Spin-Orbital Torque Switching of Ferromagnetic Layer with PMA Via SmB₆ Thin Films

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Spintronics advances by exploiting novel materials with new effects, such as materials with strong spin-orbit coupling (SOC) for current switching of ferromagnetic layer via spin-orbital torque (SOT). Topological insulators (TI) are a new class of novel materials with conducting spin-chiral surface state, from which strong SOT is anticipated. SmB₆ has been recently proposed as a TI with truly insulating interior, as suggested from thickness-independent low-temperature resistance plateau observed in bulk specimens. We have synthesized (001) SmB₆/Si epitaxial thin films, 50 nm to 500 nm thick. However, the resistance of SmB₆ thin films is distinctively thickness dependent and does not support the notion of surface conducting and interior insulating. However, the SmB₆ thin films can generate a strong SOT to switch the magnetization of an adjacent CoFeB layer with a thin W buffer layer with perpendicular magnetic anisotropy (PMA). The critical current density for switching reduces for increasing SmB₆ thickness, indicating that SmB₆ as the major source of SOT. The effective SOT generated from SmB₆ is comparable to that of β -W, the material with arguably the strongest SOT.



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