2D ASSEMBLIES OF SILICON NANOCRYSTALLITES PREPARED BY SOL-GEL METHOD FROM TRIETHOXYSILANE.

Jerôme Rouquette and Monique Pauthe

Laboratoire de Physico-chimie de la Matière Condensée - Université de Montpellier II -Case Courrier 084 - 34095 Montpellier cedex 5 - France

Michel Ramonda

Laboratoire d' Acoustique, d' Imagerie et de Nanophysique - Université de Montpellier II -Case Courrier 082 - 34095 Montpellier cedex 5 - France

Bernard Gil

Groupe d'Etude des Semiconducteurs - Université de Montpellier II - Case Courrier 074 - 34095 Montpellier cedex 5 - France

The sol-gel route using triethoxysilane as a precursor has been used to prepare films of Si nanocrystallites. These films were deposited on (001)-oriented silicon substrates either by spin coating deposition of a liquid phase that was further heat-treated under static vacuum (dots embedded in silica gel) or by vapour phase from the thermal decomposition under vacuum of the dried gels (uncapped dots). We address the structural characterisation of these samples and we find that a spontaneous orientation of the crystallites is obtained for heating treatment beyond 800°C if the dots are deposited in the vapour phase. The optical properties of dots embedded in silica gel reveal a strong red-orange photoluminescence due to carrier recombination at the dot surface, which is noticeably contaminated by oxygen and hydrogen.