## Abstract Submitted for the MAR05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Epitaxial growth of half metal thin films on GaAs(100) for spin injection Y. L. HSU, Y. H. CHIU, Y. LIN, J. KWO, Dept. of Phys., National Tsing Hua Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan, P. CHANG, Y. L. HUANG, M. L. HUANG, Y. J. LEE, K. Y. LEE, W. G. LEE, M. HONG, Dept. of Mat. Sci. and Eng., National Tsing Hua Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan — We report epitaxial thin films of half metal  $Fe_3O_4$  and  $Fe_3Si$  on the GaAs(100) buffer layer grown by *in-situ* MBE method. With only one spin band at  $E_F$ , half metals are 100% spin polarized and are considered as an ideal candidate for spin injection. Fe<sub>3</sub>Si is a ferromagnet with a  $T_c$ of 840K, and a cubic  $DO_3$  structure almost perfectly lattice matched to GaAs (100) surface. Preliminary RHEED studies showed the attainment of (100)  $\text{FeO}_x$  thin films epitaxially grown on (100) GaAs with an in-plane 45  $\degree$  rotation in matching the major crystallographic axes. The crystallinity of  $FeO_x$  depends significantly on oxygen partial pressure during growth, film thickness, and the surface may undergo decomposition during cooling process. The chemical composition of the  $FeO_x$  film was determined by XPS analysis by fitting the Fe 2p spectrum with two components of Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup>. Low temperature magnetic and electrical transport measurements are now underway.

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