Hot wall epitaxy에의해 성장된HgCdTe 에피레이어의 광전기적특성 Opto-electrical properties for a HgCdTe epilayers grown by hot wall epitaxy

<u>홍광준</u> 조선대학교 물리학과 (kjhong@mail.chosun.ac.kr)

 ${\rm Hg_{1-x}Cd_xTe}$ (MCT) was grown by hot wall epitaxy. Prior to the MCT growth, the CdTe (111) buffer layer was grown on the GaAs substrate at the temperature of 590 °C for 15 min. When the thickness of the CdTe buffer layer was 5 μ m or thicker, the full width at half maximum values obtained from the x-ray rocking curves were found to significantly decrease. After a good quality CdTe buffer layer was grown, the MCT epilayers were grown on the CdTe (111) /GaAs substrate at various temperatures *in situ*. The crystal quality for those epilayers was investigated by means of the x-ray rocking curves and the photocurrent experiment. The photoconductor characterization for the epilayers was also measured. The energy band gap of MCT was determined from the photocurrent measurement and the x composition rates from the temperature dependence of the energy band gap were turned out.