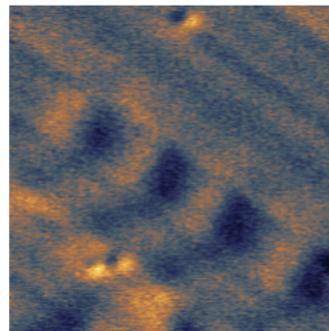
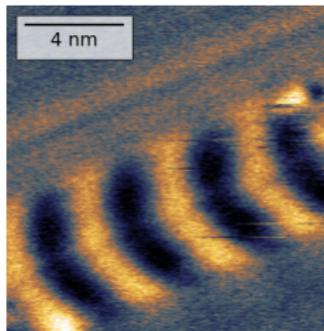
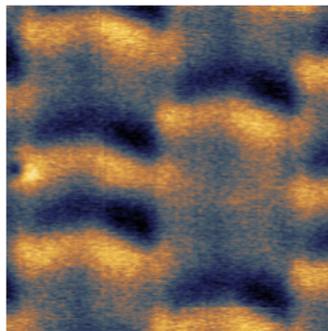


Temperature and field dependent SP-STM investigation of the non-collinear magnetic structures of several layers of Fe on Ir(111)

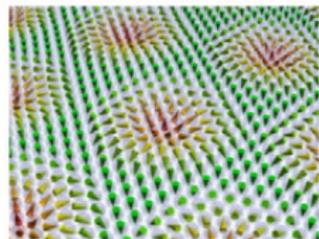
*Aurore Finco, Pin-Jui Hsu, Niklas Romming, Thomas Eelbo,
Lorenz Schmidt, André Kubetzka, Kirsten von Bergmann
and Roland Wiesendanger*

University of Hamburg, Germany

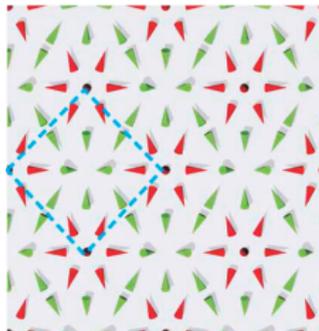
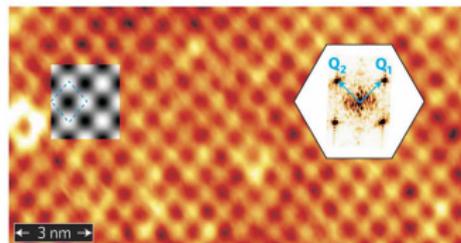


Skyrmions in ultrathin films

- ▶ Skyrmions: topologically non trivial magnetic objects
- ▶ Interesting for spintronics applications (racetrack memories)
- ▶ Stabilized in ultrathin films by the interface-induced **Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction** (ex: PdFe/Ir(111))

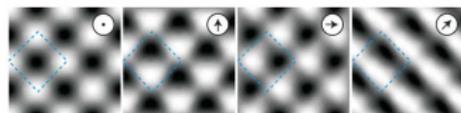


Fe/Ir(111): nanoskyrmion lattice



Nanoskyrmion lattice
visible until 28 K

How to improve
thermal stability ?



A. Fert, V. Cros, and J. Sampaio. Skyrmions on the track. *Nature nanotechnology* 8.3 (2013).

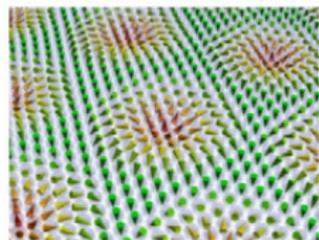
N. Romming et al. Writing and deleting single magnetic skyrmions. *Science* 341.6146 (2013).

S. Heinze et al. Spontaneous atomic-scale magnetic skyrmion lattice in two dimensions. *Nature Physics* 7.9 (2011).

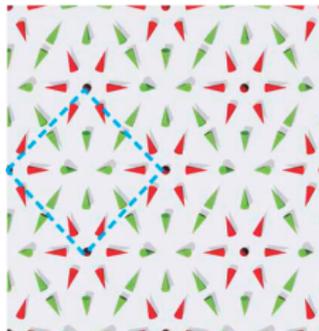
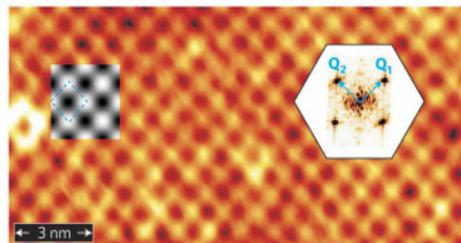
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**Go to higher
coverage**

A. Fert, V. Cros, and J. Sampaio. Skyrmions on the track. *Nature nanotechnology* 8.3 (2013).

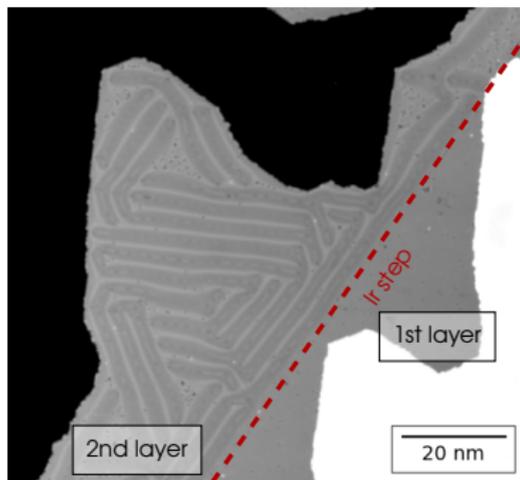
N. Romming et al. Writing and deleting single magnetic skyrmions. *Science* 341.6146 (2013).

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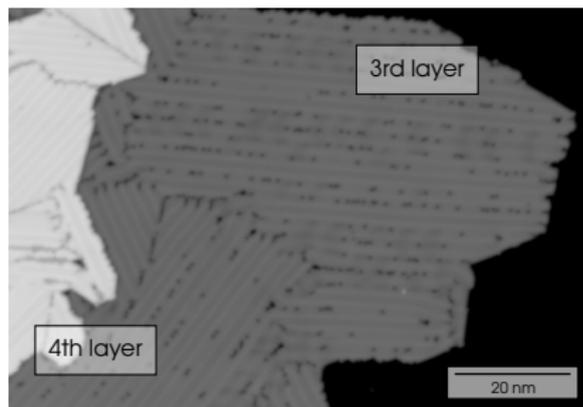
A. Sonntag et al. Thermal Stability of an Interface-Stabilized Skyrmion Lattice. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 113 (2014).

Morphology of the Fe films on Ir(111)

- ▶ lattice mismatch between Fe and Ir
- ▶ Fe deposition at elevated temperature (around 200 °C)
- ▶ 1st layer **pseudomorphic** (strained)
- ▶ **reconstruction lines** along the 3 equivalent crystallographic directions on the thicker layers (uniaxial strain release)



Topography, $U = 200$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 4$ K, $B = 0$ T, W tip

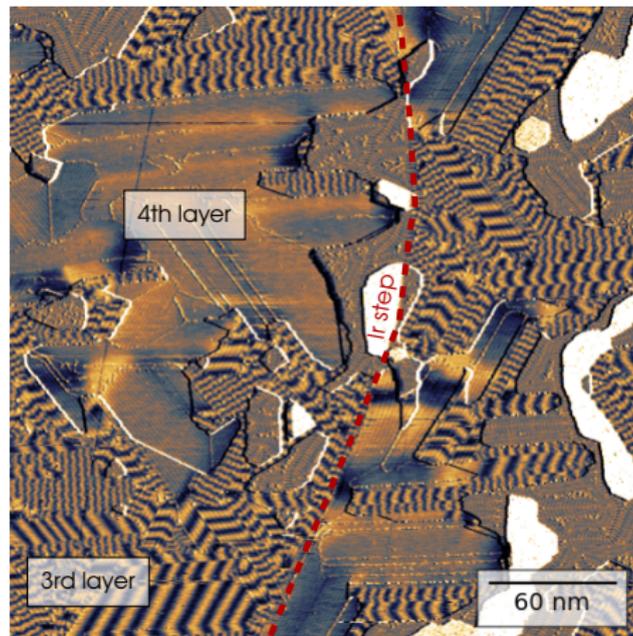


Topography, $U = -700$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 4$ K, $B = 2.5$ T, Cr bulk tip

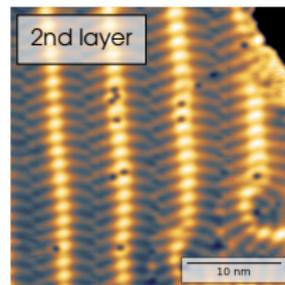
Strong influence of the surface structure on the magnetic order

Non-collinear magnetic structure

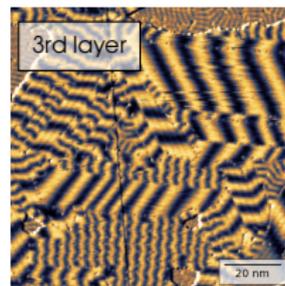
Low temperature, without external magnetic field



Differential conductance, $U = -700$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 8$ K, $B = 0$ T, Cr bulk tip with out-of-plane magnetic sensitivity



Topography, $U = 200$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 8$ K, $B = 0$ T, Cr bulk tip



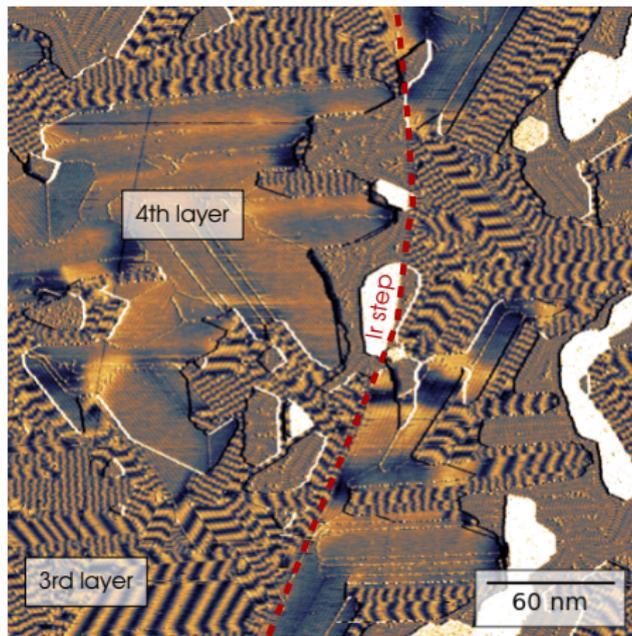
Differential conductance,
 $U = -700$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 8$ K, $B = 0$ T, Cr bulk tip

- ▶ **Cycloidal spin spirals guided by the lines on the 2nd and 3rd layers**
- ▶ **Ferromagnetic domains on the 4th layer**

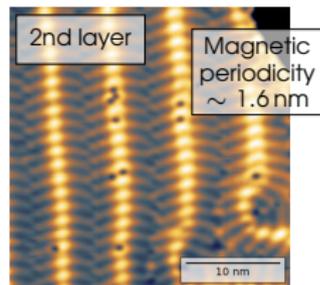
P.-J. Hsu et al. Guiding Spin Spirals by Local Uniaxial Strain Relief. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 116 (2016).

Non-collinear magnetic structure

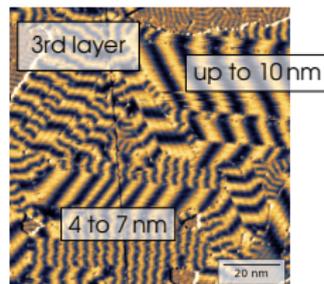
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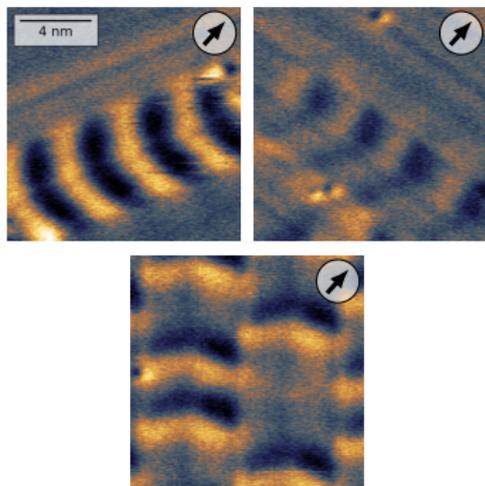
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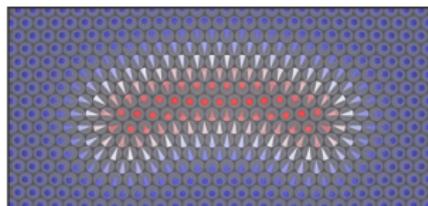
Application of an external out-of-plane magnetic field

- ▶ No effect on the 2nd layer up to 9T.
- ▶ On the 3rd layer, single magnetic objects appear around 1.5T.



Differential conductance, $U = -700$ mV,
 $I = 1$ nA, $T = 8$ K, $B = -2.5$ T, Cr bulk tip

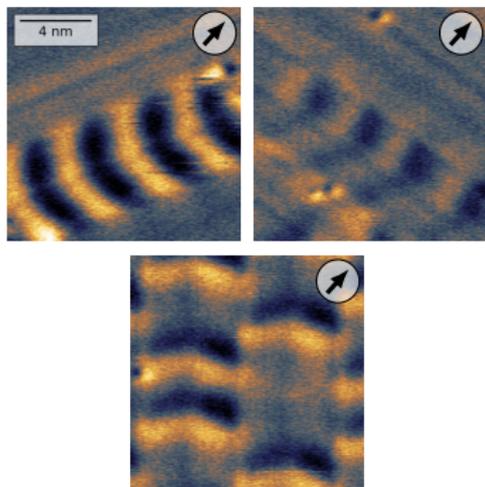
Differential conductance, $U = -500$ mV, $I = 1$ nA,
 $T = 4$ K, Cr bulk tip with out-of-plane magnetic sensitivity



P-J. Hsu et al. Electric field driven switching of individual magnetic skyrmions. *arXiv:1601.02935* (2016).

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Differential conductance, $U = -700$ mV,
 $I = 1$ nA, $T = 8$ K, $B = -2.5$ T, Cr bulk tip

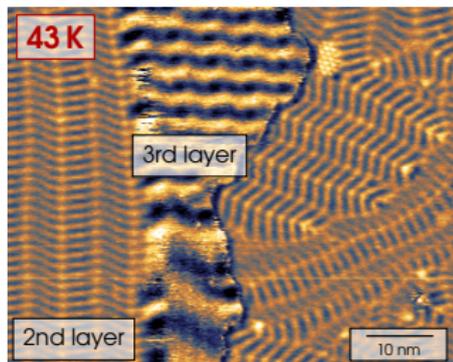
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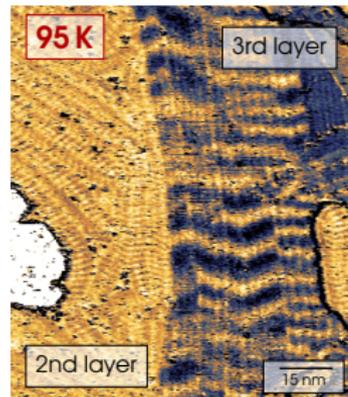
P-J. Hsu et al. Electric field driven switching of individual magnetic skyrmions. *arXiv:1601.02935* (2016).

Temperature dependence

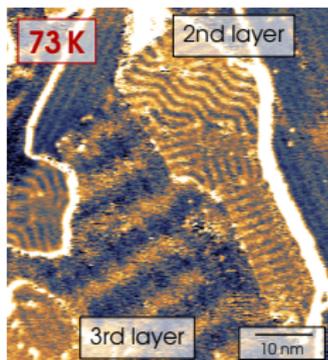
- ▶ Spin-polarized measurements with a Fe coated W tip
- ▶ Temperature increased in several steps, **no external magnetic field**



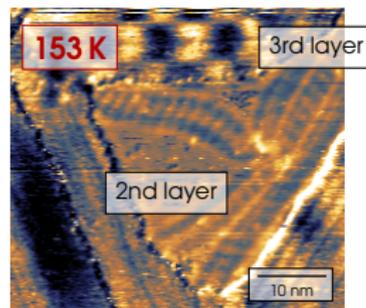
Differential conductance, $U = -0.7\text{ V}$, $I = 0.7\text{ nA}$



Differential conductance, $U = 0.7\text{ V}$, $I = 1\text{ nA}$

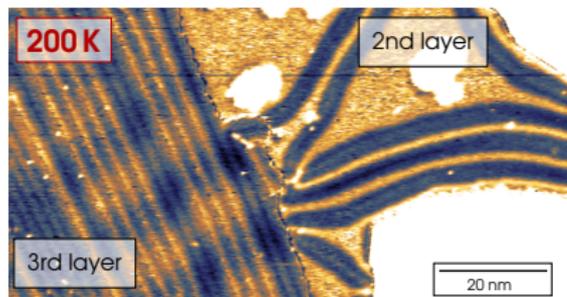


Differential conductance, $U = -1.3\text{ V}$, $I = 1.5\text{ nA}$

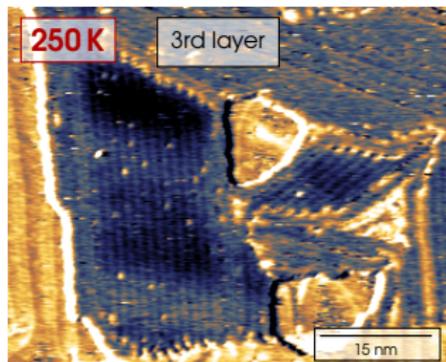
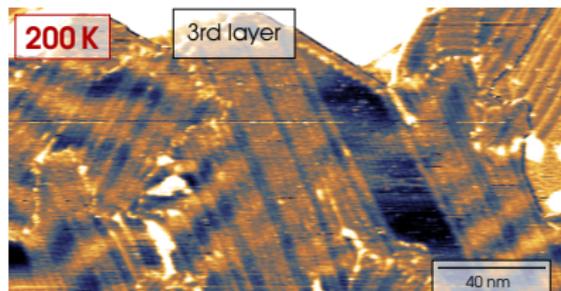


Differential conductance, $U = -0.5\text{ V}$, $I = 2\text{ nA}$

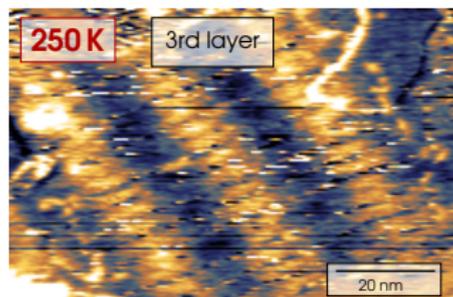
Temperature dependence



Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V, $I = 2$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip



Differential conductance, $U = -0.5$ V, $I = 5$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

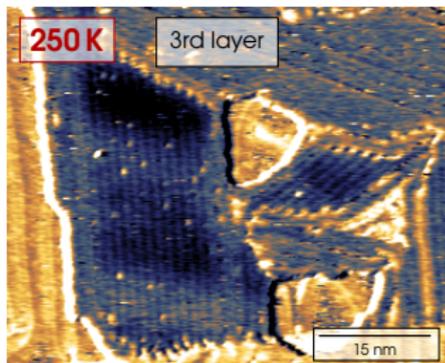
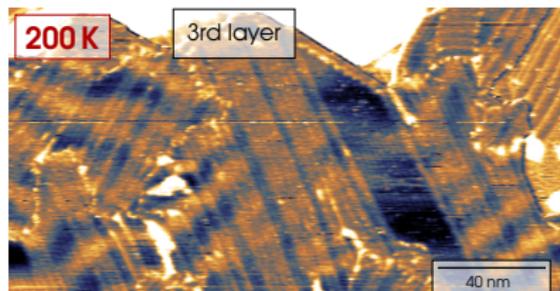


Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V, $I = 3$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

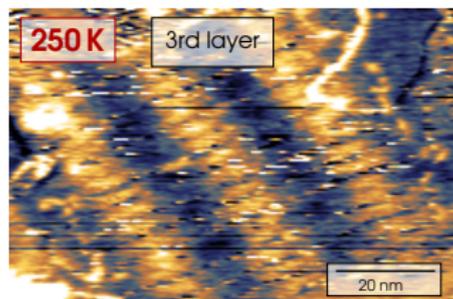
Temperature dependence



Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V, $I = 2$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip



Differential conductance, $U = -0.5$ V,
 $I = 5$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

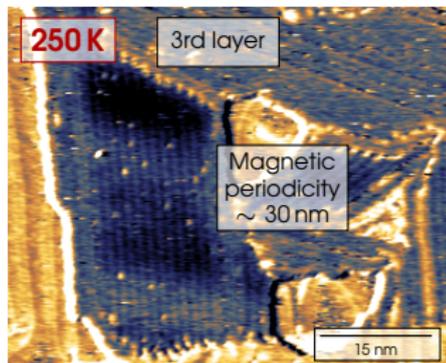
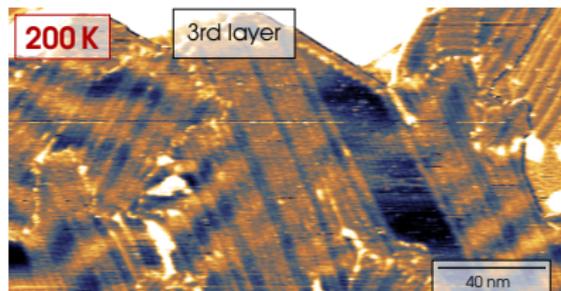


Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V,
 $I = 3$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

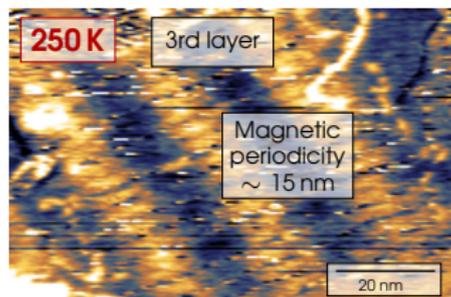
Temperature dependence



Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V, $I = 2$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip



Differential conductance, $U = -0.5$ V,
 $I = 5$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

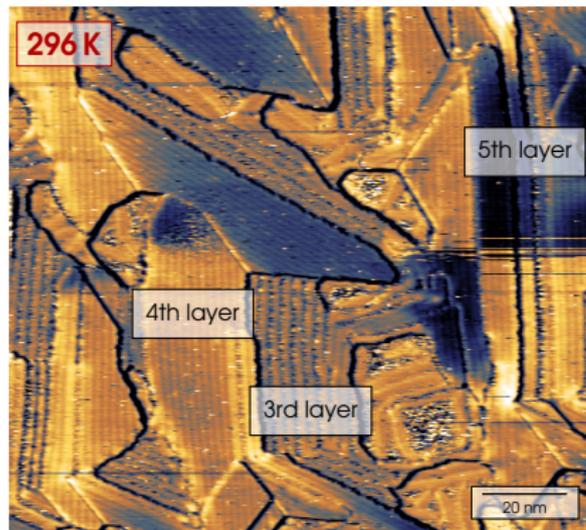


Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V,
 $I = 3$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

3rd layer:

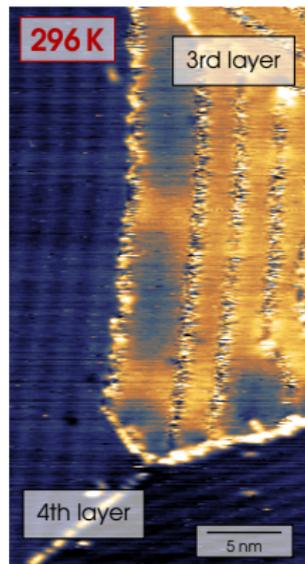
- Periodicity increase
- Different shape of the wave front

Room temperature magnetic structure



Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V,
 $I = 1$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

- ▶ Ferromagnetic domains (and switching) still visible on the 4th and 5th layers
- ▶ No spirals visible on the majority of the 3rd layer areas



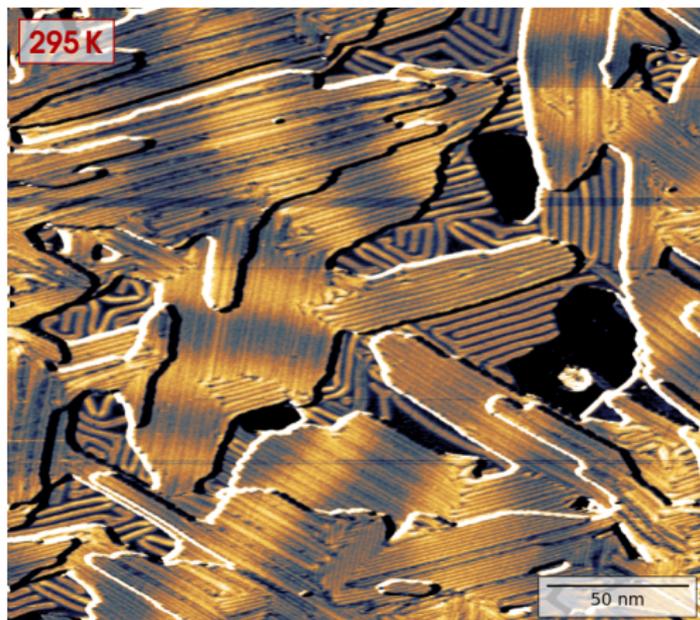
Differential conductance, $U = -0.7$ V,
 $I = 1$ nA, $B = 0$ T, Fe coated W tip

- ▶ Only a few small 3rd layer spots exhibit a magnetic pattern

Effect of the stray field of the ferromagnetic tip?

Non-collinear magnetism at room temperature

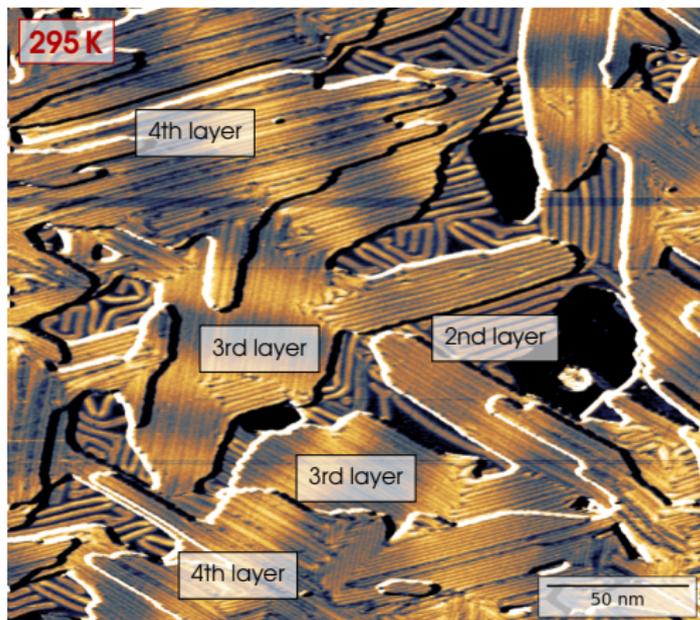
Switch to an antiferromagnetic Cr bulk tip



Differential conductance, $U = -0.5\text{ V}$, $I = 3\text{ nA}$, $B = 0\text{ T}$

Non-collinear magnetism at room temperature

Switch to an antiferromagnetic Cr bulk tip

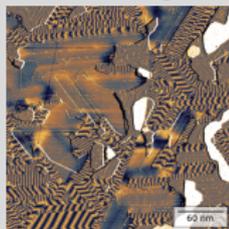


Differential conductance, $U = -0.5\text{ V}$, $I = 3\text{ nA}$, $B = 0\text{ T}$

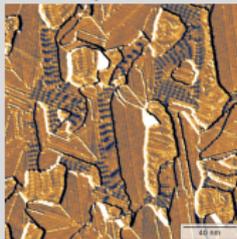
- ▶ Spin spirals visible on the 3rd, 4th and 5th layers.
- ▶ Direction of the wavevector still given by the reconstruction lines
- ▶ Straight wavefront perpendicular to the lines
- ▶ The spirals are crossing the different layers
- ▶ Periodicity between 60 and 80 nm

Summary

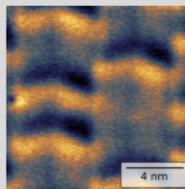
External magnetic field (low temperature)



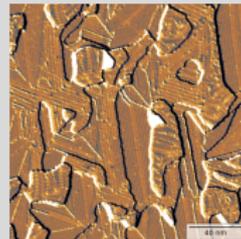
2nd & 3rd layers: spin spirals
4th layer: FM domains



4th layer: FM



3rd layer:
distorted skyrmions



3rd layer: FM

$B = 0\text{ T}$

$B = 1\text{ T}$

$B = 2.5\text{ T}$

$B = 4\text{ T}$

Temperature (no field)

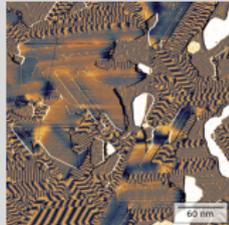
$T = 4\text{ K}$

$T = 150\text{ K}$

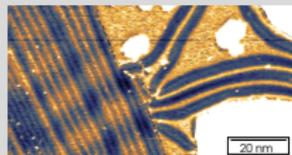
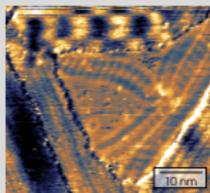
$T = 200\text{ K}$

$T = 300\text{ K}$

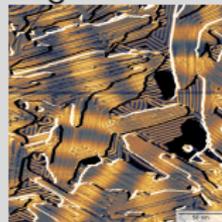
3rd layer:
Periodicity $\leq 10\text{ nm}$
Canted wavefront



2nd layer transition



3rd layer:
Periodicity $60 - 80\text{ nm}$
Straight wavefront



Acknowledgments

Prof. Dr. Roland Wiesendanger
Dr. Kirsten von Bergmann
Dr. André Kubetzka
Dr. Pin-Jui Hsu
Dr. Thomas Eelbo
Niklas Romming
Lorenz Schmidt

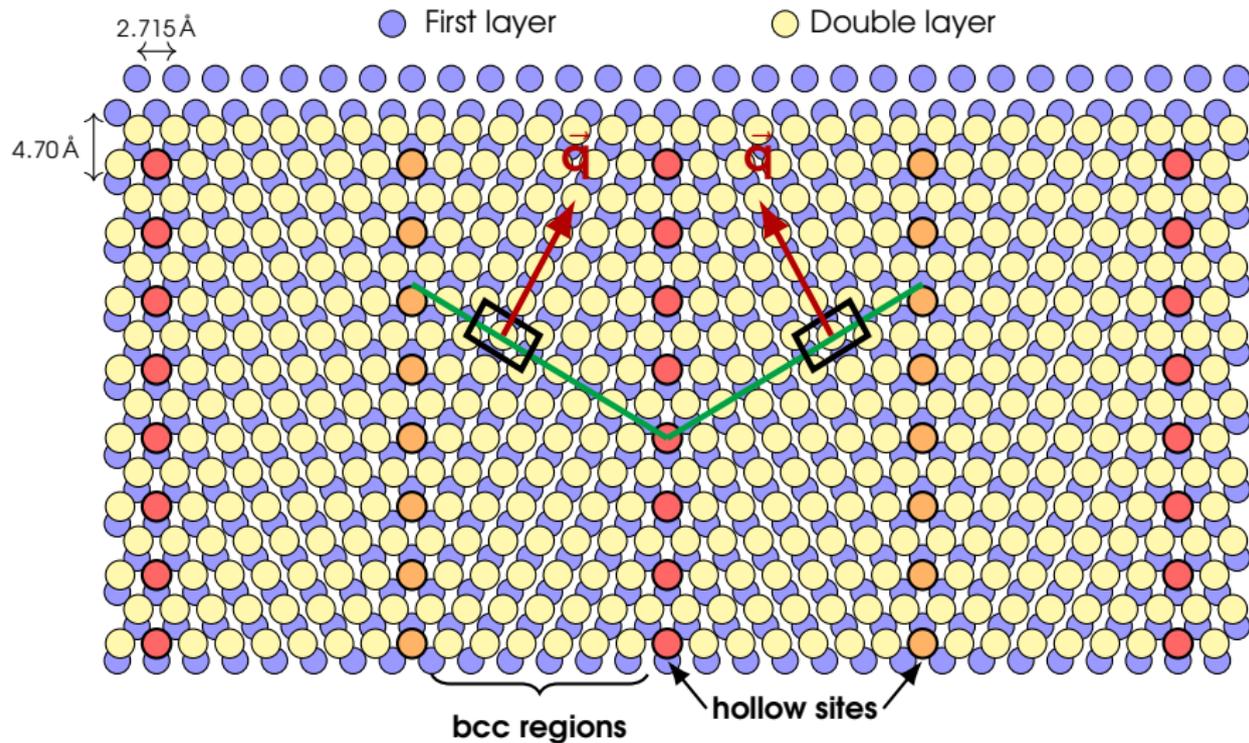


Universität Hamburg

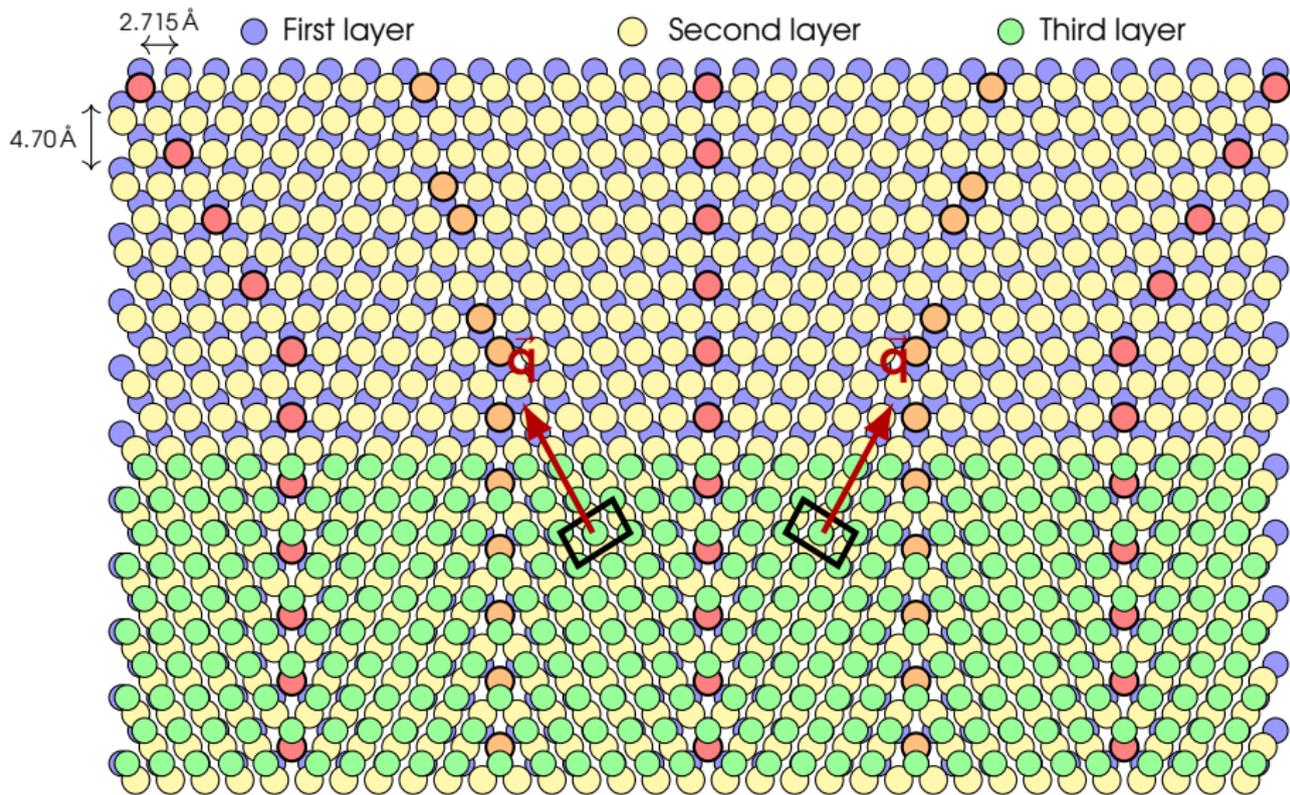


Funded by the Horizon2020
Framework Programme of
the European Union

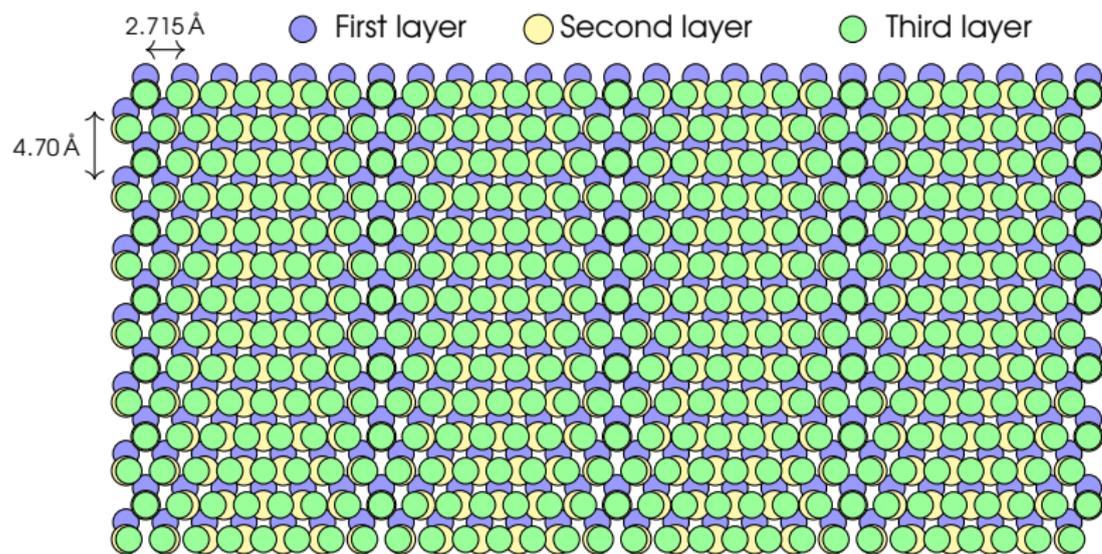
Structural model for the double layer



Structural model for the double lines areas



Structural model for the dense lines areas



- ▶ Epitaxial double layer below (non-reconstructed areas)
- ▶ Distorted bcc(110) Fe layer on top