Accepted Manuscript

Effect of asymmetric interface on charge and spin transport across two dimensional electron gas with Dressellhaus spin-orbit coupling/ferromagnet junction

B. Srisongmuang, K. Pasanai

PII:	\$0304-8853(17)31011-9
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmmm.2017.11.075
Reference:	MAGMA 63415

To appear in: Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials



Please cite this article as: B. Srisongmuang, K. Pasanai, Effect of asymmetric interface on charge and spin transport across two dimensional electron gas with Dressellhaus spin-orbit coupling/ferromagnet junction, *Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmmm.2017.11.075

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Effect of asymmetric interface on charge and spin transport across two dimensional electron gas with Dressellhaus spin-orbit coupling/ferromagnet junction

B. Srisongmuang^a, K. Pasanai^b

^aKhonkaen Campus, Rajamangala University of Technology Isan, Khonkaen 40000, Thailand

^b Theoretical Condensed Matter Physics Research Unit, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Maha-sarakham University, Khamriang Sub-District, Kantarawichai District, Maha-Sarakham 44150, Thailand

Abstract

We theoretically studied the effect of interfacial scattering on the transport of charge and spin across the junction of a two-dimensional electron gas with Dressellhaus spin-orbit coupling and ferromagnetic material junction, via the conductance (G) and the spin-polarization of the conductance spectra (P) using the scattering method. At the interface, not only were the effects of spin-conserving (Z_0) and spin-flip scattering (Z_f) considered, but also the interfacial Rashba spin-orbit coupling scattering (Z_{RSOC}), which was caused by the asymmetry of the interface, was taken into account, and all of them were modeled by the delta potential. It was found that G was suppressed with increasing Z_0 , as expected. Interestingly, a particular value of Z_f can cause G and P to reach a maximum value. In particular, Z_{RSOC} plays a crucial role to reduce G and P in the metallic limit, but its influence on the tunneling limit was quite weak. On the other hand, the effect of Z_{RSOC} was diminished in the tunneling limit of the magnetic junction.

Keywords: Rashba spin-orbit coupling scattering, Dressellhaus spin-orbit coupling, magnetic junction 2015 MSC: code, 2015

Email address: krisakronmsu@gmail.com (K. Pasanai)

Preprint submitted to Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials November 18, 2017

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8154009

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8154009

Daneshyari.com