

Nanocomposite oxide thin films grown by pulsed energy deposition



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Introduction

Oxide thin films:

oxygen composition !!!!!

...YBaCuO

Wu M.K., Ashburn J.R., Torng C.J., Phys. Rev. Lett.(1987) **58** 908

...SrTiO_x,...

Perez-Casero R., Perriere J., Gutierrez-Llorente A, et al. Phys. Rev. B (2007) **75** 165317

What is the nature of oxygen deficient oxide films whose sub-oxides are not thermodynamically stable ??

...Ga₂O₃...

L. Nagarajan, R.A. De Souza, D. Samuelis et al. Nature Materials 7, 391 (2008)

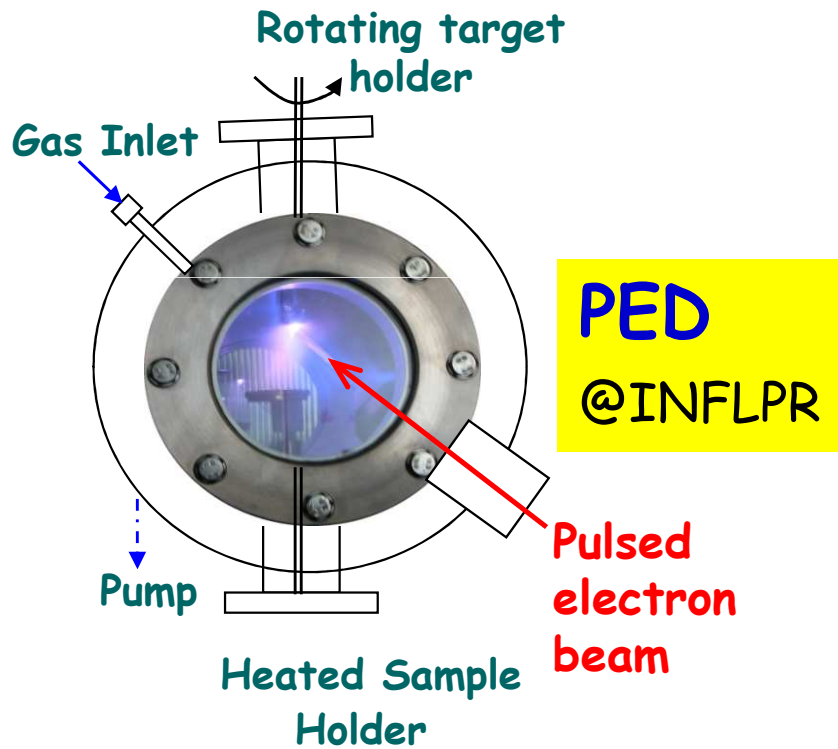
...ITO....

M. Nistor, J. Perriere, C. Hebert, W. Seiler, J.Phys.Cond. Matt. 22, 045006 (2010).

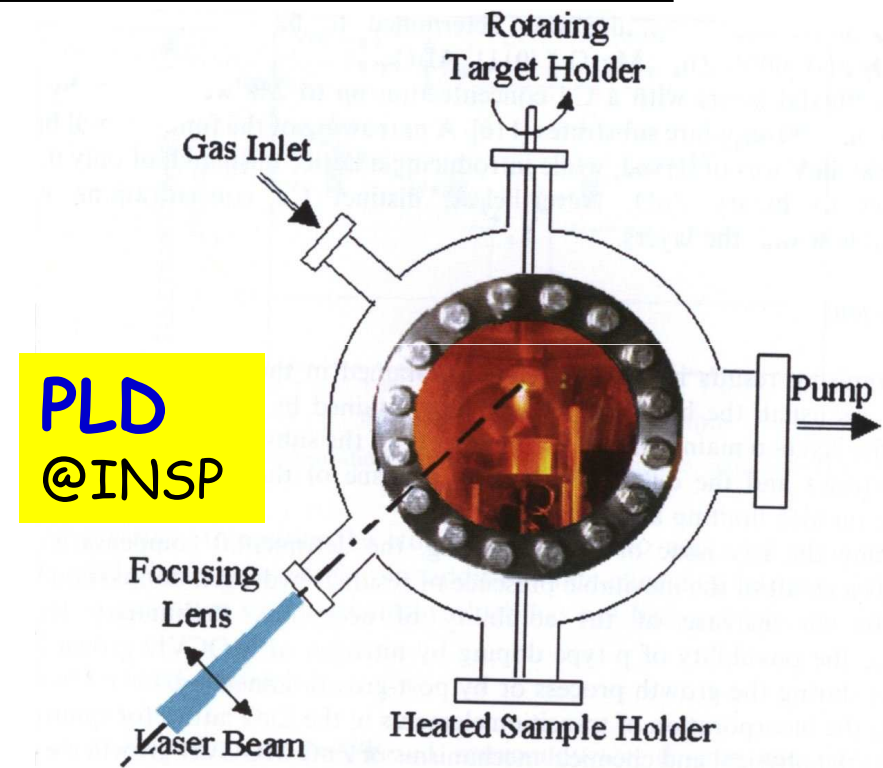
...Nanocomposite films are formed through a *phase separation* of metastable sub-oxides...

... potential applications ???

Pulsed Energy Beam Deposition



HV \leq 15 kV; C = 16 nF; 1 Hz;
Fluence \leq 3 J/cm²; Ar pressure:
10⁻² mbar



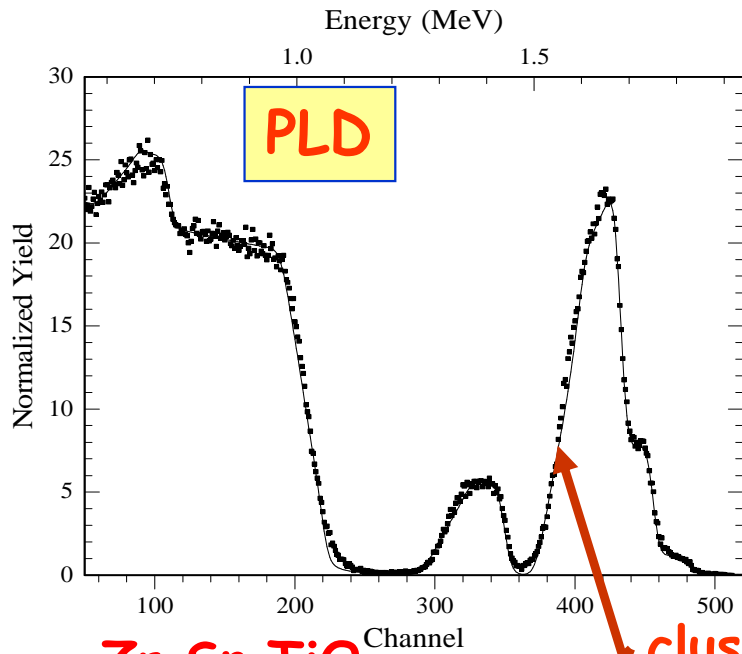
Nd:YAG 266 nm, 7 ns, 5 Hz,
50-500 MW/cm²

Substrate temperature: RT \longrightarrow 700°C
Substrate: sapphire c-cut

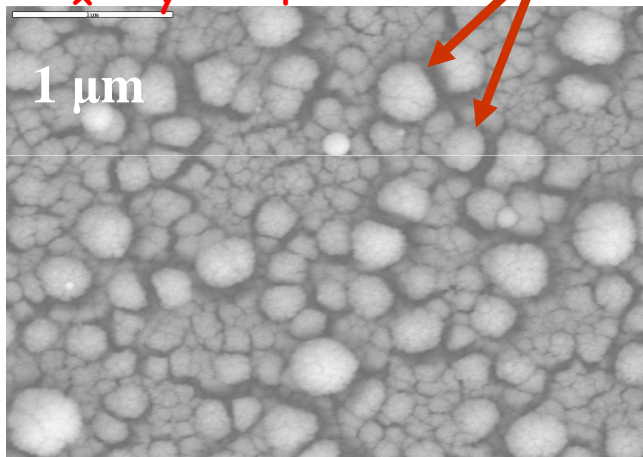


... 10⁻⁶ mbar 10⁻⁵ mbar 10⁻⁴ mbar 10⁻³ mbar 10⁻² mbar 10⁻¹ mbar 1 mbar ...

PED vs. PLD



$Zr_xSn_yTiO_4$



clusters

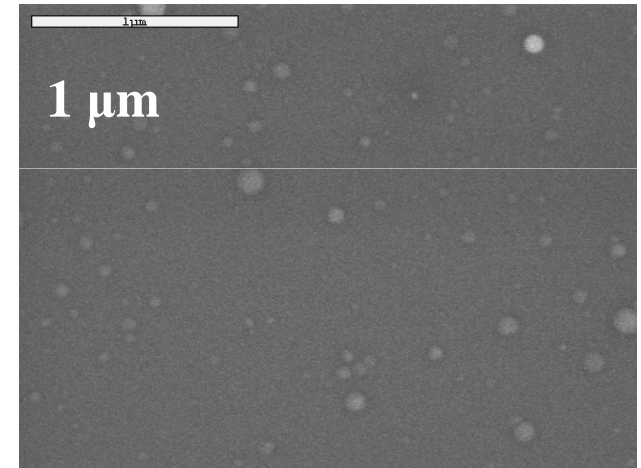
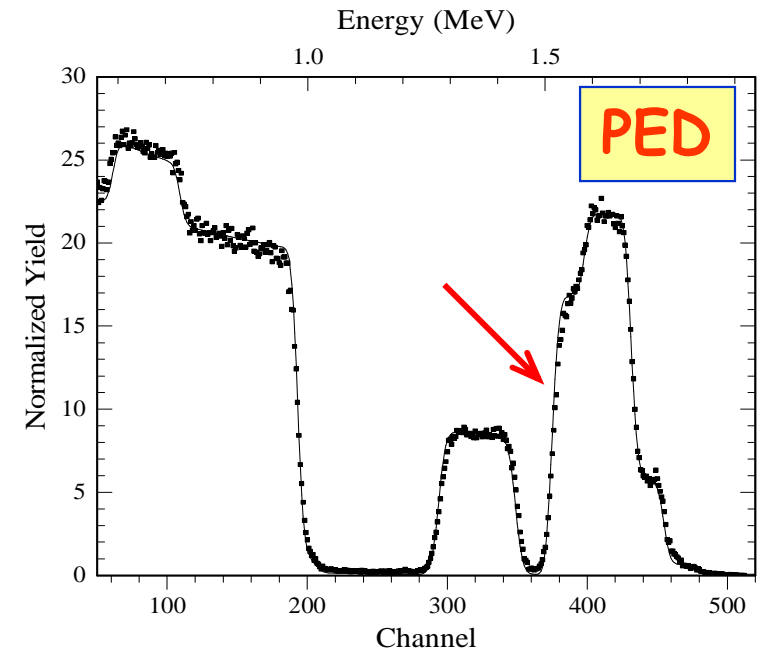
*

RBS

$Zr_{0.8}Sn_{0.2}TiO_4$
/Si

room T

SEM

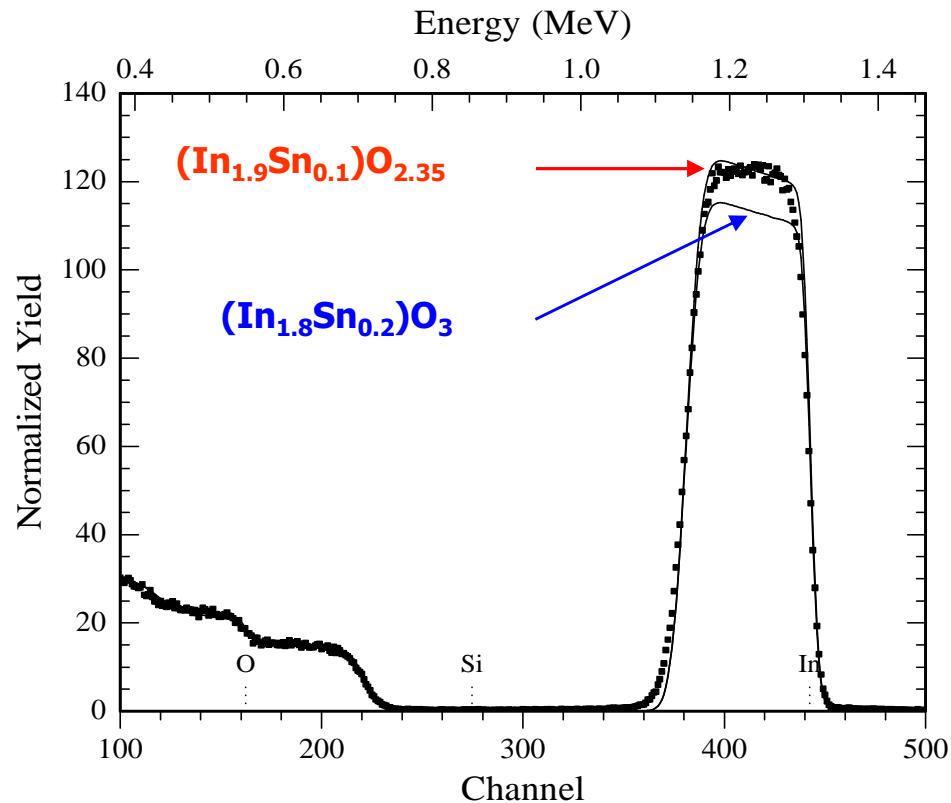


homogeneous, uniform and
stoichiometric film

M.Nistor, A.Ioachim, B.Gallas, D.Defourneau, J.Perrière,
W.Seiler, *J. Phys.:Condens.Matter* 19 (2007) 096006

M.Nistor, N.Mandache, J. Perriere, *J. Phys.:D.Appl.Phys.* 41 (2008) 165205

Control of oxygen incorporation



RBS - large oxygen deficiency !!!

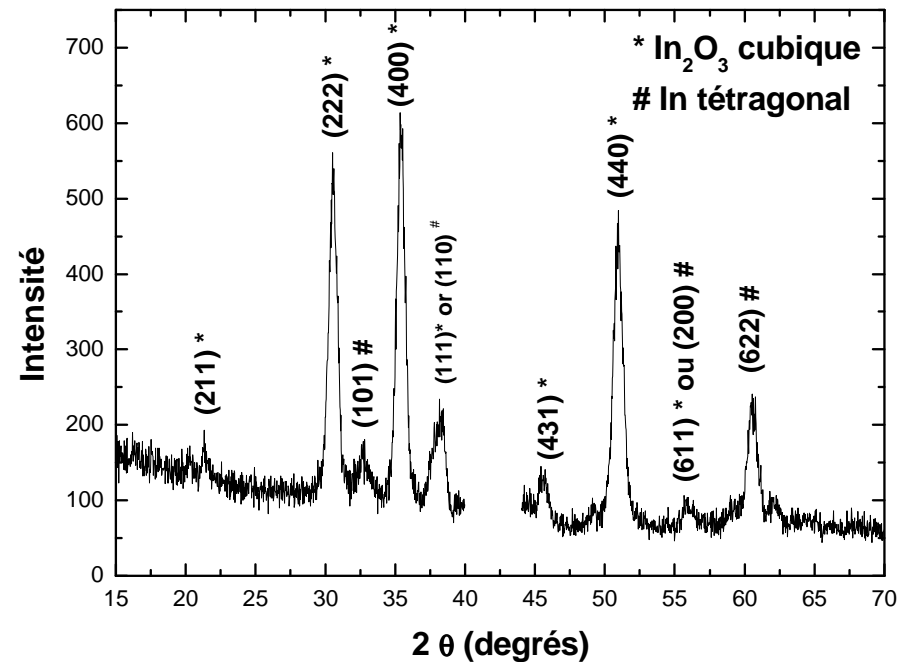
M. Nistor, J. Perriere, C. Hebert, W. Seiler, J.Phys.Cond. Matt. 22, 045006 (2010).

What is the exact nature of such oxygen deficient oxide films ?

Structure of the oxygen deficient oxide films

PLD

T=150°C



Multiphase materials are formed in oxygen deficient ITO films...

Epitaxy...

T=500°C

PED

poles are observed...

Epitaxial relationships

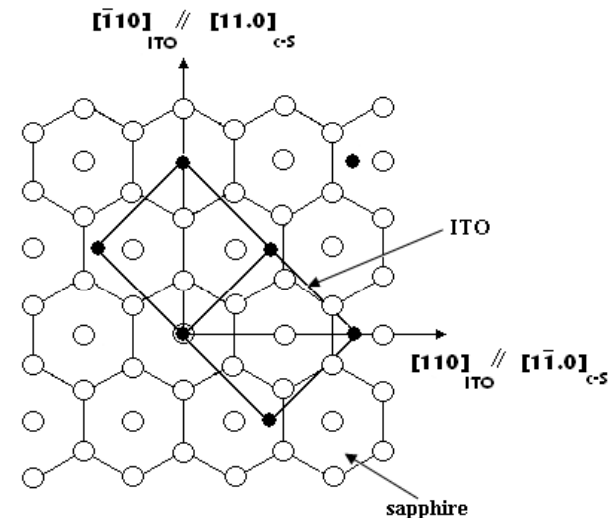
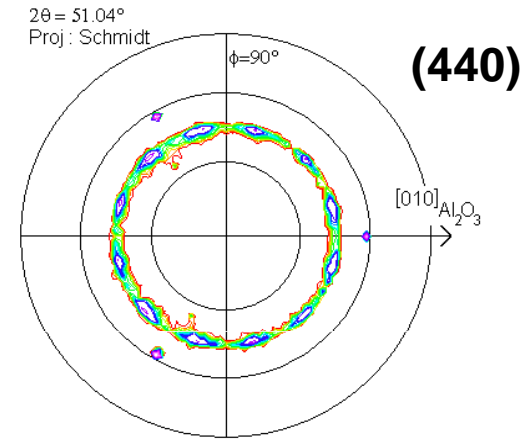
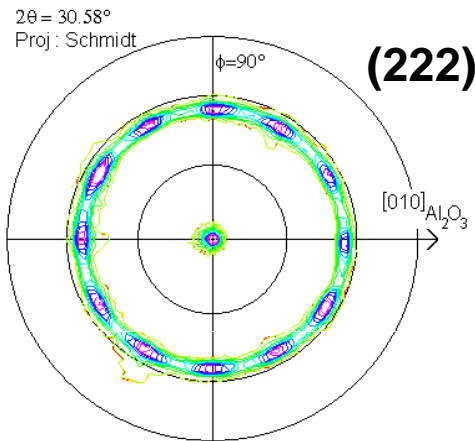
$[-110]_{\text{ITO}} // [11.0]_{\text{c-s}}$

$[110]_{\text{ITO}} // [1-1.0]_{\text{c-s}}$

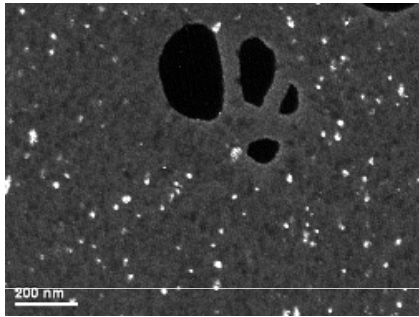
+ lattice mismatch 0.77% and 0.2%

The ITO stoichiometric phase is textured : (222) et (400) with a reasonable mosaic spread.

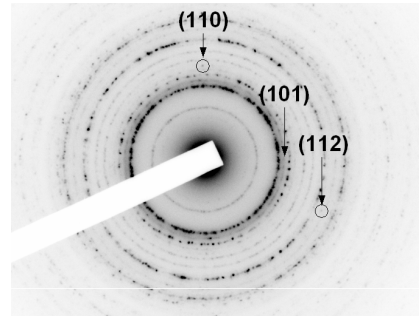
→ the epitaxy on c-cut sapphire substrate is possible.....



Microstructure of the oxygen deficient oxide films

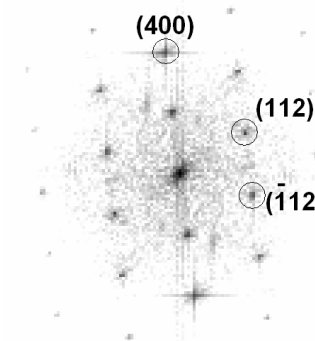
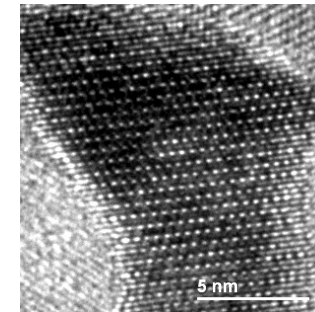
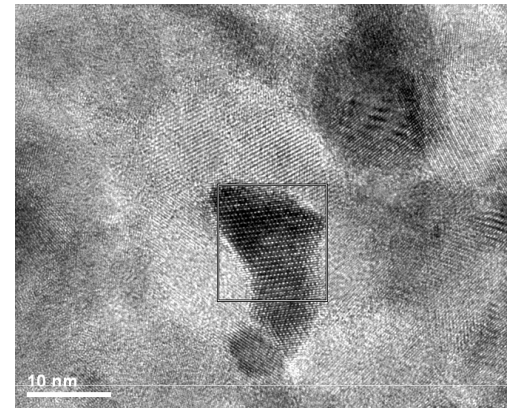


TEM



SAED

$T=150^{\circ}\text{C}$

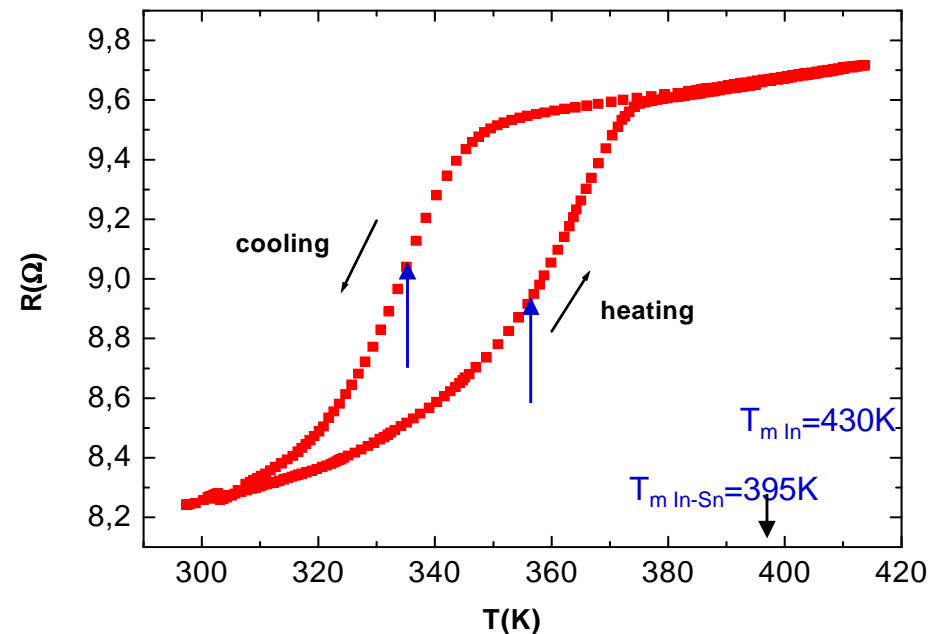
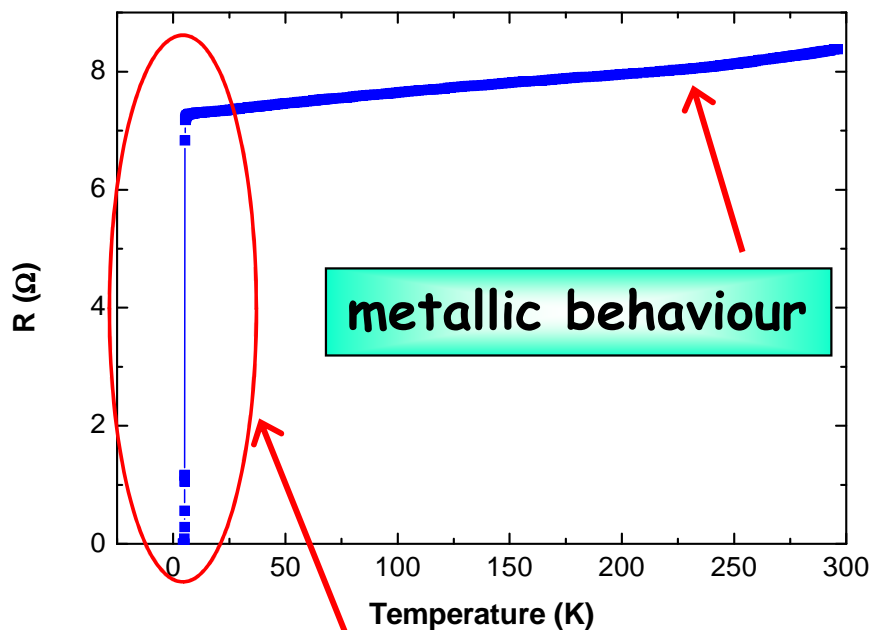


HRTEM+FFT

By courtesy of X.Portier, CIMAP, ENSICAEN/UCBN, Caen

What are the properties of such multiphase materials ??

Resistivity measurements



superconducting transition at $T_c = 6 \text{ K} > T_c$ (In) or T_c (Sn) $\approx T_c$ (In-Sn)

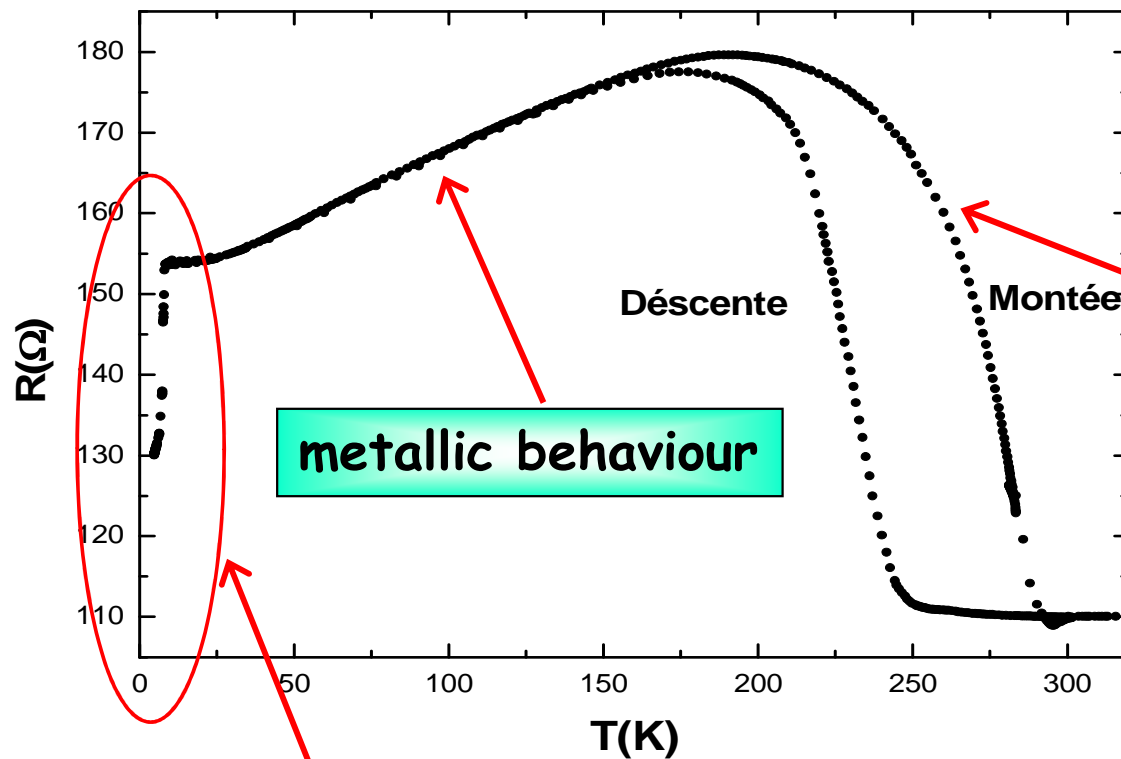
metallic In-Sn clusters:
 $\rho_{\text{liq.}} > \rho_{\text{sol.}} \rightarrow R(T)$

In-Sn clusters in stoichiometric matrix

- solid to liquid transition at $T_m = 360 \text{ K}$
- cooling down: freezing at $T_s = 335 \text{ K}$

- (i) T_m (clusters) $< T_m$ (bulk)
- (ii) Hysteresis between heating and cooling curves : $T_m \neq T_f$
 \rightarrow characteristics of thermal properties of metallic clusters (In-Sn) embedded in an oxide matrix... = Nanocomposite ITO thin films

General phenomenon...Ga₂O_x...



metallic behaviour

liquid to solid transition in Ga clusters

superconducting transition at $T_c = 8 K > T_c$ (Ga bulk) 1.5 K

A.Petitmangin, PhD Thesis, University Paris 6, Paris, September 2010

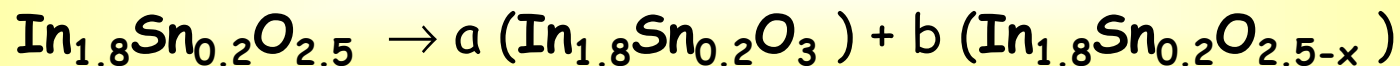
Nanocomposite films formation is a general phenomenon occurring in oxygen deficient oxide films

How such nanocomposite films can be formed ?

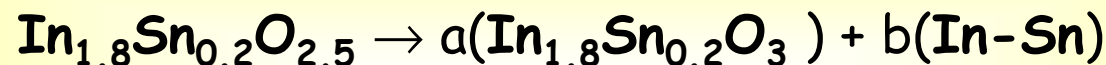
oxygen deficiency & growth temperature

ITO : oxide compound with metastable sub-oxides !!!!

.... Crystallisation starts with stable oxide growth at the expense of sub-oxide... **phase separation** starts :



.... The **disproportionation reaction** is complete:



and **phase separation**...

...a **nanocomposite film** (metallic nanoclusters embedded in a stoichiometric matrix) is formed... **with very specific transport properties**....

Conclusions - Perspectives

By the **precise control of the oxygen deficiency and temperature (growth and/or annealing)** it is possible to control the nanocomposite film formation and nanocluster size and density...

→ the **optical properties** of the films could be tuned from purely transparent and insulating to absorbing and metallic like films.

→ a local and possibly periodic modulation of the optical and/or electrical properties of such films appears possible via a local heating (laser beam) under control atmosphere ... **new materials for photonic applications.**

Other oxide compounds with metastable sub-oxides, like **In_2O_3 , Ga_2O_3 or SnO_2 (and their combination)**... could give similar nanocomposite films with interesting optical and transport properties.

Such nanocomposite films appear as « **model systems** » to carry on more investigations on thermal properties of metallic nanometric clusters embedded in an insulating matrix.