

# Probing magnetic chiral textures through spin waves with a quantum sensor

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UNIVERSITÉ  
DE MONTPELLIER



E-MRS Fall meeting, September 19<sup>th</sup> 2023, Warsaw

slides available at <https://magimag.eu>

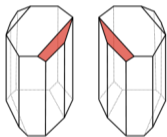
# Chirality

*The aspect of a structure or property that renders it distinguishable from its mirror image.*

*Term introduced by Kelvin in 1904.*

 V. Simonet et al. *Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics* 213 (2012), 5

Pasteur (1848): chirality in chemistry



 A. Sevin. *Bibnum. Textes fondateurs de la science* (2012)

Crucial in chemistry and biology.

Life is **homochiral**.

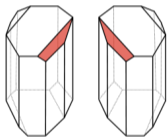
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## Magnetic chirality

Quantity that should indicate the sense of spin rotation when moving along oriented loops or lines

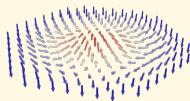
CCW



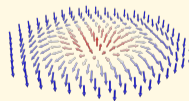
CW



CCW



CW



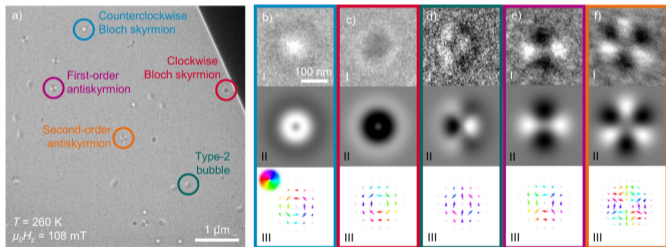
## What can we learn from magnetic chirality?

*Insight about the magnetic interactions inside the sample: are the structures stabilized by dipolar effects, by Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction, what is the sign of the DMI, etc?*

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Objects stabilized by dipolar couplings  
→ no fixed chirality

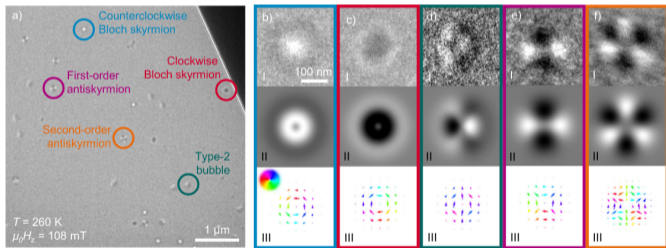


 M. Heigl *et al.* *Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 2611

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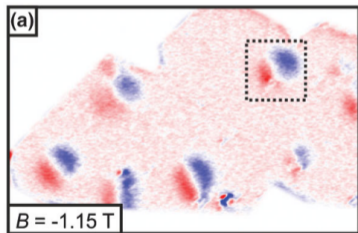
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M. Heigl *et al.* *Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 2611

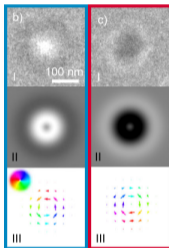
Objects stabilized by DMI  
→ single chirality/rotational sense



N. Romming *et al.* *PRL* 114 (2015), 177203

# How can we probe magnetic chirality?

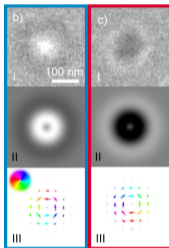
Measure the **direction of the magnetization**  
(LTEM, PEEM, SP-STM, ...)



 M. Heigl *et al.* *Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 2611

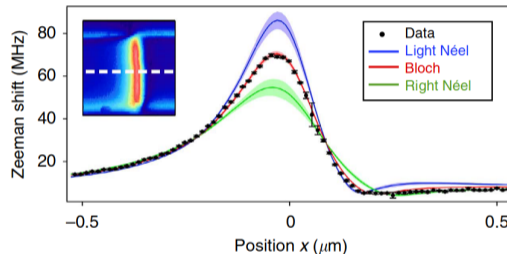
# How can we probe magnetic chirality?

Measure the **direction of the magnetization**  
(LTEM, PEEM, SP-STM, ...)



📄 M. Heigl *et al. Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 2611

Measure quantitatively the **stray field**  
produced by the texture



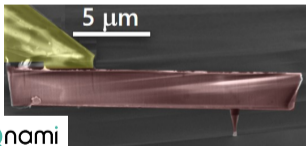
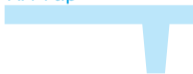
📄 J.-P. Tetienne *et al. Nat. Commun.* 6 (2015), 6733

→ Scanning NV magnetometry

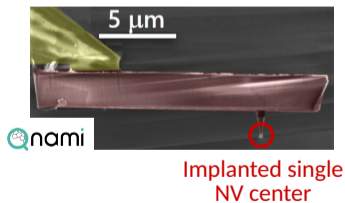


# Scanning NV center microscopy to probe stray fields

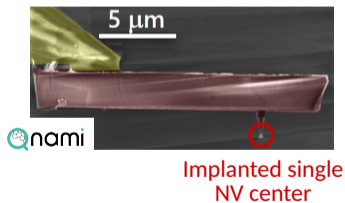
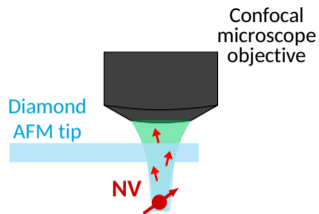
Diamond  
AFM tip



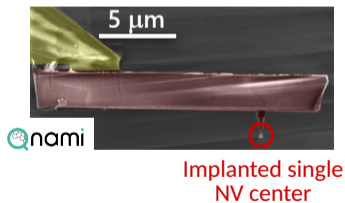
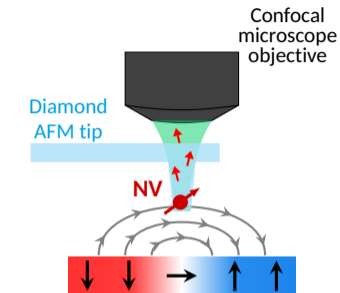
# Scanning NV center microscopy to probe stray fields



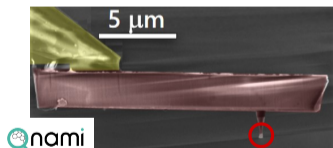
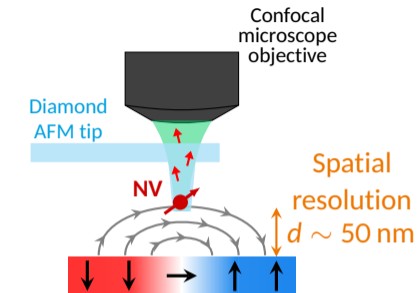
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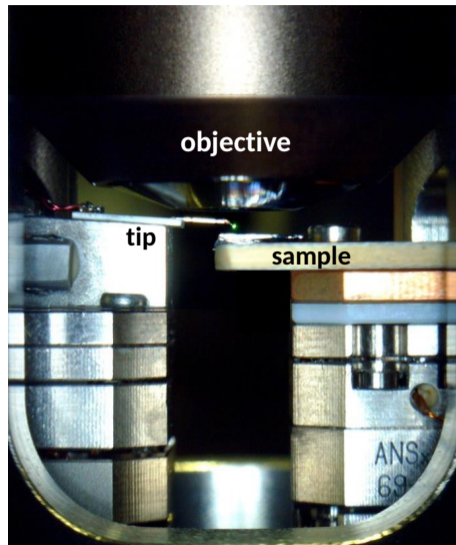
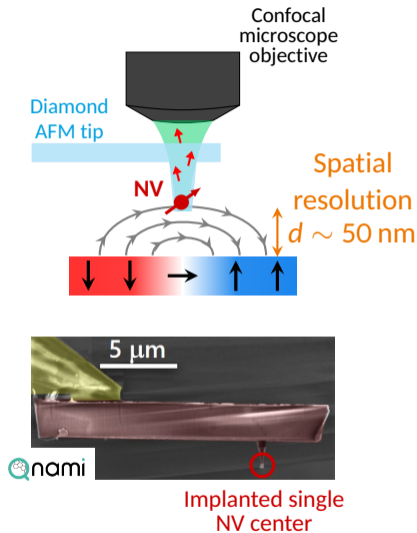


# Scanning NV center microscopy to probe stray fields



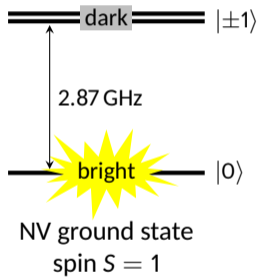
Implanted single NV center

# Scanning NV center microscopy to probe stray fields

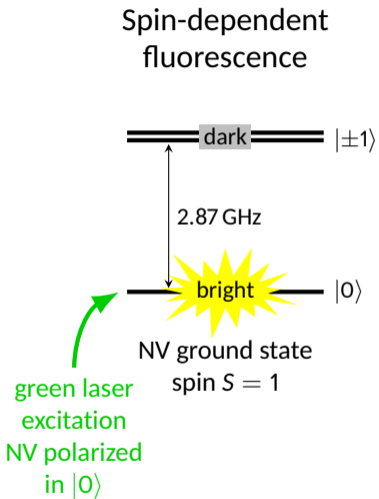


# Magnetometry with NV centers

Spin-dependent  
fluorescence

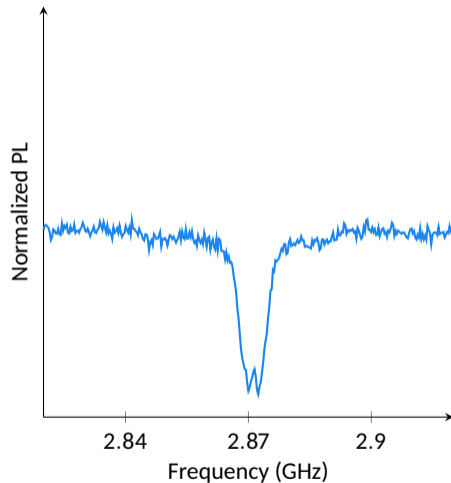
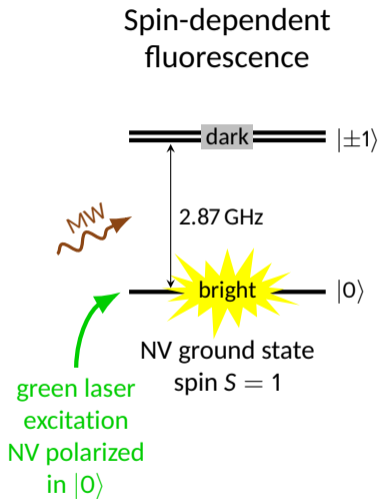


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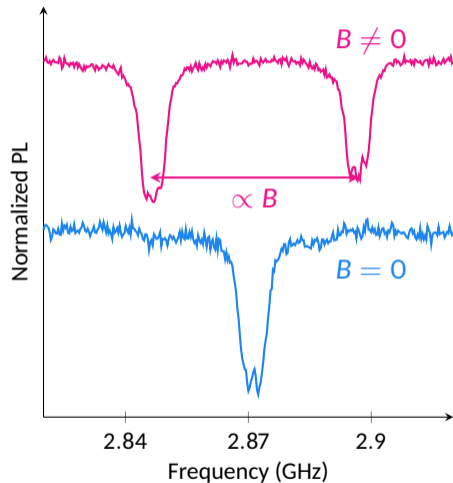
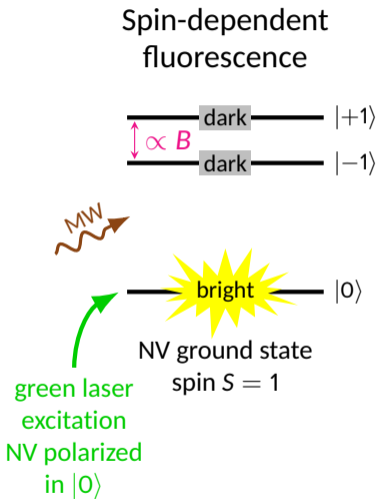




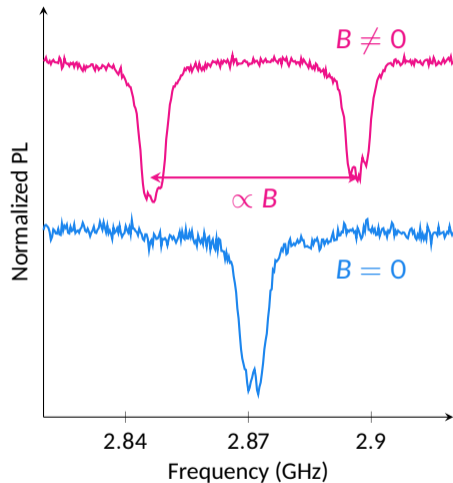
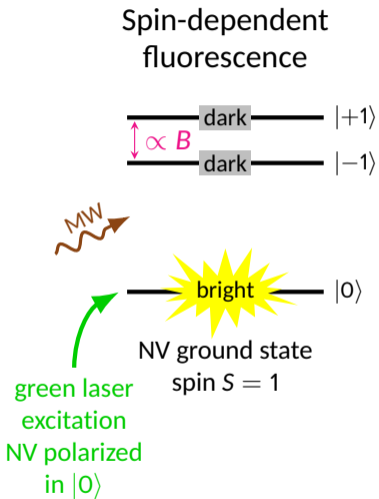
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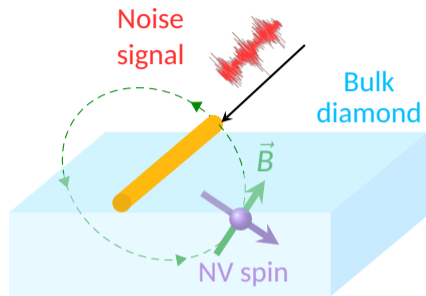


# Magnetometry with NV centers



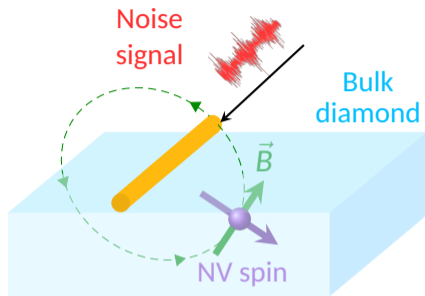
Sensitivity: a few  $\mu\text{T}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

## Another approach: relaxometry

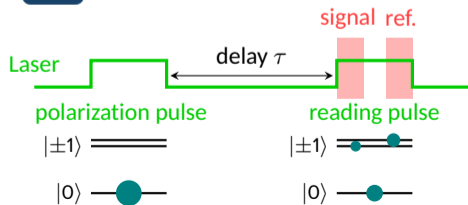


Collaboration C2N: T. Devolder

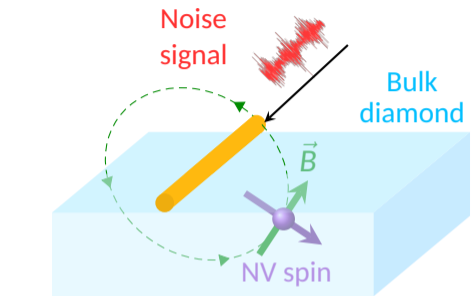
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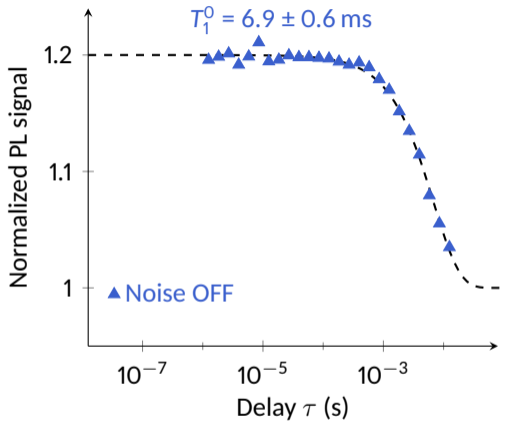
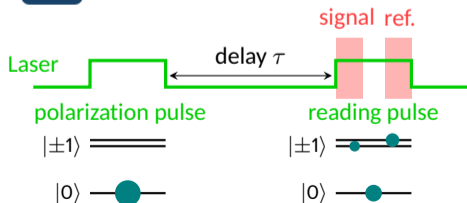
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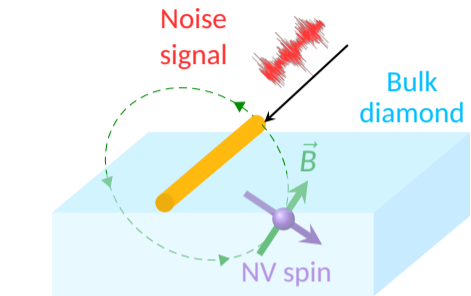
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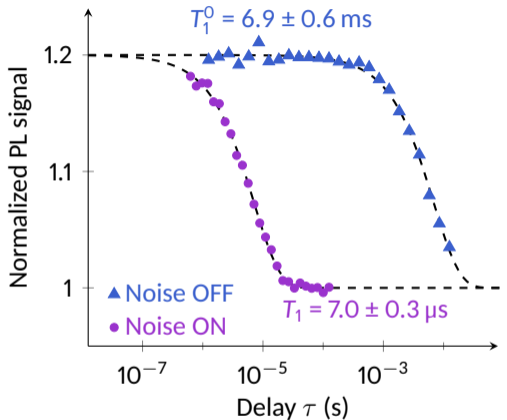
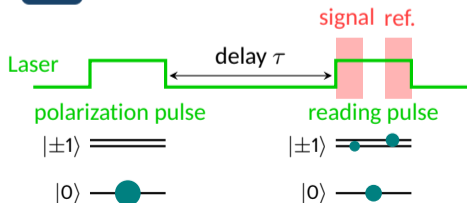
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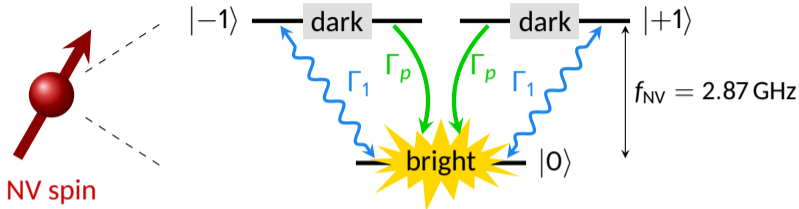


Collaboration C2N: T. Devolder



Noise spectrum centered at the NV transition frequency

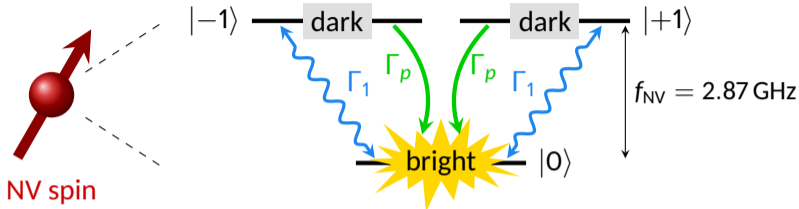
# Effect of magnetic noise on the emitted signal



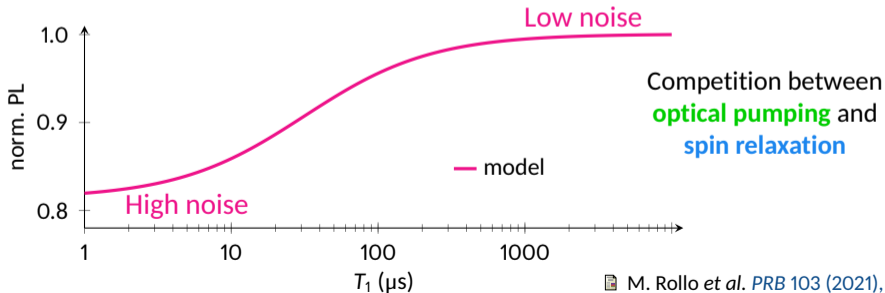
Relaxation rate  $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_\perp}(f_{\text{NV}})$  magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency  $f_{\text{NV}}$



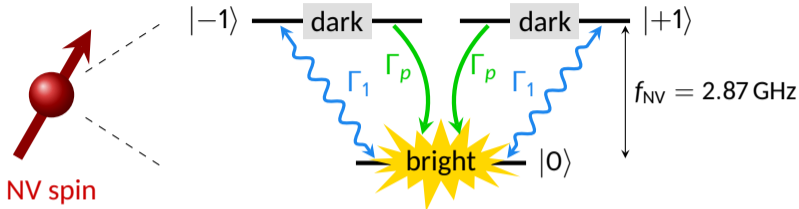
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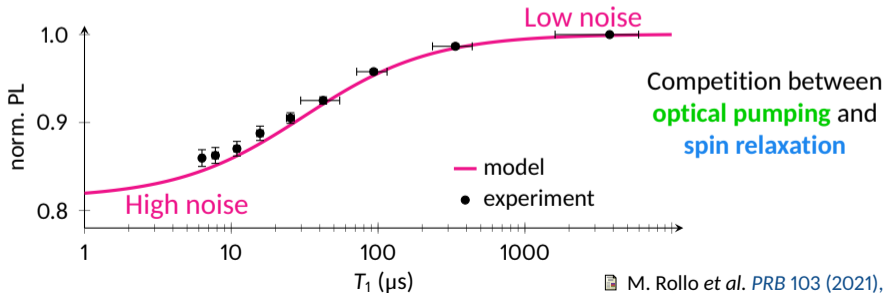
Relaxation rate  $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_{\perp}}(f_{\text{NV}})$  magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency  $f_{\text{NV}}$



# Effect of magnetic noise on the emitted signal

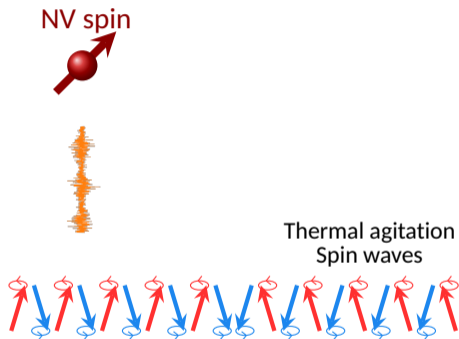


Relaxation rate  $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_\perp}(f_{NV})$  magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency  $f_{NV}$



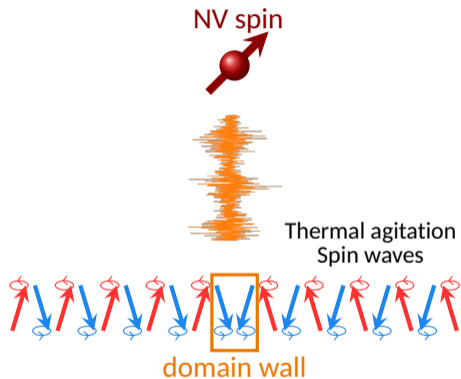
# Noise-based imaging mode

Principle: localize magnetic textures via spin wave noise



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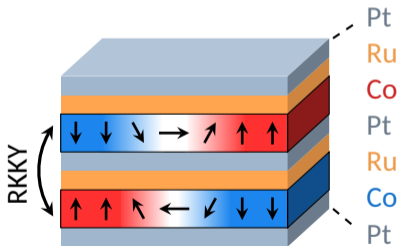
 B. Flebus *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B* 98 (2018), 180409

# Synthetic antiferromagnets

Collaboration UMR CNRS/Thales: William Legrand, Fernando Ajejas, Karim Bouzehouane,  
Nicolas Reyren, Vincent Cros



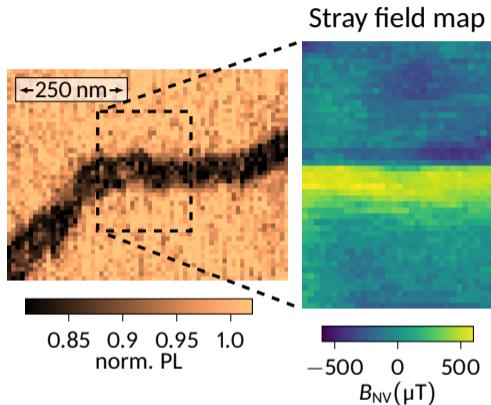
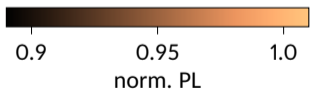
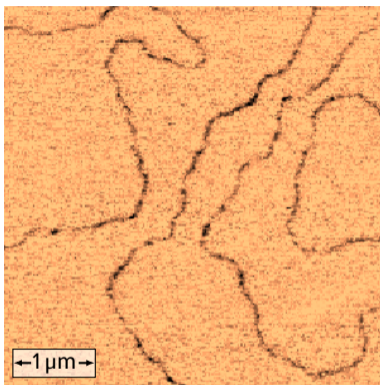
Two **ferromagnetic** layers coupled **antiferromagnetically**



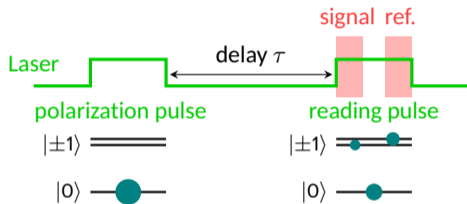
- No net magnetic moment
- Compensation of dipolar effects
- Small stray field due to vertical spacing  
→ test system for noise imaging

W. Legrand *et al.* *Nat. Mat.* 19 (2020), 34

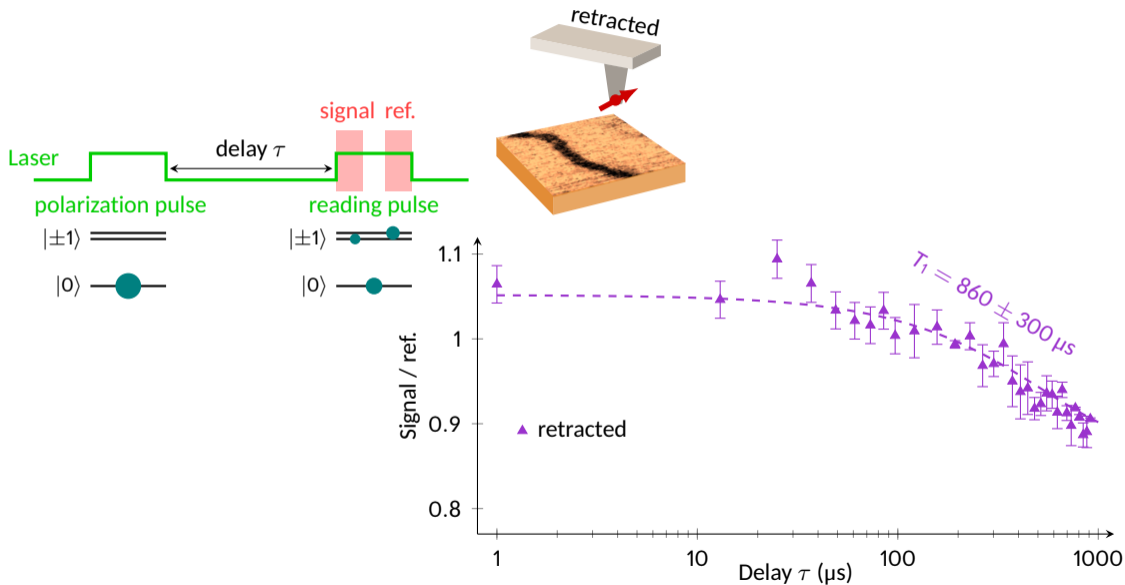
# Domain wall in a SAF



# Measurement of the relaxation time $T_1$

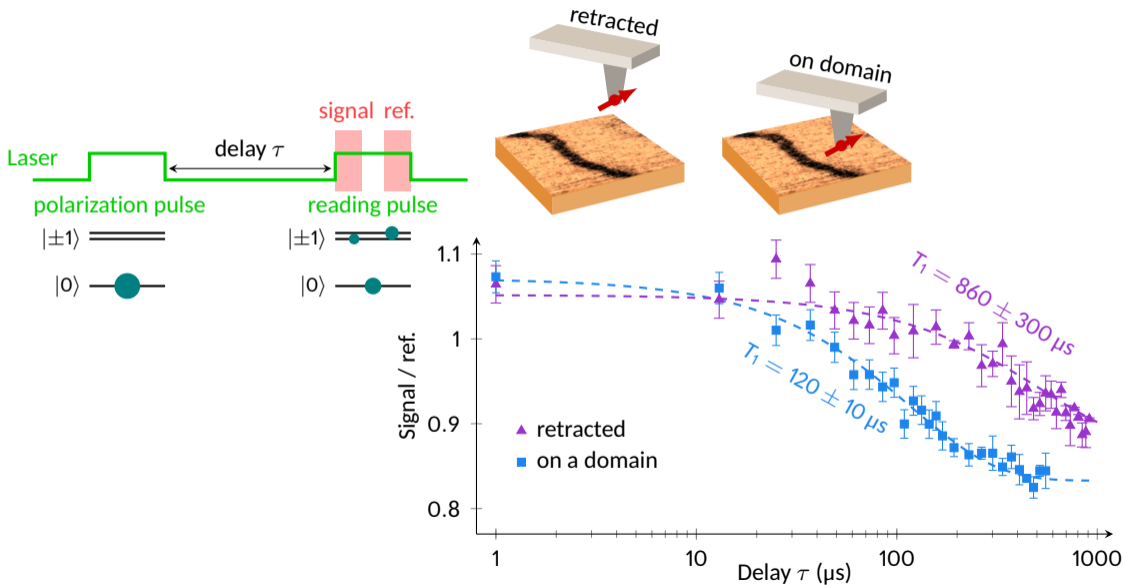


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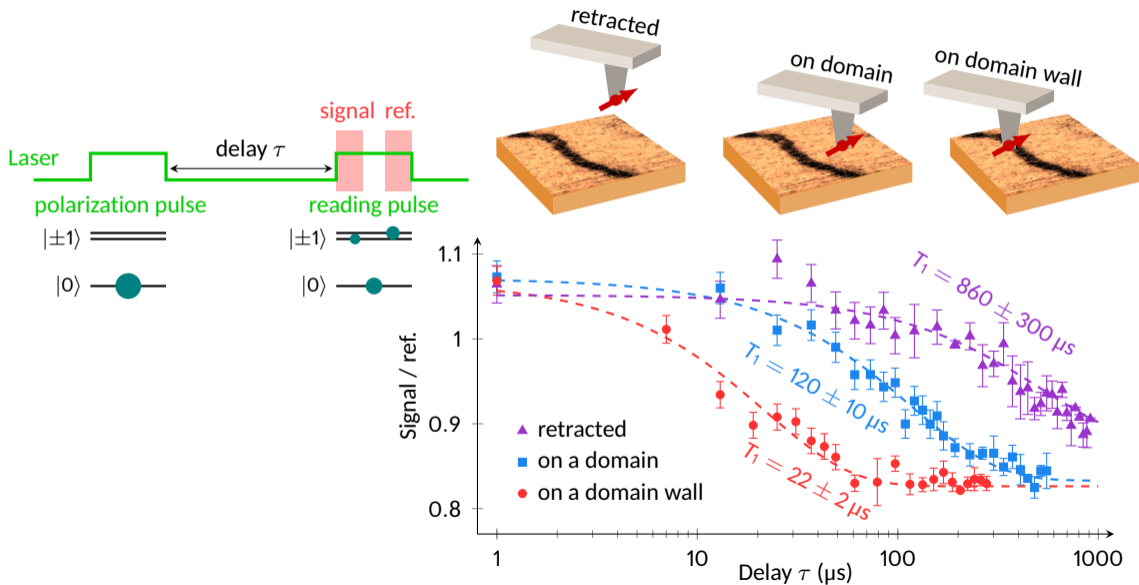




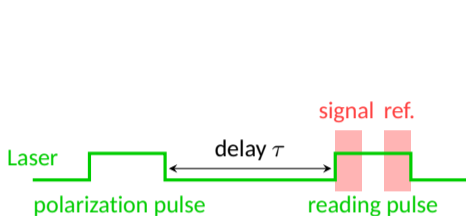
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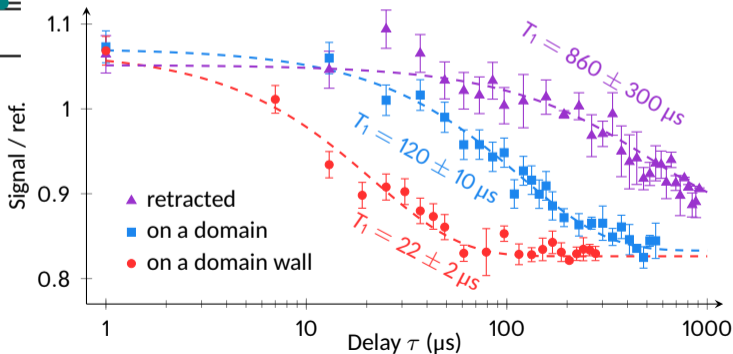
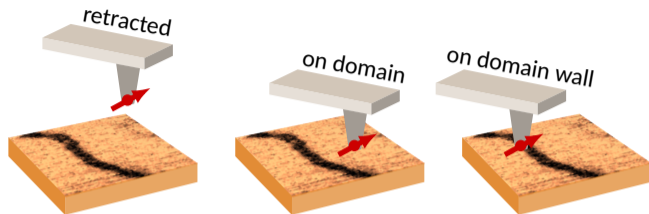
$|\pm 1\rangle$

$|\pm 1\rangle$

$|0\rangle$

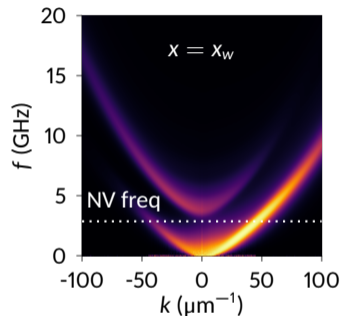
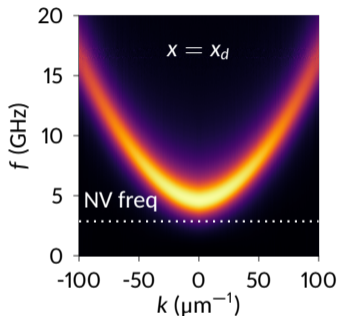
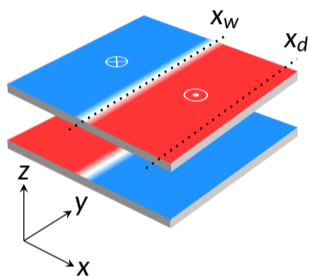
$|0\rangle$

**Enhancement of the  
spin relaxation  
→ Magnetic noise!**



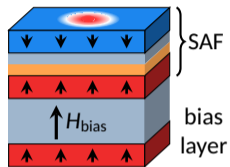
# Origin of the noise contrast : spin waves!

Collaboration C2N: Jean-Paul Adam, Joo-Von Kim

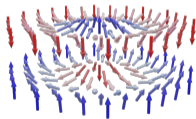


- NV frequency slightly below the gap, in the tail of power spectral density, which is the reason why we detect some noise when approaching the tip.
- No gap in the domain walls, presence of modes at the NV frequency: **the NV center is more sensitive to the noise from the walls!**

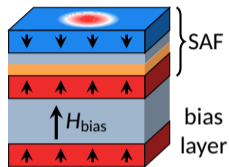
# Stabilization and observation of magnetic skyrmions



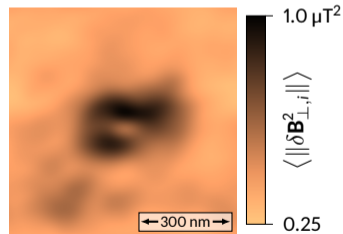
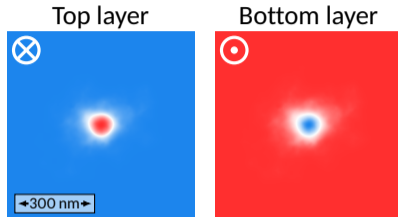
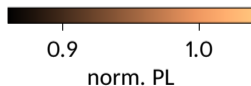
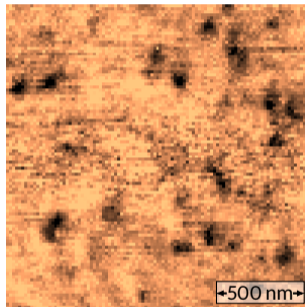
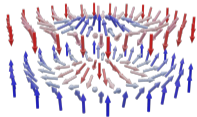
 W. Legrand et al. *Nat. Mat.* 19 (2020), 34



# Stabilization and observation of magnetic skyrmions



W. Legrand et al. *Nat. Mat.* 19 (2020), 34



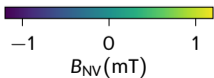
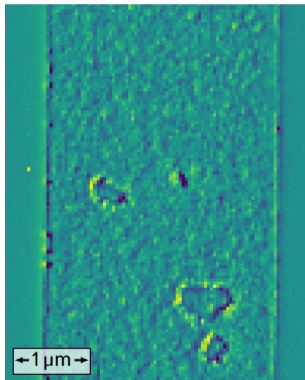
We are not probing the internal modes but the scattering of spin waves on the skyrmions

# Pinned large skyrmions

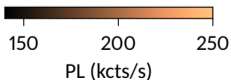
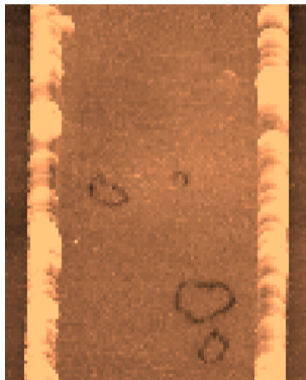
Collaboration Spintec: Van-Tuong Pham, Olivier Boulle



NV stray field map



Noise (PL) map

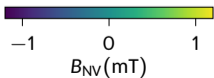
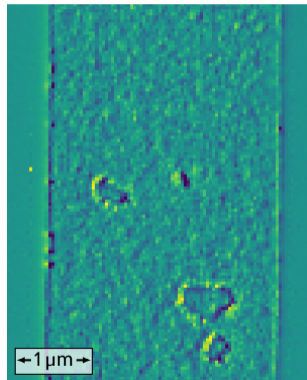


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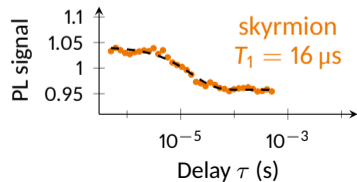
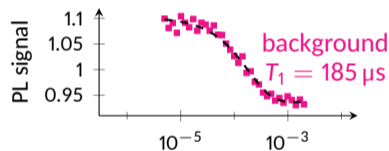
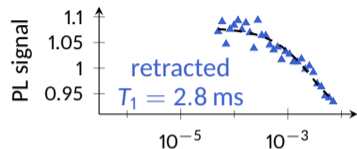
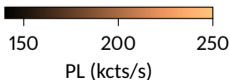
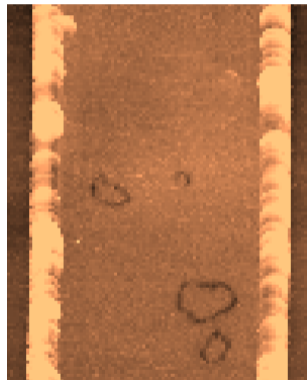
Collaboration Spintec: Van-Tuong Pham, Olivier Boulle



NV stray field map



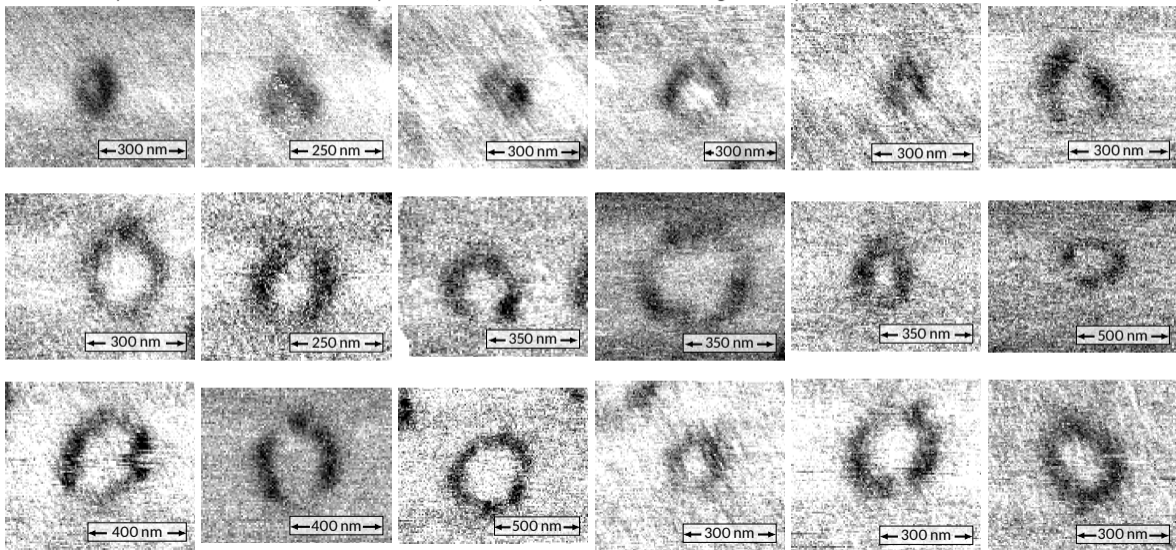
Noise (PL) map



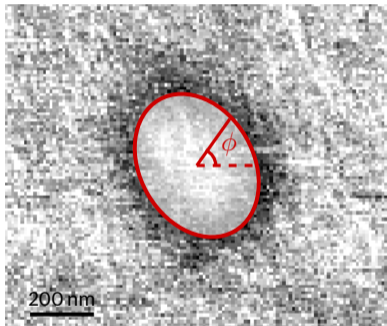


# Various skyrmion noise maps

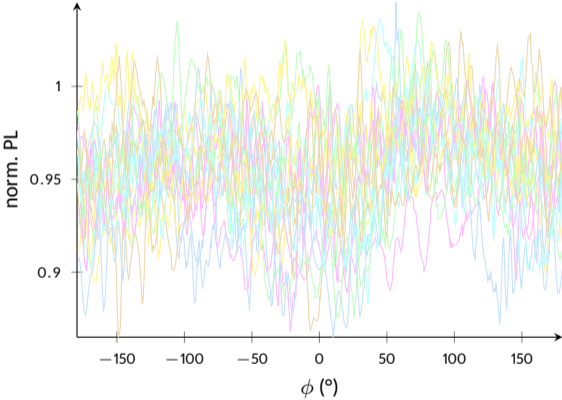
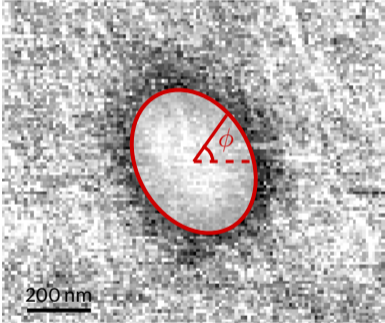
The PL drop is not uniform around the skyrmions, is this only related to their irregular shape?



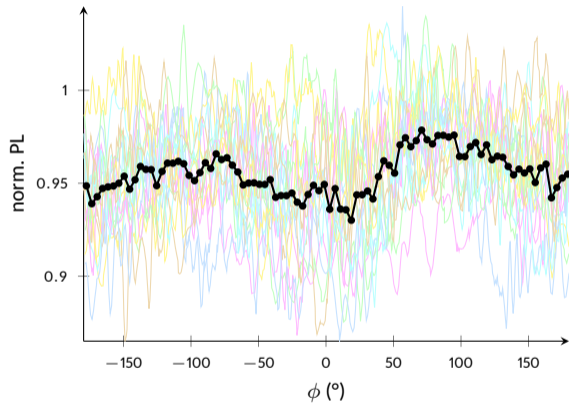
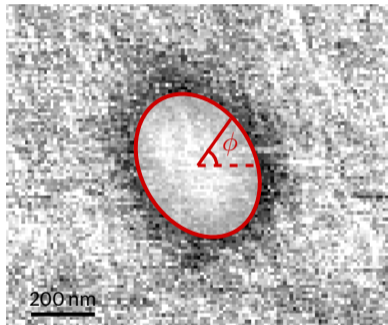
# Extracting the signal around the skyrmion



# Extracting the signal around the skyrmion

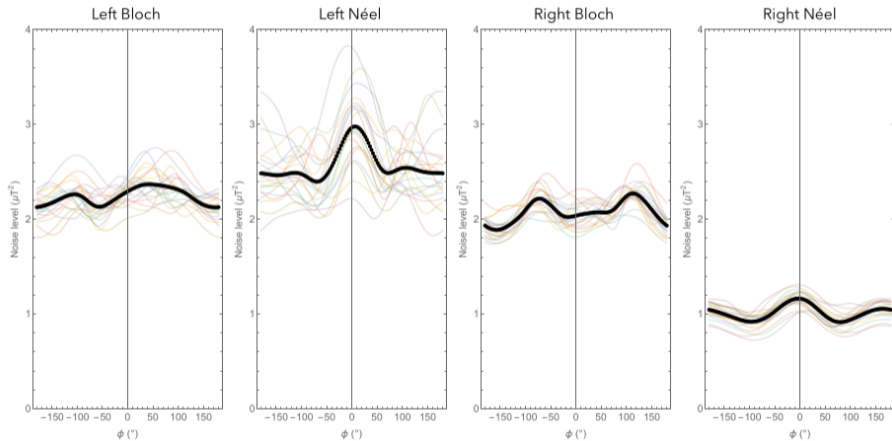


# Extracting the signal around the skyrmion



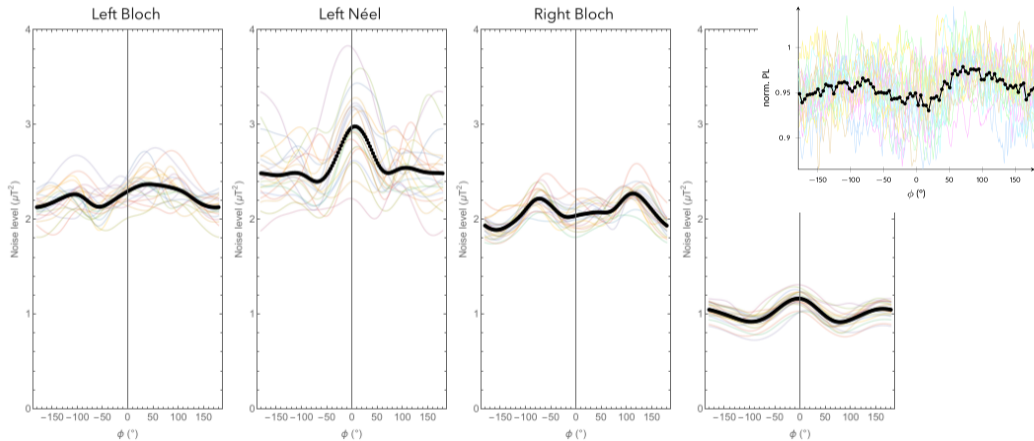
# Expected noise profile for other skyrmion types

Collaboration C2N: Joo-Von Kim



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Collaboration C2N: Joo-Von Kim

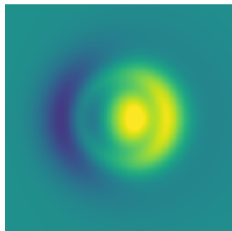


# What about stray field maps?

Left Bloch



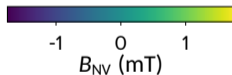
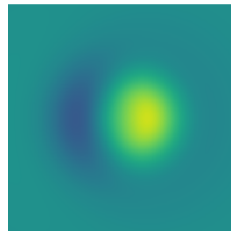
Left Néel (CCW)



Right Bloch



Right Néel (CW)



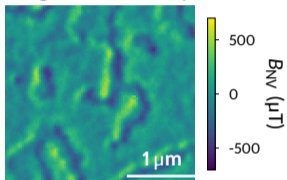
- Difficult to distinguish CCW and CW, especially if there is disorder in the sample.
- Rather use noise ?

# Is the detected noise really lower for CW Néel textures ?

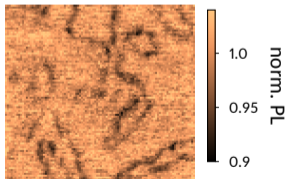
## Initial stack

TaOx 3 nm
Ru 0.6 nm
Co 1.5 nm
Pt 0.5 nm
Ru 0.8 nm
Co 1.5 nm
Pt 3 nm
Ta

Magnetic field map



Noise map



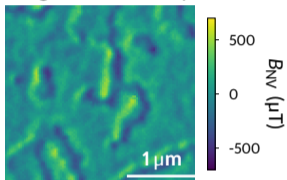


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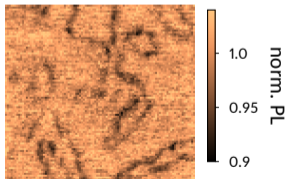
## Initial stack



### Magnetic field map



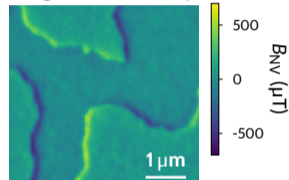
### Noise map



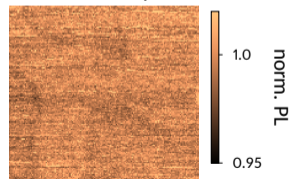
## Inverted stack



### Magnetic field map



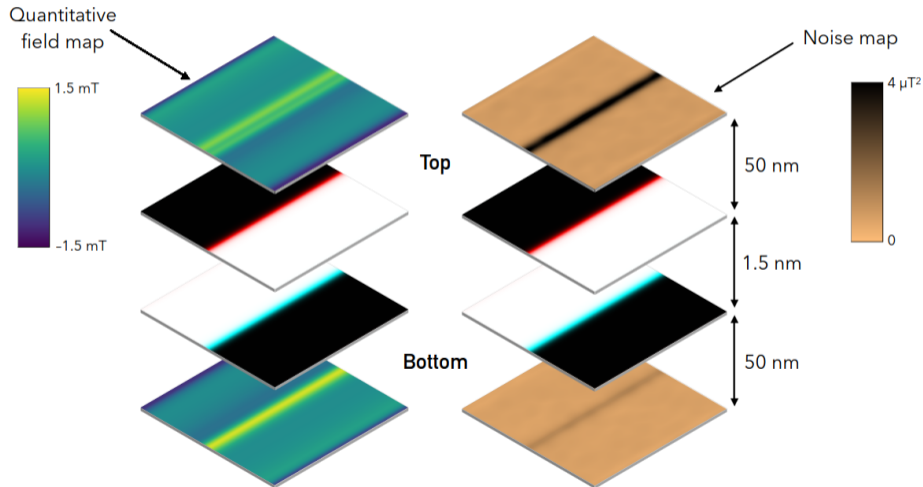
### Noise map



Sample: J. Urrestarazu, Spintec, Grenoble

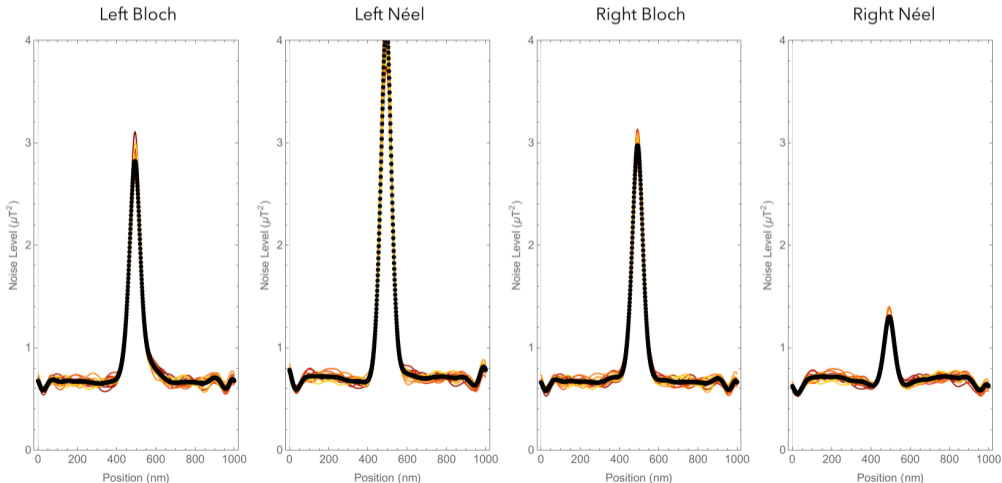
# Expected noise level for each domain wall chirality

Collaboration C2N: Joo-Von Kim



# Expected noise level for each domain wall chirality

Collaboration C2N: Joo-Von Kim



**Why is there such a difference?**

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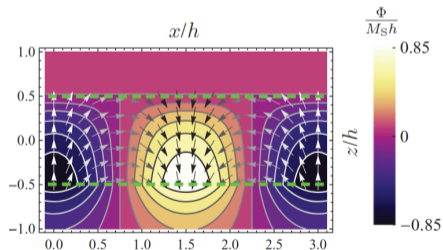
## Why is there such a difference?

1. The walls in the top and the bottom layer have a slightly different width: **the effect is still there when we force identical walls in the calculation.**
2. Something different in the dynamics? **The magnetization fluctuations are similar for both chiralities of the Néel walls.**

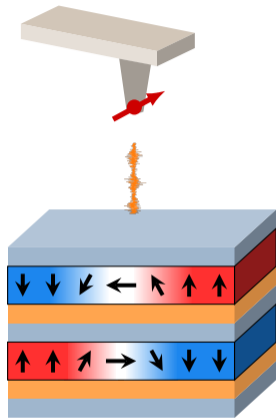
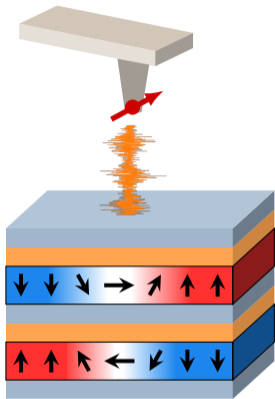


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1. The walls in the top and the bottom layer have a slightly different width: **the effect is still there when we force identical walls in the calculation.**
2. Something different in the dynamics? **The magnetization fluctuations are similar for both chiralities of the Néel walls.**
3. Something similar to this effect?



# Summary



 M. Rollo et al. *PRB* 103 (2021), 235418

 A. Finco et al. *Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 767

 A. Finco et al. *in preparation* (2023)

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## C2N, Palaiseau

Jean-Paul Adam, Thibaut Devolder, Joo-Von Kim

## Spintec, Grenoble

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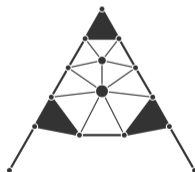


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