

Fig.2 Plots of  $(\alpha hv)^2$  vs.  $h\nu$  of the  $(Cd_xZn_{1-x})S:CdCl_2$  Thin Film.

The calculated values of refractive index  $n$  and extinction coefficient  $k$  were plotted as a function of wavelength, as shown in the fig. 3. We also calculated the real and imaginary part of the dielectric constant as it is directly related to the density of states within the energy gap of the films.

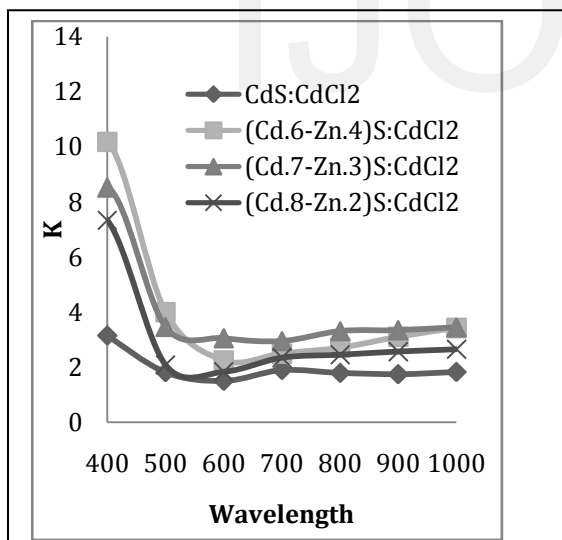


Fig.3(a) Variation of Extinction Coefficient  $k$  with wavelength

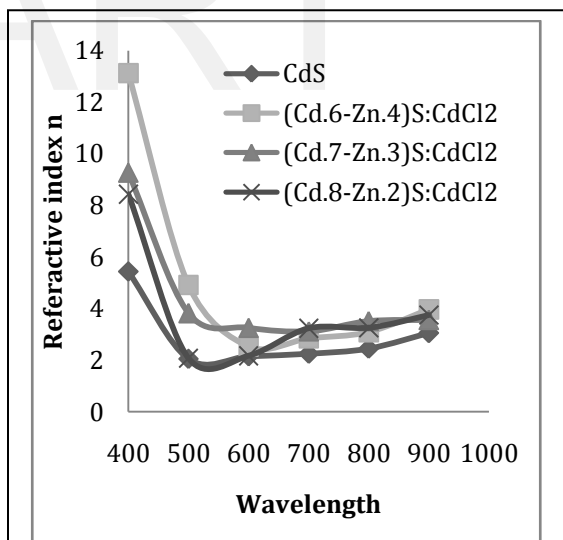


Fig.3(b) Variation of Refractive Index  $n$  with wavelength

The real ( $\epsilon_1$ ) and imaginary ( $\epsilon_2$ ) parts of the dielectric constant of the films are shown in figs. 4a and 4b respectively. It is seen that both, real and imaginary parts of dielectric constant decreases with increasing wavelength. It is seen that the values of real part is higher than that of the imaginary part. Increasing Zn content causes important changes in these optical constants.

T A B L E: Direct energy band gaps and the optical constants for the  $(\text{Cd}_x\text{Zn}_{1-x})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$  thin films

Material	$E_g$	$E_o$	$E_d$	$M_1$	$M_3$
$\text{CdS}:\text{CdCl}_2$	2.8	3.99	11.93	2.989	0.1878
$(\text{Cd}_{.6}\text{-Zn}_{.4})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$	2.92	4.4	12.59	2.861	0.1478
$(\text{Cd}_{.7}\text{-Zn}_{.3})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$	3.0	3.5	15.89	4.539	0.3706
$(\text{Cd}_{.8}\text{-Zn}_{.2})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$	3.09	4.4	12.59	2.861	0.1478

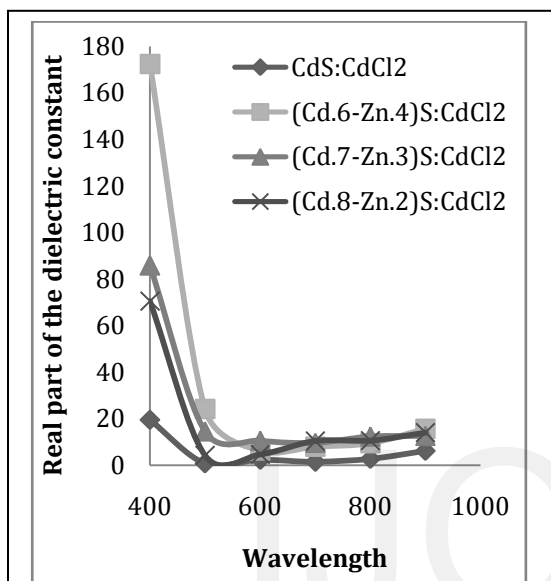


Fig.(4a) Real part  $\epsilon_1$  of the dielectric constant

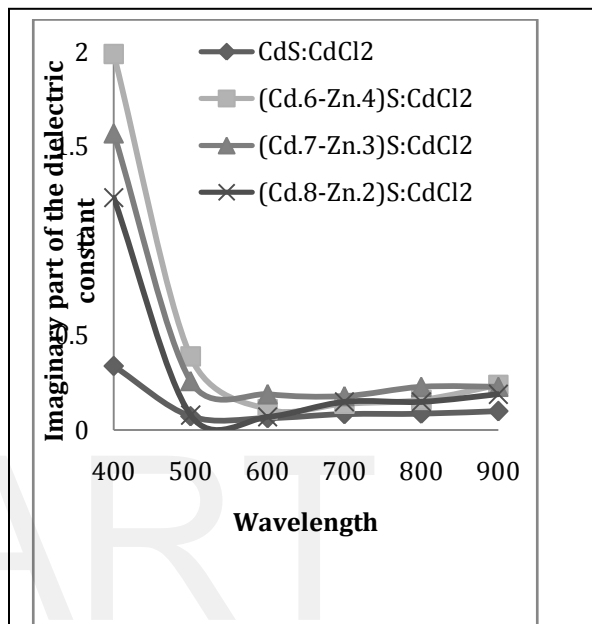


Fig.(4b) Imaginary part  $\epsilon_2$  of the dielectric constant

The single-oscillator parameter were calculated and discussed in terms of the Wemple-Di-Domenico model. The dispersion parameters of various materials were investigated by using the model, as reported in [14, 17]. This model describes the dielectric response for transitions below the optical gap. This plays an important role in determining the behavior of the refractive index. The dispersion data of the refractive index can be described by a single-oscillator model [18].

$$n^2 - 1 = \frac{E_d E_o}{E_o^2 - (h\nu)^2}$$

Where  $E_o$  and  $E_d$  are single oscillator constants ( $E_o$  is the single-oscillator energy and  $E_d$  is the dispersion energy which is a measure of the strength of interband optical transitions). By plotting  $(n^2 - 1)^{-1}$  versus  $(h\nu)^2$  and fitting a straight line shown in fig. 5,

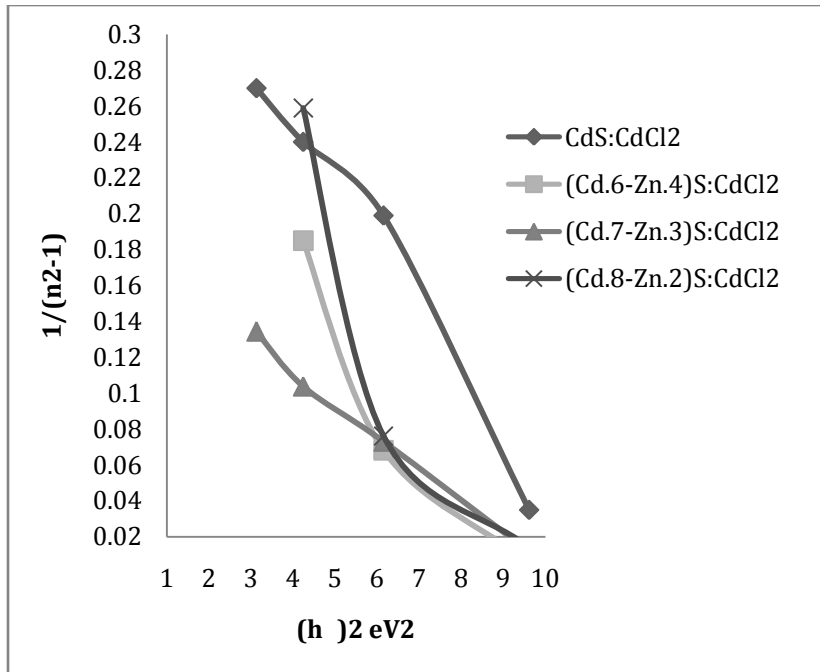


Fig.5 Plots of  $1/(n^2 - 1)$  vs.  $(h\nu)^2$  for the  $(\text{Cd-Zn})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$  thin films.

$E_0$  and  $E_d$  are determined directly from the gradient,  $(E_0 E_d)^{-1}$  and the intercept  $(E_0/E_d)$ , on the vertical axis. The values of  $E_0$  increases with increasing Zn content. The  $E_0$  and  $E_d$  values for the  $((\text{Cd}_x\text{Zn}_{1-x})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2)$  thin films are given in the table. The oscillator energy  $E_0$  is an average energy gap as pointed out in many references [19-22]. We found that  $E_0$  value of the films is related empirically to the lowest direct band gap by  $E_0 \approx 1.36 E_g$ . This relation is in agreement with the relation  $(E_0 \approx 1.4 E_g)$  obtained with the use of single oscillator model [19].

The  $M_{-1}$  and  $M_{-3}$  moments of the optical spectra can be derived from the following relation:

$$E_0^2 = \frac{M_{-1}}{M_{-3}}$$

$$E_d^2 = \frac{M_{-1}^3}{M_{-3}}$$

The values obtained are given in the table. It is seen that  $M_{-1}$  and  $M_{-3}$  moments have a tendency to increase with an increase in Zn content.

#### 4. Conclusion

$(\text{Cd}_x\text{Zn}_{1-x})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$  ( $x=0, x=.2, x=.3, x=.4$ ) thin films have been deposited by CBD method on glass substrate at  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . Based on the optical investigation of the films, the following results were obtained. The maximum transmission value is obtained for  $(\text{Cd}_{.7}\text{Zn}_{.3})\text{S}:\text{CdCl}_2$  film. The optical constants such as refractive index ( $n$ ), extinction constant ( $k$ ), real part of dielectric constant ( $\epsilon_1$ ) and imaginary part of the dielectric constant ( $\epsilon_2$ ) of the films, were calculated for the films. All of these constants decreases with wavelength. The optical absorption spectra of the films under study shows that the absorption spectra mechanism is due to direct transition. The optical dispersion ( $E_0$  and  $E_d$ ) using Wemple-Di-Domenico model were also analyzed. In conclusion we can state that the influence of Zn content on the optical properties of CdS thin films is noticeable.

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