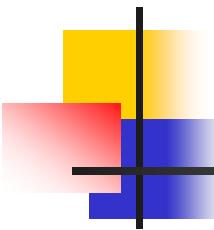


# Growth and structure-property correlations in perpendicular exchange biased $(\text{Co/Pt})_n/\text{FeMn}$ multilayers

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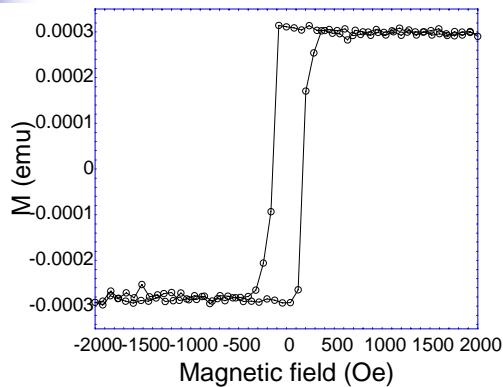


## Outline

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- Motivation of perpendicular exchange bias
- Growth of Co/Pt multilayer with perpendicular anisotropy and  $(Co/Pt)_n/FeMn$  with perpendicular exchange bias by ion-beam sputtering
- Structure-property correlations of  $(Co/Pt)_n/FeMn$  multilayer
- Conclusions

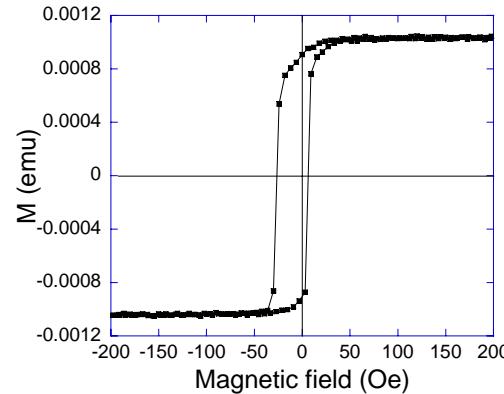
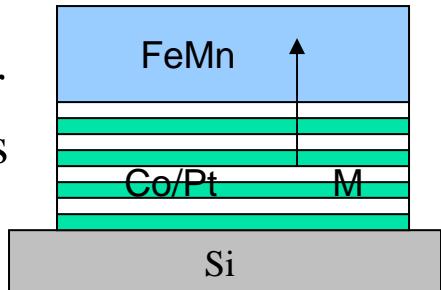
# Motivation of perpendicular exchange bias



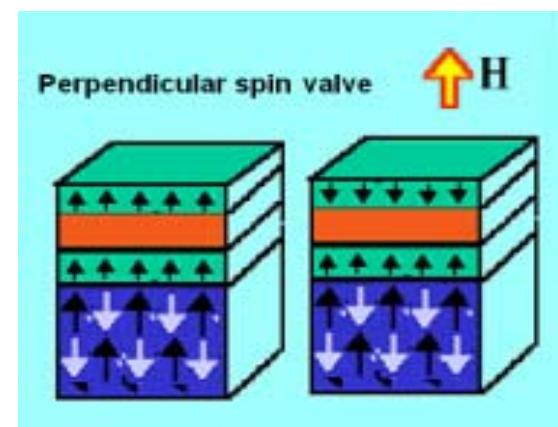
Multilayers with perpendicular anisotropy

$$K_{eff} = -2\pi M_s^2 + K_v + \frac{2K_s}{t_F}$$

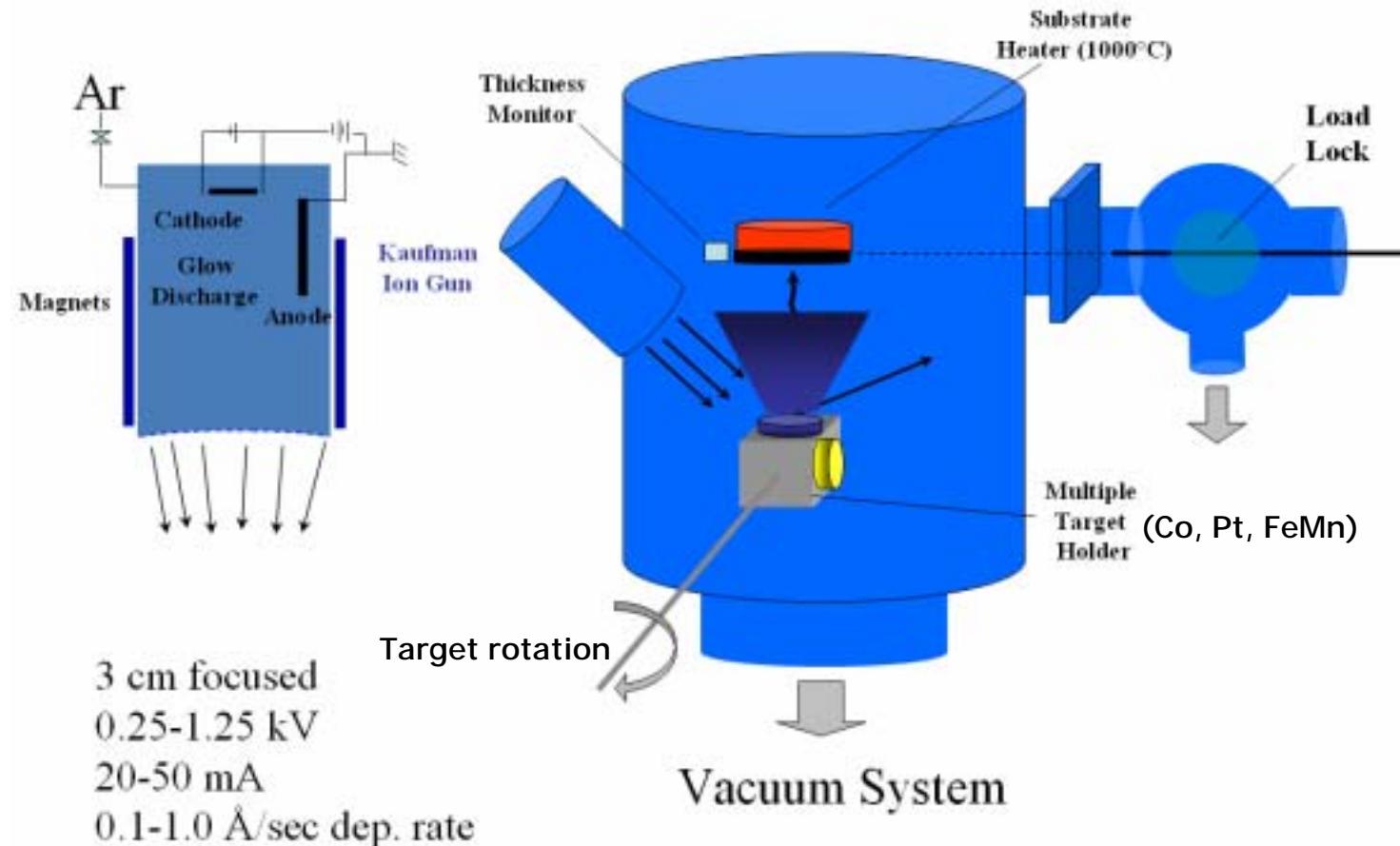
Perpendicular  
exchange bias

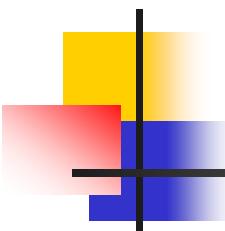


exchange bias FM/AFM

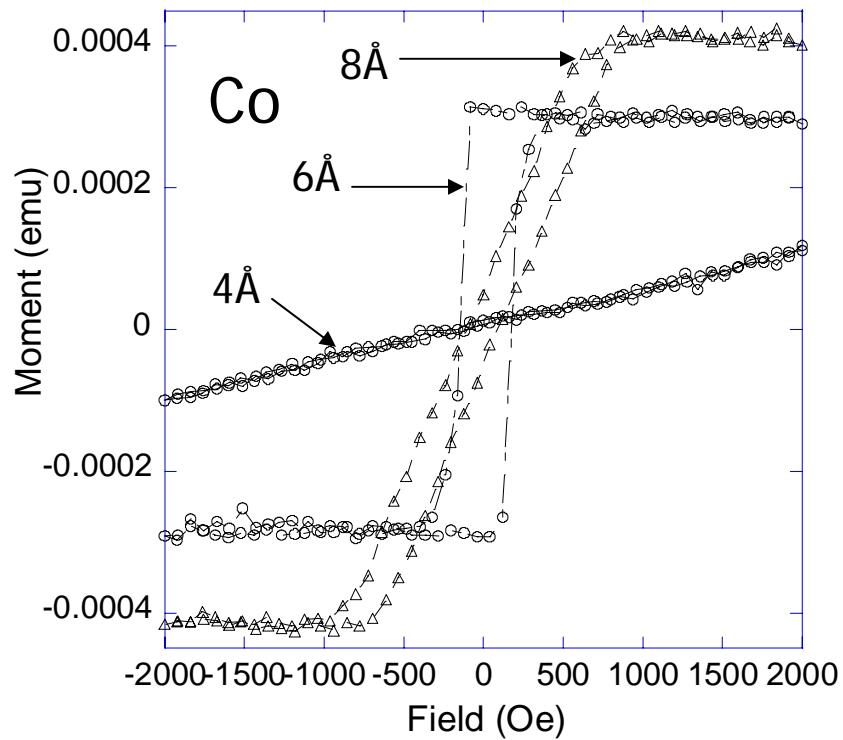


# Thin film deposition, Ion beam sputtering system

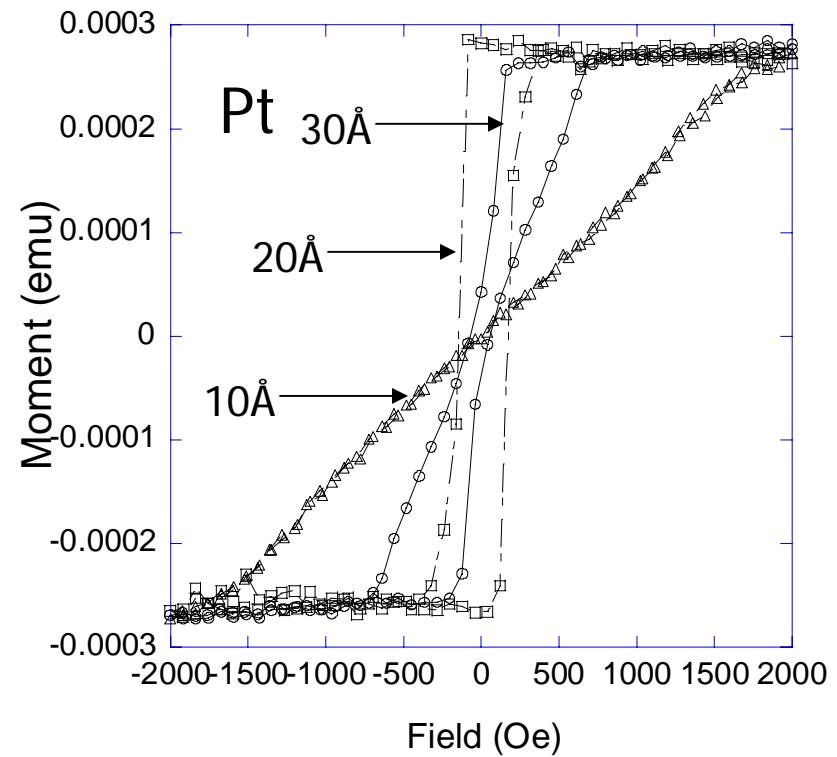




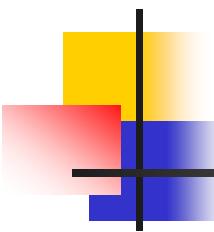
## Perpendicular anisotropy of Co/Pt multilayer as a function of Co and Pt thickness



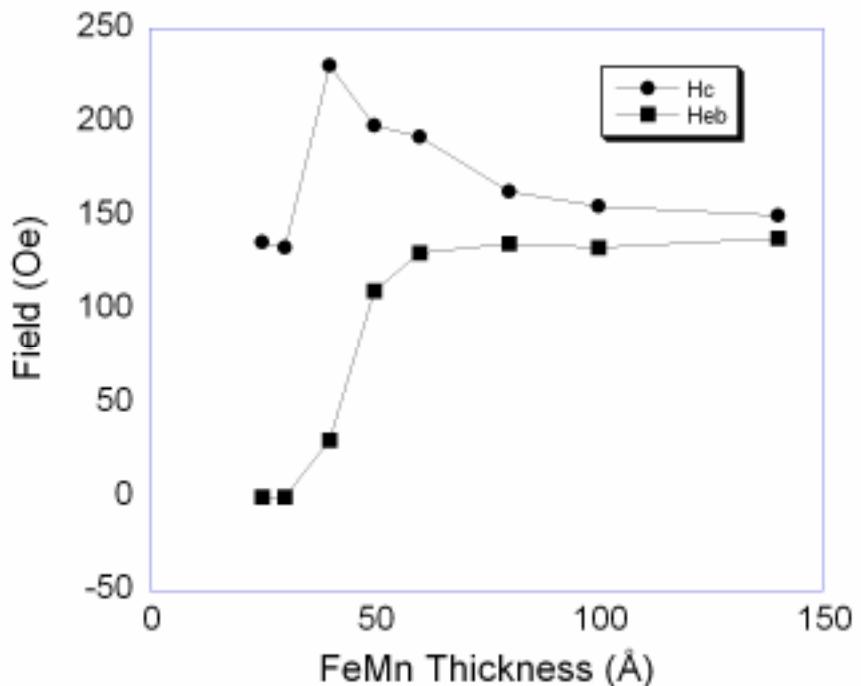
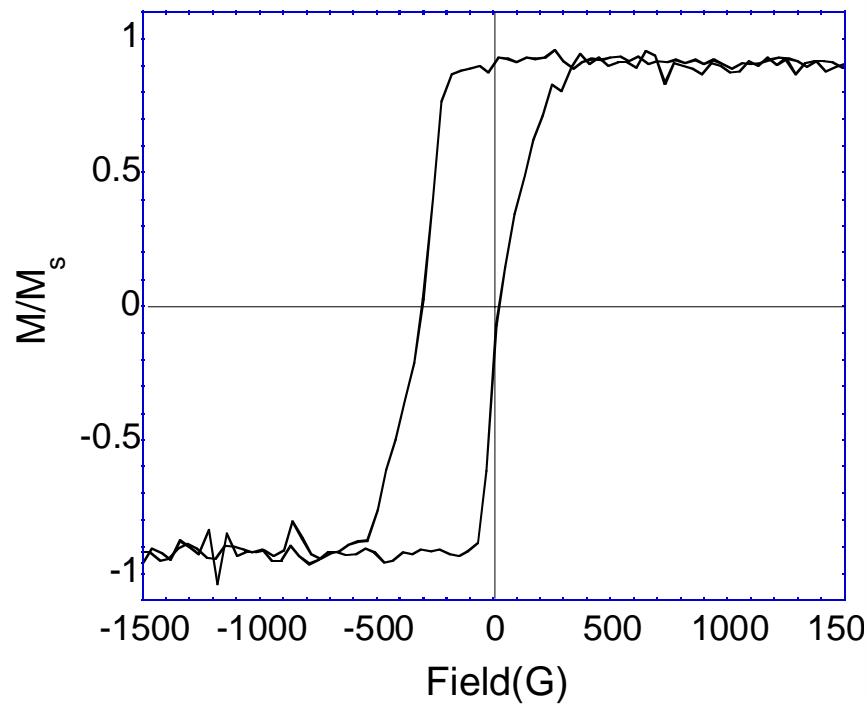
Co thickness  $(\text{Co } (x)/\text{Pt}(20 \text{ \AA}))_5$



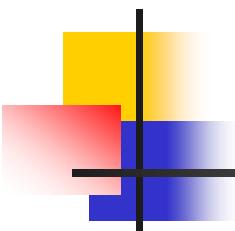
Pt thickness  $(\text{Co } (6 \text{ \AA})/\text{Pt}(x))_5$



## FeMn thickness effect on exchange bias



Si(001)/Pt(200 $\text{\AA}$ )/(Co(6 $\text{\AA}$ )/Pt(20 $\text{\AA}$ ))<sub>5</sub>/FeMn(x $\text{\AA}$ )/Pt(20 $\text{\AA}$ )

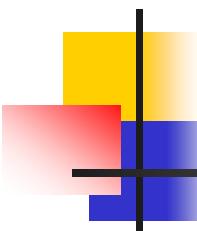


## Discussion

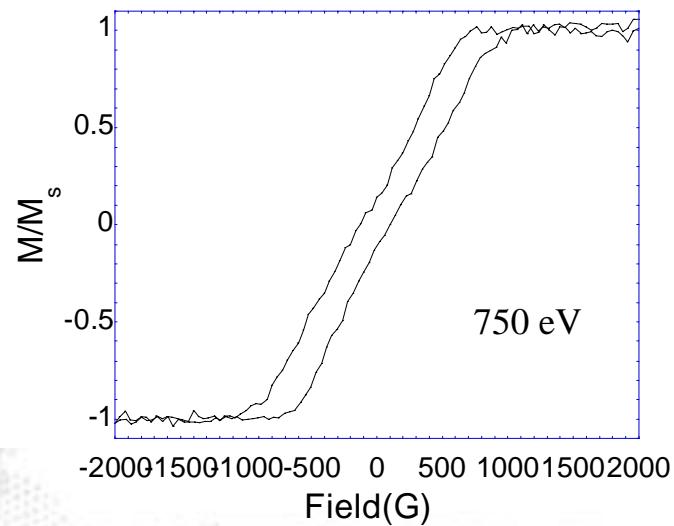
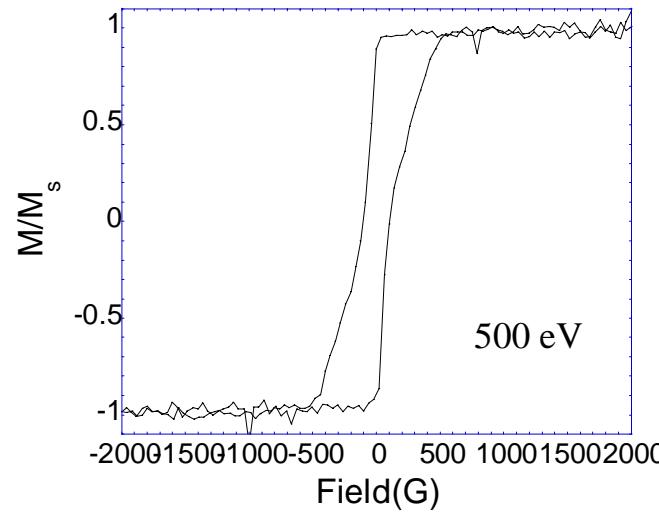
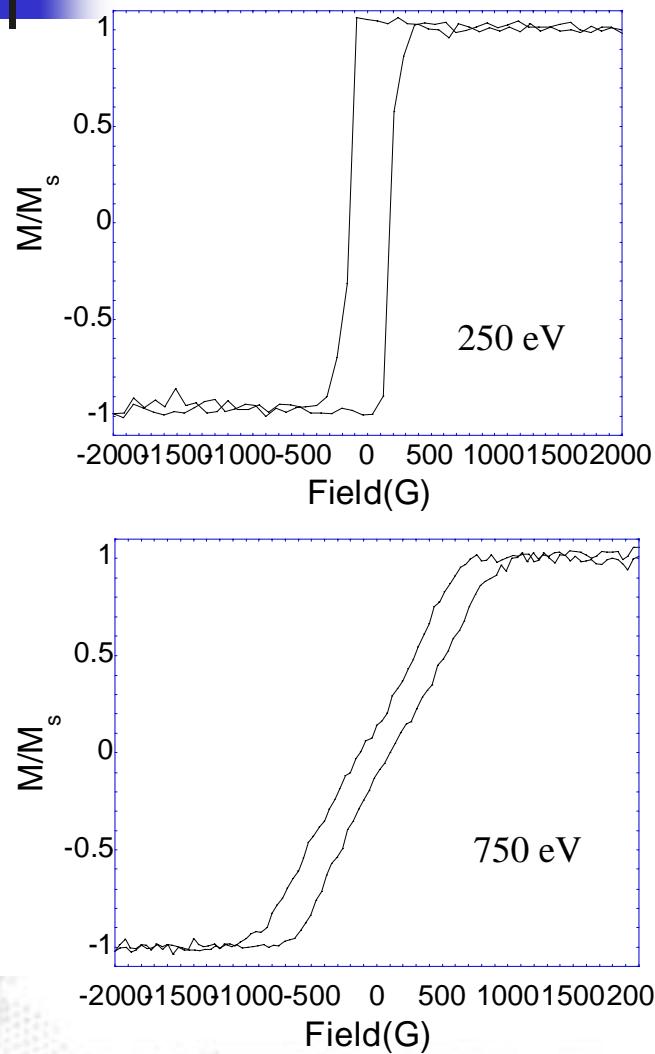
- The growth parameters for perpendicular exchange biased  $(Co/Pt)_n/FeMn$  multilayer have been optimized thickness of Co, Pt and FeMn, thin film orientation, seed layer, number of bilayers, growth temperature  
 $Si(001)/Pt(200\text{\AA})/(Co(6\text{\AA})/Pt(20\text{\AA}))_{\times 5}/FeMn(80\text{\AA})/Pt(20\text{\AA})$

## Question?

- Because perpendicular anisotropy and exchange bias are all interface effects. How do the structural properties, especially the interface conditions, affect the perpendicular anisotropy and exchange bias?

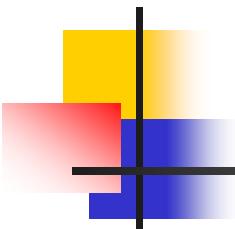


## Ion-beam energy effect on perpendicular anisotropy of Co/Pt

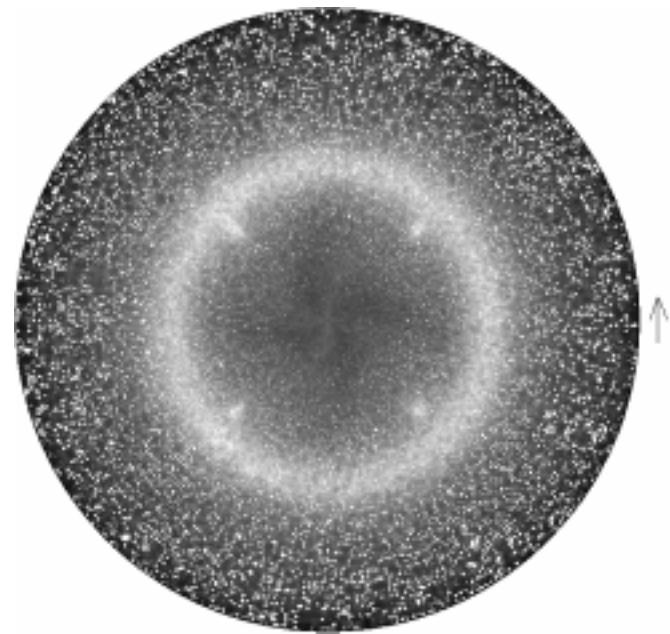
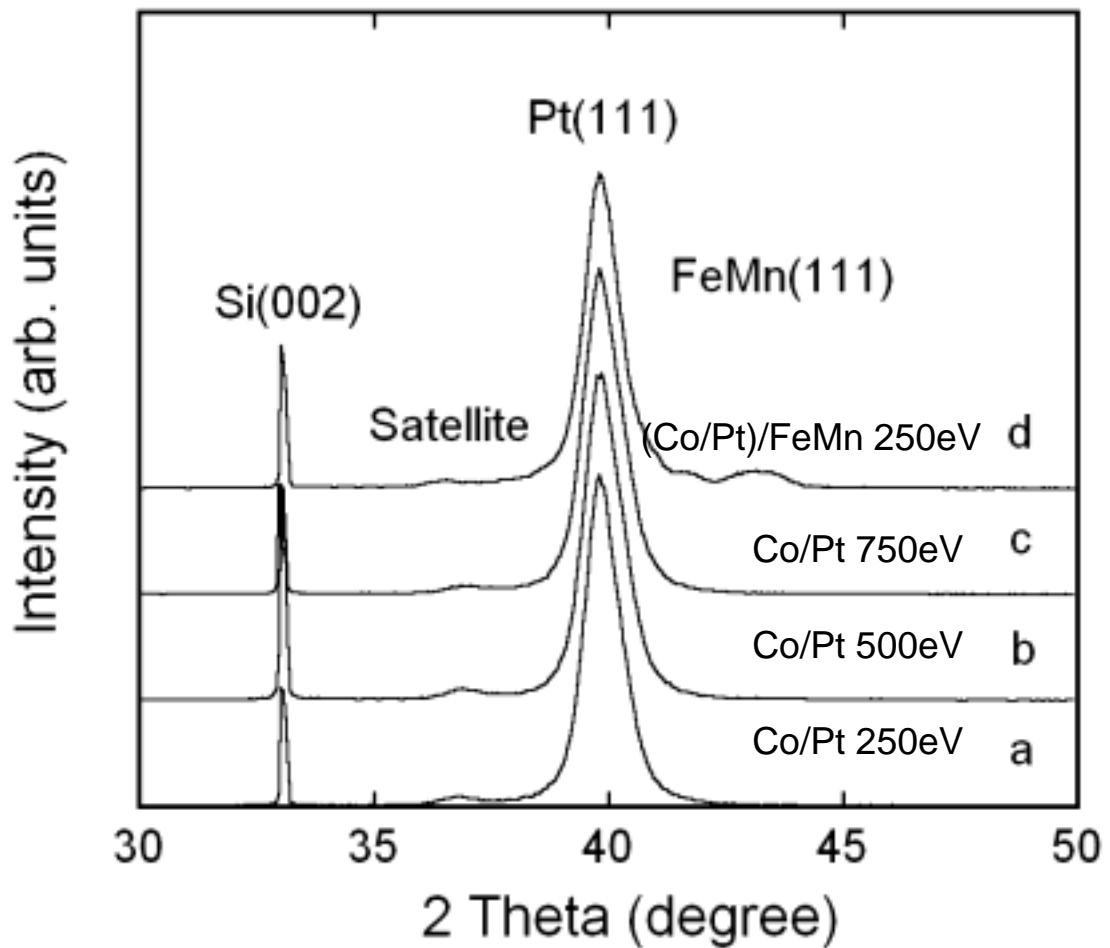


Si(001)/Pt(200 Å)/(Co(6 Å)/Pt(20 Å))<sub>\*5</sub>  
growth with different ion-beam energy

Lower ion-beam energy, higher  
perpendicular anisotropy

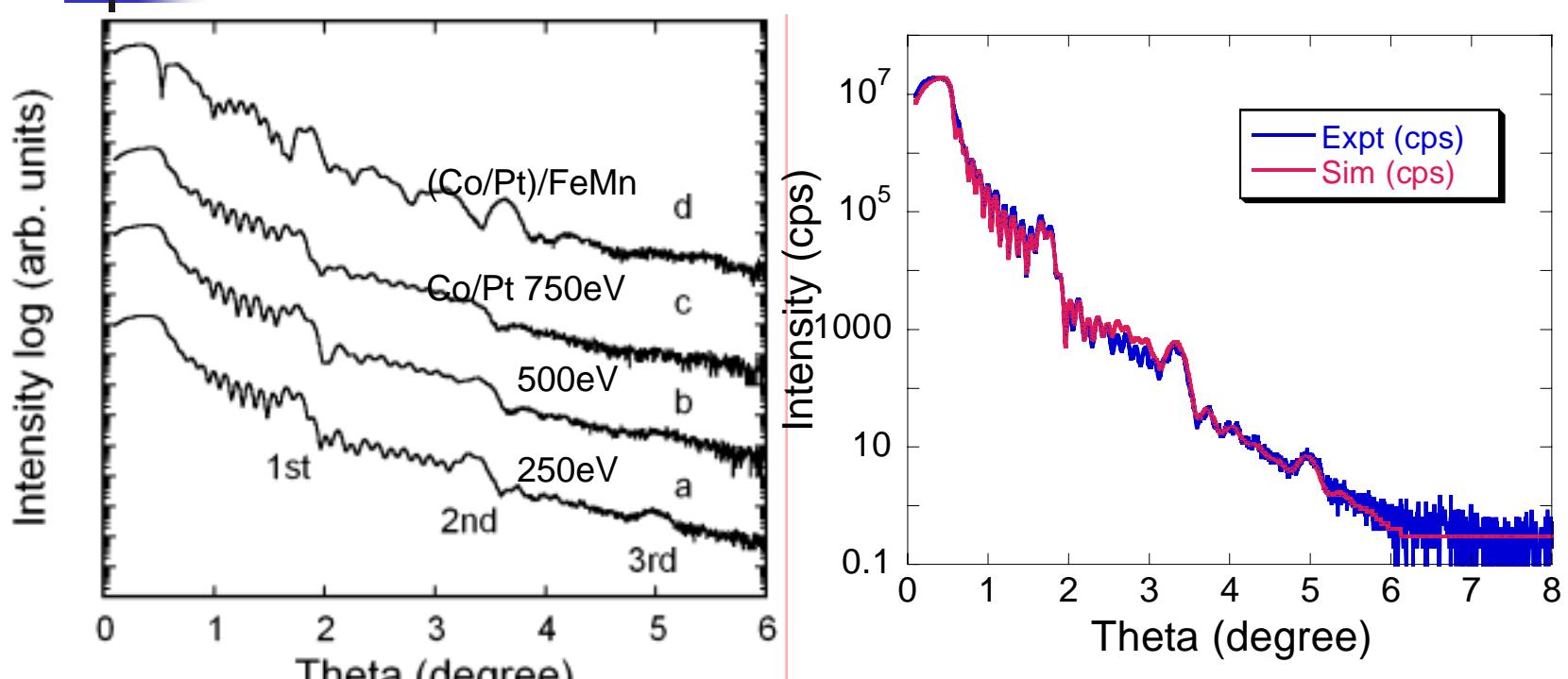


## XRD and pole figure of Co/Pt and (Co/Pt)/FeMn multilayers



The multilayers have Pt(111) texture

## X-ray reflectivity (XRR) and data simulation



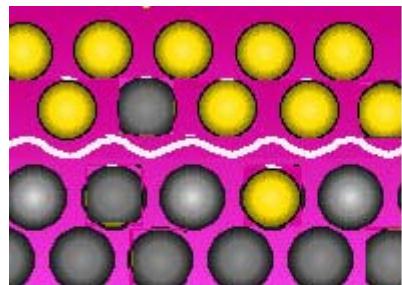
### XRR simulation results

1. Co/Pt bilayer sequence is 26 Å
2. Co/Pt interfaces roughness 2-4 Å and the Co/FeMn interface roughness 1.2 Å
3. The calculated Co layer density was ~150% of the bulk value for the sample grown at 250 eV, and increased to about 200% in sample grown at 750 eV.

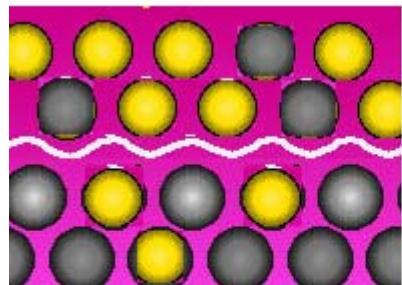
The simulation software program *REFS* (Build 4.00.13, Bede PLC, England)

# Ion-beam energy effect on perpendicular exchange bias

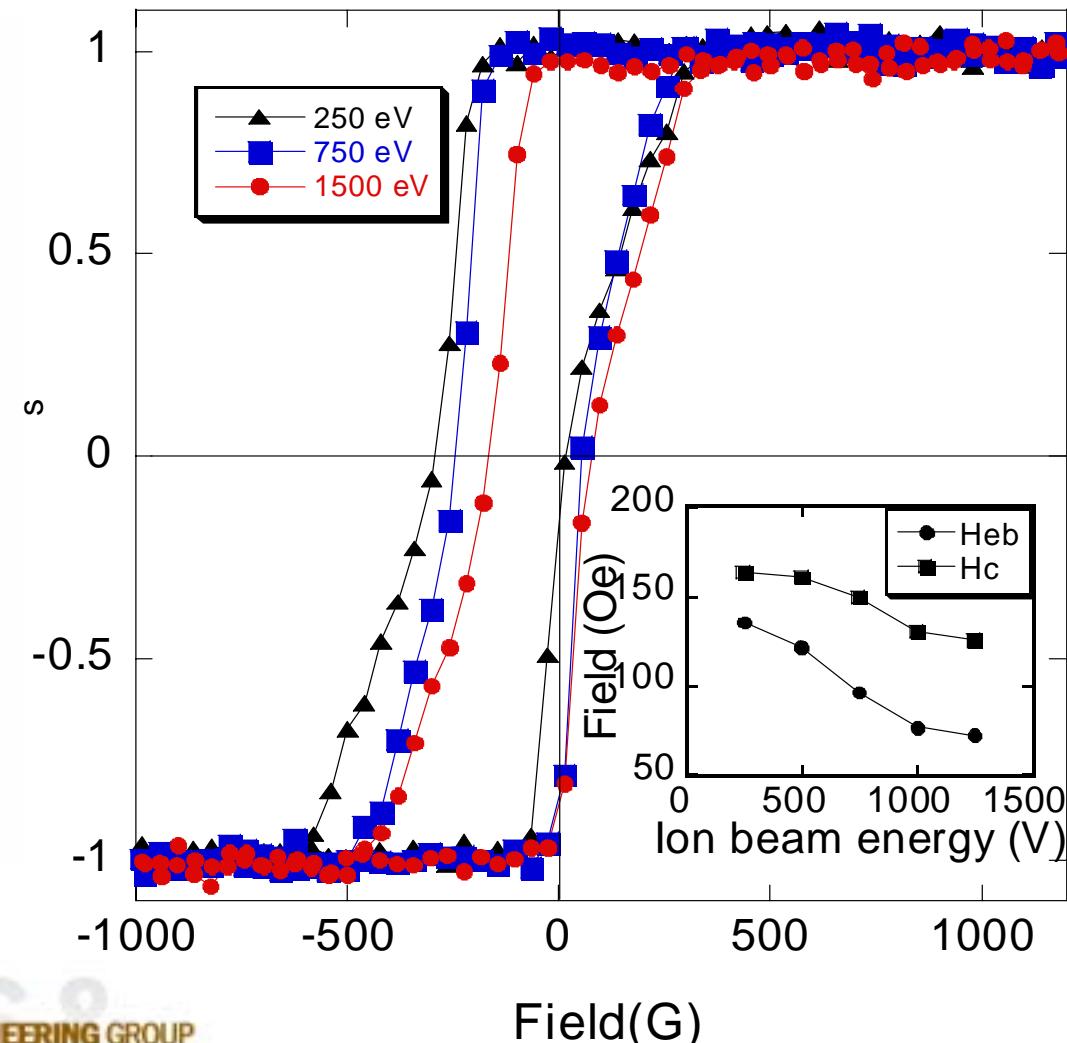
Si(001)/Pt(200Å)/(Co(6Å)/Pt(20Å))<sub>5</sub>/FeMn(80Å)/Pt(20Å)

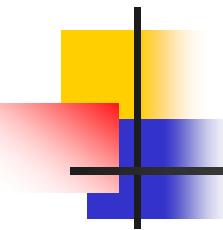


Low energy



high energy





## Conclusion

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- High quality  $(\text{Co/Pt})_n/\text{FeMn}$  with perpendicular anisotropy and exchange bias has been grown by ion-beam sputtering
- By varying ion-beam energy, the interdiffusion at the FM/NM and FM/AFM interface can be well controlled and characteristic x-ray reflectivity and simulation
- The structure-property correlations have been studied. The lower ion-beam energy deposited multilayers have lower interdiffusion at the interface, and thus have stronger perpendicular magnetic anisotropy and larger exchange bias.
- Work in progress include theoretical explanations of interdiffusion dependence of perpendicular exchange

### Acknowledgements:

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