

Intervalley Phonon Scattering

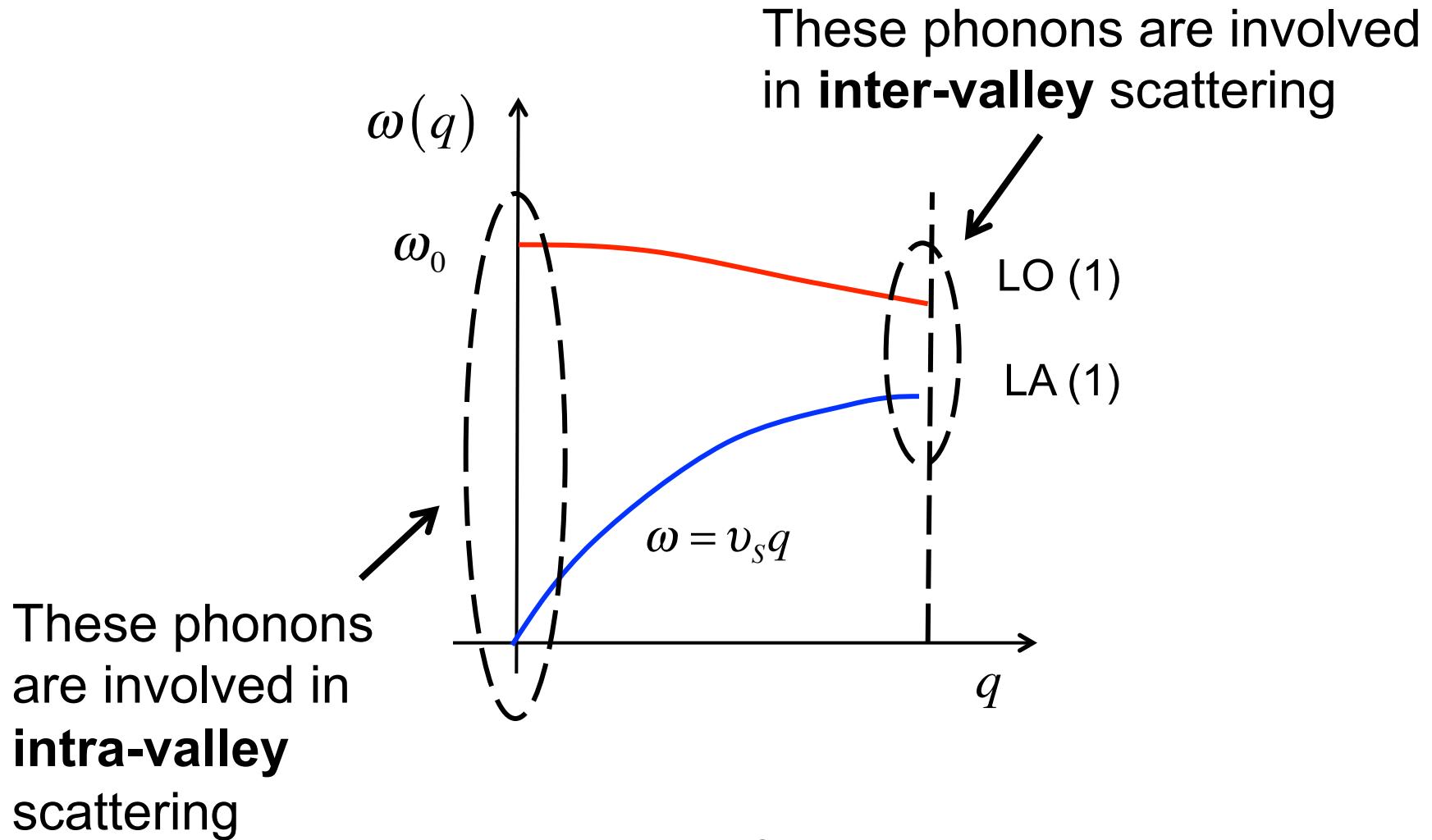
Mark Lundstrom

Electrical and Computer Engineering
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN USA

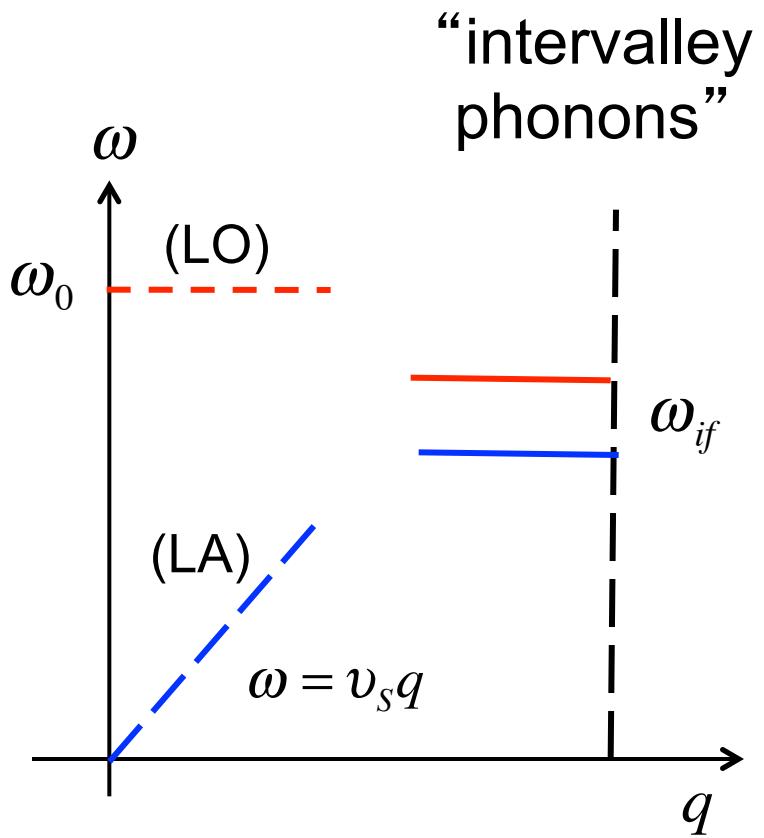
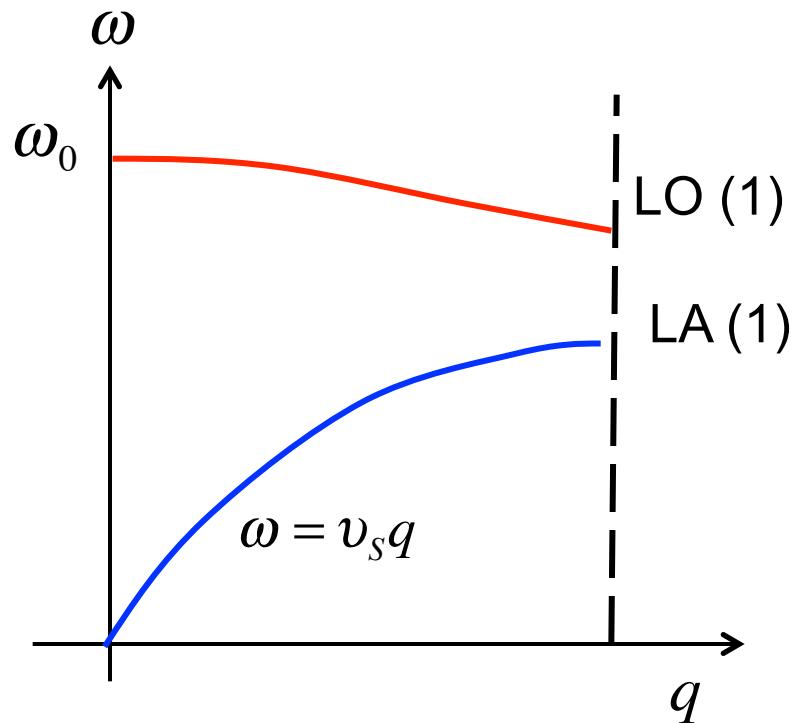
Outline

- 1) Quick re-cap
- 2) Equivalent valleys (Si)
- 3) Inequivalent valleys (GaAs)
- 4) Summary

Phonon dispersion



Simplified phonon dispersions



Transition rate for IV phonon scattering

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{\pi}{\Omega \rho \omega} \left| K_q \right|^2 \left(N_\omega + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}) \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar \omega)$$

$$\left| K_q \right|^2 = q^2 D_A^2 \quad \text{acoustic}$$

$$\left| K_q \right|^2 = D_0^2 \quad \text{optical}$$

$$\left| K_q^{if} \right|^2 = q_{if}^2 D_A^2 \rightarrow D_{if}^2$$

Intervalley phonon scattering will be treated like optical phonon scattering.

The phonons of interest are near the zone boundary where ω is approximately constant for both acoustic and optical phonons. The wavevector that connects the initial and final valleys is large and nearly constant.

Transition rate for IV phonon scattering

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{\pi}{\Omega \rho \omega} |D_{if}|^2 \left(N_\omega + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar\omega_{if})$$

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{if} \left(N_\omega + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\Omega} \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar\omega_{if}) \quad U_{if} = \frac{\pi}{2\Omega \rho \omega} \hbar |D_{if}|^2 Z_f$$

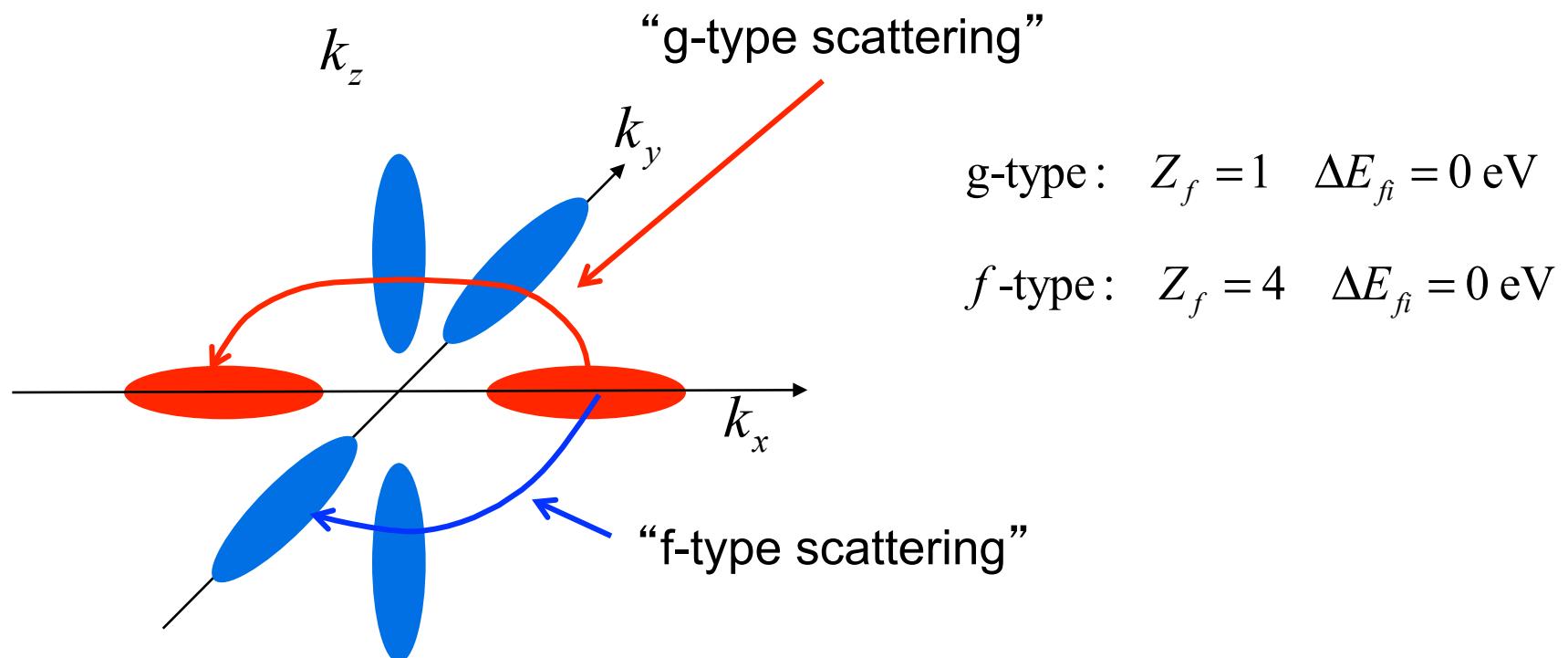
$$\frac{1}{\tau(E)} = \frac{1}{\tau_m(E)} \propto Z_f D'(E \pm \hbar\omega_{if})$$

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Equivalent intervalley scattering in Si

Si conduction band

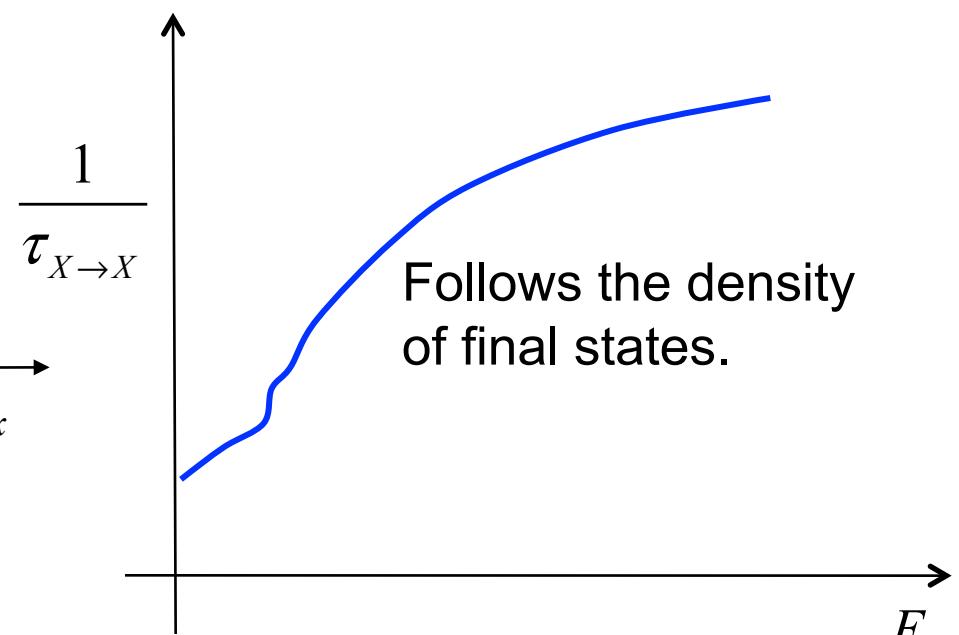
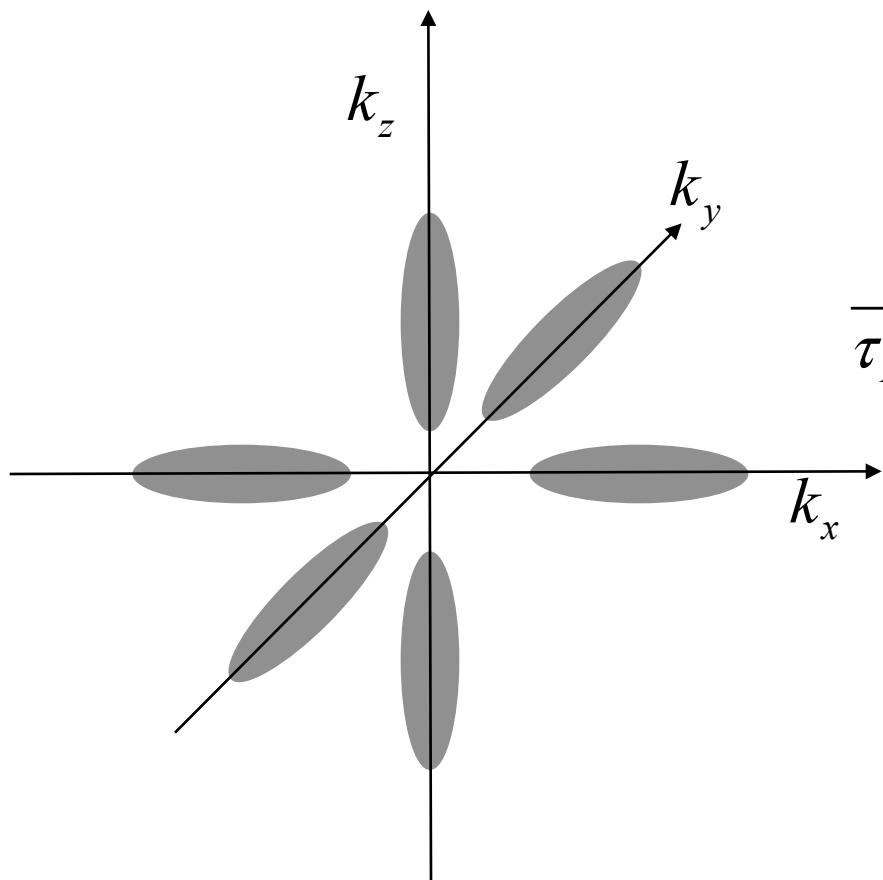


$$m_l^* = 0.9m_0$$

$$m_t^* = 0.19m_0$$

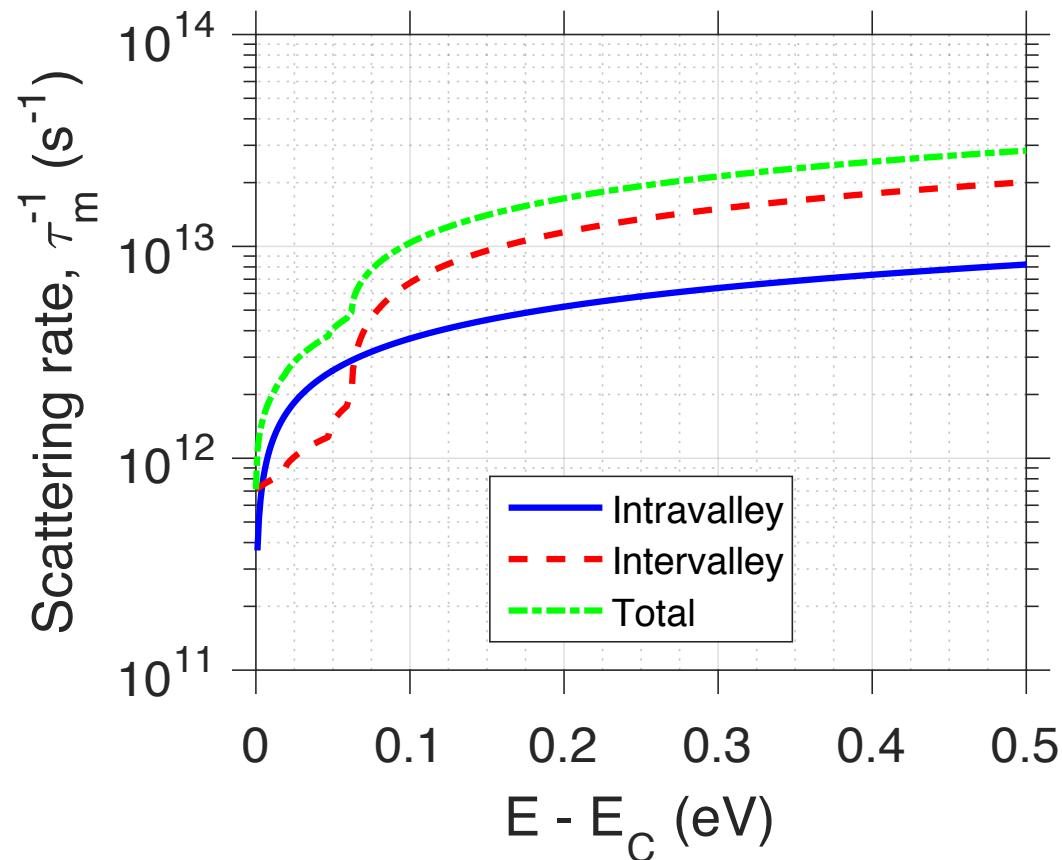
Equivalent IV scattering in Si

Si conduction band



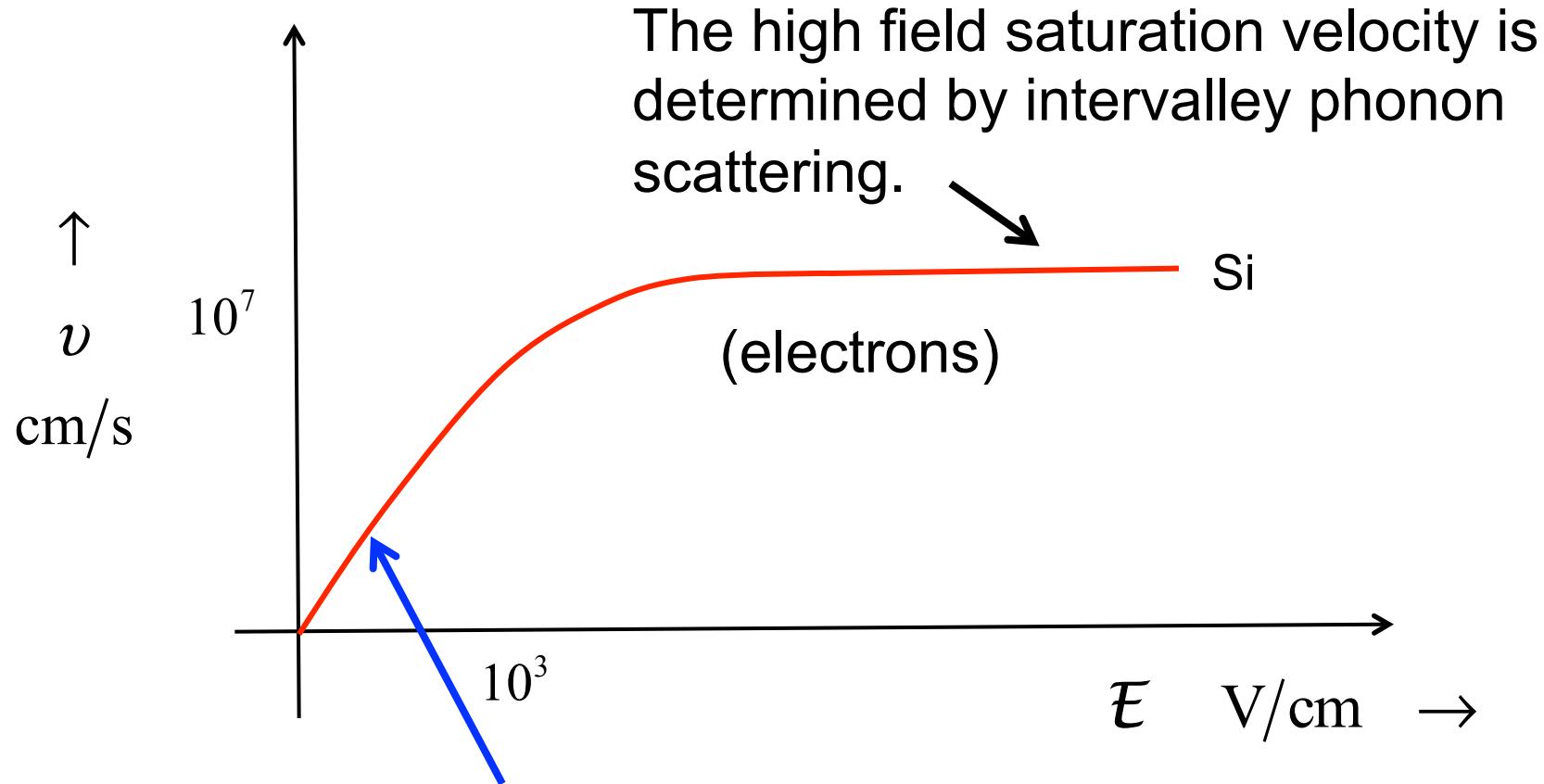
Important at room temperature in Si

Intra- vs. Inter-band scattering on n-Si



Calculations by J. Maassen, Dalhousie Univ. (2017) using parameters from Lino Reggiani, “General Theory,” Chapter 2 in *Hot Electron Transport in Semiconductors*, vol. 58 of Topics in Applied Physics, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1985. (Parameters were taken from Table 2.7.)

Velocity vs. electric field in bulk Si

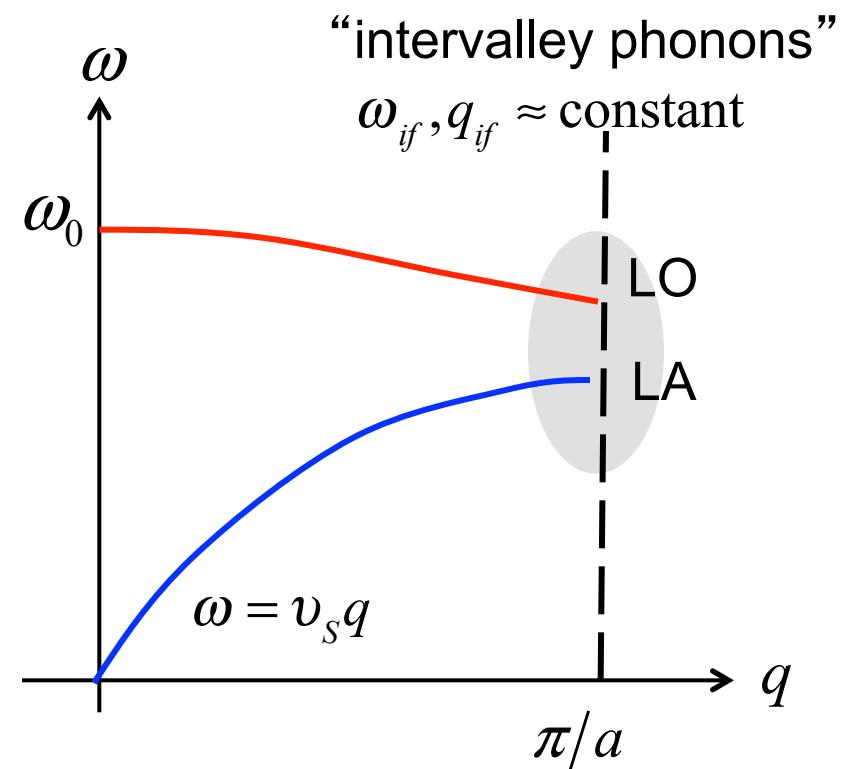
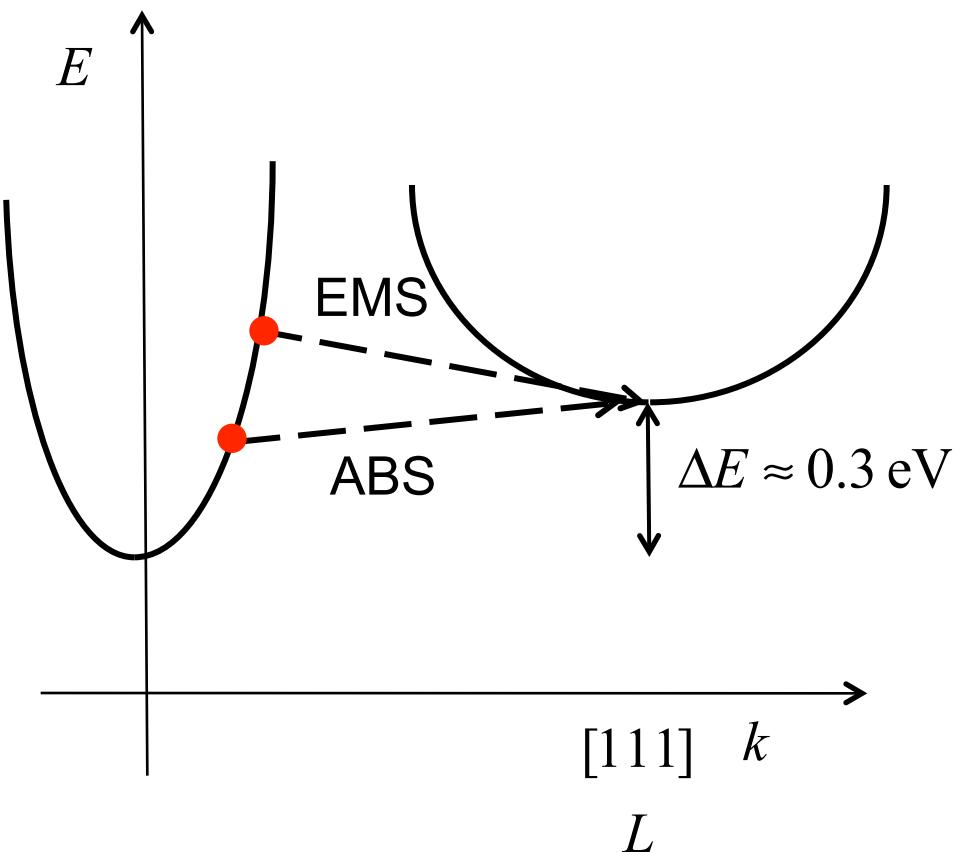


The mobility is determined by both intra- and intervalley scattering.

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Transition rate



Requires phonons with momentum near the zone boundary.

Scattering times

Postulate:

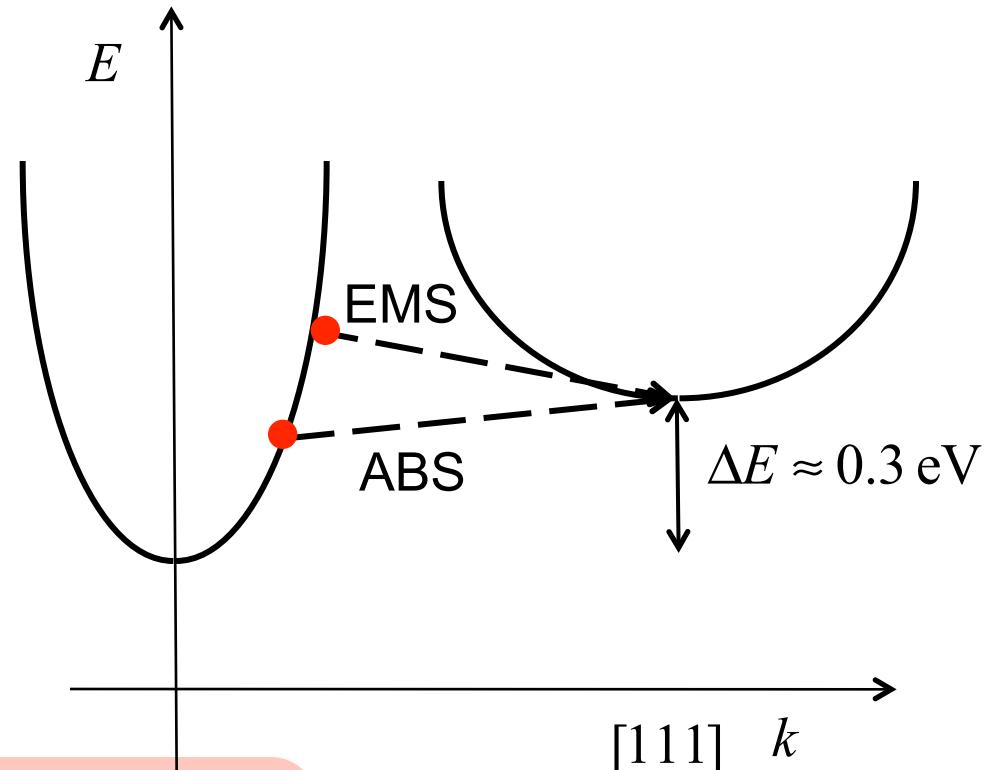
$$U_S = D_{if} u_\beta$$

Then IV scattering looks like
ODP scattering

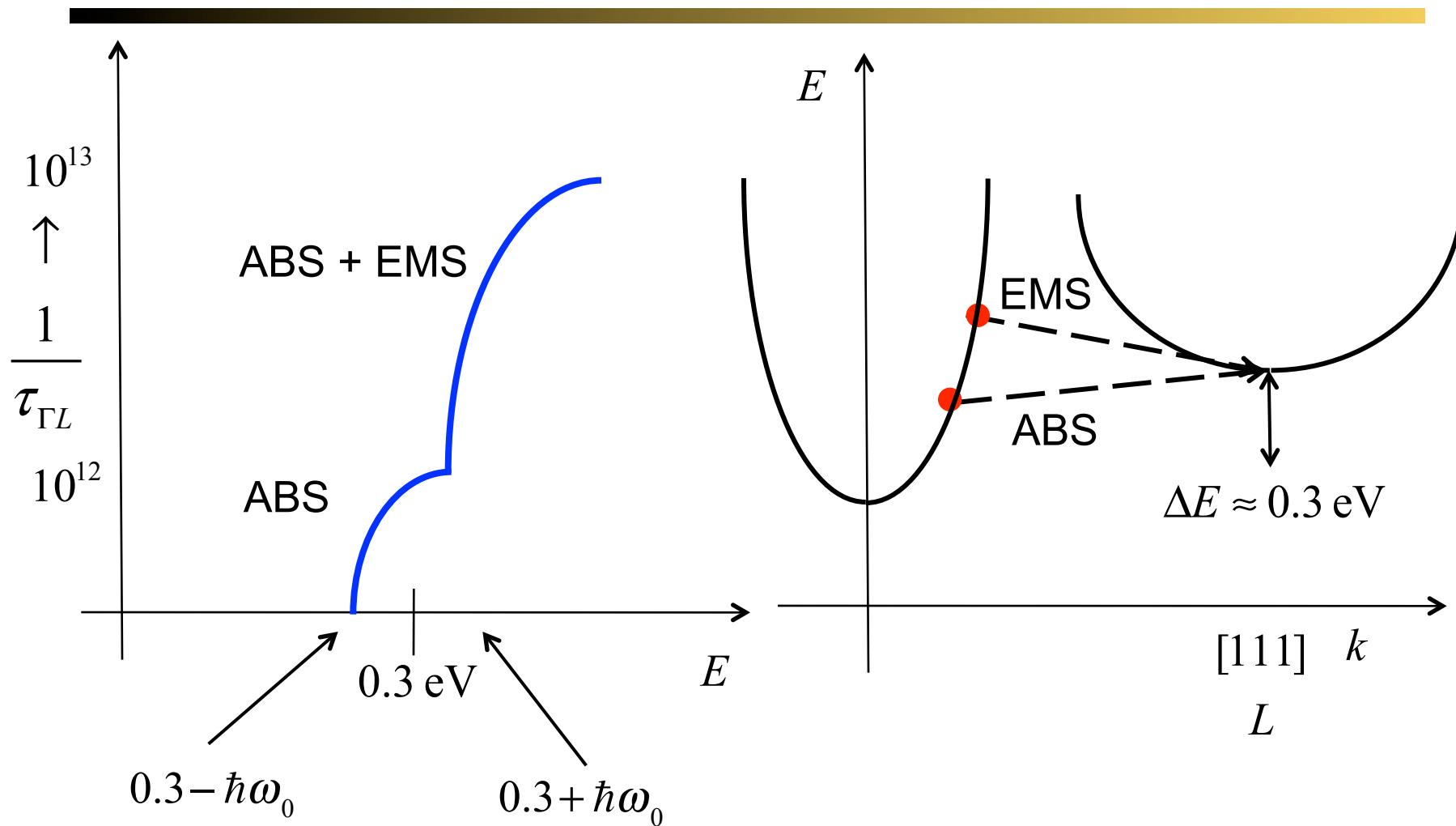
Isotropic: $\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_m}$

Number of final valleys: Z_f

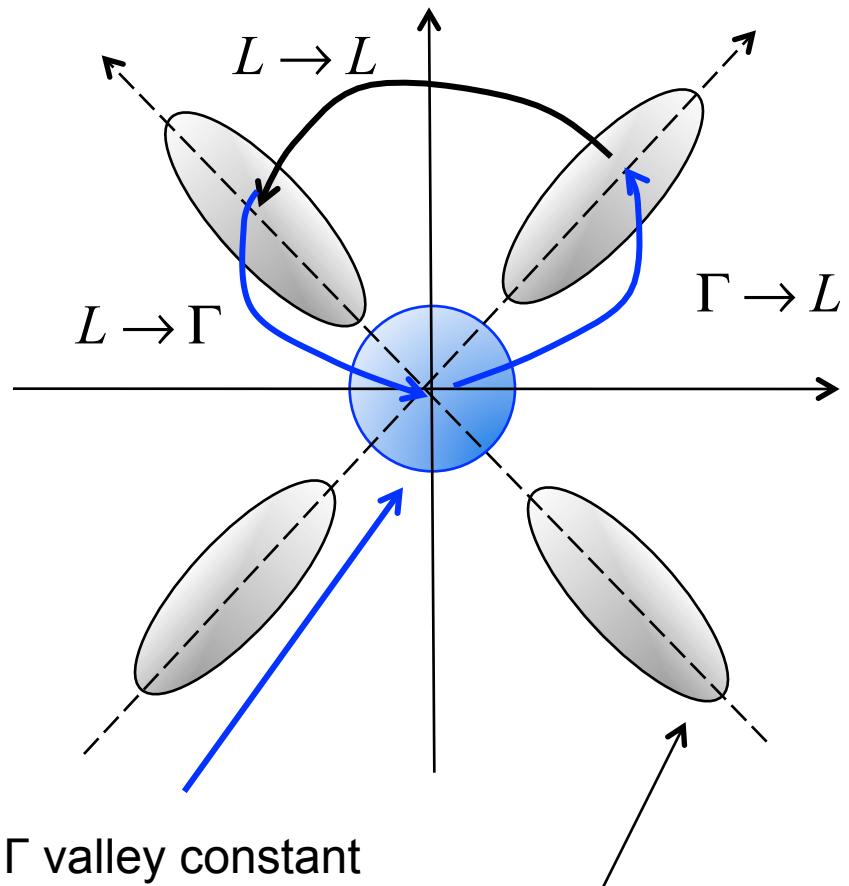
$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left(\frac{\hbar D_{if}^2 Z_f}{2\rho\omega_{if}} \right) \left(N_{if} + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{D_f (E \pm \hbar\omega_{if} - \Delta E_{fi})}{2}$$



Scattering times



L-L and L- Γ IV scattering (GaAs)



Γ valley constant
energy surface.

L valley constant
energy surfaces.

Lundström ECE-656 F17

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \propto D_{if}^2 Z_f \frac{D_f (E \pm \hbar\omega_{if} - \Delta E_{fi})}{2}$$

$$\Gamma \rightarrow L: \quad Z_f = 4 \quad \Delta E_{fi} = 0.3 \text{ eV}$$

$$L \rightarrow L: \quad Z_f = 3 \quad \Delta E_{fi} = 0 \text{ eV}$$

$$L \rightarrow \Gamma: \quad Z_f = 1 \quad \Delta E_{fi} = -0.3 \text{ eV}$$

Compare rates:

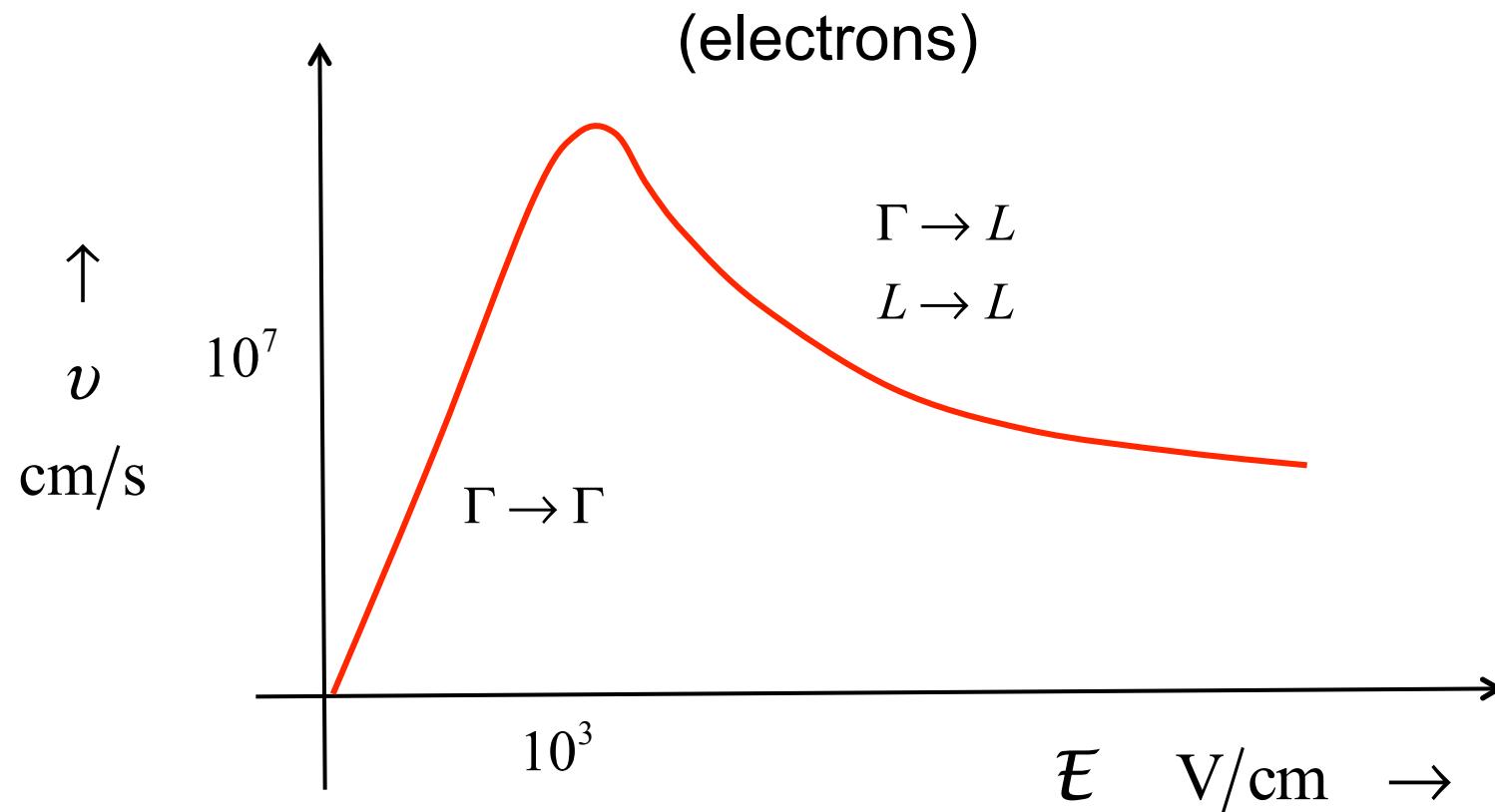
$$1/\tau_{\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma} \quad (\text{POP})$$

$$1/\tau_{\Gamma \rightarrow L}$$

$$1/\tau_{L \rightarrow L}$$

$$1/\tau_{L \rightarrow \Gamma}$$

Velocity vs. electric field in n-GaAs



Questions?

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