



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**STUDY ON MAGNESIUM DOPING OF TIN
OXIDE THIN FILM TOWARDS ELECTRICAL,
OPTICAL AND STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES**

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ABSTRACT

This project was to study the effect from the doping process between tin (iv) oxides (SnO_2) with magnesium acetate ($\text{Mg}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$). The aim of this project were to prepare SnO_2 doped with magnesium thin film to characterize the electrical, optical and surface properties. This thin film were prepared by using the spin-coating technique. The magnesium were varied by using the 2at%, 4at%, 6at%, 8at% and 10at% and the technique used was spin coating technique. The characterization that involved in this project include optical using the UV-VIS, electrical using Hall-Effect and structural properties by using the FESEM. The result from every characterization were observed for the analysis. As to increase the SnO_2 in term of resistivity and high transmittance, the optimum result that occur by this project was doped at 10at% of $\text{Mg}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ on the sample based on the IV characteristic, surface and the transmittance result.

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LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 3.1	Overall flow chart	10
Figure 3.2	Flow chart cleaning glass	11
Figure 3.3	Flow chart SnO ₂ solution	12
Figure 3.4	Flow chart depositing thin layer	13
Figure 3.5	Flow chart of characterization	14
Figure 3.6	FESEM	15
Figure 3.7	ezHEMS Hall effect measurement system	16
Figure 3.8	IV curve plotting	17
Figure 3.9	Flow chart for IV curve process	17
Figure 3.10	Hall measurement results	18
Figure 3.11	Flowchart for Hall measurement process	19
Figure 3.12	UV-VIS JASCO V670	20
Figure 3.13	Flow chart for UV-VIS process	21
Figure 4.1	FESEM for 0at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	27
Figure 4.2	FESEM for 2at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	27
Figure 4.3	FESEM for 4at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	28
Figure 4.4	FESEM for 6at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	28
Figure 4.5	FESEM for 8at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	29
Figure 4.6	FESEM for 10at% Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	29
Figure 4.7	Transmittance spectra for different percentage Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	33
Figure 4.8	Absorbance spectra for different percentage Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	36
Figure 4.9	Masking process	39
Figure 4.10	IV characteristic for SnO ₂ doped with different percentage Mg(CH ₃ COO) ₂	40

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Semiconductor metal oxide nanoparticle has big impact in the industry that focus on the manufacturing and engineering application. Recently the semiconducting oxide thin film based sensor gained large attention due to the superior electrical and optical properties. Natural non-stoichiometry, flexibility in variation of electrical and optical properties, are some of the unique advantages that make SnO₂ a suitable candidate for gas sensing applications.

SnO₂ is an abundant, low cost, and wideband-gap oxide which crystallizes in the tetragonal rutile structure. SnO₂ also applied widely in many fields such as optoelectronic devices, solar cells, flat panel displays and gas sensors [1]. In order to tune the optical properties of SnO₂ thin film, transition metal need to be used as dopant and the effect observe. This study state that by adding the some metal ions as dopant into the SnO₂ can changed the optical properties. However by using magnesium suppressed the effective Fermi level which responsible for the experimentally variations of conductivity [2]. Thus need to investigate if the magnesium acetate are best translation element that can be enhance the properties of SnO₂ in term of electrical, optical and structural.