

Abstract Submitted  
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**Characterization of Epitaxial  $\text{Ag}_{2-x}\text{O}$  Thin Films Grown on Sapphire** S.B. RIVERS, Rhode Island College, G. BERNHARDT, M.W. WRIGHT, D.J. FRANKEL, M.M. STEEVES, R.J. LAD, University of Maine — We have grown silver oxide films with a range of stoichiometry near  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  by e-beam evaporation of silver in an oxygen electron cyclotron resonance (ECR) plasma. Films were deposited on r-cut sapphire substrates. A quartz crystal oscillator was used to monitor the film growth and to determine ECR oxygen flux by examining the rate of oxygen uptake on a silver film. This information was used to select the silver rate (0.1 or 1.0  $\text{\AA}/\text{s}$ ) and the oxygen flow rate (from 2 to 10 sccm). XRD and RHEED analysis reveals films grew with one-dimensional  $\langle 111 \rangle$  epitaxy, true three-dimensional  $\langle 002 \rangle$  epitaxy, or a mixed phase depending on the deposition conditions. XRD and XPS shows the composition varies with deposition conditions and can be a mixture of AgO and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$ . UV-vis spectroscopy shows that the films have a single absorption edge between 3.1 and 3.5 eV. Optical transmission from 500 to 700 nm is between 70 and 80%. Four-point van der Pauw conductivity and Hall effect measurements indicate that the  $\text{Ag}_{2-x}\text{O}$  films are p-type with a conductivity on the order of  $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } \Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

Steven Rivers  
Rhode Island College

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