

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
IRVINE

Spin torque driven magnetization dynamics in nanoscale magnetic tunnel junctions

DISSERTATION

submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements
for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

in Physics

by

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Dissertation Committee:
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DEDICATION

To My parents, Zhenglian and Wenyu.

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Of course I am extremely luck to have a loving family.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

Spin torque driven magnetization dynamics in nanoscale magnetic tunnel junctions

By

Chengcen Sha

Doctor of Philosophy in Physics

University of California, Irvine, 2018

Professor Ilya Krivorotov, Chair

The abstract of your contribution goes here.

Chapter 1

Best Things about MTJs

1.1 Critical Voltage Measurement

1.2 Field Modulated Mag-noise Measurement

The UCI group developed a novel method of experimental characterization of the spectrum of spin wave eigenmodes of individual STT-MRAM elements. This method is magnetic noise spectroscopy with magnetic field modulation. Figure 3(a) shows the experimental setup for measuring magnetic noise with magnetic field modulation, in which a microwave-frequency noise emitted by the STT-MRAM at a finite bias current is measured via a lock-in detection technique. The microwave noise is emitted at the frequencies of spin wave eigenmodes of the sample, with the most prominent features arising from spin wave eigenmodes of the free layer. The top panel of Figure 3(b) shows the magnetic noise spectrum measured by conventional technique without magnetic field modulation. The conventional method only allows us to reliably measure the frequency of the quasi-uniform spin wave mode.

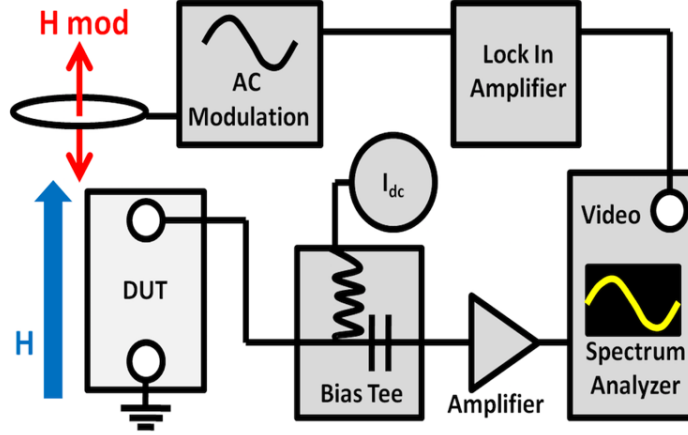


Figure 1.1: Set-up for Magnoise measurement

In contrast, the data obtained with magnetic field modulation shown below allow us to detect not only the resonant frequencies but also the spectral linewidth of several spin wave modes of the device. This is enabled by the superior signal-to-noise factor of our technique with magnetic field modulation. The data obtained with magnetic field modulation is of high enough quality to enable determination of the Gilbert damping, magnetic anisotropy and exchange stiffness constant of the free layer. The main feature of the magnetic noise method is that it allows measurement of the spin wave spectrum faster than the ST-FMR method. Therefore, this method can be used for rapid screening of magneto-dynamic properties of STT-MRAM cells.

1.3 Comparison between Magnoise and ST-FMR technique

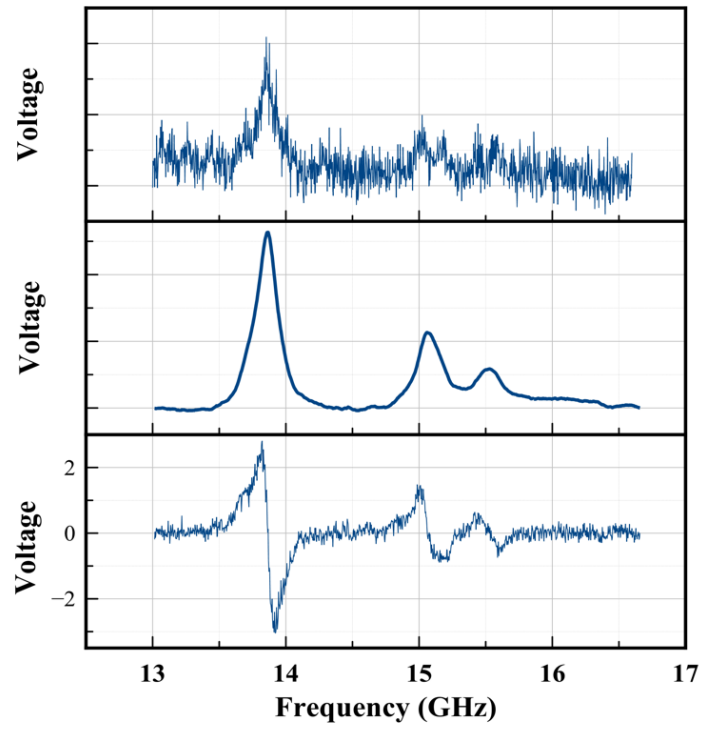


Figure 1.2: Set-up for Magnoise measurement

Bibliography

Appendix A

Appendix Title

Supplementary material goes here.

A.1 Detailed System Design of Perpendicular station

Equipment needed:

GMW Dipole Electromagnet Model 3470 Kepco bipolar operational power supply model
Model 50-8M

Cascade RF probe : SG-120um Cascade RPP210-AI probe positioner (both the probe and
the positioner are non-magnetic)

Sentech Output 720p Cased Camera Navitar 12X Zoom Lens System AmScope LED-80M
80-LED Microscope Ring Light