

substance: V₂O₅

property: transport properties, intermediate temperature range

V₂O₅ shows three quite distinct conductivity regions (Fig. 1): a low-temperature region ($T \leq 140$ K) of very low activation energy, an intermediate region ($140 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 350 \text{ K}$) where good linearity in the $\ln \rho$ vs. T^{-1} curve is obtained, and a final high-temperature region ($350 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 600 \text{ K}$) where substantial non-linearity is found [70I, 73H, 71P].

intermediate temperature range (140...400 K)

activation energy for conductivity

E_A	0.27 eV	70I
	0.26 eV	73H
	0.170...0.189 eV	71P
	0.21...0.29 eV	65P
	0.20...0.24 eV	72V
	0.28 eV	71S
	0.22...0.32 eV	69V
	0.19...0.21 eV	70N

The conductivity remains anisotropic (Fig. 2). Seebeck coefficient shows anomalous behaviour (Fig. 3) which has been interpreted in [71P] in terms of a two level system. Analysis suggests for the activation energy two contributions: a hopping energy (polaron energy) of 0.15...0.17 eV and an energy required to free an electron from an impurity trap of 0.10...0.12 eV [70I].

Hall mobility

μ_H	$3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}, \parallel c$	shows smaller temperature dependence than conductivity,	70I
	$0.2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	RT, $\perp c$	a decreasing temperature	71P
	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	$T = 328 \text{ K}, \parallel c$	dependence is shown in Fig. 4	70I
	$3.8...9.7 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\mu_H \propto T^{-3}$; orientation not specified	72V

drift mobility

μ_{dr}	$\mu_0 \exp(-0.26 \text{ eV}/kT)$	along b -axis	see Fig. 5; in the a -direction	69V
	$\propto \mu_0 T^{0.32}$	along c -axis	the mobility decreases with	
	$\propto \mu_0 T^{-1.25}$	along a -axis	temperature (T in K)	
	$0.1...0.8 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$	orientation not specified	72V

References:

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- 69V Volzhenskii, D. S., Pashkovskii, M. V.: Sov. Phys. Solid State (English Transl.) 11 (1969) 950.
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- 71P Perlstein, J. H.: J. Solid State Chem. 3 (1971) 217.
- 71S Scott, A. B., McCulloch, J. C., Mar, K. M.: Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. Low Mobility Materials 1971.
- 72V Vinogradov, A. A., Shelykh, A. I.: Fiz. Tverd. Tela 13 (1972) 3310.
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Fig. 1.

V_2O_5 . Conductivity vs. reciprocal temperature for (1) along c -axis (2) along b -axis [70I].

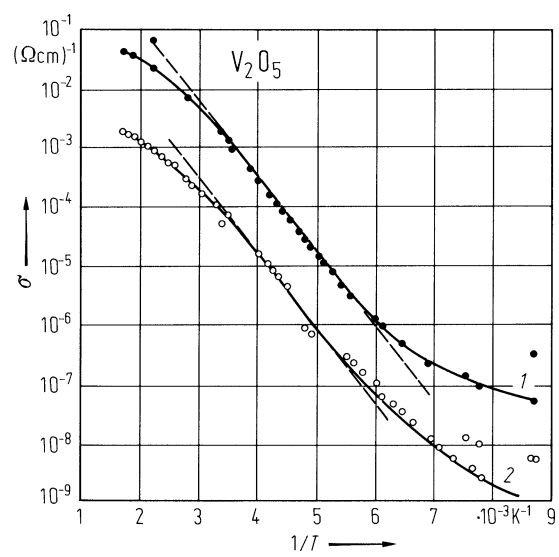


Fig. 2.

V_2O_5 . Conductivity vs. reciprocal temperature for low temperatures along the three crystallographic directions [73H].

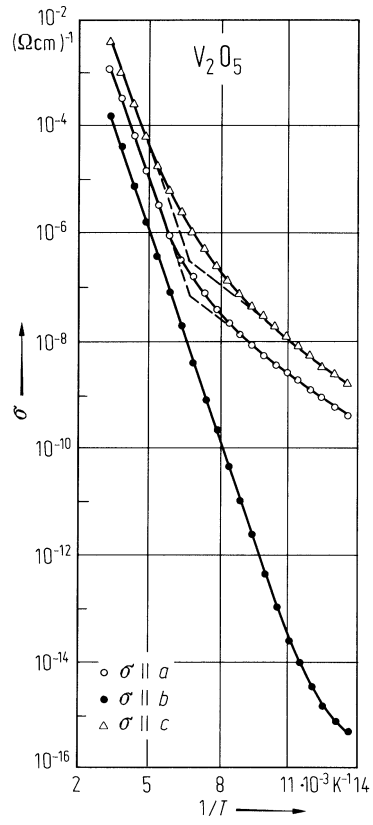


Fig. 3.

V_2O_5 . Seebeck coefficient vs. temperature for four crystals. (4') is measured on the same crystal as (4) after annealing [70I]. Orientation not specified.

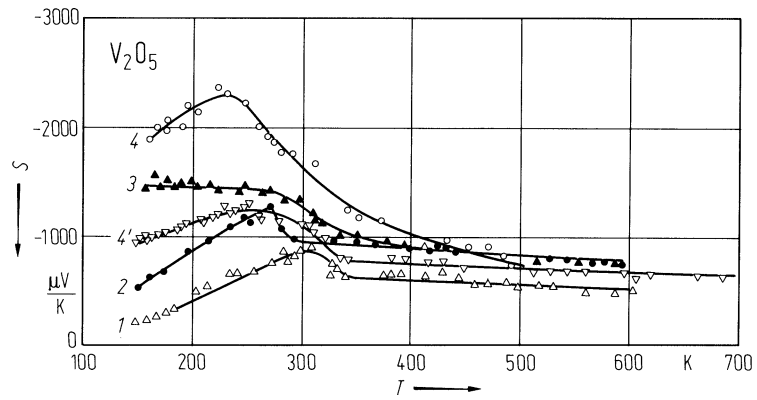


Fig. 4.

V_2O_5 . Seebeck coefficient, conductivity, drift and Hall mobility vs. temperature [72V]. Orientation not specified, assumed to be $\parallel a$.

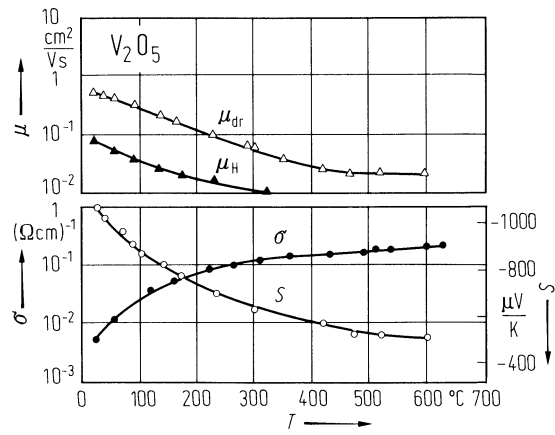


Fig. 5.

V_2O_5 . Carrier drift mobility vs. temperature (1) along c -axis, (2) along a -axis, (3) along b -axis [69V].

