Electrodeposition of WO₃ Thin Films

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Cathodic electrodeposition is a promising alternative route for electrochromic WO_3 thin film deposition. Unfortunately, the methods reported in the literature are very time consuming and the precursor solution used is poorly stable.

We present a new, simple and fast method for preparing the deposition solution [1]. The starting tungsten species is a salt, Na₂WO₄, which is mixed to H₂O₂ prior to be acidified at pH 1.2 by perchloric acid addition. This solution is remarkably stable. The films are deposited between 0.06 and 0.34 V versus NHE at room temperature. They are smooth and well-covering. They are amorphous by X-ray diffraction study. Voltammograms typical of WO₃ amorphous films have been recorded in H₂SO₄ and LiClO₄-PC. The coloration efficiencies measured at a wavelength of 633 nm for H⁺ and Li⁺ intercalation range between 62 and $66 \text{ cm}^2.\text{C}^{-1}$ and are similar to the results obtained with evaporated films.

The deposition process has been studied by X-ray absorption spectroscopy from a high intensity synchrotron source (ESRF-Grenoble). A large variety of samples (summarized in table 1), from the deposition solution to crystallised WO₃ and electrodeposited WO₃ thin film cycled or not in LiClO₄-PC medium have been investigated. It appears that the condensation process can be followed by means of the white line height (WLH) of the tungsten L_3 absorption edge. We propose an arbitrary scale reflecting this parameter and which gives rise to a linear relationship with the WHL (Fig.1). The XANES results have been correlated with Raman and EXAFS analysis which shows in particular dramatic structural changes in the electrodeposited WO₃ films induced by the first cyclings in LiClO₄-PC medium.

[1] Th. Pauporté, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **149**, C539-545 (2002).

Table 1: Set of samples investigated.

| Sample | N° | Condensation | WL ₃ |
|---|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | degree ^a | WL heigth |
| - WO ₃ crystallized | 1 | | 3.04 |
| - ed-WO ₃ ^b cycled in Li-PC | 3 | 6 | 3.01 |
| - spWO ₃ ^c cycled in Li-PC | 4 | | 3.02 |
| - Aged deposition solution | 5 | 3 | 3.34 |
| $- \text{ed} - \text{WO}_3^{\text{b}}$. | 6 | 2 | 3.41 |
| - spWO ₃ ^c | 7 | | 3.41 |
| - solubilized Na ₂ WO ₄ . | 8 | | 3.58 |
| - fresh deposition solution | 9 | 1 | 3.53 |
| - deposition sol. stored 2 | 10 | | 3.55 |
| days | | | |

^a Scale arbitrarily set from 1 to 6

^b Electrodeposited film, ^c film deposited by sputtering.



Figure 1: Variation of the white line height of the W L_3 edge with the condensation processes induced electrochemically (label: sample N°).