

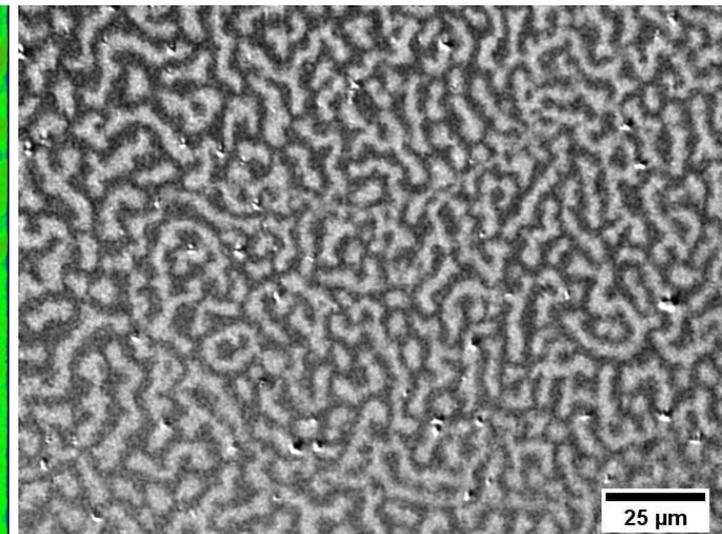
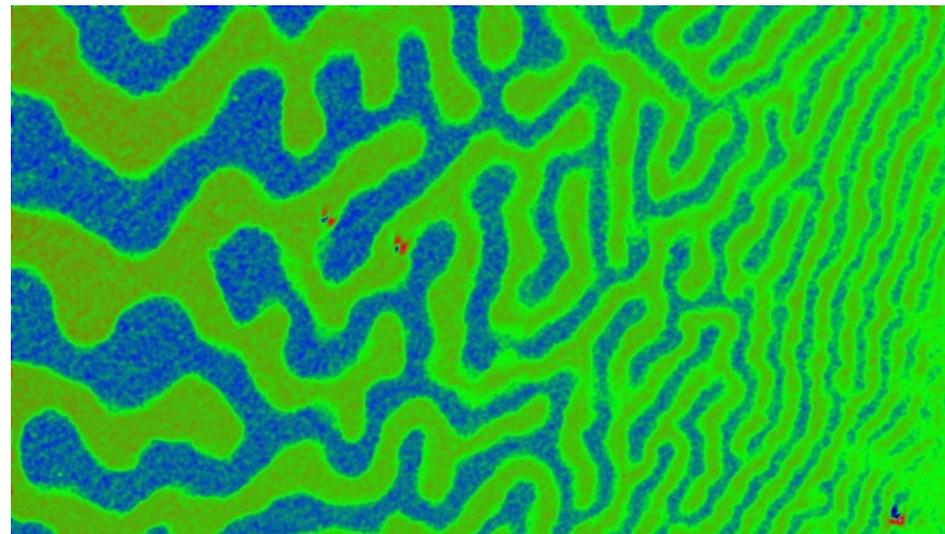
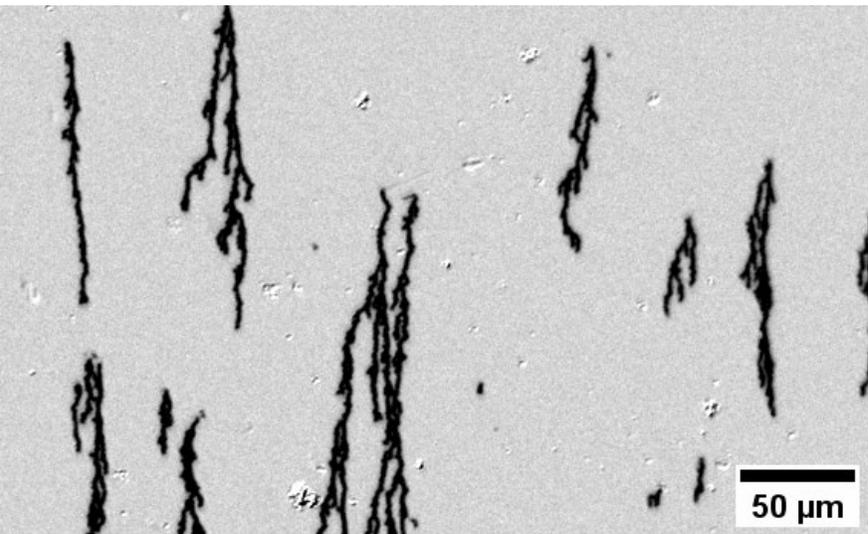
Stripe domain phases in chiral magnetic systems with perpendicular anisotropy

J.A. Brock, R. Saatjian, S. Montoya, ... and E.E. Fullerton

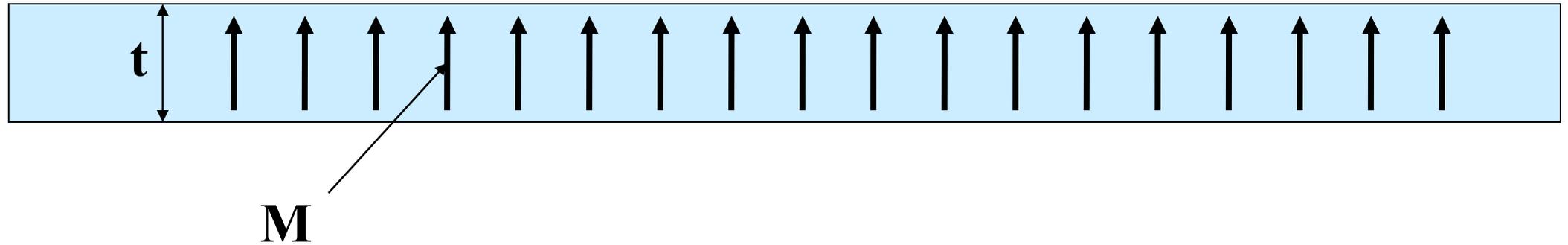
Introduction to stripe phases and role of DMI

Symmetries of magnetic reversal

Stripe phases in low exchange materials

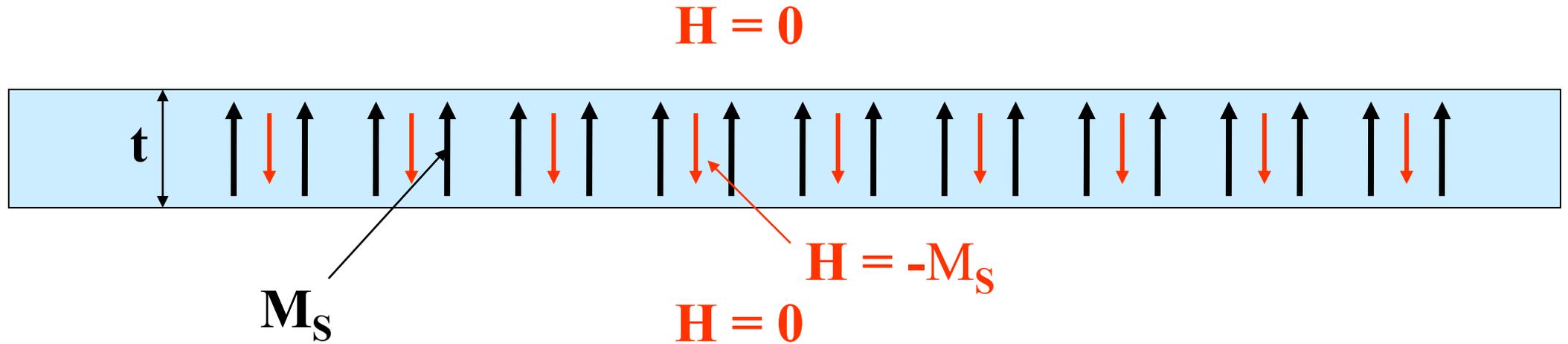


Domains in a perpendicular film



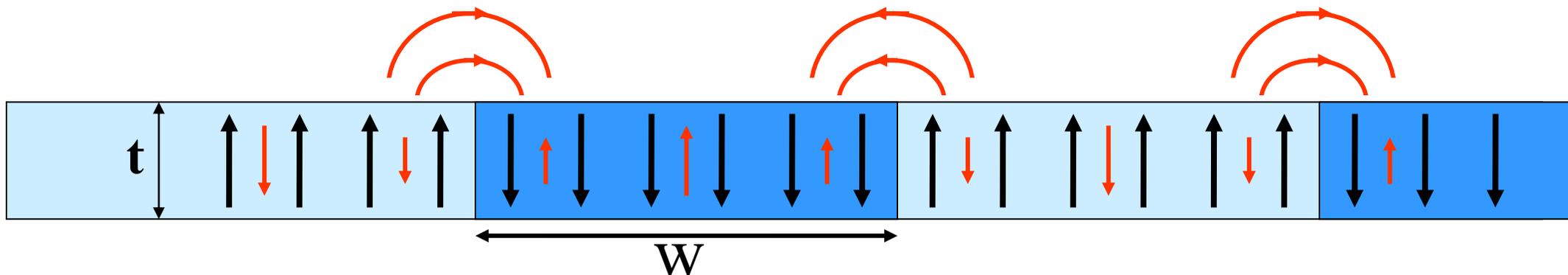
What are the fields?

Domains in a perpendicular film



$$Energy = -\frac{1}{2} \mu_0 \vec{H} \cdot \vec{M} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 M_S^2$$

Domains in a perpendicular film



dipolar energy

vs.

domain wall energy

$$E_{dipole} \approx \frac{16 M_S^2 w}{\pi^2} \sum_n^{\text{odd}} \frac{1}{n^3} [1 - \exp(-n\pi t / w)]$$

$$\longleftrightarrow \sigma t / w$$

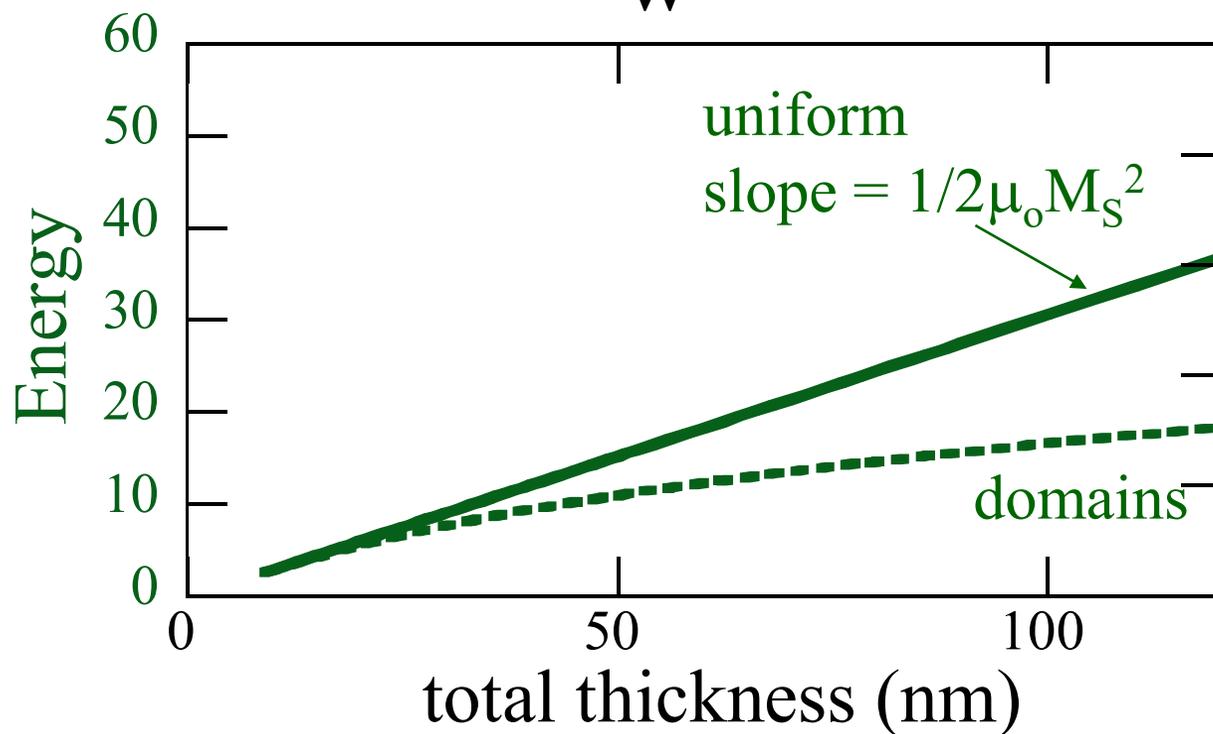
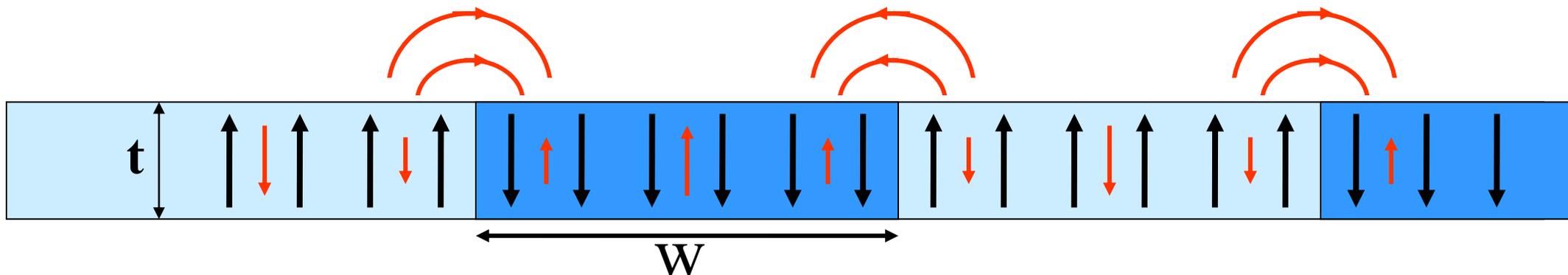
C. Kittel

Rev. mod. Phys. 21 (1949) 541.

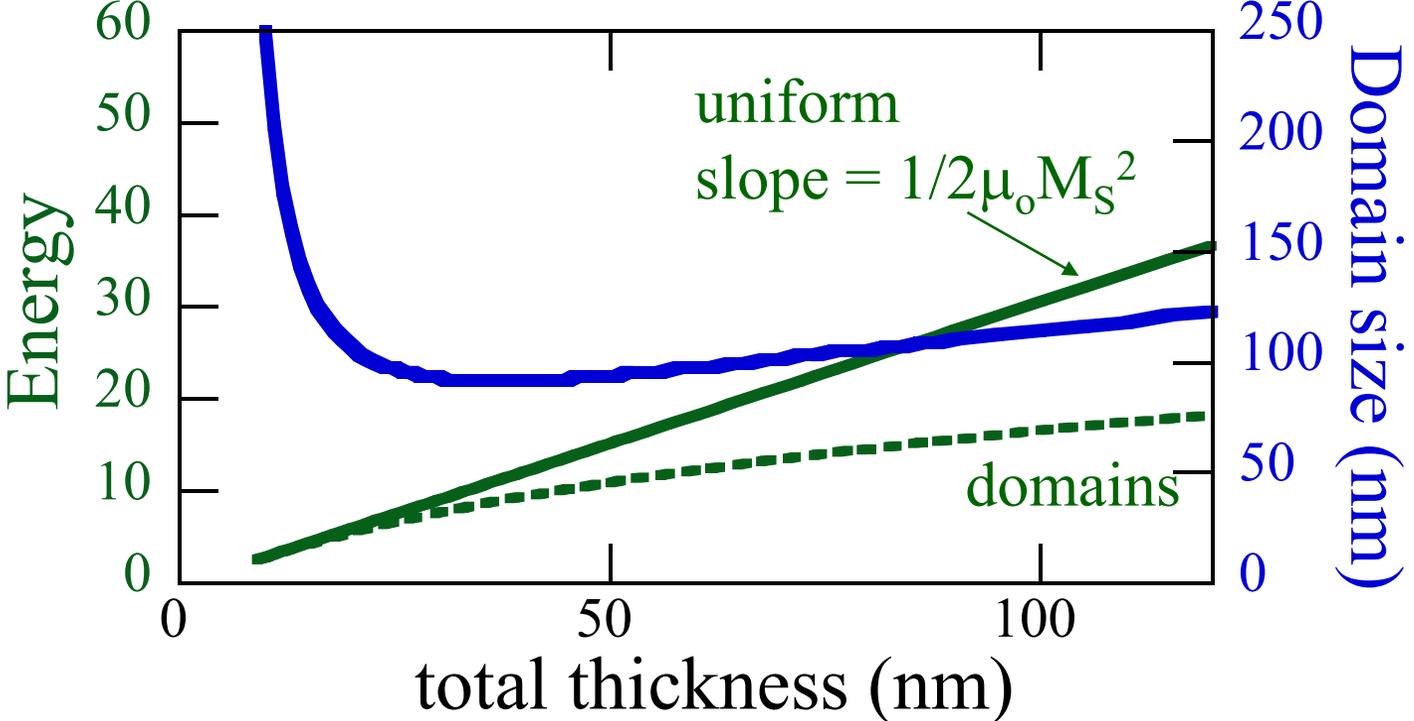
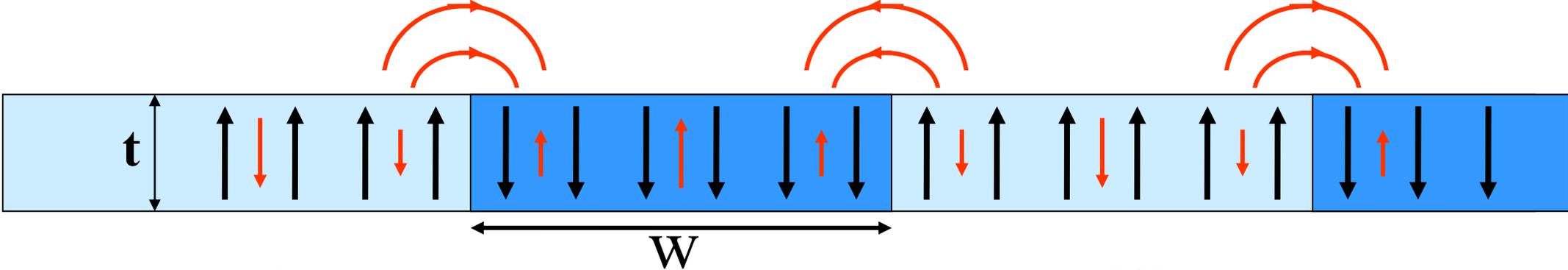
C. Kooy and U. Enz

Philips Res. Repts 15 (1960) 7.

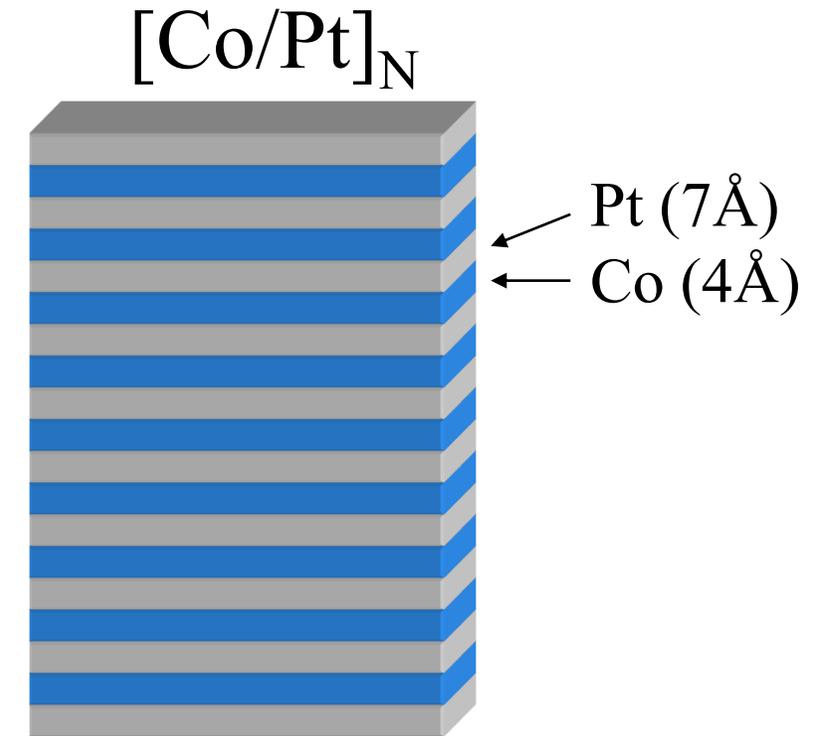
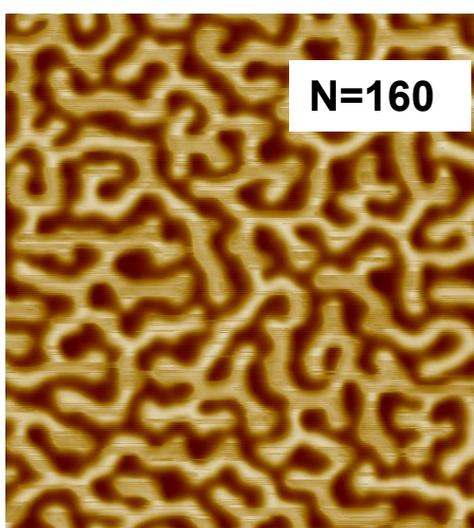
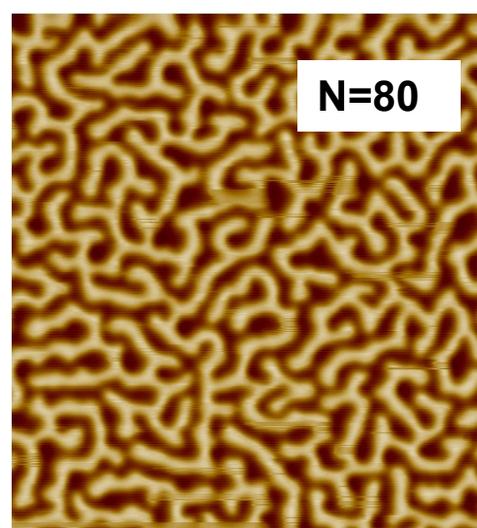
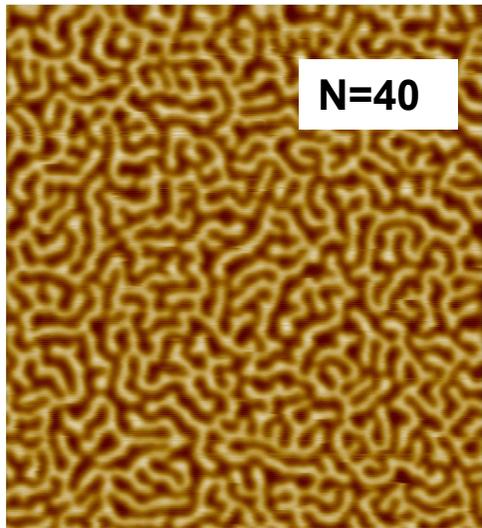
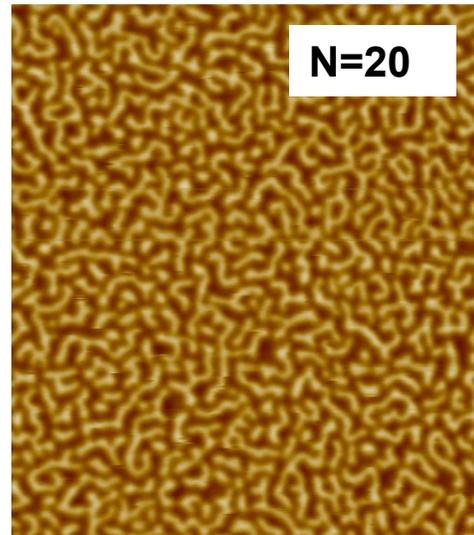
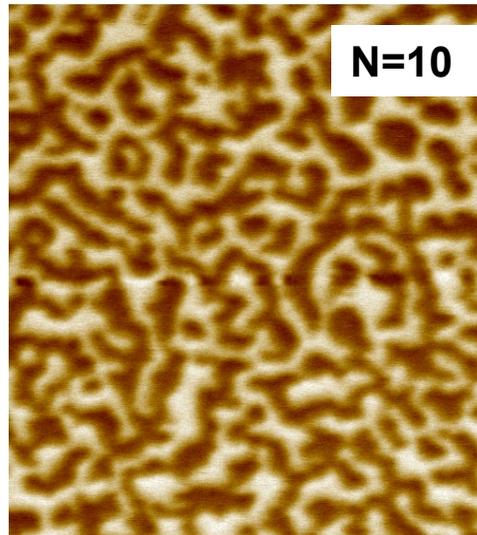
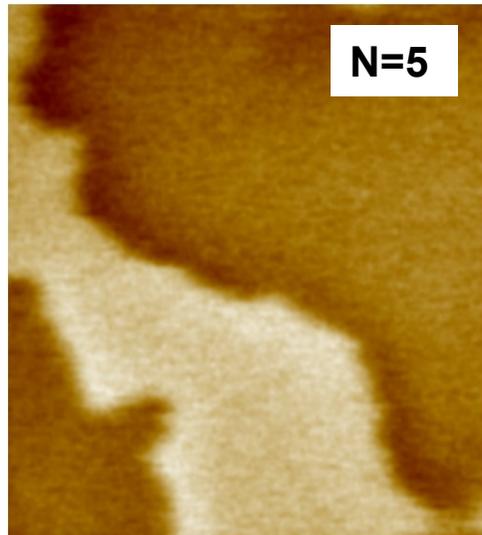
Domains in a perpendicular film



Domains in a perpendicular film

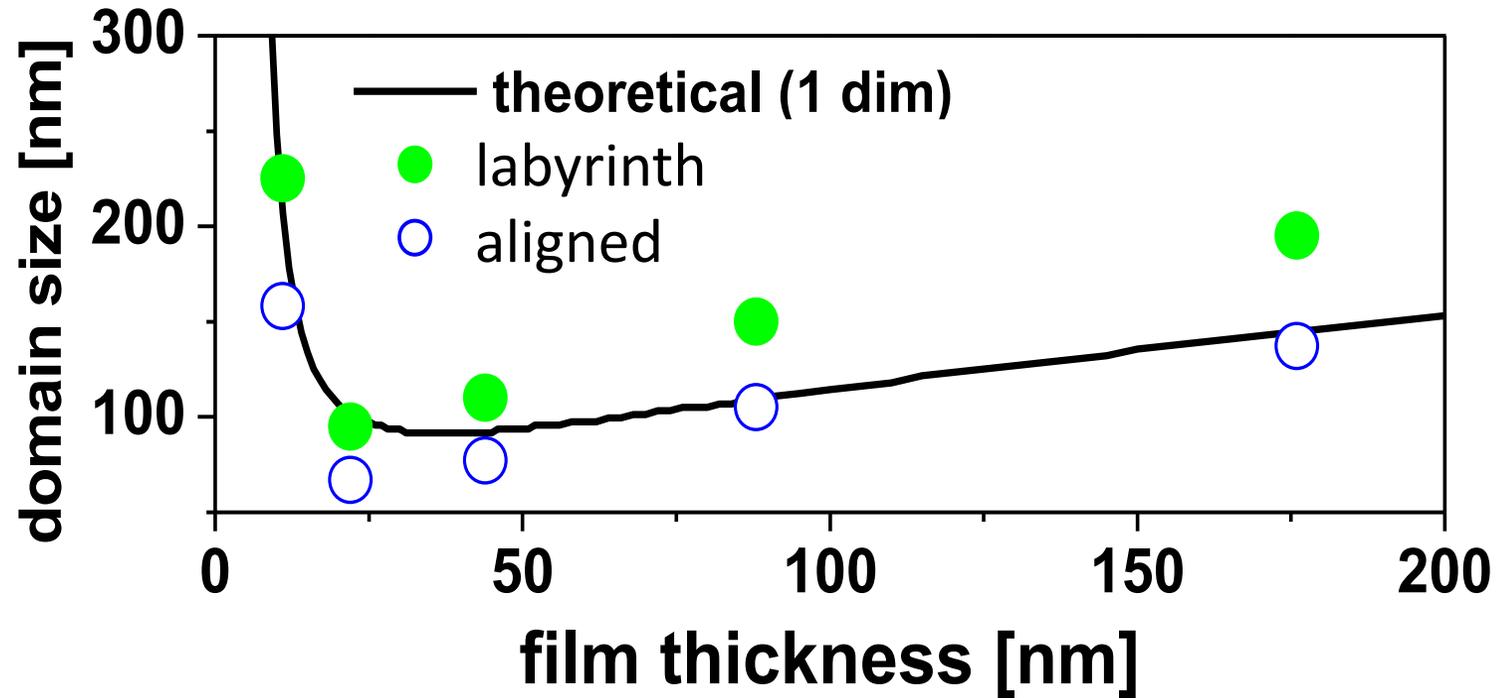


Co/Pt multilayers



Hellwig et al., *JMMM* **319**, 13-55 (2007)

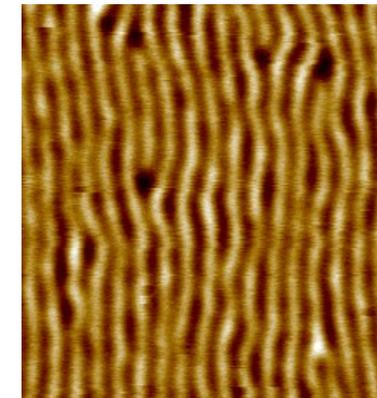
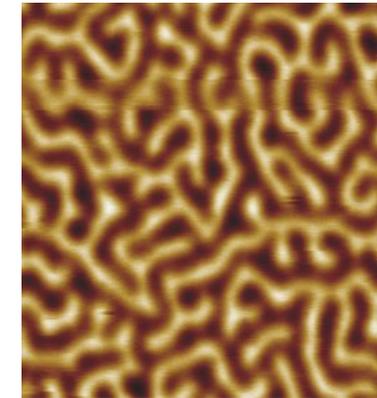
Co/Pt multilayers



Parameters:

$$M_s = 700 \text{ kA/m}, K_u = 5 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3, A = 10^{-11} \text{ J/m}$$

$$M_s = 700 \text{ emu/cm}^3, K_u = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ ergs/cm}^3, A = 10^{-6} \text{ ergs/cm}$$



N=50

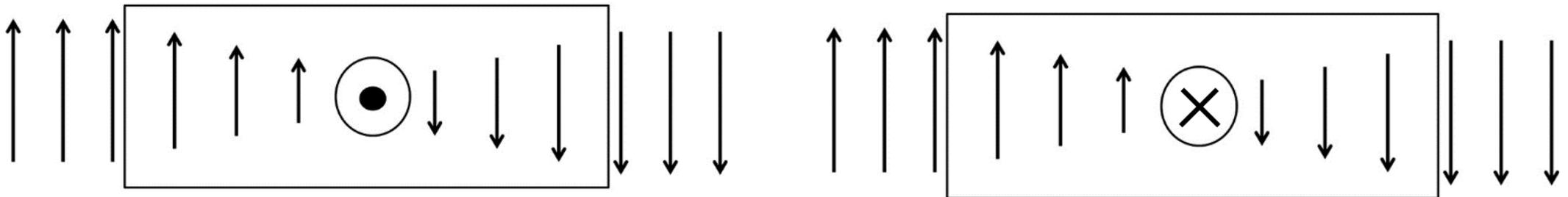
Chiral magnetic domain walls

Bloch domain wall



Right handed

Left handed



Often referred to as **achiral** because these are energetically equivalent

Chirality Control

Heisenberg exchange

$$E_{Heisenberg} = -J \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2$$

Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction (DMI)

$$E_{DMI} = -\mathbf{D} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_1 \times \mathbf{S}_2)$$

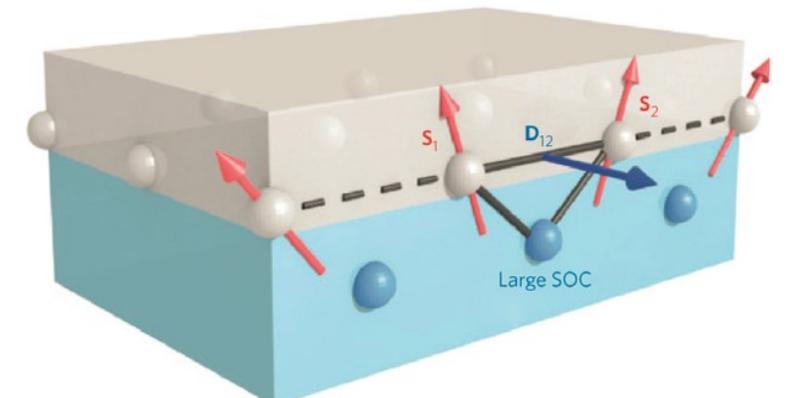
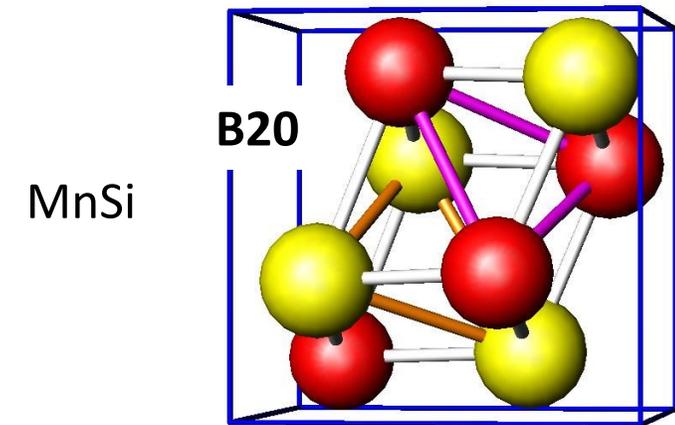
I. Dzyaloshinsky, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **4**, 241 (1958).

T. Moriya, *Phys Rev.* **120**, 91 (1960).

Handedness is set by the sign of D

$$\text{Domain wall energy } \sigma_{DW} \sim 4\sqrt{AK_{eff}} - \pi|D|$$

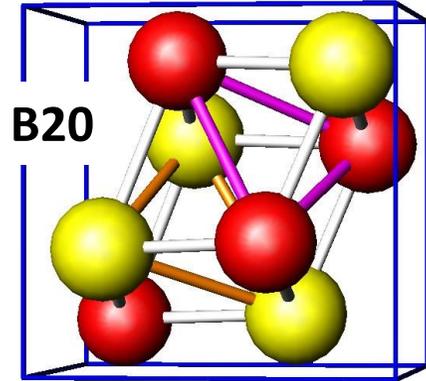
non-centro-symmetric materials



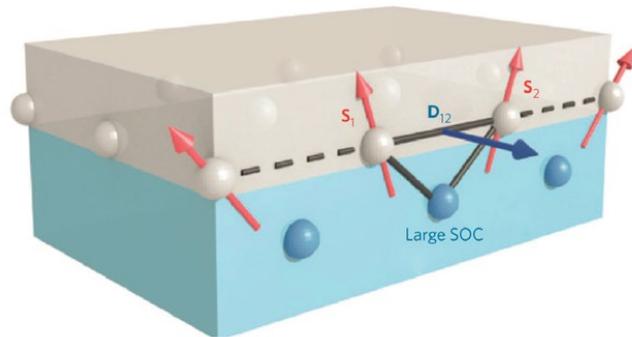
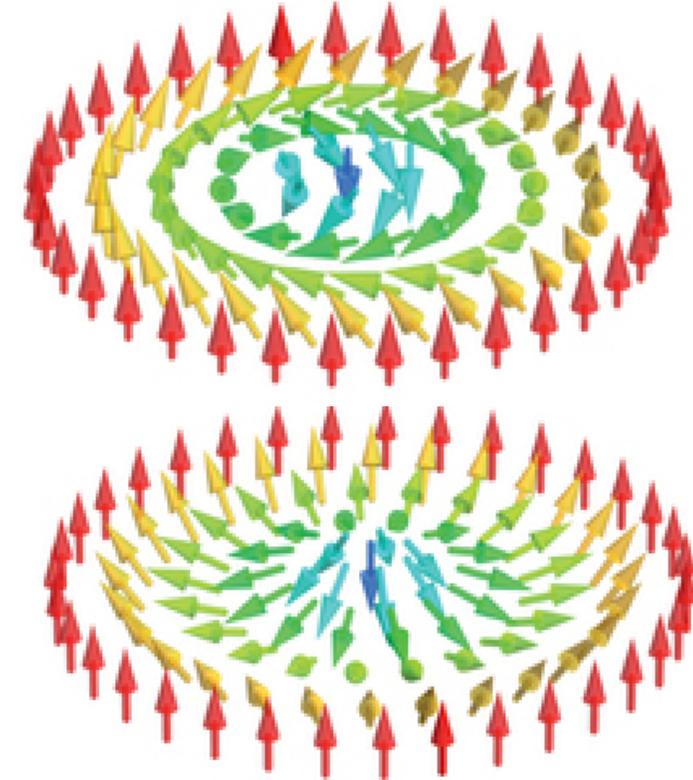
A. Fert, *Mat. Sci. For.* **1990**, 59-60, 439

DMI and skyrmions

MnSi



Bulk-like DMI
Chiral Bloch walls

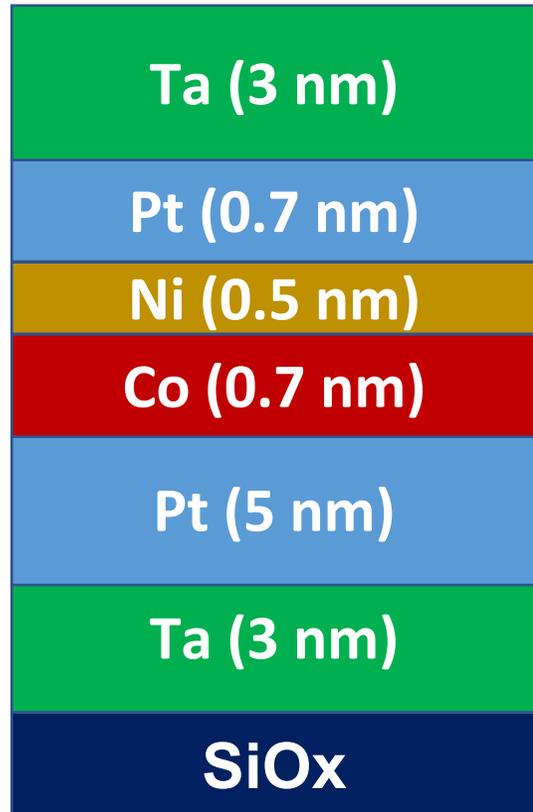


Interfacial DMI
Chiral Néel walls

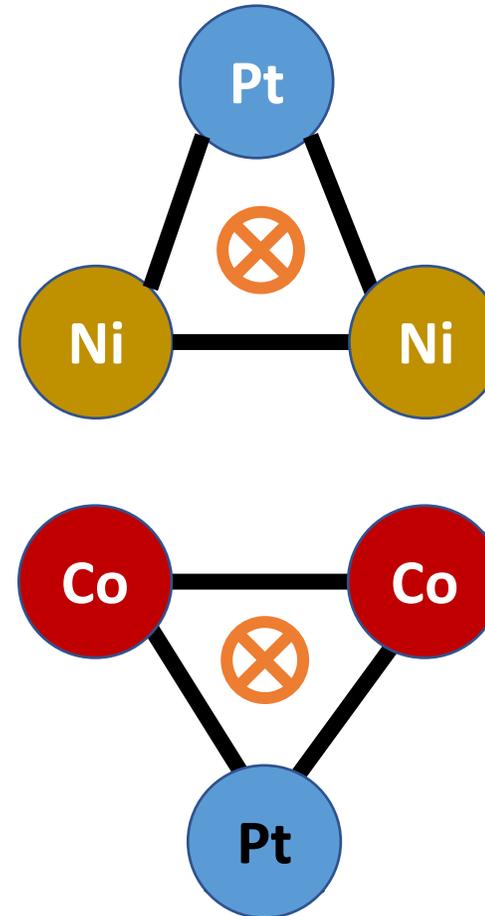
Competition between chiral Néel and achiral Bloch walls

Review Articles: Fert, *et al.*, Nature Rev. Mater. **2**, 17031 (2017)
Jiang, *et al.* Phys. Rep. **704**, 1-49 (2017)
Hellman et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **89**, 025006 (2017)

Interfacial DMI: Pt/Co/Ni/Pt



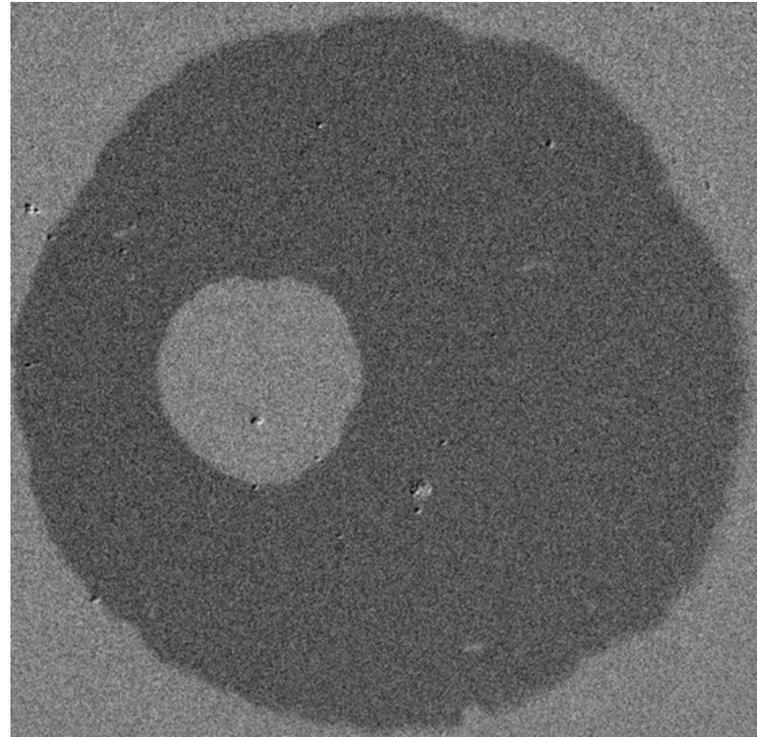
} N



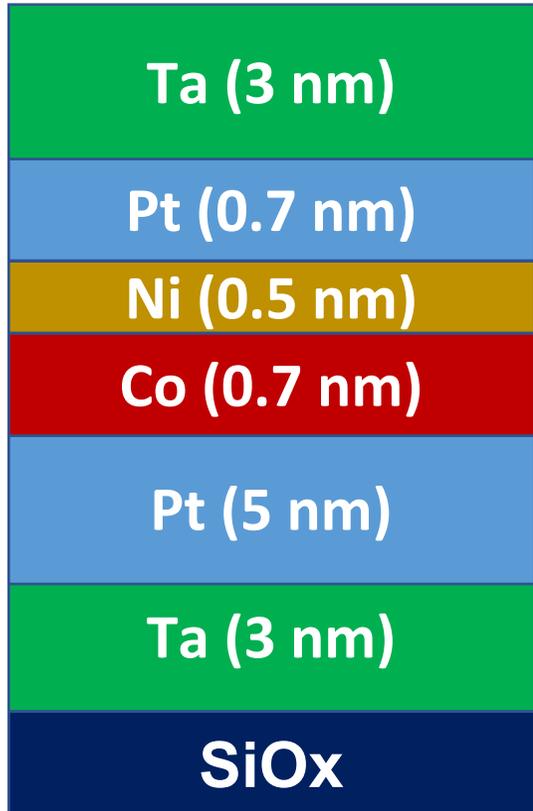
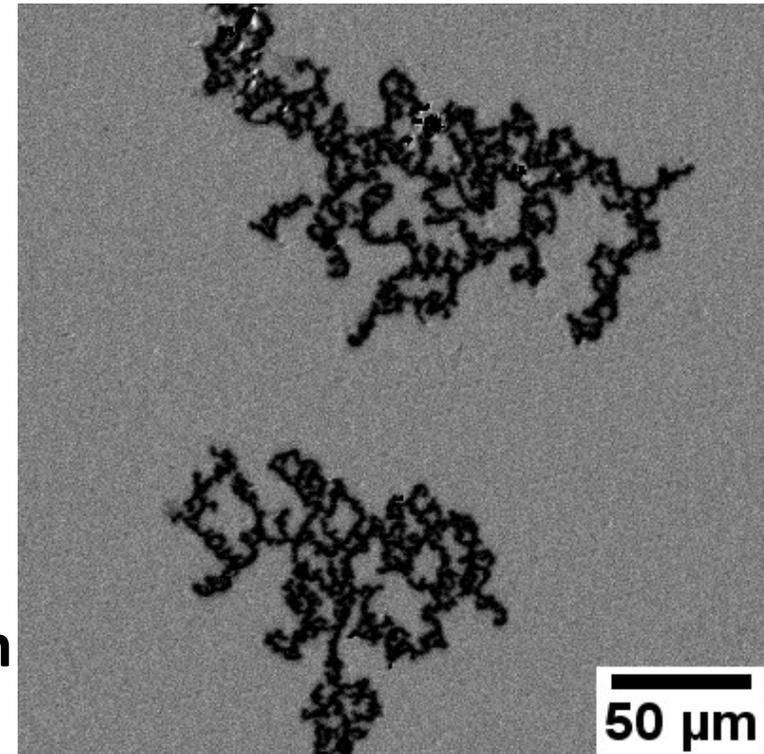
Interfacial DMI: Pt/Co/Ni/Pt

$$\text{Domain wall energy } \sigma_{DW} \sim 4\sqrt{AK_{eff}} - \pi|D|$$

N = 2

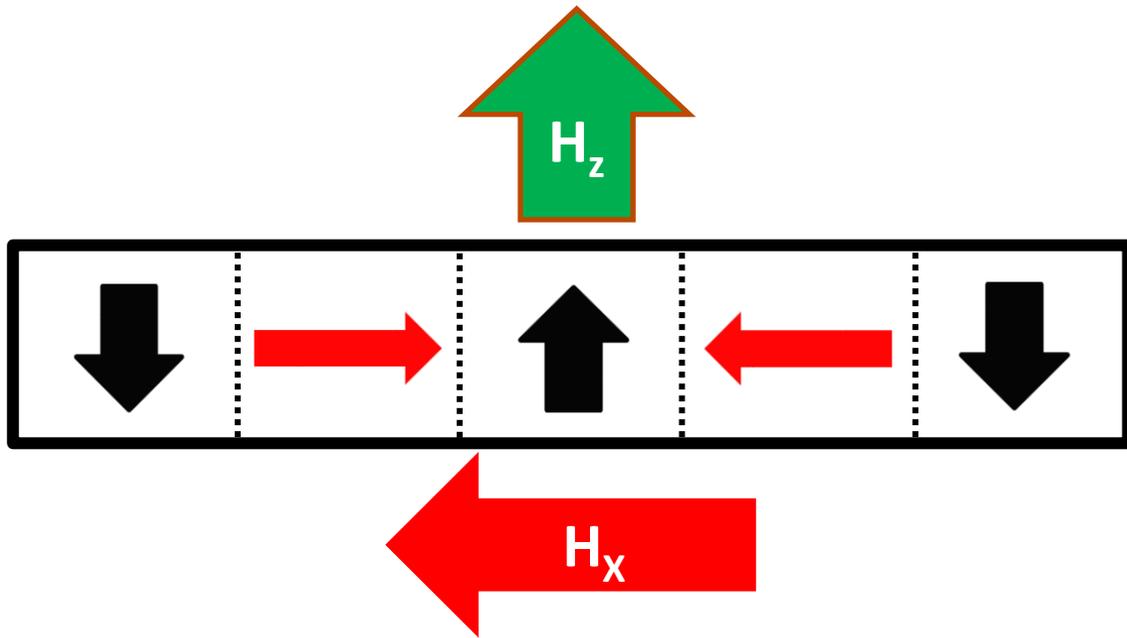


N = 3



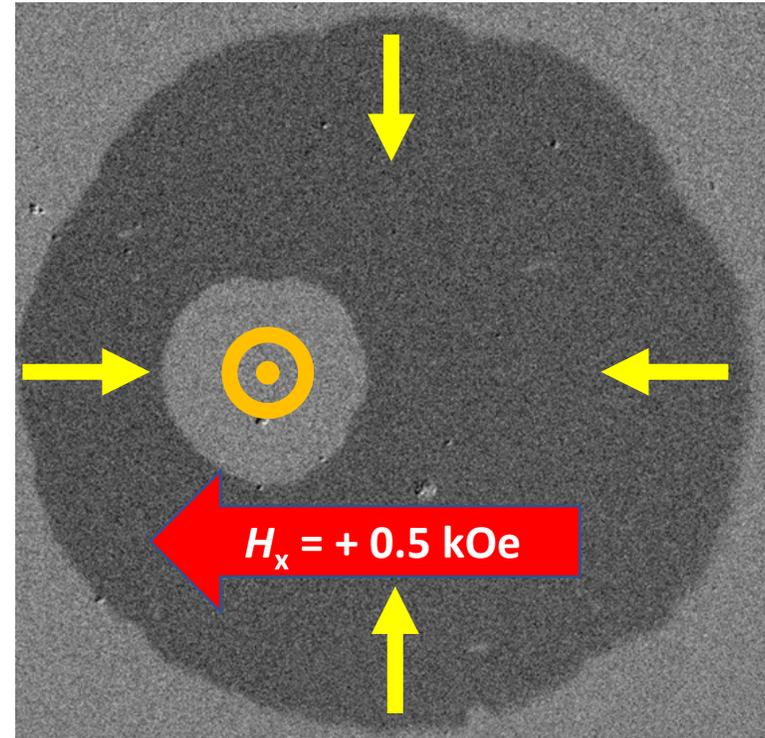
- Dendritic stripes the reversal mechanism
- Consistent with the presence of iDMI

Impact of chirality on magnetic reversal



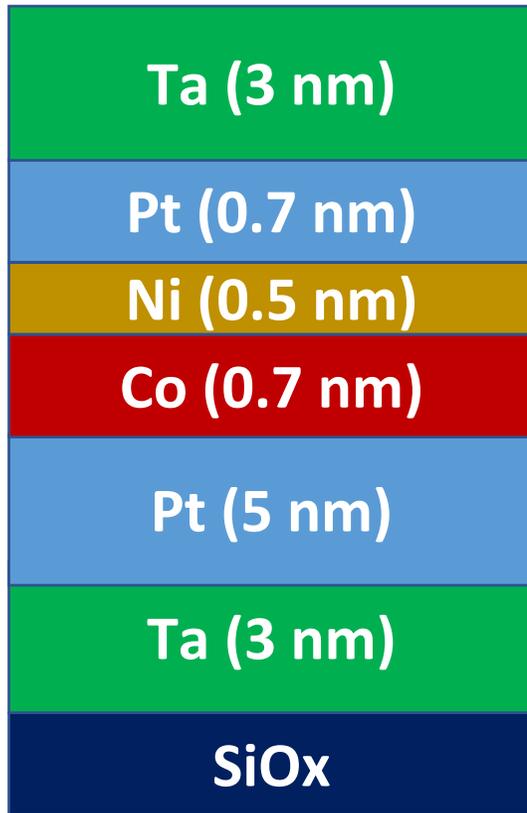
J. P. Pellegren *et al.*, PRL 119, 027203 (2017)
S.-G. Je *et al.*, PRB 88, 214401(2013)

Brock, *et al.*, Adv. Mater. 33, 2101524 (2021)

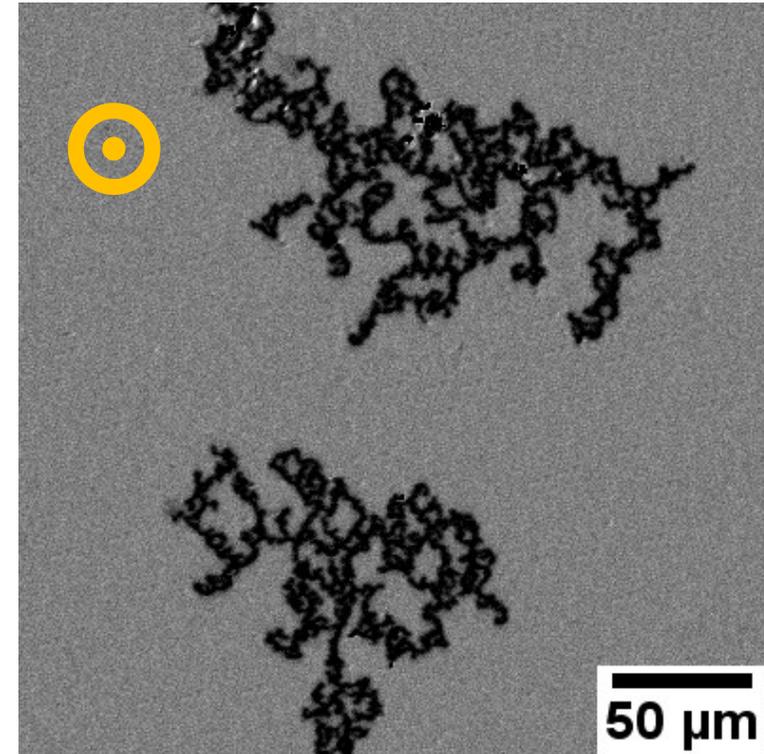


- Expected left/right growth asymmetry
- $D = -0.63 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ (confirmed by BLS)
- Néel walls confirmed by LTEM for $N \leq 5$

Impact of chirality on magnetic reversal

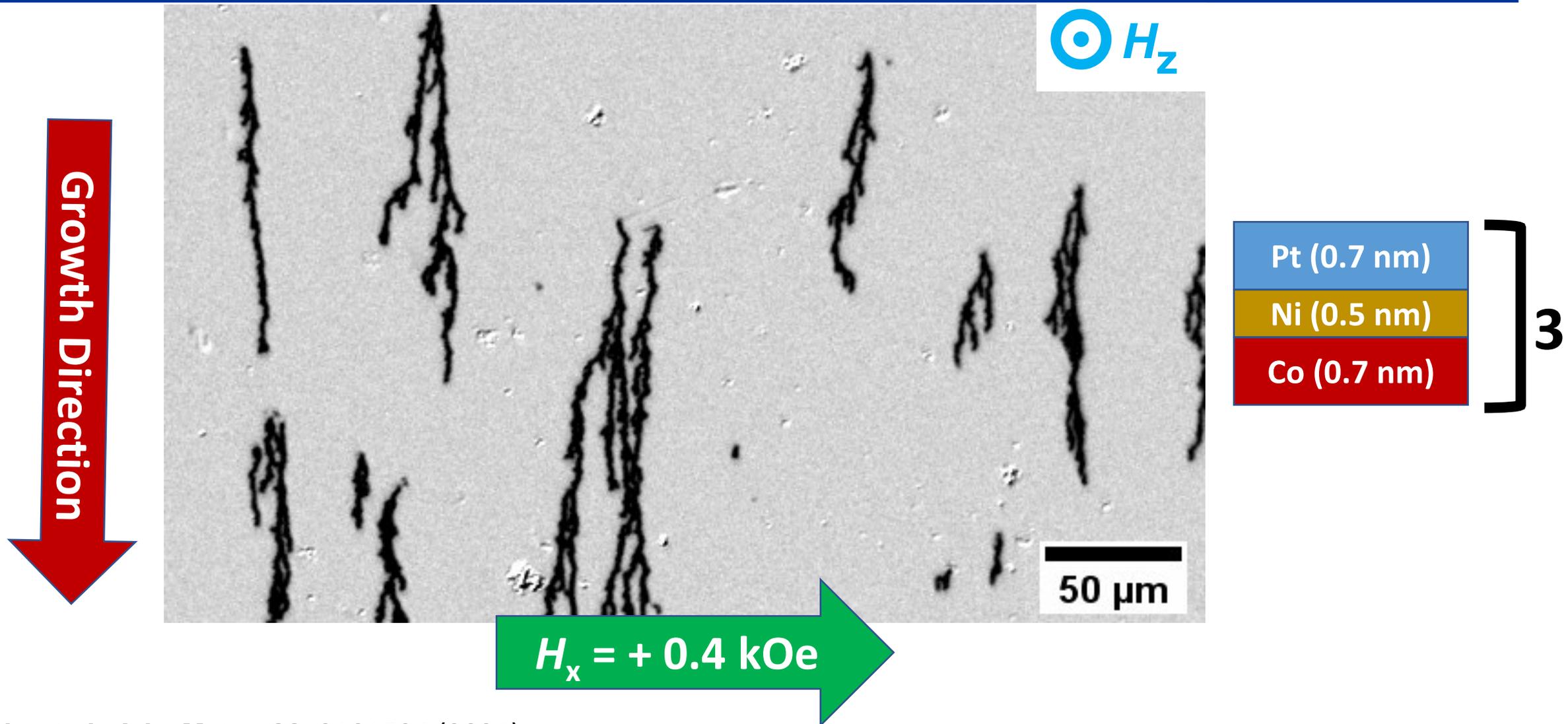


} $3 \leq N \leq 5$

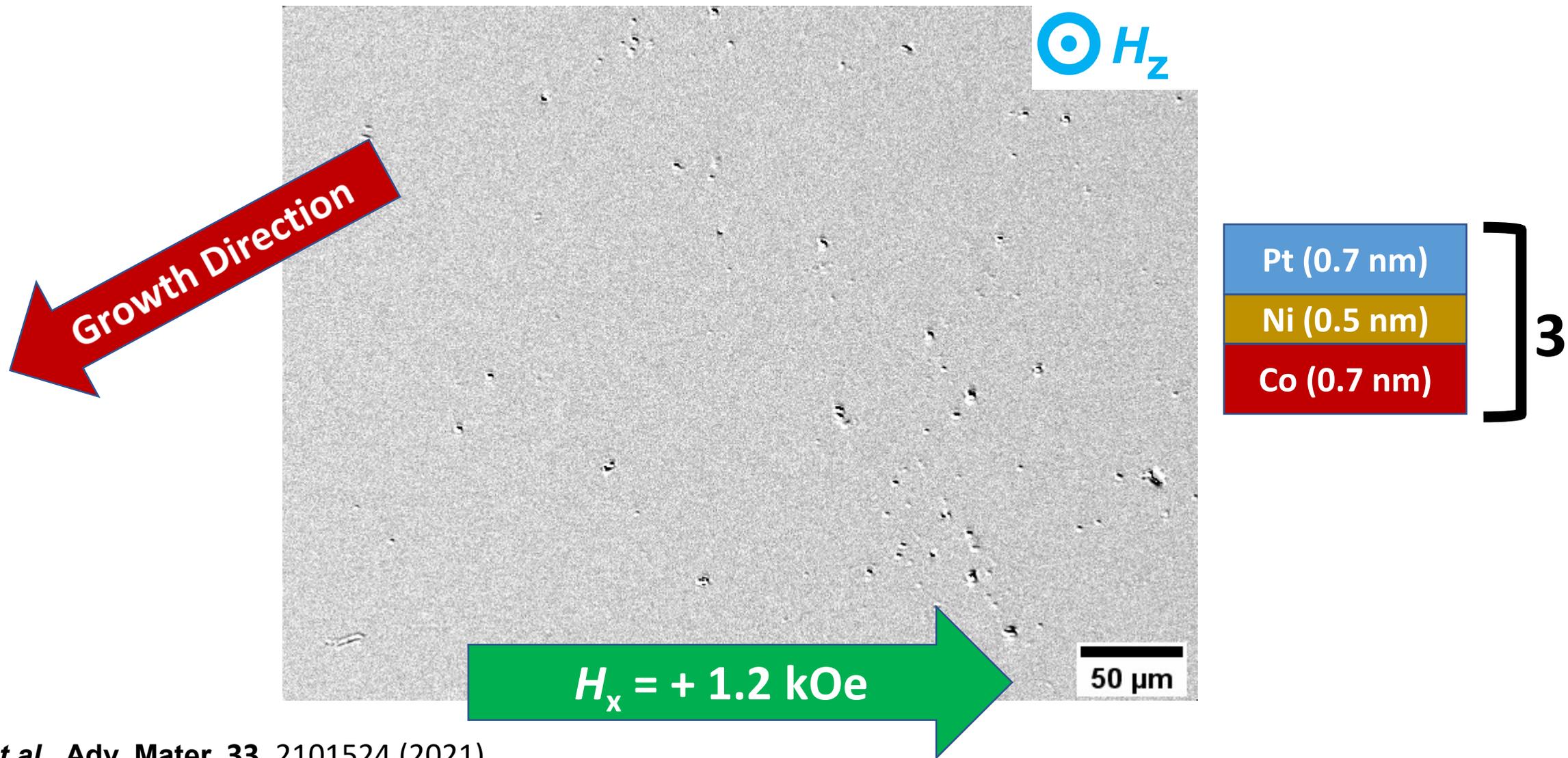


- Effects of symmetry-breaking in-plane fields?

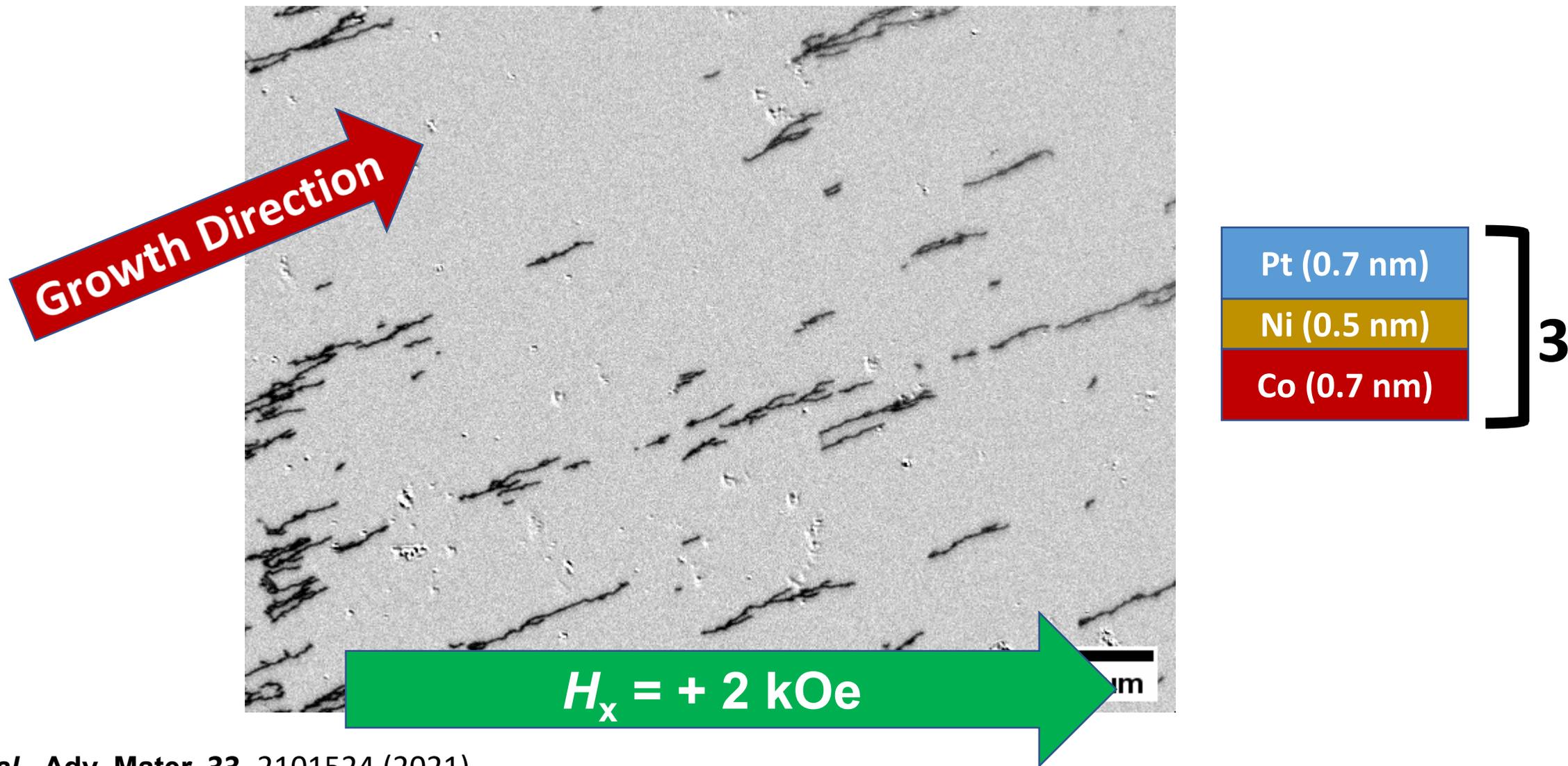
Impact of chirality on magnetic reversal



Impact of chirality on magnetic reversal



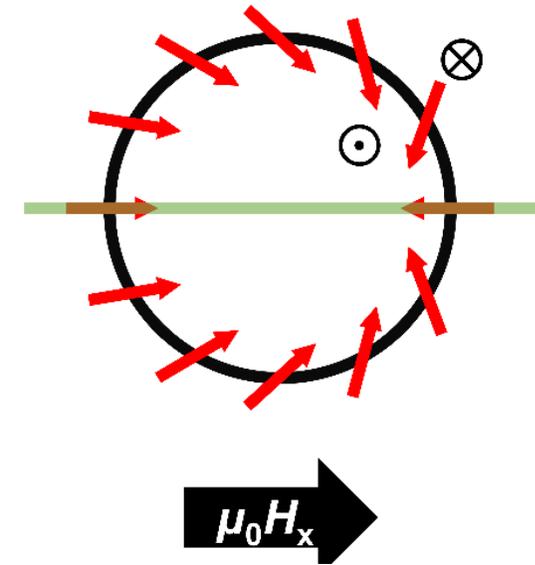
Impact of chirality on magnetic reversal



Symmetries of magnetic reversal

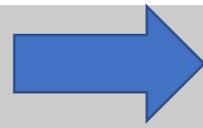
Domain Orientation	H_x Direction	$ H_x = 0.4$ kOe	$ H_x = 1.2$ kOe	$ H_x = 2$ kOe
 $+M_z$				
				

Standard Treatment of iDMI



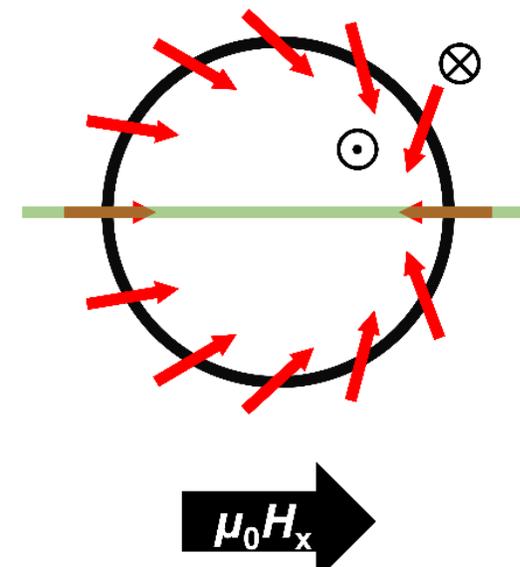
- Top/bottom should be of equivalent energy
- Is there a presence of a “bulk-like” DMI?

Symmetries of magnetic reversal

Domain Orientation	H_x Direction	$ H_x = 0.4 \text{ kOe}$	$ H_x = 1.2 \text{ kOe}$	$ H_x = 2 \text{ kOe}$
 $+M_z$				
				
 $-M_z$				
				

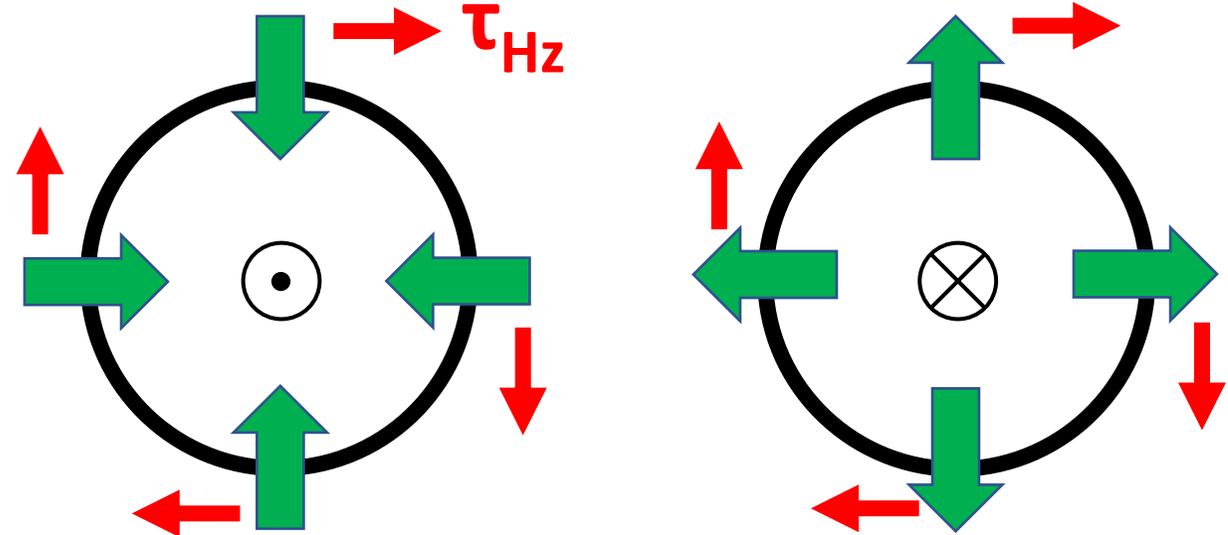
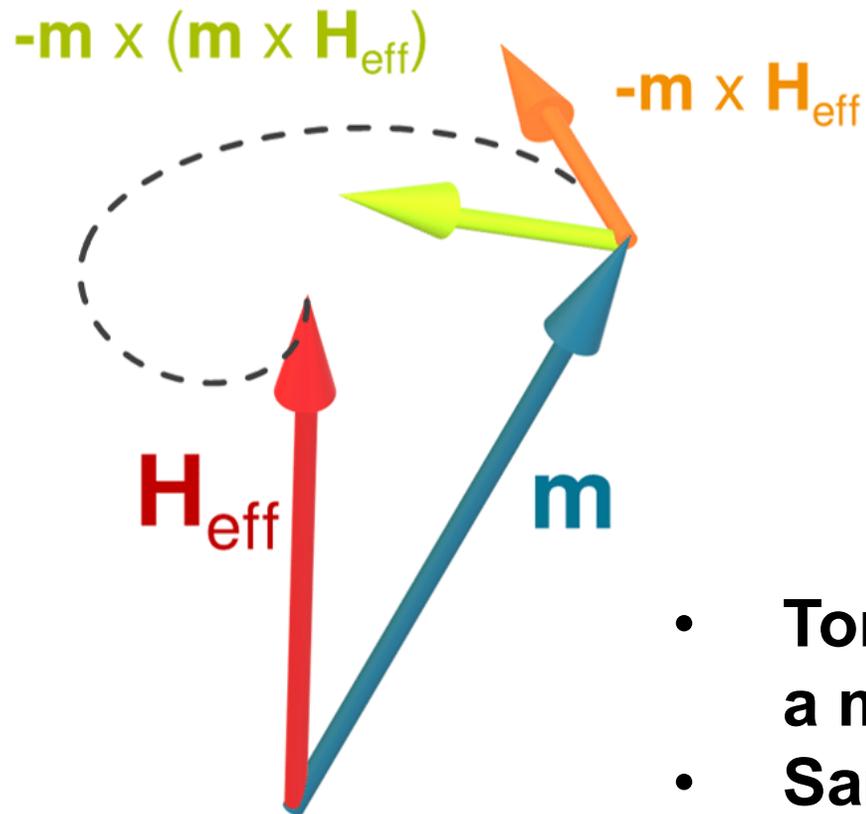
- Left-right symmetries consistent with iDMI
- Up-down symmetries not consistent with a structural symmetry breaking

Standard Treatment of iDMI



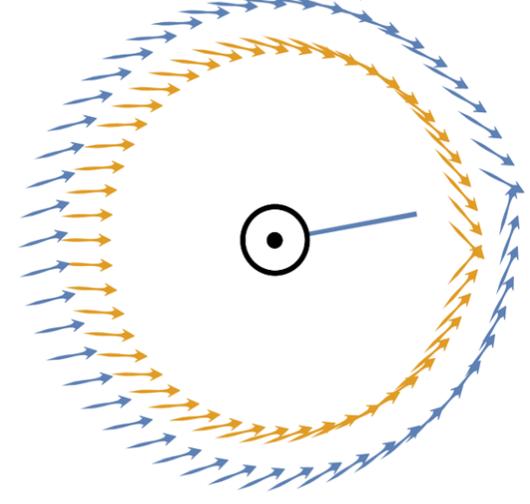
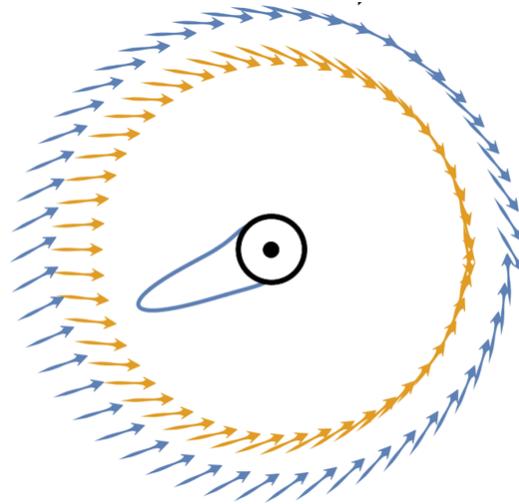
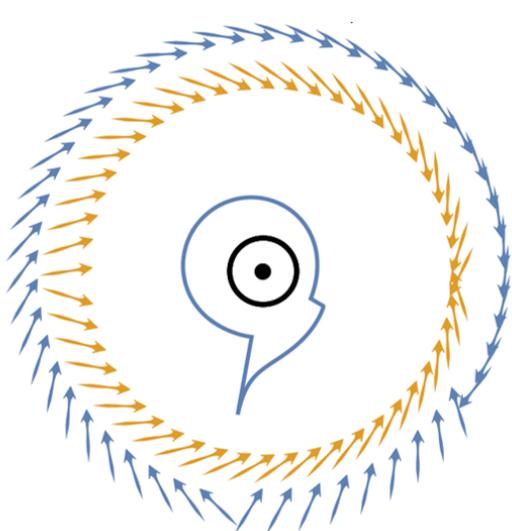
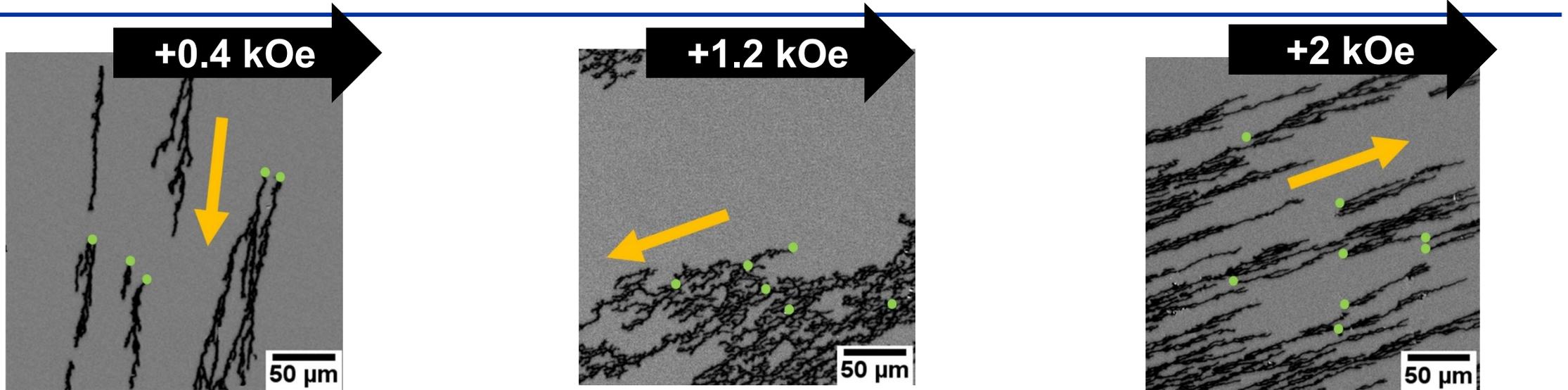
- Top/bottom should be of equivalent energy

Dynamic symmetry breaking

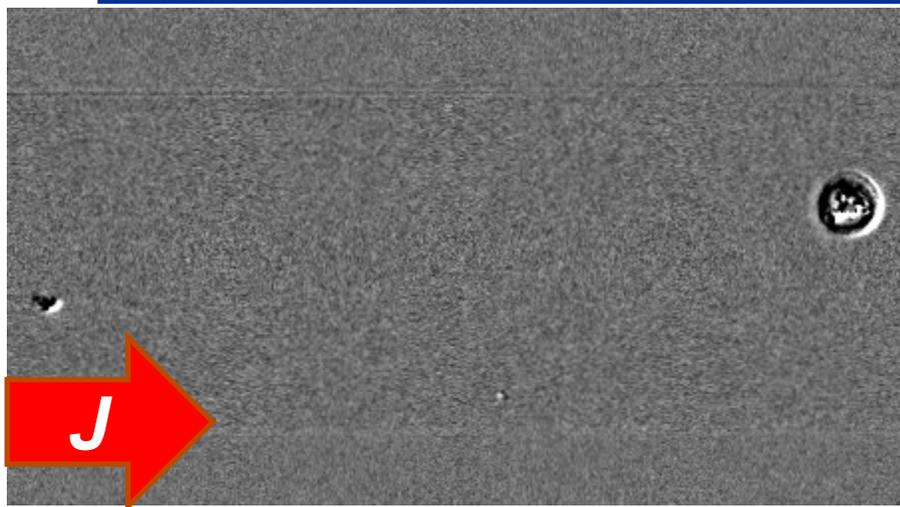


- Torque from H_z gives a “Bloch-like” twisting for a moving domain
- Same rotation for both domain polarities
- Generally not considered in circular domains

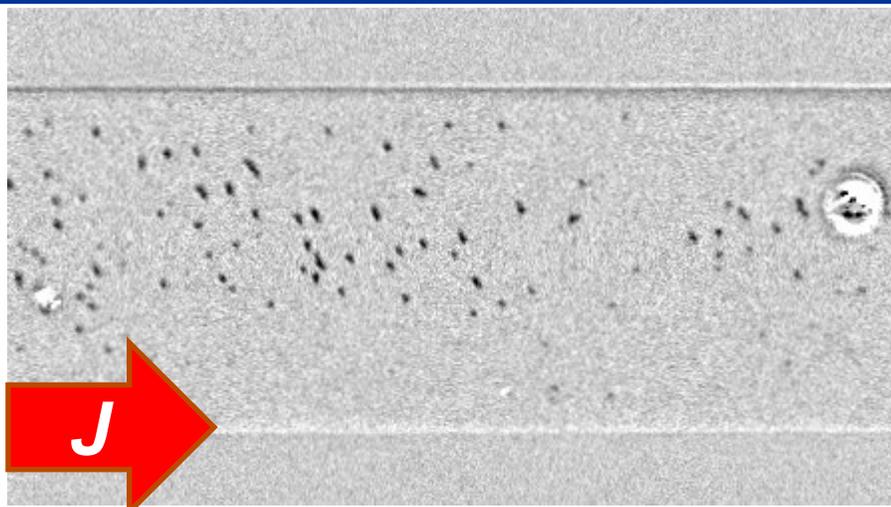
Dynamic symmetry breaking



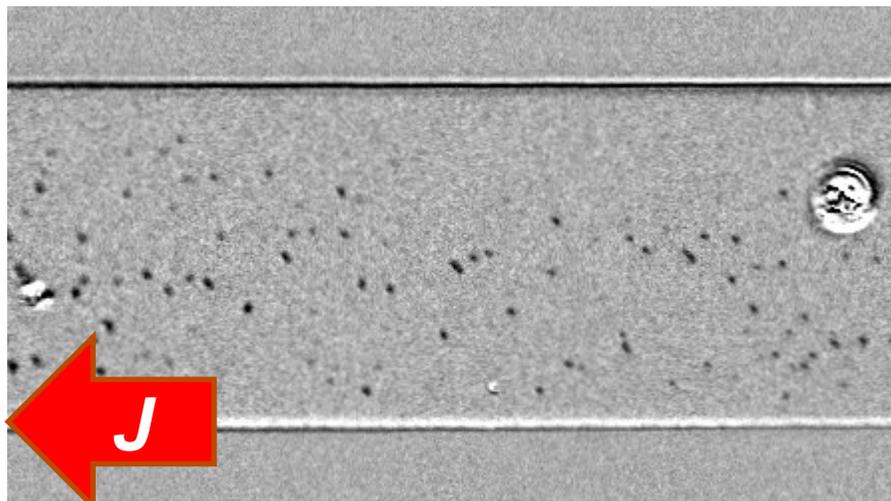
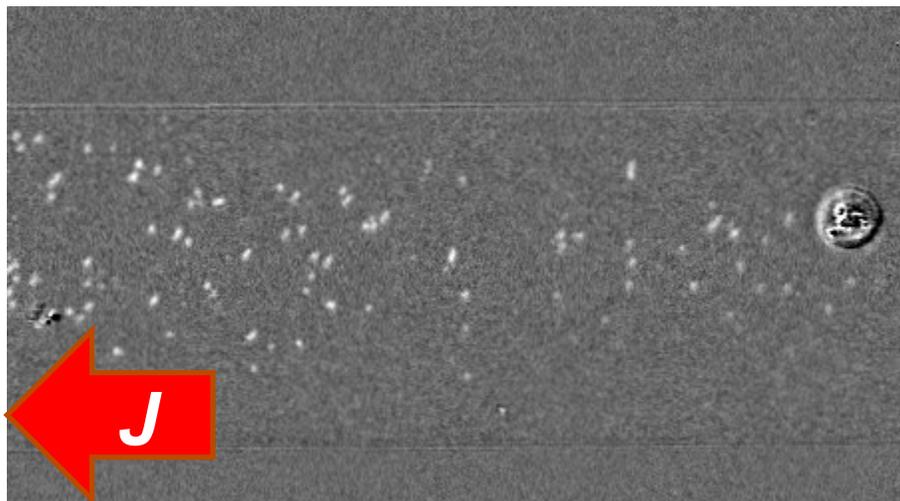
SOT switching



↑ **to** ↓



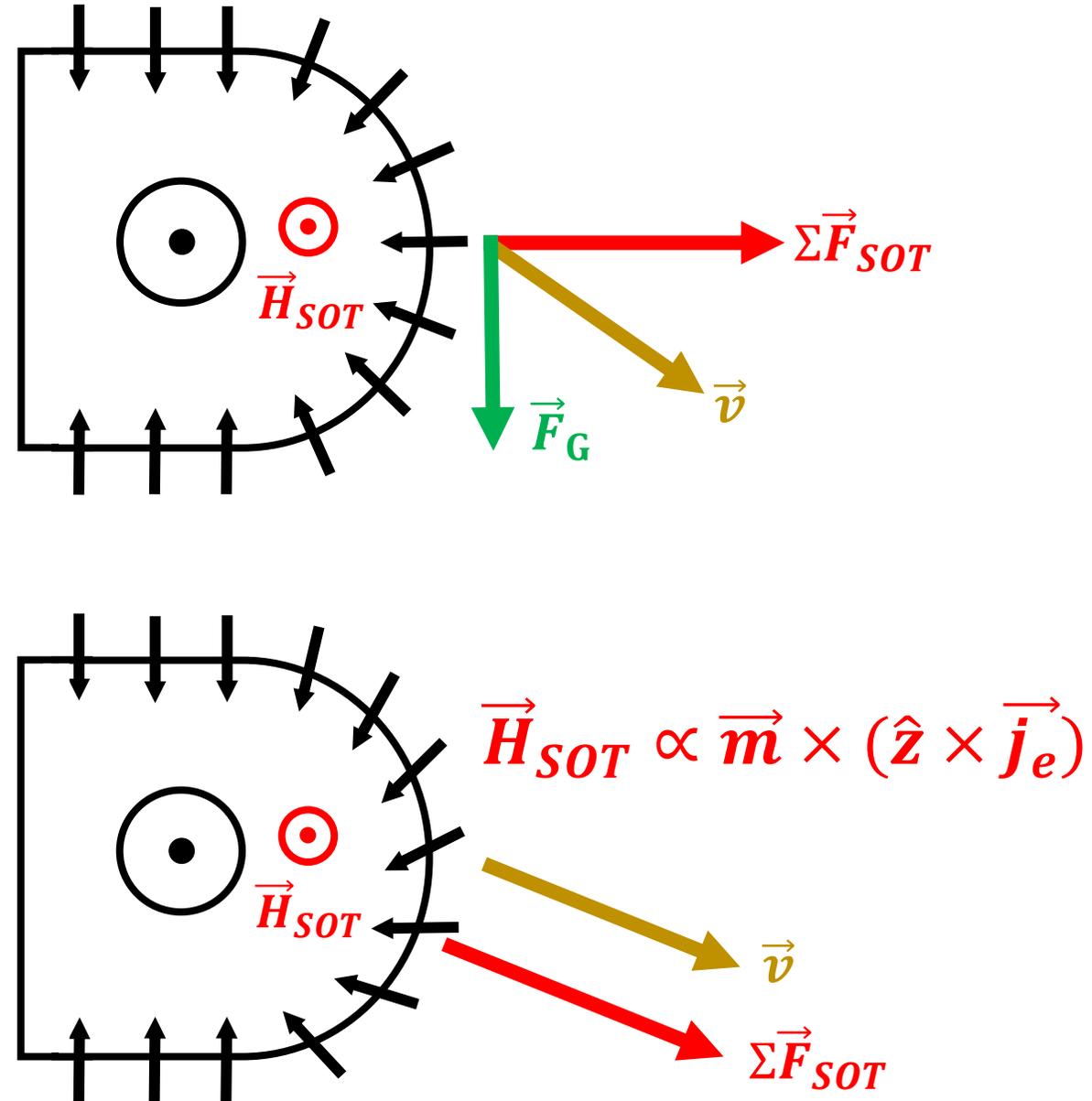
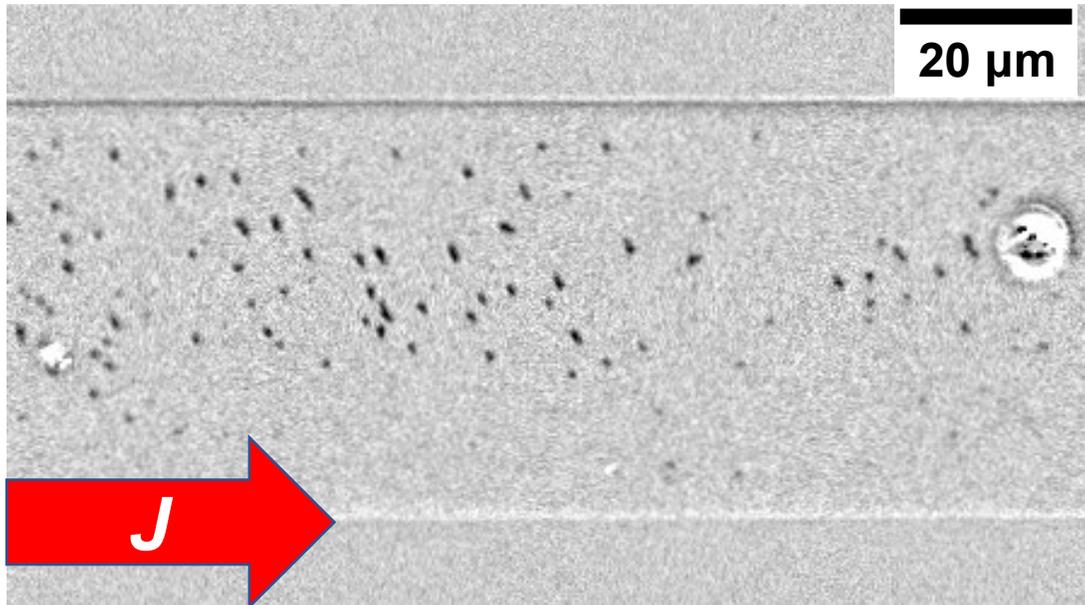
↓ **to** ↑



$$j_{\text{pulse}} = 1.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ A/m}^2$$
$$t_{\text{pulse}} = 15 \text{ ms}$$

Growth angle:
 $48.6^\circ \pm 1.3^\circ$

SOT switching



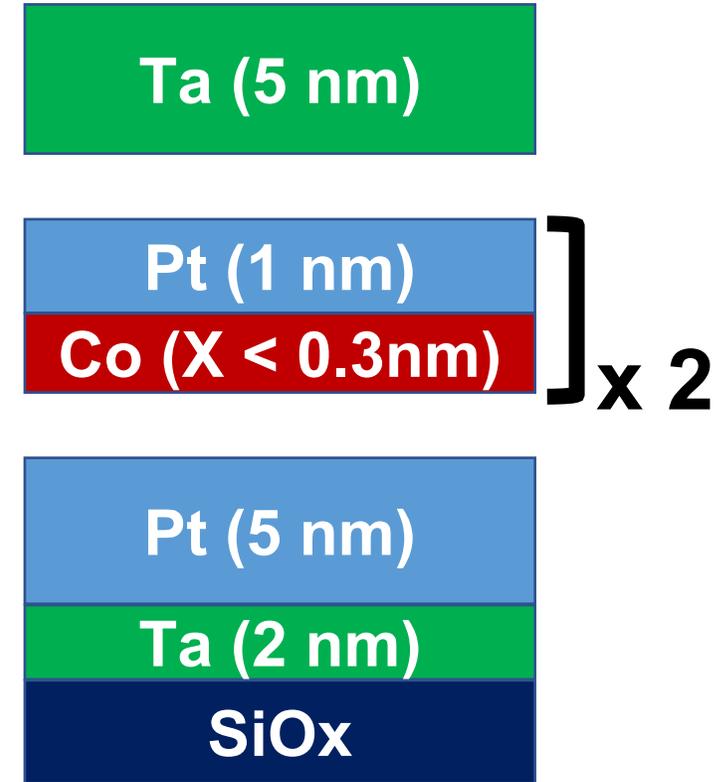
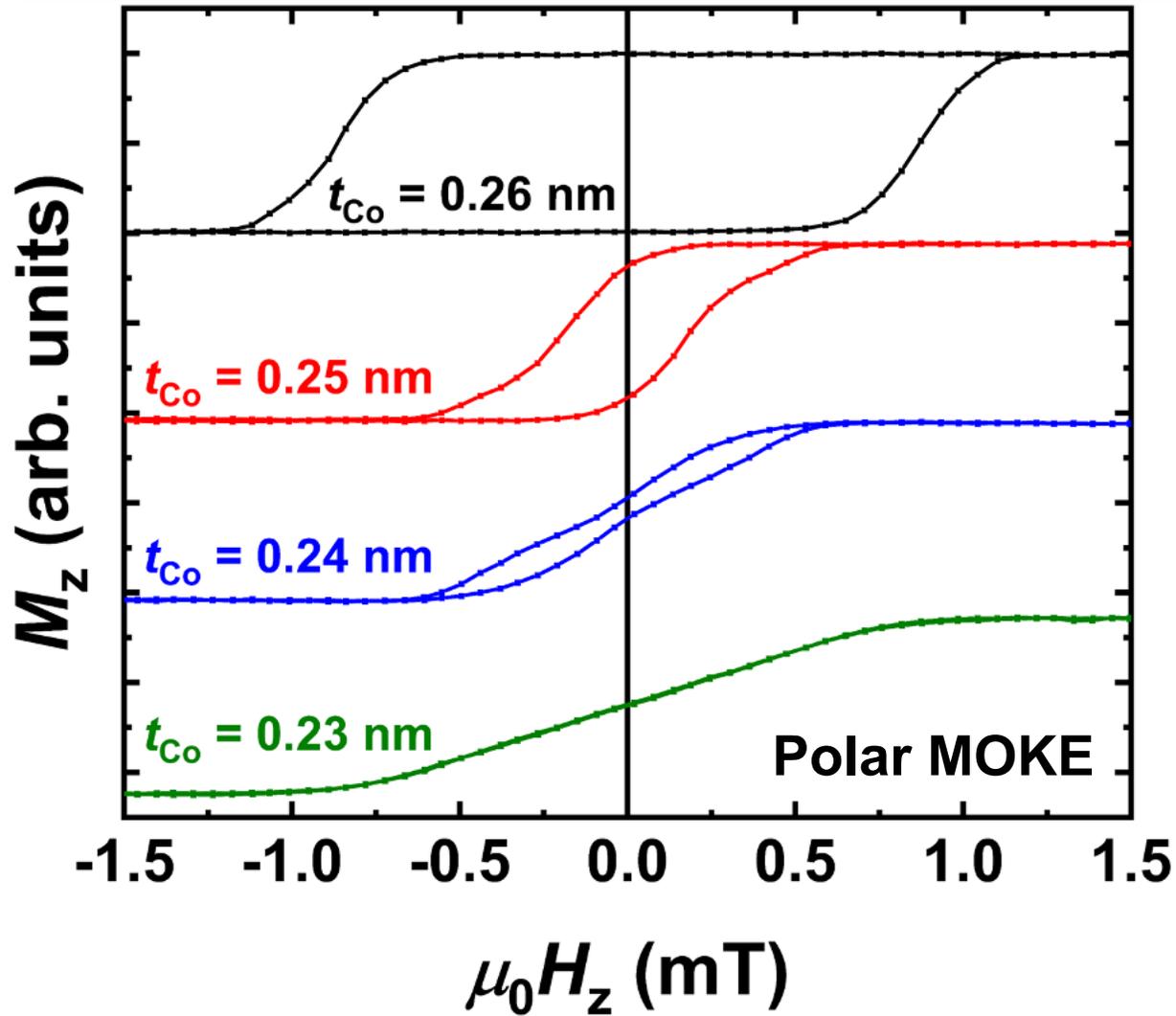
- Stripes grow at an angle relative to J
 - Interpreted as skyrmion Hall effect

Y. Hirata *et al.*, Nature Nanotech. 14, 232 (2019)

S. Zhang *et al.*, SciAdv 6, 1876 (2020)

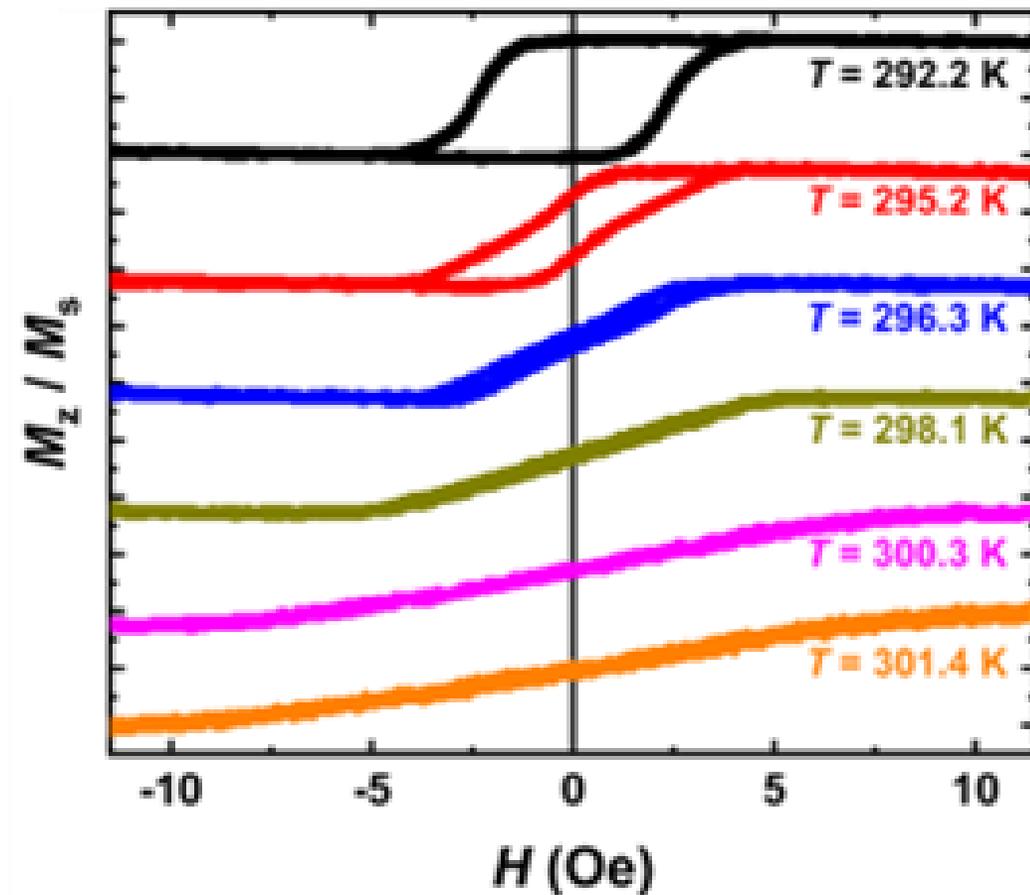
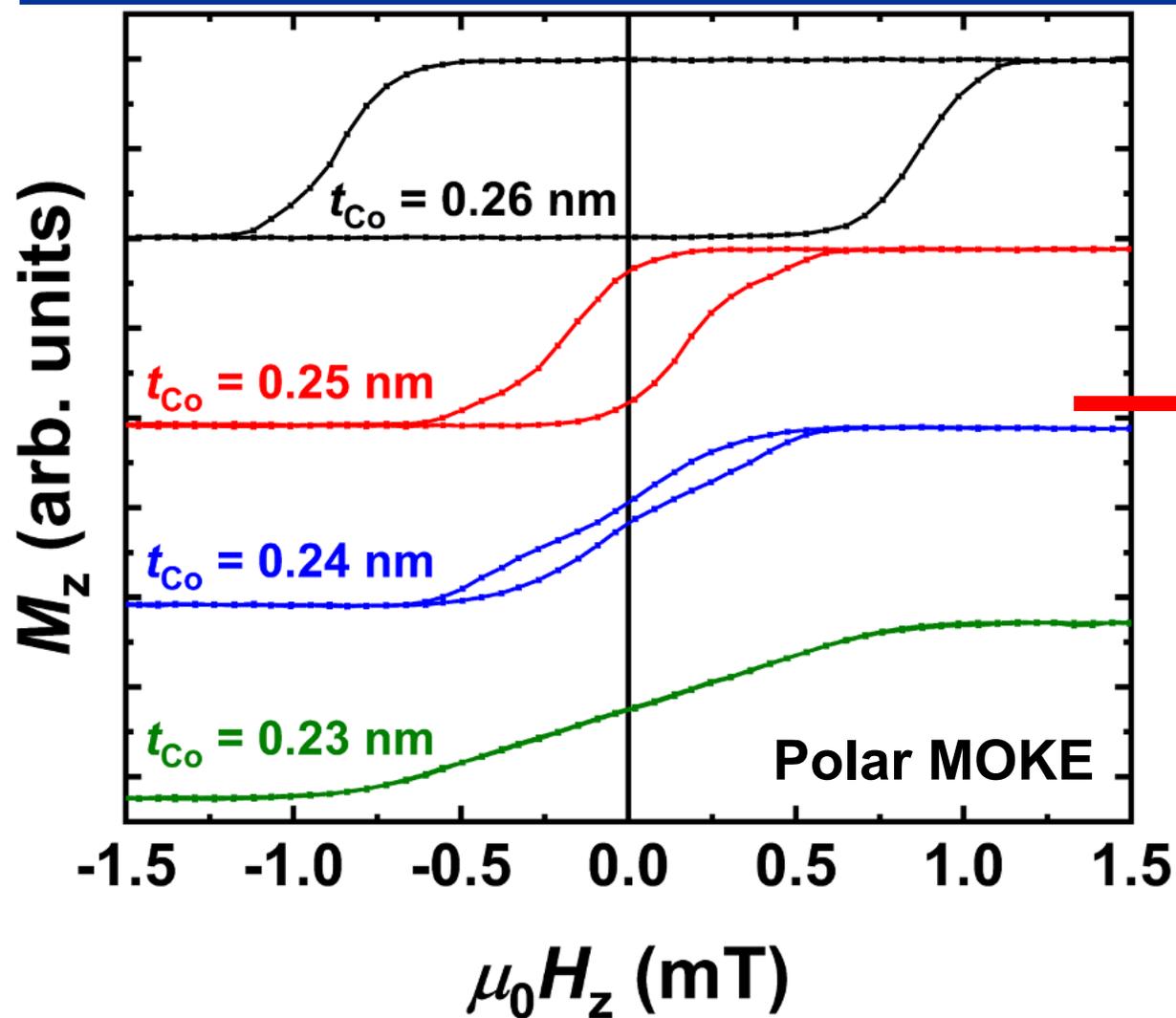
S. Yang, *et al.*, Adv. Quant. Tech. 4, 2000060 (2021)

Low exchange: thin Co layers

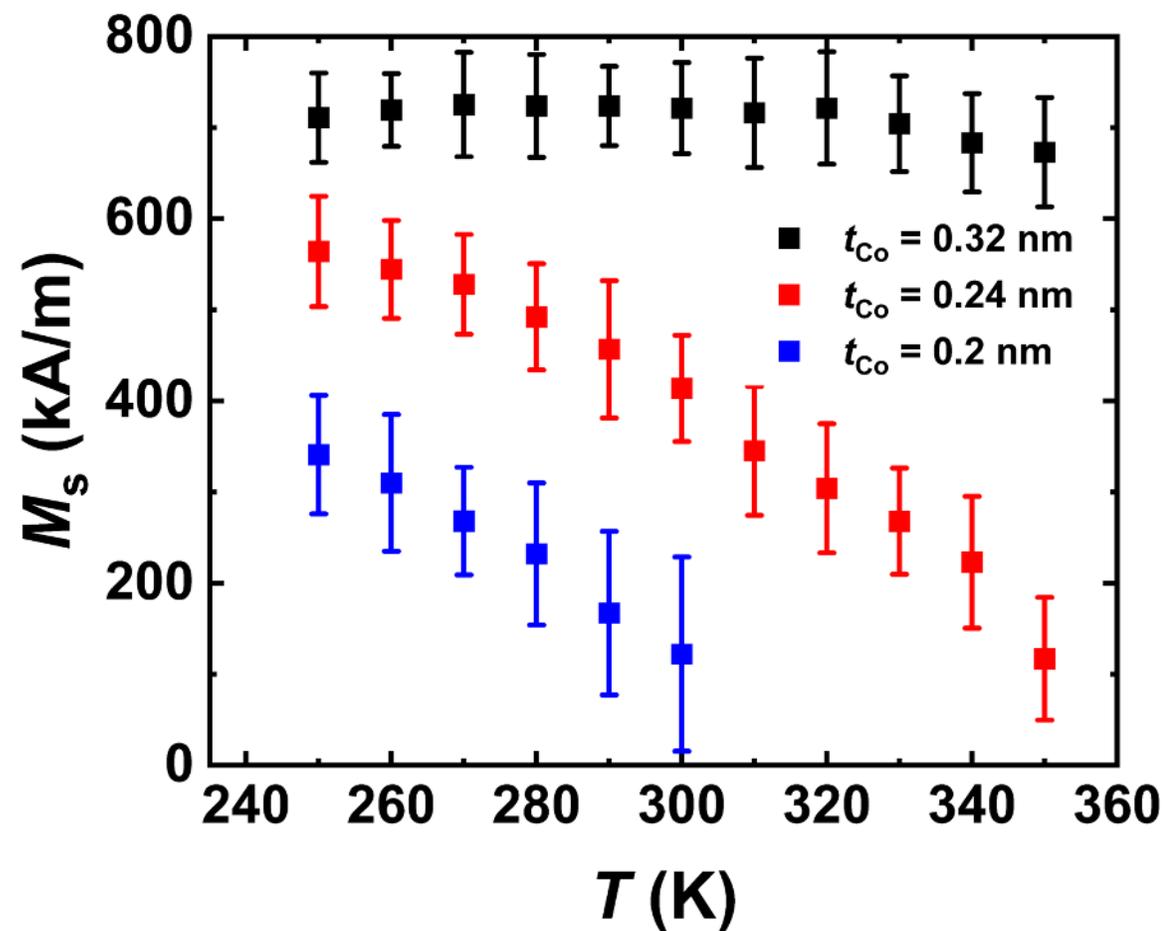
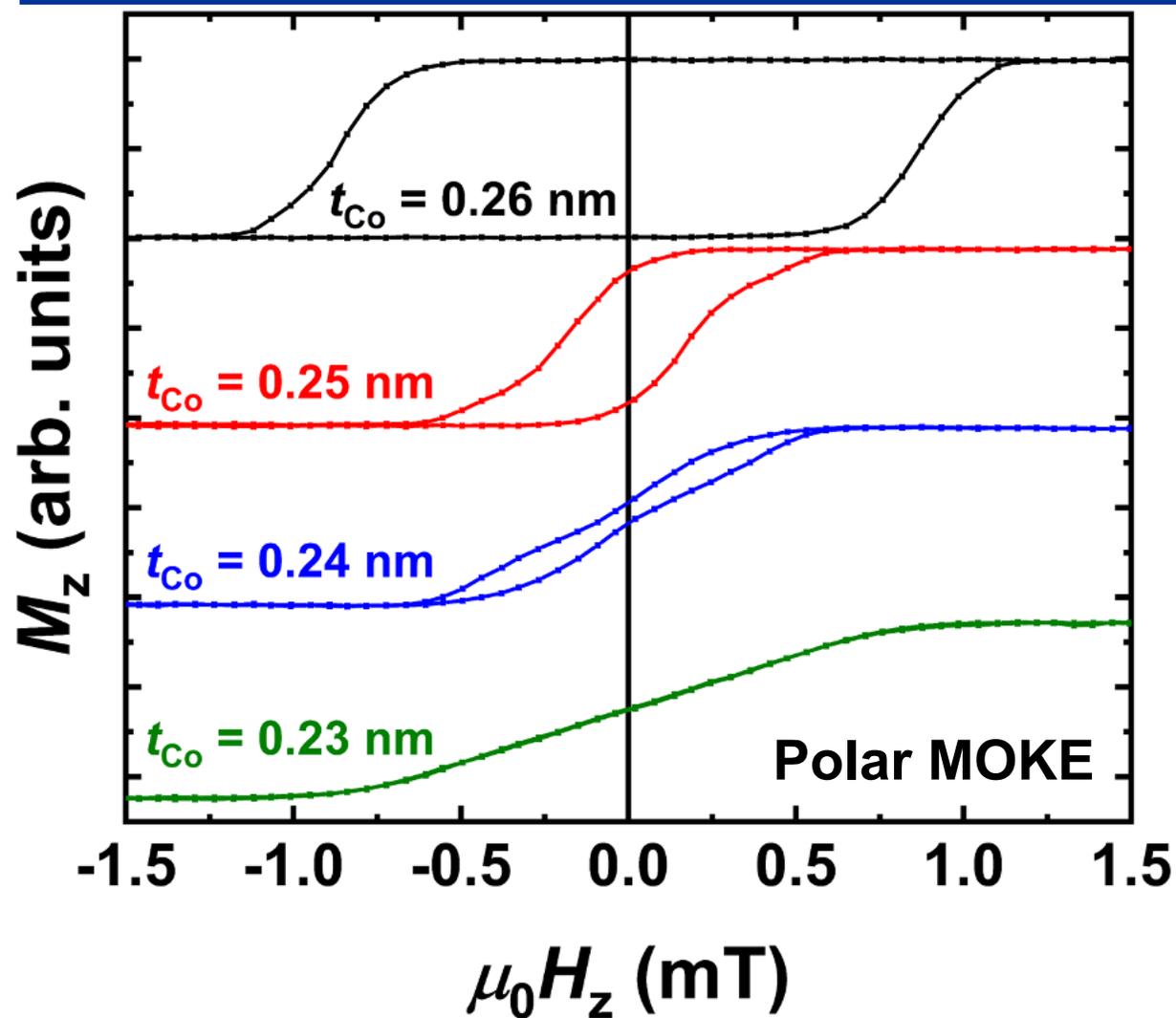


Modest DMI $D = -0.14$ mJ/m²

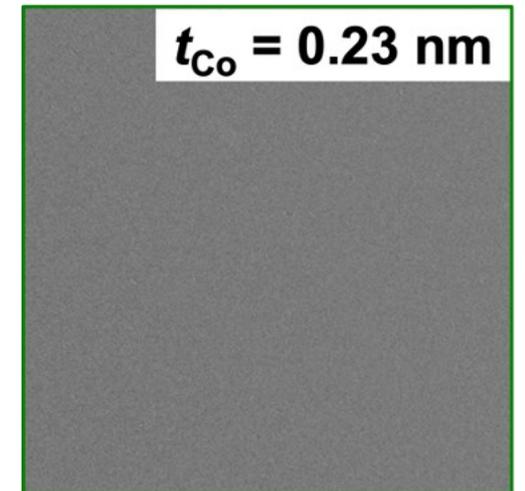
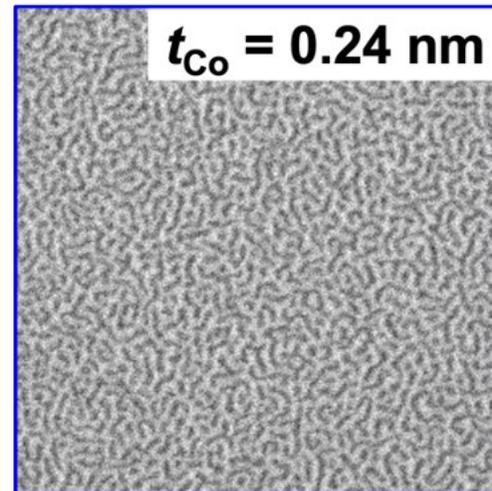
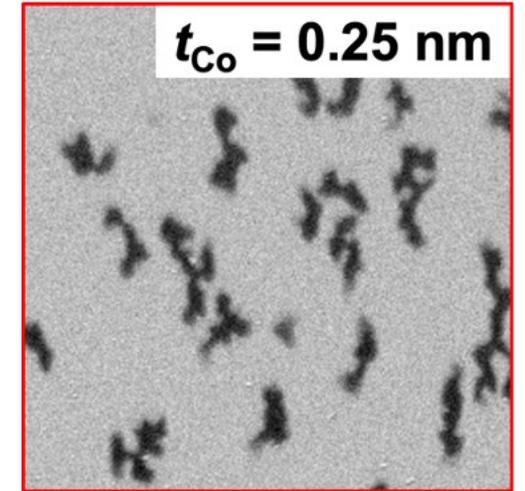
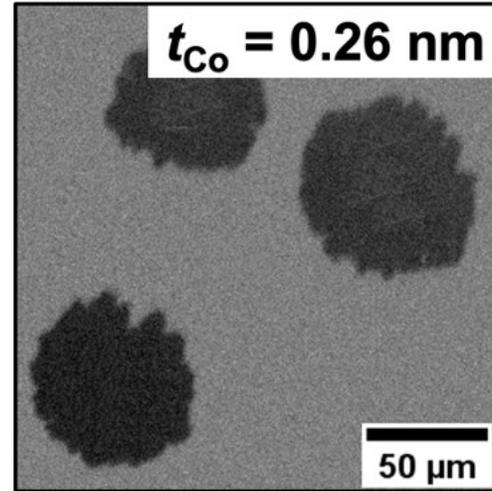
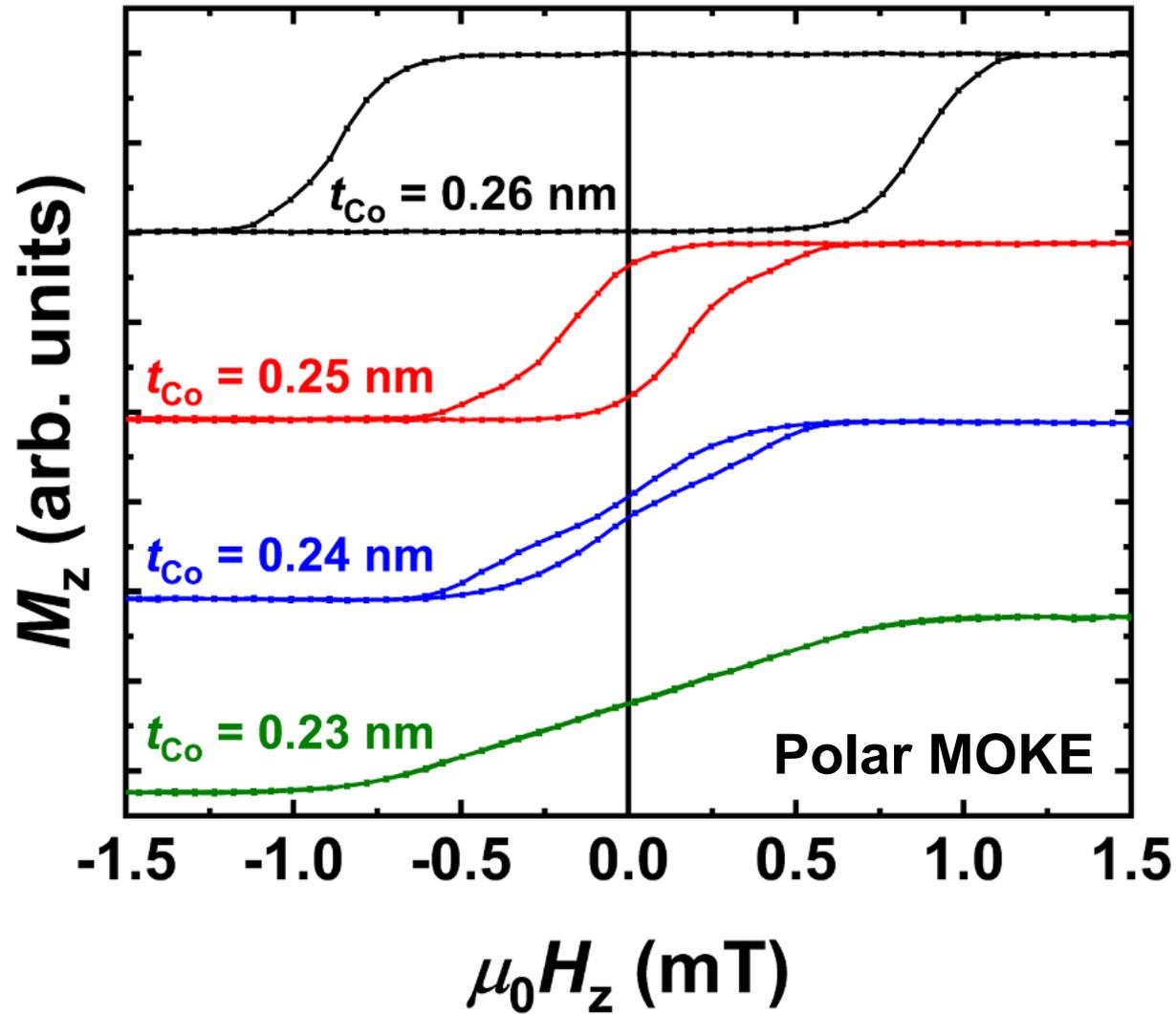
Thin Co layers



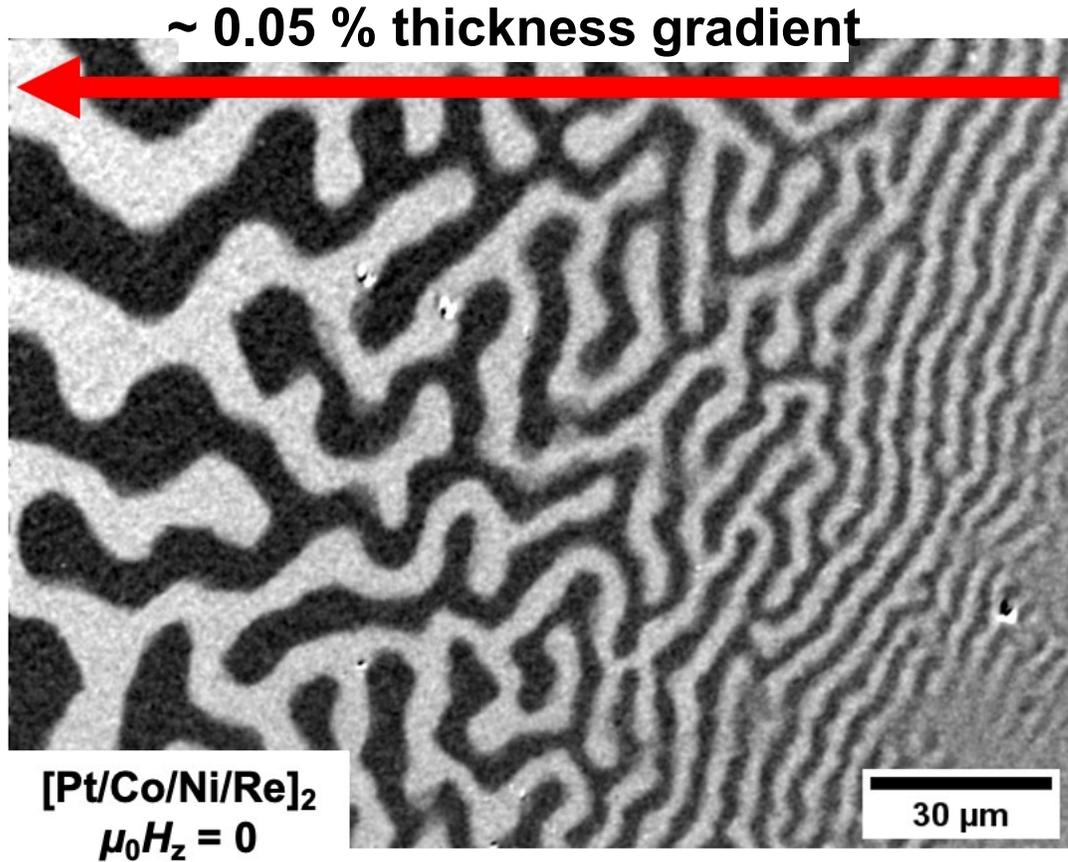
Thin Co layers



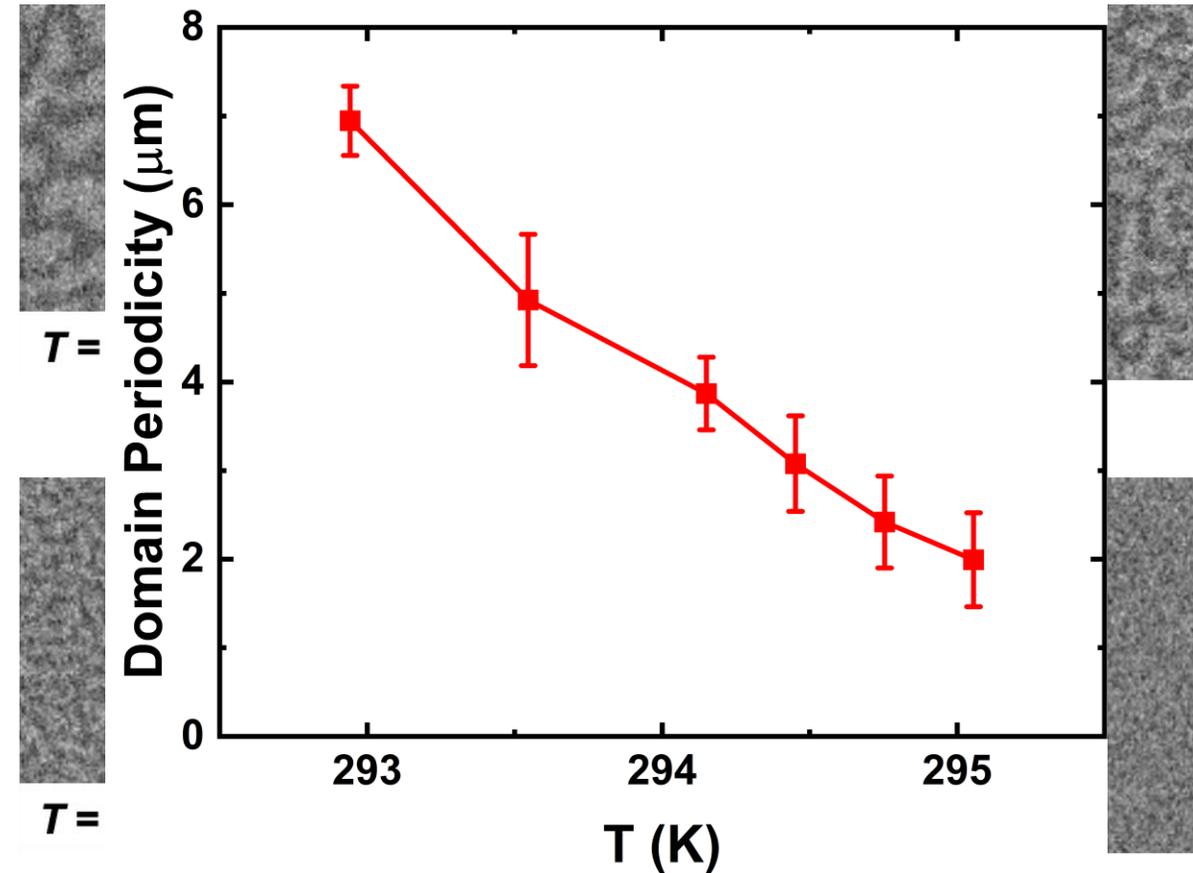
Thin Co layers



Domain size evolution



Domain size scales with FM thickness

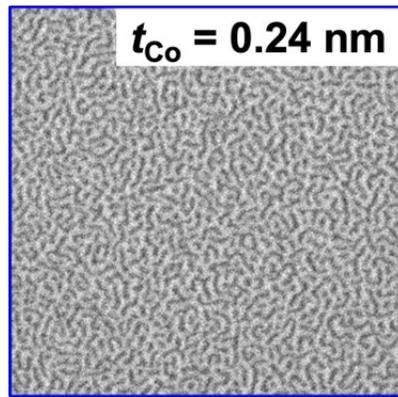
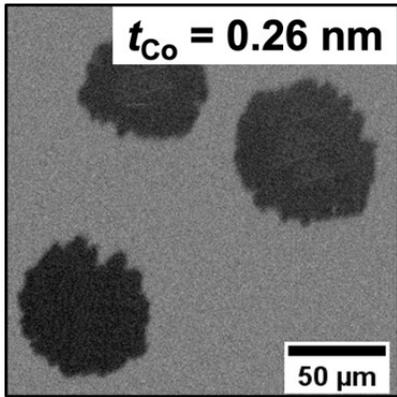


Domain size decreases with temperature

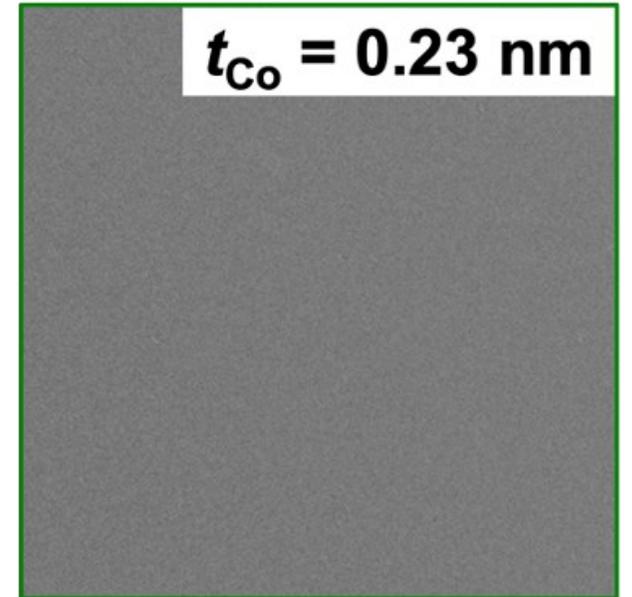
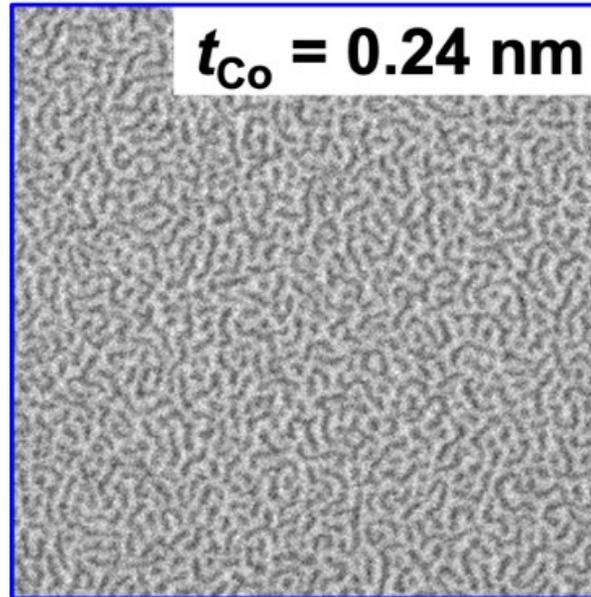
Equivalence b/t changing thickness and changing temperature

Nature of the transition

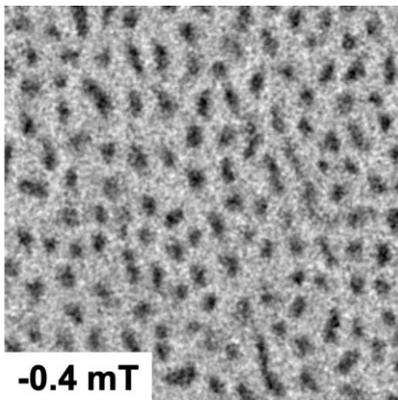
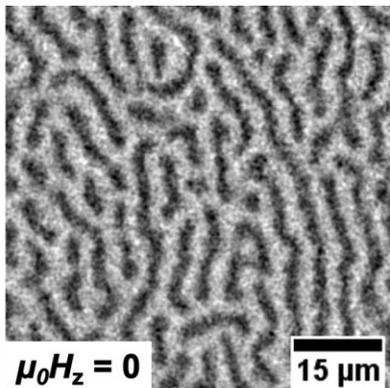
Bubbles to Labyrinthine Stripes ✓



Labyrinthine Stripes to ?



Labyrinthine Stripes to Skyrmions ✓



Similar results in Pt/Co/Os/Pt structures
Tolley *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Mater. 2, 044404 (2018)

Spin reorientation transition

SRT occurs when

$$K_{eff} = K_{\perp} - \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 M_S^2 \sim 0$$

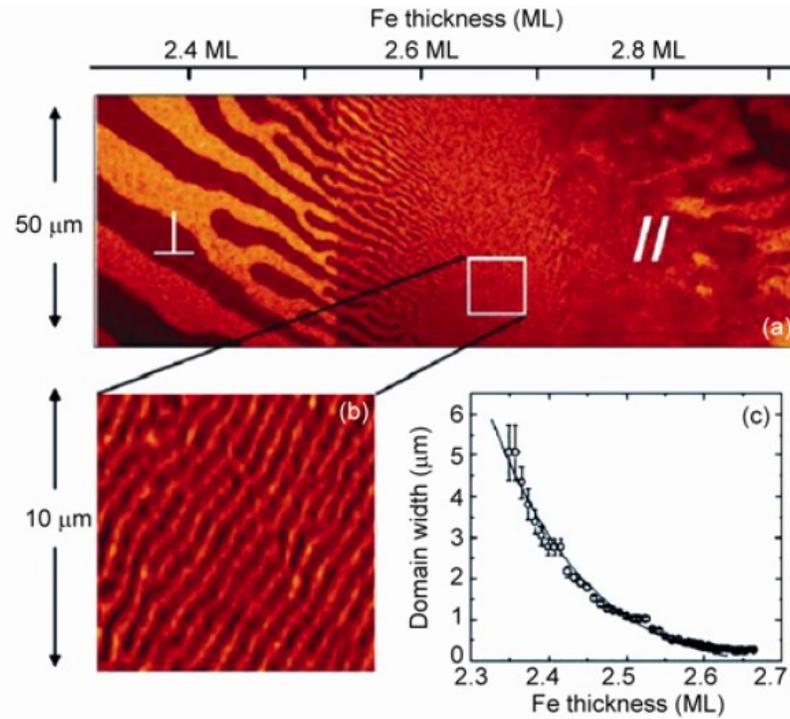


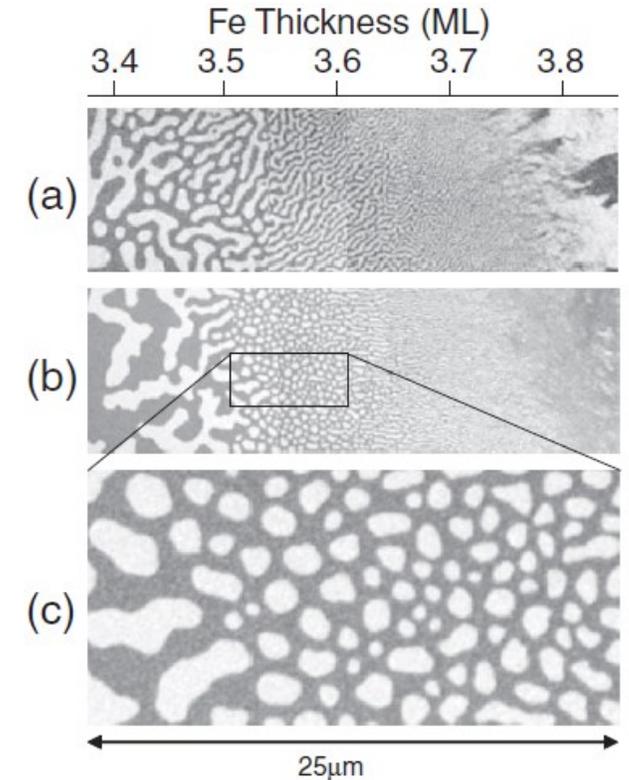
Figure 11 (a) PEEM image of the magnetic domains of Fe/Ni(5 ML)/Cu(001). The stripe domain width decreases as the Fe thickness increases towards to the SRT point at $t_{Fe} \approx 2.7$ ML. (b) A zoom-in image of the magnetic stripes in the box of (a). (c) Stripe domain width versus Fe film thickness. The solid line depicts the theoretical fitting. Taken from Wu et al. [55], Reprinted with permission from APS.

PRL 98, 207205 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Magnetic Bubble Domain Phase at the Spin Reorientation Transition of Ultrathin Fe/Ni/Cu(001) Film

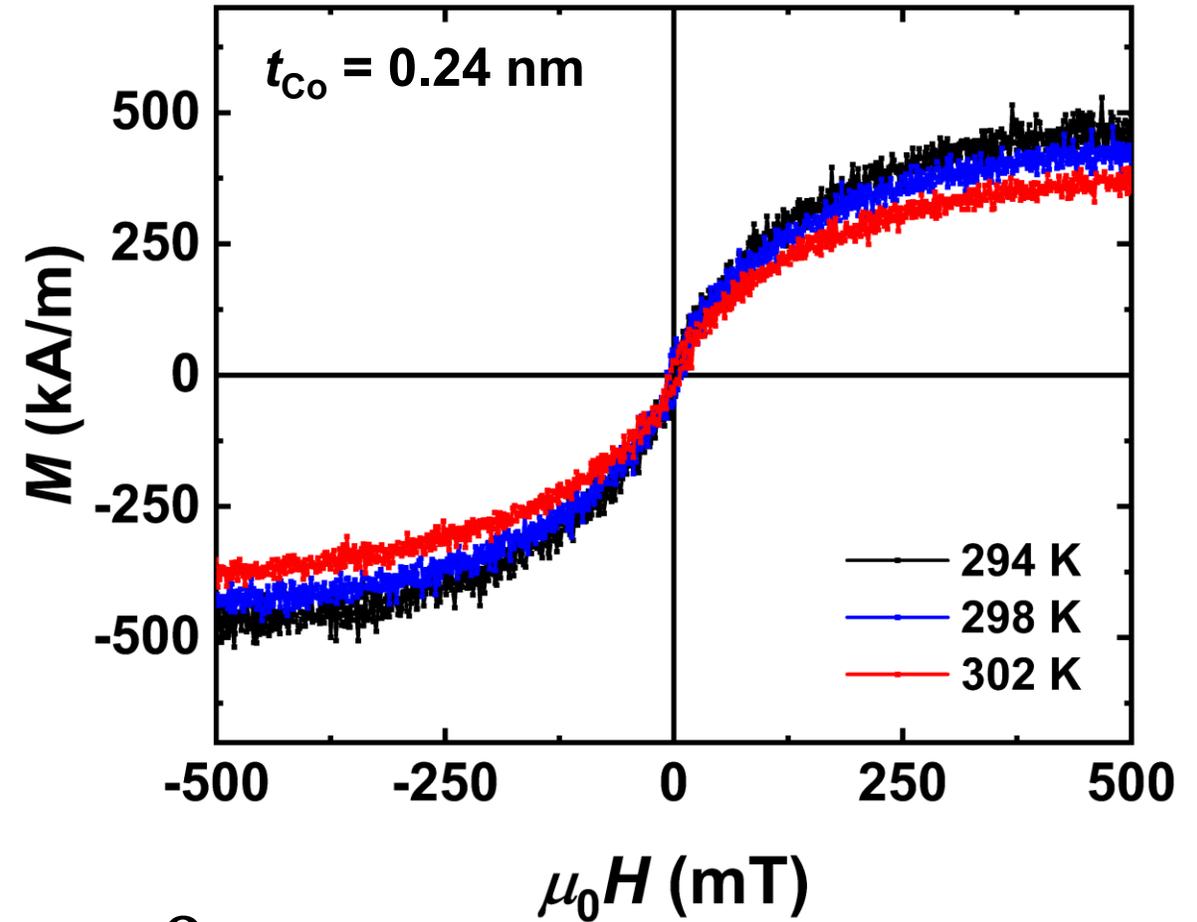
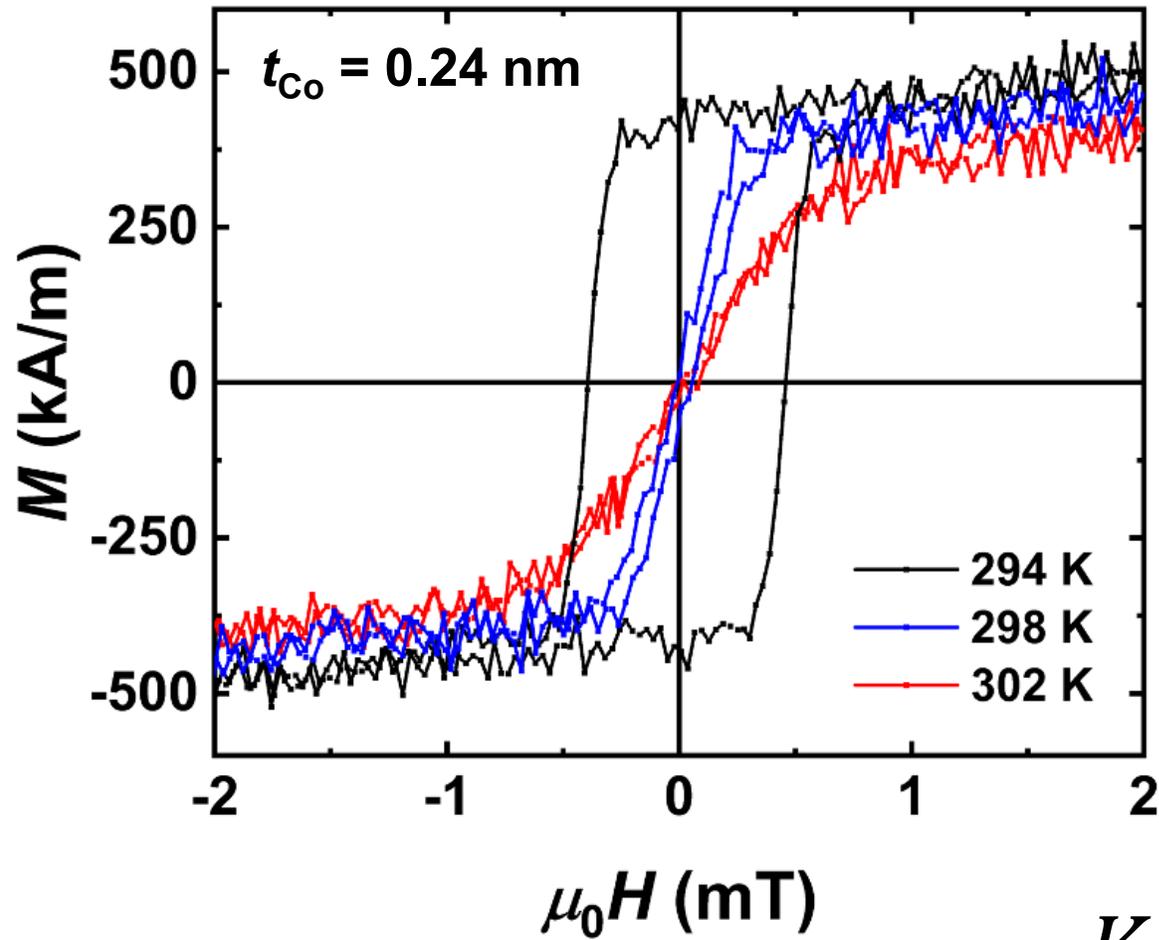
J. Choi,¹ J. Wu,¹ C. Won,^{1,2} Y. Z. Wu,^{1,3} A. Scholl,⁴ A. Doran,⁴ T. Owens,¹ and Z. Q. Qiu¹



Is this a spin-reorientation transition?

Out-of-Plane

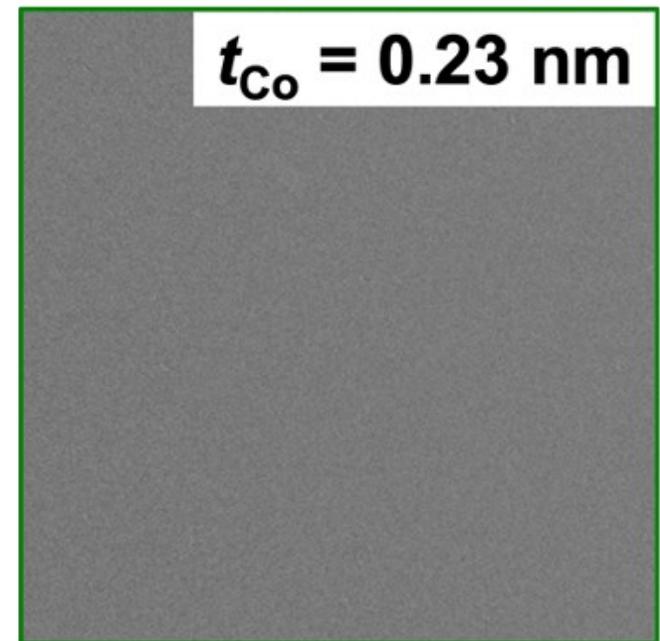
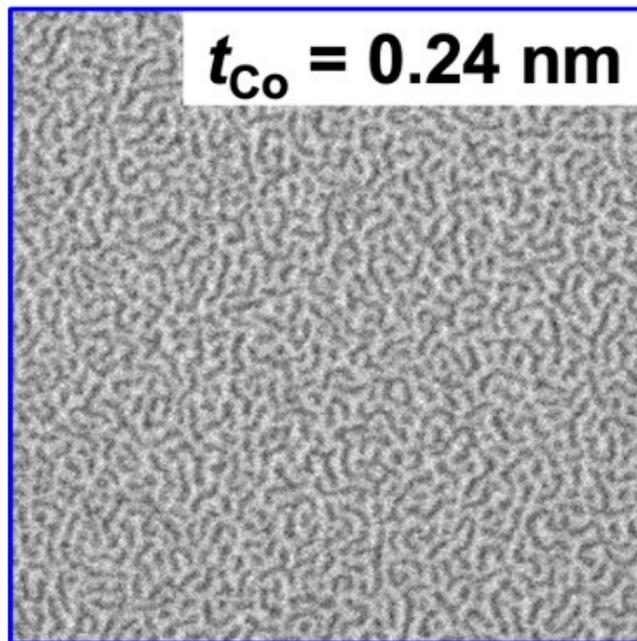
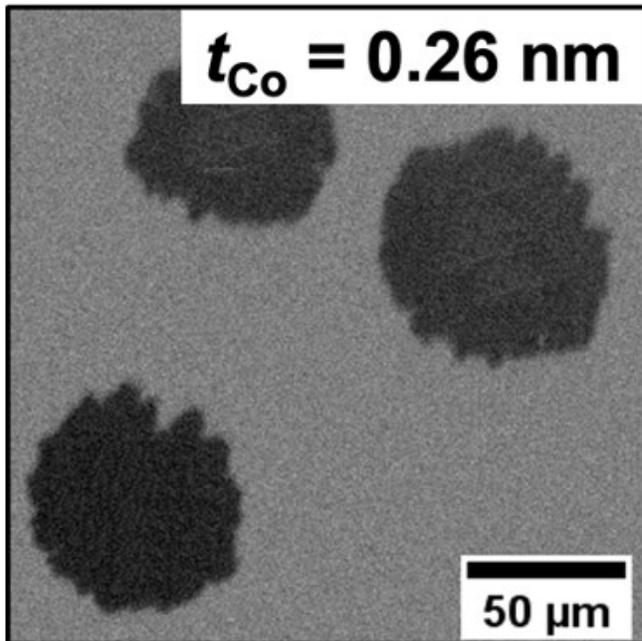
In-Plane



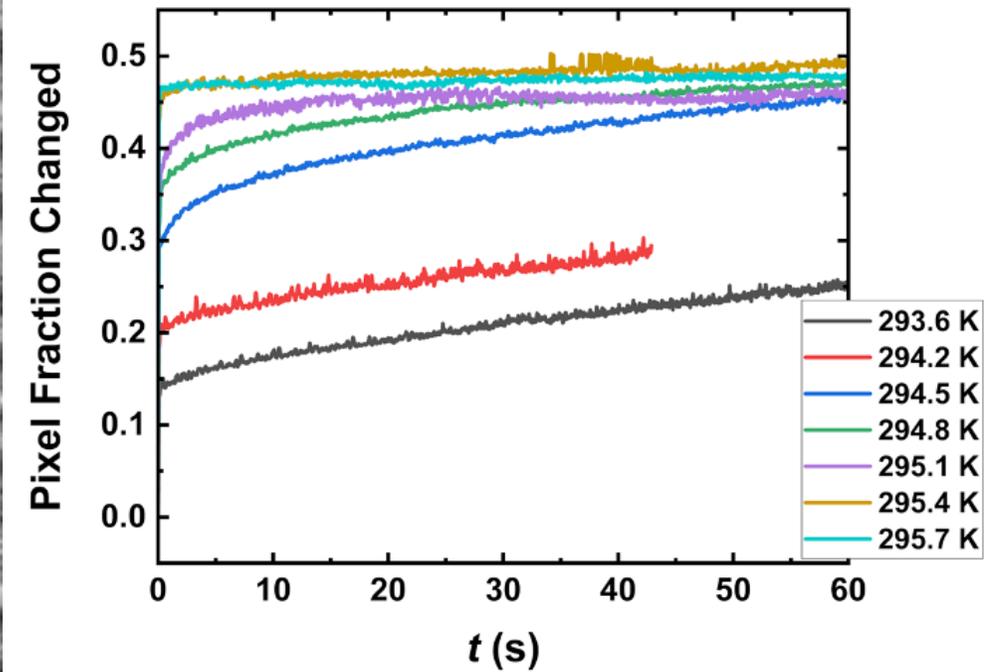
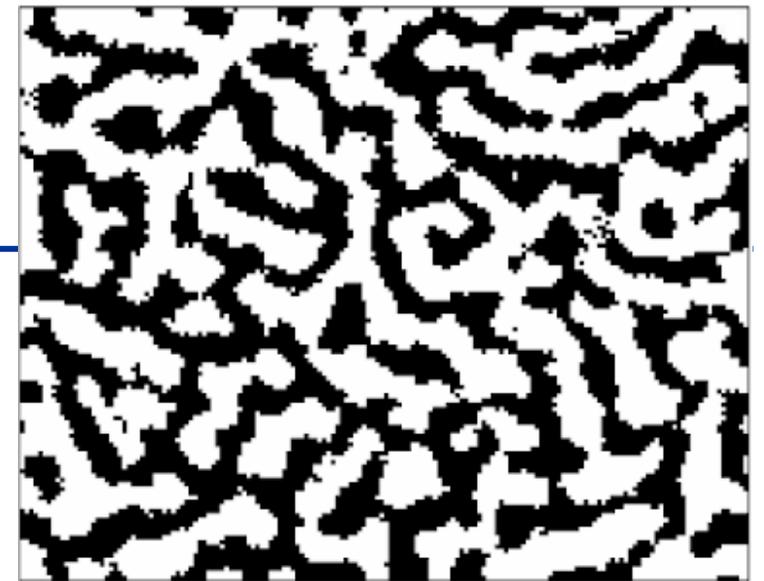
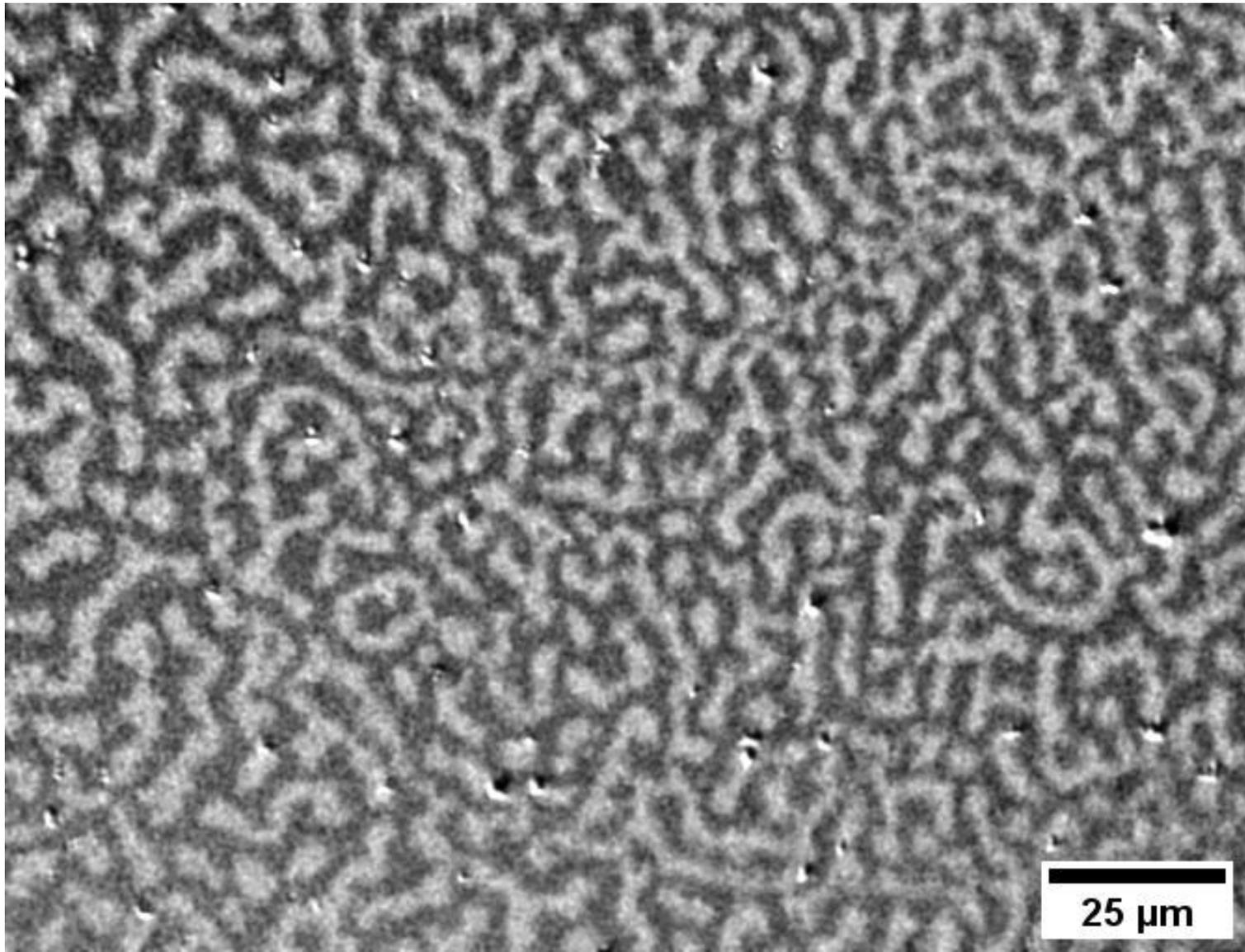
$$K_{eff} \gg 0$$

Nature of the transition

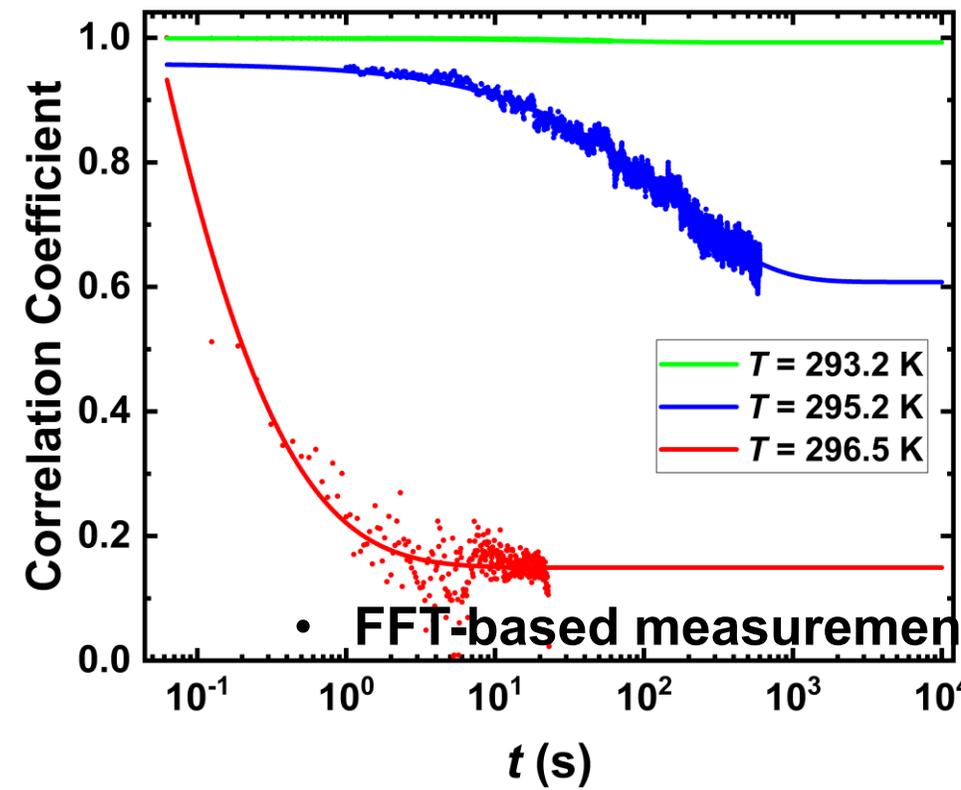
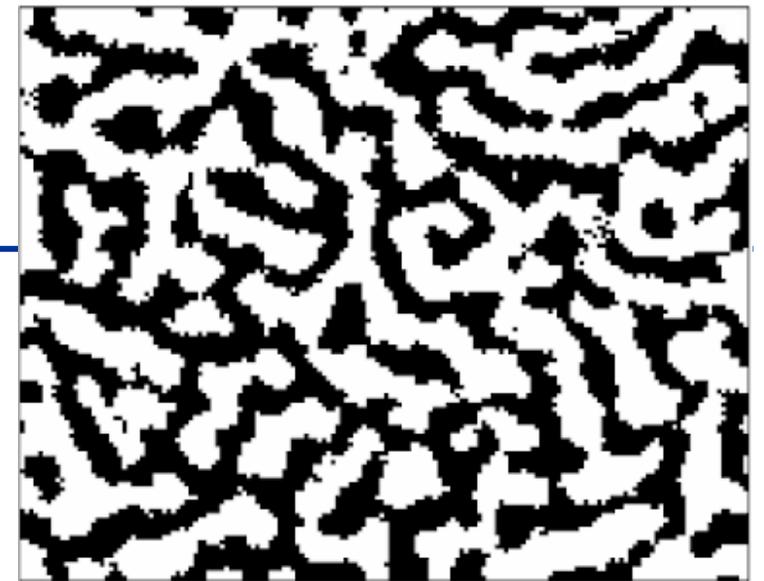
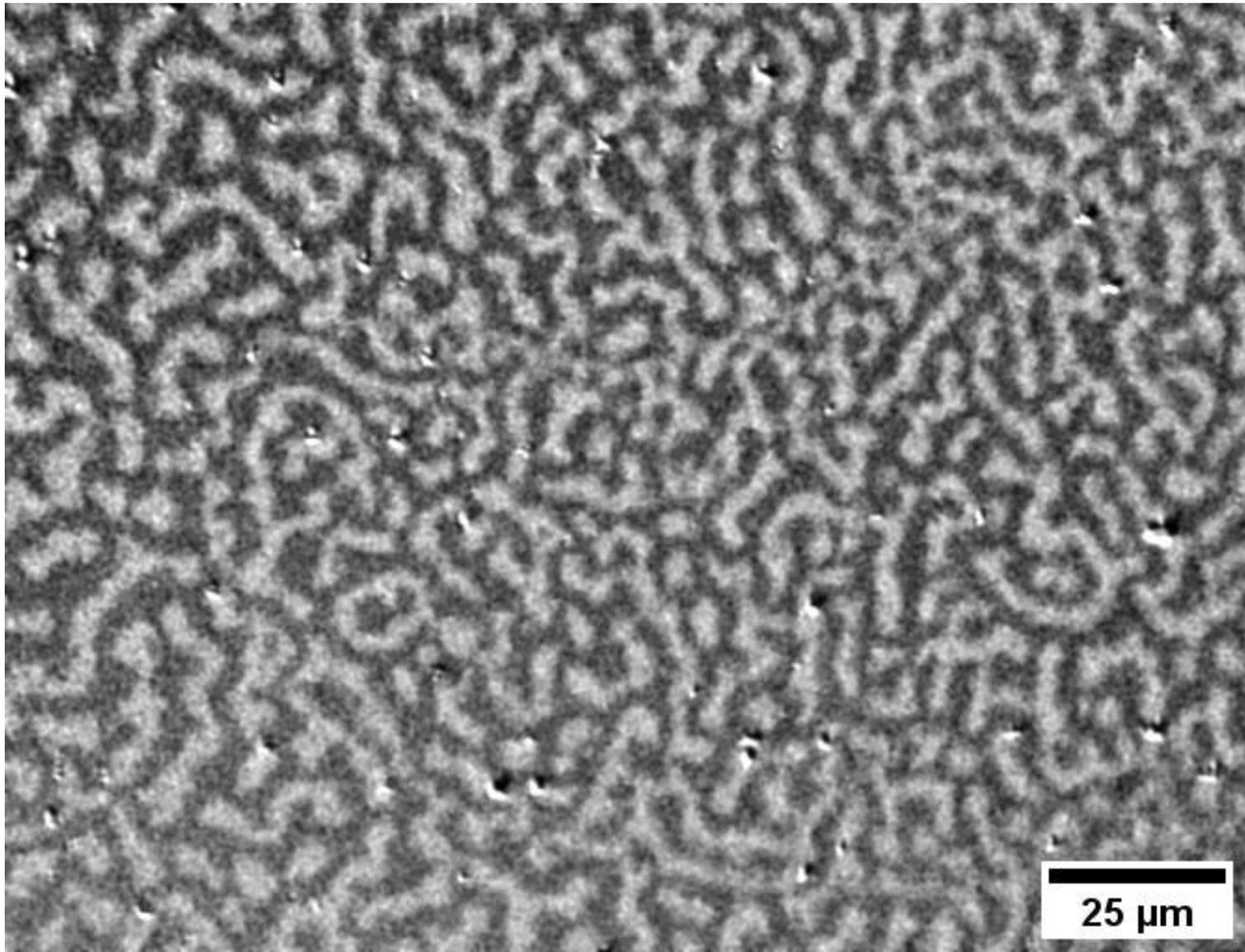
$$\sigma_{DW} = 4 \sqrt{\underbrace{A_{ex}}_{\text{Small}} \underbrace{K_{eff}}_{\text{large}}} - \underbrace{\pi |D|}_{\text{modest}} \quad \sigma_{DW} \rightarrow 0 \text{ or neg.}$$



Domain fluctuations

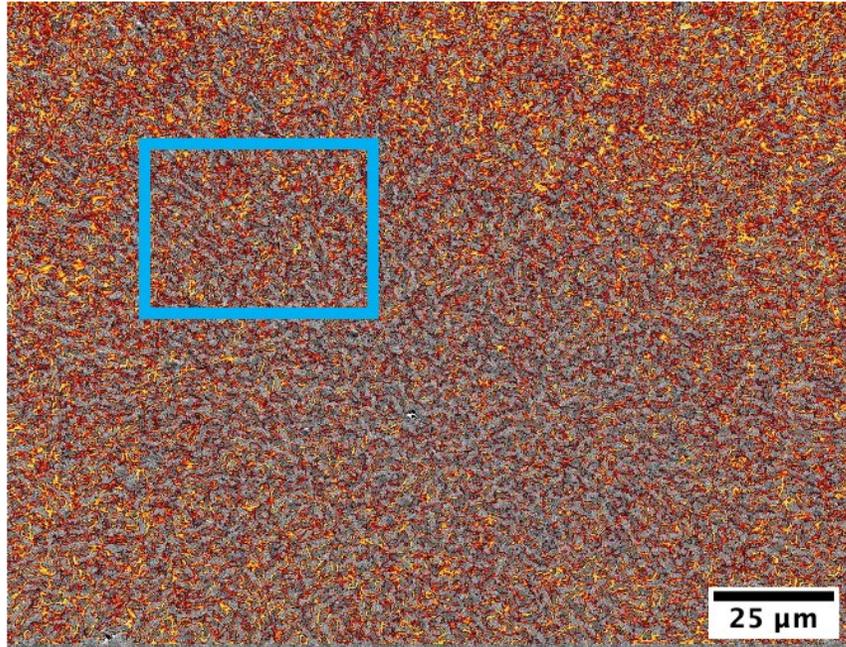
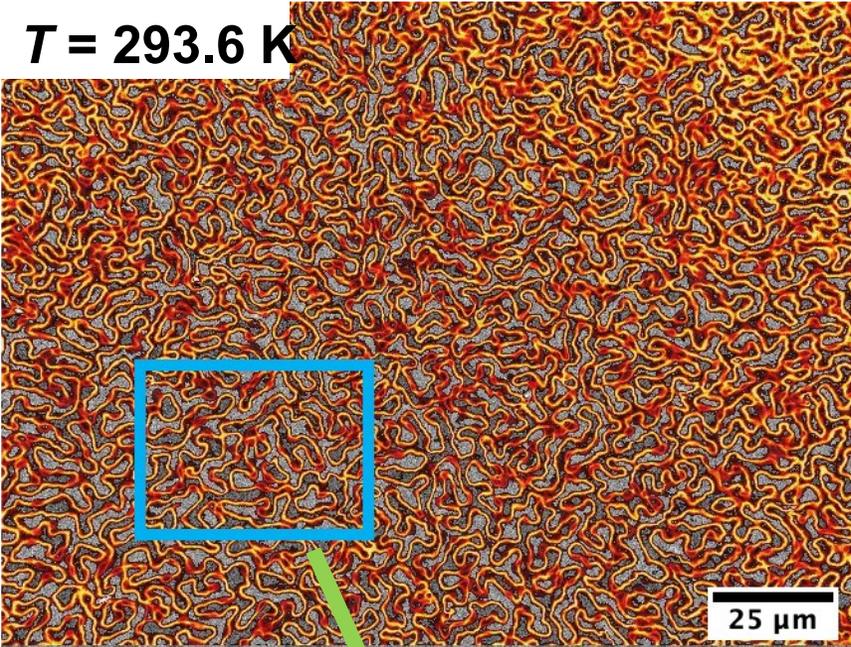


Domain fluctuations

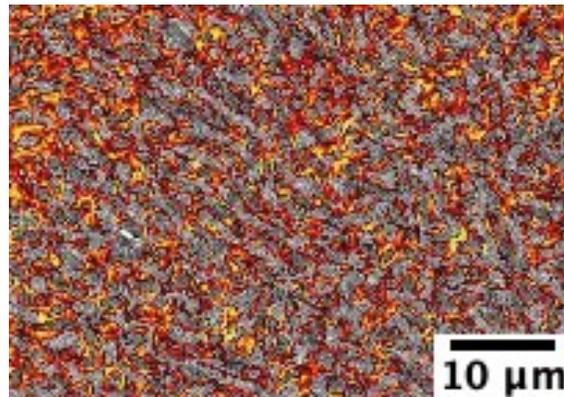
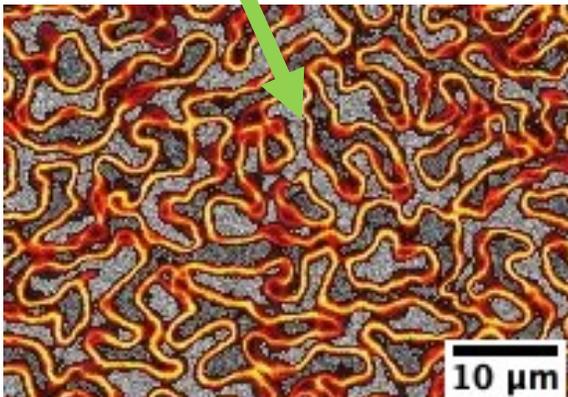


Domain fluctuations: heat maps

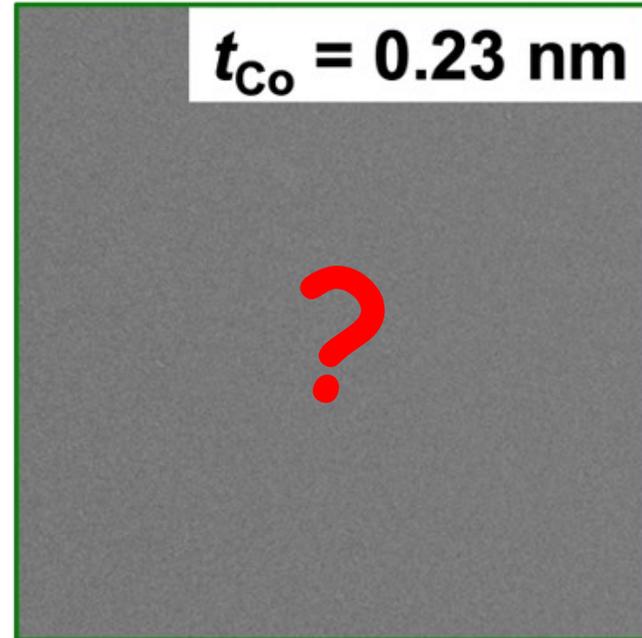
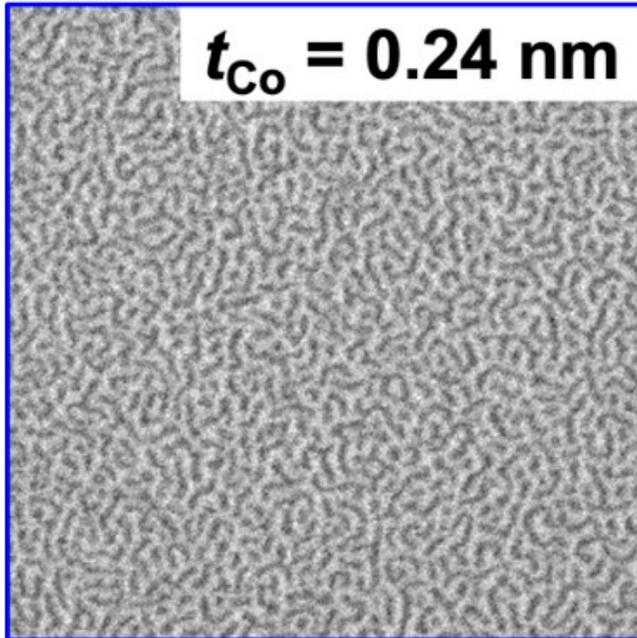
$T = 293.6 \text{ K}$



- Fluctuation localized to DW
- Larger fraction of sample is DWs at higher temperature
 - Domain size



Domain state



- **Stripe domains that are:**
 - below our spatial resolution
 - **Fluctuating faster than our temporal resolution**
- **Stripe domain liquid?**
- **Probe the domain fluctuation dynamics?**

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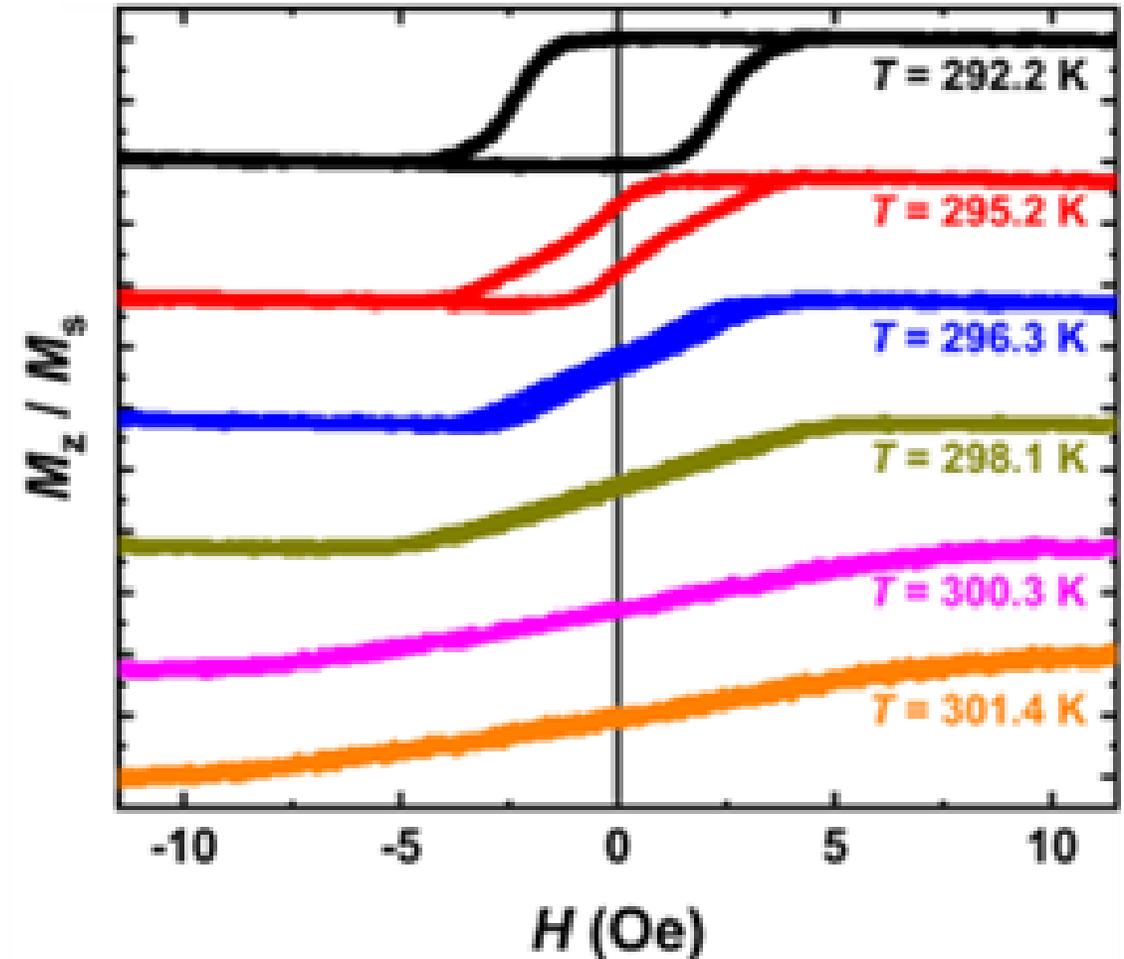
Weakly pinned skyrmion liquid in a magnetic heterostructure

Rhodri Mansell ^{1,*} Yifan Zhou,¹ Kassius Kohvakka,¹ See-Chen Ying ² Ken R. Elder,³ Enzo Granato ⁴
Tapio Ala-Nissila,^{5,6} and Sebastiaan van Dijken ¹

AC susceptibility

- Anomalous Hall effect
 - AC field and lock in the Hall voltage

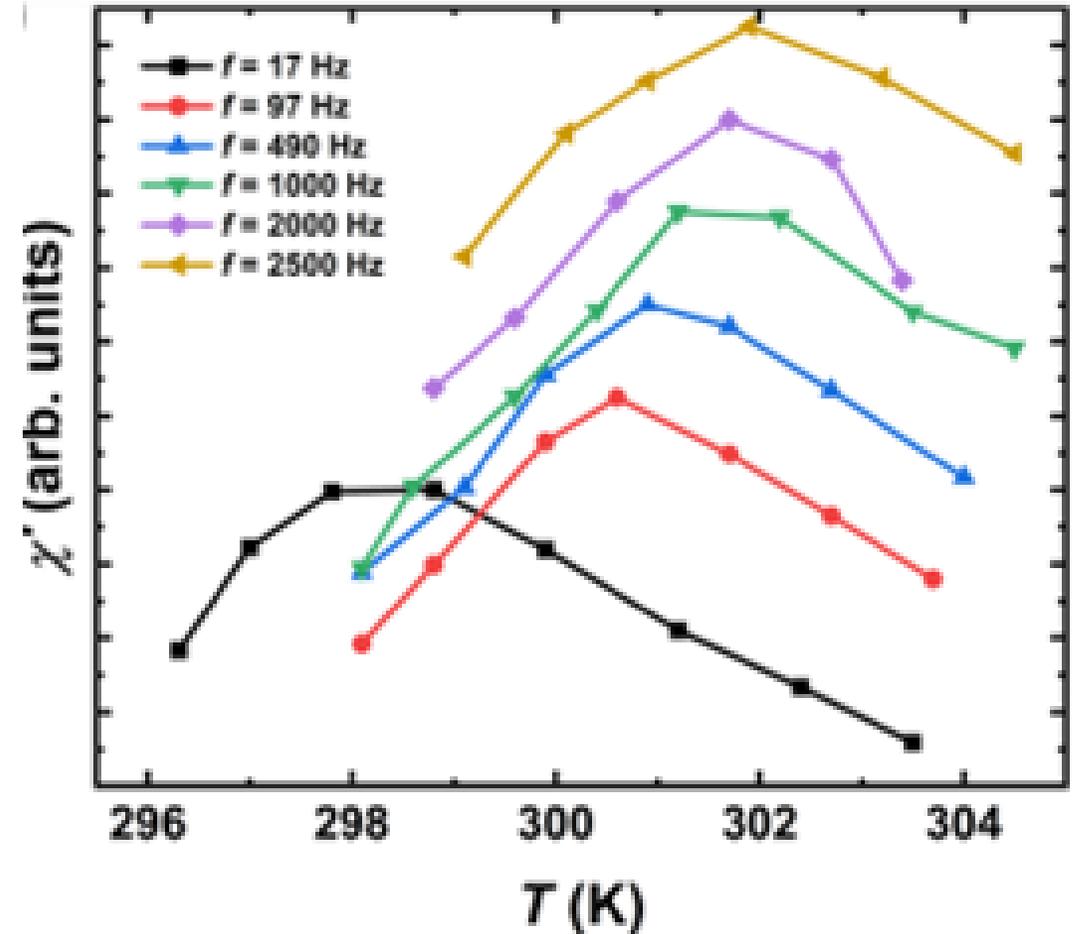
$$\tau = \tau_0 e^{E_B / k_B T}$$



AC susceptibility

- Anomalous Hall effect
 - AC field and lock in the Hall voltage

$$\tau = \tau_0 e^{E_B / k_B T}$$



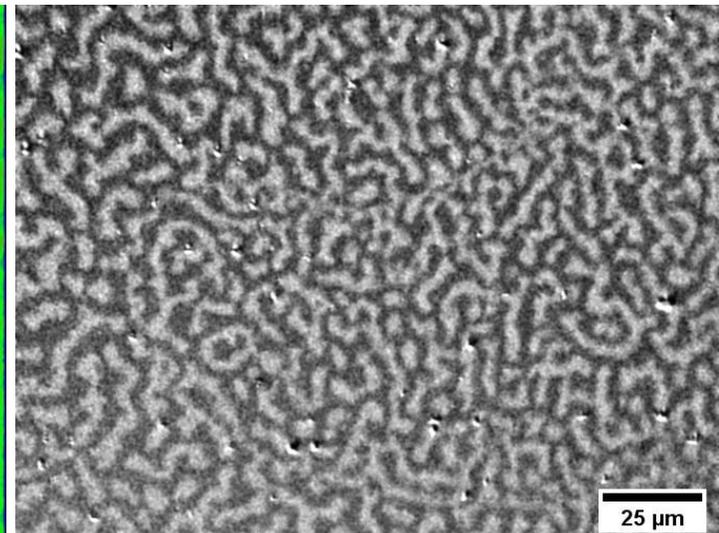
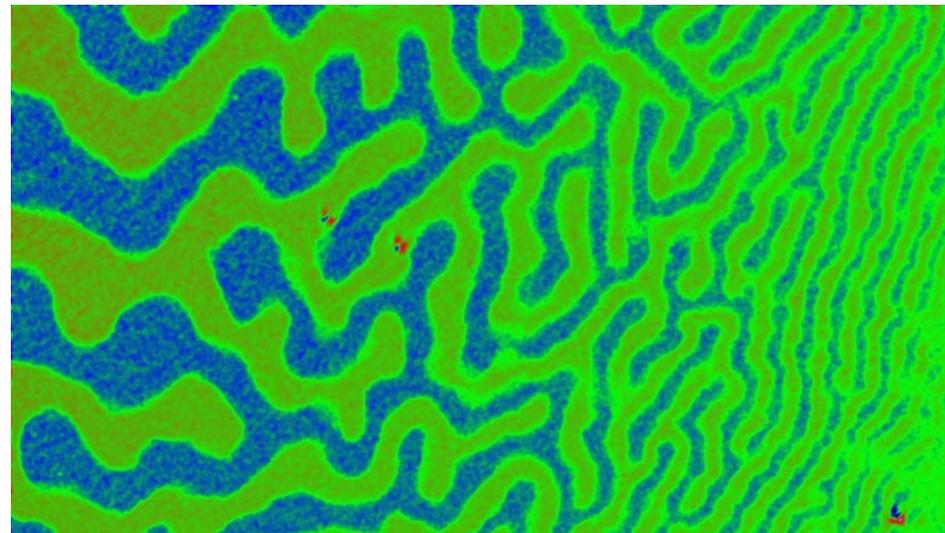
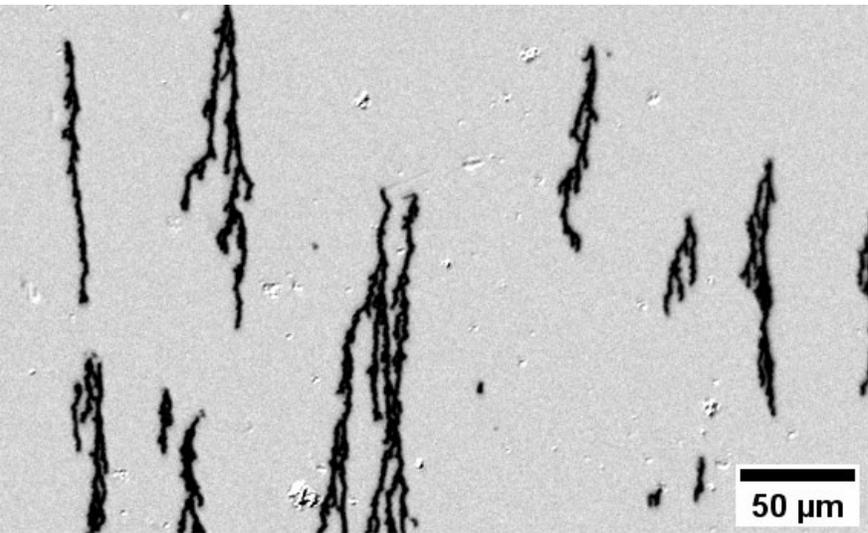
Conclusion

- Directional growth of stripe domains
- Combined effect of iDMI and dynamics



- Low A_{ex}
- Substantial K_{eff}
- Moderate D

$$\sigma_{DW} = 4 \sqrt{A_{ex} K_{eff} - \pi |D|} \rightarrow 0$$



Thank you