

Sensitive RHEED signature of Ti-excess enabling enhanced cationic composition control during the molecular beam epitaxy of SrTiO₃ based solid solutions

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Masoumeh R. P. G. et al., *CrystEngComm*, 23(11), 2269-2275, (2021)

EPIDOX Flash Presentation – 19/11/2021



Quaternary Complexes

Ternary functional oxides : ABO_3

Properties : piezoelectricity, ferroelectricity,...

Quaternary complexes :

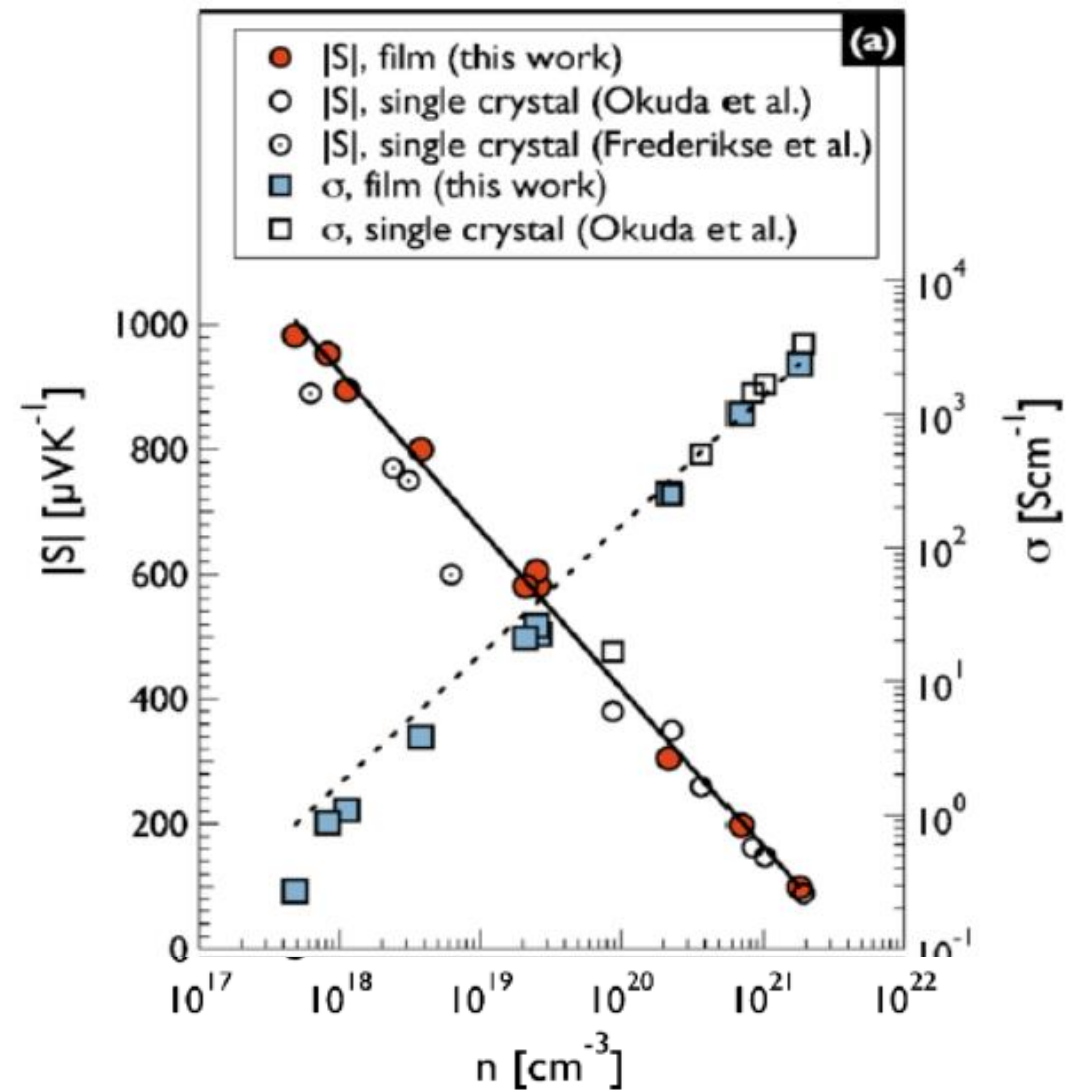
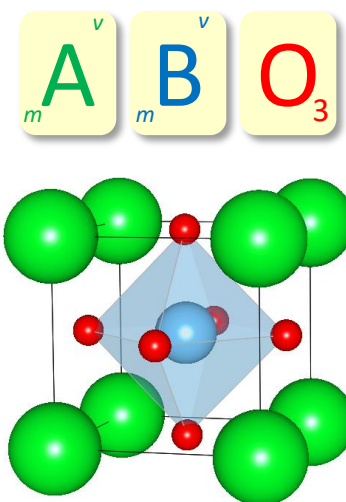
-La-STO : n-type, tunable properties by doping

(Bouras, M. et al., *ACS photonics*, 6(7), 1755-1762. (2019))

These properties depend on **composition**, which must be **accurately controlled**.

(C.N.R. Rao, J. Gopalakrishnan et al., *Indian J. Chem. Sect. A* **23A**, 265 (1984).)

(D.M. Smyth, *Annu. Rev. Mater. Sci.* **15**, 329 (1985).)

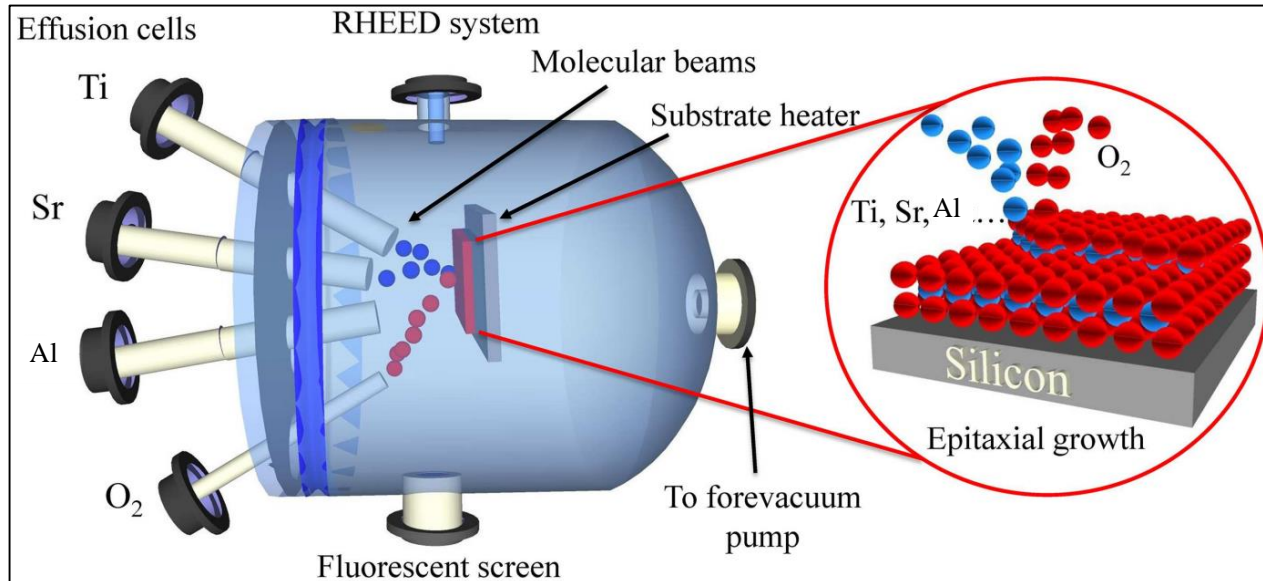


B. Jalan et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* (2010)

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Oxide Molecular Beam Epitaxy

MBE: Molecular Beam Epitaxy



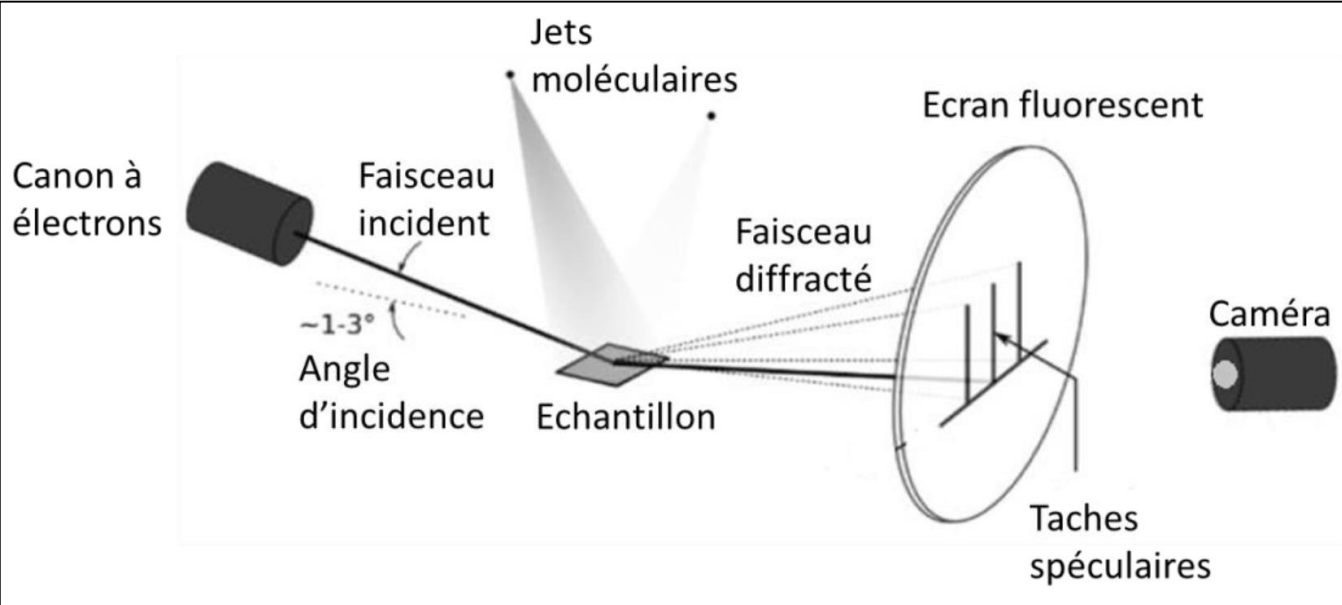
Source drift (from oxidation) makes this control difficult



Molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) is particularly well suited to control perovskite oxide composition and physical properties thanks to elemental sources.

(D.G. Schlom et al., J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 91, 2429, (2008))

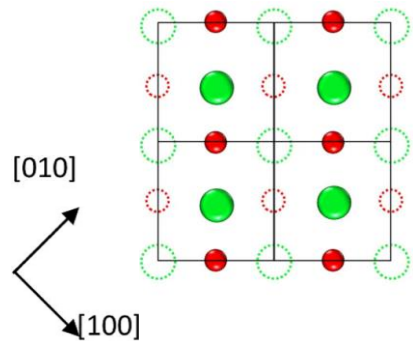
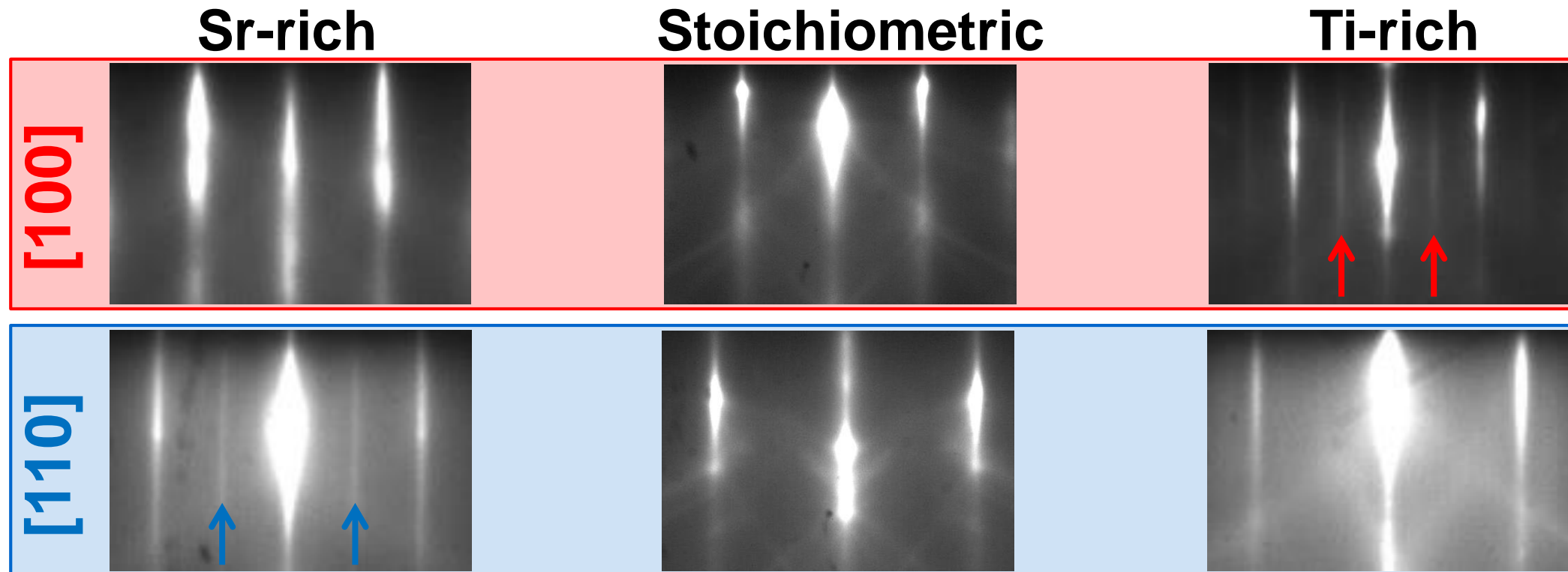
Reflective High Energy Electron Diffraction



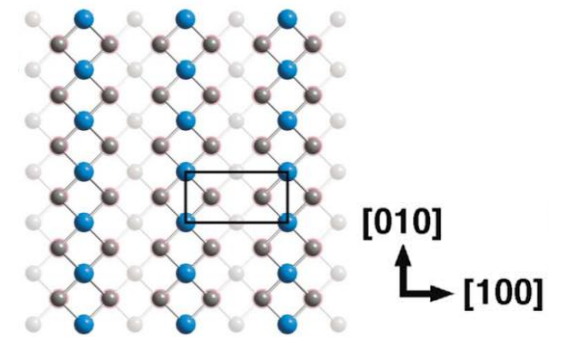
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In-situ RHEED monitoring : previous method



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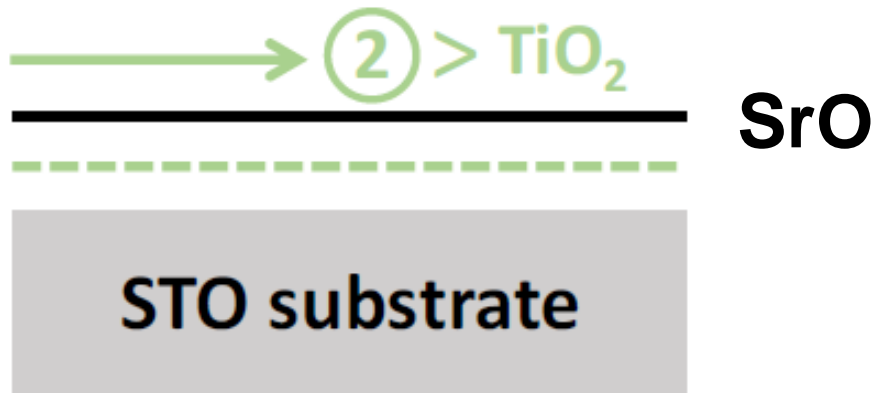


S. Ogawa et al., Phys. Rev. B 96, 085303 (2017).

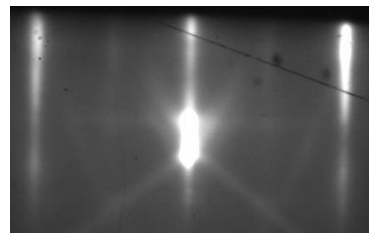
Z. Yu, et al., Thin Solid Films (2004).

M.R. Castell, Surface Science, 505 (2002)

In-situ RHEED monitoring : 210 reconstruction (monolayer)

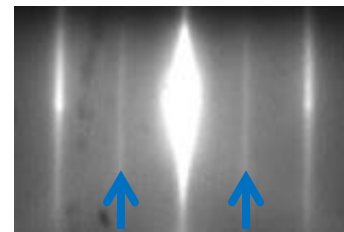
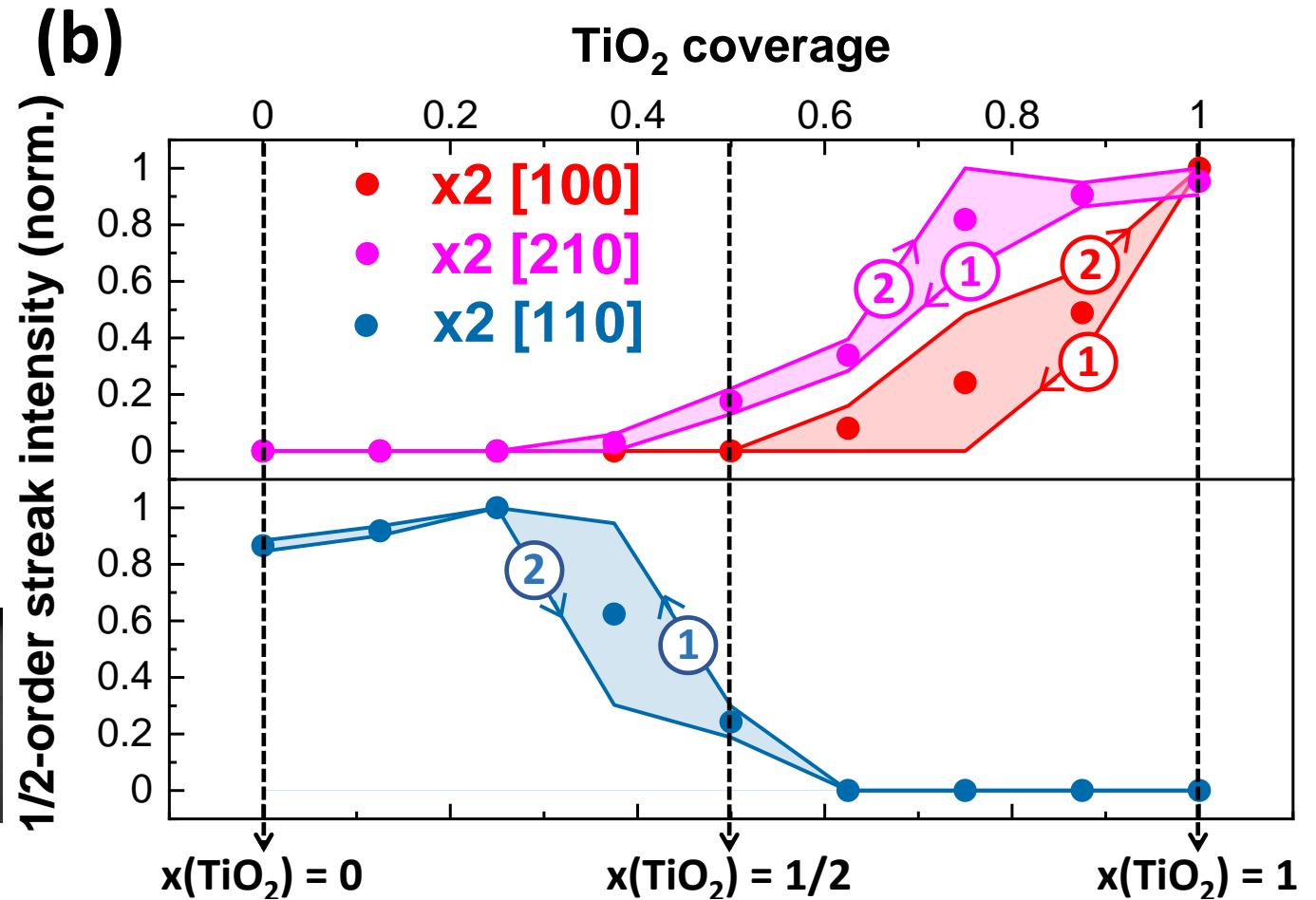


x2 along $\langle 210 \rangle$ for low Ti excess \rightarrow



$\langle 210 \rangle$ axis

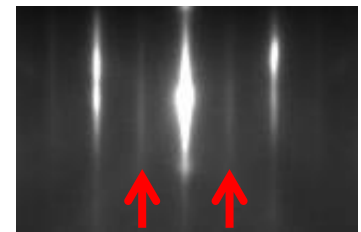
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$\langle 110 \rangle$ axis

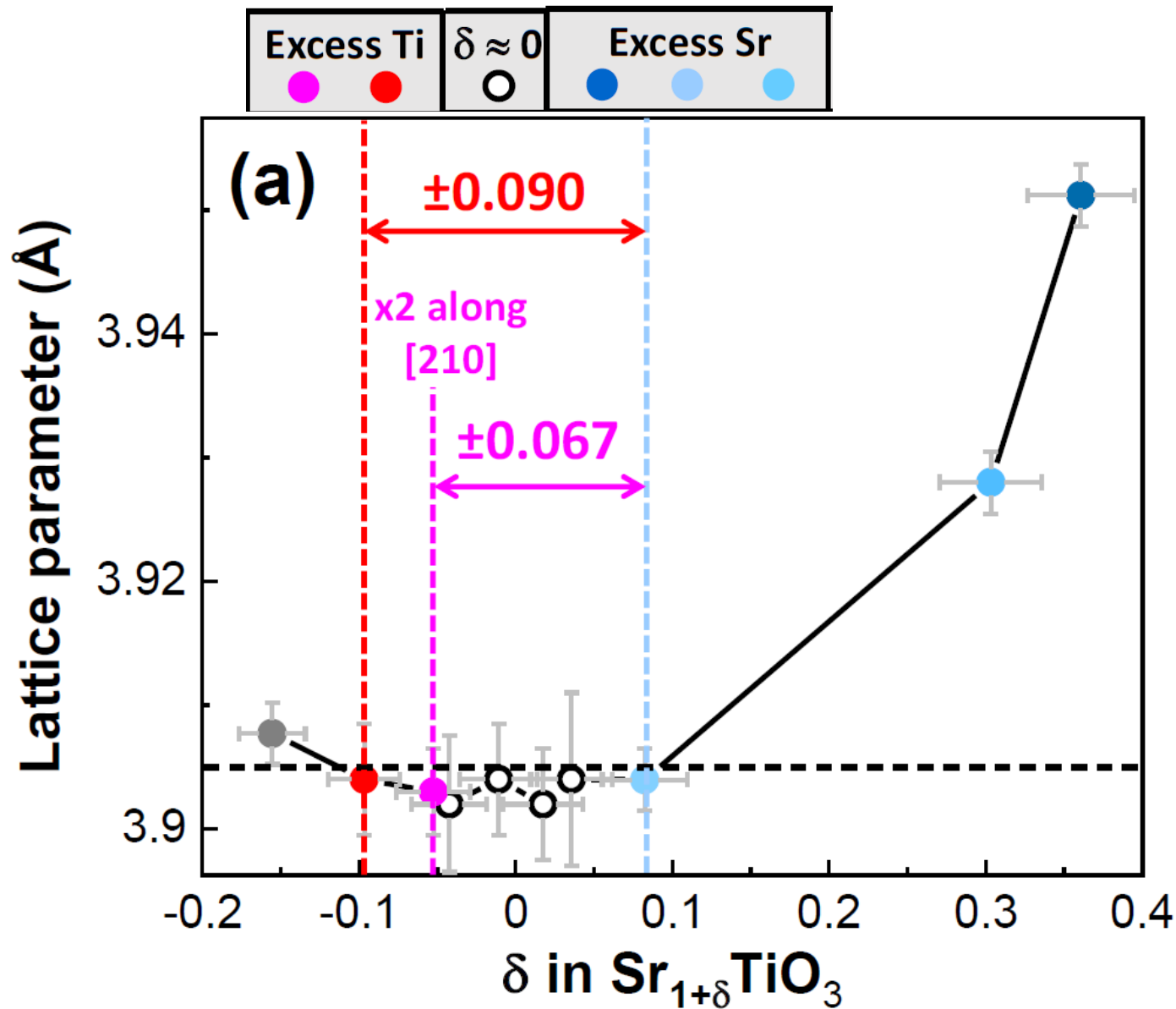
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$\langle 100 \rangle$ axis



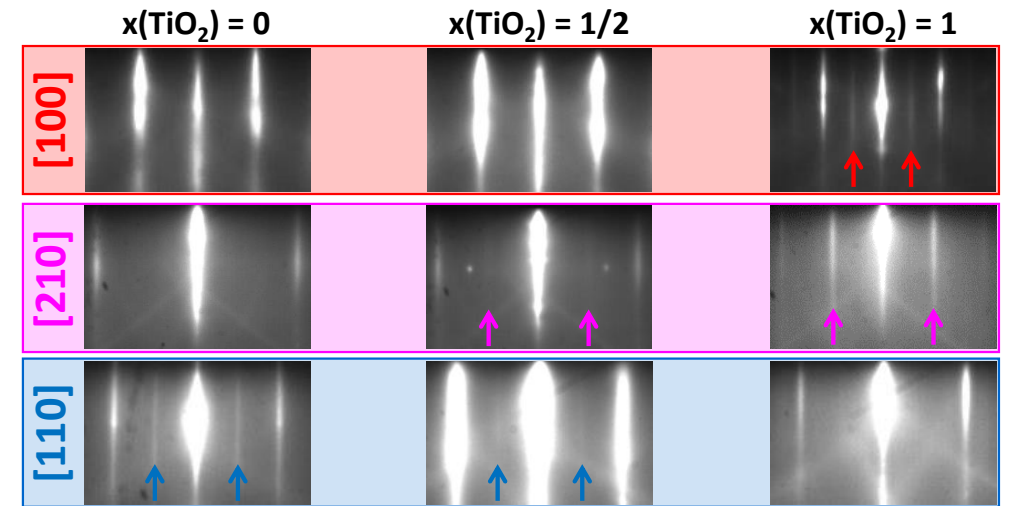
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Application to the growth of STO and accuracy quantification



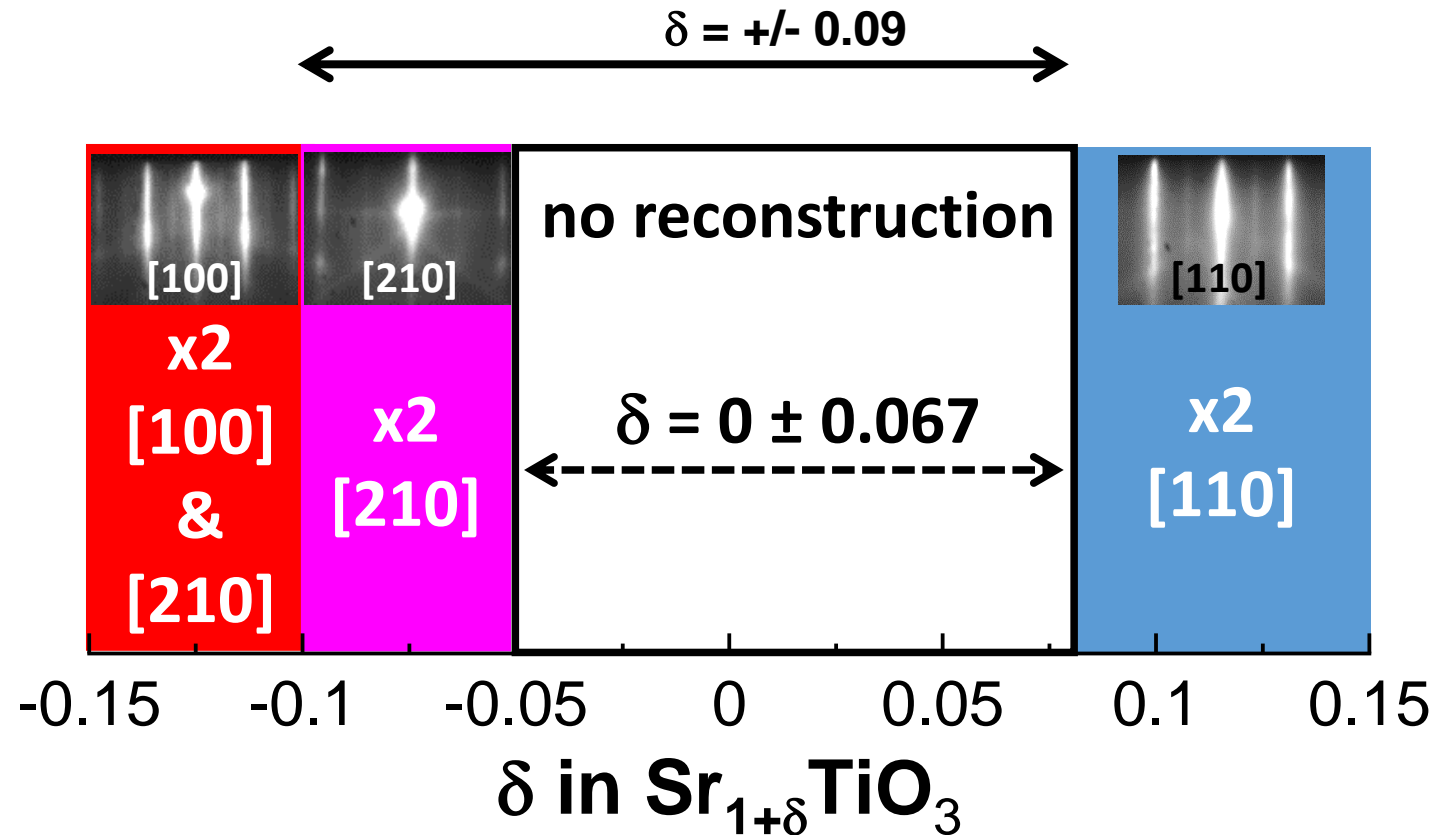
STO codeposition by MBE

Monitoring $\langle 210 \rangle$ azimuth allows improving accuracy



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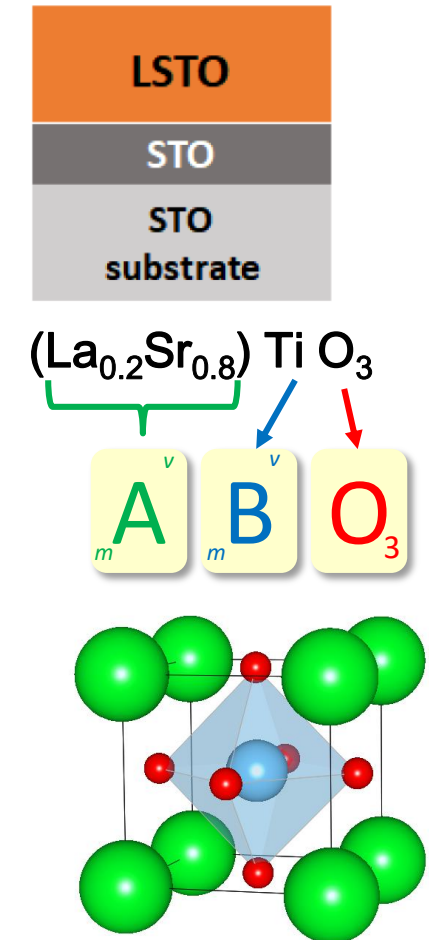
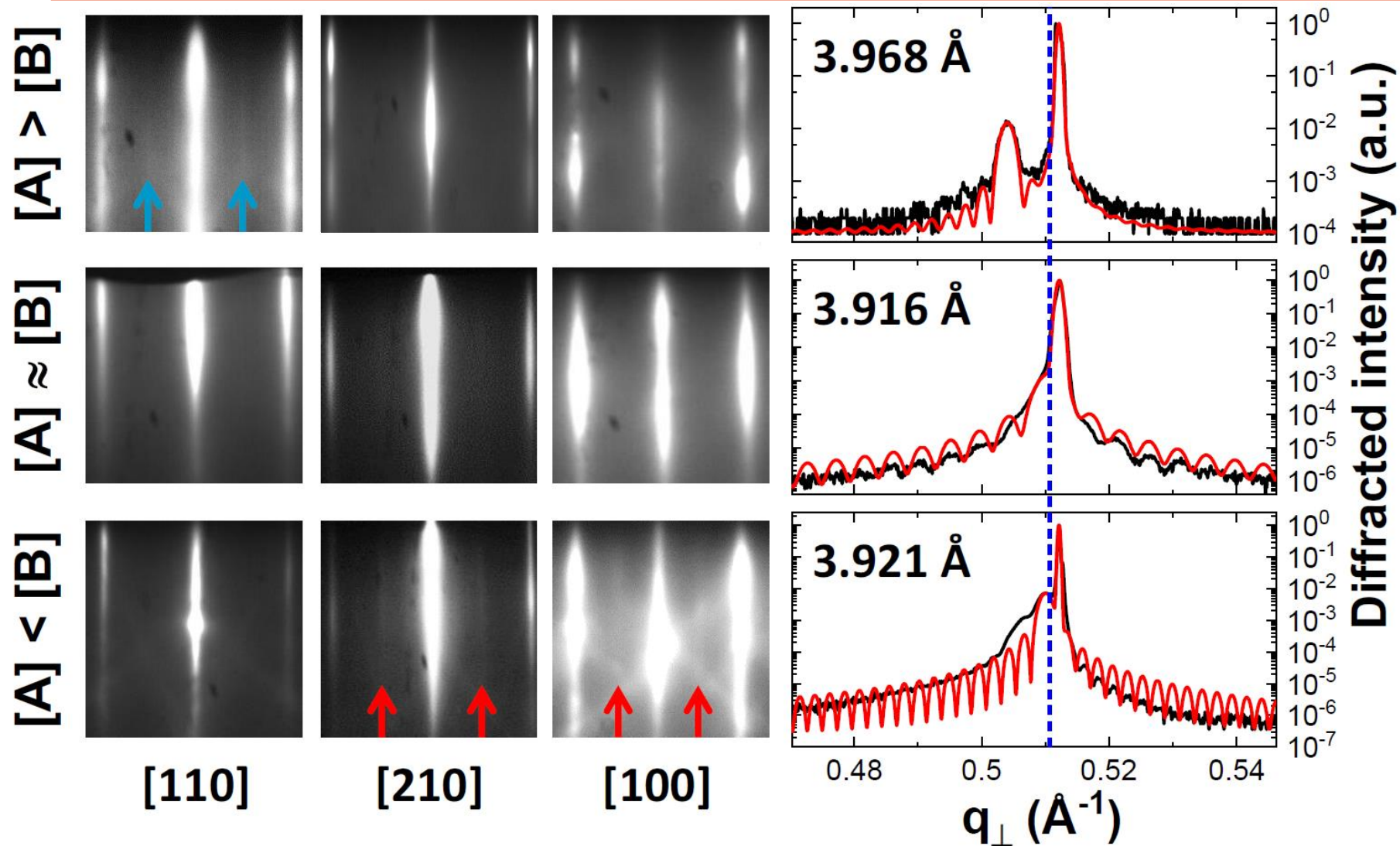
Application to the growth of STO and accuracy quantification



Quantification of the accuracy of the new method compared with the previous method

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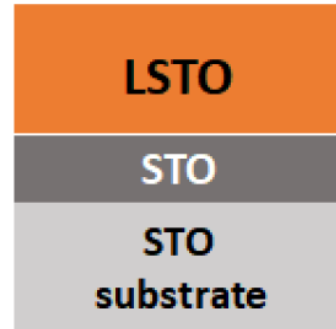
Application to the growth of La-STO



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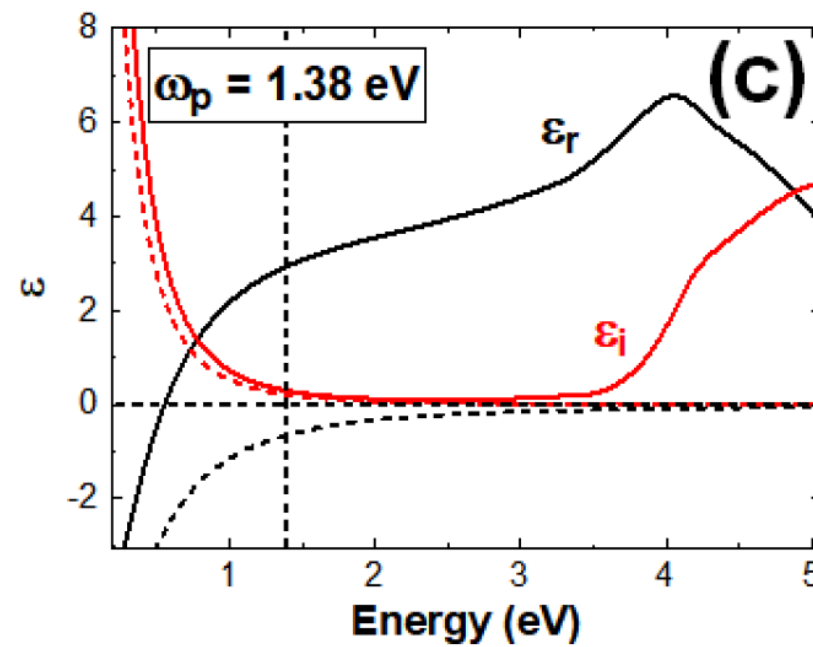
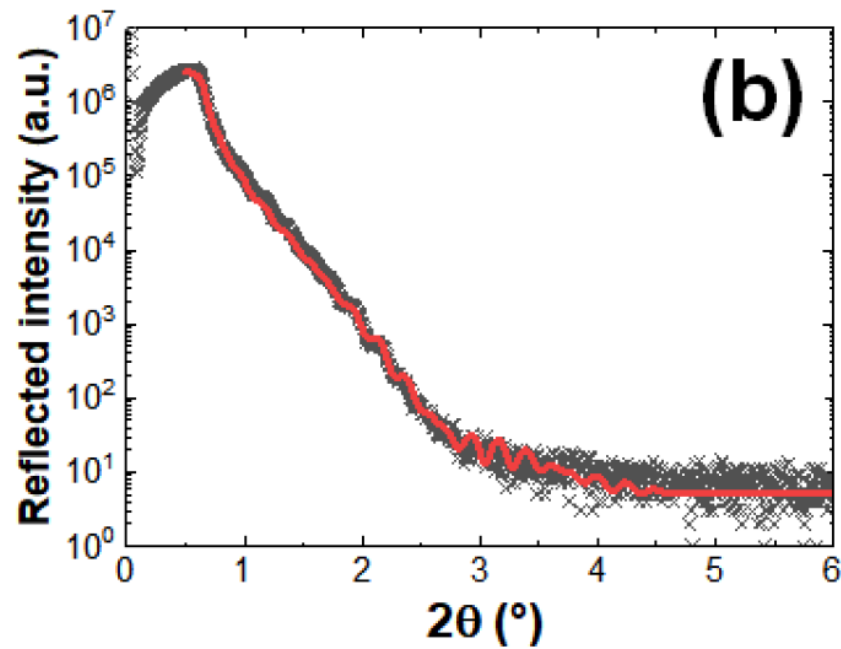
Application to the growth of La-STO

(a)



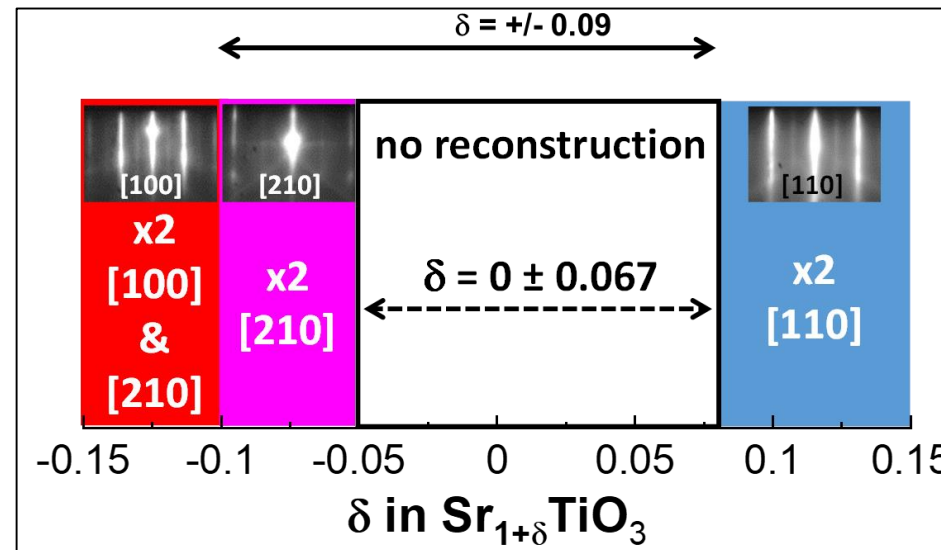
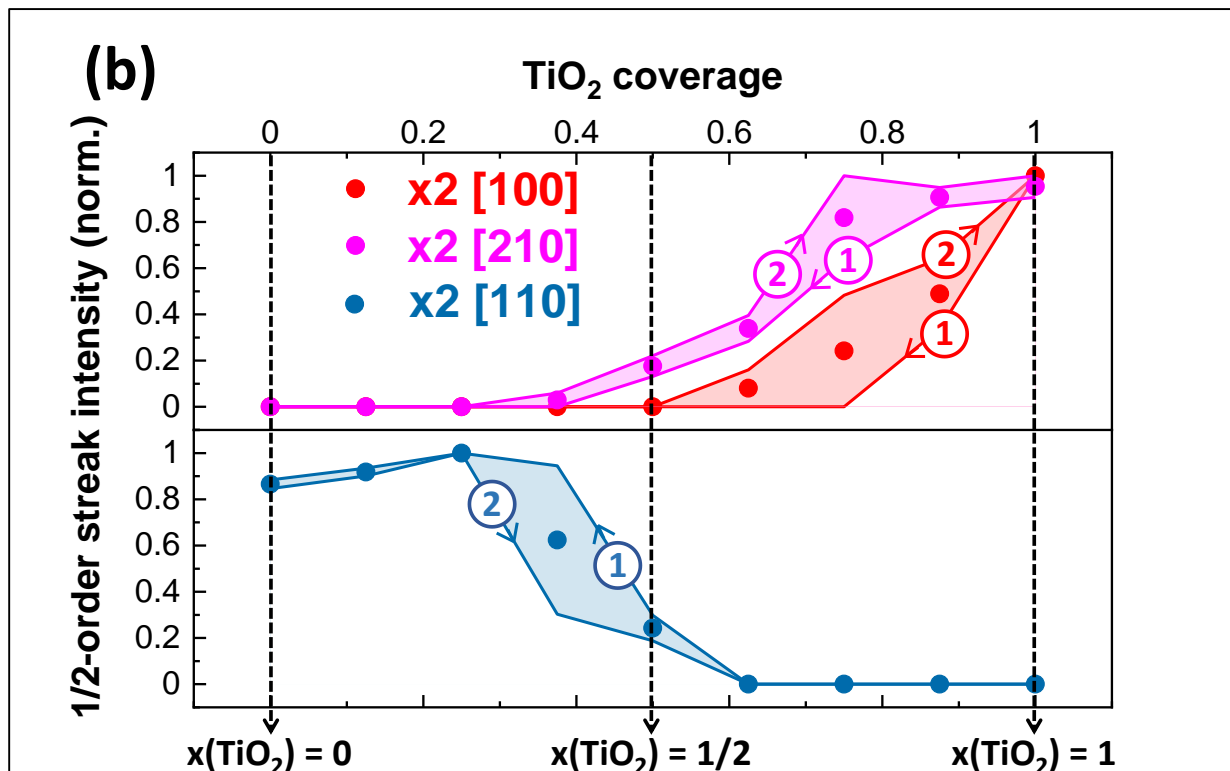
	STO	LSTO
Thickness (nm)	8.2 (10)	29.6 (30)
% La	--	18.2 (20)

Very close to the targeted values



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Results Summary



LSTO	STO	LSTO
STO	8.2 (10)	29.6 (30)
STO substrate	% La	--
		18.2 (20)

- I) Evaluation of the Precision of the previous method
- II) Improvement of the precision with the new method
- III) Application of this new method to Quaternary Oxides

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Acknowledgements

