

## Low damping constant of LaSrMnO<sub>3</sub> epitaxial films

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The low damping materials are required for high-speed operation and low power consumption spin dynamic devices. Y<sub>3</sub>Fe<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (YIG) is one of the popular low damping materials; however, it requires micron thickness and YIG has to grow on Gd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (111) substrate. In this report, we present the in-plane low damping of La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (LSMO) epitaxial films ( $7 \leq t \leq 53$  nm) grown on the (LaAlO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.3</sub>-(SrAl<sub>0.5</sub>Ta<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.7</sub> (100) substrates. The damping constant of LSMO with a thickness of 53 nm measured at room temperature (RT) showed values of  $7 \times 10^{-4}$  for magnetic easy axis and  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  for magnetic hard axis at RT. The low damping of LSMO might be considered by half-metallic band structure that could suppress spin flipping caused by minority spins during precession. The thickness dependence of the damping constant indicates the existence of a surface dead layer in the LSMO.

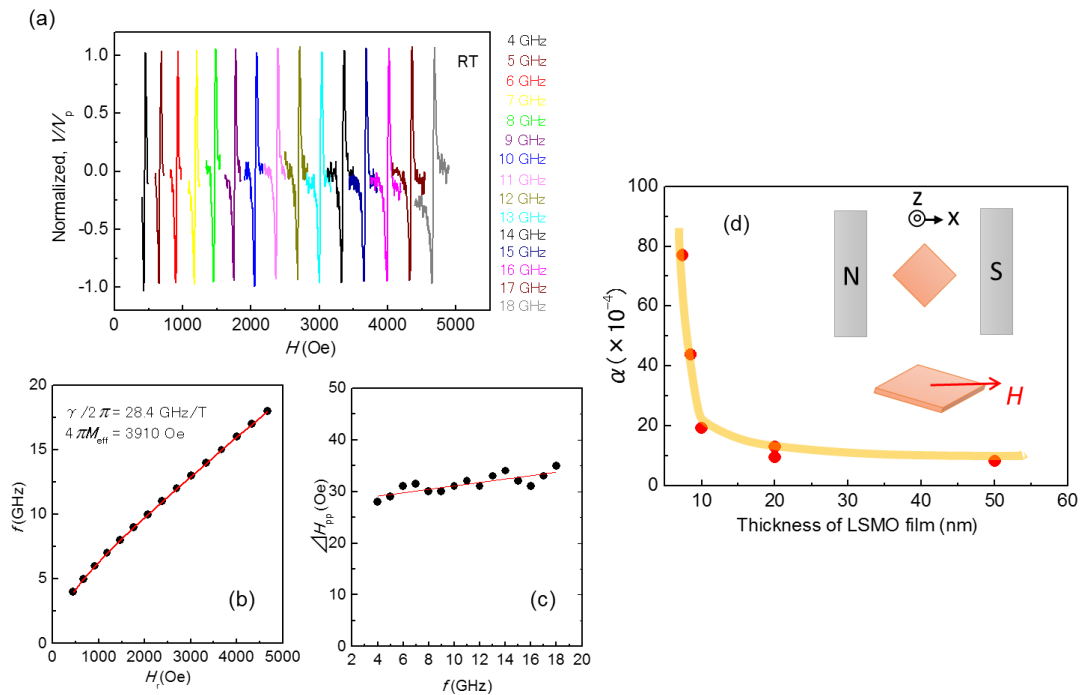


Figure 1 (a) FMR spectrum, (b) FMR frequency versus resonance field ( $H_r$ ), (c) FMR linewidth ( $\Delta H_{pp}$ ) as a function of frequency for the LSMO films ( $t = 53$  nm), and (d) LSMO thickness dependence of  $\alpha_{\text{eff}}$ .

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