

Investigation of smooth epitaxial growth of Mn₃Sn films on *c*-plane GaN using molecular beam epitaxy

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Recently, Chen *et al.* studied the all-antiferromagnetic tunnel junction consisting of Mn₃Sn / MgO / Mn₃Sn (011 $\bar{1}$), where they observed a tunnel magnetoresistance (TMR) effect at a ratio of 2% at room temperature.¹ Furthermore, Bangar *et al.* reported the epitaxial growth of *c*-plane Mn₃Sn on the Al₂O₃ substrate using a Ru seed layer. They demonstrated a technique of engineering intrinsic spin Hall conductivity in Mn₃Sn by adjusting the Mn composition slightly for functional spintronic devices.² These works indicate great potential for kagome antiferromagnetic material, and it is essential to investigate the growth of Mn₃Sn on various substrates. In our previous work, we demonstrated the deposition of Mn₃Sn (0001) on Al₂O₃ (0001) at 524 ± 5°C, which resulted in a 3D island growth. We observed dome-like structures, which may be related to the significant lattice mismatch with sapphire (19%).³ Subsequently, we began to explore new substrates, and recently, we tried the growth on the MBE-grown N-polar GaN (000 $\bar{1}$). The growth was monitored *in-situ* using reflection high energy electron diffraction and measured *ex-situ* using X-ray diffraction, Rutherford backscattering, and atomic force microscopy. The sample grew at 524 ± 5°C for 71 mins, resulting in an epitaxially smooth growth of Mn₃Sn on GaN (000 $\bar{1}$). The *in-plane* lattice constants indicate a strain of -2.13 %, while the XRD indicates a 0001 orientation with a strain of -0.53% and an 11 $\bar{2}$ 0 orientation with a strain of + 2.73%. Furthermore, the effect of varying growth temperature and Mn: Sn flux ratio on film orientation and crystallinity will be discussed in detail. We are also planning to begin scanning tunneling microscope experiments.

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[1] X. Chen *et al.*, "Octupole-driven magnetoresistance in an antiferromagnetic tunnel junction." *Nature* **613**, 490 (2023).

[2] H. Bangar *et al.*, "Large Spin Hall Conductivity in Epitaxial thin films of Kagome Antiferromagnet Mn₃Sn at room temperature", *Adv. Quantum Technol.* **6**, 2200115 (2023).

[3] S. Upadhyay *et al.*, "Exploring the interfacial structure and Crystallinity for Direct Growth of Mn₃Sn (0001) on Sapphire (0001) by Molecular Beam Epitaxy", *Surfaces and Interfaces (accepted)*.

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Supplementary Pages (Optional)

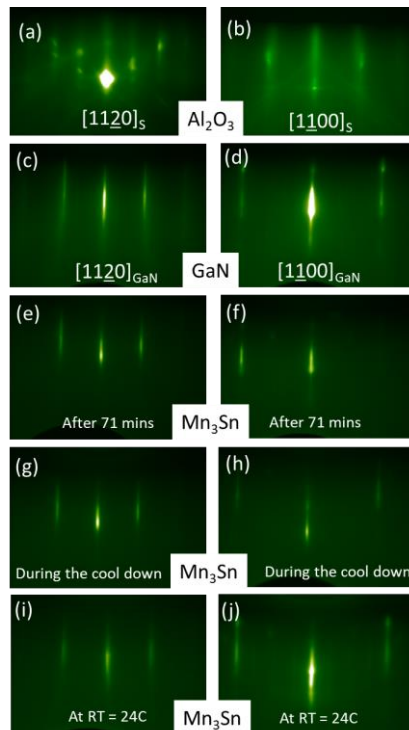


Figure 1: RHEED patterns of GaN (000 $\bar{1}$) and growth of Mn₃Sn at $524 \pm 5^\circ C$. (a-b) annealed Al₂O₃; (c-d) GaN at room temperature (e-f) after 71 mins of Mn₃Sn growth (g-h) Mn₃Sn during the cool down (i-j) Mn₃Sn next day at room temperature.

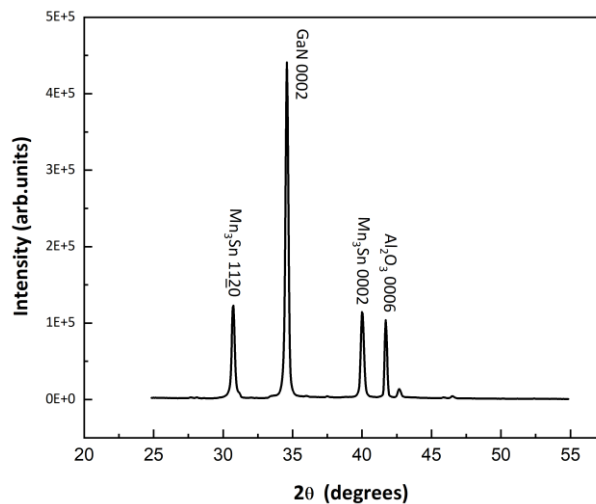


Figure 2: X-ray diffraction of Mn₃Sn/GaN (000 $\bar{1}$) / Al₂O₃ (0001) at $524 \pm 5^\circ C$.