

Al-Ni-Y metallic glass composite thin films for broad-band uniform reflectivity

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Abstract

The Al-Ni-Y thin film metallic glasses are manufactured by sputtering for the first time, and their optical reflectivity characteristics are

explored. The relationship among composition, atomic structure and reflectivity performance is established. Compared with pure Al films, the Al-Ni-Y film surface roughness is much lower and hardness is much higher, more suitable for optical reflector applications. For composite Al-Ni-Y films, the reflectance varies within 80-91%. For fully amorphous films, the reflectivity exhibits unusual uniform reflection at ~70%, perfect for broad-band filter.

Results and discussion

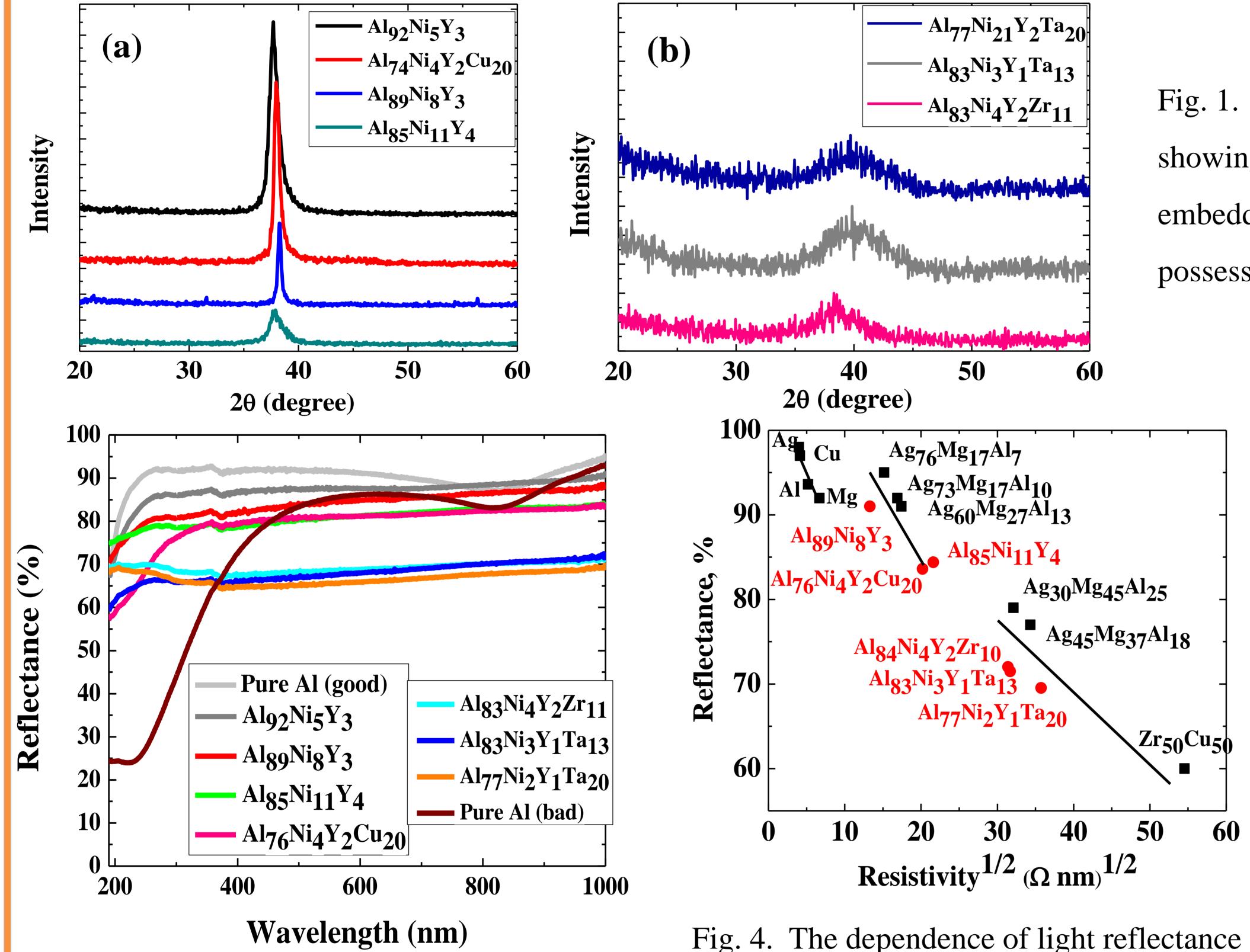


Fig. 1. XRD patterns for the Al-based films: (a) the groupshowing the composite structure with the Al nanocrystallineembedded in the amorphous matrix, and (b) the other grouppossessing the fully amorphous structure.

5 nm

matrix.

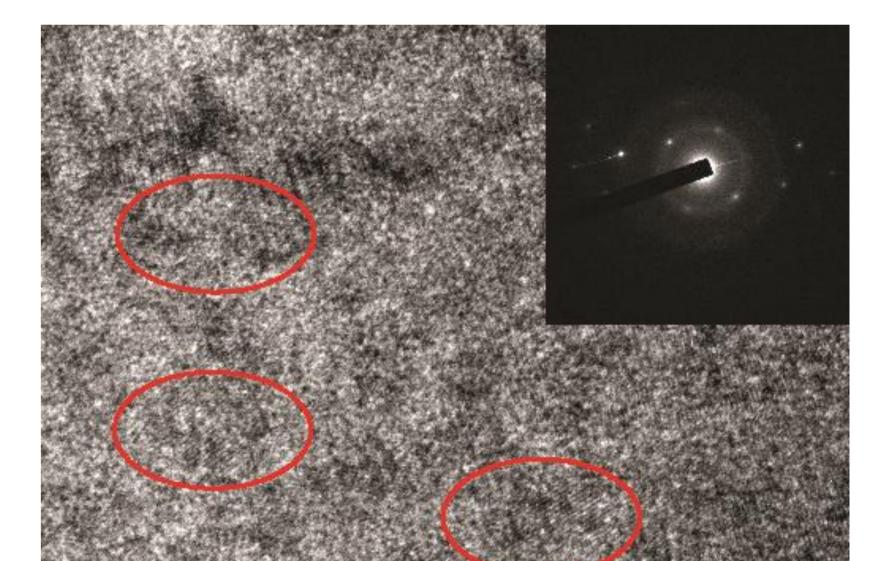


Fig. 2. The representative high-resolution

TEM lattice image, with an inserted electron

diffraction pattern, taken from the $Al_{89}Ni_8Y_3$

thin film, showing the typical Al crystalline

grains about 5 nm embedded in the amorphous

Fig. 3. The reflectance of the pure Al andthe various Al-based amorphous orcomposite thin films.

Fig. 4. The dependence of light reflectance as a function of electric resistivity. The previous data reported are presented in black color and fit by the solid lines. The new data obtained in this paper are indicated in red color.



In summary, no matter fully amorphous or composite, the film surface roughness is always much lower, and the surface hardness is always much harder (by six times) than those of the pure Al films. The high-quality featureless flat surface is quite suitable for the optical reflector or

