

NAMASOS

Arrays of Magnetic Nano Particles Using Self-Organised Semiconductor Surfaces

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Independent Dots

Requirement / Goal

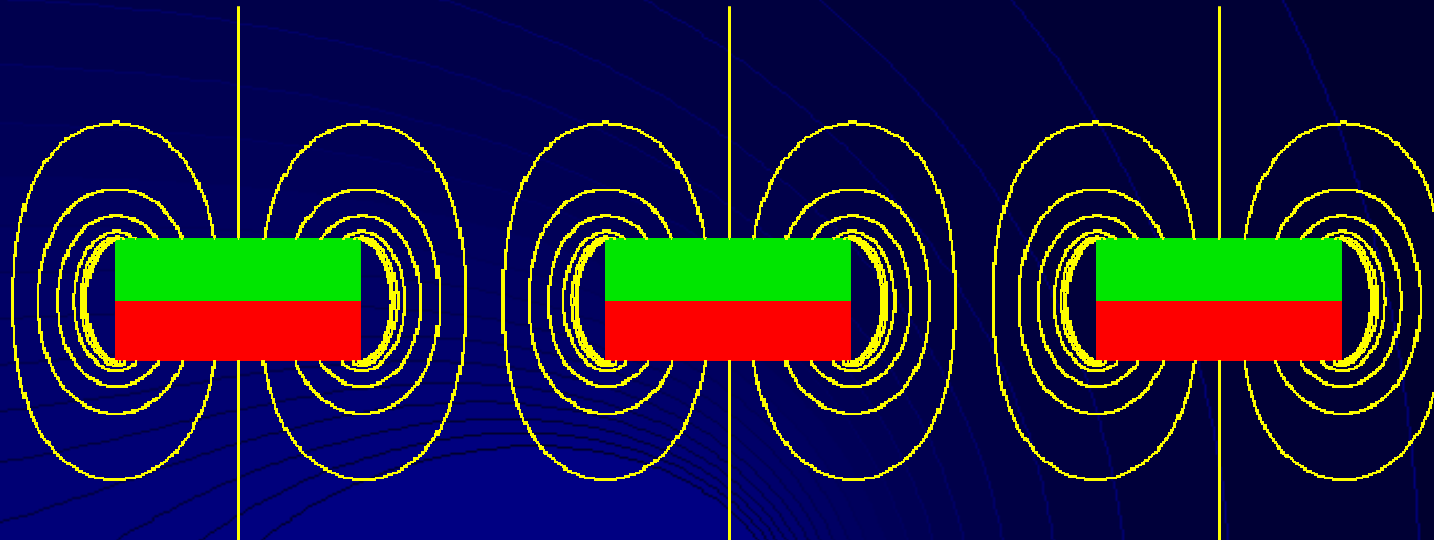
- Decrease of size / increase of density
- Stray field (e.g. for memory readout)

Handicap

- Super paramagnetic limit ($E_{\text{anisotropy}} < 25 k_B T$)
- Unavoidable stray field coupling / no independent particles

Possible solution

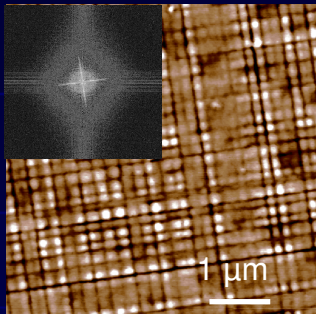
- Large anisotropy to overcome coupling



SiGe and GaSb

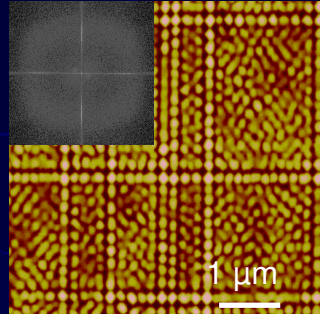
SiGe

Cross-hatch
pattern $\text{Si}_{75}\text{Ge}_{25}$



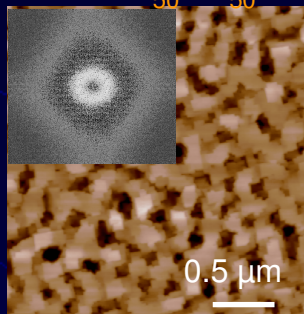
z-scale: 5 nm

{105} faceted
cross-hatch $\text{Si}_{70}\text{Ge}_{30}$



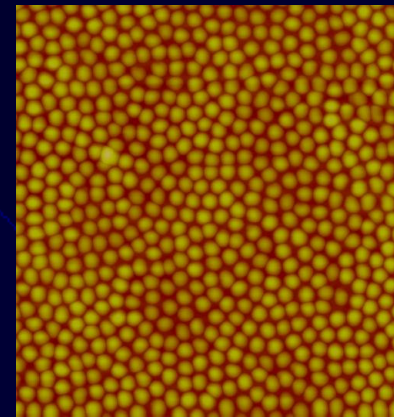
z-scale: 15 nm

{113} faceted
mesa-structures
 $\text{Si}/\text{Si}_{50}\text{Ge}_{50}$



z-scale: 20 nm

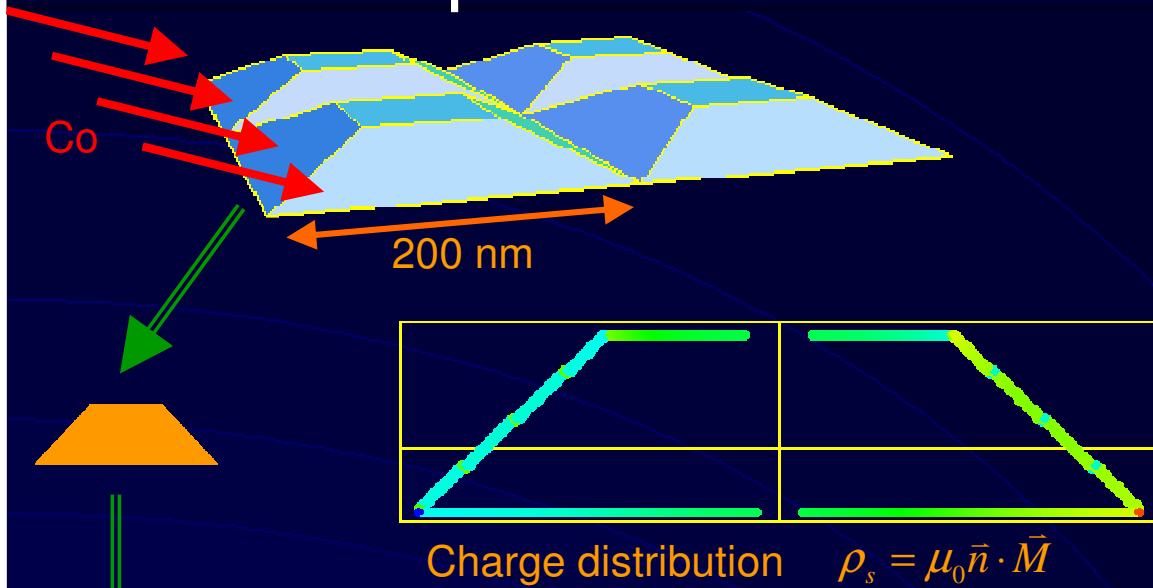
GaSb



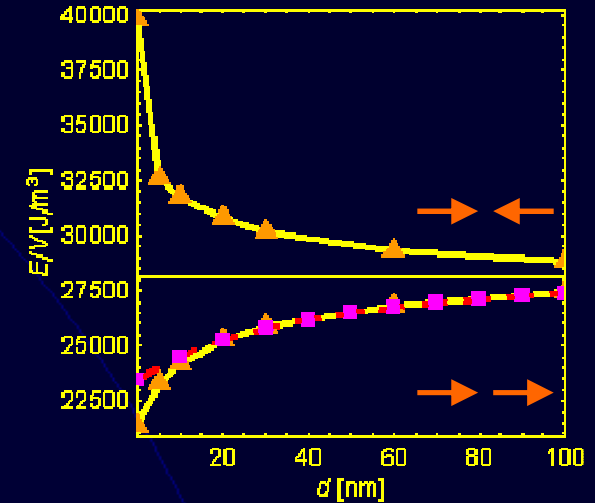
- Strain relaxation during epitaxial growth and metal evaporation
- Dislocation network
- 4-fold symmetry
- 200 nm periodicity
- Shadow deposition
- Tilted surfaces
- No capping
- Favourable for in-plane magnetisation

- Inhomogeneous ion sputtering of metal / semiconductor heterostructures
- Curvature dependent sputter yield
- 6-fold symmetry
- 50 nm periodicity
- Cut a continuous film
- Flat discs
- GaSb capping
- Favourable for out-of-plane magnetisation

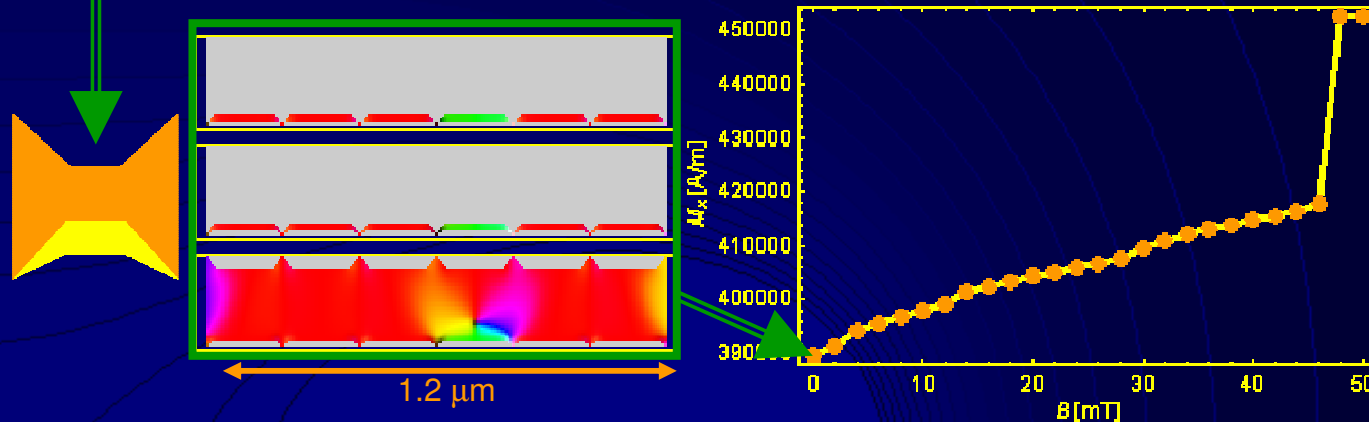
Shadow deposition on SiGe “mayan” pyramids



Interaction energy of 10 trapeziums
(7th order multipole interaction)



Switching behaviour, 6 “coupled” trapeziums



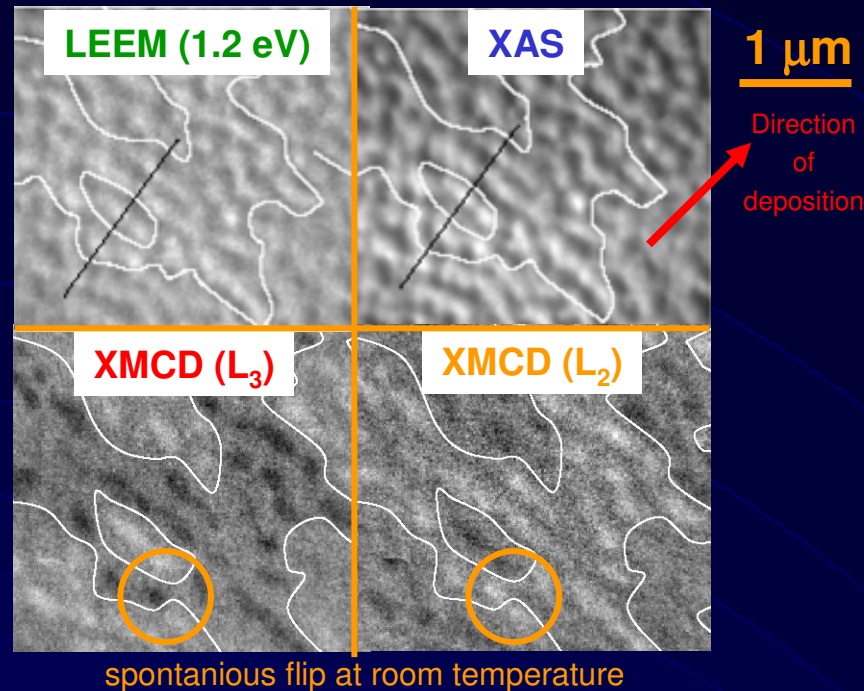
- Strong stray field interaction within a chain
- small interaction between chains
- high shape anisotropy.
- Stable magnetic structure (for the single particle and the array)
- High coercivity



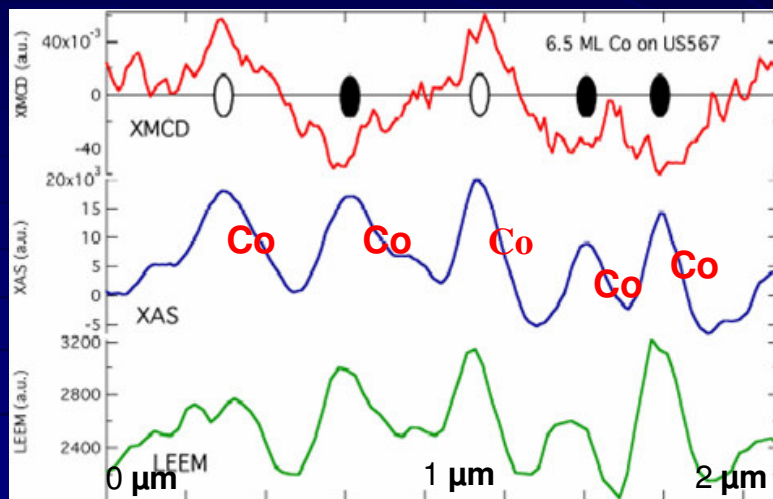
Mikuszeit et al., J. Phys. C, **16**, 9037 (2004)
OOMMF freeware, M. Donahue and D. Porter, NIST



Imaging of dots (dipolar? coupled)



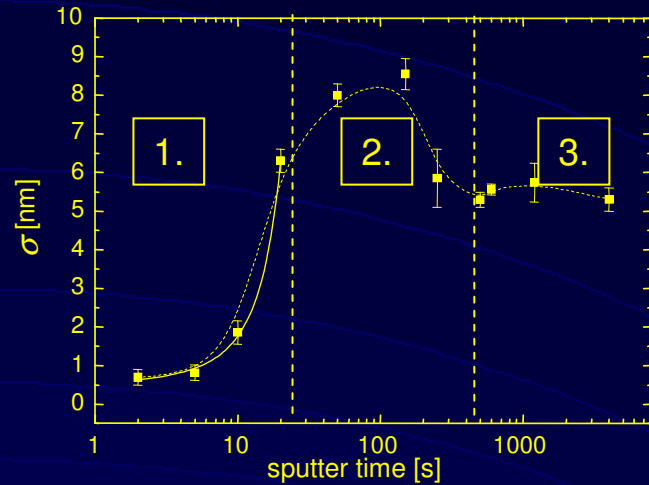
- 6.5 ML (1.5 nm) Co shadow deposited at 16° on $\text{Si}_{0.7}\text{Ge}_{0.3}$
- Co near the top of the SiGe crystallites
- Magnetic contrast in the Co rich regions
- 200 nm x 300 nm wide Co nanomagnets
- Micrometer size domains with correlated magnetization.
- Stronger coupling along the elongation of the nanomagnets. (the dots coalesce?)



A.M. Mulders et al., PRB 71, 214422 (2005)



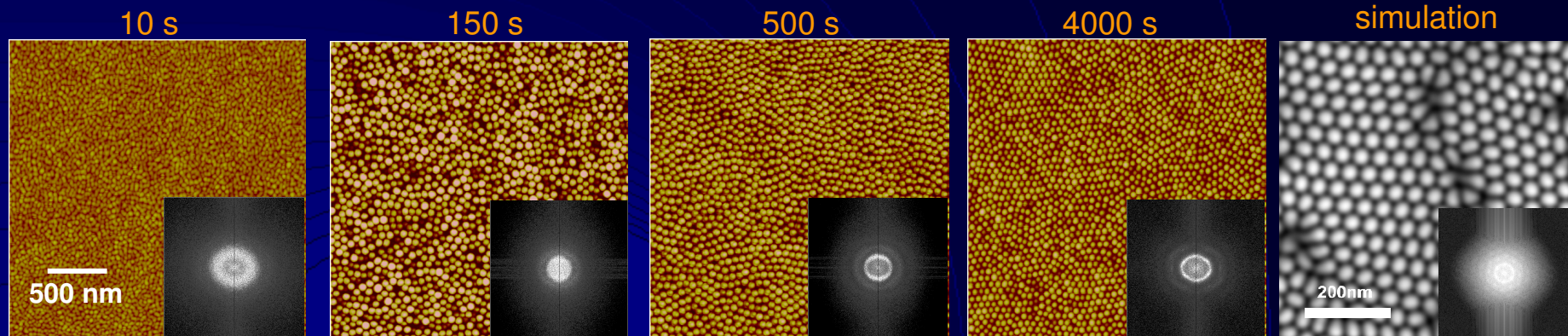
GaSb (roughening \leftrightarrow smoothing)



Three temporal regimes of dot formation dynamic:

1. Exponential increase of roughness
2. Formation of a roughness maximum
Amplification of a characteristic wavelength, defect reduction with increasing time.
3. Roughness Saturation at a lower value.

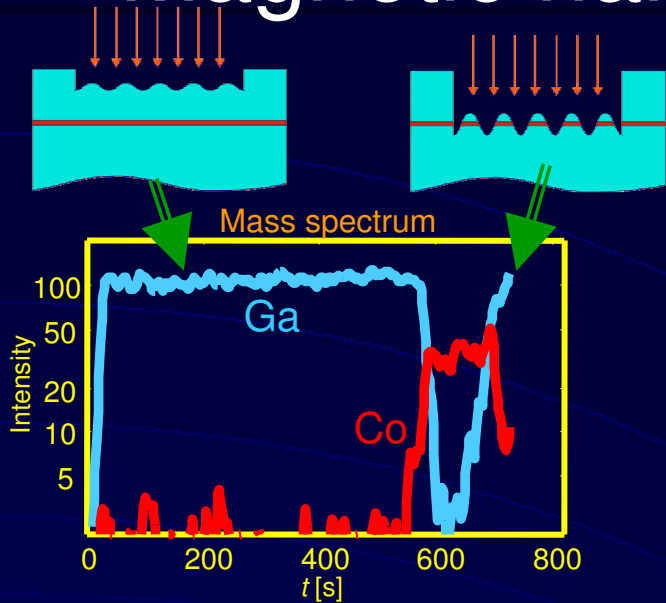
The behaviour is understood from and simulated with the stabilised Kuramoto Sivashinsky (KS) equation



T. Bobek et al., PRB **68**, 85324 (2003)
Misbah et al., PRE **49**, 166 (1992)
Paniconi et al., PRE **56**, 2713 (1997)

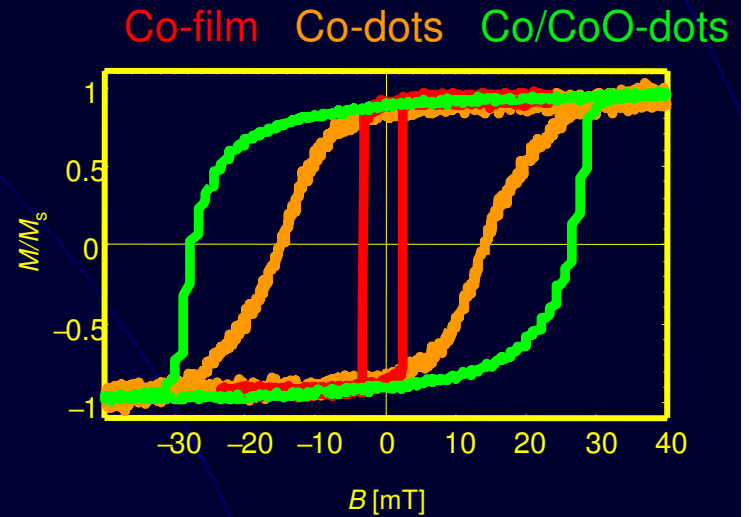


Magnetic nano discs



domain propagation
coupled
coherent rotation
independent
coherent rotation?

Kerr signal of in-plane dots



Out-of-plane dots

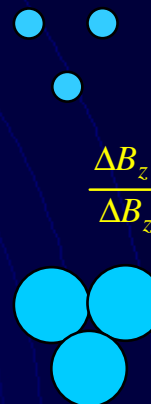
Co/Pt multilayers: $K = K_{\text{bulk}} + \frac{K_{\text{surf}}}{h}$
 $K_{\text{surf}} \approx 27 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^2}$

Elongated cylinders are

stabilised by: $K_{\text{shape}} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} M_s^2 S\left(\frac{2r}{h}\right)$

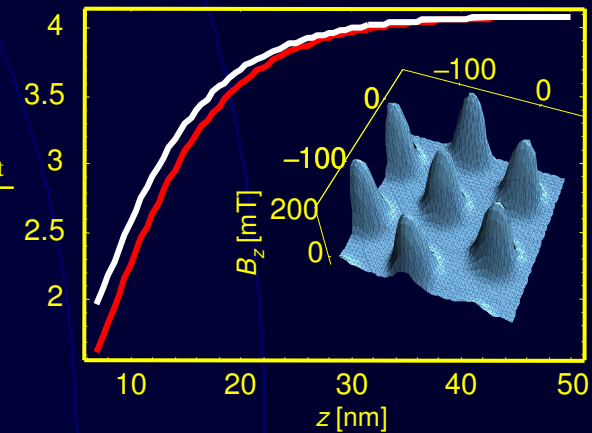
where $S(k) = 1 + \frac{4}{3\pi} k - \frac{2 F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2; \frac{k^2}{1+k^2}\right)}{\sqrt{1+k^2}}$

$r = 25 \text{ nm}$
 $h = 10 \text{ nm}$
 $h = 4 \text{ nm}$



$$\frac{\Delta B_{z,\text{opt}}}{\Delta B_{z,\text{cp}}}$$

Field modulation

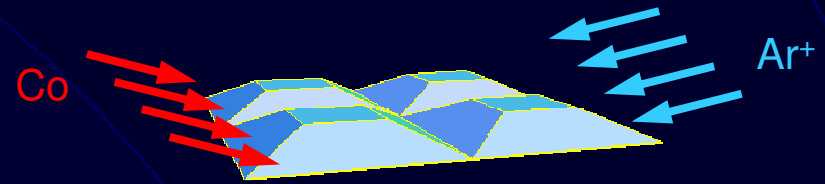


J.-H. Kim et al., J. Appl. Phys. **80**, 3121 (1996)
 Y. T. Millev et al., J. Phys D **36**, 2945 (2003)



Conclusion / Outlook

- SiGe offers templates applicable for producing nano particles by shadow deposition
 - The coalescence could be cancelled by grazing incident sputtering
- The magnetic structures are stable
- The interaction can be approximated utilising a multipole expansion



- GaSb offers possibility to structure continuous films
- Independent dots (in-plane magnetised)
- Independent dots (out-of plane magnetised) soon.
- Disc size tuneable
- Structure may be improved by large scale pre-patterning