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Temperature-dependent photoluminescence analysis of ZnO nanowire array annealed in air

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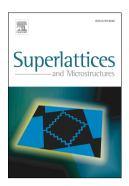
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### Temperature-dependent photoluminescence analysis of ZnO

#### nanowire array annealed in air

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Abstract: ZnO nanowire arrays (NWAs) were prepared on transparent conducting

fluorine doped tin oxide (FTO) substrates through a facile hydrothermal method,

followed by a 500 °C annealing to improve their crystalline qualities and

photoelectrochemical (PEC) activities. It was found that the annealing didn't change

the morphology, but resulted in a significant reduction of the donor concentration.

Temperature-dependent photoluminescence (PL) was carried out for a comprehensive

analysis of the effect from annealing. Noteworthy, four dominant peaks were

identified from the 10 K spectrum of a 500 °C annealed sample, and they were

assigned to FX,  $D^0X$ , (e,  $D^0$ ) and (e,  $D^0$ ) -1LO, respectively. Of them, the FX

emission was only existed below 130 K, while the room-temperature (RT) PL

spectrum was dominated by the D<sup>0</sup>X emission.

**Key words:** ZnO; photoluminescence; nanowire; array; exciton; annealing

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