

Abstract Submitted
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Exceptionally low magnetic damping in $\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Fe}_{0.75}$ epitaxial films¹ AIDAN LEE, YANG CHENG, JACK BRANGHAM, SHANE WHITE, WILLIAM RUANE, SISHENG YU, P. CHRIS HAMMEL, FENGYUAN YANG, The Ohio State University — Ferromagnetic alloy $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_{1-x}$ has a wide range of applications in magnetic devices and spintronics due to its strong magnetization and relatively low damping. It was recently shown that polycrystalline $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_{1-x}$ films of various Co concentrations grown on a Cu seed layer on Si exhibit minimal magnetic damping at $x=0.25$ [1]. We grow both polycrystalline and epitaxial $\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Fe}_{0.75}$ films using off-axis sputtering. The polycrystalline films show FMR linewidths of approximately 23 G at 10 GHz, comparable to the values reported in ref. 1. Remarkably, the epitaxial $\text{Co}_{0.25}\text{Fe}_{0.75}$ films grown on MgO (100) have much smaller gilbert damping, $\alpha = 8 \times 10^{-4}$, and much narrower FMR linewidths, less than 10 G at 10 GHz, which are both comparable to those of high quality $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ films. The metallic nature of this material combined with its very low damping offers the opportunity to explore low-loss, charge-based, dynamic spin transport that cannot be achieved with an insulating ferrimagnet such as $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$. 1. M. A. W. Schoen et. al., Nature Phys. 12, 839 (2016).

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