## Preparation and infrared characterization of potassium tantalate thin films

V. ŽELEZNÝ<sup>1</sup>, J. BURŠÍK<sup>2</sup>, P. VANĚK<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Na Slovance 2, 182 21 Prague, Czech Republic

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, 25068 Řež, Czech Republic

KTaO<sub>3</sub> thin films of both pyrochlore and perovskite cubic structures have been prepared using the chemical solution deposition (CSD). The effects of K:Ta sol stoichiometry, substrate, buffer interlayer (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub>, PbTiO<sub>3</sub>, PbTiO<sub>3</sub>–Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composite, KNbO<sub>3</sub>), and annealing regime on the kinetics of pyrochlore to perovskite transition has been studied. The KTaO<sub>3</sub> films with the perovskite structure have been successfully deposited on (100)MgO, and (0001)Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and on SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si substrates, when the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and KNbO<sub>3</sub> buffer layers have been used. The IR transmittance spectrum of the films shows three minima corresponding to optical active phonons in the perovskite crystal structure. Their positions are in agreement with the bulk material, except the 14 cm<sup>-1</sup> shift of the lowest phonon, which has been also observed in other perovskite materials. The temperature dependence of the phonon parameters has been studied, too.