



## **Dynamics of the etching effects on the optoelectronic properties of ZnO nanorods for renewable energy applications**

I. BOUKHOUBZA<sup>1,\*</sup>, M. ACHEHBOUNE<sup>1</sup>, M. KHENFOUCH<sup>2,3</sup>, B. MOTHUDI<sup>2</sup>,  
I. ZORKANI<sup>1</sup>, A. JORIO<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah, Faculty of Sciences Dhar el Mahraz, Laboratory of Solid state Physics, Group of Nanomaterials and Renewable Energies, PO Box 1796 Atlas Fez 30 000, Morocco

<sup>2</sup> UNISA university of South Africa, Department of Physics, College of Science, Engineering and Technology, Science Campus, Cnr Christiaan de Wet & Pioneer Avenue Florida 1709, Johannesburg, South Africa

<sup>3</sup> Africa Graphene Center, Physics department, Eureka building, College of Science, Engineering and Technology, Science Campus, University of South Africa, Cnr Christiaan de Wet & Pioneer Avenue Florida 1709, Johannesburg, South Africa.

\*E-mail : [boukhoubza.issam00@gmail.com](mailto:boukhoubza.issam00@gmail.com)

### **Abstract:**

Zinc oxide (ZnO) is a very promising material for optoelectronic applications, owing to its wide direct band gap (3.4 eV), and a high exciton binding energy (60 meV). ZnO based nanostructures are presently being explored for a wide range of applications in nanolasers, nanogenerators, gas sensors, light emitting diodes, and solar cells. Therefore, large scale, cost efficient, low temperature, controllable synthesis methods to grow variety of ZnO nanostructures are attractive.

In this study we report the preparation of ZnO nanostructures and dynamics of their chemical etching under different concentrations, our method allows the control of the morphology of samples. Thus, the study provides an investigation of the etching time and concentration effects on the electrical and optical properties. Hence, this study exhibits distinct advantages for optoelectronic devices.

Contribution:

Oral