

研究プロジェクト名:

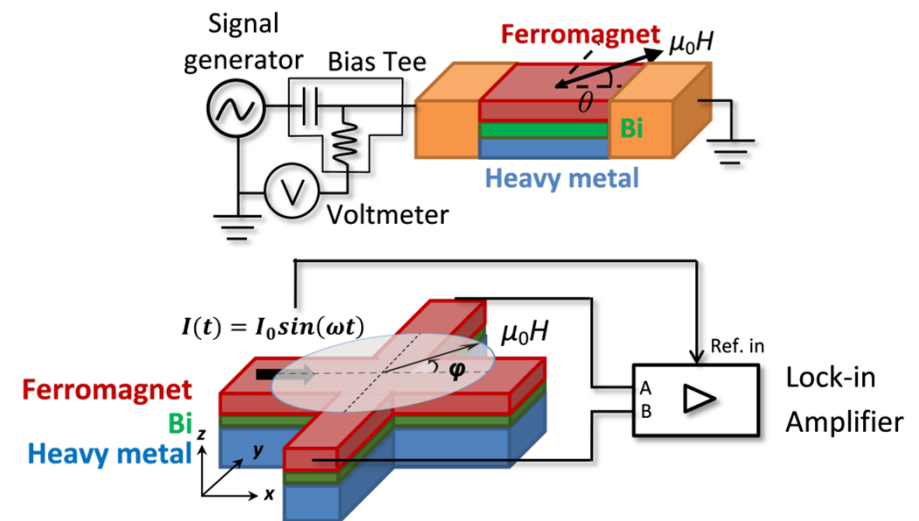
Spin transport in Bismuth-based heterostructures

概要: Bismuth (Bi) is one of the heaviest elements in nature with strong spin-orbit coupling. However, the spin Hall angle of elemental Bi is relatively small compared to many 5d transition metals (*e.g.* Pt, Ta and W). It remains an open fundamental question whether the low charge-spin conversion efficiency in Bi is inherent to its intrinsic properties or is due to the poor spin transparency at the interface. In this project, we combine spin-torque FMR and harmonic Hall techniques to characterize the spin transport in Bi-based heterostructures. Samples will be grown in The University of Tokyo, and measurements will be mostly done in IMR, Tohoku University.

コアメンバー: Lau・高梨Gr(東北大金研)、林Gr(東京大学)

期待される研究成果:

- Understand the spin transport across interfaces containing Bi
- Evaluate the spin diffusion length in Bi
- Measure the intrinsic spin Hall angle of Bi and Bi-based alloys
- Reveal the origin of the spin Hall effect in Bi and Bi-based alloys



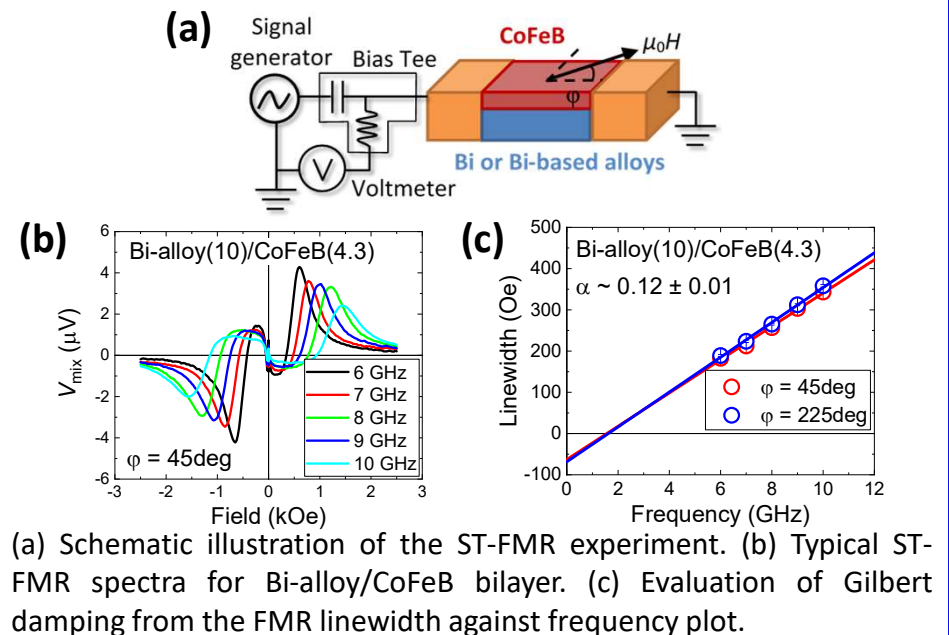
Schematic illustrations of experimental setup:
Spin-torque FMR (top) and harmonic Hall (bottom)

研究プロジェクト名: Spin transport in Bismuth-based heterostructures

概要: We have combined spin-torque ferromagnetic resonance (ST-FMR) and harmonic Hall techniques to characterize the charge-to-spin conversion in heterostructures containing elemental Bismuth (Bi) or Bi-based alloys. We have also investigated the thermo-electric properties of the heterostructures by intentionally applying a thermal gradient.

研究成果(実施状況):

- Demonstrate efficient charge-to-spin conversion in electron and hole-doped Bi/CoFeB bilayers
- Spin Hall angle quantification using ST-FMR and harmonic Hall technique yields consistent results
- Discover large Gilbert damping (>0.1) in heterostructures containing elemental Bi or Bi-based alloys



主要発表論文等: [1] Z. Chi, Y.-C. Lau, et al. (In preparation).