

# Donor-Acceptor Complexes in ZnO

M. Türker, M. Deicher, H. Wolf, and Th. Wichert

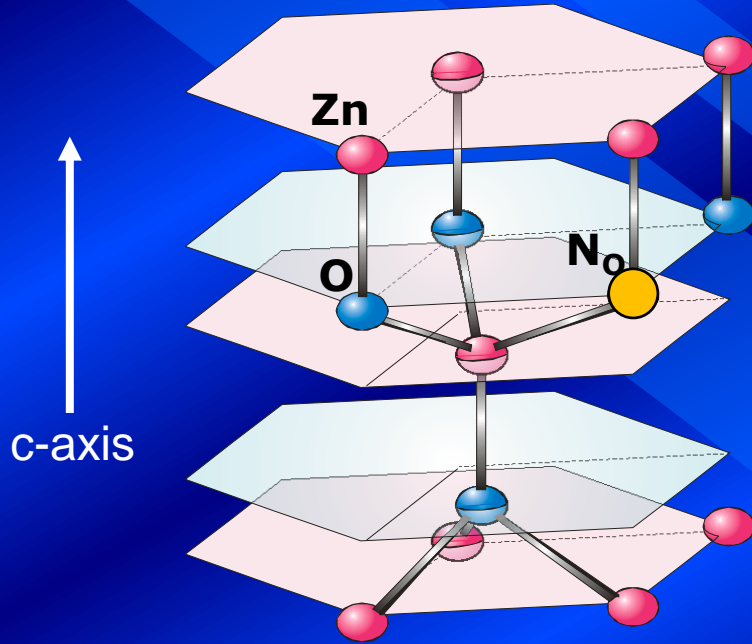


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**The ISOLDE Collaboration**  
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

# Zinc Oxide



$$E_G = 3.37 \text{ eV at RT}$$

$$E_{\text{exciton binding}} = 60 \text{ meV}$$

Bulk crystal



Easy to dope n-type

Difficult to dope p-type

# How to enhance p-type doping?

## Donor-Acceptor Codoping

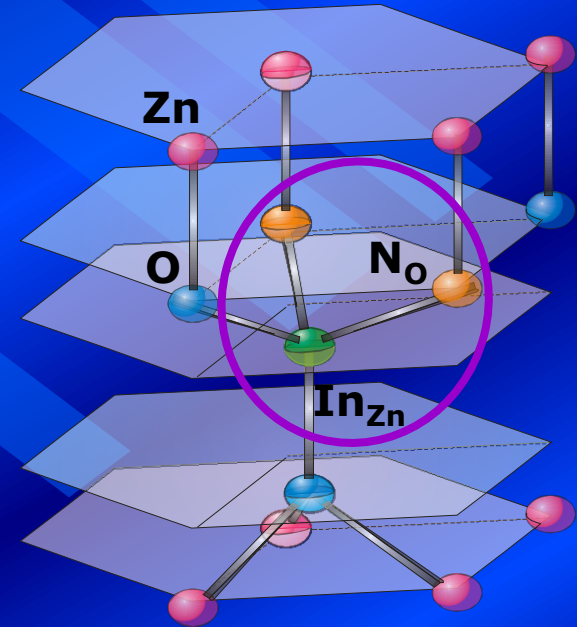
Yamamoto and Katayama-Yoshida  
Physica B 302 (2001) 155

## Donor-Acceptor Cluster-Doping

Wang and Zunger  
Physical Review Letters 90 (2003) 256401

		IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA
		B	C	N	O	F
IB	IIB	Al	Si	P	S	Cl
Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I
Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At

possible  
In-N<sub>2</sub> complex



# How to enhance p-type doping?

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Yamamoto and Katayama-Yoshida  
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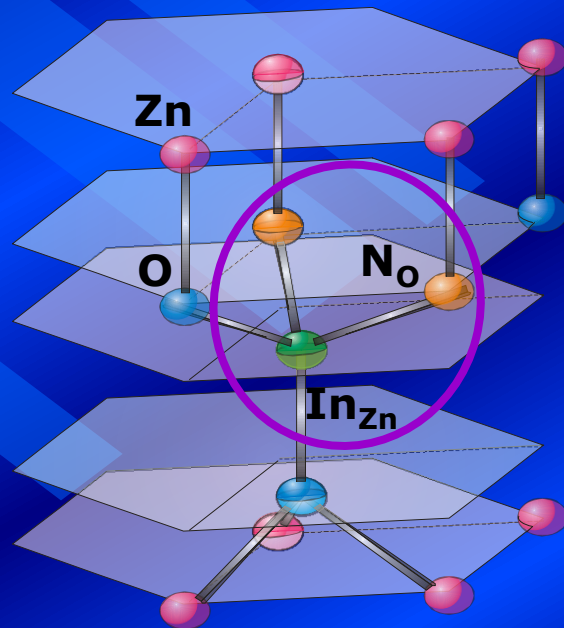
## Electrical properties of ZnO films

Sample	Carrier type	Carrier concentration
N doped	p	$3.25 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
In-N <sub>x</sub> codoped	p	$3.51 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Chen, Lu, Ye, Lin, Zhao, Ye, Li, and Zhu  
Applied Physics Letters 87 (2005) 252106

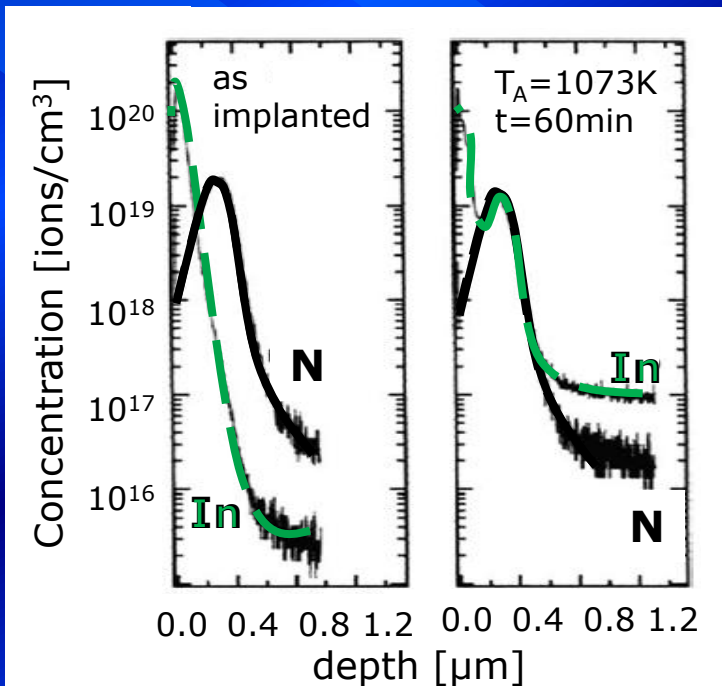
increase by  
factor 1000

possible  
In-N<sub>2</sub> complex



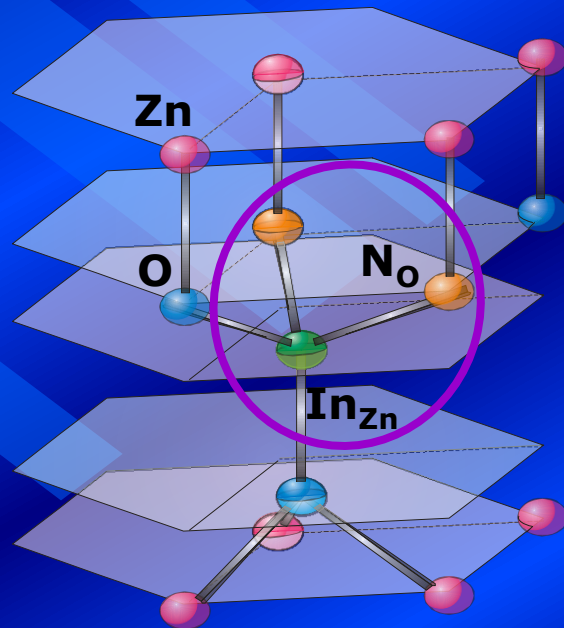
# Codoping with In and N by implantation

SIMS depth profiling



Park, Sakaguchi, Ohashi, Hishita, and Haneda  
Applied Surface Science 203-204 (2003) 359

possible  
In-N<sub>2</sub> complex



# Perturbed Angular Correlation (PAC)

Electrical  
field gradient  $V_{ij}$

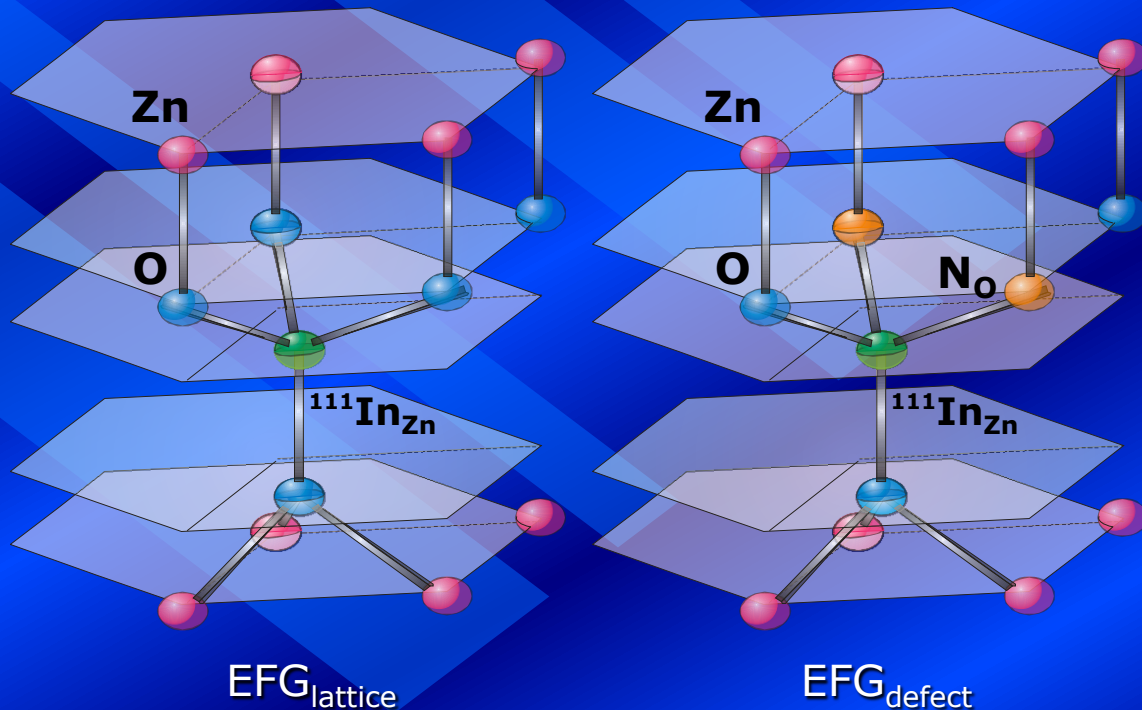
- strength  $V_{zz}$

- symmetry  $\eta = \frac{V_{xx} - V_{yy}}{V_{zz}}$

- orientation

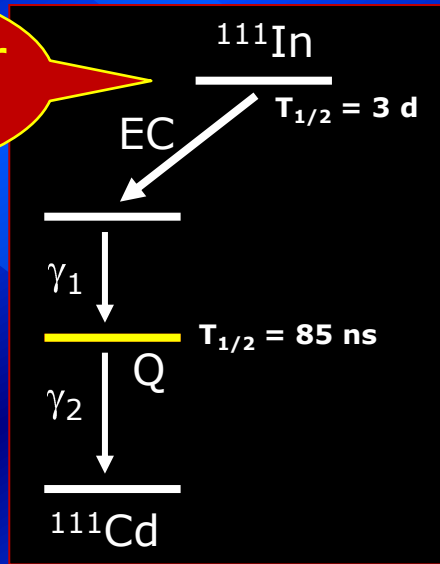
EFG  $\sim r^{-3}$

- microscopic local



# Perturbed Angular Correlation (PAC)

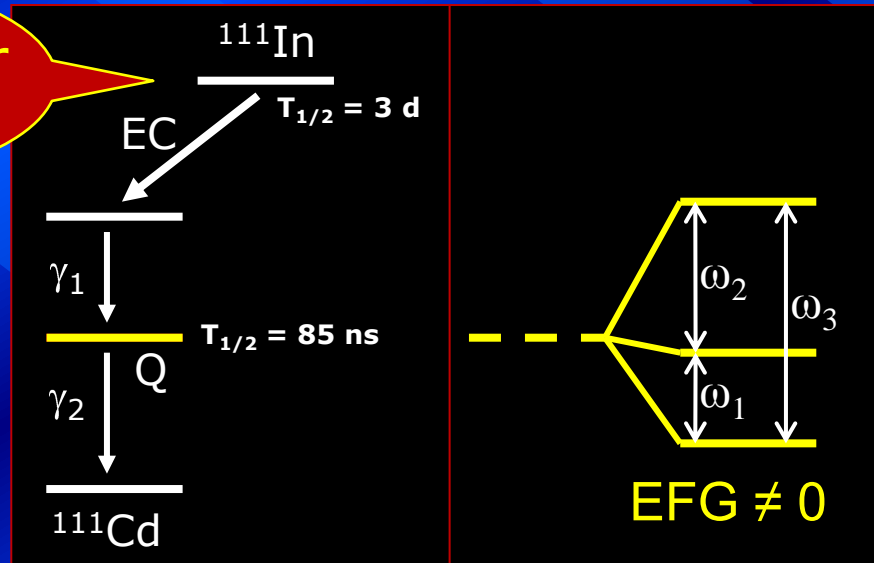
Donor-acceptor  
interaction



... Observation

# Perturbed Angular Correlation (PAC)

Donor-acceptor interaction



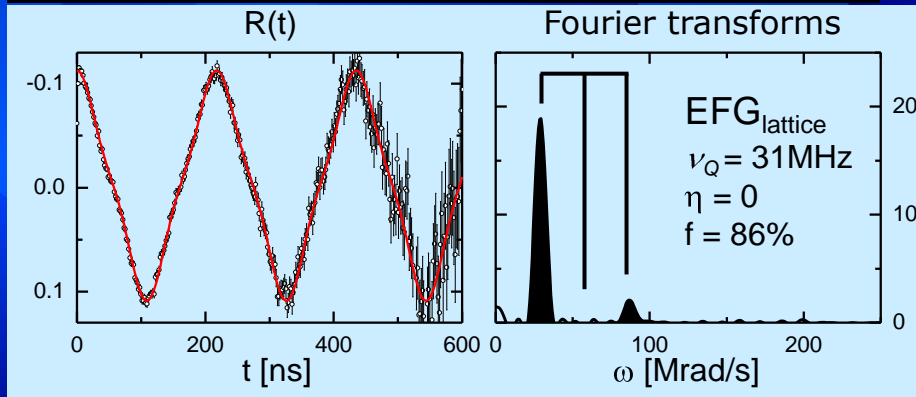
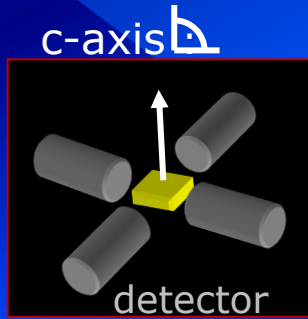
$$v_Q = \frac{10}{3\pi} \omega_1 = \frac{e Q V_{zz}}{h}$$

$v_Q$ : quadrupole coupling constant

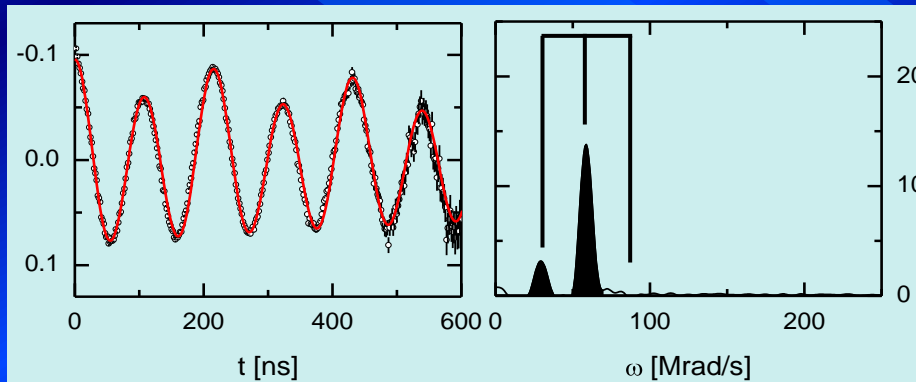
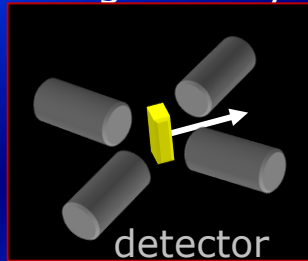


# Intrinsic EFG<sub>lattice</sub> of ZnO

$^{111}\text{In}$  implantation;  $T_A = 1100\text{K}$   $t_A = 30\text{min}$

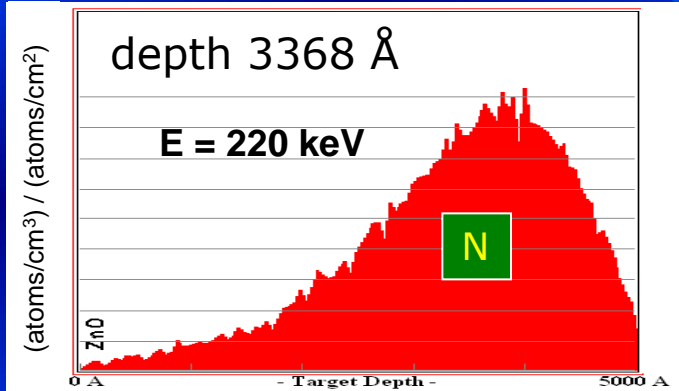
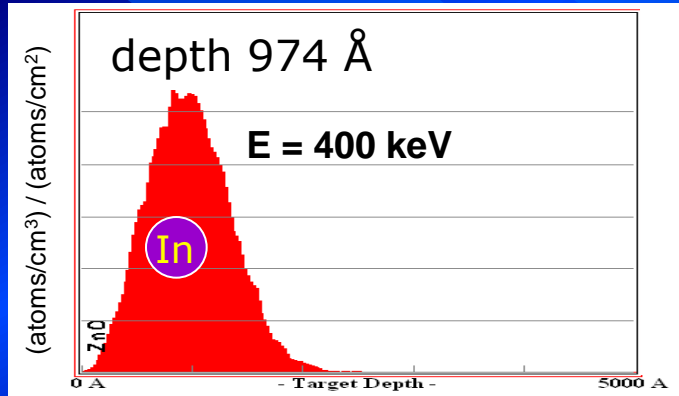


45°-geometry

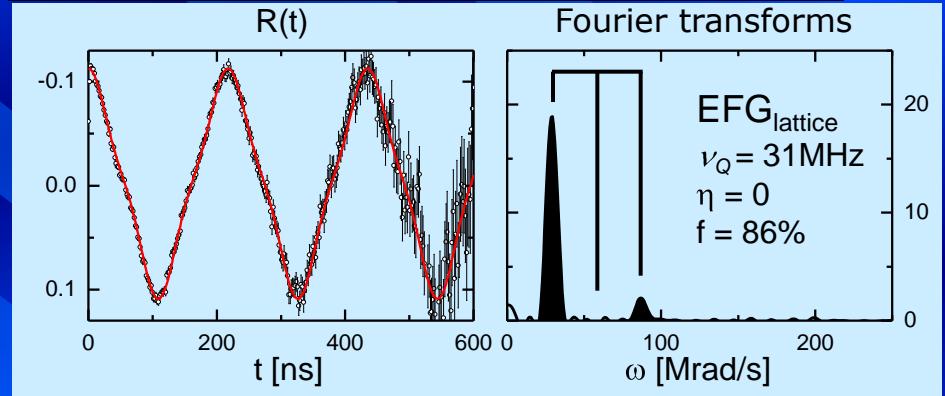


# Codoping of ZnO

## Indium penetration in ZnO



## <sup>111</sup>In implantation; T<sub>A</sub> = 1100K t<sub>A</sub> = 30min

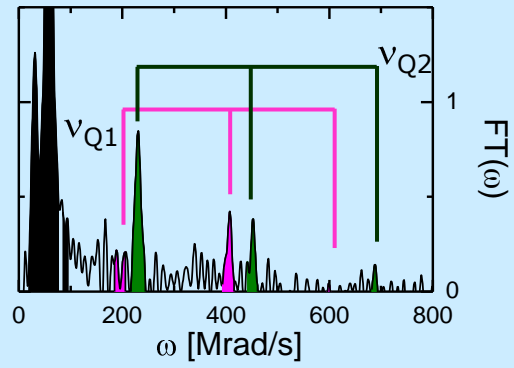
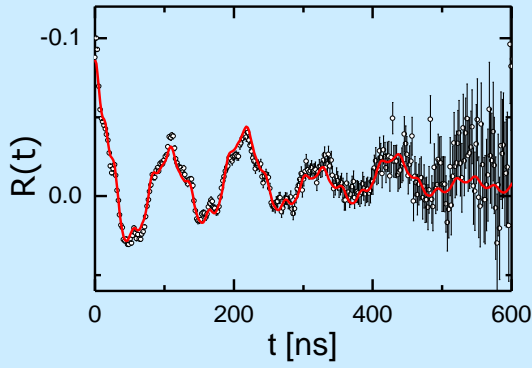
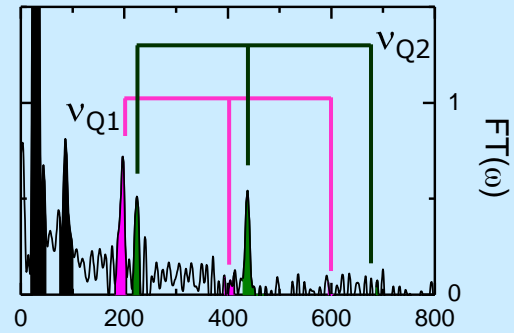
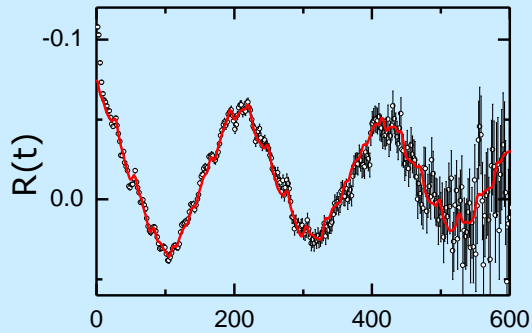
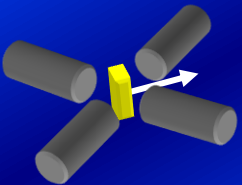
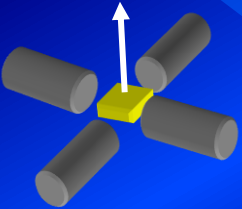


Group V energy penetration depth

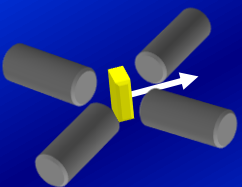
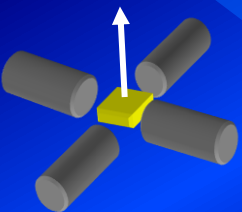
N	220keV	3368Å
P	400keV	3179Å
As		
Sb	400keV	1228Å

# Indium-Nitrogen codoping of ZnO

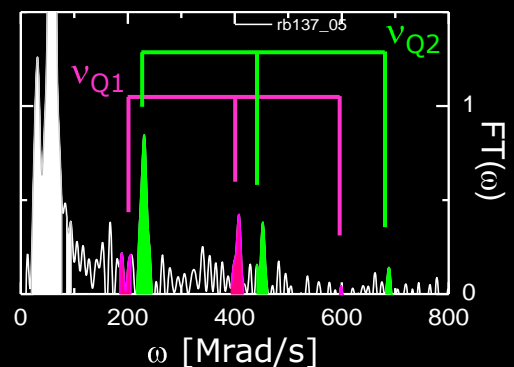
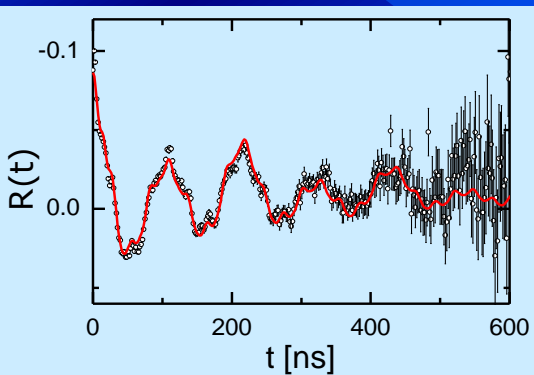
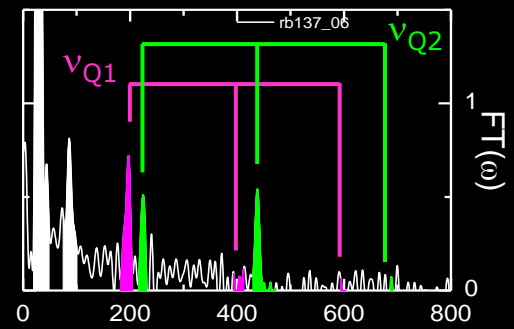
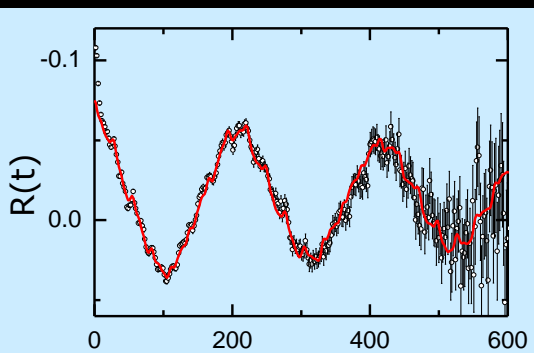
N (220keV) +  $^{111}\text{In}$  (400keV);  $T_A = 1000\text{K}$   $t_A = 20\text{min}$



# Indium-Nitrogen codoping of ZnO

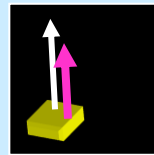


N (220keV) +  $^{111}\text{In}$  (400keV);  $T_A = 1000\text{K}$   $t_A = 20\text{min}$

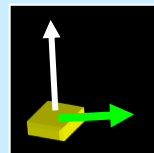


2 axial symmetrical  
EFG<sub>defect</sub>:

c-axis oriented  
 $v_{Q1}=209(1)\text{MHz}$   
 $\eta=0$   
 $f=2\%$

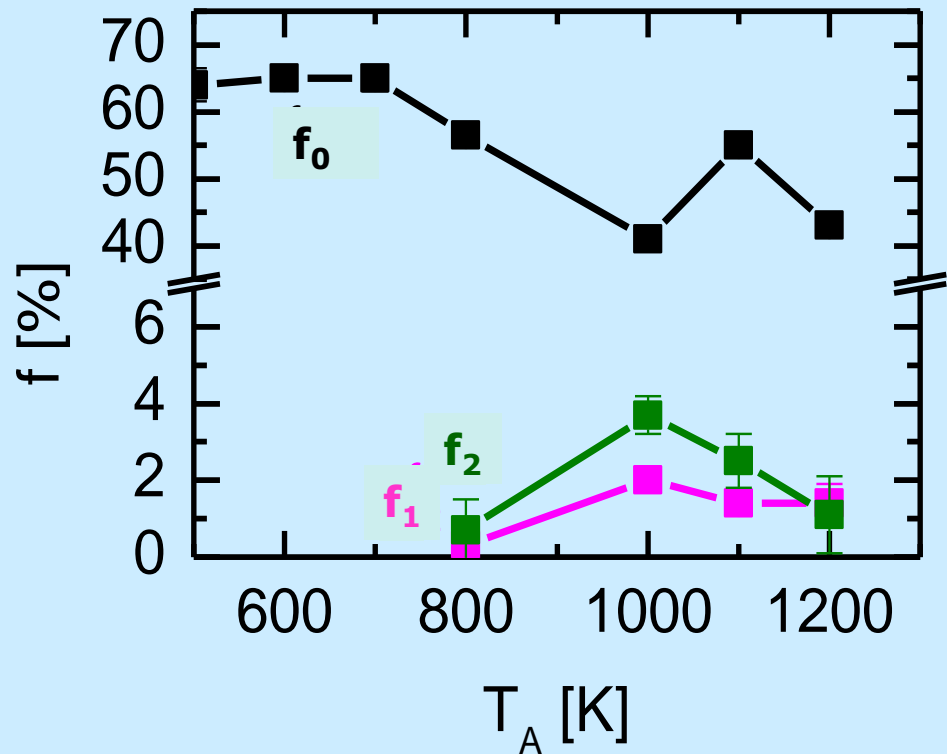


basal plane oriented  
 $v_{Q2}=234(1)\text{MHz}$   
 $\eta \leq 0$   
 $f=5\%$

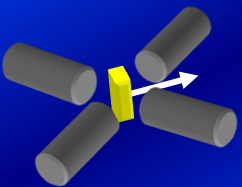
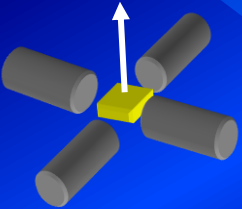


# Indium-Nitrogen codoping of ZnO

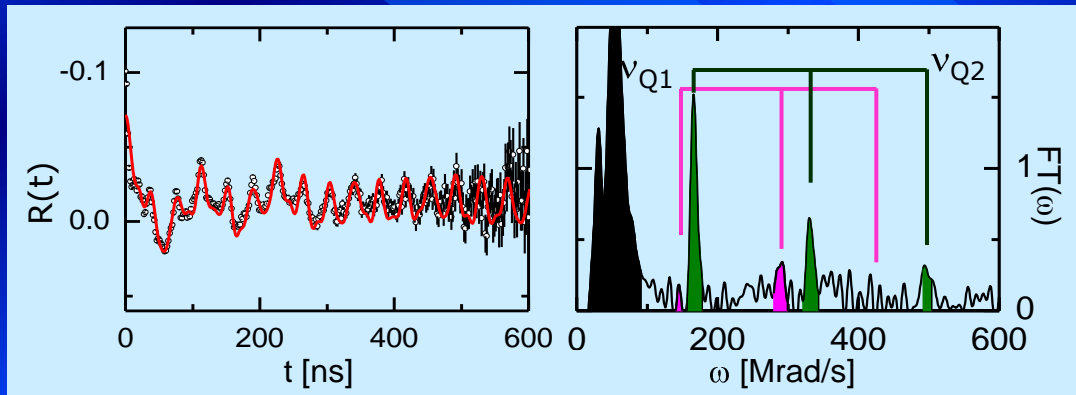
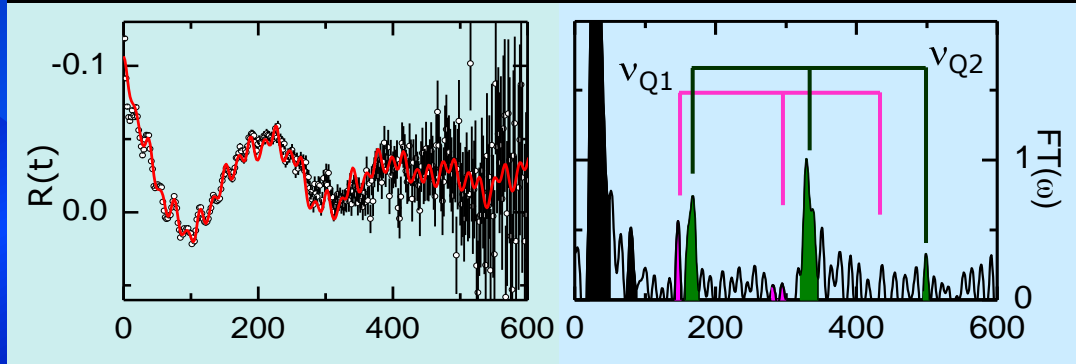
Isochronic annealing



# Indium-Phosphorus codoping of ZnO

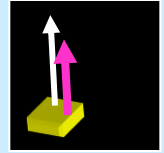


P (400keV) +  $^{111}\text{In}$  (400keV);  $T_A = 800\text{K}$   $t_A = 60\text{min}$

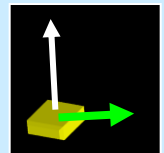


2 axial symmetrical  
EFG<sub>defect</sub>:

c-axis oriented  
 $\nu_{Q1} = 153(1)\text{MHz}$   
 $\eta = 0$   
 $f = 2\%$



basal plane oriented  
 $\nu_{Q2} = 176(1)\text{MHz}$   
 $\eta \leq 0$   
 $f = 10\%$



# Formation of Indium-Acceptor-Pairs in II-VI semiconductors

	wurtzite	cubic			theoretical
	ZnO	*ZnSe	*ZnTe	*CdTe	**CdTe
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{N}$	209 234	271	262	280	274
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{P}$	153 176	219	222	212	224
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{As}$		196	199	186	190
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{Sb}$	169	156	167	153	162

\* Ostheimer, Jost, Filz, Lauer, Wolf, and Wichert  
Applied Physics Letters 69 (1996) 2840

\*\* Lany, Ostheimer, Wolf, and Wichert  
Hyperfine Interactions 136/137 (2001) 619

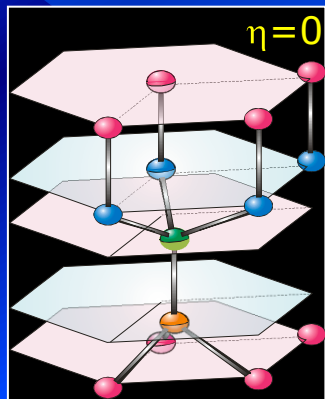
# Formation of Indium-Acceptor-Pairs in Zinc Oxide

	$\nu_Q$ [MHz]	f [%]	$\eta$	Orientation
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{N}$	209 (1)	2	0	c-axis
	239 (1)	5	$\leq 0.1$	basal plane
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{P}$	155 (1)	2	0	c-axis
	175 (1)	10	$\leq 0.1$	basal plane
$^{111}\text{In} - \text{Sb}$	/	/	/	/
	169 (1)	9	$\leq 0.1$	basal plane

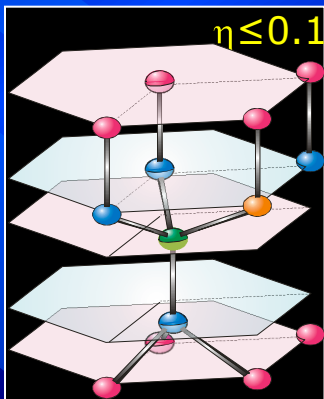


# Possible configurations of In-N<sub>x</sub> Complexes

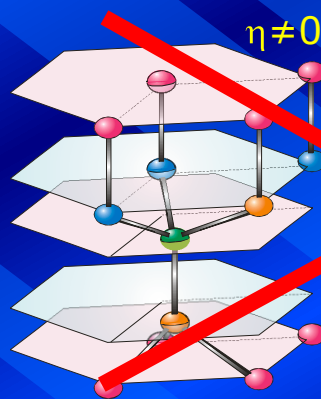
In-N<sub>1</sub>



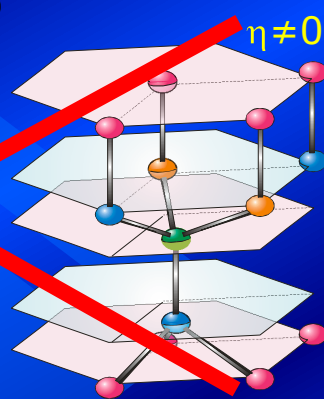
$\eta \leq 0.1$



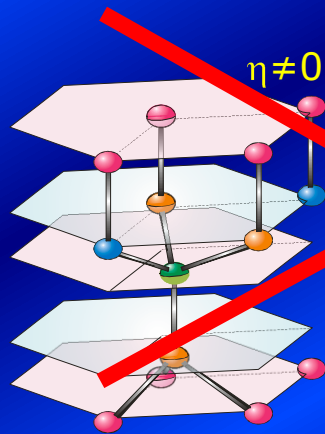
In-N<sub>2</sub>



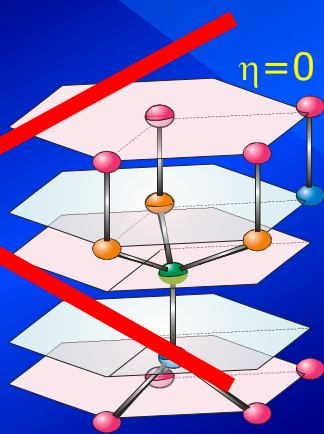
$\eta \neq 0$



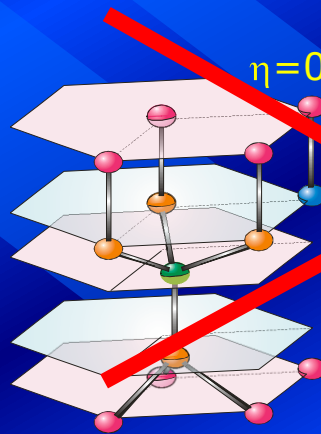
In-N<sub>3</sub>



$\eta=0$



In-N<sub>4</sub>



# Summary

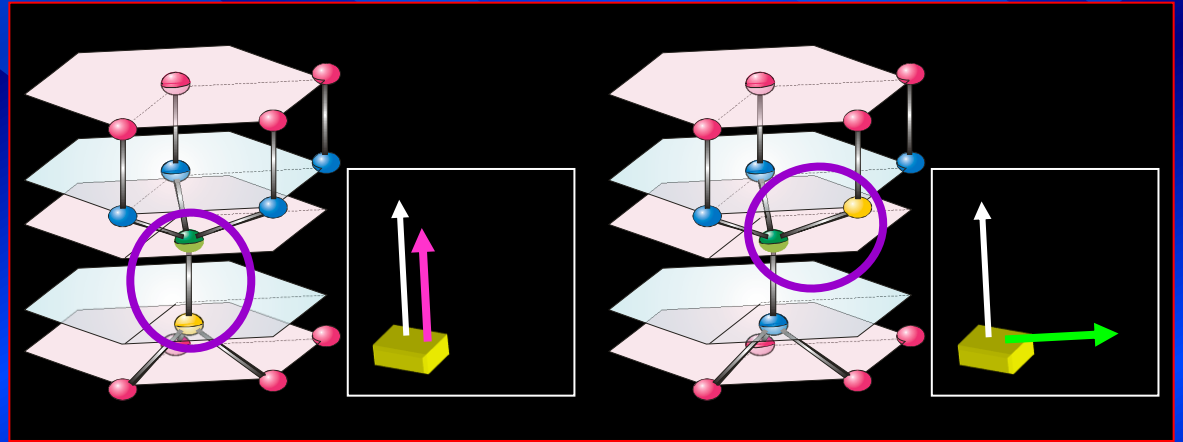
Donor-acceptor codoping of ZnO by ion implantation

Aim: analysis of the microscopic environment on atomic level

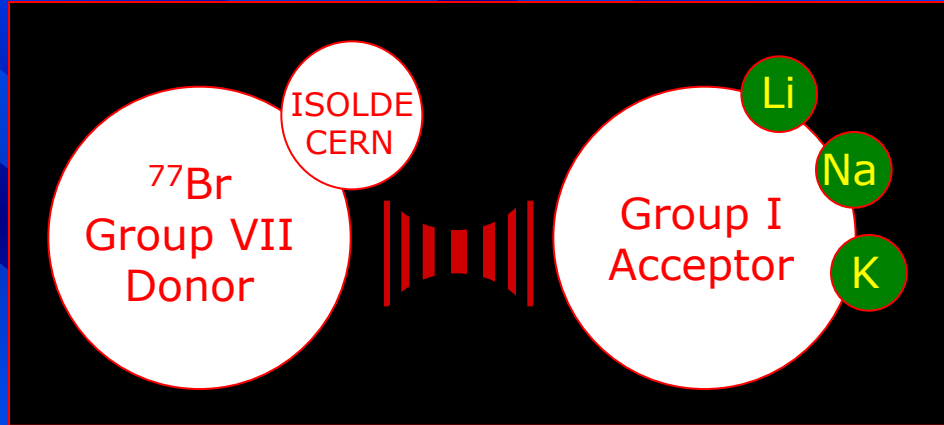
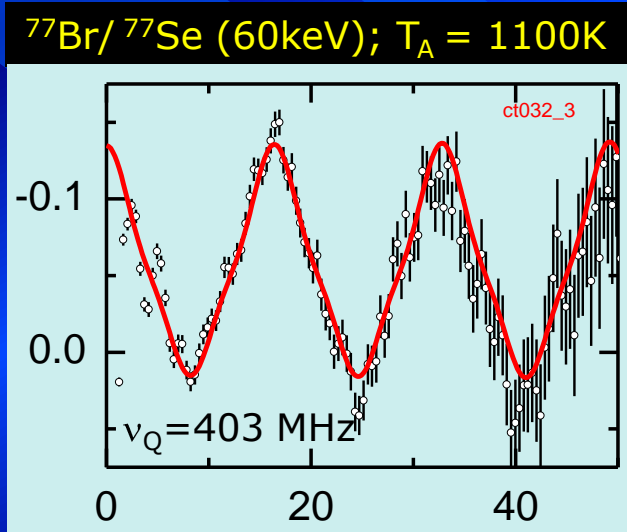
Tool: Perturbed Angular Correlation to obtain structural information

PAC

- In- $N_1$ : 2 EFG
- In- $P_1$ : 2 EFG



# Work in progress



Implantations: Michael Uhrmacher and Daniel Jürgens (U Göttingen)

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