



# Fabrication of Planar-Type Ferromagnetic Tunnel Junctions Using Electromigration Method and Its Magnetoresistance Properties

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## ► Introduction

- Ferromagnetic Single-Electron Transistors: FMSETs

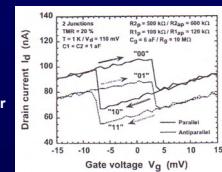
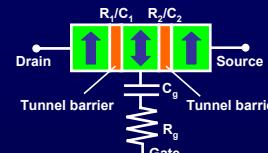
→ RC-coupled FMSET<sup>[1]</sup>

→ Hysteresis of the Drain Current on Gate Voltage

→ Enhancement of Tunnel Magnetoresistance

*Interplay of Spin and Charge: Multivalued Functions*

**DRAM + HDD + Low Power = Universal Memory**



[1] J. Shirakashi and Y. Takemura, *J. Appl. Phys.* **93** 6873 (2003).

## ► Experimental Method

- Planar-Type Tunnel Junctions with Ferromagnetic Nanogap System

→ EB Lithography and Lift-off Process

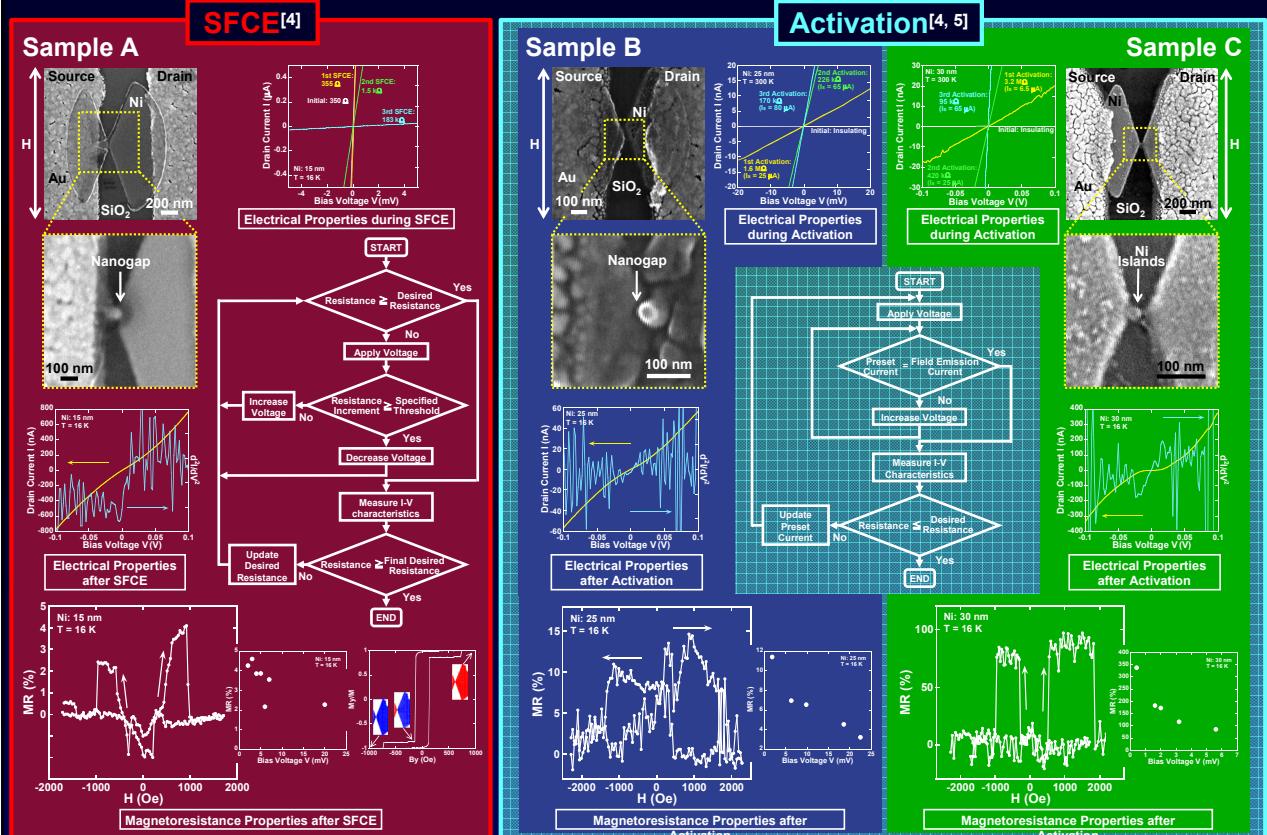
→ Asymmetrical Butterfly Shape: Induction of Magnetic Shape Anisotropy

→ Electromigration Method: Stepwise Feedback-Controlled Electromigration (SFCE)<sup>[2]</sup>

Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration (Activation)<sup>[3]</sup>

[2] K. Takahashi, et al., Int. Conf. Nanoscience + Technology (ICN+T 2008), Keystone, CO, USA.

[3] Y. Tomoda, et al., *J. Vac. Sci. & Technol. B* **27** 813 (2009).



[4] Y. Tomoda, et al., *IEEE Trans. Mag.* (2009) in print  
[5] Y. Tomoda, et al., *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* (2009) in print

## ► Conclusions

- Stepwise Feedback-Controlled Electromigration (SFCE)

→ Increase of the Resistance:  $350 \Omega \rightarrow 183 \text{ k}\Omega$

→ Magnetoresistance of Planar-Type Ferromagnetic Tunnel Junctions:  $\sim 4\% @ 16\text{ K}$

- Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration (Activation)

→ Decrease of the Resistance: Insulating  $\rightarrow 95 \text{ k}\Omega$

→ High MR ratio of Planar-Type Multiple Tunnel Junctions:  $\sim 300\% @ 16\text{ K}$

## Acknowledgement

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