

Abstract Submitted
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Imaging Nano- and Micrometer-sized Magnetic Insulator Devices in the Presence of Spin-Torque AARON ROSENBERG, Stanford University, COLIN JERMAIN, Cornell University, KATJA NOWACK, Stanford Institute for Materials and Energy Sciences, JOHN KIRTLEY, Stanford University, HANJONG PAIK, SRIHARSHA ARADHYA, Cornell University, HAILONG WANG, Ohio State University, JOHN HERON, DARRELL SCHLOM, Cornell University, FENGYUAN YANG, Ohio State University, DAN RALPH, Cornell University, KATHRYN MOLER, Stanford University — Recent results demonstrate that a giant spin-hall effect in Tantalum can produce large spin torques. We intend to employ this large spin torque to manipulate the magnetic moment in electrically insulating ferrimagnetic $\text{Lu}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (LuIG) and $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (YIG) devices. Using a scanning SQUID microscope, we can study the possibility of performing reversible switching between magnetic states of nano- and micrometer-sized iron garnet devices induced by current pulses applied to a Tantalum layer in contact with the devices by directly imaging the magnetic state of the device before and after a current pulse. Successful manipulation of magnetic insulators by electrical pulses can be a platform for magnetic memory devices and spintronics.

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