

# Three-dimensional magnetic nanostructures grown by Focused Electron Beam Induced deposition

L. Serrano-Ramón<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Fernández-Pacheco<sup>3</sup>, L. A. Rodríguez<sup>4</sup>, C. Magén<sup>4</sup>, C. Gatel<sup>2</sup>, E. Snoeck<sup>2</sup>, M.R. Ibarra<sup>4</sup>, J. M. De Teresa<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Aragón (ICMA), CSIC-University of Zaragoza and Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Faculty of Sciences, 50009, Zaragoza, Spain

<sup>2</sup> CEMES-CNRS 29, rue Jeanne Marvig, B.P. 94347 F-31055, Toulouse Cedex, France

<sup>3</sup> Thin Film Magnetism Group, Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, JJ Thomson Avenue, CB3 0HE, Cambridge UK

<sup>4</sup> Laboratorio de Microscopias Avanzadas (LMA), Instituto de Nanociencia de Aragón (INA), University of Zaragoza, 50018, Zaragoza, Spain

[deteresa@unizar.es](mailto:deteresa@unizar.es)

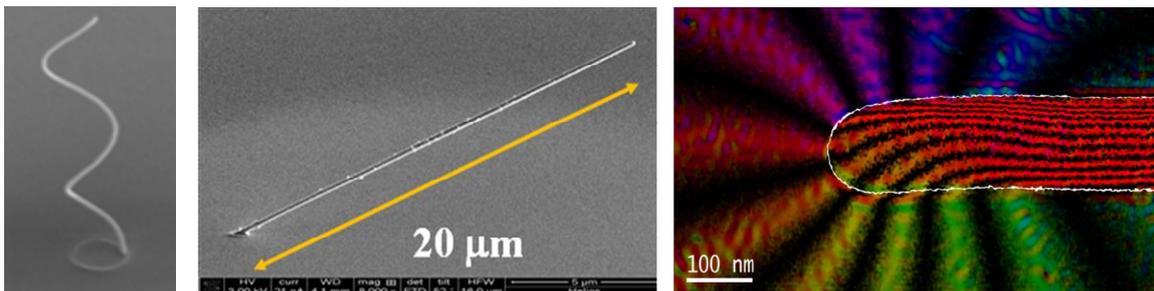
## Abstract

Focused Electron Beam Induced deposition (FEBID) can be assimilated to a local Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD) technique where the dissociation energy to break the precursor molecules is not provided thermally but through a focused electron beam [1]. By using Co-based and Fe-based metallorganic precursors, a large variety of two-dimensional magnetic nanostructures have been created by FEBID, as recently reviewed by De Teresa and Fernández-Pacheco [2]. We have recently succeeded in the growth of three-dimensional cobalt nanowires by FEBID, which show good magnetic response as probed by magneto-optical Kerr effect [3]. In the present contribution, we will report the subsequent effort towards the understanding of the growth strategies that permit to fabricate three-dimensional cobalt nanowires with high cobalt content and aspect ratio. Our work demonstrate that this can be achieved using a pulsed deposition technique and the appropriate precursor flux, electron dwell time and refresh time.

## References

- [1] Book “Nanofabrication using focused ion and electron beams: principles and applications (2012), Editors: P. E. Russell, I. Utke, S. Moshkalev, Oxford University Press
- [2] J.M. De Teresa and A. Fernández-Pacheco, Appl. Phys. A **117** (2014) 1645
- [3] A. Fernández-Pacheco et al., Sci. Rep. **3** (2013) 1492
- [4] L. Serrano-Ramón et al., manuscript in preparation

## Figures



**Figure caption.** *Left.* Two-loop three-dimensional cobalt nanowire grown by FEBID. *Middle:* High aspect-ratio three-dimensional cobalt nanowire grown by FEBID. *Right:* Magnetic signal obtained in the electron holography experiments performed in one of the cobalt nanowires grown by FEBID.