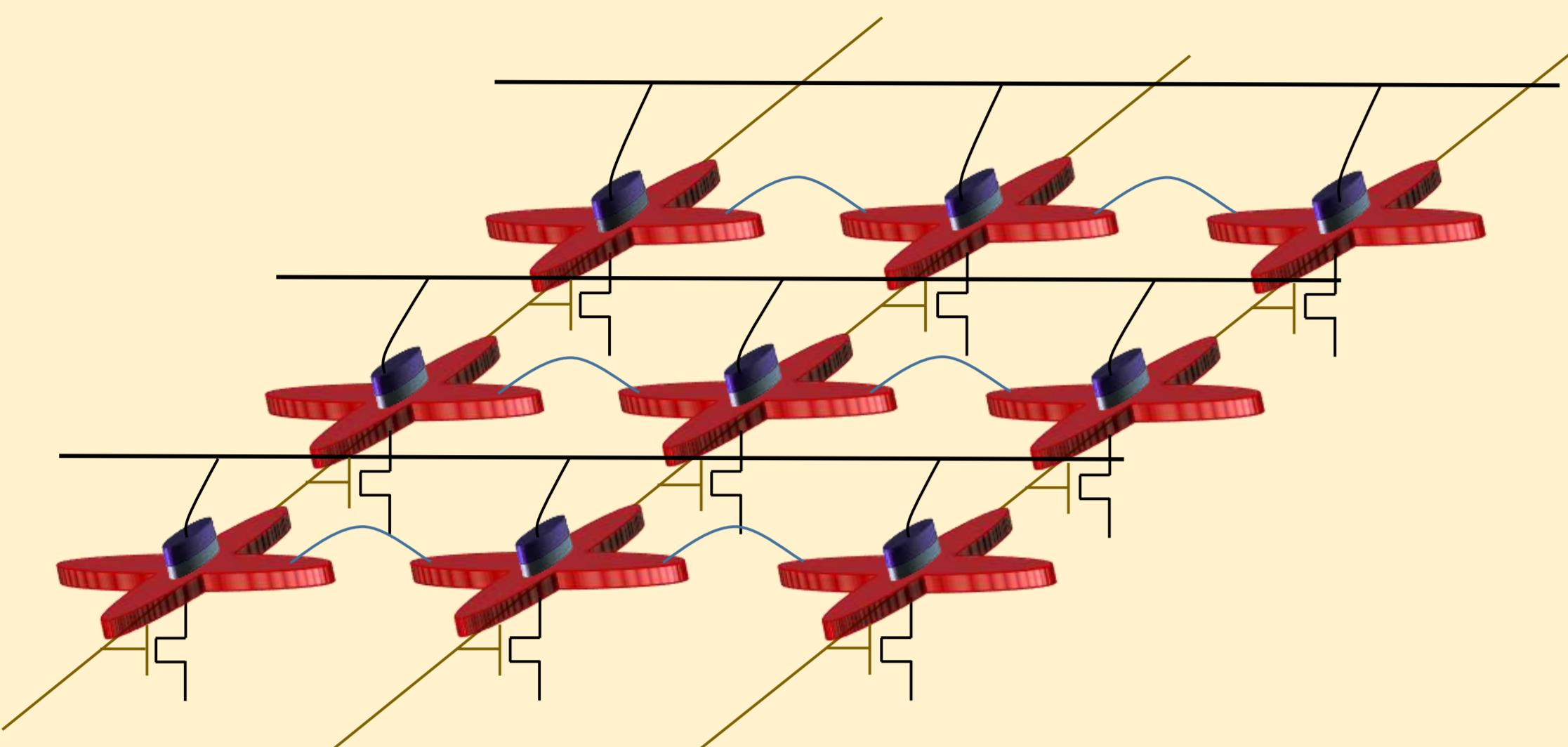


Spin Orbit Torques in Permalloy Films with Shape-Induced High-Order Magnetic Anisotropy

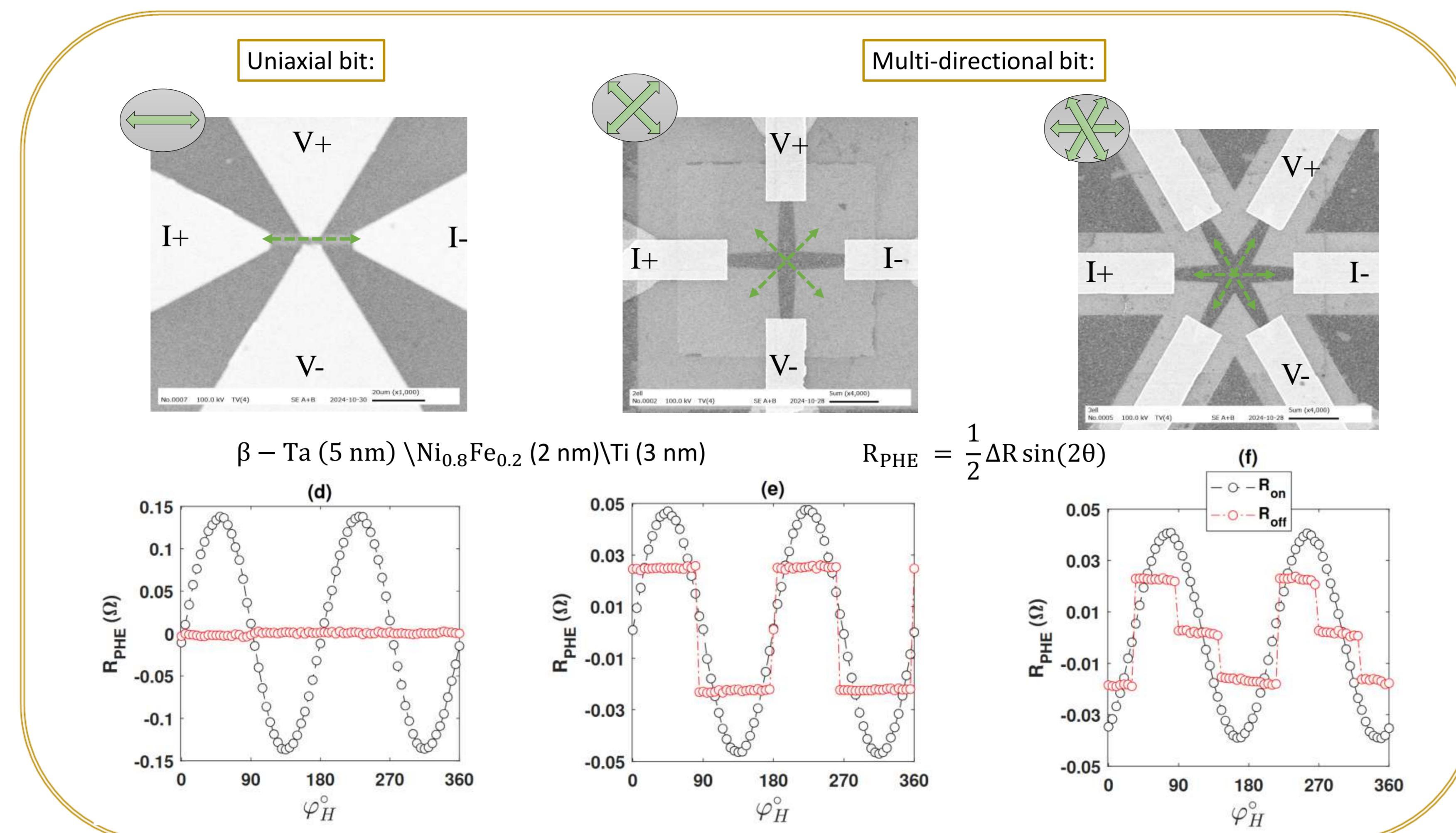
Ariel Zaiq, Lior Klein lab

Department of Physics, Nano-magnetism Research Center, Institute of Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan 52900, Israel

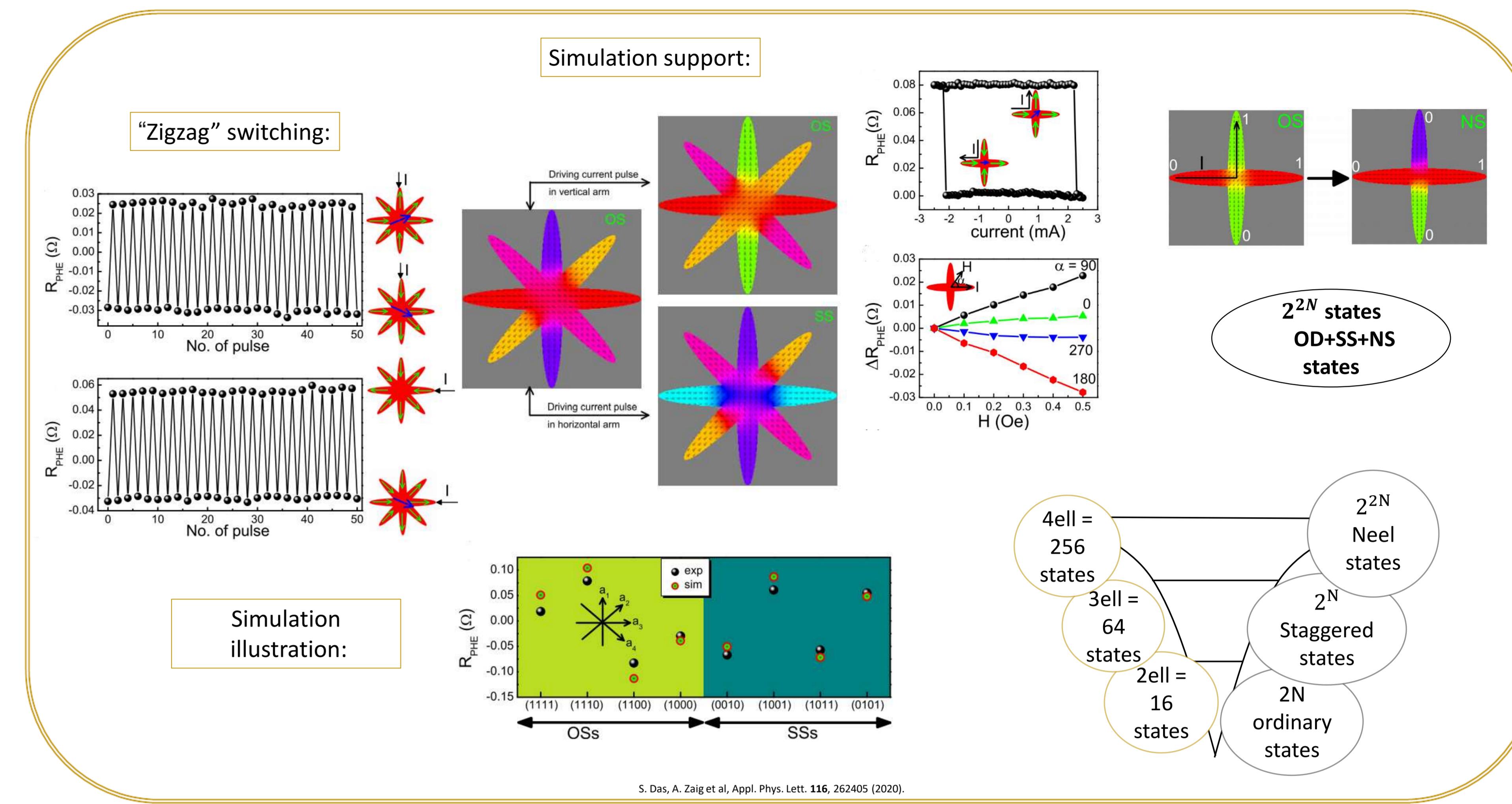
This study is part of an effort to develop a new type of spintronic crossbar for AI computation. While current spintronic crossbars use binary magnetic tunnel junctions (MTJs), our goal is to use multi-state MTJs. We expect that the use of such MTJs will increase the computation speed and improve its energy efficiency dramatically.



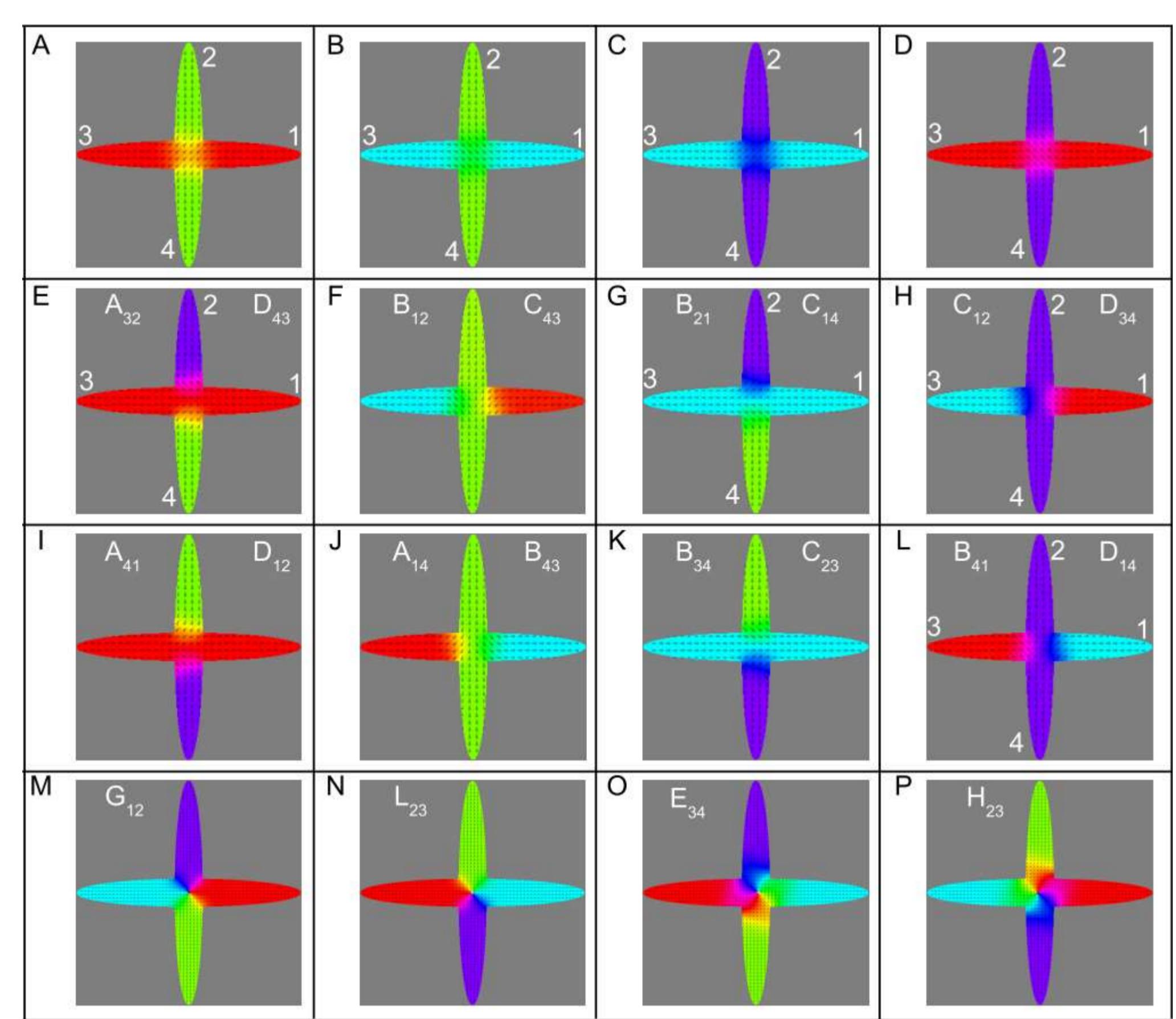
Scanning electron microscopy and basic characterization



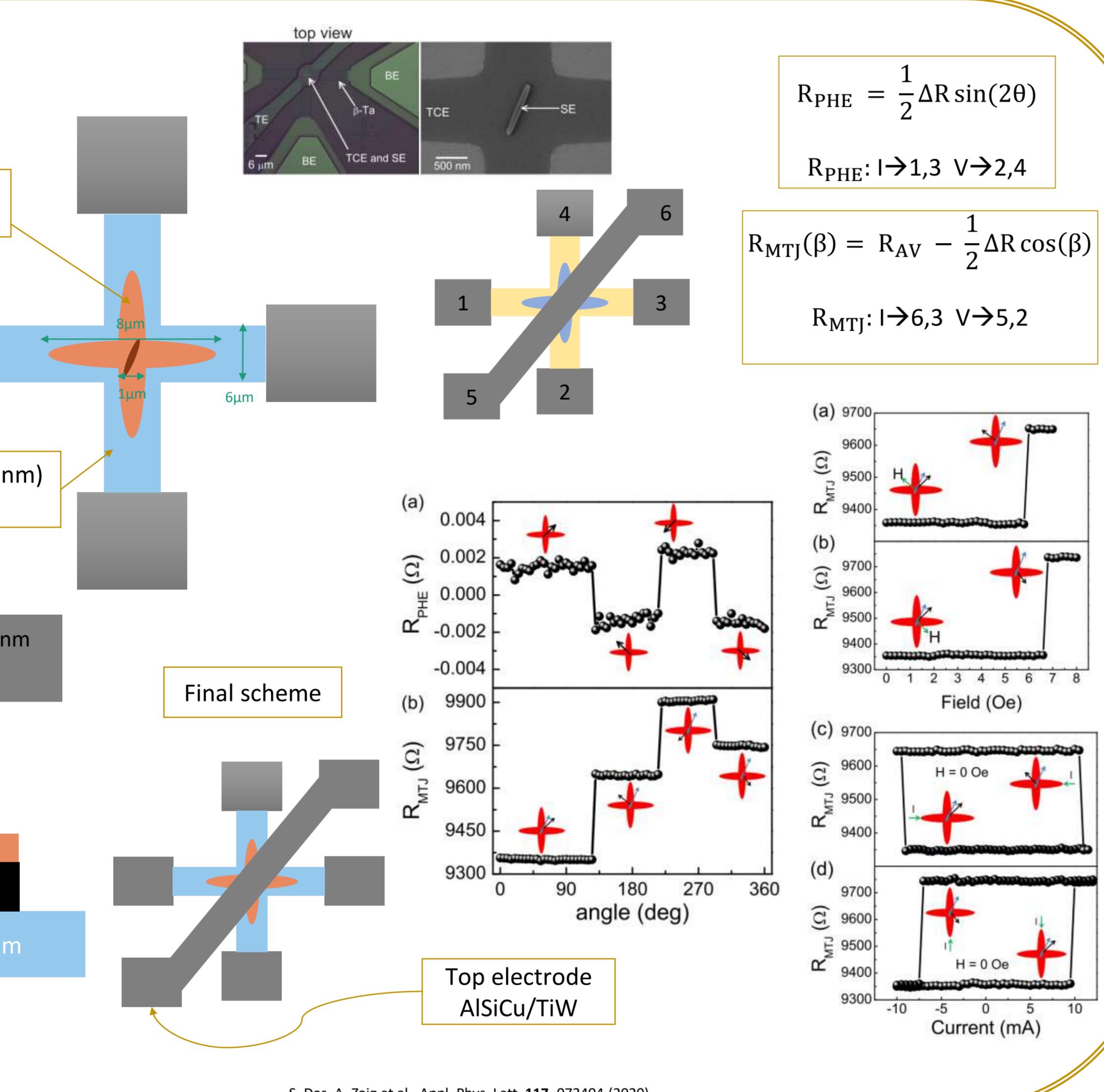
SOT-based field-free switching between all types of states



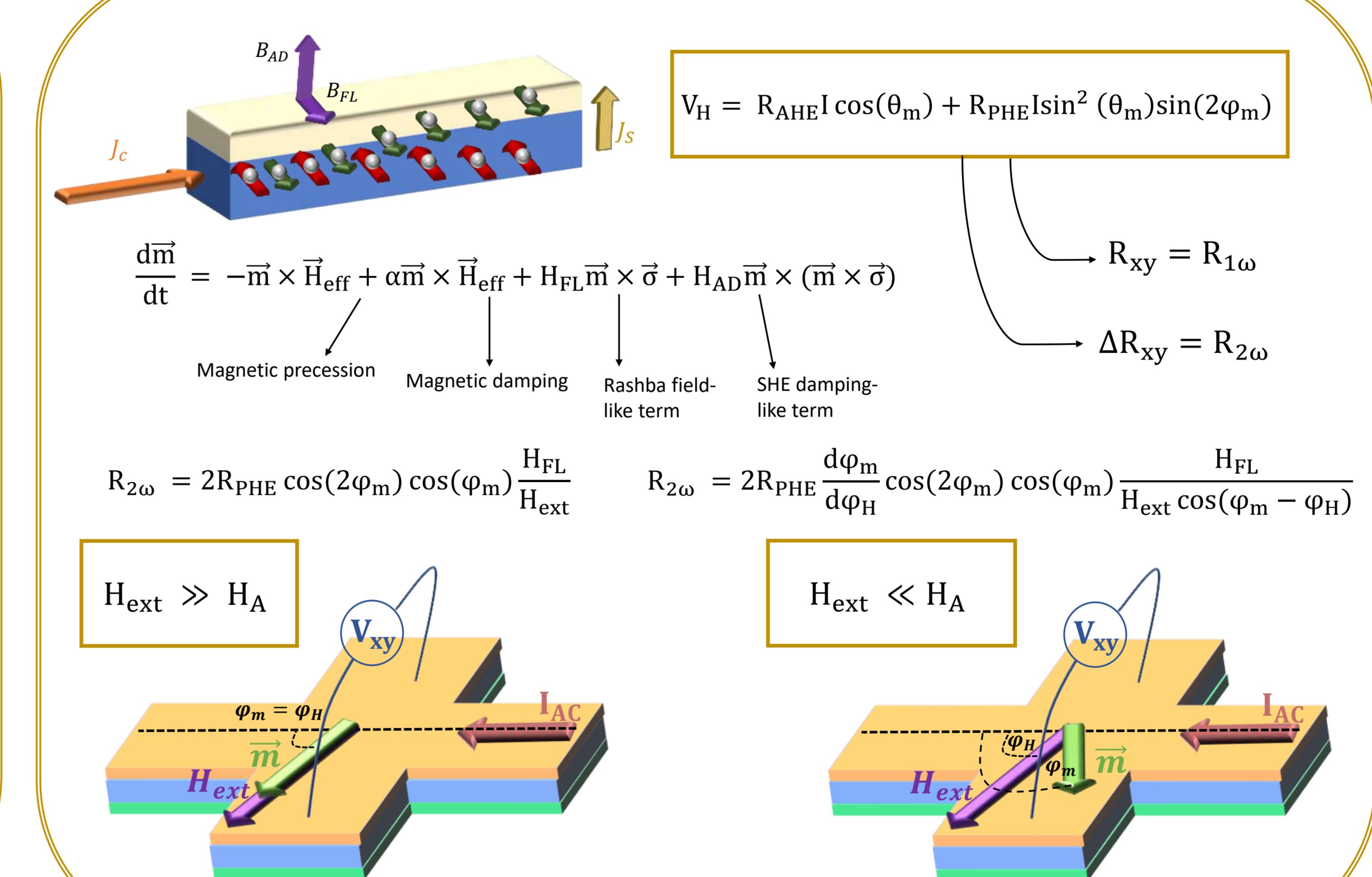
Micromagnetic simulation fully mapping the two-crossing ellipses structures



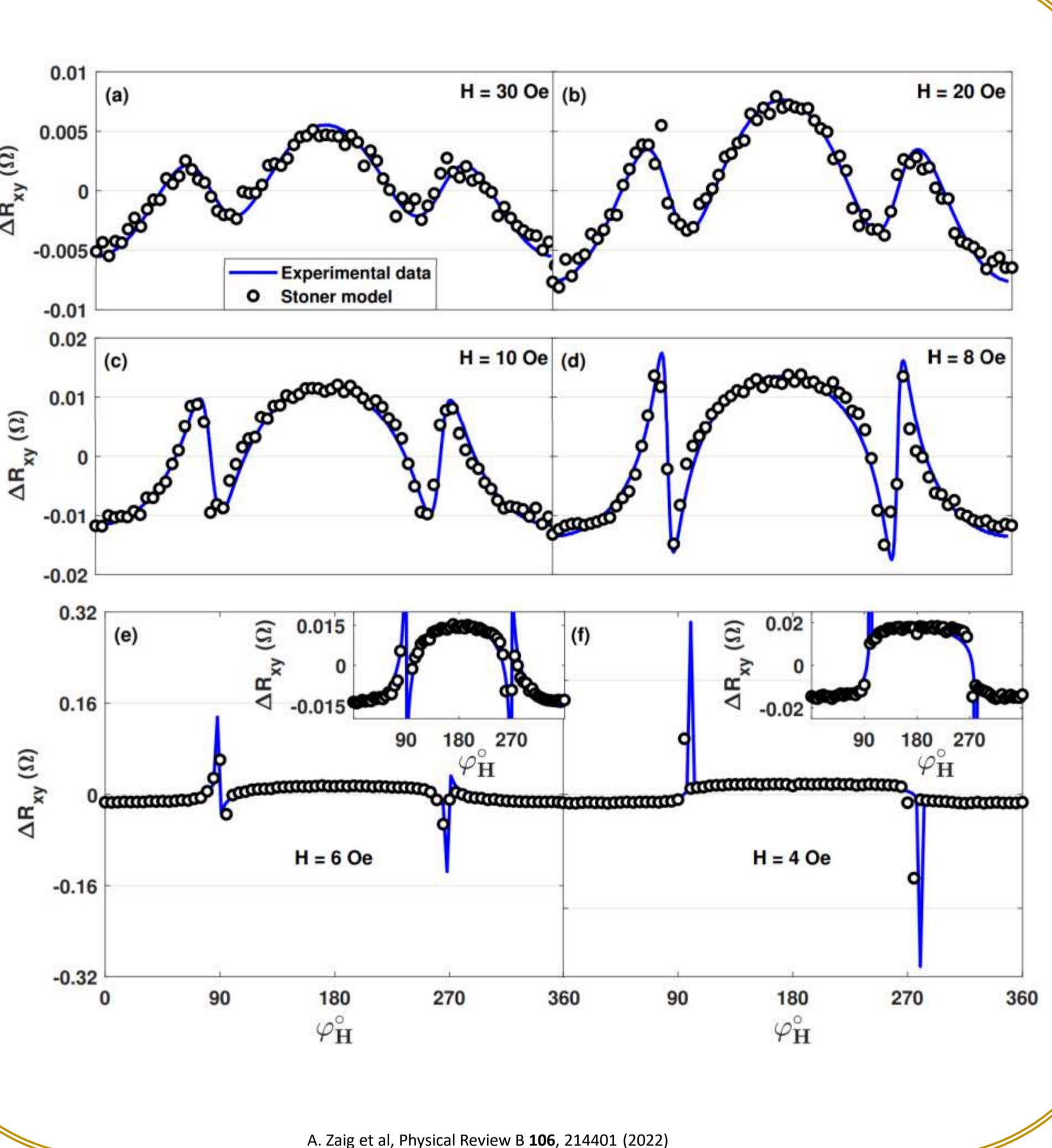
The integration of the elliptical structures in MTJ – multi-level MRAM



The spin-orbit torque phenomenon and the harmonic Hall characterization measurements



Giant response to SOTs in the low-field limit of the second order harmonic signal



To investigate the spin-orbit torque (SOT) we have performed harmonic Hall voltage measurements which are typically employed to determine the current-induced SOTs in HM/FM heterostructures with in-plane magnetic anisotropy.

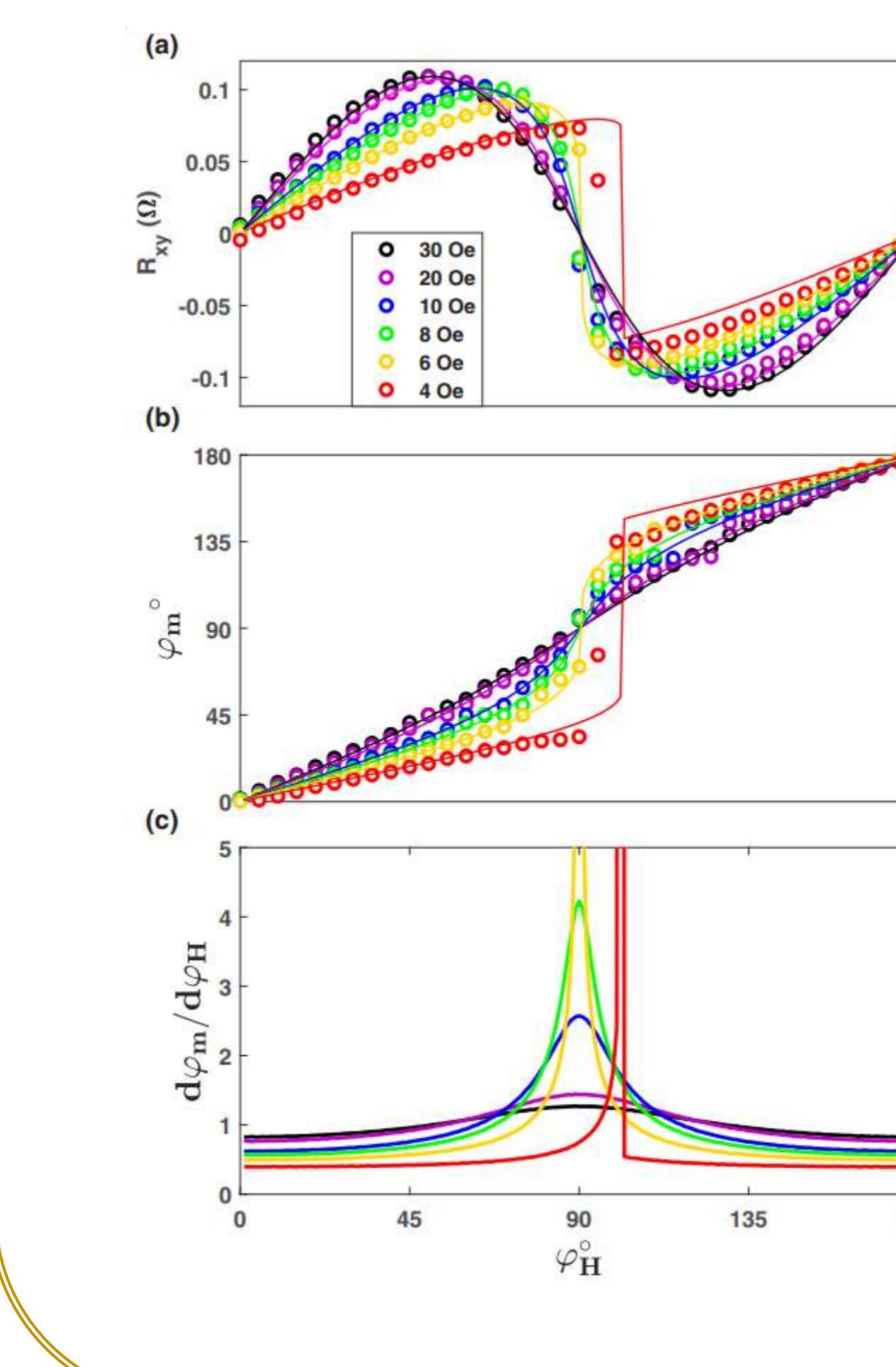
Previous harmonic Hall measurements were performed in the field limit when $H_{\text{ext}} \gg H_A$ applies. Modified form of the harmonic Hall term is required when H_A is dominant.

We derived a generalized form of the second-order harmonic Hall term, and we present its behavior above and below the critical value of H_A . Giant response of the uniaxial magnetic domain to the SOTs is confirmed by the second-order harmonic signal at the magnetic transition between the two easy axes, when $H_{\text{ext}} \leq H_A$.

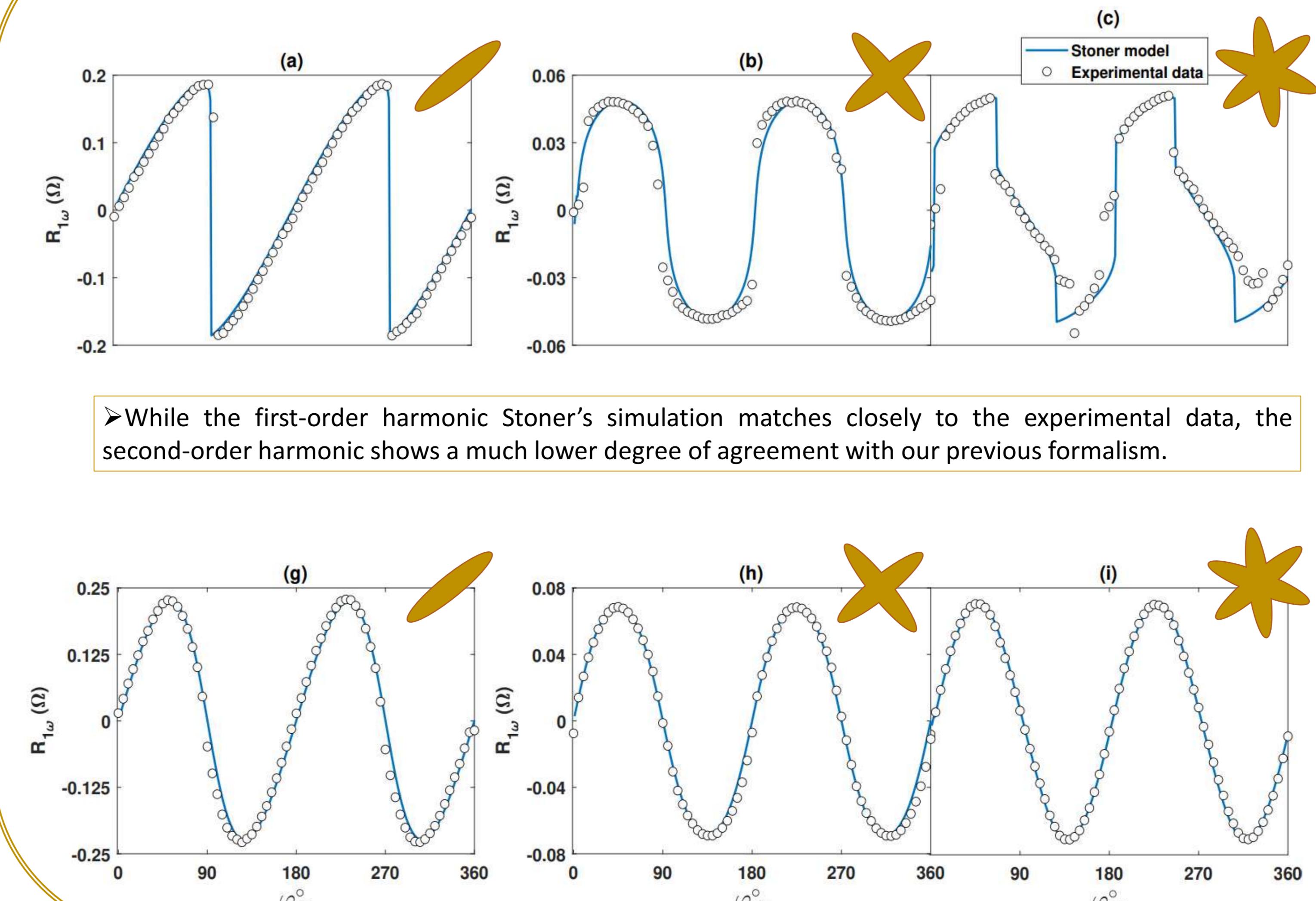
Current research: Recently, we have found out that the first-order harmonic matches well with the assumption that the non-uniform magnetization can be replaced by the average magnetization, however, in the second-order harmonic Hall measurement this assumption fails.

Current Breakthrough: The results suggest that the effect of non-uniformity on the SOTs should be considered, both experimentally and theoretically.

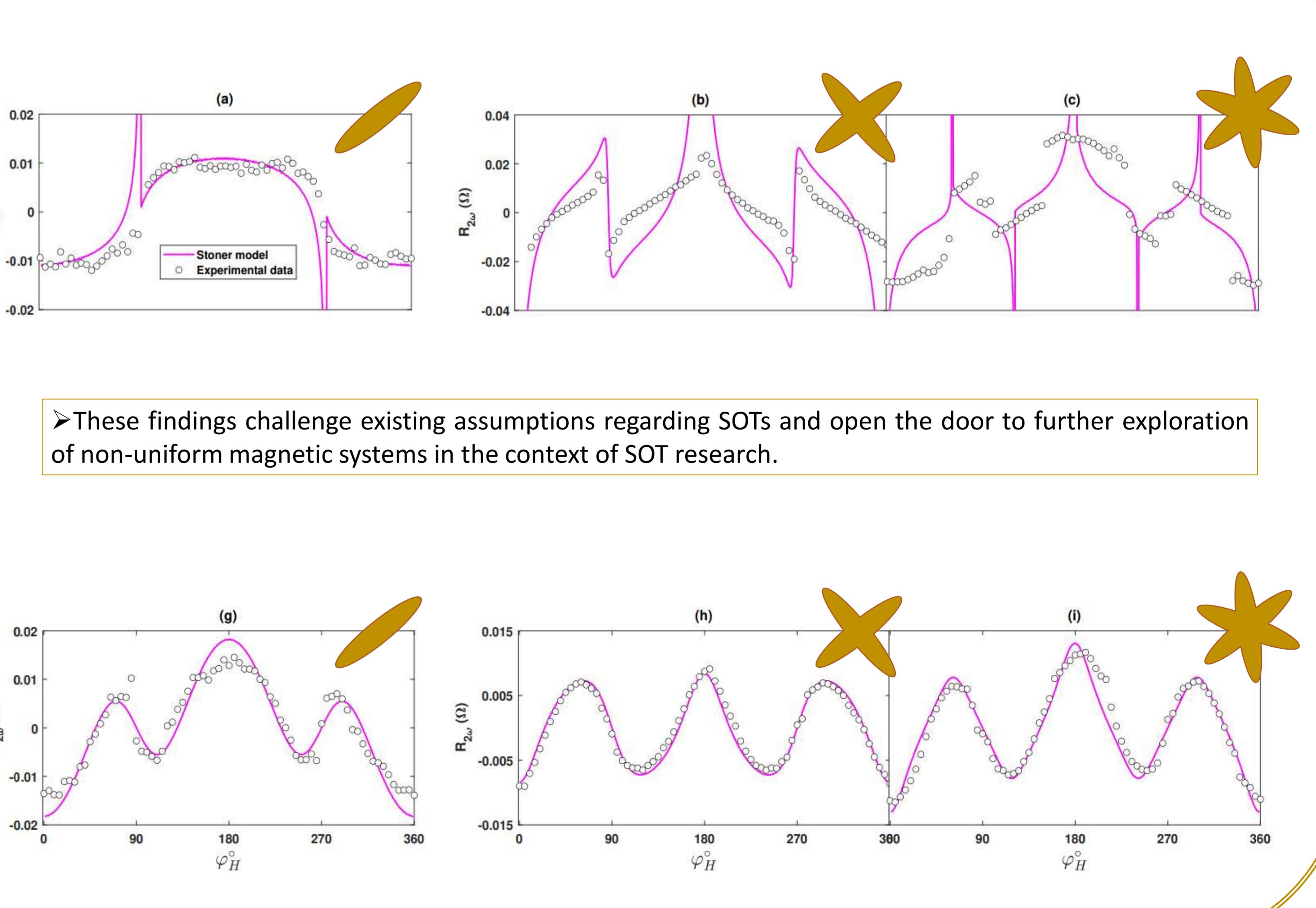
The magnetic dynamics of the single ellipse structure



First-order harmonic of single, two-crossing, and three crossing ellipses



Second-order harmonic of single, two-crossing, and three crossing ellipses



While the first-order harmonic Stoner's simulation matches closely to the experimental data, the second-order harmonic shows a much lower degree of agreement with our previous formalism.

These findings challenge existing assumptions regarding SOTs and open the door to further exploration of non-uniform magnetic systems in the context of SOT research.

