



Prokhorov General Physics Institute
of the Russian Academy of Sciences

LMHS

LABORATORY OF MAGNETIC
HETEROSTRUCTURES AND SPINTRONICS
MIPT

Spin pumping and probe in permalloy dots-topological insulator bilayers

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Collaborators

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Y. S. Chen

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Prof. J.C.A. Huang

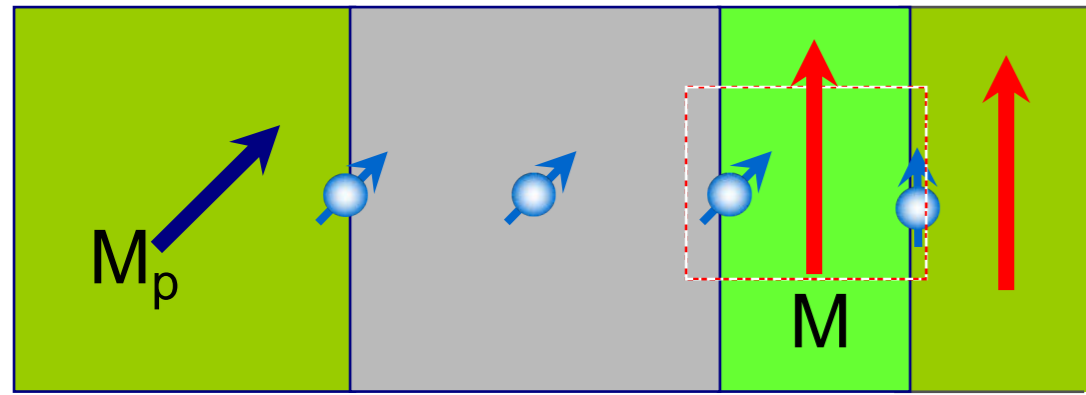


Outline

- Motivation
- FMR Spin-pumping experiment on **magnetic dots**
- Simulations: homogeneous case
- Simulations: spin-pumping from **magnetic vortex**
- Conclusions

STT Spintronics

Spin Transfer Torque

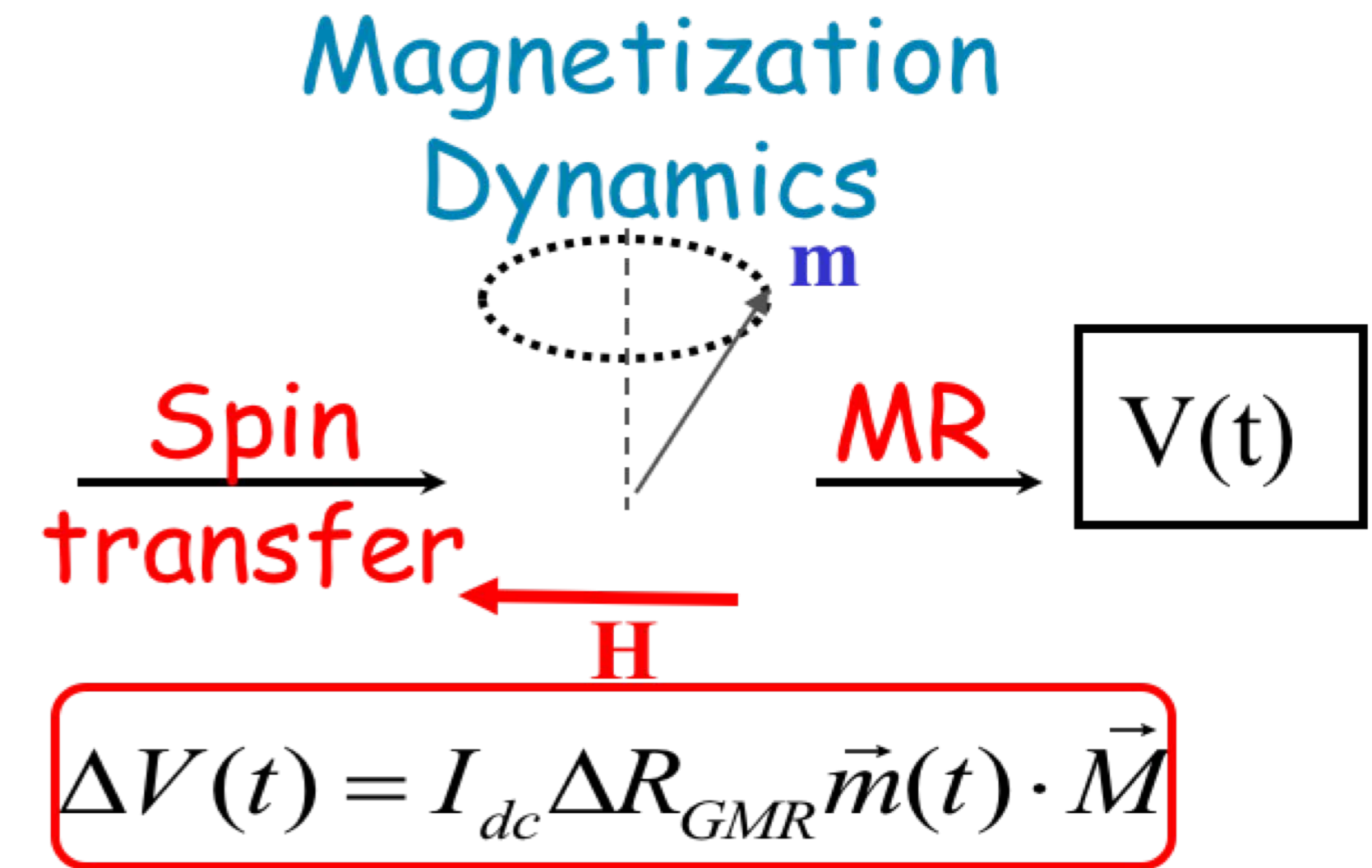
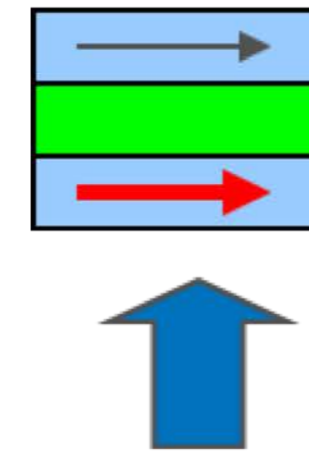
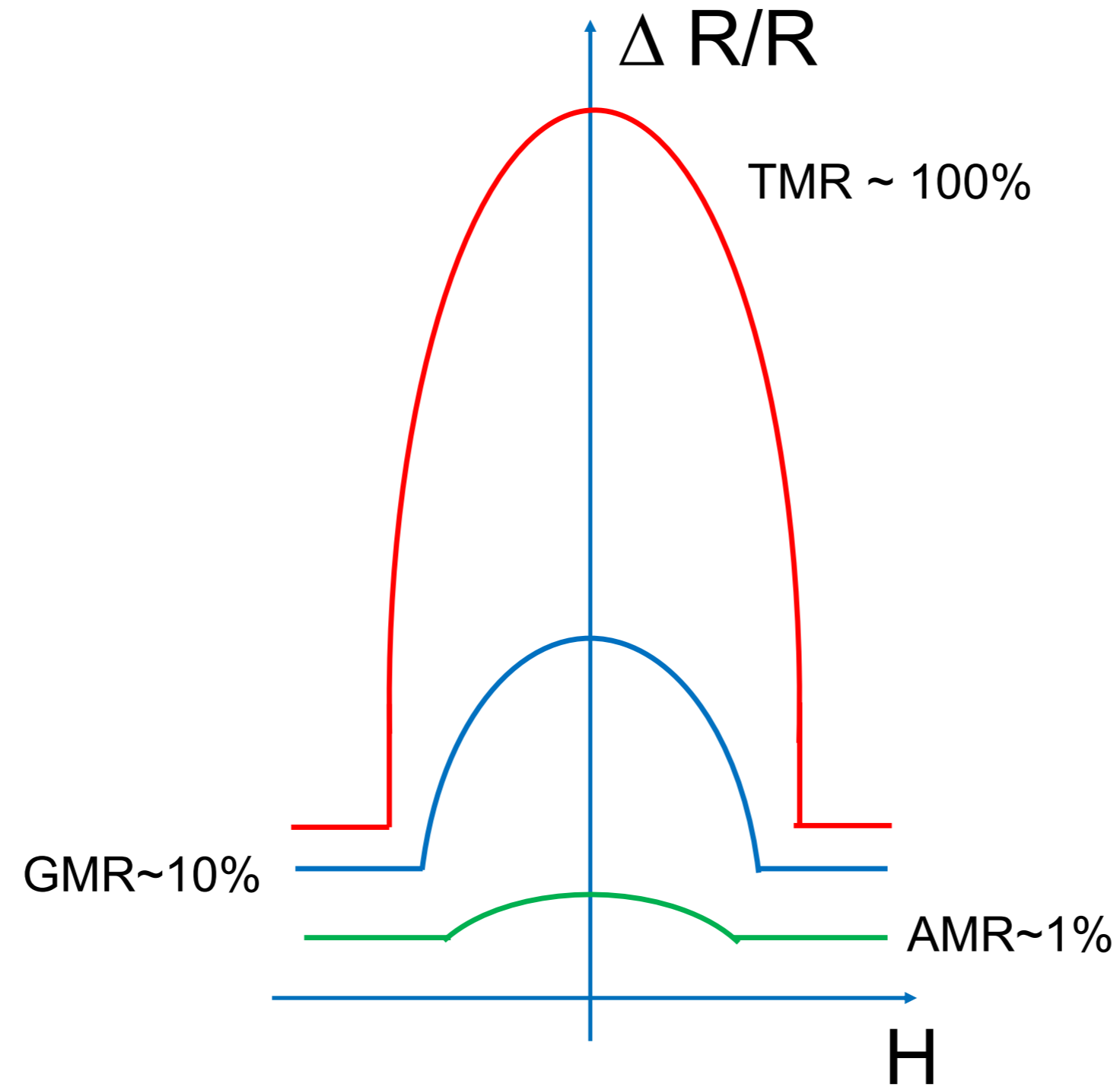


$$\hat{Q} = \sum \vec{S}_k \otimes \vec{V}_k$$

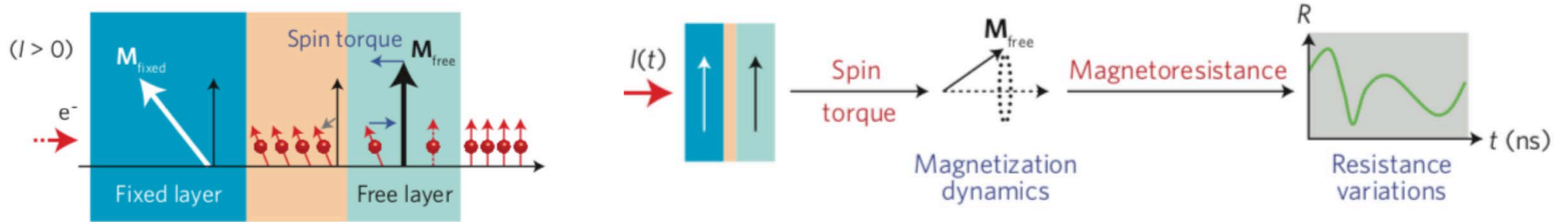
$$\vec{S} = \hbar/2 \vec{\sigma}$$

$$\vec{T} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{Q} = \nabla_k Q_{ik}$$

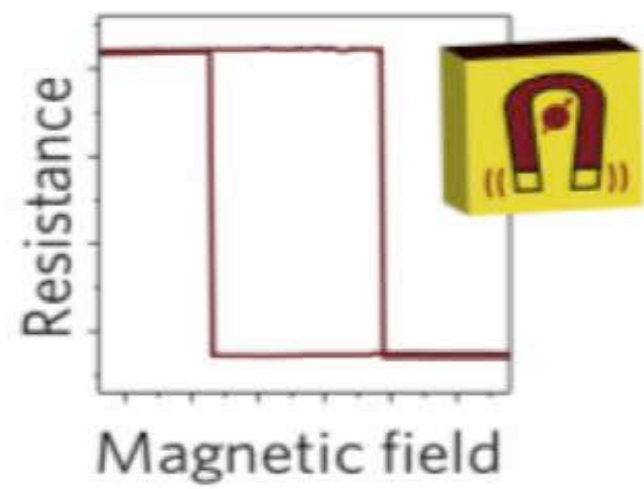
Magnetoresistance



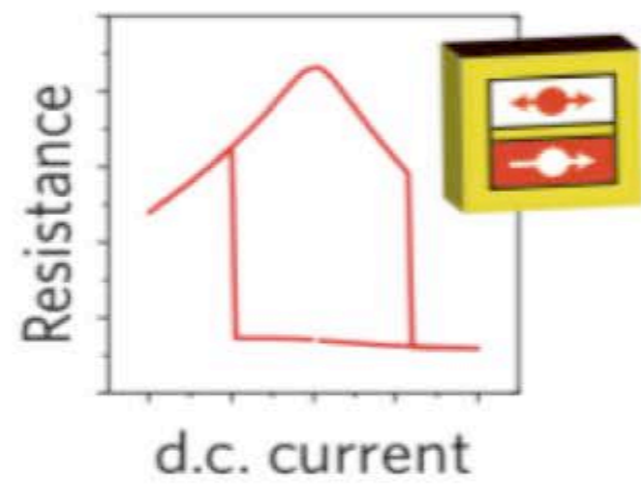
STT Spintronics - building blocks



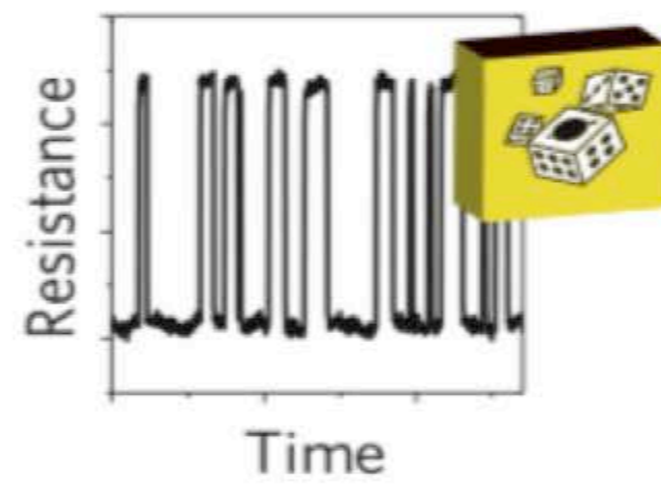
Detector (GMR, TMR)



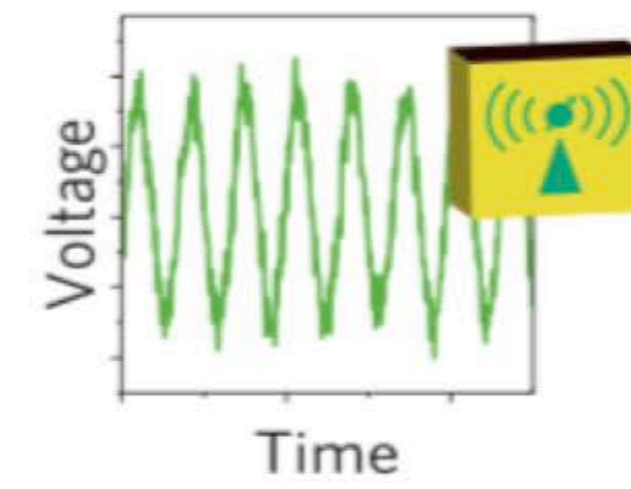
Binary memory



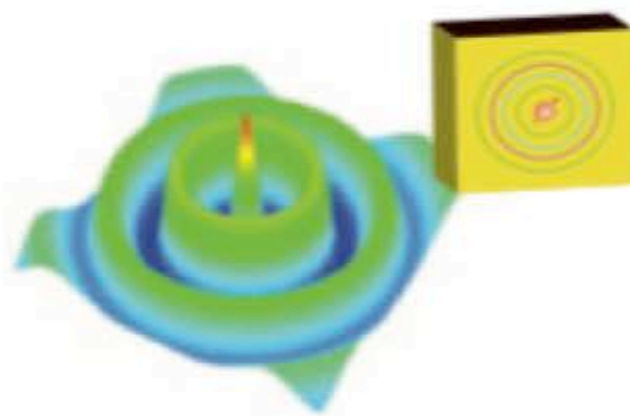
Stochastic device



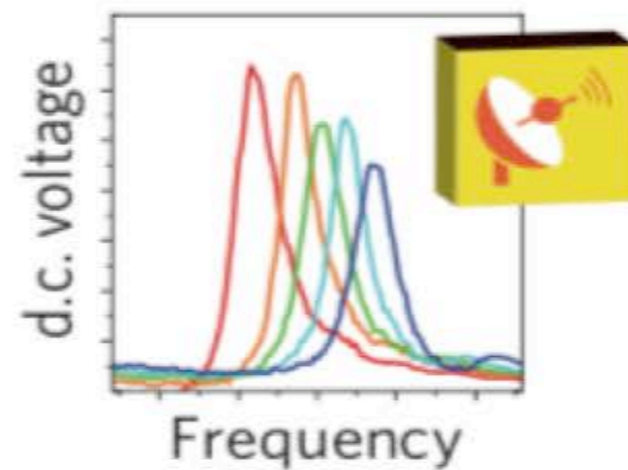
Microwave oscillator



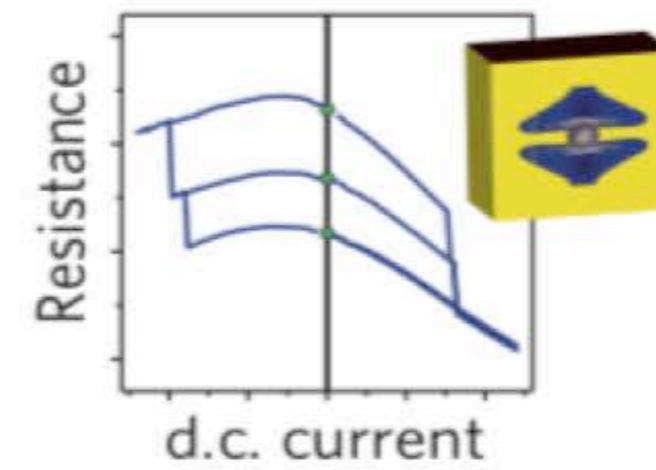
Spin-wave emitter



Microwave detector



Memristor



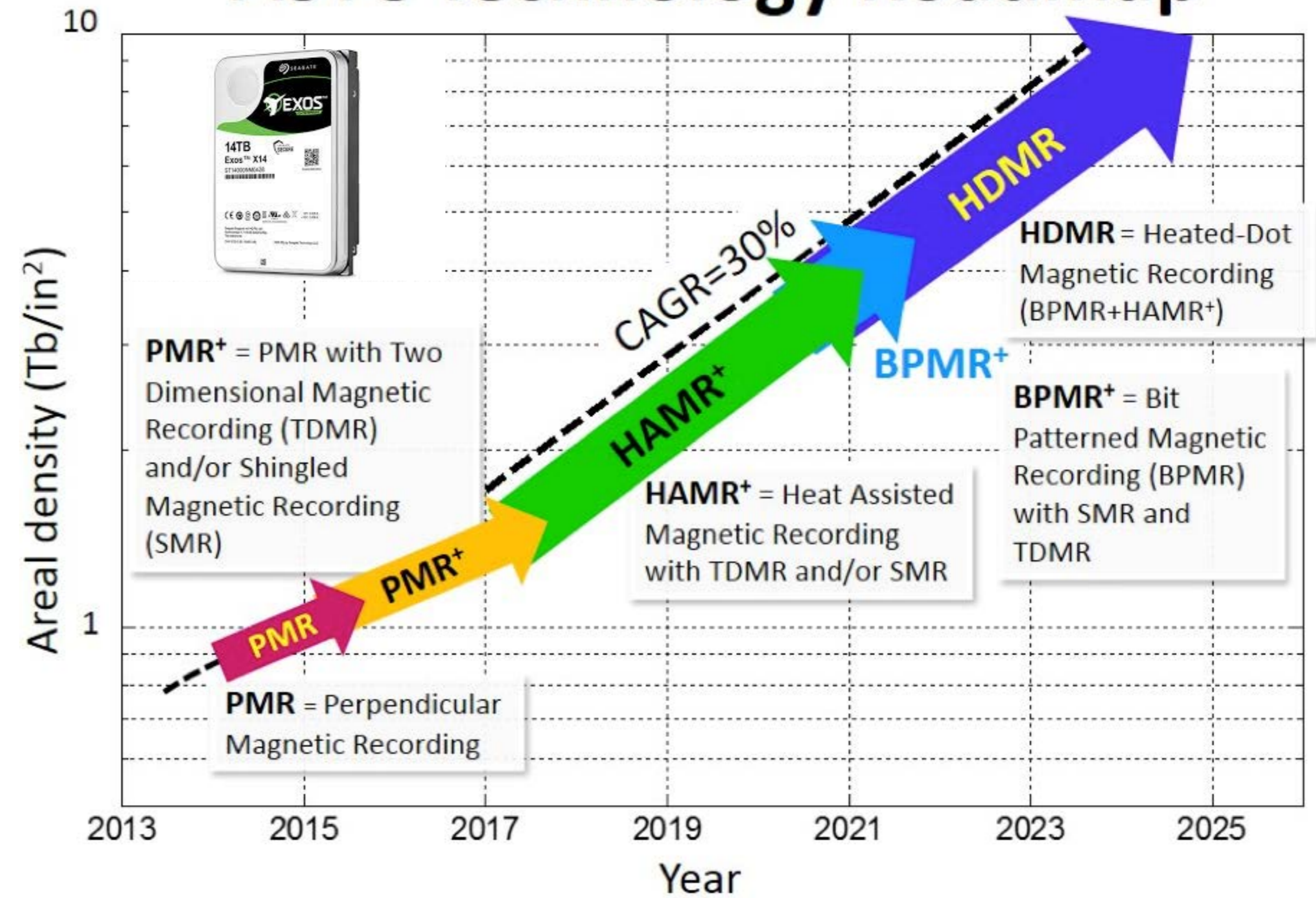
N.Locatelli, V.Cros, J.Grollier, Nature Mat., 2013

... some numbers from HDD industry



1956: IBM350 first HDD
3.75 MB, 1000 kg
Leased at \$3,200 per month

ASTC Technology Roadmap

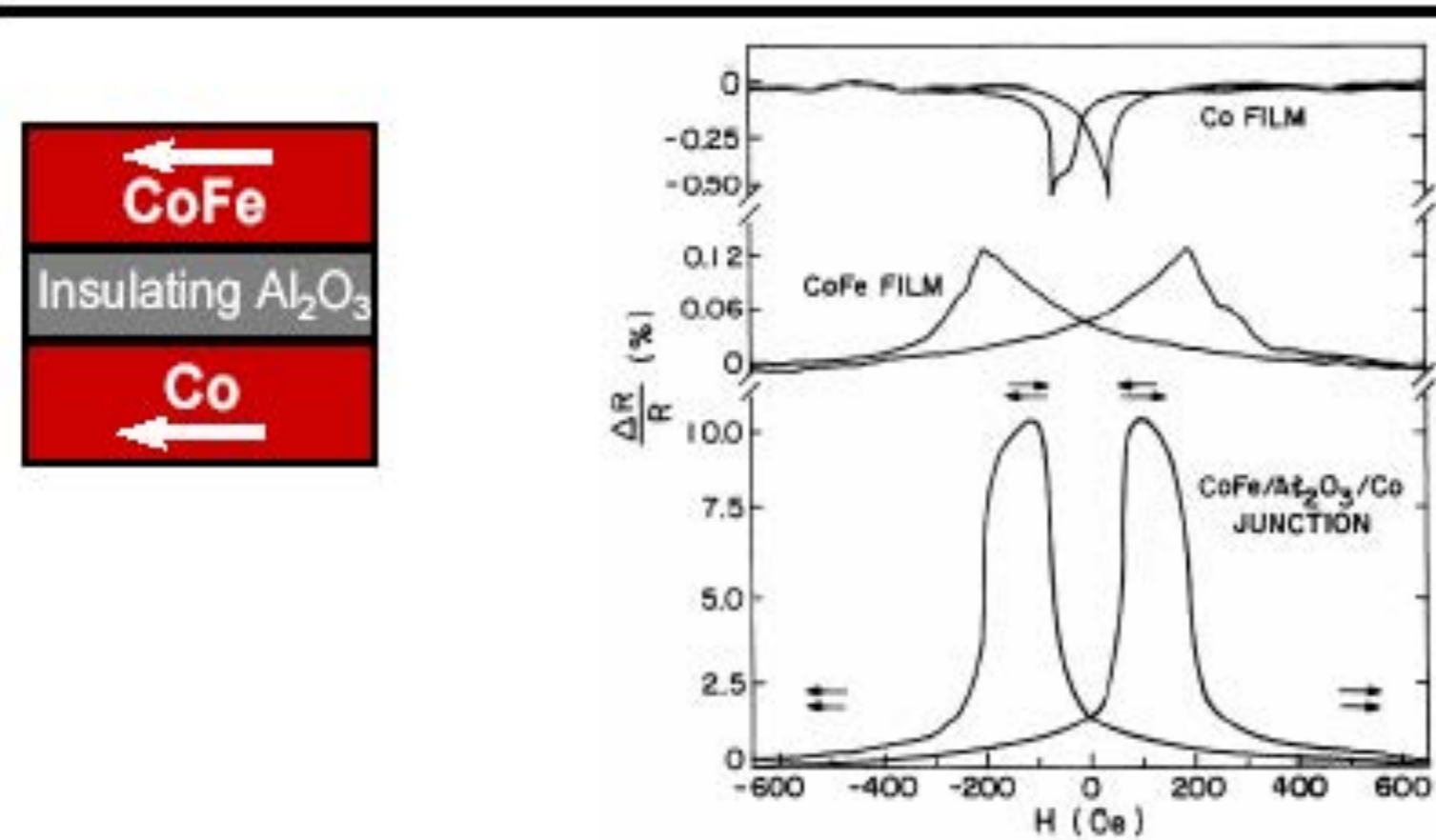


2018: 14 TB Helium-filled PMR HDD

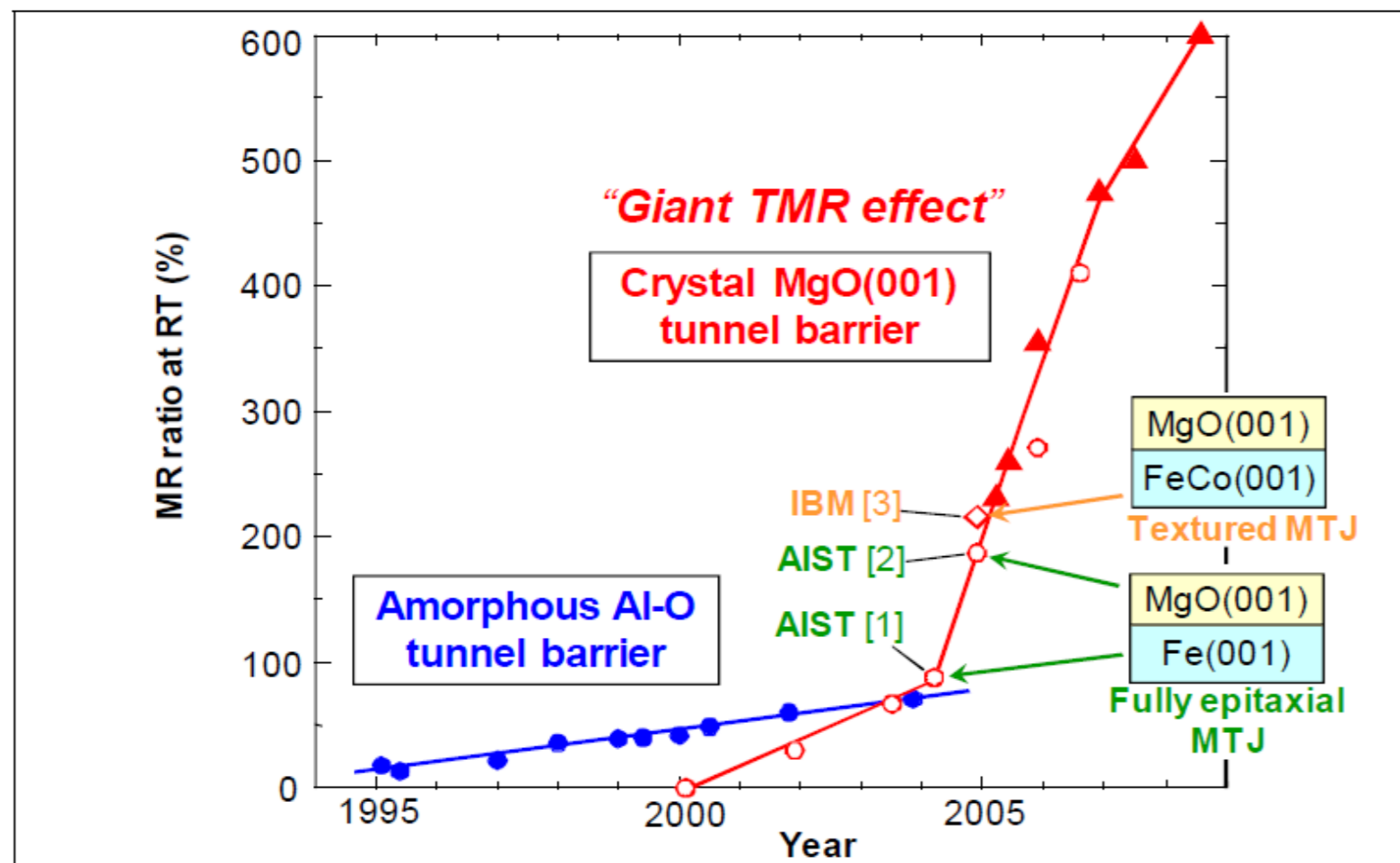
1.000.000.000 increase of areal density!

MTJ Stack

First observation of a TMR at RT

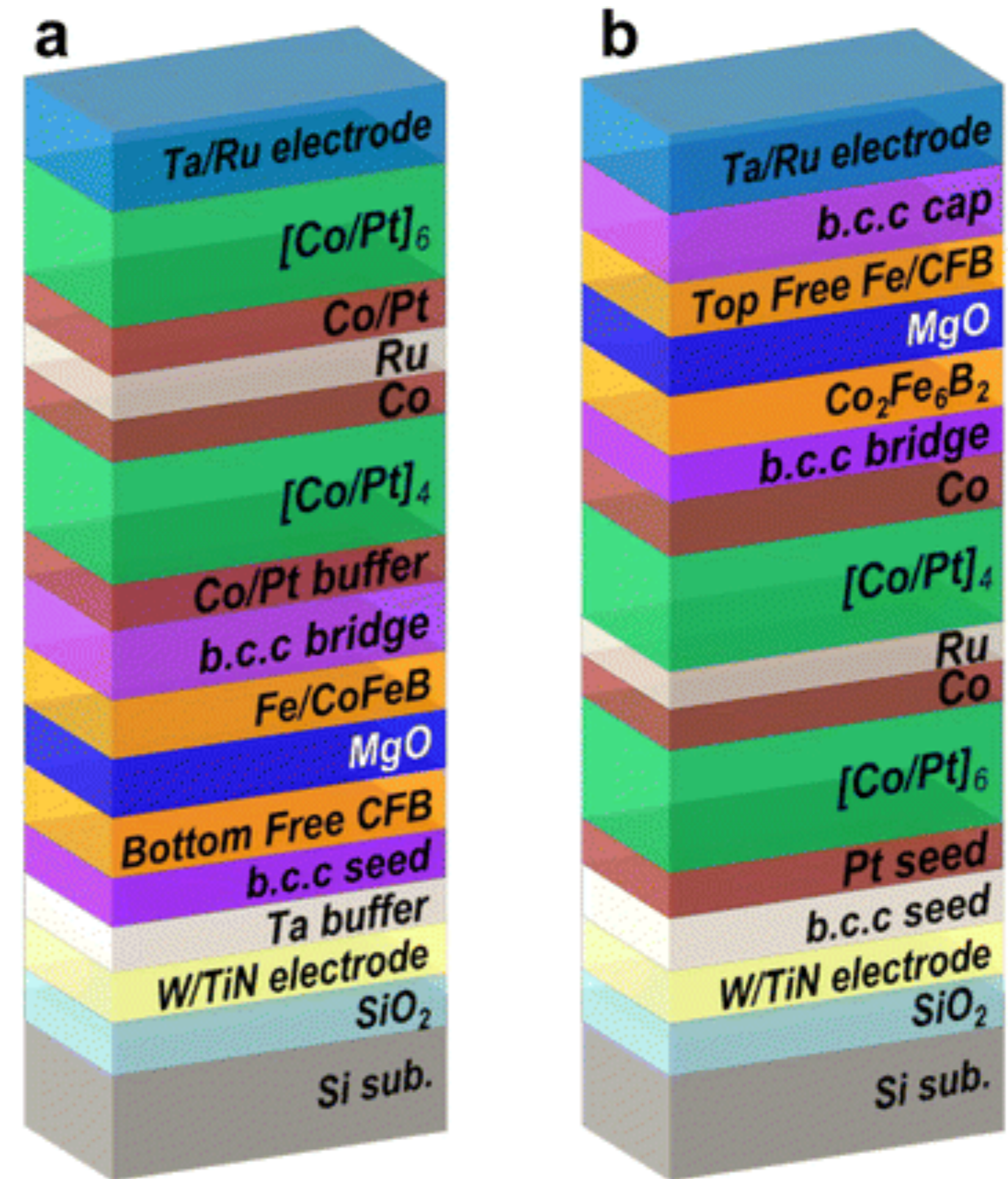


Moodera J S, Kinder L R, Wong T M and Meservey R *PRL* 74 3273 (1995)



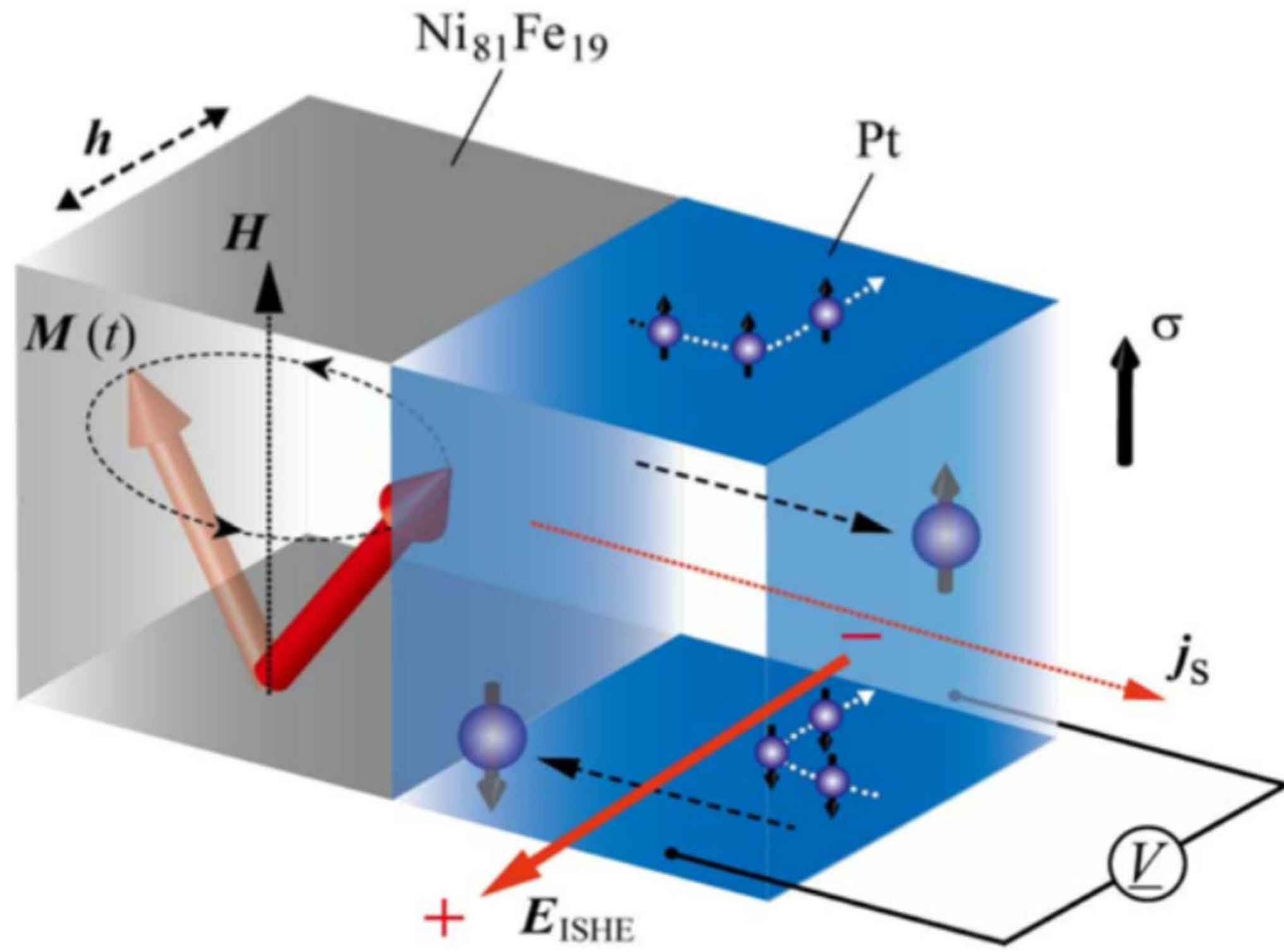
[1] Yuasa, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* 43, L558 (2004). [2] Yuasa, *Nature Mater.* 3, 868 (2004).
 [3] Parkin, *Nature Mater.* 3, 862 (2004).

Courtesy S. Yuasa

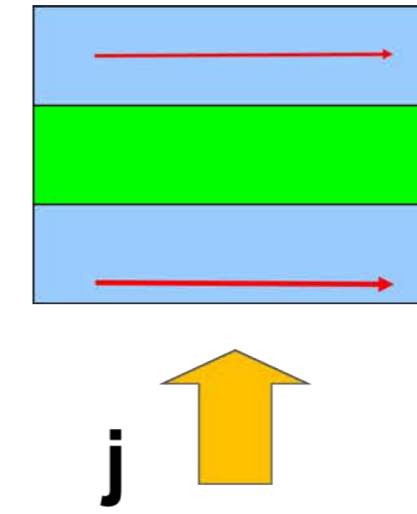


Du-Yeong Lee et al.,
Nanoscale Research Letters (2016)
 11:433

Inverse spin Hall effect as a probe?



STT spintronics



Spin transfer torques

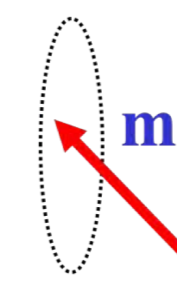
(T)MR



THz spintronics



torques



?
ISHE
????



Q1: SOI Material choice

Q2: Nanostructuring

Q1. SOC Materials: TI sensing layer

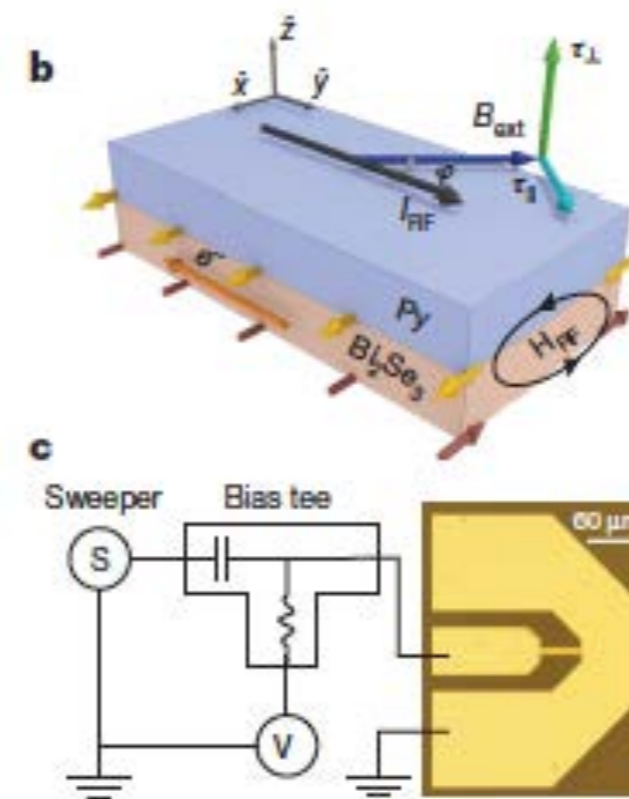
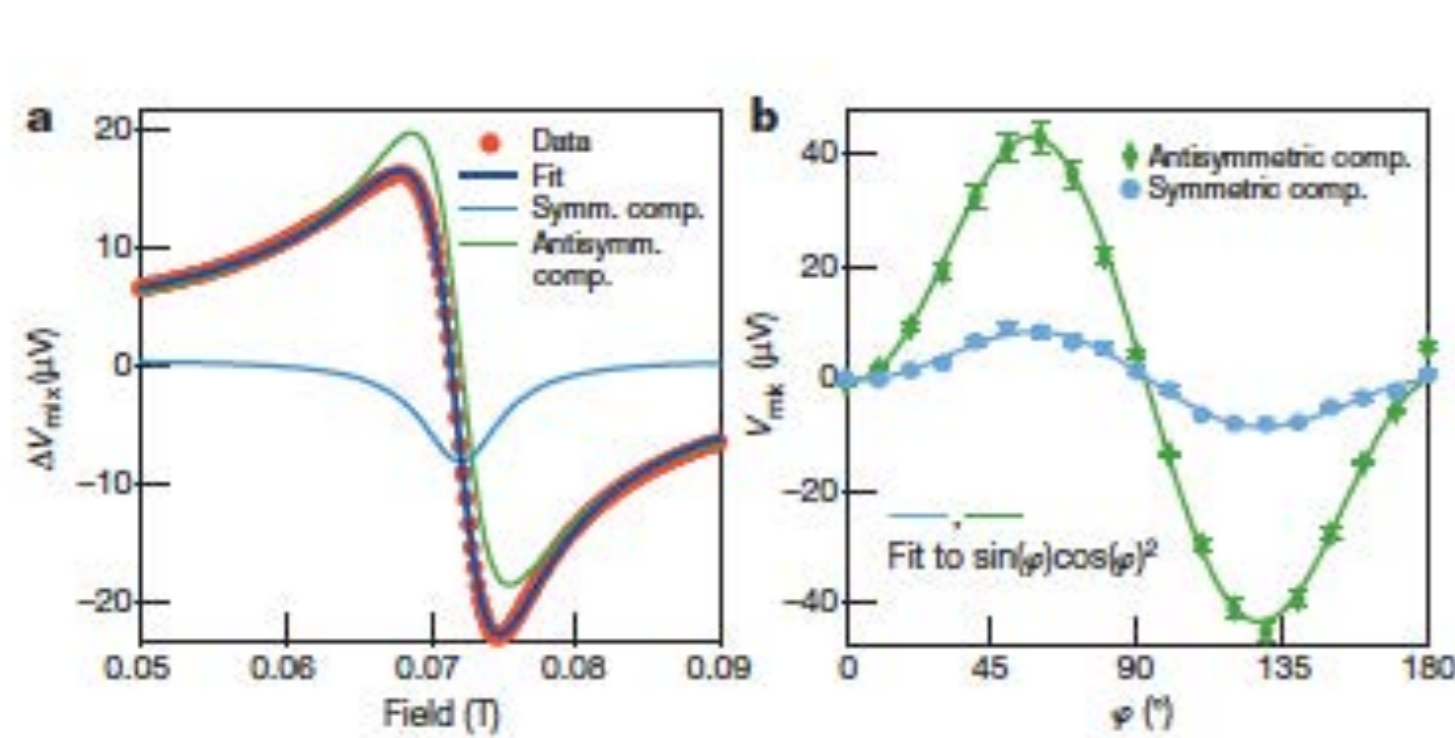
nature
International weekly journal of science

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature13534

Spin-transfer torque generated by a topological insulator

A. R. Melnik¹, J. S. Lee², A. Richardella², J. L. Grab¹, P. J. Mintun¹, M. H. Fischer^{1,3}, A. Vaezi¹, A. Manchon⁴, E.-A. Kim¹, N. Samarth² & D. C. Ralph^{1,5}

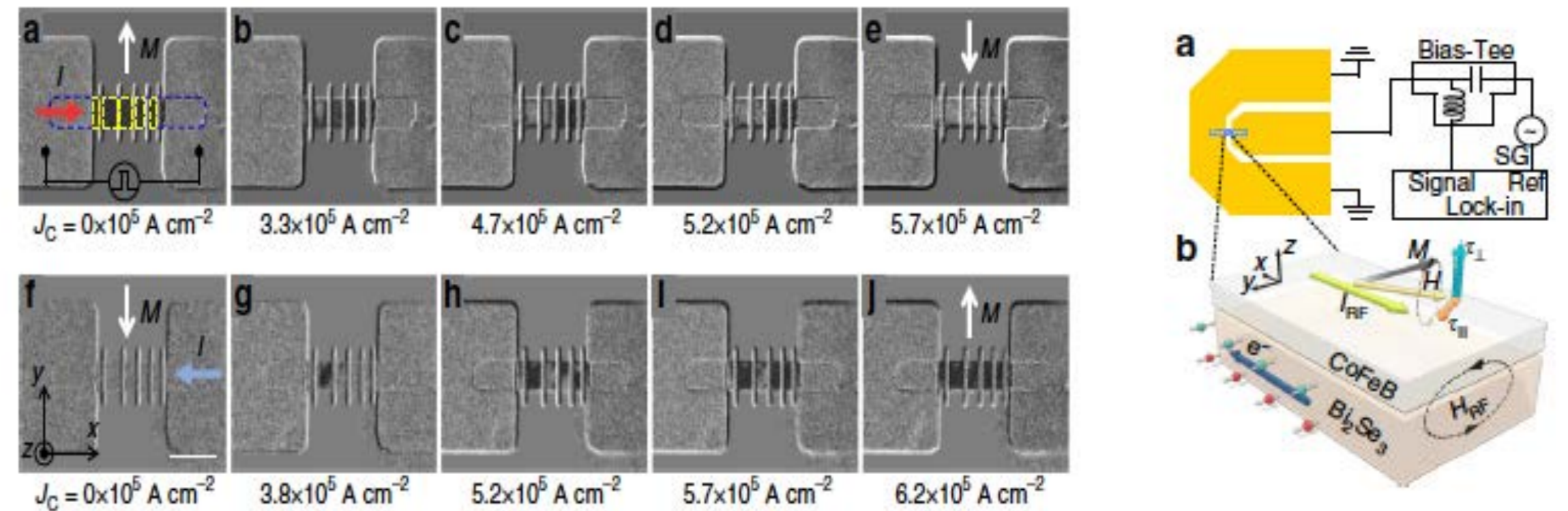


ARTICLE

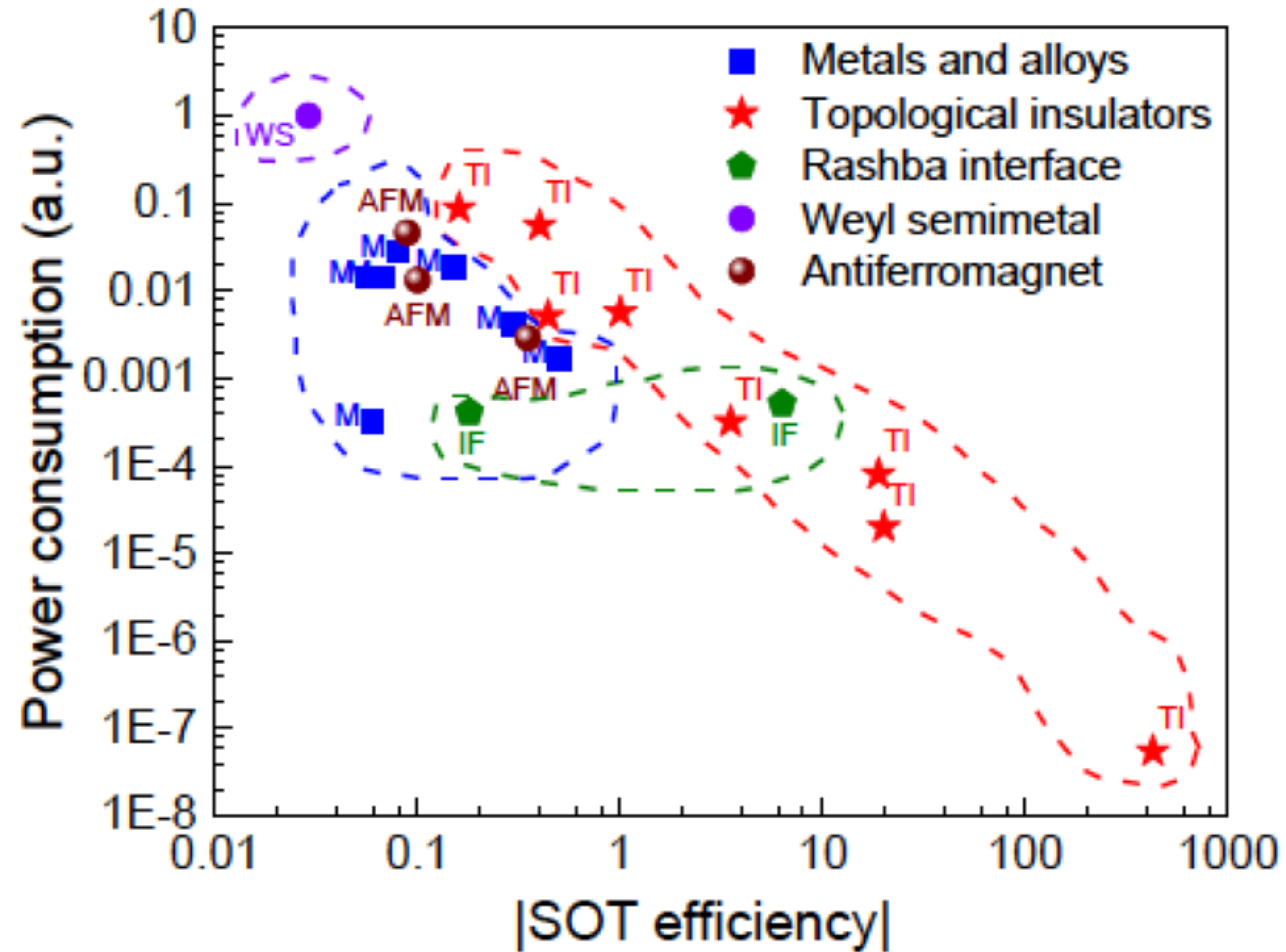
DOI: 10.1038/s41467-017-01583-4 OPEN

Room temperature magnetization switching in topological insulator-ferromagnet heterostructures by spin-orbit torques

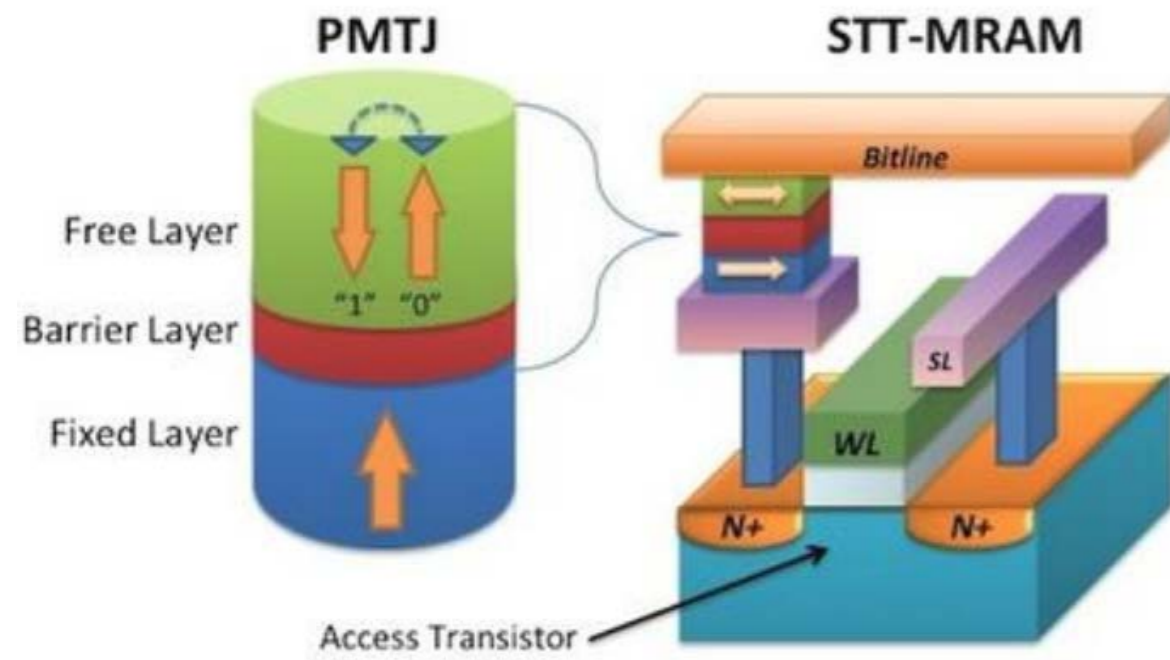
Yi Wang¹, Dapeng Zhu¹, Yang Wu¹, Yumeng Yang¹, Jiawei Yu¹, Rajagopalan Ramaswamy¹, Rahul Mishra¹, Shuyuan Shi^{1,2}, Mehrdad Elyasi¹, Kie-Leong Teo¹, Yihong Wu¹ & Hyunsoo Yang^{1,2}



Q1.SOC Materials: TI sensing layer

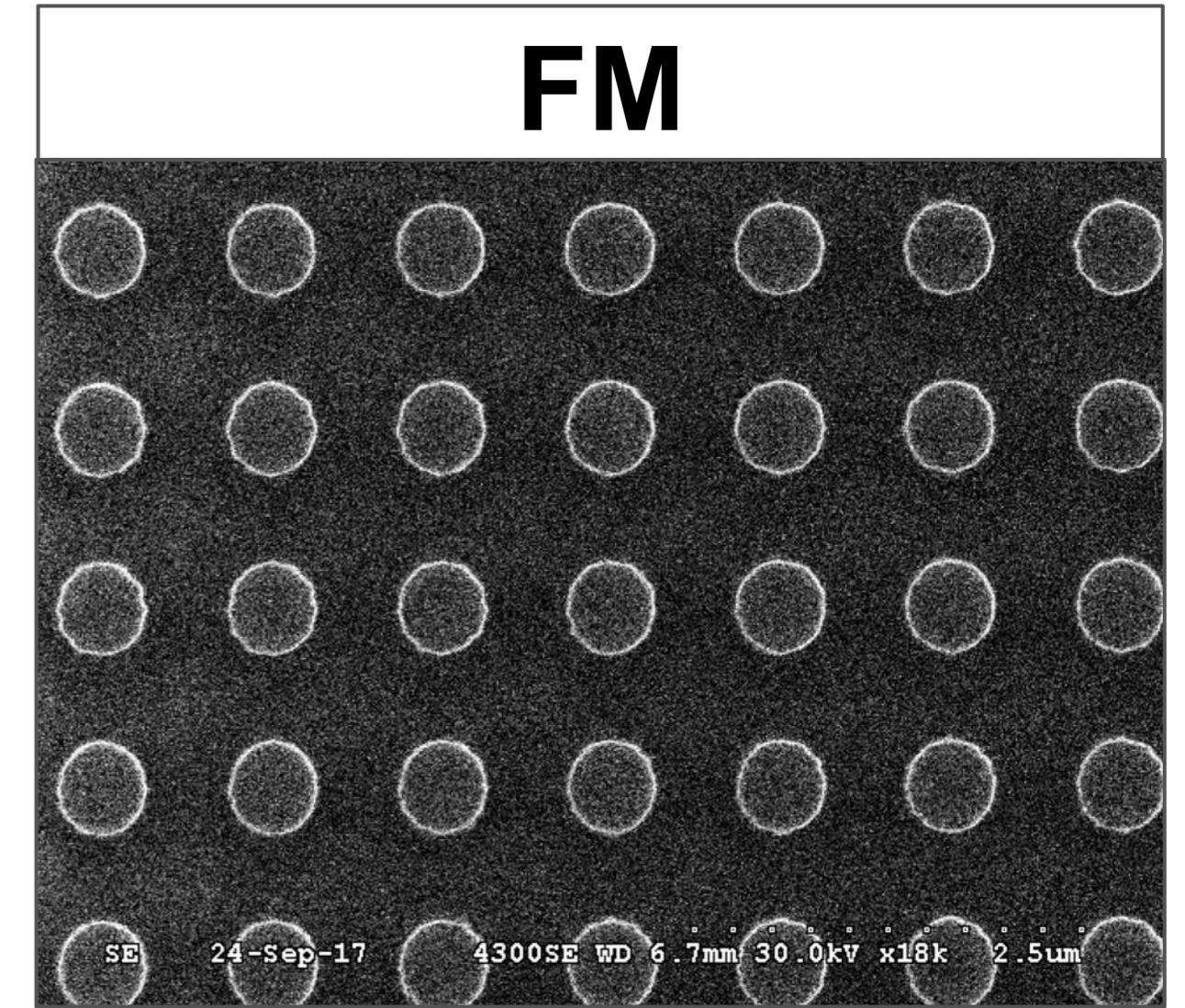
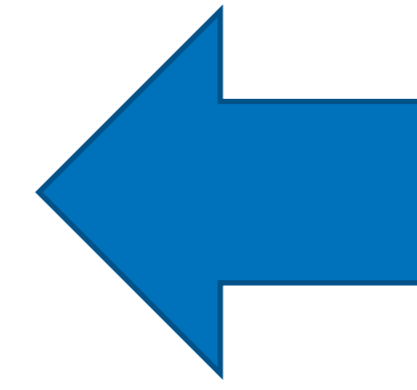


Q2. Nanostructuring



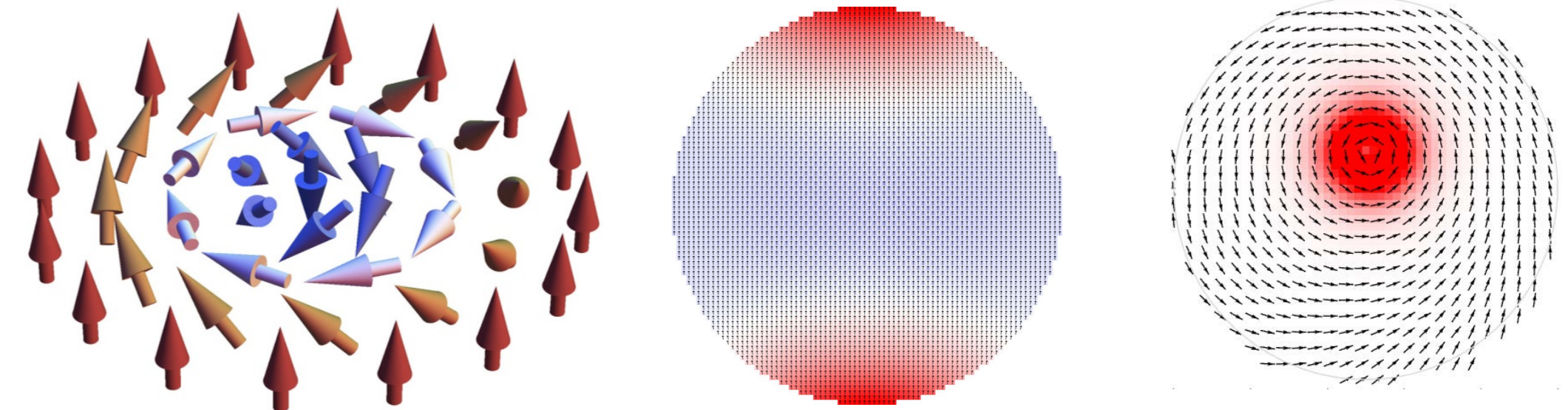
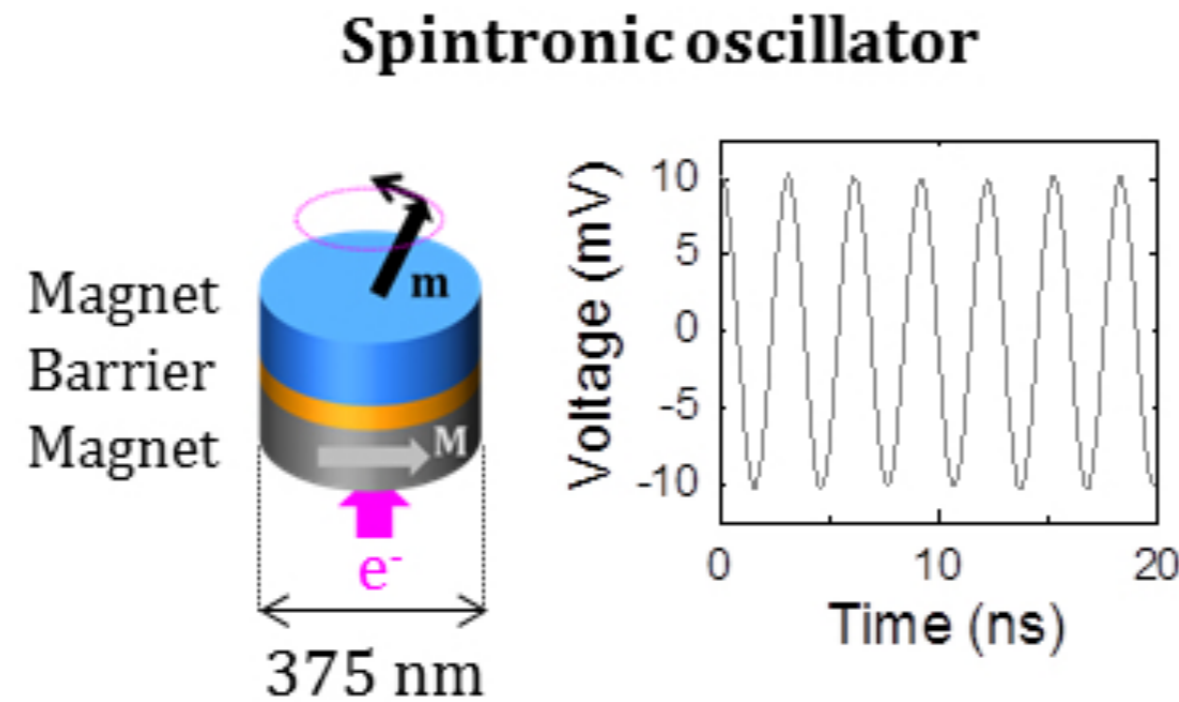
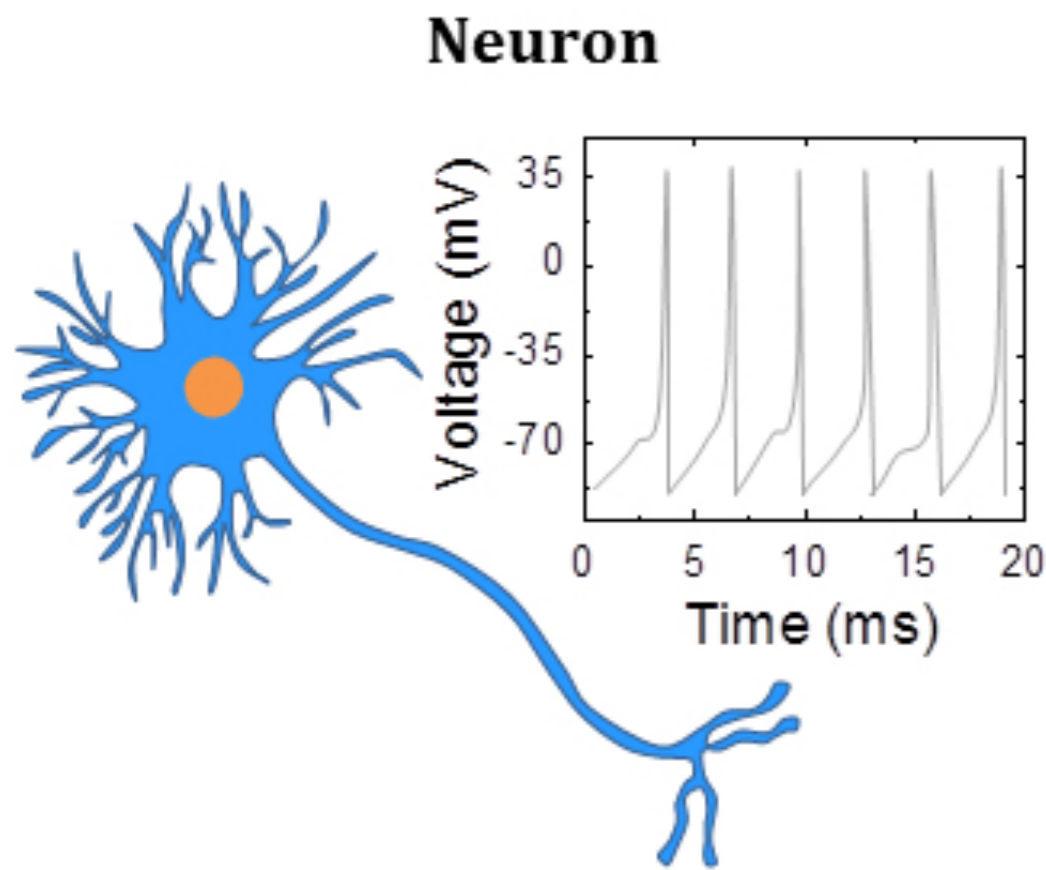
Real spintronic devices:

- magnetic random access memory
- spin-torque nanooscillators and spin-torque diodes
- racetrack memory
- spintronic neuromorphic devices

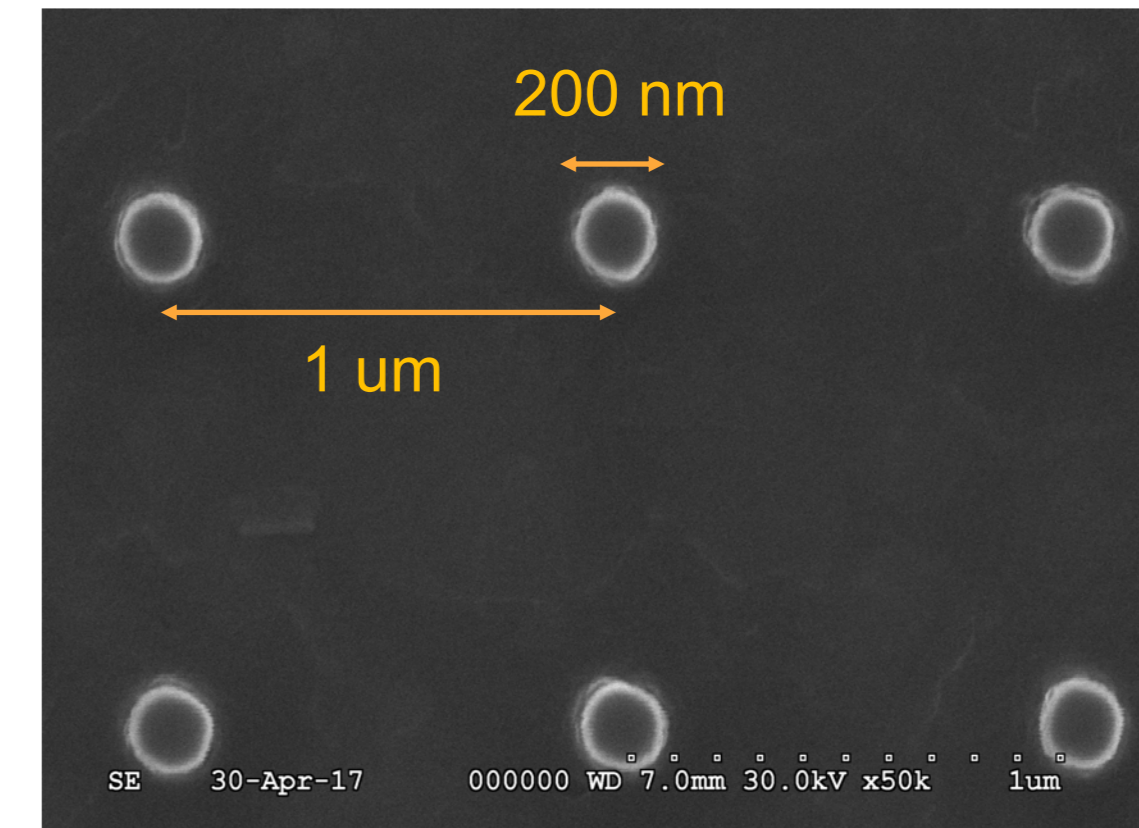
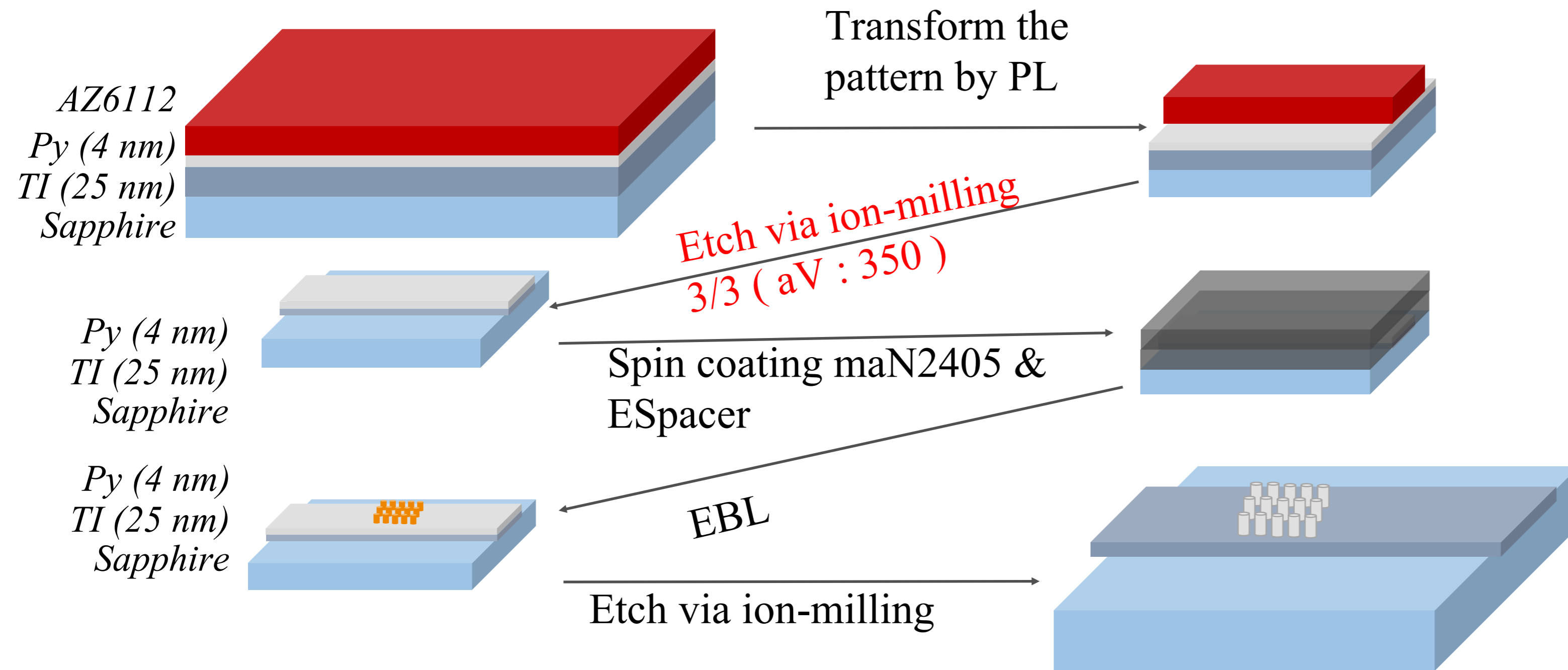


Phenomena:

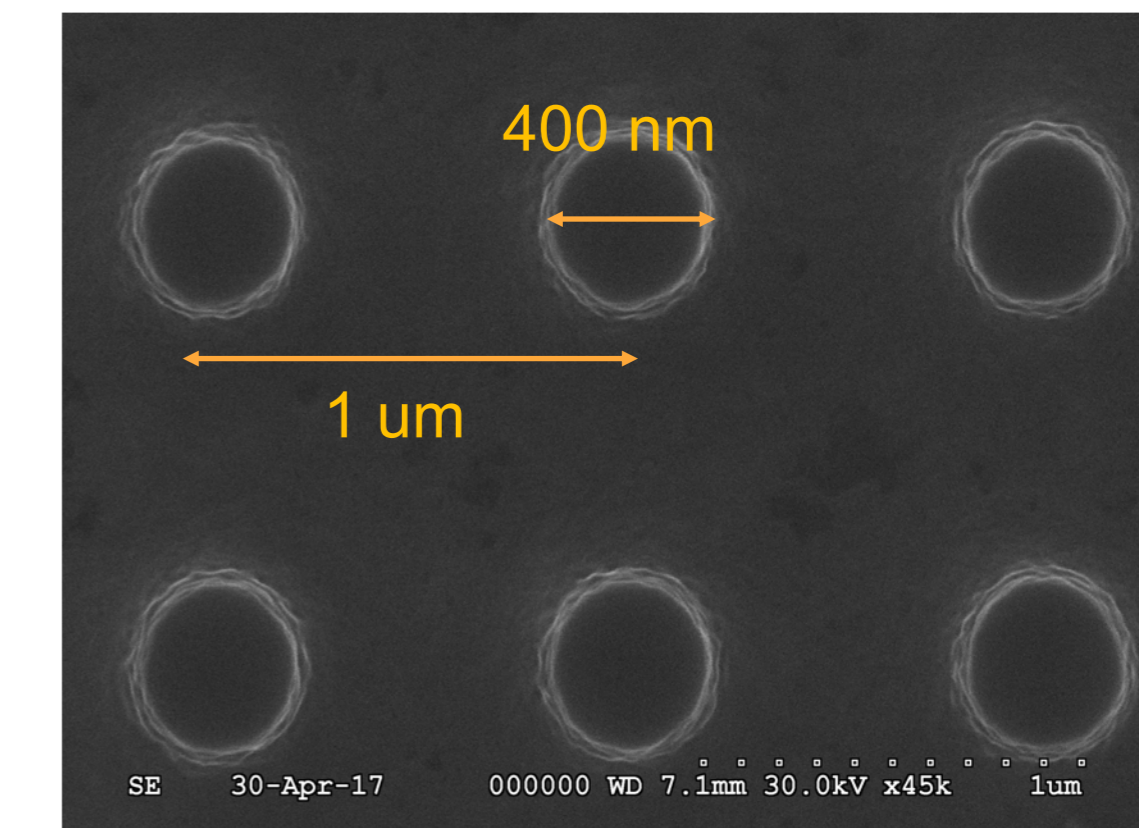
- nonlinear synchronization and collective dynamics
- sophisticated magnetization distribution (vortex, skyrmion, domain wall)



Experiment: Samples fabrication



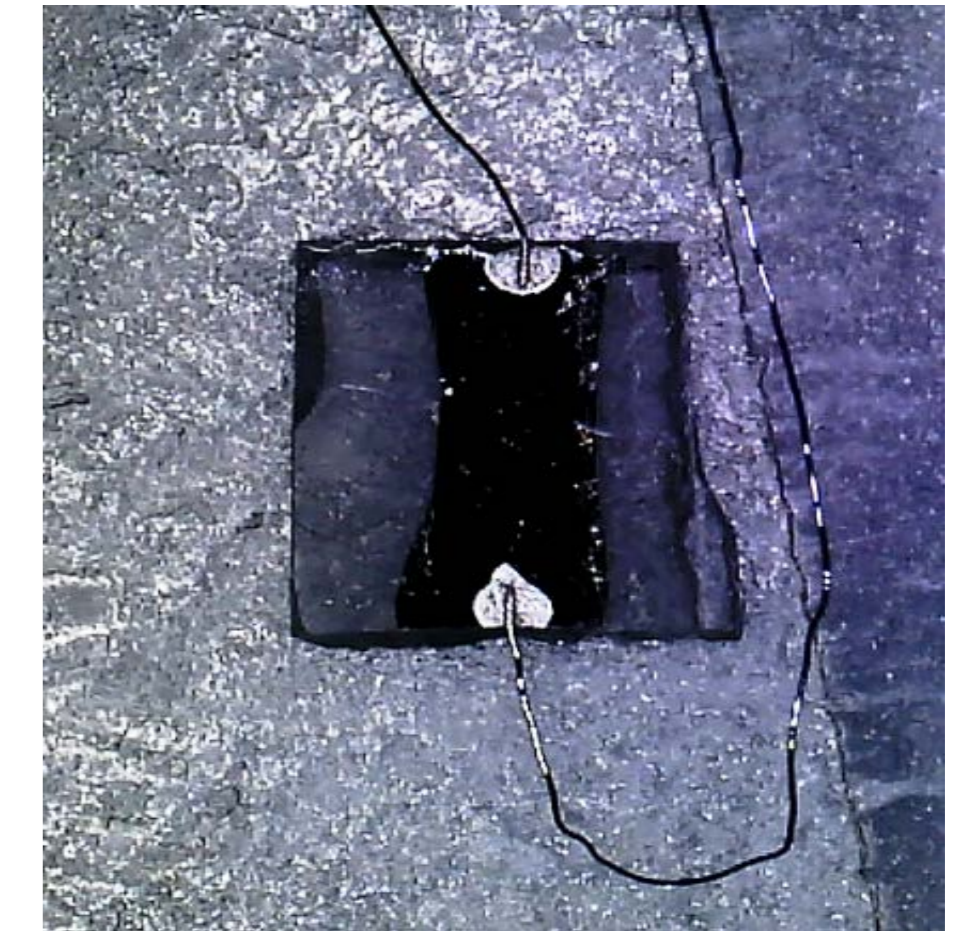
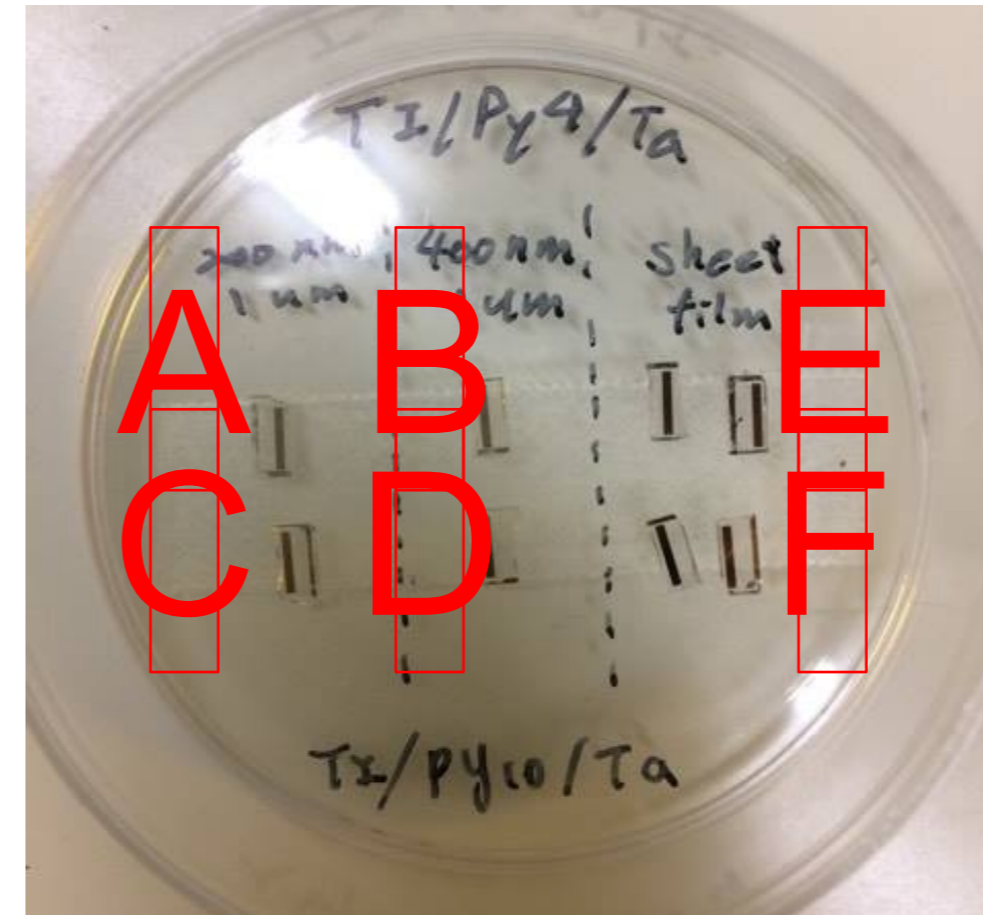
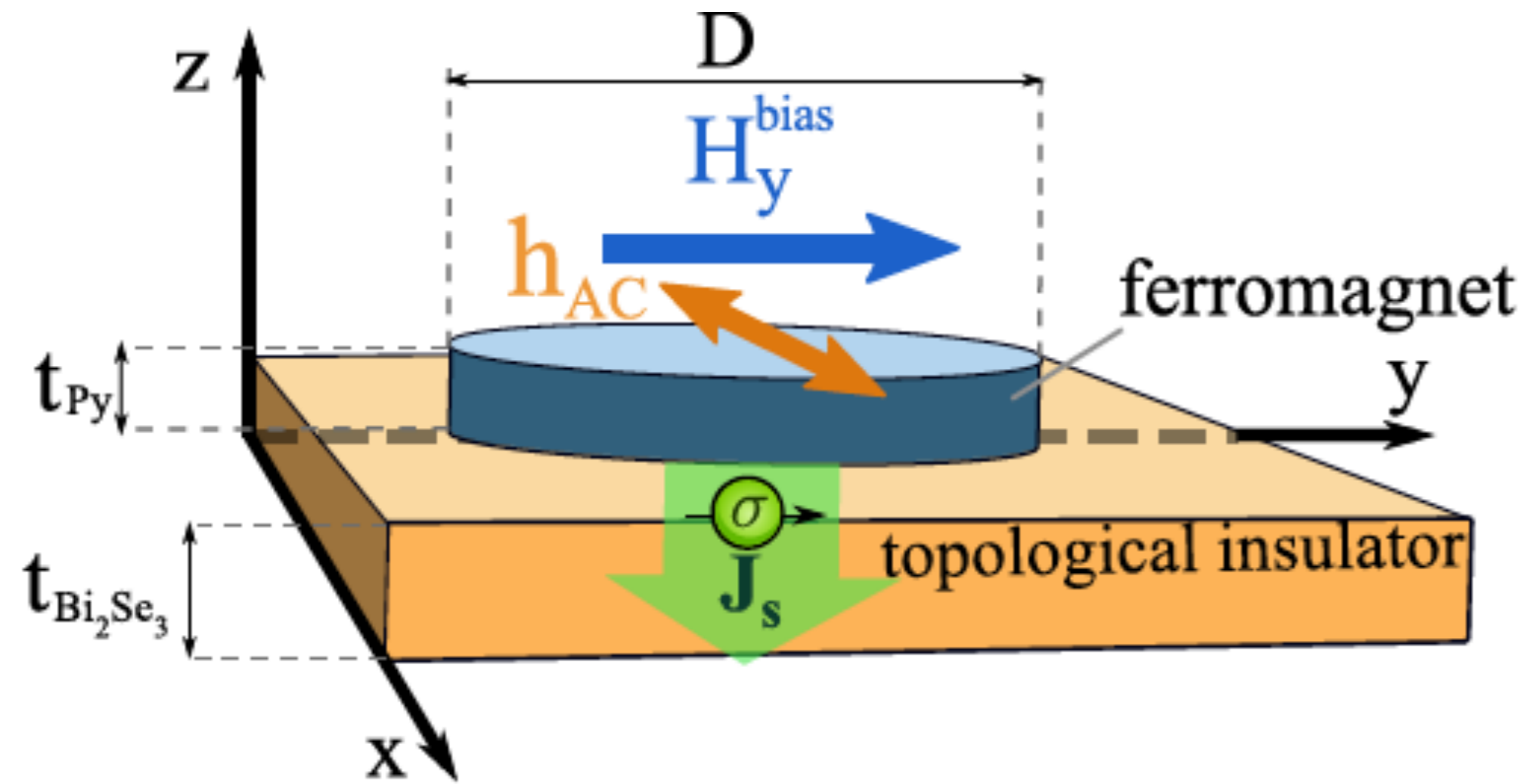
The image of dots in 200 nm diameter and 1 μm pitch via SEM



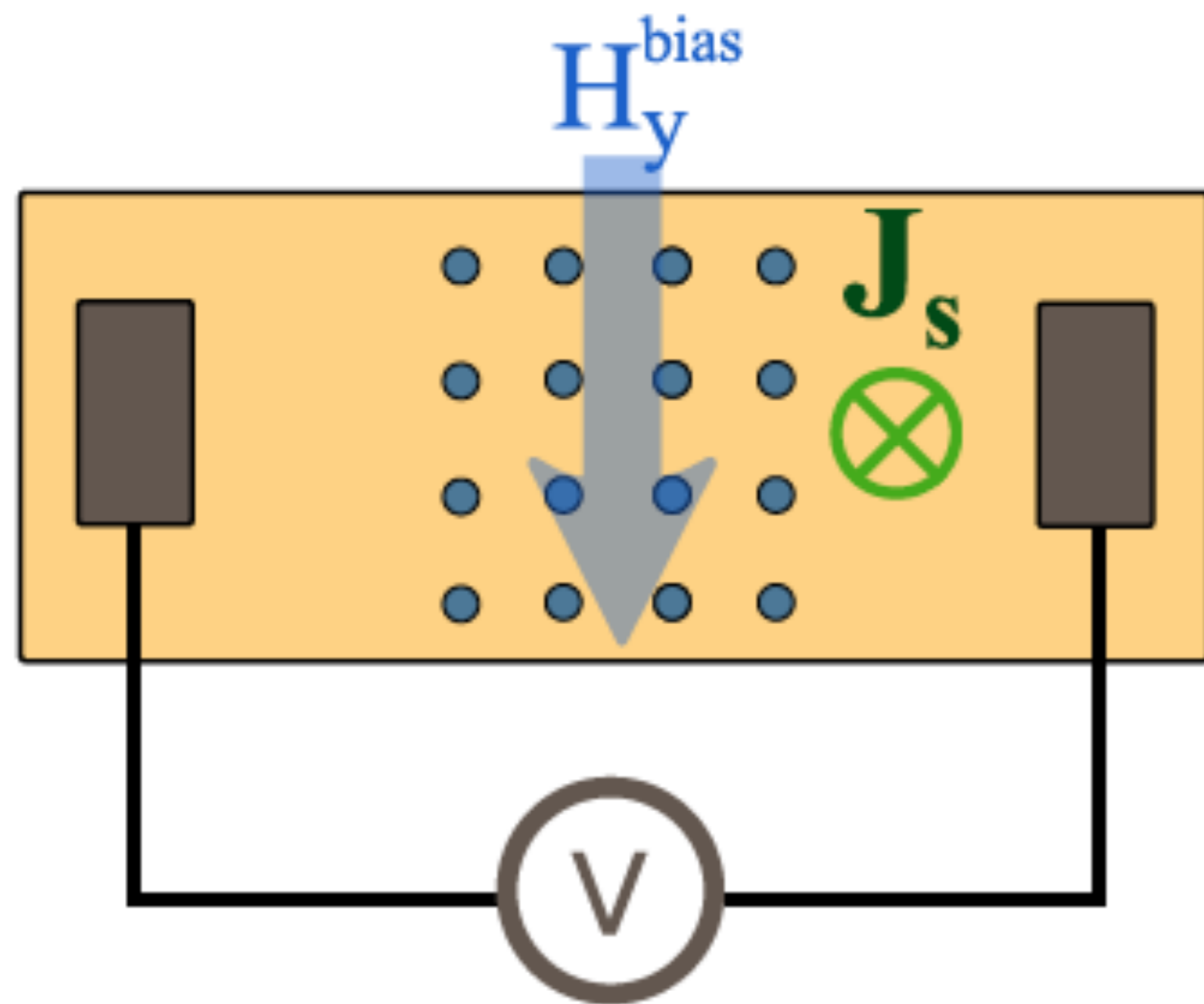
The image of dots in 400 nm diameter and 1 μm pitch via SEM

	Samples' structure	Diameter(nm)	Center to center(μm)	Area of dots array	Piece(s)
A	TI (25 nm) / Py(4 nm) / Ta(1 nm)	200	1	0.5mm*1mm	1
B	Dots array	400			1
C	TI (25 nm) / Py(10 nm) / Ta(1 nm)	200	1	0.5mm*1mm	1
D	Dots array	400			1
E	TI (25 nm) / Py(4 nm) / Ta(1 nm) Sheet film				2
F	TI (25 nm) / Py(10 nm) / Ta(1 nm) Sheet film				2

Experiment: FMR spin-pumping

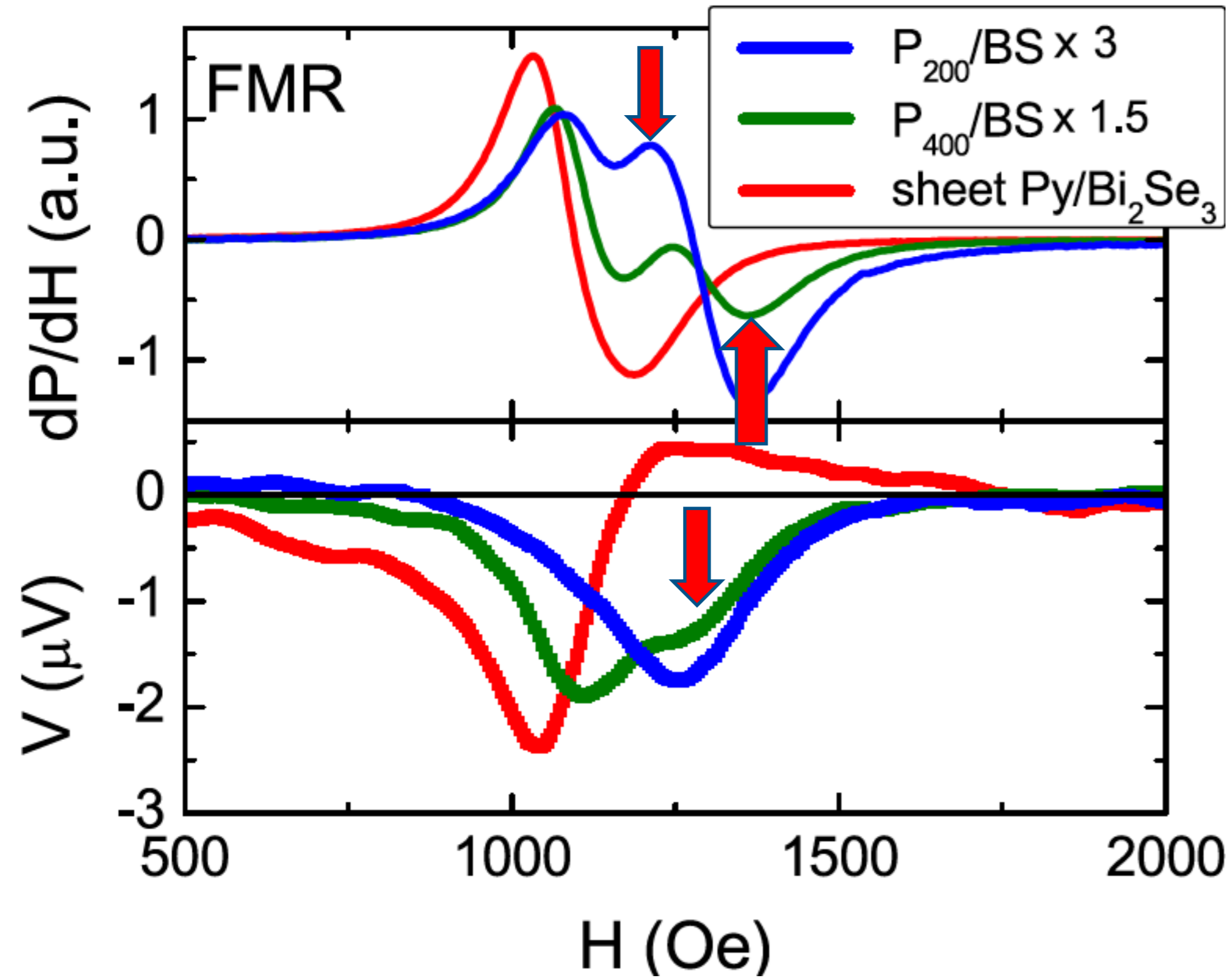


TE102 microwave cavity



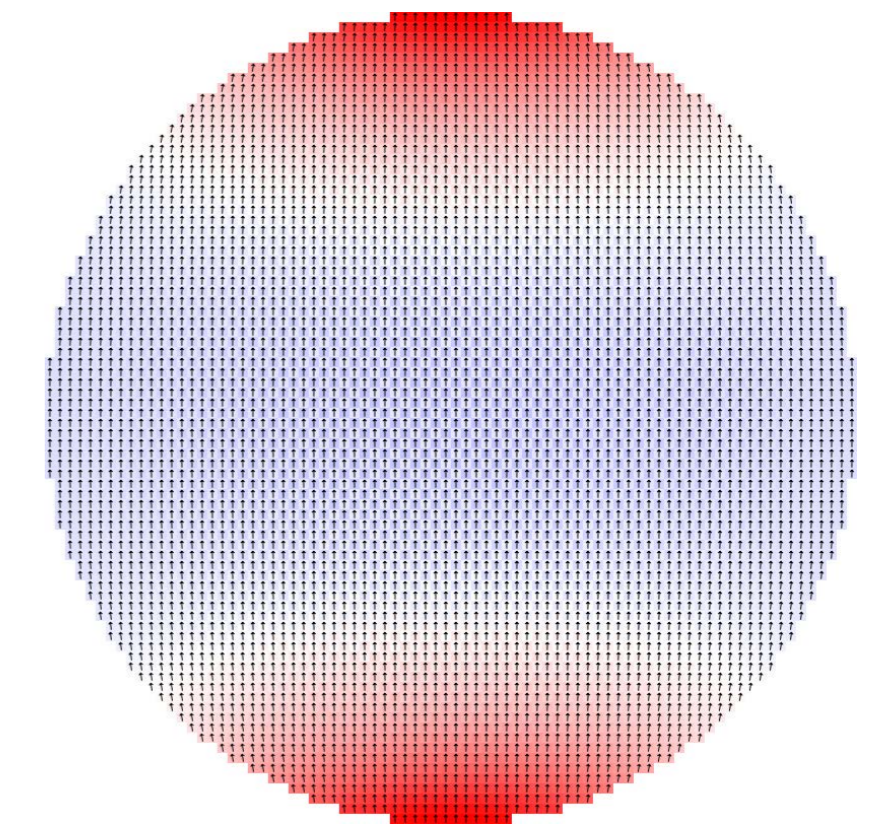
$$H_{AC} = 0.44 \text{ Oe (X-band- 50 mW, 9.8 GHz)}$$
$$H_{DC} = (500-2500) \text{ Oe}$$

Experiment: FMR spin-pumping



Spin-pumping voltage origin:

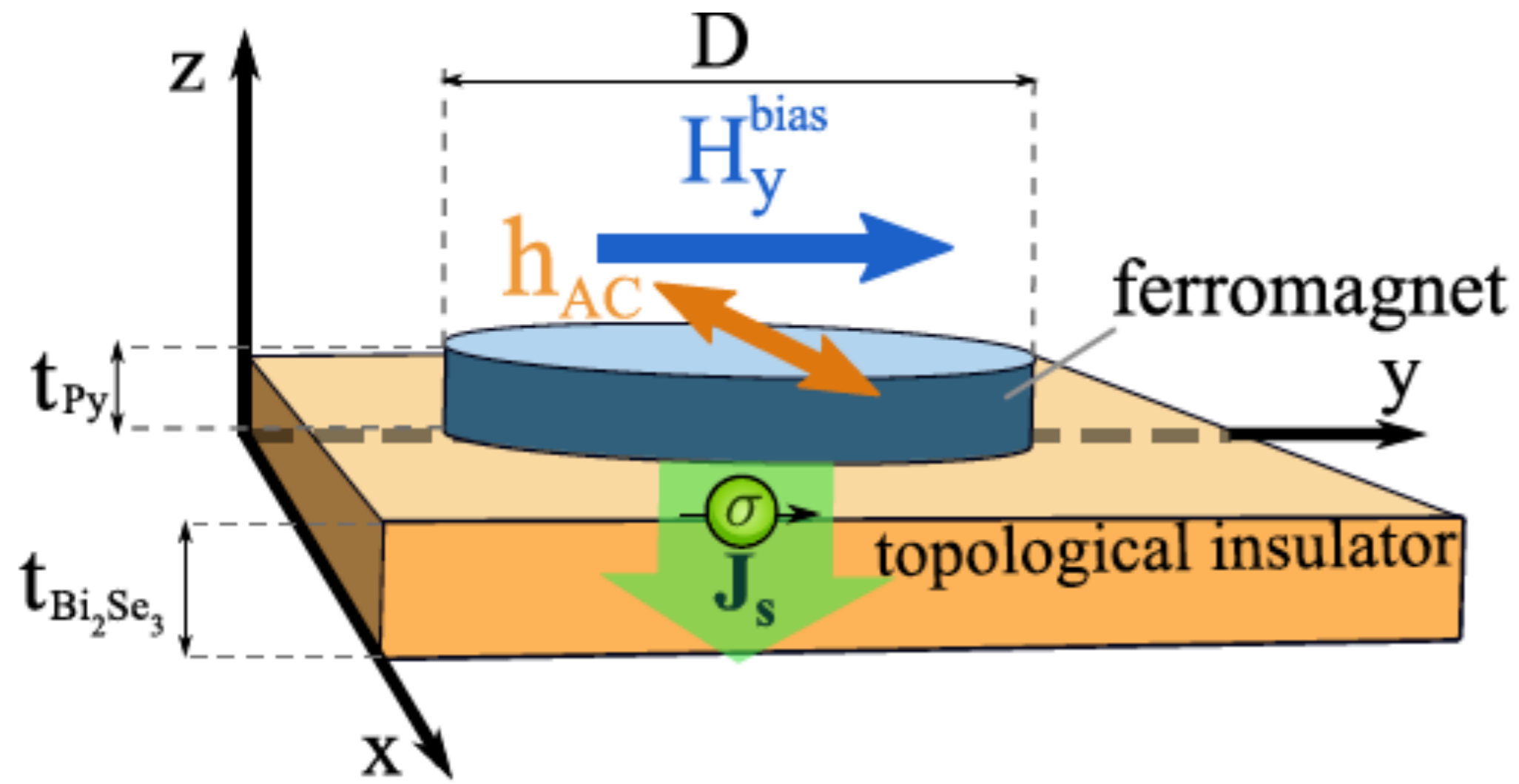
- AHE
- AMR
- Spin-to-charge conversion:
 - ISHE
 - IREE



	P200/BS	P400/BS	Sheet film
V_{ISHE}	463 nV	948 nV	2.094 nV

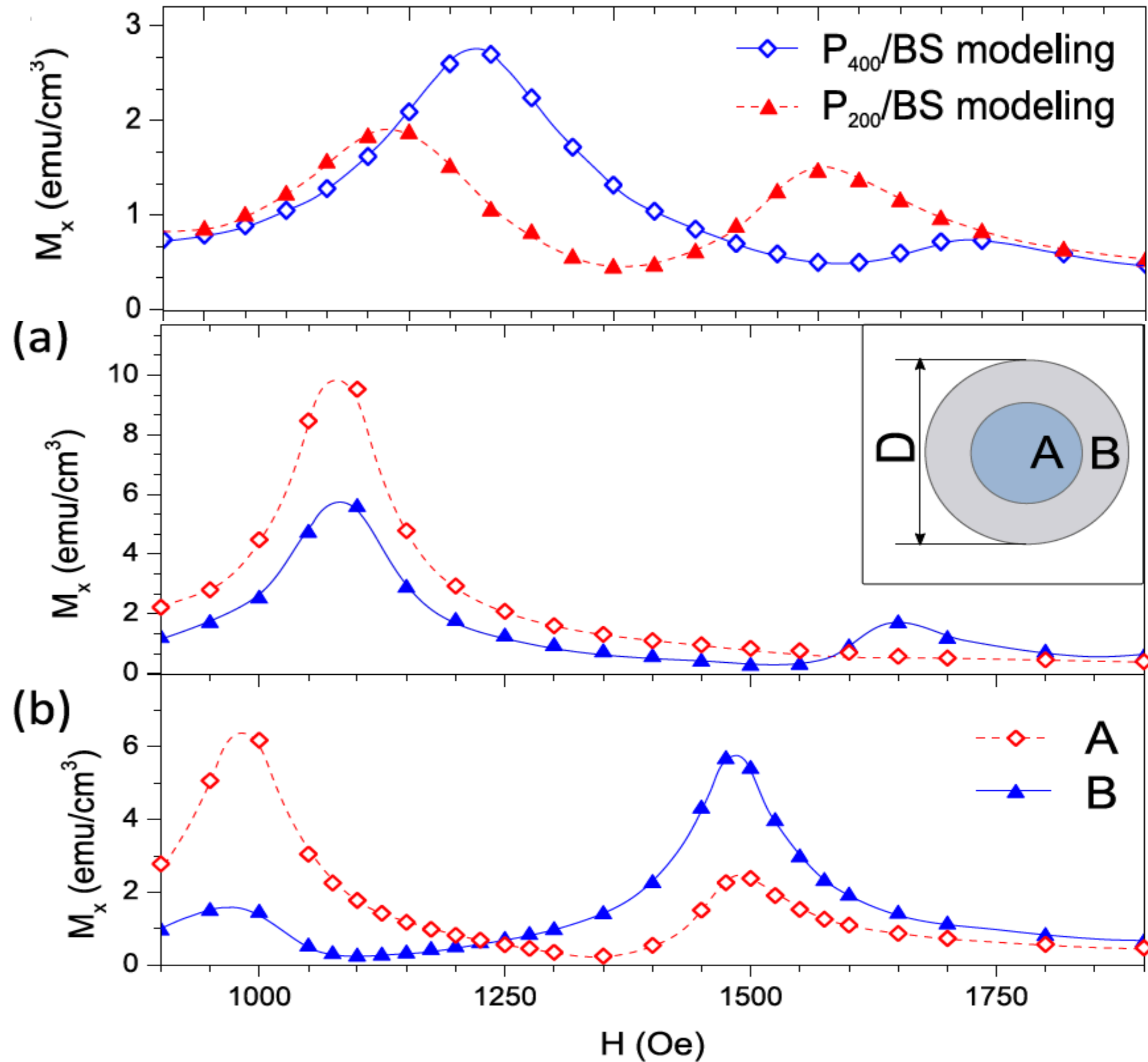
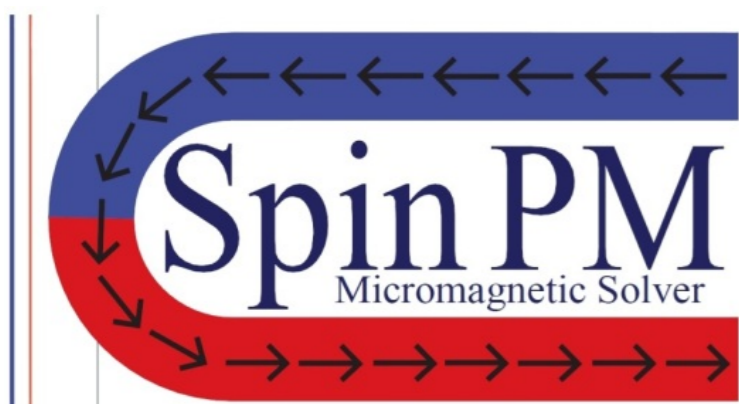
J. M. Shaw et al., Phys. Rev. B 79, 184404 (2009).

Micromagnetic Modeling



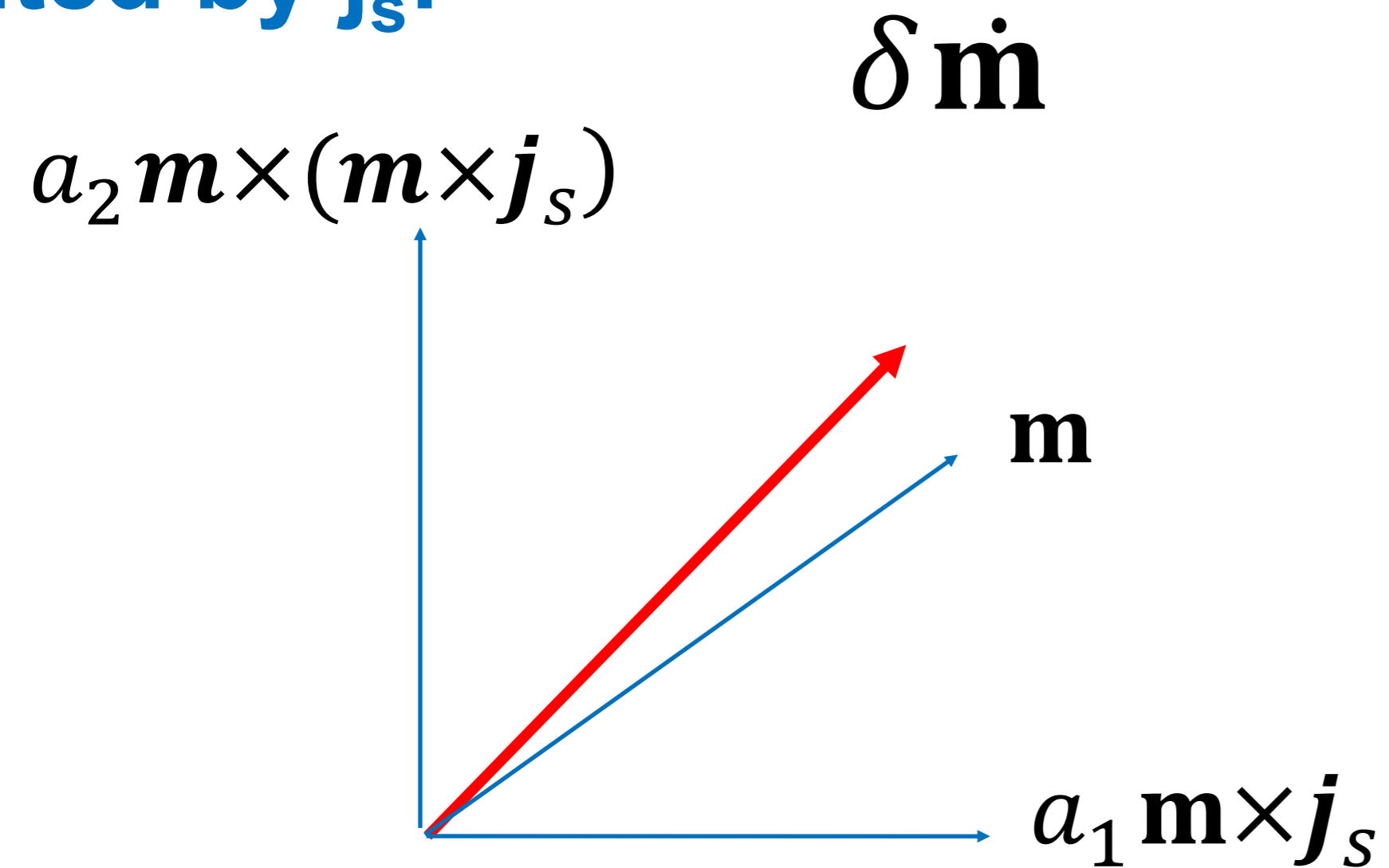
The magnetization dynamics is investigated using numerical integration of the Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert Dynamics (LLG) with additional spin-transfer term:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} = -\gamma\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{H}_{eff} + \alpha\mathbf{M} \times \dot{\mathbf{M}} - \frac{\gamma_0 a_J}{M_s} \mathbf{M} \times [\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{m}_{ref}] - \gamma b_J \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{m}_{ref}$$



FMR spin-pumping modeling

Direct task: magnetization dynamics excited by \mathbf{j}_s :

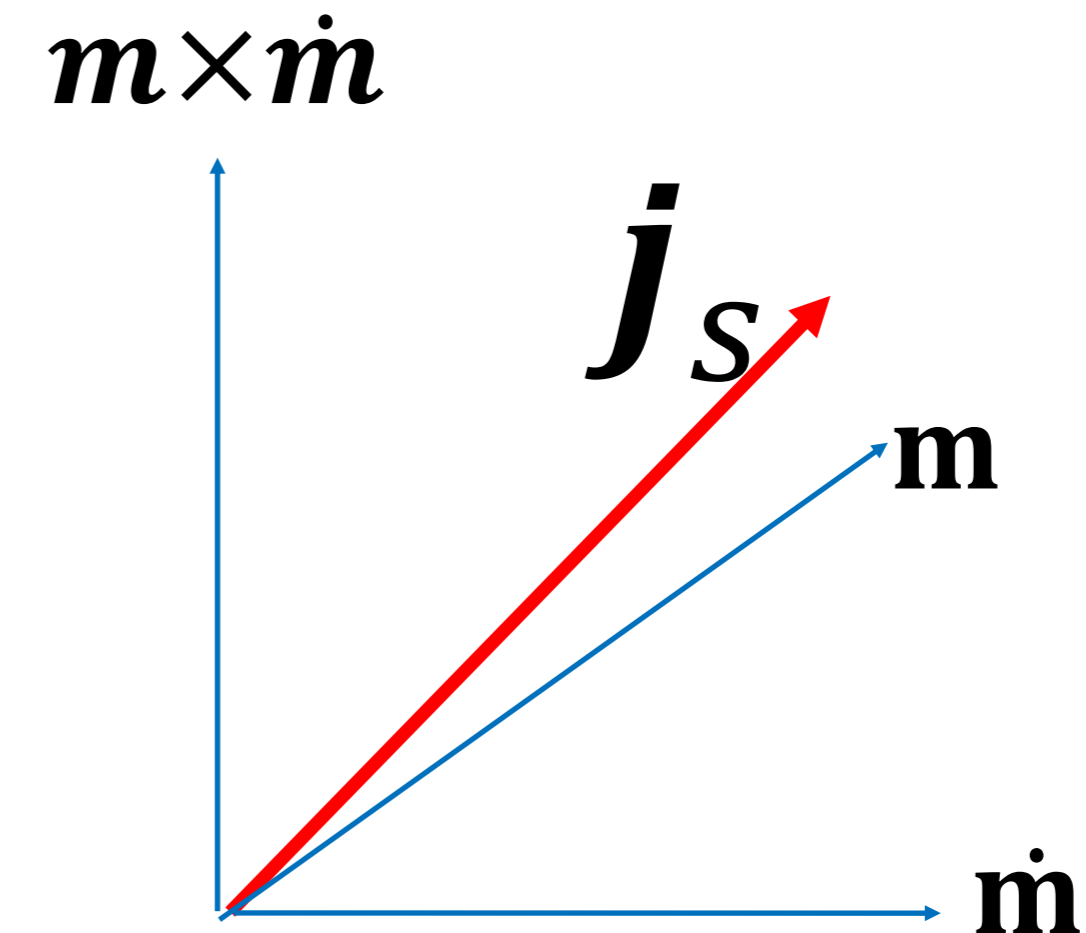


$$\delta \dot{\mathbf{m}} = a_1 \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{j}_s + a_2 \mathbf{m} \times (\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{j}_s)$$

$$|\mathbf{m}| = |\mathbf{m}_{ref}| = 1 \quad \mathbf{m} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{m}} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{j}_s = \frac{\hbar j_c}{2e} \mathbf{m}_{ref}$$

Inverse task: \mathbf{j}_s excited by magnetization dynamics:



$$\mathbf{j}_s = b_1 \dot{\mathbf{m}} + b_2 (\mathbf{m} \times \dot{\mathbf{m}})$$

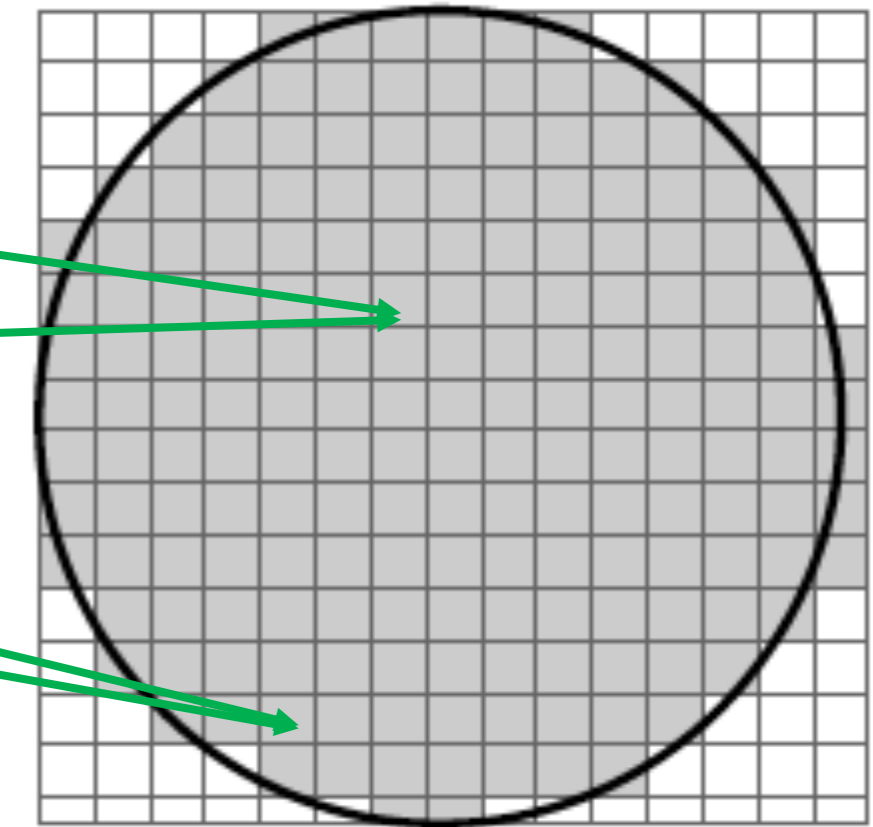
$$\mathbf{j}_s \cdot \mathbf{m} = 0$$

**Basement for
STT spintronics & Spin-orbitronics!**

FMR spin-pumping modeling

Spin current in ferromagnet-normal metal (and bulk TI) systems

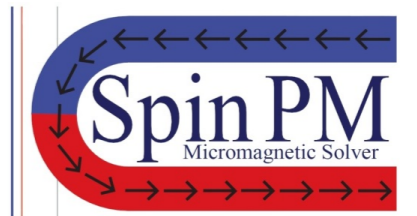
$$(\mathbf{j}_s)_z \otimes \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{e}_z \otimes \frac{1}{M_s^2} \frac{\hbar}{4\pi} g_{eff} \left[\mathbf{M} \times \frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} \right]$$



Y. Tserkovnyak, A. Brataas, G. E. W. Bauer, and B. I. Halperin, Rev. Mod. Phys. 77, 1375 (2005)
K. Chen and S. Zhang, Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 126602 (2015)

Effective damping constant

$$\alpha^{eff} = \alpha_0 + \Delta\alpha_{sp}$$



	P200/BS	P400/BS	Sheet film
α^{eff}	0.0237	0.0223	0.0275

FMR spin-pumping modeling

Spin-mixing constant

$$g^{eff} = \frac{4\pi M_s \Delta \alpha_{sp} t_{FM}}{g \mu_B}$$

	P200/BS	P400/BS	Sheet film
g^{eff}	$3 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-2}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-2}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Tserkovnyak et al. Phys. 77, 1375 (2005)

Inside TI the spin current decays exponentially!

$$(\mathbf{j}_s(z))_z \otimes \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{e}_z \otimes \frac{\sinh((t_{Bi_2Se_3} - z)/\lambda_{Bi_2Se_3})}{\sinh(t_{Bi_2Se_3}/\lambda_{Bi_2Se_3})} \mathbf{j}_s(0)$$

Chen and Zhang, Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 126602 (2015)

Spin-diffusion length in Bi_2Se_3

$$\lambda_{Bi_2Se_3} \approx 6.2 \text{ nm}$$

Deorani et al., Phys. Rev. B 90, 094403 (2014).

ISHE charge current in TI

$$(j_c)_i = \theta_{ISHE} \frac{2e}{\hbar} \epsilon_{ijk} (j_s)_j \sigma_k$$

Levi-Civita symbol

E. Saitoh et al., Applied Physics Letters 88, 182509 (2006)

FMR spin-pumping modeling

ISHE voltage

$$V = \langle j_c \rangle R t_{Bi_2Se_3} D n$$

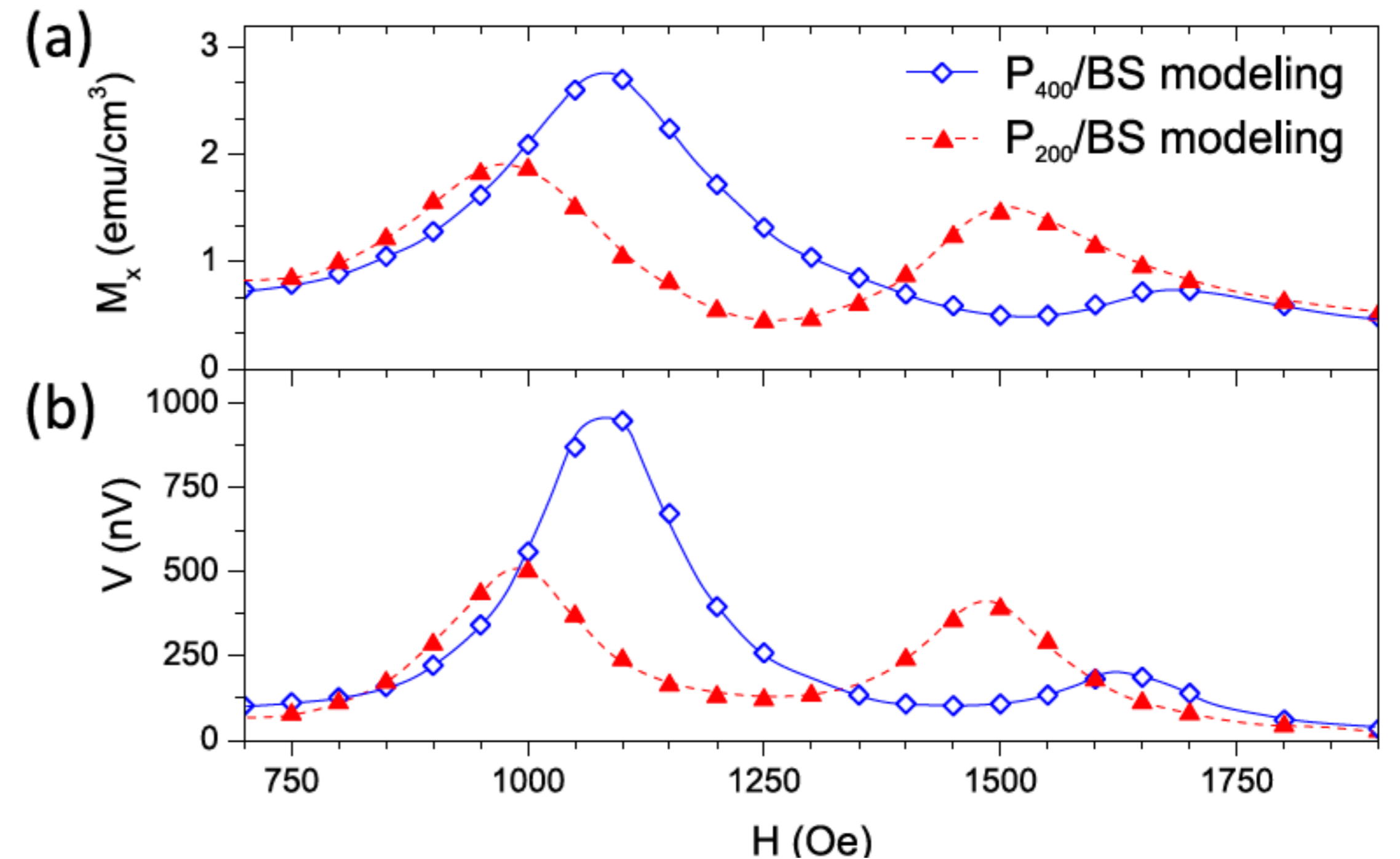
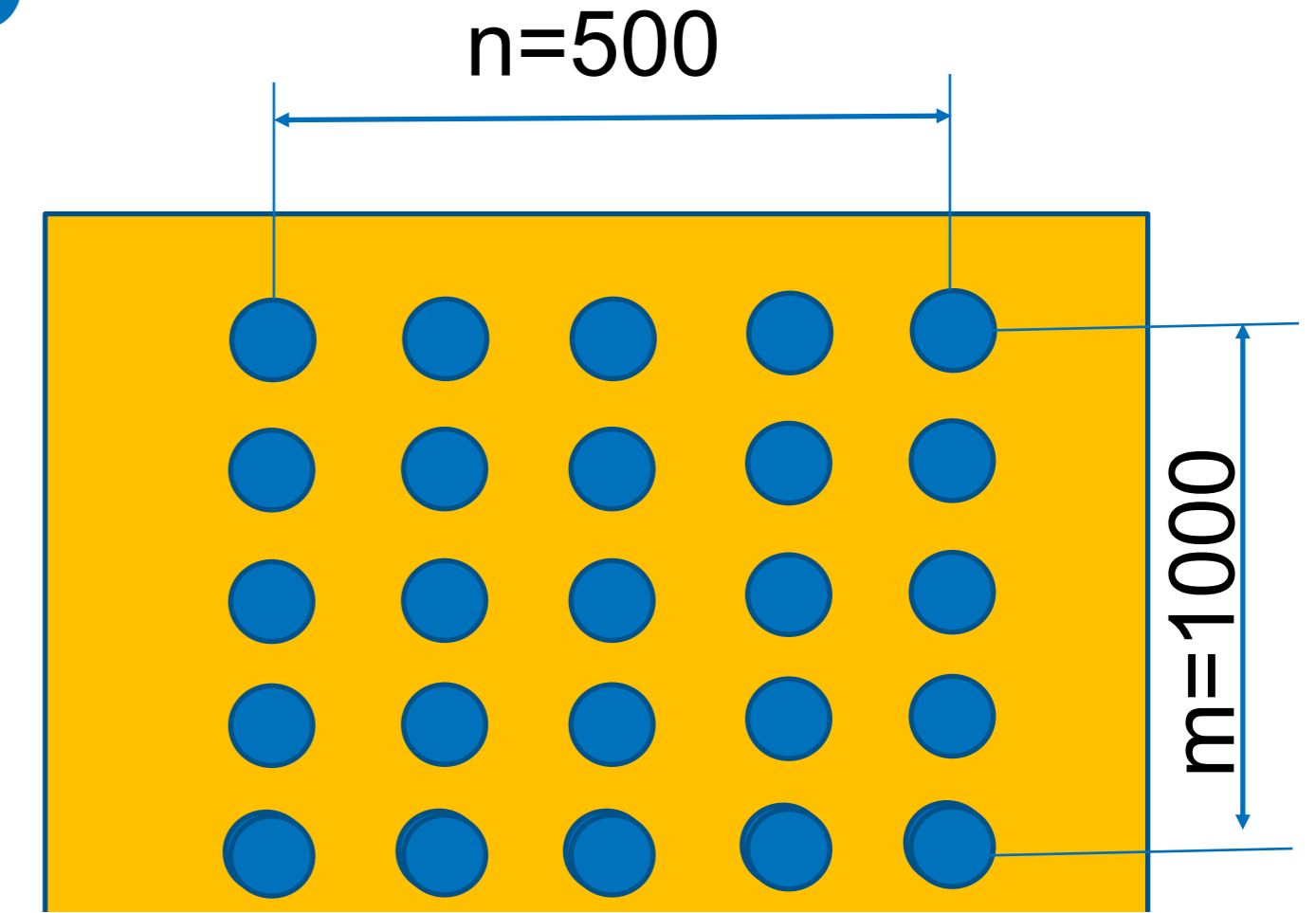
Spin Hall angle

	P200/BS	P400/BS	Sheet film
θ_{ISHE}	0.00232	0.0088	0.0124

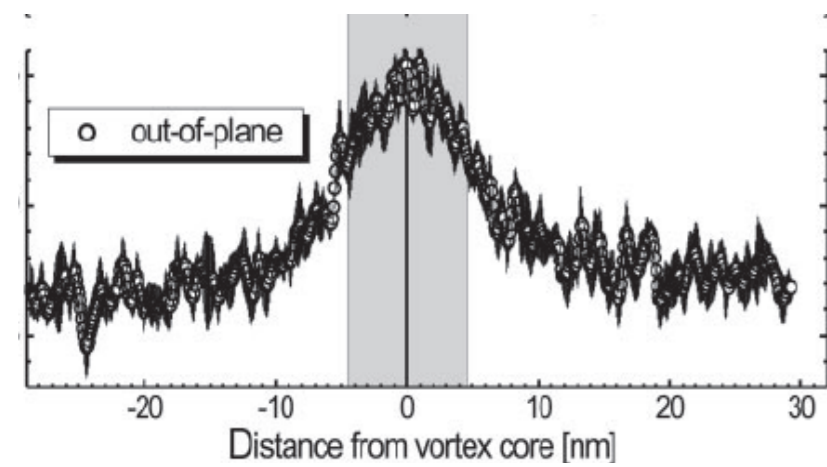
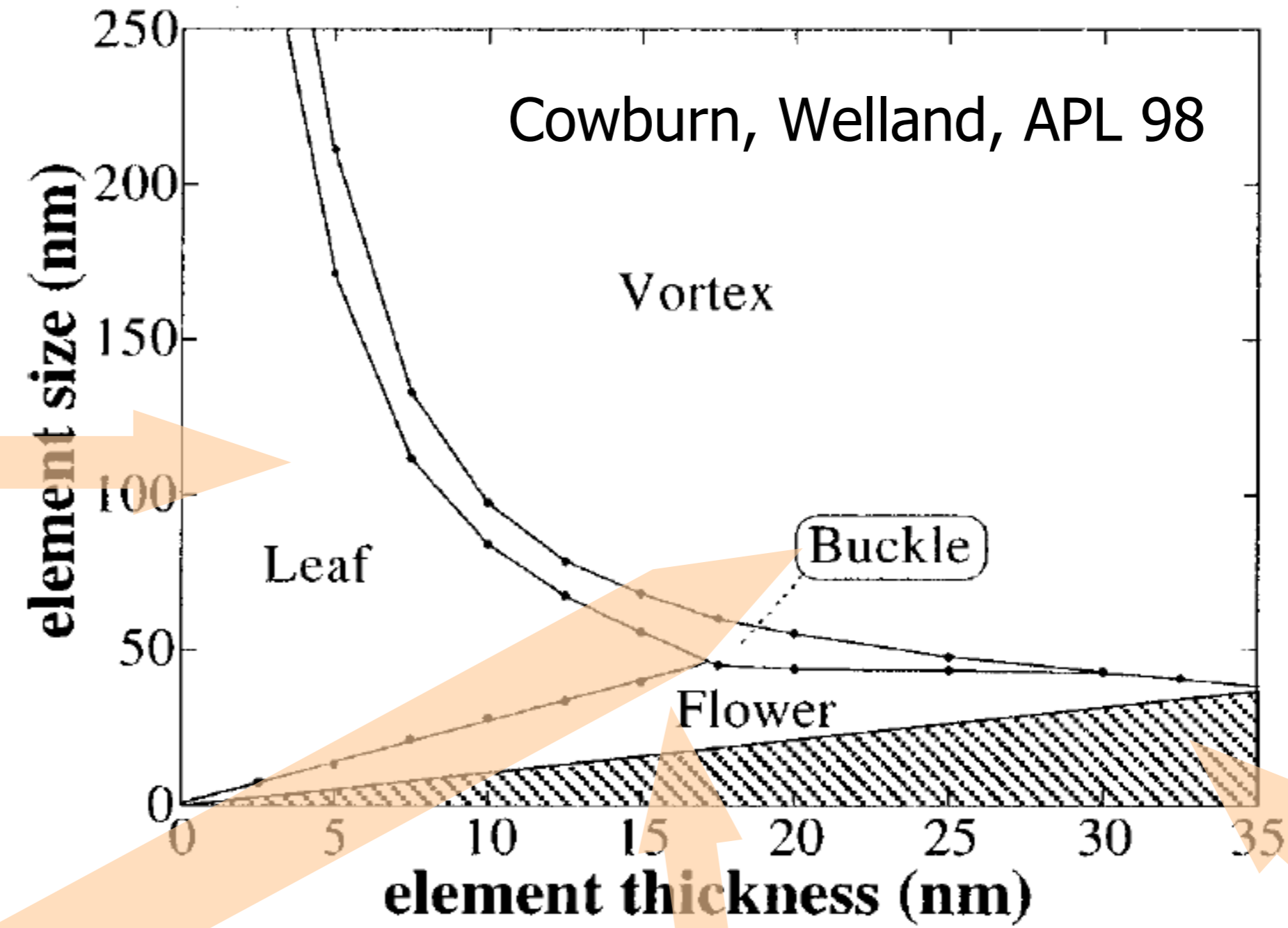
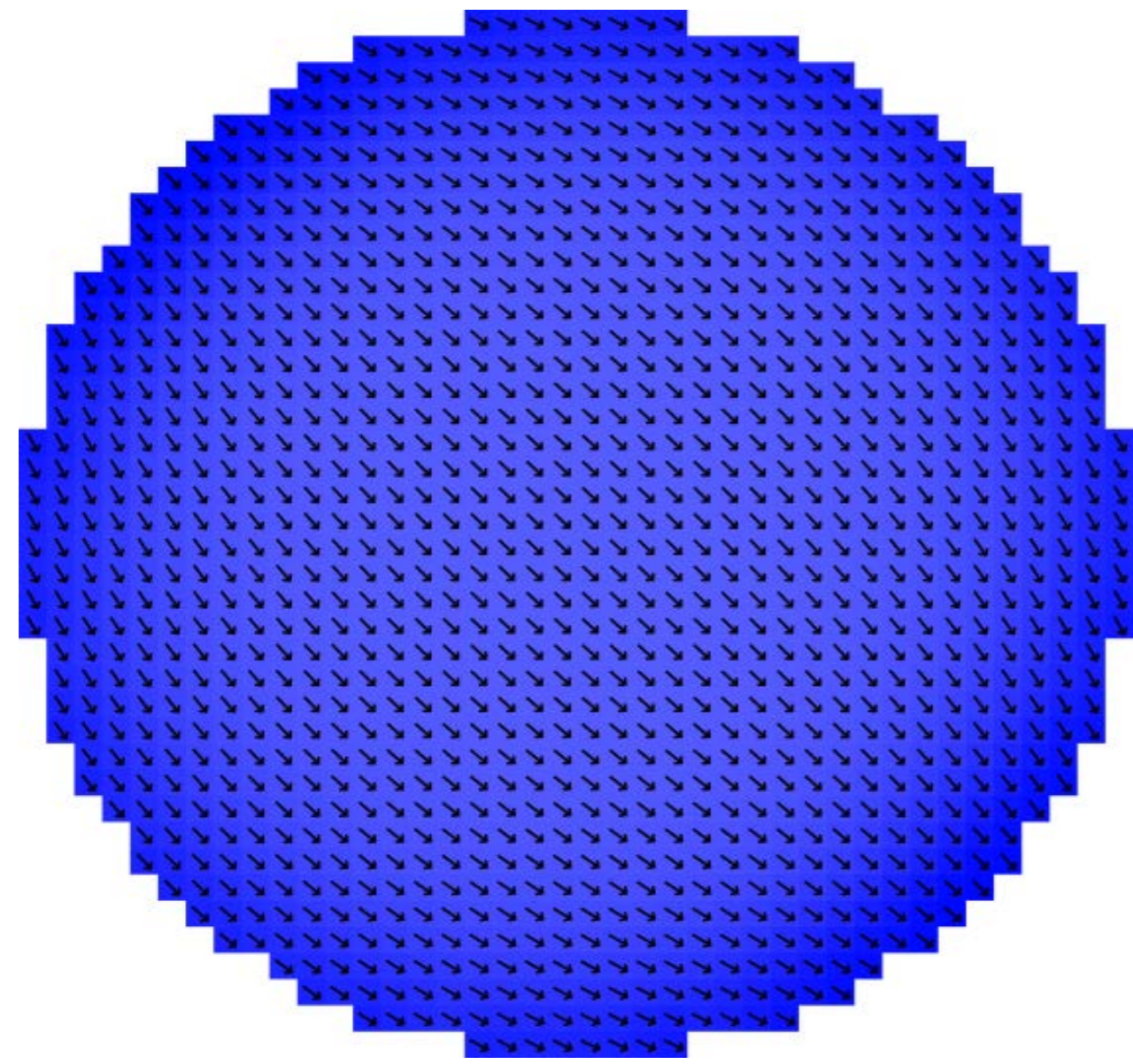
Efficiency vs. nanostructuring

$$(V_{ISHE})_{200} / (V_{ISHE})_{sheet} \approx 0.23$$

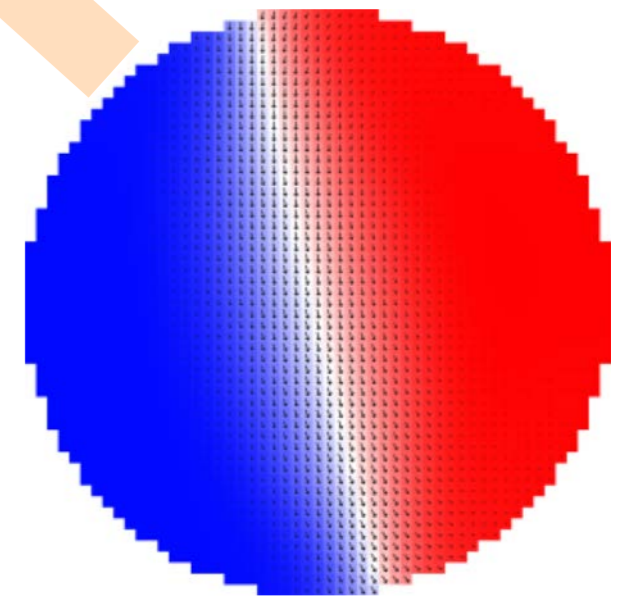
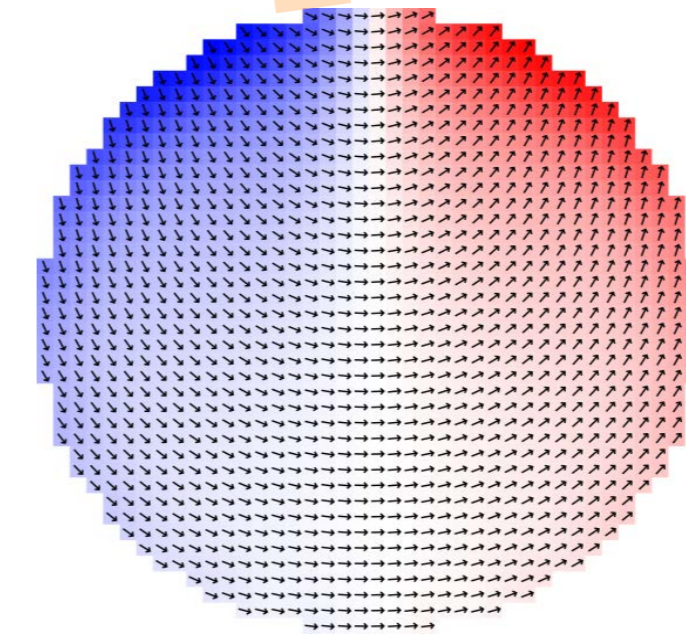
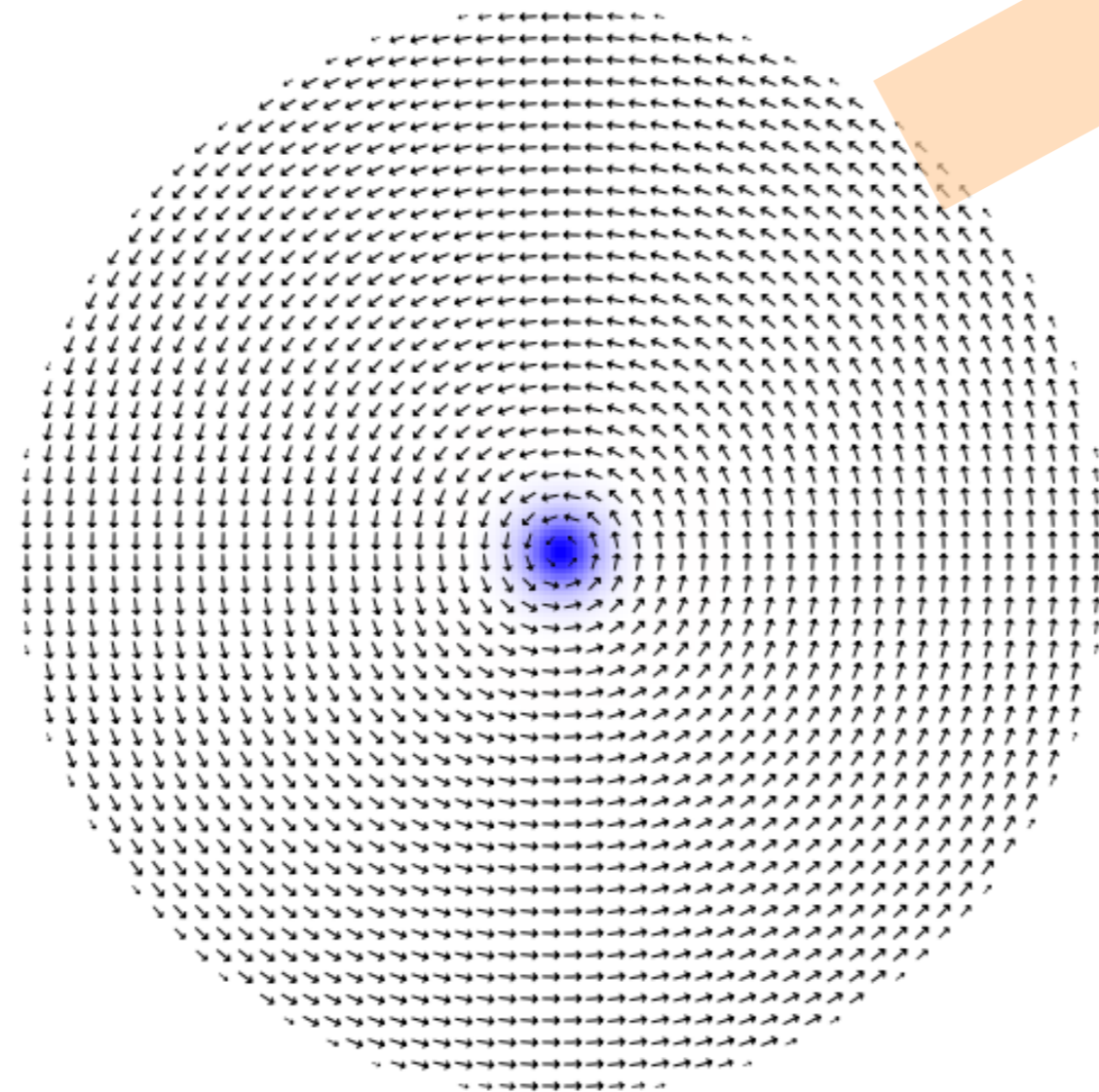
$$(V_{ISHE})_{400} / (V_{ISHE})_{sheet} \approx 0.31$$



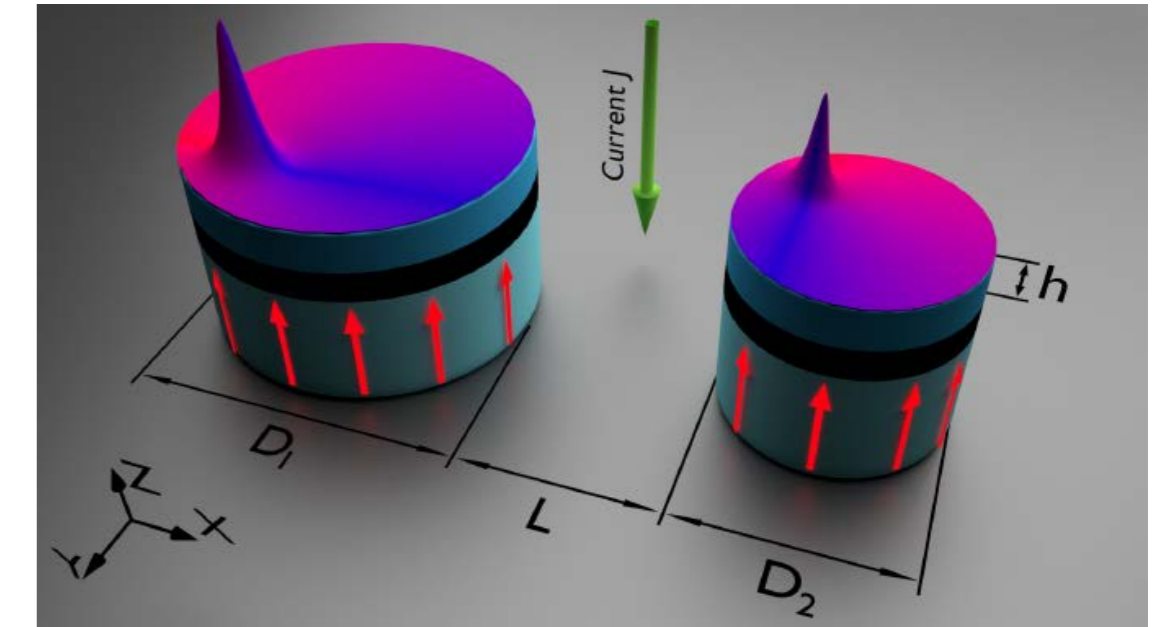
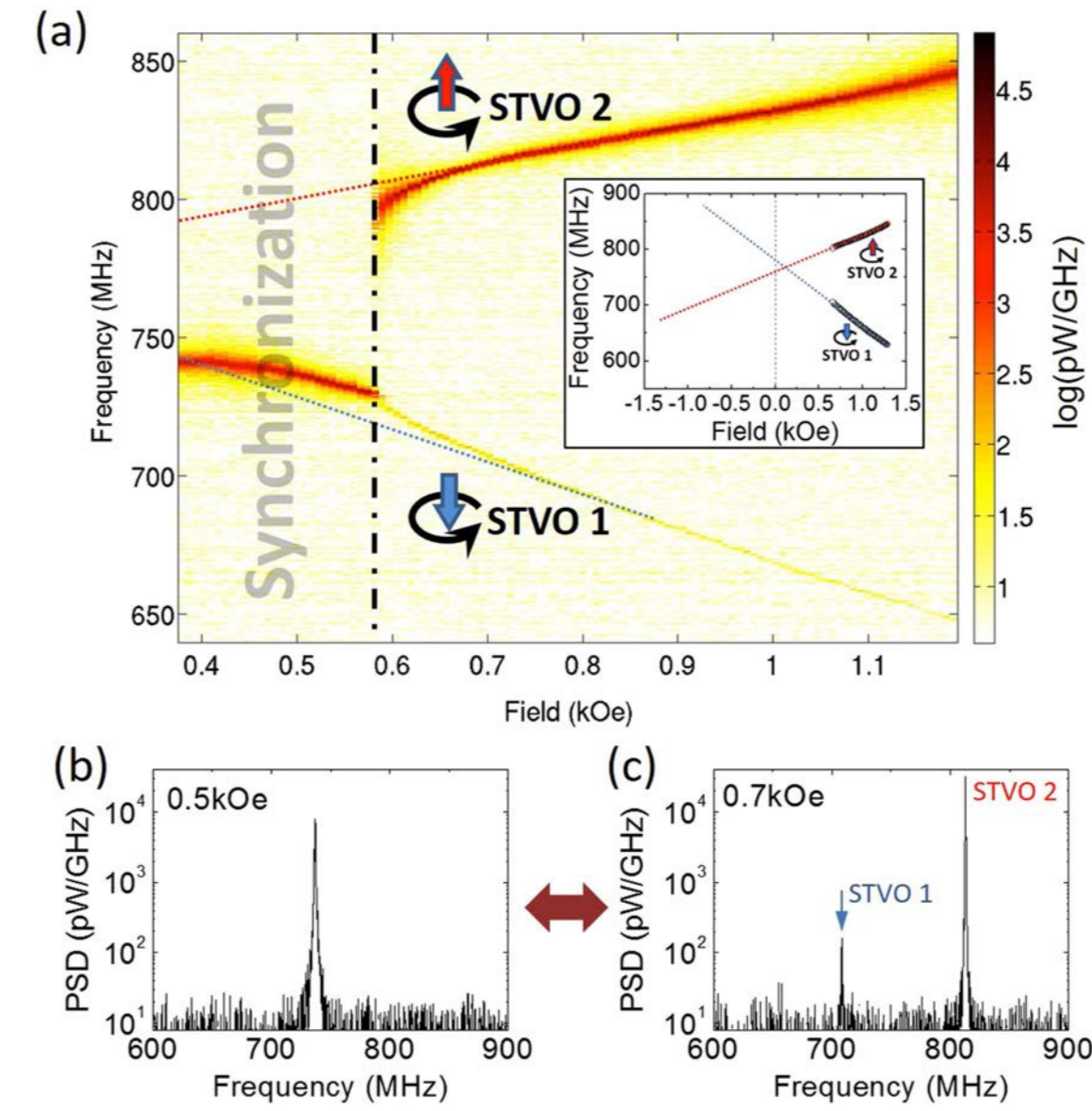
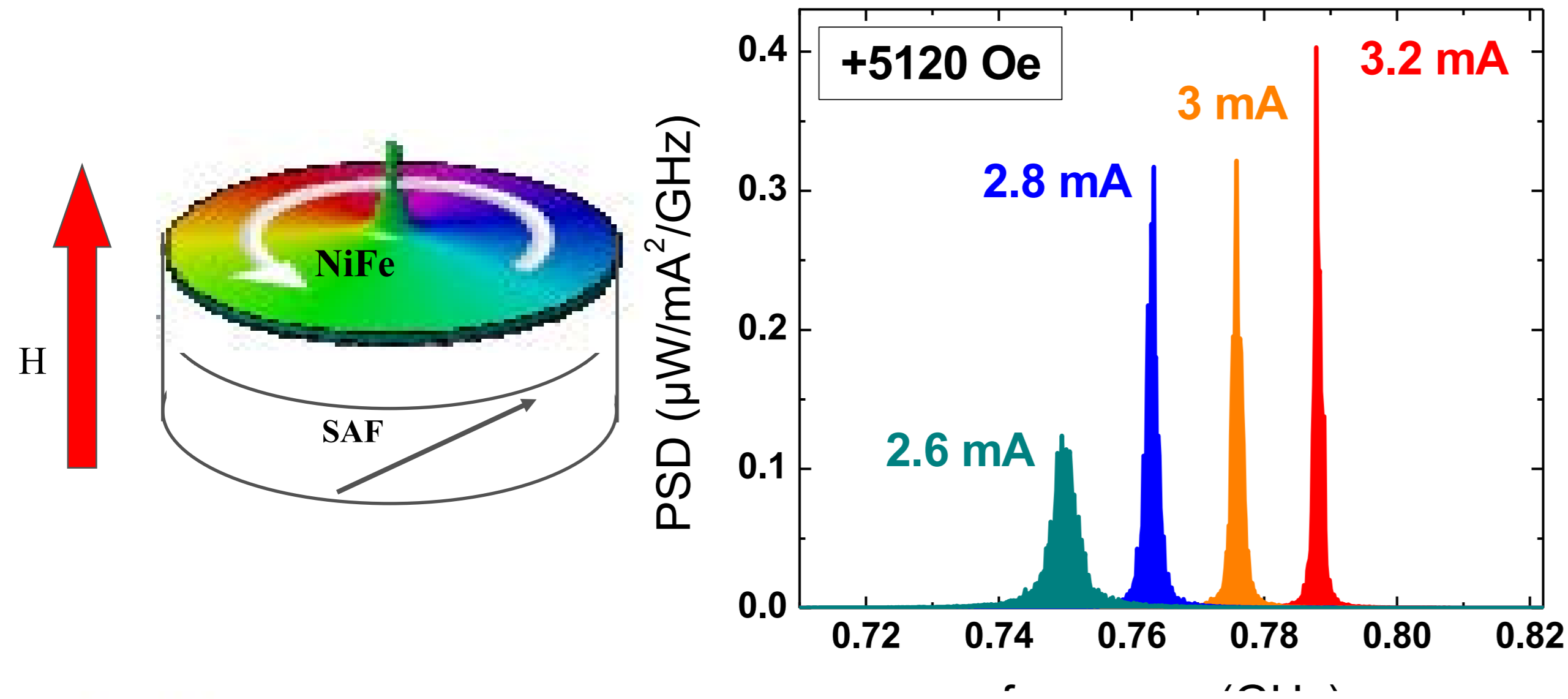
ISHE capturing the vortex dynamics



Wachowiak et al.,
Science 2002



Magnetic Vortex Dynamics



ARTICLE

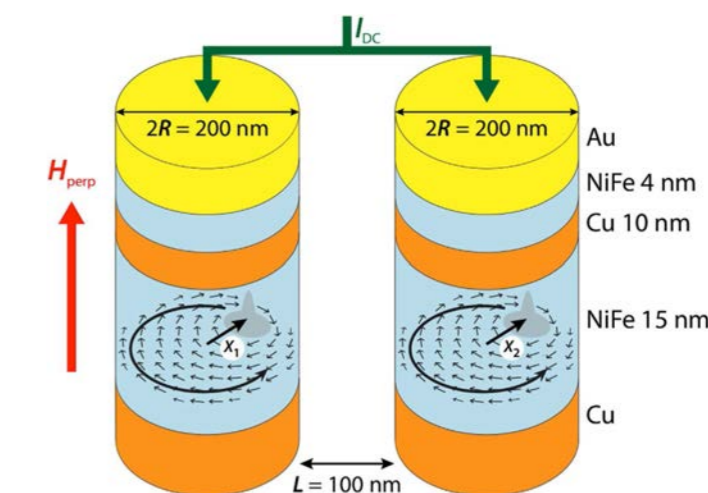
Received 12 Jan 2010 | Accepted 4 Mar 2010 | Published 12 Apr 2010

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms1006

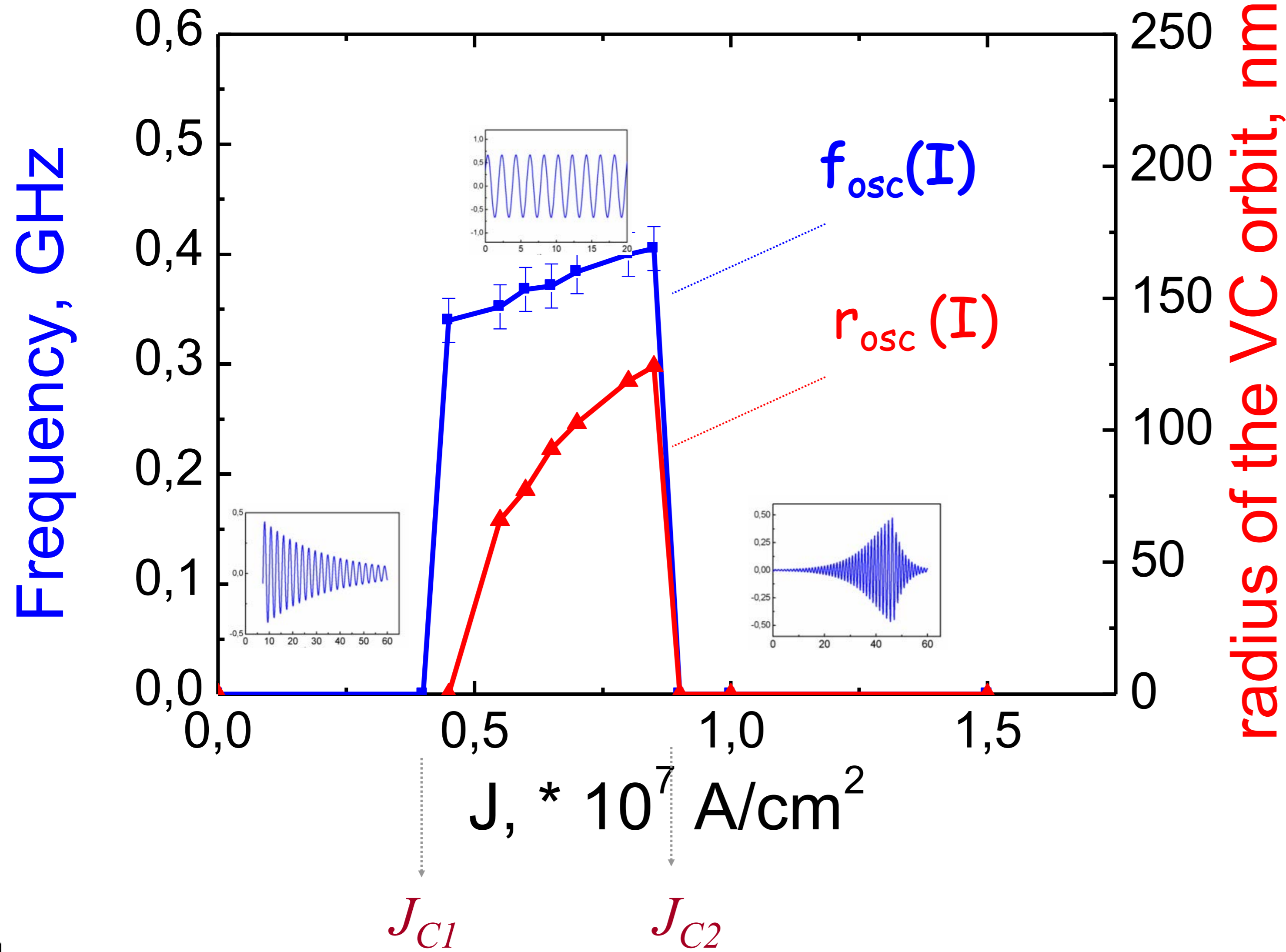
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 5:17039 | DOI: 10.1038/srep17039

Large microwave generation from current-driven magnetic vortex oscillators in magnetic tunnel junctions

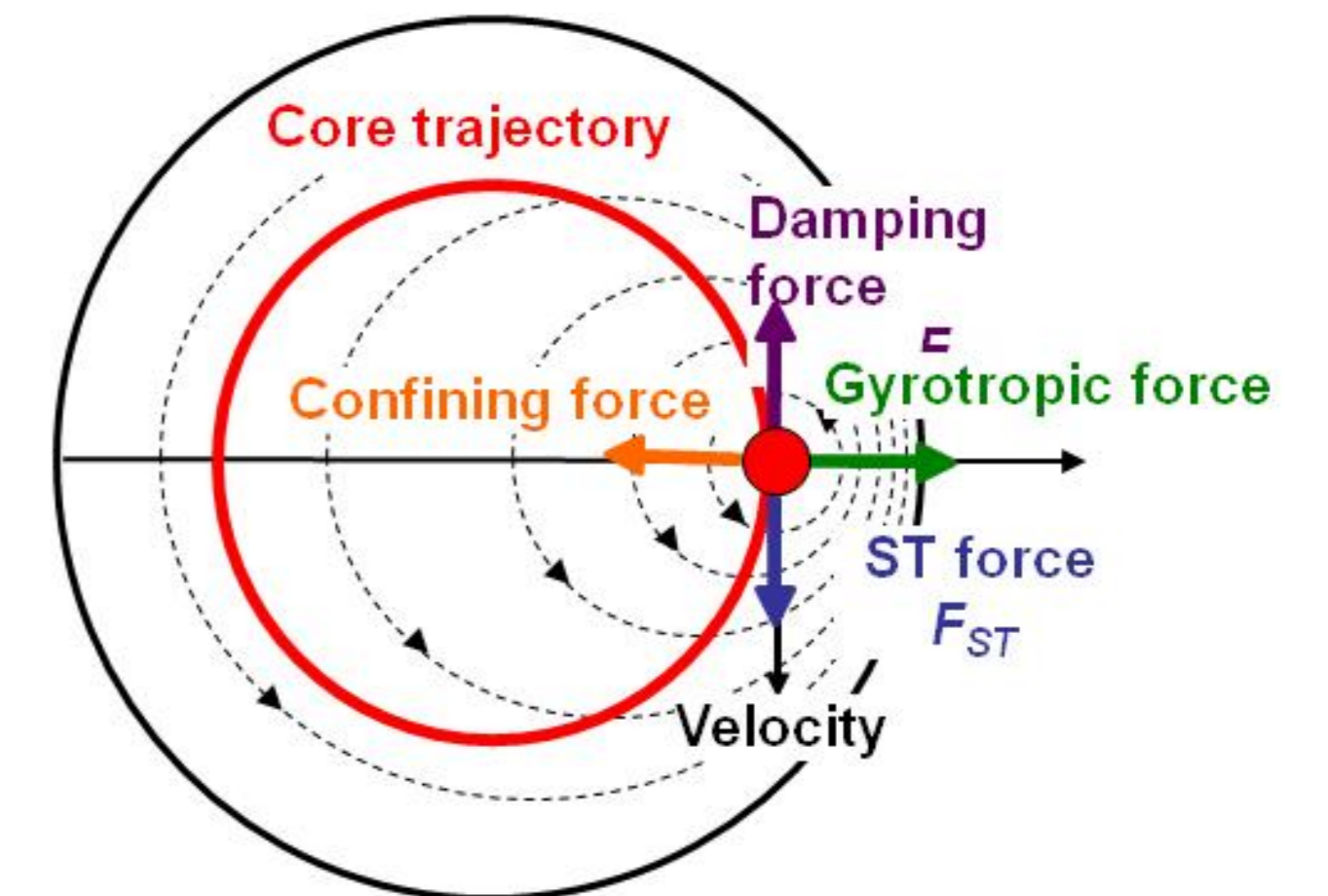
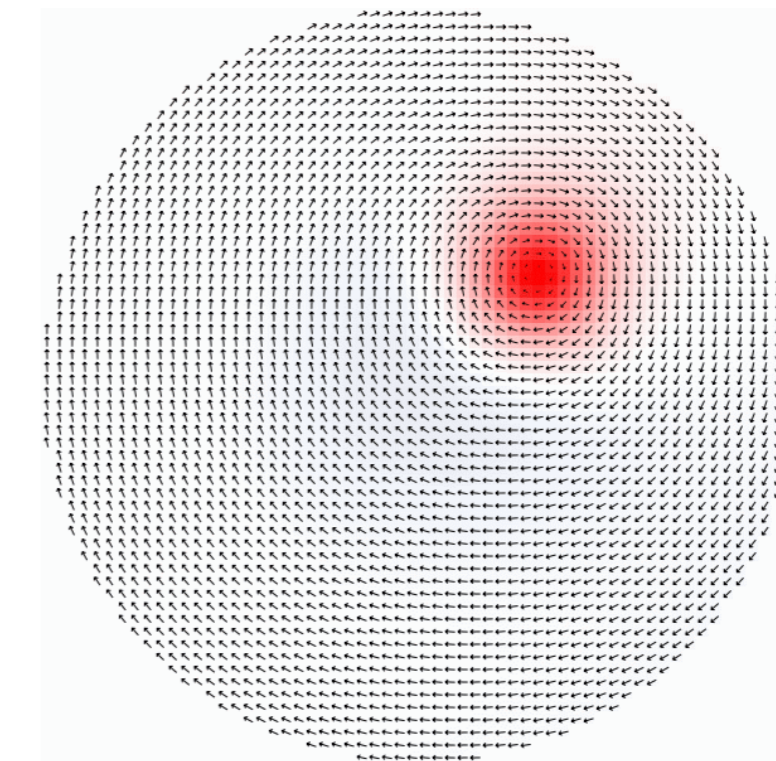
A. Dussaux¹, B. Georges¹, J. Grollier¹, V. Cros¹, A.V. Khvalkovskiy^{1,2}, A. Fukushima³, M. Konoto³, H. Kubota³, K. Yakushiji³, S. Yuasa³, K.A. Zvezdin^{2,4}, K. Ando³ & A. Fert¹



Magnetic Vortex Dynamics



$$-\frac{\partial W}{\partial \mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{G} \times \dot{\mathbf{X}} - \alpha \eta \dot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{F}_{ST} = 0$$



Spin-pumping from magnetic vortex

$$\frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} = -\gamma\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{H}_{eff} + \alpha\mathbf{M} \times \dot{\mathbf{M}} - \frac{\gamma_0 a_J}{M_s} \mathbf{M} \times [\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{m}_{ref}] - \gamma b_J \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{m}_{ref}$$

Parameters:

$$D = 100 \text{ nm}; t_{TI} = 100 \text{ nm}; t_{Py} = 4 \text{ nm};$$

$$M_s = 720 \frac{\text{emu}}{\text{cm}^3};$$

$$\theta_{ISHE} = 0.38$$

$$g_{eff} = 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

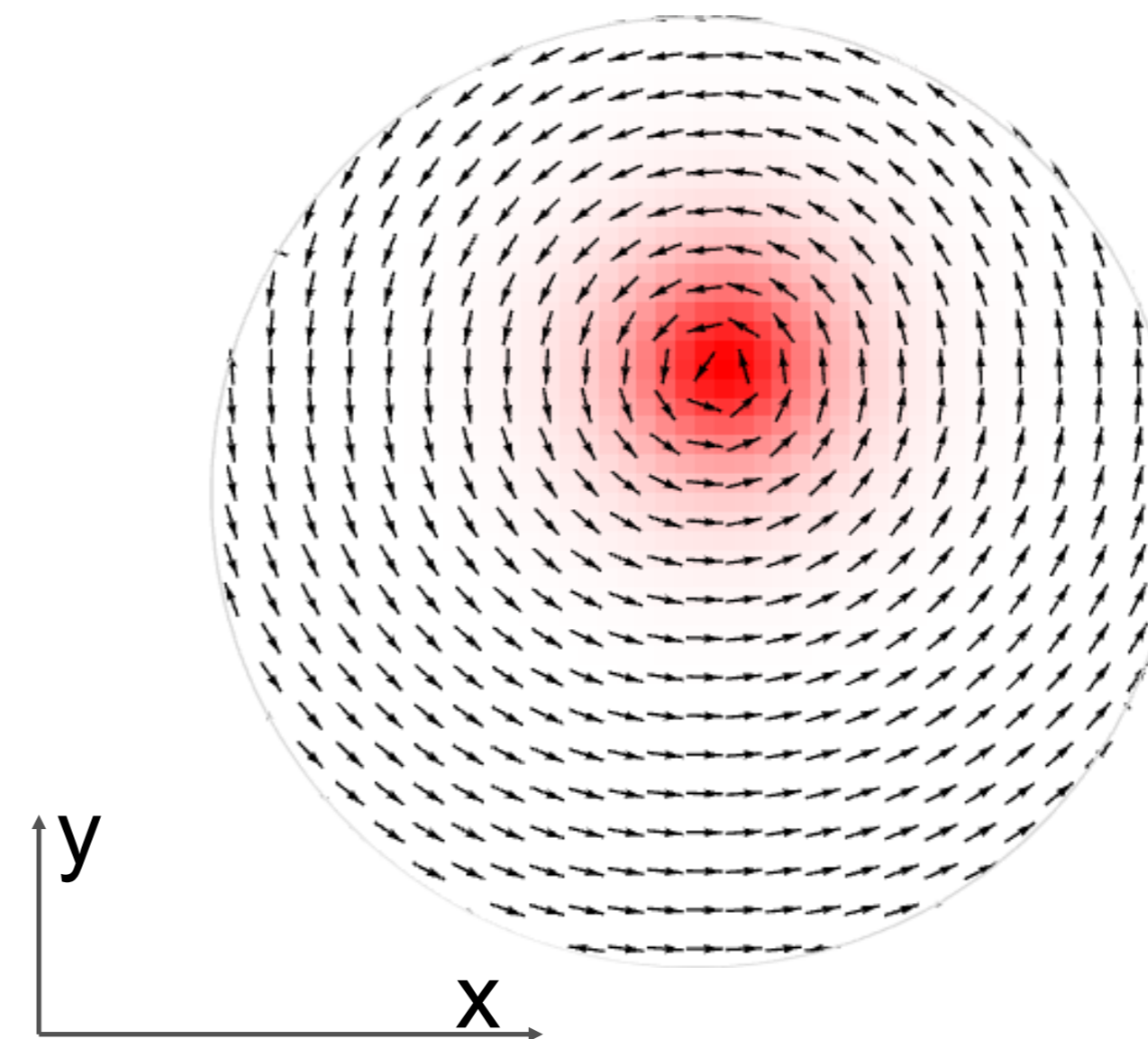
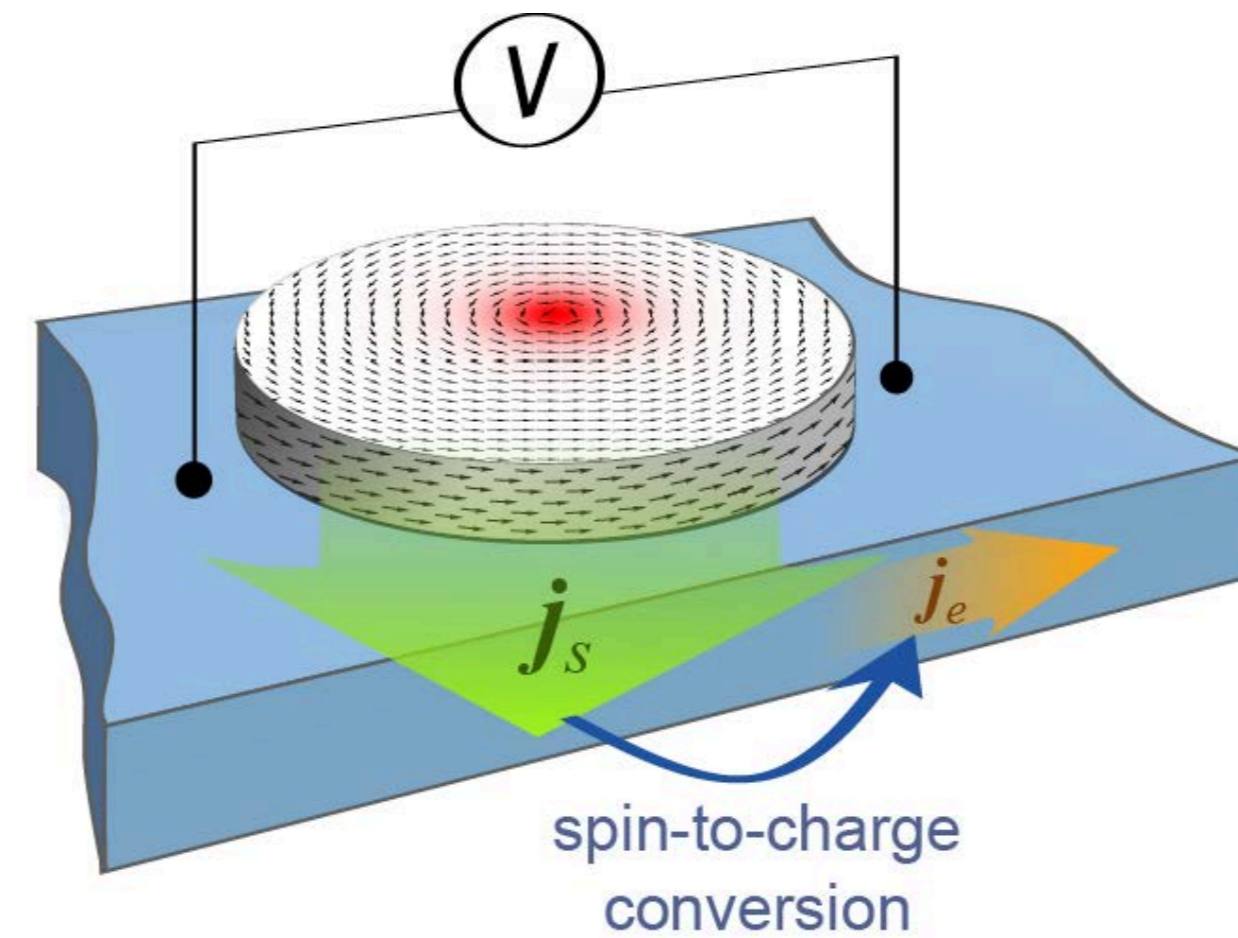
$$\lambda = 6 \text{ nm (spin-diffusion length)}$$

Oscillations period: 17.3 ns

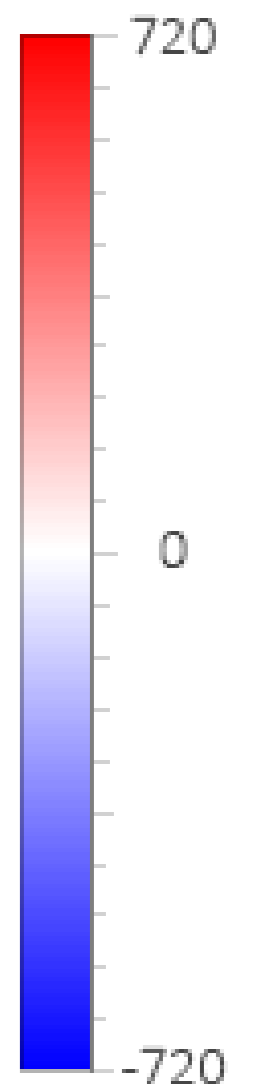
RF field 0.5 Oe

Cell 2x2 nm

Bias field 60 Oe



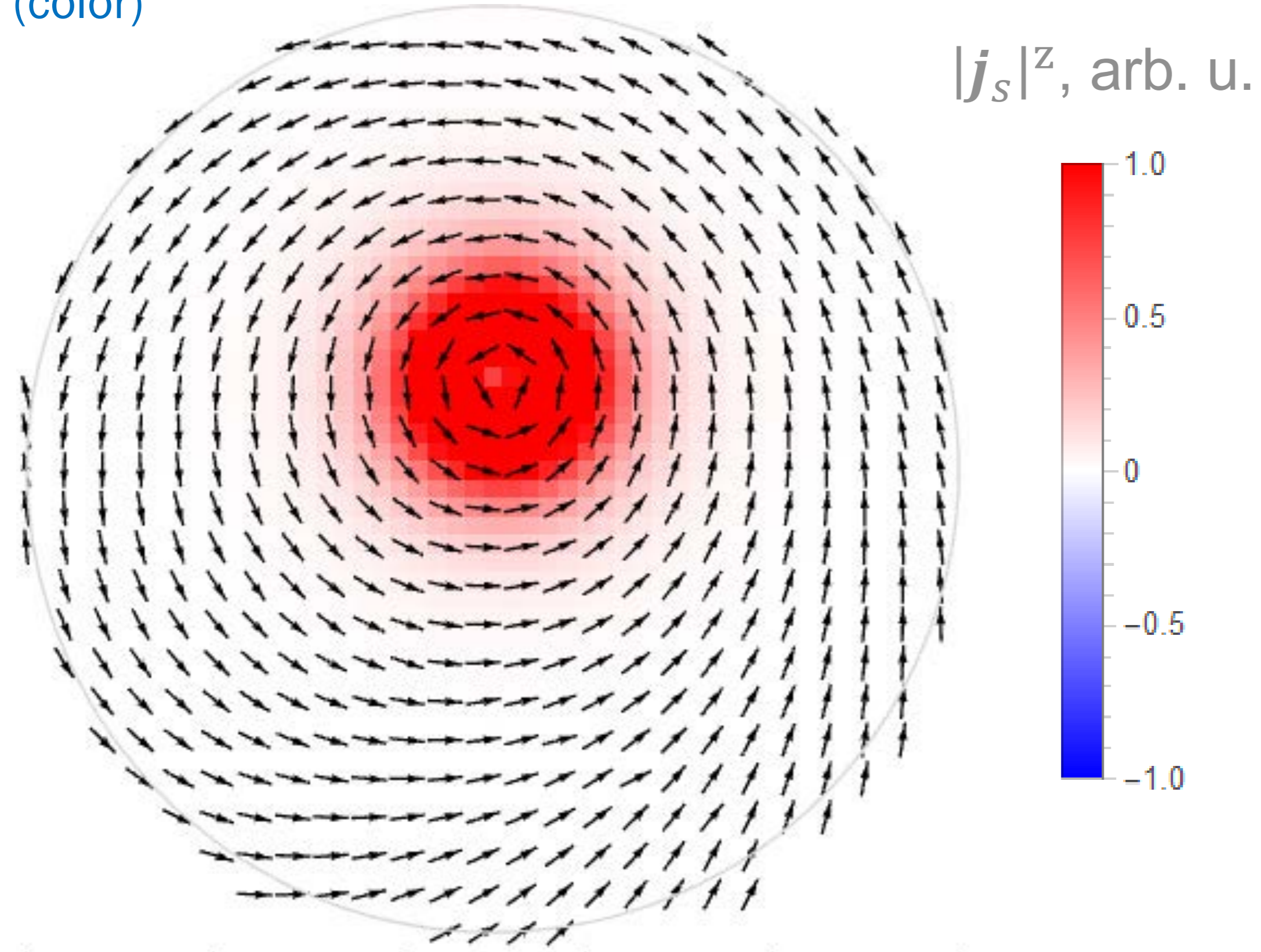
m_z - emu/cm³



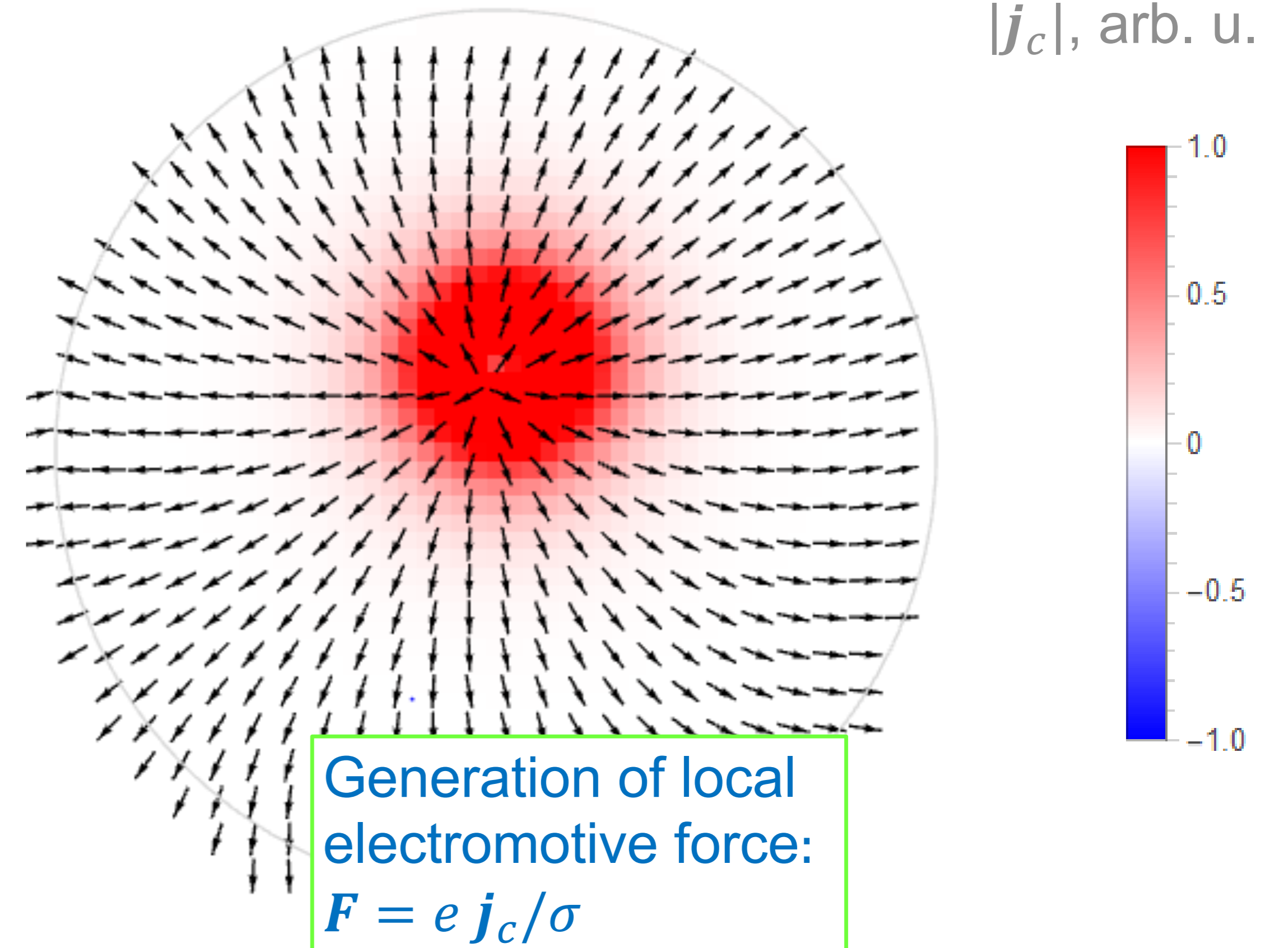
Spin-pumping from magnetic vortex

Distribution of generated spin current density during vortex dynamics:

Average over the oscillations period of generated spin current with regard to spin polarization (arrows) and absolute value (color)



Distribution of the ISHE-generated charge current density during vortex dynamics:



Spin-pumping from magnetic vortex

Distribution of spin current inside the bulk of TI

Spin-diffusion equation (adiabatic limit):

$$\bar{\mu}_s(z) = \mu_s(z) - eV(z)$$

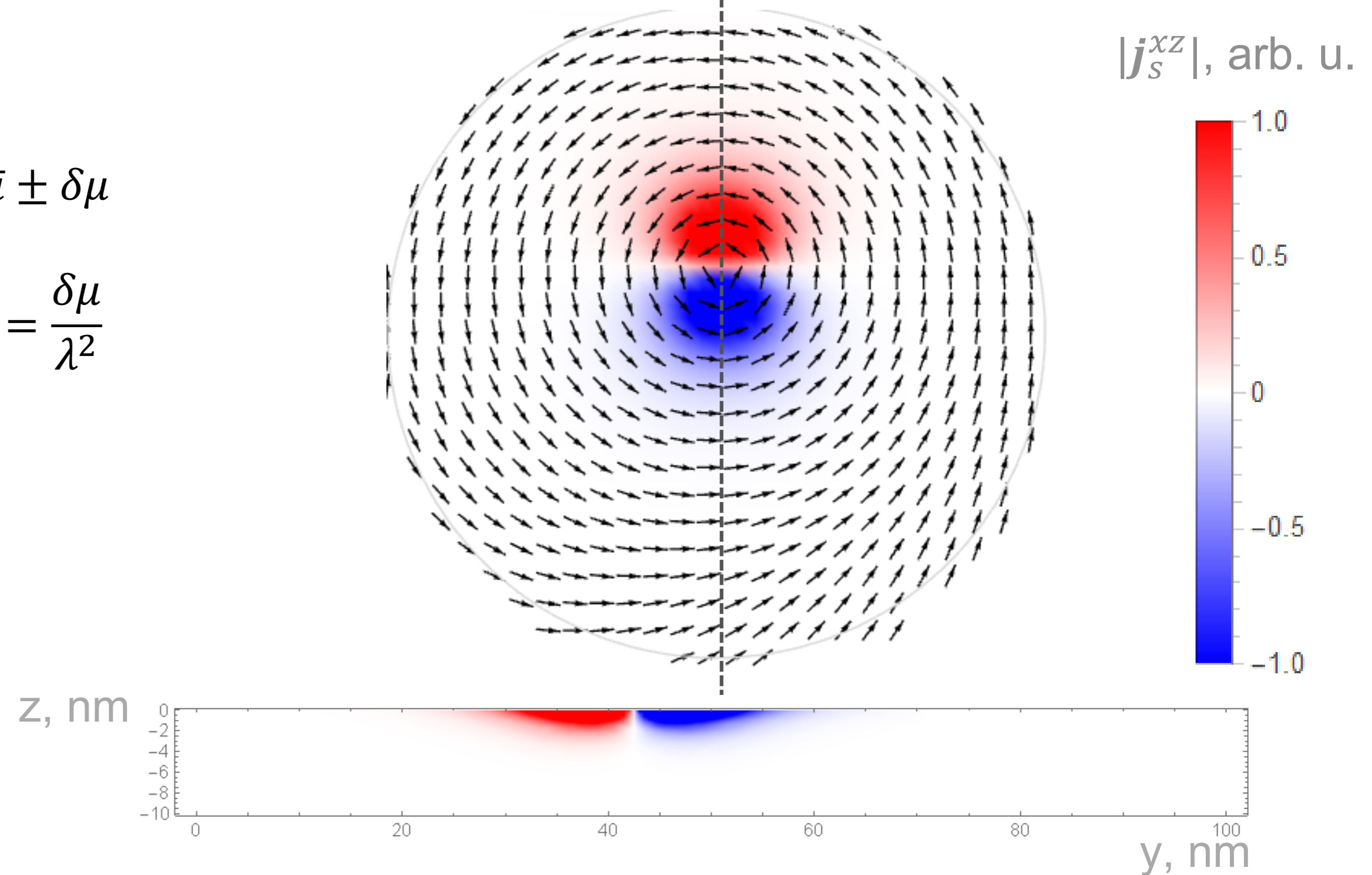
$$\bar{\mu}_{\pm} = \bar{\mu} \pm \delta\mu$$

$$\frac{e}{\sigma_s} \frac{\partial J_s}{\partial z} = \frac{\bar{\mu}_s - \bar{\mu}_{-s}}{l_s^2}$$

$$\Delta(\delta\mu) = \frac{\delta\mu}{\lambda^2}$$

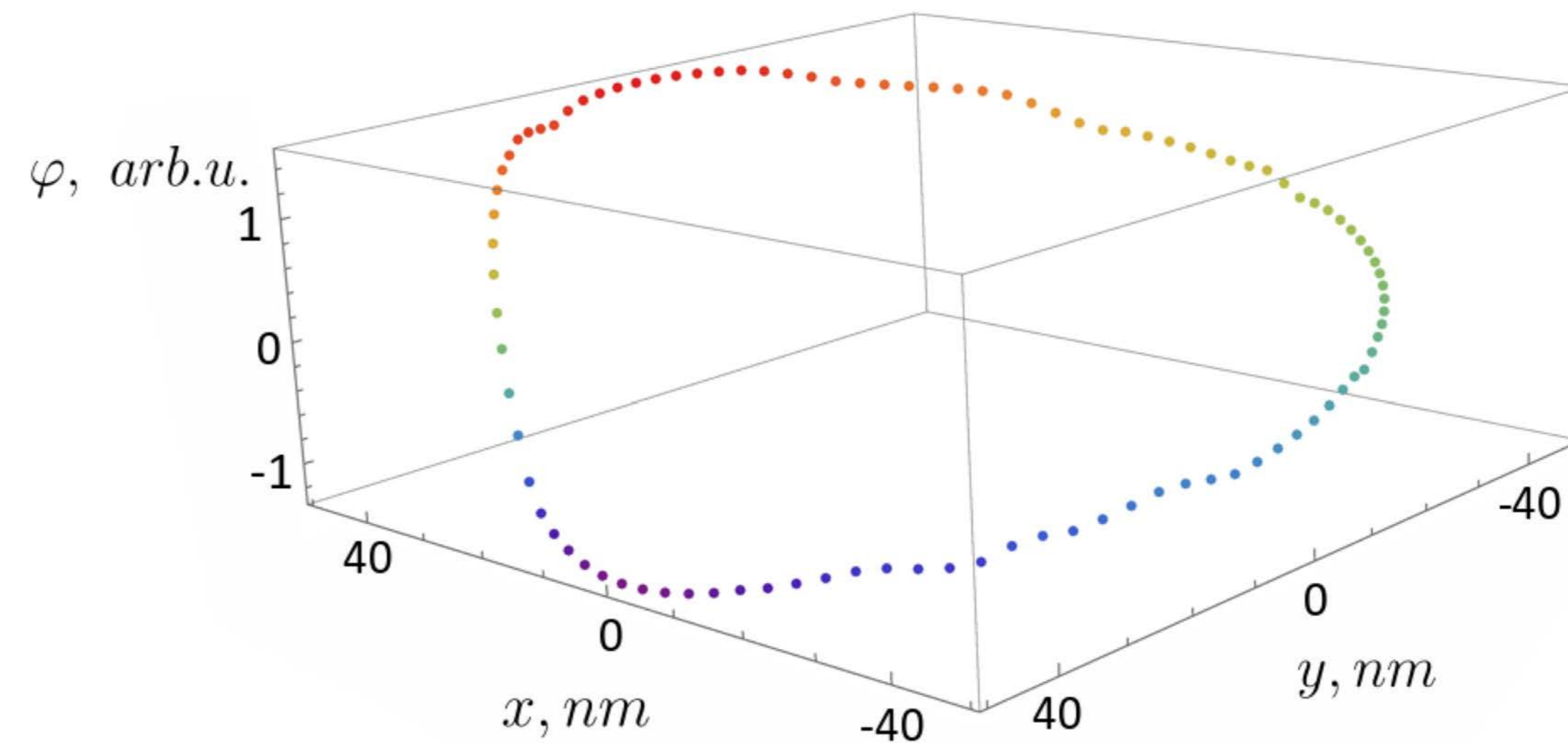
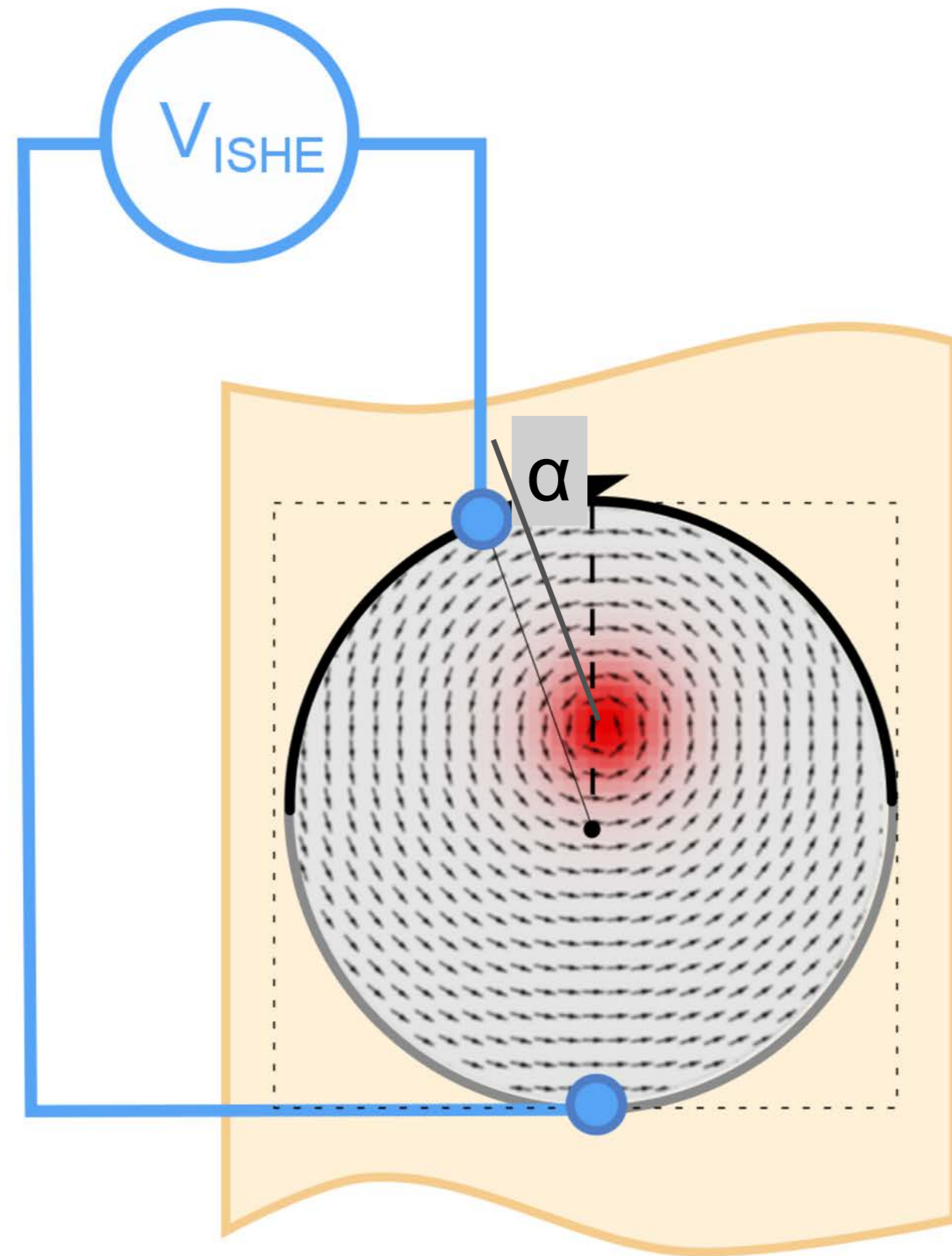
+ appropriate boundary conditions

x-polarized component of spin current in TI:



Spin-pumping from magnetic vortex

We calculate the distribution of the potential from integrating the known distribution of electromotive force.



Conclusions

Two cases of magnetization dynamics analysis via TI ISHE were considered, both experimentally and theoretically.

Our results suggest that ISHE probing through TI sensing layer is a prospective tool to electrically detect fast magnetization dynamics.

The outlook is to extend this method for ultrafast magnetization dynamics.

Thank you for your attention!!!