

Strain, Size and Composition of Buried GaN Quantum Dots in AlN Using Grazing Incidence Anomalous Diffraction

Vincent Favre-Nicolin^{a,b}, Johann Coraux^a, Hubert Renevier^{a,b}, Maria Grazia Proietti^c, Jean-René Regnard^{a,b}, Bruno Daudin^a, ^a*Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, DRFMC/SP2M/NRS, 17 rue des martyrs, 38054 Grenoble Cedex 9, France.* ^b*Université Joseph Fourier, BP 53, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 9.* ^c*Universidad de Zaragoza, calle Pedro Cerbuna 12, 50009 Zaragoza, Spain.* E-mail: Vincent.Favre-Nicolin@cea.fr

Structure determination of buried nano-structures represents a challenge due to (i) the nanometric scale of objects and (ii) the presence of strain fields, which produce a 3D (non-discrete) diffuse scattering.

We have developed the use of grazing-incidence multi-wavelength anomalous scattering, which allows to extract the scattering contribution of the (resonant) atoms only. By targetting the resonant edge of one atom of the nano-structures, it allows solving the sub-structures of the nano-objects without requiring any model or prior information.

We will show how this technique can be used to extract the sub-structure of GaN Quantum Dots (QD) in AlN, to obtain the size and strain of QD as a function of the number of layers of QD deposited.

Keywords: nanostructures, anomalous scattering, synchrotron