

Tailoring oxide thin films by ion beam

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Always along a river







Aerial View



Ion Beam Center



ASSOCIATION

PAULE 4

Ion Beam Center



Department of Semiconductor Materials



Resources: Semiconductor materials

Material processing: laser and flash lamp annealing







Material characterization: magnetic and electrical



SQUID-VSM SQUID-MPMS Lakeshore Hall Measurement system 1.8-400 K up to 7 T



Material characterization: optics Raman, PL and attoCube-dry

And the user facilities: ion beam center

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Institute of Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research

Department of Semiconductor Materials

Hyperdoped semiconductors



Quantum technology



Optoelectronics



Quantum metrology



Defect engineering by ions



Flash lamp and pulsed laser







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Ion irradiation effect in matter



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Ion implantation: basic layout





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Ion Implanter



Axcelis. Optima HD: High-Dose Implanter



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Common defects in materials



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More than 20 years ago in Si...



Lie et al, J. Appl. Phys. 74, 6039 (1993)



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More than 20 years ago in Si...



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More than 20 years ago in Si, GaAs and GaN

- Photoluminescence \searrow



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Recently: in oxides



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Recently: in oxides



Using different substrates: only discrete choice

http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.70125





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Defect engineering by irradiation

Helium irradiation shifts the metal-insulator transition and Curie temperature in $La_{0.7}Sr_{0.3}MnO_3$ (LSMO) film.



H. Guo. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett 26, 256801 (2015)



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Correlated oxides

Complex oxides show strong correlations among spin, charge, lattice and orbital degrees of freedom.

- Superconductivity
- Metal-insulator transition (MIT)
 - Colossal magnetoresistance
 - Multiferroicity





Common defects in materials



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1. NiCo₂O₄

- ➢ NiCo₂O₄ (NCO) exhibits an inverse spinel structure. NCO displays better electronic conductivity.
- NCO is widely used in various technological applications such as photo-detector, infraredtransparent electrode, supercapacitor



1. NiCo₂O₄



APL Mater. 6, 066109 (2018)

1. NiCo₂O₄



APL Mater. 6, 066109 (2018)

2. BiFeO₃

Phase transition from the as-grown mixed rhombohedral-like (R) and tetragonal-like (M_c) phase to true tetragonal (T) symmetry.

The stripe multinanodomains to a single domain state



2. BiFeO₃

Phase transition from the as-grown mixed rhombohedral-like (R) and tetragonal-like (M_c phase to true tetragonal (T) symmetry.

The stripe multinanodomains to a single domain state



Transition is reversible





 $H_{EB} = |(H_1 + H_2)/2|$

A large exchange bias field H_{EB} up to ~0.36 T.

C. A. Wang et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 10, 27472-27476 (2018).



The irradiation triggers a transition from an O-like phase to a T-like one.



O-like:orthorhombic-like



T-like:tetragonal-like



- The irradiation only induces uniaxial lattice expansion.
- Two peaks for irradiated SRO films in RSMs indicate the existence of two phases.

C. A. Wang et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 10, 27472-27476 (2018).

Electrical and magnetic properties in SRO films with He ion irradiation.



- The resistivity increases continuously as the fluence of ions increases.
- The magnetization decrease with the increase of the irradiation fluence.

C. A. Wang et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 10, 27472-27476 (2018).

> How to understand exchange bias in irradiated SRO films?

The magnetic phases with different easy axes in an irradiated SRO film.



- 1. The O-like phase and the T-like phase have different magnetic anisotropy.
- 2. Disorder induced by the ion irradiation may drive an antiferromagnetic phase in SRO.

C. A. Wang et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 10, 27472-27476 (2018).

Topological Hall effect (THE) is proportional to neither magnetic field nor magnetization. It is generated by non-coplanar or non-collinear spin arrangements such as domain walls, helices or skyrmions.

 $\rho_{xy} = R_H B + R_S M + \rho_H^T$





Mn_{0.96}Fe_{0.04}Si film (thickness 20 nm)

T. Yokouchi et al. *Phys. Rev. B.* **89**, 064416 (2014) T. Yokouchi et al. *Phys. Rev. B.* **89**, 064416 (2014)

www.christophschuette.com/physcis (Introduction to emergent electrodynamics)



J. Matsuno et al. *Sci.Adv.* 2016; 2: e1600304; B. Sohn, et al. arXiv: 1810.01615

THE appear in a single and thick (~ 60 nm) SRO films with He ion irradiation.

Sweep direction



C. A. Wang et al., Adv. Electron. Mater. 2020, 2000184

> Hall effect for the sample 1×10^{15}



Contribution from AHE and THE for the 1×10^{15}



C. A. Wang et al., Adv. Electron. Mater. 2020, 2000184

> Color map of topological Hall resistivity in the T-H plane for the sample 1×10^{15}



 H_C : coercivity at M-H loops H_P : magnetic field of peak at THE

A pronounced THE is observed in a wide temperature range from 5 to 80 K.

The observed THE is attributed to inversion symmetry breaking due to defect engineering.





A gradient in the density of defects lead to the local structural distortion.

The change of oxygen octahedral rotation at the O-T phase boundary.



C. A. Wang et al., Adv. Electron. Mater. 2020, 2000184

Ion irradiation effect in complex oxides: Another degree of freedom or complexity?

Who play the major role? Defects? Strain? Oxygen-vacancy? Ion occupations?



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IBC.





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Thank you for your attention! Looking forward to cooperation!

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3. $LaNiO_3$

- Paramagnetic oxide
- No metal insulator transition
- Metallic behavior down to 0.4 K





B. A. Frandsen. et al. Nat. Commun 7, 12519 (2016)



LNO-based heterostructures have been grown and transport measurements have revealed a MIT as the thickness is reduced to 3-5 monolayer.

Weak localization can also be driven in LNO films by strain.

R. Scherwitzl. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett **106**, 246403 (2011) E. J. Moon. et al. New. J. Phys. 13, 073037(2011)

Pristine and 1×10^{15} show metallic behavior (dp/dT>0).

 2.5×10^{15} displays an upturn in resistivity at around 100 K.

 5×10^{15} shows insulating behavior (dp/dT<0).

- ρ_0 : the remnant resistance;
- the second and third terms
 represent the weak localization
 correction in three dimensions
 and inelastic scattering due to
 electron-boson interaction;
- bT² is the classical Boltzmann term.

 $\rho {=} \rho_0 {-} \alpha T^{3/4} {+} \beta T^{3/2} {+} b T^2$

Dominated by electron-defects interaction rather than the electronelectron interaction

N. Gayathri. et al. J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 10, 1323 (1998)

The negative MR is also an evidence that the dominant scattering mechanism is not electron-electron interaction.

Strain induced by defects does not open the band gap in LNO.Done by Ching-Hao Chang (IFW)Phys. Rev. Mater. 3, 053801 (2019)

3. LaNiO₃ Defects / impurties are winners

Defects are responsible for electrical phenomena in LNO

The usual transport theory (the Drude formula) break down. This is so-called Mott-Ioffe-Regel (MIR)

2. $BiFeO_3$

