A close-up, high-contrast portrait of Ian McKellen as Magneto. He has white hair and a serious, intense expression, looking directly at the viewer. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt with a small, dark bow tie.

*Master of Magnetism*

*Challenges in  
Magnetoelectronics*

*Gerrit E.W. Bauer  
Kavli Institute of Nanoscience  
Delft University of Technology*

**MAGNETO**

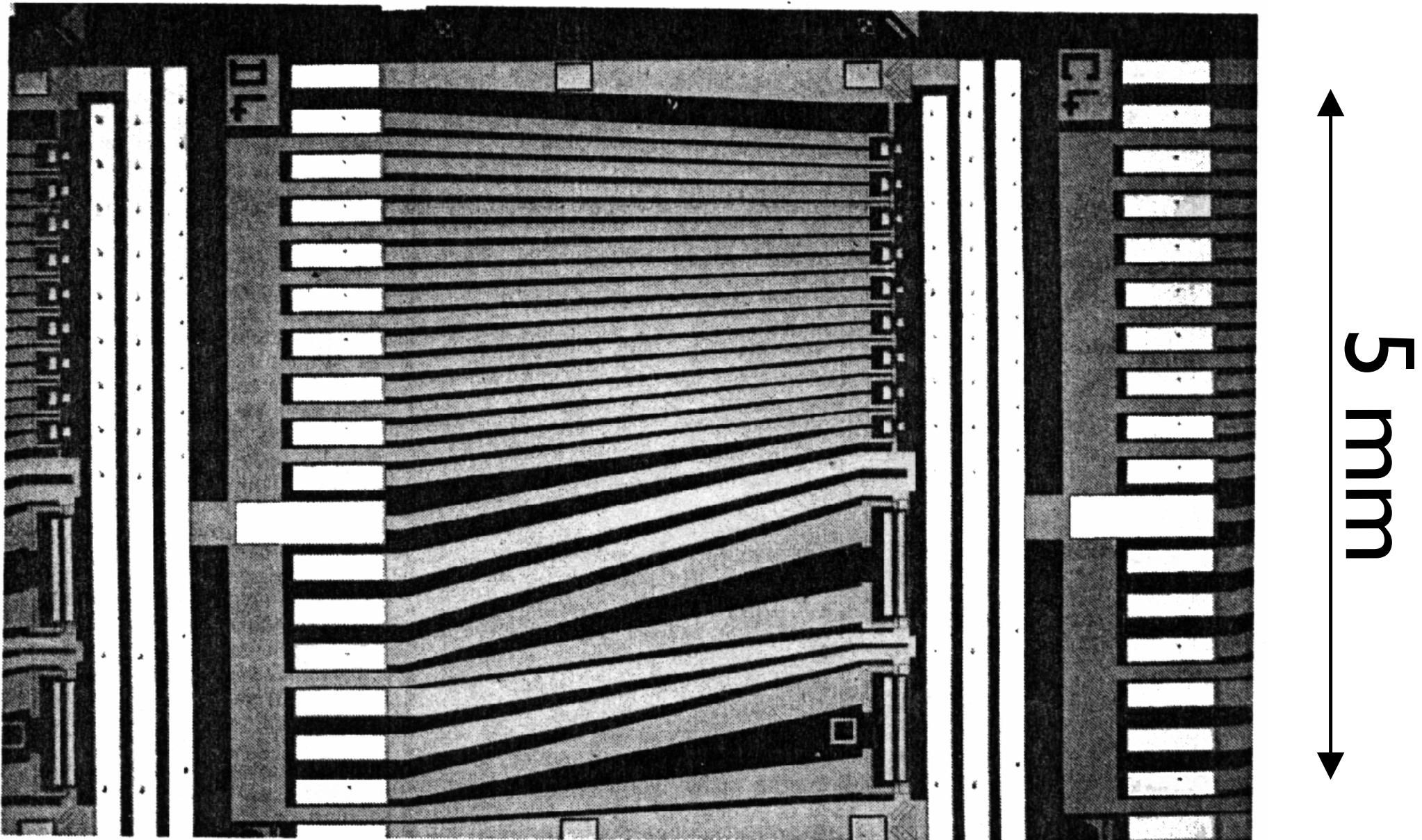
[WWW.XMEN2MOVIE.CO.UK](http://WWW.XMEN2MOVIE.CO.UK)

**MARVEL**

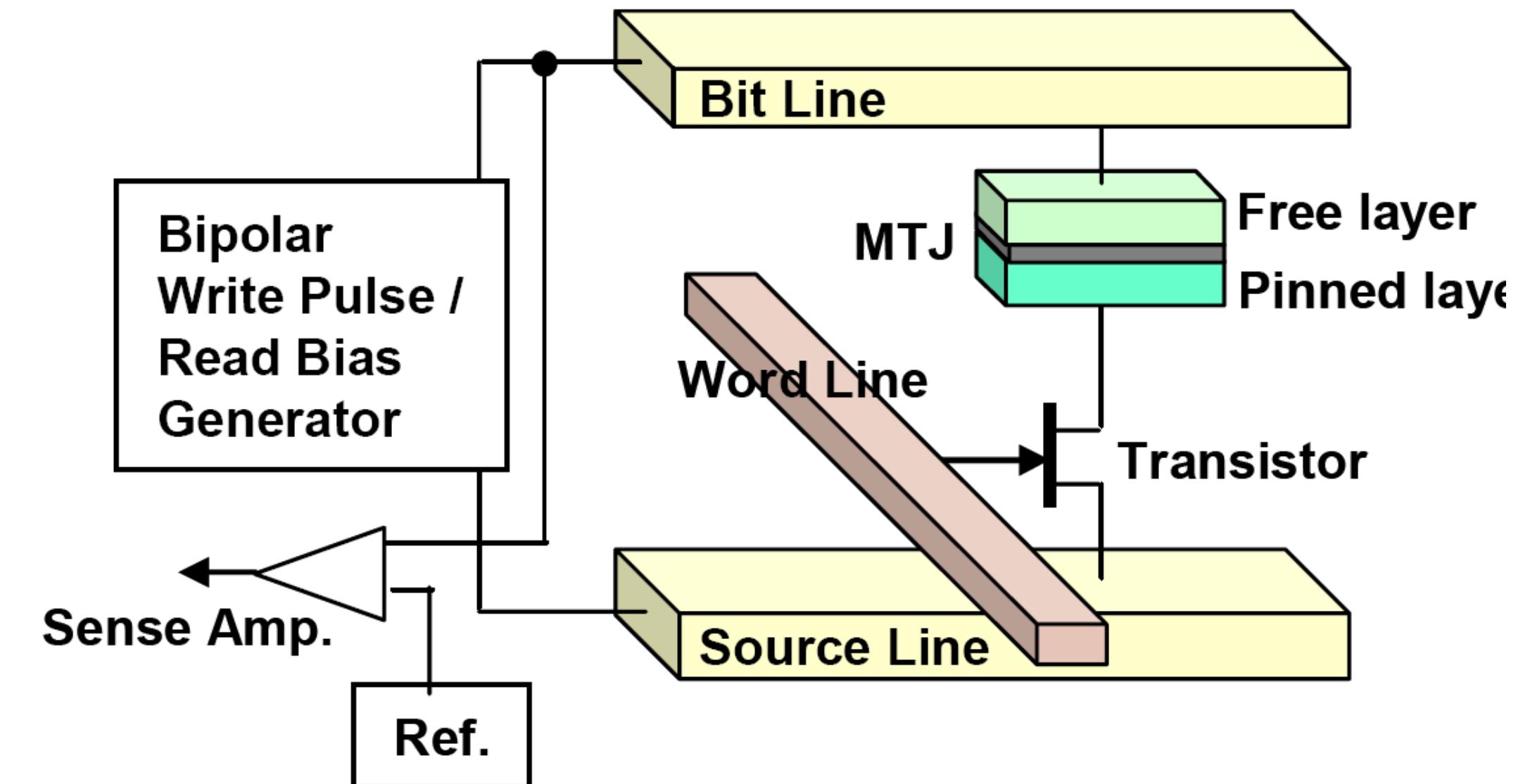
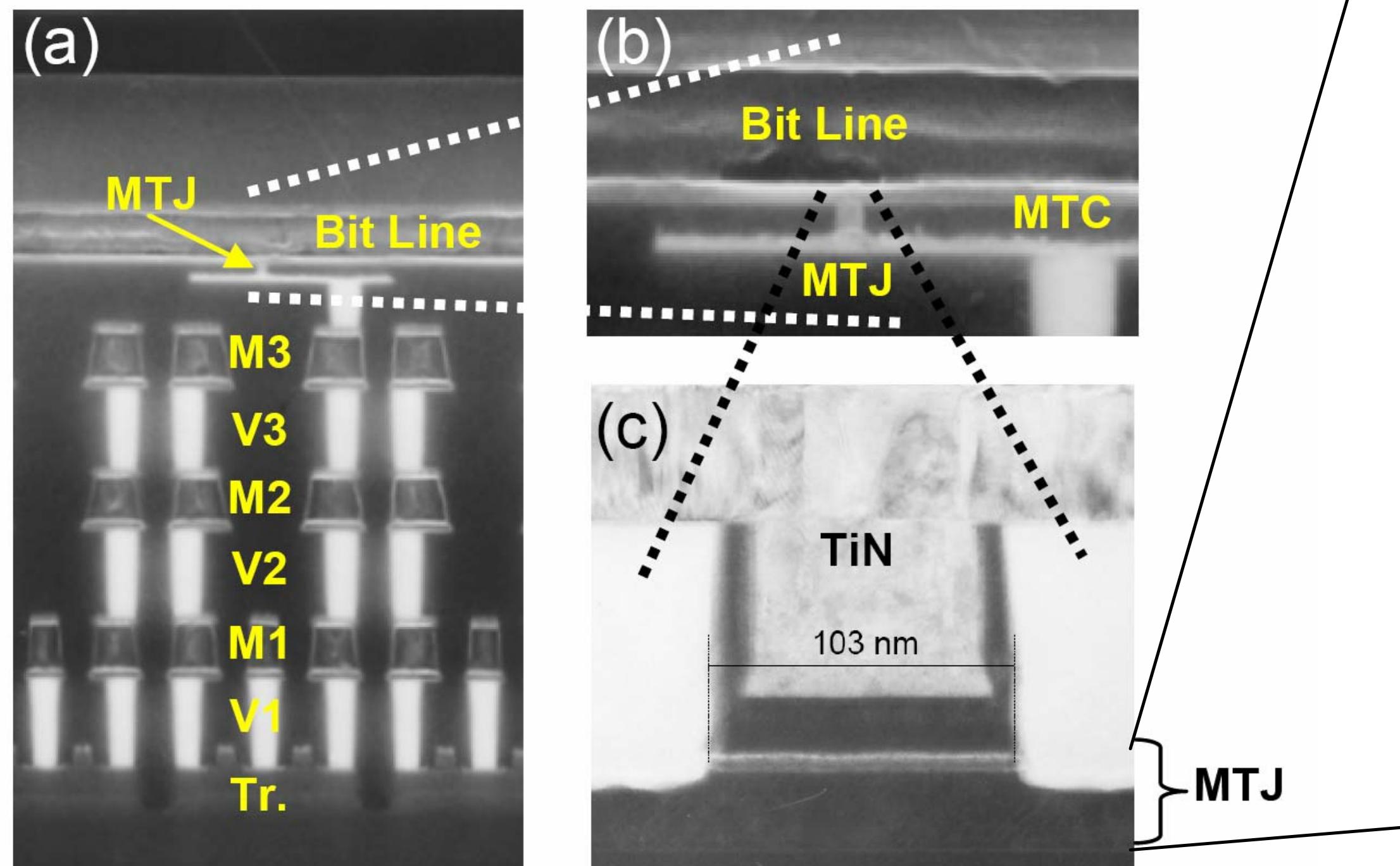
©2003 TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORPORATION. X-MEN CHARACTER LIKENESSES TM ©2003 MARVEL CHARACTERS, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



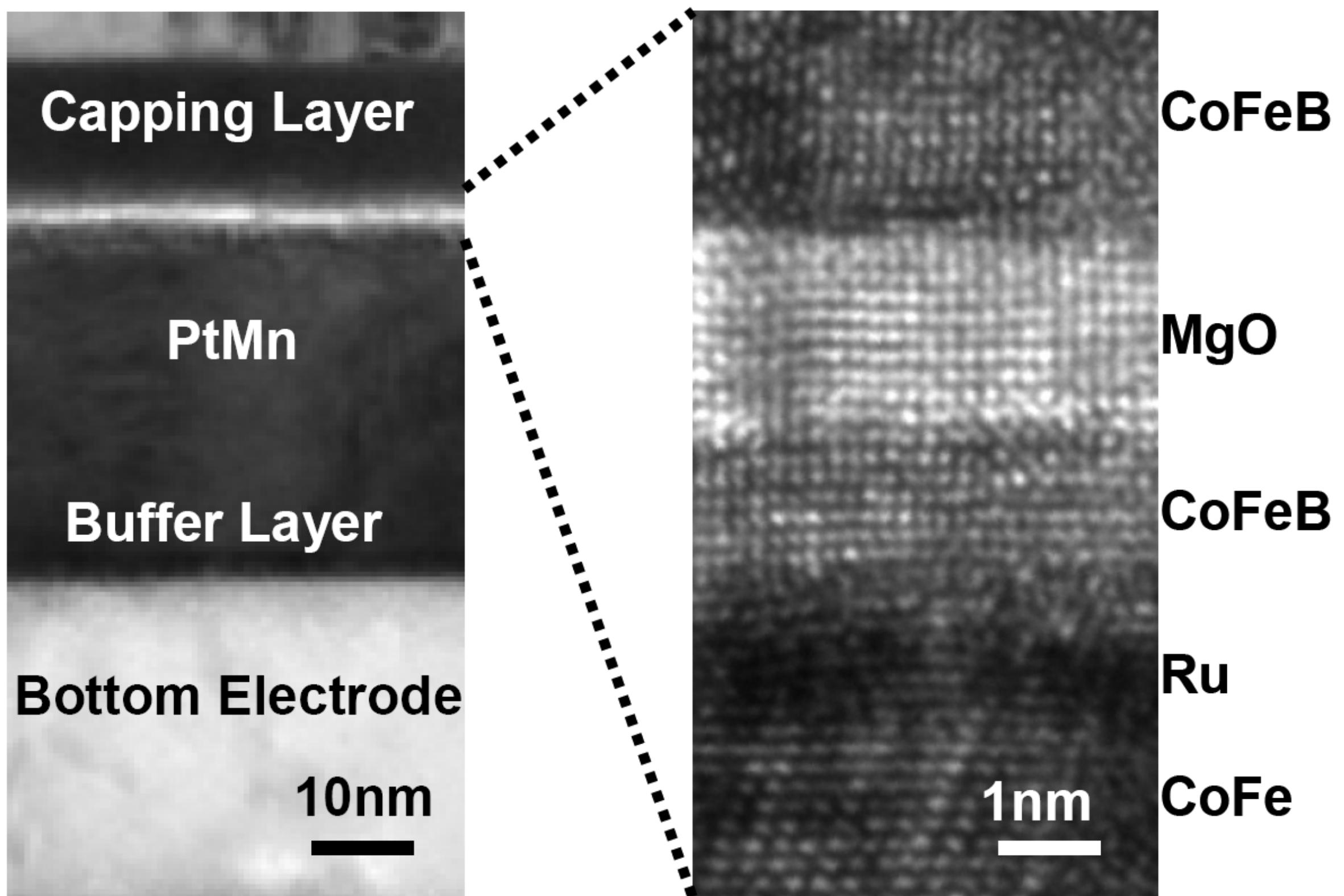
# Technology



DCC Magnetoresistive read-head  
(Philips, 1991)



Spin-RAM (Sony, 2005)



# Issues & questions

- Spin valves
  - Current-induced magnetization texture
  - Non-local exchange effects on transport
  - Spin and magnetization noise
  - F-SETs
  - Electrical detection of spins in semiconductors
- 
- Do we need first-principles calculations?
  - Can we always neglect correlations?
  - What's the difference between semiconductor and metal spintronics, if any?
  - Do we understand transition metals?
  - Novel devices or materials?

# Collaborators



Arne  
Brataas

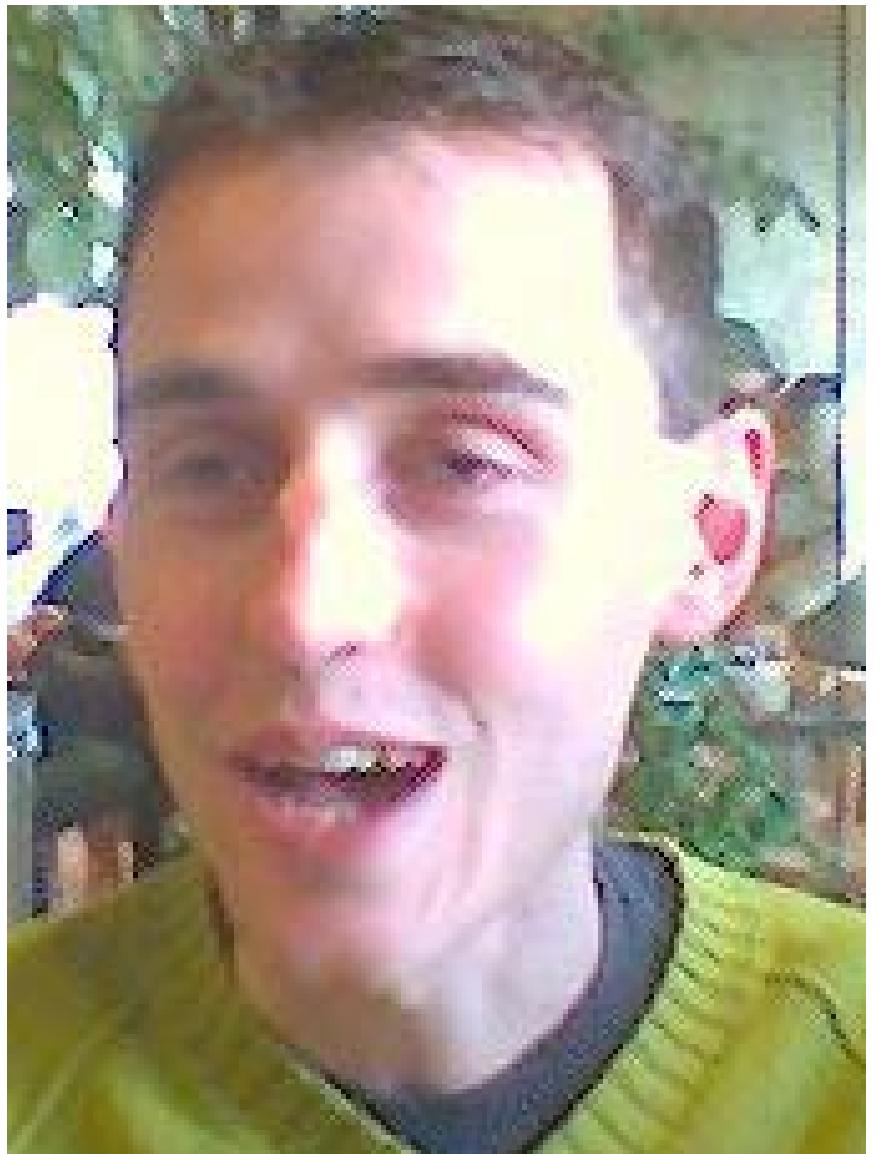


Yaroslav  
Tserkovnyak



Alex  
Kovalev

Exp.:  
**Bret Heinrich**  
**Mark Covington**  
**Bart van Wees**  
**Teruo Ono**  
**Axel Hoffmann**



Wouter  
Wetzels



Jørn Foros



Xuhui Wang

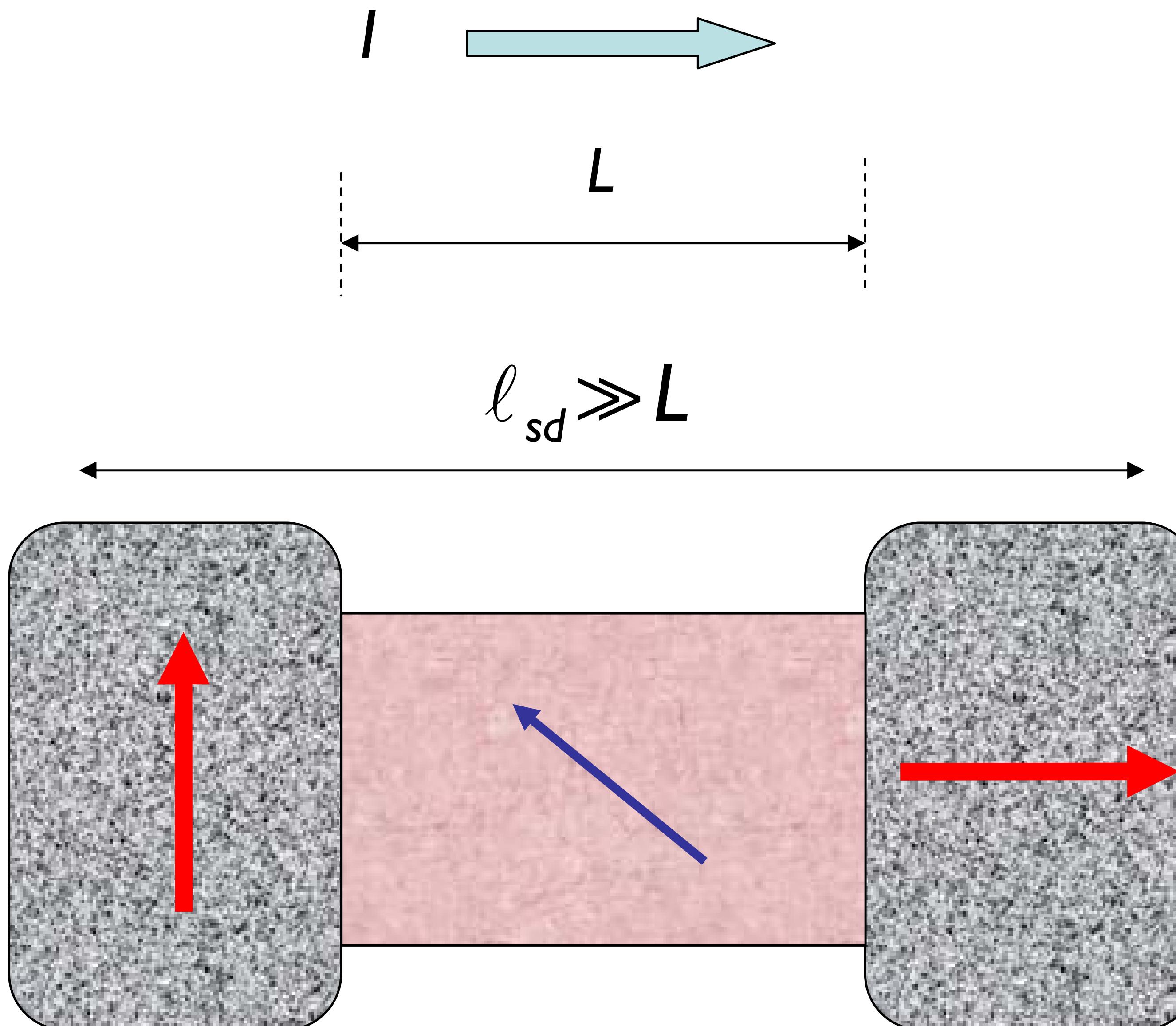


Maciej  
Zwierzycki

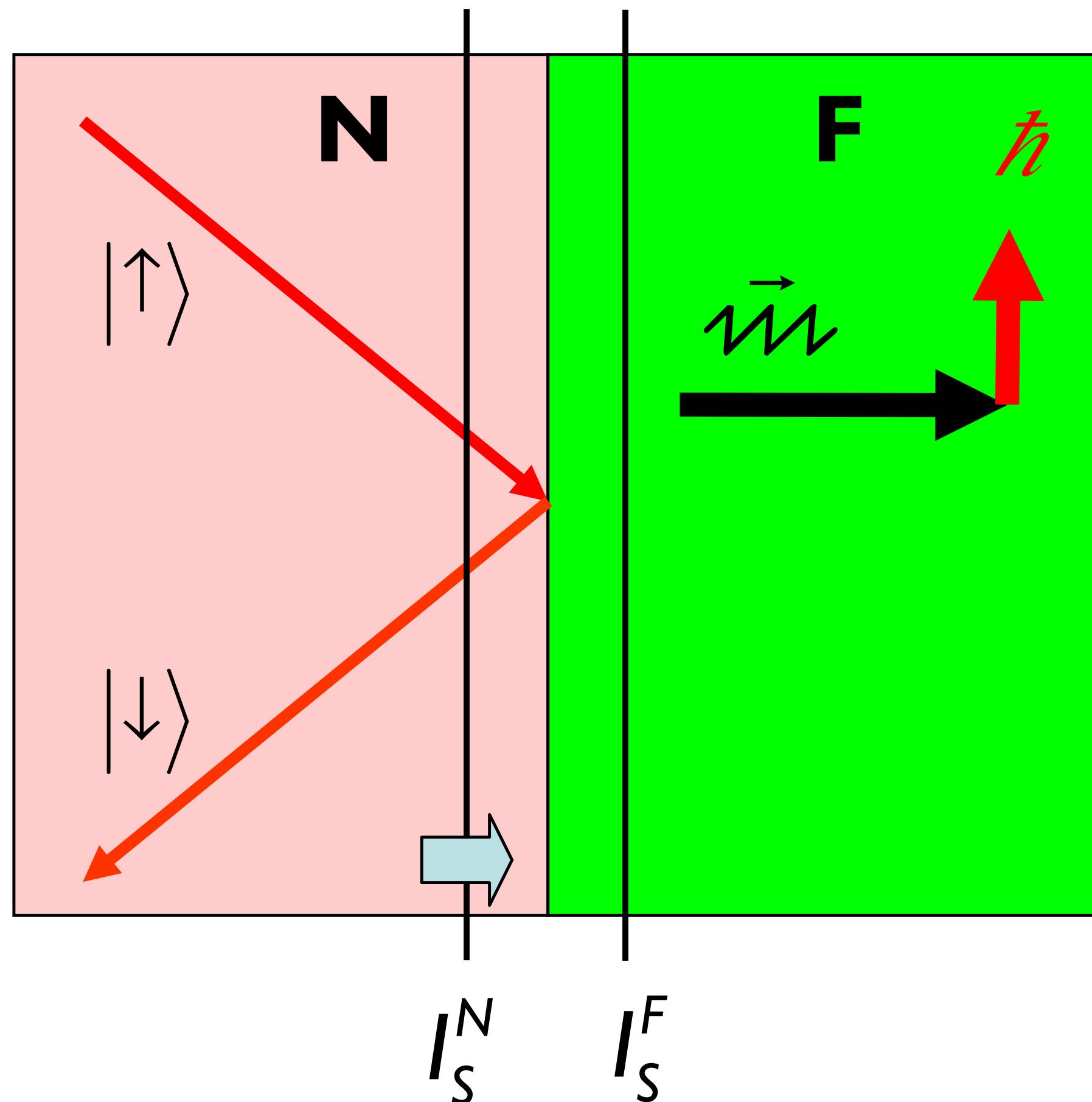


Paul Kelly

# F|N|F spin valves: **non-collinear**



# Slonczewski's spin-transfer torque



Charge current:

$$I_C = I_\uparrow + I_\downarrow = 0$$

Spin current in N:

$$I_{S,z}^N = I_\uparrow^N - I_\downarrow^N \neq 0$$

Spin current in F:

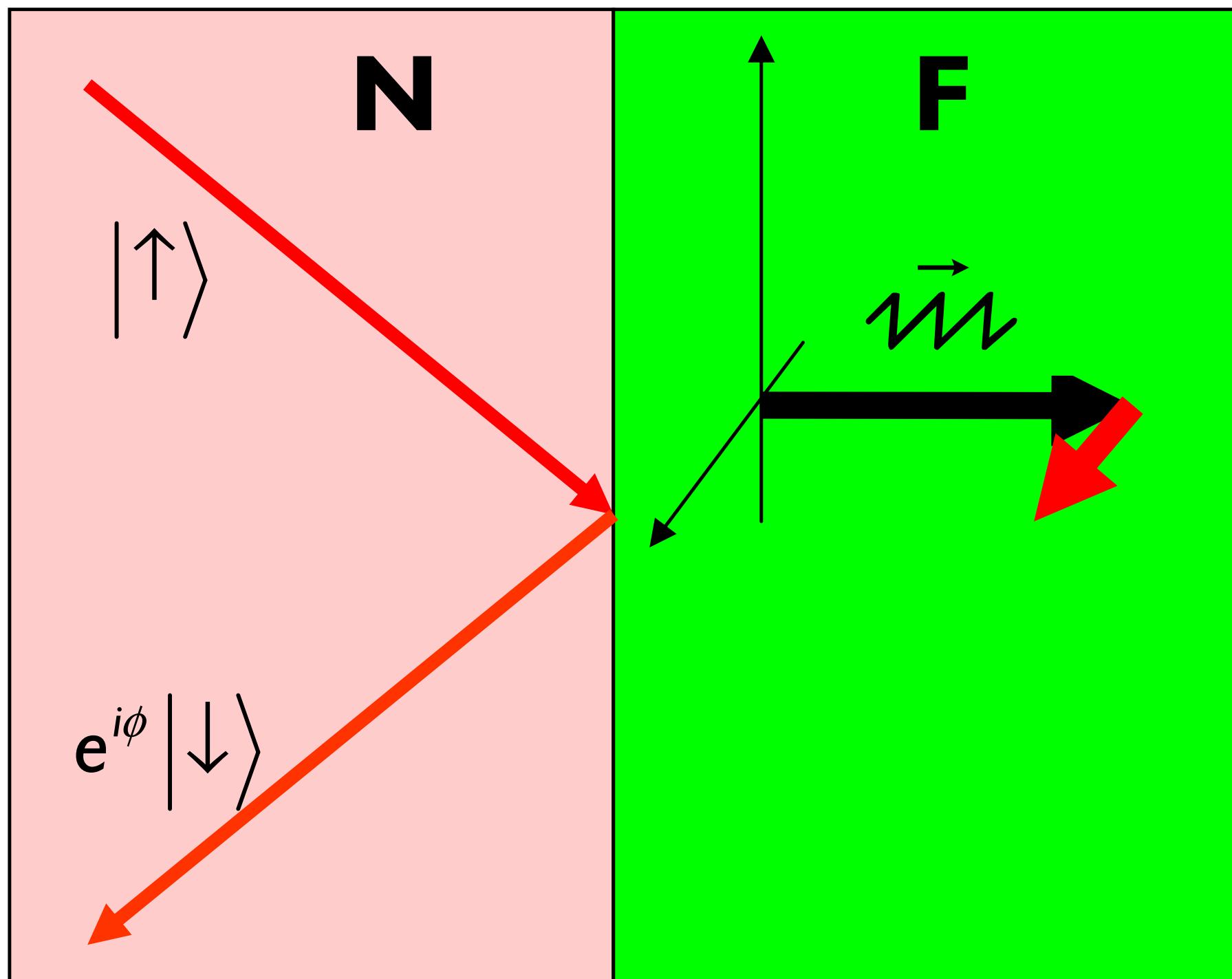
$$I_{S,z}^F = 0$$

$$eI_{S,z}^N = \frac{e^2}{h} \text{Re } g^{\uparrow\downarrow} (\mu_N^\uparrow - \mu_N^\downarrow)$$

real part of spin-mixing conductance  
(Brataas et al., 2000)

Absorbed spin current = magnetization torque  $L_z = \frac{I_{S,z}^N \hbar}{e} \frac{2}{2}$

# Non-local exchange



- effective field (Stiles, Miltat)
- spin-dependent interface phase shift (Cottet et al., 2005)

$$eI_{S,y}^N = \frac{e^2}{h} \text{Im} g^{\uparrow\downarrow} (\mu_N^\uparrow - \mu_N^\downarrow)$$

imaginary part of spin-mixing conductance  
(Brataas et al., 2000)

Absorbed spin current = magnetization torque  $L_y = \frac{I_{S,y}^N \hbar}{e} \frac{\hbar}{2}$

# Spin mixing conductance

$$G_s = \frac{e^2}{h} \sum_{nm} |t_{nm}^s|^2 = \frac{e^2}{h} N - \frac{e^2}{h} \sum_{nm} |r_{nm}^s|^2$$

$s=\uparrow,\downarrow$  spin-dependent conductances for **charge and collinear spin current.**

(normal metal)

Sharvin conductance

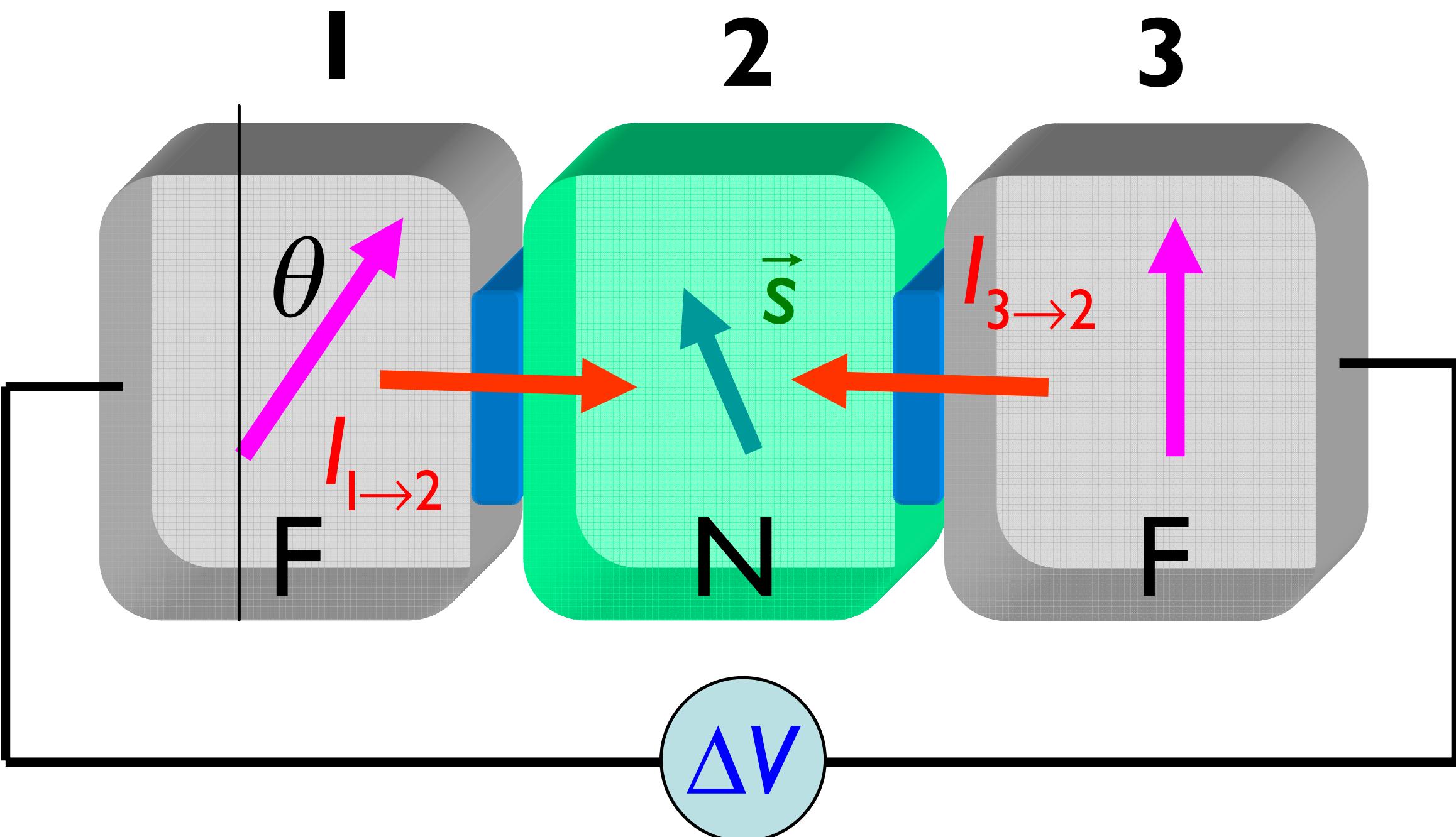
$$G^{\uparrow\downarrow} = \frac{e^2}{h} N - \frac{e^2}{h} \sum_{nm} \left( r_{nm}^{\uparrow} \right)^* r_{nm}^{\downarrow}$$

complex spin-mixing conductance for **transverse** spin current/spin-transfer torque.

Xia et al. (2002), Zwierzycki et al. (2005)  $10^{15}\Omega^{-1} m^{-2}$

System	Interface	$G^{\uparrow}$	$G^{\downarrow}$	$\text{Re}G_{\uparrow\downarrow}^r$	$\text{Im}G_{\uparrow\downarrow}^r$	$G_N^{\text{Sh}}$
Au/Fe (001)	clean	0.40	0.08	0.466	0.005	0.46
	alloy	0.39	0.18	0.462	0.003	
Cu/Co (111)	clean	0.42	0.38	0.546	0.015	0.58
	alloy	0.42	0.33	0.564	-0.042	

# Circuit theory of spin valves



Self consistent solution of charge  
and spin current conservation:

$$I_{1 \rightarrow 2}^c = I^c(V_1, \theta, V_2, \vec{s}_2; G_\uparrow, G_\downarrow)$$
$$\vec{I}_{1 \rightarrow 2}^s = \vec{I}_s(V_1, \theta, V_2, \vec{s}_2; G_\uparrow, G_\downarrow, G_{\uparrow\downarrow})$$

**Results:**  $R(\theta) = I_{1 \rightarrow 2}^c / \Delta V$

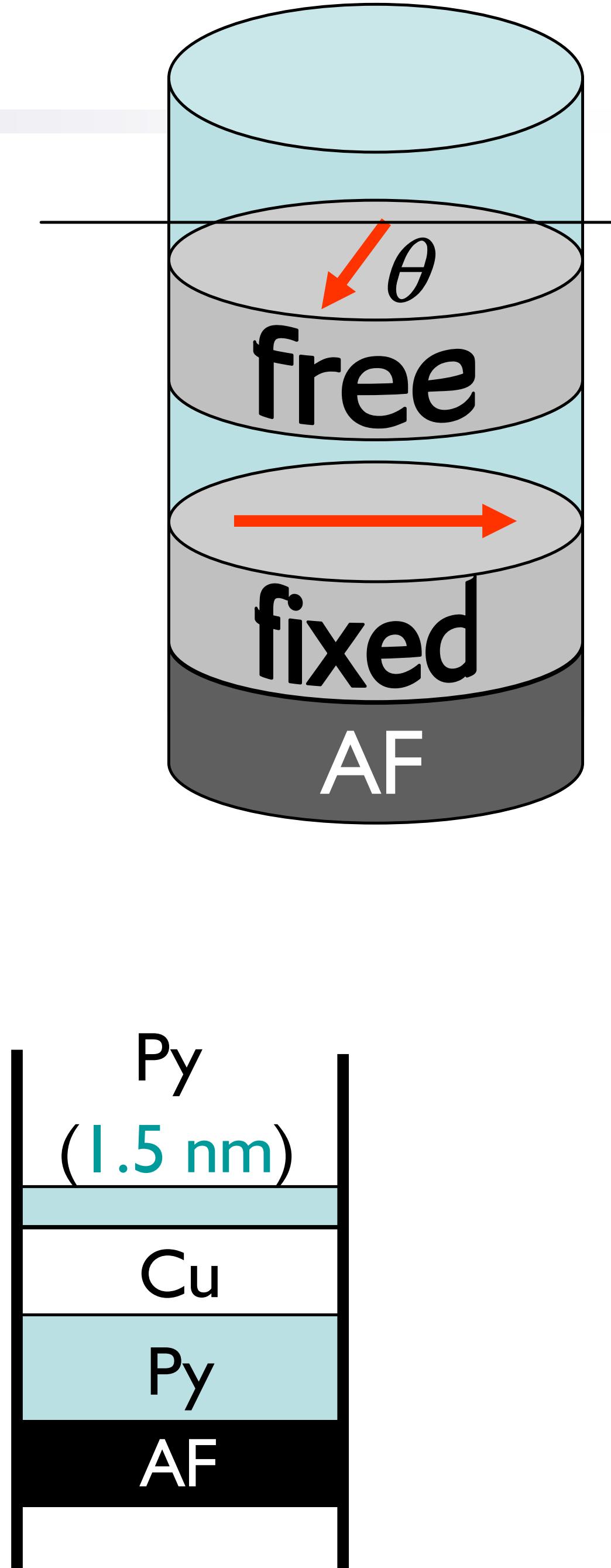
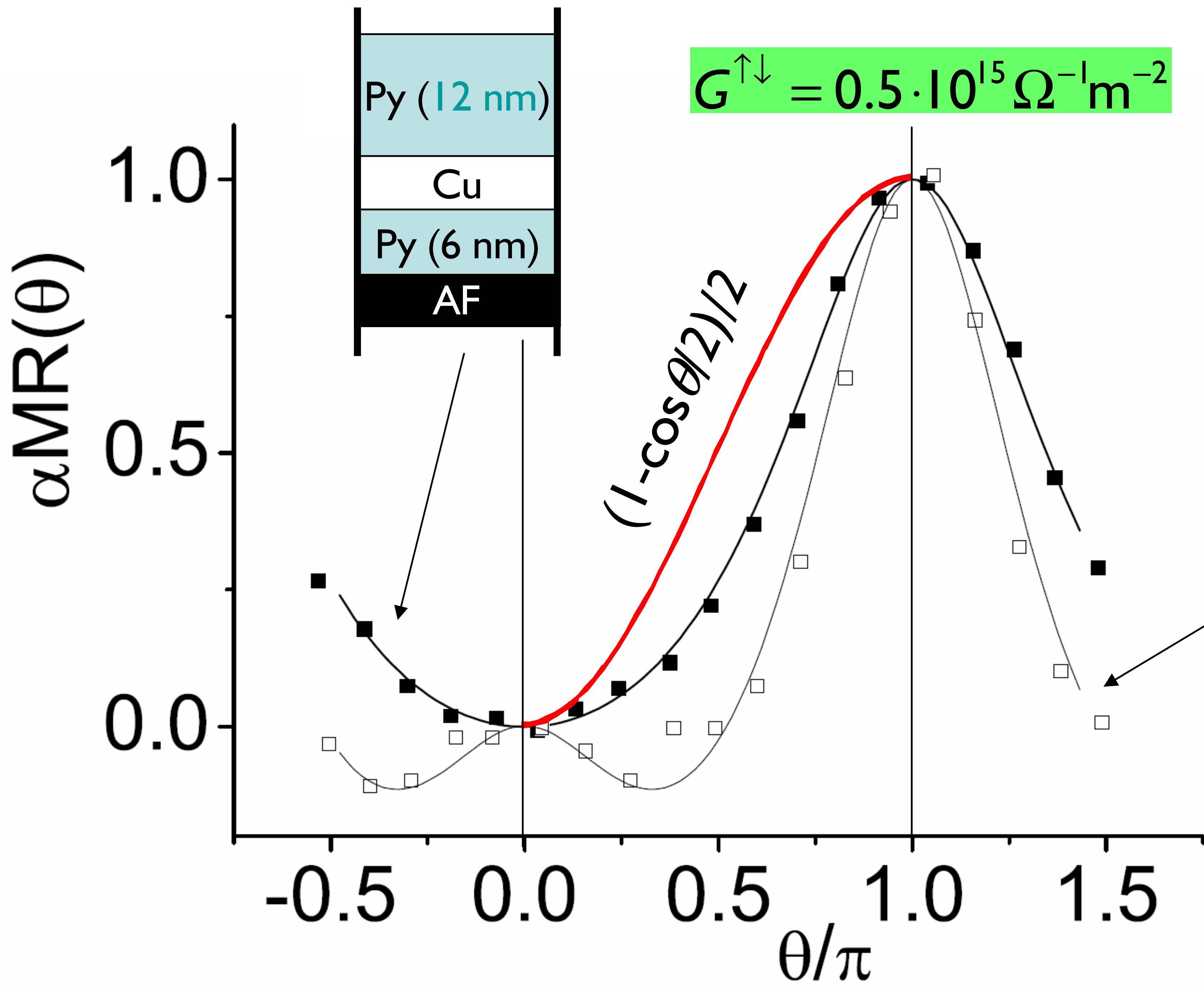
$$I_{3 \rightarrow 2}^c + I_{1 \rightarrow 2}^c = 0$$
$$\vec{I}_{3 \rightarrow 2}^s + \vec{I}_{1 \rightarrow 2}^s = \vec{s} / \tau_{sf}$$

angular magnetoresistance

$$\vec{L}(\theta) = -\frac{\hbar}{2e} (\vec{I}_{1 \rightarrow 2}^s)_\perp$$

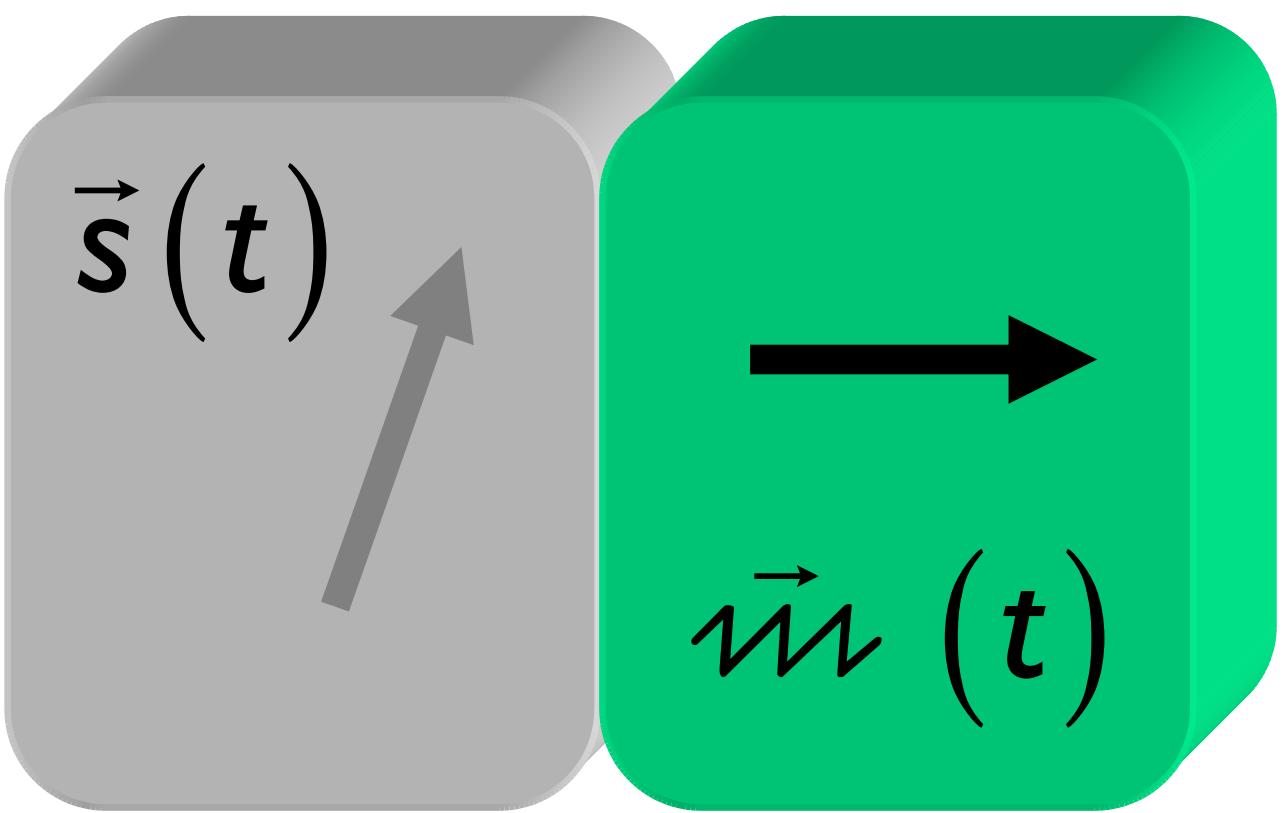
torque on left magnet

# Angular magnetoresistance

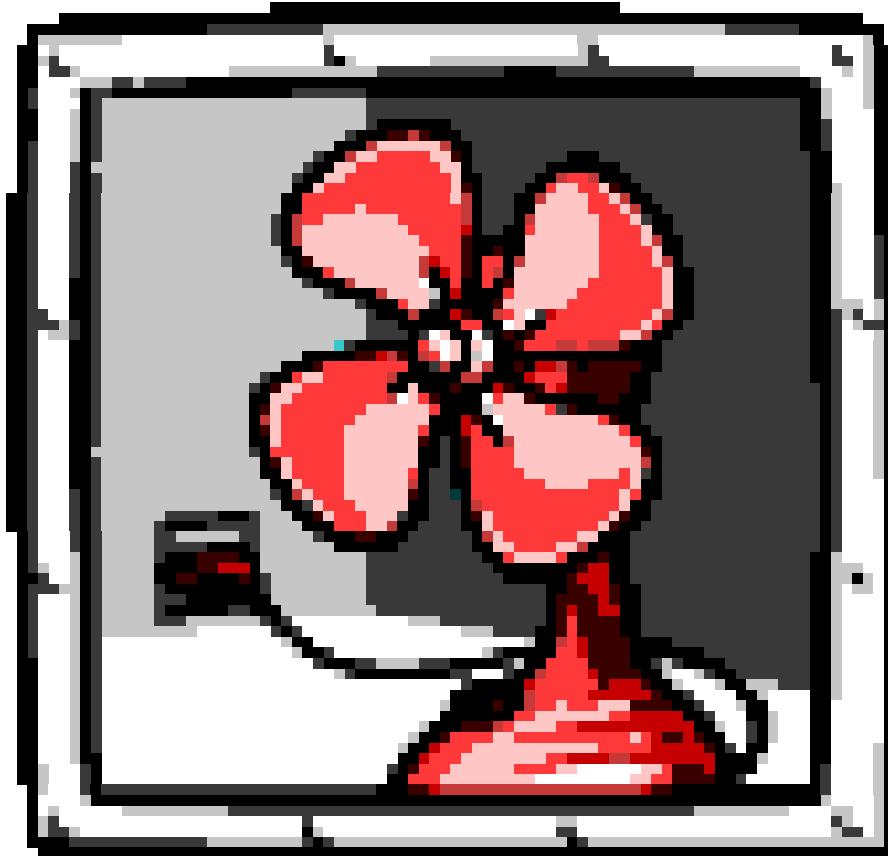


Exp: S. Urazhdin et al. (2005), th. Kovalev et al. (2006)

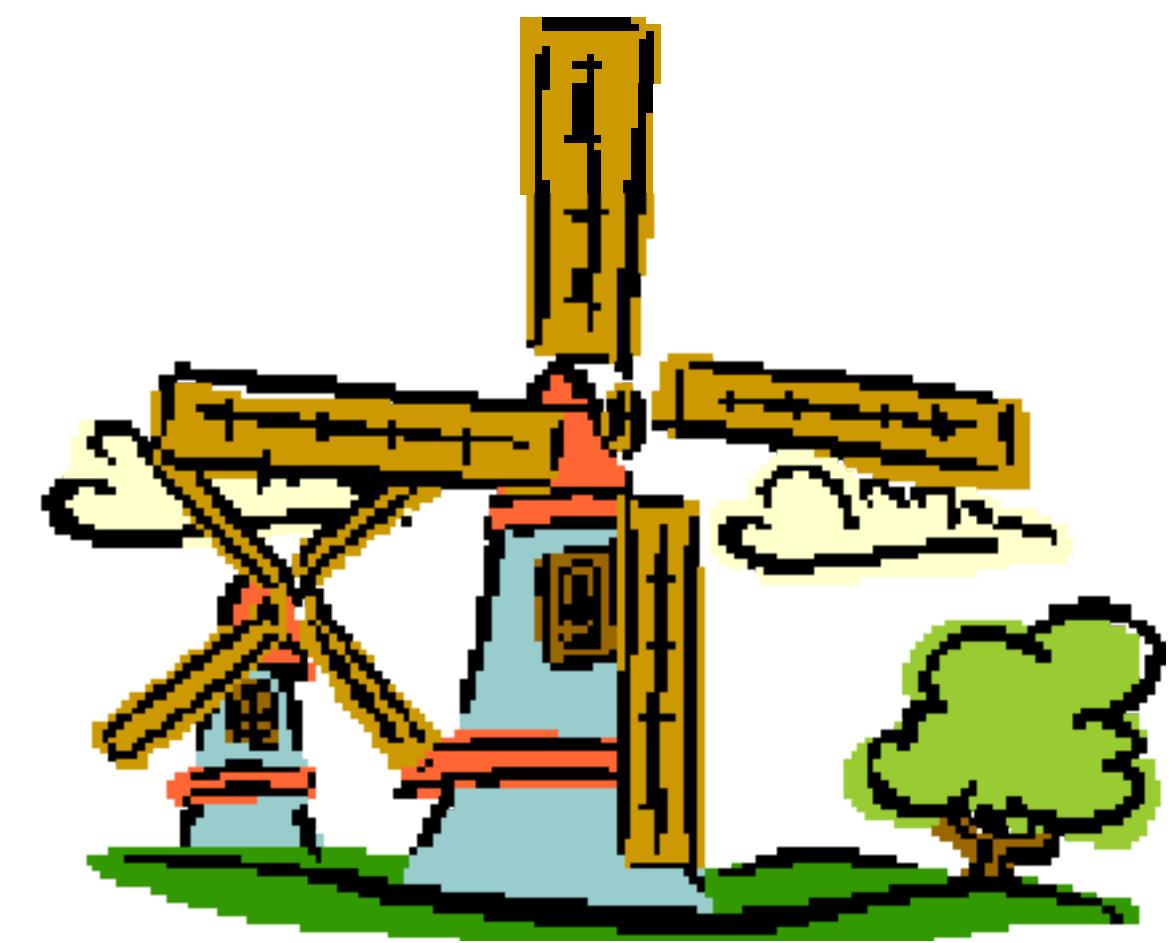
# Magnetization dynamics



spin pumping  
(Tserkovnyak et al., 2002)



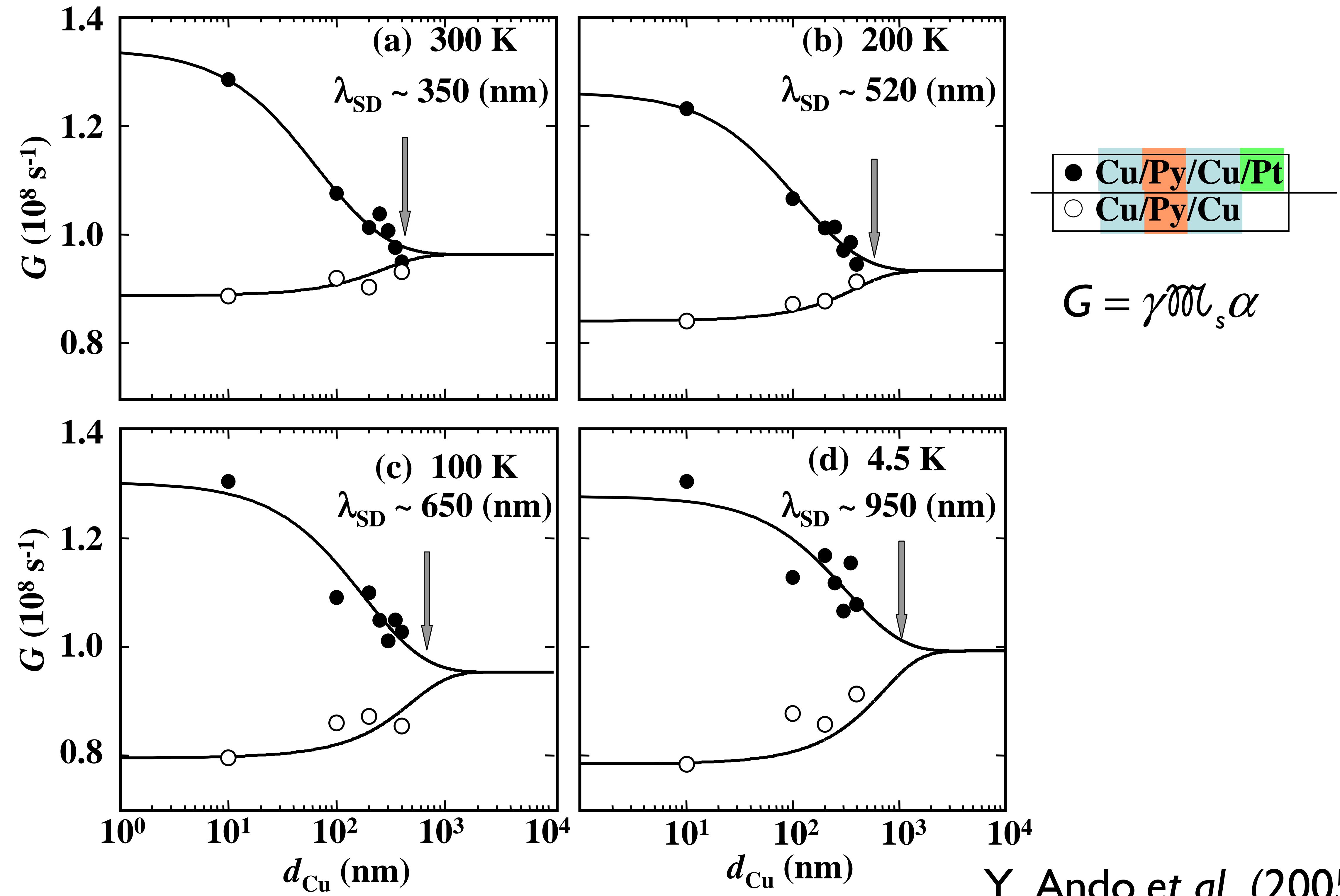
spin-transfer torque



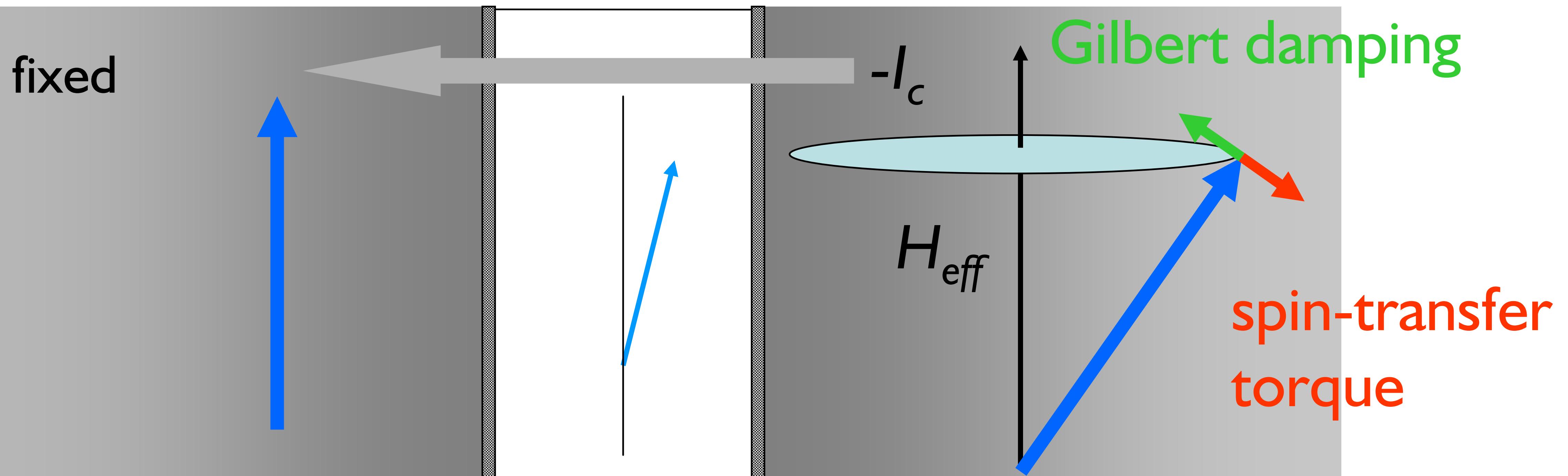
Macrospin  
Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t} &= -\gamma \vec{m} \times \vec{B} + \alpha_0 \vec{m} \times \frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t} - \frac{\hbar \gamma}{4\pi \mathcal{M}} \vec{m} \times (\vec{I}_s^{\text{pump}} + \vec{I}_s^{\text{bias}}) \times \vec{m} \\ &= -\gamma \vec{m} \times \vec{B} + \left( \alpha_0 + \frac{\hbar \gamma}{4\pi \mathcal{M}} g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \right) \vec{m} \times \frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t} + \frac{\hbar \gamma}{4\pi \mathcal{M}} g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \vec{m} \times \vec{s} \times \vec{m}\end{aligned}$$

# Gilbert damping in multilayers



# Onset of instability (macrospin model)



Onset to magnetization reversal when Gilbert damping is canceled by spin transfer torque for small fluctuations around the collinear configuration.

Dynamic stiffness in symmetric spin valves (Tserkovnyak, 2003):

$$\alpha \vec{m} \times \frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t} + \frac{\hbar \gamma}{4\pi \mathfrak{M}} g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \vec{m} \times \vec{s} \times \vec{m} = 0$$

$$\frac{I_{s,c}^{\text{bias}}}{\hbar \gamma B_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{2\mathfrak{M} \alpha_0}{\hbar \gamma} + \frac{\text{Re } g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{4\pi}$$

# Published extensions

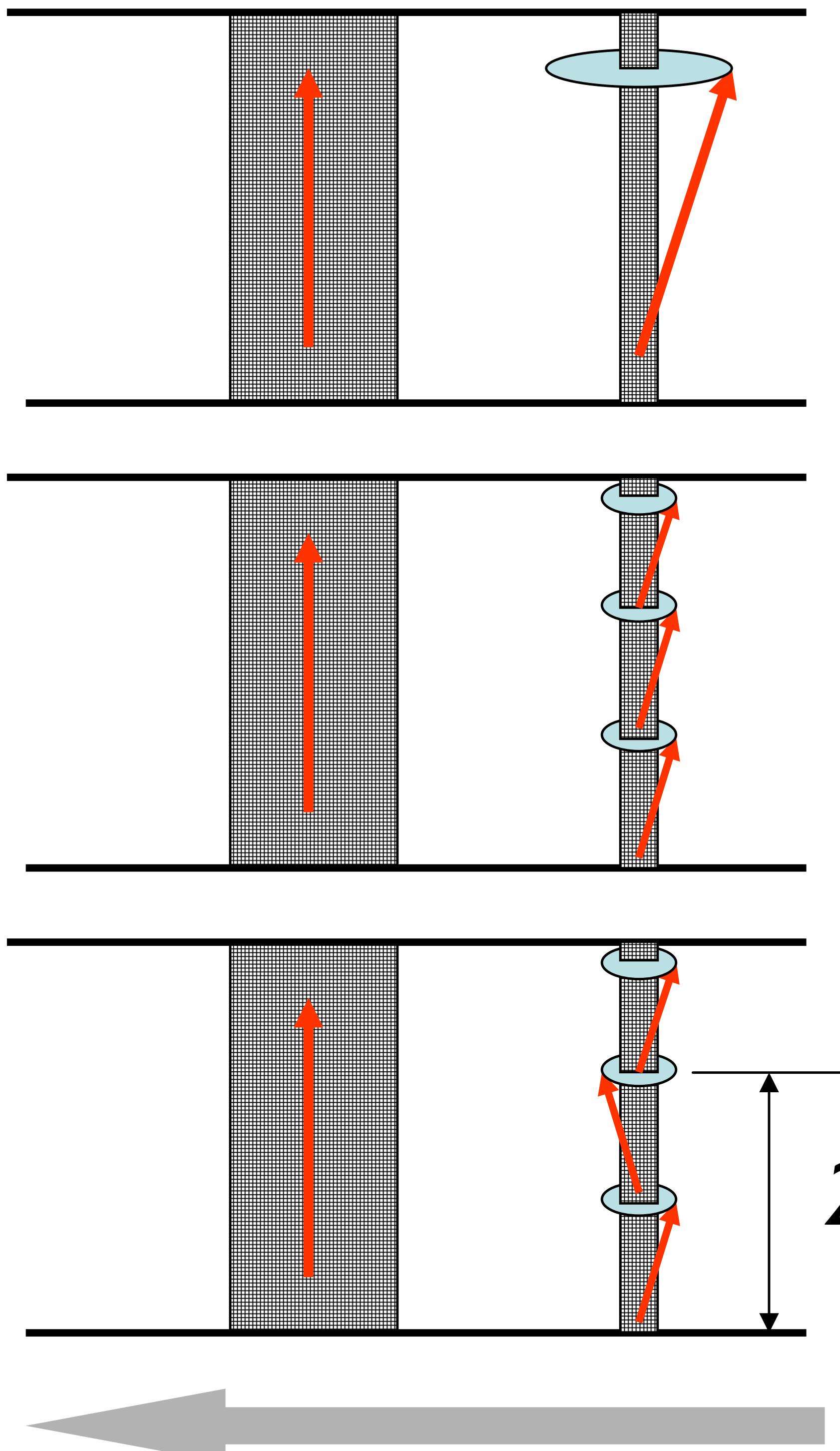
Non-linear large-angle dynamics of macrospin model:

- Non-linear system theory (Valet, Visscher, Bertotti)
- Numerical simulation incl. pulses (Kiselev)

Numerical micromagnetics with Slonczewski torque  
(Miltat, Lee, Zhang, Berkov).

Spin waves in magnetization and spin currents  
(Brouwer, Brataas).

# Macrospin vs. spin wave

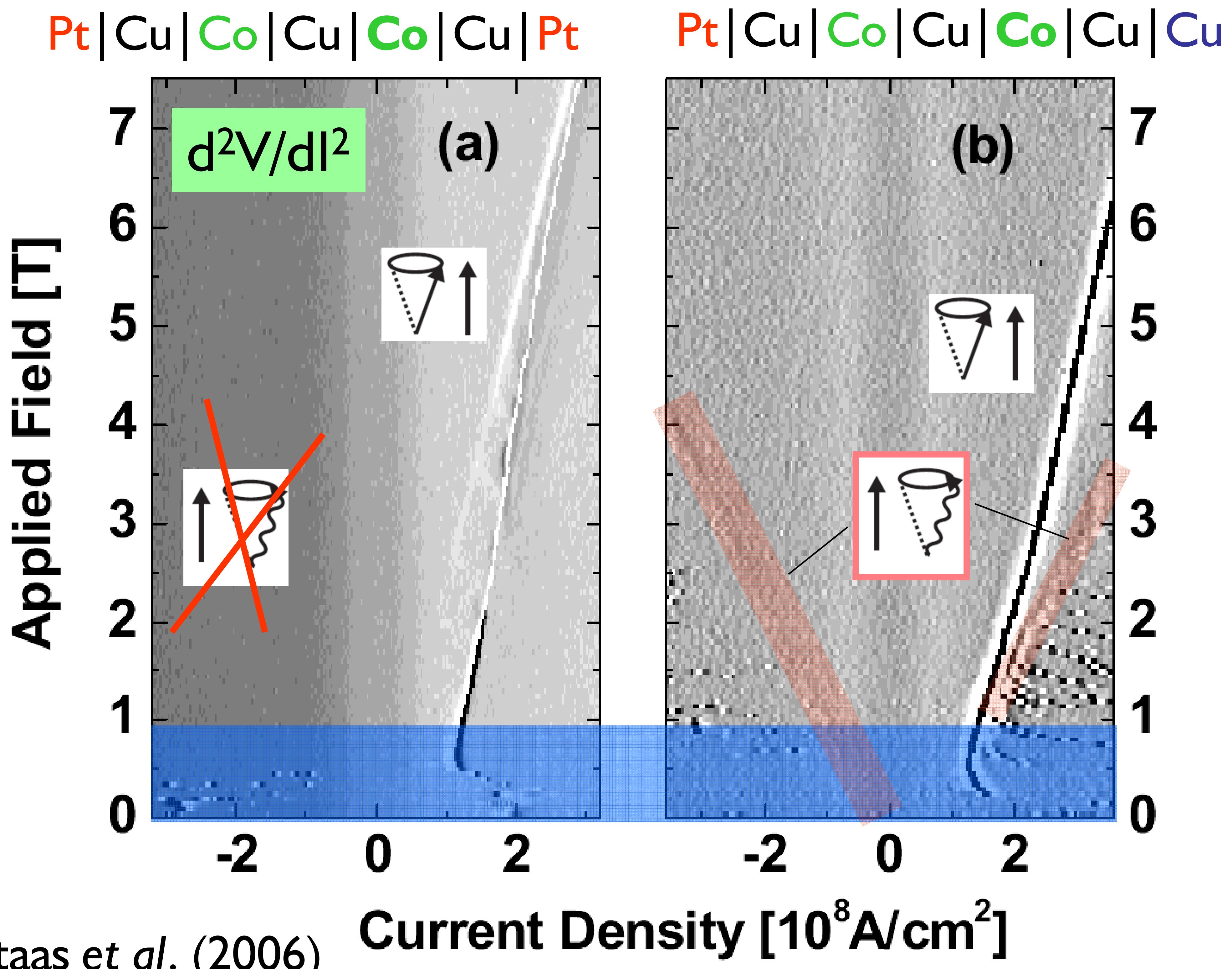


“macrospin” excitation

“spin wave” excitation

(Polianski & Brouwer, 2004  
Brataas et al., 2006)

# Exp. NYU/IBM (2005)



# Spin vs. magnetization noise Foros et al. (2005)

$$\vec{L}(t) = -\vec{m} \times \gamma \left( \vec{h}^{(\text{thermal})}(t) + \vec{h}^{(\text{shot})}(t) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t} = -\vec{m} \times \gamma \left( \vec{H} + \vec{h}^{(0)}(t) + \vec{h}^{(\text{thermal})}(t) + \vec{h}^{(\text{shot})}(t) \right) + (\alpha_0 + \alpha') \vec{m} \times \frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial t}$$

$$\left\langle h_i^{(\text{thermal})}(t) h_j^{(\text{thermal})}(t') \right\rangle = 4k_B T \frac{\alpha'}{\gamma \pi c} \delta_{ij} \delta(t-t')$$

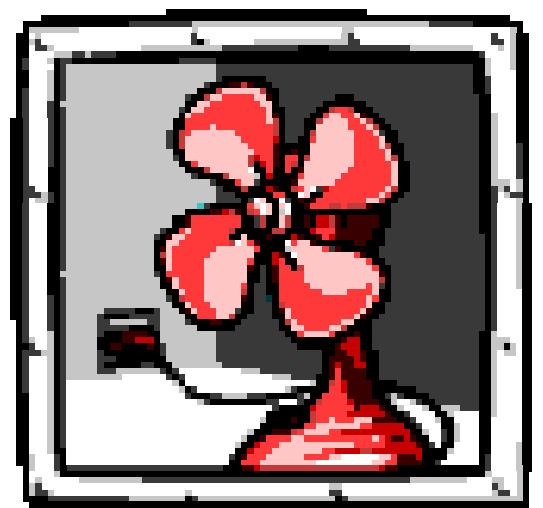
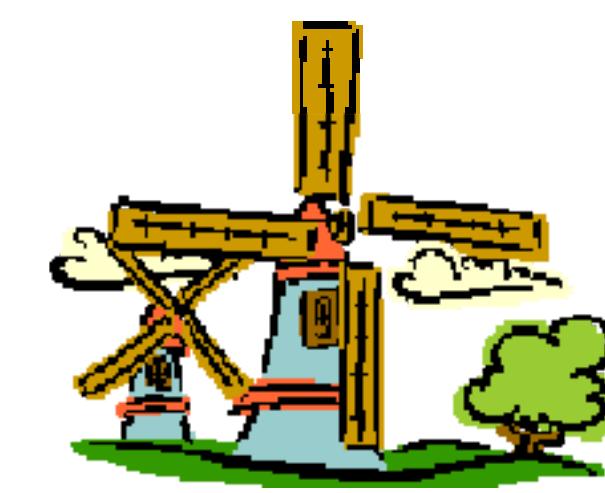
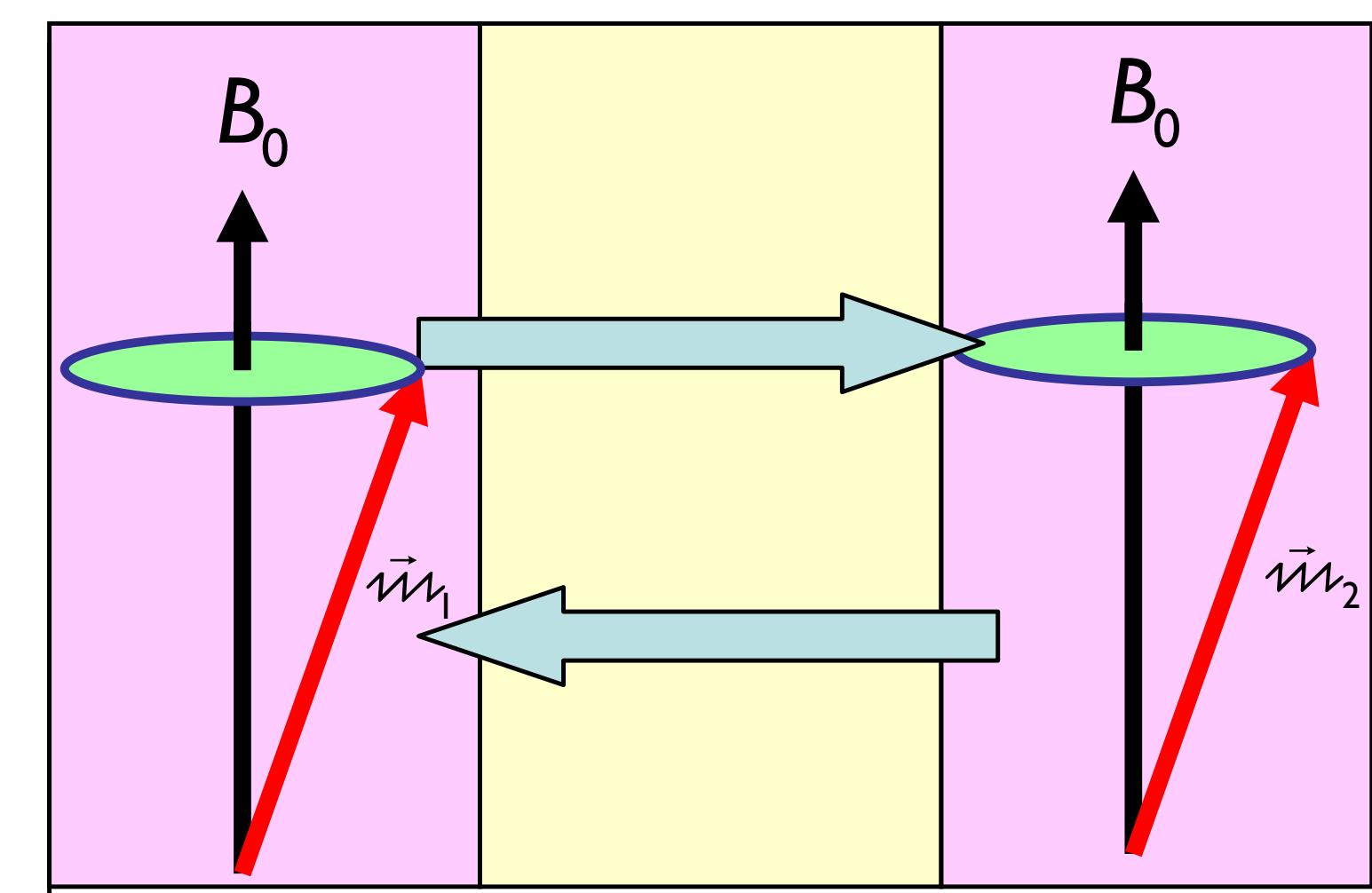
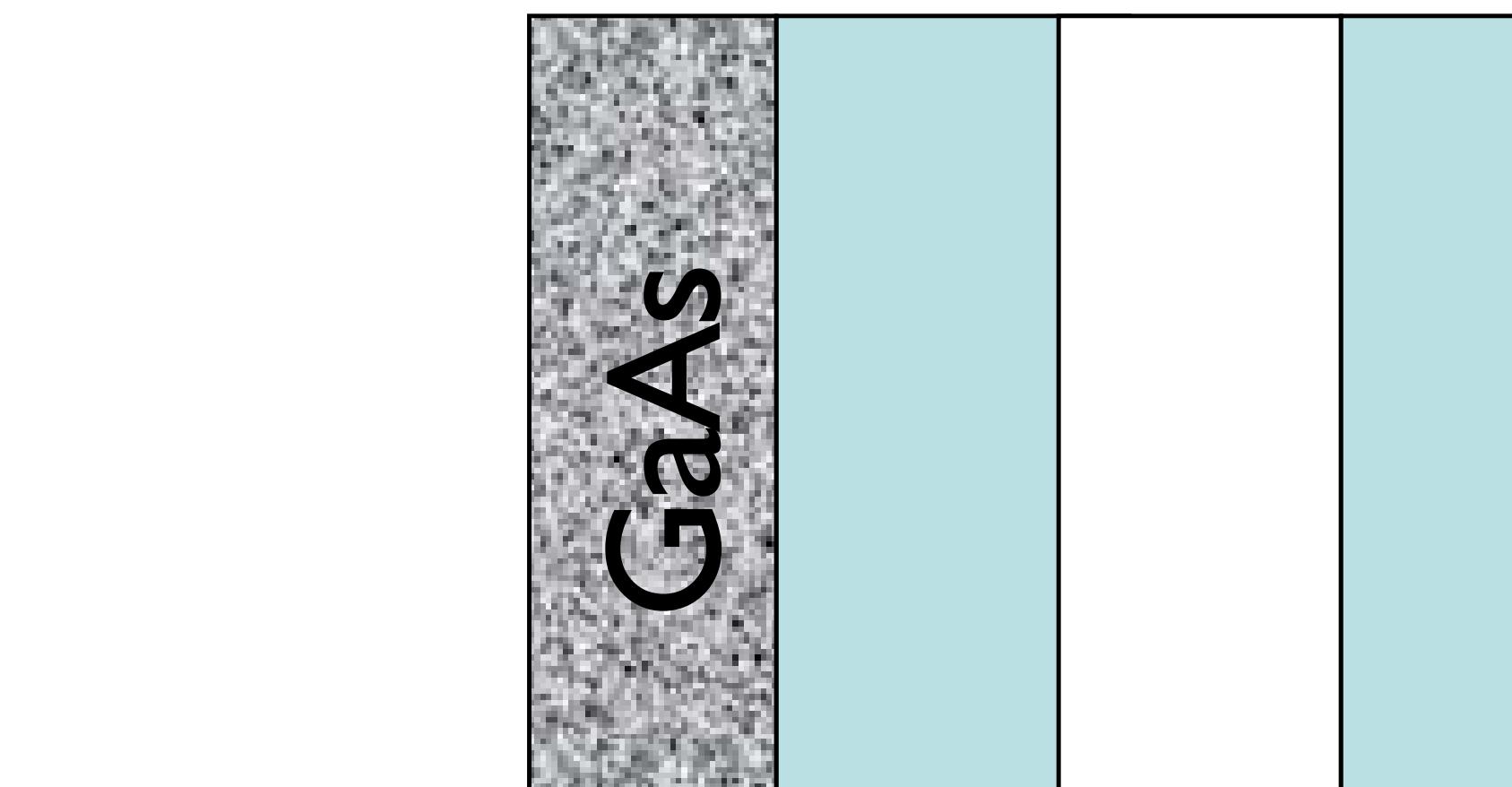
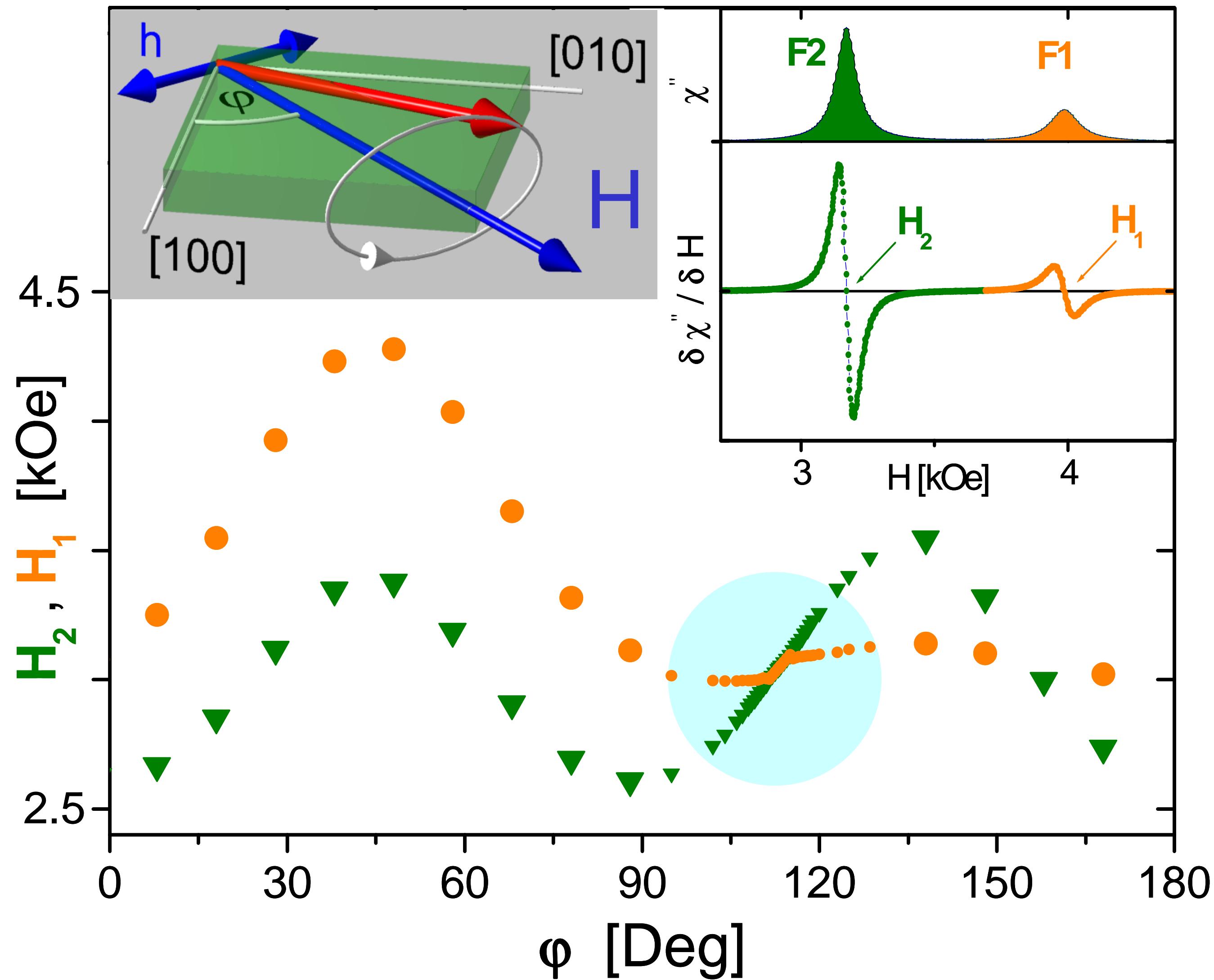
$$\alpha' = \frac{\gamma \hbar}{4\pi \pi c} \operatorname{Re} \left( g_L^{\uparrow\downarrow} + g_R^{\uparrow\downarrow} \right)$$

Thermal spin current noise  $\leftrightarrow$  spin pumping dissipation.

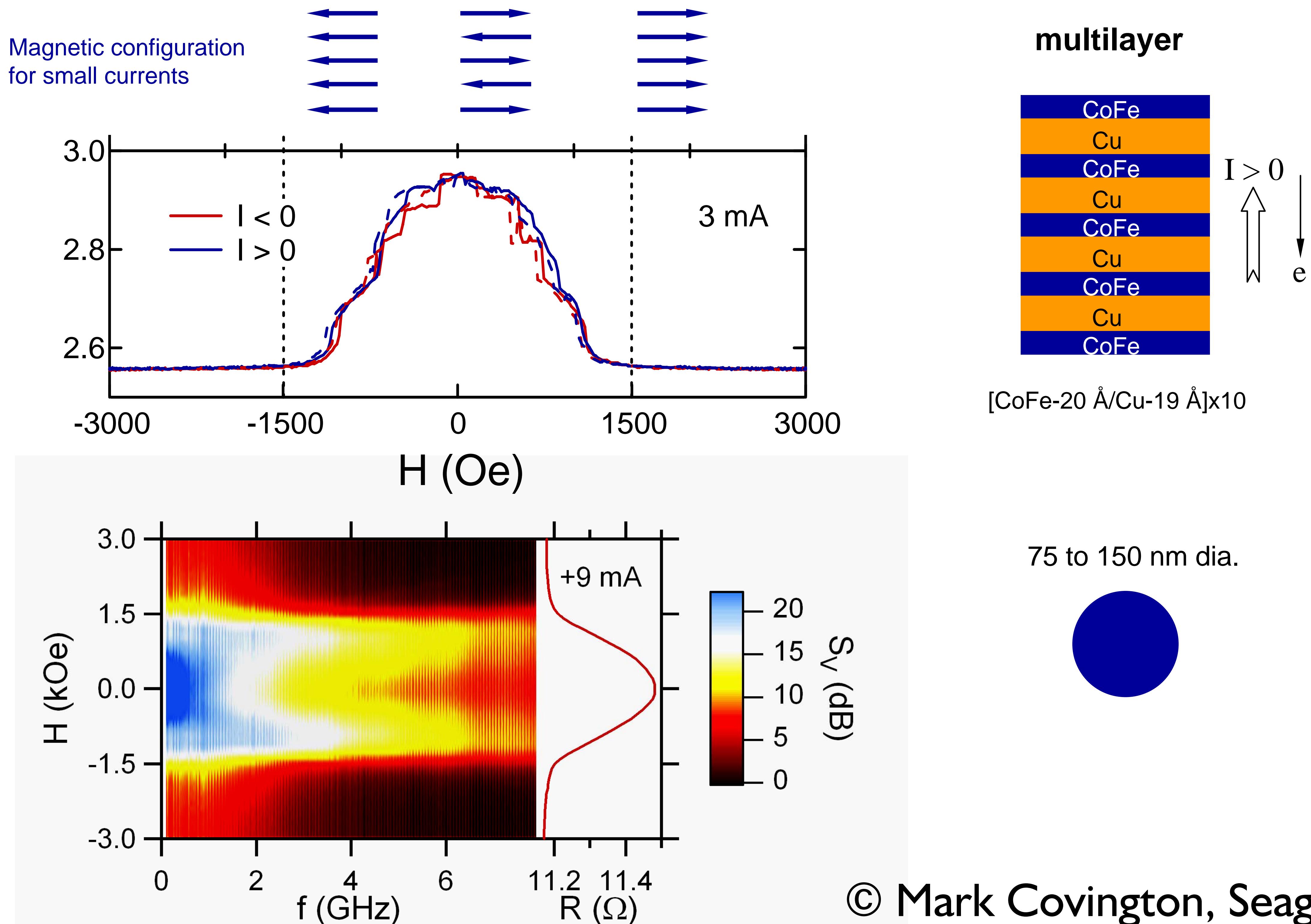
$$\left\langle h_i^{(\text{shot})}(t') h_j^{(\text{shot})}(t) \right\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi} \frac{|\Delta\mu_c|}{\pi c^2} \delta_{ij} \delta(t-t') \operatorname{Tr} \left[ \mathbf{r}_\uparrow \mathbf{r}_\uparrow^\dagger \mathbf{t}'_\downarrow \mathbf{t}'_\downarrow^\dagger + \mathbf{r}'_\downarrow \mathbf{r}'_\downarrow^\dagger \mathbf{t}_\uparrow \mathbf{t}_\uparrow^\dagger \right]$$

# FMR spectra of spin valves (Heinrich et al., 2003)

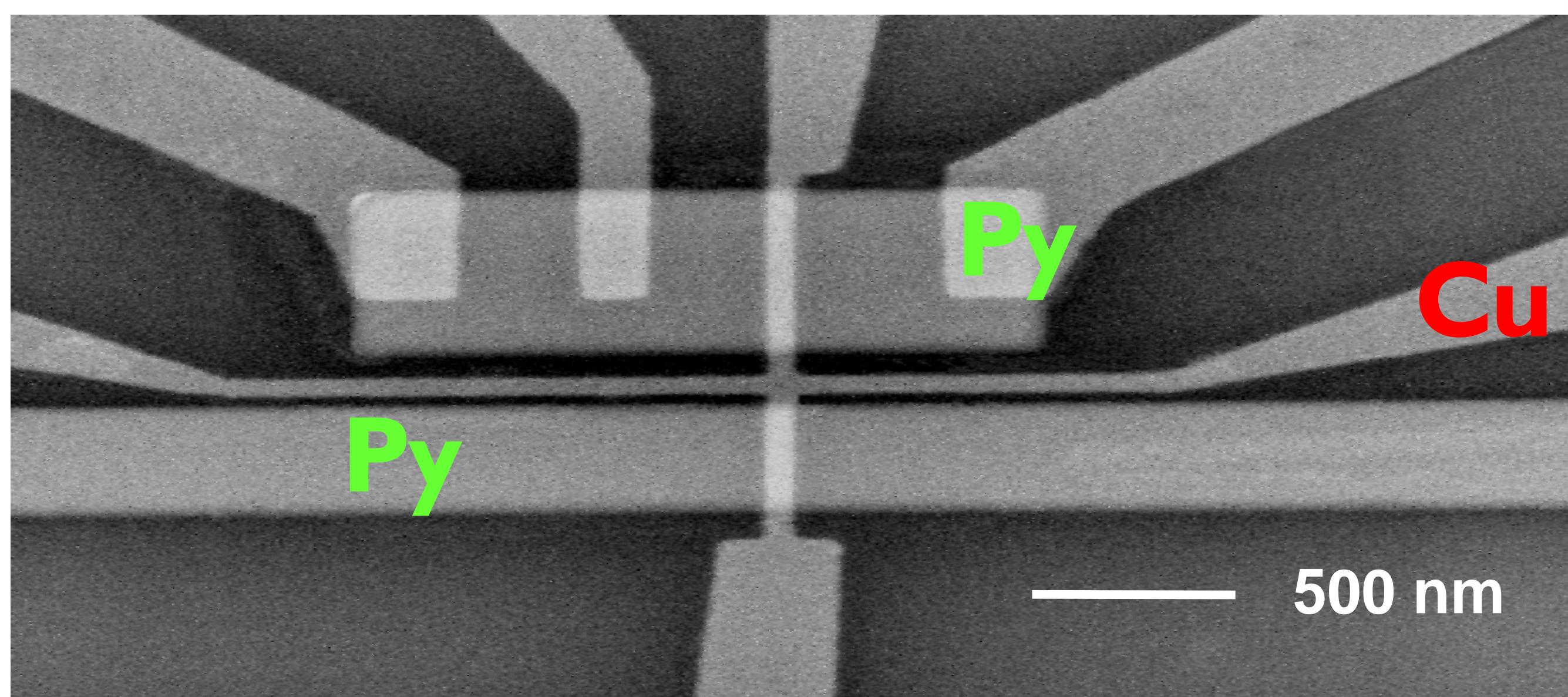
Py | Au | Py



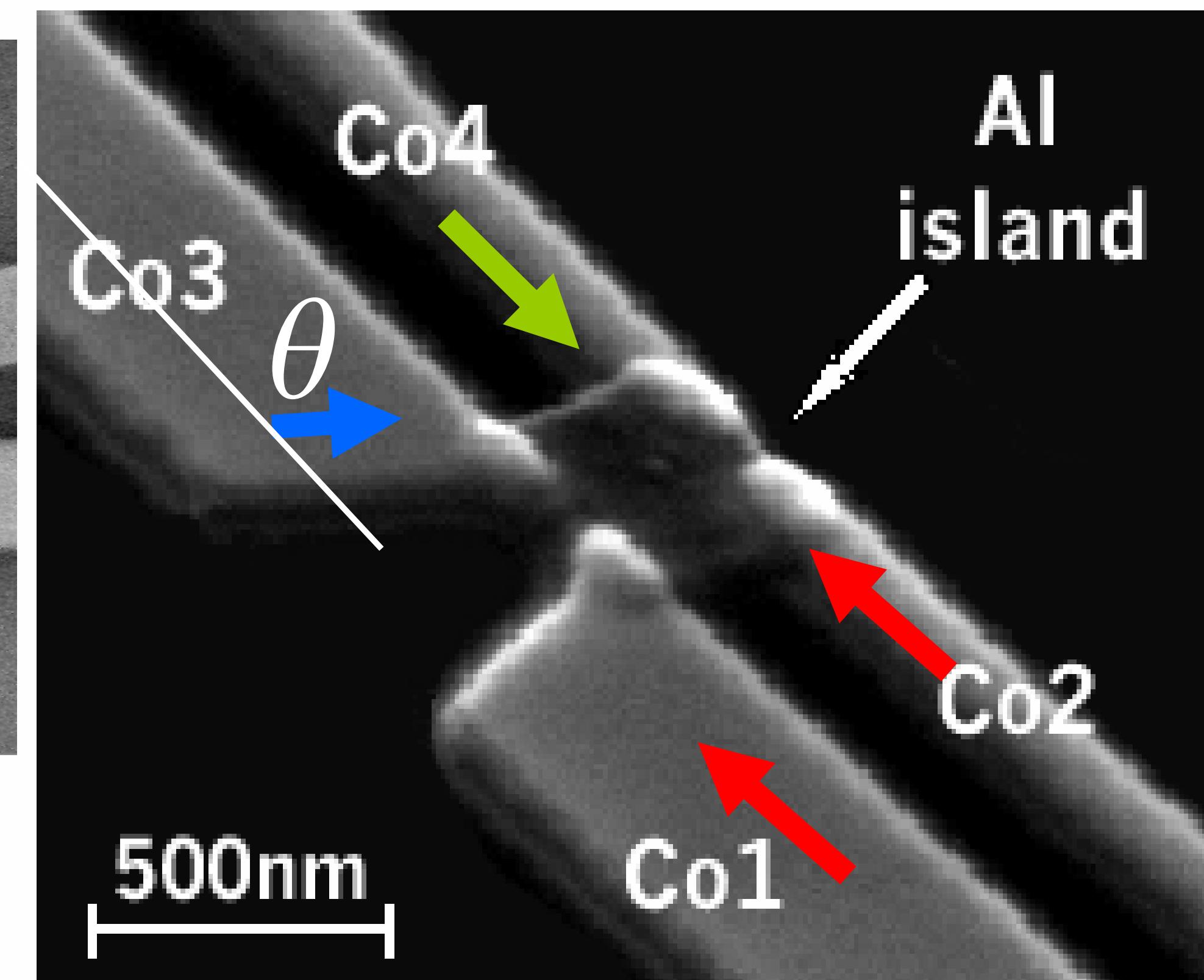
# CPP multilayer nanopillars -- Resistance vs. field



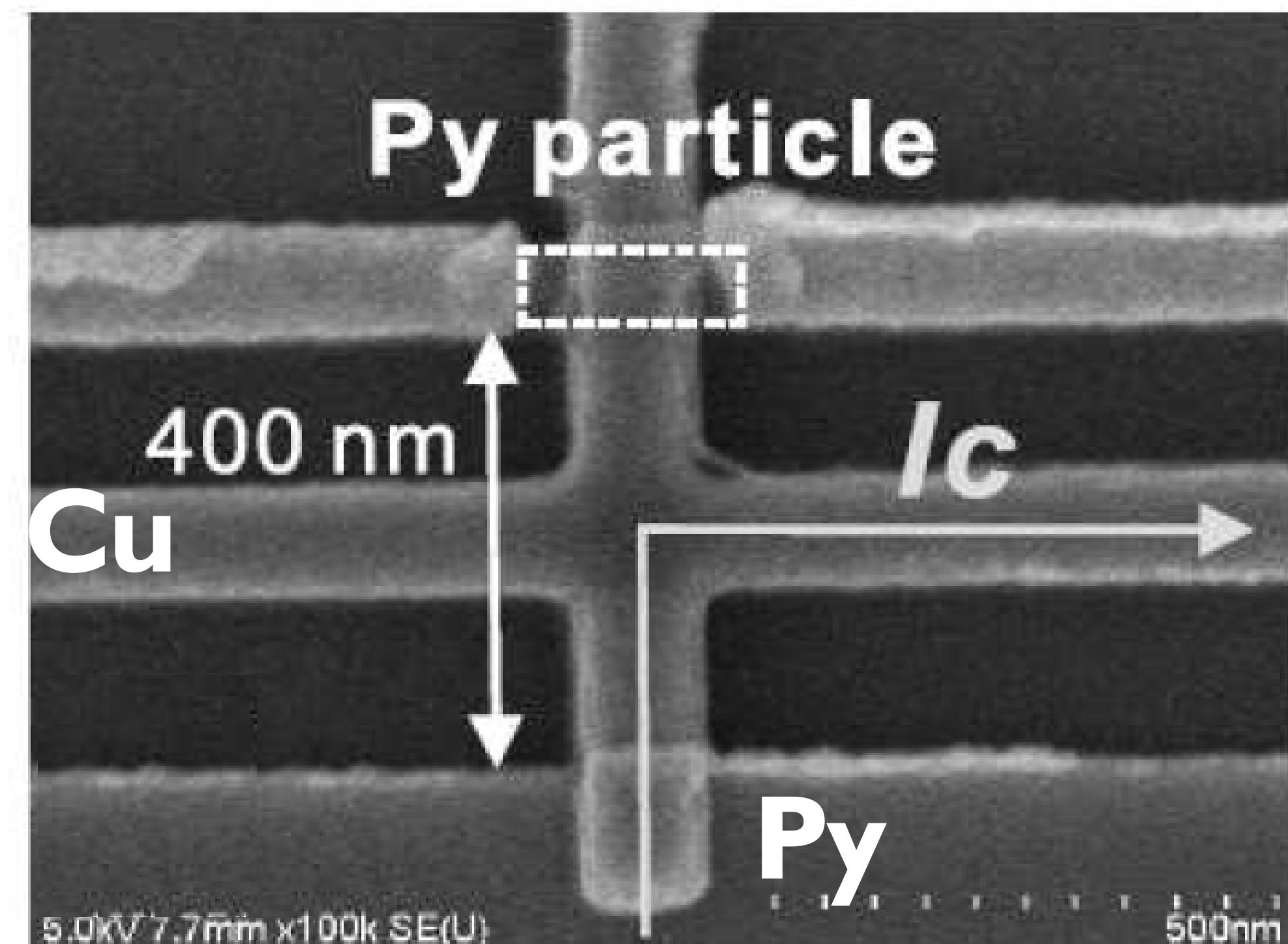
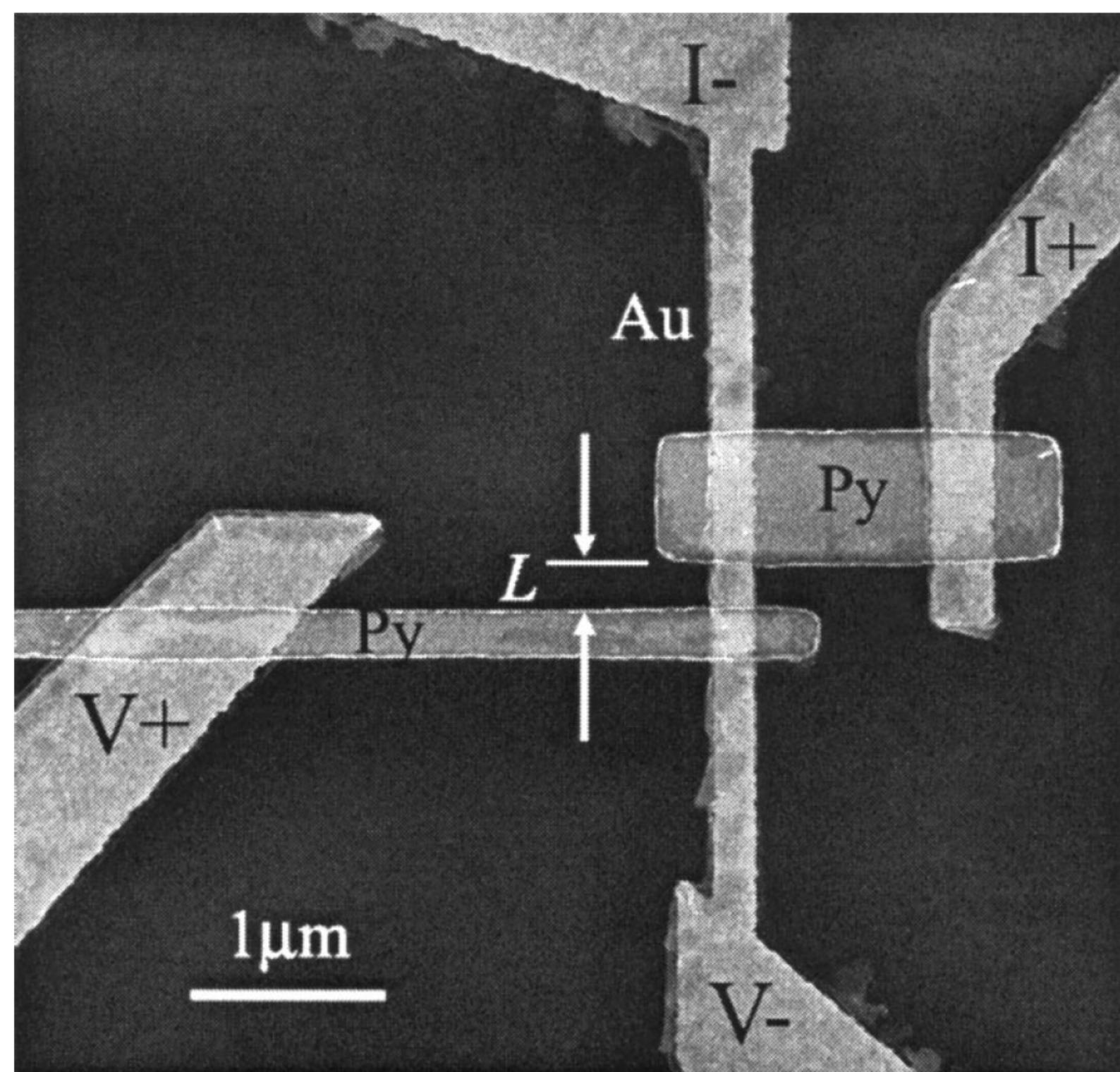
# Thin film magnetoelectronic nanostructures



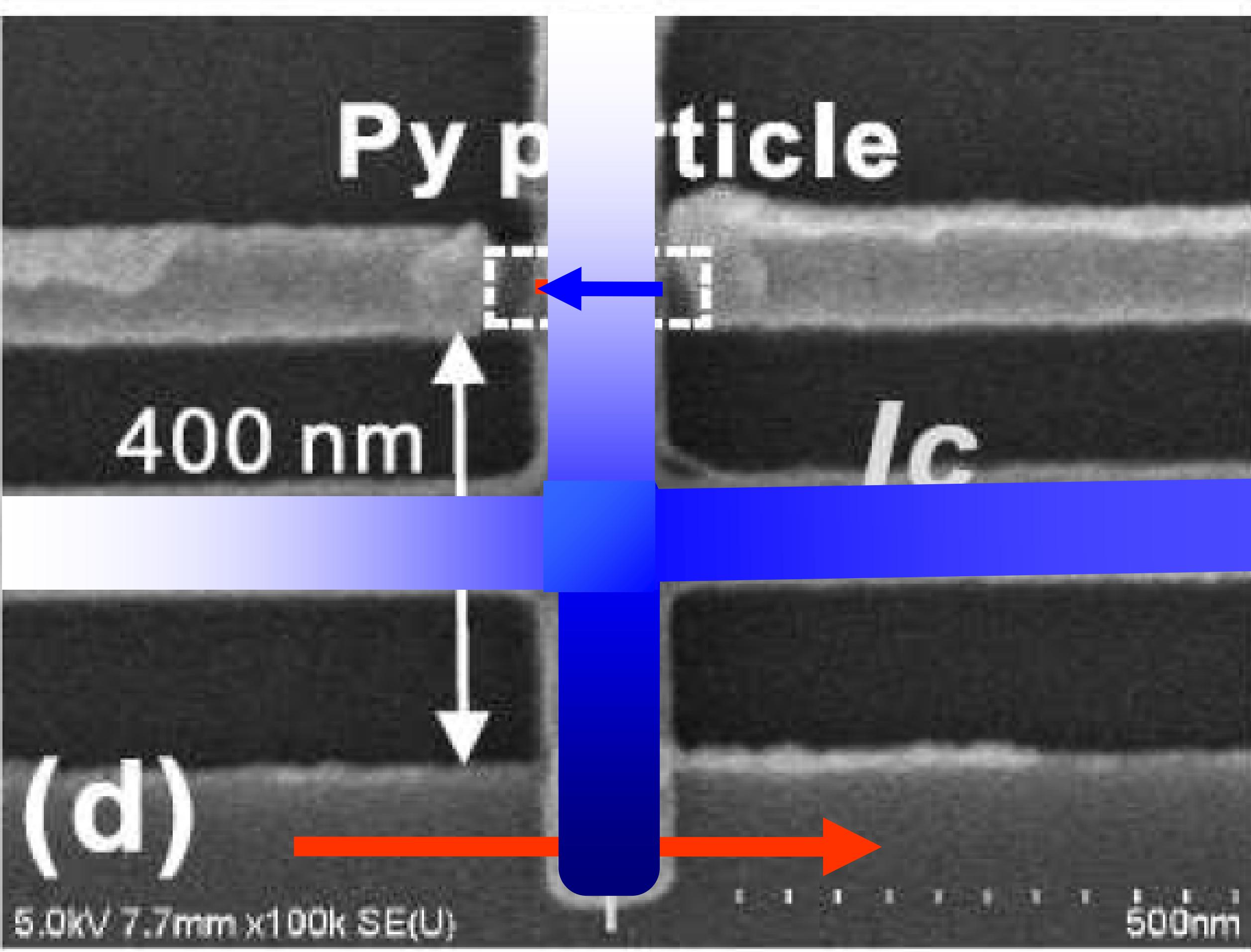
Groningen (2001-2005)



ANL (2005)  
Riken (2006)

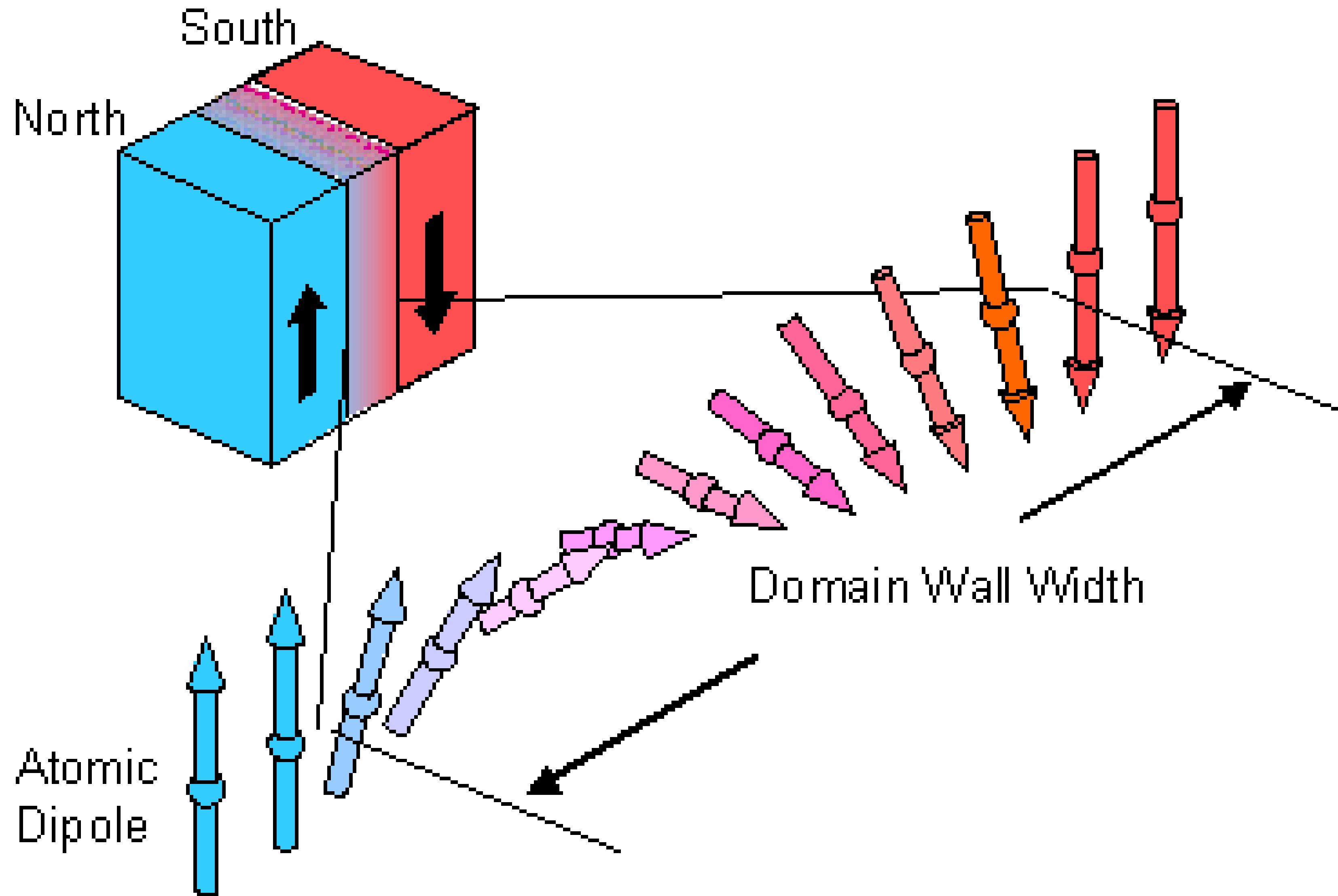


# Accumulation-driven magnetization reversal



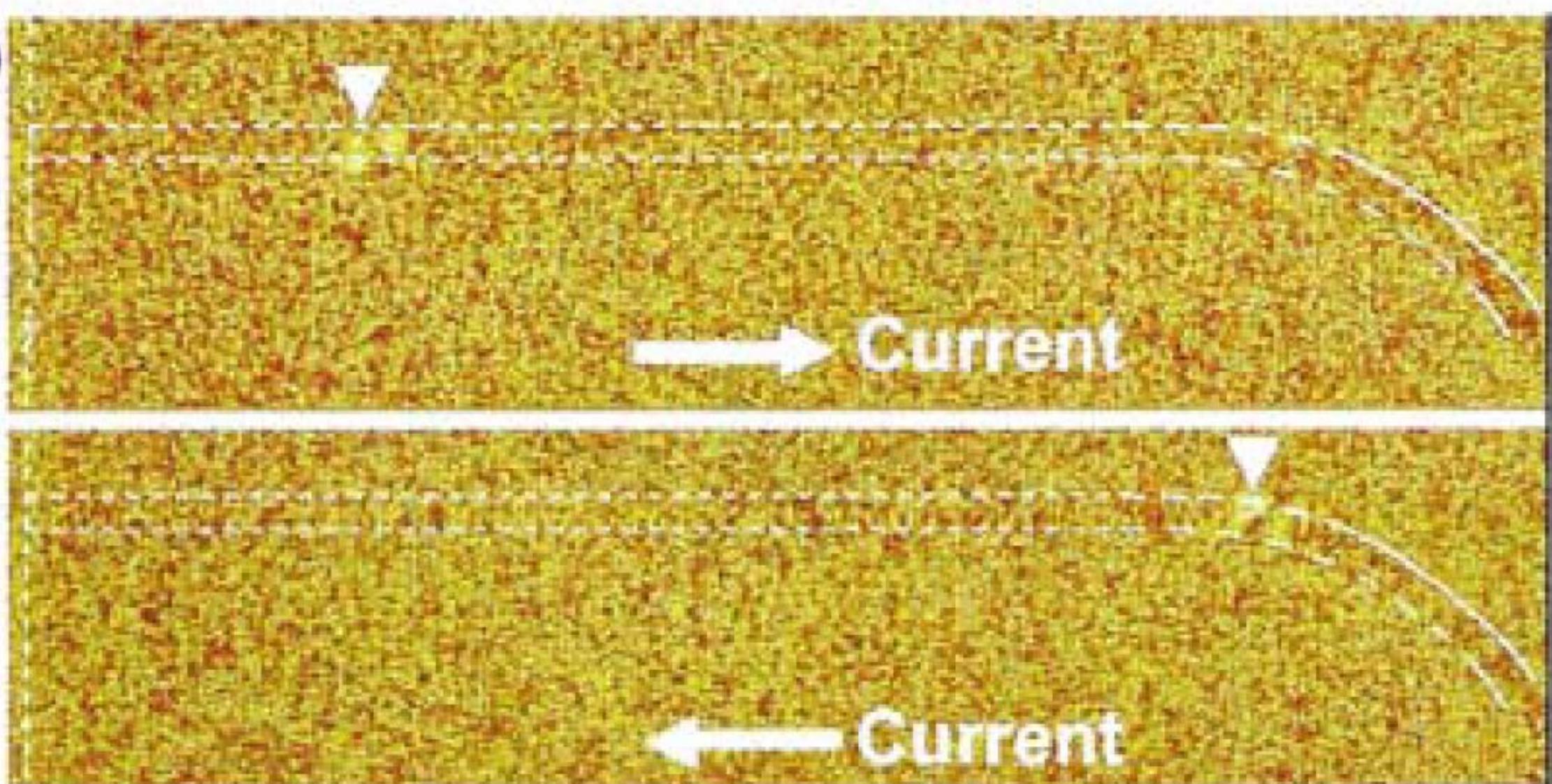
Kimura *et al.* (2006)

# Magnetic domain walls

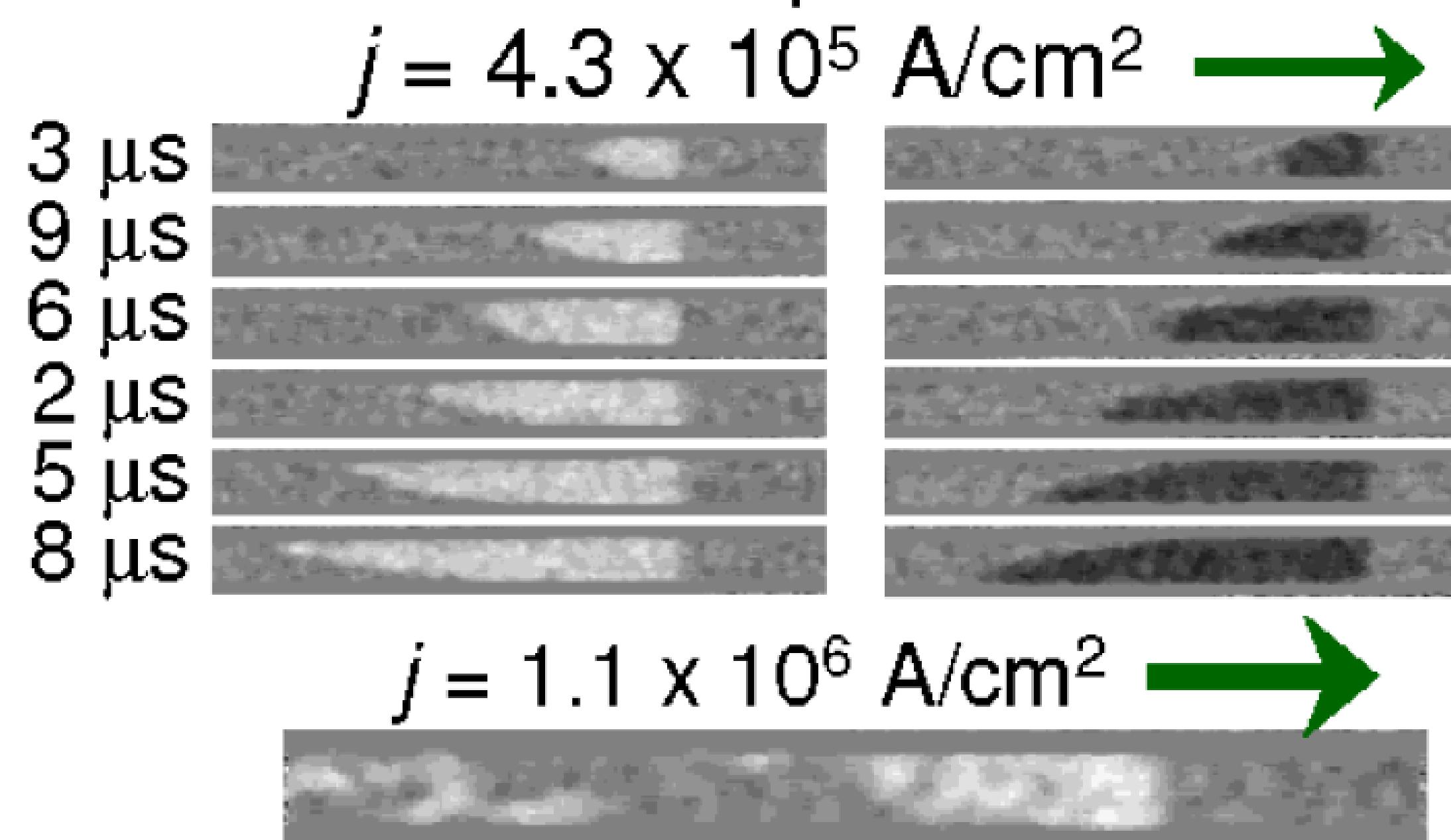
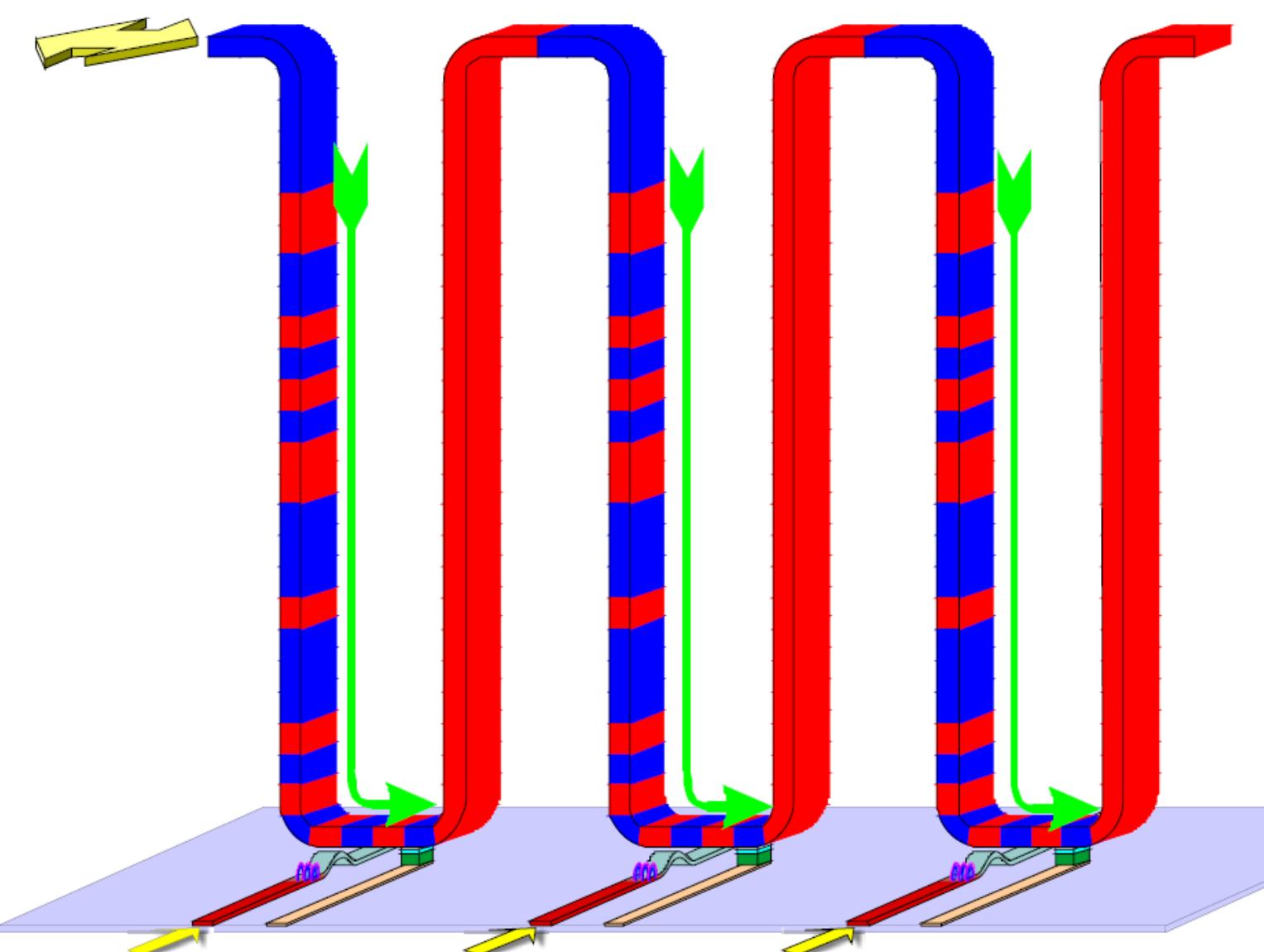


# Current-induced domain wall motion

## Experiments:



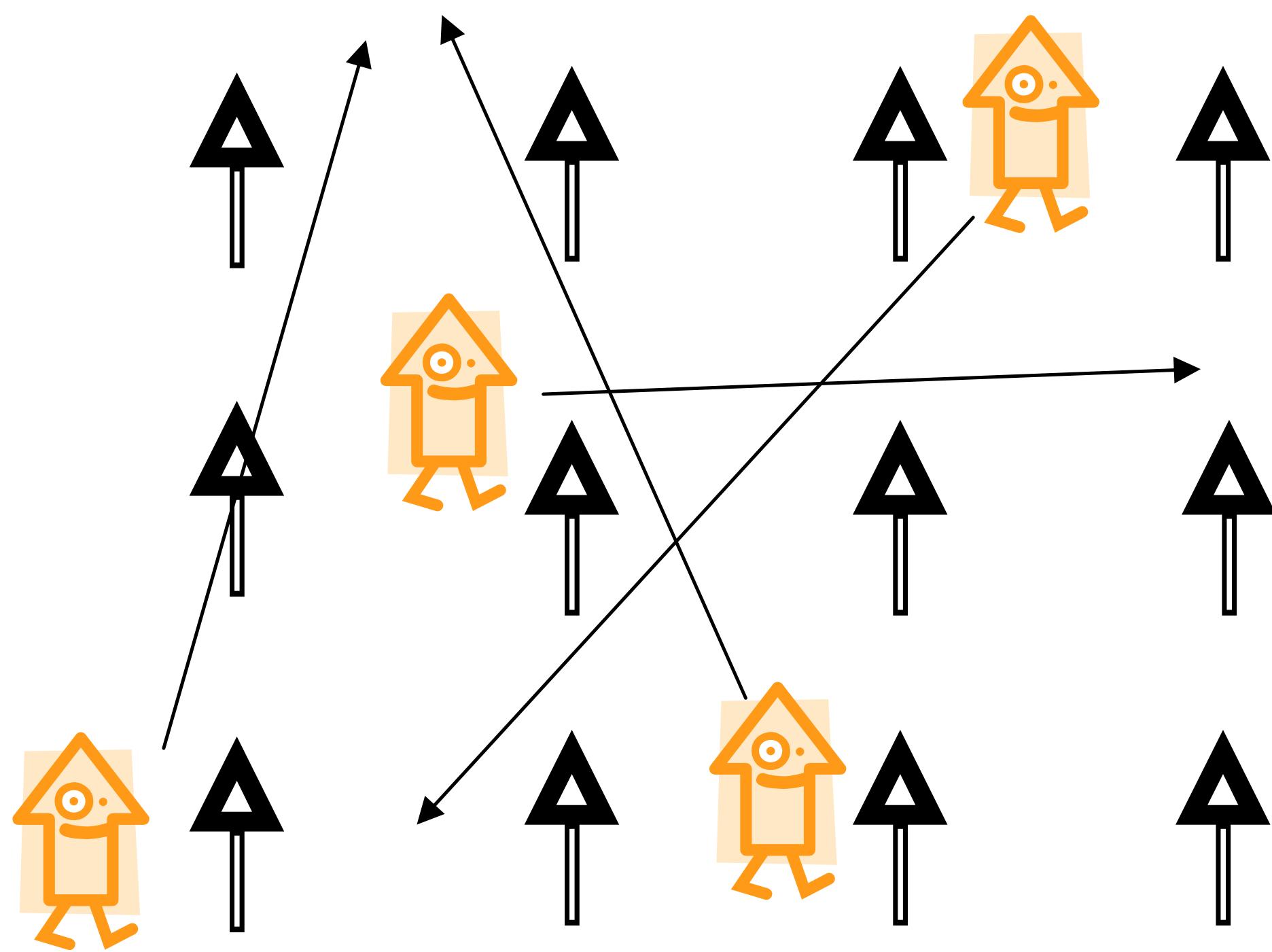
Yamaguchi et al. (2004)



Yamanouchi et al. (2006)

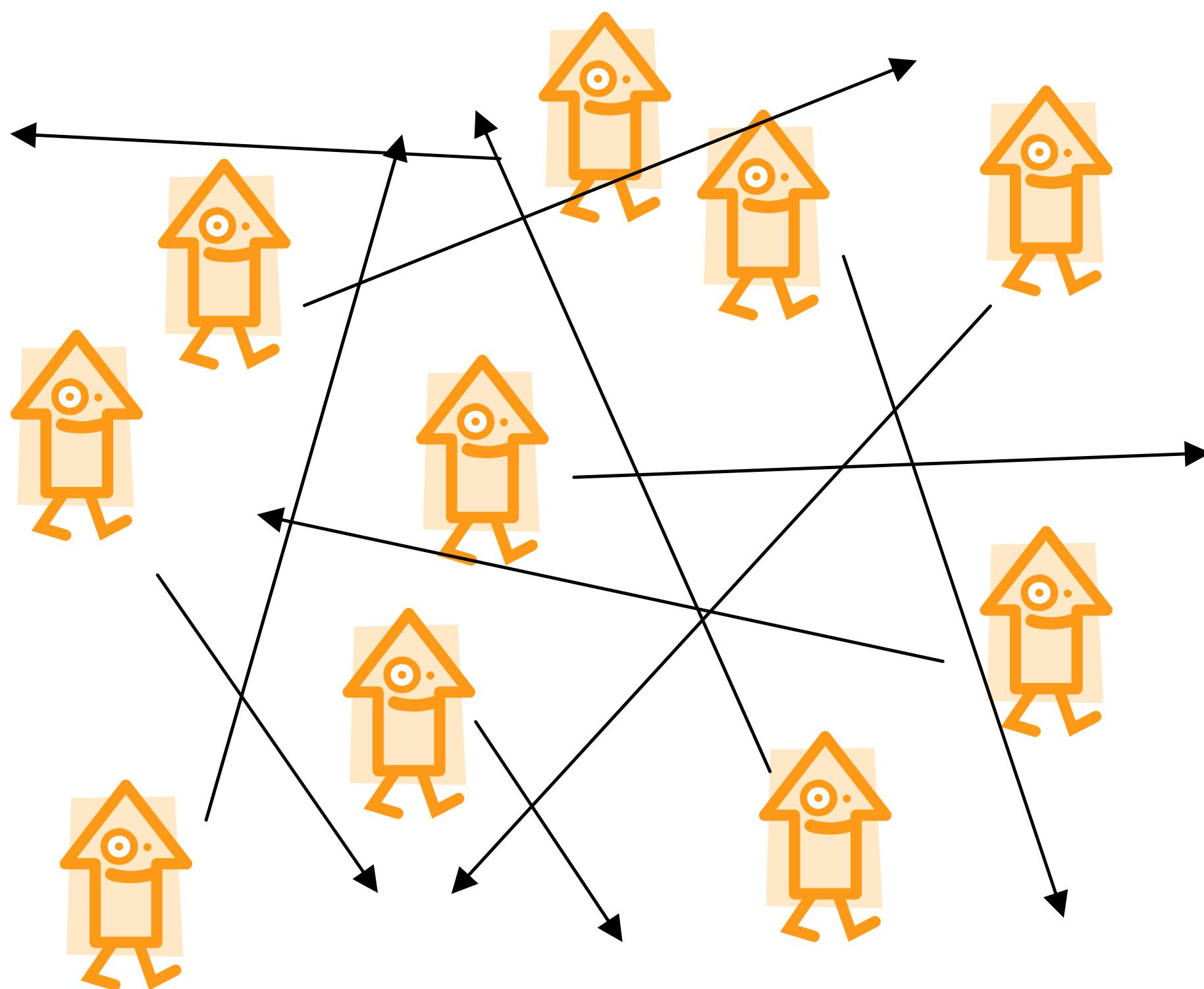
Theory: Berger (1979)  
Tatara & Kohno (2004)  
Li & Zhang (2004)  
Barnes & Maekawa (2005)  
Xiao et al. (2006)  
Tserkovnyak et al. (2006)

# Itinerant ferromagnetism



s-d model:

$$H_{s-d} = J_x \vec{s} \cdot \langle \vec{s} \rangle$$



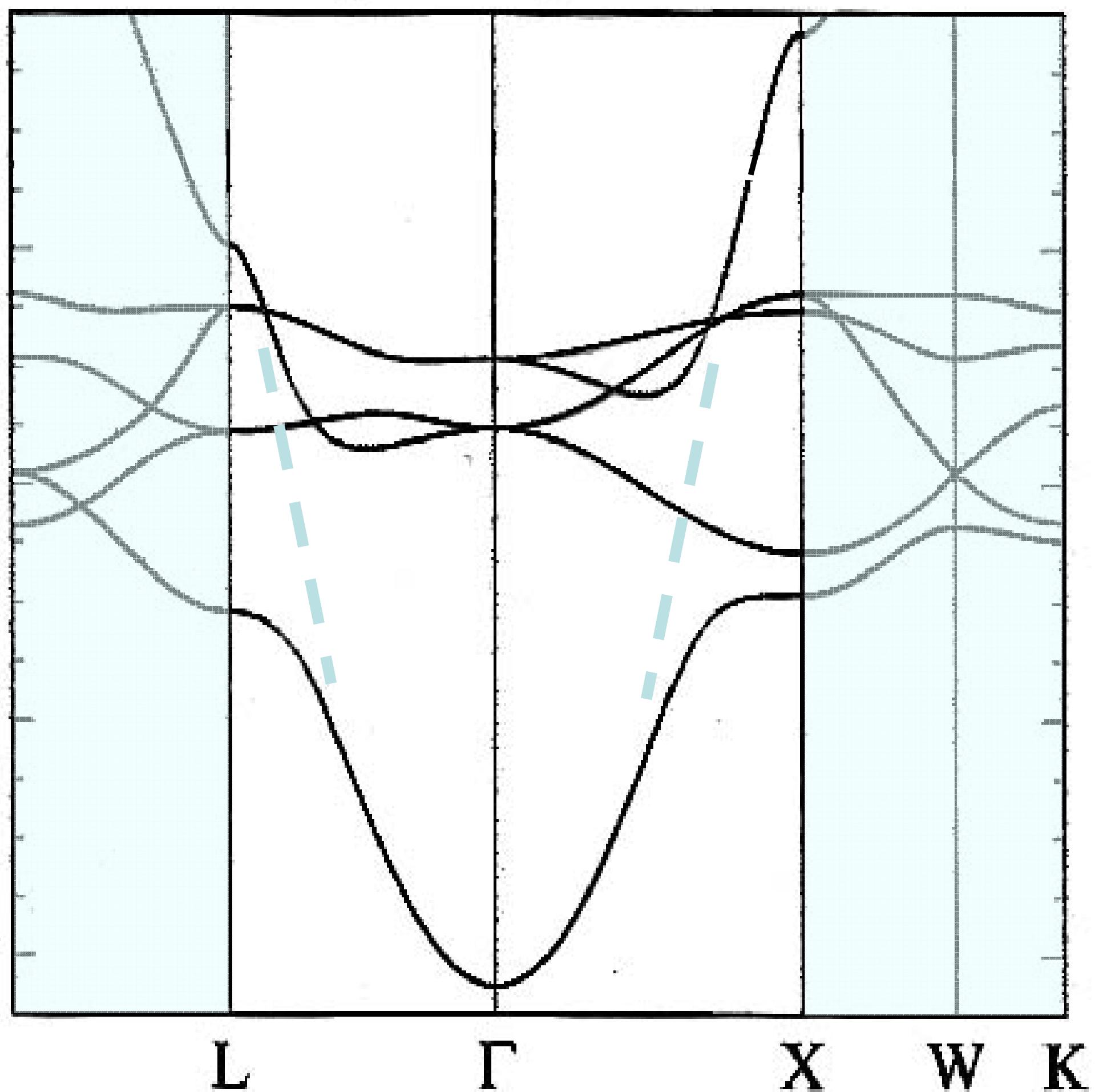
Stoner model:

$$H_{\text{Stoner}} = J_x \vec{s} \cdot \langle \vec{s} \rangle$$

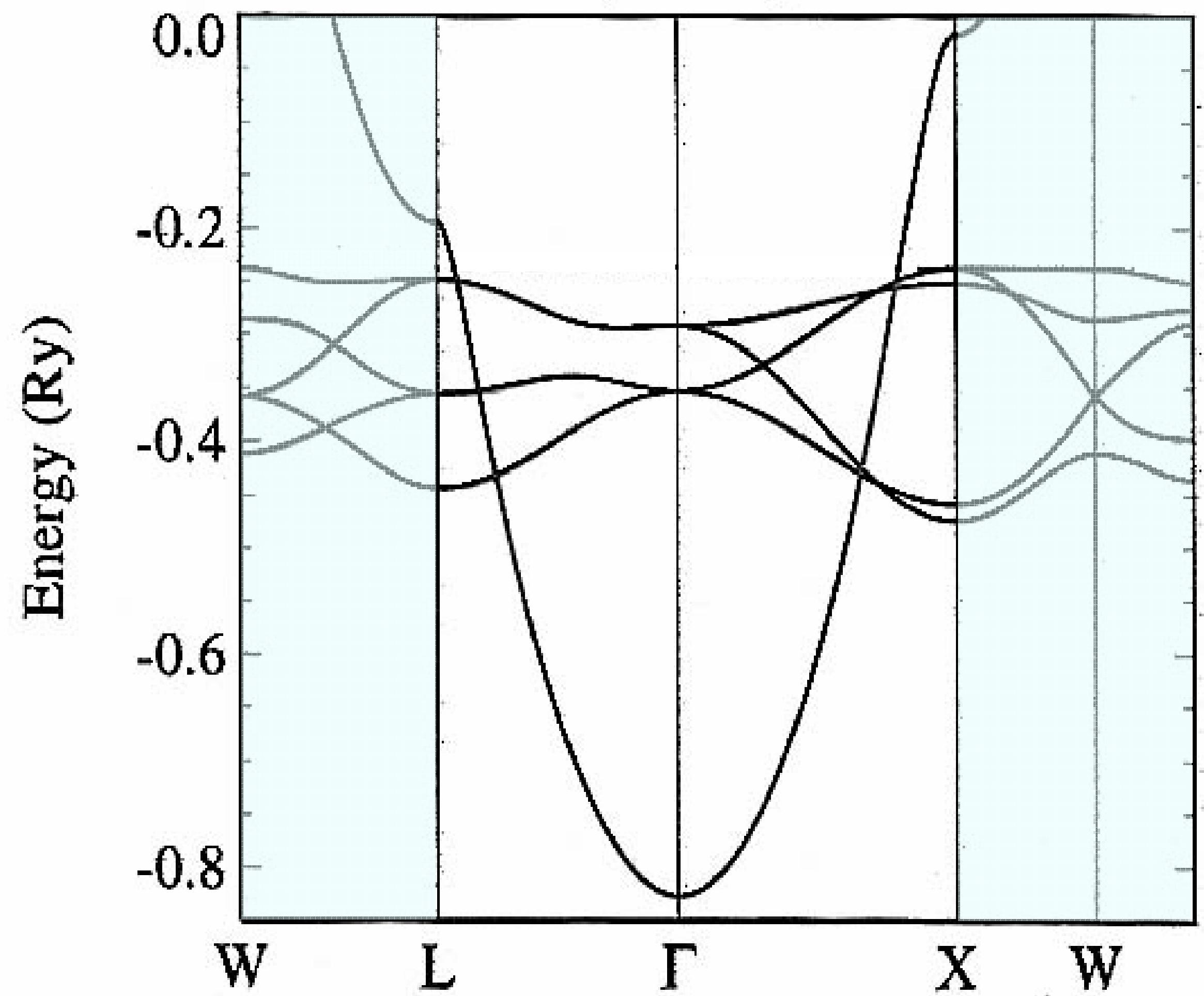
$$H_{SDFT} = \vec{s} \cdot \vec{H}_{xc} [\rho, \langle \vec{s} \rangle](\vec{r})$$

# Transition metals as Stoner magnets

with sp-d hybridization



without sp-d hybridization



$$\Delta E_{sd} \sim 10 \text{ eV} \hat{=} \Delta t_{sd} \sim \frac{\hbar}{\Delta E_{sd}} \sim fs$$

s and d- electrons are strongly hybridized and cannot be distinguished on electron transport time scales.

# Magnetization texture dynamics of transition metals

Tserkovnayk *et al.* (2006)

- Philosophy:
- (1) Stoner model (local spin-density functional theory) is more appropriate than s-d model
  - (2) In transition metals impurity and spin-flip scattering are very important
  - (3) The exchange interaction is very large.
- Approach:
- (1) Quasiclassical kinetic equation to lowest order in electric, magnetic, and exchange field gradients (similar to dirty superconductors).
  - (2) Born approximation for spin (non)-conserving impurity scattering, for the time being treated as phenomenological relaxation times, but amenable to microscopic calculations.

# Magnetization texture dynamics

Consequences:

- (1) In spite of the different model results are similar to that of previous ones, **but**
- (2) There is no transverse spin accumulation.
- (3) There is an extra time-dependent torque (“spin pumping”).
- (4)  $\alpha = \beta = \hbar / (\tau_{s\phi} \Delta_{xc})$

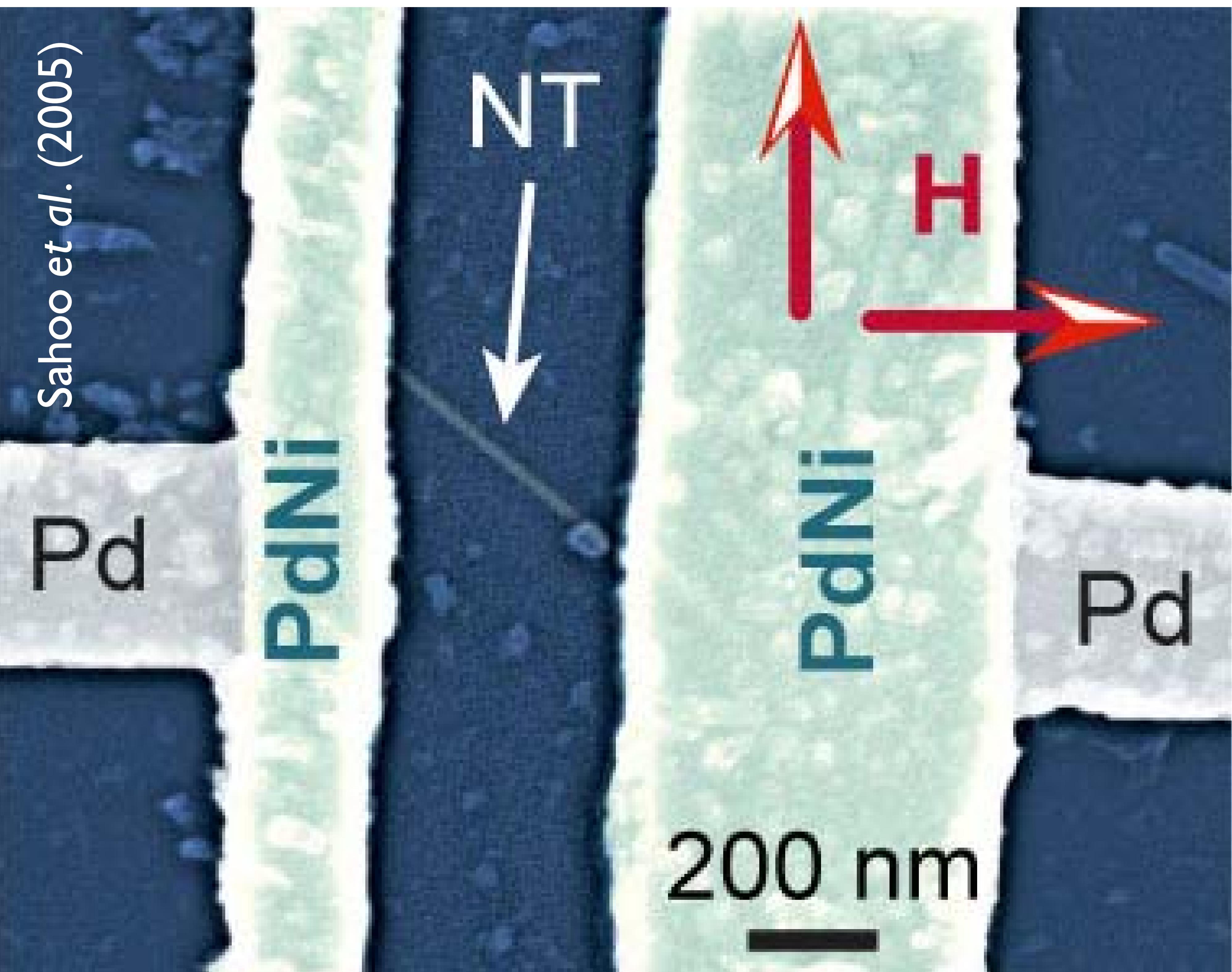
$$\partial_t \mathbf{m} = \partial_t \mathbf{m}|_{LLG} + \partial_t \mathbf{m}|_j$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{m}|_{LLG} = -\gamma \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H} + \beta \mathbf{m} \times \partial_t \mathbf{m}$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{m}|_j = \mathcal{P} \left[ 1 - \mathbf{m} \times \left( \beta + \frac{\hbar \partial_t}{\Delta_{xc}} \right) \right] (\mathbf{j} \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{r}}) \mathbf{m}$$

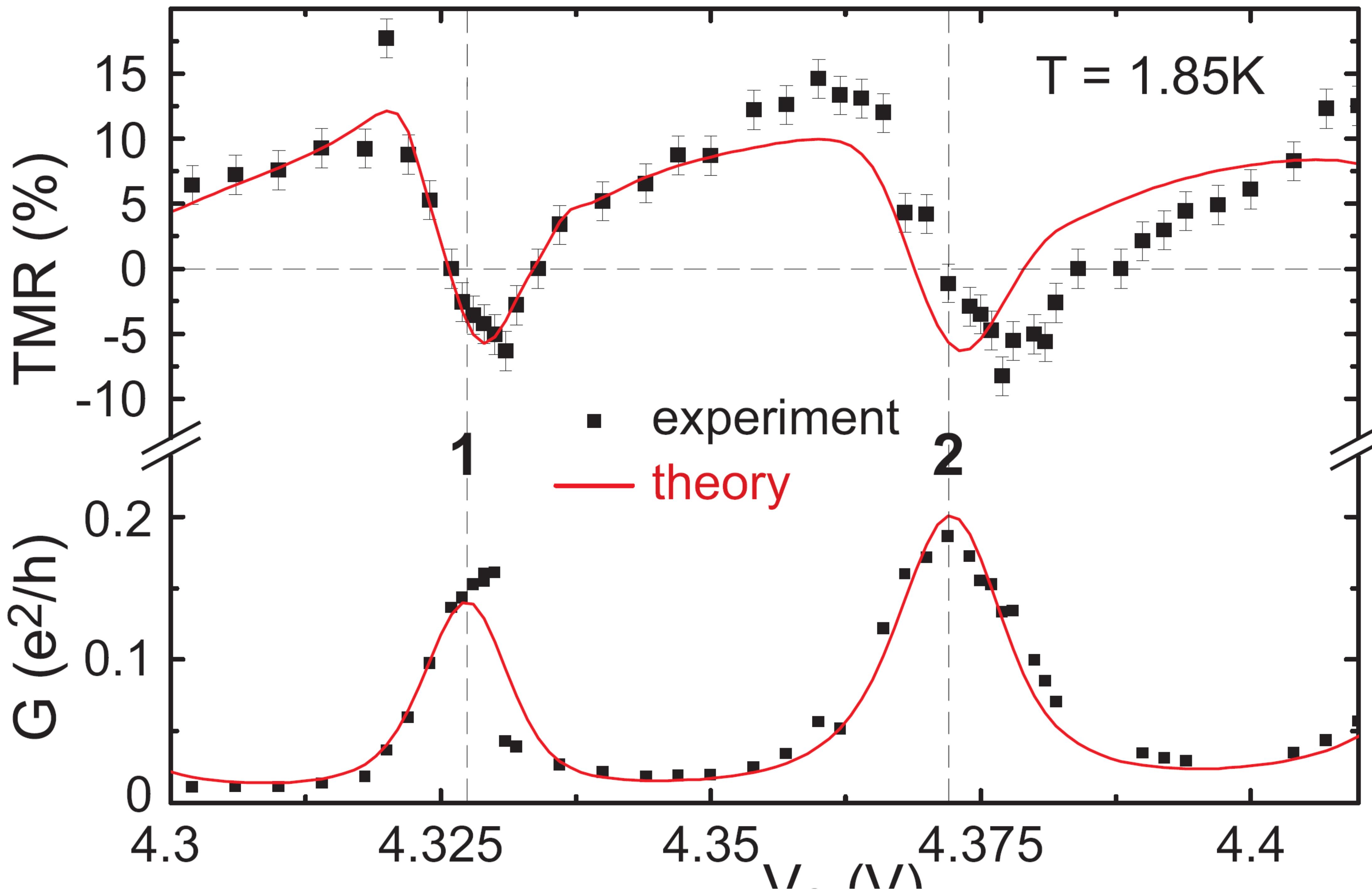
# Single nanotube spin-valve

Sahoo *et al.* (2005)

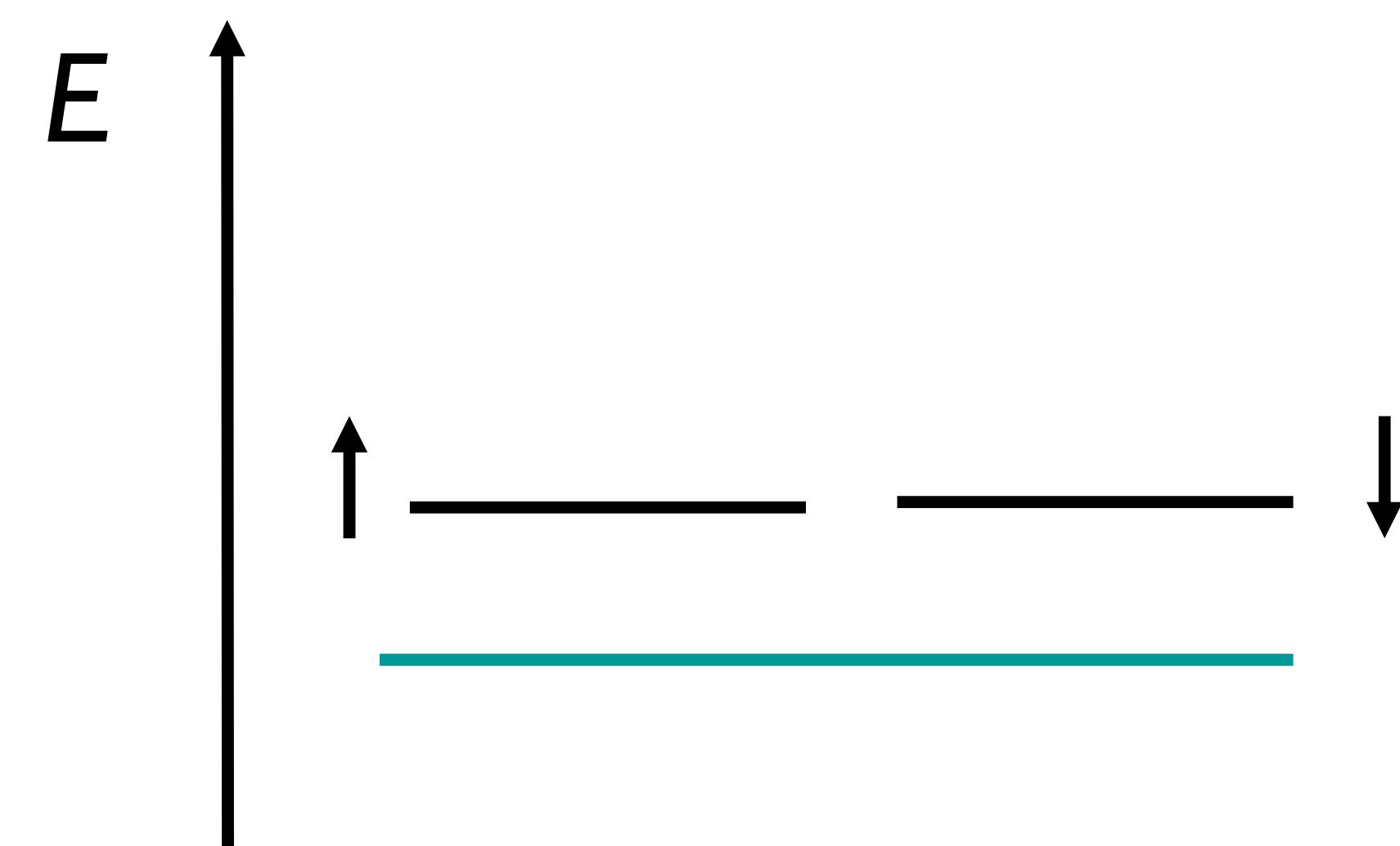
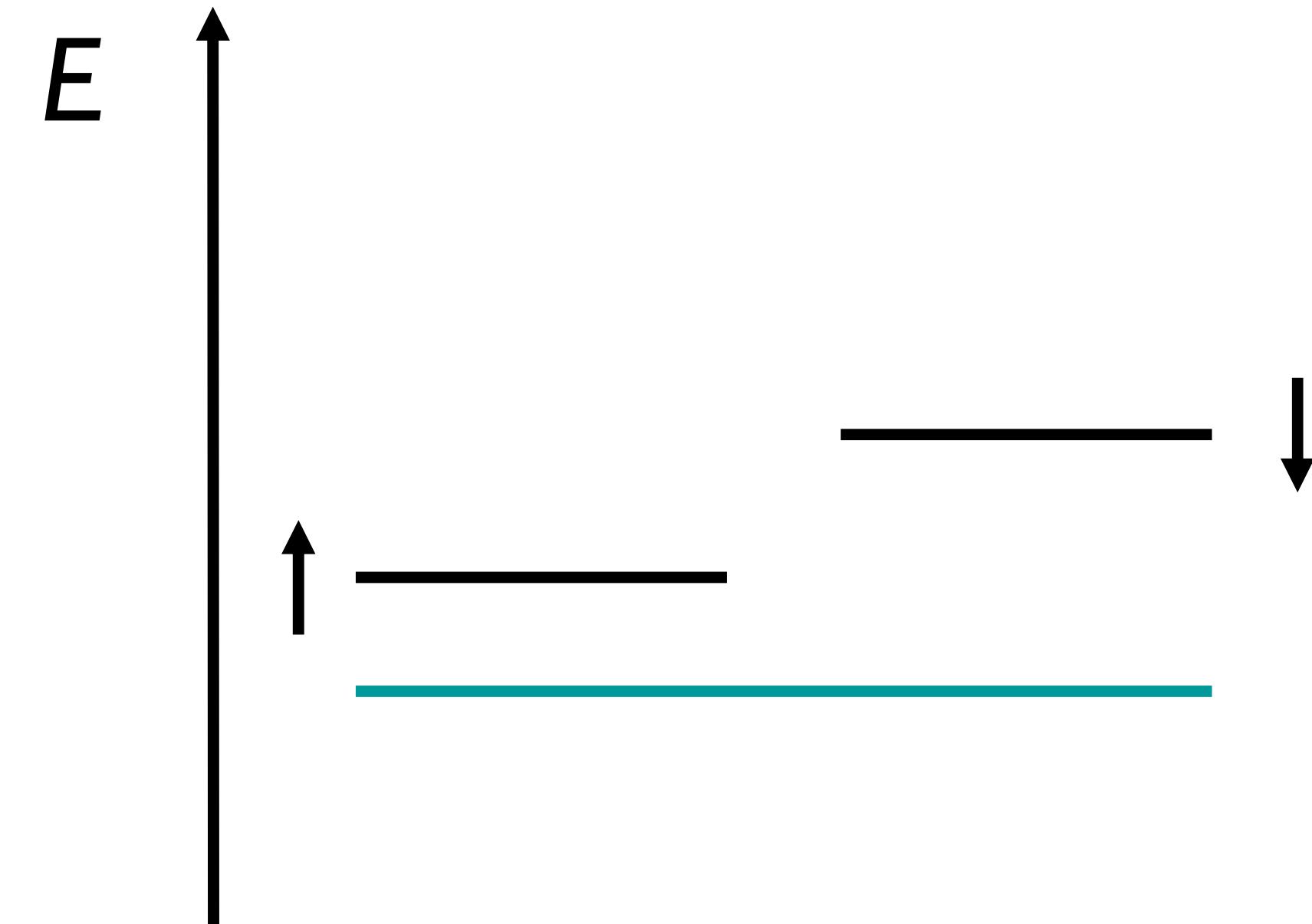
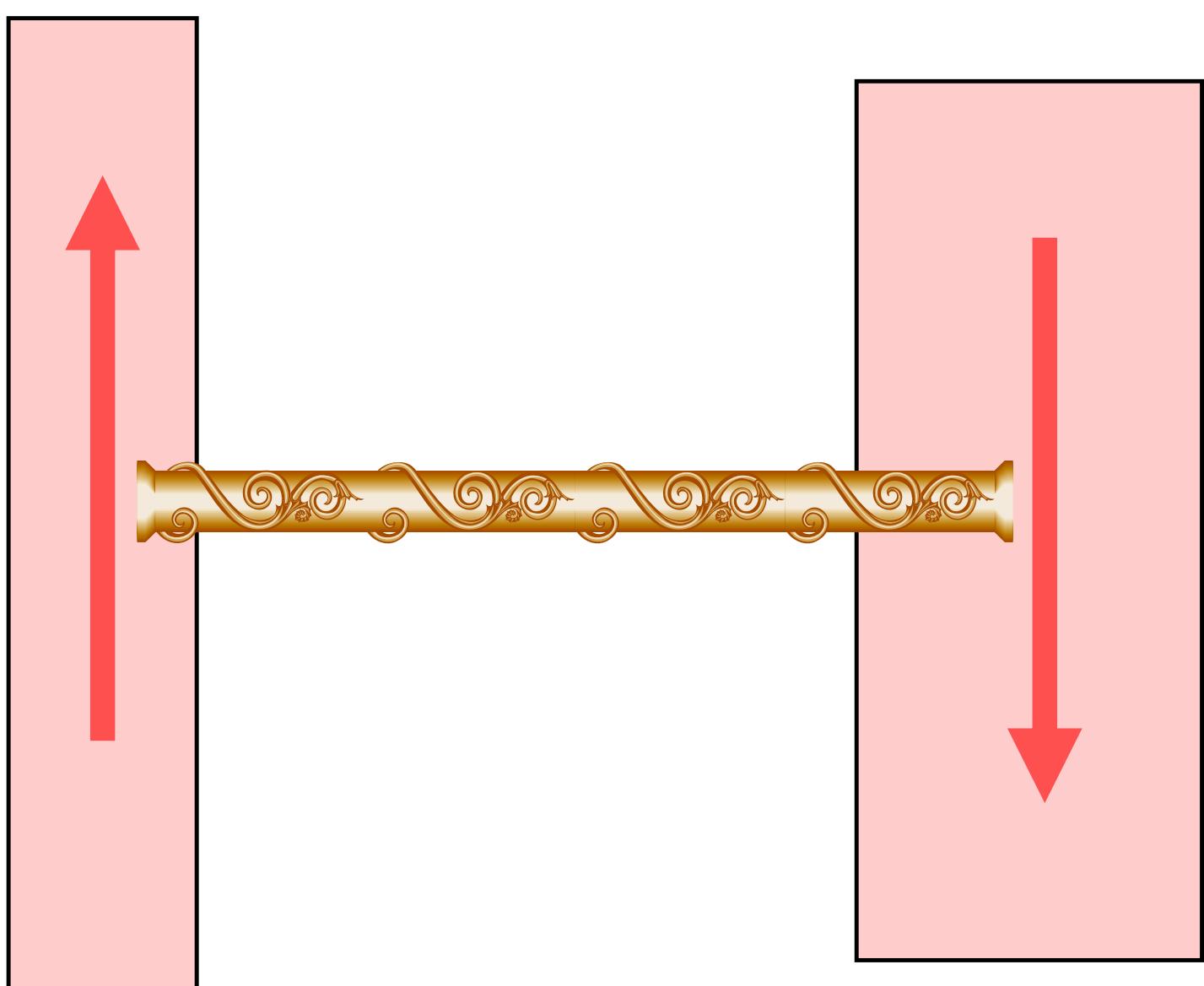
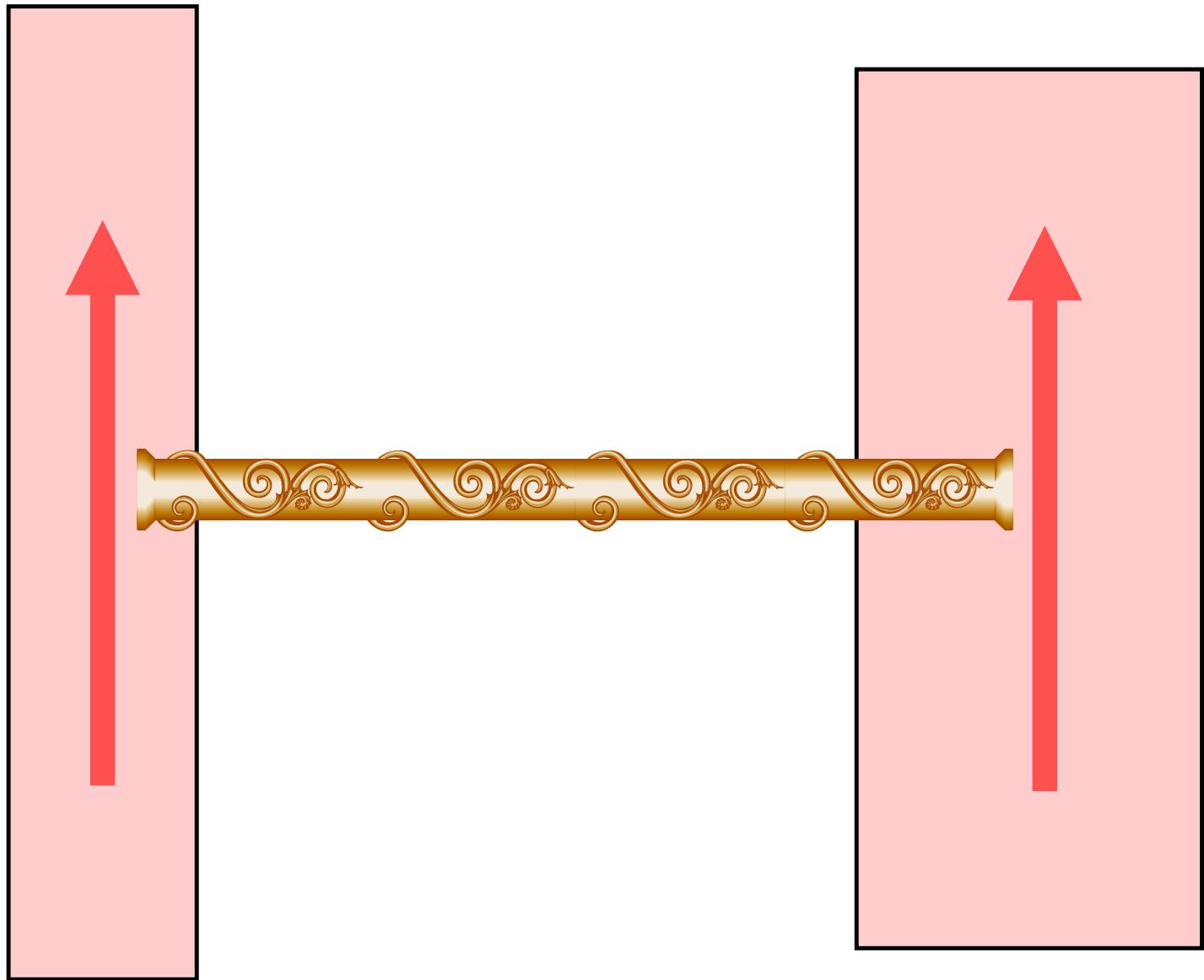


Tombros *et al.* (2005)  
Man *et al.* (2006)

# Non-local exchange in single quantum states

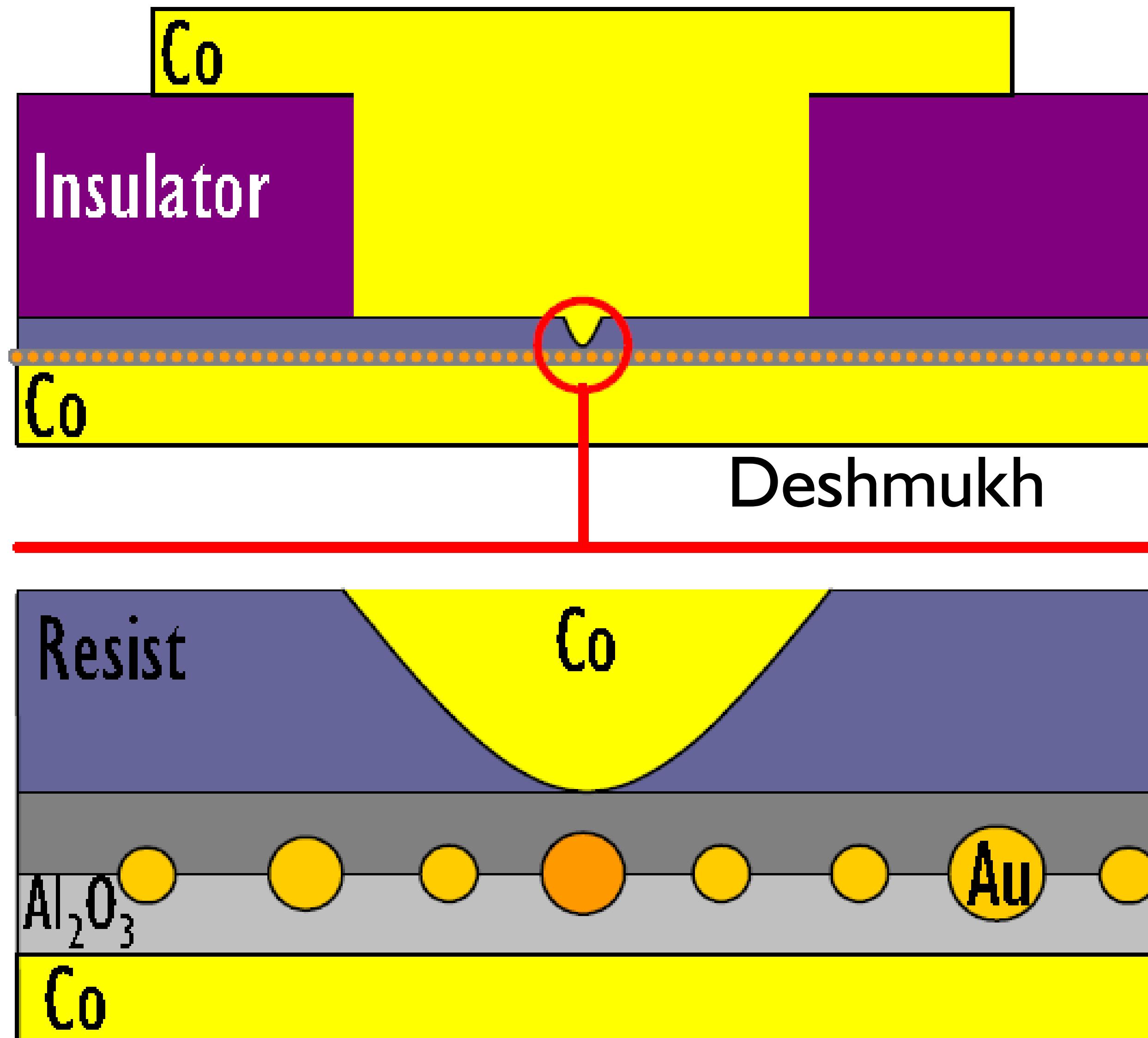


# Single quantum state MR



Cottet et al. (2006)

# F-SET



F|F|F

Ono *et al.* (1997)

Yakushiji *et al.* (2003)

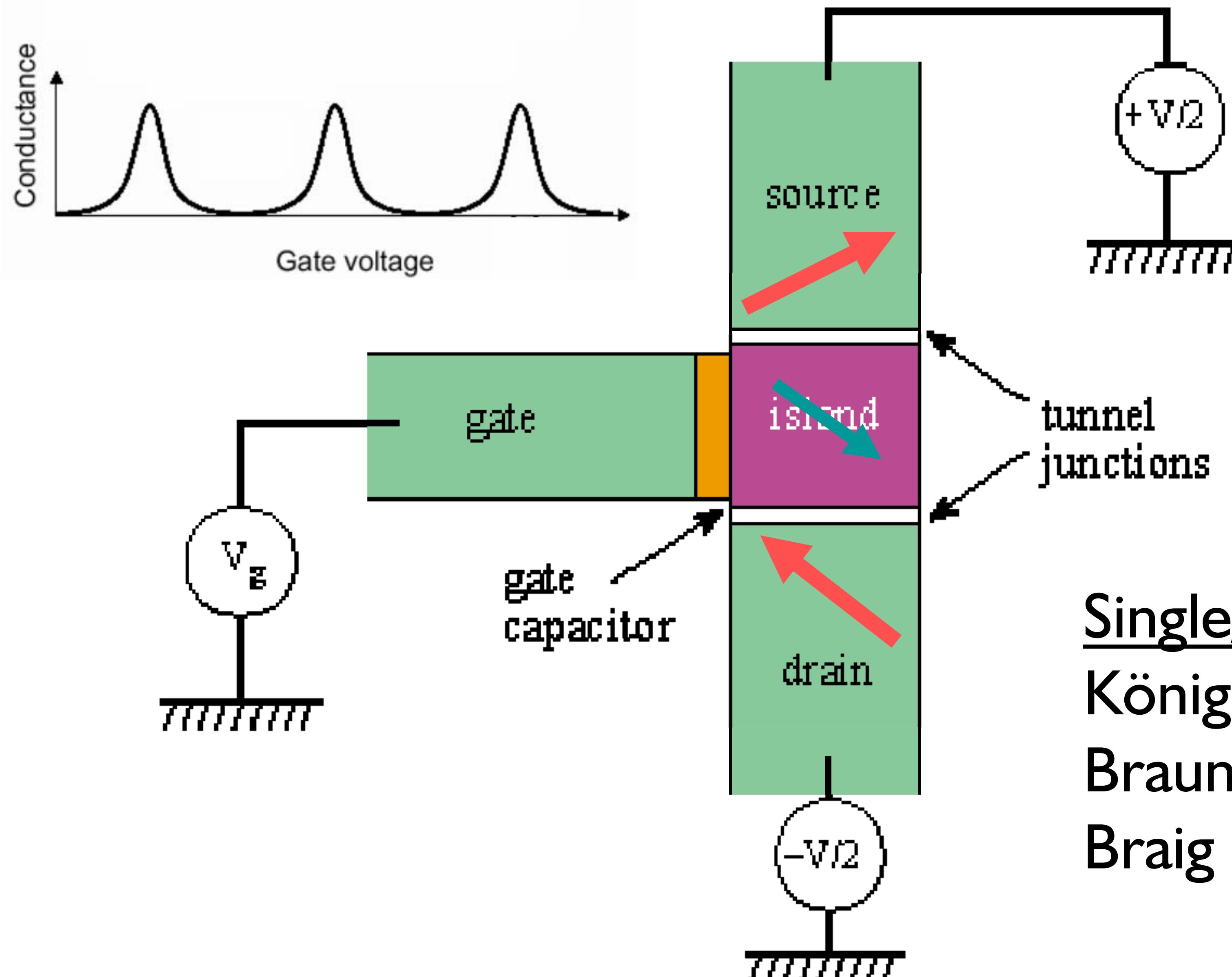
N|F|N

Deshmukh *et al.* (2001)

Bernand-Mantel *et al.* (2006)

$\tau_{\text{sf}}^{\text{Au}} \sim 1 \text{ ns}$

# Coulomb blockade and F-SET



Single/few quantum levels

König & Martinek (2003)

Braun et al. (2004)

Braig and Brouwer (2005)

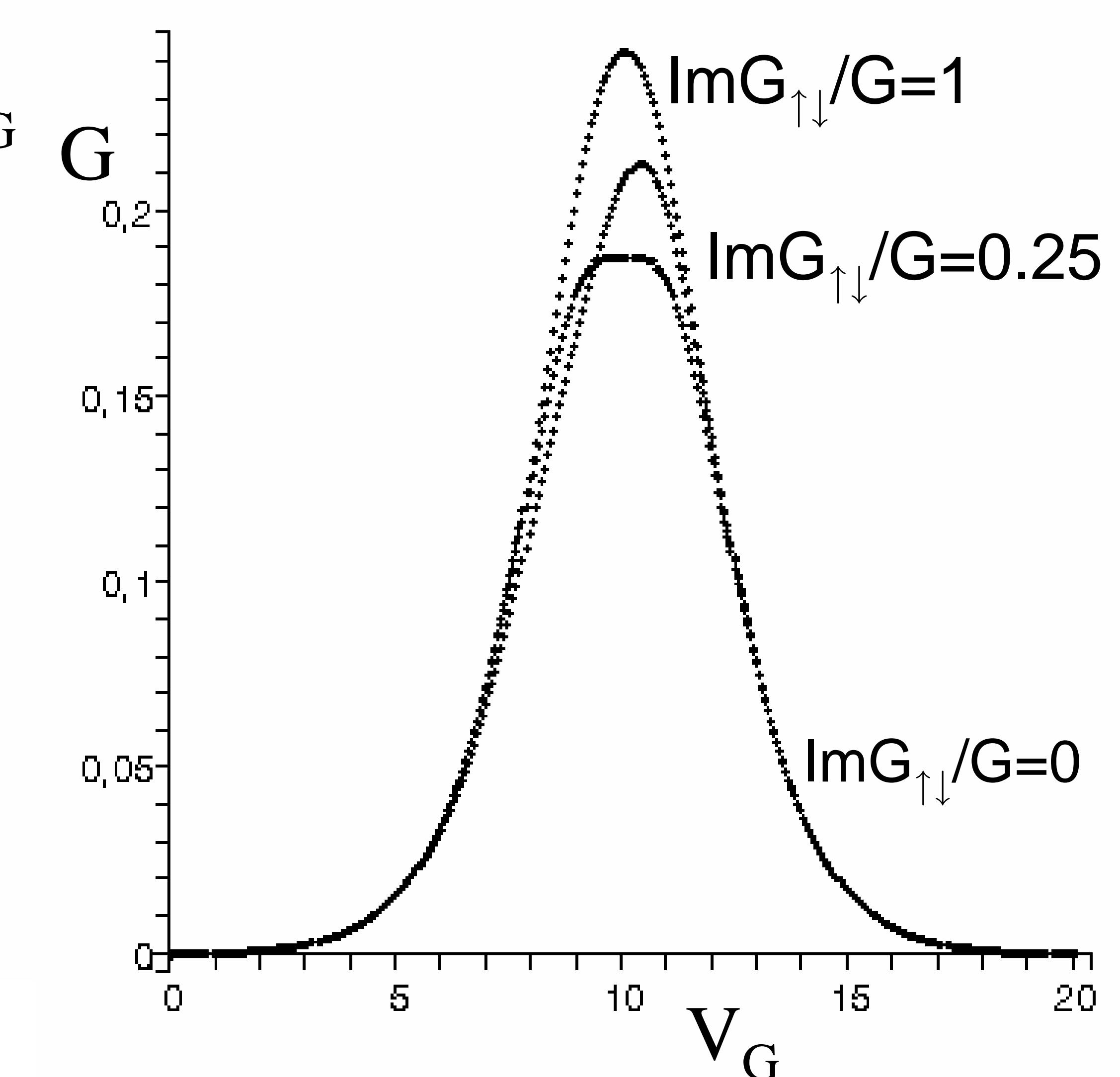
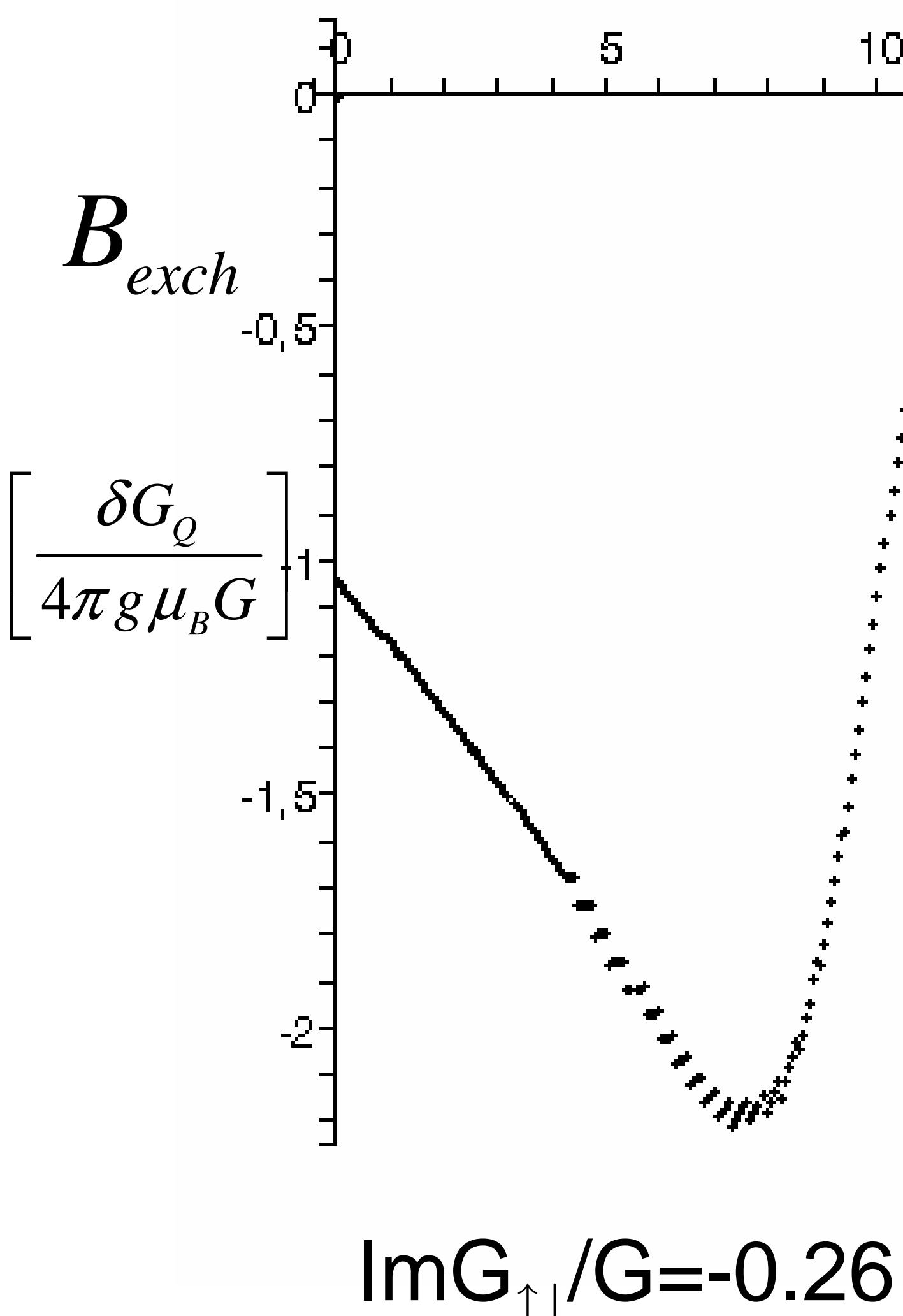
Classical dot

Wetzels et al. (2005)

# Non-local exchange coupling

Total exchange field vs. gate voltage

Conductance vs. gate voltage  
(a Coulomb oscillation)



# Open questions

## Nature of the exchange effect?

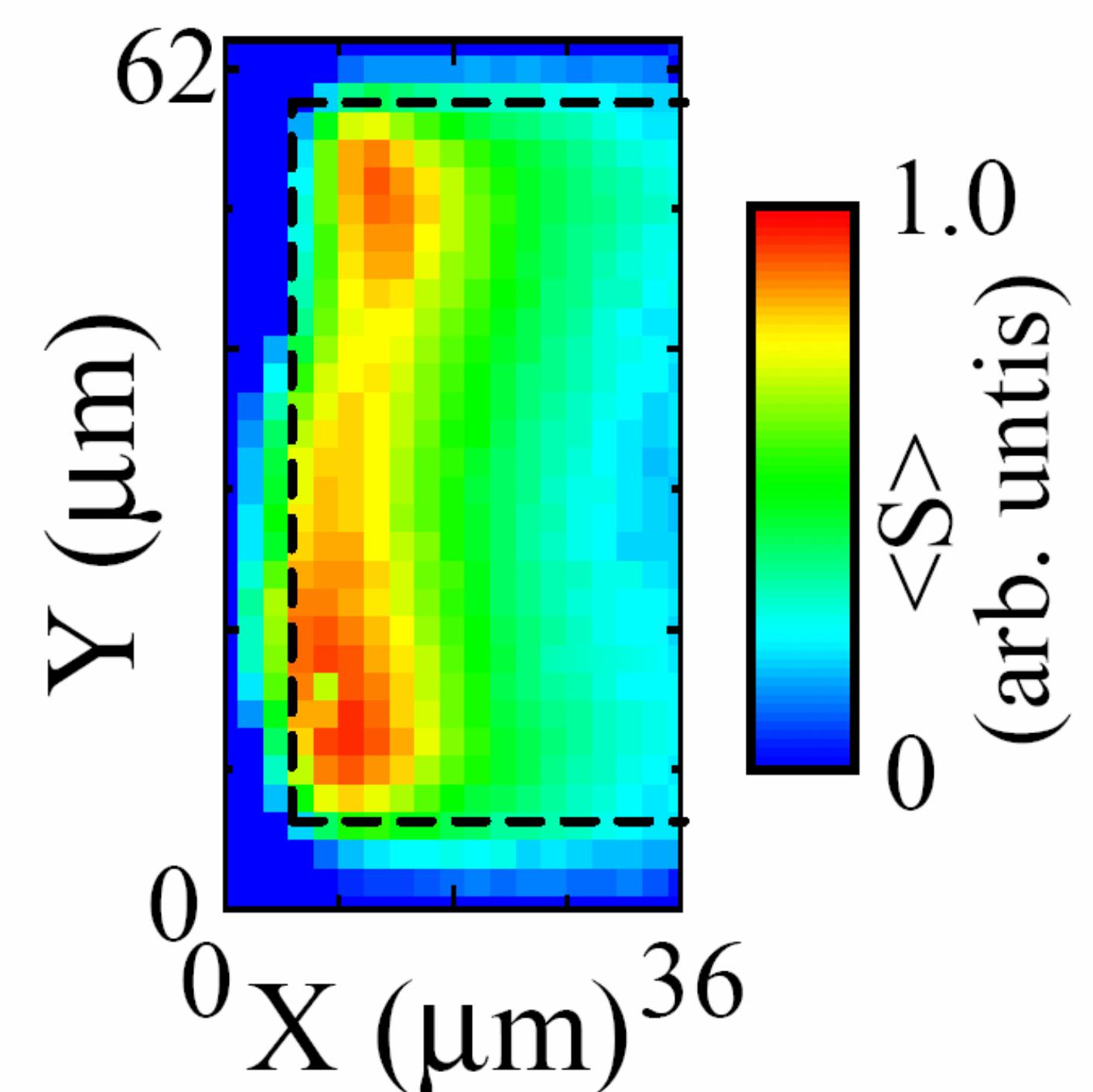
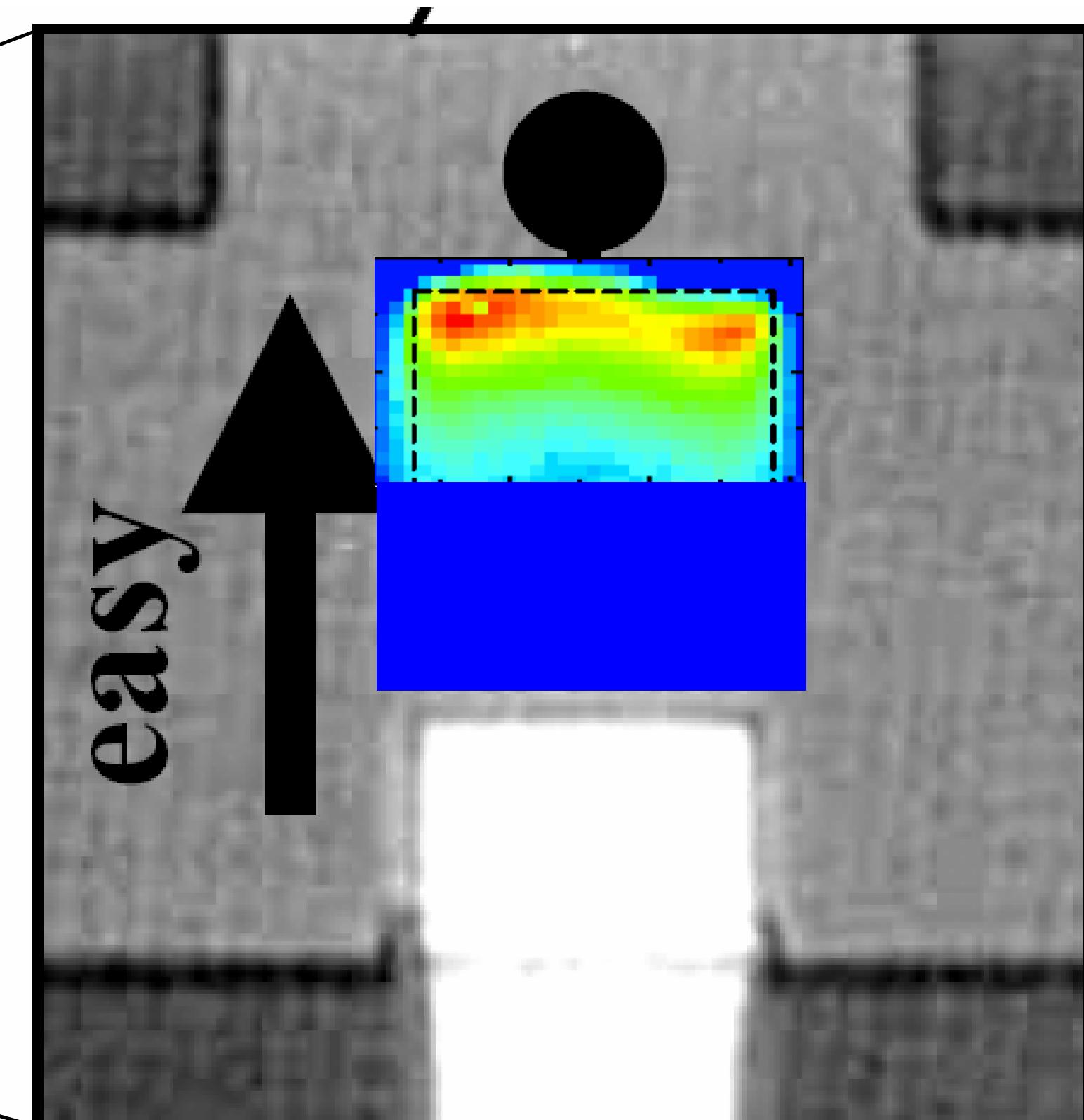
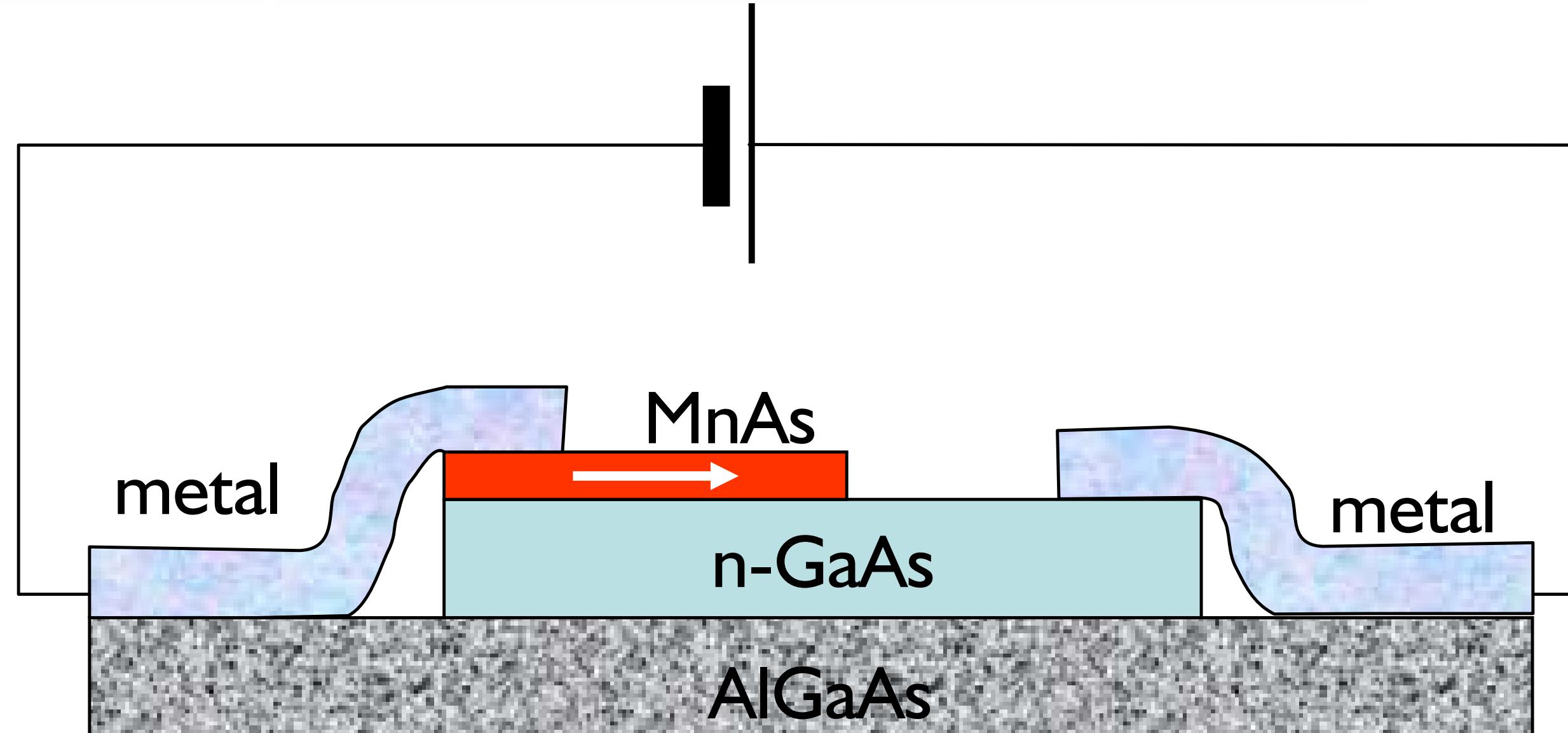
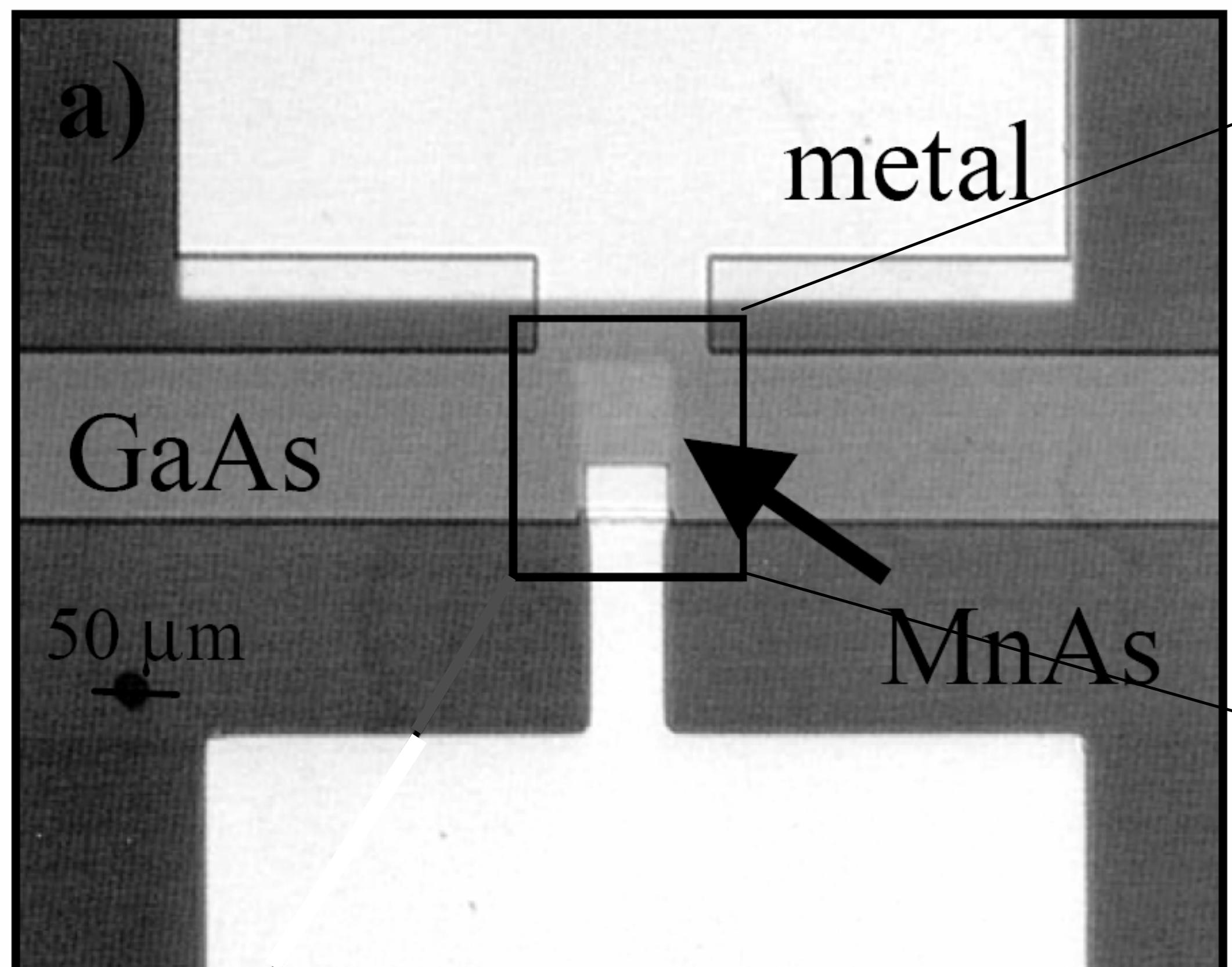
- interface
- gate voltage modulated virtual exchange

## Correlation effects?

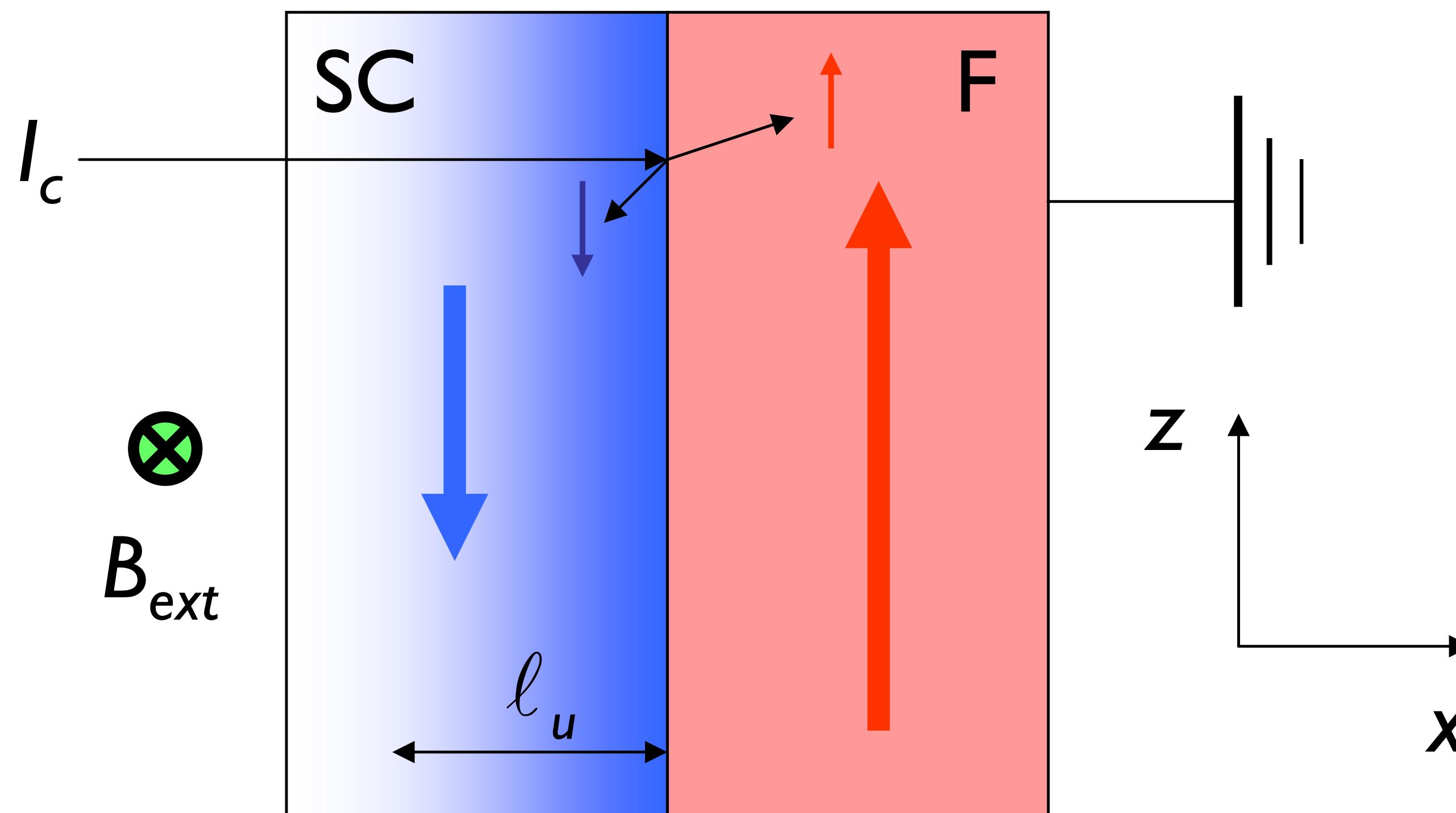
Balents & Egger (2000)  
Bena & Balents (2004)

- Luttinger liquid vs. Coulomb blockade

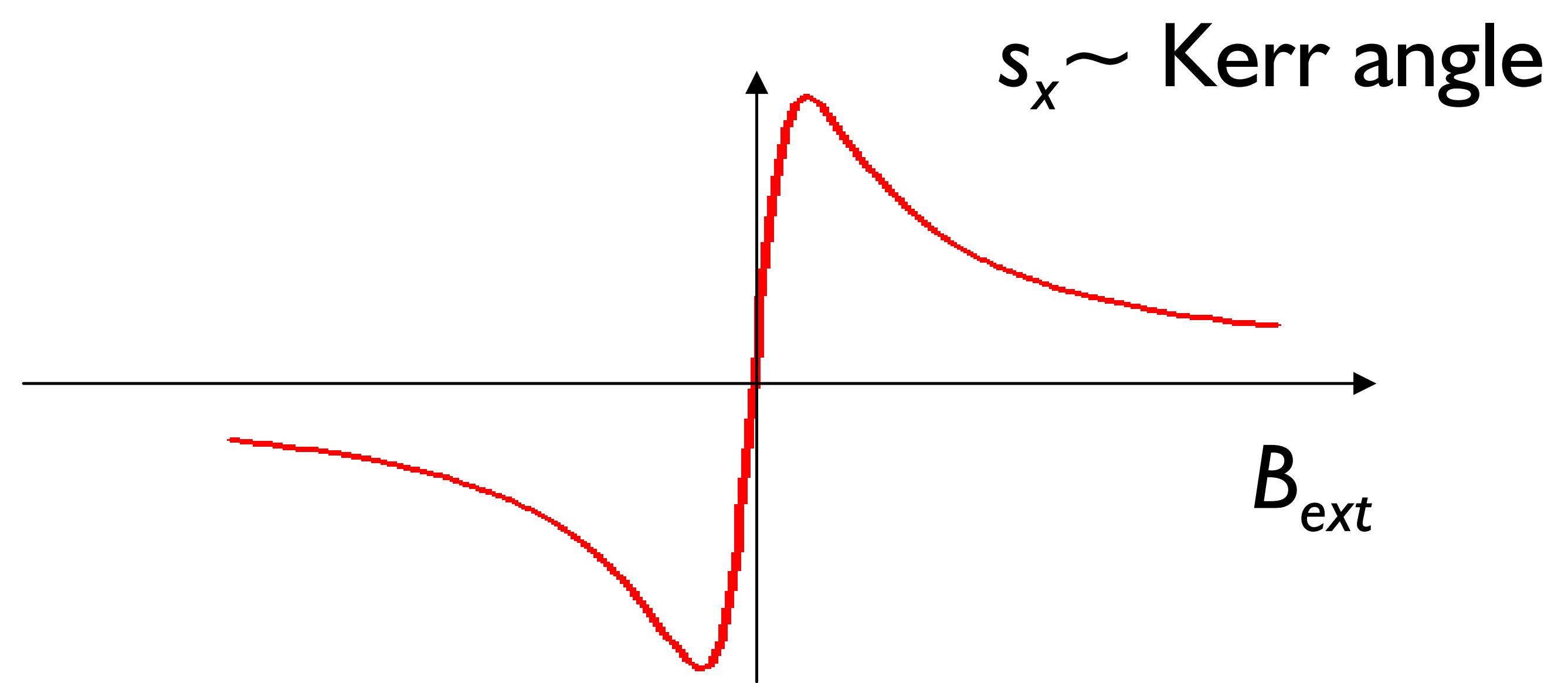
# J. Stephens et al. (2004)



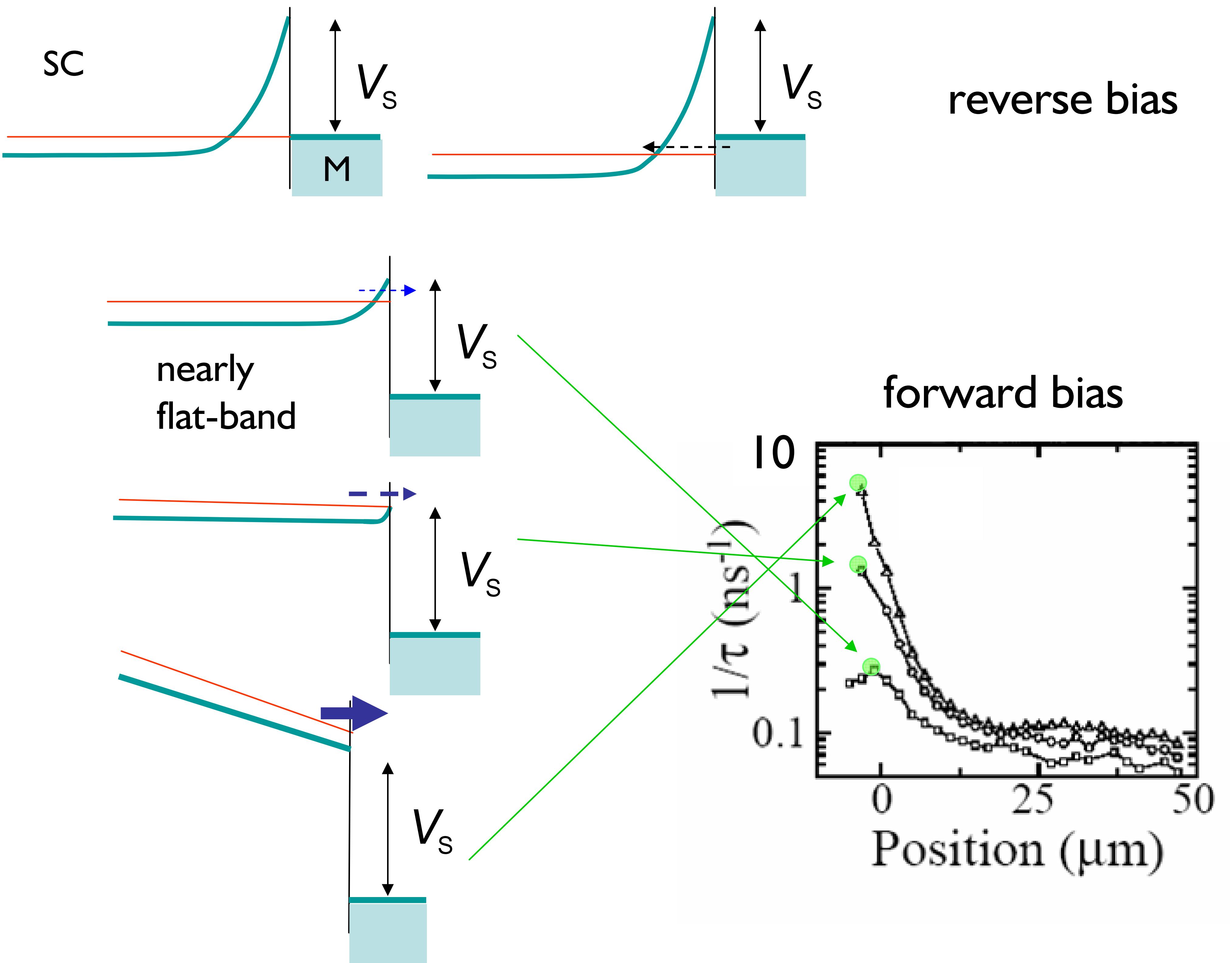
# Hanle effect



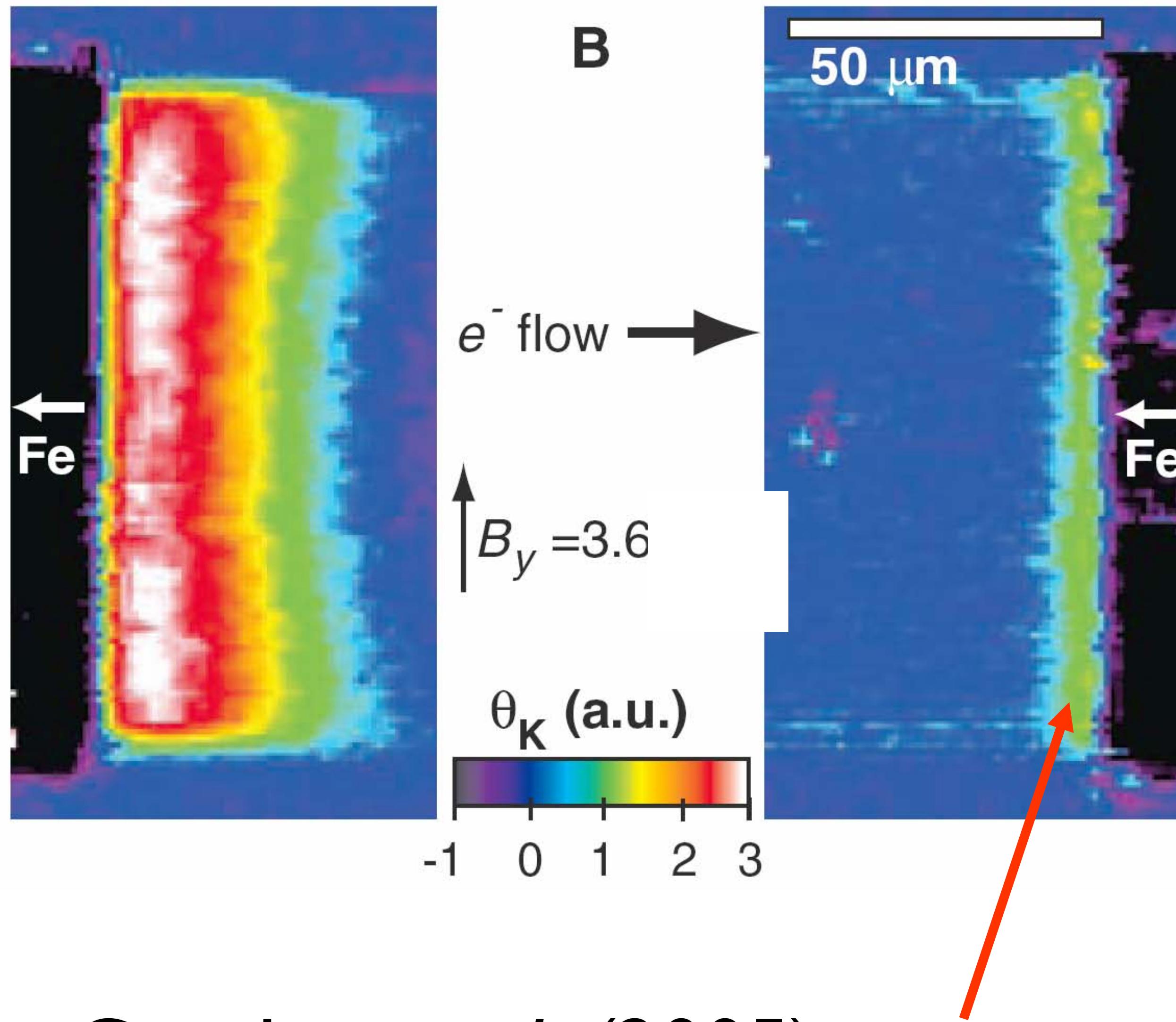
$$s_x = \frac{A\omega_L}{\omega_L^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}}$$



# What F giveth F taketh away

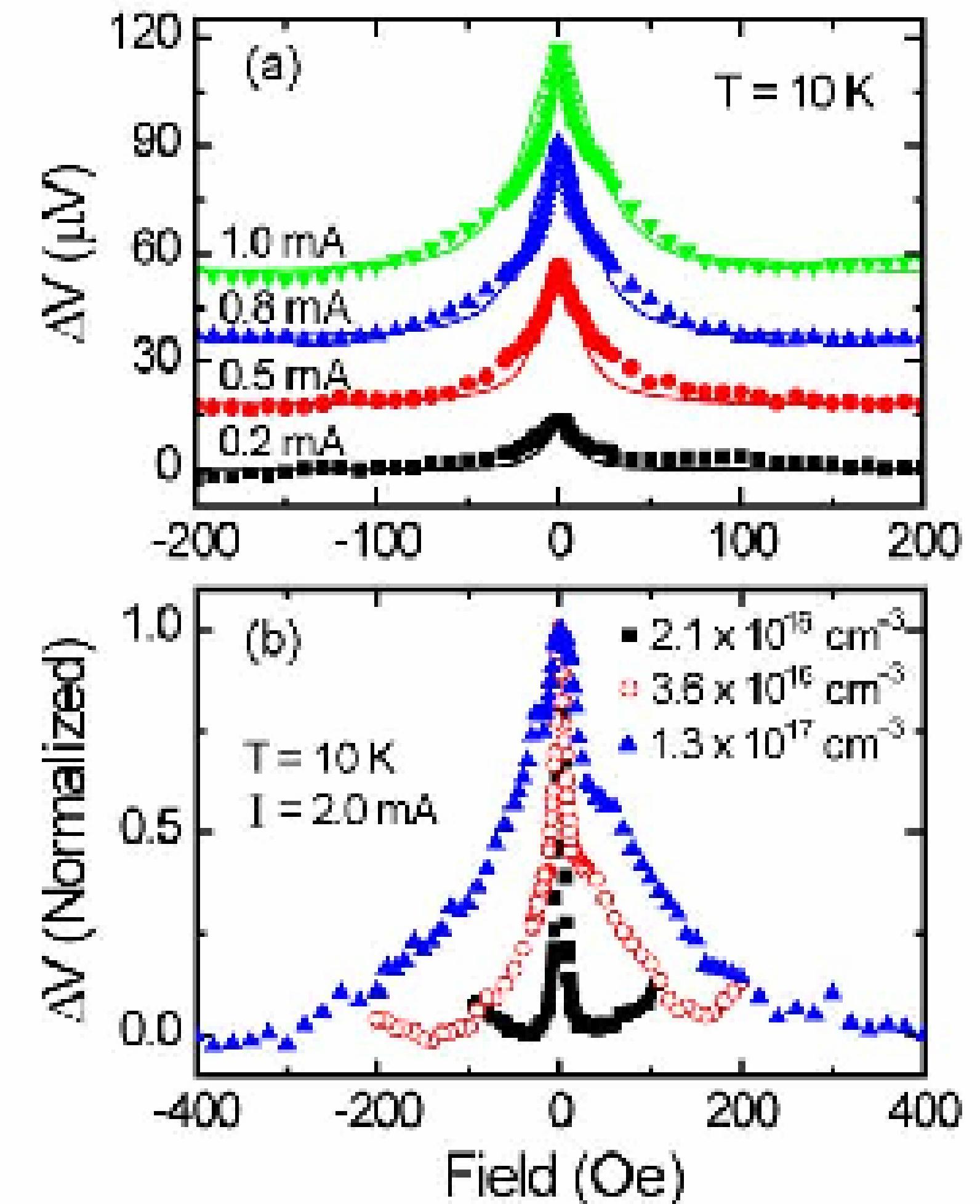


# Injection and detection



Crooker *et al.* (2005)

?????



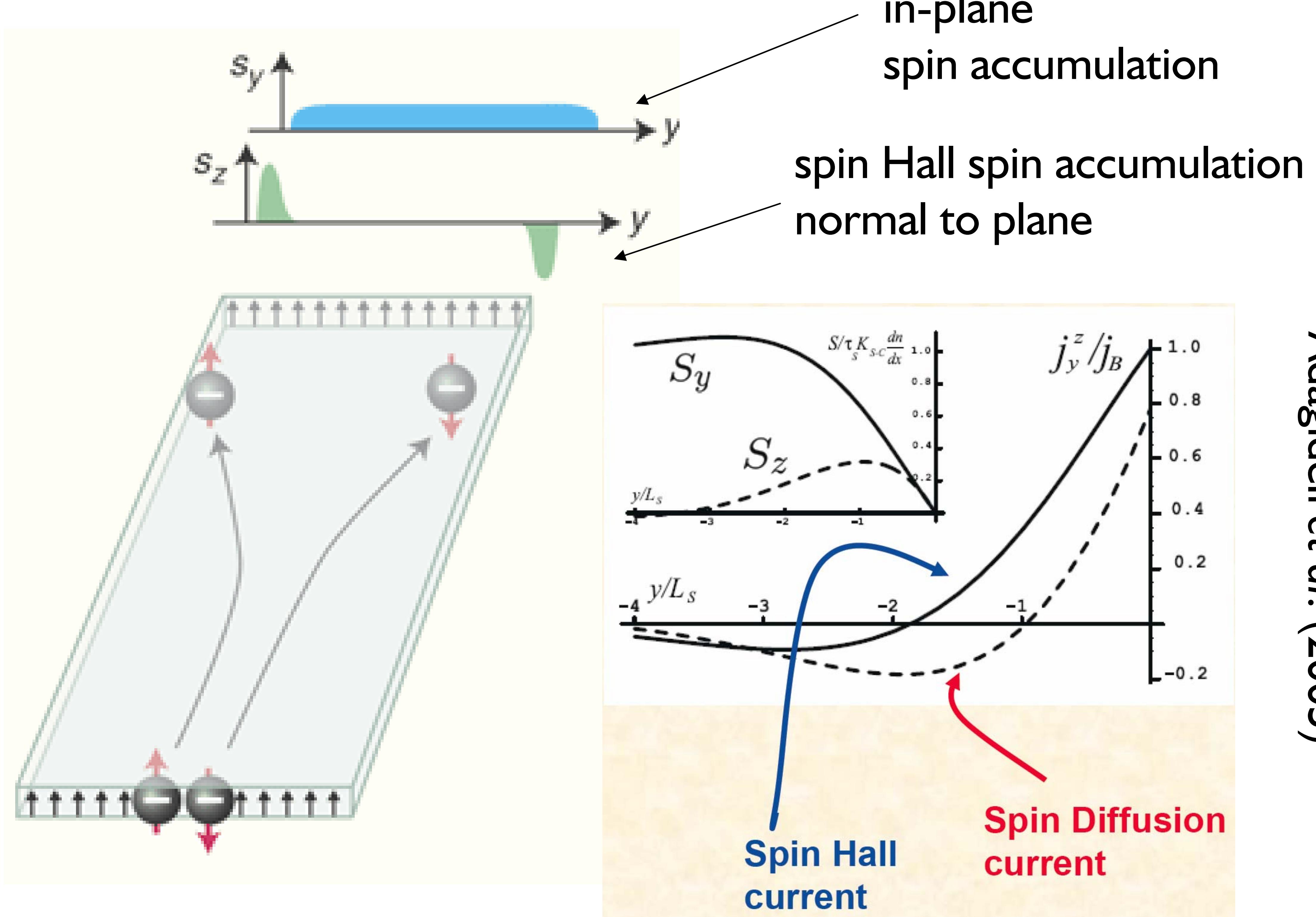
Lou *et al.* (2006)

# Workshop on SHE

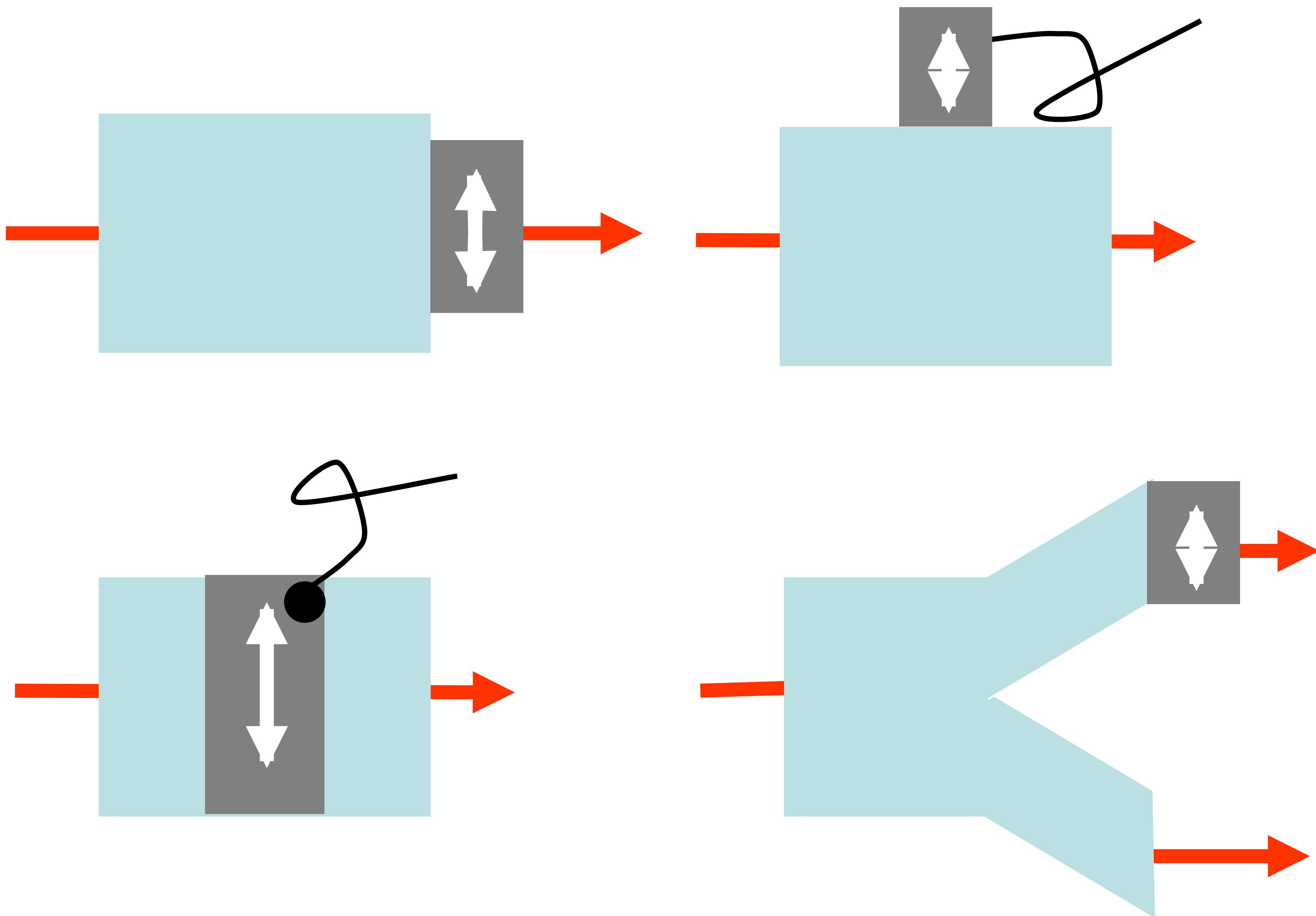
Asia Pacific Center for  
Theoretical Physics



# Current-induced spin accumulation

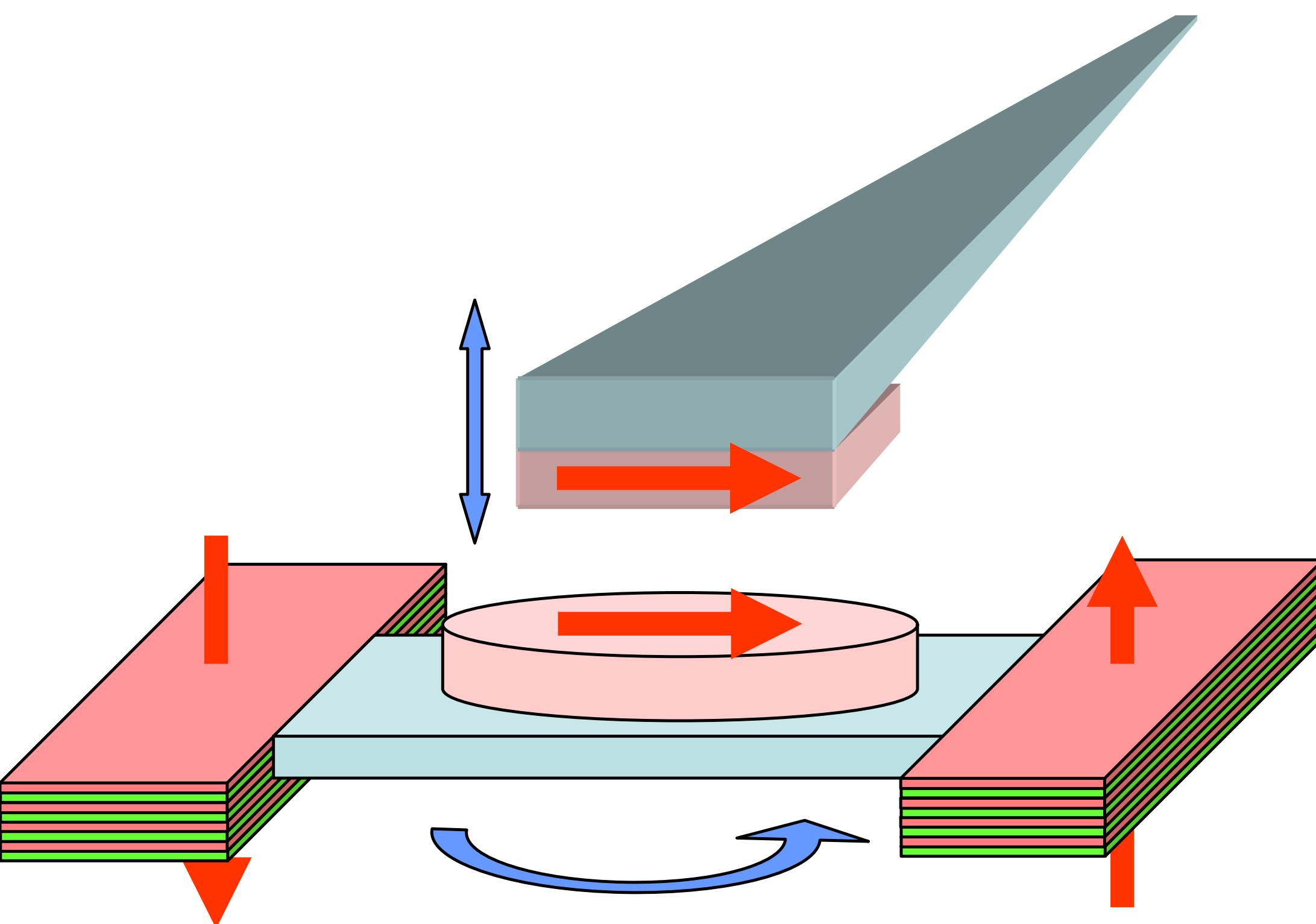


# Detecting current-induced spin accumulation

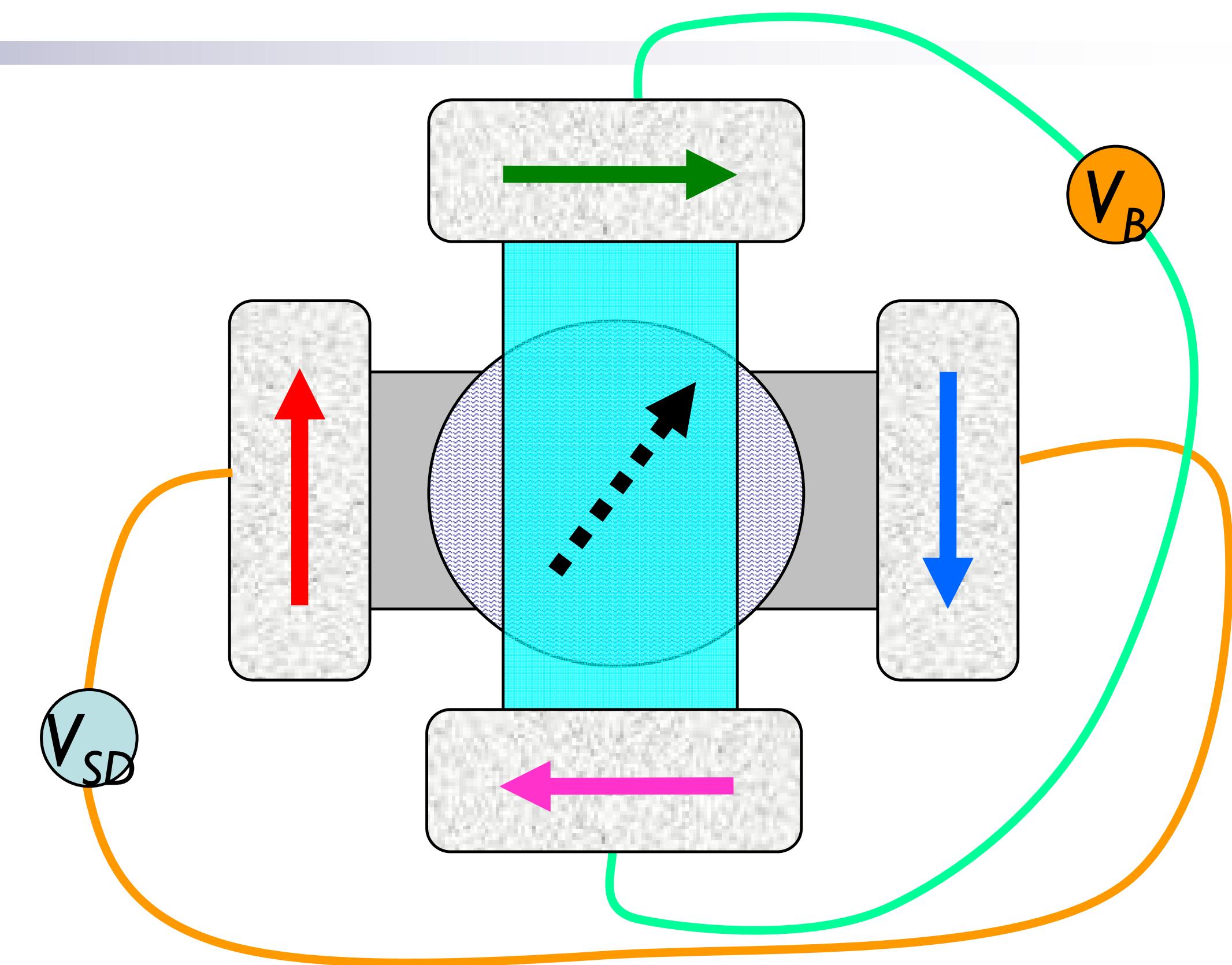


Adagideli et al. (2006)

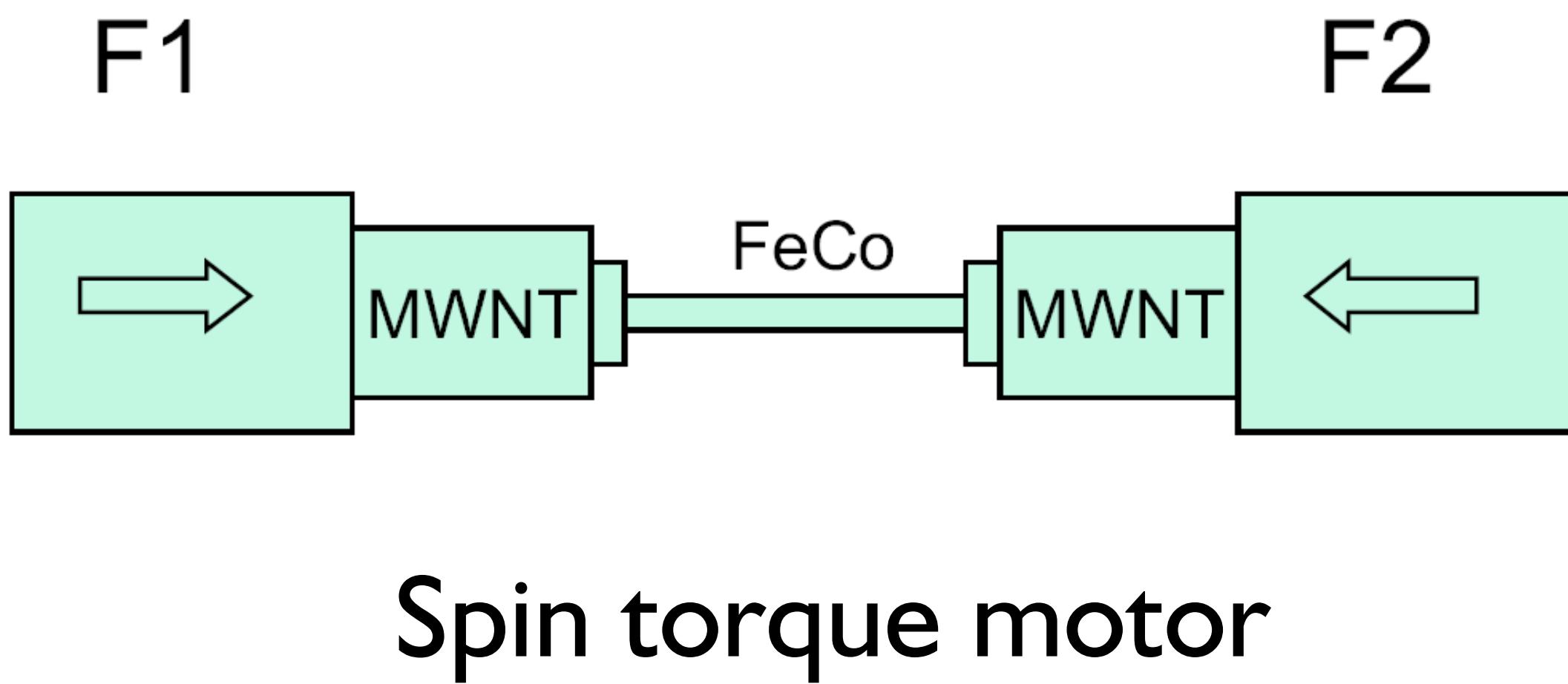
# New devices



Wang et al. (2006):  
cantilever actuation



Bauer et al. (2003):  
Spin torque transistors



Mohanty et al. (2004)  
Mal'shukov et al. (2005)  
Kovalev et al. (2004, 2006)

# Issues & questions

- Transport and micromagnetism
  - Current-induced magnetization texture
  - Non-local exchange effects on transport
  - Electrical detection of spins in semiconductors
  - Spin and magnetization noise
- 
- Do we need first-principles calculations?
  - Can we always neglect correlation?
  - What's the difference between semiconductor and metal spintronics?
  - What is a transition metal ferromagnet?
  - Novel devices or materials?