Magnesium and Cadmium-alloyed Zinc Oxide Nanowires for Device Applications

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Magnesium and cadmium-alloyed zinc oxide $(Zn_{1-x}Mg_xO \text{ and } Zn_{1-x}Cd_xO)$ nanowires/nanorods are important for wavelength-tunable light-emitting diodes (LEDs) [1]. We present an experimental approach to study $Zn_{1-x}Mg_xO$ and $Zn_{1-x}Cd_xO$ nanowires (NWs) and their integration in LED structures. $Zn_{1-x}Mg_xO$ and $Zn_{1-x}Cd_xO$ NWs were deposited on p-GaN substrates. Low-dimensional ternary structures have been obtained for Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄), cadmium chloride (CdCl₂) concentration in the deposition bath lower than 5 μ M whereas at higher concentration crystallized CdO appears and the aspect ratio of the rods decreased. Accordingly to SEM observations the $Zn_{1-x}Cd_xO$ have a nanorod morphology. Structural analyses demonstrate that the ZnO nanomaterial is doped with the Mg or Cd incorporated within ZnO NWs. X-ray diffraction analysis demonstrates an increase in the lattice parameters of Cd-alloyed ZnO. Reported results are of great importance for next research on band-gap engineering of low-dimensional zinc oxide by doping/alloying NWs.



Figure 1 XRD patterns of the ZnO and $Zn_{1-x}Mg_xO$ nanomaterials: The slow scans are presented for better view of the (002) peaks taken of the pure and Mg-alloyed ZnO nanowires.

BIBLIOGAPHY

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