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ToF-ERDA/RBS ANALYSIS OF ANNEALED TIO₂ NANOTUBES GROWN ONTO FTO GLASS

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Different semiconductors have been studied as photoanode material for solar cells. Among them, TiO_2 has been shown to be the best material due to its chemical stability and good charge transport capability. It is usually deposited onto FTO glass (F-SnO₂), and then heated at high temperature in order to obtain inter-crystalline electric contact for improving electron conductivity. The focus of this research was chemical analysis of the TiO_2 nanotubes (NTs) obtained by anodization of titanium film on FTO glass using NH₄F in ethylene glycol electrolyte. There are only few studies suggesting that the electrolyte is a source of N dopant in TiO_2 , but also Sn diffusion from FTO support was reported. This study aims to show the chemical distribution of elements of interest along the nanotubes depth. For that purpose the time-of-flight elastic recoil detection analysis (ToF-ERDA) and Rutherford backscattering (RBS) methods were used as complementary techniques for chemical analysis of both light, such is N, and heavy elements, such is Sn. The TiO₂ NTs films were annealed at different temperatures (450–630 °C) and the impact of the heating temperature on the chemical distribution was followed.