

Collective Magnetic Properties of GLAD Cobalt Needles and Nanocoils



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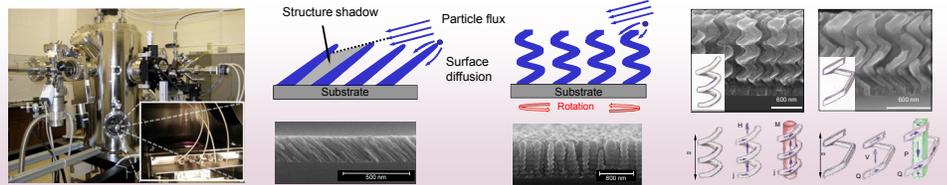
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<http://ellipsometry.unl.edu>

Our Message

- Glancing Angle Deposition fabricated Cobalt slanted needles and nanocoils
- Superconducting Quantum Interference Detector (SQUID) used to measure geometry dependent anisotropy
- Magneto Optic Kerr Effect (MOKE) and Zeeman splitting measured

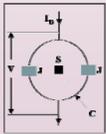
Glancing Angle Deposition of Sculptured Thin Films



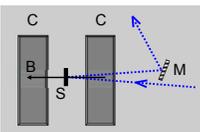
Experiment

SQUID

Highly sensitive magnetometer based on superconducting loops (C) containing Josephson junctions (J) through which current I_0 flows. Measurements of induced voltage (V) from sample (S) were taken at room temperature.



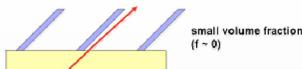
MOKE



Polarized light is reflected off sample (S) within a B field between the magnet poles (C). The reflected light is then directed to the mirror (M), then to the ellipsometer detector. Data was collected in the spectral range from 1.0 - 3.2 eV and exemplary hysteresis loops recorded at 2.3 eV.

Theory

Mean Field Approach

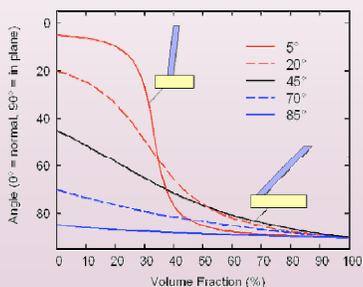


Large spacing between needles results in easy axis (red) parallel to needle.



Closely packed needles result in easy axis (red) between substrate and slanted needles, proportional to packing density.

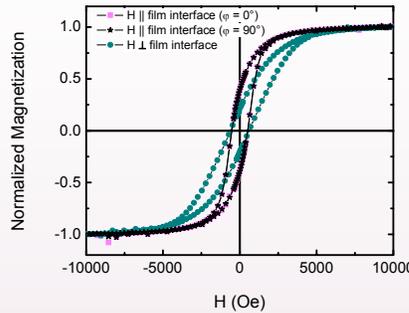
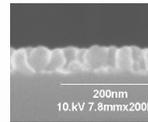
Easy Axis Orientation



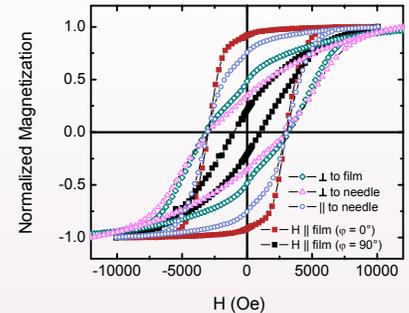
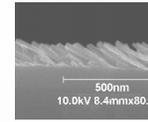
Packing fraction f affects easy axis

Results and Discussion

Cobalt Sculptured Nanocoils



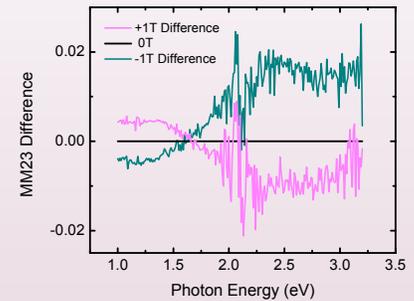
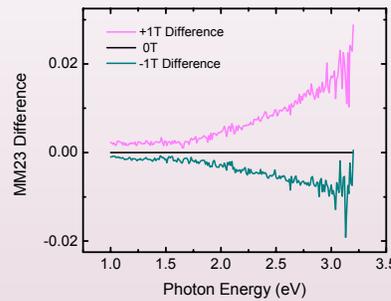
Cobalt Slanted Needles



SEM

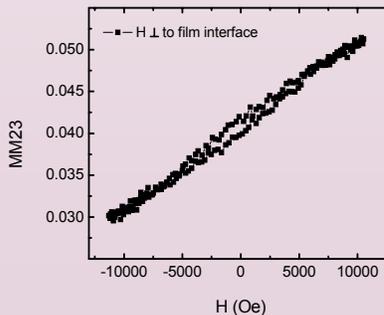
SQUID

Zeeman Splitting



MOKE

Averaged data over three loops measured at 2.3 eV



Averaged data over three loops measured at 2.3 eV

