## Extraction of Shockley-Read Hall and Auger Recombination Coefficients by Utilizing Theoretical Radiative Recombination Coefficient and Rate Equation in LEDs Hanyang Univ.<sup>1</sup>, RIKEN<sup>2</sup>, <sup>o</sup>Joosun Yun<sup>1-2</sup>, Jong-In Shim<sup>1</sup>, and Hideki Hirayama<sup>2</sup>

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Previous studies have shown that it is possible to extract Shockley-Read Hall (A), radiative (B) and Auger (C) coefficients in rate equation of LEDs when we know a parameter among the three (ABC) and IQE vs. current characteristic [1, 2]. Since radiative coefficient can be calculated theoretically [3], we will just need to estimate IQE vs. current curve to extract A and C parameters of LEDs as an essential prerequisite. IQE vs. current characteristics can be expressed as a cubic equation like below. , which is derived just by rate equation and definition of IQE with two assumptions. First assumption is that injection efficiency is 100% until the current of the peak IQE. Second assumption is that A, B and C parameters are constants.

$$(1) \quad I^{2}\eta_{IQE}^{3} + \left(2\eta_{IQE, max}I_{IQE, max}I - \frac{4\eta_{IQE, max}^{3}I_{IQE, max}I_{IQE, max}I}{\left(\eta_{IQE, max}^{-1}\right)^{2}}\right)\eta_{IQE}^{2} + \left(\frac{8\eta_{IQE, max}^{3}I_{IQE, max}I}{\left(\eta_{IQE, max}^{-1}\right)^{2}} + \eta_{IQE, max}^{2}I_{IQE, max}\right)\eta_{IQE} - \frac{4\eta_{IQE, max}^{3}I_{IQE, max}I}{\left(\eta_{IQE, max}^{-1}\right)^{2}} = 0$$

In the equation (1), I,  $\eta_{IQE}$ ,  $\eta_{IQE, max}$ , and  $I_{IQE, max}$ mean current, IQE, peak IQE and current at peak IQE, respectively. This equation means that IQE vs. current curve is determined just by both  $\eta_{IQE, max}$  and  $I_{IQE, max}$ . Therefore, IQE vs. current can be extracted if there are agreeable current range of 100% injection efficiency in the experimental EQE vs. current characteristics by fitting process. We adopted one more assumption that injection efficiency is nearly 100% until the current of peak EQE in experiment. In our study,  $I_{IQE, max}$  is swept with the values from  $0.5I_{EQE}$ , max to  $2I_{EQE, max}$  at intervals of  $0.015I_{EQE, max}$ . Here  $I_{EQE, max}$ max means the current at peak EQE in experiment. In the case of  $\eta_{IQE, max}$ , it is swept from 0.1% to 99.9% at intervals of 0.1%. During the processes above, the fit curve between  $\eta_{IOE}$  vs. I and  $\eta_{EQE}$  vs. I until current at peak EQE is retrieved. This is the different approach with previous studies since we consider  $I_{IQE, max}$  with 100%  $\eta_{inj} \neq I_{EQE, max}$ Mismatching portion between them is attributed to the injection efficiency. After IQE curve is extracted, A, C and N (=carrier density) can be easily calculated with equations of references. Figure 1 shows that the extracted parameters of a 280nm AlGaN QW LED.



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