

STUDY OF TRANSPARENT FERROELECTRIC THIN FILMS BY OPTICAL REFLECTOMETRY AND ELLIPSOMETRY

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Motivation

Are investigated:

- ✓ Dielectric and optical properties for ferroelectric bulk materials
- ✓ Dielectric properties for ferroelectric thin films

Optical properties for ferroelectric thin films have been relatively rarely studied.

Ferroelectric thin films are used:

- ✓ high dielectric constant capacitors
- ✓ non-volatile memories
- ✓ infrared sensors
- ✓ electro-optic devices

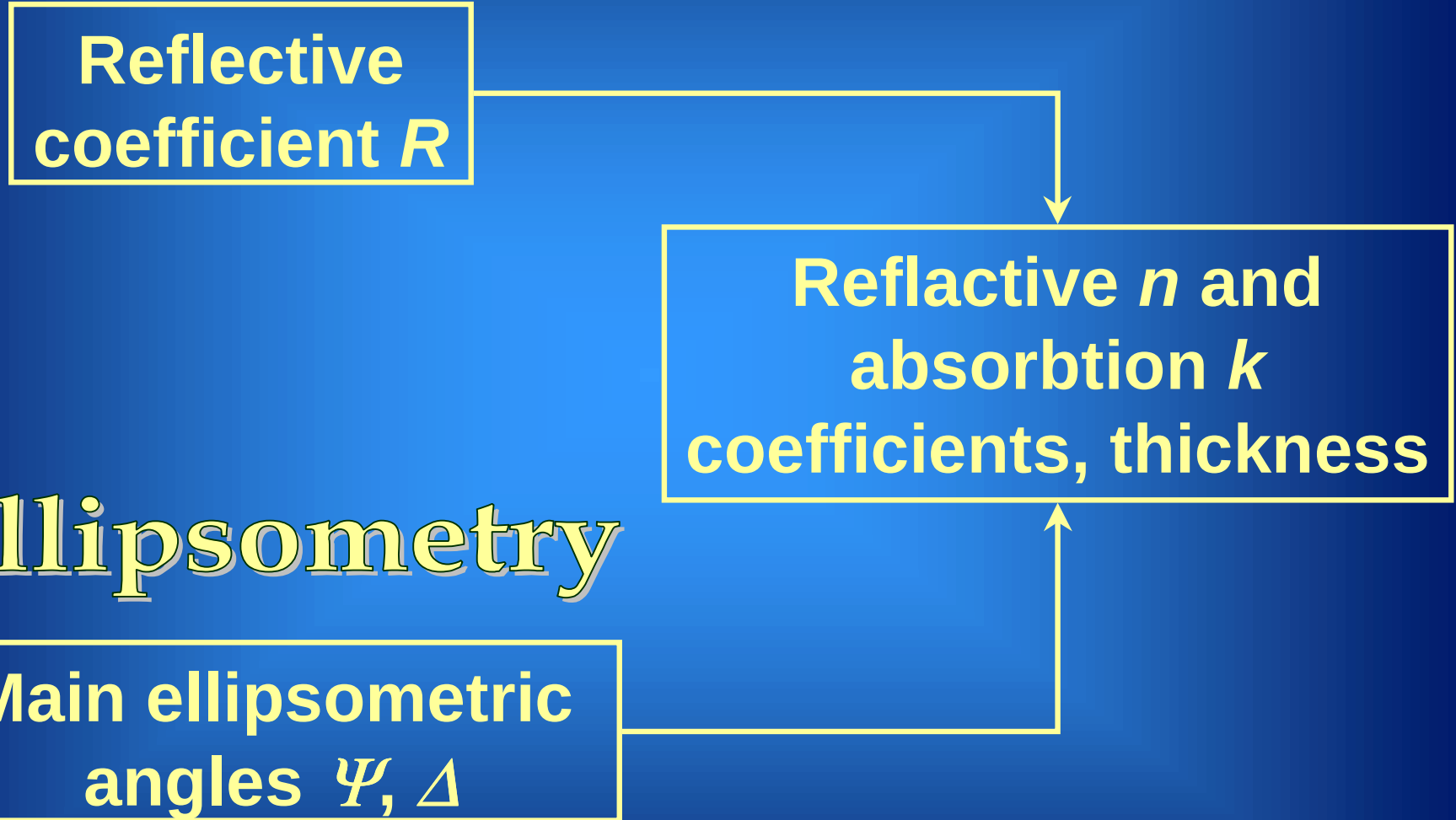
Reflectometry

Reflective
coefficient R

Refractive n and
absorption k
coefficients, thickness

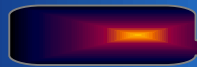
Ellipsometry

Main ellipsometric
angles Ψ , Δ



Illustrative sham for reflectometry measurements

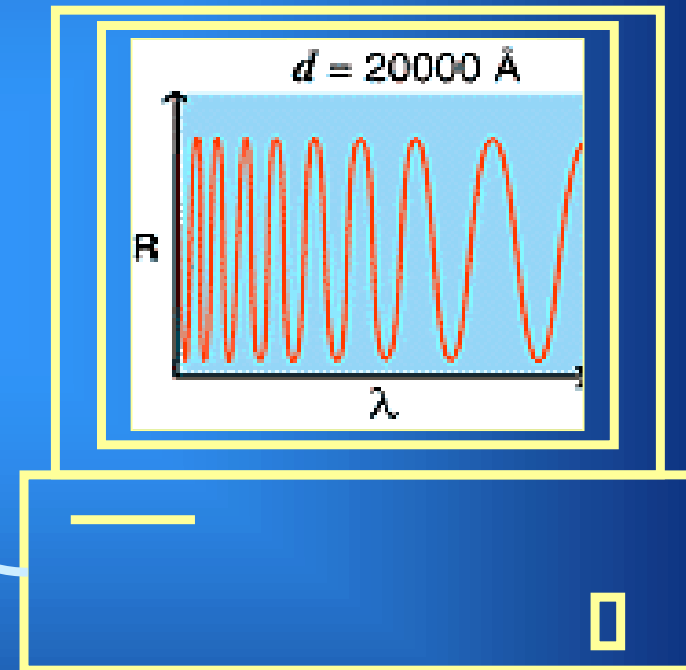
Light in the
visible spectrum
region



Optical fibre
input

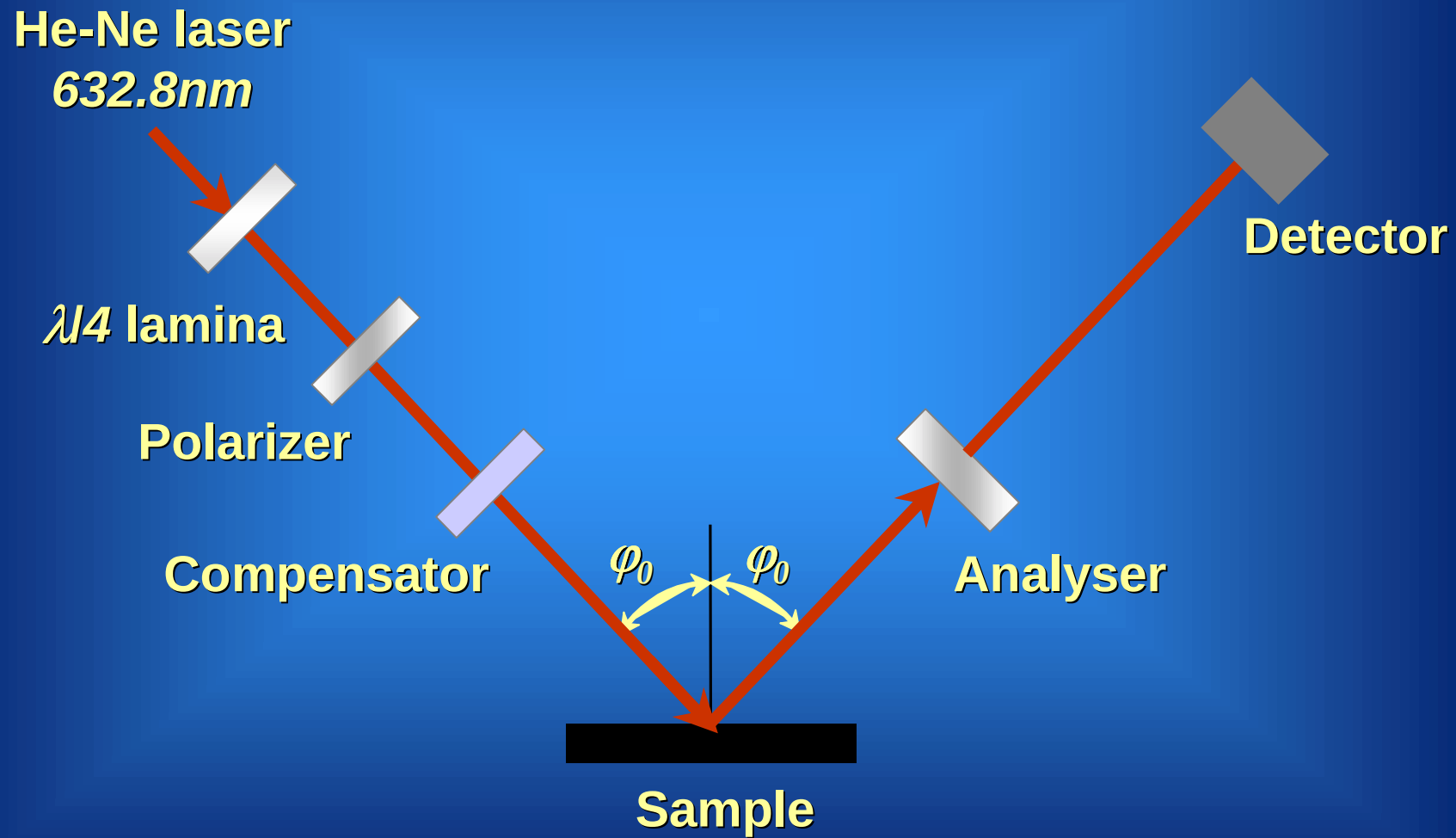


Sample



Computer with
CCD spectrometer

Ellipsometer sham



Multilayer model

Idea of the matrix method

$$M_{ij\ s,p} = l_{01\ s,p} L_1 l_{12\ s,p} L_2 l_{23} \dots l_{ij\ s,p} L_j l_{j+1}$$

Boundary
interface

1st layer

2nd layer

Last layer

Reflective index:

$$R_p = M_{21p} / M_{11p}$$

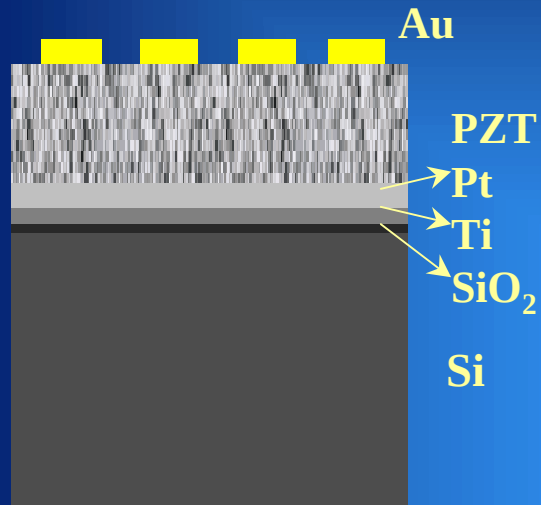
$$R_s = M_{21s} / M_{11s}$$

Ellipsometric formula:

$$\operatorname{tg} \Psi e^{\Delta} = R_p / R_s$$

$$\text{Mean square error } \Delta \Phi = \int (f_{\text{exp}} - f_{\text{teor}})^2$$

Samples



✓ BaTiO₃

BT

derivation tech.: laser ablation ¹⁾

✓ Pb(Ti_{0,48}Zr_{0,52})O₃

PZT

sol-gel²⁾, laser ablation

✓ Pb(Mg_{0,66}Ni_{0,34})O₃

PMN

rf sputtering³⁾

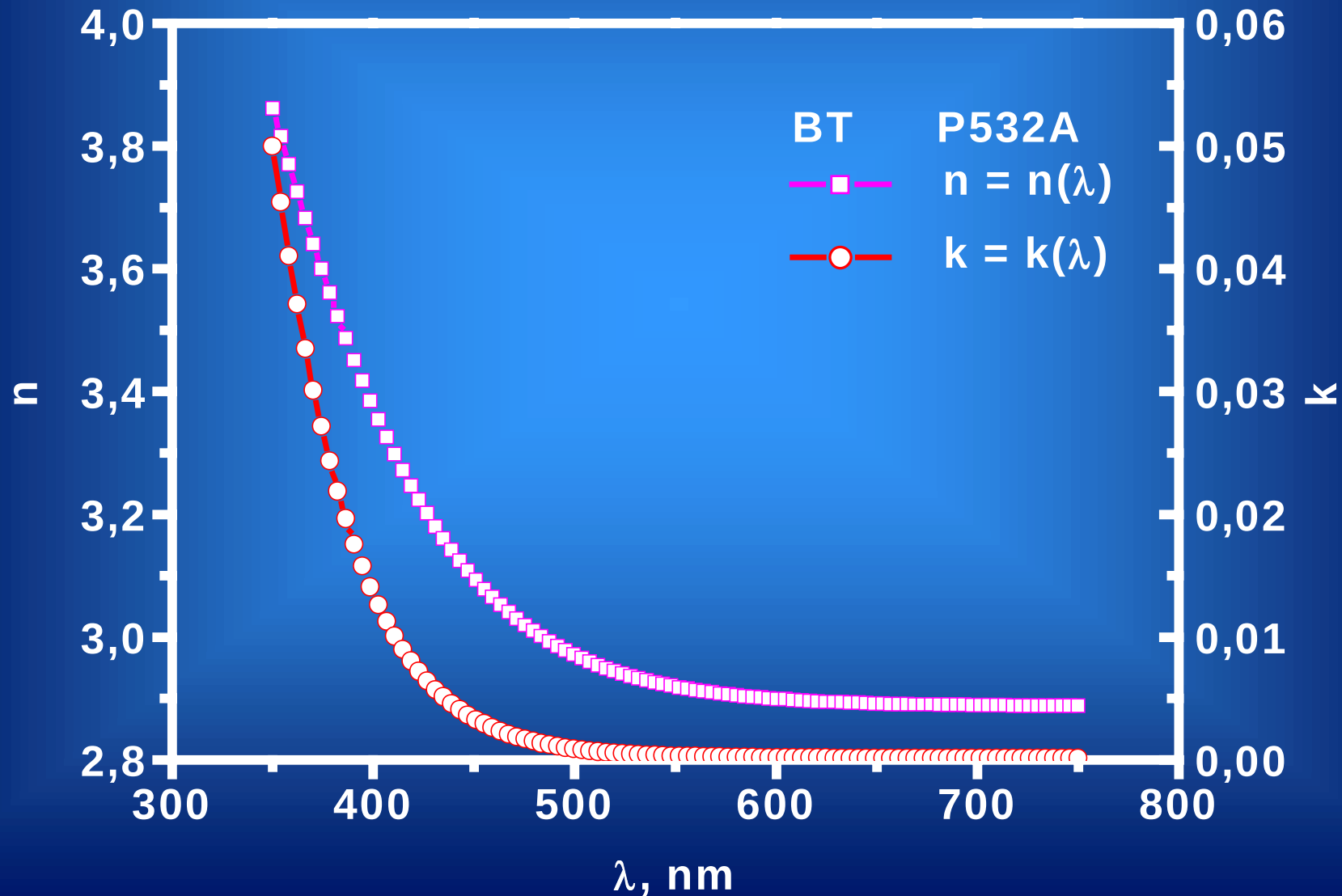
¹⁾ In collaboration with Solid state and material research institute in Dresden, IFM-Dresden, Germany

²⁾ In collaboration with Yosef Stefan Institute in Slovenia

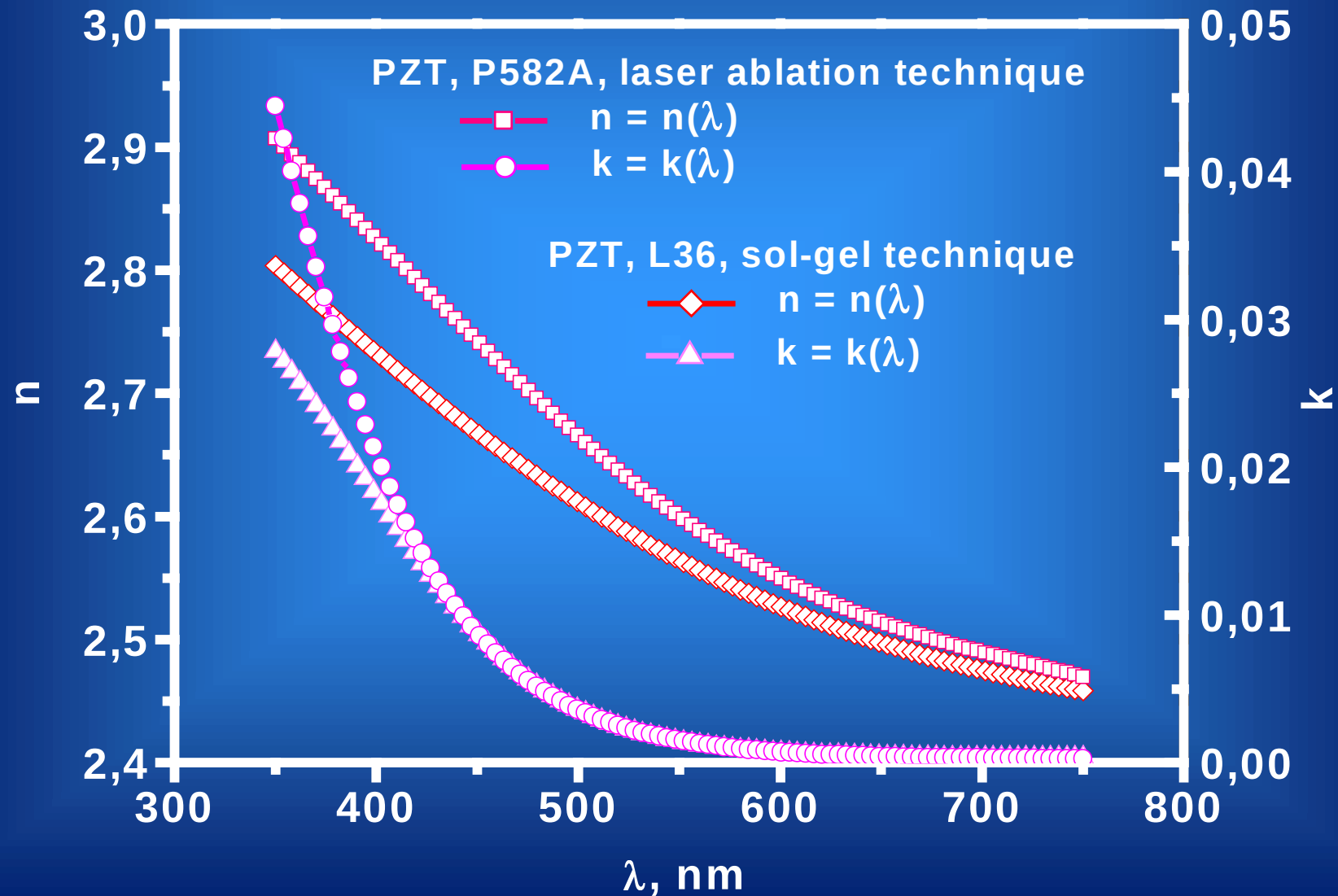
³⁾ In collaboration with University of Sarland, Germany

Results

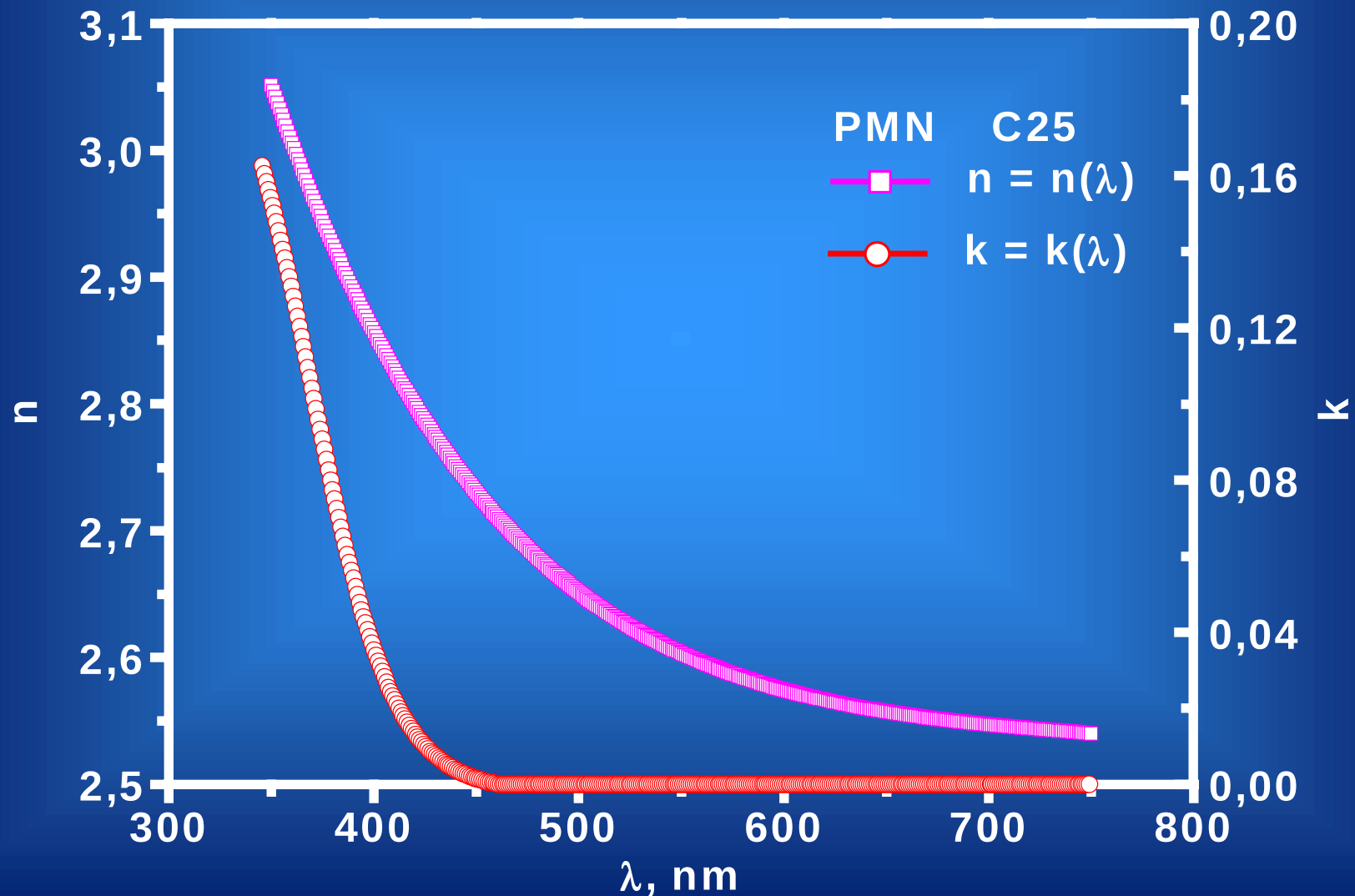
Refraction n and absorption k coefficients for BT thin film (thickness $340 \pm 7\text{nm}$ as calculated from reflectometric data; sol-gel technique).



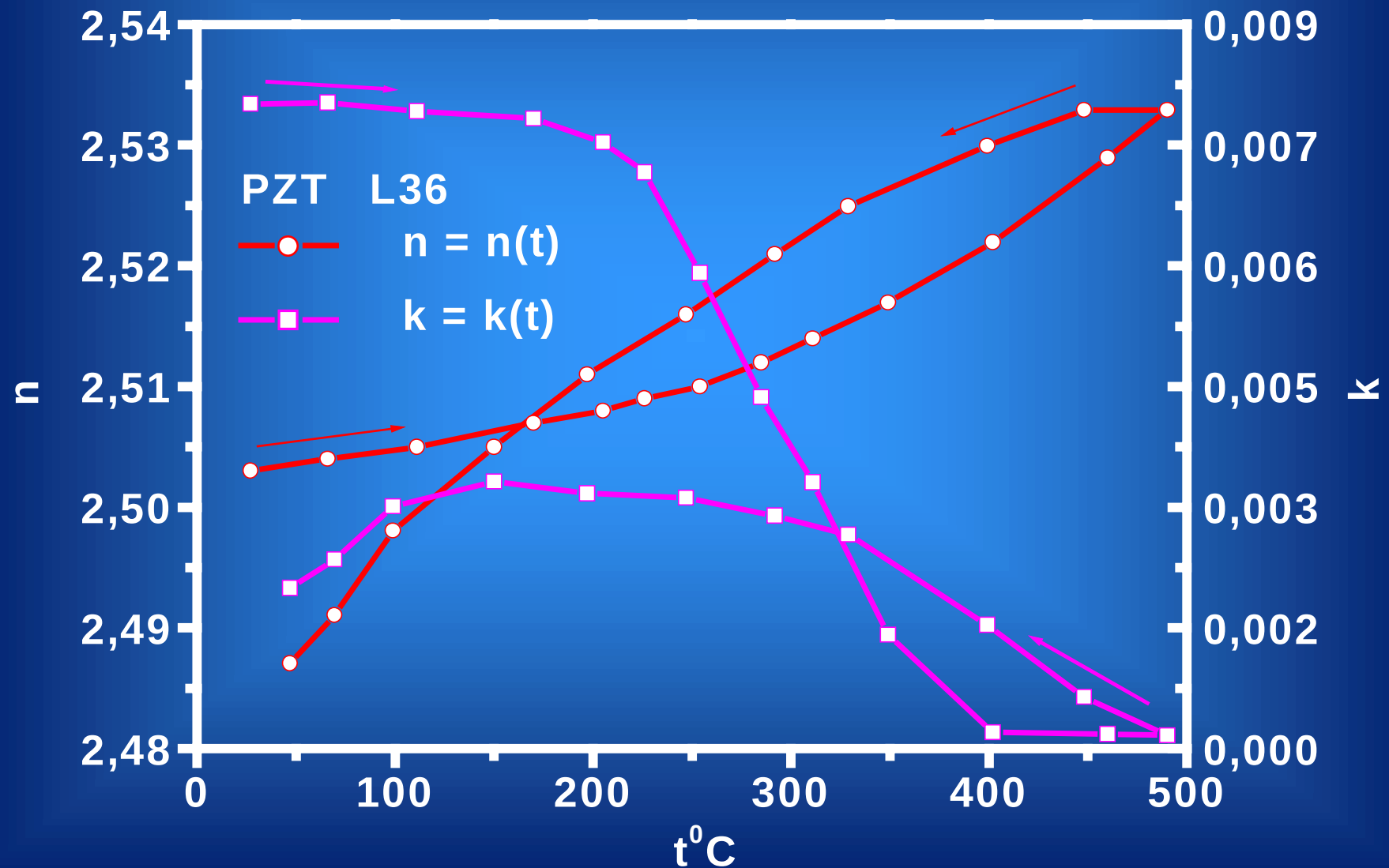
The refractive index n and extinction coefficient k of PZT deposited by laser ablation (thickness 250nm) and so-gel (thickness 300nm) technique.



Refraction n and absorption k coefficients for PMN thin film (thickness $770 \pm 10\text{nm}$, as calculated from reflectometric data laser ablation technique).



Temperature dependence of refractive n and absorption k indexes of PZT film (thickness 300nm) at wavelength 632,8nm. Temperature slowly raised at average rate 4°C/minute.



Conclusions

Ellipsometric and reflectometric measurements has been successfully applied for the thickness, refractive and absorption coefficient determination of BT, PZT, PMN thin films. Optical properties and thickness are well described by multilayer model.

Slight variation of refractive index by factor 1.02 and absorption coefficient by factor of 1.04 has been observed in comparison of sol-gel and laser ablation deposited samples, respectively.

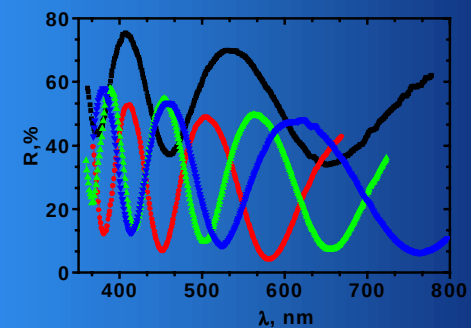
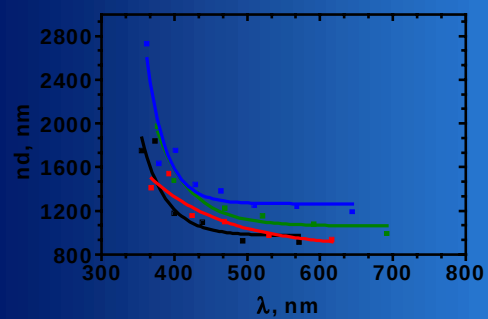
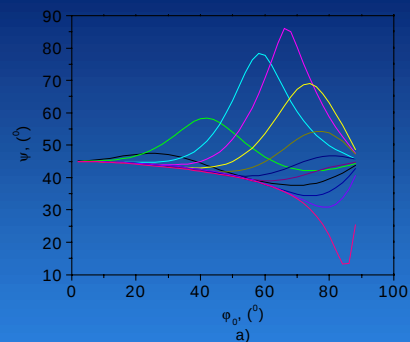
Observed temperature dependence of the refractive index and the absorption coefficient in the temperature range above 400°C is described by diffuse ferroelectric/paraelectric phase transition

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1, 2) Institute of Solid State Physics, University of Latvia



Thank you for attention !

