

Temperature Dependence of the Energy Gap of TlGaSe₂ Single Crystals

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Layered compounds of the TlMeX₂ type (Me = In, Ga; X = S, Se) and alloys based on them are of scientific and practical interest. With knowledge of the composition dependencies of the electrical, photoelectrical and optical properties of TlMeX₂ layered compounds, it is possible to control these properties. Upon partial substitution of iron for gallium, the TlGaSe₂ crystals acquire magnetic properties. This can be useful in designing materials with characteristics that can be controlled by a magnetic field. The purpose of this work was to investigate the effect of temperature and partial iron substitution for gallium on the photoelectrical properties of TlGaSe₂ single crystals. Homogeneous TlGaSe₂ <0.5 mole % Fe> samples were obtained by the method of direct synthesis, i.e. by the reaction between the starting components (Tl, Ga, Fe, Se) of high purity degree (no less than 99.99). Single crystals were grown by the Bridgman method. We studied the spectral distribution of the photocurrent for TlGaSe₂ and TlGaSe₂ at T=115–220 K. The iron doping of the TlGaSe₂ single crystals leads to a modification of the photocurrent spectra. The results obtained have demonstrated that partial substitution of iron for gallium lead to a shift in the maximum of the intrinsic photocurrent toward the long-wavelength range of the spectrum. By applying the half-maximum value, we could evaluate the average energy gap for undoped TlGaSe₂ and iron-doped single crystals. Temperature dependence of average energy gap E_g has been studied for TlGaSe₂ and TlGaSe₂ single crystals. The analysis of the experimental results demonstrated that E_g of studied crystals regularly decreases (from 2.03 to 1.97 eV for TlGaSe₂ and from 1.90 to 1.83 eV for TlGa_{0.995}Fe_{0.005}Se₂) with an increase in the temperature from 115 to 220 K. Thus, upon temperature and partial substitution of iron for gallium in TlGaSe₂ it is possible to control the photoelectrical properties of the single crystals studied.