

Bottom-up magnetic systems



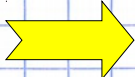
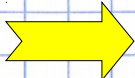
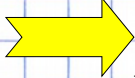
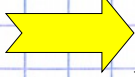
Olivier Fruchart

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Grenoble - France

<http://neel.cnrs.fr>



-  **1. Introduction**
-  **2. Magnetic anisotropy in nanodots**
-  **3. Magnetization processes inside domain walls**
-  **4. Towards 3D spintronics ?**



Modern applications of magnetism

Where can 'nano' contribute ?

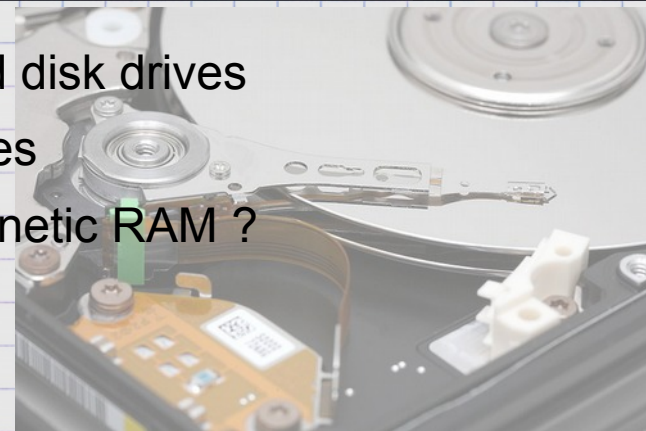
Materials

- ⇒ Magnets
(→ motors and generators)
- ⇒ Transformers
- ⇒ Magnetocaloric



Data storage

- ⇒ Hard disk drives
- ⇒ Tapes
- ⇒ Magnetic RAM ?



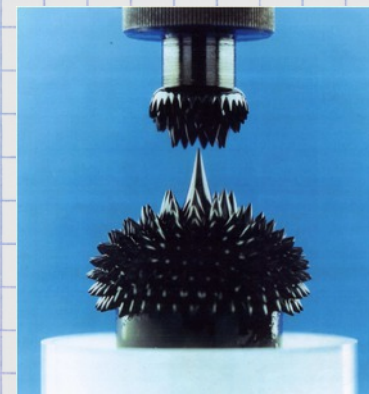
Sensors

- ⇒ Compass
- ⇒ Field mapping
- ⇒ HDD Read heads



Nanoparticles

- ⇒ Ferrofluids
- ⇒ IRM contrast
- ⇒ Hyperthermia
- ⇒ Sorting & tagging





Where can 'bottom-up' contribute ?

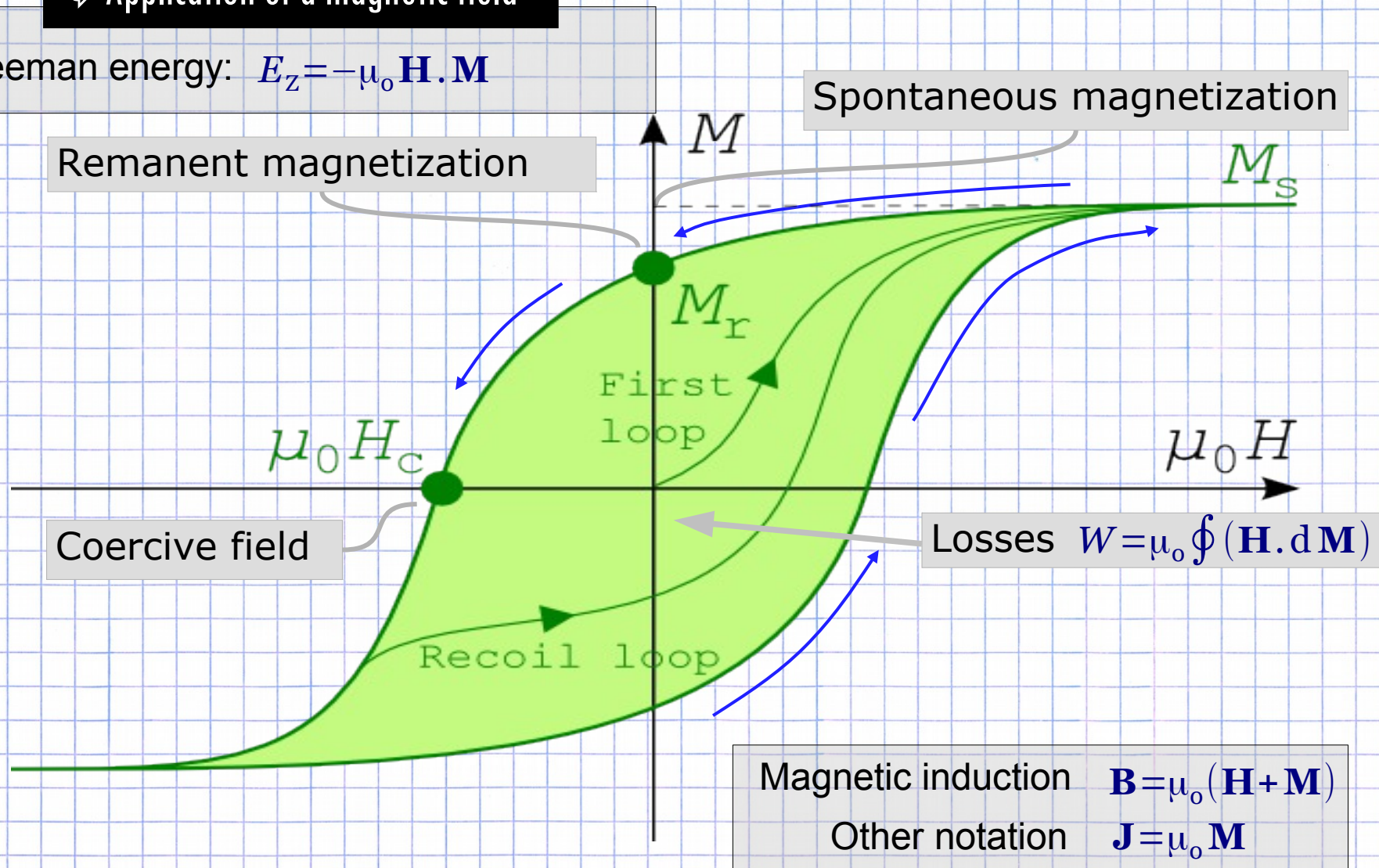
Personal views

- ⇒ Lowest size
- ⇒ Highest quality
- ⇒ Low-cost and/or mass production
- ⇒ 3D self-assembly

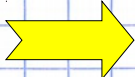
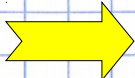
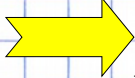
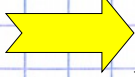
Manipulation of magnetic materials:

↳ Application of a magnetic field

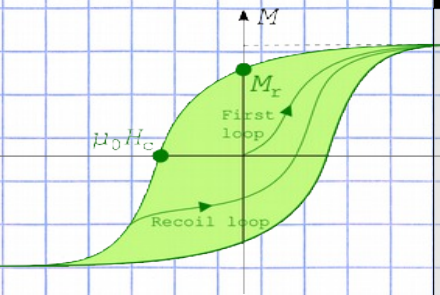
Zeeman energy: $E_Z = -\mu_0 \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{M}$





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Framework



Approximation: $\partial_r \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{0}$ (uniform magnetization)

$$\mathcal{E} = EV = V \left[K_{\text{eff}} \sin^2 \theta - \mu_0 M_s H \cos(\theta - \theta_H) \right]$$

$$K_{\text{eff}} = K_{\text{mc}} + K_d \quad \text{Magnetic anisotropy}$$

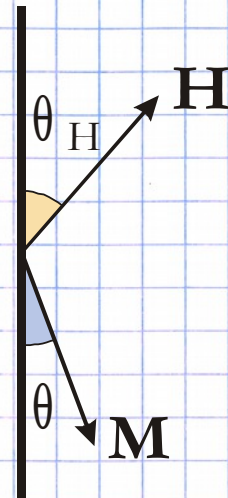
Dimension-less units:

$$e = \sin^2 \theta - 2h \cos(\theta - \theta_H)$$

$$e = \mathcal{E} / KV$$

$$h = H / H_a$$

$$H_a = 2K / \mu_0 M_s$$



L. Néel, *Compte rendu Acad. Sciences* 224, 1550 (1947)

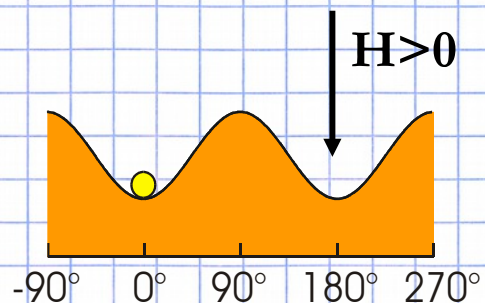
E. C. Stoner and E. P. Wohlfarth, *Phil. Trans. Royal. Soc. London* A240, 599 (1948)

IEEE Trans. Magn. 27(4), 3469 (1991) : reprint

Names used

- ↪ Uniform rotation / magnetization reversal
- ↪ Coherent rotation / magnetization reversal
- ↪ Macrospin etc.

Example for $\theta_H = 180^\circ \longrightarrow e = \sin^2 \theta + 2h \cos \theta$



Switching field

Switching field $\sim$ coercive field

$$h_c \approx 1$$

$$H_c \approx 2K/\mu_0 M_s$$

Energy barrier

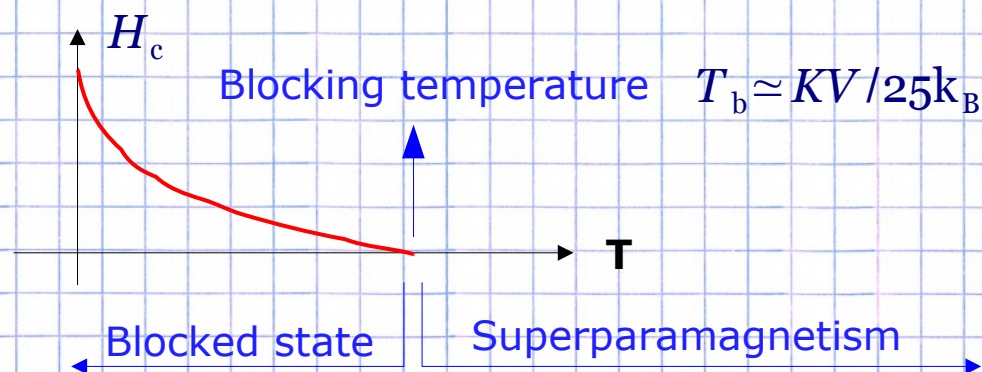
$$\Delta e = e(\theta_{\max}) - e(0) = (1-h)^2$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{E} = KV \left(1 - H/H_a\right)^2$$

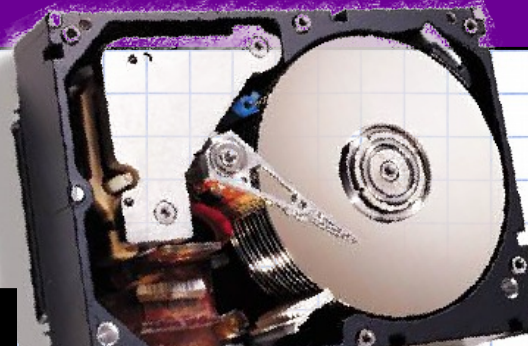
$$\Rightarrow H_c(T) = \frac{2K}{\mu_0 M_s} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\ln(\tau/\tau_0) k_B T}{KV}}\right)$$

$\tau_0 \approx 10^{-10} \text{ s}$

M. P. Sharrock, J. Appl. Phys. 76, 6413 (1994)

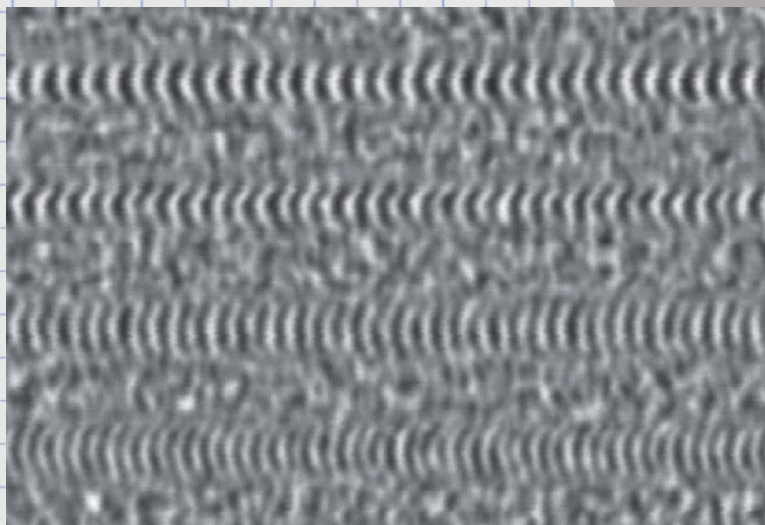


Magnetic anisotropy and volume crucial for thermal stability



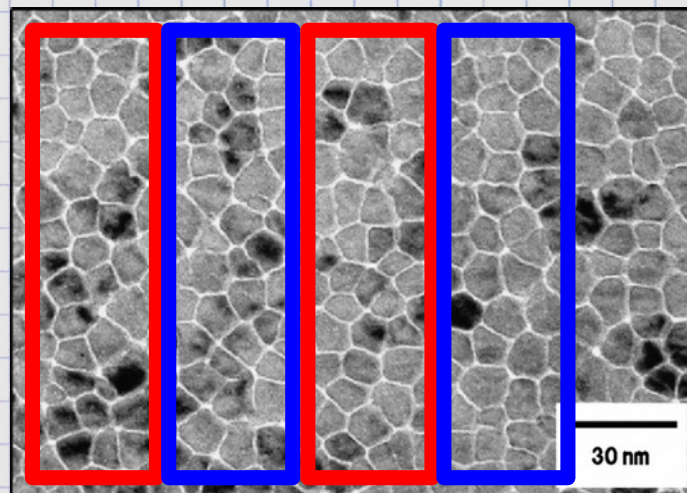
Magnetic bits on hard disk drive

Co-based Hard disk media : bits 50nm and below



B. C. Stipe, Nature Photon. 4, 484 (2010)

Underlying microstructure

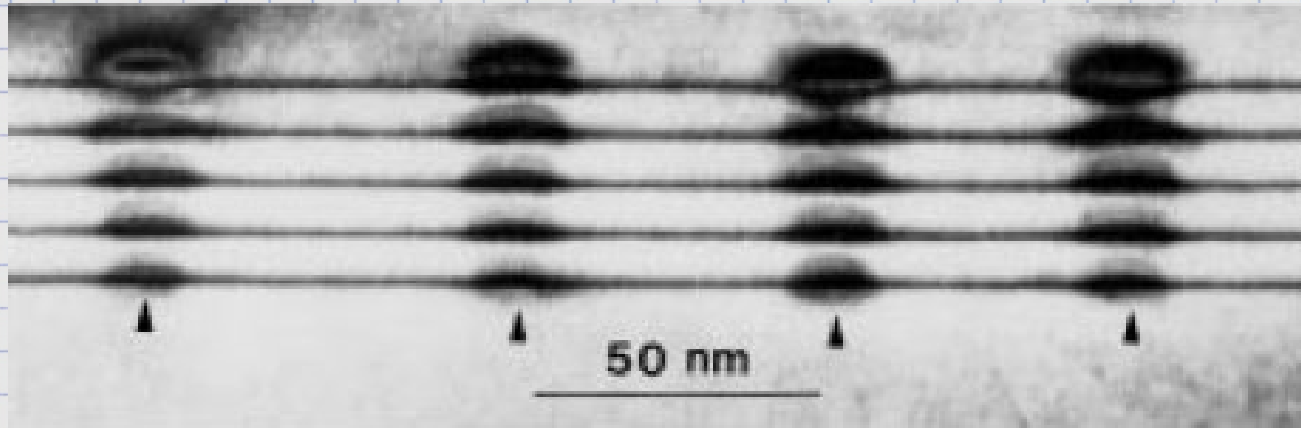


S. Takenoiri, J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 321, 562 (2009)

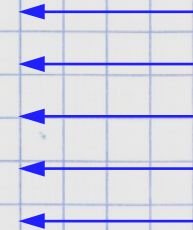
Questions and dreams

- Engineer (increase) magnetic anisotropy in nano-objects
- Self-organize grains for one-grain-per-bit concept

Litterature — Stacking dots



InAs



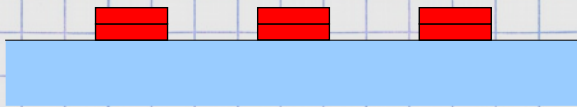
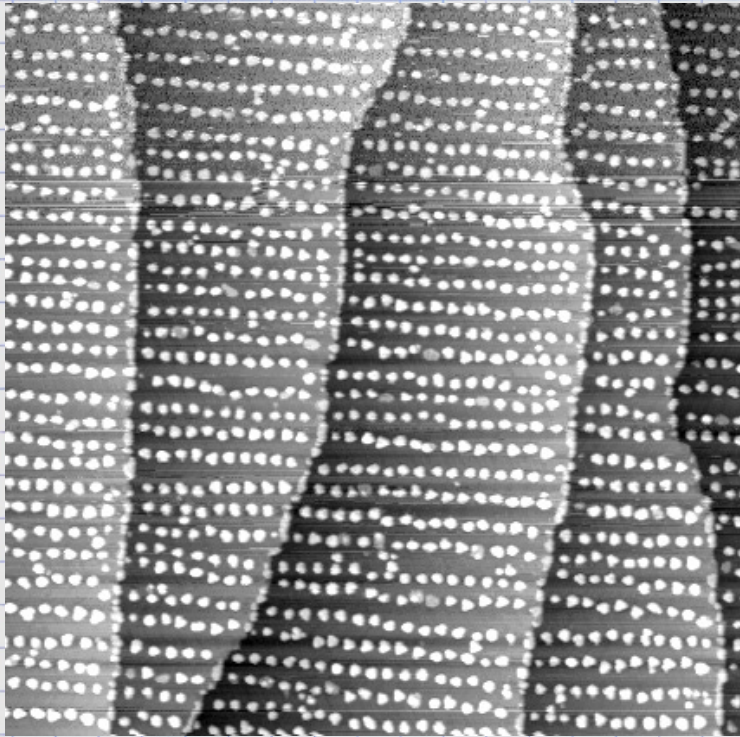
Q.Xie, Phys.Rev.Lett.75(13), 2542 (1995)

Driving forces

- ⇒ Strain
- ⇒ Surface / Interface energy
- ⇒ Thermodynamics and kinetics

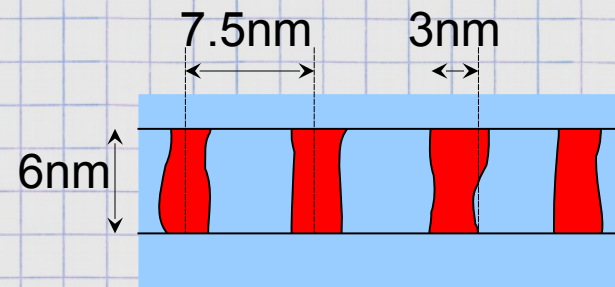
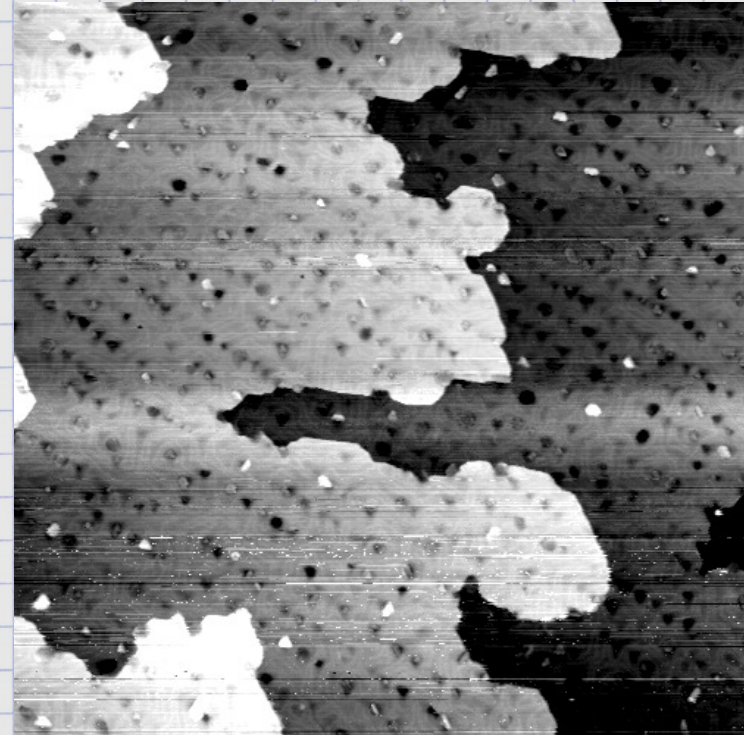
Step 1 — The 2D seed

Co/Au(111) dots — 300nm FoV

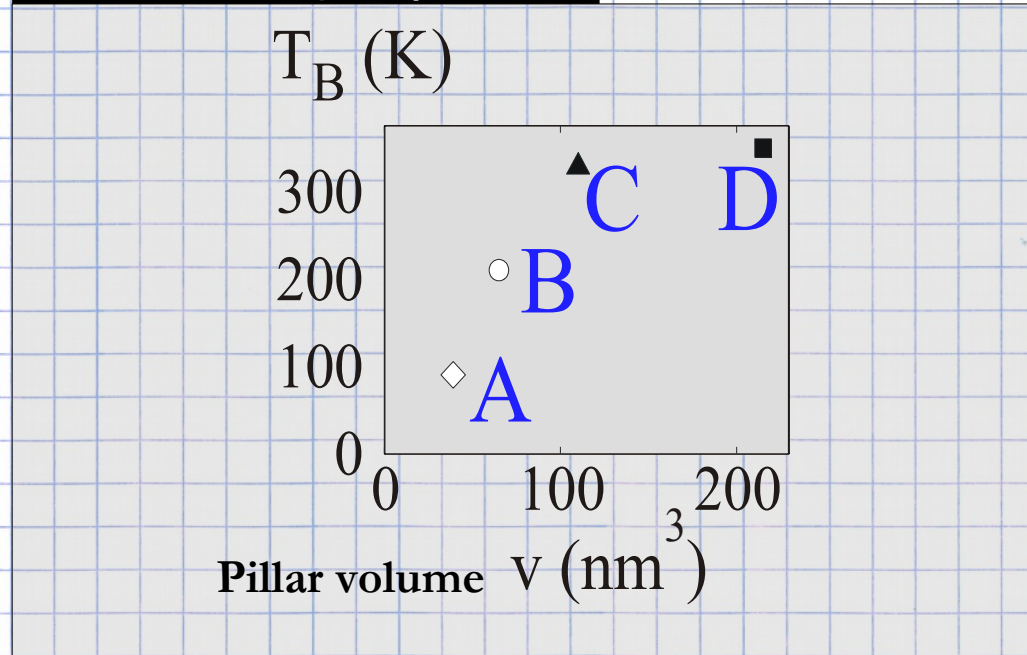


Step 2 etc. — Vertical replication

+ Au + Co etc. — 300nm FoV



Increase blocking temperature



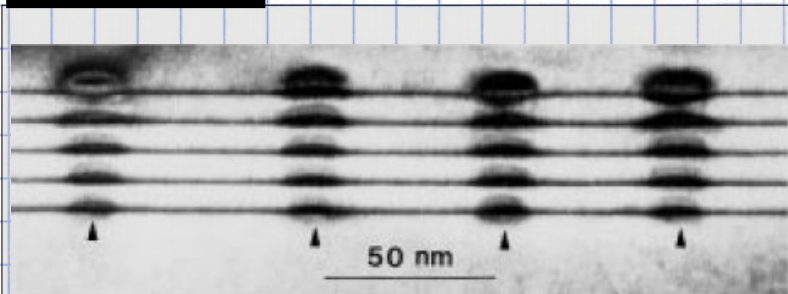
O. Fruchart et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 23 (14), 2769 (1999)

O. Fruchart et al., J. Cryst. Growth 237-239, 2035 (2002)

O. Fruchart et al., J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 239, 224 (2002)

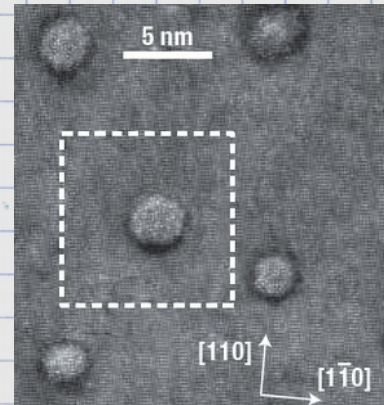
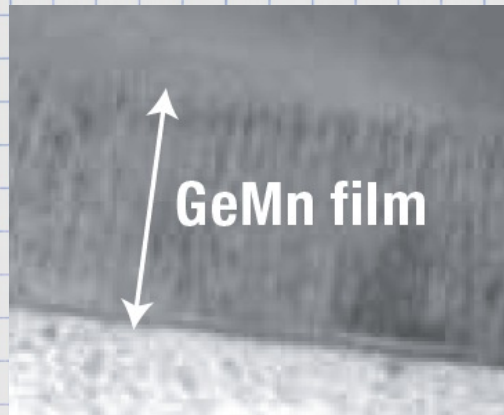


Stacked dots



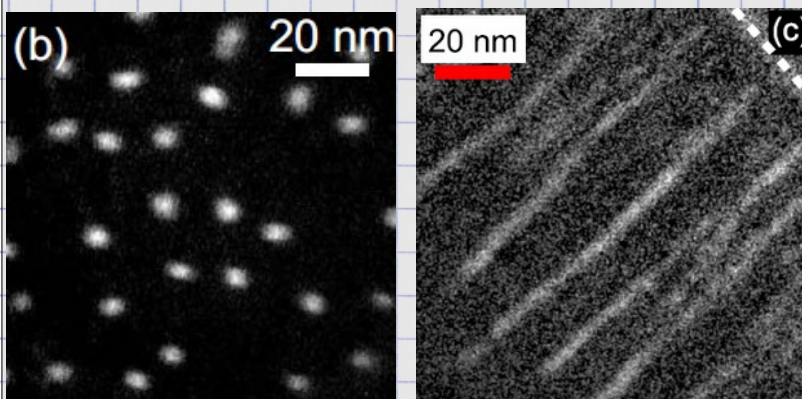
Q.Xie, Phys.Rev.Lett.75(13), 2542 (1995)

GeMn2 columns inside a Ge matrix



M. Jamet et al., Nature Mater. 5, 653 (2006)

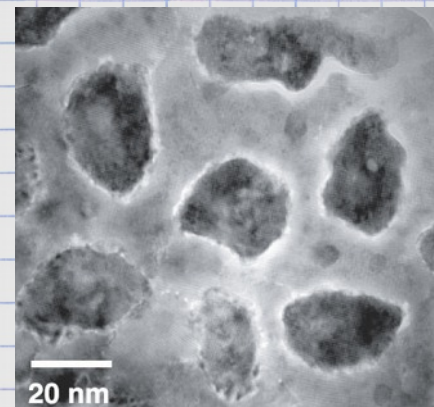
Co columns inside a CoO_2 matrix



F. Vidal et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 95, 152510 (2009)

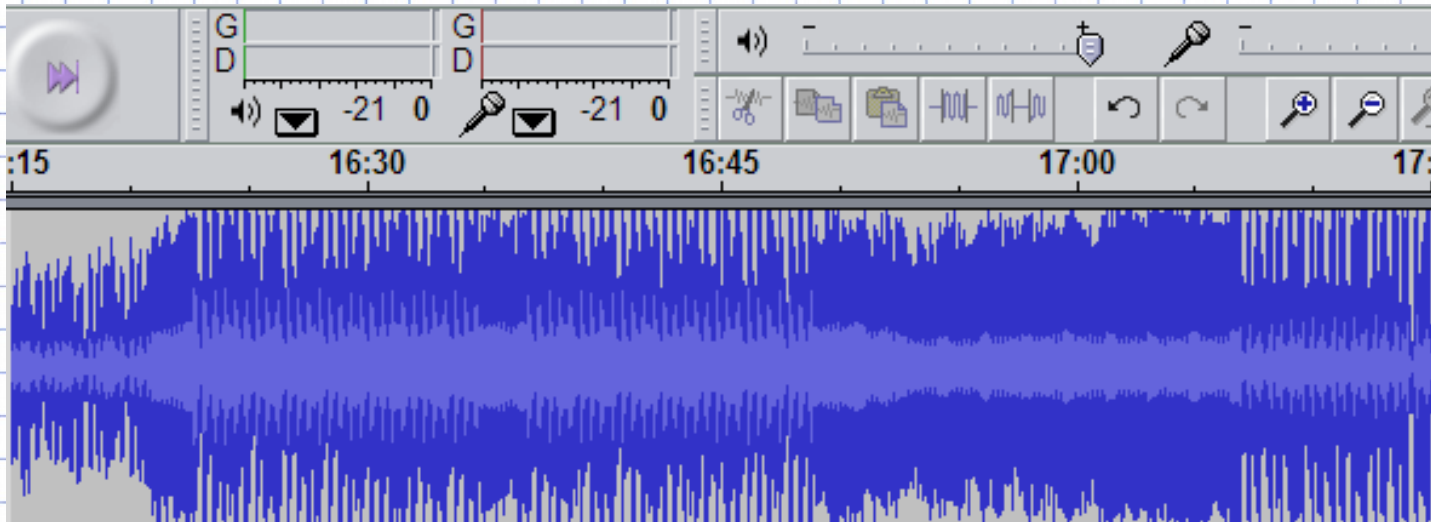
F. Vidal et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 117205 (2012)

Multifunctional → metamaterials

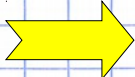
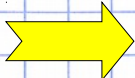
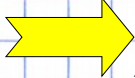
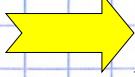


CoFe_2O_4 columns
 BaTiO_3 matrix

H. Zheng et al., Science 303, 661 (2004)

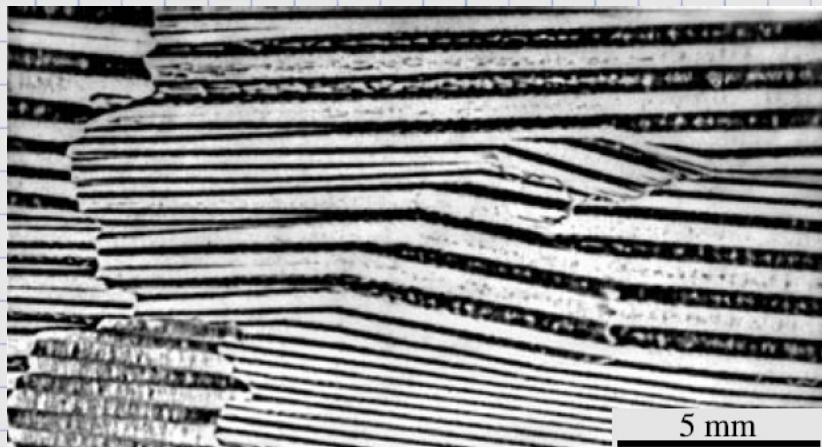




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Magnetic domains

Numerous and complex magnetic domains



(History : Weiss domains)

↪ Nanomagnetism ~ Mesomagnetism
↪ Need to adapt size of nanostructure to seek new effects

Length scales (eg domain wall width)

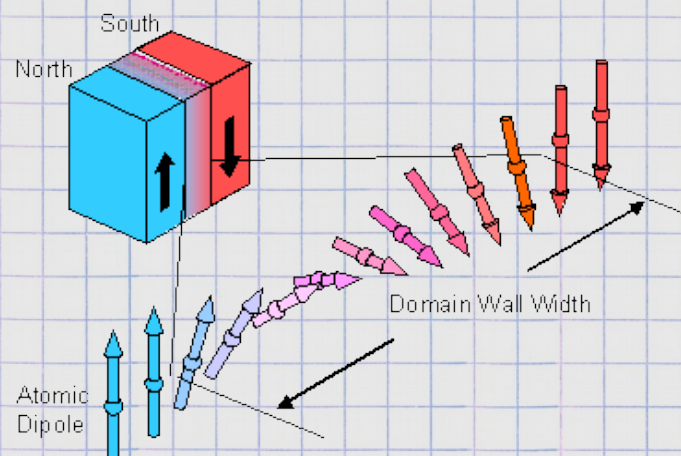
$$E = \underbrace{A \left(\partial_{x_i} m_j \right)^2}_{\text{Exchange } J/m} + \underbrace{K \sin^2 \theta}_{\text{Anisotropy } J/m^3}$$

Anisotropy exchange length: $\Delta_u = \sqrt{A/K}$

$$\Delta_u \approx 1 \text{ nm} \rightarrow \Delta_u \geq 100 \text{ nm}$$

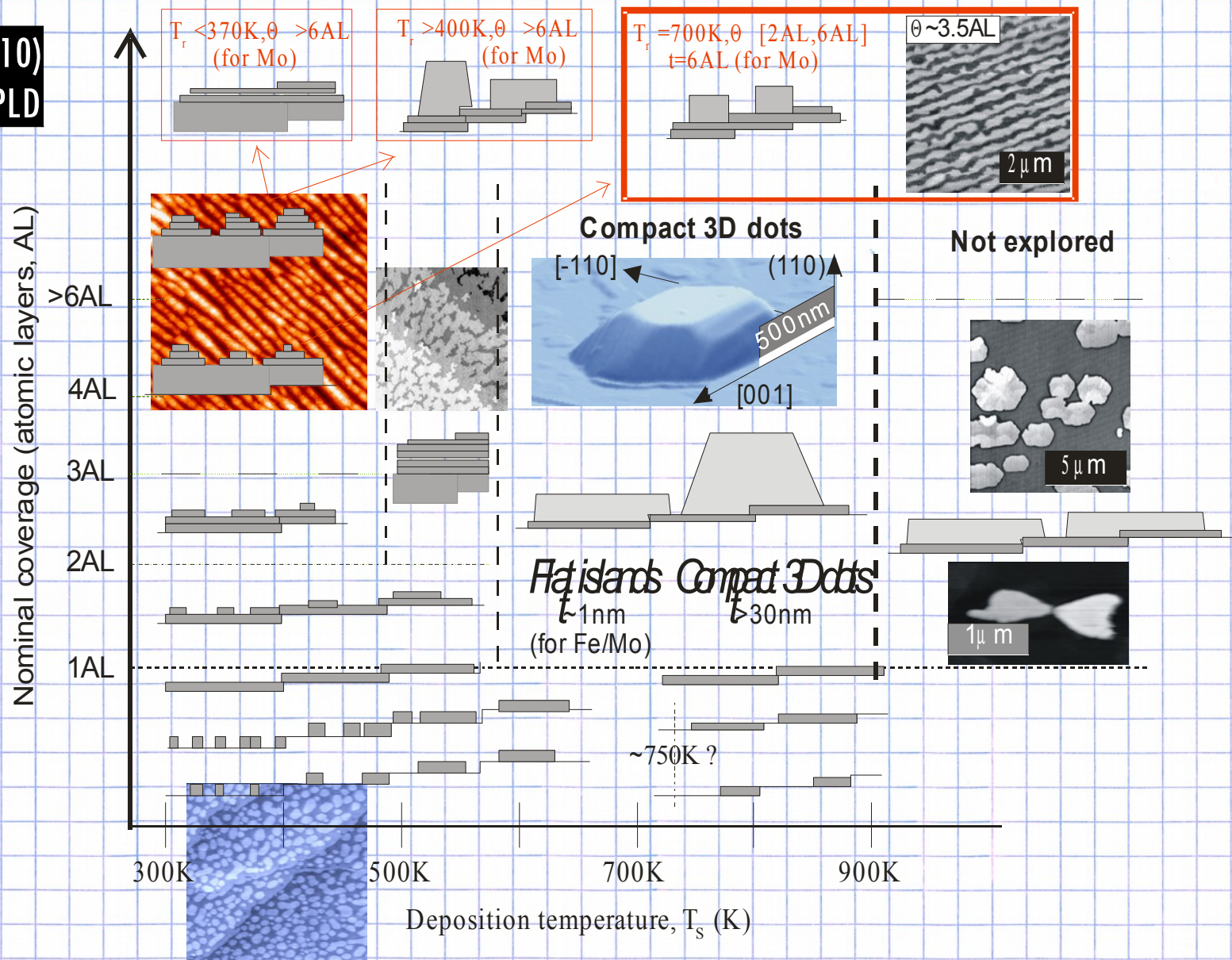
Hard

Soft





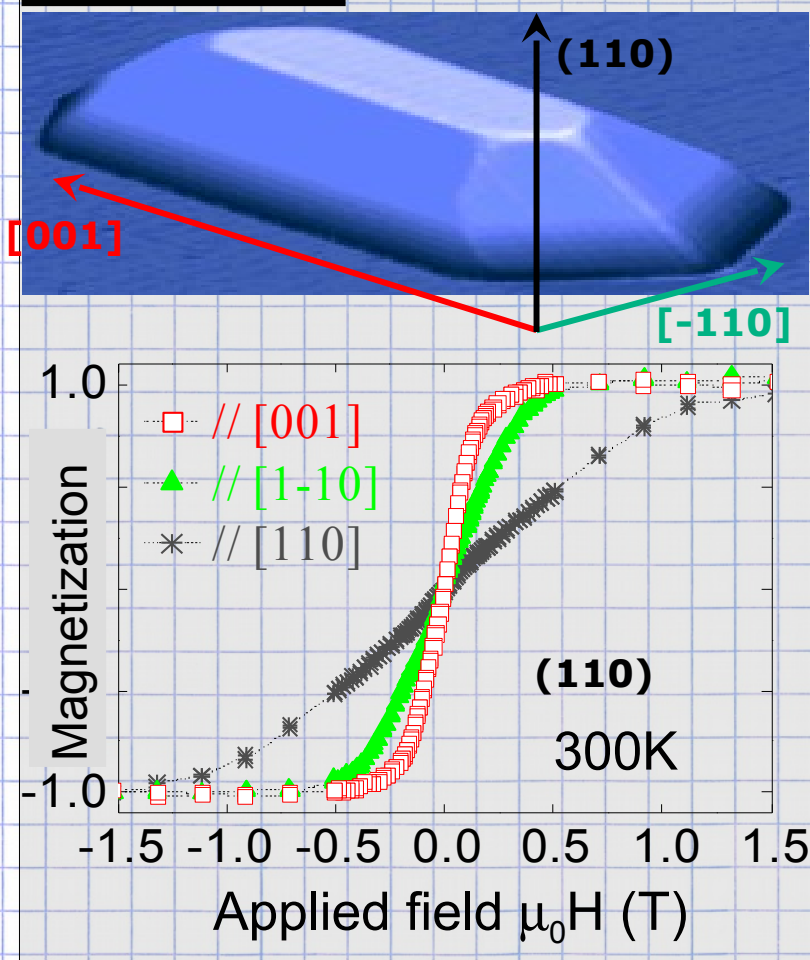
Overview of Fe(110) growth by PLD



O. Fruchart et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 19, 053001, Topical Review (2007).

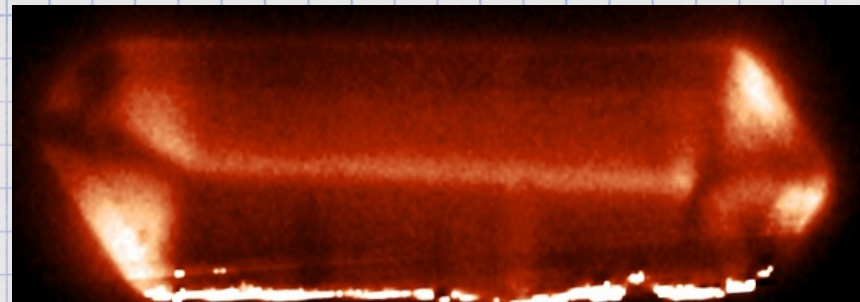


Hysteresis loops

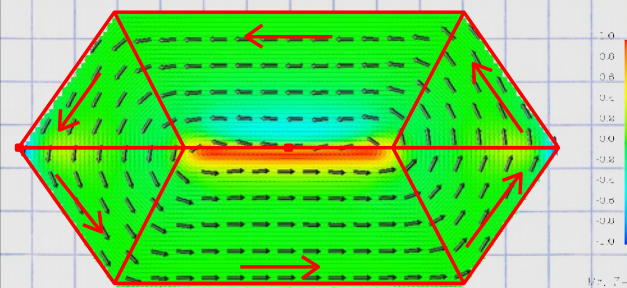


Magnetization states

Landau states: two antiparallel domains

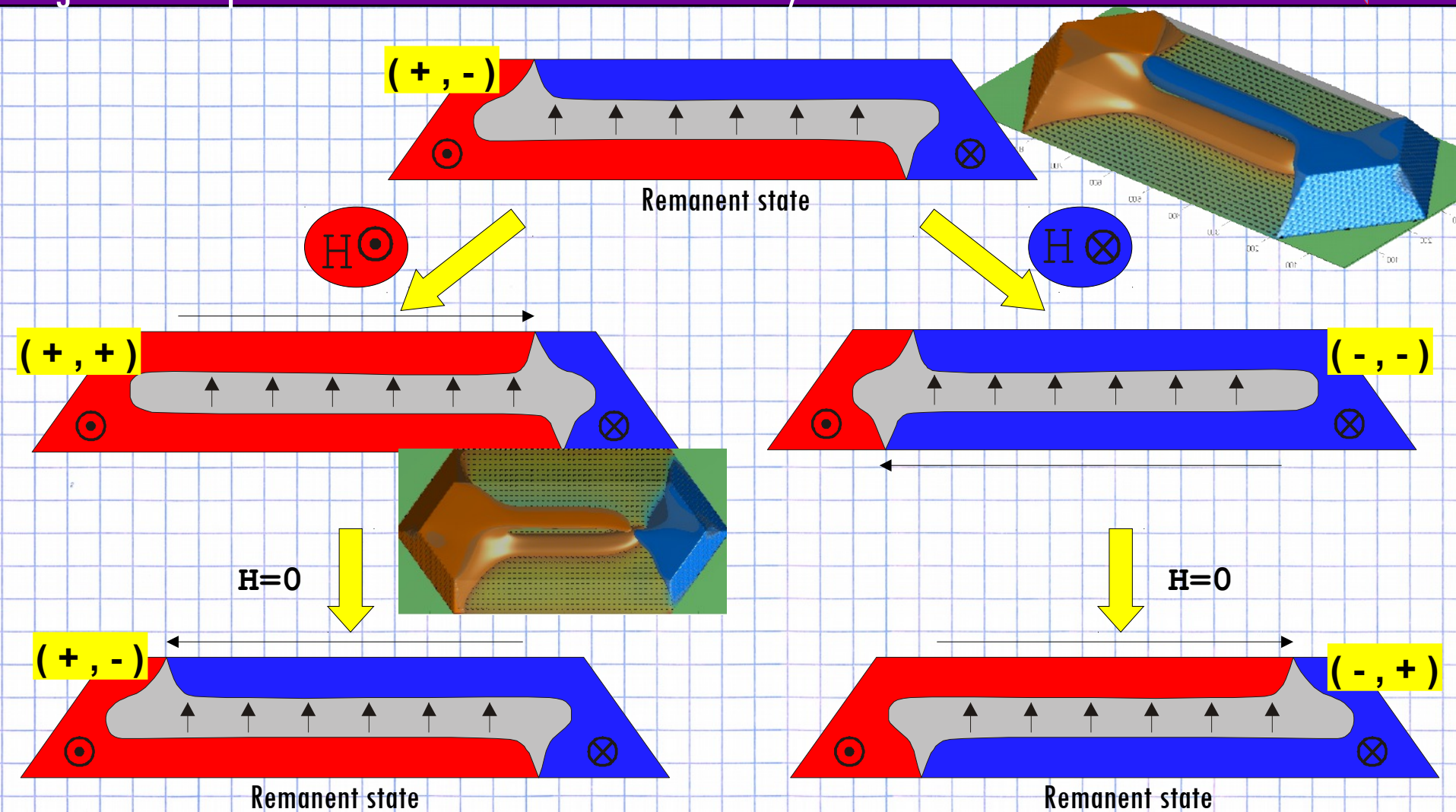


Typical length: 1 micron



P.-O. Jubert et al., Phys. Rev. B64, 115419 (2002)
 P.-O. Jubert et al., Europhys. Lett. 63, 135 (2003)

↪ Flux-closure domains
 ↪ Domain wall in a box



Remanent state can be switched: makes one more controllable 'bit'
 Remanence of Néel cap is opposite to applied field

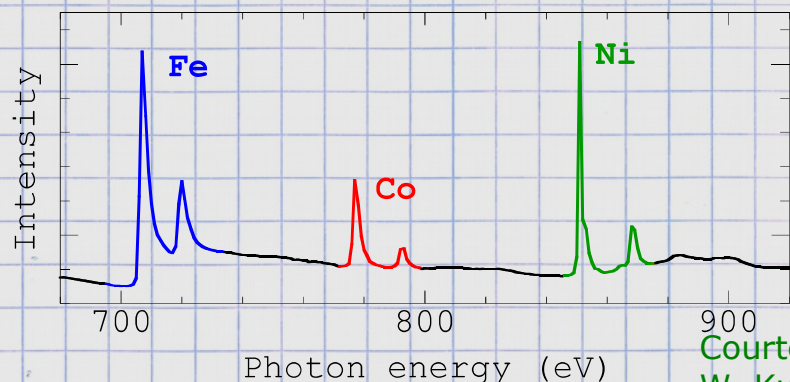
F. Cheynis et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 107201 (2009)



XMCD

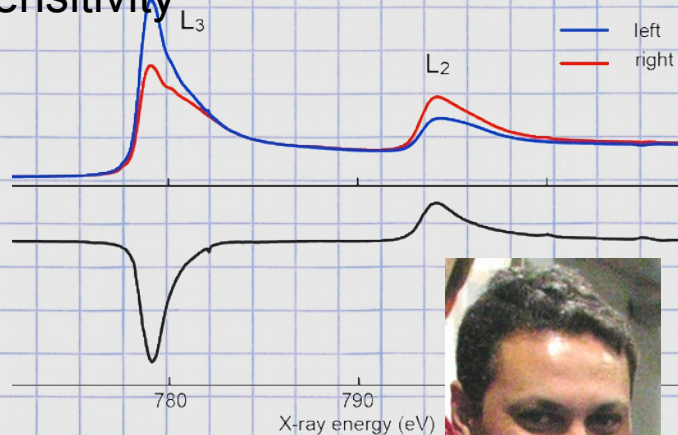
X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism

⇒ Element selectivity



Courtesy:
W. Kuch

⇒ Magnetic sensitivity

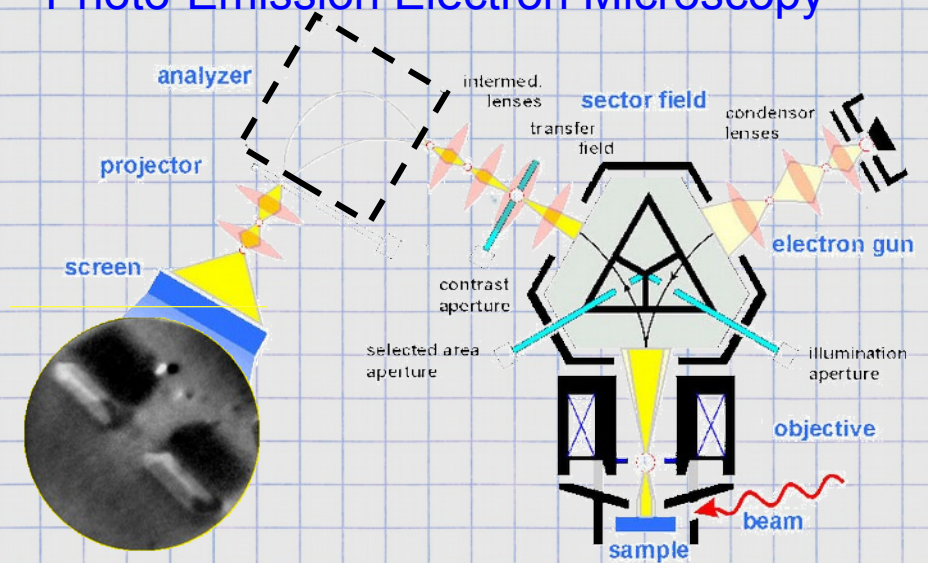


SOLEIL



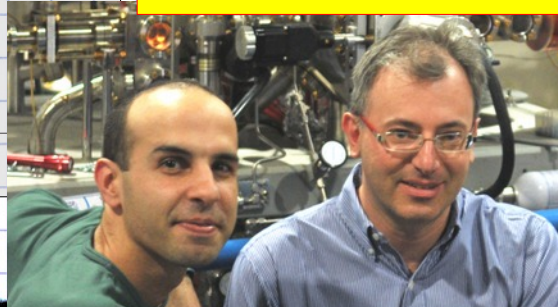
PEEM

Photo-Emission Electron Microscopy



Features

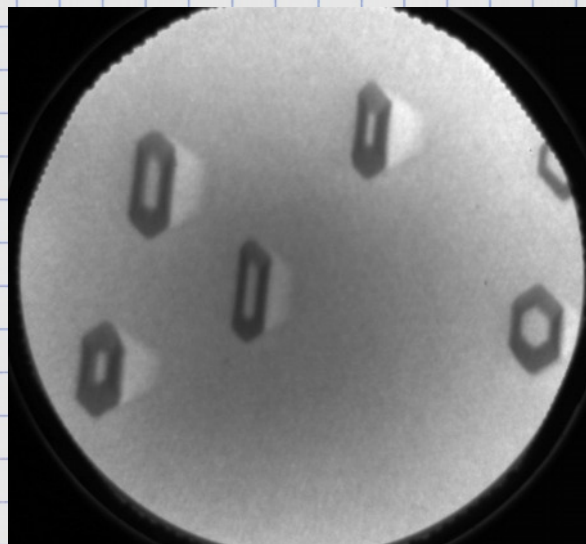
- ⇒ Collection of electrons → surface sensitive
- ⇒ Spatial resolution : 20-25nm
- ⇒ Hardly compatible with applied field



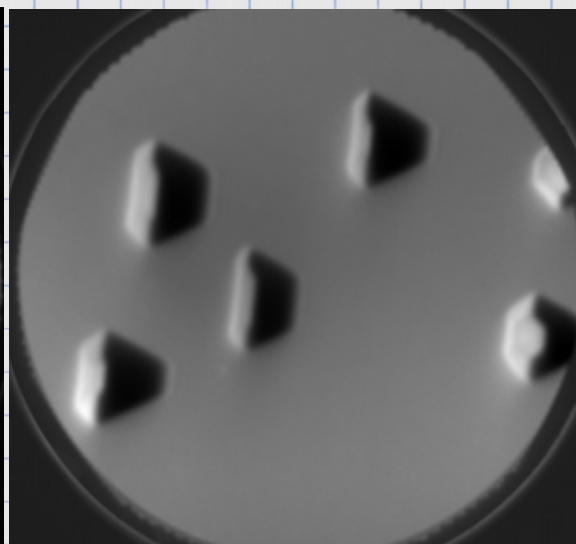
ELETTRA

Topography

Field of view: $5\mu\text{m}$

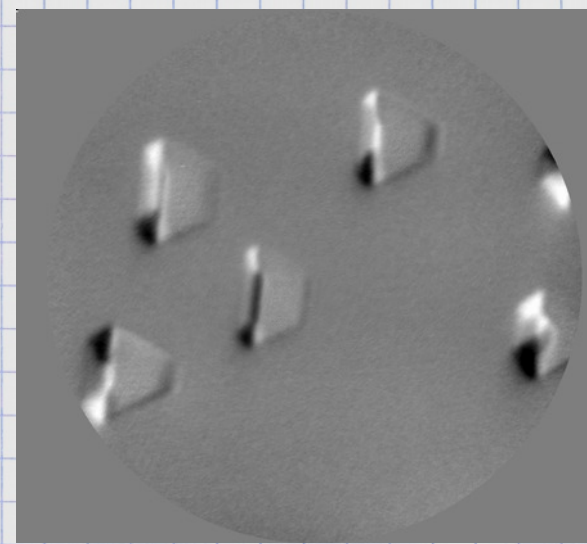


LEEM

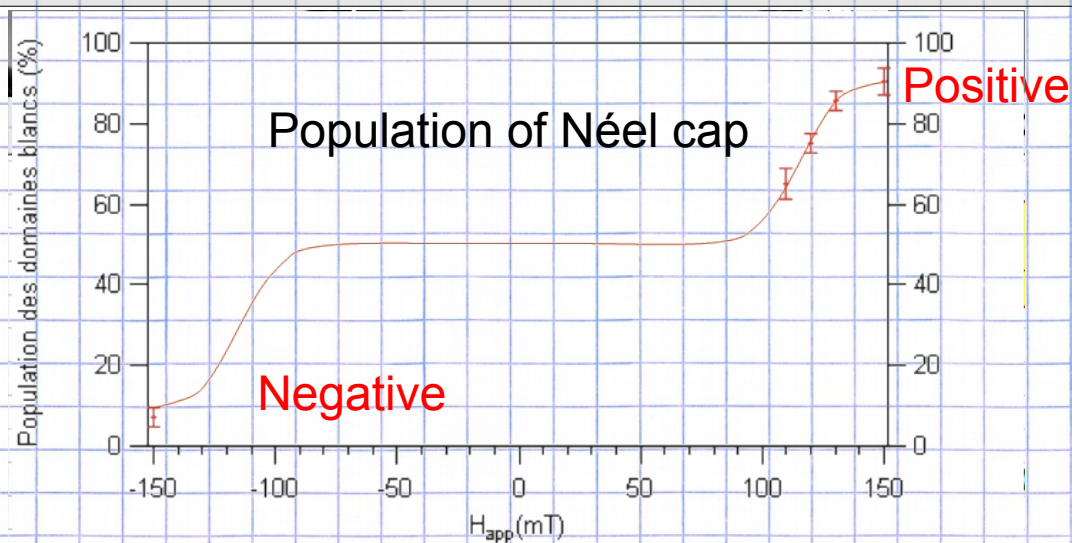


PEEM

Magnetic contrast



XMCD-PEEM



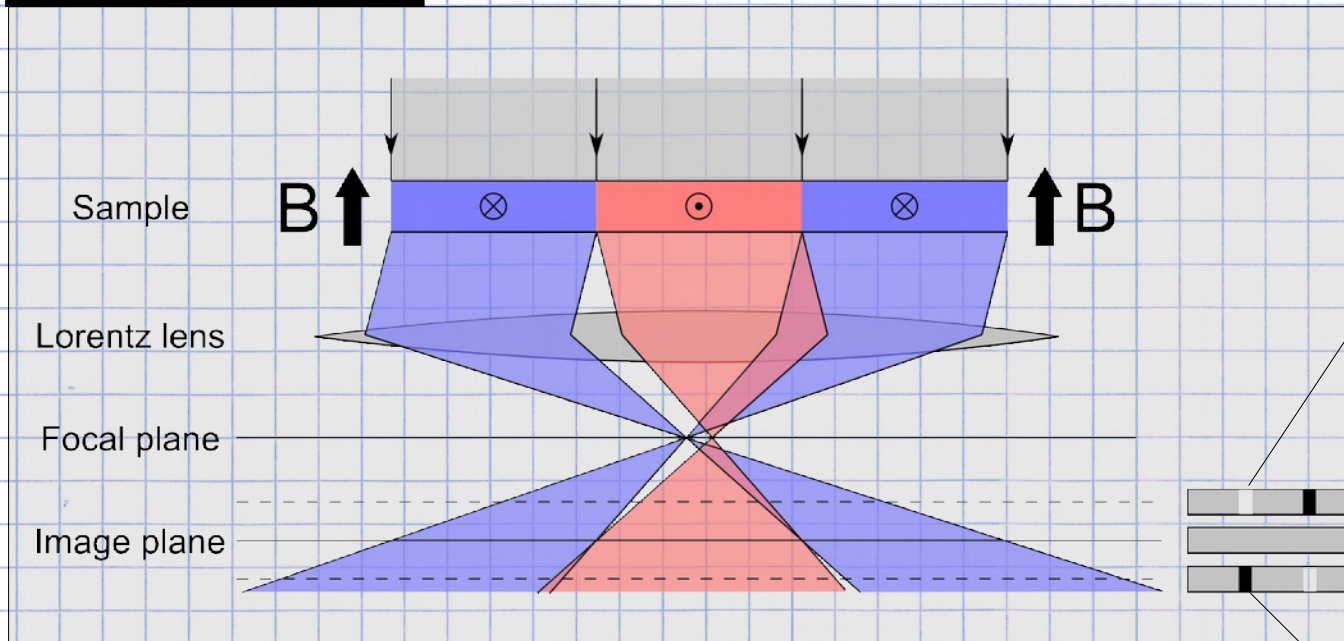
Experiments: 90% switching.

F. Cheynis et al.,
JAP103, 07D915 (2008)

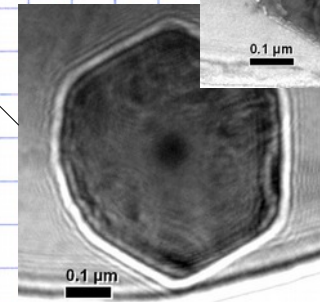
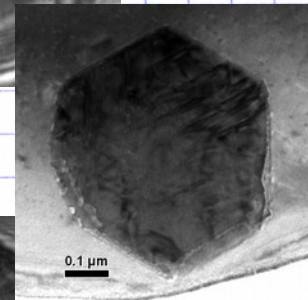
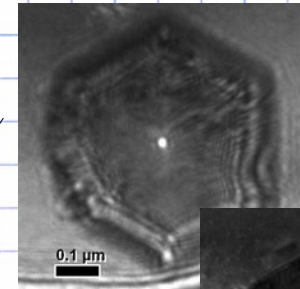
F. Cheynis et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 107201 (2009)



Fresnel imaging mode



Self-assembled
fcc Co dots
(vortex state)



↪ Sensitive mainly to in-plane components of magnetization integrated over the sample's thickness



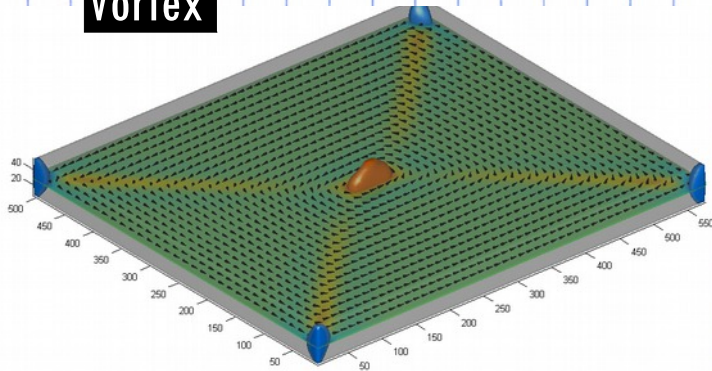
Pascale Bayle-Guillemaud (INAC)
Aurélien Masseboeuf et al. (INAC → CEMES)



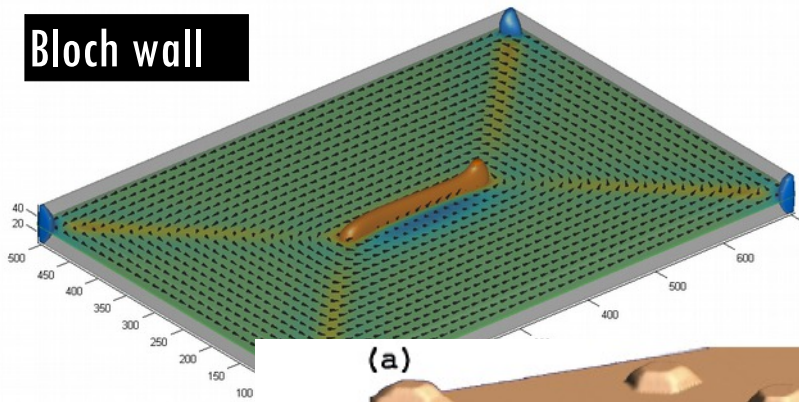
METSa



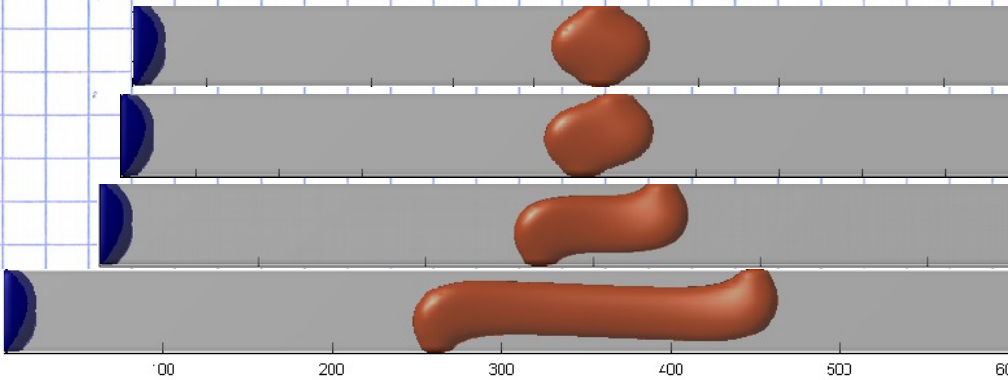
Vortex



Bloch wall



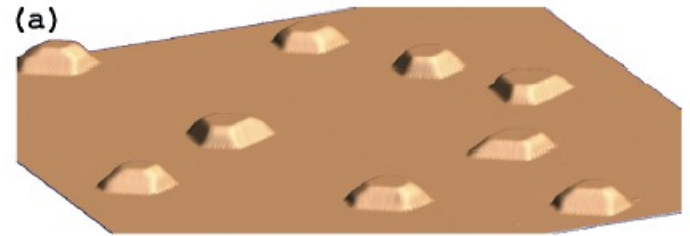
Vortex



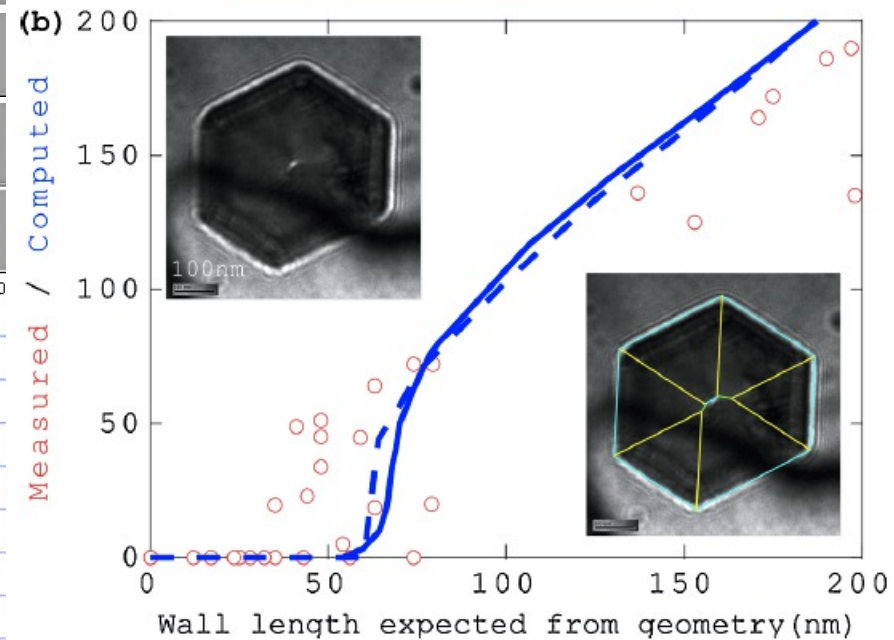
Domain wall

A. Masseboeuf et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 127204 (2010)

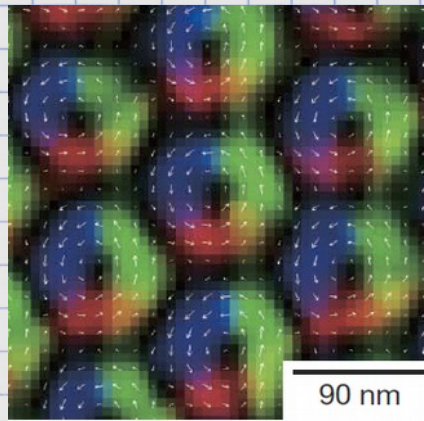
(a)



(b)

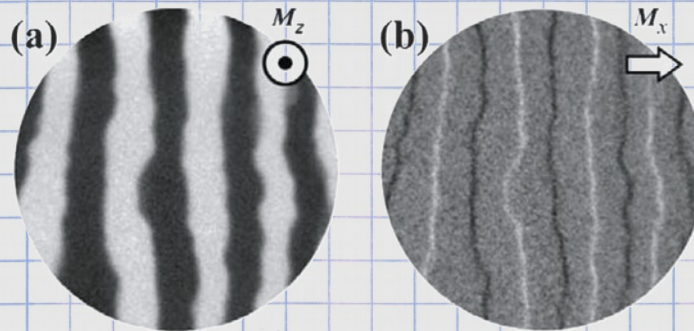


Spin textures : 2D/3D Skyrmions and helix



$\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Si}$, bulk

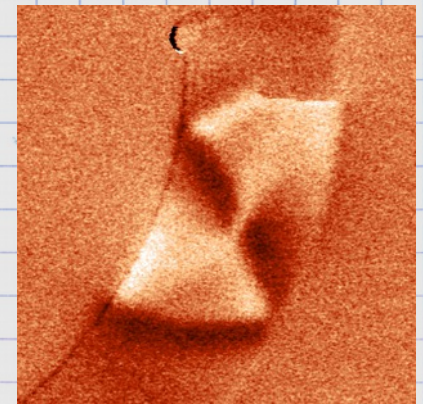
X. Z. Yu et al., *Nature* **465**, 901 (2010)



Cu/Fe/Ni stackings, interfacial

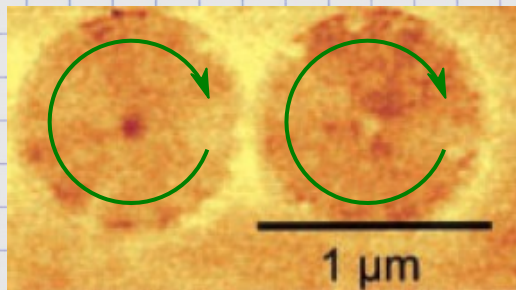
G. Chen et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **110**, 177204 (2013)

Constrained walls (eg : in stripes) : 1D/2D



Permalloy (15nm) - Stripe 500nm

Magnetic vortices (1D/0D)



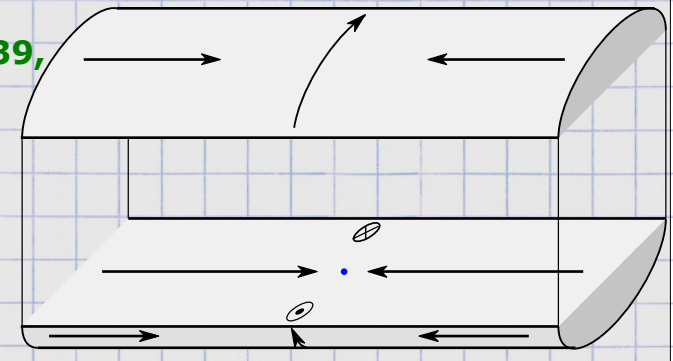
Diameter ~ 10nm

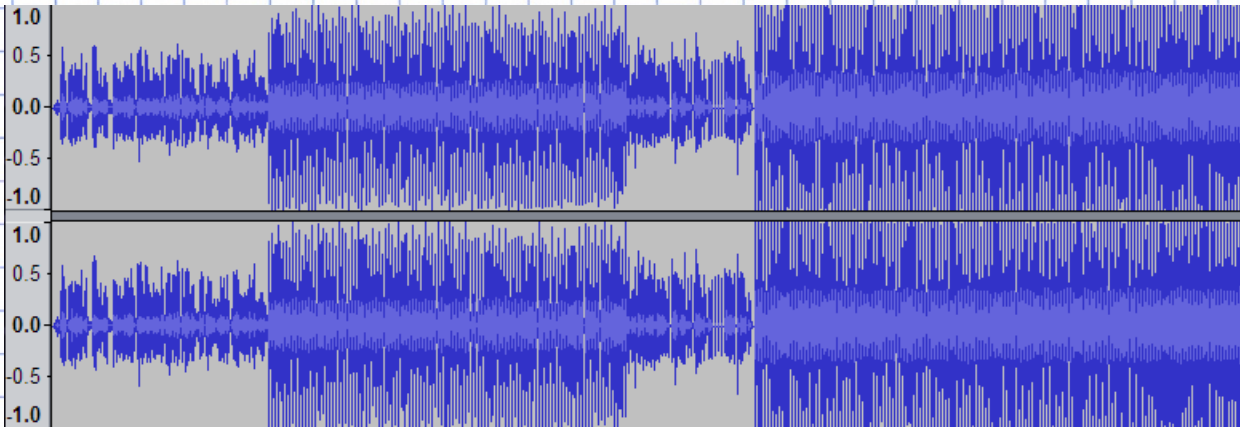
T. Shinjo et al., *Science* **289**, 930 (2000)

Bloch point (0D)

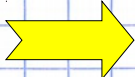
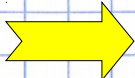
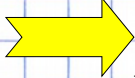
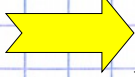
⇒ Point with vanishing magnetization

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

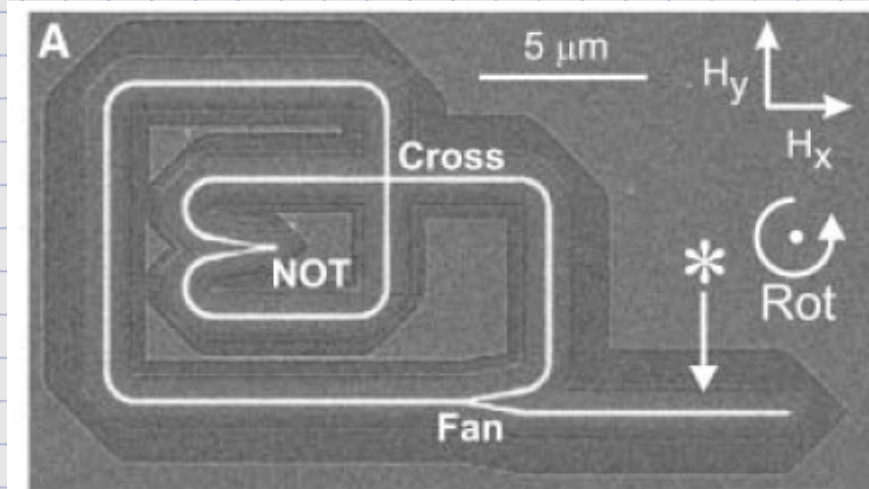






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-  **2. Magnetic anisotropy in nanodots**
-  **3. Magnetization processes inside domain walls**
-  **4. Towards 3D spintronics ?**

Magnetic logic with domain walls (Field driven)

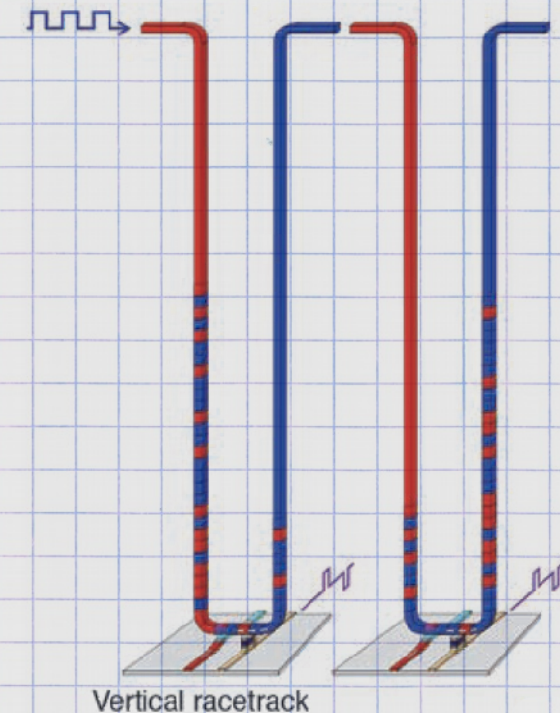


D. A. Allwood et al., *Science* 309, 1688 (2005)

Limitation:

Requires homogeneous rotating field

Magnetic memories with domain walls (Current driven)

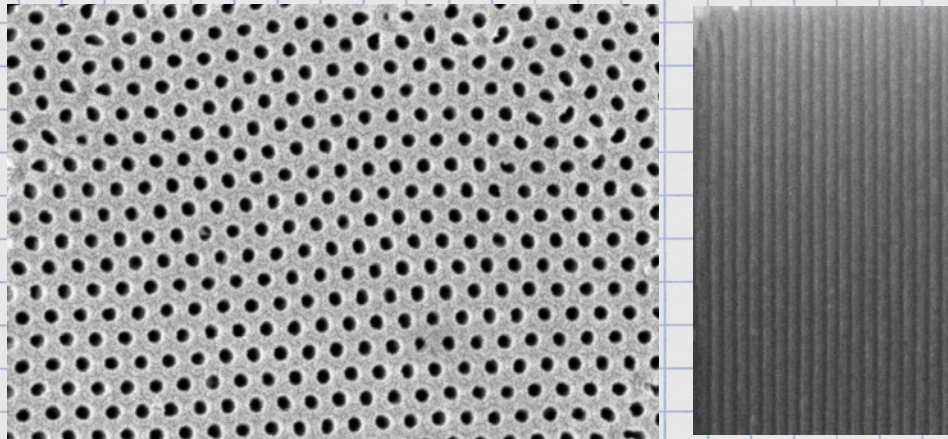


S. S. P. Parkin, *Science* 320, 190 (2008)
+ patents

↪ Makes use of spin transfer effect
↪ Potentially 3D storage, however
technologically challenging

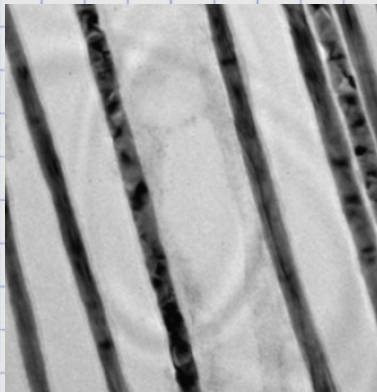
The basics

Anodization of aluminum → template



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

Electroplating → magnetic nanowires

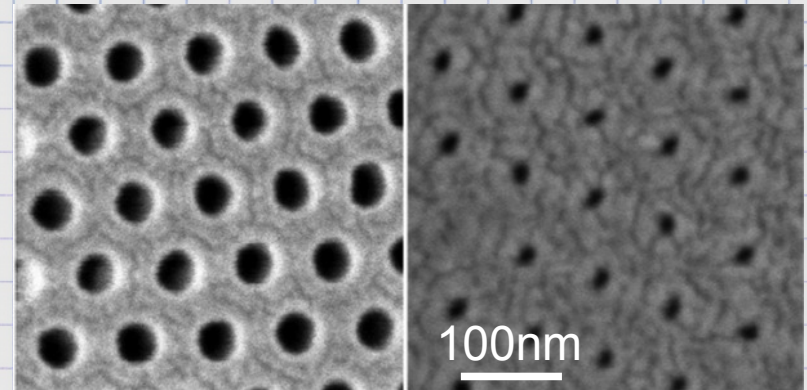


100nm

⇒ Simple metals and alloys : Co, Ni, FeNi

Specific aspects

ALD to reduce pore diameter

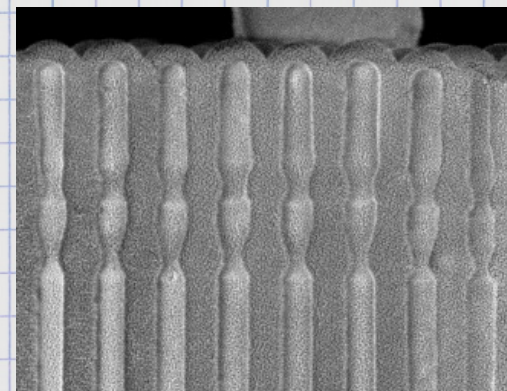


S. Da Col et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 98, 112501 (2011)

⇒ Decrease dipolar interactions

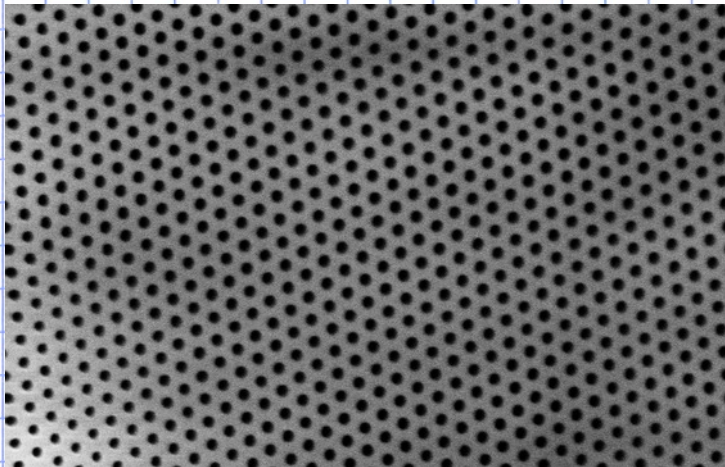
Modulation of pore diameter

S. Allende et al., *Phys. Rev. B* 80, 174402 (2009)

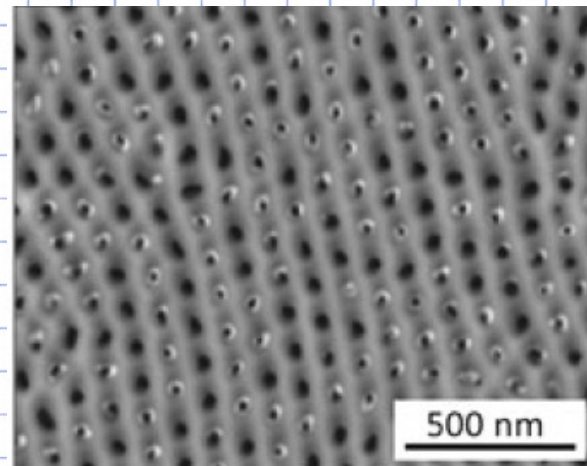


⇒ Landscape for domain walls

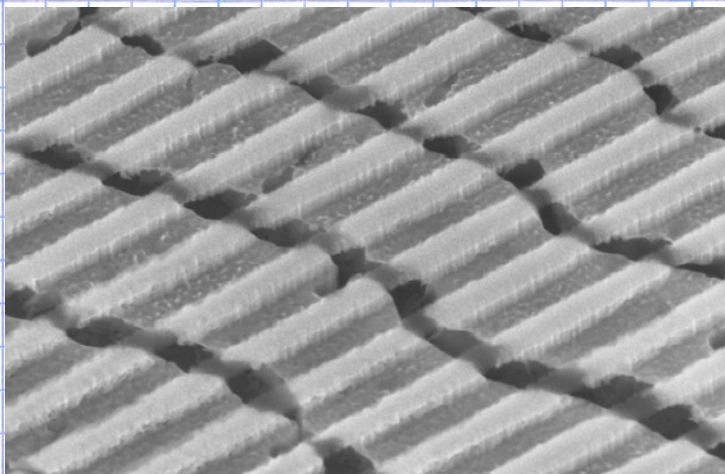
Long-range ordered templates



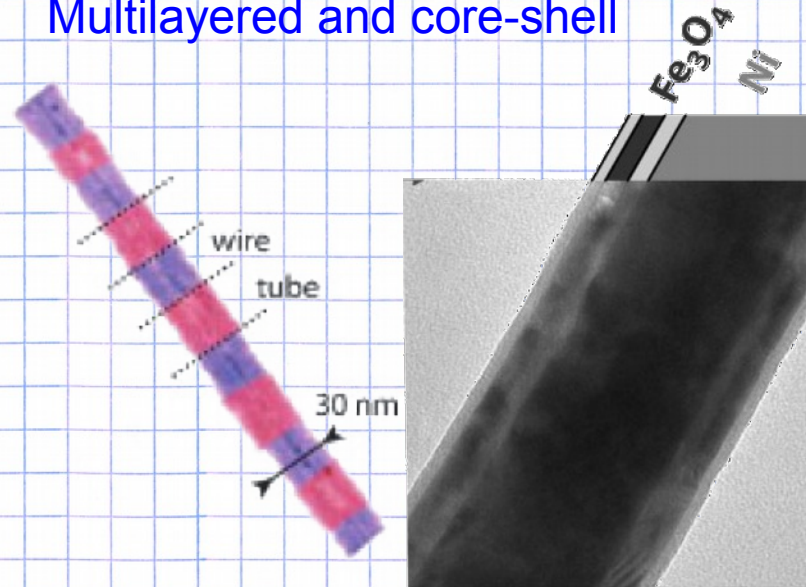
Nanotubes



Planar structures

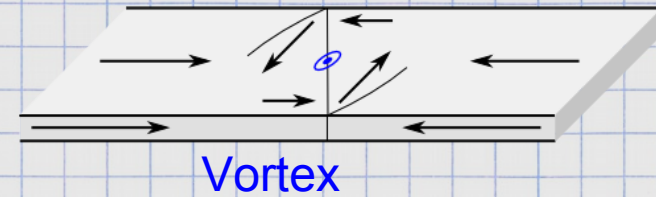
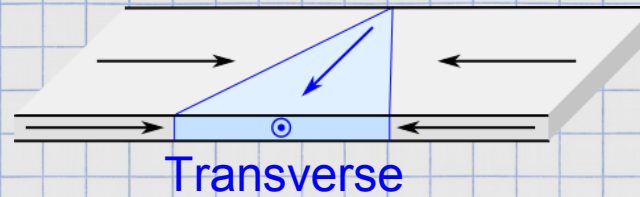


Multilayered and core-shell

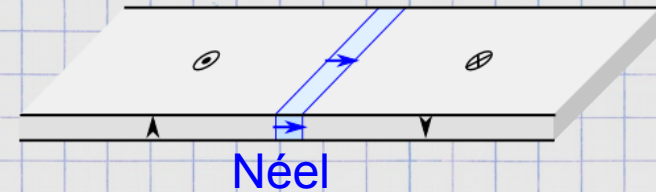
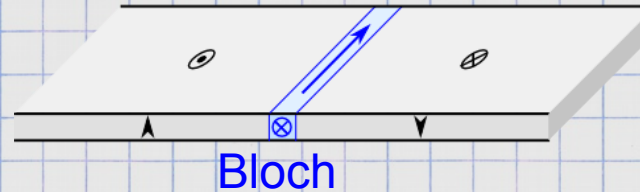


K. Nielsch et al., Univ. Hamburg
J. Bachmann et al., Univ. Erlangen
J. P. Araujo, Univ. Porto
Smartmembrane GmbH, Halle

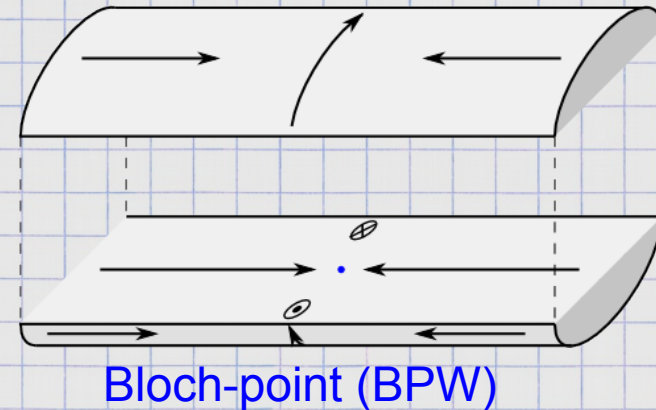
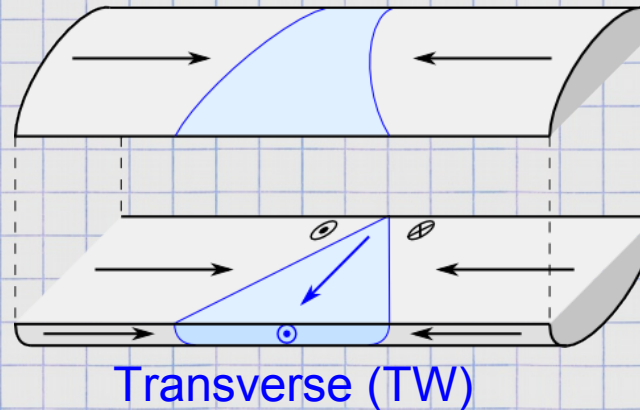
Stripes, in-plane magnetization



Stripes, out-of-plane magnetization



Wires, longitudinal magnetization



Stripes

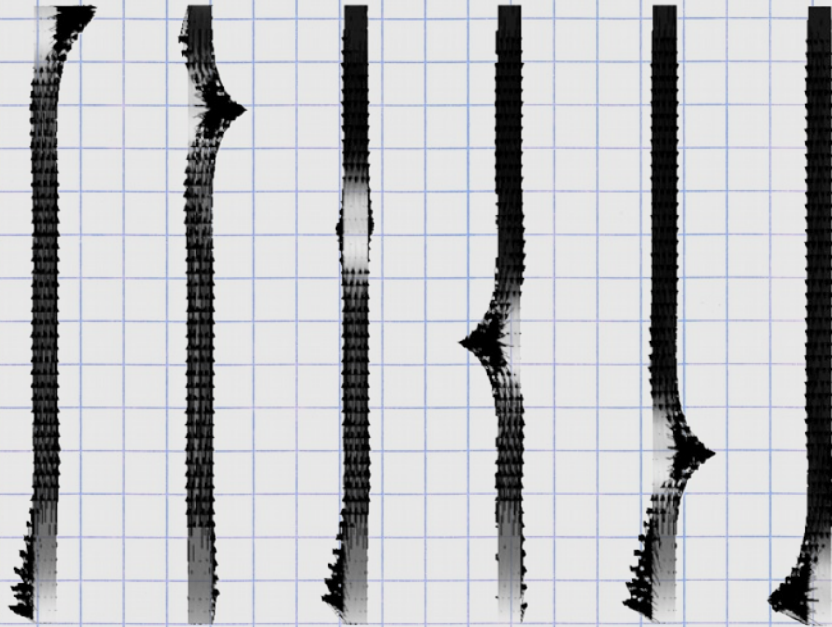
- ⇒ Domain-wall transformation
- ⇒ Walker limit, low speed ($\sim 100\text{m/s}$)
- ⇒ Experiments and theory

BPW in wires

- ⇒ Theory predictions ; no experiments
- ⇒ No domain-wall transformation
- ⇒ High speed ($> 1000\text{m/s}$)

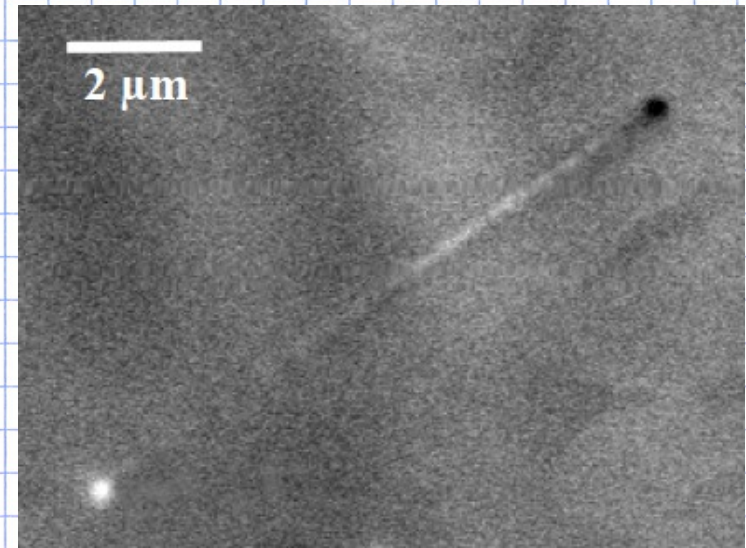
Nucleation — Propagation mechanism

Sequence of magnetization reversal



R. Hertel et al., J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 249, 251 (2002)

Single-domain wire (MFM)



Y. Henry et al., Eur. Phys. J. B 20, 35 (2001)

➡ Explains why domain walls hardly reported in cylindrical nanowires





Domain wall nucleation and propagation in cylindrical nanowires



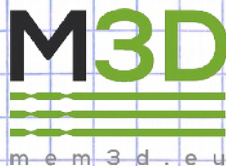
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