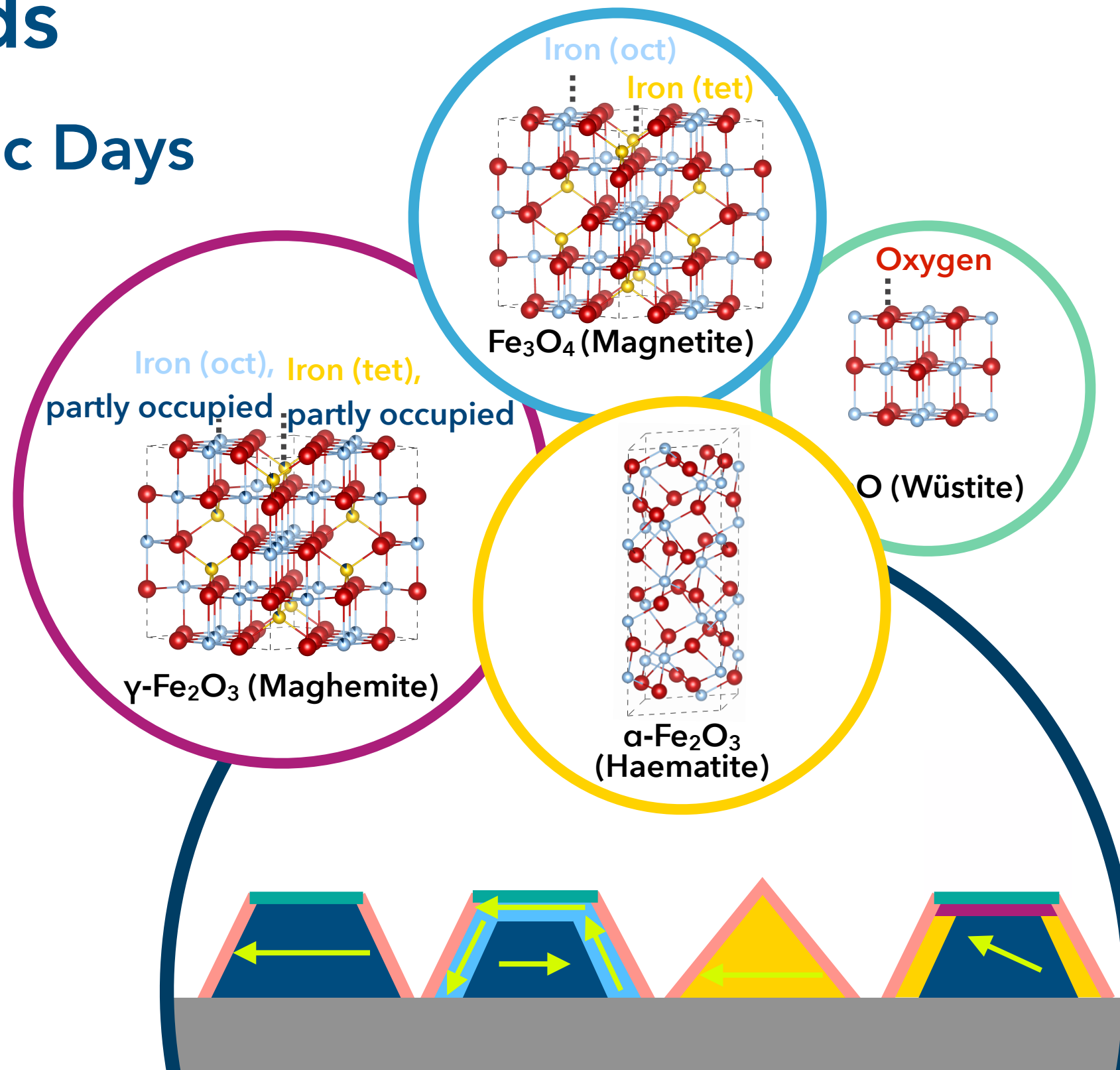


Growth and redox properties of Fe_xO_y nanoislands

JCNS-2 PhD & Postdoc Days
Spring 2024

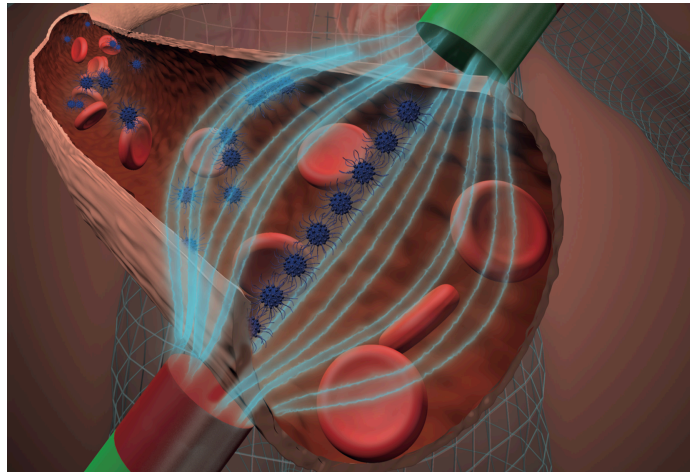
Steffen Tober

February 15th 2024



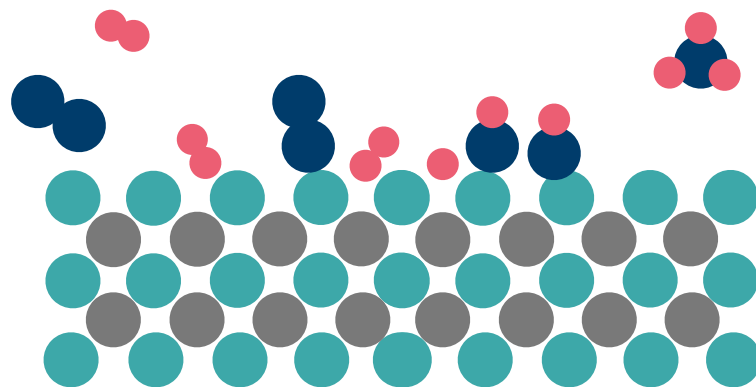
Iron Oxide Nanostructures

Applications



Medicine

- Contrast agent for magnetic imaging
- Cancer treatment by hyperthermia

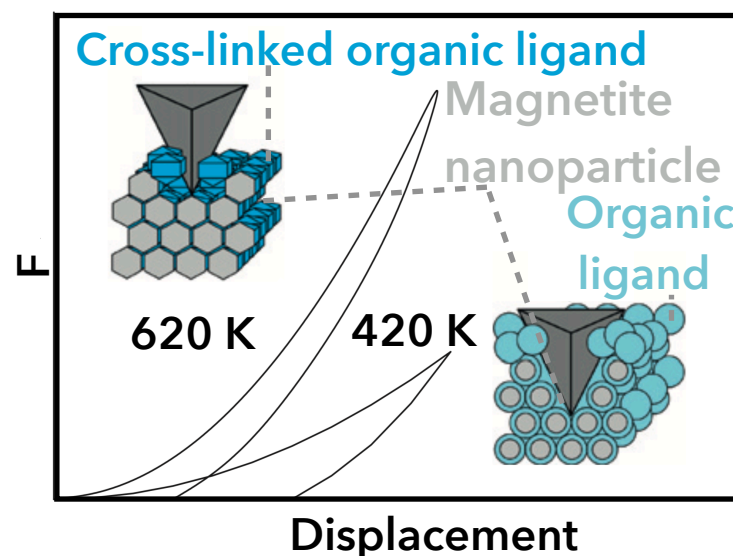


Catalyst or catalyst precursor

- Precursor for Haber-Bosch synthesis
- Active component in water-gas shift catalysts

Materials science

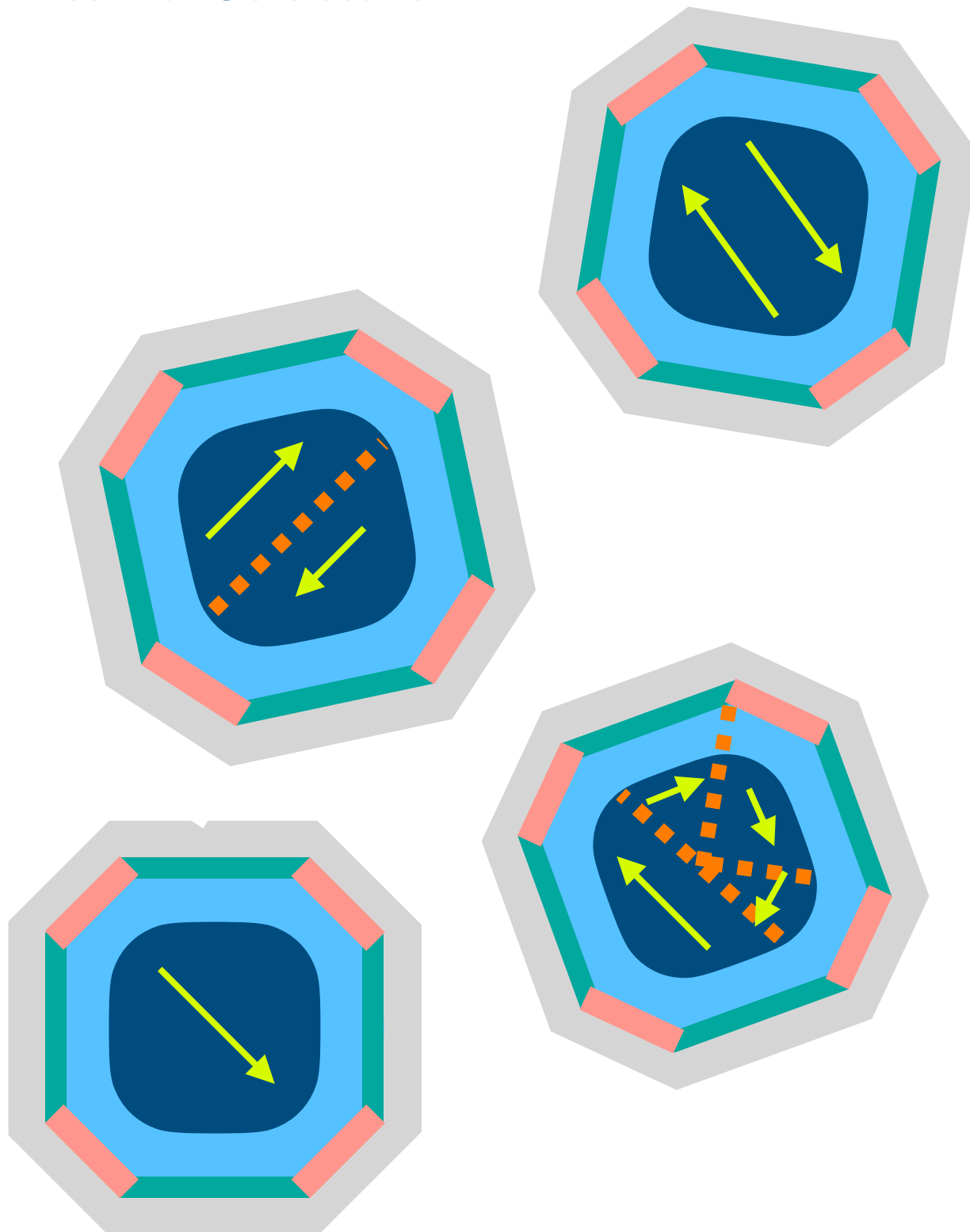
- Nanoscale organic/inorganic building blocks in hard yet tough hierarchical materials



Nandakumaran *et al.* *Adv. Mater.* **33**, 2170189 (2021)
redrawn from *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **60**, 18560 (2021)
modified from Dreyer *et al.*, *Nat. Mater.* **15**, 522 (2016)

Iron Oxide Nanoparticles

Internal Structure



Complex internal structure

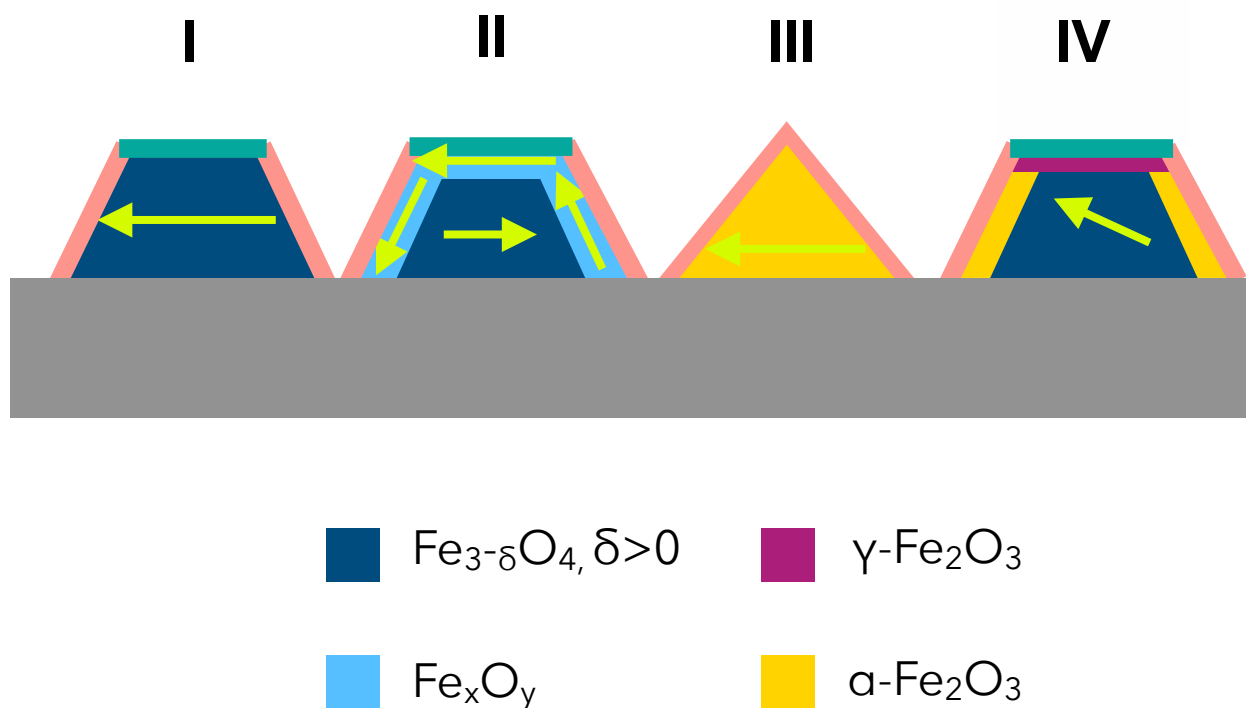
- Facets with deviating properties
- Composition gradients in the particle
- Different oxide phases
(FeO, Fe₃O₄, γ -Fe₂O₃ and α -Fe₂O₃)
- Grain boundaries
- Surface interaction with ligands
- ➔ Influences magnetic structure

How to reduce the *number* and *interdependence* of these factors?

based on Zákutná et al, Phys. Rev. X. **10**, 031019 (2020)

Epitaxial Fe_xO_y nanoislands

A model system with reduced complexity



MBE deposition

- ✓ Well-defined crystal structure
- ✓ Identical crystallographic orientation
- ✓ Well-defined facets

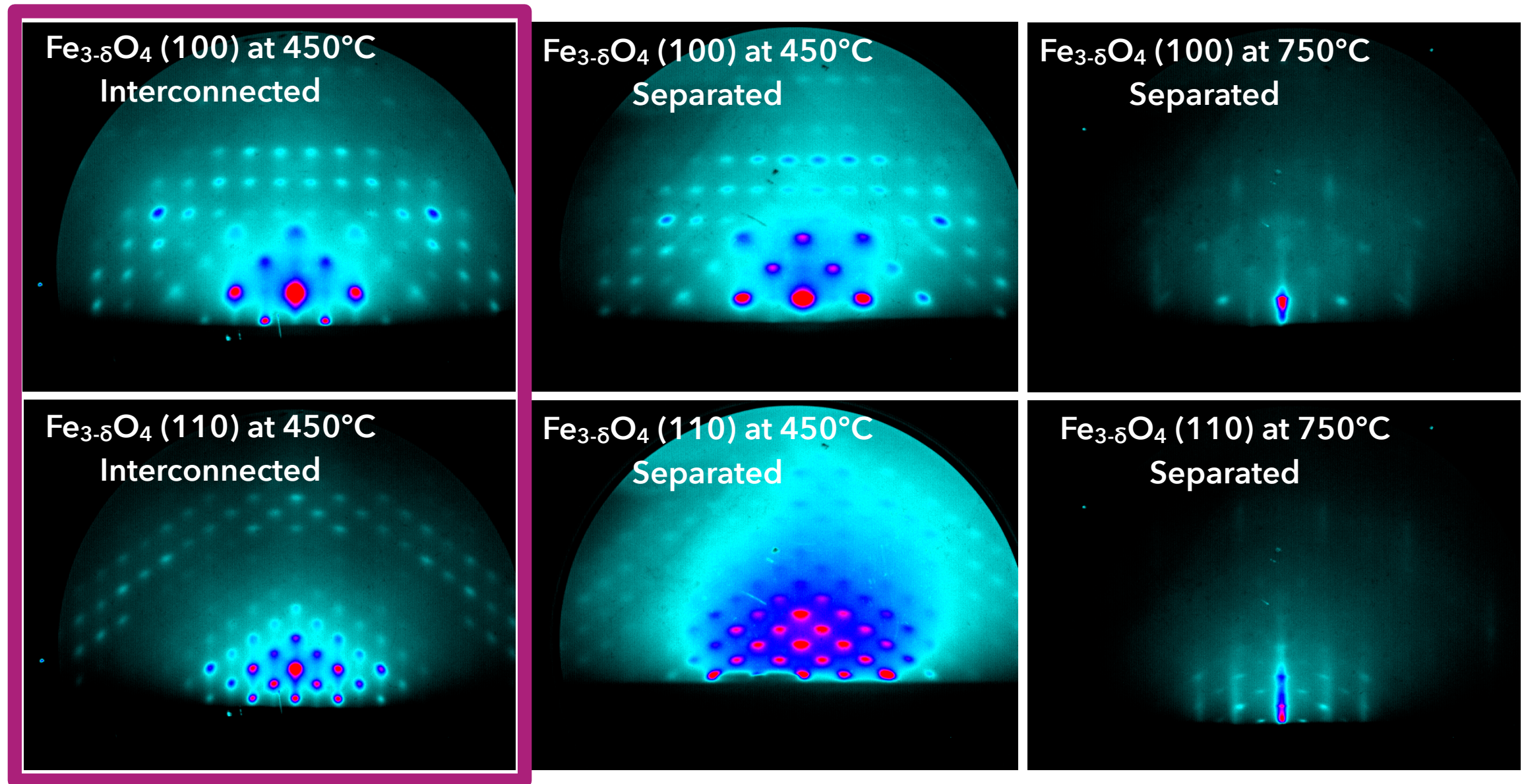
- High polydispersity
- Disorder at interfaces of nanoislands

➡ Modelling with layer approach

➡ Facet sensitive measurements

Growth and structure by RHEED

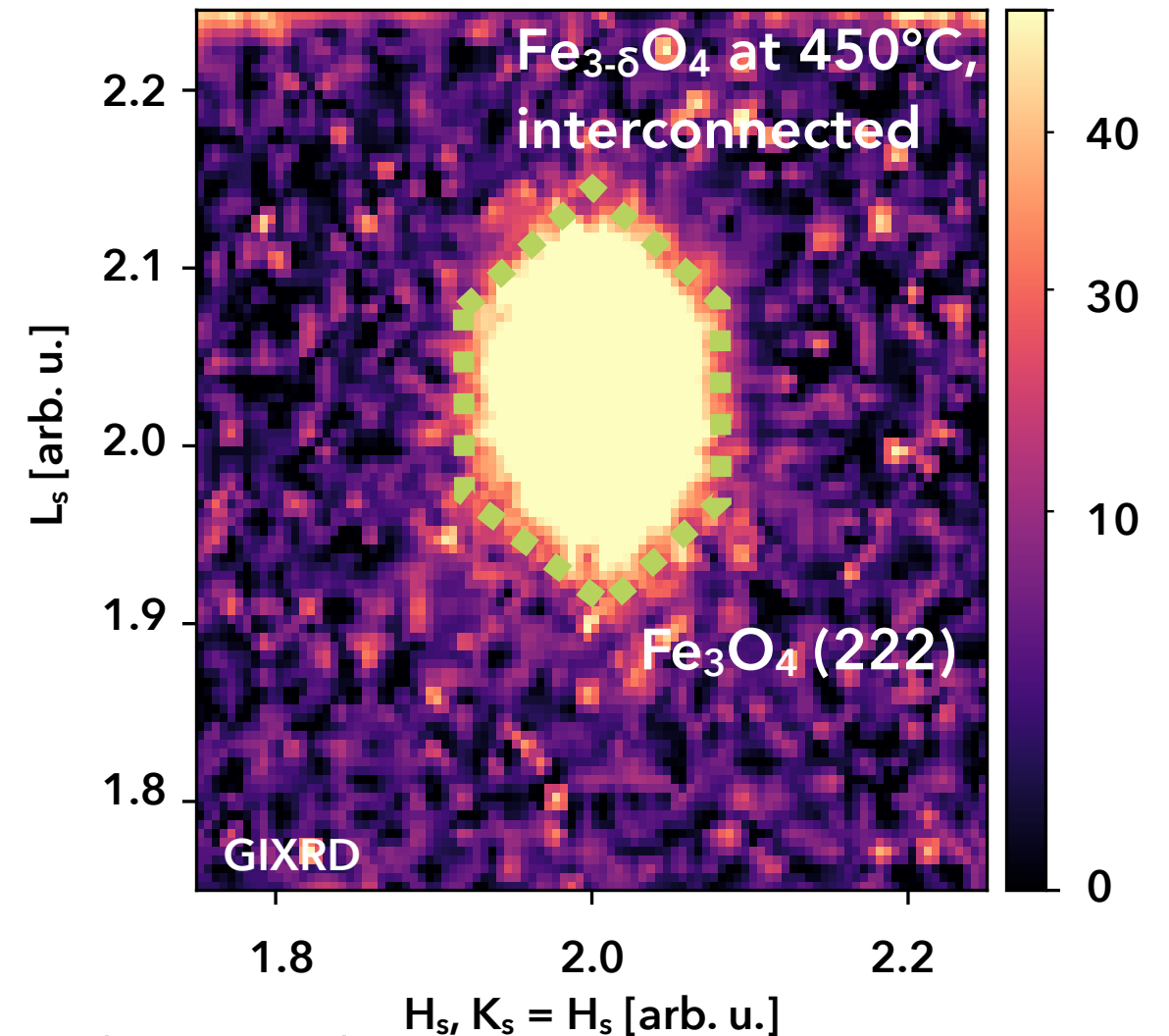
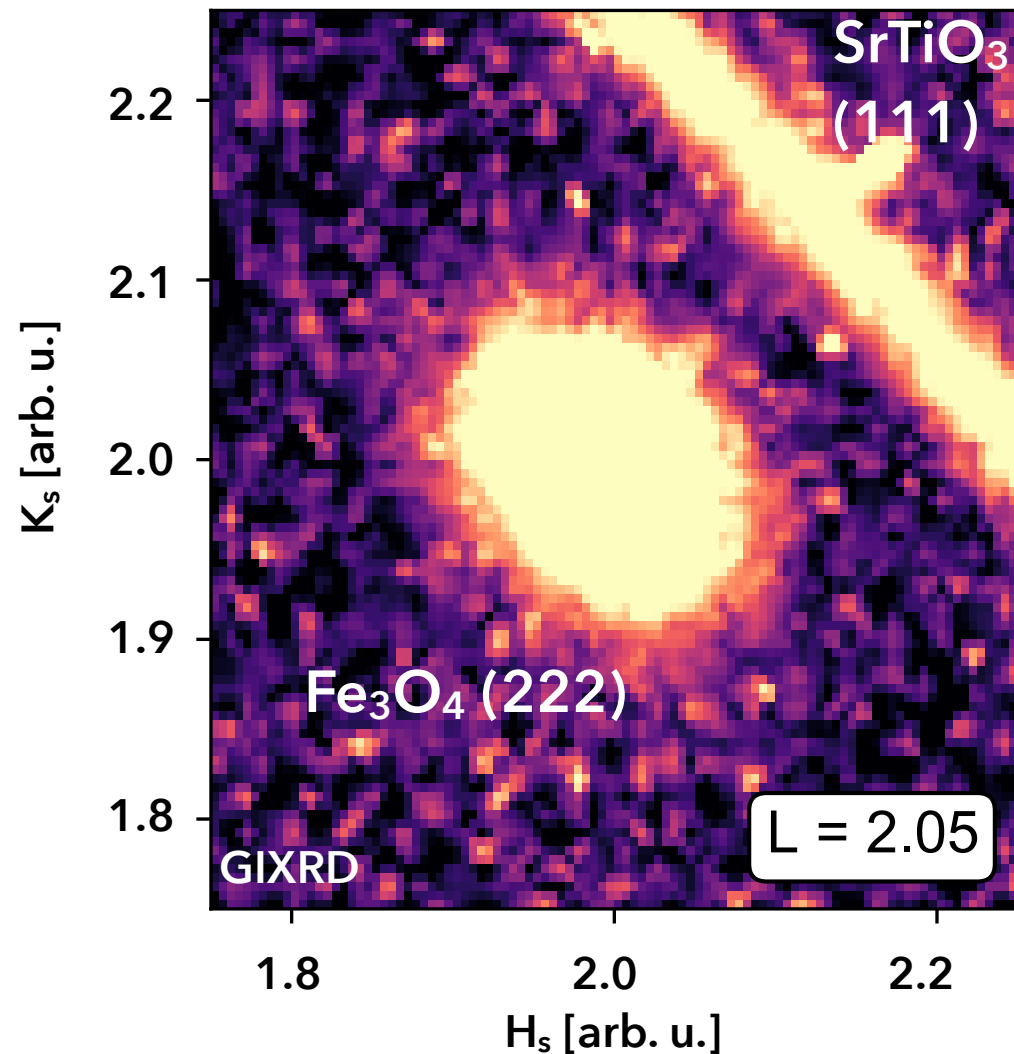
Temperature dependence, growth in $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ torr O_2



- Growth of well-defined, crystalline islands by iron deposition on $SrTiO_3$
- Cubic structures at 450 °C, yet unknown structure at 750 °C

Structural Characterisation

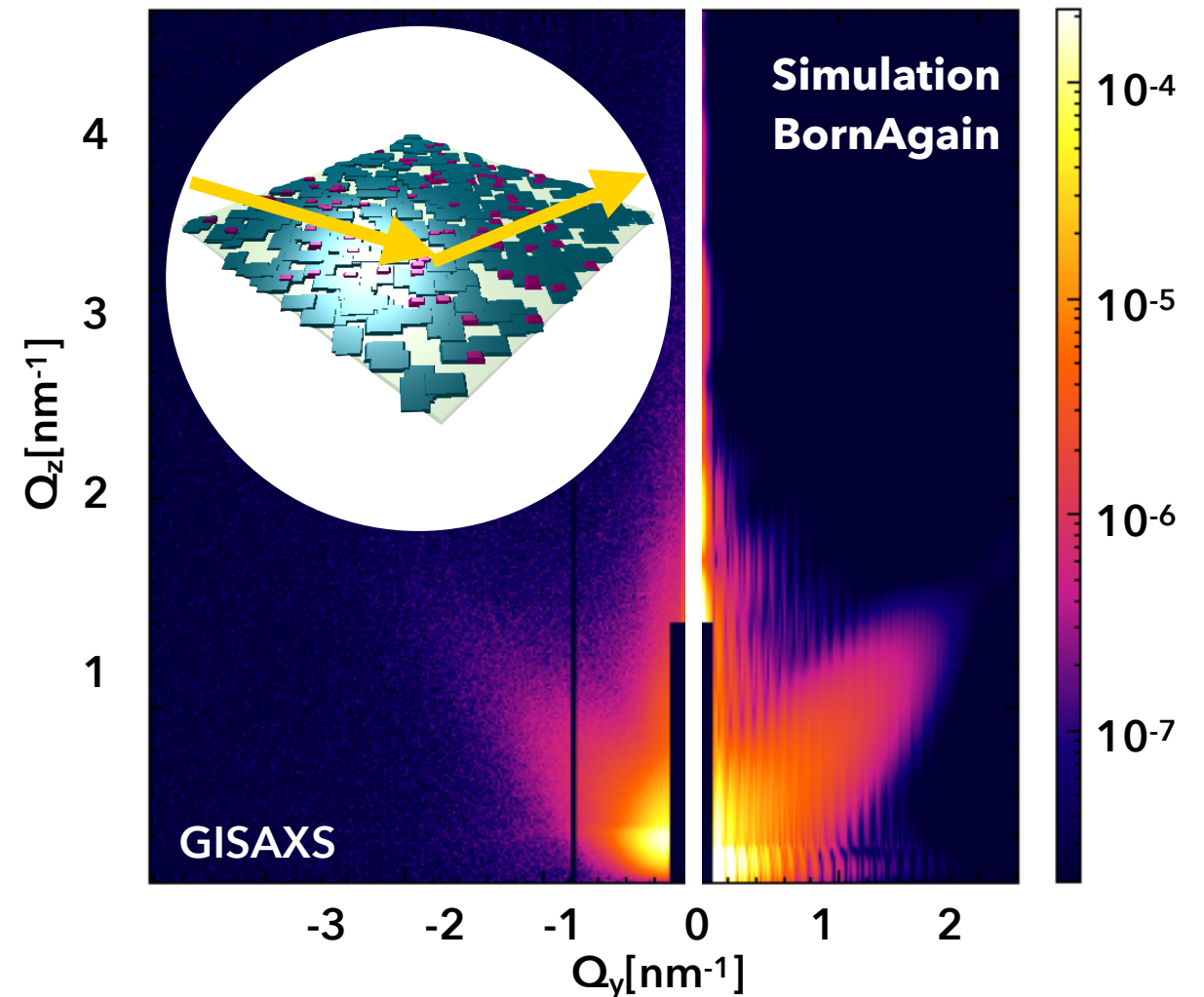
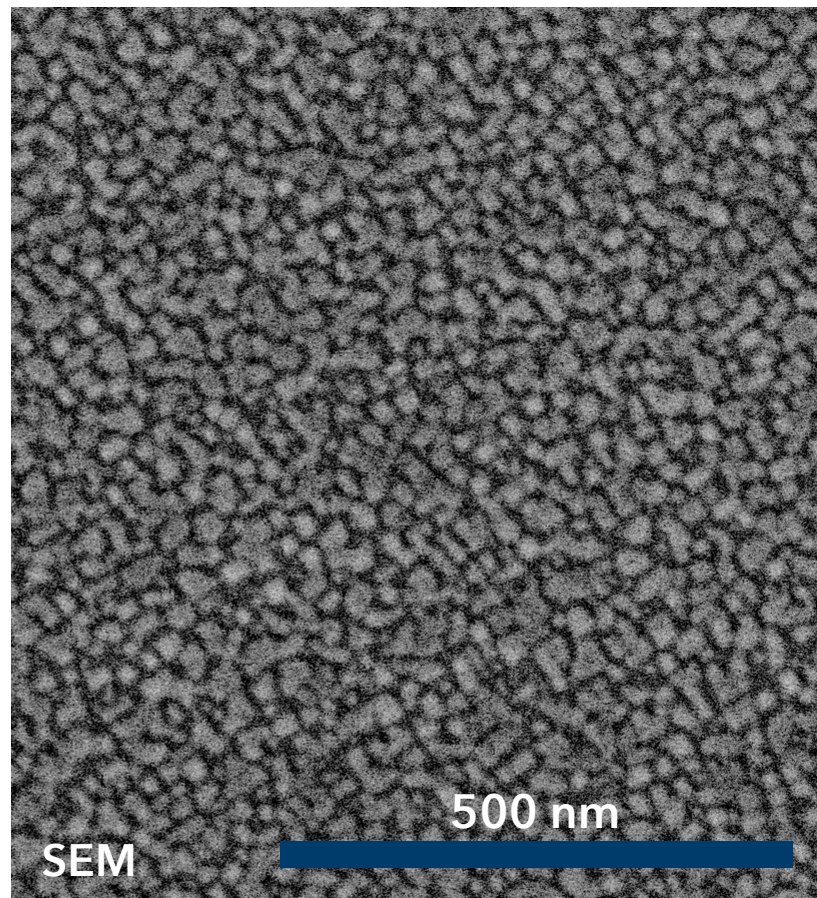
Interconnected islands grown at 450°C



- Nanoislands with cube-on-cube epitaxy at 450°C
- crystalline island diameter ~14 nm, height 8-12 nm
- Weak facet signal for $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(100)$ top- and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(111)$ side facets

Shape

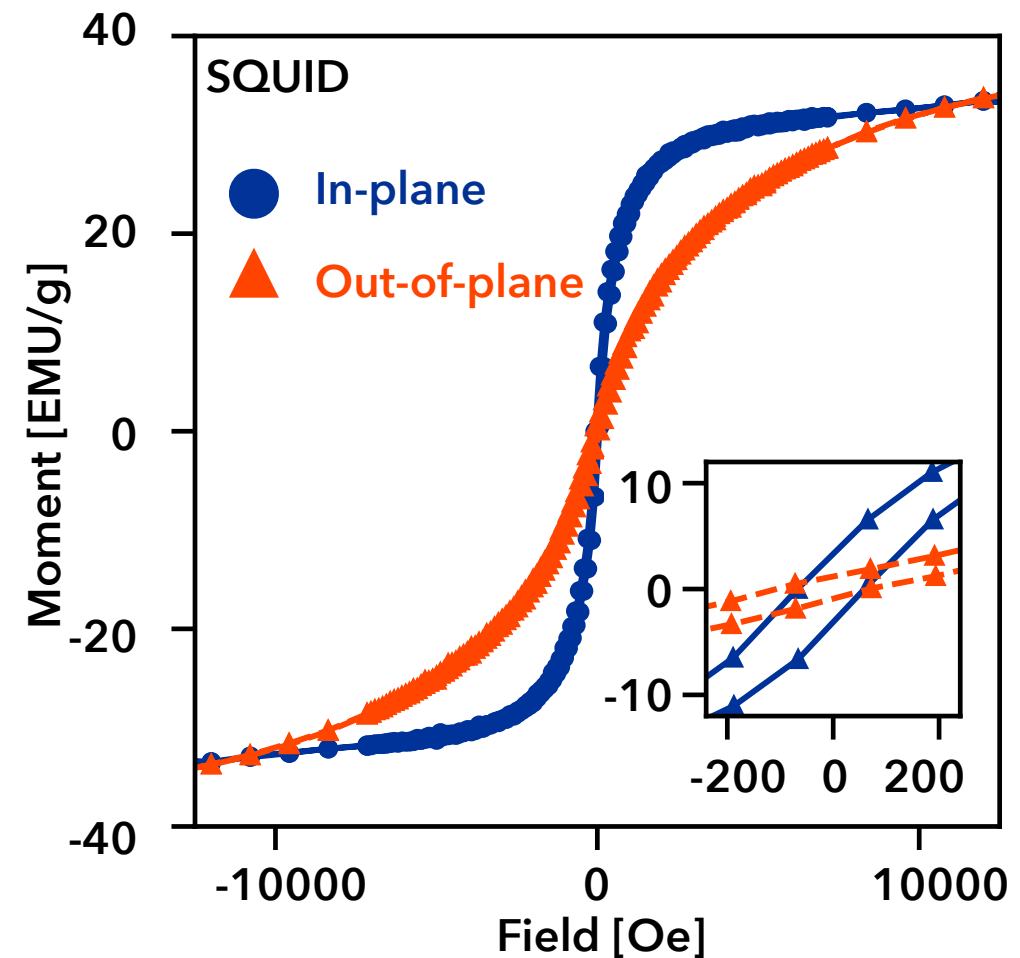
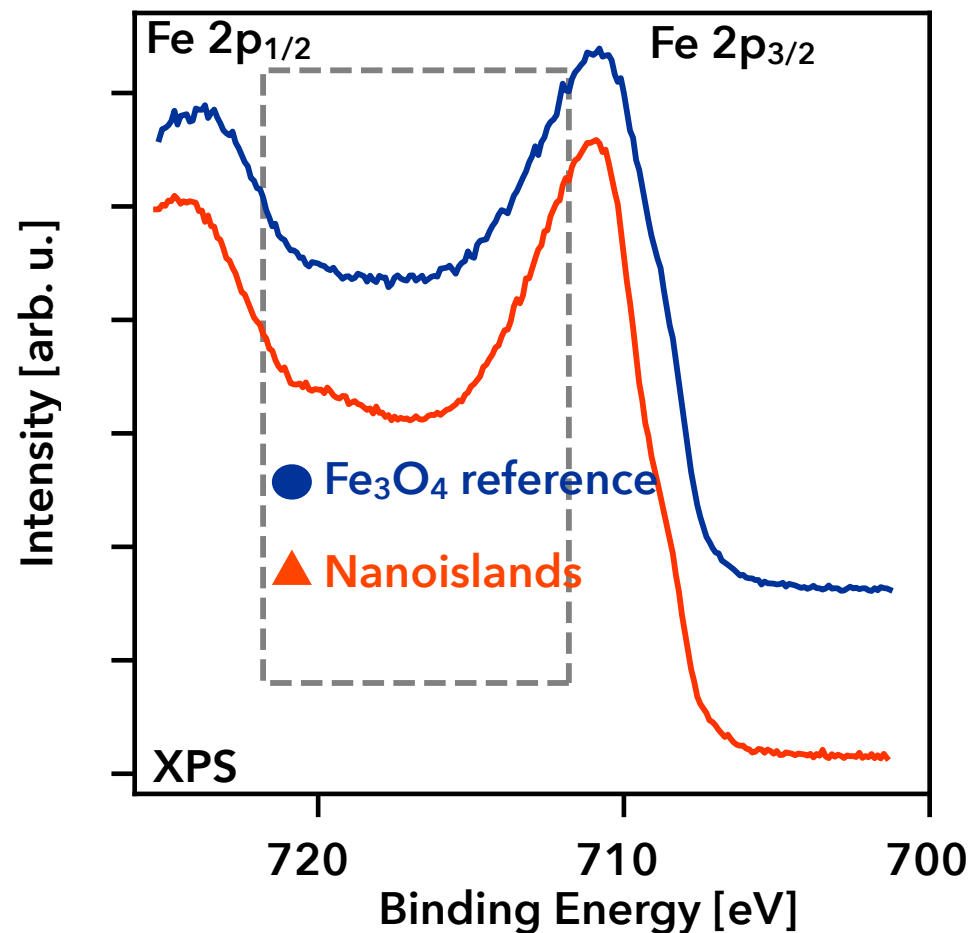
Interconnected islands grown at 450°C



- Formation of polydisperse rectangular islands
- Edges along SrTiO₃ (110), Fe₃O₄ (111) side facets
- Height ~10 nm, lateral dimensions 40-120 nm
- ➔ Interconnected islands with multiple nuclei

Composition and magnetic properties

Interconnected islands grown at 450°C

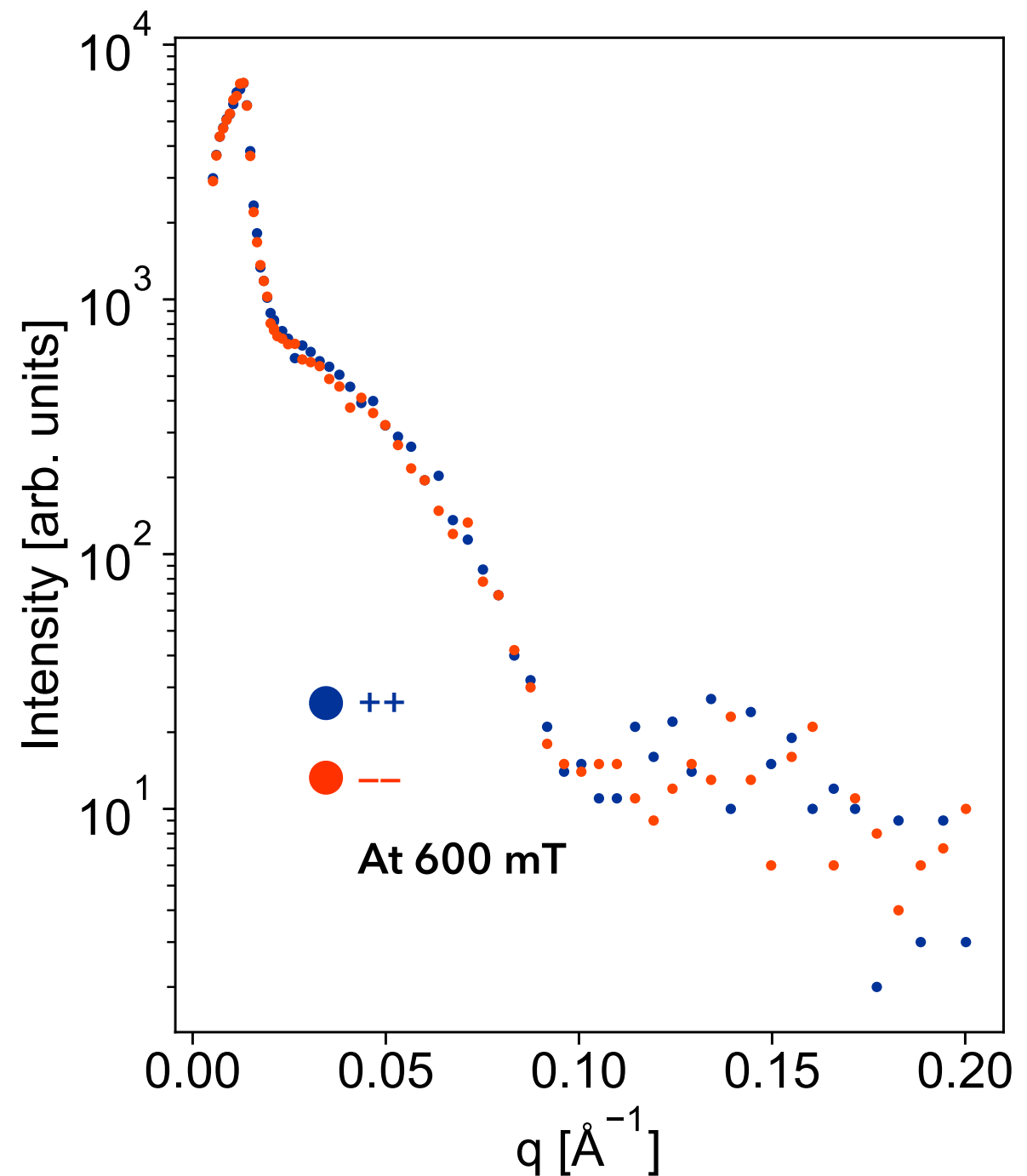
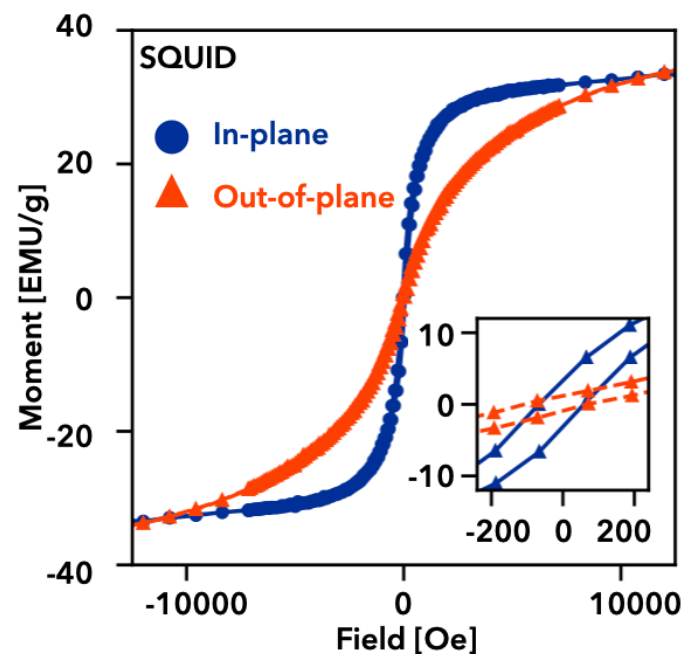


- Fe_{3-δ}O₄ with high cation deficit after air transfer
- Ferro/ferrimagnetic oxide
- Harder hysteresis in in-plane direction due to aspect ratio

PNR at SuperADAM

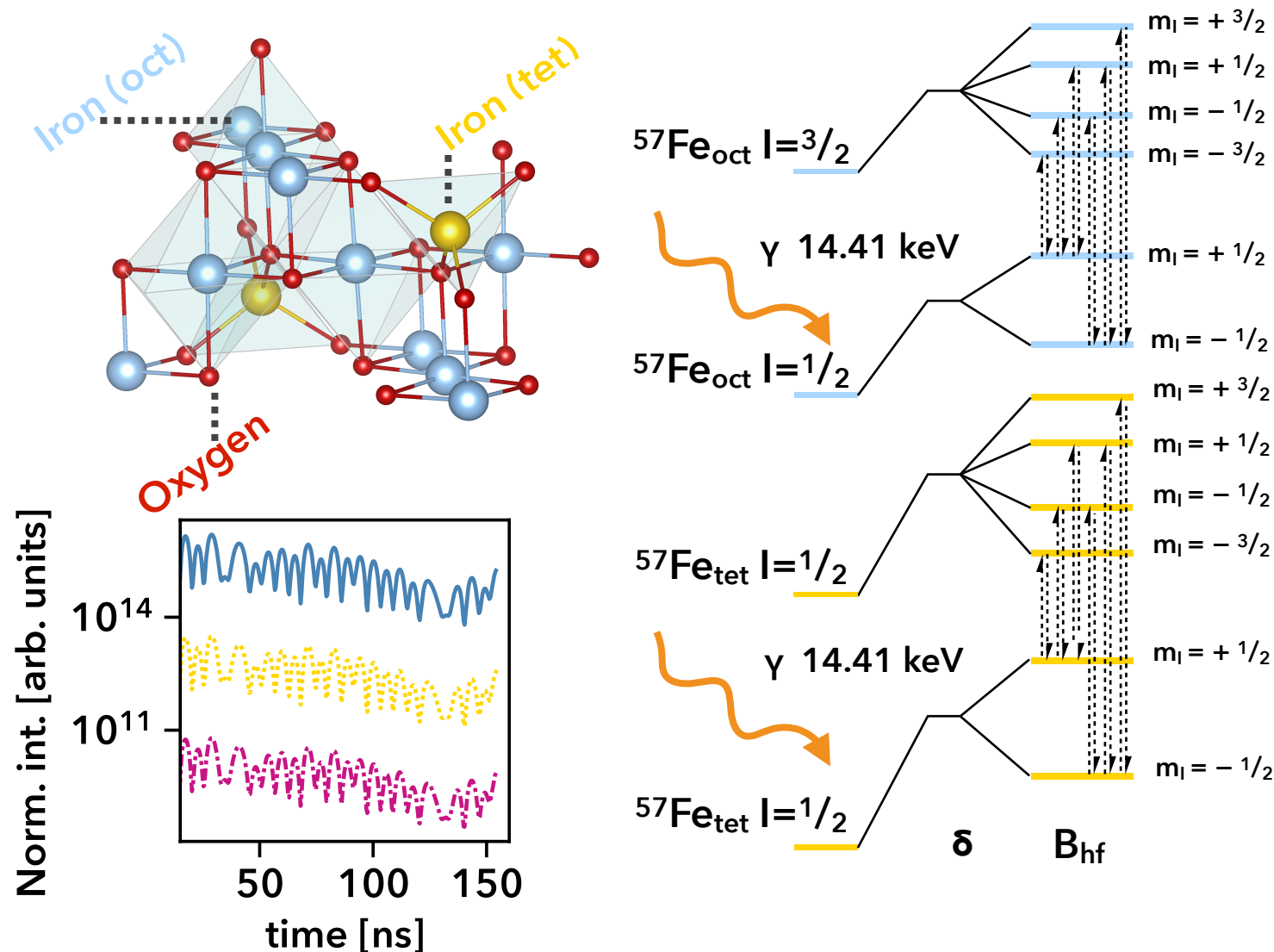
Magnetic depth profiling

- Distinct oscillations visible
- ➔ Thin-film approach could work
- Slight splitting at 600 mT, no splitting at 0 mT or 200 mT
- No obvious remanence after returning to 0 mT



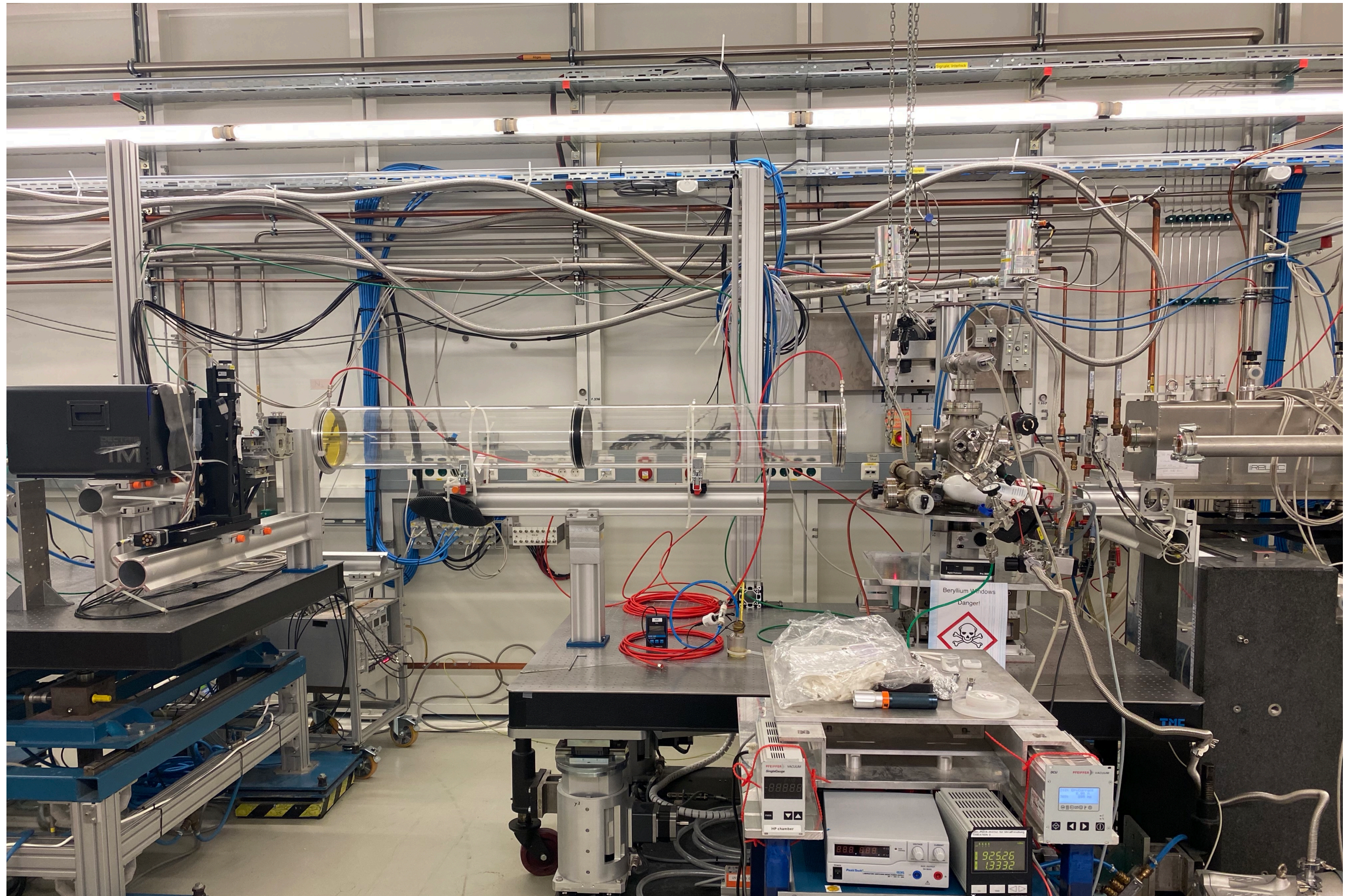
Nuclear forward scattering

Near-surface composition and surface magnetisation



- Mössbauer resonance of ^{57}Fe excited at 14.41 keV
- Excited states split due to hyperfine interactions
- Temporal evolution of decay of excited nuclei measured as time spectrum
- Depends on composition and thickness

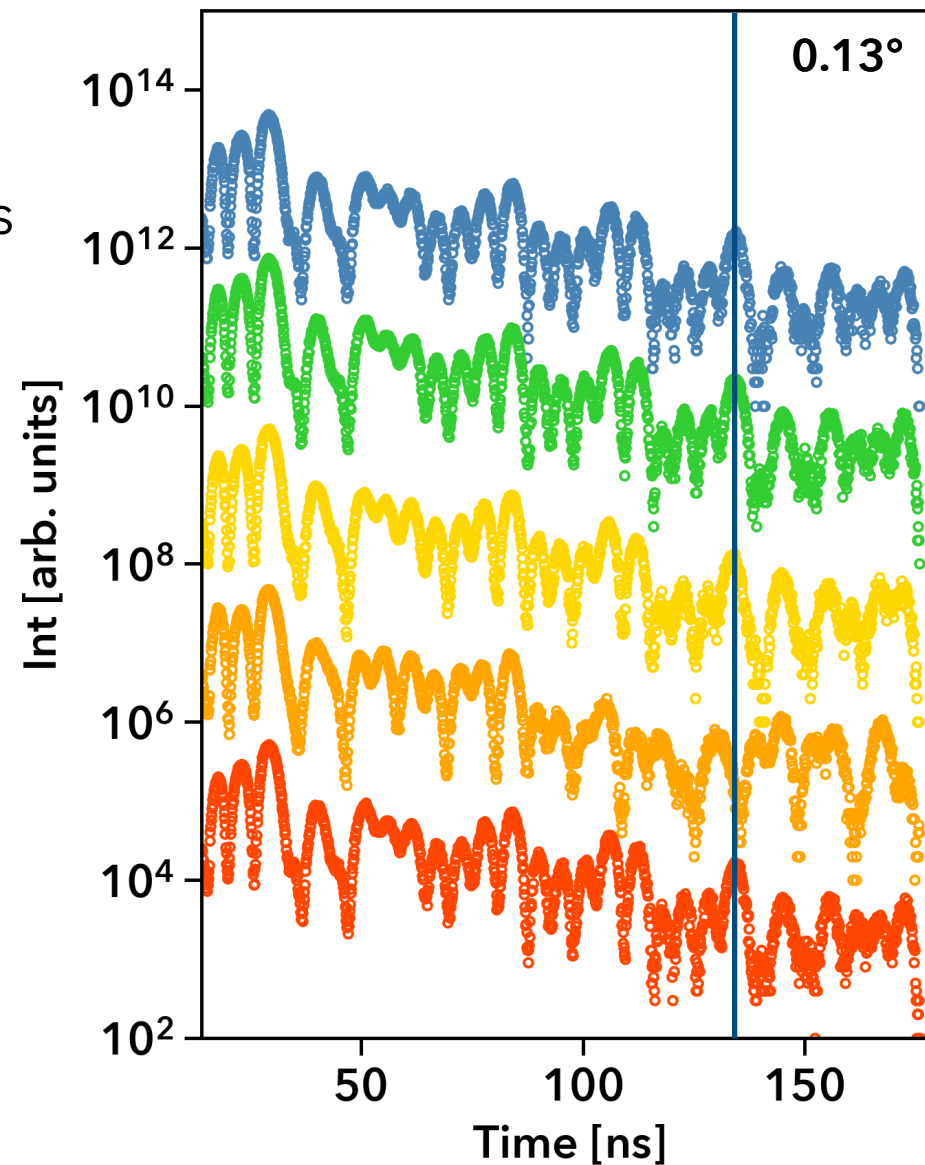
UHV chamber at P01



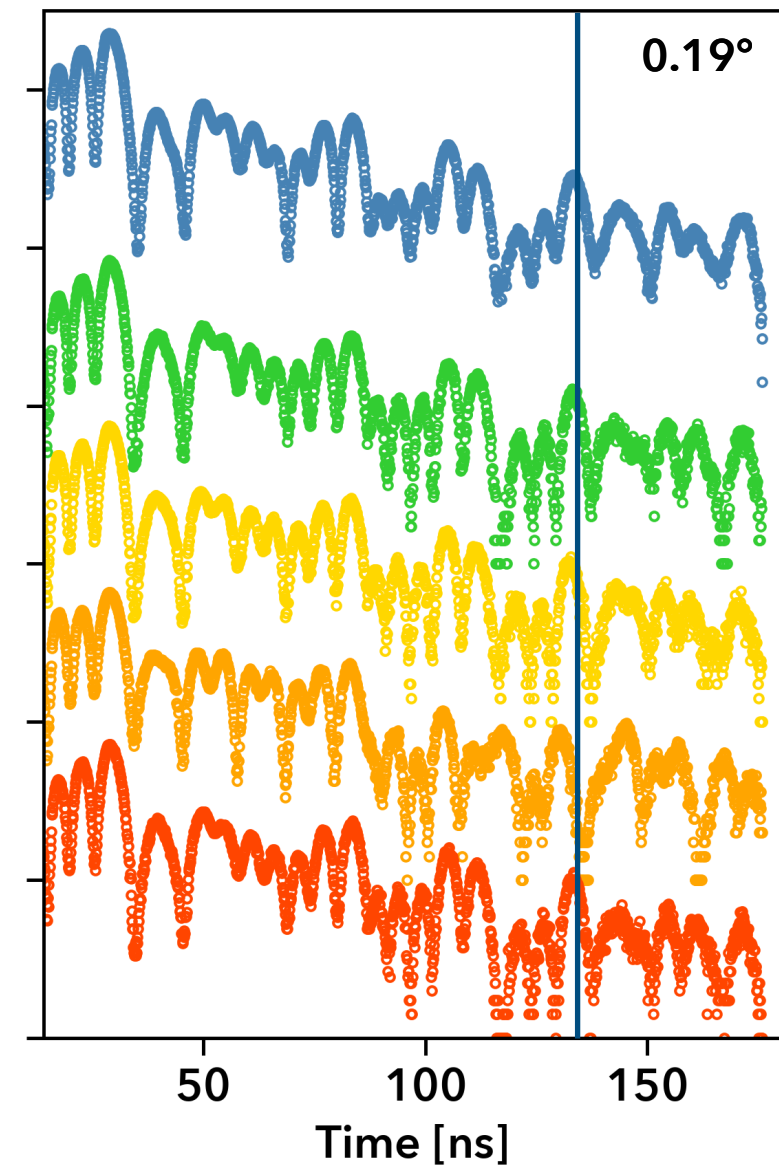
Iron Oxide Nanoislands

Field dependence

- In-plane random distribution of the magnetic moments
- Hyperfine field increases with applied magnetic field
- No obvious remanence



- $0^\circ, 0 \text{ mT}$
- $45^\circ, 0 \text{ mT}$
- $45^\circ, 200 \text{ mT}$
- $45^\circ, 600 \text{ mT}$
- $45^\circ, 0 \text{ mT}$

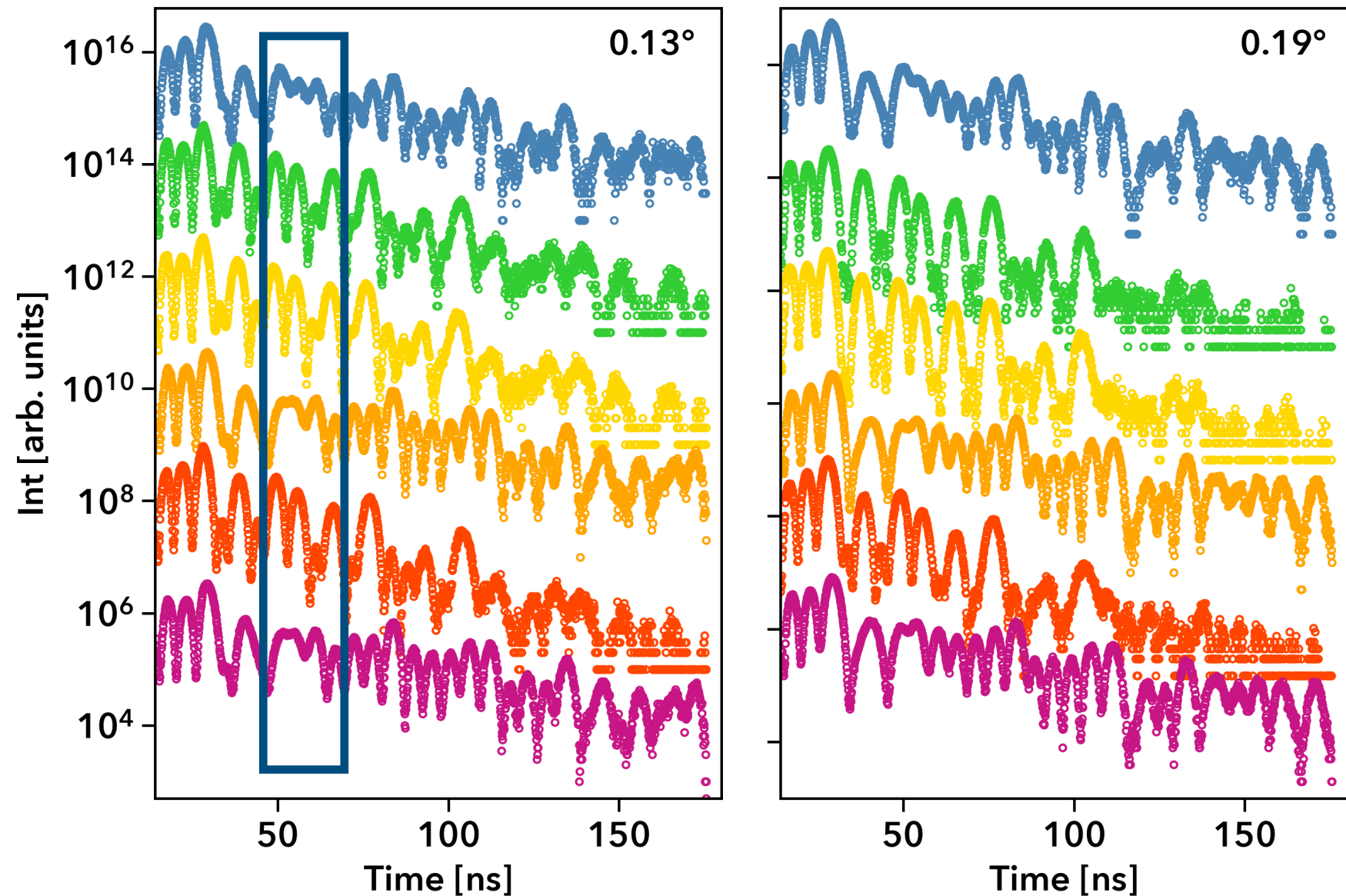


Iron Oxide Nanoislands

Redox behaviour

PETRA III.

- Notable change of hyperfine interactions by O₂ annealing
- New phase stable in UHV
- Partly reversible by UHV annealing
- Change throughout the probed depth



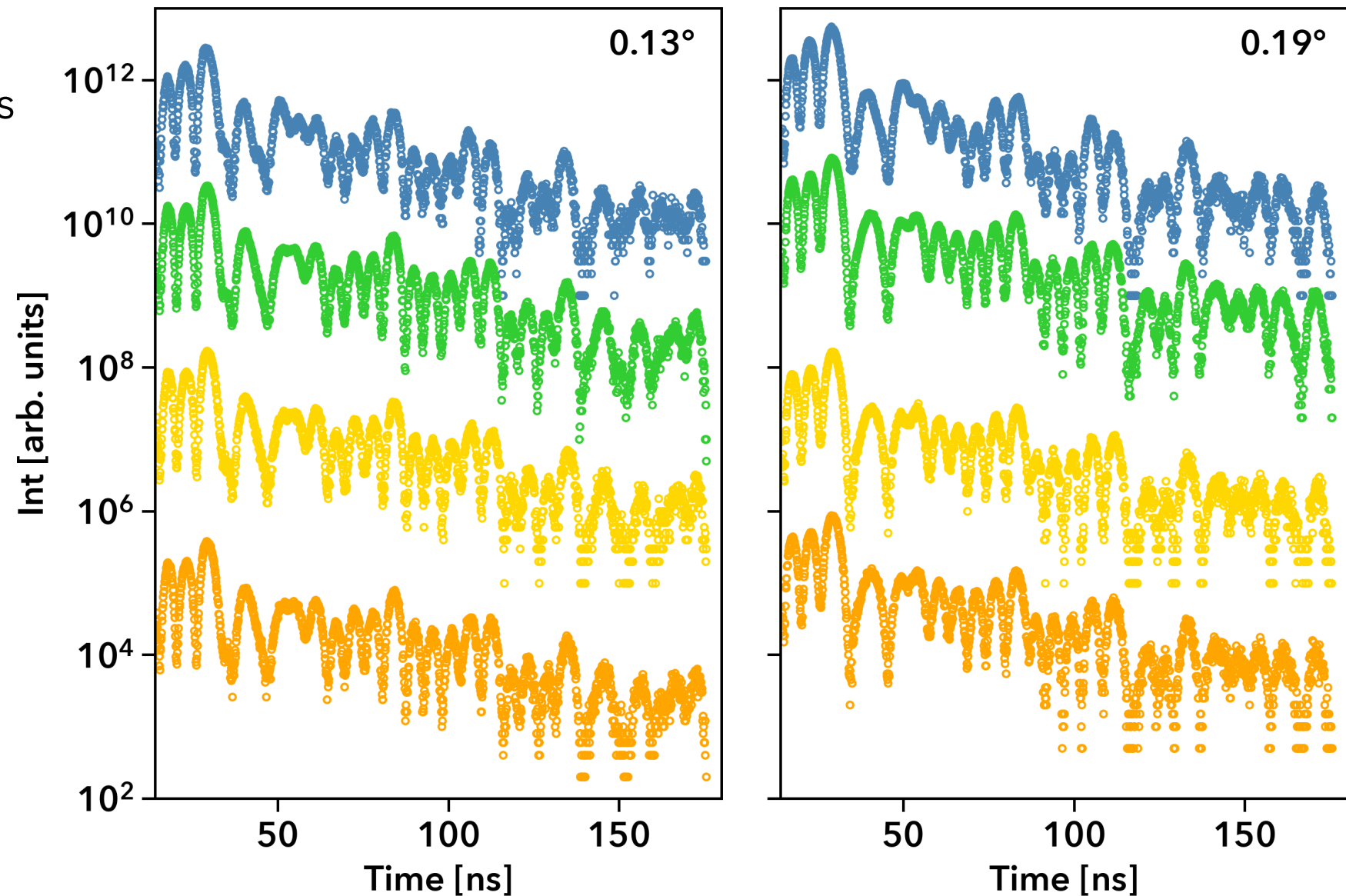
- Initial
- After 450°C in 5×10^{-5} mbar O₂ in O₂
- After 450°C in 5×10^{-5} mbar O₂ in UHV
- After 550°C in UHV
- After 450°C in 1 mbar O₂ in O₂
- After 550°C in UHV

Iron Oxide Nanoislands

Redox behaviour

PETRA III.

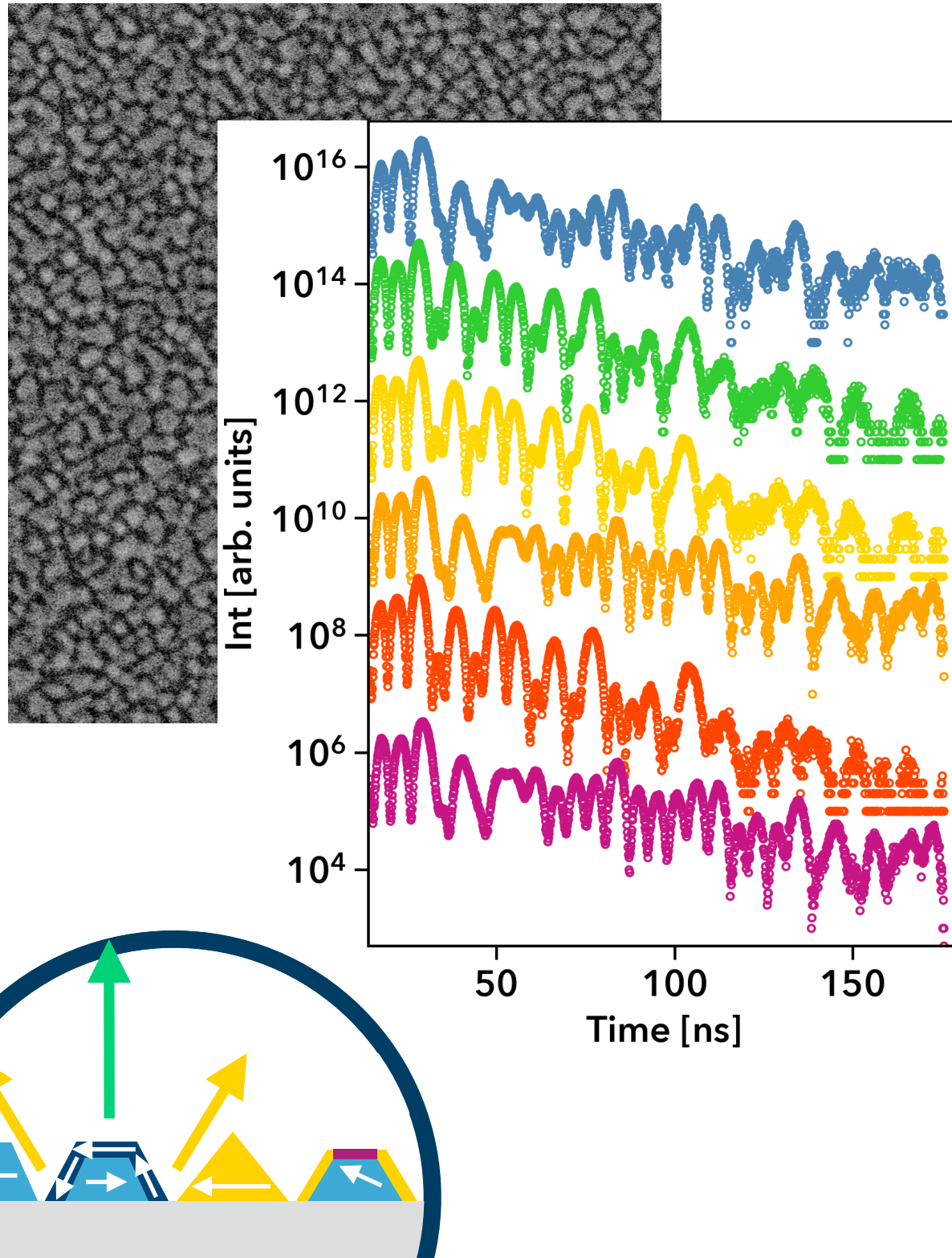
- H₂ annealing to reduce nanoislands after annealing/oxidation experiments
- No visible change after H₂ annealing



- Initial
- After annealing procedure
- After 450°C in 5×10^{-5} mbar H₂ in H₂
- After 450°C in 5×10^{-5} mbar H₂ in UHV

Summary and Outlook

Probing the properties of magnetic nanostructures



- Regular $\text{Fe}_{3-\delta}\text{O}_4$ islands with cube-on-cube epitaxy on $\text{SrTiO}_3(100)$
- Preferentially (100)- and (111) facets
- Weak ferrimagnetism with in-plane random orientation of magnetic moments
- Partly reversible redox behaviour
- Inert against H_2 reduction
- TEM characterisation planned

Thank you!

JCNS 2

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Emmanuel Kentzinger

Ulrich Rücker

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PETRA III P01

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Kai Schlage

Sven Velten

Deepak Prajapat

ILL SuperADAM

Anton Devishvili

Alexei Vorobiev

DESY Nanolab

Mohammad Tehrani

Marcus Creutzburg

Jan-Christian Schober

Simon Geile

Satishkumar Kulkarni

Heshmat Noei

Vedran Vonk

Andreas Stierle

