

## Photopyroelectric spectroscopy of Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - ZnO ceramics

### Abstract

Photopyroelectric spectroscopy is used to study the band-gap energy of the ceramic (ZnO + xSb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), x = 0.1–1.5mol% and the ceramic (ZnO + 0.4mol%Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + xSb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), x = 0–1.5mol% sintered at isothermal temperature, 1280°C, for 1 and 2 hours. The wavelength of incident light, modulated at 9Hz, is kept in the visible range and the photopyroelectric spectrum with reference to doping level is discussed. The band-gap energy is reduced from 3.2 eV, for pure ZnO, to 2.86, 2.83 eV for the samples without Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 0.1mol% of Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for 1 and 2 hours of sintering time, respectively. It is reduced to 2.83, 2.80 eV for the samples with Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 0 mol% of Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for 1 and 2 hours of sintering time, respectively. The steepness factor  $\sigma A$  which characterizes the slope of exponential optical absorption is discussed with reference to the doping level. The phase constitution is determined by XRD analysis; microstructure and compositional analysis of the selected areas are analyzed using SEM and EDX.

**Keyword:** Photopyroelectric spectroscopy, ceramics