

Growth and transport properties of FeGe film on GaAs (100) substrate

Duong Anh Tuan^{2*}, Yooleemi Shin¹, NguyenVanQuang¹, and SunglaeCho^{1†}

¹*Department of Physics and Energy Harvest-Storage Research Center,
University of Ulsan, Ulsan 680-749, Republic of Korea*

²*Department of General Sciences, Quang Ninh University of Industry, Quang Ninh, Viet Nam*

FeGe thin film is one of magnetic materials that skyrmion state was observed. [1, 2] Skyrmions are small magnetic vortices those are first discovered in manganese silicide thin film. Skyrmions could form the basis of future hard-disk technologies because they might be made much smaller and thus be used to create storage devices with much higher density than the disks use magnetic domains.[3] In this report, we study about transport properties of FeGe film grown on GaAs (100) substrate by using molecular beam epitaxy (MBE). A hexagonal structure of FeGe thin film was determined by XRD pattern. Surface morphology of FeGe was observed by FE-SEM measurement. Temperature dependent resistivity measurement showed a metallic behavior of FeGe film. The anomalous Hall effect (AHE) originating from asymmetric scattering in the presence of magnetization was observed.

- [1]. X. Z. Yu, N. Kanazawa, Y. Onose, K. Kimoto, W. Z. Zhang, S. Ishiwata, Y. Matsui, and Y. Tokura, Nature Mater. 10, 106 (2011).
 [2]. S. X. Huang and C. L. Chien, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 267201 (2012).
 [3]. N. Romming, C. Hanneken, M. Menzel, J. E. Bickel, B. Wolter, K. V. Bergmann, A. Kubetzka, R. Wiesendanger, Science 341, 636-639 (2013).

