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Electric control of magnetization using magnetoelectric effect of Cr₂O₃ thin film for low energy consumption magnetic recording devices

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Recently for the demand of low energy consumption memories and storage devices, voltage control of magnetic properties are paid considerable attentions. Voltage control of magnetization by using magnetoelectric (ME) materials combined with exchange bias effect is one of the promising candidate. For the application, ME antiferromagnet Cr₂O₃ is the most powerful candidate, because Cr₂O₃ has relative high the Neel temperature $T_N \sim 307$ K and strong exchange bias effect can be obtain for Cr₂O₃ (0001)/Co system. Since the antiferromagnetic domain of Cr₂O₃ can be reversed by the ME effect (by applying both magnetic field H and electric field E), it exhibits non-volatile properties. In addition, not uni-axial but uni-directional anisotropy is added by the exchange coupling effect. That is, the direction of the magnetization M thoroughly correspond to the direction of applied electric field E ; if we apply positive (negative) E , positive (negative) M state is stabilized. Thus far, magnetization reversal of Cr₂O₃/ferromagnet system by ME effect was realized only using Cr₂O₃ bulk. Due to the difficulty to make Cr₂O₃ film which fulfill both good insulating and magnetic properties, ME effect had never observed for Cr₂O₃ thin film system. In this study, we fabricated a Cr₂O₃ thin film with good electrical and magnetic properties, and finally succeeded in observing electric switching of magnetization using samples with Al₂O₃ (0001) sub./Pt (25)/Cr₂O₃ (500)/spacer layer (t)/Co (1)/Pt (5 nm) structure. Both magnetic and electric fields are applied isothermally, and by changing the direction of the electric field during the isothermal process, the switching of magnetization was achieved. We provided the path to new energy saving magnetic recording devices.

Keywords: magnetoelectric effect, exchange bias, voltage control of magnetization, thin film