

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances
This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 20xx

Electronic Supplementary Information

Probing into Highly Transparent and Conducting SnO_x/Au/SnO_x Structure for Futuristic TCO Applications

V. Sharma,^{*a} R. Vyas,^b P. Bazylewski,^c G. S. Chang,^d K. Asokan,^e and K. Sachdev^{a,f}

^aDepartment of Physics, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur-302017 India.
Email: phyvikas@gmail.com

^bDepartment of Physics, School of Basic Sciences, Jaipur National University, Jaipur-302017 India.

^cDepartment of Physics & Astronomy, University of Western, Ontario, London-N6A 3K7 Canada.

^dDepartment of Physics & Engineering Physics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon-S7N 5E2 Canada.

^eMaterials Science Group, Inter-University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi-110067, India.

^fMaterials Research Centre, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur-302017 India. College of Mechanical & Material Engineering, Research Institute of Materials, China

RSC-Advances

* Corresponding authors

E-mail address: phyvikas@gmail.com (V. Sharma), Tel./Fax: +91-141-2713382;
Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances This journal is © The Royal Society
of Chemistry 20xx

Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) analysis

The elemental estimation by energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopic (EDS) analysis was performed on stacked multilayer of SnO_x/Au/SnO_x using Nova Nano FESEM 450 (FEI). The estimation is provided below as fig. S1 and fig. S2 indicating the elemental information from stacked multilayer. Fig. S1 incorporates the contribution of Si from quartz substrate while fig. S2 shows the elemental information after ignoring Si element. The results are tabulated as table S1 and table S2 in the similar fashion to quantify the relative concentration of each element in the stacked multilayer. Herein the relative contribution could not be used for exact estimation of Au concentration in stacked multilayers since the exact oxygen estimation is not possible employing EDS [1].

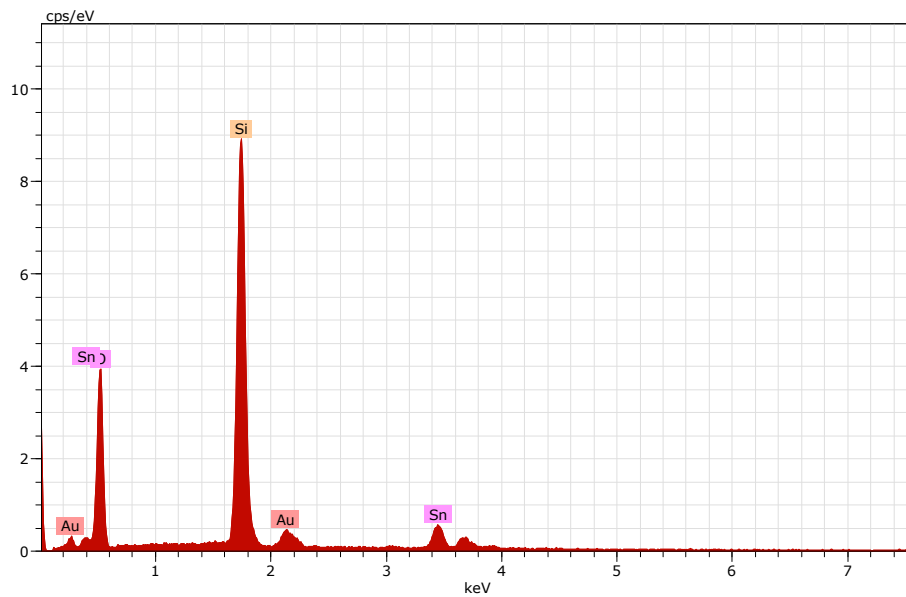


Fig. S1 EDS spectrum showing the peaks corresponding to different elements of constituent layer and substrate

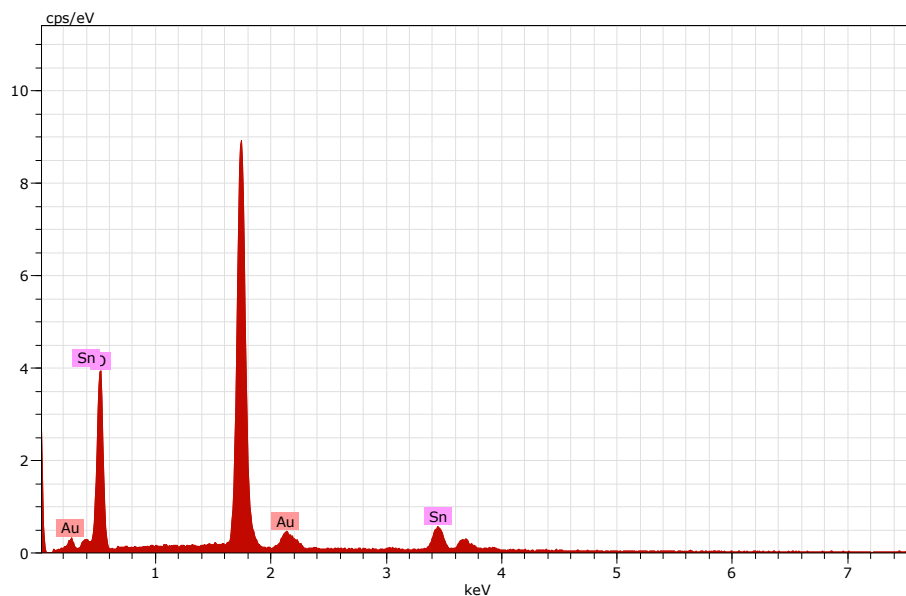


Fig. S2 EDS spectrum showing the peaks corresponding to different elements of constituent layer (after elimination of Si from the substrate)

Table S1 Table showing estimation of elements of stacked multilayer of SnO_x/Au/SnO_x

Element	Atomic number	Series	Normalized (weight percentage)	Normalized (atomic percentage)
O	8	K-series	50.30	69.55
Si	14	K-series	35.60	28.04
Sn	50	L-series	11.11	2.07
Au	79	L-series	2.99	0.34

Table S2 Table showing estimation of elements of stacked multilayer of SnO_x/Au/SnO_x after ignoring Si element

Element	Atomic number	Series	Normalized (weight percentage)	Normalized (atomic percentage)
O	8	K-series	79.30	96.92
Sn	50	L-series	15.66	2.58
Au	79	L-series	5.03	0.50

The photoluminescence (PL) spectrum was recorded using a custom made PL setup employing a 325 nm laser as excitation source coupled with appropriate filter and data collection software. The following PL spectrum was obtained which exhibited a sharp UV peak at 381 nm (~ 3.27 eV) corresponding to direct band to band transition [2]. Further a broad region in the visible region (390 nm -578 nm) is obtained which is normally attributed to the oxygen vacancies in the SnO₂ [3].

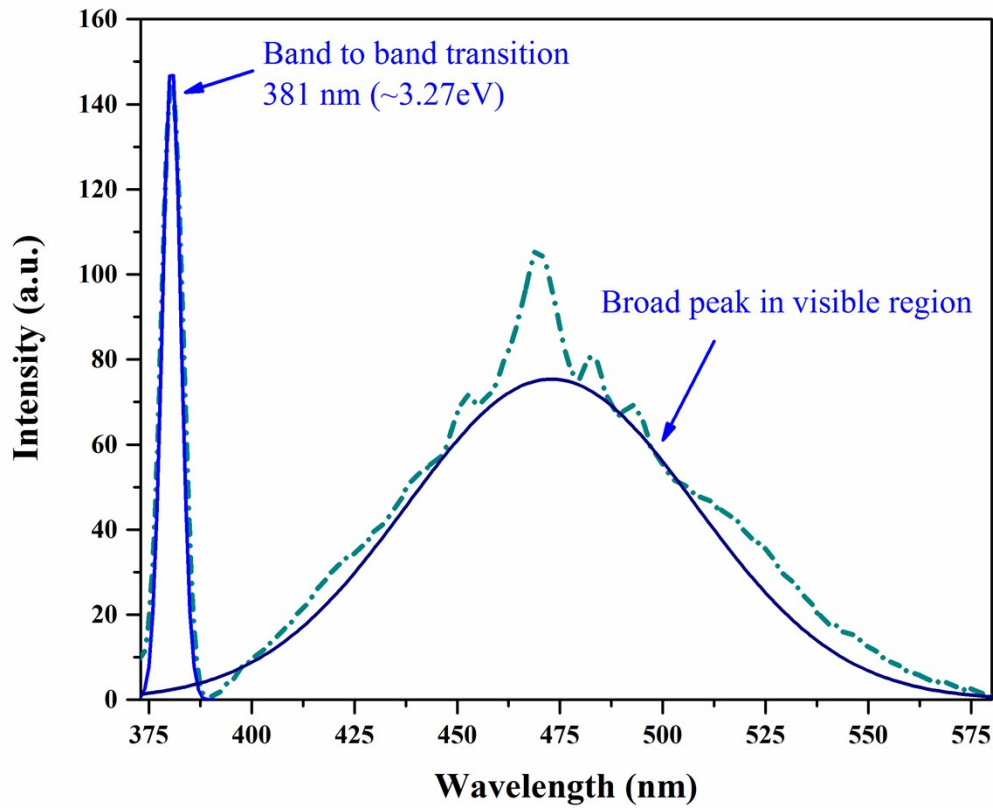


Fig. S3 Photoluminescence spectrum of stacked multilayer showing a sharp peak at 381 nm and a broad peak between 390 nm to 578 nm

The current-voltage characteristics of the stacked multilayered film were recorded at various temperatures in two point mode by sourcing of voltage and measurement of current. The resulting plot is shown below in fig. 2 which is indicative of the ohmic behavior and stability of the multilayered structure in temperature range 100 K to 300 K.

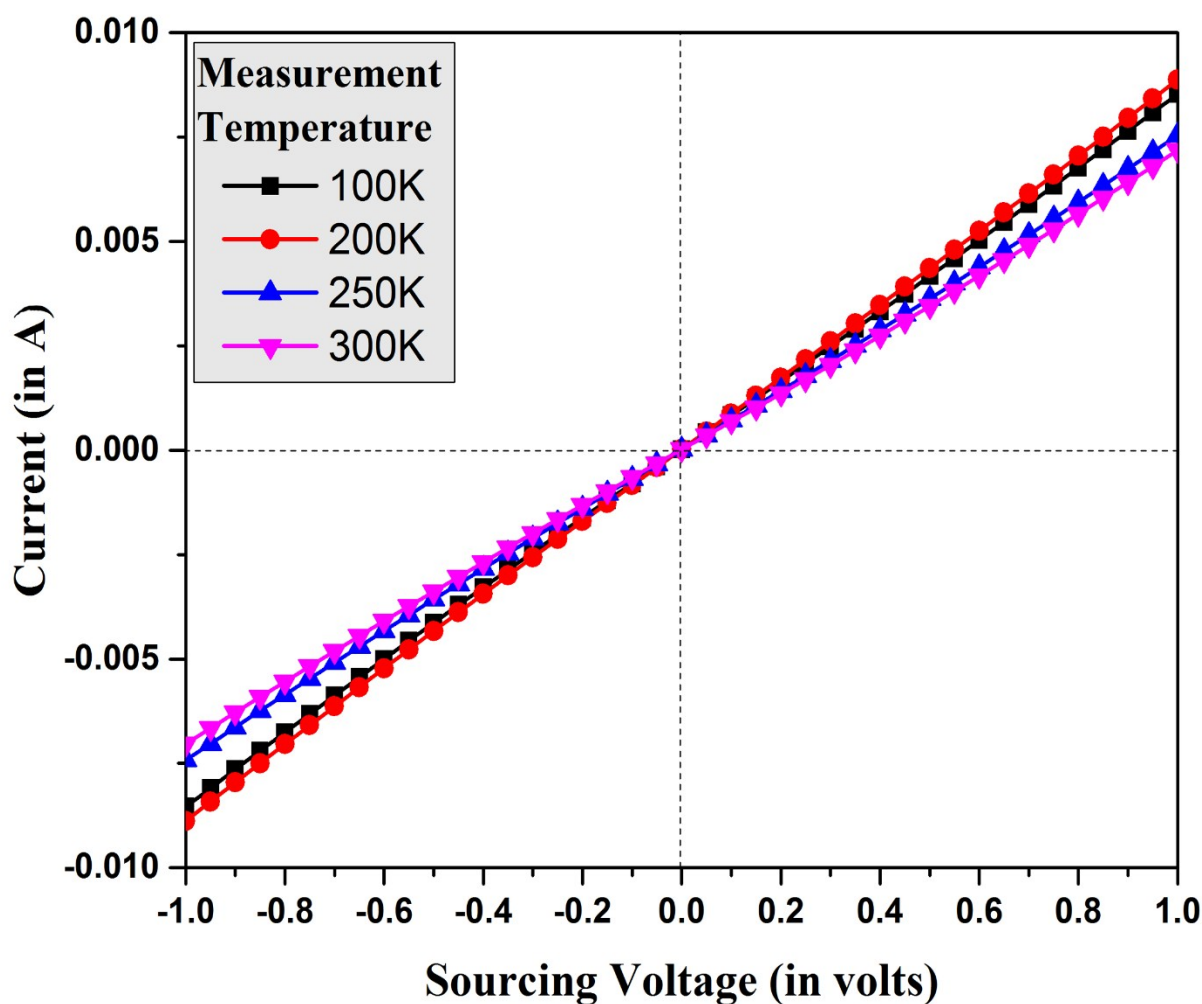


Fig. 4S Current-voltage characteristics of the stacked multilayer film in two point mode in the temperature range 100-300K

References

- [1] C. Wang, L. Li, S. Chi, Z. Zhu, Z. Ren, Y. Li, Y. Wang, X. Lin, Y. Luo, S. Jiang, X. Xu, G. Cao, Z. Xu, *Europhysics Lett.*, 2008, **83**, 67006.
- [2] Brovelli, S.; Chiodini, A.; Lauria, A.; Meinardi, F.; Paleari, A. Energy transfer to erbium ions from wide-band-gap SnO₂ nanocrystals in silica. *Physical Review B* **2006**, 73 (7), 073406.
- [3] Luo; Suhua; Fan, J.; Liu, W.; Zhang, M.; Song, Z.; Lin, C.; Wu, X.; Chu, P. K. Synthesis and low-temperature photoluminescence properties of SnO₂ nanowires and nanobelts. *Nanotechnology* **2006**, 17(6), 1695.