

Low-Temperature-Grown MBE GaAs

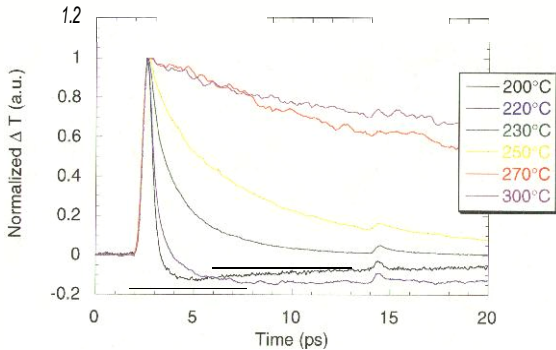
John Whitaker

Center for Ultrafast Optical Science
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

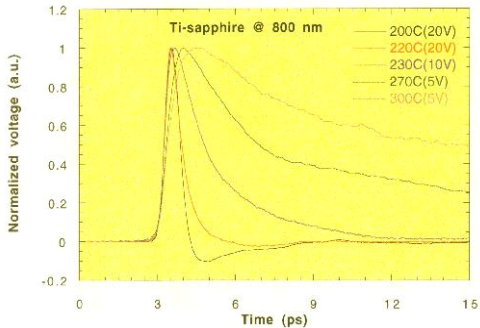
LT-GaAs Properties

	As-grown (~ 200°C)	Post-annealed (600°C/10min)
Excess As	$10^{19} - 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	As precipitates formed ($10^{17} - 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
Crystal Quality	Lots of defects (As _{Ga} , V _{Ga} , interstitials, etc.)	Single crystal like
Dark resistivity	Low ($\sim 10^4 - 10^5 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)	High ($\sim 10^6 - 10^7 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)
Mobility	Low ($\sim 10^2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)	High ($\sim 10^3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)
Hopping Conduction at room temperature	Significant	Not significant
Photoexcited Carrier Lifetime	Ultrafast ($\sim 0.4 - 0.6 \text{ ps}$)	Ultrafast ($\sim 0.4 - 0.6 \text{ ps}$)
Applications	None reported	Ultrafast detectors, pulse generators, sampling gates, photomixers, etc.

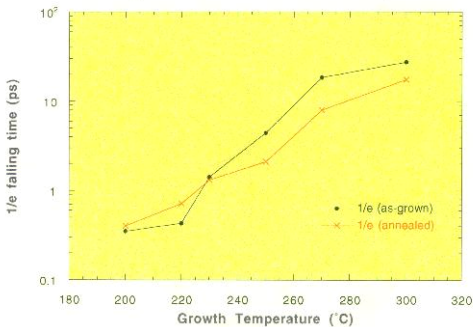
Transient Transmission Measurement of As-Grown LT-GaAs vs. Growth Temperature



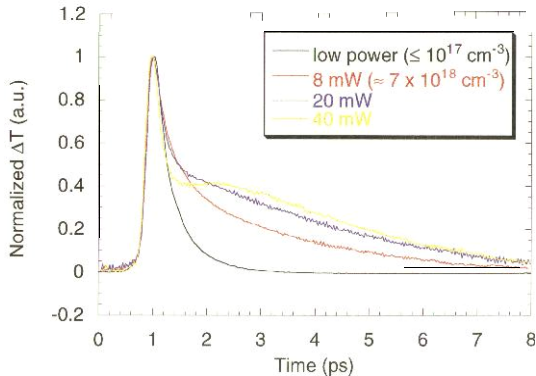
*Photoconductive Switch of Annealed
LT-GaAs with Different Growth Temperatur*



Carrier Lifetime characterized by Transmission Pump-Probe vs. Growth Temperature



*Conduction Band Saturation Effects
for Annealed LT-GaAs $T_g=210$ C*



Electron-Trap Saturation: Data and Fitting

