



## Corrigendum to “Van der Waals materials for HOT infrared detectors: A review” [Opto-Electronics Review 30 (2022) e140551]

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The author regrets that an error in equation (10) (detector thickness,  $t$ , should be removed) consequently affected the erroneous form of equation (13).

The correct version of the expression (10) is in the form of

$$G_{th} = \frac{N_{min}}{\tau},$$

which leads to expression (13) in the form of

$$D^* \propto \left(\frac{\alpha}{G_{th}}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{\alpha N_{maj} \tau}{n_i^2}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{N_{maj}}}{n_i}\right) \sqrt{\alpha \tau}$$

i.e. the detectivity is proportional to  $\sqrt{\alpha \tau}$ ; not proportional to  $\alpha \sqrt{\tau}$  as stated in the source paper.

As a result of the above correction, the last two paragraphs of section 4 have been amended as shown below:

Considering the experimental data collected in Figs. 4, 5 and 7, it is possible to compare the estimated  $\sqrt{\alpha \tau}$  values for

HgCdTe ( $\alpha = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau = 10^{-3} \text{ s}$ ) with those for 2D TMD materials ( $\alpha = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau = 10^{-9} \text{ s}$ ). For HgCdTe, it is equal to  $1.4 \text{ (s/cm)}^{1/2}$  while for TMD materials:  $1.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (s/cm)}^{1/2}$ , which is two orders of magnitude smaller. Note that the comparison of  $\sqrt{\alpha \tau}$  values is for semiconductors with significantly different energy gaps. For a hypothetical 2D material with a narrow energy gap (of the order of 0.1 eV which is the case of HgCdTe), the absorption coefficient would be smaller (about one order of magnitude), resulting in a much smaller  $\sqrt{\alpha \tau}$  for the hypothetical 2D materials compared to the HgCdTe material.

To summarize the discussion in this section, it can be concluded that, considering the  $\sqrt{\alpha \tau}$  paradigm, HgCdTe is a better material for the active area of LWIR detectors compared to 2D TMD materials.

The corrections made changed the performance figure-of-merit values for the materials used in the fabrication of infrared detectors, but do not affect the qualitative conclusions cited throughout the paper.

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