Electrochromic Properties of Pure and Doped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Thin Films

Esat Pehlivan, Fatma Z. Tepehan, Galip G. Tepehan İstanbul Technical University Department of Physics, Faculty of Science and Letters, Maslak, 34469, İstanbul, Turkey

Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is one of the promising materials in electrochromic applications. In this study we investigate electrochromic properties of sol-gel dip coated both pure and WO<sub>3</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub> doped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> thin films. Niobium (V) ethoxide, tungsten (VI) chloride, zirconium (IV) propoxide and titanium butoxide were used as precursors for Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, WO<sub>3</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub> sols, respectively. Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sol was mixed with various percentages of the other sols. Coated samples were subjected to heat treatment at 550°C for crystallization. Optical, structural and electrochromic properties of coated films were investigated by using spectrophotometer, XRD, SEM and cyclic voltammeter. We found that refractive index of undoped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> films is 1.82 at 550nm wavelength. It can be been seen from SEM pictures in the Figure 1 that WO<sub>3</sub> doping makes the surface of the crystallized samples more smooth with respect to undoped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> films. It is found from cyclic voltammetry measurements that Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> films show good electrochemical reversibility. Inserted and extracted charge densities of the pure Nb2O5 films were improved by doping, as shown in the Figure 2. Chronoamperometric measurements showed that heat treatment at 550°C makes the current passing through the films higher with respect to unheated films (Figure 3). The same property was observed between doped and undoped films (Figure 4).

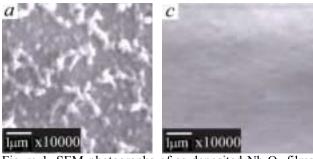


Figure 1. SEM photographs of as deposited  $Nb_2O_5$  films a) undoped c) 5% WO<sub>3</sub> doped

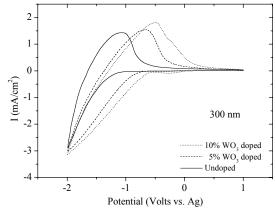


Figure 2. Cyclic voltammetry measurements of 300nm thick  $Nb_2O_5$  films.

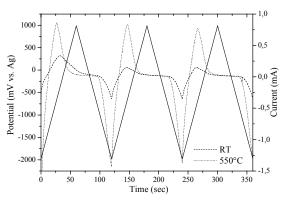


Figure 3. Chronoamperometric measurements of 5%  $WO_3$  doped  $Nb_2O_5$  films. Straight line shows applied potential (vs. Ag). Dashed line and dotted line show the current at room temperature and at 550°C, respectively.

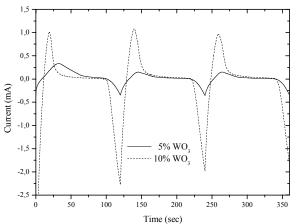


Figure 4. Chronoamperometric measurements of 5% and 10% WO<sub>3</sub> doped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> films.