

PR-40

INFLUENCE OF DOPING CHROMIUM ON ELECTROPHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF CHEMICALLY DEPOSITED PbS FILMS

Pozdin A. V.¹, Maskaeva L. N.^{1,2}

¹Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B.N. Yeltsin, 19 Mira St., Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia;

²Ural Institute of State Fire Service of Emercom of Russia, 19 Mira St., Yekaterinburg, 620022, Russia

[†]E-mail: andrej.pozdin@yandex.ru

Abstract. Most researchers show great interest in studying the doping of thin films with transition elements. One of the most common materials for alloying is lead sulfide PbS. Lead sulfide is a semiconductor material of the A^{IV}B^{VI} group, which has found wide application in many fields of science and technology. Information about the photoconductivity of nanostructured thin-film lead sulfide doped with chromium is given by the researchers. [1]. It was of interest to study the photoelectric properties of iodine and chromium-doped PbS films with a grain size of more than 100 nm, excluding the dimensional effect.

Thin films of PbS were synthesized by chemical deposition from aqueous solutions containing Pb(CH₃COO)₂, Na₃C₆H₅O₇, NH₄OH, NH₄I и (NH₂)₂CS. Doping of PbS films was carried out by Cr³⁺ during synthesis by introducing into the reactor at a salt CrCl₃ when they are deposited for 1.5 hours. All films were deposited on preliminarily degreased glass substrates in a «TS-TB-10» liquid thermostat at 353 K.

The photoelectric characteristics (dark resistance R_d, volt sensitivity U_s) of PbS (I,Cr) films were measured on an installation K.54.410 with a 573 K blackbody radiation source at a radiation modulation frequency of 800 Hz and an irradiance of 1·10⁻⁴ W/cm². An increase in the concentration of CrCl₃ in the reaction mixture from 0.002 to 0.008 mol/l leads to an increase in the volt sensitivity from 50 to 150 μV and a simultaneous decrease in the dark resistance of PbS(I,Cr) films from 16 to ~2.6 MΩ, i.e. by 6.2 times (Figure 1). This is probably due to the inclusion of a dopant metal in the surface layer of the investigated semiconductor compound in analytically undetectable concentrations, which enhances the acceptor state.

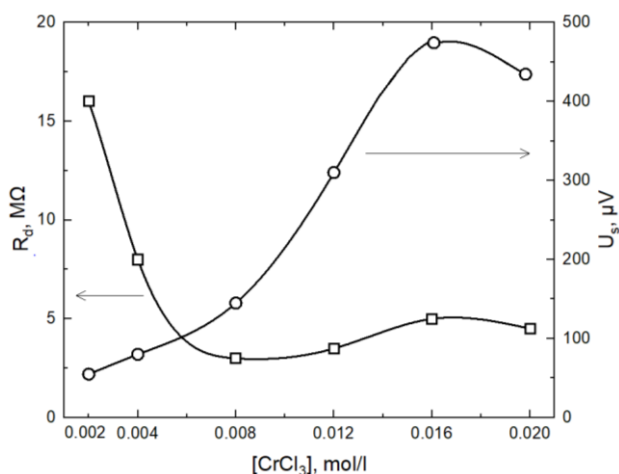


Figure 1 – Changing the dark resistance R_d and volt sensitivity U_s of elements (5×5) mm² based on films PbS (I,Cr) from the concentration of CrCl₃ in the reaction bath.

References

1. Ahmed M., Mohamed Rabia, Mohamed Shaban. The structure and photoelectrochemical activity of Cr-doped PbS thin films grown by chemical bath deposition. RSC Adv. 2020. № 10. pp. 14458–14470.