

Light Emitting Diodes: Devices for Teaching Some Applications of Quantum Physics

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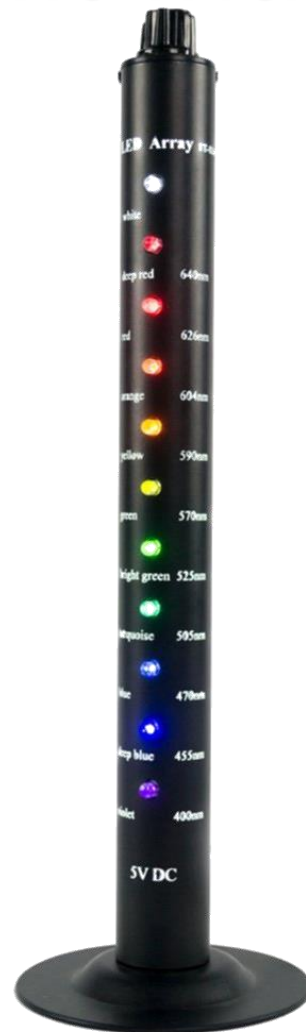


<http://asiapacific.anu.edu.au/maponline>

Today

- ▶ Start with a video of a short experiment
- ▶ Consider how to use this experiment to teach some quantum physics
- ▶ Focus on students building scientific models
 - Empirical model
 - Wave function model

Experiment with an array of LEDs



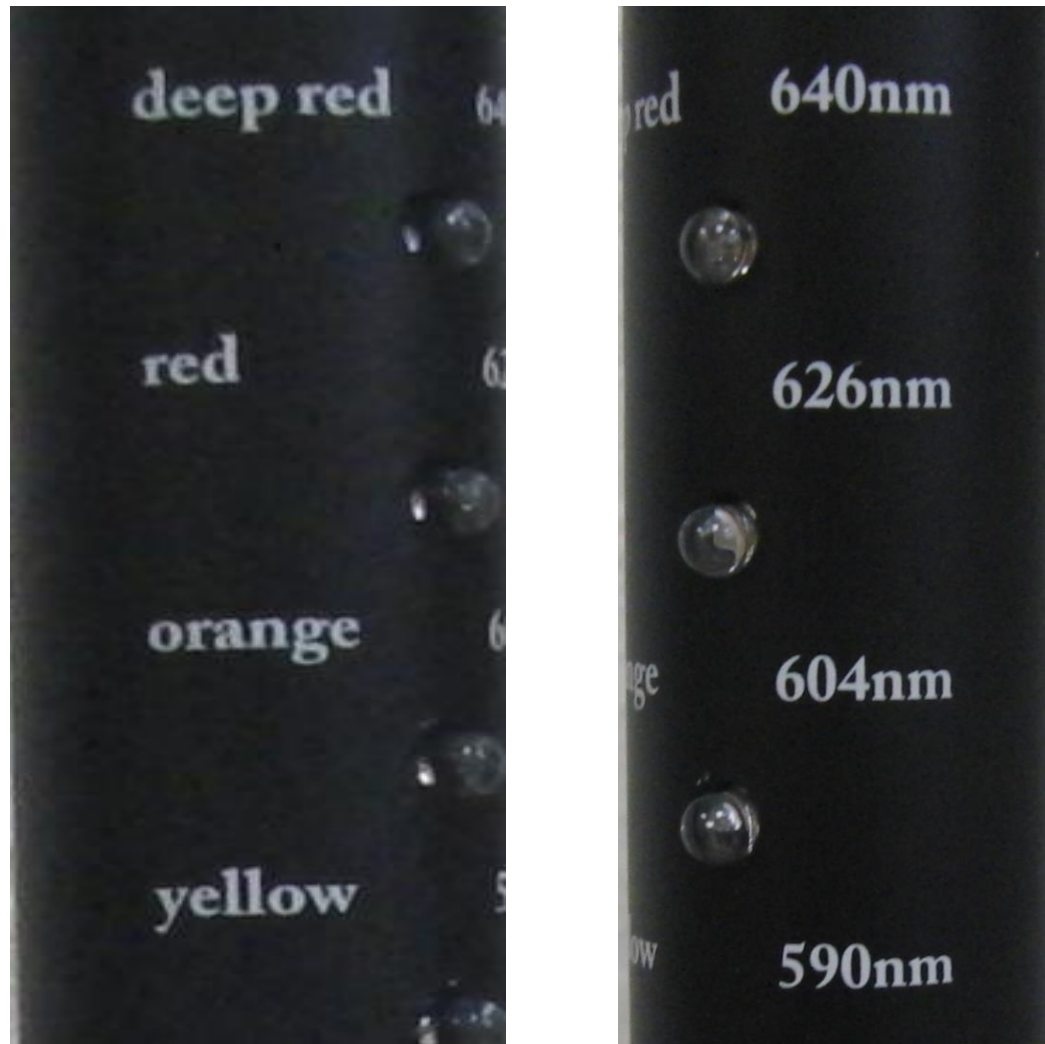
Arbor
Scientific



Udine (Italy) Physics Education
Research Group

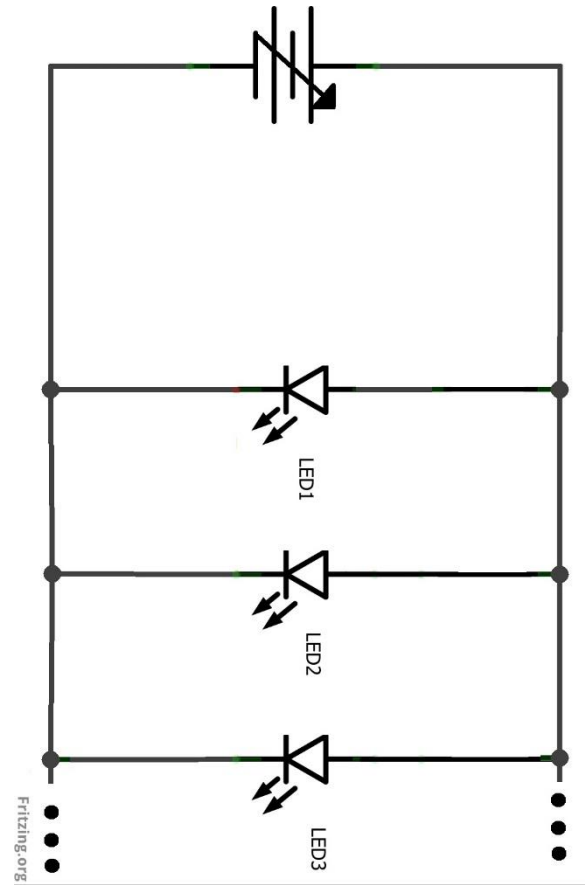
<https://youtu.be/Qt2KIFnrdkw>

Labels on the device



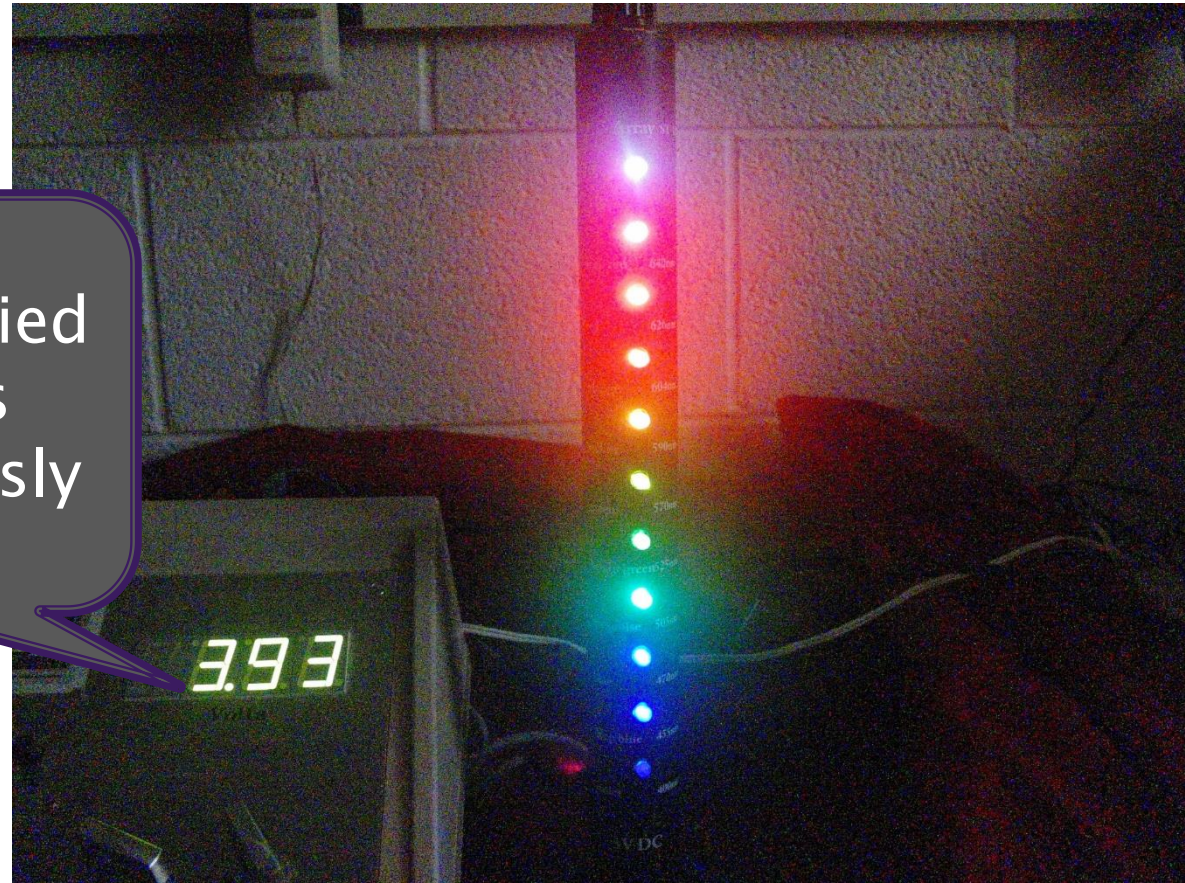
11 LEDs

- ▶ White
- ▶ Deep Red 640 nm
- ▶ Red 626 nm
- ▶ Orange 604 nm
- ▶ ...
- ▶ Blue 470 nm
- ▶ Deep Blue 455 nm
- ▶ Violet 400 nm

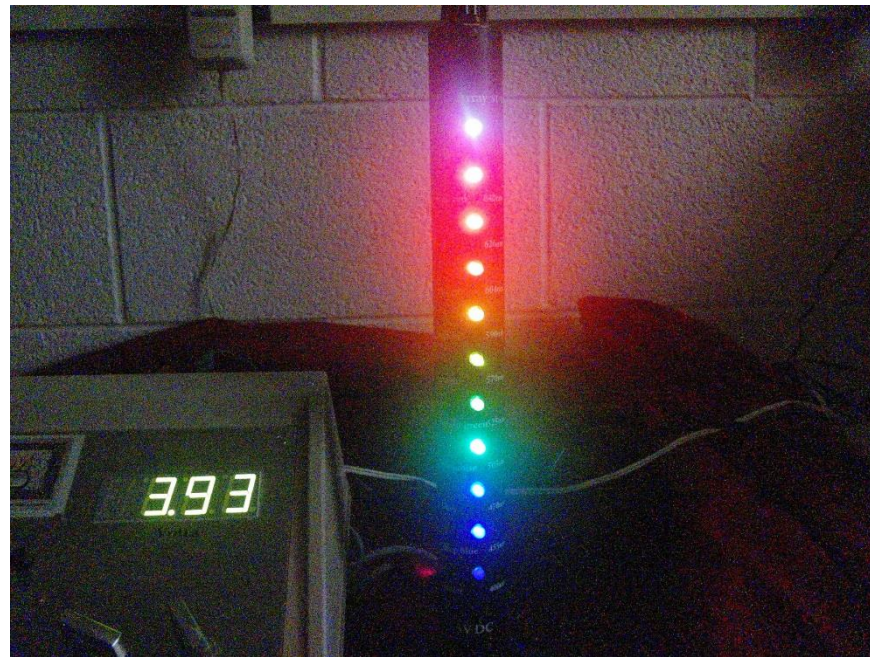


Vary voltage on all of the LEDs

Voltage applied
to all LEDs
simultaneously



Watch a video of the experiment,
then we will discuss your
observations



<https://youtu.be/uy-xTadGobY>

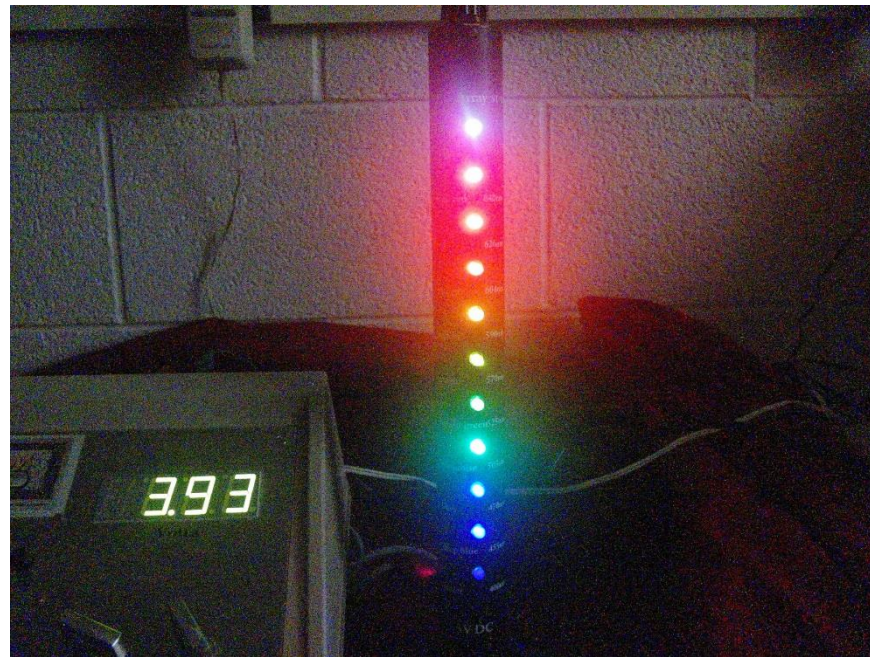
What did you observe?

Talk to your neighbor first,
then I will collect
observations.



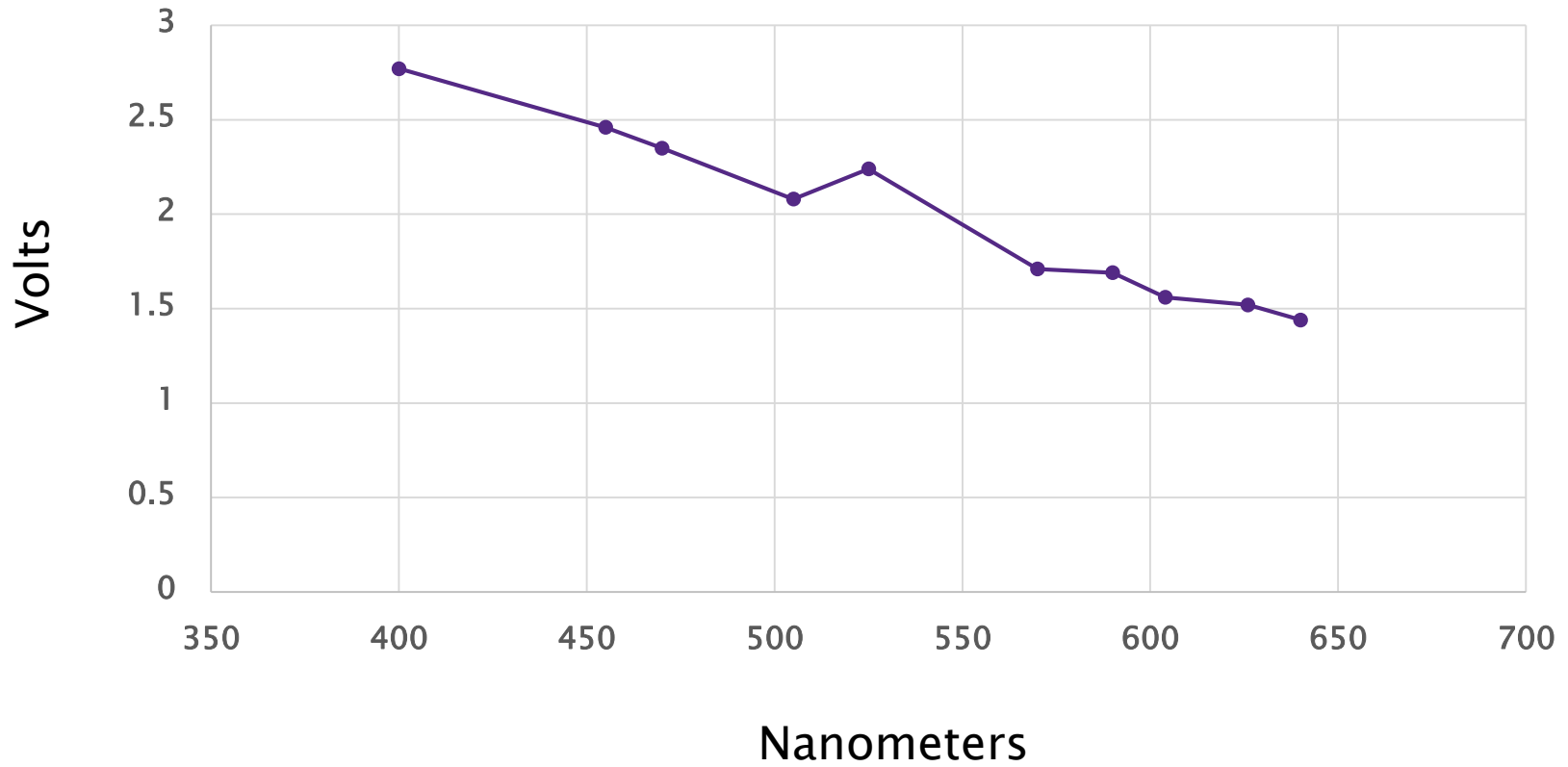
What did you observe?

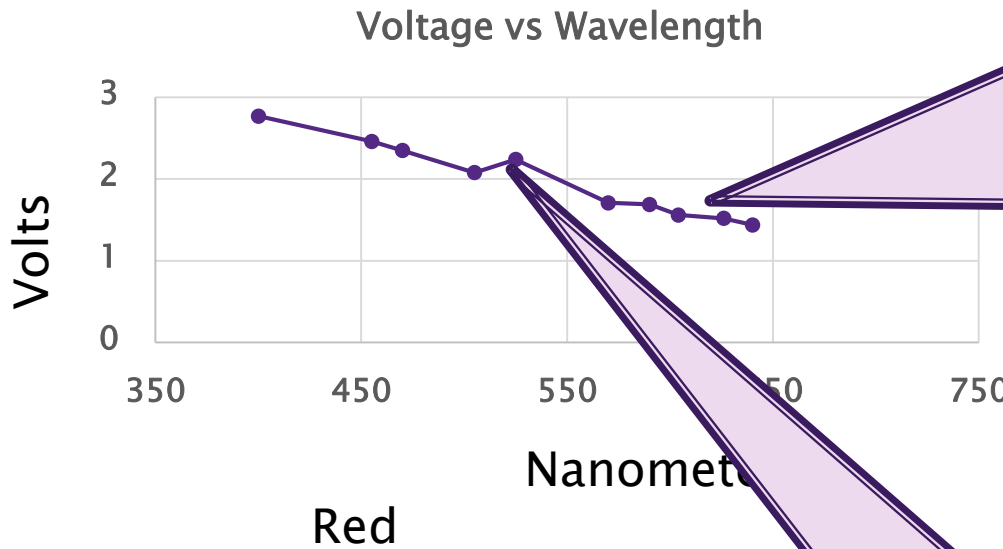
Watch again with a little scaffolding



<https://youtu.be/r7XFx1rY8fA>

Voltage vs Wavelength





Why does the graph show almost straight line behavior?

Why does this LED seem to deviate from the straight line?

Two approaches to having students learn about the LED as an application of quantum physics

Phenomenology

- ▶ Spectra of gases
- ▶ Energy levels
- ▶ Multiple atoms
- ▶ Multiple energy levels
- ▶ Energy bands & gaps
- ▶ Spectra of LEDs

Wave functions

- ▶ Particle in a well
- ▶ Energy levels
- ▶ Spectra of gases
- ▶ Wave functions in multiple wells
- ▶ Energy bands & gaps
- ▶ Spectra of LEDs

Knowledge needed before starting

Phenomenology

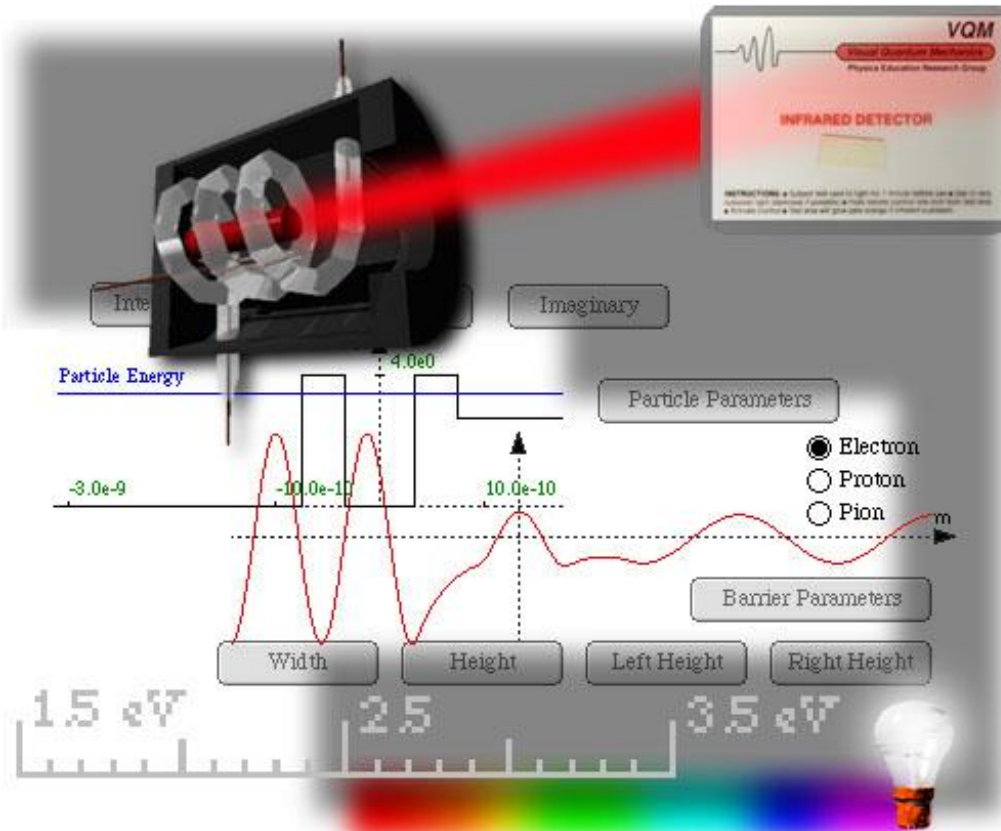
- ▶ Conservation of Energy
- ▶ Light energy comes in packets (photons)
- ▶ Light energy is related to color

Wave function

- ▶ Wave functions describe electron behavior
- ▶ Standing waves
- ▶ Conservation of Energy
- ▶ Light energy comes in packets (photons)
- ▶ Light energy is related to color

Phenomenological Approach

Visual Quantum Mechanics



<http://www.phys.ksu.edu/ksuper/research/vqm>

Visual Quantum Mechanics

Instructional materials for
different types of students

- ▶ Secondary school students
- ▶ Science & Non-science university students
- ▶ Present & Future Teachers
- ▶ Upper-level Physics Students
- ▶ Web surfing public

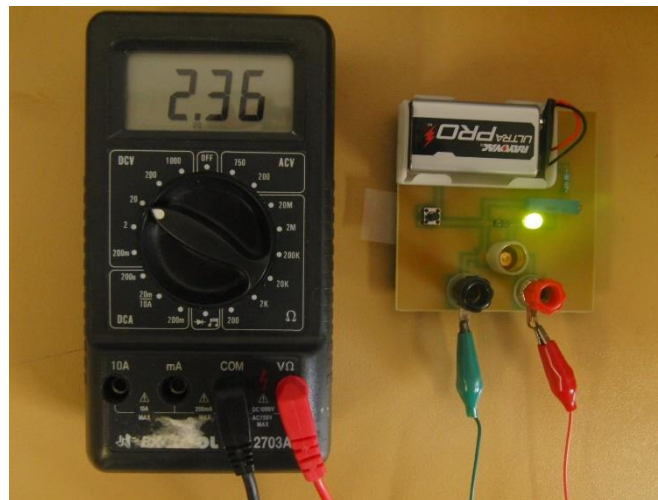
Learning unit: Solids & Light

Students start with an experiment similar to the one that we just did.

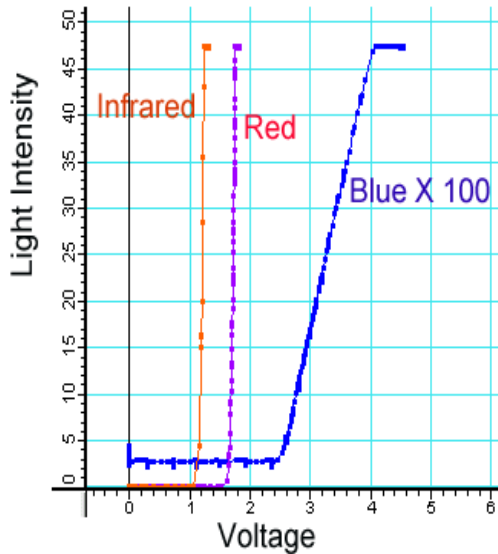


Students explore properties of the LED by observing

- ▶ Threshold energy for light emission
- ▶ Spectra of emitted light.

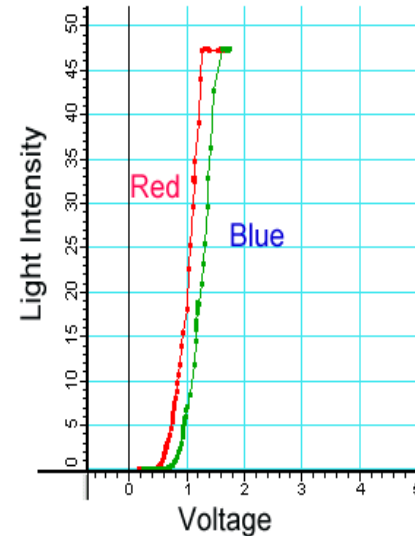


Voltage vs. Light Intensity



Light Emitting Diode

Data collected with Pasco interface



Incandescent lamp

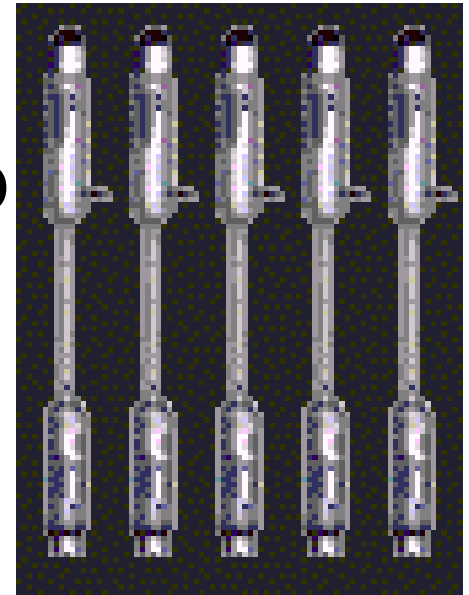
Observations of *LED*

- ▶ LED: light only above a threshold energy.
- ▶ LED: threshold energy depends on color
- ▶ Colors of light from clear LEDs
 - Not true of other light sources
- ▶ Direction of current in LED is important

So, we must investigate LEDs more carefully

Starting to construct a model

- ▶ An LED is a solid state device.
- ▶ Solids are more complex to understand than gases.
- ▶ So first explore light from Gas Lamps.



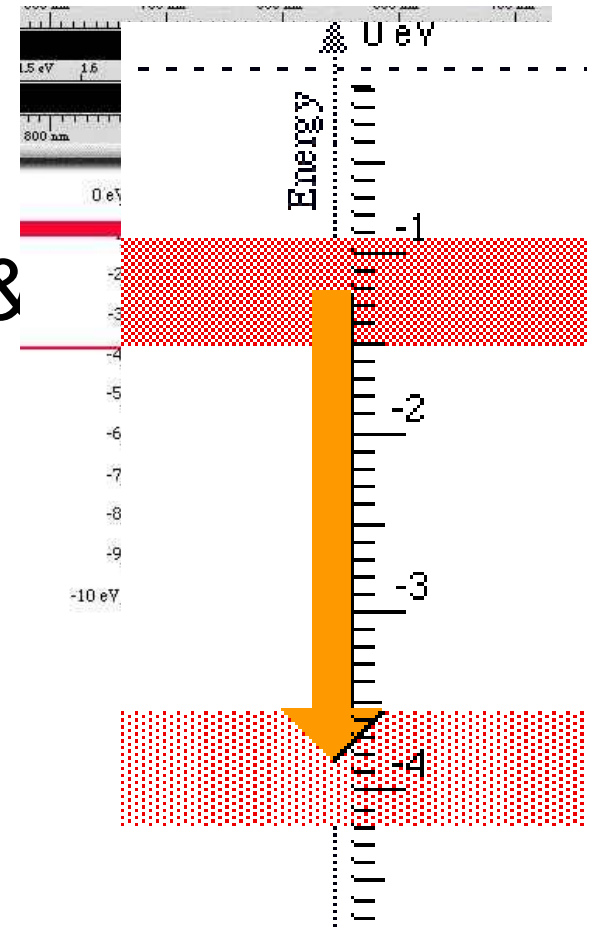
Gas lamp spectra

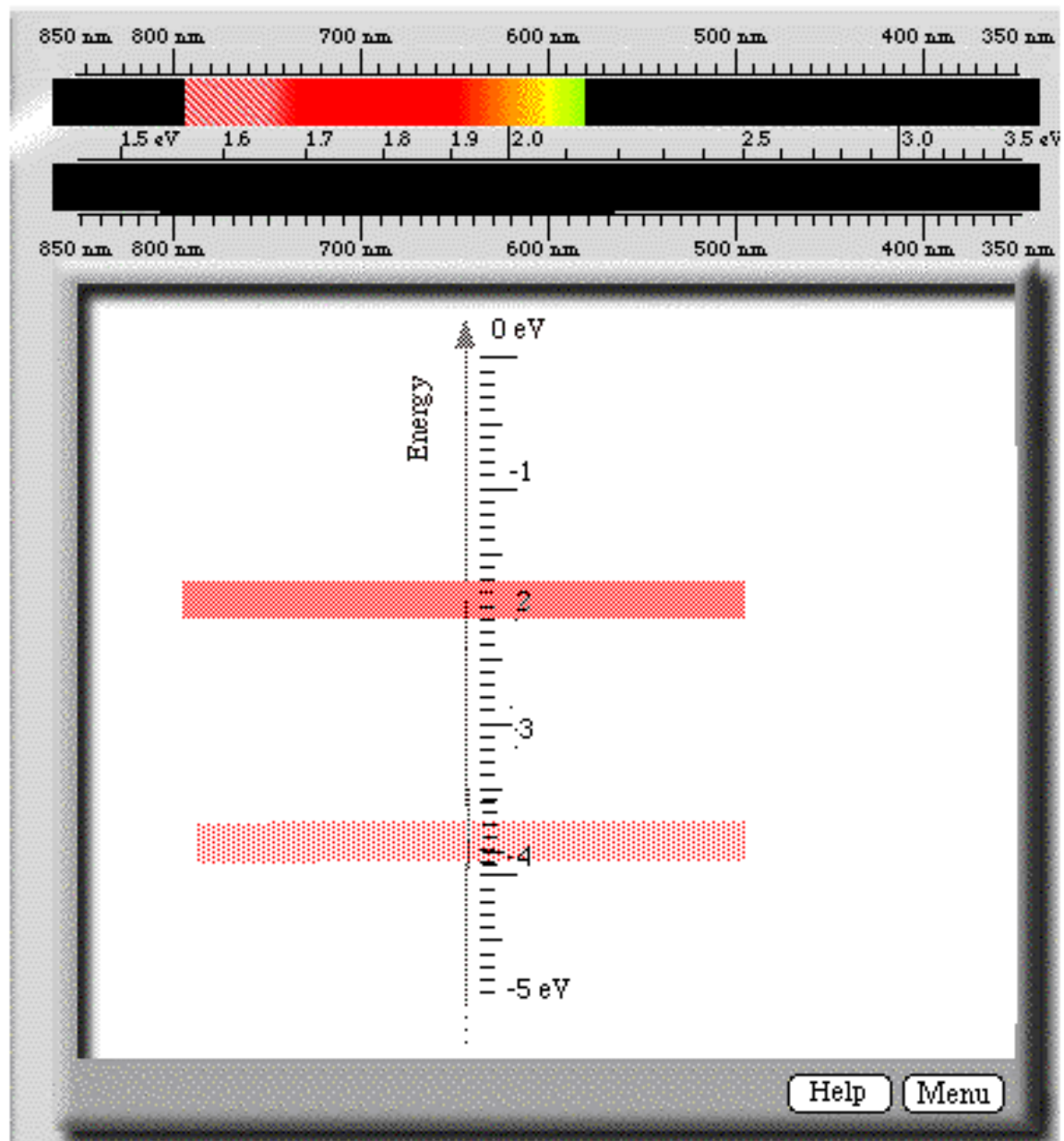


- ▶ Observe that gas spectra have discrete energies of light.
- ▶ Use [Spectroscopy Lab Suite](#) program to construct energy level diagram.

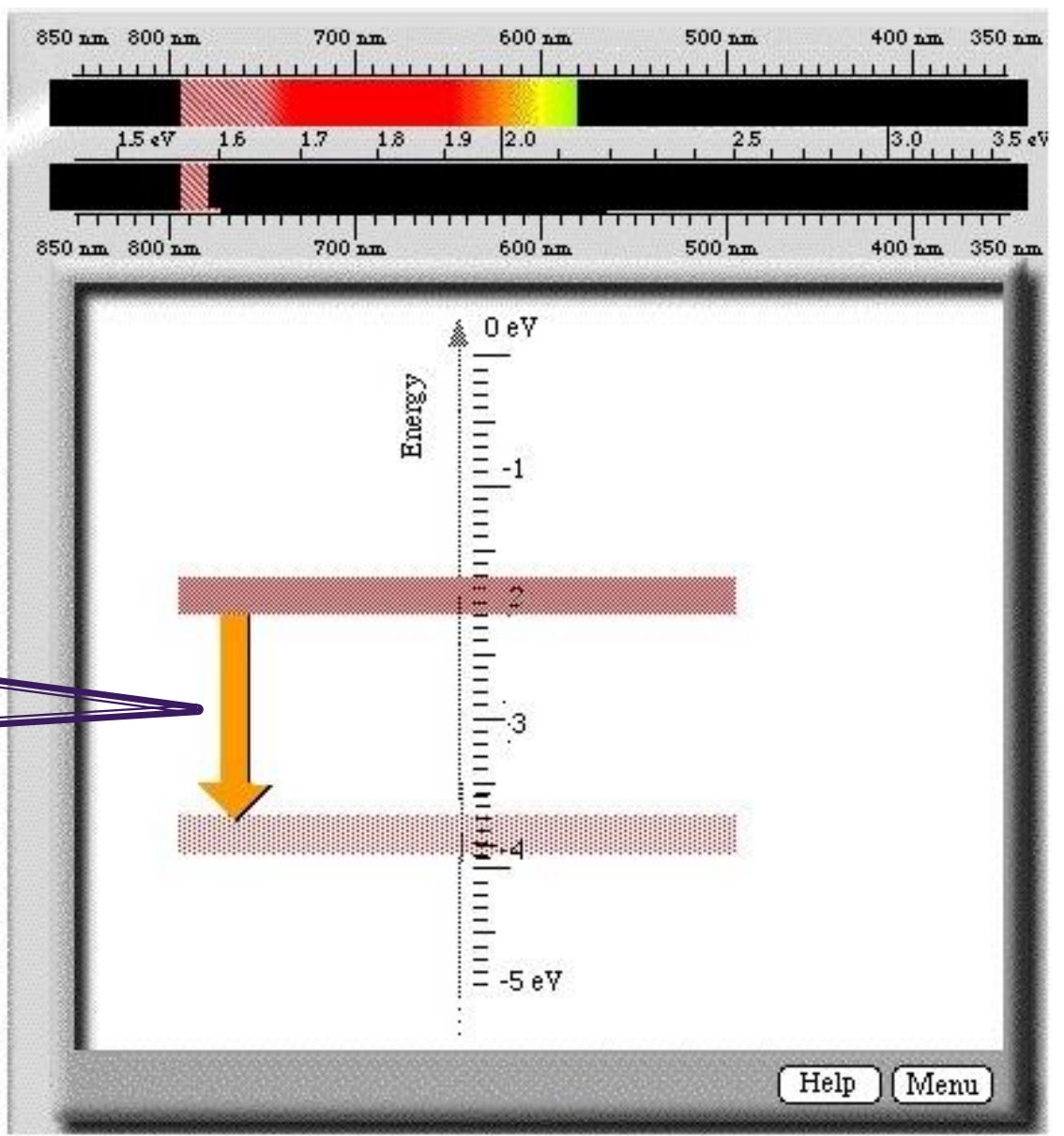
Continuing to build a model for LED light emission

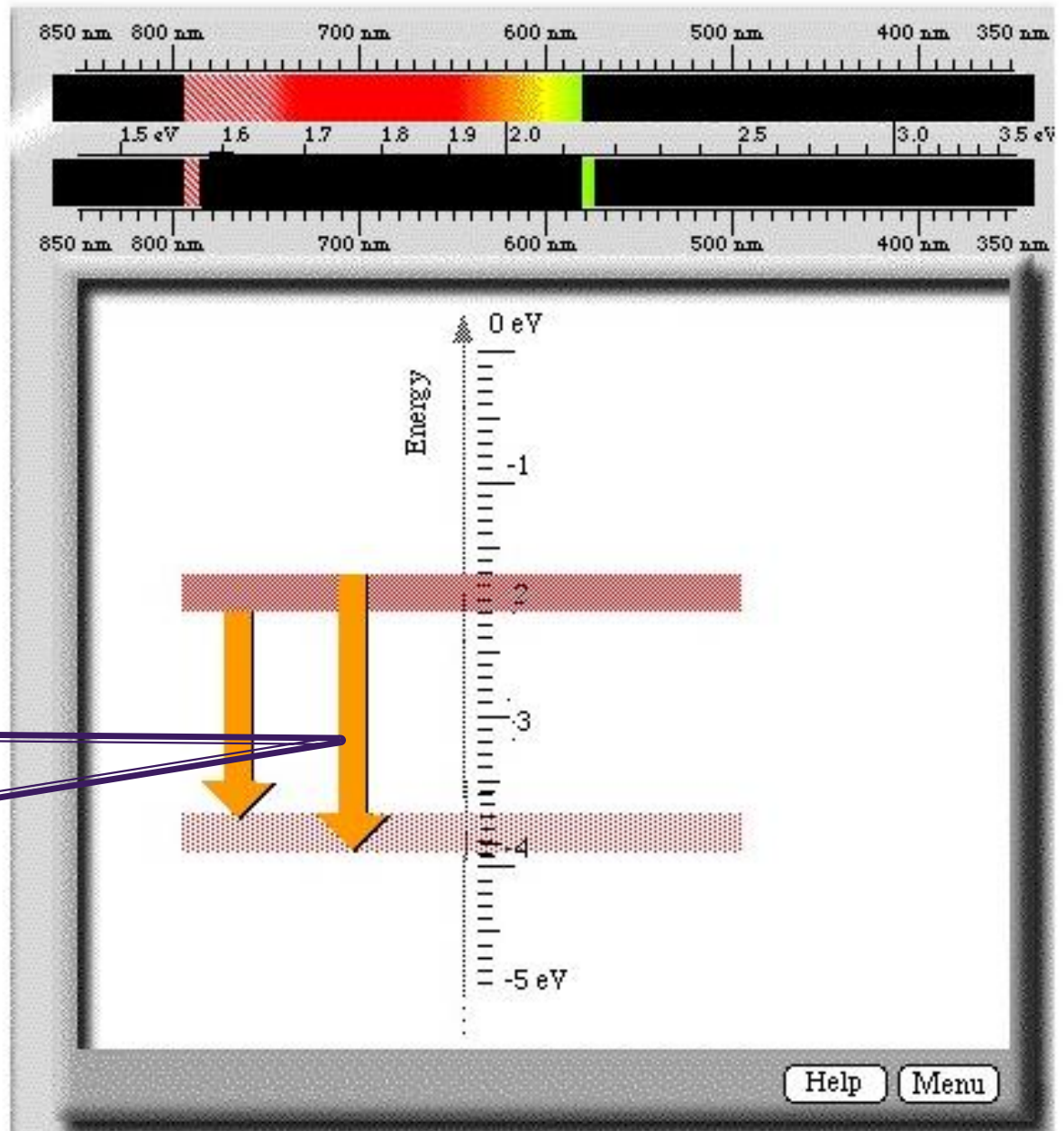
- LEDs show bands of color.
- Gases have lines of color & discrete energy levels, so
- LEDs must have closely spaced energy levels



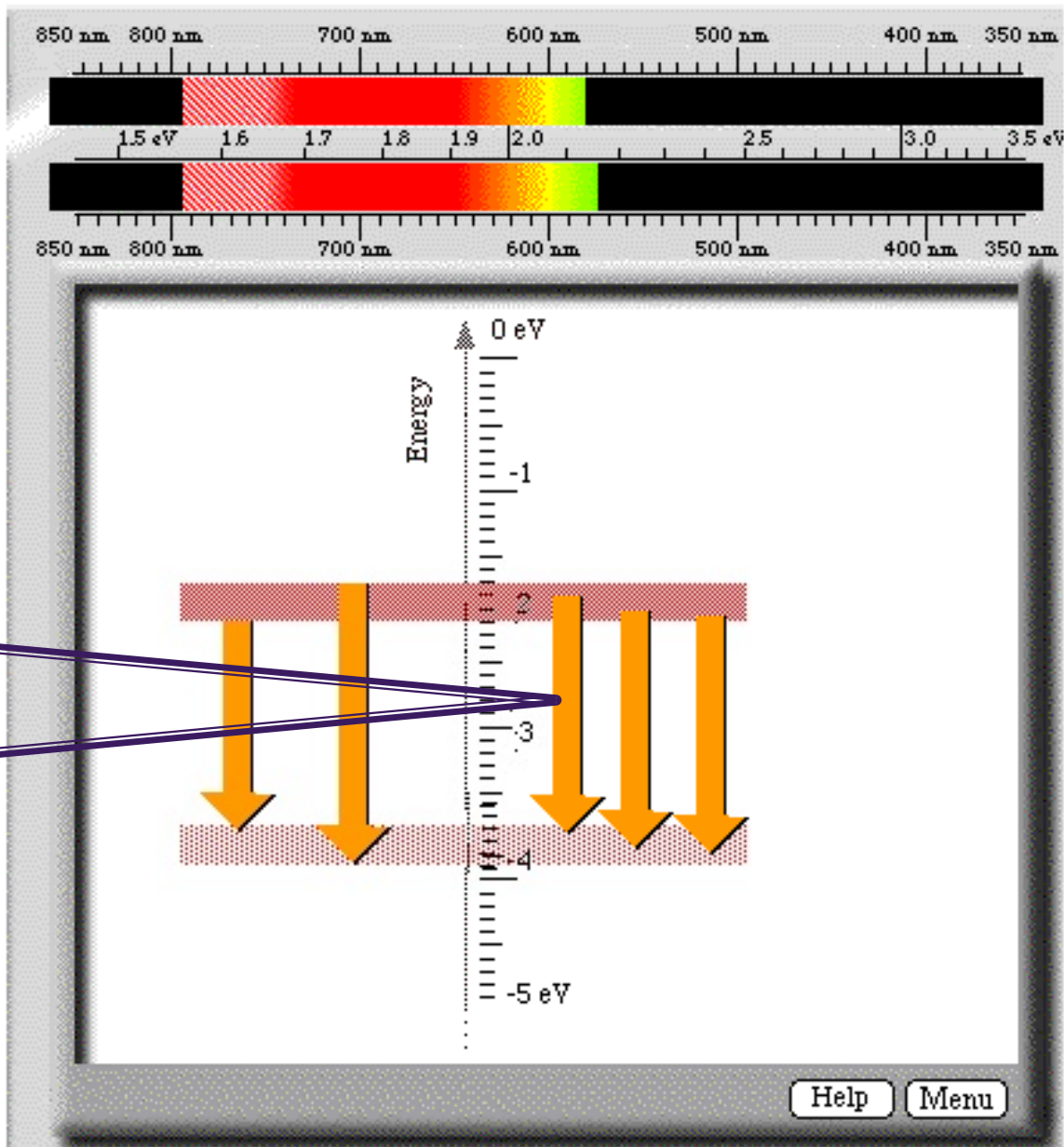


Lowest energy of light





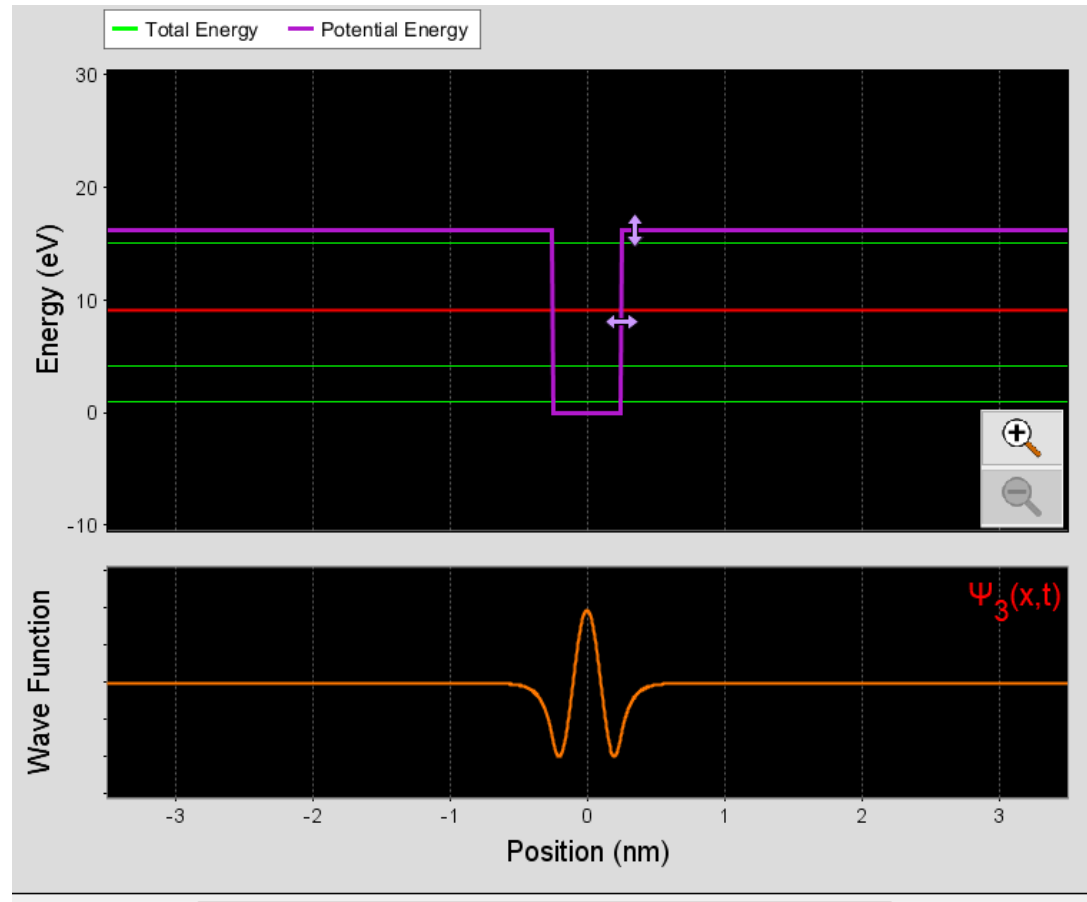
Maximum
energy of
light



Within bands transitions, many other energies of light

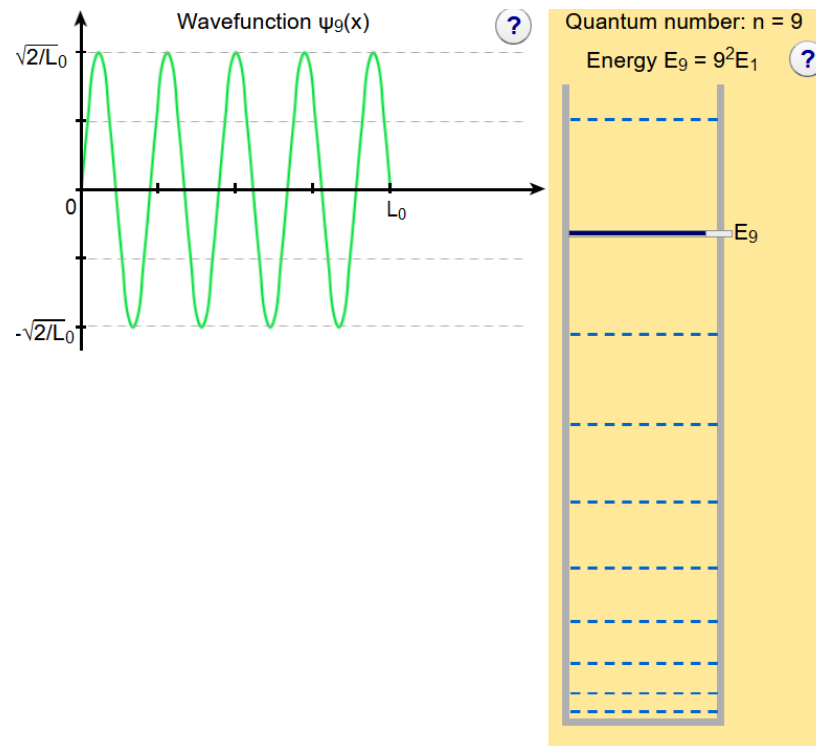
Wave Function Approach

Start with wave function & energy levels for a single square well



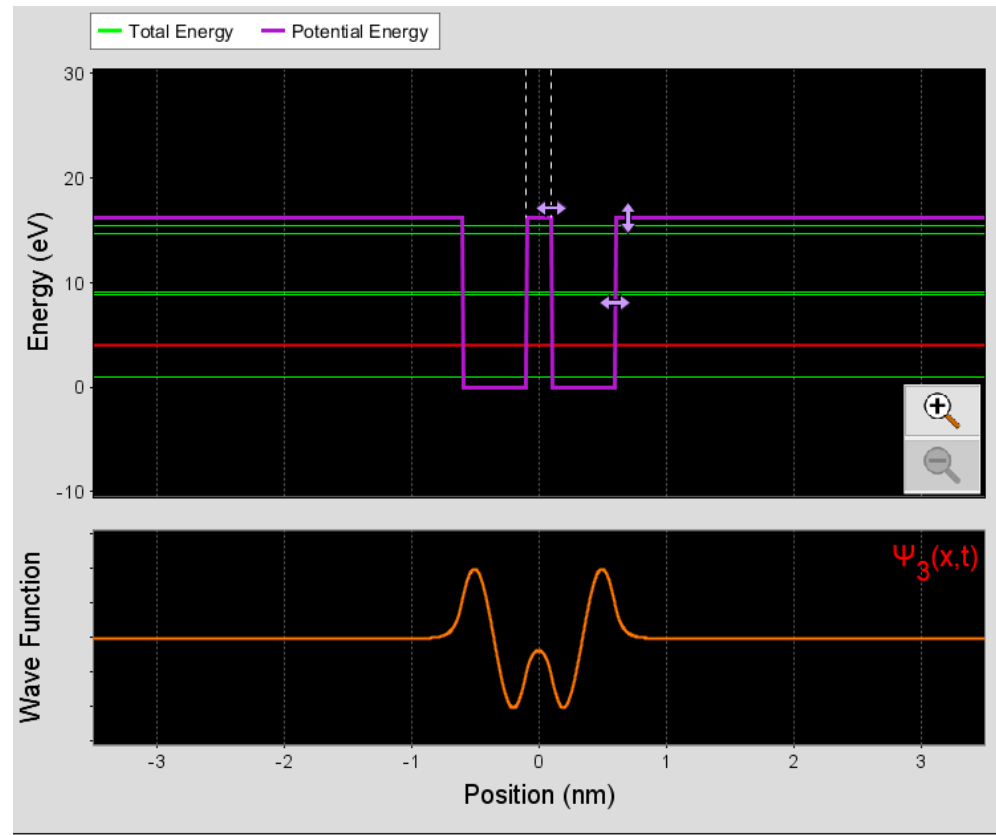
<https://phet.colorado.edu/>

Start with wave function & energy levels for a single square well

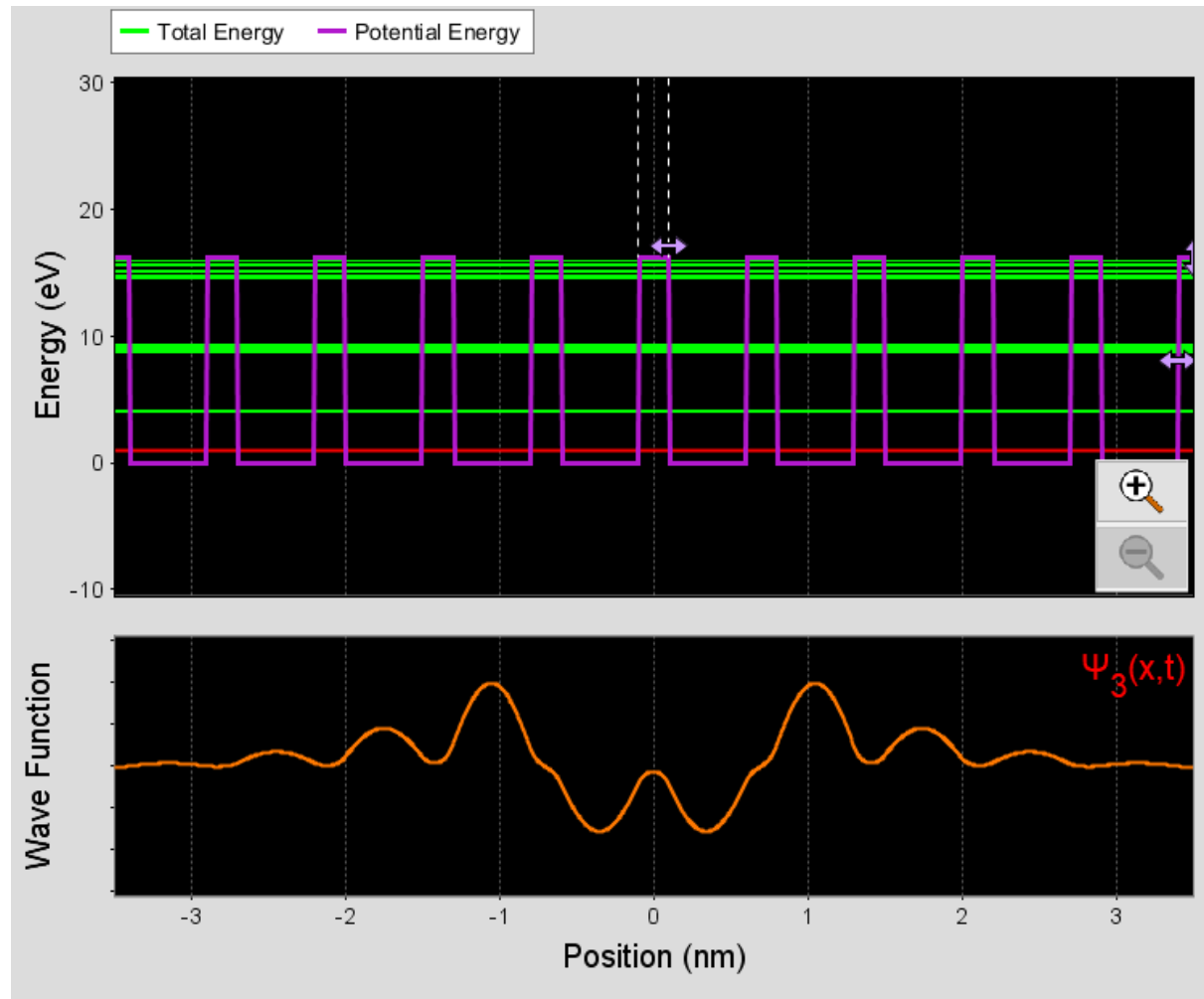


<https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/physics/quvis/>

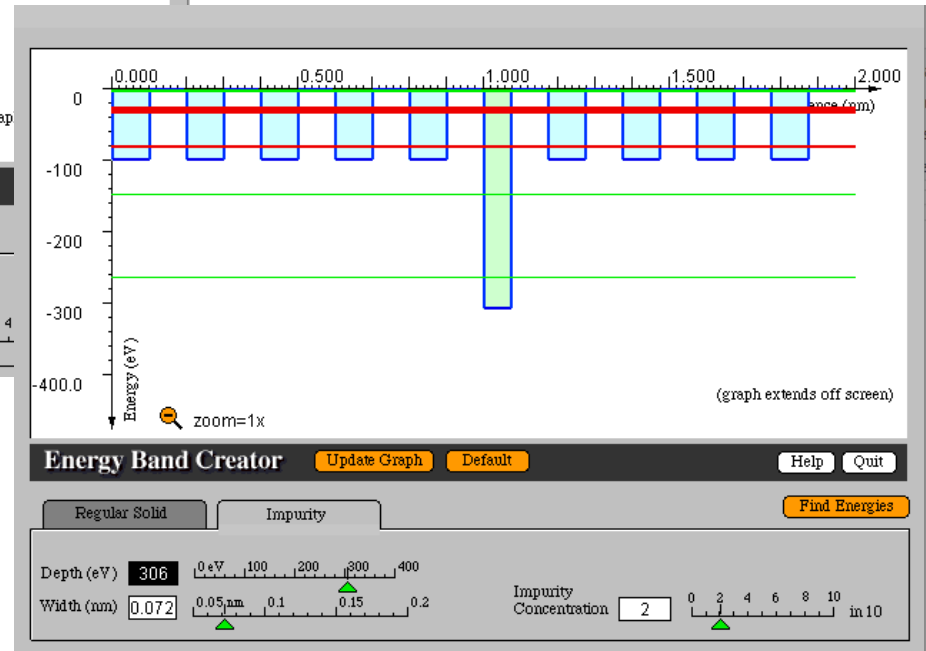
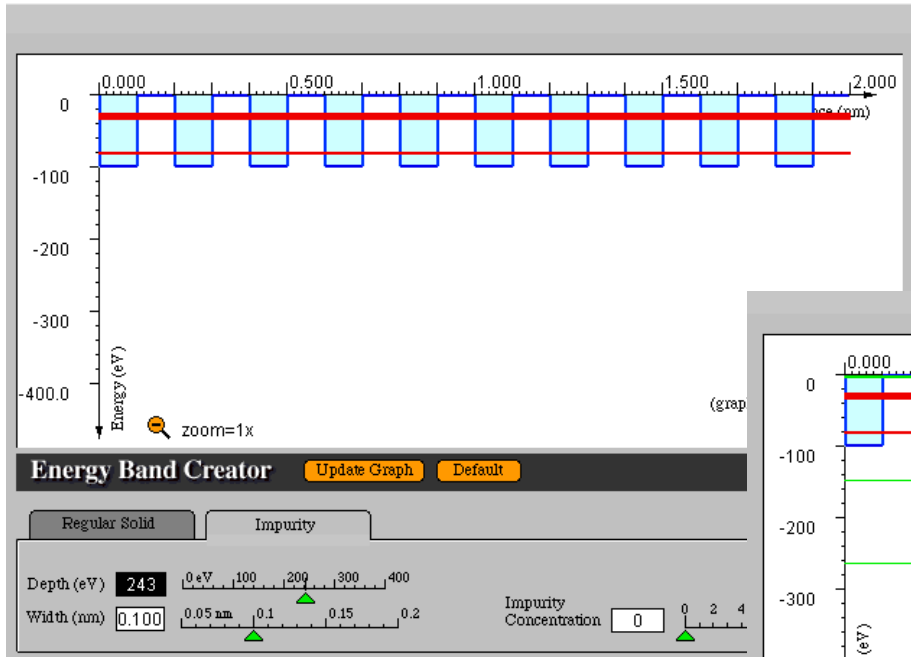
How do the energies and wave functions change when we have two wells.



With 10 wells we see the energy band and gap structure

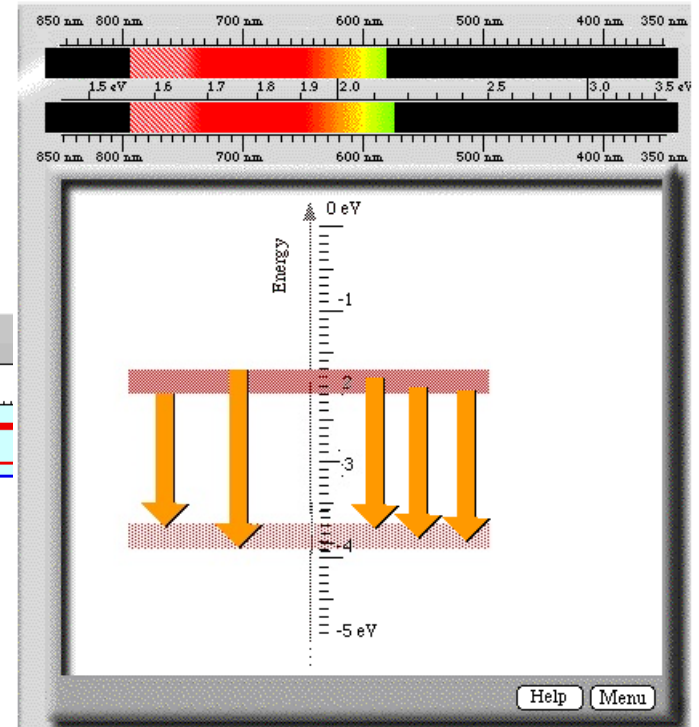
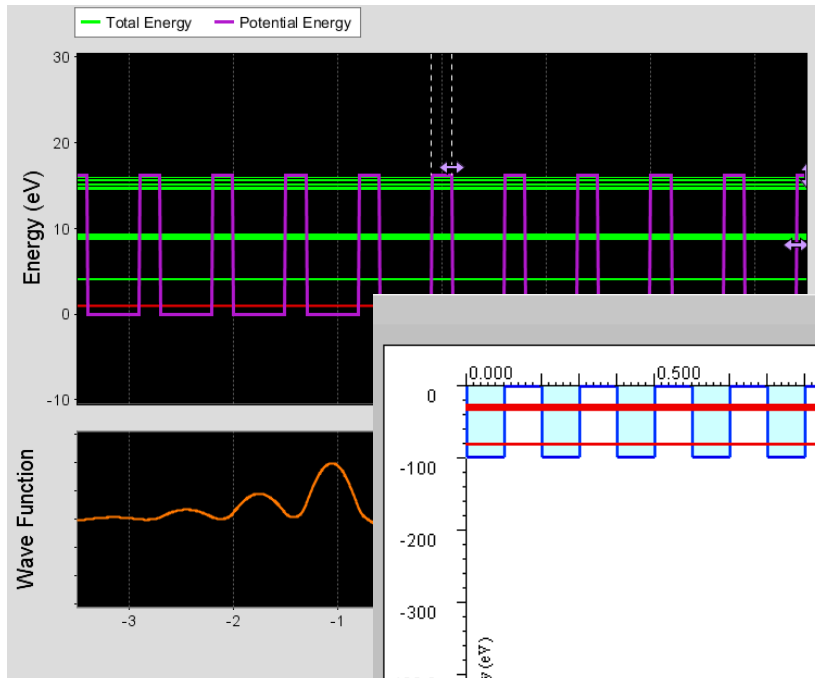


Extend to more wells & an impurity



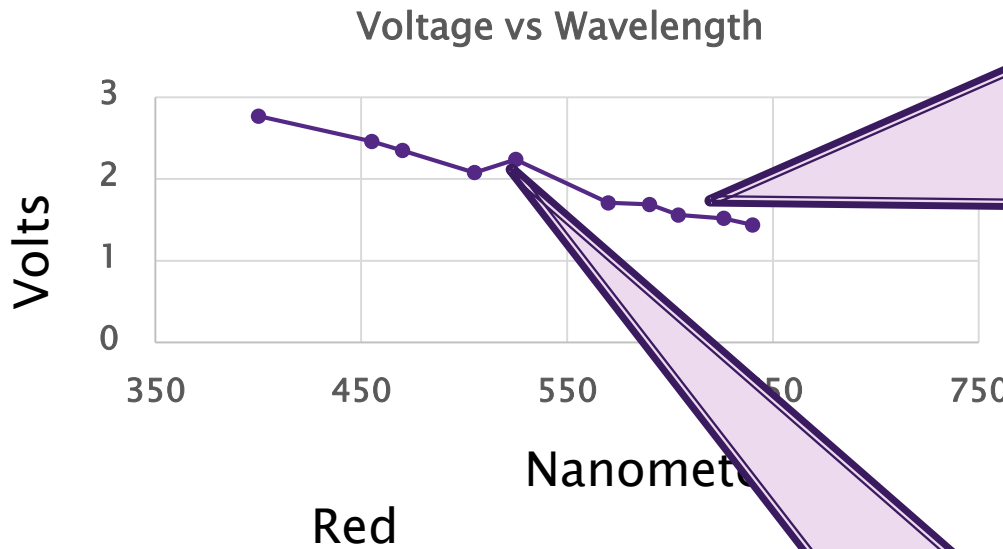
<https://www.phys.ksu.edu/ksuper/research/vqm/>

With knowledge of bands & gaps go to emission of light.



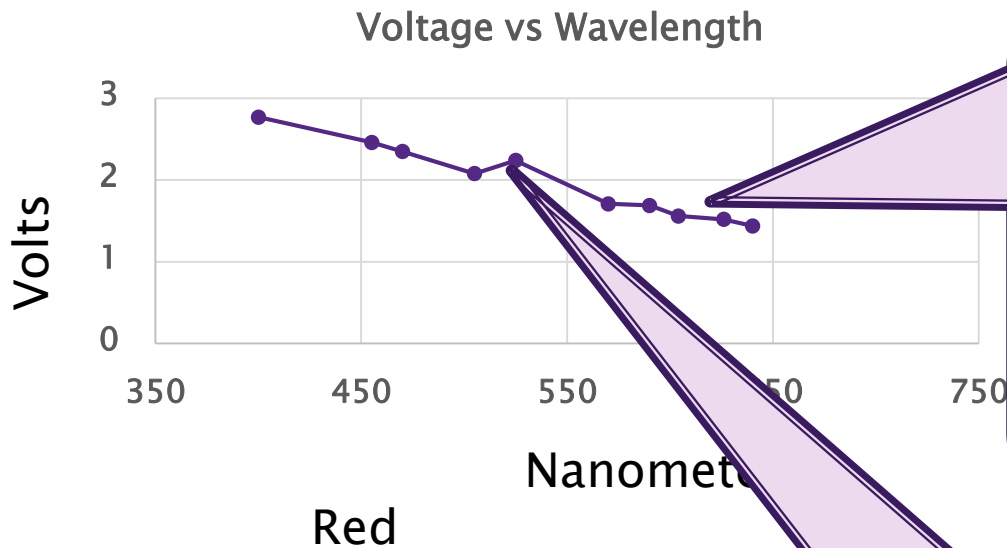
The Energy Band Creator software interface includes a central plot of Energy (eV) versus position, with a zoom level of 1x. The plot shows a band structure with a gap. The interface includes several control elements:

- Buttons:** Update Graph, Default, Help, Quit, Find Energies.
- Regular Solid:** Depth (eV) 243, Width (nm) 0.100.
- Impurity:** Impurity Concentration 0.



Why does the graph show almost straight line behavior?

Why does this LED seem to deviate from the straight line?



The relation between the energy gap in solids and energy of light emitted explains the straight line behavior.

But we do not yet have an explanation for why this LED deviates from the straight line.

Modeling the Bright Green LED

My personal thinking about this (part 1)

Use my existing knowledge applied to this issue

- ▶ My model of light emission from an LED is
 - Energy bands & gaps explain the spectra of the LED
- ▶ This LED does not fit the model, so
- ▶ The wavelength label on the device is wrong.
- ▶ The light is not emitted at 525 nm.

But ...

Spectra of LEDs from the device



Photo: Udine (Italy) Physics Education Research Group

My personal thinking about this (part 1)

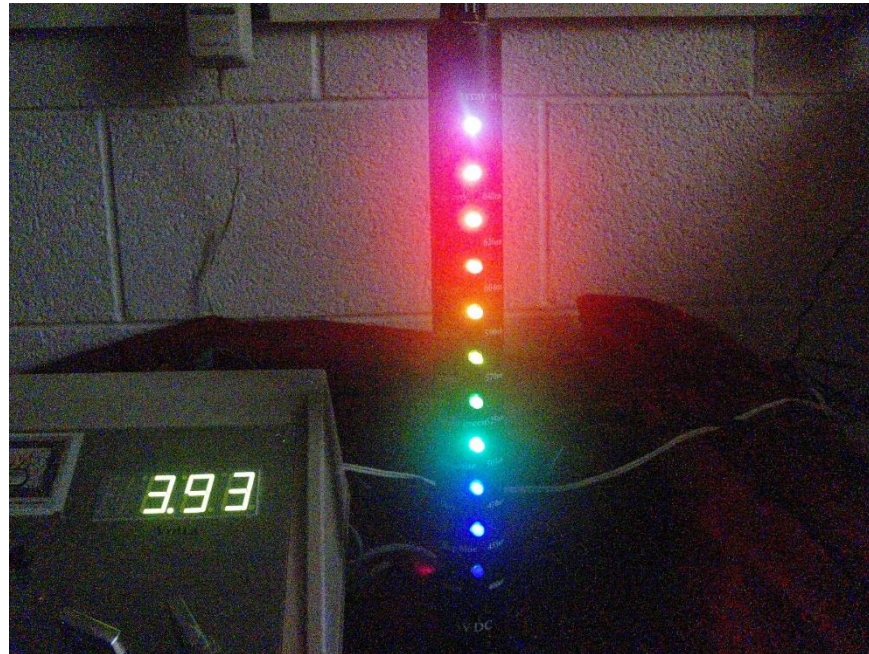
Use my existing knowledge applied to this issue

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- ▶ The light is not emitted at 525 nm.

I needed to re-think my reasoning

An important clue

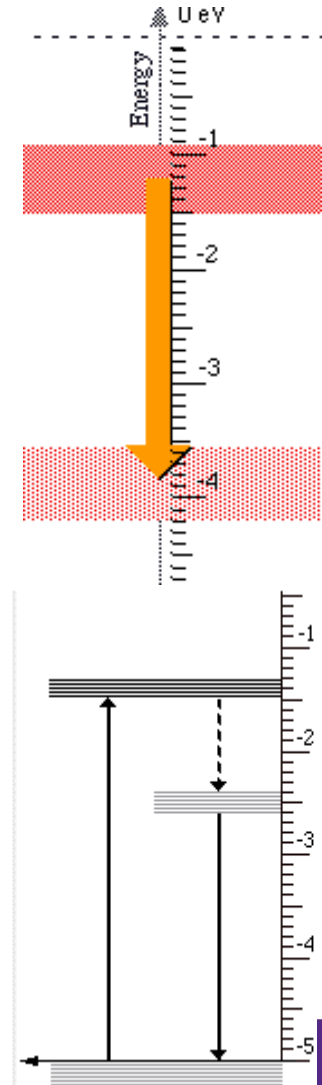
The bright green, white and blue LEDs all turn on at about the same voltage (~3 volts)



<https://youtu.be/r7Xfx1rY8fA>

Important Knowledge

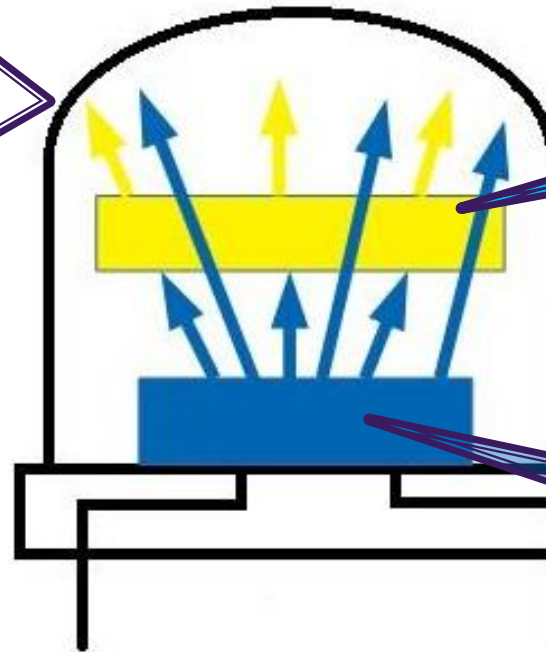
- ▶ In a separate unit students explore the white LED
- ▶ Energy bands & gaps model alone does not explain white LEDs
 - Threshold voltage is approximately equal to blue threshold voltage
- ▶ White LEDs include fluorescence in the light emission.



White LED

Mixture of blue from LED and yellow from the fluorescent material is seen as white light

Fluorescent material absorbs some of the blue light and converts it to yellow



LED emits blue light

The white LED turns on at the same voltage as the blue LED because it has only a blue LED in it.

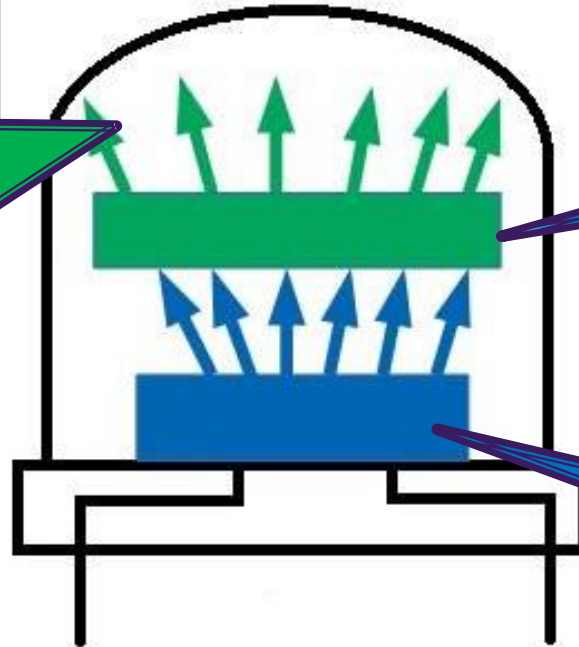
My personal thinking about this (part 2)

My more careful thoughts

- ▶ The threshold voltage of bright green LED is about equal to the threshold voltage for white and blue LEDs
- ▶ Bright green LEDs are fundamentally different from the energy band & gap model
- ▶ They are similar to the white LED that uses a blue LED AND fluorescence.
- ▶ The bright green LED must also use a blue LED and fluorescence.

Bright Green LED

We see the green light coming from the fluorescent material.



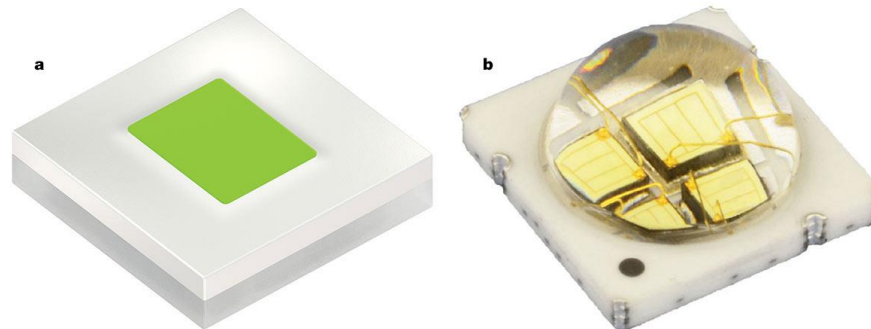
Fluorescent material absorbs *all* of the blue light and converts it to green

LED emits blue light

The bright green LED is constructed very similarly to the white LED. It also has only a blue LED in it.

An energy gap in the green is difficult to achieve.

- ▶ [There has been] a **conspicuous shortage of affordable and efficient solid-state green light emitters.**
- ▶ [Now, some] manufacturers are offering **bright green bandgap emission LEDs ...**
 - Faiz Rahman 2019 The Shrinking Green Gap: Trends in Solid-State Green Emitters *Photonic Spectra* 53 52–59



Osram Optosemiconductors.

Determining Planck's constant with LEDs – What could possibly go wrong?

- ▶ Dean Zollman & Ian Bearden, submitted for publication

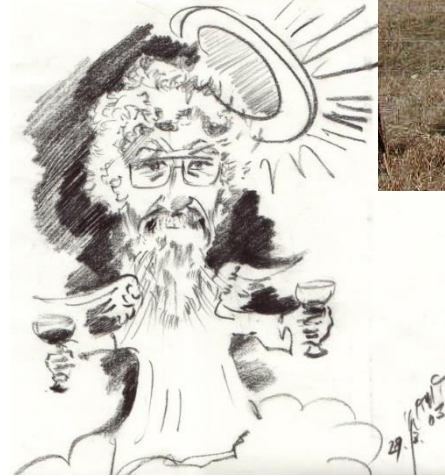


Brief Summary

- ▶ Simple experiments with LEDs can provide hands-on activities related to quantum physics
- ▶ Attempting to explain the results of the experiment, students can use
 - An empirical model based energy levels in atoms and solids
 - A visual (or mathematical) model based on wave functions
- ▶ Students can also understand anomalies that do not quite fit the models.

감사합니다

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e-mail



Web

- ▶ Videos of LEDs
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/Qt2KIFnrdkw>
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/uy-xTadGobY>
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/r7XFx1rY8fA>
- ▶
- ▶ Quantum related software & lessons
- ▶ <https://www.phys.ksu.edu/ksuper/research/vqm/>
- ▶ <https://phet.colorado.edu>
- ▶ <https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/physics/quvis/>
- ▶
- ▶ References
- ▶ The Shrinking Green Gap: Trends in Solid-State Green Emitters
- ▶ https://www.photonics.com/Articles/The_Shrinking_Green_Gap_Trends_in_Solid-State/a64221
- ▶ How LEDs Produce White Light
- ▶ http://www.photonstartechnology.com/learn/how_leds_produce_white_light