

Photoluminescence and Fine-Scale Structural Property of Si-Based Nanosheet Bundles Synthesized by IP6 Treatment of CaSi_2 Crystals

Grad. Sch. Sci. & Technol., Shizuoka Univ.¹, RCAST, The Univ. of Tokyo², Grad. Sch. Integr. Sci. &

Technol., Dept. Eng., Shizuoka Univ.³, Peiling Yuan¹, Ryo Tamaki², Lixue Cheng³,

Nazmul Ahsan², Yoshitaka Okada² and Hirokazu Tatsuoka³

E-mail: yuan.peiling.15@shizuoka.ac.jp

Introduction: The Si-based nanosheet bundles have been synthesized by extraction of the Ca atoms from CaSi_2 crystals [1]. The bandgap broadening due to the quantum confinement effect in two dimensional Si nanosheet layers is observed, and the superlattice-like layered structural model is proposed to describe the Si-nanosheet bundle structures [2]. It is required to clarify fine scale structural property to understand the quantum confinement phenomenon of the Si nanosheet bundles. In this study, the photoluminescence and structural properties of the bundles were characterized.

Experiments: Si-based nanosheet bundles have been synthesized from CaSi_2 powders and CaSi_2 microwalls on Si substrates by inositol hexakisphosphate (IP6, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_{24}\text{P}_6$) aqueous solution [1]. PL signals were detected with a cw 532 nm second harmonic generation (SHG) Nd:YVO₄ laser as the excitation source and a high sensitive CCD sensor.

Results and Discussion: Figure 1 shows the PL spectra of the Si-based nanosheet bundles rooted on the Si substrates, and reveals that quantum effect is observed confined with the layer thickness of about 1 nm [3]. According to the crystal structure of Tr6-CaSi_2 , the thickness of 1 nm is corresponding to the lattice spacing of (003) planes. Figures 2(a) and (b) show cross-sectional TEM images of the Si-based nanosheets with the residual Ca/Si atomic ratio of 0.39 and 0.15, respectively. Even the Ca atoms are extracted from the crystals, the layered structure of the CaSi_2 template material remains. It is considered that the crystallographic periodic structure of the CaSi_2 would cause the superlattice-like layered structure of the nanosheets.

Acknowledgements

A part of this work was supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 17K06347 and the Cooperative Research Project Program of Research Institute of Electronics, Shizuoka University.

References

- [1] Xiang Meng, *et al.*, Jpn J. Appl. Phys. 56(5S1), 05DE02 (2017).
- [2] P. Yuan, *et al.*, submitted for SSDM 2017.
- [3] A.T. Fiory, *et al.* J. Electron. Mater. 32(2003)1043.

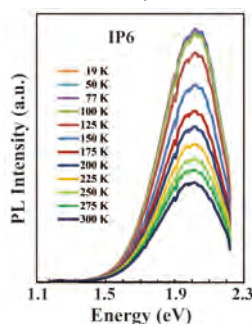


Fig. 1 PL spectra of the Si-based nanosheet bundles.

Fig. 2 cross-sectional TEM images of the Si-based nanosheets with the residual Ca/Si atomic ratio of 0.39 and 0.15, respectively.

