

Spintronic THz Emission from AFM/FM without External Magnetic Fields

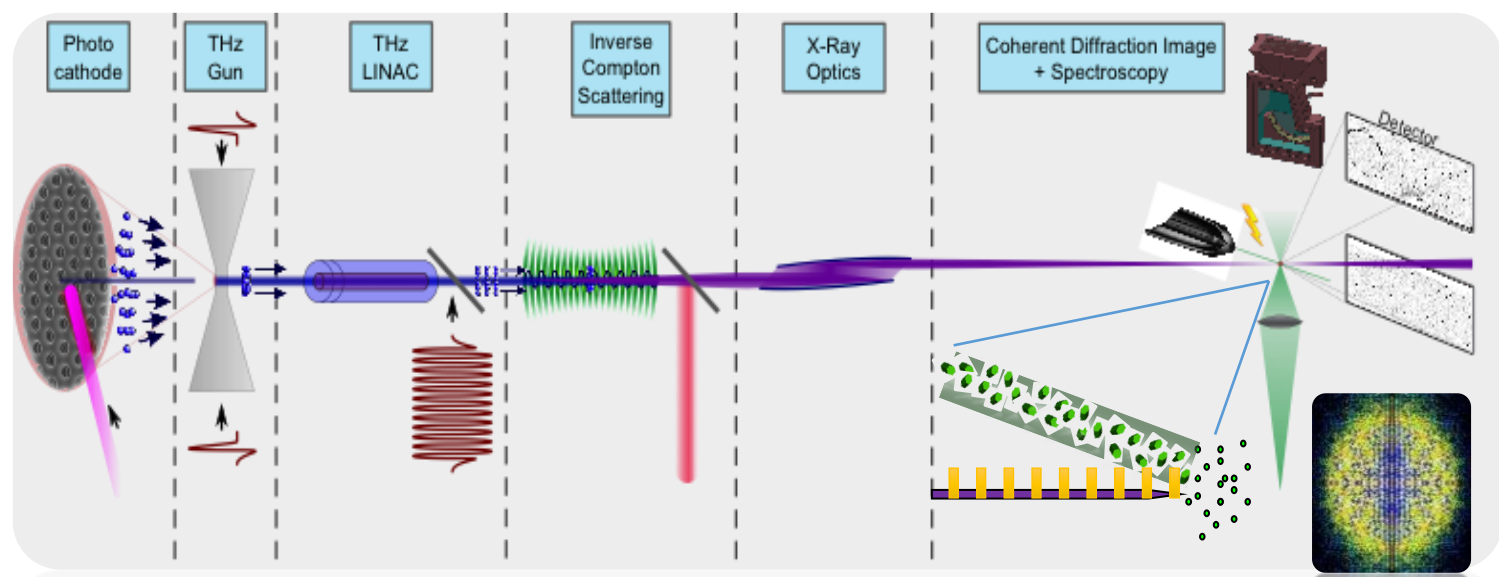
Xiaojun Wu

Beihang University

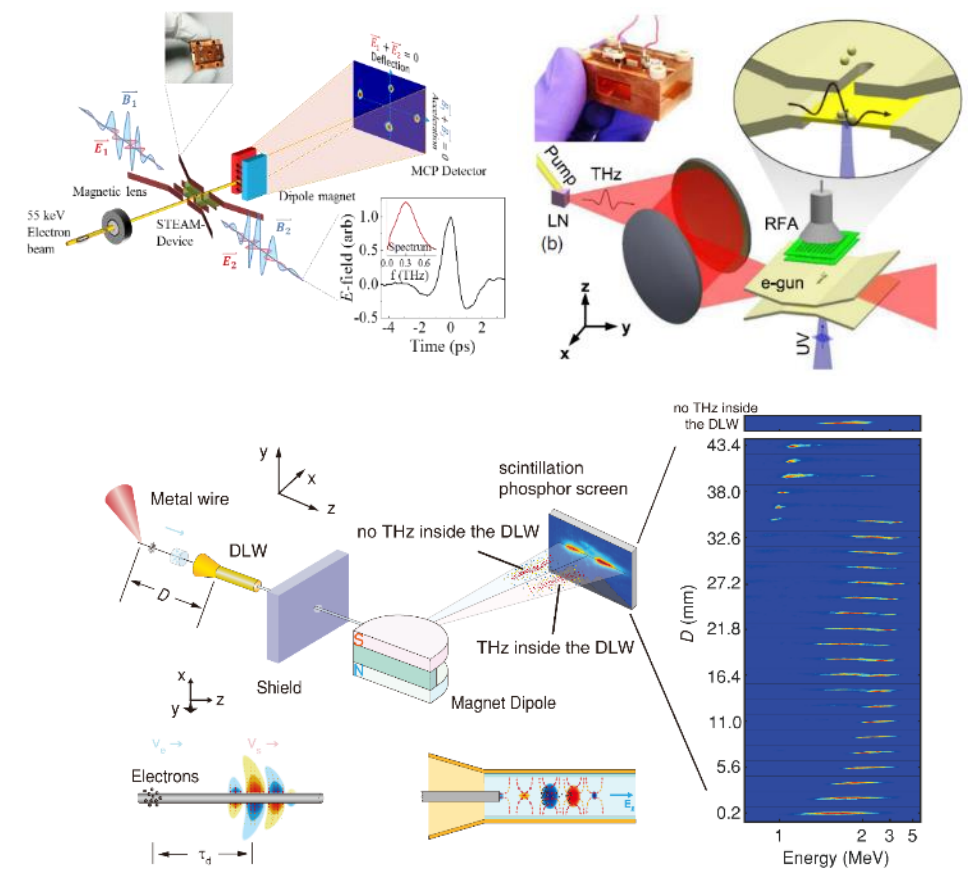
E-mail: xiaojunwu@buaa.edu.cn



THz Electron Acceleration



km \rightarrow m



ERC-Axisis project

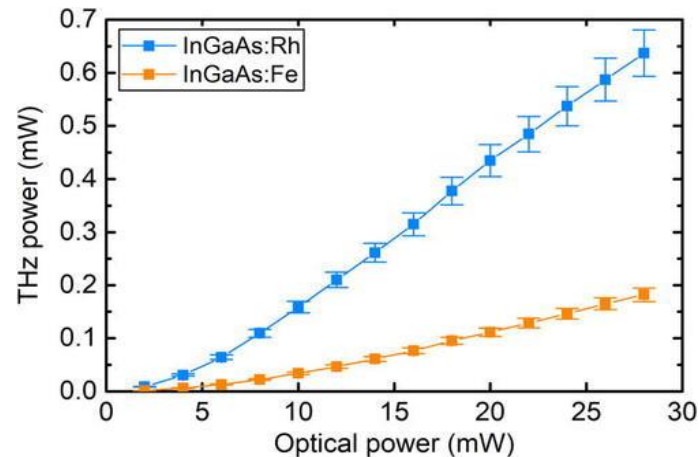
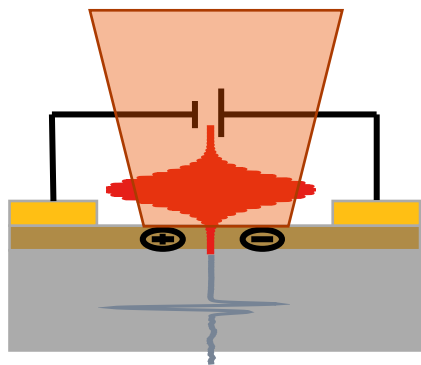
Attosecond X-ray: imaging and spectroscopy

The world's first THz electron accelerator to generate attosecond X-ray source for ultrafast time-resolved spectroscopy and imaging

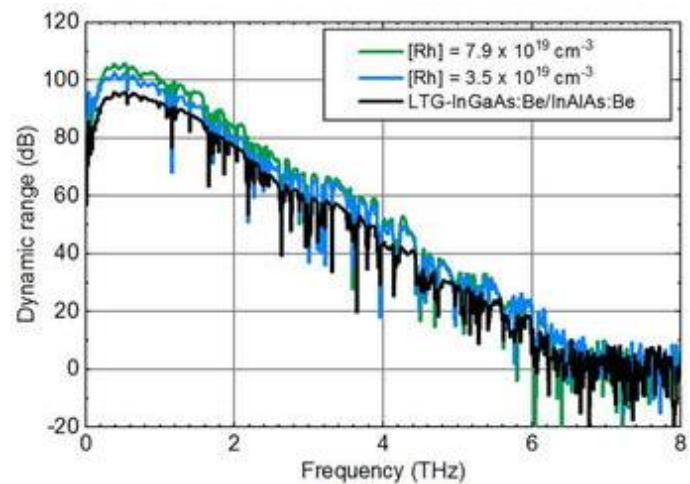
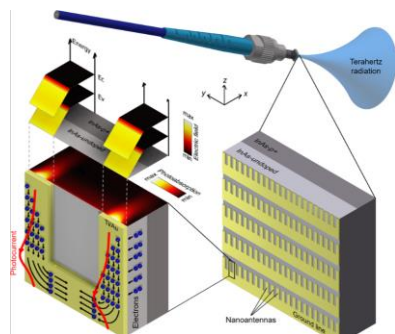
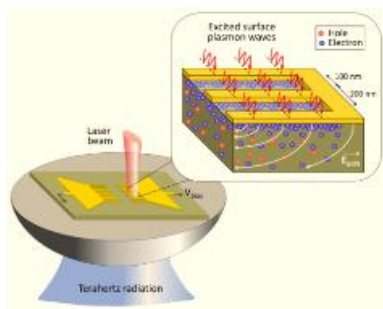
- L. Song*, X. Wu* et al., *Nat. Photonics* (2023)
- H. Xu, et al., *Nature Photonics* 15, 426 (2021)
- H. Tang, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 127, 074801 (2021)
- M. T. Hibberd, et al., *Nat. Photonics* 14, 755 (2020)
- D. Zhang, et al., *Nat. Photonics* 12, 336 (2018)
- W. R. Huang, et al., *Optica* 3, 1209 (2016)
- E. Nanni, et al., *Nat. Commun.* 6, 8486 (2015)

Photoconductive Antenna

the most mature solution for commercialization



DAS NANO



Appl. Phys. Lett. 55 (4), 337 (1989)
 Appl. Phys. Lett. 117, 131105 (2020).
 Nat Commun 12, 4641 (2021).

Limitations

- Bandwidth
- Expensive deposition (MBE)
- Large area

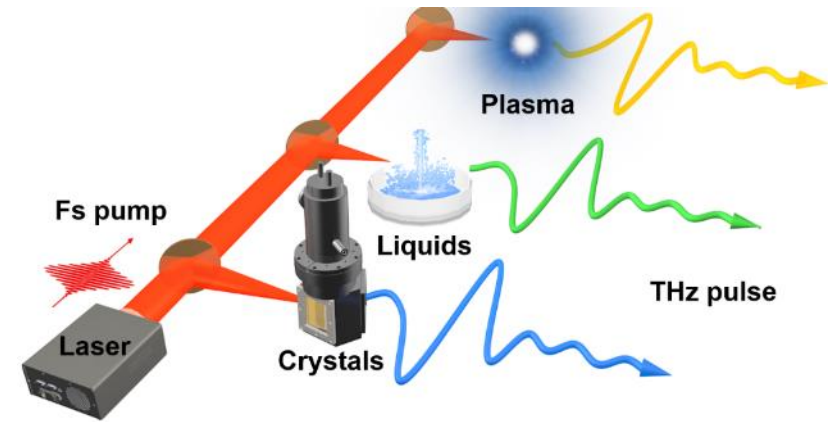
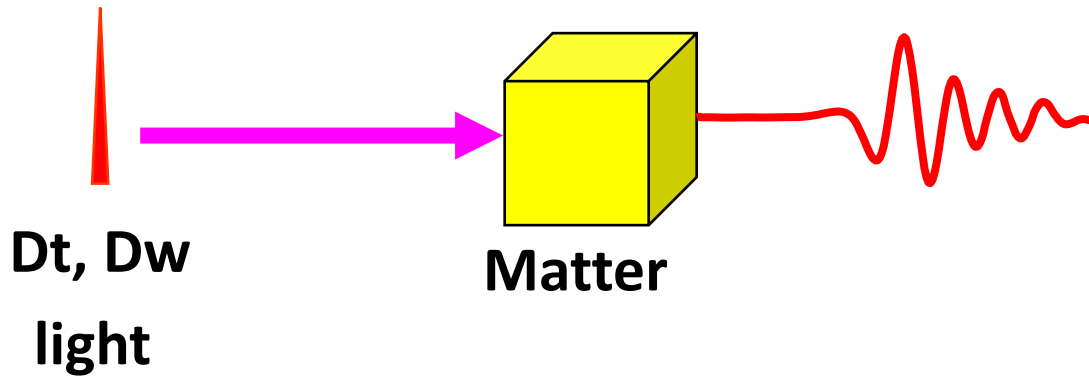
THz Radiation: **Fs Laser + Electron Charge**

$$E_{THz}(t) \propto \chi^{(2)} \frac{\partial^2 P(t)}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial I_f(t)}{\partial t} + \mu_0 \frac{\partial \vec{M}(t)}{\partial t}$$

↓ ↓
Charge
Spin?

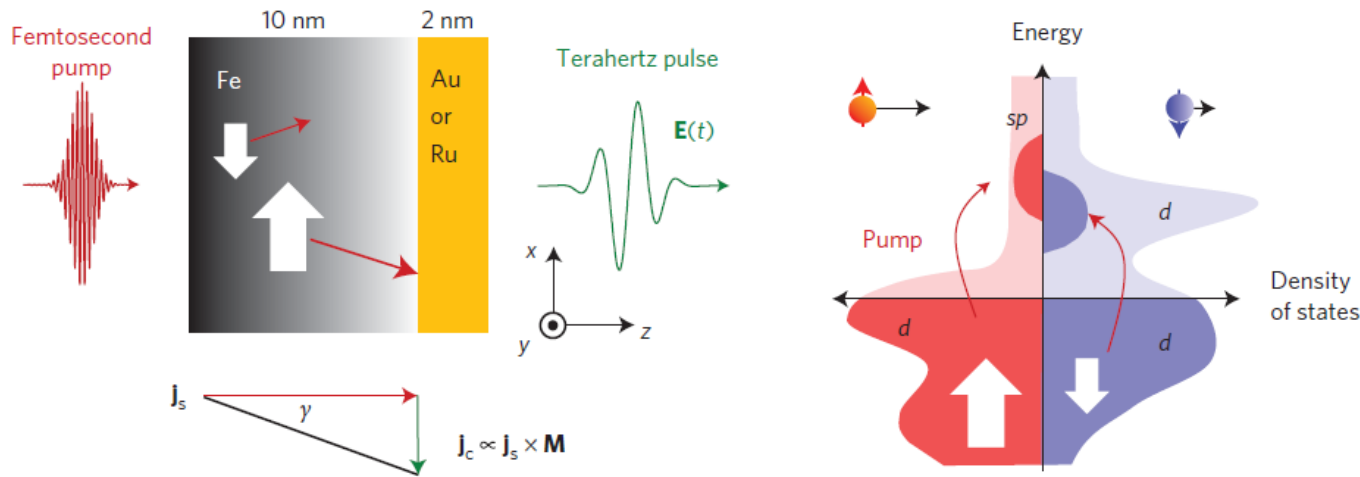
Fs pulses: $I(t, w, Dw)$

THz pulse: $E_{THz}(t, W)$



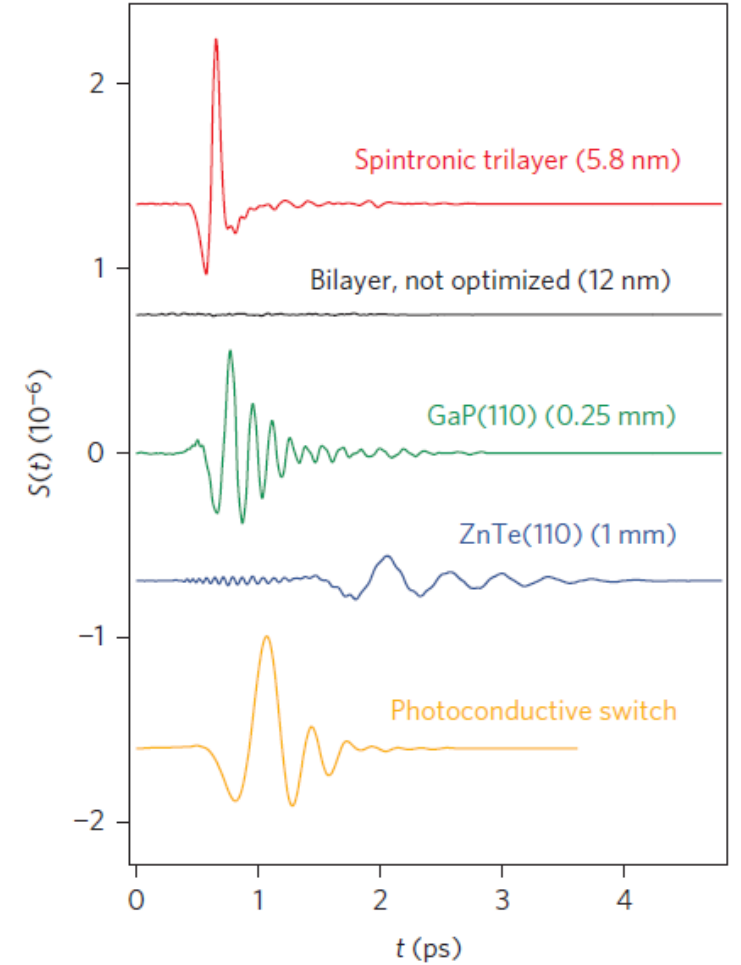
Spintronic THz Emitters

Using 10fs ultrashort laser oscillator to pump W|CoFeB|Pt trilayer heterostructure to realize high-efficiency ultrabroadband THz emission (**30THz**) and can also produce strong-field THz radiation (**1.5MV/cm**)



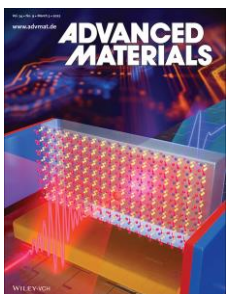
Inverse Spin-Hall Effect

$$\vec{E}_{\text{THz}} \propto \vec{j}_c = \gamma \vec{j}_s \times \frac{\vec{M}}{|\vec{M}|}$$



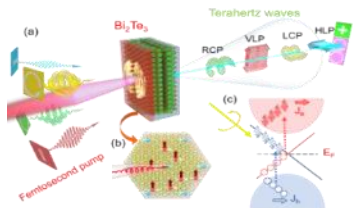
T. Kampfrath, et al., Nat. Nanotech. 8, 256 (2013)
T. Seifert, et al. Nat. Photon. 10, 483 (2016)

What we have done in BHU

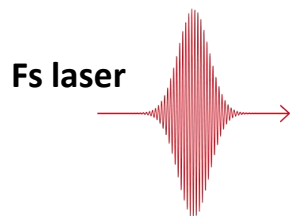


• *Adv. Mater.* 34, 2106172 (2022)

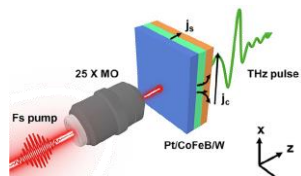
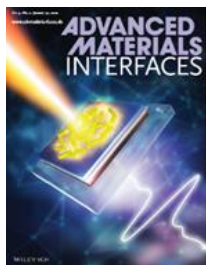
• *Adv. Photon.* 2, 066003 (2020)



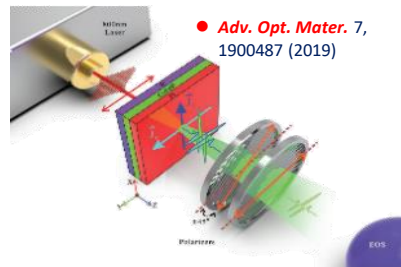
① Spin Hall Angle



✓ Efficiency

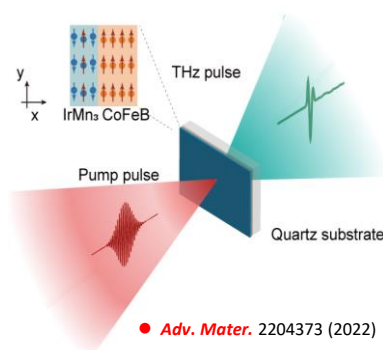
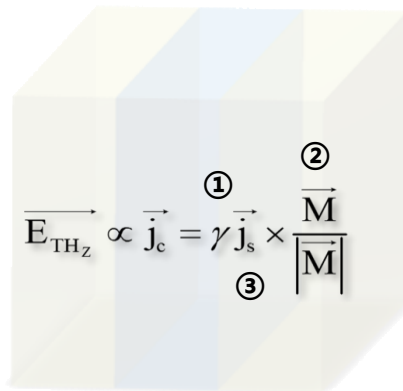


• *Adv. Mater. Interfaces* 2101296 (2021)
• *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 120, 201102 (2022)



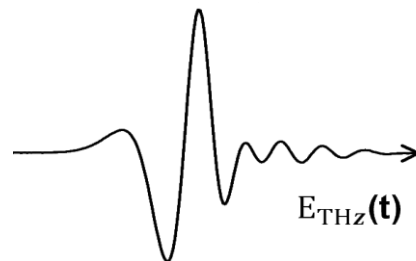
• *Adv. Opt. Mater.* 7, 1900487 (2019)

② External Magnetic Fields

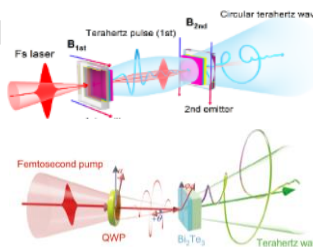


• *Adv. Mater.* 2204373 (2022)

③ Spin-to-Charge Conversion

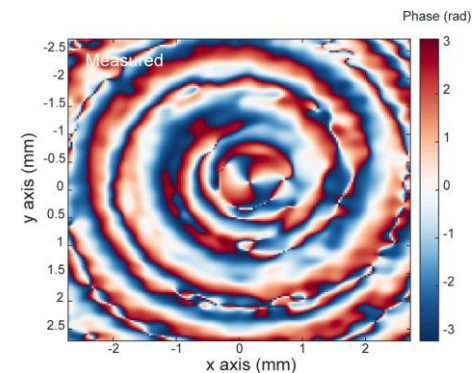
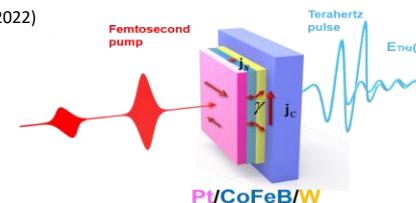


✓ Functional



• *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 115, 221104 (2019)
• *Adv. Photonics Res.* 2000099 (2021)

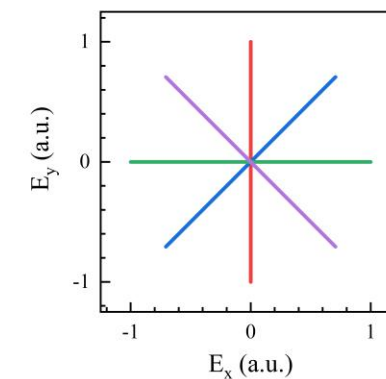
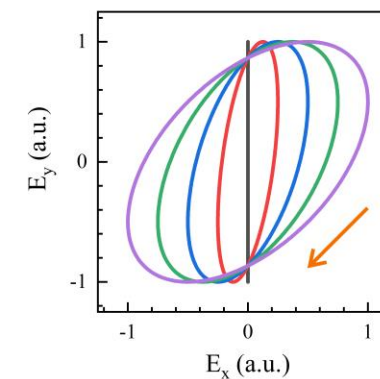
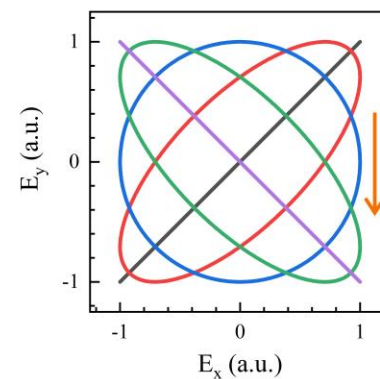
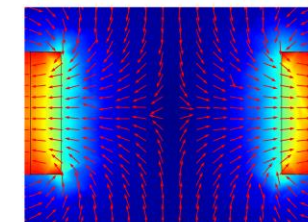
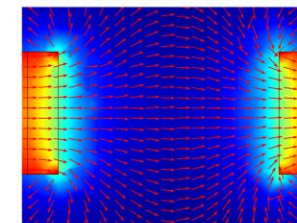
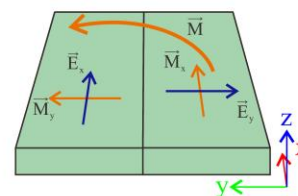
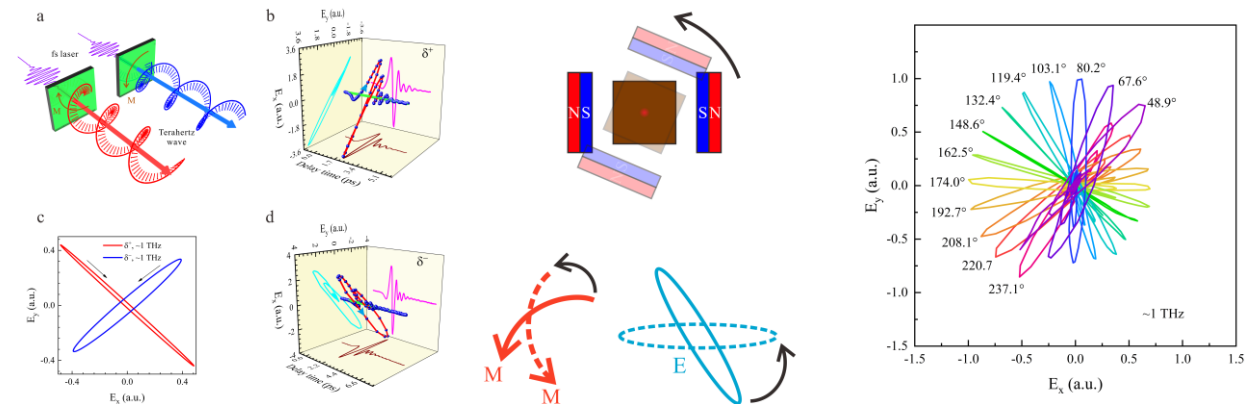
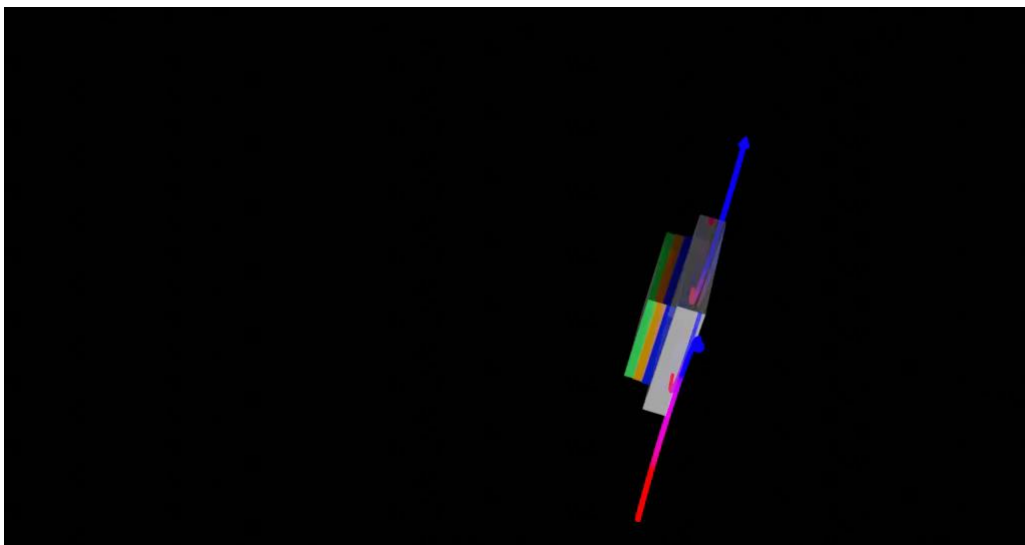
Appl. Phys. Lett. 115, 121104 (2019)



S. Chen, X. Wu* et al. *Adv. Opt. Mater.*, 2300899 (2023)

Twisting THz at the Source: Elliptically Polarized

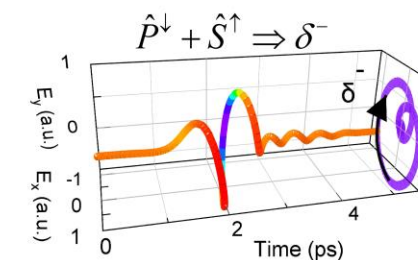
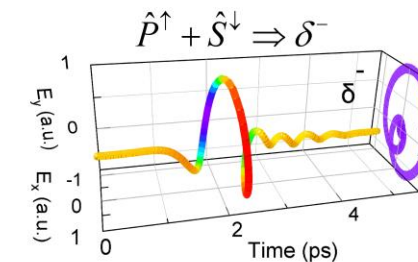
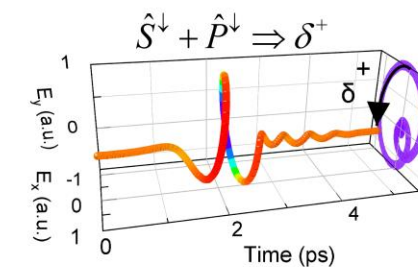
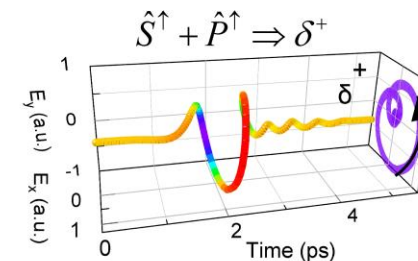
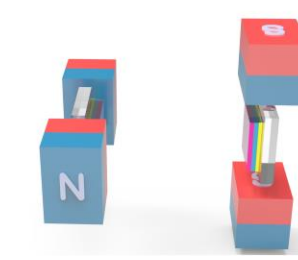
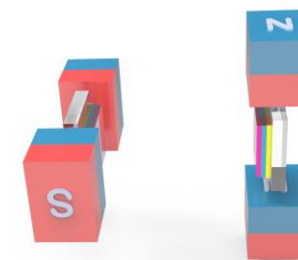
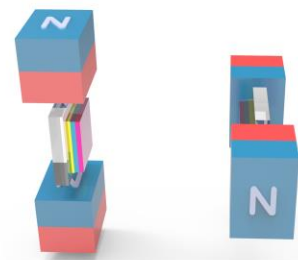
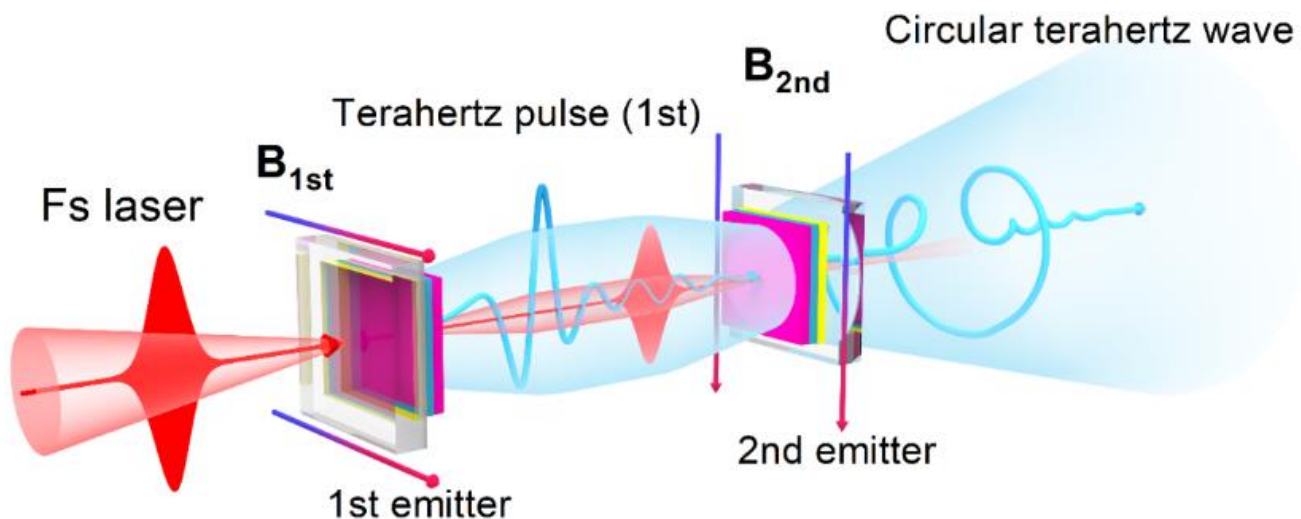
- Defect induced spin-lattice scattering
 - For generation of a transmission phase
 - Nonuniform magnetic field controlled
- Chirality and principle-axis manipulation
 - Twisting the magnetic field distribution
 - The maximum ellipticity is $\sim 9.6\%$



Twisting THz at the Source: **Circularly Polarized**

» Cascade emission method

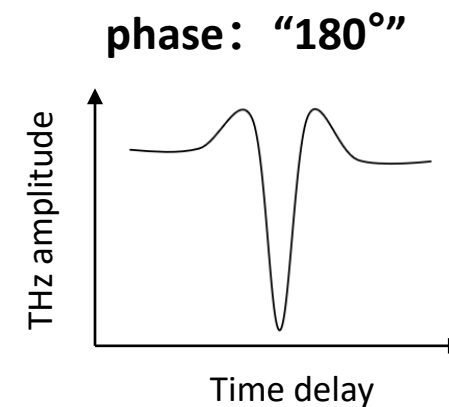
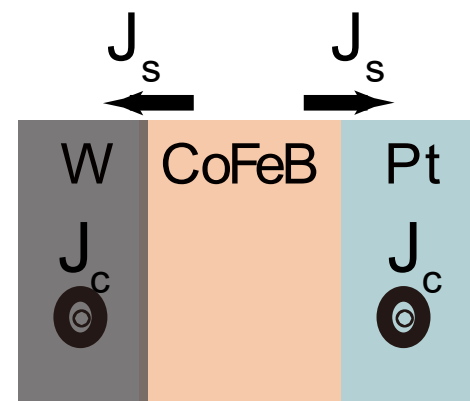
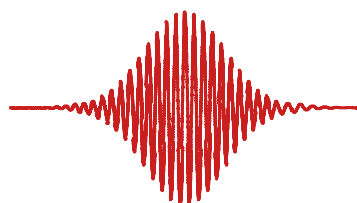
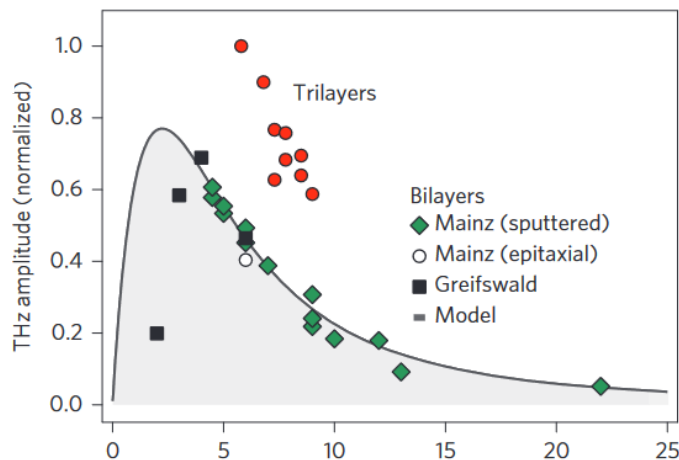
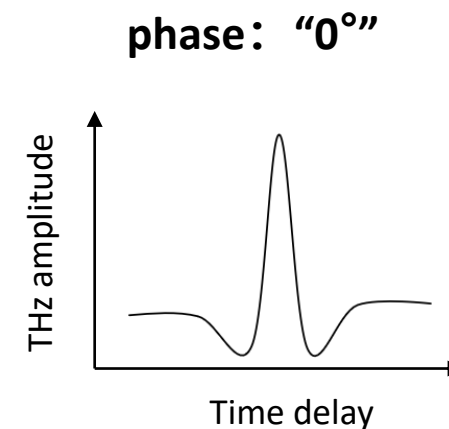
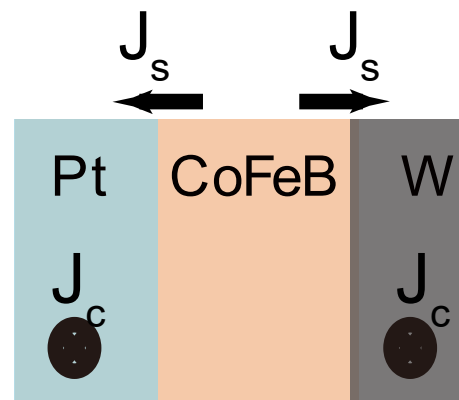
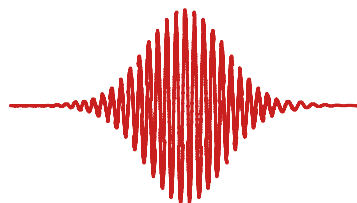
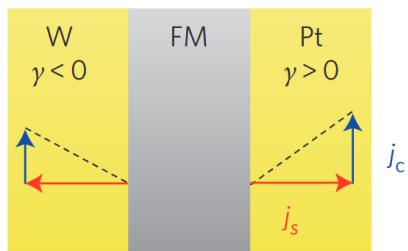
- Perpendicular electric fields
- Equal amplitudes
- 90 degree phase difference



Twisting THz at the Sources: **Metasurfaces**

Deposition Sequence \rightarrow spin flow

Tri-layer sample has best performance



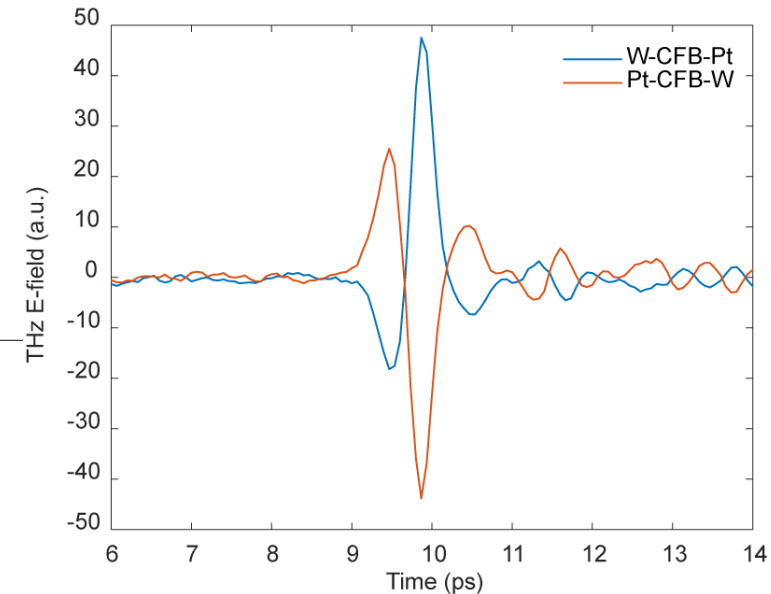
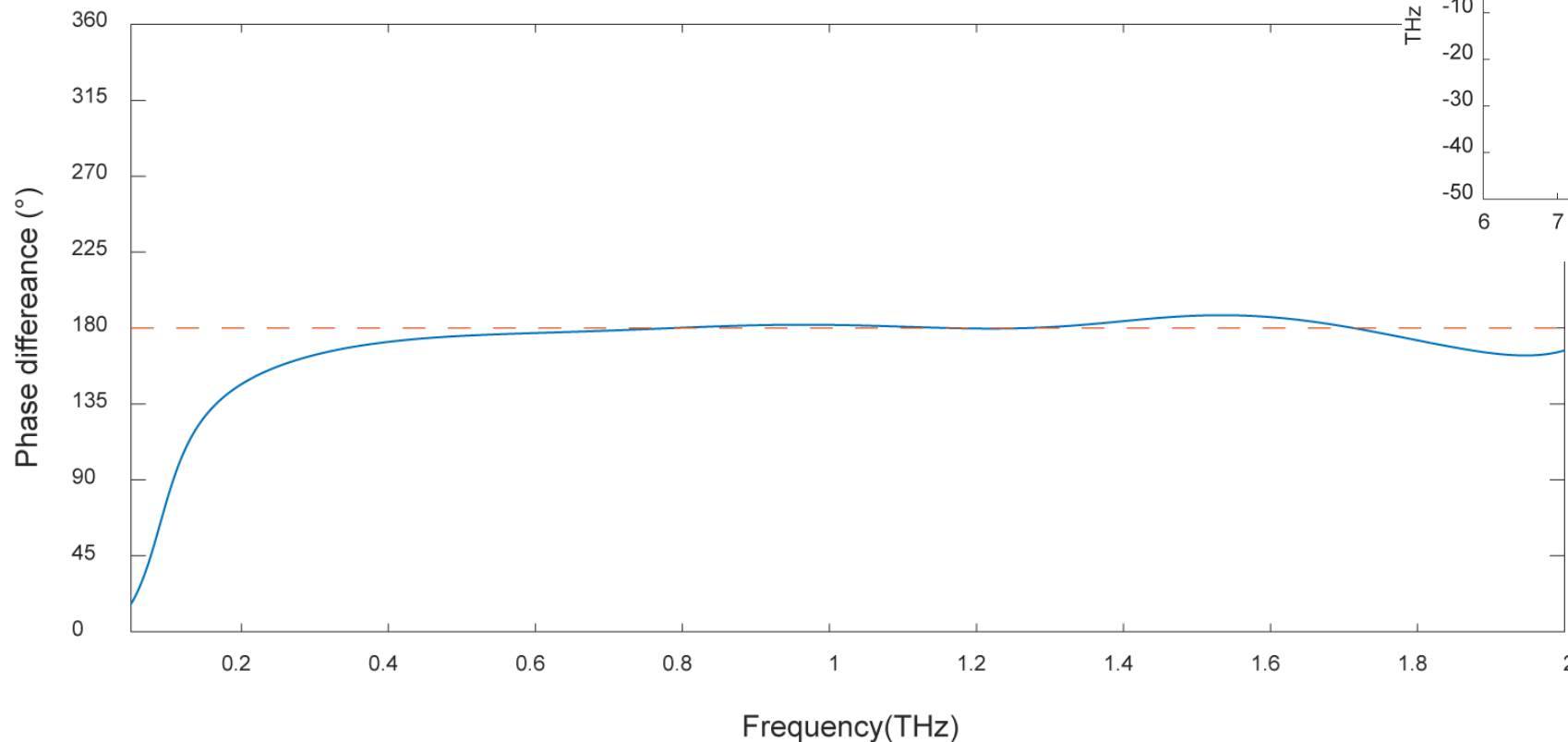
Based on the $W-Co_{20}Fe_{60}B_{20}-Pt$ samples

Seifert, T et al, Nat. Photon. 10, 483 (2016)

S. Chen, et al. X. Wu*, Adv. Opt. Mater., 2300899 (2023)

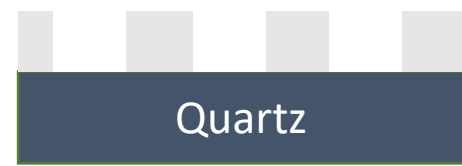
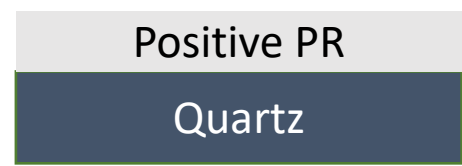
Phase Spectrum of the Coded THz Emitter

Realizing 180° phase difference

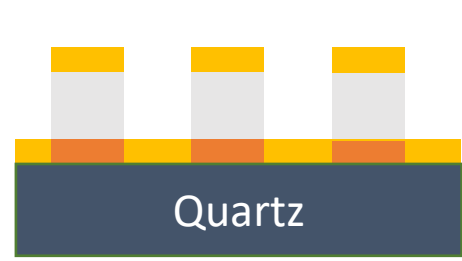
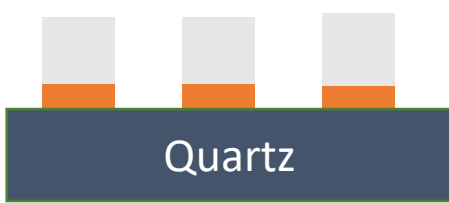
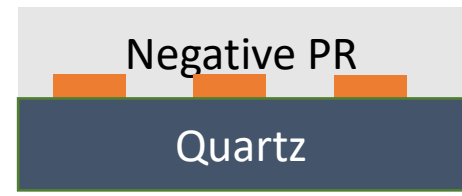


Fabrication Flow

Spin Coating



Sputtering



Sputtering

- W-CFB-Pt
- Pt-CFB-W

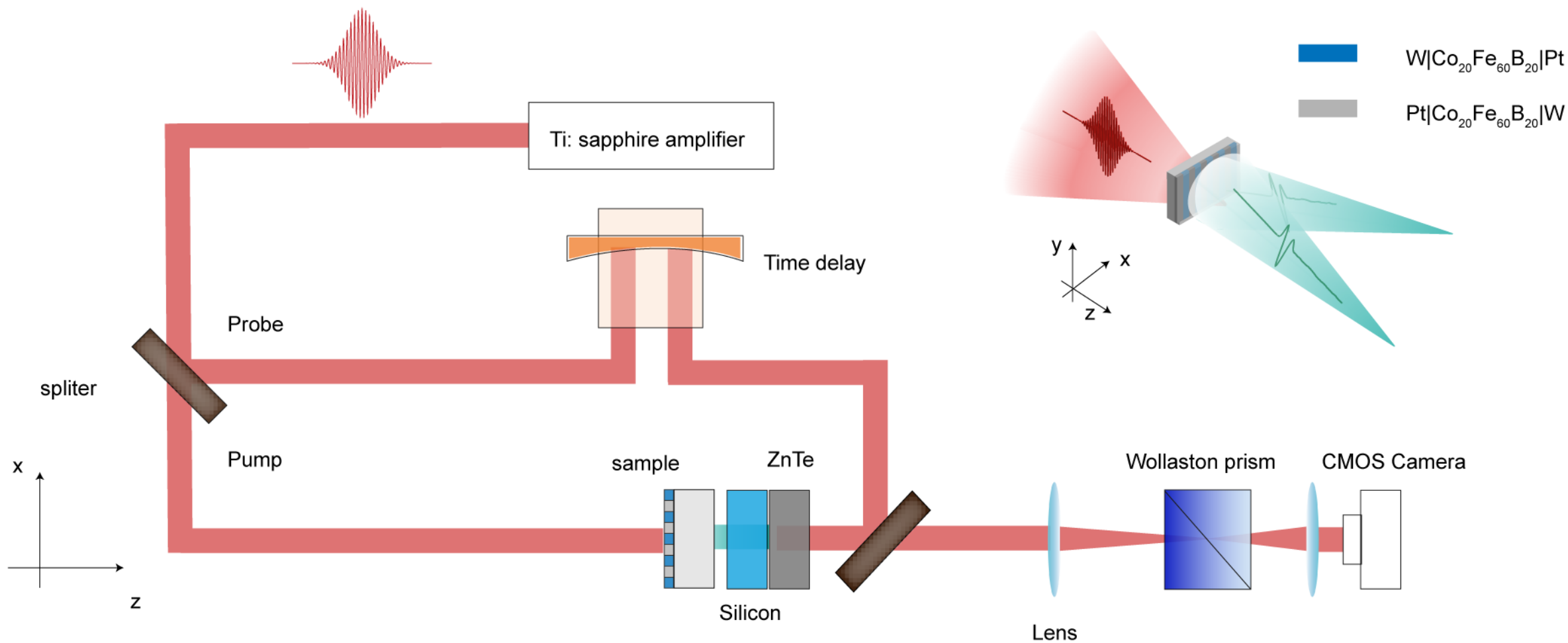
Function 1: Beam Splitting

Beam splitting is performed at 10° and 20°
diffraction angles of 1THz



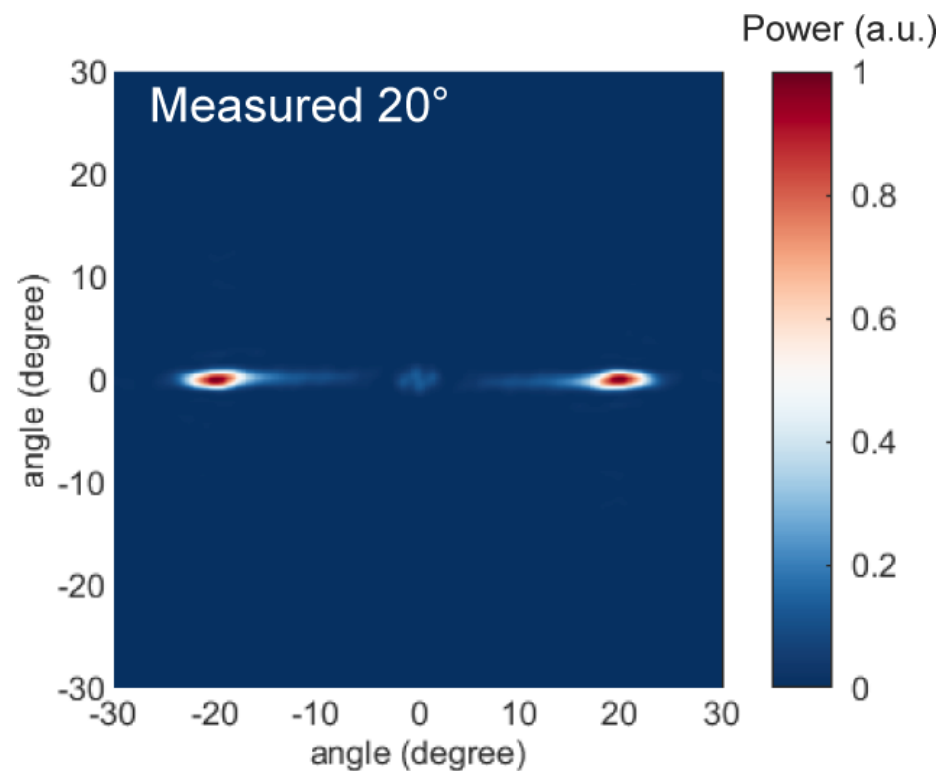
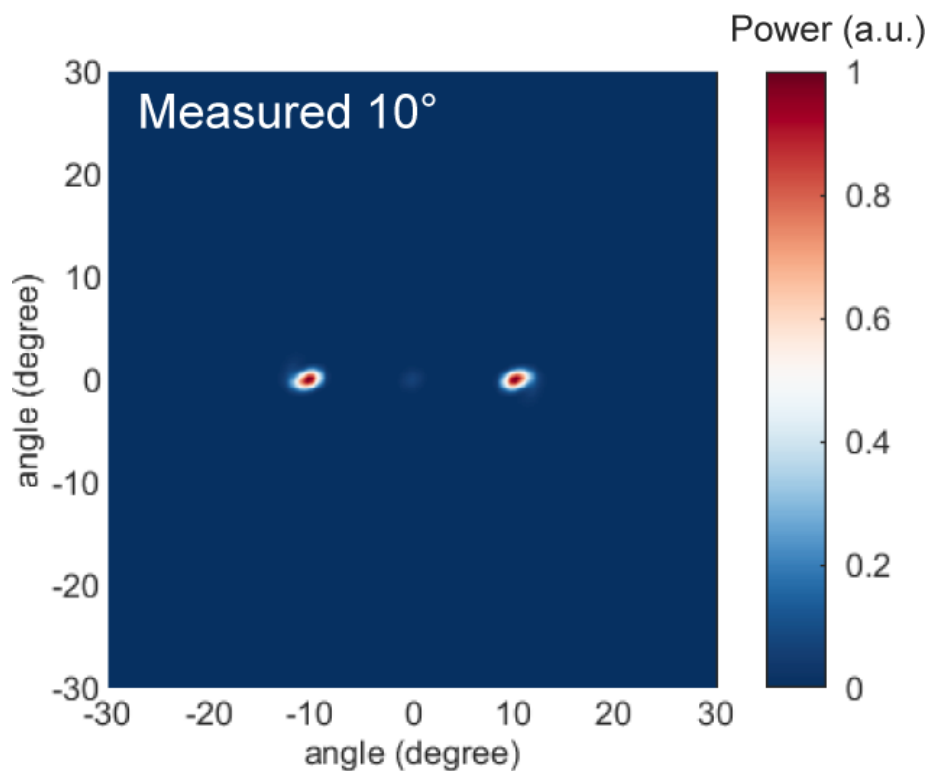
Experimental Characterization

In Prof. Yan Zhang's LAB (Capital Normal University)



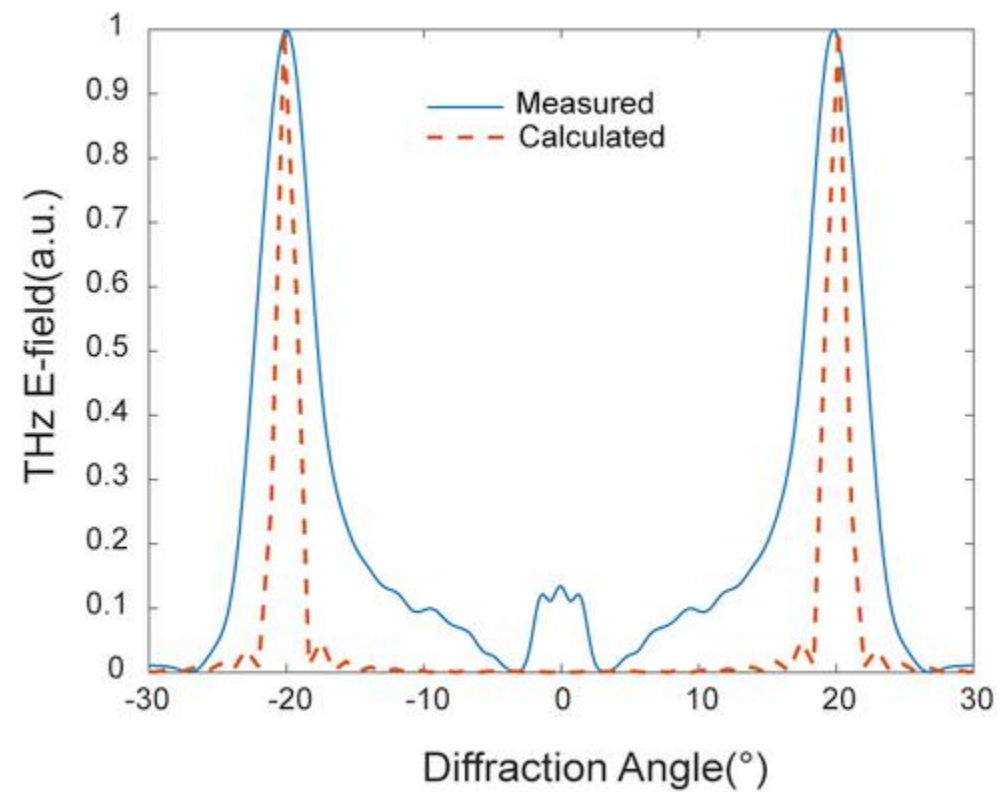
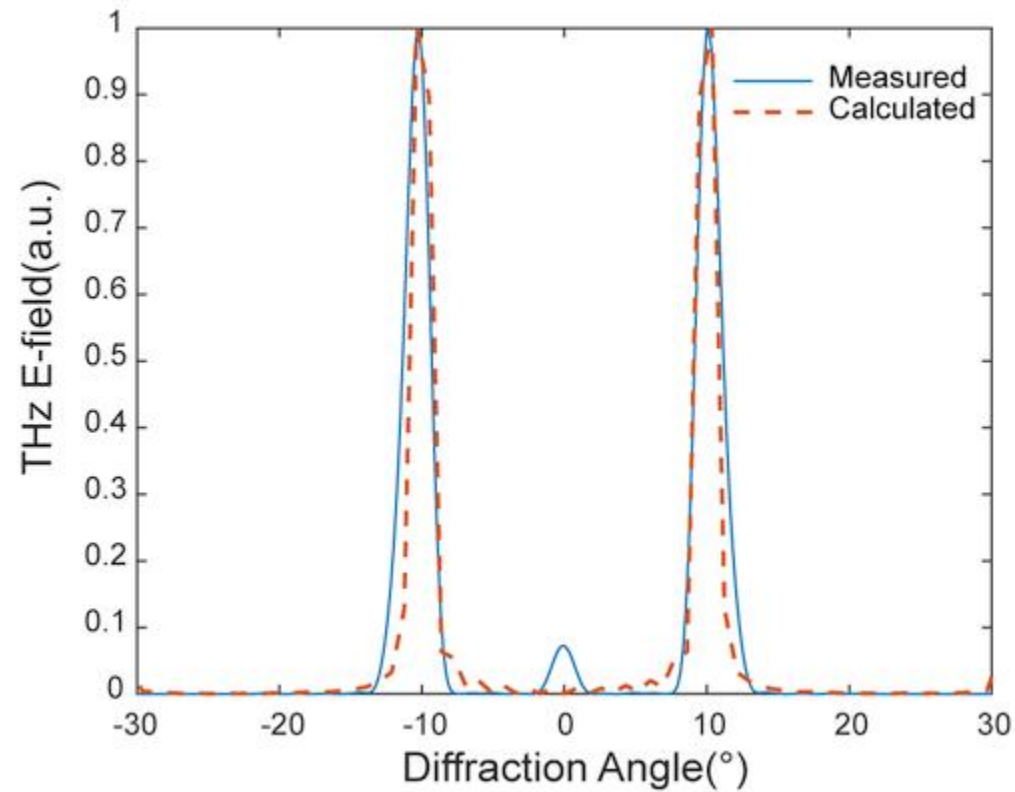
Function 1: Beam Splitting

Beam splitting is performed at 10° and 20° diffraction angles of 1THz

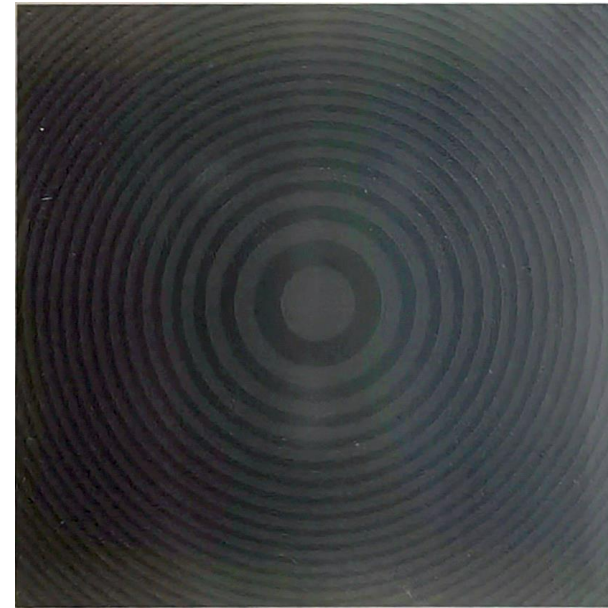
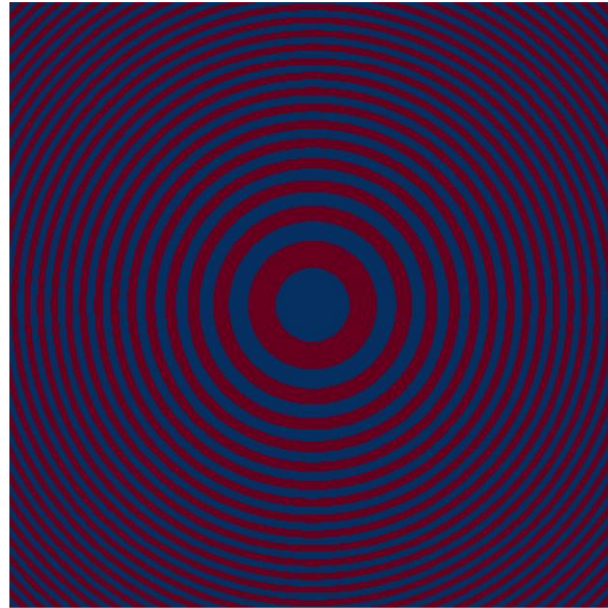


Function 1: Beam Splitting

The experimental results agree with the theoretical design

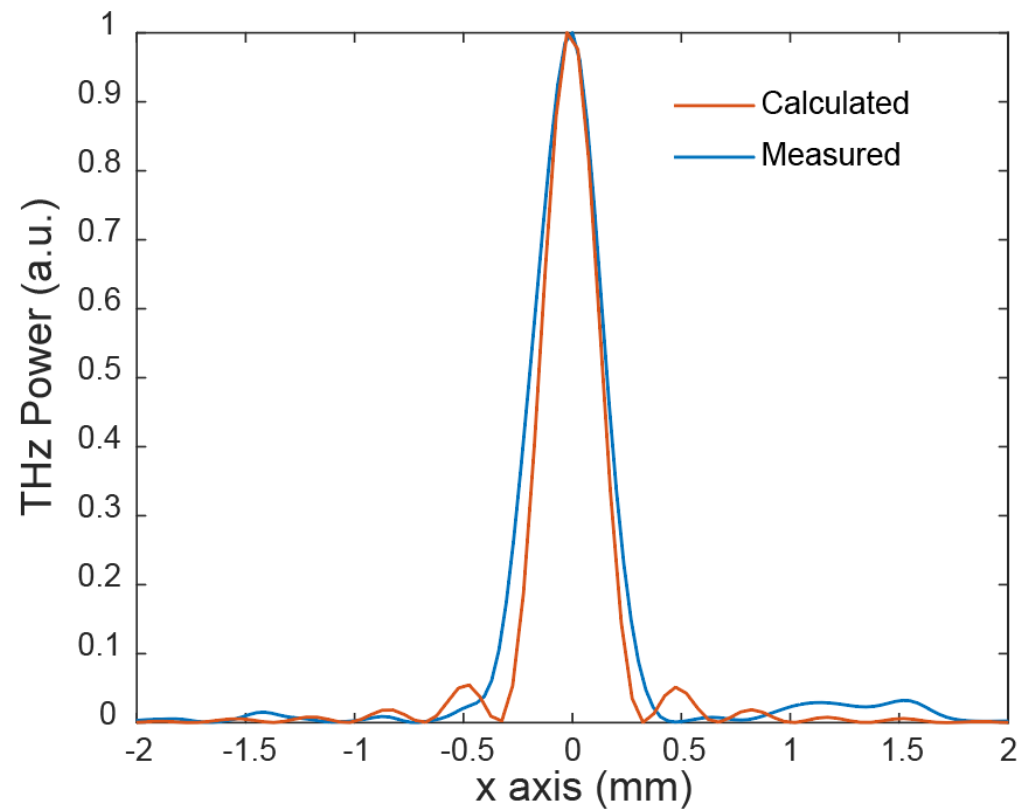
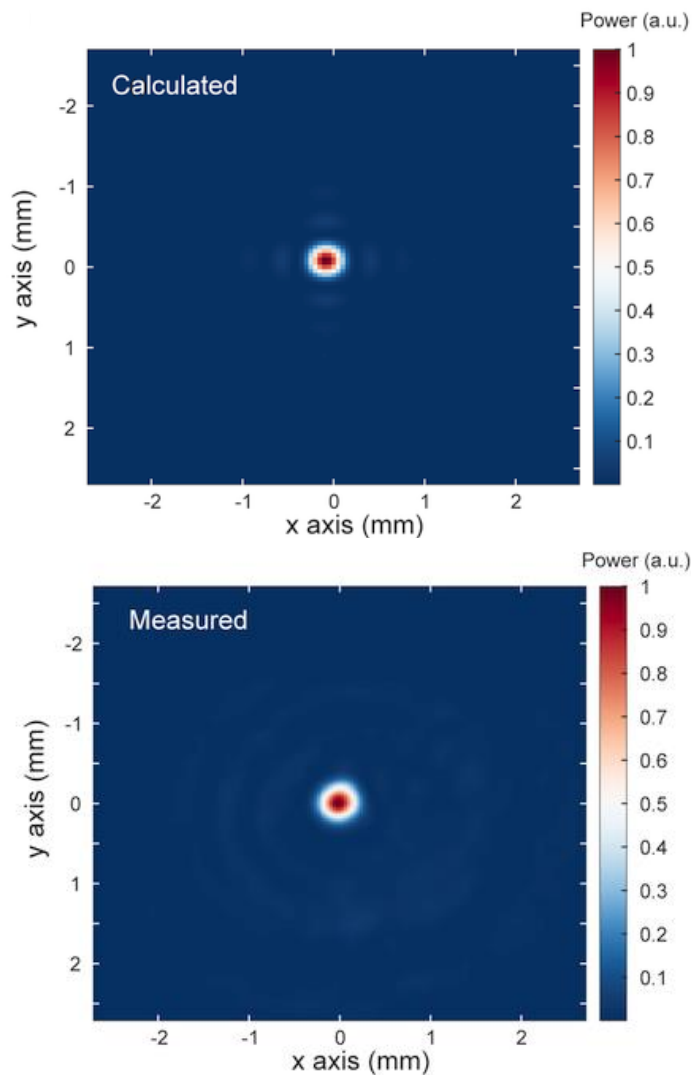


Design for 10mm focal length of 1THz

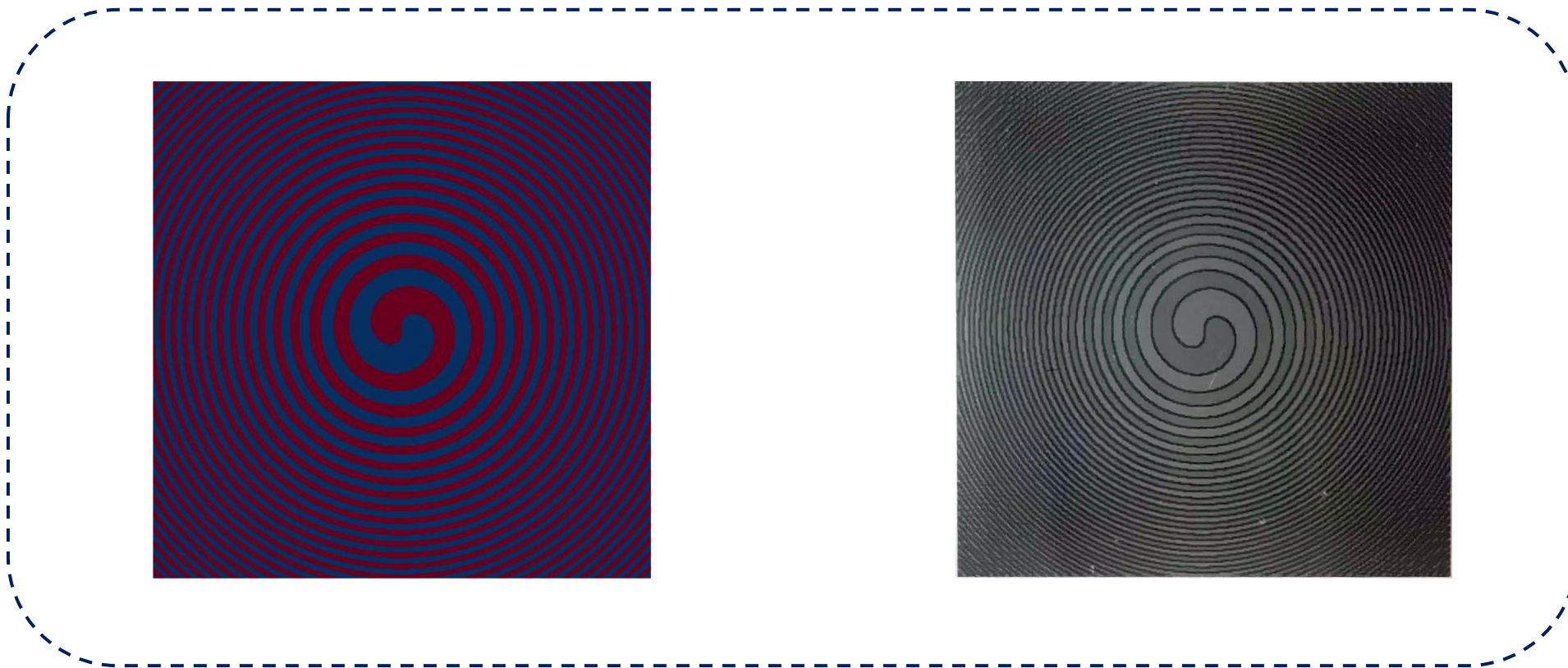


Function 2: Beam Focusing

Design for 10mm focal length of 1THz

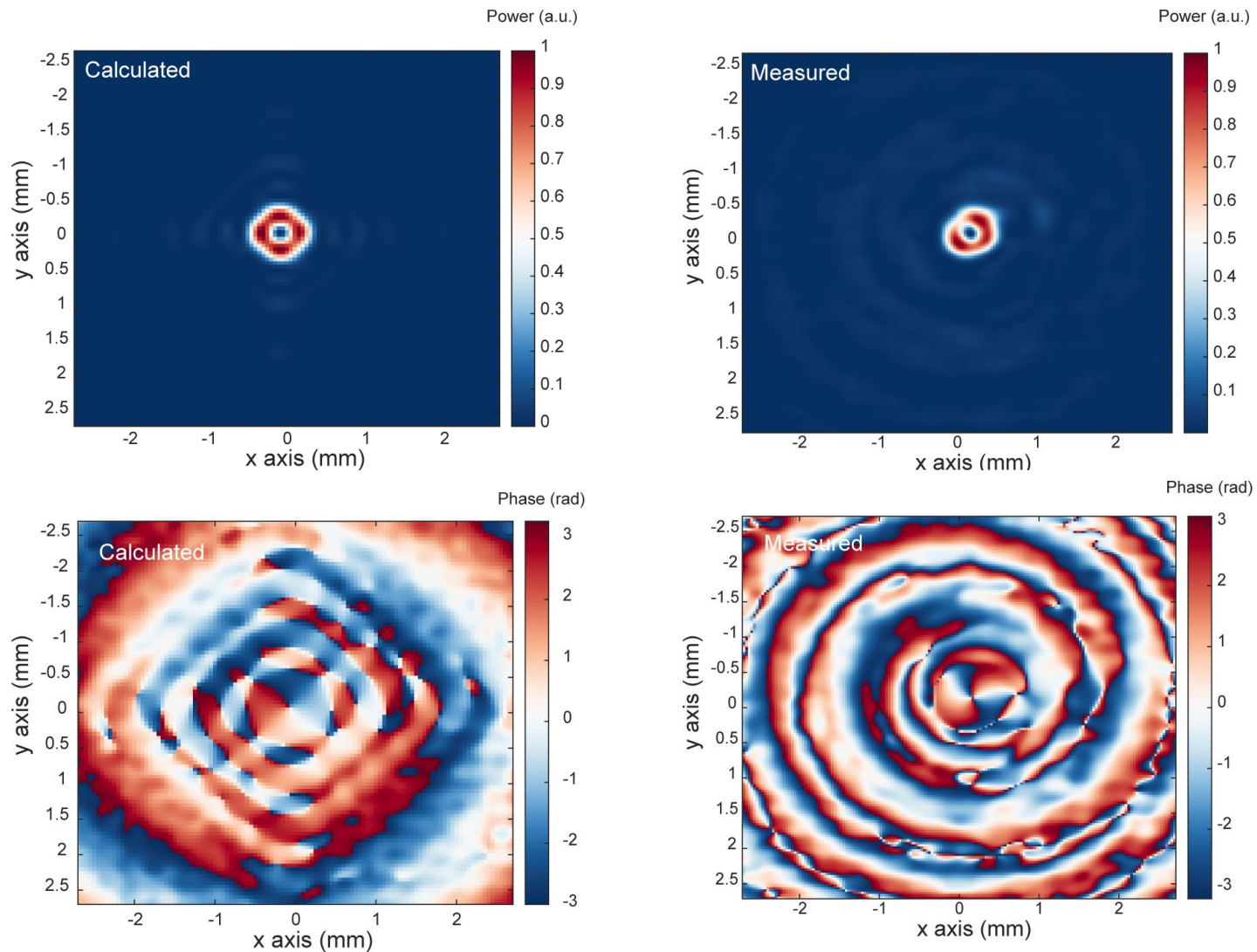


Focused Vortex Beam Design for 10mm focal length of 1THz

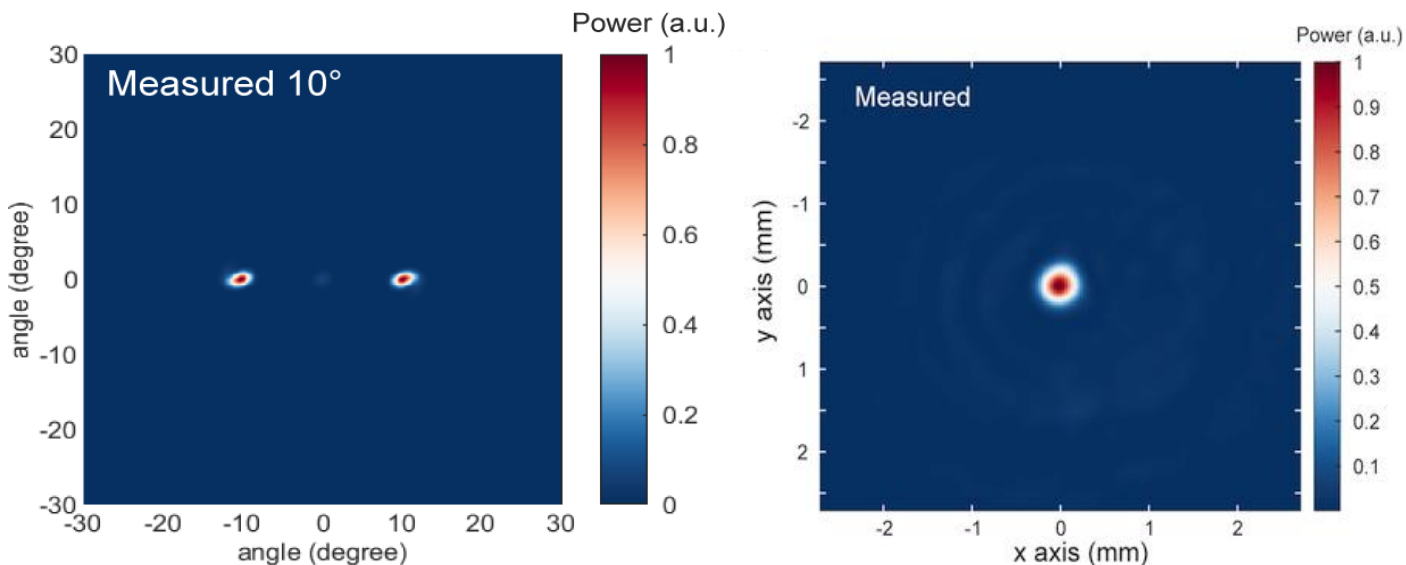


Function 3: Vortex Beam

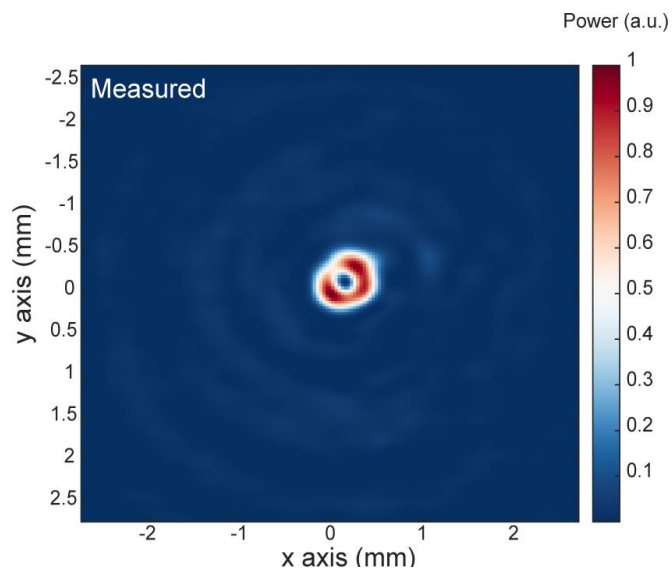
Focused Vortex Beam Design for 10mm focal length of 1THz



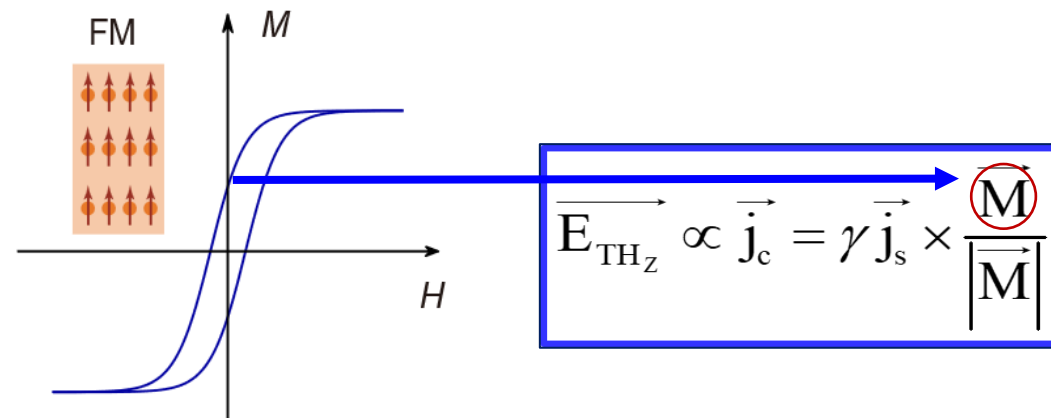
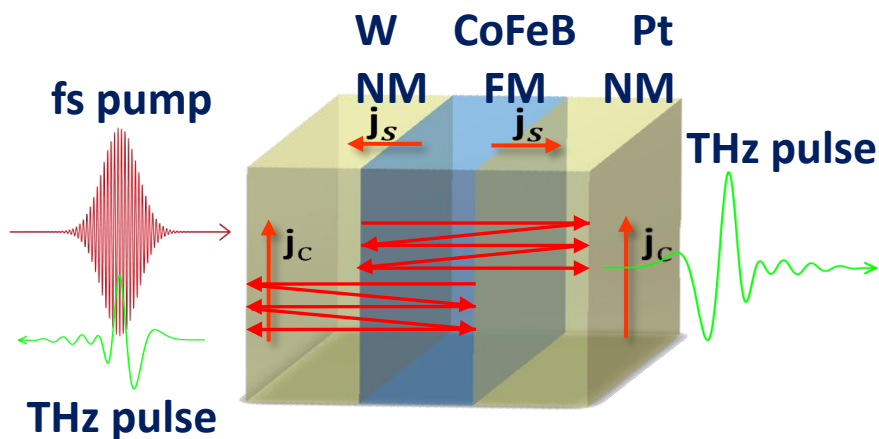
Summary: Spintronic Coding Metasurface



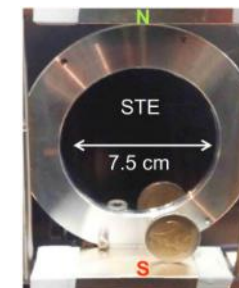
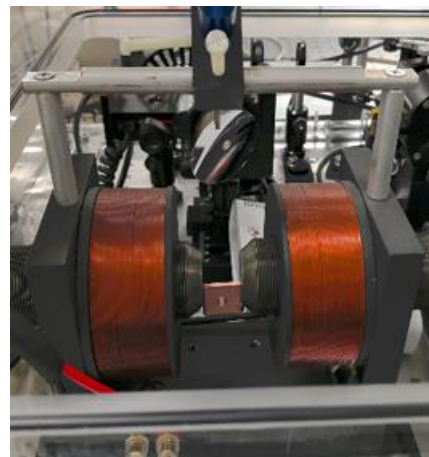
- ✓ Binary Phase modulation
- ✓ Easy fabrication & Low Cost
- ✓ Normal incidence
- ✓ High damage threshold
- ✓ Work with kHz/MHz fs laser system



Do we **have to** use External **Magnetic Fields** ?



- ✓ Ultrabroadband
- ✓ Low cost
- ✓ Easy for integration → functionalization
- ✓ Polarization tunable by H

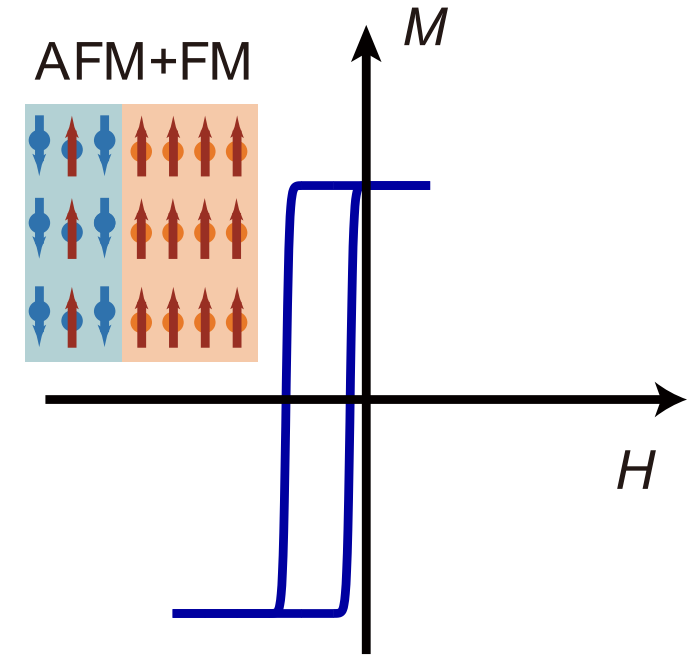
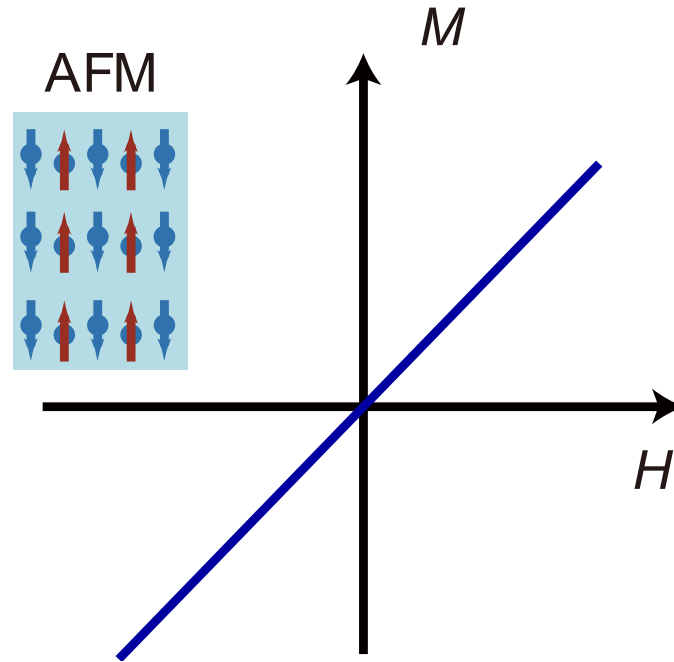
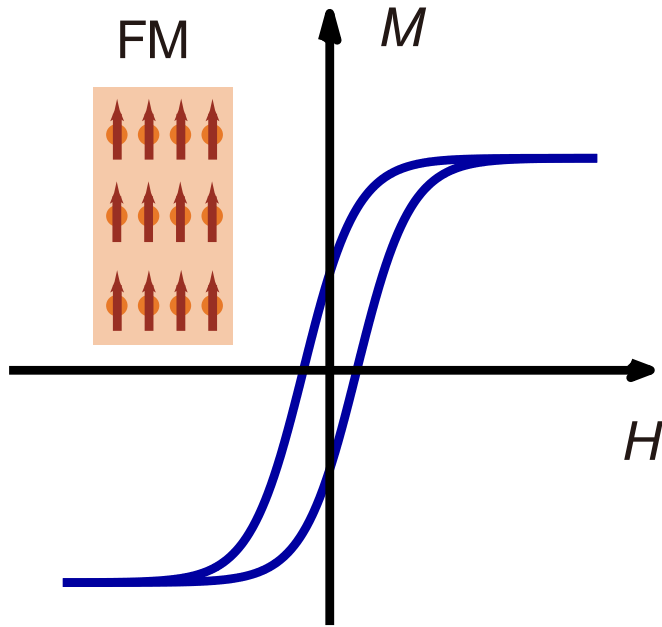


External Magnetic field is required!

Part 1

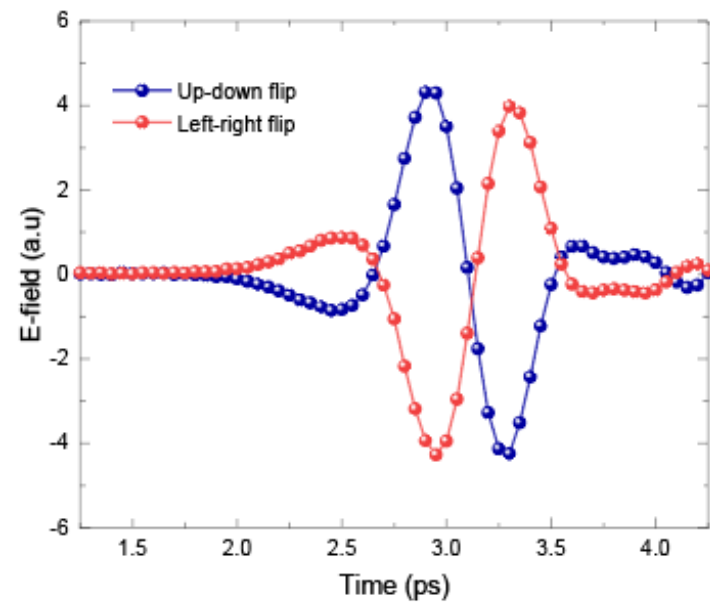
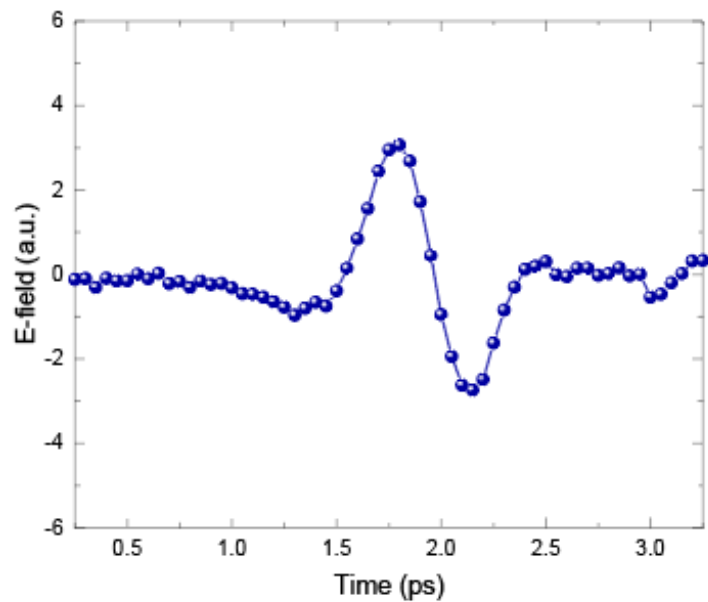
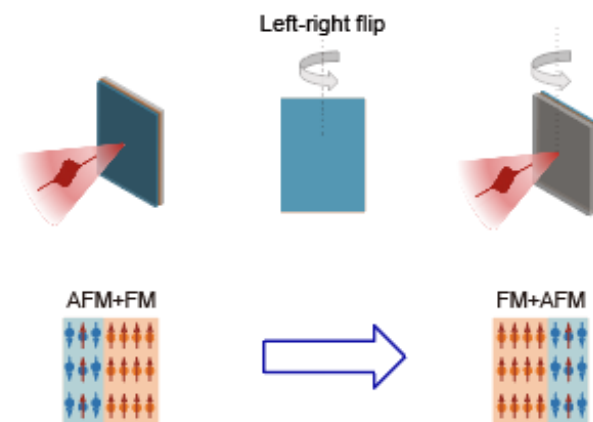
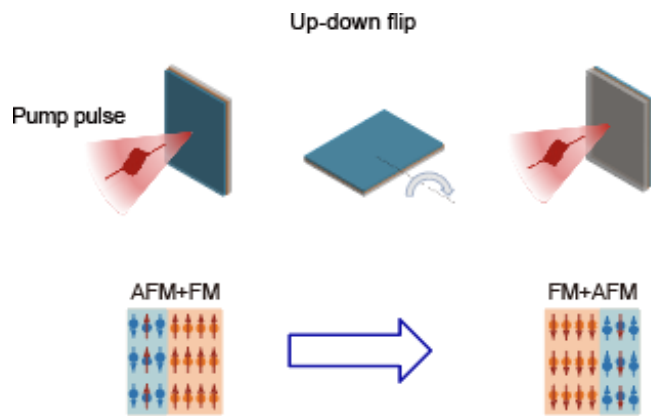
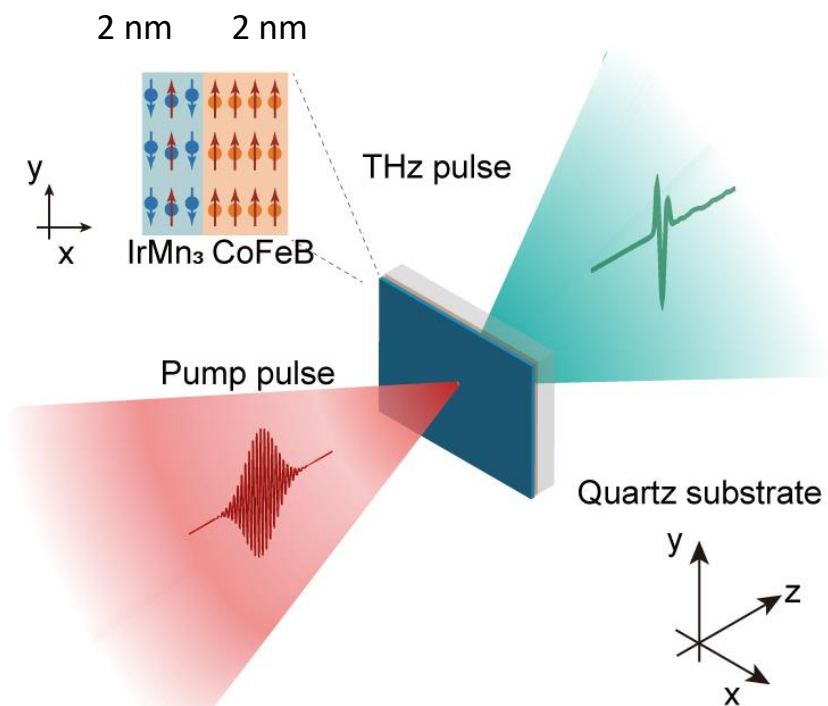
FM/AFM without H

Exchange Bias Effect (Spin Pinning)

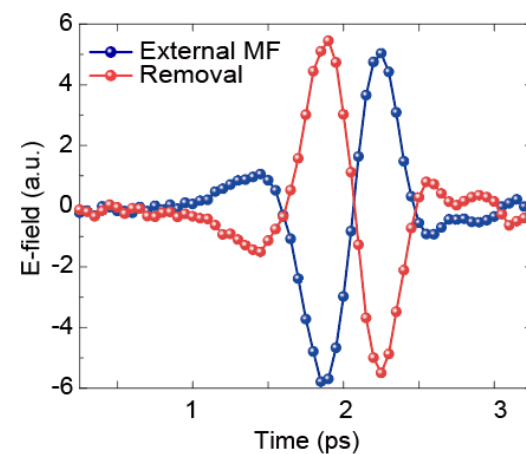
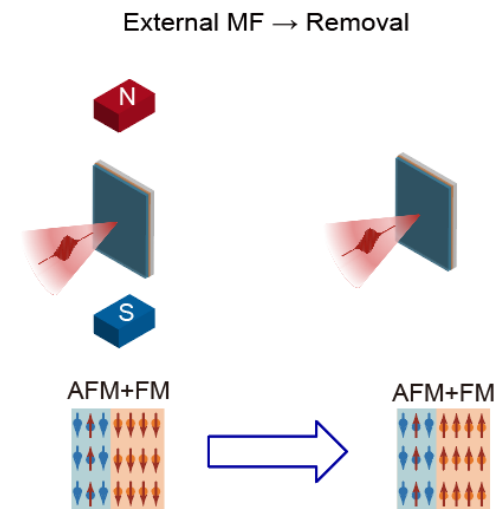
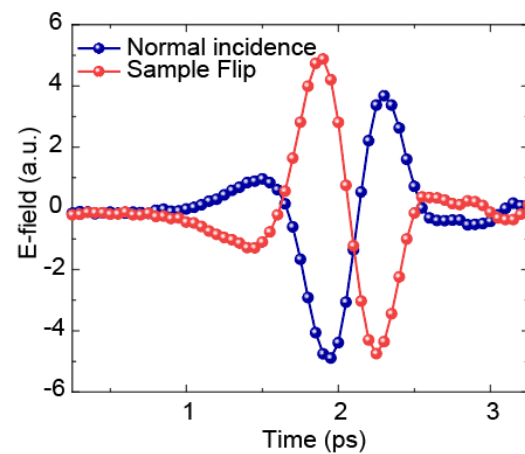
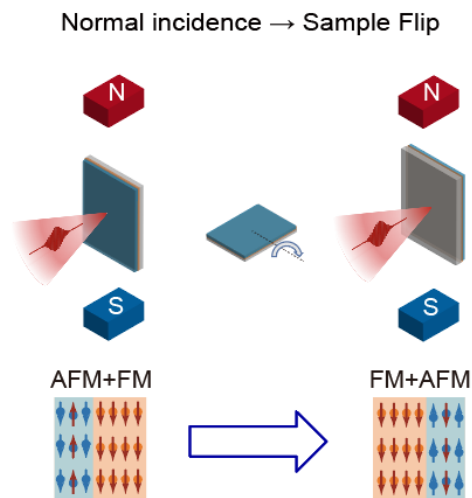
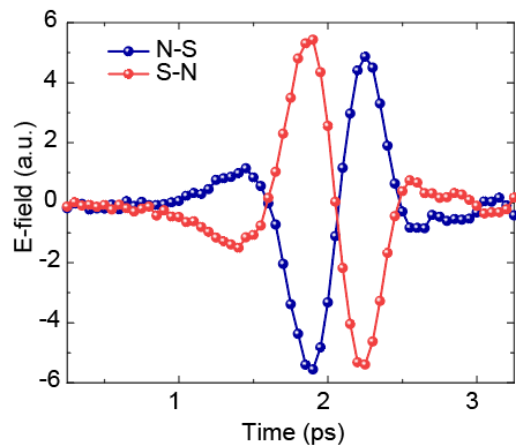
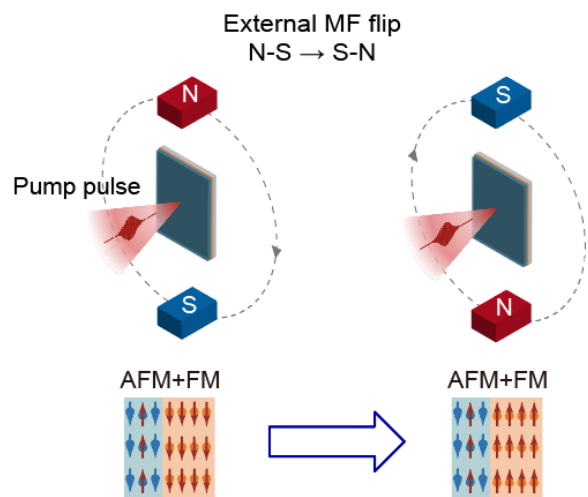


$$\vec{E}_{\text{THz}} \propto \vec{j}_c = \gamma \vec{j}_s \times \frac{\vec{M}}{|\vec{M}|}$$

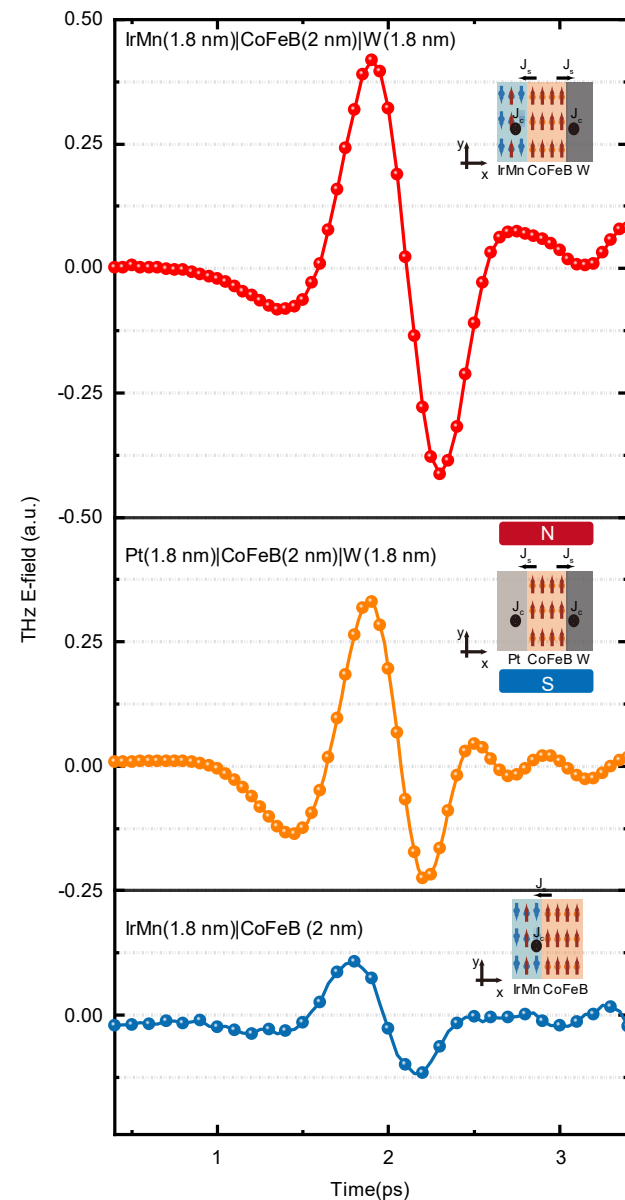
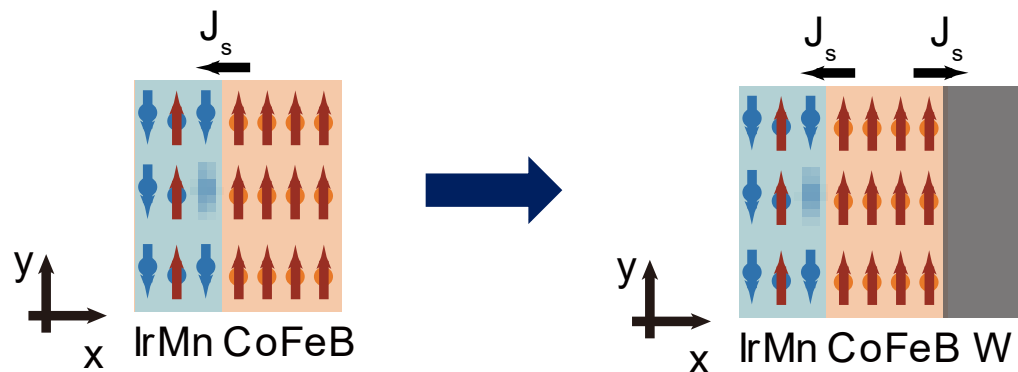
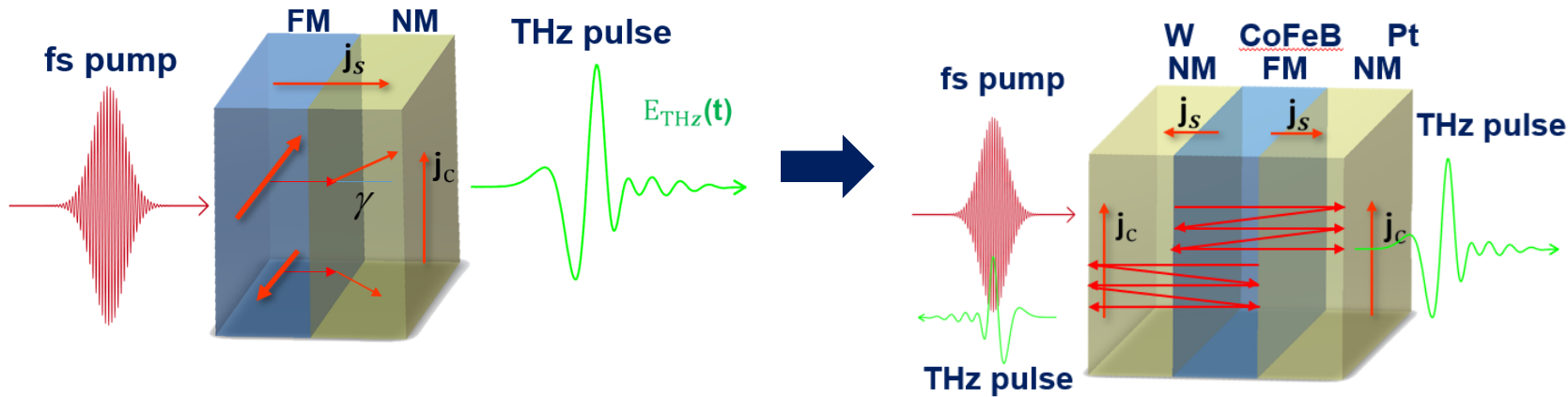
AFM-FM without Magnetic Fields



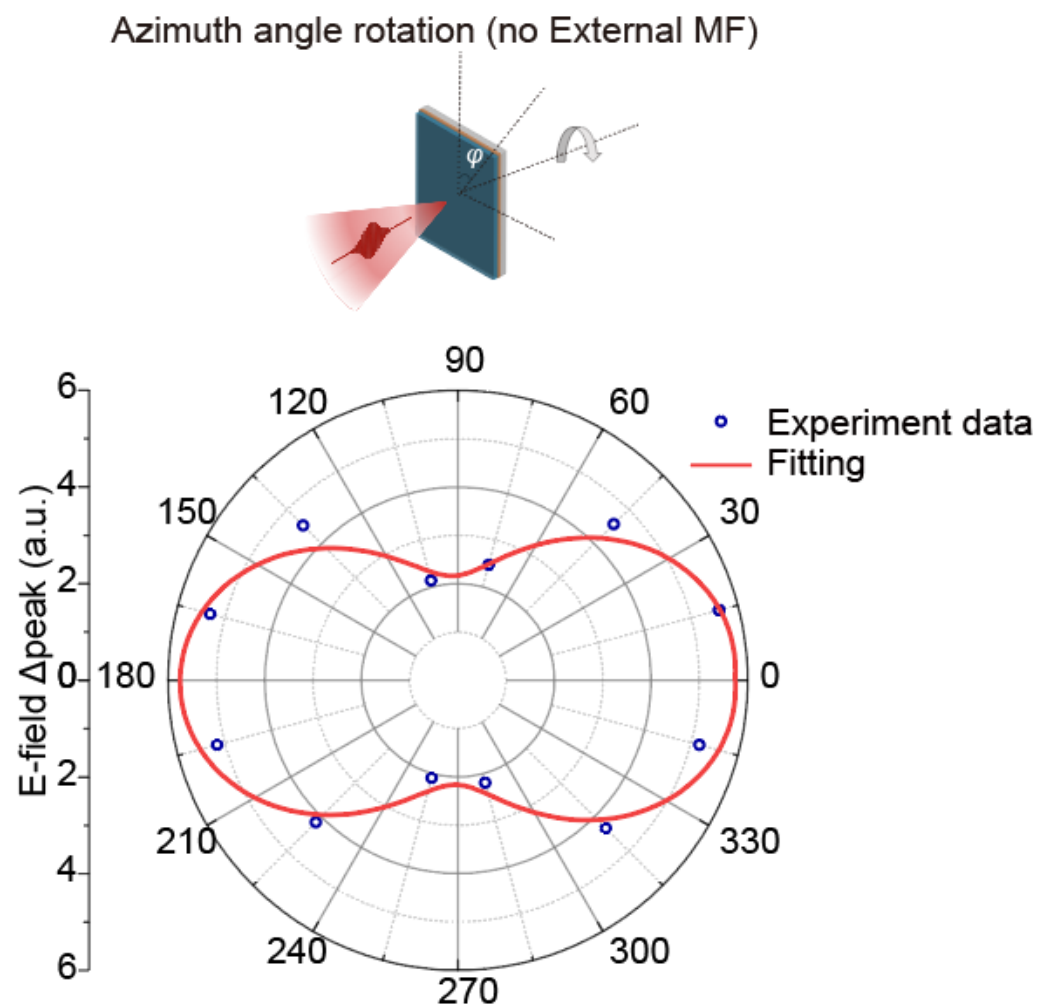
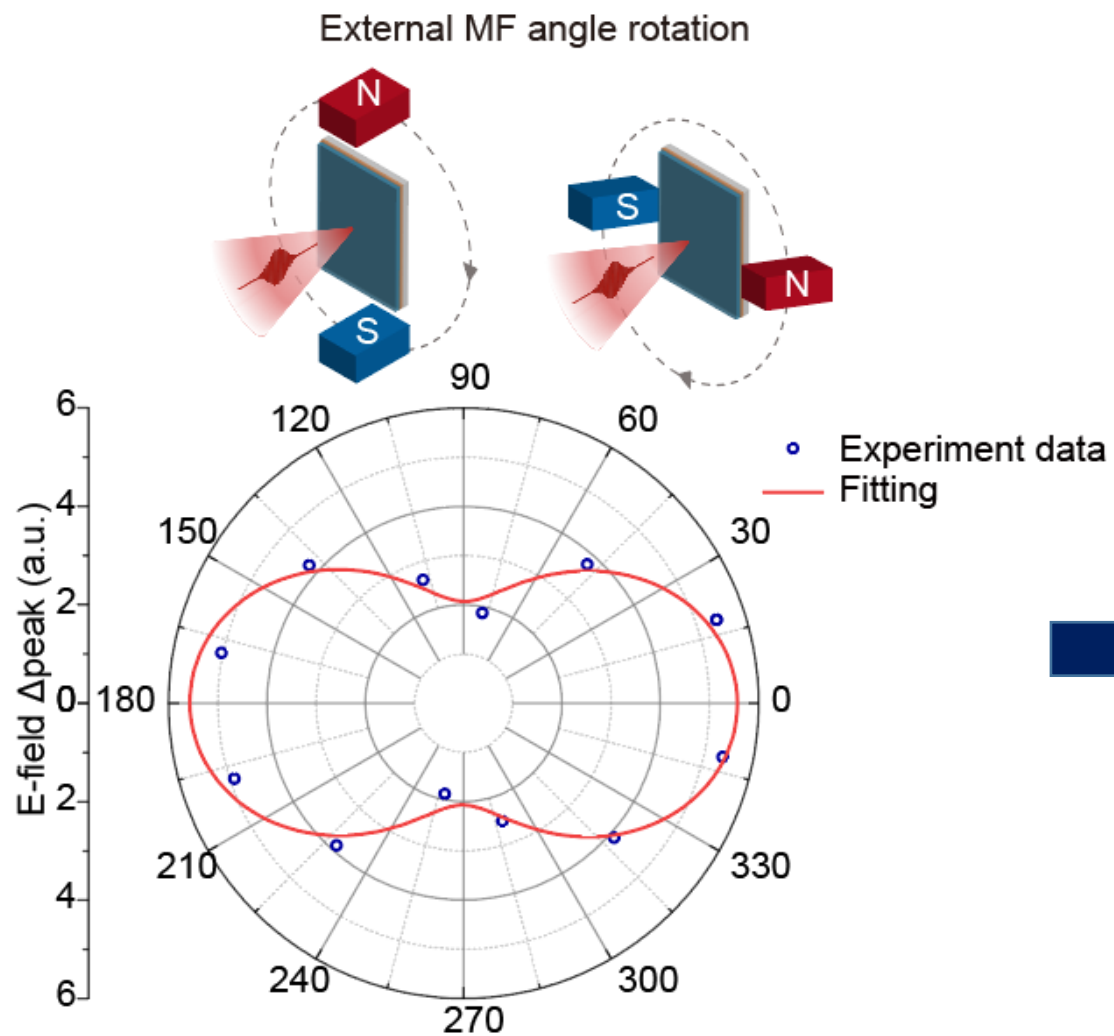
Spin-to-Charge Conversion



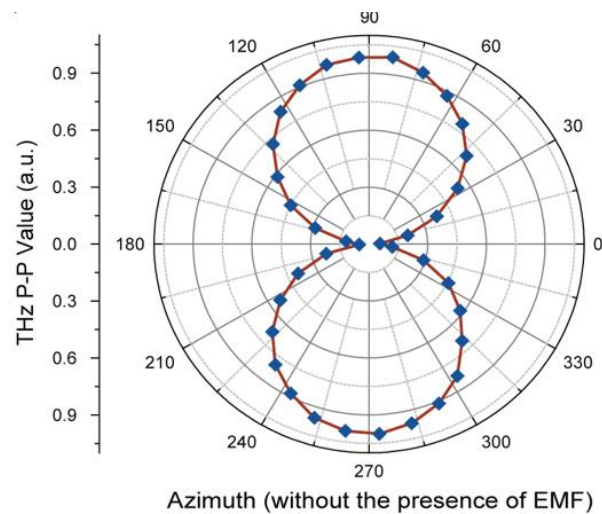
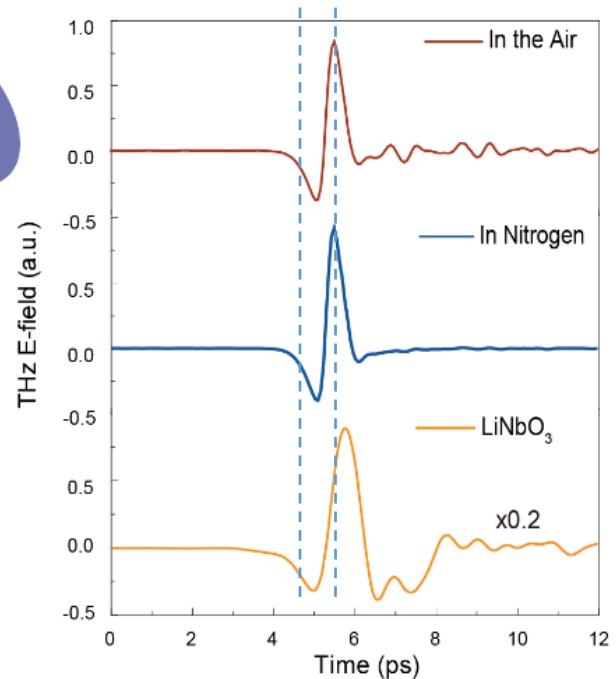
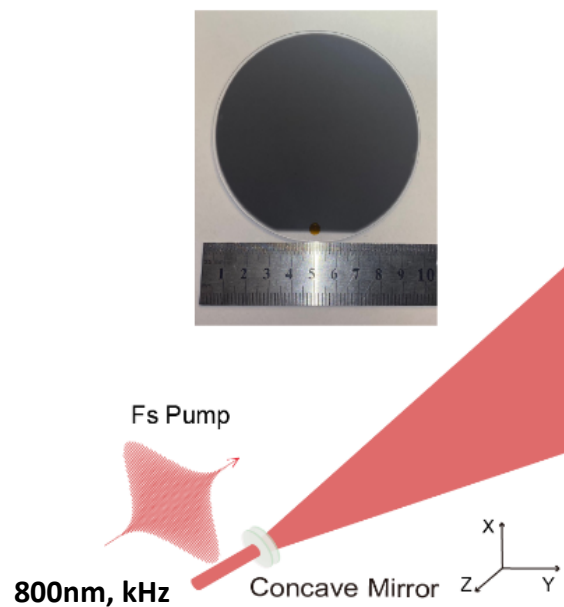
Boosted THz in IrMn/CoFeB/W



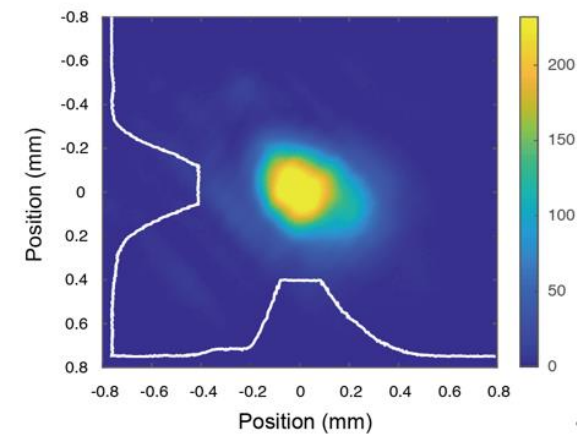
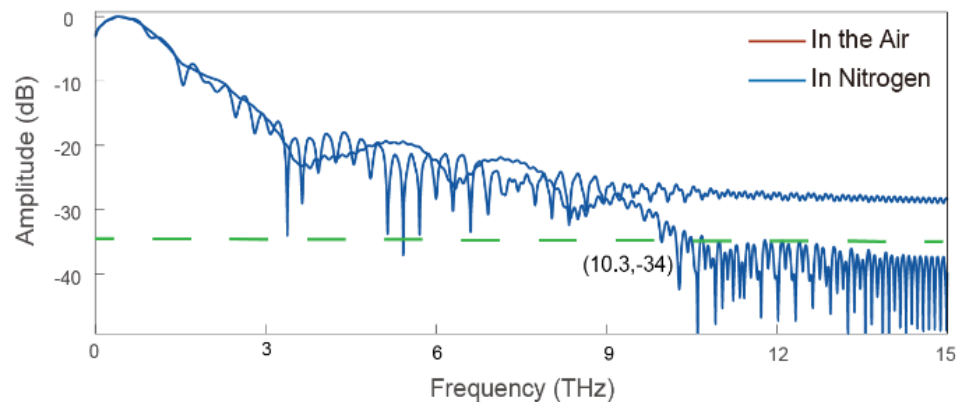
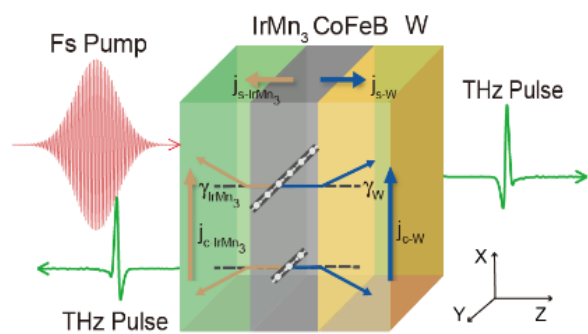
Polarization Control via **Sample Azimuth**



Strong-Field THz Radiation from IrMn/CoFeB/W without H

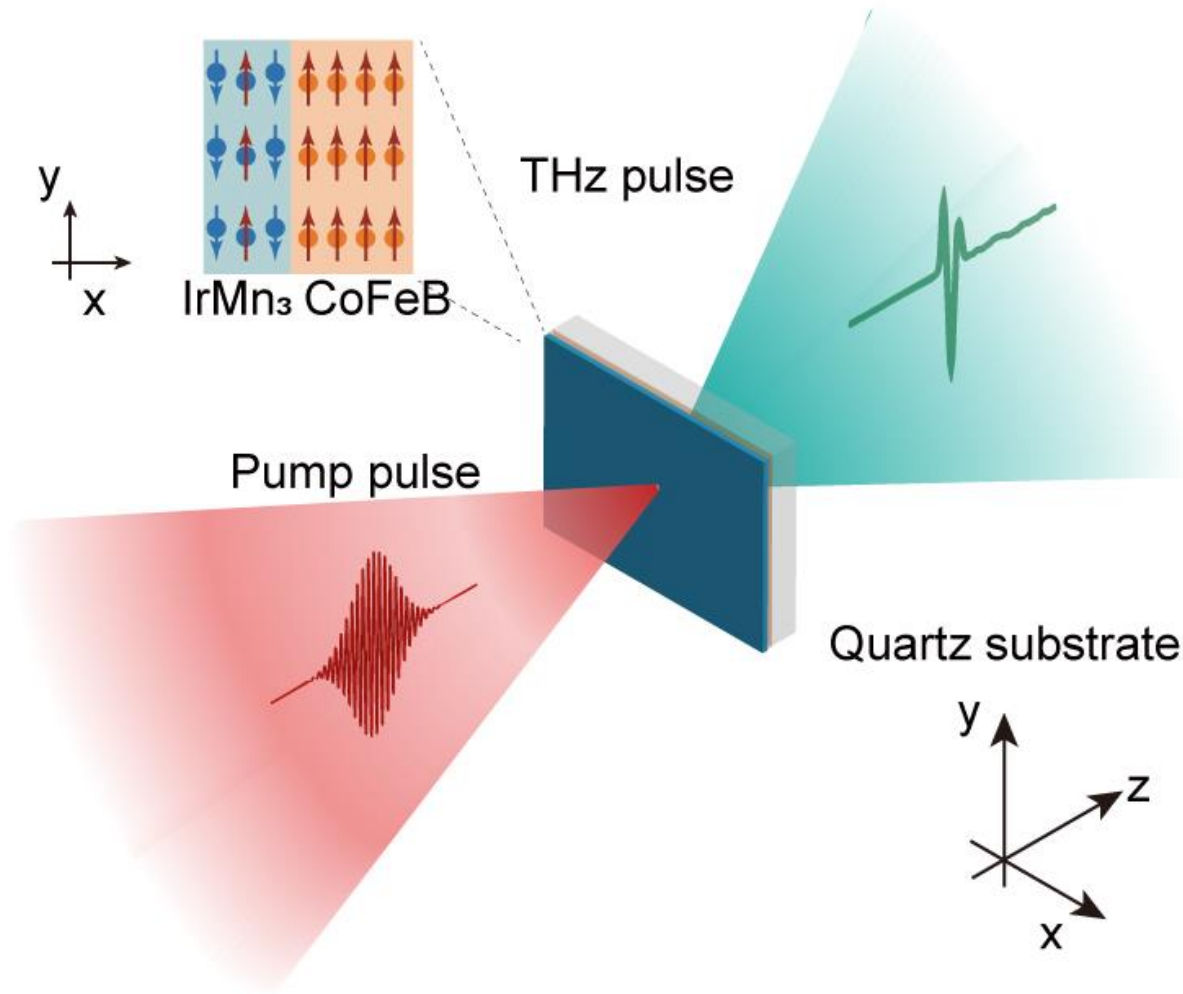


Better polarization



**Field strength
~100kV/cm**

Spintronic THz Emitters based on AFM-FM **without H**



- ✓ **Ultrabroadband**
- ✓ **Shorter in the time domain**
- ✓ **Low cost**
- ✓ **Easy for integration → functionation**
- ✓ **Without H**
- ✓ **Polarization tunable**
- ✓ **Efficiency scaling up**

Part 2

2D FM-AFM without H

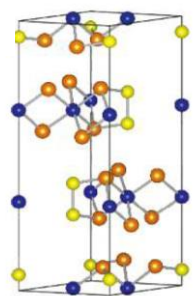
2D Magnetic Material Spintronics

Two-dimensional(2D) magnetic materials

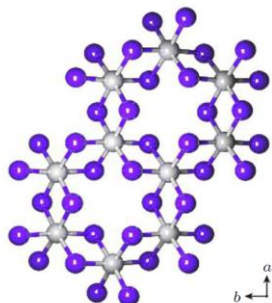
Spintronics

B. Huang, et.al., X. Xu*, *Nature* 546, 270 (2017)

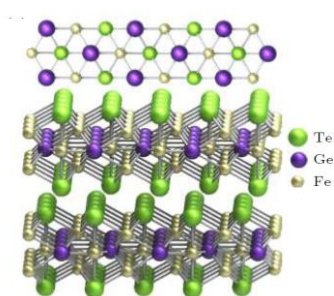
S. Liu, et.al., F. Xiu*, *npj 2D Mater. Appl.* 1, 30 (2017)



$\text{Cr}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{Te}_6$

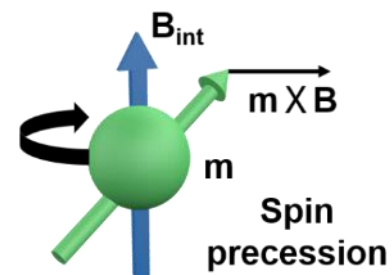
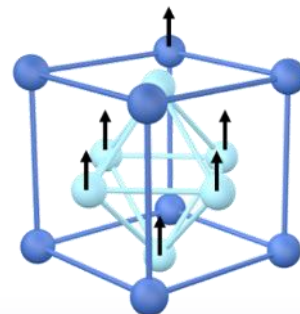


CrI_3

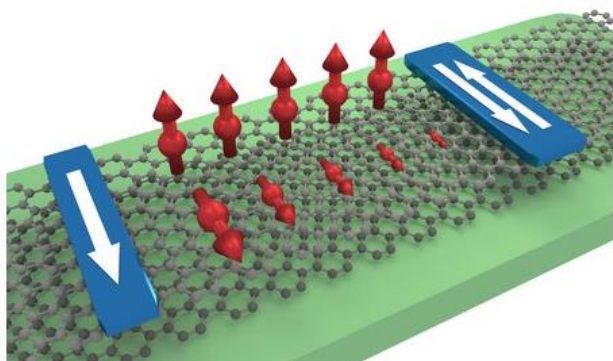


Fe_3GeTe_2

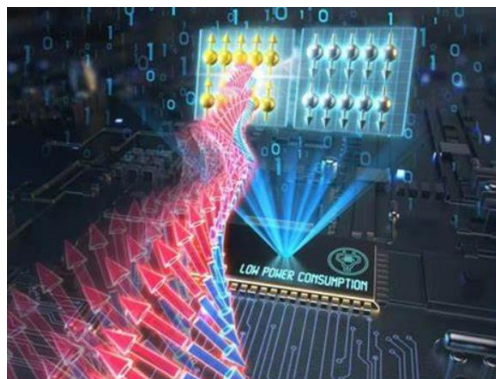
+



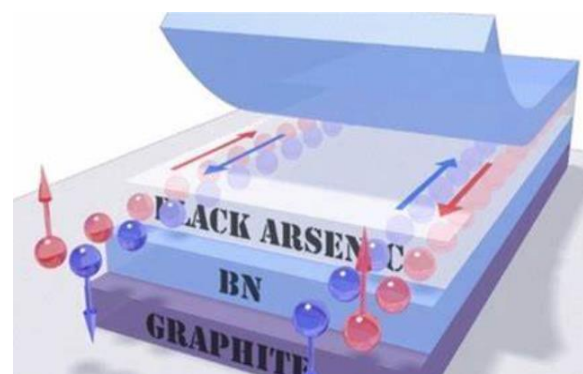
Z. Ma, et.al., X. Wu*, *Nanophotonics* (2022)



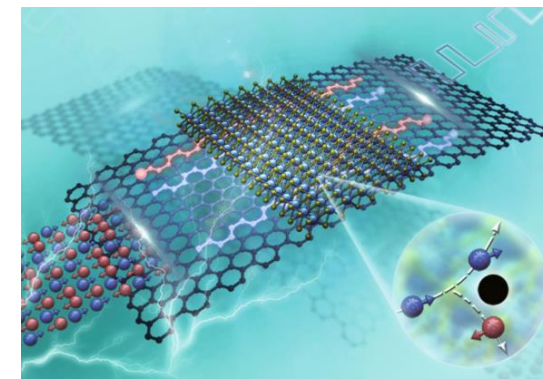
J. C. Leutenantsmeyer*, et.al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 121, 127702 (2018)



Y. Wang, et.al., Hyunsoo Yang*, *Science*, 366, 1125 (2019)



F. Sheng, et.al., Y. Zheng*, *Nature*, 593, 56 (2021)

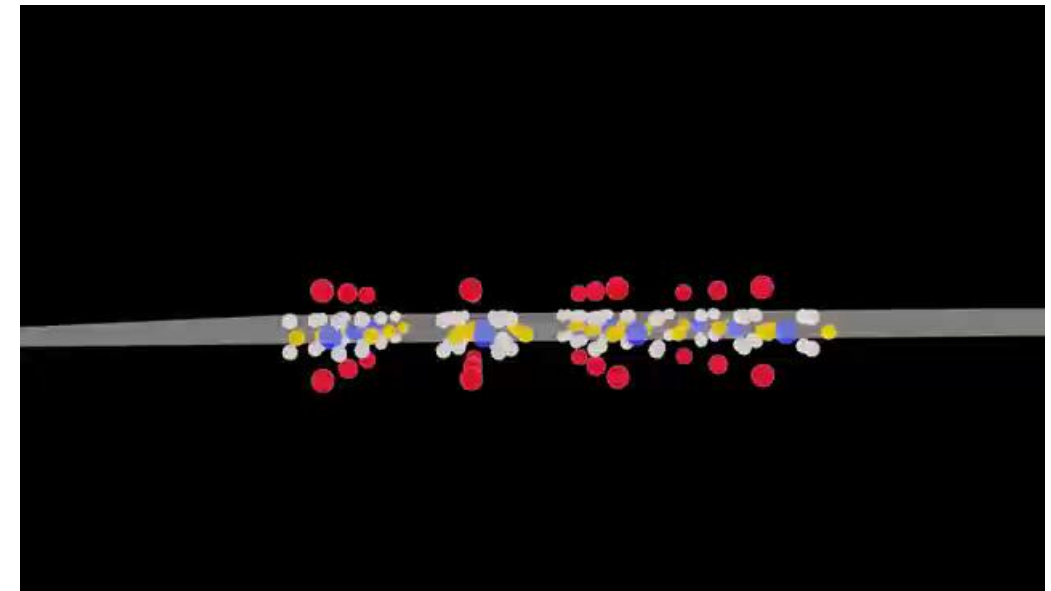
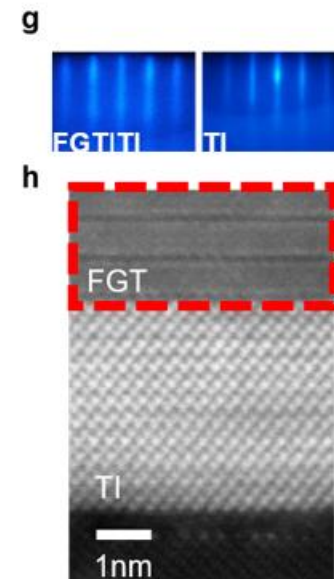
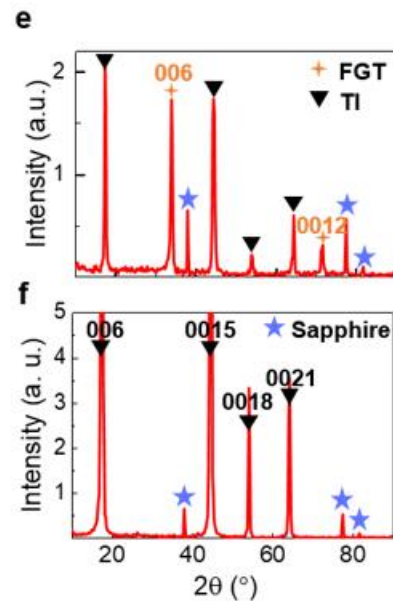
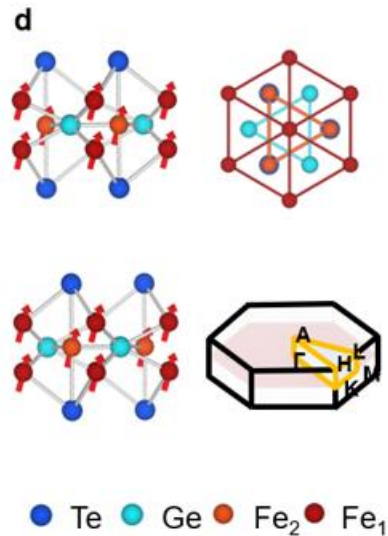


Y. Liu*, et.al., *Nano-Micro Lett.*, 12, 93 (2020)

How to realize the **room temperature magnetism** of Fe_3GeTe_2 ?

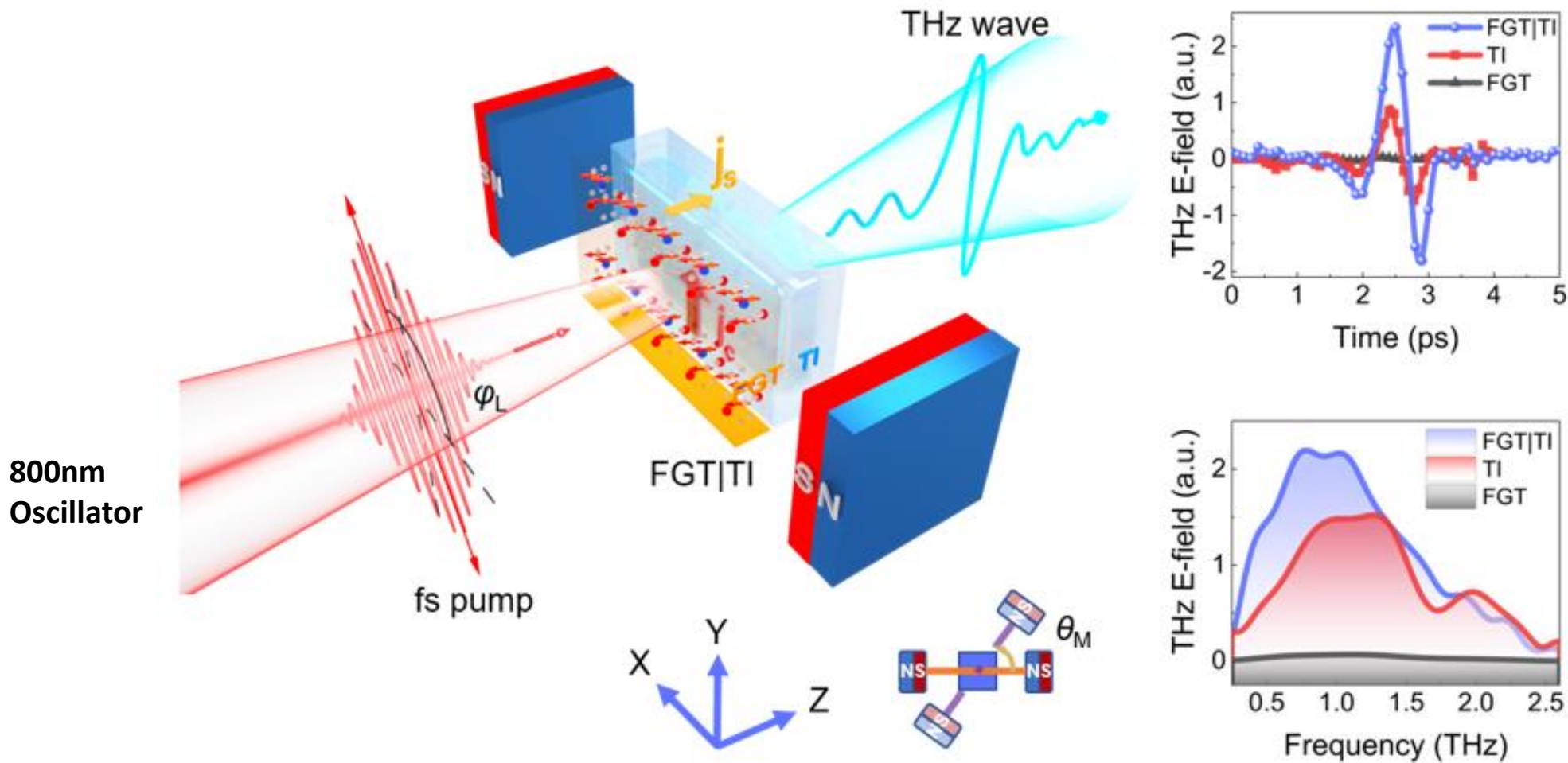
Fe_3GeTe_2 and topological insulator Bi_2Te_3 heterostructure

Two functions of TI: **Induced room temperature magnetism**
and **large spin Hall angle**



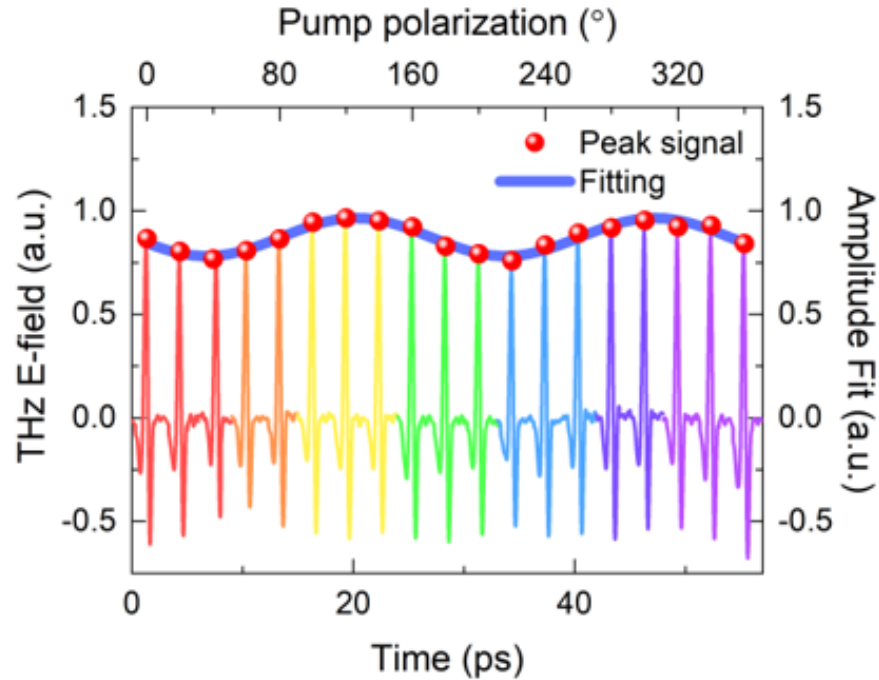
How to **generate** and **detect** femtosecond spin current in FGTs ?

Femtosecond laser pulse pumped FGT generates femtosecond spin current, which is detected by coherent THz emission spectroscopy

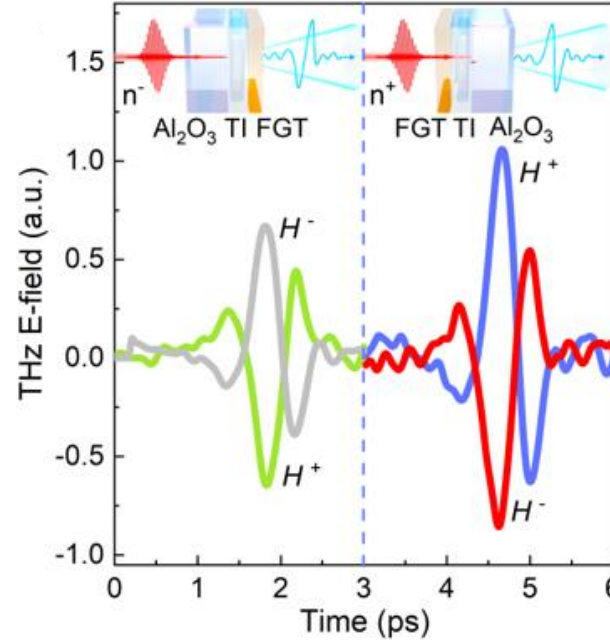


What is the **mechanism** of THz radiation ?

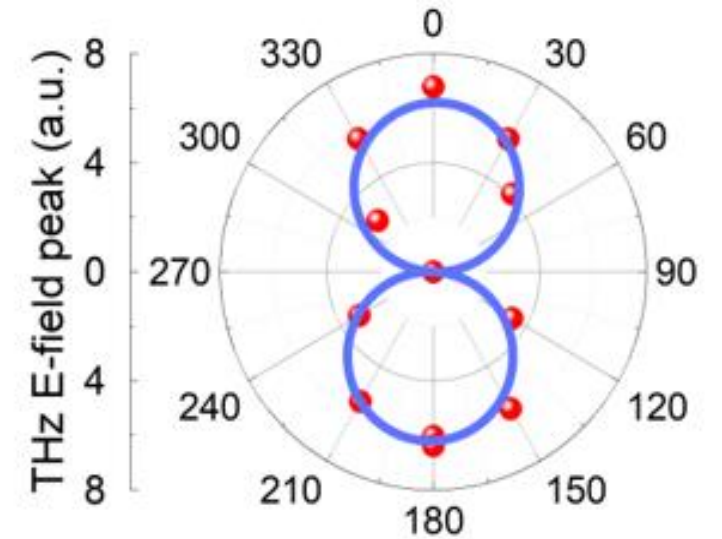
Polarization dependence of pump laser



Influence of incident surface



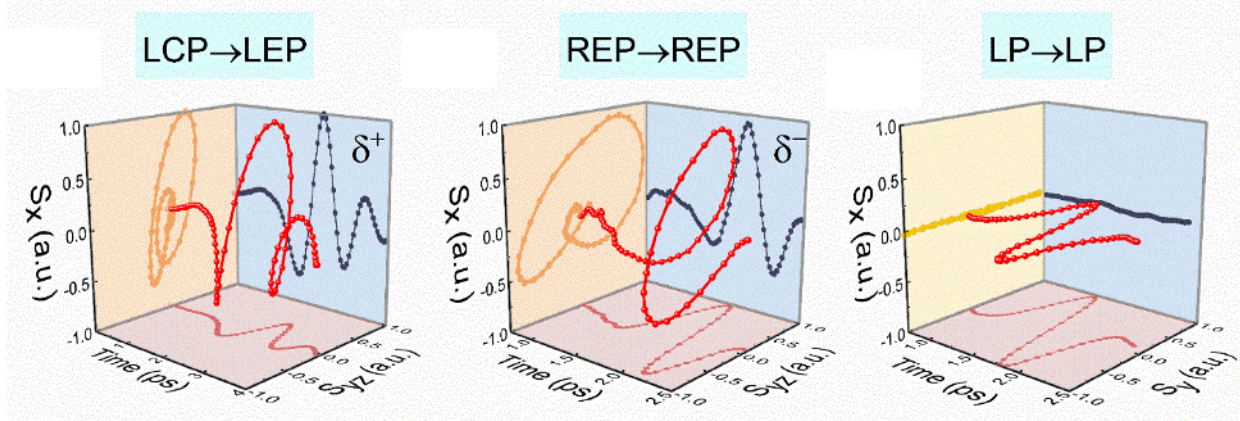
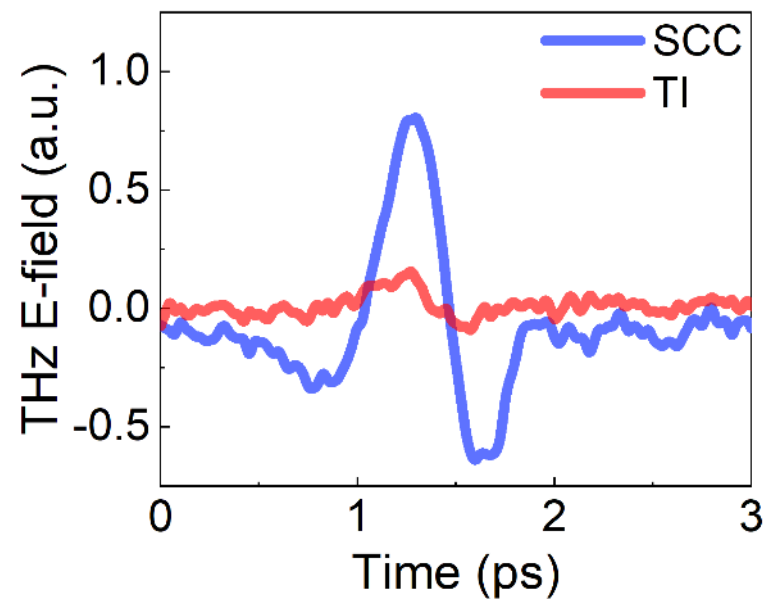
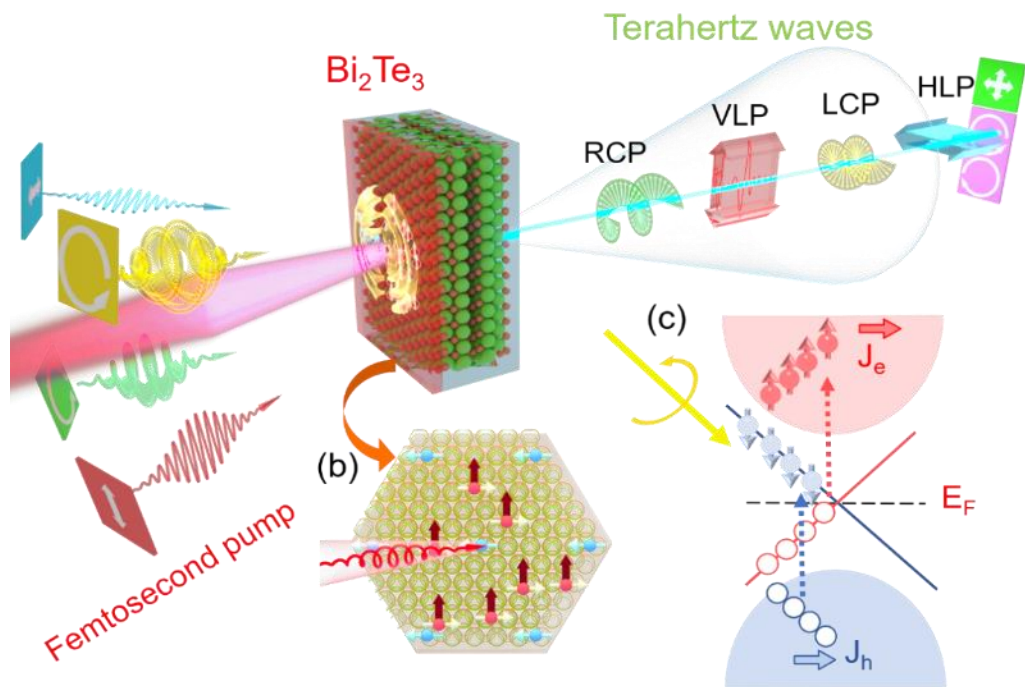
Influence of applied magnetic field direction



Spin-to-charge conversion effect:

$$\vec{E}_{\text{THz}} \propto \vec{j}_c = \gamma \vec{j}_s \times \frac{\vec{M}}{|\vec{M}|}$$

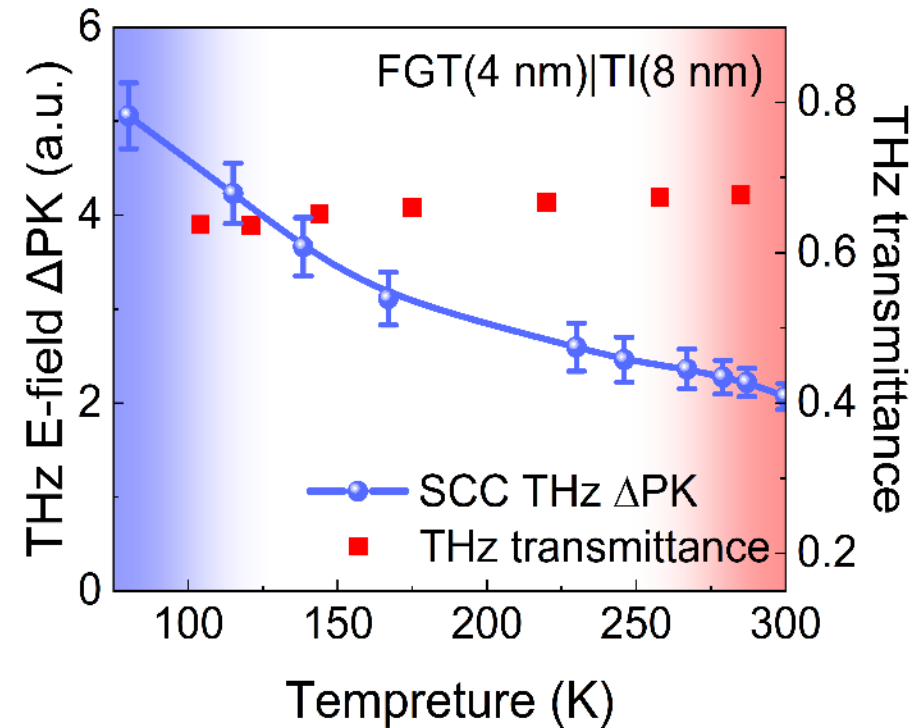
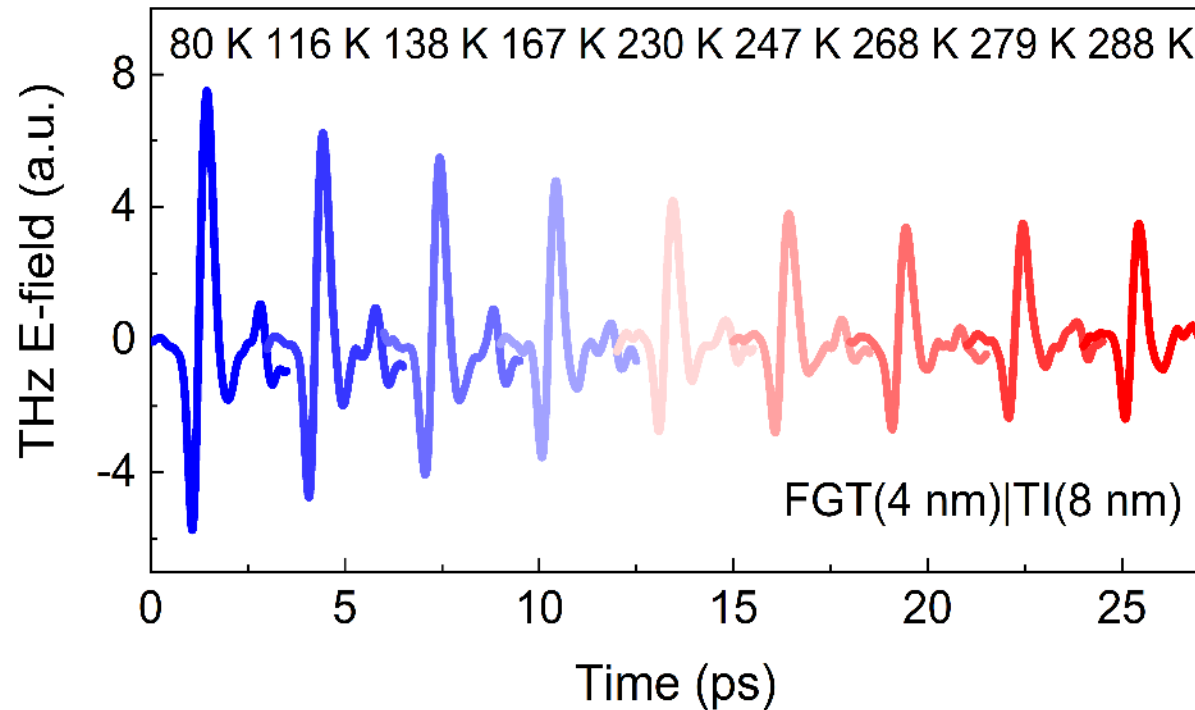
How to deduct THz emission **interference from TIs** ?



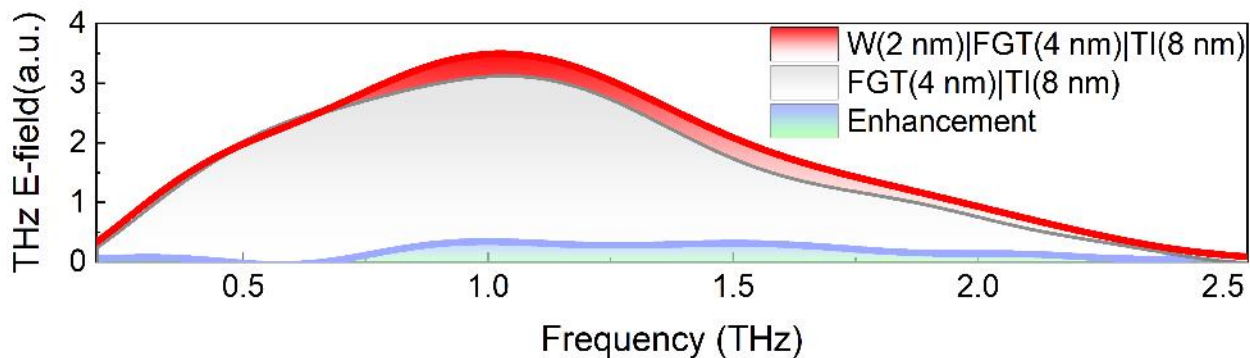
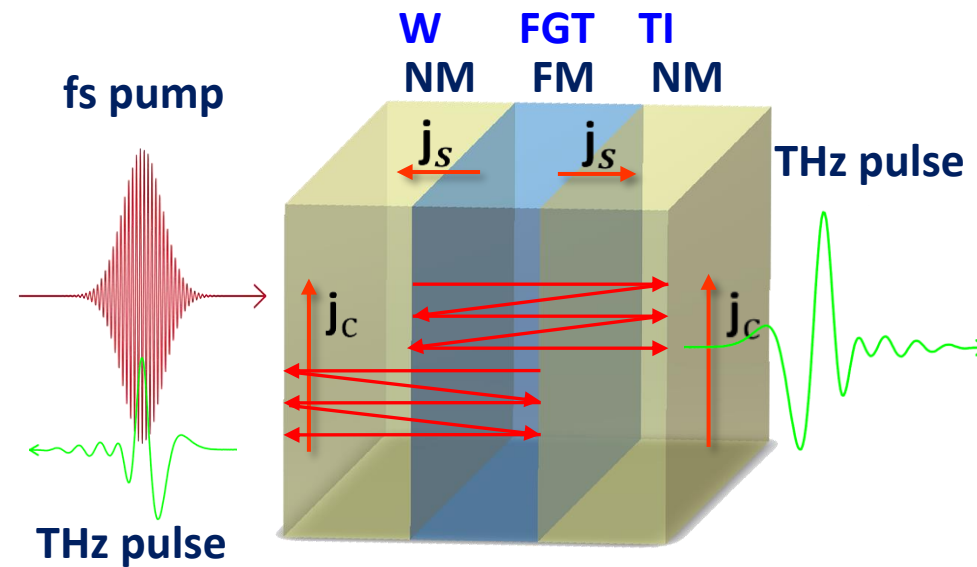
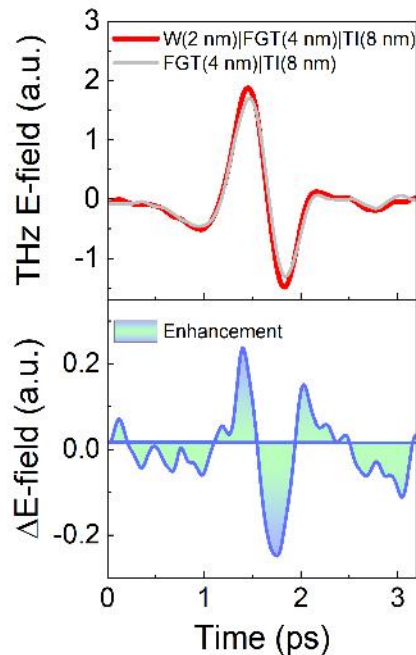
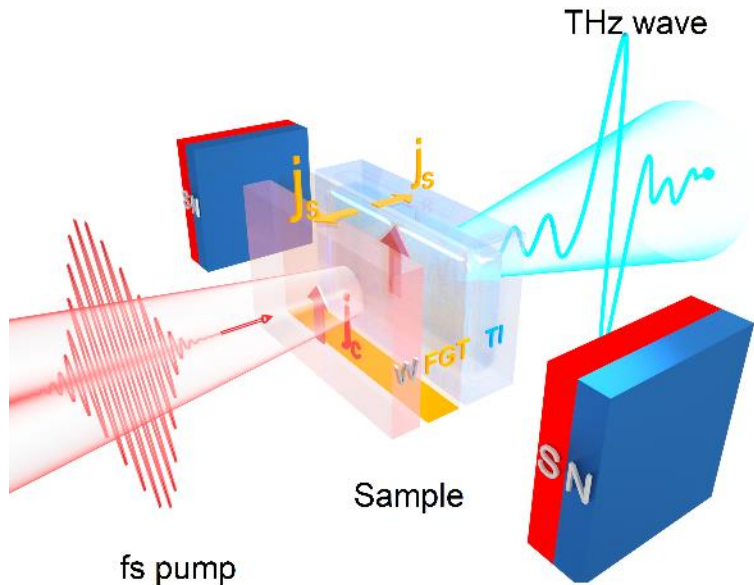
The **linear photovoltaic effect** of TI depends on the linear polarization direction of pump light, and the spin-to-charge conversion effect is independent of polarization

Does the sample **temperature** have an effect on THz emission ?

Cryogenically cooling the sample by the liquid nitrogen,
and the **magnetism** of FGT is **enhanced** so as the THz emission

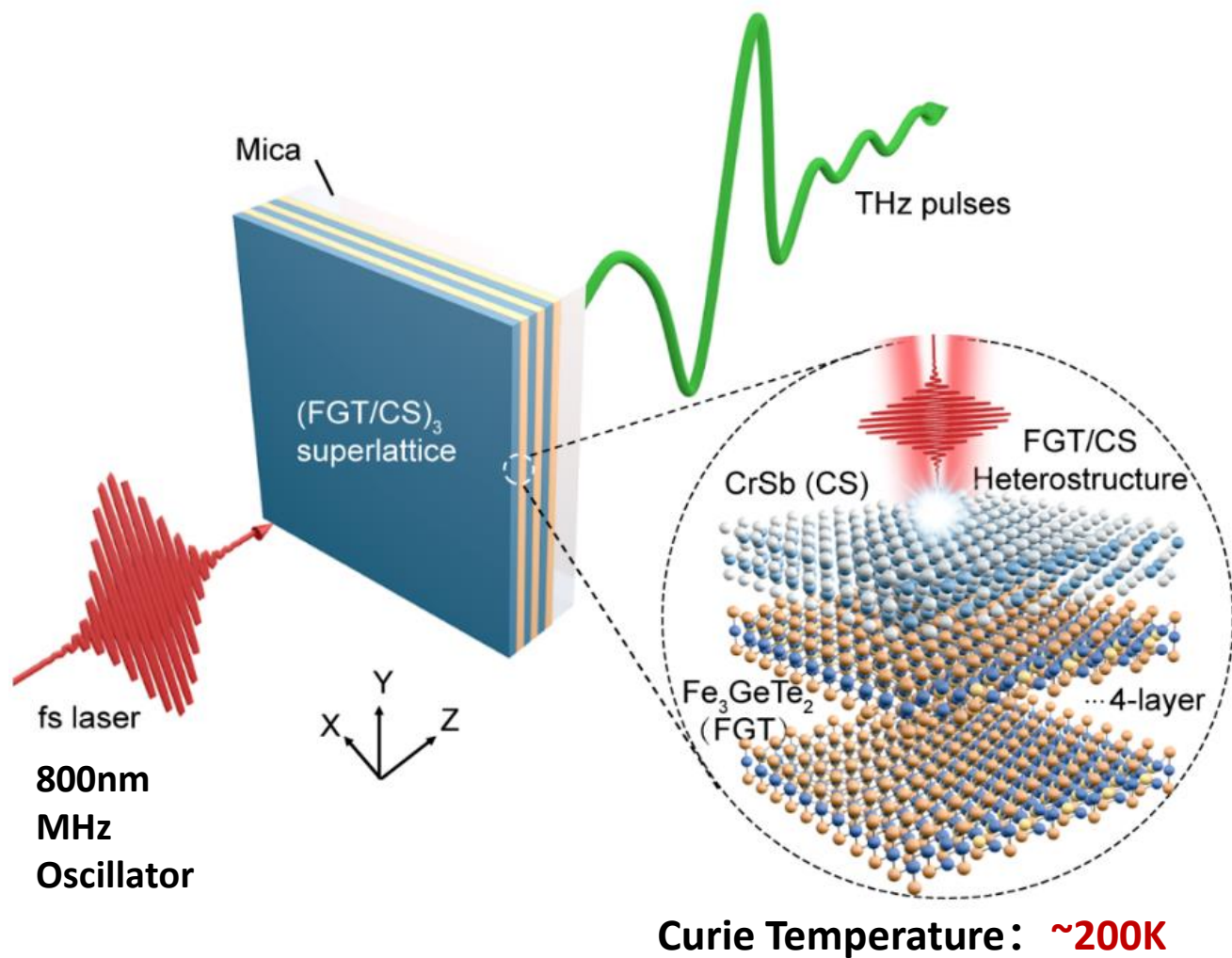


Further **enhancement** from trilayer heterostructure ?



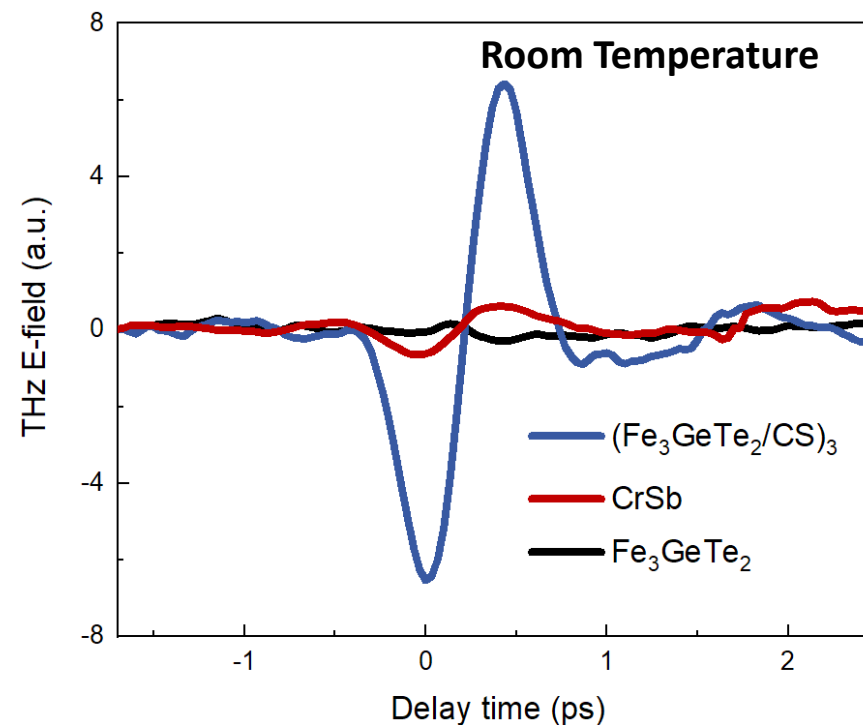
- **Recycling reverse spin current**
- **Improve THz emission efficiency by 12%**

Can **spin pinning** effect be applied on **2D magnetic materials** ?

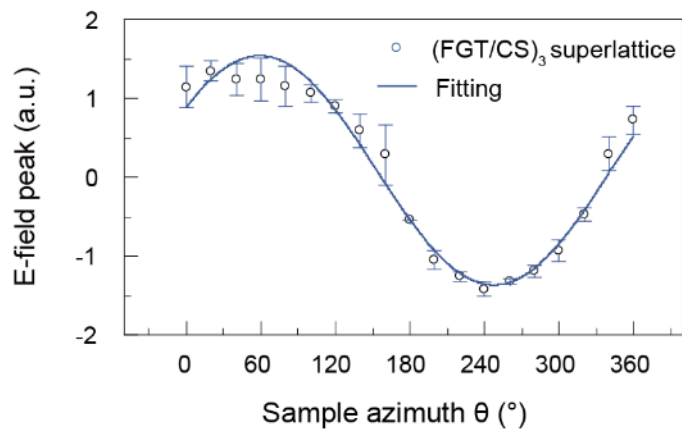


S. Liu, et al. and F. Xiu*, Nat. Sci. Rev. 7, 745–754 (2020)

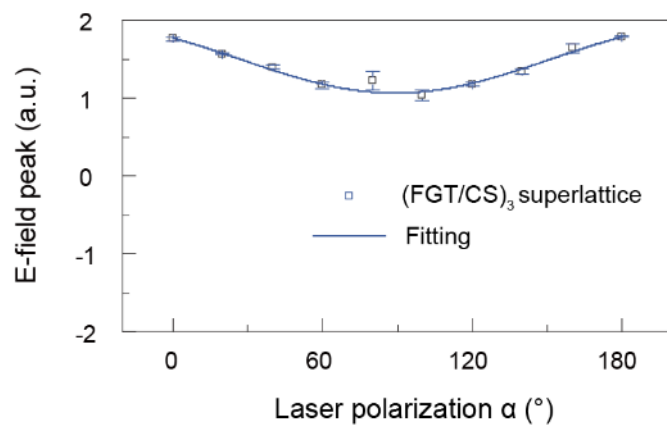
- ◆ Lower temperature,
(After saturation magnetization) $B=0$
- ◆ Room temperature,
(After saturation magnetization) $B=0$



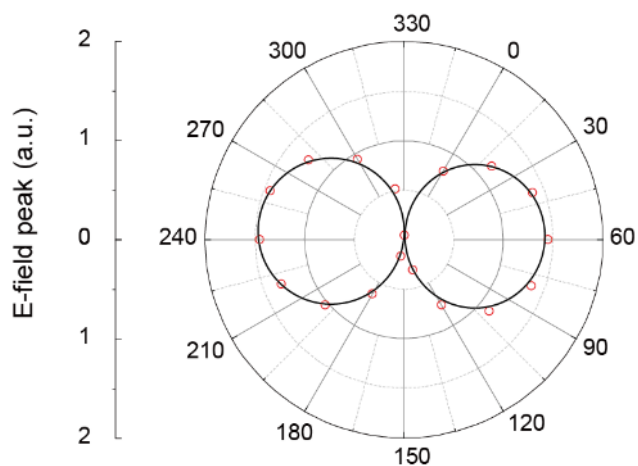
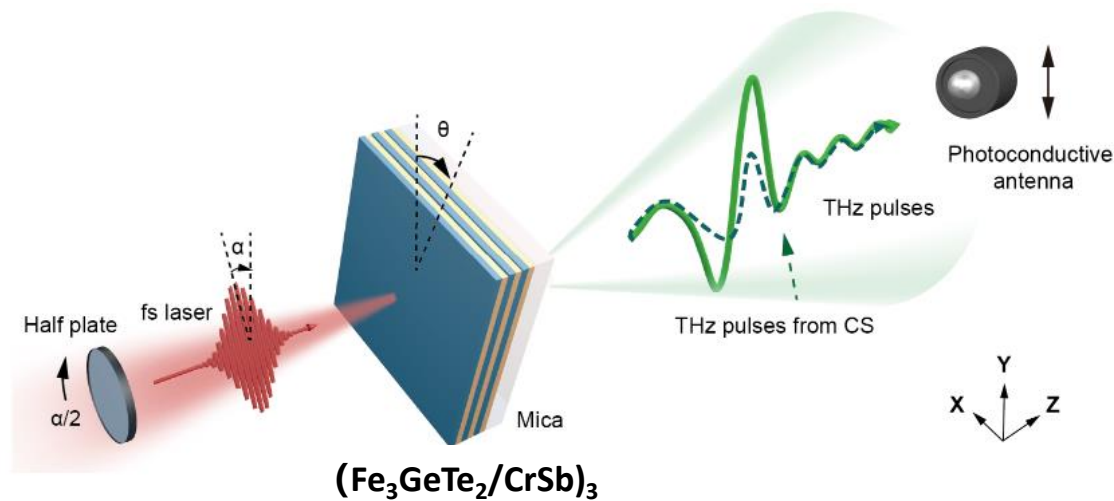
Dependence on **sample azimuth** and **pump laser polarization**



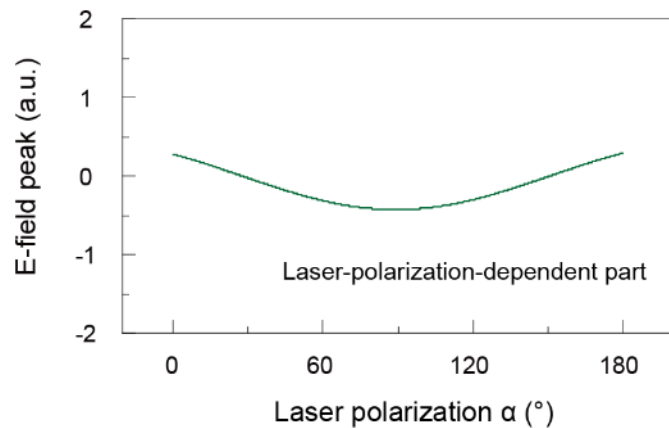
Azimuthal angle



Pump laser polarization



SCC component

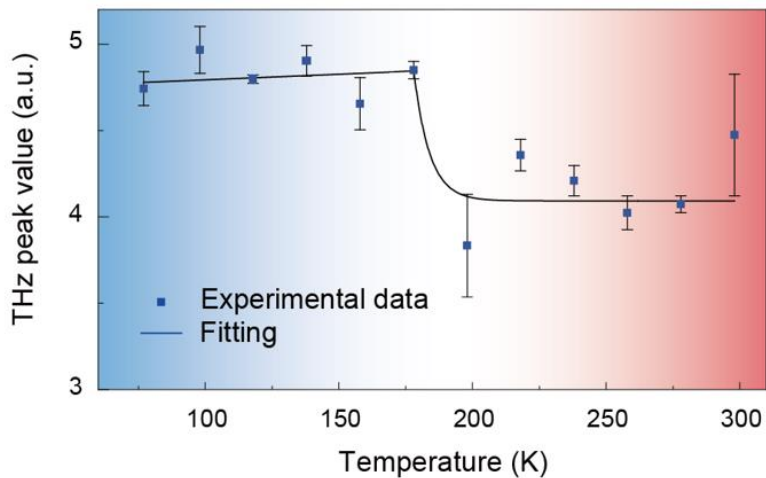


Pump laser dependent component

Spin-to-charge conversion

$$\vec{E}_{THZ} \propto \vec{j}_c = \gamma \vec{j}_s \times \frac{\vec{M}}{|\vec{M}|}$$

Where do **spin currents** originate ?

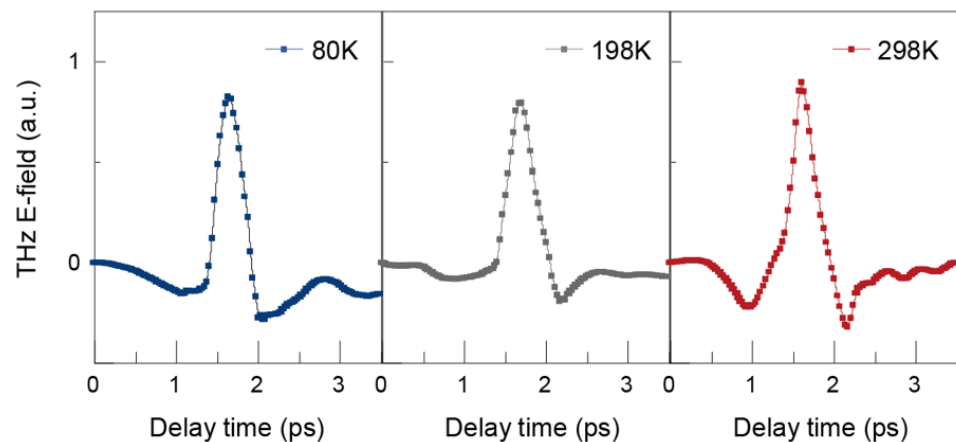
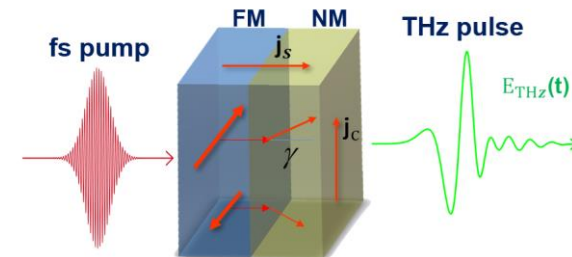


< 198K

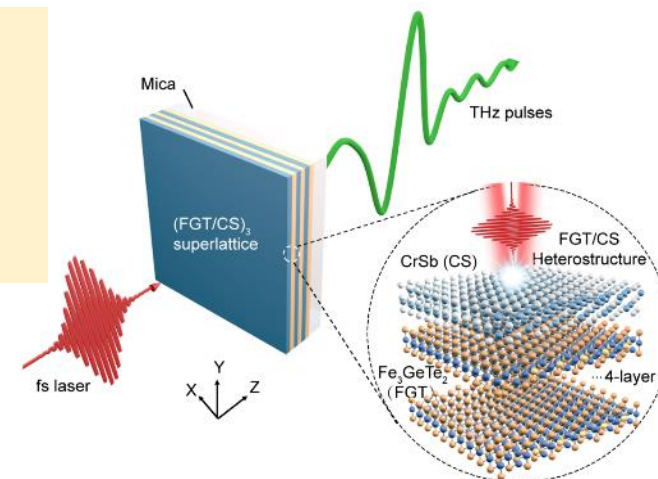


**ultrafast
demagnetization**

> 200K

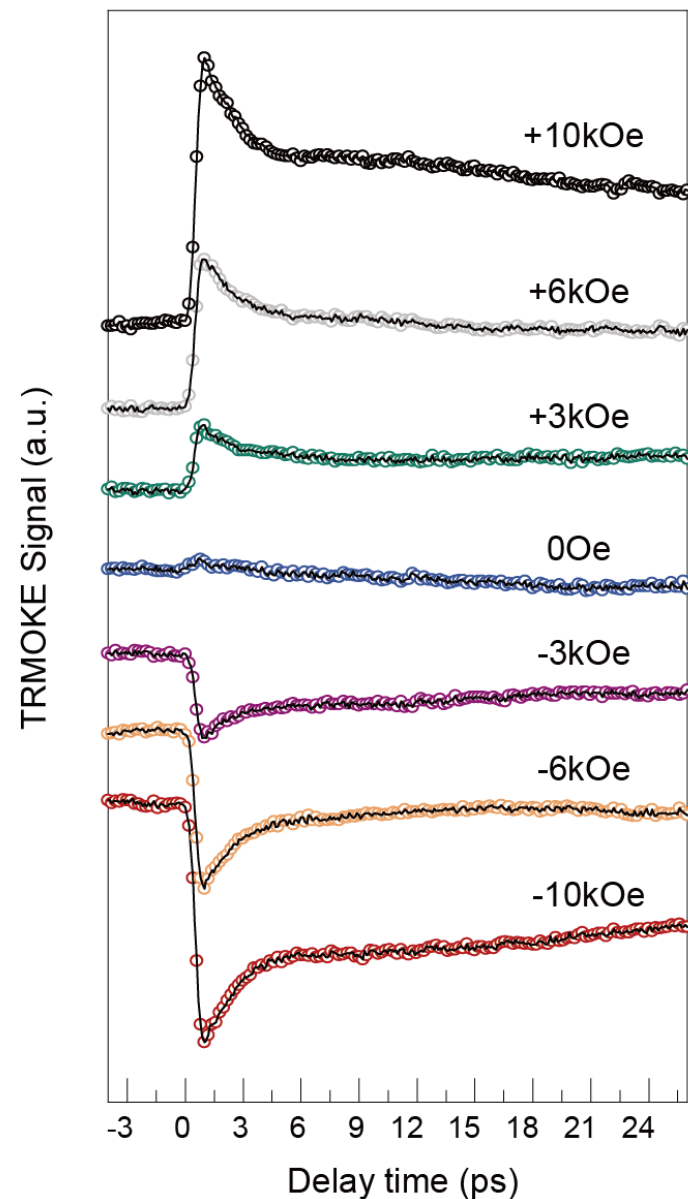
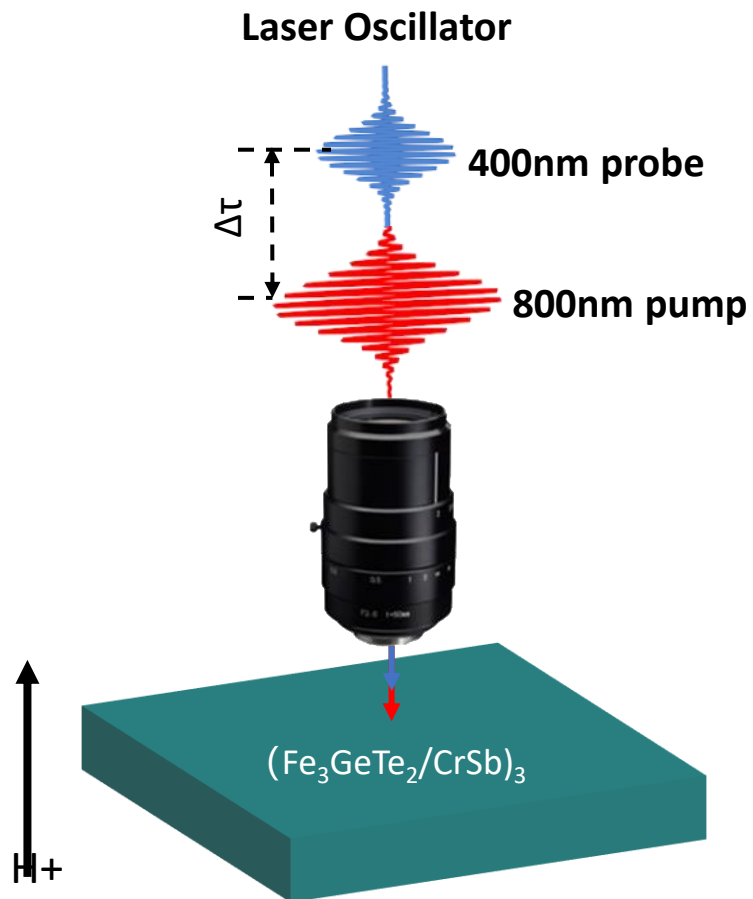


**ultrafast
magnetization**

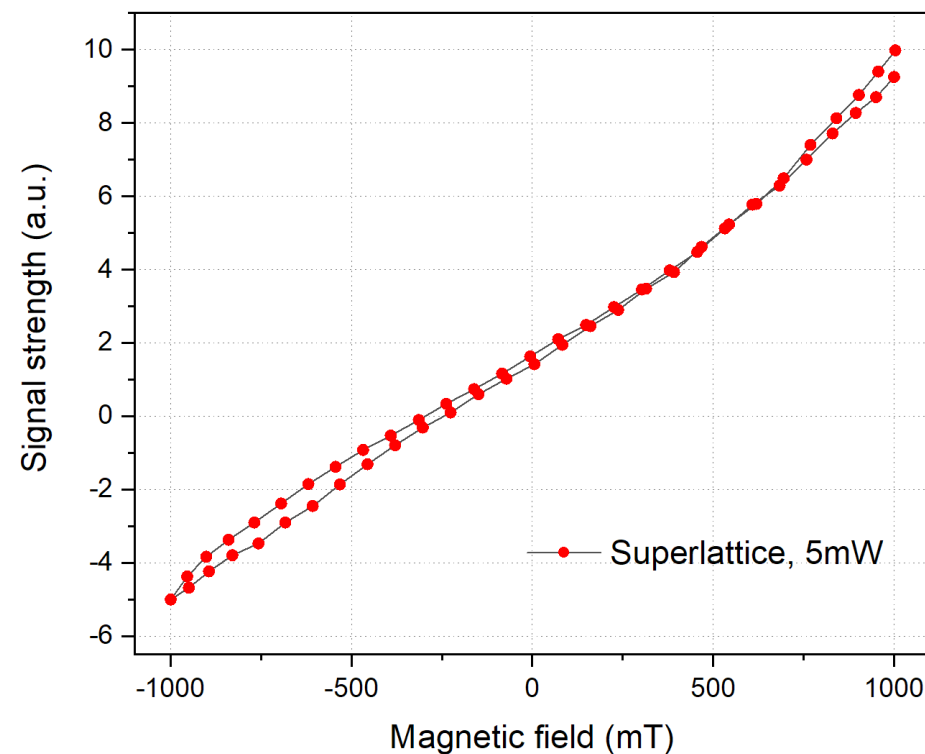


S. Liu, et al. and F. Xiu*, Nat. Sci. Rev. 7, 745–754 (2020)

Time-resolved magneto-optical Kerr effect measurement

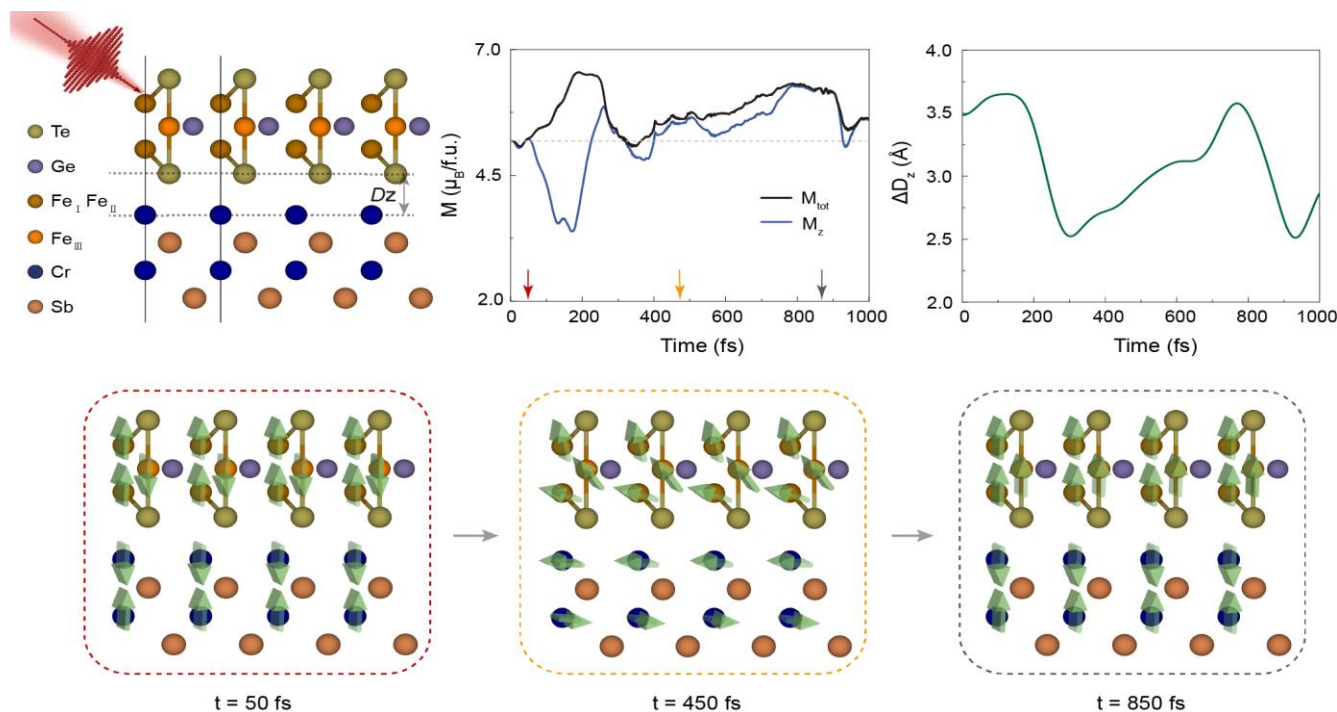
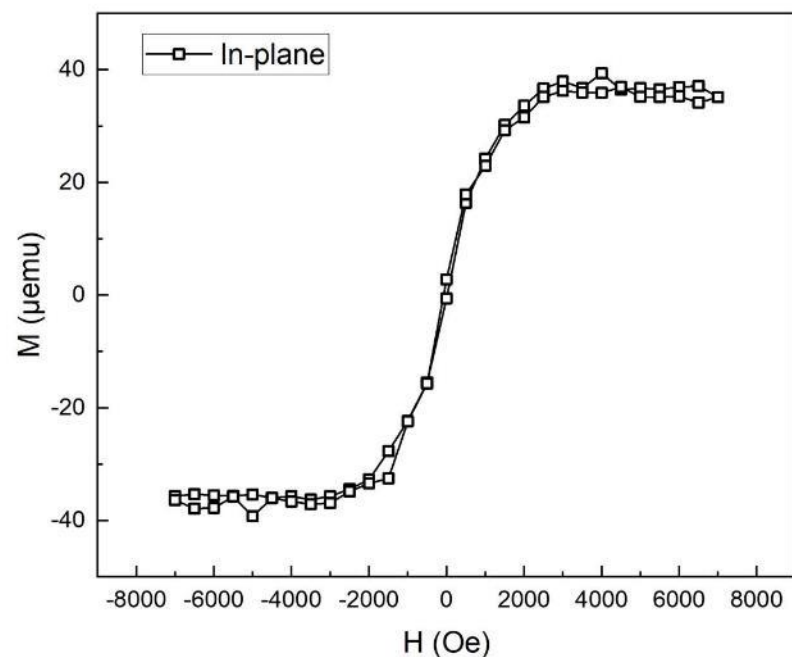


● Maximum remagnetization



VSM and Theoretical simulations

- ✓ No femtosecond laser pump, no in-plane magnetism



- ✓ Interlayer displacement
- ✓ Enhanced magnetic exchange interaction



1. Ultrafast magnetization vs ultrafast demagnetization ?
2. Influences from the CrSb antiferromagnetism ?
3. Both magnetism and topological properties in one ?
4. Ultrafast magnetization in other 2D FM or AFM ?

Acknowledgements

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- Xinhou Chen
- Sai Chen
- Peiyan Li



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- Prof. Jimin Zhao (IOP, CAS)
- Prof. Caihua Wan (IOP, CAS)

