

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Synthesis of  $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_{2+x}\text{O}_4$ : Towards Spin Polarized Ferrites**<sup>1</sup> JARRETT MOYER, HUI-QIONG WANG, Department of Applied Physics, CRISP, Yale University, CARLOS VAZ, CRISP, Yale University, ERIC ALTMAN, Department of Chemical Engineering, CRISP, Yale University, VICTOR HENRICH, Department of Applied Physics, CRISP, Yale University — Ferrites are promising materials for spintronic devices, since they are predicted to exhibit high spin polarizations [1]. Thin-film cobalt ferrite ( $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$ ) has a large saturation magnetization and magnetic coercivity, but is insulating [2]. In this work, epitaxial  $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_{2+x}\text{O}_4$  thin films are grown by MBE on  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(001)$  and  $\text{MgO}(001)$ , where a fraction of the  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  ions are replaced with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ . LEED, RHEED and XRD confirm the crystal structure. Stoichiometry and cation valence states are ascertained by XPS, and the electronic structure near the Fermi level is determined by UPS. We show that, by varying the stoichiometry of  $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_{2+x}\text{O}_4$ , we can tailor its electronic properties, which may lead to a conductive, spin polarized ferrite. [1] J. Cibert, et al., C.R. Physique **6** (2005) 977. [2] W. Huang, et al., J. Crystal Growth **300** (2007) 426.

<sup>1</sup>This research is primarily supported by NSF Grant MRSEC DMR-0520495

Jarrett Moyer  
Department of Applied Physics, CRISP, Yale University

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2007

Electronic form version 1.4