

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Growth and characterization of half-Heusler half-metal candidate $\text{CoTi}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Sb}$ ¹ SEAN HARRINGTON, TOBIAS BROWN, ANTHONY RICE, University of California - Santa Barbara, OZGE MERCAN, LEYLA OLAKEROL ARSLAN, Gebze Technical University, Physics Department, Kocaeli, 41400 Turkey, CHRIS PALMSTRM, University of California - Santa Barbara — Recent predictions suggest the semiconducting half-Heusler compound, CoTiSb , exhibits half-metallicity when substitutionally alloyed with Fe. However, to date, few studies have examined the growth of high-quality single crystal thin films of Fe doped CoTiSb . Here, we report the epitaxial growth of the substitutionally alloyed half-Heusler series $\text{CoTi}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Sb}$ by molecular beam epitaxy and the influence of Fe on the structural, electronic, and magnetic properties. $\text{CoTi}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Sb}$ epitaxial films are grown on InAlAs (001) grown on InP (001) substrates for concentrations $0 \leq x \leq 1$. The films are epitaxial and single crystalline, as measured by reflection high-energy electron diffraction and XRD. For higher Fe content films a lower growth temperature is necessary to minimize interfacial reactions. Using *in-situ* XPS, only small changes in the valence band are detected for $x \leq 0.15$. Temperature dependent transport reveals thermally activated behavior for $x \leq 0.5$. Ferromagnetism is observed in SQUID magnetometry with a Curie temperature $> 400\text{K}$ and a saturation magnetization of $3.4 \mu\text{B}/\text{Fe}$ atom formula unit. Ferromagnetic resonance indicates a transition from weak to strong interaction and homogeneity as Fe content is increased.

¹This work was supported by ONR-NSSEFF under N00014-15-1-2845 and the NSF MRSEC program as well as DPT under 2009K 120730

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Date submitted: 10 Nov 2016

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