



Birefringence and band structure of CdP₂ crystals

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Abstract

The spatial dispersion in CdP₂ crystals was investigated. The dispersion is positive ($n^{k||c} > n^{k||y}$) at $\lambda > \lambda_0$ and negative ($n^{k||c} < n^{k||y}$) at $\lambda < \lambda_0$. CdP₂ crystals are isotropic for wavelength $\lambda_0 = 896\text{nm}$. Indirect transitions in excitonic region Eg_x are nonpolarized due to one pair of bands. Minimal direct energy intervals correspond to transitions $\Gamma_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_1$ for $E \parallel c$ and $\Gamma_2 \rightarrow \Gamma_1$ for $E \perp c$. The temperature coefficient of energy gap sifting in the case of temperature changing between 2 and 4.2K equals to 10.6meV/K and 3.2meV/K for $\Gamma_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_1$ and $\Gamma_2 \rightarrow \Gamma_1$ band gap correspondingly. Reflectivity spectra were measured for energy interval 1.5–10eV and optical functions (n , k , ϵ_1 , ϵ_2 , $d^2\epsilon_1/dE^2$ and $d^2\epsilon_2/dE^2$) were calculated by using Kramers–Kronig analyses. All features were interpreted as optical transitions on the basis of both theoretical calculations of band structure.