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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

#### Synthesis and characterization of helium-charged titanium hydride films

deposited by direct current magnetron sputtering with mixed gas

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#### Abstract

Controllable helium-containing TiH<sub>2</sub> phase films were prepared on Si (100) substances by magnetron sputtering with hydrogen-helium-argon mixed gas, in order to investigate the helium behavior in titanium tritide. The TiH<sub>x</sub>He films were characterized by ion beam analysis (IBA) in which elastic recoil detection (ERD) and Rutherford backscattering spectrometry (RBS) methods are included, X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscope (SEM). It is found that with the increase in the relative hydrogen flow rate ( $Q_{H}$ :  $Q_{Ar}$ ) under the fixed helium flow and sputtering pressure, the hydrogen concentration in TiH<sub>x</sub>He films increases at first, and then decreases. Though the hydrogen concentration in TiH<sub>x</sub>He films can be greatly increased by increasing the total sputtering pressure, excessive sputtering pressure will deteriorate the crystallization quality. Although the helium concentration mainly relies on the relative helium flow rate of mixed gas during sputtering, the increase of the relative helium flow rate will reduce the concentration of hydrogen in films at fixed sputtering pressure dramatically. Fortunately, suitable relative hydrogen flow

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