

 ROBL-CRG	<b>Experiment title:</b> <b>Crystallisation of Ni-Ti thin film Shape Memory Alloy (SMA)</b>	<b>Experiment number:</b> <b>20_02_061</b> 20_02_602 EU #31
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<b>Shifts:</b> 12	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Dr. Norbert Schell	<i>Received at ROBL:</i> <b>29.11.02</b>
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### 1. Thin films production

NiTi thin films were deposited on Si(100) wafers using sputtering rf technique. The chemical composition of the target material was 44 wt% Ni – 56 wt% Ti, i.e. 49 at% Ni – 51 at%Ti. The sputter deposition performed, using the conditions described, gave rise to films with thickness ranges from 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

### 2. GIXRD *in situ* annealing

Samples of 10x10 mm<sup>2</sup> were cut to be analysed by GIXRD at ROBL. The annealing of the films took place under vacuum (pressures ranging from  $5.7 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar). Samples of NiTi thin films (0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) deposited on Si(100) wafers, with different sputtering conditions, were studied. The temperature range covered for the crystallisation studies was from room temperature to 600°C.

### 3. Results

The samples S8 and S11 (distance target-substrate during sputtering: 70 and 90 mm, respectively) showed, after annealing, the presence of the austenite phase (B2) of the Ni-Ti system and the intermetallic Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti, as well as the presence of silicides. The sample S12 (distance target-substrate: 186 mm) only shows the presence of the Ni-rich solid solution (of Ti) and TiO<sub>2</sub>.

Both S8 and S11 are not crystallised at 400°C, but they show a significant degree of crystallisation at 450°C. Increasing the temperature up to 550 or 600°C, improves the degree of crystallisation.

Stress state determination by GIXRD was performed on the sample S8 at room temperature, after annealing at 550°C. The results show that the residual stress state is very low.

### 4. Discussion

- the greater distance target-substrate (186 mm) used for the sample S12 led to a significant Ti depletion on the sputtered thin film; during annealing a further depletion of Ti by the oxide formation led to the appearance of the Ni solid solution (Ti solute);

- the films S8 and S11 showed the formation of the B2 phase, the crystallisation temperature being comprised between 400°C and 450°C; the presence of Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti intermetallic shows that the sputtered thin film is slightly enriched in Ni;
- the residual stress state of the S8 film after annealing appears to be very low.

