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Growth of Mn-doped ZnO thin films by rf-sputter deposition and lattice relaxation

by energetic ion impact

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We have grown Mn-doped ZnO (MZO) thin films on SiO<sub>2</sub>-glass, sapphire (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) and MgO

(001) substrates for the substrate temperature (T<sub>s</sub>) from room temperature (RT) to 550 °C, by

using a radio-frequency (rf)-magnetron sputter deposition (off-axis) method with a Zn<sub>1-x</sub>Mn<sub>x</sub>O

 $(x\approx0.05)$  sintered target. X-ray diffraction (XRD) shows that MZO films are polycrystalline

with hexagonal structure and has exceptionally a-axis predominant orientation for MgO at T<sub>s</sub>

above 400 °C, (110) on r-plane-cut Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at T<sub>s</sub> above 150 °C and c-axis orientation otherwise.

According to Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS) of 1.8 MeV He ions, Mn/Zn is

6 % and the composition is nearly stoichiometric. MZO films have high resistivity ( $\sim$ 1M $\Omega$ cm)

and paramagnetism. It is found that for MZO films on SiO<sub>2</sub>, the XRD intensity decreases with

increasing the deviation of lattice parameter of thin films from the bulk value. Optical

properties, and observations of lattice relaxation and resistivity modification by energetic ion

impact are also described.

Keywords: ZnO:Mn thin films; Growth orientation; Electric, optical and magnetic properties;

Lattice relaxation by energetic ion impact

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