### Author's Accepted Manuscript

Enhanced UV luminescence from InAlN quantum well structures using two temperature growth

Vitaly Z. Zubialevich, Thomas C. Sadler, Duc V. Dinh, Shahab N. Alam, Haoning Li, Pietro Pampili, Peter J. Parbrook



www.elsevier.com/locate/jlumin

# PII:S0022-2313(14)00367-6DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jlumin.2014.06.033Reference:LUMIN12760

To appear in: *Journal of Luminescence* 

Received date: 28 March 2014 Revised date: 12 June 2014 Accepted date: 16 June 2014

Cite this article as: Vitaly Z. Zubialevich, Thomas C. Sadler, Duc V. Dinh, Shahab N. Alam, Haoning Li, Pietro Pampili, Peter J. Parbrook, Enhanced UV luminescence from InAlN quantum well structures using two temperature growth, *Journal of Luminescence*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jlumin.2014.06.033

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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.

#### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

## Enhanced UV luminescence from InAlN quantum well structures using two temperature growth

Vitaly Z. Zubialevich<sup>1,a)</sup>, Thomas C. Sadler<sup>1</sup>, Duc V. Dinh<sup>1</sup>, Shahab N. Alam<sup>1,2</sup>, Haoning Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Pietro Pampili<sup>1,2</sup> and Peter J. Parbrook<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tyndall National Institute, University College Cork, Lee Maltings, Dyke Parade, Cork, Ireland

<sup>2</sup> School of Engineering, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

InAlN/AlGaN multiple quantum wells (MQWs) emitting between 300-350 nm have been prepared by metalorganic chemical vapour deposition on planar AlN templates. To obtain strong room temperature luminescence from InAlN QWs a two temperature approach was required. The intensity decayed weakly as the temperature was increased to 300 K, with ratios  $I_{PL}(300 \text{ K})/I_{PL}(T)_{max}$  up to 70%. This high apparent internal quantum efficiency is attributed to the exceptionally strong carrier localization in this material, which is also manifested by a high Stokes shift (0.52 eV) of the luminescence. Based on these results InAlN is proposed as a robust alternative to AlGaN for ultraviolet emitting devices.

Keywords: InAlN, quantum well, photoluminescence, carrier localization, Stokes shift.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a)</sup> E-mail: vitaly.zubialevich@tyndall.ie

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5399418

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5399418

Daneshyari.com