

## Photovoltaic and Thermal Effects at PbTe $p-n$ Junction under CO<sub>2</sub> Laser Irradiation

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In this work, two effects appeared in PbTe  $p-n$  junctions under long-wave irradiation by CO<sub>2</sub> laser were investigated. The first effect was created by the optical absorption of long-wave photons in PbTe and caused by its photovoltaic effect. The mechanism of photoeffect is connected with the formation of electron-hole pairs by two-photon processes of absorption and separation of pairs at the  $p-n$  junction. The second novel effect is related to the heating process and the formation of temperature difference at the  $p-n$  junction. The main feature of PbTe semiconductor is a strong temperature dependence of static dielectric constant  $\epsilon$ . In this case, for PbTe  $p-n$  junction it was created a barrier pyroelectric effect. PbTe  $p-n$  junctions were fabricated employing indium donor diffusion into PbTe single crystals grown by the Chochrasky technique. Current-voltage and capacitance-voltage characteristics have been measured over a wide temperature range. The dark saturation current density was  $\sim 10^{-7}$  A/cm<sup>2</sup> at  $T = 100$  K. Two methods were used. The short-pulsed CO<sub>2</sub> laser light (with a pulse duration of 150 ns) across the PbTe  $p-n$  junction was used for the investigation of the photovoltaic effect. The continuous irradiation of CO<sub>2</sub> was used for the investigation of the thermal effect and caused by its barrier pyroelectric effect (BPE). These two effects were investigated over the 40–150 K temperature range.

**Keywords:** PbTe semiconductor, p.n junction, two-photon absorption, barrier pyroelectric effect.

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