

## Growth of Cobalt Doped β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Crystal for Saturable Absorber Application

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## Gallium Oxide

- $Ga_2O_3$  is a group III transparent semiconducting oxide.
- It has wide bandgap of approximately 4.8 eV.
- Exhibits polymorphism.
- It has five polymorphs  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ .
- $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the only stable polymorph.
- It has monoclinic crystal structure.



#### **Figure:** Crystal structure of $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Source: https://www.fv-berlin.de/en/research/researchhighlight/galliumoxid-der-neue-stern-am-halbleiterhimmel0

## Optical Floating Zone method

- Eliminates the use of crucible.
- Ease to growth and high efficiency
- Metal oxides with high melting point.

It is based on the principle of heating of a material using light.



Assembled feed rod and seed rod inside the OFZ machine



#### Laser & Functional Material Division (LFMD) at RRCAT, Indore, (M.P.)





Feed rod and seed rod

#### Powder XRD of synthesized charge



The absence of any additional peak confirms that there is no formation of any secondary phase.



Figure: As grown  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystals of different doping concentration

#### Absorption spectra of Co: $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystals

- The observed absorption band has a special interest for the potential use as a saturable absorber to obtain self Q-switching for the infrared lasers operating in the range of 1 to 1.6 µm.
- Bandgap of Co doped β Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were determined precisely from absorption coefficient data using the Tauc relation:

 $\alpha^{2n} = \alpha_0 (h\vartheta - E_g)$ 

Crystal	Indirect Bandgap	Direct Bandgap
Co (0.025 at. %) Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.58 eV	3.69 eV
Co (0.05 at. %) $Ga_2O_3$	3.56 eV	3.62 eV
Co (0.15 at. %) $Ga_2O_3$	3.40 eV	3.61 eV
Co (0.3 at. %) Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.48 eV	3.59 eV



**Figure:** Absorption spectra of Co:  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystals

#### Urbach Energy

- Urbach energy tells about the structural defect present in the crystal lattice.
- It is calculated by plotting the graph between logarithm of absorption coefficient (ln  $\alpha$ ) and incident photon energy.
- It is inverse of the linearly fitted slope of the plotted graph.

Crystal	$\label{eq:urbach} \textbf{Urbach energy}(\textbf{E}_u)$
Co (0.025 at. %) $Ga_2O_3$	0.29213 eV
Co (0.05 at. %) Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.26151 eV
Co (0.15 at. %) Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.33975 eV
Co (0.3 at. %) Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.2357 eV



## Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy

- FTIR Spectrometer records a broadband near infrared (NIR) to far infrared (FIR) spectra of the materials.
- FTIR spectroscopy detects absorption bands associated with lattice vibrations in the crystal.
- It allows identification of structural and molecular variations, and functional groups present in the sample.

#### Conclusion



This work highlights the growth, structural and optical properties of Co doped  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single crystal for its potential application as saturable absorber for passive Q-switching for the infra-red lasers operating in the range of 1 to 1.6 µm. Detailed investigation of effect of cobalt doping on gallium oxide with different doping concentration on various optical properties have been reported. A broad absorption band around 950-1700 nm due to Co doping was observed and can be used as saturable absorber for self Q-switching. Both undoped and Co-doped  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystal exhibit an indirect bandgap energy, however the bandgap energy of the Co-doped  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystal was found to be lower than that of undoped crystal grown under same conditions. It was also observed that with increasing Co concentration in the  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystal the value of Urbach energy has increased, indicating the increase of defect state and disorder near the band edge.

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# Thank-you

*"The joy of success is incomplete without acknowledging the genuine efforts of people behind it"*