X-ray spectroscopy of Pt and Bi atomic layers on Fe(001) under external voltage

阪大院基礎工,<sup>1</sup> JASRI/SPring-8,<sup>2</sup> <sup>○</sup>塚原拓也,<sup>1</sup> 宮風里紗,<sup>1</sup> 縄岡孝平,<sup>1</sup> 古田大志,<sup>1</sup>

下瀬弘輝, 1 後藤穰, 1 鈴木義茂, 1 鈴木基寛, 2 三輪真嗣, 1

Osaka Univ.,<sup>1</sup> JASRI/SPring-8,<sup>2</sup> T. Tsukahara,<sup>1</sup> R. Miyakaze,<sup>1</sup> K. Nawaoka,<sup>1</sup> T. Furuta,<sup>1</sup>

K. Shimose,<sup>1</sup> M. Goto,<sup>1</sup> Y. Suzuki,<sup>1</sup> M. Suzuki,<sup>2</sup> and S. Miwa<sup>1</sup>

E-mail: tsukahara@spin.mp.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

In order to realize magnetic random access memory (MRAM), it is important to electrically control magnetization direction. Voltage-controlled magnetic anisotropy (VCMA) is promising because of a low energy consumption property. [1] However, magnitude of VCMA in Fe(Co)/MgO system is more than ten times smaller than the requirement. [2] Interface magnetic anisotropy and VCMA are correlated to spin-orbit interaction, in this regards, materials with large spin-orbit interaction such as Pt and Bi are candidates. In the present study, we have characterized magnetic properties of Fe/Pt/MgO and Fe/Bi/MgO multilayers by x-ray absorption spectroscopy under external voltage.

V(30 nm)/Fe(0.5 nm)/Pt(0.2 nm) or Bi(0.15 nm)/MgO(2 nm) multilayers were epitaxially grown on MgO(001) substrate. After that, 5 nm-SiO<sub>2</sub> was prepared by sputtering. Finally, 2 nm-Cr and 5 nm-Pd were deposited by electron beam deposition. The multilayers were patterned to tunnel junctions whose designed junction sizes is 80  $\mu$ m in a diameter. [Fig. 1(a)] To investigate electronic state and magnetic properties of Pt and Bi, x-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) spectroscopy were conducted at BL39XU of SPring-8. Figure 1(b) shows element specific magnetization curve of 0.2-nm-Pt measured by applying magnetic field normal to film plane. A vertical axis is XMCD at incident x-ray energy of 11.570 keV (Pt- $L_3$  edge). Blue and red curves show results under +2.6 V and 2.6 V, respectively. An obvious difference between +2.6 V and 2.6 V shows VCMA at Pt/MgO interface. Perpendicular magnetic anisotropy increased at negative voltage, where the number of electron at Pt/MgO interface decreases. We also performed the similar measurements of 0.15 nm-Bi at  $L_1$  edge (16.376 keV). Although we can $\alpha$  confirm XMCD of Bi, a clear XAS spectrum was obtained. In the presentation, XAS and XMCD spectra of 0.2 nm-Pt will be discussed in detail.

This work was partially supported by the ImPACT program and Granit-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Grant No. 26103002)





of 0.20 nm-Pt at  $L_1$  edge.

[1] Y. Shiota et al., Nat. Mater. 11, 39 (2012) [2] W. Skowronski et al., Phys. Rev. B 91, 184410 (2015)