



› Allgemeines Physikalisches Kolloquium

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Future concepts and materials for magnetic data storage

Due to the increasing demand in high-density recording media, magnetic thin films with high magnetic anisotropy are widely studied in order to overcome the superparamagnetic effect. To fulfill the requirements of thermal stability, hard magnetic alloys, i.e. FePt alloys in the $L1_0$ phase are promising candidates as storage layer [1]. However, owing to the large magnetic anisotropy, the magnetic field required to reverse the magnetization of the media may become higher than the field provided by a conventional recording head. To solve this, so-called writeability issue, the concepts of exchange-coupled composite (ECC) media as well as bit patterned media or magnetic vortex lattices [2, 3] were suggested, which will be discussed in this presentation.

Furthermore, ultrafast magnetization switching is at the heart of both modern information storage technology and fundamental science. In this regard, it was observed that ultra-fast magnetization reversal processes can be induced by circularly polarized laser pulses in amorphous ferrimagnetic GdFeCo alloy thin films [4]. This novel observation resulted in a broad range of exciting and challenging fundamental questions, and may enable new applications based on ultra-fast spintronics. An overview of our activities on all-optical switching in amorphous ferrimagnetic Tb-Fe alloy films [5-7] will be presented.

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- [2] D. Mitin et al., J. Appl. Phys. 115, 063906 (2014)
- [3] D. Nissen et al., Phys. Rev. B 9, 134422 (2016)
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- [5] A. Hassdenteufel et al., Adv. Mater. 25, 3122 (2013)
- [6] A. Hassdenteufel et al., Phys. Rev. B 91, 104431 (2015)
- [7] B. Hebler et al., Frontiers in Materials 3, 8 (2016)