Femto-second light and electrons pulses to switch magnetisation

Toward ultrafast Spintronic ?

Stéphane Mangin

Institut Jean Lamour, Université de Lorraine – Nancy - France



Introduction

Ultrafast Spintronic ?



Introduction : Fundamental Interest / Fundamental timescale









E. Beaurepaire, J.-C. Merle, A. Daunois, and J.-Y. Bigot *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 76, 4250 (1996)





T.A. Ostler et al, Nat. Commun. 3, 666 (2011)



M. L. M. Lalieu et al , Phys. Rev. B 96, 220411[®] 2017

B. KOOPMANS, Tutorial (on Tuesday)





M.S. El Hadri et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 108, 092405 (2016)

Charles Henri Lambert (Now in ETH Zurich)

 R. Medapalli et al Phys. Rev. B. 96, 224421 (2017)
 M.S. El Hadri, Topical revue JPhysD-110528.R1 (2017)

 M.S. El Hadri et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 108, 092405 (2016)
 M. S. El Hadri et al., Phys. Rev. B 94, 064412 (2016)

Helicity Dependence : Absorption change ?

 $\tau ab \propto e^{Eab/k \downarrow BT} P^{\downarrow}ab(t) = 1 - e^{-t/\tau ab}$

Asymmetry in heating (magnetic circular dichroism) → Asymmetry in hopping → Multi-shot switching

Gorchon et al., PRB-Rapid Comm.. 94, 020409(R) (2016) Ellis, M. et al., Scientific Reports 6, 30522 (2016)

Helicity Dependence :

Inverse Faraday Effect :

Angular Momentum Transfer :

Optimization of AO-HDS in Co/Pt

Static Beam (5 kHtz repetition)

Pulse Duration, Fluence, pulse diameter

Georgy Kichin

R. Medapalli et al Phys. Rev. B. 96, 224421 (2017) G. Kichin in Preparation (2018)

16

Optimization of AO-HDS in Co/Pt

50 x 2 ps Pulse Duration

10 x 2 ps Pulse Duration

1 x 2 ps Pulse Duration

We can exclude MCD ...

21

All Optical Helicity dependent Domain Wall Motion (AO-HD-DWM) 40 fs pulses

Pt/Co/Pt

Yassine Quessab Post-Doc @ NYU

Y. Quessab et al Phys. Rev. B 97, 054419 (2018)

Laser-induced DW motion has to overcome DW Pinning. It results from the *balance of 3 contributions*: Temperature (thermal fluctuation), temperature gradient and helicity effect.

Heat effect on Domain Wall Motion

Pt/Co/Pt, τlaser = 40 fs, linear polarisation

3 contributions: Temperature Temperature gradient Helicity effect

Temperature gradient induces

DWM towards the hotter regions

All Optical Helicity **dependent** Domain Wall Motion (AO-HD-DWM)

$$F = 0.4 \text{ mJ cm}^{-2}$$
 $\tau_{\text{laser}} = 2 \text{ ps}$

All Optical Helicity **dependent** Domain Wall Motion (AO-HD-DWM)

All Optical Helicity **dependent** Domain Wall Motion (AO-HD-DWM) **o**⁺

the **helicity effect** is *stronger* than the **temperature gradient**

Y. Quessab et al Phys. Rev. B 97, 054419 (2018)

TRMOKE pump-probe experiments

Adjusting the Cu thickness 800 nmPt Cu Co/Pt Ta

Glass/Ta(3)/Pt(3)/[Co(0.6)/Pt(1.1)]2/Co(0.6)/Cu(d)/Pt(3)

Nicolas Bergeard (now Researcher at IPCMS)

N. Bergeard, et al , Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 147203 (2016)

Ultra-fast demagnetisation using electron pulse 400 nm800 nm Co/Pt Ta Cu Pt Normalized Kerr signal (a.u.) 1,0 0,8 0,6 0,4 – ref 80 nm 0,2 120 nm 160 nm 250 nm 0,0 300 nm -0,5 0,0 2,0 0,5 1,0 1,5 Time delay (ps)

Comparison between experiments and calculation

N. Bergeard, et al , Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 147203 (2016)

GdFeCo properties

Yong Xu (Now Beihang Univ)

Y. Xu, et al Adv Matter 29 42 1703474 (2017)

Single pulse ultra fast all optical switching GdFeCo

in 5 nm thick Gd_{23,9}(FeCo)_{76.1} film

Ultra short hot Electron pulse can generate ultra fast GdFeCo switching

Ultra fast dynamic mediated by ballistic hot electrons

Satoshi lihama (Now Tohoku- AIST),

Yong Xu (Now Beihang Univ)

S. lihama et al Adv. Mater. 1804004 (2018,)

4 configurations accessible using femto-second light pulses

Laser pulse energy

Single pulse switching States Diagram

GdFeCo (FeCo-rich) / Cu / [Co/Pt] spin-valve

• Need an antiparallel alignment between Gd and Co/Pt to observe Co/Pt switching

Ο.25μJ

GdFeCo (Gd-rich) / Cu / [Co/Pt] spin-valve

Glass sub./ Ta (5) / $[Pt(1)/Co(0.6)]_4$ / Cu (10) / $Gd_{26.4}(FeCo)_{73.6}$ (5) / Ta (5)

• Need an antiparallel alignment between Gd and Co/Pt to observe Co/Pt switching

Mechanism : Hot electron mediated switching

Recent experimental study demonstrated that spin-polarization of spin current generated by GdFeCo is parallel to Gd

G. –M. Choi et al. Phys. Rev. B 97, 014410 (2018)

To test mechanism: MgO and Pt insertion in Cu

MgO insulator insertion: Glass sub. / Ta (5) / $[Pt(1)/Co(0.6)]_4$ / Cu (4.6) / MgO (3.5) / Cu (4.6) / Gd_{23.3}(FeCo)_{76.7} (5) / Ta (5)

Pt insertion: Glass sub. / Ta (5) / $[Pt(1)/Co(0.6)]_4$ / Cu (7) / Pt (3) / Cu (7) / Gd_{23.3}(FeCo)_{76.7} (5) / Ta (5)

To test mechanism: MgO and Pt insertion in Cu

MgO insulator insertion

Pt insertion

AP+ P+ P- AP-

To test mechanism: Pt (thickness) insertion in Cu

Hot electron mediated single pulse switching

Can it generalise to all Gd based material ?

Combining SOT + AO-HDS to DW motion

arXiv:1810.05375

Boyu Zhang

The Magnetofon project.

technology

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Andrei I. Kirilyuk Chair of Magnetofon Project

WG1: All-optical switching/manipulation of magnetization

Ultrafast opto-magneto-electronics for non-dissipative information

WG2: Optics of spin currents

WG3: Ultrafast magneto-electrics

WG4: Ultrafast opto-magnonics

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https://magnetofon.science.ru.nl/HomePage