

**TX-100 assisted CBD-Cds thin films**

**K.K.M.B.B. Adikaram<sup>1</sup>, S.M. Gunatissa<sup>2</sup>, W.G.C. Kumarage<sup>1,2</sup> and  
B.S. Dassanayake<sup>1,2\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka,*

<sup>2</sup>*Postgraduate Institute of Science, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka*

*\*buddhid@gmail.com*

Among various deposition methods of CdS thin films, chemical bath deposition (CBD) stands out owing to its simplicity and low-cost of fabrication to produce high quality thin films. Triton X 100 (TX-100) is a nonionic surfactant which is widely used as a detergent. In this work CdS thin films were fabricated using the CBD method in the presence of TX-100 (CBD/TX100-CdS). The performances of the fabricated samples were then compared with films deposited without TX-100, using conventional CBD method (CBD-CdS). CBD/TX100-CdS was deposited on thoroughly cleaned fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO) coated conducting glass substrates using 0.001 M CdSO<sub>4</sub>, 0.002 M CS(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 1.1 ml of NH<sub>4</sub>OH solution and 0.647 mg cm<sup>-3</sup> of TX-100 in a reaction vessel for one hour. For CBD-CdS, same steps were followed with the use of same chemicals except TX-100. Both TX-100 treated and untreated CdS thin films were fabricated under bath temperatures of 40, 60 and 80 °C. Later, all the samples were air annealed at 300 °C for one hour. The fabricated samples were characterized using GIXRD, SEM, UV-visible spectroscopy, Mott-Schottky and photo electrochemical (PEC) cell. GIXRD results reveal that the deposited films are hexagonal in phase. Transmittance in the range 300-800 nm was found to be higher for CBD/TX100-CdS compared to CBD-CdS samples. The SEM images indicate all the CBD/TX100-CdS has smaller cluster sizes compared to CBD-CdS samples, which leads to higher band gap values obtained from UV-visible spectroscopy for CBD/TX100-CdS. PEC cell measurements yield that both  $I_{SC}$  and  $V_{OC}$  values for CBD/TX100-CdS are higher compared to CBD-CdS, while CBD/TX100-CdS fabricated at 60 °C bath shows the best  $I_{SC} \times V_{OC}$  product. These impressive  $I_{SC}$  values observed for CBD/TX100-CdS samples can be due to higher surface roughness of CBD/TX100-CdS, as a result of its smaller cluster sizes. Additionally, the flat band potential calculations from Mott-Schottky measurements also reveal that the deposited CBD/TX100-CdS films have higher flat band potential compared to CBD-CdS. All these results confirm that the optical and electrical properties of the CdS thin films can be effectively improved by the introduction of TX-100 to the deposition medium.

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