

Preparation of Ferromagnetic Semiconducting ZnO-(Fe,Zn)₃O₄ Heterogranular through Chemical Solution Reactions

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Introduction

Heterogranular films composed of an insulating matrix material and dispersed ferromagnetic nano-particles have attracted increasing attentions in electrical and electronics industries, because of characteristic magnetic and electromagnetic properties such as magnetoresistance. Co-Ta-O¹ and Fe-Si-O heterogranular films have been prepared with gas-phase deposition techniques. Also, our group demonstrated preparations of Fe-Tb-O and Co-Ce-O heterogranular films by electrochemical reactions.^{2,3} In most of granular films already prepared, insulating oxide materials such as CeO₂ and Al₂O₃ are used as the matrix. Here, we show a semiconducting ZnO-ferromagnetic (Fe,Zn)₃O₄ heterogranular film and the preparation process with chemical reactions.

Preparation of ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ heterogranular film

ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ heterogranular film was prepared by following three steps. First step is chemical deposition of ZnO film^{4,5} by immersing a glass substrate (Corning#1737) only by immersing substrates into aqueous solution containing zinc nitrate hydrate and DMAB at 333K. Second step is chemical introduction of Fe impurity into the ZnO film, which result in the formation of ferromagnetic transparent Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film with wurtzite structure.⁶ And, then third step is heating the Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film at 573-773K in vacuum.

Characterization of ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ hetero- granular film

Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film had a wurtzite structure characteristic to ZnO. Heating at temperature of 773K gave a thermal transformation of the Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film into a mixture of ZnO with characteristic wurtzite structure and (Zn,Fe)₃O₄ particles with spinell cubic structure characteristic to ferromagnetic magnetite in the formula of Fe₃O₄.

Figure shows magnetization curves for the Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O and (Zn,Fe)₃O₄ films at room temperature. At room temperature, Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film showed ferromagnetic feature. ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ film prepared by heating at 773K showed increased Ms and increased Hc. And, the ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ film was a n-type semiconductor of 11Ωcm with 1×10¹⁴cm⁻³ in carrier concentration and

83cm²V⁻¹s⁻¹ in mobility. And, the ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ film showed a magnetoresistant effect at room temperature. Although the Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O film showed high optical transparency in visible light region, the ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄ film showed black appearance because of the existence of (Zn,Fe)₃O₄ in the film.

Reference

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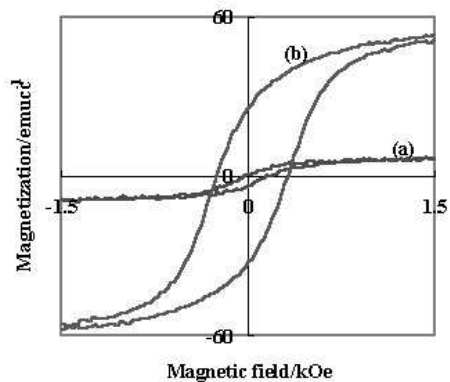


Figure Magnetization curves for Fe_{0.34}Zn_{0.66}O(a) and ZnO-(Zn,Fe)₃O₄(b) films at RT.