

EUROPEAN SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FACILITY

INSTALLATION EUROPEENNE DE RAYONNEMENT SYNCHROTRON



Experiment Report Form

**Experiment title:**

XAS to relate Er site with Er 1.5 um photoluminescence, independently from matrix effects.

Experiment**number:**

08-01-880

Beamline:	Date of experiment: from: 19-4-2007 to: 25-4-2007	Date of report:
Shifts:	Local contact(s): C. Maurizio	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>

Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):**C. Maurizio* (GILDA beamline, ESRF)****G. Perotto* (Padova University, Italy)****B. Kalinic* (Padova University, Italy)****G. Mattei (Padova University, Italy)****Report:**

To prepare the samples, silica slabs (Herasil 1 by Heraeus) have been sequentially implanted with Er ions at three different energies with a total fluence of $6.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Er}^+/\text{cm}^2$, as measured by Rutherford Backscattering Spectrometry (RBS) using a 2 MeV $^4\text{He}^+$ beam. In this way, an almost flat, 70 nm thick, Er profile has been obtained with an Er concentration of about $10^{20} \text{ Er}/\text{cm}^3$. The Er-implanted slab annealed at 800 °C has been subsequently implanted with Xe ions following the same triple energy scheme to match the Er profile, and at fluence of $7.8 \times 10^{15} \text{ Xe}^+/\text{cm}^2$ as measured by RBS.

The EXAFS experiment was performed at Er L3-edge at room temperature in fluorescence mode and in grazing incidence geometry to enhance the Er fluorescence signal. The EXAFS analysis was based on the FEFF8-FEFFIT package.

The first shell of atoms surrounding Er is formed by O atoms and likely Si atoms: this second correlation vanishes at high annealing temperature. Preliminary results indicate for the coordination number of the Er-O and Er-Si shell the trend shown in Figure. Further analysis is in progress.

