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This article appeared in Surface Science Spectra 27, 024014 (2020) and may be found at <https://avs.scitation.org/doi/10.1116/6.0000472>.

# Niobium ethoxide analyzed by XPS

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(Received day Month year; accepted day Month year; published day Month year)

Niobium (V) ethoxide was characterized by x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). The specimen is a powder purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Sample was fixed to a stainless-steel sample holder with copper double-sided adhesive tape. Survey spectra, Nb 3d, O 1s, C 1s, Nb 3p, Nb 4p, O 2s core levels and valence band spectra were acquired. Results showed how the elements in niobium ethoxide structure are bonded.

**Keywords:** Niobium ethoxide; XPS; precursor; niobium ethanolate

## INTRODUCTION

Niobium (V) ethoxide (Fig. 1) is a colorless to yellow organometallic compound, easily hydrolyzable and soluble in some organic solvents such as ethanol, it has a relative density of 1.268 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 25 °C. It is widely used as a precursor for different processes, such as the generation of niobium oxide films by CVD (Refs 1 - 3), for applications in devices in the electronic and optical industry. Another important method that uses niobium ethoxide as a precursor to generate NbO or LiNbO<sub>3</sub> films is the sol-gel Refs. 3 - 5). These niobium oxides have a very high dielectric constant in thin films, being used by this property for memories (DRAMs) (Ref. 6). Furthermore, it is also used to produce Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, which is widely used for photocatalytic processes (Ref. 7).

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**Fig. 1.** Structure of niobium ethoxide

XPS survey spectrum indicates that there are no intrusive elements in the sample, since the presence of just carbon, oxygen and niobium is evidenced.

Nb 3d high resolution spectrum was fitted with four contributions corresponding to two different chemical species. The peaks centered at 207.2 and 209.9 eV were assigned to niobium bonded with oxygen, O-Nb-O, and signals at 208.4 and 211.1 eV were

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**Accession#:** 01676

**Technique:** XPS

**Host Material:** Niobium ethoxide

**Instrument:** SPECS PHOIBOS 150

**Major Elements in Spectra:** Nb, O, C

**Minor Elements in Spectra:** None

**Published Spectra:** 6

**Spectra in Electronic Record:** 6

**Spectral Category:** comparison

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associated with niobium bonded with oxygen related with carbon, Nb-O-C. High resolution spectrum of O 1s shows three chemical environments. O-Nb-O at 530.5 eV, oxygen bonded with bismuth. C-O at 532.2 eV, oxygen single bonded with carbon. And, C-O-Nb at 533.7 eV, oxygen bonded with carbon and niobium. C 1s spectrum displays three chemical species. First, carbon carbon bonding or adventitious carbon, C-(C,H) at 284.8 eV used as a reference (Ref. 8). Second, carbon single bonded with oxygen, C-O at 286.5 eV. And, carbon single bonded with oxygen related with niobium, C-O-Nb at 288.8 eV.

## SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION (ACCESSION # 01676)

**Host Material:** Niobium ethoxide

**CAS Registry #:** 3236-82-6

**Host Material Characteristics:** homogeneous; solid; polycrystalline; unknown conductivity; metalorganic compound; Powder

**Chemical Name:** Niobium ethoxide

**Source:** Sigma Aldrich

**Host Composition:** Niobium (V) ethoxide (99.95%)

**Form:** Powder

**Structure:** Nb(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>

**History & Significance:** Niobium (V) ethoxide powder was ground and fixed to a sample holder with copper 3M™ double-sided adhesive tape. The sample was exposed to the environment for about 2 minutes, time that was spent to prepare the sample and then introduce it to the platform.

**As Received Condition:** As powder

**Analyzed Region:** same as host material

**Ex Situ Preparation/Mounting:** As received.

**In Situ Preparation:** None

**Charge Control:** Electron flood gun (SPECS FG-500) operated at 70  $\mu$ A and 4eV

**Temp. During Analysis:** 300 K

**Pressure During Analysis:**  $< 1 \times 10^{-7}$  Pa

**Pre-analysis Beam Exposure:** 60 s

### **INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION**

**Manufacturer and Model:** SPECS PHOIBOS 150 – 2D-DLD - SPECS Surface Nano Analysis GmbH

**Analyzer Type:** spherical sector

**Detector:** other

**Number of Detector Elements:** 25

### **INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS COMMON TO ALL SPECTRA**

#### **■ Spectrometer**

**Analyzer Mode:** constant pass energy

**Throughput ( $T=E^N$ ):**  $N=0$

**Excitation Source Window:** Mylar window, allows high X-ray transmission: 88% for Al K $\alpha$ .

**Excitation Source:** Al K $\alpha$  monochromatic

**Source Energy:** 1486.6 eV

**Source Strength:** 200 W

**Source Beam Size:** 2000  $\mu$ m x 2000  $\mu$ m

**Signal Mode:** multichannel direct

#### **■ Geometry**

**Incident Angle:** 55 °

**Source-to-Analyzer Angle:** 55 °

**Emission Angle:** 0 °

**Specimen Azimuthal Angle:** Not applicable

**Acceptance Angle from Analyzer Axis:** 16 °

**Analyzer Angular Acceptance Width:** 16 ° x 16 °

#### **■ Ion Gun**

**Manufacturer and Model:** SPECS IQE 12/38

**Energy:** 5000 eV

**Current:** 70 mA

**Current Measurement Method:** biased stage

**Sputtering Species:** Ar<sup>+</sup>

**Spot Size (unrastered):** 3000  $\mu$ m x 3000  $\mu$ m

**Raster Size:** Not applicable  $\mu$ m x  $\mu$ m

**Incident Angle:** 54 °

**Polar Angle:** 55 °

**Azimuthal Angle:** 45 °

**Comment:** The specimen was analyzed as loaded. The ion gun was used only for cleaning the Ag reference foil.

### **DATA ANALYSIS METHOD**

**Energy Scale Correction:** Binding energy of the adventitious carbon, C-(C,H) at 284.8 eV (Ref. 8) was used as reference to adjust the binding energy scale of the spectra.

**Recommended Energy Scale Shift:** 2.76 eV

**Peak Shape and Background Method:** Peak position and width were determined from fitting the spectra using a mixed Gaussian– Lorentzian, GL (30) function after subtraction of a Shirley background using the CasaXPS Software.

**Quantitation Method:** Peak areas were obtained from fitting the spectra and relative sensitivity factors from the atomic photoionization cross section of each core level provided by SPECS Prodigy library.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Authors thank to Laboratorio Central en Ciencia de Superficies (SurfLab-UIS) from Universidad Industrial de Santander for providing their facilities to perform the XPS measurements and to project 2321 of Vicerrectoría de Investigación y Extensión (VIE-UIS) from Universidad Industrial de Santander.

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SPECTRAL FEATURES TABLE							
Spectrum ID #	Element/ Transition	Peak Energy (eV)	Peak Width FWHM (eV)	Peak Area (eV x cts/s)	Sensitivity Factor	Concentration (at. %)	Peak Assignment
01676-02	Nb 3d	...	...	1.35x10 <sup>4</sup>	8.21	17.72	...
01676-02	Nb 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	207.2	1.37	...	...	...	O-Nb-O
01676-02	Nb 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	209.9	1.37	...	...	...	O-Nb-O
01676-02	Nb 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	208.4	1.78	...	...	...	Nb-O-C
01676-02	Nb 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	211.1	1.78	...	...	...	Nb-O-C
01676-03	O 1s	...	...	1.03x10 <sup>4</sup>	2.77	44.79	...
01676-03	O 1s	530.5	1.62	...	...	...	O-Nb-O
01676-03	O 1s	532.2	1.62	...	...	...	C-O
01676-03	O 1s	533.7	1.62	...	...	...	C-O-Nb
01676-04	C 1s	...	...	3.42x10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	37.49	...
01676-04	C 1s	284.8	1.79	...	...	...	C-(C,H)
01676-04	C 1s	286.5	1.79	...	...	...	C-O
01676-04	C 1s	288.8	1.79	...	...	...	C-O-Nb
01676-05	Nb 3p <sub>3/2</sub>	365.9	2.71	6.42x10 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...
01676-05	Nb 3p <sub>1/2</sub>	381.1	2.83	4.35x10 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...
01676-06	Nb 4p	34.9	3.58	1.73x10 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...
01676-06	O 2s	22.7	2.52	5.74x10 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...
01676-06 <sup>a</sup>	VBM	2.35	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>a</sup> Valence band maximum (VBM)

ANALYZER CALIBRATION TABLE							
Spectrum ID #	Element/ Transition	Peak Energy (eV)	Peak Width FWHM (eV)	Peak Area (eV x cts/s)	Sensitivity Factor	Concentration (at. %)	Peak Assignment
...	Ag 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	368.3	0.50	0.15x10 <sup>6</sup>	...	...	...

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**GUIDE TO FIGURES**

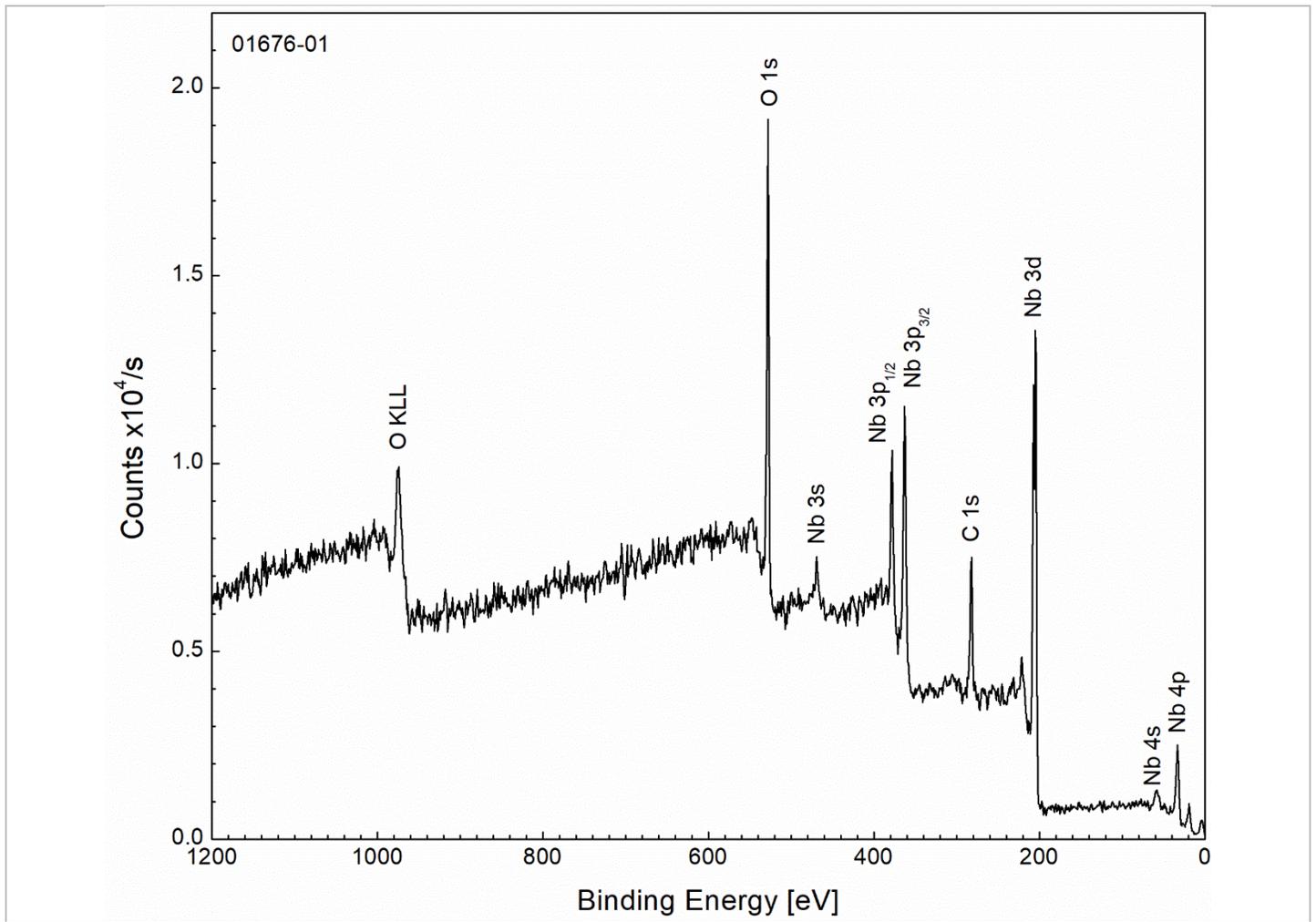
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<b>Spectrum (Accession) #</b>	<b>Spectral Region</b>	<b>Voltage Shift*</b>	<b>Multiplier</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Comment #</b>
01676-01	Survey	0	1	0	1
01676-02	Nb 3d	-2.76	1	0	1
01676-03	O 1s	-2.76	1	0	1
01676-04	C 1s	-2.76	1	0	1
01676-05	Nb 3p	-2.76	1	0	1
01676-06	Nb 4p, O 2s, VB	-2.76	1	0	1

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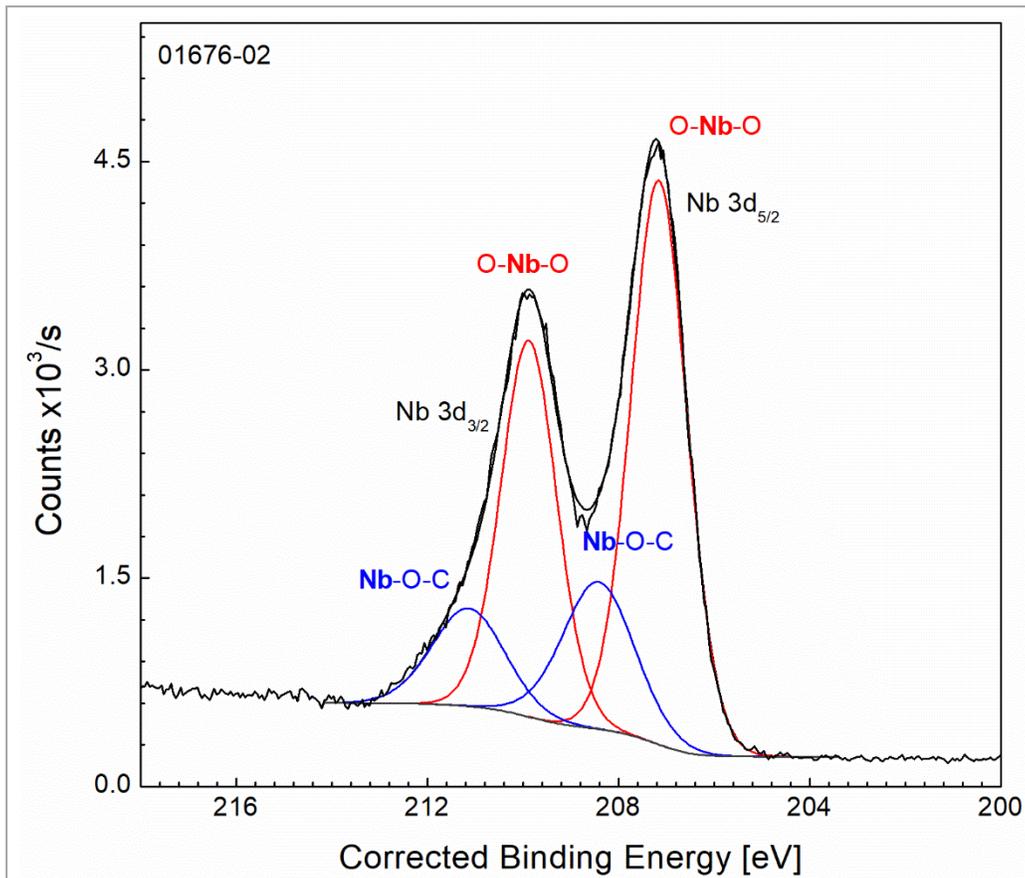
\*Voltage shift of the archived (as-measured) spectrum relative to the printed figure. The figure reflects the recommended energy scale correction due to a calibration correction, sample charging, flood gun, or other phenomenon.

1, Bismuth (III) acetate powder



Publish in *Surface Science Spectra*: Yes  No

Accession #	01676-01
Host Material	Niobium ethoxide
Technique	XPS
Spectral Region	survey
Instrument	SPECS PHOIBOS 150
Excitation Source	Al Ka monochromatic
Source Energy	1486.6 eV
Source Strength	200 W
Source Size	2 mm x 2 mm
Analyzer Type	spherical sector analyzer
Incident Angle	55°
Emission Angle	0°
Analyzer Pass Energy	100 eV
Analyzer Resolution	1.7 eV
Total Signal Accumulation Time	122 s
Total Elapsed Time	260 s
Number of Scans	1
Effective Detector Width	5.28 eV



Publish in SSS: Yes  No

■ Accession #: 01676-02

■ Host Material: Niobium ethoxide

■ Technique: XPS

■ Spectral Region: Nb 3d

Instrument: SPECS PHOIBOS 150

Excitation Source: Al Ka  
monochromatic

Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W

Source Size: 2 mm x 2 mm

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Incident Angle: 55 °

Emission Angle: 0 °

Analyzer Pass Energy 30 eV

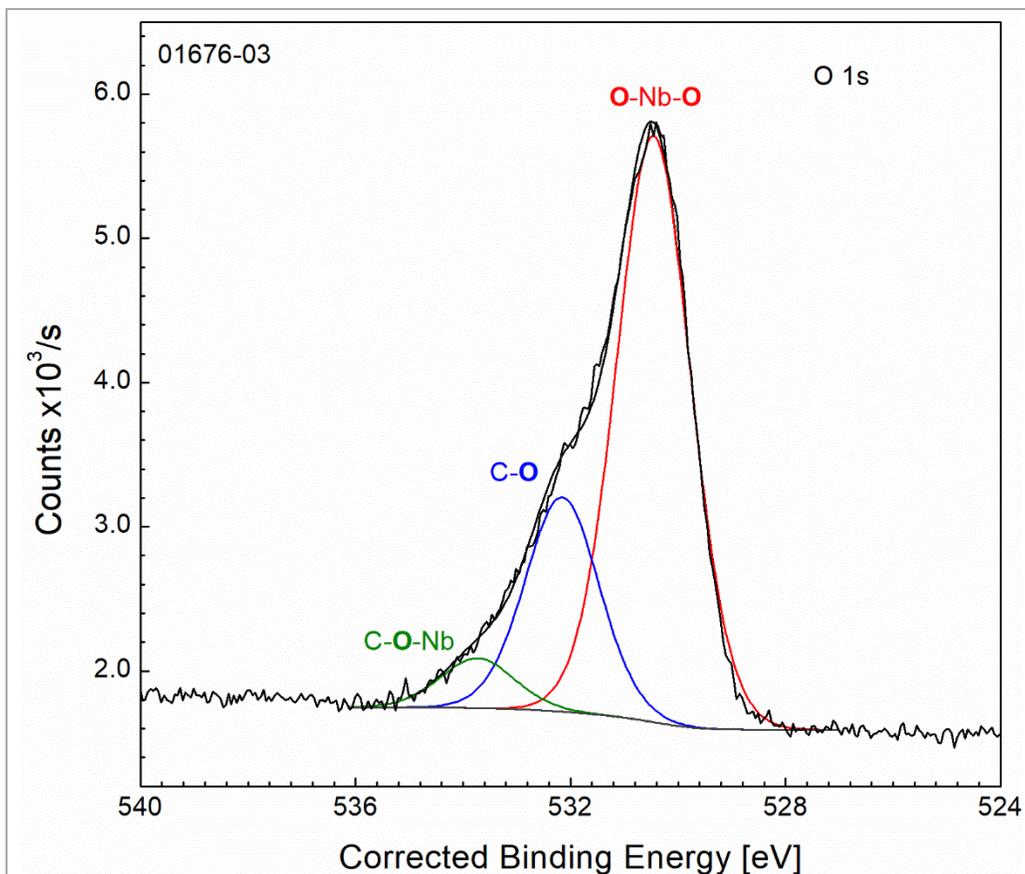
Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 801 s

Total Elapsed Time: 1271 s

Number of Scans: 8

Effective Detector Width: 2.64 eV



Publish in SSS: Yes  No

■ Accession #: 01676-03

■ Host Material: Niobium ethoxide

■ Technique: XPS

■ Spectral Region: O 1s

Instrument: SPECS PHOIBOS 150

Excitation Source: Al Ka  
monochromatic

Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W

Source Size: 2 mm x 2 mm

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Incident Angle: 55 °

Emission Angle: 0 °

Analyzer Pass Energy 30 eV

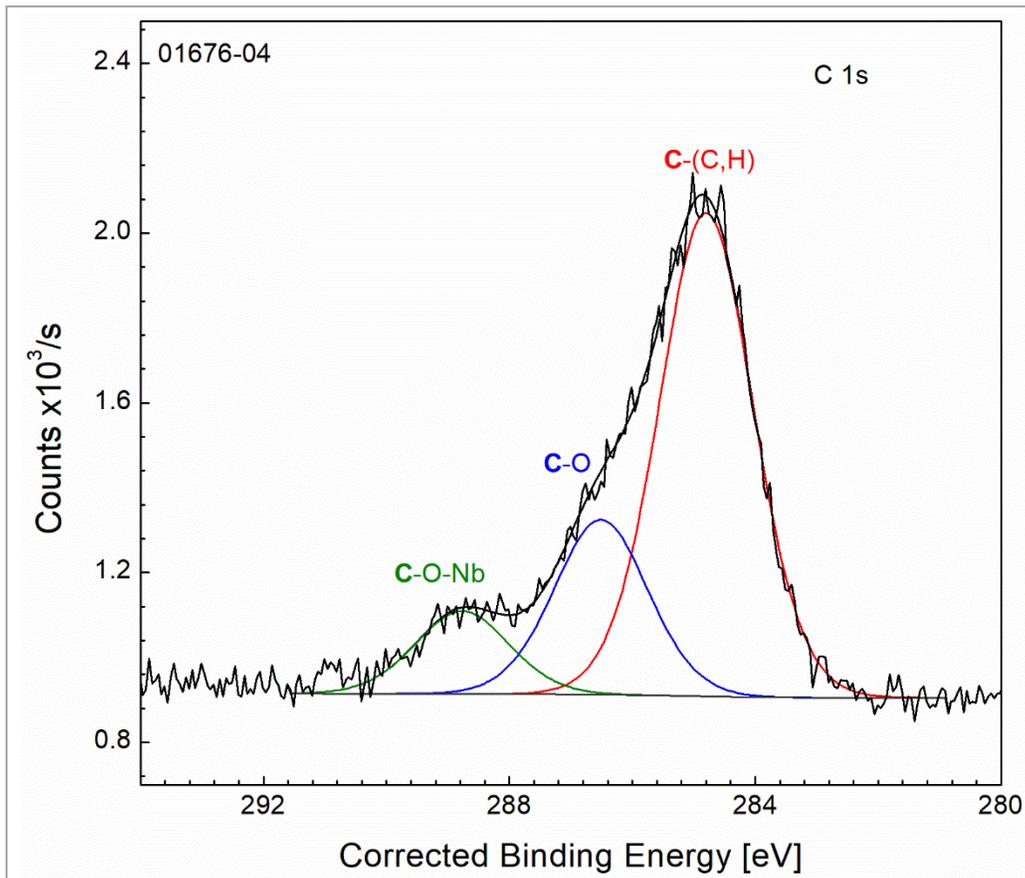
Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 421 s

Total Elapsed Time: 668 s

Number of Scans: 8

Effective Detector Width: 2.64 eV



Publish in SSS: Yes  No

■ Accession #: 01676-04

■ Host Material: Niobium ethoxide

■ Technique: XPS

■ Spectral Region: C 1s

Instrument: SPECS PHOIBOS 150

Excitation Source: Al Ka  
monochromatic

Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W

Source Size: 2 mm x 2 mm

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Incident Angle: 55 °

Emission Angle: 0 °

Analyzer Pass Energy 30 eV

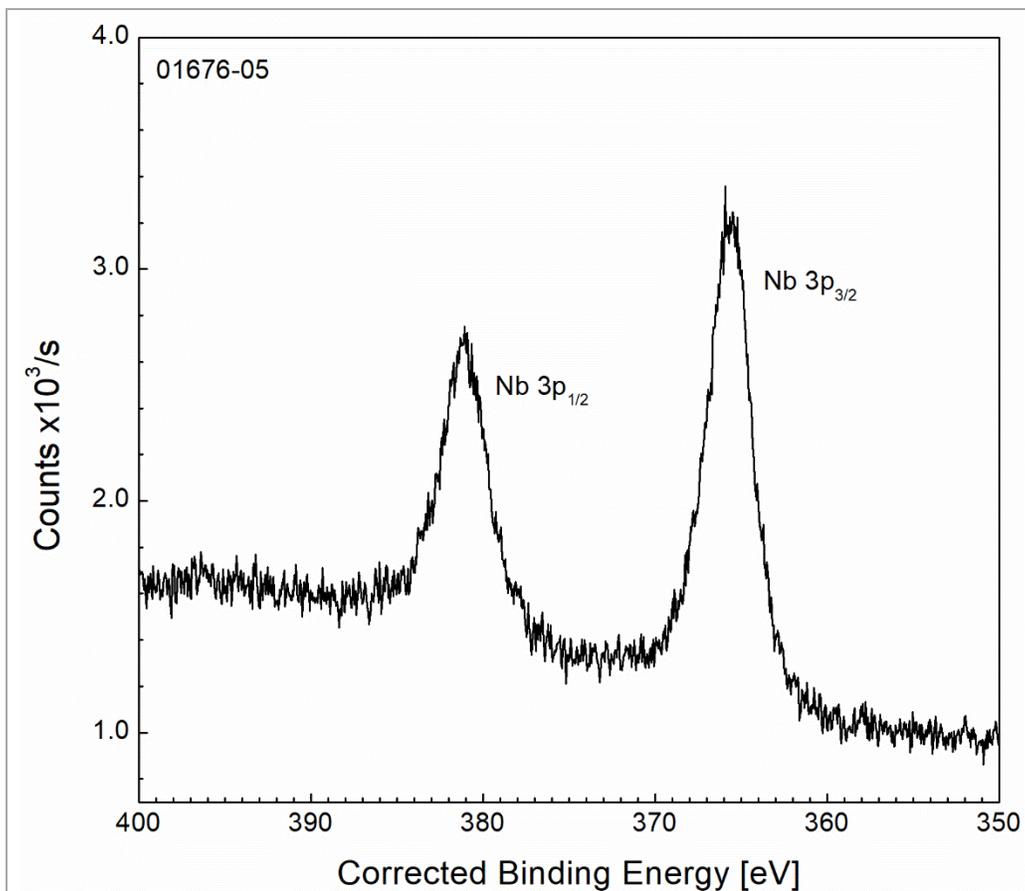
Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 421 s

Total Elapsed Time: 668 s

Number of Scans: 8

Effective Detector Width: 2.64 eV



Publish in SSS: Yes  No

■ Accession #: 01676-05

■ Host Material: Niobium ethoxide

■ Technique: XPS

■ Spectral Region: Nb 3p

Instrument: SPECS PHOIBOS 150

Excitation Source: Al Ka  
monochromatic

Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W

Source Size: 2 mm x 2 mm

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Incident Angle: 55 °

Emission Angle: 0 °

Analyzer Pass Energy 30 eV

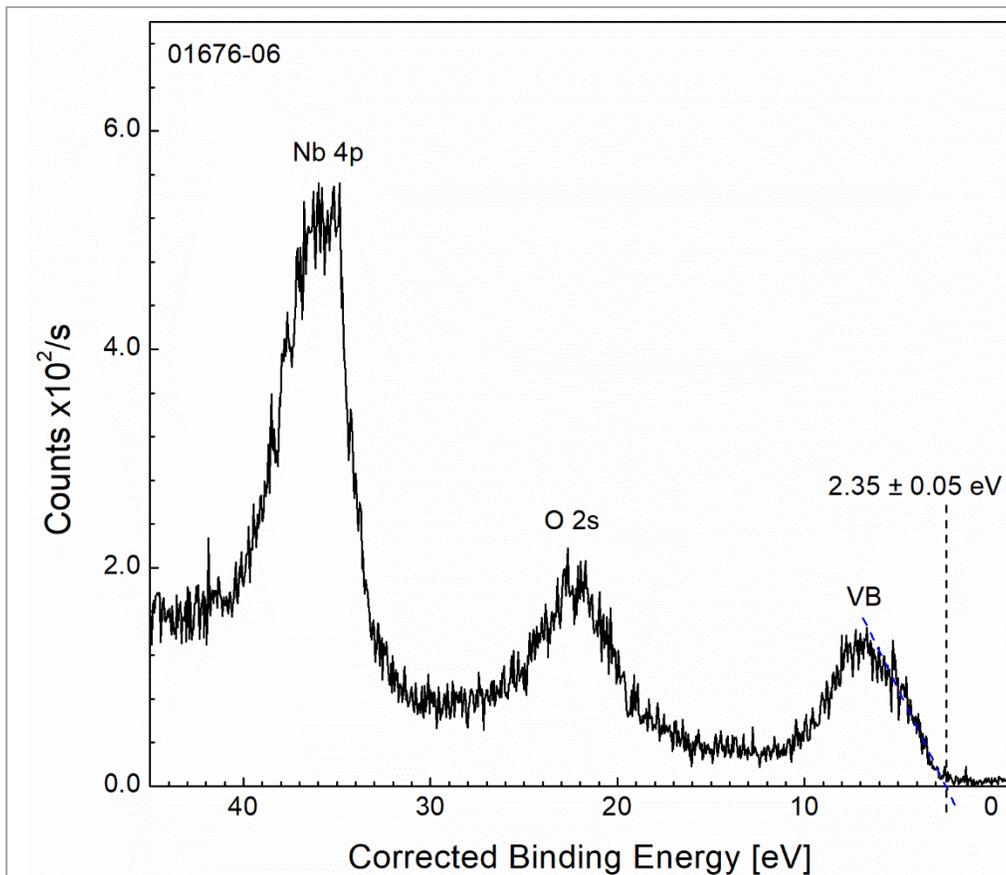
Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 1201  
s

Total Elapsed Time: 1906 s

Number of Scans: 4

Effective Detector Width: 2.64 eV



Publish in SSS: Yes  No

■ Accession #: 01676-06

■ Host Material: Niobium ethoxide

■ Technique: XPS

■ Spectral Region: Nb 4p, O 2s, VB

Instrument: SPECS PHOIBOS 150

Excitation Source: Al K $\alpha$   
monochromatic

Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W

Source Size: 2 mm x 2 mm

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Incident Angle: 55 °

Emission Angle: 0 °

Analyzer Pass Energy 30 eV

Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time: 941 s

Total Elapsed Time: 1494 s

Number of Scans: 4

Effective Detector Width: 2.64 eV