Abstract Submitted for the MAR17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Structural evolution of ultrathin film iron oxide and BiFeO₃ in ozone assisted MBE deposition HAWOONG HONG, Argonne National Lab, XINYUE FANG, TAI-C. CHIANG, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign — Iron oxide films were grown on sapphire (0001) surfaces using nominally 100% ozone. Both of monolayer-wise deposition and continuous deposition were tried to find the structures of the films at the start of the film formation. The studies utilized x-ray scattering with synchrotron radiation from the Advanced Photon Source. Consideration of substrate and film structures predicts $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ (hematite) film formation. However, in both of the deposition modes, the initial films formed as magnetite $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(111)$. As the film growth progresses, hematite ($\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$) appears. At the later stage, the magnetite disappears and the whole film turned to hematite. The same techniques were employed for the investigation of BiFeO₃ growth. At the early stages, the layer spacing showed interesting variation through the film. The influence of the interfaces will be discussed

Hawoong Hong Argonne National Lab

Date submitted: 28 Nov 2016 Electronic form version 1.4