

ATOMIC LAYER DEPOSITION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CHROMIUM-ALUMINIUM OXIDE FILMS

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Aluminum oxide and chromium oxide are renowned materials for their corrosion and wear resistance properties, and high mechanical hardness. According to previous research reports, doping Al₂O₃ with Cr₂O₃, or vice versa, can tailor film properties for diverse applications [1-4]. This study investigates the growth, mechanical and optical properties of Cr₂O₃, and chromium-aluminium oxide (CAO) films deposited via the atomic layer deposition method on Si substrates at a deposition temperature of 275 °C. Cr₂O₃ exhibited a crystalline microstructure containing the α -Cr₂O₃ eskolaite phase. HRSTEM analysis confirmed the presence of nanocrystallites in the CAO films. The CAO films demonstrated enhanced hardness (Fig. 1) due to an amorphous/crystalline nanocomposite structure and showed an 80% improvement in wear resistance over Cr₂O₃ films. The optical properties of the films showed significant dependence on the Al concentration. By annealing up to 900°C, a transition layer with a density of 2.8 g/cm³ formed in Cr₂O₃ films, which was nearly absent in CAO films, indicating their superior oxygen diffusion barrier properties.

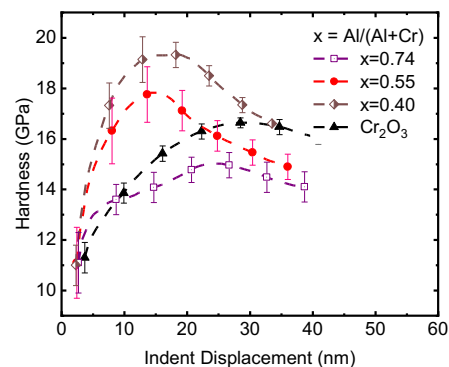


Fig.1 Mean values of hardness in variation of indent displacement for Cr₂O₃ and ternary chromium-aluminum oxide (CAO) films.

References

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