

Electron-Phonon Scattering

in 1D, 2D, and 3D

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outline

- 1) Review of ADP Scattering in 3D**
- 2) ADP Scattering in 2D: MCA
- 3) ADP Scattering in 2D: FGR**
- 4) ADP Scattering in 1D: FGR
- 5) Summary

ADP scattering: 3D review

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |H_{p',p}|^2 \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar\omega)$$

$$H_{p',p} = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\vec{p}'\cdot\vec{r}/\hbar} U_S(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{r}/\hbar} d\vec{r}$$

$$U_S = \sum_{\vec{q}} K_q u_q$$

$$|K_q|^2 = q^2 D_A^2$$

Note the sum over q

$$u_q(\vec{r}, t) = A_q e^{\pm i(\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r} - \omega_q t)}$$

$$|A_q|^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2\rho\Omega\omega} \left(N_\omega + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$U_S = K_q u_q$$

$$N_\omega = \frac{1}{e^{\hbar\omega/k_B T} - 1} \approx \frac{k_B T}{\hbar\omega}$$

$$N_\omega \approx N_\omega + 1$$

ADP scattering: 3D review

$$H_{p',p} = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{r} / \hbar} \left(\sum_{\vec{q}} K_q u_q \right) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r} / \hbar} d\vec{r}$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\vec{q}} U_{ac} \frac{1}{\Omega} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{r} / \hbar} \left(e^{\pm i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} \right) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r} / \hbar} d\vec{r} \right|^2$$

$$U_{ac} = \Omega \left| K_q \right|^2 \left| A_q \right|^2 = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T_L}{2c_l}$$

$$\delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q})$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q})$$

ADP scattering: 3D review

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \frac{U_{ac}}{\Omega} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar\vec{q}) \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar\omega) \quad U_{ac} = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T}{2c_l}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_m} = \sum_{\vec{p}'} S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}')$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau(E)} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{ac} \frac{D_{3D}(E)}{2}$$

$$\tau = \tau_0 \left(E/k_B T \right)^{-1/2}$$

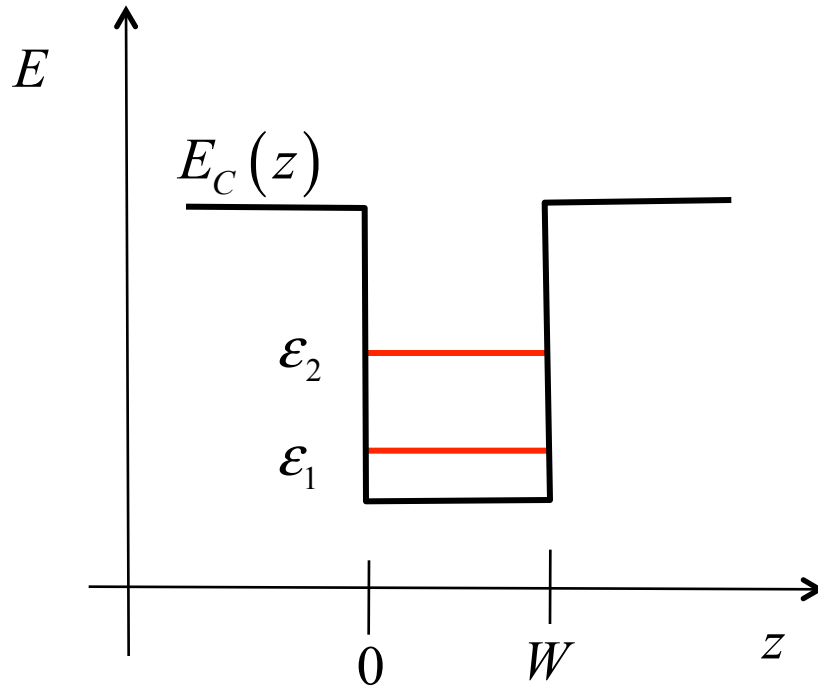
$$s = -1/2$$

$$\tau_0 \propto T^{-3/2}$$

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Quantum confined carriers



$$\psi_n(x, y, z) = F_n(z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} e^{i\vec{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}}$$

For an infinite well:

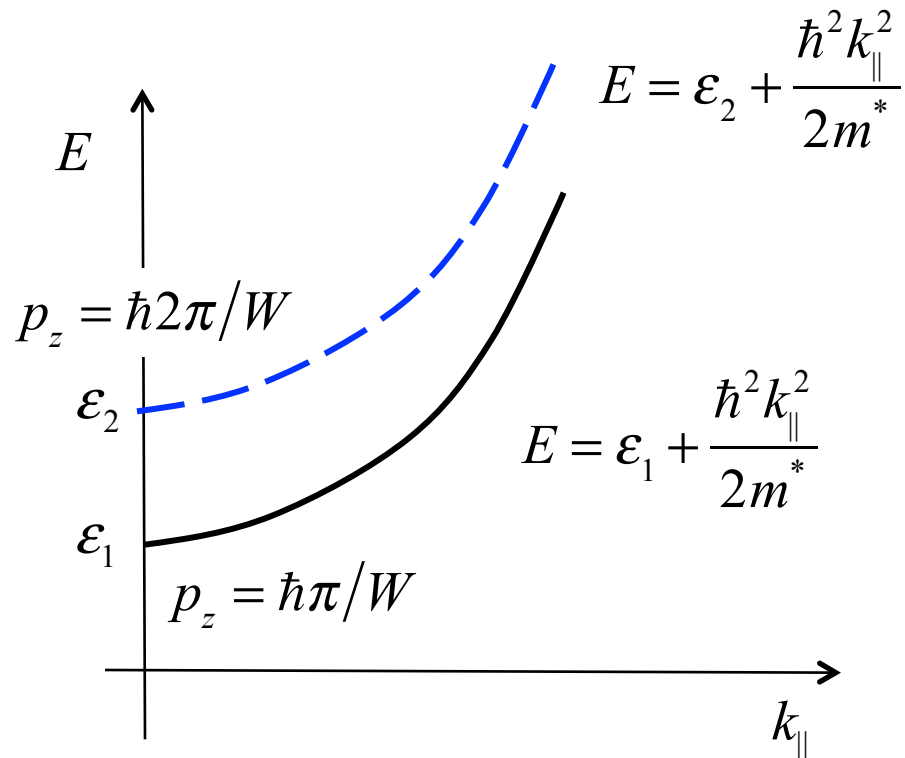
$$F_n(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{W}} \sin k_n z$$

$$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{W}$$

Electrons are free to move in the x-y plane

Note that $p_z = \hbar k_z$ is quantized.

Quantum confined carriers



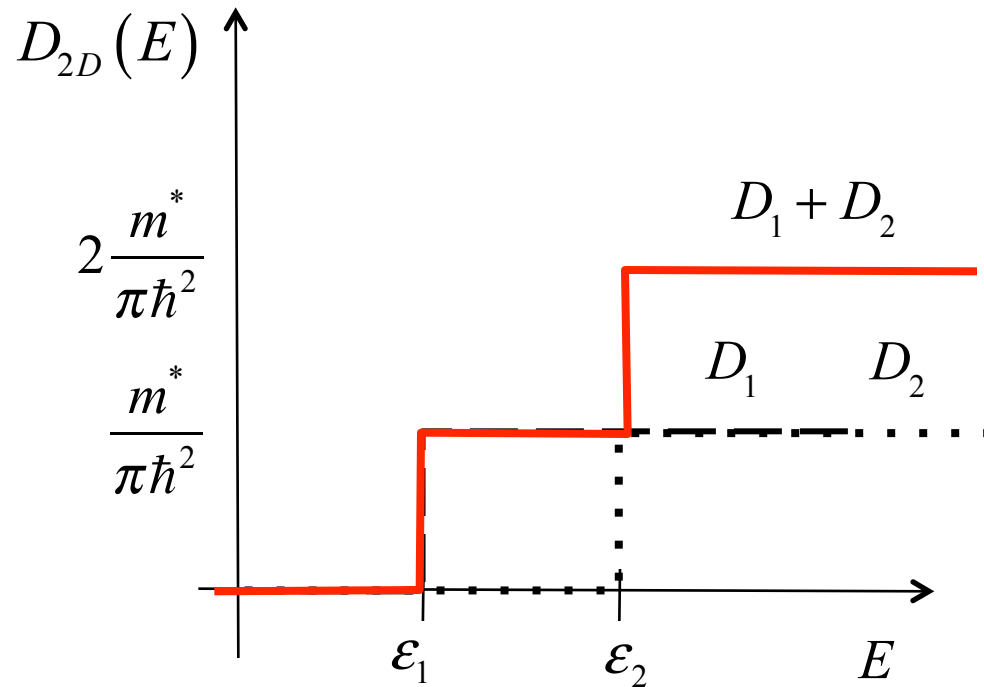
$$E = \epsilon_n + \frac{\hbar^2 k_{\parallel}^2}{2m^*}$$

$$\epsilon_n = \frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m^*}$$

$$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{W}$$

Electrons are free to move in the x-y plane

2D DOS

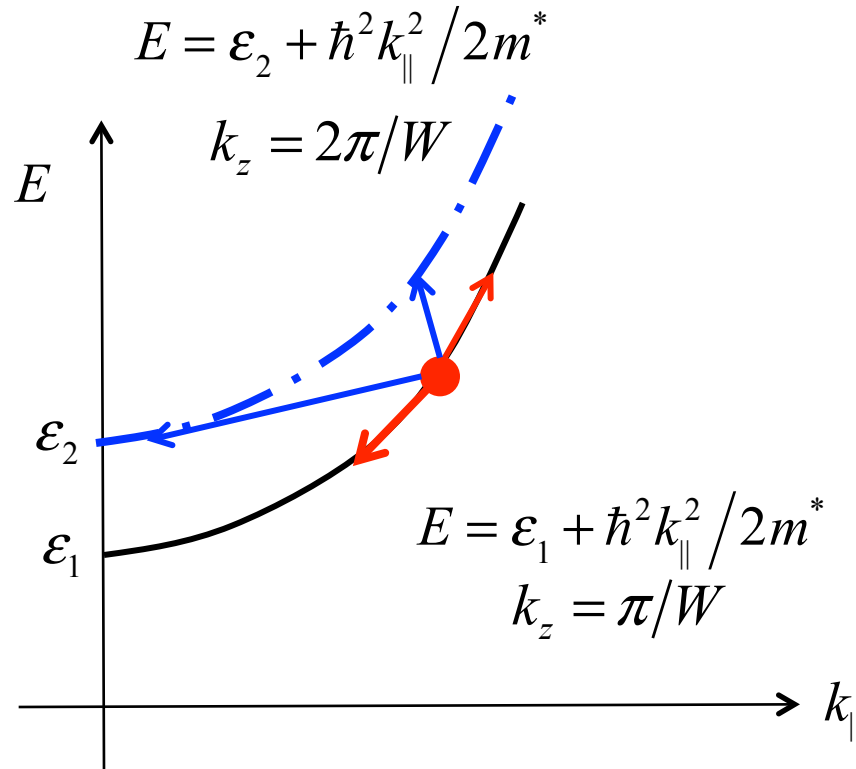


$$\epsilon_n = \frac{\hbar^2 n^2 \pi^2}{2m^* W^2}$$

$$D_{2D}(E) = \frac{m^*}{\pi\hbar^2} \sum_{n=1} \Theta(E - \epsilon_n)$$

(A valley degeneracy of 1 is assumed.)

Momentum Conservation Approximation



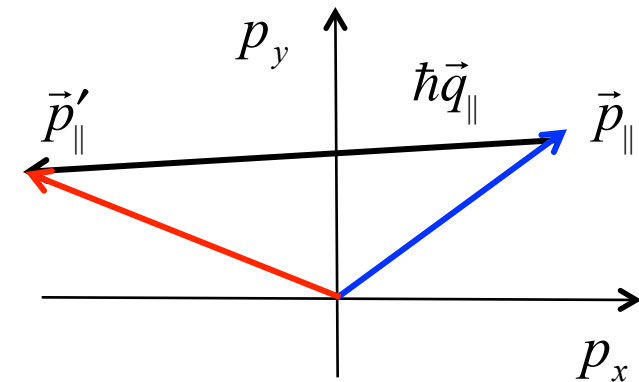
Intra subband: $\Delta p_z = 0 \quad q_z = 0$

Inter subband: $\Delta p_z = p_{zi} - p_{zf} \quad \hbar q_z = \Delta p_z$

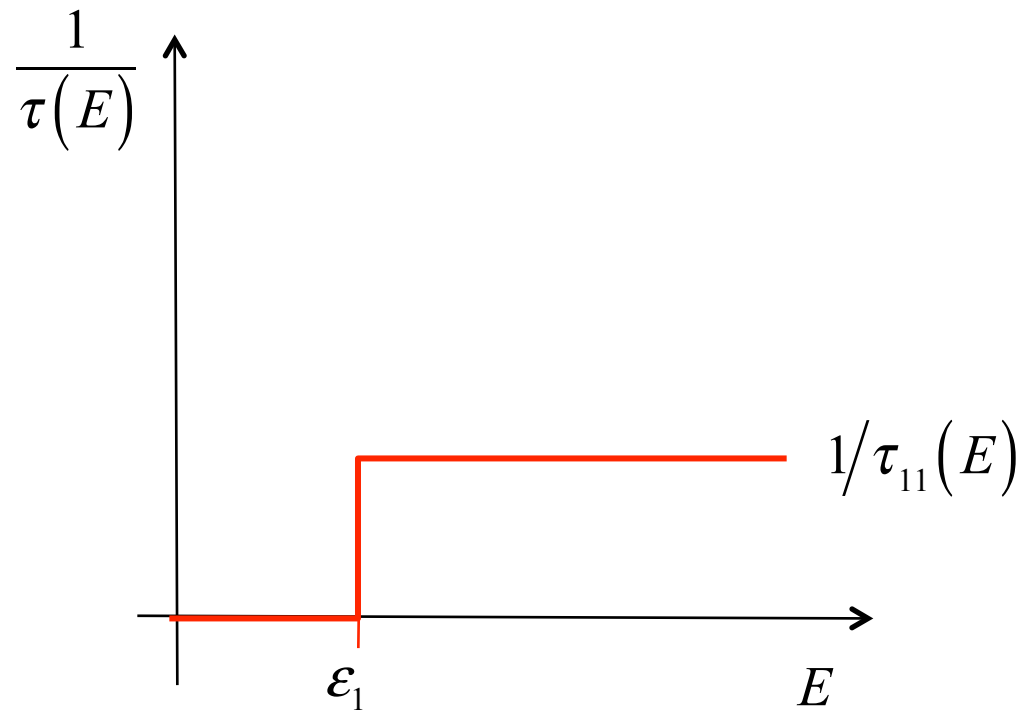
in the plane

electron: $\vec{p} = \vec{p}_{\parallel} + p_z \hat{z}$

phonon: $\vec{q} = \vec{q}_{\parallel} + q_z \hat{z}$

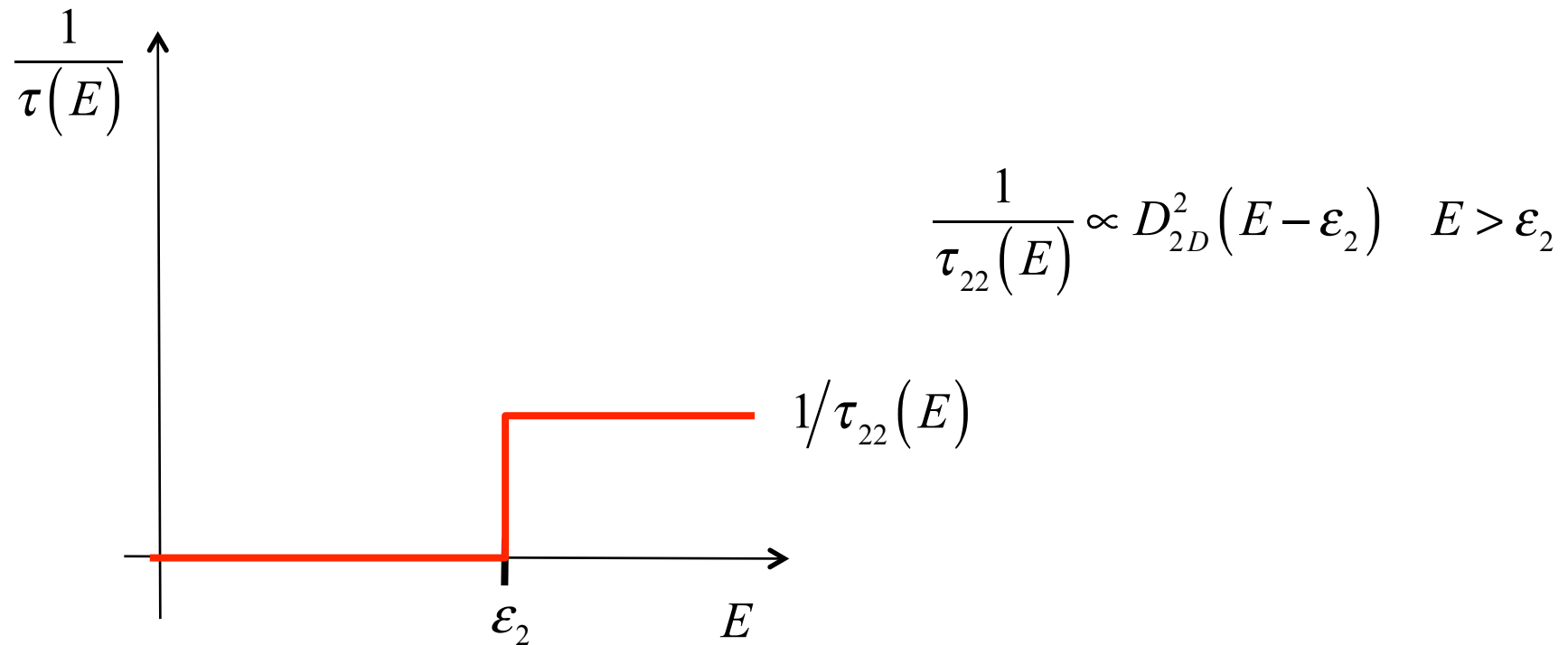


2D Scattering rate: subband 1

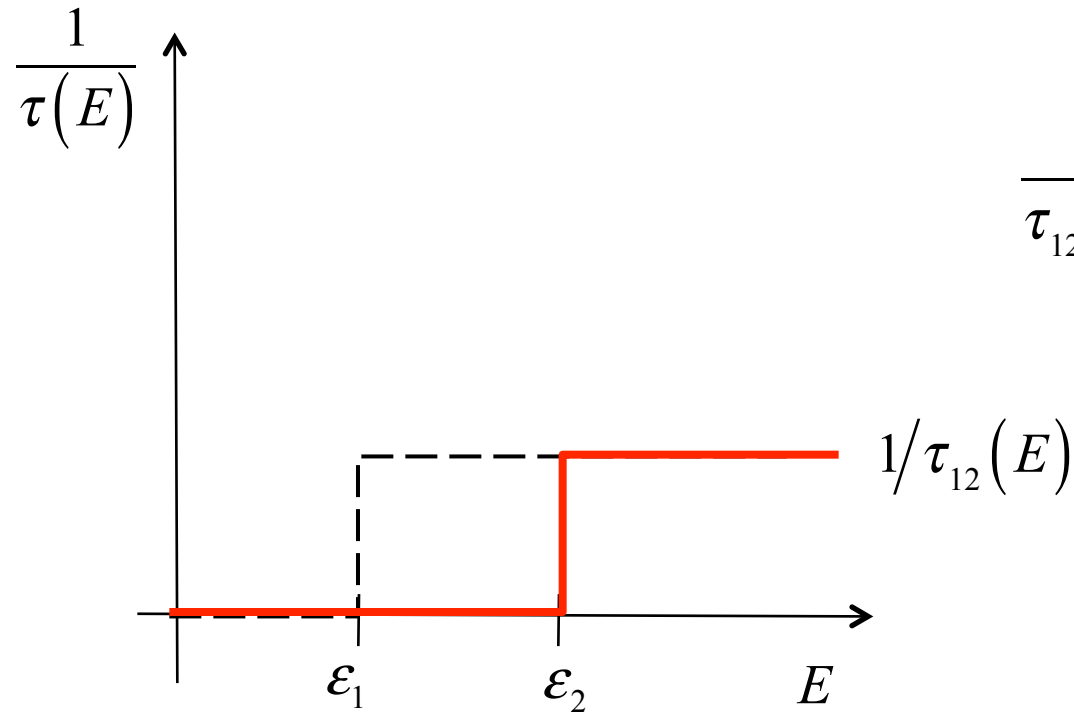


$$\frac{1}{\tau_{11}(E)} \propto D_{2D}^1(E - \epsilon_1) \quad E > \epsilon_1$$

2D Scattering rate: subband 2

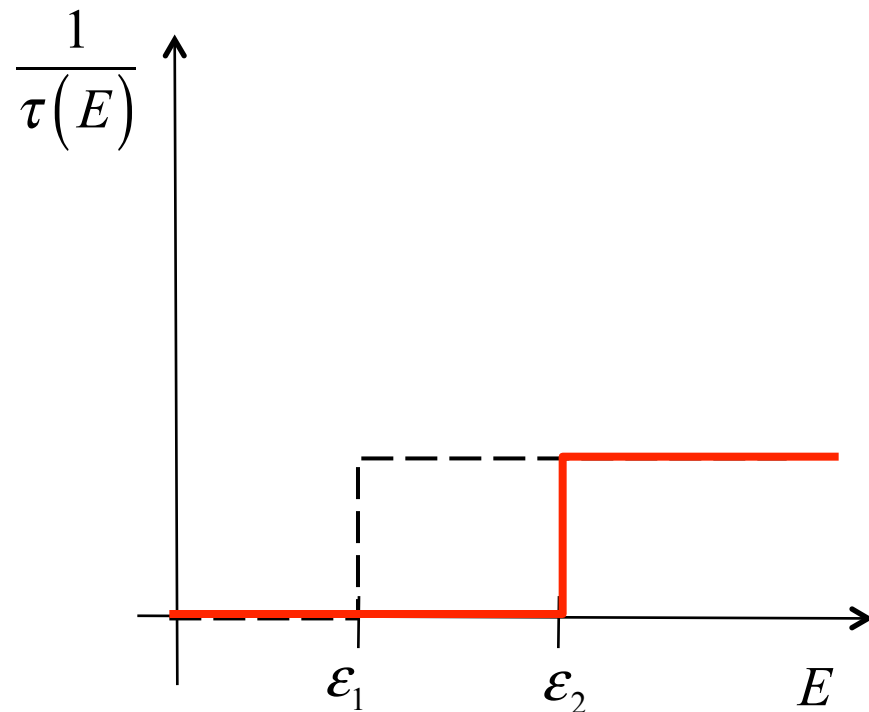


2D Scattering rate: subband 1 to 2



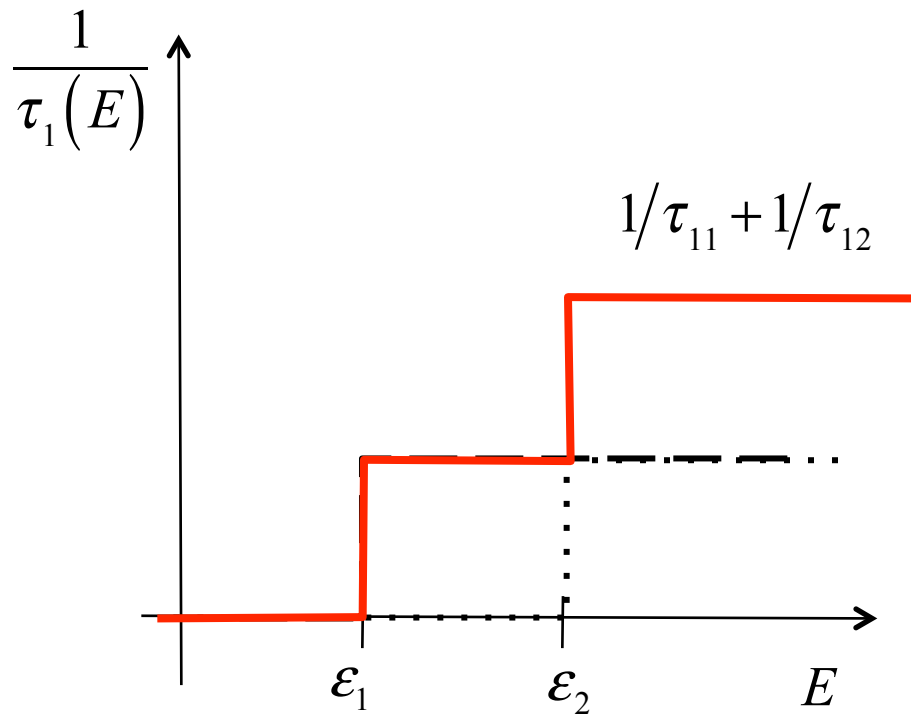
$$\frac{1}{\tau_{12}(E)} \propto D_{2D}^2(E - \epsilon_2) \quad E > \epsilon_2$$

2D Scattering rate: subband 2 to 1



$$\frac{1}{\tau_{21}(E)} \propto D_{2D}^1(E - \epsilon_2) \quad E > \epsilon_2$$

2D Total scattering rate

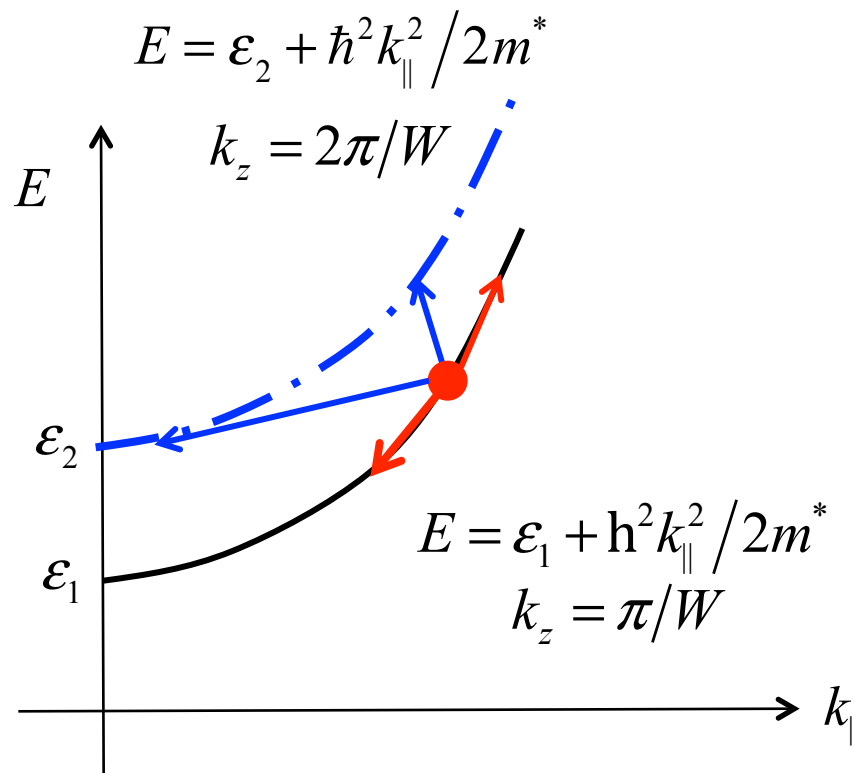


For an electron in subband 1

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Momentum conservation is an approximation



$$\Delta p_z \Delta z \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

Momentum does not need to be strictly conserved!

Recall that for short times, energy is not strictly conserved.

Momentum and energy conservation result from FGR in the appropriate limits.

2D electrons and 3D phonons

2D electrons:

$$\psi_{i,n}(\vec{\rho}, z) = F_n(z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} e^{i\vec{k}'_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}} \quad \psi_{f,n'}(\vec{\rho}, z) = F_{n'}(z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} e^{i\vec{k}'_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}}$$

3D phonons:

$$u_q(\vec{r}) = A_q e^{\pm i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} = A_q \left(e^{\pm i\vec{q}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}} e^{\pm iq_z z} \right)$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \sum_{\vec{q}} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_f^* \left(e^{\pm i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} \right) \psi_i d\vec{r} \right|^2$$

Matrix element for 2D electrons

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \sum_{\vec{q}} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_f^* \left(e^{\pm i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} \right) \psi_i d\vec{r} \right|^2$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \sum_{\vec{q}} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} e^{-i\vec{k}'_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}} \left(e^{\pm i\vec{q}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}} e^{\pm iq_z z} \right) F_n(z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} e^{i\vec{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{\rho}} d\vec{\rho} dz \right|^2$$

2D
3D
2D

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \sum_{q_z} \left| \frac{1}{A} \int e^{-i(\vec{k}'_{\parallel} - \vec{k}_{\parallel} \mp \vec{q}_{\parallel}) \cdot \vec{\rho}} d\vec{\rho} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{\pm iq_z z} dz \right|^2$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}'_{\parallel} - \vec{p}_{\parallel} \mp \hbar \vec{q}_{\parallel}) \sum_{q_z} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{\pm iq_z z} dz \right|^2$$

“Form factor”

$$\frac{1}{\Omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{A} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}_{\parallel}) \left| F_{n',n} \right|^2$$

$$\left| F_{n',n} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{q_z} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{\pm i q_z z} dz \right|^2$$

3D \rightarrow 2D

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{A} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}_{\parallel}) \left| F_{n',n} \right|^2$$

Momentum conservation is replaced by momentum conservation in the plane times a “**form factor.**”

Evaluation of the form factor

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{q_z} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{\pm i q_z z} dz \right|^2$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{L} \frac{L}{2\pi} \int dq_z \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{\pm i q_z z} dz \right|^2$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dq_z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{i q_z z} dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{-i q_z z} dz$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dq_z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) e^{i q_z z} dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z') F_n(z') e^{-i q_z z'} dz'$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int e^{i q_z (z-z')} d\beta_z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z') F_n(z') dz'$$

Evaluation of the form factor (ii)

$$\left|F_{n',n}\right|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int e^{iq_z(z-z')} dq_z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z) F_n(z) dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^*(z') F_n(z') dz'$$

Do the integral over q_z first and use: $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{iq_z(z-z')} dq_z = \delta(z-z')$

$$\left|F_{n',n}\right|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left|F_{n'}(z)\right|^2 \left|F_n(z)\right|^2 dz$$

Assume an infinite barrier quantum well: $F_n(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{W}} \sin(n\pi z/W)$

$$\left|F_{n',n}\right|^2 = \frac{1}{2W} (2 + \delta_{n,n'}) \quad \begin{aligned} &= 3/2W \text{ for intra-subband scattering} \\ &= 1/W \text{ for inter-subband scattering} \end{aligned}$$

3D to 2D re-cap

$$|H_{p',p}|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{A} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}'_{\parallel} - \vec{p}_{\parallel} \mp \hbar \vec{q}_{\parallel}) |F_{n',n}|^2$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |F_{n'}(z)|^2 dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |F_n(z)|^2 dz$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{2W} (2 + \delta_{n,n'}) \quad (\text{infinite barrier well})$$

For intra-subband scattering, the scattering rate will be 50% greater than inter-subband scattering

$$U_{ac} = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T}{2c_l}$$

2D scattering rate

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \frac{U_{ac}}{A} \delta(\vec{p}'_{\parallel} - \vec{p}_{\parallel} \mp \hbar \vec{q}_{\parallel}) |F_{n',n}|^2 \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar \omega) \quad U_{ac} = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T_L}{2c_l}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_m} = \sum_{\vec{p}'_{\parallel}} S(\vec{p}_{\parallel}, \vec{p}'_{\parallel})$$

$$|F_{n',n}|^2 = \frac{1}{2W} (2 + \delta_{n,n'})$$

(infinite barrier well)

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{ac} \frac{D_{2D}(E)}{2} \frac{(2 + \delta_{n,n'})}{2W}$$

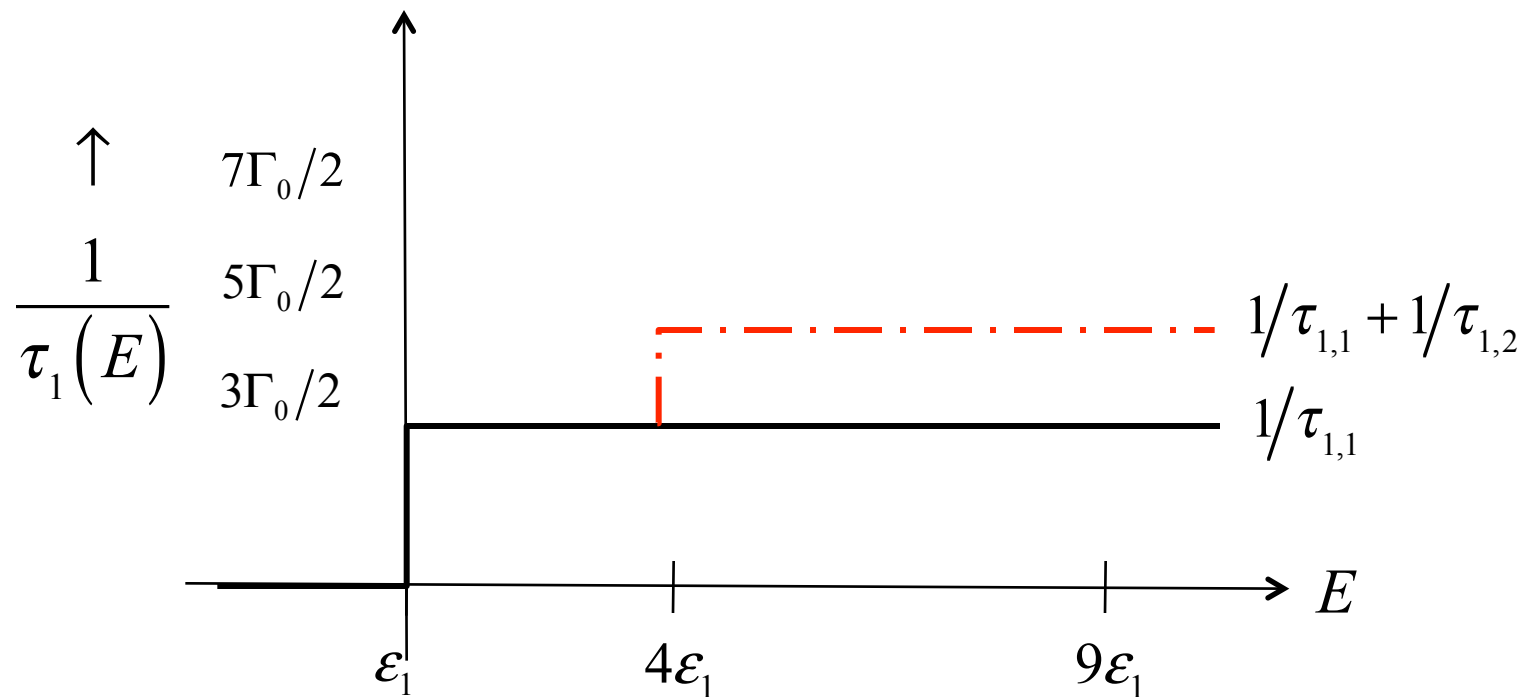
$$\tau = \tau_0 (E/k_B T_L)^0$$

$$s = 0$$

$$\tau_0 = \frac{2c_l \hbar^3}{D_A^2 m^* k_B T_L} \frac{1}{k_B T_L}$$

2D scattering rate vs. energy

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{n,n'}} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{ac} \frac{D_{2D}(E)}{2} \frac{(2 + \delta_{n,n'})}{2W} = \Gamma_0 \frac{(2 + \delta_{n,n'})}{2}$$



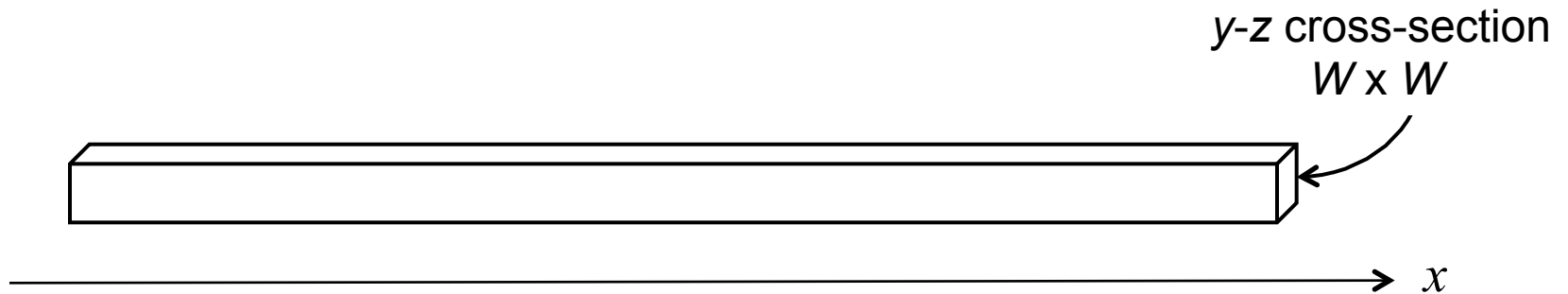
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3D \rightarrow 1D

Expect:

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega} U_{ac} \delta(\vec{p}' - \vec{p} \mp \hbar \vec{q}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{L} U_{ac} \delta(p'_x - p_x \mp \hbar q_x) \left| F_{l',l} \right|^2$$



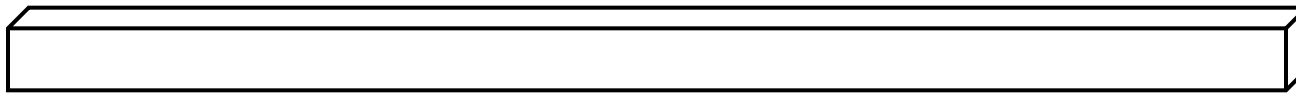
1D electrons:

$$\psi_l(x, y, z) = F_l(y, z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} e^{i\vec{k}_x \cdot \hat{x}}$$

Form factor in 1D

$$\left| H_{p',p} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{L} U_{ac} \delta(p'_x - p_x \mp \hbar q_x) \left| F_{l',l} \right|^2 \quad U_{ac} = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T_L}{2c_l}$$

y-z cross-section
W x W



(infinite barrier well)

$$F_m(y) = \sqrt{2/W} \sin(m\pi y/W) \quad F_n(z) = \sqrt{2/W} \sin(n\pi z/W)$$

$$F_{m'}(y) = \sqrt{2/W} \sin(m'\pi y/W) \quad F_{n'}(z) = \sqrt{2/W} \sin(n'\pi z/W)$$

$$\left| F_{l',l} \right|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^2(y) dy \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{n'}^2(z) dz \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_n^2(y) dy \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_n^2(z) dz$$

$$\left| F_{l',l} \right|^2 = \left[\frac{1}{2W} (2 + \delta_{l,l'}) \right]^2$$

1D scattering rate

$$S(p_x, p'_x) = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \frac{U_{ac}}{L} \delta(p'_x - p_x \mp \hbar q_x) |F_{l,l'}|^2 \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar\omega) \quad U_{ac} = \frac{D_A^2 k_B T_L}{2c_l}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{l,l'}} = \frac{1}{\tau_m} = \sum_{p'_x} S(p_x, p'_x)$$

$$|F_{l,l'}|^2 = \left[\frac{1}{2W} (2 + \delta_{l,l'}) \right]^2$$

(infinite barrier well)

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{l,l'}} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{ac} \frac{D_{1D}(E)}{2} \left[\frac{(2 + \delta_{l,l'})}{2W} \right]^2$$

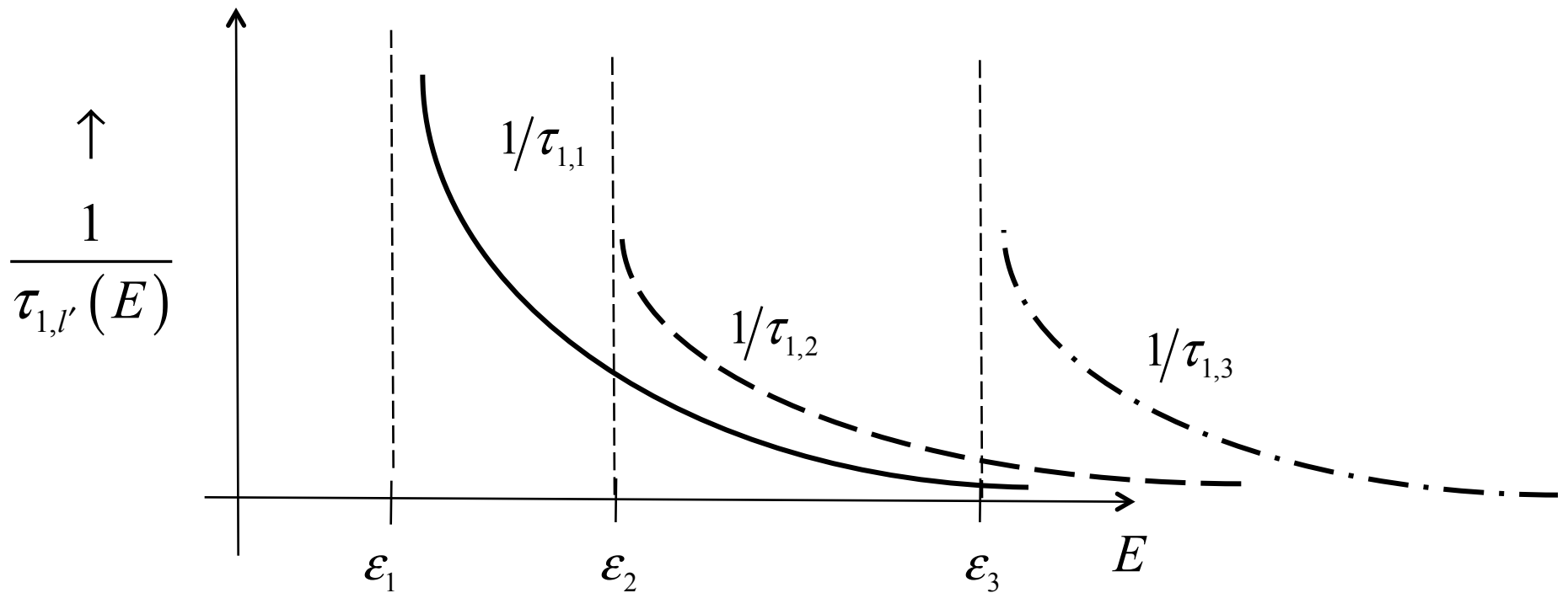
$$\tau_{11} = \tau_0 (E/k_B T_L)^{1/2}$$

$$s = +1/2$$

$$\tau_0 = \frac{8c_l \hbar^2}{9D_A^2 \sqrt{2m^*}} \frac{1}{(k_B T_L)^{1/2}}$$

1D scattering rate vs. energy

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{l,l'}} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} U_{ac} \frac{D_{1D}(E)}{2} \left[\frac{(2 + \delta_{l,l'})}{2W} \right]^2$$



Questions?

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