

Exceptional service in the national interest



The Defect Band Gap

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Is it possible to predict accurate defect levels with a “band gap problem”? ...

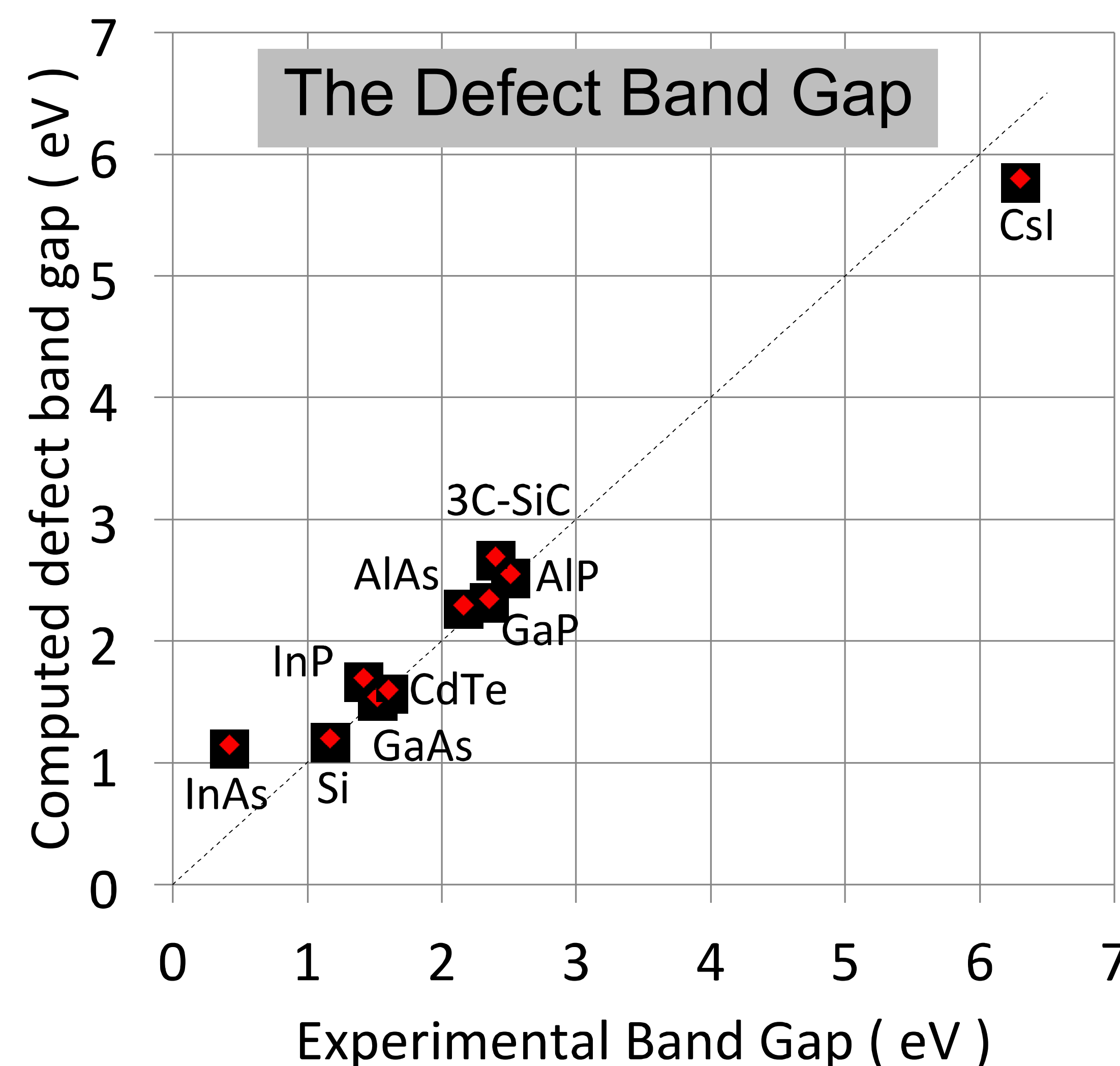
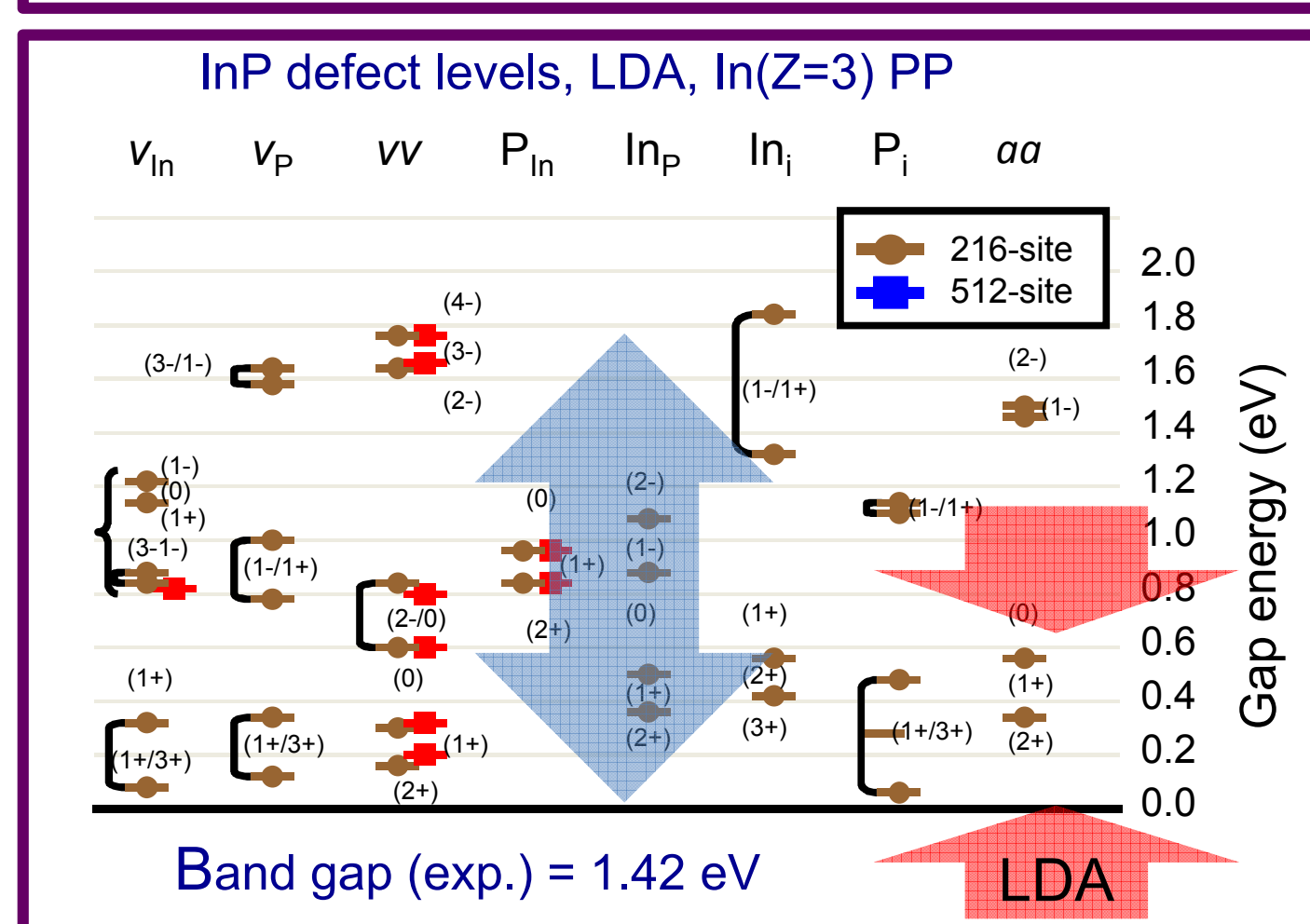
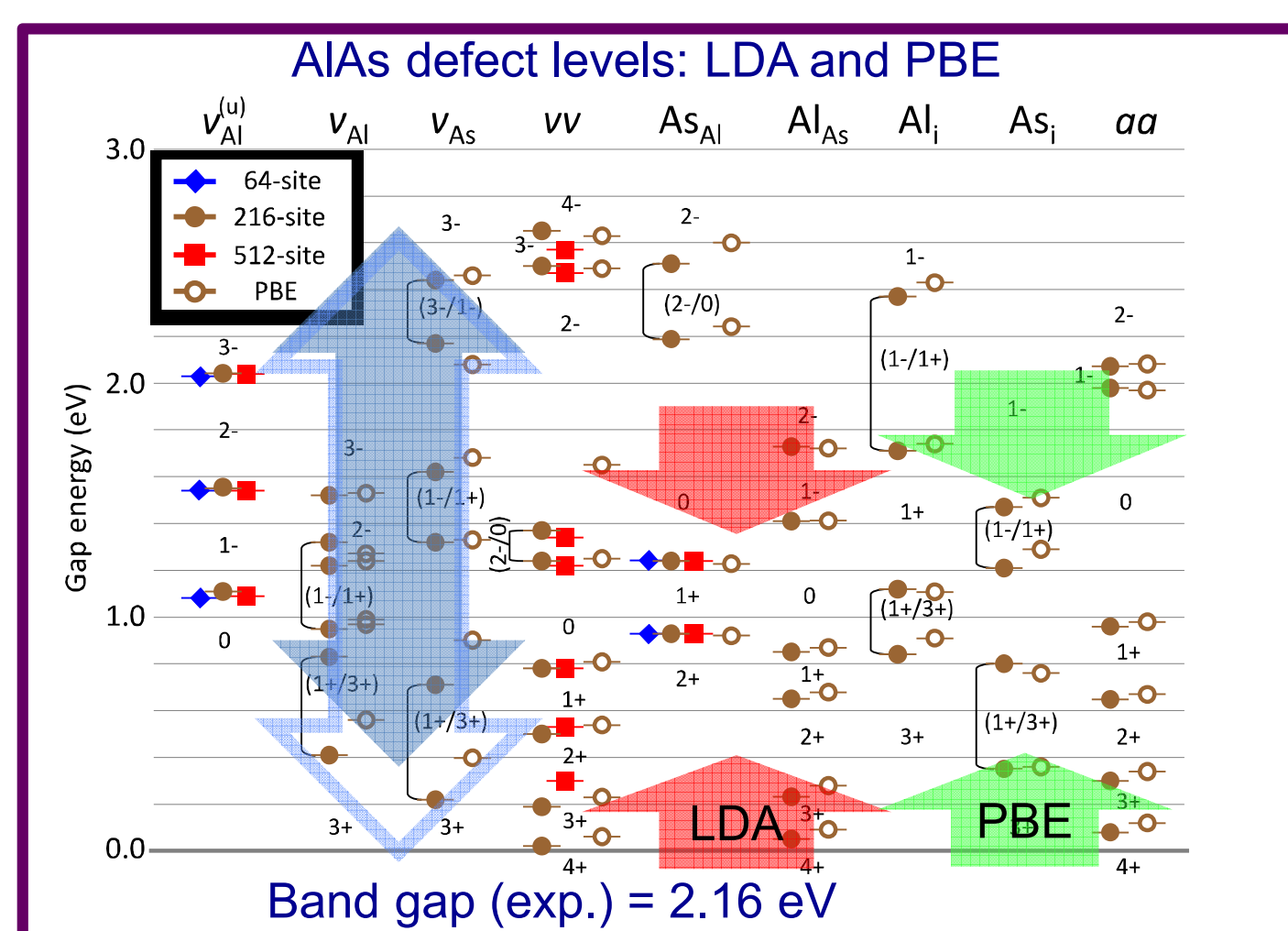
Methods:

SeqQuest DFT Code
LMCC Poisson Solver
FDSM total energy defect levels

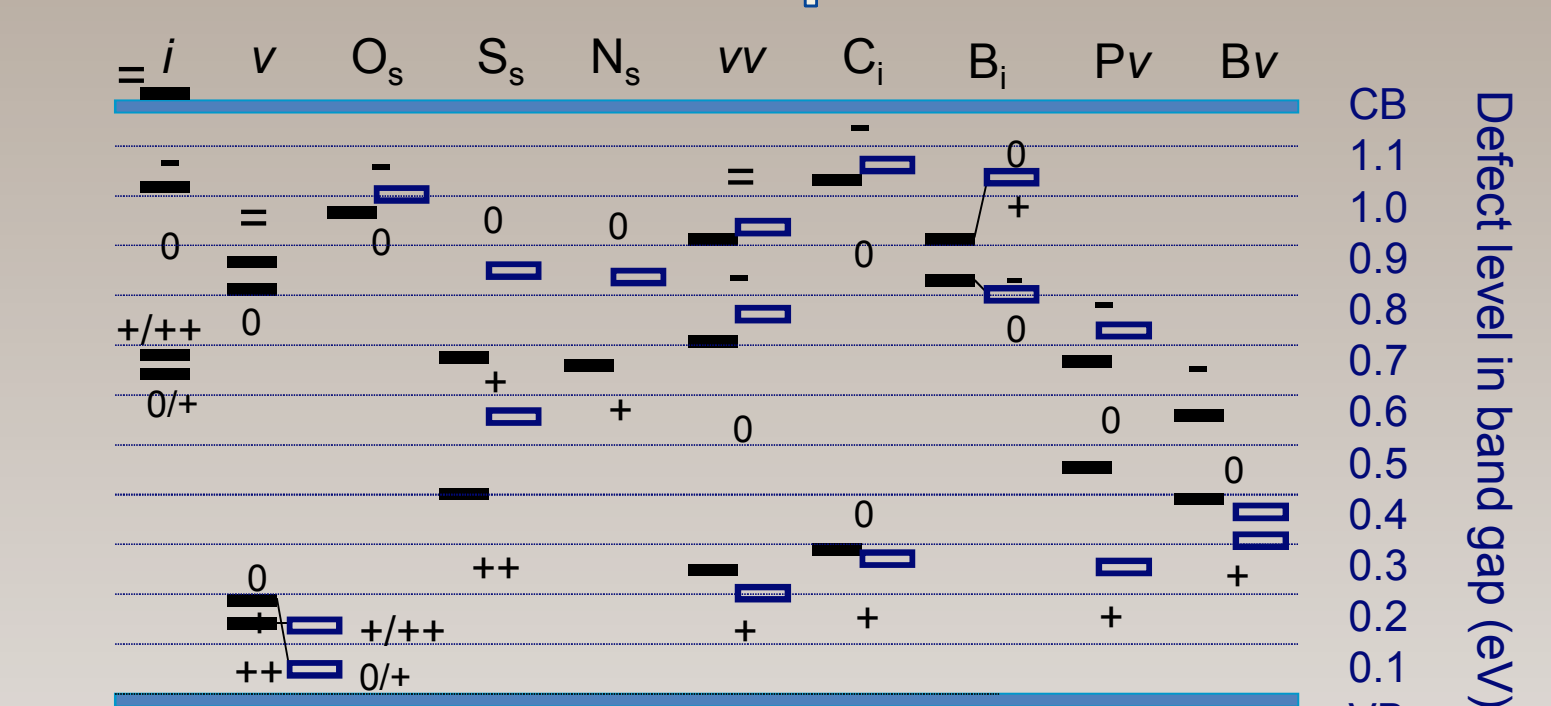
LDA and PBE functionals
High-quality norm-conserving PP

Fully optimized atomic positions
Converged k-sampling, supercells
Calibrated polarization model

Moreover ...



Si: DFT/PBE vs. Experimental Levels



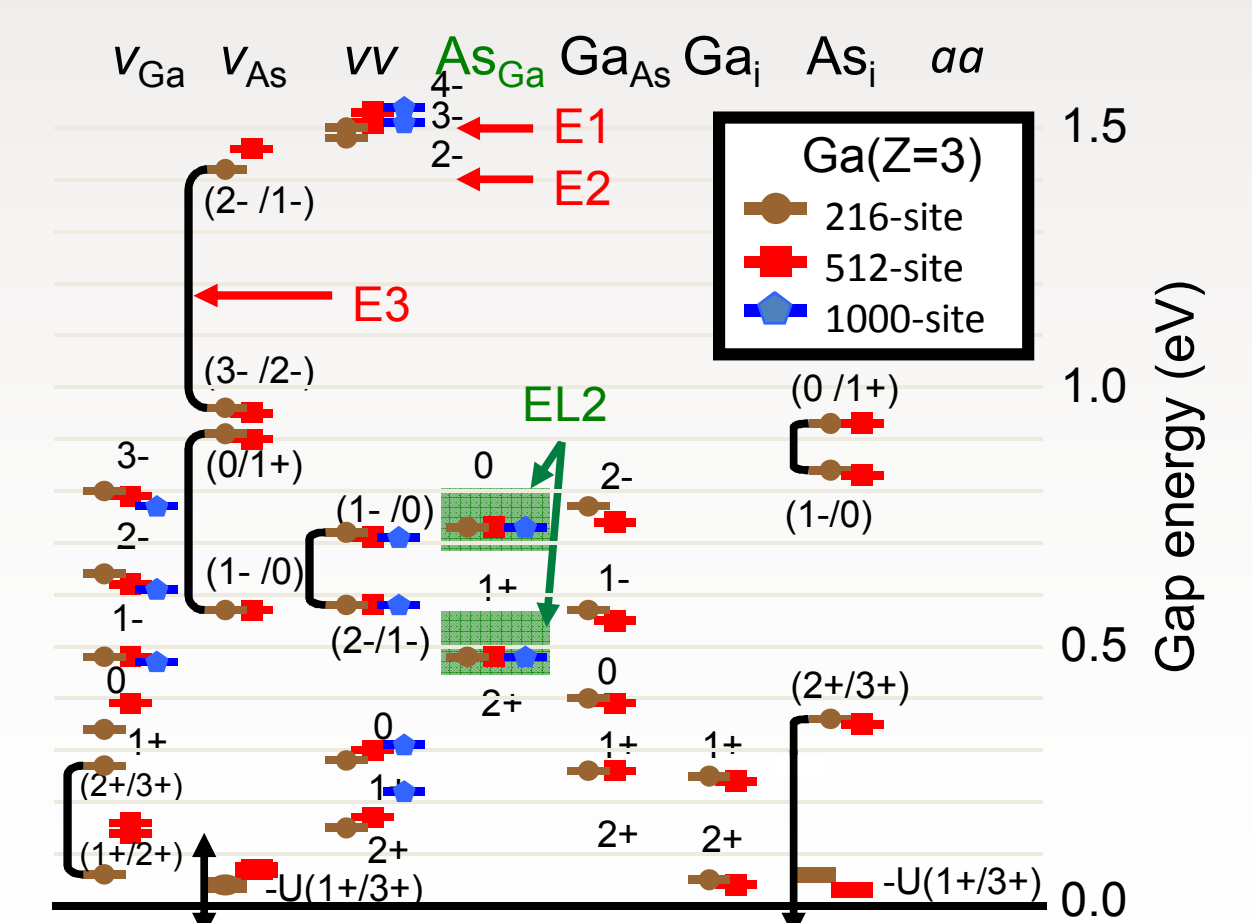
Validation: |error|=0.10 eV, max error=0.20 eV

... Yes!

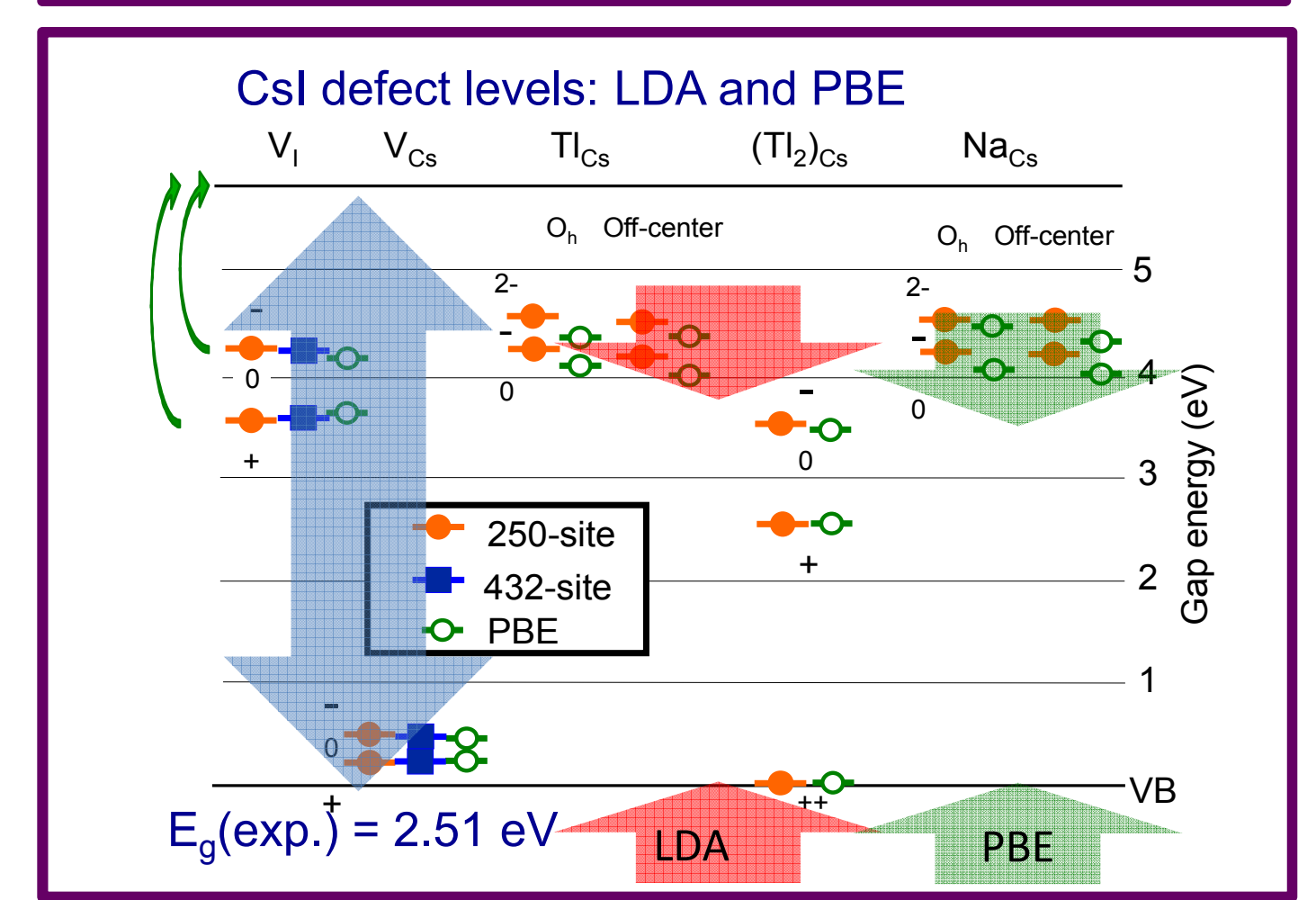
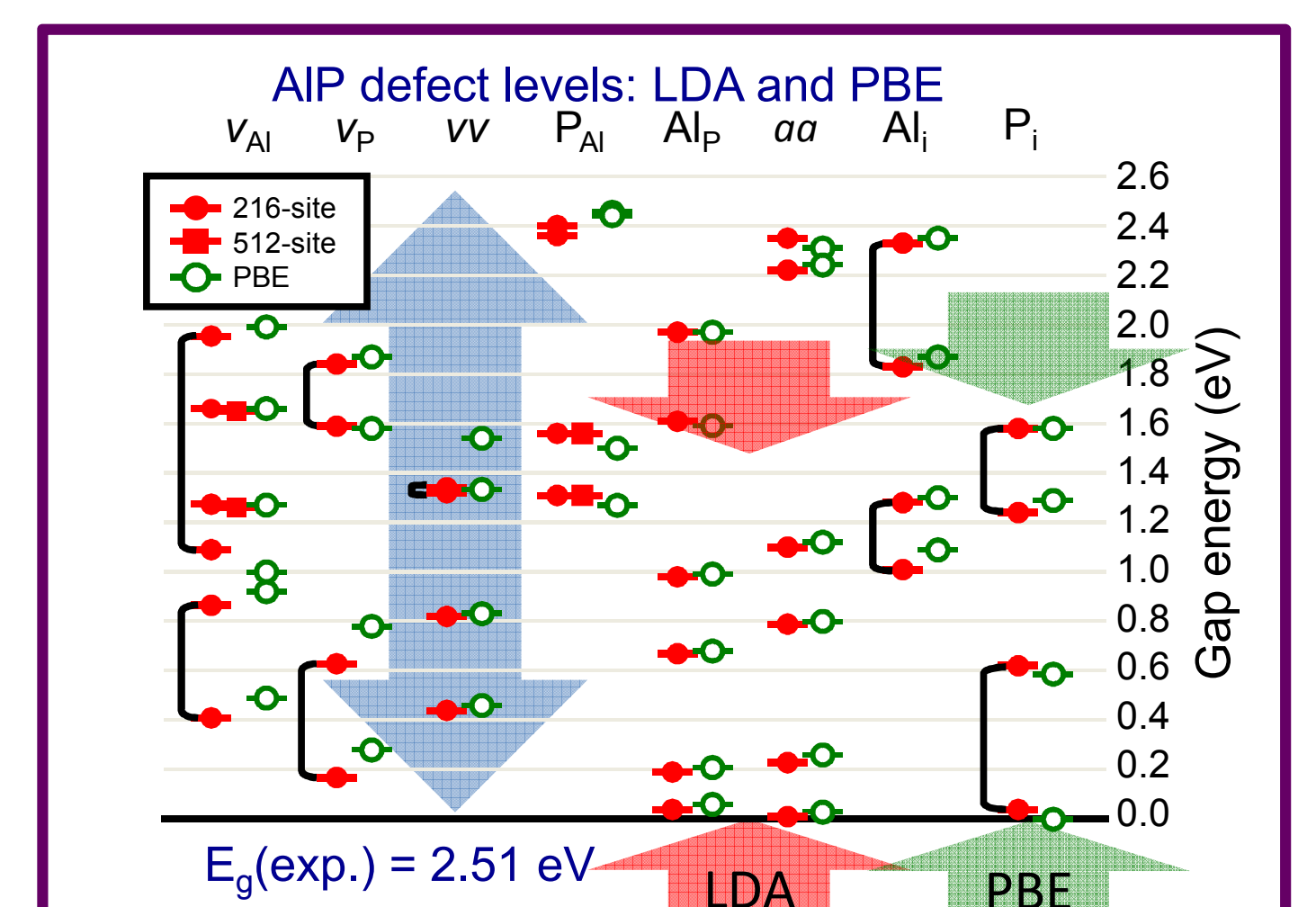
Verification: converged with supercell size

Predictive: reassign E1-E2, E3 defect centers

GaAs defect levels: LDA



P.A. Schultz and O.A. von Lilienfeld, MSME 17, 084007 (2009).
P.A. Schultz, JPCM 27, 075801 (2014).



R. M. Van Ginhoven and P.A. Schultz, J.Phys.: Cond. Matter 25, 495504 (2013)

The span of computed defect levels is predictive of the band gap.
What defines the band gap problem?