## Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Three Terminal Spin Extraction Resistance in Fe/GaAs Heterostructures E.S. GARLID<sup>1</sup>, T. KONDO<sup>1</sup>, Q. HU<sup>1,2</sup>, C.J. PALMSTRØM<sup>1,2</sup>, P.A. CROWELL<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>U. Minnesota, <sup>2</sup>UC Santa Barbara — Spin transport measurements have been difficult to interpret in two terminal Fe/GaAs/Fe devices where current flows in both the injector and detector electrodes. This is due to the strong non-monotonic dependence of the spin accumulation on the Fe/GaAs interface bias, which affects the spin injection and detection efficiencies. To address this, we measured the four terminal non-local spin valve resistance and the three terminal spin extraction resistance in epitaxial Fe/GaAs heterostructures with a systematically varied Schottky barrier doping profile. Lateral devices were fabricated from epitaxial  $Fe/n^+/n$ -GaAs (100) heterostructures in which the thickness of the  $n^+$  layer  $(n^+ = 5 \times 10^{18})$  was varied from 5 to 50 nm while  $n = 5 \times 10^{16}$  in the 2.5  $\mu$ m channel. The three terminal resistance measured using a single contact as the injector and detector is  $\approx 100 \times$  larger than the non-local spin valve resistance, an effect which cannot be attributed to spin relaxation in the channel. In the case of a three terminal measurement, we obtain both a large spin accumulation as well as an enhanced detection sensitivity under forward bias conditions. This can be analyzed by considering the measured non-local spin polarization as a function of bias, as well as the electric fields at the Fe/GaAs interface in the presence of a charge current. Supported by ONR and the NSF MRSEC, and NNIN programs.

Eric Garlid

Date submitted: 28 Nov 2008

Electronic form version 1.4