Accepted Manuscript

Effects of hydrostatic pressure on the band structure in two-dimensional semiconductor square photonic lattice with defect

Francis Segovia-Chaves, Herbert Vinck-Posada

PII: S0921-4526(18)30406-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.physb.2018.06.014

Reference: PHYSB 310922

To appear in: Physica B: Physics of Condensed Matter

Received Date: 3 March 2018

Revised Date: 24 May 2018

Accepted Date: 11 June 2018

Please cite this article as: F. Segovia-Chaves, H. Vinck-Posada, Effects of hydrostatic pressure on the band structure in two-dimensional semiconductor square photonic lattice with defect, *Physica B: Physics of Condensed Matter* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.physb.2018.06.014.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ISOBE	1554 0107 - 4828
PHYSICA) Condensed Matter
	инно Гла Се босла 4. Са Колорон 1. Са Серон 1. Са Серон 9. Восла 9. Восла
Notate office of www.concoding.com ScienceDirect	http://www.aduevier.com/iccobicphysit

Effects of hydrostatic pressure on the band structure in two-dimensional semiconductor square photonic lattice with defect

Francis Segovia-Chaves^{a,b,*}, Herbert Vinck-Posada^a

^aDepartamento de Física, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, AA 055051 Bogotá, Colombia ^bPrograma de Física, Universidad Surcolombiana, AA 385 Neiva, Colombia

Abstract

Using the plane wave expansion method, we studied the effects of hydrostatic pressure on the structure of TM bands in two-dimensional square-lattice photonic crystals. These crystals are composed of infinite cylindrical rods of GaAs embedded in air background. Initially, we studied regular photonic crystals (without defects) and found that by increasing the hydrostatic pressure at a fixed temperature, the band structure shows a shift at high frequencies due to the decrease of the radius of the rods and the dielectric constant of the GaAs semiconductor. On the other hand, using the supercell technique, a point defect *L*1 is introduced, which consists in the missing of a GaAs post in the photonic crystal. We found a defect mode inside the photonic band gap, which shows a shift at high frequencies as the hydrostatic pressure increases at a fixed temperature.

Keywords: Photonic crystal, hydrostatic pressure, defect mode, plane wave expansion method.

1. Introduction

Photonic crystals (PC) represent a new class of optical materials in which the dielectric constant is a periodic function in space [1]. PCs can control and

Preprint submitted to Journal of LATEX Templates

^{*}Corresponding author: Carrera 30 Calle 45-03, C.P. 111321, Bogotá, Colombia Email address: francis.segoviac@gmail.com (Francis Segovia-Chaves)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8160253

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8160253

Daneshyari.com