

Growth of $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{CrO}_3$ Thin Films from a Fluoride Sputtering Process

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ABSTRACT

Dense, thin films of $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{CrO}_3$ were prepared on fully stabilized yttria-stabilized zirconia, sapphire, and polycrystalline substrates using 90° off axis magnetron sputtering from a stoichiometric $\text{LaF}_3/\text{SrF}_2/\text{Cr}$ composite target in an Ar atmosphere. Dense, intimately mixed films of $\text{LaF}_3/\text{SrF}_2/\text{Cr}$ were grown at both ambient sputter temperature and at 400°C with the films deposited at higher temperature exhibiting better adhesion to the substrate. Sputtering rates were typically in the range of 1500 to 2000 Å/hr. Subsequent anneal at 800°C in a $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ar}$ atmosphere converted the films to single-phase $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{CrO}_3$. The room-temperature deposition of $\text{LaF}_3/\text{SrF}_2/\text{Cr}$ composite, precursor film permitted the patterning of electrodes for high-temperature electrochemical HC/CO gas sensors that operate using a mixed potential response mechanism. Thin films grown on polycrystalline Al_2O_3 were used to obtain four-point electronic conductivity measurements.