بسم التدالر من الرحيم.

### Nb Tip Etching and CrO<sub>2</sub> Thin Films on Sapphire

#### Muhammad Shahbaz Anwar

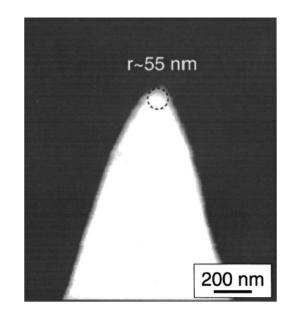
Group Meeting 17-12-2007

# Nb Tip Etching

Diameter of Nb wire:0.3mmSolution:HCl 25%Counter Electrode:Graphite BlockWhole process was completed in three steps,

- 30 volts ac was applied between Nb wire and counter electrode, was decreased to 17V with a rate of 0.16 V/min.
- (Bubbling and Sparkling was observed about the Nb wire immersed into solution)
- 2) The voltage was maintaned at 17V for 40min. (weak bubbling and sparkling was observed at the end of the immersed Nb wire)
- 3) Voltage was decreased to 2V within few seconds and kept there until the current reduced to zero.

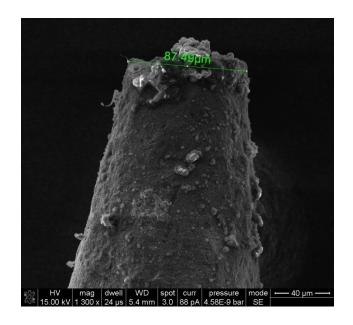
(the colour of the tip front was silver like)



# Tip Etching

Diameter of Nb wire: Solution; Starting Voltage; Counter Electrod: 0.25mm HCI 37% 20V Graphite block

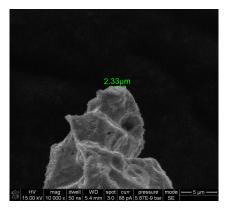
Due to high concentrated solution Nb wire was etched very fast

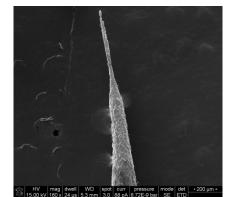


Tip # 001

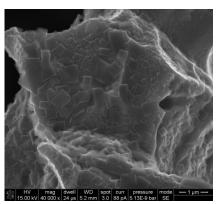
Solution: HCl 25% Starting Voltage 25V

- 1) Voltage was reduced, 25 to 17V with rate of 1V/min
- 2) Kept at 17V for 10min
- Voltage was reduced to 3V with in few seconds and kept there until current reduced to zero

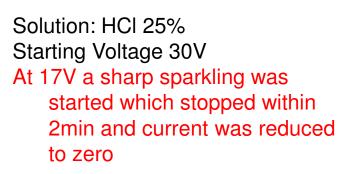




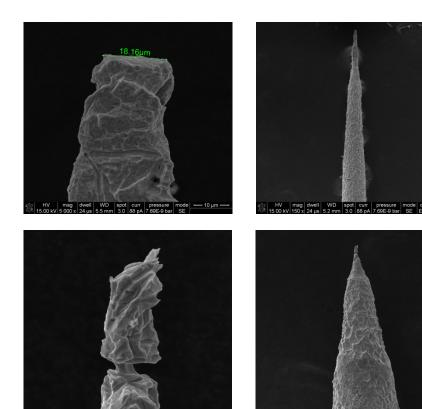
Tip # 003



Tip # 004



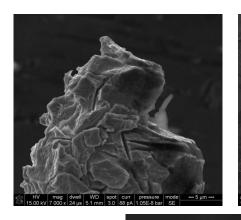
Tip # 005

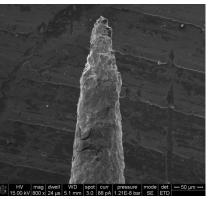


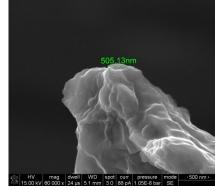
#### Tip # 005

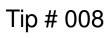
To etch tip#006,

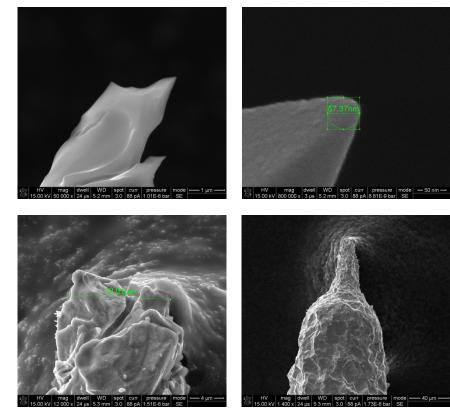
- voltage was dropped to 5V from 17V to reduce the sparkling
- 2) After current reduced to zero about half of mm immersed again into solution at 5V
- 3) Kept there until the current Tip # 006 reduced to zero





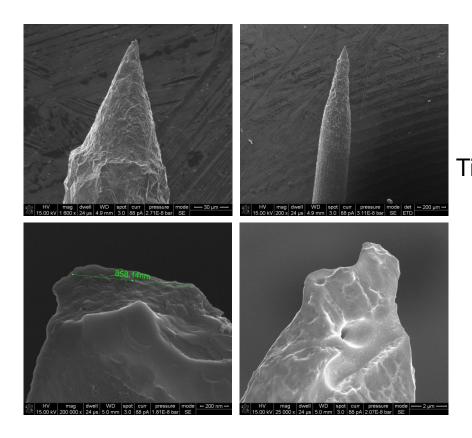


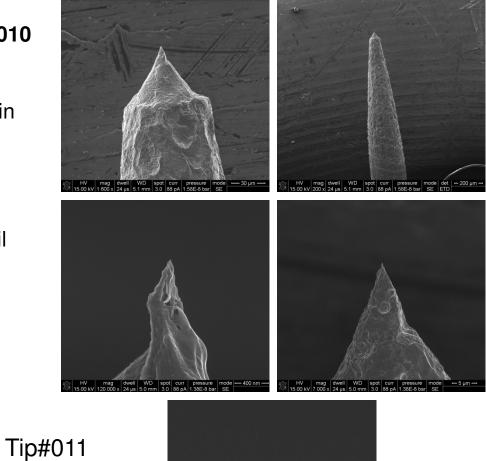


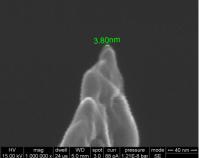


Solution: HCl 20% Starting Voltage: 30V Rate of etching was very slow, no sharp sparking was produced Solution:HCl 25%Starting Voltage:30V

- 1) It kept at 30V for 5min
- 2) Voltage reduced to 17V with rate of 1V/min
- 3) Voltage was reduced to 5V within few second at the start of sharp sparking.
- 4) It was kept at 5V voltage until current reduced to zero
- 5) Tip was immerged again into solution until current again reduced to zero

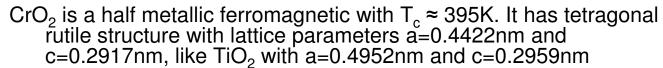






Tip# 010

## Introduction to $CrO_2$





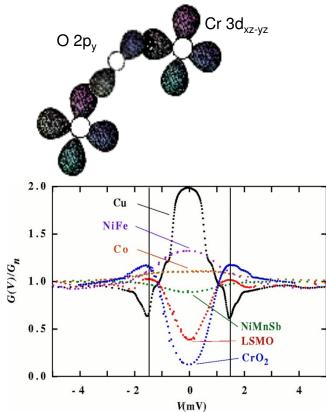
a axis mismatch

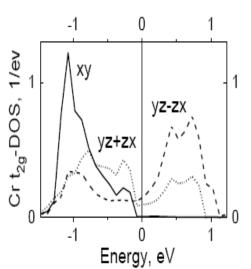
- b/w  $CrO_2$  and  $TiO_2 = -3.7\%$
- b/w  $CrO_2$  and  $Al_2O_3 = -7.1\%$
- Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is an antiferromagnetic with T<sub>N</sub> ≈307K. It has hexagonal structure like Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with lattice parameters a=0.4951nm and c=1.3566nm

a axis mismatch

b/w  $Cr_2O_3$  and  $Al_2O_3 = 4\%$ b/w  $CrO_2$  and  $Cr_2O_3 = -10.7\%$ 

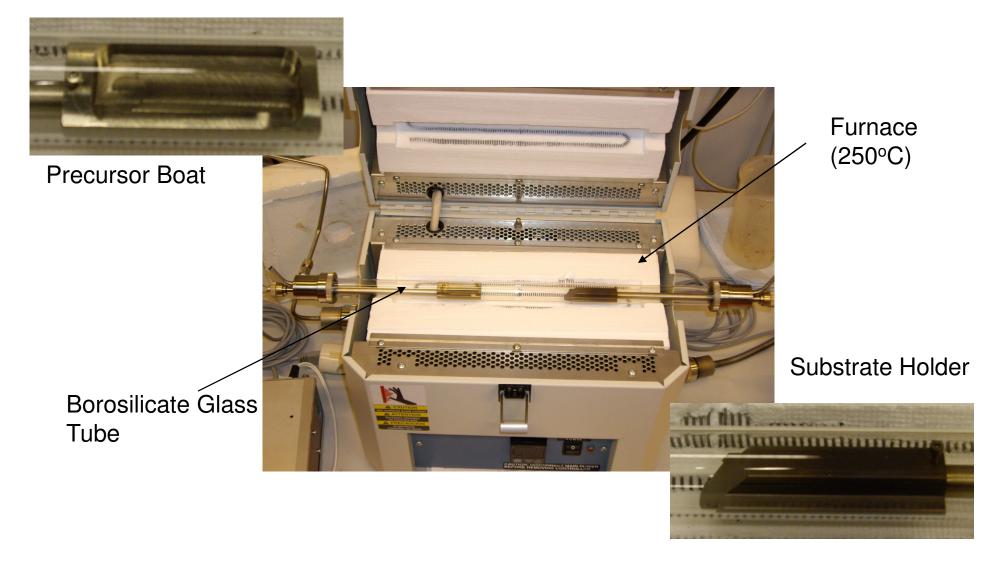
CrO<sub>2</sub> exhibits self doped double exchange, which is responsible for half metallic behavior. It has observed theoretically and experimentally that CrO<sub>2</sub> has 100% spin polarization





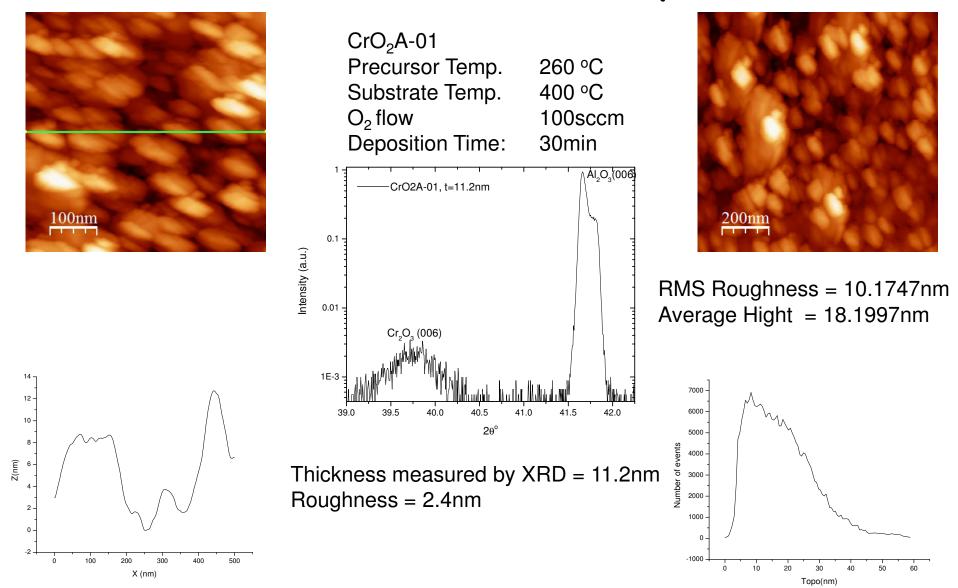
Korotin et al. PRL, **80** (1998) 4305. Soulen et al. Science, **282** (1998) 85. Anguelouch et al, PRB, **64** (2001) 180408.

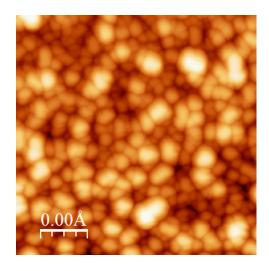
## **Deposition Setup**

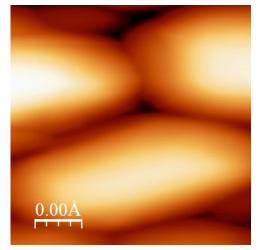


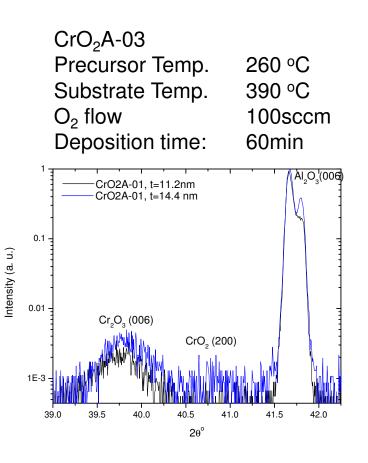
Ishibashi et al. Mat. Res. Bull., 14 (1979) 51

#### AFM and XRD analysis

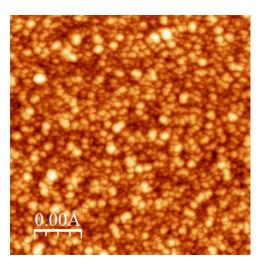


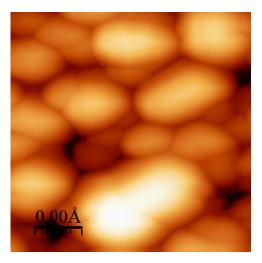


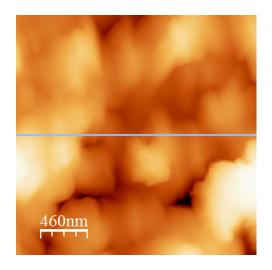


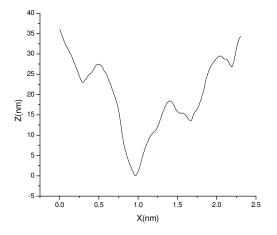


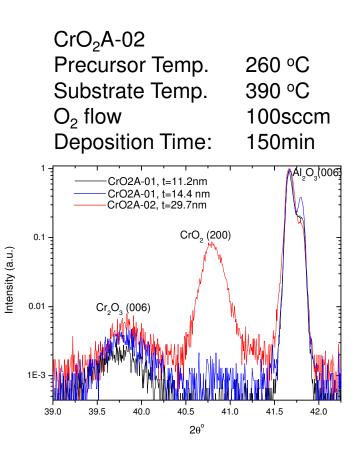
Thickness measured by XRD = 14.4nm Roughness = 2.6nm



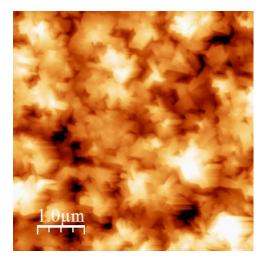




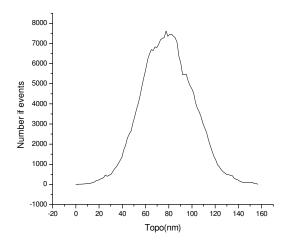


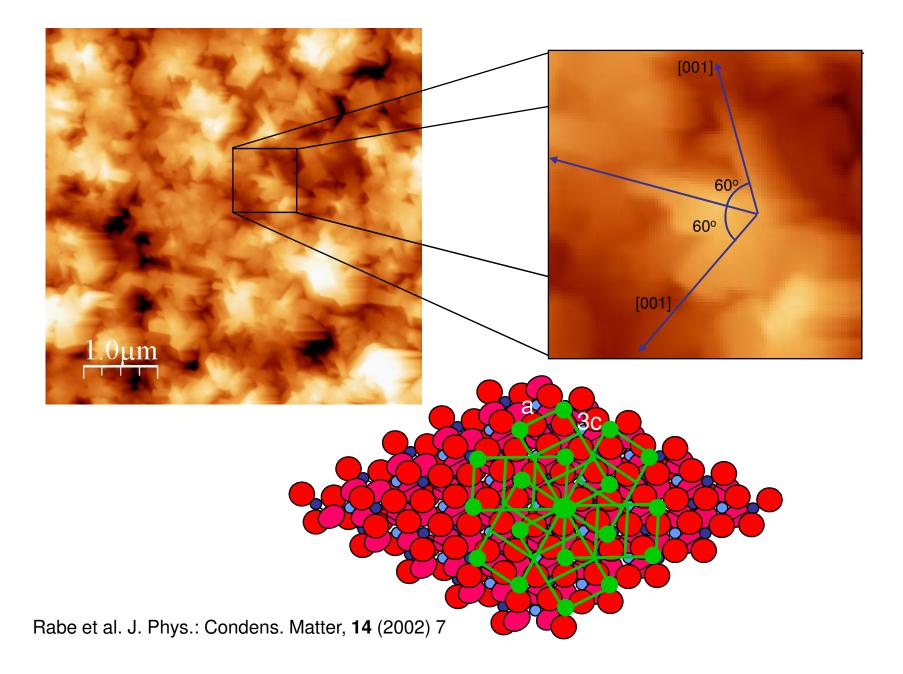


Thickness measured by XRD CrO2 thickness = 14.8nm, Roughnes = 4.6nm Cr2O3 thickness = 14.9nm Roughness = 4.4nm

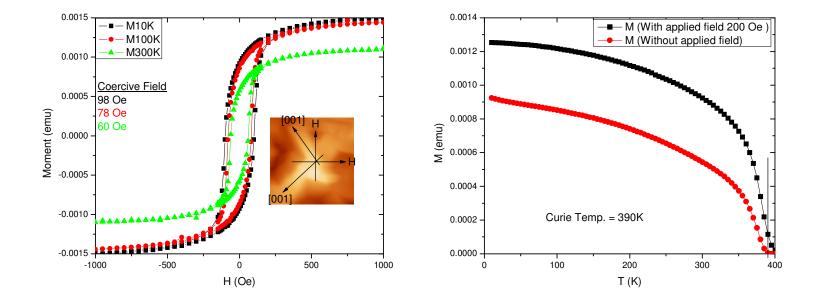


RMS Roughness = 22.0224nm Average Hight = 79.6733nm





#### SQUID Measurements



#### Happy Eld Mubarik and Nerry Christmas to all in Advance

ΗV WD spot dwell pressure mode 40 nm mag curr 1 000 000 x 3.0 5.00 kV 24 us 5.0 mm 88 pA .21E-8 bar SE 1