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Phase Diagram of Equilibrium Domain-Wall Solutions in Finite-Size ECC Media SONALI MUKHERJEE, Seagate Technology, LUC BERGER, Carnegie Mellon University — Reversal in ECC media where hard and soft anisotropy magnetic material are exchange coupled has been studied because it has high thermal stability with low reversal field. Using Euler-Lagrange condition, we have studied the field evolution of domain-wall solutions in ECC for various anisotropy ratios of hard and soft phase and soft-phase length scales. We find that there exist 3 critical fields. At the field H_{1s} , the domain-wall solution E_s (surface domain-wall) and E_1 (soft-phase domain-wall) start existing. The nucleation field H_n is the field where the energy of E_s and the unreversed uniform solution E_0 coincide. Above H_n , E_s ceases to exist. The domain-wall propagation field H_{dw} is the field where the energy of soft domain wall E_1 and hard domain wall E_2 coincide. Above H_{dw} , E_1 and E_2 cease to exist. The reversal field is the field at which no domain-wall solutions exist anymore and is the maximum of H_n and H_{dw} fields. The field H_n is found to reduce with increasing soft-phase length l_s , and H_{dw} is found to be independent of l_s for l_s greater than e_h where e_h is the domain-wall width of the hard phase. For hard/soft anisotropy ratio k_h/k_s less than 5, the nucleation field is always dominant. When k_h/k_s is greater than 5, there exists a soft-phase length l_{sc} , at which the fields H_n and H_{dw} become equal. When l_s is greater than l_{sc} , H_{dw} dominates the reversal and, when l_s is smaller than l_{sc} , H_n is the reversal field.

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