

1993, Volume 32, Number S3, pag. 466

## Luminescent and Photoconductive Properties of AgGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> and CuGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> New Semiconductors

A. Anedda, A. Serpi, N. A. Moldovyan, I. M. Tlginyanu, V. V. Ursaki

https://doi.org/10.7567/jjaps.32s3.466

## Abstract

Results of a complex study of photoluminescence (PL), photoconductivity (PC) and photo-voltaic (PV) spectra in AgGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> and CuGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> single crystals are presented. The values of indirect ( $E_g^i$ =2.25 eV) and direct ( $E_g^d$ =2.60 eV, T=300 K) gaps in AgGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> have been determined. PL spectrum of AgGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> is shown to consist of two overlapping bands with the maxima at 1.57 and 1.95 eV (T=77 K), while CuGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> is characterized by a single PL band, the position of its maximum (1.72–1.77 eV) depending upon the excitation power density. The radiative electron transitions in CuGa<sub>2.5</sub>In<sub>2.5</sub>S<sub>8</sub> are assumed to occur from the quasicontinuously distributed traps below the bottom of the conduction band to an acceptor level with 0.07 eV activation energy.