

Residual stress on Cr₉₉Al₁ polycrystalline thin films

Z.P. Mudau,¹ A.R.E. Prinsloo,¹ C.J. Sheppard,¹ A.M. Venter,²
T.P. Ntsoane,² and E.E. Fullerton³

¹*Physics, UJ, PO Box 524, Auckland Park, 2006, RSA*

²*RDD, Necsa, PO Box 582, Pretoria, 0001, RSA*

³*CMRR, UCSD, 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, CA 92093-0401, USA*

The magnetic phase diagram of bulk Cr_{100-x}Al_x shows interesting properties, including a possible quantum criticality at $x \approx 2$ [1]. As the magnetic properties of Cr is influenced by dimensionality, stress and strain [2], this study focusses on polycrystalline Cr₉₉Al₁ thin films. Samples were prepared on fused silica using sputtering techniques and varied in thickness (t) from 29 to 452nm. Resistance measurements in the range 2 to 400 K show no anomalies and it is presumed that the Néel temperatures exceed 400 K. In-plane stresses in these films were studied using the X-ray diffraction $\sin^2\psi$ -method, where ψ is the tilt angle of the sample [3]. The in-plane residual strain present in the coatings (ϵ) were determined, followed by the residual stress (σ). Results indicate that σ is influenced by dimensionality and increases with t reaching a maximum for $t = 110$ nm, where after it decreases for the thicker samples.

References:

[1] C.J. Sheppard et al., J. Alloys Compd. **595** 164 (2014)

[2] H. Zabel, J. Phys. Condens. Matter **11** 9303 (1999)

[3] I.C. Noyan, J.B. Cohen, Residual Stress Measurement by Diffraction and Interpretation (1987)