1) ATOMIC + KELVIN PROBE FORCE MICROSGPY - ANALYSIS WITH GWYDDION SOFTWARE -> PHYSIALLY SQUIRE TOPOGNAPHIC IMAGES VS PHASE IMAGES VS POTEMAL IMAGES LA NEED TO BE FLATTELED STARTING POINT: SHOWE PARABOLIC BACKGROUMS Ly FROM TOPO IMAGES -> TEMPACES/GROOVES STATISTICS
L>> SURFACE POUGHNESS
L>> FRACTAL DIMENSION

1) ATOMIC + KELVIN PROBE FORCE MICROSOPY - ANALYSIS WITH GWYDDION SOFTWARE -> PHYSIALLY SQUIRE TOPOGNAPHIC IMAGES US PHASE IMAGES US POTENTAL IMAGES LO FROM POTENTAL IMAGES OF BOHN B-DOPED AND REFERENCE FILMS L> BEVARE CONTAMINATIONS! -> ANALYZE ONLY CLEAN AREAS L> PLASE IMAGE MAY MELP BUILD HISTOGRAMS FERMI LEVEL

SP, V FERMI LEVEL

SP, V SHIFT DUE

TO DOPAMS

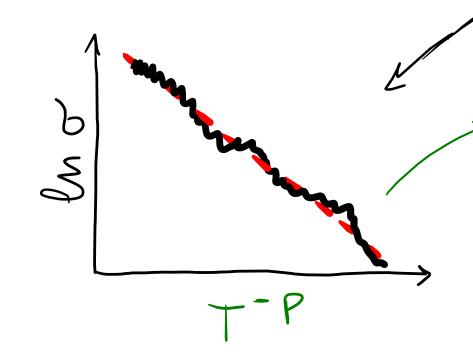
2) SHEET RESISTANCE AND HALL EFFECT

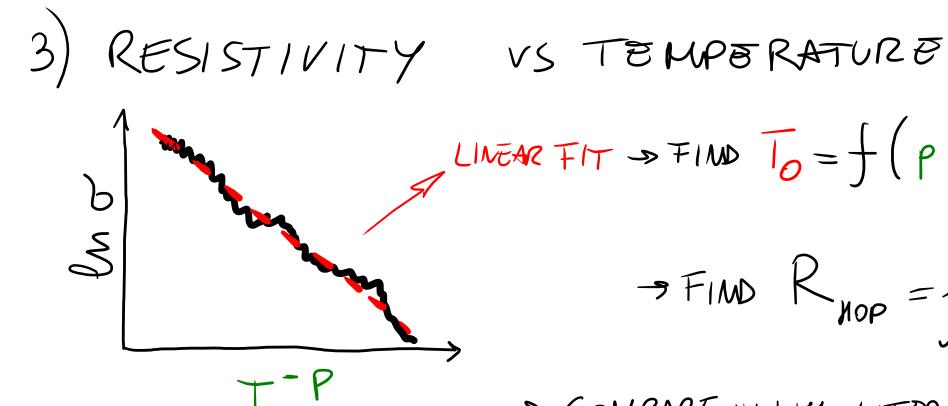
SURFACE

2) SHEET RESISTANCE AND HALL EFFECT

3) RESISTIVITY VS TEMPERATURE

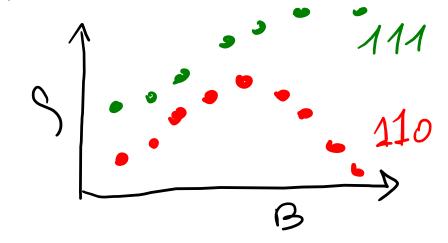
Assess INSULATOR-TO-HETAL MANSITION $\beta < \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \text{NEAVILY DISORDED METAL}$ $\beta = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 1 - M \text{ TRANSITION}$ $\beta > \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ INSULATOR}$





-> COMPARE WITH LITENSTURE, CELL SIZZ, FILM THICK NESS, SURFACE ROUGHNESS ...





- -> POSITIVE MR AT WW B + "NEGATIVE" MR AT MIGH B IS SOMEWHAT UNUSUAL
- -> SEARCH THE LITERATURE FOR AN EXPLANATION AND IDEALLY A FITTING MODEL & (860)...