

Influence of the ion fluences to transition layers in SiO₂/TiO₂ multilayer samples implanted Kr⁺ ions

P.L. Tuan^{1,2,*}, M. Kulik^{2,3}, T.V. Phuc^{2,4,5}, L.H. Khiem^{4,5}, A.S. Doroshkevich^{2,6},
A. Stanculescu⁷, J. Żuk³

¹*Hanoi Irradiation Center, Vietnam Atomic Energy Institute, Hanoi, Vietnam*

²*Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna 141980, Russia*

³*Institute of Physics, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Pl. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 1, 20-031 Lublin, Poland*

⁴*Institute of Physics, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 10 Dao Tan, Ba Dinh, Hanoi, Vietnam*

⁵*Graduate University for Science and Technology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology*

⁶*Donetsk Institute for Physics and Engineering named after O.O. Galkin, 03028, Nauki ave., 46 Kiev, Ukraine*

⁷*National Institute for Materials Physics (NIMP) Strada Atomiștilor 405, Măgurele 077125, Romania*

Abstract

(SiO₂/TiO₂)₂ with Si substrate was implanted with 250 keV Kr⁺ ions with different ion fluence. The atomic mixing was formed and growing between SiO₂ layers and TiO₂ layers in ion implantation process. The thicknesses of these layers in the samples before and after ion irradiation were investigated by Rutherford Backscattering Spectroscopy (RBS). The thickness of transition layers increases when the ion fluence is increased. Using spectroscopy ellipsometric (SE) method, the ellipsometric angles Ψ and Δ were determined. The SE and MAIE methods were used in the study of pseudo dielectric function $\langle \epsilon \rangle$ of the samples.

Keywords: ion implantation, multilayer structures, transition layer, spectroscopy ellipsometric, RBS

Corresponding author*: phanluongtuan@gmail.com

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