

Stoichiometry and Phase Control in Thermally Stable $BaxSr_{1-x}TiO_3$ ($x=0, 0.50, 0.67, 1.0$) Thin Films by an Optimized Wet Chemical Route

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We describe an optimized chemical synthesis route to obtain $BaxSr_{1-x}TiO_3$ ($x=0, 0.50, 0.67, 1.0$) thin films with impeccable stoichiometry control. The molar ratios of the precursors were altered to produce cubic phase of $SrTiO_3$, $Ba_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}TiO_3$, $Ba_{0.67}Sr_{0.33}TiO_3$ and tetragonal phase $BaTiO_3$ thin films on single crystalline p-Si (110) and quartz substrates. The stoichiometric control was evident from the considerable binding energy shift in x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and from the noticeable shift in the main (110) peak in the x-ray diffractometer. The Raman spectroscopy of the $BaxSr_{1-x}TiO_3$ ($x=0, 0.50, 0.67, 1.0$) thin films on quartz substrates showed characteristic vibration modes at $\sim 303, 516$ and 730 cm^{-1} . The active modes of $BaTiO_3$ signify the tetragonal phase, which is important for its various technological advantages. The above findings are important for assessing device compatibility of cost efficient solution processed $BaxSr_{1-x}TiO_3$ thin films.