

Characterization Of InxGa1-xAs/GaAs Multiple Quantum Wells For Electroabsorption Modulator Applications

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Des multi-puits quantiques (MQWs), sous contrainte, de InxGa1-xAs/GaAs ($0.15 < x < 0.22$) sont déposés par épitaxie par jet moléculaire sur GaAs (100), avec une température de substrat $T_s = 530^\circ\text{C}$. Les images de section transverse en microscopie électronique à transmission montrent des dislocations vis à l'interface sous contrainte couche/GaAs. Toutefois, ces dislocations sont confinées près de l'interface, montrant ainsi la possibilité de faire croître des MQWs de InxGa1-xAs/GaAs sous contrainte élastique, si une couche tampon adéquate est intercalée entre la couche de GaAs et la structure quantique.

Strained-layer InxGa1-xAs/GaAs ($0.15 < x < 0.22$) multiple quantum wells (MQWs) have been grown on (100)-GaAs by molecular beam epitaxy at substrate temperature of $T_s = 530^\circ\text{C}$. Cross-sectional images by transmission electron microscopy show threading dislocations at the strained layer/GaAs interface. However these dislocations are confined near the interface, indicating that elastically-strained InxGa1-xAs/GaAs MQWs can be grown if an appropriate buffer layer is interposed between the GaAs layer and MQWs region. Despite InxGa1-xAs/GaAs MQWs thicknesses beyond the theoretical pseudomorphic limits, sharp excitonic absorption near the bandgap and distinct quantum confined Stark effect were observed, suggesting electroabsorption modular applications.