



Contribution ID: 319

Type: **Talk**

## **【818】 Spin Hall effect measured by magneto-optical Kerr microscopy**

*Friday 25 August 2017 13:15 (15 minutes)*

The spin Hall effect in a current-carrying wire leads to the accumulation of spins at the outer edges of the wire. We detect this spin imbalance by magneto-optical Kerr microscopy and find that the Kerr rotation for Pt and W has opposite sign, as expected from the respective spin Hall angles. The measured spin accumulation scales linearly with the applied current density. In thickness-dependent measurements as well as in ab-initio calculations we find a spin diffusion length in Pt of  $9 \pm 2$  nm, significantly larger compared to a Pt film that is in contact with a magnetic layer.

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**Session Classification:** Magnetism and Spintronics at the Nanoscale

**Track Classification:** Magnetism and Spintronics at the Nanoscale