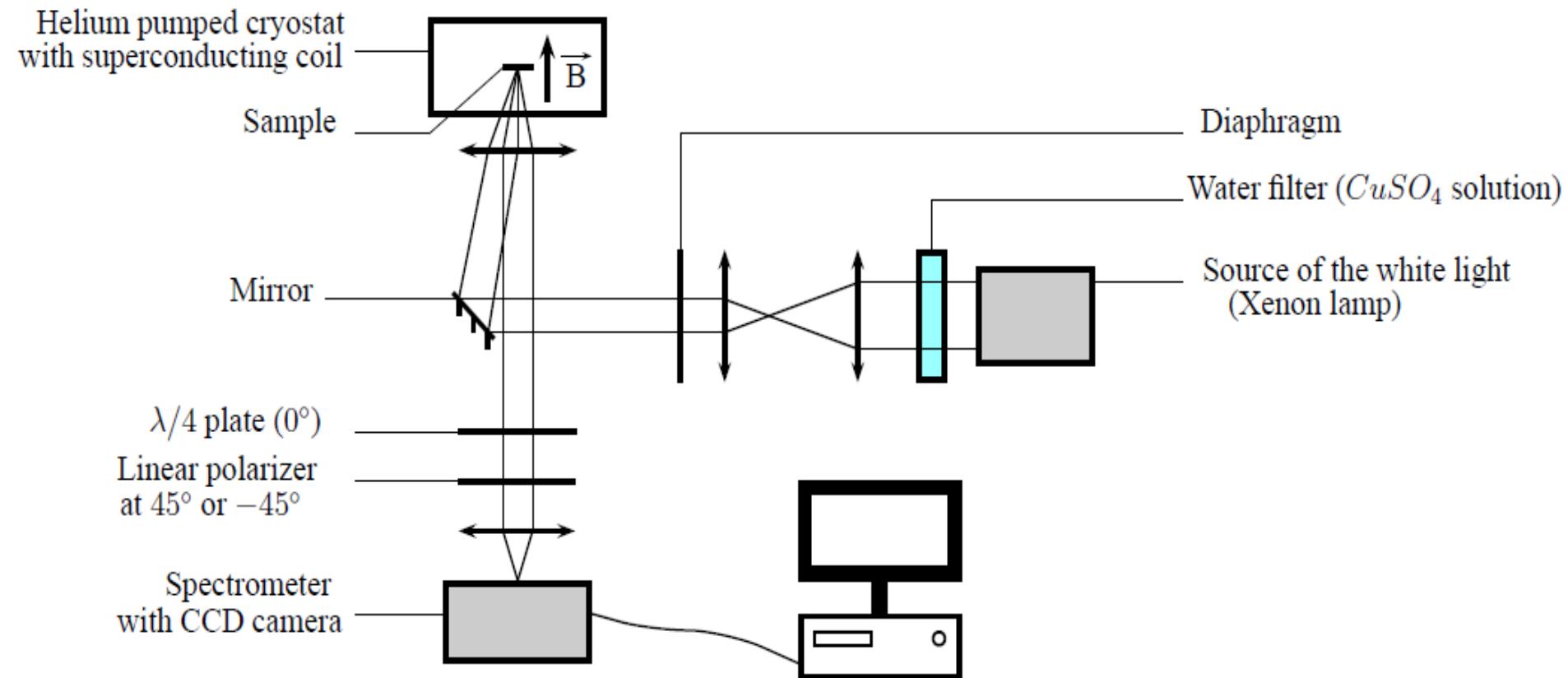
Grown by MOVPE at J.K. University - Linz

Energy diagram

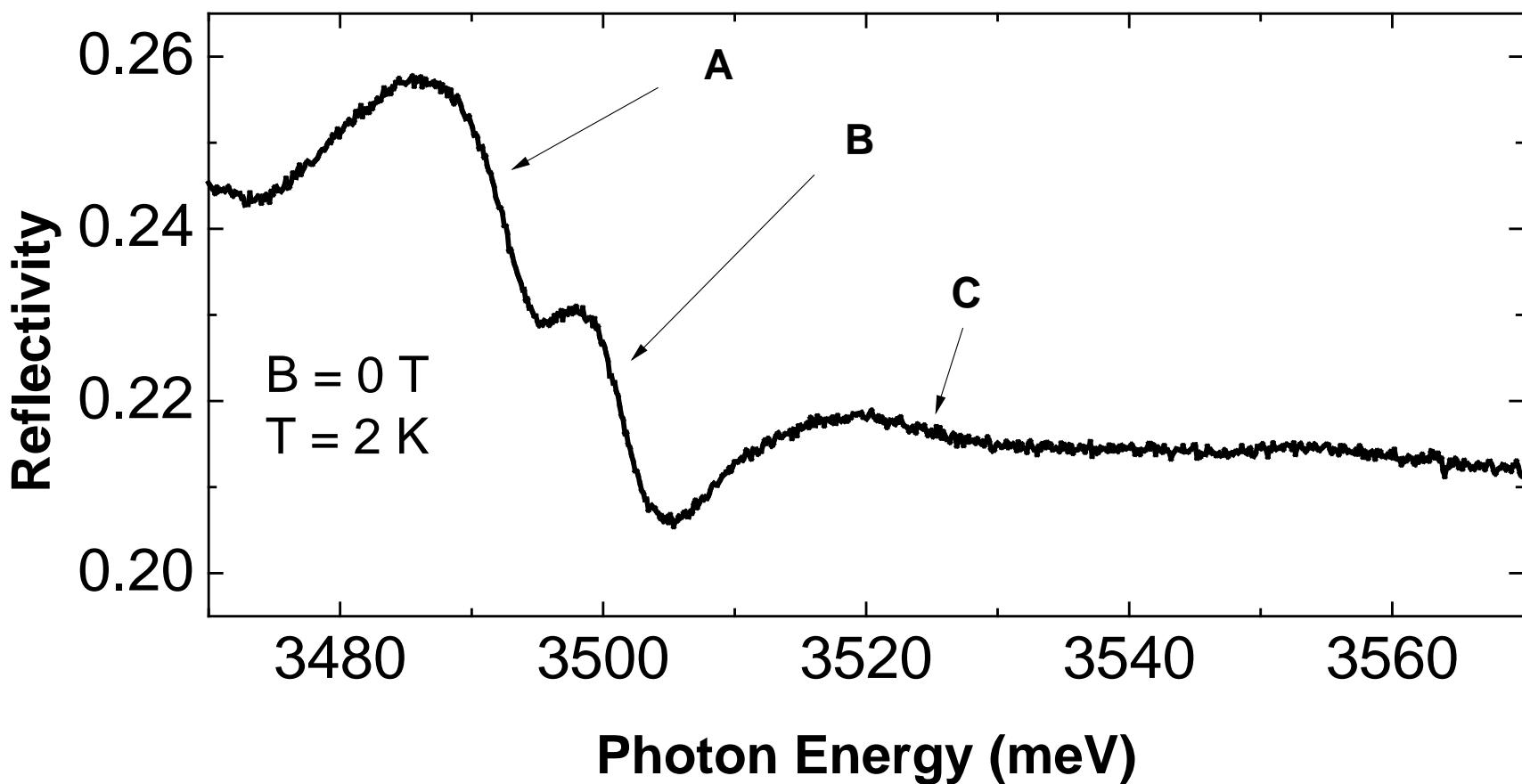


After W. Pacuski – chapt. in ``*Introduction to the Physics of Diluted Magnetic Semiconductors*`` (2010)

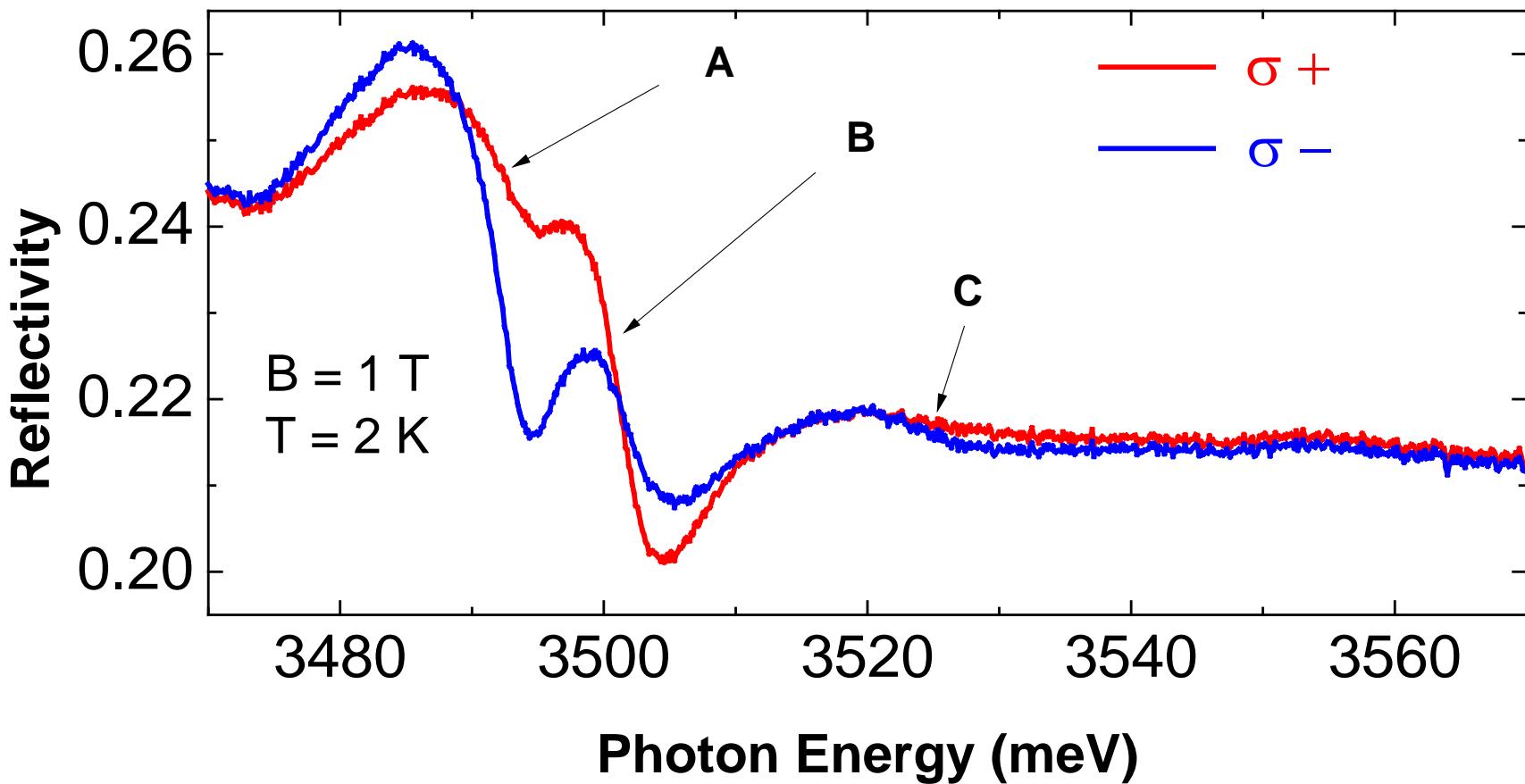
Experimental setup



Reflectivity Measurements



Reflectivity Measurements



Excitons A and B split toward opposite directions in magnetic field

Modelling of the experimental spectra

Contributions to dielectric function $\varepsilon(\omega)$ from:

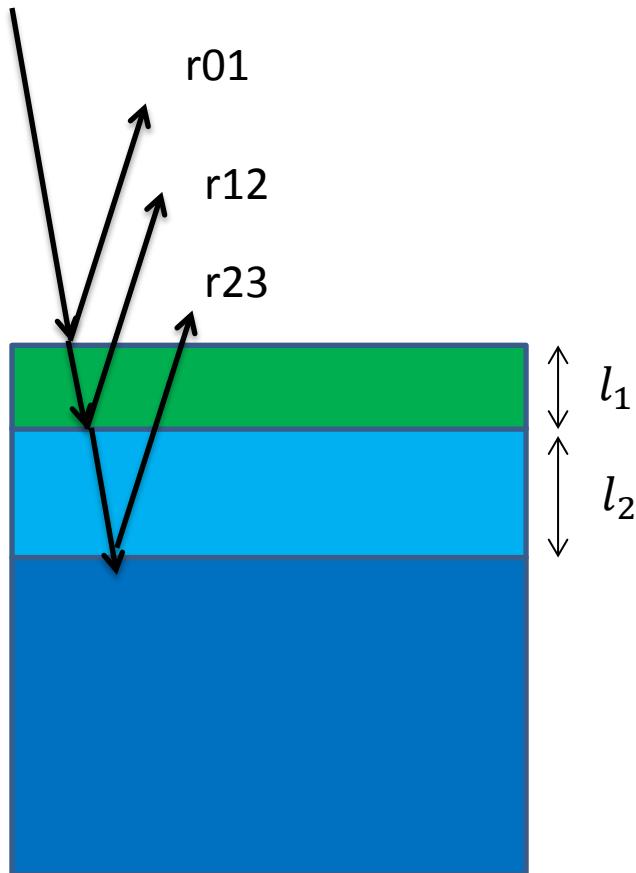
Fundamental A, B and C
excitonic transitions

Unbound states

$$\varepsilon(\omega) = \varepsilon_0 + \sum_{n=A,B,C} \left(\frac{4\pi\alpha\alpha_{0,n}\omega_n}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega\Gamma_n} + \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{4\pi\alpha\alpha_{0,n}\omega_{n,j}}{j^3} \frac{\omega_{n,j}^2}{\omega_{n,j}^2 - \omega^2 - i\omega\Gamma_{n,j}} + \varepsilon_{n,unbound} \right)$$

Modelling of the experimental spectra

Fabry Perot interferences in a multi layered structure:



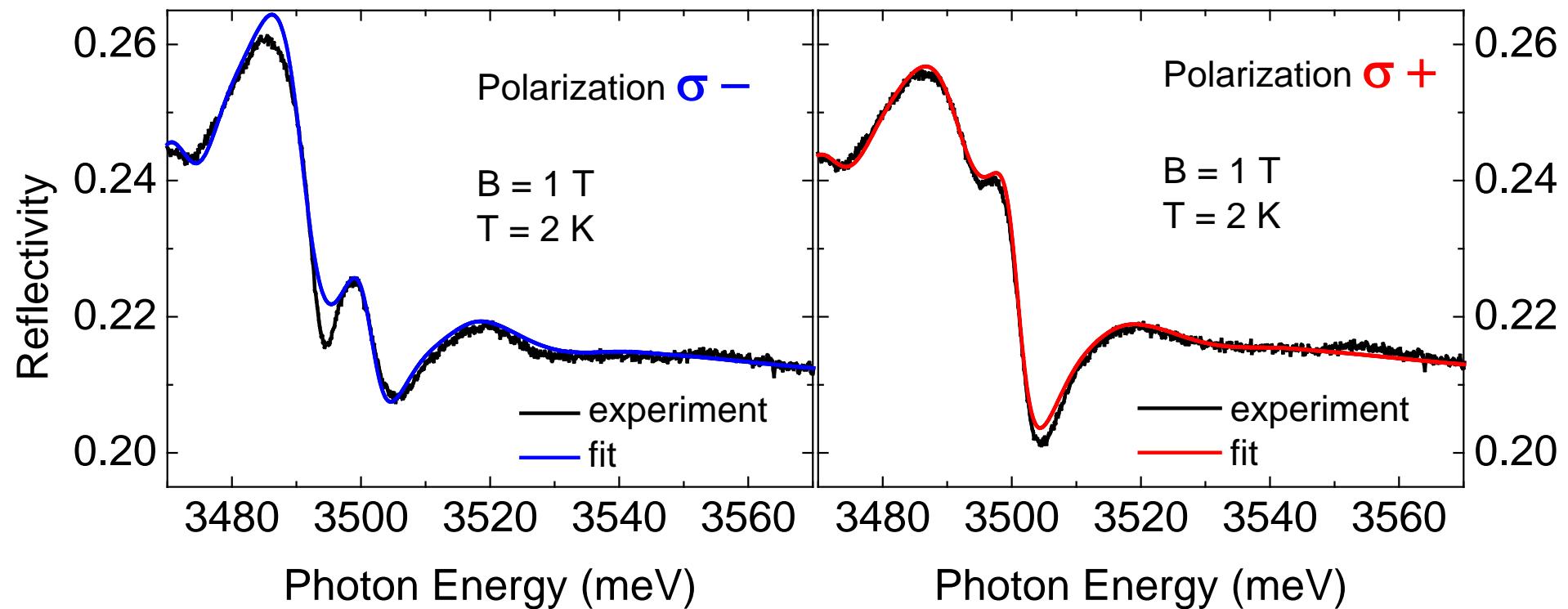
$$r = \frac{r_{12} + r_{23}e^{2i\beta_2}}{1 + r_{12}r_{23}e^{2i\beta_2}}$$

With:

$$r_{i,i+1} = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon_i} - \sqrt{\varepsilon_{i+1}}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_i} + \sqrt{\varepsilon_{i+1}}}$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{\omega}{c} l_i \sqrt{\varepsilon_i}$$

Fit of the reflectivity spectra

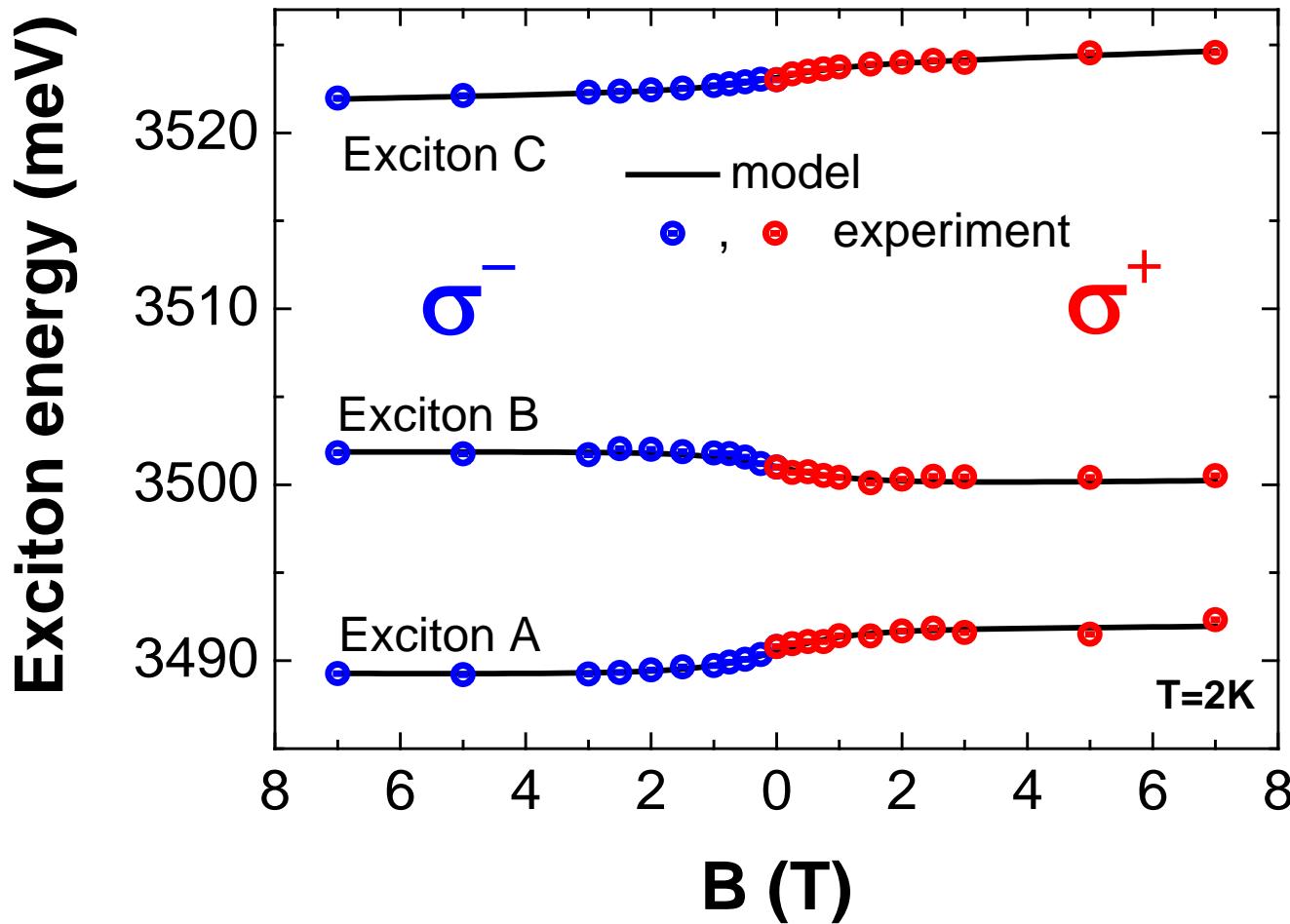


Successful description with the assumed model

Excitonic splitting vs magnetic field

- Hamiltonian: $H = E_0 + H_v + H_{e-h} + H_{sp-d} + H_z + H_{dia}$
 - E_0 ↓
Energy gap
 - H_v ↓
Valence band
(s-o + crystal field)
 - H_{e-h} ↓
Electron- hole interaction
within the exciton
 - H_{sp-d} ↓
Exchange interaction
Between Fe ions and carriers
 - H_z ↓
Linear Zeeman
splitting
 - H_{dia} ↓
Diamagnetic shift

Excitonic splitting vs magnetic field

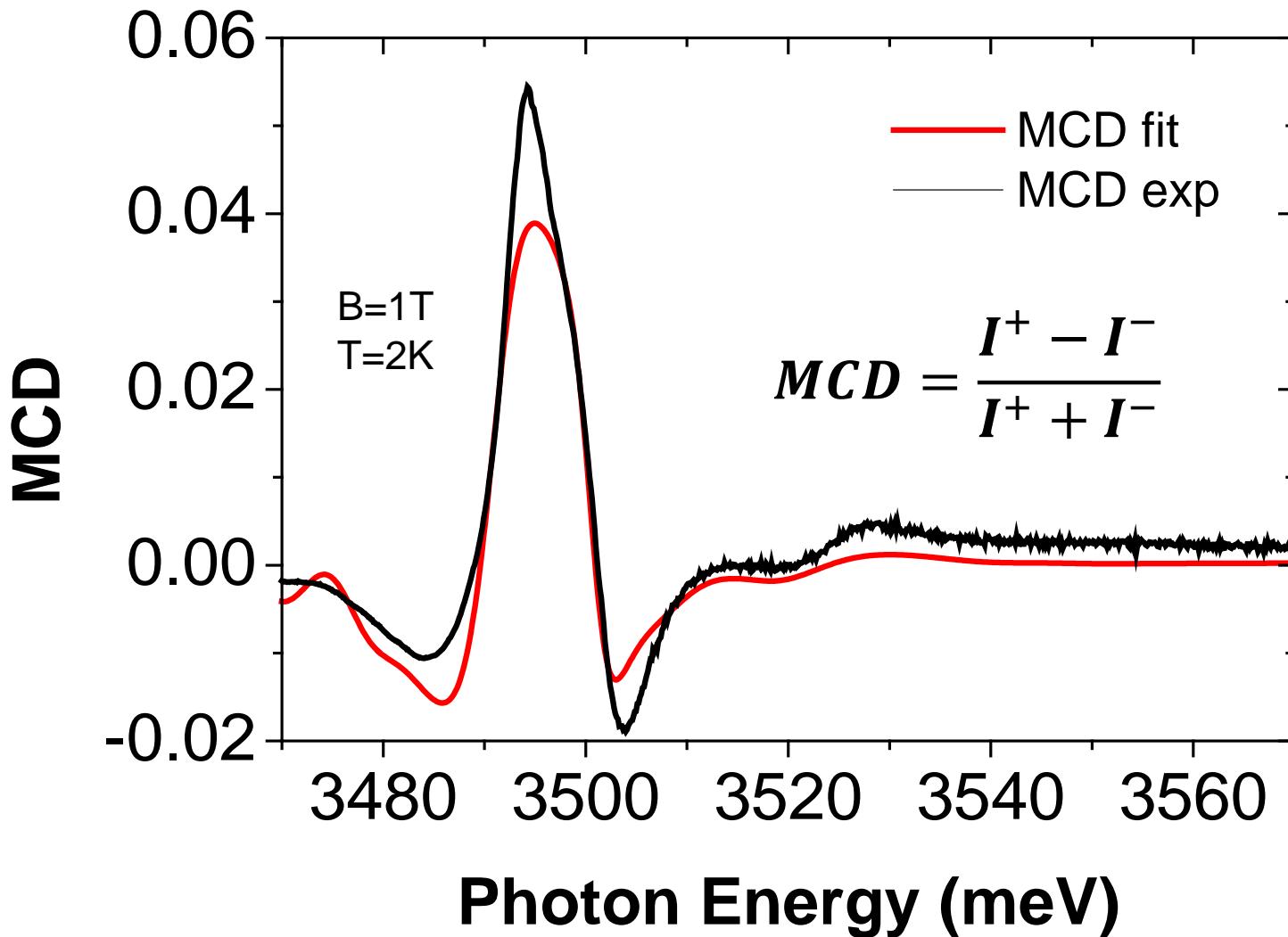


Apparent exchange constants determined from the fit :

Conduction band: $N_0\alpha^{(\text{app})} = -0.05 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \text{surprisingly low}$

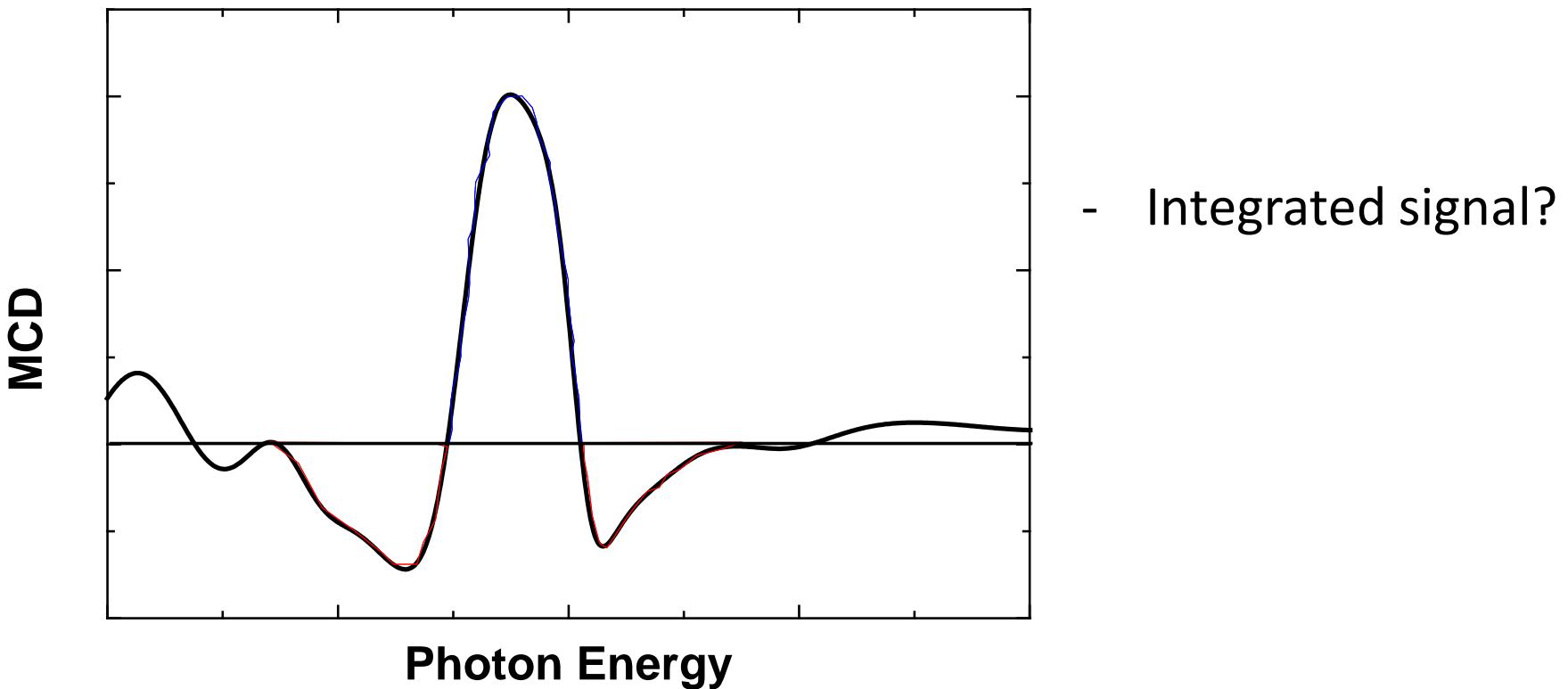
Valence band: $N_0\beta^{(\text{app})} = +0.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \text{unexpected sign}$

MCD based on experimental and fitted spectra



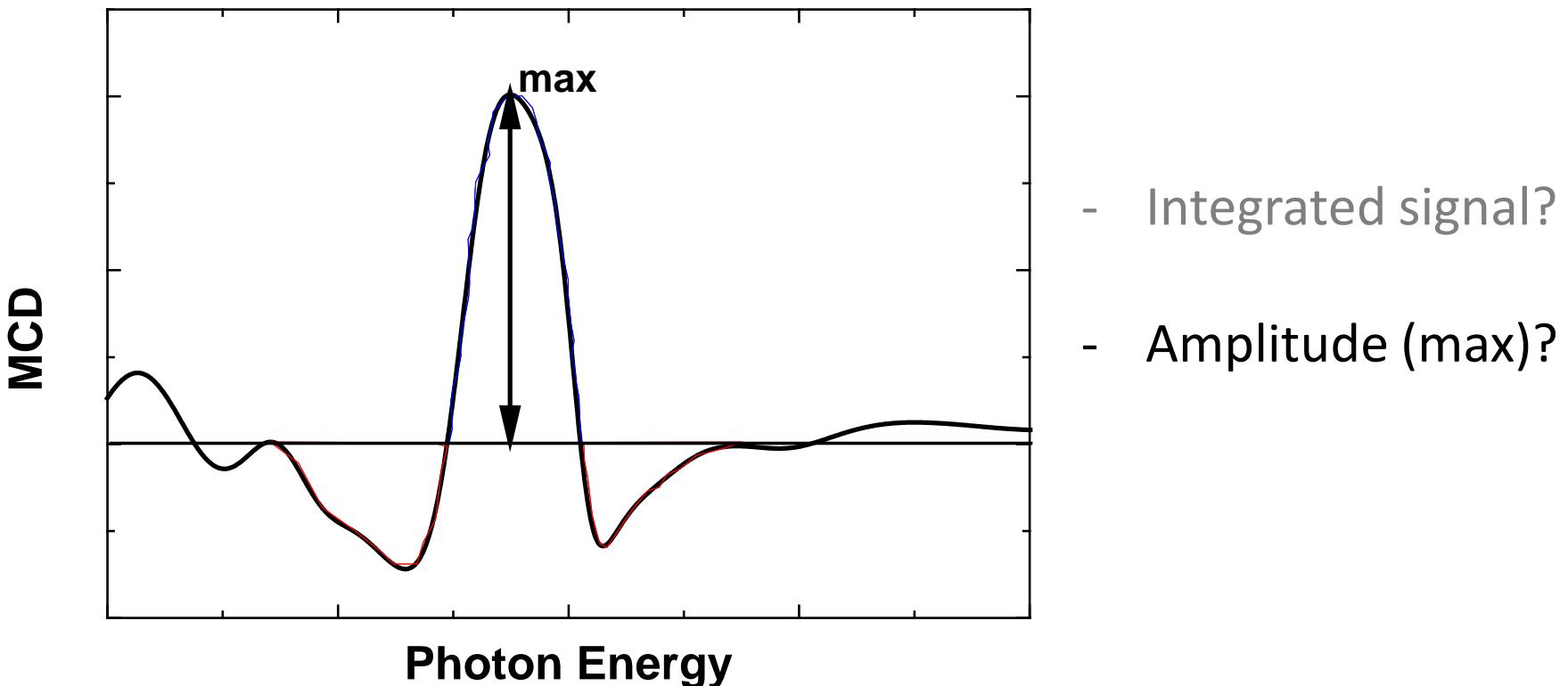
MCD and magnetization

- What parameter of the MCD spectrum is linearly proportional to the excitonic splitting?



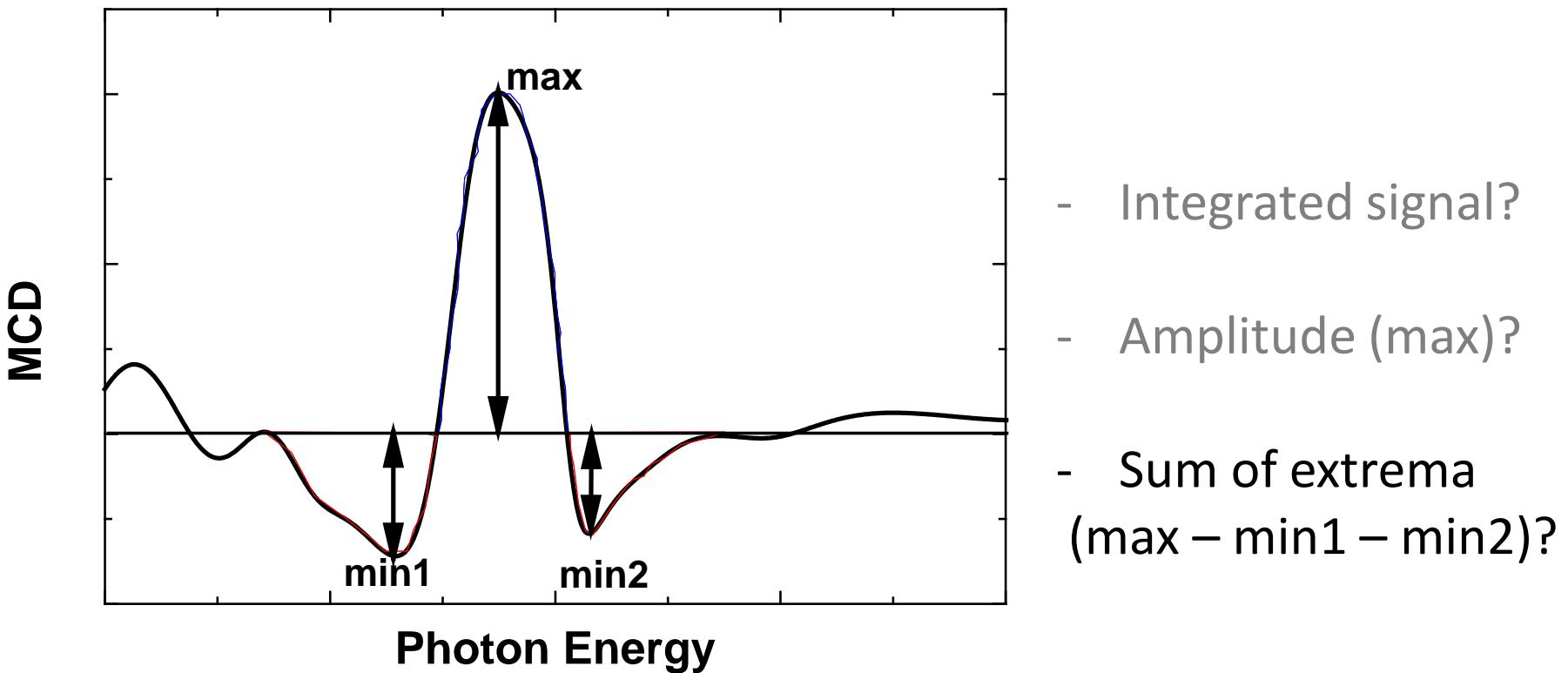
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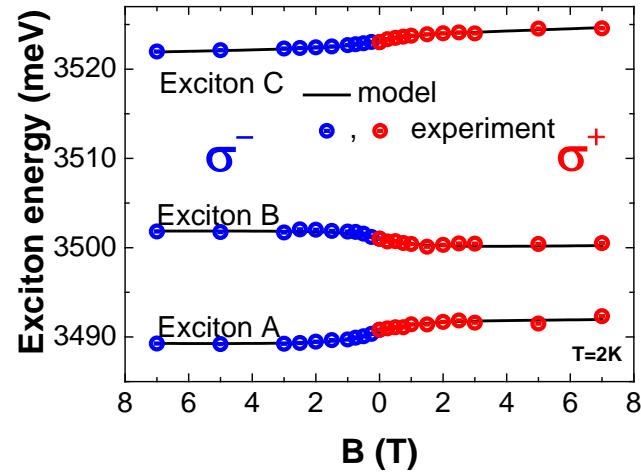


MCD and magnetization

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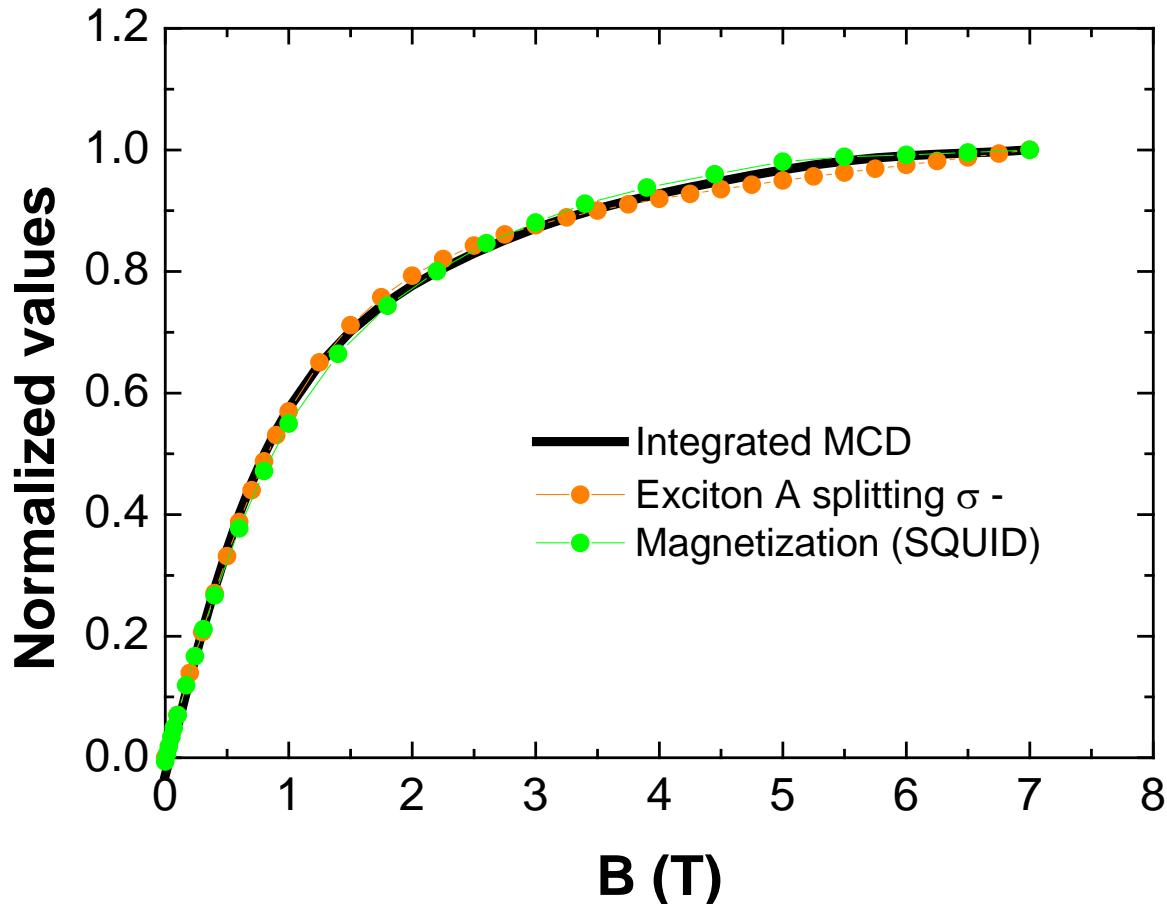


Comparison: integrated MCD, excitonic splitting and magnetization (SQUID)



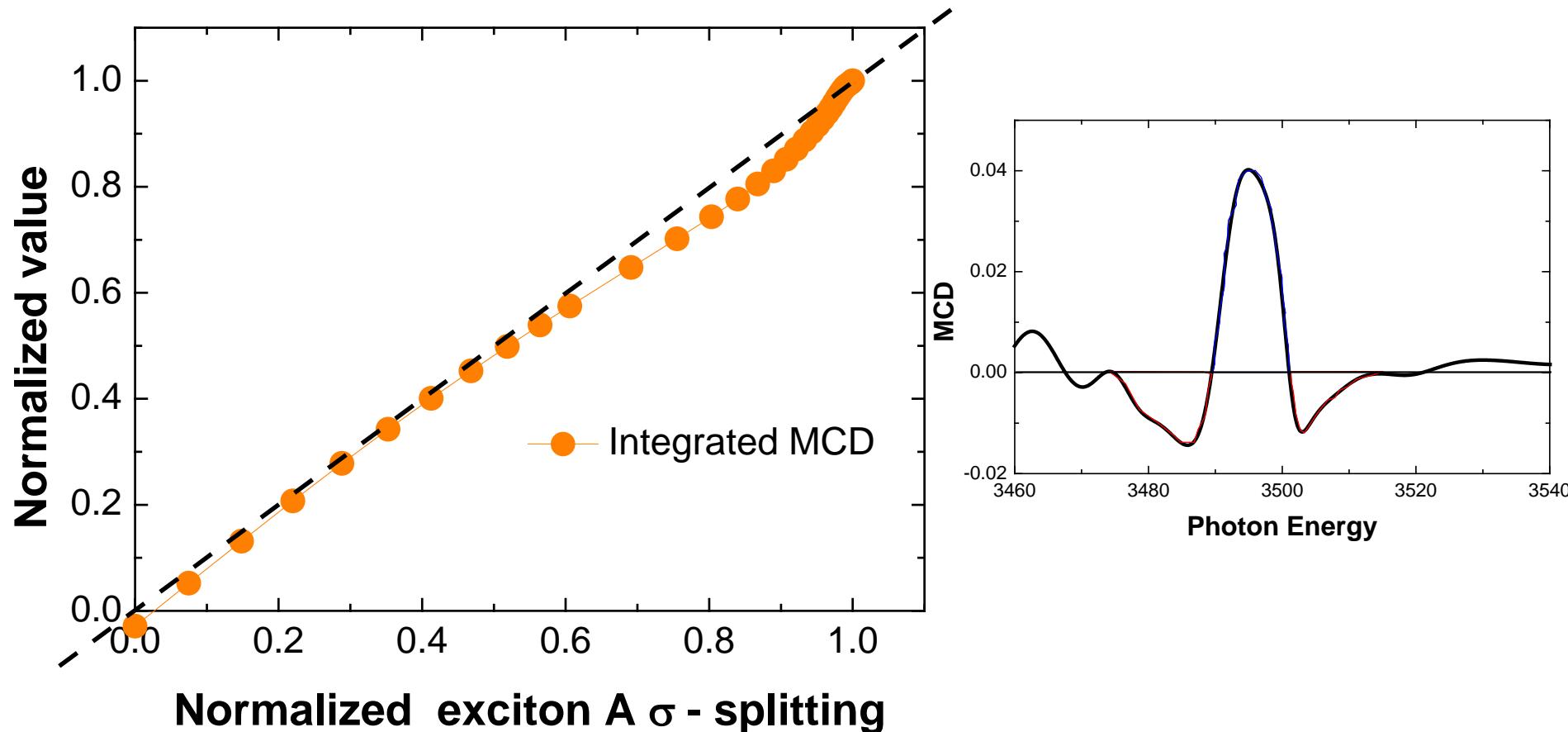
Normalization:

$$\frac{\text{value } (B)}{\text{value } (B = 7 \text{ T})}$$

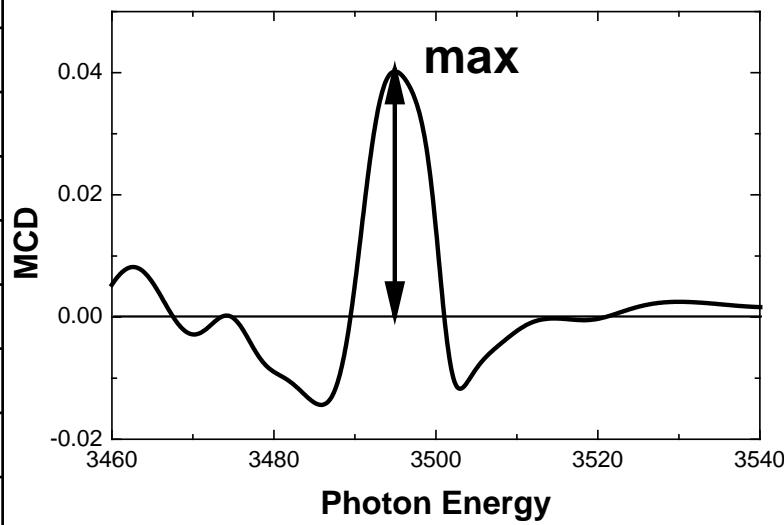
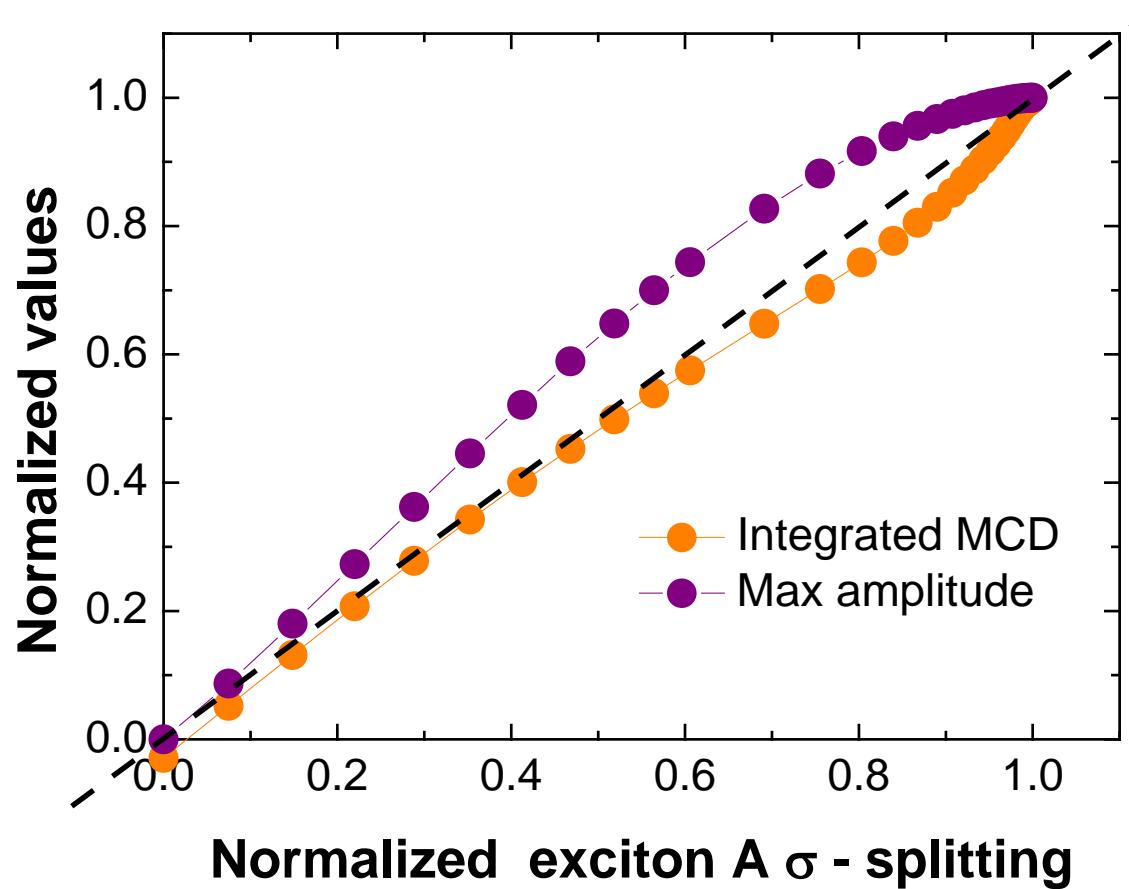


Brillouin function shape and good agreement between all three quantities

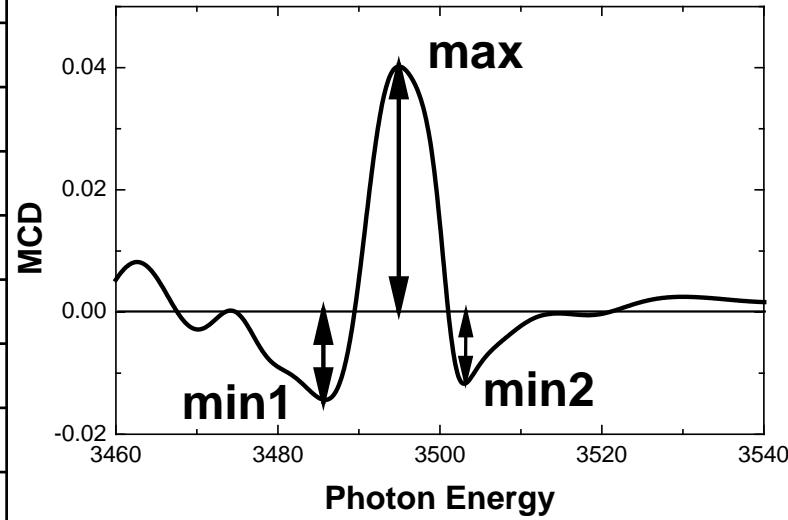
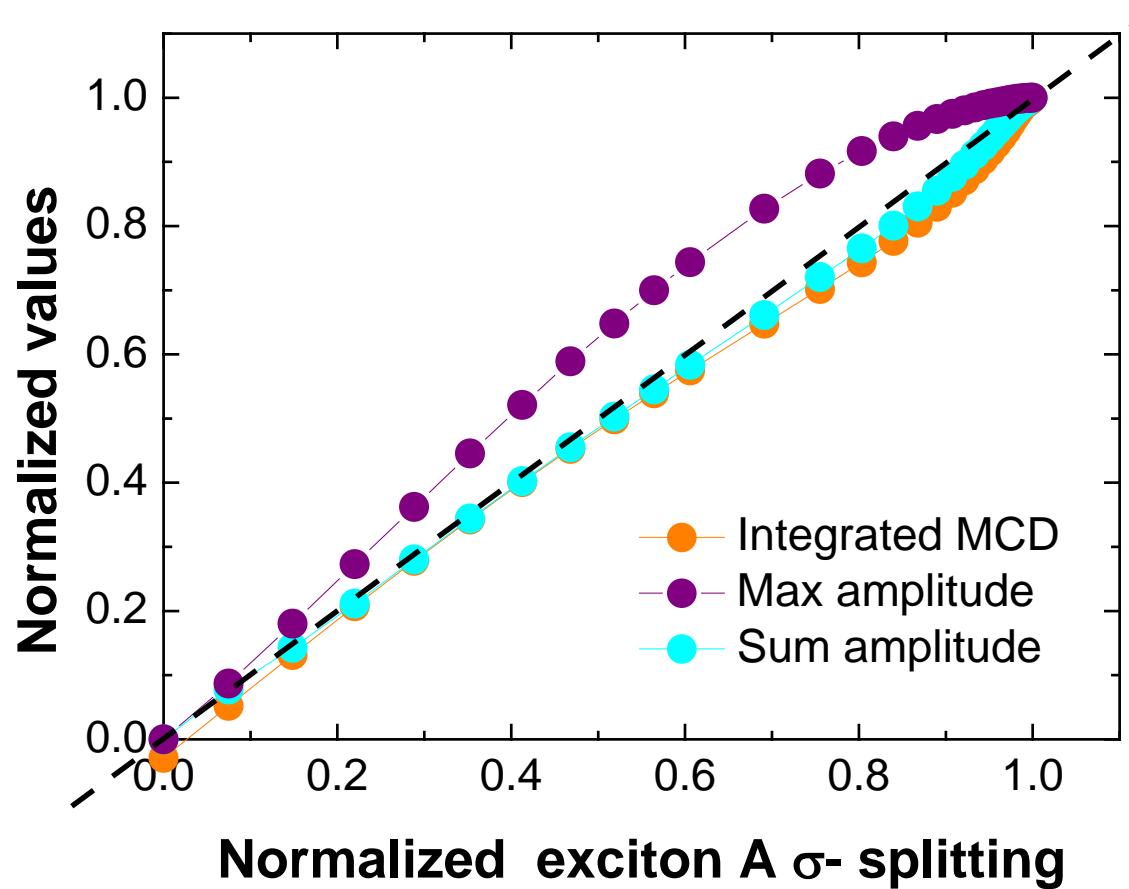
Correlation: MCD – exciton A σ - splitting



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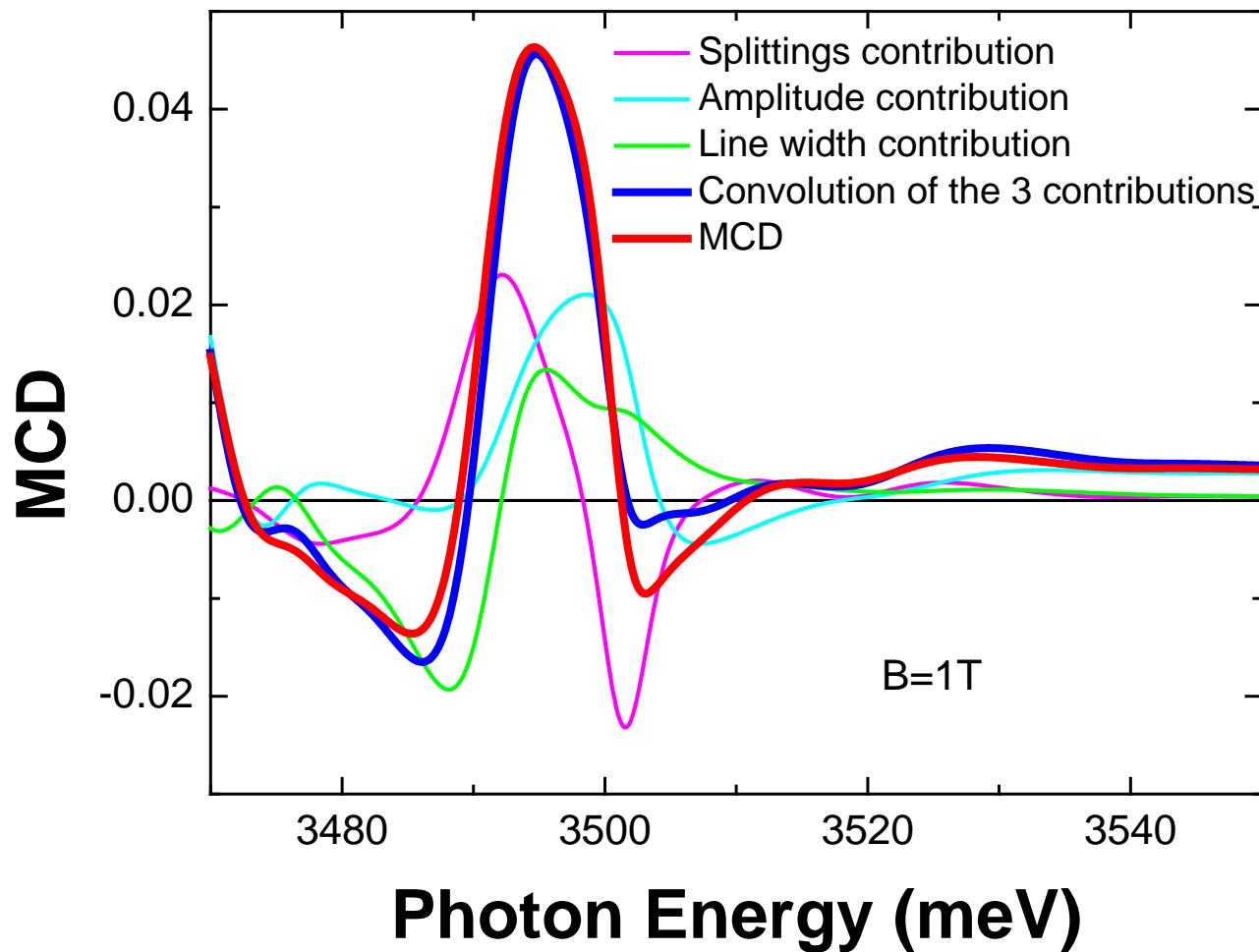
Correlation: MCD – exciton A σ - splitting



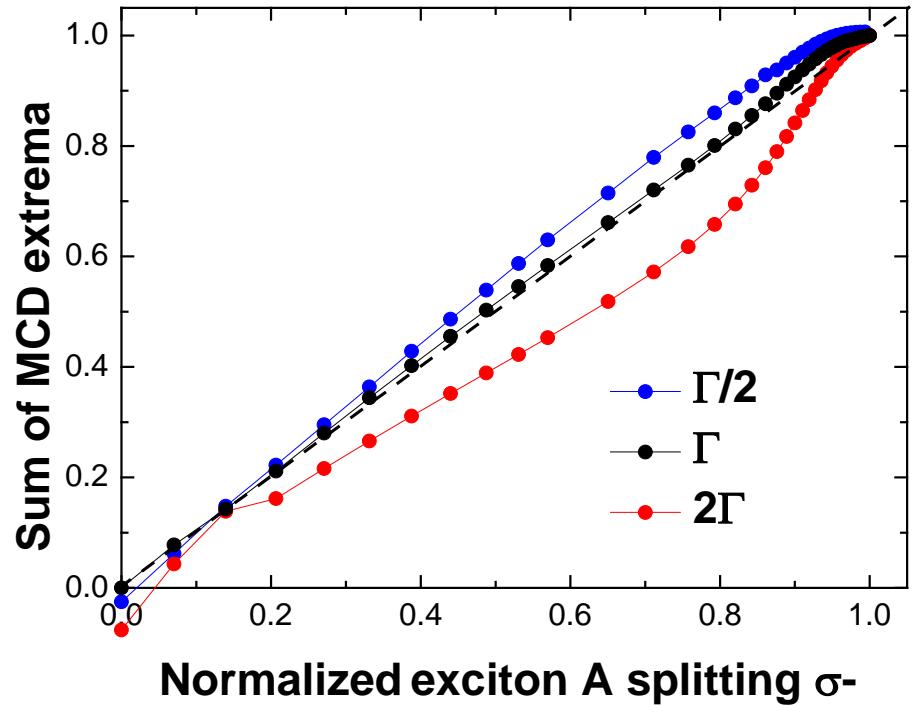
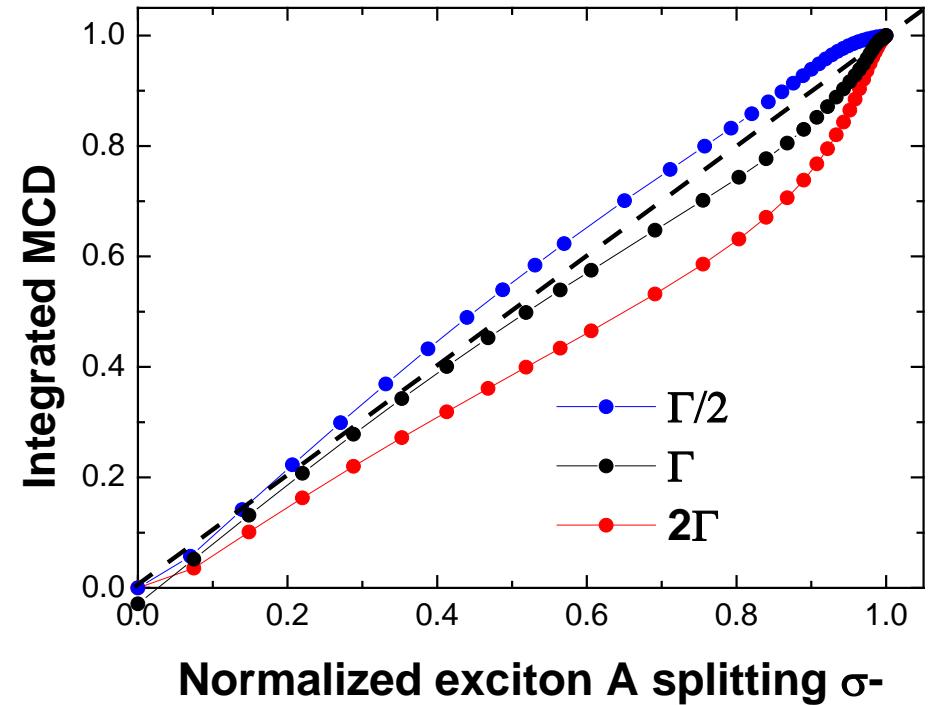
Splitting of Exciton A σ - (magnetization) well correlated with

- integrated MCD
- and sum of extrema

Separate contributions to MCD

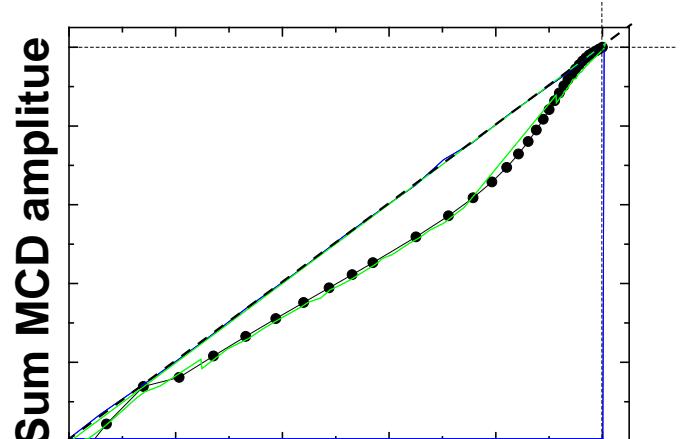


Influence of the excitonic width Γ



Similar dependence in both cases: integrated MCD and sum of MCD extrema.

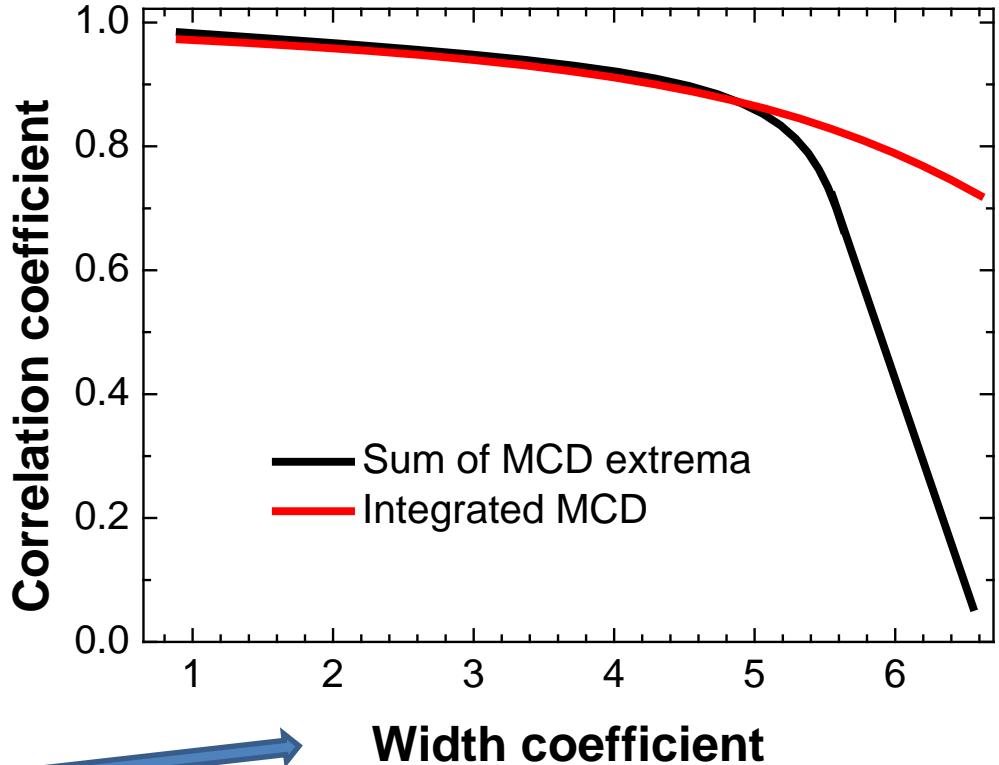
Influence of the exciton width Γ



Exciton A σ - normalized splitting

Correlation coefficient:

$$\rho = 1 - \frac{\sum \sqrt{(x - y)^2}}{\sum x}$$



Correlation coefficient

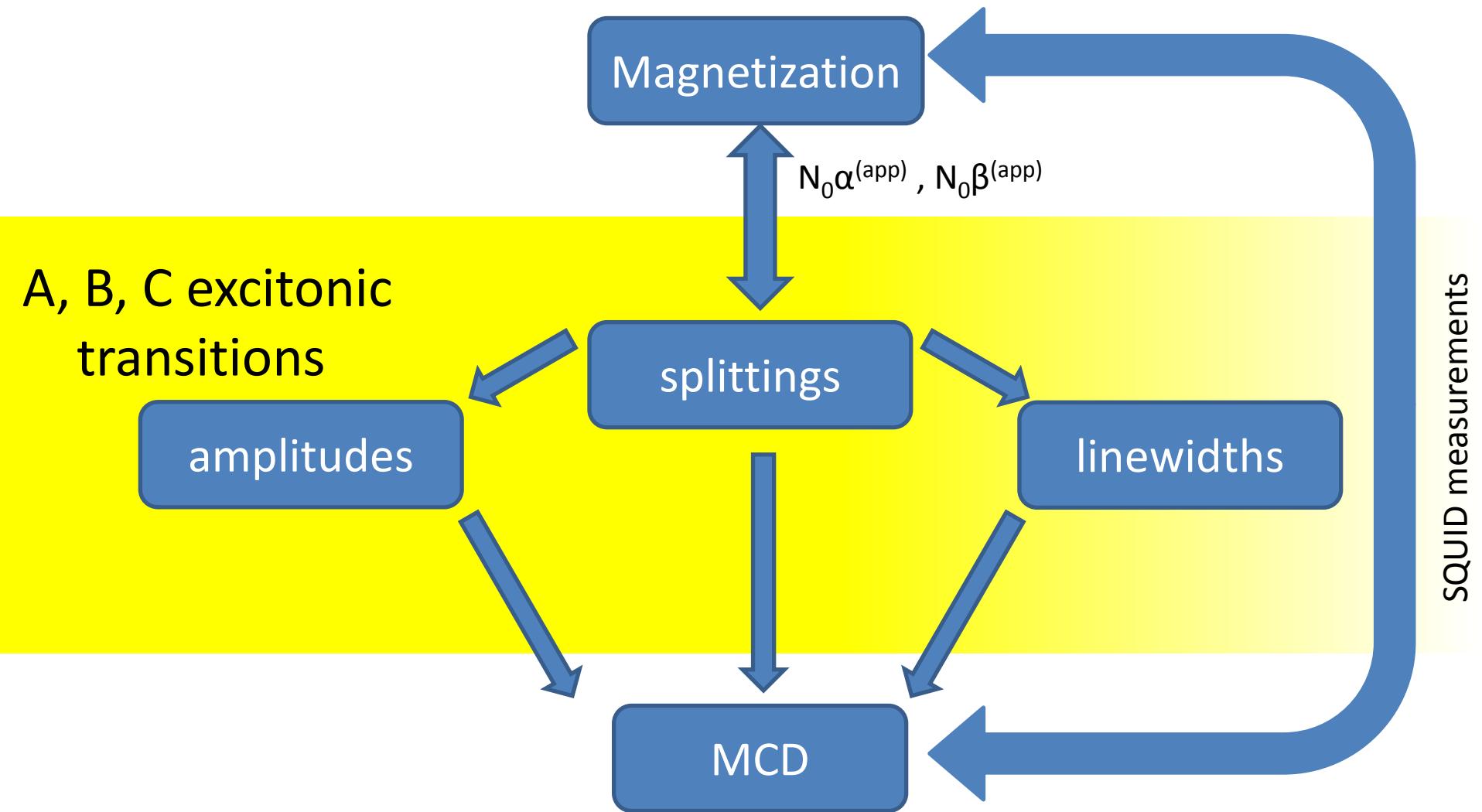
Width coefficient

Width coefficient:

$$W = \left(\frac{\Gamma_A}{E_{A-B}} \right)_{B=0T}$$



- MCD not correlated to magnetization when exciton linewidth increased
- A better magnetization description with Integrated MCD



Conclusions

- Reflectivity and excitonic splitting of excitons in (Ga,Fe)N successfully described
- Determination of $N_0\alpha^{(app)} = -0.05 \pm 0.1$ eV and $N_0\beta^{(app)} = +0.5 \pm 0.1$ eV
- Justification of magnetization description by MCD in the case of wurtzite (Ga,Fe)N
- A crucial parameter deciding on the suitability of the description: exciton width