

Surface concentration mapping of InAs/GaAs quantum dots



S. Heun, G. Biasiol, L. Sorba

Laboratorio TASC INFM-CNR, Trieste, Italy

G. B. Golinelli, *University of Modena, Italy*

A. Locatelli, T. O. Mentes, *Sincrotrone Trieste, Italy*

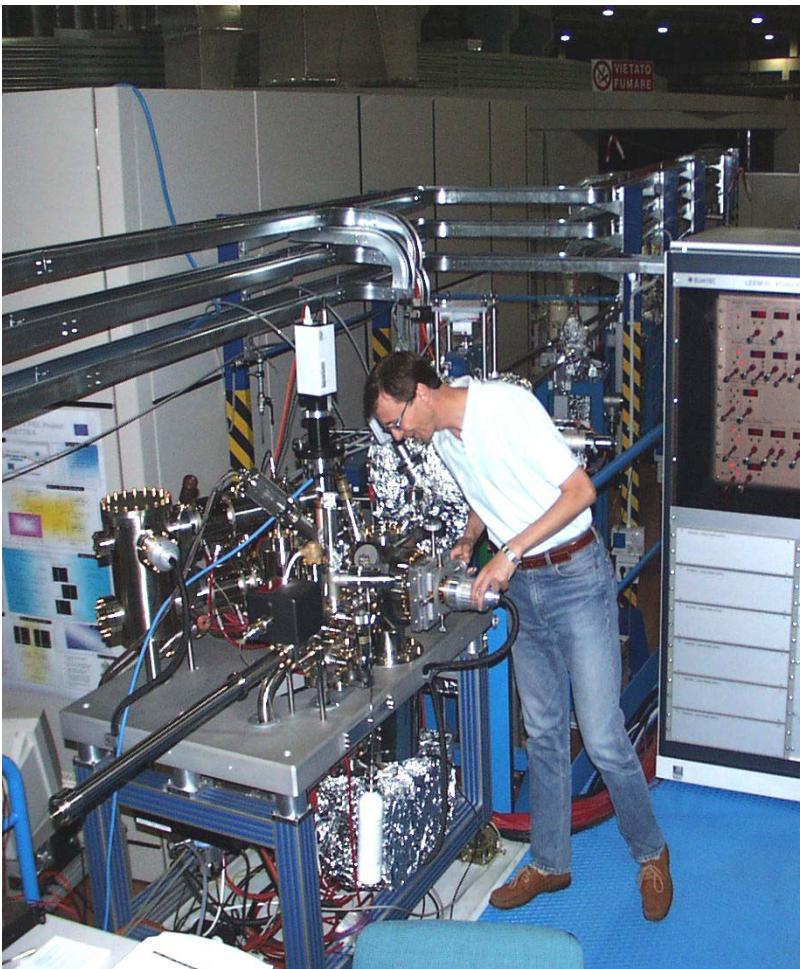
F. Z. Guo, *SPring-8, Japan*

C. Hofer, C. Teichert, *University of Leoben, Austria*

Motivation

- Quantum Dot Applications based on their particular electronic properties (confinement)
- Strain-driven self-assembly (SK-growth)
- Model systems: InAs/GaAs, Ge/Si
- Intermixing and alloying allow for partial strain relaxation
- Composition (gradients) within the dot influence energy levels and shift the emission wavelength

The SPELEEM at ELETTRA

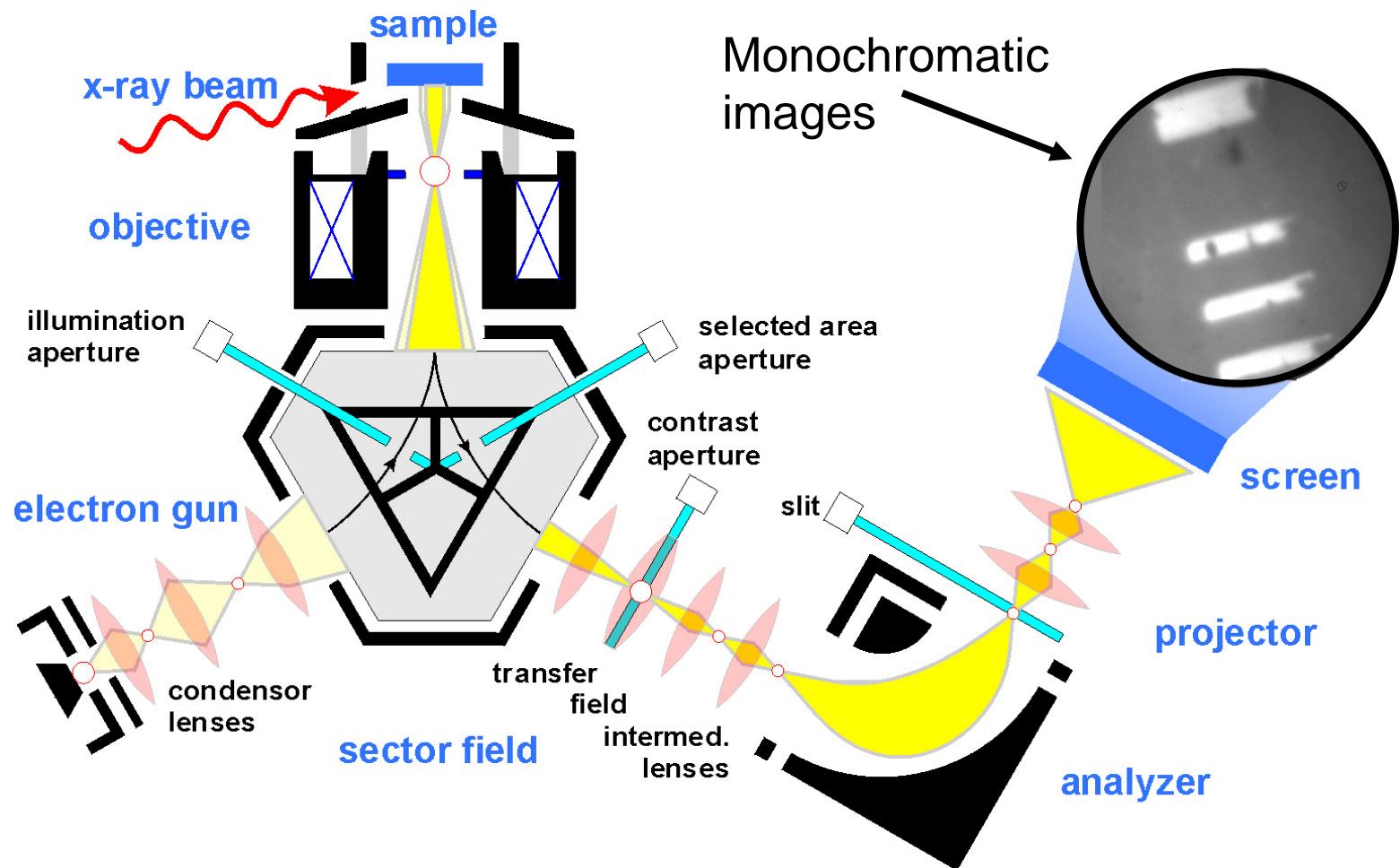


- Best energy resolution:
250 meV
- Best lateral resolution:
25 nm

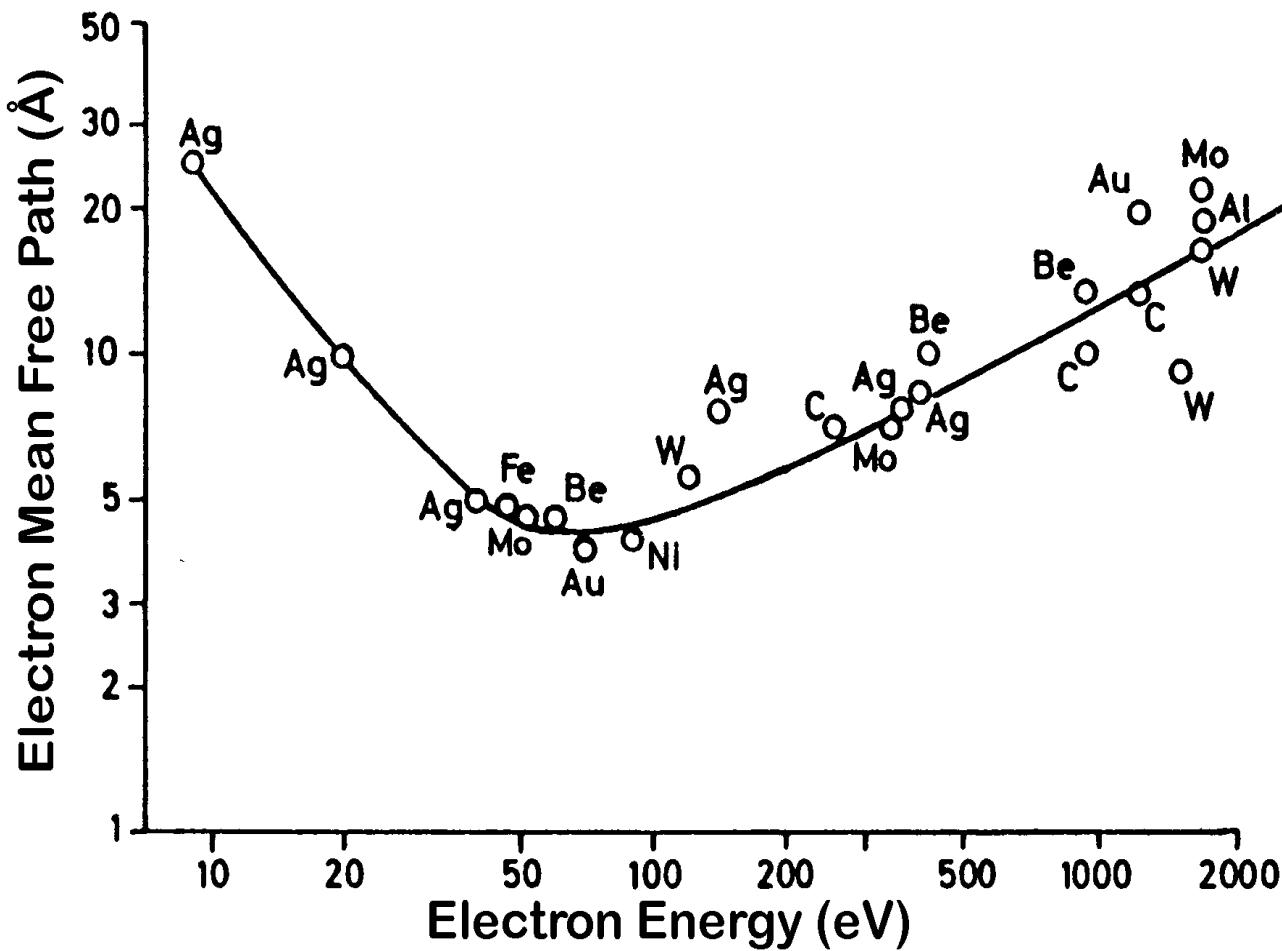
- Variable polarization
- 20 - 1000 eV
- Photon flux 10^{13} ph/s
- Small spot ($2\mu\text{m} \times 25\mu\text{m}$)

The SPELEEM instrument

Spectroscopic Photo-Emission and Low Energy Electron Microscope

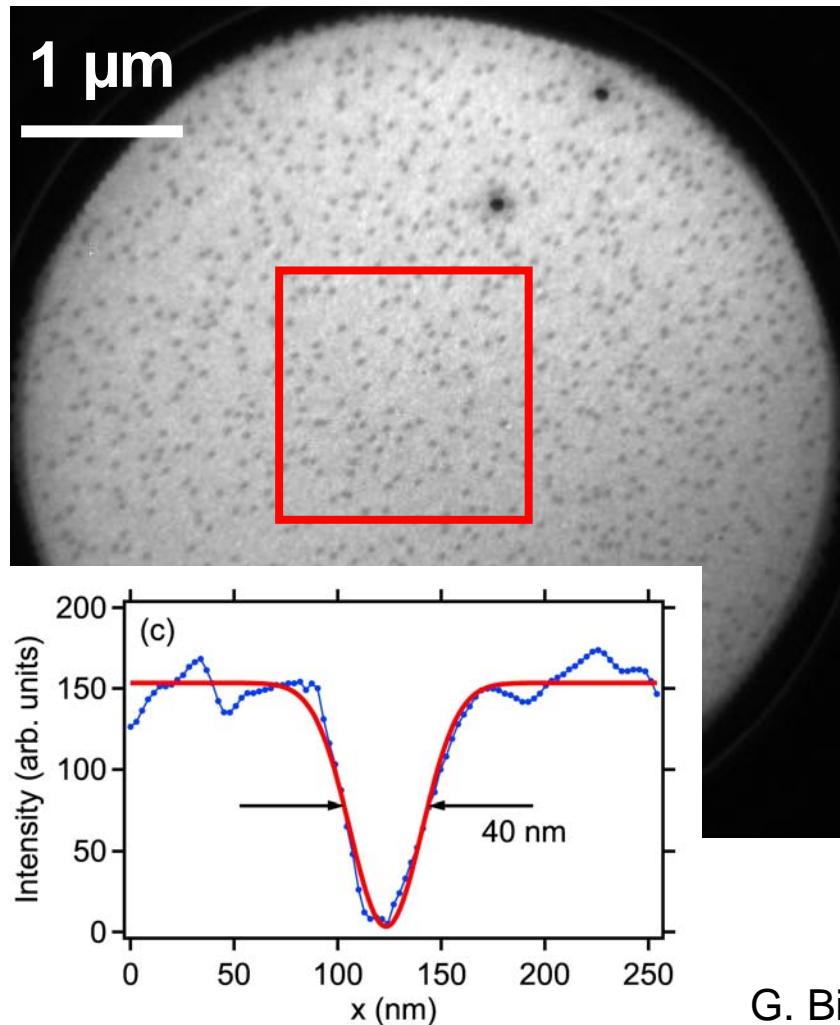


Photoelectron Mean Free Path

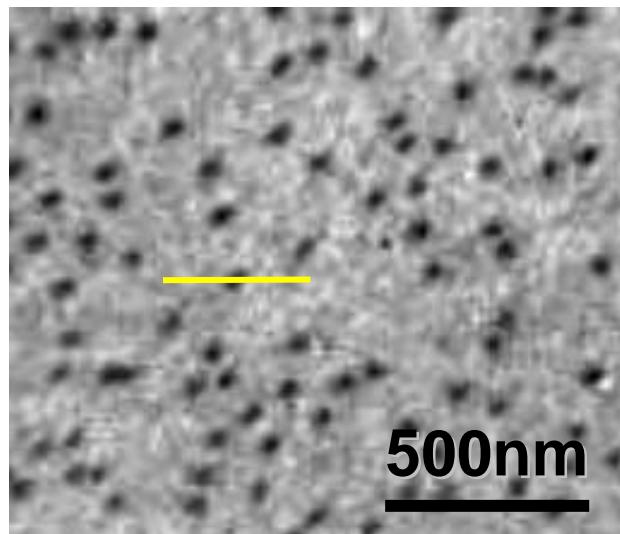


M. P. Seah and W. A. Dench: Surf. Interface Anal. 1 (1979) 2.

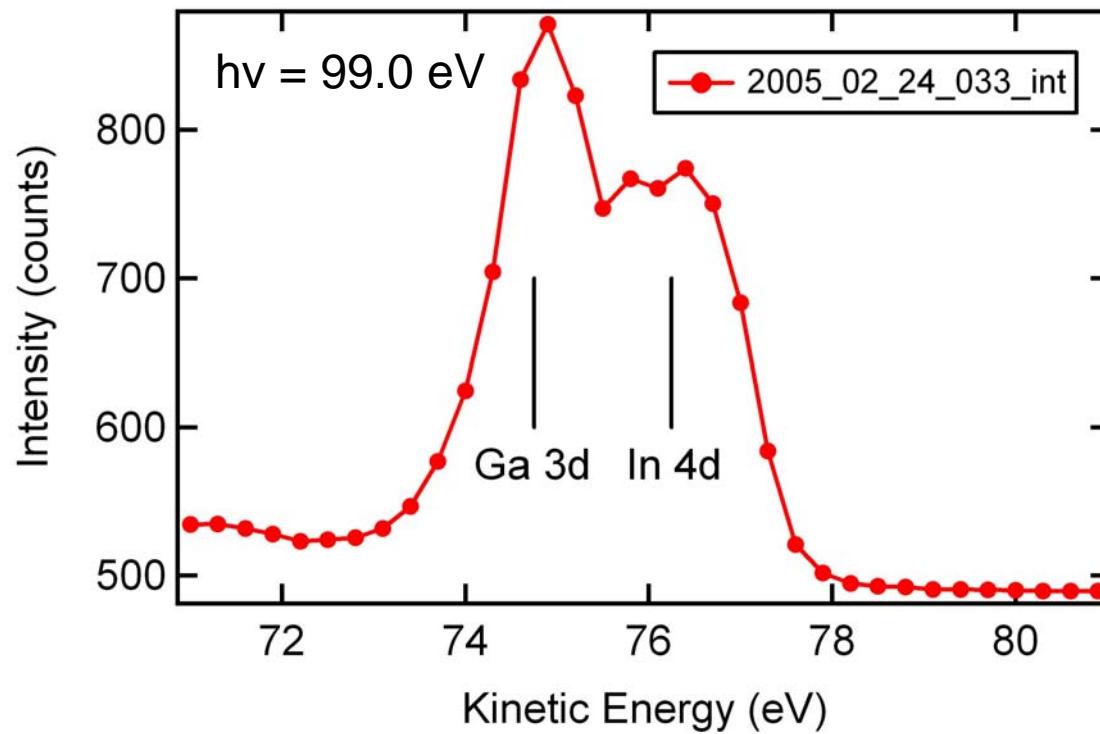
InAs/GaAs Islands (LEEM)



- Electron Microscopy
 - LEEM
 - 5 μm FOV
 - $E_{kin} = 7.6 \text{ eV}$

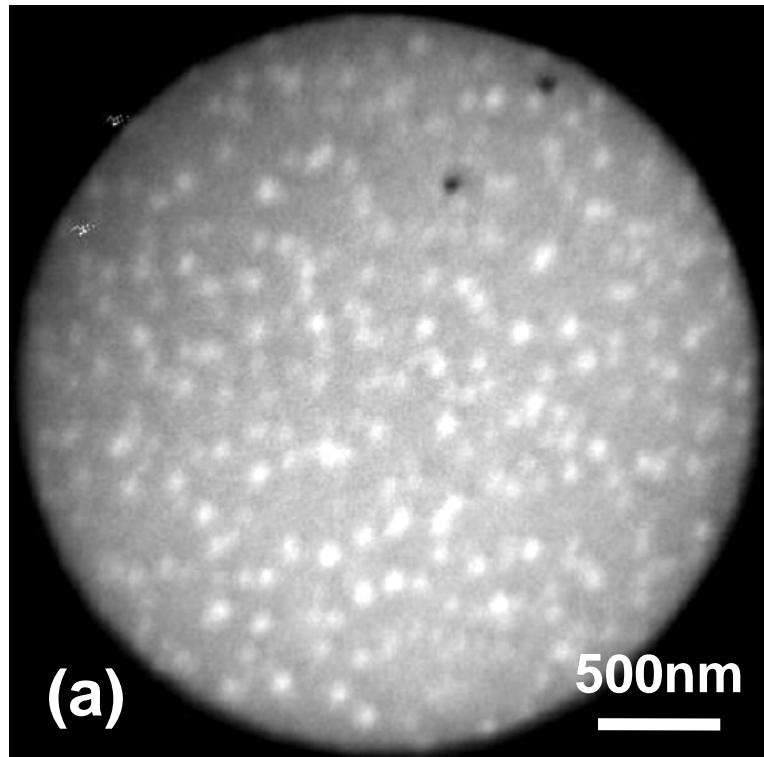


“Integral” Core Level Spectra



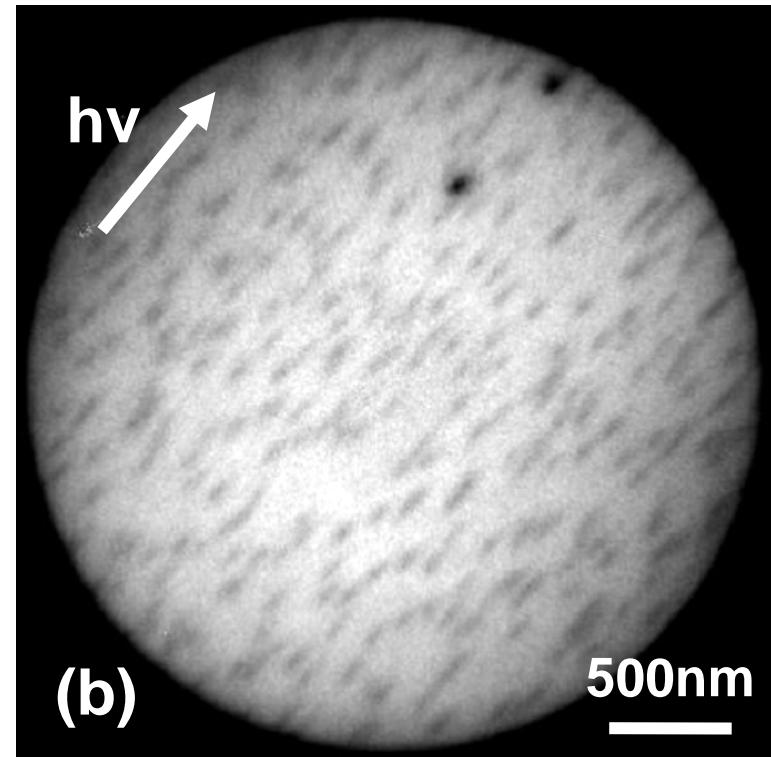
- Spectra taken from a $1 \mu\text{m} \times 1 \mu\text{m}$ sample area.
- III-V stoichiometry after decapping confirmed.

XPEEM Core Level Imaging



In 4d XPEEM image

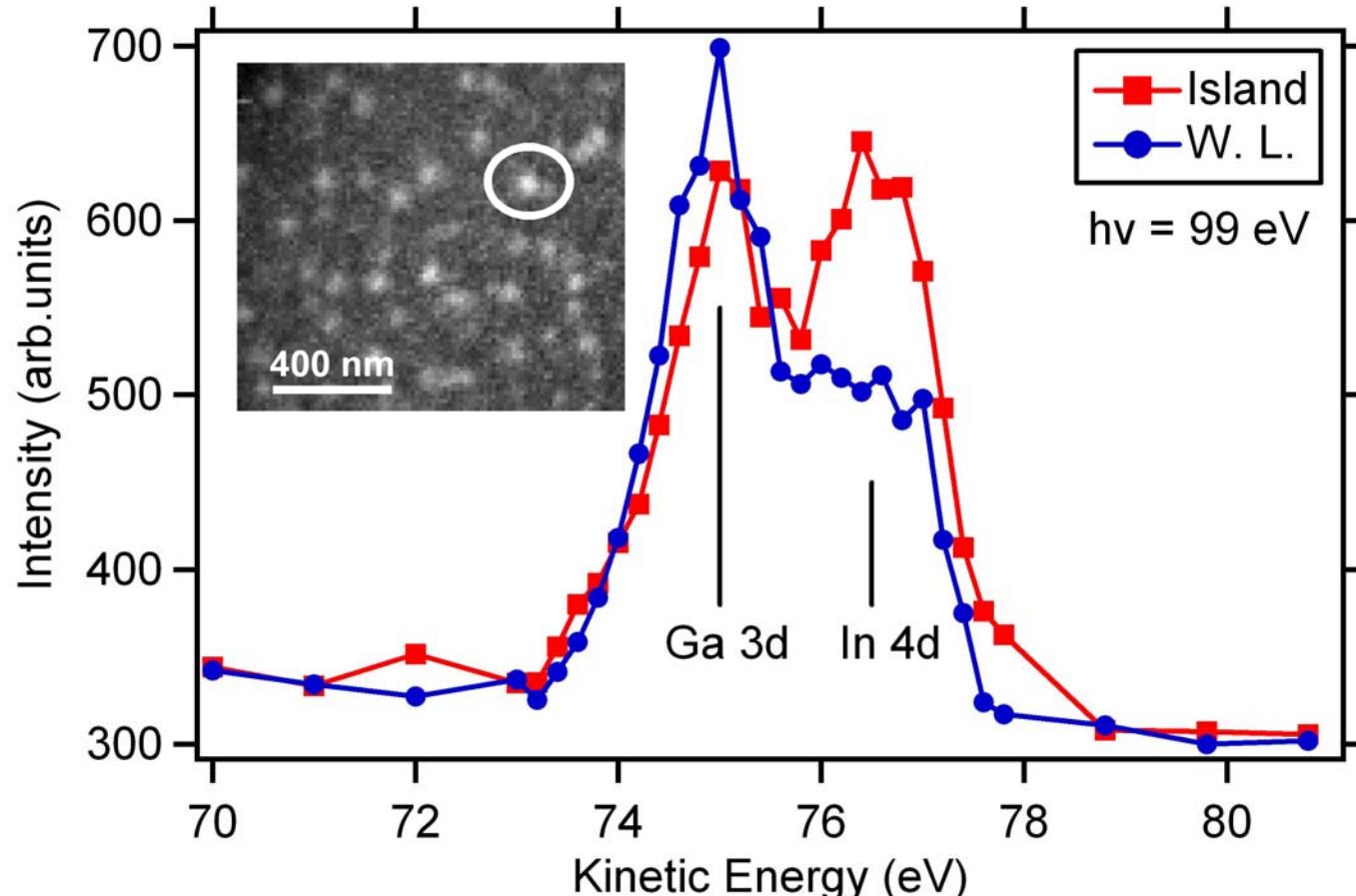
$h\nu = 99.0 \text{ eV}$, $E_{\text{kin}} = 76.25 \text{ eV}$



Ga 3d XPEEM image

$h\nu = 99.0 \text{ eV}$, $E_{\text{kin}} = 74.75 \text{ eV}$

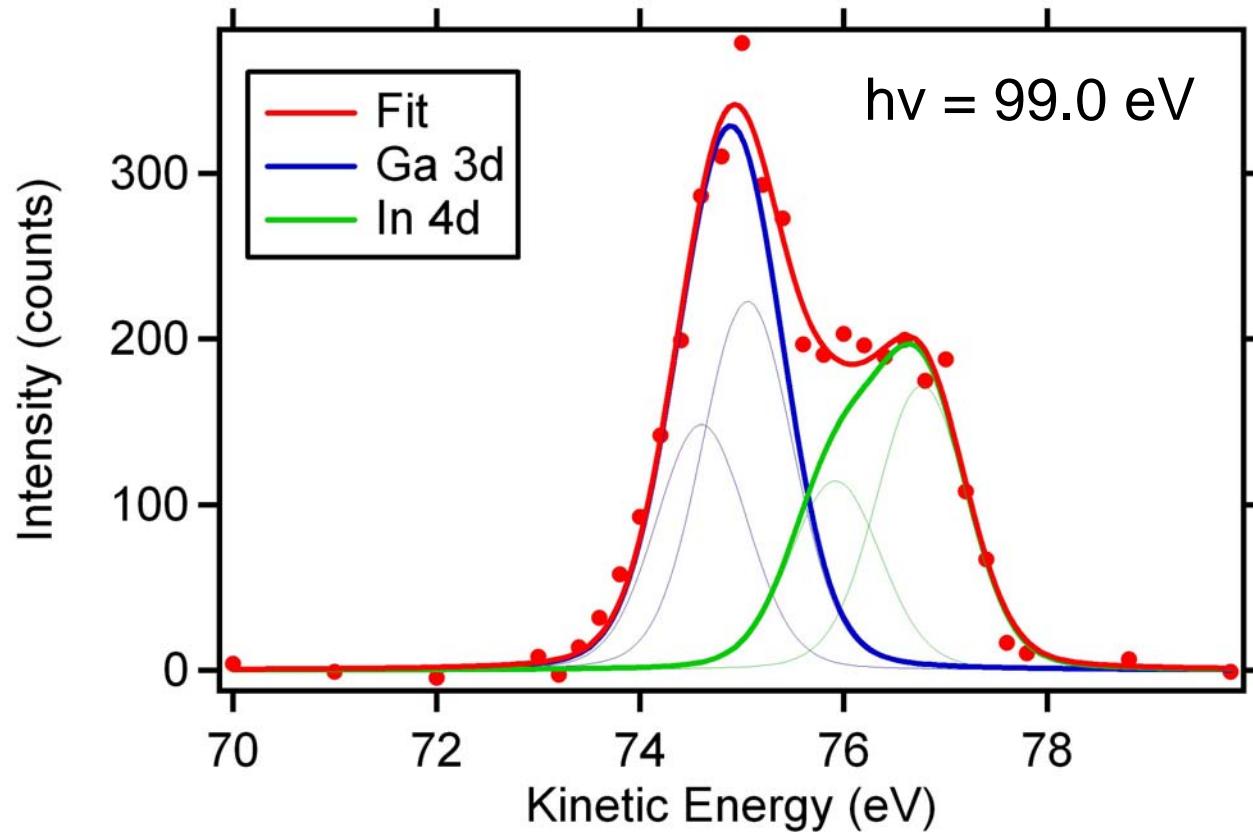
XPEEM Local Spectra



Integration area 25 nm x 25 nm, energy resolution \approx 1 eV

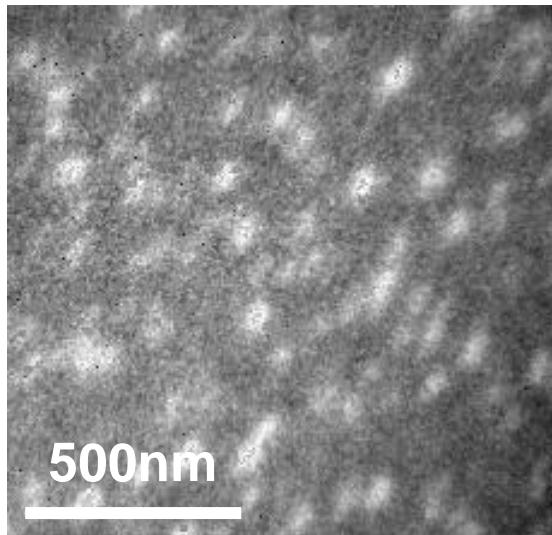
G. Biasiol et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. **87** (2005) 223106.

Core Level Line Profile Analysis

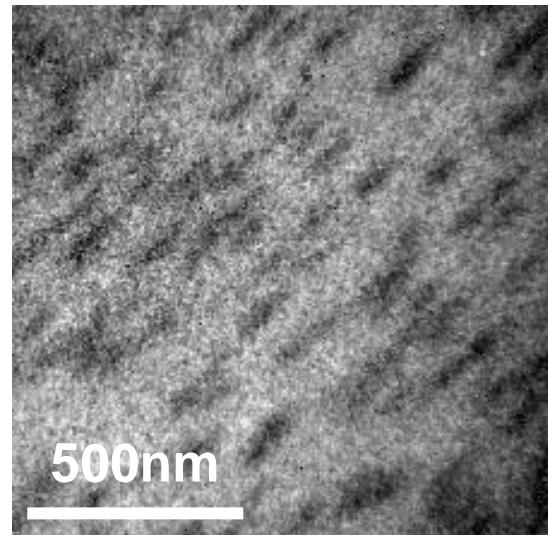


Spectrum from Wetting Layer, Shirley Background subtracted
Gauss 1 eV, Lor 0.16 eV, BR 1.5, SO: Ga 3d 0.45 eV, In 4d 0.85 eV

2D Fit of XPEEM Data



In 4d peak area
Min: 220, Max: 520



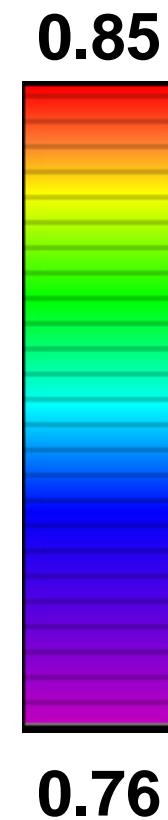
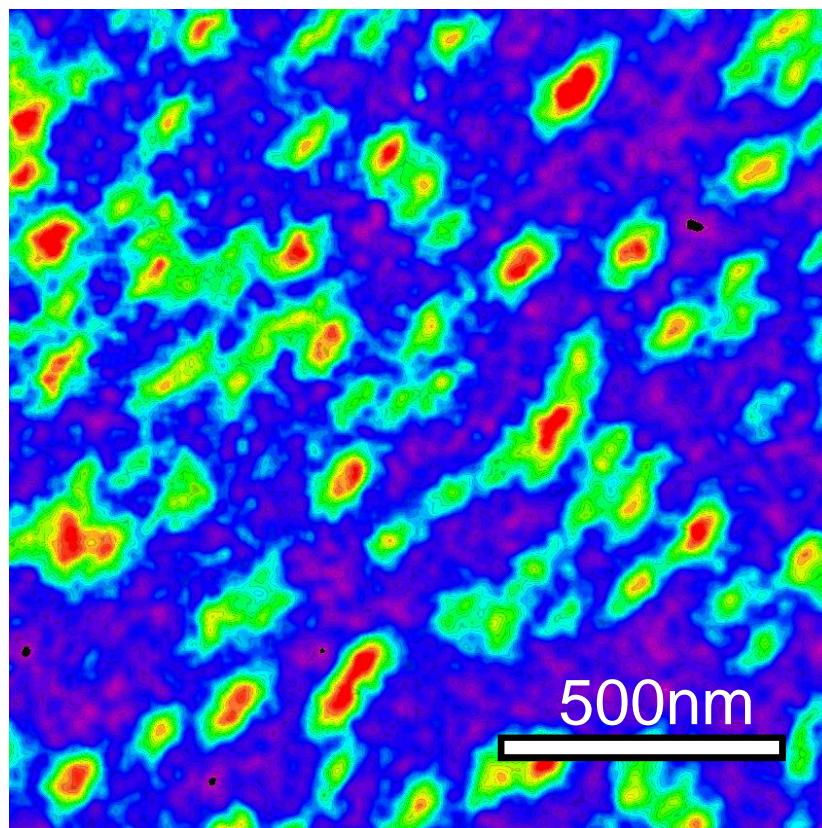
Ga 3d peak area
Min: 270, Max: 470

Ratio of Number of Atoms:

$$\frac{n_{In}}{n_{Ga}} = \frac{I_{In}}{I_{Ga}} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{Ga}}{\sigma_{In}}$$

Indium Surface Concentration Map

$$\frac{n_{In}}{n_{tot}} = \frac{I_{In}\sigma_{Ga}}{I_{In}\sigma_{Ga} + I_{Ga}\sigma_{In}}$$

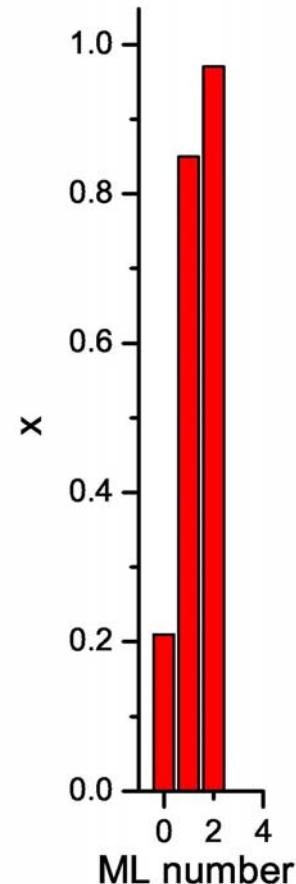


Wetting Layer Composition

- Segregation models predict the following In concentration profile:
- Measured composition is average across topmost layers:

$$\langle x \rangle = \sum x_i e^{-\frac{d_i}{\lambda}} / \sum e^{-\frac{d_i}{\lambda}}$$

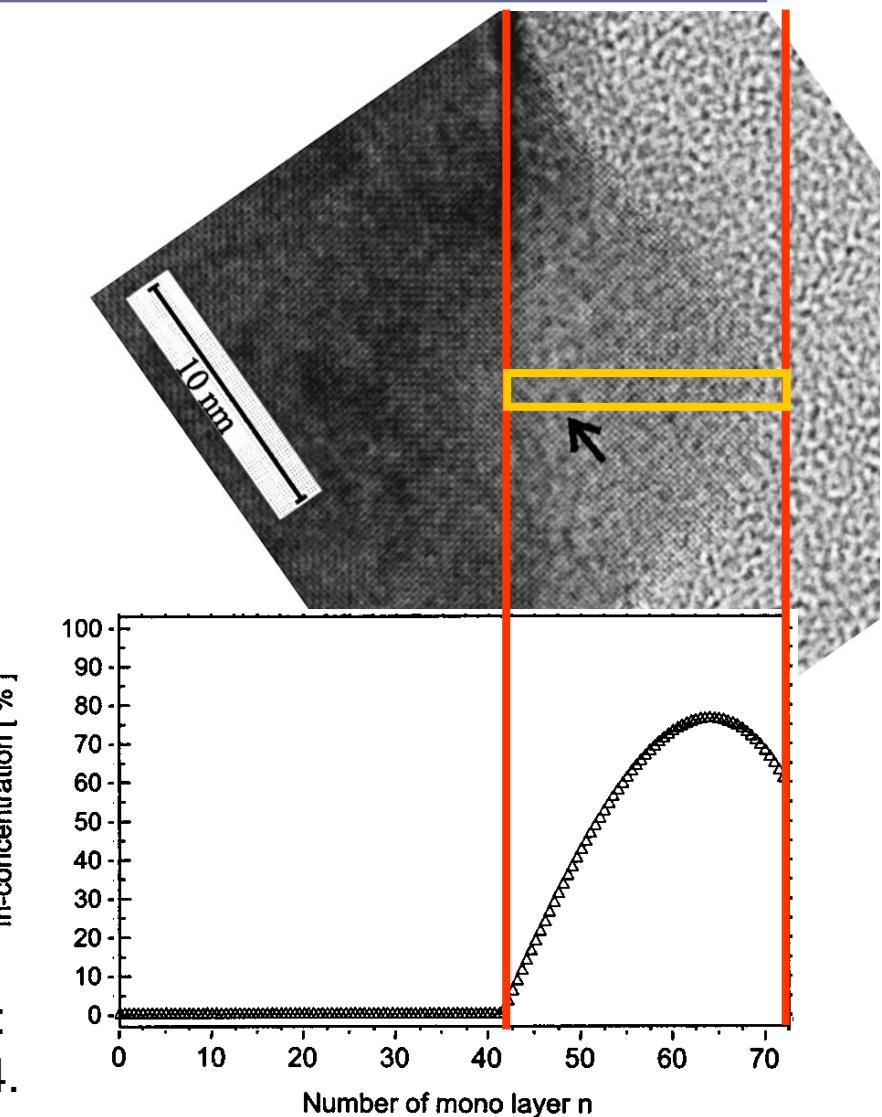
- Shown profile would be measured as $x \sim 0.75$, in agreement with our data.



O. Dehaese et al.:
Appl. Phys. Lett. **66** (1995) 52.

Dot Composition from TEM

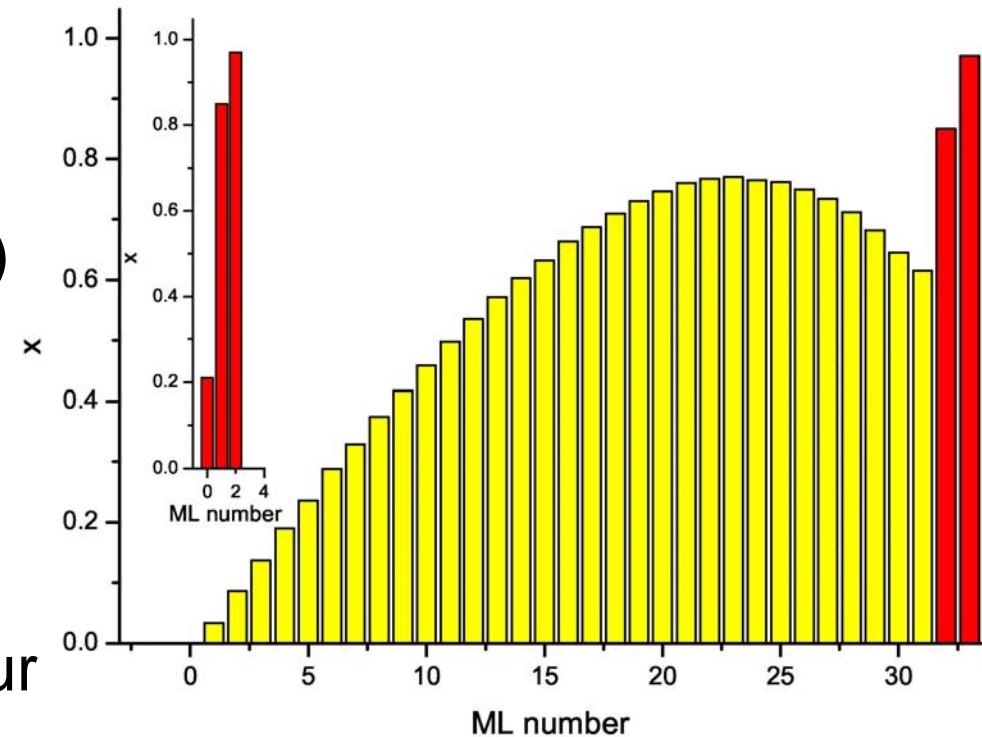
- At surface: $x \sim 0.6$
- Max of $x \sim 0.8$ at 10 ML below the surface
- We would measure this profile as $x \sim 0.65$
- Our data: $x \sim 0.85$



A. Rosenauer et al.:
Phys. Rev. B **64** (2001) 245334.

Indium depth concentration profiles

- Strong In segregation also on surface of dots.
- Add double layer with $x \sim 0.85 - 0.97$ (like WL) to surface.
- We would measure this profile as $x \sim 0.85$, in good agreement with our data.



Conclusions

- Surface concentration maps of InAs/GaAs quantum dots by SPELEEM.
- Dot composition neither pure InAs nor homogeneous $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$.
- In concentration decreases from center (high) to borders (low) of dots.
- In segregation ($x \sim 0.9$) on surface of dots and WL.
- Important information for a better understanding of buried QDs.