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Synthesis and Investigation of Structural, Mechanical and Optical Properties of Porous ZnO Nano Particles Prepared Via Eco-friendly Technique

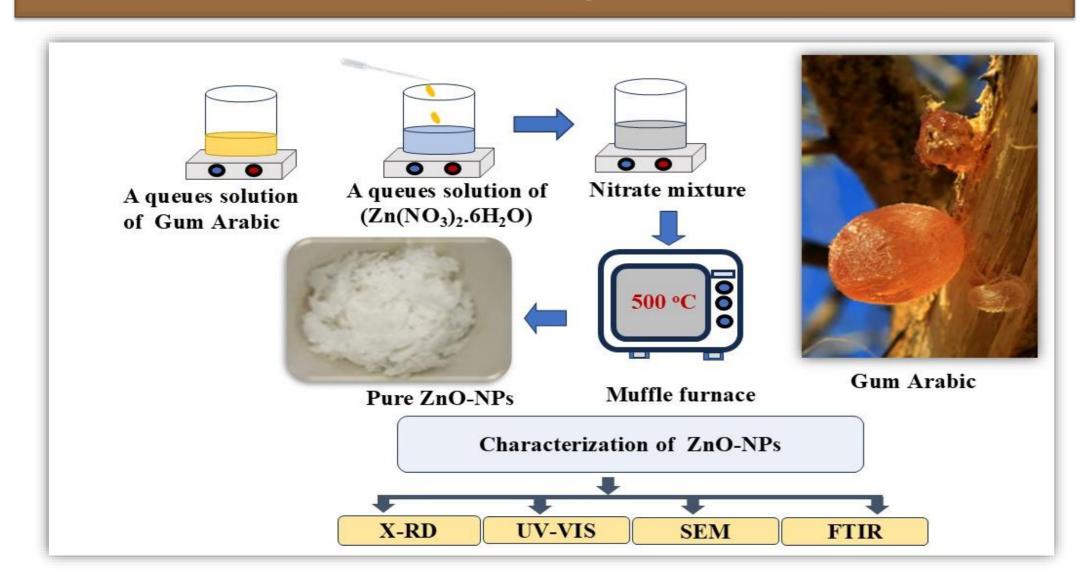
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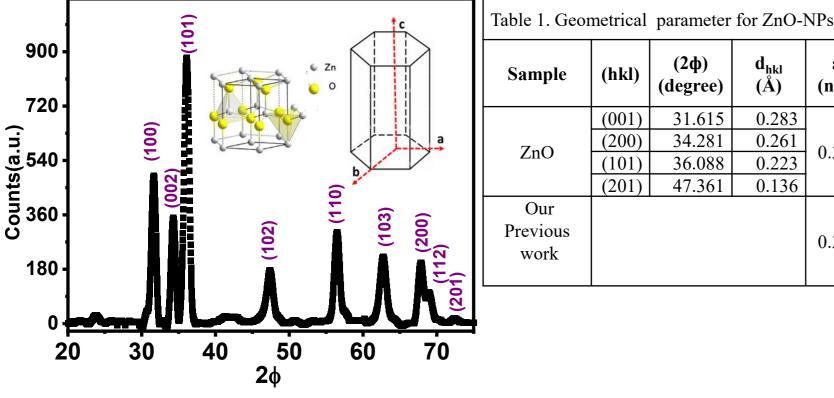
INTRODUCTION & AIM

- ☐ Zinc oxide (ZnO) categorized as an n-type II-VI semiconductor material, known for its wide band gap of 3.2 eV. The prevalent phase of ZnO is the wurtzite hexagonal phase, which remains stable under normal ambient conditions. ZnO-NPs are particularly appealing due to its remarkable optical and electrical properties, especially in relation to piezoelectric semiconducting behaviour. In addition, potential use in bio and biosensing applications.
- ☐ In this work, (ZnO-NPs) were synthesized using a green eco friendly solution combustion route, employing zinc nitrate hexahydrate as the oxidizer and gum Arabic as a bio-organic fuel. No other chemical reagents were added during the synthesis process. The synthesized ZnO-NPs were characterized for average crystallite size, morphology, porosity, some of optical properties and selected mechanical parameters. Structural parameters were calculated using Scherrer's formula, while additional microstructural properties—such as internal strain, stress, and energy density—were assessed via Williamson-Hall (W-H) analysis, Size–Strain Plot (SSP), and the Halder–Wagner (H–W) approach.

METHOD

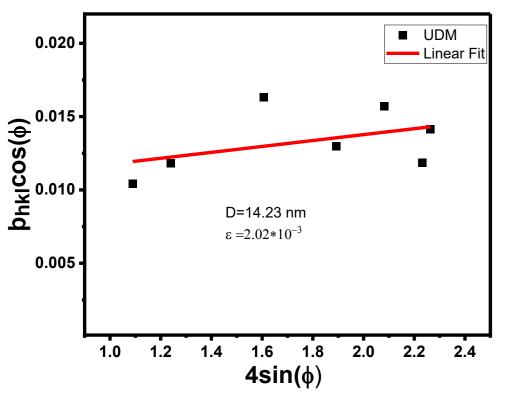


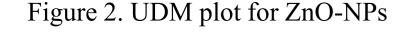
RESULTS & DISCUSSION



| Sample | (hkl) | (2ф) (degree) | d _{hkl} (Å) | a (nm) | c (nm) | Vuc*10-3 (nm ³) | Dav. (nm) |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ZnO | (001) | 31.615 | 0.283 | 0.327 | 0.523 | 48.335 | 13.58 |
| | (200) | 34.281 | 0.261 | | | | |
| | (101) | 36.088 | 0.223 | | | | |
| | (201) | 47.361 | 0.136 | | | | |
| Our Previous work | | | | 0.325 | 0.521 | 47.599 | 27.70 |

Figure 1. X-rays diffraction spectra for ZnO-NPs





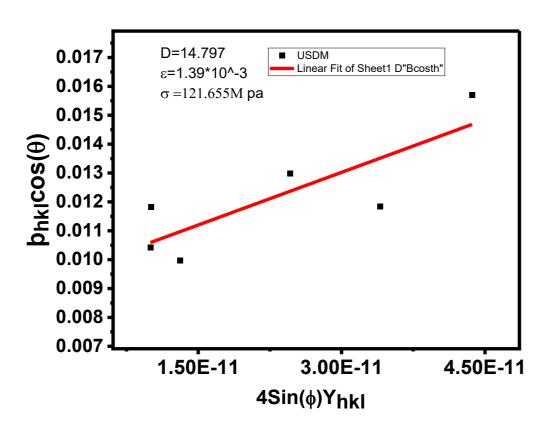


Figure 3. USDM plot for ZnO-NPs

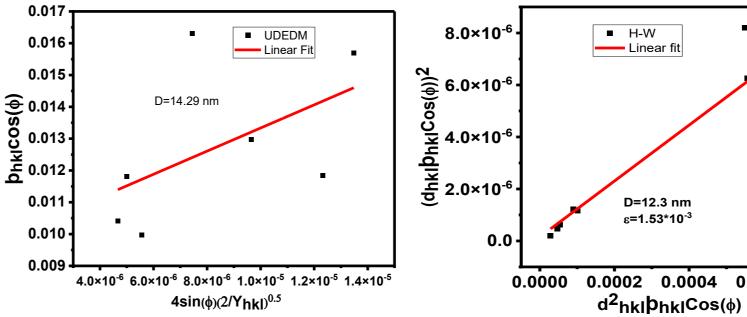


Figure 4. The UDEDM plot for ZnO-NPs

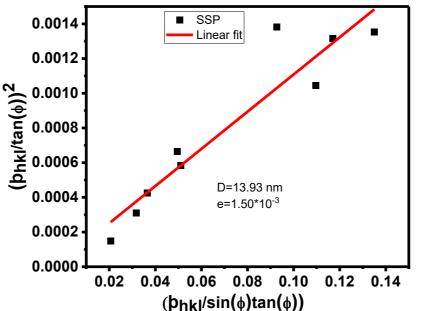


Figure 6. SSP plot for ZnO-NPs

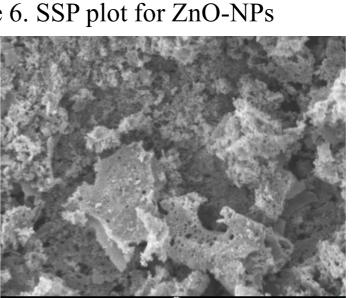


Figure 7. SEM image of ZnO-NPs 0.45 <u>@</u>0.35 **Abs** 0.30 0.25 0.20 700 800 **500** 600 400 λ (nm)

Figure 9. UV–VIS absorption spectra for ZnO-NPs.

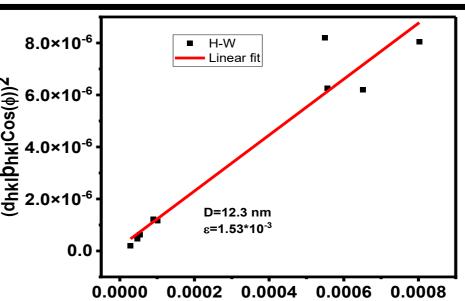


Figure 5. H-W plot for ZnO-NPs

| Table 2. Estimation of microstructural parameters of | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| ZnO-NP using W-H approximation, H-W approximation | | | | | | | |
| and S-S-P- approximation. | | | | | | | |
| | UDM | Dav. (nm) | 14.23 | | | | |
| | UDM | $\varepsilon*10^{-3}$ (no unit) | 2.02 | | | | |
| | | X av. (nm) | 14.80 | | | | |
| Williamson- | USDM | $\varepsilon*10^{-3}$ (no unit) | 1.39 | | | | |
| Hall model | | σ (Mpa) | 121.66 | | | | |
| Hall model | UDEDM | Dav. (nm) | 14.29 | | | | |
| | | U(kjm ⁻¹) | 132.27 | | | | |
| | | σ (Mpa) | 152.23 | | | | |
| | | $\varepsilon*10^{-3}$ (no unit) | 1.744 | | | | |
| , | H-W model | Dav. (nm) | 12.31 | | | | |
| 1 | 1-w model | $\varepsilon*10^{-3}$ (no unit) | 1.53 | | | | |
| | SSP model | Dav. (nm) | 13.93 | | | | |
| | | $\epsilon*10^{-3}$ (no unit) | 1.50 | | | | |

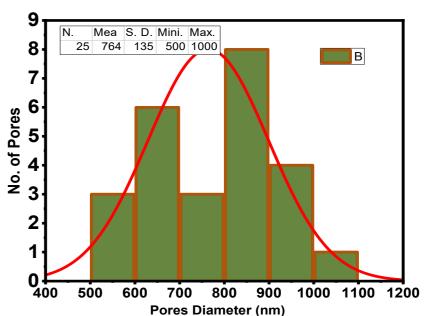


Figure 8. Histogram of pores ZnO-NPs

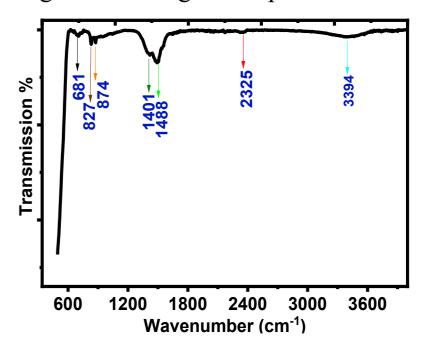


Figure 10. FTIR spectra for ZnO-NPs

CONCLUSION

- We successfully synthesized ZnO NPs using a straightforward, cost-effective, and eco-friendly combustion technique, employing a gum Arabic as an bio-organic fuel.
- The average crystallite size approximately 13.58 nm. The SSP model was concluded to provide a more realistic estimate of the crystallite size than the other models. The other models used were useful for assessing the strain, size, stress, energy density.
- The UV-VIS test confirmed a pointy absorption height at 368.4 nm indicate the formation of ZnO NPs., FTIR shows that strong and sharp peak in range of 500 cm⁻¹ was the characteristic a transmission of zinc oxide bond. SEM micrograph characterizations, were observed to be highly porous structure, possess within the diameter of 764nm.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

- Study the influence of fuel-to-oxidizer ratio and combustion temperature.
- Fabricate and test gas sensors, using ZnO NPs
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