

Epitaxial Growth of Single-Domain (110) BiFeO₃ Thin Films

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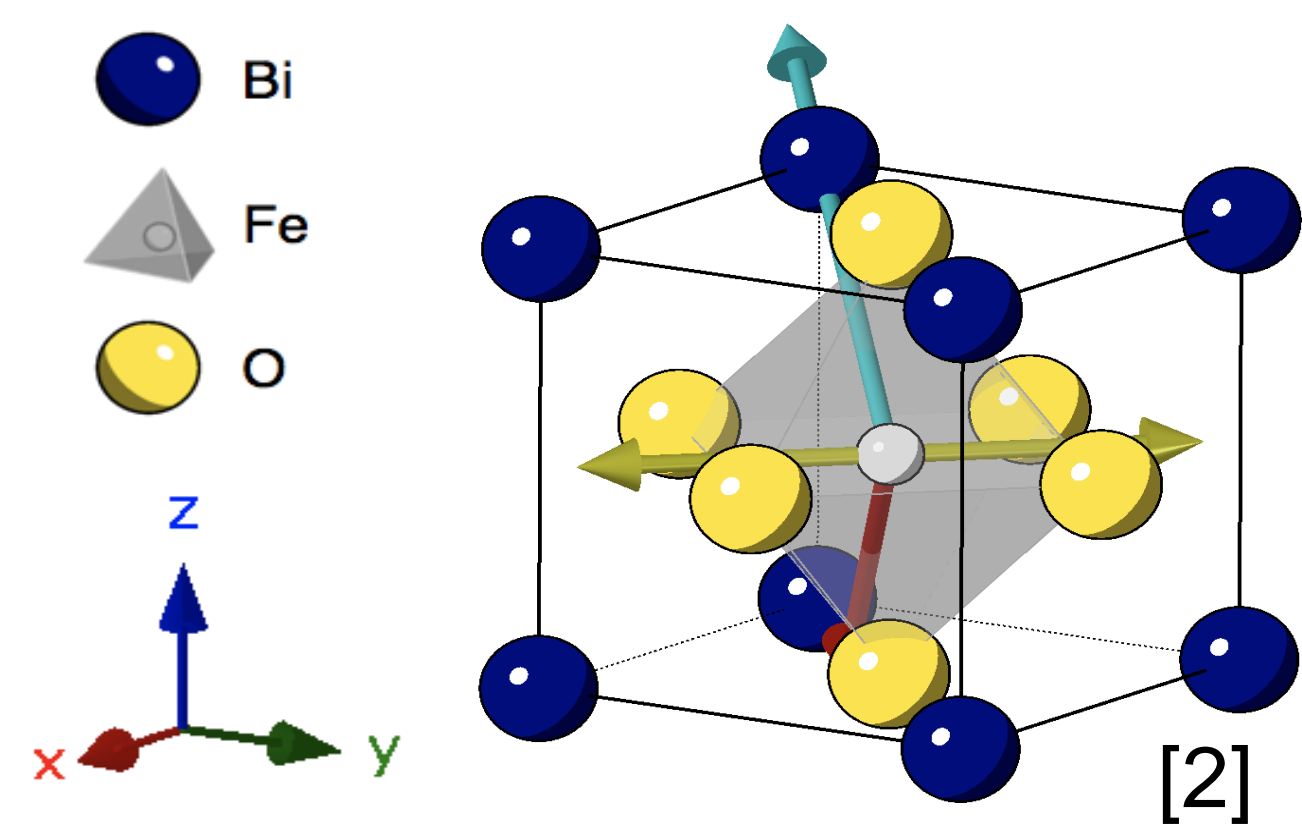
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Introduction

Spintronics

- Are low-power, quantum-mechanical devices that utilize magnetism to store information. [1]

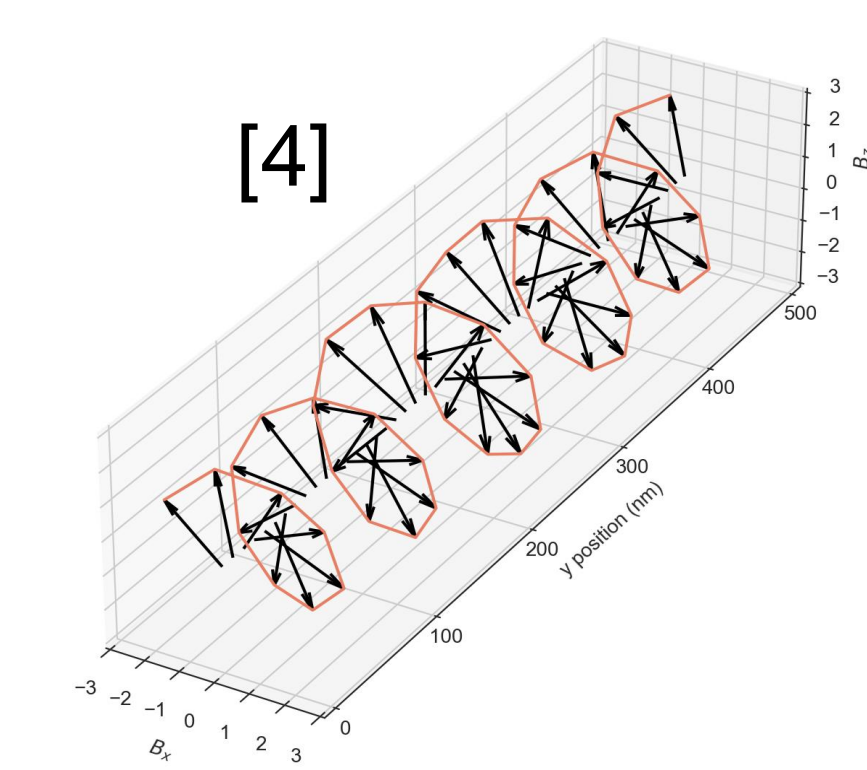


BiFeO₃ (BFO)

- Has a perovskite crystal structure.
- Is a room temperature ferroelectric and antiferromagnet.
- Has high polarization along the body-centered diagonal. [1]

Single-Domain Structure

- Has only one variation of the ferroelectric polarization direction.
- Has no ferroelectric domain walls. [3]



Spin Cycloids

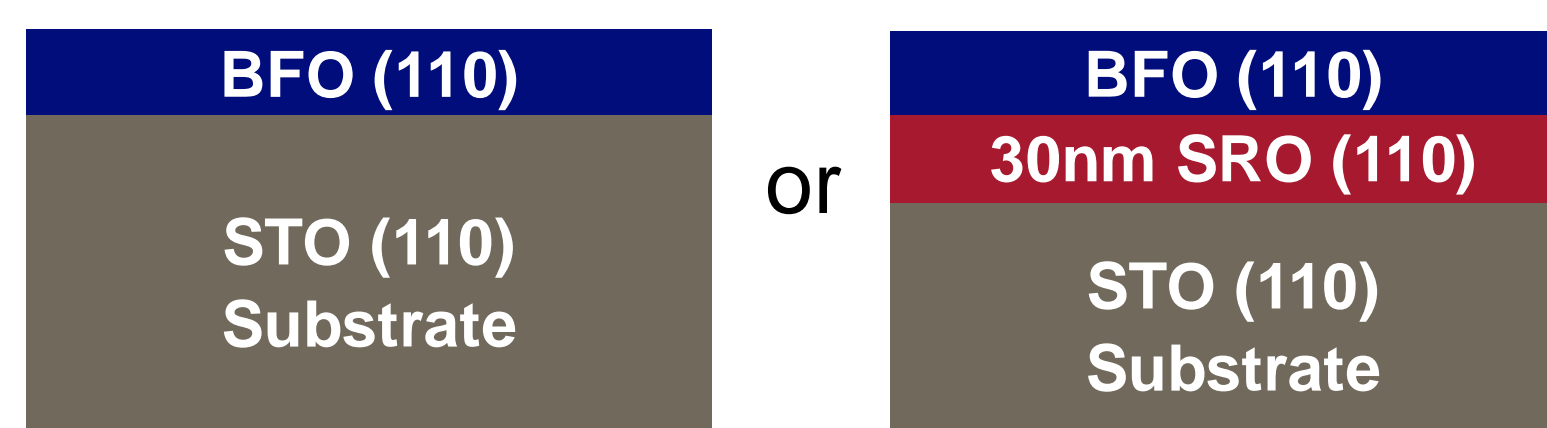
- Are created in BFO ferroelectric domains by the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction of coupled polarization and spin [1].
- Act as highways for spin travel but are interrupted by ferroelectric domain walls [4].

Objective: The epitaxial growth of (110) BFO that is single-domain to harness the spin cycloid for spintronics.

Growth Methods

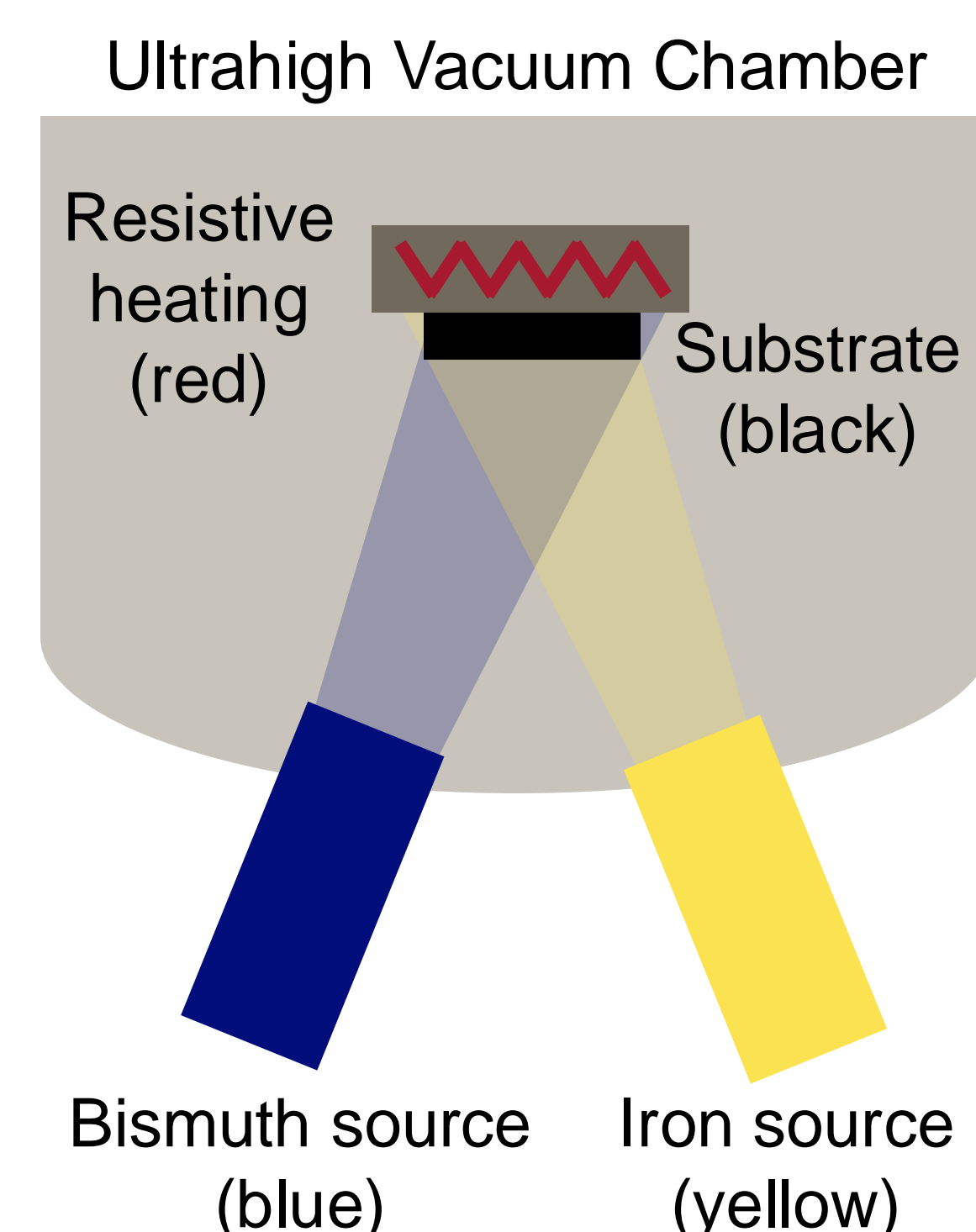
Sample structure:

- SrTiO₃ (STO)
- SrRuO₃ (SRO)



Molecular-Beam Epitaxy

- Elemental sources are heated to create cation beams that oxidize on the substrate in a distilled ozone environment.

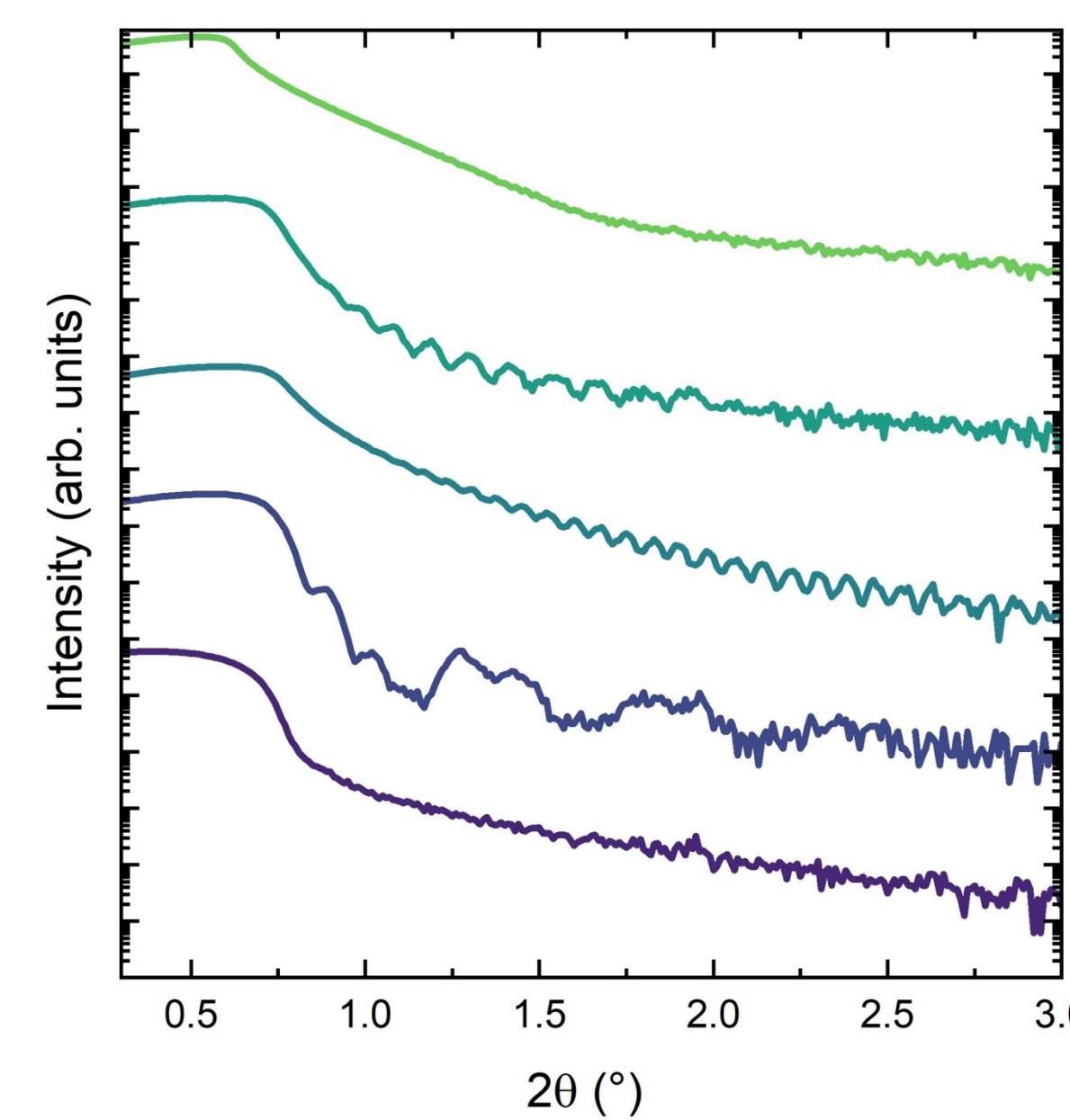


BiFeO₃ Growth Parameters

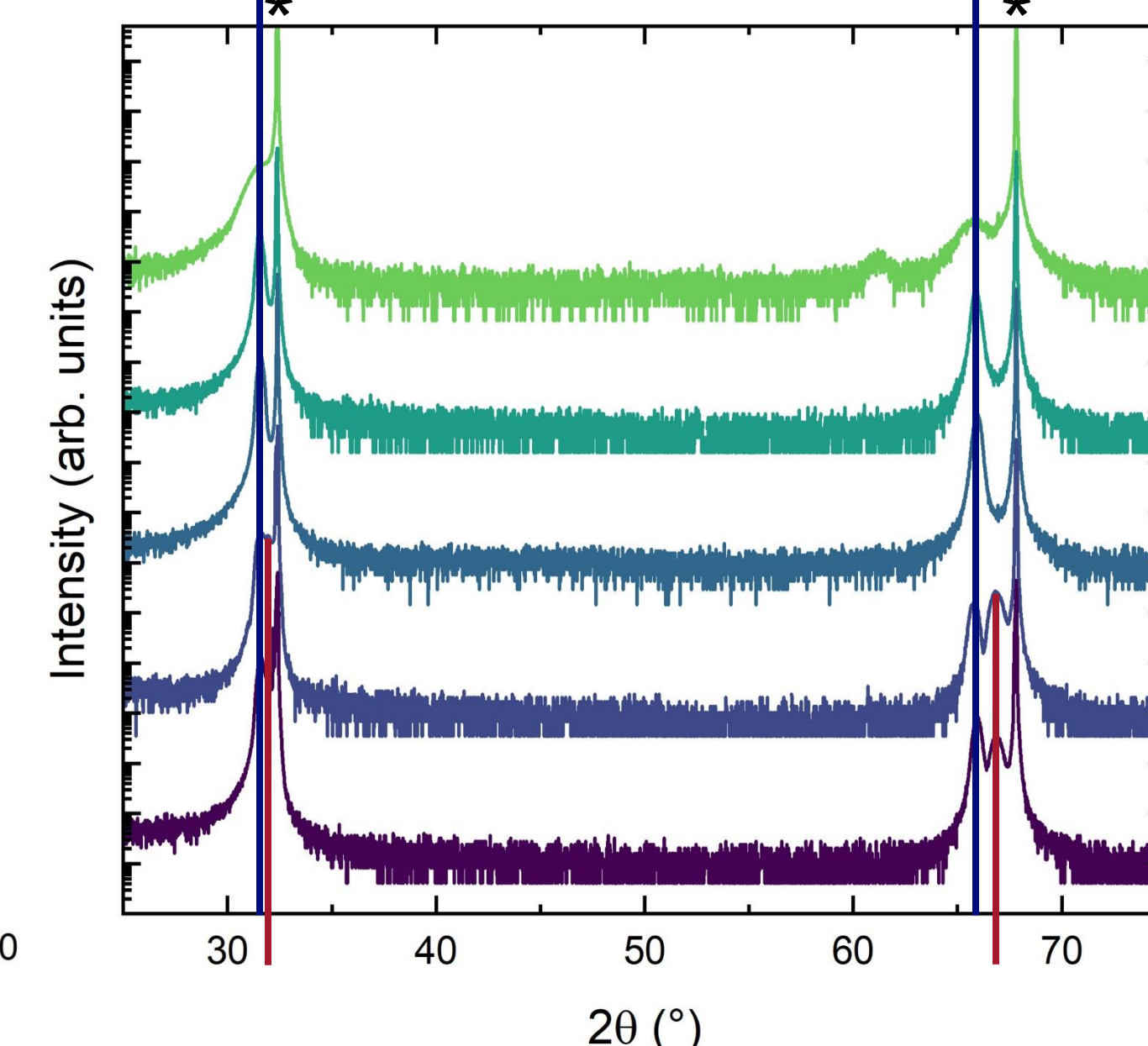
- Distilled ozone
 - 80% O₃ and 20% O₂
 - 5 x 10⁻⁶ Torr
- 8:1 Bi:Fe flux ratio
- Substrate temperature
 - 675°C

Characterization Methods

X-Ray Reflection (XRR)



X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)



- 10 nm BFO
- 30 nm BFO
- 100 nm BFO
- 30 nm BFO/SRO
- 60 nm BFO/SRO
- * STO 110 substrate peaks
- BFO 110 film peaks
- SRO 110 film peaks

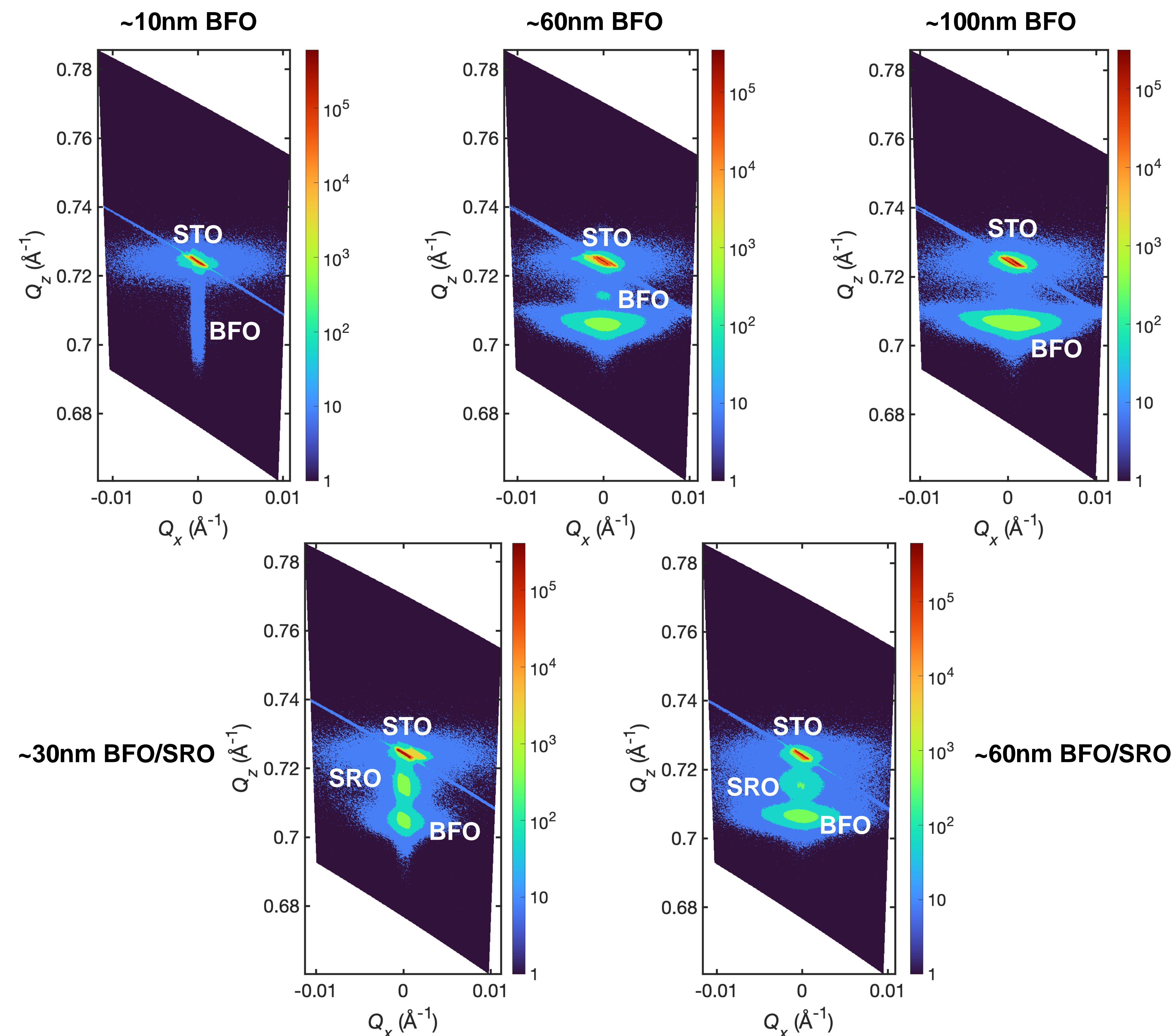
XRR

- Confirms film thickness.

XRD

- Confirms film phase purity.
- Confirms film and substrate orientation.

Reciprocal Space Map (RSM) at the 221 peak



Results

Sample Quality

- Consistently correct XRR and XRD peaks indicate quality, stoichiometric BFO (110) film growth.

RSM Results

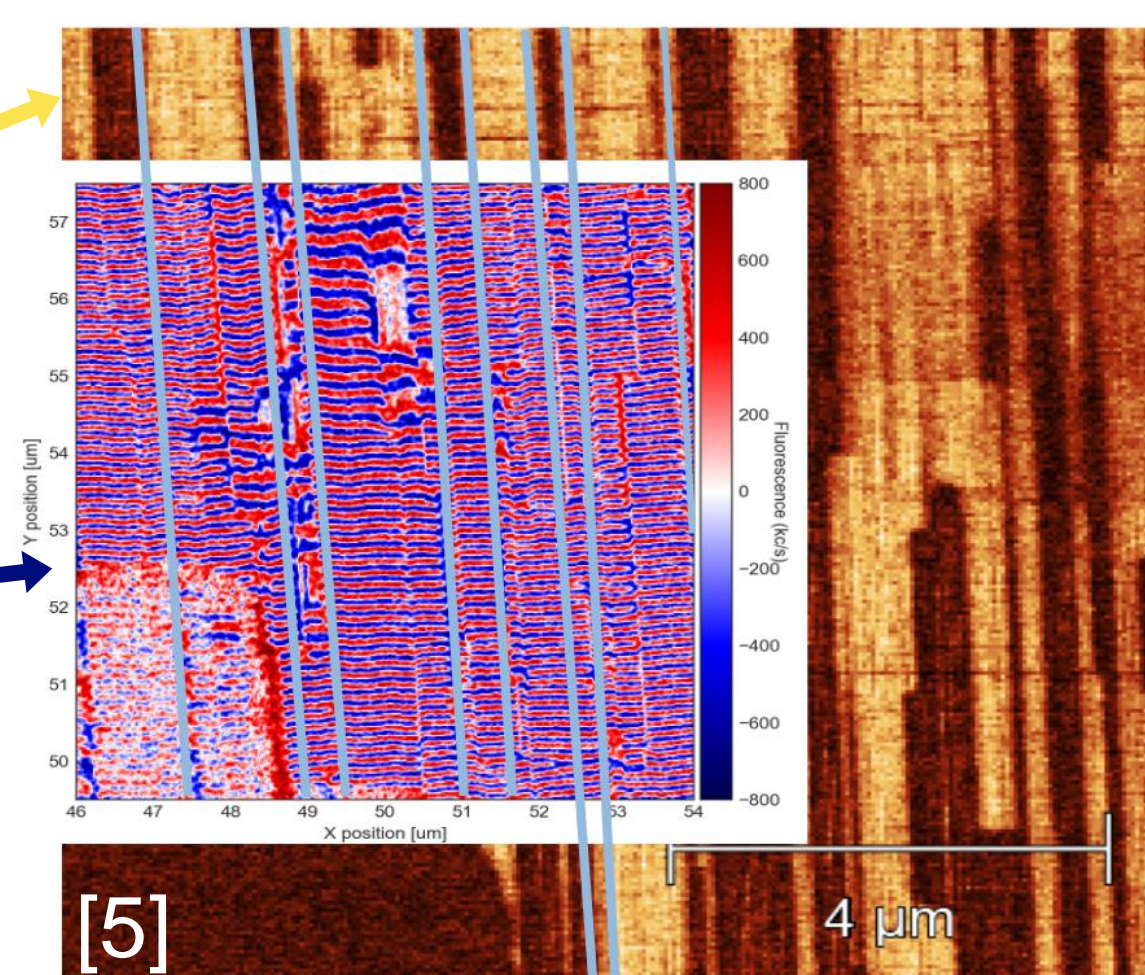
- The BFO 221 peak is characteristic of structural variations, including ferroelectric domain structure variations in the film [3].
- Splitting of the BFO 221 peak in the ~60nm BFO sample indicates **multiple ferroelectric domains**.
- The single BFO 221 peak in the ~100nm BFO, ~30nm BFO/SRO, and ~60nm BFO/SRO samples indicates successful **single-domain** structure.
- The indistinguishable ~10nm BFO 221 peak requires further testing.

Conclusion: Most epitaxial (110) BFO growths were likely single-domain.

Future Work

Confirm single-domain structure with

- Piezoforce Microscopy (PFM) to observe ferroelectric domains.
- Nitrogen Vacancy Magnetometry to observe magnetic domains and spin cycloids.



Acknowledgements

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References

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