Order enhancement and coarsening of self-organized silicon nanodot patterns induced by ion-beam sputtering

R. Gago Fernández; L.F. Vázquez Burgos; O. Plantevin; T.H. Metzger; J. Muñoz García; R. Cuerno Rejado; M. Castro Ponce

Abstract-

The temporal evolution of the characteristic wavelength (lambda) and ordering range (xi) of self-organized nanodot patterns induced during Ar+ ion beam sputtering on Si(001) and Si(111) surfaces is studied by atomic force microscopy and grazing incidence x-ray diffraction. The patterns exhibit initial coarsening of lambda (up to 54-60 nm) and increase in xi (up to 400-500 nm) after which both features stabilize. The pattern formation is only weakly controlled by the crystallographic surface orientation, Si(111) surfaces showing a faster evolution into a proper stationary state. This trend is attributed to a higher sputtering rate at this orientation, as confirmed by theoretical simulations. (c) 2006 American Institute of Physics.

Index Terms- surfaces, erosion, dots

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Citation:

Gago, R.; Vázquez, L.; Plantevin, O.; Metzger, T.H.; Muñoz-Garcia, J.; Cuerno, R.; Castro, M. "Order enhancement and coarsening of self-organized silicon nanodot patterns induced by ion-beam sputtering", Applied Physics Letters, vol.89, no.23, pp.233101.1-233101.3, June, 2008.