Investigation of Atomic Composition and Optical Properties in Multilayer Systems of SiO₂/TiO₂/Si after Ion Implantation with Ions of Noble Gases

A.I. Madadzada^{1,2}, <u>M. Kulik^{1,3*}</u>, E.B. Asgerov^{1,2}, D. Kołodynska⁴, M. Turek³, A.P. Kobzev¹

¹Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Joliot Currie 6, 141980 Dubna, Moscow region, Russia ²National Nuclear Research Center, Gobu settlement of Absheron district, Baku-Shamahi hw 20 km, Baku, AZ 0100 Azerbaijan

³Institute of Physics, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin Poland ⁴Faculty of Chemistry, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin Poland

The all samples were implanted with Ne⁺, Ar⁺ and Kr⁺ with the same fluence 3×10^{16} ions/cm² and the energy was 250 keV. With the help of RBS and SE methods were obtained the depth profiles of elements and the optical properties of the samples. It was noticed that mass of ions increase the dielectric function of all layers have been changed. It was noticed that transient layers between the SiO₂ and TiO₂ are formed. The atomic composition of these layers indicates that they are a mixture of Si, Ti and O elements. The dielectric functions of the study layers. The dielectric function of these layers confirms that the interaction of ions with the atoms of the target creates a layer that describes the EMA model well. Layer thicknesses determined on the basis of RBS and SE are in good agreement. The results of these studies indicate that the use of these measurement methods gives precise measurements.

Keywords: SiO2TiO2/Si, nuclear methods, ion implantation, RBS, ellipsometry

^{*} Corresponding author Tel.: + 7-496-216-59-24 email: <u>mkulik@hektor.umcs.lublin.pl</u>