Epitaxial growth of Bi₃O₂S₂Cl thin films with mist chemical vapor deposition Tohoku Univ.¹, °Zhengkang Peng¹, Daichi Oka¹, and Tomoteru Fukumura¹ E-mail: peng.zhengkang.p1@dc.tohoku.ac.jp

Bismuth-based layered mixed anion compounds have been attracting much attention owing to their versatile functionalities. Recently, an n-type semiconductor $Bi_3O_2S_2Cl$ with an electrically conducting Bi–Cl layer was synthesized, exhibiting superconductivity by introducing sulfur vacancies [1]. However, the tensmicrometer-scale single crystals hampered electrical measurements. Therefore, thin film epitaxy is demanded for further investing various properties of this compound. In this study, we report first synthesis of $Bi_3O_2S_2Cl$ epitaxial thin films.

Bi₃O₂S₂Cl thin films were synthesized on (LaAlO₃)_{0.3}(SrAl_{0.5}Ta_{0.5}O₃)_{0.7} (LSAT) (100) and SrTiO₃ (100) single crystal substrates with hot-wall-type mist chemical vapor deposition [2]. In order to control the multielement composition of the films, a mixture of the mists generated from two precursor N,Ndimethylformamide solutions of BiCl₃ and thiourea were supplied to the heated substrates by carrier N₂ and dilution O₂ gases (Fig. 1). The X-ray diffraction θ –2 θ patterns showed only 00/ diffractions of Bi₃O₂S₂Cl thin films without any impurity peaks (Fig. 2). In reciprocal space mapping, 10<u>13</u> spot peak was observed, indicating successful growth of Bi₃O₂S₂Cl (001) epitaxial thin films. To our knowledge, this is the first report of epitaxial thin film growth of oxyhalides containing three anions. Full width at half maximum of the rocking curves around 006 peak was as small as 0.23° and 0.13° for the films on LSAT and STO, respectively, indicating their good crystallinity. Electrical properties of the films are to be discussed in the presentation.

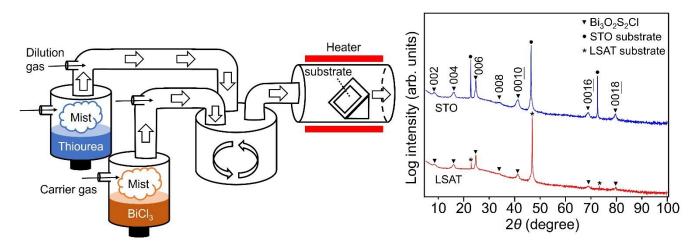


Fig. 1. Schematic image of mist chemical vapor deposition with two precursor solutions.

Fig. 2. X-ray diffraction θ -2 θ patterns for Bi₃O₂S₂Cl (001) epitaxial thin films on LSAT (100) and STO (100) substrates.

References

[1] B. Ruan et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 141, 3404 (2019). [2] Z. Sun et al., Chem. Commun. 56, 9481 (2020).