

Erratum: Calculation of critical layer thickness versus lattice mismatch for $\text{Ge}_x\text{Si}_{1-x}/\text{Si}$ strained-layer heterostructures [Appl. Phys. Lett. 47, 322 (1985)]

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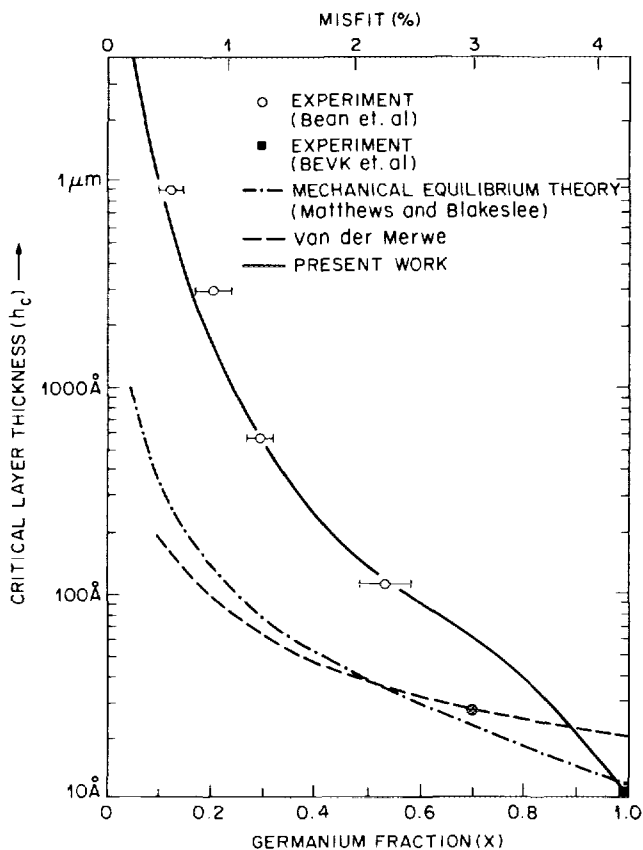


FIG. 1. Open circles are experimental single layer critical thickness results; solid square is the experimental result of Bevk *et al.* (see Ref. 3) for pure Ge on Si. Error bars taken from Ref. 4. Filled circle is a commensurate layer thickness for GeSi layer in a superlattice structure. Lower dashed curve—Van de Merwe (theory); middle dot-dashed—Matthews and Blakeslee (theory); solid—present result [Eq. (1)].

Two oversights are present in this phenomenological calculation of critical layer thickness. Firstly, the critical thickness relation of Matthews and Blakeslee^{1,2} [Eq. (7)] is misplotted; the corrected plot is given by the middle dot-dashed curve in the present Fig. 1. Secondly, it was assumed that the effective interfacial width of an isolated dislocation lay somewhere within the estimated range of one and ten $\langle 110 \rangle$ atom spacings. In deriving Eq. (8) of our original work we assumed a median value of four atom spacings, i.e., four $\langle 110 \rangle$ atom spacings $\cong 2\sqrt{2}\langle a(x) \rangle$. The solid curve of our original work actually corresponds to five $\langle 110 \rangle$ atom spacings and is therefore a plot of

$$h_c \cong \left(\frac{1.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ \AA}}{f^2} \right) \ln \left(\frac{h_c}{4 \text{ \AA}} \right), \quad (1)$$

which replaces Eq. (9b). These revisions are indicated in the attached figure. We thank B. Dodson and I. J. Fritz for their suggestions.

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