

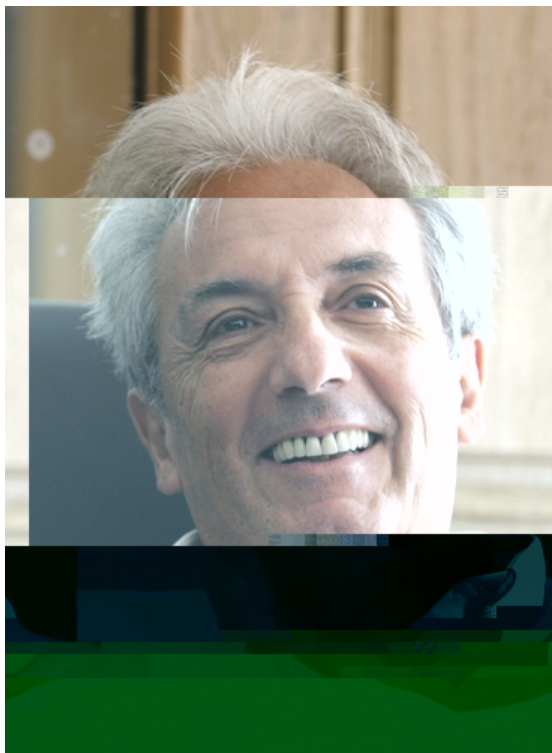


2007

Albert Fert & Peter Grünberg

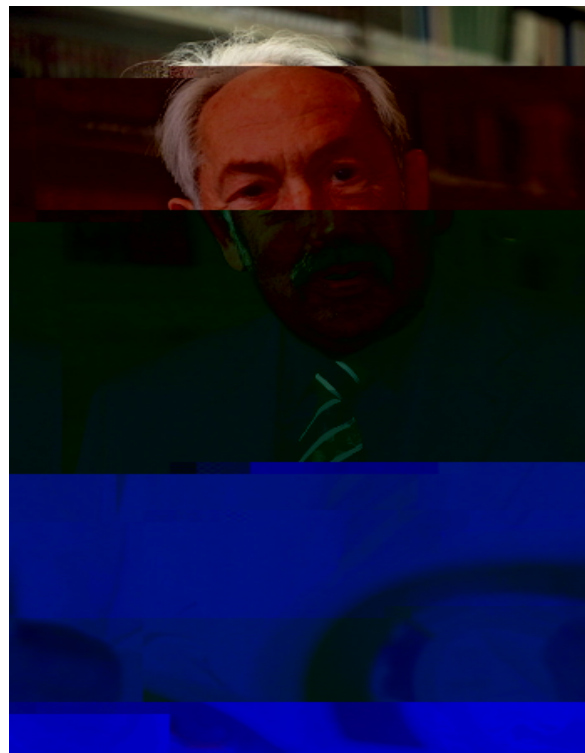
(X. F. Han)

2007 10 11



Albert Fert

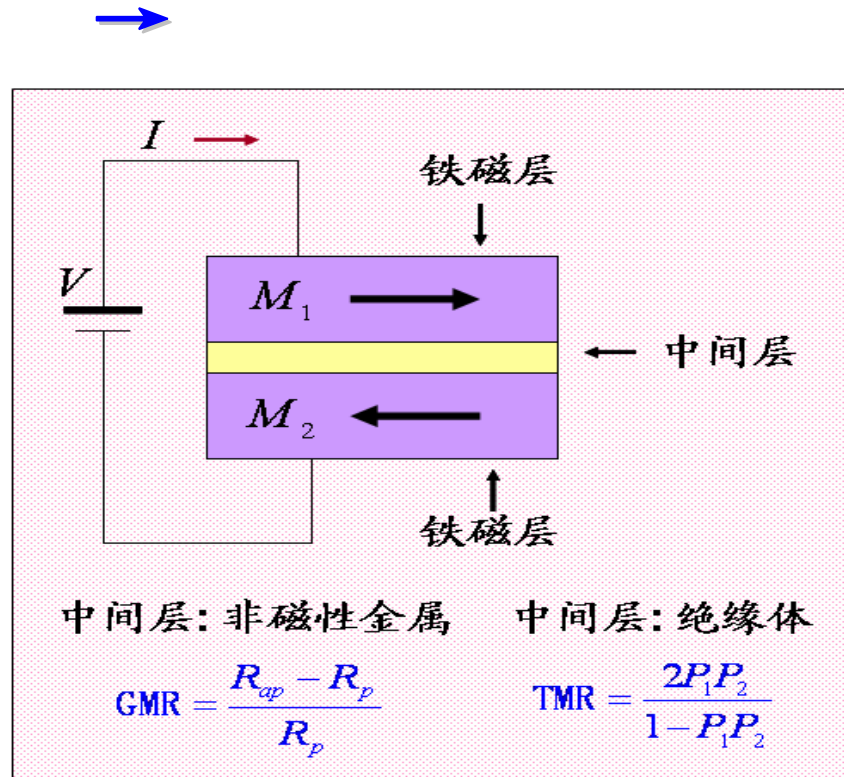
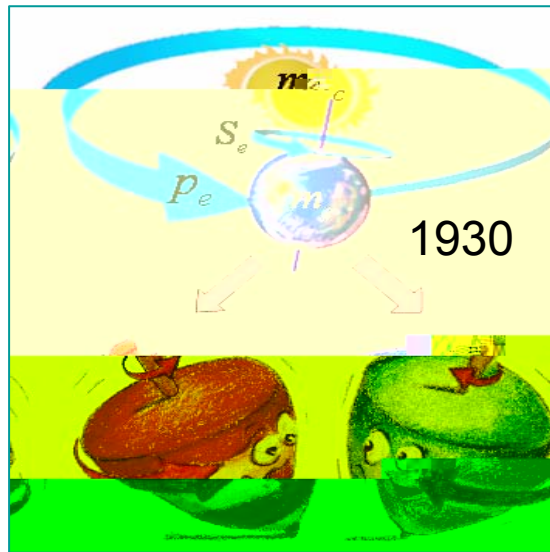
1938年3月7日出。1962年在巴黎高等师范学院获数学和物理硕士学位。1970年从巴黎第十一大学获物理学博士学位，前在该校任物理学教授。他从1970年到1995年一直在巴黎第十一大学固体物理实验室工作。后任研究小组组长。1988年，他发现巨磁电阻效应，随后对自旋电子学作出过许多杰出贡献。1994年获美国物理学会颁发的新材料国际奖，1995年至今则担任国家科学研究中心-Thales集团联合物理小组科学主管，1997年获欧洲物理协会颁发的欧洲物理学大奖，以及2003年获法国国家科学研究中心金奖。



Peter Grünberg

1939年5月18日出生。从1959年到1963年，克鲁伯格在法兰克福约翰-沃尔夫冈-歌德大学学习物理，1962年获得中级文凭，1969年在德国达姆施塔特技术大学获得博士学位。1988年，他在尤利西研究中心研究并发现巨磁电阻效应；1992年被任命为科隆大学兼任教授；2004年在研究中心工作32年后退休，但仍在继续工作。他1994年获美国物理学会颁发的新材料国际奖(Fert、Parkin共同获得)；1998年获由德国总统颁发的德国未来奖；2007年获沃尔夫基金奖物理奖(与Fert共同获得)。



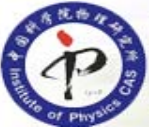


1988 GMR

1994 CMR

1995 TMR





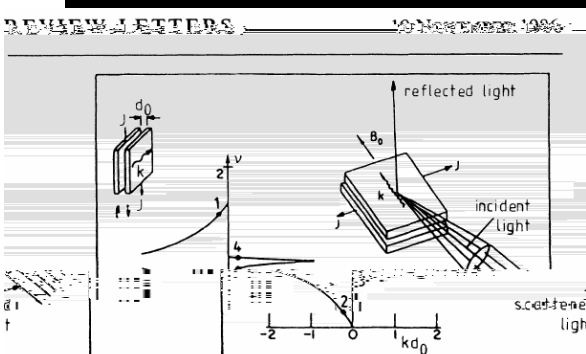
(1) 1986 Fe/Cr/Fe

VOLUME 57, NUMBER 19

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

10 NOVEMBER 1986

Layered Magnetic Structures: Evidence for Antiferromagnetic Coupling of Fe Layers across Cr Interlayers



across Au and Cr interlayers by means of light and a continuous decrease of this coupling to zero as the thickness of the Cr interlayers increases. For Cr interlayers of proper thickness we find antiferromagnetic coupling such that the magnetization of the Fe layers orders antiparallel with the external field, in analogy to the spin-flop phase of antiferromagnets.

P. Grünberg, R. Schreiber

Kernforschungsanlage Jülich

M. B. Brodsky

Argonne National Laboratory

(Received 10/1/86)

We investigated exchange coupling of Fe layers in Fe/Cr/Fe structures by means of inelastic neutron scattering from spin waves. For Au interlayers we found a continuous decrease of the exchange coupling as the Au thickness is increased from 0 to ≈ 20 Å. For Cr interlayers we found antiferromagnetic coupling of the Fe layers. In small external fields the magnetization of the Fe layers orders antiparallel to their magnetization perpendicular to the external field, in analogy to the spin-flop phase of antiferromagnets.

PACS numbers: 75.30.Ds, 75.70.Dp

(2) 1988

(GMR)

[Fe/Cr] $_n$
nano-magnetic multilayers

Fe/Cr/Fe
Sandwich structure

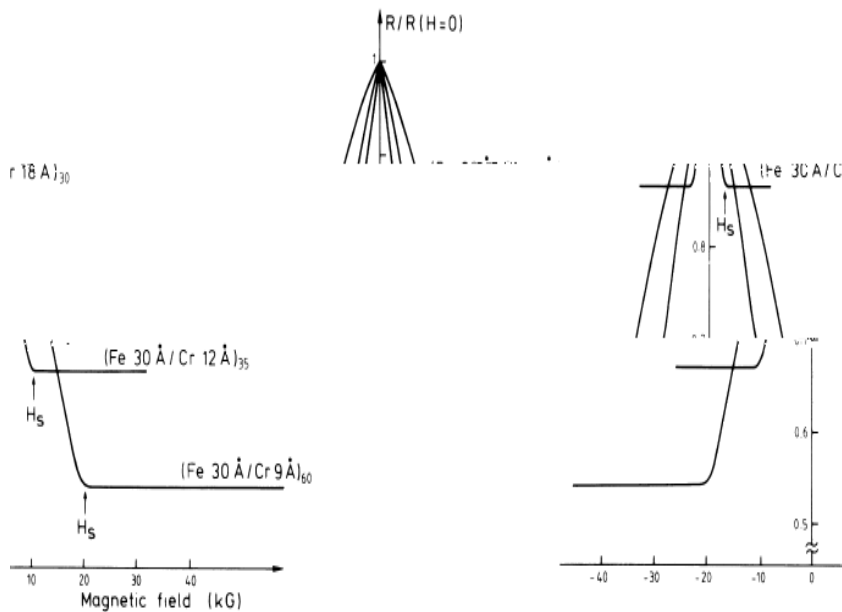


FIG. 2. The current and the applied field are along the same [110] axis

FIG. 3. Magnetoresistance of three Fe/Cr superlattices at 4 K in the plane of the layers.

2473

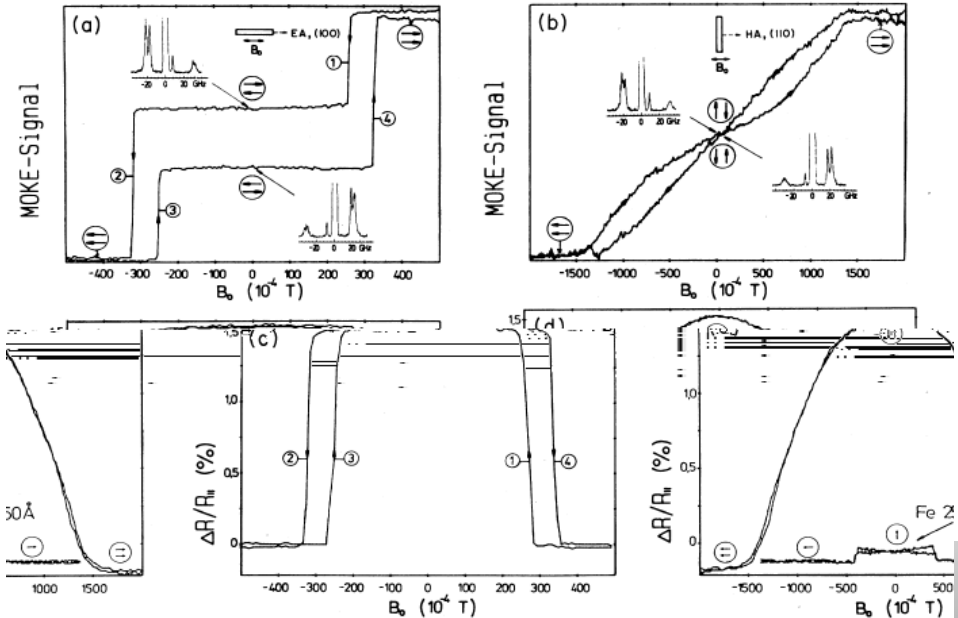
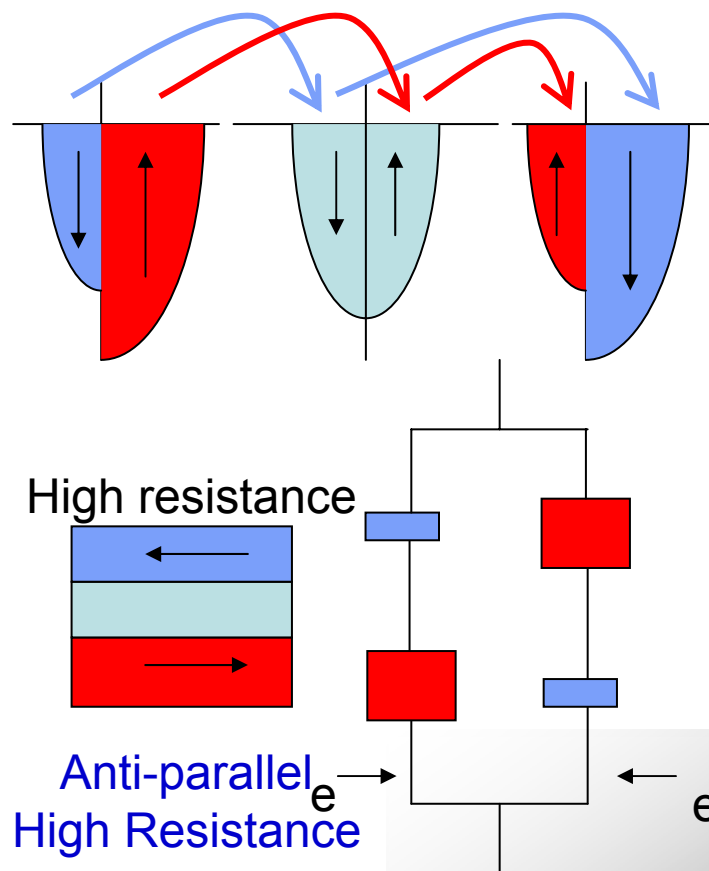
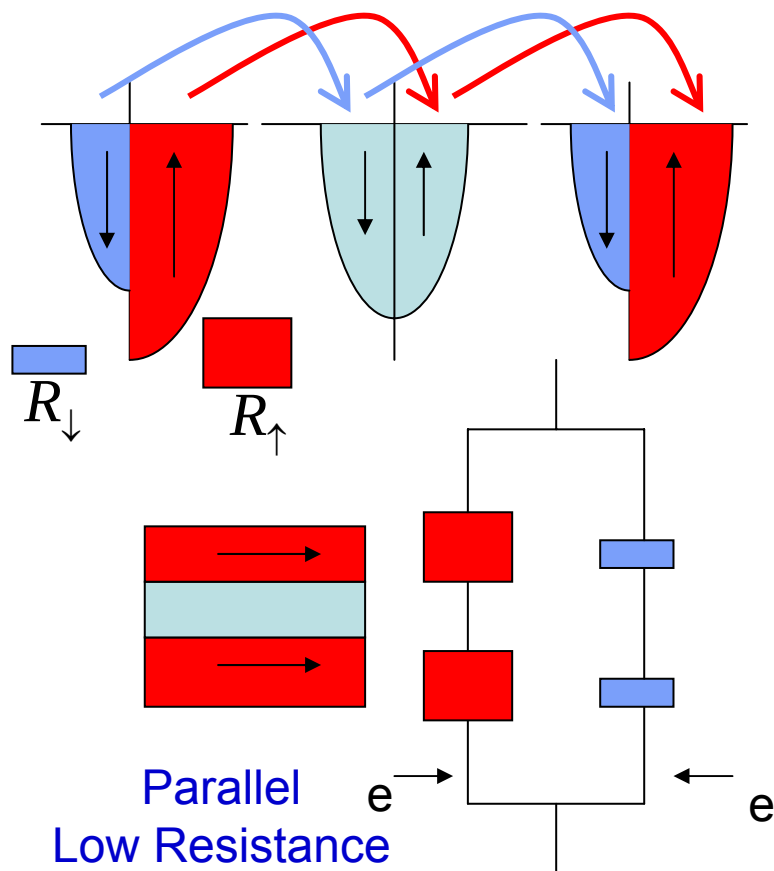


FIG. 4. (a) and (b) MOKE-Signal curves and (c) and (d) magnetoresistance curves $\Delta R/R_0 = (R - R_0)/R_0$ versus B_0 for Fe/Cr/Fe sandwich structure. Also, (c) displays anisotropic MR signal of c-axis Fe/Cr/Fe sandwich structure.

M.N. Baibich and A. Fert *et al.*, PRL 61 (1988)2472. G. Binasch, P. Grünberg, et al., PRB 39 (1989) 4828.



Two-current series resistor model



$$\text{GMR} = \frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{R_{AP} - R_P}{R_P} = \frac{(R_{\downarrow} - R_{\uparrow})^2}{4R_{\downarrow}R_{\uparrow}}$$



(3) Oscillations in Exchange Coupling in Metallic Superlattice Structure

Si(111)/Ru(10nm)/[Co(2)/Ru(d)]_N/Ru(5)

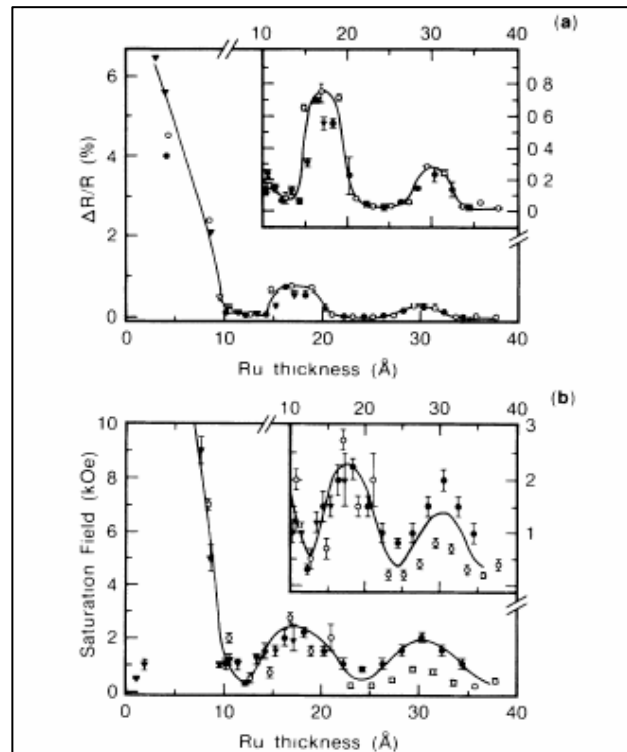


FIG. 3. (a) Transverse saturation magnetoresistance (4.5 K) and (b) saturation field (300 K) vs Ru layer thickness for structures of the form Si(111)/(100 Å) Ru/(20 Å) Co/ t_{Ru} Ru/20/(50 Å) Ru deposited at temperatures of $\bullet$, 40°C; $\circ$, 125°C; $\times$, 200°C.

Si(111)/Cr(10nm)/[Fe(2)/Cr(d)]_N/Cr(5)

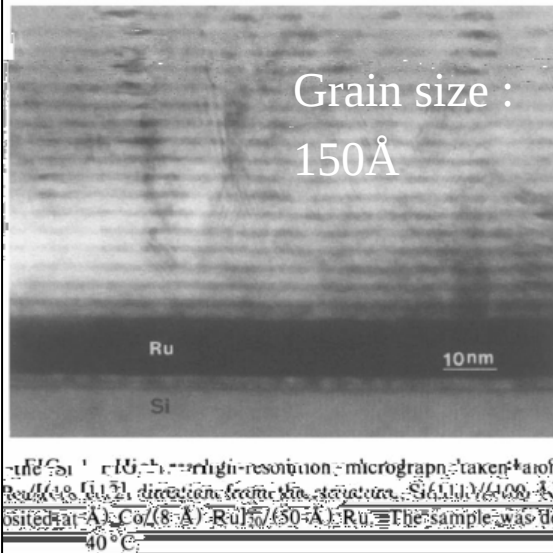


FIG. 4. High-resolution micrograph taken along the [110] direction from the structure Si(111)/(100 Å) Cr/(20 Å) Fe/ t_{Cr} Cr/50/(50 Å) Cr. The sample was deposited at 40°C.

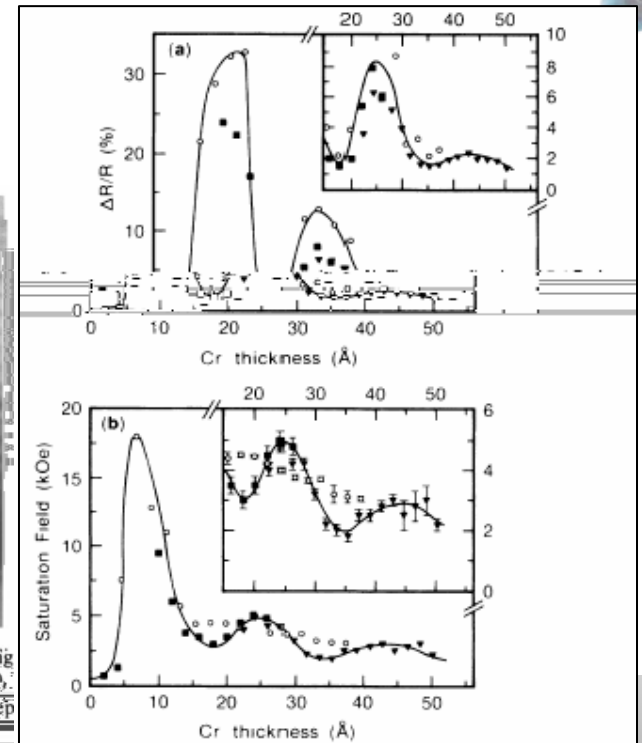
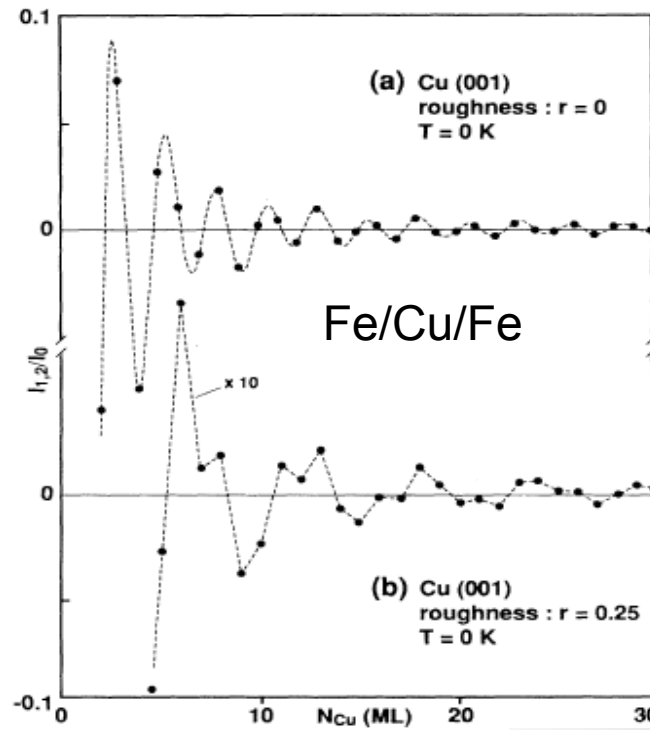
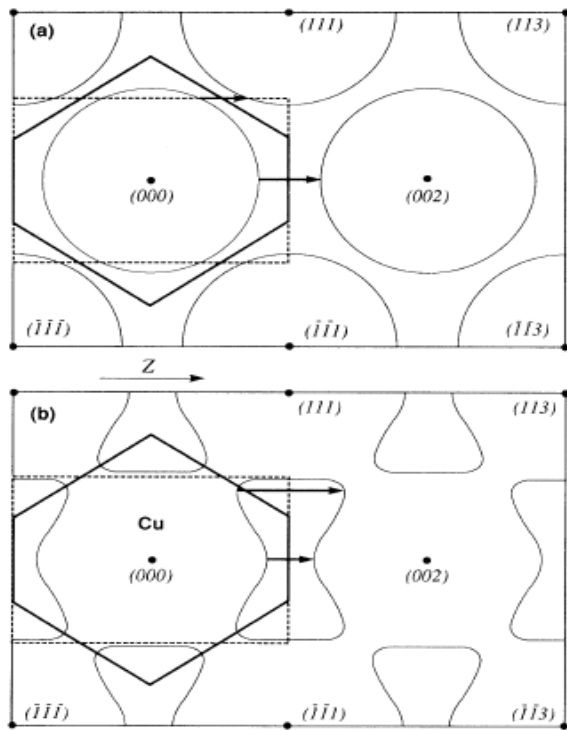


FIG. 4. (a) Transverse saturation magnetoresistance (4.5 K) and (b) saturation field (4.5 K) vs Cr layer thickness for series of structures of the form Si(111)/(100 Å) Cr/(10 nm) Fe/ t_{Cr} Cr/ N /(50 Å) Cr, deposited at temperatures of Δ , 40°C; $\circ$, 125°C ($N=20$).

S. S. P. Parkin et. al., PRL 64 (1990) 2304

(4) Adopt RKKY-like theory to explain GMR oscillation effect

$$I_{1,2}(z) = -I_0 \sum_a \frac{d^2}{z^2} \frac{m_a^*}{m} \sin(q_S^a z + \phi_a) \frac{z/L_a(T)}{\sinh[z/L_a(T)]}$$



Fe/Cu/Fe, Bruno et.al, PRL 67 (1991) 1602



(5) Bruno set up electron-optics model to explain GMR oscillations

◆ Theoretical simulation:

- ◆ electron-optics model given by Bruno for the interlayer AF coupling density of J in the stacks of FM/NM/FM



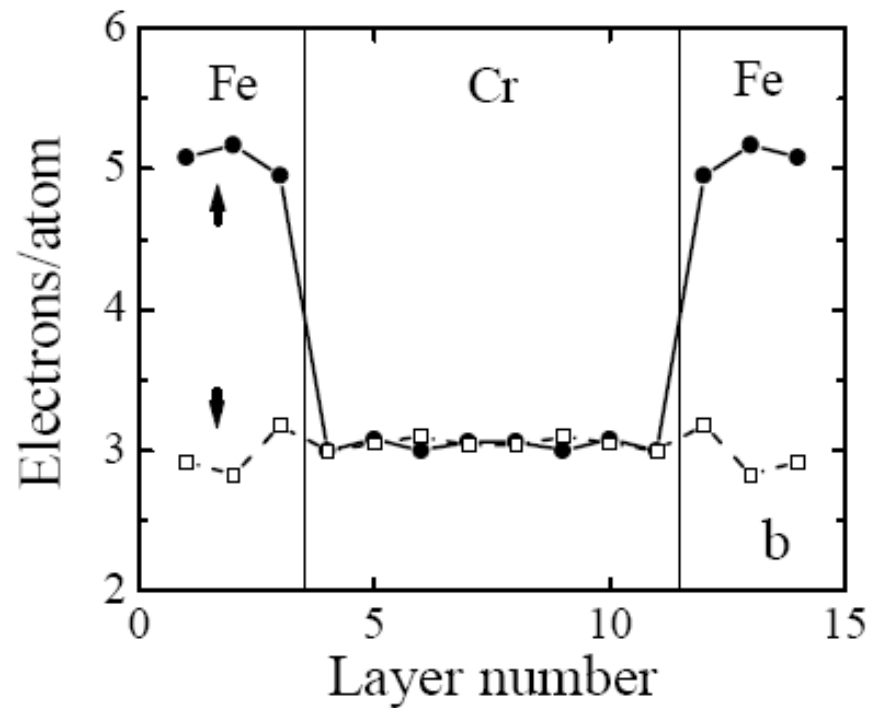
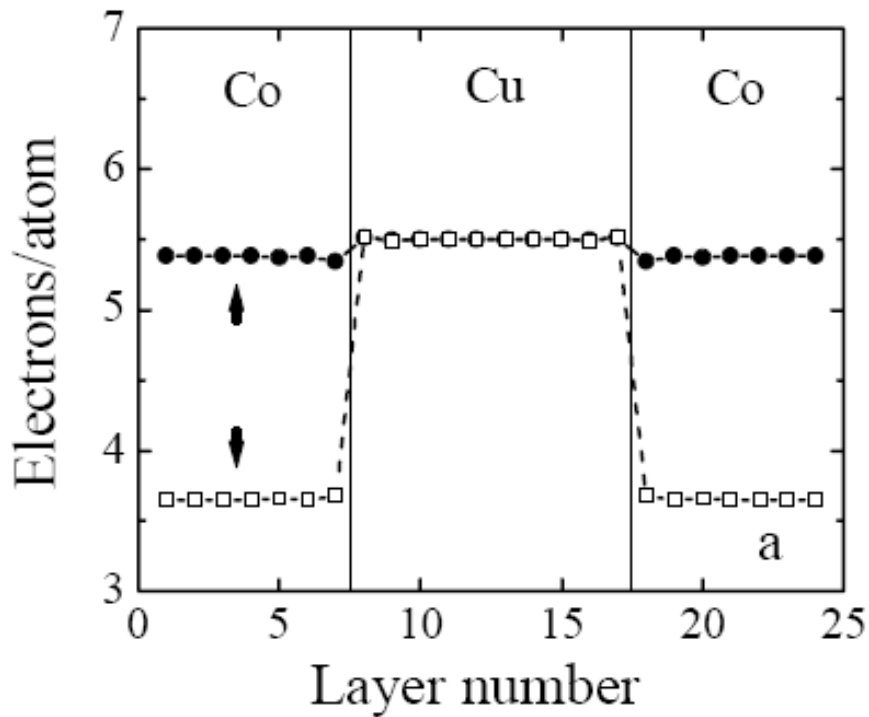
$$J \simeq \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \right) \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{r_\infty^2}{2} \left(\frac{d}{k_F} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d} - r_\infty^2 (1 - r_\infty^2) \left(\frac{d}{k_F} + \frac{h}{k_F^\perp} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d + 2ik_F^\perp h} \right\}$$

- ◆ from Fabry-Perot-like interferences of the electron Bloch waves in the Pt(t)/Co(h)/Ru(d)/Co(h)/Pt(t) stacks

$$J \simeq \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \right) \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{r_\infty^2}{2} \left(\frac{d}{k_F} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d} - r_\infty^2 (1 - r_\infty^2) \left(\frac{d}{k_F} + \frac{h}{k_F^\perp} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d + 2ik_F^\perp h} \right. \\ \left. + r_\infty^2 (1 - 2r_\infty^2) \left(\frac{d}{k_F} + \frac{h}{k_F^\perp} + \frac{t}{k_F} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d + 2ik_F^\perp h + 2ik_F t} \right. \\ \left. - r_\infty^2 \left(\frac{d}{k_F} + \frac{h}{k_F} + \frac{t}{k_F} \right)^{-2} e^{2ik_F d + 2ik_F h + 2ik_F t} \right\},$$

- ◆ P. Bruno, Europhys. Lett. 23,615 (1993); JMMM 121 (1993) 248 ;
- ◆ J. J. de Vries, et.al., PRL 75 (1995) 4306.

(6) Electronic structure for Co/Cu/Co and Fe/Cr/Fe systems from Layer KKR first principles calculation



Co/Cu/Co系统:

majority-spin 通道匹配, 电子散射弱;
minority-spin 通道不匹配, 电子散射强

Fe/Cr/Fe系统:

majority-spin 通道不匹配, 电子散射强;
minority-spin 通道匹配, 电子散射弱

W. H. Butler, X.-G. Zhang, *et al.* PRB 52, 18 (1995)

(7) 1991

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 43, NUMBER 1

1 JANUARY 1991

Giant magnetoresistance in soft ferromagnetic multilayers

B. Dieny,* V. S. Speriosu, S. S. P. Parkin, B. A. Gurney, D. R. Wilhoit, and D. Mauri[†]
IBM Research Division, Almaden Research Center, 650 Harry Road, San Jose, California 95120-6099

(Received 25 July 1990; revised manuscript received 21 September 1990)

We show that the in-plane magnetoresistance of sandwiches of *uncoupled* ferromagnetic ($\text{Ni}_{81}\text{Fe}_{19}$, $\text{Ni}_{80}\text{Co}_{20}$, Ni) layers separated by ultrathin nonmagnetic metallic (Cu, Ag, Au) layers is strongly increased when the magnetizations of the two ferromagnetic layers are aligned antiparallel. Using NiFe layers, we report a relative change of resistance of 5.0% in 10 Oe at room tem-

perature. The comparison of the results for these multilayers with those for bulk and for thin films of pure elements leads us to emphasize the role of bulk rather than interfacial spin-dependent scattering in these structures, in contrast to Fe/C

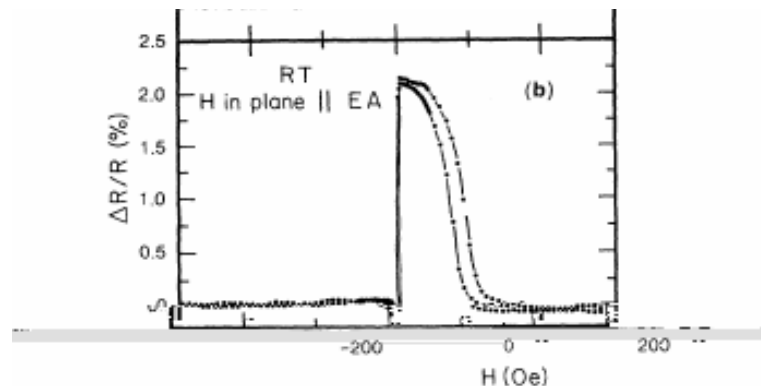


FIG. 1. Magnetization curve (a) and relative change in resistance (b) for Si/(150-Å NiFe)/(26-Å Cu)/(150-Å Ni)/(100-Å FeMn)/(20-Å Ag). The field is applied parallel to the exchange anisotropy field created by FeMn (EA). The current is flowing perpendicular to this direction.

AMF
Spin-valve

B. Dieny et al., PRB 43 (1991)1297



(8) CPP-GMR in magnetic multi-layers

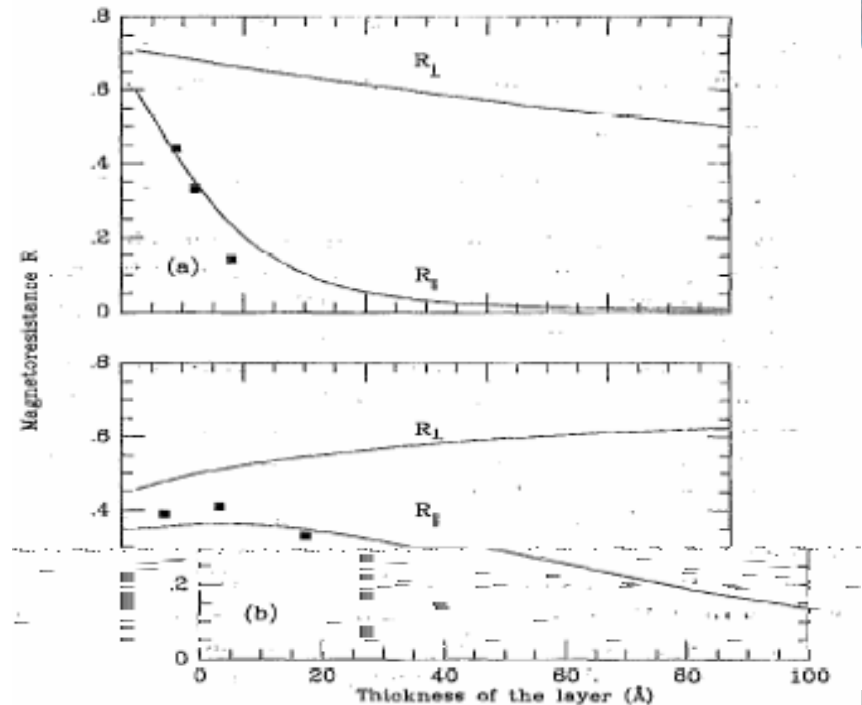
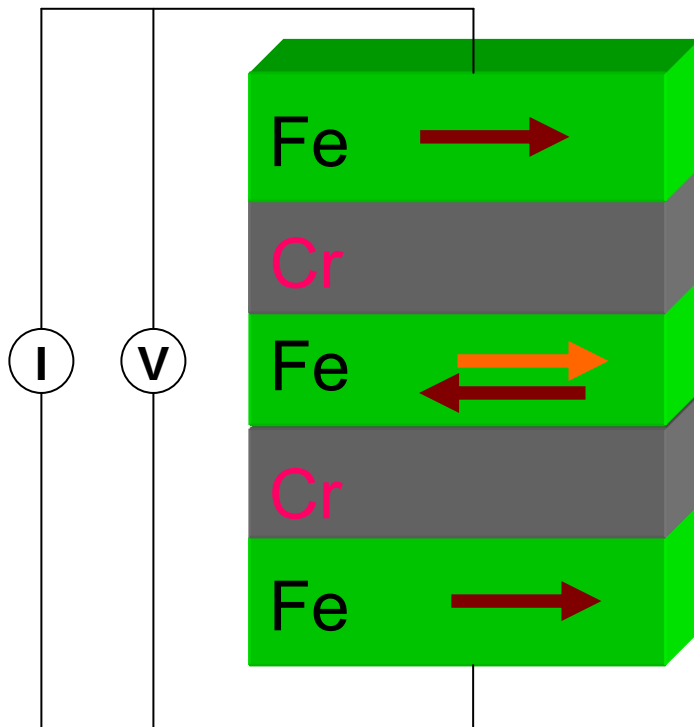
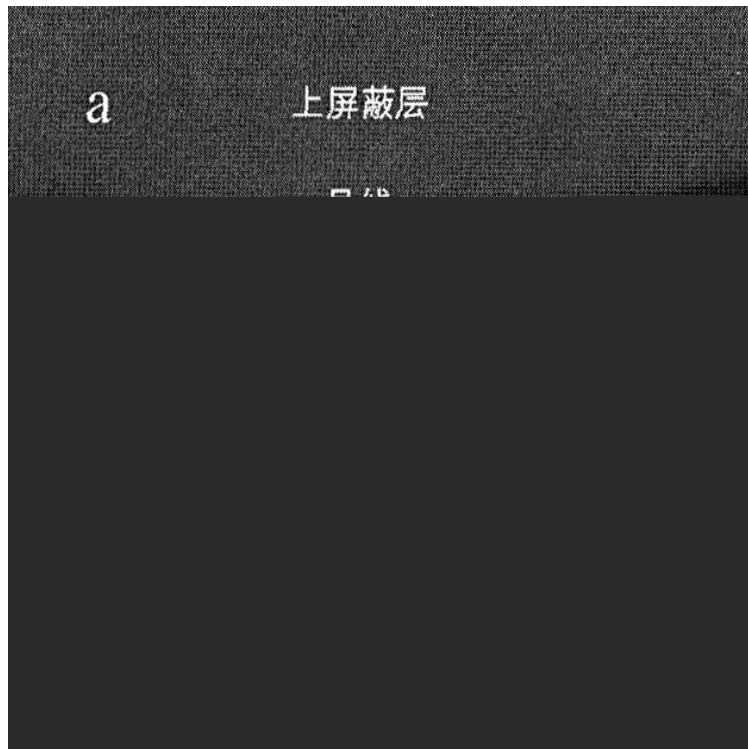


FIG. 2. The magnetoresistance ratios R_L and R_P as that $R = [\rho(H = 0) - \rho(H = H_s)]/\rho(H = 0)$ with the parameter Refs. produce the best fit to the experimental data at $T = 4.2$ K given in), i.e., 1 and 2, and recent results by Fert and co-workers (to be published), i.e., $\lambda_p = 19$ Å, $\lambda_s = 0.55$ ($t_{Fe} + t_{Cr}$), and $\rho_1/\rho_2 = 12$: (a) as a function of thickness of the chromium layers for fixed $t_{Fe} = 30$ Å; (b) as a function of thickness of the iron layers for fixed $t_{Cr} = 12$ Å.

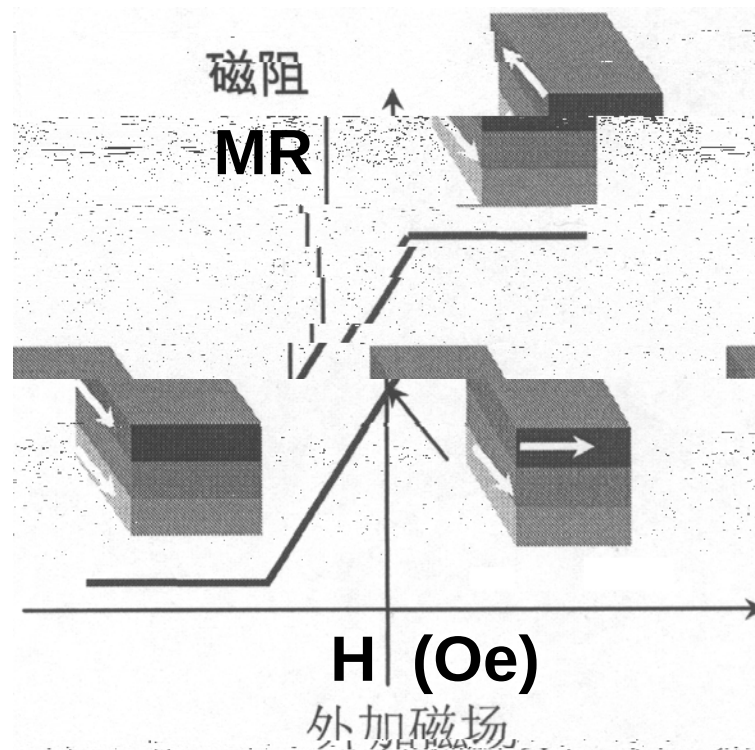
Zhang et al., JAP 69 (1991)4786

(8) GMR read head in Hard Disk Drive (HDD)



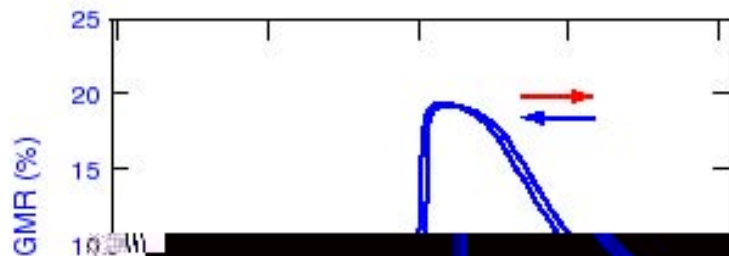
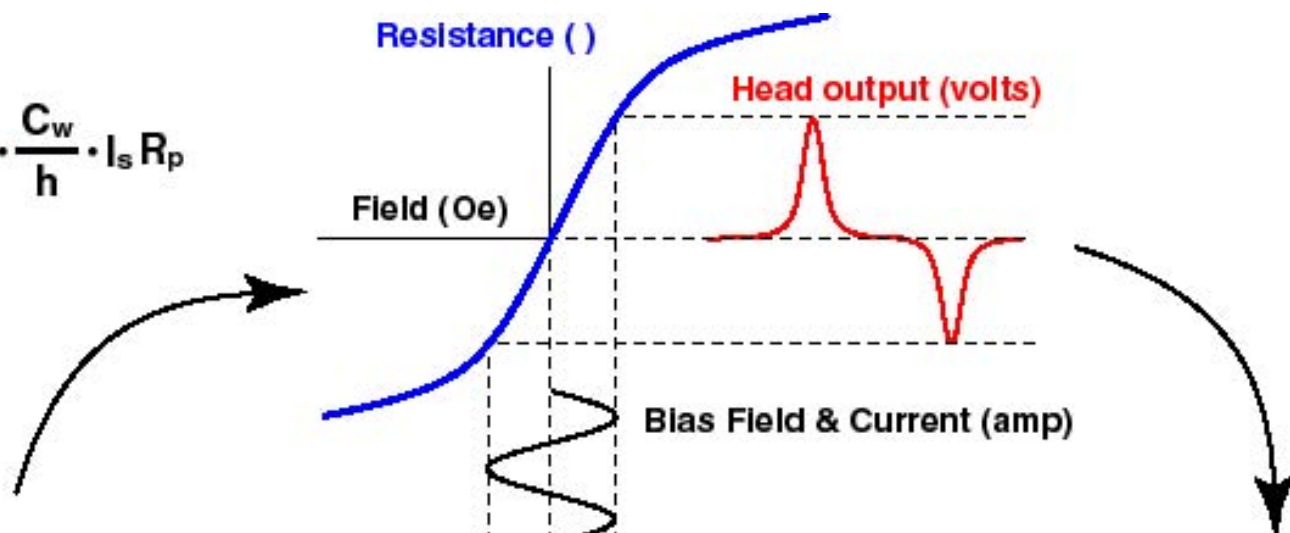
GMR 计 机磁读头

Linear output MR signal



Ref: Prof. Z.C. Jiang's report of SAE

$$V_{\max} = \text{GMR} \cdot \frac{C_w}{h} \cdot I_s R_p$$



4.4 Mbyte



70 kbit/s
IBM RAMAC 1955
2 kbits/in²
50x24" dia disks

80 Gbyte HDD



436 Mbit/s
Seagate U series 2001
32.6 Gbits/in²
2 x 3.5" glass disks
(Supplied by Dr. Bin Lu of Seagate)

Scaling

340 Mbyte



180 Mbit/s
IBM Microdrive
1999
6 Gbits/in²
1 x 1" dia disk



1995 发现室温

(TMR)

Fe/Al-Ox/Fe MTJ

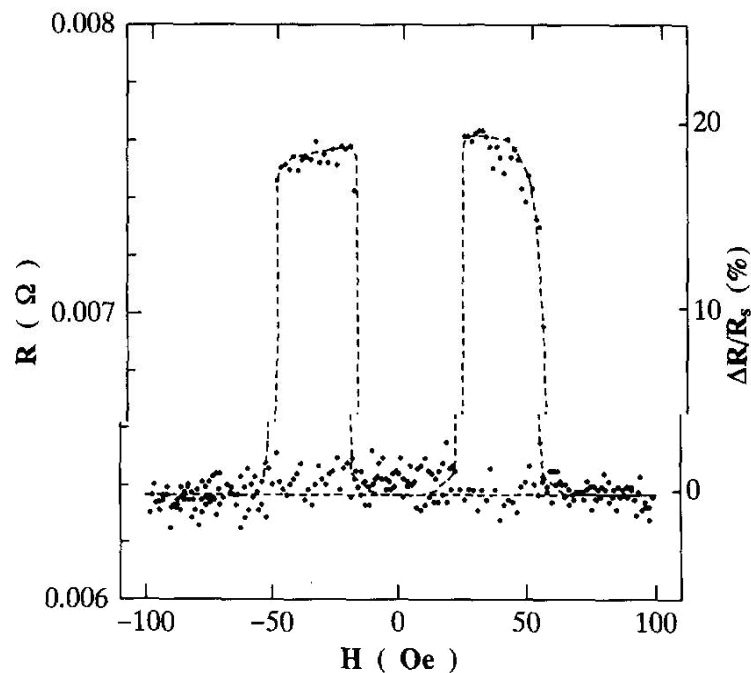


Fig. 1. Resistance as a function of the magnetic field for 1000 Å Fe/Al₂O₃/1000 Å Fe junction.

CoFe/Al-Ox/Co MTJ

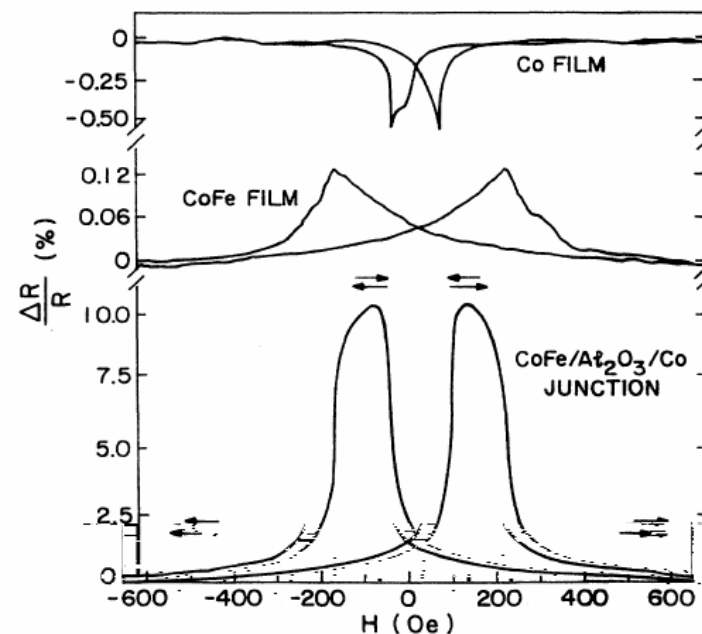


FIG. 2. Resistance of CoFe/Al₂O₃/Co junction plotted as a function of H in the film plane, at 295 K. Also shown is the variation in the CoFe and Co film resistance. The arrows indicate the direction of M in the two films (see text).

T. Miyazaki *et al.*, JMMM 139(1995)L231

J. S. Moodera *et al.*, PRL 74 (1995) 3273

(AFM)

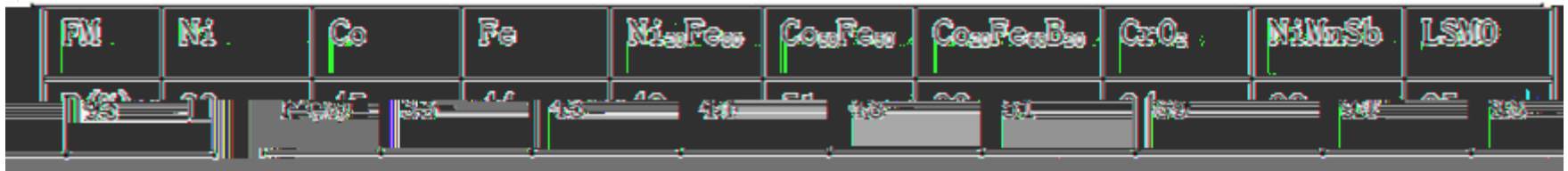
Table 4.1. Characteristics of spin valves using various types of antiferromagnets

AF films	FeMn	IrMn	NiMn	PtMn	NiO	α -Fe ₂ O ₃
Critical thickness(nm)	7~10	5~8	<25	10~15	<50	<50
Neel temp.	230	420	797	702	250	680
	(°C)					
	230	570	580	200	250	Blocking Temp. (°C)
Coercive field (Oe)	450~860	500	200	40~75	Exchange bias field	420
Corrosion Resistance	×	○	○	○	○	○
References	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]



GMR/TMR

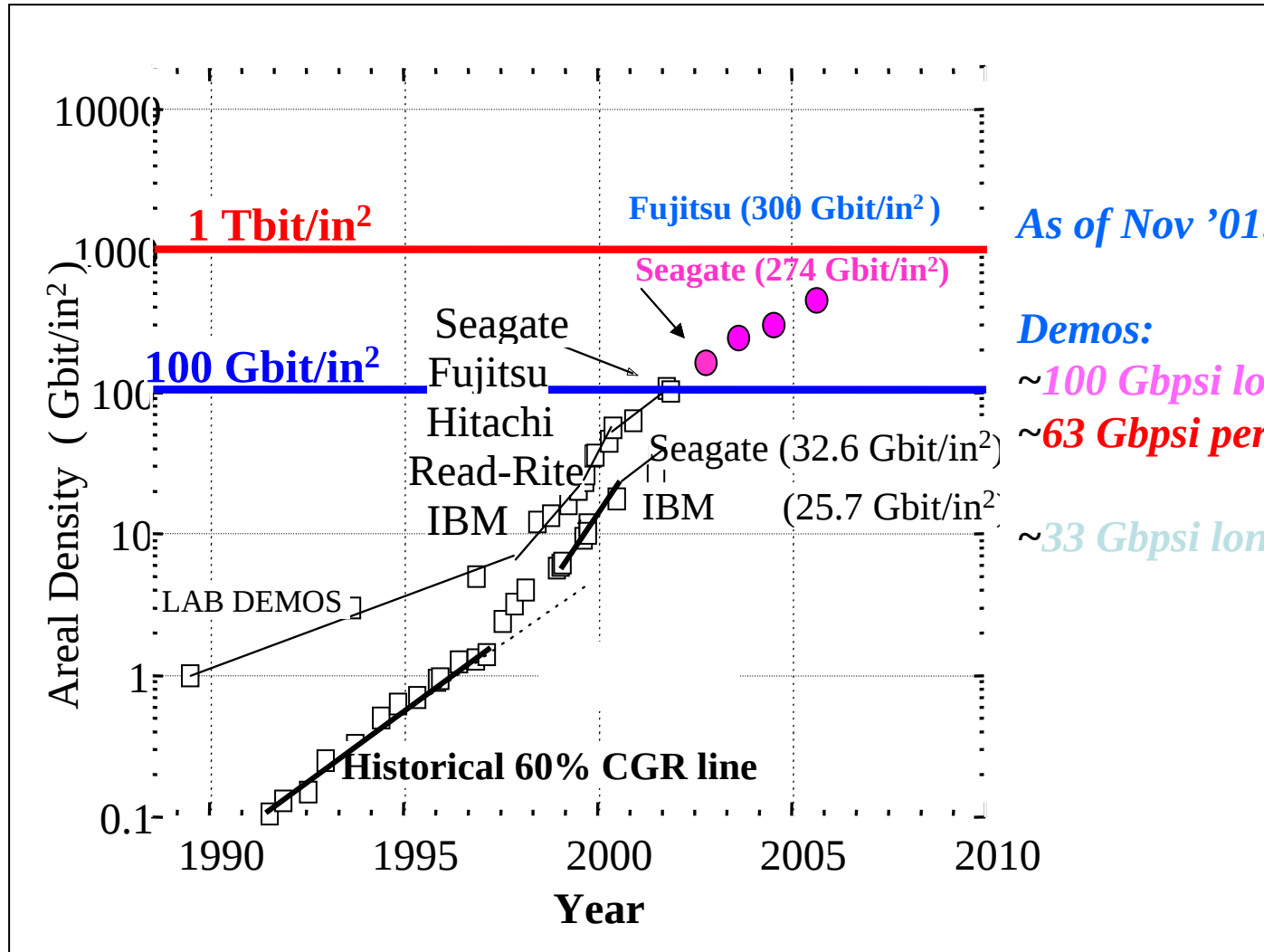
(1)



(2)

Barrier Materials	AlO _x	MgO _x	TaO _x	ZrO _x	AlN	CrO _x
TMR(%)	81%	361%	2.5%	20%	15.5%	8%
Journals	Wei et al., JAP 101, 09B501 (2007)	Lee et al., APL 89, 042506 (2006)	Rottlander et al., APL 78, 3274 (2001)	Wang et al., APL 79, 4387 (2002)	Shim et al., APL 77, 2219 (2000)	Gupta et al., APL 78, 1894 (2001)

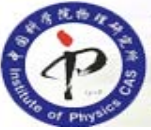
A real density roadmap $5 \times 10^7 \times$ a real density increase



(Supplied by Dr. Bin Lu of Seagate)







2007

(1)

(2) (GMR)

(3)

GMR

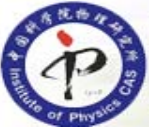
TMR

(4) MP3 iPod

Prof. Albert Fert

Prof. Peter Grünberg





MRAM development and related spintronics Projects

1990

1995

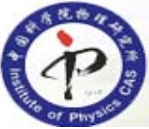
2000

2005

2010

Finding
GMR





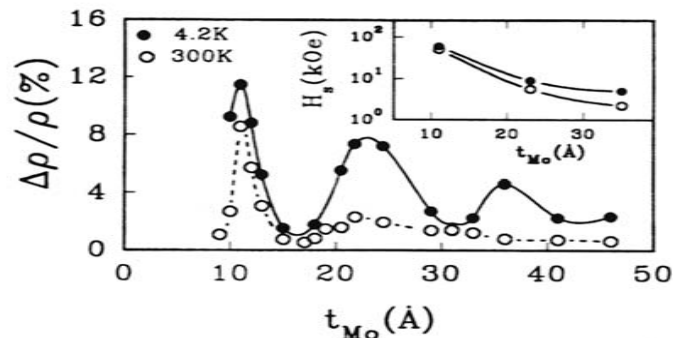
Authors (200 ~ 300 GMR related papers)	Journals	Key words
Q.Y. Jin, Y.B. Xu, H.R. Zhai, C. Hu, M. Lu, Q. Bi, Y. Zhai, G.L. Dunifer, R. Naik, M. Ahmad	PRL 72(1994)768	NMR Cu Fe/Cu
M. Li, X. D. Ma, C. B. Peng, J. G. Zhao, L. M. Mei, Y. S. Gu, W. P. Chai, Z. H. Mai, B. G. Shen, Y. H. Liu, D. S. Dai	PRB 50(1994)10323	Fe/Pb Pb
S. S. Yan, Y. H Liu and L.M. Mei	PRB 52(1995) 1107	Co-Nb/Pb
L. M. Li, F. C. Pu, G. L. Yang and B. Z. Li	PRB 51(1995)12833	
J. H. Wu, B. Z. Li, G. L. Yang and F. C. Pu	PRB 53(1996) 9471	GMR
M. L. Yan, Z.S. Shan, D.J. Sellmyer, W.Y. Lai	JAP 81(1997) 4785	NiFe/Mo Fe
H. W. Zhao, Y. Chen, G. S. Dong, M. Lu, X. F. Jin, Y. J. Wang, H. R. Zhai, D. Yang, R. Naik, G. L. Dunifer and G. W. Auner	JAP 81(1997) 5203	Co/Mo/Co
L. Sheng, D. Y. Xing, Z. D. Wang J. M. Dong, Y. Li, B. Z. Li, W. S. Zhang, D. S. Dai	PRB 55(1997)5908 PRB 57(1998) 1079	TMR



JMMM在1999年出版了专集“Magnetism beyond 2000”。其中JMMM 200(1999)571一文介绍了当时国际上发现的20多种“具有GMR效应两个特点”的多层膜材料。我们有3种金属多层膜被收录。

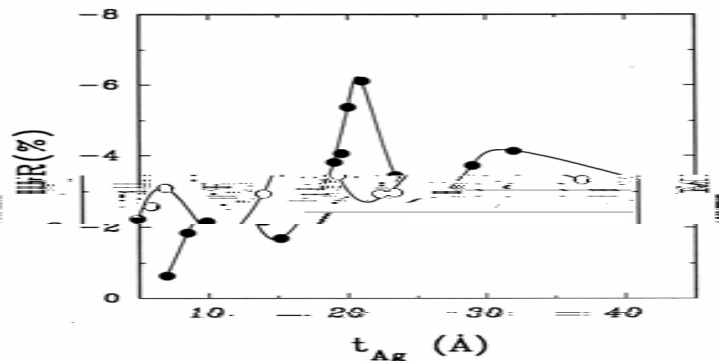
1 Fe/Mo GMR

JAP 77 (1995) 1816, 阎明朗、麦正洪、赖武彦等



(2) Fe/Ag GMR

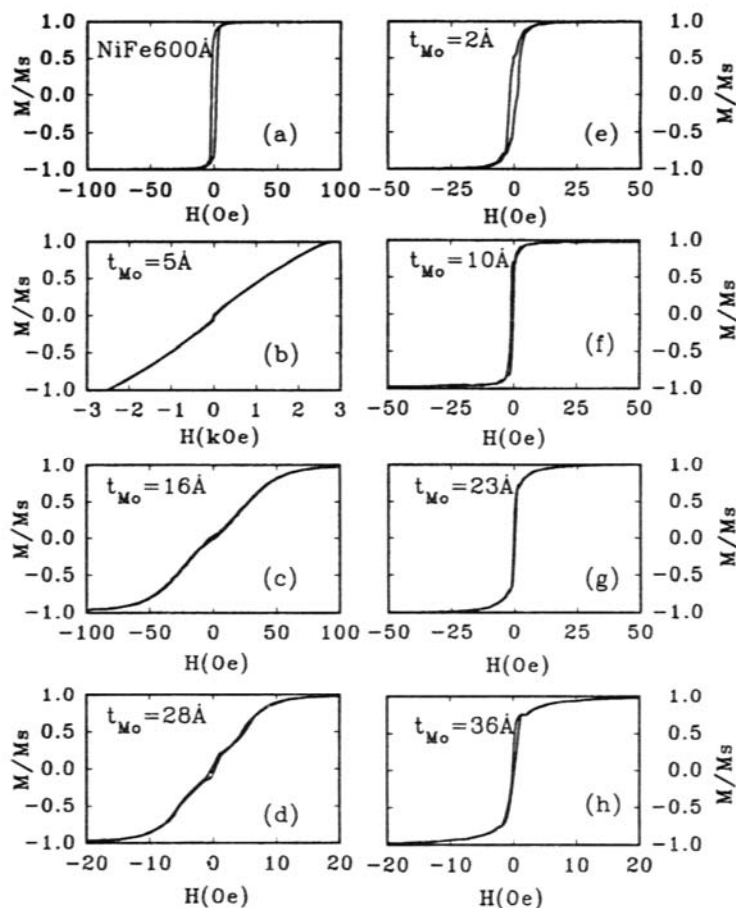
PRB 52(1995)1123, 于成涛, 赖武彦等



(3) NiFe/Mo GMR

(斜的线对应磁矩的反平行；垂直线对应磁矩的平行)

JPCM 8(1996) L711, 阎明朗、麦正洪、王文魁、赖武彦等



Oscillatory interlayer coupling in Fe/Mn/Fe trilayers

Shi-shen Yan

*Institut für Festkörperforschung, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, D-52425 Jülich, Germany
and Department of Physics, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong 250100, People's Republic of China*

R. Schreiber, F. Voges, C. Osthöver, and P. Grünberg

Institut für Festkörperforschung, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, D-52425 Jülich, Germany

(Received 13 November 1998)

Fe/Mn/Fe wedged-shape sandwiches were prepared by molecular beam epitaxy under optimal conditions. The interlayer coupling measured by magneto-optic Kerr effect is very strong for thin Mn layers. The canted

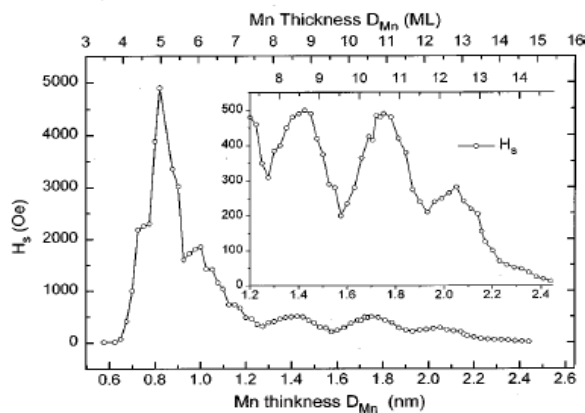


FIG. 2. The Mn layer thickness D_{Mn} dependence of the saturation field H_s . The inset shows the details of the saturation field oscillations.

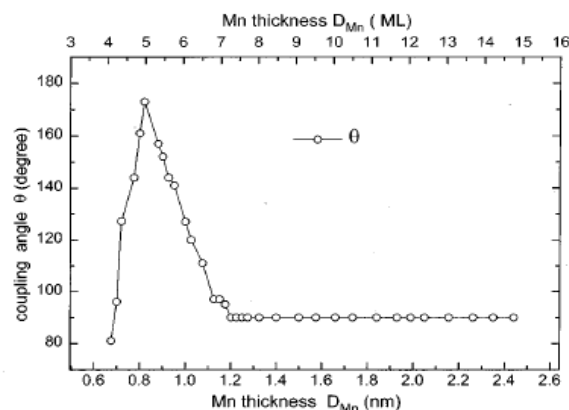


FIG. 3. The Mn layer thickness D_{Mn} dependence of coupling angle θ in remanence.



Direct Evidence of Spin Polarization Oscillations in the Cu Layers of Fe/Cu Multilayers Observed by NMR

Q. Y. Jin,* Y. B. Xu, H. R. Zhai, C. Hu, M. Lu, and Q. S. Bie

National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructure, Department of Physics, and the Center of Materials Analysis, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210008, China

Y. Zhai

Department of Physics, Southeast University, Nanjing, China

G. L. Dunifer, R. Naik, and M. Ahmad

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202

(Received 20 May 1993)

Evidence of the existence and distribution of an induced spin polarization of the conduction electrons in the Cu layers of Fe/Cu multilayers has been obtained by nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). Fine structure associated with the spin-echo signal of ^{63}Cu and ^{65}Cu nuclei shows that the spin polarization late in sign, similar to the characteristics of the RKKY interaction. of the period of the oscillations cannot be determined solely from

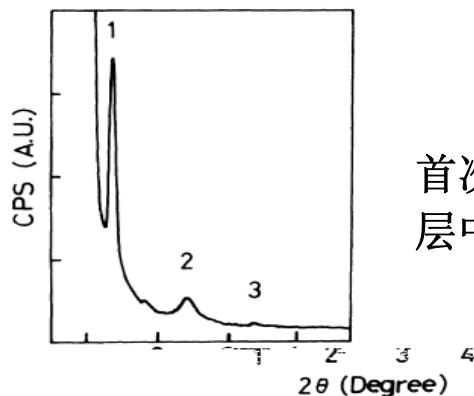


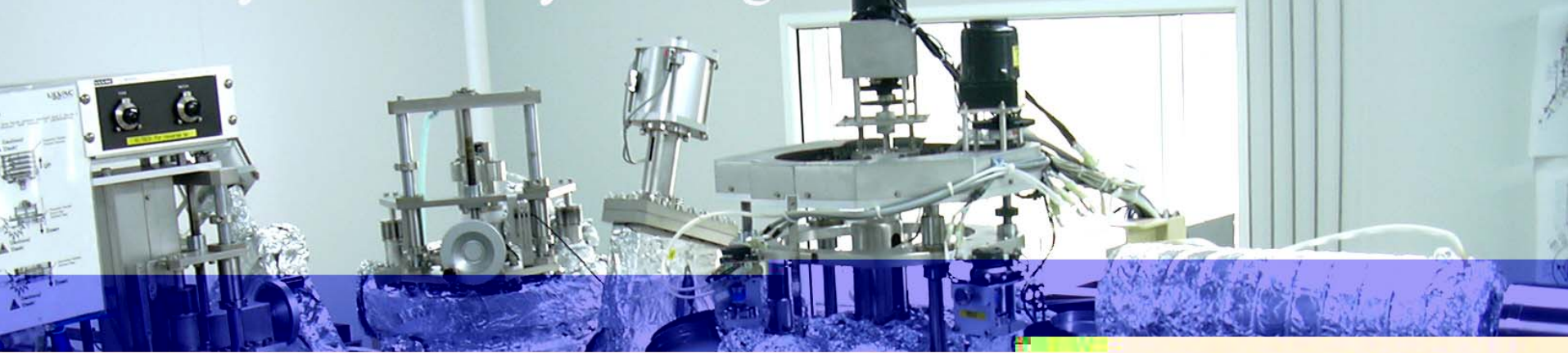
FIG. 1. Low-angle x-ray diffraction pattern of a Fe/Cu multilayer on a glass substrate.

首次利用核磁共振 (NMR) 在 Fe/Cu 多层膜的 Cu 层中发现自旋极化传导电子的存在和分布。



M02 Group / Spintronics

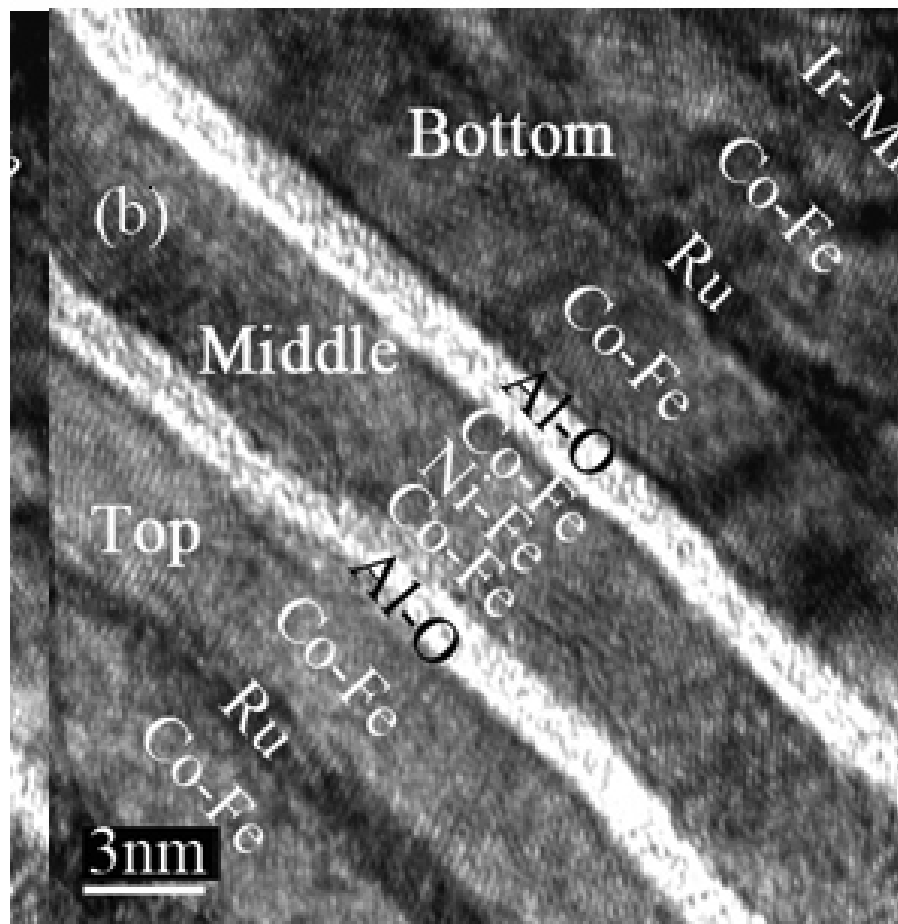
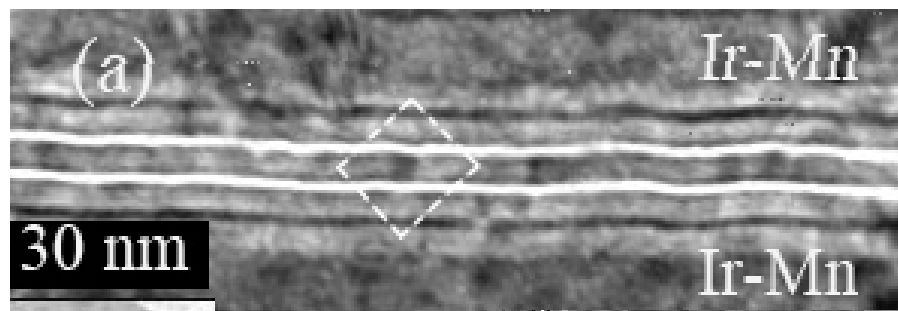
State Key Laboratory of Magnetism

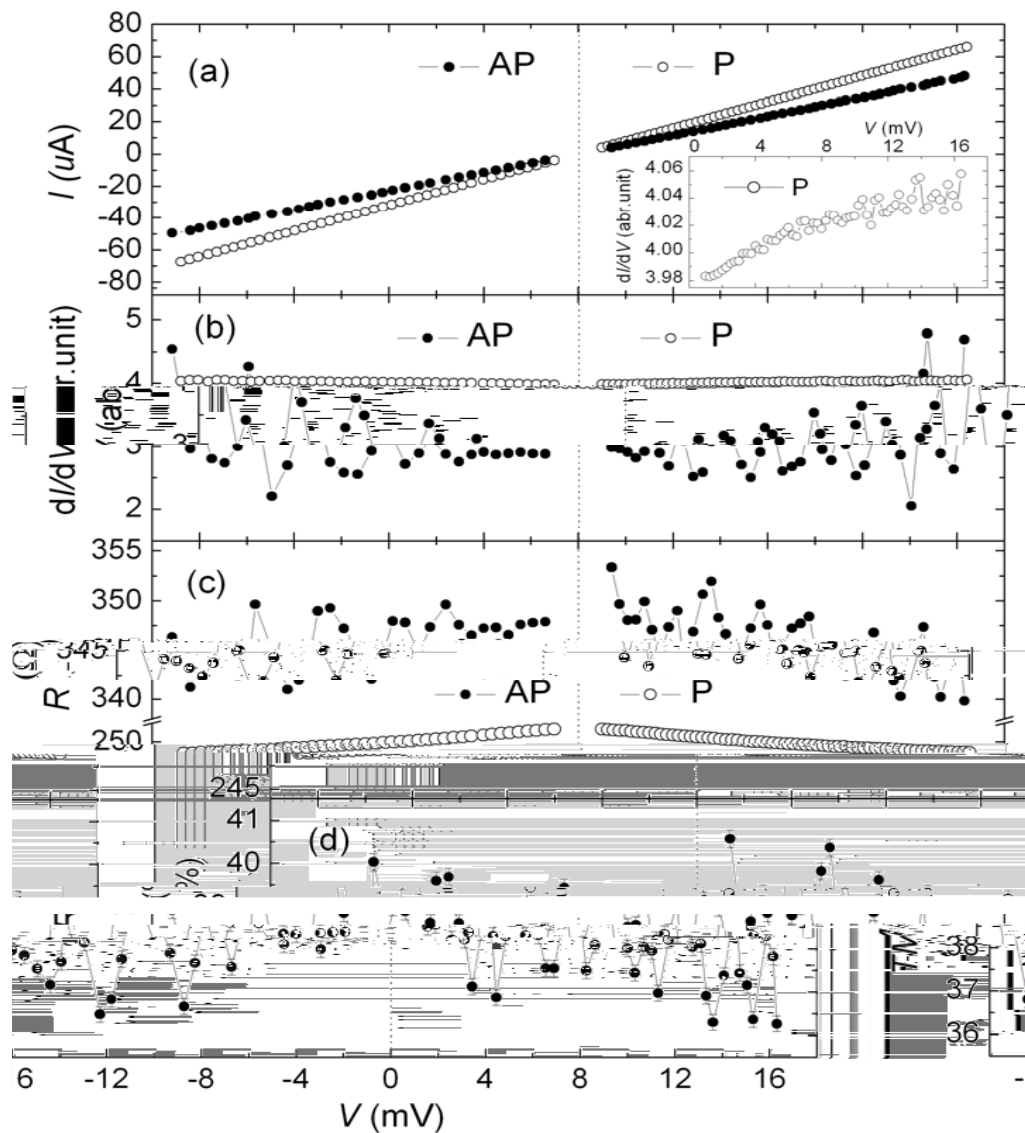




TEM image

- 1 Cover layers
- 2 $\text{Ir}_{22}\text{Mn}_{78}$ (10)
- 3 $\text{Co}_{75}\text{Fe}_{25}$ (3)
- 4 Ru (0.9)
- 5 $\text{Co}_{75}\text{Fe}_{25}$ (3)
- 6 Al-O (1)
- 7 CoFe(1)/Py(1)/CoFe(1)
- 8 Al-O (1)
- 9 $\text{Co}_{75}\text{Fe}_{25}$ (3)
- 10 Ru (0.9)
- 11 $\text{Co}_{75}\text{Fe}_{25}$ (3)
- 12 $\text{Ir}_{22}\text{Mn}_{78}$ (10)
- 13 Seed layers

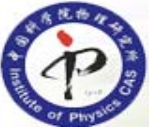




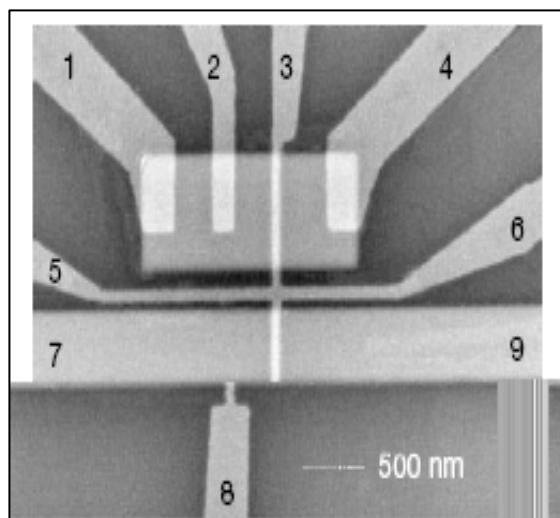
**TMR Oscillation Effect
at 300 K observed
in the DBMTJ
using PPMS**

**Z.M. Zeng, X.F. Han et al.,
PRB 72 (2005) 054419-1-5**

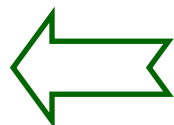
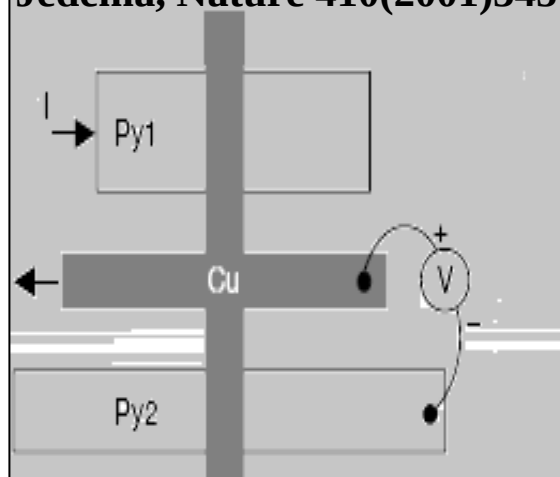




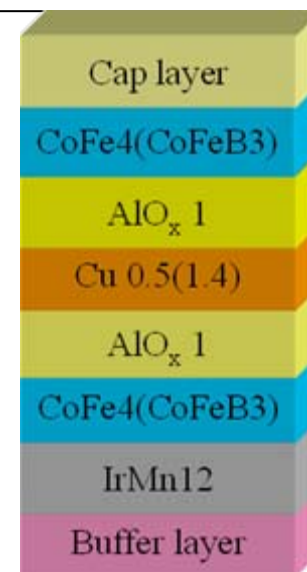
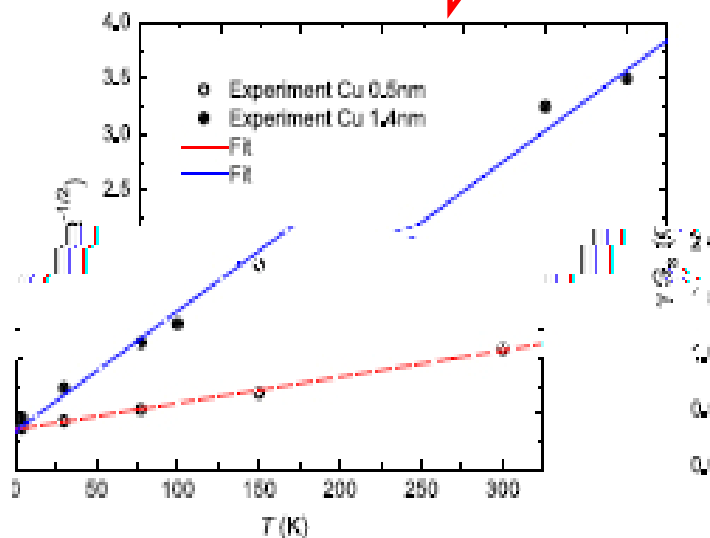
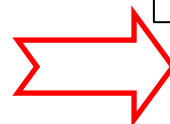
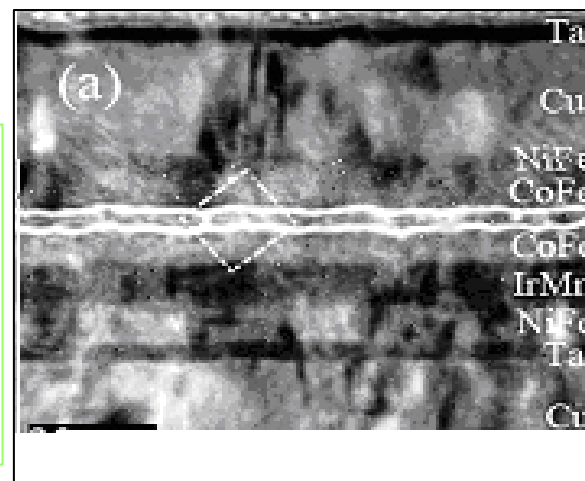
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Jedema, Nature 410(2001)345



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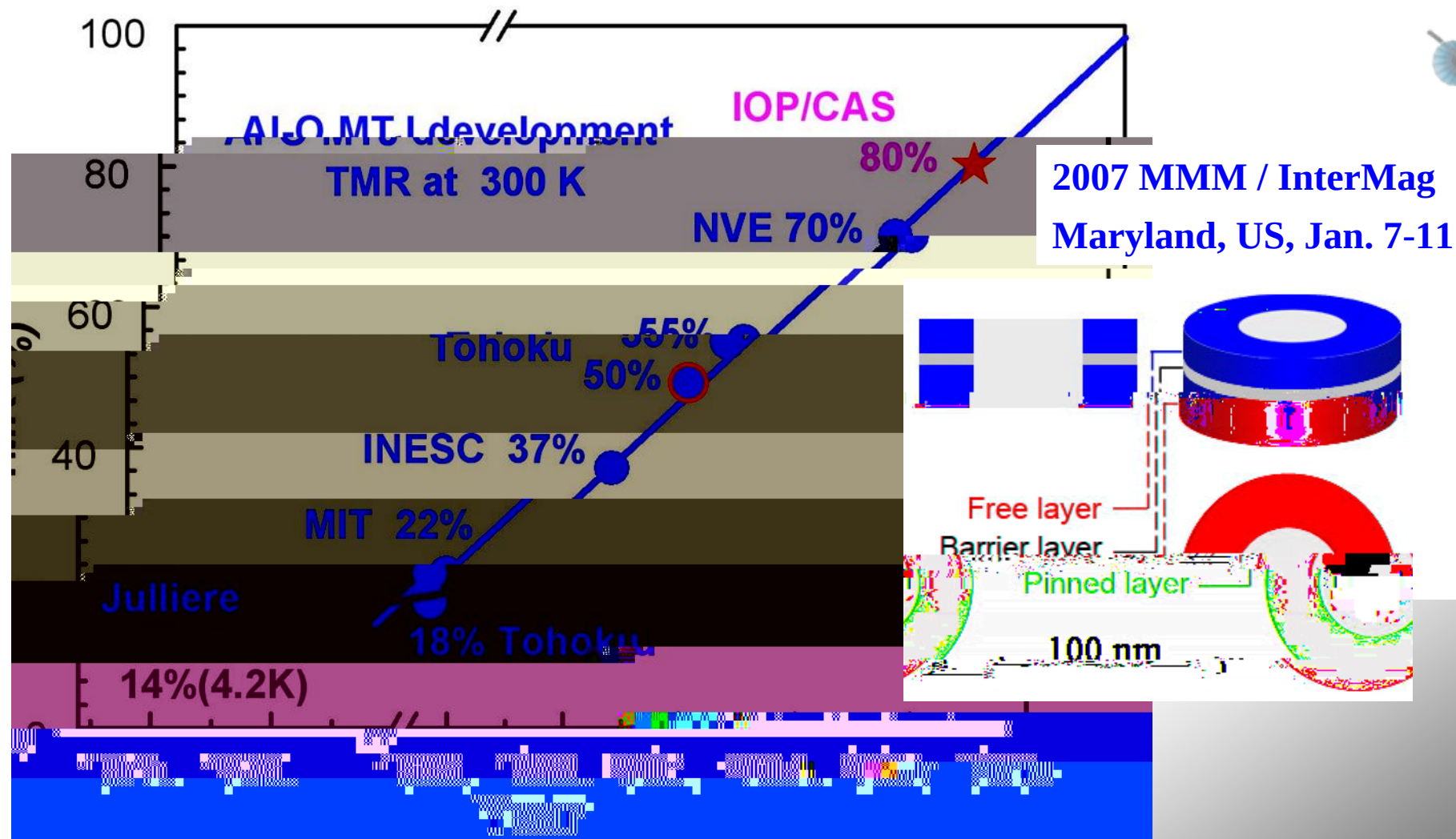
Z.M. Zeng et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 97, 106605 (2006)

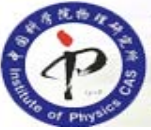
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TMR

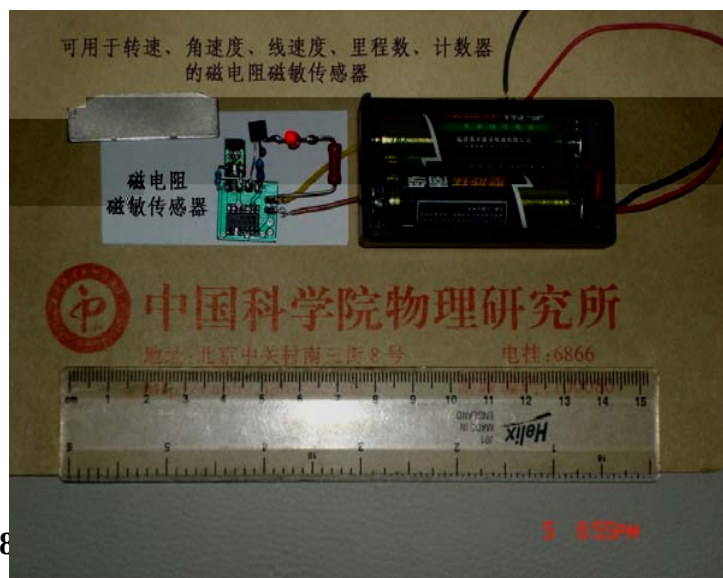
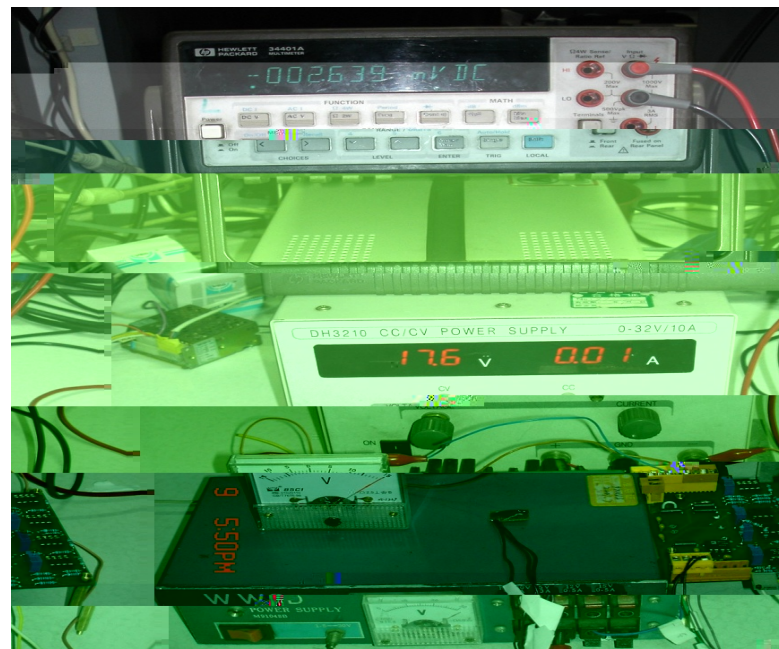
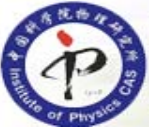




Nano-Ring MRAM using Spin Polarized Current Switching



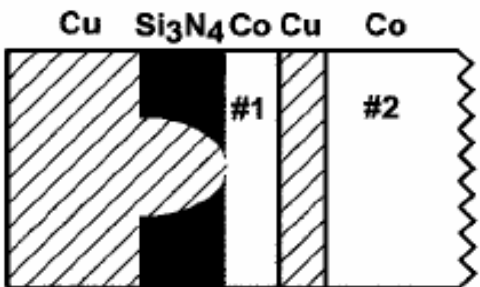
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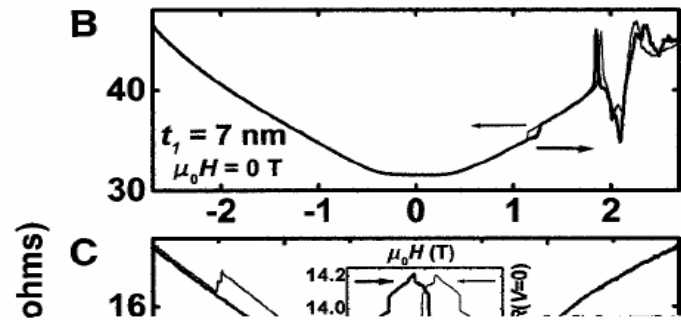
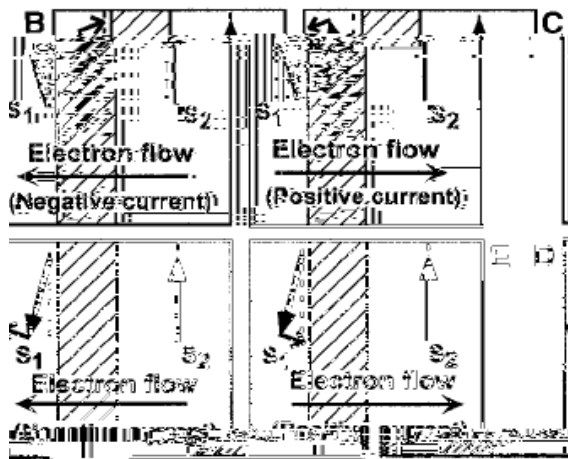
GMR TMR

Current-Induced Switching of Domains in Magnetic Multilayer Devices

E. B. Myers,¹ D. C. Ralph,^{1*} J. A. Katine,² R. N. Louie,²
R. A. Buhrman²



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Current-Driven Magnetization Reversal and Spin-Wave Excitations in Co/Cu/Co Pillars

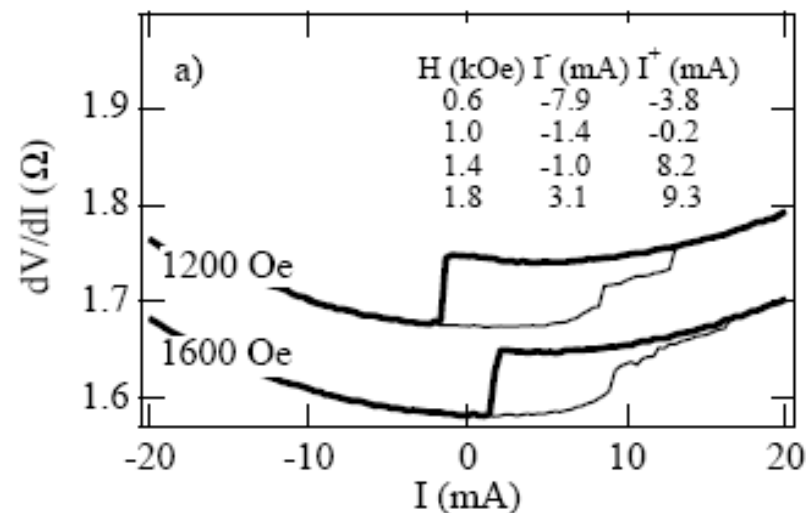
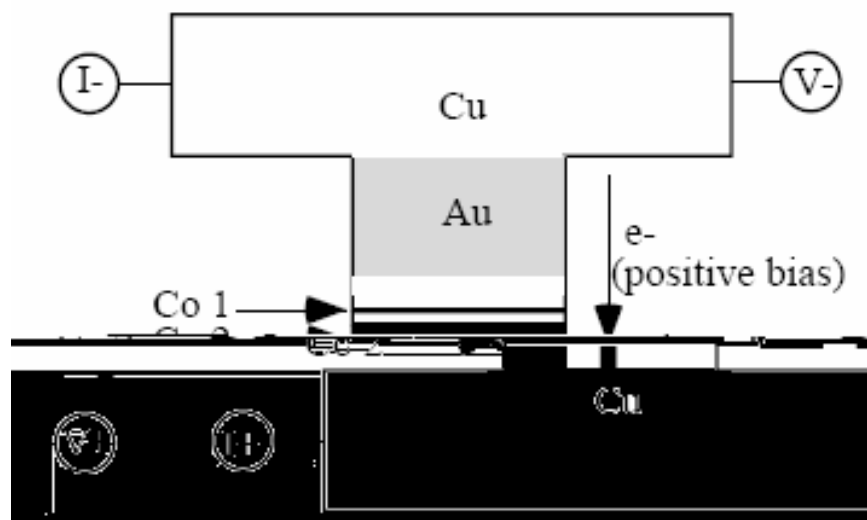
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(Received 12 July 1999)



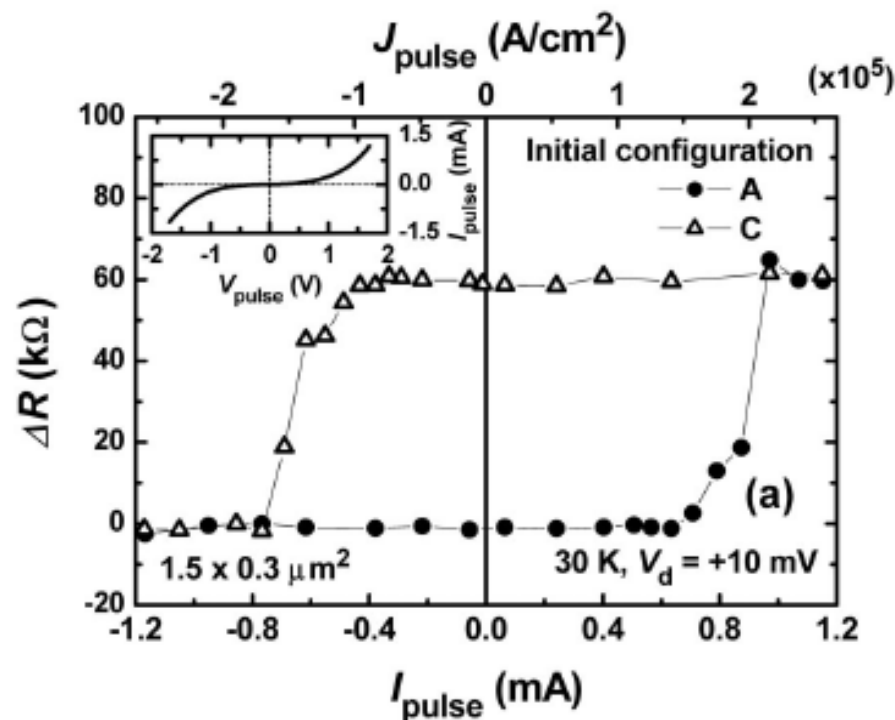
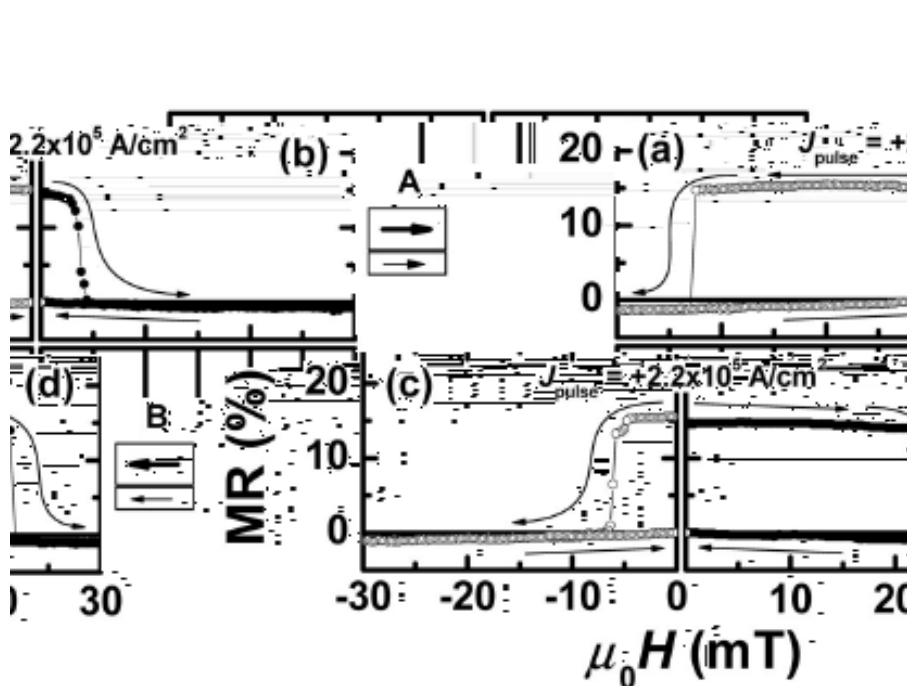
Current-Driven Magnetization Reversal in a Ferromagnetic Semiconductor (Ga, Mn)As/GaAs/(Ga, Mn)As Tunnel Junction

D. Chiba,^{1,2,†} Y. Sato,¹ T. Kita,^{1,2} F. Matsukura,^{1,2} and H. Ohno^{1,2,*}

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²Semiconductor Spintronics Project, Exploratory Research for Advanced Technology, Japan Science and Technology Agency, Japan

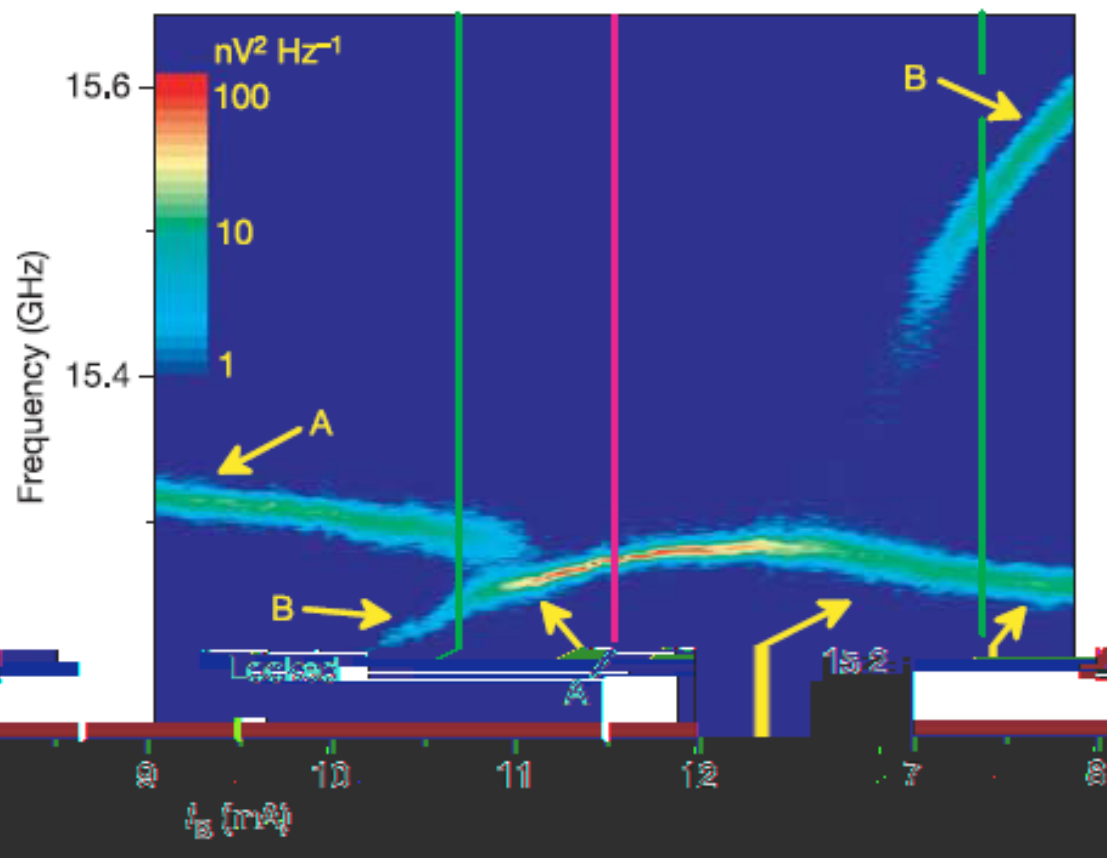
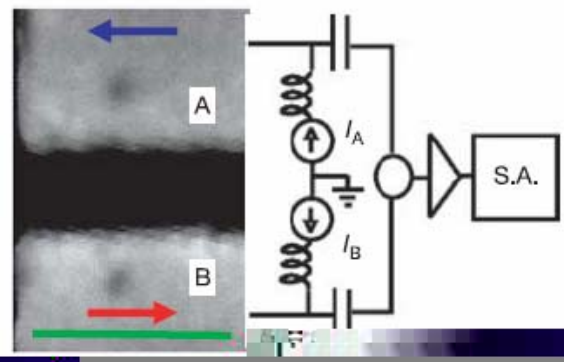
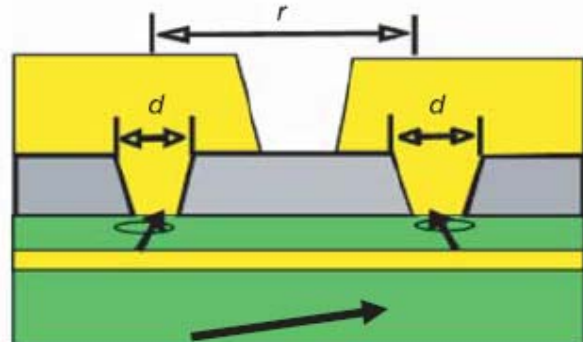
(Received 15 March 2004; published 18 November 2004)



Mutual phase-locking of microwave spin torque nano-oscillators

Liam H. Rippard¹, Thomas J. Silva¹, Stephen E. Russek¹

Shehzaad Kaka¹, Matthew R. Pufall¹, Wil
& Jordan A. Katine²



Thanks for your attendance!

