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**SANTA CRUZ**

# Advancing magnetic soft x-ray microspectroscopy towards the quantum regime

**Peter Fischer**

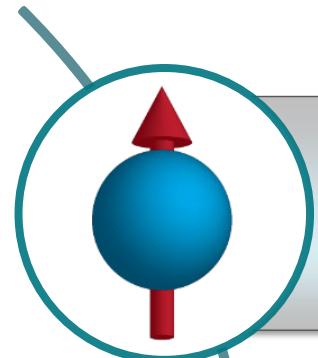
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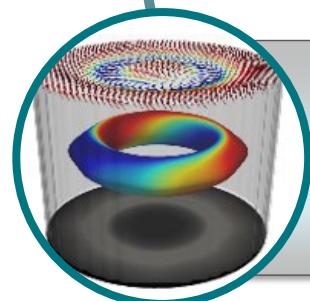
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*This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Materials Sciences and Engineering Division under Contract No. DE-AC02-05-CH11231 within the Non-equilibrium Magnetic Materials Program*

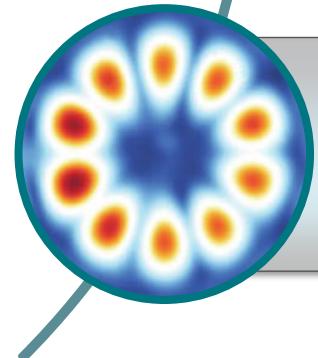
# Outline



Nanomagnetism – From classical to quantum



Topological (quantum) spin textures



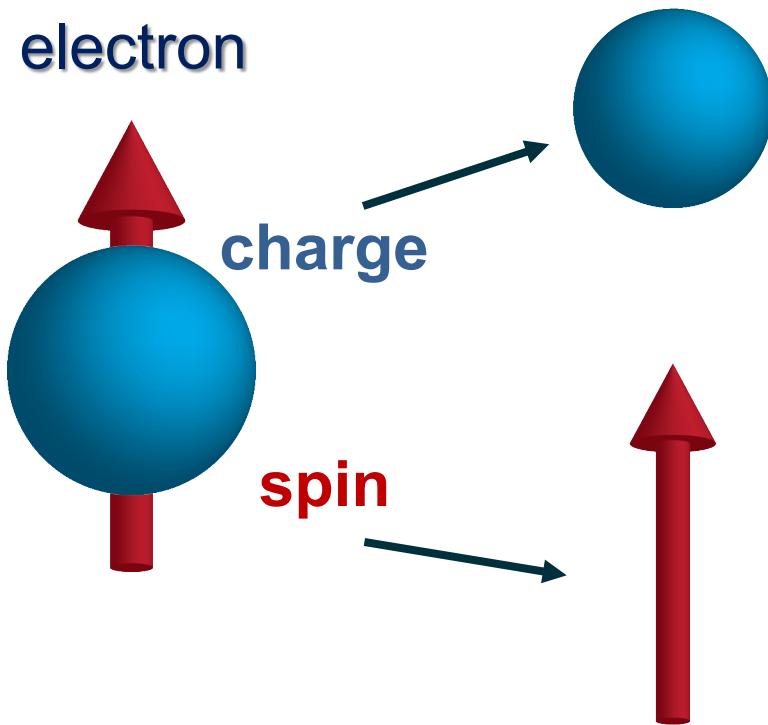
X-ray vortex beams | OAM beams

# From Classical to Quantum

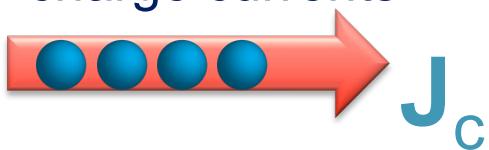
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- tunneling
- superposition
- entanglement
- quantum phases, e.g. BE condensates
- quantum criticality, e.g. probing phase transitions at quantum boundaries
- quantum coherence
- bridging quantum mechanics and topological physics
- potential applications in quantum computing

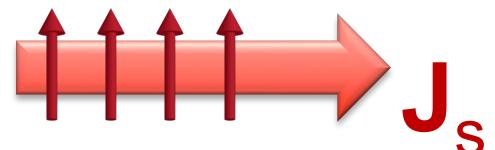
# From basic materials science to quantum computing



**ELECTRONICS**  
only charge degree  
of freedom  
charge currents



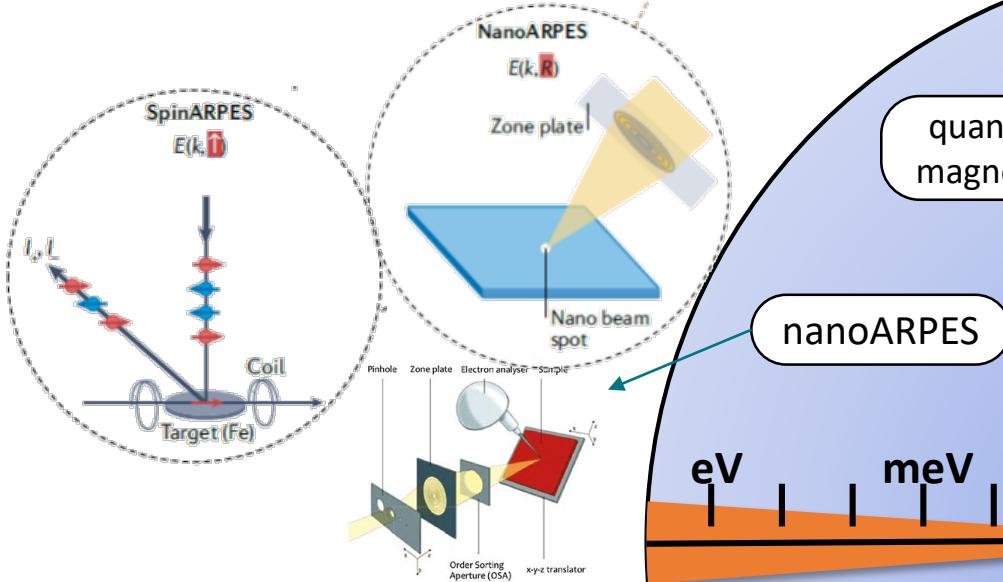
**SPINTRONICS**  
(only) spin degree  
of freedom  
spin currents



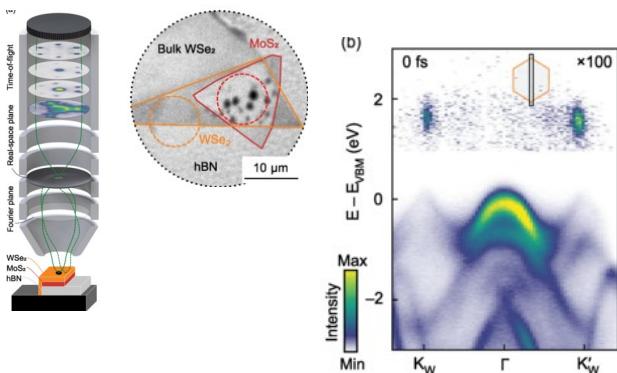
**Skrymion qubits**

# Experimental challenges towards the quantum regime

- spatiotemporal dependence of electronic structure

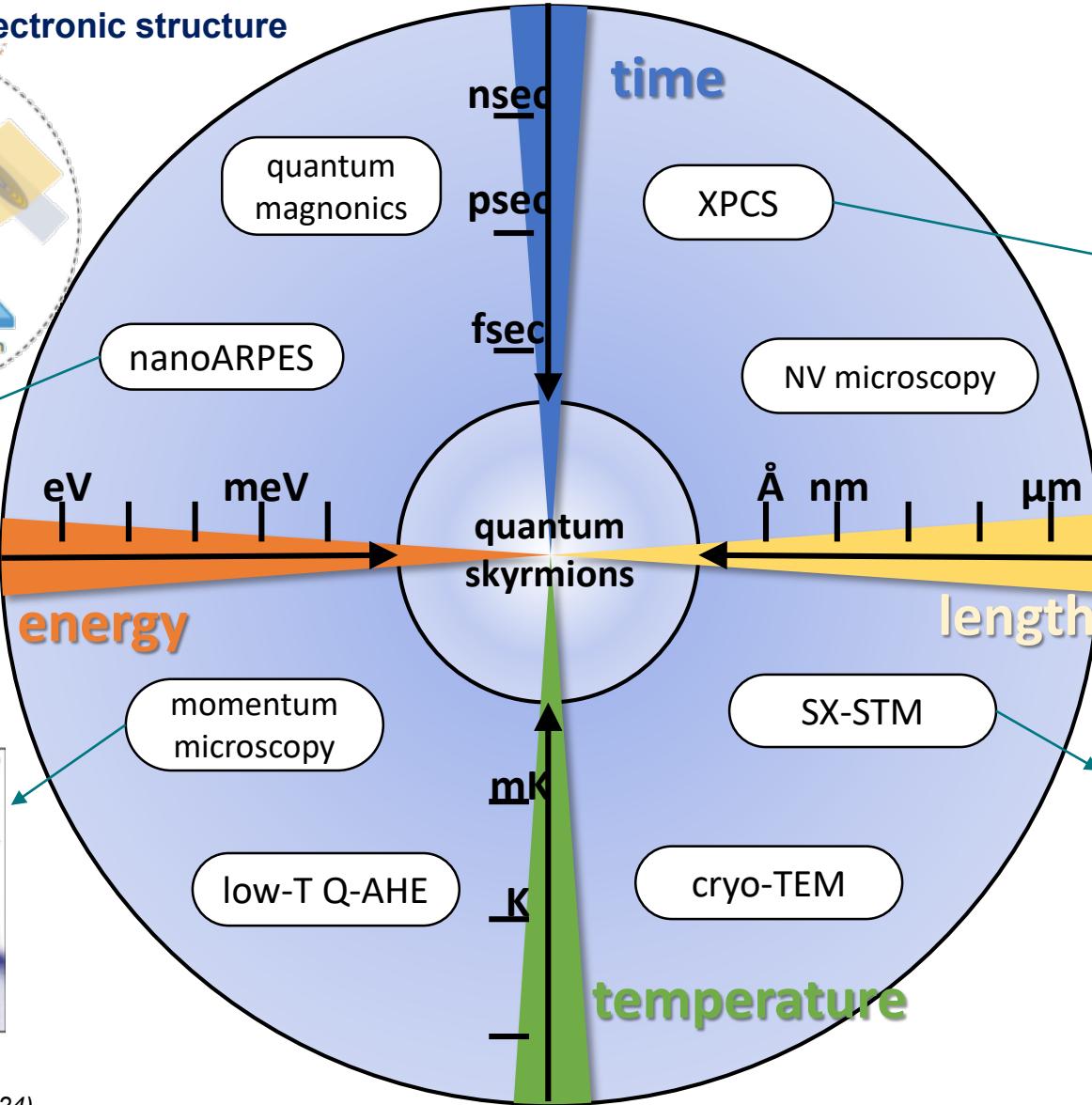


CY Lim, et al, Current Applied Physics 60 43 (2024)

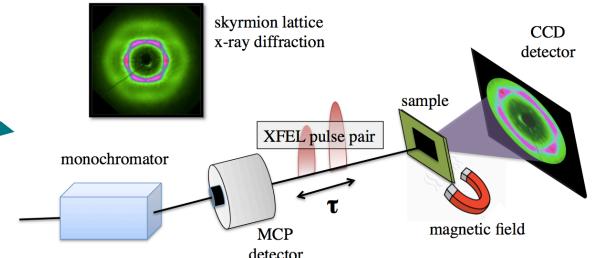


F. Boschini et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 96, 015003 (2024)

Peter Fischer | PJFischer@lbl.gov | SPICEWorkshop Quantum Functionalities of Nanomagnets 17.-19.6.2025

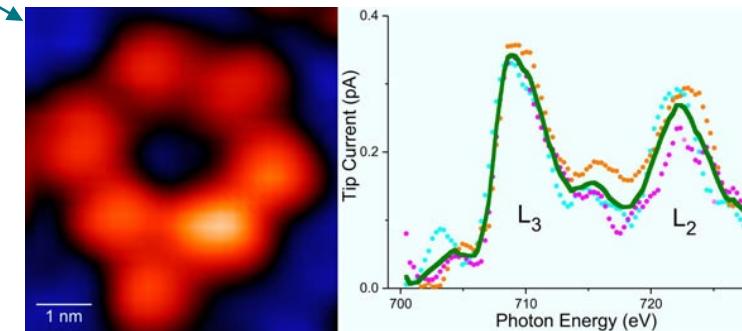


- Ultrafast nanoscale spin fluctuations



M.H. Seaberg et al, Phys Rev Lett 119 067403 (2017)

- Characterization of just one atom using synchrotron X-rays



T. M. Ajayi et al, Nature 618 69 (2023)

A. Petrovic et al, (2025) arXiv.2410.11427

# Topological spin textures: From 2D/3D to quantum

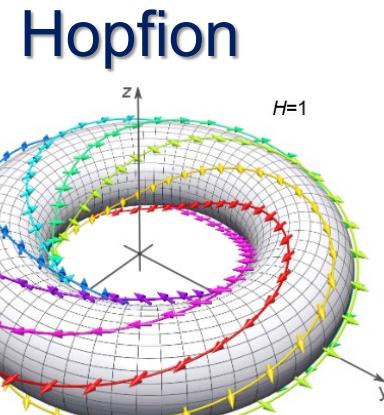


- polarity  $p=\pm 1$
- chirality(circularity)  $n=\pm 1$



- **Skyrmion** number: winding number

$$n = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \vec{M} \cdot (\partial_x \vec{M} \times \partial_y \vec{M}) dx dy$$



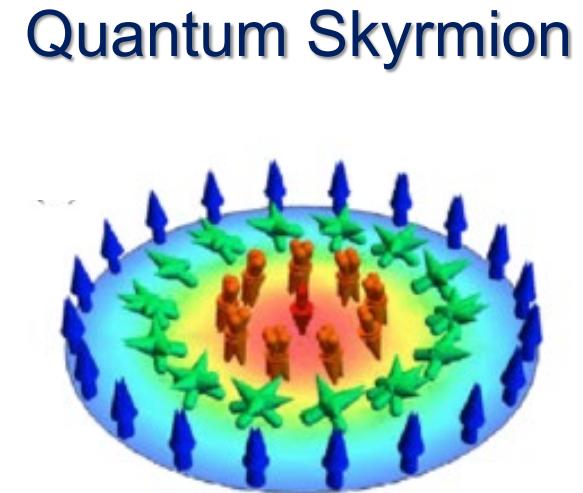
F. Rybakov, et al. *APL Mater.* 10, 111113 (2022)

- **Hopf** number: linking number

$$Q_H = - \int B \cdot A dr$$

$$B_i = \frac{1}{8\pi} \epsilon_{ijk} s \cdot (\nabla_j s \times \nabla_k s)$$

Y. Liu et al, *Phys Rev B* 98, 174437 (2018)



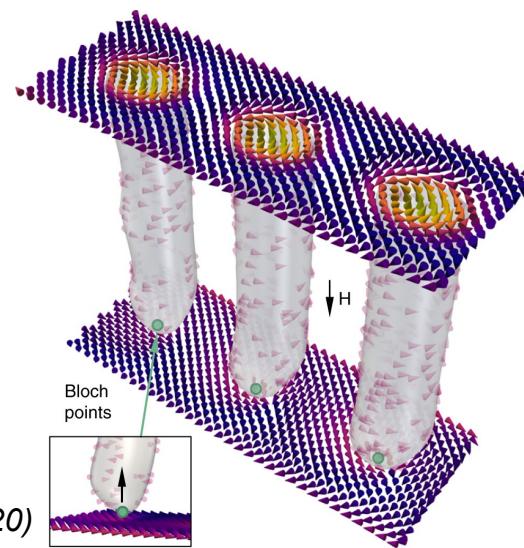
- tunneling between skyrmion and antiskyrmion states
- superpositions of classical configurations
- expectation values of the local spin vector operator  $\langle \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle$

V. Lohani et al, (2019) *Phys. Rev. X* 9, 041063  
A. Petrovic et al, (2025) [arXiv.2410.11427](https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.11427)



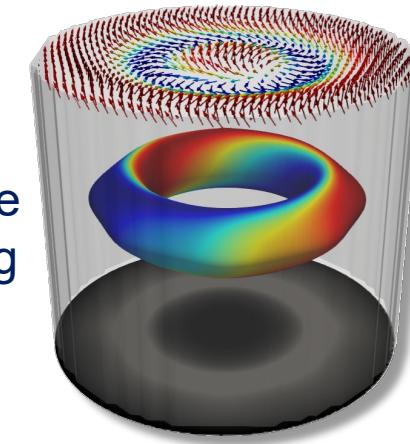
# Experimental validation of unconventional topological spin textures

- Imaging of **skyrmion tubes** in a lamella of FeGe using resonant magnetic x-ray diffraction and holography



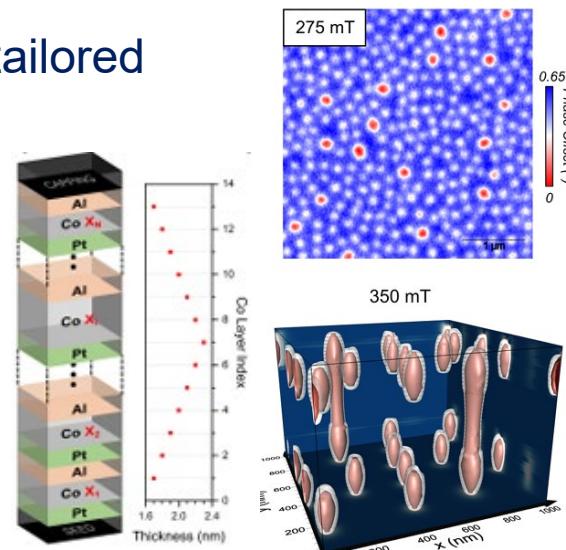
M.T. Birch et al., *Nature Comm* 11 1726 (2020)

- Experimental verification of magnetic **Hopfions** in magnetic multilayers with a vertically graded PMA by surface/bulk sensitive X-PEEM/MTXM imaging



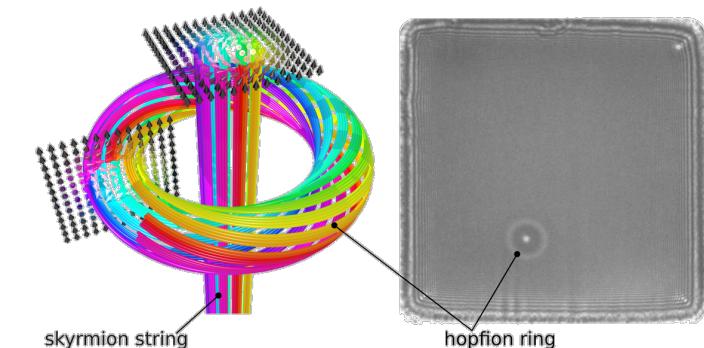
N. Kent et al., *Nature Comm* 12 1562 (2021)

- 3D skyrmionic **cocoons** in tailored (single gradient) magnetic multilayers with a characteristic ellipsoidal shape confirmed by signatures in MFM images



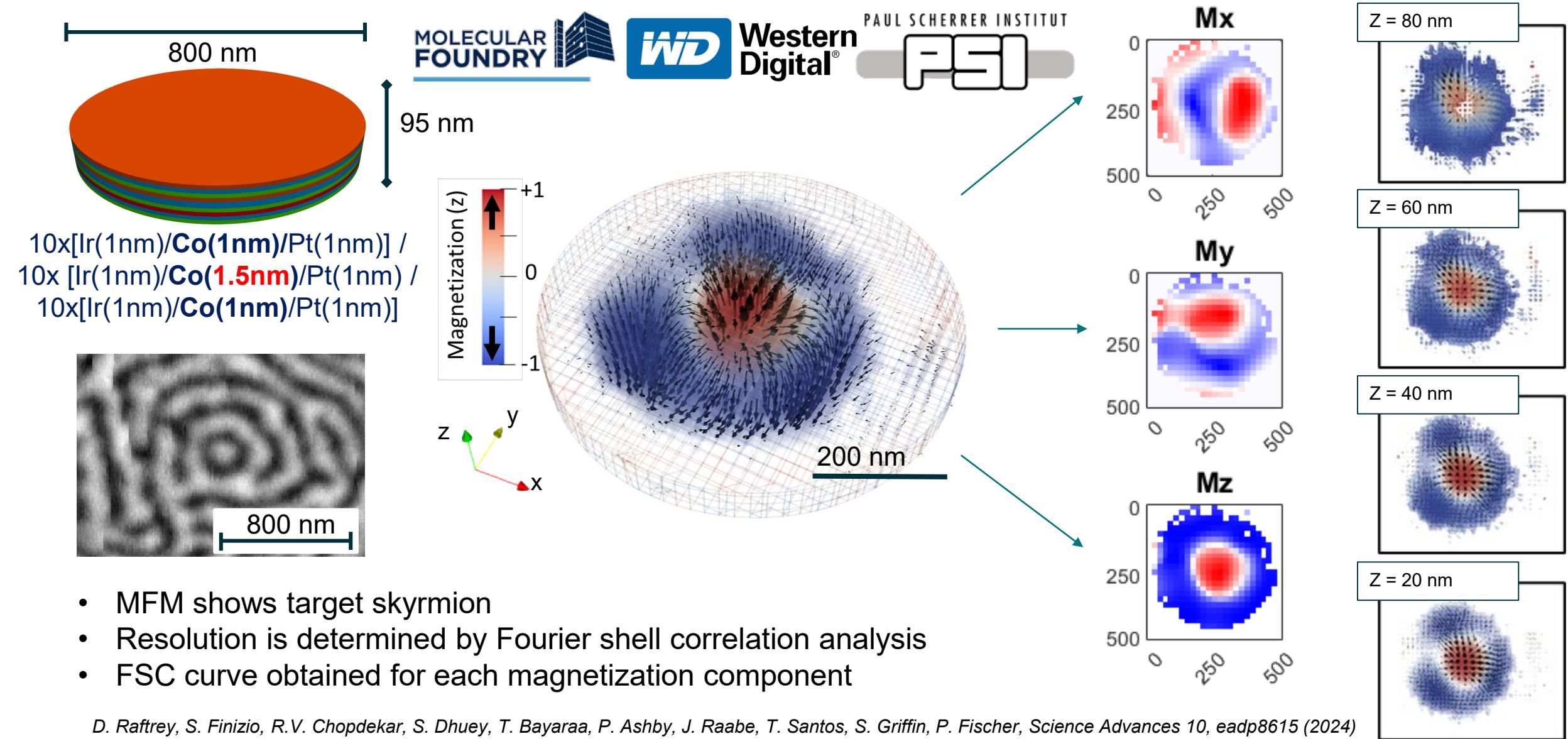
M. Grelier et al., *Nature Comm* 13, 6843 (2022)

- Tailored nucleation and direct observation of **Hopfions** forming coupled states with skyrmion strings in B20-type FeGe crystals using L-TEM and electron holography

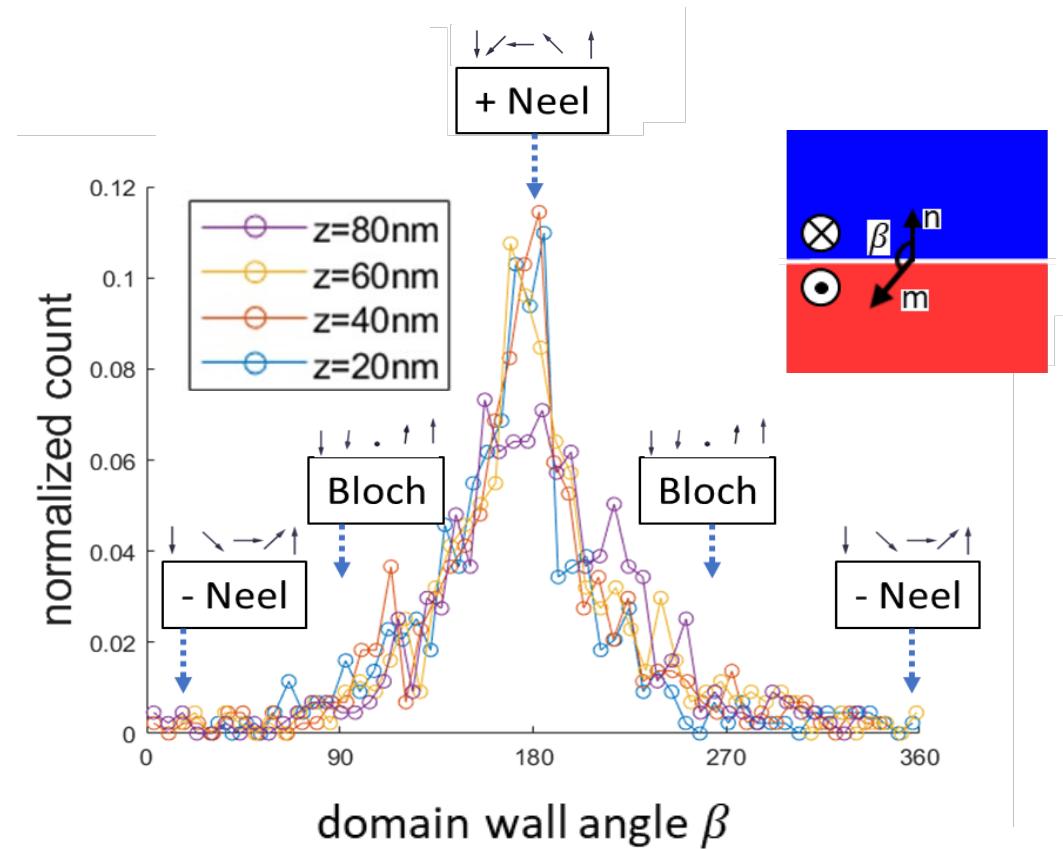
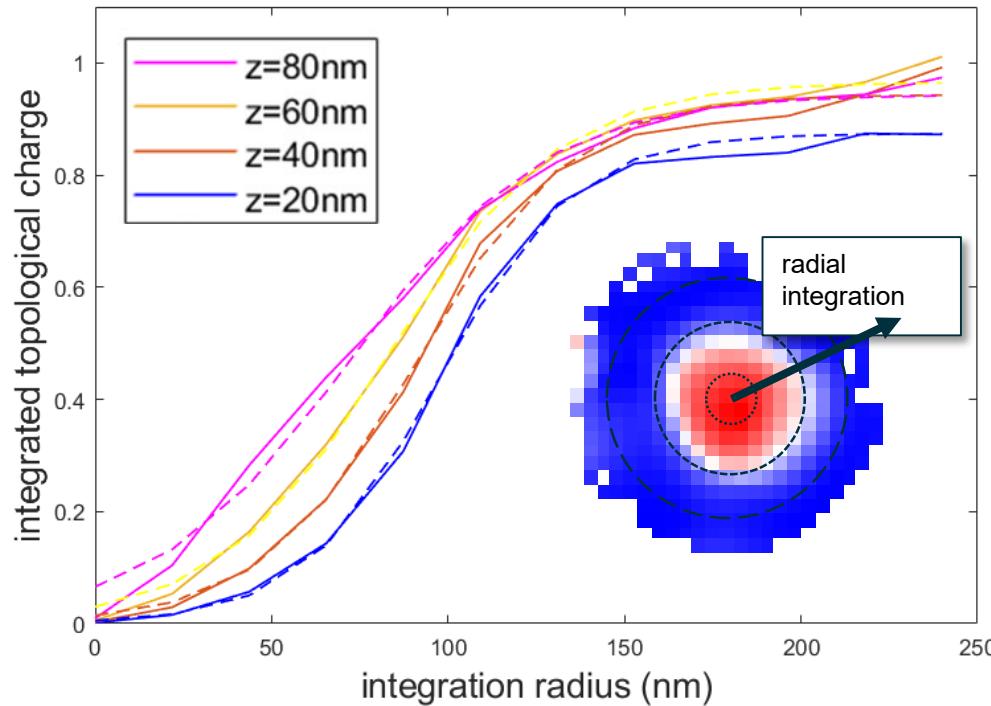


F. Zheng et al., *Nature* 623 718 (2023)

# Full 3D reconstruction of the spin texture in a skyrmion



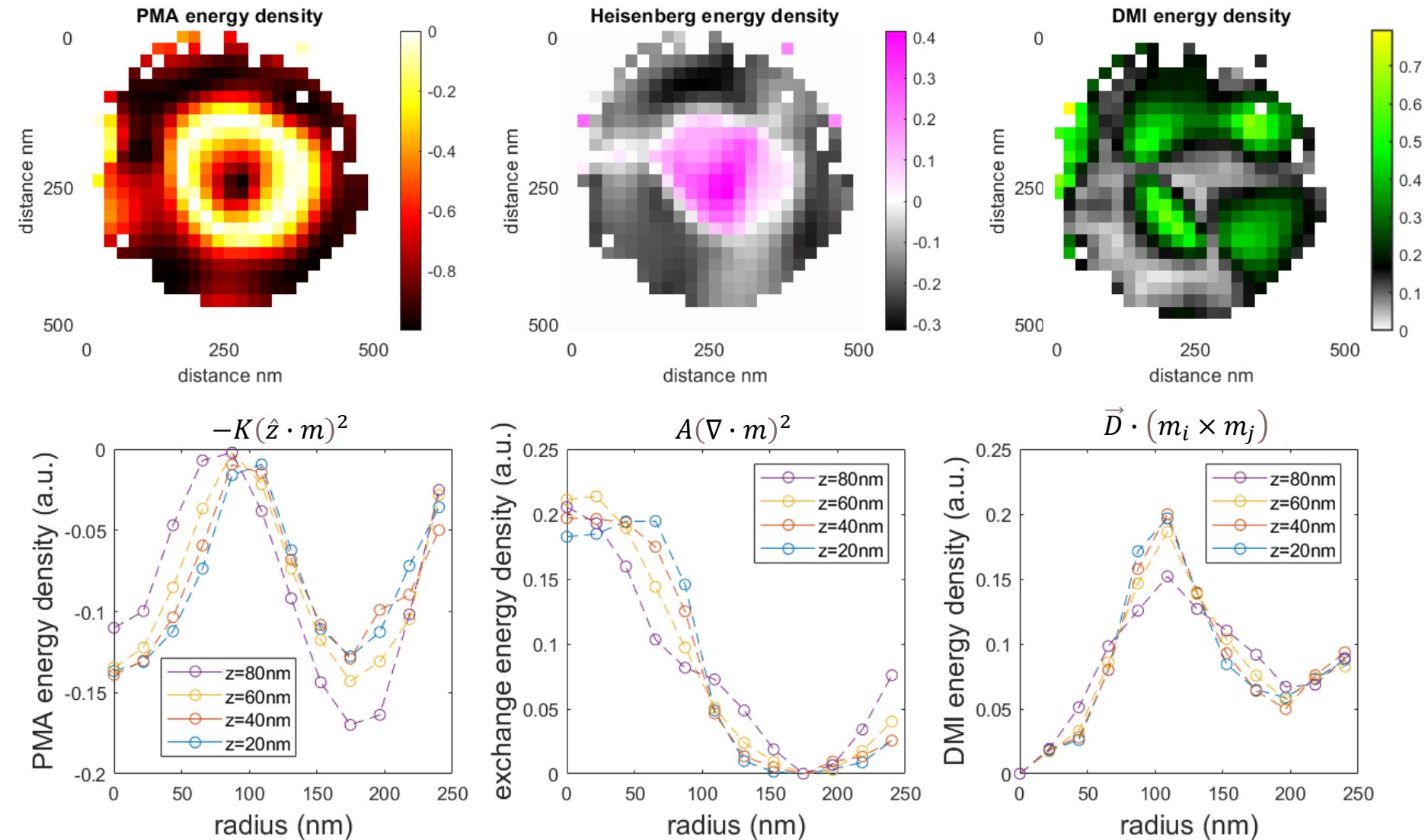
# Depth-dependent topology and chirality



- Depth dependent radially integrated topological charge profile indicates a “barrel-like” structure similar to vortex cores in disks (see P. Fischer, M.-Y. Im, S. Kasai, K. Yamada, T. Ono, A. Thiaville, PRB Brief Report 83 212402 (2011))
- Layer-resolved histogram of the chirality of the domain wall, indicating a positive Neél profile across the depth

D. Raffrey, S. Finizio, R.V. Chopdekar, S. Dhuey, T. Bayaraa, P. Ashby, J. Raabe, T. Santos, S. Griffin, P. Fischer, Science Advances 10, eadp8615 (2024)

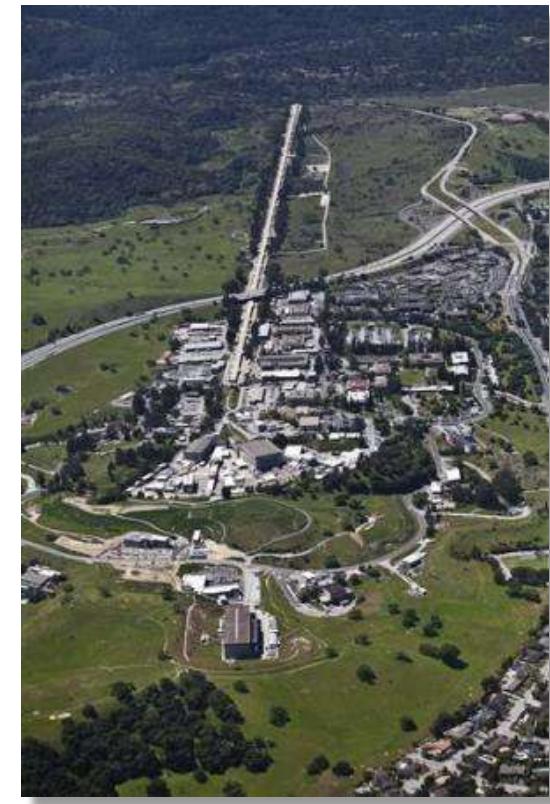
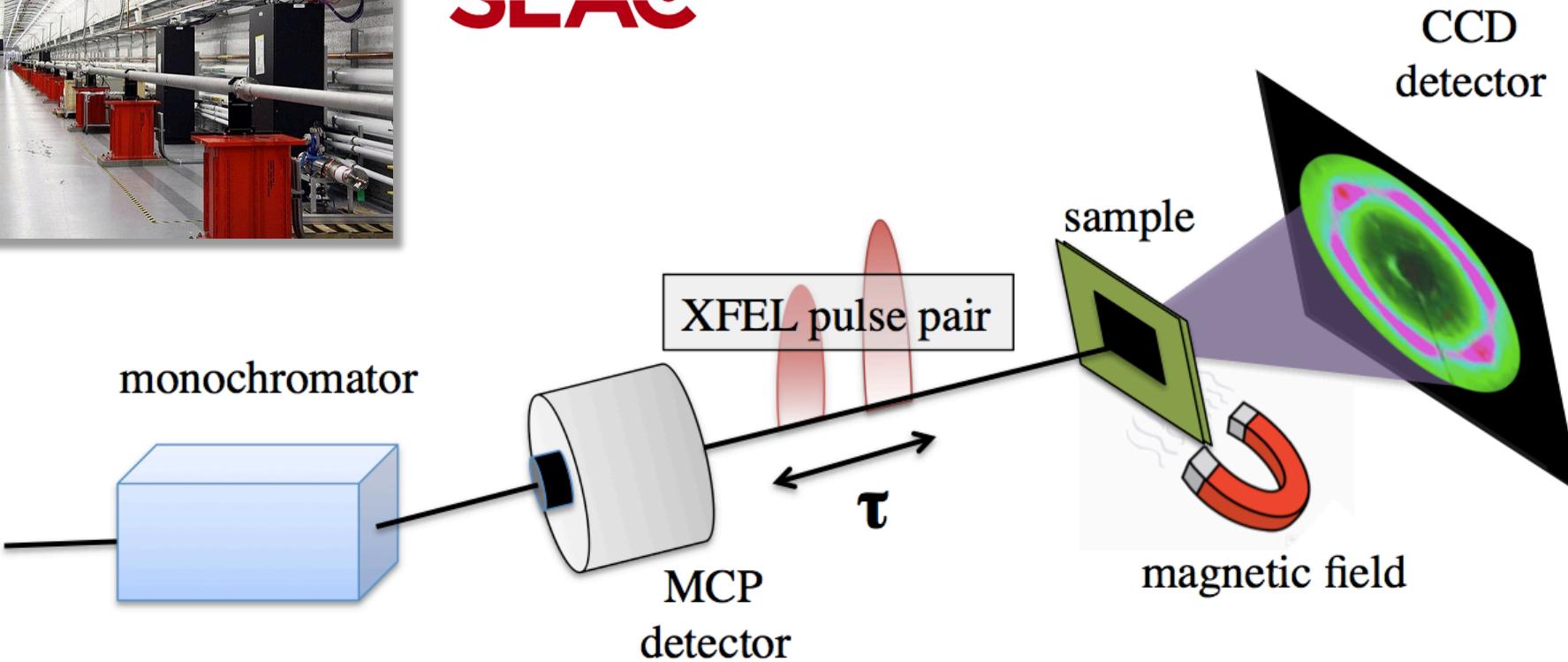
# Quantification of fundamental magnetic parameters in 3D



# Nanosecond X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy



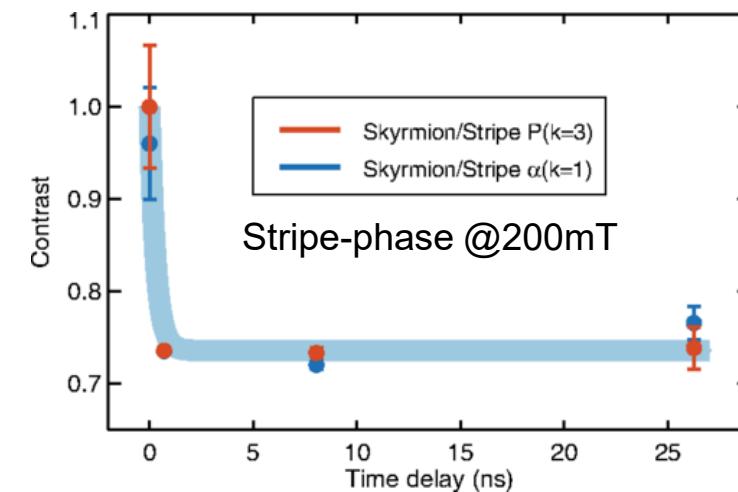
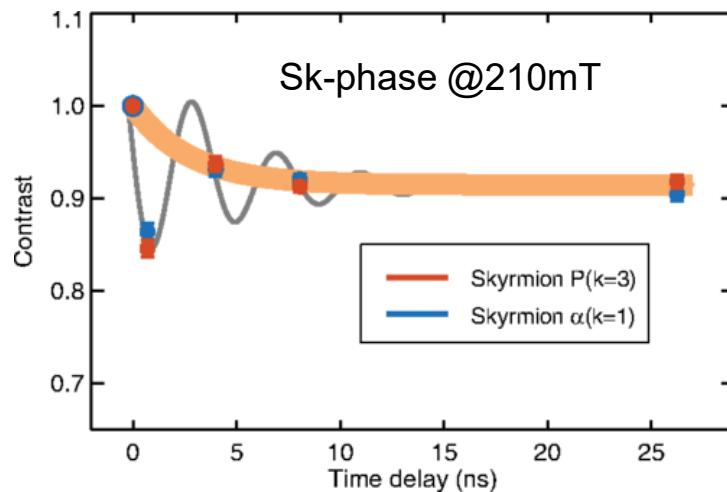
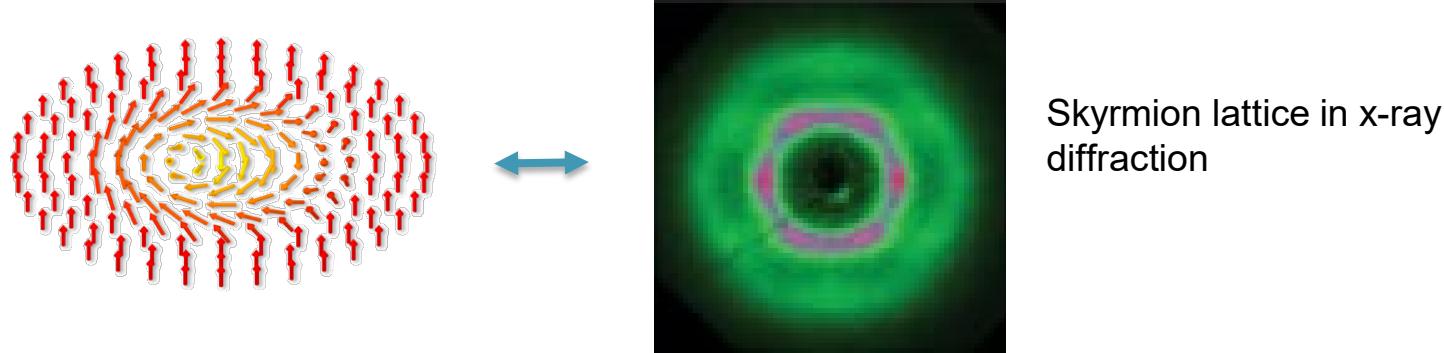
**SLAC**



- New technique at LCLS using the high coherent flux and short pulse length
- Pairs of fsec pulses at LCLS enable measuring fluctuations down to  $\tau = 350$  ps
- Recording the sum of speckle patterns allows to calculate the autocorrelation

M. H. Seaberg, B. Holladay, J. C. T. Lee, M. Sikorski, A. H. Reid, S. A. Montoya, G. L. Dakovski, J. D. Koralek, G. Coslovich, S. Moeller, W. F. Schlotter, R. Streubel, S. D. Kevan, P. Fischer, E. E. Fullerton, J. L. Turner, F.-J. Decker, S. K. Sinha, S. Roy, J. J. Turner, Phys Rev Lett 119 067403 (2017)

# Ultrafast skyrmion fluctuations



- Sample: Fe/Gd MLs that exhibit ordered stripe and skyrmion lattice phases
- Found different correlation times of the fluctuations in these phases

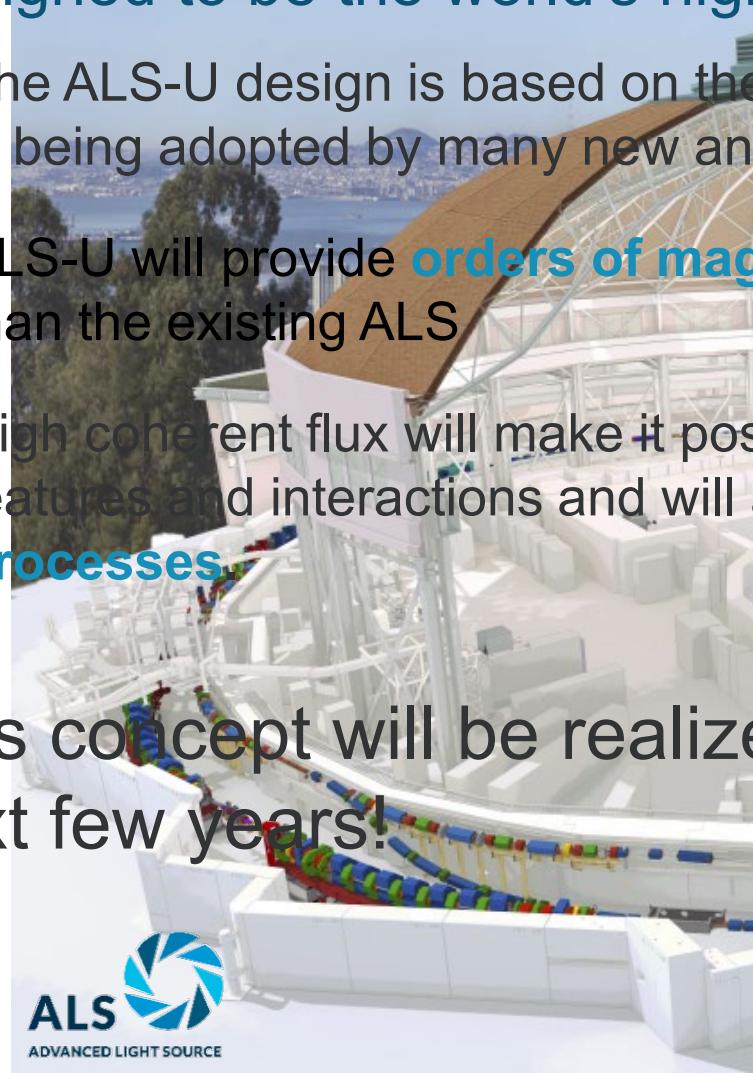
M. H. Seaberg, B. Holladay, J. C. T. Lee, M. Sikorski, A. H. Reid, S. A. Montoya, G. L. Dakovski, J. D. Koralek, G. Coslovich, S. Moeller, W. F. Schlotter, R. Streubel, S. D. Kevan, P. Fischer, E. E. Fullerton, J. L. Turner, F.-J. Decker, S. K. Sinha, S. Roy, J. J. Turner, Phys Rev Lett 119 067403 (2017)

# The next generation (ALS-U) - DLSR in Berkeley

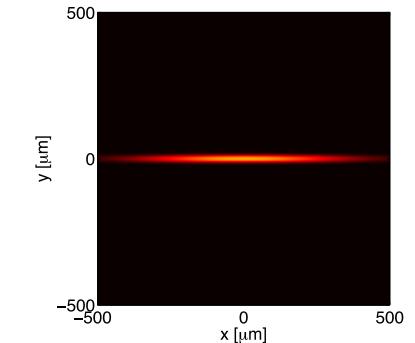
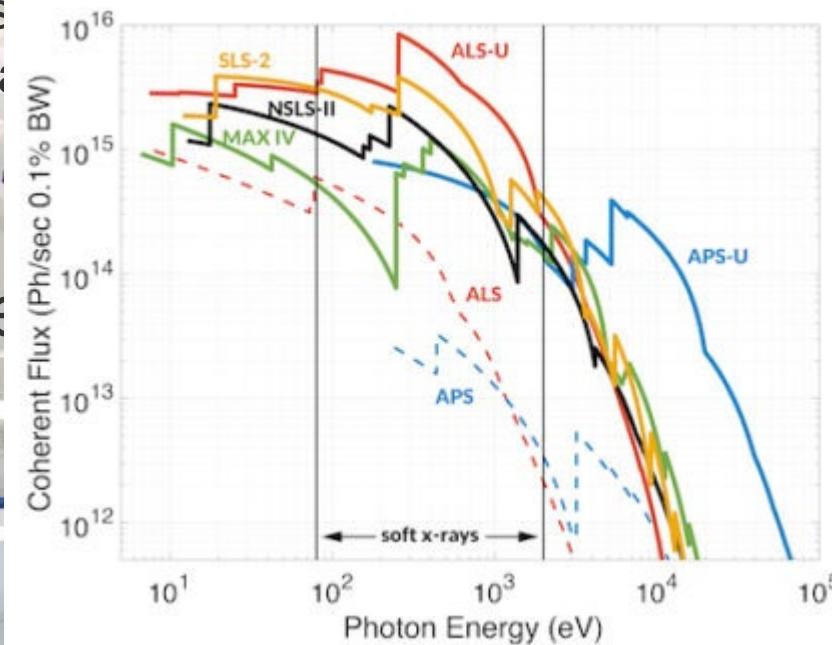


Designed to be the world's highest coherent flux soft x-ray synchrotron light source

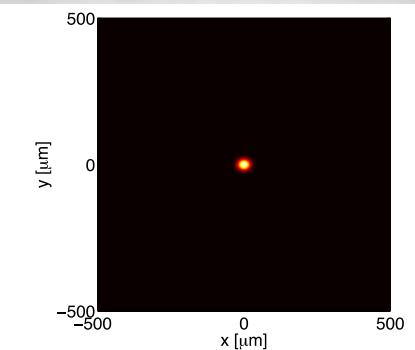
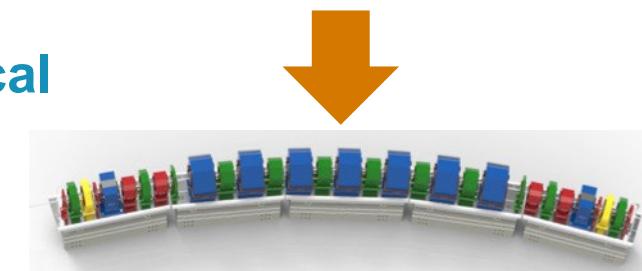
- The ALS-U design is based on the **multibend achromat lattice** that is being adopted by many new and upgraded facilities.
- ALS-U will provide **orders of magnitude more coherent soft x-ray flux** than the existing ALS
- High coherent flux will make it possible to study new physical features and interactions and will allow for **new scientific processes**.



This concept will be realized in the next few years!

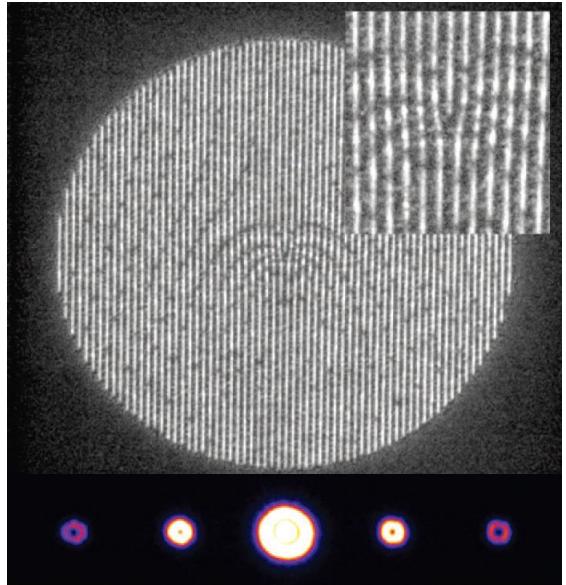


cal

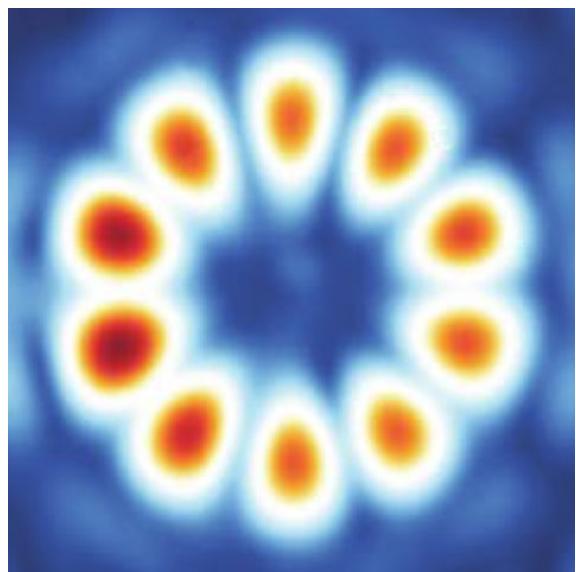


<https://als.lbl.gov/als-u/overview/>

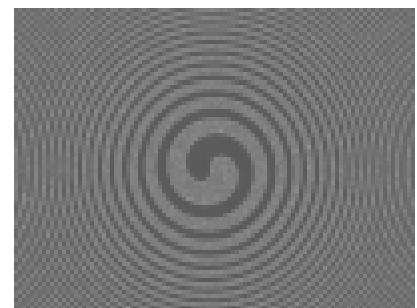
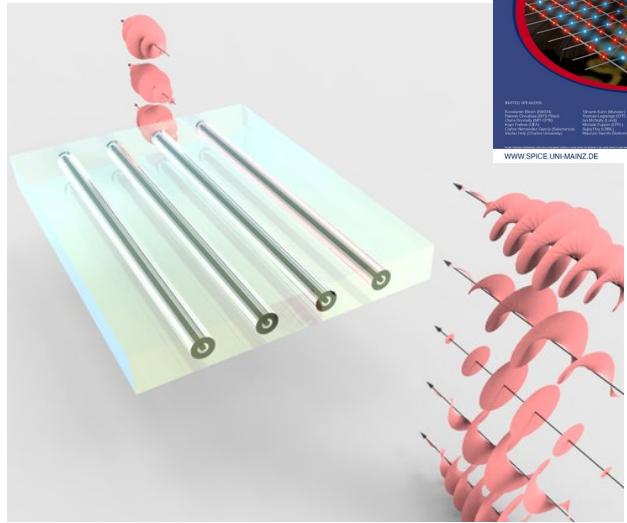
# Coherence enables OAM X-ray beams



- Coherent e-beams in a TEM with helical wavefronts carry large OAM  
*B. McMorran et al., Science 331 191 (2011)*



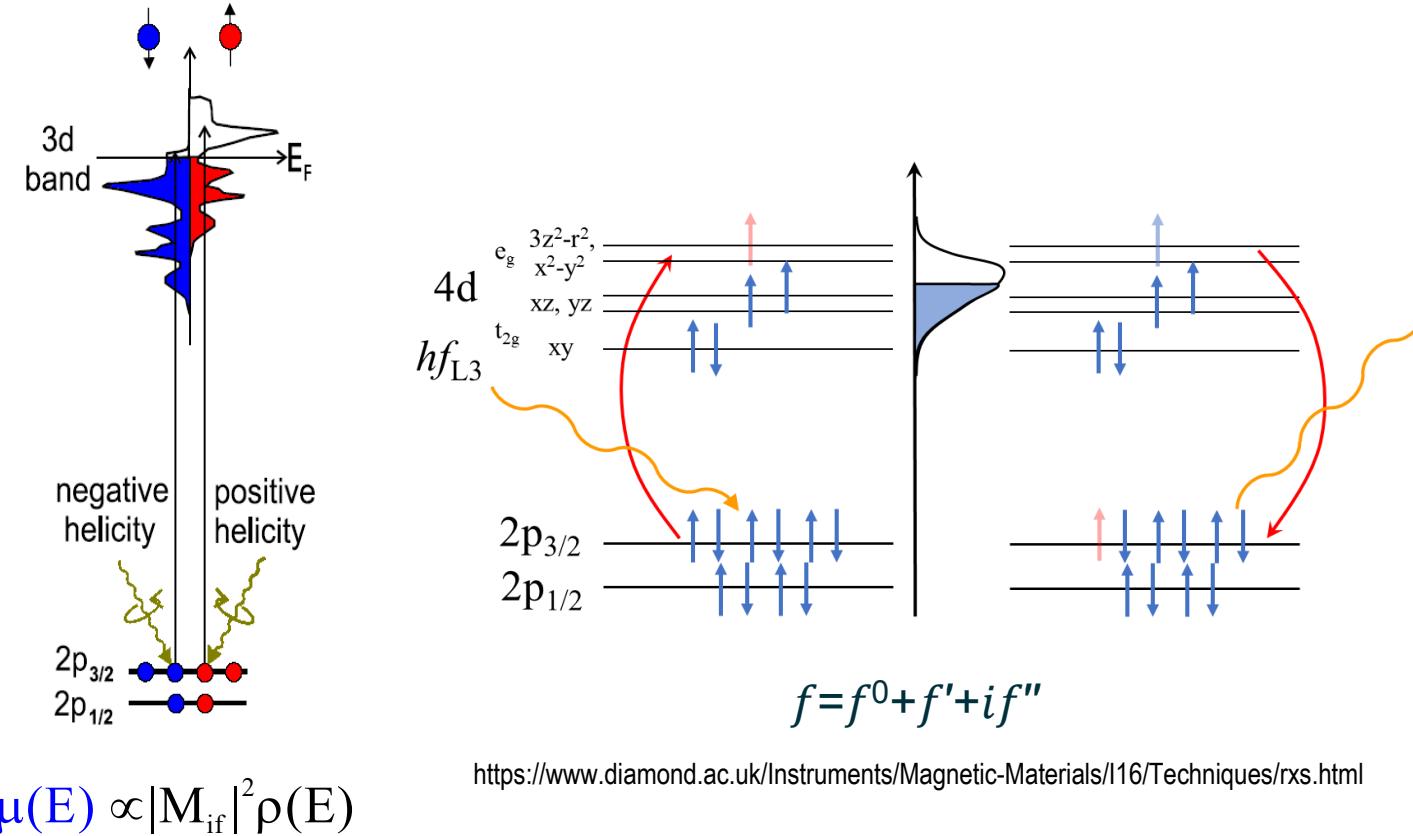
- Generating X-ray vortices  
*J. C.T. Lee et al. Nature Photonics 13 205 (2019)*
- **OAM X-ray beams (= phase structured beams) with  $>1 \hbar/\text{photon}$**
- **New spectroscopy, scattering, imaging modalities**



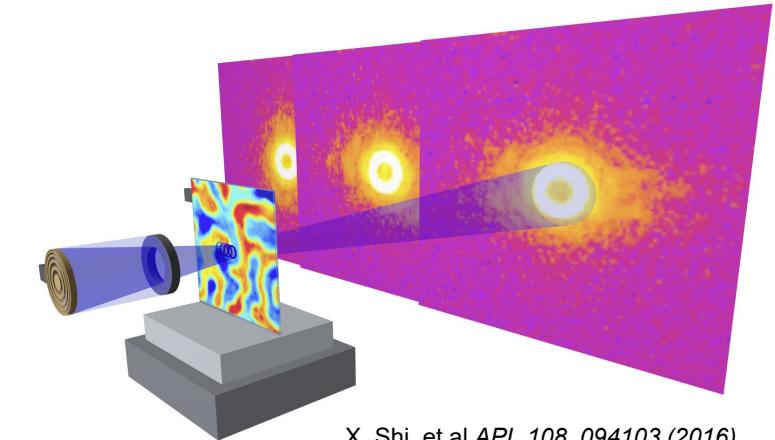
*A. Sakdinawat et al., Optics Letters 32 2635 (2007)*

# X-ray spectroscopy, scattering, microscopy with OAM beams

- How to distinguish quantum behavior from classical effects in complex materials?
- Entanglement mapping?

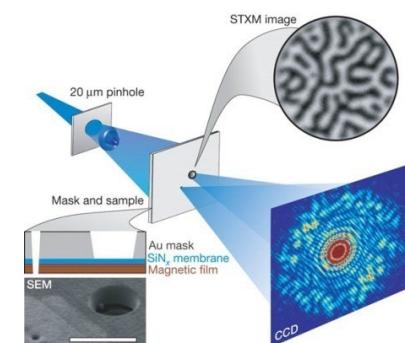


X-ray ptychography



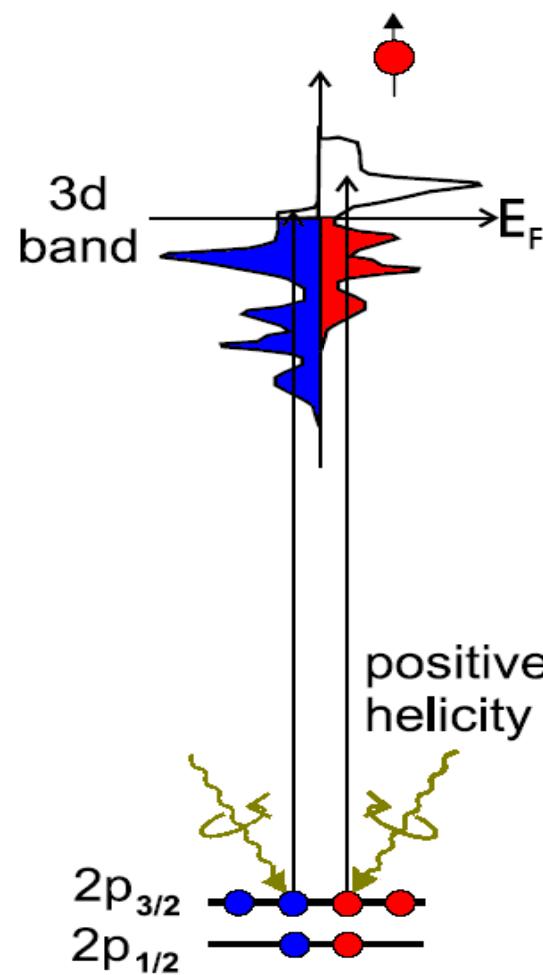
X. Shi, et al *APL* 108, 094103 (2016)

X-ray holography



S. Eisebitt, et al. *Nature* 432, 885 (2004)

# X-ray absorption spectroscopy - basics



Fermi's Golden Rule

$$\mu(E) \propto |M_{if}|^2 \rho(E)$$

Conservation Laws

- Energy:  $E = E_\gamma - E_B$
- Linear momentum: (for small e-energies) in direction of E-vector
- Orbital momentum (symmetry)

TODAY:

since one photon carries only  $1 \ h$  (SAM), dipolar approximation is justified  
 $\Delta l = +1$  (transition  $\Delta l = -1$  weak)

Next generation SR facilities

"Diffraction-Limited Storage Ring (DLSR)"

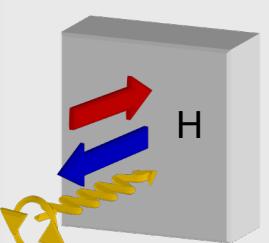
**Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM) X-ray beams (= phase structured beams) with  $>1 \ h/\text{photon} !!!$**

J. Stöhr, H.C. Siegmann, Magnetism (Springer)

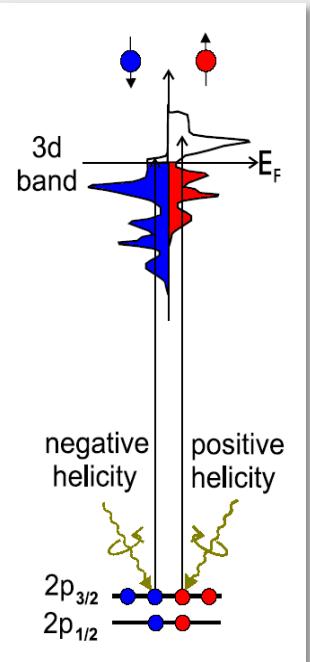
# X-rays as a powerful tool for magnetism

*element-specific*

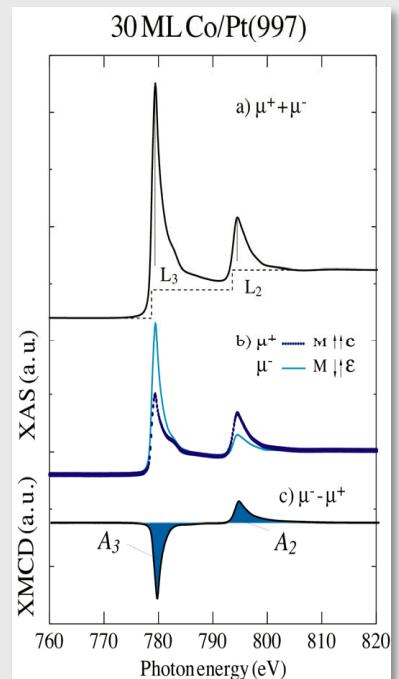
## X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism (XMCD)



circularly  
polarized



J. Stöhr, H.C. Siegmann,  
Magnetism (Springer)

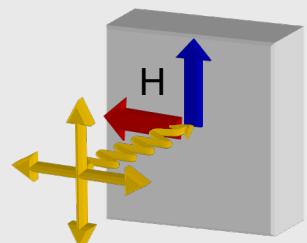


- $I_{\text{XMCD}} = I_{\downarrow\downarrow} - I_{\uparrow\uparrow} \propto \langle m \rangle$   
 $\langle m \rangle = \text{EV of atomic magnetic moment}$
- quantitative information
- Ferro- and Ferri magnets

Spin moment  
 $m_s = -3n_h\mu_B(A_3 - 2A_2) + m_T$   
Orbital moment  
 $m_L = -2n_h\mu_B(A_3 + A_2)$

B. Thole et al., PRL 68, 1943 (1992)  
P. Carra et al., PRL 70, 694 (1993)

## X-ray magnetic linear dichroism (XMLD)



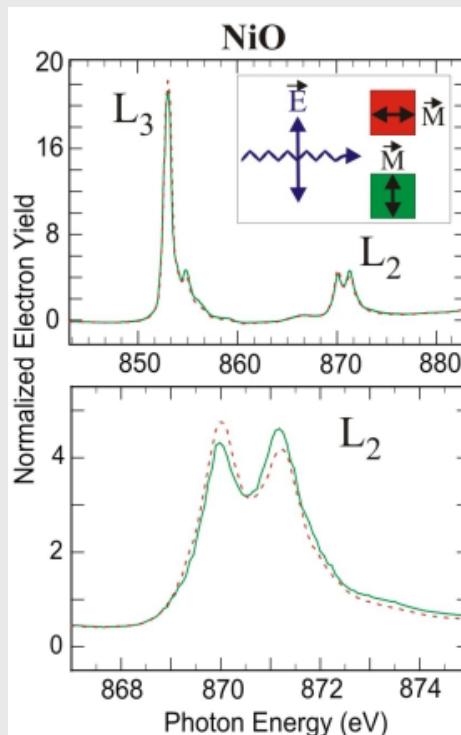
linearly  
polarized



paramagnetic



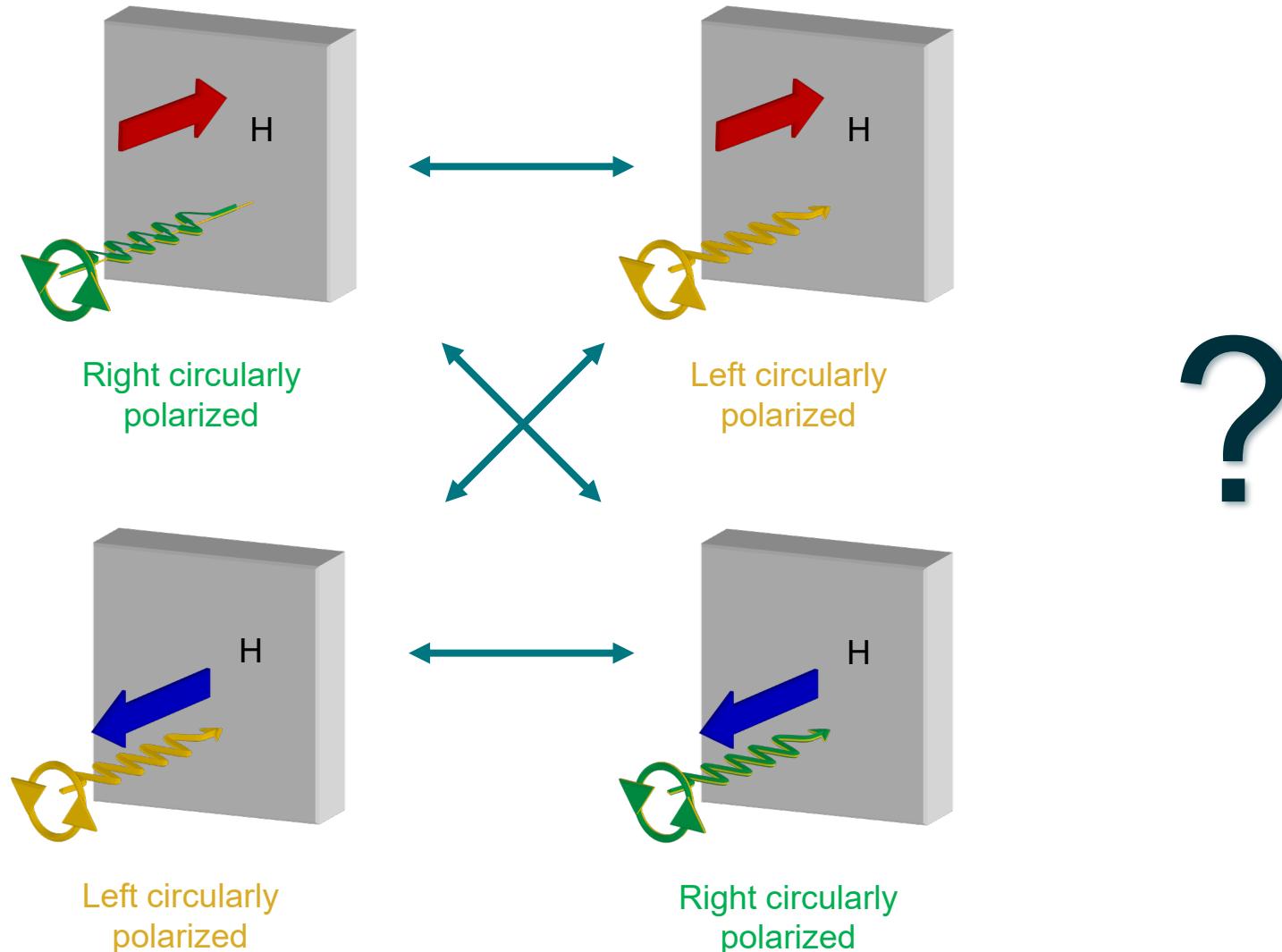
magnetically aligned



- XMLD arises from non-spherical charge distribution
- $I_{\text{XMLD}} = I_{\parallel} - I_{\perp} \propto \langle m^2 \rangle$   
 $\langle m^2 \rangle = \text{EV of square of atomic magnetic moment}$
- Antiferromagnets (to some degree also Ferro- and Ferri magnets)

Courtesy E. Arenholz and <https://www-srsl.slac.stanford.edu/stohr/xmcd.htm>

# Beyond XMCD with OAM beams



# Outlook: Open Questions and Next Steps

-  **Skymion Qubits**

Integrating skyrmions with quantum computing architectures. Scalability remains a key challenge.
-  **Material Engineering**

Designing materials for stable quantum skyrmion states. Requires precision at atomic scales.
-  **Real-Time Measurements**

Developing techniques for tracking skyrmion quantum dynamics. Higher temporal resolution needed.
-  **Quantum Networks**

Exploring skyrmion entanglement for quantum communication. Could enable novel quantum protocols.

# Acknowledgements



MOLECULAR  
FOUNDRY



ALS  
ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE

SLAC

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT  




ALBA

CARDIFF  
UNIVERSITY  
PRIFYSGOL  
CAERDYDD

HZDR  
HELMHOLTZ  
ZENTRUM DRESDEN  
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