

TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION OF THE OPTICAL  
ABSORPTION EDGE IN (*n*-PROPYLAMMONIUM)  
TETRACHLOROCADMATE CRYSTALS

*Yu.M. Korchak, M.V. Partyka*<sup>1,2</sup>, *V.B. Kapustianyk*<sup>1,2</sup>,  
*D.V. Rybakov*

Ivan Franko Lviv National University,  
Faculty of Electronics  
(107, Gen. Tarnavskiyi Str., Lviv 79017, Ukraine;  
e-mail: yurakorachak@yahoo.co.uk),

<sup>1</sup>Ivan Franko Lviv National University,  
Faculty of Physics  
(50, Dragomanov Str., Lviv 79005, Ukraine;  
e-mail: kapustianyk@yahoo.co.uk),

<sup>2</sup>Ivan Franko Lviv National University,  
Scientific-Technical and Educational  
Center of Low Temperature Studies  
(50, Dragomanov Str., Lviv 79005, Ukraine)

S u m m a r y

The temperature evolution of the absorption spectra in *n*-propylammonium tetrachlorocadmate (NH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CdCl<sub>4</sub> crystals has been studied in the energy range of 1.8 – 4.1 eV. In all low-temperature phases except the incommensurate one, the absorption edge is found to follow the empiric Urbach rule. The analysis of temperature dependences of the Urbach rule parameters confirmed the occurrence of phase transitions at  $T_{i2} = 180$  K,  $T_{c2} = 156$  K, and  $T_{c3} = 106$  K. The thermo-optical memory (TOM) effect has been found in the low-temperature incommensurate phase of this crystal.