## Fabrication of Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Films by MOCVD Method

Woo-Young Jung<sup>a,b</sup>, Byung-Hyuk Jun<sup>a</sup>, Hai-Woong Park<sup>b</sup>, Gye-Won Hong<sup>c</sup>, Chan-Joong Kim<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, Taejeon, Korea <sup>b</sup> Korea University of Technology and Education, Chunan, Korea <sup>c</sup> Korea Graduate School of Energy, Siheung, Korea

 $Yb_2O_3$  films were deposited on Ni and  $SrTiO_3$  single crystal by MOCVD (metal organic chemical vapor deposition) method using  $H_2O$  vapor. The using  $H_2O$  vapor instead of oxygen gas was to avoid the oxidation of Ni substrate. The  $Yb_2O_3$  films were successfully deposition on both the metal and  $SrTiO_3$  single crystal substrates without oxidation of Ni substrate.  $Yb_2O_3$  films were grown at the high temperature above  $900^{\circ}C$ . The (400)  $Yb_2O_3$  film grown at the deposition temperature above  $950^{\circ}C$ . The working pressure and Ar flow rate were 10Torr and 600sccm, respectively. While  $Yb_2O_3$  (222) film grown at low temperatures. The crystallographic orientation and surface morphology will be discussed in detail.

Keywords: Yb2O3, buffer layer, MOCVD

## Acknowledgment

This research (R-2004-0-194) was supported by a grant from Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy (MOCIE), Republic of Korea.