

## MAGNETIC PROPERTIES AND THERMAL STABILITY OF CoNiFe ALLOY FILMS

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### CoNiFe 합금박막의 자기적 성질과 열적 안정성에 대한 연구

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Soft magnetic thin films with high saturation magnetization ( $4\pi M_s$ ) are strongly required as a pole material of write head for high magnetic recording density. Recently, Co-Ni-Fe based soft magnetic films with high saturation magnetization greater than 20 kG were reported to be able to fabricate by the electroplating method [1]. However, this method has some difficulties in the control of the composition and the magnetic properties of films. A sputtering method is known to be adequate to control the film composition and magnetic properties. In this study, the dependence of magnetic properties of as-sputtered CoNiFe films on the content of Co, Ni and Fe were investigated. We also investigated the thermal stability of these films using the TFA(transverse field annealing) method.

#### 2. EXPERIMENTAL

First, we investigated of magnetic properties of CoNiFe films. CoNiFe films with the thickness of about 1  $\mu\text{m}$  were fabricated over a wide composition range of 17.4~76.4 at.% Co, 5.8~30.9 at.% Ni and 16.2~70.5 at.% Fe by an rf magnetron sputtering using the composite target, which consists of an Fe(or Co) plate and Co(or Fe), Ni chips. The input power density and the Ar pressure were 5.7 W/cm<sup>2</sup> and 1m Torr, respectively. The structure of the films was analyzed by XRD and the composition was by EPMA.  $4\pi M_s$  and coercivity( $H_c$ ) were measured by an vibrating sample magnetometer. The electrical resistivity

was measured by four-point probe method. The next stage, TFA were performed at the annealing temperature of 150°C with 100 Oe field applied along the hard axis as a function of annealing time for 30, 90, 180, 300 and 480 min.

### 3. RESULTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

As-sputtered CoNiFe thin films have the saturation magnetization of 18~21 kG, the coercivity of 1.5~2.5 Oe. Especially, the effective permeability of  $\text{Co}_{23.8}\text{Ni}_{29.3}\text{Fe}_{46.9}$  and  $\text{Co}_{57.8}\text{Ni}_{14.6}\text{Fe}_{27.6}$  film is 1,040 and 850, respectively, and maintain up to 100 MHz. Therefore, these films exhibit better high frequency characteristics than those of electroplated  $\text{Co}_{65}\text{Ni}_{12}\text{Fe}_{23}$  film which permeability is 600 at 1 MHz [1].

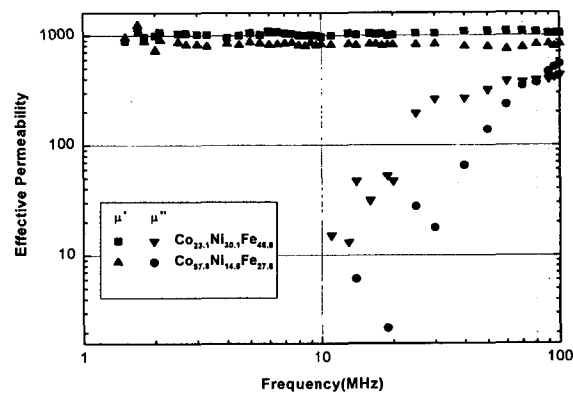


Fig. 1 The frequency dependencies of effective permeability for  $\text{Co}_{23.8}\text{Ni}_{29.3}\text{Fe}_{46.9}$  and  $\text{Co}_{57.8}\text{Ni}_{14.6}\text{Fe}_{27.6}$  films.

In thermal stability experiments, the hard axis of CoNiFe films did not rotate until the annealing time of 90 min., and further annealing rotated the hard axis about 10~20 degree. The saturation magnetization, and the resistivity of annealed CoNiFe films were maintained to be almost the same as before.

### 4. REFERENCES

- [1] Tetsuya Osaka, Madoka Takai, Katsuyoshi Hayashi and Yoshimichi Sogawa, " IEEE Trans. Magn. 34, 1432 ~ 1434(1998).