

Growth of ferromagnetic semiconducting cobalt-doped anatase titanium thin films

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Heteroepitaxial and polycrystalline anatase $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ ($0.0 \leq x \leq 1.0$) thin films were prepared by soft chemical processing on LaAlO_3 (001) and thermally oxidized silicon substrates and the crystallinity and magnetic properties were investigated. X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum of the $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ films on LaAlO_3 (001) substrate shows (004) and (008) peaks of heteroepitaxy anatase without any impurity phase. The full-width at half maximum of the (004) peak rocking curve is 0.4° . The XRD patterns of thin films deposited on the $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}(001)$ substrate are anatase type polycrystalline structure. Microstructural characterization on $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ thin film employing atomic force microscope showed island type grains in 20 nm in size and the surface roughness of typical thin films was 1.5 nm. Sharp hysteresis loops, indicating a well-ordered ferromagnetic structure, appeared in the magnetization versus magnetic field curves when the magnetic field was applied in the plane of the film. This result clearly indicates that the anatase $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ thin films fabricated on LaAlO_3 (001) by soft chemical process have crystal quality equivalent to high-vacuum technique. © 2002 American Institute of Physics. [DOI: 10.1063/1.1451880]