

Author's Accepted Manuscript

High Dose Gamma Ray Exposure Effect on the Properties of CdSe Nanowires

Chetna Narula, R.P. Chauhan



PII: S0969-806X(17)30626-6
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2017.10.003>
Reference: RPC7662

To appear in: *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*

Received date: 16 June 2017
Revised date: 24 August 2017
Accepted date: 2 October 2017

Cite this article as: Chetna Narula and R.P. Chauhan, High Dose Gamma Ray Exposure Effect on the Properties of CdSe Nanowires, *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2017.10.003>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

High Dose Gamma Ray Exposure Effect on the Properties of CdSe Nanowires

Chetna Narula, R.P.Chauhan

Department of Physics, National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra-136119, India

chetnanarula@gmail.com

chauhanrpc@gmail.com

Abstract

We report high dose gamma-ray (γ -ray) induced modifications incurred by polycrystalline cadmium selenide (CdSe) nanowires of 80 nm diameter. The nanowires have been synthesized using polycarbonate template assisted electro-deposition technique. The samples were irradiated with ^{60}Co γ -radiation at a dose rate of 4.533 kGy/h for different time intervals with doses varying from 0 to 400 kGy. The effects of γ rays on the structural, morphological, optical and electrical properties of nanowires are discussed. XRD patterns of as-synthesized and gamma irradiated CdSe nanowires did not show any phase transformations but the variation in relative intensity was observed. The crystallite size evaluated using Scherrer's formula was found to vary. The optical parameters were obtained using UV-Vis spectrometer measurements of absorption. Band gap was found to decrease with γ irradiation up to a dose of 300 kGy after which it was seen to increase. Refractive index and optical dielectric constants were also evaluated. Subjection of γ -radiation also brings about key changes in the electrical properties of CdSe nanowires. The attained data shows that the electrical conductivity varies with absorbed dose. The variations in the properties of CdSe nanowires can be considered as a consequence of ionization process, defect production and its annihilation.

Keywords: CdSe Nanowires; Electro-deposition; Gamma Irradiation; Structural Properties; Optical Properties; Transport Properties

1. Introduction

One dimensional nanostructure of II-VI semiconductor compounds, such as CdSe, CdTe and CdS, represent an extensive class of materials [1]. Recent advancements in semiconductor nanowires (SNW's) have attracted much attention and stimulated great opportunities for nanoscale device applications in various research fields such as microelectronics, energy storage, medical sensing, drug delivery, communications, computation technology etc [2-4]. Hexagonal cadmium selenide (CdSe) is a significant II-VI semiconductor with a direct band gap of 1.75 eV at room temperature and often possesses n-type conductivity [5].

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8251784>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8251784>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)