

PO2075

Coordination chemistry of titanium and zinc in $\text{Ti}_{(1-x)}\text{Zn}_{2x}\text{O}_2$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) ultrathin films grown by DC reactive magnetron sputteringMiriam Yuste¹, Ignacio Caretti¹, Ricardo Torres¹, Olga Sánchez¹, Ignacio Jiménez¹, Ramón Escobar Galindo¹¹ICMM-CSIC, Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain

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Transition metal doping and formation of mixed oxides are widely used mechanisms to improve the intrinsic properties of binary oxides. Both procedures have been decisive to explain the spectacular increase of applications based on ZnO and TiO₂ films (optoelectronics, photovoltaic and dye sensitized solar cells, gas sensors, high frequency dielectric materials, etc.). The vast majority of previous work on doped ZnO films is related to doping with group III elements (Al, Ga, In) but fewer studies have been performed on quadrivalent dopants as titanium, which have one more valence than the trivalent cations and can provide two free electrons per atom to improve the conductivity of the ZnO host. In turn, the mechanisms driving the formation of the different zinc titanate compounds in the ZnO-TiO₂ system are still under debate. Ultrathin films (thickness < 40nm) with $\text{Ti}_{(1-x)}\text{Zn}_{2x}\text{O}_2$ ($0 < x < 1$) were grown by DC reactive magnetron sputtering using ¹⁶O (α , α) ¹⁶O at that particular energy. X-ray Absorption Near Edge Structure (XANES) analysis of the (Ti, Zn) L-edges and O K-edge revealed clear changes in the bonding structure of ZnO films for increasing Ti load. In this way, the coordination chemistry of Ti⁴⁺ and Zn²⁺ cations was examined for a wide range of oxide compositions. We observed a transition from octahedrally coordinated Zn²⁺ in a mixed oxide *h*-ZnTiO₃ like structure to the expected tetrahedral symmetry of this cation in Ti-doped ZnO (TZO) films with a wurtzite (*w*) phase. Regarding Ti⁴⁺, a similar change from octahedral to tetrahedral sites is detected in the transition from *h*-ZnTiO₃ to TZO coatings. Therefore, Ti is incorporated as dopant by substituting Zn atoms in the *w*-ZnO structure. The optimum Ti doping was found to be 0.5 at.%, for which the TZO sample showed a much lower resistivity than the more insulating ZnO films.

Keywords

XANES

RBS

ZnO

TiO₂

coordination chemistry