

**Novel multifunctional RKKY coupling layer for ultrathin
perpendicular synthetic antiferromagnet**

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Magnetic cycles of thin-SAFs for different thicknesses of Ru/W

Thin-pSAFs with the layer configuration of $\text{Si/Ta } 3/\text{Pt } 5/[\text{Co } 0.5/\text{Pt } 0.25]_3/\text{Co } 0.5/\text{Ru } (t_x)/\text{W } (t_y)/\text{FeCoB } 1.0/\text{MgO}/\text{cap layer}$ (thicknesses are in nm) were deposited with various thicknesses of Ru (t_x) and W (t_y). In these stacks $[\text{Co } 0.5/\text{Pt } 0.25]_3/\text{Co } 0.5$ nm is the hard layer (HL) and FeCoB 1.0 nm is the polarizer layer (PL). Figure S1 shows descending loop of out-of-plane $M(H)$ loops of thin pSAFs with Ru(t_x)/W3, Ru(t_x)/W2.5 Ru(t_x)/W2 and Ru(t_x)/W1.5 Å RKKY coupling layers after annealing at 340°C. The $M(H)$ loops were measured by vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM).

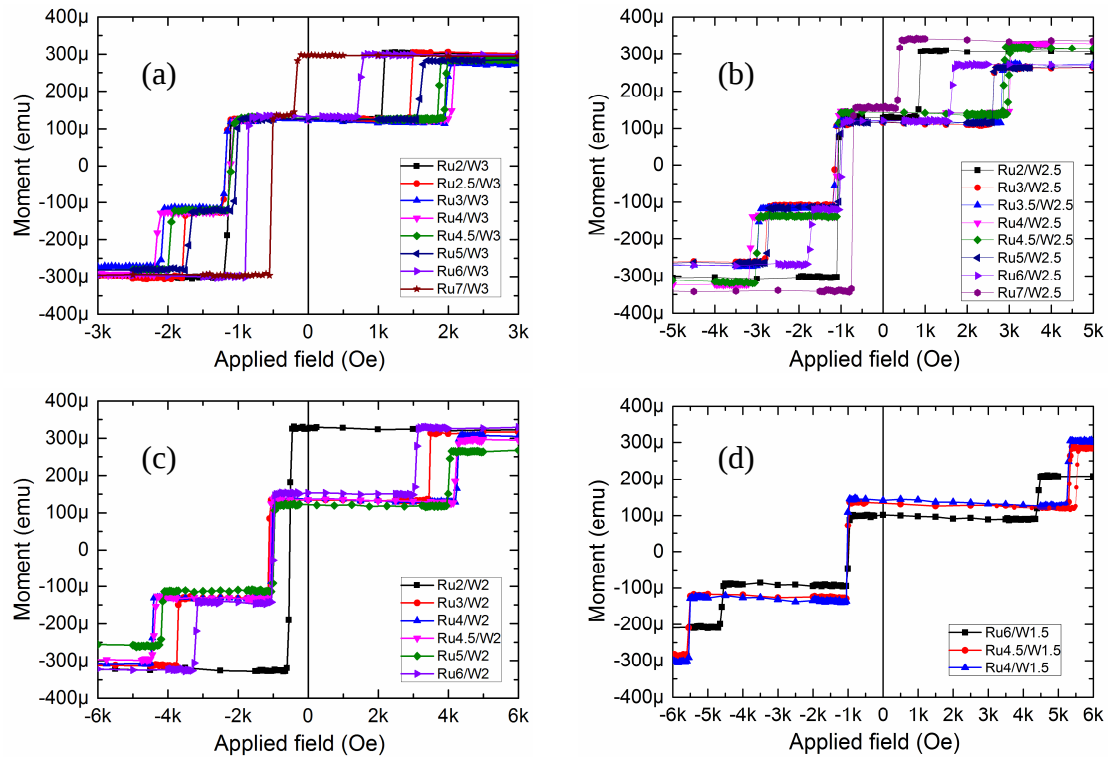


Fig. S1: Descending branch of out-of-plane $M(H)$ loops of thin-pSAFs with stack structure of $\text{Si/Ta } 30/\text{Pt } 50/[\text{Co } 5/\text{Pt } 2.5]_3/\text{Co } 5/\text{Ru } (t_x)/\text{W } (3, 2.5, 2 \text{ or } 1.5)/\text{FeCoB } 10/\text{MgO}/\text{cap layer}$ (thicknesses are in Å) after annealing at 340°C. (a) Ru (t_x)/W3, (b) Ru (t_x)/W2.5 (c) Ru (t_x)/W2 and (d) Ru (t_x)/W1.5 Å.

All the magnetization reversal steps with the sweeping of magnetic field are sharp with high squareness signifying that the SAF layer possesses a well-defined perpendicular anisotropy.

Magnetic cycles of pMTJ stack with Ru 0.45 nm RKKY coupling layer

Fig. S2 demonstrate descending branch of $M(H)$ loop of thin-pMTJ stack, the SAF layer of which antiferromagnetically coupled by only Ru 0.45 nm RKKY coupling layer. This stack consists of *Si/Ta 3/Pt 5/[Co 0.5/Pt 0.25]3 /Co 0.5 /Ru 0.4/FeCoB 1.0/ MgO/ FeCoB 1.2/ W 0.2/ FeCoB 0.8/MgO cap/top electrode* was annealed at 340°C after deposition. This figure presents canted reversal of FeCoB polarizer layer suggesting lack of perpendicular magnetic anisotropy in FeCoB layer due to the absence of a layer, which facilitates the transition from fcc (111) to bcc (001) crystalline planes.

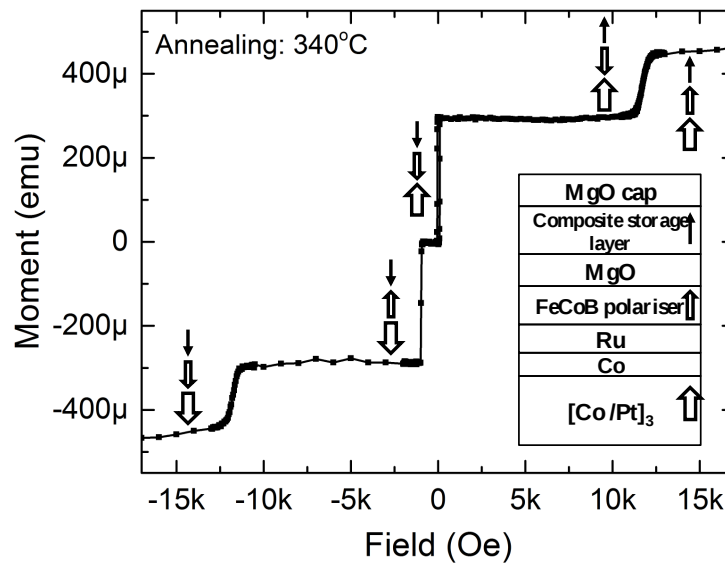


Figure S2. Descending branch of out-of-plane $M(H)$ loops of thin-pMTJ stack (*Si/Ta 3/Pt 5/[Co 0.5/Pt 0.25]3 /Co 0.5 /Ru 0.45/ FeCoB 1.0/ MgO/ FeCoB 1.2/ W 0.2/ FeCoB 0.8/MgO cap/cap layers (thicknesses are in nm)*) after annealing at 340°C. The

arrows indicate the reversals of different magnetic components of the stack when the field is swept from 16 kOe to -16 kOe.