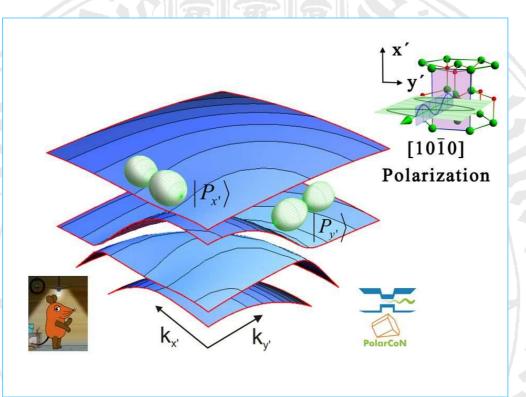


PHYSIKALISCHES KOLLOQUIUM

AM 13. JANUAR 2014 UM 17 UHR C.T.

IM GROBEN HÖRSAAL



Polarized light emitted from a nonpolar InGaN quantum well meets a mouse contemplating on LEDs for general lighting and a blue laser diode "made by IAF"

POLARIZATION IN INGAN QUANTUM WELLS

PROF. DR. ULRICH T. SCHWARZ INSTITUT FÜR MIKROSYSTEMTECHNIK, UNIVERSITÄT FREIBURG UND FRAUNHOFER IAF, FREIBURG

Light emitting diodes (LEDs) ranging from high-power, high efficiency ones for solidstate lighting to tiny micro-LEDs used for stimulation of nerve cells in the field of optogenetics as well as laser diodes in the violet-blue-green part of the light spectrum have one thing in common: they are based on spontaneous electroluminescence and stimulated light emission in quantum wells made from the semiconductor Indium-Gallium-Nitride (InGaN). Due to their crystal symmetry, all group-III-nitrides (AIN, InN, GaN) and their compounds are ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and optical birefringent. I will discuss these effects and their impact on the physical properties of the above mentioned devices.