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XPS surface analysis of amorphous carbon nitride thin films

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to investigate the relationship between the micro structure and

the surface charge effect resulted during XPS surface analysis of amorphous carbon

nitride thin films prepared by laser ablation method.

The study results show that the charge effect coefficient (E) is not just a correction

factor. We found that the changes in this coefficient value due to incorporation of

nitrogen atoms into the carbon network are related to the spatial configurations of the sp²

bonded carbon atoms, order degree and sp² clusters size. In addition, results show that the

curve E vs. C(sp³)-N is a characteristic curve of the micro structure. This means that

using this curve makes it easy to sorting the samples according to the micro structure

(hexagonal rings or chains).

Key Words: Laser Deposition; Carbon nitride; Charge effect; X-ray photo- electron

spectroscopy.

1. Introduction

Amorphous carbon nitride phase a- CN_x is the non-crystalline form of carbon nitride

characterized by the fact that a portion of its carbon atoms have the sp²-hybrid pattern

known as graphite-like phase, while the other portion have the sp³-hybrid pattern known

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