

# Turkish Journal of Physics


Turkish Journal

Electrical Properties of Hydrogen Transport VPE Grown n-CdTe Epilayers on ZnTe/GaAs

of  
Physics

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**Abstract:** Electrical characterisation of n-CdTe epilayers grown by hydrogen transport vapour phase epitaxy (H<sub>2</sub>T-VPE) on insulating ZnTe/(100)GaAs substrates through the temperature dependent Hall measurements is reported. Double-crystal X-ray diffraction assessments indicate the material high crystalline quality. Samples grown at temperatures,  $T_G < 650$  °C were p-type, but appeared to be n-type for the temperatures above  $T_G > 650$  °C. Hall measurements performed on n-type samples of different thicknesses grown at  $T_G = 764$  °C showed room temperature carrier densities in the range of  $10^{11}$ - $10^{14}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>. The electron density and Hall mobility characteristics may be in principle well explained with a two-level affective model. The model of scattering by lattice and ionised impurity were found to be limiting dominantly the room temperature electron mobility. For a  $\sim 22$   $\mu$  m thick CdTe epilayers two donor levels were mainly estimated: The first, most abundant compensates partly  $10^{18}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> density of acceptors while the second with activation energy,  $E_d = 186$  meV determines n-type electrical properties. A compensation ratio, 0.9997 holds for this epilayer. These could be possible formed through the diffusion of Ga atoms from GaAs into CdTe.

**Key Words:** CdTe; Electrical properties; Hall effect; H<sub>2</sub>T-VPE; X-ray detectors.

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Turk. J. Phys., **28**, (2004), 379-389.

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