

## Emission in Mn-Doped Quantum Dot

**Que Huong Nguyen**

Marshall University  
One John Marshall Drive, Huntington WV 25701  
nguyenh@marshall.edu

**Joseph L. Birman**

City College, City University of New York  
160 Convent Avenue, New York NY 10031  
birman@sci.ccny.cuny.edu

### Extended Abstract

We theoretically investigate the magneto-photoluminescence (PL) of Mn<sup>2+</sup>-doped semiconductor core-shell colloidal quantum dot to explain the experiment results from a recent magneto-photoluminescence study of strongly confined diluted magnetic semiconductor (DMS) in Mn<sup>2+</sup>-doped ZnSe/CdSe core-shell colloidal nanocrystals.

Unlike the cases in bulks or in other conventional DMS materials, the yellow emission characterized for in Mn<sup>2+</sup>-which is associated with the d-d internal transition  $4T_1-6A_1$ , was reported not suppressed in an applied  $B // z$  magnetic field and circularly polarized as usual and instead, developed a circular polarization. More interestingly, Mn<sup>2+</sup>- photoluminescence has been found to have a large splitting between  $\sigma_+$  and  $\sigma_-$ -components which depends on the applied field. This behavior has not been found in characteristics of the Mn<sup>2+</sup> PL in bulks and other conventional DMS materials and is the result of the strong confinement of the nanocrystals.

Our theory and preliminary calculations show that, the reason the yellow Mn<sup>2+</sup> PL band in quantum dots, indifferent to their counterparts in bulks and other low-dimensional systems, is not suppressed under applied magnetic field originates from the dot geometry and properties. Our theory of Coulomb exchange interaction of the impurity ions with the confined electrons inside the dot as well the existence of the internal electric field inside the dot show that these two effects are the reasons of the observed behaviors. The competition and combination between these two effects give different results depending on parameters and conditions.

Nguyen, Q. H., & Birman, J.L. (2004). Theory of Luminescent Emission in Nanocrystal Zn:Mn with an Extra Electron. *Phys. Rev. B.*, 69, 085321-30.

Nguyen, Q. H., & Birman, J.L. (1998). Origin of Polarization in Polar Nanocrystals. *J. Chem. Phys.*, 108, 1769-76.