

Magnetic

The integration of magnetic sensors and magnetic particles may lead to many interesting engineering products in future. For the following questions, assume a system that consists of a magnetic particle on top of a giant magnetoresistance sensor (GMR).

- a) The GMR sensor for the detection of the magnetic field from the magnetic particle works in a current-in-plane (CIP) mode. Also typically, a tri-layer structure with a free layer, a spacer layer and a fixed layer, also called a spin valve structure is used for this purpose. Explain the giant magnetoresistance (GMR) effect using a two-channel (also named as two-resistor) model. (1.0 point)
- b) Plot a possible domain structure of the free layer of the GMR sensor if the sensor has a circular shape with diameter around $10\ \mu\text{m}$. Assume the free layer of GMR sensor has zero crystalline and stress anisotropy and thickness less than $10\ \text{nm}$. (0.5 point)
- c) To avoid multi-domain structures and to enable the sensor working at a linear range (resistance vs external field), one design is to have a stripe type sensor. To do so, we need to pin the fixed layer (e.g. FeCo) with an antiferromagnetic layer (e.g. IrMn). Describe how to pin a fixed magnetic layer using a magnetic annealing process. (0.5 point)
- d) Assume the GMR sensor is $100\ \text{nm}$ in width and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ in length. The free layer of the sensor is FeCoNi ($4\ \text{nm}$) with saturation magnetization around $1500\ \text{emu}/\text{cm}^3$. Calculate the maximum external magnetic field needed to saturate the sensor to a hard axis direction. (0.8 point)
- e) The magnetic particle on top of the GMR sensor is spherical with a composition $\text{Fe}_{60}\text{Co}_{40}$. Assume its cubic magnetocrystalline anisotropy and saturation magnetization is $6 \times 10^5\ \text{erg}/\text{cm}^3$ and $1900\ \text{emu}/\text{cm}^3$, respectively. Find the critical diameter for such a magnetic particle to function as a paramagnetic particle. Assume the required thermal stability factor is 25. Boltzmann constant is $1.38 \times 10^{-16}\ \text{erg K}^{-1}$. (0.7 point)
- f) Plot and explain the general trend of the coercivity vs. the diameter of this FeCo nanoparticle. (0.5 point)