

PO2008

**Effects of modulation periods and deposition temperature on mechanical properties of HfN/HfB<sub>2</sub> multilayers**Dejun Li<sup>1</sup>, J G Yu<sup>2</sup>, L Dong<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin, China <sup>2</sup>College of Physics and Materials Science, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin, China

dli1961@126.com

Nanoscale HfN/HfB<sub>2</sub> multilayers which have a constant modulation ratio of 1:4 and various modulation periods ranging from 20nm to 60nm and deposition temperature which ranging from 50 °C to 200 °C were synthesized on Si (100) substrate by magnetron sputtering. The influence of different modulation periods and deposition temperature on structures, hardness and adhesion of multilayers were studied by SEM, XRD, XP-2 Step Profiler, Nano-indentation. Furthermore, XRD result shows that all the films deposited at room temperature show a crystalline/amorphous mixed structure, but they have higher hardness and elastic modulus than the HfN and HfB<sub>2</sub> monolithic films. The maximum hardness (41.8 GPa) and elastic modulus (505.6 GPa) were obtained in the multilayers with the modulation periods of 40nm. This hardest multilayer also shows a good crystallinity of HfB<sub>2</sub> (001), (002) and HfN (111) phase at different deposition temperature, the hardness and elastic modulus increases then decreases with the increase of deposition temperature. The maximum hardness and elastic modulus of the HfN/HfB<sub>2</sub> multilayer at 150 °C are up to 46.3 GPa and 544.2 GPa. This work proved that magnetron sputtering can produce nanoscale HfN/HfB<sub>2</sub> multilayers with higher hardness and lower compressive stress by controlling different modulation ratios and different deposition temperatures. These mechanical properties strongly depended on the modulation structure and different deposition temperatures.

**Keywords**

HfN/HfB<sub>2</sub> multilayers  
magnetron sputtering  
temperatures  
hardness  
elastic modulus