

Abstract Submitted
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Modeling the Tunneling Anisotropic Magneto-Seebeck Effect¹

VIVEK AMIN, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA, JAN ZEMEN, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham, England, JAKUB ZELEZNY, The Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic, JAN MASEK, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, TOMAS JUNGWIRTH, The Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic, JAIRO SINOVA, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA — Due to increasing energy consumption in high-density electronics, the control and recycling of heat generated in nanostructures is highly desirable. The effect of temperature gradients on magnetic nanostructures has thus prompted a renewed interest in the long-known Seebeck effect, as it applies to spin-polarized systems. One such phenomenon is the Magneto-Seebeck (MS) effect, in which the Seebeck coefficient of a magnetic tunnel junction (MTJ) changes based on its magnetization configuration. As a result, the thermal properties of an MTJ can be tuned via magnetic field. We extend the study of this effect to the Tunneling Anisotropic Magnetoresistance (TAMR), in which an MTJ with a single ferromagnetic contact produces a spin-orbit-coupling-induced magneto-transport anisotropy. We present numerical results of this Tunneling Anisotropic Magneto-Seebeck Effect in a CoPt/MgO/Pt heterostructure.

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