



JST-DFG workshop on Nanoelectronics
January 22, 2009, Karasuma Kyoto Hotel



Nanostructure and properties of magnetic materials

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and*

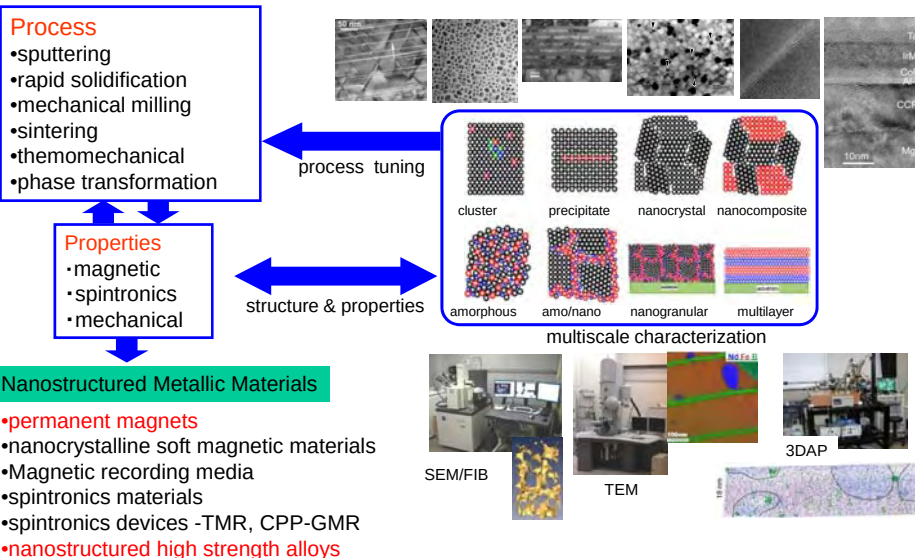
International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics



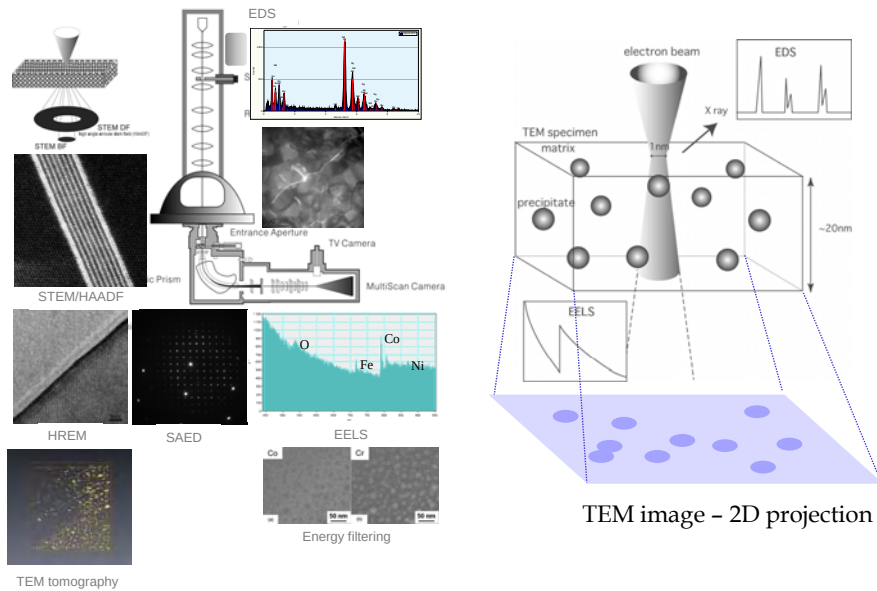
Development of Nanostructured Materials

-understanding property-structure relationships

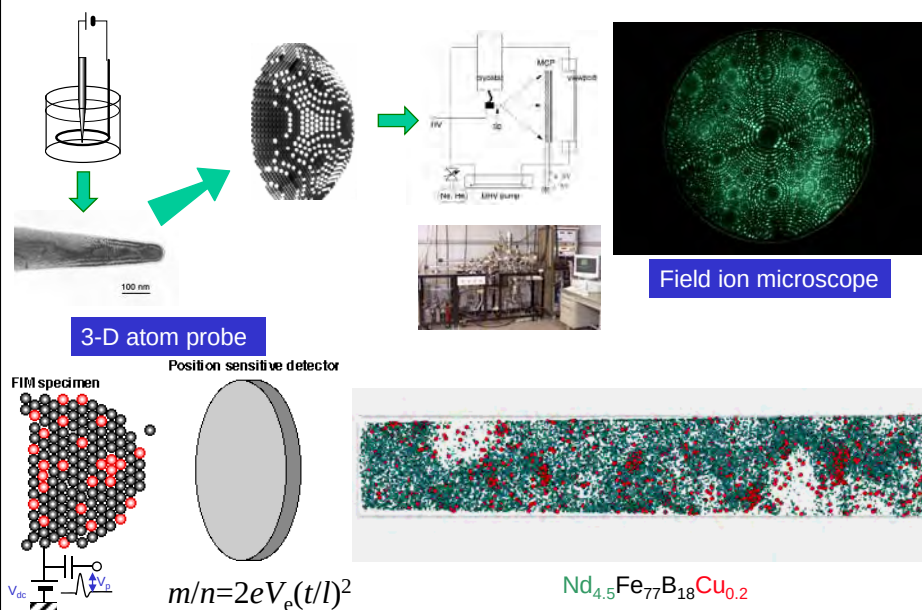
-understanding the roles of alloying elements



Chemical analysis by TEM

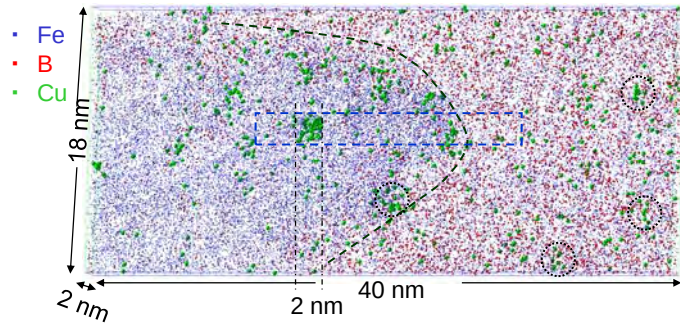
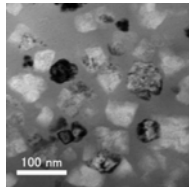


3D atom probe

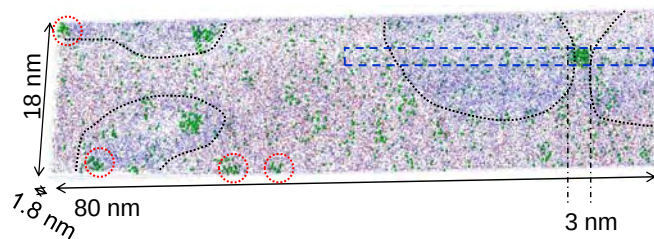
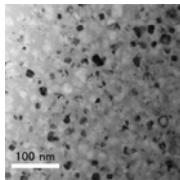


$(\text{Fe}_{0.85}\text{B}_{0.15})_{100-x}\text{Cu}_x$ nanocrystalline softmagnets

$x=1.0$

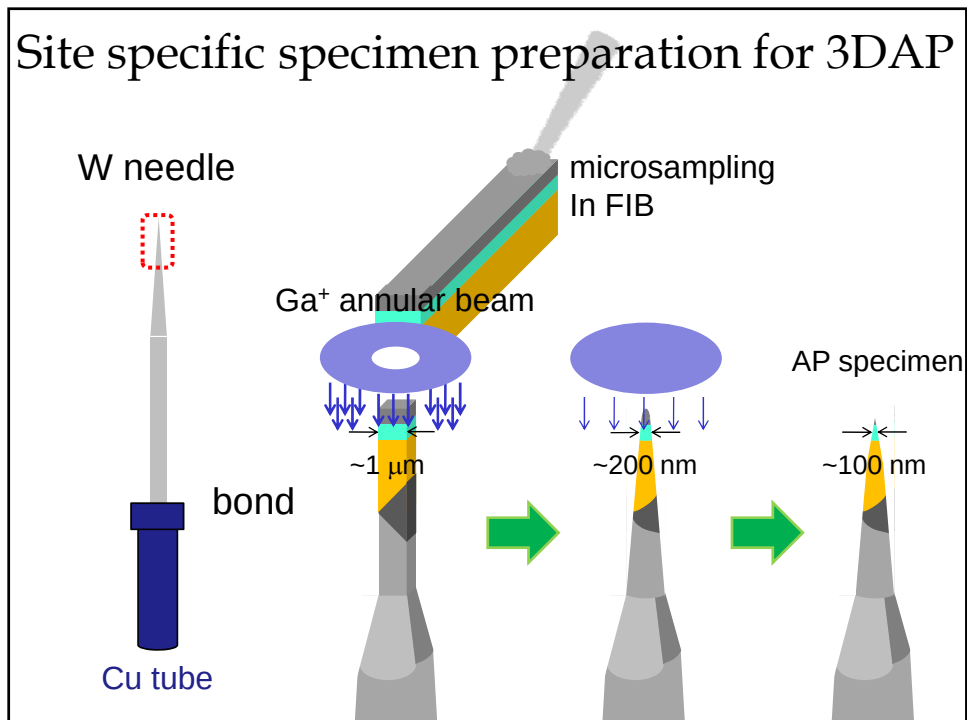


$x=1.5$

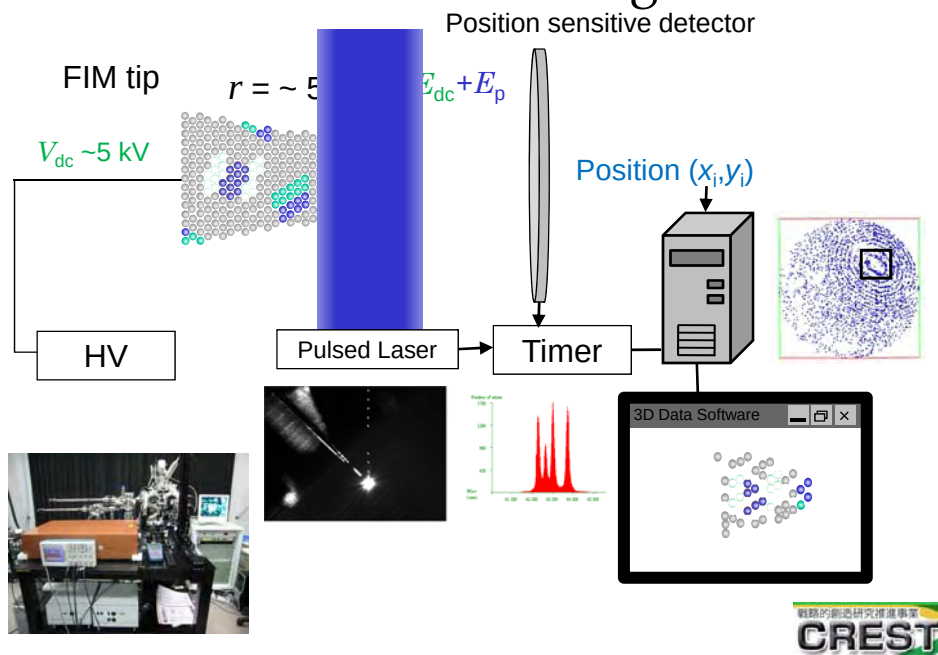


1 h @ 390°C

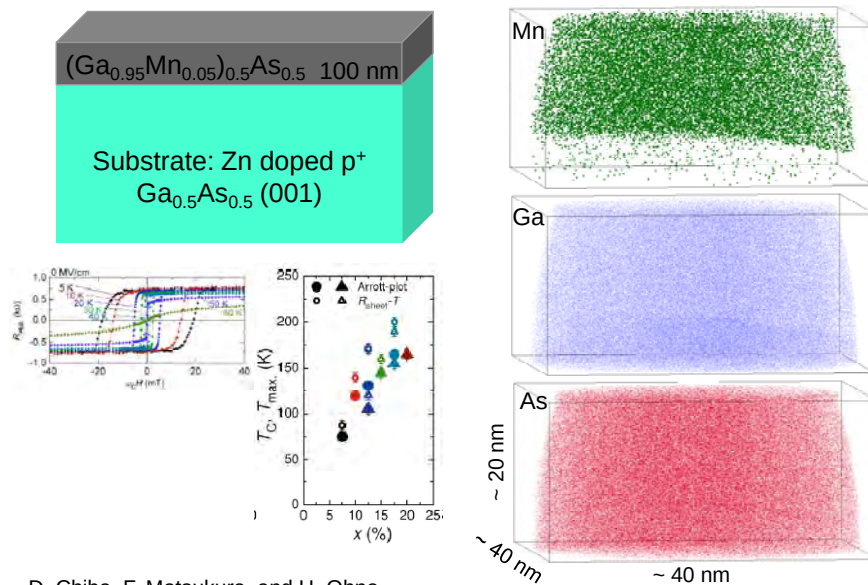
Site specific specimen preparation for 3DAP



Laser assisted wide angle 3DAP

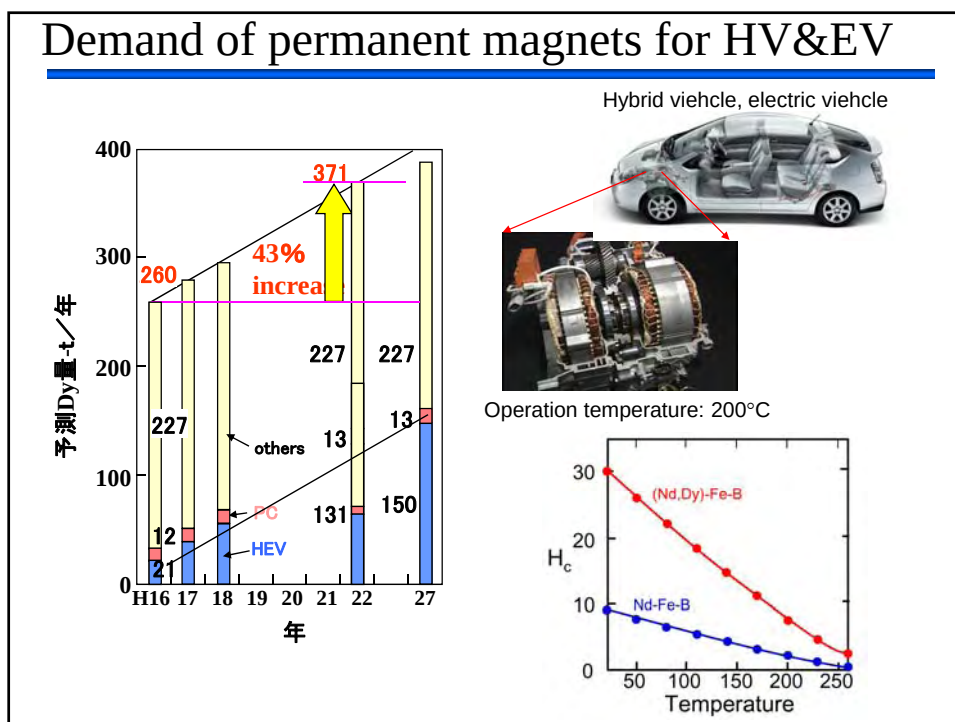
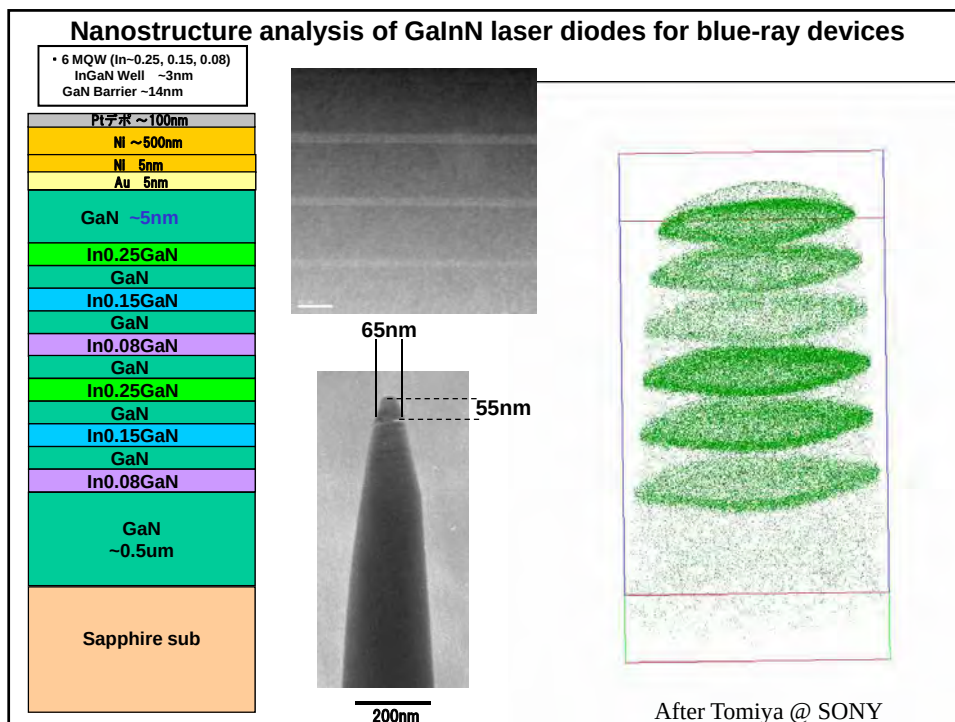


Dilute ferromagnetic semiconductor thin films

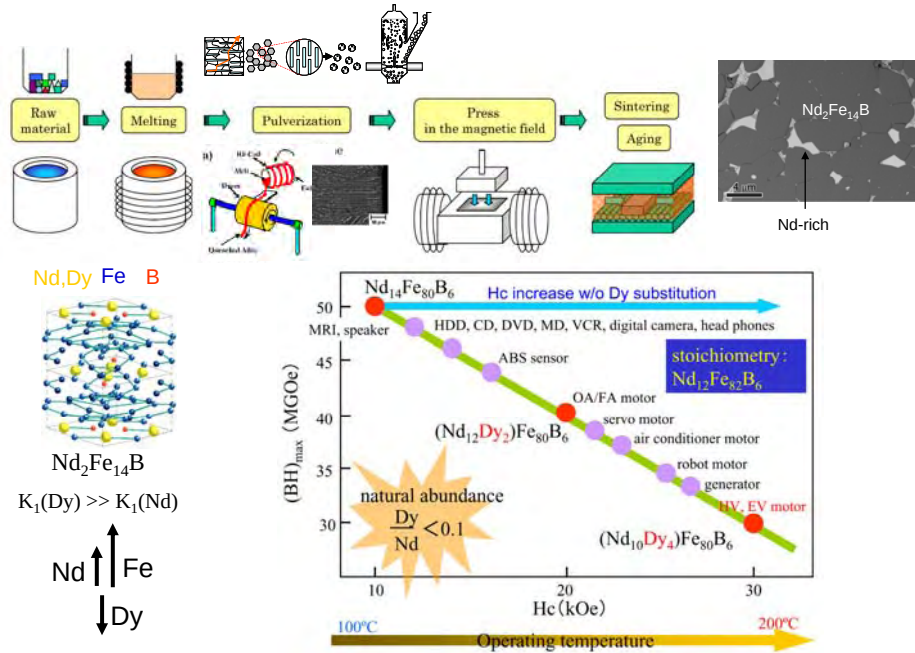


D. Chiba, F. Matsukura, and H. Ohno, APL **89**, 162505 2006.

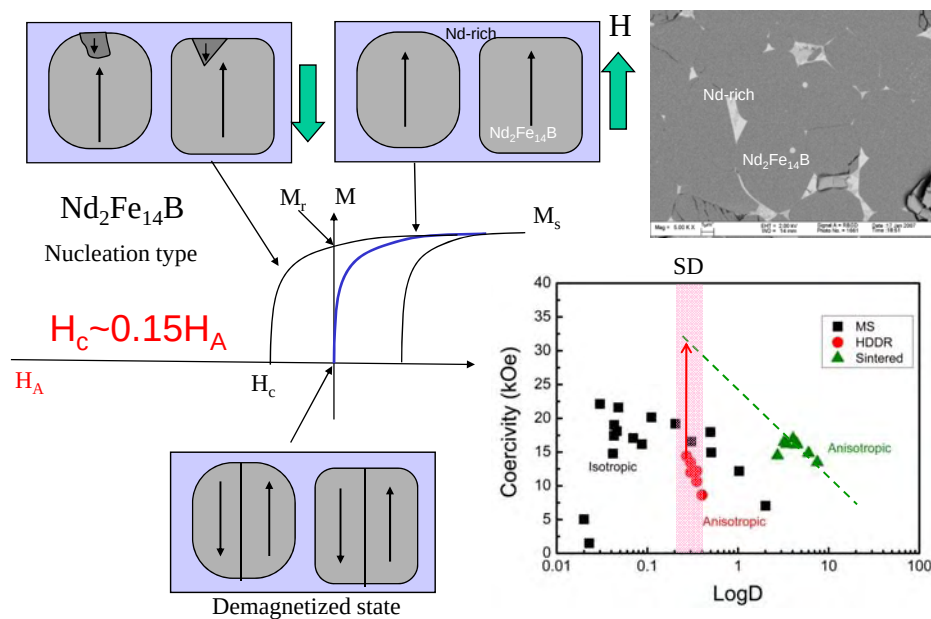
M. Kodzuka et al. Ultramicroscopy (2009) in press.



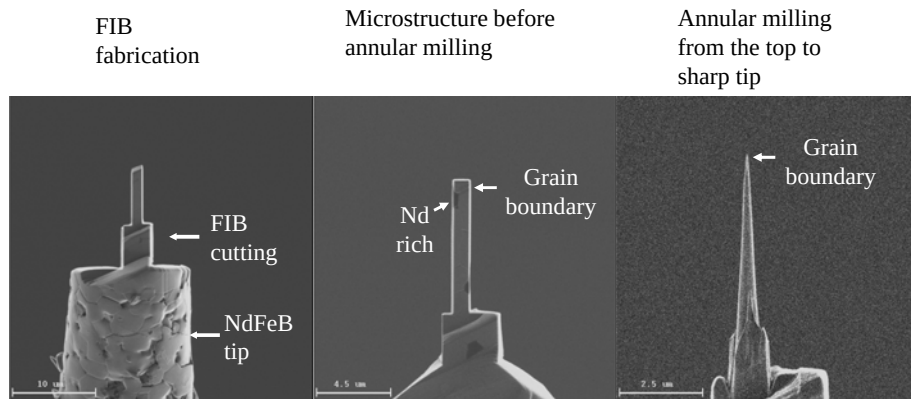
Nd-Fe-B sintered magnets



Magnetization reversal by the nucleation mechanism



FIM specimen preparation using FIB

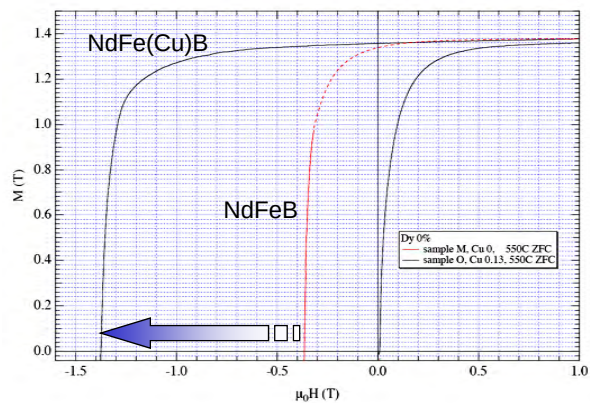


Question #1

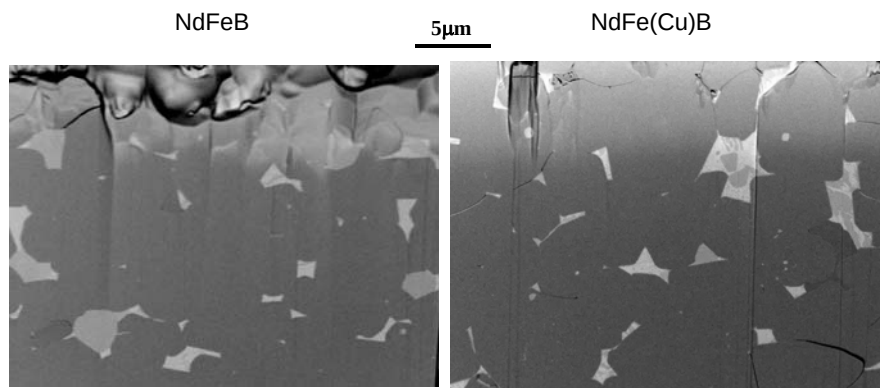
Why H_c increase by trace Cu addition?

Sample	Nd (at.%)	Dy (at.%)	Cu (at.%)	B (at.%)	Fe (at.%)	H_c (kOe)
NdFeB	14.6	0	0	6.1	79.4	3.6
NdFe(Cu)B	14.6	0	0.13	6.1	79.2	13.6

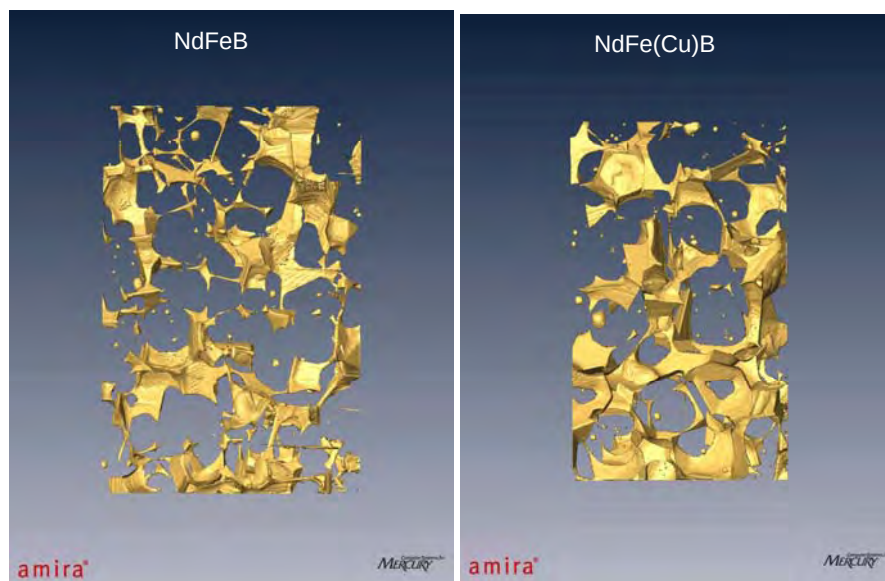
Annealing condition
under magnetic field
140kOe, 550°C $\times$ 3 h
quench without magnetic field



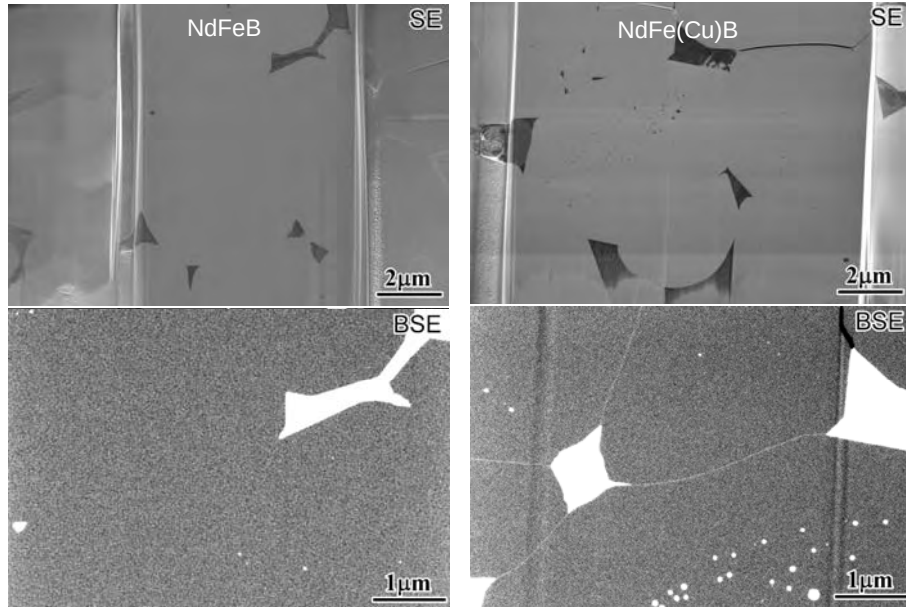
Serial sectioning BSE images



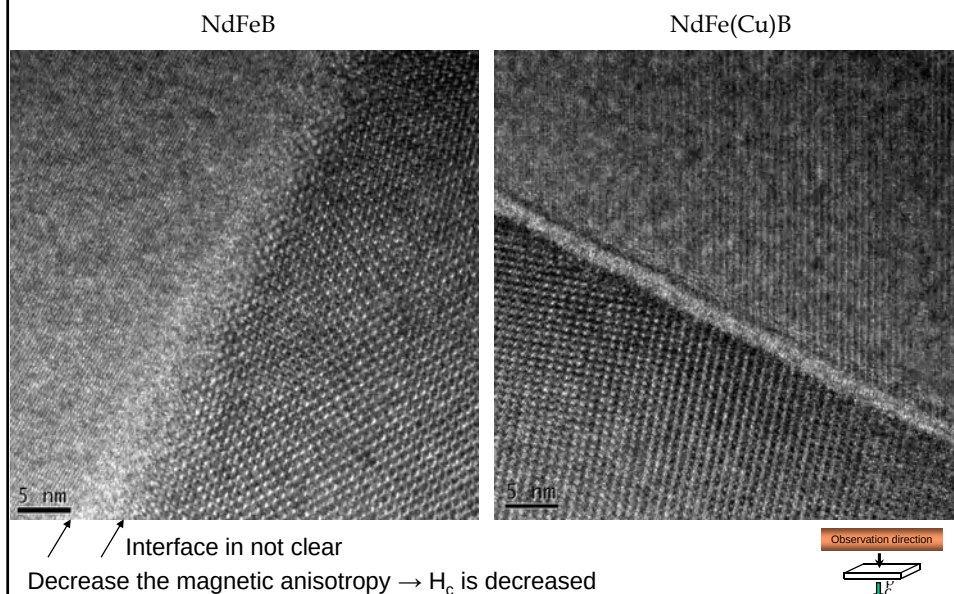
3D tomography of Nd-rich phase

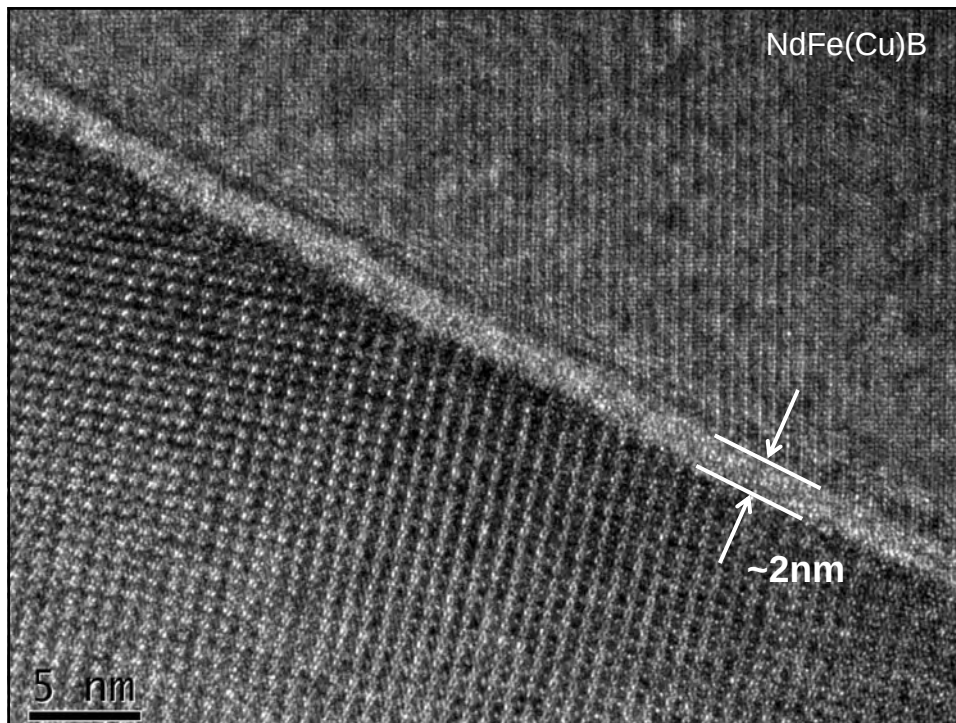


HR BSE images of GBs of Nd-Fe-B magnets

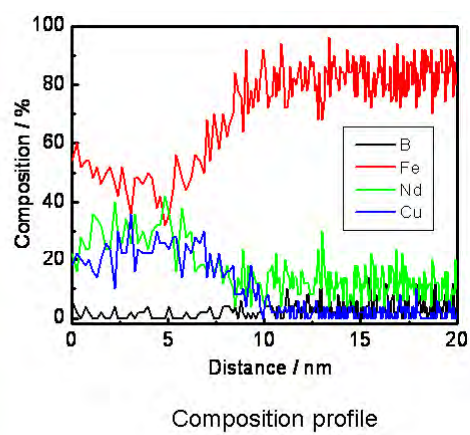
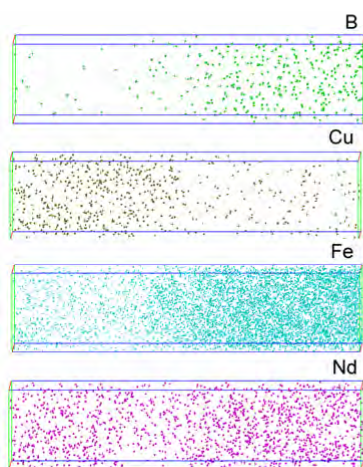


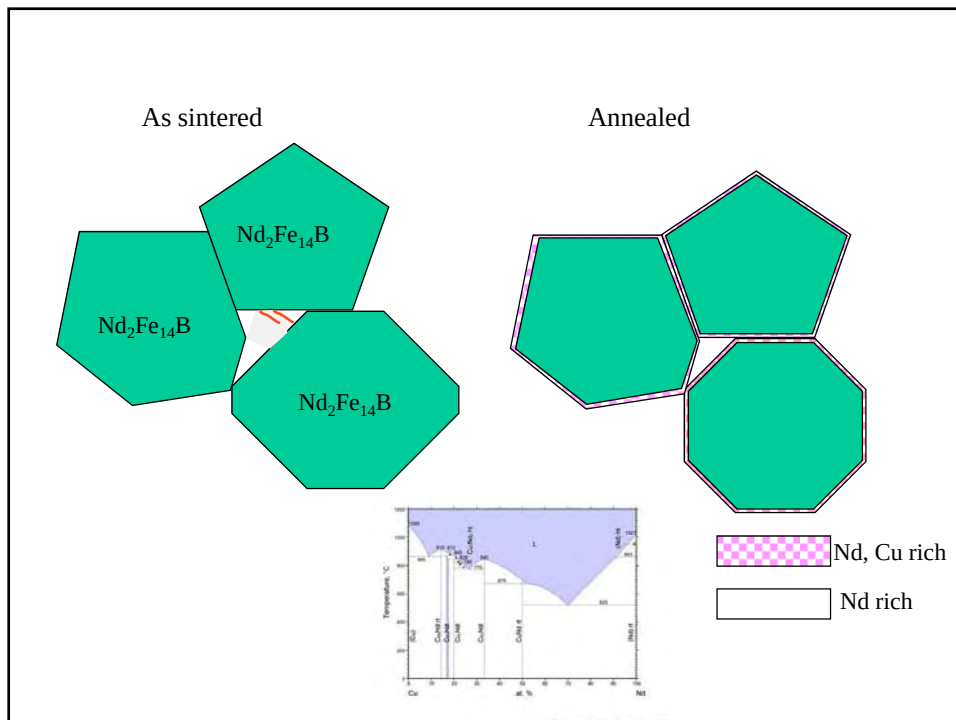
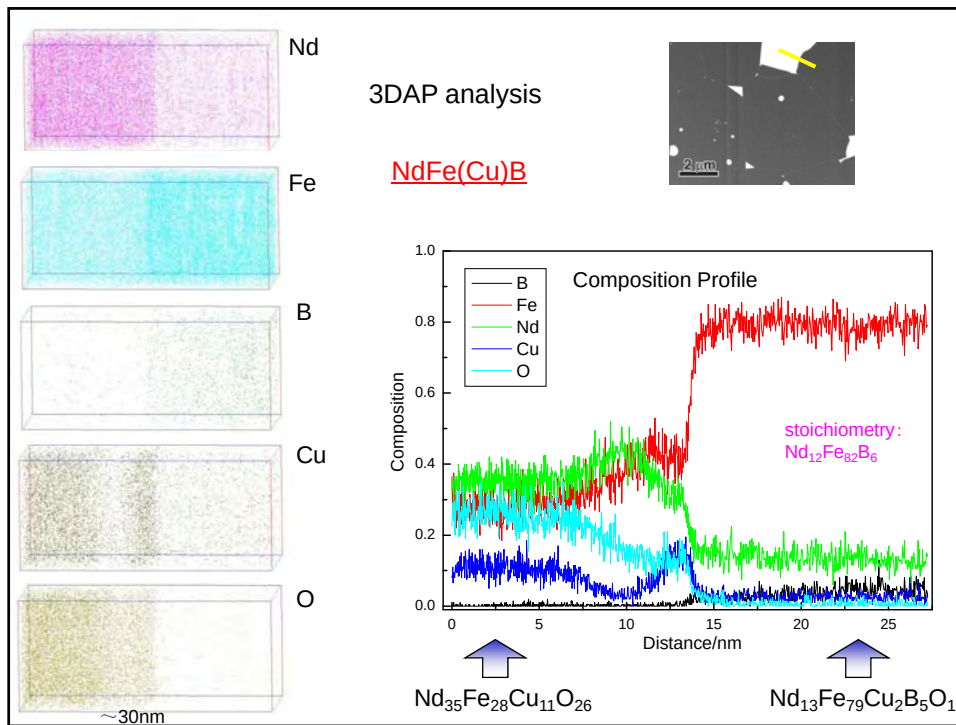
HREM of grain boundaries of Nd-Fe-B magnets



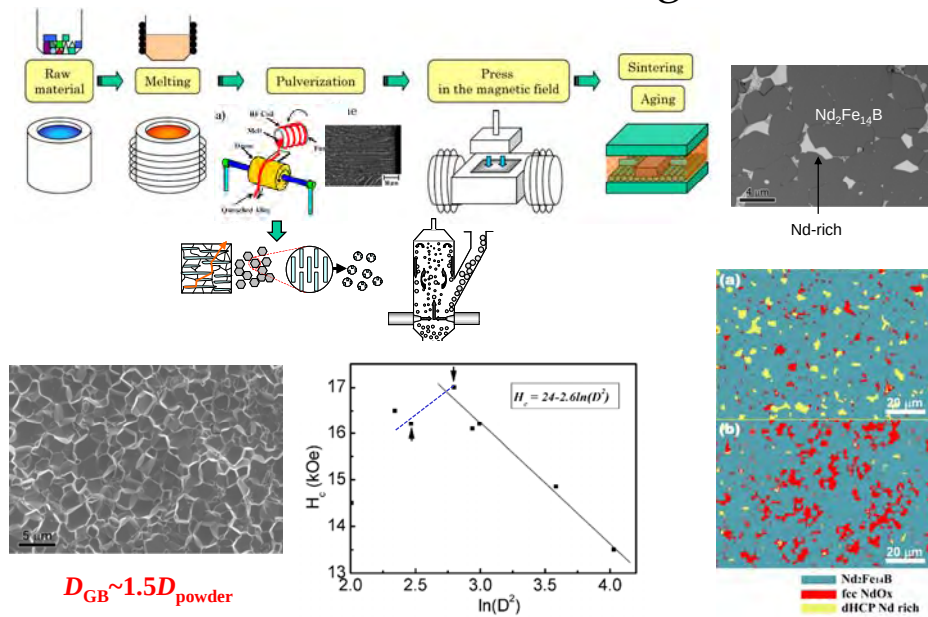


3DAP analysis of grain boundary



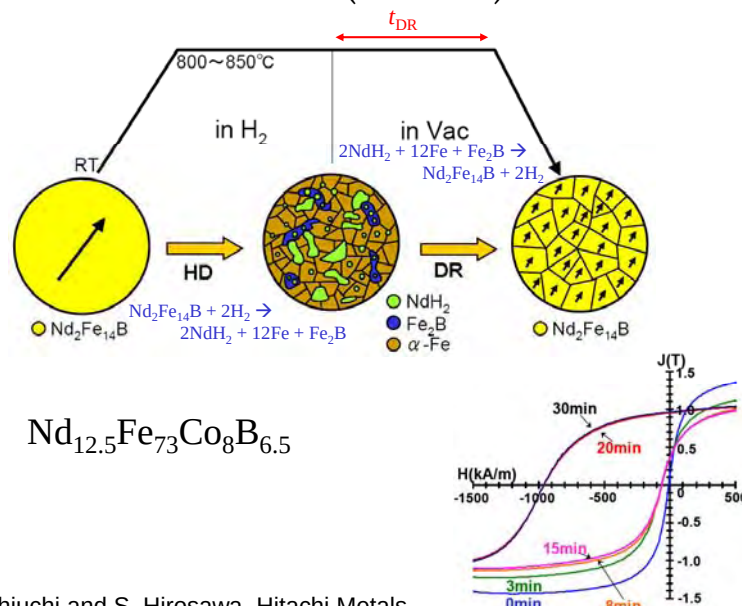


Nd-Fe-B sintered magnets

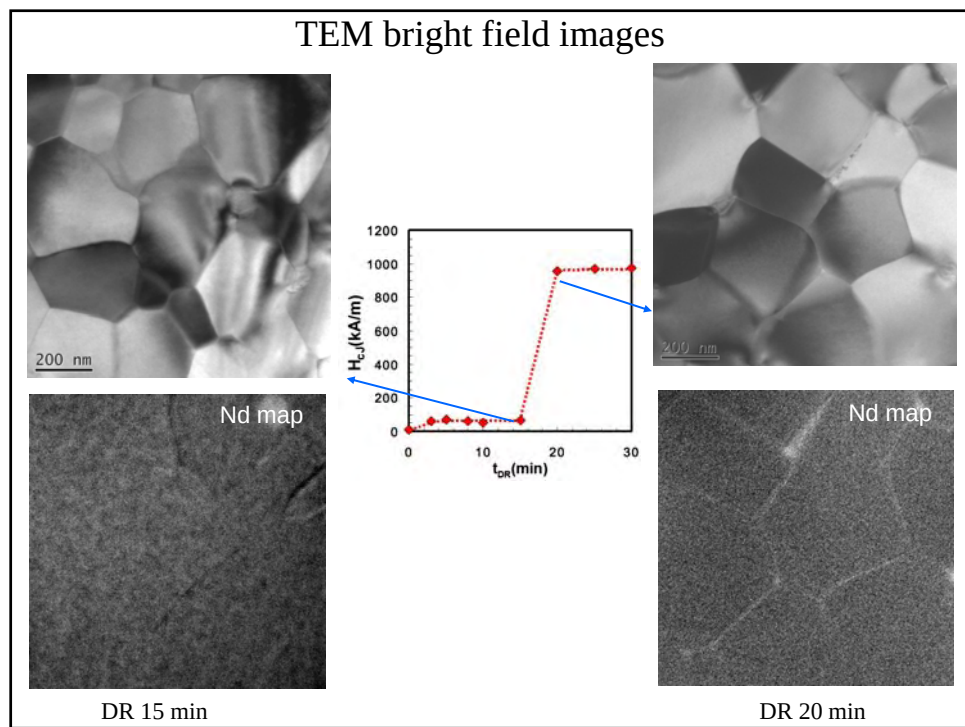
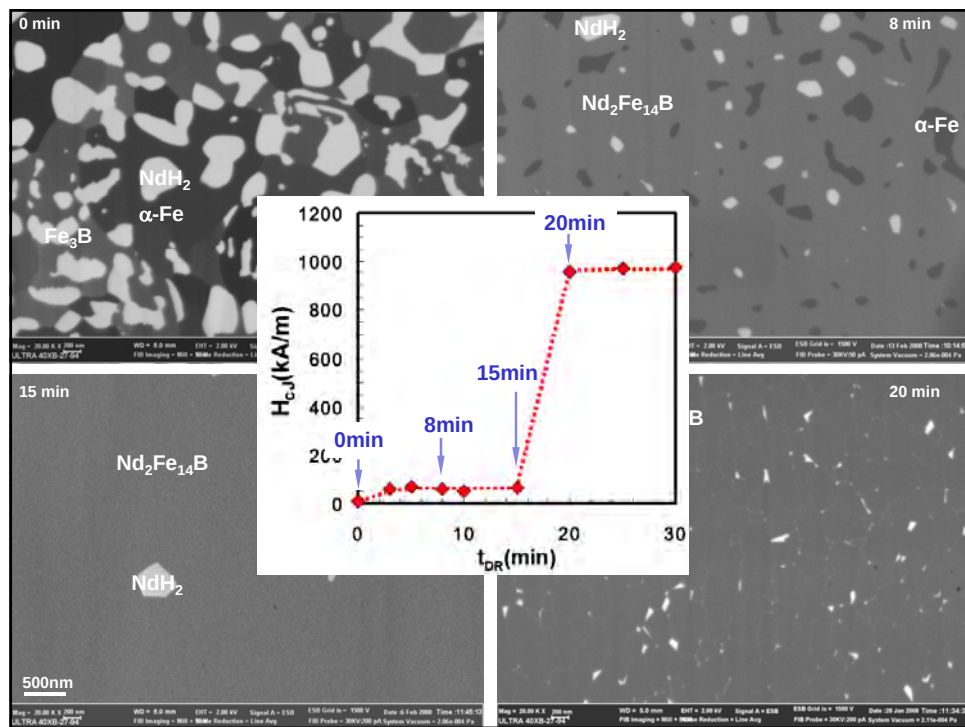


W. F. Li et al. JMMM, (2009) in press.

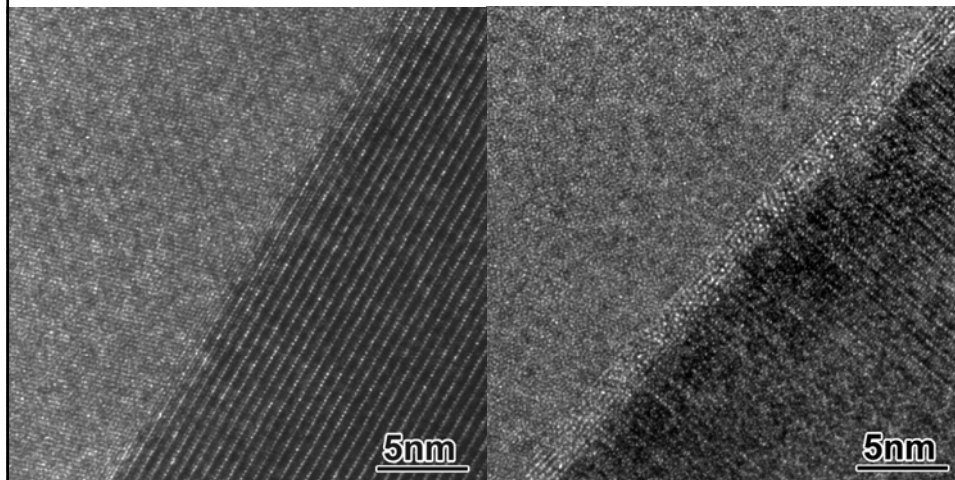
Hydrogenation Disproportionation Desorption Recombination (HDDR) Process



After T. Nishiuchi and S. Hirose, Hitachi Metals



Grain boundaries of HDDR powder

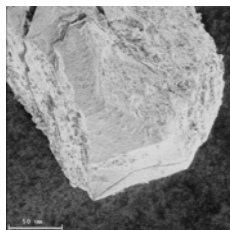


DR 15 min

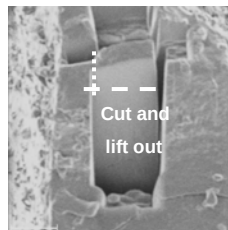
DR 20 min

Specimen preparation from powder

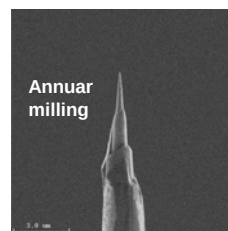
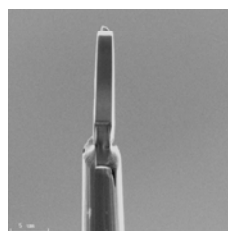
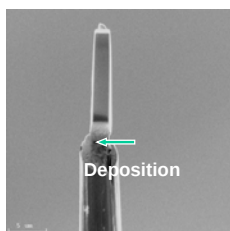
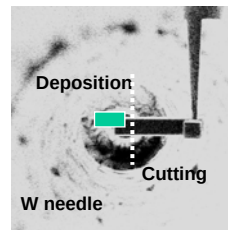
HDDR
powder



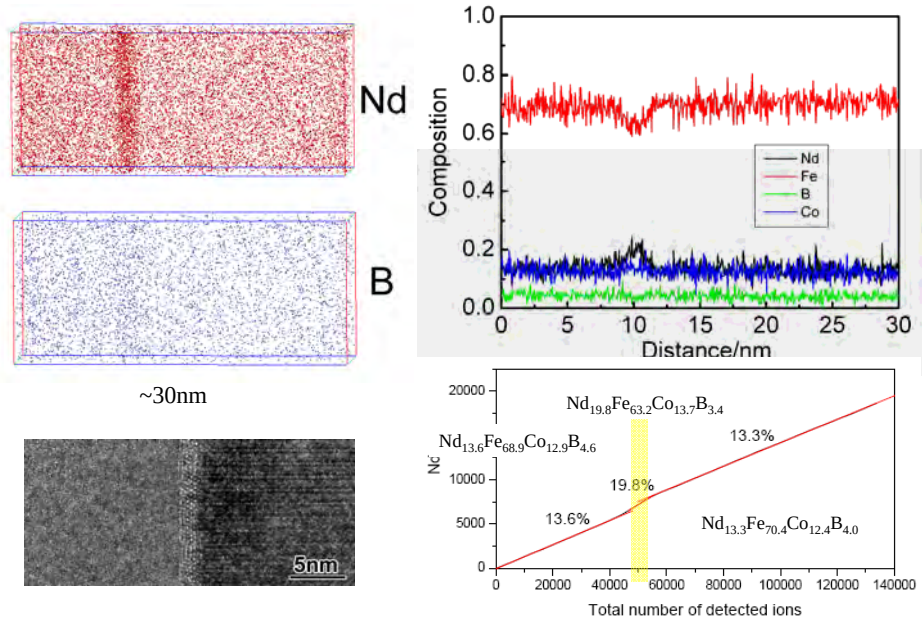
FIB fabrication



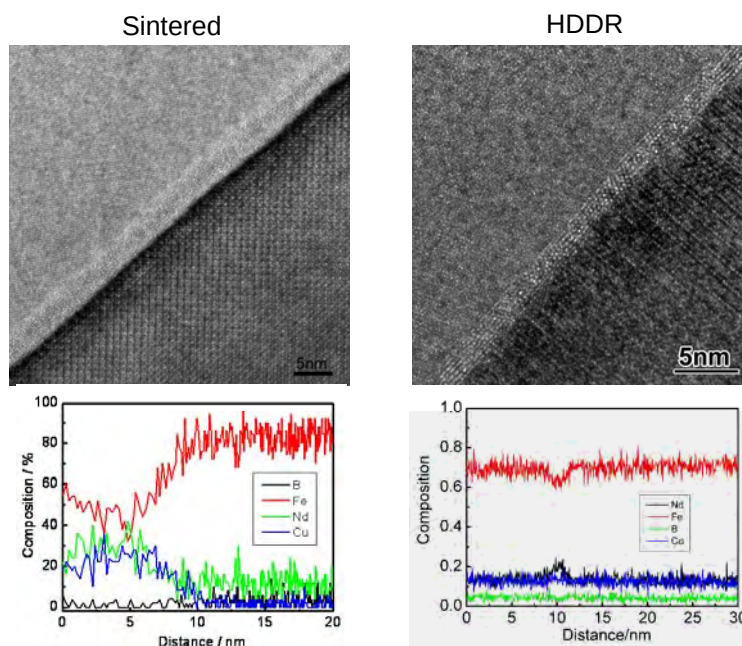
Put sample on
the W needle



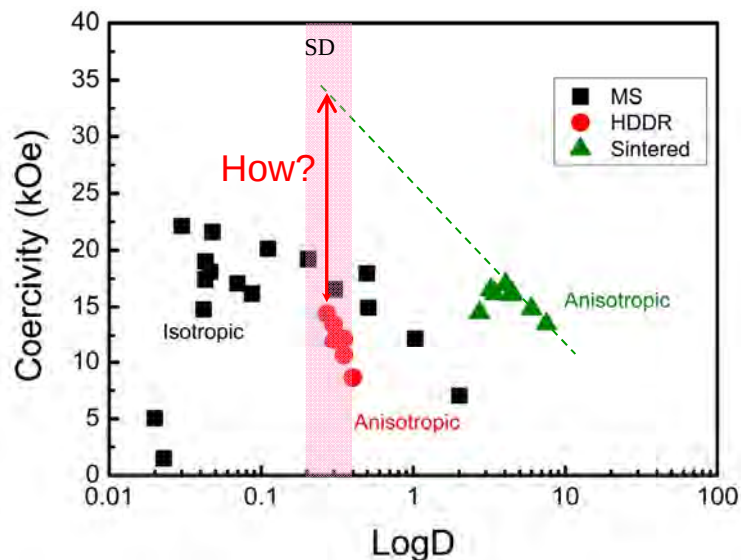
3DAP analysis of HDDR powder



Sintered and HDDR magnets



H_c increase by optimizing interfacial nanostructure



Summary



- There is a large potential in developing higher performance magnetic materials by controlling nanostructures
- Nanostructure characterization by 3DAP/TEM is particularly useful to obtain critical information on designing nanostructured magnetic materials
- Laser assisted wide angle 3D atom probe expands the application area of 3DAP including semiconductors and their thin film devices



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