Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2019

Supporting Information of

Mesoporous ZnO thin films obtained from molecular layer deposited "zincones"

Alberto Perrotta^{a)*}, Richard Berger^{a)}, Fabian Muralter^{a)}, Anna Maria Coclite^{a)}

 a) Institute of Solid State Physics, NAWI Graz, Graz University of Technology, Petersgasse 16, 8010 Graz, Austria

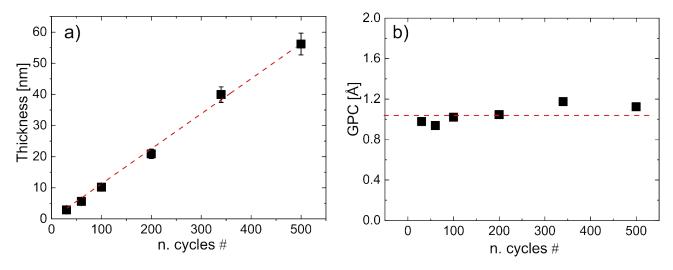


Figure S1. a) thickness *vs.* n. of cycles for the MLD zincone layer; b) the GPC as a function of the number of cycles. The linearity of the growth is shown up to 500 cycles.

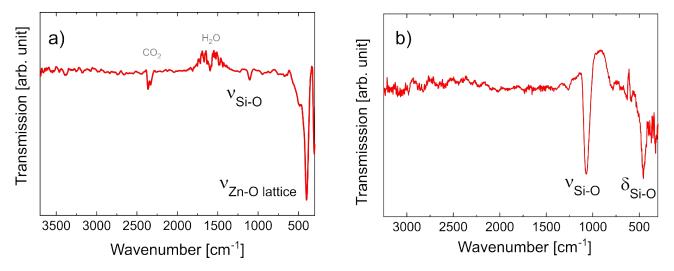


Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of a) 32-nm-thick zincone layer after calcination at 400 °C; b) bare c-Si substrate after calcination at 600 °C.

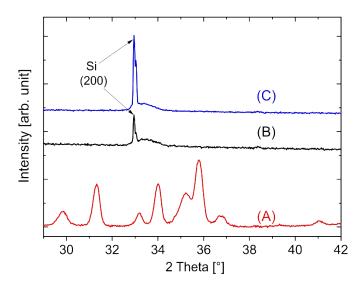


Figure S3. XRD scan for A) Sample stage, B) Si wafer with 1.3 nm native oxide, C) Zincone film before heating (amorphous film).

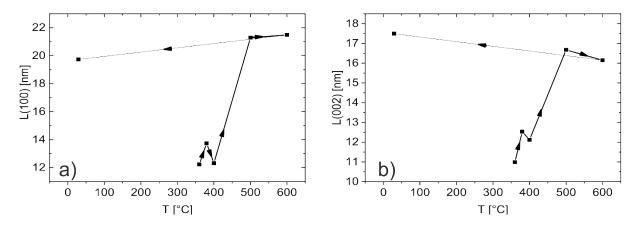


Figure S4. Growth of the 100 and 002 crystallites during the calcination of the zincone layer. Also the value after calcination at room temperature is reported.