

Charge and Spin Currents in Hybrid Structures

Sebastian T. B. Goennenwein

Walther-Meißner-Institut, Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften

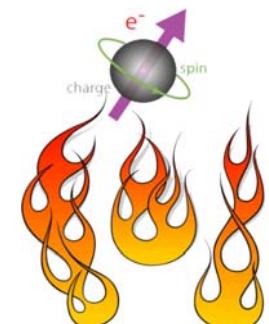


M. Althammer, F. D. Czeschka, S. Meyer,
M. Schreier, M. Weiler, S. Geprägs, M. Opel,
H. Huebl, R. Gross, Walther-Meißner-Institut

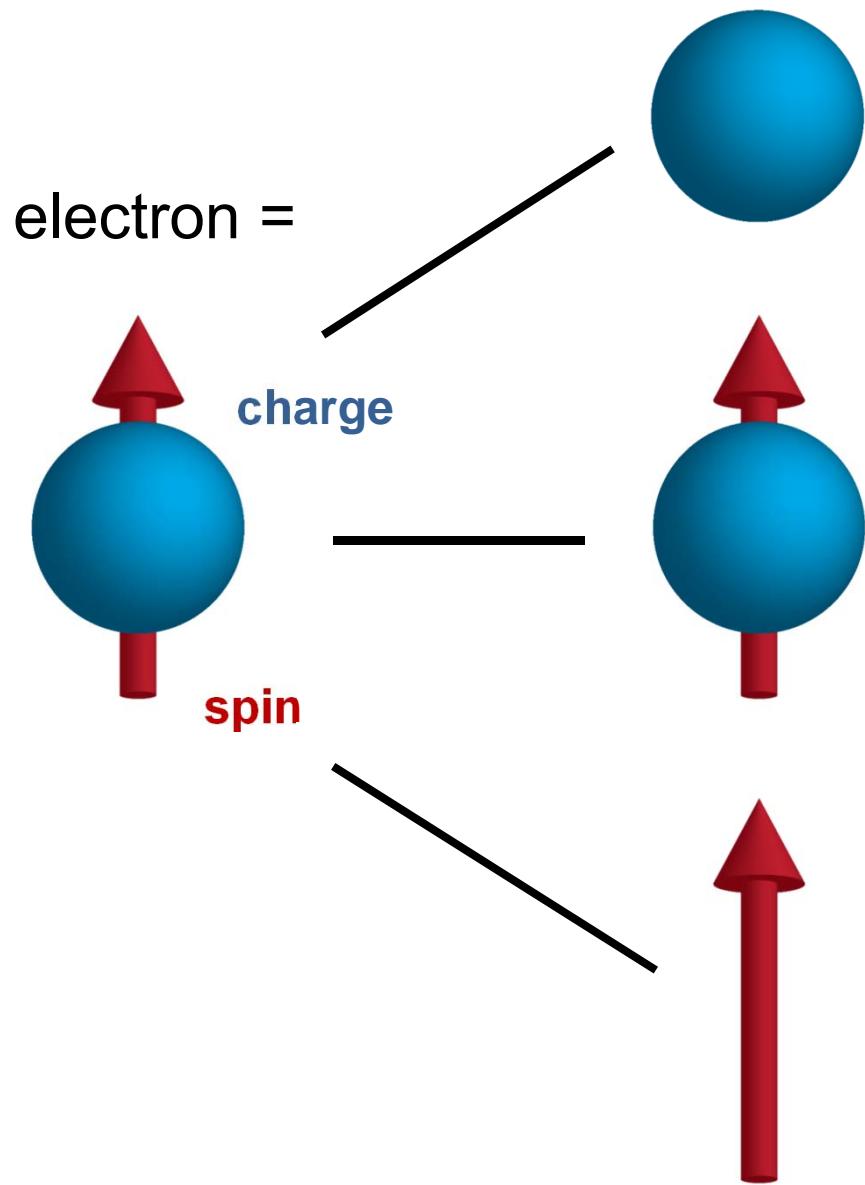
H. Nakayama, K. Uchida, Y. Kajiwara, D. Kikuchi,
T. Ohtani, S. Takahashi, G.E.W. Bauer, E. Saitoh
Institute for Materials Research,
Tohoku University, Sendai

Y.-T. Chen, A. Kamra,
G.E.W. Bauer
Kavli Institute of NanoScience,
TU Delft

Financial support: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft via
SPP 1538 "SpinCAT" (GO 944/4) and
Excellence Cluster NanoSystems Initiative Munich



Spin electronics = electronics with a spin ?



electronics:
... ONLY charge
... charge currents
in electrical conductors

- charge current sources
- charge current detectors
- charge amplification



Intel Core i7

magneto-electronics:
... charge AND spin
... spin-polarized currents
in electrical conductors



IBM

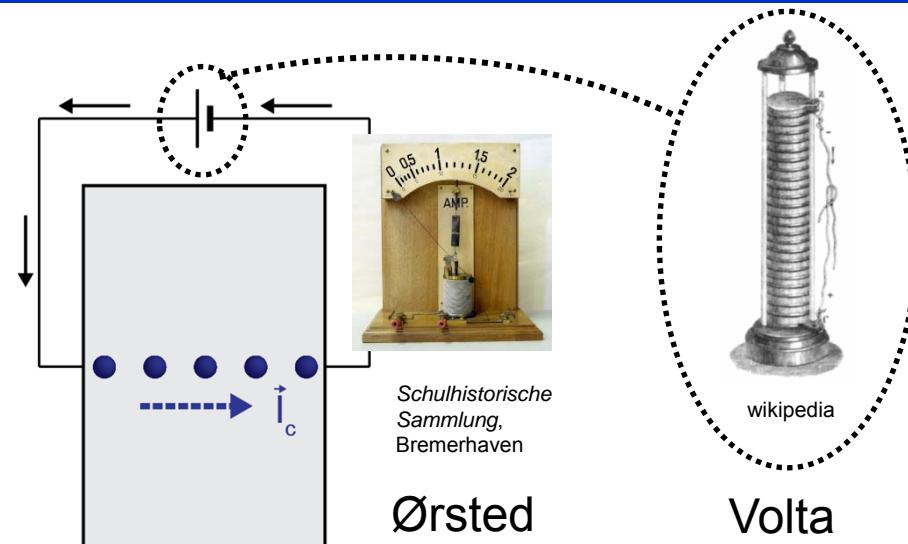
spintronics:
... ONLY spin
... spin currents
in “angular momentum conductors”

spin currents ?
spin current sources ?
spin current detectors ?
spin current gain ?

From charge currents to spin currents

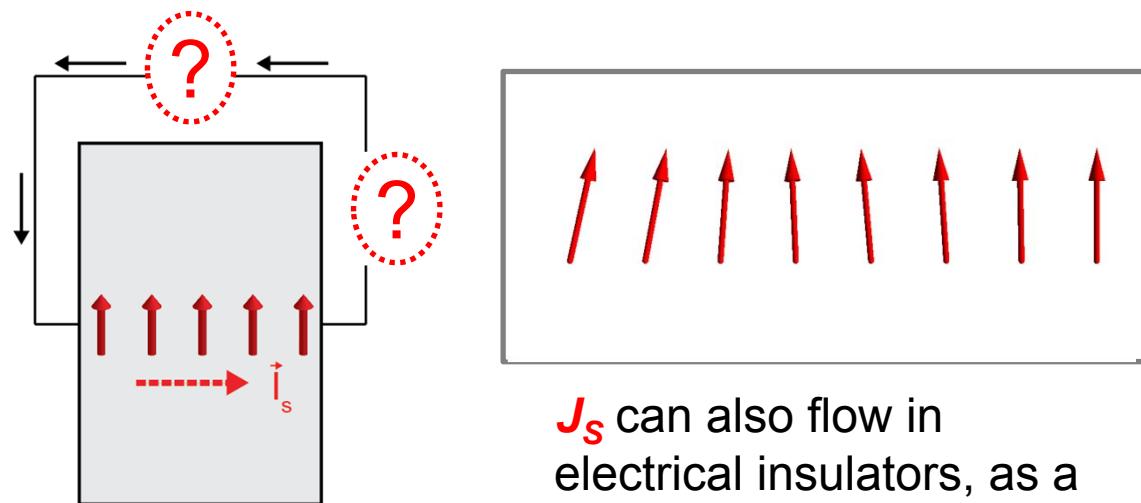
Pure Charge Current

$$J_c = J_{\uparrow} + J_{\downarrow}$$



Pure Spin Current

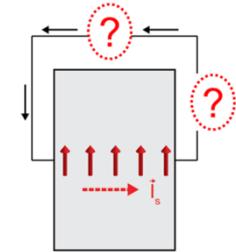
$$J_s = \frac{\hbar}{q} (J_{\uparrow} - J_{\downarrow})$$



J_s can also flow in electrical insulators, as a magnon (spin) current !

spin current detection

Spin current meter: The spin Hall effect (SHE)



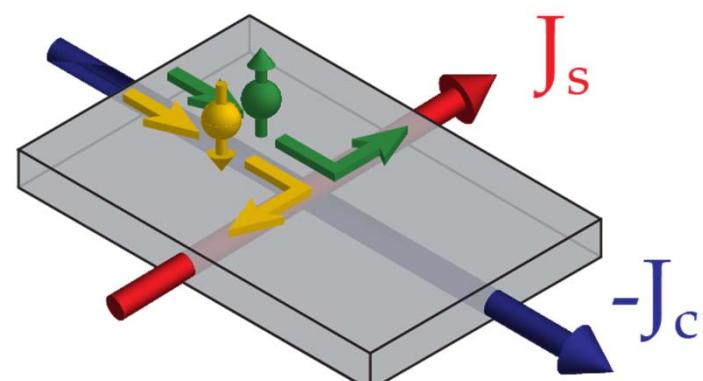
Spin Hall effect

spin-orbit coupling

spin Hall angle α_{SHE} parameterizes charge \leftrightarrow spin conversion efficiency

direct spin Hall effect (SHE)

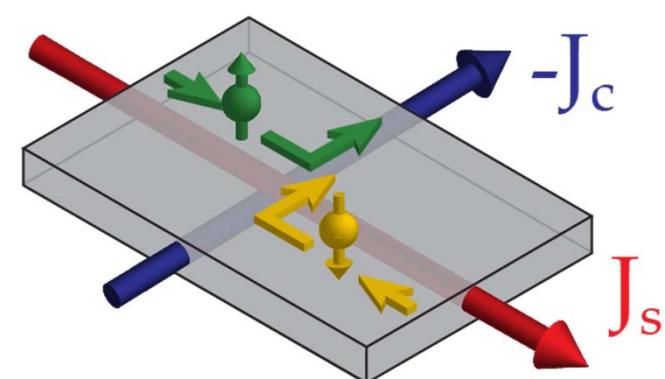
$$\mathbf{J}_s^{\text{SHE}} = \alpha_{\text{SHE}} \frac{\hbar}{2e} [\mathbf{J}_c \times \mathbf{s}]$$



charge current spin current

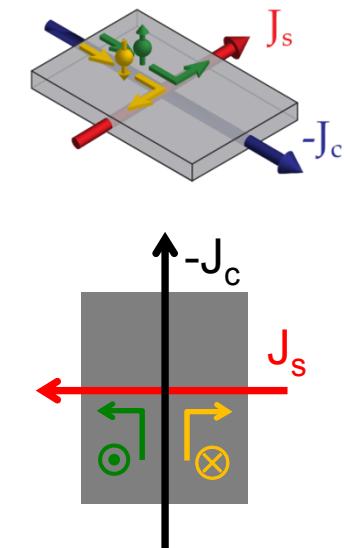
inverse spin Hall effect (ISHE)

$$\mathbf{J}_c^{\text{ISHE}} = \alpha_{\text{SHE}} \frac{2e}{\hbar} [\mathbf{J}_s \times \mathbf{s}]$$



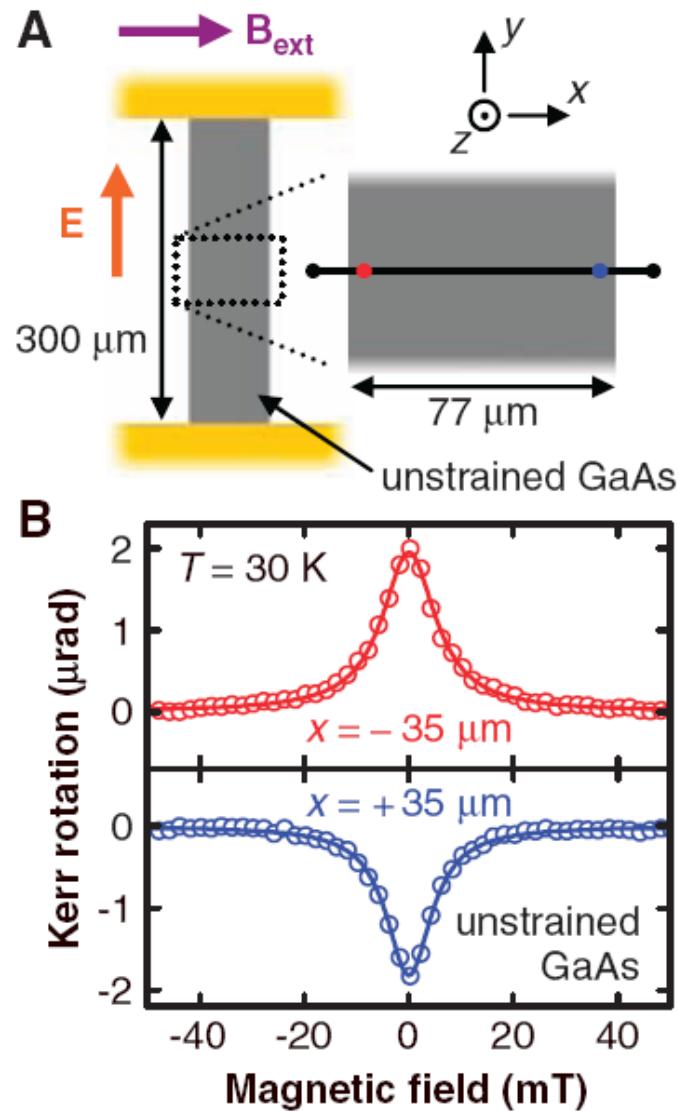
spin current charge current

Direct Spin Hall Effect in GaAs

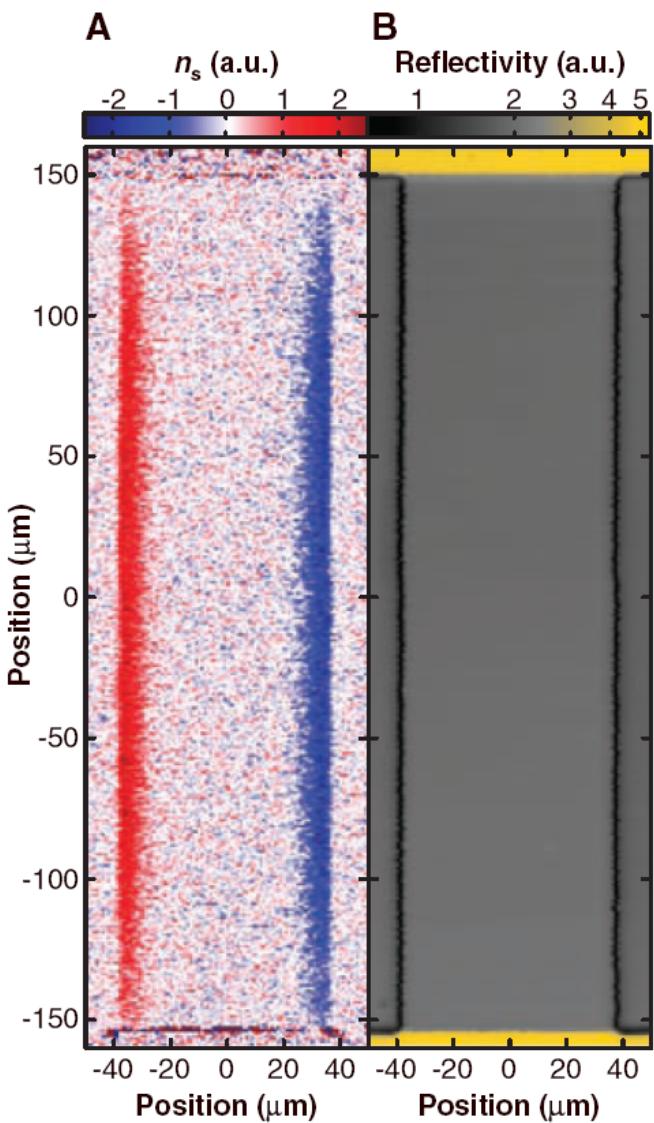


$$J_s = \alpha_{\text{SHE}} \frac{\hbar}{2e} [J_c \times s]$$

Kato *et al.*, Science **306**, 1910 (2004).

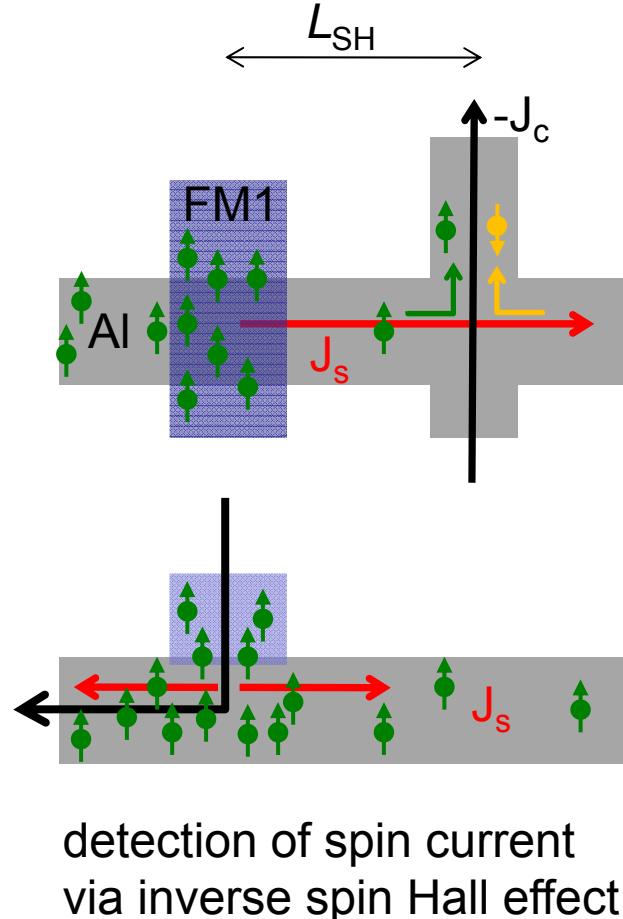


Kerr microscopy

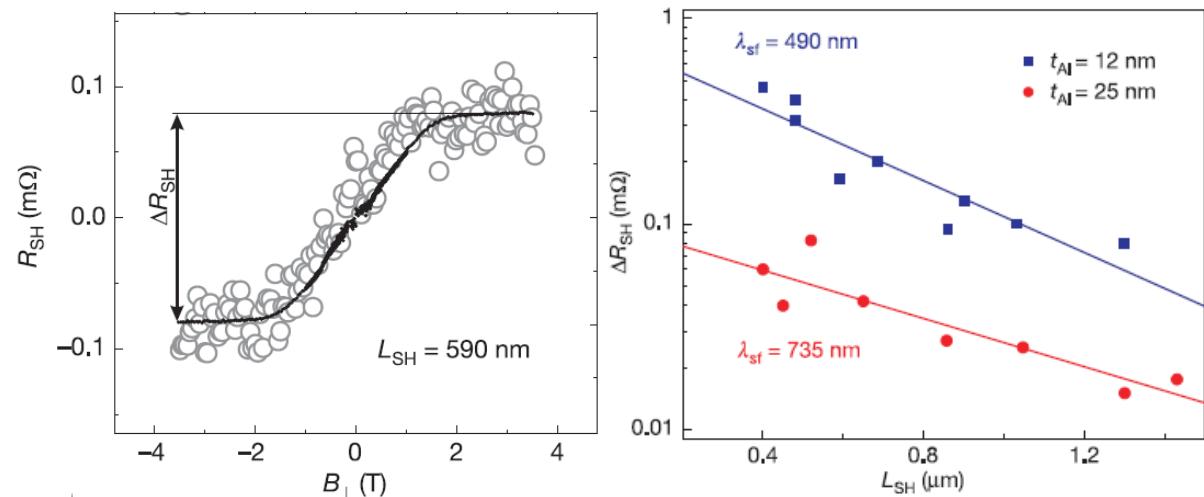


iSHE in Metallic F/N Nanostructures

Valenzuela & Tinkham, Nature 442, 176 (2006).



$$\mathbf{J}_c^{\text{iSHE}} = \alpha_{\text{SHE}} \frac{2e}{\hbar} [\mathbf{J}_s \times \mathbf{s}]$$



take away:
 SHE enables “simple” experimental
 spin current detection
 (... given the spin Hall angle α_{SHE} and
 the spin diffusion length λ_{SF} are known !)

Valenzuela & Tinkham, Nature 442, 176 (2006).
 Mosendz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 046601 (2010).
 Liu *et al.*, Science 336, 555 (2012).
 Niimi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 156602 (2012).
 ...and many more ...

Gold : $\alpha_{\text{SHE}} = 0.0016$
Platinum : $\alpha_{\text{SHE}} = 0.013 \dots 0.11$ (0.16)
 Bi, Bi/Ag, Ta : $\alpha_{\text{SHE}} = 0.1 \dots 0.3$

Open issues #1

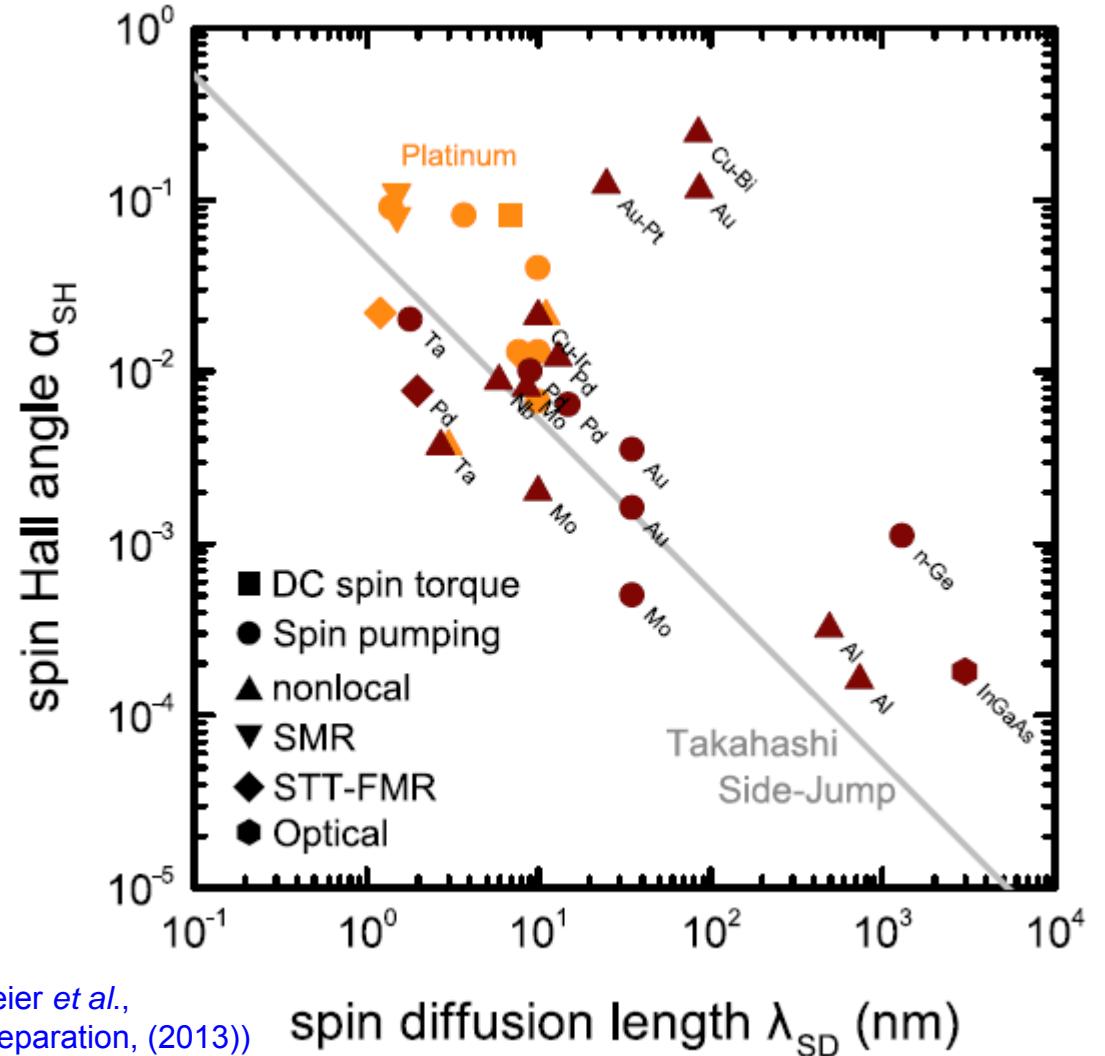
take away:

SHE enables “simple” experimental spin current detection

(... given the spin Hall angle α_{SHE} and the spin diffusion length λ_{SF} are known !)

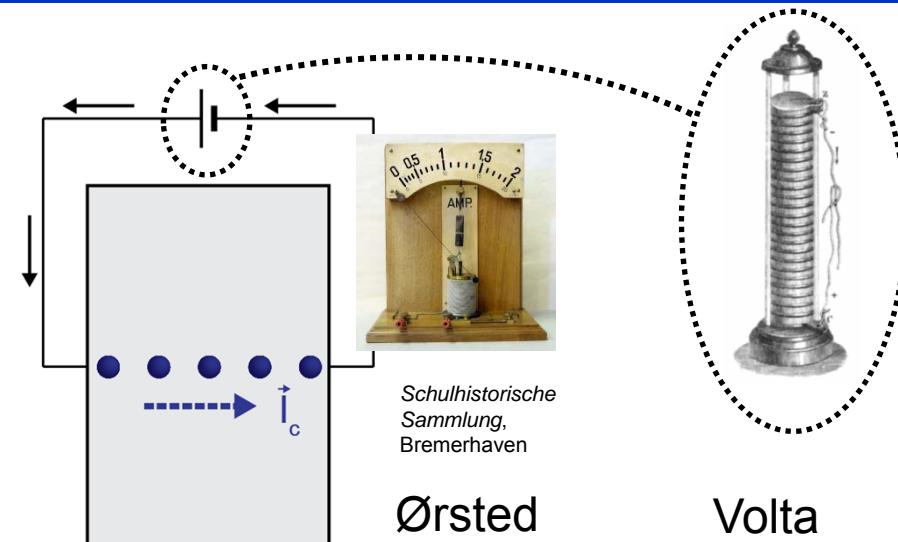
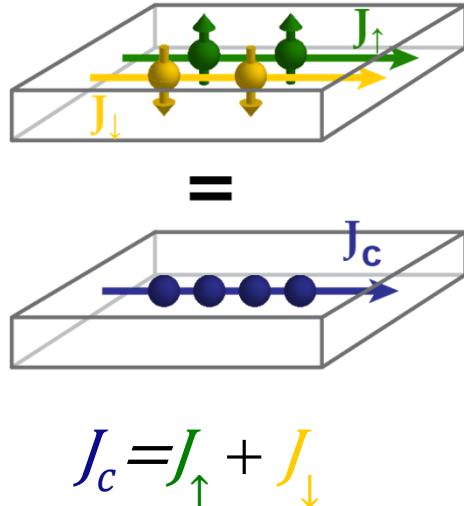
Open issues:

- magnitude and sign of α_{SHE}
- magnitude of λ_{SF}
- is it possible to tune α_{SHE} independently from λ_{SF} ??
- desirable for experiment:
large α_{SHE} AND large λ_{SF}
(cf. “ $\sigma=n\mu e$ ”)
- what are the relevant
spin transport parameters ?
- calculations of all relevant
spin transport parameters
(not only α_{SHE}) required !
- Neumann principle in
single-crystalline Pt ?

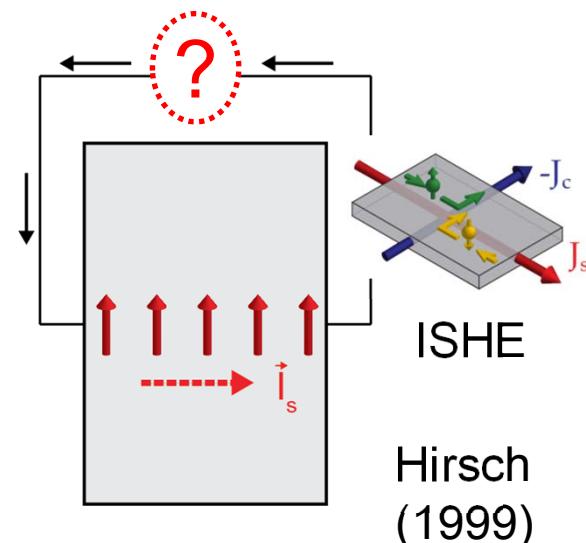
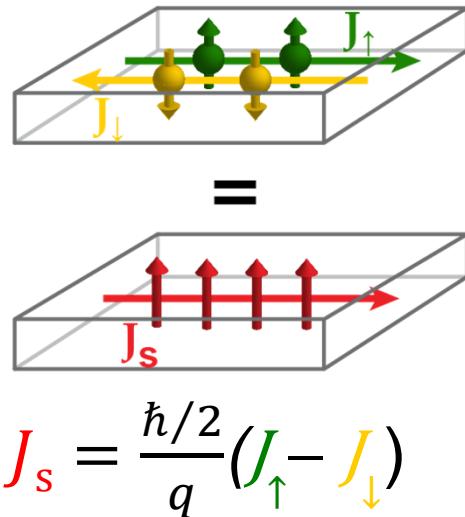


From charge currents to spin currents

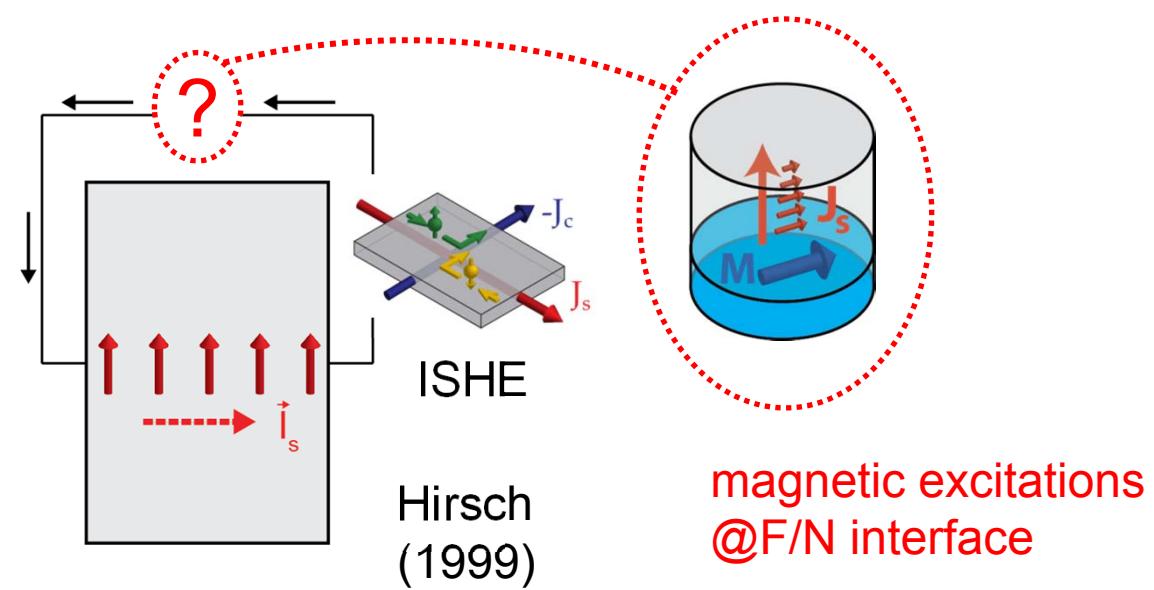
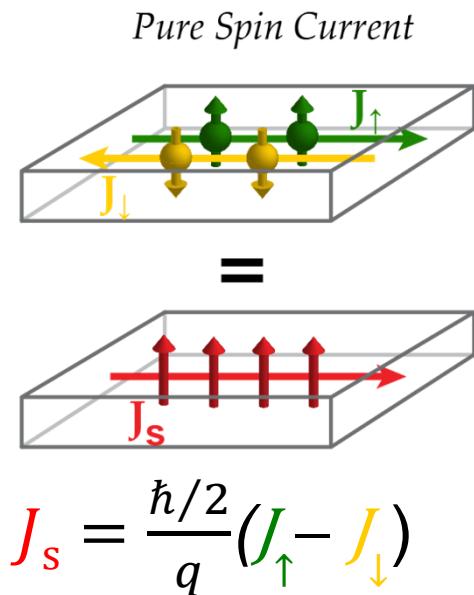
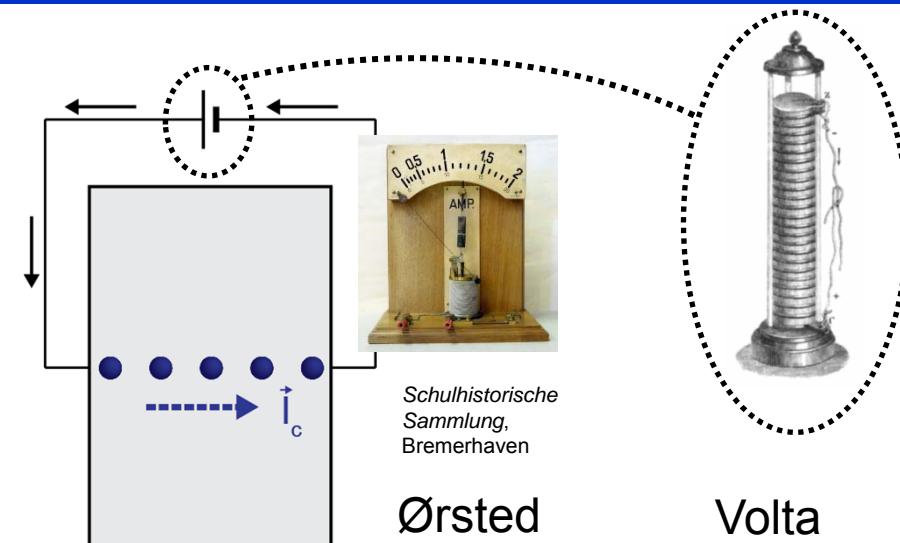
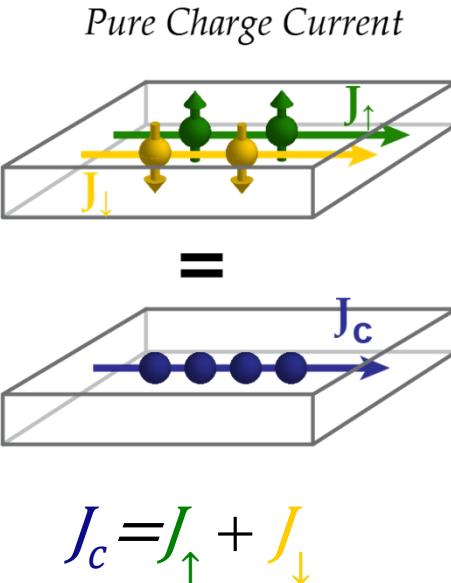
Pure Charge Current



Pure Spin Current



From charge currents to spin currents



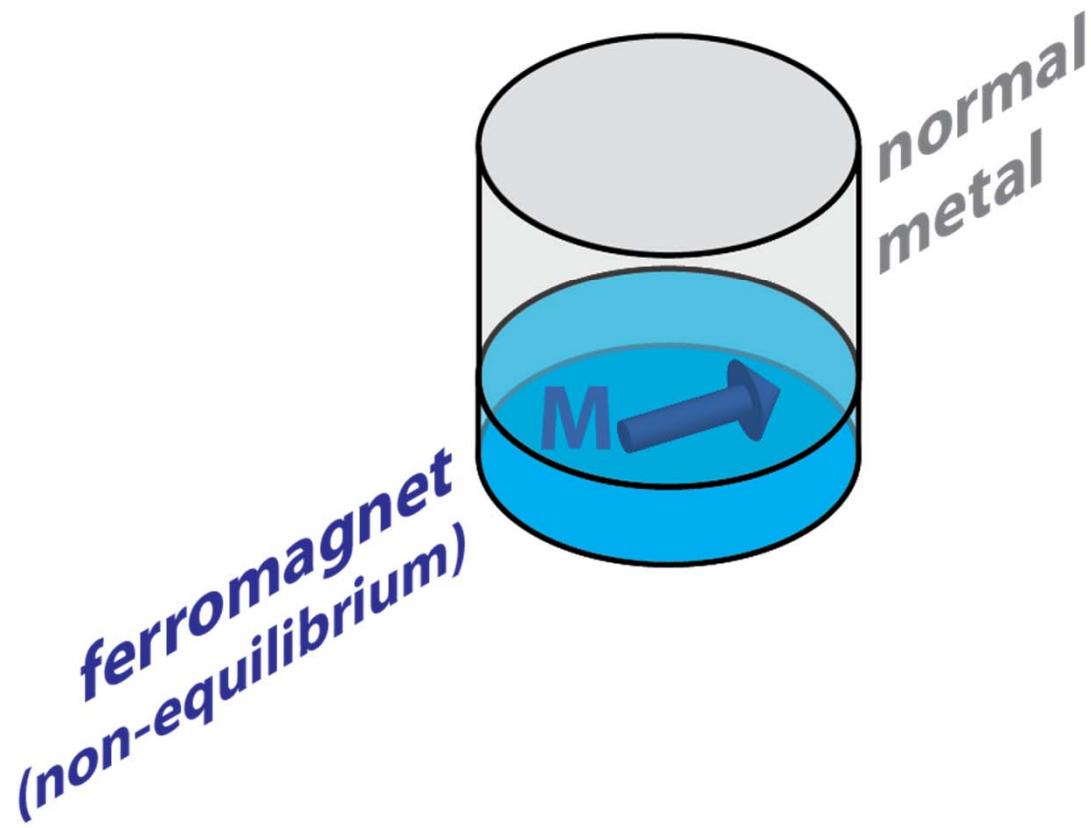
spin current generation

Spin currents in hybrid structures

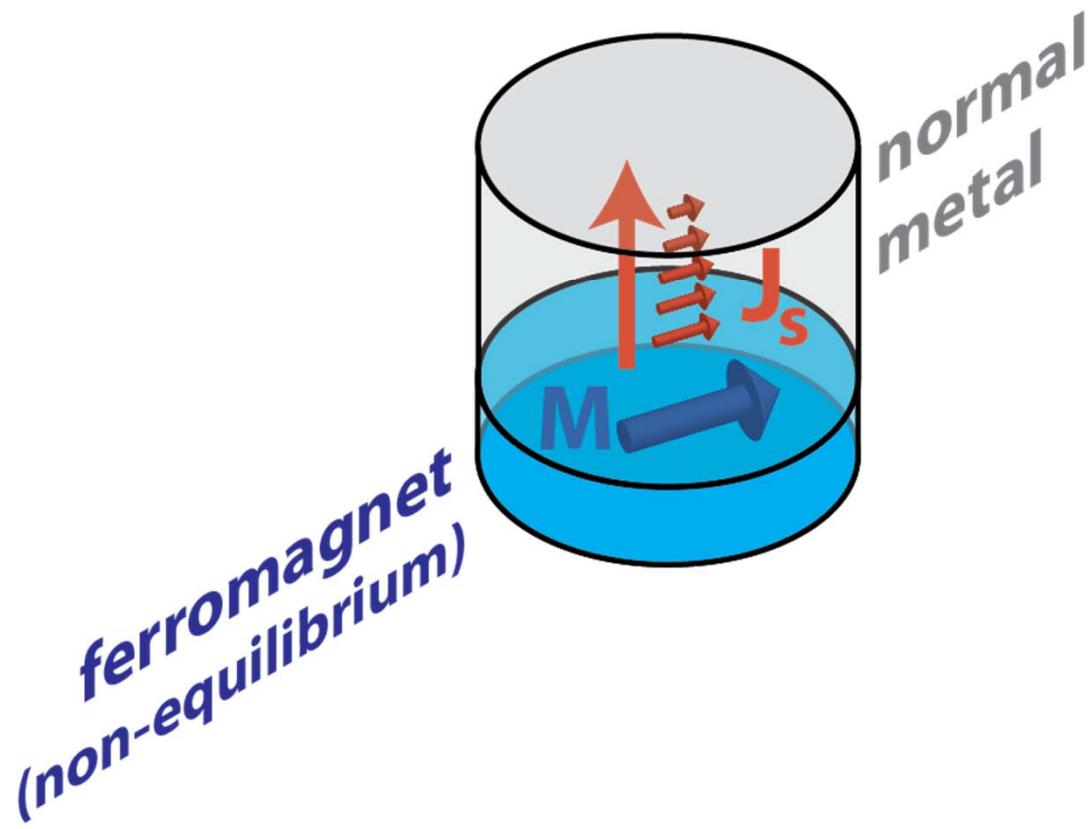


*ferromagnet
(non-equilibrium)*

Spin currents in hybrid structures

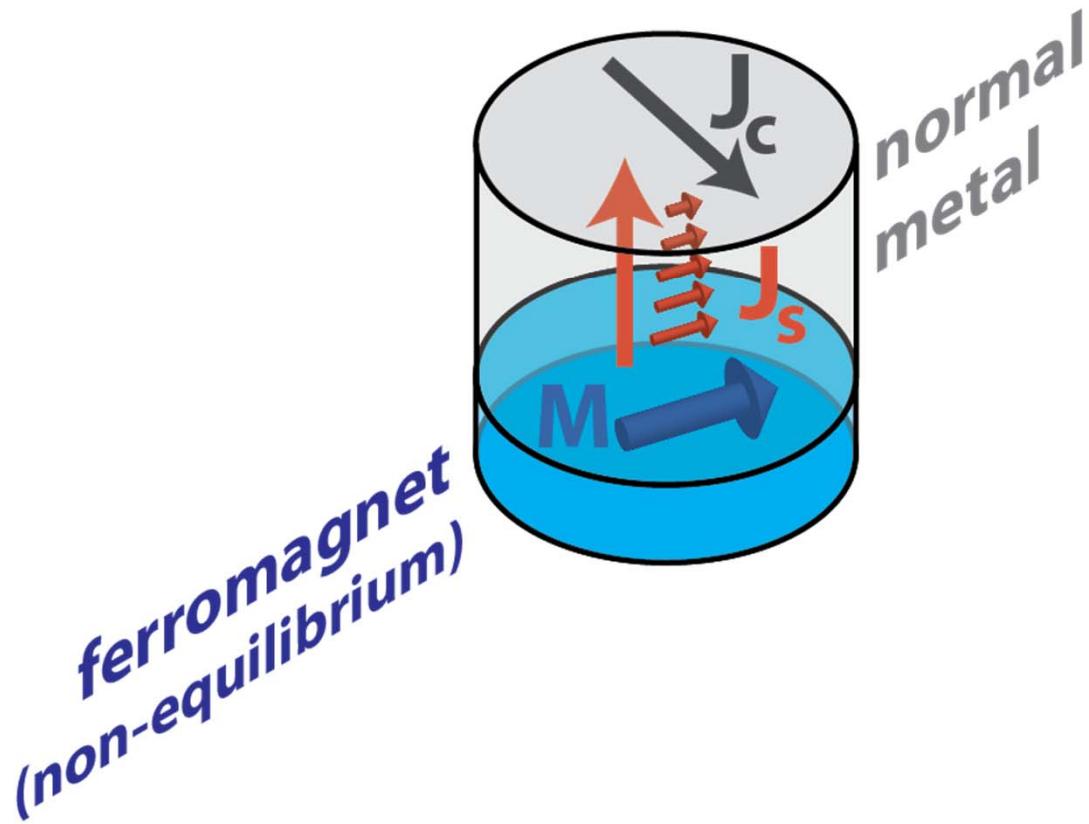


Spin currents in hybrid structures



Spin currents in hybrid structures

spin current generation (with charge current detection)



Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).

Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB **87**, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB **87**, 174417 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL **109**, 107204 (2012).

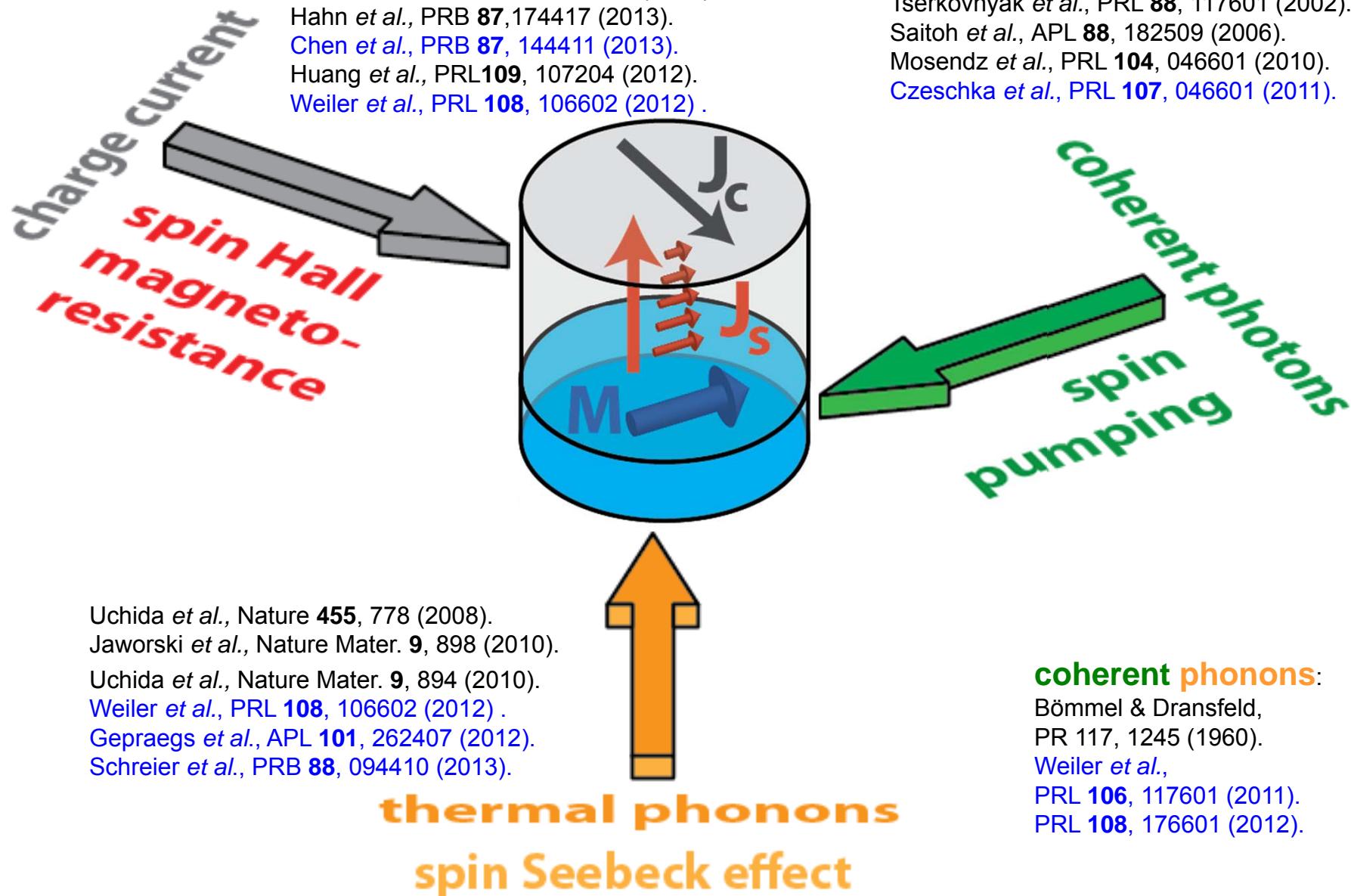
Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

Saitoh *et al.*, APL **88**, 182509 (2006).

Mosendz *et al.*, PRL **104**, 046601 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL **107**, 046601 (2011).



Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL 110, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB 87, 224401 (2013).

Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB 87, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB 87, 174417 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB 87, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL 109, 107204 (2012).

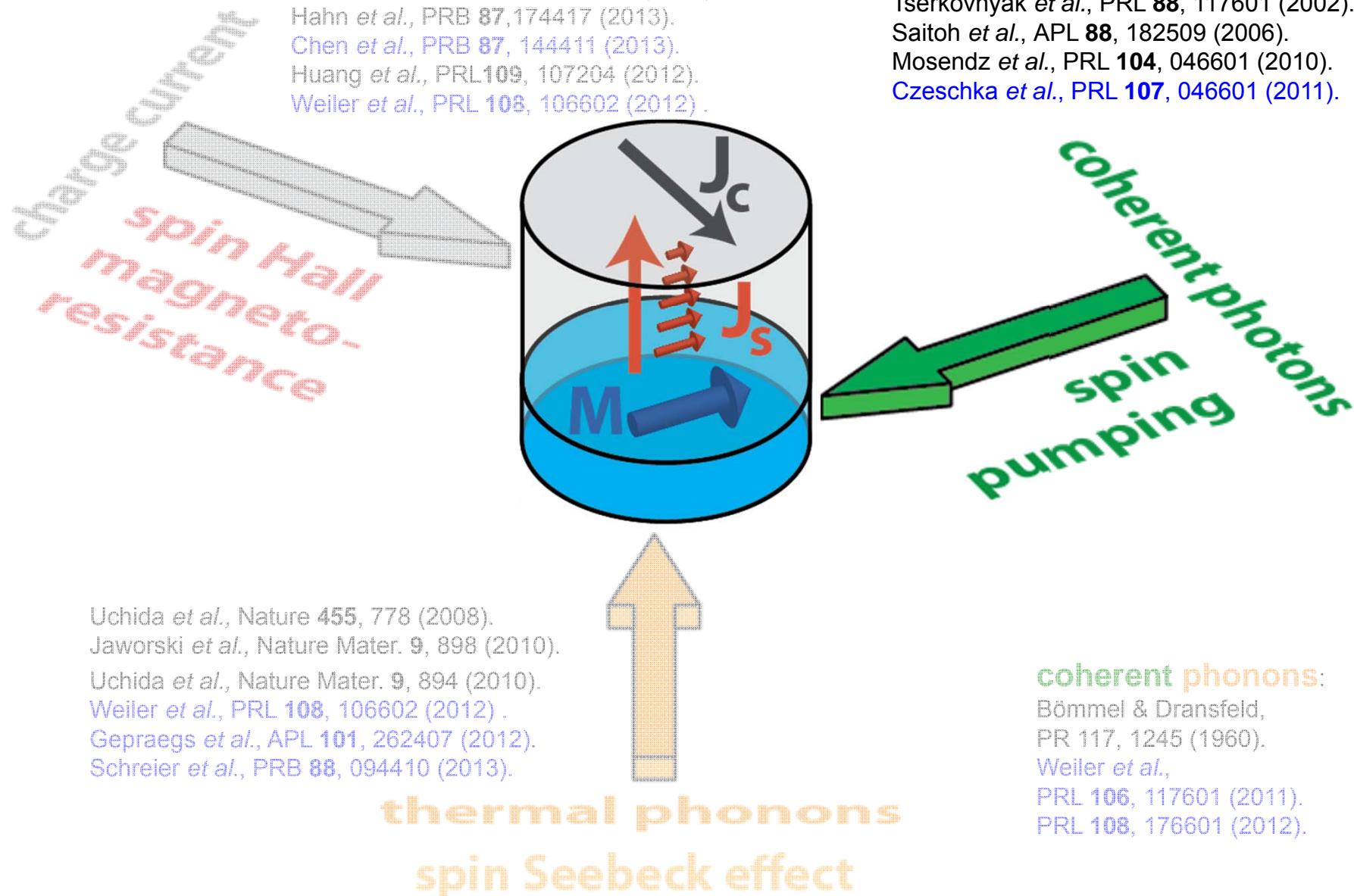
Weiler *et al.*, PRL 108, 106602 (2012).

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL 88, 117601 (2002).

Saitoh *et al.*, APL 88, 182509 (2006).

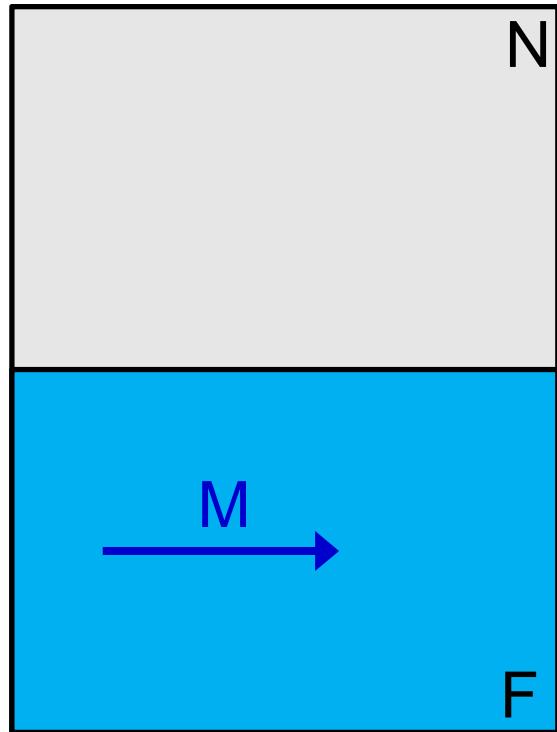
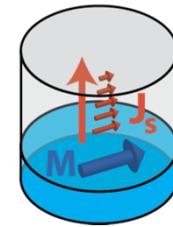
Mosendz *et al.*, PRL 104, 046601 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL 107, 046601 (2011).



F/N + microwave photons = spin battery

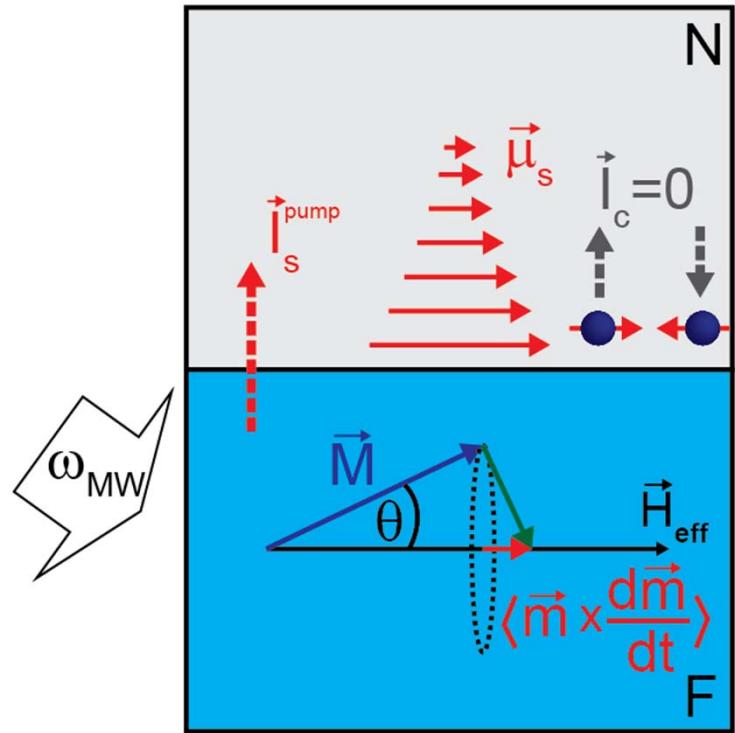
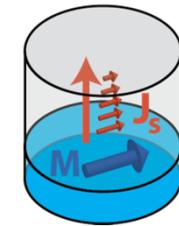
suggested by Tserkovnyak, Brataas & Bauer, PRL (2002)



Tserkovnyak, Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 117601 (2002).
Brataas, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 060404 (2002).
Tserkovnyak, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 224403 (2002).

F/N + microwave photons = spin battery

suggested by Tserkovnyak, Brataas & Bauer, PRL (2002)



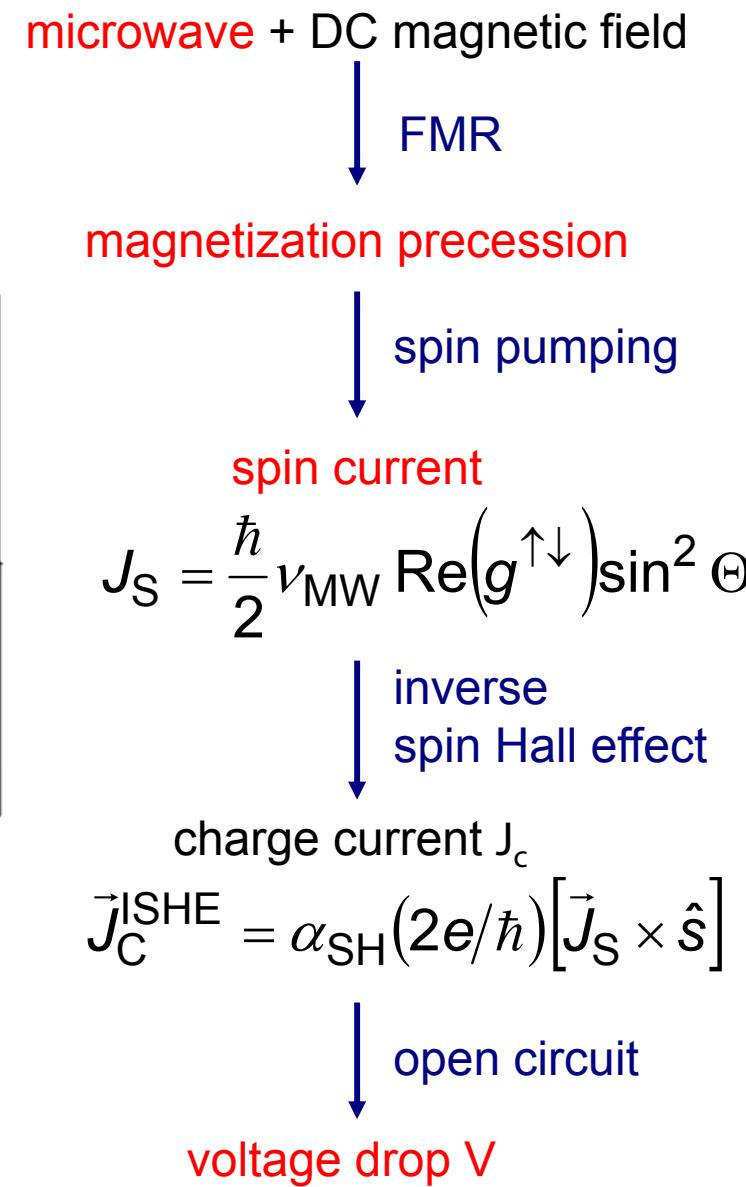
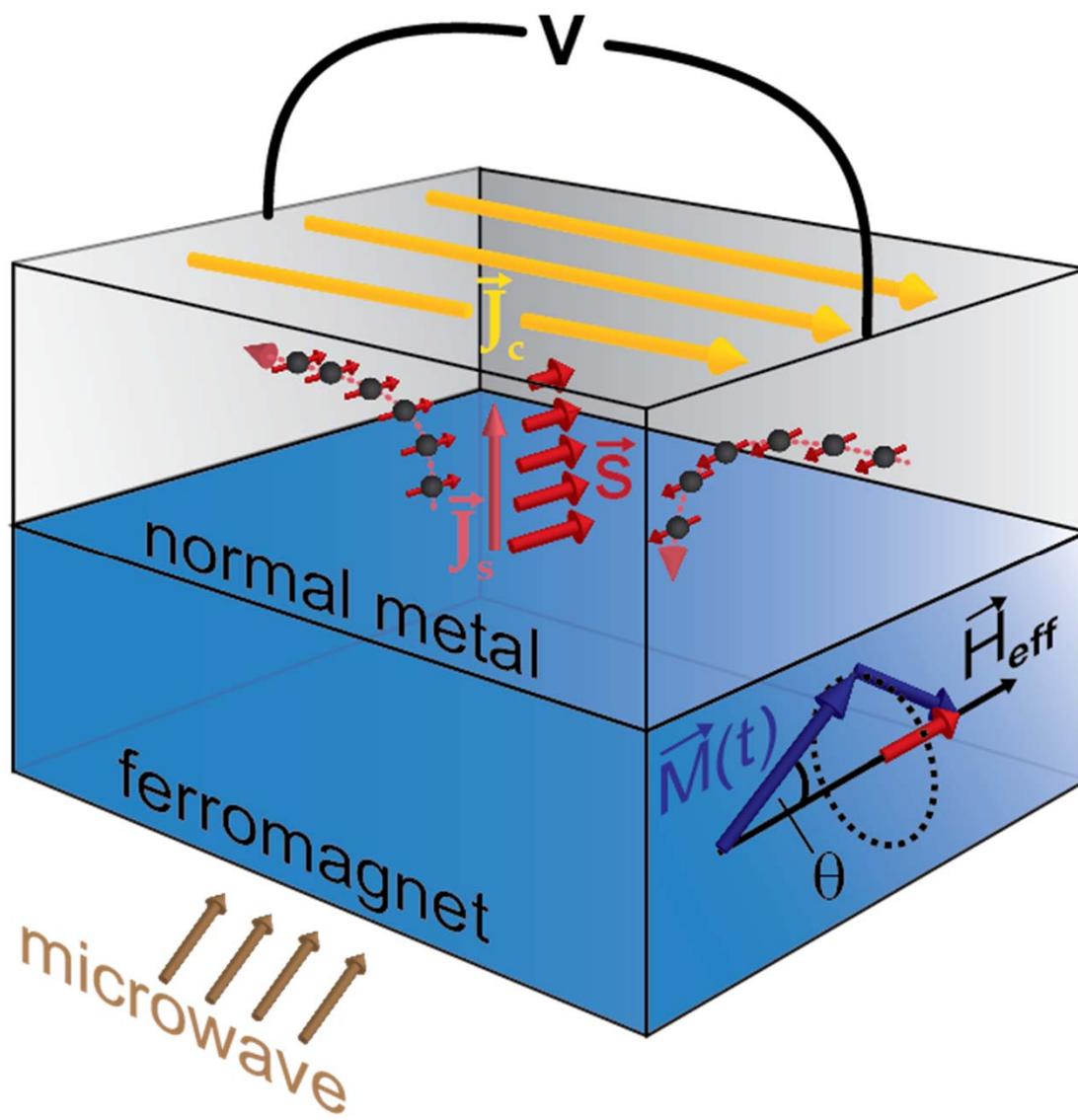
- ferromagnet / normal metal hybrid
 - microwave induces magnetization precession
 - magnetization can relax via the **emission of a spin current** into the adjacent N layer
- spin pumping

pure spin current

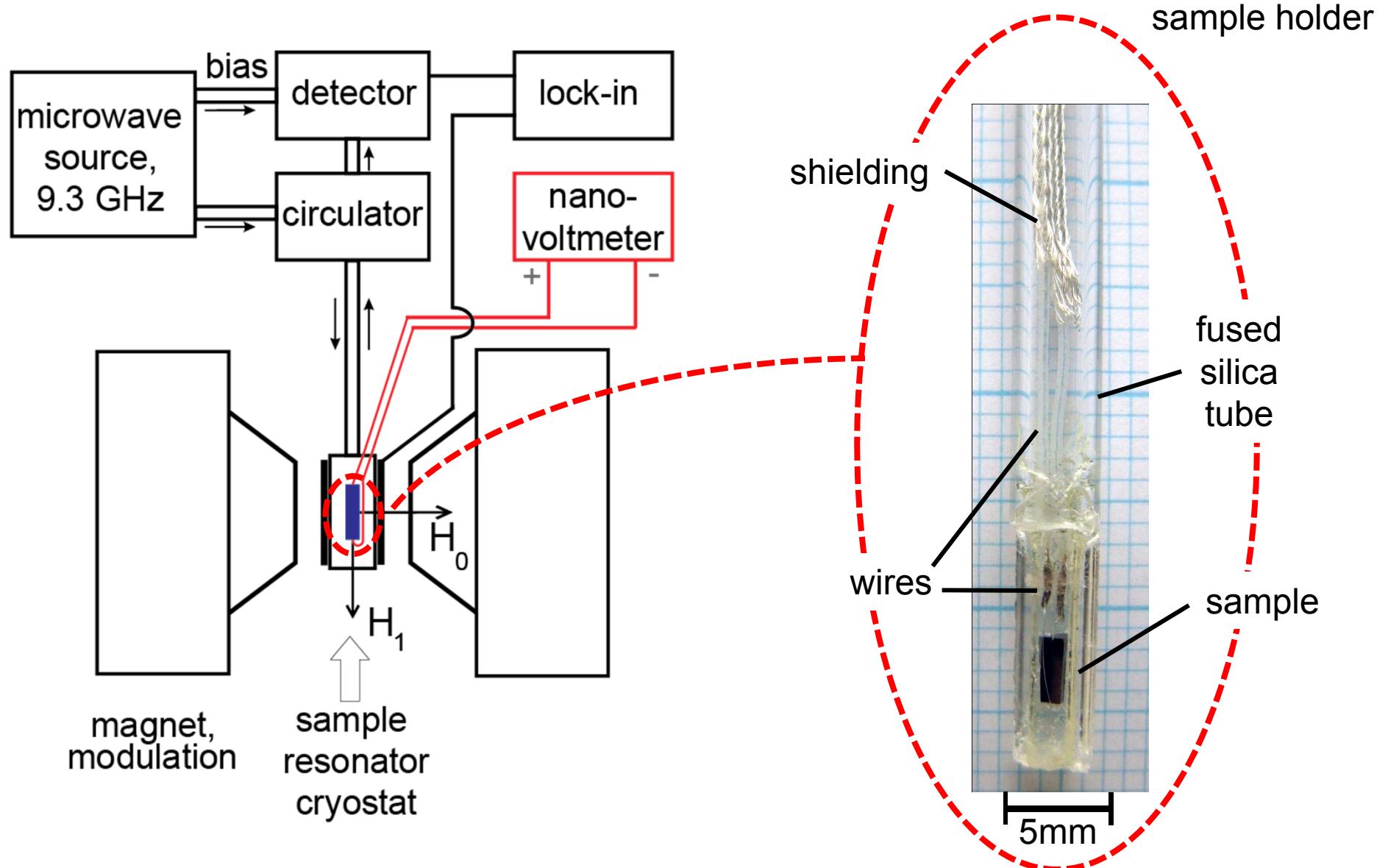
$$J_s^{\text{pump, circ}} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \nu_{\text{MW}} \text{Re}(g^{\uparrow\downarrow}) \sin^2 \Theta$$

Tserkovnyak, Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 117601 (2002).
Brataas, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 060404 (2002).
Tserkovnyak, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 224403 (2002).

Spin pumping with spin current detection

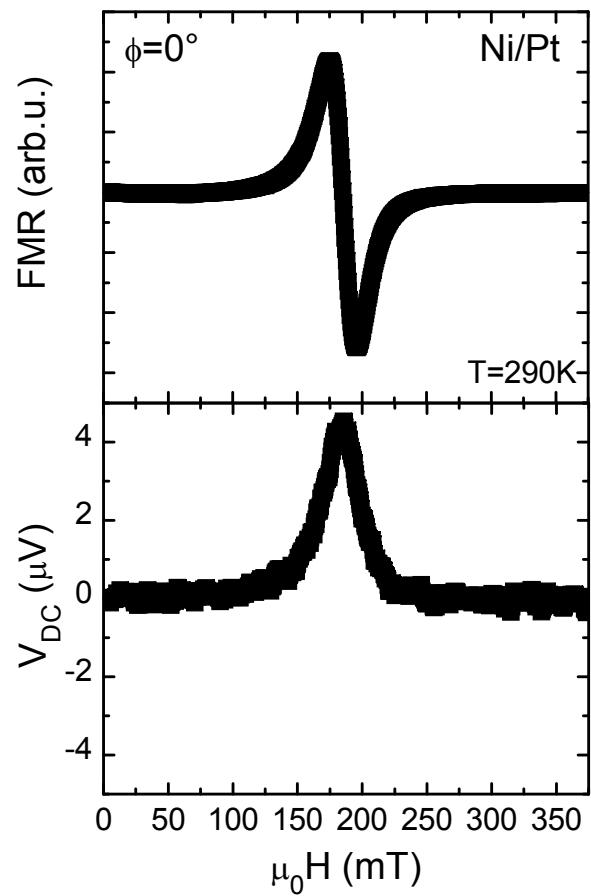
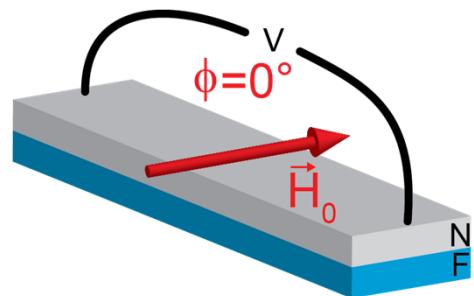


Measurement setup

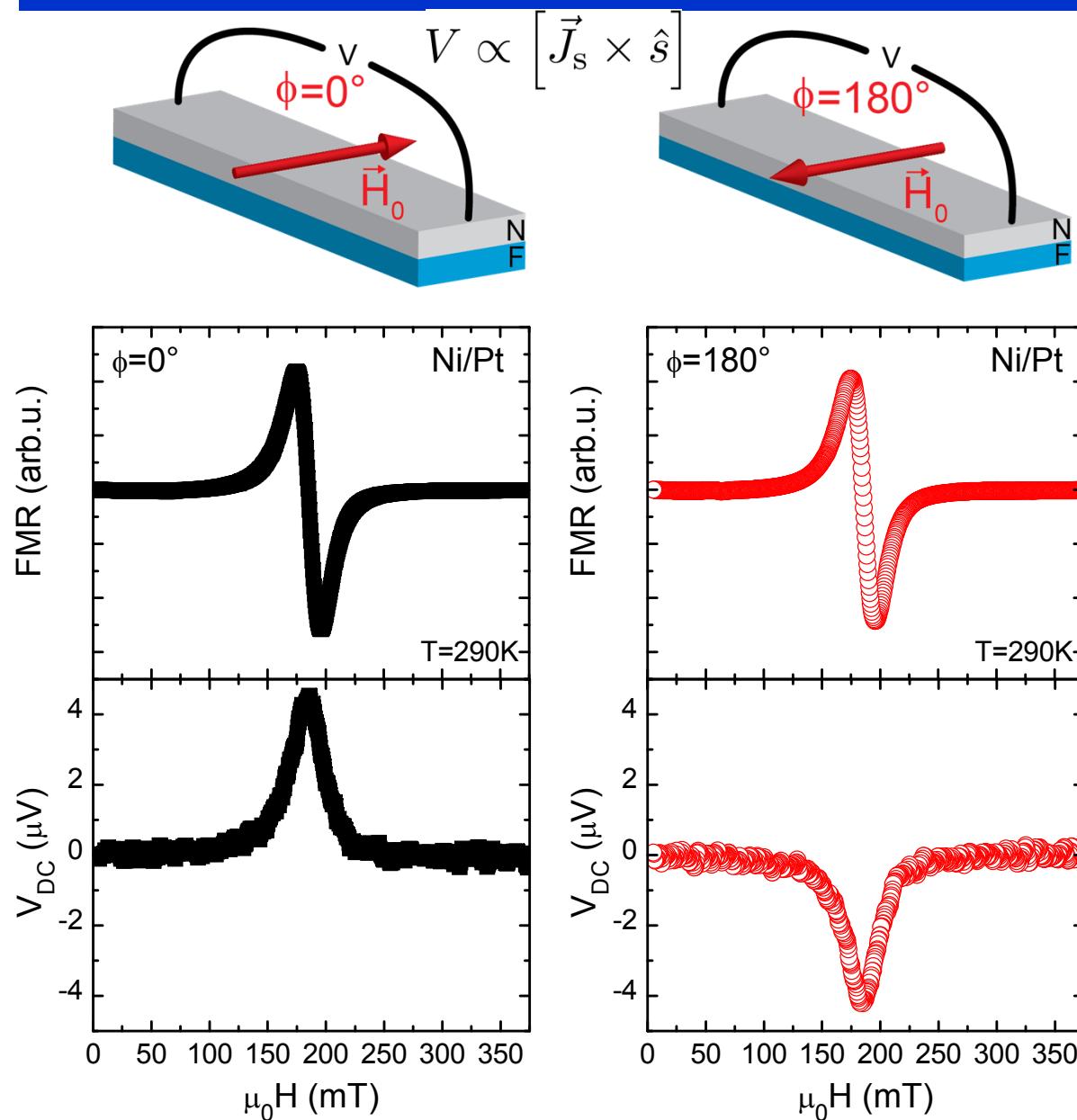


Typical sample dimensions $L \times W \times t = 3\text{mm} \times 1\text{mm} \times (10\text{nm}/10\text{nm})$

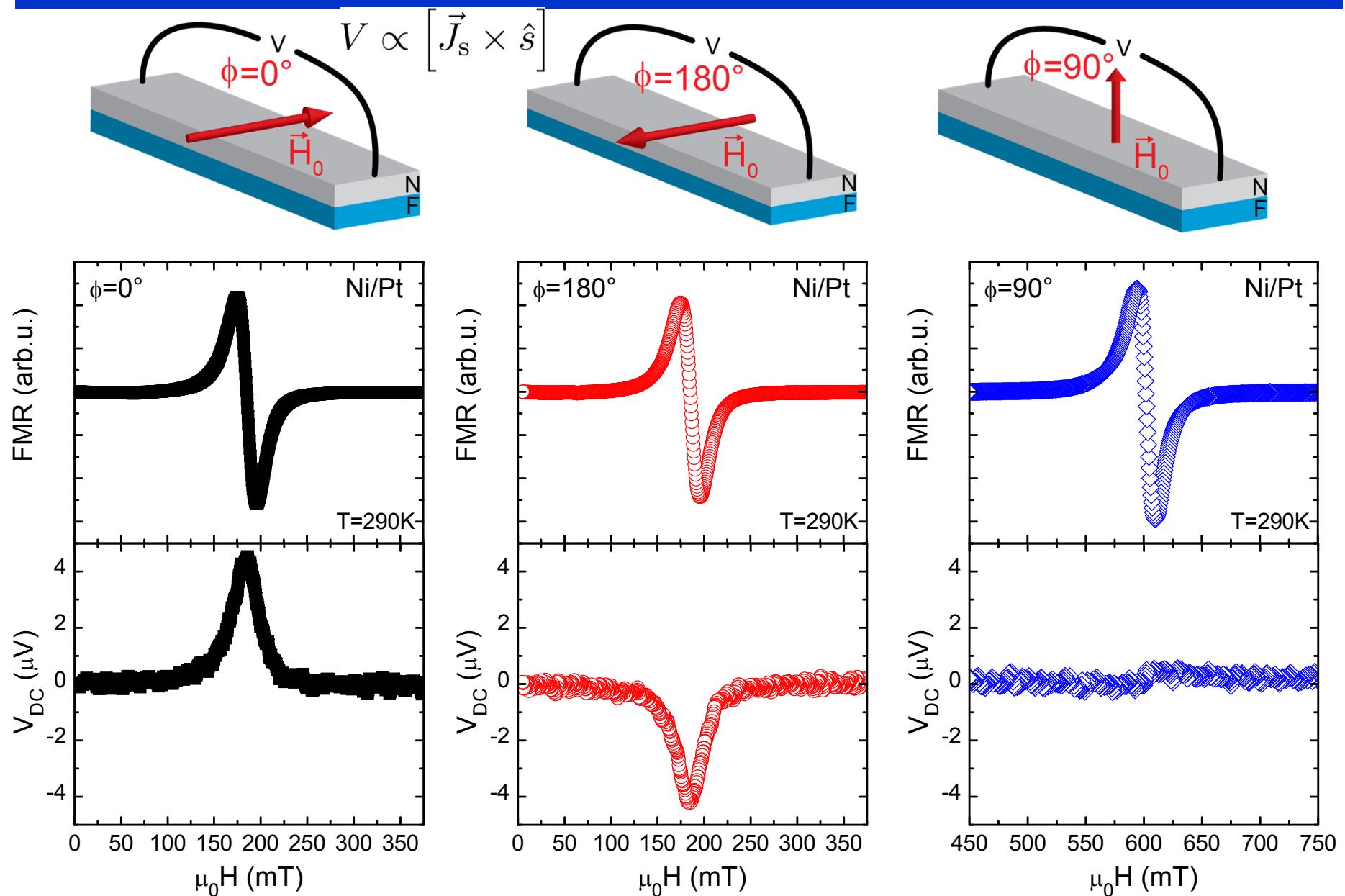
Ni/Pt



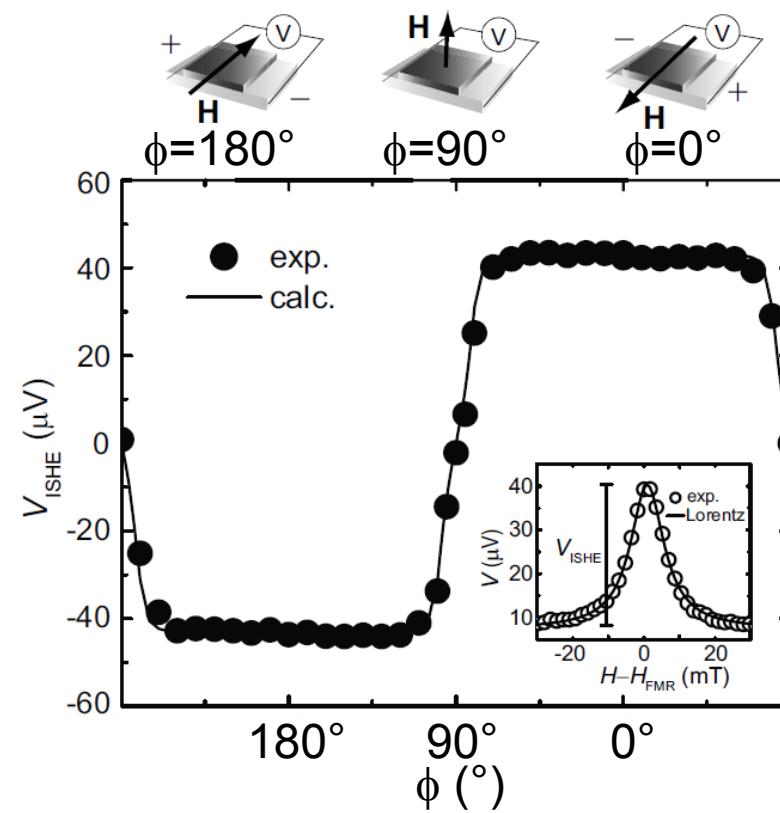
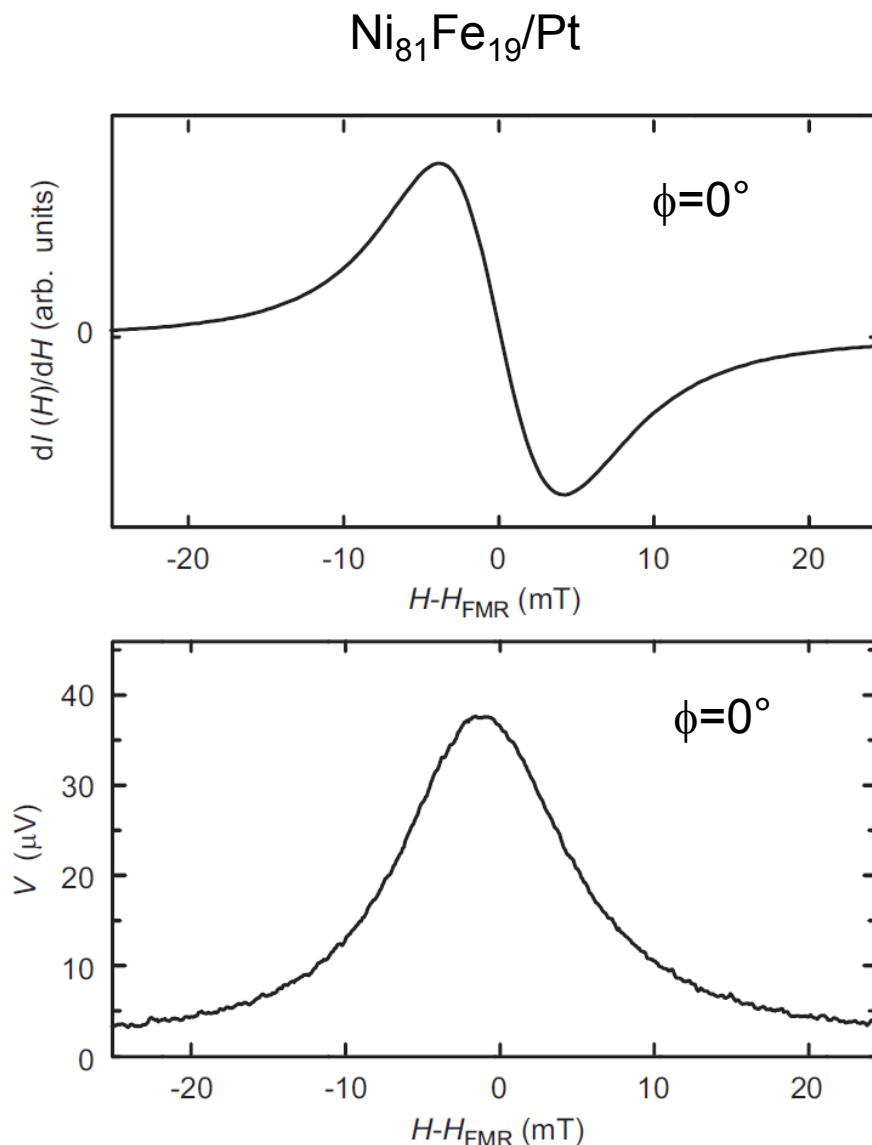
Ni/Pt



Ni/Pt



Experiments pioneered by the Saitoh group

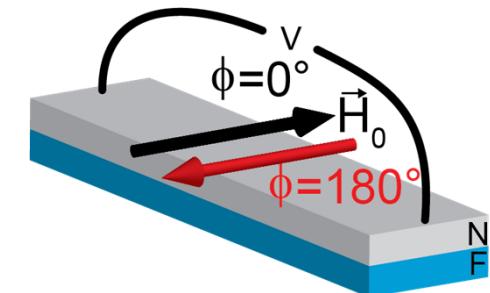
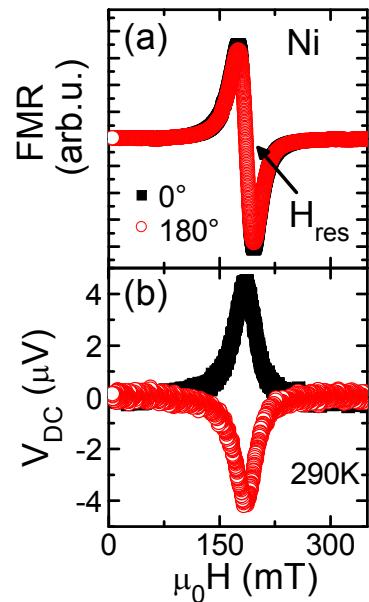


Experiments for 3d metals:
 $\text{Ni}_{81}\text{Fe}_{19}$, Ni , Fe

Saitoh *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **88**, 182509 (2006)
Ando *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 036601 (2008)
Ando *et al.*, JMMM **322**, 1422 (2010)

Egan *et al.*, J. Appl. Phys. **34**, 1477 (1963)
Juretschke, J. Appl. Phys. **31**, 1401 (1960)

Different materials



- works for many different F/platinum bilayers
- same sign of V_{DC} for $\phi=0^\circ$ for all bilayers
- not MW rectification [MW-induced $J_c(t) \times m(t) \rightarrow V_{\text{DC}}$] but **spin pumping!**

Quantitative Analysis

$$V_{\text{ISH, res}} = \frac{-e \left[\alpha_{\text{SH}} \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_N}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \right] P g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{\sigma_F t_F + \sigma_N t_N} L v_{\text{MW}} \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}$$

spin mixing conductance

magnetization precession cone

$\equiv C = \text{const.}$
determined by platinum only

determined by resistance measurements:

$$\sigma_F t_F + \sigma_N t_N = \frac{L}{R_w}$$

microwave frequency

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_{\text{ISH, res}}}{v_{\text{MW}} P R_w} = e C g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}$$

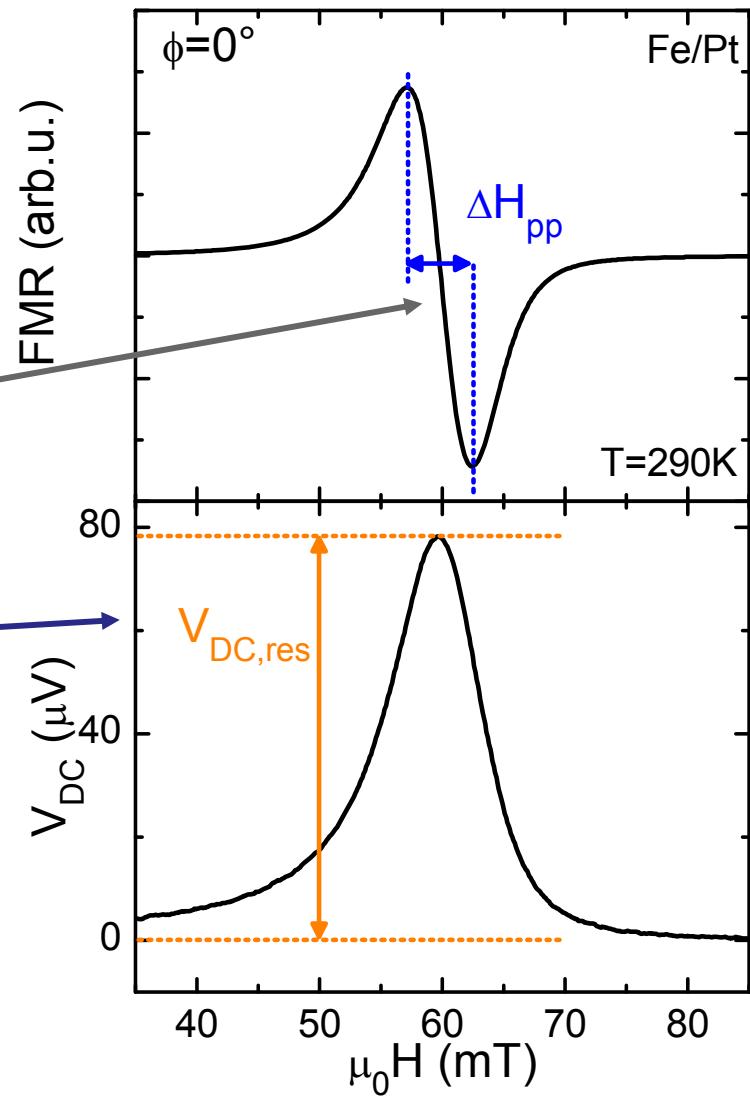
Theory: $g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \approx \text{const.}$
 \rightarrow scaling !?

DC Voltage From Spin Pumping

$$\frac{V_{\text{ISH, res}}}{v_{\text{MW}} PRw} = e C g^{\uparrow\downarrow} \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}$$

$$V_{\text{ISH, res}} = V_{\text{DC, res}}$$

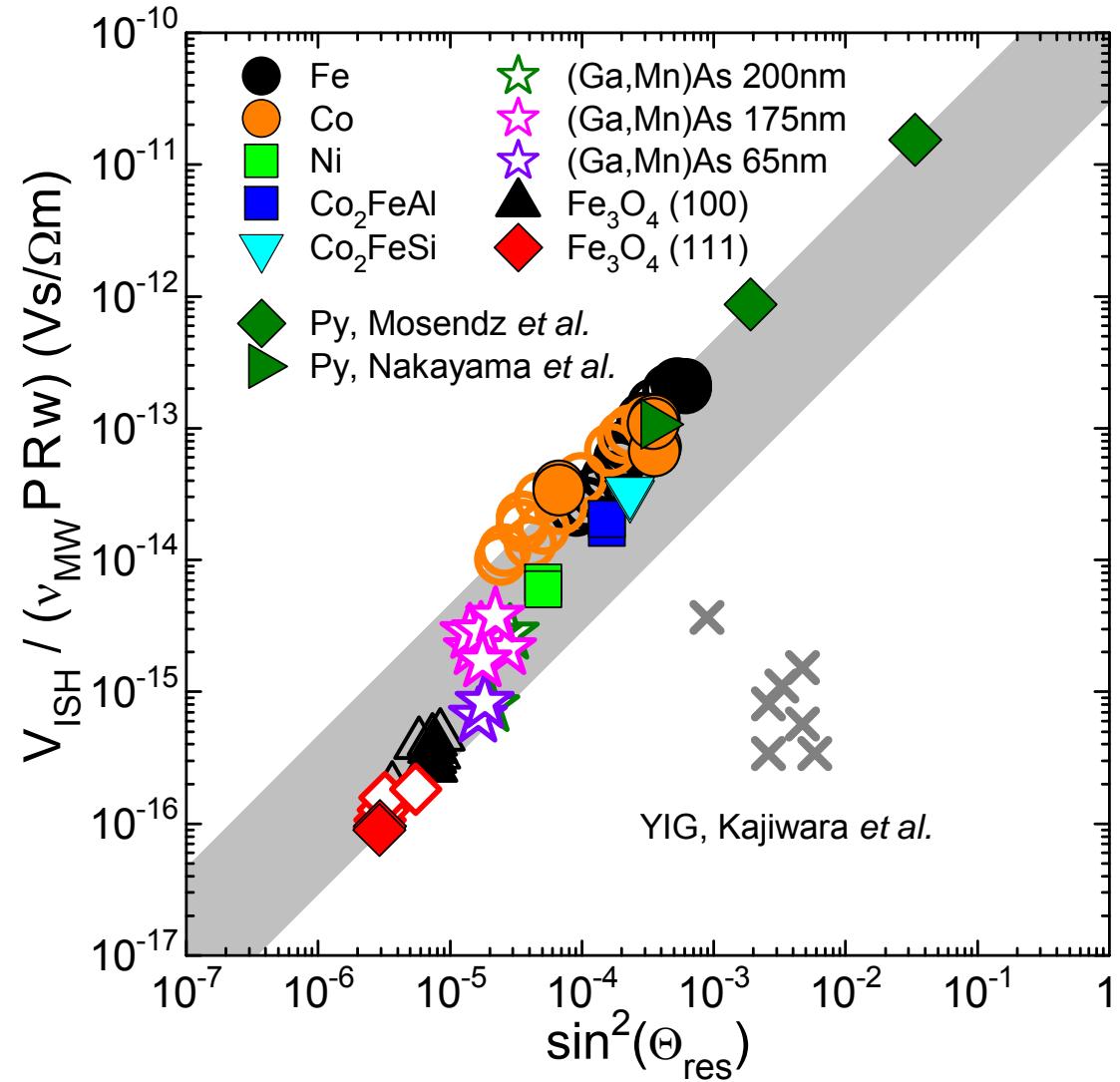
$$\Theta_{\text{res}} = \frac{2h_{\text{MW}}}{\sqrt{3} \Delta H_{\text{pp}}}$$



Scaling behavior of spin pumping

$$\frac{V_{\text{ISH, res}}}{v_{\text{MW}} PRw} = e C g^{\uparrow\downarrow} \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}$$

Theory quantitatively
describes the experimental
data.
(well... except for YIG=Y₃Fe₅O₁₂)



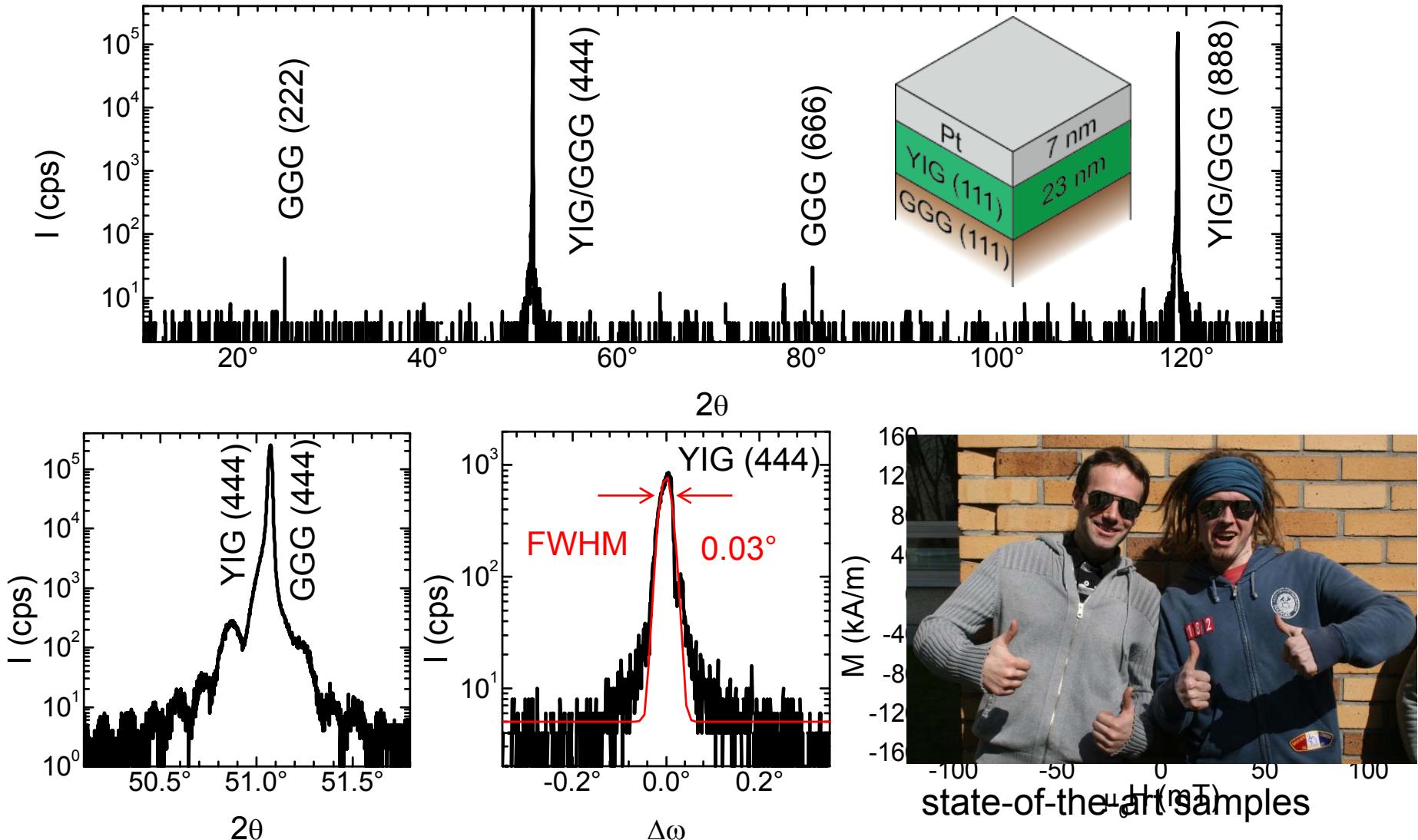
Kajiwara et al., Nature **464**, 262 (2010).

Mosendz et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 046601 (2010).

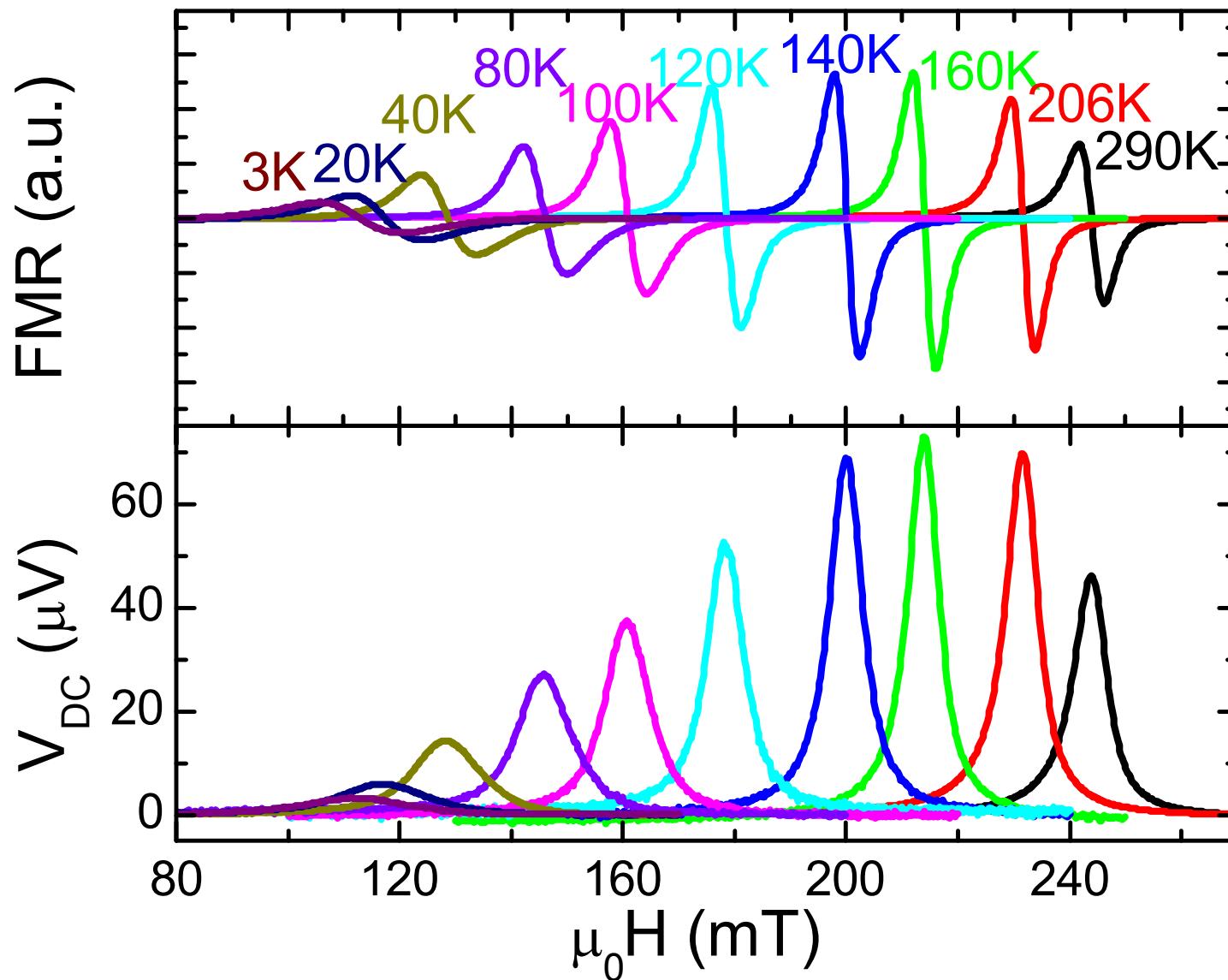
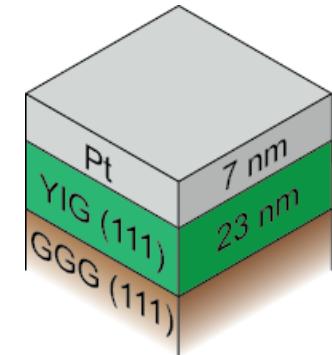
Nakayama et al., IEEE Trans. Magn. **46**, 2202 (2010).

Czeschka et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 046601 (2011).

YIG/Pt hybrids grown at WMI (Pt deposited in-situ!)



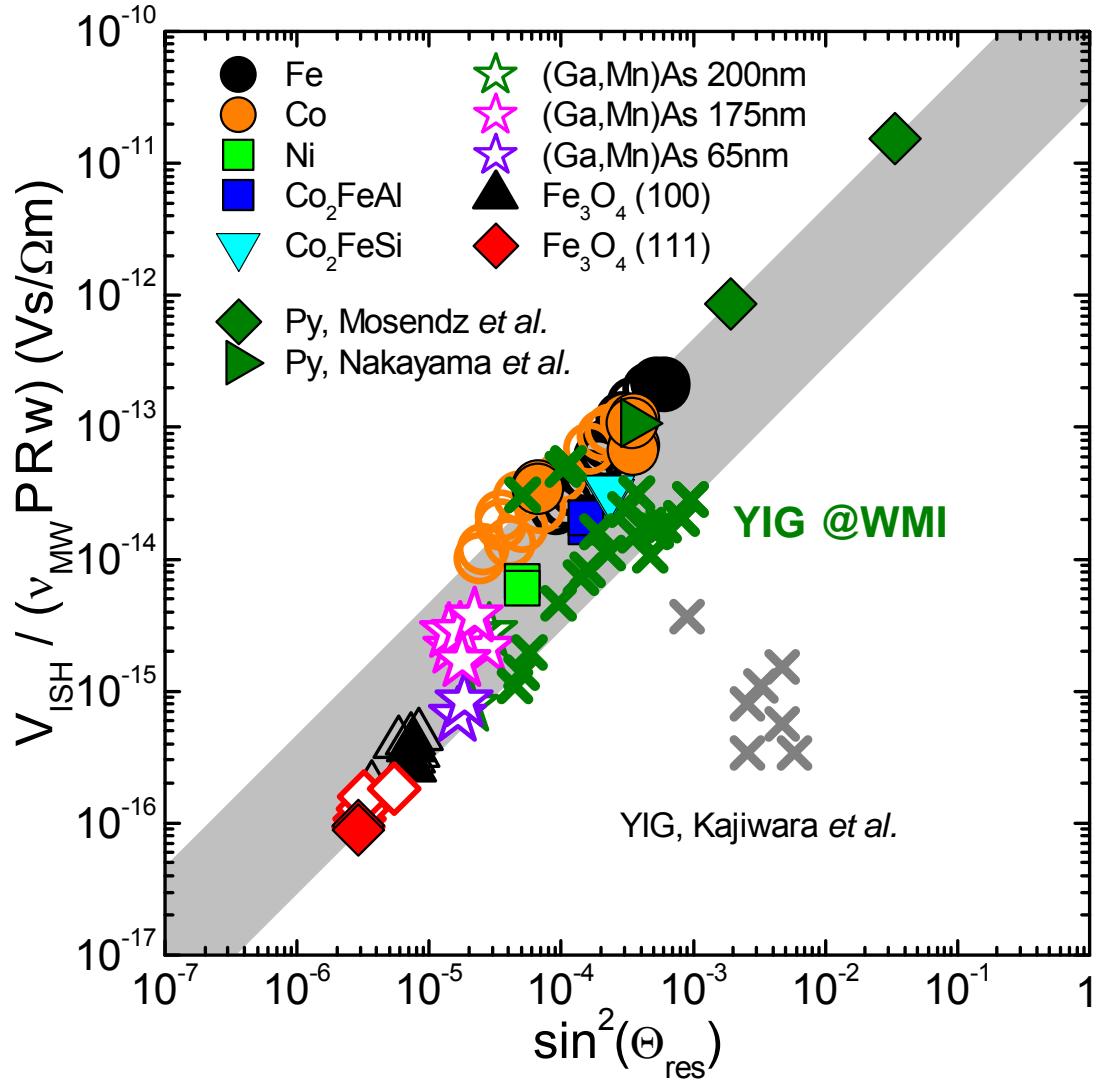
Spin pumping in YIG/Pt



Spin pumping scaling

$$\frac{V_{\text{ISH, res}}}{v_{\text{MW}} PRw} = e C g^{\uparrow\downarrow} \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}$$

Theory quantitatively
describes the experimental
data...
in FM metals
and in FM insulators



Kajiwara *et al.*, Nature **464**, 262 (2010).

Mosendz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 046601 (2010).

Nakayama *et al.*, IEEE Trans. Magn. **46**, 2202 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 046601 (2011).

Weiler *et al.*, arXiv 1306.5012 (2013) (PRL, accepted)

Spin-Mixing Conductance of F/Pt hybrid structures

$$g^{\uparrow\downarrow} = \frac{V_{\text{ISH, res}}}{e C v_{\text{MW}} P R w \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{res}}}$$

using

$\alpha_{\text{SH}}=0.013$ and $\lambda_{\text{SD}}=10\text{nm}$:

Mosendz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 046601 (2010).

Heinrich *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 066604 (2011).

Vilela-Leão *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **99**, 102505 (2011).

using

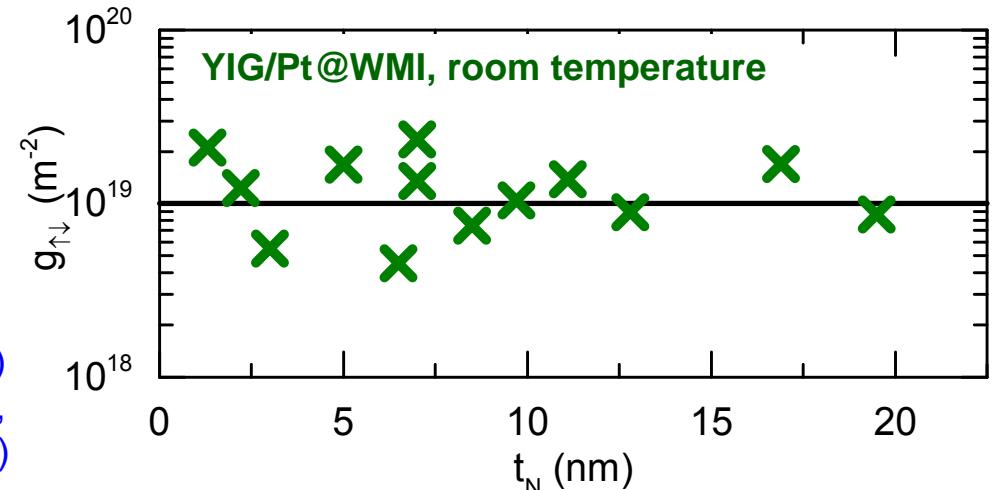
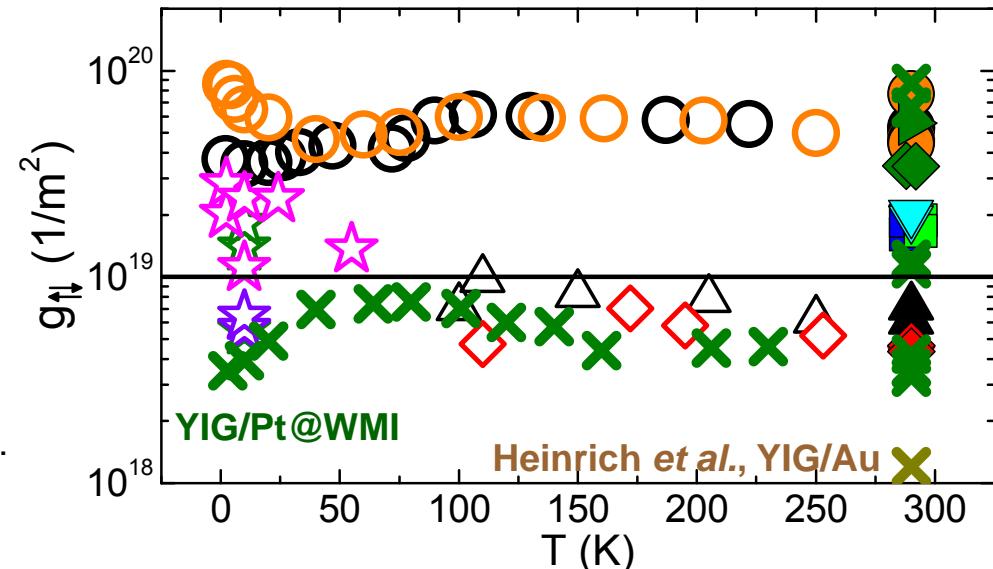
$\alpha_{\text{SH}}=0.11$ and $\lambda_{\text{SD}}=1.5\text{nm}$:

(and taking into account backflow)

... consistent with damping expts.!

Weiler *et al.*, arXiv 1306.5012 (2013) (PRL, accepted)

Weiler *et al.*, in Solid State Physics Vol. 64, chapter 5,
A. Hoffmann and M. Wu, eds., (Elsevier, 2014)



take away:

spin pumping from FM metals **and** FM insulators with similar efficiency

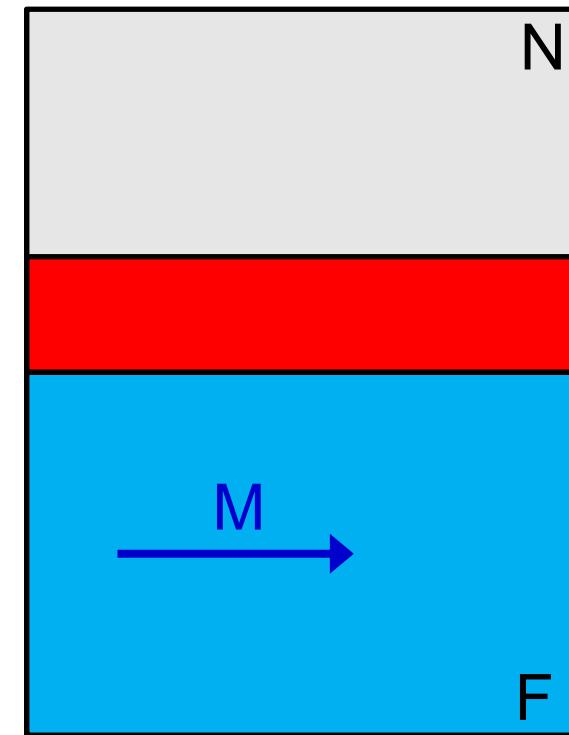
Open issues #2

take away:

spin pumping from FM metals **and** FM insulators with similar efficiency

Open issues:

- spin polarized (proximitized) interface layer
present in FM metal/Pt
absent in YIG/Pt (?)
[but cf. Lu *et al.*, PRL110, 147207 (2013)]
- spin pumping and spin currents in F1 / F2 / N
(e.g., Co / proximitized Pt / Pt)
understand “spin current circuits”
- spin pumping and spin currents in F / N1 / N2
(e.g., Co / Cu / Pt ,
or YIG / Cu / Pt)



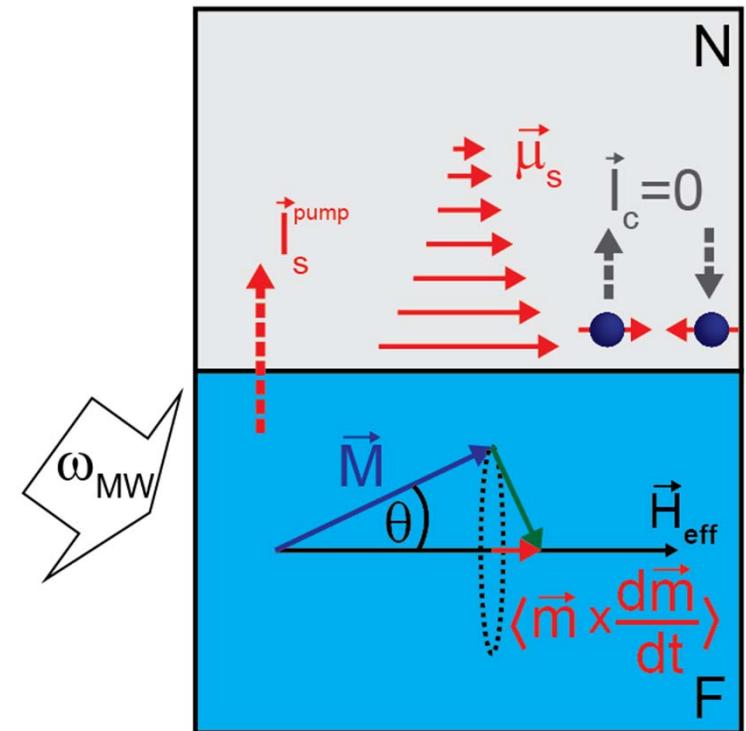
Open issues #3

take away:

spin pumping from FM metals **and** FM insulators with similar efficiency

Open issues:

- Spin pumping \Leftrightarrow longitudinal relaxation
(T1 process, spin -lattice)
→ spin pumping from T2 processes ?
(spin-spin relaxation / dephasing)
- relevant time scales for SP ?
(this might require microscopic understanding
of magnetization damping first ...)
- relevant length scales for SP ?
magnon wavelength ?
what about interface roughness ?



Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL 110, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB 87, 224401 (2013).

Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB 87, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB 87, 174417 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB 87, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL 109, 107204 (2012).

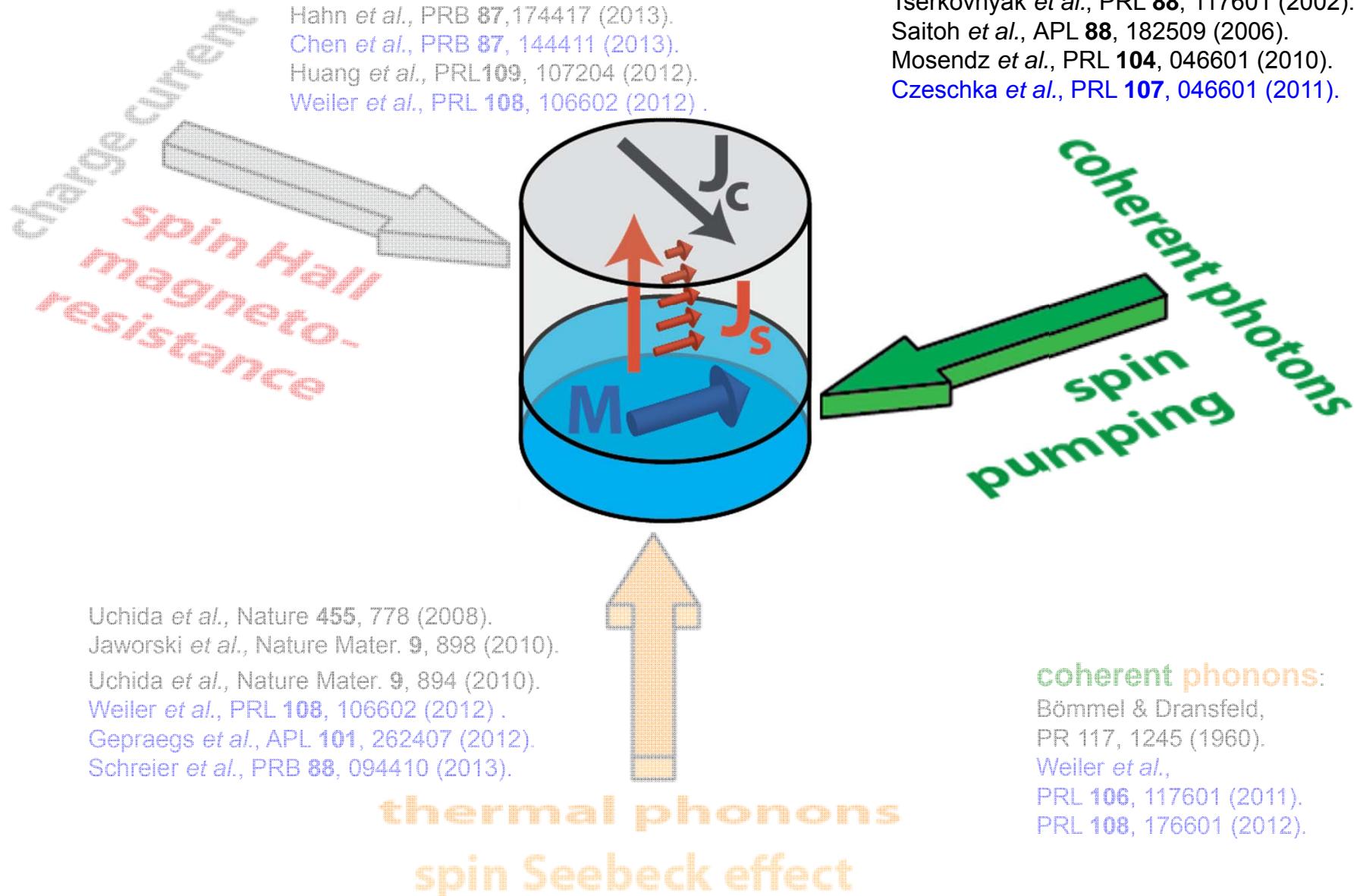
Weiler *et al.*, PRL 108, 106602 (2012).

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL 88, 117601 (2002).

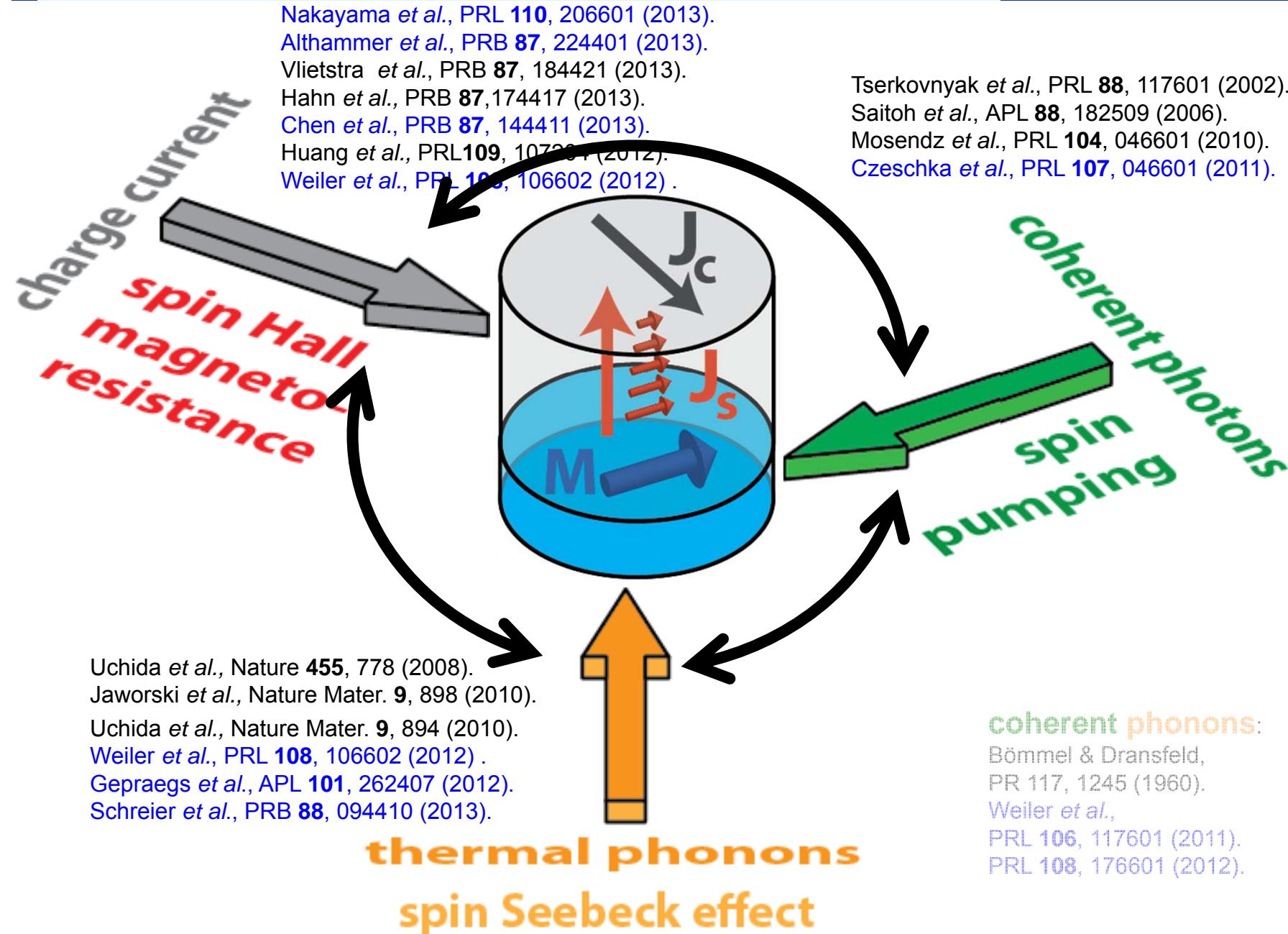
Saitoh *et al.*, APL 88, 182509 (2006).

Mosendz *et al.*, PRL 104, 046601 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL 107, 046601 (2011).



Spin currents in hybrid structures



quantitative test
of the
spin mixing conductance
concept

(“spin Ohm’s law”)

Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).

Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB **87**, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB **87**, 174417 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL **109**, 107204 (2012).

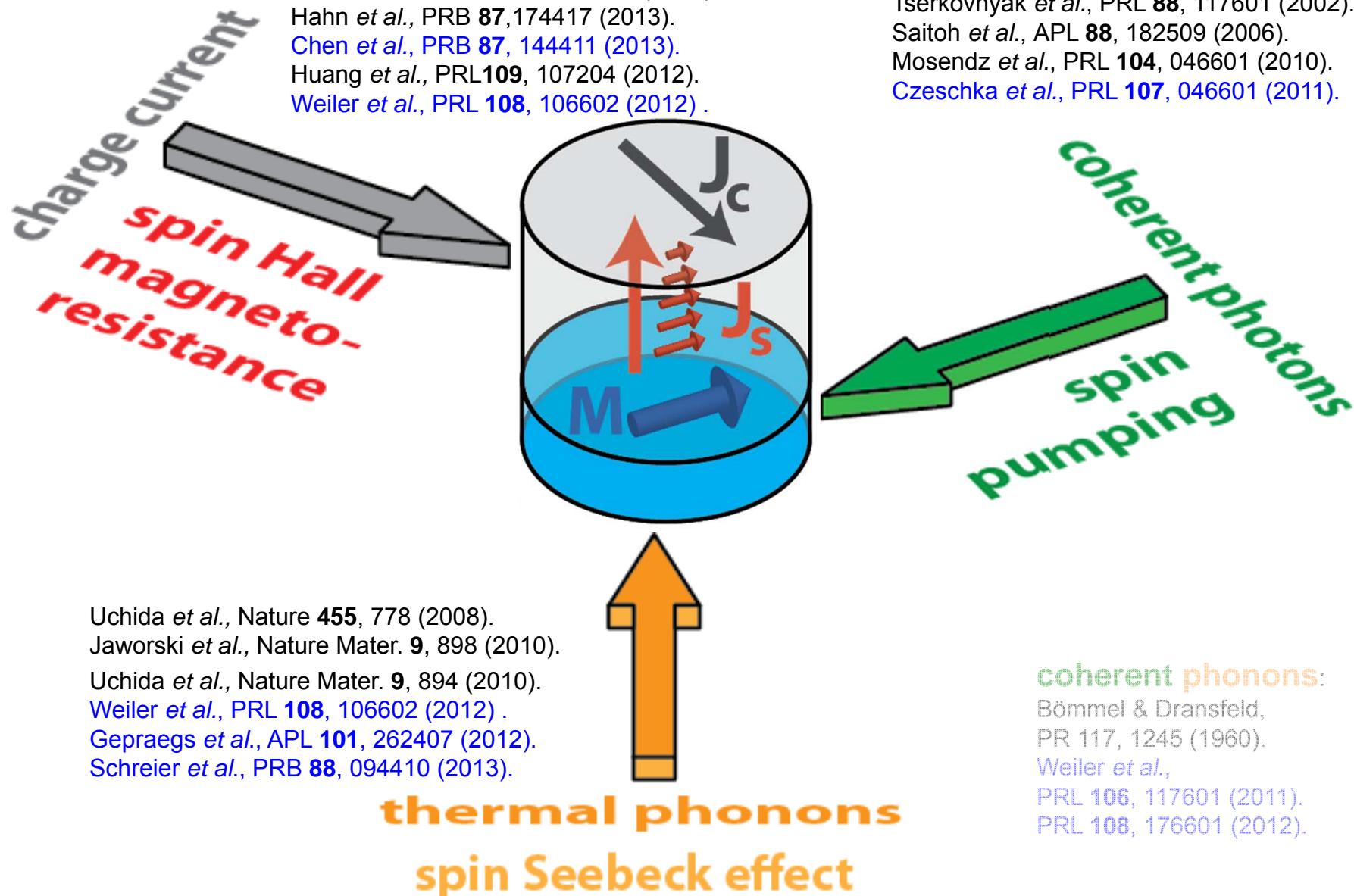
Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

Saitoh *et al.*, APL **88**, 182509 (2006).

Mosendz *et al.*, PRL **104**, 046601 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL **107**, 046601 (2011).



Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).

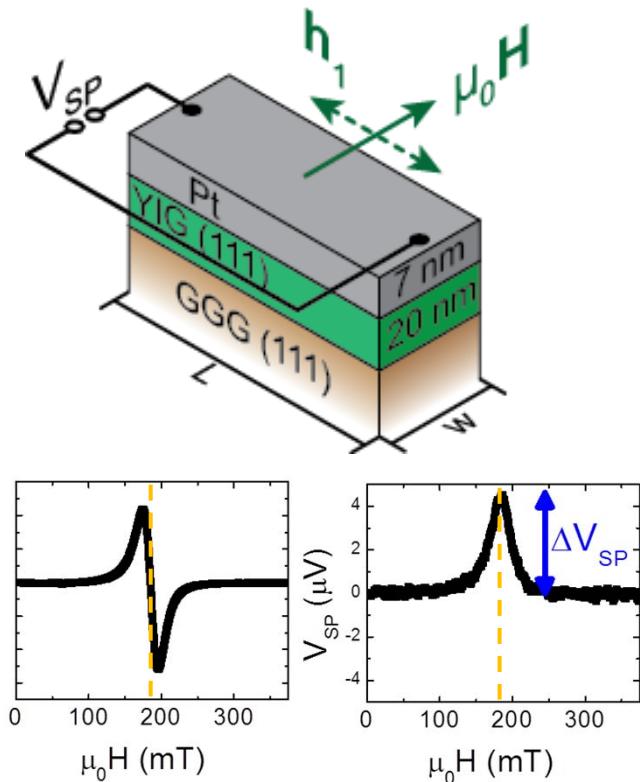
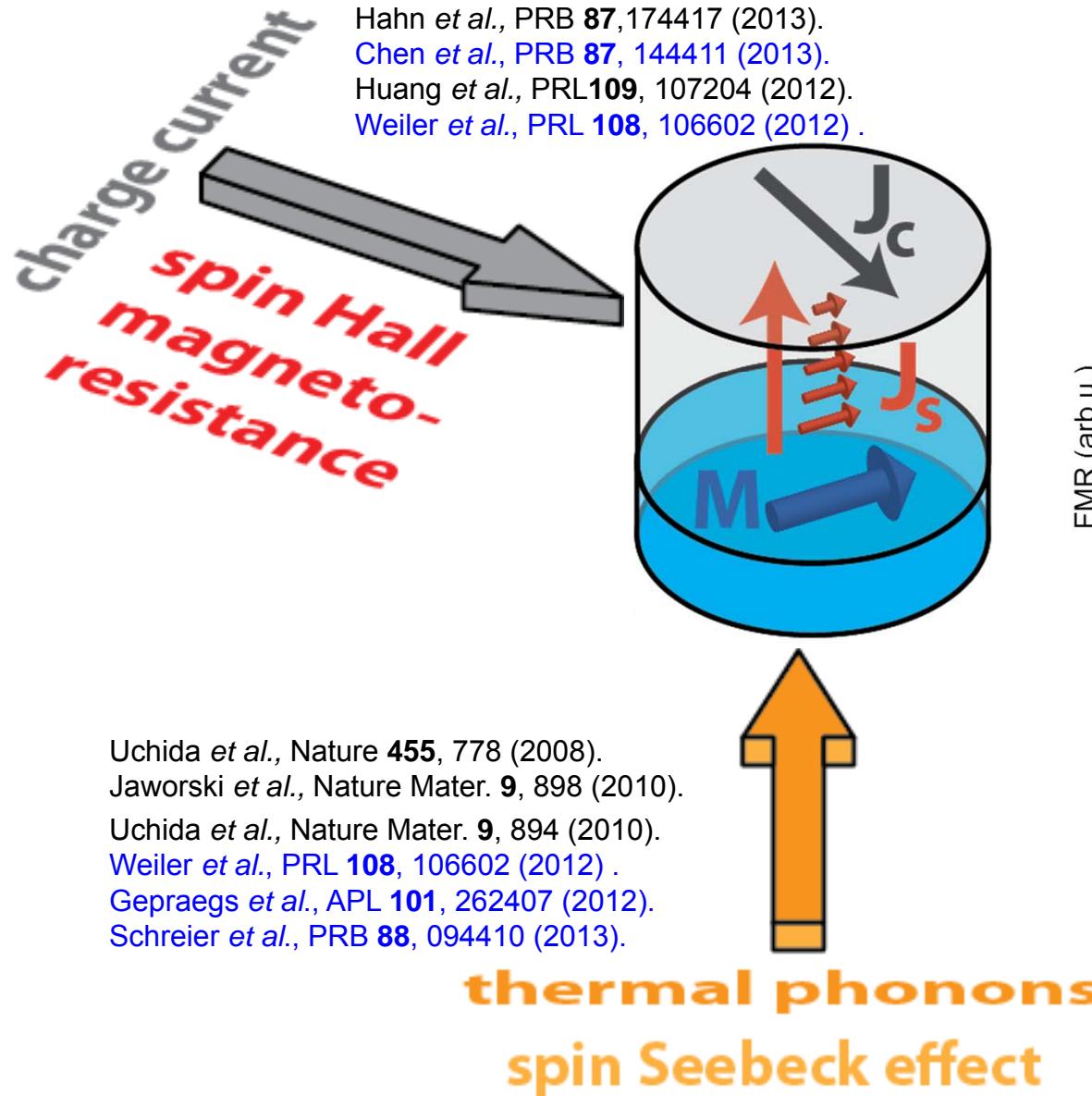
Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB **87**, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB **87**, 174417 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL **109**, 107204 (2012).

Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).



Uchida *et al.*, Nature **455**, 778 (2008).

Jaworski *et al.*, Nature Mater. **9**, 898 (2010).

Uchida *et al.*, Nature Mater. **9**, 894 (2010).

Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).

Gepraegs *et al.*, APL **101**, 262407 (2012).

Schreier *et al.*, PRB **88**, 094410 (2013).

coherent phonons:

Bömmel & Dransfeld,
PR **117**, 1245 (1960).

Weiler *et al.*,
PRL **106**, 117601 (2011).
PRL **108**, 176601 (2012).

Spin currents in hybrid structures

Nakayama *et al.*, PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*, PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).

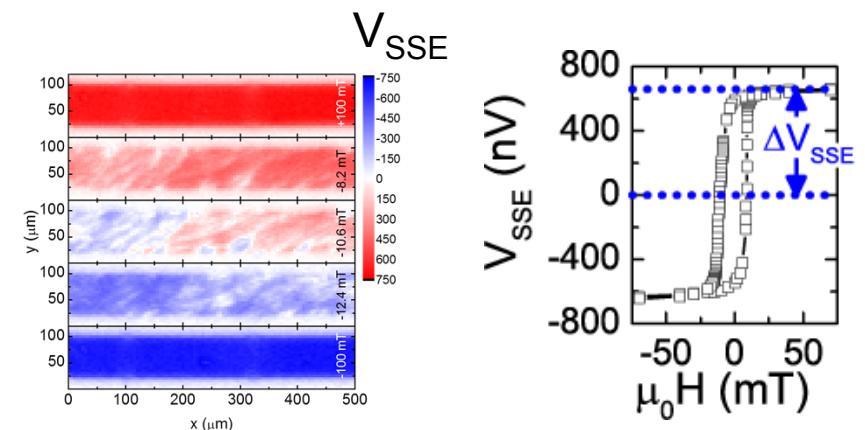
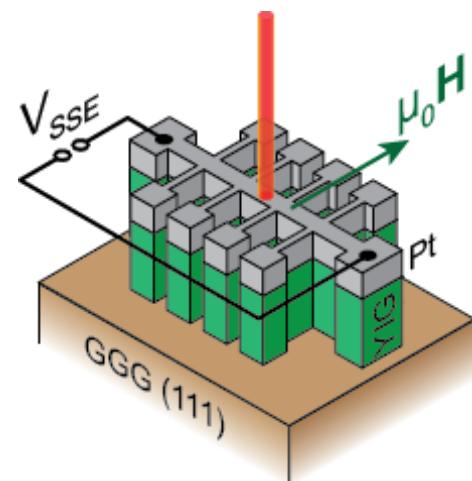
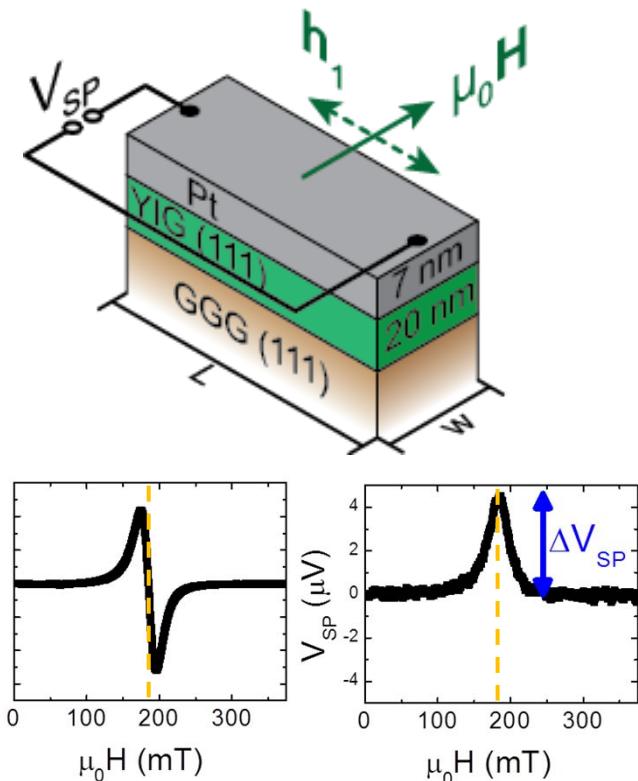
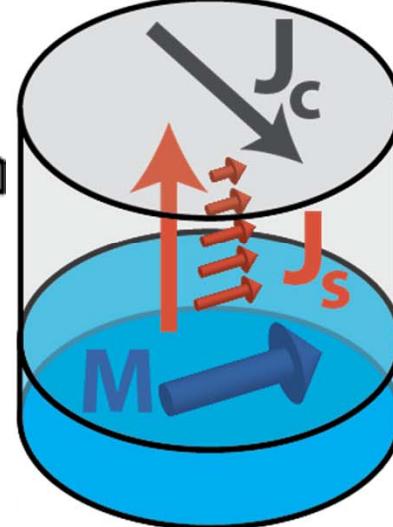
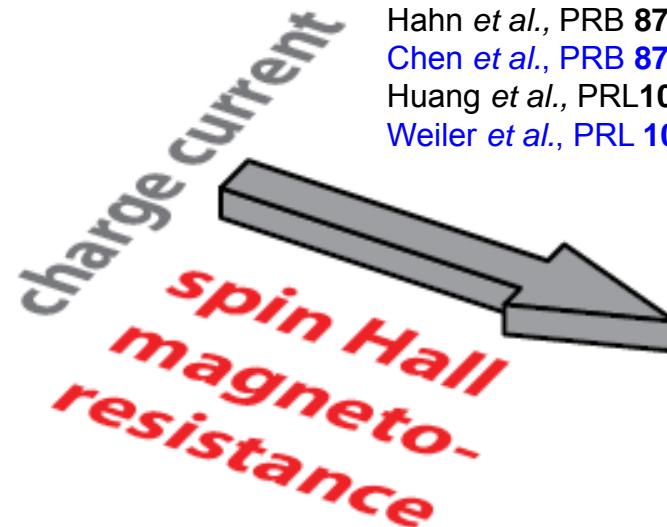
Vlietstra *et al.*, PRB **87**, 184421 (2013).

Hahn *et al.*, PRB **87**, 174417 (2013).

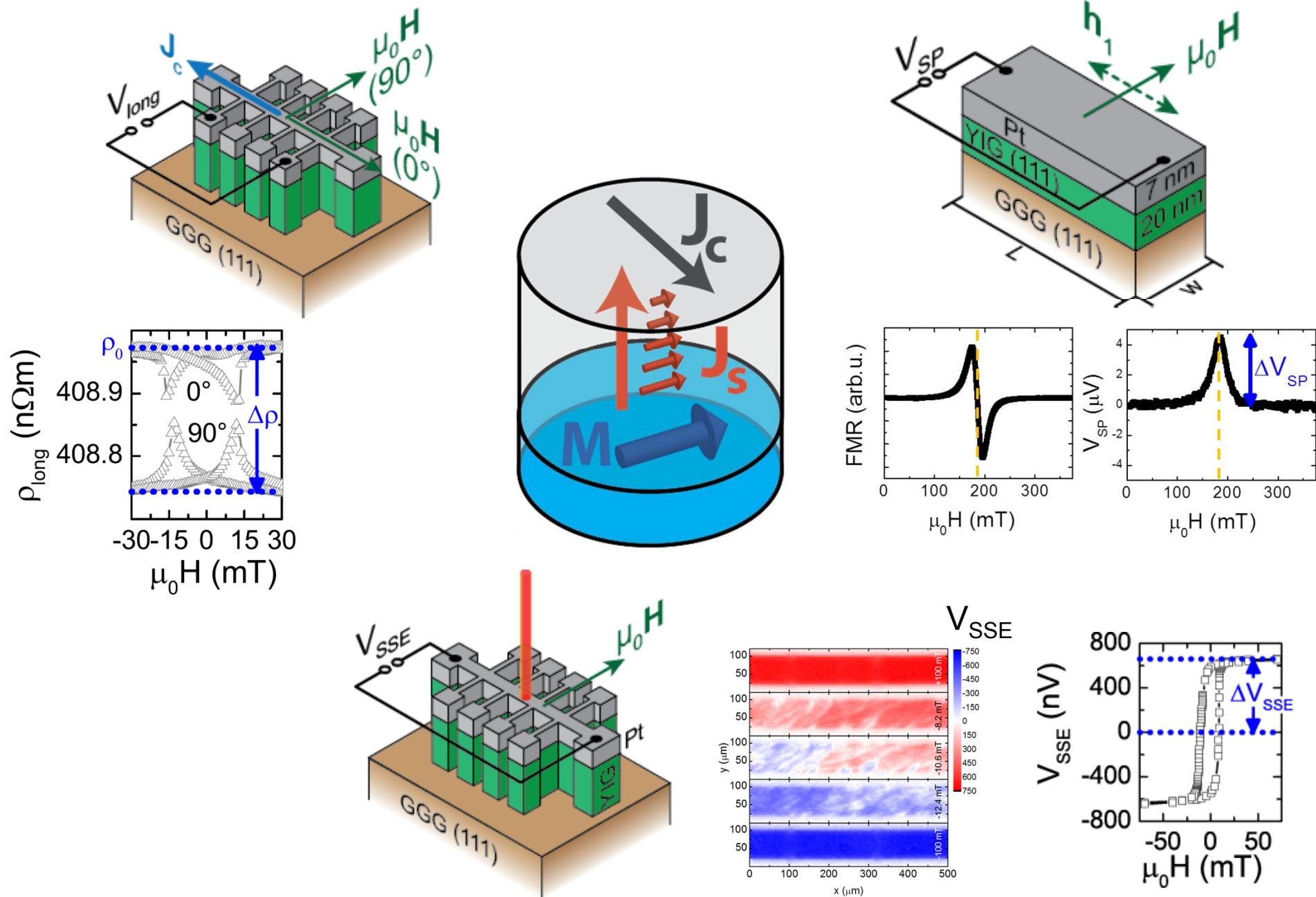
Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Huang *et al.*, PRL **109**, 107204 (2012).

Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).



Spin currents in hybrid structures

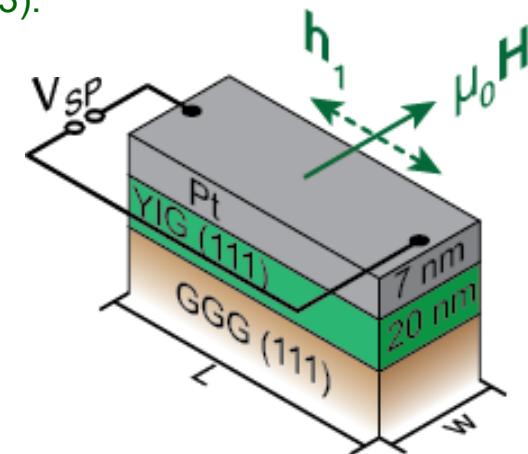
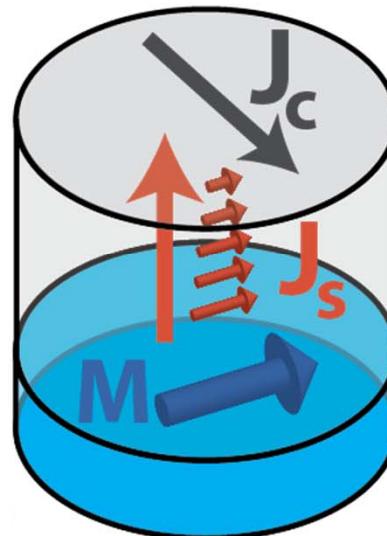
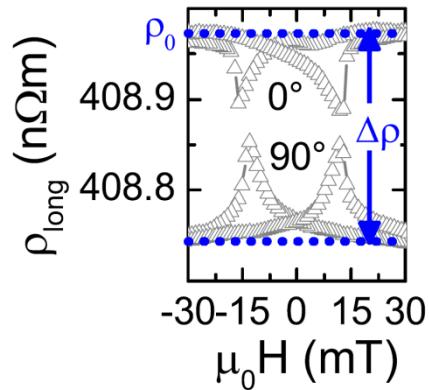
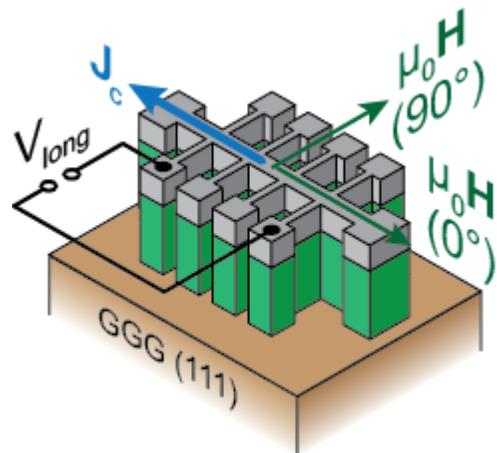


Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

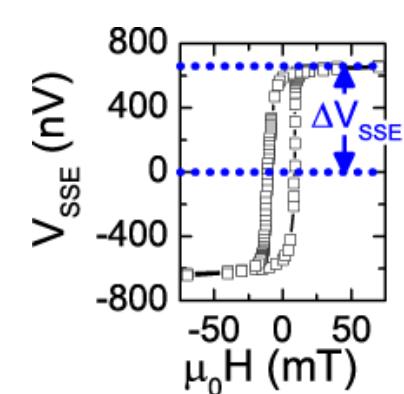
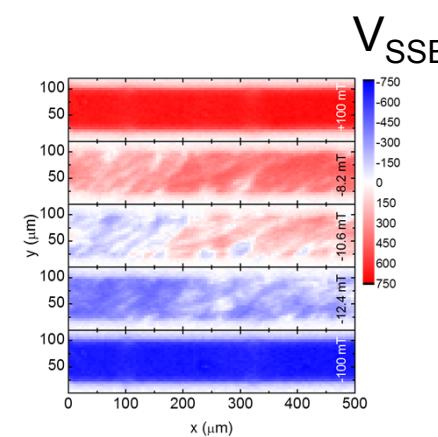
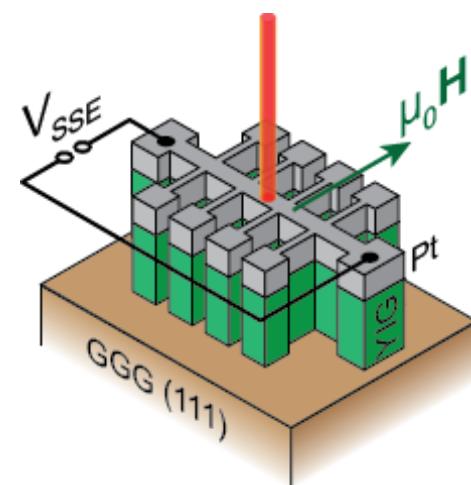
Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\downarrow\uparrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

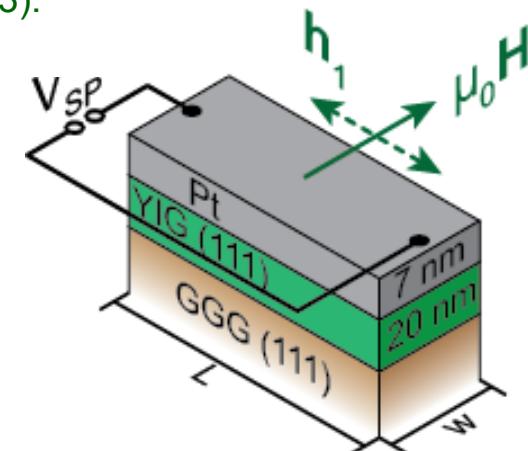
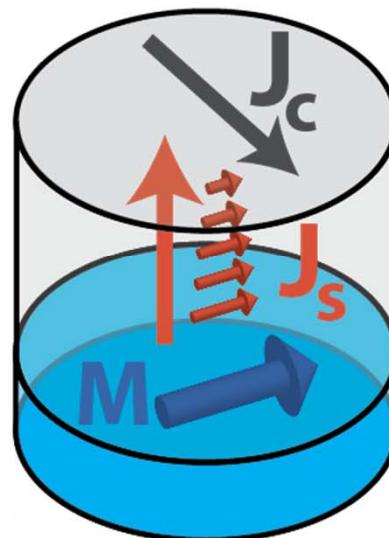
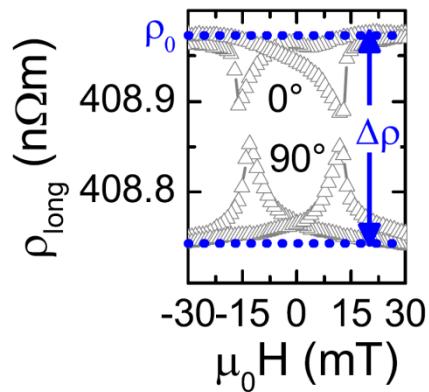
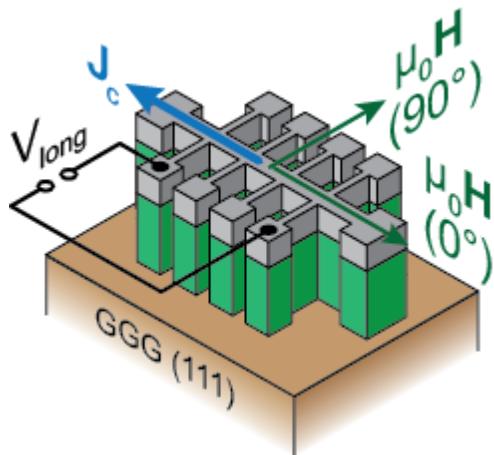


Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

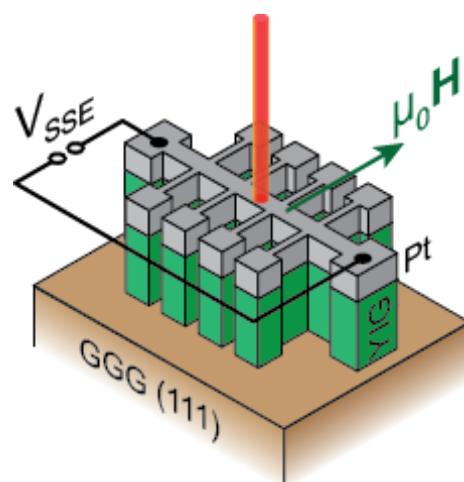
Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}}$$

$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$



$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

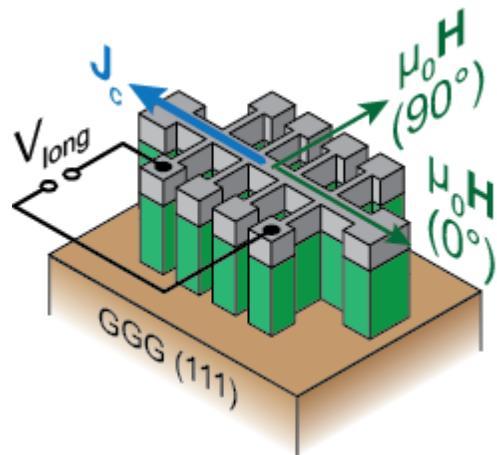
$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

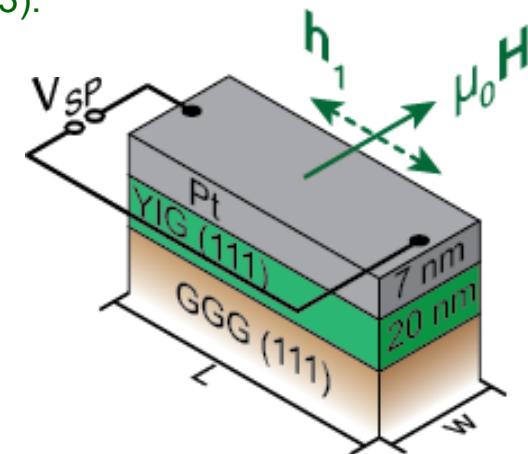
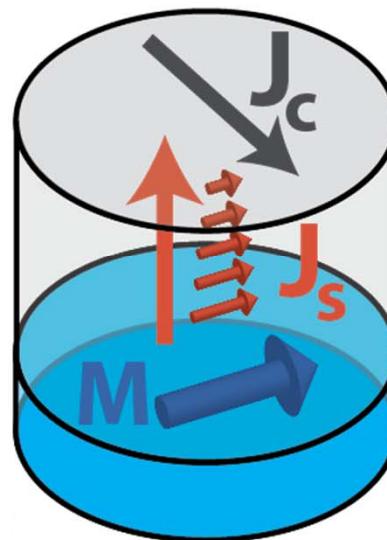
Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).



$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SMR}}$$

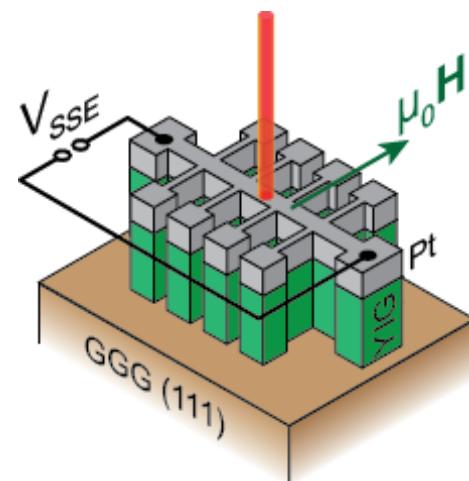
$$E^{\text{SMR}} = 2e \alpha_{\text{SH}} \rho_{\text{Pt}} J_c \times \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \eta$$



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}}$$

$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

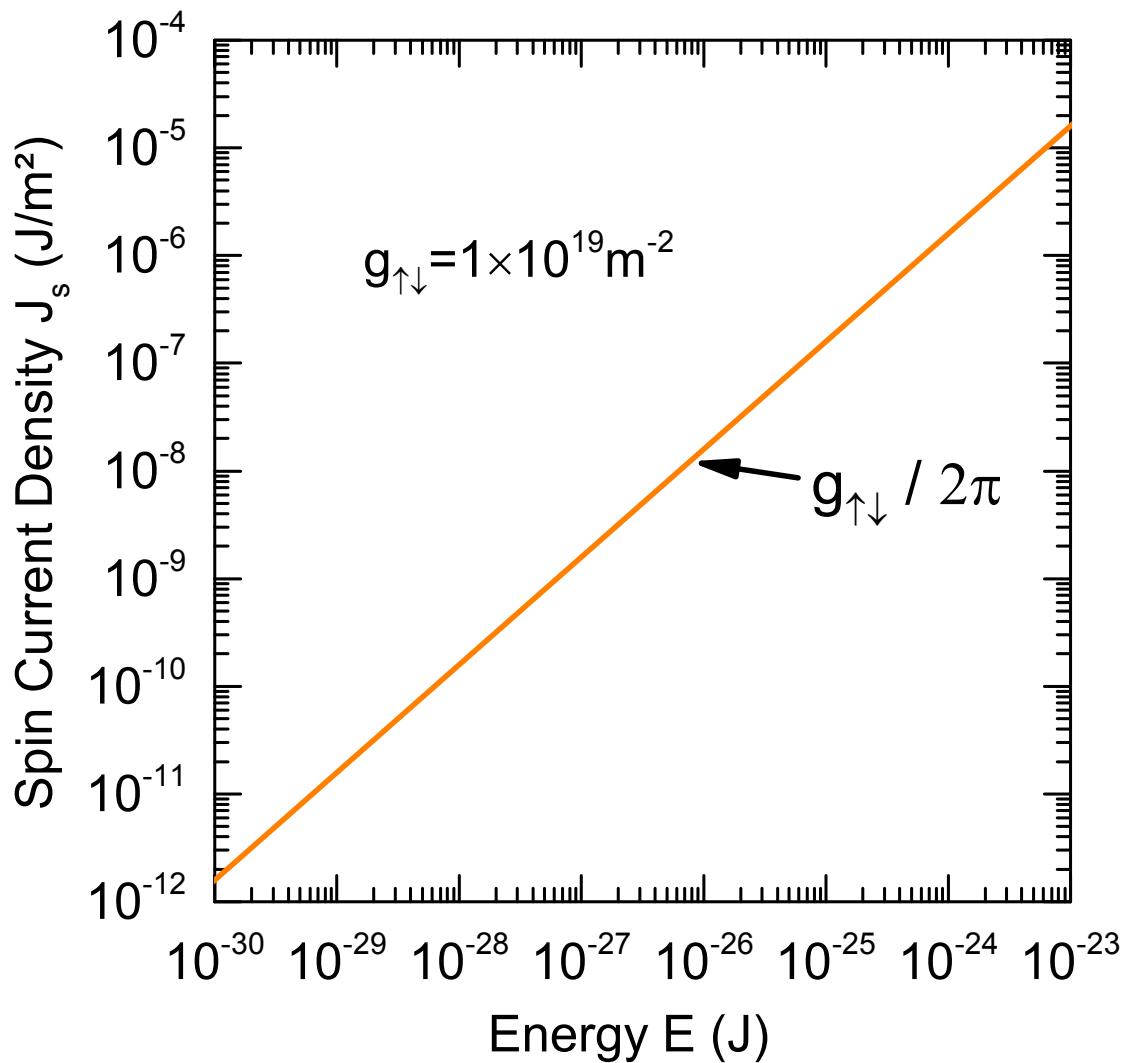


$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

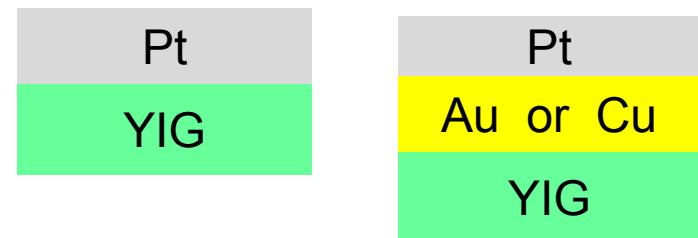
$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$

Spin current scaling: $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept

$$J = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E$$



Sample	ρ_{Pt} ($\text{n}\Omega\text{m}$)
GGG/YIG(50)/Pt(7)	409.4
GGG/YIG(54)/Pt(7)	406.5
GGG/YIG(53)/Pt(2.5)	719
GGG/YIG(65)/Pt(6.6)	582.6
GGG/YIG(46)/Pt(3.5)	306.6
GGG/YIG(69)/Pt(2.7)	453.6
GGG/YIG(58)/Pt(2.2)	761.7
GGG/YIG(57)/Pt(1.3)	1089.9
GGG/YIG(61)/Pt(11.1)	334.5
GGG/YIG(52)/Pt(16.9)	339.2
GGG/YIG(53)/Pt(8.5)	348.3
YAG/YIG(59)/Pt(6.8)	487.7
YAG/YIG(64)/Pt(3)	622.2
YAG/YIG(61)/Pt(19.5)	361.3
YAG/YIG(63)/Pt(6.5)	412
YAG/YIG(60)/Pt(9.7)	429
YAG/YIG(60)/Pt(12.8)	434.9
YAG/YIG(50)/Pt(3)	513



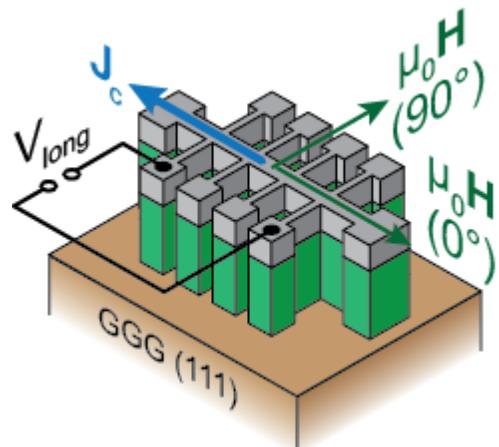
Sample	ρ_{Pt} ($\text{n}\Omega\text{m}$)
GGG/YIG(31)/Cu(8.8)/Pt(7.3)	410
GGG/YIG(20)/Au(7)/Pt(7)	400
GGG/YIG(20)/Cu(9)/Pt(7)	400
YAG/YIG(55)/Au(9.2)/Pt(9)	370
YAG/YIG(45)/Au(9.4)/Pt(2.9)	860

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

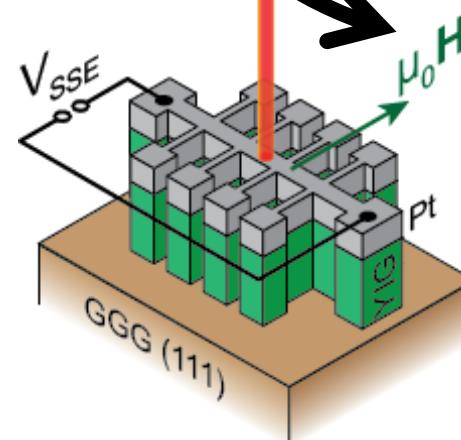
Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).



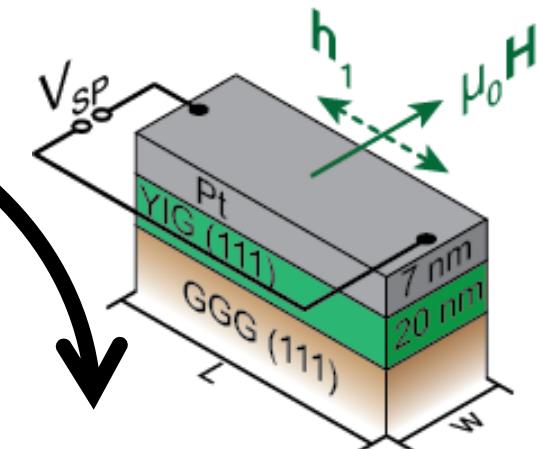
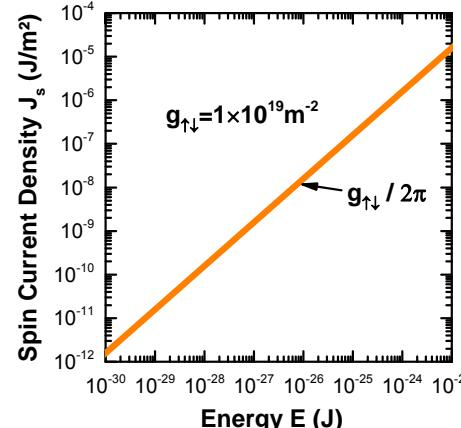
$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SMR}}$$

$$E^{\text{SMR}} = 2e \alpha_{\text{SH}} \rho_{\text{Pt}} J_c \times \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \eta$$



$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

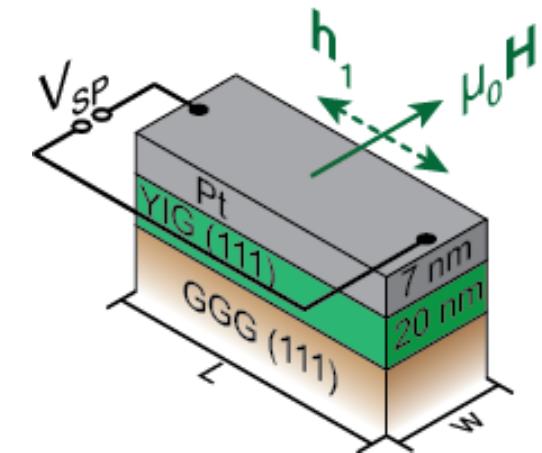
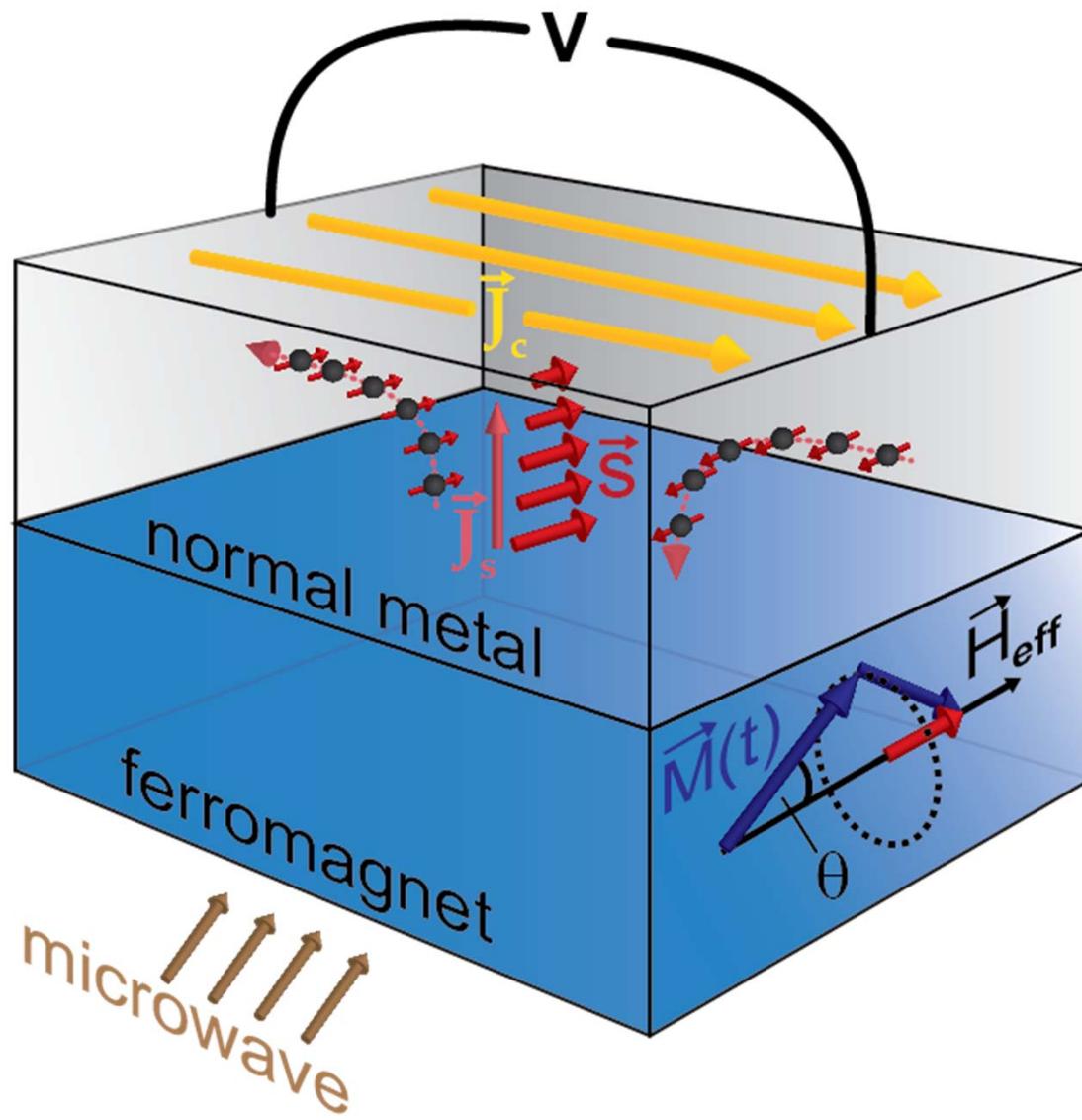
$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}}$$

$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

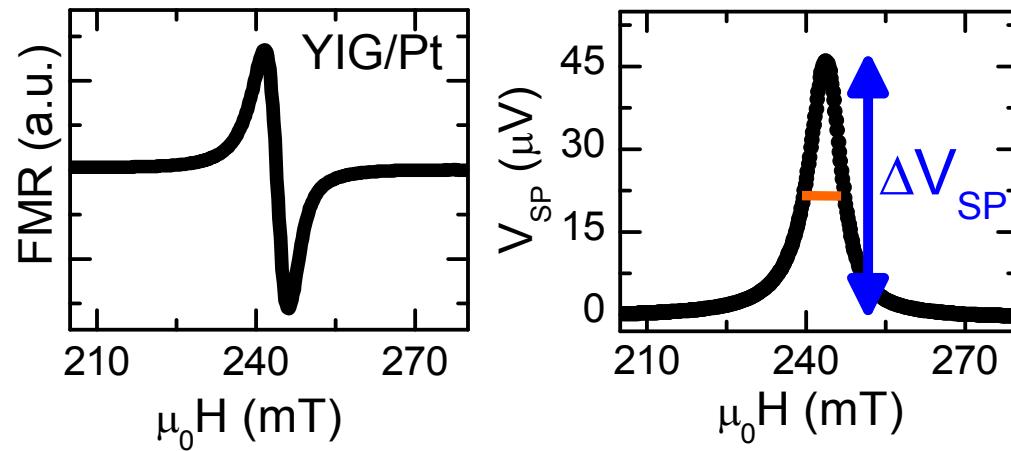
Spin pumping (with spin current detection)



$$\begin{aligned} J_s^{\text{SP}} &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}} \\ &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta \end{aligned}$$

$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

Spin pumping (with spin current detection)



$$E^{SP} = \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

... Θ from width of resonance line

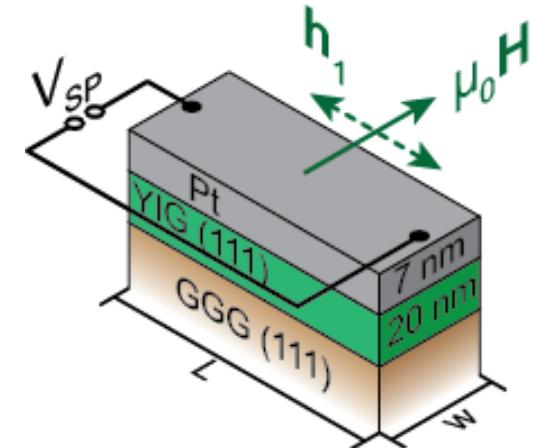
$$J_s^{SP} = \frac{1}{C\eta L} \Delta V_{SP}$$

... ΔV_{SP} measured

... C and η calculated, with α_{SH} and λ_{SD}

$$C = \frac{2e}{\hbar} \alpha_{SH} \lambda_{SD} \tanh \left(\frac{t_{Pt}}{2\lambda_{SD}} \right) \frac{\rho_{Pt}}{t_{Pt}}$$

$$\eta = \left[1 + 2g_{\downarrow\downarrow} \rho_{Pt} \lambda_{SD} \frac{e^2}{h} \coth \frac{t_{Pt}}{\lambda_{SD}} \right]^{-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J_s^{SP} &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{SP} \\ &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta \end{aligned}$$

$$E^{SP} = \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

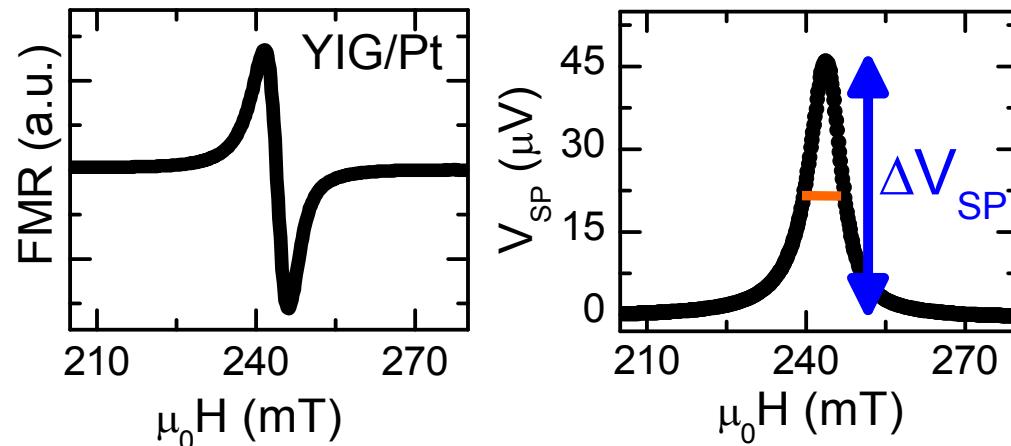
Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL **107**, 046601 (2011).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

Spin pumping (with spin current detection)



$$E^{SP} = \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

... Θ from width of resonance line

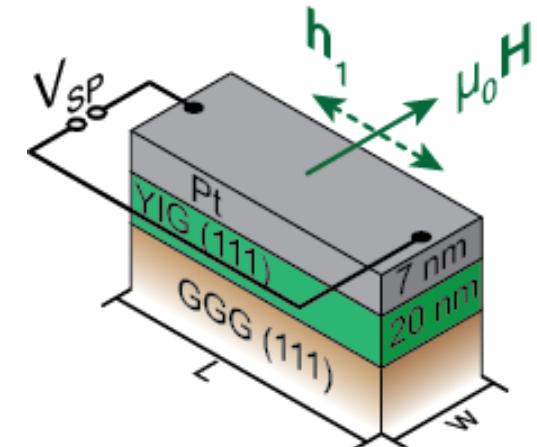
$$J_s^{SP} = \frac{1}{C\eta L} \Delta V_{SP}$$

... ΔV_{SP} measured

... C and η calculated, with α_{SH} and λ_{SD}

$$C = \frac{2e}{\hbar} \alpha_{SH} \lambda_{SD} \tanh \left(\frac{t_{Pt}}{2\lambda_{SD}} \right) \frac{\rho_{Pt}}{t_{Pt}}$$

$$\eta = \left[1 + 2g_{\downarrow\downarrow} \rho_{Pt} \lambda_{SD} \frac{e^2}{h} \coth \frac{t_{Pt}}{\lambda_{SD}} \right]^{-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J_s^{SP} &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{SP} \\ &= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta \end{aligned}$$

$$E^{SP} = \frac{1}{2} h \nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

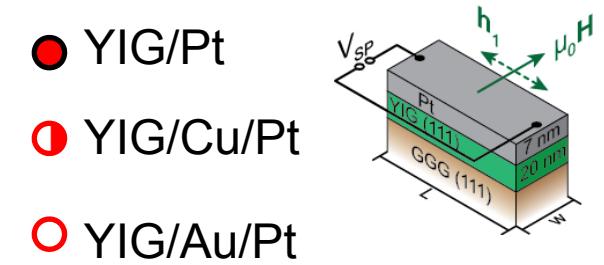
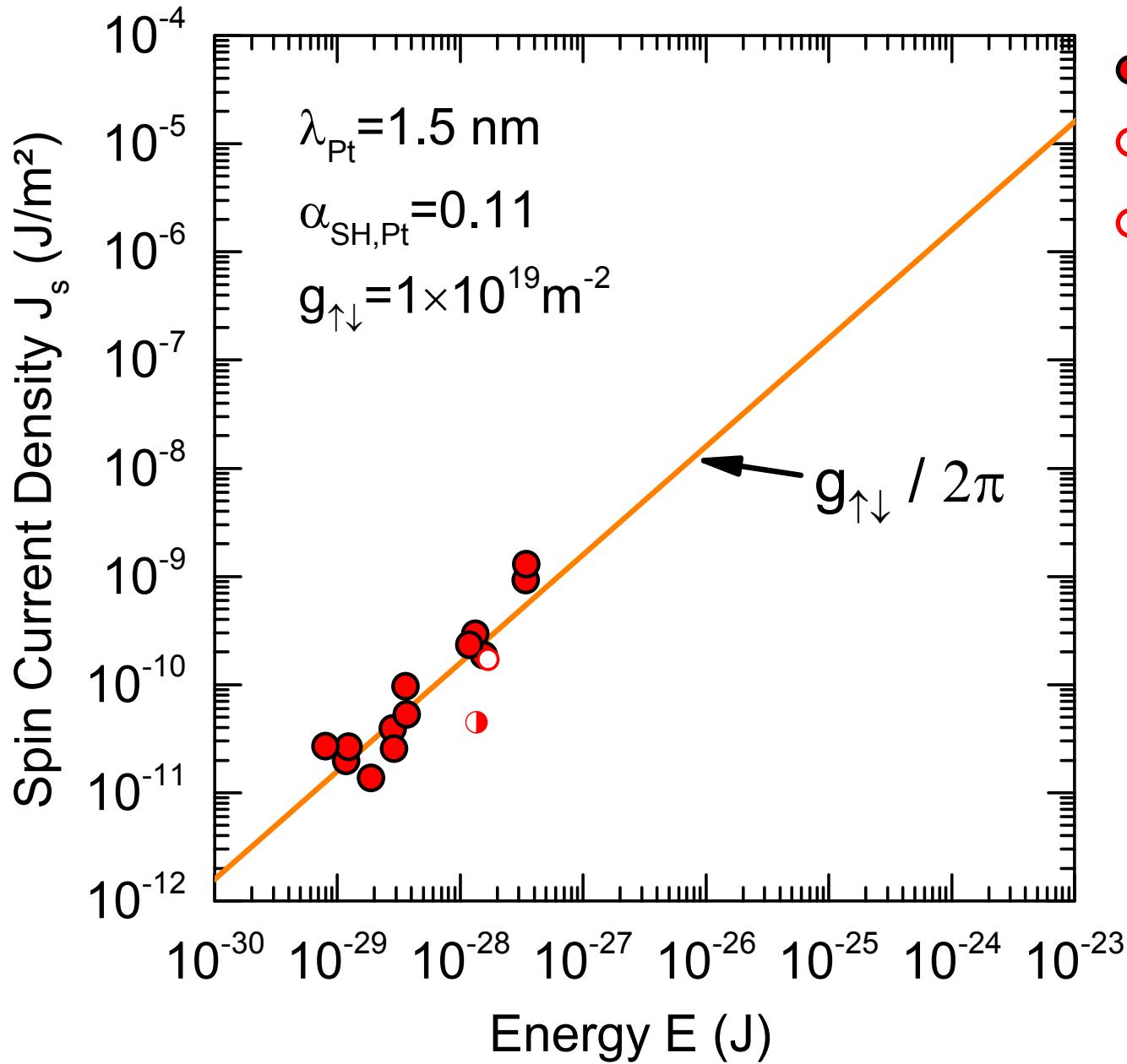
Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

Czeschka *et al.*, PRL **107**, 046601 (2011).

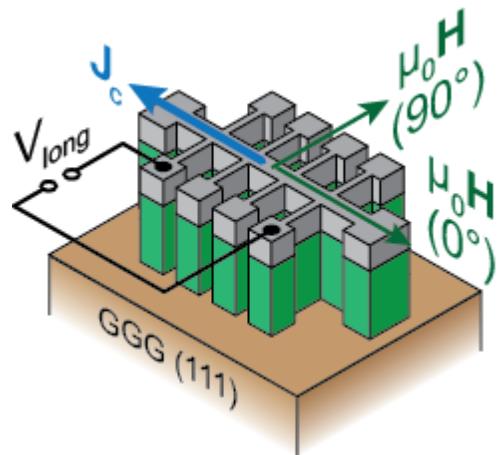
Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

Jiao & Bauer, PRL **110**, 217602 (2013).

Spin current scaling = $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept

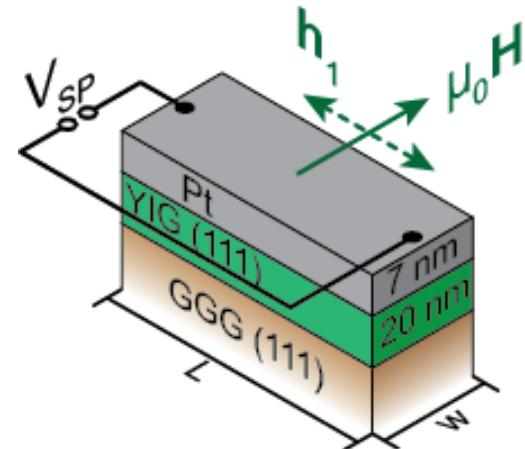
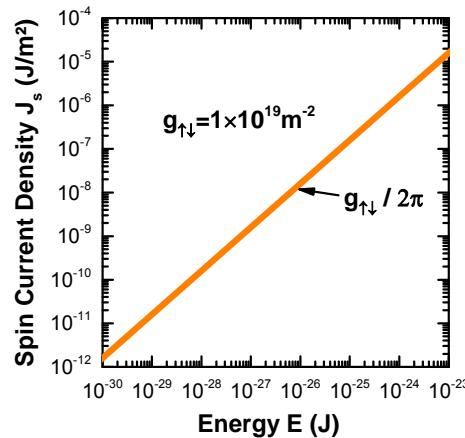


$$J_s = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E$$



$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SMR}}$$

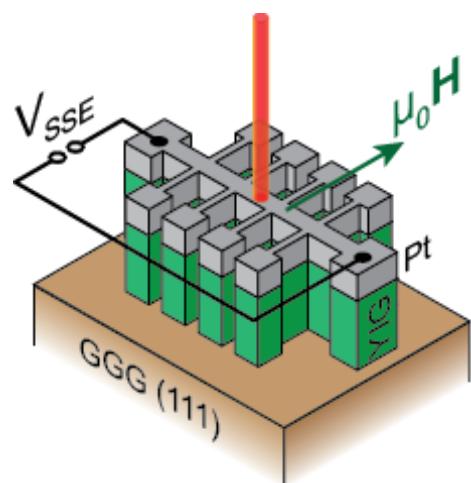
$$E^{\text{SMR}} = 2e \alpha_{\text{SH}} \rho_{\text{Pt}} J_c \times \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \eta$$



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}}$$

$$= \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

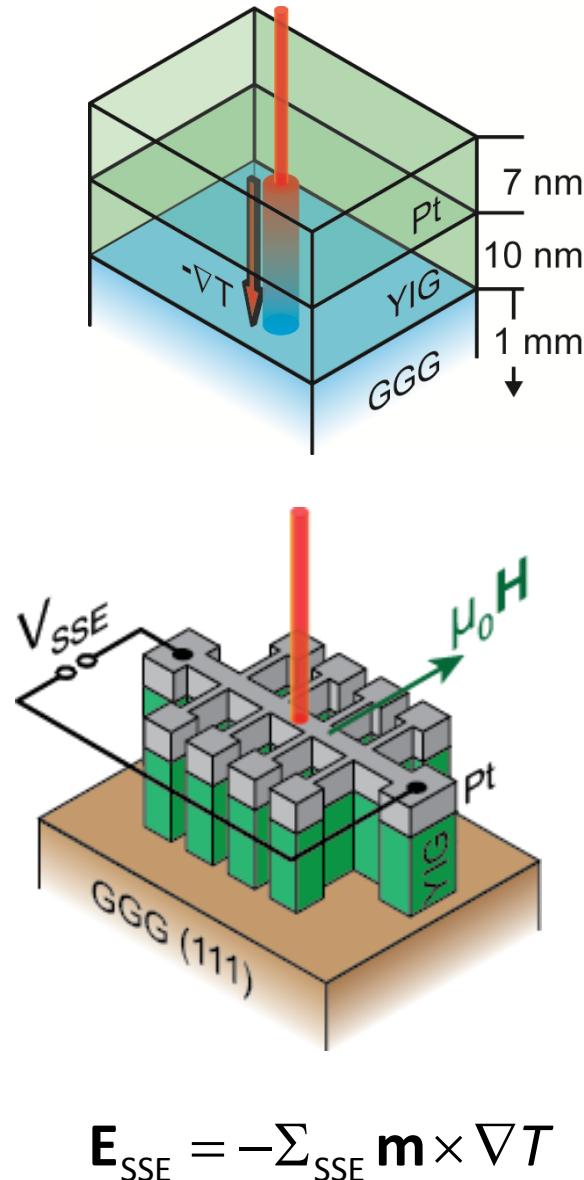
$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$



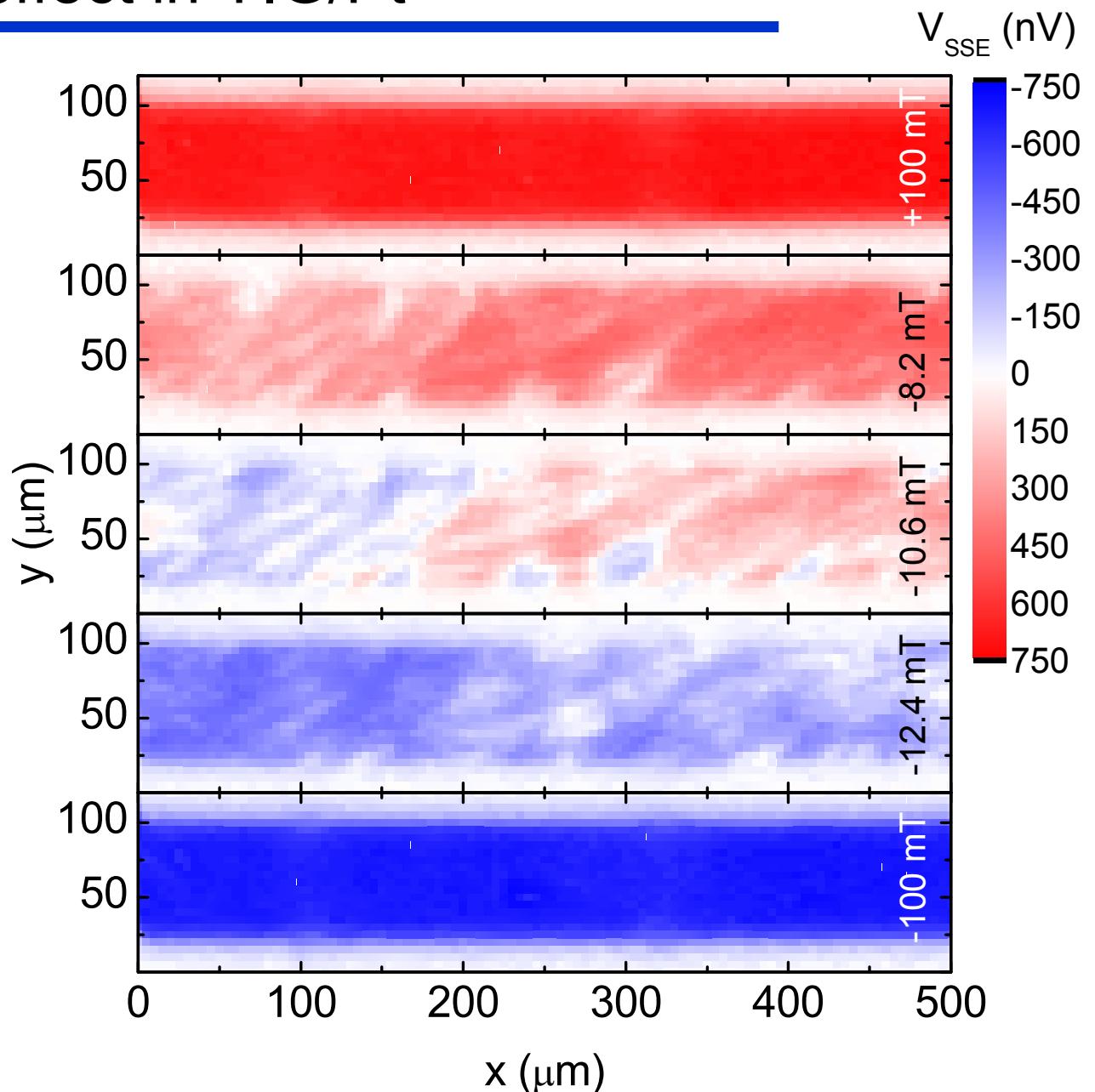
$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$

Spin Seebeck effect in YIG/Pt



Weiler *et al.*, PRL 108, 106602 (2012).



Spin Seebeck effect in YIG/Pt

$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$

... $\Delta T = T_{\text{electrons, Pt}} - T_{\text{magnons, YIG}}$, calculated

$$\dots V_a = \frac{2}{3\zeta(5/2)} \left(\frac{4\pi D}{k_B T} \right)^{3/2} \approx (1.38 \text{ nm})^3$$

Schreier *et al.*, PRB **88**, 094410 (2013).

$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{1}{C\eta} \frac{2w}{a^2 \pi} \Delta V_{\text{SSE}}$$

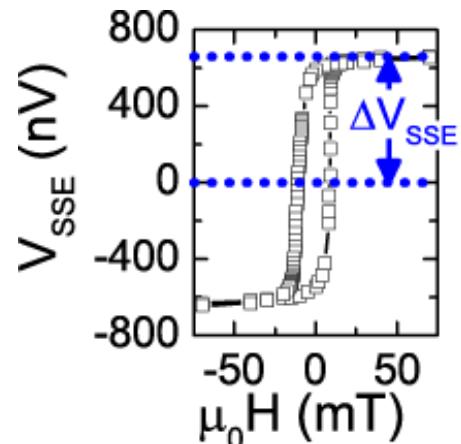
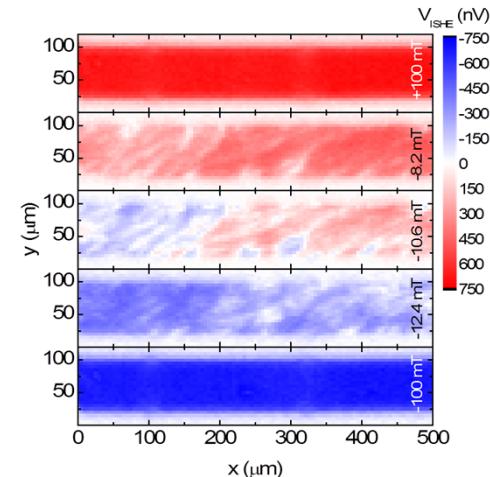
... w = Hall bar width, a = laser spot radius

... C and η calculated, see spin pumping

... ΔV_{SSE} measured

$$C = \frac{2e}{\hbar} \alpha_{\text{SH}} \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \left(\frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \right) \frac{\rho_{\text{Pt}}}{t_{\text{Pt}}}$$

$$\eta = \left[1 + 2g_{\uparrow\downarrow} \rho_{\text{Pt}} \lambda_{\text{SD}} \frac{e^2}{h} \coth \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \right]^{-1}$$



$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

Tserkovnyak *et al.*, PRL **88**, 117601 (2002).

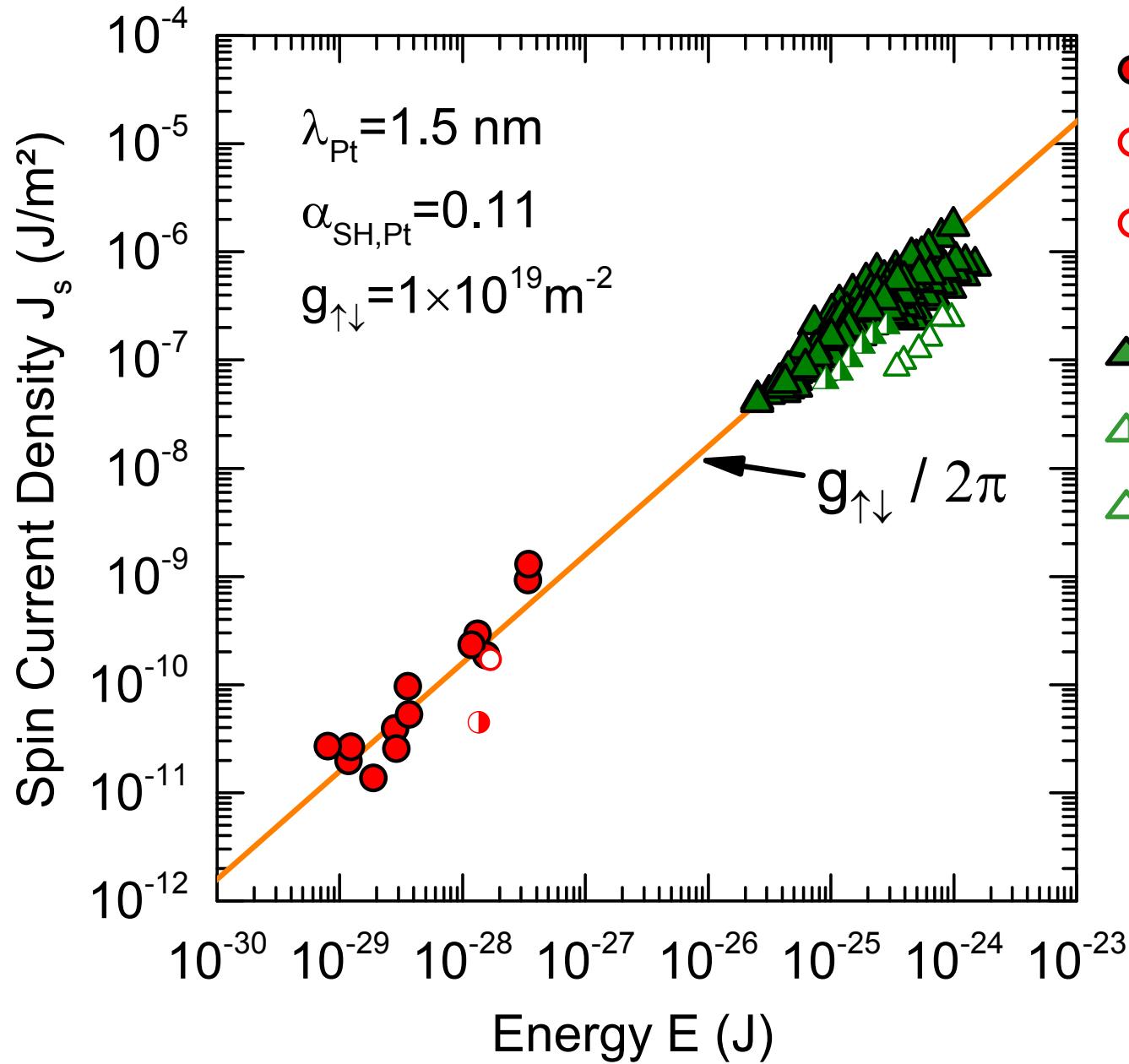
Xiao *et al.*, PRB **81**, 214418 (2010).

Chen *et al.*, PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

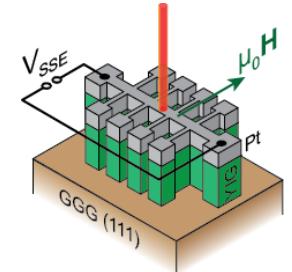
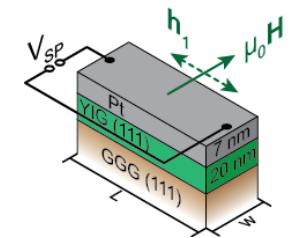
Jiao & Bauer, PRL 110, 217602 (2013).

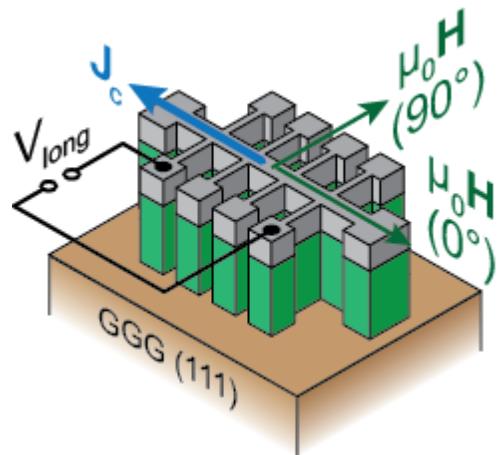
Weiler *et al.*, PRL **108**, 106602 (2012).

Spin current scaling: the $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept



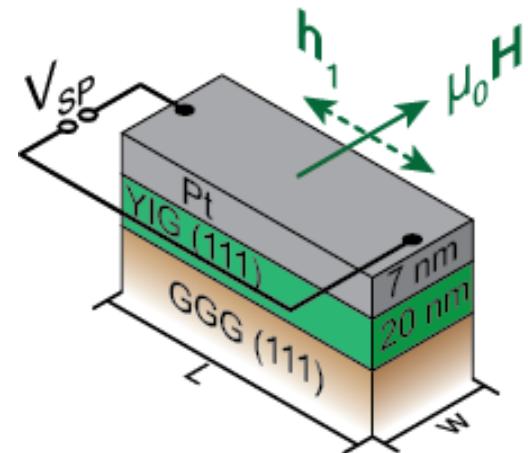
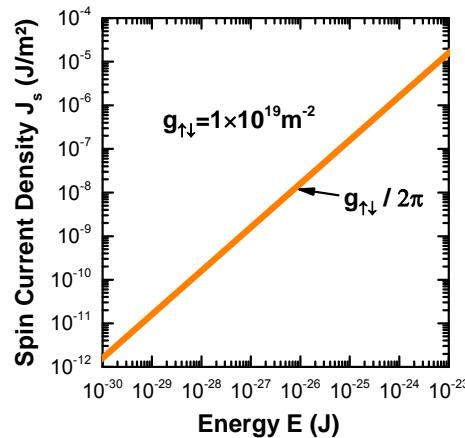
- YIG/Pt
- YIG/Cu/Pt
- YIG/Au/Pt
- ▲ YIG/Pt
- ▲ YIG/Cu/Pt
- △ YIG/Au/Pt





$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SMR}}$$

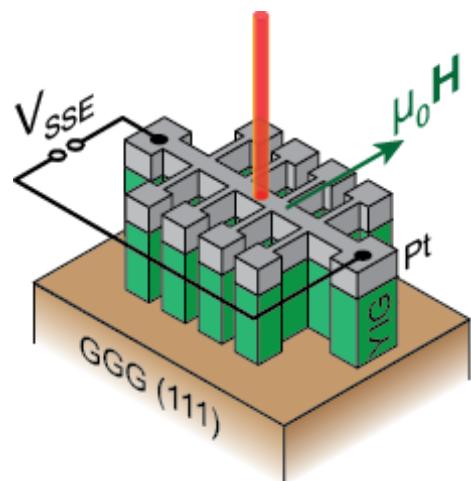
$$E^{\text{SMR}} = 2e \alpha_{\text{SH}} \rho_{\text{Pt}} J_c \times \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \eta$$



$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$

$$J_s^{\text{SP}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SP}}$$

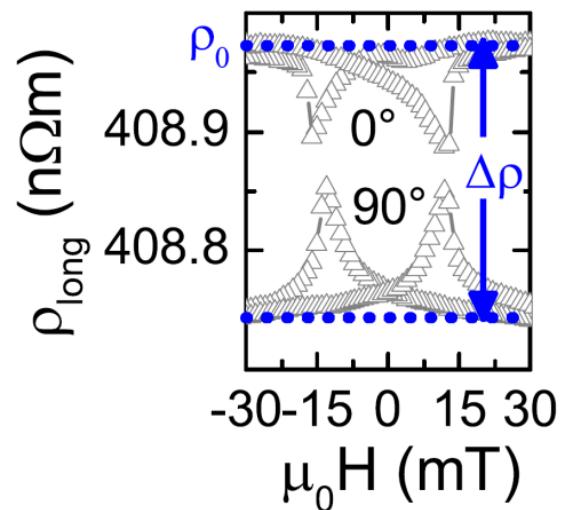
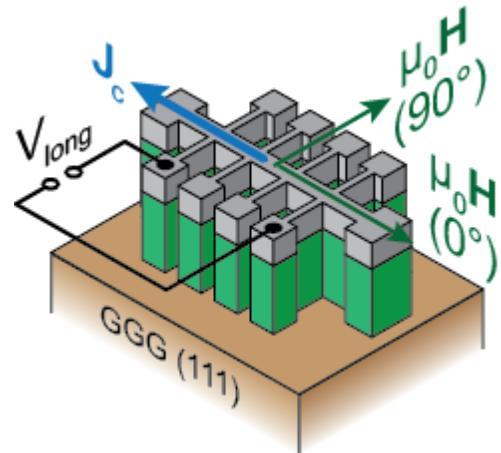
$$E^{\text{SP}} = \frac{1}{2} h\nu P \sin^2 \Theta$$



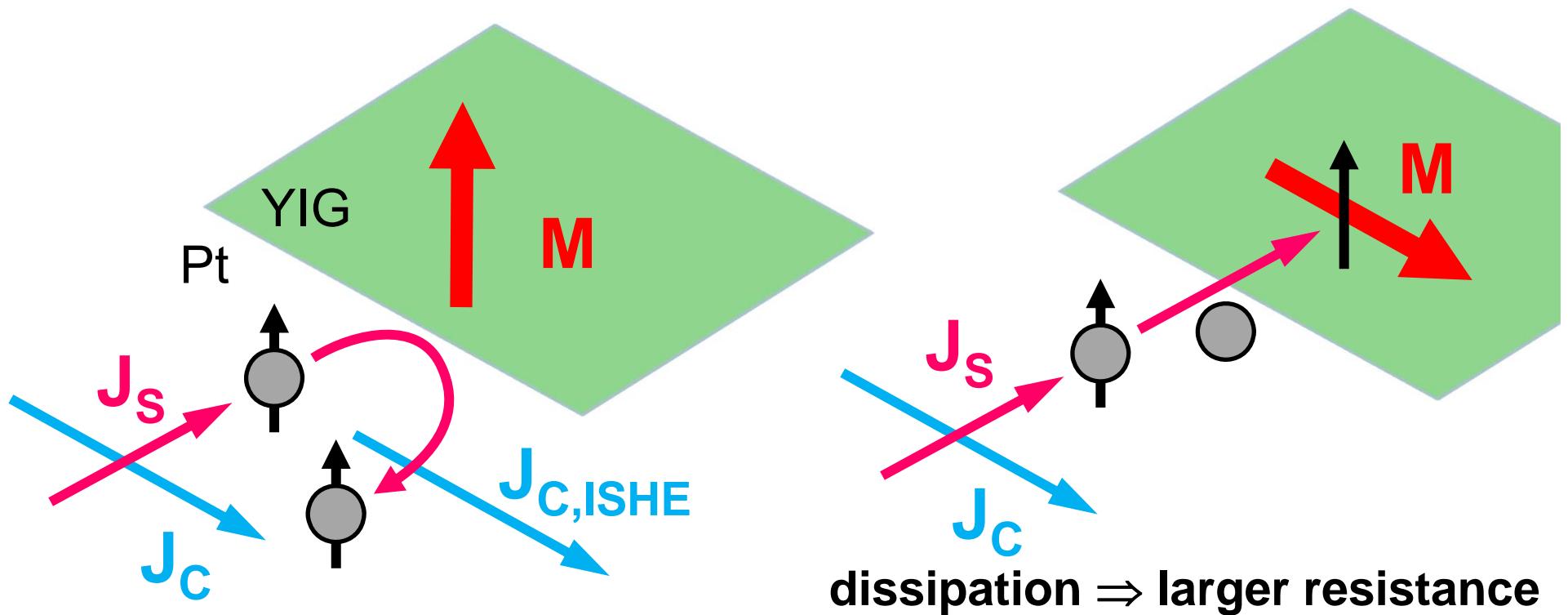
$$J_s^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SSE}}$$

$$E^{\text{SSE}} = \frac{\gamma}{M_s V_a / \hbar} k_B \Delta T$$

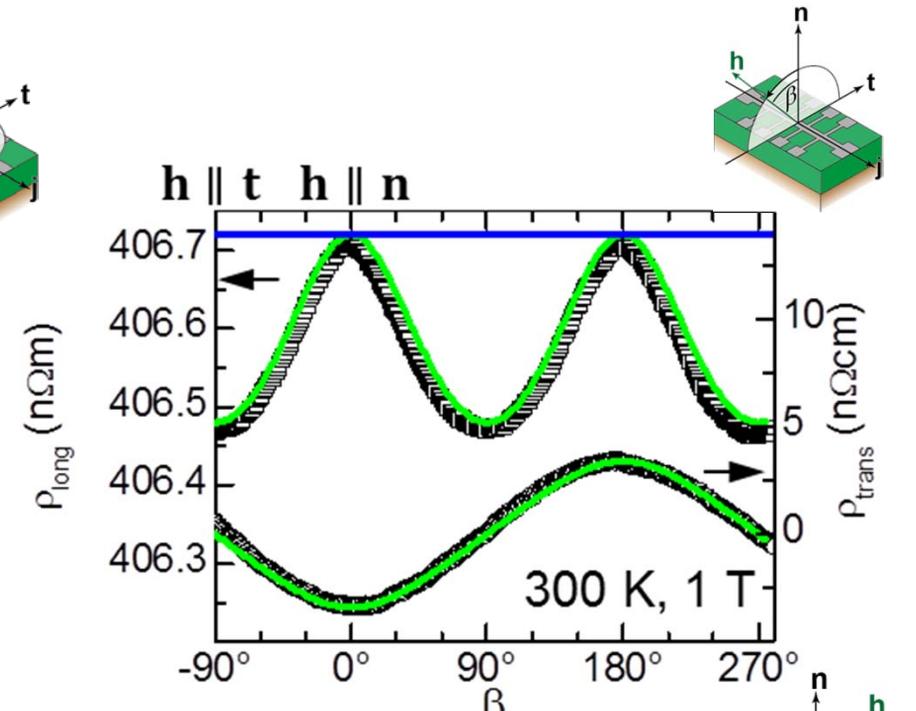
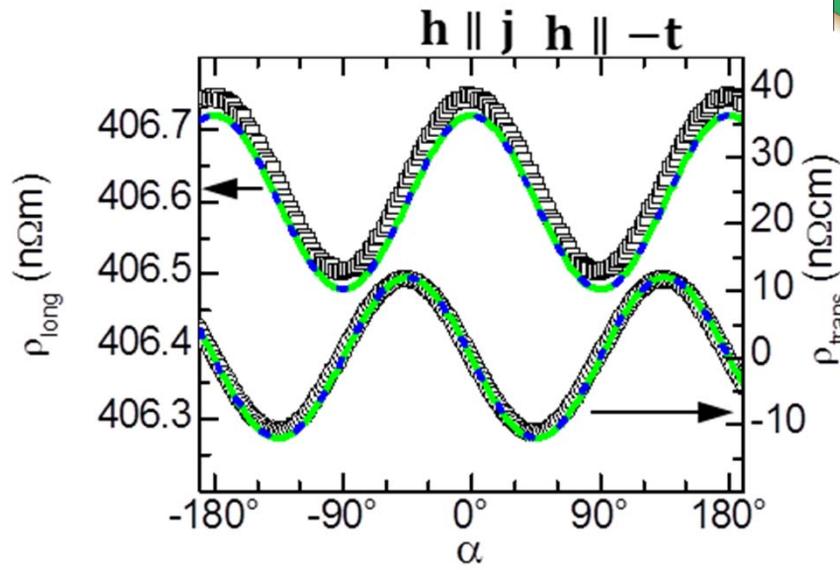
Magnetoresistance of YIG/Pt hybrids



- Chen *et al.*,
PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).
Nakayama *et al.*,
PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).
Althammer *et al.*,
PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).



SMR in YIG/Pt hybrids



Spin-Hall Magnetoresistance (SMR):

$$\rho_{\text{long}} = \rho_0 - \rho_1 \mathbf{m}_t^2$$

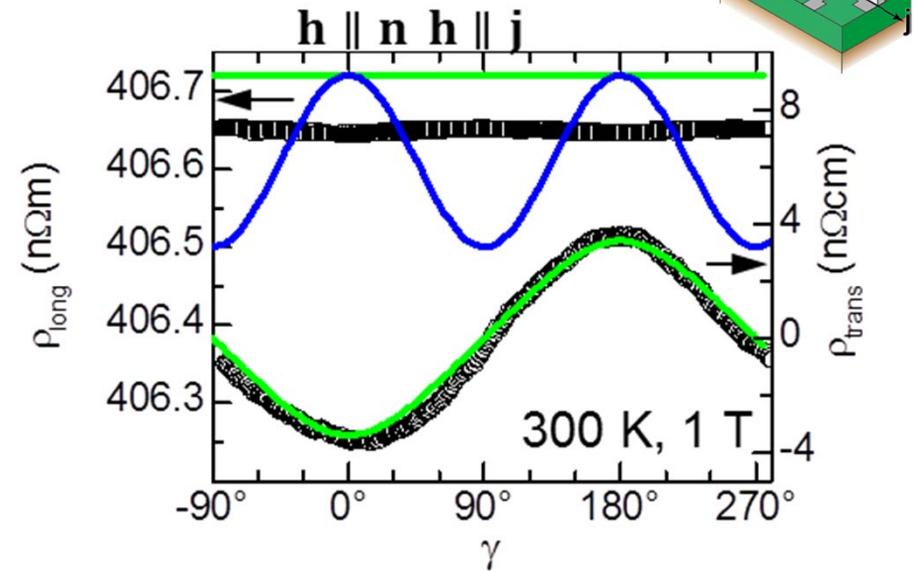
$$\rho_{\text{trans}} = \rho_2 \mathbf{m}_n + \rho_1 \mathbf{m}_j \mathbf{m}_t$$

conventional polycrystalline AMR:

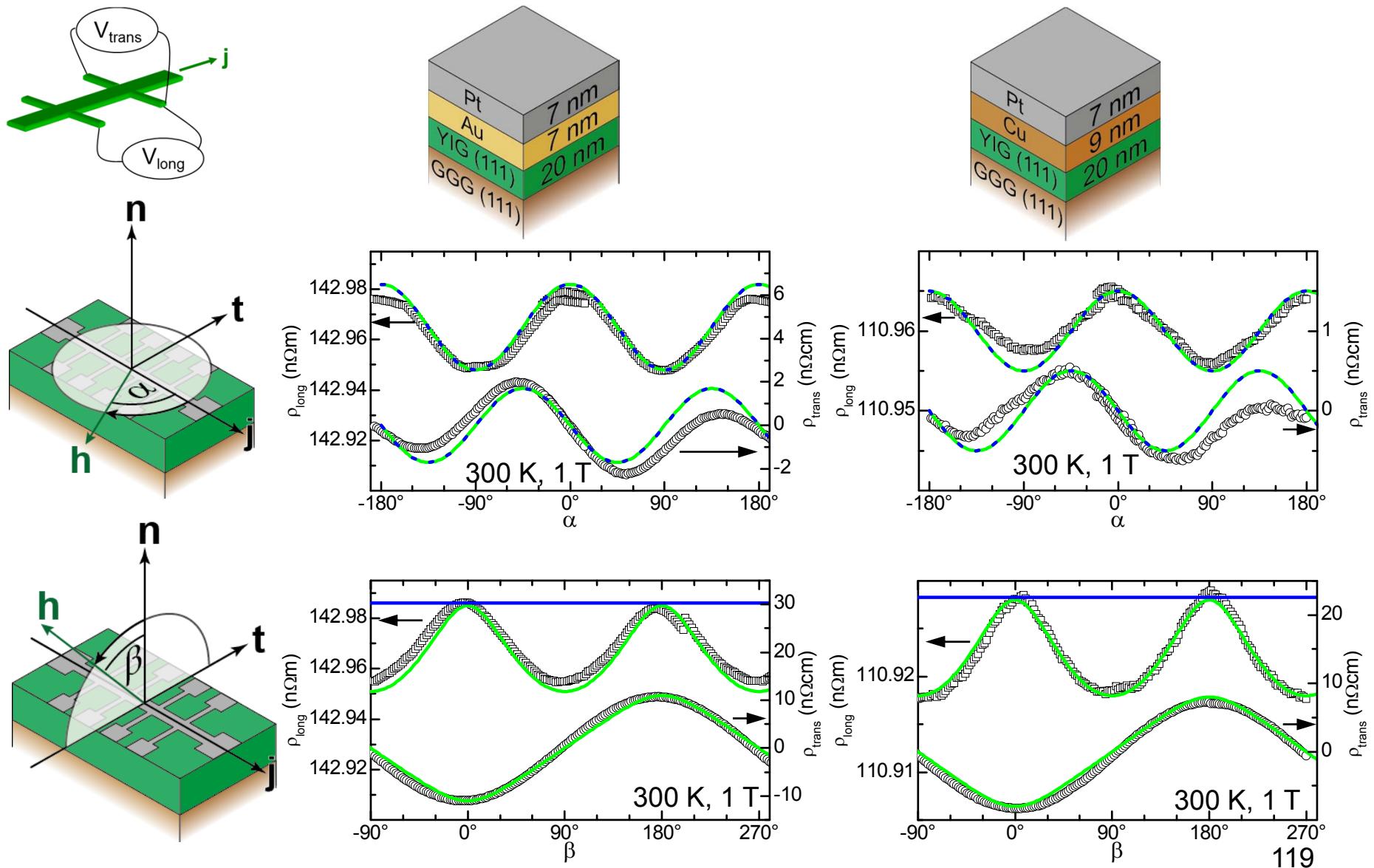
$$\rho_{\text{long}} = \rho_0 + \Delta\rho \mathbf{m}_j^2$$

$$\rho_{\text{trans}} = \rho_2 \mathbf{m}_n + \Delta\rho \mathbf{m}_j \mathbf{m}_t$$

\Rightarrow angular dependence
unambiguously identifies SMR



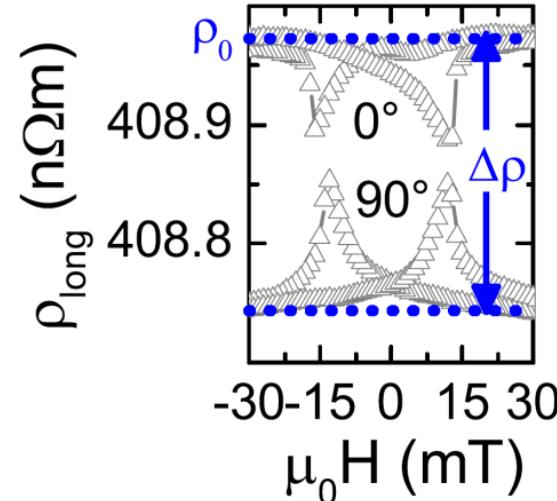
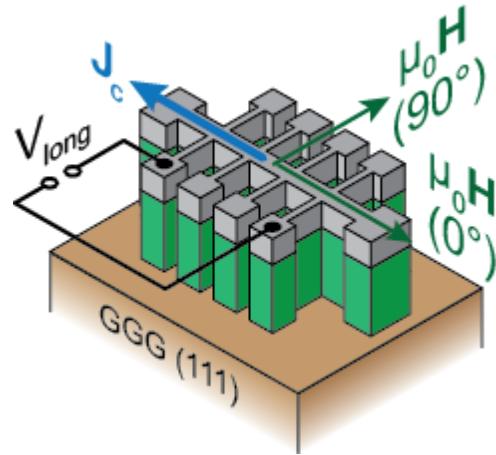
SMR in YIG/NM/Pt hybrids



⇒ spin current physics !

not static proximity effect [cf. Huang *et al.*, PRL 109, 107204 (2012).]

Magnetoresistance of YIG/Pt hybrids



Chen *et al.*,
PRB **87**, 144411 (2013).

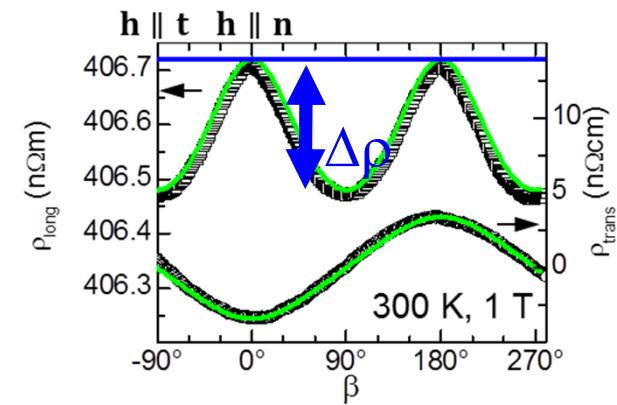
Nakayama *et al.*,
PRL **110**, 206601 (2013).

Althammer *et al.*,
PRB **87**, 224401 (2013).

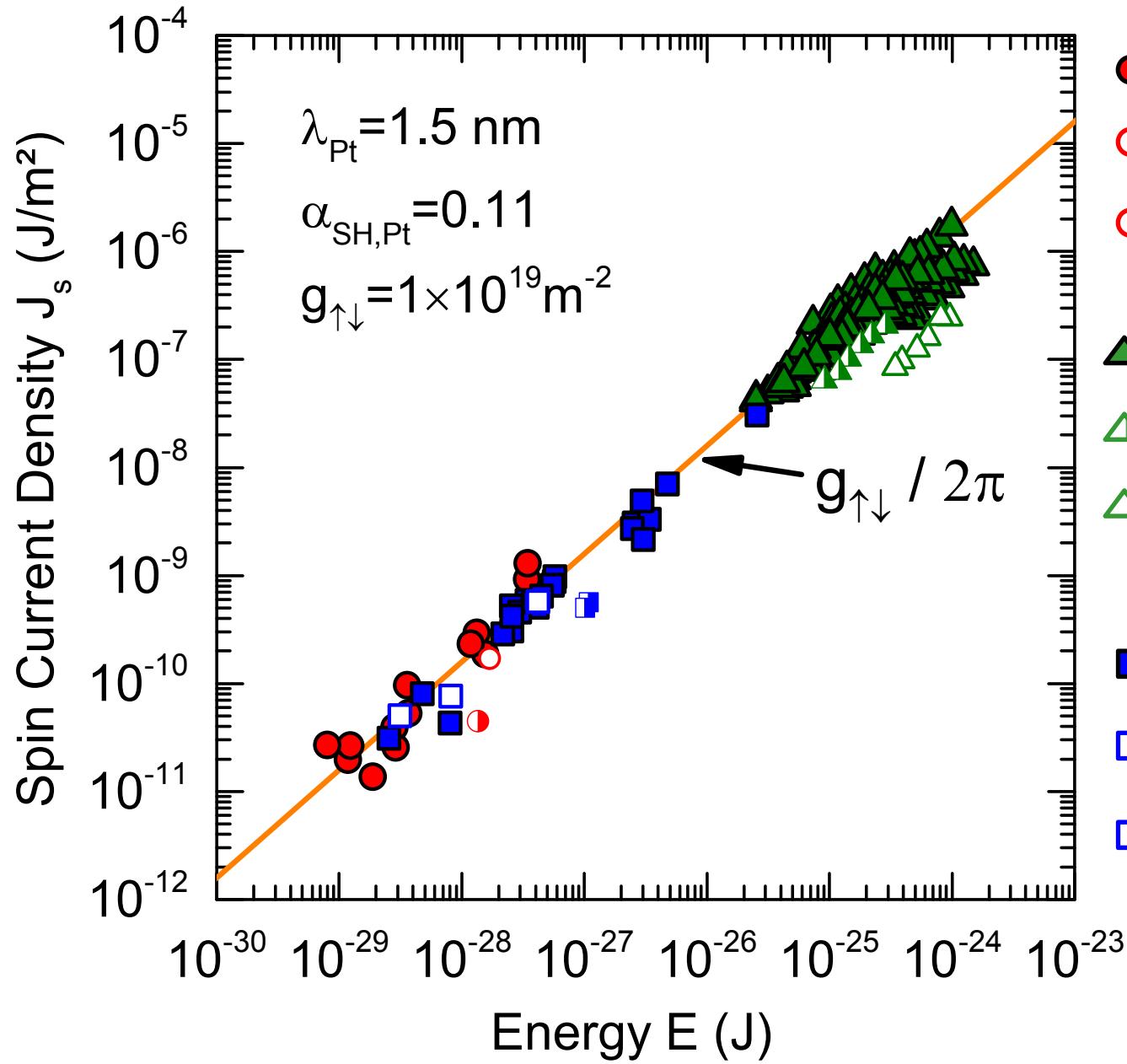
$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{g_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{2\pi} E^{\text{SMR}}$$

$$E^{\text{SMR}} = \left(2e \alpha_{\text{SH}} \rho_{\text{Pt}} \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}} \eta \right) J_c$$

$$J_s^{\text{SMR}} = \frac{\hbar t_{\text{Pt}} J_c}{\alpha_{\text{SH}} e \lambda_{\text{SD}} \tanh \frac{t_{\text{Pt}}}{2\lambda_{\text{SD}}}} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho_0}$$



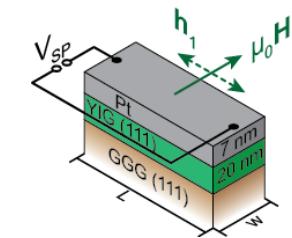
Spin current scaling: the $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept



● YIG/Pt

○ YIG/Cu/Pt

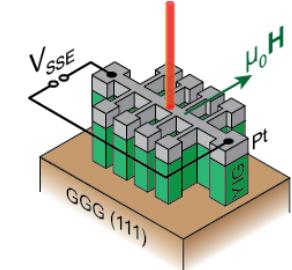
○ YIG/Au/Pt



▲ YIG/Pt

▲ YIG/Cu/Pt

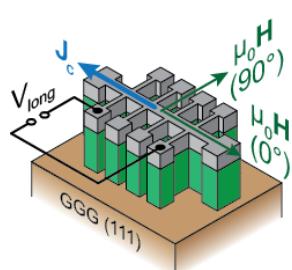
▲ YIG/Au/Pt



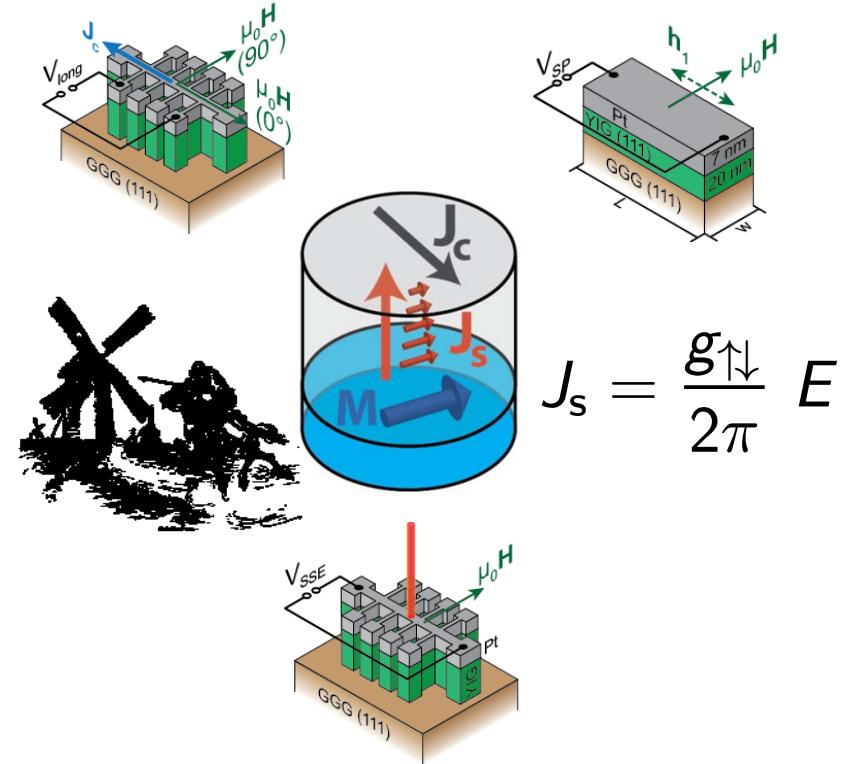
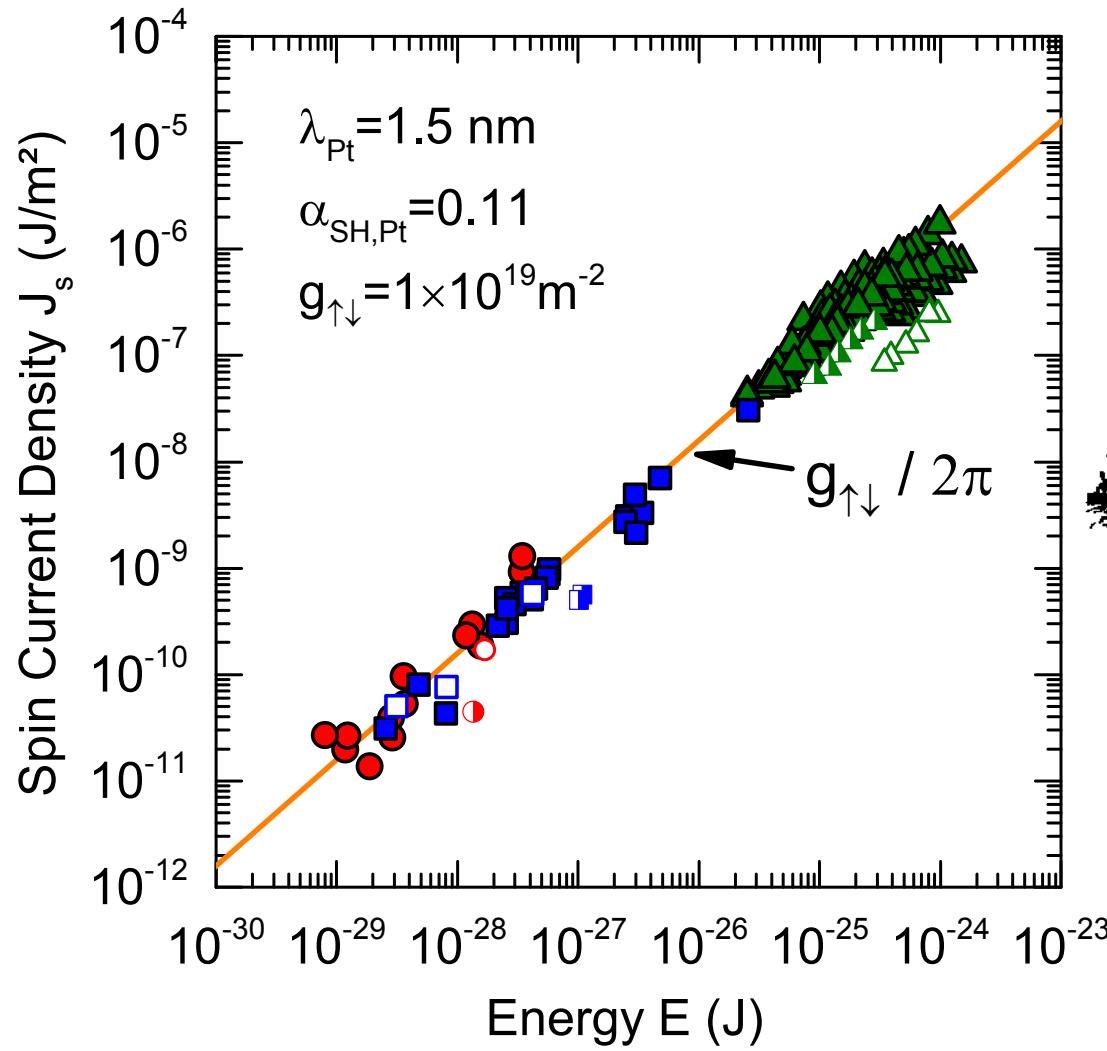
■ YIG/Pt

□ YIG/Cu/Pt

□ YIG/Au/Pt



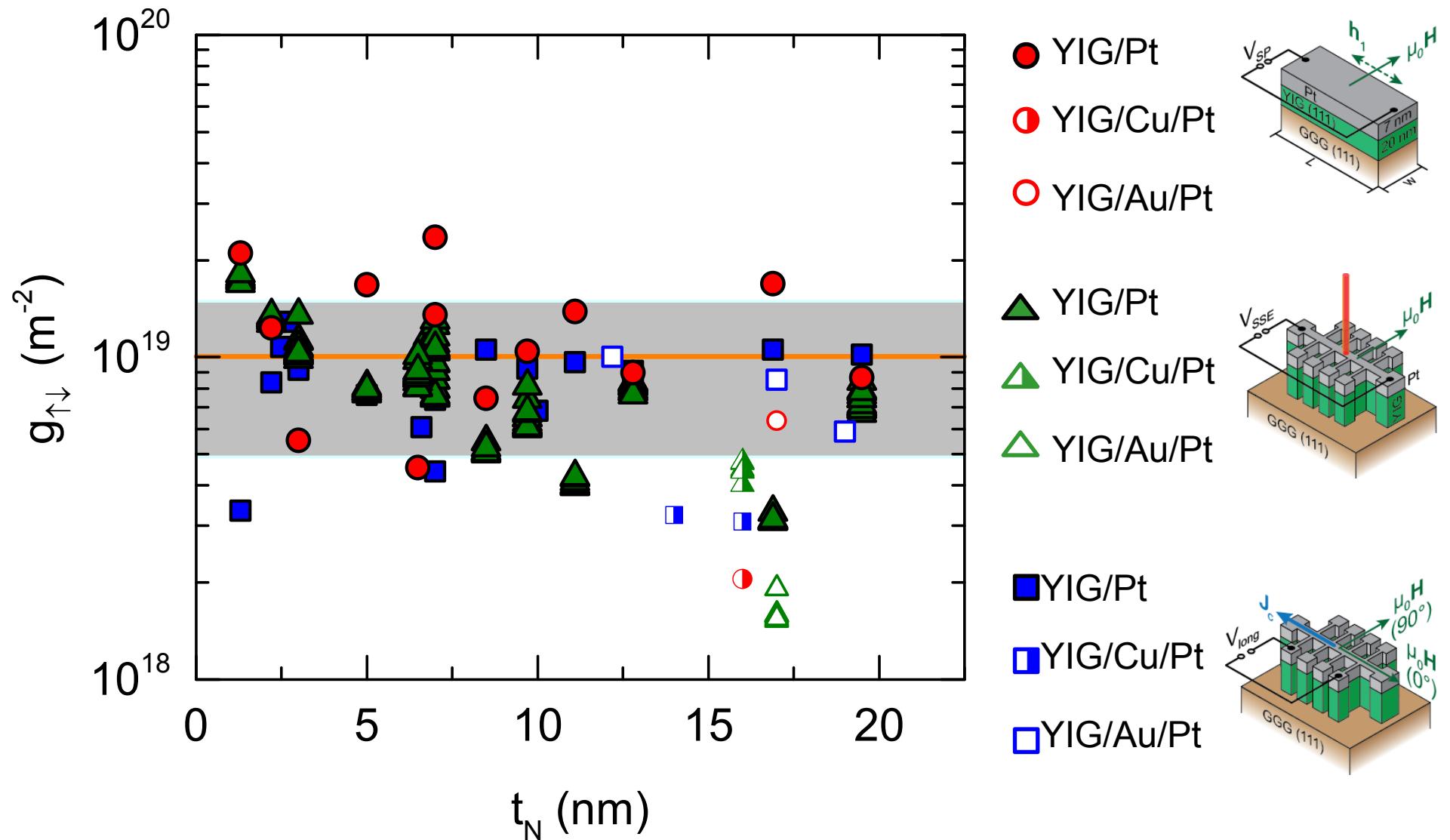
Spin current scaling: the $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept



take away:
spin-current-based modeling
(“ $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept”) yields
consistent description

Weiler et al., arXiv 1306.5012 (2013).
(Phys. Rev. Lett., accepted)

Spin current scaling: the $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept



Weiler *et al.*, arXiv 1306.5012 (2013).
(Phys. Rev. Lett., accepted)

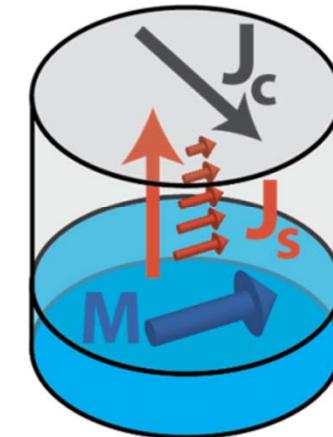
Open issues #4

take away:

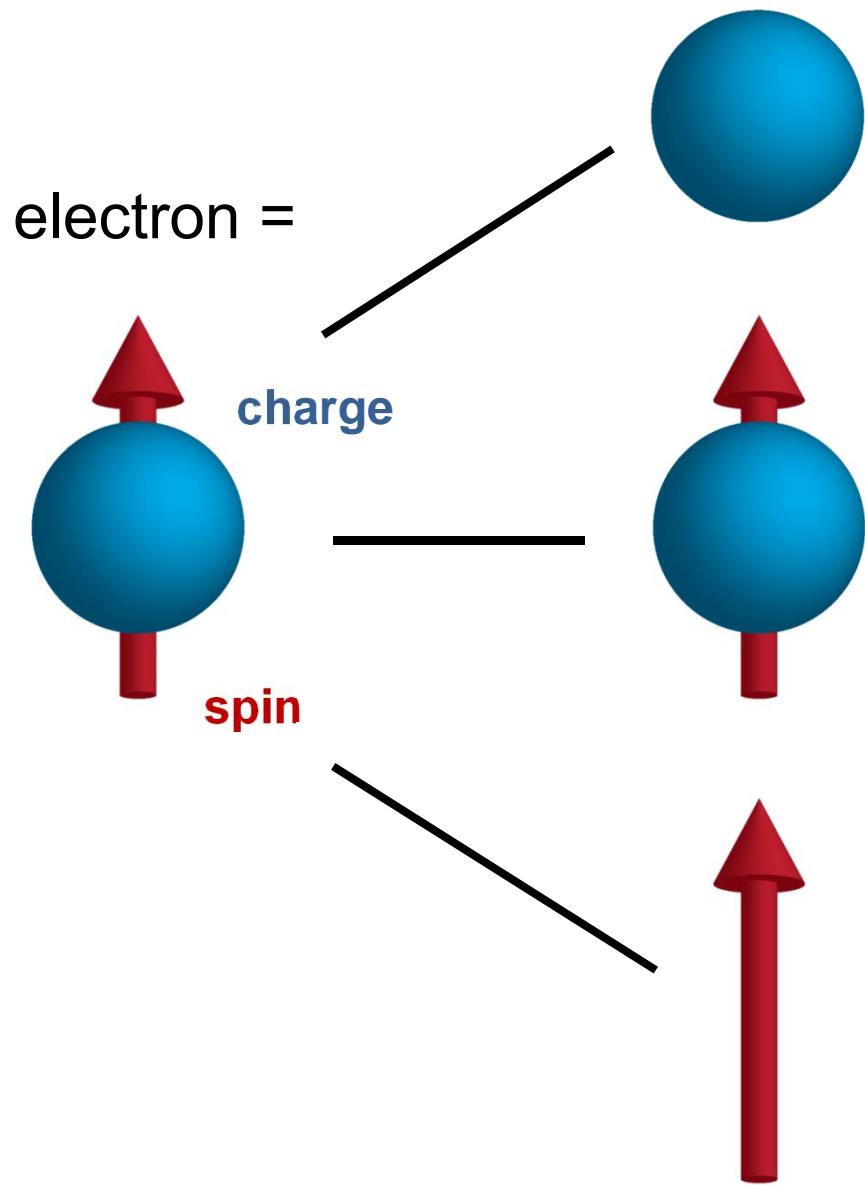
spin-current-based modeling (“ $g_{\uparrow\downarrow}$ concept”) yields consistent description

Open issues:

- “diffusive spin transport” limit ?
($\lambda_{SD} = 1.5 \text{ nm} <$ charge transport mean free path ??)
- spin currents in multilayers (“**spin current circuits**”)
 - is the “experimental λ_{SD} “ really a/the spin diffusion length ?
 - ballistic spin transport vs. diffusive spin transport
 - pure spin currents in multilayers or “spin current circuits” ?
(F / N1 / N2 ; F1 / F2 / N ; F1 / N1 / F2 / N2 ; etc. ...)
 - surface corrugations, intermixing, ...
 - spin Hall effect and spin transport in crystalline or anisotropic media
 - SHE and Neumann principle in single crystalline metals
 - SHE and spin Hall angle in two spin channel model ?
 - SHE and spin Hall angle in a ferromagnetic metal ?
 - Maxwells equations for spin transport
(spin transport not only addendum to charge transport ...)



Spin electronics = electronics with a spin ?



electronics:
... ONLY charge
... charge currents
in electrical conductors
• charge current sources
• charge current detectors
• charge amplification



Intel Core i7

magneto-electronics:
... charge AND spin
... spin-polarized currents
in electrical conductors



IBM

spintronics:
... ONLY spin
... spin currents
in “angular momentum conductors”

**consistent charge and
spin transport equations ?
voltmeter for spin ?**

