

15th International Conference and Exhibition on

MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

&

3rd International Conference on

APPLIED CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

November 07-08, 2018 | Atlanta, USA

Large-scale growth of lead iodide hydroxide microwire crystal for an X-ray detector

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Very recently, lots of efforts focused on one dimensional (1D) laurionite-type lead halide hydroxide $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{X}$ ($\text{X}=\text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$) due to their extraordinary structural and spectral characteristics. In this paper, we report a successful facile growth of freestanding lead iodide hydroxide ($\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{I}$) microwire crystal via hydrothermal method without additives. The properties of the samples were investigated by SEM, EDS and single crystal X-ray diffraction. The results show that $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{I}$ microwire crystal is an indirect band gap semiconductor material (2.823eV) based on density functional theory (DFT). Moreover, the $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{I}$ microwire crystal based photodetector respond to x-ray incident light with a fast, repeatable and stable response characterized by a reasonable response and decay times (0.13s and 0.29s, respectively). These results substantiate the potential of $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{I}$ microwire crystal as a candidate material in optoelectronic applications.

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