#### Fe/Cr superlattices / GMR



M.N. Baibich et al., PRL 61, 2472 (1988)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

\_



Ferromagnetic materials, E.P. Wohlfarth, Noth-Holland, Amsterdam (1980) The Fermi Surfaces, A.P. Crackwell, K.C. Wong, Clarendon Press, Oxford (1973)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

\_

Fe/Cr superlattices / GMR



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

—

# Epitaxial Fe/Cr layers on MgO(001) thickness dependence of resistivity



R. Schad, P. Beliën, G. Verbanck, V.V. Moshchalkov, Y. Bruynseraede J. Phys. Condensed Matter 10, 6643 (1998)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

### **INTERFACE ROUGHNESS**



can be described by its <u>amplitude</u> and the <u>lateral length scale</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

# Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001) annealing



Phys. Rev. B 59, 1242 (1999)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA



Phys. Rev. B 59, 1242 (1999)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

#### Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001) Cr buffer layer



\_

Europhys. Lett. 44, 379 (1998)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001) Cr buffer layer - Mößbauer Spectroscopy



Europhys. Lett. 44, 379 (1998)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

#### Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001) Cr buffer layer



 $\rho_s$  is constant [no interface scattering at saturation]

GMR is increased with increasing roughness amplitude and step density

Europhys. Lett. 44, 379 (1998)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

#### Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001) GMR



GMR is increased with increasing roughness amplitude and decreasing lateral correlation length

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

### Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001)



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Epitaxial Fe/Cr superlattices on MgO(001)



\_

R. Schad et al. APL 64, 3500 (1994)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

#### Polycrystalline Fe/Cr superlattices on YSZ GMR



GMR dependence on interface roughness
is reversed for polycrystalline samples
=> importance of bulk scattering

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA