

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

# **Ionic Liquid/ZnO(0001) Single Crystal and Epitaxial Films Interfaces Studied through a Combination of Electrochemical Measurements and Pulsed Laser Deposition Process in Vacuum**

*Mariko Kanai, Ko Watanabe, Shingo Maruyama, and Yuji Matsumoto\**

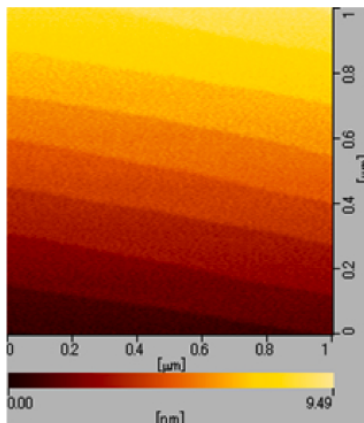
Department of Applied Chemistry, School of Engineering, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8579,  
Japan

\*E-mail: y-matsumoto@tohoku.ac.jp

The supporting Information includes 8 Figures.

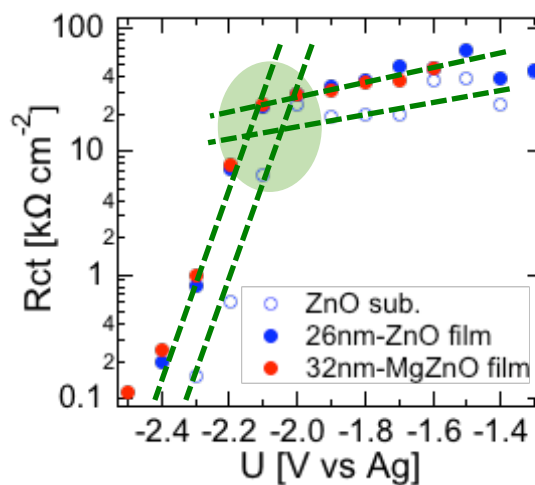
## Annealing treatment of ZnO single crystal substrates

AFM images were measured on Seiko Instruments SPA-400.



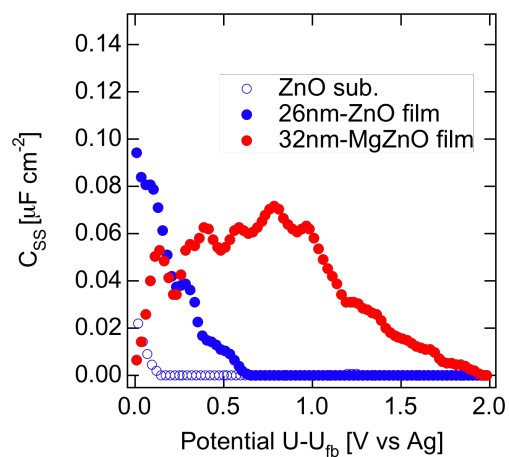
**Figure S1.** Typical AFM image of an O-polar ZnO(0001) single crystal surface obtained by annealing in an air furnace at 1200°C for 2h.

## Charge transfer resistance vs. electrode potential $U$



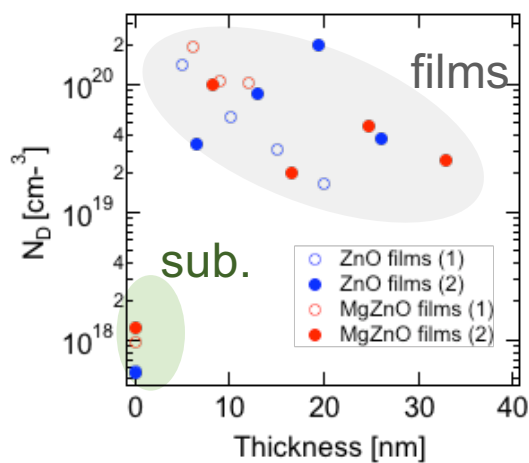
**Figure S2.**  $R_{ct}$  values in the equivalent circuit model are plotted against the electrode potential of around  $-2\text{V}$  vs. Ag, in which  $R_{ct}$  starts to drastically decrease at potentials around  $-2.1\text{ V}$  vs. Ag.

## Surface states vs. electrode potential $U$



**Figure S3.**  $C_{SS}$  values for the ZnO substrate, ZnO and MgZnO films plotted against  $U$  relative to each flat band potential, respectively.

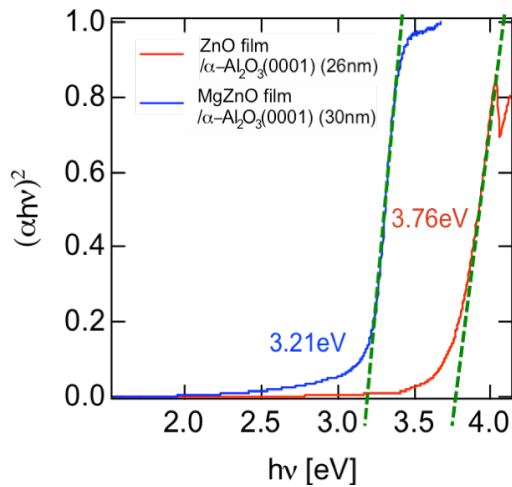
## Thickness-dependences of the donor density for ZnO and MgZnO films



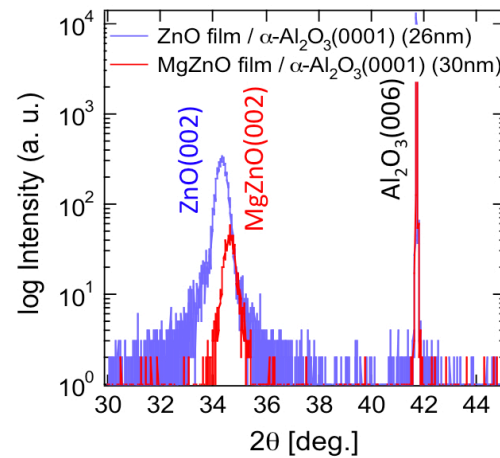
**Figure S4.** The donor densities plotted against the thicknesses for ZnO and MgZnO films, respectively.

## Mg content in the MgZnO film

The Mg content  $x_{\text{Mg}}$  in MgZnO was estimated to be 0.250 from the band gap and  $c$ -axis lattice parameter of a MgZnO film grown on an  $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$  substrate under exactly the same conditions as on the single crystal ZnO substrate: the band gap  $E_g$  was 3.76 eV (Fig. S5) and  $c$ -axis lattice parameter  $c_{\text{axis}}$  was 0.5175 nm (Fig. S6), respectively.



**Figure S5.** Absorption spectra of ZnO and MgZnO films fabricated on an  $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$  substrate, respectively.



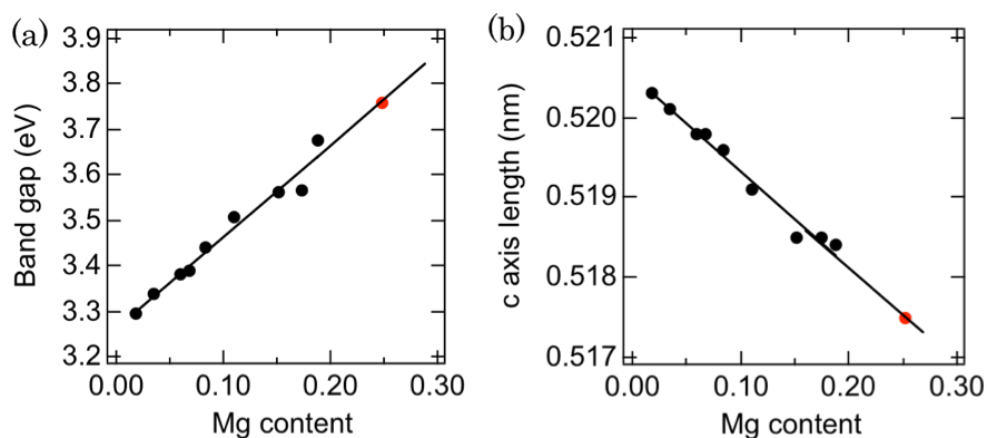
**Figure S6.** XRD patterns of ZnO and MgZnO films fabricated on an  $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$  substrate, respectively.

From the correlation(s) between the Mg content and the band gap, and/or the Mg content and the lattice parameters as expressed by the following equations [S1],

$$E_g = (3.26 \pm 0.02) + (2.01 \pm 0.0014)x_{\text{Mg}}$$

$$c_{\text{axis}} = (0.52052 \pm 7.36 \times 10^{-5}) - (0.011945 \pm 0.00133)x_{\text{Mg}}$$

the Mg contents were estimated to be  $x_{\text{Mg}}=0.248$  and 0.253, respectively (Fig. S7), averaging out to be 0.250.

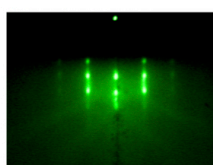


**Figure S7.** Correlation(s) between the Mg content and the band gap, and/or the Mg content and the lattice parameters. The data points marked with a red filled circle are for the MgZnO film in the present experiment.

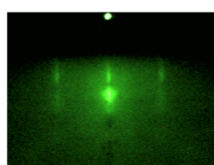
## RHEED patterns for ZnO and MgZnO films

ZnO 26nm

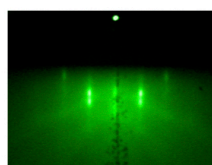
MgZnO 32nm



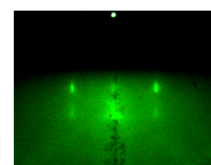
ZnO<11-20>



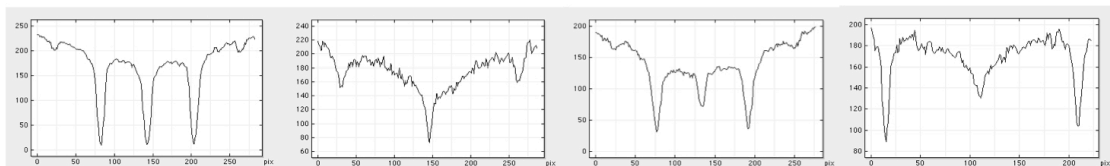
ZnO<10-10>



MgZnO<11-20>



MgZnO<10-10>



**Figure S8.** Set of RHEED patterns and their intensity profiles of 26nm-thick ZnO and 32nm-thick MgZnO films, observed with the incident electron beam along the directions of <11-20> and <10-10>, respectively. The primary electron beam energy is 15-20 keV.

## REFERENCES

- (S1) Y. Matsumoto, M. Murakami, Z.-W. Jin, A. Ohtomo, M. Lippmaa, M. Kawasaki and H. Koinuma, Combinatorial Laser Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE) Growth of Mg-Zn-O Alloy for Band Gap Engineering, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.*, 1999, **38**, L603-605.