Erratum to: Transparent Rectifying Contacts for Visible-Blind Ultraviolet Photodiodes Based on ZnO

A. LAJN,^{1,2} M. SCHMIDT,¹ H. VON WENCKSTERN,¹
and M. GRUNDMANN¹

1.—Fakultät für Physik und Geowissenschaften, Institut für Experimentelle Physik II, Universität Leipzig, Linnéstraße 5, 04103 Leipzig, Germany. 2.—e-mail: lajn@uni-leipzig.de

Erratum to: Journal of ELECTRONIC MATERIALS DOI 10.1007/s11664-010-1395-x

Under the Results section in the original article, the second paragraph was inadvertently omitted. The omitted text is as follows:

While the transmission of the platinum-based contact is only weakly dependent on the wavelength of the incident light, the transmission of the silver-based contact decreases remarkably for wavelengths below 550 nm. The latter effect is caused by absorption in the silver oxide, as the respective fundamental absorption edge was determined by spectroscopic ellipsometry on thicker Ag_xO films to be at about 2.3 ± 0.2 eV (not shown here). The PtO_y and the Ag_xO contacts achieve a mean transmission in the visible spectral range of 75% and 73%, respectively. At the ZnO-free exciton energy at room temperature [(3.31 eV¹⁴), indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3], the PtO_y and the Ag_xO contacts still transmit 69% and 51% of the incident light, respectively.