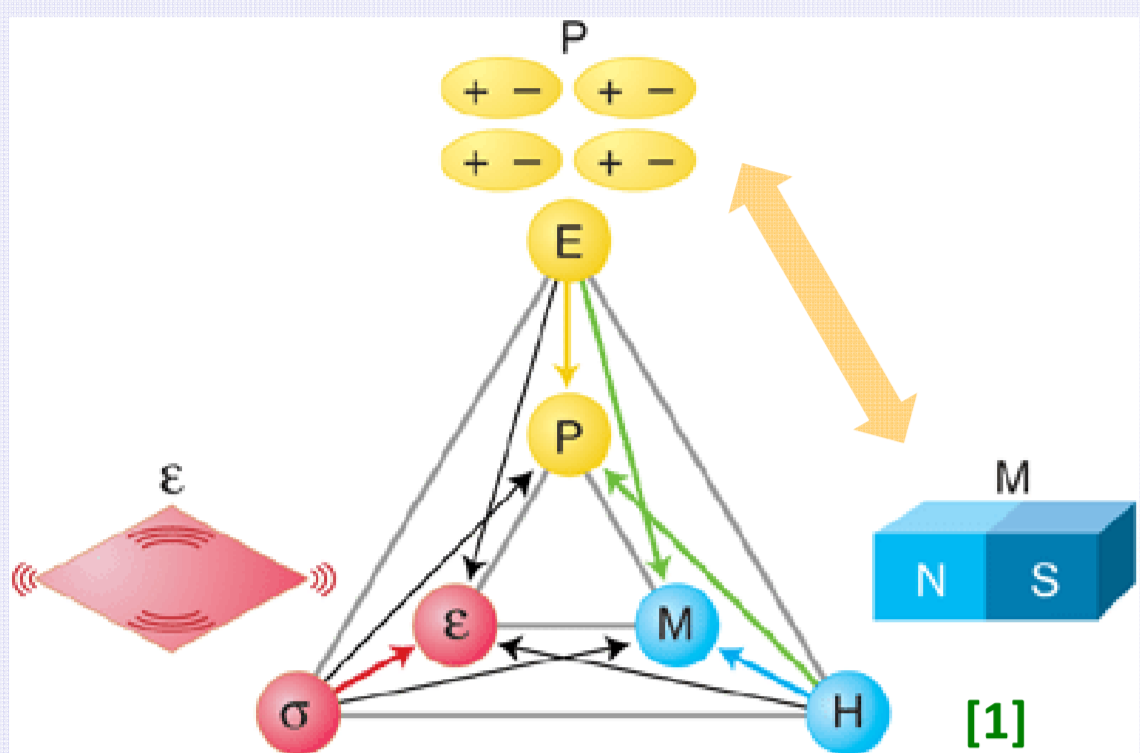


Magnetolectric hexaferrites

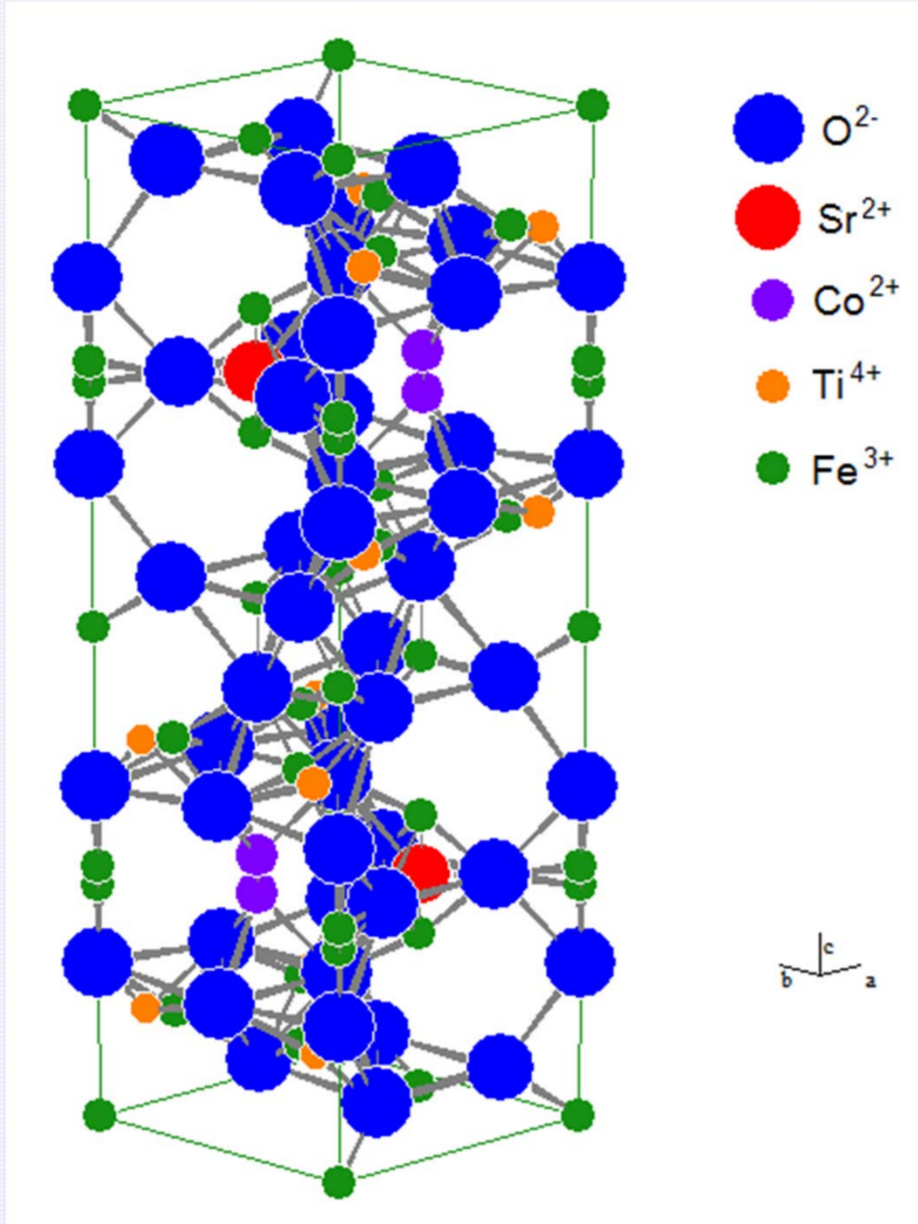
Magnetolectrics

Intrinsic Magnetolectrics (ME):

Intrinsic coupling between direct ME effect: electric polarization and magnetic field
converse ME effect: magnetization and electric field



SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ (SCTFO)

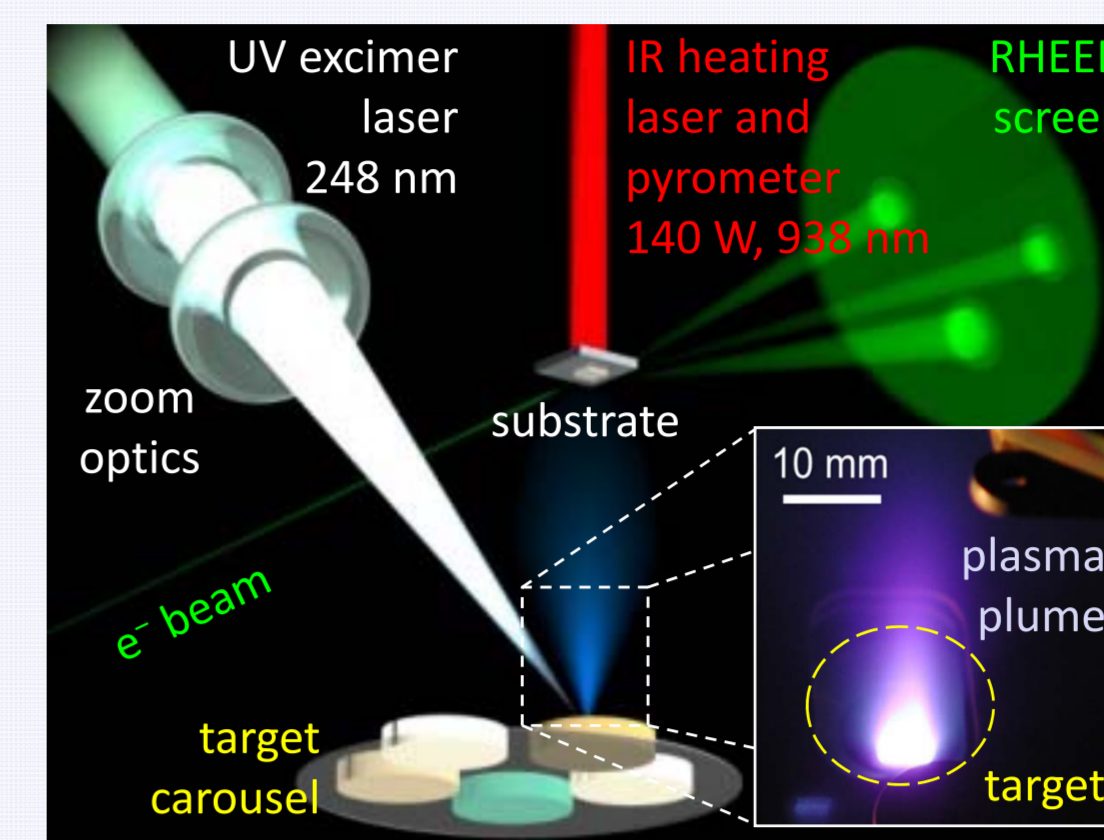


- M-Type hexaferrite
- Hexagonal symmetry with lattice constants $a = b = 5.881 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 23.102 \text{ \AA}$ [2]
- Ferrimagnetic [3]
- Magnetic easy axis in c -direction [3]
- Magnetically induced ferroelectric [4]
- Candidate for magnetolectric effect at room temperature [4]

Electronic configuration:

Fe³⁺: [Ar] 3d⁵: S = 5/2
Co²⁺: [Ar] 3d⁷: S = 3/2 or S = 1/2
Ti⁴⁺: [Ar]: S = 0
Sr²⁺: [Kr]: S = 0

Laser-MBE of SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ thin films



PLD parameters

- substrate: Al₂O₃ (Sapphire), hexagonal $a = b = 4.75 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 12.98 \text{ \AA}$
- target: SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉
- fluence: 1...2 J/cm²
- rep. rate: 5 Hz
- temperature: 700...800 °C
- atmosphere: 1...50 μbar O₂
- thickness: ~150 nm

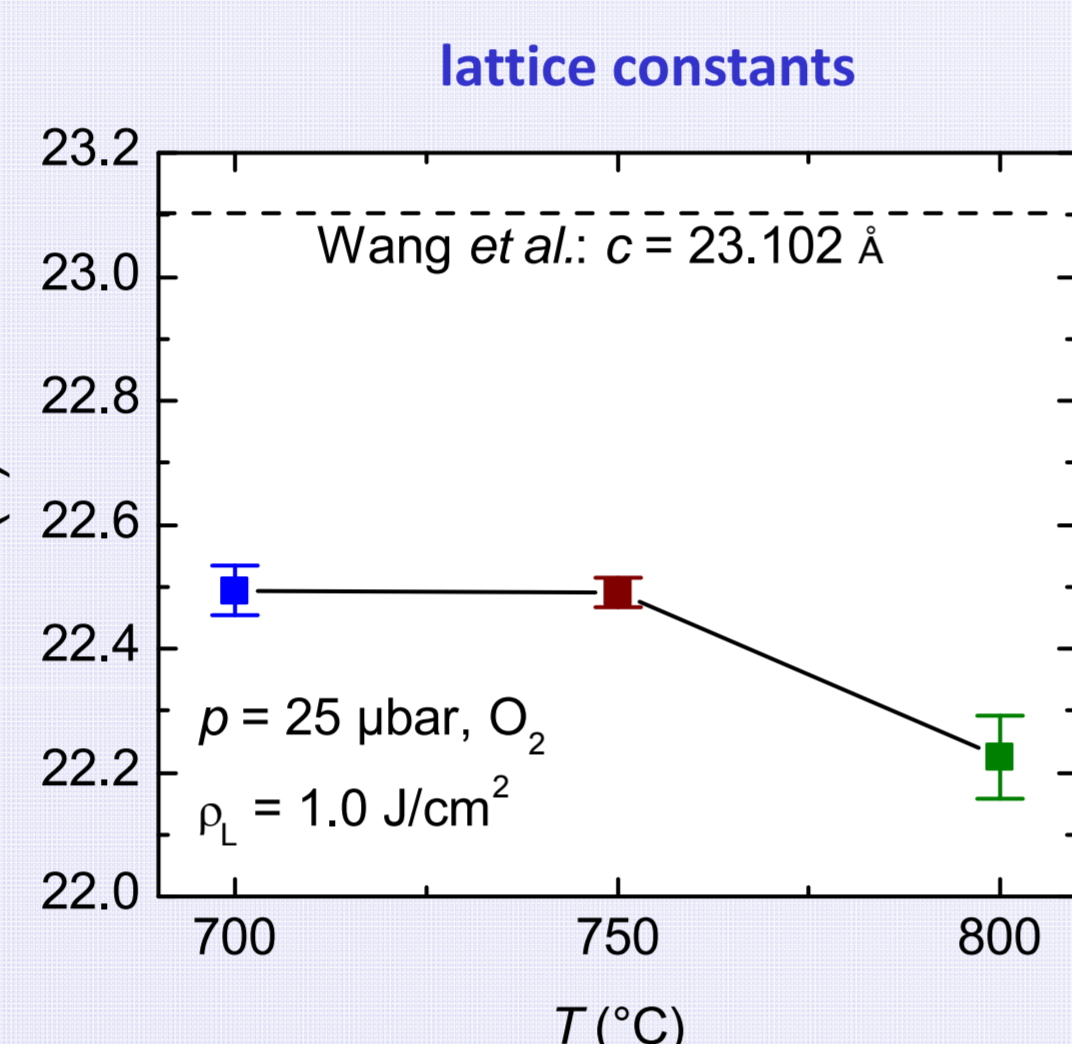
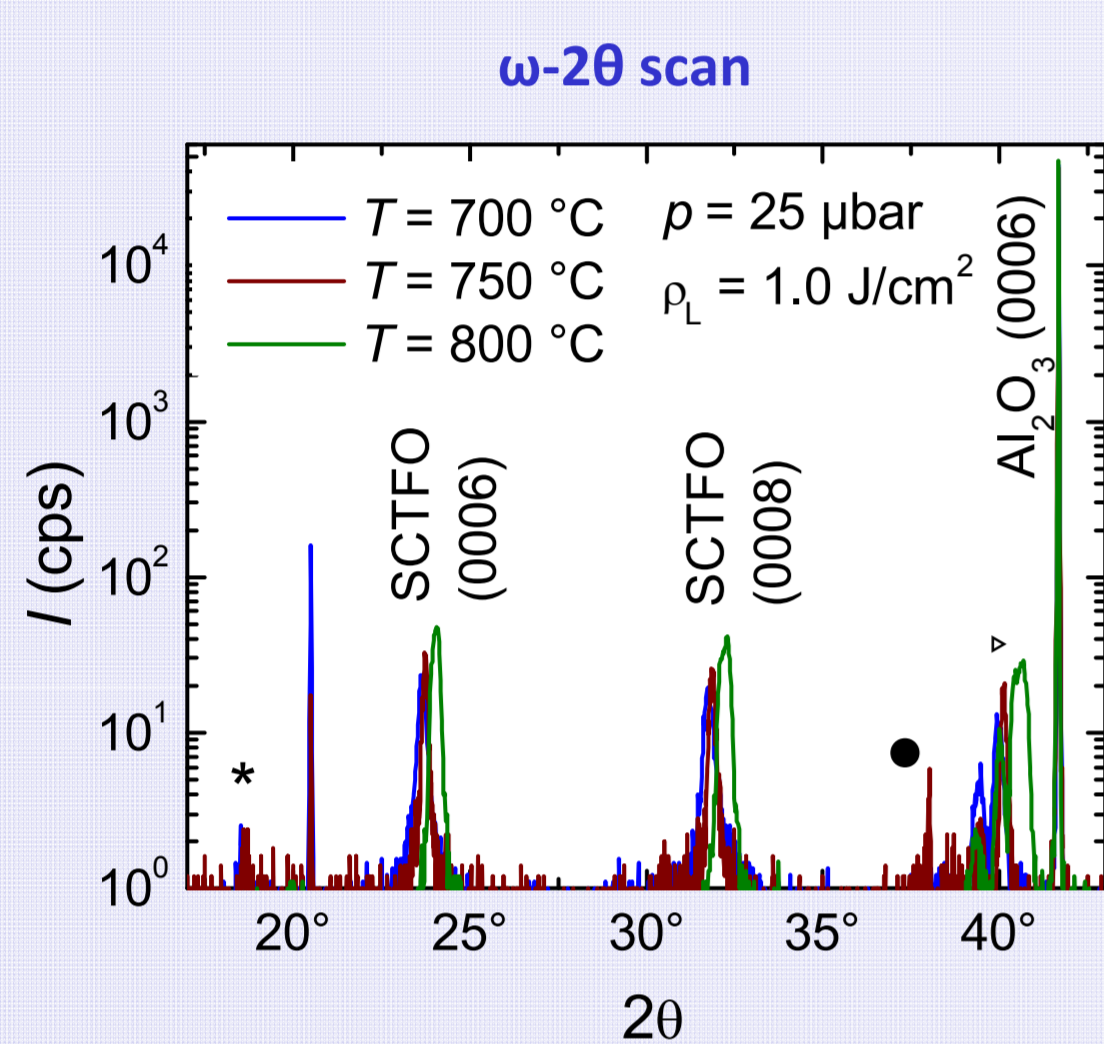
~150 nm SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ by pulsed laser deposition (PLD)
Substrate: Al₂O₃ (0001)
lattice mismatch: 23.8%

SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ Hexaferrite
Al₂O₃(0001) substrate

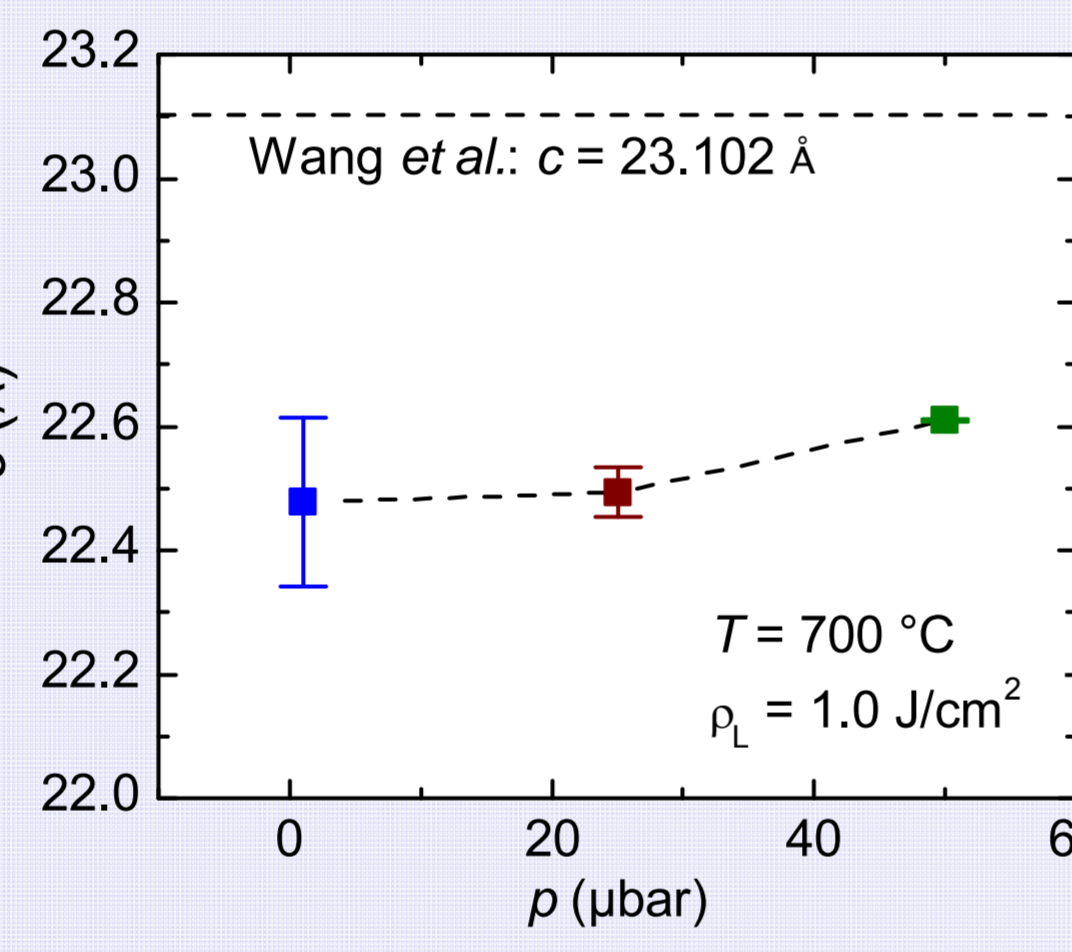
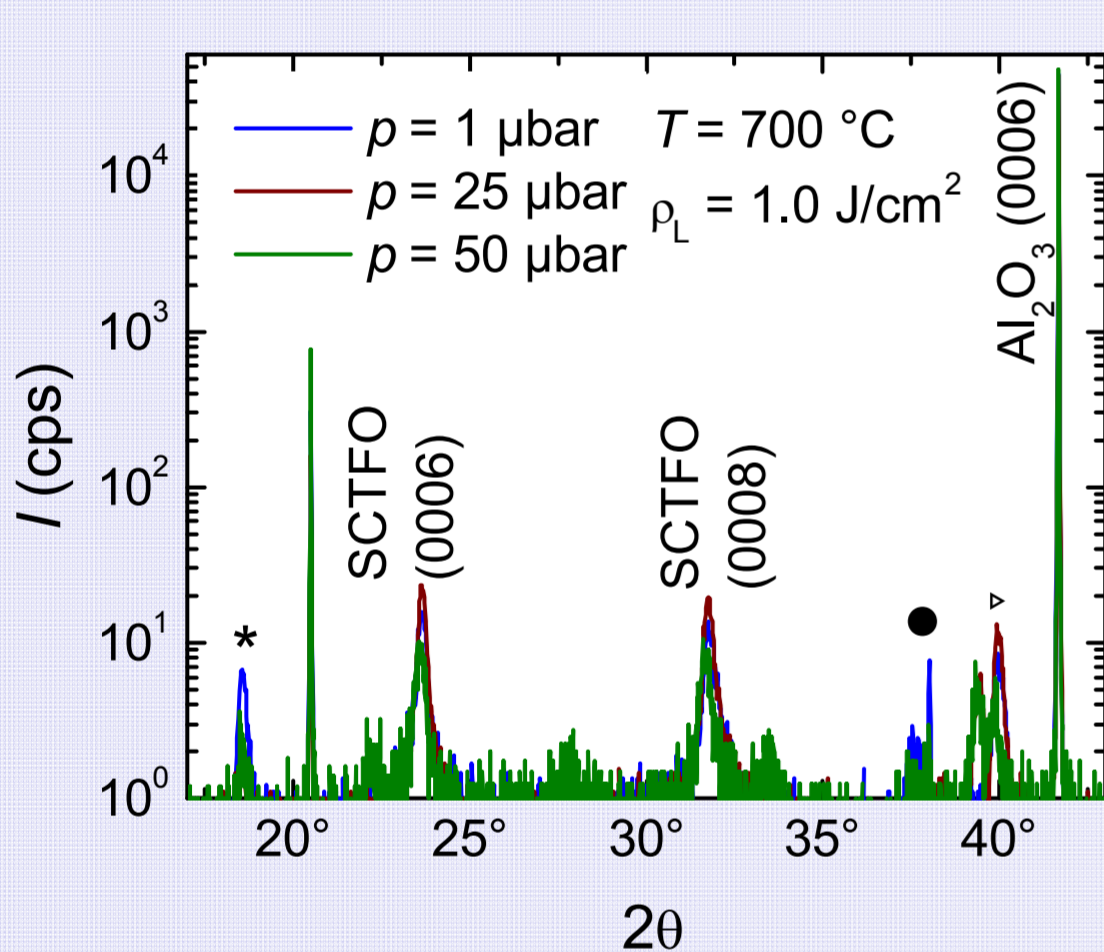
Structural properties

High resolution X-ray diffractometry

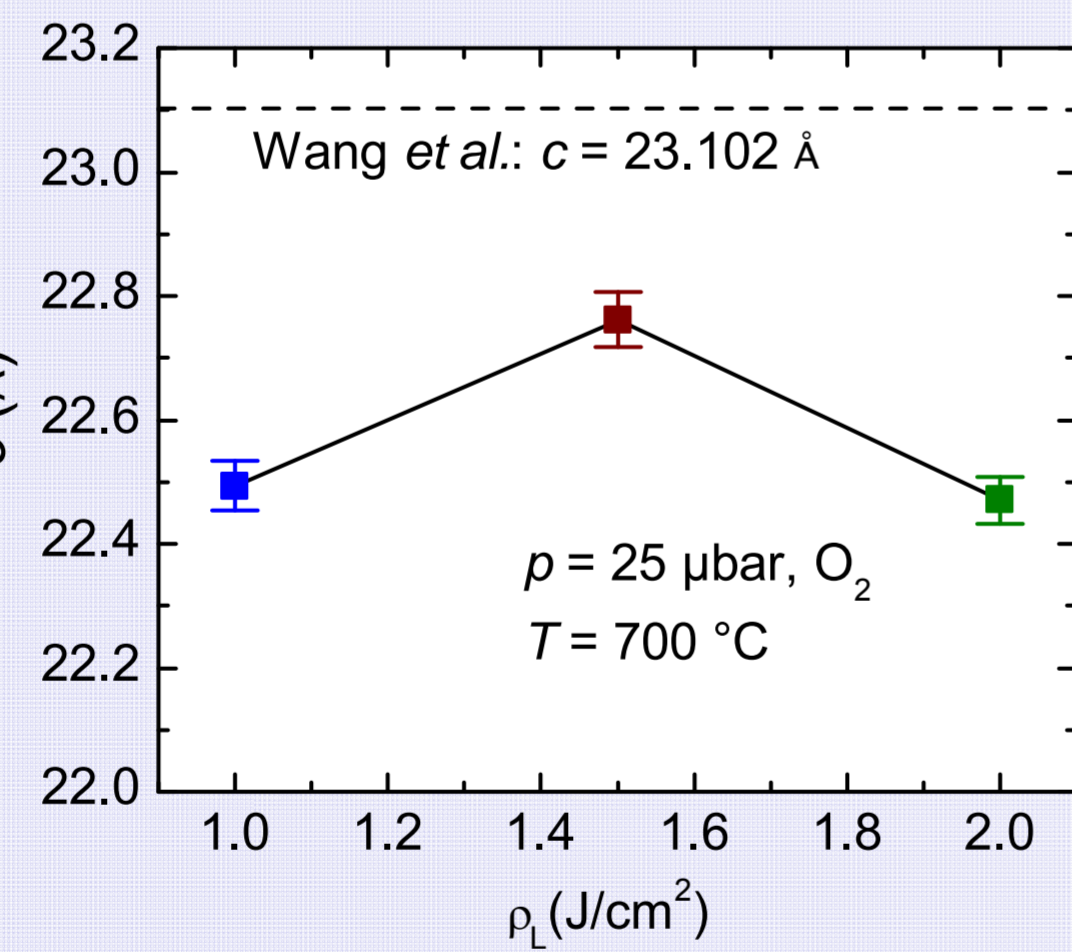
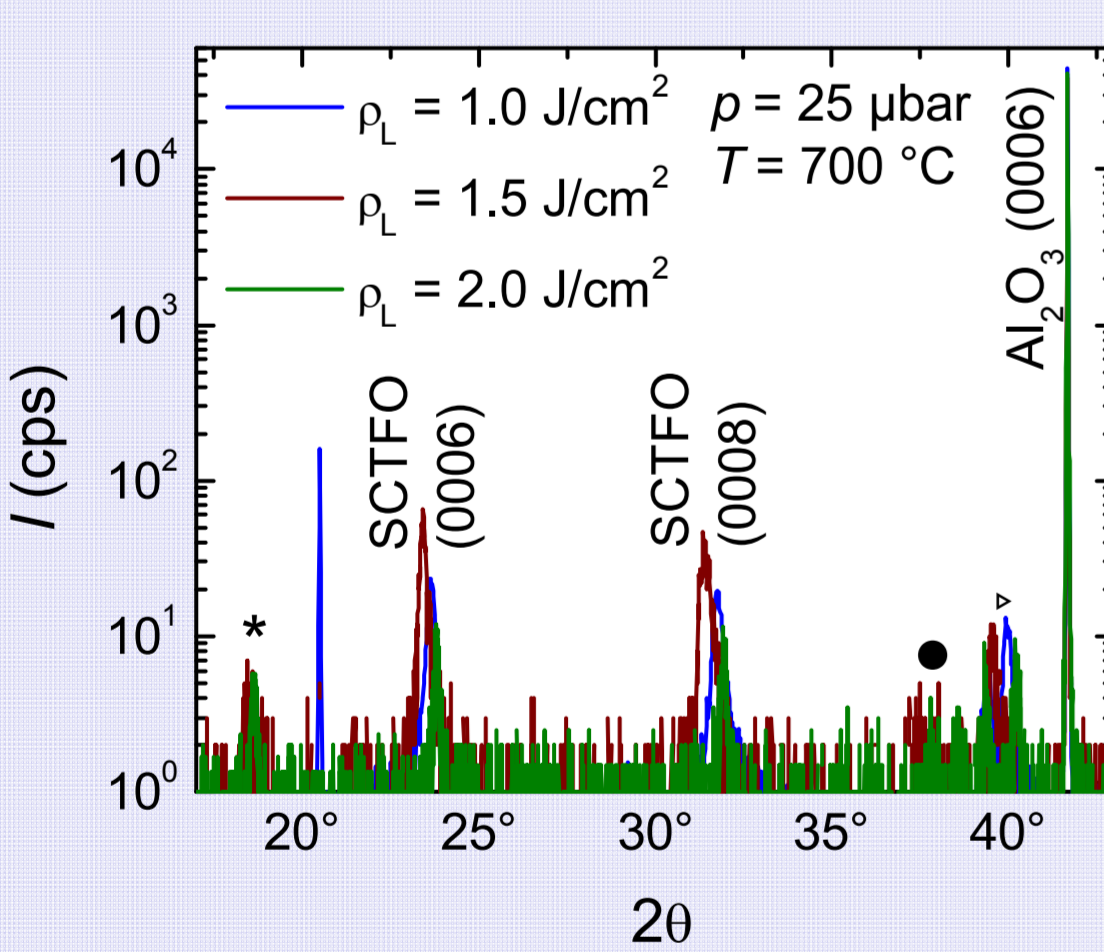
Temperature series



Pressure series



Fluence series

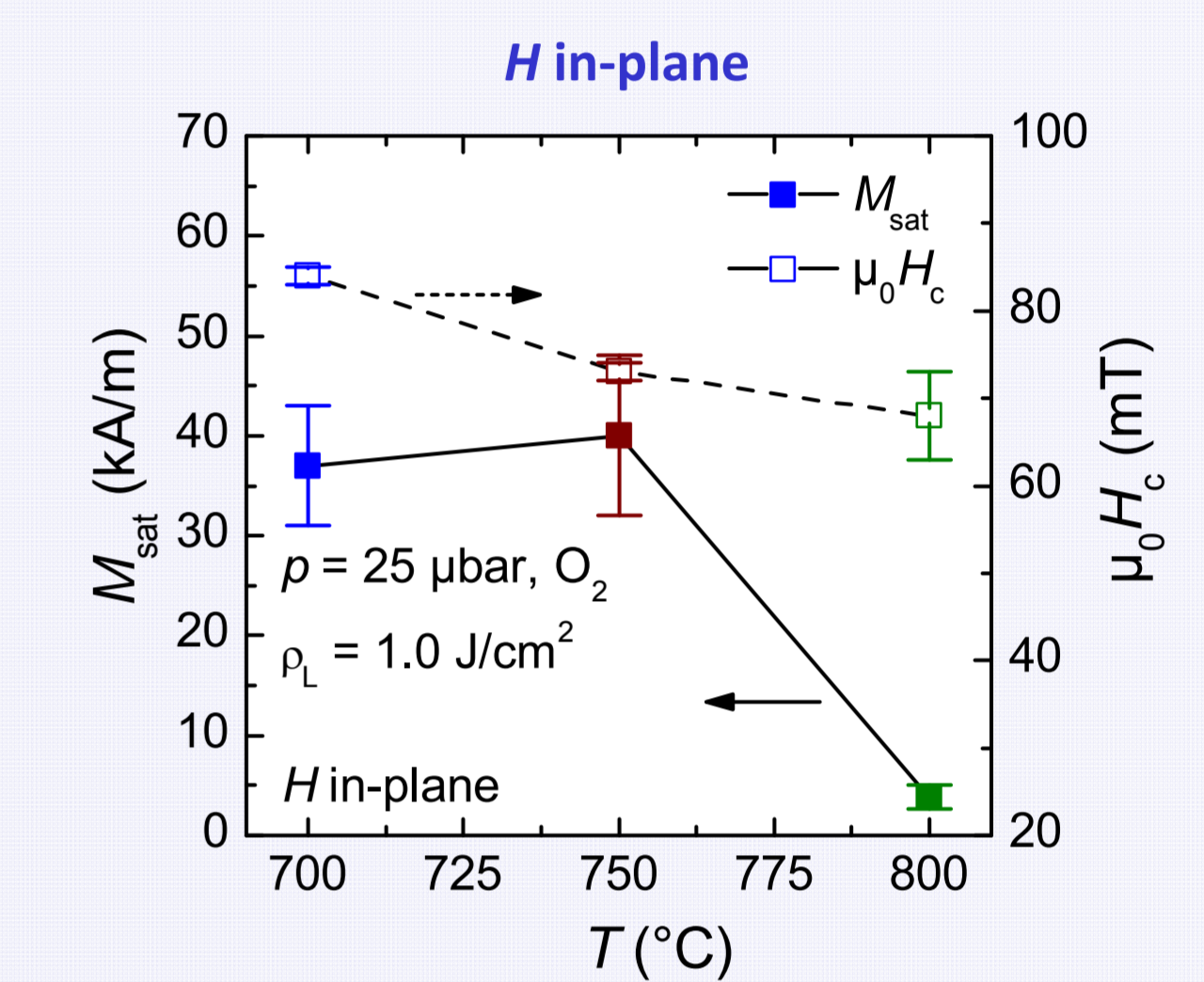
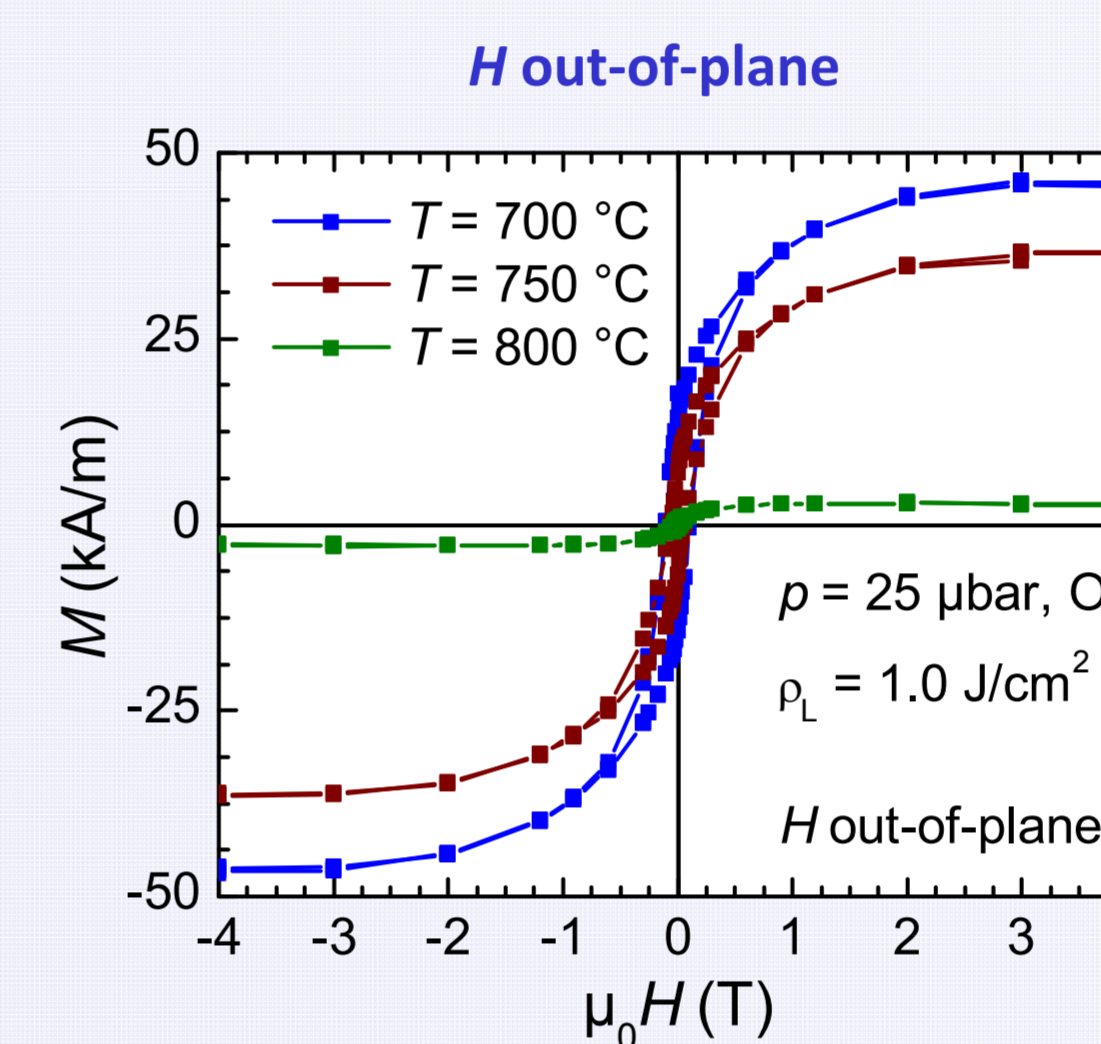
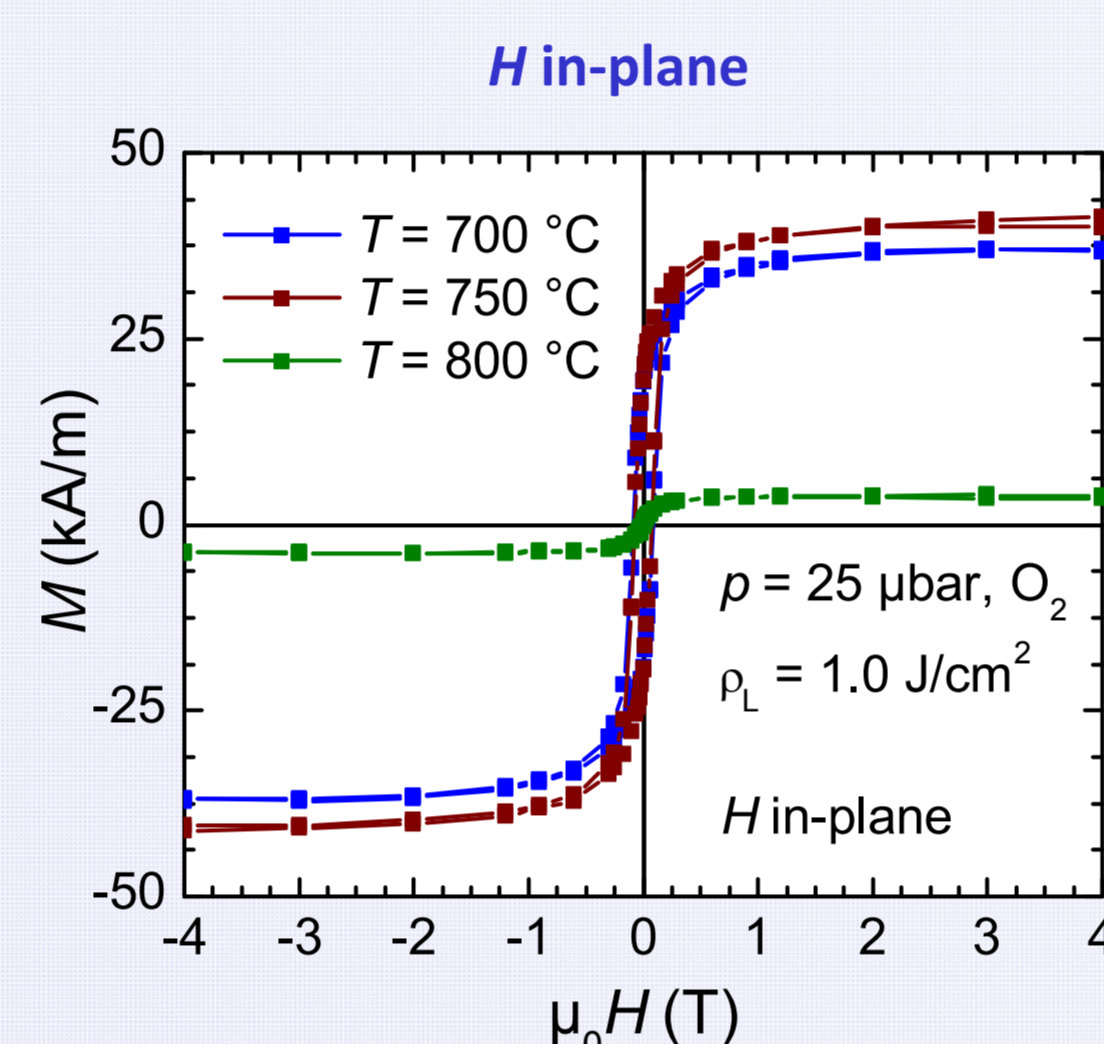


- Reflections from epitaxial SCTFO
- Below 700 °C no crystalline film growth
- Rocking curves around (0006)-peak: FWHM = 0.4...0.6°
- * possible secondary phase
- background
- ▷ expected 000.10-peak
- Measured out-of-plane lattice constant: $c \approx 22.6 \text{ \AA}$ slightly smaller than literature value (Wang et al.: $a = 23.102 \text{ \AA}$ for bulk material)
- possible secondary phase and/or (205)-peak because of crystallites with different orientation

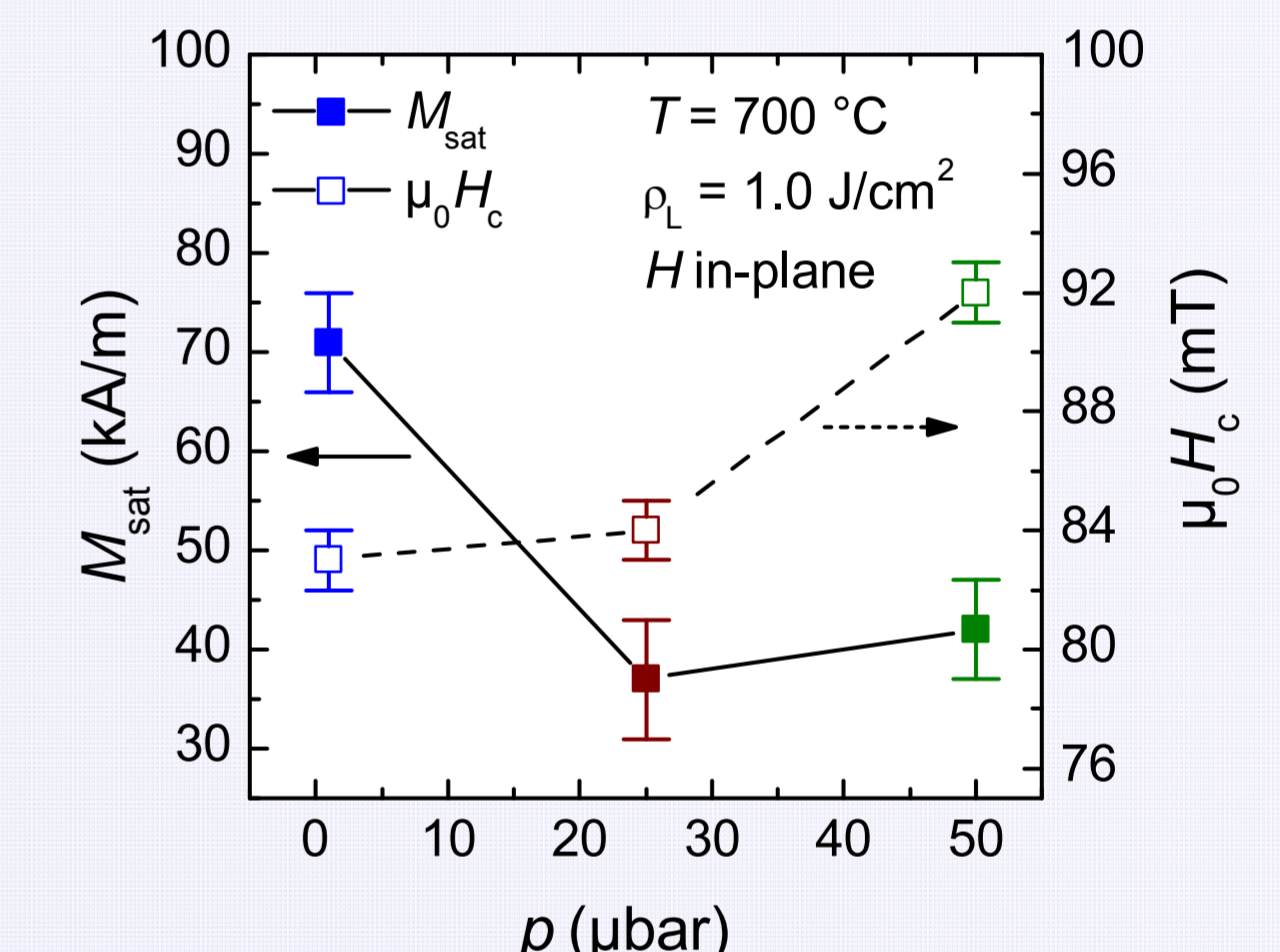
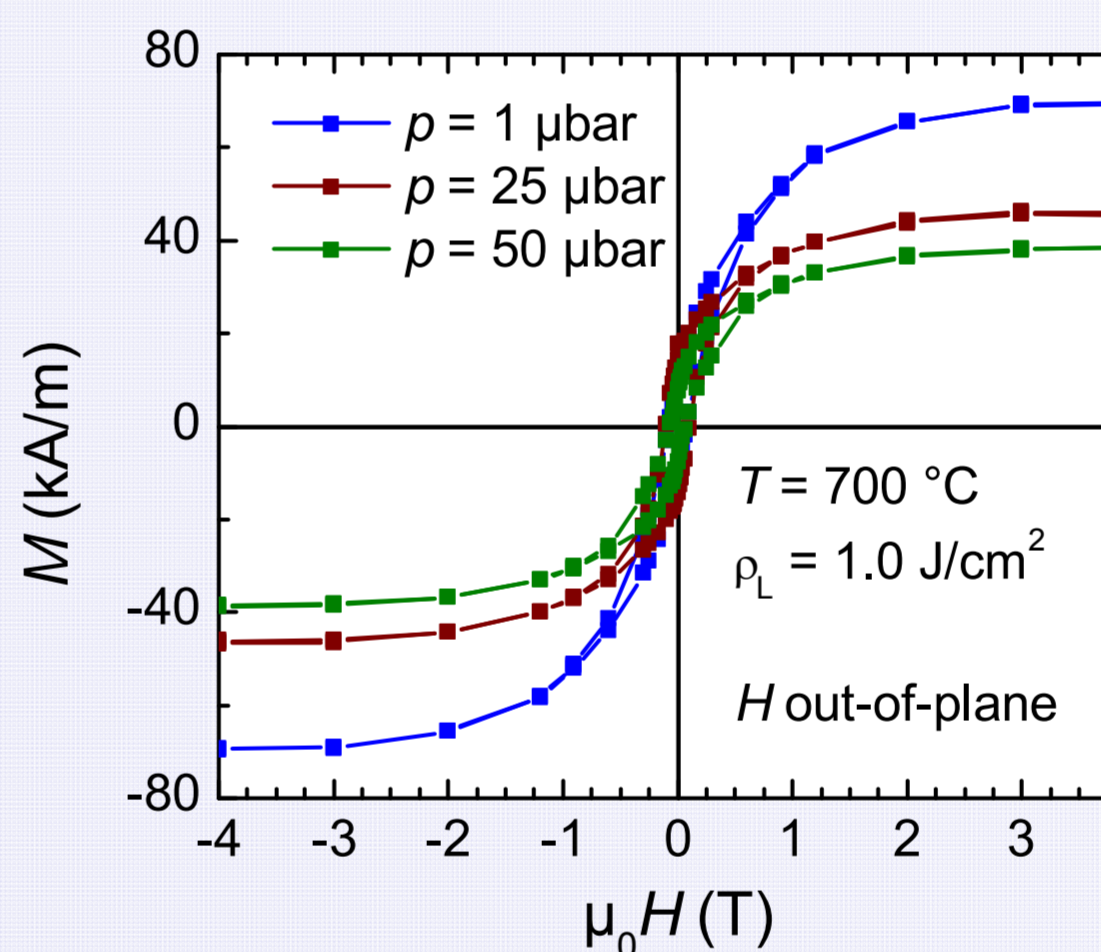
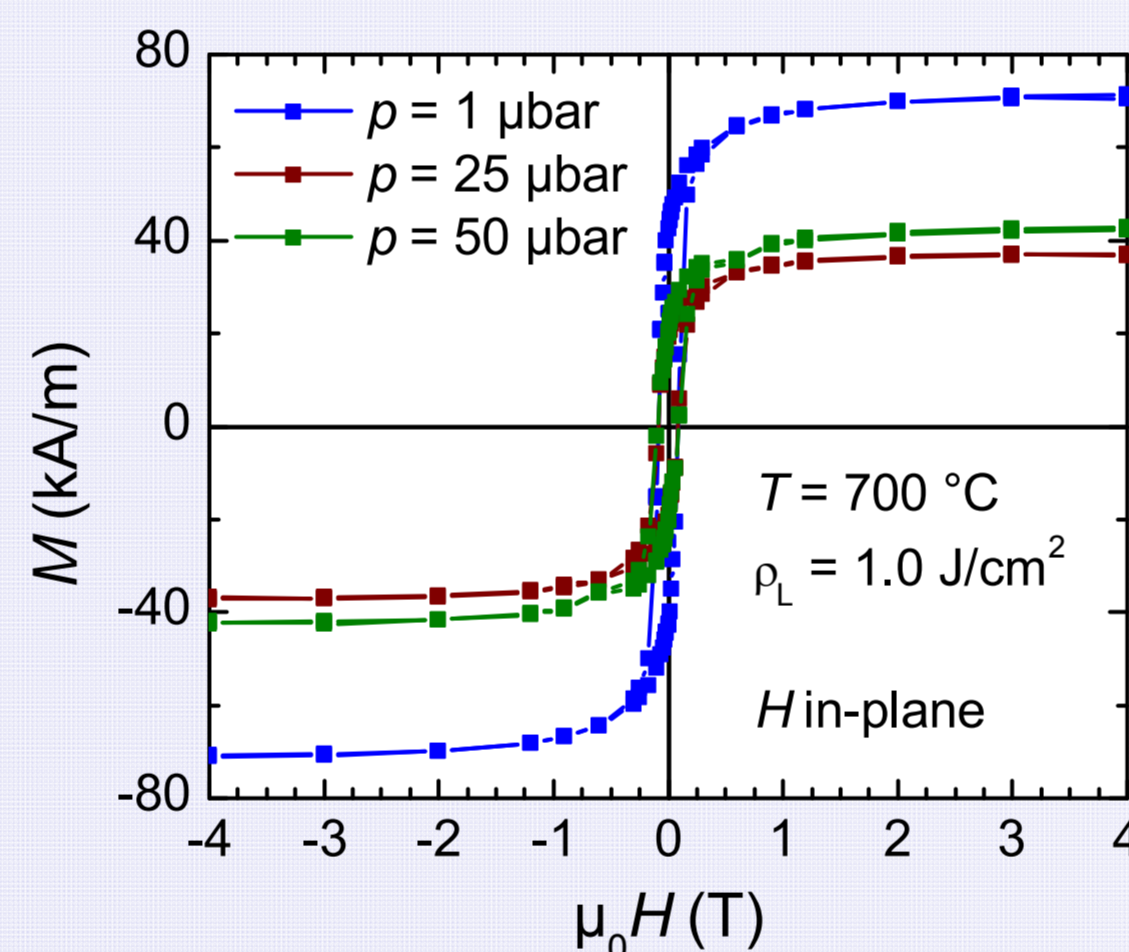
Magnetic properties

SQUID magnetometry at 300 K

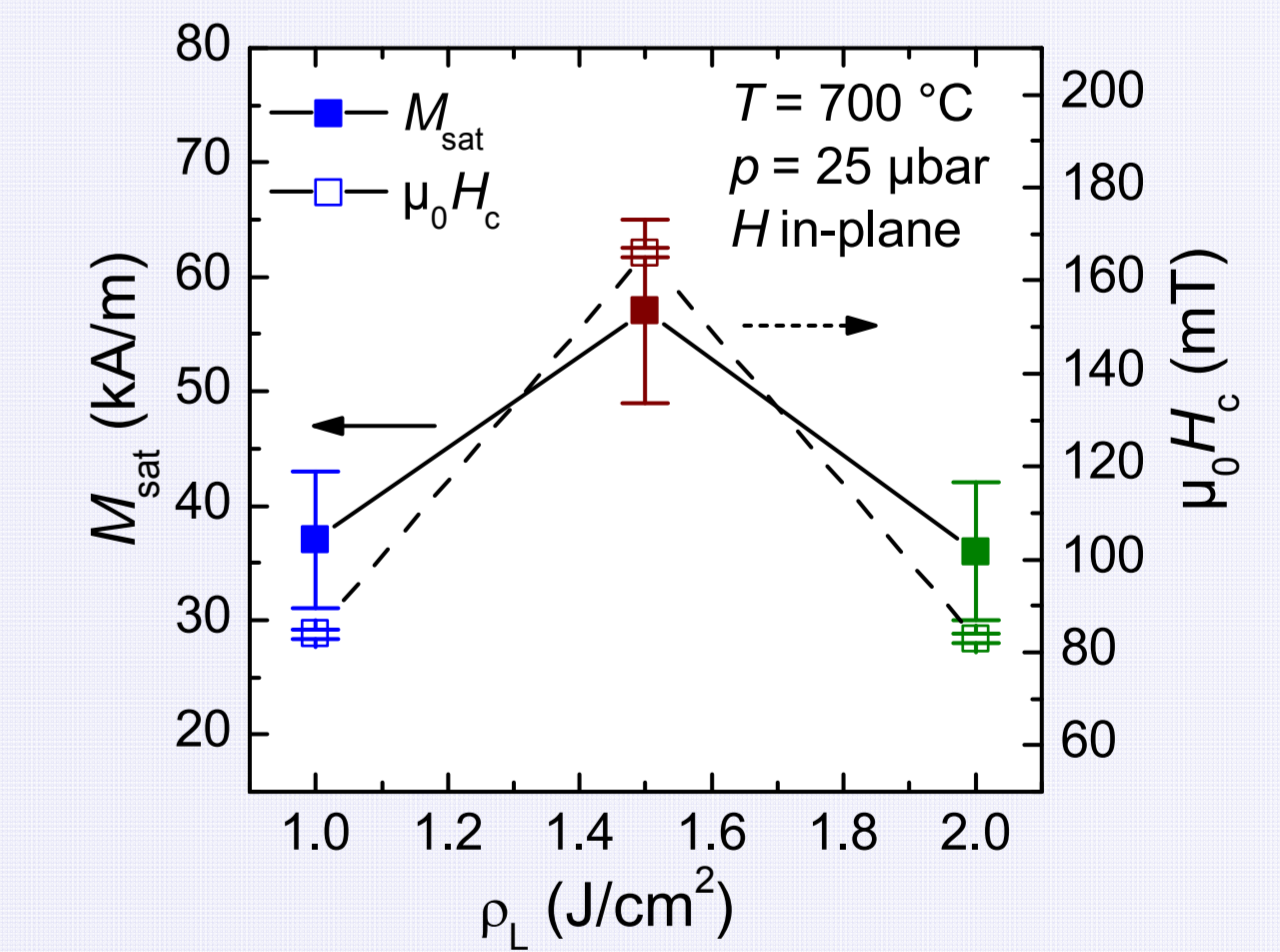
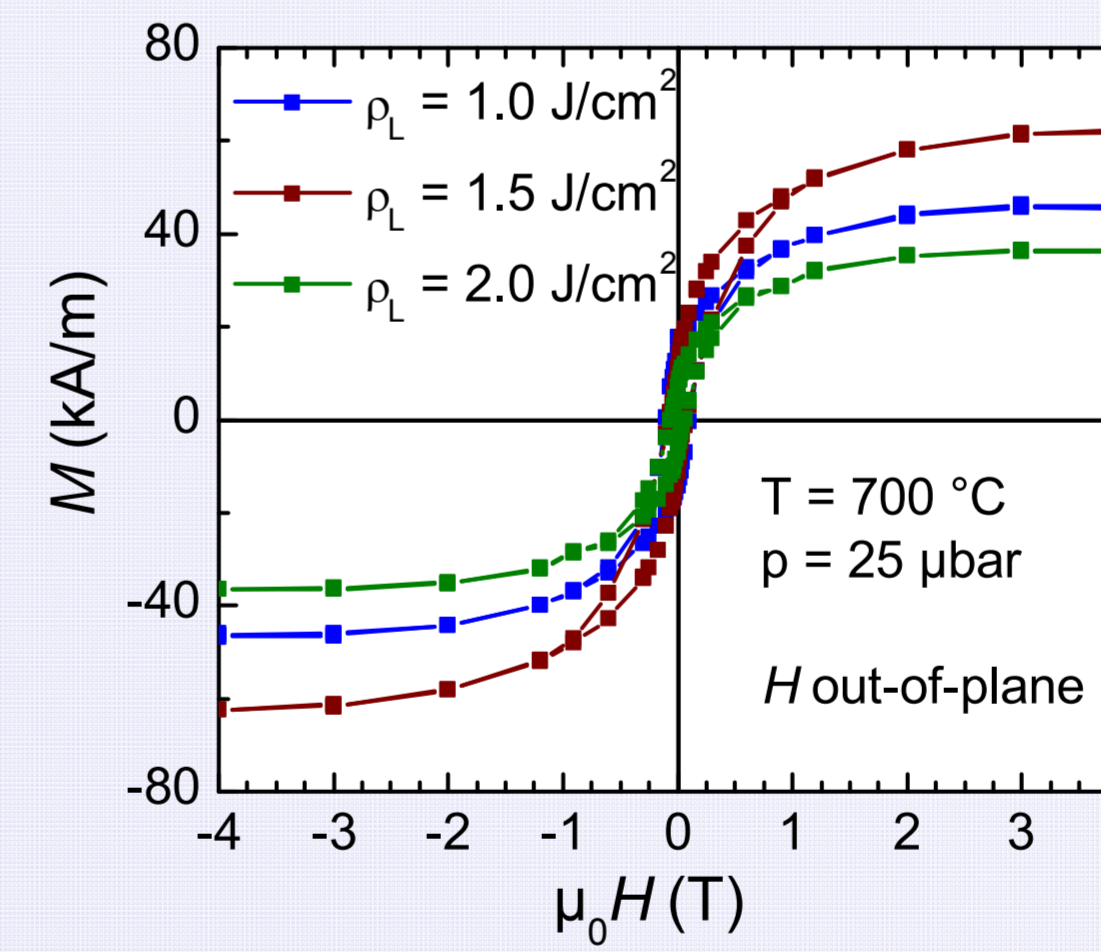
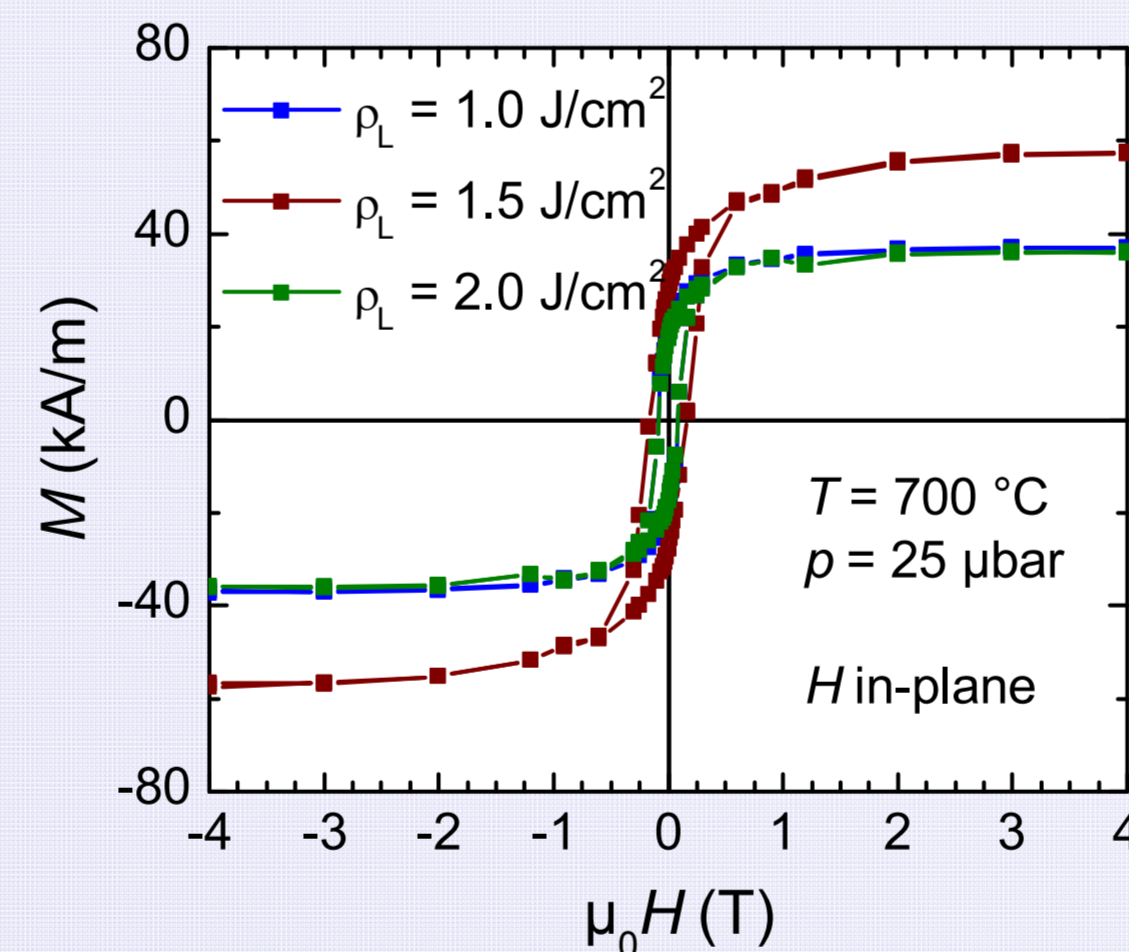
Temperature series



Pressure series

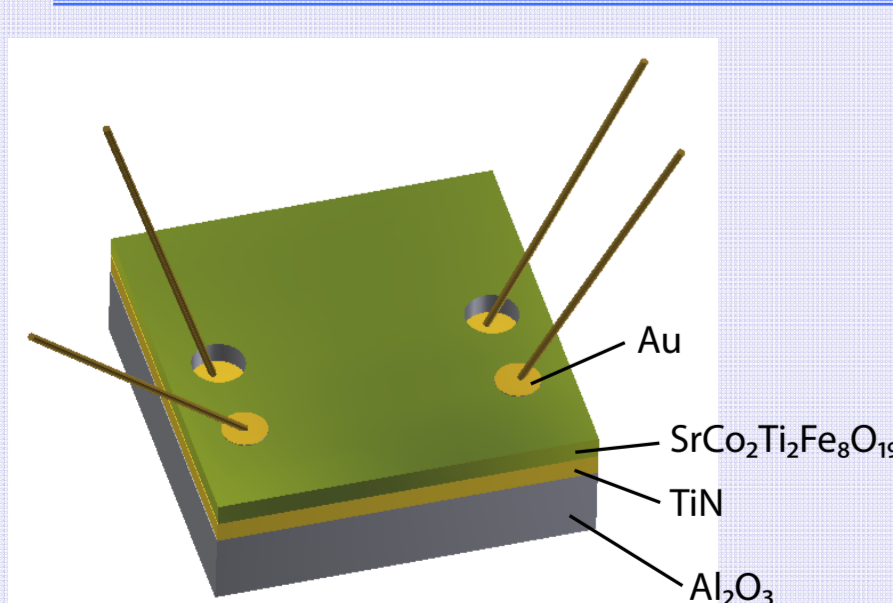


Fluence series

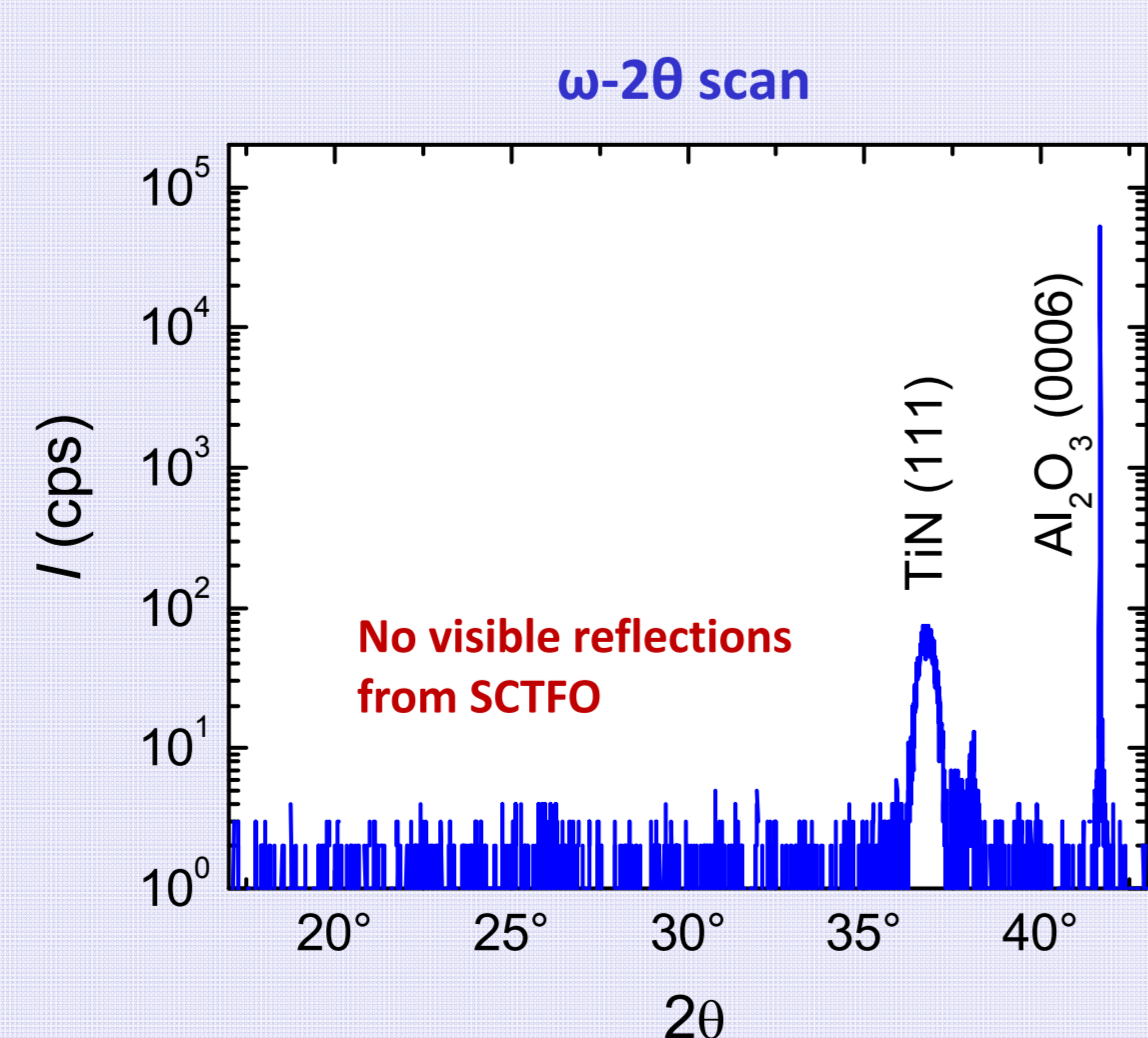


- Ferromagnetic hysteresis for all samples
- Saturation magnetization dependent on deposition parameters
- Saturation magnetization lower than literature value $M_{\text{sat}} = 160 \text{ kA/m}$ (bulk) [2]
- Magnetic easy axis in ab -plane, in contrast to literature [4], possibly due to shape anisotropy

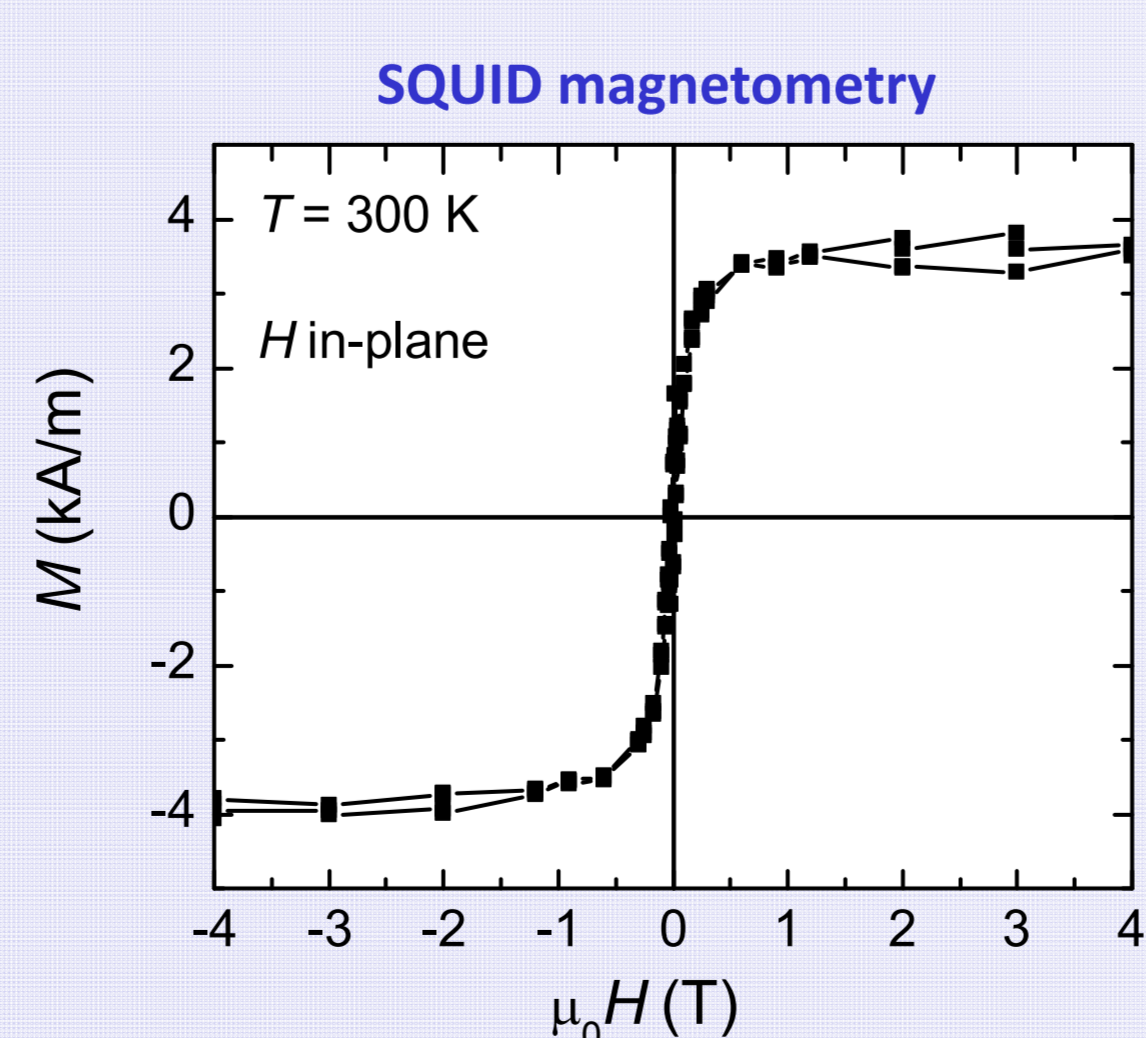
Multilayer sample for magnetolectric measurements



- SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ thin film on epitaxial TiN layer
- Epitaxial, (111)-orientated TiN layer as bottom electrode
- Polycrystalline Au layer as top electrode via sputtering
- Deposition parameters:
TiN: $T = 600 \text{ °C}$, $p = 1 \text{ μbar}$ (Ar), $\rho_L = 2 \text{ J/cm}^2$
SCTFO: $T = 750 \text{ °C}$, $p = 25 \text{ μbar}$ (Ar), $\rho_L = 1.5 \text{ J/cm}^2$



■ No crystalline layer of SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉



■ Saturation magnetization significantly lower than without TiN

▷ Growth optimization for TiN-SCFTO bilayers under Ar atmosphere necessary

Summary

Conclusions

- Epitaxial thin film growth of SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉
- Growth parameters for optimized structural properties: $T = 750 \text{ °C}$; $p = 25 \text{ μbar}$; $\rho_L = 1.5 \text{ J/cm}^2$
- Growth parameters for optimized magnetic properties: $T = 750 \text{ °C}$; $p = 1 \text{ μbar}$; $\rho_L = 1.5 \text{ J/cm}^2$
- Secondary phases existent for all samples, independent of deposition parameters
- Saturation magnetization lower than expected (possibly because of stoichiometry)
- SrCo₂Ti₂Fe₈O₁₉ shows polycrystalline growth on epitaxial TiN using Ar-atmosphere
- Too small resistance of M-Type hexaferrites for magnetolectric measurements [4]
- Z-Type Hexaferrites better candidates for magnetolectrics [4]

[1] N. A. Spaldin and M. Fiebig, *Science* **309**, 391–392 (2005)
[2] L. Wang et al., *Sci. Rep.* **2**, 223 (2012)
[3] U. Özgür et al., *J. Mater. Sci.: Mater. Electron.* **20**, 789–834 (2009)
[4] T. Kimura et al., *Ann. Rev. of Cond. Mat. Phys.* **3**, 39–110 (2012)

