



Nanometer-scale magnetic Skyrmions studied with STM

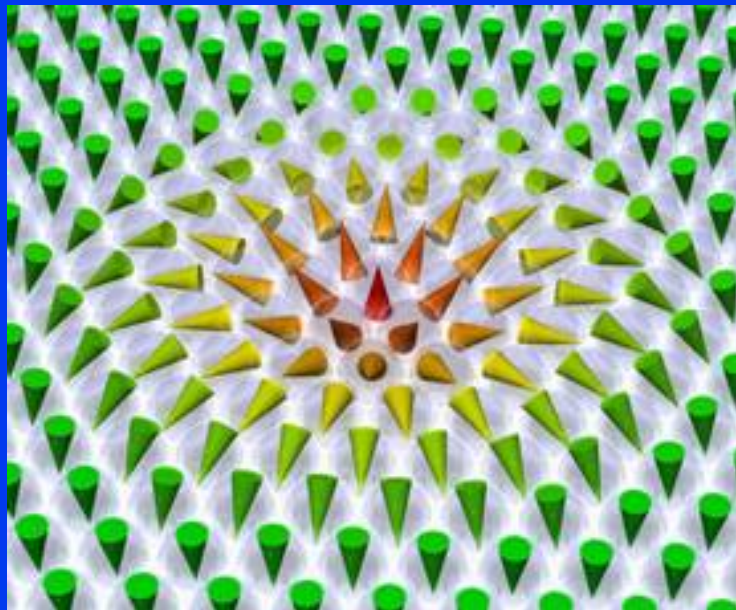
Kirsten von Bergmann

Department of Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

magnetic skyrmions

isotropic Heisenberg
exchange interactions

$$E_{\text{H}} = - \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j$$

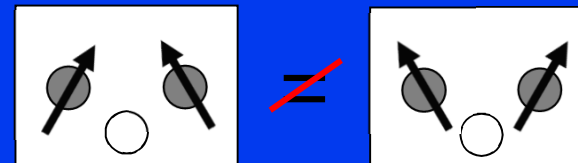


antisymmetric
exchange interaction (DMI)
induced by spin-orbit coupling

$$E_{\text{DM}} = - \sum_{ij} \mathbf{D}_{ij} (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j)$$

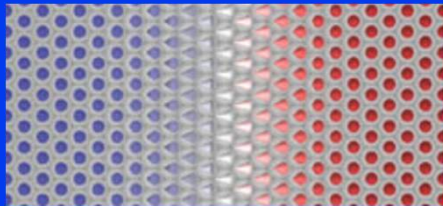
I. Dzyaloshinskii, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **4**, 241 (1958).
T. Moriya, Phys. Rev. **120**, 91 (1960).

when inversion symmetry is broken
→ in chiral crystal structures
→ at surfaces / interfaces

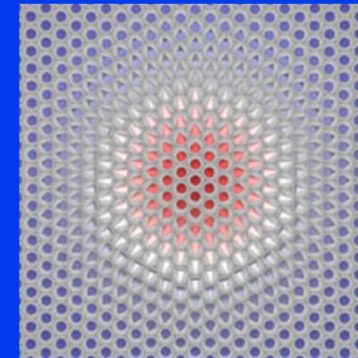


a skyrmion
has unique rotational sense and
is topologically distinct from
the ferromagnetic state

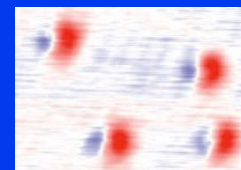
interface-induced DMI



spin spirals / Néel-type domain walls
(with unique rotational sense)



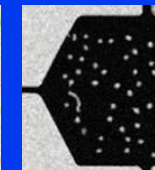
skyrmions or skyrmionic bubbles
(with unique rotational sense of the wall)
(induced by magnetic fields)



~2 nm



~200 nm



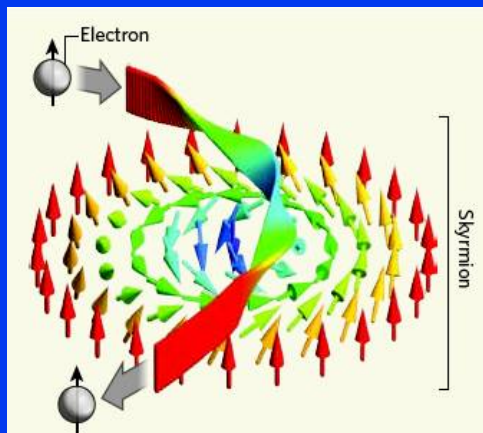
~1000 nm

M. Bode, ...KvB et al., Nature **447**, 190 (2007).
M. Heide et al., Phys. Rev. B **78**, 140403 (2008).
S. Meckler et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 157201 (2009).
S. Emori et al., Nature Mater. **12**, 611 (2013).
K.-S. Ryu et al., Nature Nano. **8**, 527 (2013).
G. Chen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 177204 (2013).
.....

S. Heinze, KvB et al., Nature Phys. **7**, 713 (2011).
N. Romming, ...KvB et al., Science **341**, 636 (2013).
W. Jiang et al., Science **349**, 283 (2015).
G. Chen et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **106**, 242404 (2015).
O. Boulle et al., Nature Nano **11**, 449-454 (2016).
C. Moreau-Luchaire et al., Nature Nano **11**, 444 (2016).
S. Woo et al., Nature Mater. **15**, 501 (2016).
.....

what is interesting about skyrmions ?

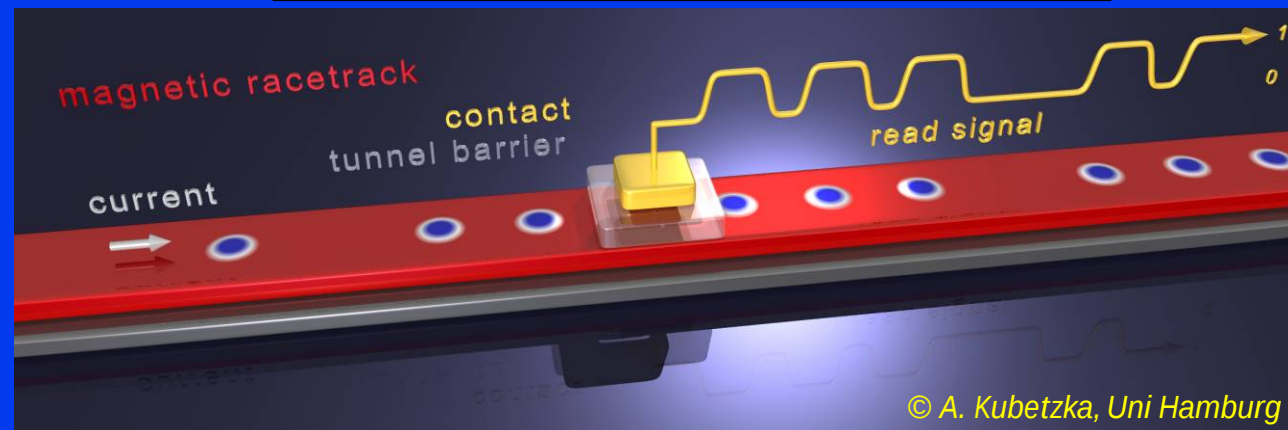
electrons interact very
efficiently with non-collinear
magnetic states



C. Pfleiderer and A. Rosch,
Nature **465**, 880 (2010).

S.S.P. Parkin et al., Science **320**, 190 (2008).

A. Fert et al., Nature Nanotech. **8**, 152 (2013).



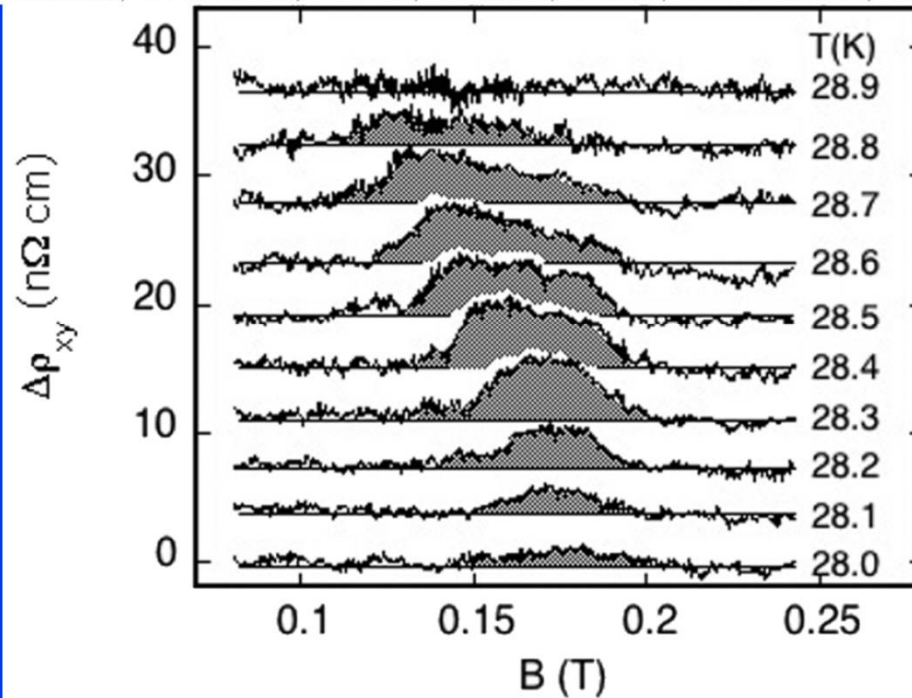
skyrmion lattice vs isolated skyrmions

skyrmions induced by magnetic field vs zero-field skyrmions

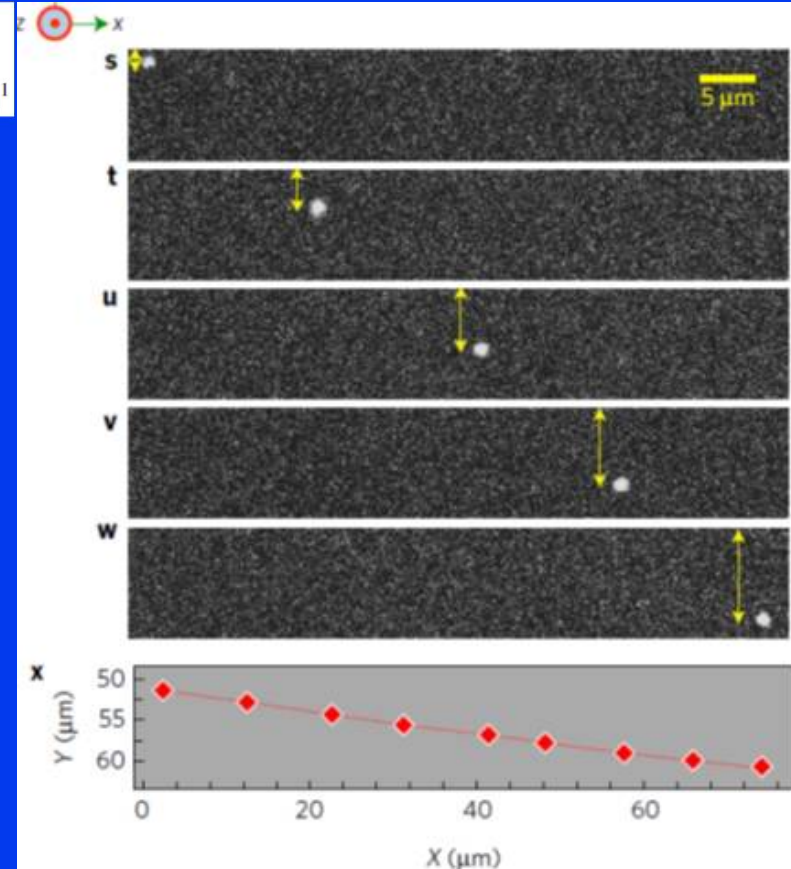
Skyrmion Hall effect / Transverse motion

Topological Hall Effect in the A Phase of MnSi

A. Neubauer,¹ C. Pfleiderer,¹ B. Binz,² A. Rosch,² R. Ritz,¹ P. G. Niklowitz,¹ and P. Böni¹



PRL **102**, 186602 (2009)



Direct observation of the skyrmion Hall effect

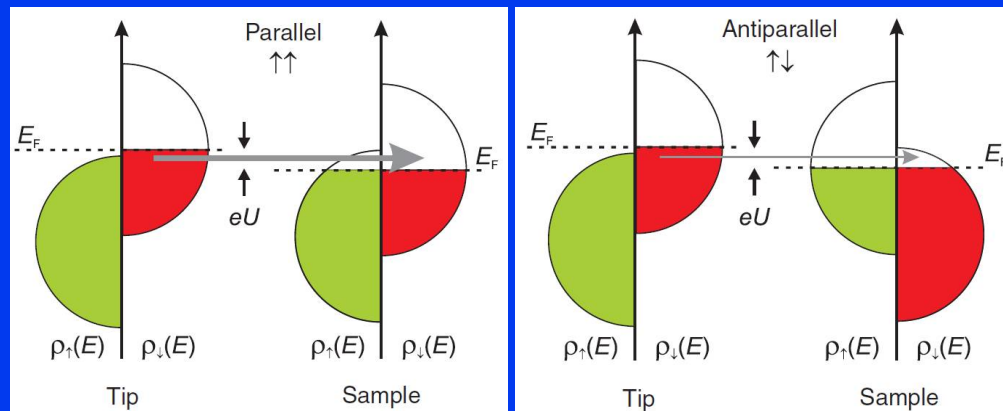
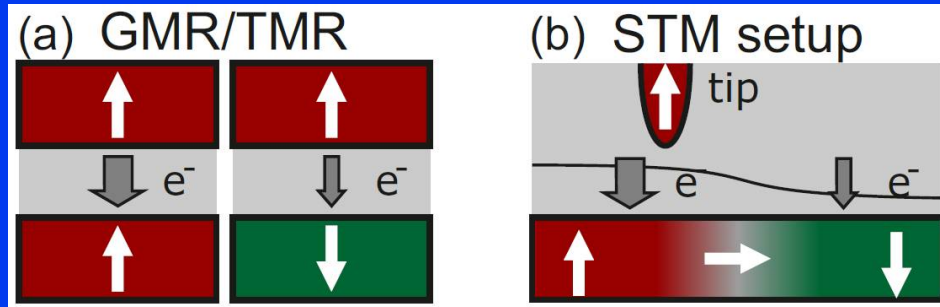
Wanjuan Jiang^{1,2,3*}, Xichao Zhang^{4†}, Guoqiang Yu⁵, Wei Zhang^{1,6}, Xiao Wang⁷,
M. Benjamin Jungfleisch¹, John E. Pearson¹, Xuemei Cheng⁷, Olle Heinonen^{1,8}, Kang L. Wang⁵,
Yan Zhou⁴, Axel Hoffmann^{1*} and Suzanne G. E. te Velthuis^{1*}

NATURE PHYSICS | VOL 13 | FEBRUARY 2017 162

spin-polarized STM

TMR-effect
(tunnel magnetoresistance)
in STM geometry

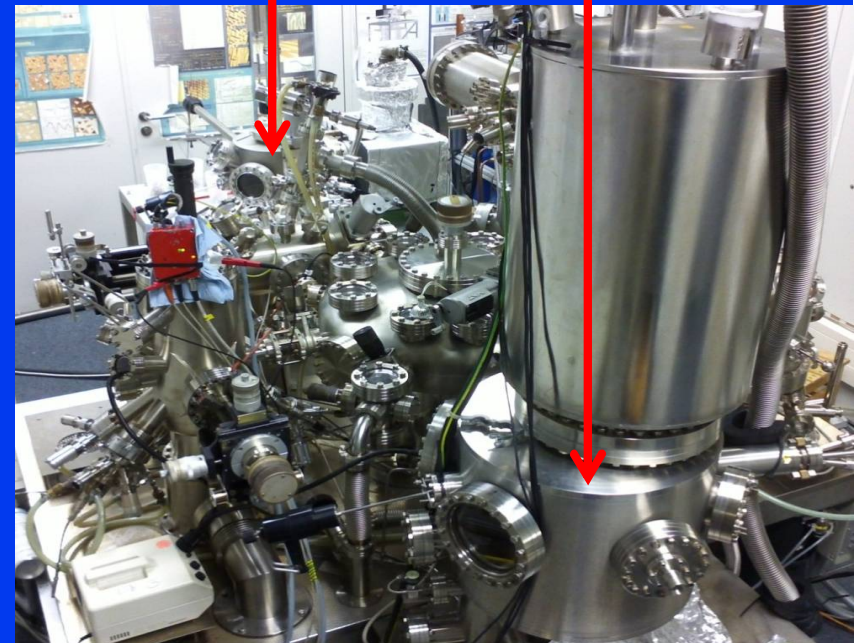
M. Bode, Rep. Prog. Phys. **66**, 523 (2003).
R. Wiesendanger, Rev. Mod. Phys. **81** 1495 (2009).



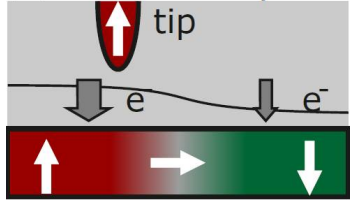
$$I_{SP}(U_0) = I_0[1 + P_s \cdot P_t \cdot \cos(\vec{M}_s, \vec{M}_t)]$$

in-situ sample preparation

STM $T = 1.3 - 4.2 \text{ K}$ $B_{\perp} < 9 \text{ T}$
STM $T = 8 - 13 \text{ K}$ $B_{\perp} < 2.5 \text{ T}$



(b) STM setup

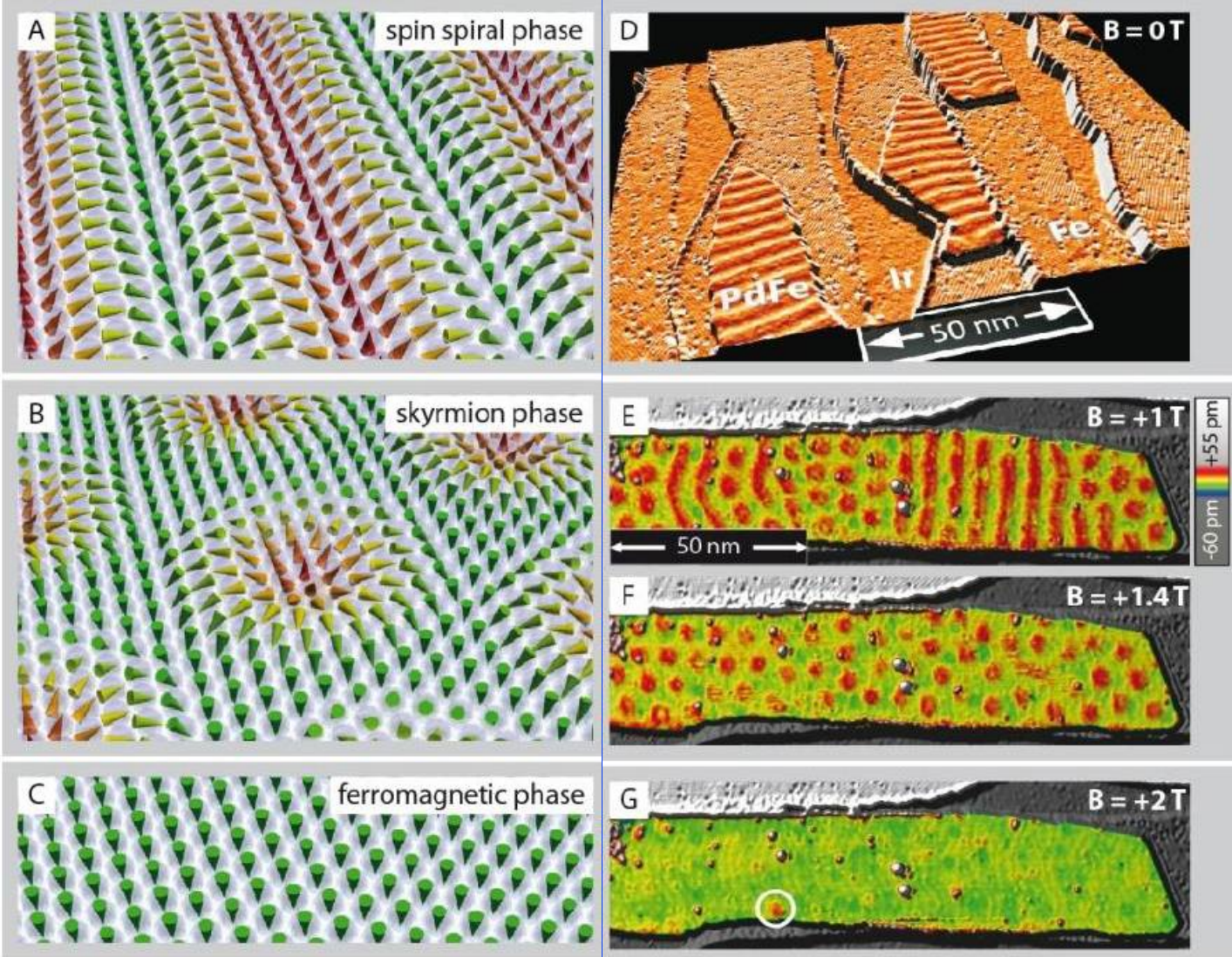


Cr-tip
(AFM: no
change
in B)

increase of external magnetic field

$B \downarrow$

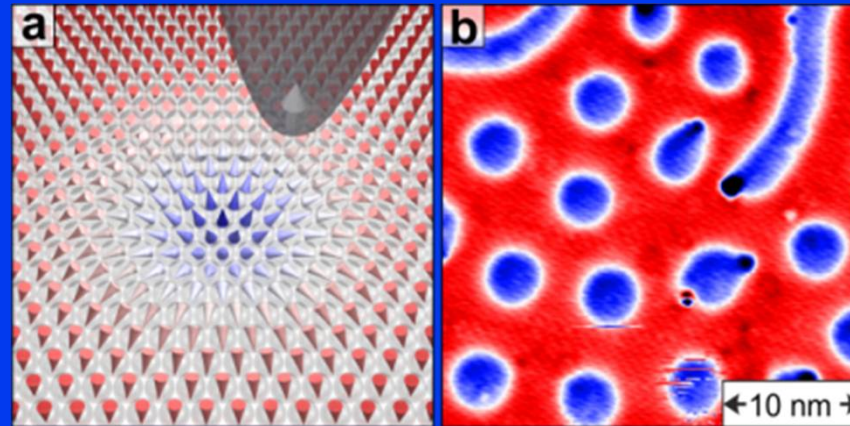
SP-STM: PdFe / Ir(111)



N. Romming, ...KvB et al., Science **341**, 636 (2013).

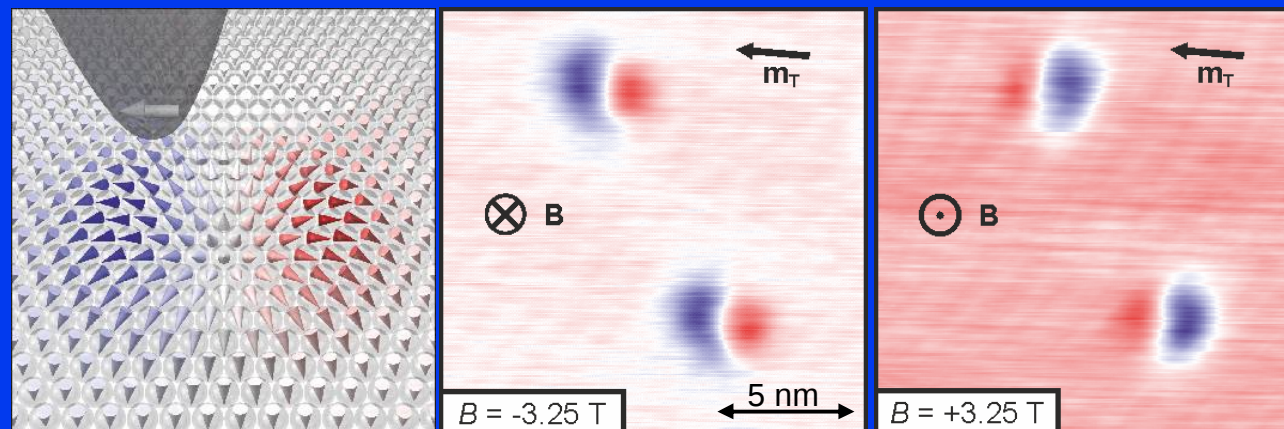
SP-STM contrast for skyrmions

out-of-plane
components



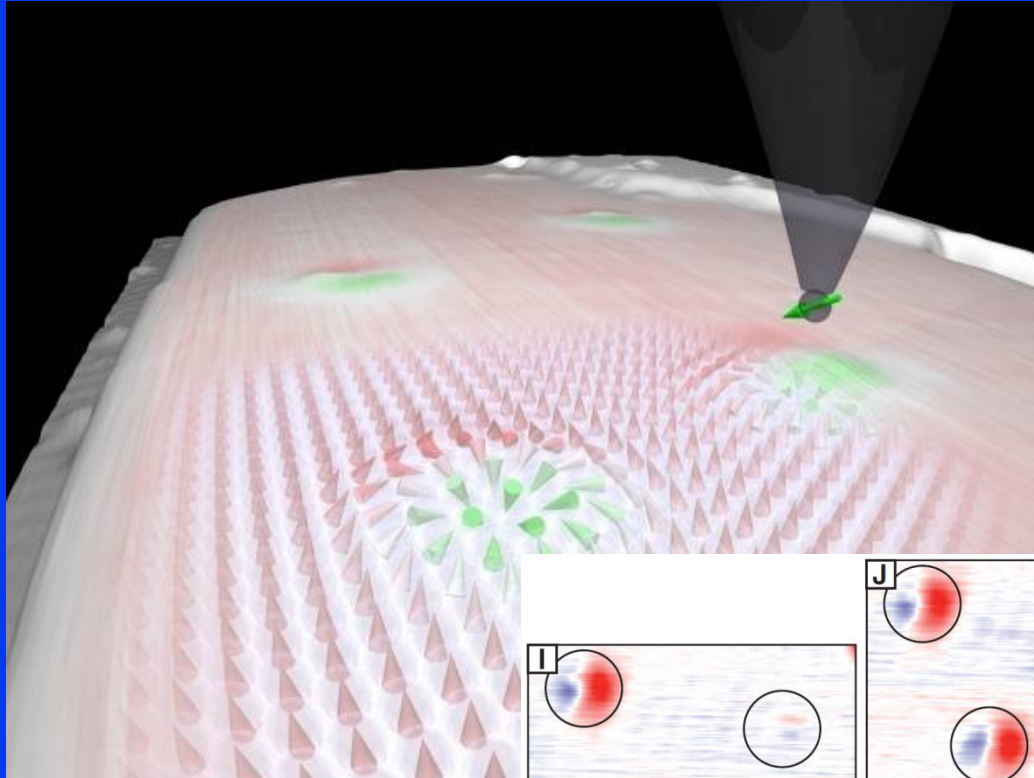
N. Romming, ..., KvB et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 177203 (2015).

in-plane
components



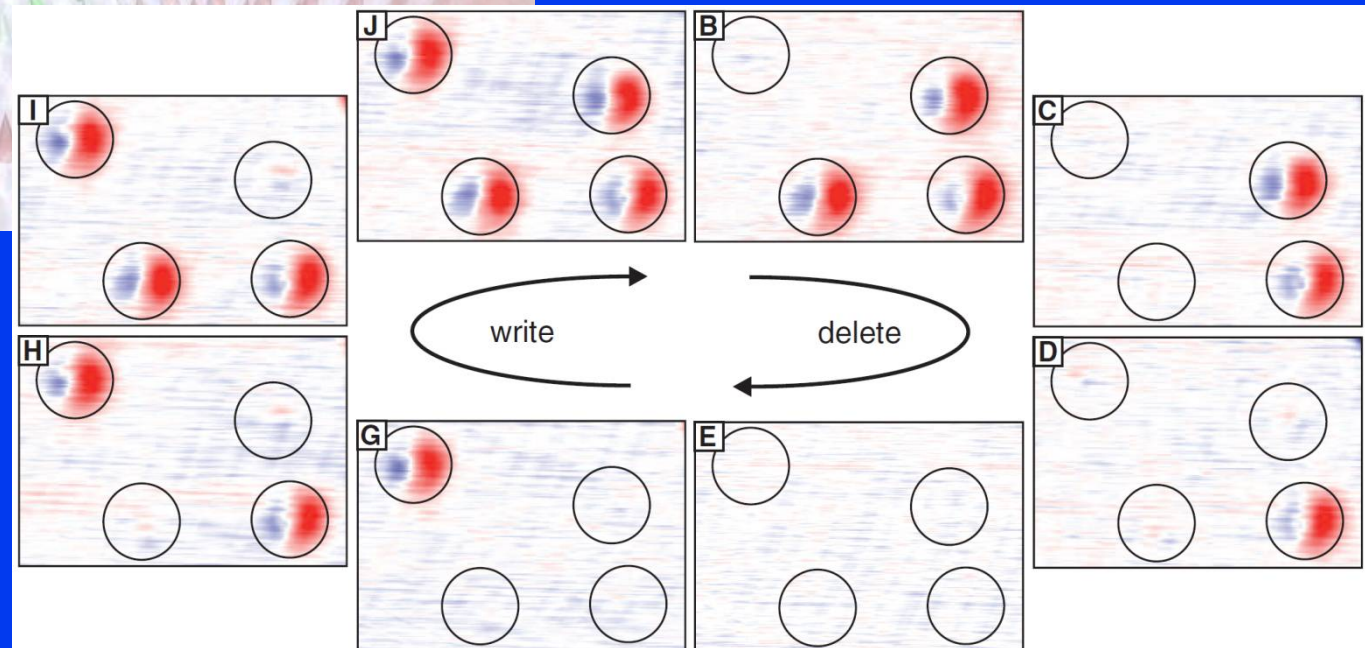
→ rotational sense of skyrmions is unique,
and is preserved for opposite magnetic field

writing and deleting single skyrmions



manipulating the topology

N. Romming, ...KvB et al.,
Science **341**, 636 (2013).



Topology of Skyrmions

Topological charge for continuous magnetization vector fields

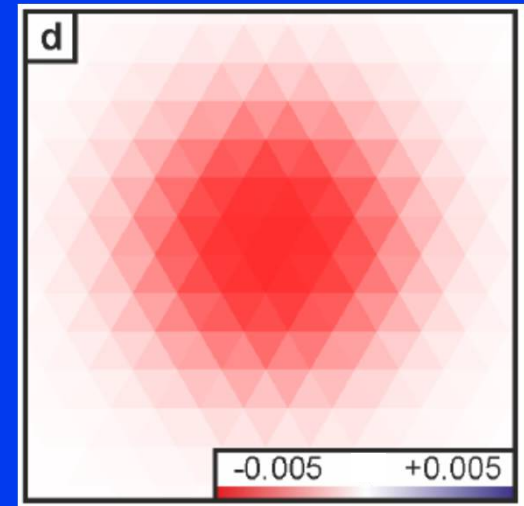
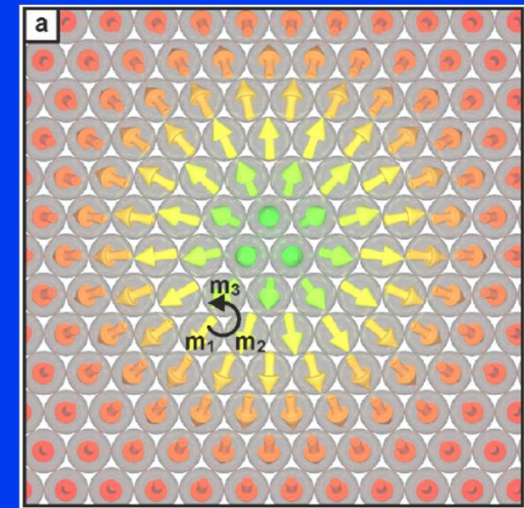
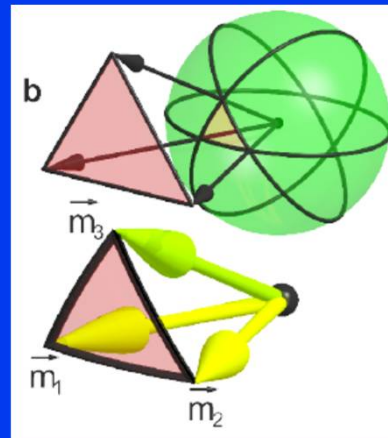
$$Q = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_A \vec{m} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial \vec{m}}{\partial y} \right) dx dy.$$

Topological charge on a discrete lattice, plaquettes of triangles

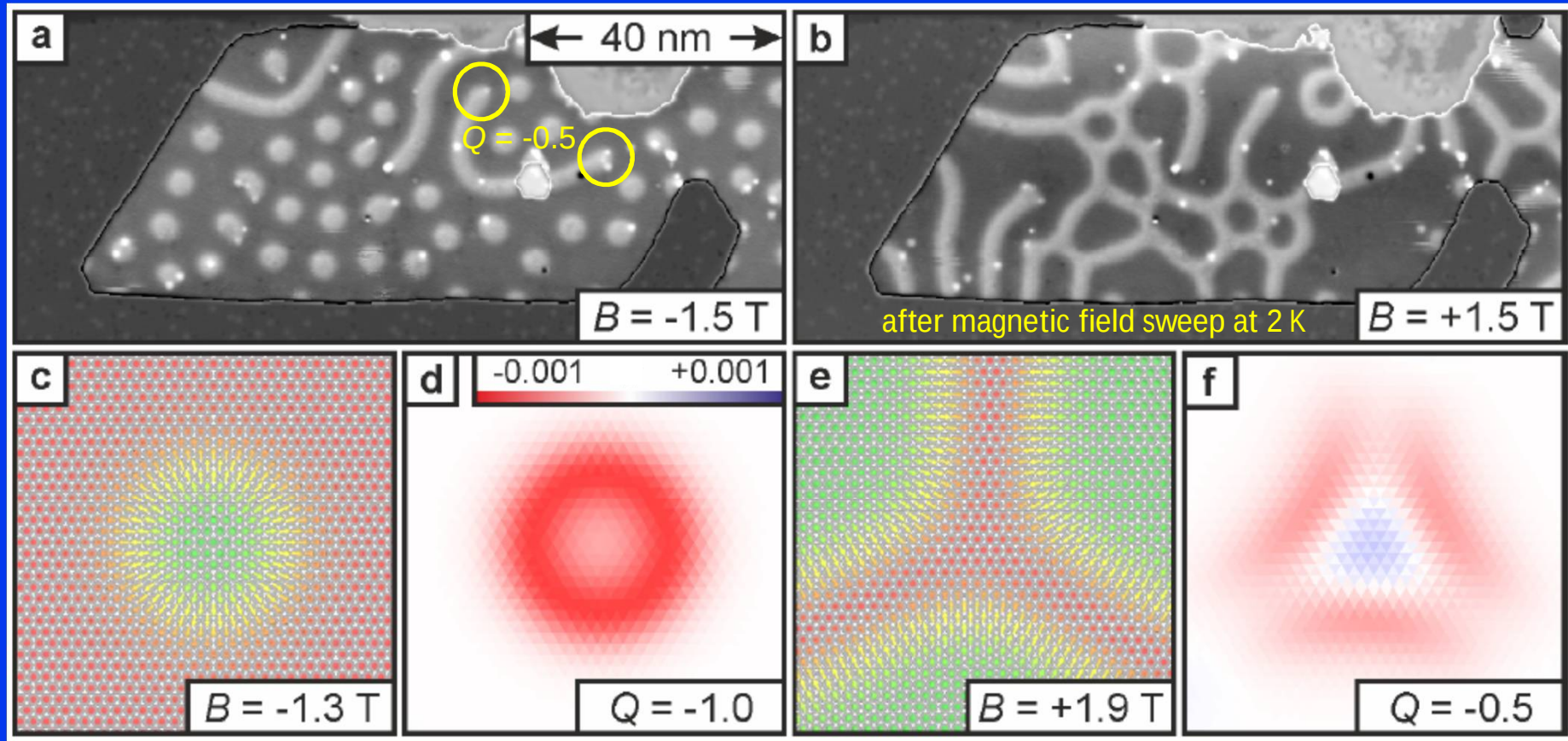
$$\tan \left(\frac{\Omega}{2} \right) = \frac{\vec{m}_1 \cdot (\vec{m}_2 \times \vec{m}_3)}{1 + \vec{m}_1 \cdot \vec{m}_2 + \vec{m}_1 \cdot \vec{m}_3 + \vec{m}_2 \cdot \vec{m}_3}$$

local topological charge
of three neighboring spins
 $Q \sim$ solid angle Ω

area-integrated topological charge
of a skyrmion $Q = |1|$



Topology



N. Romming, PhD thesis, Univ. of Hamburg (2017).
D. Cortés-Ortuño, ... KvB et al., Phys. Rev. B **99**, 214408 (2019).

three capped arms

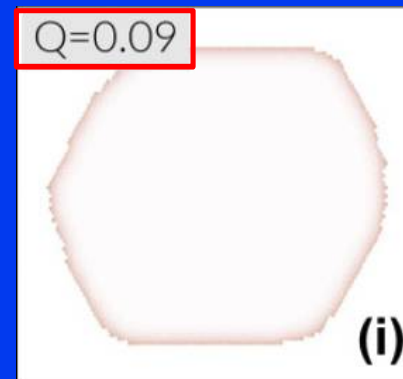
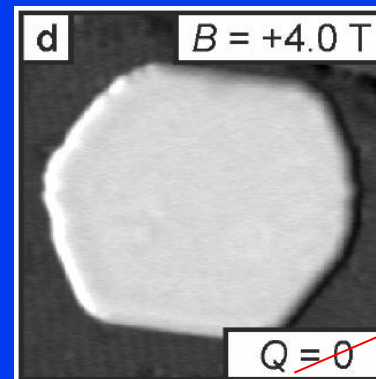
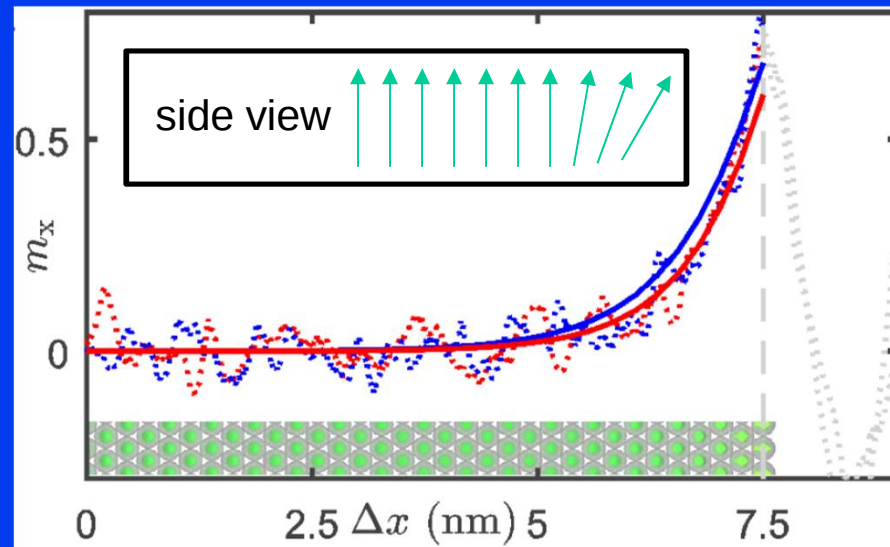
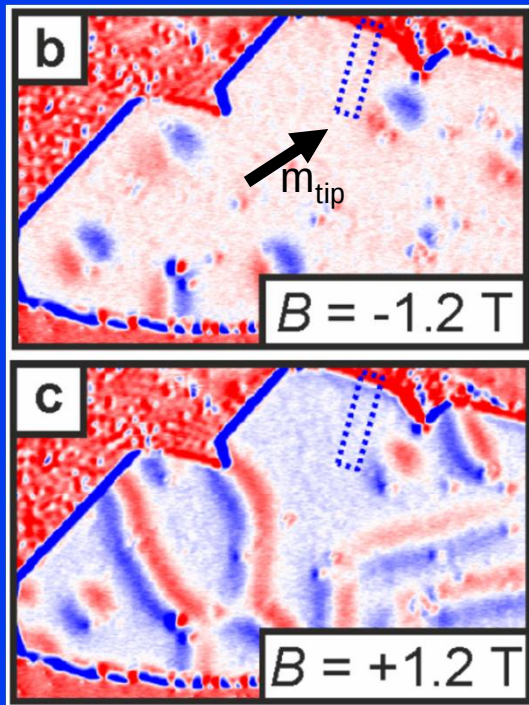
$Q = +1$

equivalent to a skyrmion

edge tilt at the boundaries

at the boundary the spins tilt,
this is driven by the DMI

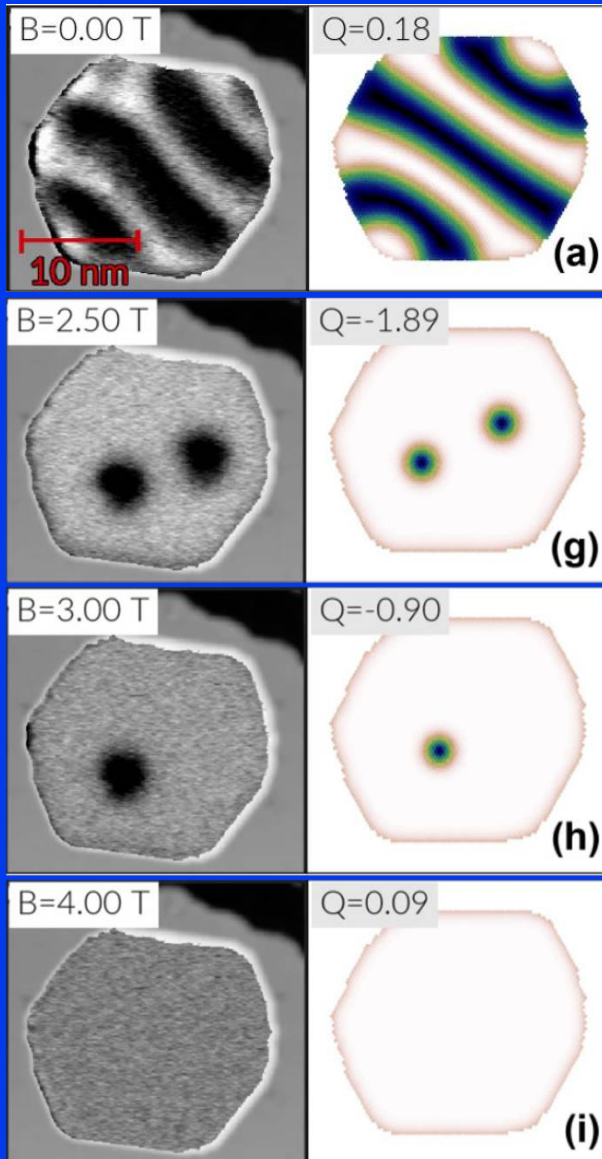
S. Rohart and A. Thiaville,
Phys. Rev. B **88**, 184422 (2013).



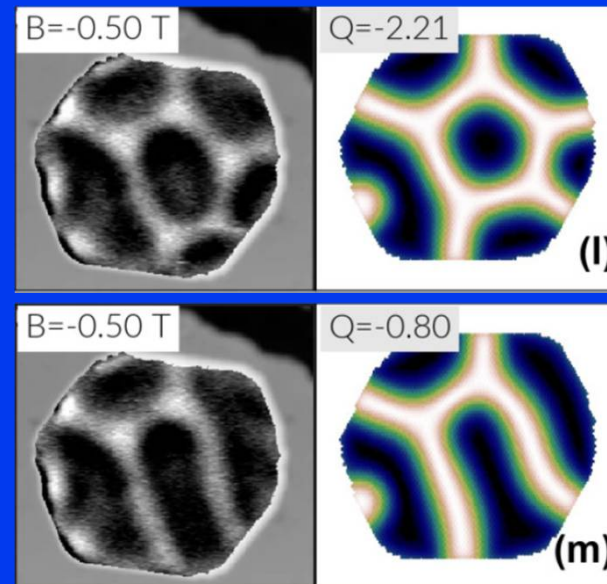
N. Romming, PhD thesis, Univ. of Hamburg (2017).

D. Cortés-Ortuño, ... KvB et al., Phys. Rev. B **99**, 214408 (2019).

magnetic field dependent topology



ramping the external magnetic field
back down to zero
and then in the opposite direction
at low temperature 4.2 K

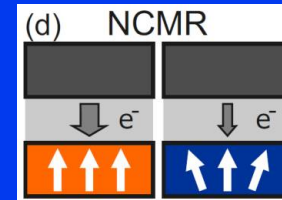


→ spin textures with unusual sign of Q

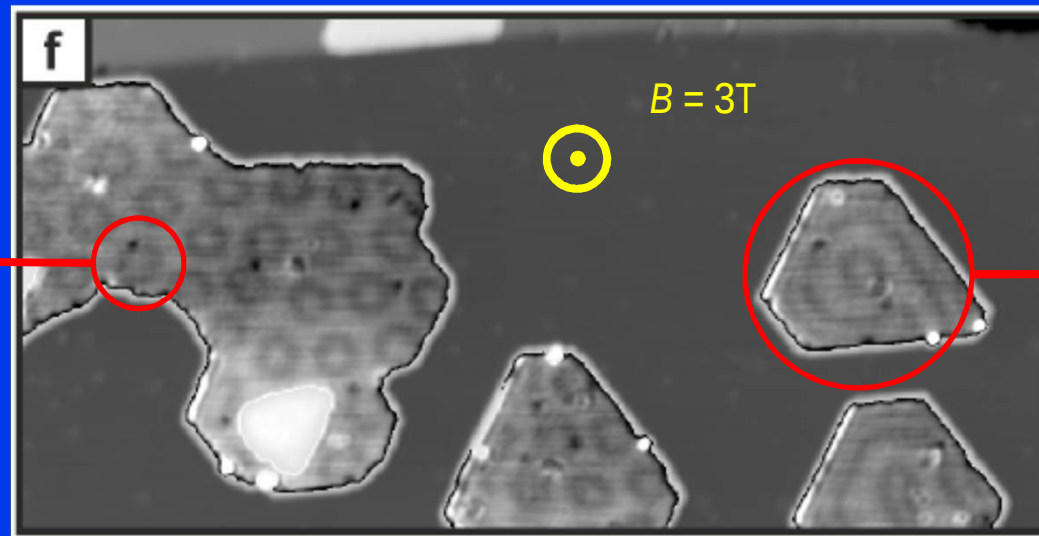
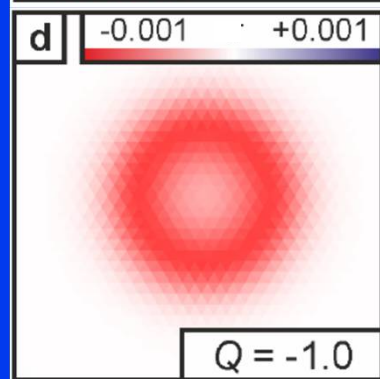
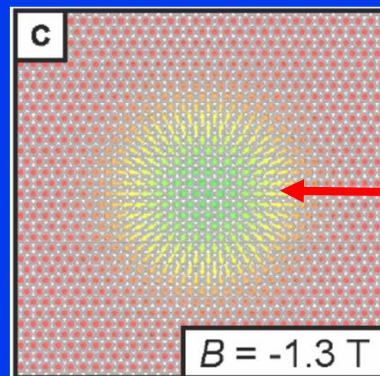
confined states in islands with FM rim

islands of Pd₂/Fe
environment is
field-polarized Pd/Fe

imaging mechanism NCMR
(non-collinear magnetoresistance)
signal scales with the
local magnetization curvature

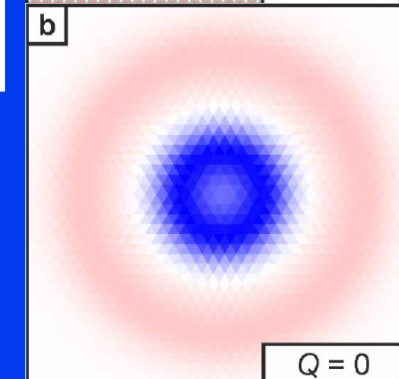
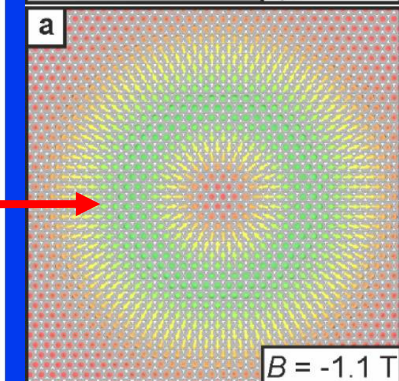
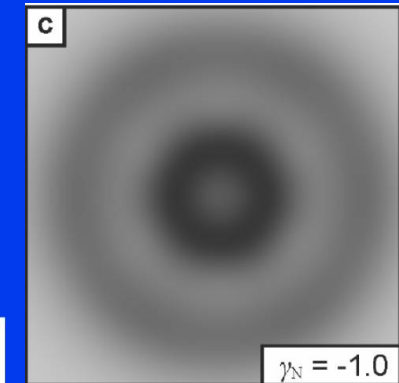


C. Hanneken, ..., KvB et al., Nature Nanotech. **10**, 1039 (2015).
A. Kubetzka, ..., KvB, Phys. Rev. B **95**, 104433 (2017).



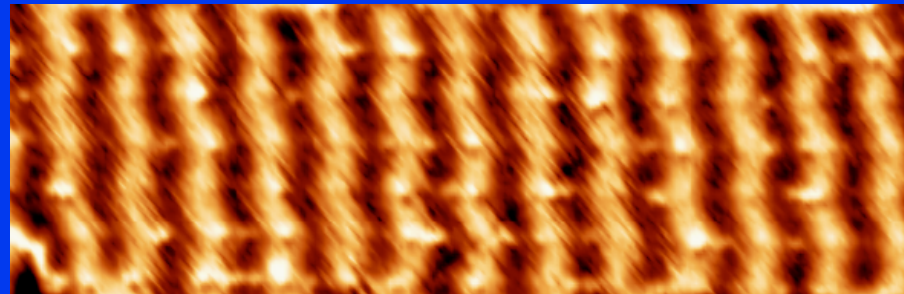
N. Romming, PhD thesis, Univ. of Hamburg (2017).
D. Cortés-Ortuño, ... KvB et al., Phys. Rev. B **99**, 214408 (2019).

target skyrmion / 2π -skyrmion:
because of $Q = 0$ it
moves straight under lateral currents

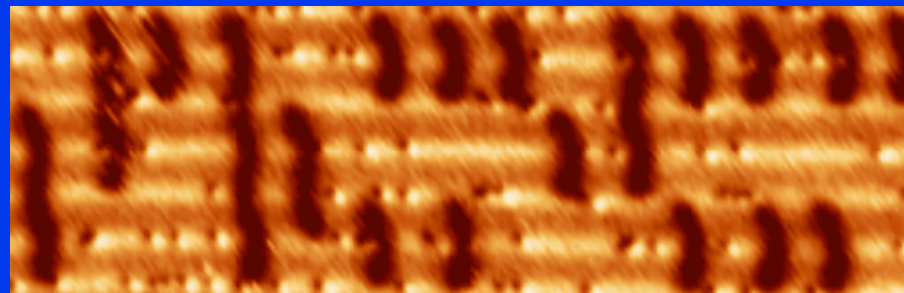


triple layer TL-Fe / Ir(111)

TL-Fe $B = 0\text{T}$ dI/dV $\lambda = 4\text{ nm}$

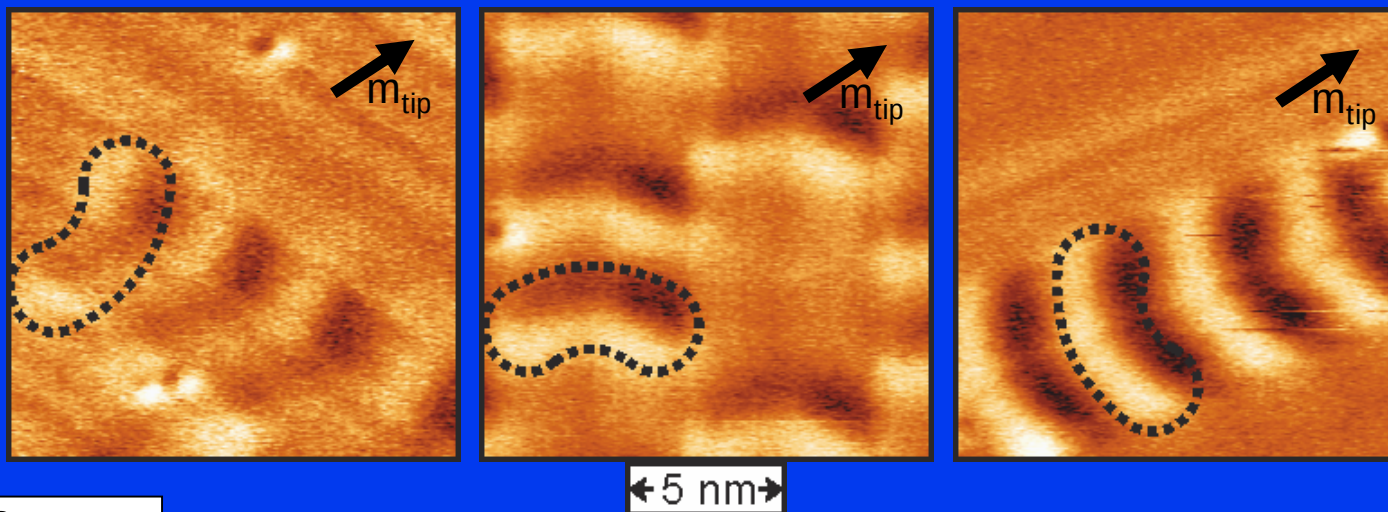
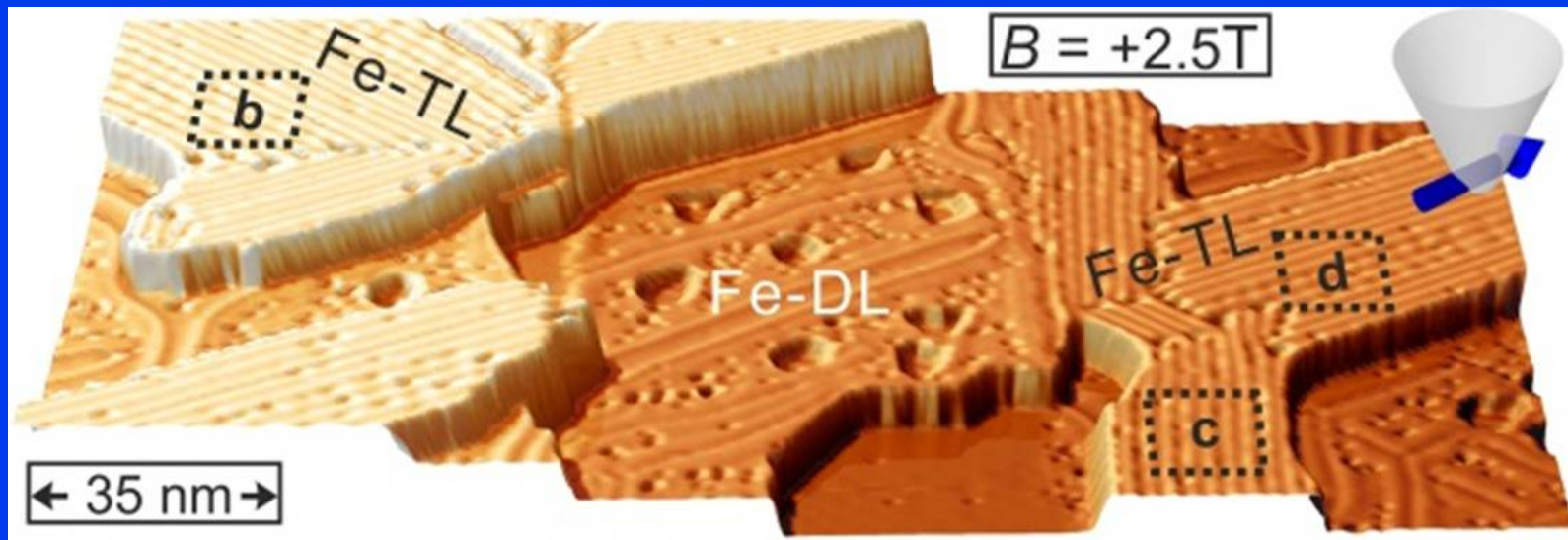


TL-Fe $B = +2.5\text{T}$ $\longleftrightarrow 20\text{ nm}$

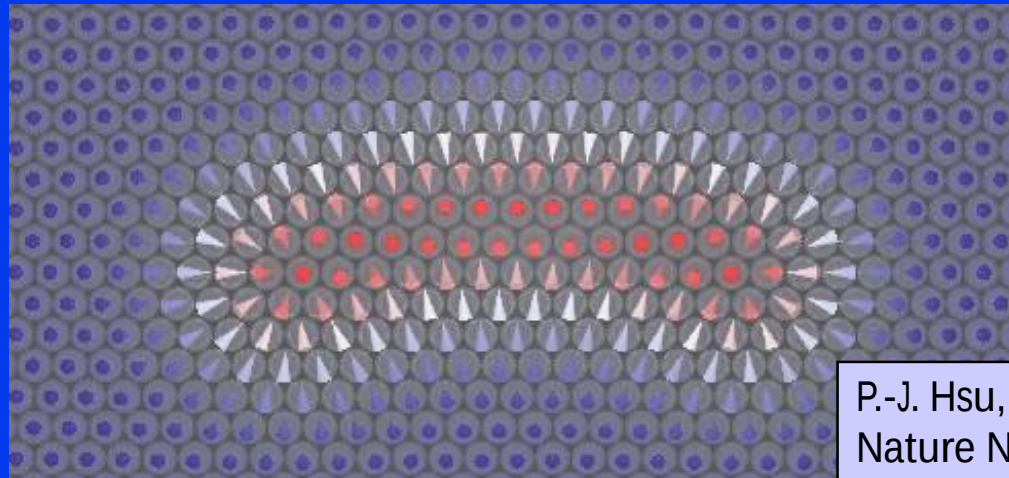
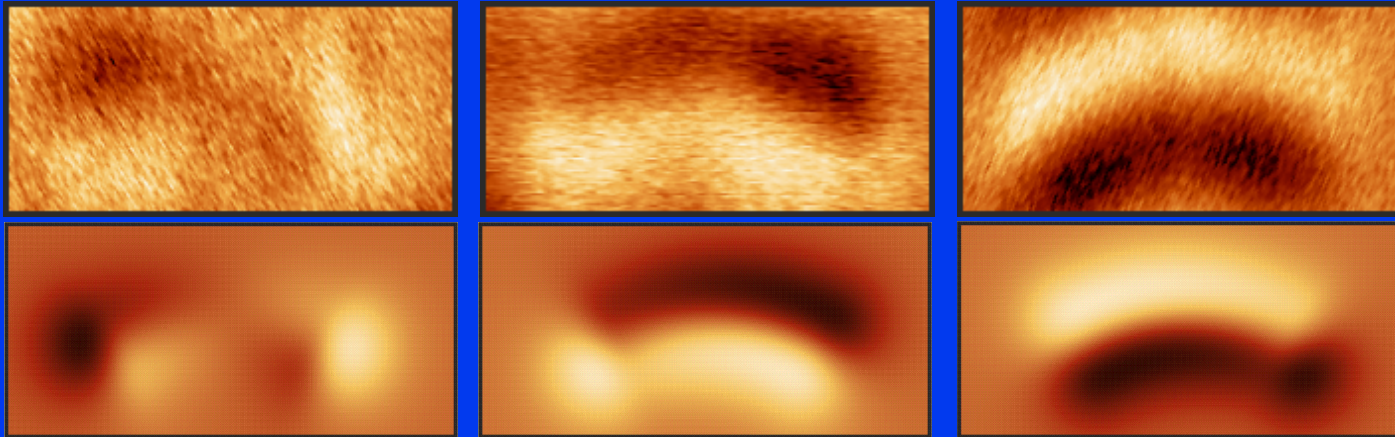


→ single magnetic objects,
shape according to the
atomic lattice symmetry

spin structure



are these magnetic skyrmions ?



P.-J. Hsu, ..., KvB et al.,
Nature Nanotech. **12**, 123 (2017).

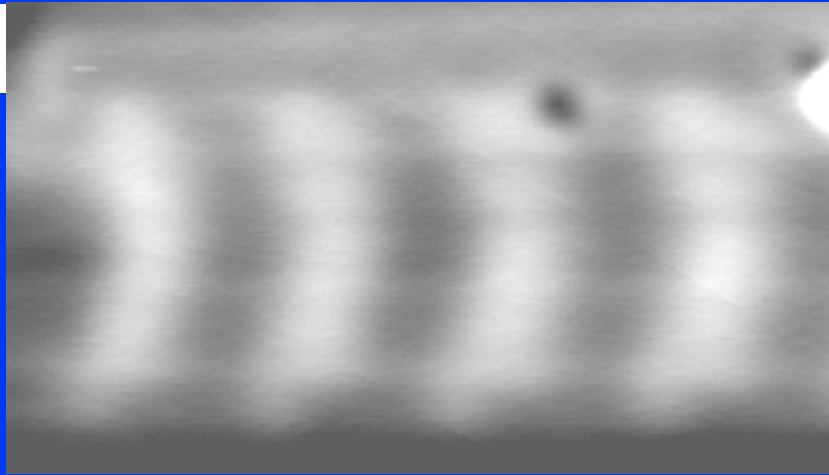
experimentally derived spin structure is equivalent to a distorted magnetic skyrmion,
distortion is in agreement with symmetry of underlying atomic structure

Topological charge $Q = |1|$

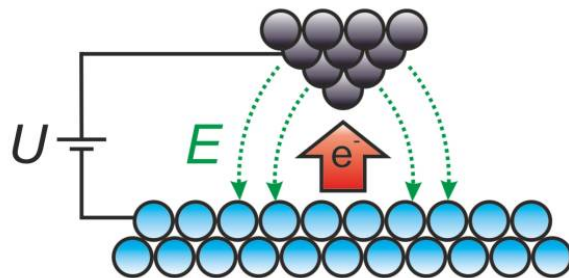
switching with spin-polarized tip

deleting with -3V
writing with +3V

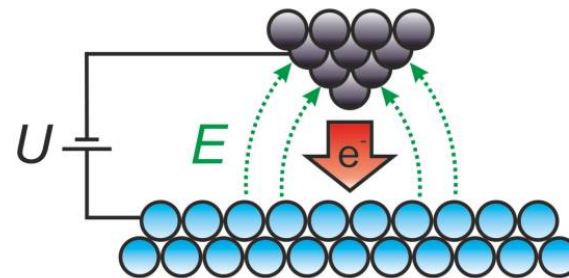
← 4 nm →



a  -3.0 V Deleting

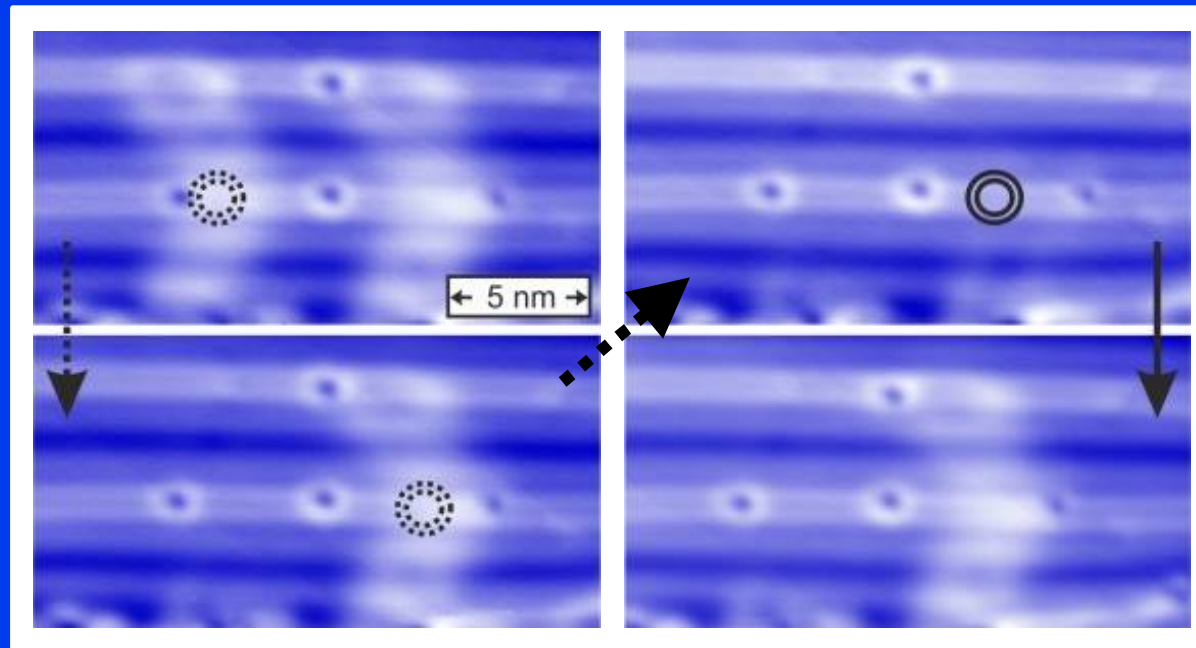


b  +3.0 V Writing

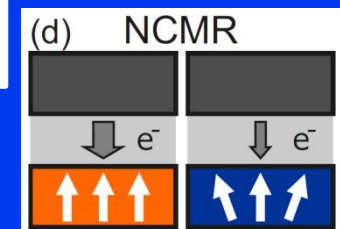


directionality connected to the sign of the voltage
spin-torque switching?
electric field driven?

switching with unpolarized W tip



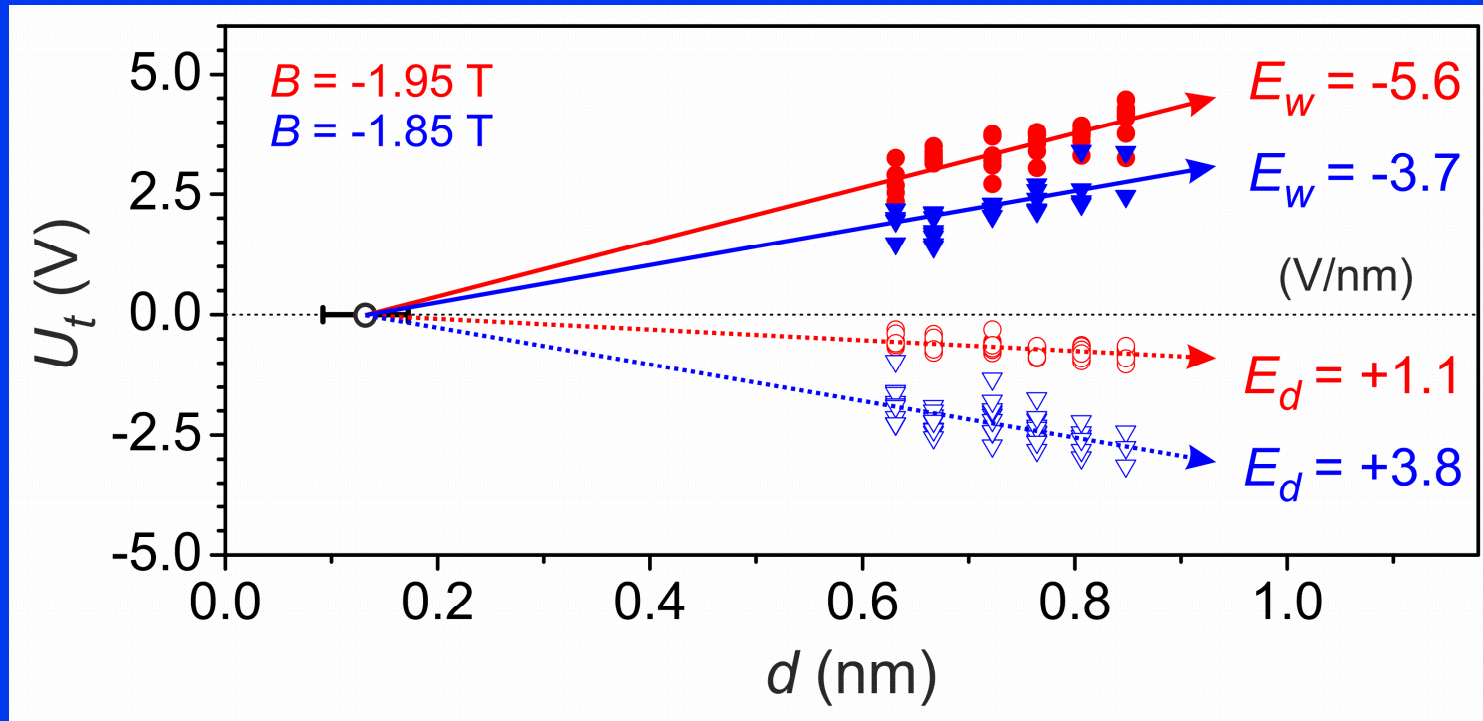
it also works with non-magnetic tip !!!
imaging mechanism: NCMR
switching mechanism: electric field ???



P.-J. Hsu, ..., KvB et al.,
Nature Nanotech. **12**, 123 (2017).

critical electric fields

critical electric field $E = U/d$ (upper bound due to parallel plate approximation)



**E-field: changes surface charge distribution, atom positions
→ change in K ? change in A ? change in D ?**

S. Zhang, Phys. Rev. Lett. **83**, 640 (1999).

E.Y. Tsybal, Nature Mater. **11**, 12 (2012).

M. Oba, ... and A. J. Freeman, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 107202 (2015).

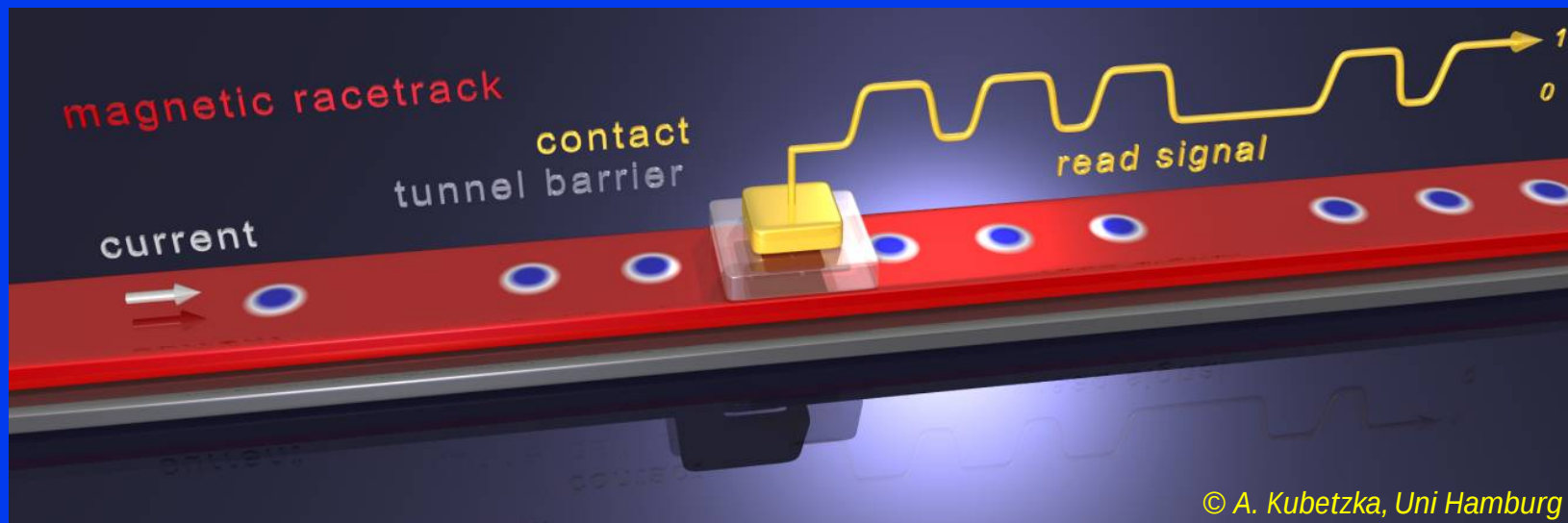
all-electrical reading and writing

NCMR: non-collinear magnetoresistance
all-electrical detection of skyrmions

C. Hanneken, ..., KvB et al.,
Nature Nanotech. **10**, 1039 (2015).

controlled all-electrical switching
of skyrmions via electric fields

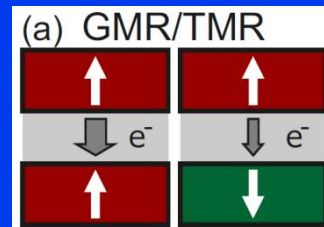
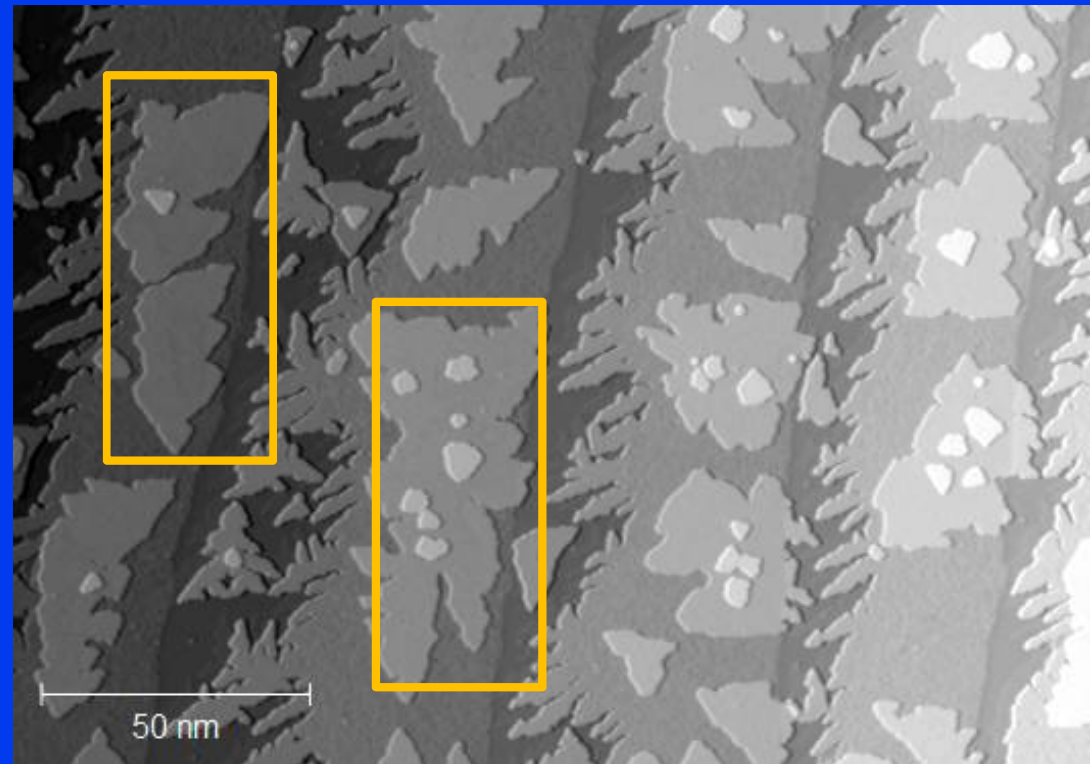
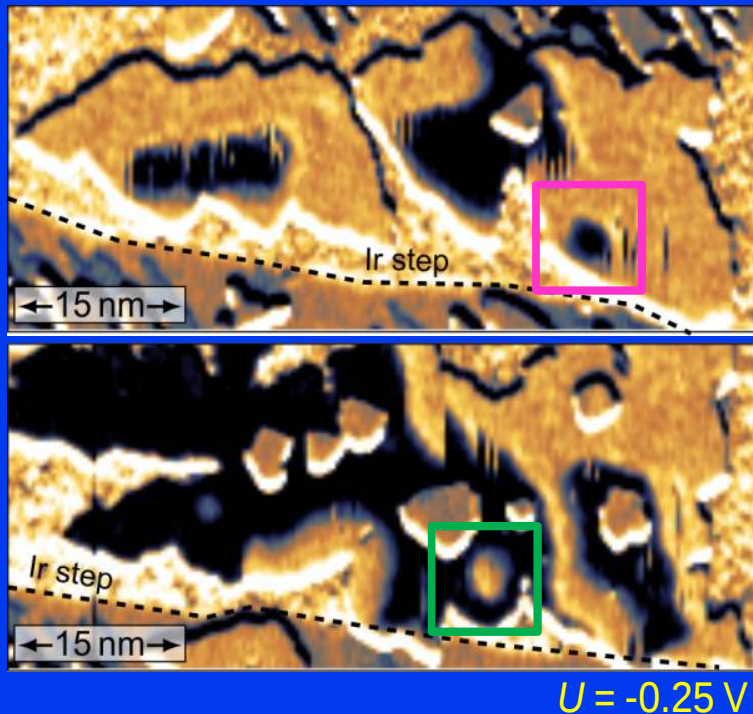
P.-J. Hsu, ..., KvB et al.,
Nature Nanotech. **12**, 123 (2017).



wouldn't it be nice to have isolated zero-field skyrmions ?



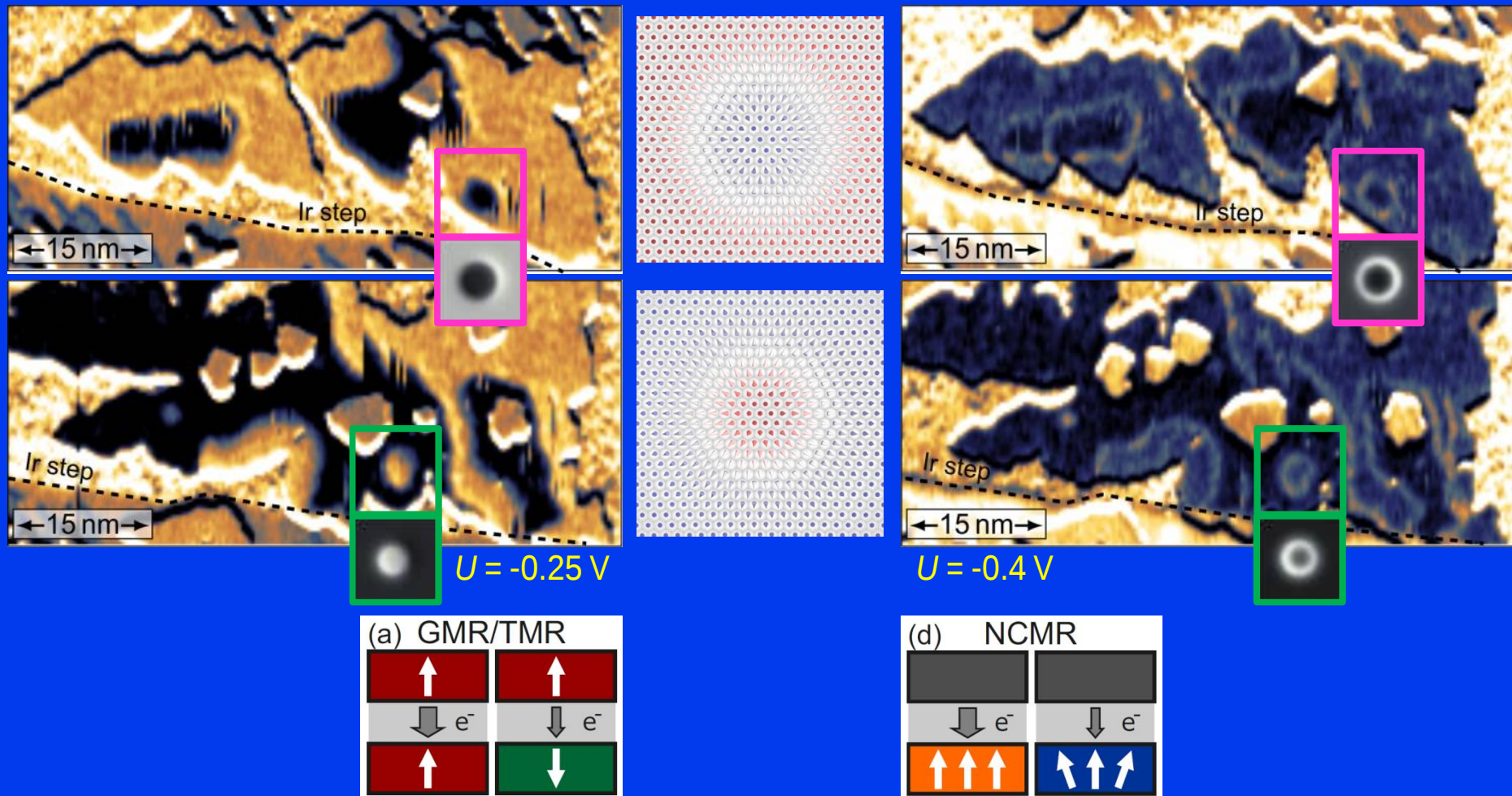
skyrmions in hcp-Rh/Co/Ir(111)



- domain walls are thin and unusually long
- they have unique rotational sense



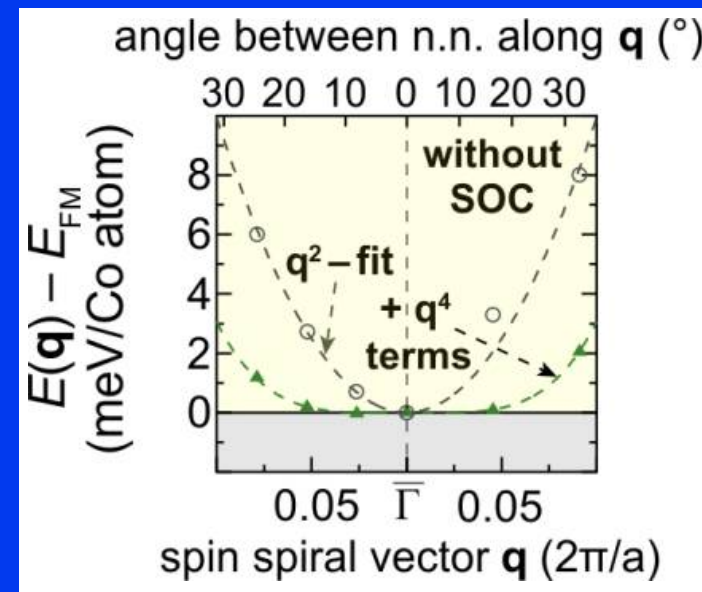
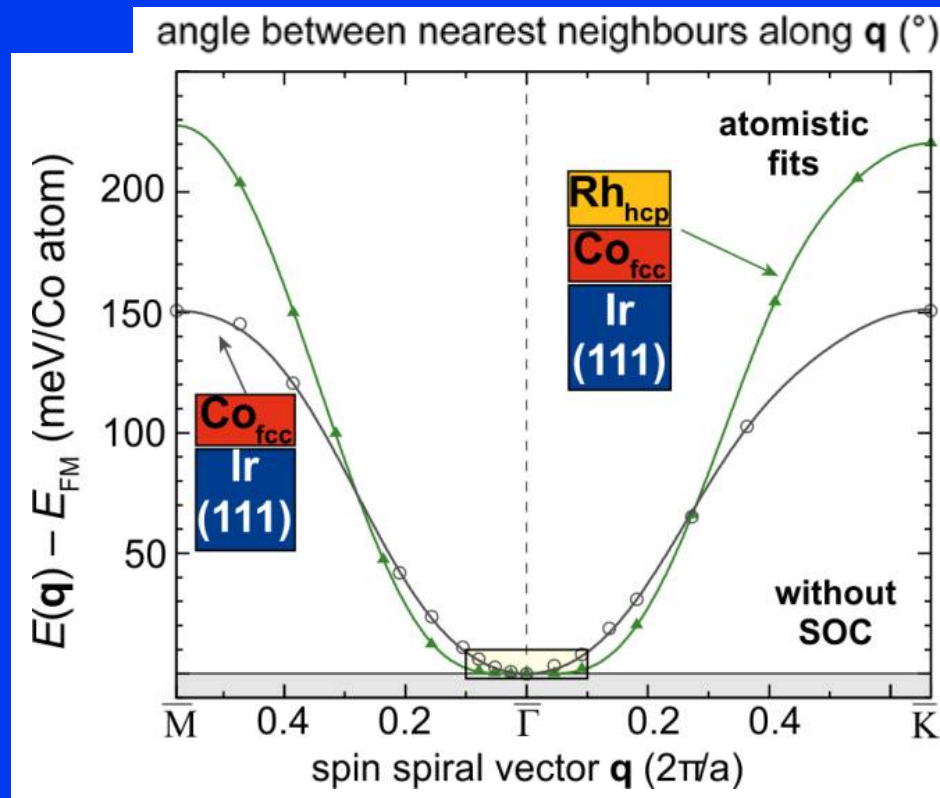
skyrmions in hcp-Rh/Co/Ir(111)



wall width w of 180° domain wall: $\cos \theta = \tan$
 skyrmion diameter ($m_z = 0$) d

DFT reveals frustrated exchange

DFT = density functional theory



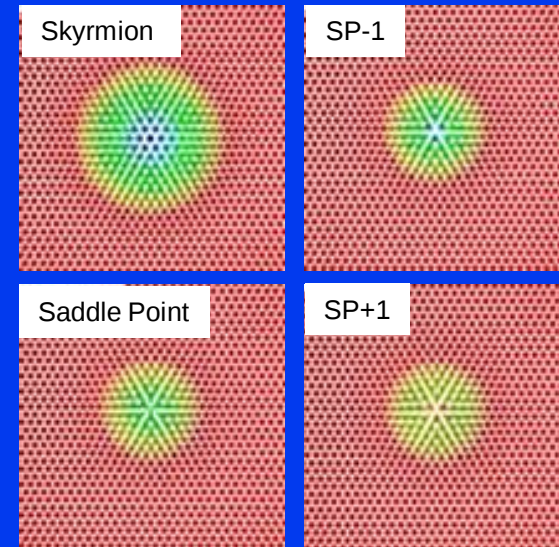
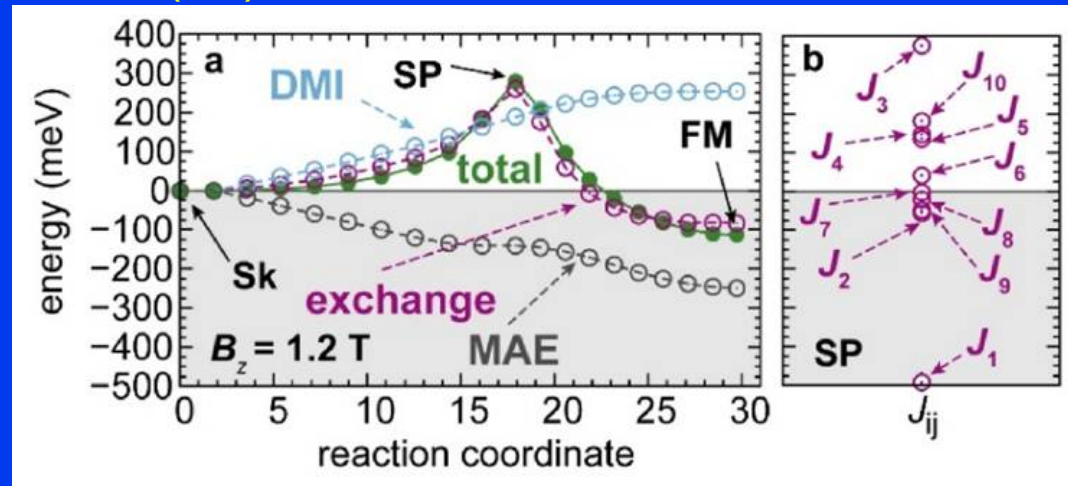
- the Rh increases the exchange (n.n)
- flat dispersion around Γ due to exchange frustration
- small energy cost for spin rotation up to $\sim 15^\circ$
domain walls and skyrmions do not cost much energy

exchange frustration
enhances skyrmion stability

Skyrmion annihilation

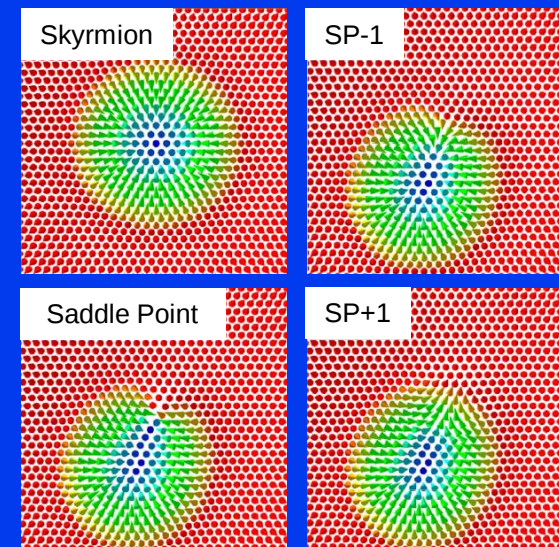
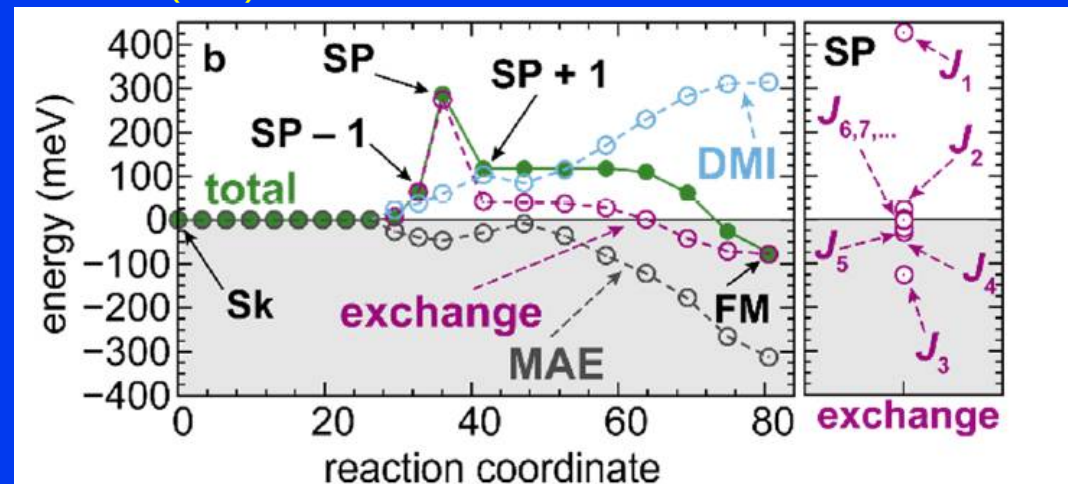
Rh/Co/Ir(111)

$B = 1.2 \text{ T}$



Rh/Co/Ir(111)

$B = 0 \text{ T}$



summary

Topology of spin textures on discrete lattices can be calculated and it can be non-integer.

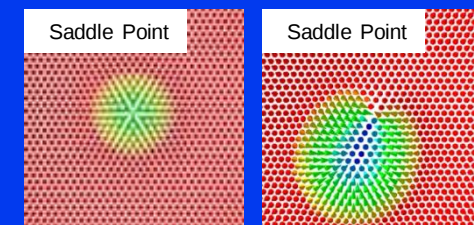
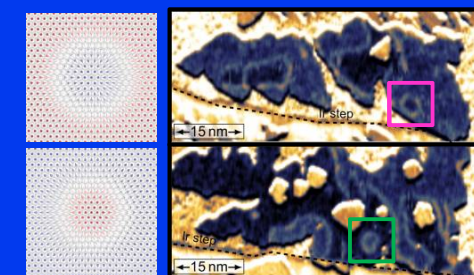
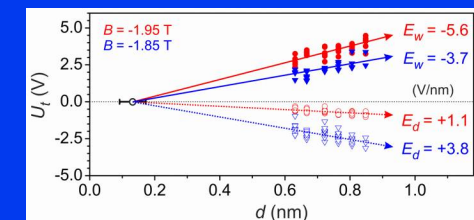
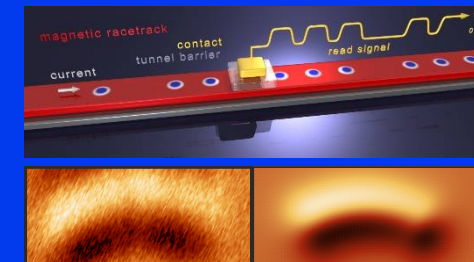
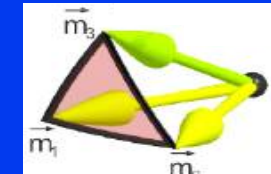
Skyrmions can be distorted according to the symmetry of the underlying atomic lattice.

Magnetic skyrmions can be created and deleted deterministically with electric fields.

Isolated zero-field sub-5 nm skyrmions can exist in the magnetic virgin state.

Frustrated exchange plays a crucial role for the stabilization of metastable zero-field skyrmions.

The topology can be cracked either in the center or at the rim of a skyrmion.



acknowledgements



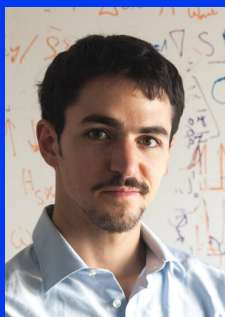
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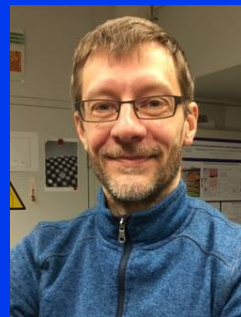
Niklas
Romming



Dr. Pin-Jui
Hsu



Marco
Perini



Dr. André
Kubetzka

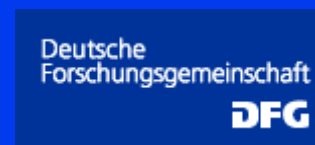


Prof. Roland
Wiesendanger

open PhD position



University of Kiel, Germany
(Theory: DFT, GNEB)
Sebastian Meyer
Stephan von Malottki
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