Quadrupole Interaction in Ternary Chalcopyrite Semiconductors: Experiments and Theory

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Electric field gradients have been measured at substitutional lattice sites in ternary semiconductors using Perturbed γ - γ Angular Correlation spectroscopy (PAC). The experimental results for $A^{I}B^{II}C_{2}^{VI}$ chalcopyrite structure compounds and $\Box A^{I}B_{2}^{II}C_{4}^{VI}$ defect chalcopyrites are compared with ab-initio calculations. The latter were carried out with the WIEN code that uses the Full Potential Linearized Augmented Plane Wave method within a density functional theory. The agreement between experiment and theory is in most cases very good. Furthermore, the anion displacements in AgGaX₂-compounds (X: S, Se, Te) have been determined theoretically by determining the minimum of the total energy of the electrons in an elementary cell.

Key words: Quadrupole Interaction; Chalcopyrite Semiconductors; First Principles Calculations; Perturbed Angular Correlations; Structure Parameters.