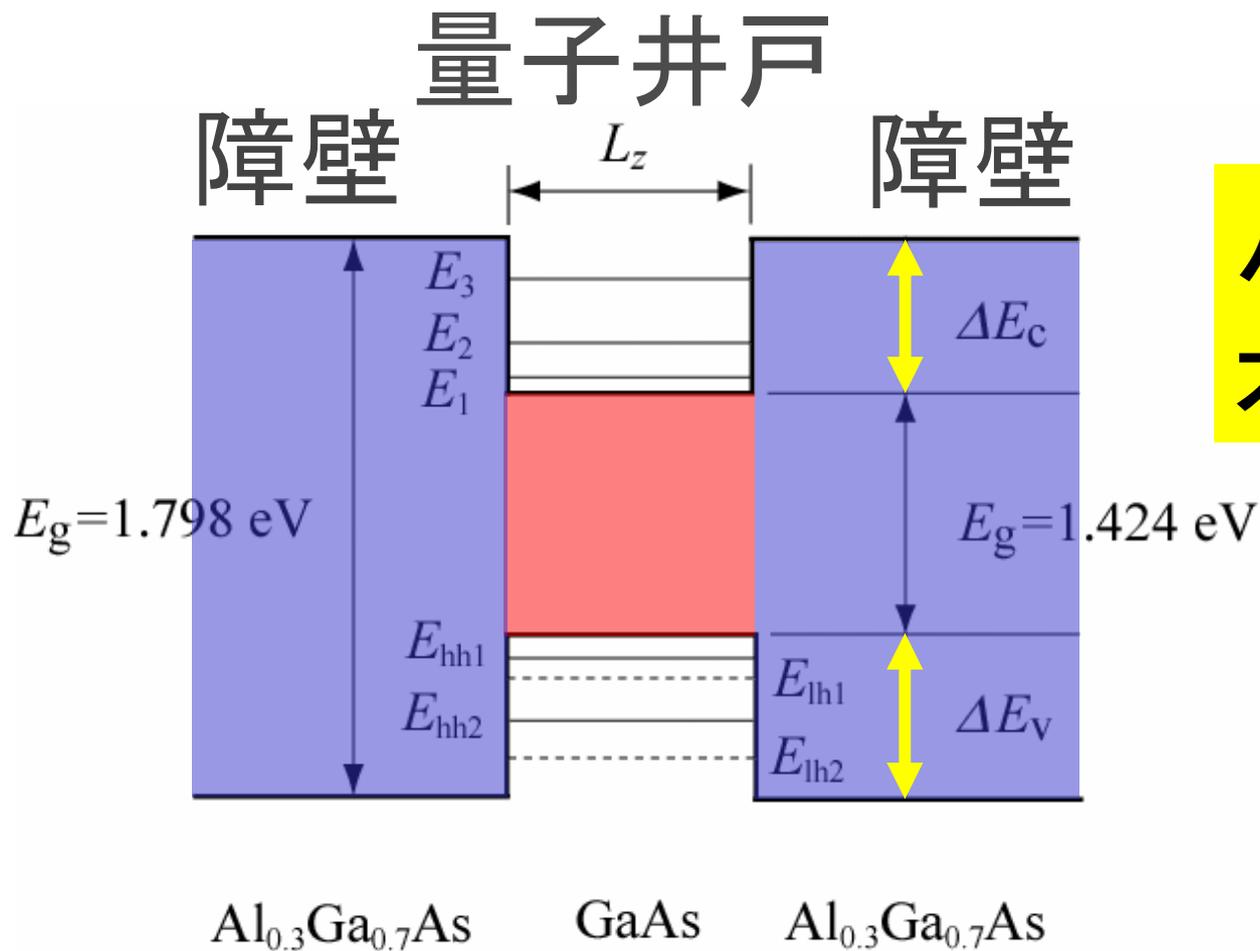


# 半導体量子構造



バンド  
オフセット

# 半導体量子構造

## ■ 単結晶

ベース関数  $\psi$

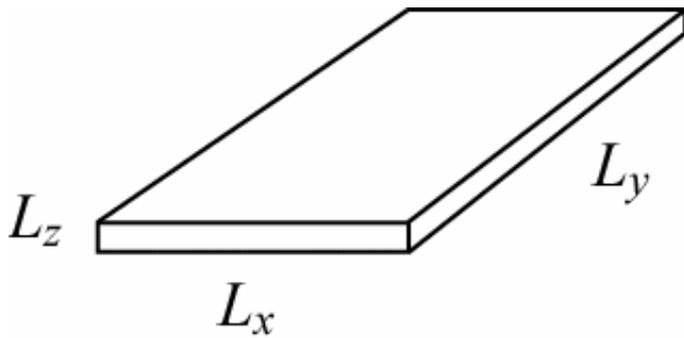
- 周期的ポテンシャル  有効質量近似
  - 周期:  $\sim 0.5$  nm

## ■ 量子構造

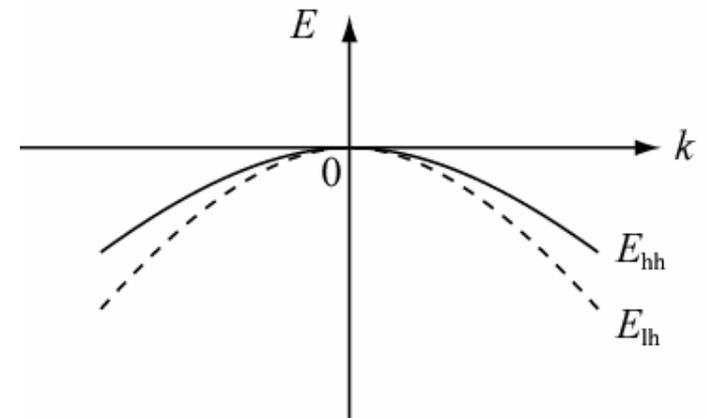
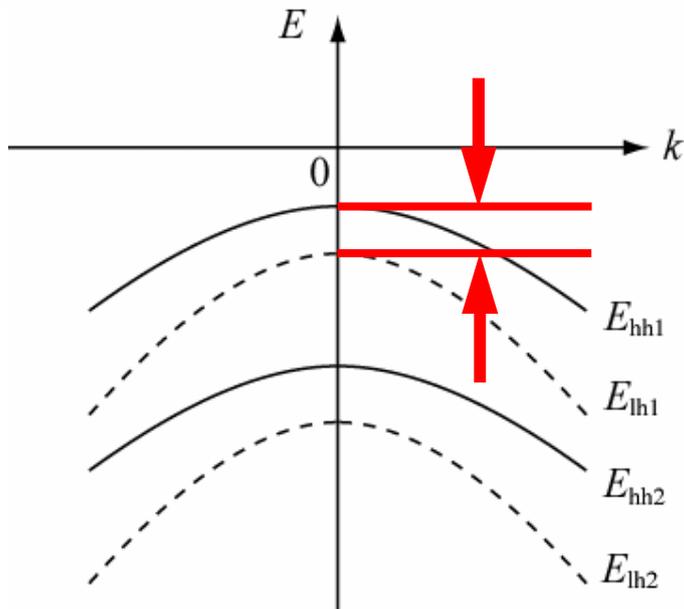
包絡線関数  $\Phi$

- 箱型ポテンシャル
  - 井戸幅: 数十 nm

# 1次元量子井戸



$$E = E_{xy} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} \frac{\pi^2}{L_z^2} n_z^2$$

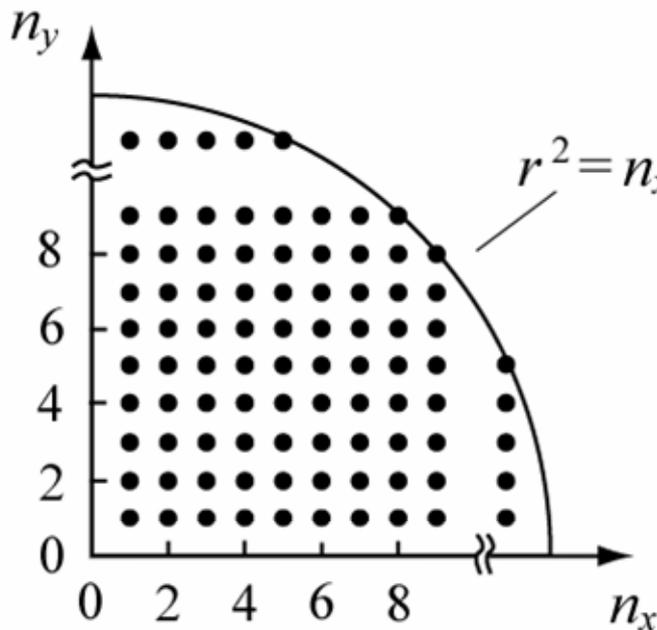


cf. バルク構造

# 1次元量子井戸

## ■ 状態数

- 組合せの数:  $E \leq E_{xy}$



スピン

$$N = 2 \times \frac{\pi r^2}{4} = \frac{m^* L^2}{\hbar^2 \pi} E_{xy}$$

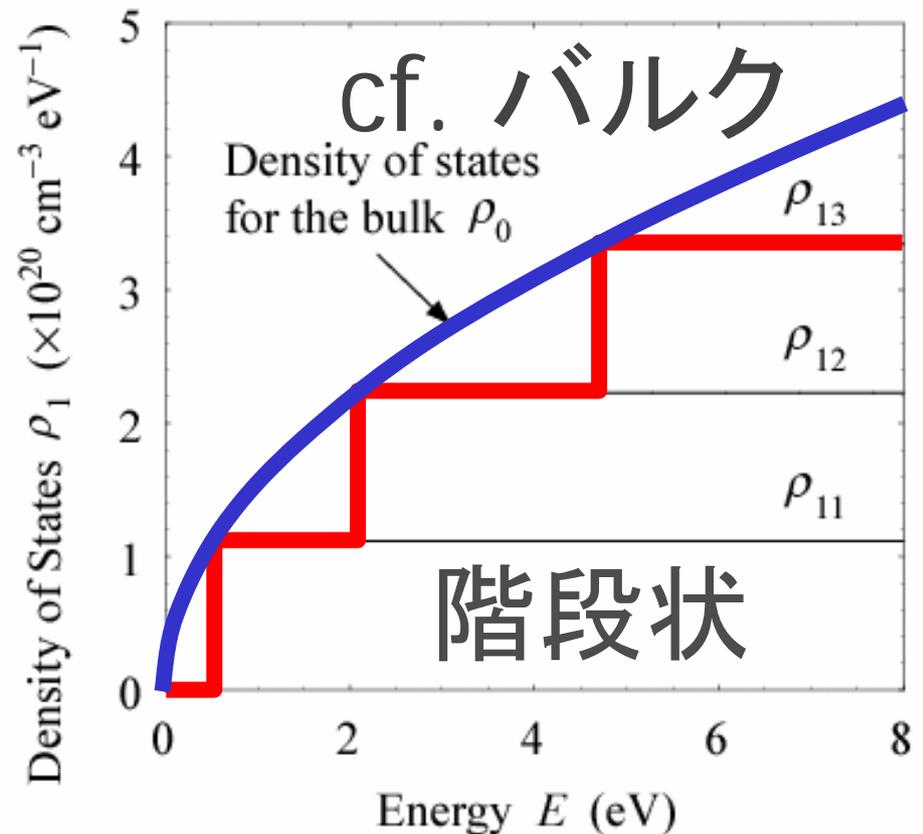
$$n = \frac{N}{L^2 L_z} = \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2 \pi L_z} (E - E_{z=1})$$

# 1次元量子井戸

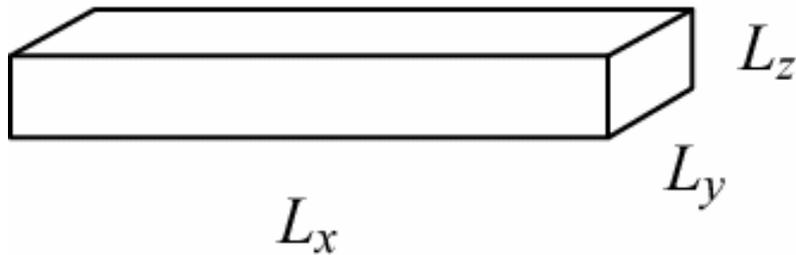
## ■ 状態密度

$$n = \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2 \pi L_z} (E - E_{z=1})$$

$$\rho_1(E) = \frac{dn}{dE} = \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2 \pi L_z}$$



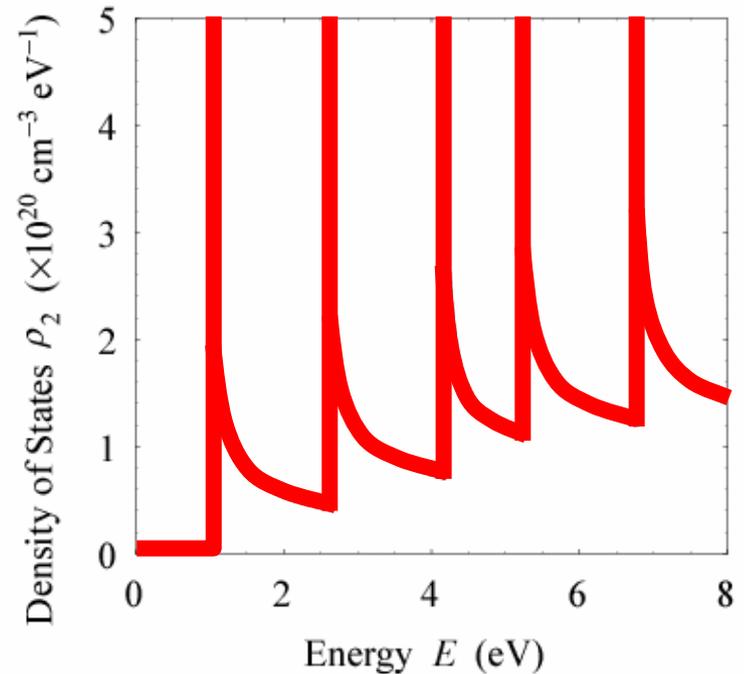
# 2次元量子井戸



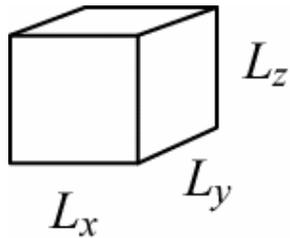
$$E = E_x + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} \frac{\pi^2}{L^2} (n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

$$\rho_2(E) = \frac{\sqrt{2m^*}}{\hbar\pi L^2} (E - E_{yz})^{-1/2}$$

鋸齒状



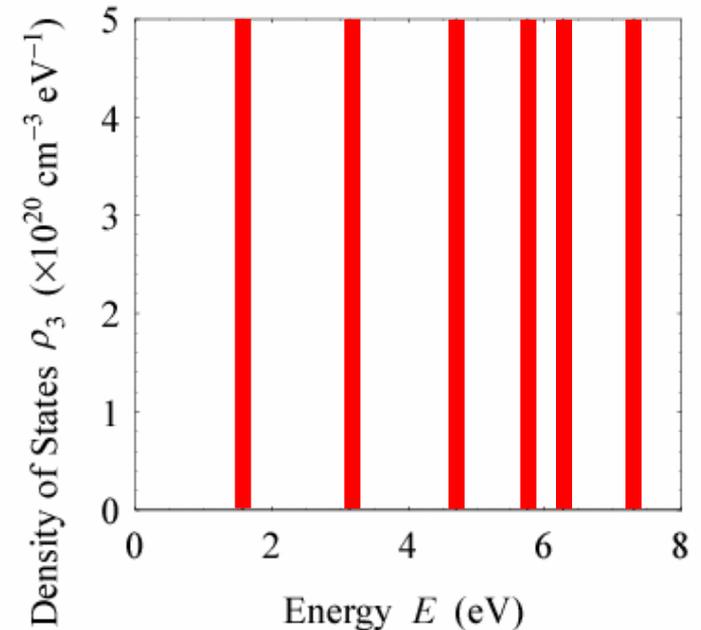
# 3次元量子井戸



$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} \frac{\pi^2}{L^2} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

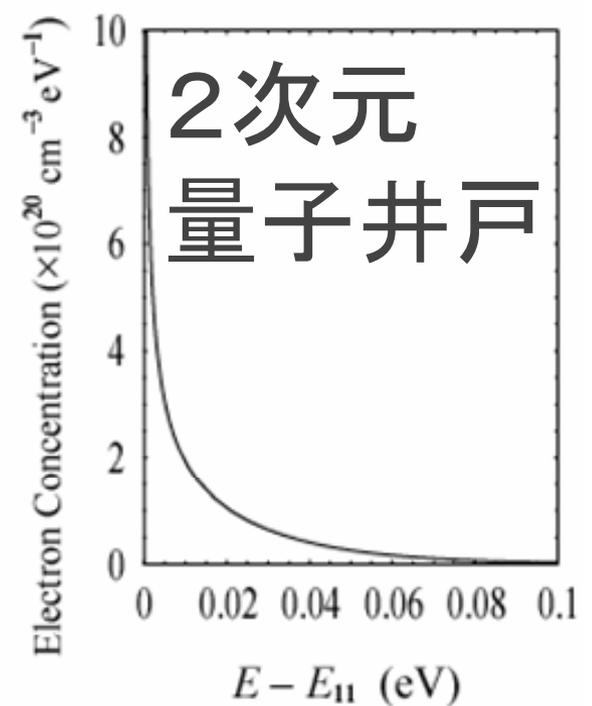
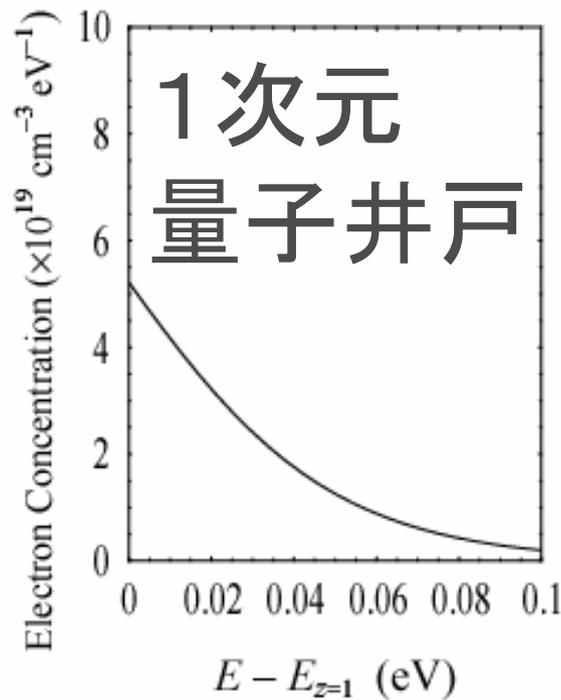
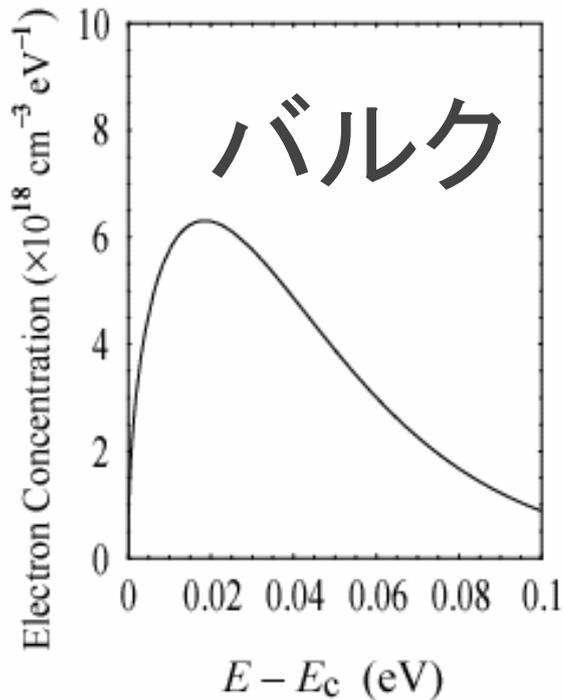
$$\rho_3(E) = 2 \sum_{n_x, n_y, n_z} \delta(E - E_x - E_y - E_z)$$

## デルタ関数



# 量子井戸レーザー

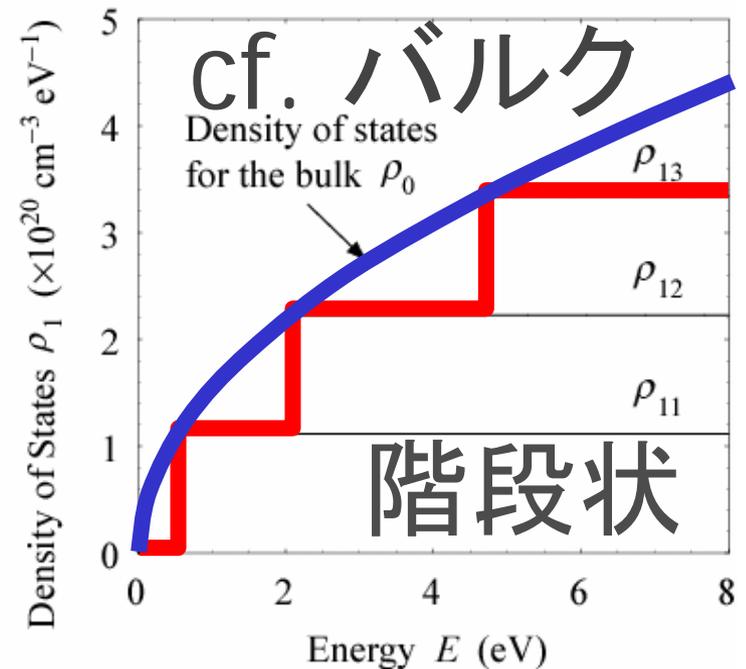
## ■ 活性層：量子井戸



# 量子井戸レーザー

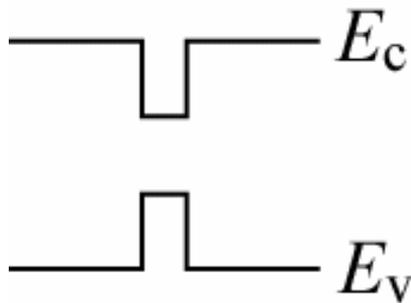
## ■ 特長

- 低しきい値
- 高効率
- 狭スペクトル
- 高速変調
- 低チャープニング

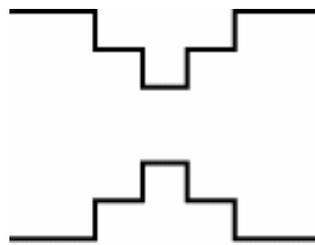


# 量子井戸レーザー

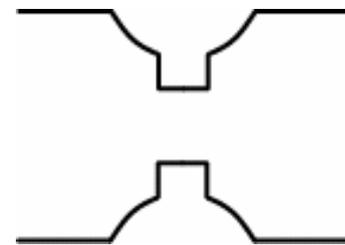
## ■ 単一量子井戸



SQW



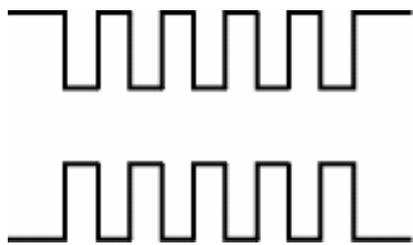
SCH



GRIN-SCH

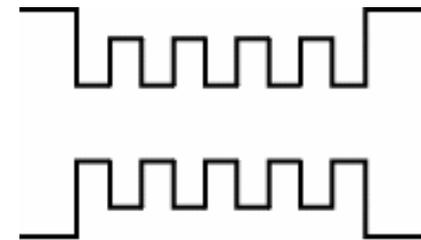
# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 多重量子井戸



MQW

光閉込め係数 大



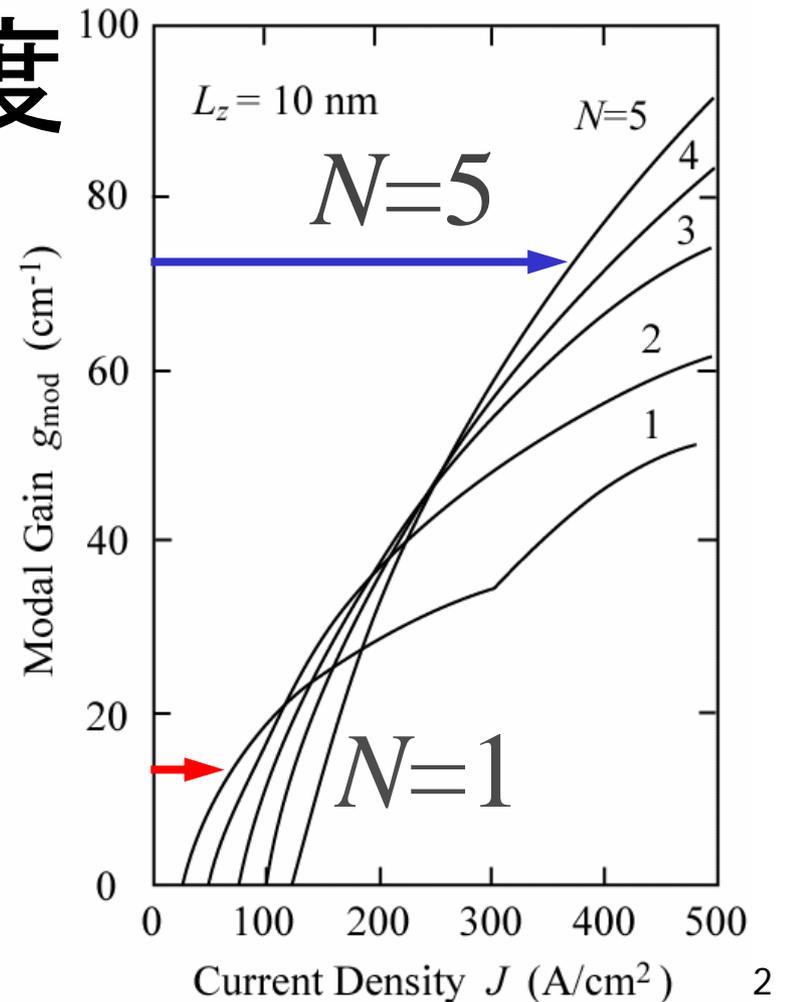
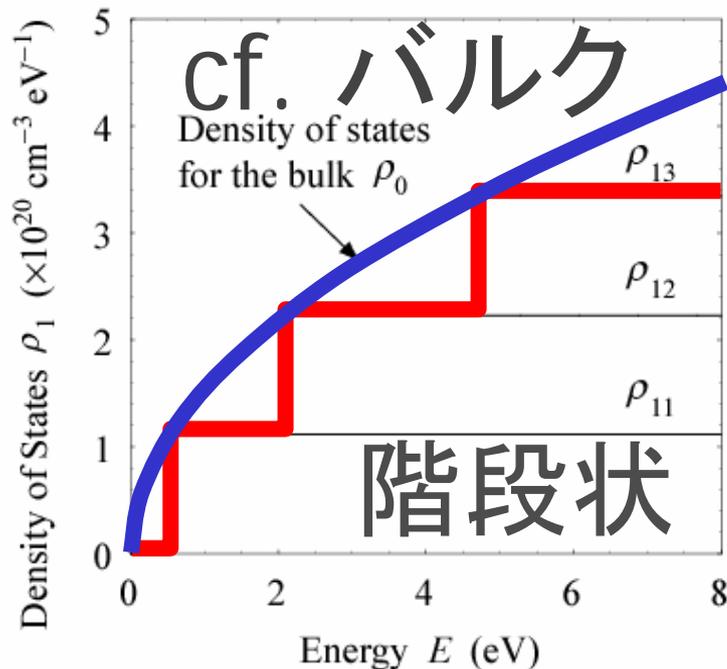
Modified MQW

キャリア分布 均一

# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 階段状状態密度

### ■ 低しきい値



# 量子井戸レーザー

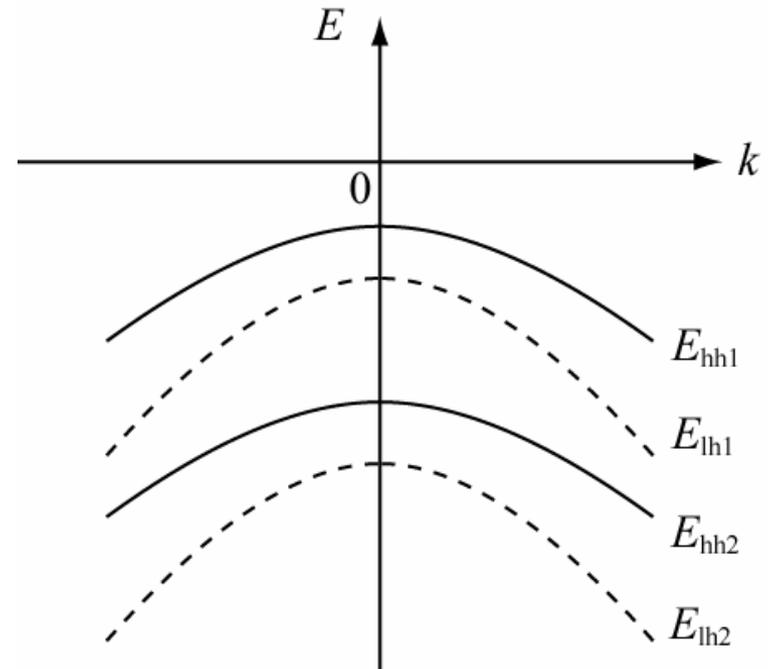
## ■ 異方性利得 (TE-TM)

### ■ バルク

■  $\sim 20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

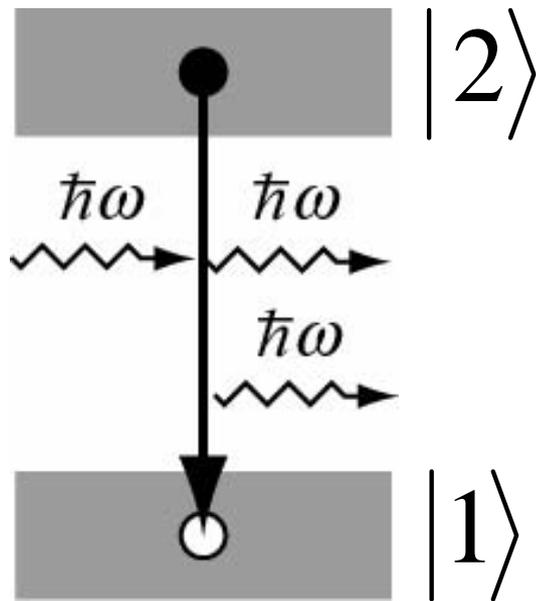
### ■ 量子井戸

■  $\sim 140 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 誘導放出による光増幅



誘導放出

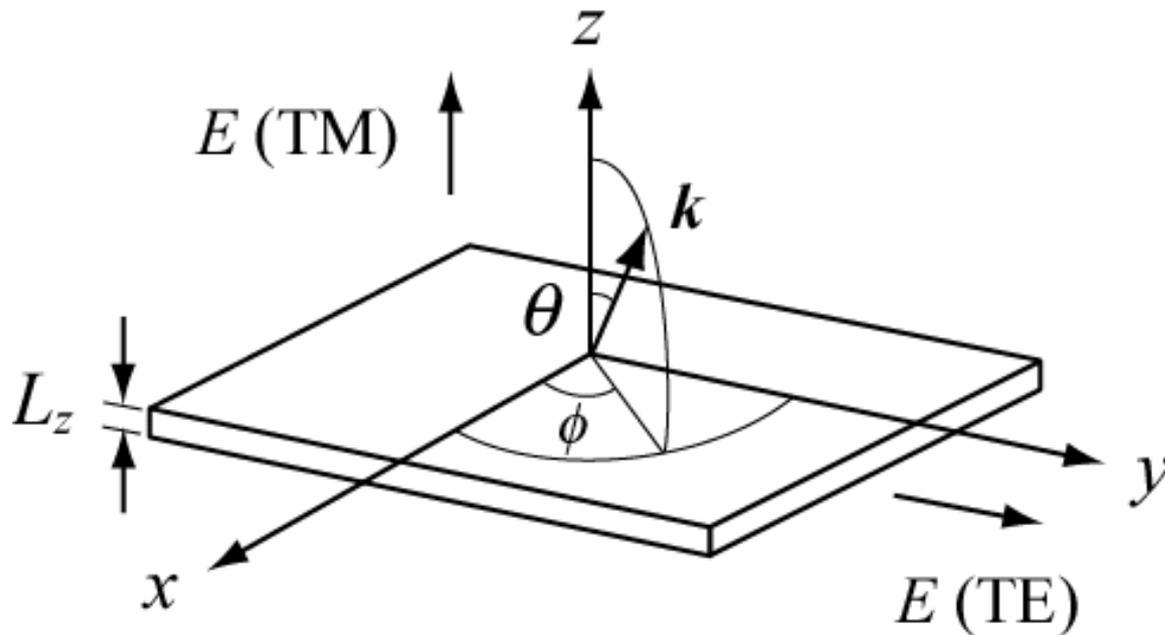
遷移レート

$$\propto \langle 1 | \mathbf{p} | 2 \rangle^2 = M^2$$

$$\mathbf{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$$

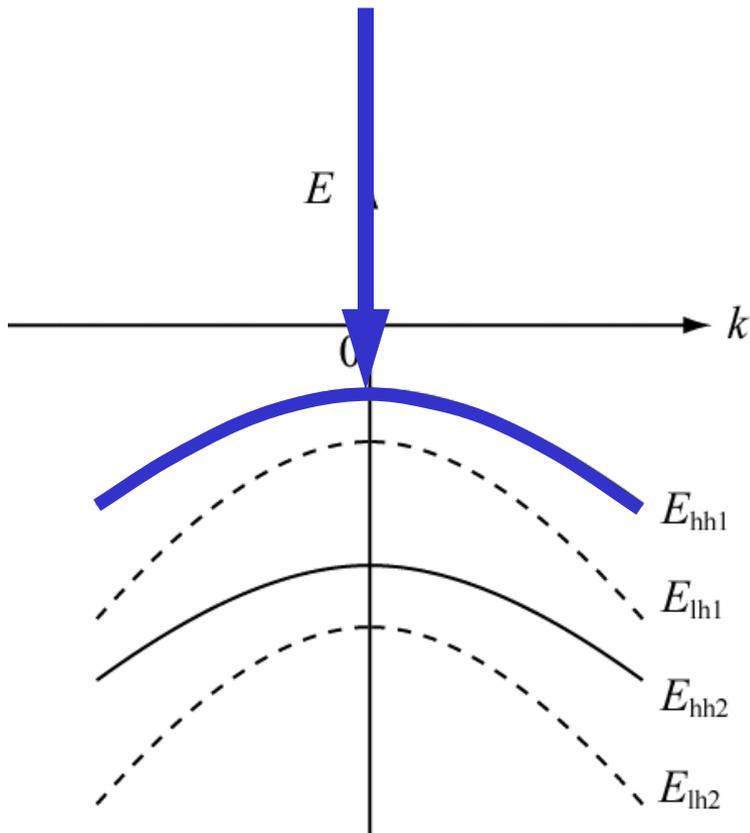
# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 量子井戸における偏波



# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 伝導帯一重い正孔



TEモード

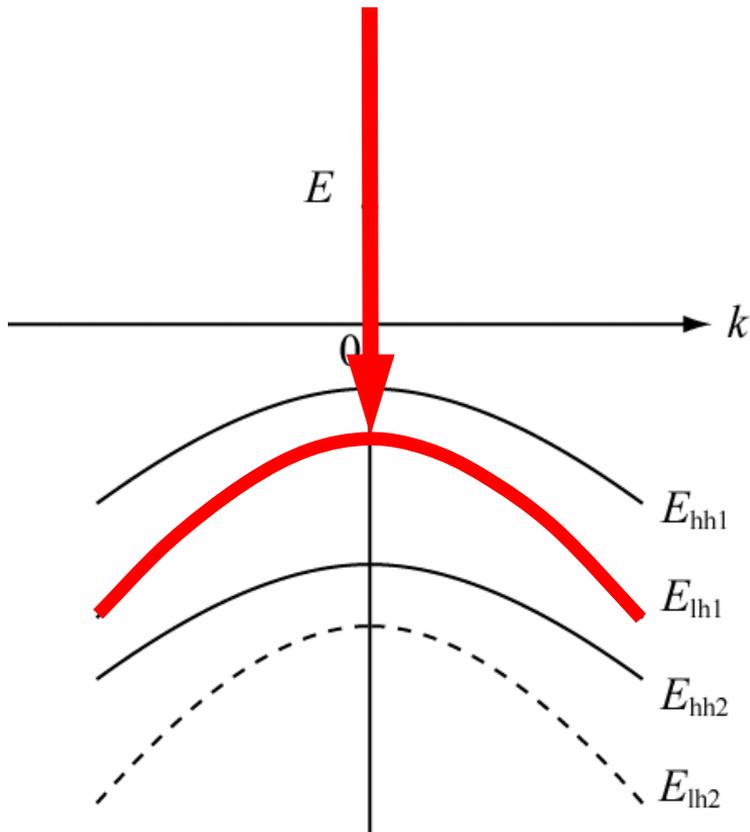
$$\langle M^2 \rangle_{hh,TE} = \frac{3}{2} M^2$$

TMモード

$$\langle M^2 \rangle_{hh,TM} = 0$$

# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 伝導帯 - 軽い正孔



TEモード

$$\langle M^2 \rangle_{lh,TE} = \frac{1}{2} M^2$$

TMモード

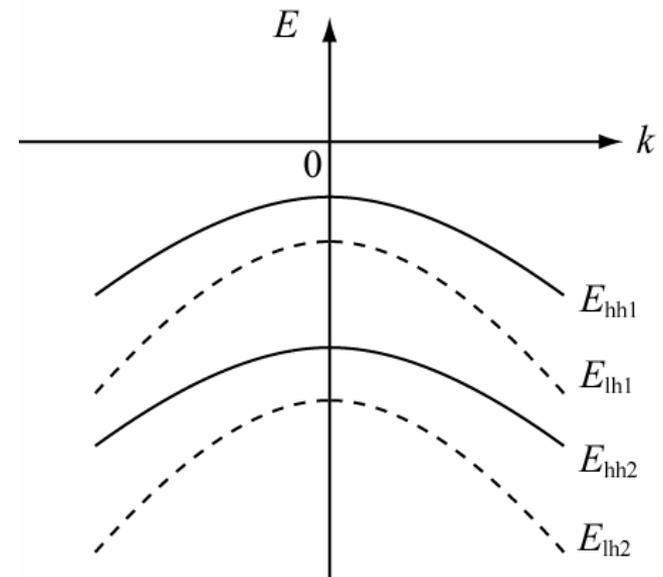
$$\langle M^2 \rangle_{lh,TM} = 2M^2$$

# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 光利得

正孔濃度

$$p_{hh} > p_{lh}$$



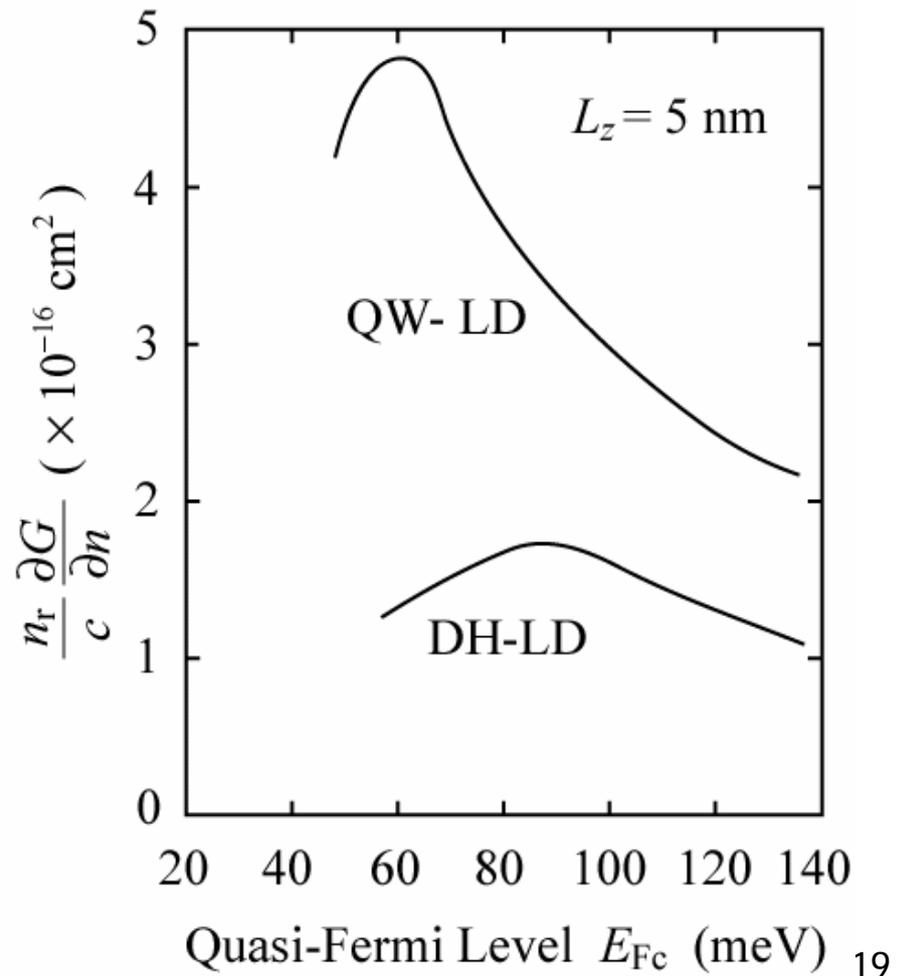
$$g_{e-hh,TE} > g_{e-lh,TM} > g_{e-lh,TE}$$

# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 高速変調

## 共振周波数

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \frac{S_0}{\tau_{ph}}}$$



# 量子井戸レーザー

## ■ 狭スペクトル線幅

$$\Delta\omega_0 = \frac{\hbar\omega_m c E_{cv} \ln(1/R)}{4\pi P_0 n_r L} (1 + \alpha^2)$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{2\omega_m}{n_r} \frac{\partial n_r}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \right)^{-1}$$

