

**INVESTIGATION ON P-N JUNCTION I-V CHARACTERISTICS OF  
p-Si/n-TiO<sub>2</sub>**

The thesis is presented in fulfillment for the requirement of Bachelor of  
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## ABSTRACT

The effect of annealing time on electrical properties and physical properties (surface morphology) of p-n junction between p-type silicon (Si) and n-type titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) were investigated. By varying the parameter of the annealing time, the TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films were deposited on silicon and glass substrates by using spin coating technique. Characterizations were done using current-voltage (*I-V*) measurement and atomic force microscope (AFM). The TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films were annealed at the 450°C. The annealing time varies from 30, 40, 60, 80, and 100 of minutes. The (*I-V*) measurement showed that at 80 minutes annealing time, the conductivity is higher than other annealing time. The AFM investigation showed roughness of thin film increase with longer annealing time. The result showed that the electrical and physical properties of TiO<sub>2</sub> could be affected by changing the annealing time.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Titanium Dioxide ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ) was one of the most widely studied due to physical, optical and electrical properties. The  $\text{TiO}_2$  has many important applications such as solar cell, gas sensor and photocatalyst [1]. The  $\text{TiO}_2$  are widely used in our life, such as pigment [2], in sunscreens [3, 4], paints [5], and toothpaste [6].

The transparent thin film of titanium dioxide  $\text{TiO}_2$  can be applied for coating such as for a solar cell application and self-cleaning glass. There are many researches of the  $\text{TiO}_2$  solar cells because of the low cost and easy to fabricate [7]. Additionally there are many methods to prepare the titanium dioxide  $\text{TiO}_2$  film such as thermal [8] or anodic [9] oxidation of titanium, electron beam evaporation [10], ion sputtering [11], chemical vapor deposition [12], including plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition [13] and the Sol-gel method [14, 15].

The titanium dioxide  $\text{TiO}_2$  has three phases; anatase, brookite, and rutile [16]. The rutile phase is transparent and birefractive with indices of 2.9 and 2.6. In solar cell the phase used is anatase.