

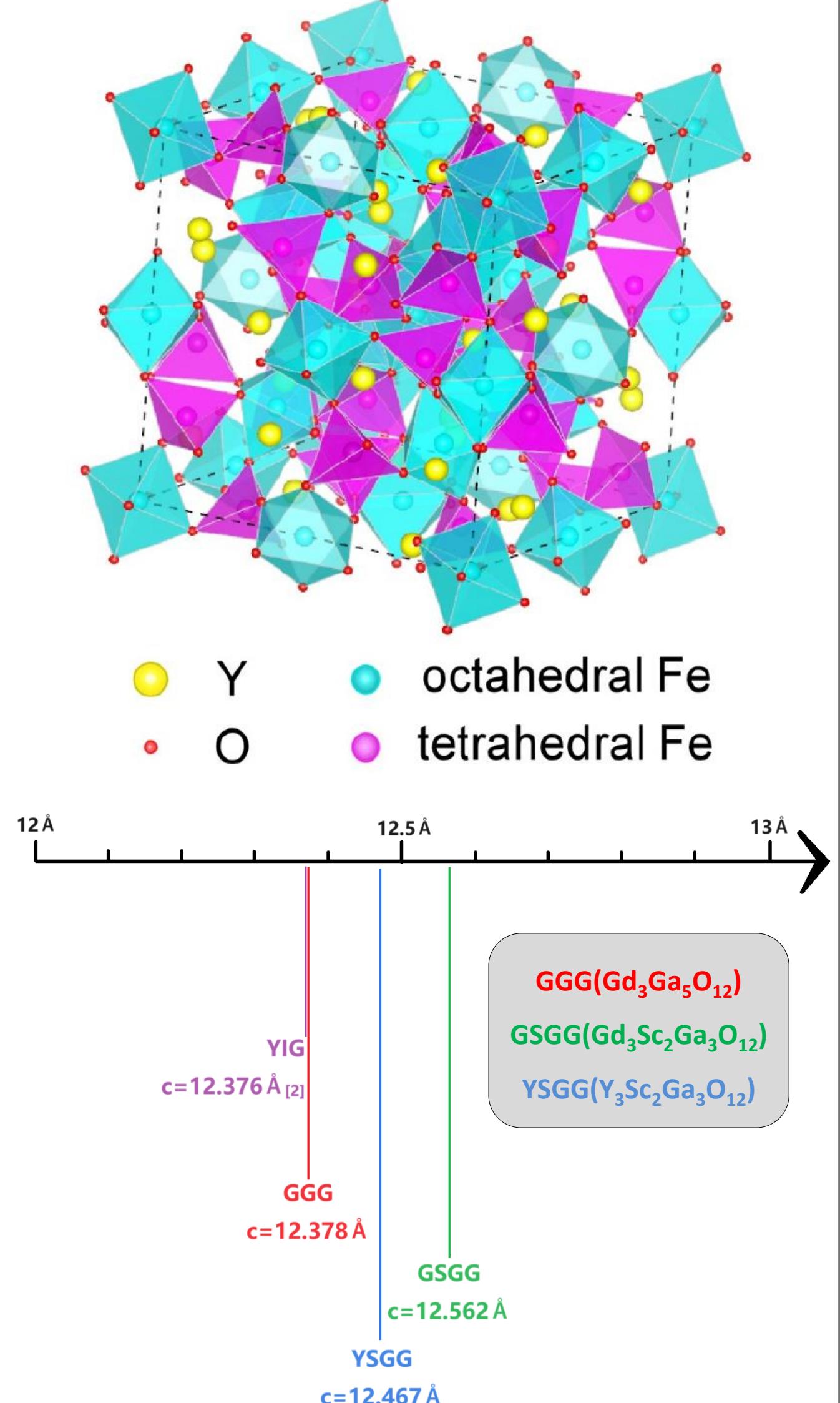
Growth and Characterization of $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ Thin Films

Mingyi Xu, Daniel Russell, Fengyuan Yang

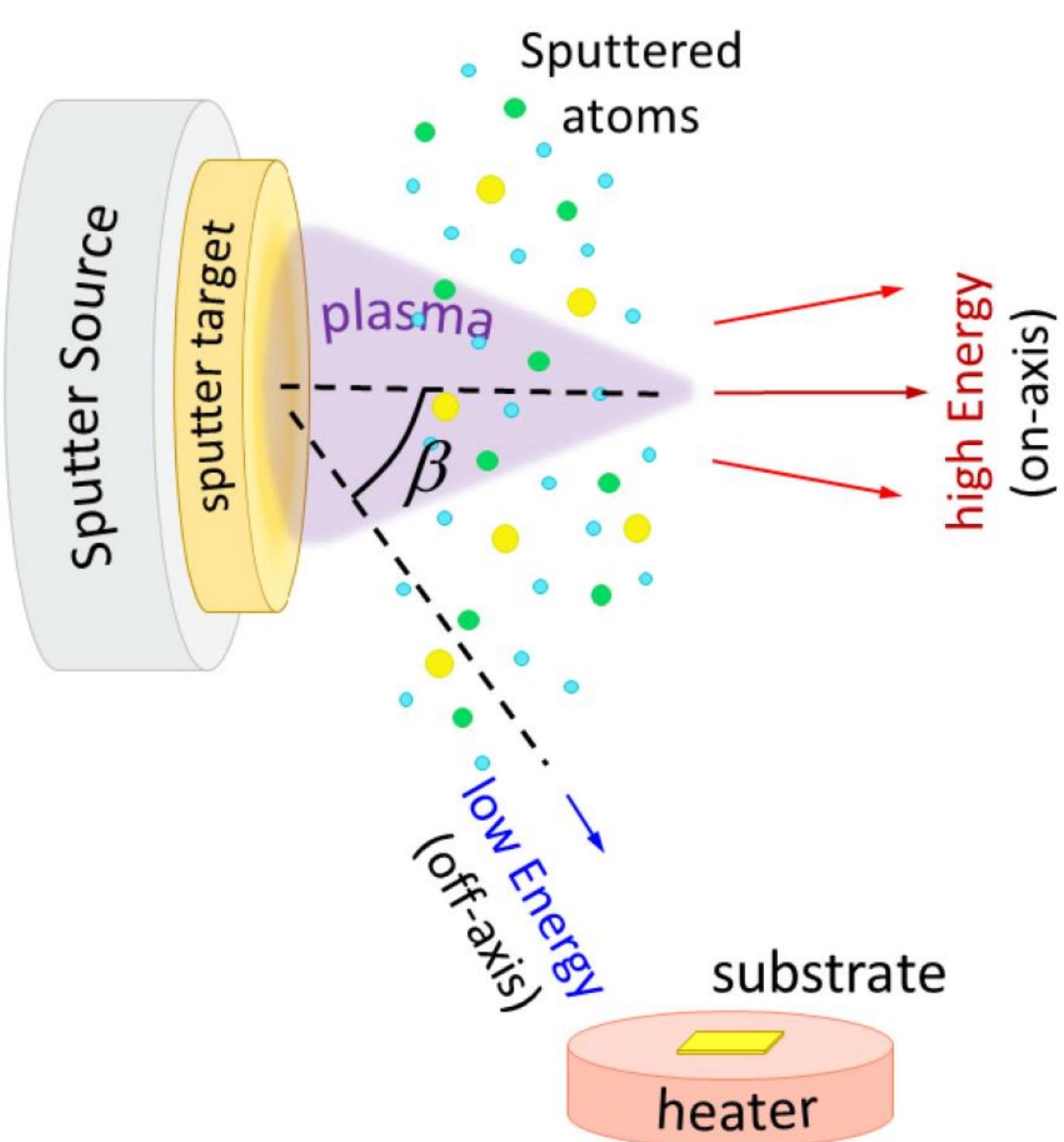
Department of Physics, The Ohio State University

Introduction

- $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (Yttrium Iron Garnet, YIG) is a ferrimagnetic insulator with outstanding low magnetic damping.
- Due to these properties, YIG is an ideal material for magnon transport [1].
- We grow YIG thin films down to the scale of nanometers on three different substrates (GGG, GSGG, and YSGG) using off-axis sputtering.
- X-ray diffraction (XRD) measurement, vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM), and ferromagnetic resonance (FMR) measurement are used to characterize the quality of the films.

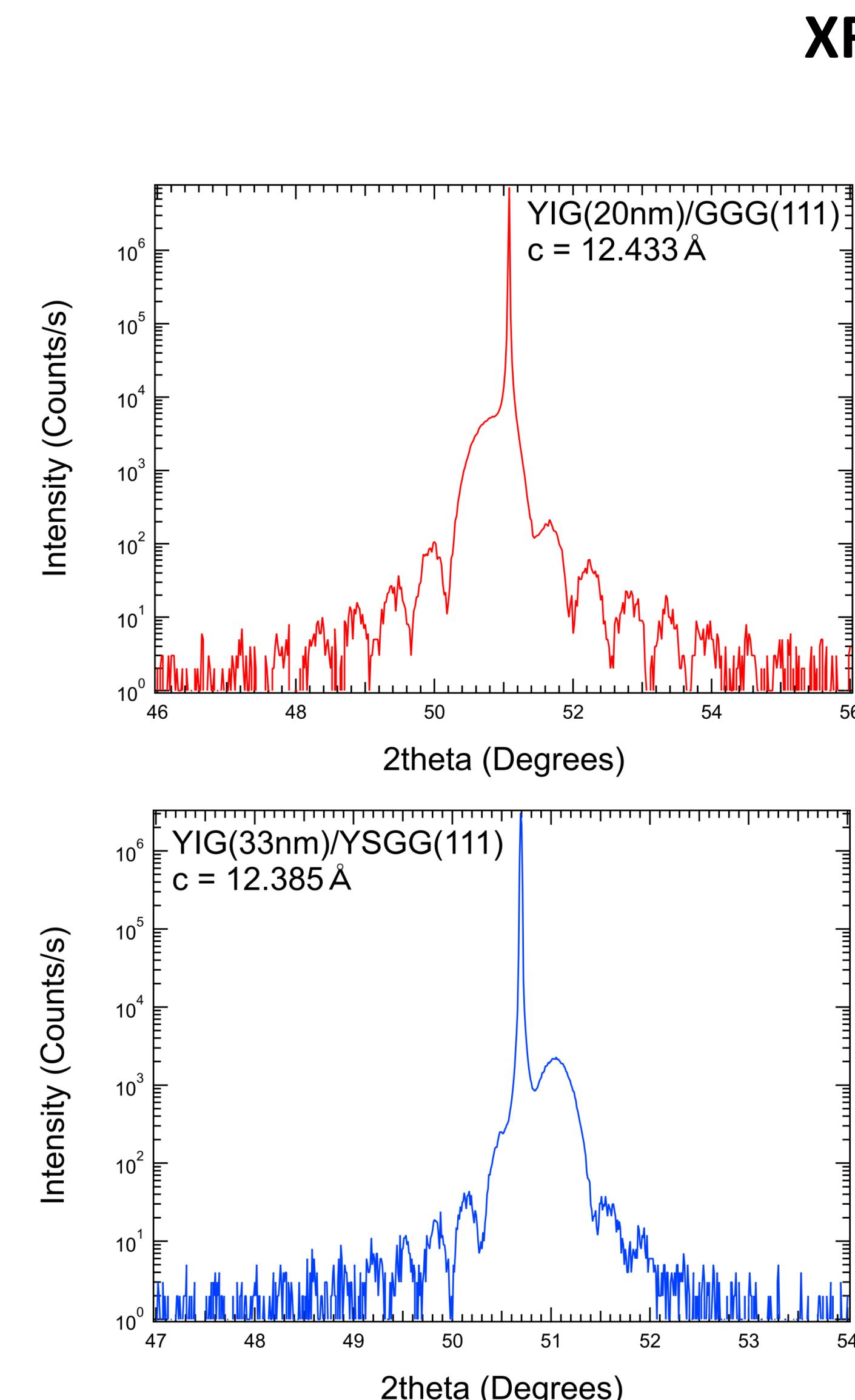


Off-axis Sputtering



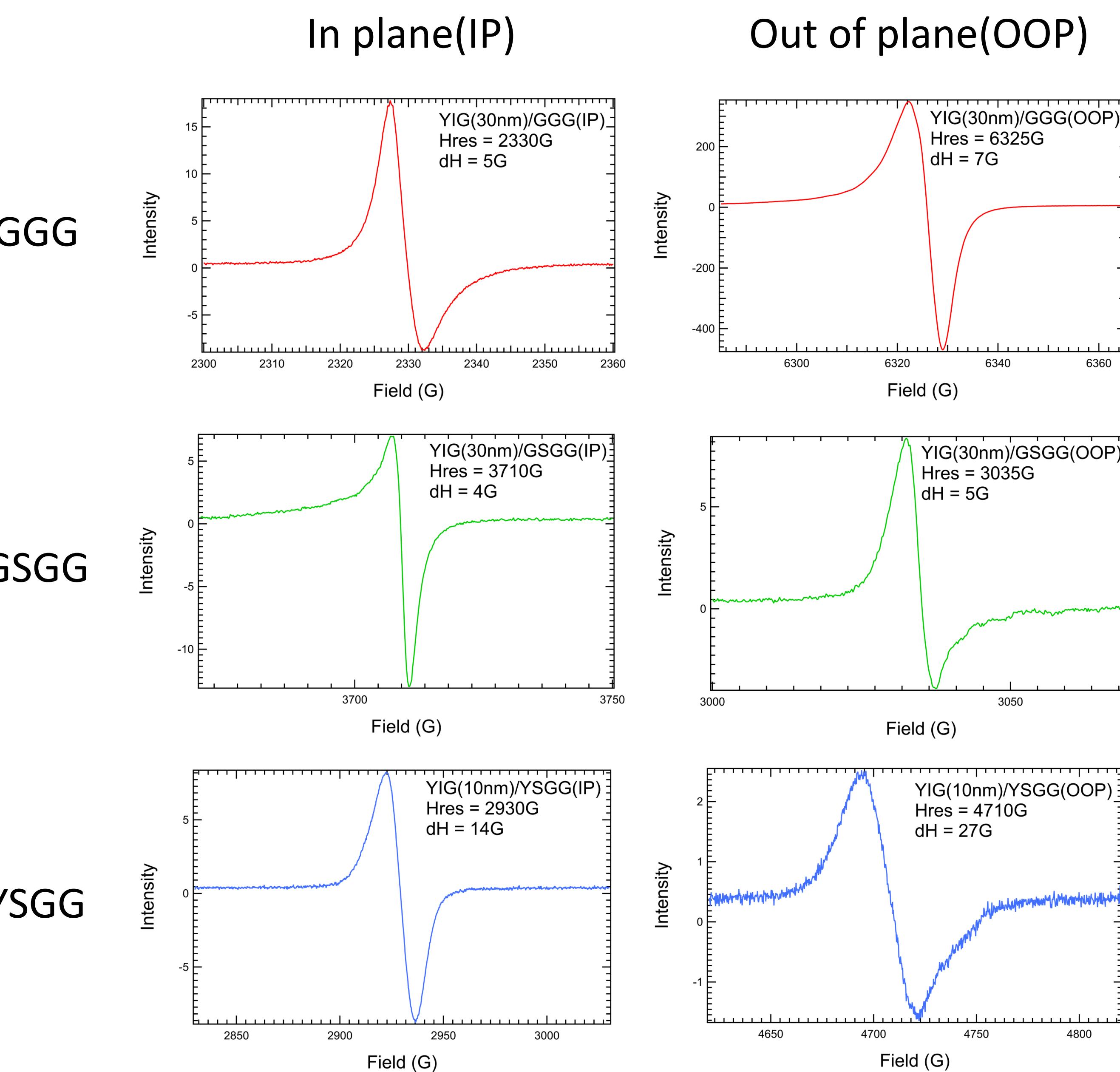
- Films are grown using off-axis sputtering.
- Off-axis sputtering has the advantage of using lower energy ions, reducing the damage in the film due to bombardment.
- A low growth pressure of 11.5 mTorr allows us to ensure good cation stoichiometry of our films.
- We heat the substrate to 650°C to give ions enough mobility to epitaxially order.
- We grow in Ar + 1% O₂ environment to minimize any oxygen vacancies.

Crystal Structure



- Each XRD shows a clear substrate peak (the highest peak) and a film peak (the second highest peak).
- Laue Oscillations (the periodical waves) are strong.

FMR Measurements



- Expressed in the first derivative of the microwave absorption, the symmetry and low peak-to-peak line width confirm high quality YIG films.

Conclusion

- Using off-axis sputtering, we are able to grow high quality YIG films, evidenced by XRD, VSM, and FMR measurements.

Future Works

- We will make Platinum device on the top of the YIG layer we grew to test magnon transport properties of YIG.

References

- [1] Wei, XY., Santos, O.A., Lusero, C.H.S. et al. Giant magnon spin conductivity in ultrathin yttrium iron garnet films. *Nat. Mater.* 21, 1352–1356 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41563-022-01369-0>
- [2] Wu, M. (2010). Nonlinear Spin Waves in Magnetic Film Feedback Rings. *Solid State Physics - Advances in Research and Applications*, 62, 163–224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-374293-3.00003-1>

Acknowledgement

Partial funding for shared facilities used in this research was provided by the Center for Emergent Materials: an NSF MRSEC under award number DMR-2011876.

Funding for this research was provided by the Center for Emergent Materials: an NSF MRSEC under award number DMR-2011876.