

Temperature driven interlayer exchange coupling in Fe/Cr/Gd multilayers

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Ferromagnetic 4f rare-earth/ 3d transition metal (RE/TM) multilayers are popular model systems showing a rich variety of magnetic phases in applied field. In particular, complex magnetic order in Fe/Gd multilayers is governed by several competing mechanisms: enhancement and temperature-independence of Gd magnetic moment in the interfacial region near Fe, strong RE-TM antiferromagnetic coupling at interfaces, and Zeeman interaction with external fields. It was recently shown that RE/Cr/TM multilayers, where RE-TM exchange is mediated by antiferromagnetic Cr, display a number of novel magnetic phases, including switching an otherwise AFM Gd-Fe coupling to ferromagnetic coupling, together with a dominant biquadratic RE-TM exchange coupling over bilinear coupling at certain Cr thicknesses near where the oscillatory interlayer coupling (with Cr thickness) changes sign. The latter should lead to non-collinear ordering. Cr layer thickness in the samples was chosen in order to cover 3 different types of magnetic ordering in the system: ferromagnetic, antiferromagnetic and non-collinear. The [Fe(35 Å)/Cr(t Å)/Gd(50 Å)] ($t = 0-60$ Å) multilayer was grown via magnetron UHV sputtering onto a Si substrate with Cr buffer (50 Å) and cap (30 Å) layers. The structural properties of the multilayer were characterized with resonant x-ray magnetic reflectometry (RXMR). Magnetometry measurements were performed with a superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID).

The sample [Fe(35 Å)/Cr(7.2 Å)/Gd(50 Å)/Cr(Å)]₁₂ was successfully measured with resonant x-ray magnetic reflectometry (RXMR) and x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) (ID-12 ESRF) instruments. These x-ray measurements were performed at the Gd L₂ absorption edge $E=7941,5$ eV, at the Gd L₃ $E=7247,09$ eV and at the Fe K $E= 1743$ eV. The scans were performed at temperatures $T = 45, 100, 200$ and 300 K with circularly polarized light and averaged over the two opposite helicities.

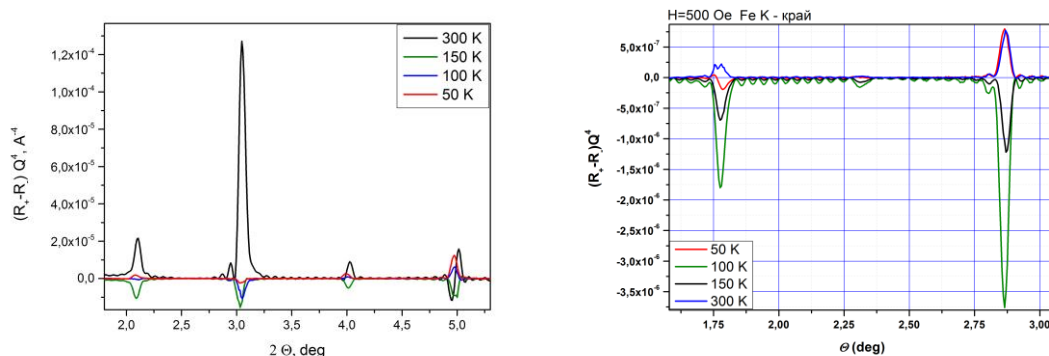


Fig. 1 Experimental RXMR spectra of sample $[\text{Fe}(35 \text{ \AA})/\text{Cr}(7.2 \text{ \AA})/\text{Gd}(50 \text{ \AA})/\text{Cr}(7.2 \text{ \AA})]_{12}$ for $H=500 \text{ Oe}$ a) at the Gd L_2 $E=7941,5 \text{ eV}$, b) at the Fe K $E= 1743 \text{ eV}$.

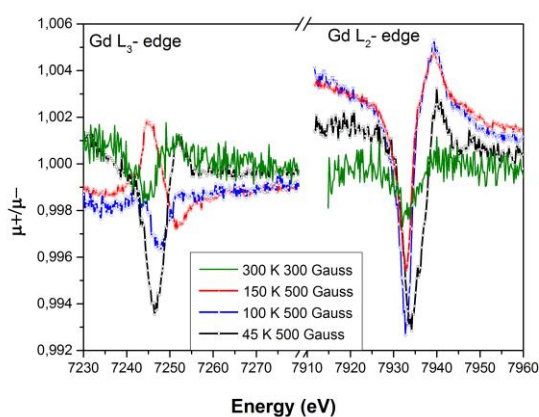


Fig. 2. Gd L_3 -edge and Gd L_2 -edge XMCD

The goal of the experiment was to prove temperature driven variations in magnetic ordering in Fe/Cr/Gd multilayers.

We expect to determine depth- and element-dependent magnetic structure in three Fe/Cr/Gd multilayers and provide direct experimental evidence for temperature dependent Fe-Gd magnetic ordering in these structures. Successful determination of magnetic structure in these systems helps gain a deeper understanding of RE-TM magnetism and opens ways to create RE-TM systems with temperature driven magnetic ordering.

References:

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