

Excitonic exchange effects on the radiative decay time of monoexcitons and biexcitons in quantum dots

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... E_k ... \mathbf{k} ... \mathbf{T} ... \mathbf{k} ...
 ... $(\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{A}) \mathbf{G} / \mathbf{G} \mathbf{A}$... \mathbf{C} ... $R^{(0)}$... \mathbf{k} ... \mathbf{I} ... \mathbf{k} ... $R^{(0)}$... $R^{(0)} / R^{(0)}$... 4 ... 2 ... $\mathbf{F} (\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{G}) \mathbf{A} / \mathbf{G} \mathbf{A}$... $R^{(0)} / R^{(0)}$... $\mathbf{B} 73, 165305 (2006)$... \mathbf{C} ...

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I. INTRODUCTION: RELATION BETWEEN APPARENT AND MICROSCOPIC CARRIER DECAY

... $R^{(0)}$... $R^{(0)}$... \mathbf{E} ... $\mathbf{D} 3011665 - 3011665 - 3011665$... \mathbf{F} ... $\mathbf{1}()$...

... $(\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{G}) \mathbf{A} / \mathbf{G} \mathbf{A}$... \mathbf{F} ... \mathbf{C}_{2v} ... \mathbf{k} ... 2 ... 20 ...

... \mathbf{I} ... $\mathbf{4.5}$... $\mathbf{1}()$...

... $R^{(0)}$... \mathbf{k} ... $R_{BD} = \frac{1}{BD} \cdot B$... 6 ... B ... (R_{B0}) ... D ... (R_{D0}) ... R_{BD} ... $R_{B0}/2$... R_{0B} ... R_{0D} ... \mathbf{k} ... $R_{0B} \approx R_{B0}$... $R_{0D} \approx R_{D0}$... $(^{(0)}) \approx 2R_{0B}^1$... R_{BD} ... $R^{(0)} / R^{(0)}$... 4 ... 2 ... \mathbf{k} ... $R^{(0)} / R^{(0)} \approx 2$... $R^{(0)} / R^{(0)} \approx 4$...

II. RATE EQUATIONS FOR THE RADIATIVE DECAY OF THE MONOEXCITON

... \mathbf{F} ... $\mathbf{1}()$...

$$J_{\text{opt}} = (R_{14} + R_{13} + R_{12} + R_{10})_{\text{opt}} + R_{11} + R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14} + R_{15}$$

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→

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$$I(\nu) = R_{B0} \frac{E}{h\nu} \frac{N_B}{N_D} + R_{D0} \frac{E}{h\nu} \frac{N_D}{N_B} \quad (6)$$

III. RATE EQUATION FOR THE RADIATIVE DECAY OF THE BIEXCITON

The rate equation for the radiative decay of the biexciton is

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{R_{B0}}{F} - \frac{S}{S} \right), \quad (12)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{R_{B0}}{F} + \frac{F}{S} \right). \quad (13)$$

In the case of a δ -function source, $I(\mathbf{r}) = I_0 \delta(\mathbf{r})$, the solution of Eq. (6) is $R_{D0} = 0$ and $I(\mathbf{r}) = R_{B0} B(\mathbf{r})$. In the case of a point source, $I(\mathbf{r}) = I_0 \delta(\mathbf{r})$, the solution of Eq. (6) is $R_{D0} = 0$ and $I(\mathbf{r}) = R_{B0} B(\mathbf{r})$.

I
D ⁹ E ¹³
 $R^{(0)} \approx R_{B0} = 1.1$ I $0.6 \underline{G}$ $0.4 \underline{A} / \underline{G}$ A
1.55 B ¹⁴
1 B k ¹⁵
¹⁶ I C

