

## Analysis of Local Distortion in Cobalt Ferrite Thin Films by Magneto-optical Measurements

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**Background** Recently, large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy in spinel cobalt ferrite (CFO) thin films induced by introducing tetragonal strain was reported [1]. It was considered that this phenomenon is caused by a distortion of octahedron including  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  according to a theoretical prediction [2]. In order to understand the mechanism, the correlation between the magnetic anisotropy and the distortion have to be measured experimentally. In this study, we measured magneto-optical (MO) spectra of CFO films with distinct distortion and investigated the optical transition related to  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ .

**Experimental methods** Two types of CFO thin films were prepared by metal-organic decomposition (MOD) and reactive RF magnetron sputtering. The epitaxial CFO films ( $\text{Co:Fe} = 1:3$ ) were prepared on MgO substrates by RF magnetron sputtering using Co-Fe alloy targets. The polycrystalline CFO films ( $\text{Co:Fe} = 1:2$ ) were prepared on glass substrates (EAGLE XG, Corning Inc.) by MOD [3]. MOD solution ( $\text{CoFe-O4}(1:2)$ , Kojundo Chemical Lab. Co., Ltd.) was spin-coated on glass substrates with 3000 rpm for 30 s. Then they were dried at 100 °C for 30 minutes, and were pre-annealed at  $T_{\text{pa}} = 310\sim 350$  °C for 30 minutes in air. Finally, those films were annealed at 730 °C for 10 hours in a nitrogen atmosphere (400 ml/min). MO spectra ranging 350 - 2100 nm were measured by a multi-channel MO spectrometer using the polarization modulation method [4]. The films were also characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and vibrating- sample magnetometer (VSM).

**Results and Discussion** Figure 1 shows the Faraday rotation ( $\theta_F$ ) and ellipticity ( $\eta_F$ ) spectra of two CFO thin films prepared by RF sputtering, thicknesses of these films was  $t = 23.3$  nm, 50 nm, respectively. Figure 2 shows the Faraday rotation and ellipticity spectra of the CFO thin films prepared by MOD with different pre-annealing temperatures. It was found that structures due to  $\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{Oh}) - \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{Oh})$  charge transfer transition and  $\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{Td}) {}^4\text{A}_2 - {}^4\text{T}_1$  (P) crystal field transition were superimposed in 400 - 900 nm. In addition, a structure due to  ${}^4\text{A}_2 - {}^4\text{T}_1$  (F) crystal field transition of  $\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{Td})$  was also observed. In this presentation, we will discuss about the correlation between the local distortion and the magnitude of the Faraday spectra.

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### Reference

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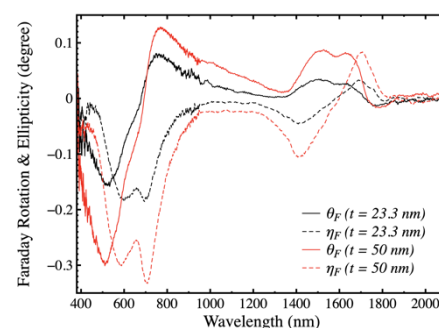


Fig. 1  $\theta_F$  and  $\eta_F$  of prepared two  $\text{Co}_{0.75}\text{Fe}_{2.25}\text{O}_4$  thin films with  $t = 23.3$  nm, 50 nm prepared by RF sputtering.

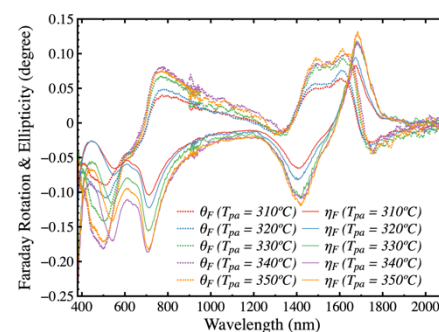


Fig. 2  $\theta_F$  and  $\eta_F$  of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thin films pre-annealed temperature prepared by MOD with different  $T_{\text{pa}}$ .