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Mn掺杂对ZnO薄膜结构和光学性质的影响

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摘要 利用脉冲激光淀积的方法在Si衬底上生长出了\$c\$轴高度取向的ZnO和 $Zn_{0.9}Mn_{0.1}O$ 薄膜。光致发光结果显示了Mn的掺杂引起了薄膜的带边发射蓝移, 强度减弱, 紫光发射几乎消失, 但绿光发射增强。利用X射线衍射, X射线吸收精细结构和X射线光电子能谱等实验技术对Mn掺杂的ZnO薄膜的结构及其对光学性质影响进行了研究。结果表明: Mn掺入到ZnO薄膜中形成了 $Zn_{0.9}Mn_{0.1}O$ 合金薄膜, Mn以+2价的价态存在, 这就导致了掺Mn以后的薄膜带隙变大, 在发光谱中表现为带边发射的蓝移。同时由于掺入的Mn与薄膜中的填隙Zn反应, 导致薄膜的结晶性变差, 薄膜中的填隙Zn减少, O空位增多, 引起带边发射和紫光发射减弱, 绿光发射增强。

关键词 [ZnO](#) [脉冲激光淀积](#) [XAFS](#) [XPS](#) [光致发光](#)

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Influence of Mn-doping on the Structure and Optical Properties of ZnO Thin Film

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Abstract Highly *c*-axis oriented ZnO and $Zn_{0.9}Mn_{0.1}O$ thin films were fabricated on Si substrates by pulsed laser deposition. Photoluminescence results show that Mn atoms doping induces the blue-shift of UV emission. At the same time, the intensity of UV emission decreases, while green emission increases. X-ray diffraction, X-ray absorption fine structure and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy were employed to characterize the influence of Mn-doping on properties of ZnO thin films. The results indicate that $Zn_{0.9}Mn_{0.1}O$ alloy forms after Mn doping in ZnO. Mn atoms enter into the ZnO crystal lattice and substitute Zn atoms with Mn^{2+} state. As a result, the band gap of $Zn_{0.9}Mn_{0.1}O$ increases, which is associated with the UV emission blue-shift. Furthermore, the reaction between the doped Mn and interstitial Zinc atoms(Zn_i) prompts the decay of samples' crystallinity. Thus, interstitial Zinc atoms(Zn_i) decrease and the oxygen vacancy (V_O) increases, showing the intensity weakening of the UV and violet emission, and the increasing of green emission of the film samples.

Key words [inc oxide](#) [pulsed laser deposition](#) [X-ray absorption fine structure](#) [X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy](#) [photoluminescence](#)

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