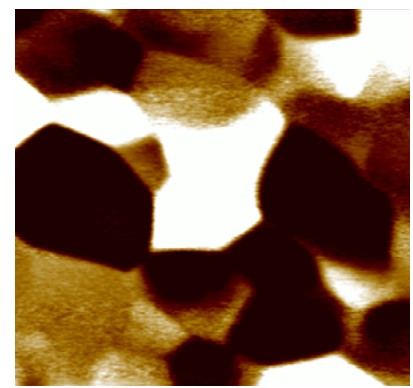
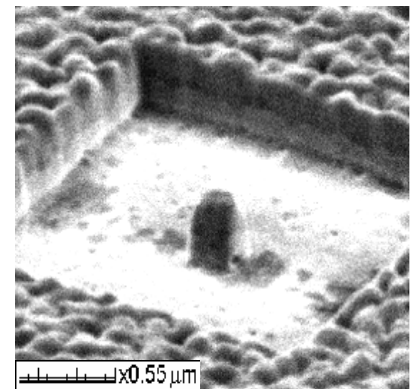
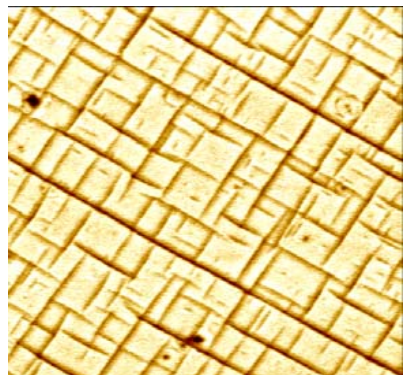
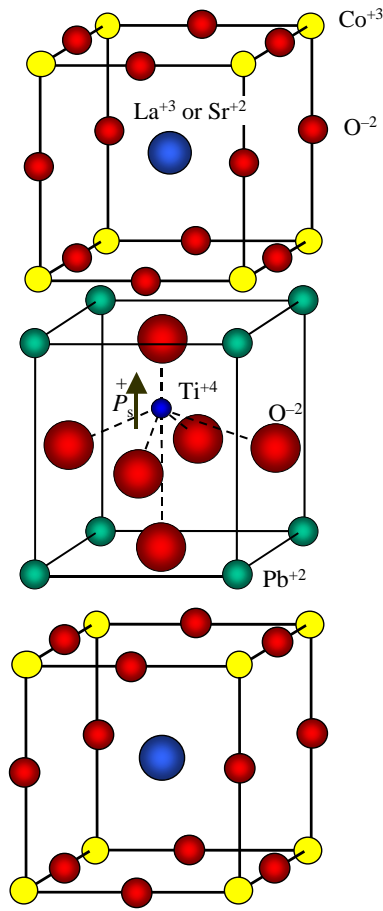


Science and Technology of Complex Oxides



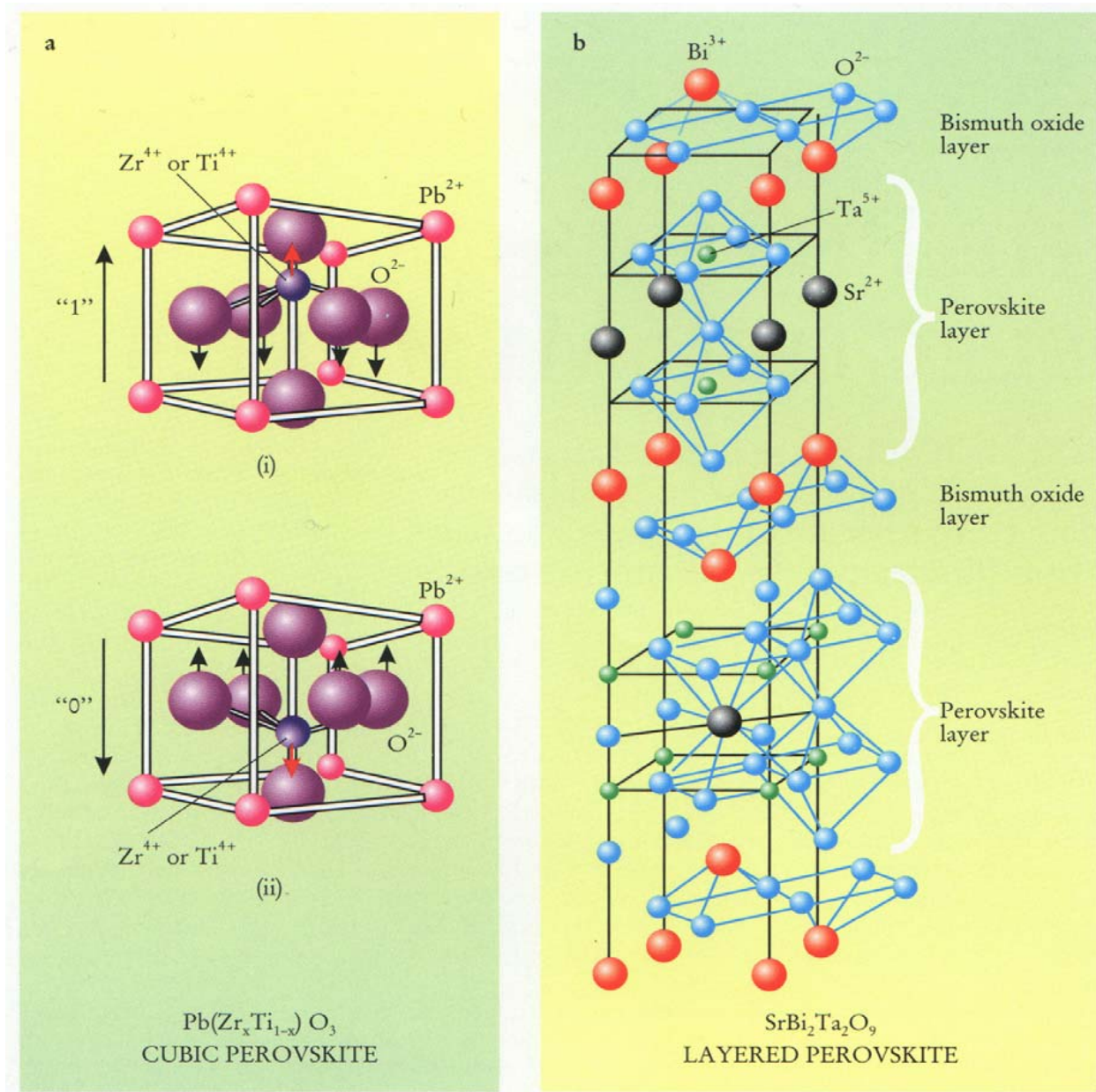
R.Ramesh

Department of Materials Science and Engineering and Department of Physics
University of California, Berkeley

Outline

- # **Introduction and Motivation**
- # **The World Of Crystalline Oxides on Semiconductors**
- # **Specific Examples**
 - Ferroelectric Oxides**
 - CMR Oxides ; DMS Oxides**
 - Self-assembled magnetic nanostructures**
 - Multiferroic Oxides and Nanostructures**
- # **Summary : Challenges and Opportunities**

Complex Oxides : Crystal Structure

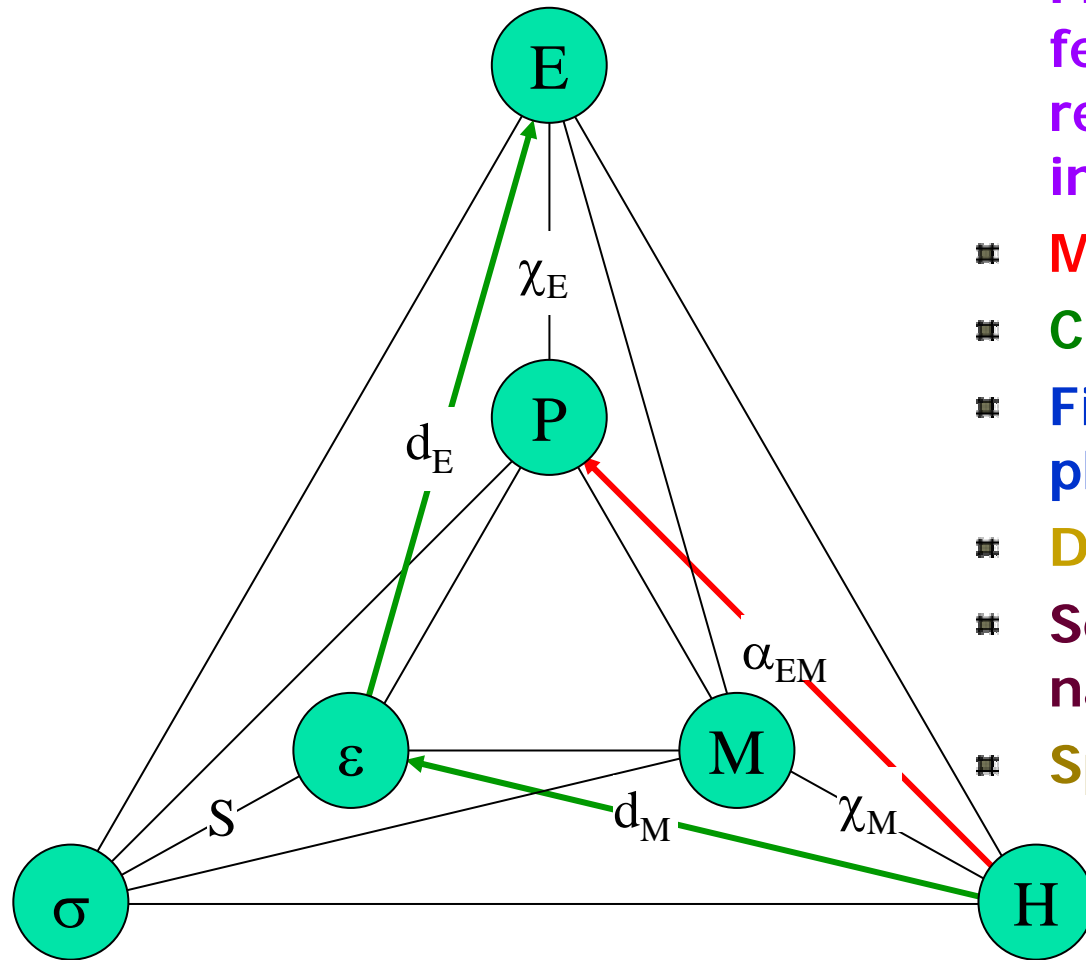


Functional Oxides

- High ϵ_r Insulators (SrTiO_3) $\rho \approx 1 \times 10^{13} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$
 $\epsilon_r = 20,000$ (4 K)
- Low ϵ_r Insulators (LaAlO_3) $\epsilon_r = 25$ (300 K)
- Conductors (Sr_2RuO_4) $\rho_{a,b} \approx 1 \times 10^{-5} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ (77 K)
- Superconductors ($\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$) $\rho \approx 0$
- Ferroelectrics (PbTiO_3) $P_r = 80 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$
- Semiconductors
(doped SrTiO_3) $\mu = 22,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V} \cdot \text{s}$ (2 K)
- Ferrimagnets (PrFeO_3) $M_s = 0.04 \mu_B$
- Ferromagnets (SrRuO_3) $M_s = 1.4 \mu_B$
- Antiferromagnets (PrNiO_3)
- Colossal Magnetoresistance ($(\text{La,Sr})\text{MnO}_3$)
 $\Delta R/R_H > 10^4$ (6 T)
- High Thermal Conductivity (LaCoO_3)
- Catalysts ($\text{La}(\text{Ti,Cu})\text{O}_3$)

All Perovskite-Related with $a, b \approx 3.8\text{-}3.9 \text{ \AA}$

Areas of Research



- # FERAM's ; Domain dynamics in ferroelectrics: switching and relaxation ; finite size effects ; integration on Si ; reliability
- # **Multiferroic Oxides :BiFeO₃ on Si**
- # **Crystalline Oxides on Si**
- # **Field effects and electronic phase separation in CMR/Si**
- # **Doped Insulators : Oxide DMS**
- # **Self-assembled magnetic oxide nanostructures**
- # **Spin-polarized Intermetallics**

Summary of Research Facilities

Thin film processing : PLD, CVD, Sputtering, solgel

Laser MBE of complex oxides ; Crystalline Oxides on Si

Device processing in a dedicated clean room

Scanning force microscopy : Piezoforce microscopy of FERAMS ; nanoscale domain dynamics using AFM ; MFM ; TUNA ;

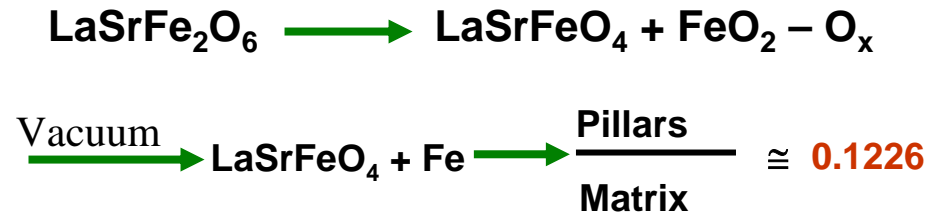
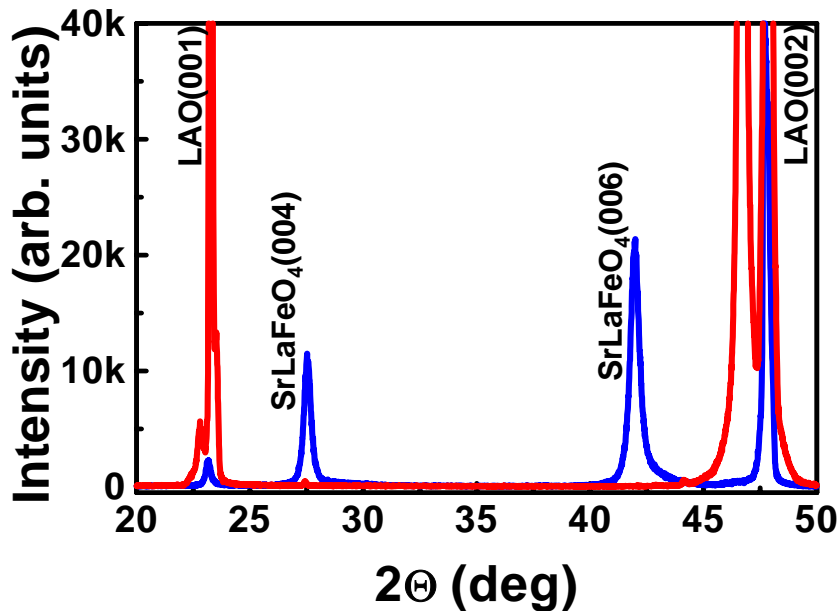
Switching dynamics using AFM ; high speed measurements

FE, transport, interface, pyroelectric studies

Insitu studies using synchrotron : Advanced Light Source

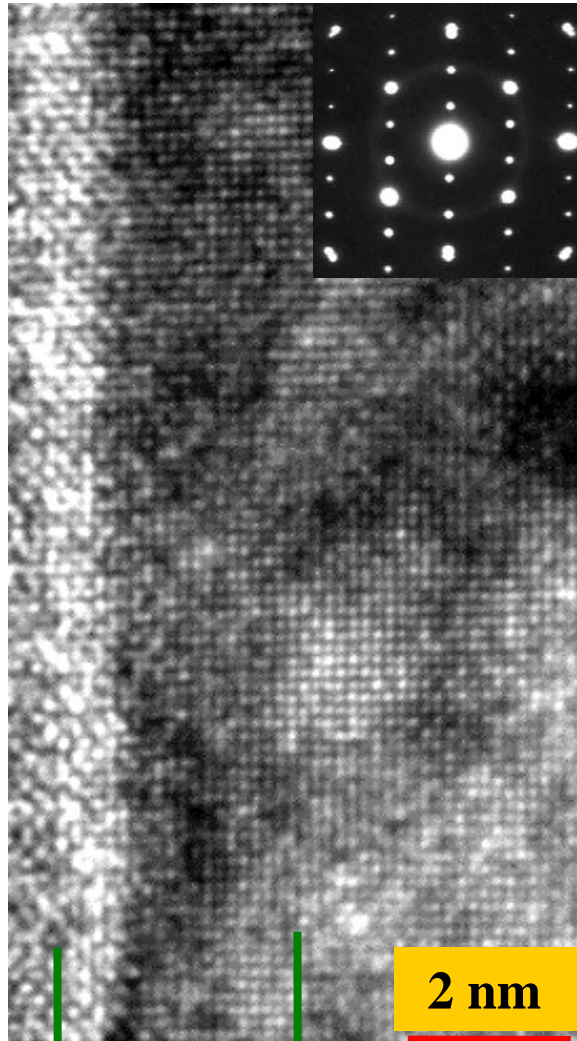
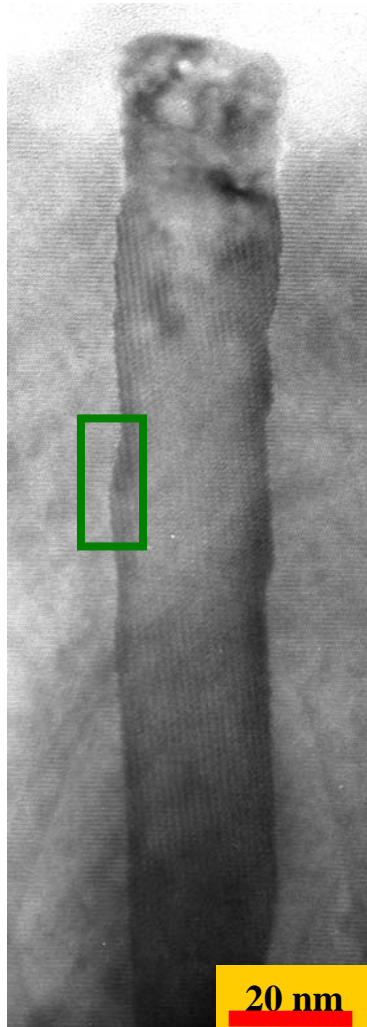
TEM studies : NCEM

Nanostructures through Spontaneous Phase Decomposition : Formation of Fe nanowires



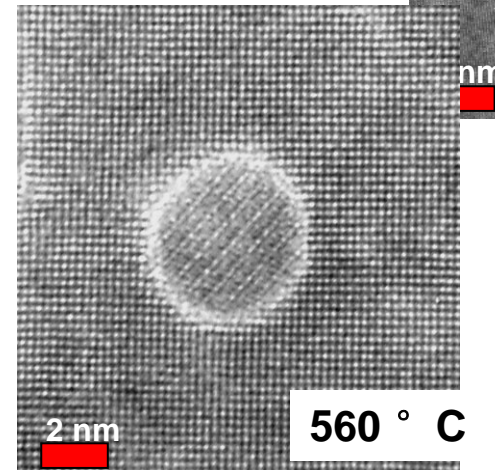
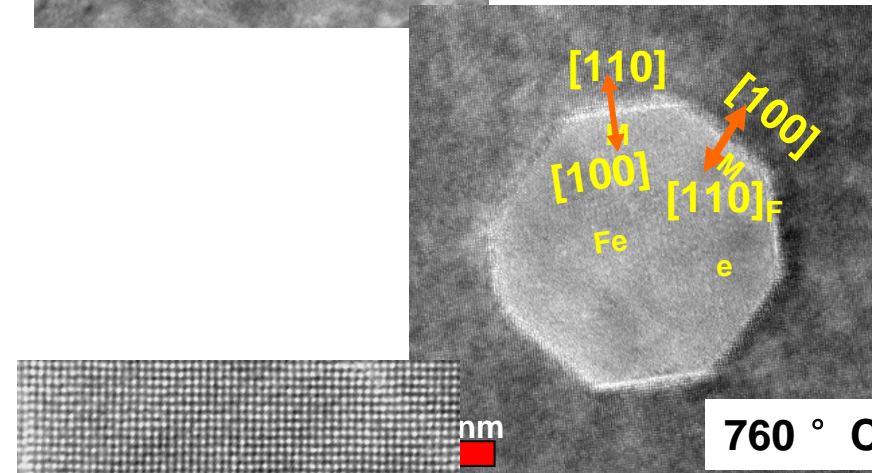
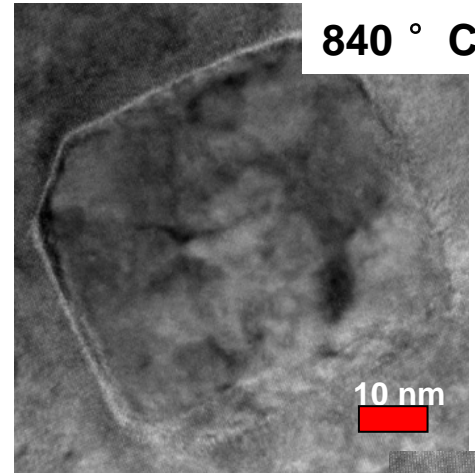
Experimental data: $\approx 13\%$

Epitaxial Fe nanowires

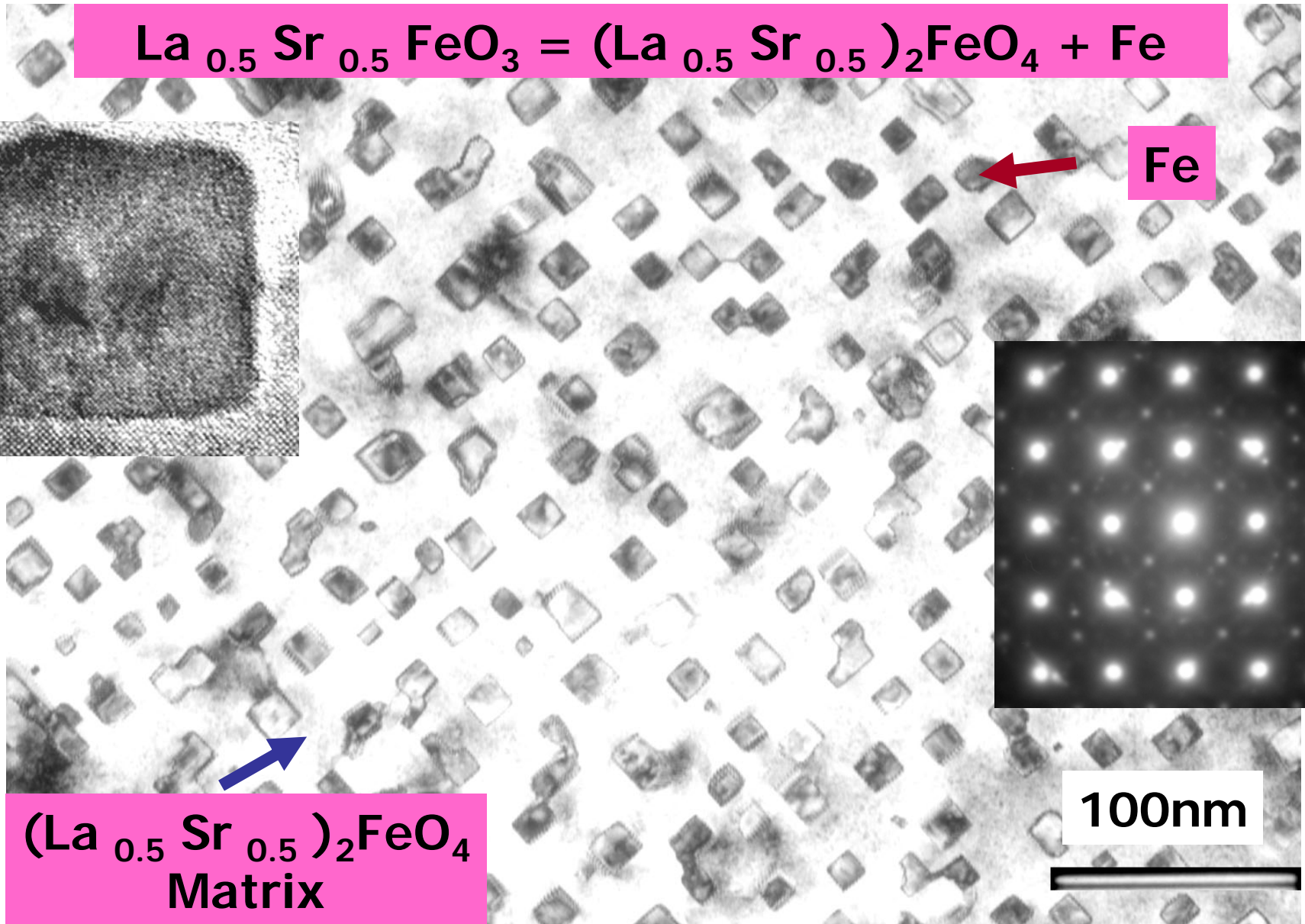
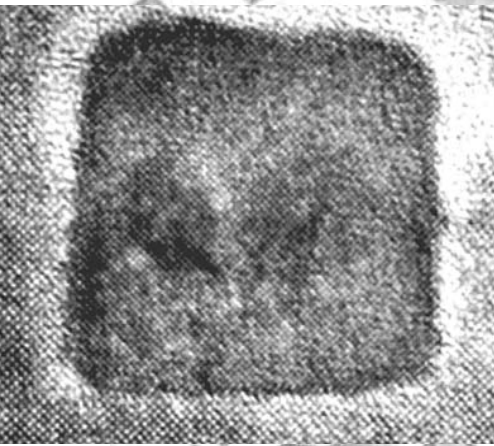


LaSrFeO₄

Fe nanowires

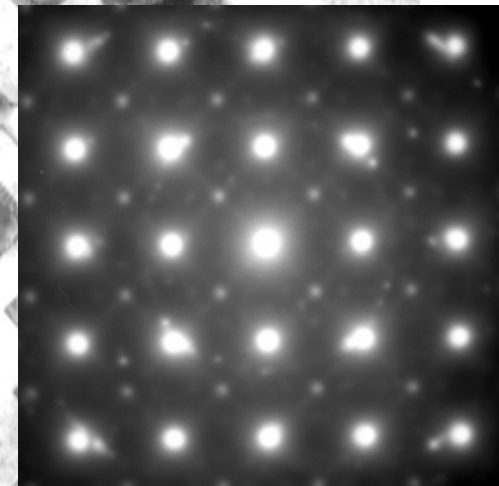


Epitaxial Fe nanowires : Long range order ?



Fe

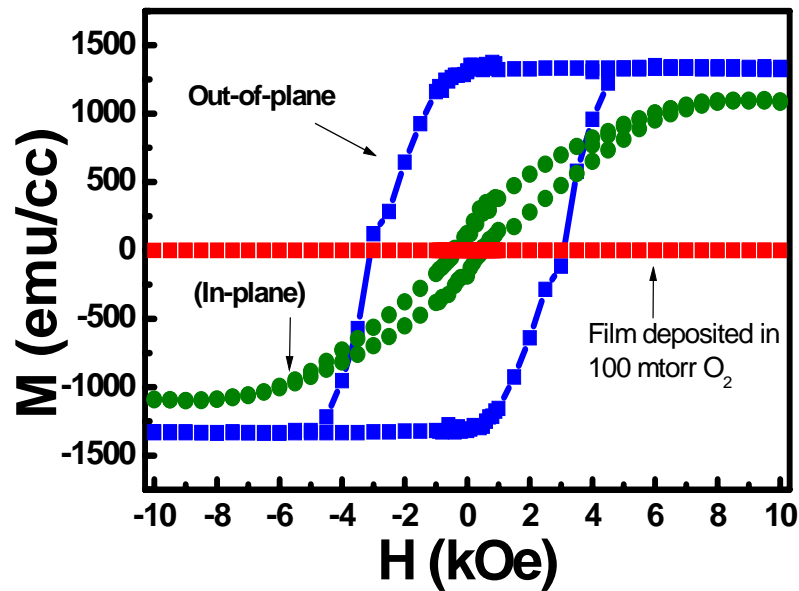
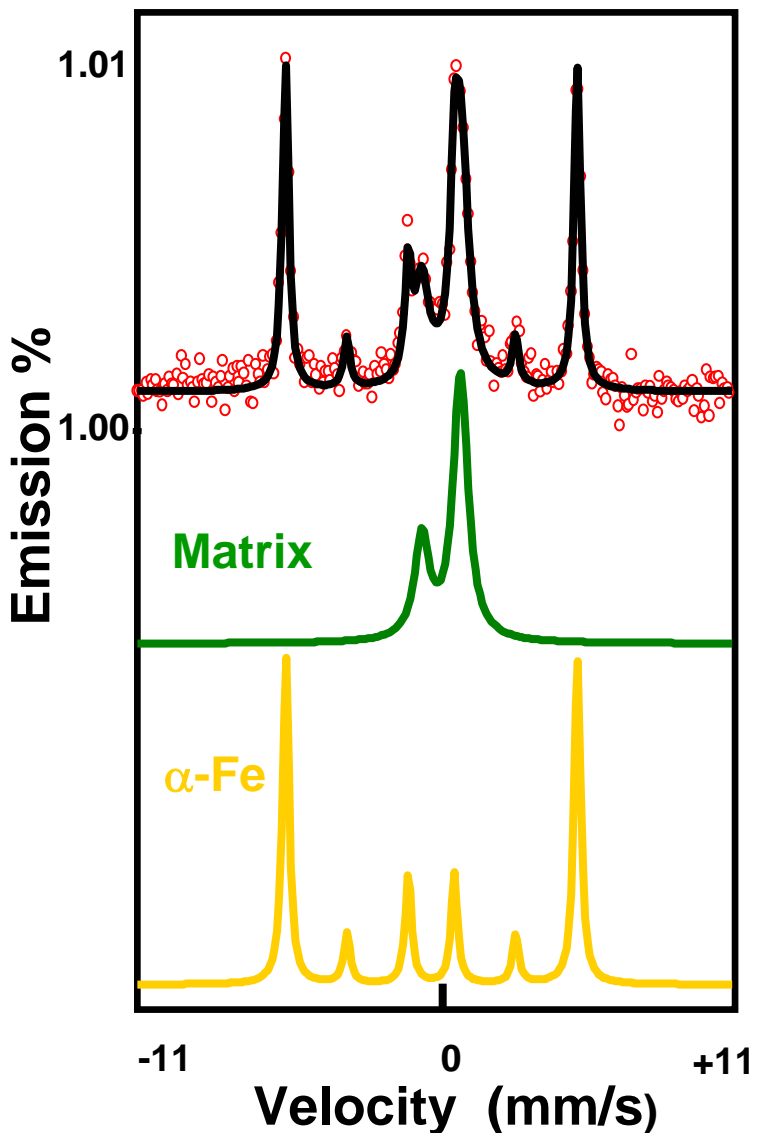
$(\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5})_2\text{FeO}_4$
Matrix



100nm



Magnetic Properties of Fe-nanopillars

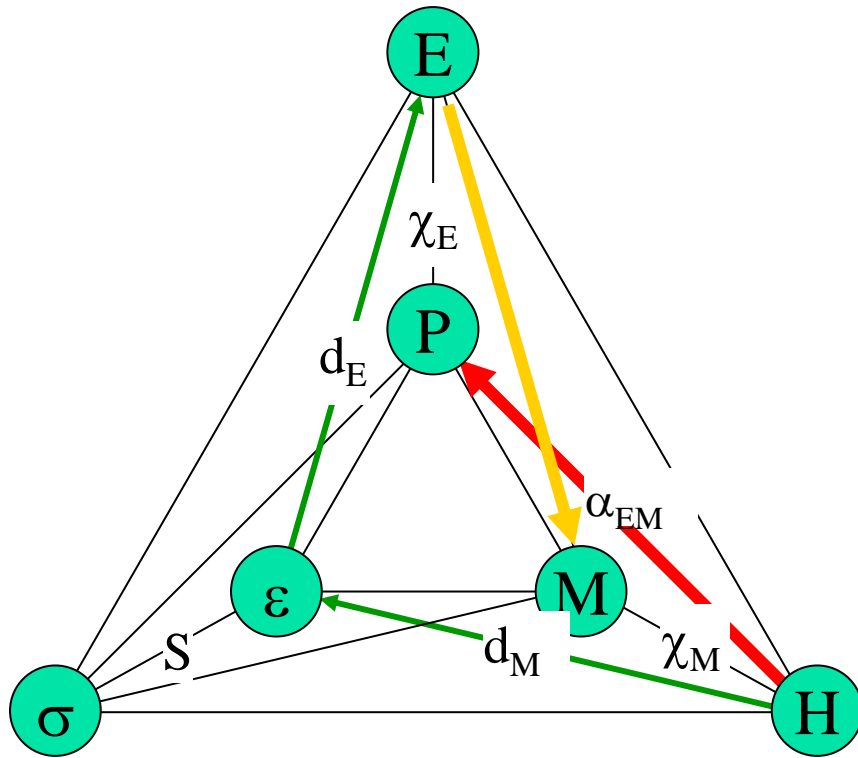


Vacuum deposited films : Strong ferromagnetism
Films deposited in Oxygen : Antiferromagnetic

Mossbauer : shows coexistence of
Ferromagnetic Fe and paramagnetic matrix

Control of order among nanowires
Magnetotransport is critical

Multifunctional Complex Oxide Heterostructures



Magnetism
Magnetostriction
Magnetooptics
Magnetotransport

Ferroelectricity
Piezoelectricity
Electrooptics

Coupling of order parameters
Large cross-susceptibilities



Single Phase



Heterostructures/
Superlattices



Vertical
heterostructures

Energy Conversion/
Transduction

Field tunable Photonic
Bandgap Structures

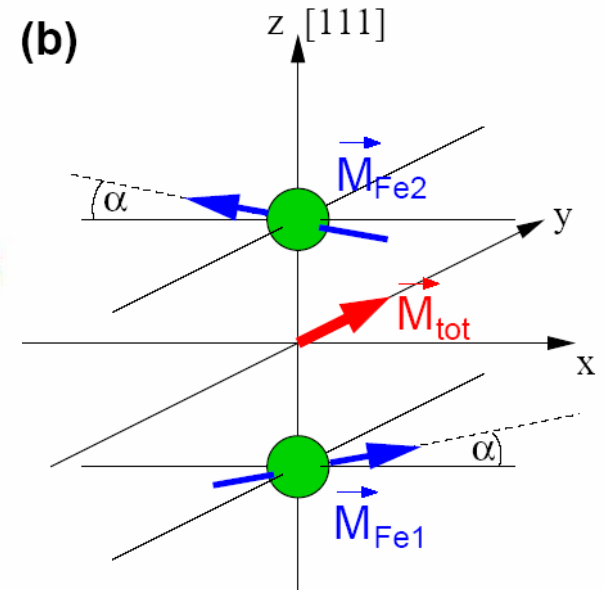
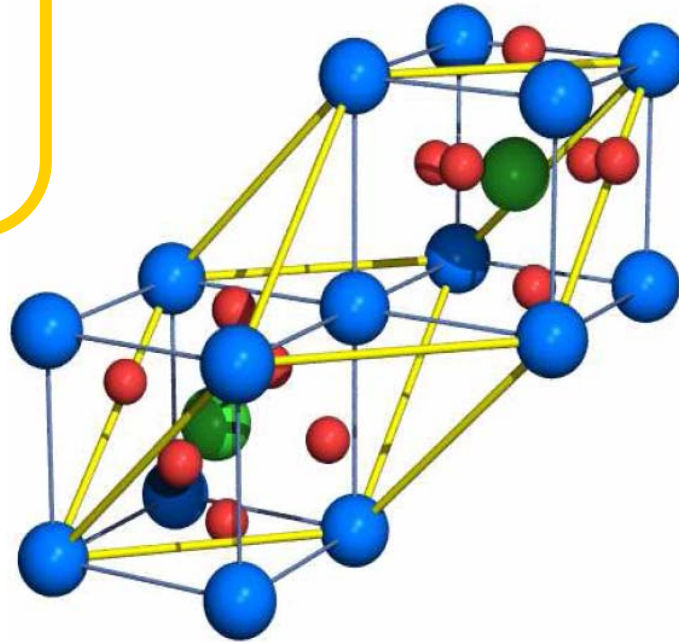
Information Storage

Radiation Sensing

Energy Storage Systems

Structure of Bulk BiFeO_3

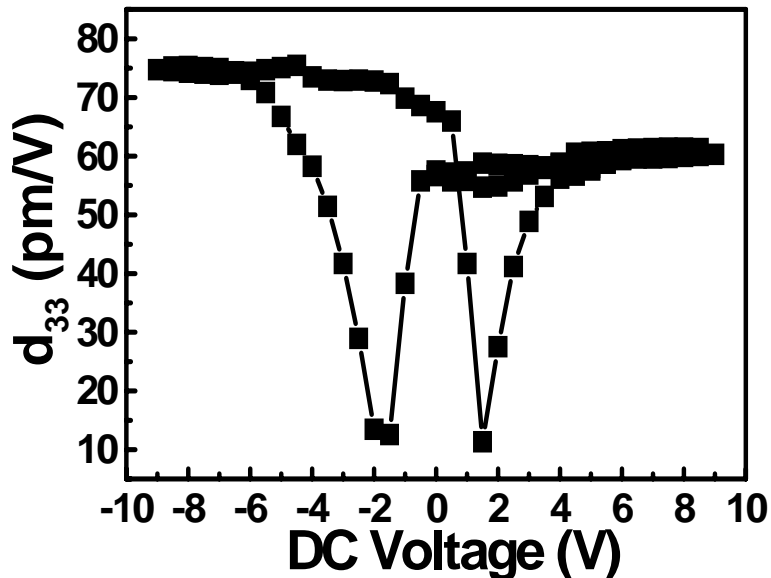
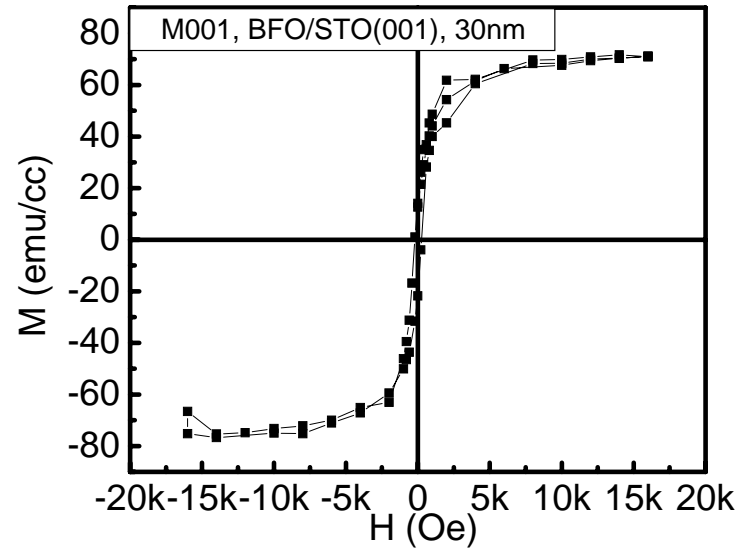
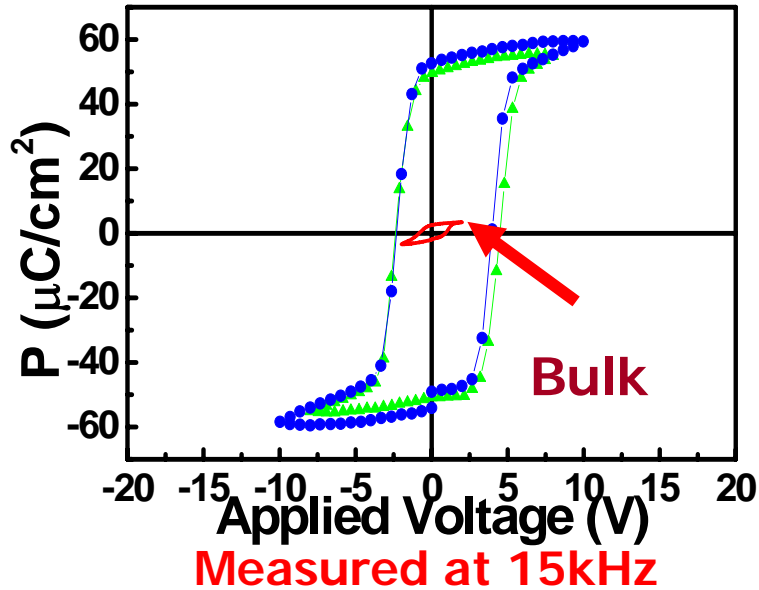
$a=3.965\text{\AA}$, $\alpha=89.46^\circ$
 $T_N=643 \sim 673\text{K}$
 $T_C=1118 \sim 1123\text{K}$
 $P_s=3.5\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$
(100)??



- Rhombohedral, $R3c$
- Rotation of octahedra about $[111]$; displacement of Fe
- Canted, spiral G-type, AFM order : no effective moment in low field
- Small magnetization in bulk : 8-10 emu/cc in a field of $\sim 180\text{T}$
- Ferroelectricity in bulk : unusually low P ??

Magnetism and Ferroelectricity

Epitaxial / BiFeO₃ / SrRuO₃ on STO and STO/Si



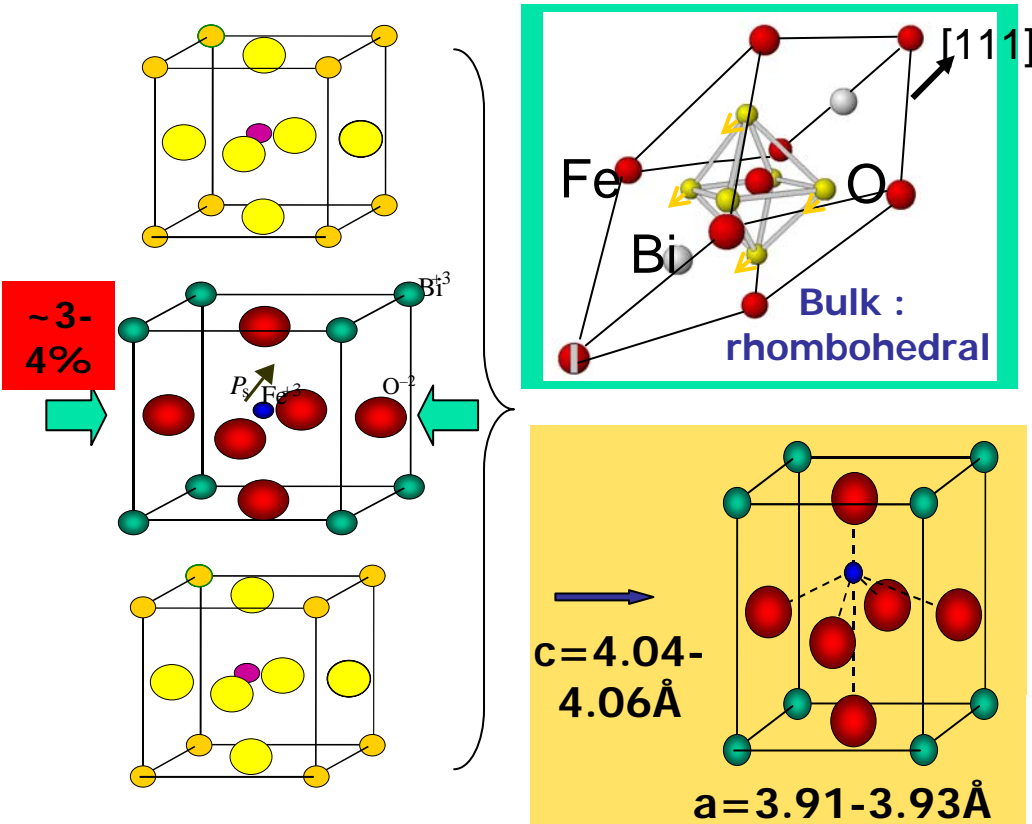
Bulk : G-type antiferromagnet ; low P(maybe due to processing ??)

Thin Films : Large P ; measurable magnetic moment

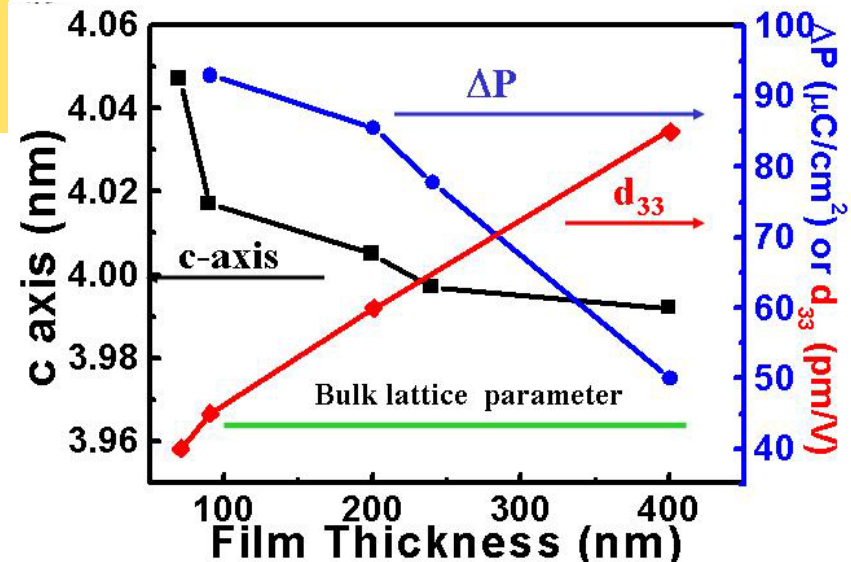
Origin of Magnetism ?

Coupling of order parameters (PFM/MFM ; Optics, microwave)

Heteroepitaxial BiFeO₃ on (100) STO



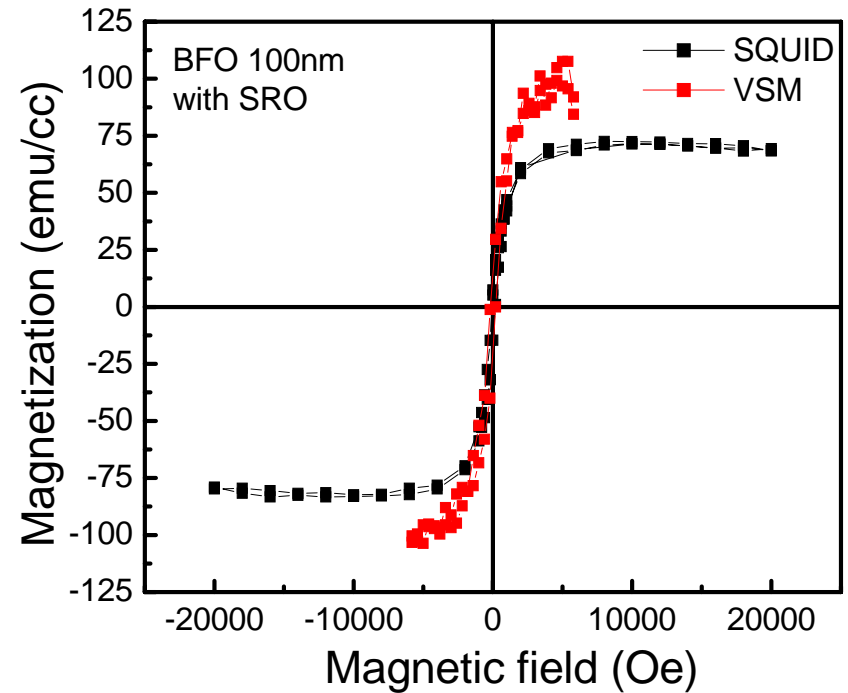
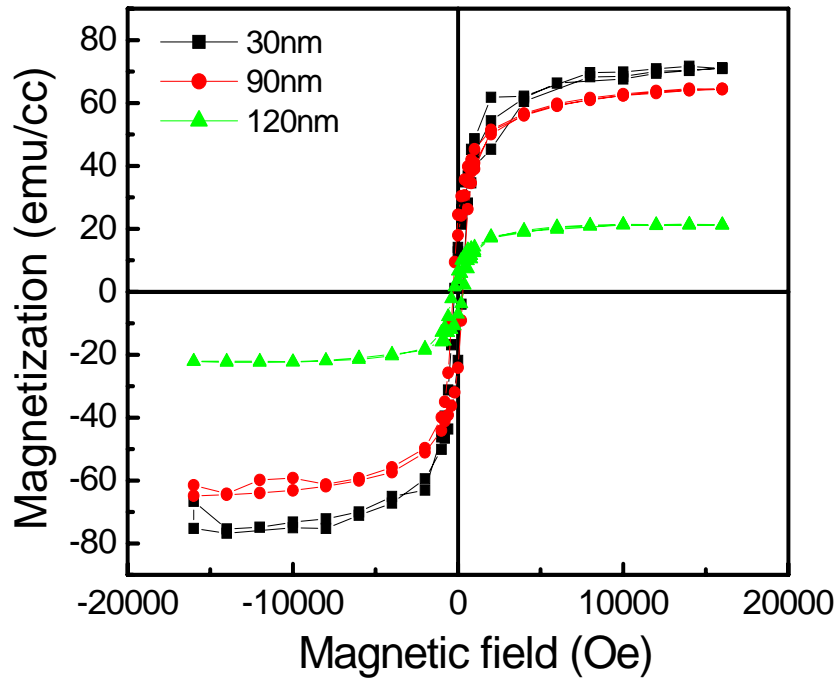
P, M ??



On (100) STO :

- tetragonal distortion + rhombohedral structure = monoclinic symmetry
- "monoclinicity" depends on film thickness

Magnetic Properties of Thin Film BiFeO₃ on (100) STO



X-ray analysis does not show any macro-size second phase

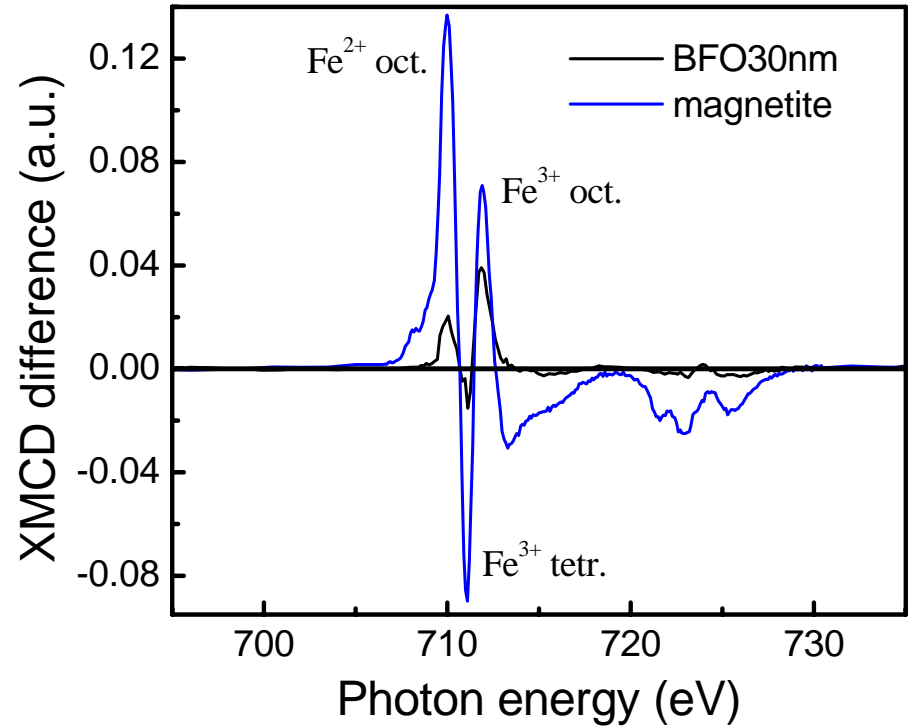
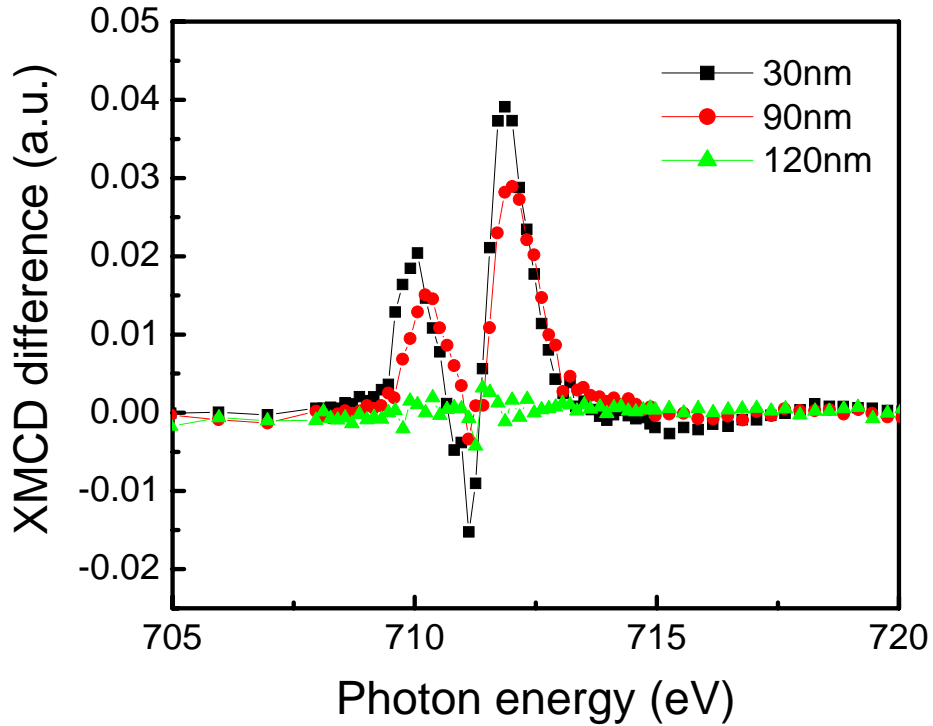
AFM, TEM : no second phase

RBS indicates Bi/Fe ratio ~1

Possible role of oxygen related defects ?

Origin of Magnetism : Heteroepitaxy & Defect Chemistry

Probing through XAS / XMCD



Key Points

Existence of Fe^{+2} (XPS, XMCD)

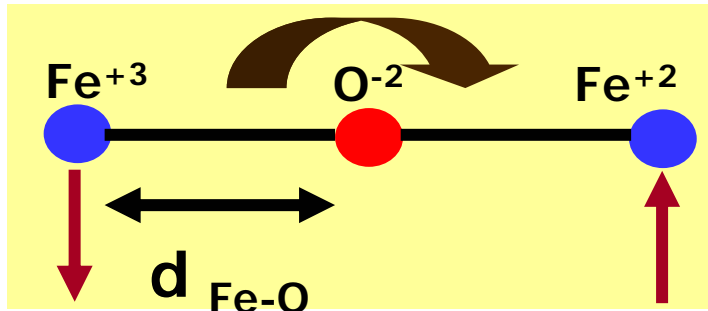
Moment is ~15% of Fe_3O_4

Site occupancy is different from Fe_3O_4

Fe^{+3} in tetrahedral site : Puzzling??

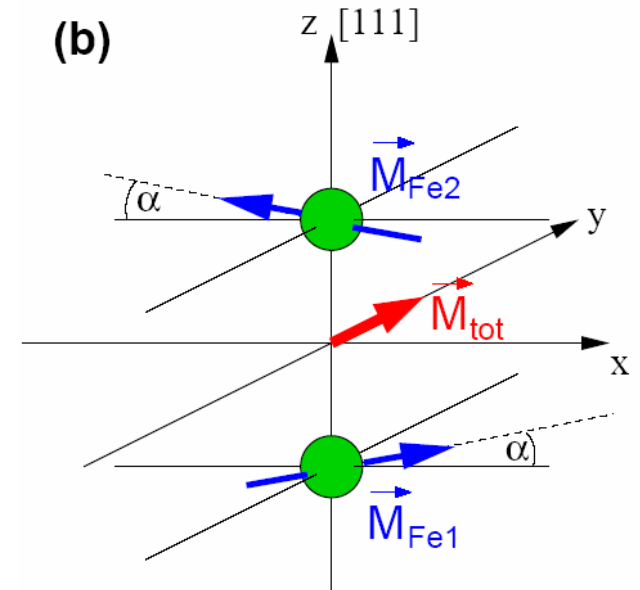
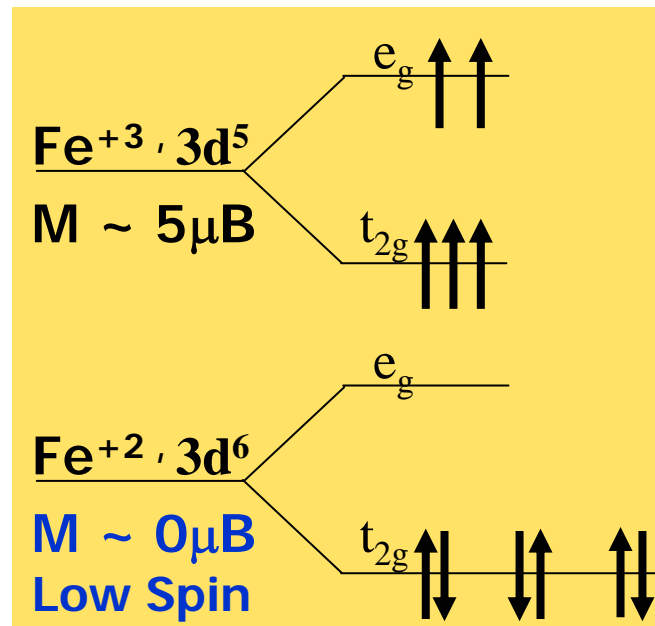
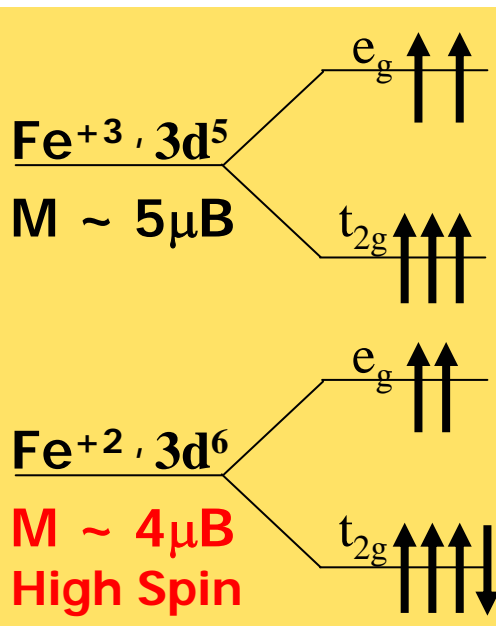
Need better understanding and modeling of MCD data

Possible Origins of Magnetism

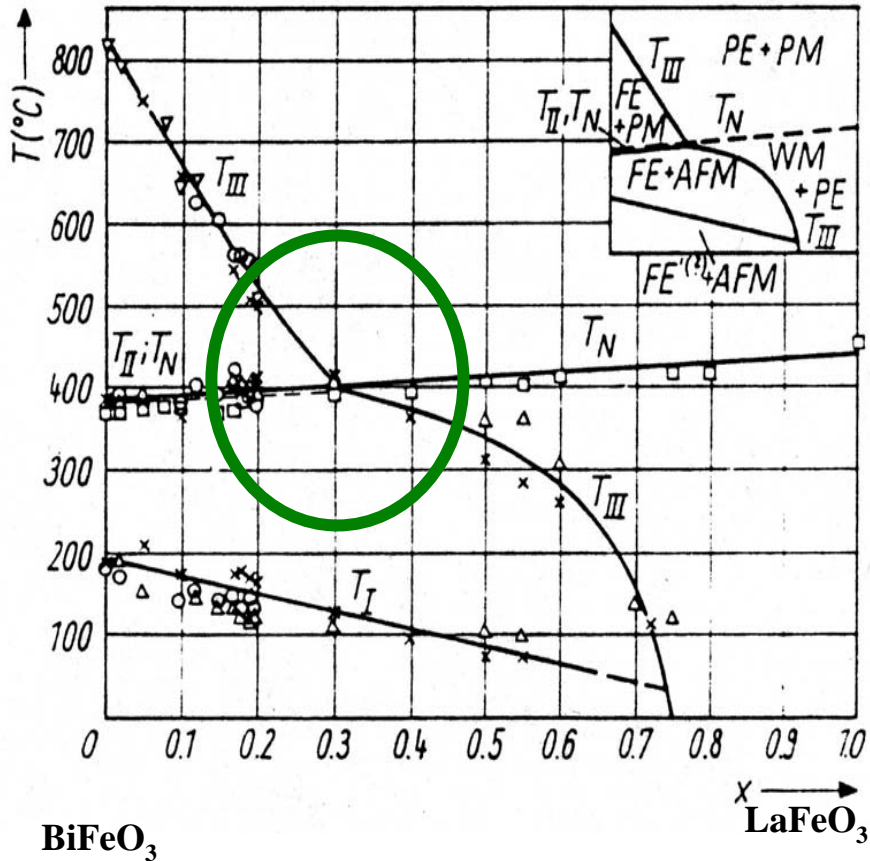


**Antiferromagnetic
Super-exchange**

- Need to understand Fe-O defect chemistry under heteroepitaxial constraints
- Electronic structure of Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺ under Heteroepitaxial stresses
- Spin canting effects under combined oxygen defect-electronic structure effects



Tuning Phase Transitions



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Magnetism in BFO: Fe+2/Fe+3

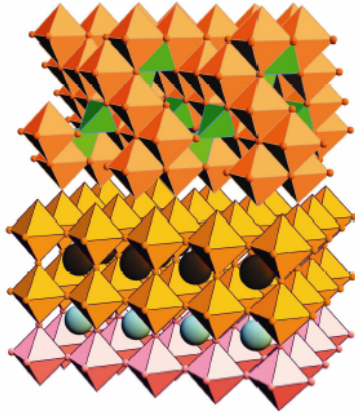
(Bi, RE)(Fe,Cr)O₃ : enhance magnetism

LaBiFeO : enhance coupling thru phase transitions

Need interplay between experiment and theory : KEY

Perovskite-Spinel Multifunctional Heterostructures

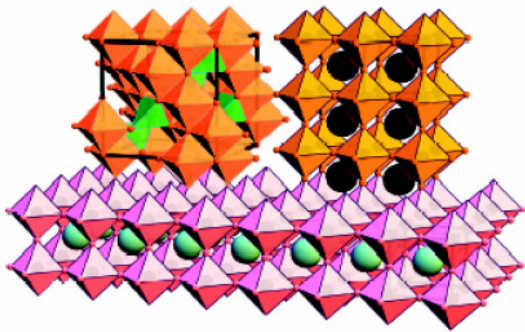
A



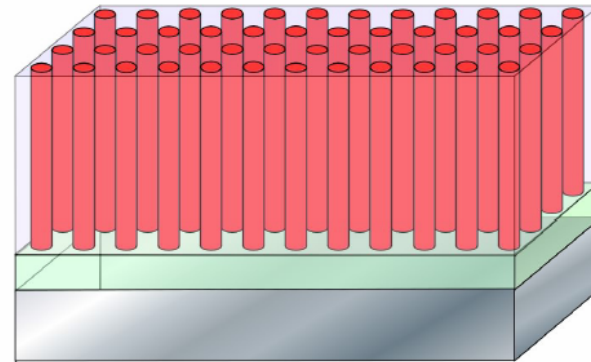
B



C



D



Spinel (CoFe₂O₄)

a ~ 8Å

**Ferrimagnet with
Large Magnetostriction**

Perovskite BaTiO₃

a ~ 4Å

**Ferroelectric / Piezoelectric
Landau Parameters known**

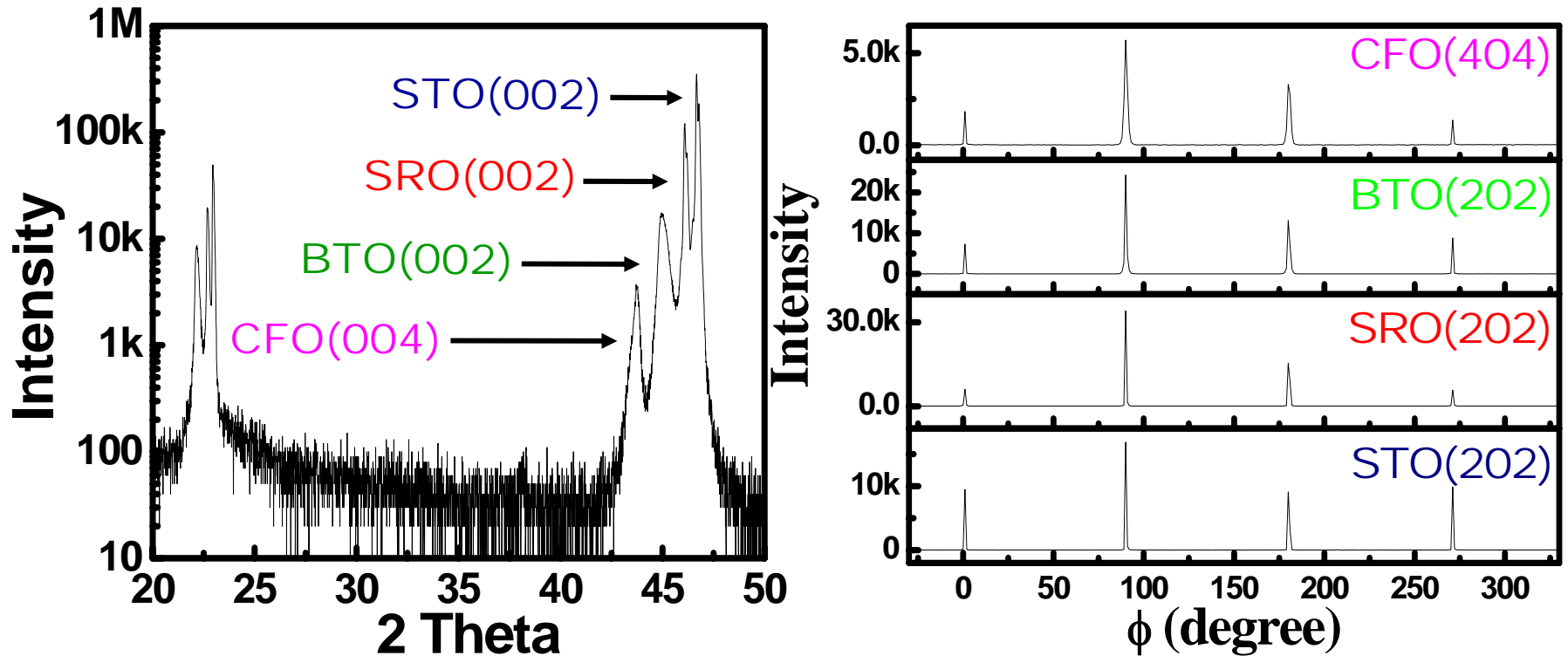
Coherent interface :

enhance coupling

Elastic Interactions :

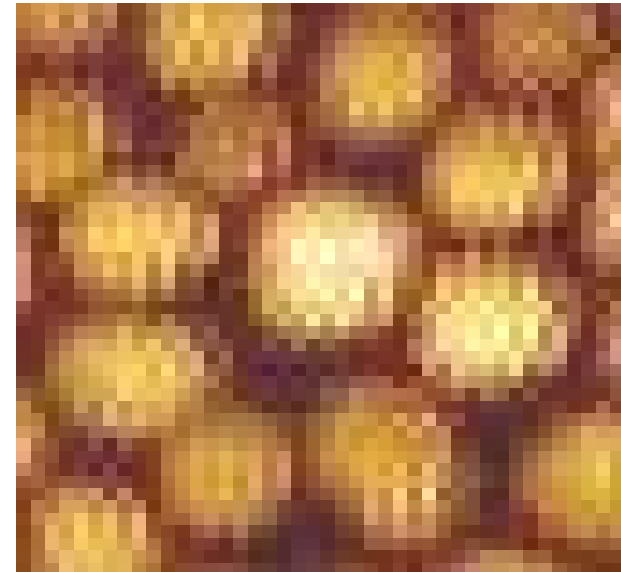
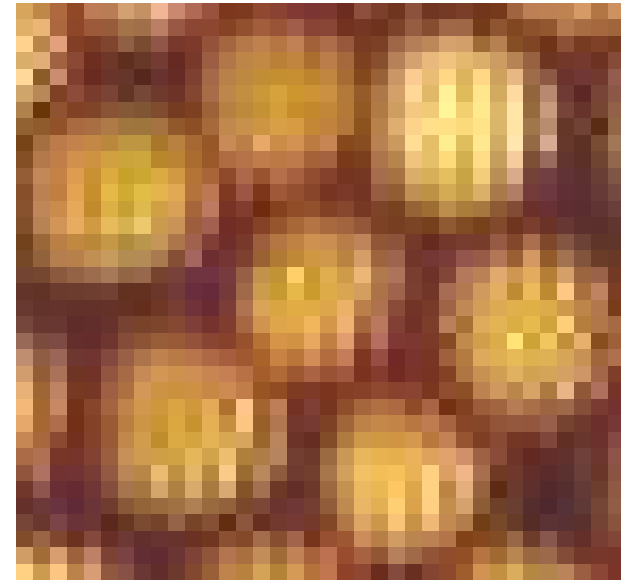
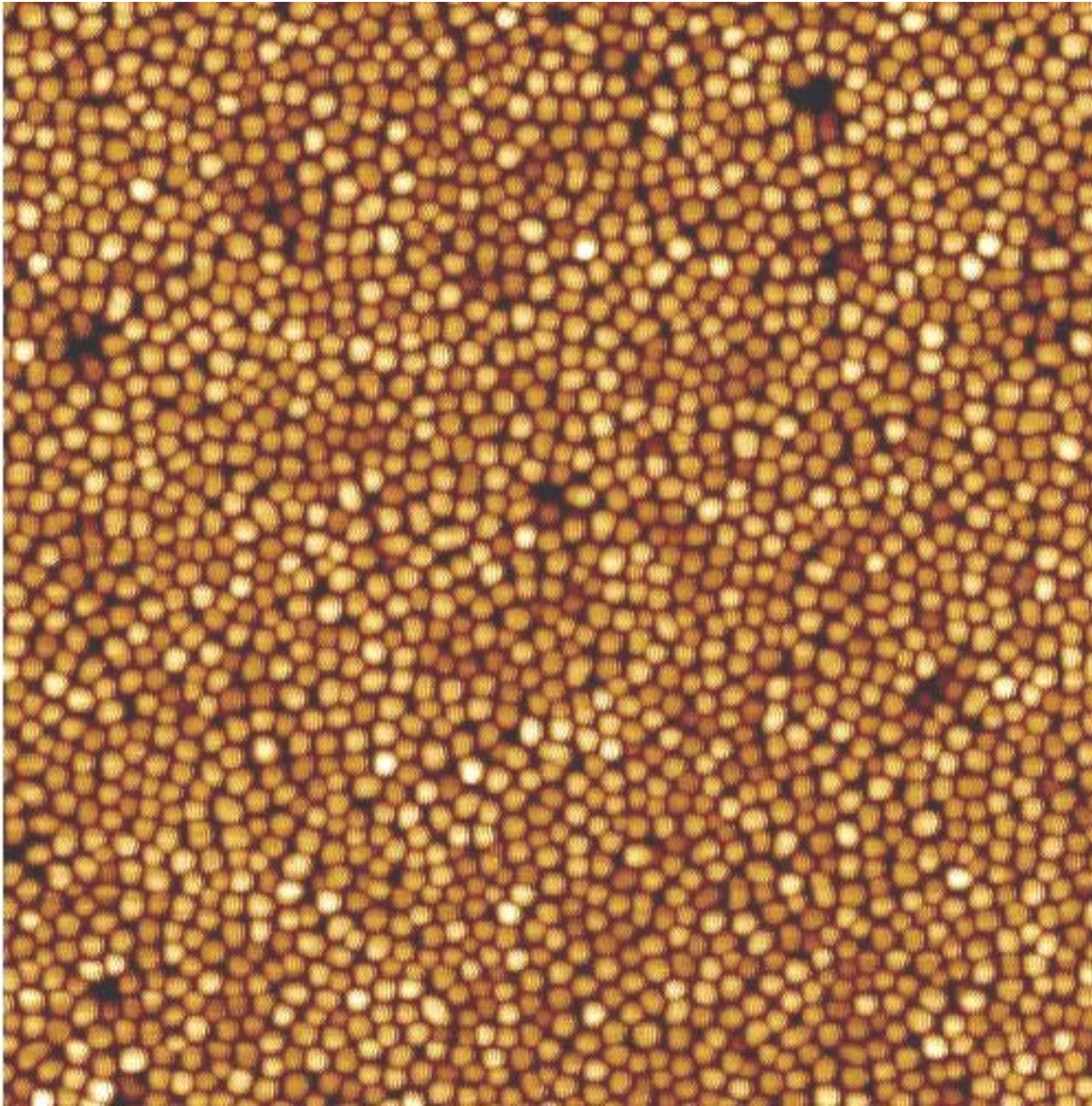
ordered structures

Self-assembled $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{BaTiO}_3$ Nanostructures

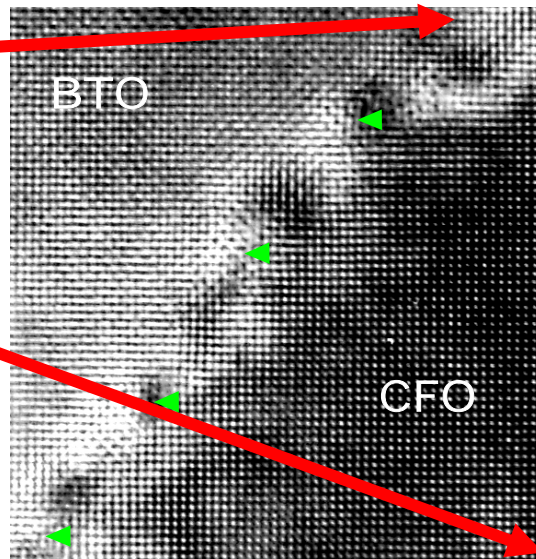
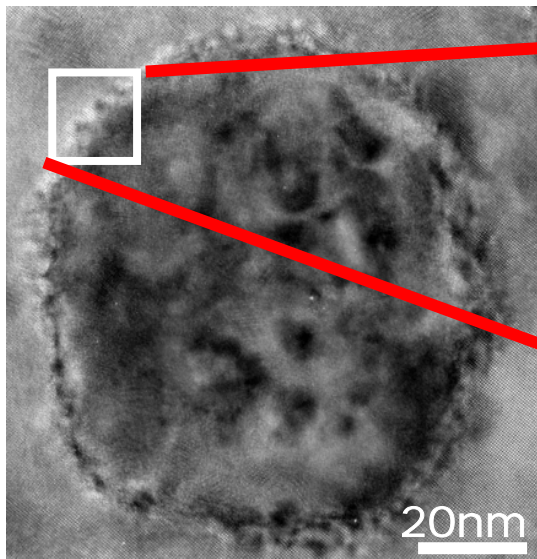
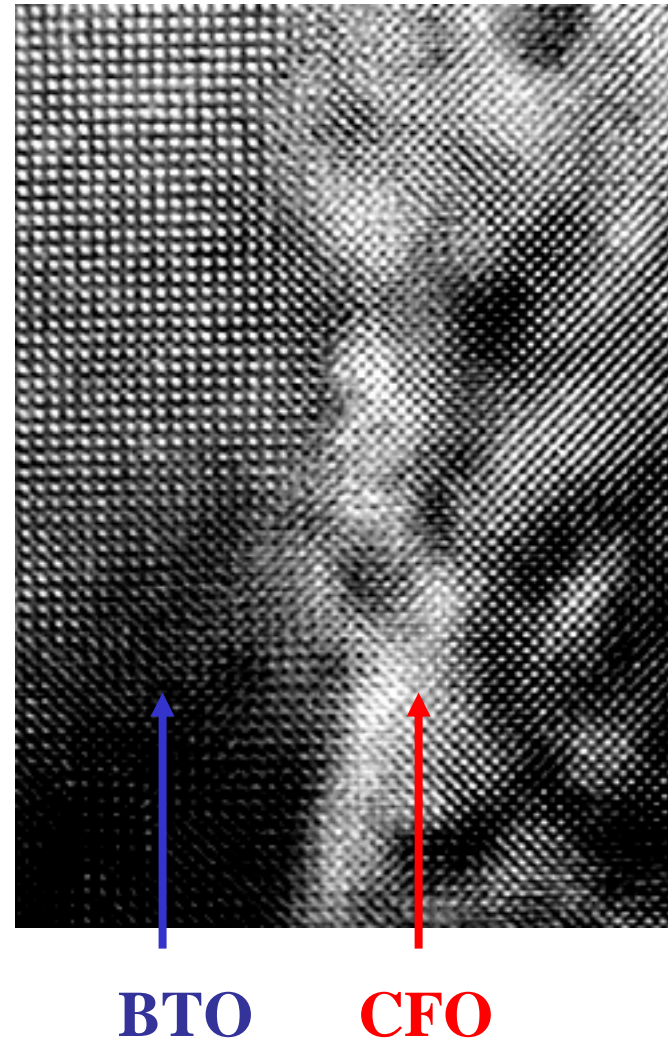
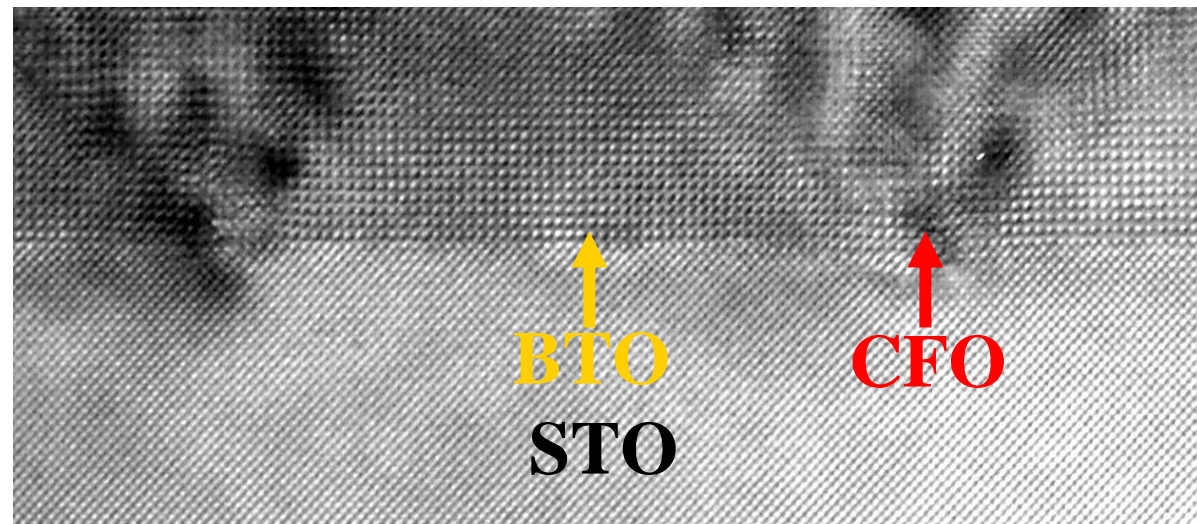


- XRD studies show phase separation of CFO and BTO
- Both phases are heteroepitaxial.

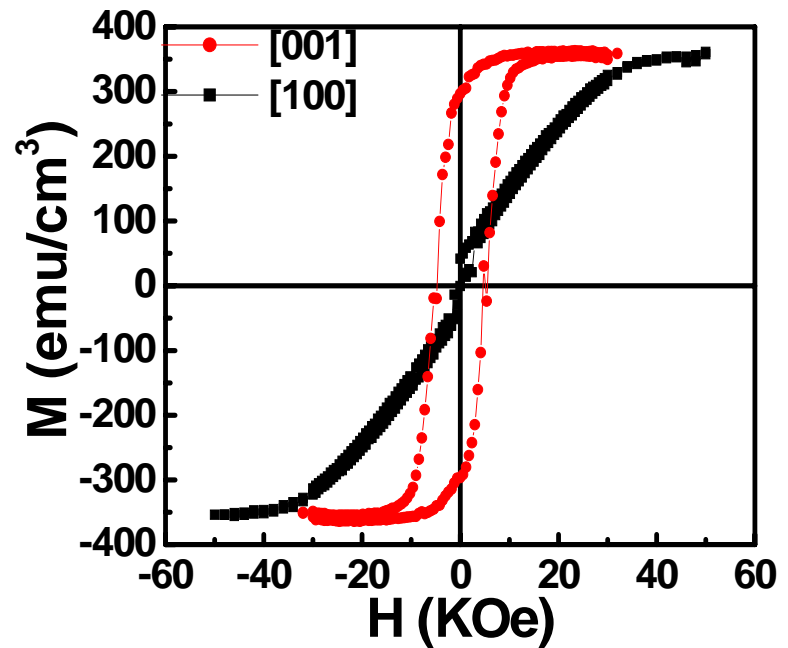
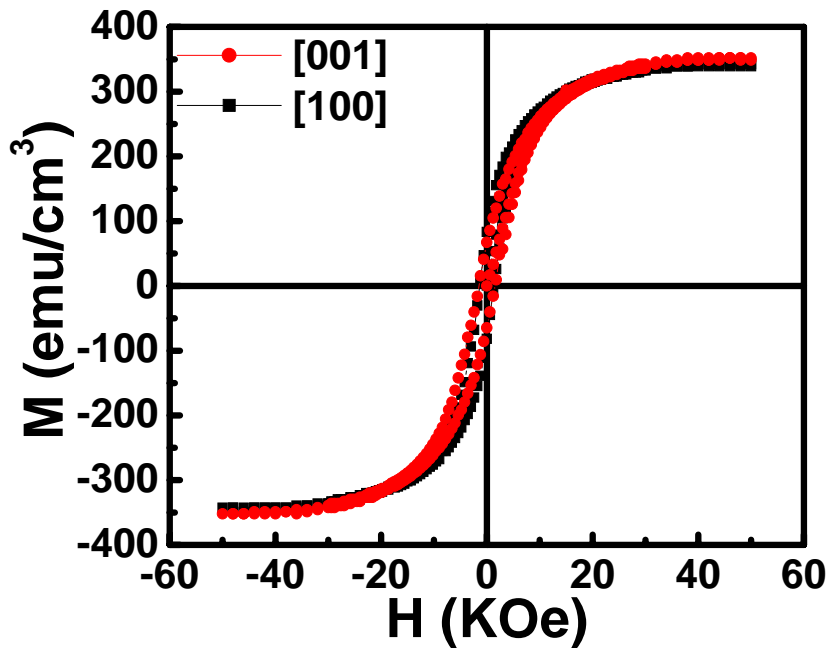
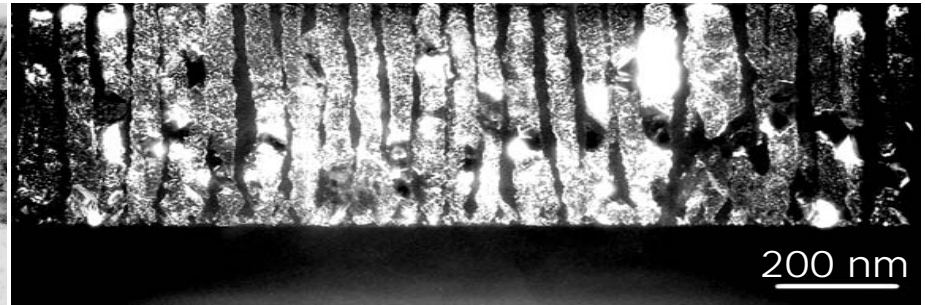
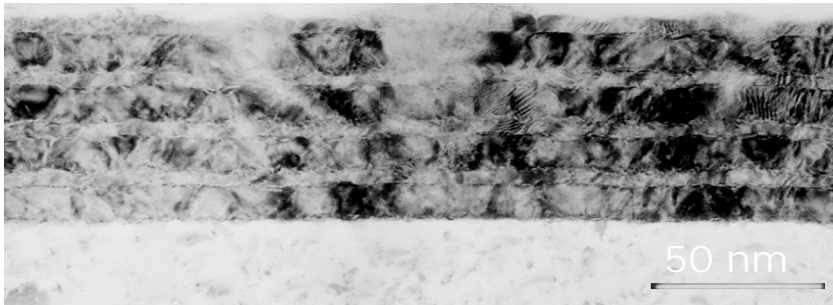
Vertically aligned $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{BaTiO}_3$ heterostructures



3-D Heteroepitaxy



Magnetic Properties



Anisotropy Field: ~35 kOe

Bulk CFO M_s 350 ~ 400 emu/cm³

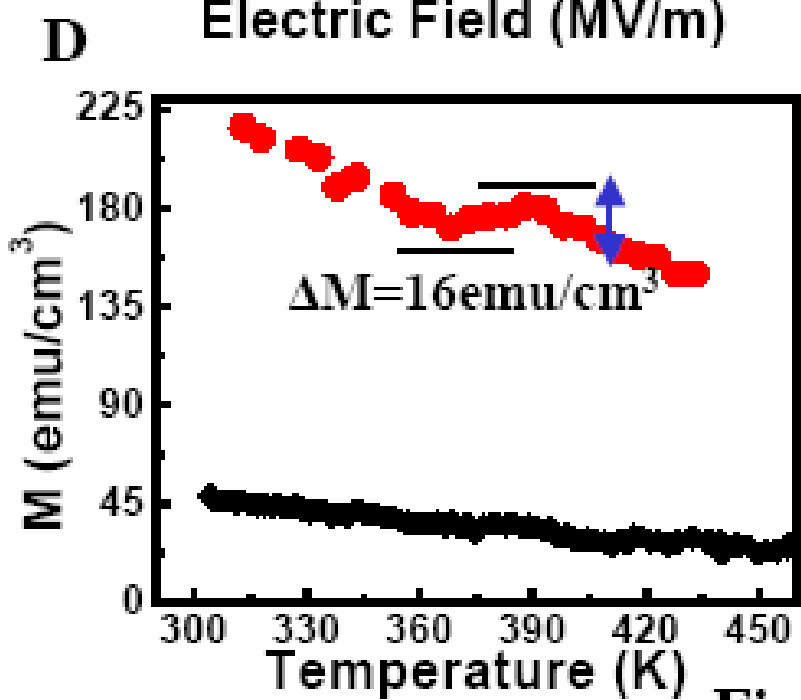
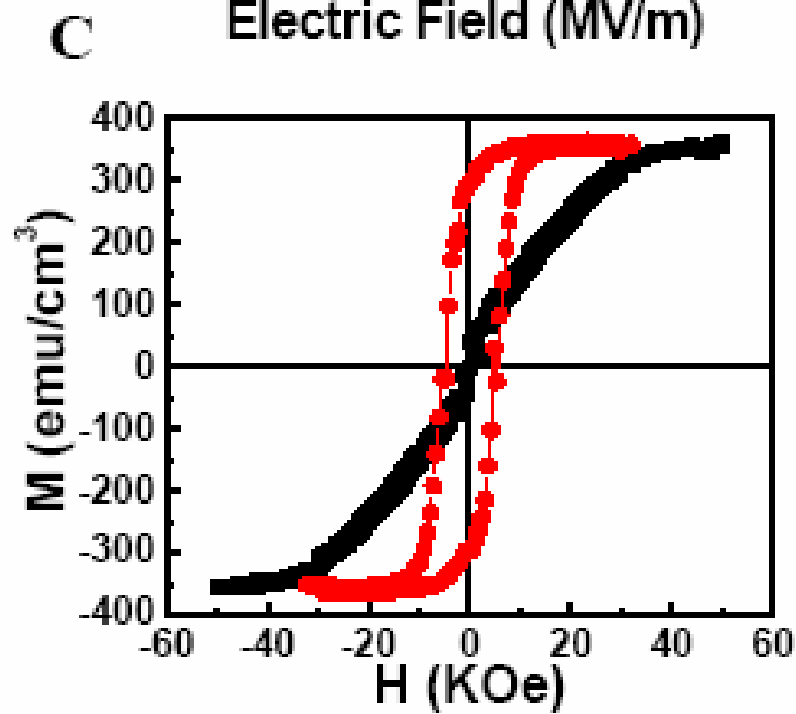
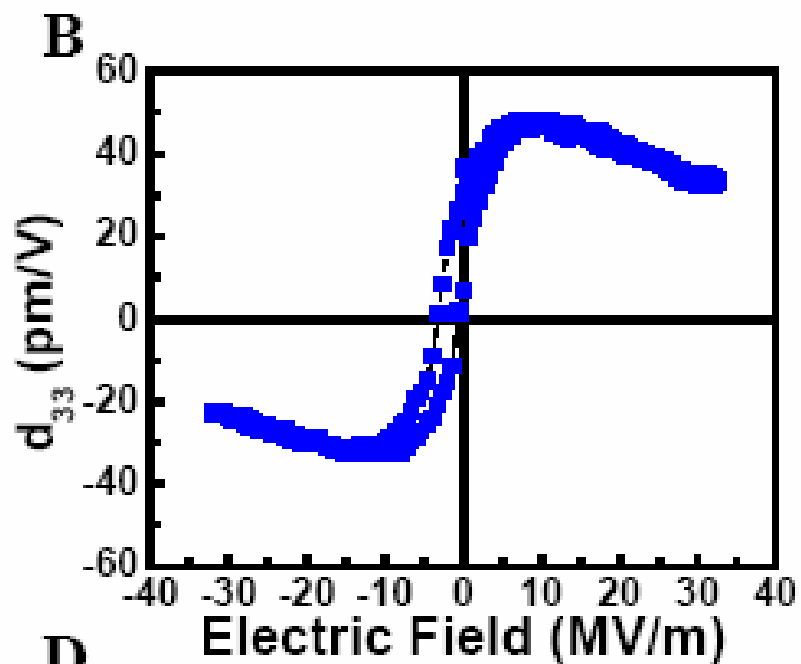
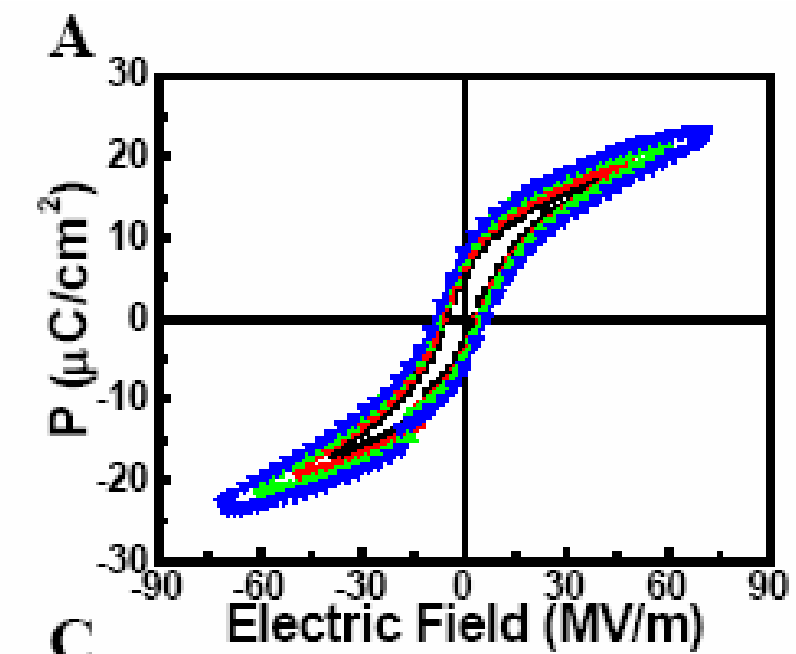
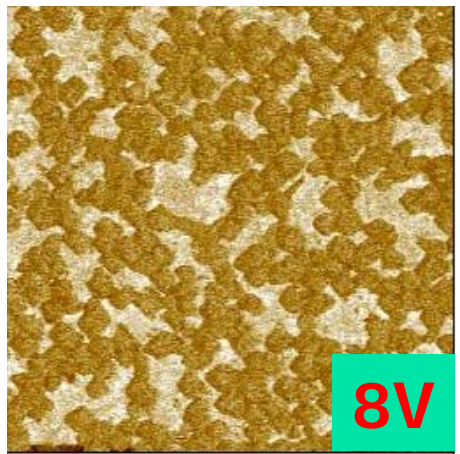
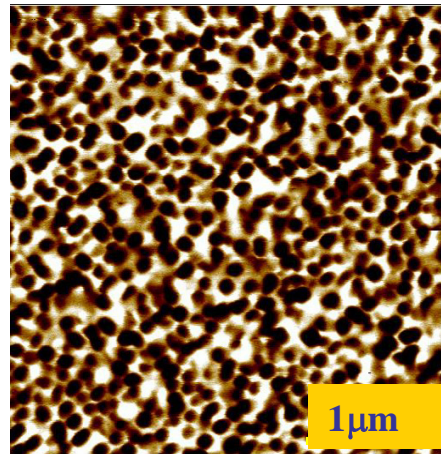
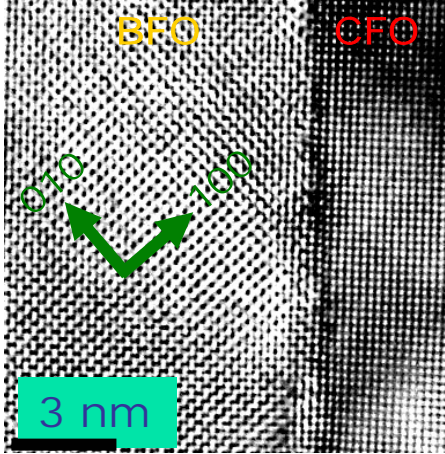
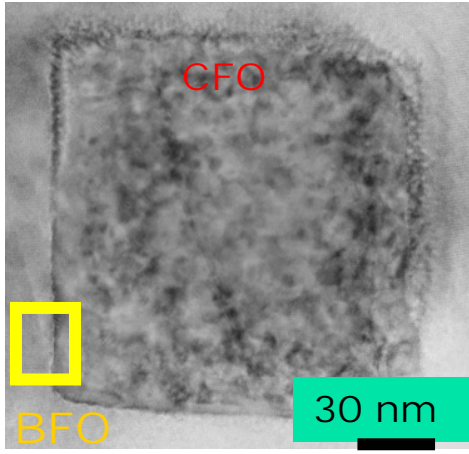
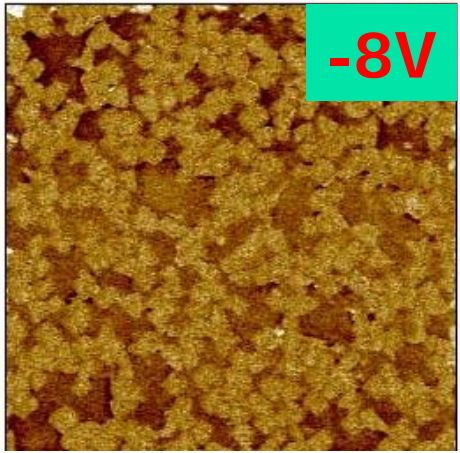
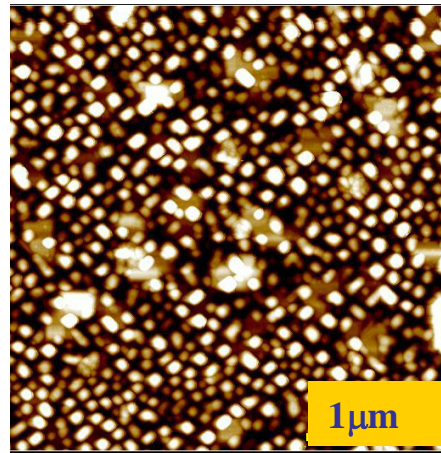
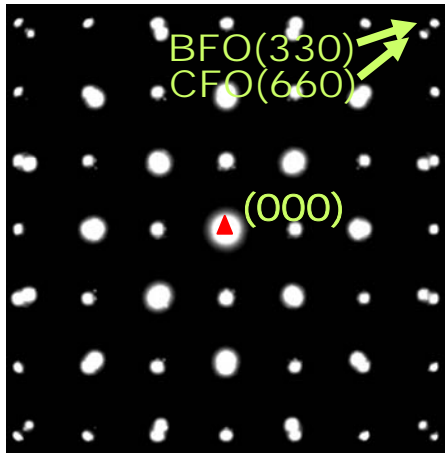
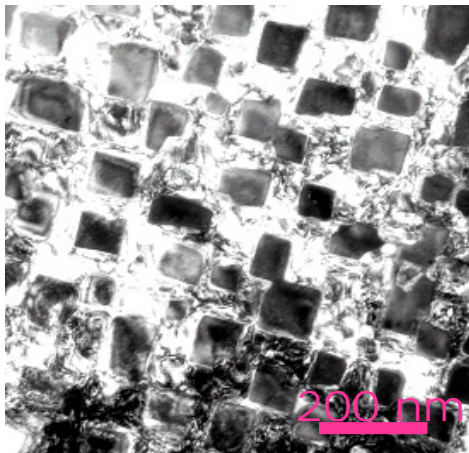


Fig.3

BiFeO₃/CoFe₂O₄ System



Microstructure and Interfaces



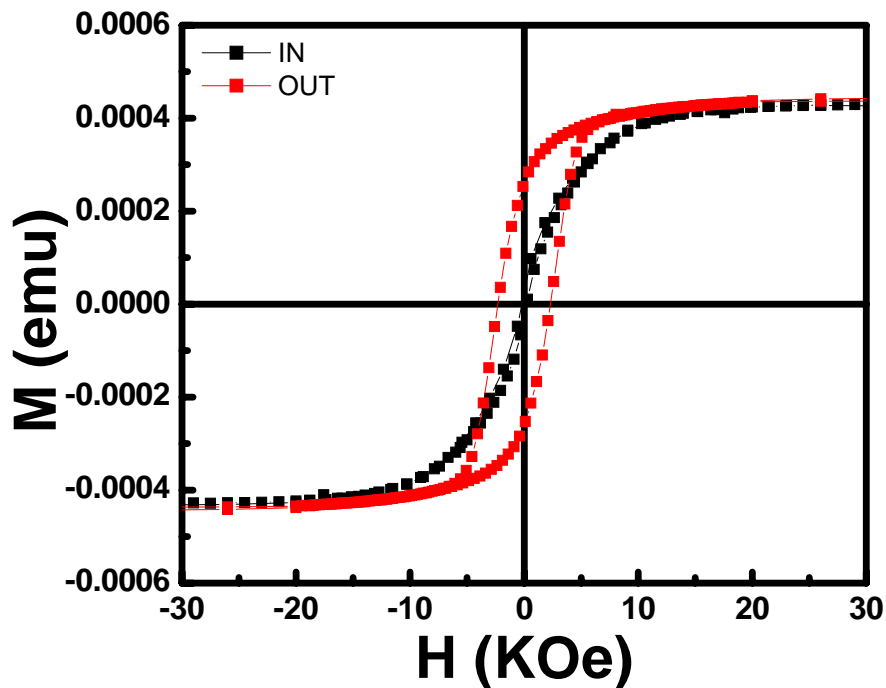
Magnetism



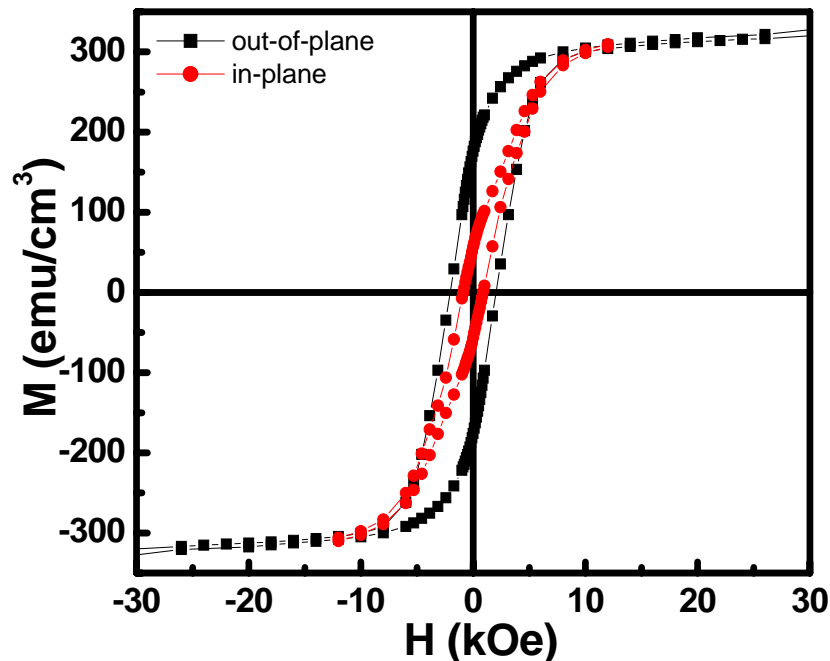
Ferroelectric Switching

Enhancements in Magnetic Anisotropy

BaTiO₃ – NiFe₂O₄

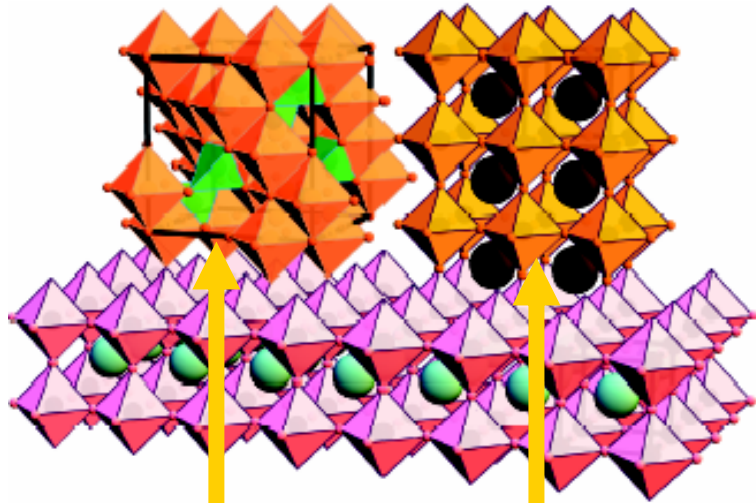


BiFeO₃ – CoFe₂O₄



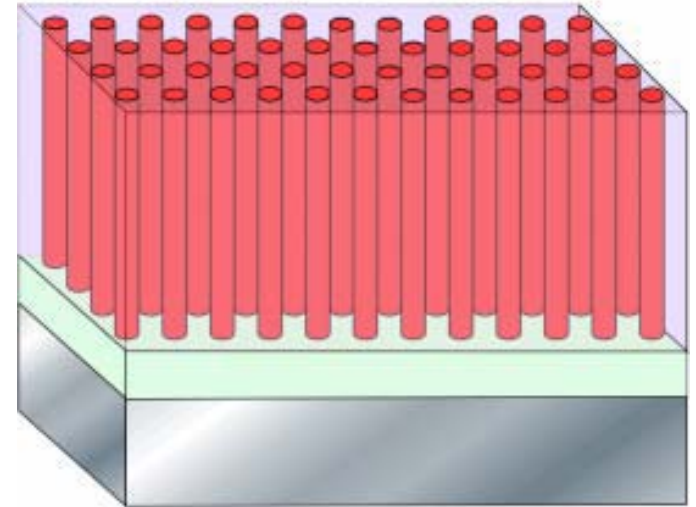
Enhancements in anisotropy seem generic to many systems
Enhancements also depend on diameter of nanopillar

Designing Multifunctional Nano-composites : A Generic Approach



Phase A
Lattice Parameter : a
Line compound : no solubility of B in A

Phase B
Lattice Parameter : n x a
Line compound : no solubility of A in B

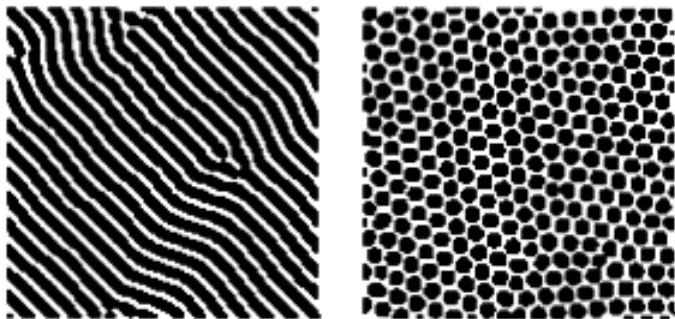
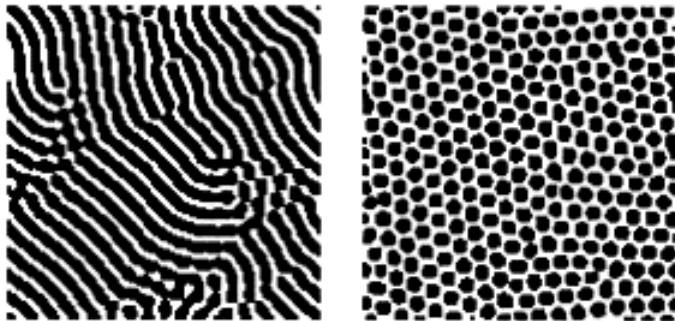
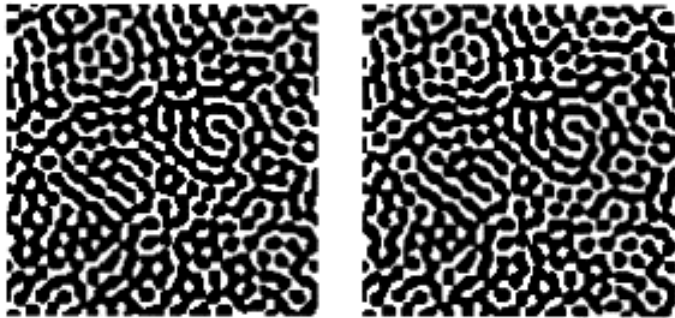


- **Coherent interface + Nano-scale : enhance coupling**
- **Self-assembly : ordered nanostructures ; control through heteroepitaxy**
- **Broad Impact**

Challenges : Spontaneous Ordering in Nanostructures

Taking a cue from semiconductors

Increasing lattice mismatch/ elastic constant difference



Increasing film thickness

Theoretically, it is possible to order the second phase!!

KEY ISSUES

Lattice mismatch effects

(substrate/spinel/perovskite)

Understanding growth mechanisms

Crystal structure effects

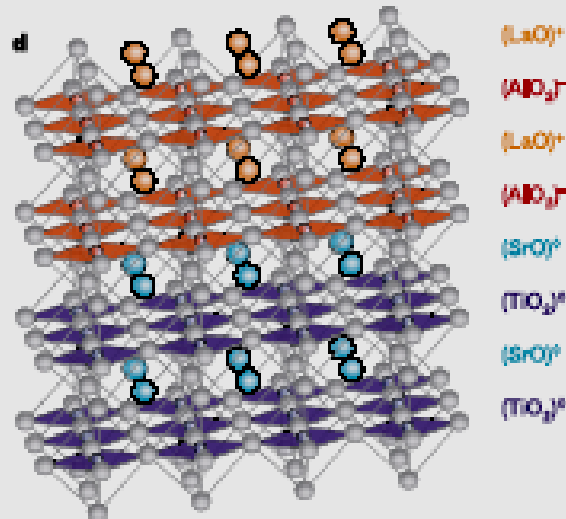
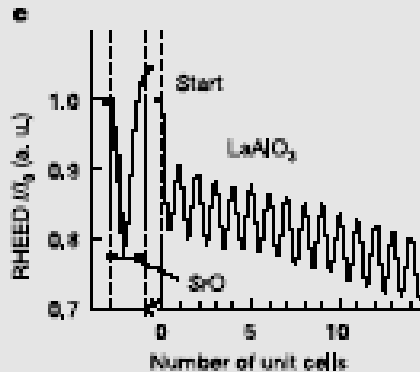
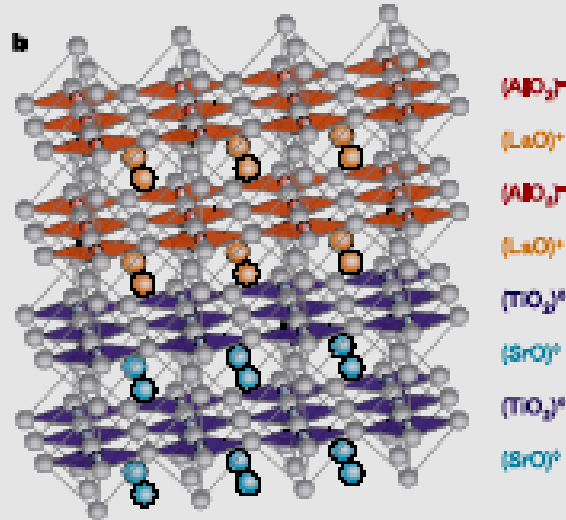
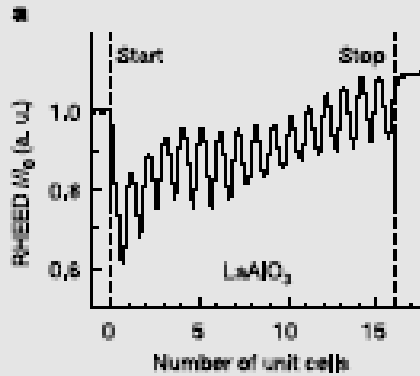
Need repulsive and attractive interactions

† Leonard and Desai, *Thin Solid Films* 357, p46 (1999) ; Schuhkin and Bimberg, RMP, 1997.

Challenges : Coupling of Order Parameters

1. Enhanced magnetic moments through Ferrimagnetism in Bi(RE)-Fe(Cr)-O₃
2. Approaches to probe coupling : Optics ; microwave (e.g. resonance spectroscopy ; Proximal probes; synchrotron studies
3. Magnitude of coupling : Are the coupling coefficients large enough to be technologically valuable ?

NEW DIRECTIONS : Tuned Heteroepitaxy



- Create New Properties at Interfaces in Complex Oxides
- Band vs. Mott Insulators
- Role of external perturbations and fields
- Possibility of 2-D e-gas ; possibly spin polarized

Summary : Challenges and Opportunities

- **Functional Oxide Heterostructures** : An exciting area of basic and applied **interdisciplinary** research
- **Ferroelectric Memories** : products making their way into the market : interesting dynamics between **FRAM's** and **MRAM's** : capturing market share is the key !!
- **Scanned Probes** : Opening up new avenues for **spatially resolved** nanoscale probing of static and dynamic physical properties
- **Finite Size Effects** : PZT films clearly ferroelectric down to 4nm thickness ; suppression of ferroelectricity begins ~ 12 nm.
- **Theory / Experiment Coupling**: Very valuable!!
- Critical role for **in-situ** studies : growth studies on the Synchrotron (ALS)
- **BiFeO3** : lead-free ferroelectric / piezoelectric : very promising for memory / piezo / multifunctional applications
- **Multi-functional Oxide Heterostructures and Nanostructures** : Very exciting new developments ; great area of basic and applied interdisciplinary research
- **Self-assembly processes** : key to getting down to nano-dimensions : can we get nanopillars of FE in a dielectric matrix ? Can we obtain **long-range** ordered nanostructures??

Collaborators

T.Zhao, H. Zheng, L. Mohaddes, F. Zavaliche, A. R. Roytburd, M. Wuttig, L.S. Riba
Materials / Physics / MRSEC, University of Maryland

J. Junquiera and K. Rabe
Rutgers

C. Ederer and N. Spaldin
UCSB

U. Waghmare
JNU Center, Bangalore

P. Ghosez
University of Leige, Belgium

D.Kim and C.B.Eom
University of Wisconsin

B. Misrioglu and S.P. Alpay
University of Connecticut

V. Vaidyanathan and D.G. Schlom
Penn. State University

W. Tian and X. Pan
University of Michigan

J.L. Wang and D. Viehland
VPI

V. Nagarajan, H.H. Kohlstedt and R. Waser
IWE, RWTH-Aachen, Germany

J. Ahner, A. Roelofs, T. Klemmer and D. Weller
Seagate

Acknowledgements

NSF – MRSEC (through Maryland)

NSF US - Europe Collaborative Program

ONR-MURI, ONR

Seagate

Alexander von Humboldt Foundation