

# High-Throughput Continuous Hydrothermal Synthesis of Transparent Conducting Aluminium and Gallium Co-doped Zinc Oxides

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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table S1. Electrical characterization information on AGZO samples synthesized by CHFS, including nominal atomic percentages of the metal ions in the precursor solutions.

Sample	Zn / at%	Al / at%	Ga / at%	Resistivity x 10 <sup>-3</sup> / $\Omega$ cm
A <sub>0.5</sub> G <sub>0.5</sub> ZO	99.0	0.5	0.5	32.5 $\pm$ 0.3
A <sub>0.5</sub> G <sub>1.5</sub> ZO	98.0	0.5	1.5	41.9 $\pm$ 0.4
A <sub>1.0</sub> G <sub>1.0</sub> ZO	98.0	1.0	1.0	33.9 $\pm$ 0.5
A <sub>1.5</sub> G <sub>0.5</sub> ZO	98.0	1.5	0.5	35.6 $\pm$ 0.4
A <sub>0.5</sub> G <sub>2.5</sub> ZO	97.0	0.5	2.5	11.4 $\pm$ 7.0
A <sub>1.0</sub> G <sub>2.0</sub> ZO	97.0	1.0	2.0	9.1 $\pm$ 3.6
A <sub>1.5</sub> G <sub>1.5</sub> ZO	97.0	1.5	1.5	31.9 $\pm$ 0.6
A <sub>2.0</sub> G <sub>1.0</sub> ZO	97.0	2.0	1.0	35.2 $\pm$ 0.4
A <sub>2.5</sub> G <sub>0.5</sub> ZO	97.0	2.5	0.5	50.5 $\pm$ 0.4
A <sub>0.5</sub> G <sub>3.5</sub> ZO	96.0	0.5	3.5	21.6 $\pm$ 0.3
A <sub>1.0</sub> G <sub>3.0</sub> ZO	96.0	1.0	3.0	16.2 $\pm$ 0.2
A <sub>1.5</sub> G <sub>2.5</sub> ZO	96.0	1.5	2.5	23.8 $\pm$ 0.6
A <sub>2.0</sub> G <sub>2.0</sub> ZO	96.0	2.0	2.0	9.3 $\pm$ 2.3
A <sub>2.5</sub> G <sub>1.5</sub> ZO	96.0	2.5	1.5	20.7 $\pm$ 8.1
A <sub>3.0</sub> G <sub>1.0</sub> ZO	96.0	3.0	1.0	9.4 $\pm$ 7.7
A <sub>3.5</sub> G <sub>0.5</sub> ZO	96.0	3.5	0.5	52.9 $\pm$ 0.3
A <sub>0.5</sub> G <sub>4.5</sub> ZO	95.0	0.5	4.5	43.4 $\pm$ 0.4
A <sub>1.0</sub> G <sub>4.0</sub> ZO	95.0	1.0	4.0	20.6 $\pm$ 0.1
A <sub>1.5</sub> G <sub>3.5</sub> ZO	95.0	1.5	3.5	20.7 $\pm$ 1.1
A <sub>2.0</sub> G <sub>3.0</sub> ZO	95.0	2.0	3.0	22.4 $\pm$ 3.2

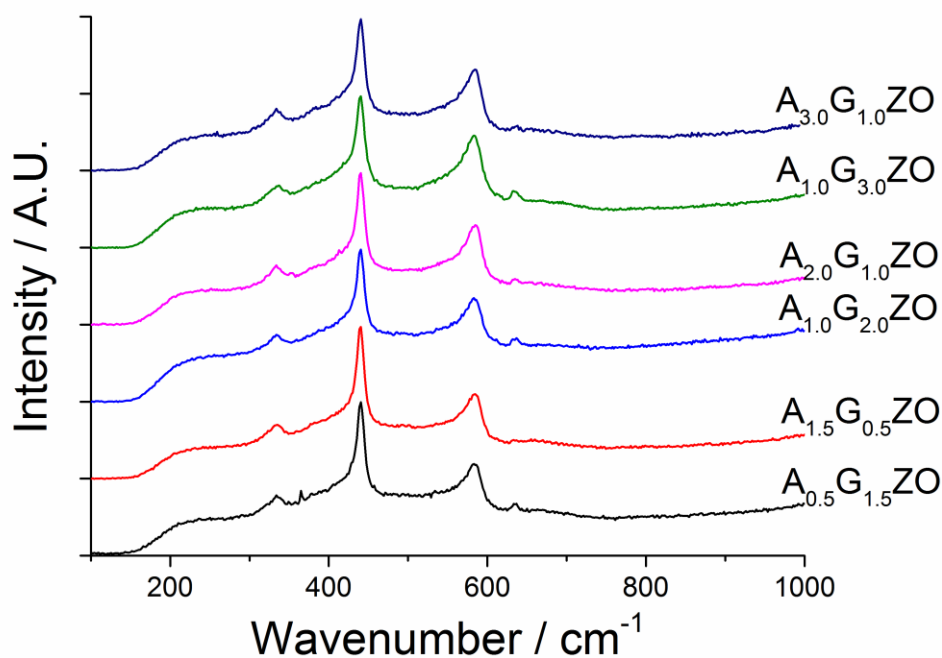


Figure S1. Raman spectra of the six representative AGZO samples. With regards to the observed dominating modes, the  $[E_2(\text{high}) - E_2(\text{low})]$  mode of ZnO appeared at  $331\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the  $E_2$  high signal appeared at  $438\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the  $E_1(\text{LO})$  mode appeared at  $581\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .<sup>1</sup> Additionally, a small peak appeared at  $632\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , caused by the presence of  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $A_g$  mode).<sup>2</sup> This peak was observed more strongly for those samples with more gallium in the precursor solutions.

1. High- Damen, T. C.; Porto, S. P. S.; Tell, B. Raman effect in Zinc Oxide. *Physical Reviews* 1966, 142, 570-574
2. Park, G.-S.; Choi, W.-B.; Kim, J.-M.; Choi, Y. C.; Lee, Y. H.; Lim, C.-B. Structural investigation of gallium oxide (beta-  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ ) nanowires grown by arc-discharge. *Journal of Crystal Growth* 2000, 220, 494-500