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Full control of the spin-wave damping in a magnetic insulator using spin-orbit torque

Hamadeh A., D'Allivy Kelly O., Hahn C., Meley H., Bernard R., Molpeceres A., Naletov V., Viret M., Anane A., Cros V., Demokritov S., Prieto J., Muñoz M., De Loubens G., Klein O.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2014 American Physical Society. It is demonstrated that the threshold current for damping compensation can be reached in a $5\mu\text{m}$ diameter YIG(20nm)|Pt(7nm) disk. The demonstration rests upon the measurement of the ferromagnetic resonance linewidth as a function of I_{dc} using a magnetic resonance force microscope (MRFM). It is shown that the magnetic losses of spin-wave modes existing in the magnetic insulator can be reduced or enhanced by at least a factor of 5 depending on the polarity and intensity of an in-plane dc current I_{dc} flowing through the adjacent normal metal with strong spin-orbit interaction. Complete compensation of the damping of the fundamental mode by spin-orbit torque is reached for a current density of $\sim 3 \times 10^{11} \text{A}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$, in agreement with theoretical predictions. At this critical threshold the MRFM detects a small change of static magnetization, a behavior consistent with the onset of an auto-oscillation regime.

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