

Tailoring of the optical and electrical characteristics of ZnO: Ga heterostructures by a metallic buffer layer

Ali Hassan^{1,2*}, Abbas Ahmad Khan³, Muhammad Azam⁴, Umar Farooq⁵,
Muhammad Zubair⁶, Yu Cao^{1,2}

¹*China International Science & Technology Cooperation Base for Laser Processing Robotics, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, PR China*

²*Zhejiang provincial Key laboratory of Laser Processing Robotics, College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, PR China*

³*Department of Physics and Department of Energy Systems Research, Ajou University, Suwon 16499, Korea*

⁴*Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Central Punjab, Lahore 54000, Pakistan*

⁵*Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Education for Advanced Catalysis Materials, Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, PR China*

⁶*Centre for Advanced Material Application CEMEA, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská Cesta 5807/9 845 11, Bratislava, Slovak Republic*

Corresponding Author: alirao@wzu.edu.cn

Abstract:

Due to its excellent transmittance, high UV emission, higher environmental and thermal stability, abundance of resources, and inexpensive cost for use in many sophisticated applications, nano-dimensional ZnO has received a lot of attention. In this regard, we present information on the photoluminescence and structural characteristics of thin films of Ga-doped ZnO made using pulsed laser deposition. A methodical presentation of the significant impact of Au and Ag as an interlayer on Ga-doped ZnO thin films has been made. According to X-ray diffraction examination, the generated films' crystalline microstructure was correctly aligned along (002) lattice planes with a hexagonal wurtzite structure. A surface analysis using a field emission scanning electron microscope revealed the films' surfaces to have very little surface roughness. With the addition of metallic interlayers, these films demonstrate an improvement of twofold photoluminescence behavior in the vicinity of band edge emission. Using an IR spectrophotometer, the resulting films' band gap energies ranged from 3.29 to 3.52 eV. Ga-doped ZnO offers a novel technique to replace other UV and IR photodetectors since reflection spectra show less reflectance (16%) and increased absorption in the UV-NIR region.