

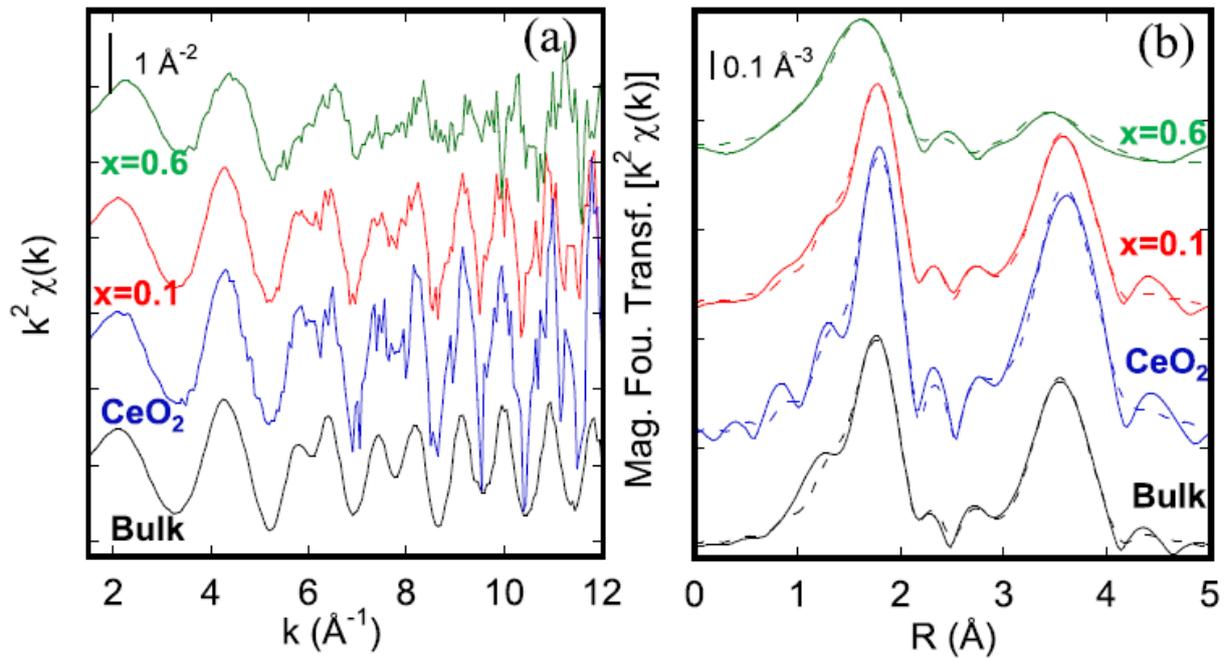


	XAFS study of single crystalline $Ce_{1-x}Pr_xO_{2-\delta}$ mixed ternary rare earth thin films on Si (111)	Experiment number: HC-1010
Beamline: BM 08	Date of experiment: from: 6/9/13 to: 12/9/13	Date of report: 5/9/2016
Shifts: 18	Local contact(s): F. d'Acapito	
Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists): Gang Niu, IHP Germany Federico Boscherini, Univ. Bologna Francesco D'Acapito, CNR IOM, c/o ESRF Thomas Schroeder, IHP Germany Marvin Zoellner, IHP Germany		

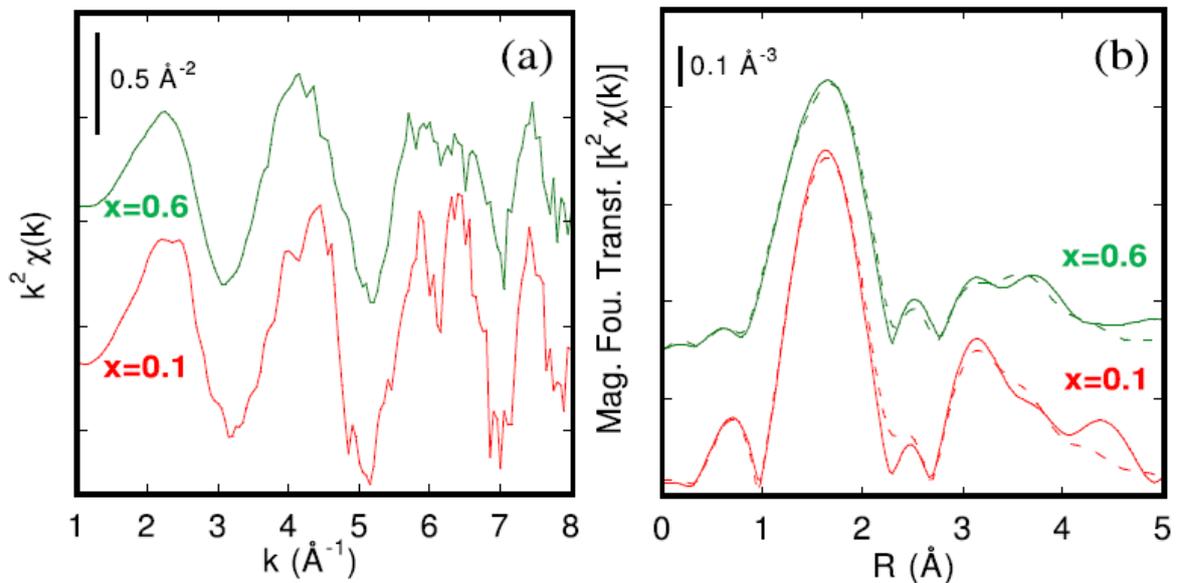
Report:

The local electronic and atomic structure of (111)-oriented, single crystalline mixed $Ce_{1-x}Pr_xO_{2-\delta}$ ($x=0, 0.1$ and 0.6) epitaxial thin films on silicon substrates have been investigated in view of engineering redox properties of complex oxide films. X-ray absorption near edge structure reveals that Pr shows only +3 valence and Ce shows only nominal +4 valence in mixed oxides. Extended x-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) studies were performed at K edges of Ce and Pr using a specially designed monochromator system for high energy measurements. They demonstrate that the fluorite lattice of ceria (CeO_2) is almost not perturbed for $x=0.1$ sample, while higher Pr concentration ($x=0.6$) not only generates a higher disorder level (thus more disordered oxygen) but also causes a significant reduction of Ce–O interatomic distances. The valence states of the cations were also examined by techniques operating in highly reducing environments: scanning transmission electron microscopy-electron energy loss spectroscopy and X-ray photoemission spectroscopy; in these reducing environments, evidence for the presence of Ce^{3+} was clearly found for the higher Pr concentration. Thus, the introduction of Pr^{3+} into CeO_2 strongly enhances the oxygen exchange properties of CeO_2 . This improved oxygen mobility properties of CeO_2 are attributed to the lattice disorder induced by Pr mixing in the CeO_2 fluorite lattice, as demonstrated by EXAFS measurements. Thus, a comprehensive picture of the modifications of the atomic and electronic structure of $Ce_{1-x}Pr_xO_{2-\delta}$ epitaxial films and their relation is obtained.

These results have been published in Niu et al., Jour. Appl. Phys. **116**, 123515 (2014).



Ce K-edge XAFS data. (a) back ground subtracted and (b) Fourier Transform and fits.



Pr K-edge XAFS data. (a) back ground subtracted and (b) Fourier Transform and fits.

On the local electronic and atomic structure of $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{Pr}_x\text{O}_{2-\delta}$ epitaxial films on Si

Gang Niu,^{1,a)} Markus Andreas Schubert,¹ Francesco d'Acapito,² Marvin Hartwig Zoellner,¹ Thomas Schroeder,^{1,3} and Federico Boscherini^{2,4}

¹IHP, Im Technologiepark 25, 15236 Frankfurt (Oder), Germany

²Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto Officina dei Materiali, Operative Group in Grenoble, c/o European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, B.P. 220, 38043 Grenoble, France

³BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg, Konrad-Zuse-Str. 1, 03046 Cottbus, Germany

⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Bologna, via le C. Bertini Pichat 6/2, 40127 Bologna, Italy