

A decorative grid of small blue dots is positioned in the upper left corner of the slide.

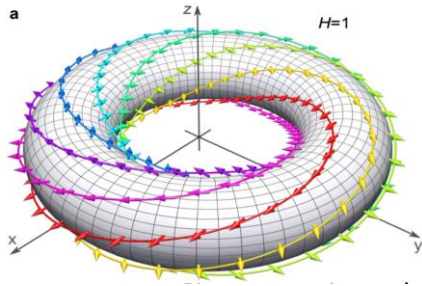
Magnetic Imaging: Studying Magnetic Textures with X-Rays

Sandra Ruiz-Gómez
TEM & X-Ray Interface Group
ALBA Synchrotron
sruiz@cells.es

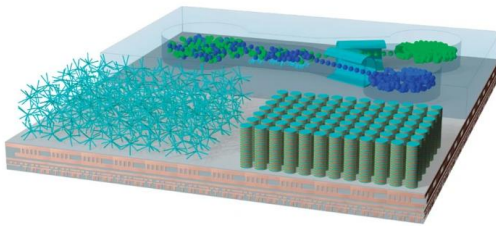
A decorative grid of small blue dots is positioned in the lower right corner of the slide.

3D Magnetism

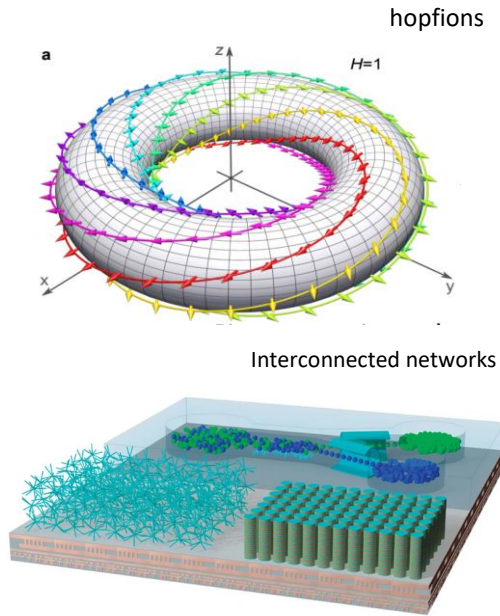
hopfions



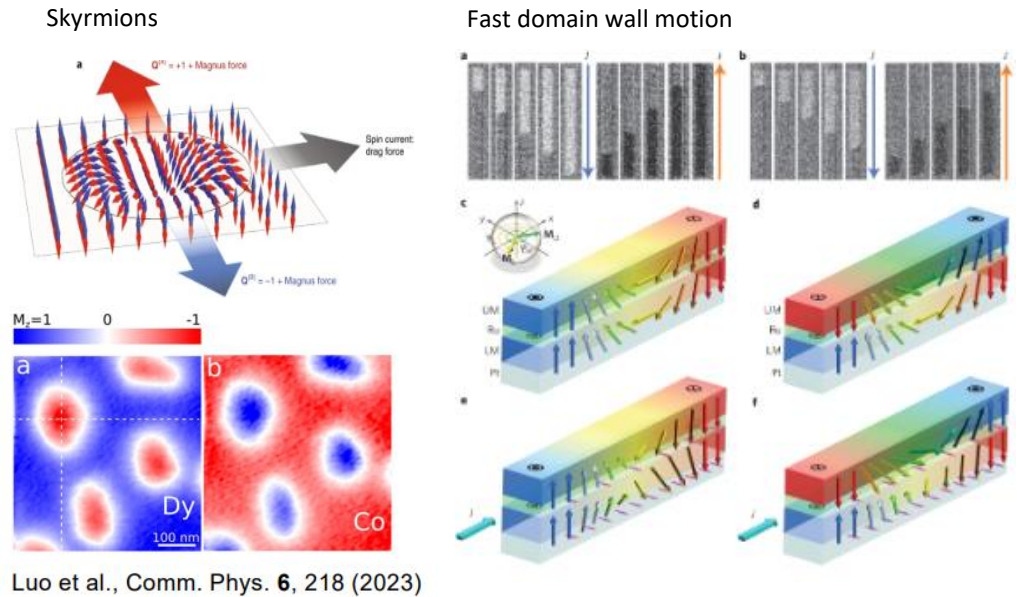
Interconnected networks



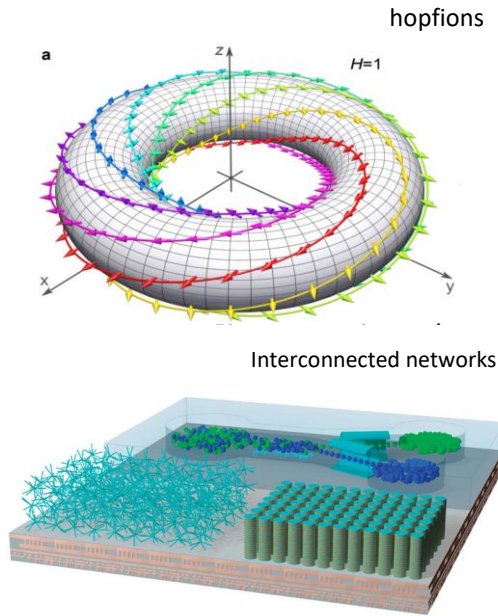
3D Magnetism



Antiferromagnetic spintronics

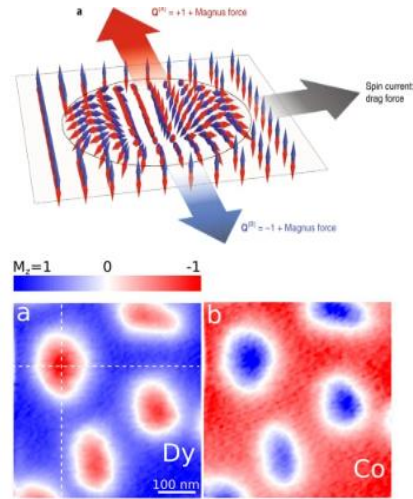


3D Magnetism



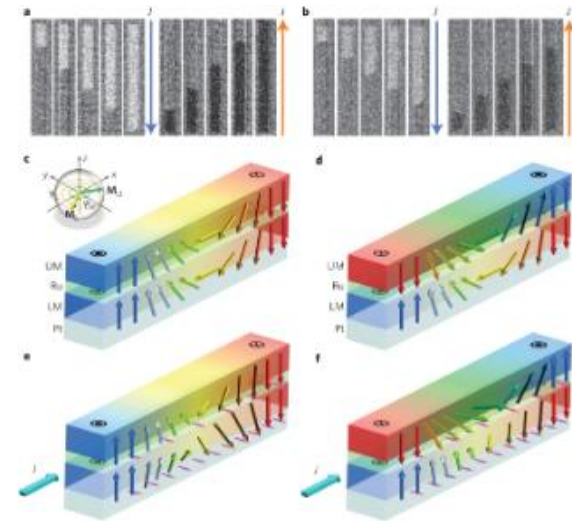
Antiferromagnetic spintronics

Skyrmions

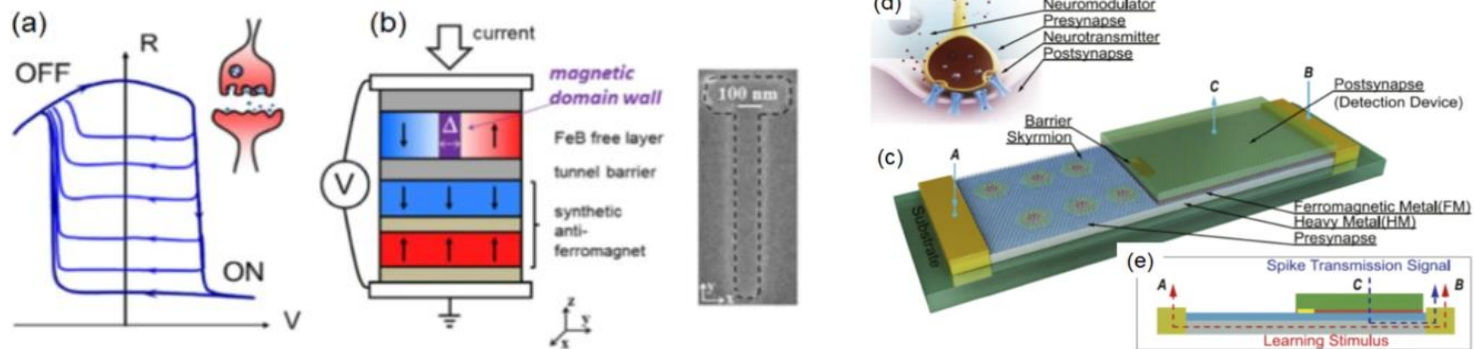


Luo et al., Comm. Phys. 6, 218 (2023)

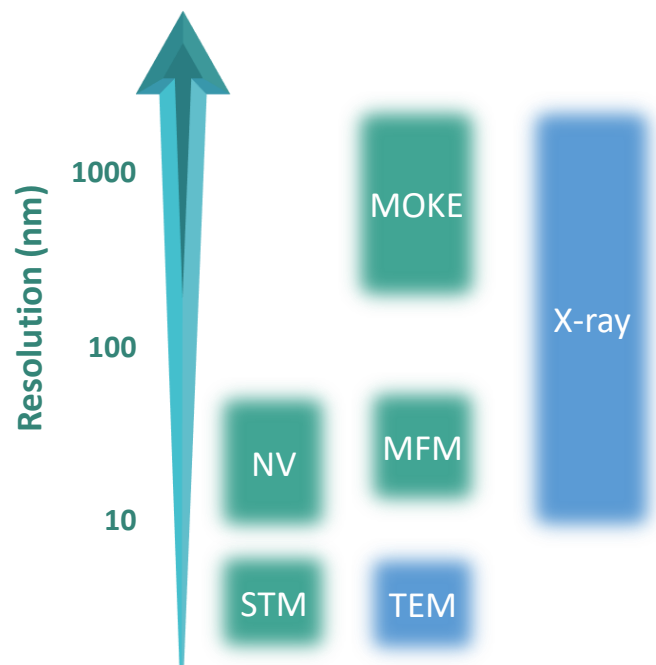
Fast domain wall motion



Neuromorphic computing

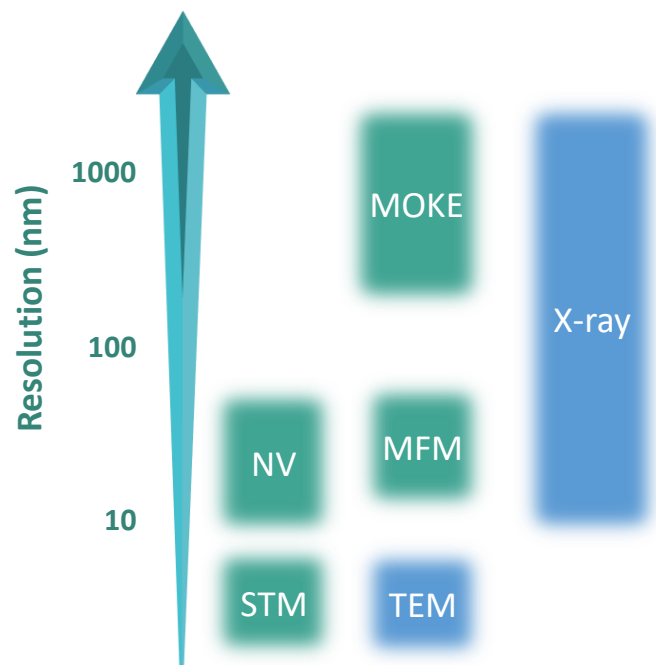


How to choose?

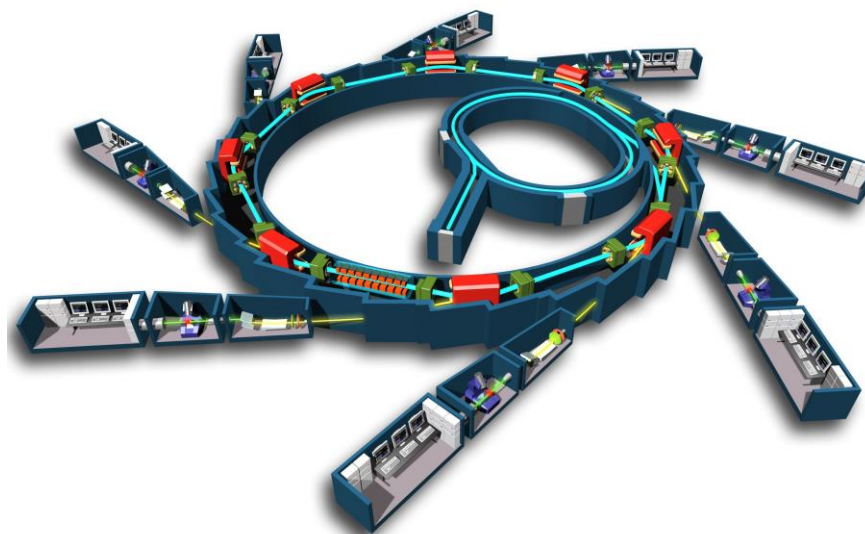


- Spatial resolution
- Depth sensitivity
- Sample environment
- Accessibility
- Time resolution

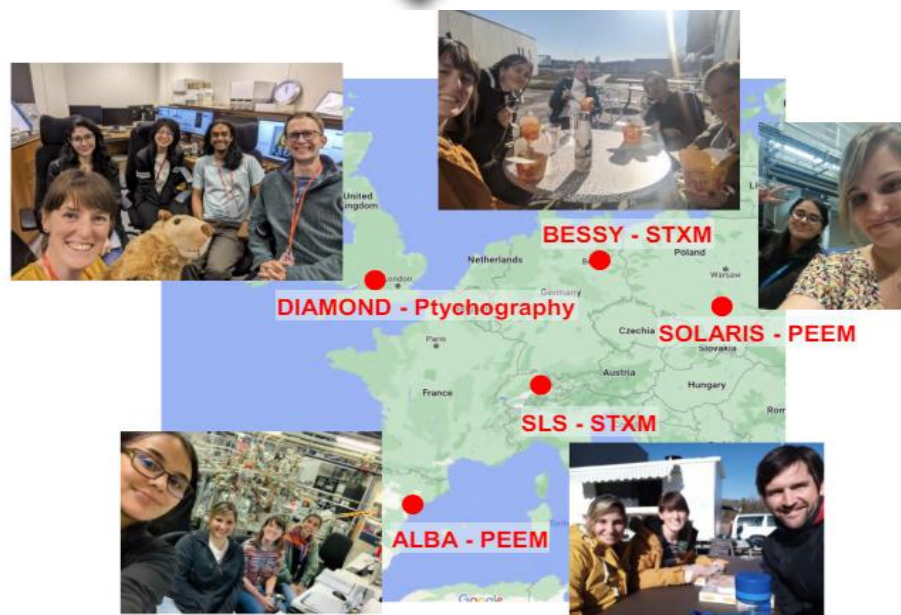
How to choose?

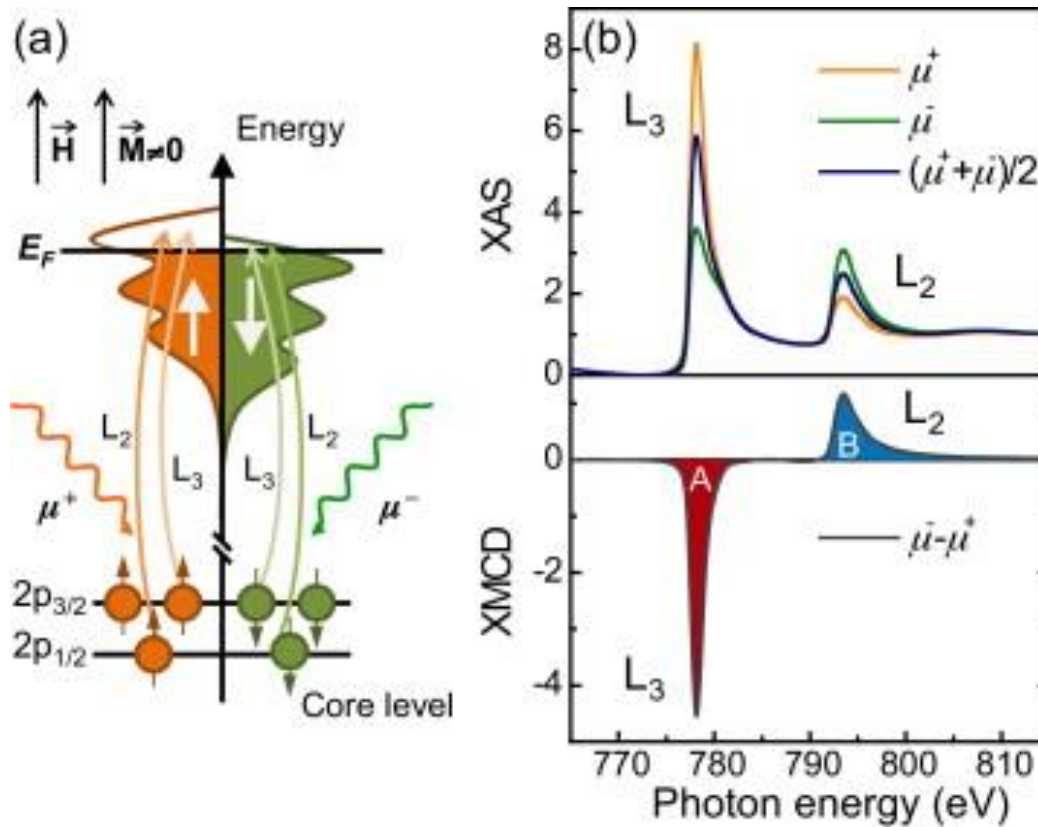


Synchrotron light source



- Spatial resolution
- Depth sensitivity
- Sample environment
- Accessibility
- Time resolution

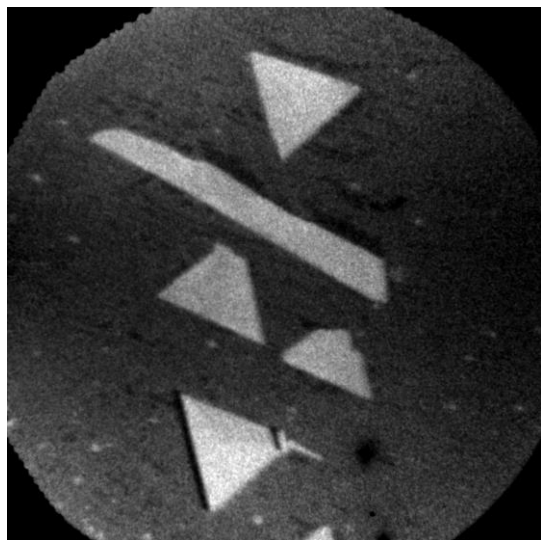




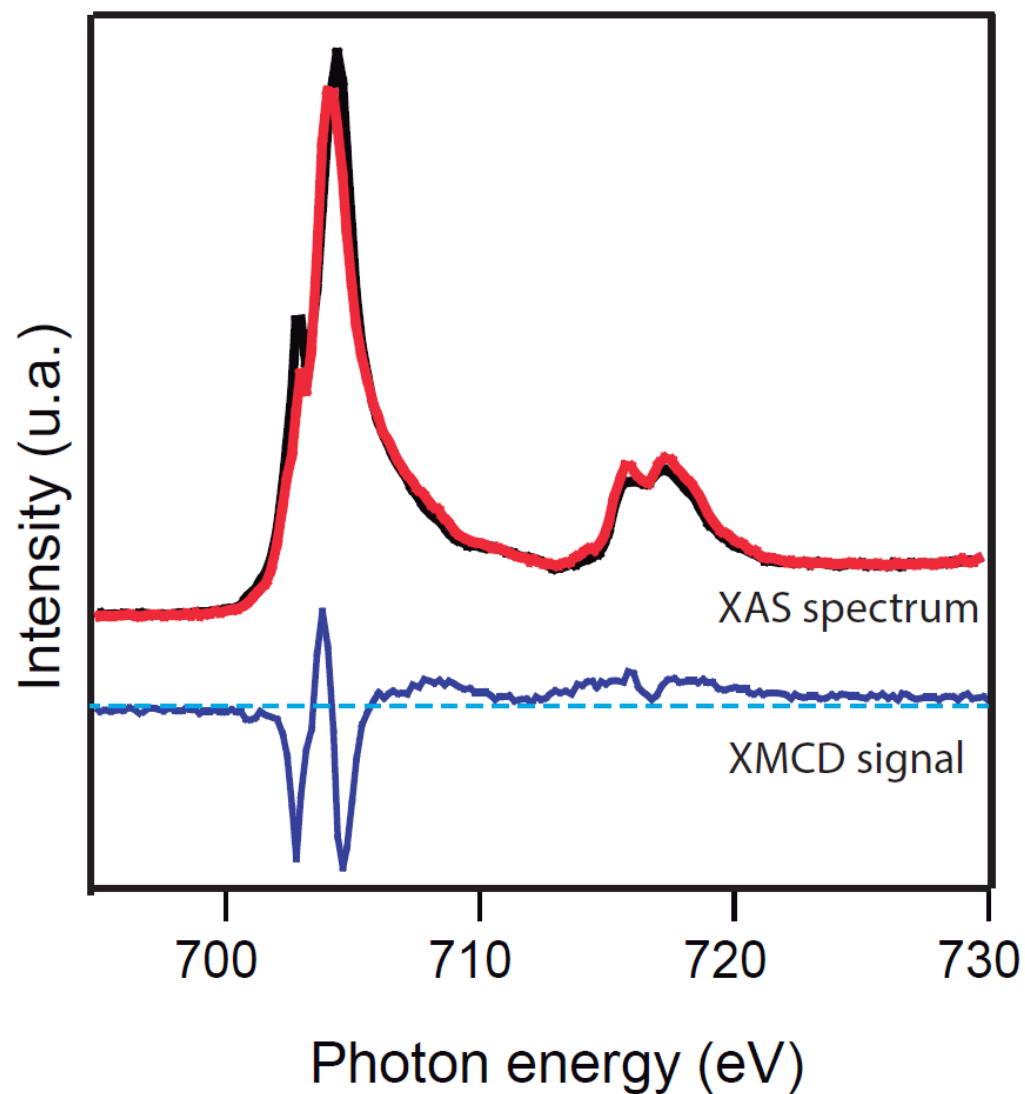
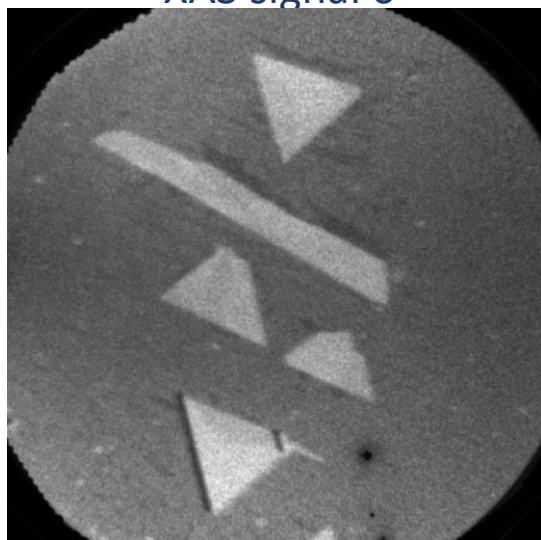
- Element Sensitivity
- Magnetic sensitivity

Coupled with microscopes, it provides the unique ability to resolve magnetic textures in complex three-dimensional nanostructures.

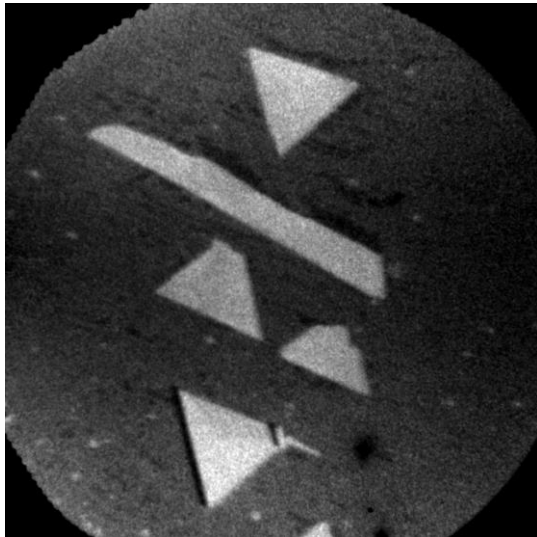
XAS signal σ^+



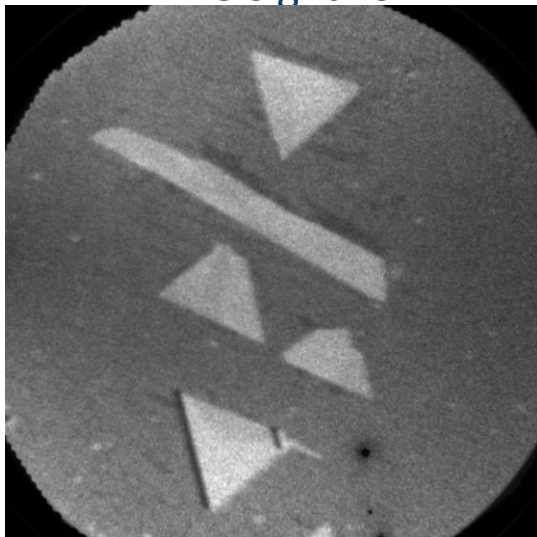
XAS signal σ^-



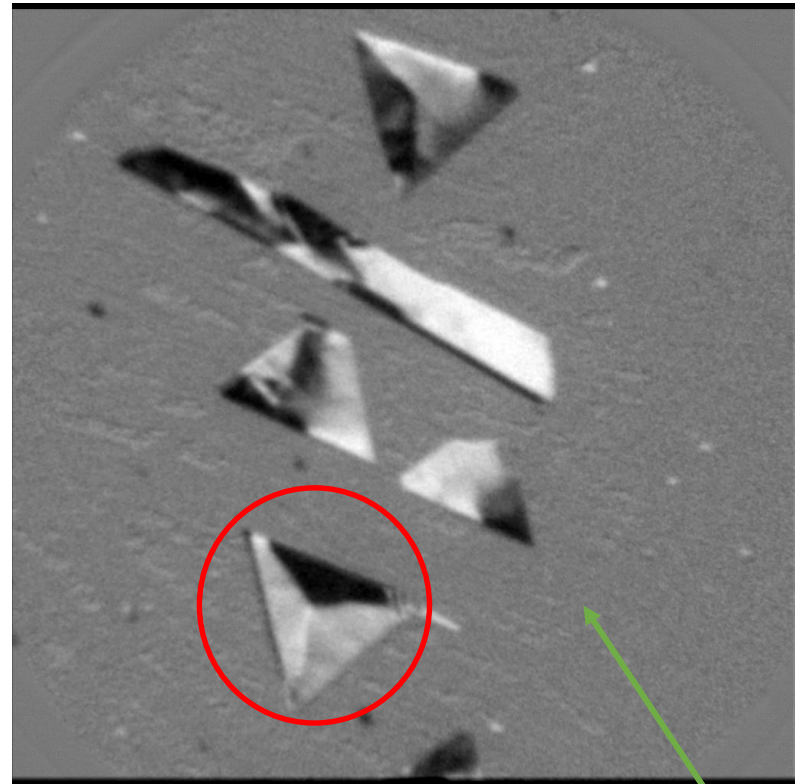
XAS signal σ^+



XAS signal σ^-



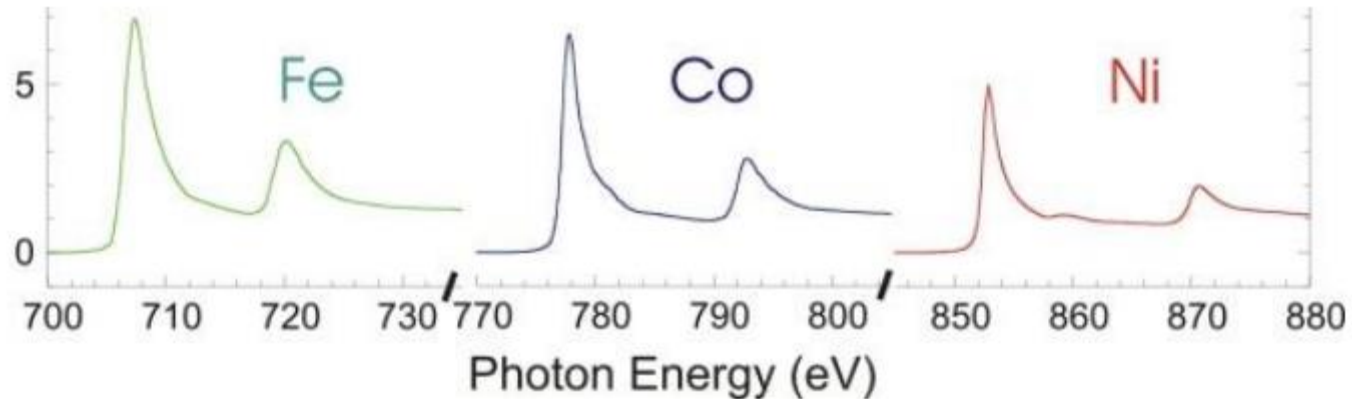
XMCD Image



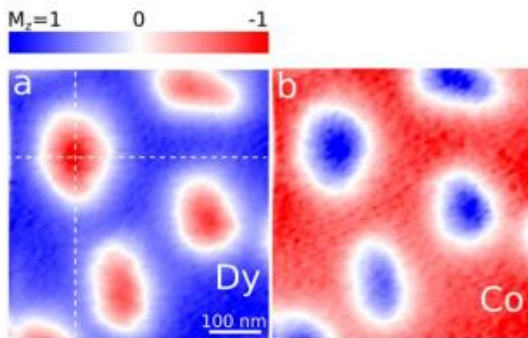
Magnetic contrast

Non magnetic contrast

Different elements can be targeted separately!

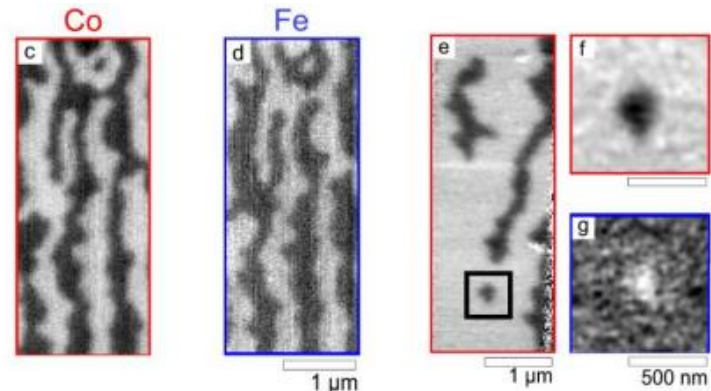


For ferrimagnets:
Ferrimagnetic skyrmions in DyCo3 films



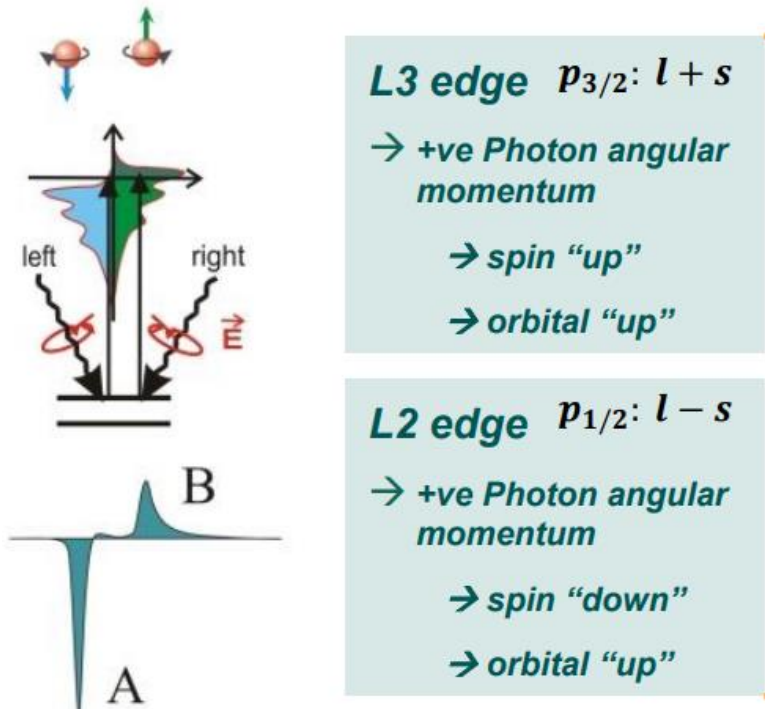
Luo et al., Comm. Phys. **6**, 218 (2023)

For synthetic antiferromagnet:
Synthetic antiferromagnet skyrmion



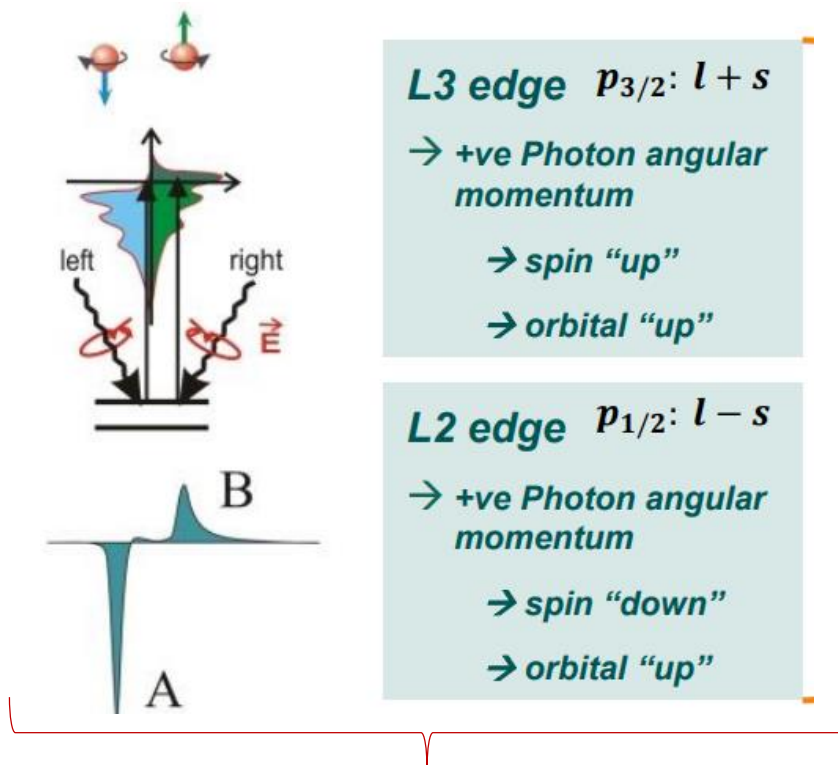
Juge et al., Nat. Comm. **13**, 4807 (2022)

As well as measuring something proportional to m , it provides a quantitative measure of the magnetic moment!



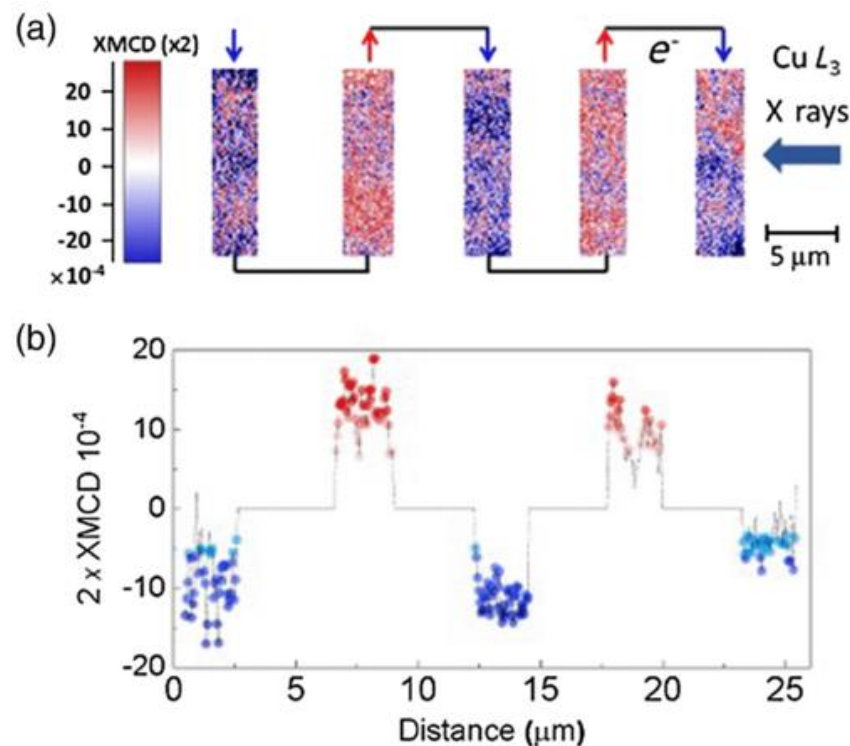
By combining L_2 and L_3 can isolate spin and orbital moments

As well as measuring something proportional to m , it provides a quantitative measure of the magnetic moment!

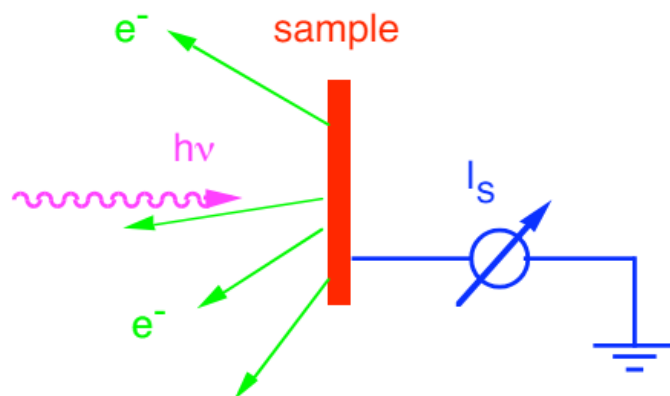


By combining L_2 and L_3 can isolate spin and orbital moments

Image of the spin accumulation due to the Spin Hall Effect

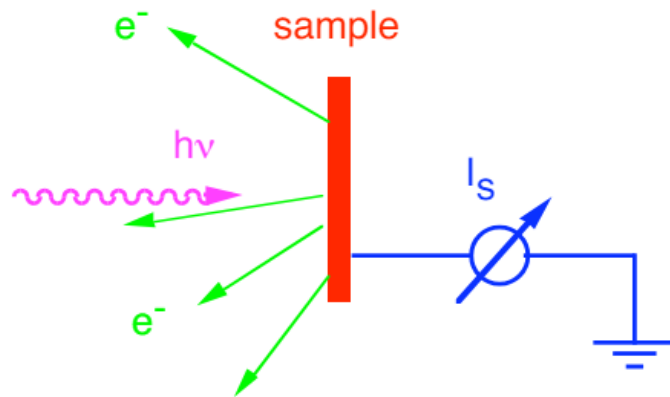


Total Electron Yield



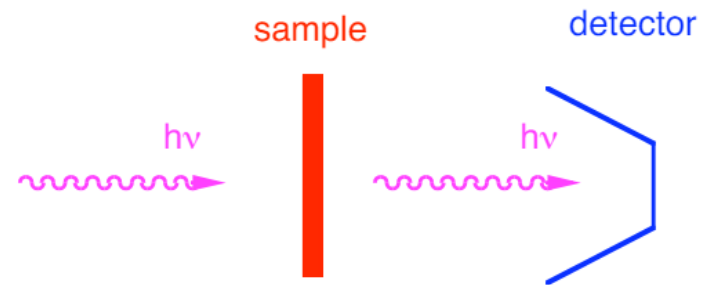
- Proportional absorption
- Surface sensitivity (few nm)
- Thick or thin samples

Total Electron Yield



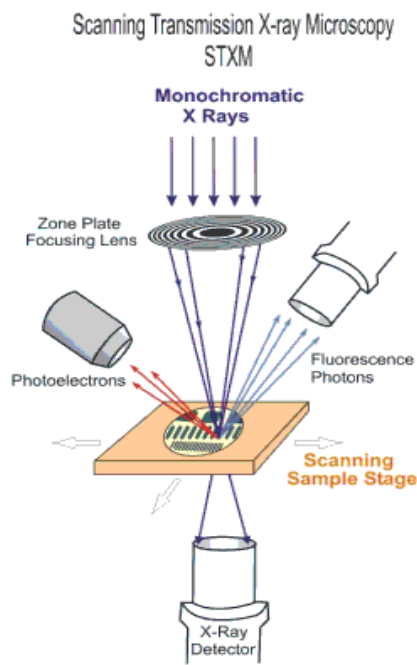
- Proportional absorption
- Surface sensitivity (few nm)
- Thick or thin samples

Transmission

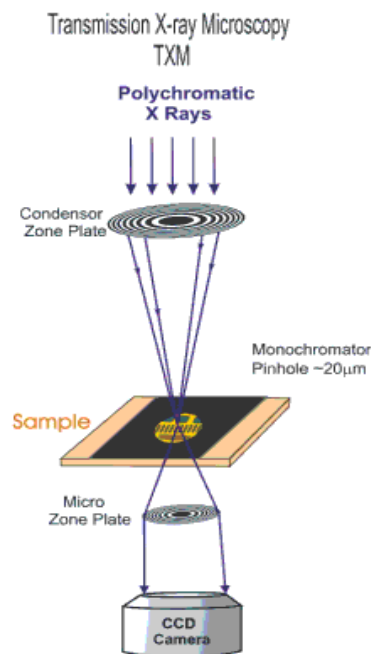


- Real absorption
- “Bulk sensitivity”
- Thin samples (soft x-rays)
- Thick samples (hard x-rays)

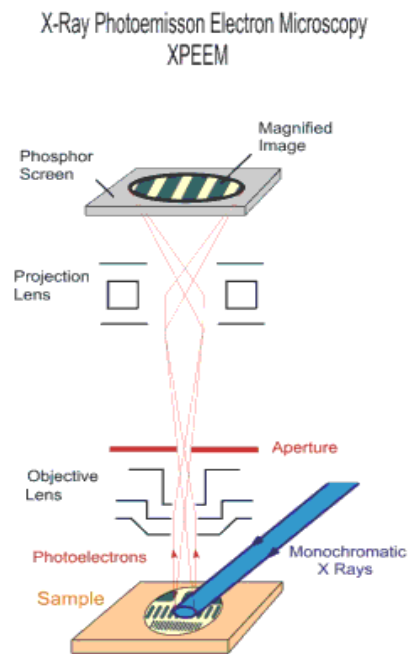
In real space



J. B. Kortright et al, AIP 507, 49 (2000).

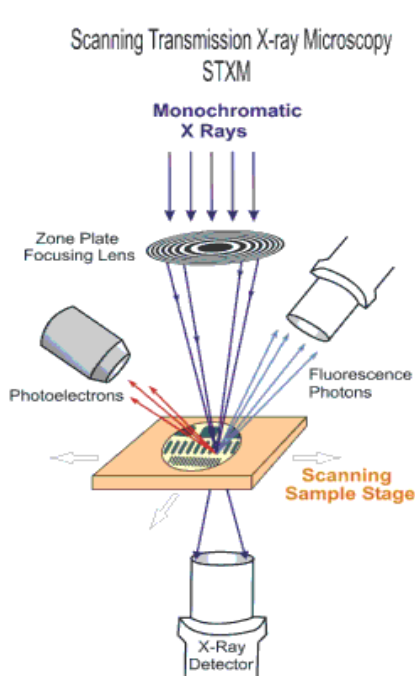


P. Fisher et al. Z. f. Phys. B101 313 (1996)

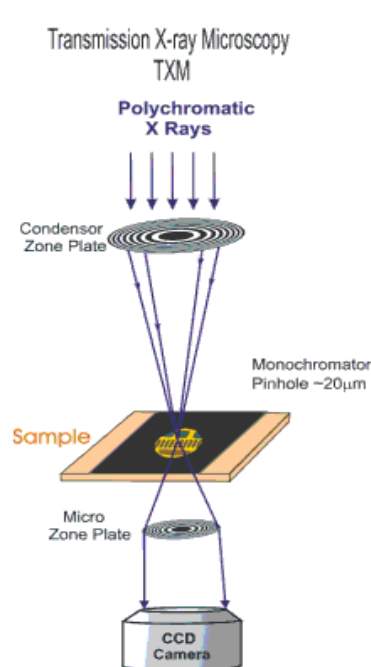


J. Stoehr et al. Science 259 658 (1993)

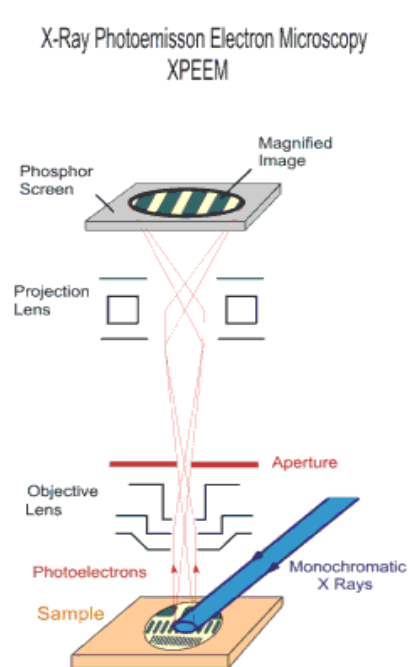
In real space or in reciprocal space



J. B. Kortright et al, AIP 507, 49 (2000).

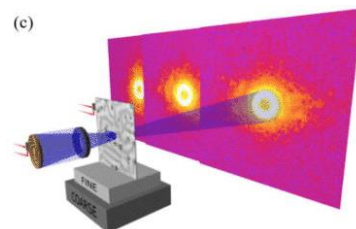


P. Fisher et al. Z. f. Phys. B101 313 (1996)



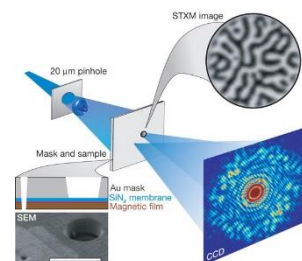
J. Stoehr et al. Science 259 658 (1993)

X-ray ptychography

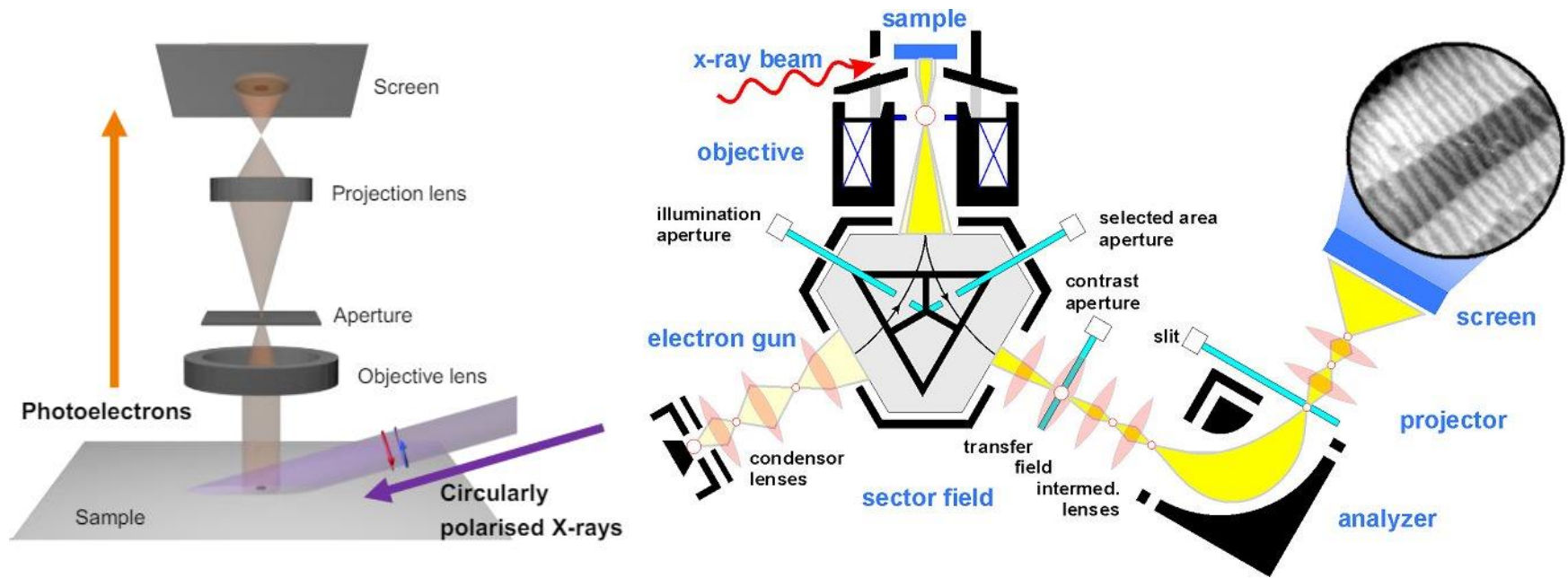


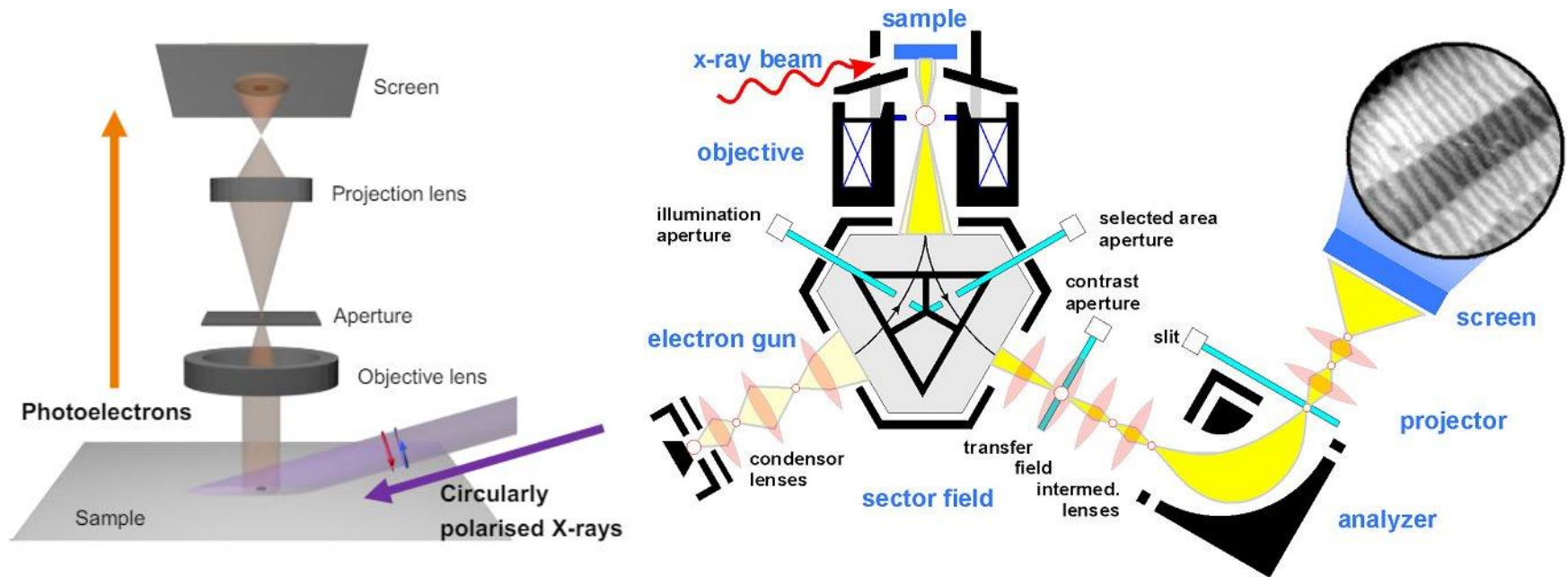
X. Shi, et al. APL 108 094103 (2016)

X-ray holography

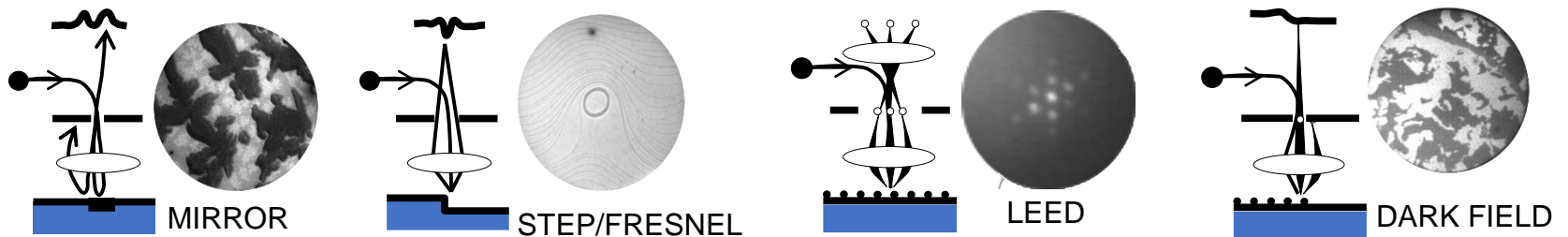


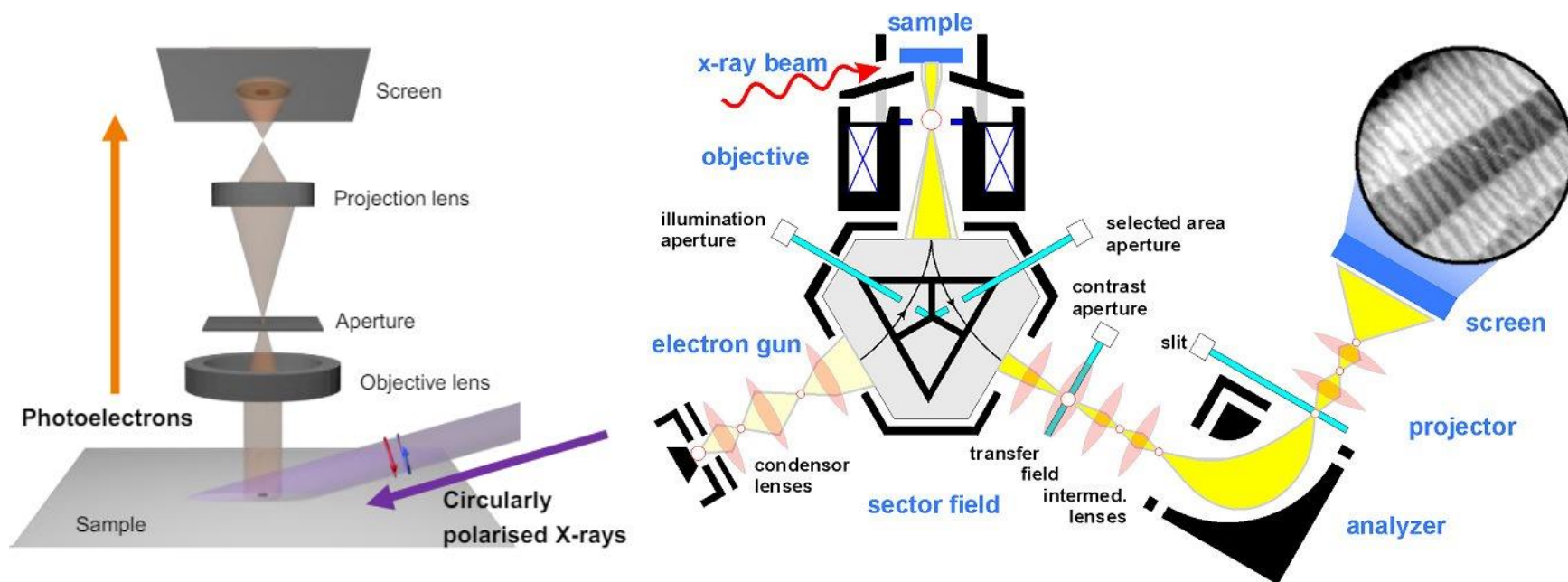
S. Elsebitt et al. Nature 432 885 (2004)
F. Willems et al. Struct. Dyn. 4 0143301 (2017)



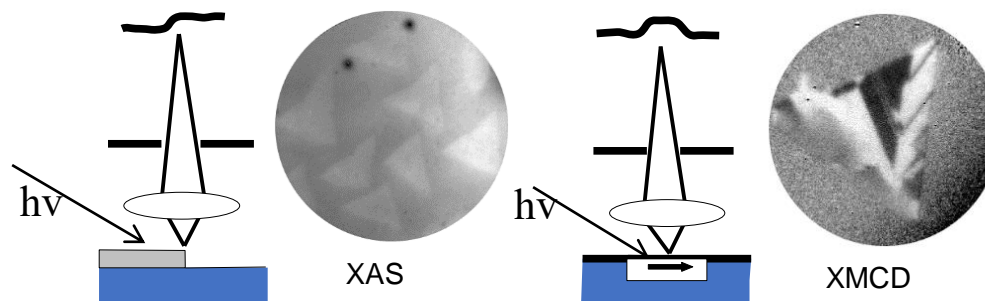


LEEM Mode





PEEM Mode

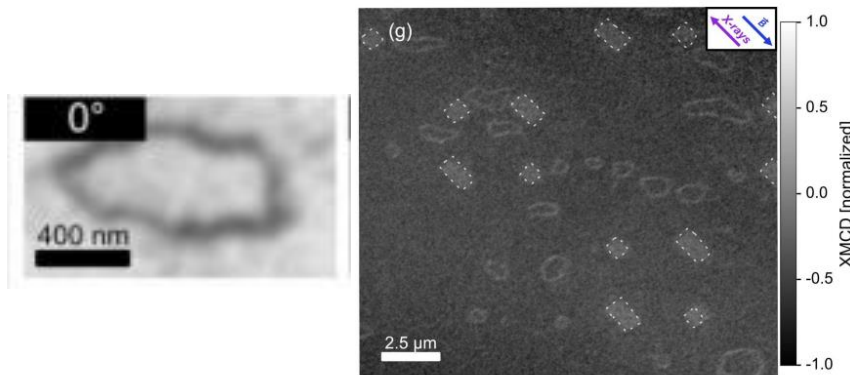


- ... Pixelwise subtraction of images with opposite circular photon polarization
- ... XMCD “intensity” $\sim m \cdot s$ with s the beam direction
- ... White/black/grey means parallel/antiparallel/perpendicular or not magnetic
- ... Resolution around 30 nm

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- ... XMCD “intensity” $\sim m \cdot s$ with s the beam direction
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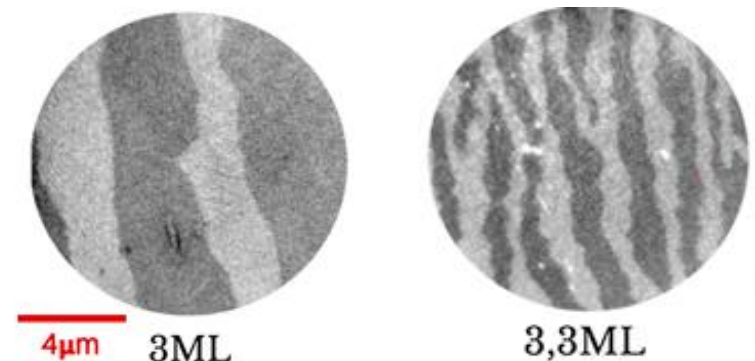
In- plane & out of plane contrast

360° domain wall rings in
Synthetic Anti-Ferromagnets



M. Cascales et al. J. Synchrotron Rad. (2024)

stripe domains and elliptical
skyrmion in PMA films

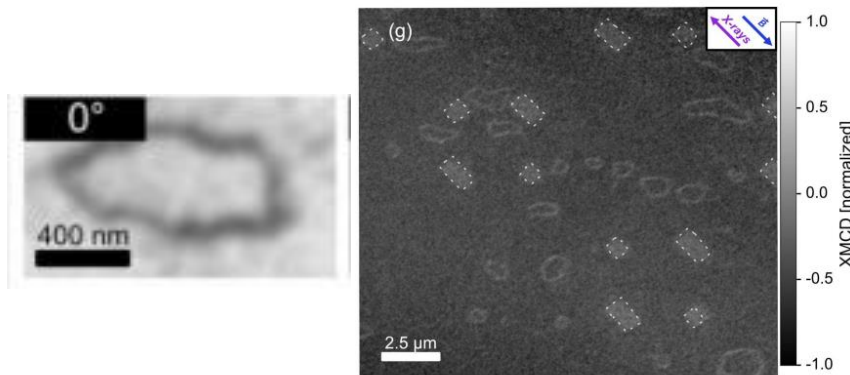


Lorenzo Camosi et al 2021 New J. Phys.

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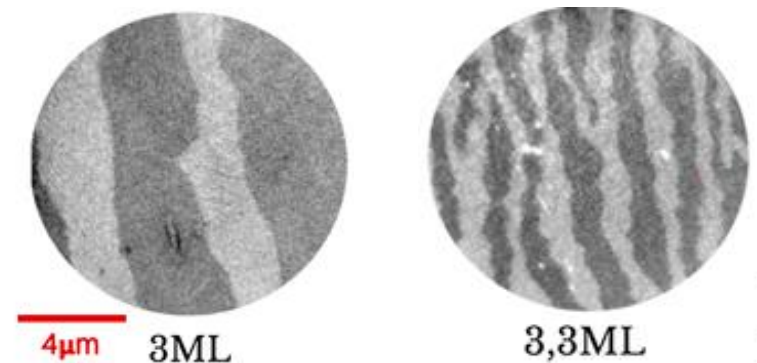
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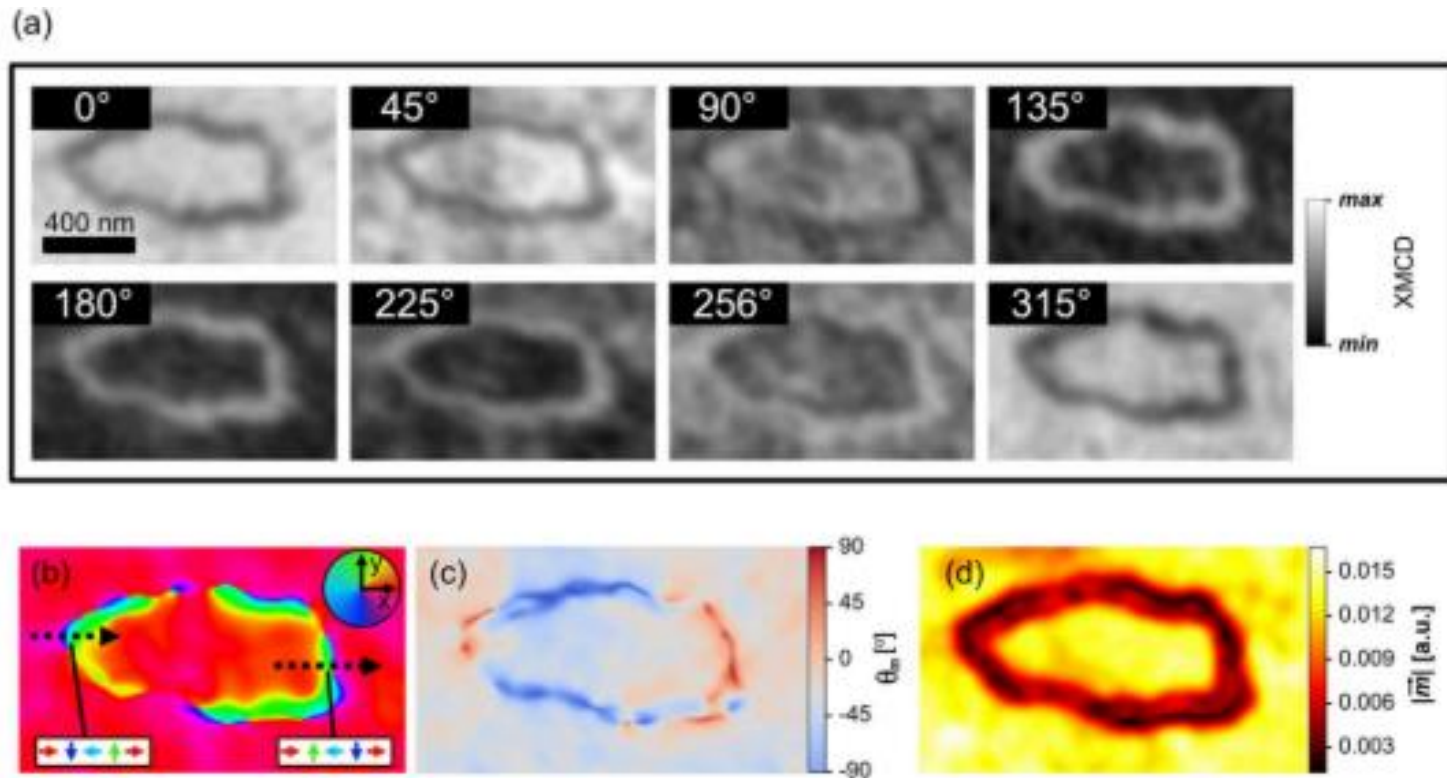


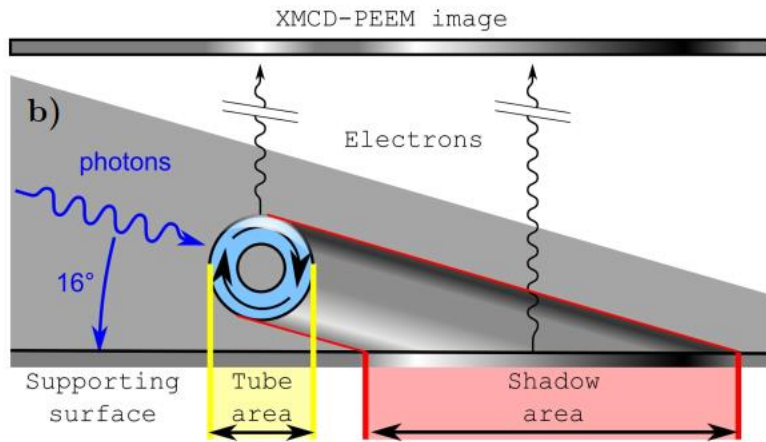
Lorenzo Camosi et al 2021 New J. Phys.

How to obtain the 3D magnetization vector?

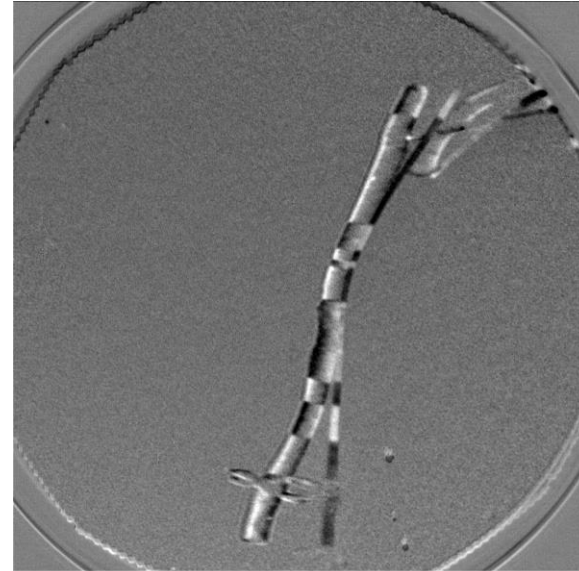
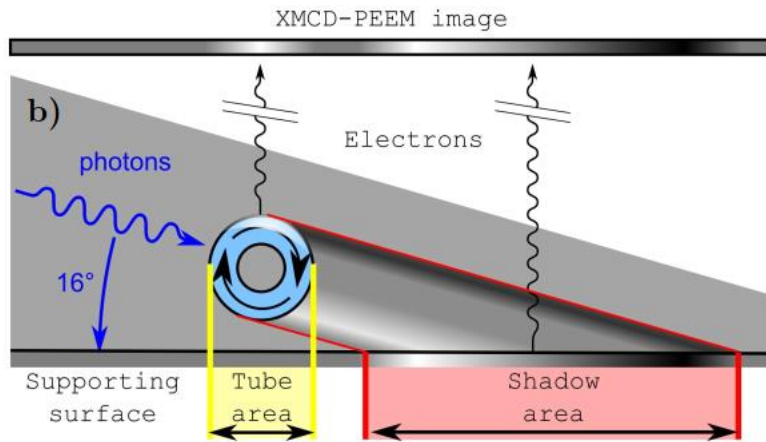
- ... Pixelwise subtraction of images with opposite circular photon polarization
- ... XMCD “intensity” $\sim m \cdot s$ with s the beam direction
- ... White/black/grey means parallel/antiparallel/perpendicular or not magnetic
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3D reconstruction of the magnetization

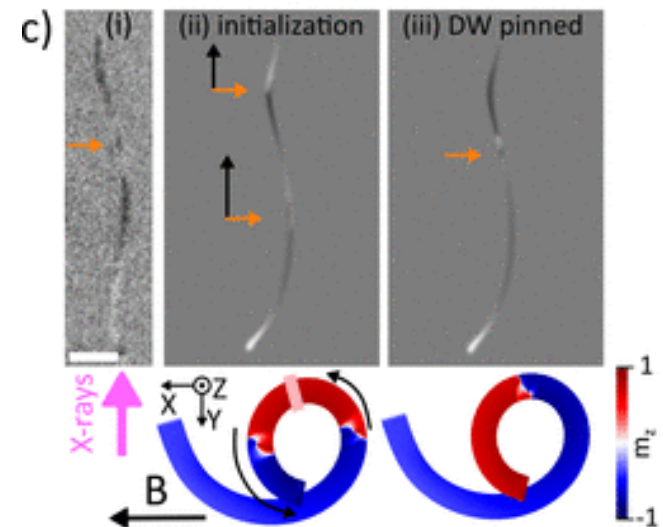
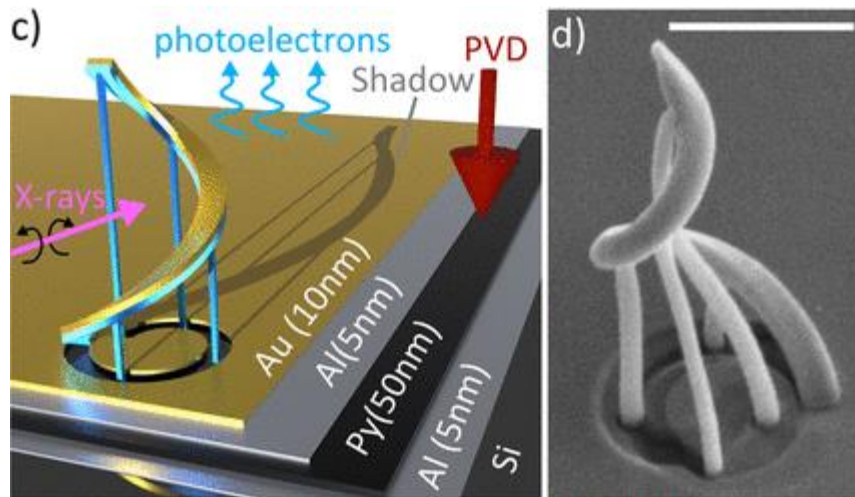
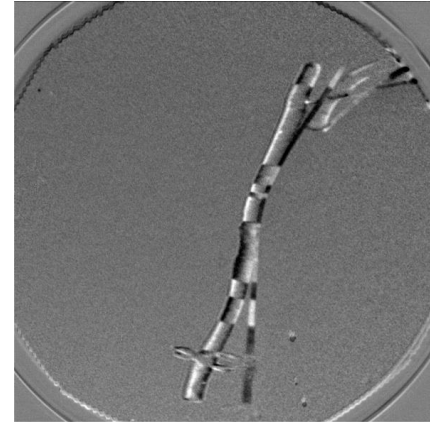
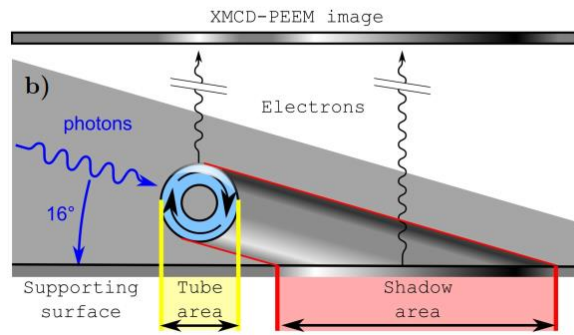




How to image 3D nanostructures? Shadow XMCD PEEM



How to image 3D nanostructures? Shadow XMCD PEEM

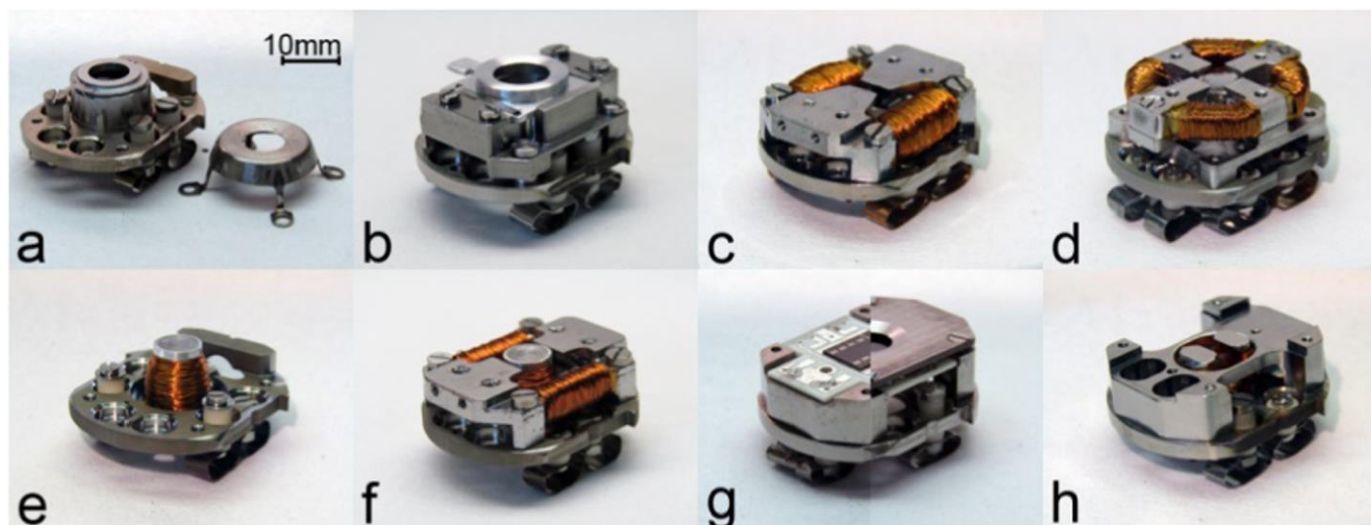


Temperature

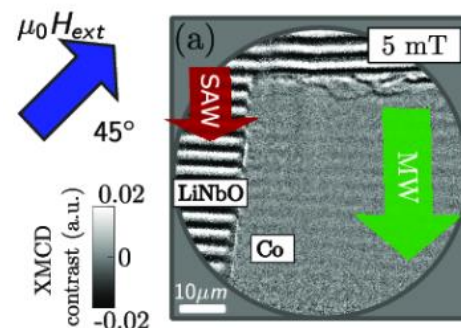
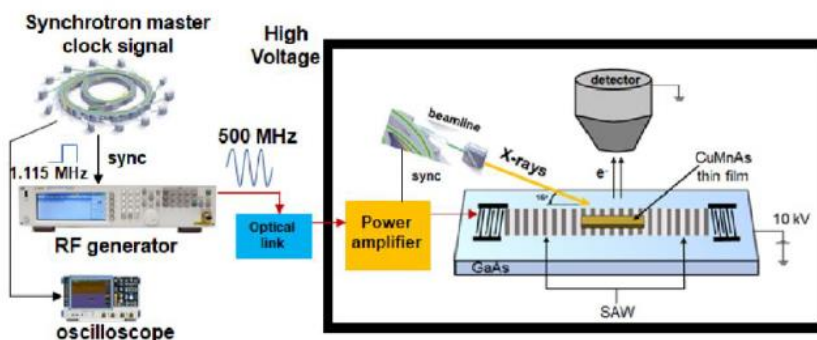
Multimodal

Magnetic Fields

Current and bias



In-situ GHz excitation

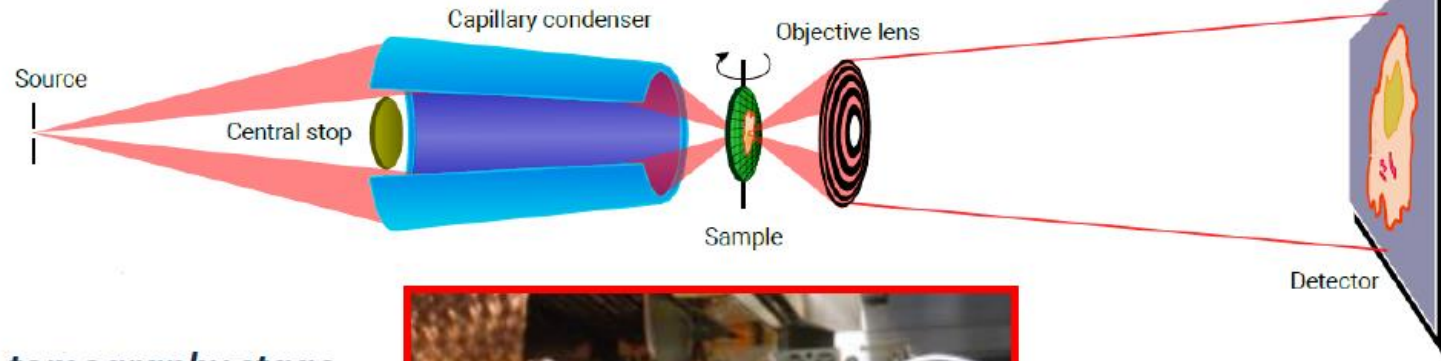


Strength

- ...Extreme surface sensitivity: down to subML, compensated SAF.
- ... Combination with several surface science techniques: LEEM, LEED, XPS & ARPES spectro-microscopy.
- ... Variable imaging temperature.
- ... Shadow-PEEM imaging of thicker objects (simultaneous).
- ... Any substrate: epitaxial growth, piezos, etc
- ... Flexible sample environment

Weakness

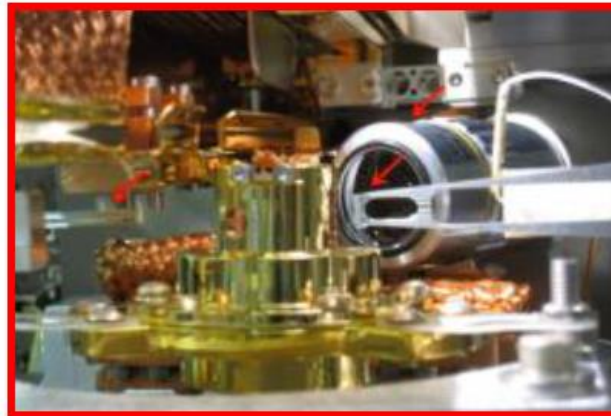
- ... Samples must be flat, conductive.
- ... Ultra-high vacuum.
- ... Sample at high voltage (≥ 10 kV): risk of discharges.
- ...Complex setup for fast signals.
- ... In situ fields limited by imaging artifacts.
- ... Rotation for obtaining full vector magnetization is slow



Cryo tomography stage

$T \approx 100K$

X, Y, Z, θ



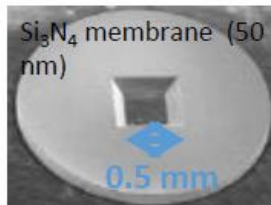
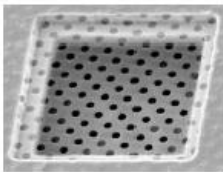
2D spectro-imaging:
< 30 nm resolution

3D cryo-tomography:
50 nm resolution

Cartridge



Grid

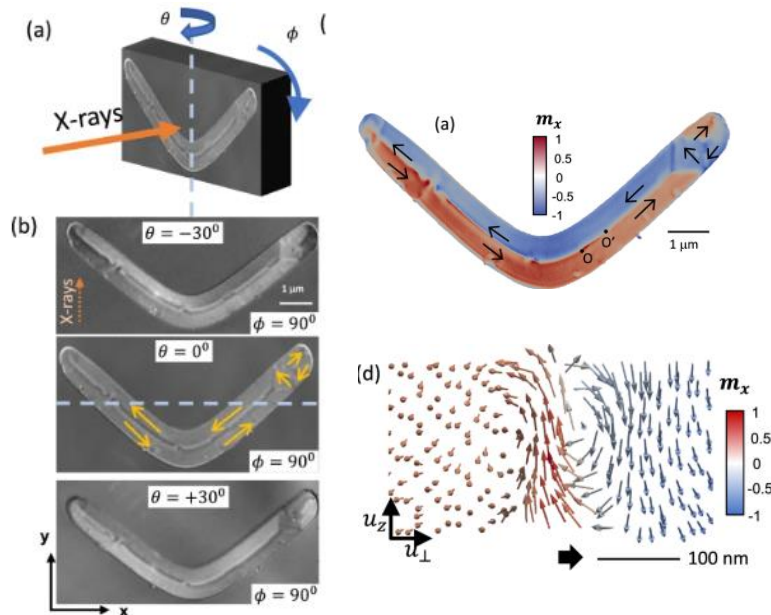


- ... Normal incidence: out of plane magnetization
- ... Tilting for in-plane magnetization
- ... Full thickness average
- ... White/black/grey means parallel/antiparallel/perpendicular or not magnetic

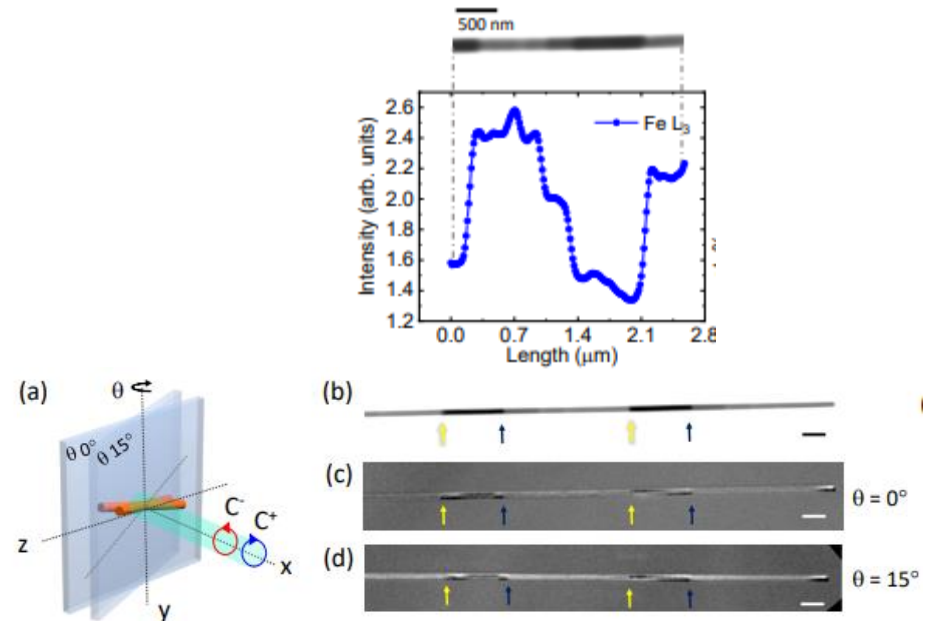
- ... Normal incidence: out of plane magnetization
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In plane contrast

Topological defects in a microstructures

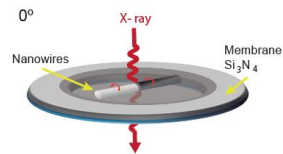


Nanowires with chemical defects



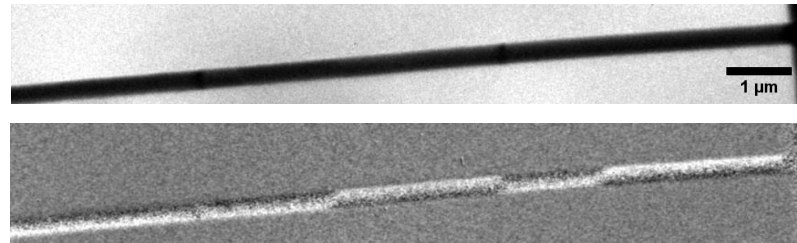
- ... Normal incidence: out of plane magnetization
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- ... Full thickness average
- ... White/black/grey means parallel/antiparallel/perpendicular or not magnetic

Nanostructures

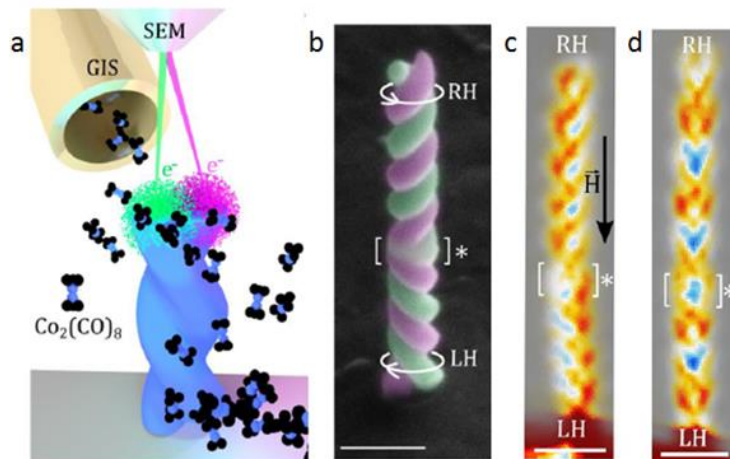


Transmission Image

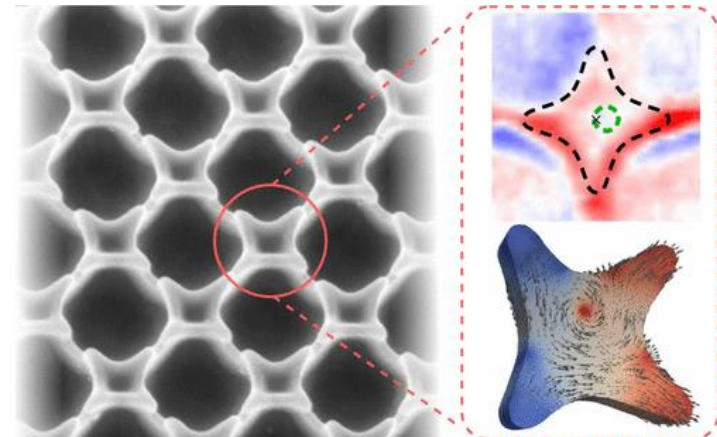
XMCD



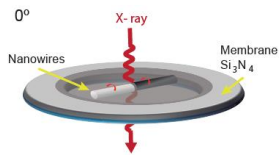
Magnetic Helix



3D Magnetic Nanoarchitectures

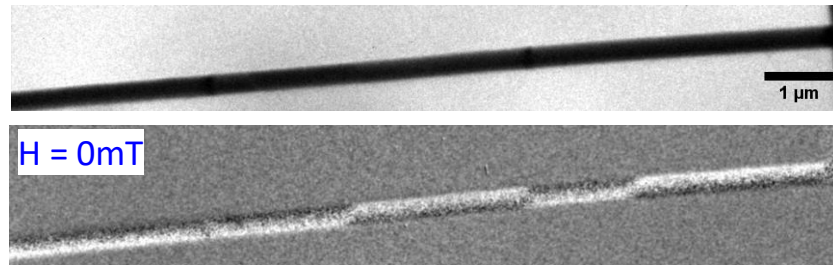


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Transmission Image

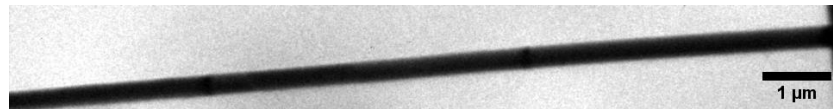
XMCD



- ... Normal incidence: out of plane magnetization
- ... Tilting for in-plane magnetization
- ... Full thickness average
- ... White/black/grey means parallel/antiparallel/perpendicular or not magnetic

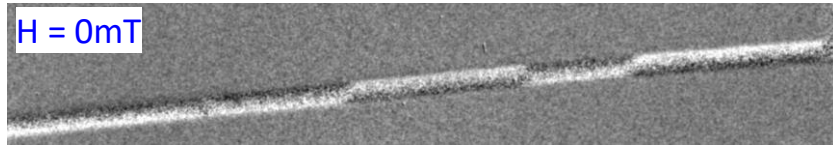
In-situ applied
magnetic fields

Transmission Image



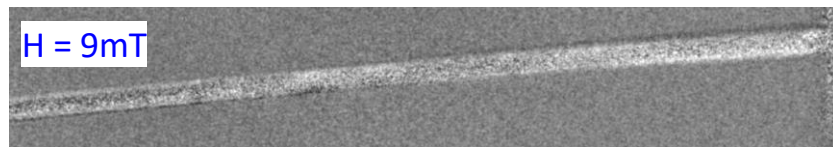
XMCD

H = 0mT



XMCD

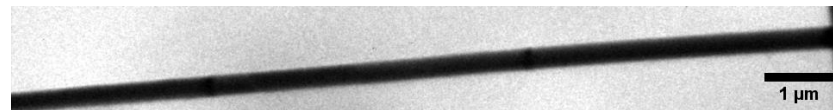
H = 9mT



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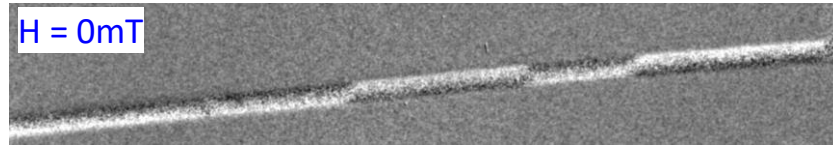
In-situ applied
magnetic fields

Transmission Image



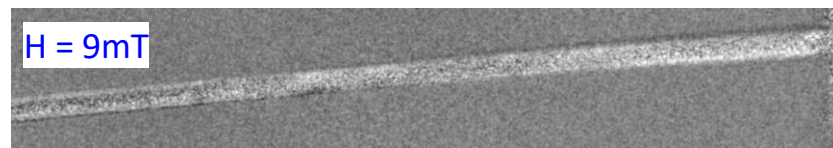
XMCD

$H = 0\text{mT}$

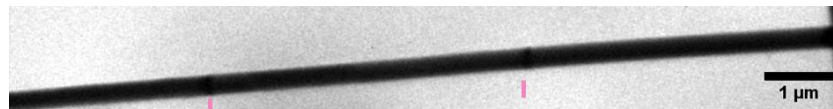


XMCD

$H = 9\text{mT}$

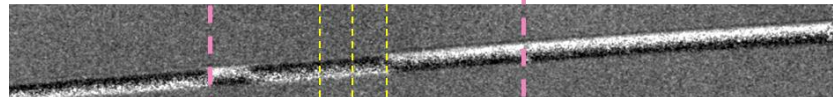


Transmission Image



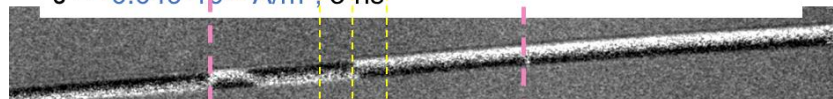
XMCD

$J = -0.049 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ A/m}^2, 3 \text{ ns}$

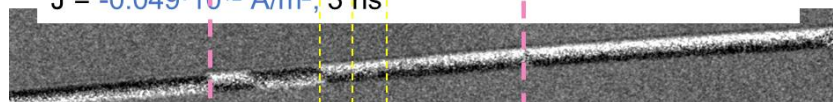


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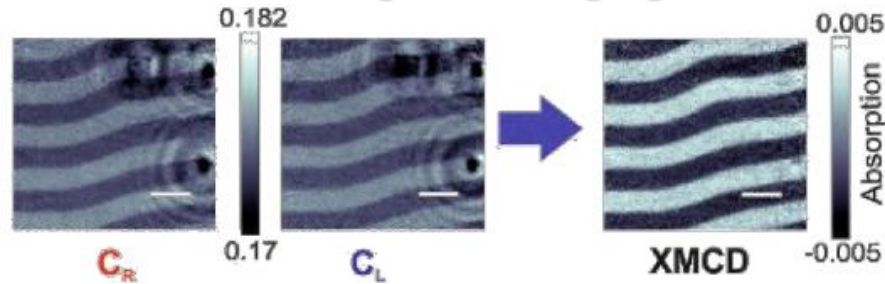


XMCD

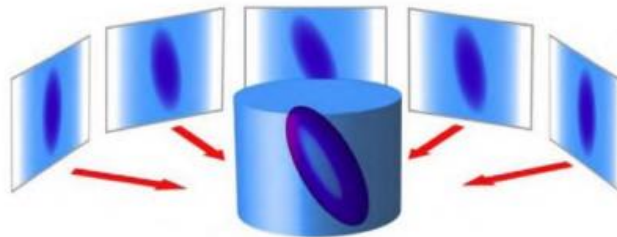


In-situ applied
current pulses

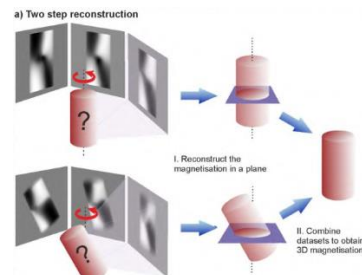
2D Magnetic Imaging

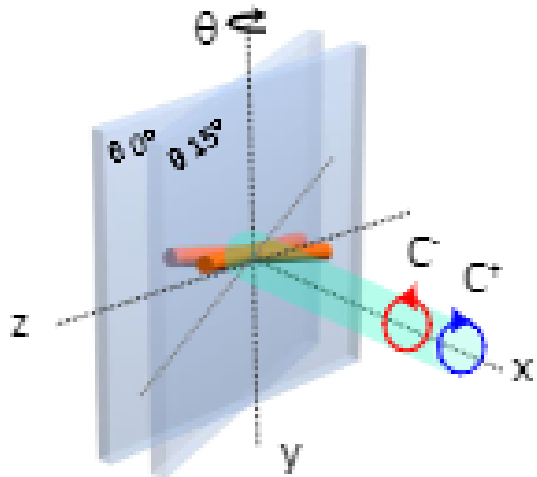


Projections

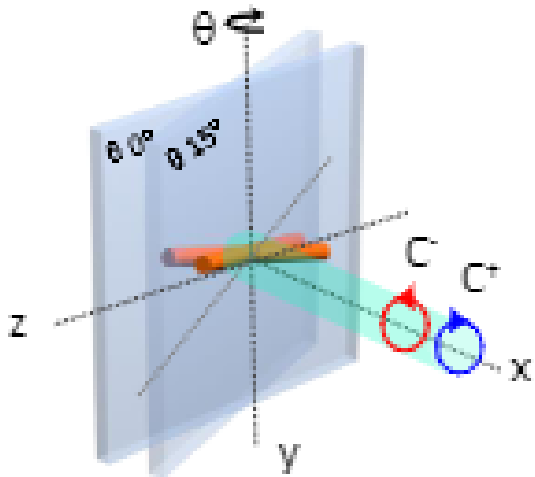


Reconstruction Algorithm

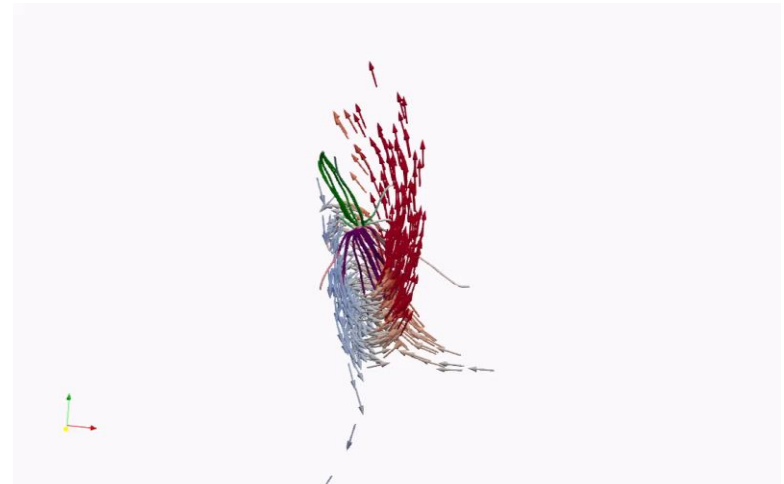
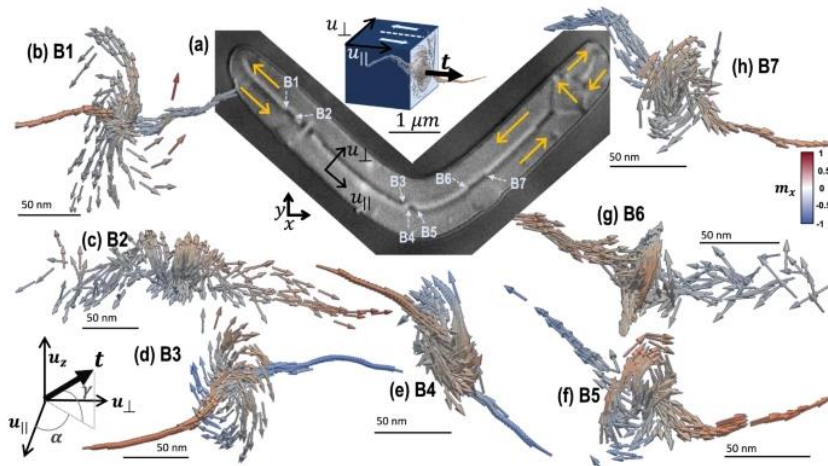




- Slow!
- Defocus of the sample
- Many projections
- Complex Analysis



- Slow!
- Defocus of the sample
- Many projections
- Complex Analysis



Strength

- ... Buried layers.
- ... Flatness, conductivity or surface cleanliness not necessary.
- ... Photon-in photon-out: imaging not perturbed by external magnetic fields.
- ... 3D & free-standing objects.
- ... 3D magnetization map of samples up to hundreds of nm thick.
- ... Easy to perform correlative experiments with TEM

Weakness

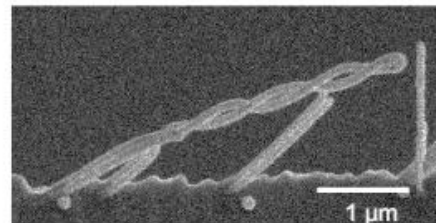
- ... At least nm thickness.
- ... Transparent substrate.
- ... (Mistral) Fixed temperature (100/300K).
- ... (Mistral) Very limited space.
- ... (Mistral) Electrical contacts require chamber venting

Strength

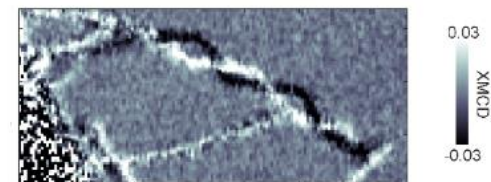
- ... Flatness, conductivity or surface cleanliness not necessary.
- ... Photon-in photon-out: imaging not perturbed by external magnetic fields.
- ... 3D & free-standing objects.
- ... Buried layers.
- ... Highest energy resolution.
- ... Low demands in the optics setup.
- ... Fastest detectors: avalanche photodiodes.
- ... Versatile: detectors run simultaneously

Weakness

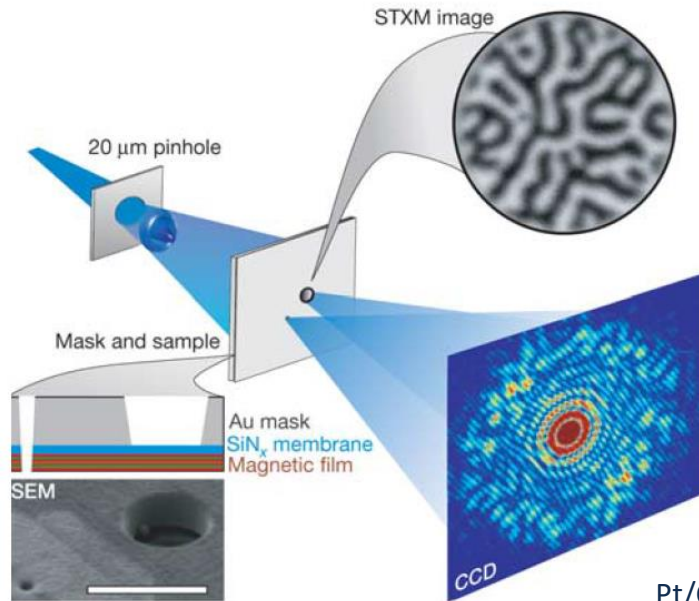
- ... At least nm thickness.
- ... Transparent substrate.
- ... High demand on mechanics.
- ... Slow.
- ... Complex electronics, especially for TR



In the as-grown state:



Anti-parallel helices

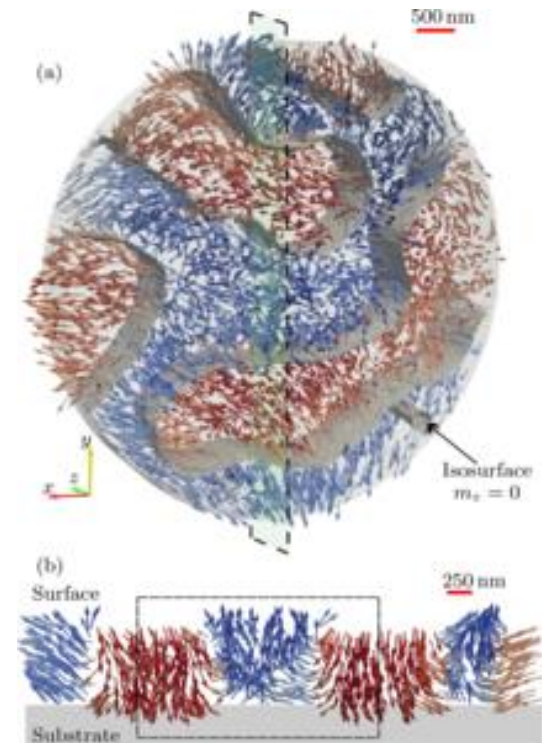


Stefan Eisebitt et al., Nature 432 (2004)

Pt/Co multilayer
50 nm resolution
10 min acquisition

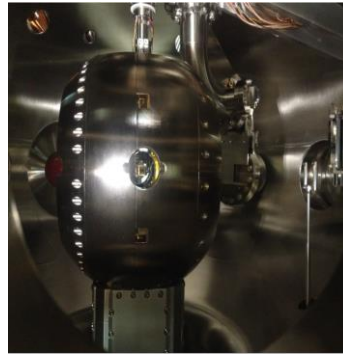
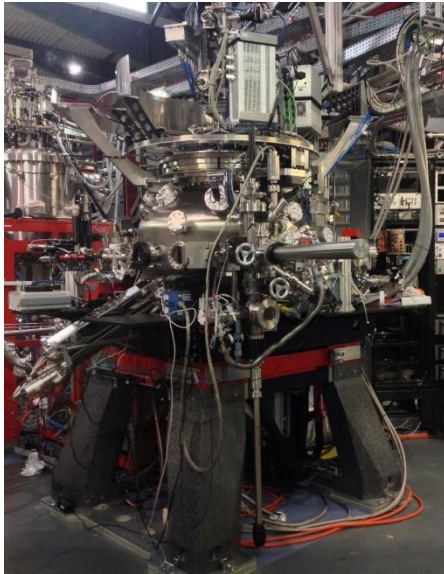
X-ray magnetic holography

- Full field
- Direct Fourier inversion of interference pattern sample aperture-reference aperture
- Resolution limited by reference size (20-30 nm)
- No depth of field limitation (but transmission, radiation damage)

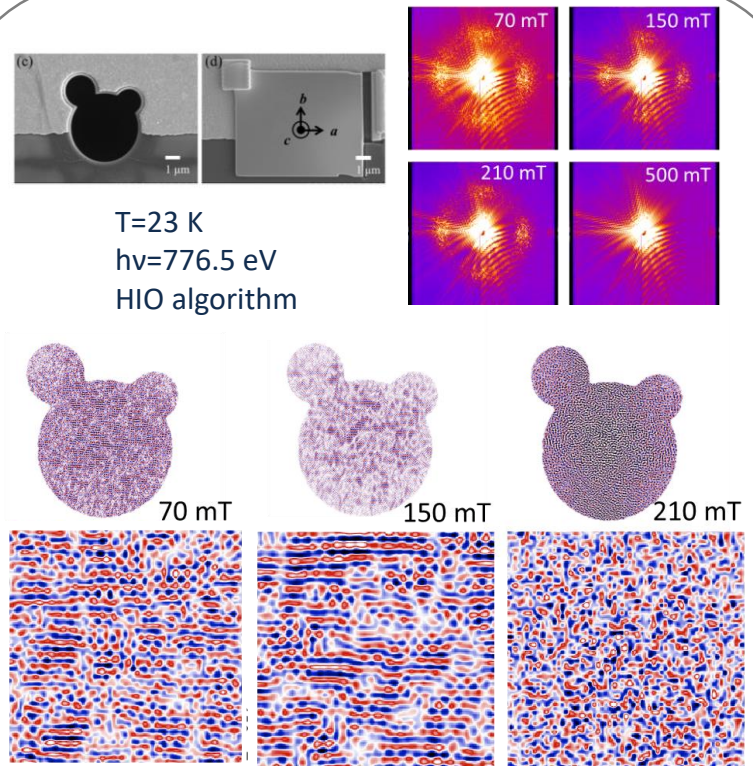


3D X-ray magnetic tomography holography

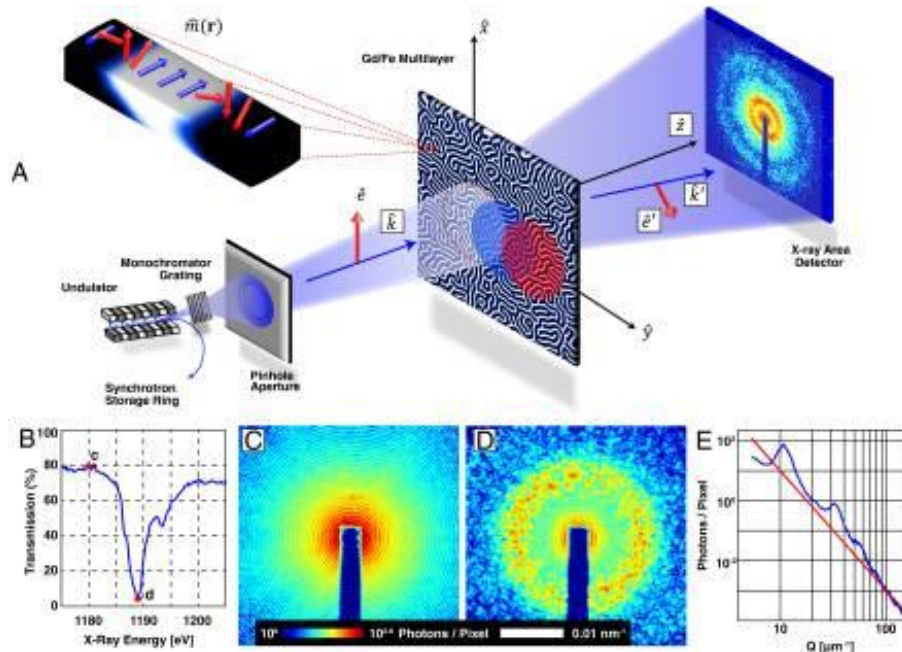
MARES experimental station @ BOREAS beamline



- 6-axis, 20-380 K cryomanipulator
- 2T HTS closed cycle magnet
- In situ surface preparation
- Adapter for sample platelets and transfer system



Victor Ukleev et al., Phys. Rev. B 99 (2019)



Dichroic coherent diffractive imaging
Ashish Tripathi et al., PNAS 108 (2011)

45 nm (hard x-rays) [vs 14 nm non magnetic]
Claire Donnelly et al, Phys. Rev. B 94, 06442 (2016)

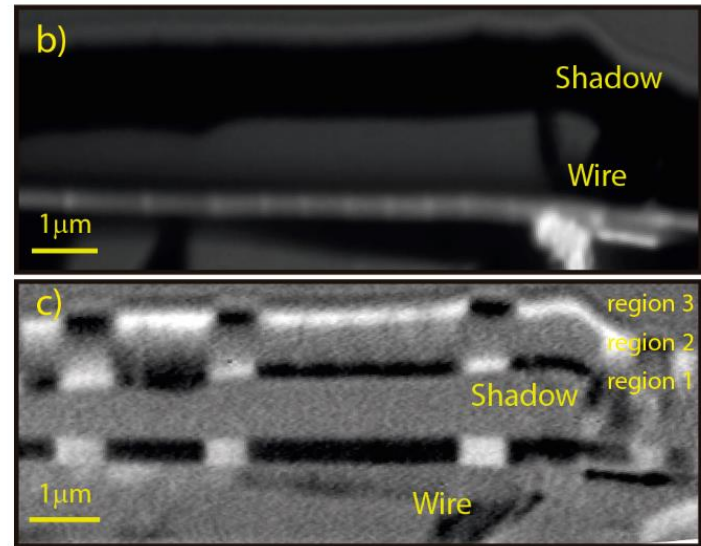
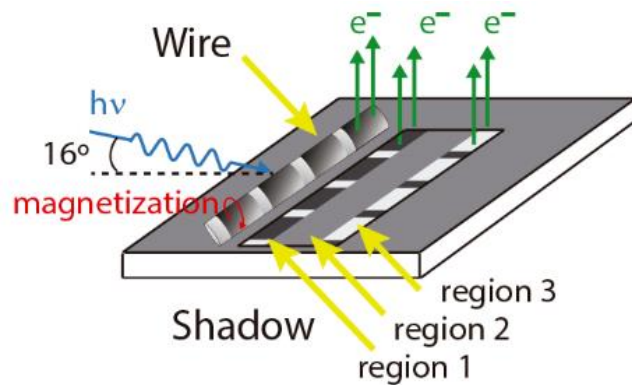
12 nm (soft x-rays) [vs 5 nm non magnetic]
Xiaowen Shi et al, Appl. Phys. Lett. 108, 094103 (2016)

- Coherent diffractive imaging.
- phase and absorption contrast
- Scanning with overlapping field of view
- Sub-spot resolution
- Can be combined with excitations
- It can be combined with 3D imaging
- Resolution limited by
 - wavelength
 - experimental factors: detector solid angle, efficiency, dynamic range, coherence, wavefront stability, sample details,...

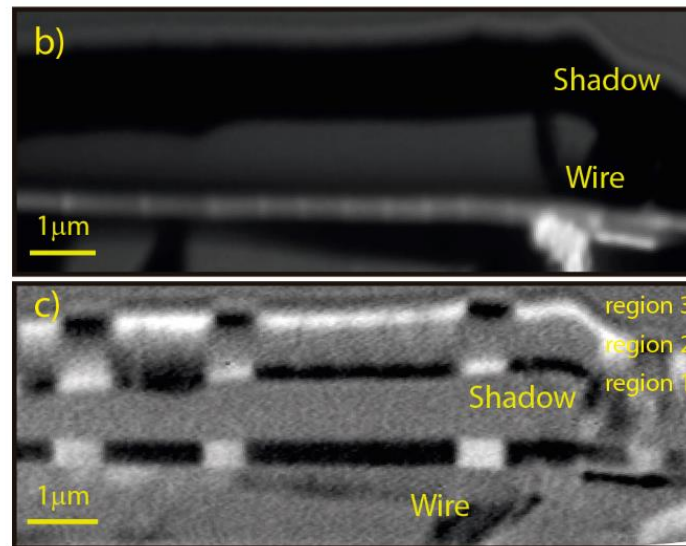
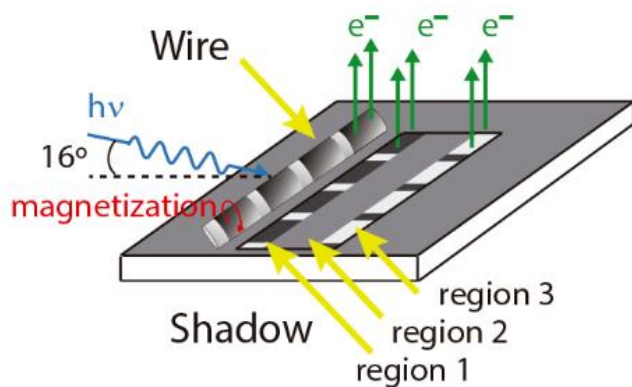
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This techniques are more powerful if we combine them

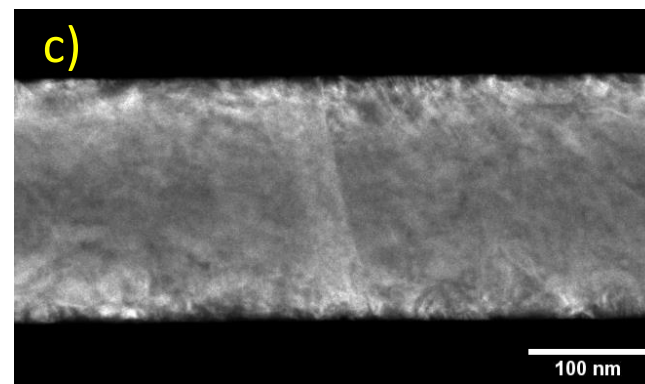
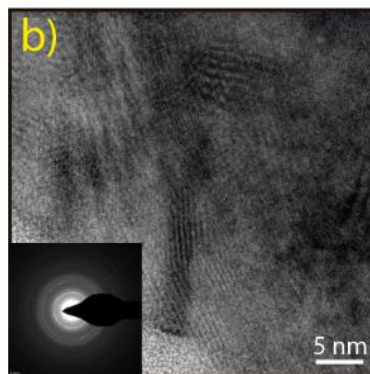
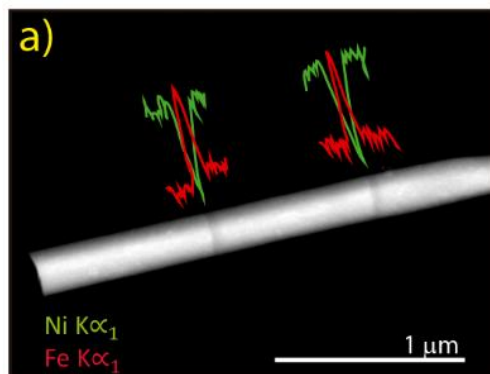
Shadow XMCD-PEEM Microscopy



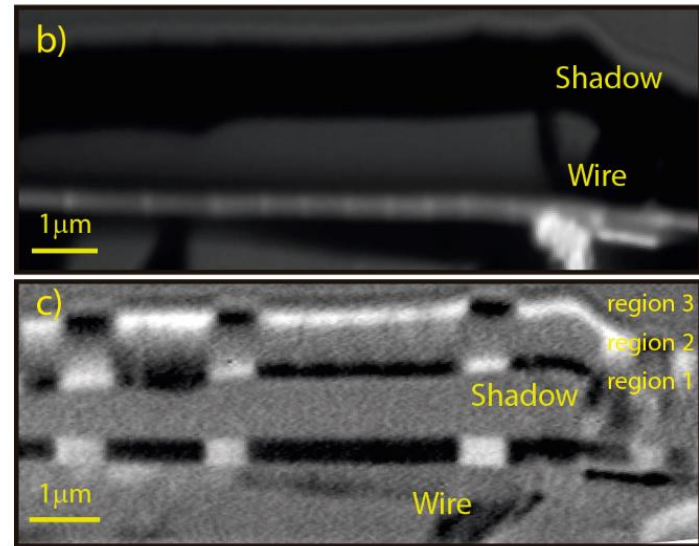
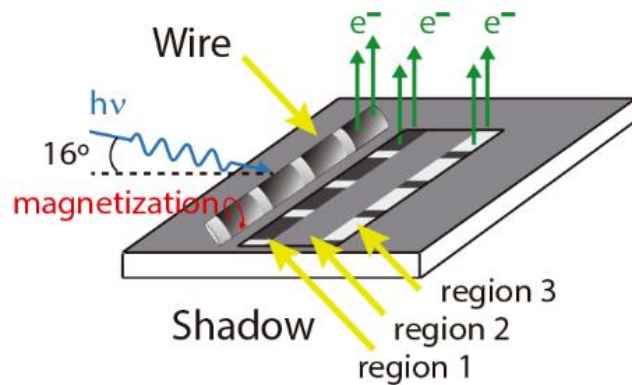
Shadow XMCD-PEEM Microscopy



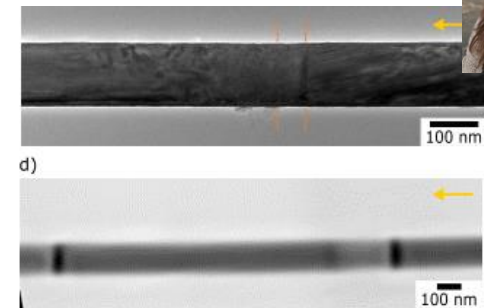
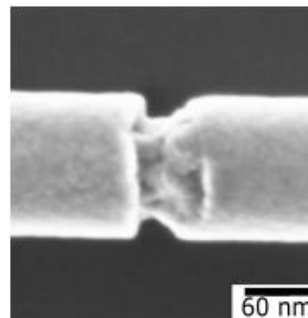
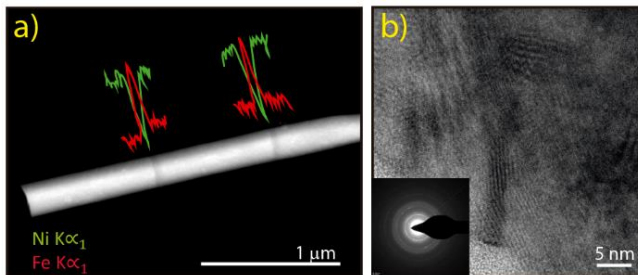
TEM



Shadow XMCD-PEEM Microscopy

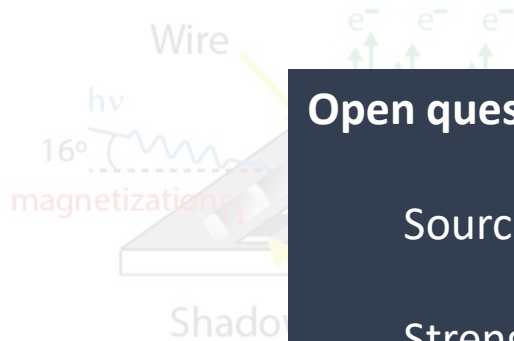


TEM



Laura Álvaro Gomez Thesis

Shadow XMCD-PEEM Microscopy



Open questions:

Sources of pinning

Strength of this different source of pinning

Information for accurate simulations

Information to improve the quality

b)

Shadow

Wire

region 3
region 2
region 1

Shadow

Wire

a)

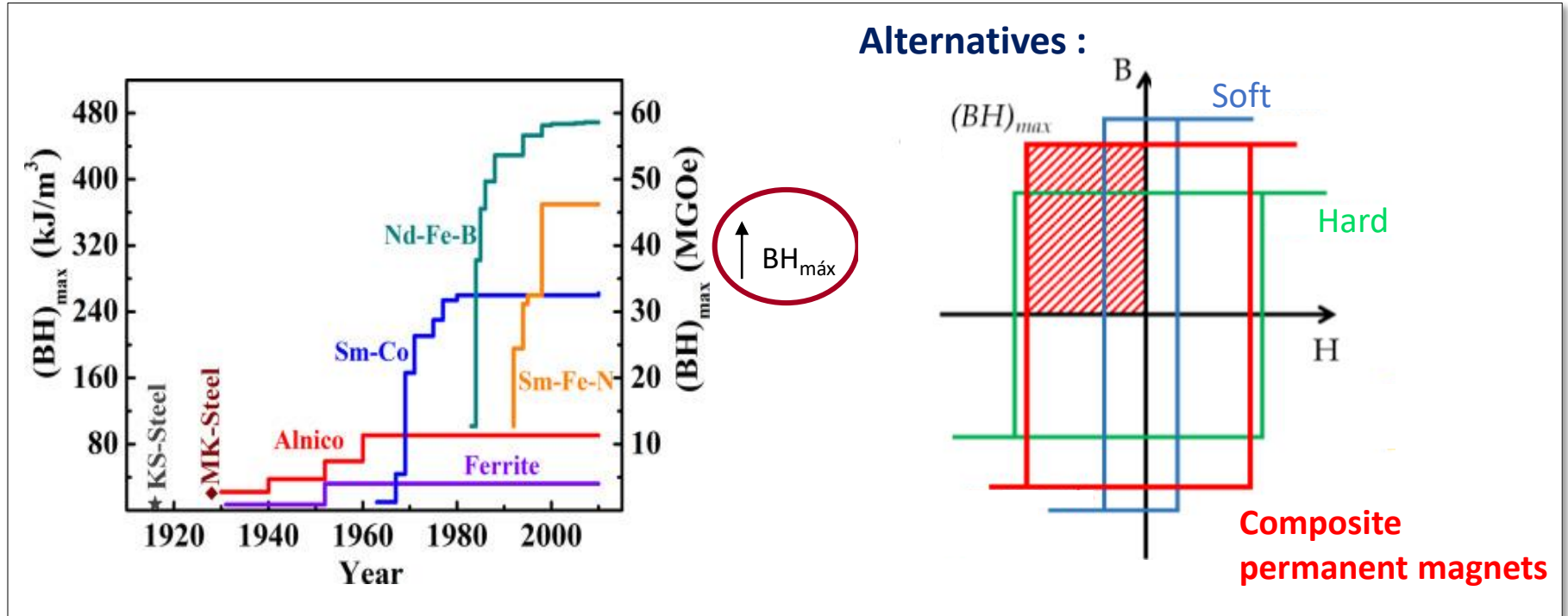
Ni K α_1
Fe K α_1

1 μ m

5 nm

100 nm

Permanent magnets and the problem of rare earths...



FeCo NWs

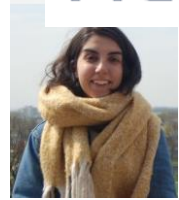
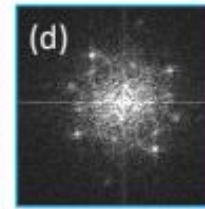
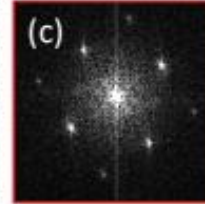
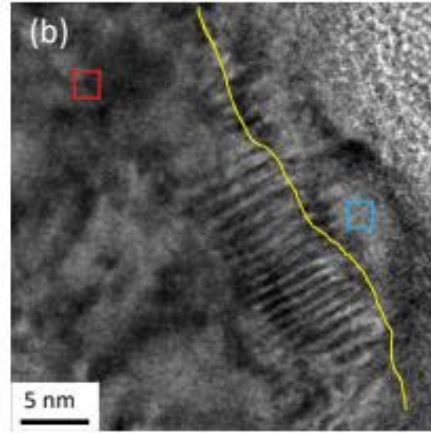
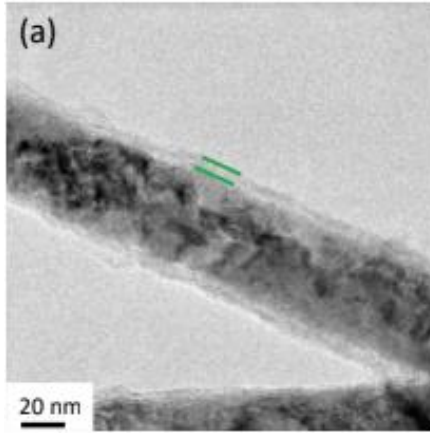


Strontium ferrite powder



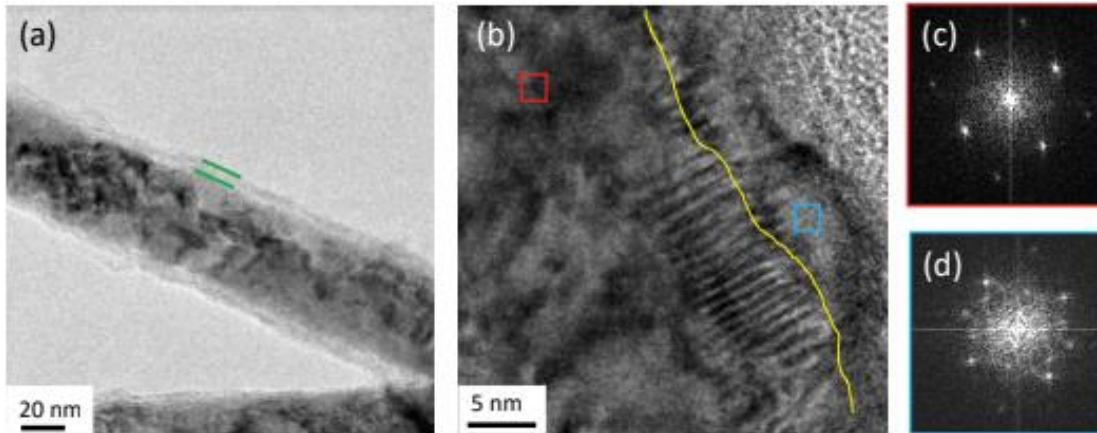
Bonded magnet

TEM

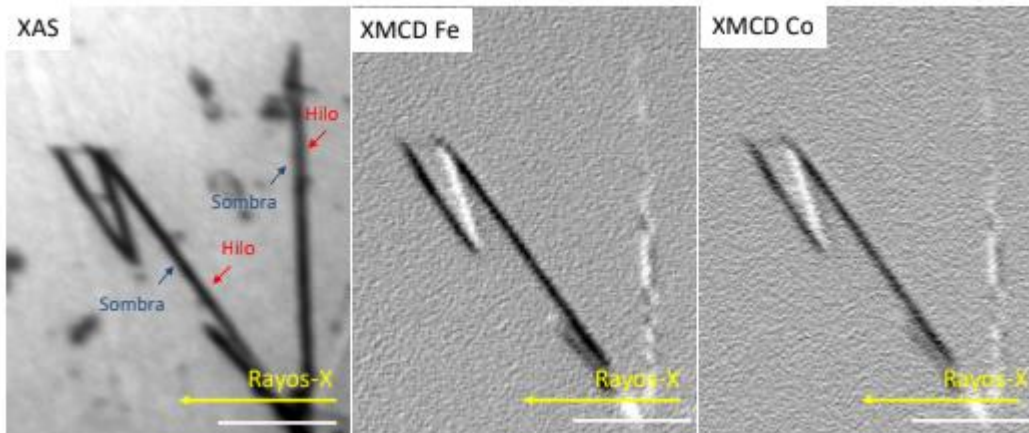


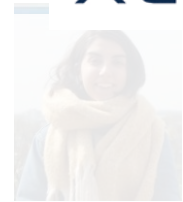
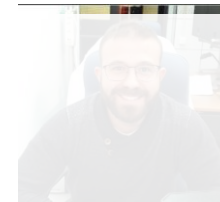


TEM



Shadow PEEM





TEM

(a)



(b)



(c)



Open questions:

Role of the oxidized shell

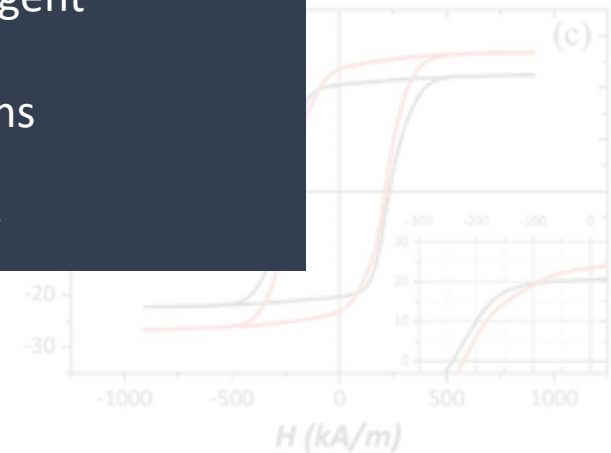
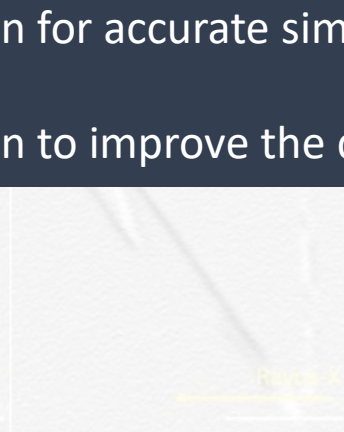
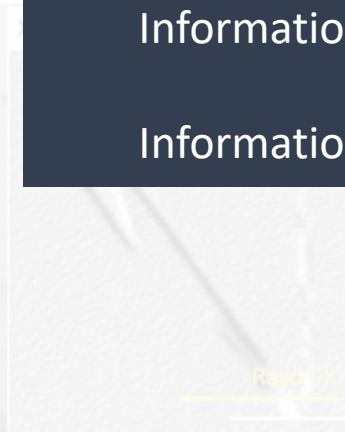
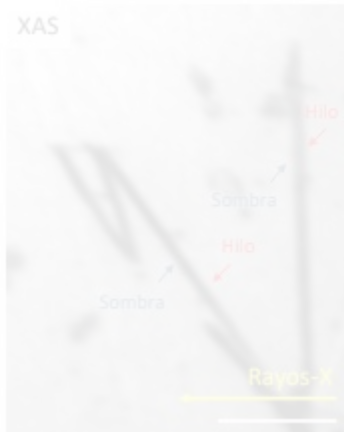
Interaction between the nanowires and platelets

Distribution of wires inside the magnet

Information for accurate simulations

Information to improve the quality

XAS



- It is important to choose the proper technique taking into account resolution, sensitivity, sample environment and time resolution
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The combination of different microscopies techniques (TEM, PEEM and TXM)...

...Full description of the 3D spin textures

... Evaluation of crystallinity and effect on the magnetic properties

... Understanding pinning mechanism for spin textures as domain walls

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