

Imaging of multiferroic solitons and investigation of DMI with a quantum sensor

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

Outline

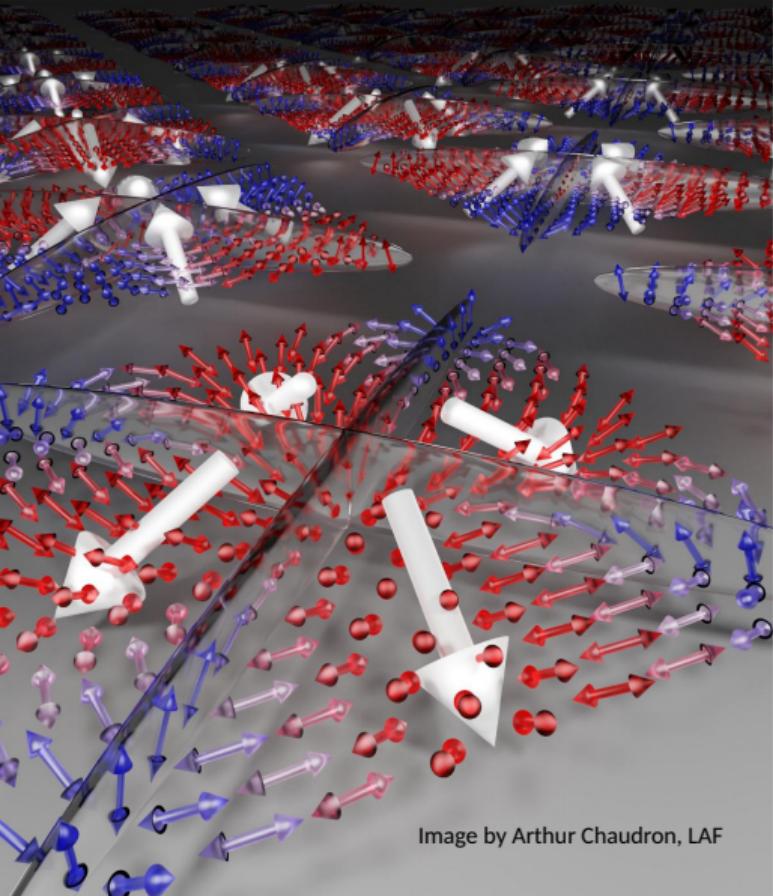


Image by Arthur Chaudron, LAF

1. Observation of multiferroic solitons in BiFeO_3 microstructures
A. Chaudron et al. *Nat. Mater.* 23 (2024), 905
2. Characterization of DMI with the help of spin wave magnetic noise

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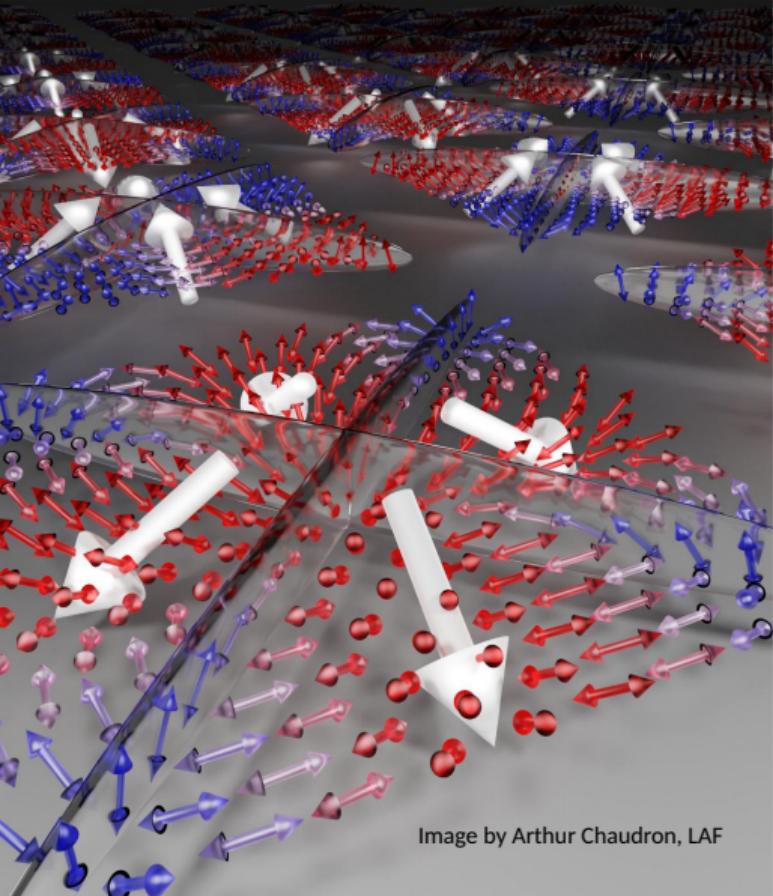
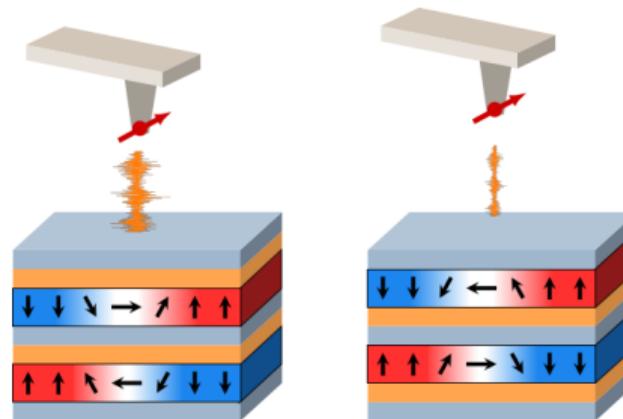
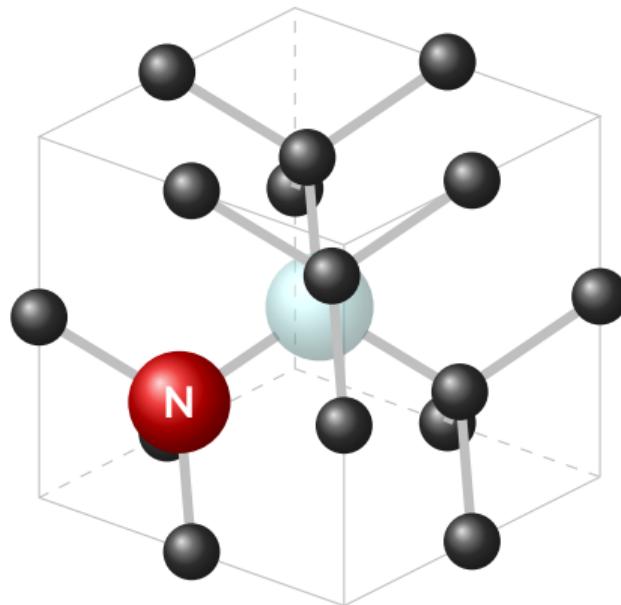


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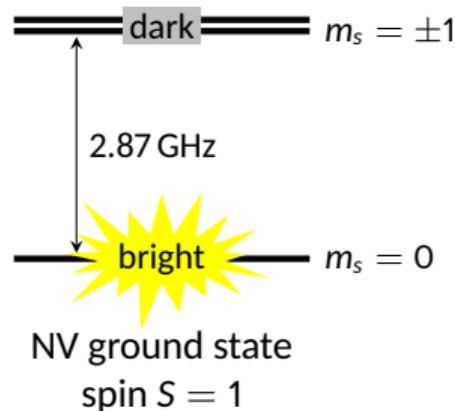
Our quantum sensor: the NV center in diamond



- Artificial atom: energy levels in the diamond bandgap
- Photostable defect
- Spin $S=1$
- Individual defects can be isolated/implanted
- Ambient conditions

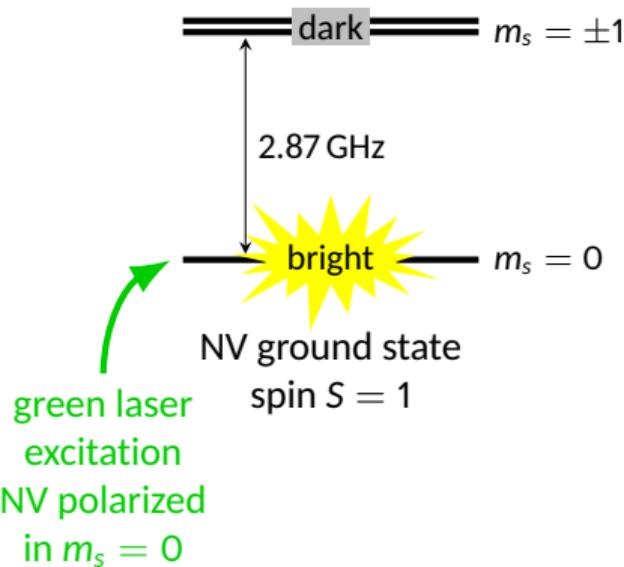
Measuring magnetic field with NV centers

Spin-dependent
fluorescence



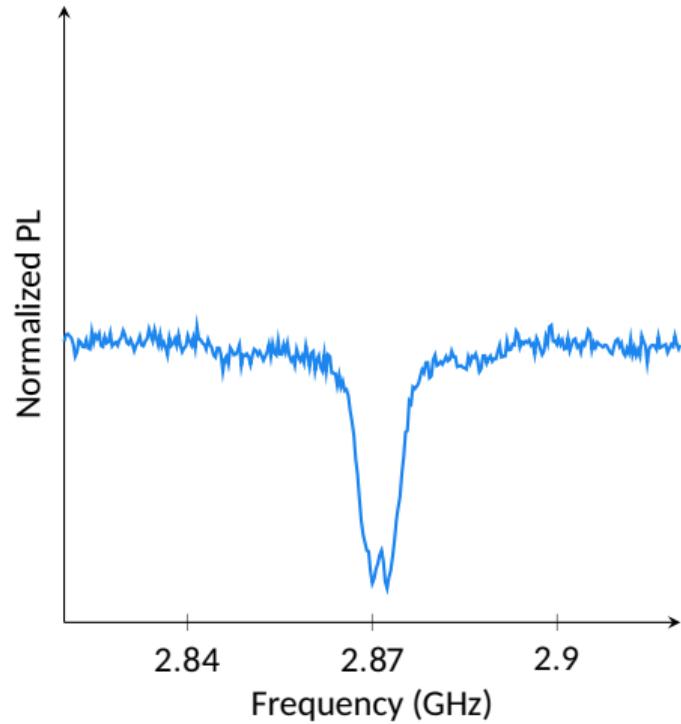
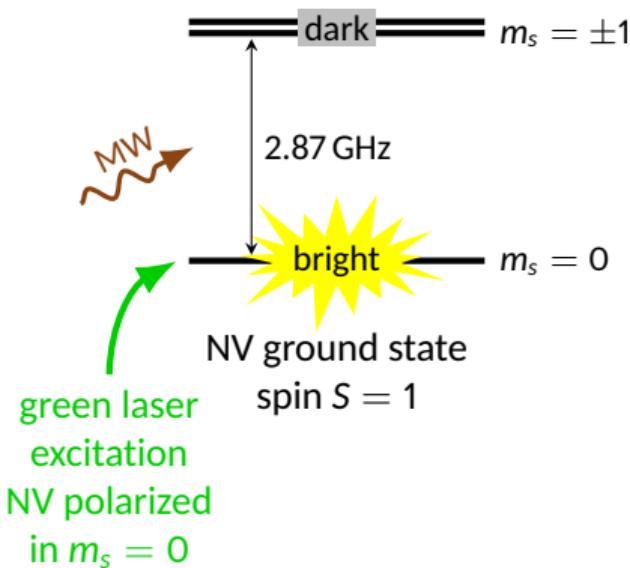
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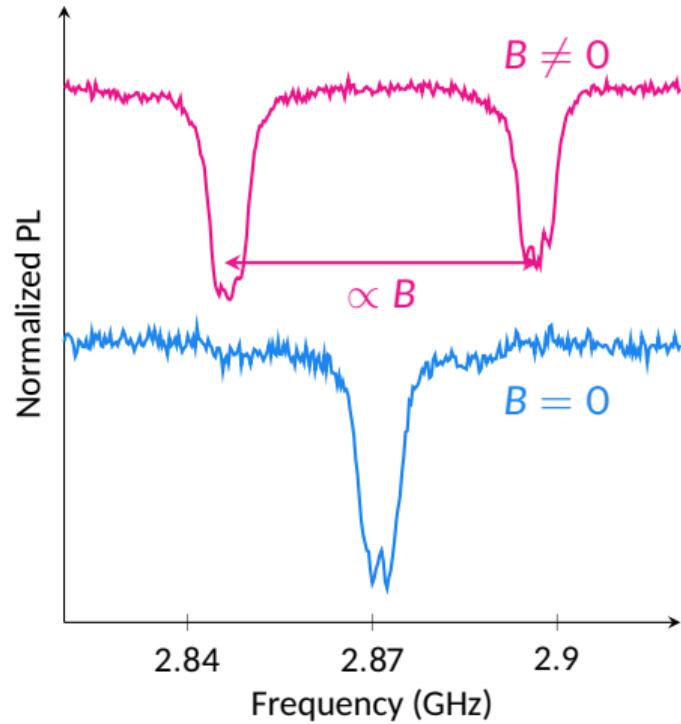
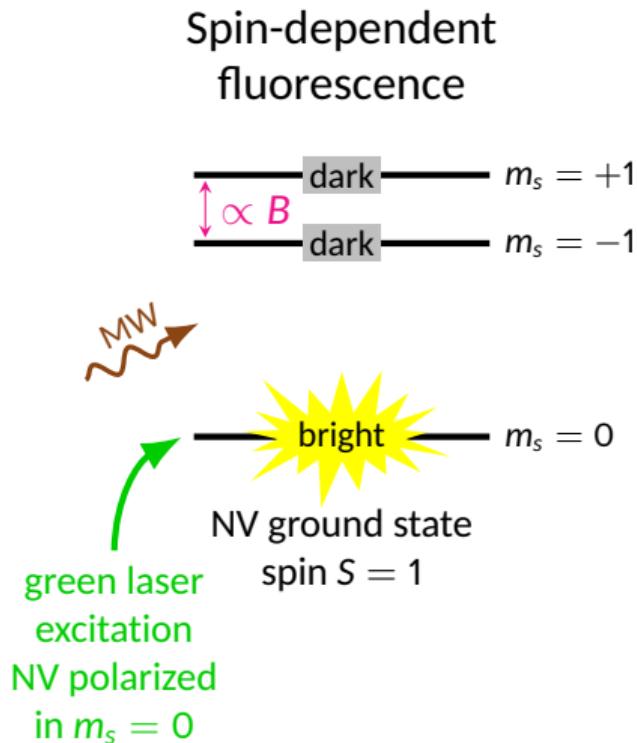


Measuring magnetic field with NV centers

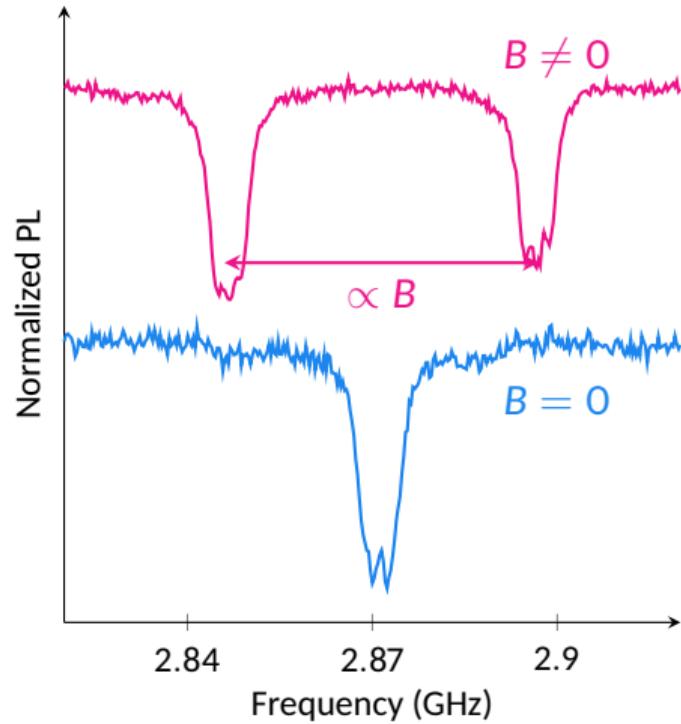
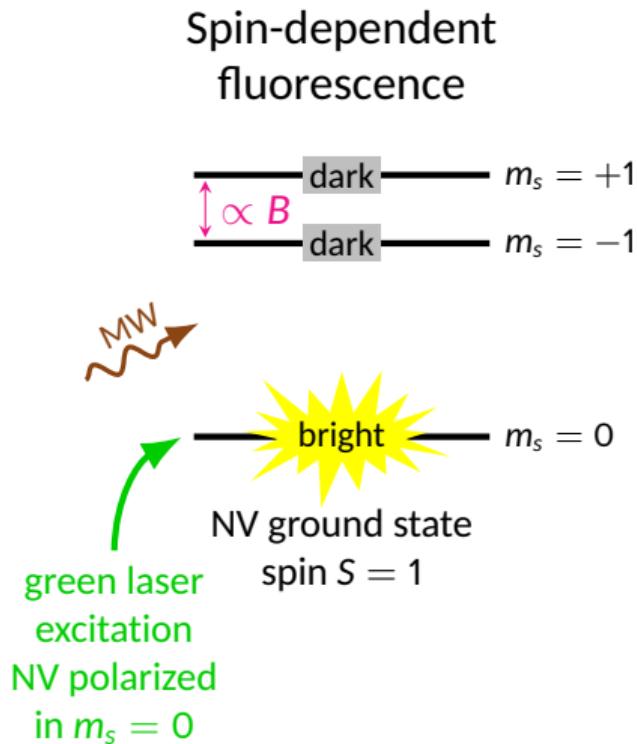
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Measuring magnetic field with NV centers

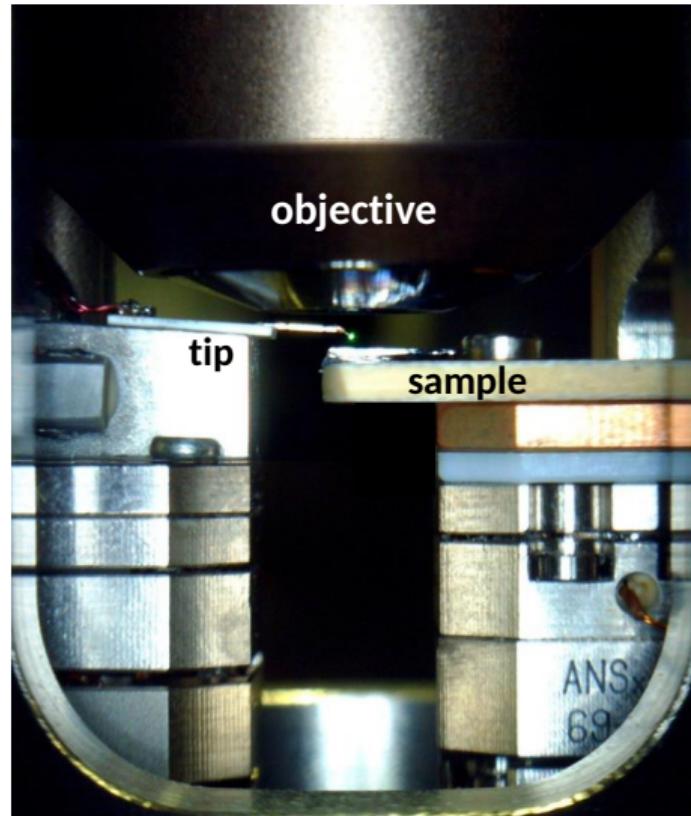
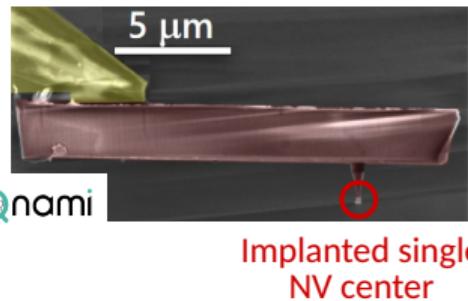
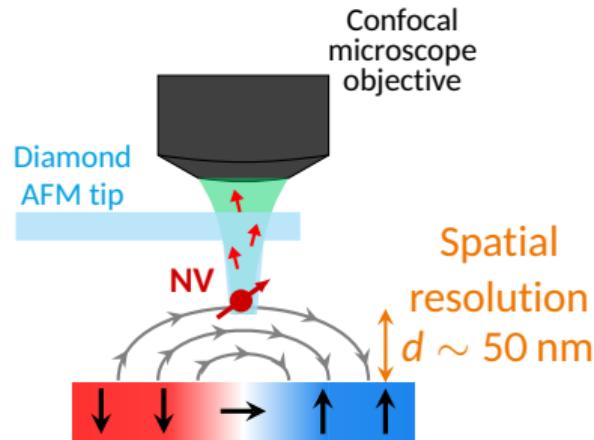


Measuring magnetic field with NV centers



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

Integration of the defect in a scanning probe microscope



Outline

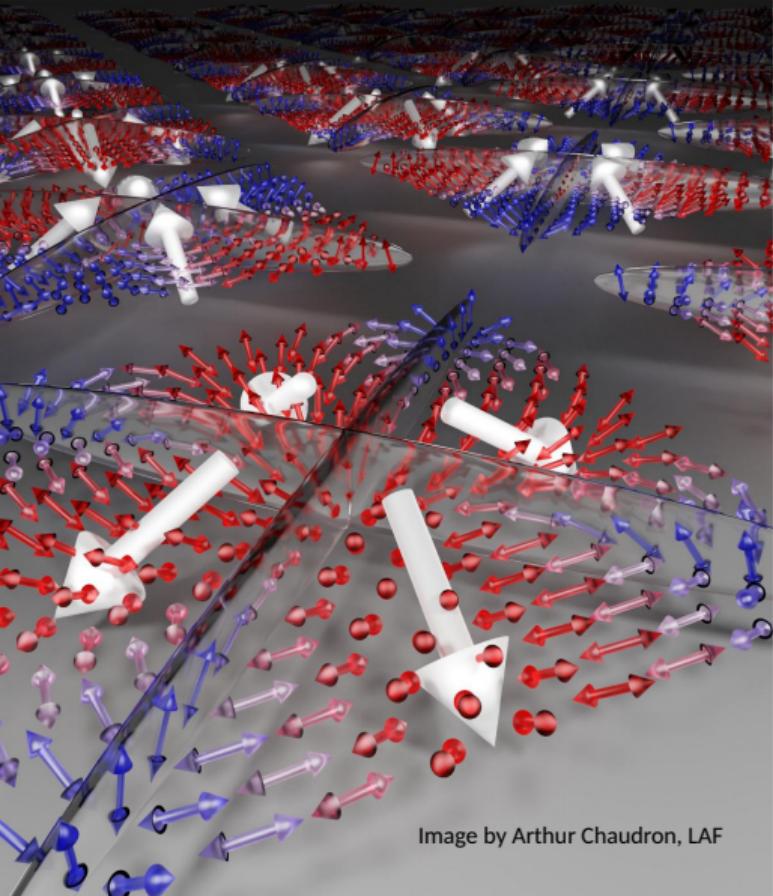
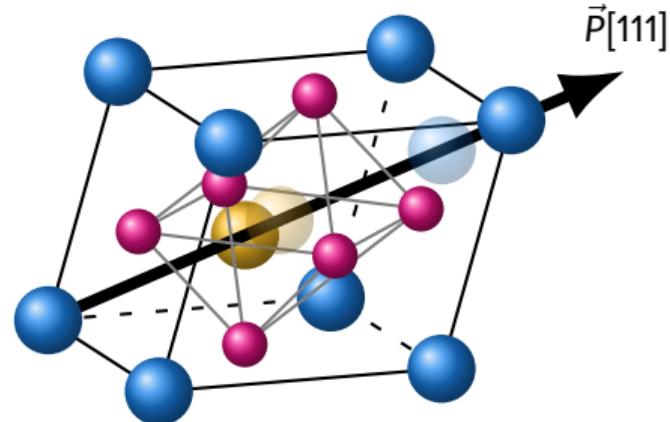


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Bismuth ferrite, a room-temperature multiferroic

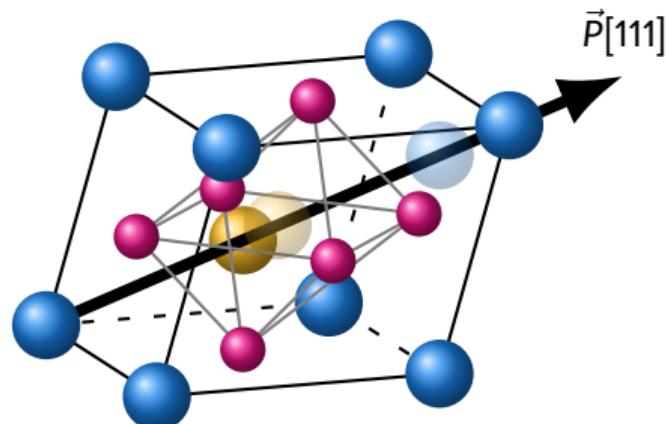
Electric polarization



Ferroelectric phase ($T < 1100$ K)

Bismuth ferrite, a room-temperature multiferroic

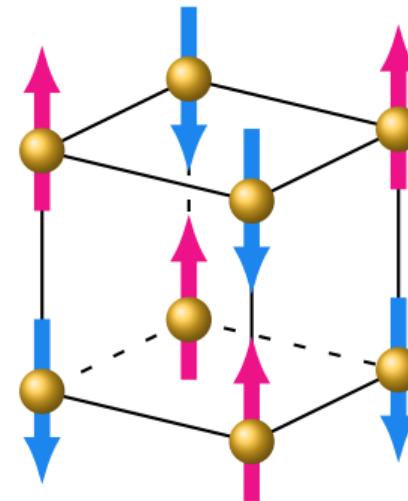
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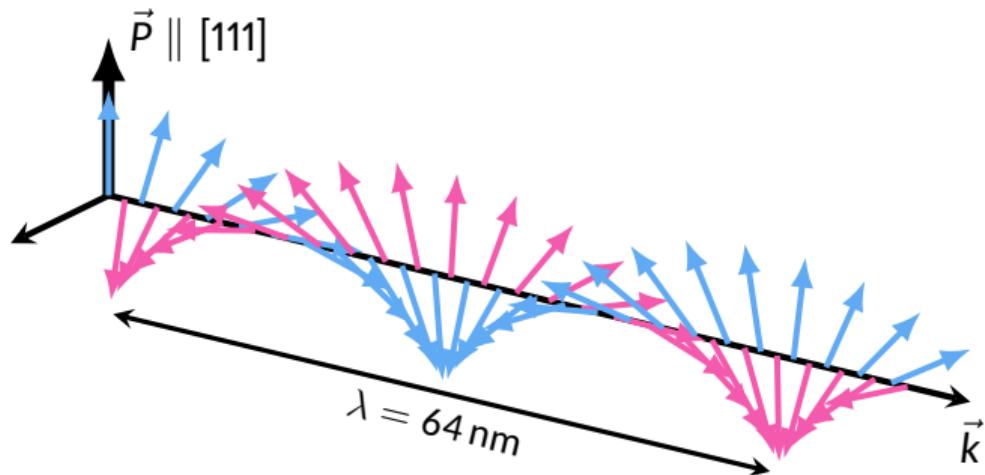
G. Catalan et al. *Adv. Mater.* 21 (2009), 2463–2485

Magnetism



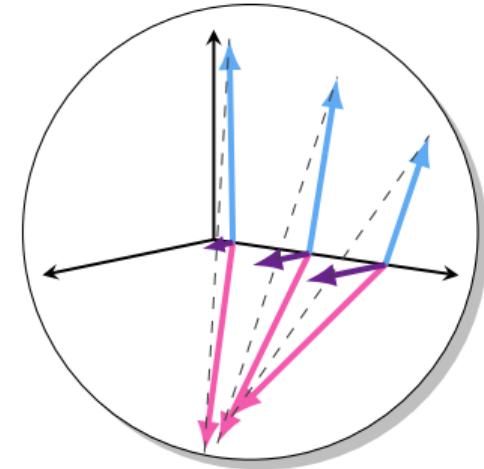
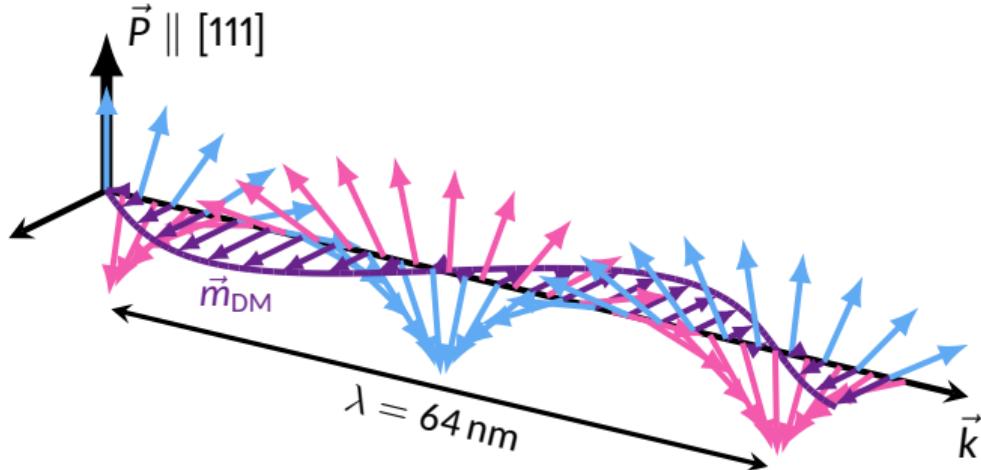
G-type antiferromagnetic
phase ($T_N = 643$ K)

The effects of magnetoelectric coupling in BiFeO₃



Fully compensated cycloid
→ **No stray field!**

The effects of magnetoelectric coupling in BiFeO₃

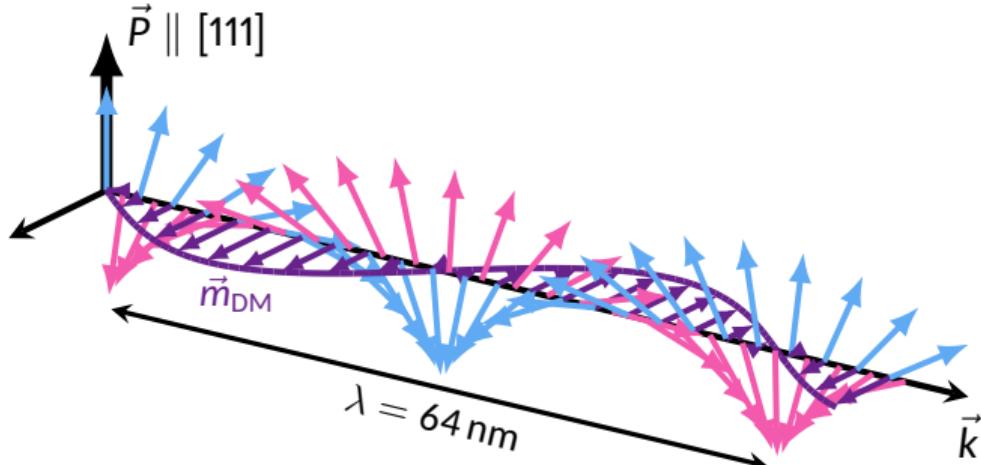


Spin density wave

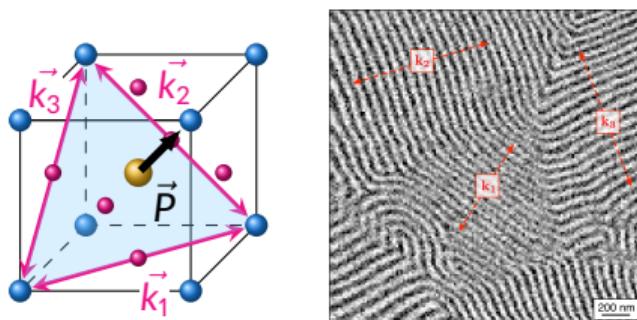
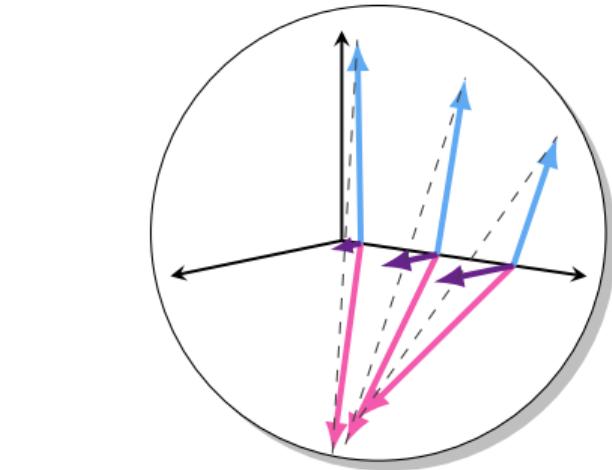
Weak uncompensated moment

→ Small stray field

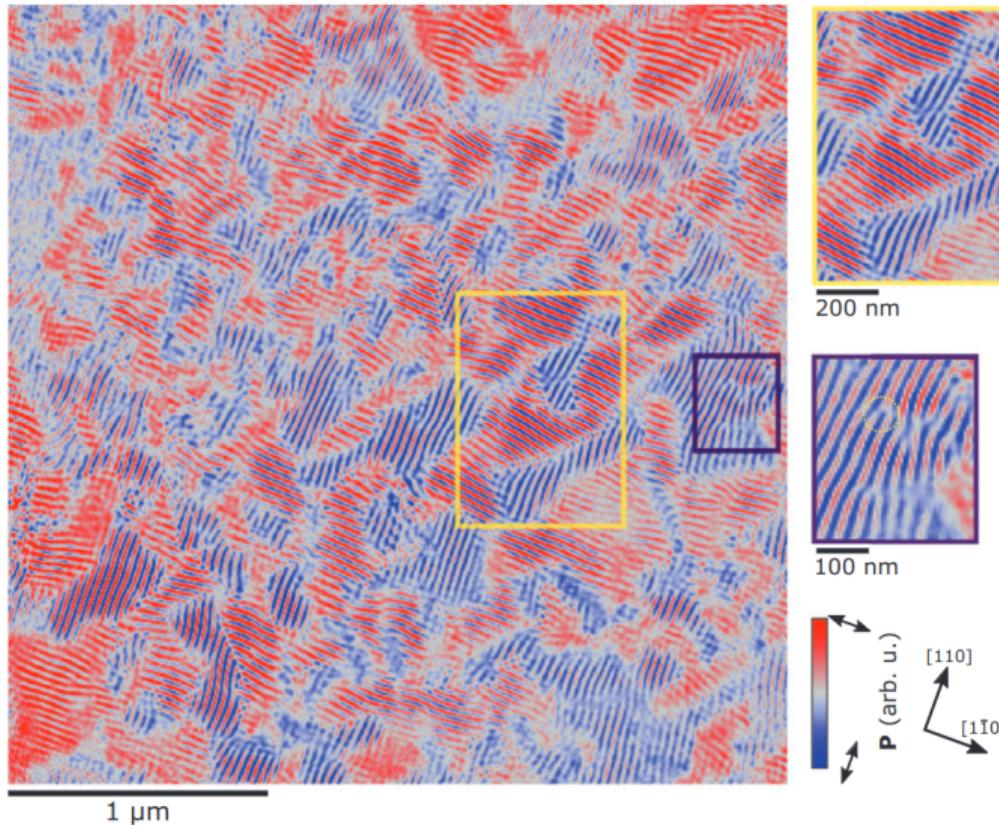
The effects of magnetoelectric coupling in BiFeO₃



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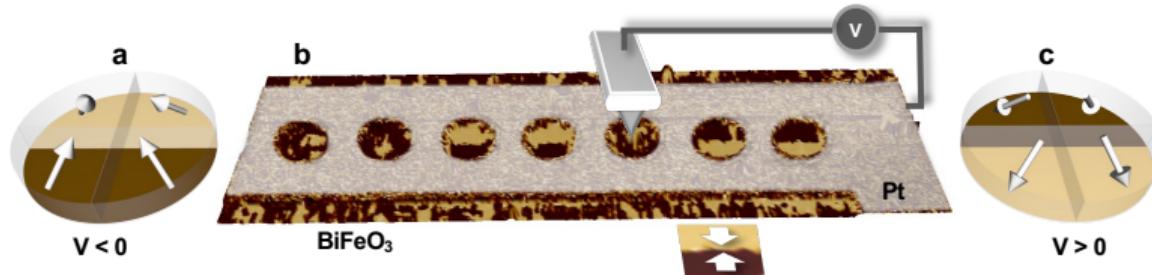


Soft X-ray ptychography now also sees the cycloid!



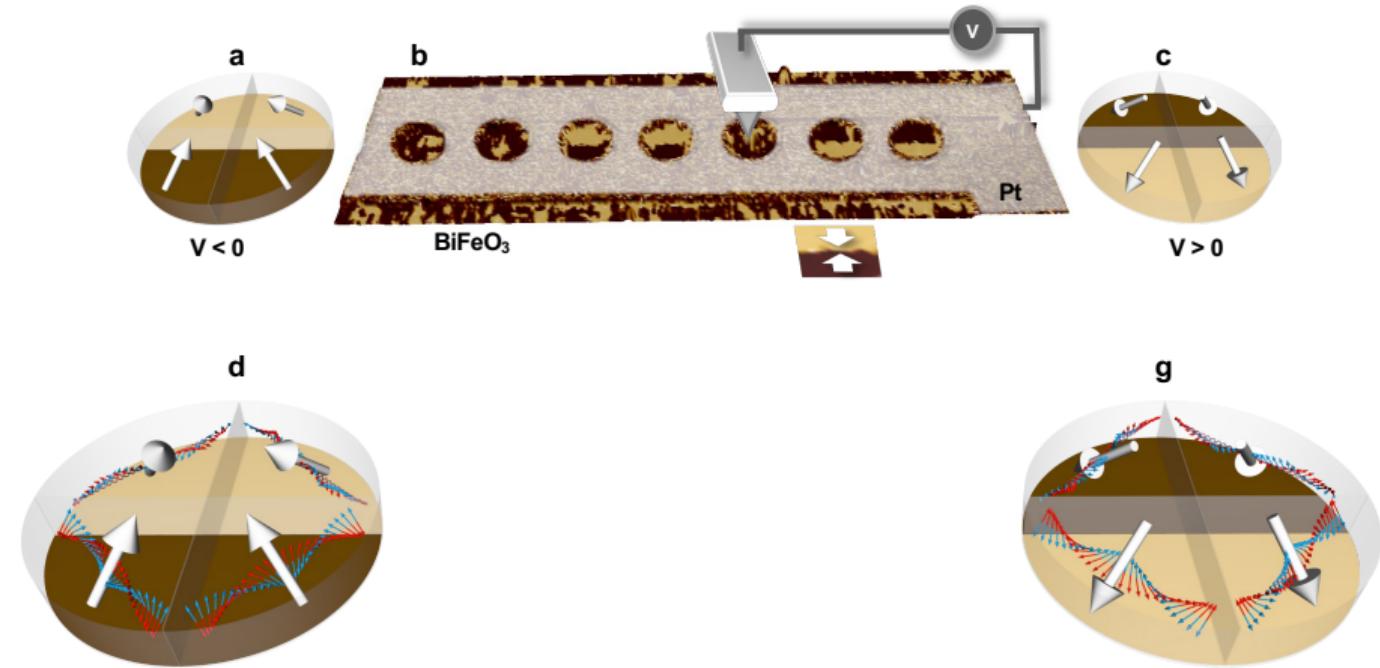
Towards topological textures

Objective: use the magnetoelectric coupling to stabilize an antiferromagnetic topological state



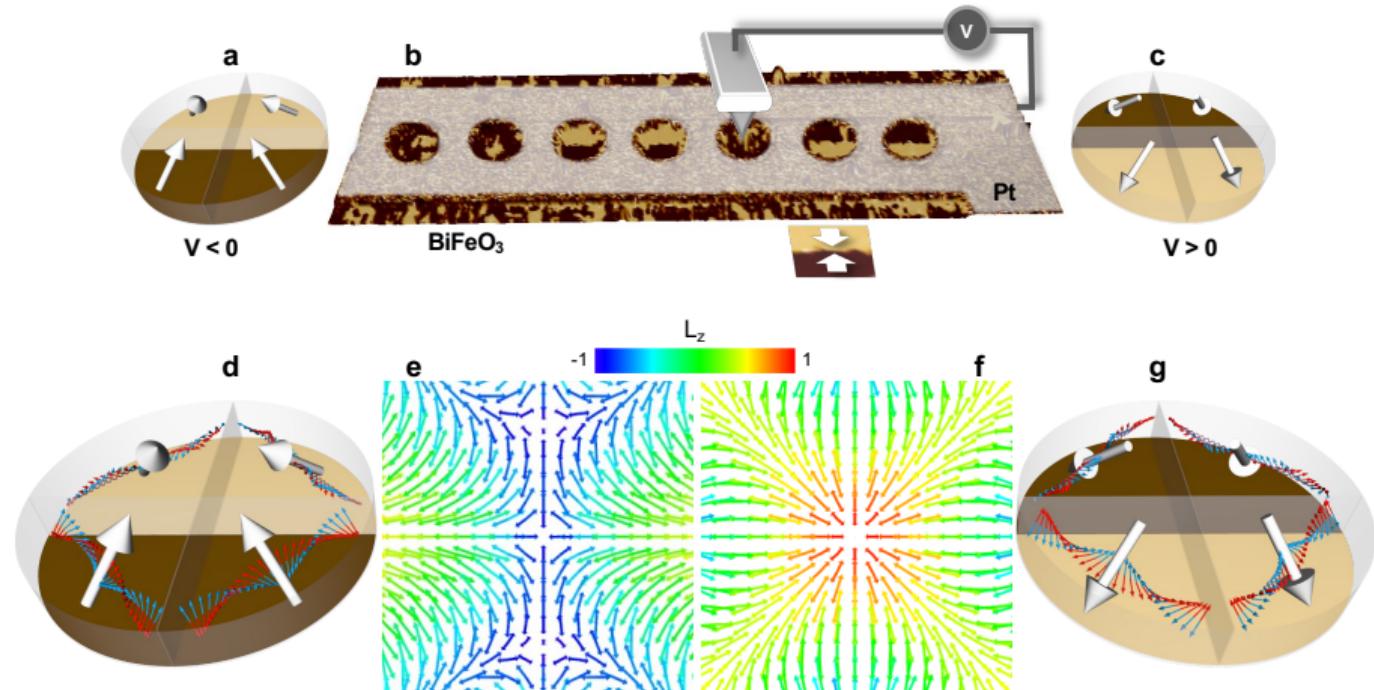
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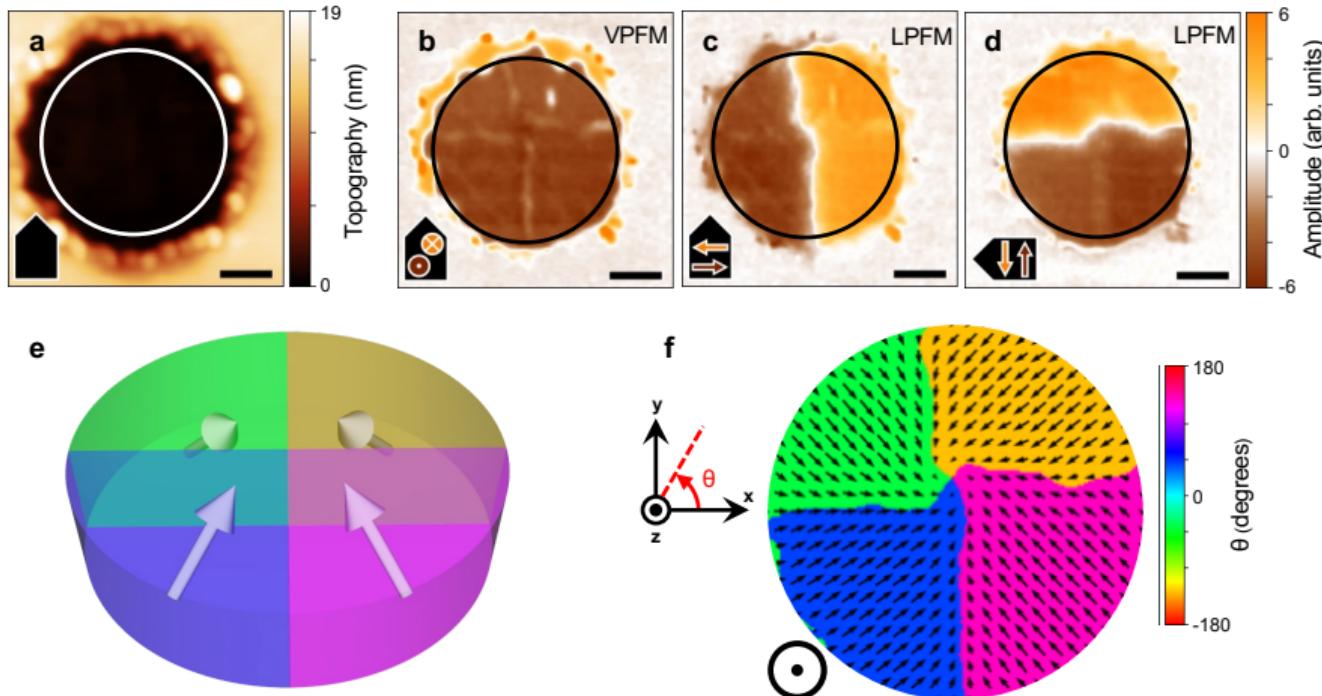
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Z. Li, J.-Y. Chauleau, M. Viret

A. Chaudron et al. *Nat. Mater.* 23 (2024), 905

Center ferroelectric domains imaged with PFM



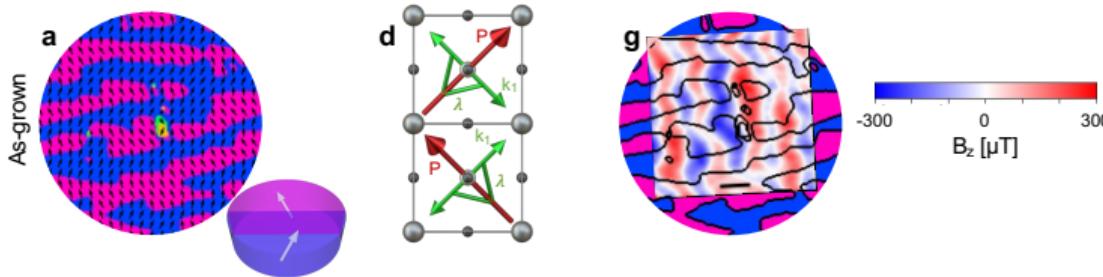
Discs hosting the cycloidal state



laboratoire

Albert Fert

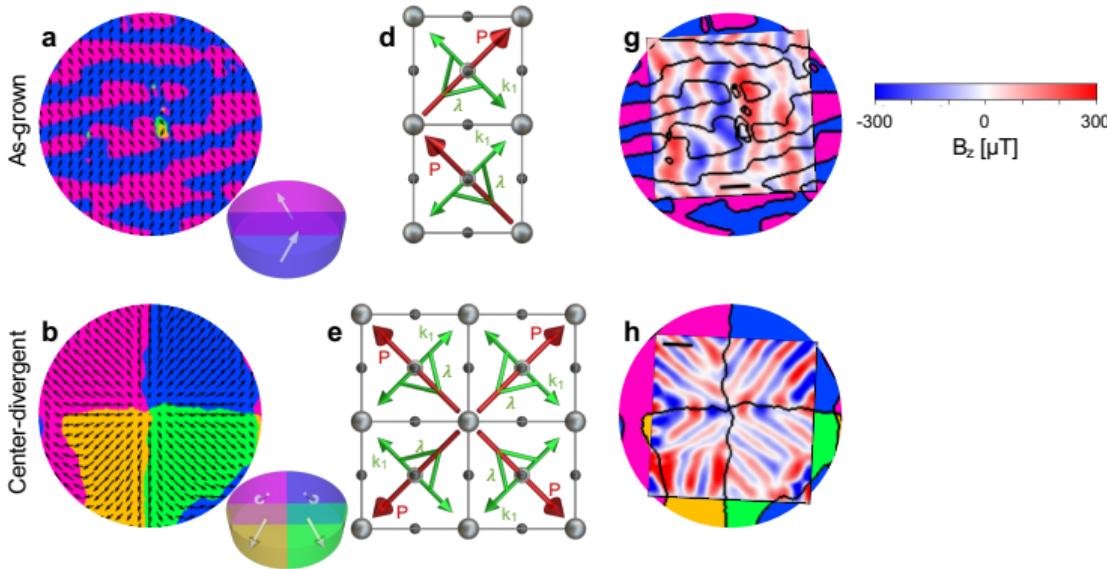
A. Chaudron, S. Fusil, V. Garcia



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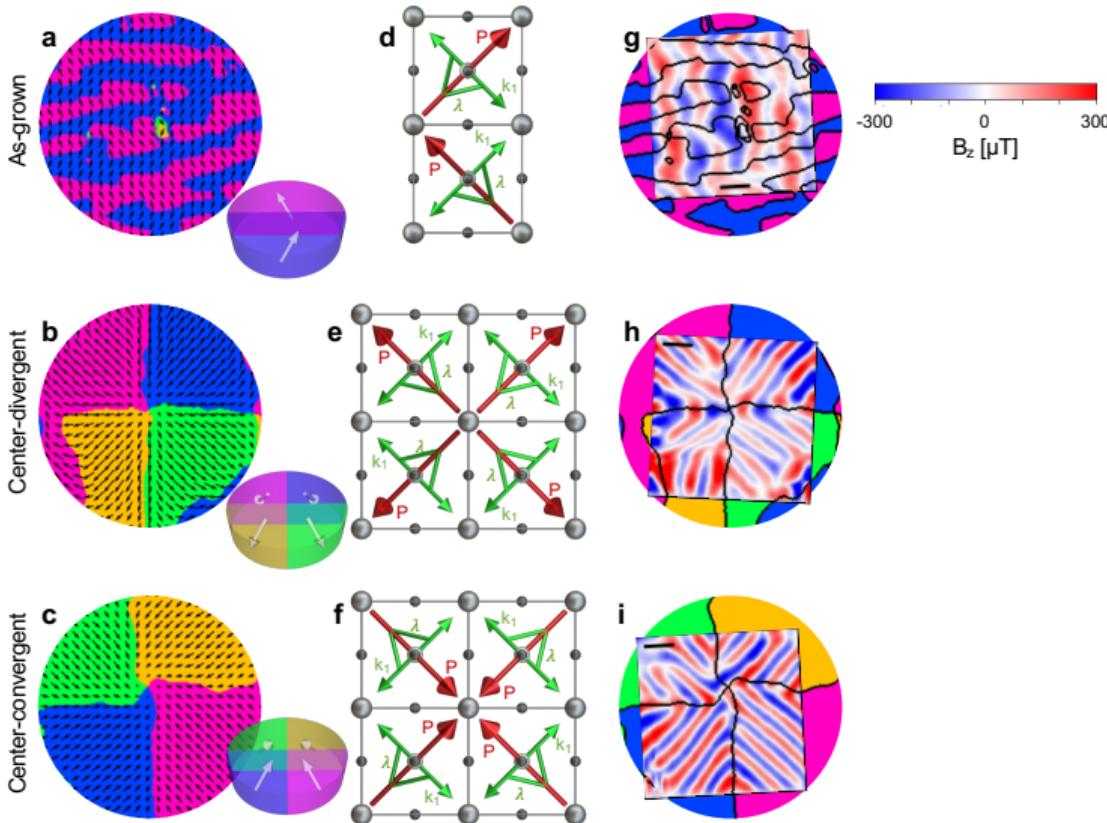
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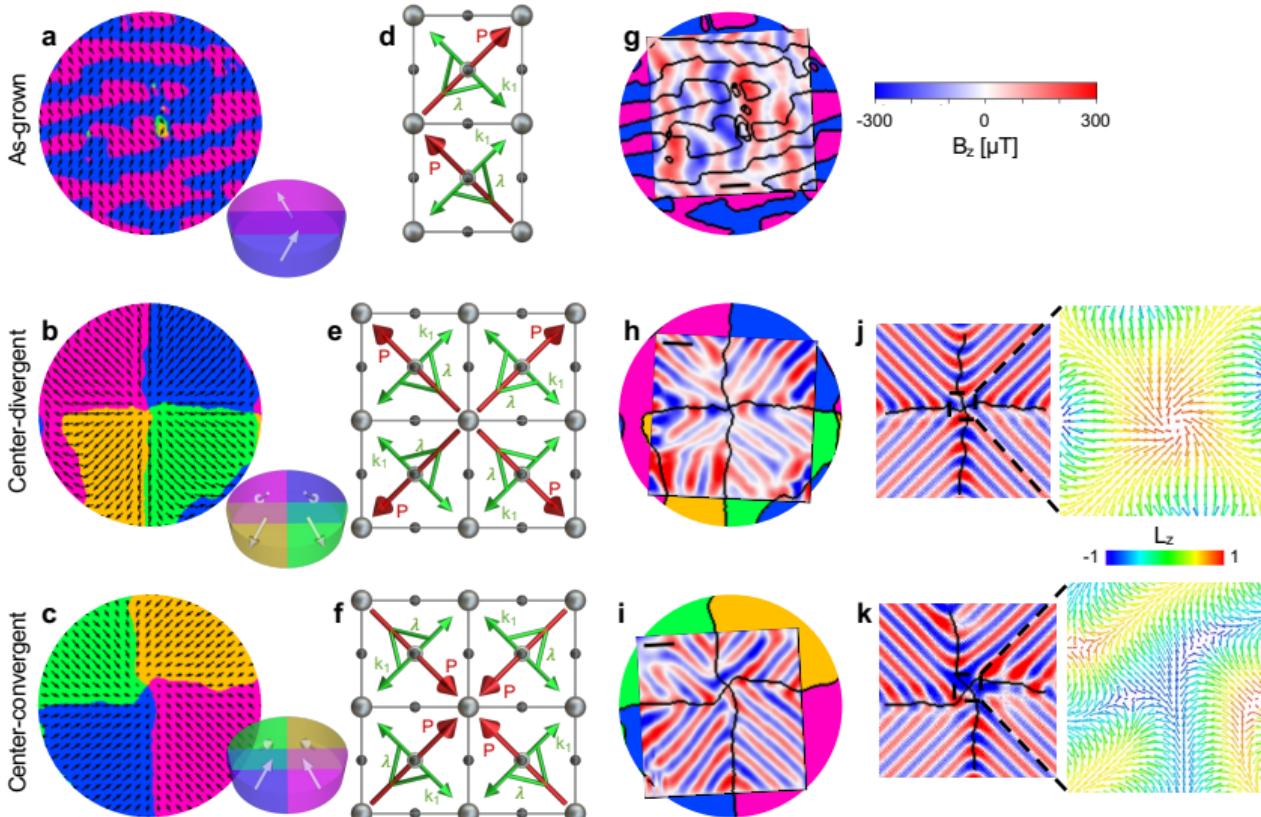
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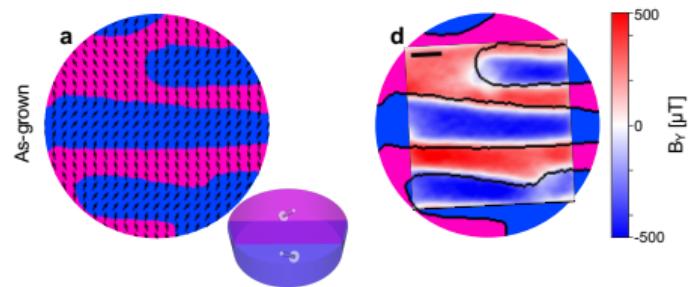
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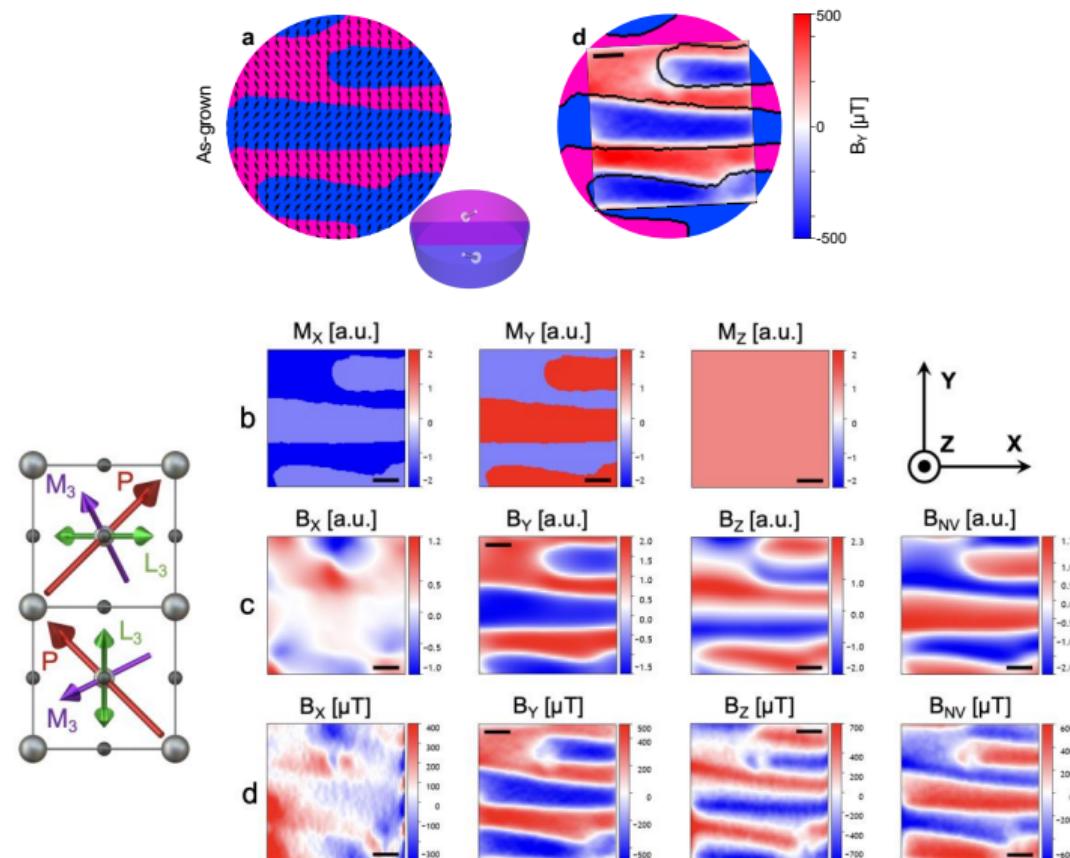
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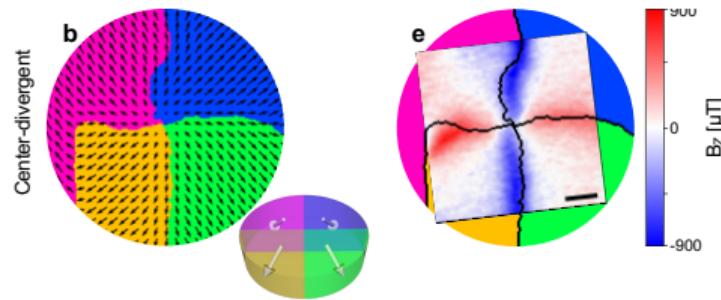
Discs hosting the AFM state - FE stripes



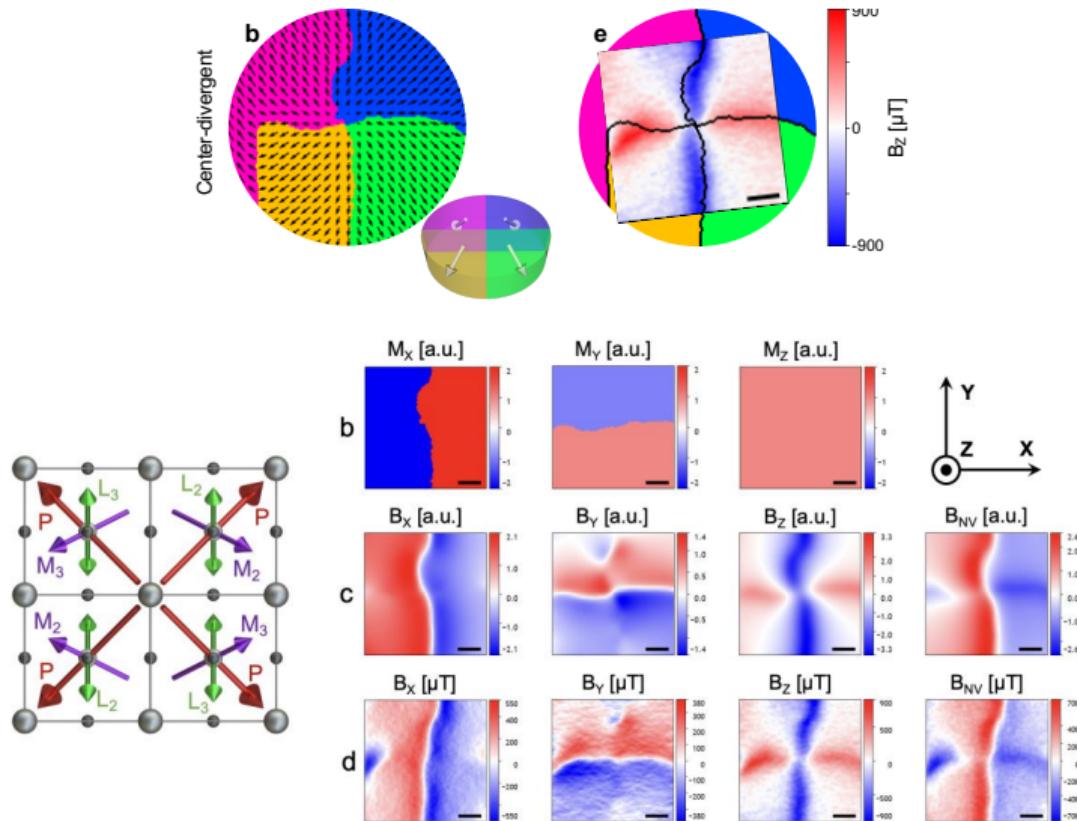
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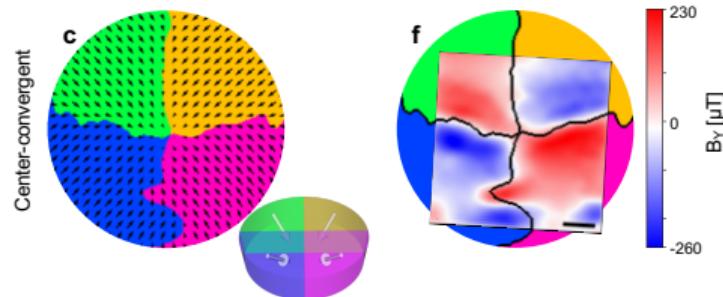
Discs hosting the AFM state – divergent FE state



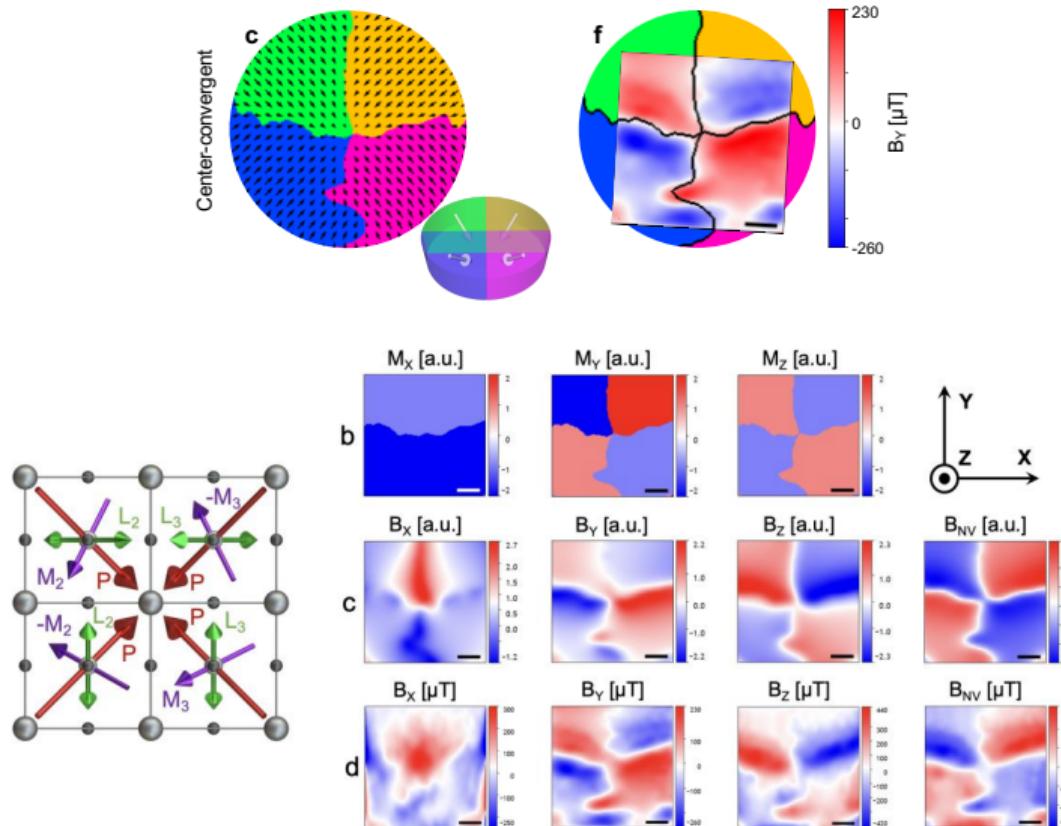
Discs hosting the AFM state – divergent FE state



Discs hosting the AFM state - convergent FE state



Discs hosting the AFM state - convergent FE state



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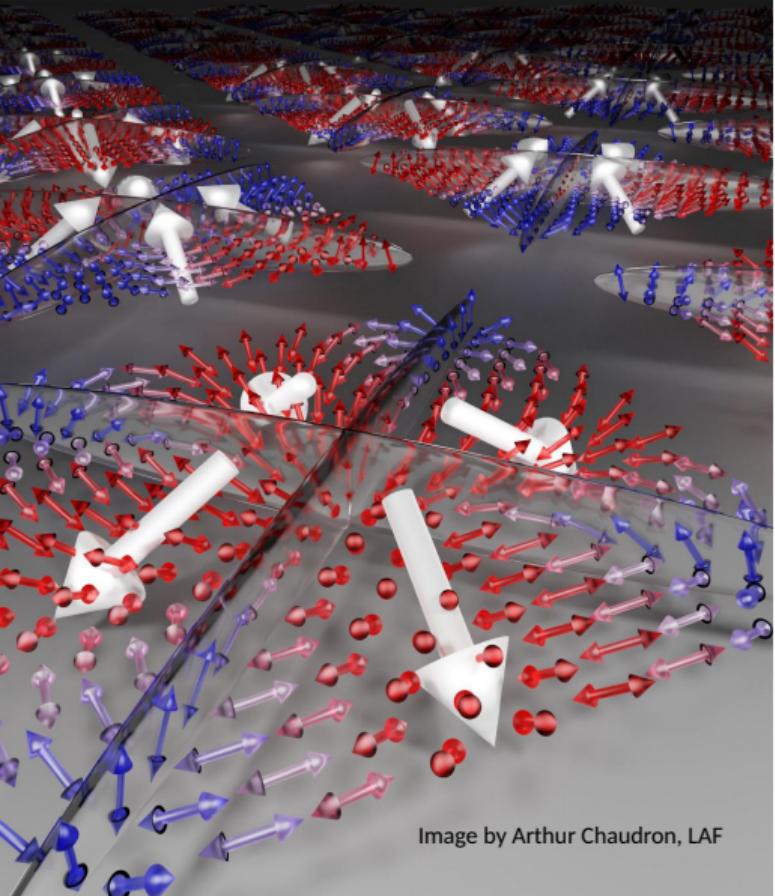
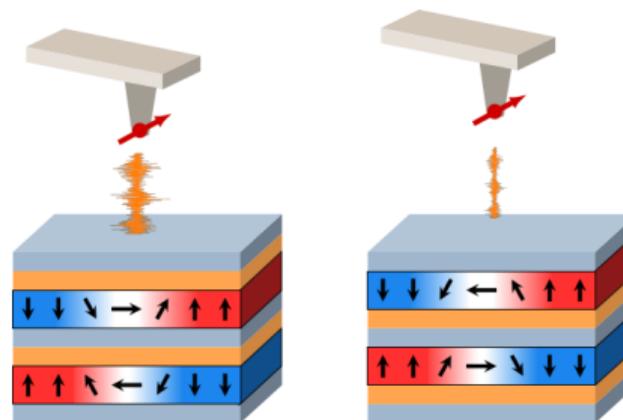


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Detection of magnetic noise rather than stray field

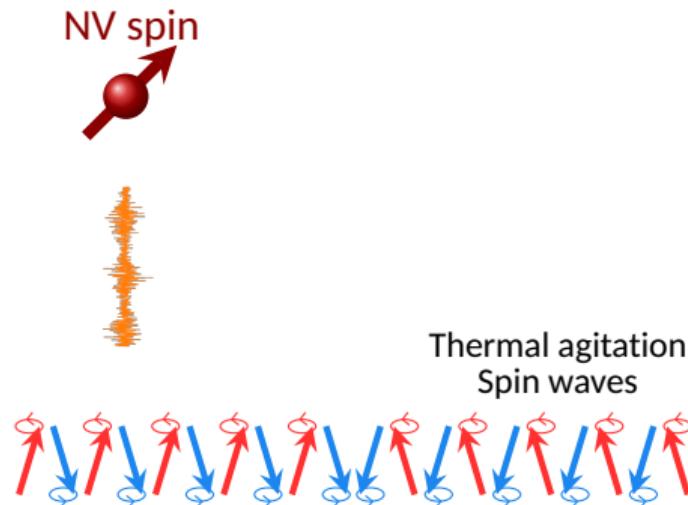
 B. Flebus *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B* 98 (2018), 180409

- Completely compensated antiferromagnets = **no static stray field** to probe
- But NV centers are also sensitive to **magnetic noise!**
- Use the different noise properties above domains and domain walls for imaging

Detection of magnetic noise rather than stray field

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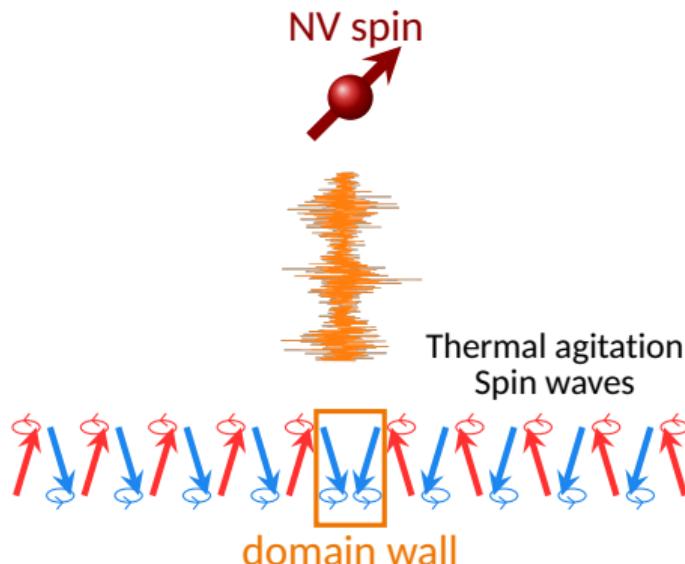
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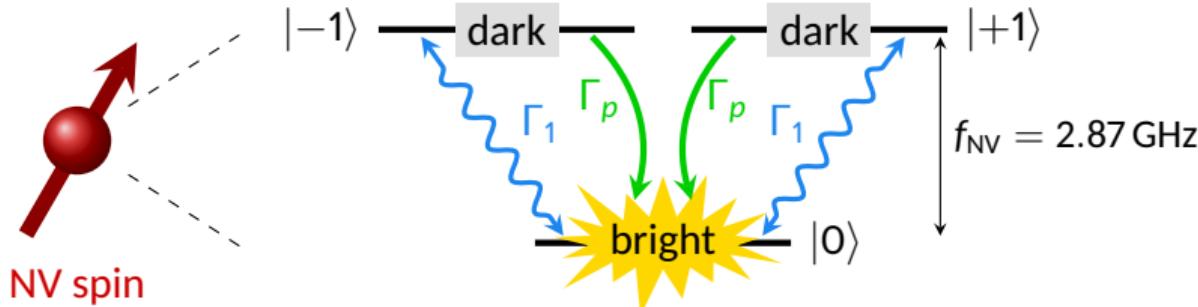
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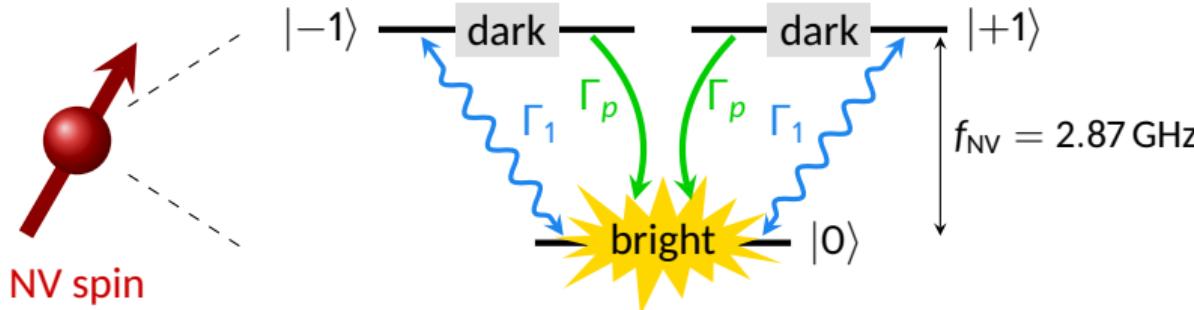


Effect of magnetic noise on the emitted photoluminescence

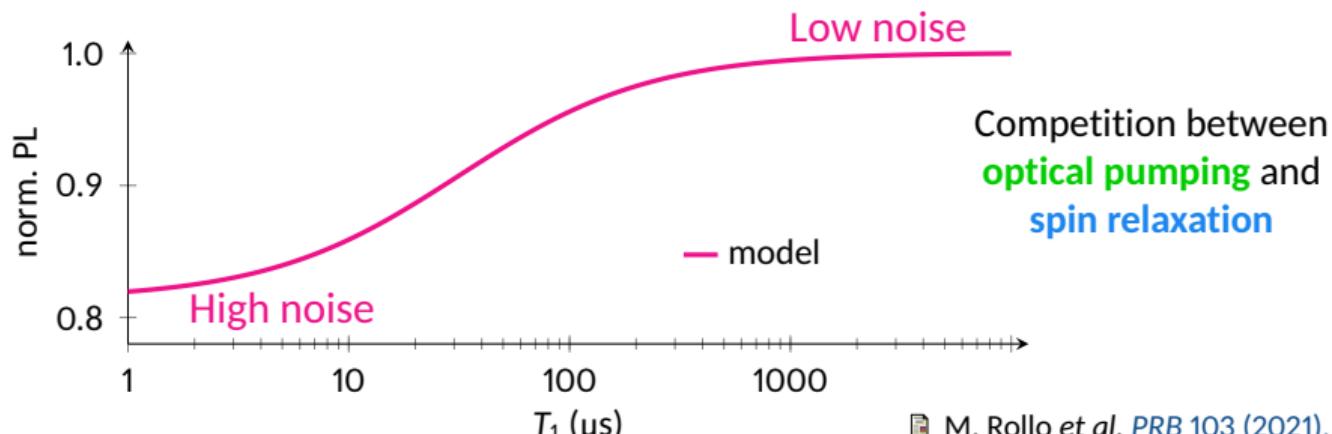


Relaxation rate $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_\perp}(f_{\text{NV}})$ magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency f_{NV}

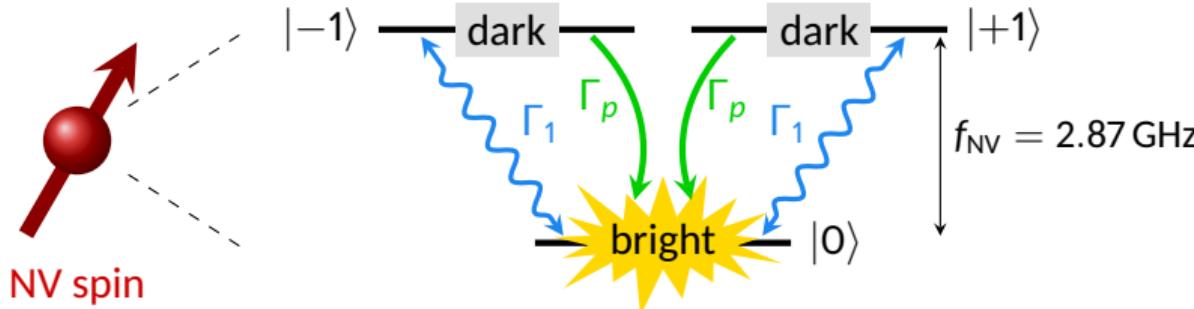
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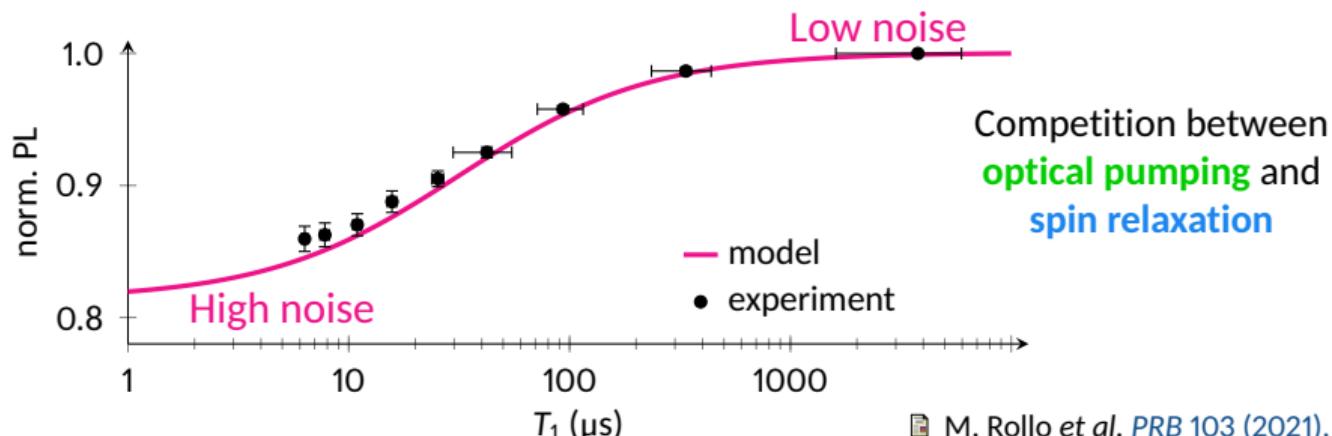
Relaxation rate $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_\perp}(f_{\text{NV}})$ magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency f_{NV}



Effect of magnetic noise on the emitted photoluminescence



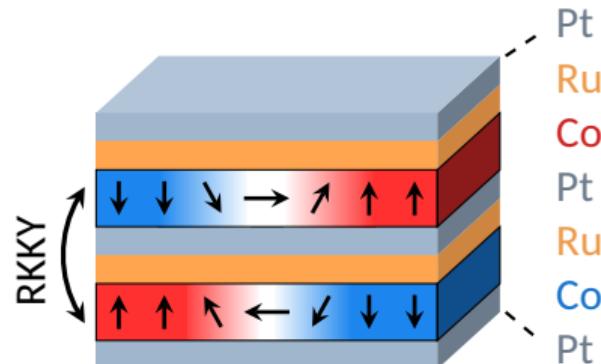
Relaxation rate $\Gamma_1 \propto S_{B_\perp}(f_{\text{NV}})$ magnetic field spectral density at the resonance frequency f_{NV}



Synthetic antiferromagnets

Samples: LAF, Palaiseau (W. Legrand, K. Bouzehouane, N. Reyren, V. Cros)
Spintec, Grenoble (V.-T. Pham, J. Urrestarazu, R. Guedas, O. Boulle)

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

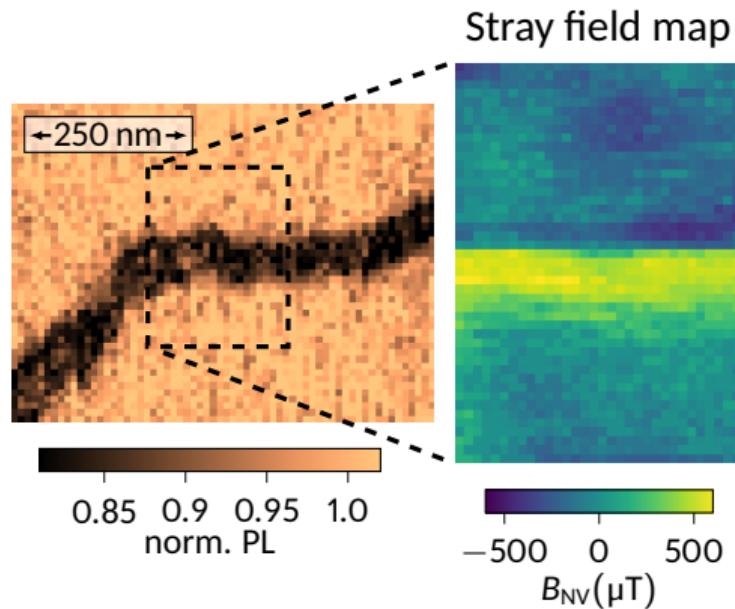
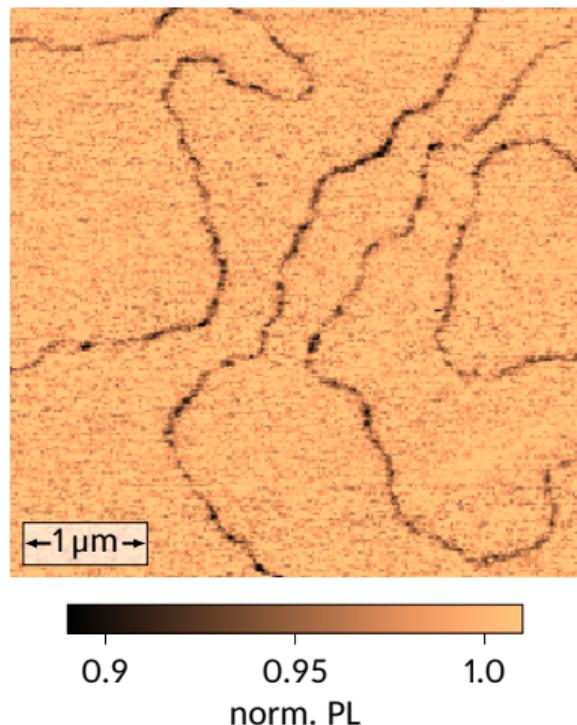


- No net magnetic moment
- Small stray field (vertical shift)
- Highly tunable properties
- Spin wave frequencies in the few GHz range

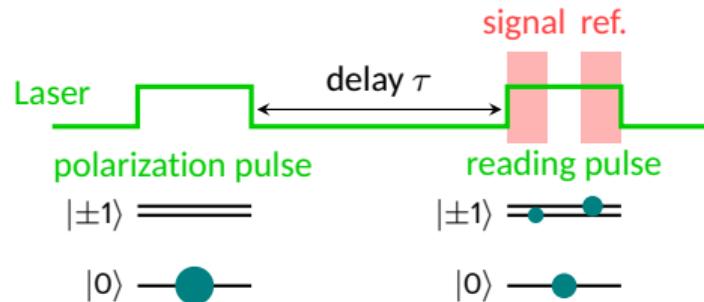
→ Perfect **test system**
for noise imaging!

- W. Legrand et al. *Nat. Mat.* 19 (2020), 34
- V. T. Pham et al. *Science* 384 (2024), 307

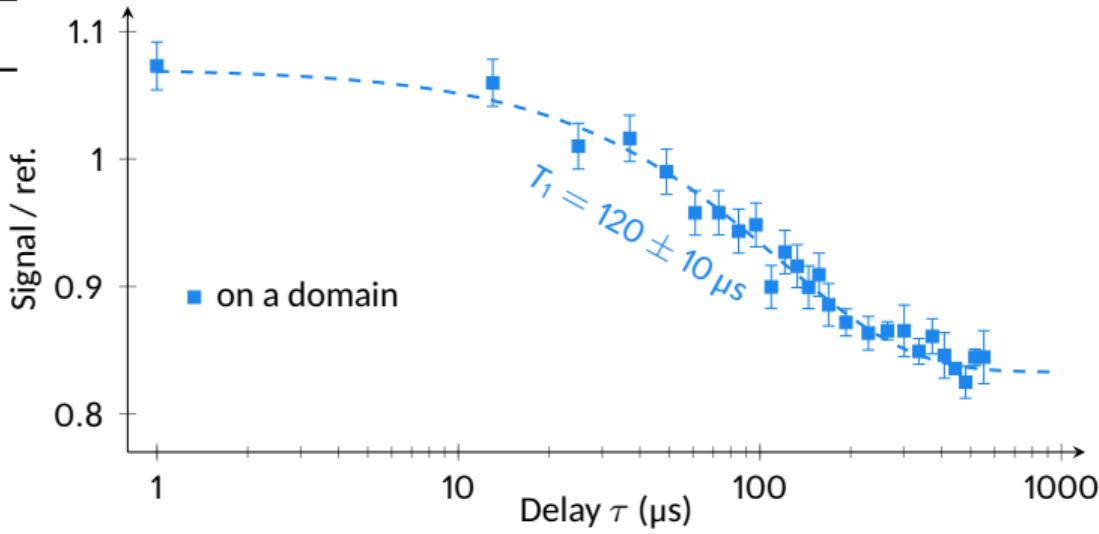
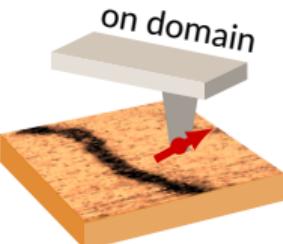
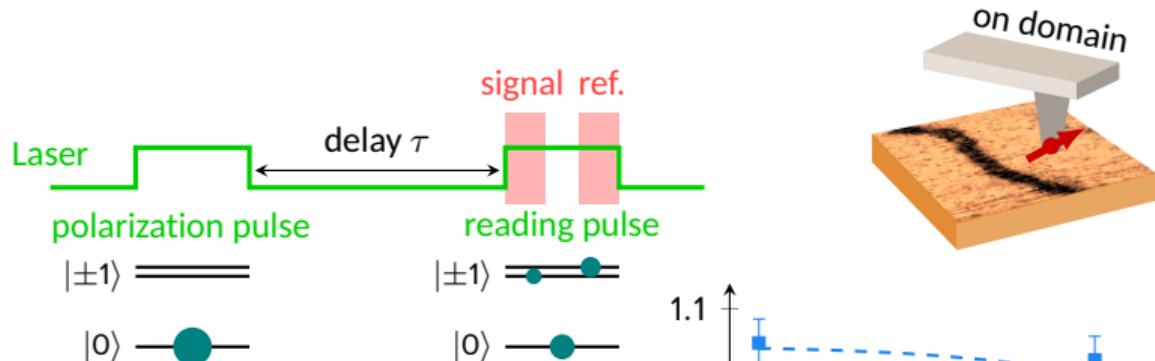
Detection of domain walls by relaxometry



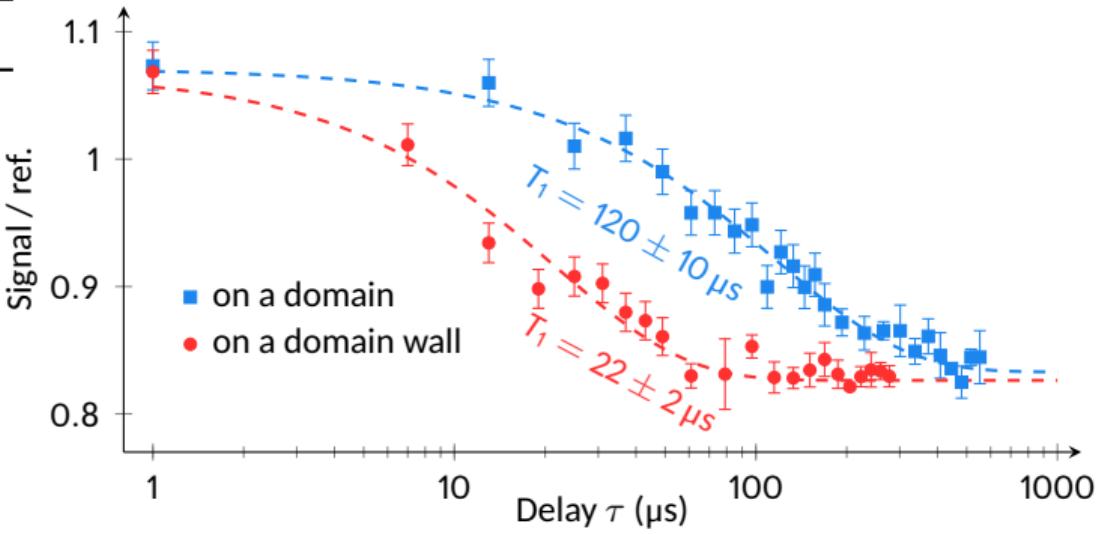
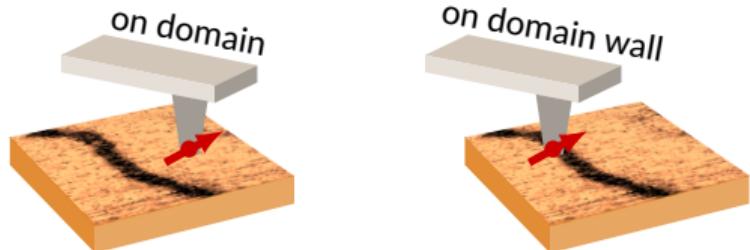
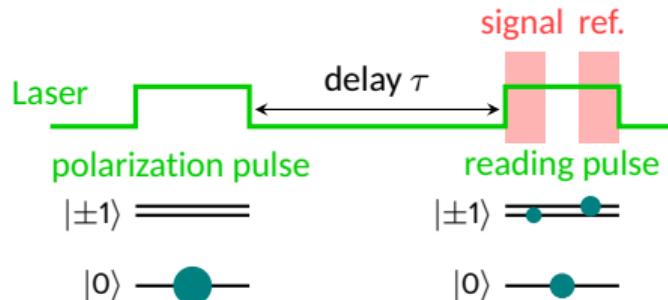
Local variation of the relaxation time



Local variation of the relaxation time



Local variation of the relaxation time

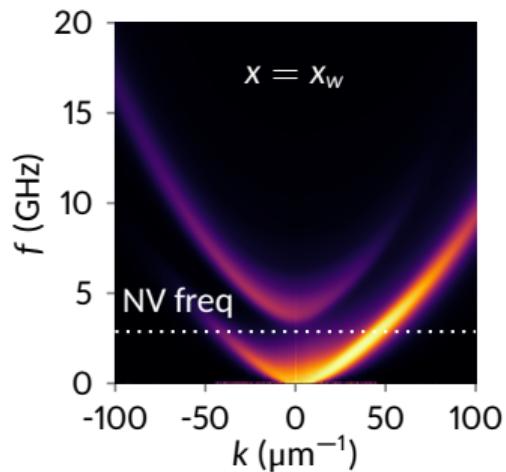
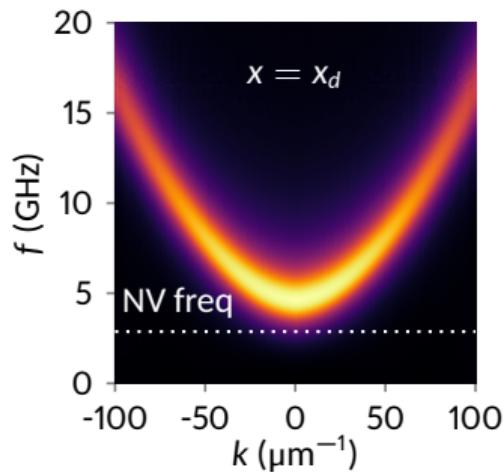
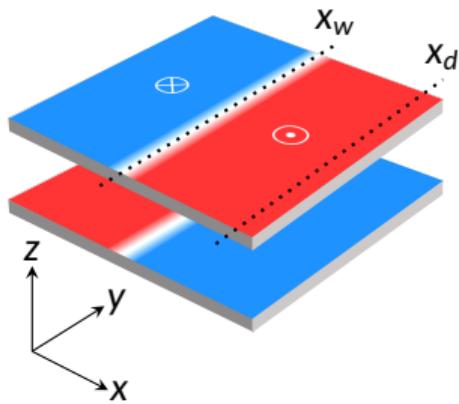


Clear diminution of T_1

→ Enhancement of the spin relaxation

Origin of the noise: spin waves

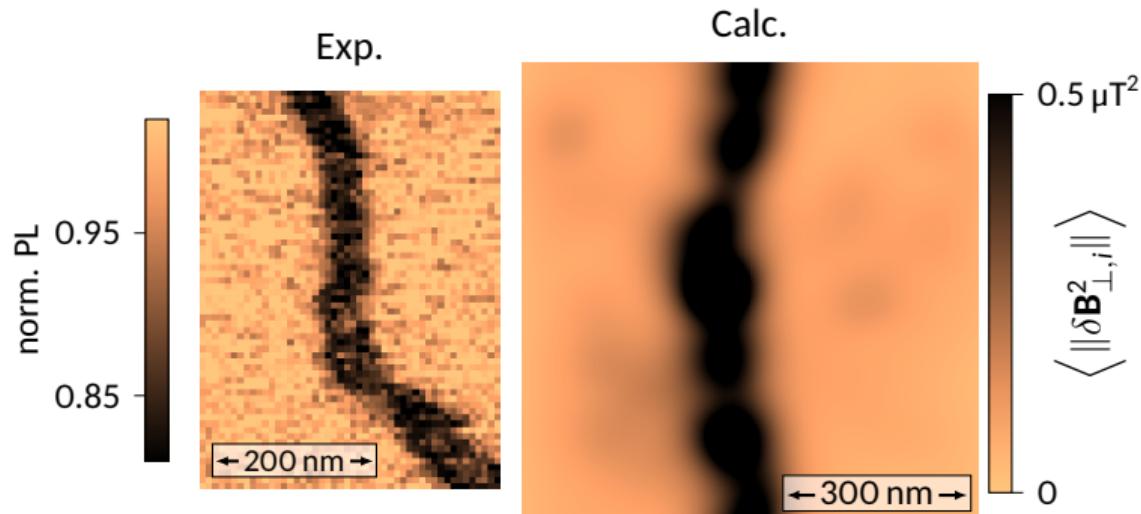
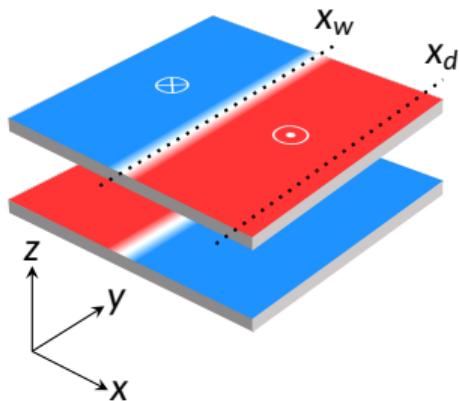
Collaboration: C2N, Palaiseau (J.-P. Adam, J.-V. Kim)



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!**

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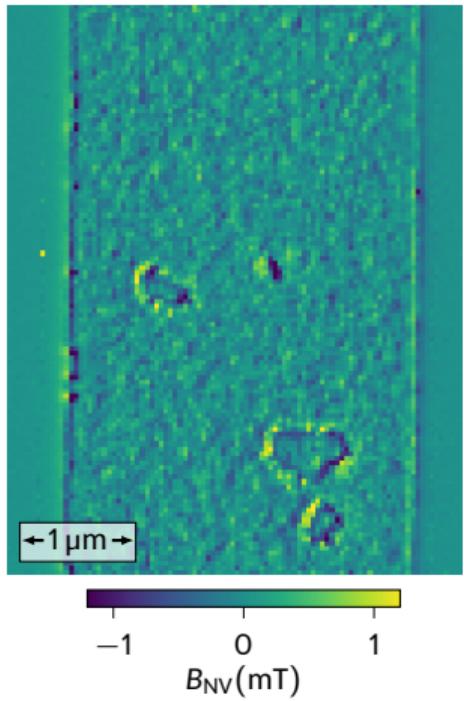
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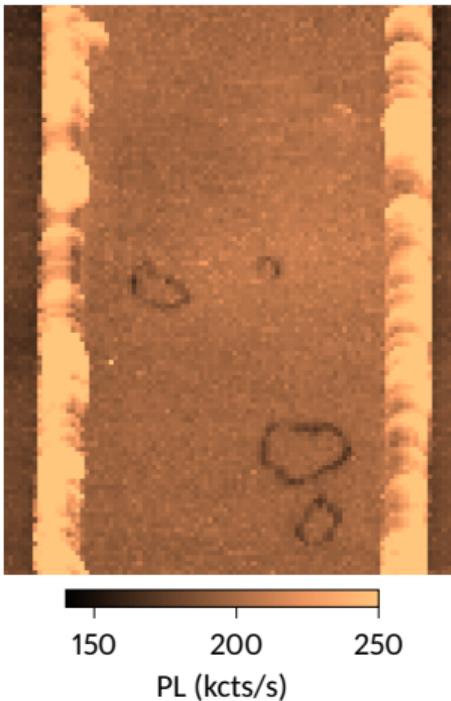
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After applying magnetic field

NV stray field map



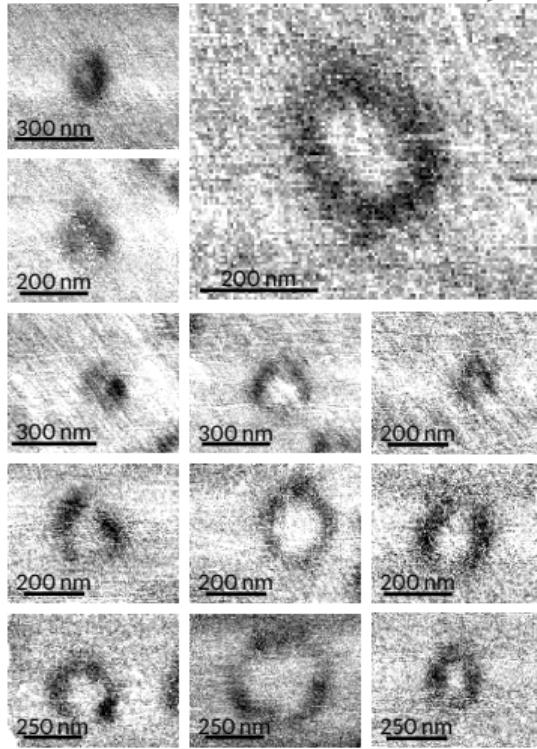
Noise (PL) map



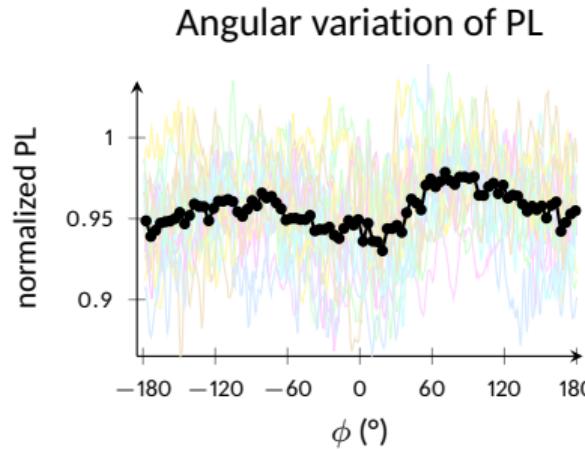
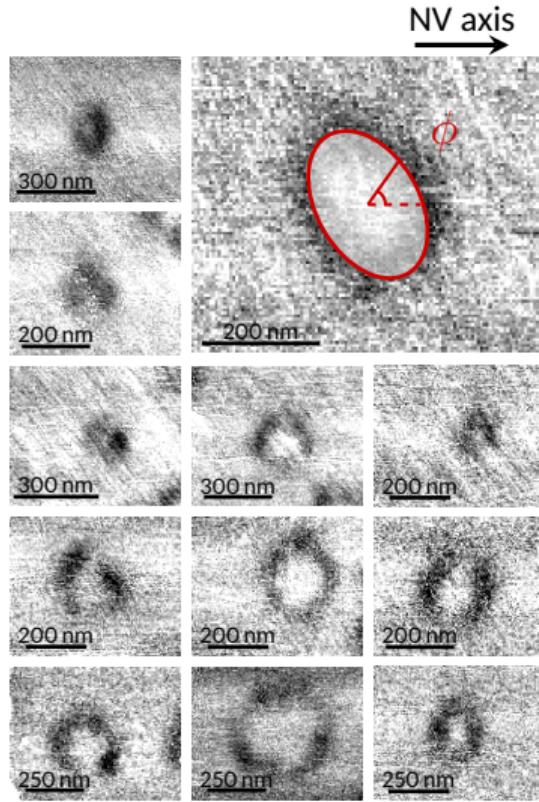
- Opp field of about 150 mT applied for nucleation
- Skyrmions and big bubbles pinned

Statistics on Néel left (CCW) skyrmions

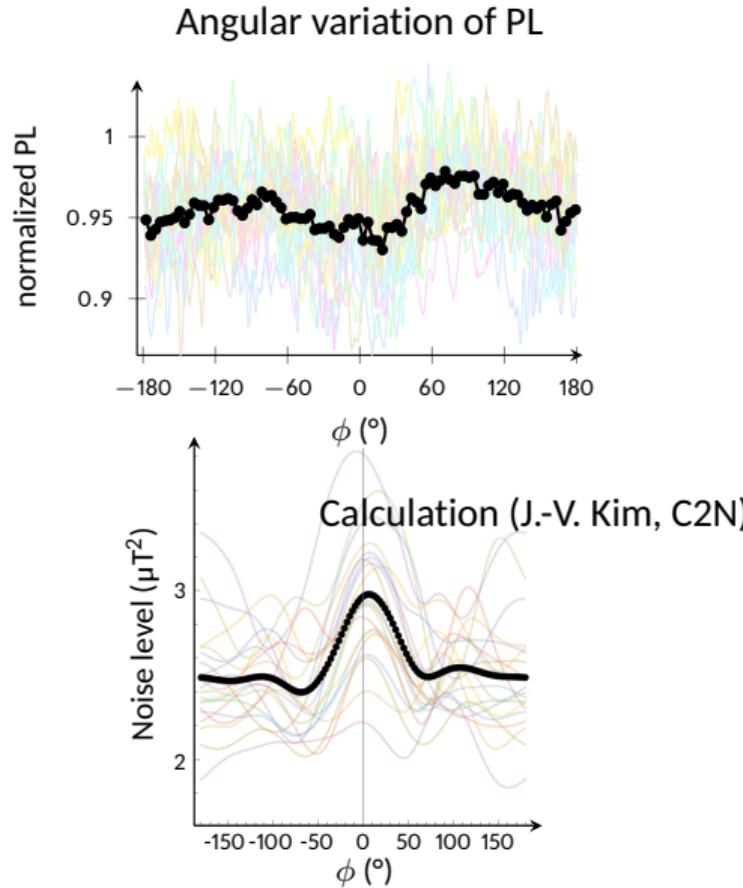
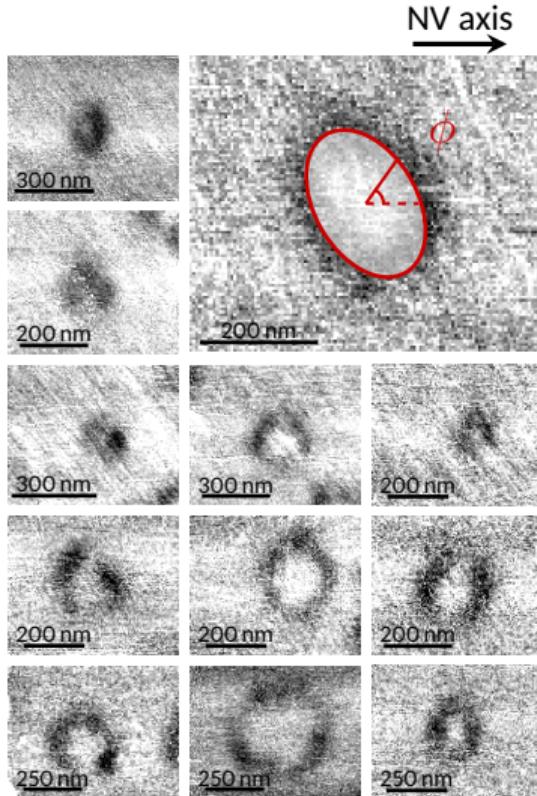
NV axis
→



Statistics on Néel left (CCW) skyrmions

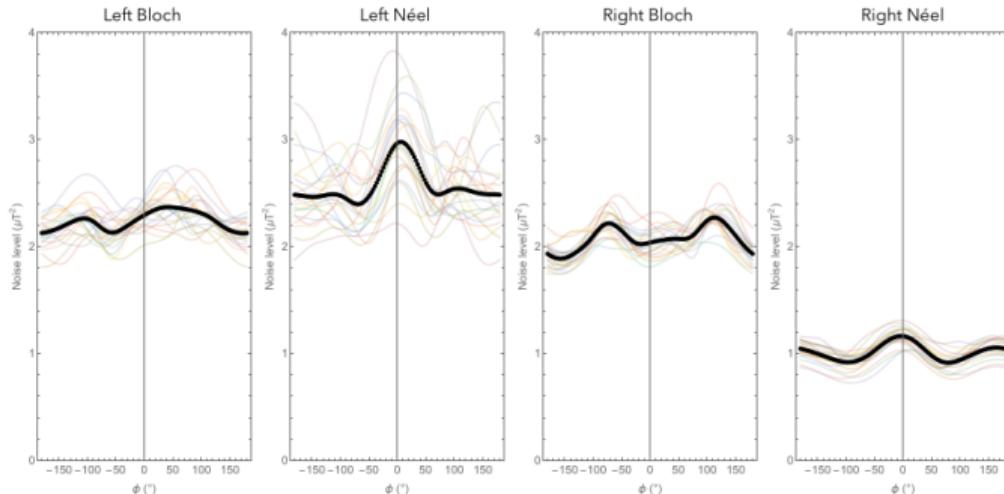


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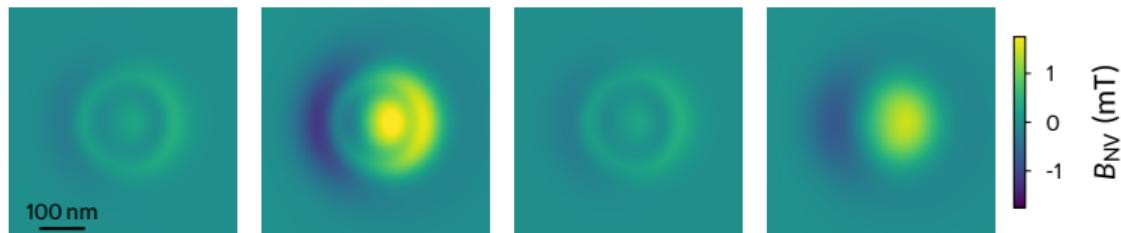


Expected pattern on other skyrmion types

Simulated noise distribution along the contour



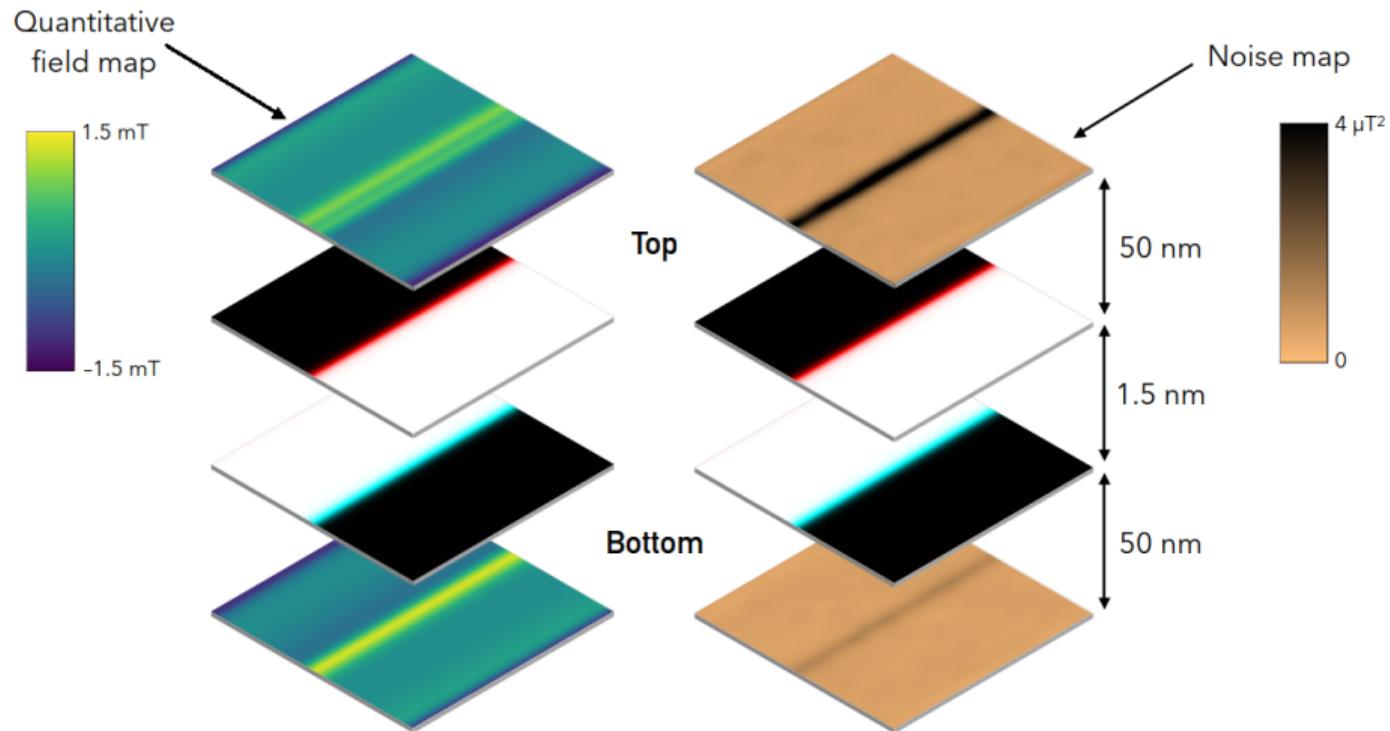
Simulated stray field maps



- The pattern allows us to identify Néel skyrmions
- Strong difference in noise amplitude expected between Néel left and Néel right skyrmions...
- ... while the stray field maps are very similar!

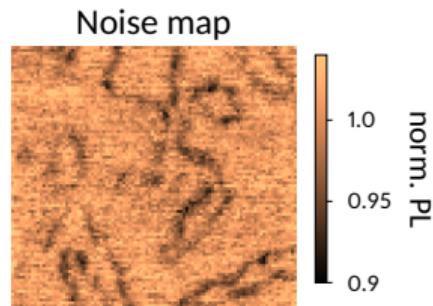
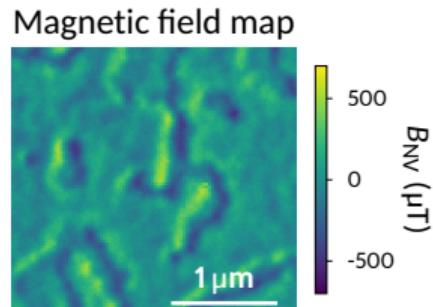
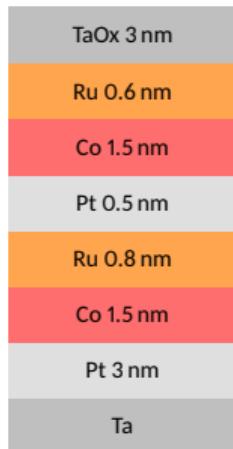
Do we also expect this for domain walls? Yes!

Calculation: C2N, Palaiseau (J.-V. Kim)



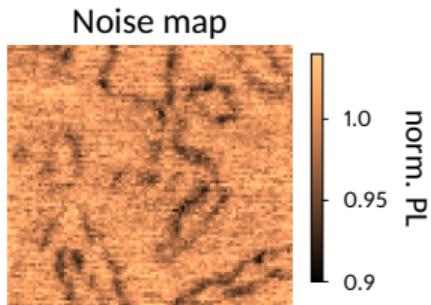
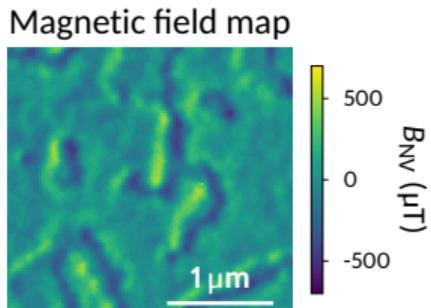
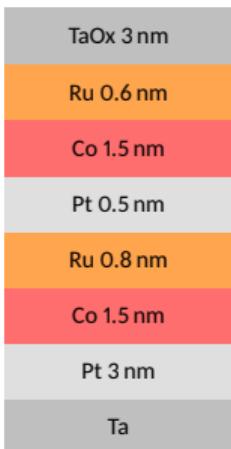
Experiment: looking at both sides of the film

Initial stack: Néel left

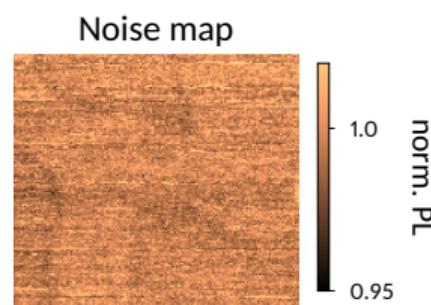
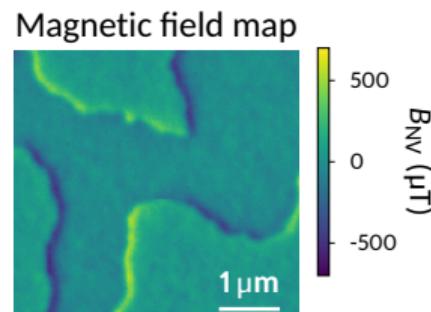
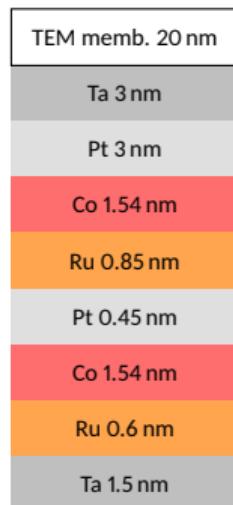


Experiment: looking at both sides of the film

Initial stack: Néel left



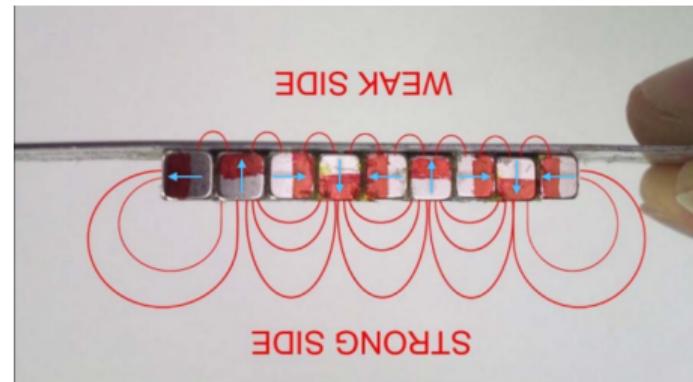
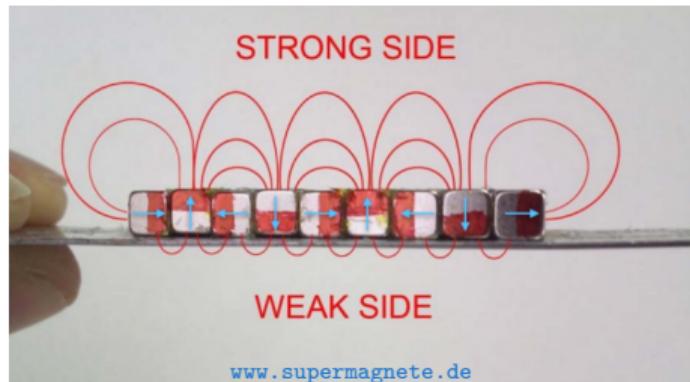
Inverted stack: Néel right



Samples: J. Urrestarazu, R. Guedas, Spintec, Grenoble

Origin of this effect, 1st ingredient : Spin waves = fridge magnets

Halbach arrays

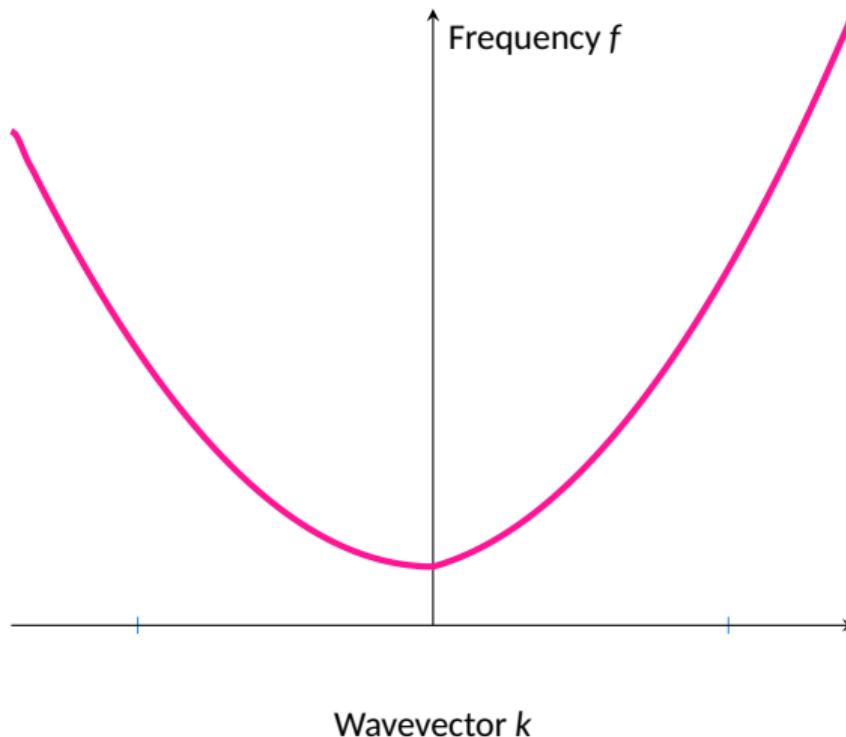


$$\vec{m}_0 \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet$$
$$\delta\vec{m} \quad \rightarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \leftarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad +\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{m}_0 \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet$$
$$\delta\vec{m} \quad \leftarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \leftarrow \quad -\vec{k}$$

Origin of this effect, 2nd ingredient: DMI

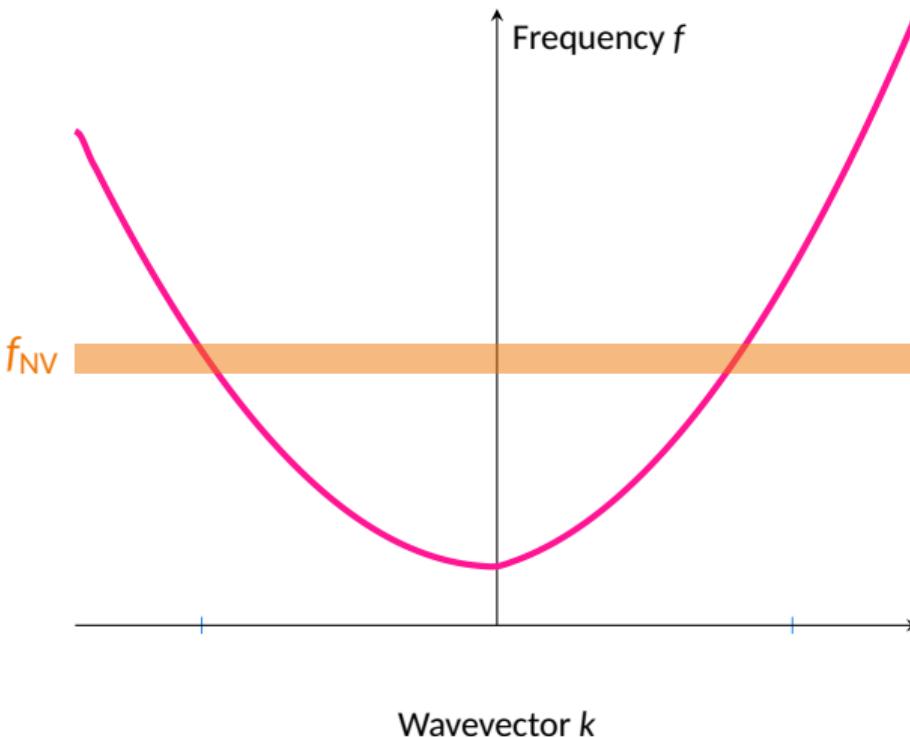
1. DMI induces non-reciprocity in the SW dispersion



Origin of this effect, 2nd ingredient: DMI

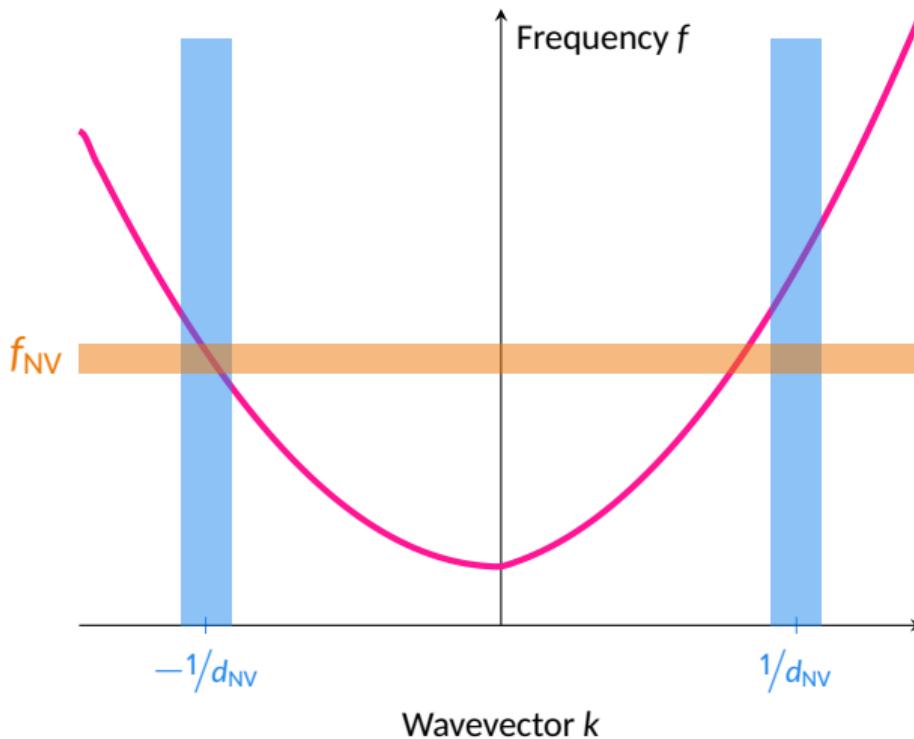
1. DMI induces
non-reciprocity in
the SW dispersion

2. The NV probe is
filtering SW at f_{NV}



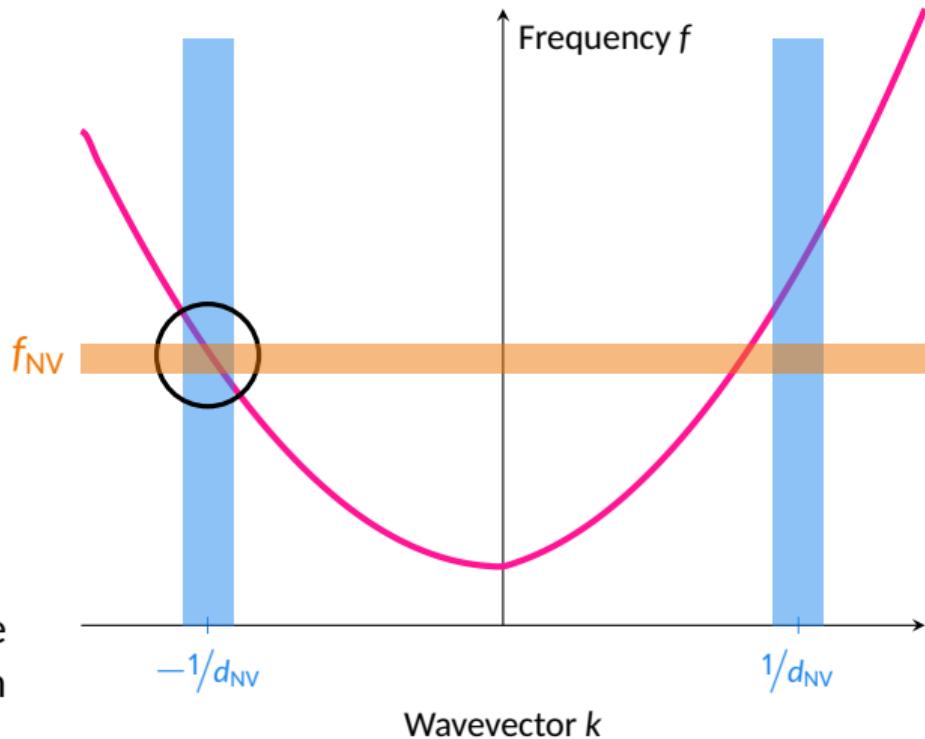
Origin of this effect, 2nd ingredient: DMI

1. DMI induces non-reciprocity in the SW dispersion
2. The NV probe is filtering SW at f_{NV}
3. The NV probe is filtering SW at $\pm 1/d_{\text{NV}}$



Origin of this effect, 2nd ingredient: DMI

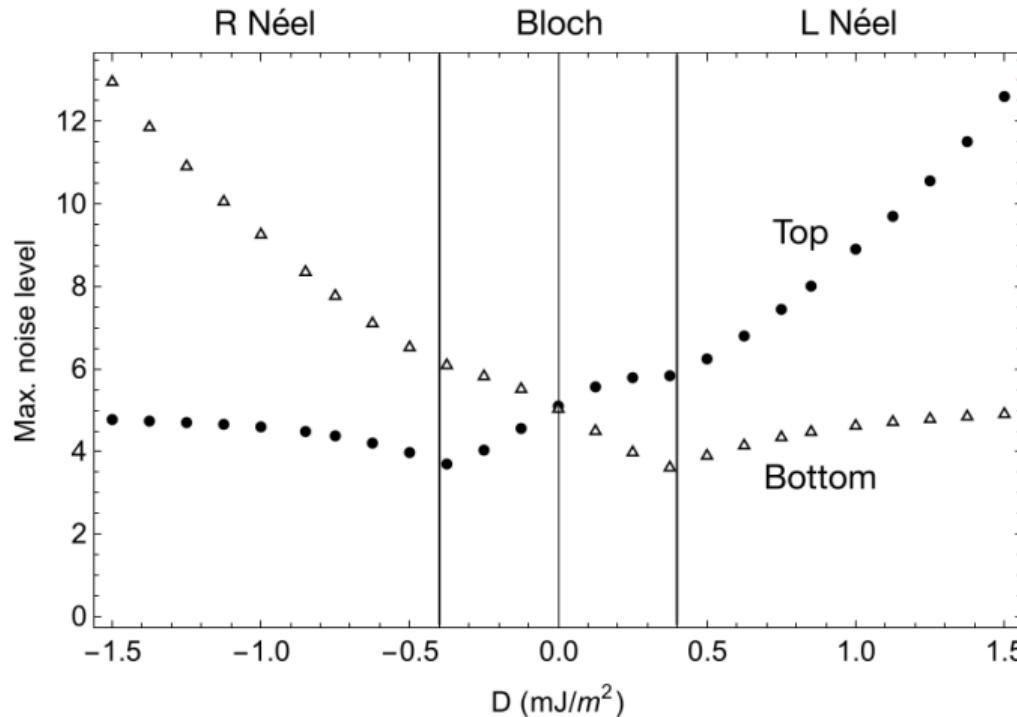
1. DMI induces non-reciprocity in the SW dispersion
 2. The NV probe is filtering SW at f_{NV}
 3. The NV probe is filtering SW at $\pm 1/d_{\text{NV}}$
- The NV center is more sensitive to a k direction than the other



Expected noise level vs DMI

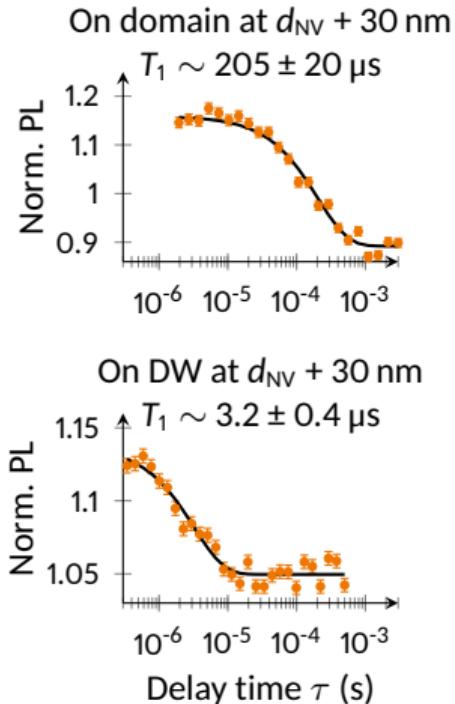
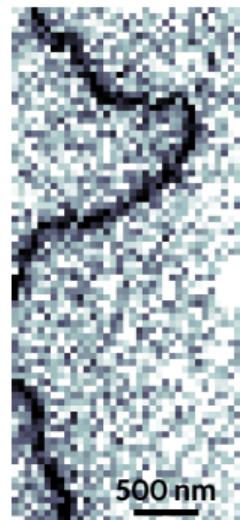
Calculation: J.-V. Kim, C2N, Palaiseau

For a **single** ferromagnetic layer

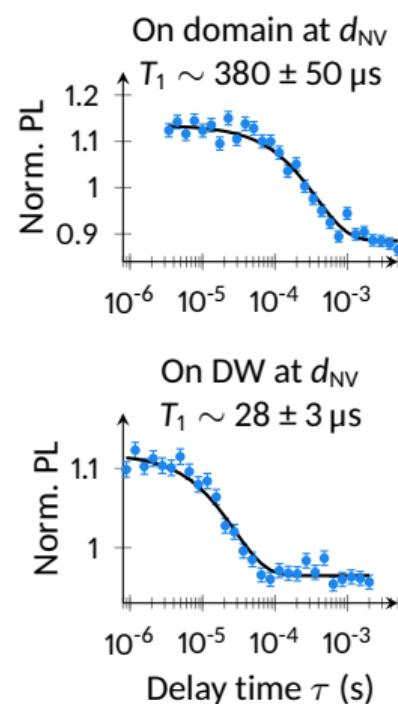
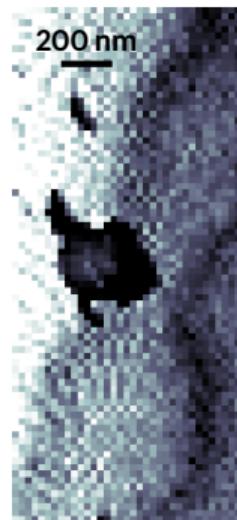


Data measured on a single FM layer grown on a membrane

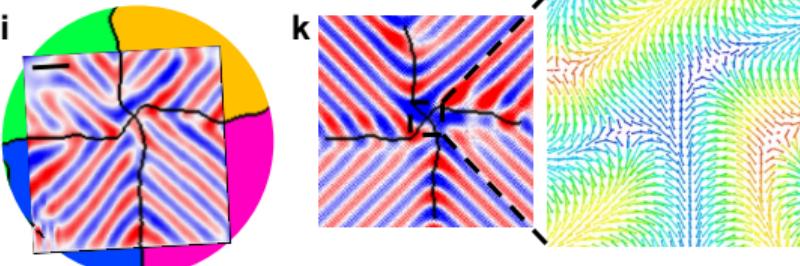
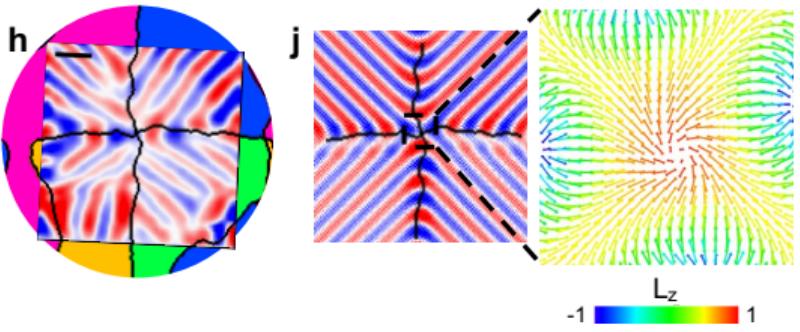
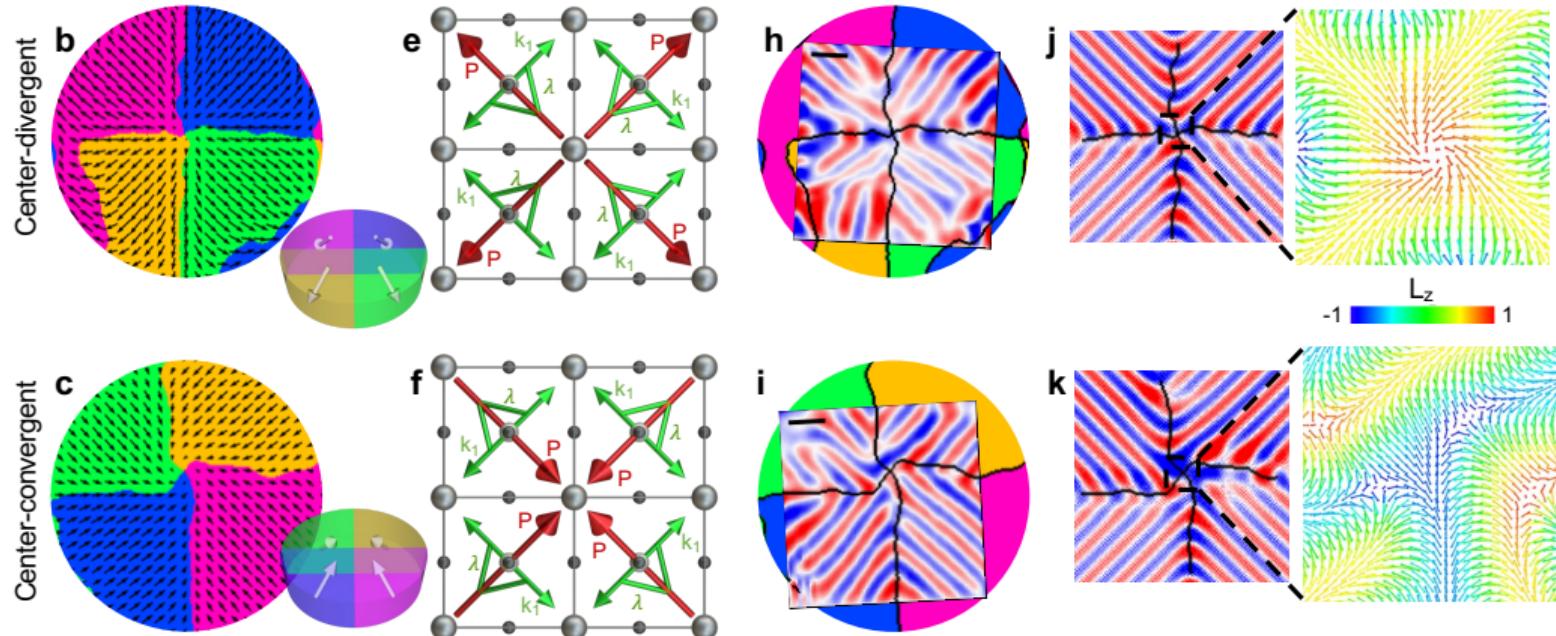
Néel left side of the membrane (top)



Néel right side of the membrane (bottom)

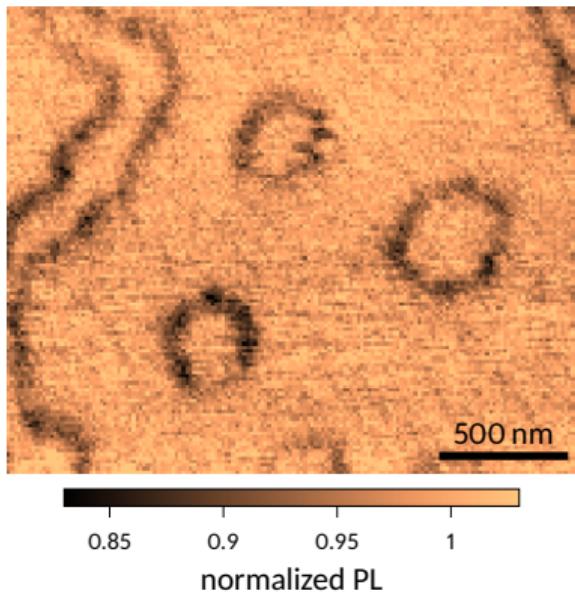


Summary: multiferroic solitons in BFO discs

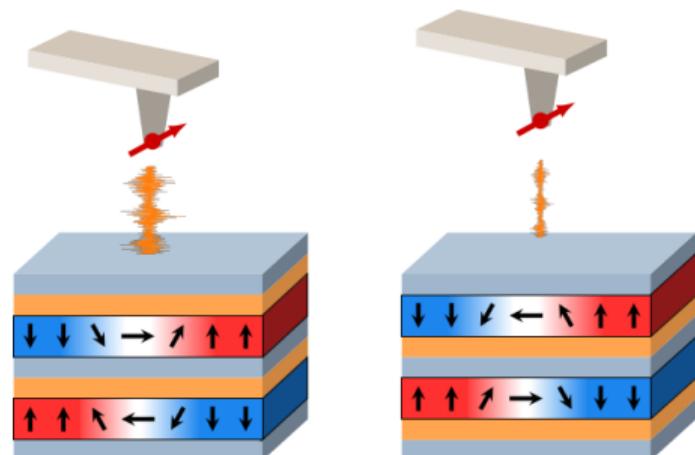


Summary: DMI probing from noise

Localization and characterization of magnetic textures from thermal spin wave noise using scanning NV center microscopy



Method to get insight about sign and strength of DMI



- M. Rollo et al. *PRB* 103 (2021), 235418
- A. Finco et al. *Nat. Commun.* 12 (2021), 767
- A. Finco et al. *in preparation* (2024)

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

TATOO

Spintec, Grenoble

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TSAR