# Cd-Fe-Se (Cadmium-Iron-Selenium)

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Dilute magnetic (or semi-magnetic) semiconductors are a class of semiconductors, in which a transition metal atom such as Fe is incorporated in the host lattice of an otherwise nonmagnetic semiconductor. The solubility of the transition metals is appreciably larger in II-VI semiconductors than in III-V and elemental semiconductors [1993Kle]. A partial diagram for the CdSe-FeSe<sub>1.24</sub> pseudobinary section was determined by [1993Wie].

## **Binary Systems**

The mutual solubility between Cd and Fe is negligible, and there are no intermediate phases in the Cd-Fe system. In the Cd-Se binary system [Massaslki2], there is one stoichiometric compound CdSe, which forms congruently from the melt at 1264 °C. It has the ZnS (wurtzite)-type hexagonal structure. The Fe-Se phase diagram [1991Oka] depicts a number of modifications of the monoselenide around the mid-composition:  $\beta Fe_{1.04}Se$ ,  $\gamma Fe_{1-x}Se$ ,  $\gamma' Fe_{1-x}Se$ ,  $\delta Fe_{1-x}Se$ , and  $\delta' Fe_{1-x}Se$ .  $\beta Fe_{1.04}Se$  has the tetragonal PbO type structure.  $\delta Fe_{1-x}Se$  (49.5-58 at.% Se) is a NiAs-type hexagonal phase. The other phases are NiAs-related phases. FeSe<sub>2</sub> has the FeS<sub>2</sub> (marcasite) type orthorhombic structure. For more structural details, see [1991Oka].

## The CdSe-FeSe<sub>1.24</sub> Pseudobinary Section

Using starting materials of purity of 99.9999% Cd, 99.999% Fe, and 99.999% Se, [1993Wie] first prepared the binary compounds CdSe and FeSe<sub>1.24</sub>. The composition



Fig. 1 Cd-Fe-Se partial pseudobinary section along the CdSe-FeSe<sub>1.24</sub> join [1993Wie]

#### Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

FeSe<sub>1.24</sub> (55.4 at.% Se) was chosen so that it lies in the region of the  $\delta$  (NiAs type) phase. The binary compounds were mixed in the desired ratios and were annealed between 650 and 1100 °C for 3-4 d and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied by the x-ray parametric method. Here, the constancy of the lattice parameters beyond a certain concentration of the second component is used to identify the solubility limit. The partial section determined by [1993Wie] is shown in Fig. 1. The solubility of Fe in CdSe is less than 5 at.% at 600 °C and increases to about 19 at.% at 925 °C, where a eutectic reaction is indicated from metallographic observations. Additional experiments by [1993Wie] with compositions near the FeSe<sub>1.24</sub>

end indicate a simple eutectic type of diagram, with the solubility of CdSe in  $\text{FeSe}_{1.24}$  at <4 mol % at 850 °C and below.

#### References

- **1991Oka:** H. Okamoto: "The Fe-Se (Iron-Selenium) System," J. Phase Equilibria, 1991, 12(3), pp. 383-89.
- **1993Kle:** E. Klein, M. Homyonfer, W. Giriat, and R. Tenne: "Microscopic Phase Stability of the Dilute Magnetic Semiconductor Cd<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>Se<sub>y</sub>" *J. Mater. Res.*, 1993, 8(6), pp. 1348-52.
- **1993Wie:** H. Wiedemeier and X. Huang: "Phase Studies of the Cd-Fe-Se System in the Cd-Rich Region," *J. Electron. Mater.*, 1993, 22(6), pp. 695-99.