

# Tutorial - THz GaAs/AlGaAs (Fatholouloumi)

## Summary

This tutorial is based on the following publication.

[Fatholouloumi2012]

[Terahertz quantum cascade lasers operating up to ~200 K with optimized oscillator strength and improved injection tunneling](#)

S. Fatholouloumi, E. Dupont, C.W.I. Chan, Z.R. Wasilewski, S.R. Laframboise, D. Ban, A. Mátyás, C. Jirauschek, Q. Hu, H. C. Liu  
Optics Express 20, 3866 (2012)

This article describes an AlGaAs/GaAs THz quantum cascade laser (QCL) operating at around 2.6 to 3.22 THz. The corresponding input file is called THz\_QCL\_GaAs\_AlGaAs\_Fatholouloumi\_OptExpress2012\_10K-MEDIUM.xml.

Note that we also provide an input file called THz\_QCL\_GaAs\_AlGaAs\_Fatholouloumi\_OptExpress2012\_10K-FAST.xml which is faster but does not produce accurate result. This “**fast**” file is only intended to show the user how to run a “quick” simulation. The results shown here correspond to the “**medium**” file.

## Simulation details

We simulate the structure at a temperature of 10 K.

```
<Temperature unit="K"> 10 </Temperature>
```

## Device definition

First, the well and barrier materials have to be defined.

```
<Material_Well>
  <name> GaAs </name>                                <!-- GaAs -->
</Material_Well>

<Material_Barrier>
  <name> Al(x)Ga(1-x)As </name>                        <!-- Al(x)Ga(1-x)As -->
  <Alloy_Composition> 0.15 </Alloy_Composition> <!-- x, i.e. Al0.15Ga0.85As -->
</Material_Barrier>
```

Then, alternating layers consisting of barrier and well have to be specified.

```
<Layer>    <!-- #1 -->
  <Barrier_Thickness unit="nm"> 4.1 </Barrier_Thickness>
  < Well_Thickness unit="nm"> 16.0 </ Well_Thickness>
</Layer>

<Layer>    <!-- #2 -->
  <Barrier_Thickness unit="nm"> 4.3 </Barrier_Thickness>
  < Well_Thickness unit="nm"> 8.9 </ Well_Thickness>
</Layer>

<Layer>    <!-- #3 -->
  <Barrier_Thickness unit="nm"> 2.46 </Barrier_Thickness>
  < Well_Thickness unit="nm"> 8.15 </ Well_Thickness>
</Layer>
```

The resulting conduction band edge profile can be found in the file called Band - Edge\_vs\_position.dat. This file includes the band bending due to the electrostatic potential. At a bias voltage of 54 mV per period, it looks as follows.

### Doping

*(Discuss the doping here.)*

### Electric field

*(Discuss the potential drop per period here.)*

### Material parameters

*(Discuss chosen masses and band offsets.)*

```
<Material_Parameters>
  <Band_Offset          unit="meV"> 120 </Band_Offset>
  <Effective_Mass_Well   unit="m0" > 0 </Effective_Mass_Well>
  <Effective_Mass_Barrier unit="m0" > 0 </Effective_Mass_Barrier>
</Material_Parameters>
```

### Gain

*(Plot and discuss gain results.)*

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Last update: **2017/02/16 17:52**

