

Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO-based magnetic tunnel junctions with CoFeB electrodes

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The MgO-based magnetic tunnel junctions (MTJs) are the building blocks in magnetic random access memory (MRAM) [1]. Future development of gigabit-scale MRAM requires perpendicular MTJs with large tunneling magnetoresistance (TMR) ratio and resistance-area product (RA) lower than $10 \Omega\mu\text{m}^2$ [2], which is very challenging for the MgO barrier considering its large band gap. Here we report on the polycrystalline MTJs using Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO ($x = 0.05$ and 0.1) barriers that were found to show comparable TMR ratio to that of MgO-based MTJs, especially at low RA , and have relatively lower barrier heights.

MTJ stacks of Ta(5)/ Ru(10)/ Ta(5)/CoFeB(5)/MgO or Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO (0-1.8)/ CoFeB(4)/ Ta(5)/ Ru (5, in nm) were prepared by using a magnetron sputtering system, with $x = 0.05$, and 0.1 . The MTJ devices were fabricated by electron beam lithography, photolithography, and argon-ion milling. The MTJs were then post-annealed at $300^\circ\text{--}450^\circ\text{C}$. The electrical measurements were performed by the four-probe method at room temperature.

The introduction of Ti into MgO was found to reduce the TMR ratio of MTJs for high RA range, as shown in Fig. 1. In general, the TMR ratio was found to monotonically decrease with increasing Ti concentration for the whole range of post-annealing temperature. As the RA decreases below $10 \Omega\mu\text{m}^2$, the TMR ratio of MgO-based MTJs decreases rapidly and becomes lower than that of Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO-based MTJs (Fig. 2). Detail transmission electron microscopy (TEM) characterization found that a very thin MgO barrier have some pinholes with more dislocations at the interface while a very thin Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO barrier have much less dislocations and atomically sharp interfaces. This result demonstrates the potential of Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO barrier for spintronics applications that need low RA MTJs.

References

- 1) S. Yuasa and D.D. Djayaprawira, *J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.*, **40**, R337 (2007).
- 2) S. Yuasa *et al*, *Proc. IEEE Int. Electron Devices Meeting*, 311 (2013)

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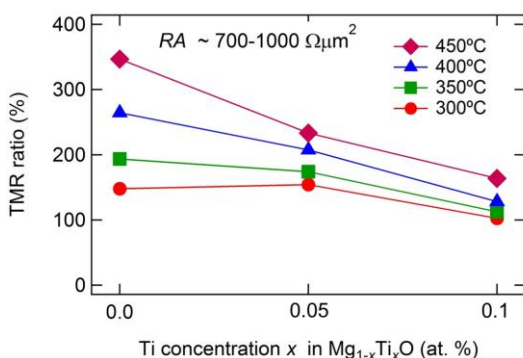


Figure 1. The TMR ratio of MgO and Mg_{1-x}Ti_xO-based MTJs for different post-annealing temperatures.

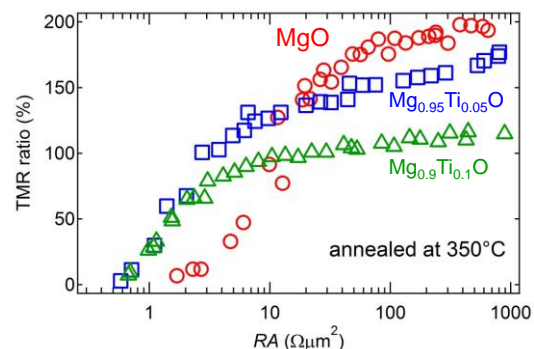


Figure 2. TMR ratio vs RA for MTJs post-annealed at 350°C