

# MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

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## DEMONSTRATION OF A NEAR AND MID-INFRARED QUANTUM WELL INFRARED DETECTOR

Michael P. Touse-Lieutenant, United States Navy

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Advisor: Gamani Karunasiri, Department of Physics

Second Reader: James Luscombe, Department of Physics

In this thesis a device was designed to ultimately detect a laser designator operating at 1.06  $\mu\text{m}$  and infrared radiation near 10  $\mu\text{m}$  simultaneously. The final design consisted of 25 quantum step wells 80  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. The peak IR absorption coefficient was  $1800\text{ cm}^{-1}$  at 11.1  $\mu\text{m}$  with a bandwidth of 1.6  $\mu\text{m}$ . Dark current was measured to be  $1.6 \times 10^{-8}\text{ A}$  at 1 V bias at 10 K and a background photocurrent of  $4.6 \times 10^{-6}\text{ A}$  at 10 K. The background-limited performance of the device occurs at approximately 55 K. The barrier height of the well was 99 meV. The maximum responsivity for each band was measured to be 0.04 A/W at 840 nm and 0.69 A/W at 10.93  $\mu\text{m}$ . Detectivity was then calculated to be  $3.4 \times 10^{10}\text{ cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}/\text{W}$  in the NIR band and  $6.5 \times 10^{11}\text{ cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}/\text{W}$  in the IR band.  $D^*$  at the background limited point ( $D^*_{\text{BLIP}}$ ) was  $2.0 \times 10^9\text{ cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}/\text{W}$  in the NIR and  $3.9 \times 10^{10}\text{ cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}/\text{W}$  in the IR.

**KEYWORDS:** Quantum Well Infrared Photodetector, QWIP, FTIR

