

Multidimensional Infrared-to-THz Photodetection in PtTe₂ Dirac Semimetal Schottky Junctions

Alessandro Molle and Christian Martella

CNR-IMM, Unit of Agrate Brianza, Via C. Olivetti 2, Agrate Brianza 20864, Italy

E-mail: christian.martella@cnr.it

Abstract

Two-dimensional topological semimetals offer a compelling platform for compact terahertz (THz) and infrared photonic and electronic devices, thanks to their broadband optical transitions and geometry-tunable plasmonic response. [1] Here, we present PtTe₂-based topological Schottky junctions that enable multidimensional photodetection from 1 to 25 μm at room temperature. [2] Large-area polycrystalline PtTe₂ films [3] were grown by a scalable tellurization process and integrated on n-type silicon, forming a rectifying junction with a Schottky barrier of approximately 0.34 eV. Microscale devices ($40 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$) exhibit responsivity of the order of 10^{-4} A W^{-1} and detectivity around 10^4 Jones under 9 μm illumination, consistent with hot-carrier-assisted internal photoemission and thermionic-field emission.

Patterning PtTe₂ into micro-ribbon arrays introduces geometry-controlled surface plasmon polaritons, [4] yielding polarization-sensitive photodetection with a polarization ratio close to 3 under resonant conditions, while non-resonant geometries show an almost isotropic response. Under broadband blackbody illumination, bias-dependent switching between positive and negative photoconductivity is observed, together with paired-pulse facilitation (facilitation index $\approx 140\%$) and synaptic-weight modulation under sequential optical pulses. These results demonstrate simultaneous control over intensity, polarization, and temporal response in a single silicon-compatible device.

The combination of scalable growth, CMOS-compatible integration, plasmonic engineering, and bias-tunable carrier dynamics positions PtTe₂ Schottky junctions as a versatile nanomaterial platform for multidimensional THz–infrared photonics and electronics, with potential applications in compact detectors, focal-plane arrays, and neuromorphic sensing architectures.[5]

[1] Lupi, S.; Molle, A. Emerging Dirac Materials for THz Plasmonics. *Applied Materials Today* **2020**, *20*, 100732. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apmt.2020.100732>

[2] Zeng, L. et al., "Van Der Waals Epitaxial Growth of Mosaic-Like 2D Platinum Ditelluride Layers for Room-Temperature Mid-Infrared Photodetection up to 10.6 micron". *Advanced Materials* **2020**, *32* (52), 2004412

[3] M. Gardella et al. "Substrate-Versatile and Stress-Free Tellurization of PtTe₂ Films" *Phys. Status Solidi RRL*. **2025**; *000*, e202500305

[4] S. Macis, et al. "Terahertz and Infrared Plasmon Polaritons in PtTe₂ Type-II Dirac Topological Semimetal", *Adv. Mater.* 2024, 36, 2400554.

[5] Han, J et al."Materials-Based next-Generation Multidimensional Photodetectors". *Light Sci Appl* 2025, 14 (1), 362. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41377-025-01995-8>.