

Preferential atomic deposition and diffusion in multi-layered NiTi thin film

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Introduction

Now-a-days Ni-Ti thin film shape memory alloy has attracted much research in the micro device industry due to its interesting mechanical properties. The work output of thin film is superior having the excellent chemical resistance, biocompatibility, which leads to the development of exciting industrial applications. To fulfil all the demand of durability, mechanical stability, dynamical coupling, chemical and physical compatibility, nanostructure multilayered thin film going to be a demanding objective.

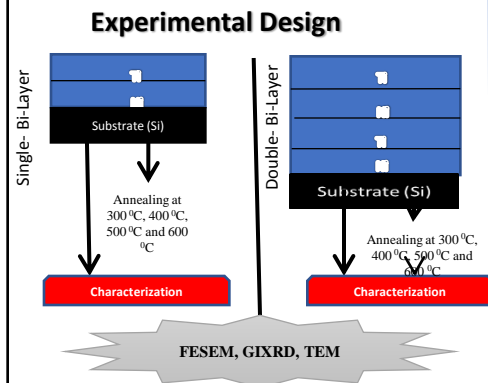


Table 1: Sputtering process Parameters.

Deposition Parameters	Values
Partial Gas Pressure (Ar)	5 mTorr
Gas flow rate	50 sccm
Substrate-to-target distance	125 mm
Substrate temperature	300 °C
Substrate biasing	-50 V
Substrate rotation	10 rpm
Base vacuum	10 ⁻⁶ Torr
DC power for Ni	≈ (71-72) W
RF power for Ti	≈ 300 W

Results

GIXRD Analyses

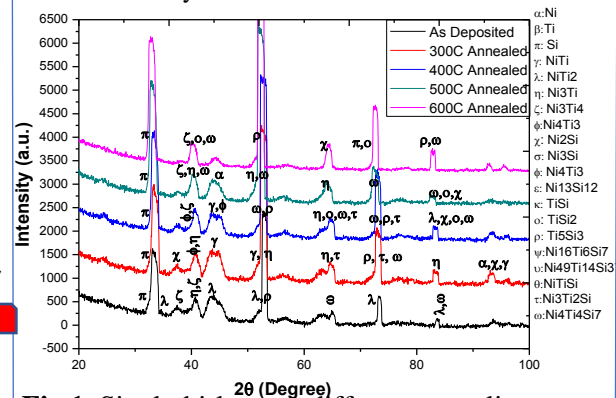


Fig 1. Single-bi-layer at different annealing.

Surface morphology

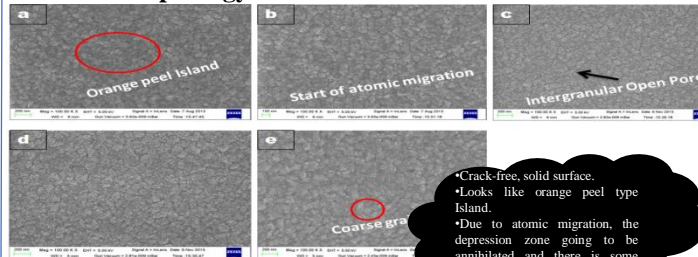


Fig 2. Surface morphology of single-bi-layer of (a) as-deposited, and annealed at (b) 300 °C, (c) 400 °C, (d) 500 °C, (e) 600 °C.

Interface morphology

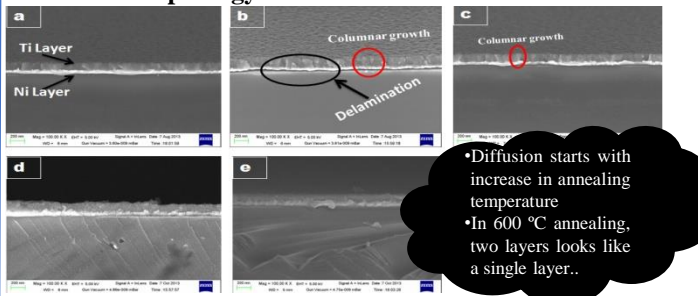


Fig 3. Surface morphology of double-bi-layer of (a) as-deposited, and annealed at (b) 300 °C, (c) 400 °C, (d) 500 °C, (e) 600 °C.

TEM Analysis

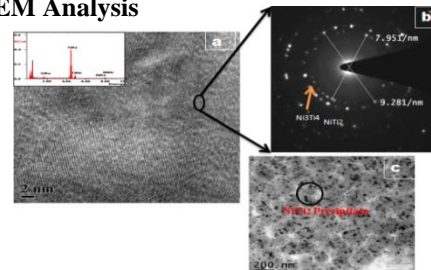


Fig. 4 Phase analysis of single-bi-layer annealed at 600 °C.

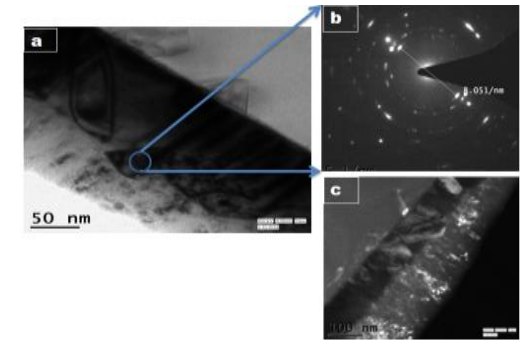


Fig 5. (a) shows a Cross sectional image, (b) shows the ring pattern of the surface, and (c) shows BF image of Ni-Ti single bi-layer.

Conclusions

- Intermetallic phases formation with little amount of ternary silicide.
- As-deposited sample contains NiTi, Ni₃Ti₄, Ni₃Ti, NiTi₂, Ni₄Ti₃Si₇.
- In 300 °C annealed sample; additional Ni₄Ti₃ and Ni₃Ti₂Si are present.
- In both 400 °C and 500 °C annealed sample, there is nearly same phases present.
- NiTi grows along (111) plane.
- In all annealing cases, most of the peak are sharp, indicates towards the development of crystalline structure.

References

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