Turkish Journal of Physics

| Turkish Journal | Kinetics of Light-induced Metastable Defect Creation and Annealing in a-Si:H |
|--|---|
| of | Alp Osman KODOLBAŞ, Aynur ERAY, Özcan ÖKTÜ |
| | Hacettepe University, Department of Physics Engineering, |
| Physics | TR-06532 Beytepe, Ankara-TURKEY |
| | e-mail: kodolbas@hacettepe.edu.tr |
| Keywords Authors | <u>Abstract:</u> Constant Photocurrent Method (CPM) and steady state photoconductivity measurements are used to investigate the creation of light-induced metastable defects in a-Si:H at room temperature and their annealing. Light-induced metastable defect concentration N_d varies with exposure time t_e as t_e^r with |
| | r=0.34\ pm 0.02, as expected from the recombination induced weak bond breaking model [1]. The validity of a stretched exponential model is also studied [2]. From the annealing experiments, the distribution of thermal annealing activation energies is calculated following the method proposed by Hata and Wagner [3]. Defects created at room temperature show a narrow distribution of annealing activation energies peaking at 0.07eV. The relation between photoconductivity and N_ is attempty penlinear. Defects areasted |
| @ | peaking at 0.97eV. The relation between photoconductivity and N _d is strongly nonlinear. Defects created at earlier times of illumination degrade photoconductivity more strongly, and these defects anneal out |
| phys@tubitak.gov.tr | more easily than those created at later times of illumination. |
| <u>Scientific Journals Home</u> <u>Page</u> | Key Words: a-Si:H, Staebler-Wronski effect, Light induced metastable defect, CPM, Photoconductivity, Distribution of annealing activation energies. |
| | Turk. J. Phys., 26 , (2002), 33-40. |
| | Full text: pdf |
| | Other articles published in the same issue: <u>Turk. J. Phys.,vol.26,iss.1</u> . |