

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

MnScN(001)/MgO(001) films grown by molecular beam epitaxy: a possible dilute magnetic semiconductor. ARTHUR R. SMITH, Ohio University, COSTEL CONSTANTIN, Seton Hall University, UTKUR MIRSAIDOV, University of Illinois at Urbana Champagne, JOHN MARKERT, University of Texas at Austin — Considerable interest has been of late in finding a room temperature dilute magnetic semiconductor. Recently, theoretical calculations had predicted Curie temperature to be above 400 K for the films with 3% Mn concentration into the $\text{Mn}_x\text{Sc}_{(1-x)}\text{N}$ system¹. In this study, $\text{Mn}_x\text{Sc}_{(1-x)}\text{N}$ films (with $x = 3\text{-}5\%$) were grown on ScN(001)/MgO(001) substrates by radio frequency plasma assisted molecular beam epitaxy. The buffer layer of ScN(001) was grown on top of MgO(001) at $T_S \sim 800^\circ\text{C}$ and with a thickness of ~ 50 nm. The MnScN film was grown at $T_s \sim 520^\circ\text{C}$ and with a thickness of ~ 290 nm. Post-growth x-ray diffraction measurements show that $\text{Mn}_x\text{Sc}_{(1-x)}\text{N}$ alloys follow the Vegard's law. The hysteresis magnetic data measured with the superconducting quantum interference device show possible ferromagnetic behavior for the $\text{Mn}_{0.03}\text{Sc}_{0.97}\text{N}$ films with a Curie temperature of ~ 50 K, but additional data is needed to establish the conclusiveness of the results. Work supported by NSF.

¹Aditi Herwadkar and Walter R. L. Lambrecht, Phys. Rev. B **72**, 235207 (2005).

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Date submitted: 28 Dec 2007

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