

Abstract Submitted
for the OSF09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Hysteretic synchronization of a spin-torque nano-oscillator to a microwave signal SERGEI URAZH DIN, West Virginia University, VASIL TIBERKEVICH, ANDREI SLAVIN, Oakland University — We report measurements of phase-locking of oscillations in a current-driven spin-torque nano-oscillator (STNO) to a microwave magnetic field. Measurements were performed at $T=5$ K on magnetic point contacts on extended 3.5 nm thick Permalloy films, incorporated in a giant magnetoresistance structure. The locking is detected by a linear variation of the precession frequency f with the external signal frequency f_{ext} , and dramatic narrowing of the precession linewidth. When the amplitude of the locking signal h_{mw} was sufficiently large and its frequency was close to unlocked oscillation frequency f_0 we observed the predicted hysteretic phase-locking [1] but only when the microwave field h_{mw} was perpendicular to the dc field H . In addition to locking at $f=f_{\text{ext}}$, we also observed locking at $f=f_{\text{ext}}/n$ with other integer n . In case $n=2$, the locking also becomes hysteretic at sufficiently large h_{mw} , but only when the microwave field is parallel to the dc field H . These results are consistent with the resonant linear excitation of magnetic precession for $n=1$, and parametric pumping for $n=2$.

[1] R. Bonin *et al.*, Eur. Phys. Journal B 68, 221 (2009).

Sergei Urazhdin
West Virginia University

Date submitted: 18 Sep 2009

Electronic form version 1.4