الاي

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

## قال تعالى ﴿ "وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ" ﴾ ﴿ 76 ﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة يوسف

# Dedication

To the one who incurred hardship to drink me a drop of love to the one whose hands have tuckered out to provide us with moment of happiness to the one who removed obstacles out of my way to set me the stage of learning to the big heart (My Dear Father) to the one who breasted me love and affection To the symbol of love and the panacea to the good white-hearted (My Beloved Mother) to the impure gentle hearts to the innocent souls the flowers of my life(My sibling)to the soul that dwelled mine, for now sails are hoisted, anchors are lifted for the ship is to sail onto a wide dark sea of life. In this darkness, nothing lights but the fat beneath the soul brotherhood memories candlesticks, to those who we are mutually loving (My Friends)

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### Abstract

The study of Nano-semiconductors has a lot of interest due to their optical and electronic properties. In this study, described simple new method was described to prepare silver sulfide nanoparticles (Ag2SNPs). The nanoparticles compounds (NPs) were distinguished by their monocrystalline structure with an effective diameter of  $50\mu$ m using scanning electron microscope (SEM). Then Energy dispersive X-ray machine (EDX), was used, and showed that there are some impurities in the sample with a concentration of 1%. As for The remaining samples, there are on impurities. As for the Transmission electron microscope (TEM), the spherical particles were the size of an effective diameter 100 nm, and the nanoparticles of the Ag2S were attributed to the surface atomic proportions shown by the sulfide nanoparticles with varying treatment conditions where they appearing the optical and electric properties, where the absorptivity of the samples ranged between (380-450)nm and the absorption coefficient between (2.9-4.9)x10<sup>3</sup>cm and highest energy gaps according to the concentration each sample (1%,3%,5%,7%,9%),(3.31,3.33,3.37,3.42 and 3.47)ev, is Respectively.

المستخلص

دراسة أشباه الموصلات النانوية لديها الكثير من الاهتمام بسبب خواصها البصرية والإلكترونية. في هذه الدراسة تم وصف طريقة بسيطة وجديدة لتحضير الجسيمات النانوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S NPs) تميزت مركبات الجسيمات النانوية (NPs) بتركيبها البلوري الأحادي بحجم قطر فعال 50µm وذلك باستخدام المجهر الالكتروني الماسح(SEM) . تم استخدام جهاز الاشعة السينية متشتت الطاقة (EDX) وجدت هناك بعض الشوائب في العينة ذات التركيز %1 اما بالنسبة للعينات المتبقية فلا توجد شوائب. تمت معالجة الجسيمات من ذات التركيز %1 اما بالنسبة للعينات المتبقية فلا توجد شوائب. تمت معالجة الجسيمات من قطر المجهر الإلكتروني ناقل الحركة(TEM) حيث كانت الجسيمات كروية الشكل بحجم قطر الموري المعار الدائوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S) الى النسب الذرية قطر الموري المعار النائوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S) ومعالجة المتفاوتة حيث قطر الموري وتعزى الجسيمات النائوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S) والى النسب الذرية السطحية التي أبدتها الجسيمات النائوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S) والى النسب الذرية علم الموري وتعزى الجسيمات النائوية لكبريتيد الفضة (Ag2S) والى النسب الذرية ترويز في الموري والكهربية حيث تراوحت امتصاصية العينات بين الما مهرت في الخصائص البصرية والكهربية حيث تراوحت امتصاصية العينات بين الار تركيز كل عينة (%1,0%,7%,5%,7%) والار 2.9% مالي التوري التوالى.

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