

# Synthesis and Characterization of Tin Diselenide ( $\text{SnSe}_2$ ) Nanoparticles for Optoelectronic Applications

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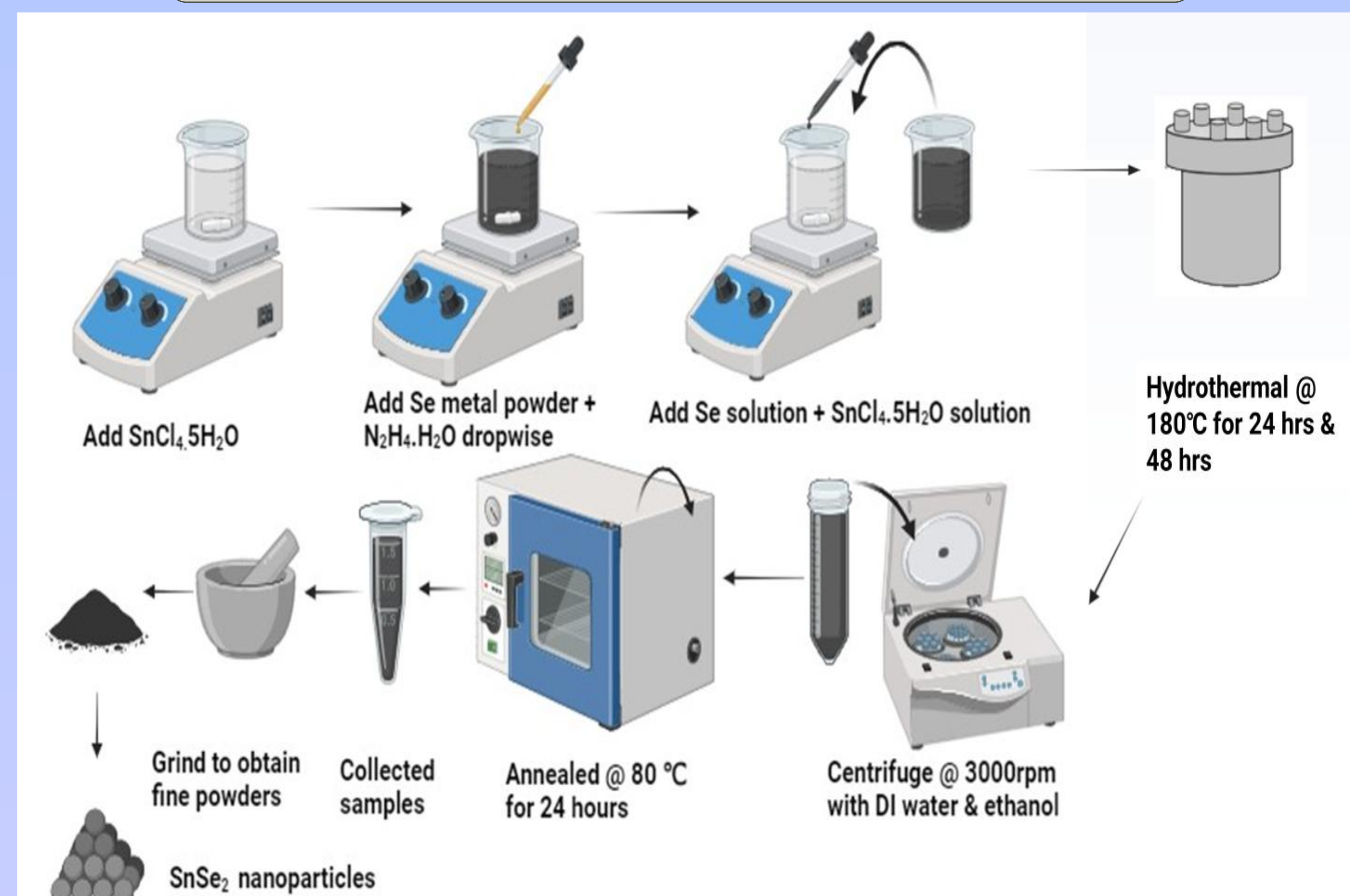
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## Introduction

- Tin diselenide ( $\text{SnSe}_2$ ) is a binary compound n-type semiconductor which is having an optical bandgap of 1.0 eV in its bulk state and is used in a wide range of opto-electronic applications. A cost-effective and scalable wet-chemical technique for producing the ( $\text{SnSe}_2$ ) nanoparticles is highly desirable for the rapid fabrication of devices.
- Here, we report the synthesis of ( $\text{SnSe}_2$ ) based on a hydrothermal method technique and the morphological studies have been performed using Scanning electron microscopy.

## Experimental Procedure



## Scanning Electron Microscopic Results

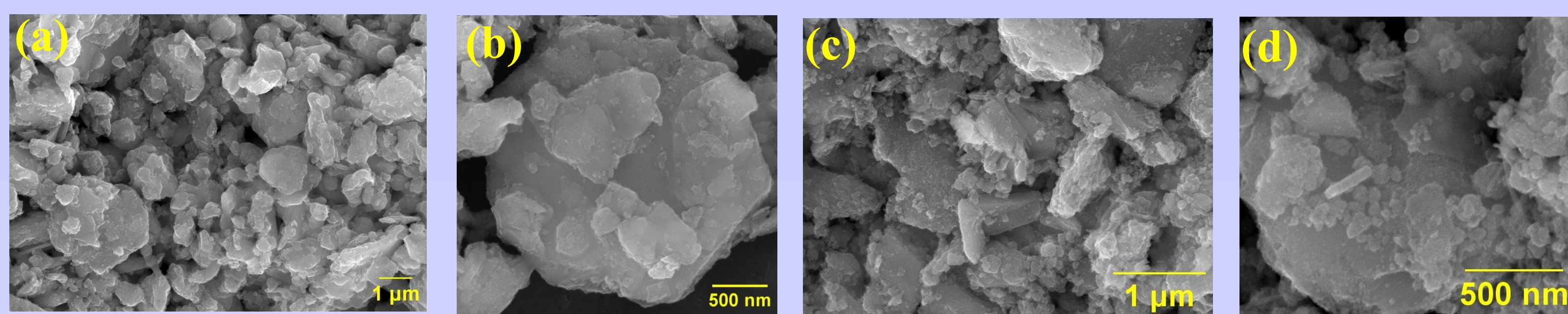


Fig.1 (a) ,(b), (c) and (d) SEM images of the as-synthesized  $\text{SnSe}_2$  nanoparticles.

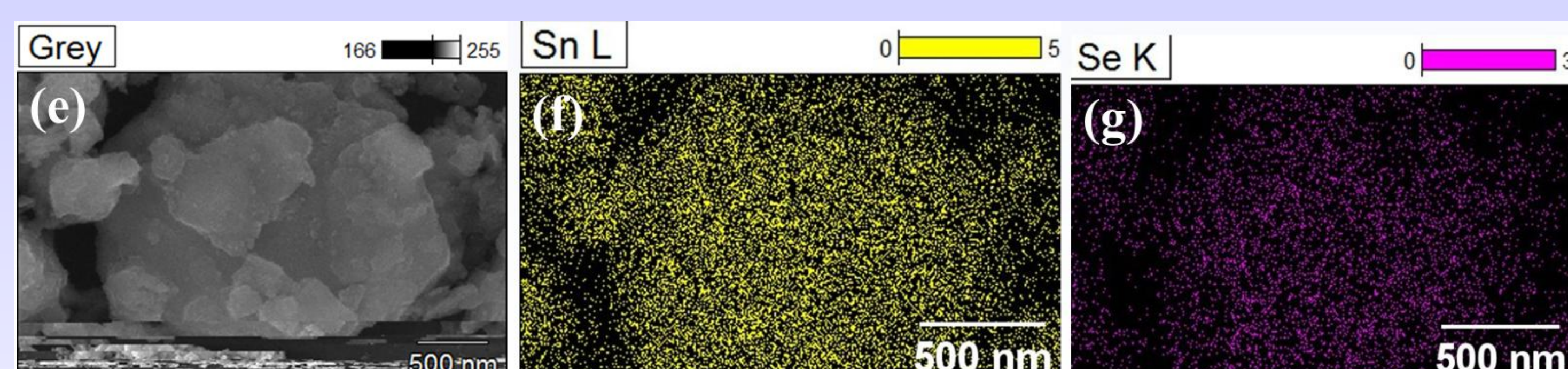


Fig.2 EDS elemental mappings for (f) Sn and (g) Se of  $\text{SnSe}_2$  grown for 24h.

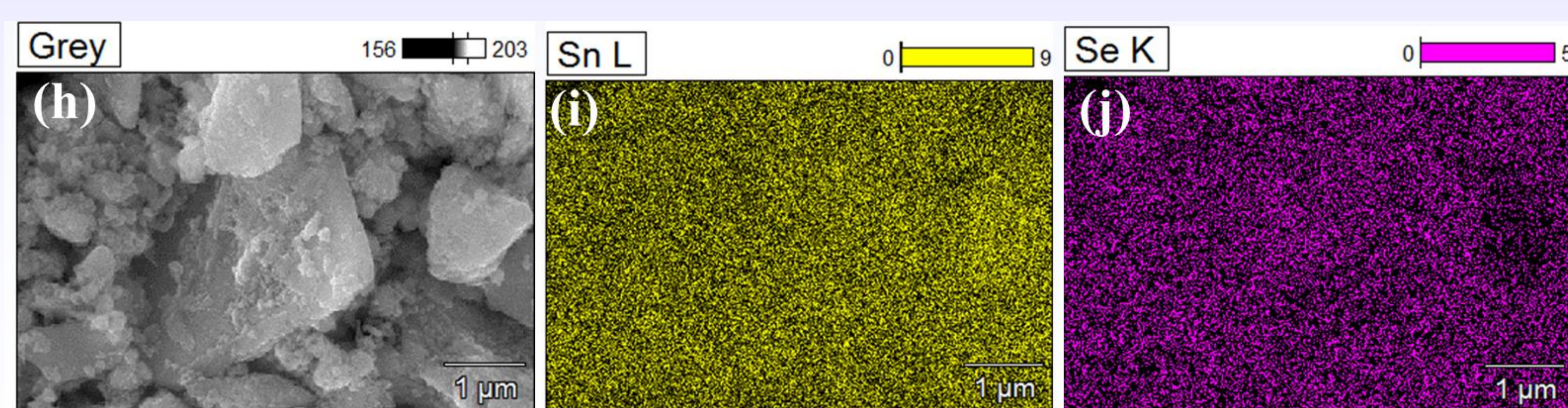


Fig.3 EDS elemental mappings for (i) Sn and (j) Se of  $\text{SnSe}_2$  grown for 48h.

## XRD Pattern

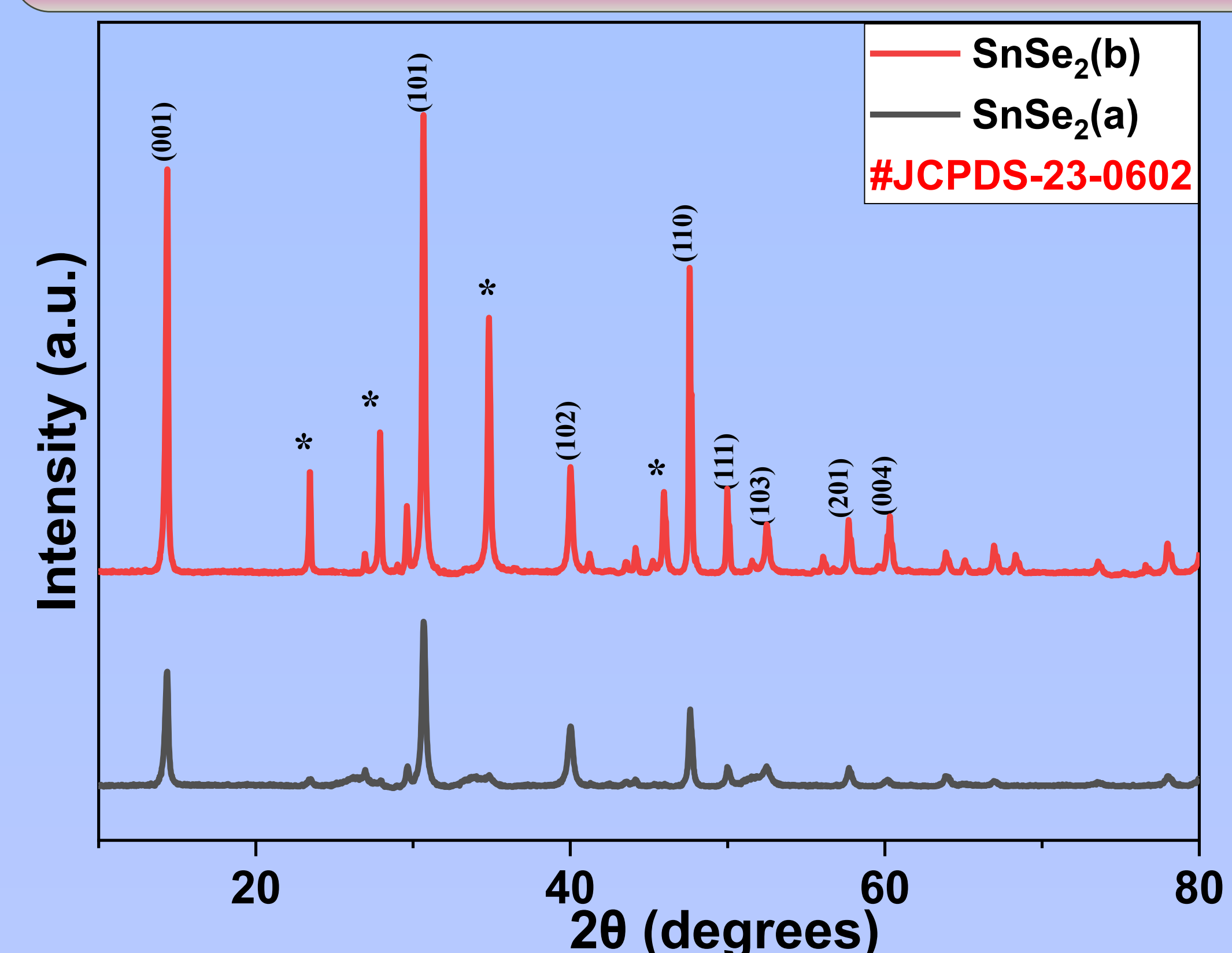


Fig.4 represents the XRD pattern of the as-synthesized  $\text{SnSe}_2$  nanoparticles

## Absorption Spectra

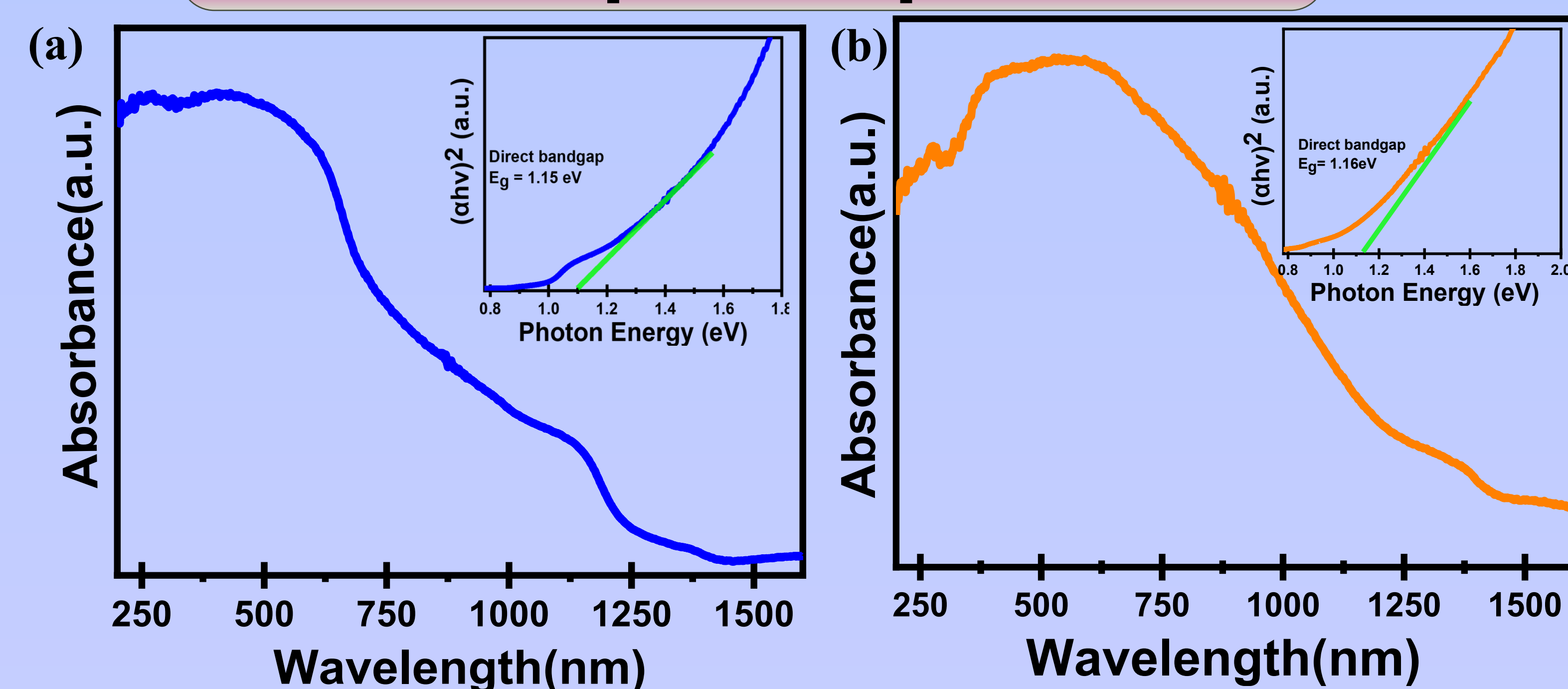


Fig.5 (a) and (b) The absorption spectra of the  $\text{SnSe}_2$  nanoparticles grown at 24h and 48h respectively with the plot of  $(\alpha h\nu)^2$  versus  $h\nu$  (inset).

## Conclusion

- $\text{SnSe}_2$  was synthesized by varying the parameters such as the Sn:Se ratios, growth hours, NaOH and hydrazine hydrate as reducing agent using the hydrothermal method.
- The formation and crystallinity of the synthesized  $\text{SnSe}_2$  nanoparticles were confirmed using XRD characterization.
- The hexagonal morphology of the nanoparticles and nanoflakes of  $\text{SnSe}_2$  were identified using SEM. The nanoflake-like structure indicates the anisotropic nucleation growth kinetics in the hydrothermal process.
- The optical bandgap of the fabricated  $\text{SnSe}_2$  nanoparticles was found to be 1.15 eV and 1.16 eV respectively for the samples grown at 24h and 48h.

## References

- Wang, Bing, et al., Applied Materials Today,15 (2019): 115-138.
- Badhulika, Sushmee, RSC Publications (2022).
- Chen, Guihuan, et al., CrystEngComm, 23.10 (2021): 2034-2038

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