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Spectroscopic studies of Er-doped Si-rich silicon oxide/SiO₂ multilayers

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Abstract

The effects of Si nanocluster (Si-nc) size and of the distance between Si-nc and Er ion on the photoluminescence of the Er³⁺ ions have been investigated by means of appropriate multilayer configurations fabricated by reactive magnetron sputtering. On the one hand, the effect of Si-nc size is studied in Er-Si-rich SiO₂/SiO₂ multilayers. The

coupling between Si-nc and Er³⁺ ions is found to be less efficient when the Si-nc's reach a size of 5 nm and attributed to a loss of the quantum confinement of carriers. On the other hand, the interaction distance between Si-nc and Er ions is determined through the photoluminescence properties of Si-rich SiO₂/Er-SiO₂ multilayers. The characteristic

interaction distance Si-nc-Er is dependent on the nature of the sensitizers with 0.4 ± 0.1 nm for amorphous Si and 2.6 ± 0.4 nm for Si nanocrystals.











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