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Moment Mapping of bcc $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x$ Alloy Films on $\text{MgO}(001)$

YVES IDZERDA, HARSH BHATKAR, Montana State Univ, ELKE ARENHOLZ, Advanced Light Source — The magnetic moments of ~ 20 nm single crystal films of compositionally graded $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x$ films ($0.1 \leq x \leq 0.2$) grown on $\text{MgO}(001)$ are determined by spatially resolved moment mapping using X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and magnetic circular dichroism (MCD). RHEED measurements confirmed that the growth of $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x$ films remained epitaxial and in the bcc phase up to $x=0.35$ but, like Fe growth, is rotated 45 degree with respect to the $\text{MgO}(001)$ surface net. This is beyond the bulk bcc stability limit of $x=0.12$. Both magnetometry and XMCD measurements show that the net magnetic moment of these alloy films behave similarly to the bulk behavior, with a gradual moment reduction at low Mn concentrations followed by an abrupt departure from the Slater-Pauling curve and disappearance of the moment at $x=0.15$. By generating a compositional variation around this critical concentration and subsequently using spatially resolved mapping of the X-ray absorption at the Fe and Mn L_3 -edge using linear and circular polarized soft X-rays, the local composition and elemental moments can be simultaneously mapped across the surface of the sample. The Fe moment is found to gradually reduce with increasing Mn content with a very abrupt decline at $x=0.15$. Surprisingly, the Mn moment shows a very small net moment ($<0.1 \mu_B$) at all compositions, suggesting a complicated Mn spin structure.

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