

STRUCTURAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF IRIIDIUM FILMS ANNEALED IN AIR

Sandeep Kohli, Christopher D.Rithner, Peter K.Dorhout
Department of Chemistry, Colorado State University, Fort Collins CO 80523

David Niles
Agilent Technologies, Fort Collins CO 80525

ABSTRACT

Present paper describes the changes in the structural and optical properties of the sputter deposited iridium films annealed in air at 673K-1073K and cooled in the furnace. Glancing Angle X-ray Diffraction (GAXRD) and X-ray Reflectivity (XRR) measurements were used for the structural investigations of the films. GAXRD and X-ray reflectivity measurements shows the growth of ~4nm IrO₂ over-layer by annealing at 873K. Increased annealing temperatures lead to the formation of oxidation of the iridium under-layer, with the film comprising of iridium-oxide (major) and iridium (minor) phases. Increased surface roughness associated with the films annealed at 873K and 1073K is attributed to the growth of crystalline IrO₂ layer. X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy was performed on the annealed films for the chemical analysis. The surface layer was etched, using Ar⁺ ions, in vacuum to carry out the XPS measurements as a function of thickness. Variable angle spectroscopic ellipsometry was carried in the wavelength range 250-1000nm. Measurements were modeled for the estimation of optical constants as a function of wavelength. Results are analyzed in terms of the effect of annealing in air on the structural and optical properties of the films.