







Terahertz Materials Characterization in Extreme Environments Emerging Tools for Materials Research

David R. Daughton Applications Scientist

Materials Characterization Systems

Systems

aneon

RYOTRONICS

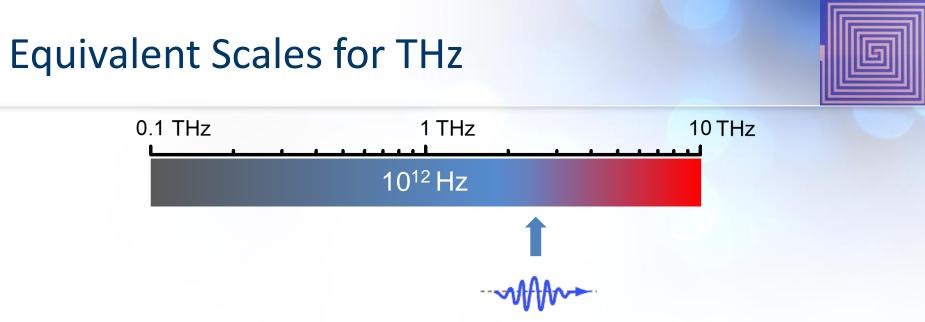
Magnetometers (VSM/AGM)	 Measure magnetic properties: Hysteresis M(H) loops FORC curves Temperature dependencies 	Permanent Magnets High Density Recording Media Mineral Magnetism
Hall Effect Measurement Systems (HMS)	AC/DC measurements:Hall mobilitiesCarrier concentrationCarrier type	Thermoelectrics Solar Cells HEMTS
Probe Stations	Measure electrical properties of devices and materials in temperature- controlled environment	Nanowires Magnetoresistance Organic electronics
THz Systems	y integrated for material properties: lectronic 1agnetic hemical	Electronic thin films Organic Electronics Spintronics
		I ake Shore

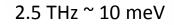


Why THz?

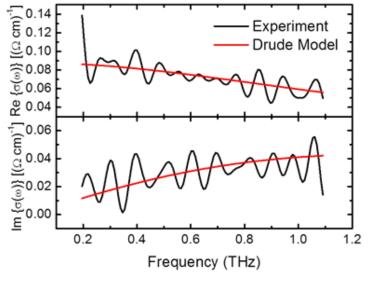


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- Alignment of THz energy levels with phenomena of interest
 - Vibrational Resonances
 - Novel Spin Resonances
 - Free Carrier motion in semiconductors

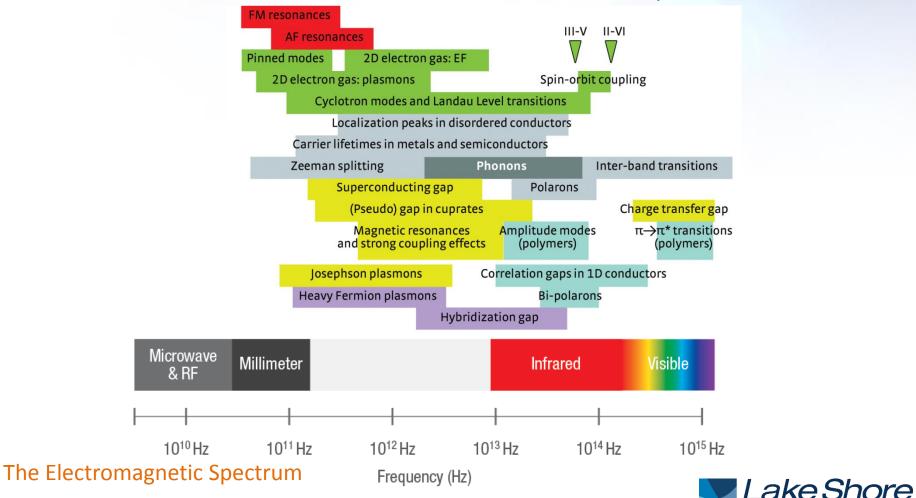




Materials Phenomena

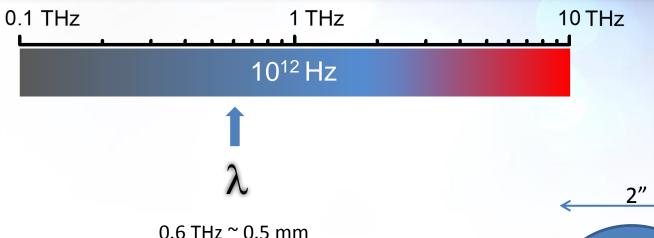


D. N. Basov, et al. *"Electrodynamics of correlated electron materials"* Rev. Mod. Phys. 85(2), 471 (2011).

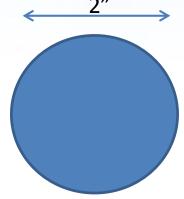


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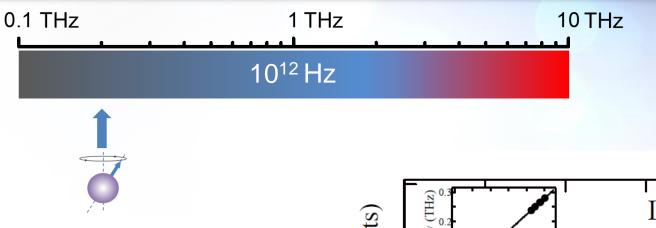
- THz wavelengths match the feature sizes of development-grade electronic materials
 - Non-contact electronic characterization
 - Novel magnetic materials





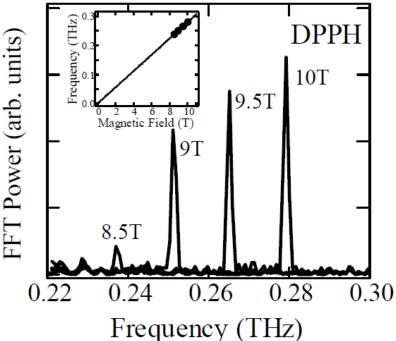






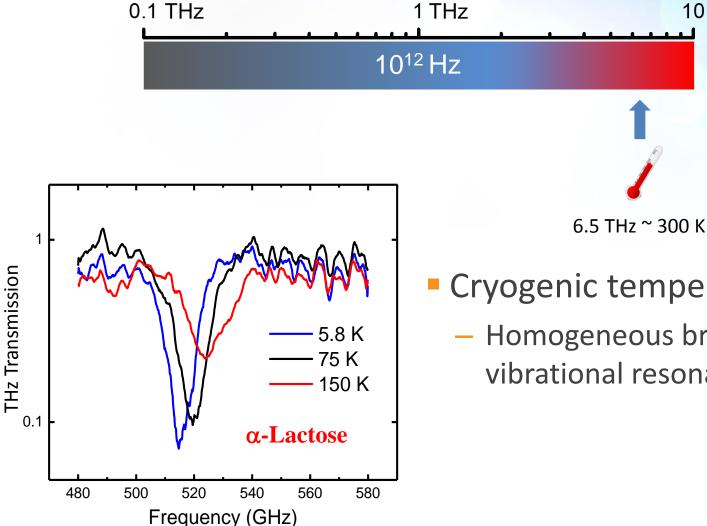
0.2 THz ~7 T

- Coupling to spin-based materials at THz frequencies
 - High speed computing paradigms
 - May require large fields



Nagashima, T.; Nishitani, J.; Kozuki, Kohei, "*Lasers & Electro Optics & The Pacific Rim Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics, 2009. CLEO/PACIFIC RIM '09. Conference on*, vol., no., pp.1,2, 30-3 Aug. 2009



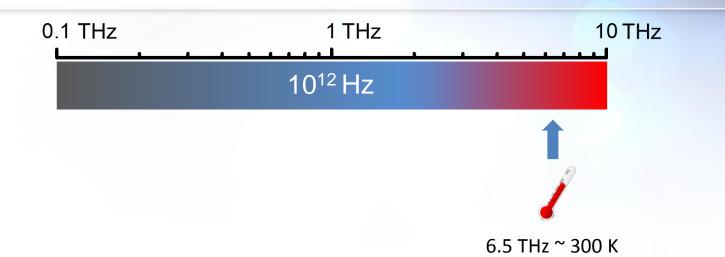


- Cryogenic temperatures
 - Homogeneous broadening of vibrational resonances

10 THz



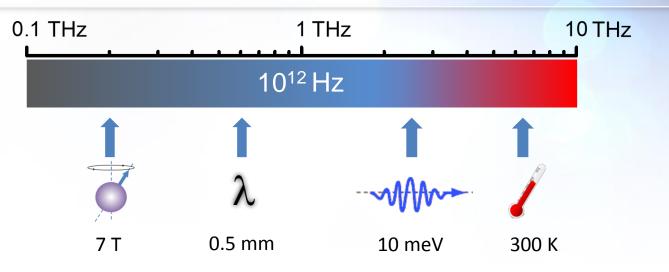




- Cryogenic temperatures
 - Homogeneous broadening of vibrational resonances
 - Temperature dependent carrier concentration and mobility







- Alignment of THz energy levels with phenomena of interest
- THz wavelengths match the feature sizes of developmentgrade electronic materials
- Coupling to spin-based materials at THz frequencies
- Cryogenic temperatures



THz System Product Challenges



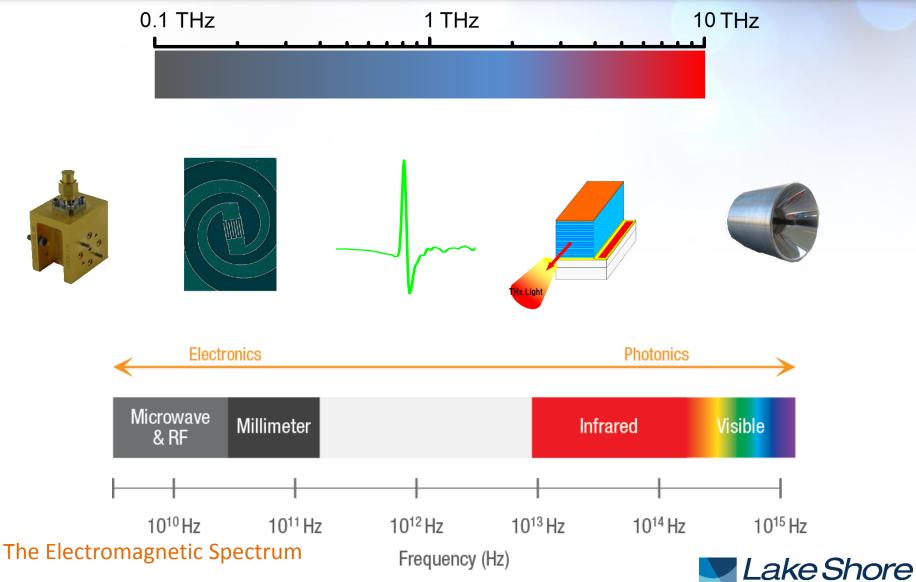
- THz performance suitable for materials characterization
 - Continuous tuning over bandwidth
 - Spectral resolution
- Ability to characterize samples while exposed to variable cryogenic temperatures and magnetic fields
- Affordable THz-based measurement platform
- Robust Design
- Proceduralized experimental methods and reliable analysis of the spectral results
 - Convenient sample insertion without complicated alignment
 - Enable materials developers to rapidly begin productive research



Filling the THz Gap



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THz with cryogenics & magnetics

- Many materials of interest for THz require variable temperature and/or high magnetic fields
- Optical cryostats are the standard approach
 - THz generation outside the environment
 - Must pass optical energy through windows, cutting signal power and spectral distortion

Not ideal for THz spectroscopies

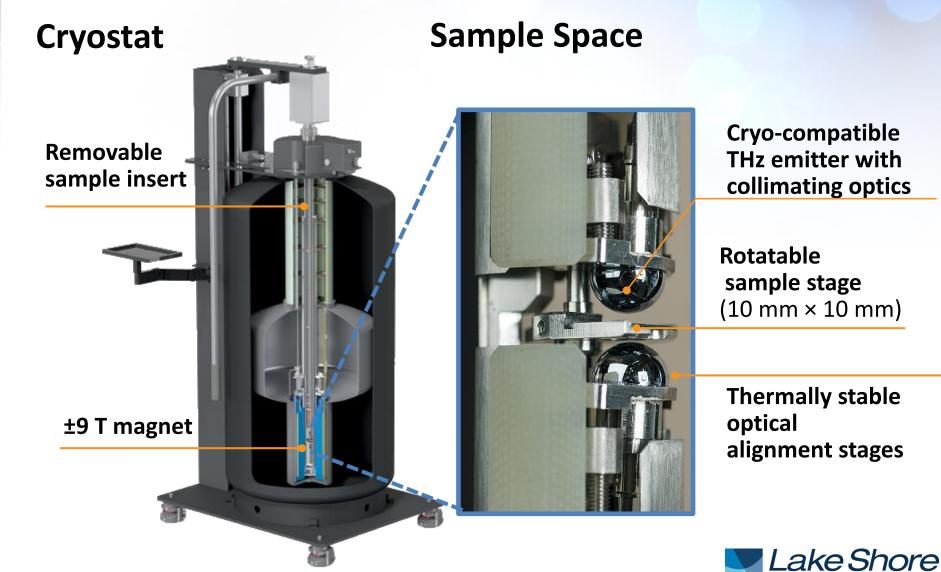






Variable Temperature and High Magnetic Field THz Platform





Integrated THz System Details



Application software for turnkey operation

- Experiment setup/run
- Analysis of spectral data
- Calculation of material properties

Fiber-based optical platform for CW THz spectroscopy

- CW THz spectrometer instrument
- Amplitude and phase detection from 200 GHz to 1.5 THz
- Spectral resolution under 500 MHz
- Circularly polarized light

Integrated controls

- Model 336 cryogenic temperature controller
- Model 625 superconducting magnet power supply



Integrated cryostat & insert

- Variable temperatures from 5 K to 300 K
- Sample size 10 mm
- Measurement THz transmission

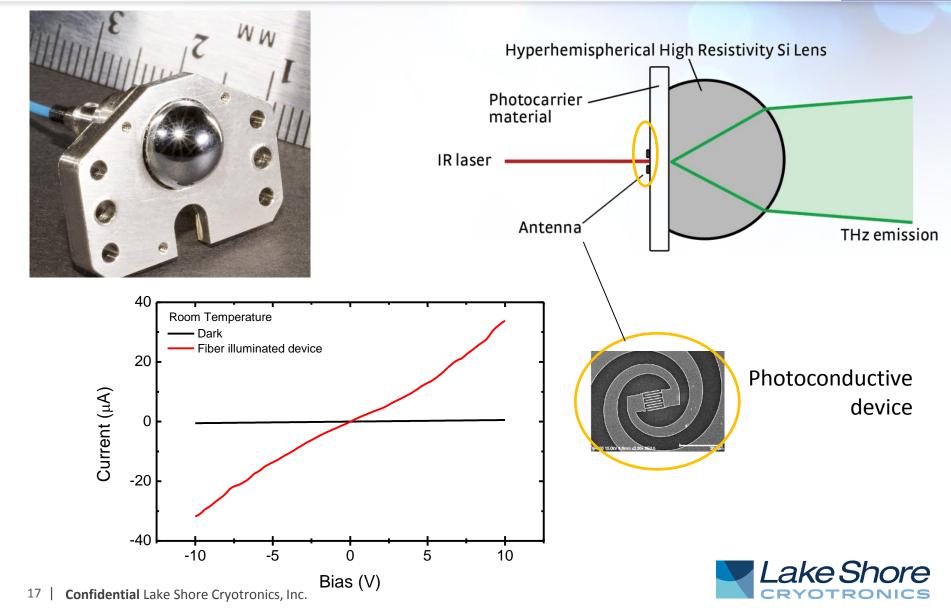
Superconducting magnet

High magnetic fields to ±9 Tesla

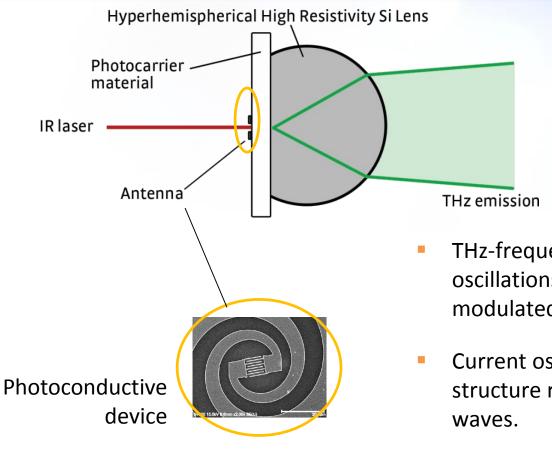


Photoconductive THz Emitter





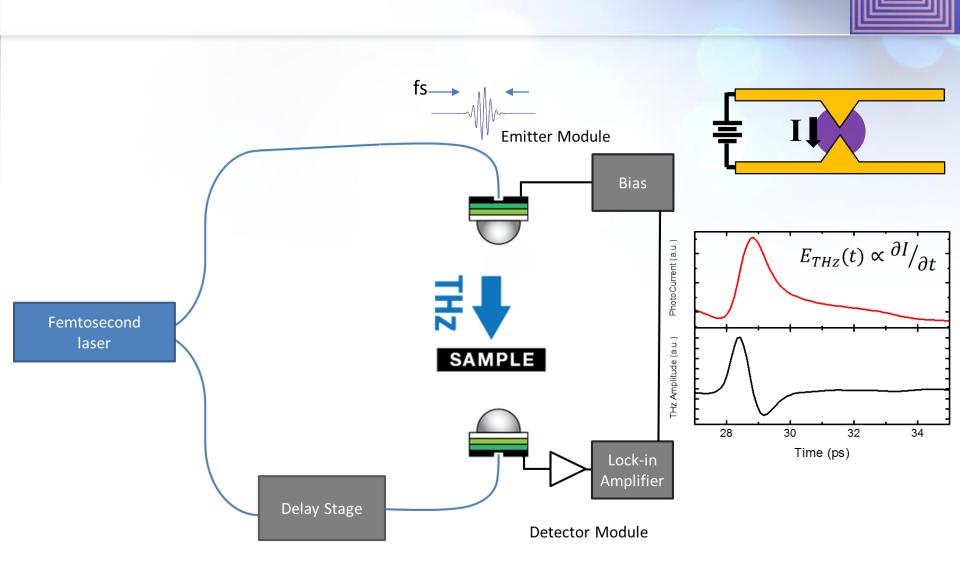
Photoconductive THz Emitter



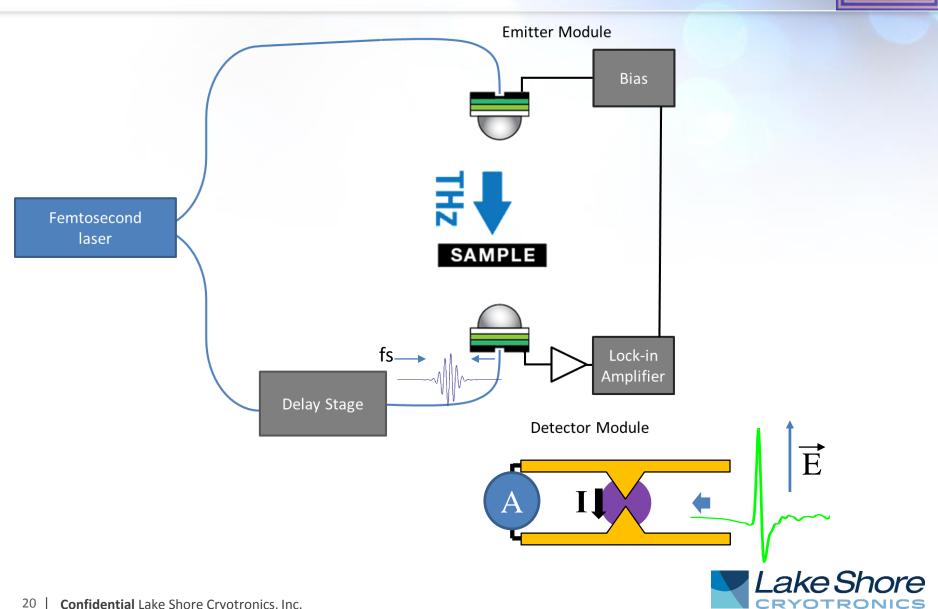
 THz-frequency transient current oscillations induced by amplitude modulated IR laser light

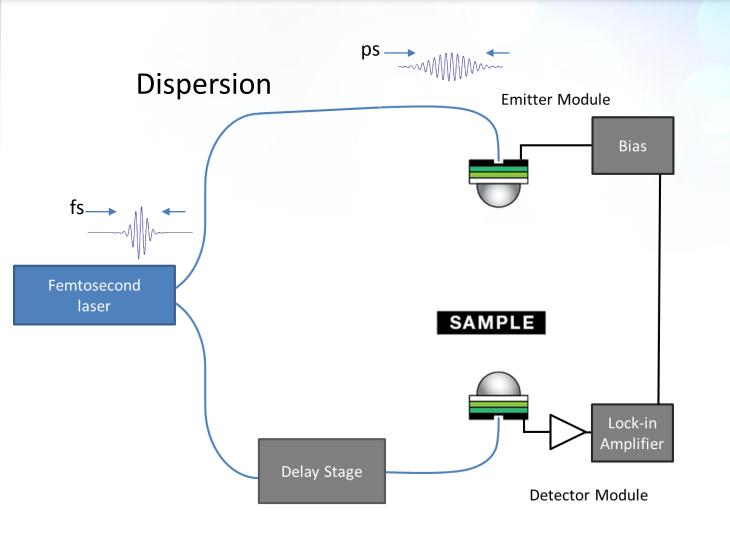
- Current oscillations in the antenna structure radiate propagating EM waves.
- A high resistivity Si lens is attached to the emitter device to couple the THz emission to free space.



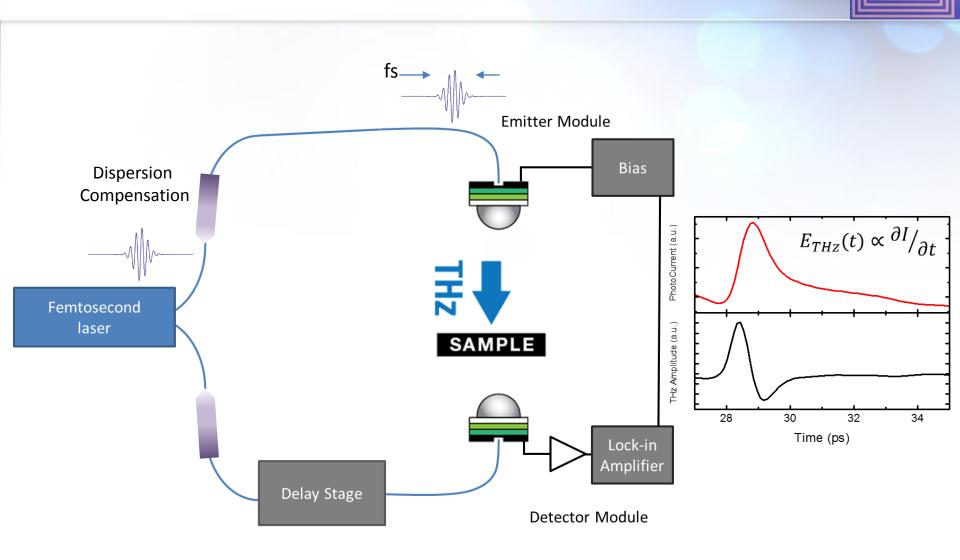




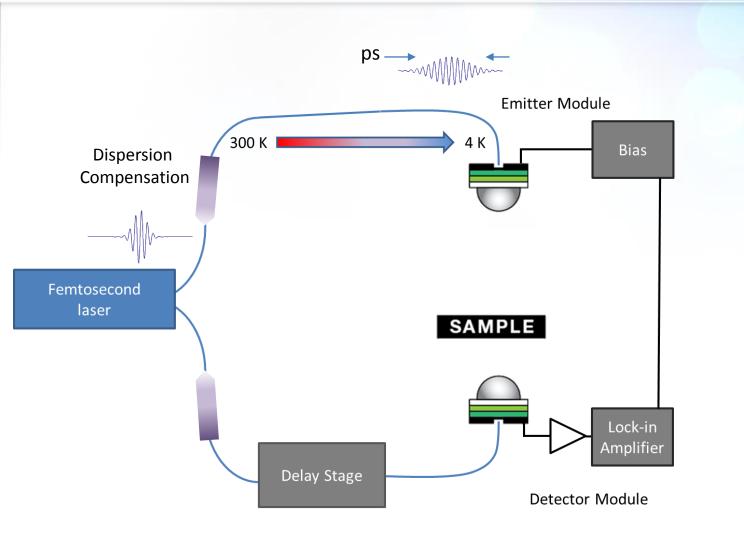








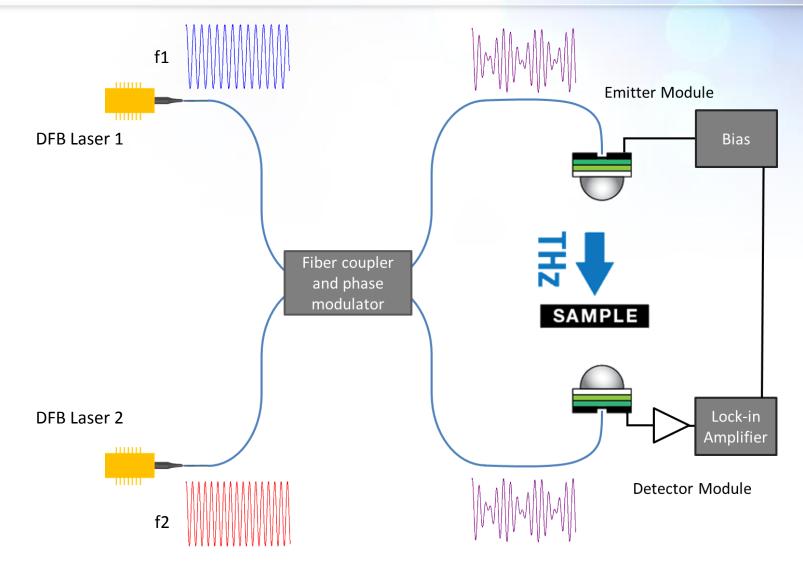






Continuous-Wave THz Spectroscopy

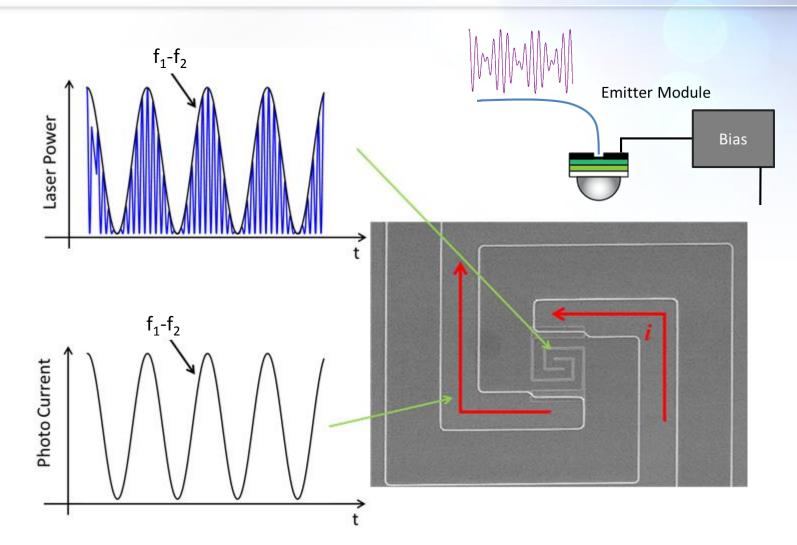






Continuous-Wave THz Spectroscopy - Generation

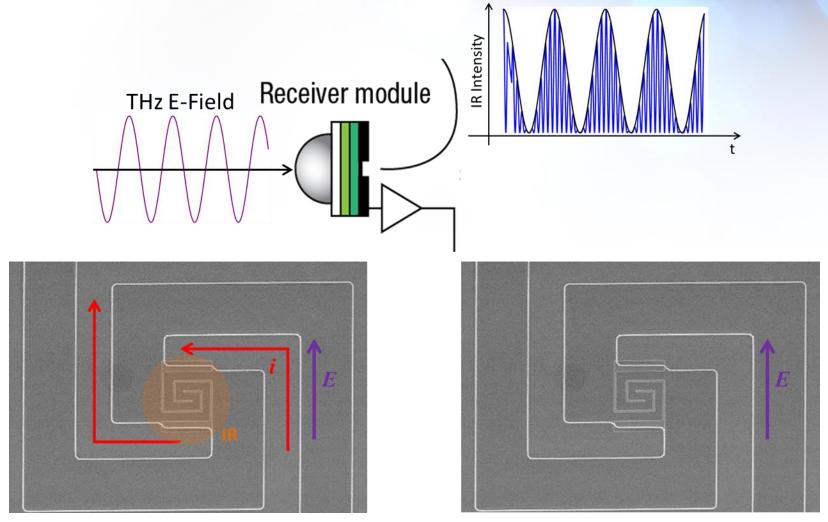






Continuous-Wave THz Spectroscopy - Detection

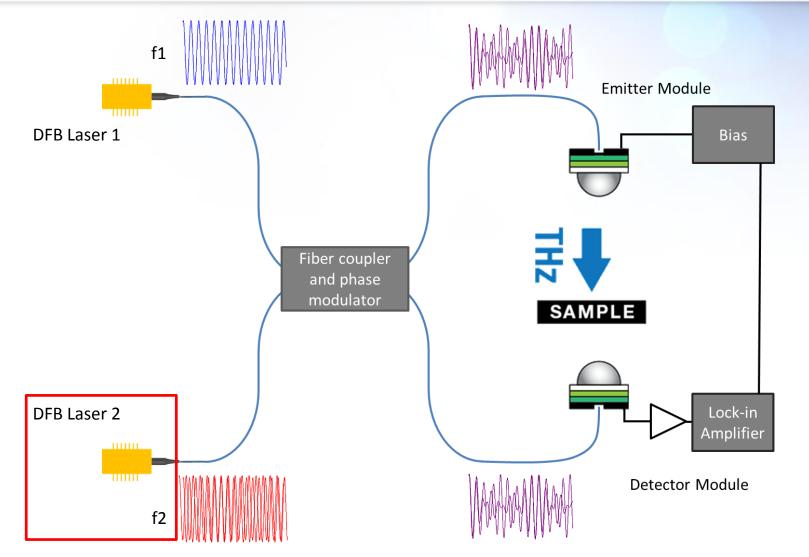




Detected current

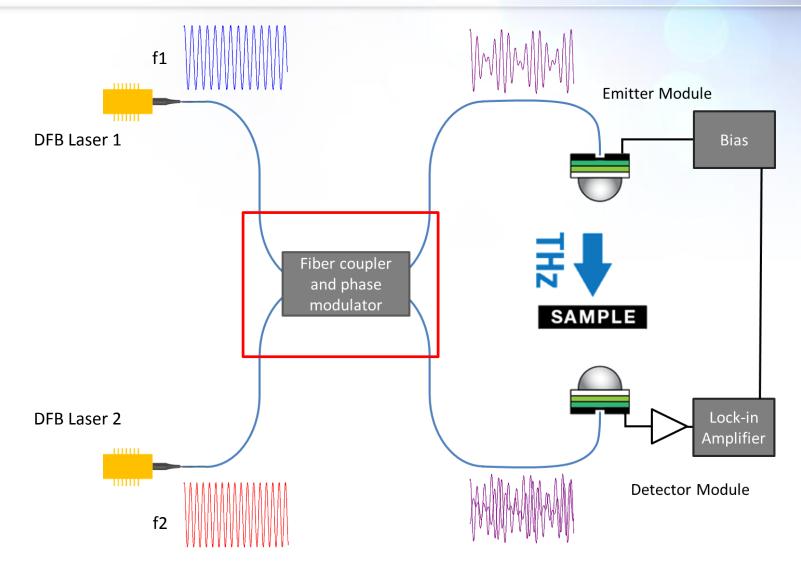


Continuous-Wave THz Spectroscopy - Frequency Tuning













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Lactose .5mm sample #5	Materials and dimensions			
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			Set Setpoint:	0.000 T
			LHe Level	ОК
	Reference subtrate material ID:			
	Reference substrate thickness:		65.0%	0:47
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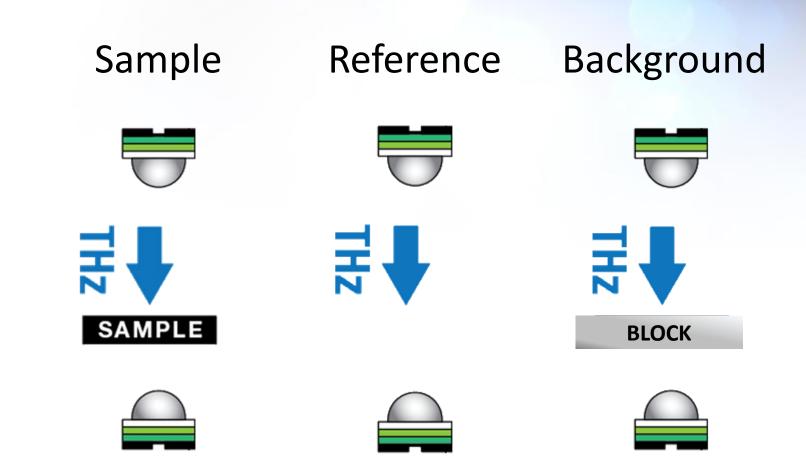




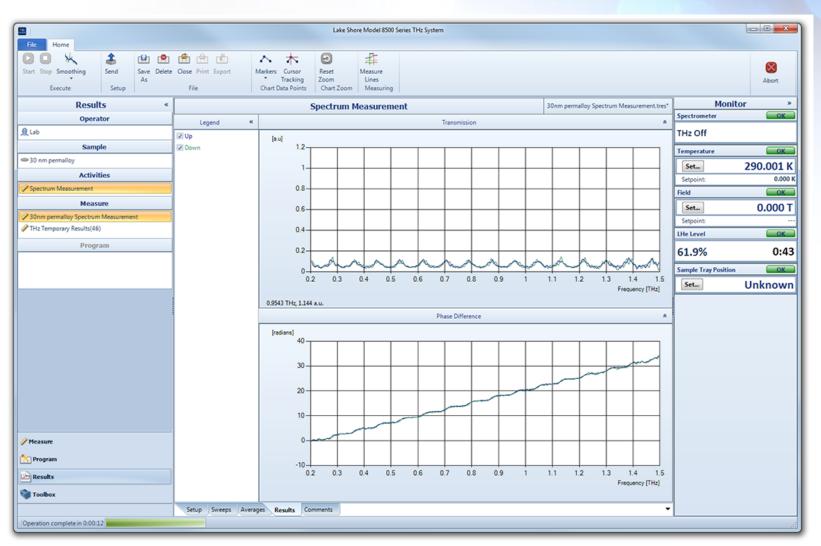
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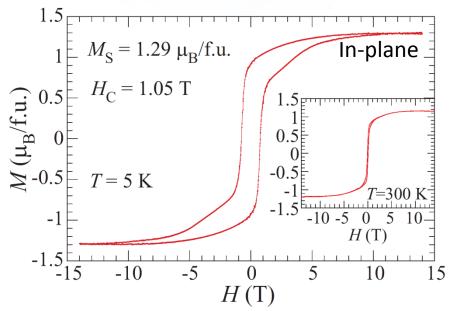


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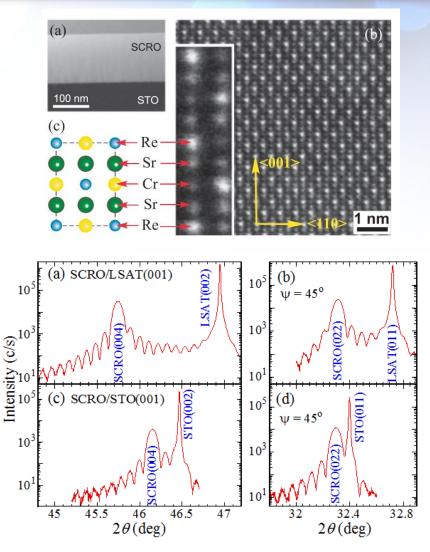


Case Study: Sr₂CrReO₆ Thin Films

- double-perovskite ferrimagnet (T_c = 635 K)
- $M_s = 1.29 \mu_B \text{ per f.u.}$
- Predicted 90% spin polarization
- Large anisotropy



- Stoichiometric, epitaxial, and well ordered
- Well ordered films on STO and LSAT substrates





Case Study: Sr₂CrReO₆ Thin Films

Stoichiometric, epitaxial, and well ordered

Grown with off-axis magnetron sputtering

 $1 \,\mu\text{m}$ thickness ~ 20 hours

Low Material yields

- 10 to 200 nm thick film on 10 x 10 mm substrate
- After characterization, wafer is diced & distributed for device manufacturing

Wafer real estate is at a premium

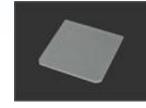
- Electrical contacts for material evaluation reduce number of devices - non contact evaluation
- Cryogenic characterization elucidates conduction mechanisms



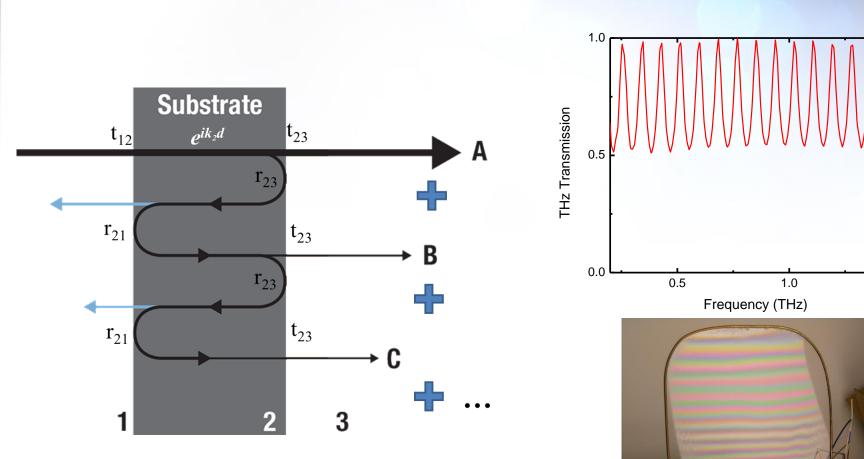








CW-THz transmission





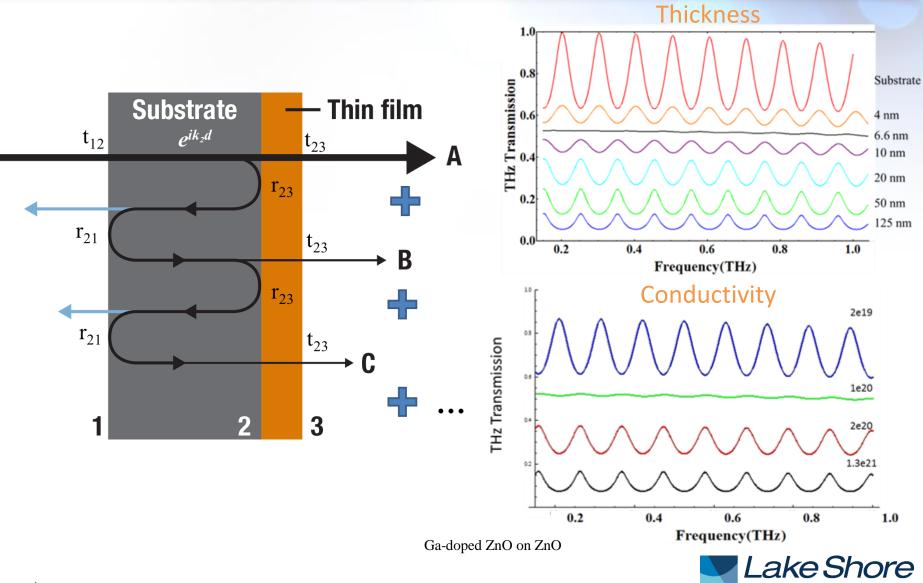
1.5



CW-THz Spectroscopy of Conductive Thin Films

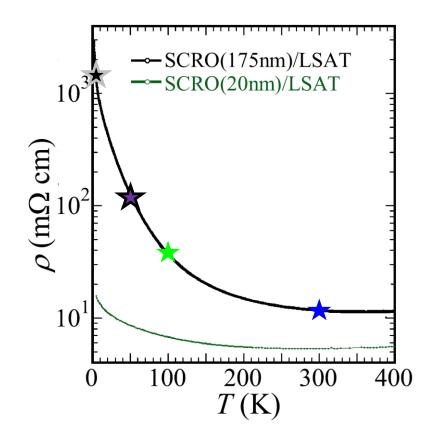


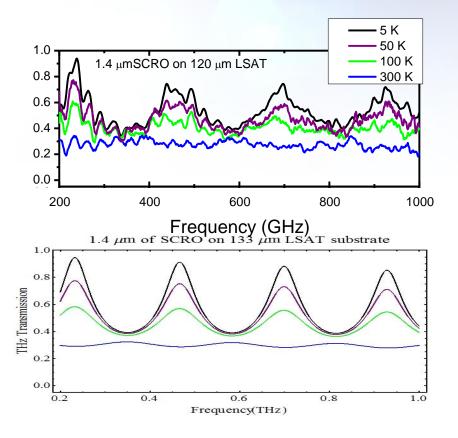
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SCRO Film DC conductivity



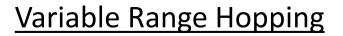




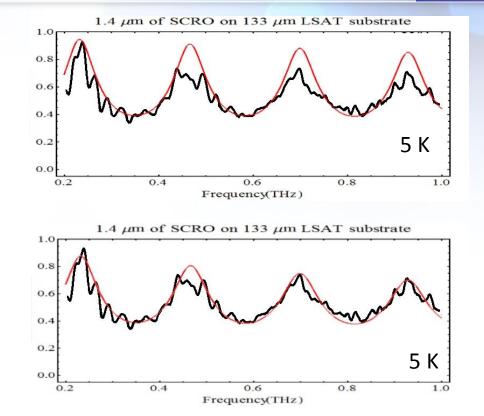


Variable Range Hopping Conductivity

$$\sigma(\omega) = \sigma_{DC}$$



$$\sigma(\omega) = A(T)\omega^{s(T)} + \sigma_{DC}$$
$$A(5K) \sim \frac{1000}{2\pi} \qquad s(5K) \sim 0.8$$



N. F. Mott and E. A. Davis. *Electronic Processes in Non-Crystalline Materials*. Clarendon Press Oxford, 1971.





Model 8500

THz System for Material Characterization

 Turn-key acquisition of temperature and field dependent THz spectra

Taking orders March 2014!



- Customer applications samples
- Sponsored research program to develop turn-key analysis software for CW-THz spectra



Acknowledgements

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 G. E. Pacey

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