

# Positron Annihilation Spectroscopy of Annealed CdZnTe/CdTe

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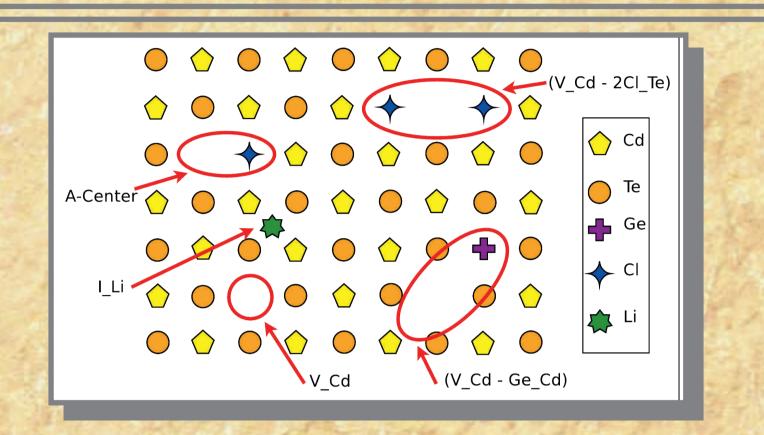
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- Properties of Cd vacancy ( $V_{Cd}$ ) represent a big puzzle in the CdZnTe/CdTe research. Despite big effords in investigating its basic properties (e.g. formation and ionisation energies) in the last 50 years, it still remains undisclosed.
- In this presentation we study properties of  $V_{Cd}$  in CdZnTe:Ge and CdTe:Cl.
- All visible vacancies are coupled with donors-like defects  $(V_{Cd}-X_D)$  or  $(V_{Cd}-2X_D)$ .
- First direct experimental confirmation of the effect of annealing to the vacancy in CdZnTe/CdTe.

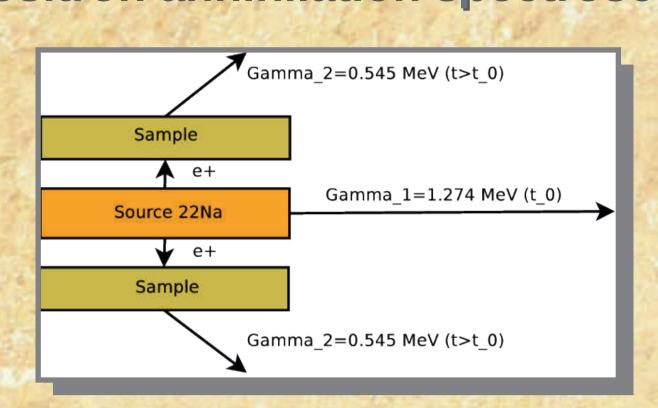
### 2. Point defects

- Vacancies
- Intersticials
- A-centers (V<sub>Cd</sub>-X<sub>D</sub>)
- Neutral (V<sub>Cd</sub>-2X<sub>D</sub>)



### 3. Experiment and Theory

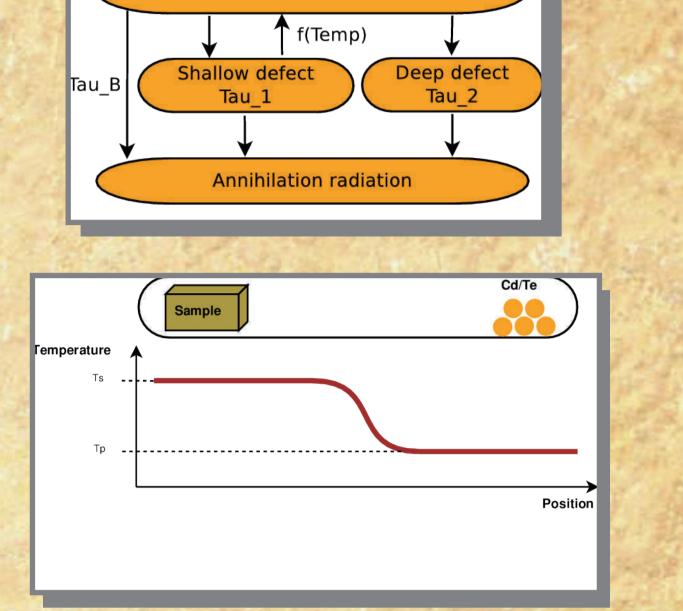
Positron annihilation spectroscopy



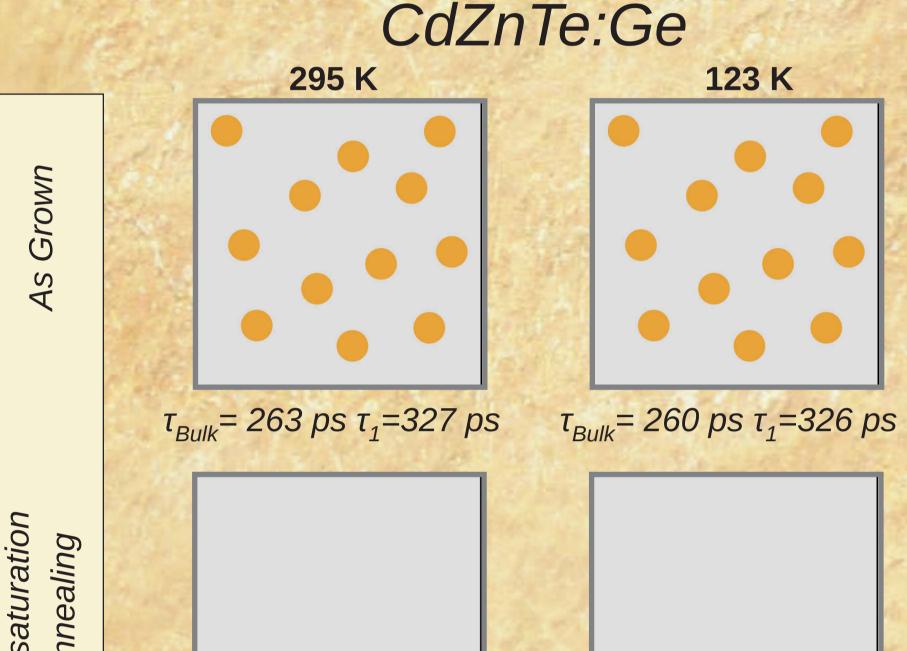
### Annealing

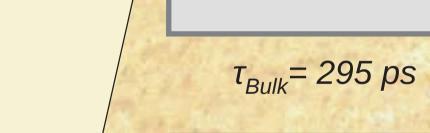
- 1. Cd overpressure (700/600)
- 2. Te overpressure (700/600)

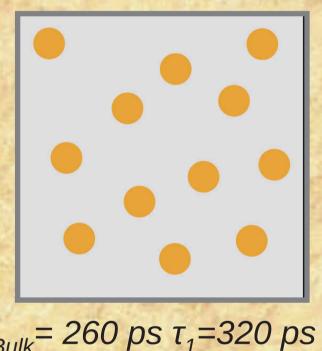
**Chemical Analysis (GDMS)** 



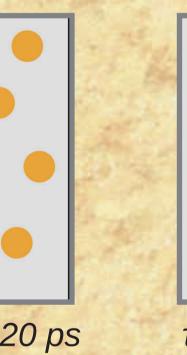
Defect-free bulk







 $\tau_{Bulk} = 260 \text{ ps } \tau_1 = 320 \text{ ps}$ 



 $\tau_{Bulk} = 253 \text{ ps } \tau_1 = 325 \text{ ps}$ 

 $\tau_{Bulk} = 293 \, ps$ 



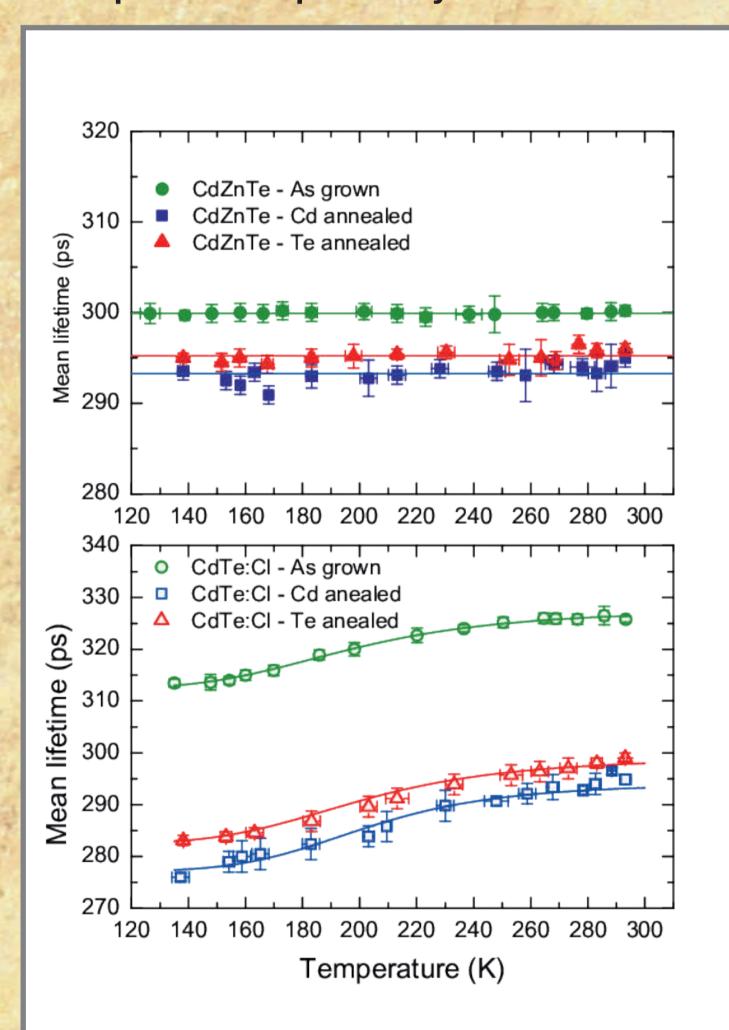
saturation

Neutral complex (V<sup>2-</sup>Cd - Ge<sup>2+</sup>Cd)

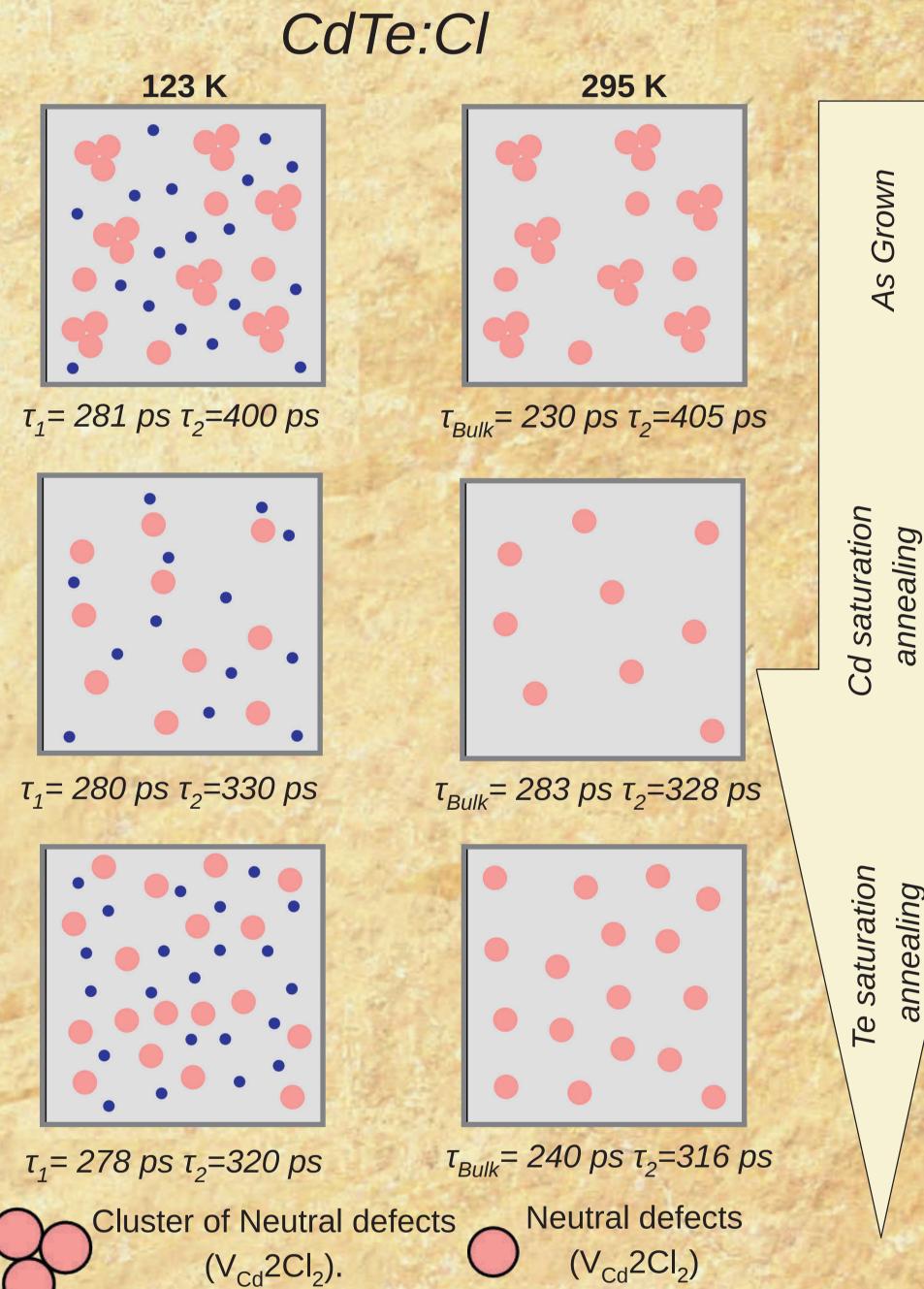
- Annealing CdZnTe at Cd pressure leads to decreasing of density of Cd vacancies below measurable level.
- Reannealing CdZnTe at Te pressure restores neutral defects ( $V_{Cd}$ -Ge<sub>Cd</sub>) at material.
- There are no temperature activated shallow defects.

### 4. Results and Discusion

### Temperature dependency of Mean lifetime



- CdZnTe doesn't contain any temperature activated shallow defects.
- CdTe:Cl contains temperature activated shallow defects, which are major defects at low temperature (123 K).
- They are Rydberg states around Chlorine A-centers.
- The concentration of this type of defects decreses during annealing at Cd overpressure and increases after Te annealing.



- Shallow defects Rydberg states bound to the A-centers
- The CdTe:Cl contains neutral defects (V<sub>Cd</sub>2Cl<sub>2</sub>) grouped in clusters.
- The CdTe:Cl contains Rydberg states bound to Chlorine A-centers visible in low temperature.
- Annealing CdTe:Cl at Cd pressure decreases the density neutral defects ( $V_{cd}2CI_2$ ) and Clorine Acenters.
- Reannealing CdTe:Cl at Te pressure restorated Cd vacancies forming single A-centers.

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## References

1. KRAUSE-REHBERG, R., et al.: Review of defect investigations by means of positron annihilation in II-VI compound semiconductors. Applied Physics A: Materials Science. 1998-6-1, vol. 66, issue 6, p. 599-614.

# Summary

- The influence of annealing at CdZnTe:Ge and CdTe:Cl was shown. The same results like using standard galvanomagnetic measurements were obtained using PAS measurement technique. Cd annealing leads to decrease in density of Cd vacancies and A-centers and Te annealing restores these defects.
- As grown CdTe, doped by Cl, contains clustered defects and annealing procedures lead to unclustering of such defects.
- CdTe:Cl contains temperature activated shallow defects (Rydberg states aroud Chlorine A-centers), which are major defects at low temperature.