

SYNTHESIS OF ULTRALONG THREAD LIKE ZNO NANOWIRES WITH ENHANCED GROWTH RATE BY

LOW COST LIMITED VOLUME HEATING METHOD

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ABSTRACT

In this work, long thread like ZnO nanowires with faster growth rate is synthesized on silicon substrate by limited volume heating system in presence of ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH) solution. Hydrothermal synthesis of ZnO nanowires were carried out using zinc nitrate and hexamethylenete- tramine (HMTA) precursors for different process duration. The morphological and structural study of ZnO nanowires were investigated by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), x-ray diffraction (XRD) and high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) techniques. EDS mapping was used to investigate the elemental analysis of the material. ZnO nanowires with long thread like morphology spread throughout the substrate have been observed. The average length of the ZnO nanowires is found to be around 21 µm with a growth rate of 2.8 µm/hour for a growth period of 7.5 hours. XRD pattern of ZnO nanowires clearly reveal that the ZnO nanowires are primarily grown along the c-axis direction. TEM images further conrm the formation of ZnO nanowires and HRTEM image depicts that nanowires have good crystalline properties. EDS mapping shows the uniform distribution Zn and O element throughout the nanowire.

Keywords: Ultralong, Nanowires, ZnO, Ammonia,

INTRODUCTION

ZnO nanaostructures has drawn tremendous consideration due to its versatile properties like wide bandgap.

>Longer length and higher specific area of the nanowires (NWs) provide a pathway for the rapid and lossless transport of charge carrier and photon.

➢The key way to achieve high specific surface area and aspect ratio of ZnO NWs is to increase the length of NWs.

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS







HMT + 6 $H_2O \leftrightarrow 4NH_3$ + 6 HCHO $NH_3 + H2O \leftrightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^ Zn^{2+} + 2OH^- \leftrightarrow Zn(OH)_2$ $Zn(OH)_2 \leftrightarrow ZnO + H_2O$

➢The synthesis of ZnO nanostructures by hydrothermal method is mostly adopted due to its simplicity, low cost and low process temperature. But, in this method homogeneous nucleation occurs due to the rapid depletion of reactants and as a result, growth rate of ZnO NWs slows down.

>Addition of ammonia can suppress the homogeneous nucleation of ZnO by forming complexes with zinc ions and enhance the growth rate of ZnO NWs.







The schematic layout of the limited volume heating system for the growth of ZnO nanowires.

The vertical temperature profile of the limited volume heating system with variation in distance from the bottom of the vessel to the growth region.



RESULT AND DISCUSSION

2θ (degree)

X-ray diffraction patterns of ZnO nanowires with concentration of Zn $(NO_3)_2 0.025$ M and SEM Hexamethytetramine of 0.0125 M grown at 90 °C for 7.5 hr. of Zn





(a), (b), (c) TEM, HRTEM image and EDS mapping of single ZnO nanowire with concentration of Zn (NO₃)₂ 0.025 M and Hexamethytetramine of 0.0125 M grown at 90 °C for 7.5 hr.

SEM images of ZnO nanowires at concentration of Zn (NO₃)₂ 0.025 M and Hexamethytetramine of 0.0125 M grown at 90 °C for (a) 2.5 hr, (b) 5 hr, (c) 7.5 hr. The scale bar represents 5µm.

A prominent diffraction peak corresponds to (002) plane indicates that the ZnO NWs are preferentially oriented along c-axis and demonstrate single crystalline nature of ZnO NWs
From the SEM micrograph of ZnO NWs, it is observed that, the length of ZnO NWs increases and their diameter seems to be almost constant with the growth duration.
From the TEM image, the surface of the nanowire is found to be smooth and no impurity is observed on the surface of ZnO NWs.
The HRTEM image of single ZnO NW depicts that the NW is structurally uniform.
The color mapping of ZnO NWs shows the uniform distribution of Zn & O element throughout thr

CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

PUBLICATION

REFERENCES

nanowires

✓ Long thread like ZnO NWs with faster growth rate is synthesized on ZnO/Si substrate by limited volume heating hydrothermal process using ammonium hydroxide solution

 \checkmark Ultra long thread like ZnO NW having average length of 21µm with a higher growth rate of 2.8µm/hour was obtained.

✓The HRTEM shows the single crystalline structure with inter-planner spacing of 0.28nm

✓ Growth of single nanowire and fabrication of single nanowire based sensor.

 \checkmark Surface functionalization with suitable doping.

✓ Sensitivity measurement with different electrode spacing

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