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Magnetic moments of Co-phthalocyanine grown on Fe(001) 阪大基礎工¹, 阪大院基礎工², JASRI³, 阪大 CSRN⁴ ⁰河辺健志¹, 下瀬弘輝¹, 塚原拓也², 縄岡孝平², 後藤穣^{1,2,4},小谷佳範³, 中村哲也³, 鈴木義茂^{1,2,4}, 三輪真嗣^{1,2,4} Osaka Univ.,¹ JASRI², CSRN³ ^oT. Kawabe¹, K. Shimose¹, T. Tsukahara¹, K. Nawaoka¹, M.Goto^{1,3}, Y. Kotani², T. Nakamura²,

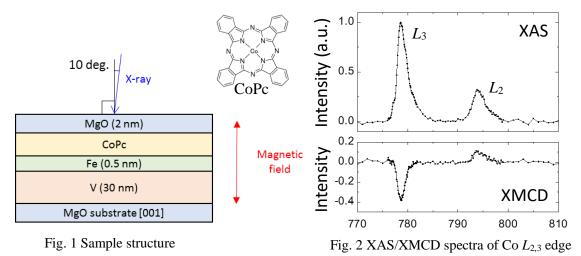
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Magnetic ions in phthalocyanine molecules may show unique orbital magnetism because of its unquenched orbital angular momentum [1]. We have reported phthalocyanine molecules can epitaxially grow on metals with bcc crystal structure on MgO (001) substrate [2]. In this presentation, we report a characterization of magnetic moments of Co in Co-phthalocyanine (CoPc) on bcc-Fe (001) by x-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS).

Figure 1 shows multilayer structure. The multilayer consist of MgO (001) substrate/MgO(5 nm)/V(30 nm)/Fe(0.5 nm)/Co phtharocyanine(0-0.85 nm)/MgO(2 nm), and it was fabricated by molecular beam epitaxy. All layers were deposited at room temperature. The V layer was post-annealed at 500 °C for 30 minutes. XAS and its x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) were conducted at soft x-ray beamline, BL25SU, at SPring-8. Figure 2 shows XAS/XMCD spectra of 0.35-nm-Co-phthalocyanine. One monolayer thickness of the Co-phthalocyanine almost corresponds to 0.35 nm. The measurements were performed under perpendicular magnetic field of 1.9 T, where magnetization of the Fe saturated. From Fig. 2, negative XMCD at Co- L_3 edge (~778 eV) shows ferromagnetic coupling between magnetic moments of Fe and Co. In addition, XMCD intensity at Co- L_3 edge is much larger than that of Co- L_2 edge (~793 eV), indicating large unquenched orbital magnetic moment. In the presentation, magnetization direction and phthalocyanine thickness dependence of the magnetic moments will be discussed.

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[1] J. Bartolomé et al., Phys. Rev. B 81, 195405 (2010).

[2] S. Miwa et al., JSAP Autumn meeting 2015, 13p-PA1-20.