



Field & current-induced wall propagation in modulated-diameter cylindrical nanowires



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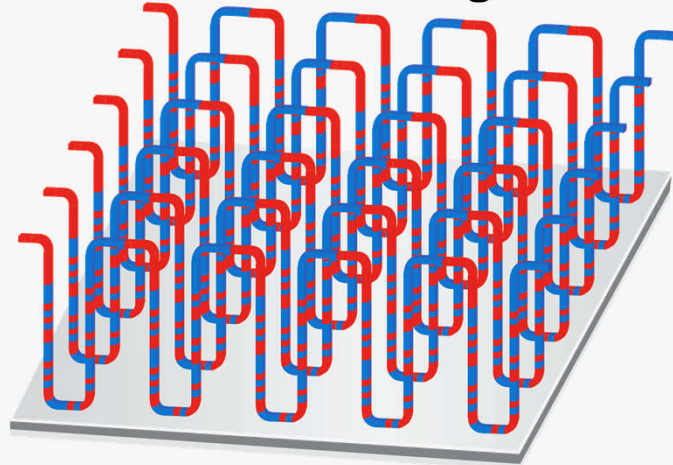
www.spintec.fr

email: olivier.fruchart@cea.fr

Slides: <http://fruchart.eu/slides>

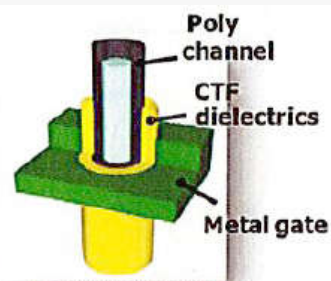
MOTIVATION FOR CYLINDER WIRES

Dreams for a 3D storage device



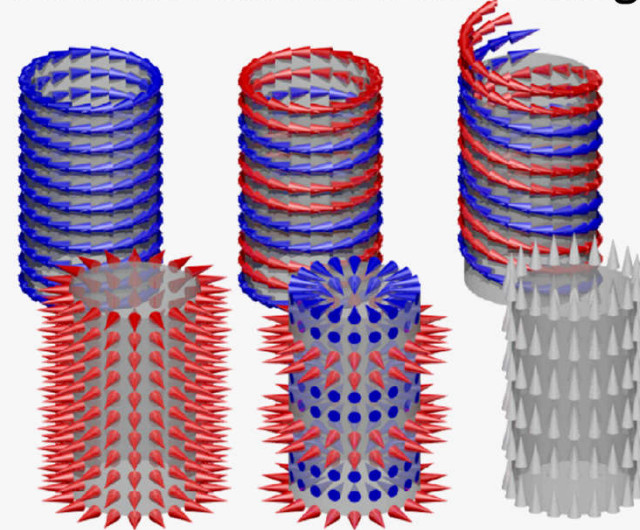
S. S. P. Parkin, Science 320, 190 (2008)
+ patents (IBM)

Note: 3D devices make the decision!

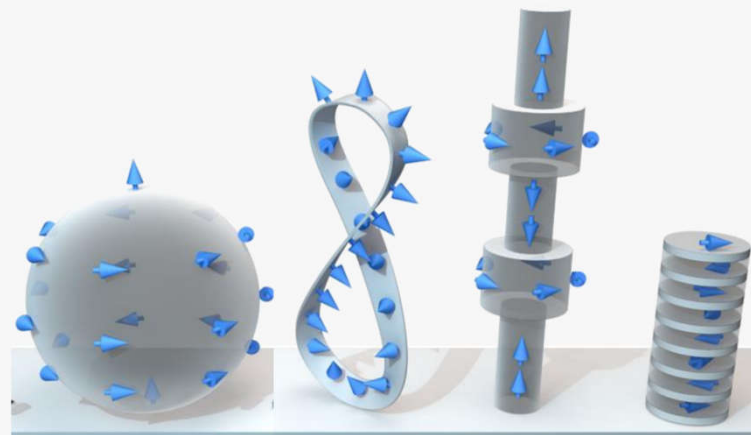


K. T. Park et al., IEEE J. Sol. State Circuits 50 (1),
204 (2015)

Fundamentals: curved and 3D magnetism



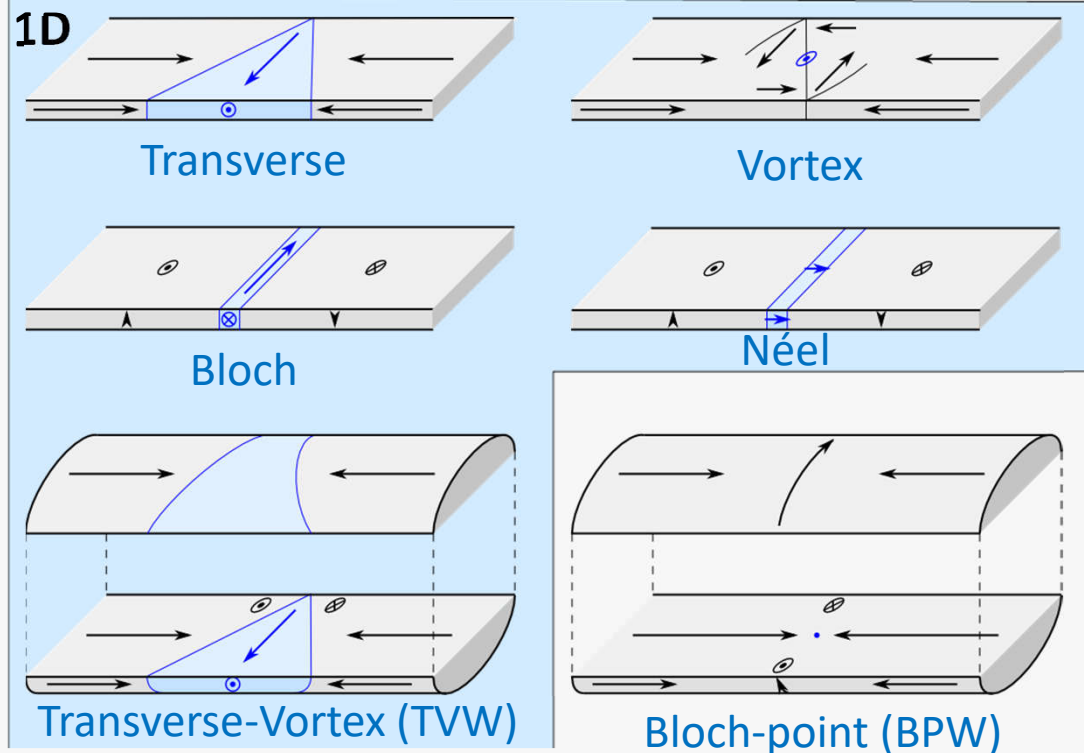
R. Streubel, J.Phys.D: Appl.Phys. 49, 363001 (2016)



A. Fernandez-Pacheco, Nat. Comm. 8, 15756 (2017)

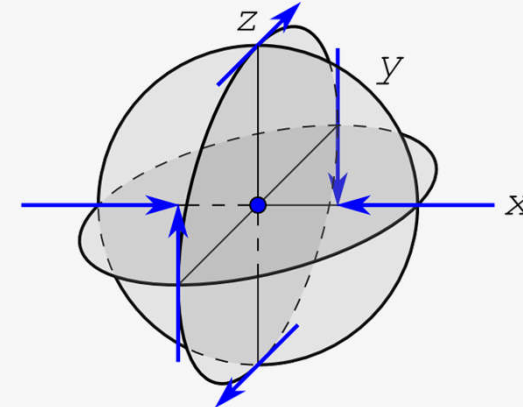
DOMAIN WALLS IN CYLINDERS

Domain wall topology of domain walls in



H. Forster, JAP91, 6914 (2002); A. Thiaville, Spin dynamics in confined magnetic structures III, 101, (2006).

What is a Bloch point?



Magnetization texture with local vanishing of magnetization

R. Feldkeller,
Z. Angew. Physik 19, 530 (1965)

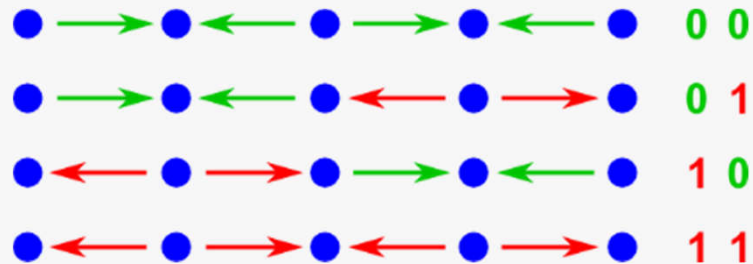
W. Döring,
J. Appl. Phys. 39, 1006 (1968)

Review : S. Jamet, in Magnetic Nano- and Microwires, M. Vázquez Ed., Woodhead (2015) (arXiv:1412.0679)

- Transverse and vortex walls for IP have same topology: subject to Walker field
- Bloch-point walls have a different topology

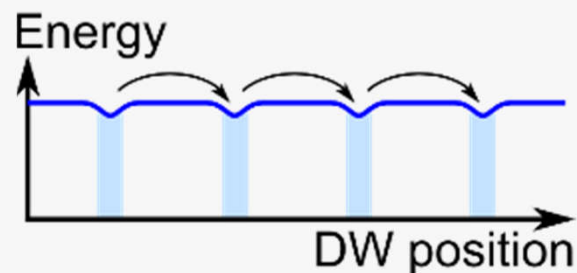
Devices

- Need for digital coding



Pathways

- Modulation of diameter

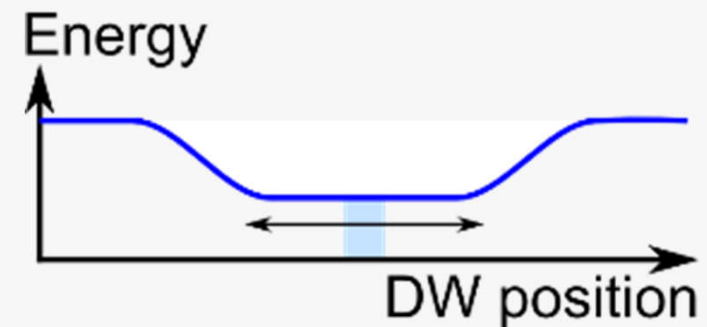
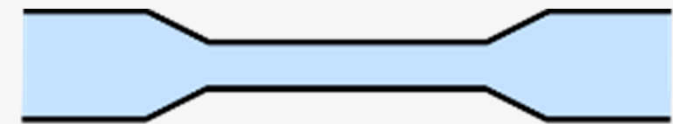


- Modulation of composition



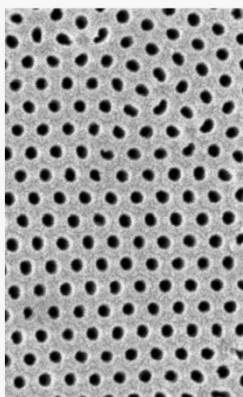
Physics: trap for domain wall

- Basis for pump-probe experiment and resetting the initial state

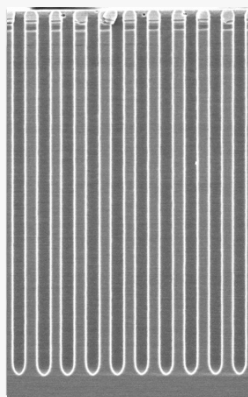


Standard processes

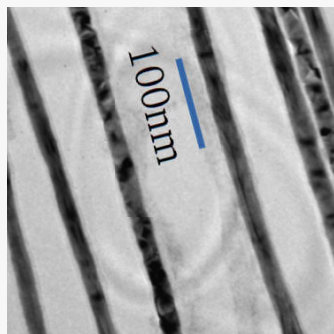
- Anodization of aluminum -> template



H. Masuda, Science 268, 1466-1468 (1995)



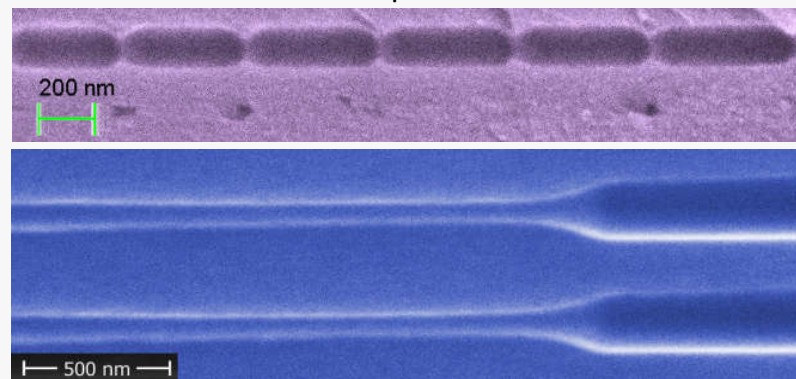
- Electroplating -> Magnetic wires



Simple metals and alloys : Co, Ni, $\text{Fe}_{20}\text{Ni}_{80}$, $\text{Co}_{20}\text{Ni}_{80}$

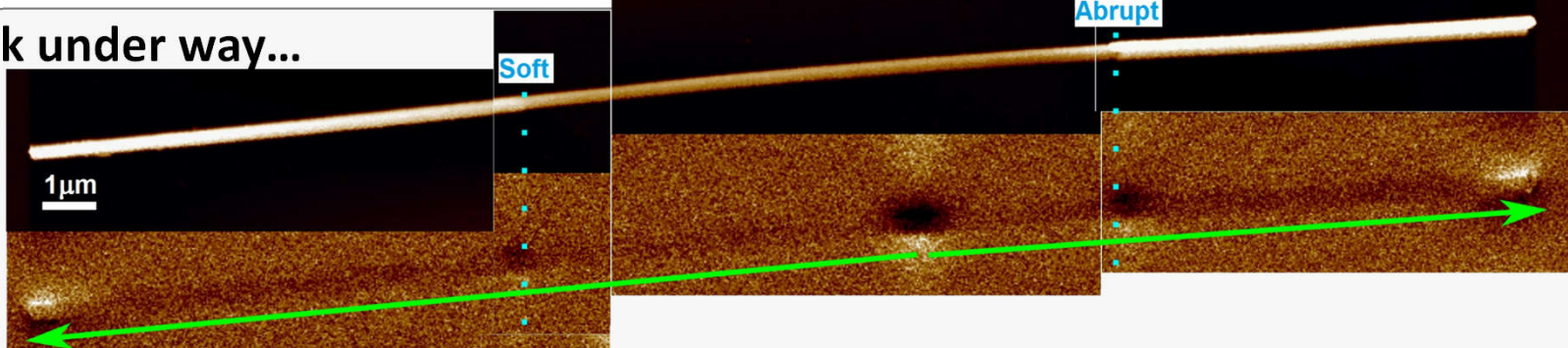
Specific aspects

- Pulsed or multi-steps anodization



S. Bochmann et al., submitted

Work under way...



Simulations / Theory

D. Allende, PRB80, 174402 (2009)

[S] Seminal work. Thick wires, domain walls fill part of the wire

D. Allende, PRB83, 174452 (2011)

[T] Seminal work. Complex analytics. No scaling law.

A. A. Ivanov, Phys. Sol. State 53, 2441 (2011)

[T] Fluctuations of diameters, link with Kondorski model. Not single item

M. Franchin, PRB84, 094409 (2011)

[S] Particular case. No general view

D. Salazar-Aravena, JMMM346, 171 (2013)

[S] Wires and tubes. Interesting, however no scaling law.

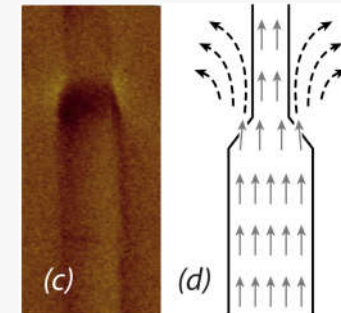
Experiments

K. Pitzschel, JAP109, 033907 (2011)

Global $M(H)$

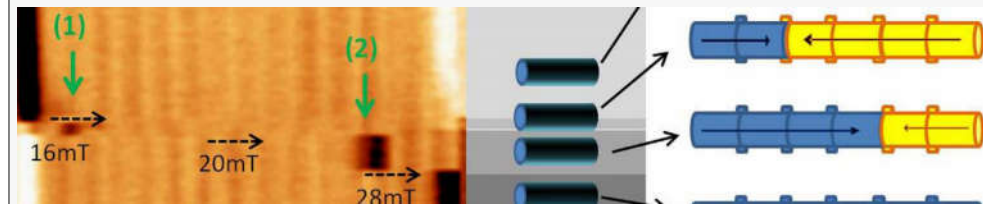
Imaging stray field at modulations

No domain wall



E. Berganza, Sci. Rep. 6, 29702 (2016)

First hint of wall motion. No trend extracted



Our goal here:

- ❑ Tractable analytics -> Scaling law for trends, although not perfect
- ❑ Simulations -> Confirm scaling law, and quantitative approach

Principle



- Domain wall modelled as a sphere (reasonable for moderate diameter)

- Dipolar energy $(3\pi/5)\mu_0 M_S^2 R^3$

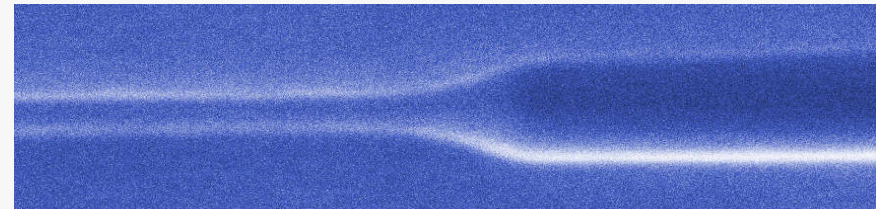
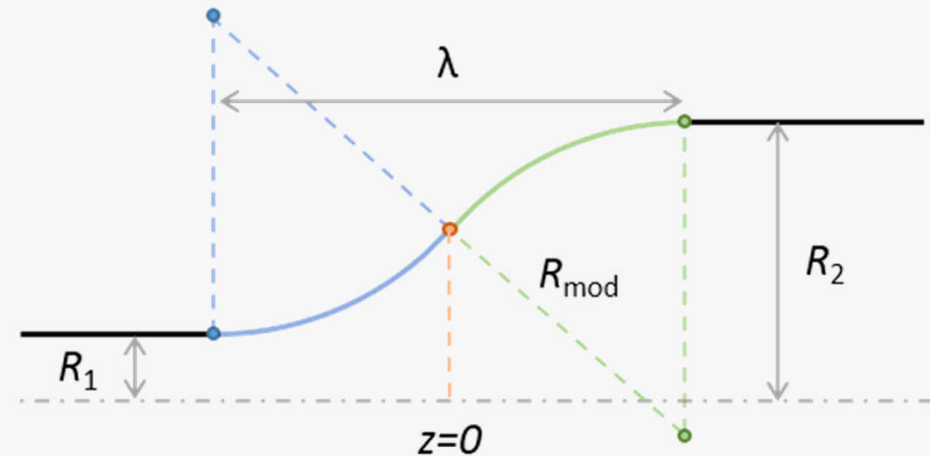
- Exchange energy $A(\pi^3/3)R$

- Zeeman energy

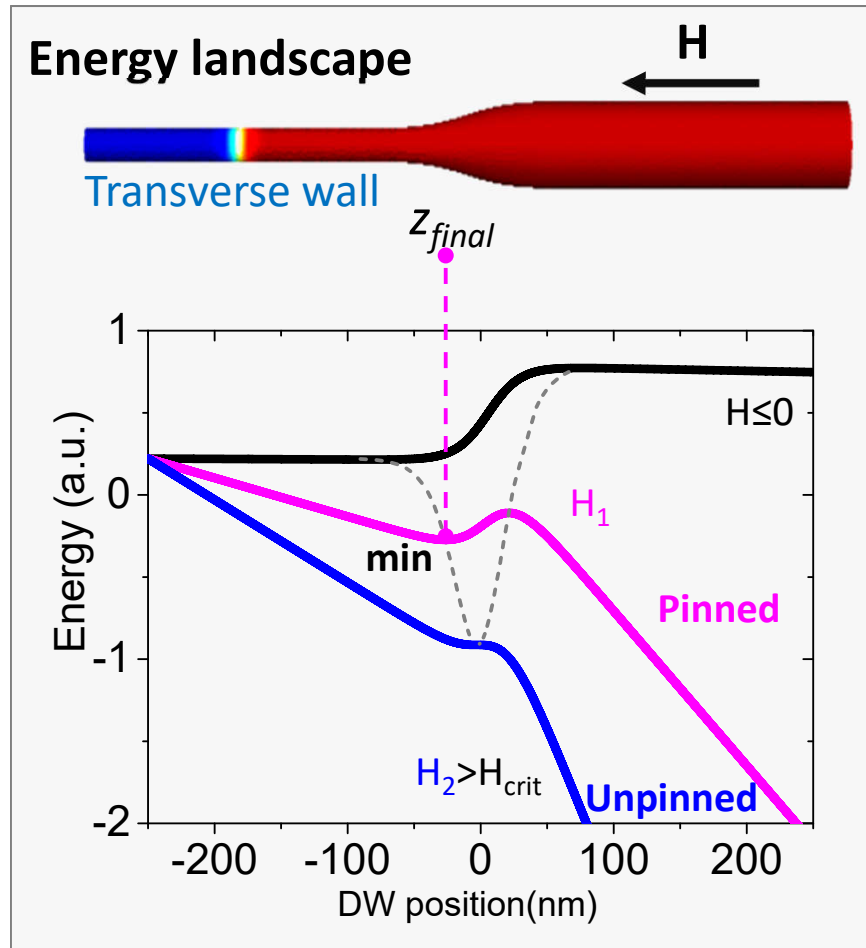
$$2\mu_0 M_S H \pi \int_{-L/2}^z R^2(z') dz'$$

Modeling the modulation

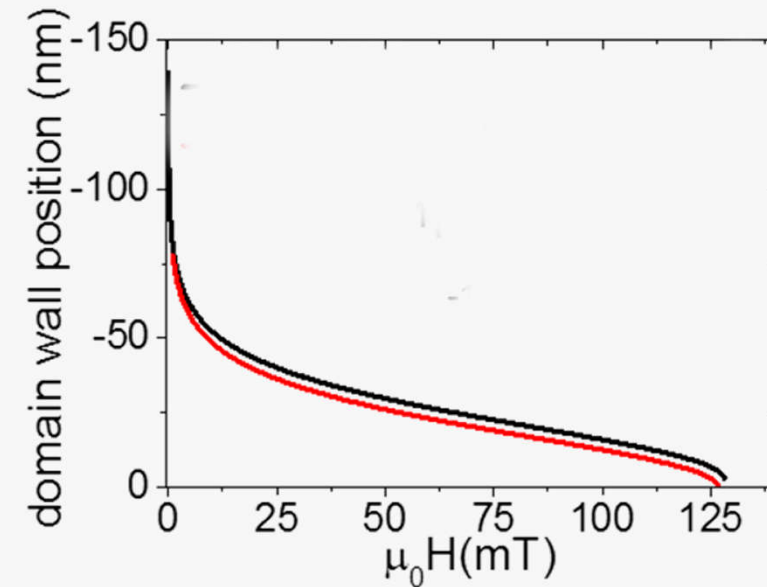
- Two arcs of circles



J. Fernandez-Roldan, submitted



Wall position and depinning



Depinning field

$$H_{crit} = \left(\frac{R_2}{\lambda} \frac{R_1}{\lambda} \right) \frac{9M_S}{5} \left(1 + \frac{10l_{ex}^2\pi^2}{27(R_1 + R_2)^2} \right)$$

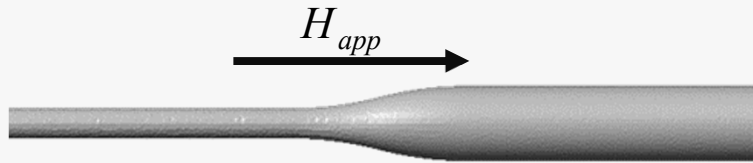
$$H_c = \text{Slope} \cdot M_s$$

Textbook case of the Becker-Kondorski model:

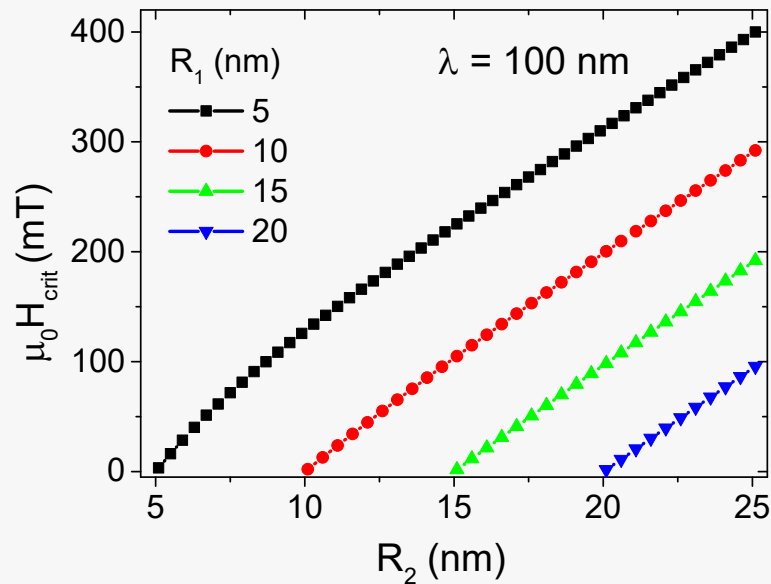
R. Becker, Phys. Z.S. 33, 905 (1932)

E. Kondorski, Phys. Z. Sowjetunion 11, 597 (1937)

Critical field



$$H_{crit} = \left(\frac{R_2}{\lambda} \frac{R_1}{\lambda} \right) \frac{9M_S}{5} \left(1 + \frac{10l_{ex}^2\pi^2}{27(R_1 + R_2)^2} \right)$$



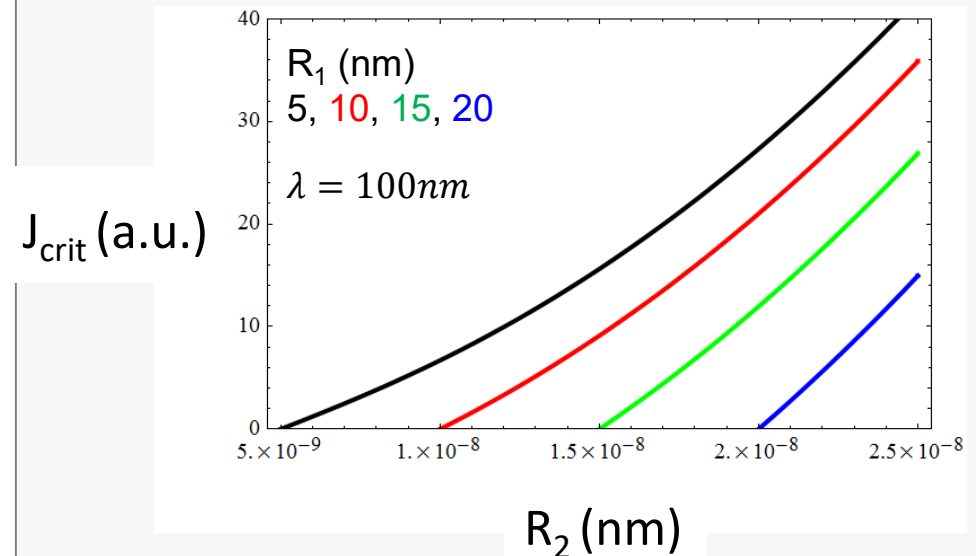
Almost linear with $R_2 - R_1$

Critical current (local)

$J_{app} \rightarrow e^-$



$$J_{crit} = \frac{\alpha\gamma_0(R_2 + R_1)}{(1 + \alpha\beta_{NA})} \left(\frac{R_2}{\lambda} \frac{R_1}{\lambda} \right) \frac{9eM_S^2}{5P\mu_B} \left(1 + \frac{10l_{ex}^2\pi^2}{27(R_1 + R_2)^2} \right)$$



Further $(R_1/R_2)^2$ reduction against j_0

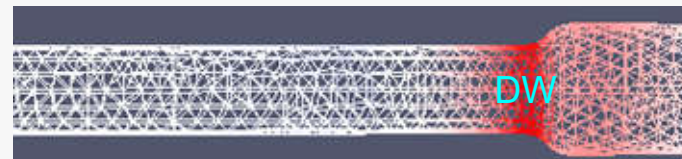
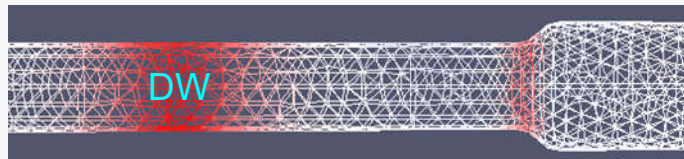
Tools

- Modified LLG $\alpha = 1$ For quasistatics (energy landscape)

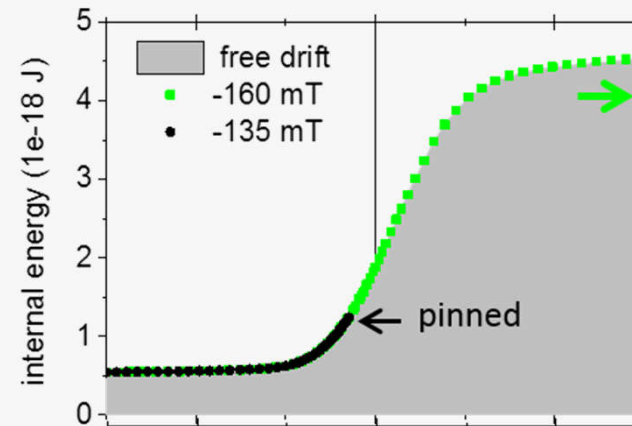
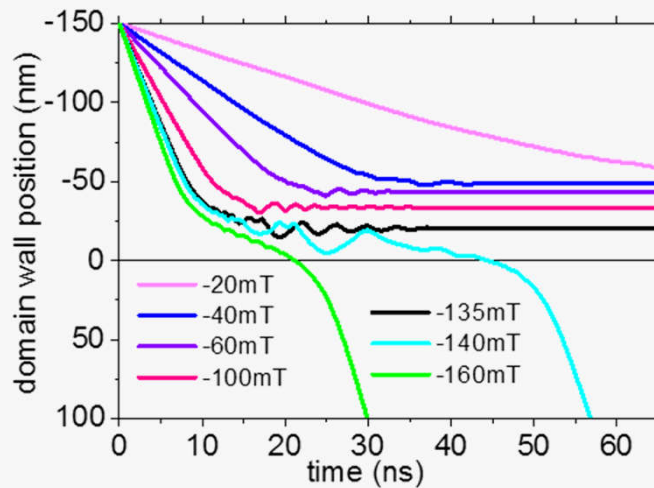
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{m}}{\partial t} = \underbrace{\gamma_0 (\mathbf{H}_0 \times \mathbf{m})}_{\text{effective field}} + \underbrace{\alpha (\mathbf{m} \times \partial_t \mathbf{m})}_{\text{damping}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu_B P \sigma}{e M_S} (\nabla \varphi \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{m}}_{\text{driving force due to spin transfer torque}} - \underbrace{\beta_{NA} \frac{\mu_B P \sigma}{e M_S} \mathbf{m} \times (\nabla \varphi \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{m}}_{\text{spin transfer torque}}$$

- Finite elements for smooth description of the wire

<http://feellgood.neel.cnrs.fr/>

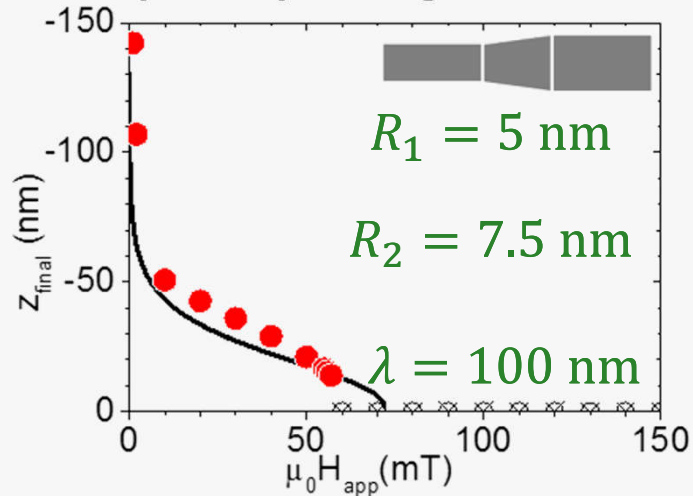


Typical experiment

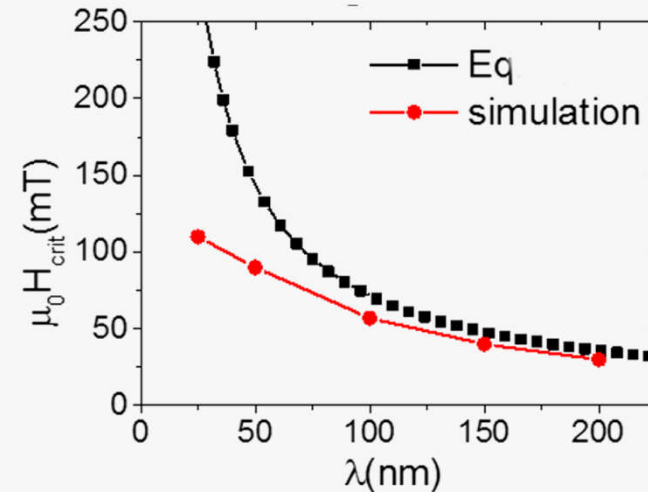


$R_1 = 5 \text{ nm}$
 $R_2 = 12.5 \text{ nm}$
 $\lambda = 100 \text{ nm}$

Principle of pinning

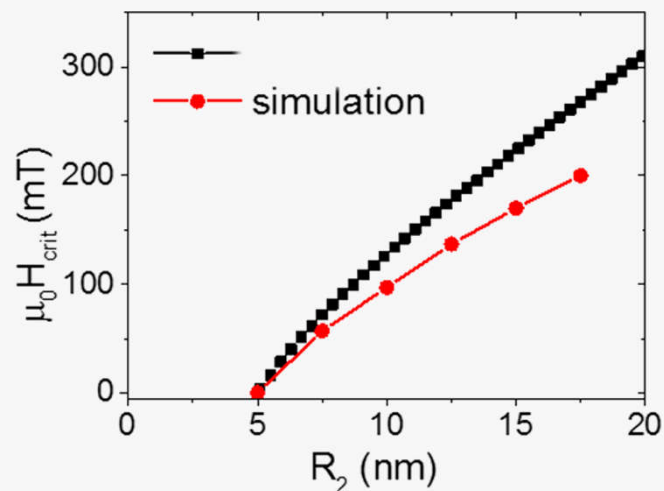


Modulation length



J. Fernandez-Roldan,
submitted

Modulation strength



- Analytics reasonably valid, except for short modulations
- Scaling law valid: $H_c \propto \text{Slope} \cdot M_s$
- Under way
 - Finite-length modulation
 - Current-induced depinning

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Domain wall motion in cylindrical nanowires with modulated diameter

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Thank you for your attention !

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Intermag2018 – Singapore – 24th April