

Emmy
Noether-
Programm



DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

UNA

Universität
Augsburg
University



Magnetization dynamics of skyrmions lattice in chiral magnets

Aisha Aqeel

Emmy Noether group leader
University of Augsburg

Thanks to



Maxim Mostovoy (RUG Netherlands)

Maria Azhar (UDE Duisburg)

Markus Garst (KIT Karlsruhe)

Florin Radu (HZB Berlin)

Victor Ukleev

Hanjo Ryll

Kai Chen

Mathias Weiler (RPTU Kaiserslautern)

Shinichiro Seki (University Tokyo)

Hidekazu Kurebayashi (UCL London)

Oscar Li

Christian Pfleiderer

Dennis Mettus

Andreas Bauer

Hans Hübl

TU Munich



Christian Back, Sina Mehboodi, Liquing Yang,
all members

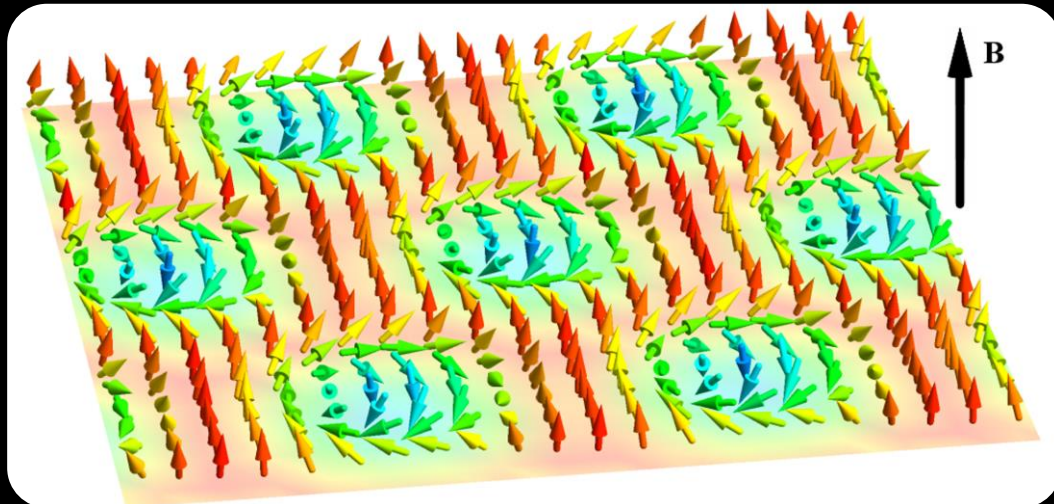
Functional Spin Systems
TU Munich

Skyrmions



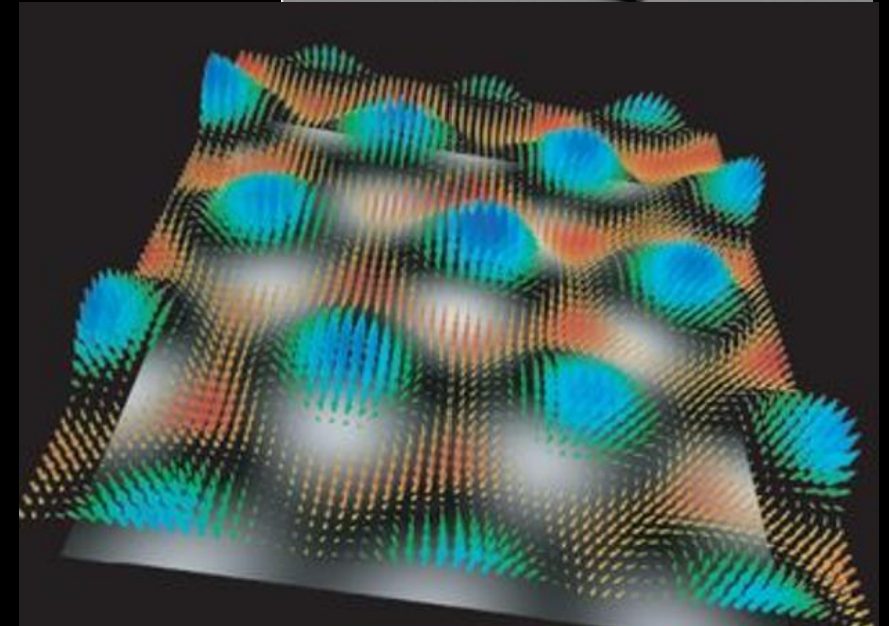
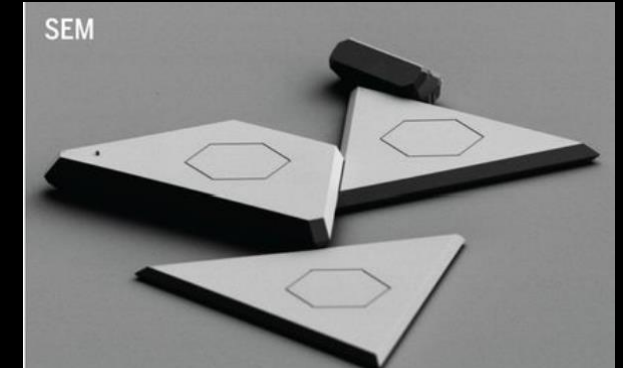
Let's see how the dynamics looks for skyrmions lattice
Considering prototype system

Magnetic



Everschor-sitte PhD thesis 2012

Optical
PEEM



Davis, et al, Science 368, (2020)

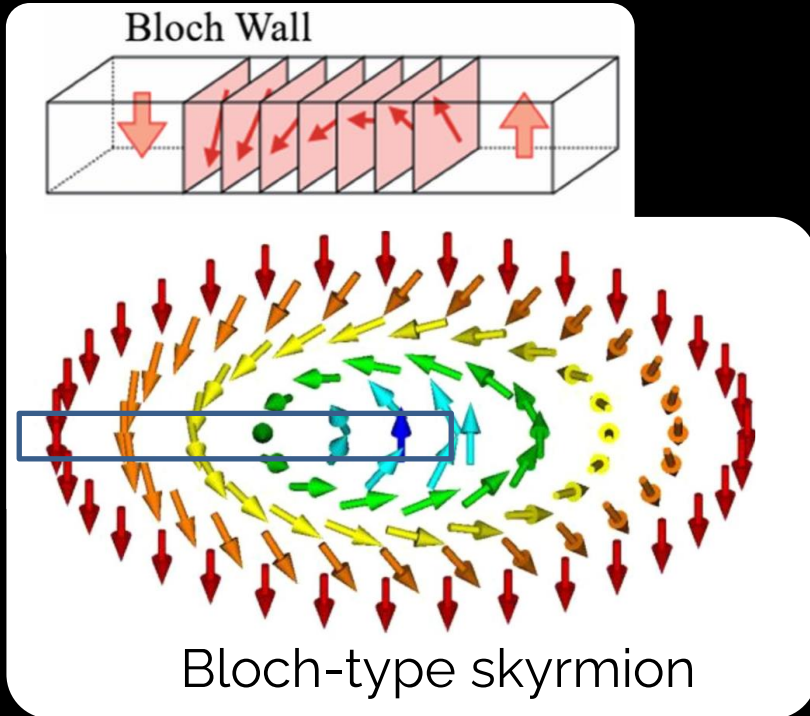
Outline



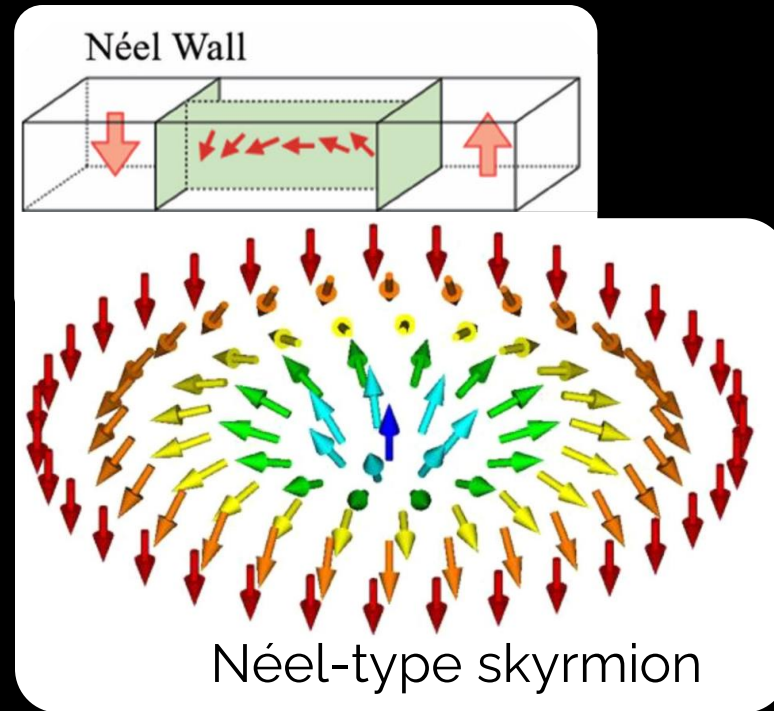
1. Introduction -> Chiral magnet + Insulator
2. Static magnetization
3. Magnetization dynamics



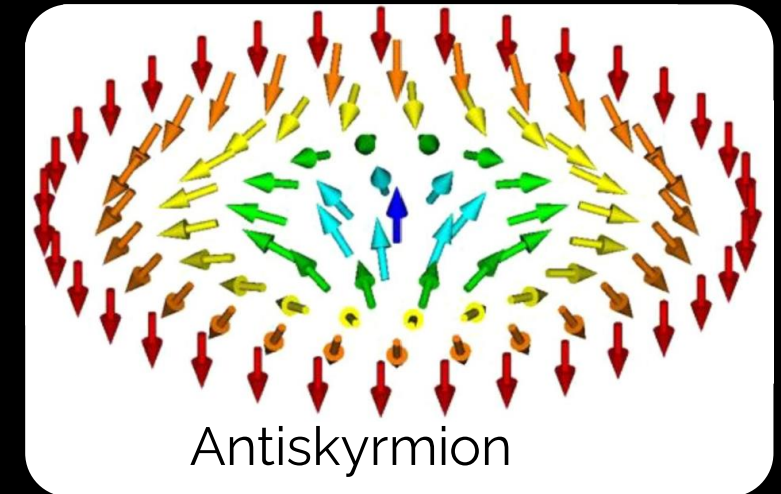
Magnetic Skyrmions



Cubic
e.g. MnSi, FeGe, Cu_2OSeO_3



C_{2v} (Polar)
 GaV_4S_8 , GaV_4Se_8



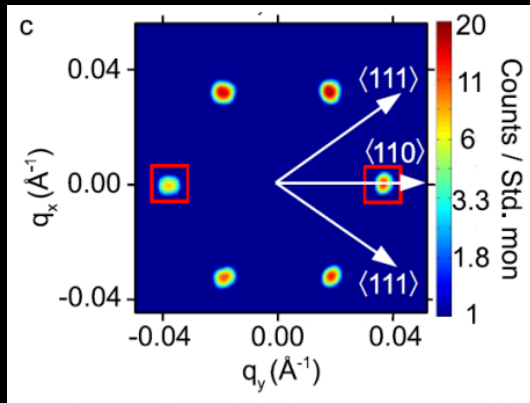
D_{2d} (Polar)
 $\text{Mn}_{1.4}(\text{Pt,Pd})\text{Sn}$

e.g. Back *et al* *J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.* **53** 363001 (2020), Zhou *et al.*, *Adv. Mater.* 2312935 (2024),
Leonov and Kézsmárki, *Phys. Rev. B* **96**, 214413 (2017)
Li-cong *et al.*, *Chinese Physics B*, **27**(6): 066802 (2018)

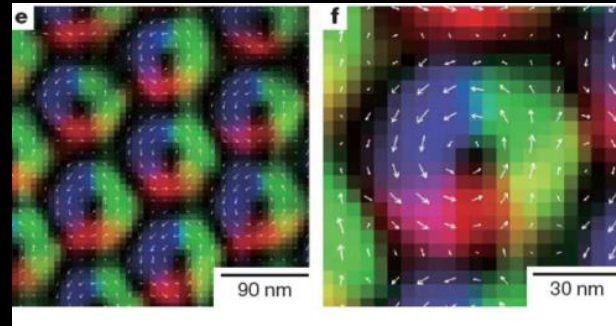
Imaging of skyrmions in chiral magnets



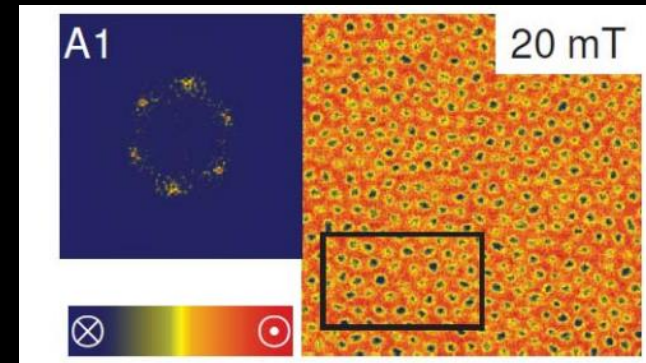
Neutron Scattering MnSi
Pfleiderer, Böni, et al., 2009-2012



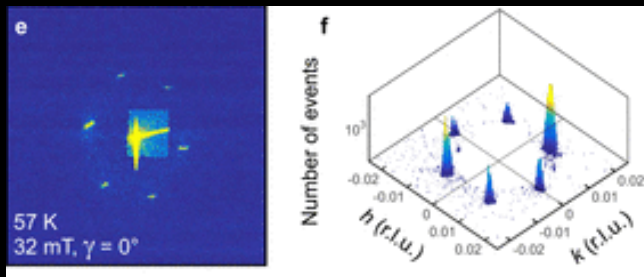
Lorentz transmission electron microscopy $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Si}$ films
Tokura group, 2010



Magnetic force microscopy $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Si}$ films
Milde, Köhler, ..Rosch 2013



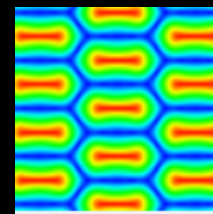
X-ray scattering Cu_2OSeO_3
Hesjedal, 2016



Poellath, Aqeel, *et al.*, (2019)
HZB Berlin

Ferromagnetic resonance at distinct positions in the reciprocal space

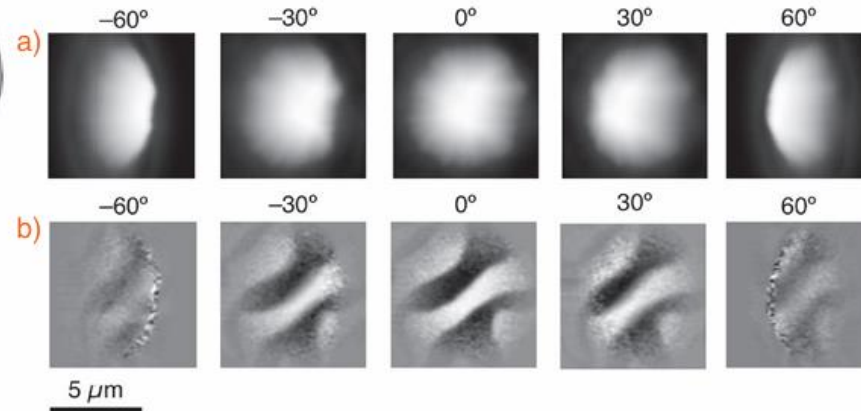
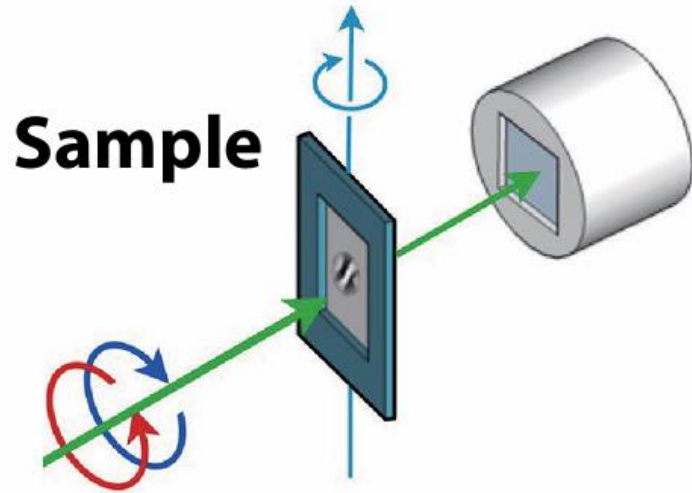
Aqeel, *et al.*, (2021)
Ferromagnetic resonance



elongated SkL

Also magnetic STM and MOKE,...

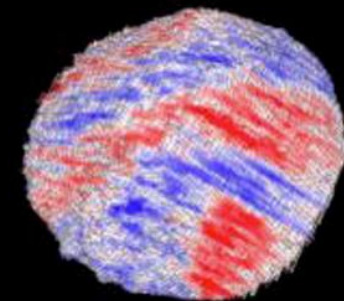
X-ray magnetic tomography



C. Donnelly *et al.*,
Nature **547**, 328 (2017).

M. Suzuki, T. Ono *et al.*,
APEX **11**, 036601 (2018).

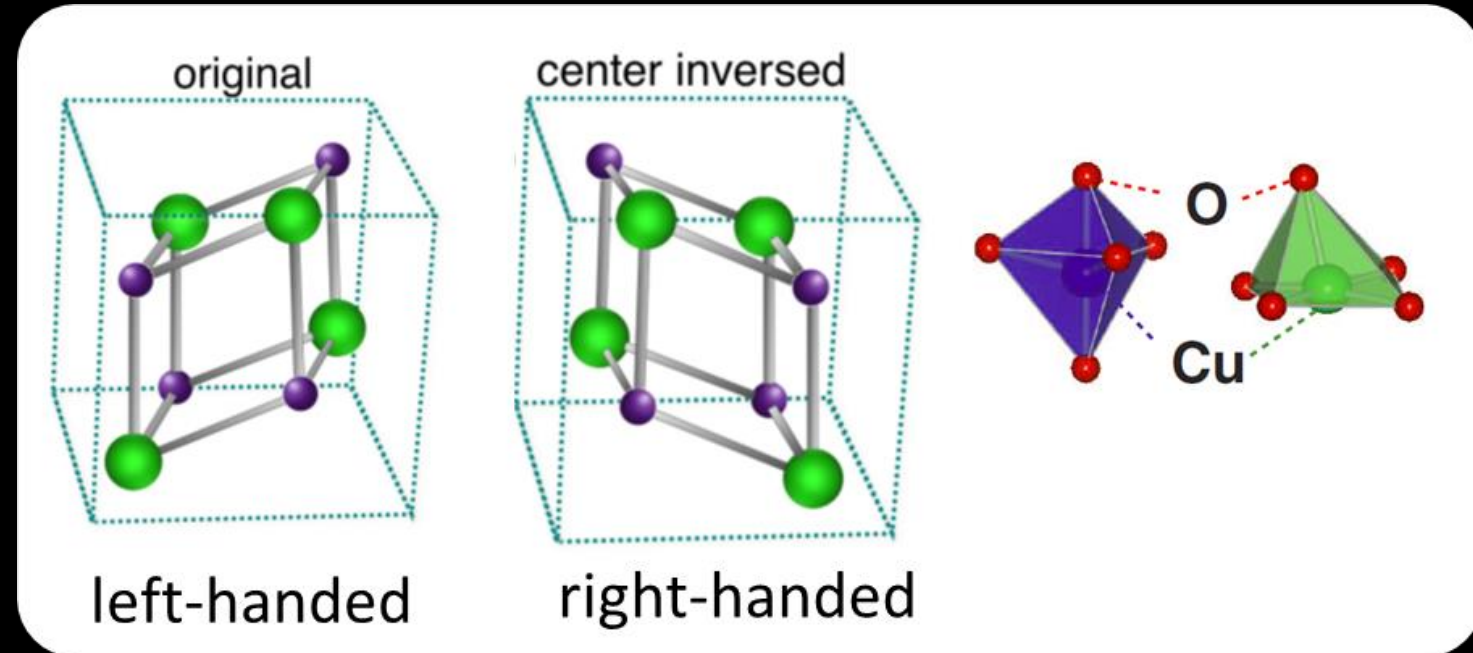
GdFeCo

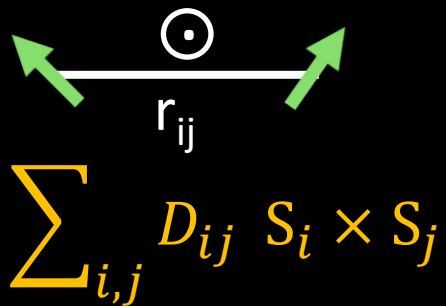


Chiral magnets

Cubic: MnSi, MnGe, FeGe, $\text{Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$, $\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$, Cu_2OSeO_3

Broken inversion symmetry: $(x, y, z) \neq (-x, -y, -z)$





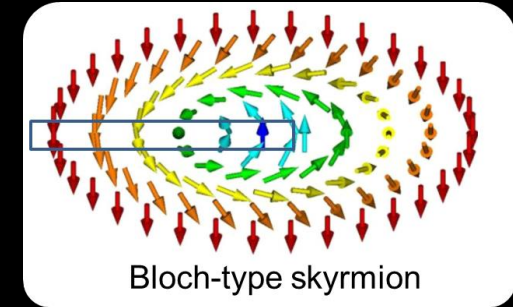
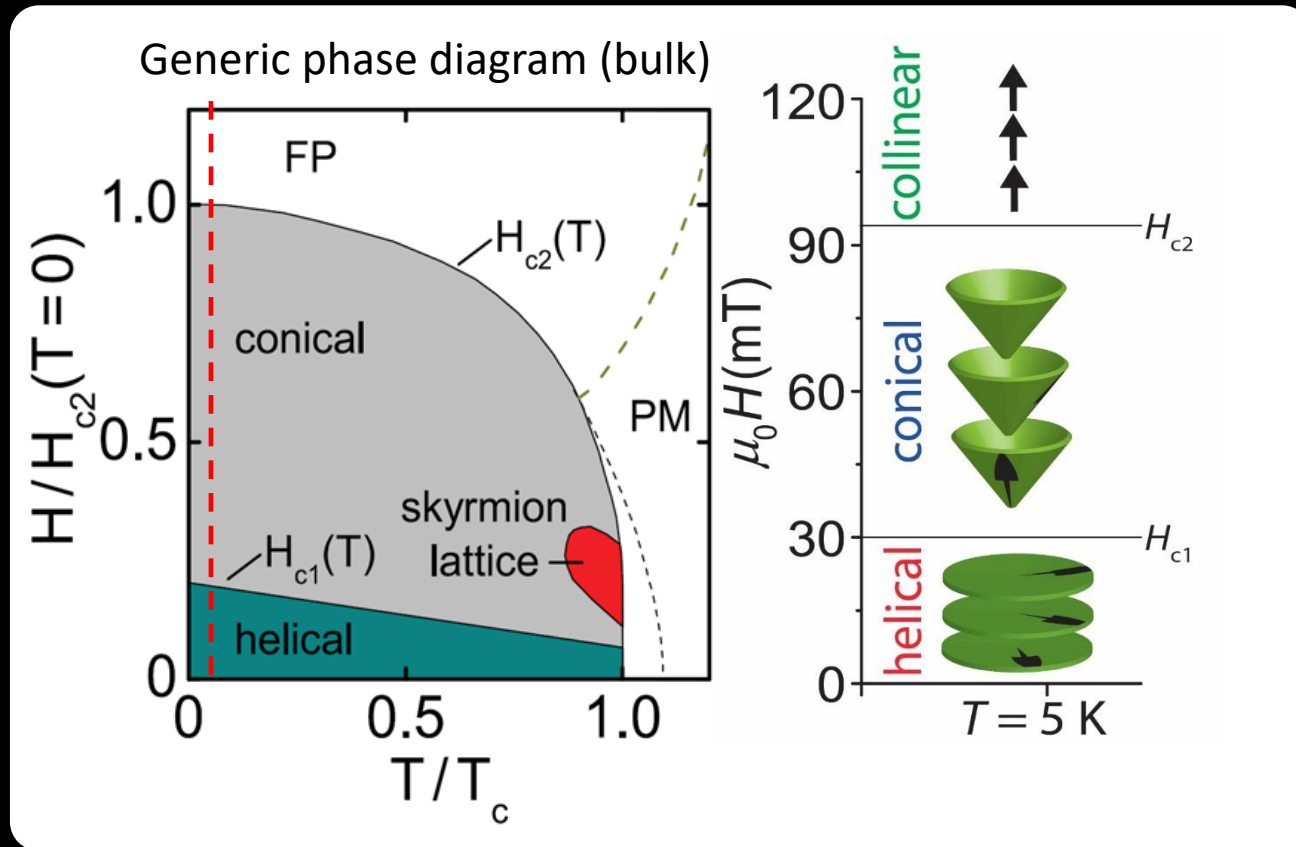
$$\sum_{i,j} D_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j$$

Bulk Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya Interaction (DMI)

Cubic chiral magnets



Cubic: MnSi, MnGe, FeGe, $\text{Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$, $\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$, Cu_2OSeO_3

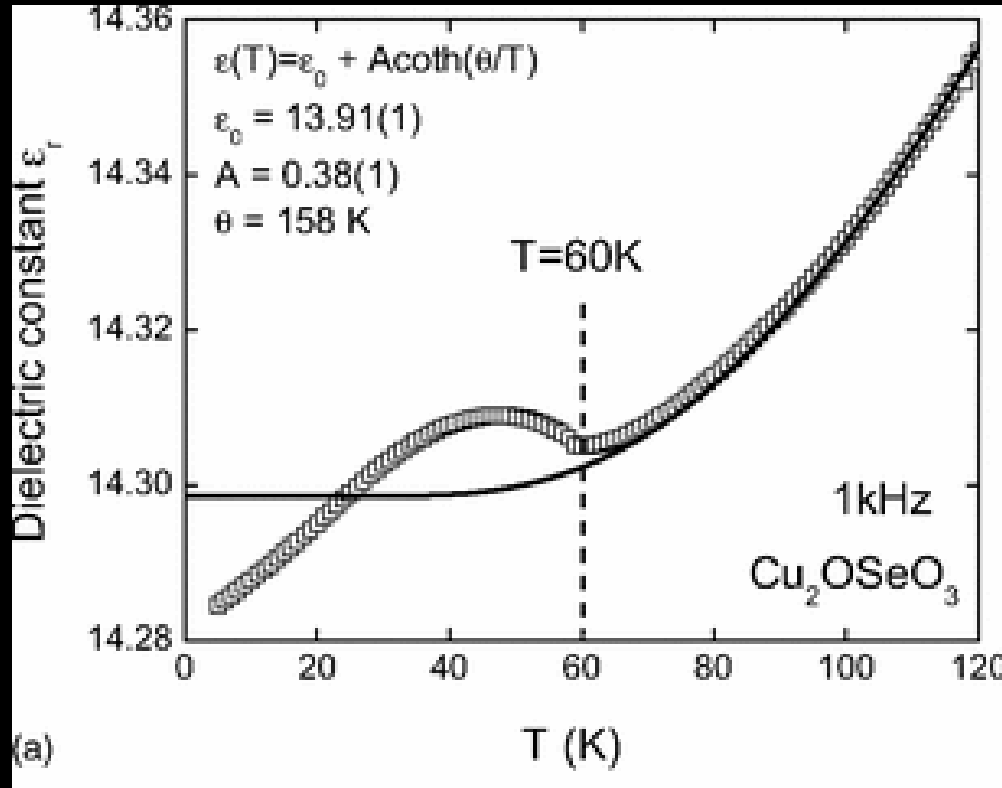


Skyrmion lattice



Skyrmion diameter: ≈ 60 nm

Cu_2OSeO_3 - Insulator



Dielectric – Piezoelectric

Magnetocapacitance developed

Magnetolectric coupling

Bos, Claire V. Colin, and Thomas T. M. Palstra, Phys. Rev. B **78**, 094416 (2008)

Cu_2OSeO_3 - Insulator



Skymion Lattice in a Chiral Magnet

S. Mühlbauer,^{1,2} B. Binz,³ F. Jonietz,¹ C. Pfleiderer,^{1*} A. Rosch,³
A. Neubauer,¹ R. Georgii,^{1,2} P. Böni¹

MnSi

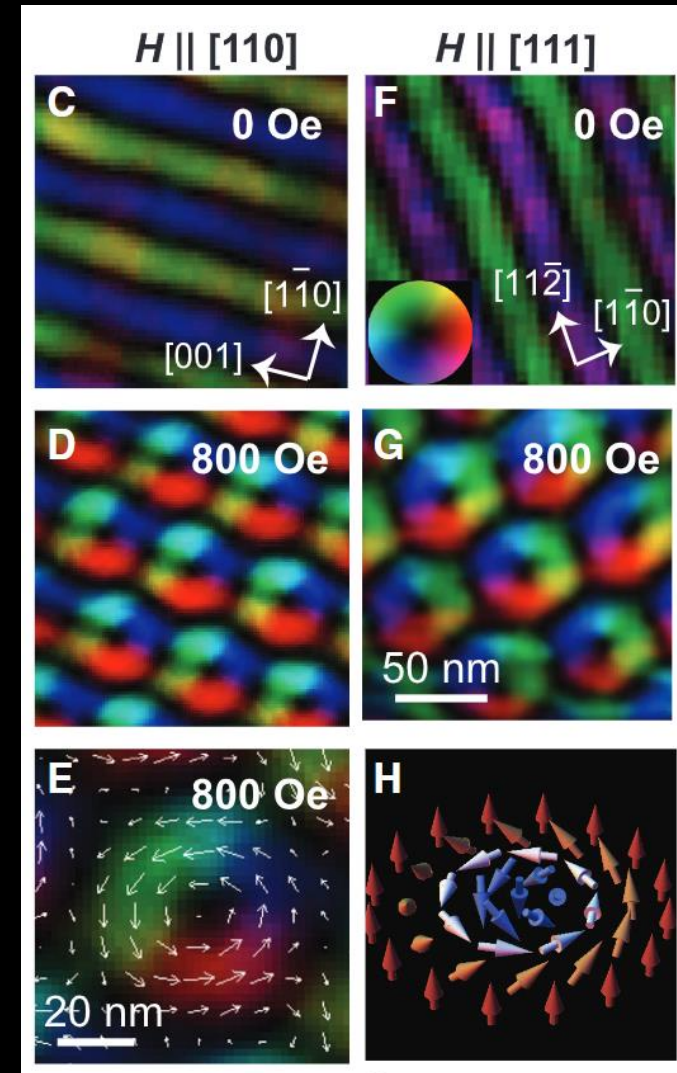
Science 323, 915-919 (2009)

Observation of Skyrmions in a Multiferroic Material

S. Seki,^{1*} X. Z. Yu,² S. Ishiwata,¹ Y. Tokura^{1,2,3}

S. Seki et al., Science 336, 198 (2012)

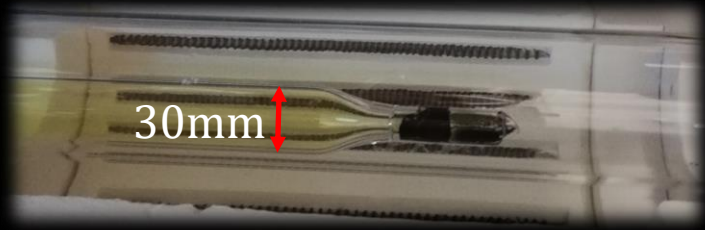
Lorentz TEM



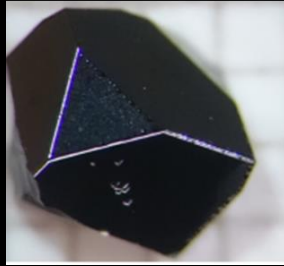
Cu_2OSeO_3 - Insulator



Furnace inner view



Cu_2OSeO_3



- Large sized ~ 1 cm
- Both left/right handed crystals
- No measurable twinning
- Anisotropic exchange change by doping

Aqeel, et al., Phys. Status Solidi B (2022)

Large Faraday rotation ~170 deg/mm

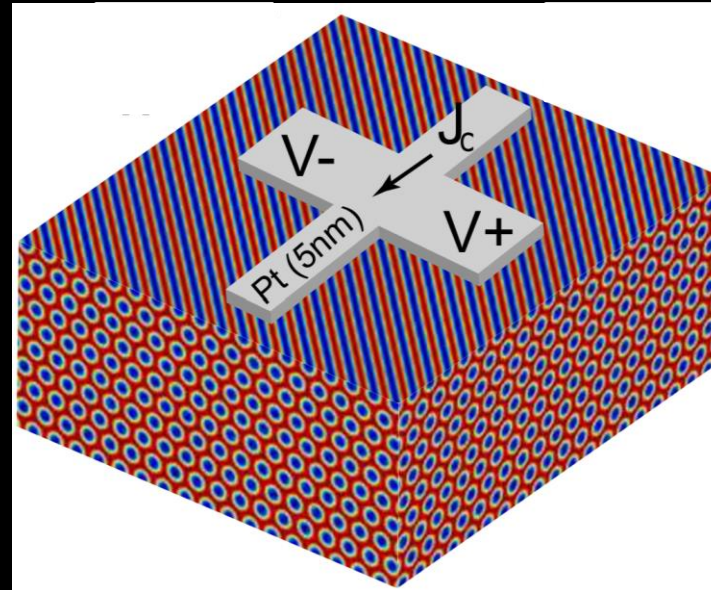
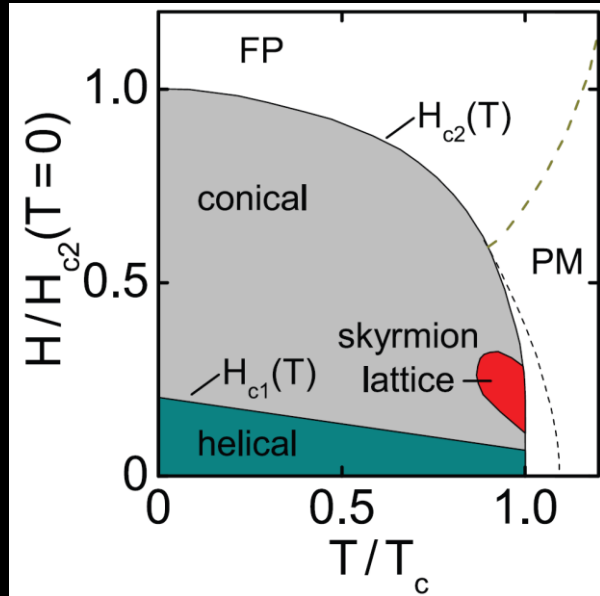
Large magneto-optical response quantified by
magneto-optical susceptibility of $\nu(540\text{nm}) \sim 10^4 \text{ rad/T.m}$

Versteeg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **94**, 094409 (2016)

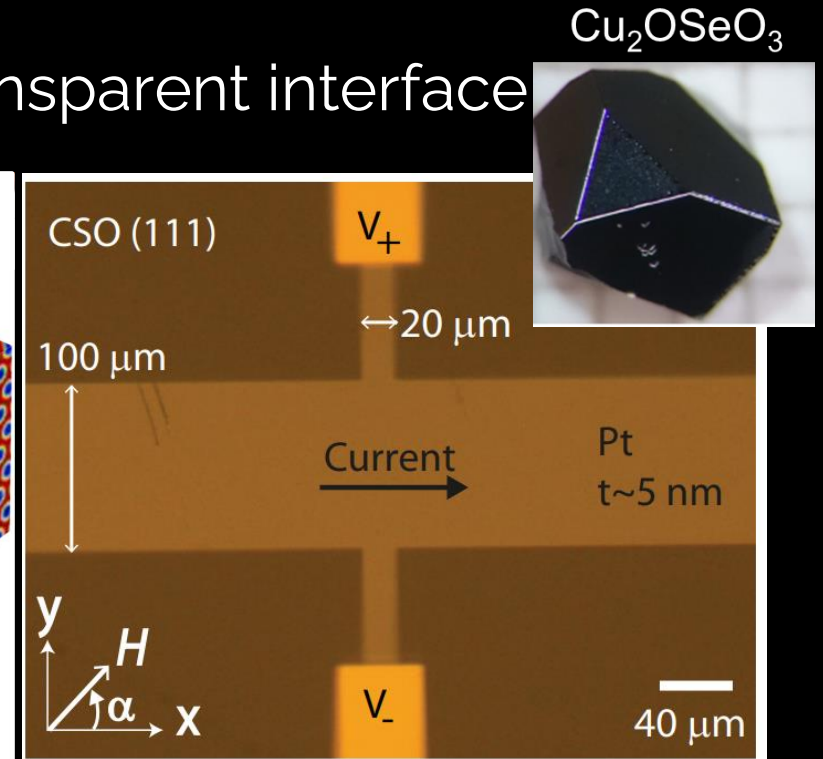
Spin-Hall magnetoresistance



Electric probe to detect magnetization of an insulator



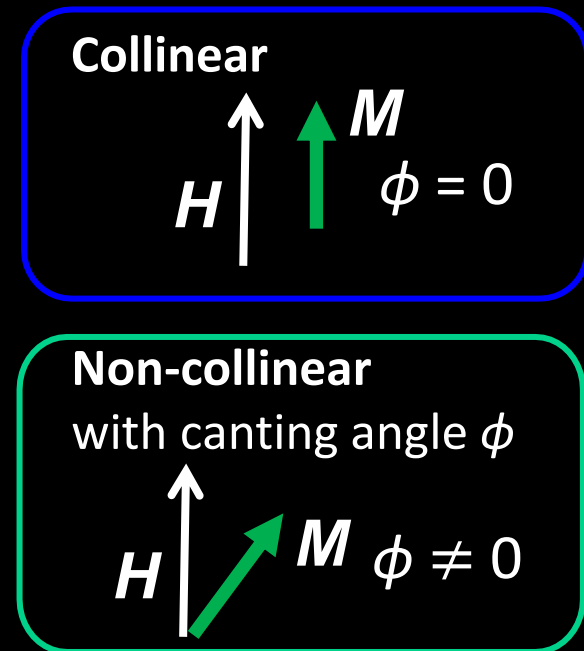
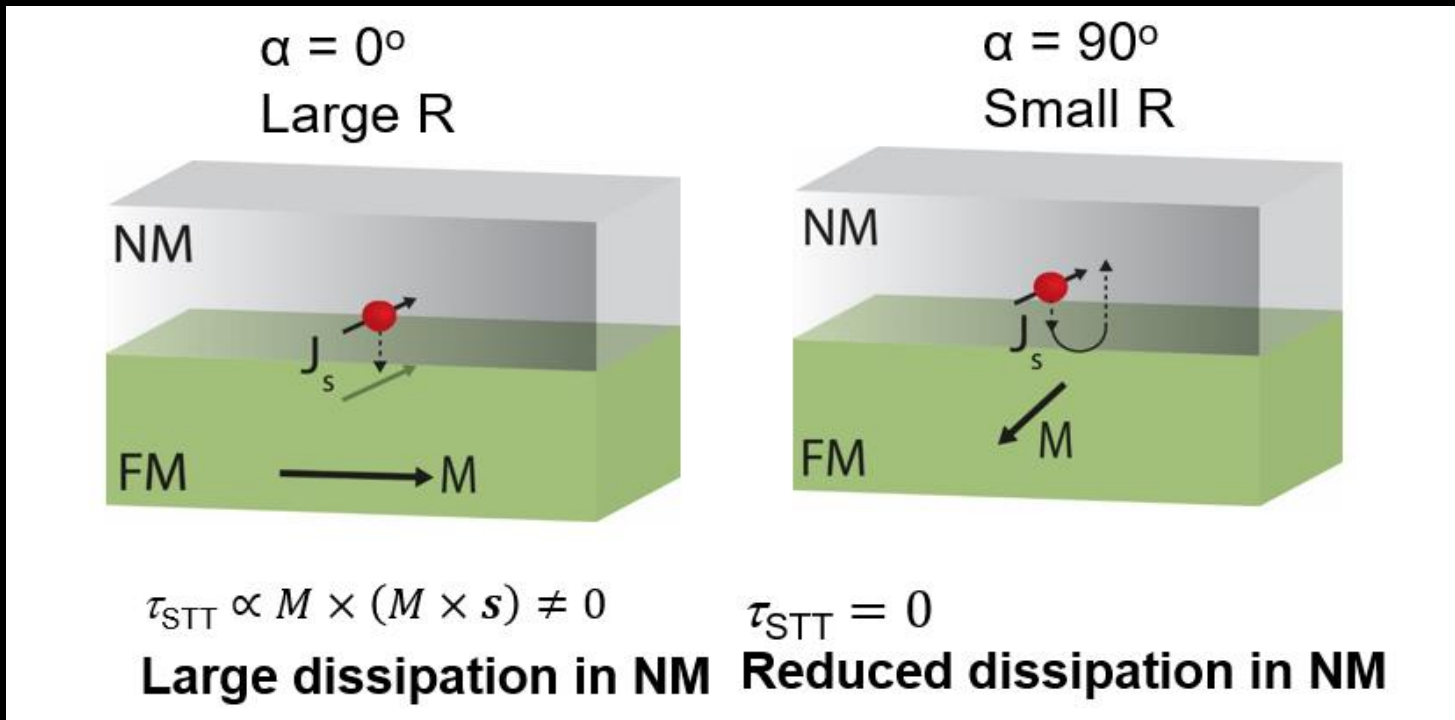
Transparent interface



Spin-Hall magnetoresistance



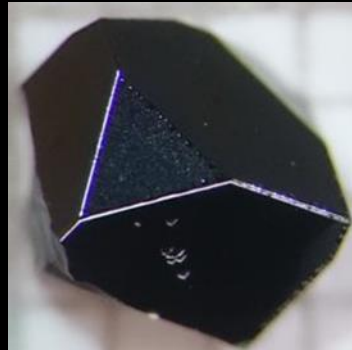
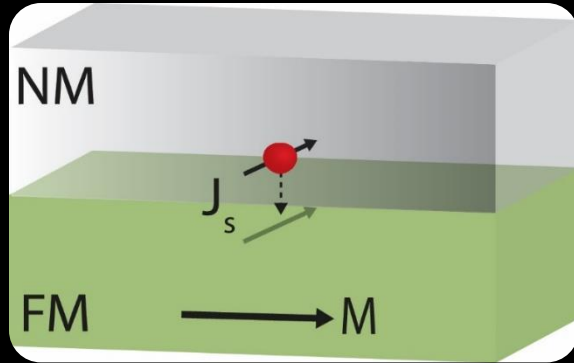
Magnetization direction dependent



Spin-Hall magnetoresistance



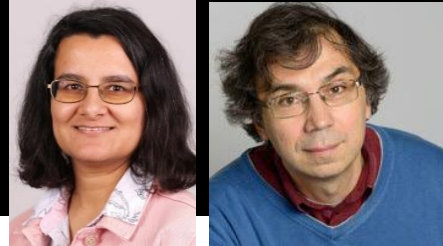
Pt resistance directly indicates magnetization configuration



Aqeel, et al., PRB, 94, 134418. (2016)

Aqeel, et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys, 50, 174006 (2017)

Aqeel, et al., Phys. Rev. B 103, L100410 (2021)

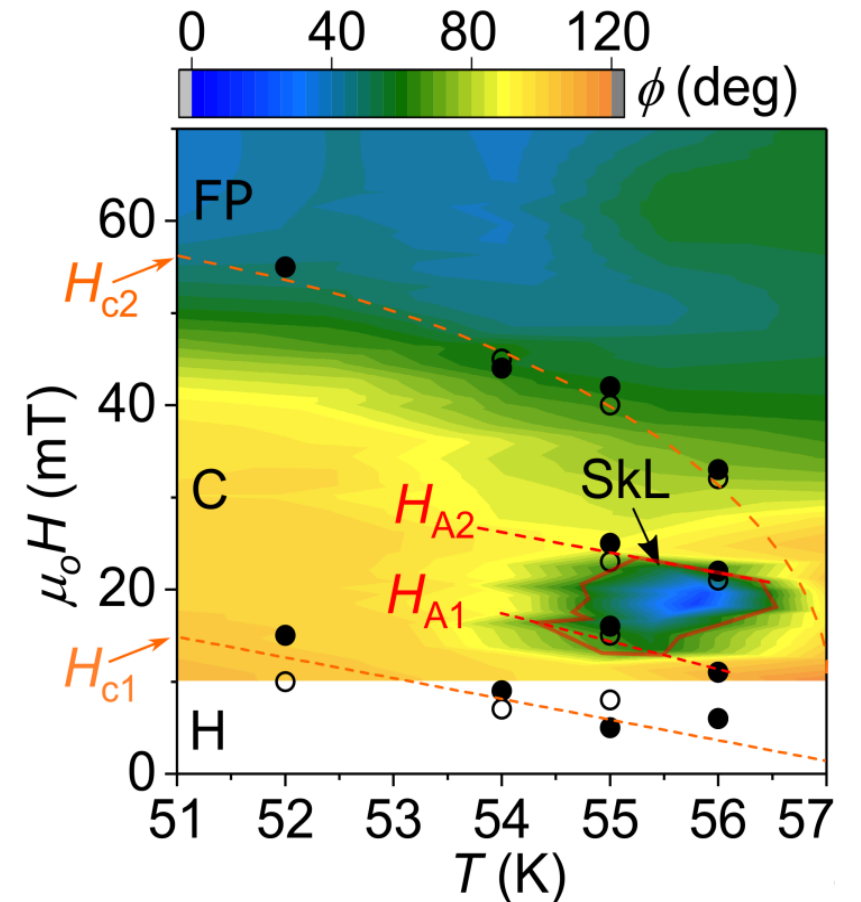


Developed theory valid for other complex magnets

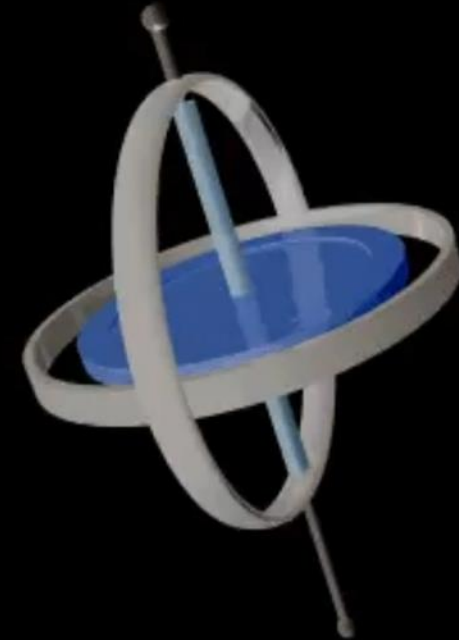


First experimental and theoretical work for helimagnetic insulators

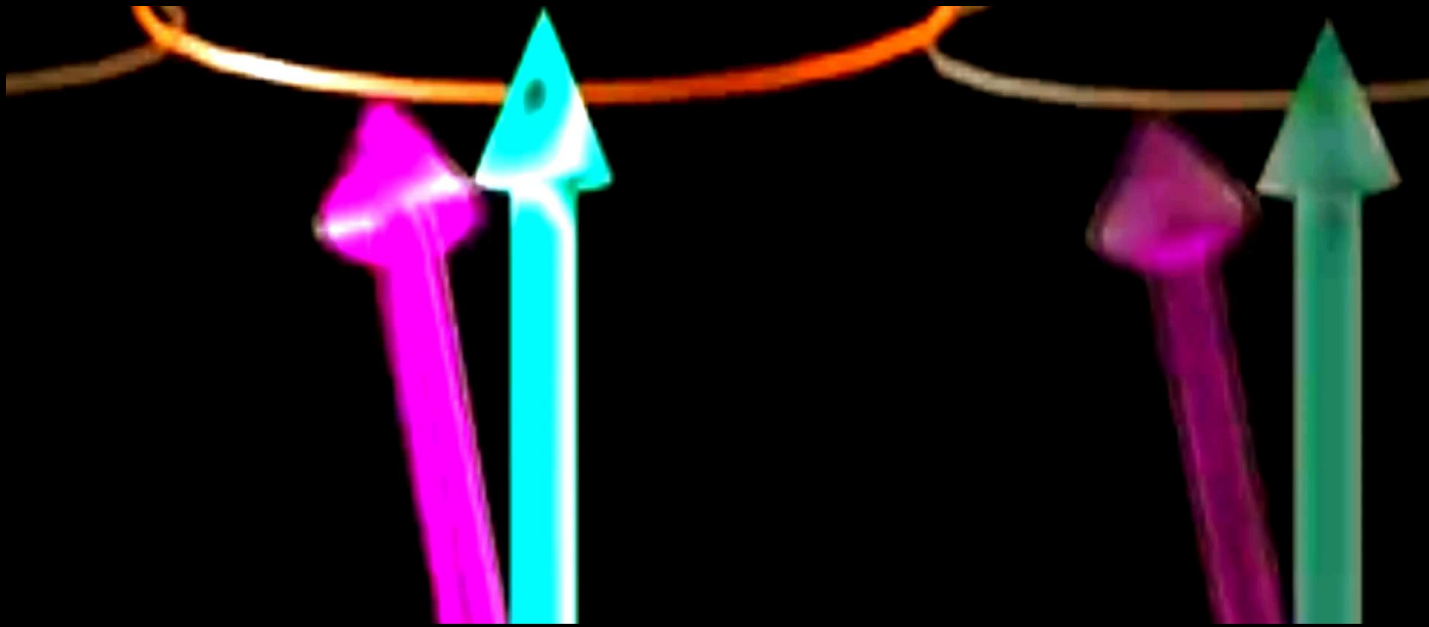
Magnetic phase diagram



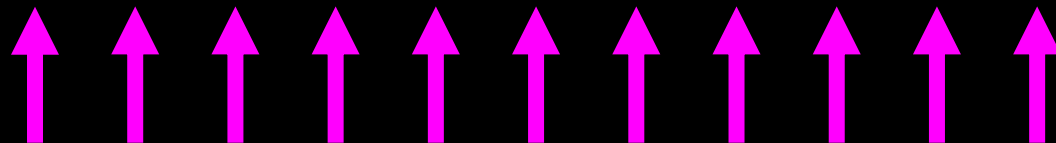
Magnetization dynamics



Magnetic insulator



Collective oscillations - Magnons



No free electrons – No charge current

Magnetostatic spin waves



- Dipolar interactions – long range and sample shape dependent (instead of size)
- Spin waves are mainly driven by **magnetic dipole-dipole interaction**
- Wave length of spin waves \gg exchange interaction length

Dipole regime (GHz)

Exchange regime (THz)

Walker, Phys. Rev. 105, 390 (1957)

Röschmann and Dötsch, Phys. stat. sol. (b), 82: 11-57 (1977)

Magnetostatic spin waves



LL equation (no damping)

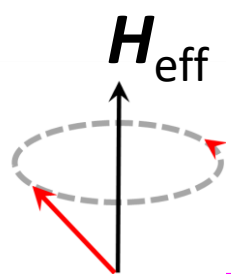
Linearize LL eq for spherical sample including Demag fields

Then the solution of linear equation under particular conditions - **non linear driving field**
(infinite solutions)

Uniform (Kittel)model dynamic component will map on sphere , it will look same at any point on the sphere.

Other modes will have dynamic component out of phase e.g. top and bottom side of the sphere.

The separation between modes is defined by M_s



The diagram shows a vertical black arrow labeled H_{eff} pointing upwards. A dashed grey circle represents the precession of the magnetization vector \mathbf{m} . Two red arrows on the circle indicate the direction of rotation. Below the diagram, the equation $\frac{d\mathbf{m}}{dt} = -\gamma\mu_0 \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}}$ is written in pink, with the word "precession" also in pink below it.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{m}}{dt} = -\gamma\mu_0 \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}}$$

precession

Walker, Phys. Rev. 105, 390 (1957)

Röschmann and Dötsch, Phys. stat. sol. (b), 82: 11-57 (1977)

Magnetization dynamics



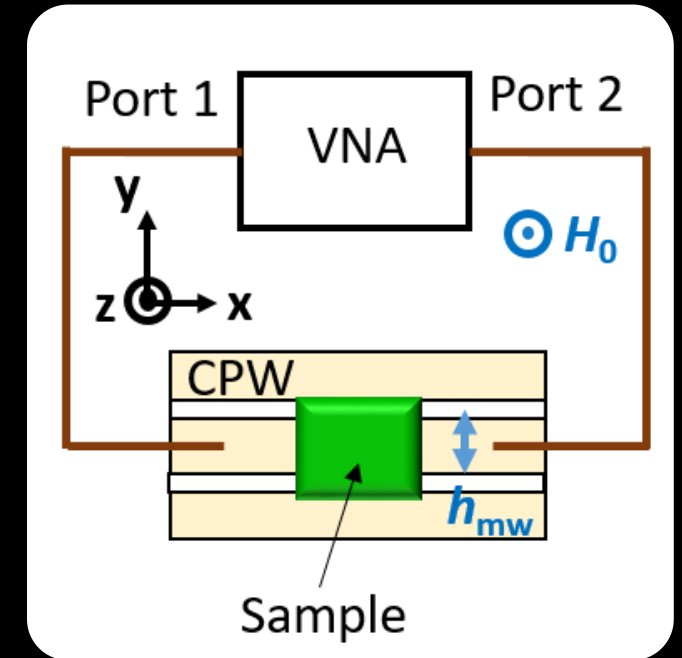
Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert equation:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{m}}{dt} = \underbrace{-\gamma\mu_0\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}}}_{\text{precession}} + \underbrace{\alpha\mathbf{m} \times \frac{\partial\mathbf{m}}{\partial t}}_{\text{damping}}$$

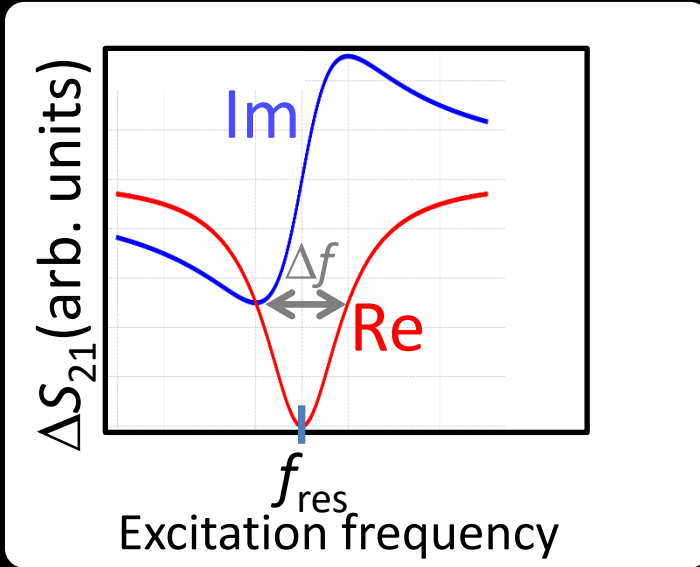
$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}} = H_0 + H_{\text{aniso}} + h_{\text{mw}} \quad \mathbf{m} = \frac{\mathbf{M}}{M_s}$$

At resonance Microwave power $\langle P \rangle$ is absorbed by the sample:

$$\langle P \rangle \propto \chi''(f, H)$$



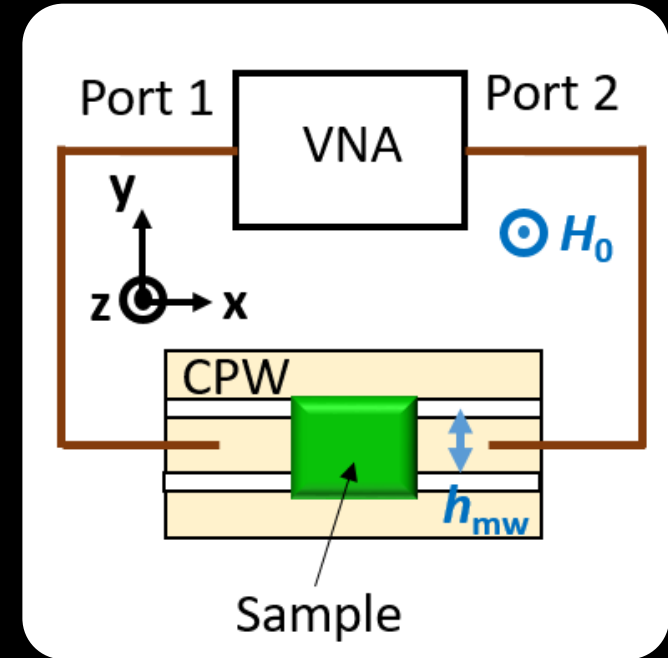
Experimental setup



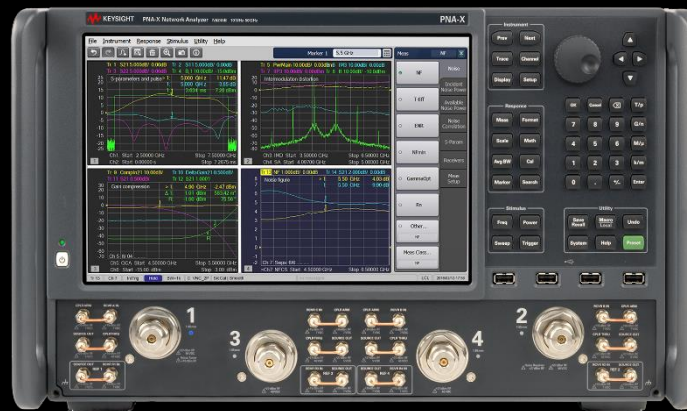
$$\Delta S_{21} = -\frac{i\omega\tilde{L}}{2Z_0}\chi$$

$$f_{res} = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi} H_{eff}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta f}{2f_{res}}$$

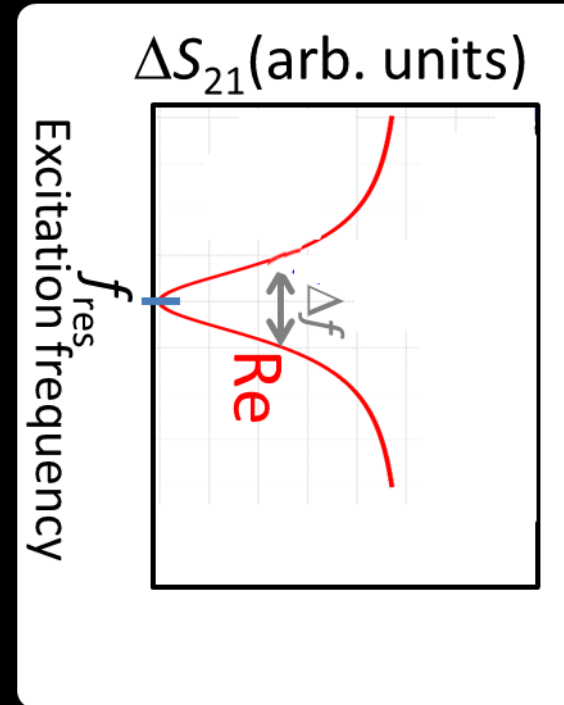
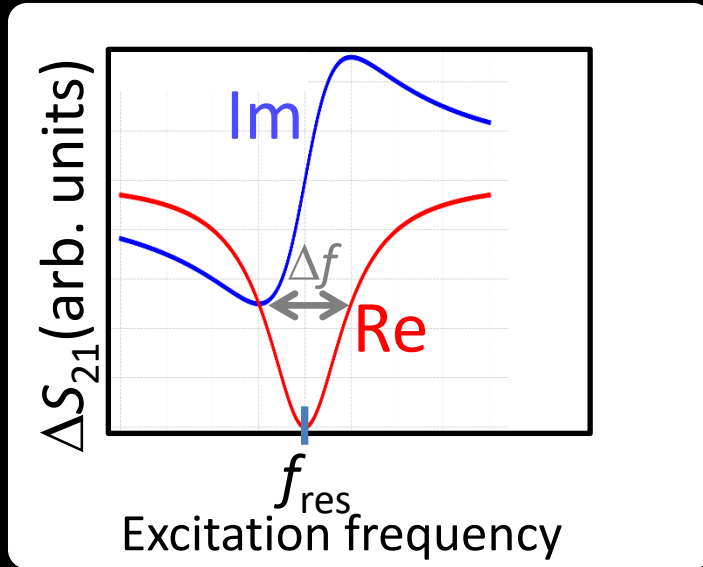


At resonance Microwave power absorbed by the sample:



$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{V_{ind}(H_0) + V_1\Gamma}{V_1}$$

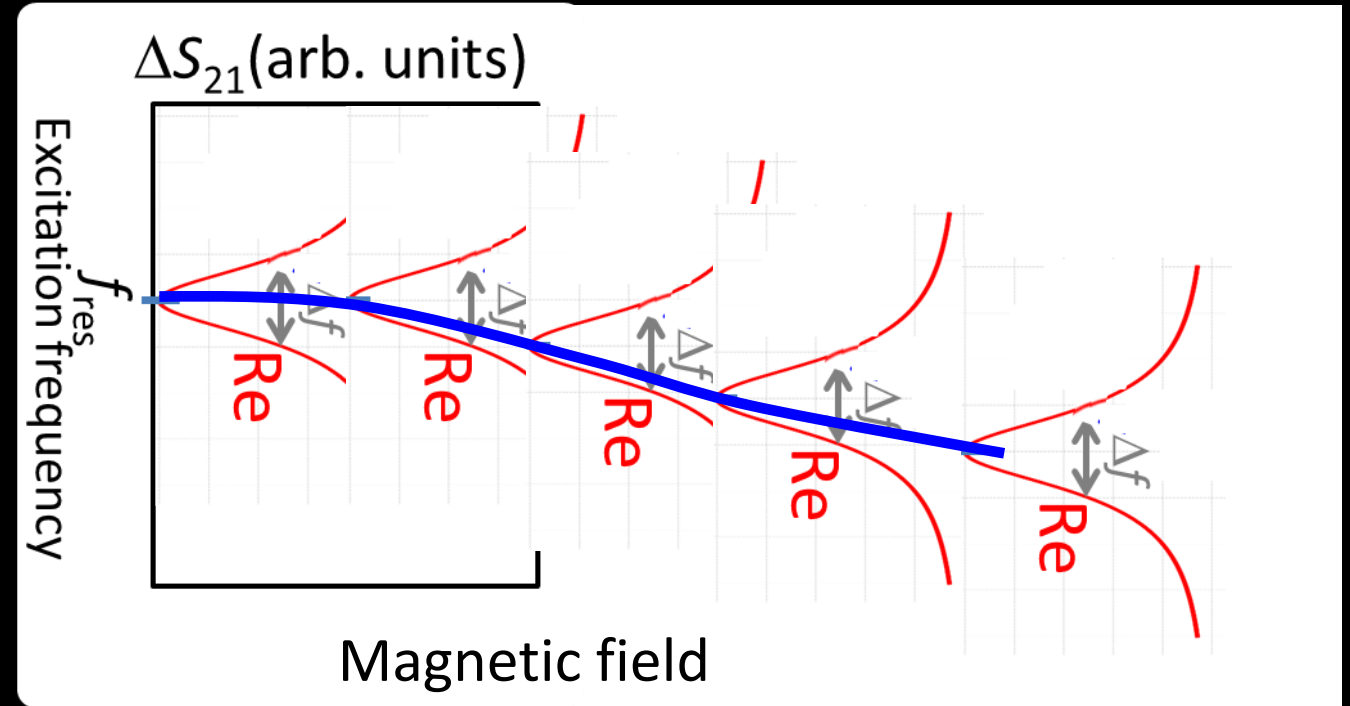
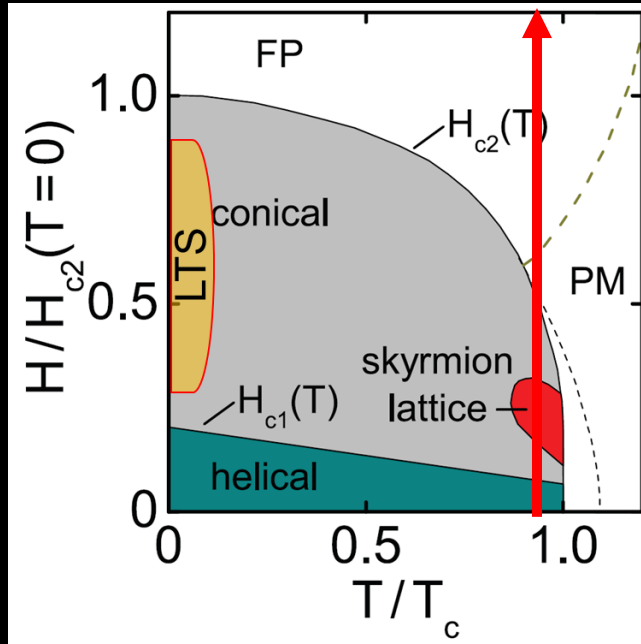
Experimental setup



At resonance Microwave power $\langle P \rangle$ is absorbed by the sample:

$$\langle P \rangle \propto \chi''(f, H)$$

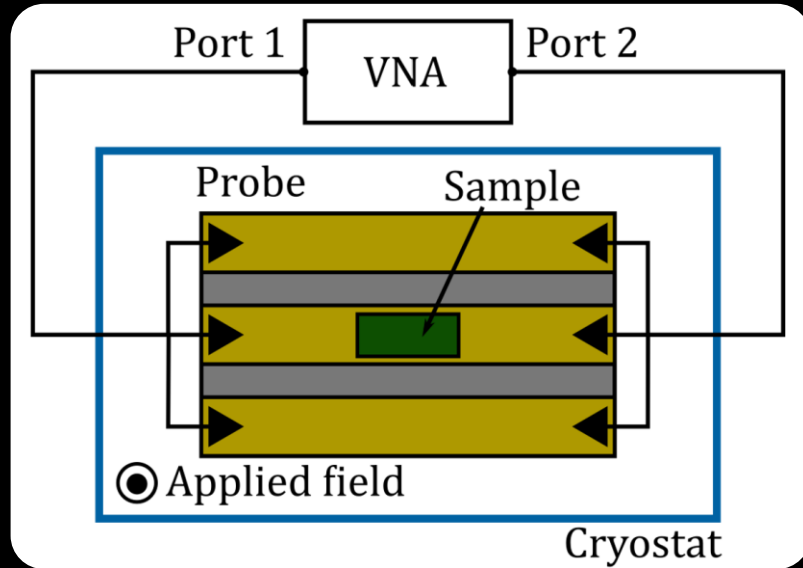
Experimental setup



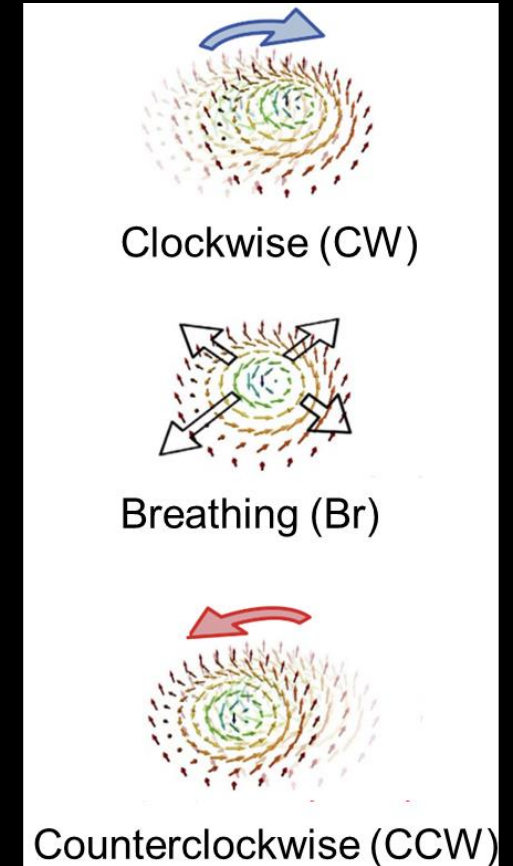
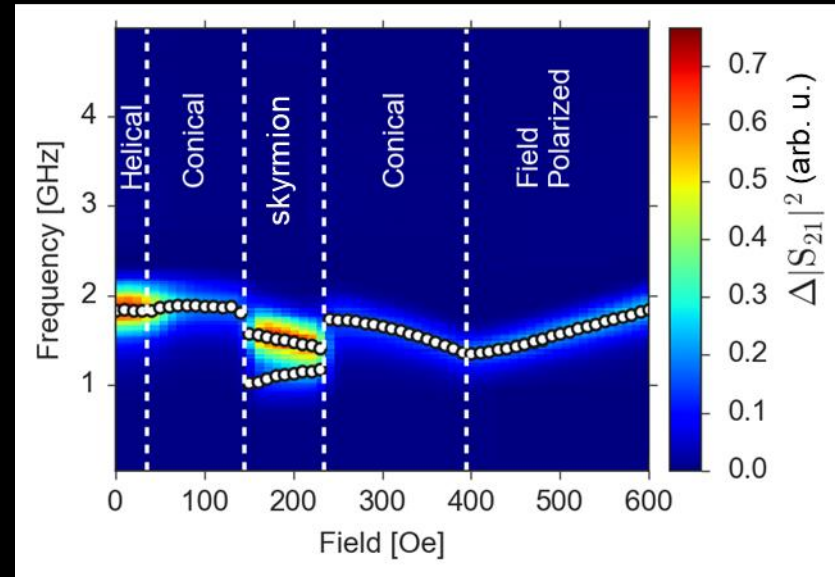
At resonance Microwave power $\langle P \rangle$ is absorbed by the sample:

$$\langle P \rangle \propto \chi''(f, H)$$

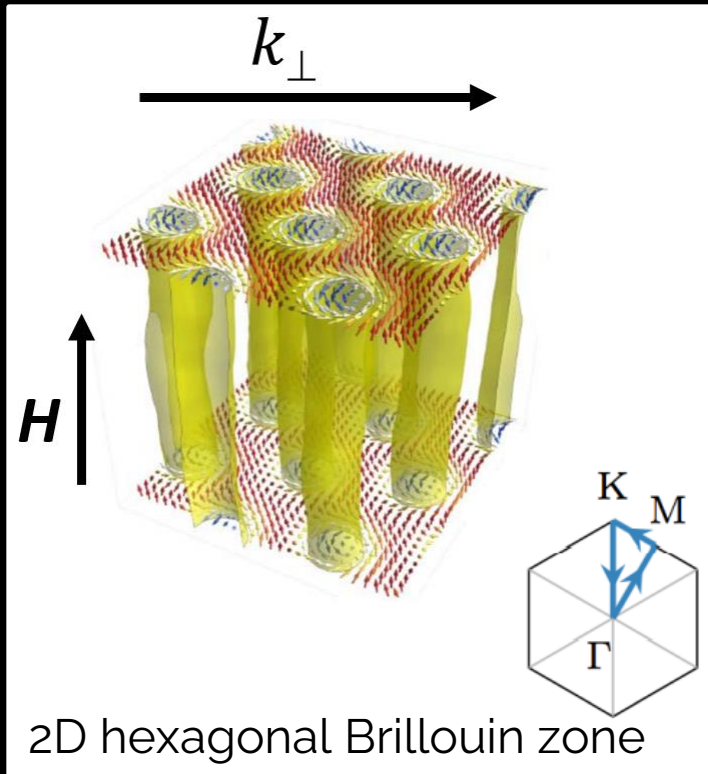
Experiment



Spectra in high-temp. skyrmion phase

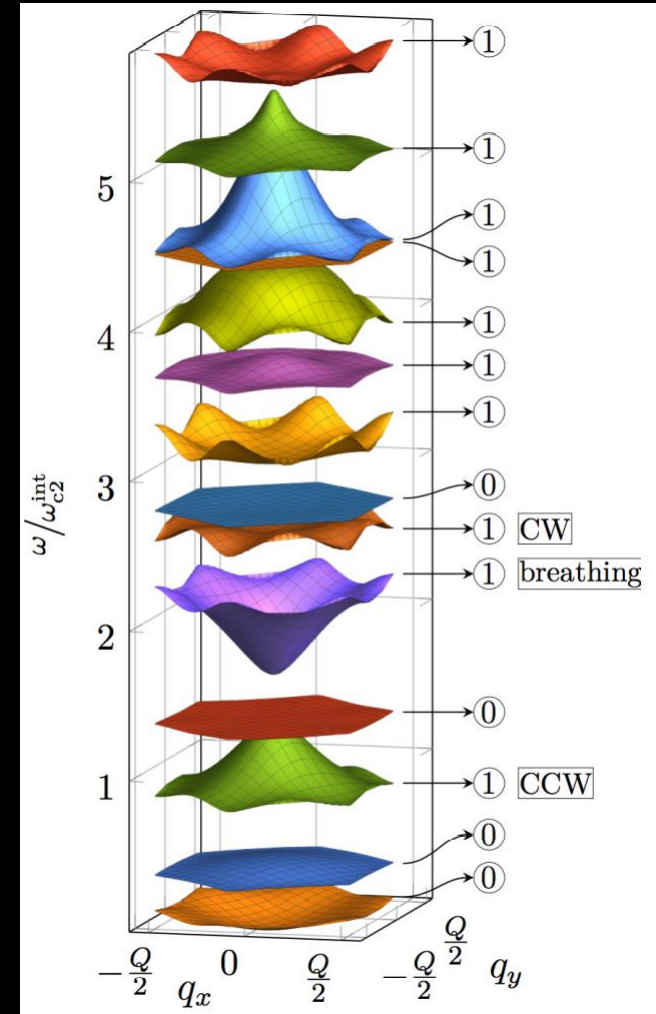


Magnetization dynamics

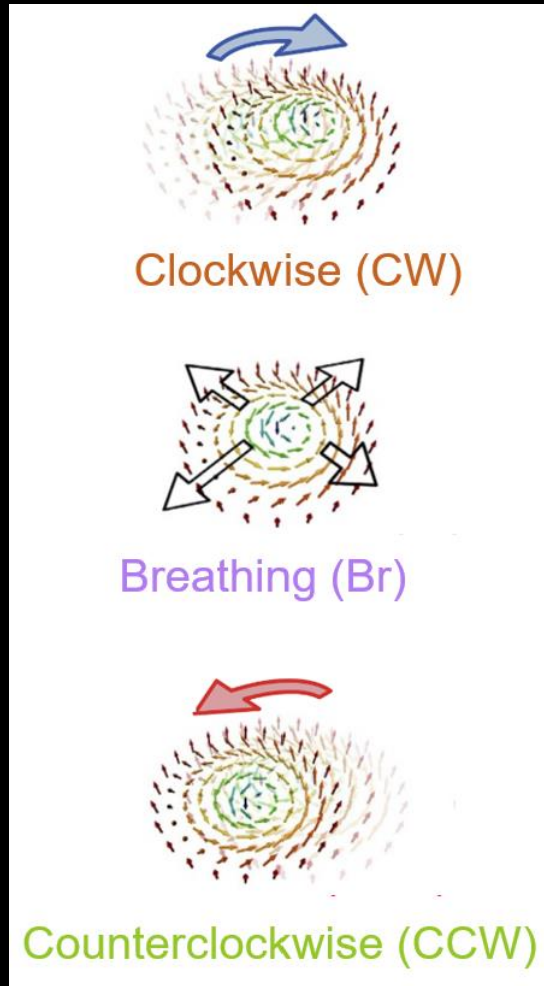


Garst et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **50** 293002 (2017)

Magnon band structure



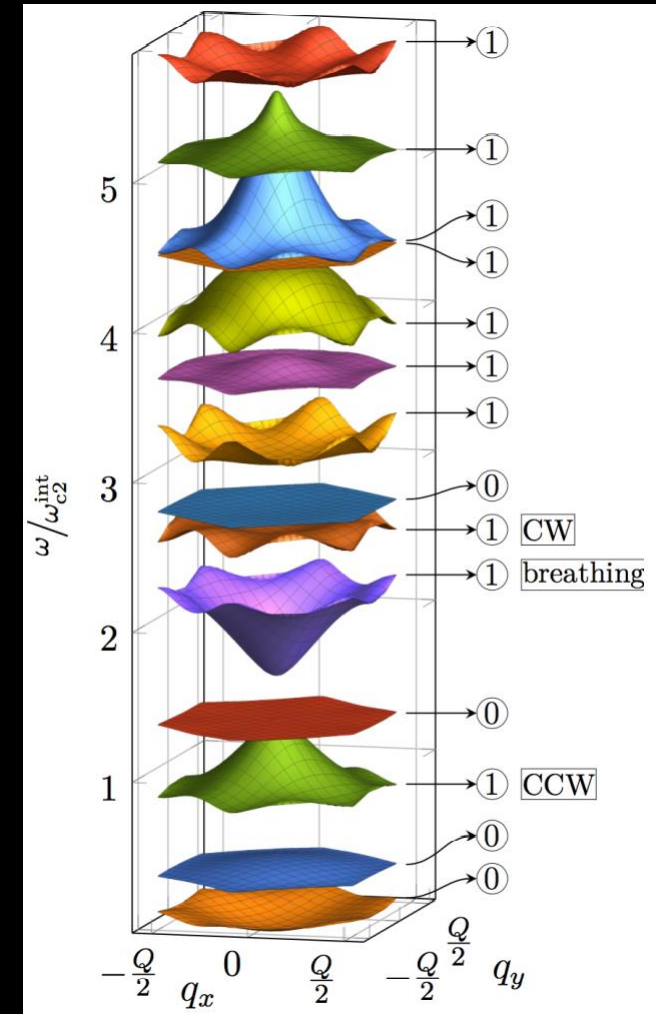
Magnetization dynamics



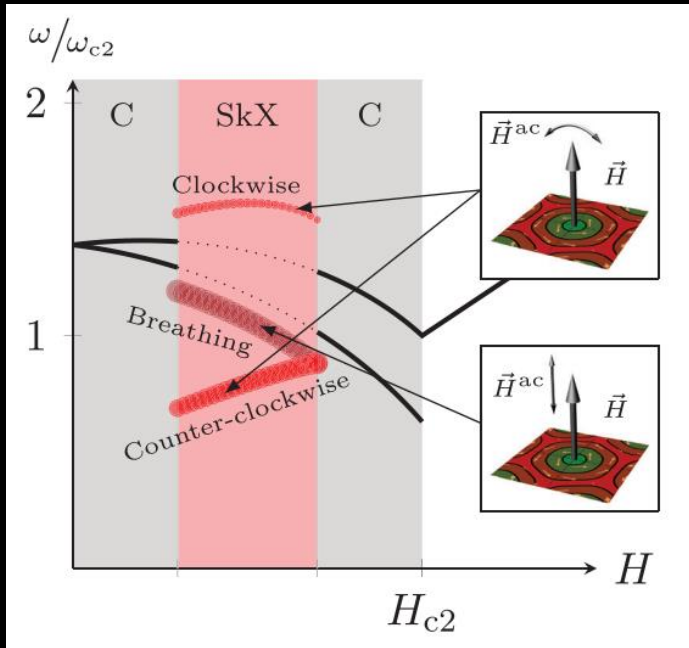
Garst et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **50** 293002 (2017)

T. Schwarze et al., Nat. Mat. **14**, 478 (2015);
Y. Okamura et al., Nat. Com. **4**, 2391 (2013)

Magnon band structure



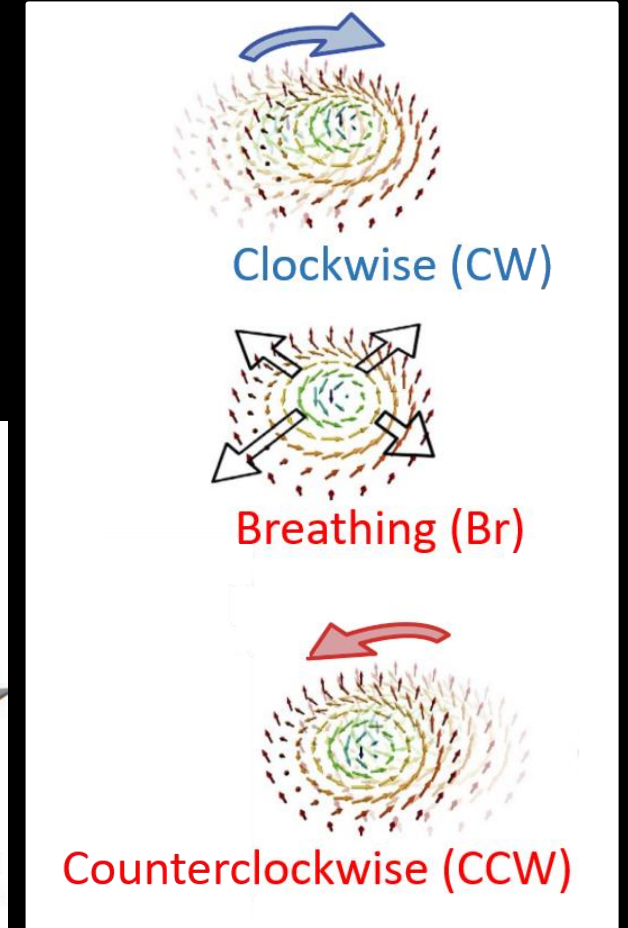
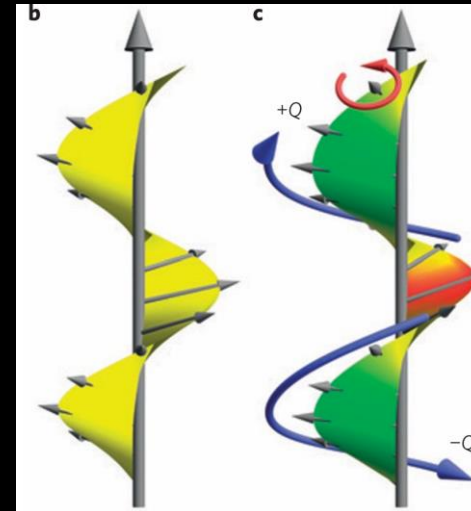
Magnetization dynamics



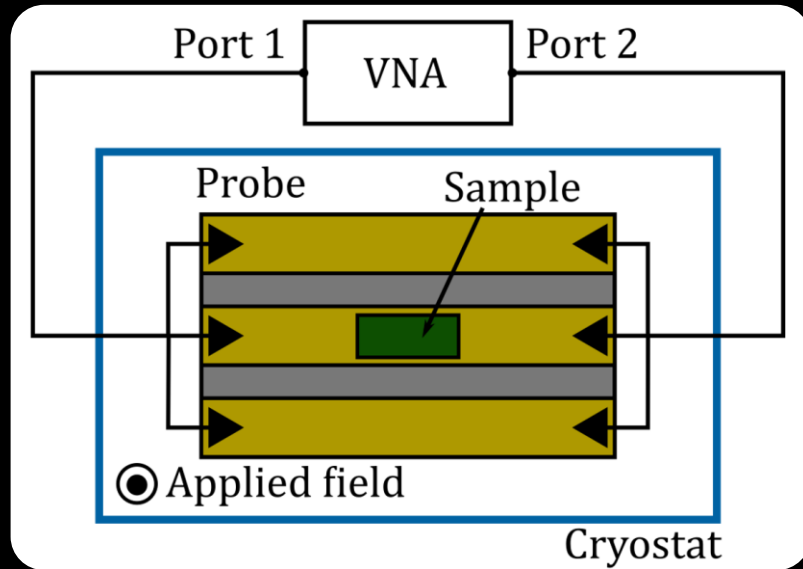
FP: uniform precessional mode
(field polarized state)

Conical C:
+Q, -Q, Eigenmodes of the spin helix

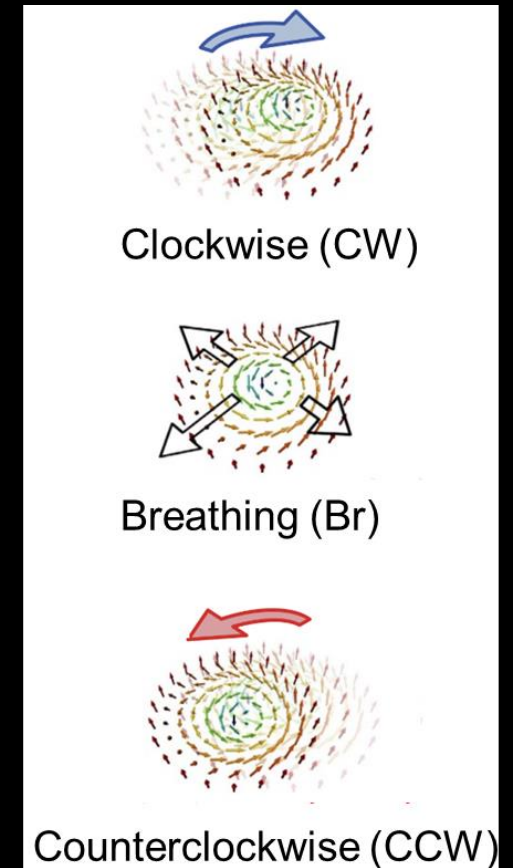
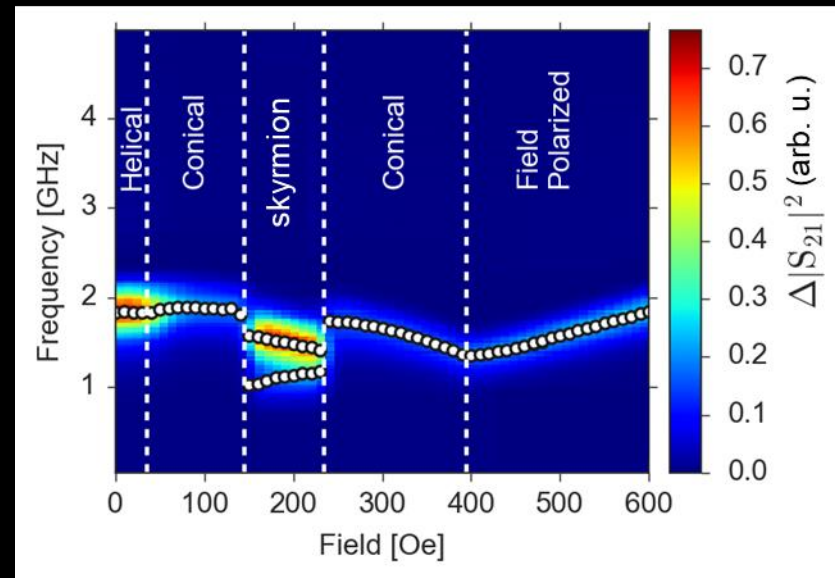
- Y. Okamura et al., Nat. Com. **4**, 2391 (2013)
- T. Schwarze et al., Nat. Mat. **14**, 478 (2015)
- M. Garst et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **50** 293002 (2017)



Experiment



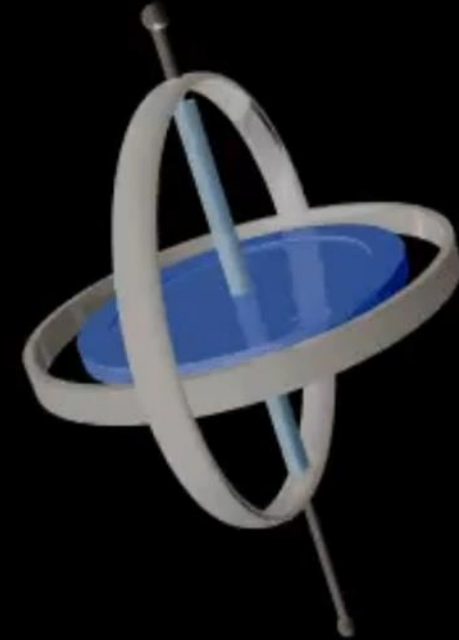
Spectra in high-temp. skyrmion phase



Experiment at 55K, large damping

Magnetization dynamics

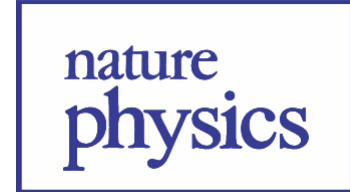
Low magnetic damping by decreasing T



Skyrmions at low temperatures



Observation of two independent skyrmion phases in a chiral magnetic material



A. Chacon^{1*}, L. Heinen², M. Halder¹, A. Bauer¹, W. Simeth¹, S. Mühlbauer³, H. Berger⁴, M. Garst⁵, A. Rosch² and C. Pfleiderer^{1*}

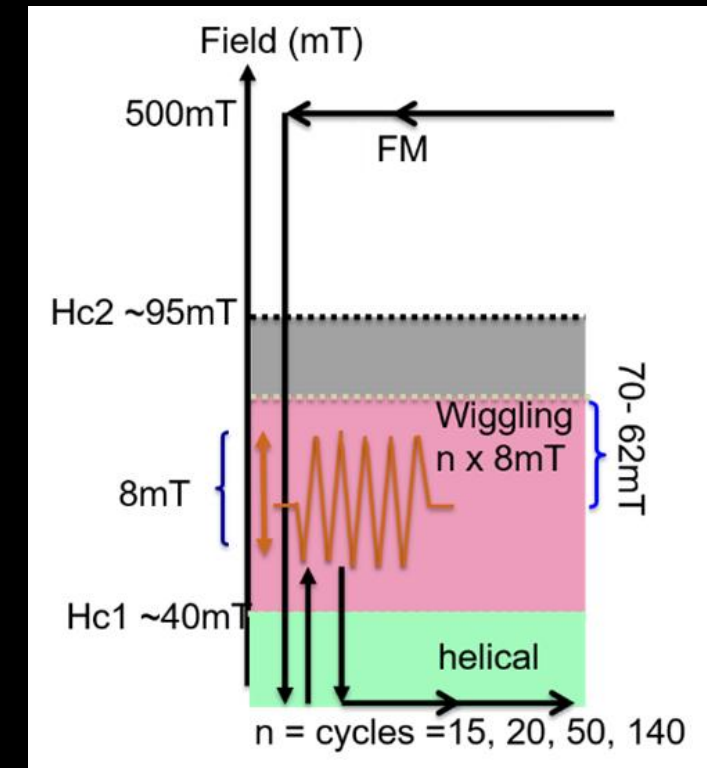
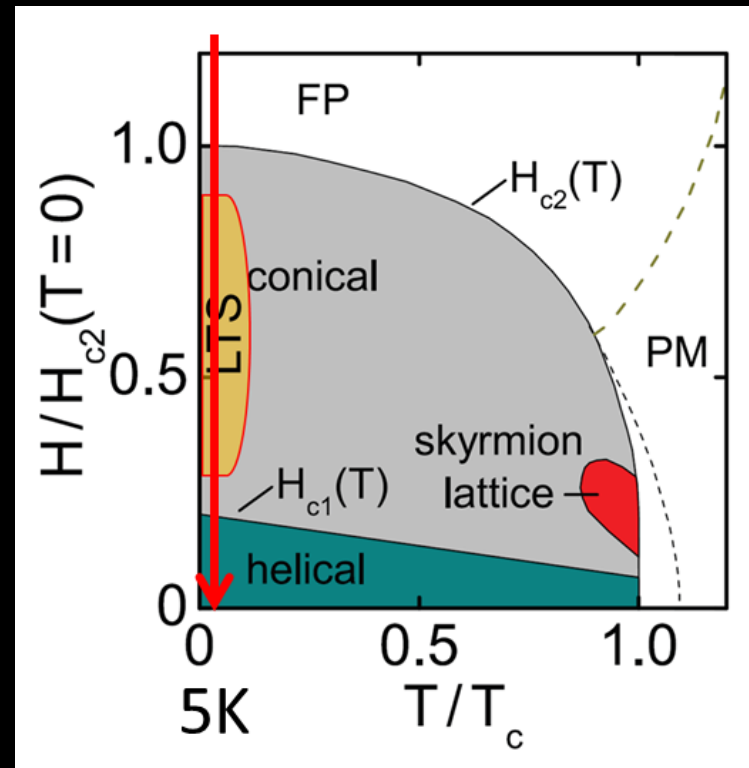
Nat. Phys. **14**, 936 (2018)

LTS: stabilized by crystalline anisotropy

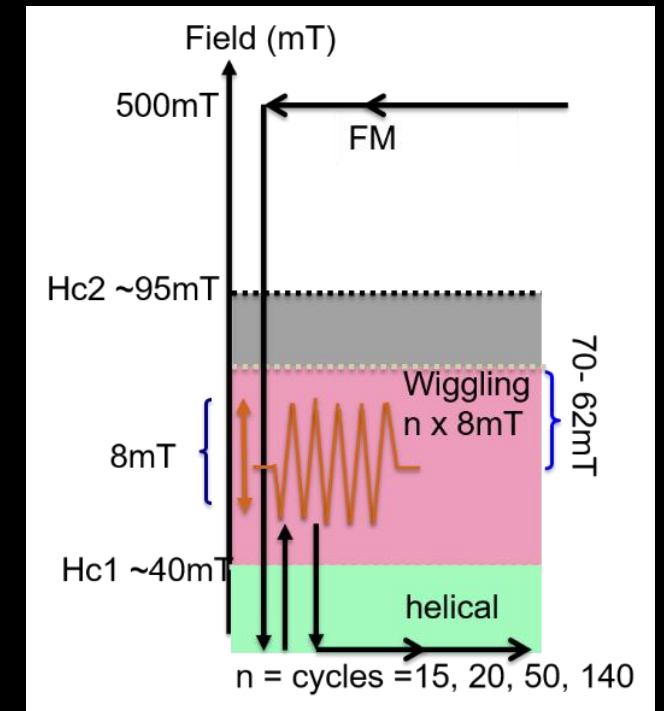
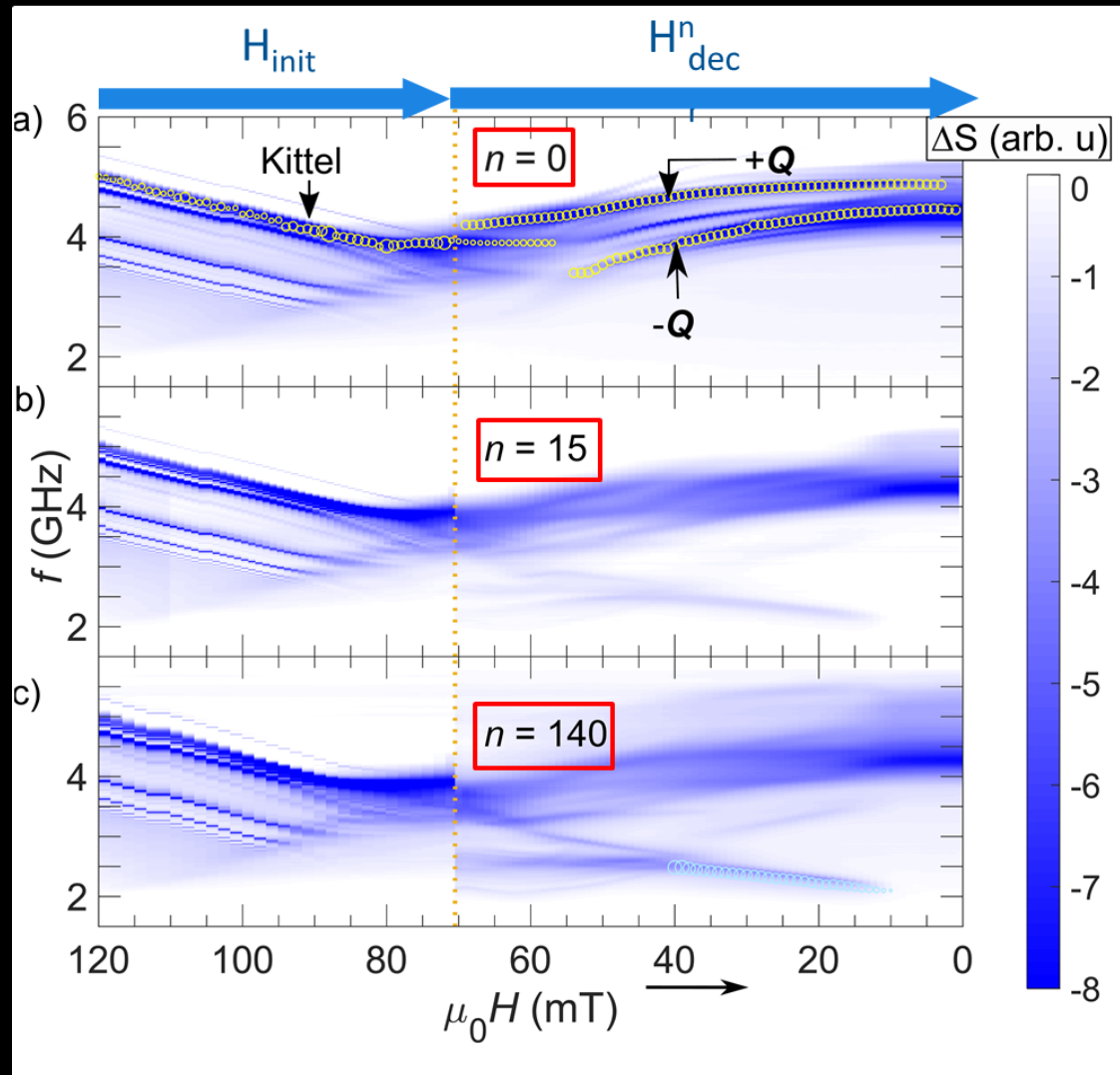
Complex

Interesting dynamics

Low damping

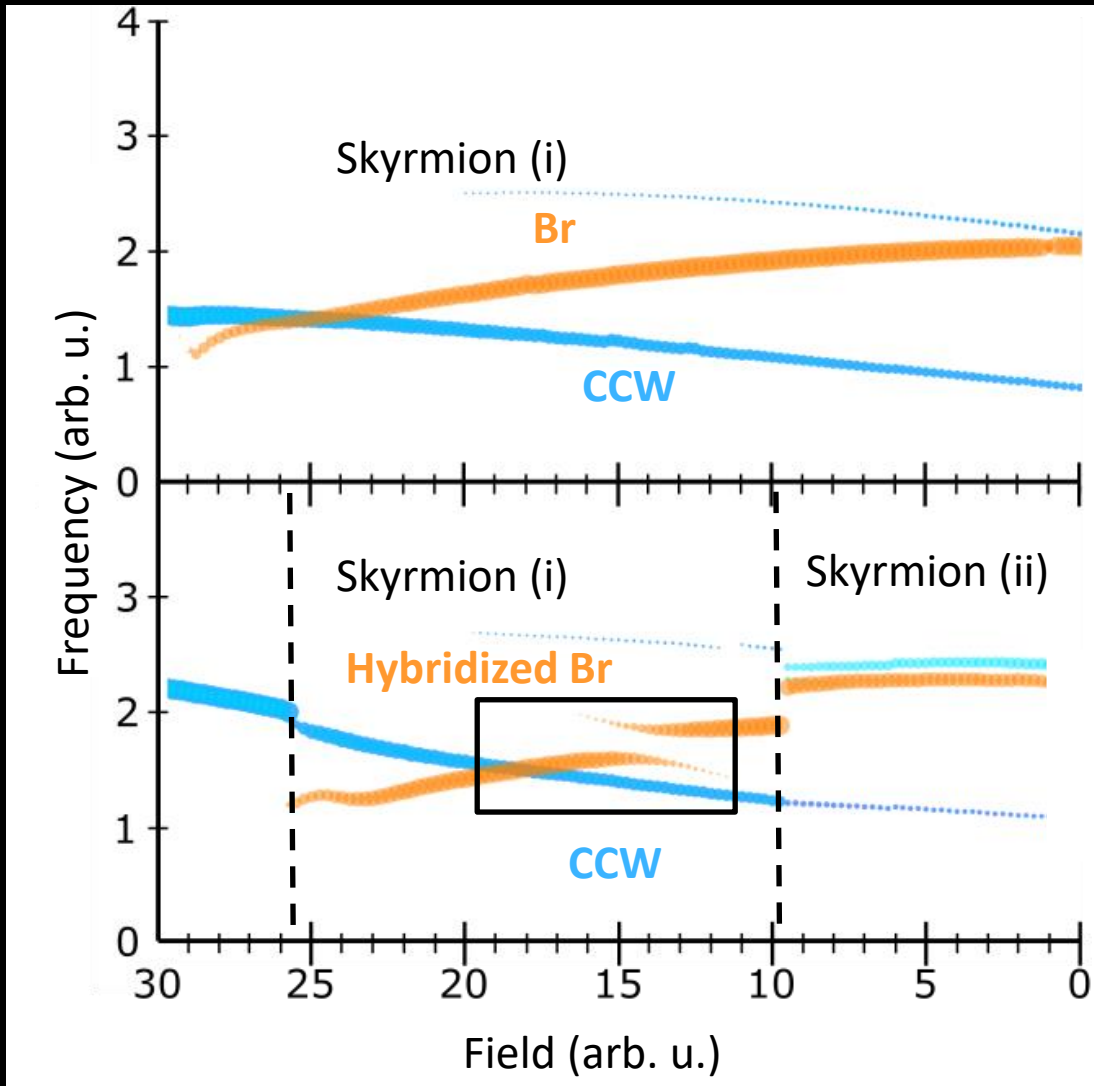


Skyrmions at low temperatures



Aqeel, Sahliger et al., PRL 126, 017202 (2021)

Skyrmions at low temperatures



Ginzburg-Landau free energy functional

$$F = F_{\text{Ex}} + F_{\text{DMI}} + F_{\text{Zee}} + F_{\text{Dip}} + F_{\text{Aniso}}$$

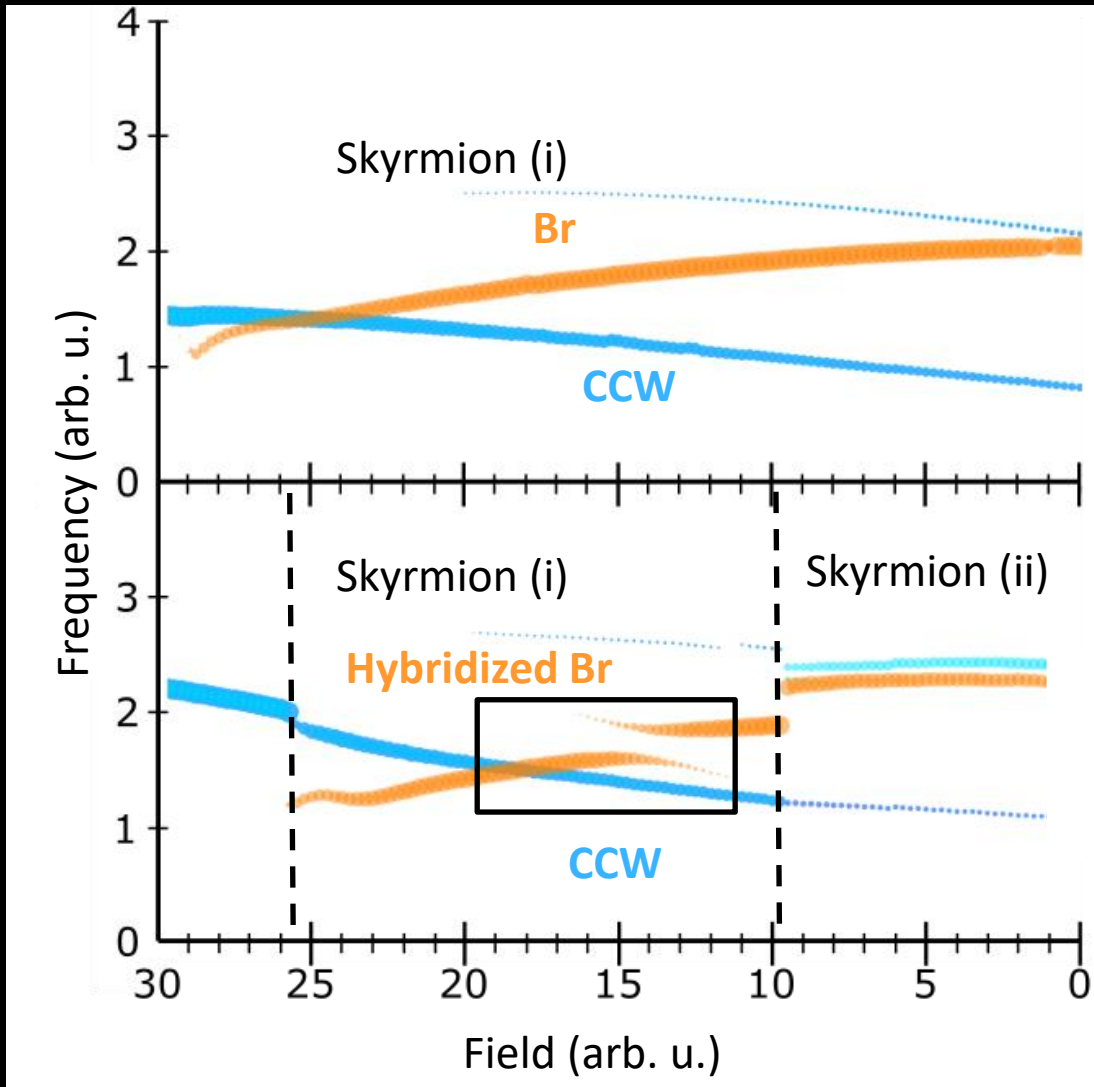
$$F_{\text{Aniso}} = -K \int d^3r (M_x^4 + M_y^4 + M_z^4)$$

Landau-Lifshitz equation

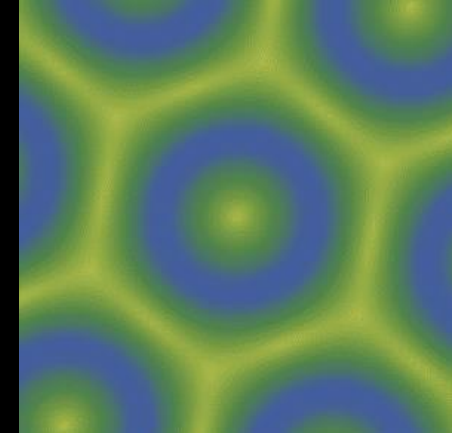
$$\frac{d\vec{M}}{dt} = -\gamma \vec{M} \times \vec{H}_{\text{eff}}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{M_s} \frac{\delta F}{\delta \vec{M}}$$

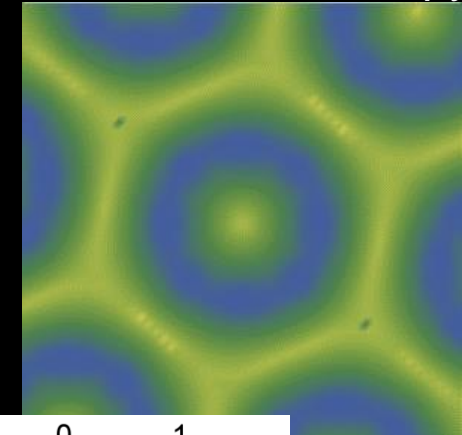
Skyrmions at low temperatures



Real space images
Without cubic anisotropy



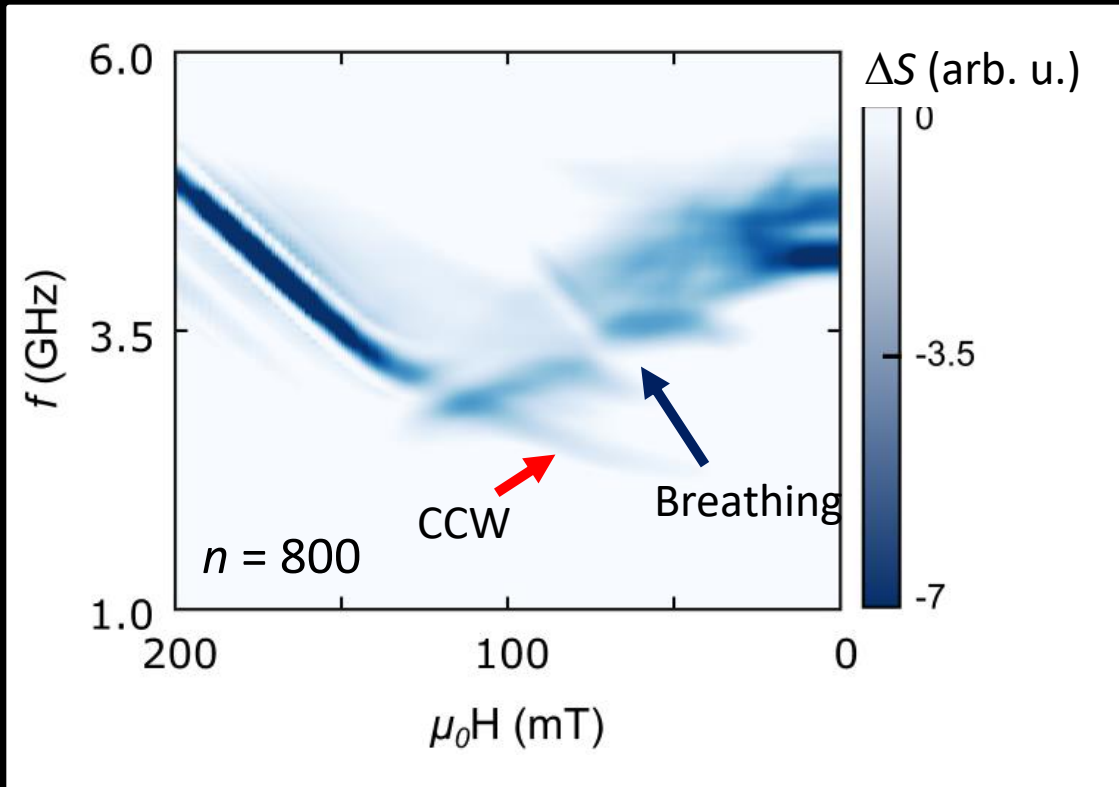
With cubic anisotropy



Skyrmions at low temperatures



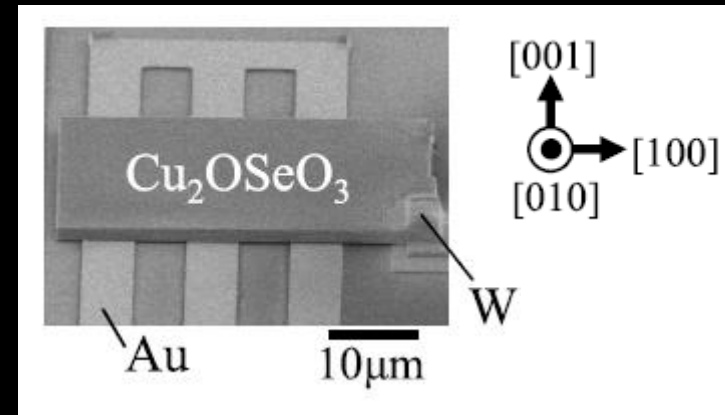
Experiment



cuboid $\sim 1.4 \times 1.5 \times 1.8 \text{ mm}^3$
<001> direction out of plane
surface not polished

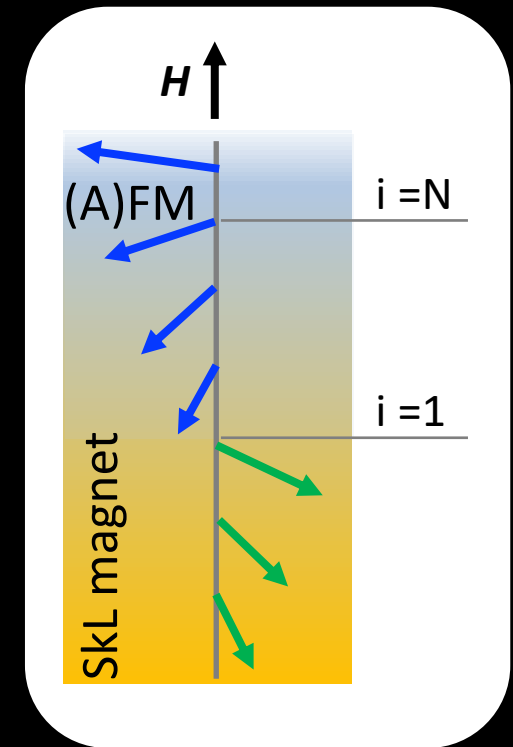
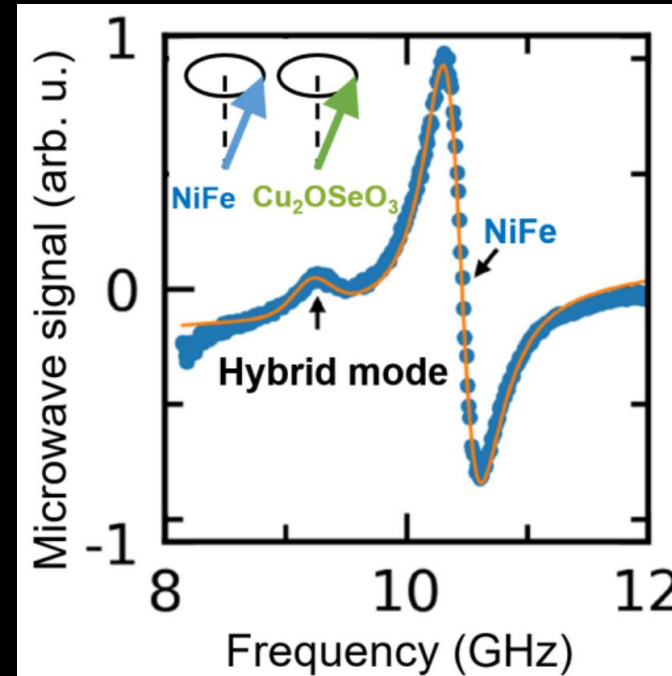
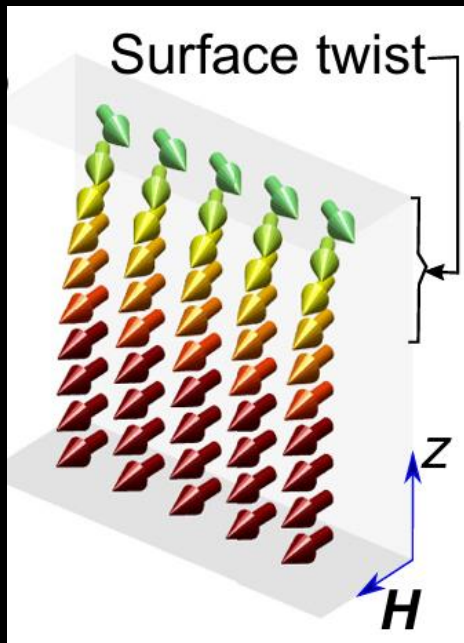
Aqeel, Sahliger, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **126**, 017202 (2021)

Lee, JS, Aqeel *et al.*, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **34** 095801 (2022)



R. Takagi, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **104**, 144410 (2021)

Surface of chiral magnet



Hybrid mode, CW and Py

Aqeel, Azhar et al., Phys. Rev. B **103**, L100410 (2021)

Surface twist -

Giant surface-type DMI

Tan et al., PRB, **109**, L220402 (2024)

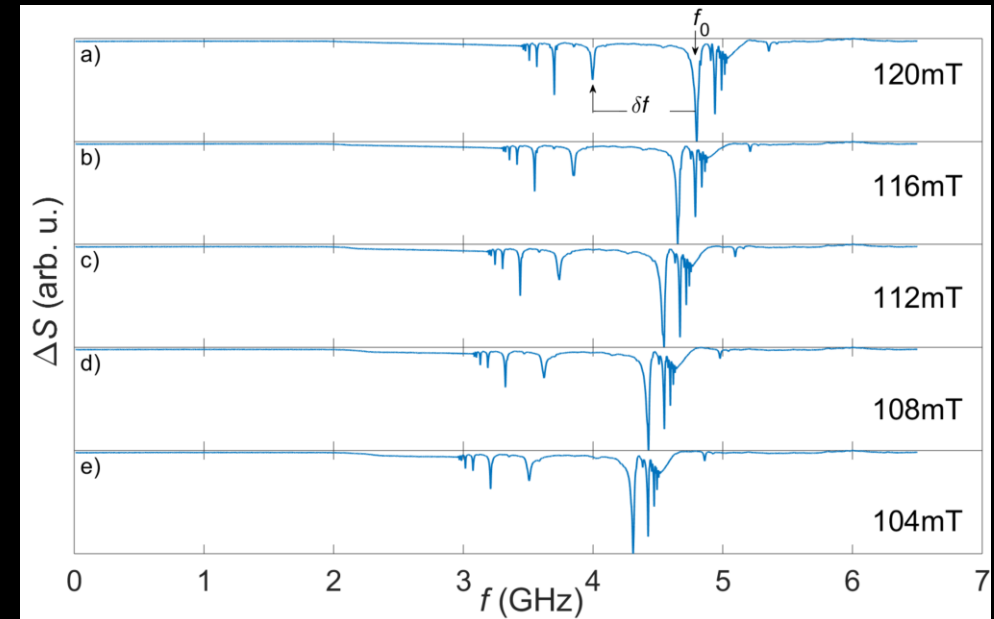
Low spin wave damping



At 4 K: very small magnetic damping $\alpha \cong 10^{-4}$

Yttrium Iron Garnet (YIG)

Ultra low damping $\sim 10^{-5}$



ADVANCED ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

Open Access

Research Article

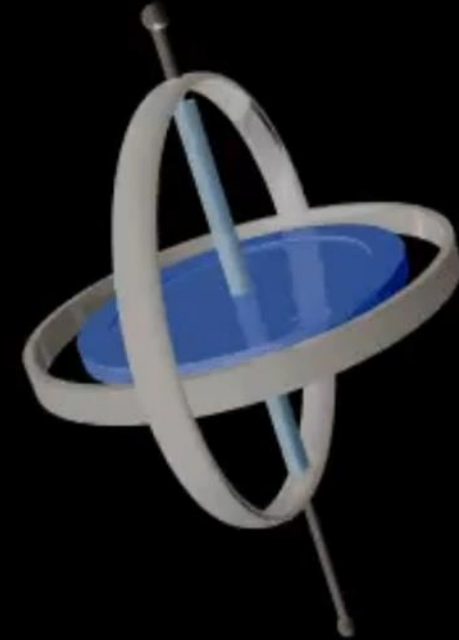
Magnetic Properties and Growth-Induced Anisotropy in Yttrium Thulium Iron Garnet Thin Films

Ethan R. Rosenberg , Kai Litzius, Justin M. Shaw, Grant A. Riley, Geoffrey S. D. Beach, Hans T. Nembach, Caroline A. Ross

First published: 30 July 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/aelm.202100452> | Citations: 16

Magnetization dynamics

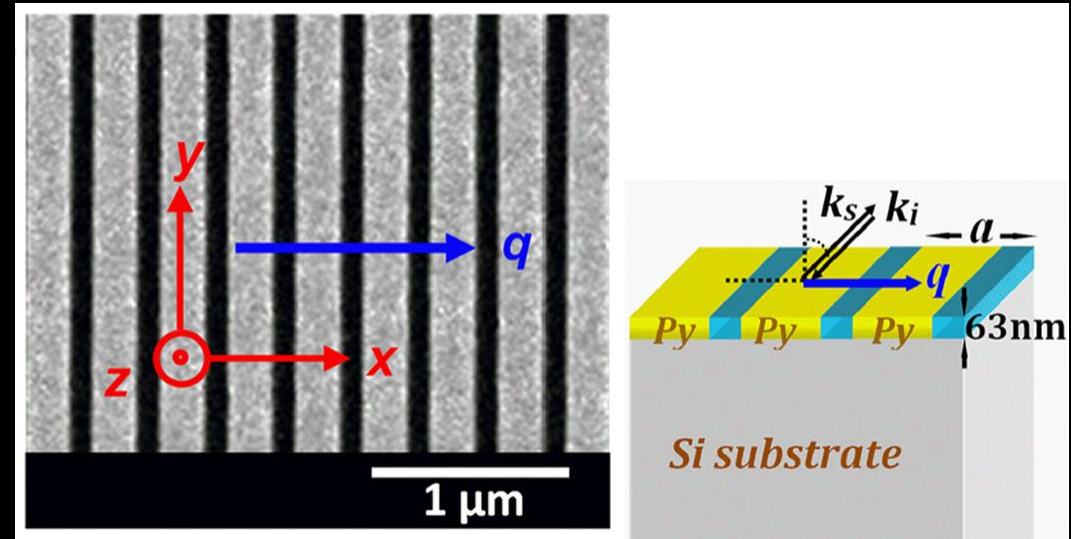
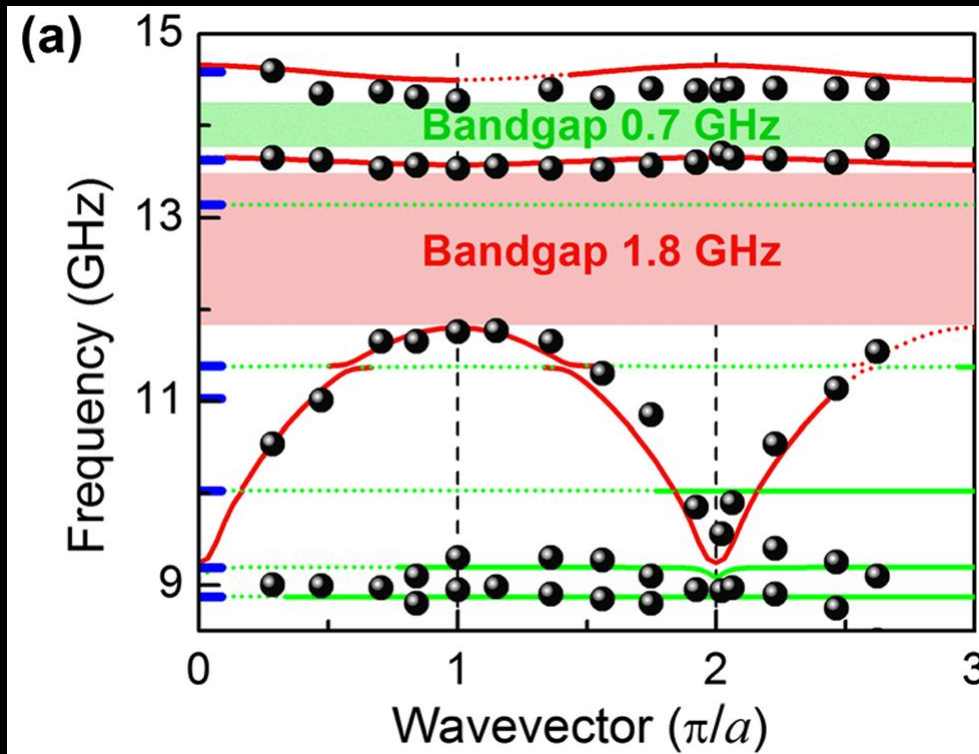
Chiral magnonic crystal



Periodically modulated magnetic materials

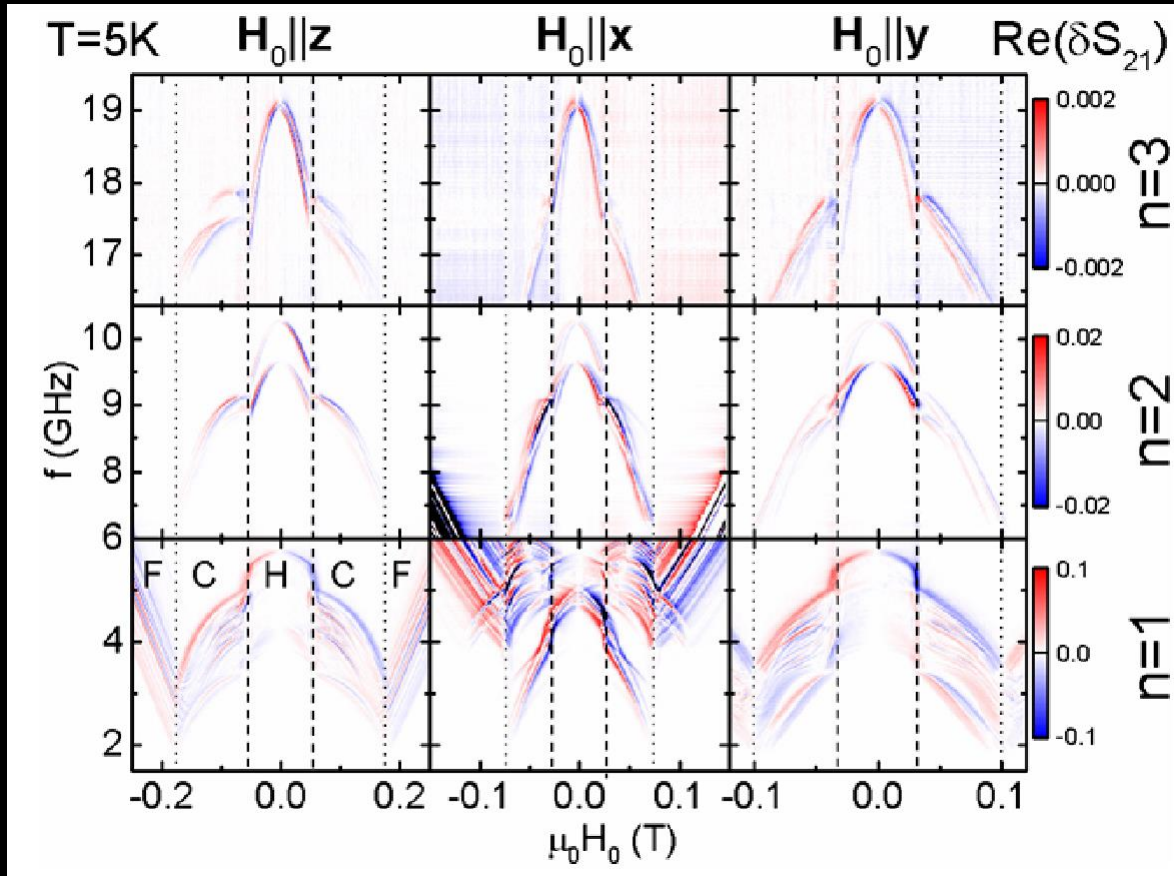


Multiple band structure in magnetostatic regime

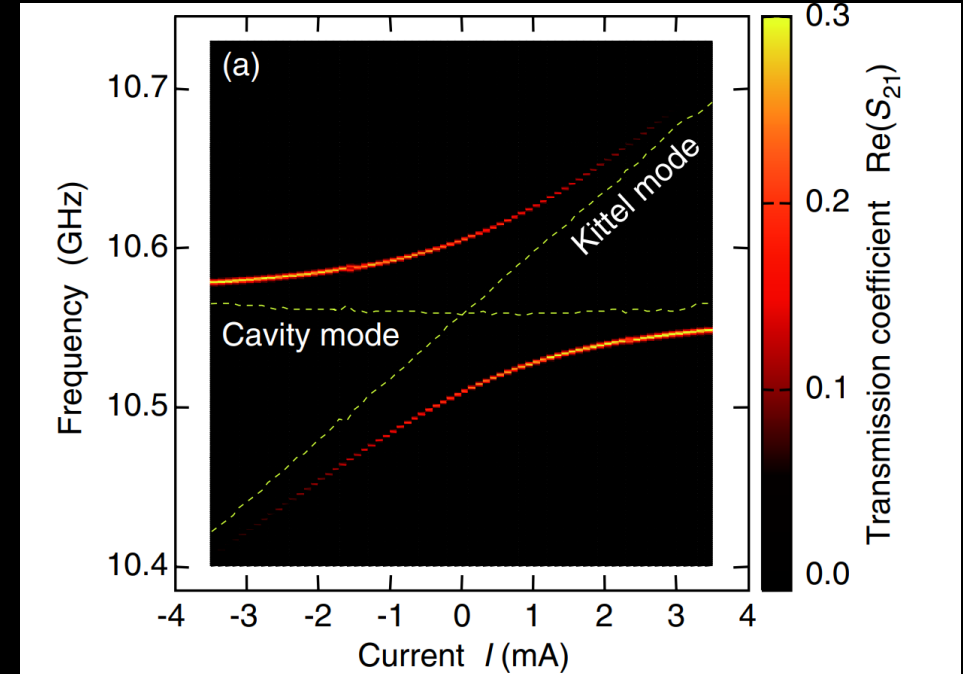


Pan et al. Nanoscale Research Letters 8:115 (2013)

Chiral magnonic crystal

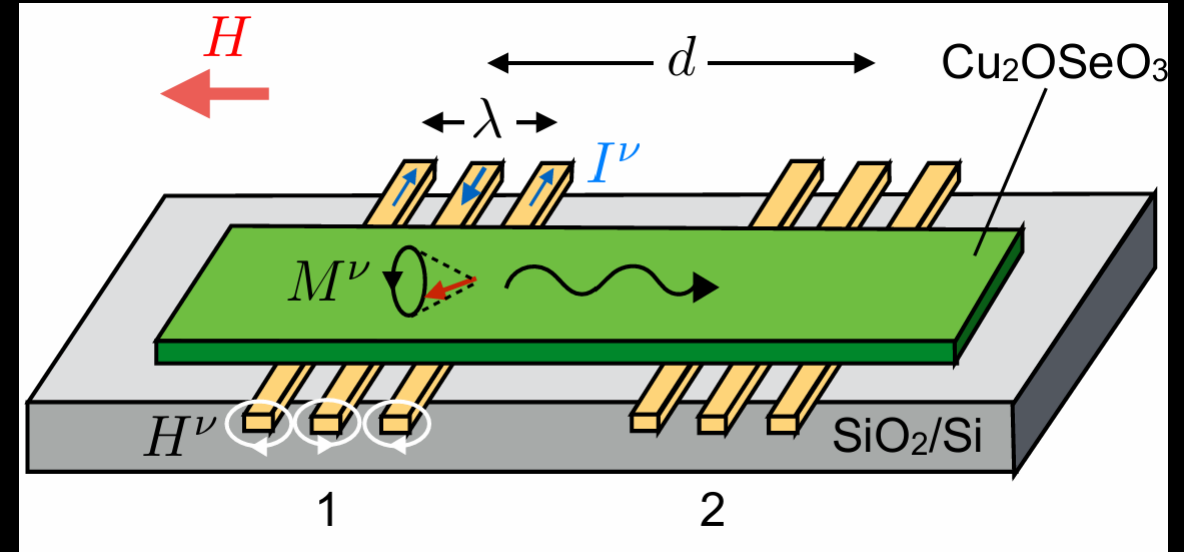
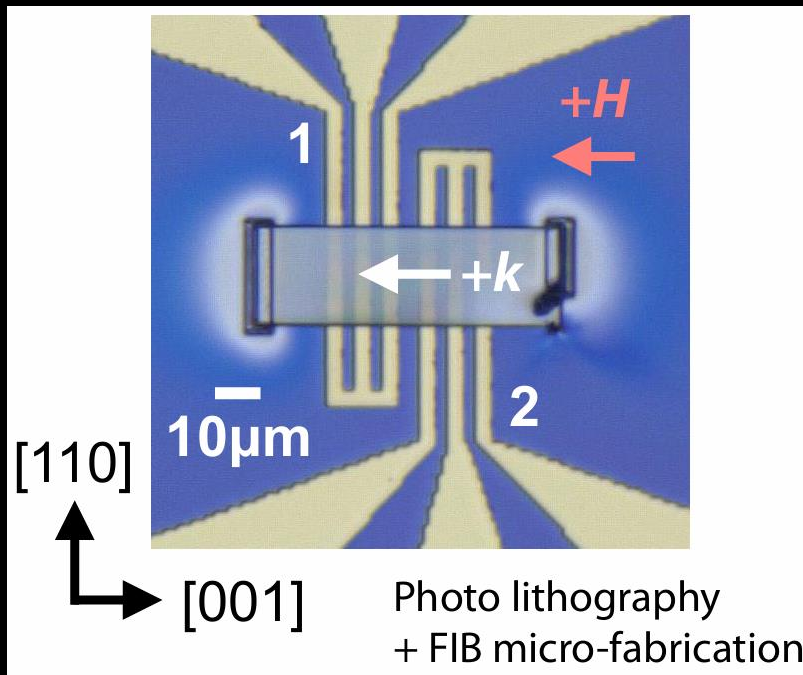


Weiler, Aqeel et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 119, 237204 (2017)



Huebl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 127003 (2013);
Tabuchi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 083603 (2014)

Propagating Spin Wave Spectroscopy



Wavelength : $\lambda \sim 12 \mu\text{m}$

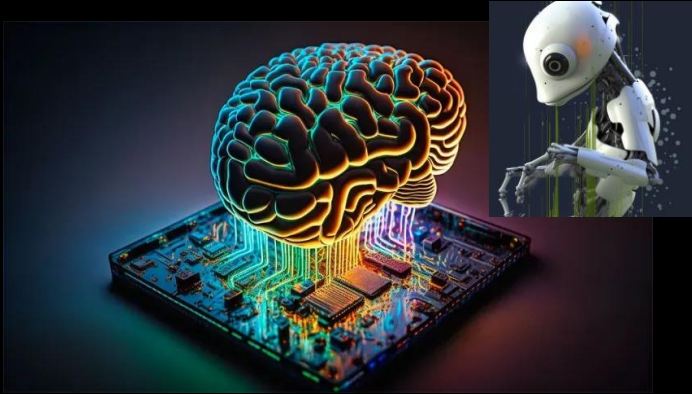
Propagation gap : $d \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$

V. Vlaminck and M. Bailleul, Science 322, 410 (2008). Phys. Rev. B 81, 014425 (2010).

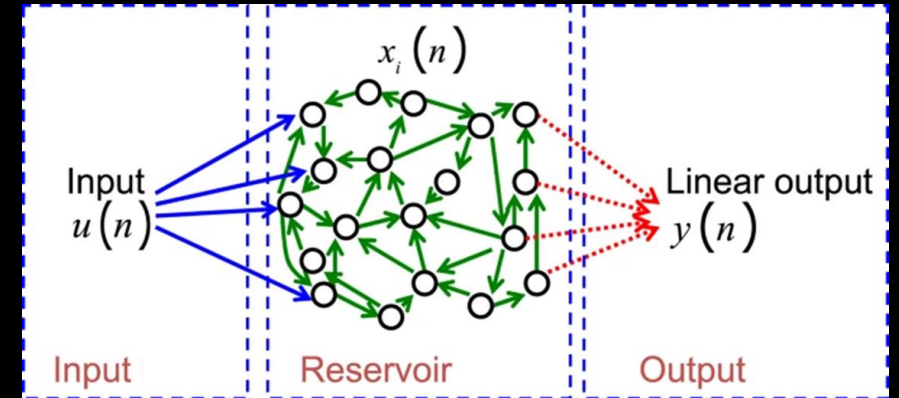
Neuromorphic computing



Neuromorphic computing Reservoir computing



Tasks:
Recognition
Prediction
...



Materials' properties needed:

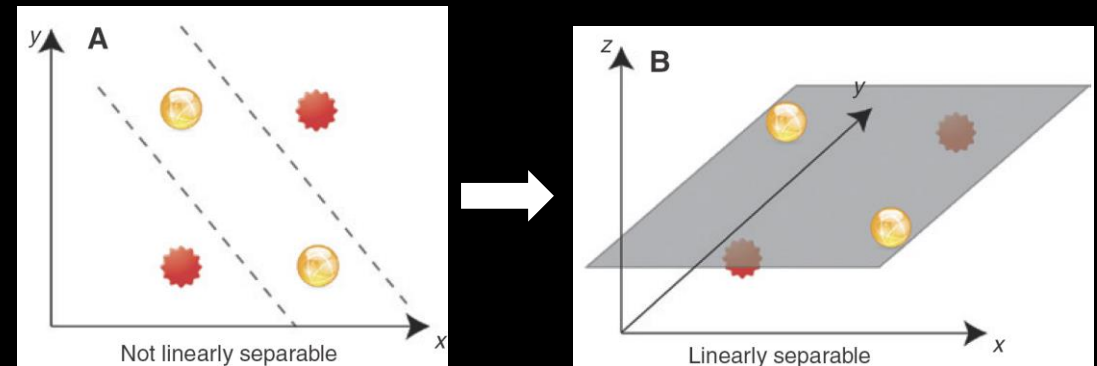
Non-linearity

Memory capacity

Unique response to input (Echo state property)

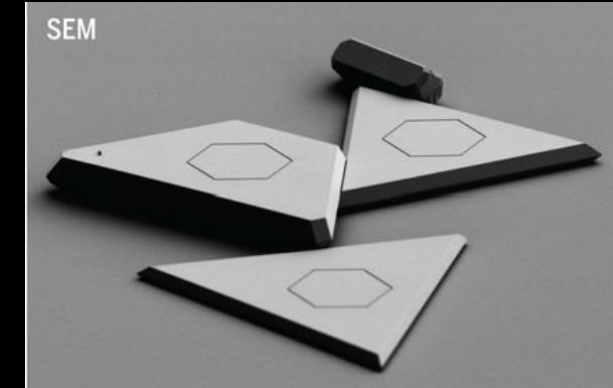
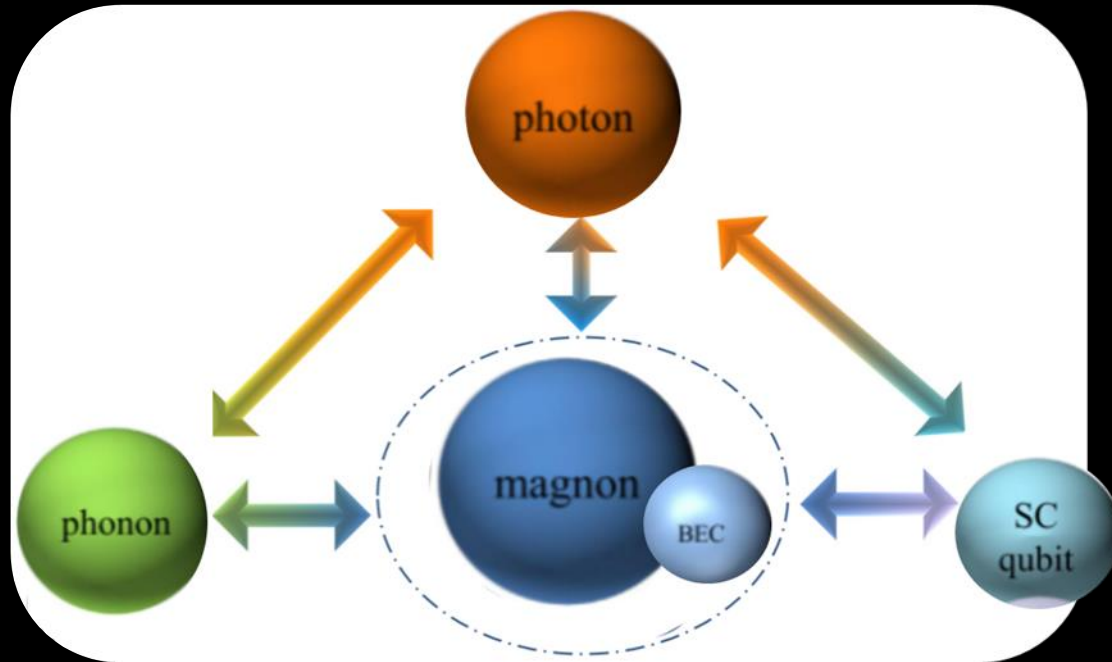
First experimental demonstration

Task-adaptive nature of helimagnetic insulator –
field tunability to perform different tasks



Lee,...Aqeel *et al.*, Nat. Mat. (2024)

Outlook : Coupling Skymions of different type



Yuan *et al.*, Phys. Rep. **965**, 1 (2014)

Magnons or spin currents

Tabuchi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 083603 (2014)

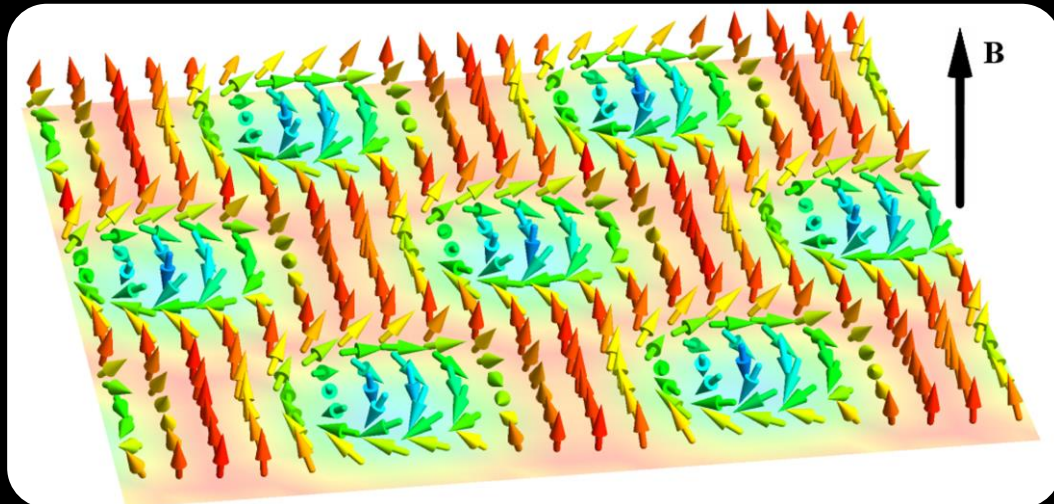
Summary



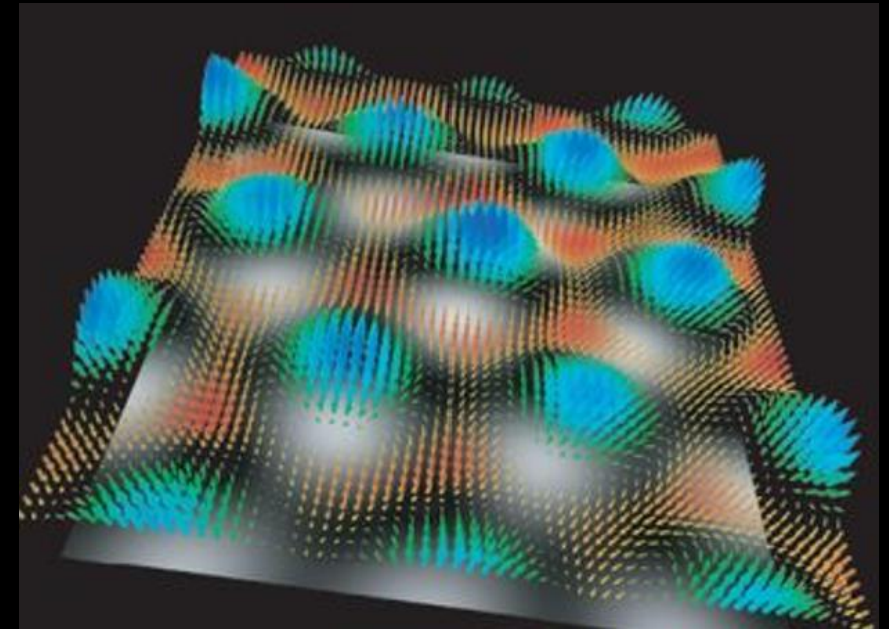
For magnetic skyrmions
needed in low loss systems

Control and Manipulate at the interface
Coupling to other quasi particles

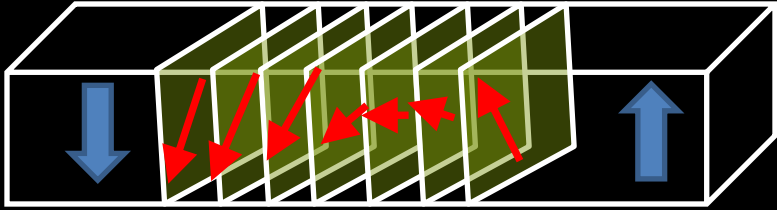
Magnetic



Everschor-sitte PhD thesis 2012



Davis, et al, Science 368, (2020)

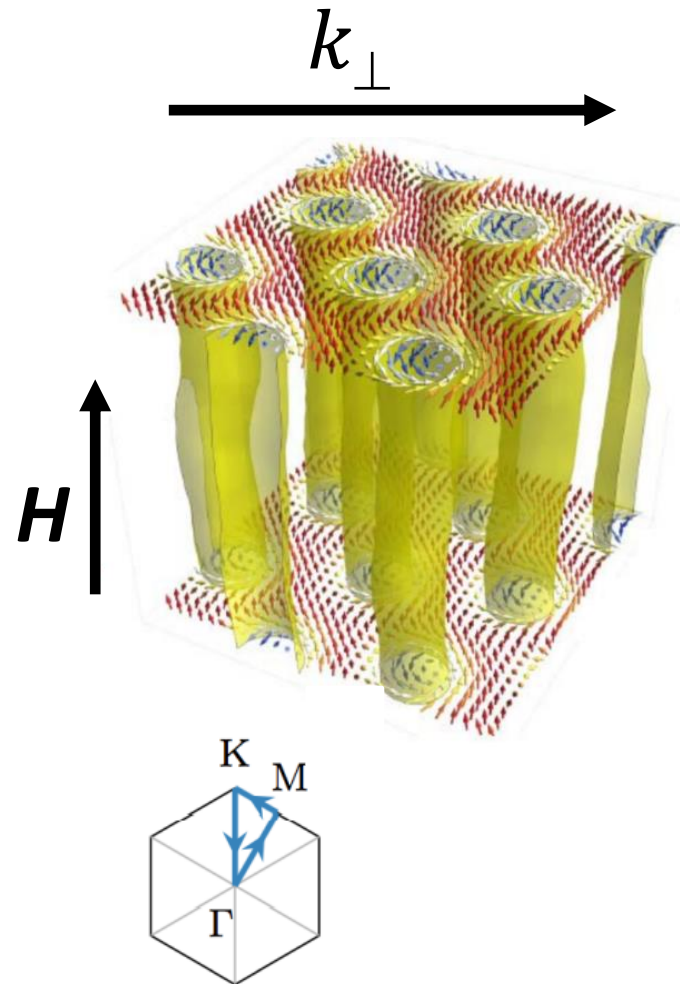


LTS: Low-temp skyrmion phase coexist with other magnetic phases

$$F = F_{\text{Ex}} + F_{\text{DMI}} + F_{\text{Zee}} + F_{\text{Dip}} + F_{\text{Aniso}}$$

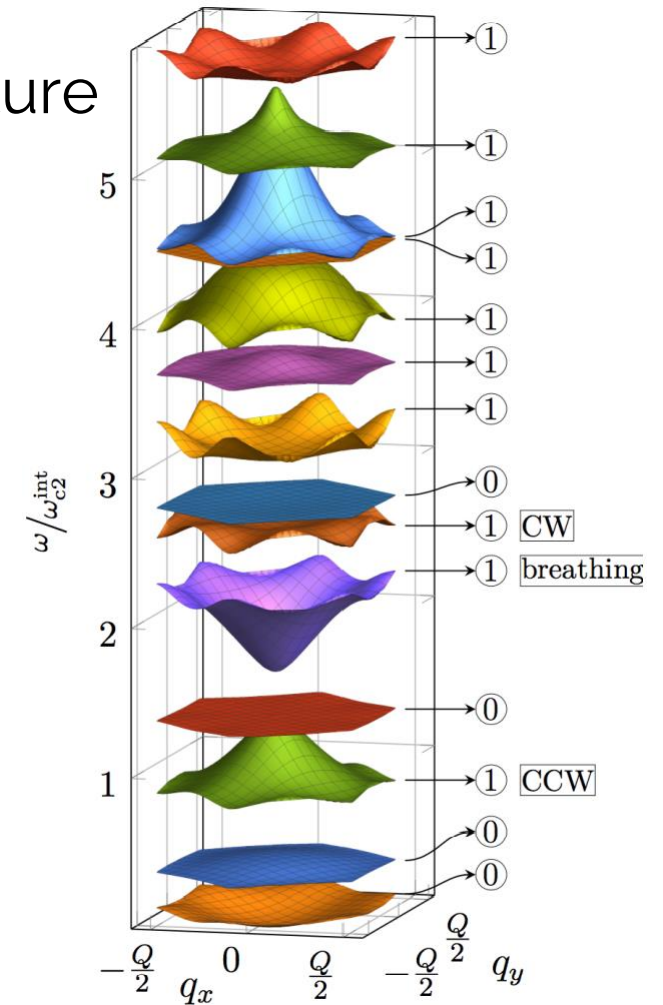
$$F_{\text{Aniso}} = -K \int d^3r (M_x^4 + M_y^4 + M_z^4)$$

Magnetization dynamics

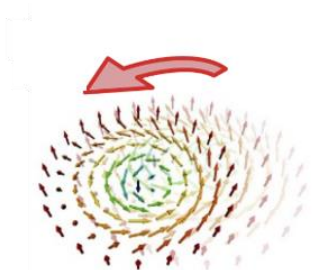


2D hexagonal Brillouin zone

Magnon band structure

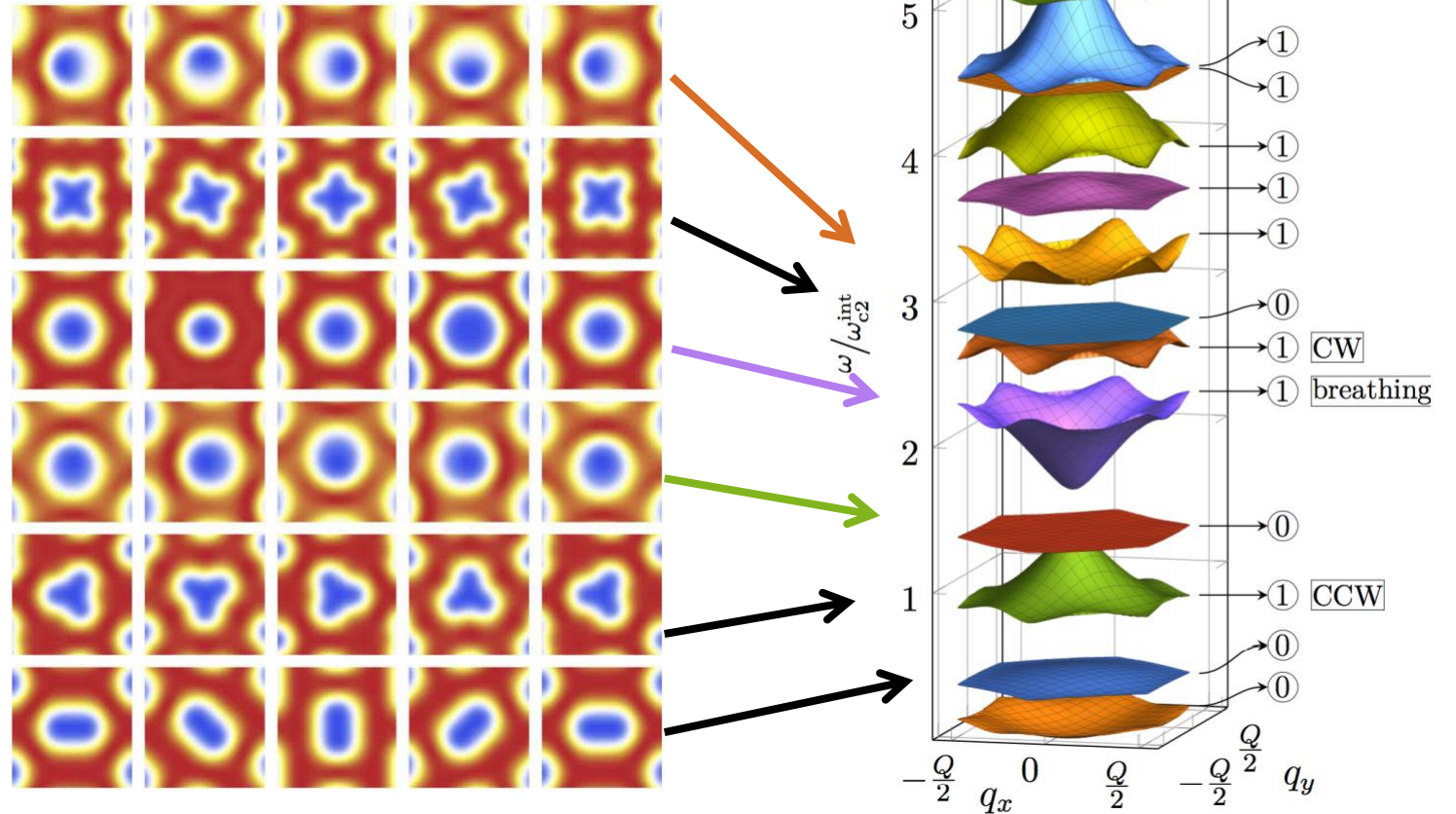


Magnetization dynamics



Counterclockwise (CCW)

Magnon band structure



Garst et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **50** 293002 (2017)

T. Schwarze et al., Nat. Mat. **14**, 478 (2015); Y. Okamura et al., Nat. Com. **4**, 2391 (2013)