

A one-dimensional model of hydrogen molecular ion for trions in elongated nanorods

Zaal Machavariani^a Tamar Tchelidze^a Bachana Beradze^a

e-mail: zaal.machavariani@tsu.ge

^a Physics Department, Faculty of Exact and Natural
Sciences, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University,
0179 Tbilisi, Georgia

We have investigated theoretically trion states in elongated core-shell quantum rods of cylindrical shape. Type-I and type-II band alignments are considered. Assuming that core-shell cylinder is infinite i.e. the radius of the cylinder is negligible with respect of its length one can consider trions in such nanorods as an one-dimensional object. Therefore, in the longitudinal direction with respect of cylinder's length the coulomb interaction between holes and electron are suppressed by the confinement effect. The Coulomb interaction only appears along the cylinder's length. Consequently, the problem naturally resembles to one-dimensional hydrogen molecular ion's problem. The last problem in turns is solvable by use of quantum mechanical Born-Oppenheimer approximation and by use of semiclassical WKB approximation [1]. Calculations has been carried out in the framework of above mentioned approximation for ZnO heterostucture. Calculations show increase of binding energies with core radius for thin nanorods of type-I.. In type-II structures binding energies sharply drop to zero with increasing core radius.

References

[1] DUAN. Yiwu, YIN. Menya, AN. Weike and HE Chunshan Commun. Theor. Phys., **31** (1999) 27-32.