

Abstract Submitted  
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**Oxygen vacancies in amorphous-Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from first-principles calculations**<sup>1</sup> JIHANG LEE, EMMANOUIL KIOUPAKIS, Materials Science and Engineering, University of Michigan, WEI LU, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Michigan — Oxygen vacancies are thought to play a crucial role in the electrical and optical properties of tantalum pentoxide (Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) devices. Even though numerous experimental studies on oxygen vacancies in Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> exist, experimentally detected defects are ambiguously identified due to the absence of an accurate and conclusive theoretical analysis. We investigate oxygen vacancies in amorphous Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> with first-principles calculations based on hybrid density functional theory. The calculated thermodynamic and optical transition levels of stable oxygen vacancies are in good agreement with measured values from a variety of experimental methods, providing conclusive clues for the identification of the defect states observed in experiments. We determine the concentration of oxygen vacancies and their dominant oxidation state as a function of growth conditions. We analyze the characteristics of extra electrons introduced by donor-like oxygen vacancies, which include the formation of polarons. Our results provide insight into the fundamental properties of oxygen vacancies in Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, which is essential to controlling the properties of films and optimize the performance of devices.

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