Ru ドープコバルトフェライト CoFe₂O₄ 薄膜における原子価間電荷移動

Inter-valence Charge Transfer in a Ru-doped Cobalt Ferrite CoFe₂O₄ Thin Film 東大工¹, 東大 CSRN², 東大理 ³, KEK 物構研 ⁴

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To fabricate spintronic devices such as magneto-resistive random-access memory and spin transistors, ferromagnetic semiconductors with the Curie temperatures ($T_C > 300 \text{ K}$) are needed. Spinel ferrite $M^{2+}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ (M = Mg, Mn, Co, etc) shows semiconducting conductivity at room temperature because the valence state of Fe ion is 3+, and there is no carrier hopping on the B sites. Substituting an ion having the valence higher than 3+ for the cation site M leads to a mixed valence state of Fe²⁺/Fe³⁺ on the B site in $M^{2+}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$, resulting in the increase of the electric conductivity as in the case of Fe₃O₄. Actually, Ru doping on cobalt ferrite CoFe₂O₄ (CFO) thin films dramatically improves the conductivity [1]. It is expected that this improvement of the conductivity originates from inter-valence charge transfer between the Fe 3d and Ru 4d orbitals; Fe³⁺ + Ru³⁺ \Rightarrow Fe²⁺ + Ru⁴⁺ [1,2]. In this study, we have conducted x-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and resonant photoemission spectroscopy (RPES) on CFO and Co_{0.5}Ru_{0.5}Fe₂O₄ (CRFO) thin films to investigate the change of the electronic states due to the Ru-doping on CFO.

Figure 1 shows XAS spectra of the CRFO film measured at the Co L_3 and Fe L_3 absorption edges. The decomposition analysis for the Co XAS spectrum suggests that the Co ions are mainly 2+ and there is almost no Co^{3+} component. On the other hand, the decomposition analysis for the Fe spectrum indicates that the Fe³⁺ component coexists with the Fe²⁺ one. These results demonstrate that the mixed valence state of Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺ is realized in the Ru-doped CFO thin film. Additionally, the observation of the Fe- L_3 RPES spectra indicates that the Fe 3d state is hybridized with the Ru 4d state. Based on the experimental findings, it is probable that the inter-valence charge transfer between the Fe and Ru orbitals occurs in CRFO.

References

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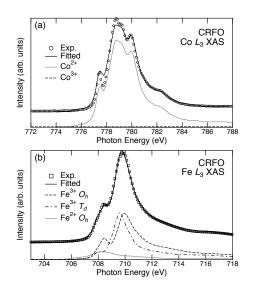


FIG. 1. XAS spectra of a CRFO thin film. (a) Co L_3 XAS spectrum. The spectrum is decomposed assuming the Co^{2+} and Co^{3+} components [3]. (b) Fe L_3 XAS spectrum. These spectra are decomposed assuming Fe^{3+} O_h , Fe^{3+} T_d , and Fe^{2+} O_h components [4].