

## Annealing Effects on Morphology and Microstructure of IrMn Thin Films

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Recently, IrMn alloy were used as coupled layer with a ferromagnetic layer to increase sensitivity in magnetic sensing for magnetic data storage because this film can maintain high exchange bias strength even with ultra-thin layer. IrMn thin films were grown by magnetron sputtering technique. The films contained the face center cubic structure with Mn concentration in range of 65-80 wt.%. These films were annealed at different temperatures in Ar atmosphere and air. The surface of as-deposited film showed smooth surface and contained small grains. After annealing, Mn-oxide can be detected on the surface and exhibited subordinated peaks between  $300\text{-}400\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and main peak at  $662\text{ cm}^{-1}$  which match to  $Mn_3O_4$ . Nevertheless, XRD results in as-deposited film shows two main peaks of this film which are (111) and (200). Lattice constant of IrMn is  $3.76\text{ \AA}$ . Meanwhile, lattice constant of annealing film was slightly decrease. Furthermore, the annealing temperature became significant factors to the formation of Mn-oxide of IrMn material. The effects of annealing temperature on the formation of Mn-Oxide and microstructure will be discussed during the presentation.

**Author:** SAWAENGSAI, Kanogkwan

**Co-authors:** TUNGASMITA, Duangamol; Mr MOPOUNG, Kunpot; Dr NUNTAWONG, Noppadon (National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC), Thailand); Dr SANORPIM, Sakuntam (Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, ); Dr TUNGASMITA, Sukkaneste (Chulalongkorn University)

**Presenter:** SAWAENGSAI, Kanogkwan

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