

Temperature dependence of magneto-transport properties of $\text{Mn}_{4-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{N}$ thin films

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[Introduction]

Ferrimagnetic Mn_4N thin film is a candidate of the future domain wall (DW) motion devices thanks to its small spontaneous magnetization (M_S) of $\sim 100 \text{ emu/cm}^3$ and perpendicular magnetic anisotropy (PMA) of 1 Merg/cm^3 [1]. We successfully grew $\text{Mn}_{4-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{N}$ thin films on $\text{MgO}(001)$ and $\text{STO}(001)$ substrates by MBE, finding out that M_S drastically decreased by a small amount of Ni substitution and PMA was preserved meanwhile [2]. We note that the sign of anomalous Hall resistivity (ρ_{xy}) reversed between $x = 0.1$ and 0.25 , suggesting magnetization compensation of Mn_4N by Ni substitution [2]. It was reported that maximum performance of DW motion was observed in ferrimagnetic materials at their compensation points [3]. In this work, we observed temperature dependence of magneto-transport properties in order to analyze its mechanism of compensation.

[Experiment]

25-nm-thick $\text{Mn}_{4-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{N}$ ($x = 0.1$ and 0.25) epitaxial films were grown on $\text{STO}(001)$ substrates. Afterwards, the stripe, with a $50 \mu\text{m}$ width and $80 \mu\text{m}$ length, was formed along the $\text{Mn}_4\text{N}[100]$ direction for each sample. Anomalous Hall effect measurement was performed for them in the temperature range $10 - 290 \text{ K}$. Magnetic field was applied perpendicularly to the planes.

[Results and discussion]

Figure 1 shows ρ_{xy} of $\text{Mn}_{4-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{N}$ thin films on $\text{STO}(001)$ substrates for $x = 0.1$ (top) and $x = 0.25$ (bottom). ρ_{xy} of $\text{Mn}_{3.75}\text{Ni}_{0.25}\text{N}$ didn't change as much as that of $\text{Mn}_{3.9}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{N}$, which we attribute to weakened temperature dependence by alloying. Similar tendency was also found in $\text{Fe}_{4-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{N}$ thin films [4]. Instead, the coercivity ($\mu_0 H_C$) greatly increased over 1.2 T and AHE couldn't be measured below 150 K in our system. We expect that this divergence occurred because of decrease in M_S , which corresponds to our previous report on temperature dependence of magnetization [2]. We're going to perform X-ray magnetic circular dichroism to verify their compensation.

[Reference]

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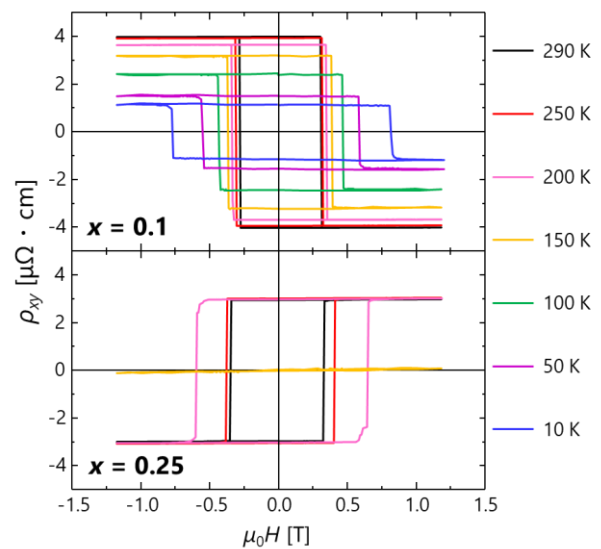


Fig. 1 Temperature dependence of ρ_{xy} of $\text{Mn}_{4-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{N}$ at $x=0.1$ and 0.25 on $\text{STO}(001)$.