

(2012 / 3/ 12 2011/ 11 /29 )

ZnO

(APCVD)

(1% - 10%)

.(400C°, 425C°, 450C°, 475C°, 500C°)

AFM

XRD

(100) (002)

(Hexagonal Wurtzite Type)

AFM

( T )

.(24.3 nm)

(19.4 nm)

(70-90%)

ZnO

ZnO

ZnO:Sb

(400C°)

(10%)

.(10<sup>15</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>)

((146-4749) cm<sup>2</sup>/V.sec)

(1.8 Ω.cm)

.(n)

ZnO

:

## Study the Physical Properties Antimony Doped Zinc Oxide Thin Films Prepared by Chemical Vapor Deposition

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### ABSTRACT

Undoped ZnO and Sb-doped ZnO (0.3-10 at. %) thin films have been prepared by APCVD technique on the glass substrate at (400C°, 425C°, 450C°, 475C°, 500C°). The structural, optical and electrical properties of these thin films were studied. The results of the structural tests showed that these Films of ZnO:Sb were successfully prepared by (APCVD) X-ray measurement revealed that thin film structure was Polycrystalline of Hexagonal Wurtzite type with preferential orientation along the (002), (100) direction, in addition peaks for some phases for Antimony oxides were appeared. AFM measurement revealed that thin film have Roughness Average (19.4 nm) & RMS (24.3 nm). The optical measurement Transmission ( $T'$ ) were increase with as the doping percentage increased and decrease with increased substrate temperature, were found (79-90%), the band gap energies of the ZnO:Sb thin film are nearly the same as the pure ZnO. the best Electrical conductivity is appear with ZnO thin and (10% Sb) concentration at substrate temperatures (400C°). The Hall measurement revealed that Resistivity were (1.8  $\Omega$ .cm), mobility ((146-4749)  $\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$ ) and carrier concentration ( $10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ). The doped and undoped ZnO films exhibited n-type conductivity.

**Keywords:** ZnO:Sb thin films.

(TCO)

(60 meV) (3.3eV)

p- ZnO .[Hugh, 1999 and Look, 2001]

I n- V

compensation

ZnO

.....

.p- ZnO

(Bian *et al.*, 2004 ; Li *et al.*, 2003) ZnO:N

P

V

p-

ZnO

.(Aoki *et al.*, 2002) Sb

(Jeong *et al.*, 2004) As

(Chen *et al.*, 2005)

ZnO

.(Lopatiuk and Chernyak, 2006)

(Aoki *et al.*, 2002) Sb

p-

ZnO

( $8 \times 10^{-3} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )

( $1.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V} \cdot \text{sec}$ )

( $5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ )

ZnO

Sb

MBG

(Xiu *et al.*, 2005)

p-

ZnO

( $0.2 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )

p-

ZnO

.( $20 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V} \cdot \text{sec}$ )

( $1.7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ )

APCVD

Sb

p-

ZnO

( $2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}$ )

(5mins.)

(5mins.)

(HCl)

(15mins.)

(ULTRASONIC CLEANER)

(Acceptors)

.(Saha *et al.*, 2007).

ZnO

$\text{Zn}[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}]_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

( )

(3-10%)

(0.5M)

( $\text{SbCl}_3$ )

(Liquid) (APCVD)

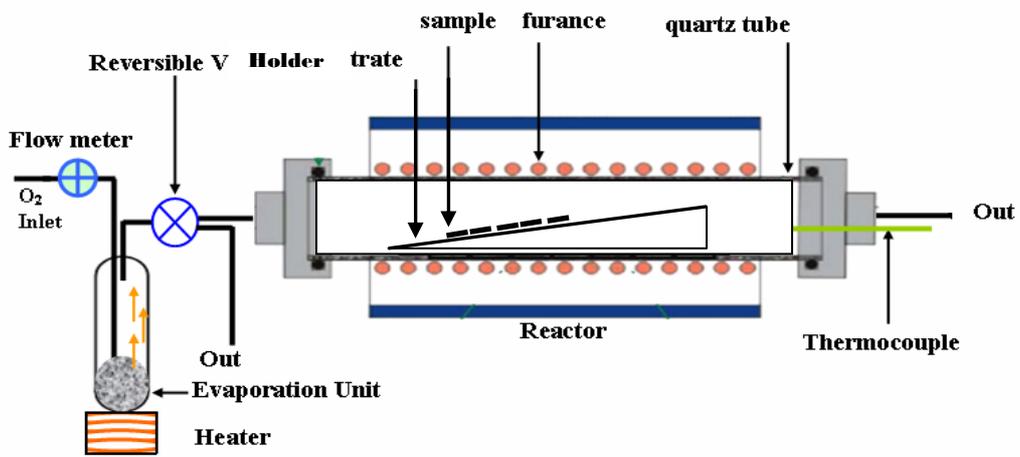
(Hawiyu, 2004)

(1)

(100-320) nm

.(200 nm)

$\alpha$



.(APCVD)

:1

(1.5406 Å)

(Cu)

(SHIMADZU XRD6000/7000)

.(400C°)

(0, 1, 3, 5) %

(Atomic Force Microscope)

.(Grain Size)

(RMS)

(Roughness)

.....

(Absorbance)

(Transmittance)

(UV-1800)

(300-1000) nm

.(SHIMADZU)

.(Hall Effect)

**Structural Properties**

(400C°)

:-

ZnO

ZnO (XRD)

(2)

(100) (101) (002)

.ZnO (JCPDS)

(002)

(Polycrystalline)

C-

(002)

.(Hexagonal) Wurtzite

ZnO (XRD)

(5,4,3)

(100) ZnO:Sb

ZnO

(5%)

ZnO

.(Oleg *et al.*, 2010 ; Dong *et al.*, 2009)

(Lee and Wong, 1987)

$$D = 0.9\lambda / B\cos\theta \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

:B

:D

:θ

:λ

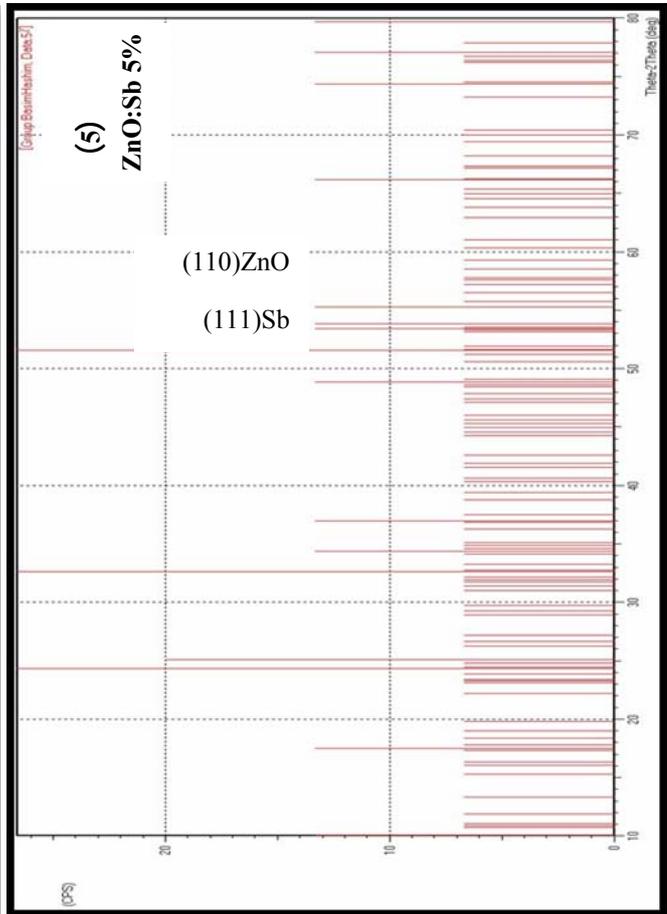
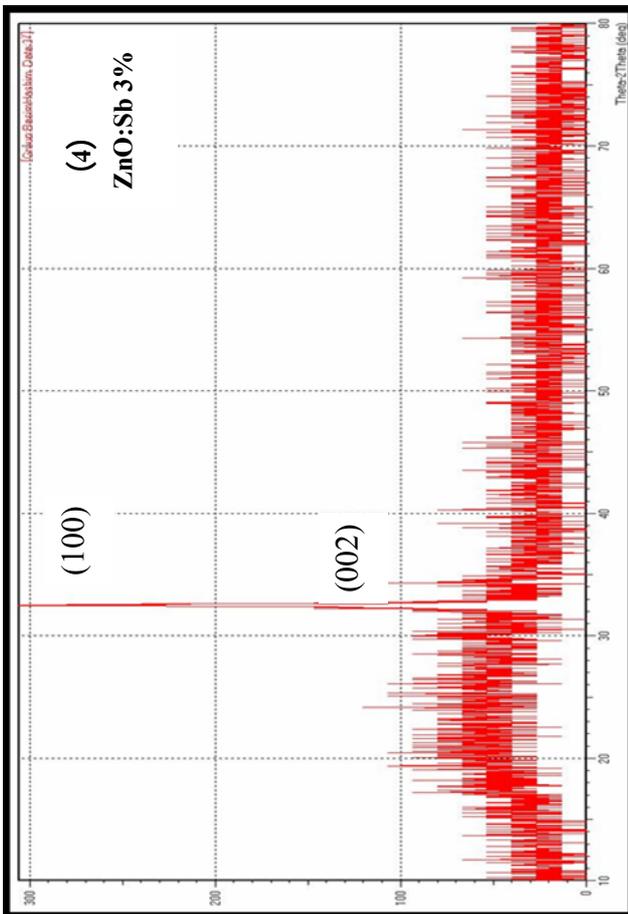
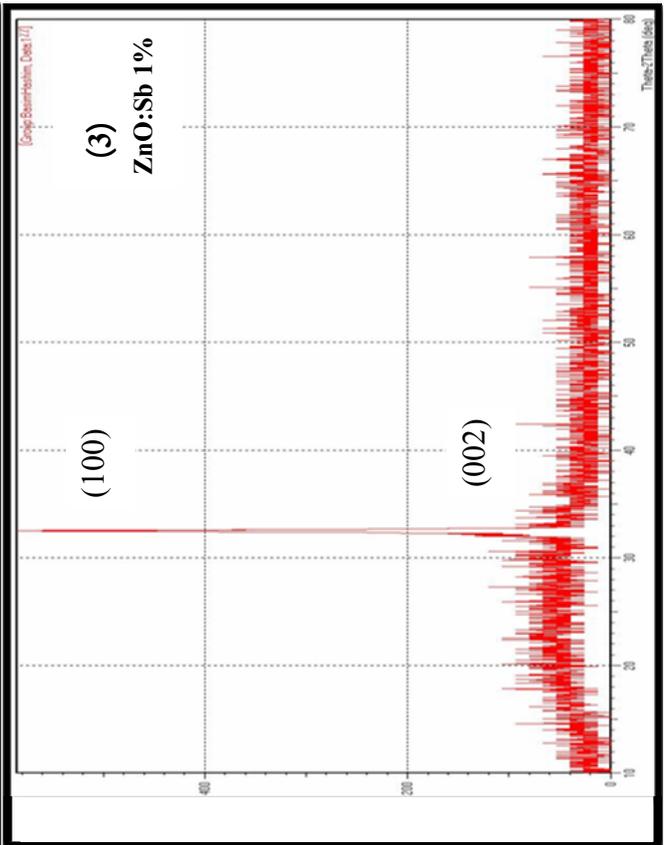
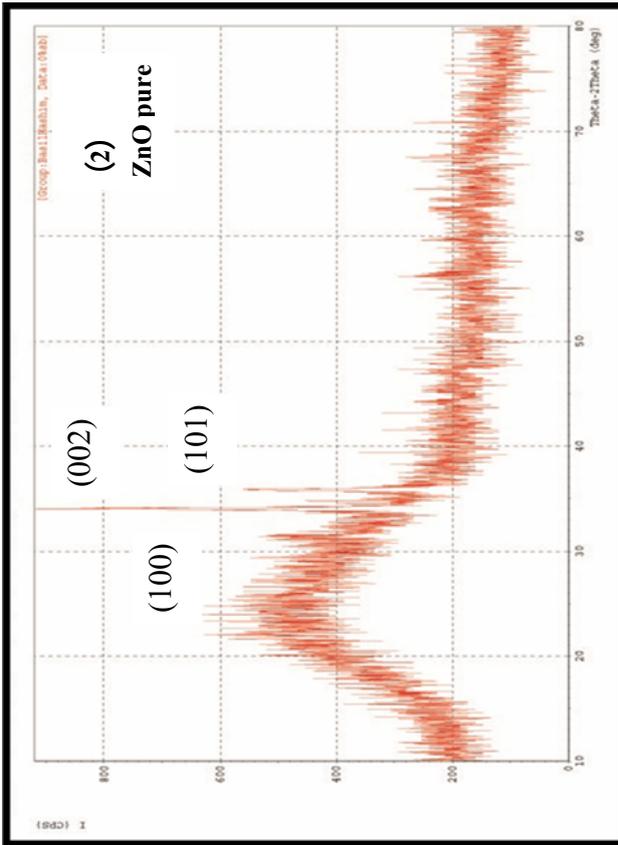
(77.01 - 73.84 -247.2 nm) ZnO:Sb

(1)

((1,3,5) %)



.....



.400°C

ZnO:Sb

:5,4,3,2

[Chopra, 1983]

$$n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

1,2,3.. :n ( ) : d

(ZnO:Sb)

:1

.(400°C)

Sample	(2θ) Degree	d (Å)	(hkl)	FWHM (deg)	D(nm)
ZnO (pure)	31.3575	2.85039	100	0.245	67.8
	34.0175	2.63334	002	0.215	77.2
	35.8166	2.50509	101	0.246	67.3
ZnO:Sb (1%)	32.4843	2.75405	100	0.215	77.01
ZnO:Sb (3%)	32.4900	2.75358	100	0.24	73.84
	34.3200	2.61082	002	0.08	207.9
ZnO:Sb (5%)	32.7233	2.73448	100	0.0867	247.2

: FWHM , :hkl

(AFM)

(AFM)

(5000 nm)

(400°C , 500°C)

ZnO:Sb

(400°C,500°C)

AFM

(6-A,B,C)

(1,5) % ZnO:Sb ZnO

(400°C)

(RMS)

(Roughness)

(RMS)

( ) (400°C)

(19 nm)

1% Sb

ZnO

5% Sb

.....

ZnO

(XRD)

AFM

(7-A, B,C)

(500°C)

(1,5) %

ZnO:Sb

ZnO

5%Sb

(1% Sb)

(400°C)

(RMS)

(2)

ZnO

ZnO:Sb

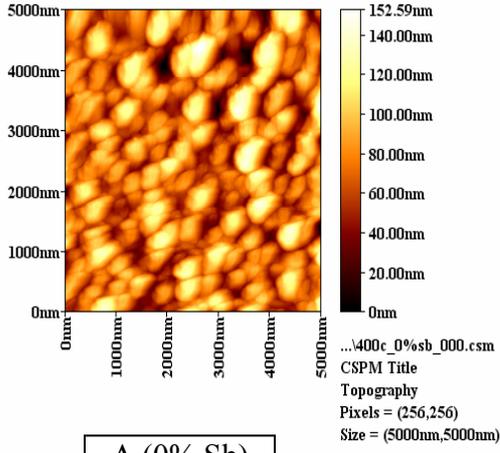
(RMS)

(Roughness)

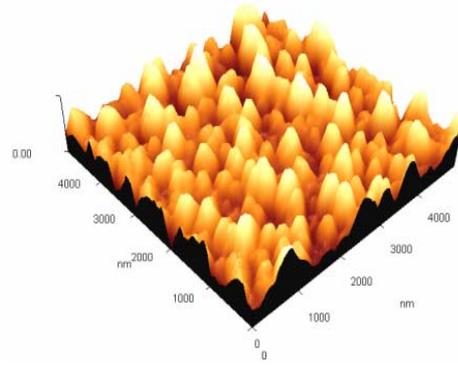
:2

.400°C, 500°C

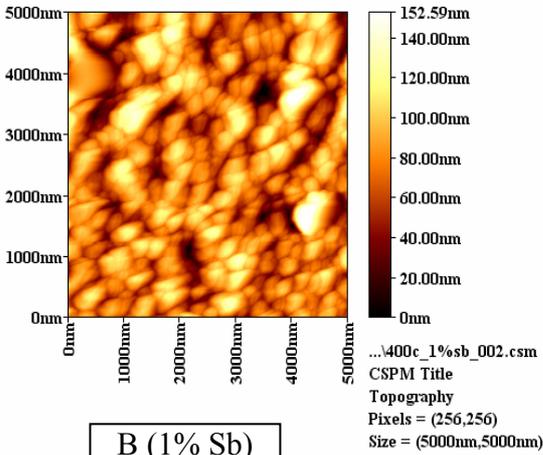
Sample	T 400°C		T 500°C	
	Roughness(nm)	RMS(nm)	Roughness(nm)	RMS (nm)
Pure	19.4	24.3	18	22.8
1%Sb	19.3	24.4	0.668	0.879
5%Sb	2.42	4.24	10.1	20.9



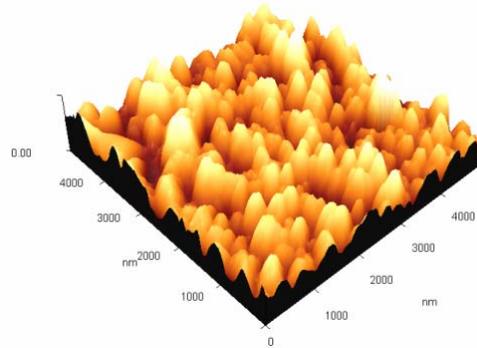
A (0% Sb)



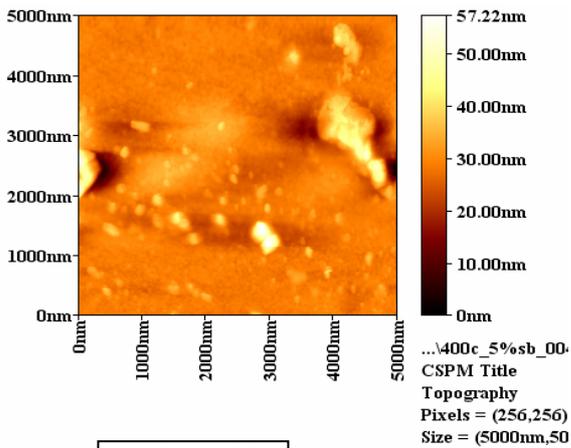
A (0% Sb)



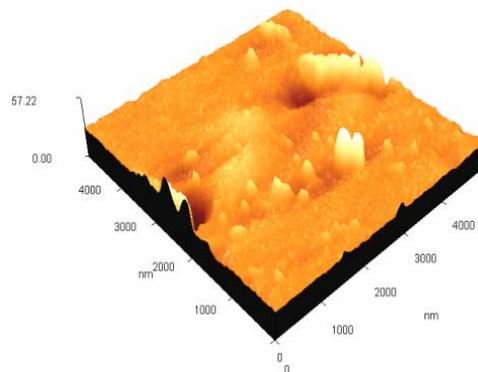
B (1% Sb)



B (1% Sb)



C (5% Sb)



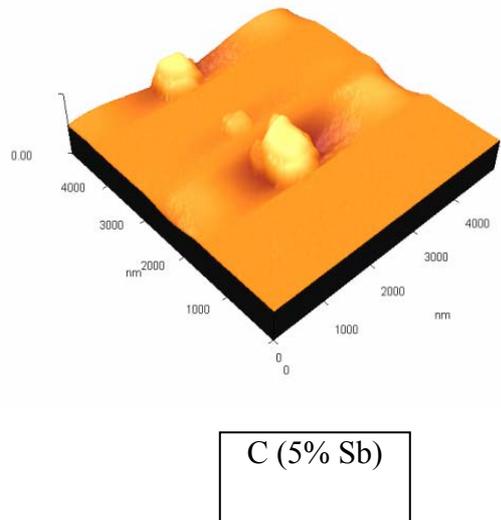
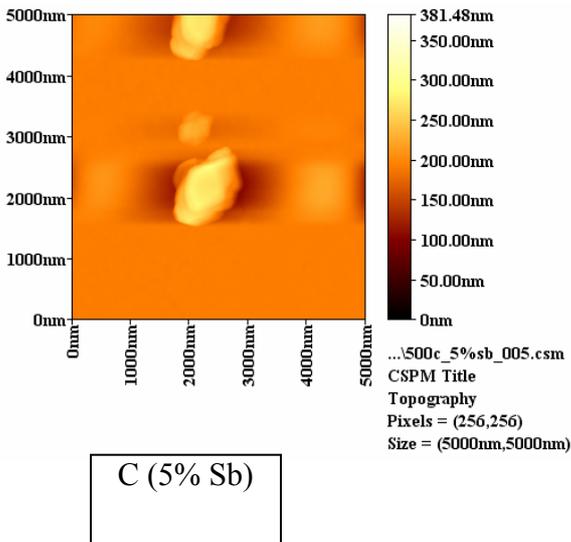
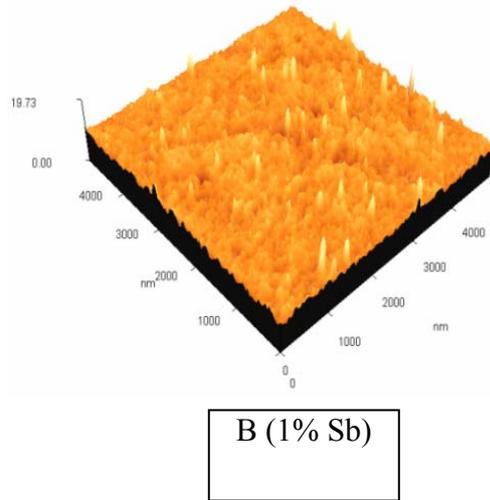
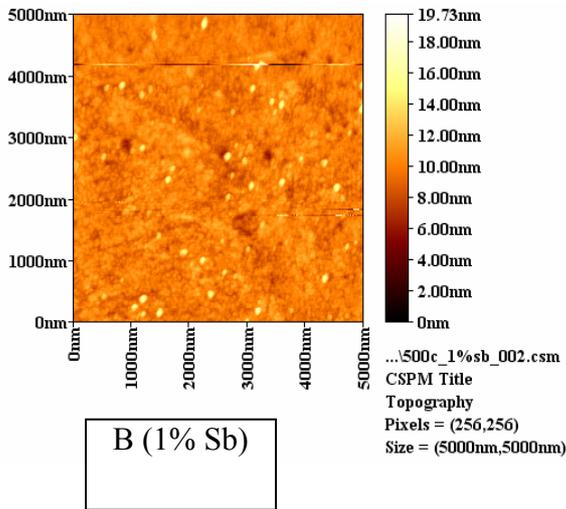
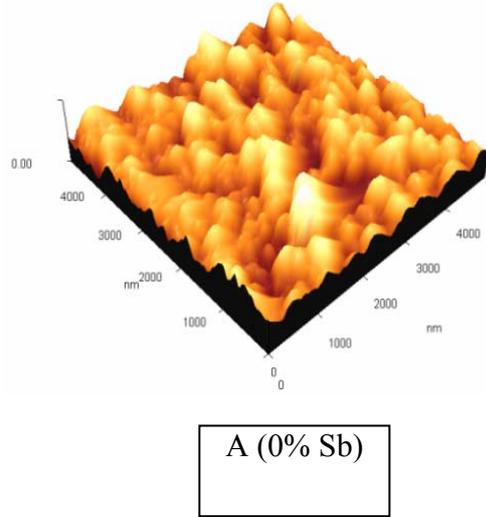
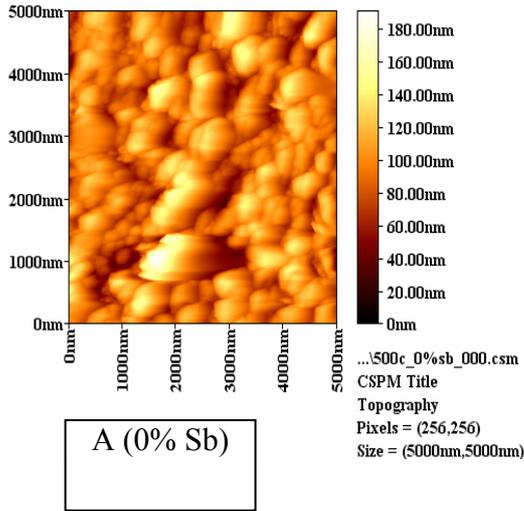
C (5% Sb)

400C°

ZnO:Sb ZnO

AFM :6-A,B,C

.....



500C°

ZnO:Sb ZnO

AFM :7-A,B,C

**Optical Properties**

((300-1000) nm)

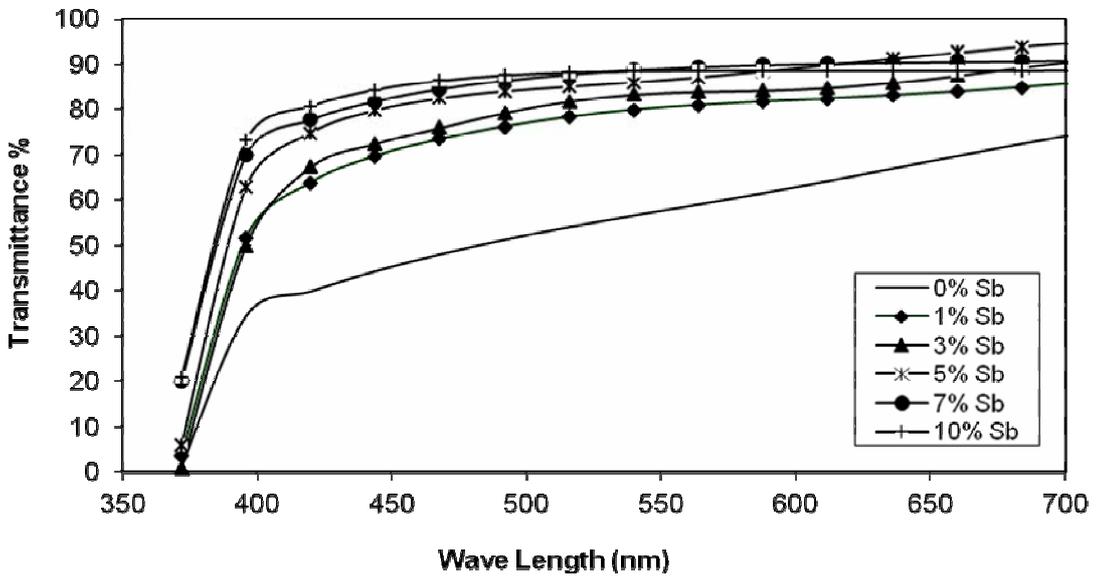
500°C

ZnO:Sb

(85 %)

(400 nm)

(8)



500°C

ZnO:Sb

(8)

(Abass and Ahmad) (3)

500°C

ZnO:Sb

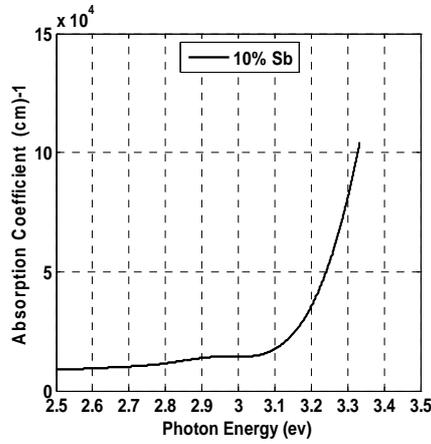
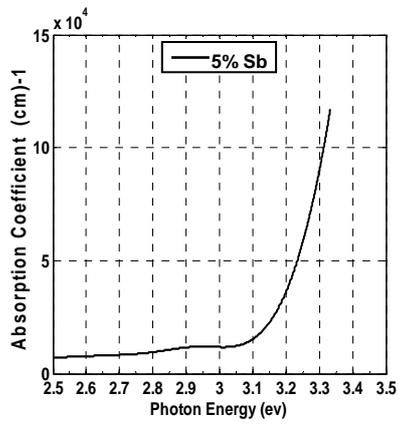
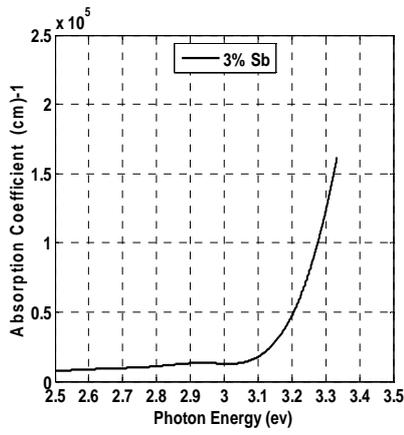
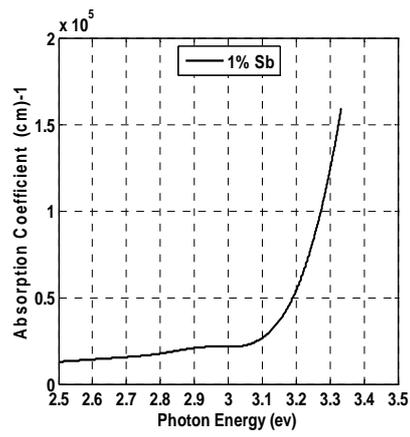
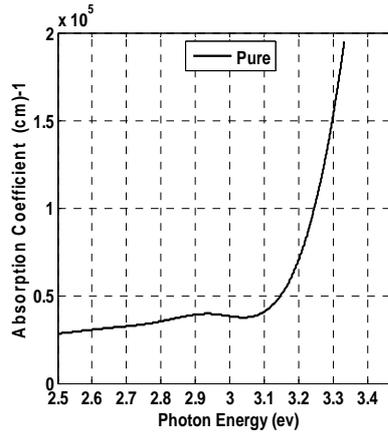
(9)

$$\alpha = - \ln (T) / d$$

..... (3)

:d

:T



ZnO:Sb

:9

.500°C

500°C

ZnO:Sb

(Mott and Davis, 1971) :

$$\alpha h\nu = A (h\nu - E_{opt})^{1/2} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$



.....

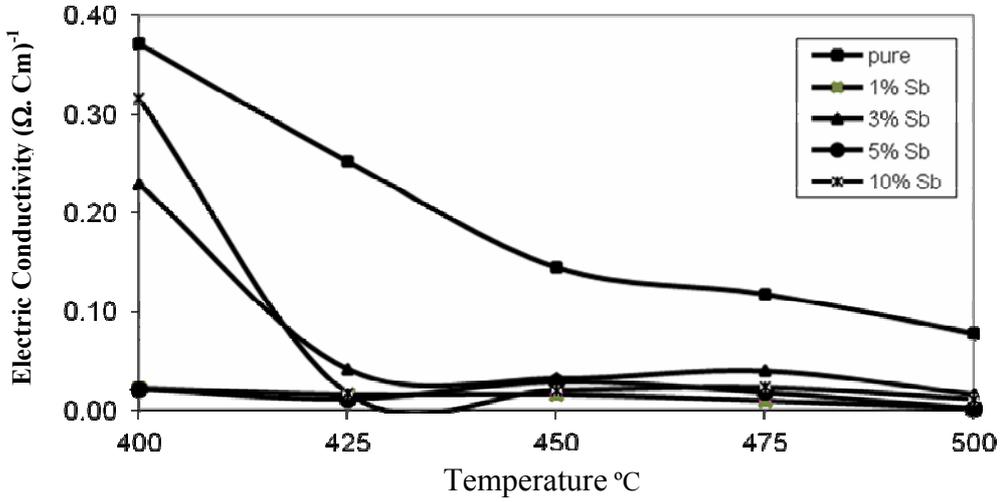
**Electrical Properties**

**.3**

ZnO:Sb ZnO

(11)

(400, 425, 450, 475, 500) - C°



.ZnO:Sb

:11

(Mobility)

(Carrier Concentration)

(3)

(n-type)

.400°C

:3

(%)	$R_H (cm^3 / c)$		$cm^{-3}$	$\mu (cm^2 / V.sec)$
3	20729	n	$3.10 \times 10^{14}$	4749.17
7	2012	n	$3.11 \times 10^{15}$	146.47
10	3478	n	$1.97 \times 10^{15}$	1100.15

:

(APCVD)

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(3.12-3.13) eV

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