

## Magnetic field angle-dependent XMCD study of $L1_0$ -ordered FePt thin films with perpendicular magnetic anisotropy

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In order to increase the storage density of magnetic recording media, magnetic thin films with large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy (PMA) have been extensively studied.  $L1_0$ -ordered FePt is one of the most promising materials due to its large PMA. However, the precise origin of the PMA remains controversial [1]. According to the perturbation-calculation study by van der Laan [2], the magnetic anisotropy energy (MAE) can be expressed by two terms, one is the spin-conservation term and the other is the spin-flip term. Ueda *et al.* [3] have shown a large contribution of the spin-flip term to the MAE of  $L1_0$ -ordered FePt by first-principles calculation. However, no experimental proof has been obtained so far. In this study, we have performed Fe  $L$ -edge magnetic field angle-dependent x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) [4] in order to deduce the MAE and the magnetic dipole moment which contributes to the spin-flip term. Figure 1 shows the results of the measurements of  $L1_0$ -ordered FePt thin films with different long-range chemical order degree  $S$ . One can see that the electric

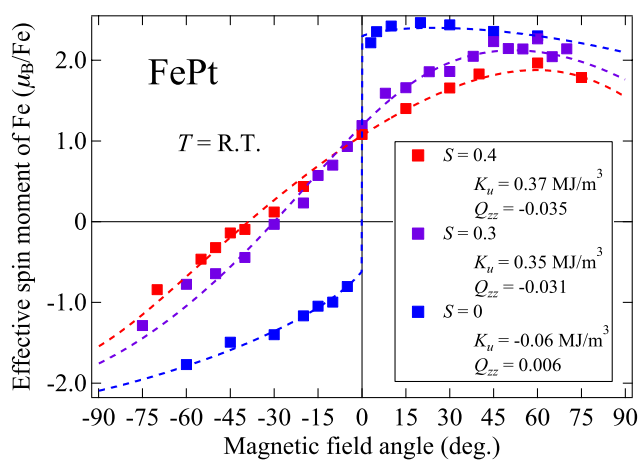


Fig. 1. Magnetic field dependence of Fe effective spin moments measured by Fe  $L$ -edge XMCD.

quadrupole moment  $Q_{zz}$  which represents the magnetic dipole moment decreases with increasing  $S$ .

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