

# Investigation of Electrical Spin Injection into GaAs Using $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{0.6}\text{Si}$ Heusler Alloy

Tohoku University ○J. Wang, T. Koike, M. Oogane, M. Tsunoda, Y. Ando

E-mail: wang.juncheng.q8@dc.tohoku.ac.jp

The spin-MOSFET is expected to show a high performance in integrated circuits [1]. Highly efficient spin injection into semiconductors from ferromagnet is important for the realization of spin-MOSFET. However, it is difficult to realize efficient spin injection due to the conduction mismatch problem [2]. In order to enhance the efficiency of spin injection, it was proposed to use a half-metal theoretically having a spin polarization of 100% [2]. In this study, we focused on  $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{0.6}\text{Si}$  (CFMS) Heusler alloy and aimed to fabricate high quality thin films on GaAs substrates for the realization of high efficiency of spin injection into GaAs.

A structure of CFMS (30nm)/Ta (5nm) was deposited by magnetron sputtering on undoped GaAs (100) substrates. The annealing temperature ( $T_a$ ) of CFMS layer was 200 - 600°C. The films with same structure were also deposited on GaAs (undoped)/n-GaAs(100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) substrates at  $T_a = 400^\circ\text{C}$ , which has the maximum saturation magnetization of CFMS films. For detecting spin injection signal, we performed 3-terminal Hanle measurement at 10 K.

Fig. 1 shows the annealing temperature dependence of the saturation magnetization of CFMS thin films deposited on the undoped GaAs substrate. The saturation magnetization increased with increasing annealing temperature, and the maximum  $M_s \sim 925 \text{ emu/cc}$  was obtained at  $T_a = 400^\circ\text{C}$ . The obtained high  $M_s$  indicates high B2 ordering in the CFMS films. Fig. 2 shows the Hanle signal using n-GaAs substrate. The spin relaxation time calculated from the narrow Hanle signals is about 7 ns, which is comparable to theoretical value [3] and previous report [4]. The result indicates that the spin-injection into GaAs was successfully demonstrated using highly ordered CFMS films. This work was supported by Center for Science and Innovation in Spintronics, and Center for Spintronics Research Network, Tohoku University.

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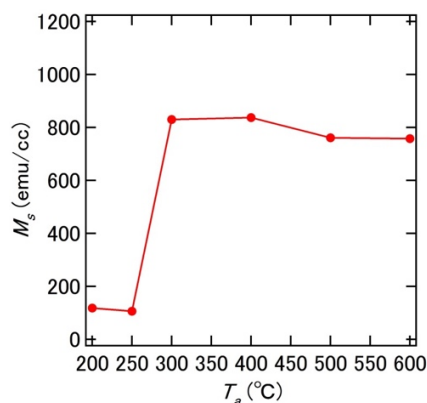


Fig. 1  $T_a$  dependence of  $M_s$  in CFMS films

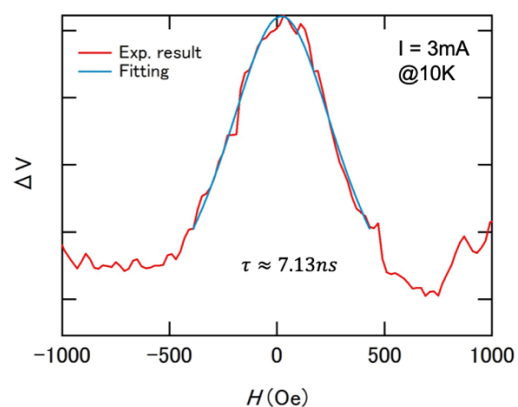


Fig. 2 Narrow Hanle signal in GaAs/CFMS device