

Thermodynamic properties of $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{B}_x\text{P}$ semiconducting alloys: A first-principles study

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Abstract

We have carried out first-principles total-energy calculations in order to study the electronic structure and thermodynamic properties of $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{B}_x\text{P}$ semiconducting alloys using the GGA and LDA formalisms within density functional theory (DFT) with a plane-wave ultrasoft pseudopotential scheme. We have also taken into account the correlation effects of the 3d-In orbitals within the LDA+U method to calculate the band-gap energy. We use special quasirandom structures to investigate the effect of the substituent concentration on structural parameter, band gap energy, mixing enthalpy and phase diagram of $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{B}_x\text{P}$ alloys for $x = 0, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75$ and 1 . It is found that the lattice parameters of the $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{B}_x\text{P}$ alloys decrease with B-concentration, showing a negative deviation from Vegard's law, while the bulk modulus increases with composition x , showing a large deviation from the linear concentration dependence (LCD). The calculated band structure presents a similar behavior for any B-composition using LDA, PBE or LDA+U approach. Our results predict that the band-gap shows a x -dependent nonlinear behavior. Calculated band gaps also shows a transition from $(\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma)$ -direct to $(\Gamma \rightarrow \Delta)$ -indirect at $x = 0.611$ and 0.566 for LDA and PBE functionals, respectively. Our calculations predict that the $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{B}_x\text{P}$ alloy to be stable at unusual high temperature for both LDA and PBE potentials. © 2014 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords

Ab-Initio Calculations; Alloys; Electronic Structure; Thermodynamic Properties.