# femto-st Isotropic and anisotropic behaviorsin microstructured thin films 

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We studied the surface acoustic wave propagation in columnar thin films using a femtosecond heterodyne pump probe setup. Two kinds of thin
films were prepared using the Glancing Angle Deposition (GLAD) process: films with isotropic columns and films with anisotropic columns.

## Femtosecond pump probe setup (TDTR)

- 2 femtosecond lasers with different repetition rates

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\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}} \sim 48,1 \mathrm{MHz}
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$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}}-\Delta \mathrm{f}$ with $\Delta \mathrm{f} \sim 700 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\rightarrow$ Increasing pump-probe delay by $\delta \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}-\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{p}} \sim 300 \mathrm{fs}$

With scanning :
$\rightarrow$ Acoustic wave velocity $V_{x}$ and $V_{y}$
$\rightarrow$ Acoustic anisotropy


In thin film deposition, the GLAD approach is among the most attractive ways to produce original surface morphologies, especially to tune the surface anisotropy.
For this technique, the microstructural anisotropy can be changed as a function of the incident angle of the particle flux, the sputtering pressure and the thickness of deposit (work in progress).

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