

Abstract Submitted
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Angle-resolved Ultra-violet Photoelectron Spectroscopy Study of Epitaxial CrO₂ films grown on TiO₂ Substrates DANIEL BORST, University of New Orleans, CARL VENTRICE, University of New Orleans, G. MIAO, University of Alabama, ARUN GUPTA, University of Alabama — Chromium dioxide is predicted to be a half-metallic oxide. Although there is experimental evidence that CrO₂ is half-metallic at low temperature, attempts to make devices based on CrO₂ have yielded very low efficiencies. To study the electronic properties of the surface region of CrO₂, we have performed ARUPS measurements on epitaxial CrO₂ films. The CrO₂ thin films have been deposited on (100) and (110)-oriented TiO₂ substrates by chemical vapor deposition, using CrO₃ as a precursor. The effects of sputtering of the CrO₂ films to remove the outer layer of Cr₂O₃ and of annealing the films in oxygen to heal surface defects has been studied. Sputtering results in shifts in the onset of valence emission away from the Fermi edge by as much as 0.5 eV, which is opposite of what would be expected for a half-metallic system. Annealing of the films above 450 °C results in spectra similar to Cr₂O₃.

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