

WO_{3-x} THIN FILMS WITH Al, Pt Au AND Mo DOPING: SEARCHING FOR PIEZOELECTRICITY

Pamela M. Pineda Domínguez¹, Manuel Antonio Ramos¹, John Nogan², Oscar Alberto Lopez Galan¹, José Luis Enríquez-Carrejo¹, Torben Boll³, Abel Hurtado-Macías⁴, Jorge Lopez⁵, Yahir Garay⁶, Hector Camacho Montes¹, Martin Heilmair³

¹Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez, Departamento de Física y Matemáticas, Mexico. ²Sandia National Laboratories, Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, United States. ³Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, IAM-WK/KNMF, Germany. ⁴Centro de Investigación en Materiales Avanzados, S.C., Materiales, Mexico. ⁵The University of Texas at El Paso, Department of Physics, United States. ⁶University of Texas at El Paso, Department of Physics, United States.

The present work focuses on the fabrication of WO₃ thin films doped with Al, Pt, Au and Mo with a thickness in a range of 150 nm – 250 nm. The films were deposited by radio-frequency sputtering at 225 W of RF power commercial (99.9 %) WO₃ targets, and processed to post-deposition heat treatments ranging 400 °C to 600 °C. In order to understand the influence of metal doping and heat treatments in the crystallographic structure and variation in the chemical composition that contribute to the induction of piezoelectric behavior in the films surface, an extensive characterization has been carried out using piezo force microscopy (PFM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDX), grazing incidence X-ray diffraction (GIXRD), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Raman spectroscopy, X-ray emitted photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) and atomic probe tomography (APT). Al-WO_{3-x} film processed at 400 °C show a piezoresponse with an estimated piezoelectric coefficient d_{33} of 35±5 pm/V. GIXRD and TEM reveal a mixed phase composition of monoclinic (P2₁/a) and tetragonal (P4/nmm) structures of WO₃, with domains with different polarization direction and hysteresis behavior, as observed by PFM. XPS characterization indicates a stoichiometry of WO_{2.7} and Raman spectroscopy suggests a distorted octahedral tungsten vibration modes of monoclinic WO₃ at 236.9 cm⁻¹, 691 cm⁻¹ and 803 cm⁻¹ corresponding to O-W-O chemical bonds. APT results reveal the diffusion of matrix aluminum ions the film and the formation of segregated clusters. These results will broaden the panorama of applications of the material in sensors, actuators and other energy storage and harvesting devices that involve the use of piezoelectric behavior, in addition to semiconductor and chromogenic behavior.

Keywords: WO₃, piezoresponse, APT

Acknowledgment:

Authors thank: Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000 under external user proposal #2018AU0133. We are grateful to the Karlsruhe Micro and Nano Facility (KNMF) of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology for usage of Atom Probe Tomography and FIB instruments and to IAM-WK of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. The Laboratorio Nacional de Nanotecnología of Centro de Investigación en Materiales Avanzados (CIMAV-Chihuahua) for the usage of electron microscopy and characterization equipment. Instituto de Ingeniería y Tecnología of UACJ and the graduate scholarship sponsor program of Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología-México scholarship number 956889.

Presenting author's email: pame.pineda.dguez@gmail.com