Magnetic compensations in Mn_{4-x}Co_xN epitaxial films proved by X-ray magnetic circular dichroism

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[Introduction]

Mn₄N film is an antiperovskite ferrimagnet without rare-earth which is advantageous in fast magnetization reversal due to its perpendicular magnetic anisotropy ($K_u \sim 1.1 \times 10^5$ J/m³) and a small saturation magnetization ($M_{\rm S} = 71$ kA/m)^[1]. Previous study on 1–2µm-wide Mn₄N strips showed the fastest spin-transfer-torquedriven domain wall motion ($v_{DW} \simeq 900$ m/s at 1.3×10^{12} A/m²) at room temperature (RT)^[1]. To achieve faster v_{DW}, Mn₄N based mixed crystals have been studied in pursuit of compensation. Recently, Mn_{4-x}Ni_xN films have been suggested to have a magnetic compensation (MC) point between x = 0.1 and 0.25 at RT^[2]. We found that Mn_{4-x}Co_xN films have a compensation point between x = 0 and 0.8 from the result of x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) measurements^[3]. However, there is a lack of information about the magnetic behavior of Mn₄₋ $_x$ Co $_x$ N at values x much smaller or larger than 0.8. In this work, we performed XMCD measurements on $Mn_{4-x}Co_xN$ epitaxial films at x = 0.2 and 1.3 and investigated the change in magnetic structures by composition ratio to verify MC at RT in this material. [Experiment]

were epitaxially grown on $SrTiO_3(001)$ substrates by molecular beam epitaxy. SiO_2 or Ta capping layers were sputtered *in-situ* on the surface to prevent oxidation. X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and XMCD measurements were performed at BL-16A of Photon Factory.

[Result and discussion]

Figures 1(a)-1(c) show the XAS and XMCD spectra of Mn in $Mn_{4x}Co_xN$ at $x = 0.2, 0.8^{[3]}$, and 1.3, respectively. In these figures, the sharp peak near 640 eV comes from Mn atoms at corner sites, and the broad peak near 643 eV originates from those at face-centered sites ^[3]. We observed the sign reversals of XMCD signals between x = 0.2 and 0.8, and also between x = 0.8 and 1.3. Similar sign reversals were also observed in the XMCD signals of Co atoms. These results indicate that MC occurs twice in the range of x = 0-1.3 in $Mn_{4.x}Co_xN$.

Acknowledgment

The XMCD experiment was performed with the approval of the Photon Factory Program Advisory Committee (Proposal No. 2019G574).

[References]

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