

on the following topics: bulk single crystal growth of device graded substrate materials; bulk material characterization; processing and device properties; growth and characterization of heterostructures; material for optical transmitters; materials for optoelectronic integration; and new materials and layered structures for contacts, interconnects, insulation and passivation.

The following papers were among those presented by 28 invited speakers:

"Advanced LEC GaAs Crystal Growth for Optoelectronic ICs" by T. Fukuda (Japan)

"Defect Characterization by Magnetic Resonance and Infrared Spectroscopy" by J. Schneider (West Germany)

"Electron Nuclear Double Resonance-Optically Detected Electron Nuclear Double Resonance" by J.M. Spaeth (West Germany)

"Transport Properties in Modulation Doped Heterostructures and Quantum Wells" by G. Weimann (West Germany)

"Epitaxial Growth of II-VI Semiconductors for Telecommunications" by R.D. Feldman (United States)

"Characterization of Heterostructures and Multilayer Stacks by Optical Methods: Kinetic and Spectroscopy Ellipsometry, Microphotoluminescence, X-Ray Reflectometry" by J.B. Theeten (France)

"Material and Technology Requirements for GaAs Optoelectronic Integration" by F. Brillouet (France)

"Approach to Improved Materials Structures for Contacts to Compound Semiconductor Devices" by L.F. Eastman (United States)

"Telecommunication Systems" by J. Jerphagnon (France)

Special emphasis was given to the topic "Correlation of Bulk Material - Processing - Device Properties," which was discussed in a special rump session. It was agreed that this important issue should be suggested as a topic for a future E-MRS symposium.

E-MRS Symposium Covers Magnetic Thin Films

Symposium E at the E-MRS Spring Meeting held in Strasbourg, France during the week of June 16, 1986 had as its topic "Magnetic Thin Films." The symposium organizers, led by R. Krishnan (CNRS, France), included P.G. Grundy (Salford University, UK), H. Hoffmann (Universität Regensburg, West Germany), and J.C. Lodder (Twente University of Technology, Netherlands).

The two-day scientific program, attended by over 50 scientists from industry and national laboratories, included sessions on soft films, multilayers, and applications, and a panel discussion on monolayer and multilayer films. Each session began with an invited paper which set the pace for subsequent contributed papers.

Prof. Hoffmann's invited talk on soft magnetic film properties started with a brief survey of the work done in the 1960s. He dealt with ripples in permalloy and finally discussed the implications in amorphous soft films. The next invited paper by Wetling et al., a stimulating one on surface spin wave studies in magnetic multilayers, demonstrated the use of Brillouin light scattering to investigate the collective excitations in multilayers, a subject of intense interest today. The role of anisotropic stack was also theoretically investigated. Experimentors can now obtain such samples. The last invited talk, representing industry and given by Bernstein et al., was on perpendicular recording properties of amorphous Tb-Fe and Gd-Fe films. They described the correlation between the recording properties and the magnetization process which they studied using magneto-optical techniques.

The following is a brief topical account of contributed papers:

Thin films. Five papers dealt with the domain structure, exchange coupling between a magnetically hard and a soft film, and an ion beam mixing technique to produce amorphous films.

Multilayers. Eight papers considered various aspects such as structure of sandwich-type films, surface magnetism, investigations using FMR and NMR and spin-resolved photoemission studies. The work described both epitaxial layers and polycrystalline ones dealing with the effect of layer thickness on properties. They brought out the importance of *in situ* characterizations.

Applications. Eight papers considered topics ranging from amorphous metallic films to ferrimagnetic spinel and garnet-type films. Stability in amorphous rare earth-transition metal films was discussed. A new assisted-CVD technique to prepare spinel films for recording applications was described. Magneto-optical properties both in metallic multilayers and garnet films were presented. Ion implantation problems in YIG and barium ferrite were discussed. A final paper dealt with Bloch line containing bubble wall states.

The panel discussion on monolayers and multilayers was an interesting, exciting session. Several aspects were discussed, including: various techniques of preparation and their merits and demerits, a wide spectrum of characterization techniques for obtaining a better understanding of the interface, coupling, and so on.

The participants seemed satisfied with the program, but according to symposium organizer Krishnan, much more could be accomplished, given more time. There are many conferences on magnetism and magnetic materials, and many could question the need for the E-MRS June meeting. Says Krishnan, "Yes, there are many conferences each year in many parts of the world,

but they tend to be either too large or too expensive for many. The result is that often the same people attend, and therefore a real exchange of ideas between those active in the field is not really achieved. Under these circumstances, I believe that a medium-sized forum in Europe is indeed most welcome, even if it is an annual event. It is necessary that European researchers meet periodically to confront and compare their ideas in order to effectively plan their research."

E-MRS Plans 1987 Meeting

E-MRS has begun to solicit papers for its 1987 meeting to be held in June 1987. Papers are being solicited for the symposia described below. The deadline for submitting abstracts is March 15, 1987. For more information, contact the symposium chairs listed at the end of each symposium description.

Amorphous Hydrogenated Carbon Films

This three-day symposium will consist of contributed and invited papers on the preparation, structure, properties, and applications of hard amorphous hydrogenated carbon (a-C:H) films. This metastable carbonaceous material is finding increasing application as an optical, dielectric, tribological, or corrosion-resistant coating and as a material for wall conditioning in fusion devices. Joint plenary talks will be organized with the "Symposium on Surface Engineering." Papers are solicited in the following areas:

Preparation
Process characterization (plasma chemistry, surface reactions)
Bonding and structure
Properties (a-C:H bulk and film/substrate interface)
Post deposition modification (heat treatment, ion beams)
Applications
Related materials (a-C, a-C:F, C/group IV-alloys, CVD-diamond films)

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