

## Epitaxial growth of ferromagnetic semiconductor $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$ films on Ge(001) substrate

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Fabrication of heteroepitaxial structures between  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  and group IV semiconductors should be an important technology for developing III-V/VI hybrid spintronic devices. Zhao *et al.* and Uchitomi *et al.* have achieved the epitaxial growth of  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  on Si(001) substrates [1,2]. However, due to a rather large lattice mismatch ( $\Delta a$ ) between GaAs and Si (4.1 %), a thick GaAs buffer layer of several hundred nm was necessary to grow the epitaxial  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  layer. The use of such a thick buffer layer would be detrimental to spin injection from  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  into Si. Here, we report the magnetic properties of epitaxial  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  film directly grown on Ge(001), where Ge has a very small  $\Delta a$  with GaAs (0.12 %).

$\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  films were directly grown on Ge(001) substrate at 250°C by molecular beam epitaxy method. Figure 1 shows the reflection high-energy electron diffraction (RHEED) image of a 65-nm thick  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  ( $x = 0.06$ ). The image revealed clear streak patterns, showing that an epitaxial  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  layer was successfully grown. The lattice constant of the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  layer was estimated from X-ray diffraction (XRD) peaks to be 0.5660 nm which is larger than that of Ge (0.5646 nm). This indicates that the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  layer is under compressive strain.

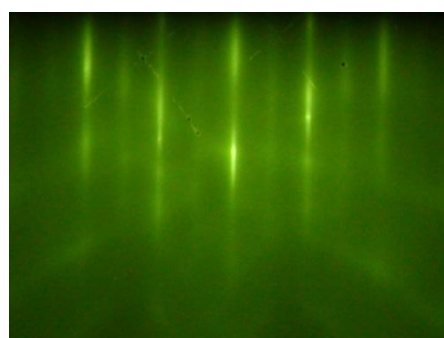
The magnetization curves of the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  ( $x = 0.06$ ) sample at 5 K is given in Fig. 2, with the magnetic fields applied parallel ( $H_{\parallel}$ ) and perpendicular ( $H_{\perp}$ ) to the film plane, respectively. Clear hysteresis with a square shape was observed only for applying  $H_{\parallel}$ , indicating that the easy axis of magnetization of the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  lies in the plane of the film. This is consistent with a compressive strain in the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  layer as proven by the XRD measurements. Curie temperature of the  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  is 66 K which is an almost the same as a reference  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  film grown on GaAs(001) (65 K). These demonstrate that  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}/\text{Ge}$  is a promising structure for III-V/IV hybrid spintronics devices.

### Acknowledgments

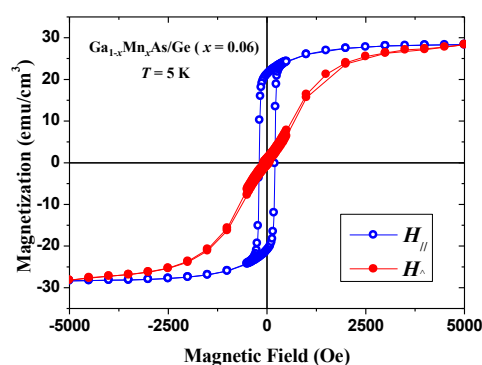
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### References

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**Fig. 1** RHEED pattern of  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  ( $x = 0.06$ ) film on Ge(001)



**Fig. 2** Magnetization curves of  $\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{As}$  ( $x = 0.06$ ) film grown on Ge(001) substrate.