

basic solid state physics

1970, Volume 42, Number 1, pag. K85-K87

Reflectivity spectra of the orthorhombic crystal Bi₂S₃

Sobolev V. V., Syrbu N. N., Nikitina V. K., Lobanova Yu. K.

https://doi.org/10.1002/pssb.19700420167

phys. stat. sol. 42, K85 (1970) Subject classification: 20.1; 13.1; 22.7

Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian SSR, Kishinev (a), and N.S. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry,

Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow (b)

Reflectivity Spectra of the Orthorhombic Crystal Bi 283

By

V. V. SOBOLEV (a), N. N. SYRBU (a), V. K. NIKITINA (b), and YU. K. LOBANOVA (b) The materials of A^V₂ B^{VI}₃ group have been extensively used long ago in the semi-conducting electronics (1). The electronic spectra of all this group compounds aside from Bi₂S₃ have been investigated in a wide energy region (see, for example (2 to 4)).

The present communication is devoted to the investigation of the electronic spectra of ${\rm Bi}_{9}{\rm S}_{3}$ single crystals in the range of 1 to 12.5 eV.

The compound Bi₂S₃ has been obtained from the elements in quartz ampoules evacuated (10⁻⁴ Torr) and filled by specture argon (5). The single crystals examined have been obtained in a vertical furnace by the Bridgeman method with a temperature gradient of 80 deg/cm. The samples were 7 mm in diameter and 15 mm long.

The reflection spectra of cleaved Bi_2S_3 monocrystals have been investigated in the range 1 to 5 eV at 77 and 293 $^{\mathrm{O}}\mathrm{K}$ for polarizations $\mathcal{E} \parallel \mathcal{L}$ and $\mathcal{E} \parallel \alpha$ and in the range 5 to 12.5 eV at 293 $^{\mathrm{O}}\mathrm{K}$ with unpolarized light by the method described in (2, 3).

At 77 $^{\circ}$ K there are two intensive maxima at 2.4 and 3.1 eV and three weak bands at nearly 1.8, 4, and 4.7 eV for the polarization $\mathcal{E} \| \mathcal{L}$ but for the other polarization ($\mathcal{E} \| \alpha$) there are intensive maxima at 3.05 eV and weak bands at 1.65, 1.9, 2.1, 2.3, and 4 eV. The bands at 2.4 and 4.7 eV are readily seen to be highly polarized. The complex reflection structure is broadened and less clearly pronounced by rising the temperature to 293 $^{\circ}$ K.

In the vacuum ultraviolet range there are three bands at 6, 9.9, and 11.3 eV and a very weak band around 7 eV for unpolarized light at 293 °K (Fig. 1).

The related orthorhombic crystals $\mathrm{Bi}_2\mathrm{S}_3$, $\mathrm{Sb}_2\mathrm{Se}_3$, and $\mathrm{Sb}_2\mathrm{S}_3$ (3) are isomorphic with the space group $\mathrm{D}_{2\mathrm{h}}^{16}$ (1). The energy spectra and dipole selection rules were studied by group-theoretical methods (6). But other quantitative calculations of the