

High Energy Photoemission study of Ta₂O₅ grown on Si

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Abstract : Good quality Ta₂O₅ films of thickness less than 1 nm were deposited on p-type Si(100) and investigated the thermal stability in Ultra High Vacuum (UHV). As deposited films contained very little sub-oxide of Si which transformed into SiO₂ upon vacuum or oxygen annealing. Decomposition of Ta₂O₅ on Si(100) started at around 550⁰C and completely got converted to sub Ta oxides at 750⁰C. Flashing at about 850⁰C produced a doublet structure indicative of stable sub Ta oxides. Similar doublet structure was observed for Ta sub oxide films independently prepared but were not observed for Ta silicide films. As deposited Ta₂O₅ films consumed considerable amount of oxygen when annealed under ambient oxygen indicating oxygen deficiency in as-deposited films.

Keywords : Photoelectron Soectroscopy, Synchrotron radiation, Oxide, Thin film, Annealing

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