

# Remanent Moment and Interlayer Exchange Coupling Dependence of the Switching Behavior of AF Coupled Sense Layers

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# Introduction

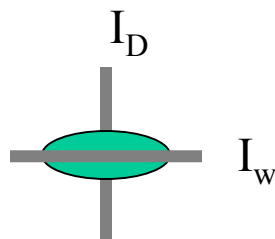
• Synthetic antiferromagnets (SAF) are of current interest for use as sense layers in MRAM bits.

- Increased thermal stability
- Decreased inter-bit interactions
- And most recently for improved write margin



• Three modes stand out

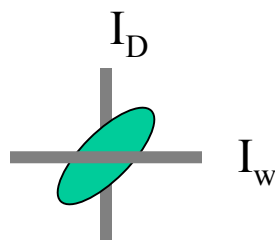
• Conventional Write



Mismatched layers – large  $M_{rem}$

• Direct Write

• Toggle



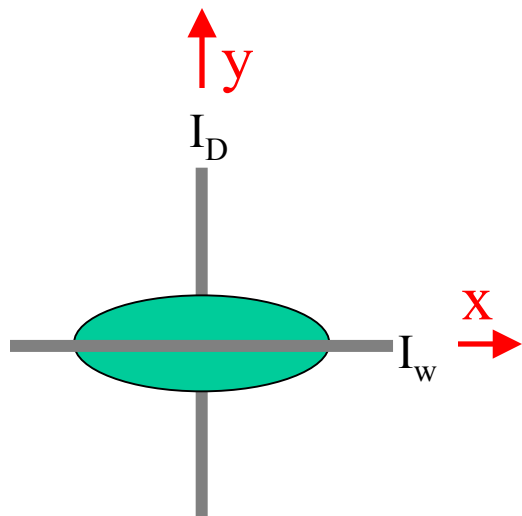
Closely matched layers – small  $M_{rem}$

Reference: US Patent 6,777,730

# Outline

- **Micromagnetic Simulation of the Switching Modes**
- **Map out  $H_{sw}$  and Write Margin in terms of  $J$ - $M_{rem}$  and  $K$** 
  - simplified coupled single-domain model
  - Describe fields sequences used to determine  $H_{sw}$  and write margin
  - Demonstrate
    - Toggle modes give best write margin
    - $H_{sw}$  usually increases at small  $M_{rem}$ , large  $J$
    - Margin usually decreases with increasing  $M_{rem}$
    - Increasing  $K$  allows a larger  $M_{rem}$  bit to be written in toggle or direct modes
- **Generalized  $J$ - $M_{rem}$  Switching Mode Diagram**
  - Toggle boundary related to  $J$  and uncompensated moment contributions to magnetic energy
  - Toggle and Direct modes best below the boundary
  - Conventional mode necessary above the boundary

# Simulated Geometry



NiFe(4nm)/Ru/NiFe( $t_2$ )

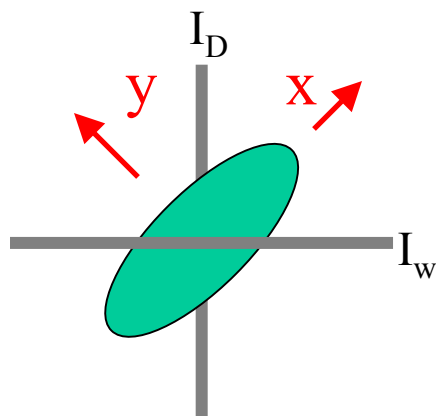
200 nm x 150 nm ellipse

$t_2$  varied from 0 to 4 nm

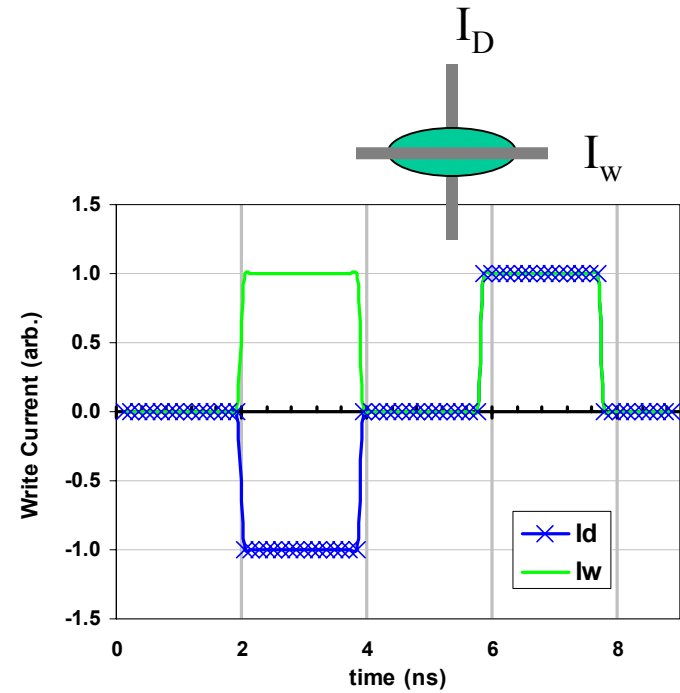
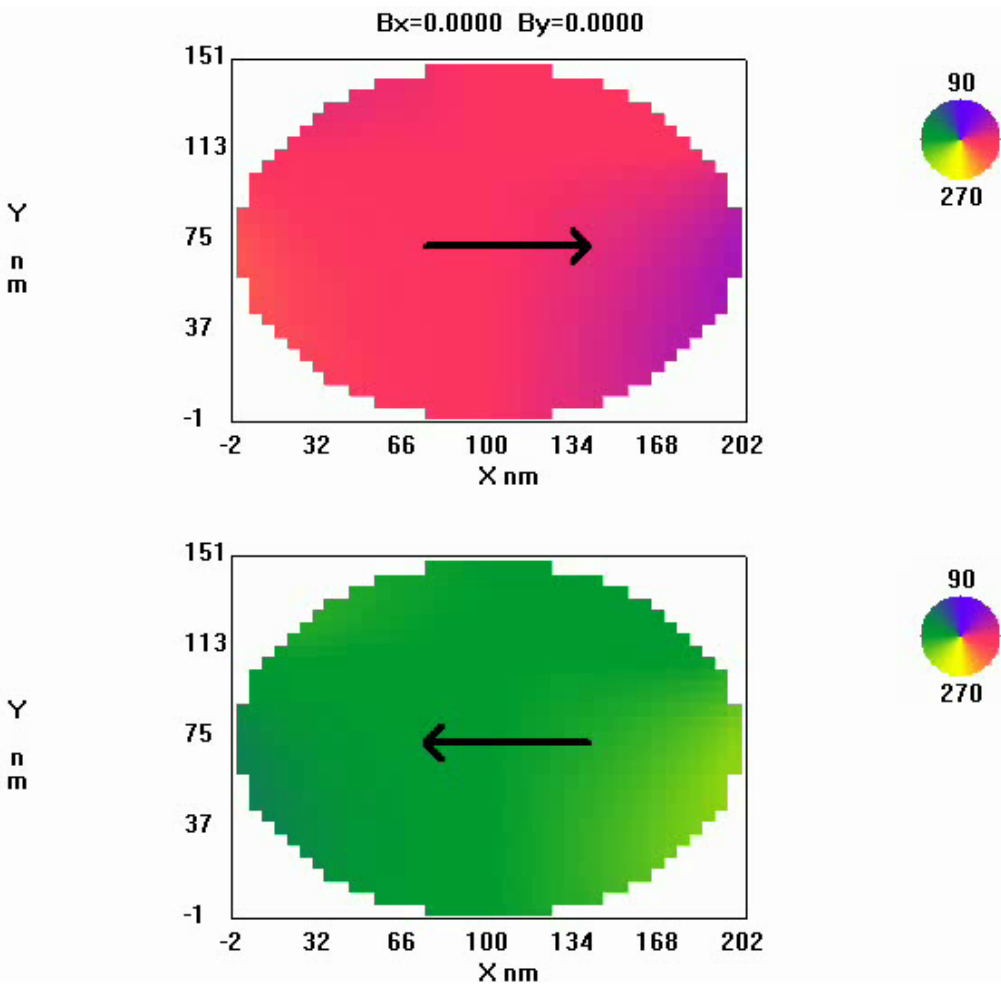
$J$  varied from 0 to  $-0.5 \text{ mJ/m}^2$

Simulations performed using two techniques

1. Micromagnetics – LLG equation
2. Coupled single domains – Steepest descent solver



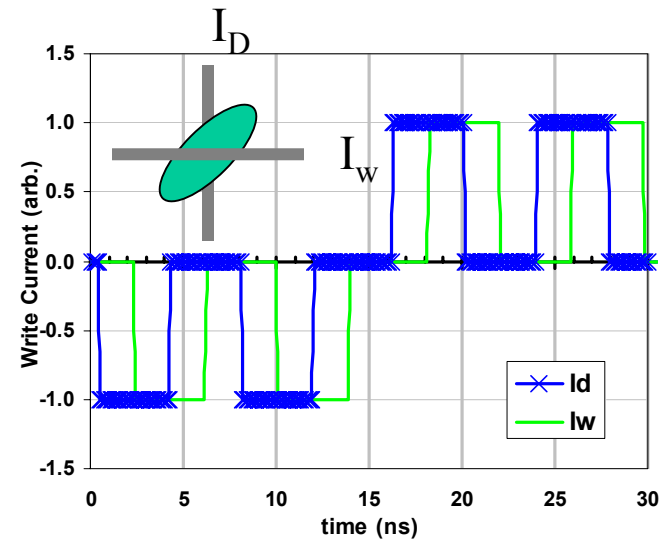
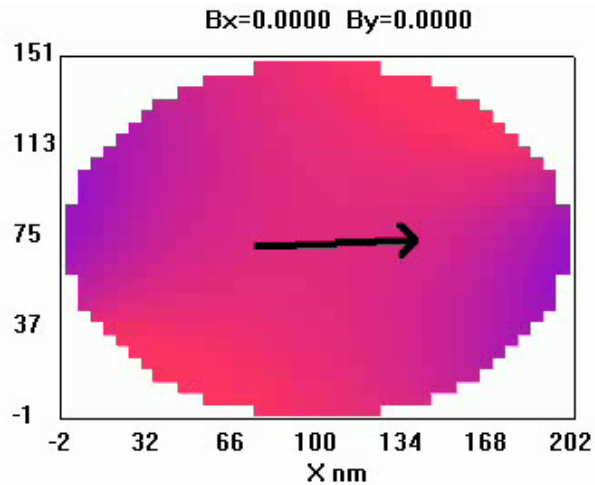
# Conventional Write Mode



- Thick layer follows the total field
- $\phi_1 + \phi_2 \approx \pi$

See file conventional\_300%.avi

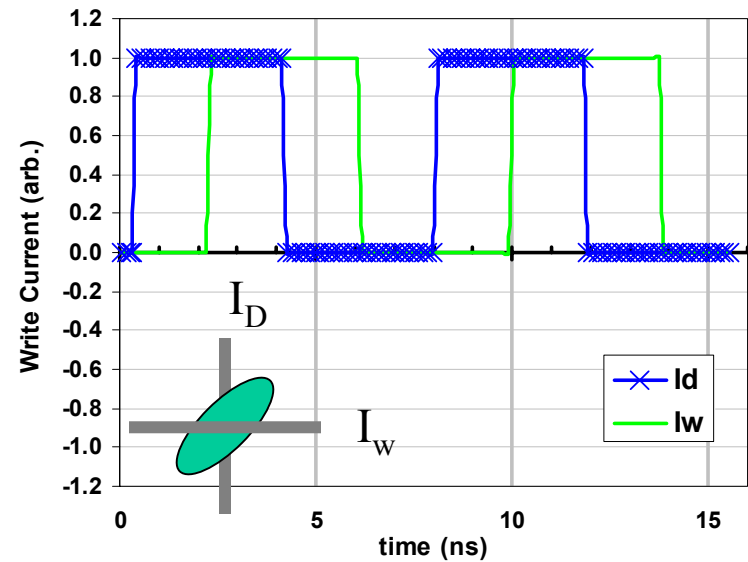
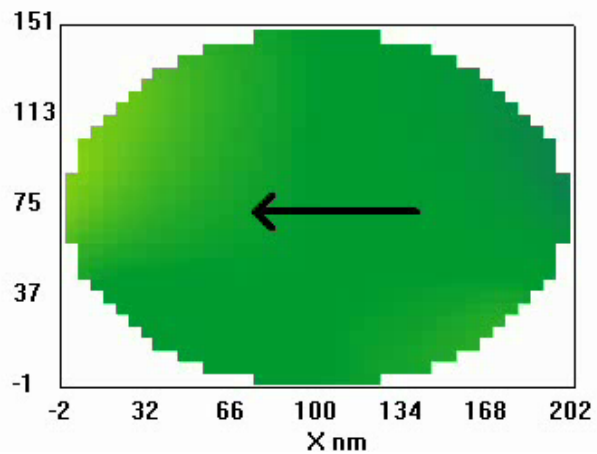
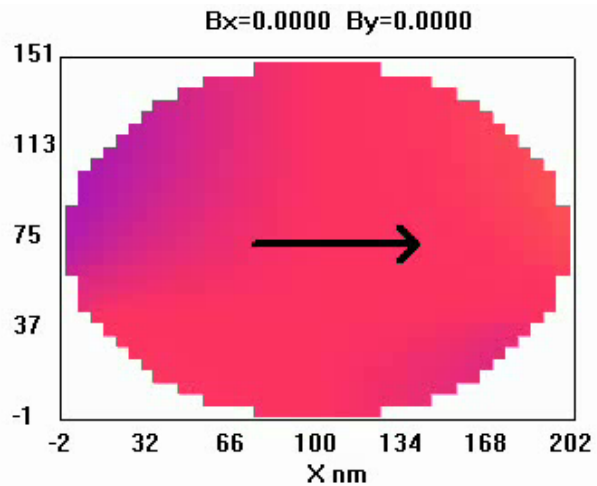
# Direct Write Mode



- Spin flop
- Bi-directional pulses required on at least 1 conductor

See file `direct_example_300%.avi`

# Toggle Mode



- Spin flop
- unidirectional pulses

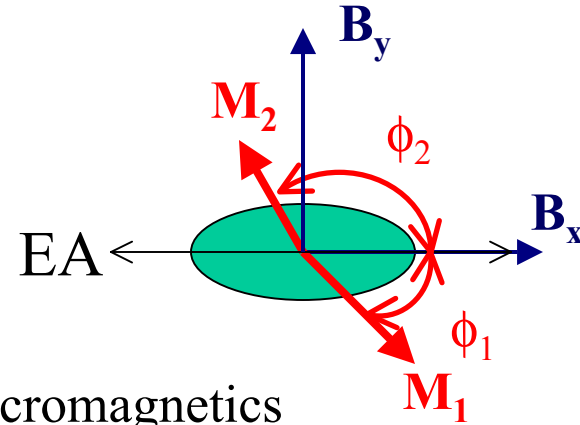
See file toggle\_300%.avi

# Single-Domain Simulation Method

## Synthetic AF stack

$$\text{FM}_1(t_1, M_{s1}, K_1) / \text{Ru}(J) / \text{FM}_2(t_2, M_{s2}, K_2)$$

## Patterned into an elliptical plate



Demagnetization factors computed using micromagnetics

## Steepest descent solver used to numerically minimize the energy

$$E_{tot}/A = E_z/A + E_{exc}/A + E_K/A + E_d/A + E_{di}/A$$

$$E_z/A = -B_x [M_{s1} t_1 \cos(\varphi_1) + M_{s2} t_2 \cos(\varphi_2)] - B_y [M_{s1} t_1 \sin(\varphi_1) + M_{s2} t_2 \sin(\varphi_2)]$$

$$E_{exc}/A = -J \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)$$

$$E_K/A = K_1 t_1 \sin^2(\varphi_1) + K_2 t_2 \sin^2(\varphi_2)$$

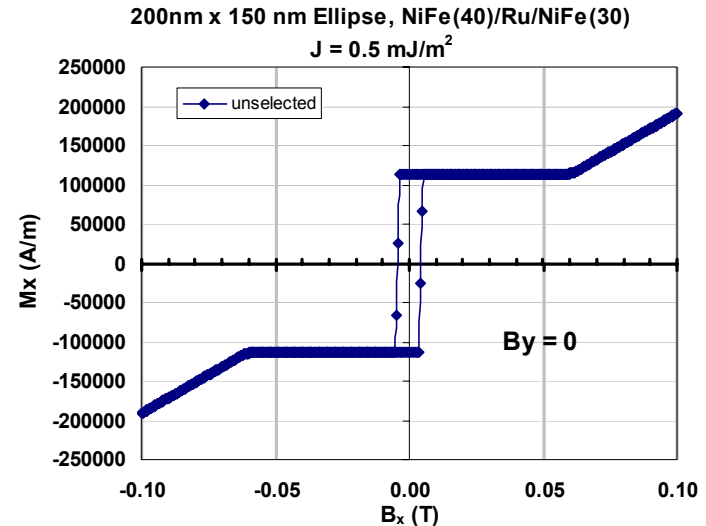
$$E_d/A = \frac{\mu_0 M_{s1}^2 t_1}{2} [N_{x1} \cos^2(\varphi_1) + N_{y1} \sin^2(\varphi_1)] + \frac{\mu_0 M_{s2}^2 t_2}{2} [N_{x2} \cos^2(\varphi_2) + N_{y2} \sin^2(\varphi_2)]$$

$$E_{di}/A = \frac{\mu_0 M_{s1} M_{s2}}{2} [(N_{x2} t_1 + N_{x1} t_2) \cos(\varphi_1) \cos(\varphi_2) + (N_{y2} t_1 + N_{y1} t_2) \sin(\varphi_1) \sin(\varphi_2)]$$

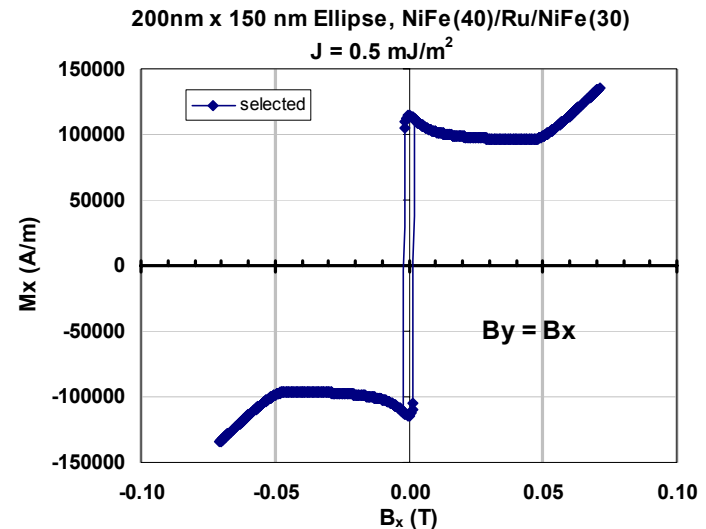


# Conventional Mode Simulation

Compute unselected switching field,  $H_{sw}(0)=H_c$



Compute selected switching field,  $H_{sw}(H_y=H_x)$



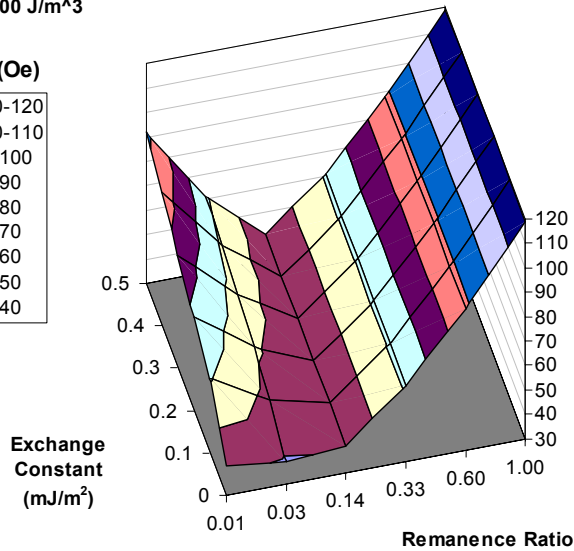
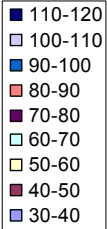
**Normalized margin defined as  $[H_{sw}(0)-H_{sw}(H_y=H_x)]/ H_{sw}(0)$**

# Conventional J- $M_{rem}$ Dependence

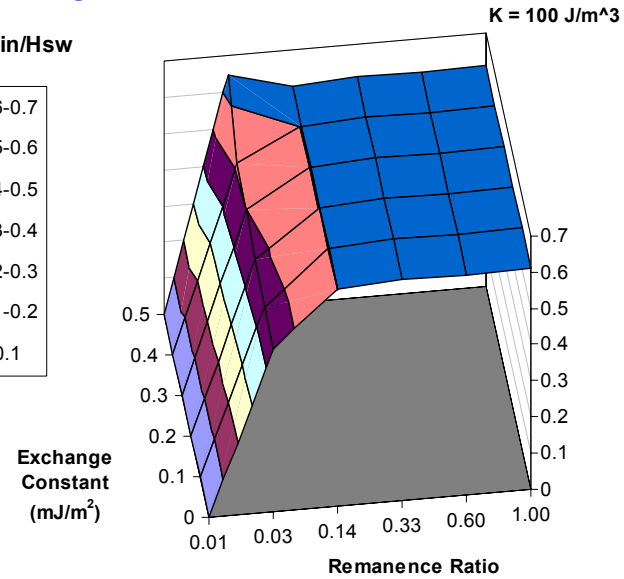
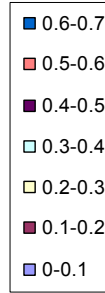
Low K

K = 100 J/m<sup>3</sup>

Hc (Oe)



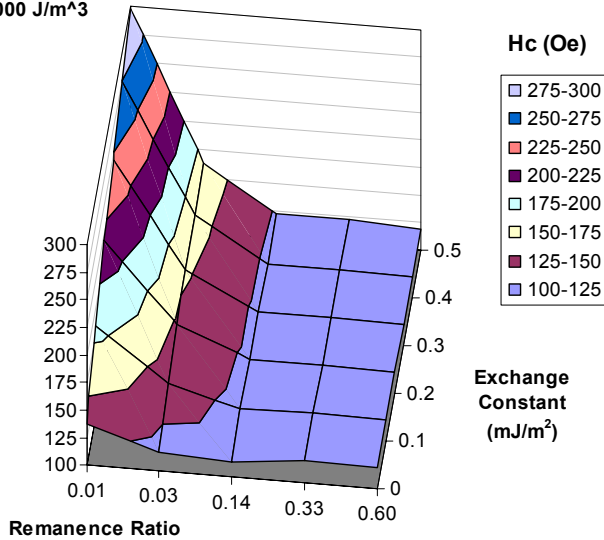
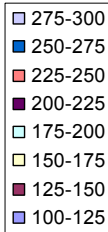
Margin/Hsw



Higher K

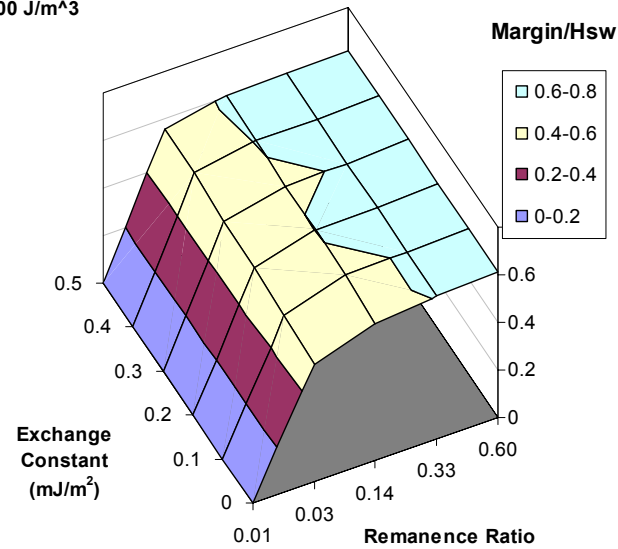
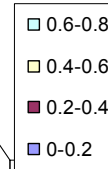
K = 1000 J/m<sup>3</sup>

Hc (Oe)



K = 1000 J/m<sup>3</sup>

Margin/Hsw

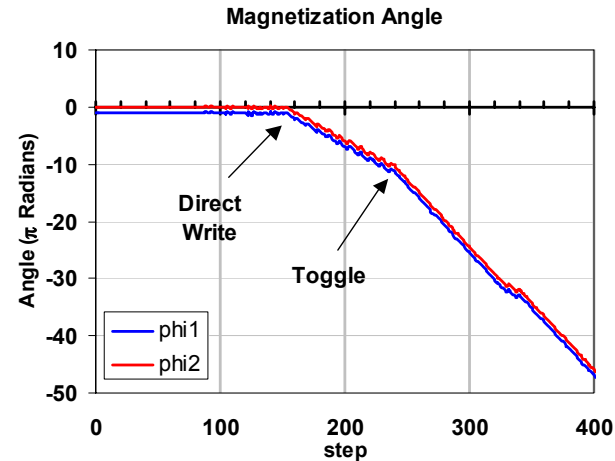
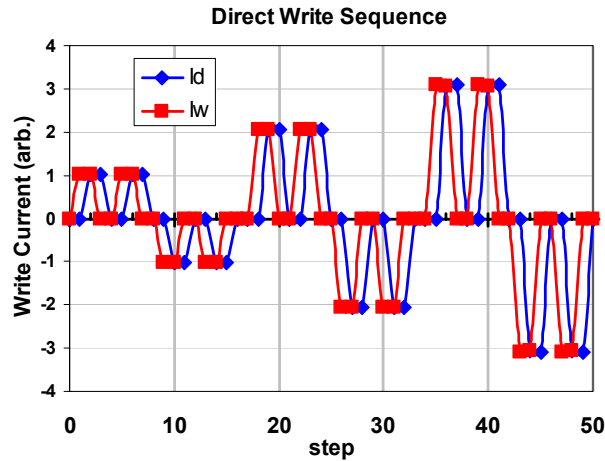


Switching Field

Write Margin

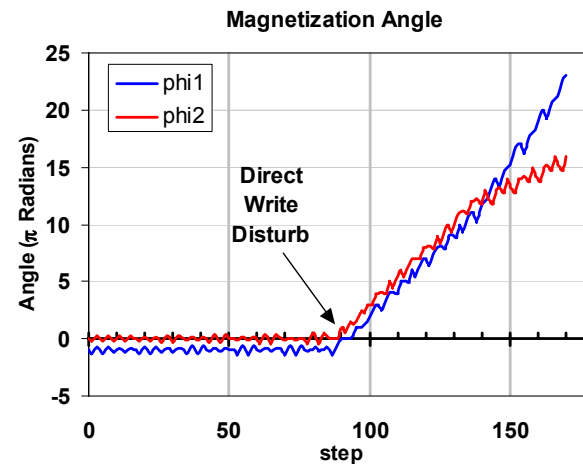
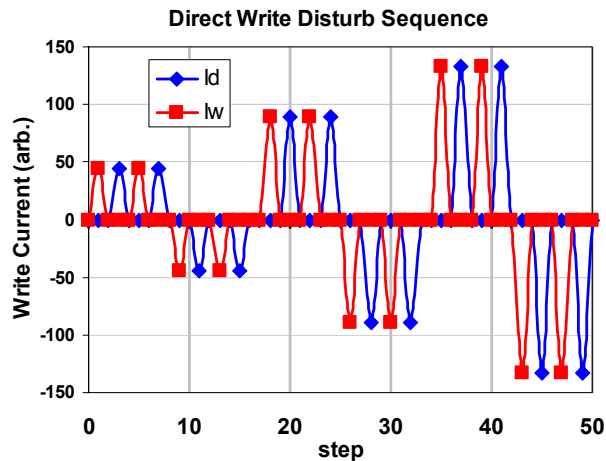
# Direct Write Simulation

Write using ascending pulse sequence, monitor rotation angle



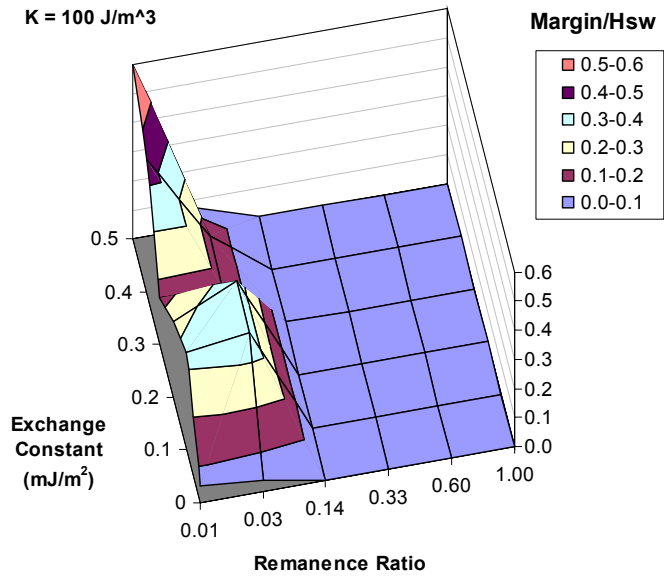
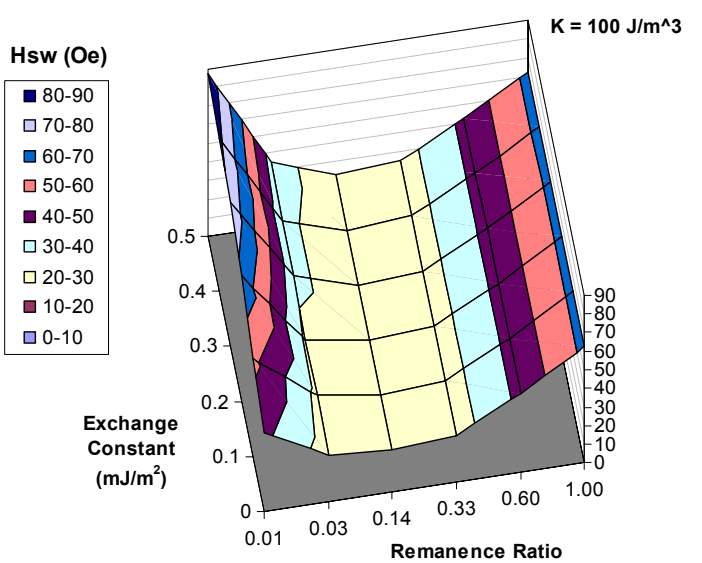
Test for disturb/error with ascending pulse sequence, monitor rotation angle

$$\text{Normalized Margin} = \min\{(\mathbf{H}_{\text{toggle}} - \mathbf{H}_{\text{dw}}) / \mathbf{H}_{\text{dw}}, (\mathbf{H}_{\text{disturb}} - \mathbf{H}_{\text{dw}}) / \mathbf{H}_{\text{dw}}\}$$

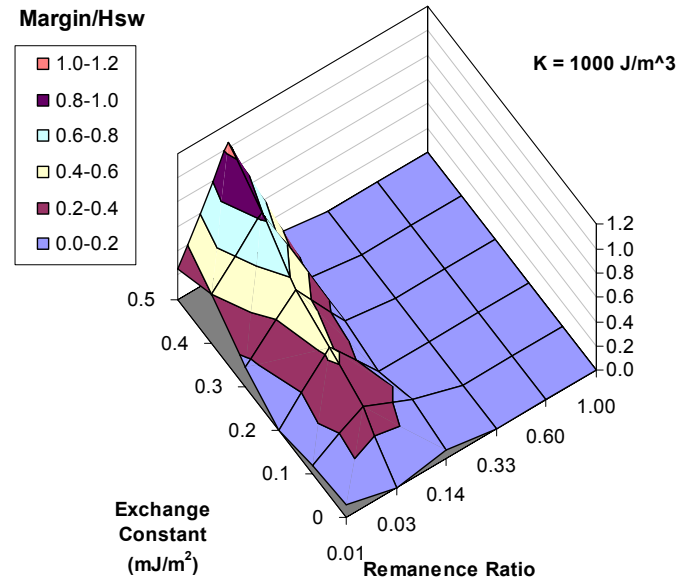
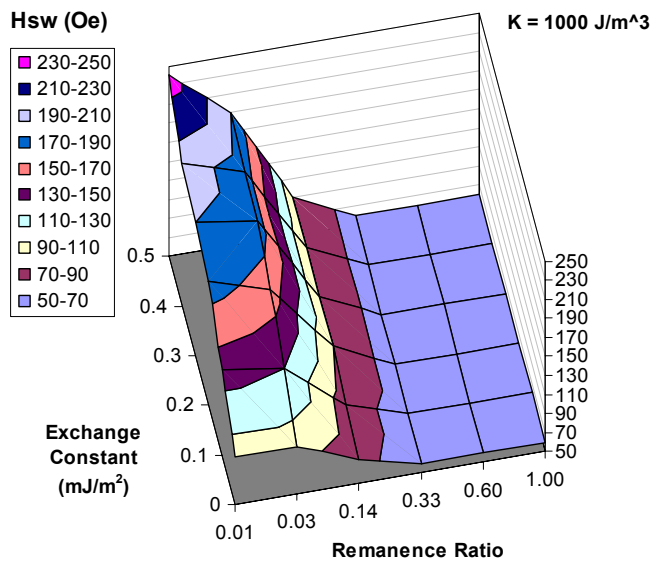


# Direct Write J- $M_{rem}$ Dependence

Low K



Higher K

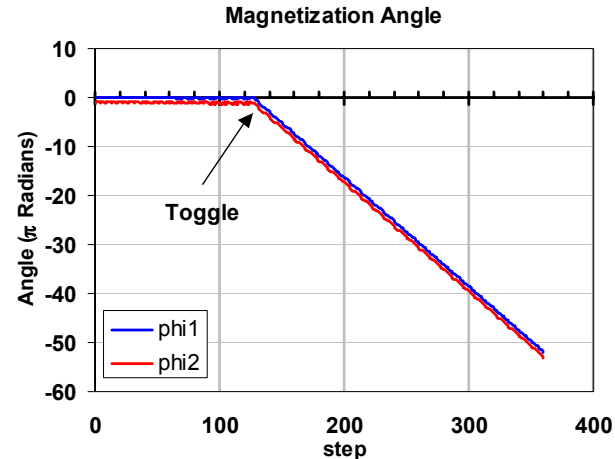
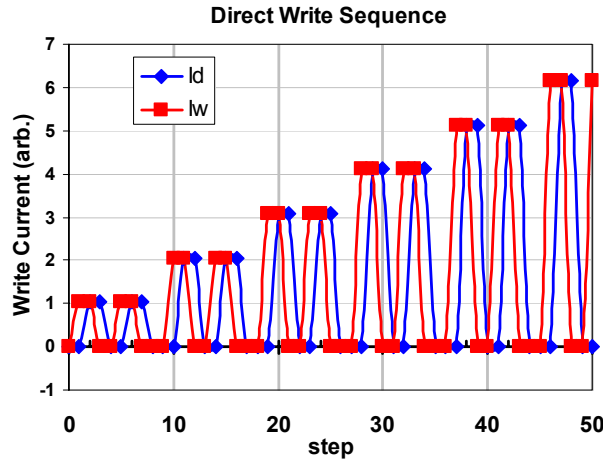


Switching Field

Write Margin

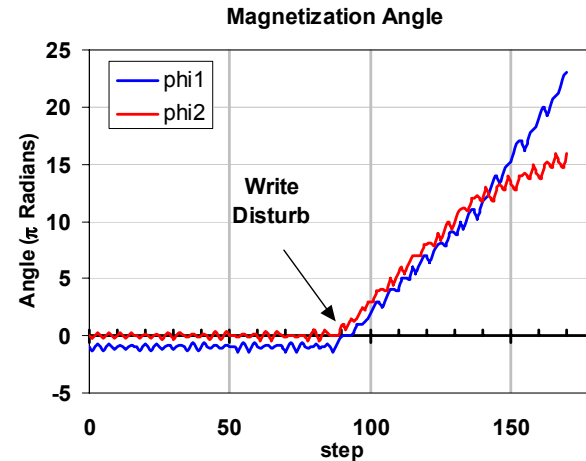
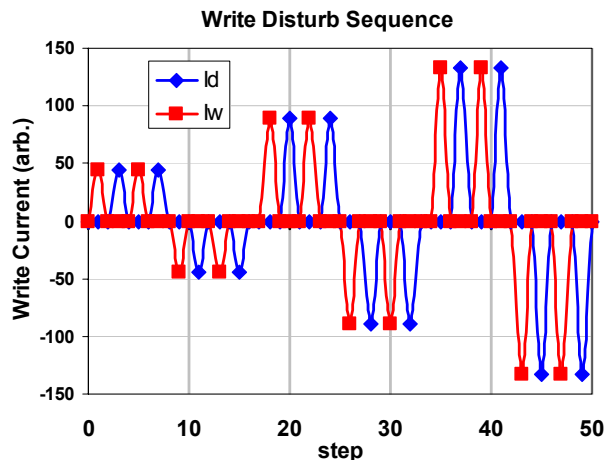
# Toggle Write Mode Simulation

Write using ascending pulse sequence, monitor rotation angle



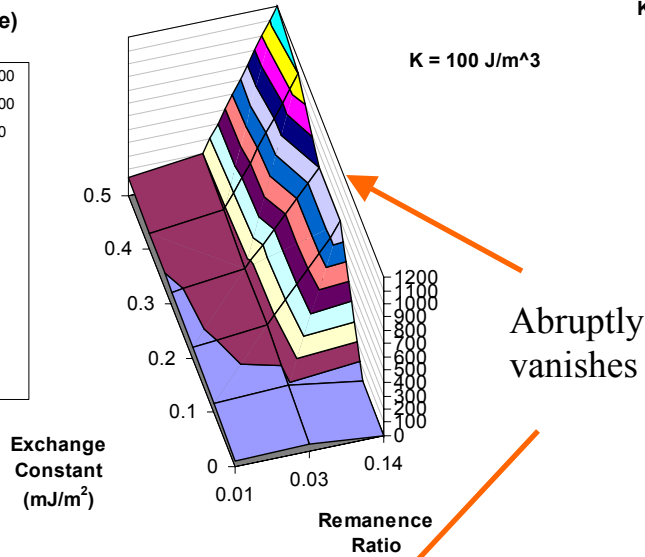
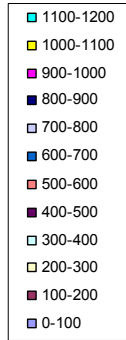
Test for disturb with ascending pulse sequence, monitor rotation angle

$$\text{Normalized Margin} = (H_{\text{disturb}} - H_{\text{toggle}}) / H_{\text{toggle}}$$



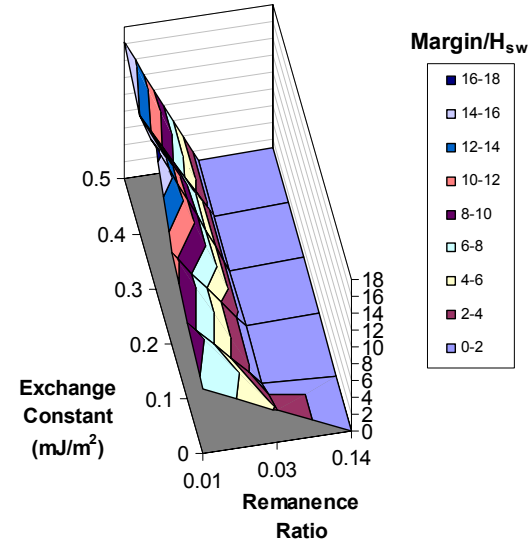
# Toggle Write $J$ - $M_{rem}$ Dependence

Hsw (Oe)

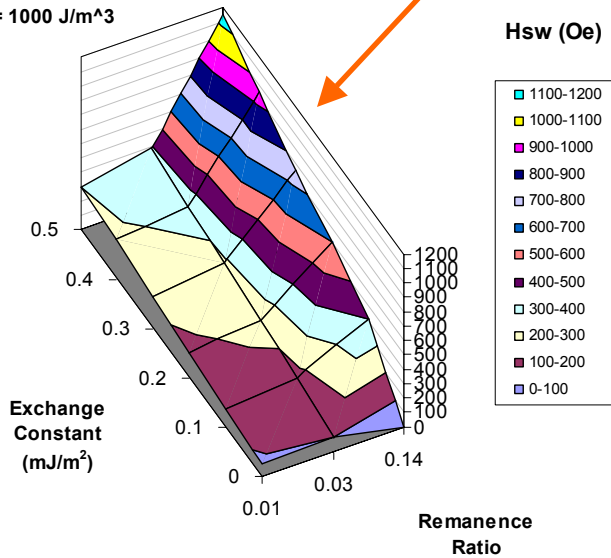


$K = 100 \text{ J/m}^3$

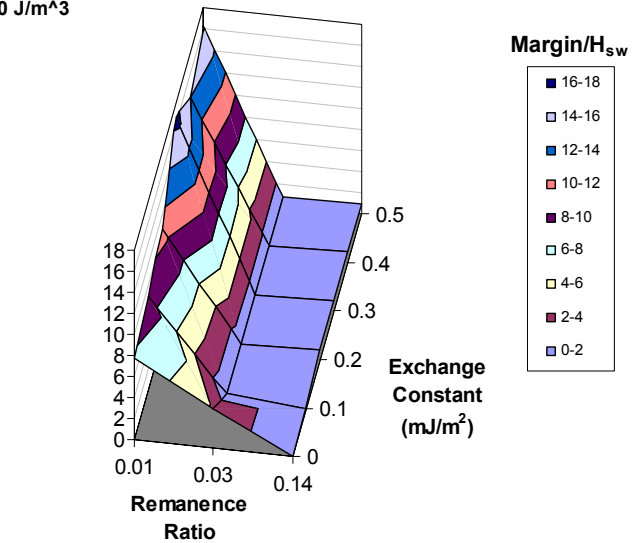
Abruptly vanishes



$K = 1000 \text{ J/m}^3$



$K = 100 \text{ J/m}^3$



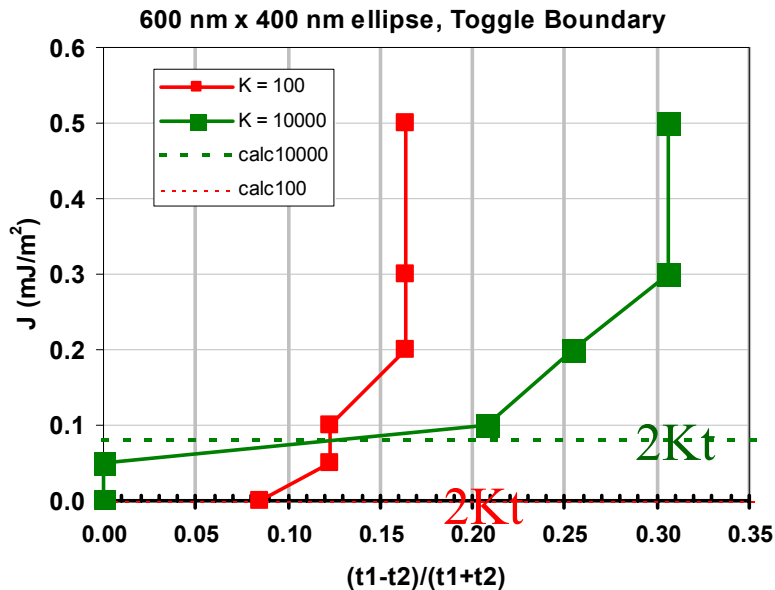
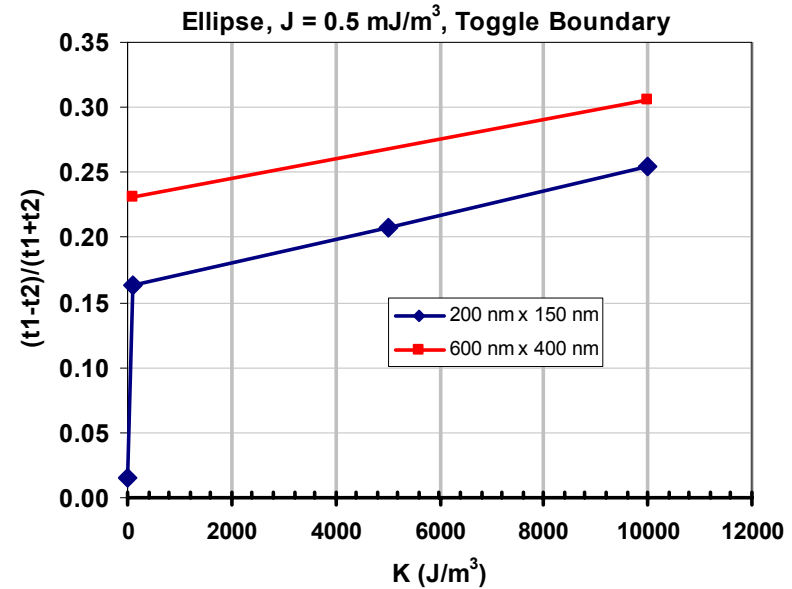
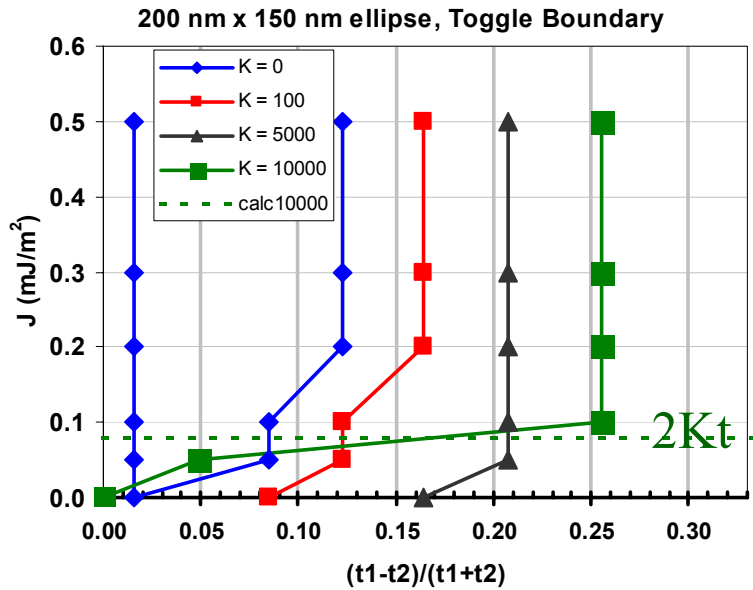
Switching Field

Write Margin

Low K

Higher K

# Toggle Boundary



- Maximum  $(t_1-t_2)/(t_1+t_2)$  independent of  $J$ , increases with increasing  $K$
- Minimum  $J$  increases with increasing  $K$

# Toggle Boundary Rough Analysis

- **Vertical Portion**  $\rightarrow \mathbf{E}_J = \mathbf{E}_z$

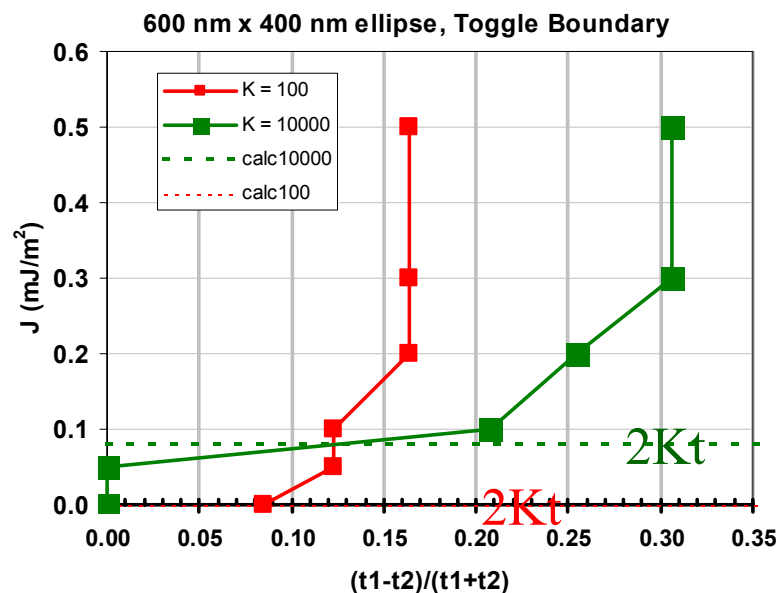
$$J = \mu_0 H M_s (t_1 - t_2) \quad H < H_{sat} = \frac{4J}{M_s (t_1 + t_2)}$$

$$J = \mu_0 \frac{4J}{M_s (t_1 + t_2)} M_s |t_1 - t_2|$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{|t_1 - t_2|}{(t_1 + t_2)_{max}} \sim \frac{1}{4}$$

- **Horizontal Portion**  $\rightarrow \mathbf{E}_J = \mathbf{E}_k$

$$J = K(t_1 + t_2) \sim 2Kt$$

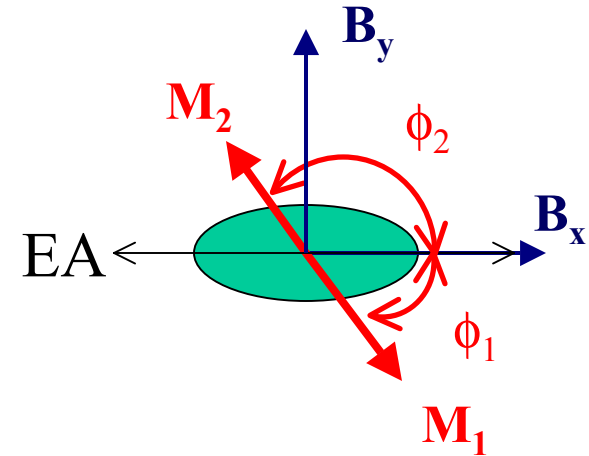




# Conventional Switching Field

Assume  $J$  large so that  $\phi_1 + \phi_2 \approx \pi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{tot}/Area &\approx B_y M_s (t_2 - t_1) \sin \varphi + B_x M_s (t_2 - t_1) \cos \varphi \\
 &+ K(t_1 + t_2) \sin^2 \varphi \\
 &+ \frac{M_s^2}{2} [(n_{y1} - n_{x1})(t_1 - t_2) + (n_{y2} - n_{x2})(t_2 - t_1)] \sin^2 \varphi
 \end{aligned}$$



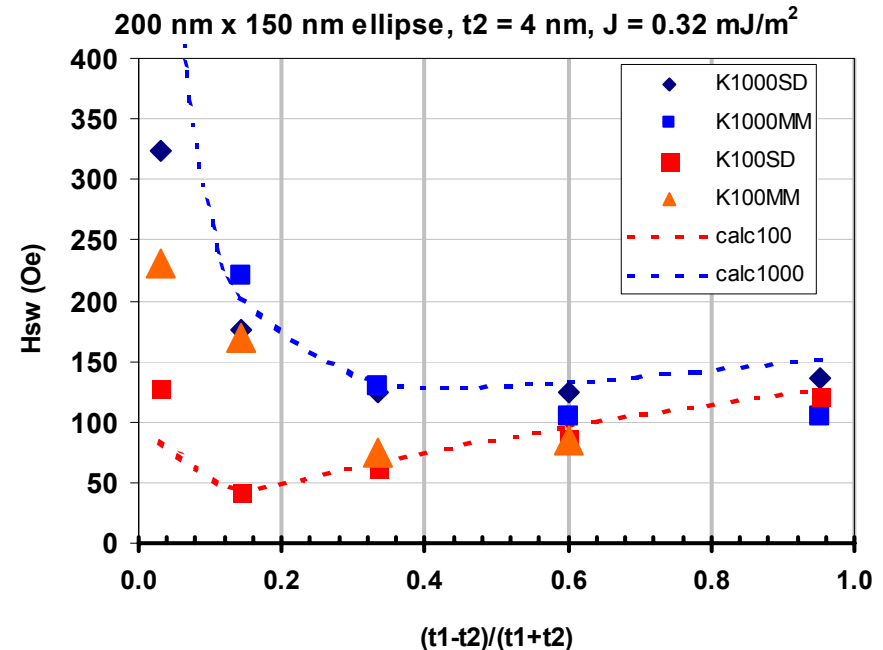
Solve  $dE/d\phi = 0$

$d^2E/d\phi^2 = 0$

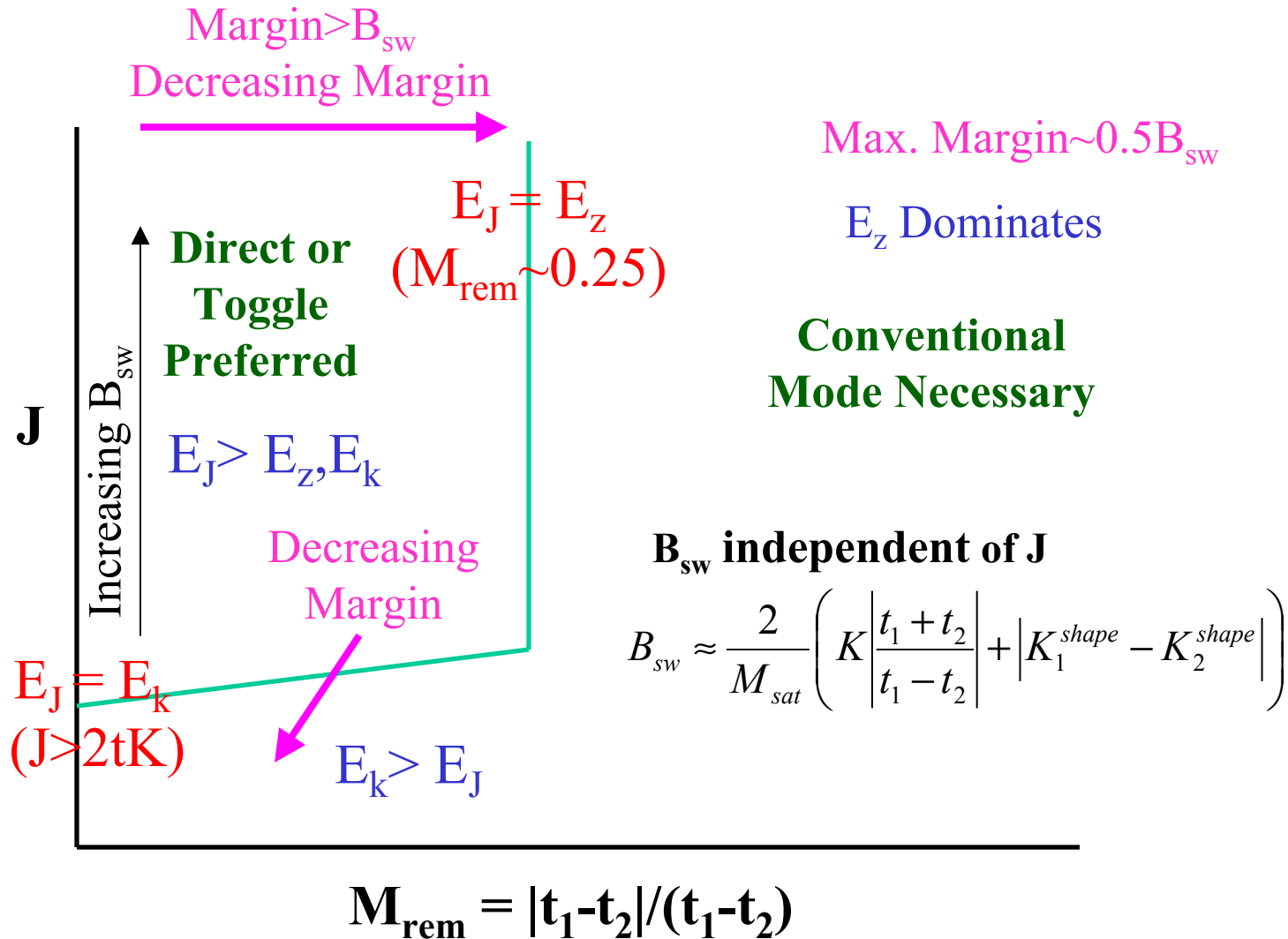
Yields ( $B_y = 0$ )

$$B_{sw} \approx \frac{2}{M_{sat}} \left( K \left| \frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_1 - t_2} \right| + \left| K_1^{shape} - K_2^{shape} \right| \right)$$

Consistent with numerical results



# Generalized Switching Mode Diagram



# Direct Write Summary

- Due to overlap with toggle mode, margin not much better than the conventional write mode
- Increasing remanence ratio decreases margin
- Increasing  $J$  increases margin and write field

# Toggle Mode Summary

- Switching field increases with increasing  $J$ , remanence ratio, and  $K$
- Margin can be very high but falls to zero well below the maximum toggle field