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# Characterization of cadmium sulphide (CdS) thin film deposited by spray pyrolysis technique

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#### Abstract

Cadmium sulphide thin film is deposited on the glass slide using aqueous solution of cadmium chloride and thiourea by using spray pyrolysis deposition technique at temperature of  $400^{\circ}$ C. Structural, optical and electrical properties of deposited CdS thin film are investigated. Optical studied of CdS thin film is characterized by using UV –Visible Spectrophotometer in the visible region (380 – 1000 nm). The energy Band gap of CdS thin film is obtained in the present work at 2.3 eV. Thickness of CdS thin film is determined by using weight difference density method. Absorption coefficient and extinction coefficient of CdS thin film are studied in the present work. Structural characterization of CdS thin is done by using X-Ray diffractometer. XRD Pattern analysis showed that the CdS thin film is mixed phases of cubic and hexagonal structure. Using four probe methods the electrical resistivity and electrical conductivity of CdS thin film are studied.

Keywords: CDS Thin Film; XRD; Electrical Properties; Spray Pyrolysis; Absorption Coefficient and Extinction Coefficient.

### 1. Introduction

CdS thin film is wide energy gap semiconductor and promising material for heterojunction [5, 9]. The depositions of thin film are important for their potential application in solar energy conversion, electronic and optoelectronic device due to their high efficiency [1,2] Various types of metal and non metal semiconductor compound are studied with different method used for the deposition of thin film on glass slide [4]. Varieties of methods are used for thin films deposition such as pulsed laser deposition [8], spin coating, vaccum evaporation [3], chemical bath deposition [9], electro deposition [6], RF -sputtering [7], spray pyrolysis [5], [10], screen printing [2], successive ionic layer adsorption and reaction [4]. Spray pyrolysis technique is simple, fast growing, low cost and convenient for deposition on the glass slide [2,3]. Cadmium sulphide belongs to II - VI compound semiconducting material [4]. Optical band gap of CdS film observed in present work nearly (Eg = 2.35 eV). Optical characterization of CdS thin films were prepared using spray pyrolysis technique is studied by UV- VIS spectrometer from its absorption spectrum in optical range (380 - 1000nm). The electrical resistivity with n-type conductivity used in optoelectronic devices, n - CdS window can be paired with p-Cu<sub>2</sub>S,p-CdTe and p- CuInSe<sub>2</sub> [4, 9].Electrical characterization of CdS thin film is studied by using four probe methods. Electrical resistivity is calculated with correction factor and applies with thickness of deposition CdS thin film. The thickness of deposition thin film is calibrated by gravimetric method [13]. XRD of CdS Thin film is studied for structural nature of deposited thin films.

#### 2. Experimental Detail

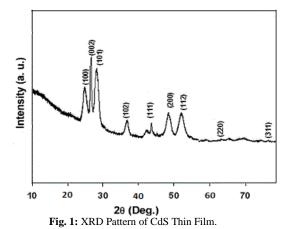
The glass slide was cleaned before deposition in conc. Nitrate acid, alcohol, double distilled water and ultrasonic cleaner for

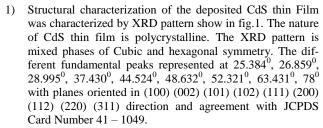
several times to remove the impurities on the surface. The glass slide is weigh before and after deposition using electron unipan microbalance of accuracy  $10^{-4}$  gm. Cadmium chloride of 0.1N is dissolved in 100ml double distilled water and stirrer for 7-8 hours on electronic stirrer. Similarly, thiourea of 0.1N is dissolved in 100ml double distilled water and stirrer for 7-8 hours on electronic stirrer. Now the cadmium sulphide solution of equal molarities is taken and stirrer for one hours on electronic stirrer before deposition. Now the cleaned glass slide was arranged on metal plate with heating coil controlled by variac to adjust at suitable temperature ( $400^{\circ}$ c). The solution sprayed on the glass slide at a rate of 5 cm<sup>3</sup>/min during the deposition [3]. After deposition the variac voltage is dropdown at zero and the deposited glass slide was allow to cool down at room temperature.

Deposited CdS thin film is of golden yellow in color. Deposited CdS thin film is used to study structural, optical, and electrical properties [14-17]. Structural characterization of CdS thin film was carried out on X- ray diffractometer using Cu- k $\alpha$  radiation. Optical absorption & percentage transmission were measured by UV – VIS Spectrophotometer Elco (SL- 159) in the wavelength range 380 – 1000 nm. Electrical characterizations of CdS thin film are studied using four probe technique.

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#### 3. Result and discussion





2) Optical absorption spectra of CdS thin film deposited on glass slide were studied ELCO –SL159 Spectrophotometer in optical range of 380 – 1000nm.Absorbance (A) and % transmission[13] variation with wavelength of CdS thin film are shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. The band gap of the CdS thin film is calculated by equation no.1 of stern [9-13]

$$\alpha = \frac{\left(K(h\nu - Eg)^{\frac{n}{2}}\right)}{h\nu}$$
$$\alpha \cdot h\nu = \left(K(h\nu - Eg)^{\frac{n}{2}}\right)$$

$$(\alpha. h\nu)^2 = K(h\nu - Eg)^n \tag{1}$$

Where v = the frequency of radiation, h = Planck's constant, K = constant, n=1 for direct band gap material. Fig 4 shows the variation of absorption coefficient with linear function of frequency. Band gap energy of grown CdS film is studied and observer. The thickness of CdS thin film is calculated by using weight different density method which is most convenient method to calculate the thickness of thin film [13]. The absorption coefficient ( $\alpha$ ), extinction coefficient (K) of CdS thin films are studied and shown in Fig. 5, 6.

The absorption coefficient ( $\alpha$ ), extinction coefficient (K) of CdS thin films were calculated by using equation no 2 & 3 [11], [13]

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \ln(\frac{1}{T}) \tag{2}$$

Where t = thickness of deposited CdS thin film and T = transmittance.

$$t = \frac{(w_2 - w_1)}{(l \times b \times \rho)}$$

Where  $(w_2 - w_1)$  is mass of thin film before and after tion,  $A = (l \times b)$  Area of the thin film used for deposition and density ( $\rho$ ) [11], [13]

$$K = \frac{\alpha \lambda}{4\pi}$$
(3)

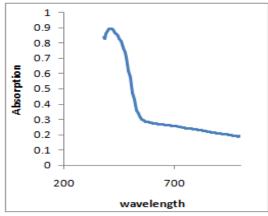
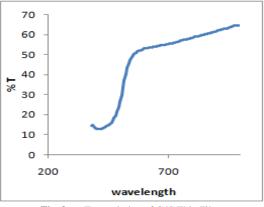
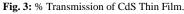


Fig. 2: Absorbance of CdS Thin Film.





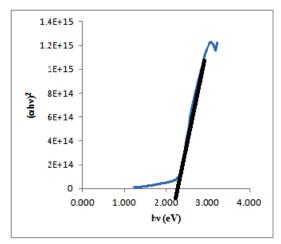


Fig. 4: Band Gap of CdS Thin Film (Eg = 2.35).

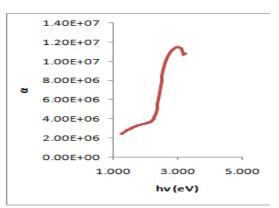


Fig. 5: Absorption Coefficent of CdS Thin Film.

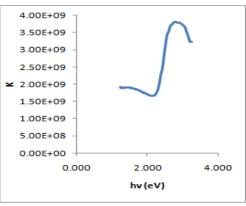


Fig. 6: Extinction of CdS Thin Film.

 Electrical characterization of CdS thin film is studied by using four probe techniques which is most commonly method used to determine bulk resistivity and conductivity of the material.

Due to the combination of current and voltage probe correction factor is applied to determine resistivity of the thin film. Fig. 7 and Fig. 8 show the resistivity and conductivity as a function of temperature. Electrical conductivity as a function of inverse of temperature for CdS thin films are show in Fig.9. Figure shows Resistivity of the CdS thin films decreased with the increases in temperature.

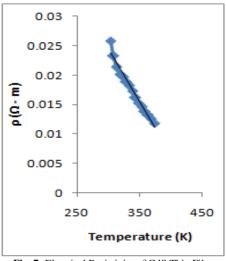


Fig. 7: Electrical Resistivity of CdS Thin Film.

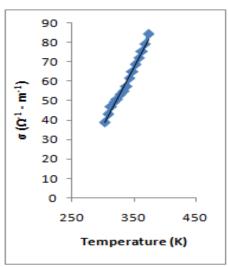


Fig. 8: Electrical Condutivity of CdS Thin.

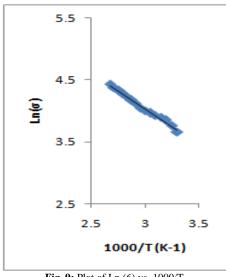


Fig. 9: Plot of Ln (6) vs. 1000/T.

## 4. Conclusion

CdS thin film is successfully deposited on glass slide at  $400^{\circ}$ c using spray pyrolysis technique. XRD pattern of CdS thin film is mixed phases of Cubic and hexagonal symmetry. Optical studied of CdS thin film is characterized by using UV –Visible Spectro-photometer in the visible region (380 – 1000 nm). Absorbance (A) and % transmission variation show that the deposited CdS thin film used for application of solar devices. Absorption coefficient ( $\alpha$ ), extinction coefficient (K) of CdS thin films is studied. The energy band gap of CdS thin films is obtained at Eg = (2.35 eV). Electrical properties of CdS thin film conclude that the material is semiconducting material with single charge carriers.

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