

Imaging ultrafast demagnetization dynamics after a spatially localized optical excitation

C. von Korff Schmising¹, B. Pfau¹, C. M. Günther¹, M. Schneider¹, M.
Giovanella¹, B. Vodungbo², J. Perron², J. Lüning², L. Müller³, F.
Capotondi⁴, E. Pedersoli⁴, N. Mahne⁴, S. Eisebitt¹

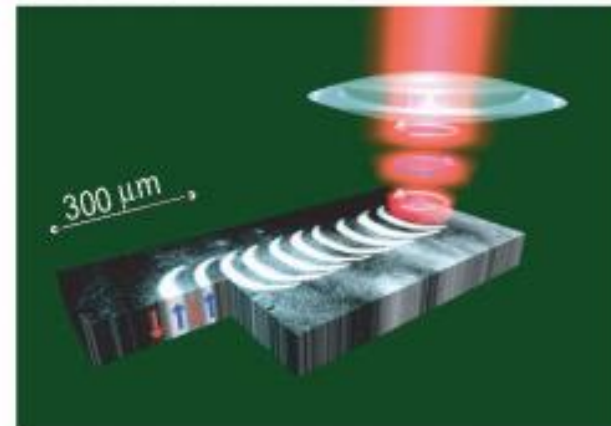
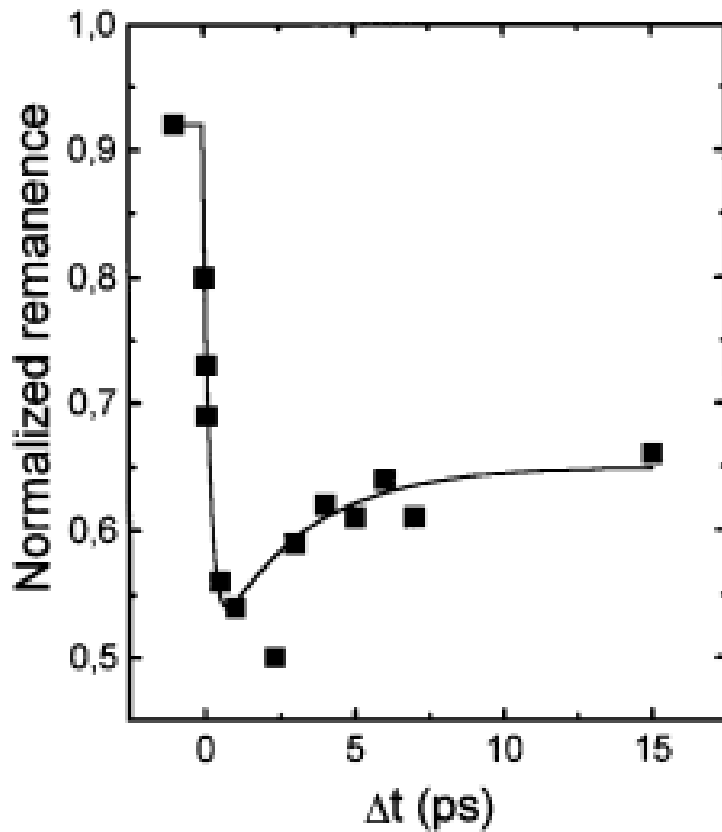
¹Technische Universität Berlin, Germany

²Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Université Paris/CNRS, UMR 7614, LCPMR, France

³Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany

⁴Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste, FERMI, Italy

Ultrafast Demagnetization after Laser Excitation

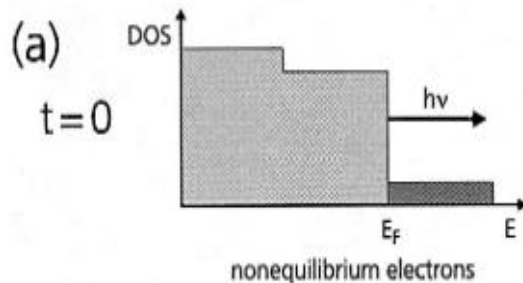


E. Beaurepaire, PRL, **76**, 4250 (1996)

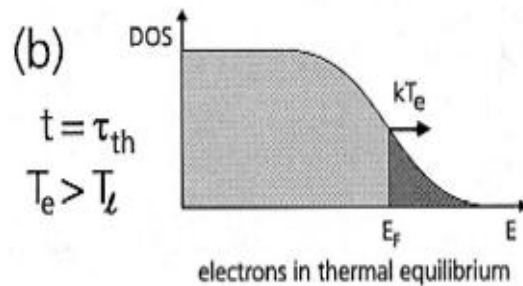
C. D. Stanciu, PRL, **99**, 047601 (2007)

Theory of Ultrafast Demagnetization

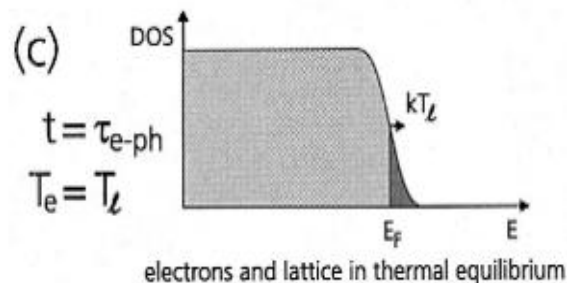
Electron-Phonon Scattering with Spin Flip



- Electron excitation with laser pulse $d \rightarrow sp$, spin conserving (ballistic transport of electrons 1 nm/fs)



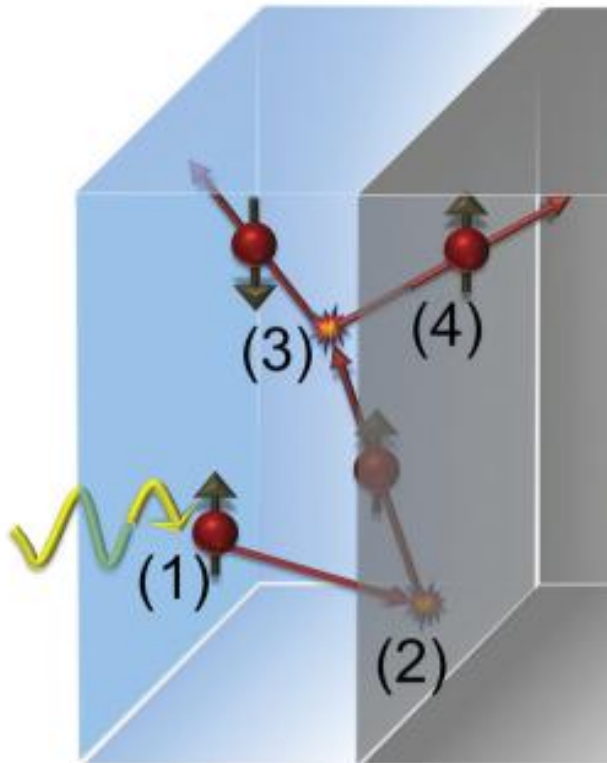
- thermalization electron-electron scattering, spin conserving



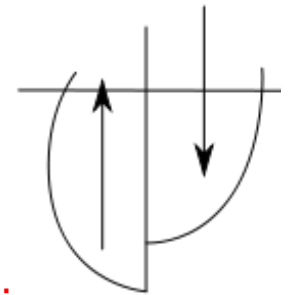
- Electron – phonon/impurity scattering with spin-flip probability $\propto \alpha_{EY}$ (Elliot-Yafet Scattering).
- predicts a critical slowing down of the magnetization for $T \rightarrow T_C$ (slower remagnetization)
- Controversy over the size of spin flip probability

Theory of Ultrafast Demagnetization

Superdiffusive Spin Transport



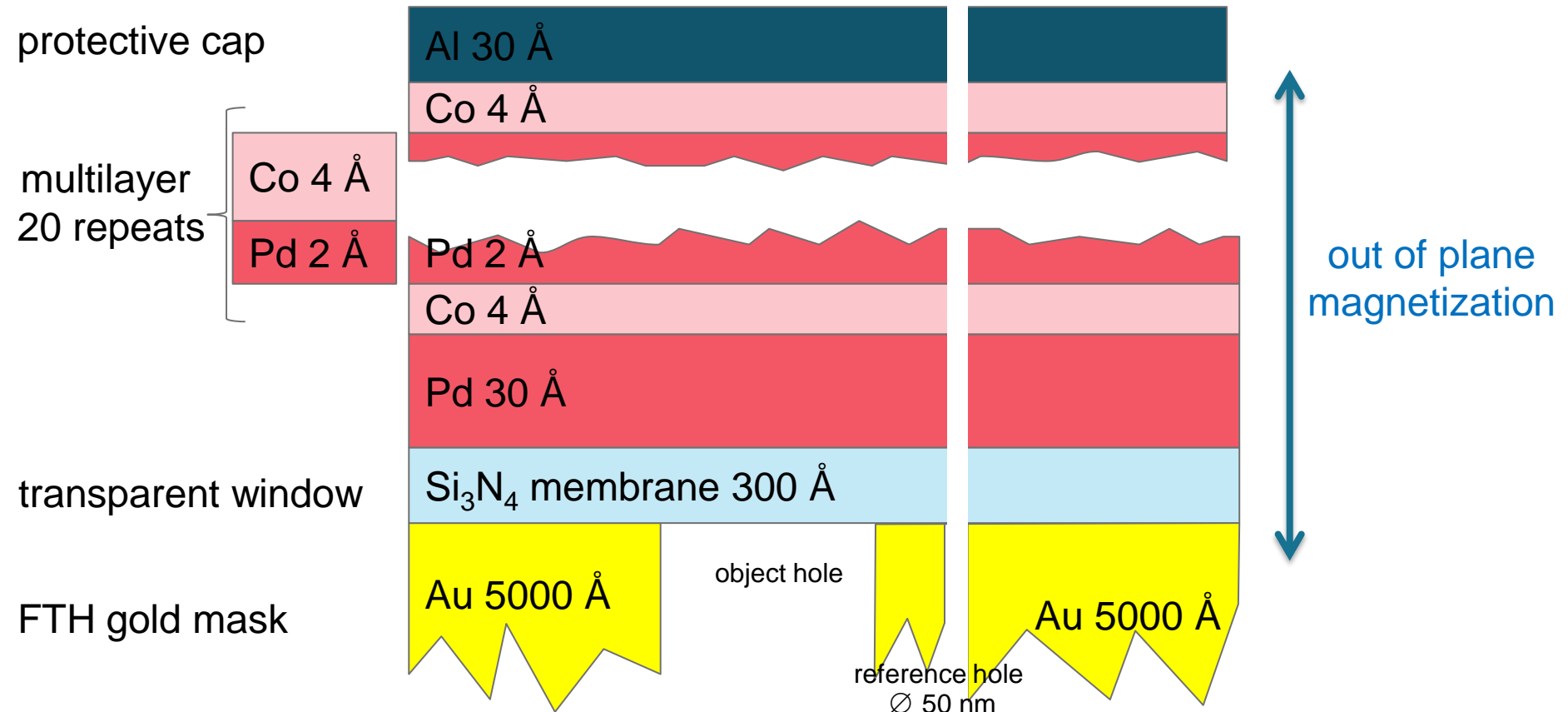
- Electron excitation with laser pulse $d \rightarrow sp$, spin conserving
- Cascading process by inelastic electron-electron scattering (3)
- Mobile sp-electrons differ in life time and velocities for majority and minority electrons.
 - lifetimes: $\tau \approx 30 \text{ fs} - 5 \text{ fs}$ (depending on $E - E_F$), $\tau_{up}/\tau_{down} \approx 1.2-2$ (depending on $E - E_F$)
 - Velocities: $v \approx 1 \text{ nm/fs}$



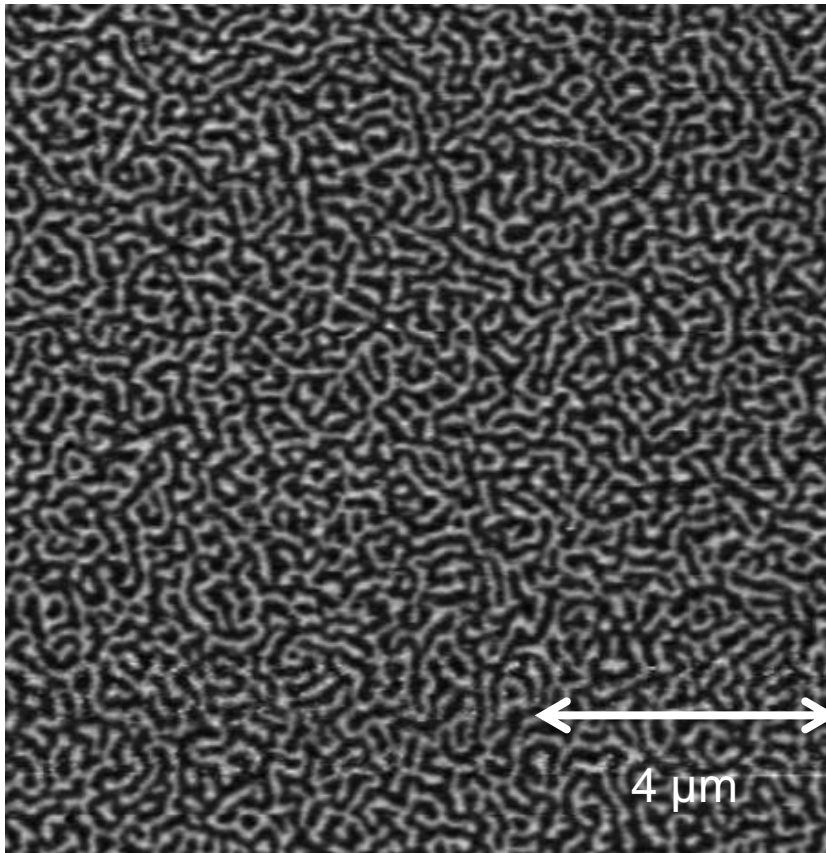
- We need sub 100 nm spatial resolution and sub 100 fs temporal resolution

M. Battiato, PRL, **105**, 027203 (2010)

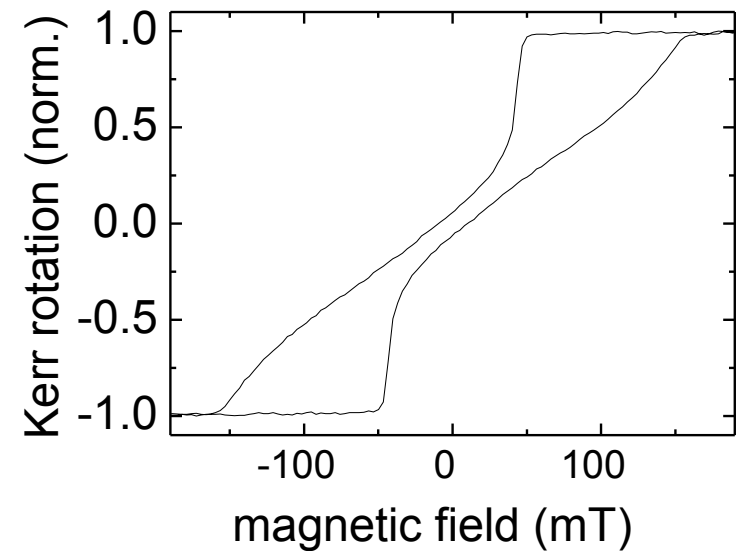
Sample System Pd(20)/[Co(4)/Pd(2)]₂₀ Al(30) Å



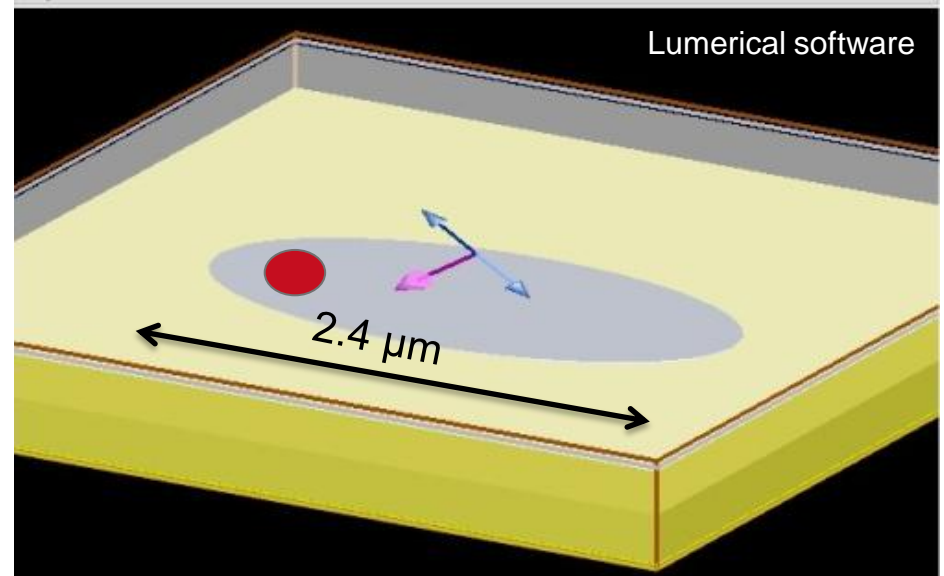
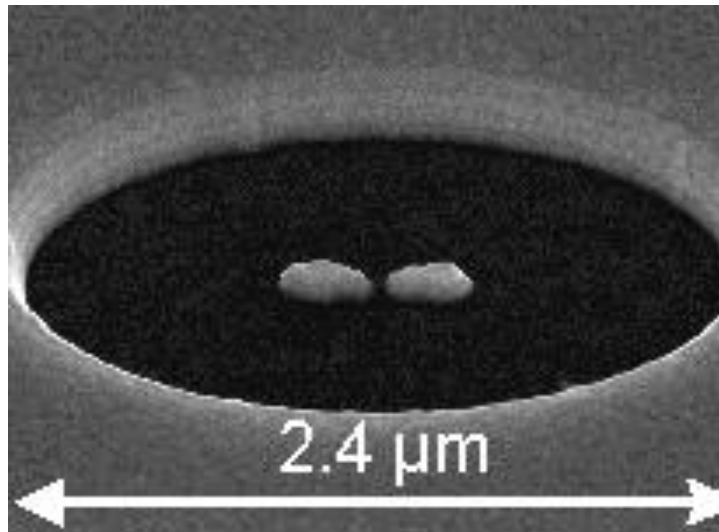
Sample System Pd(20)/[Co(4)/Pd(2)]₂₀ Al(30) Å



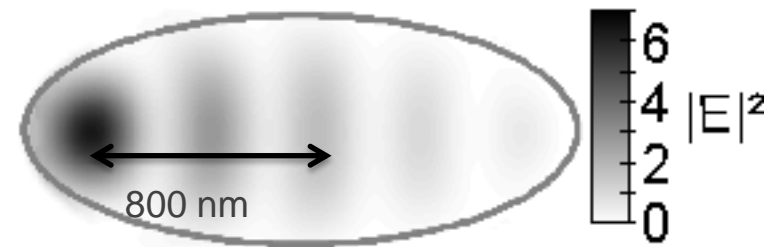
worm domain pattern
domain size ~70 nm



Local enhancement by a standing wave



Elliptical object hole ($a = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$, $b = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$)
 45 degree angle of incidence
 P-polarized



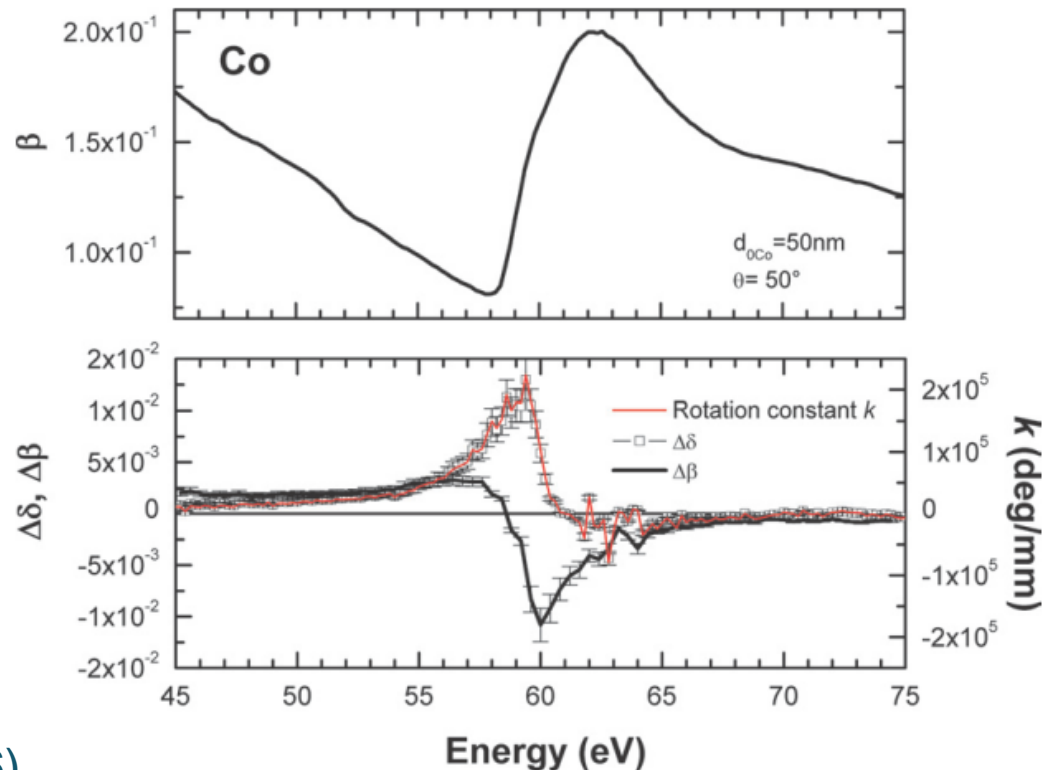
Magnetic Contrast via XMCD Effect

$$n_{\pm} = 1 - (\delta \pm \Delta\delta) + i(\beta \pm \Delta\beta)$$

$$n_{+} - n_{-} = 2(\Delta\delta + i\Delta\beta)$$

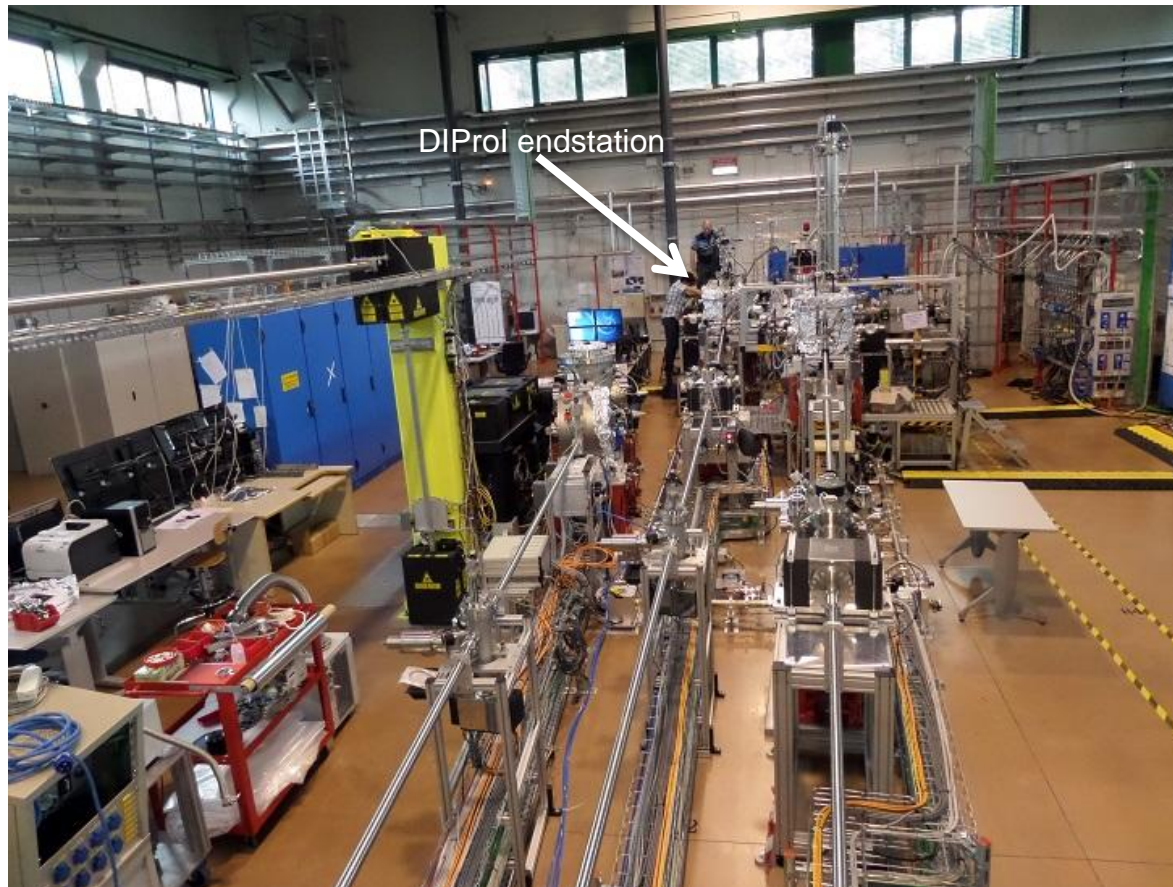
$$n_{+} - n_{-} \propto M$$

\pm left/right circular polarization

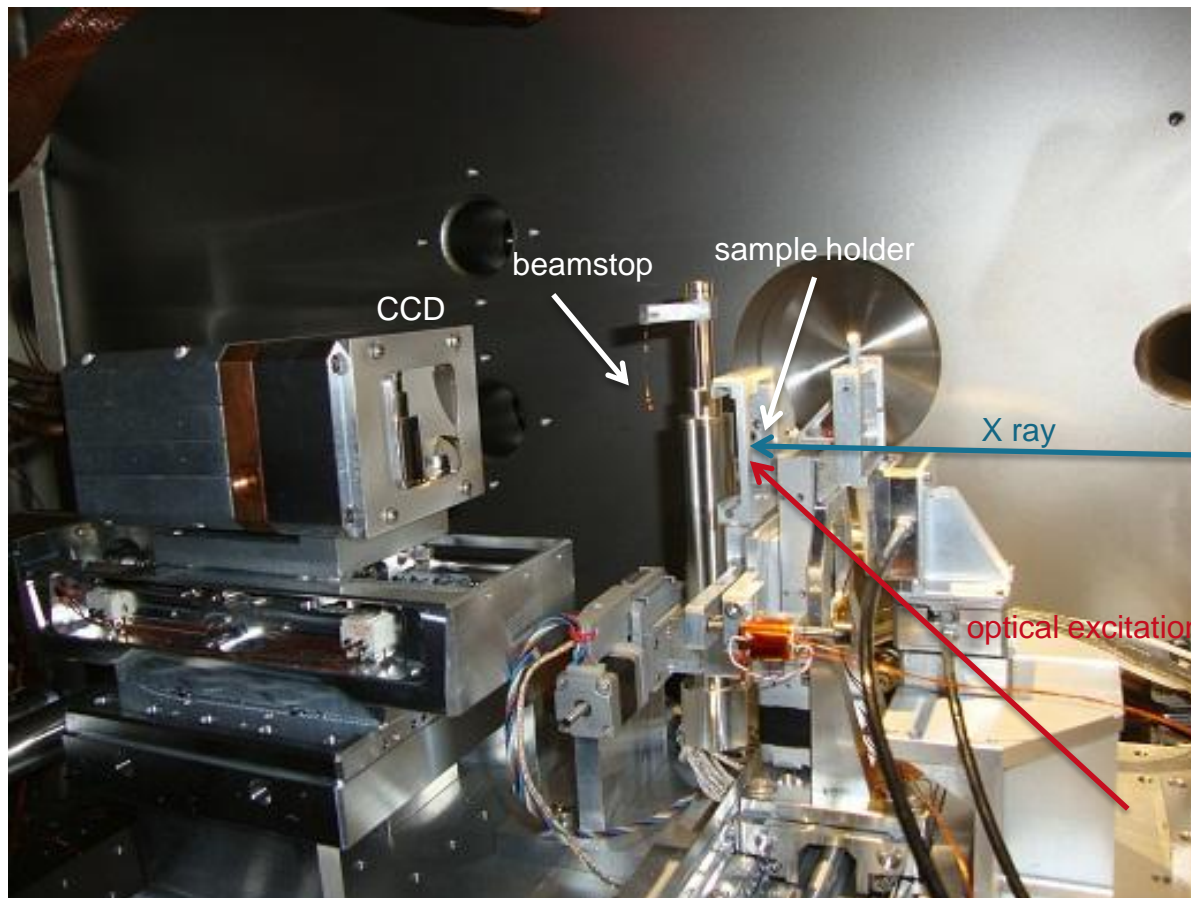


S. Valencia, NJP, **8**, 254 (2006)

Experimental Hall

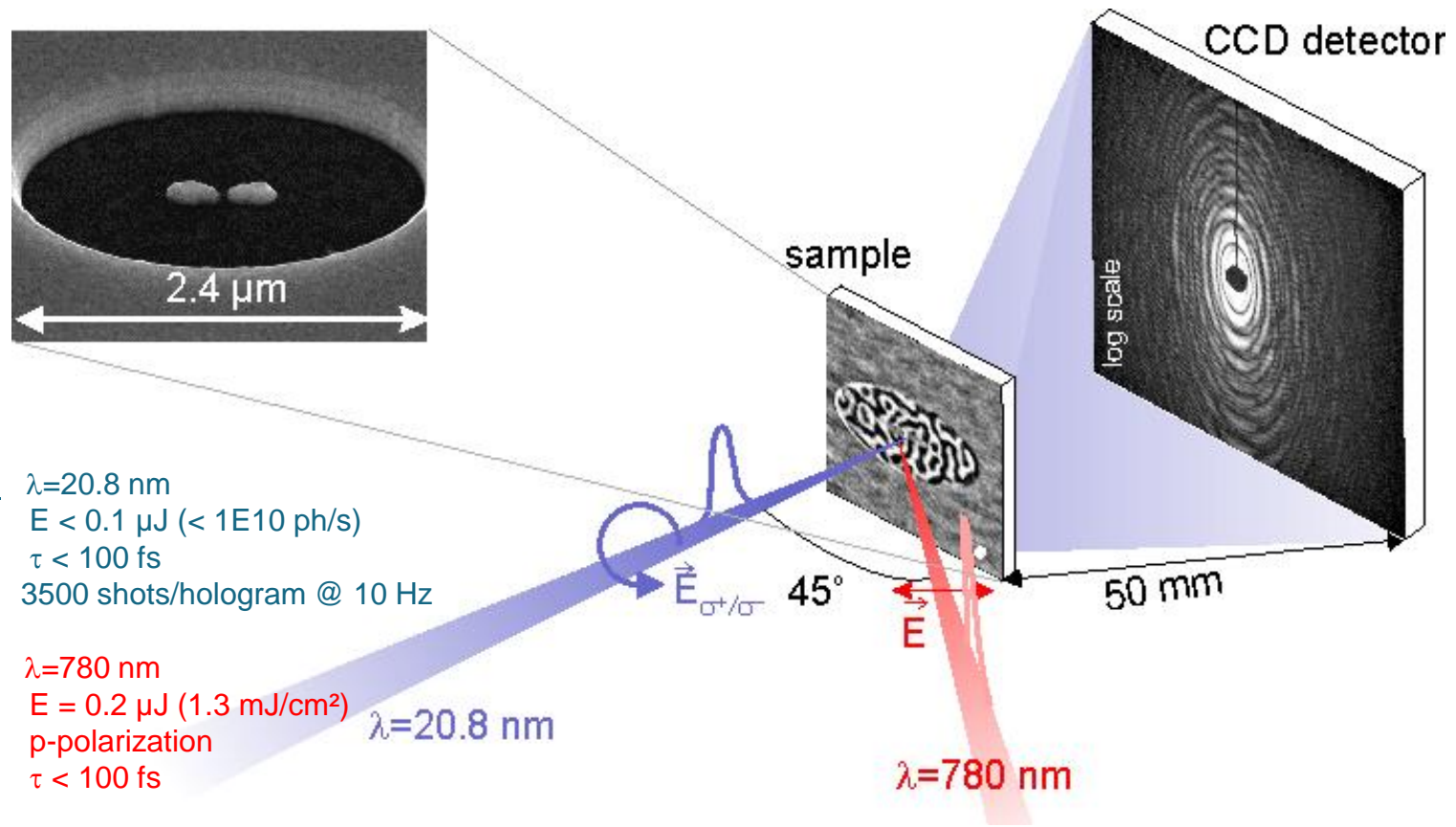


Experimental setup



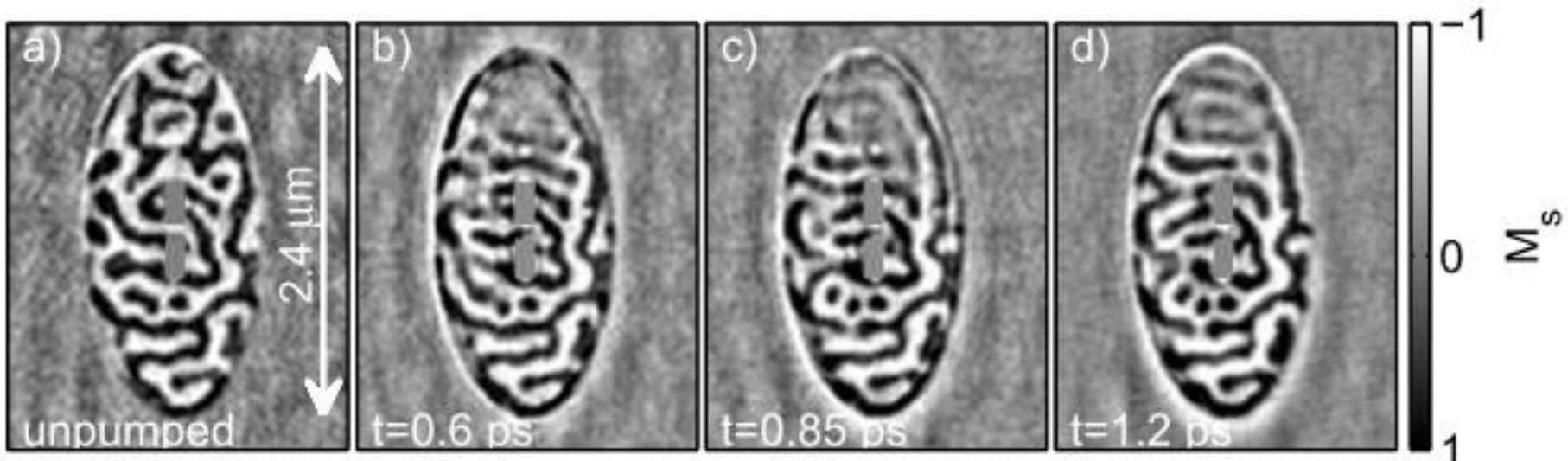
Fourier Transform Holography @FERMI Trieste, Italy

with *seeded* and *circular polarized* soft X-ray pulses



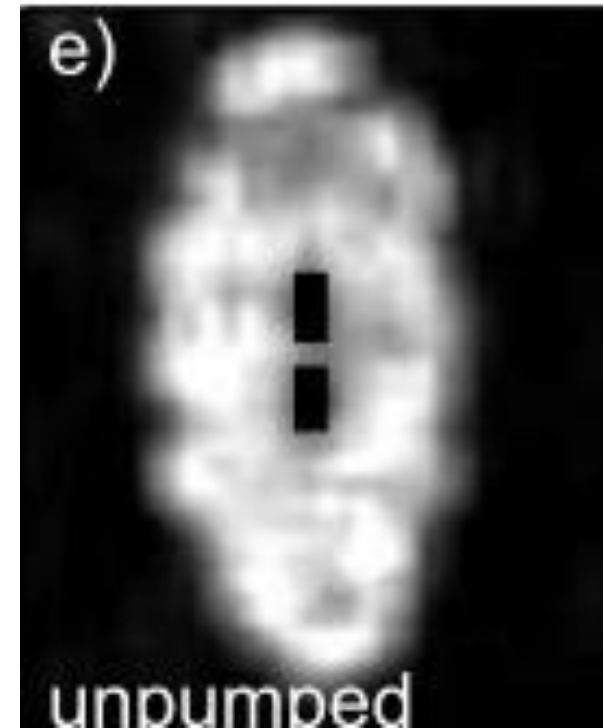
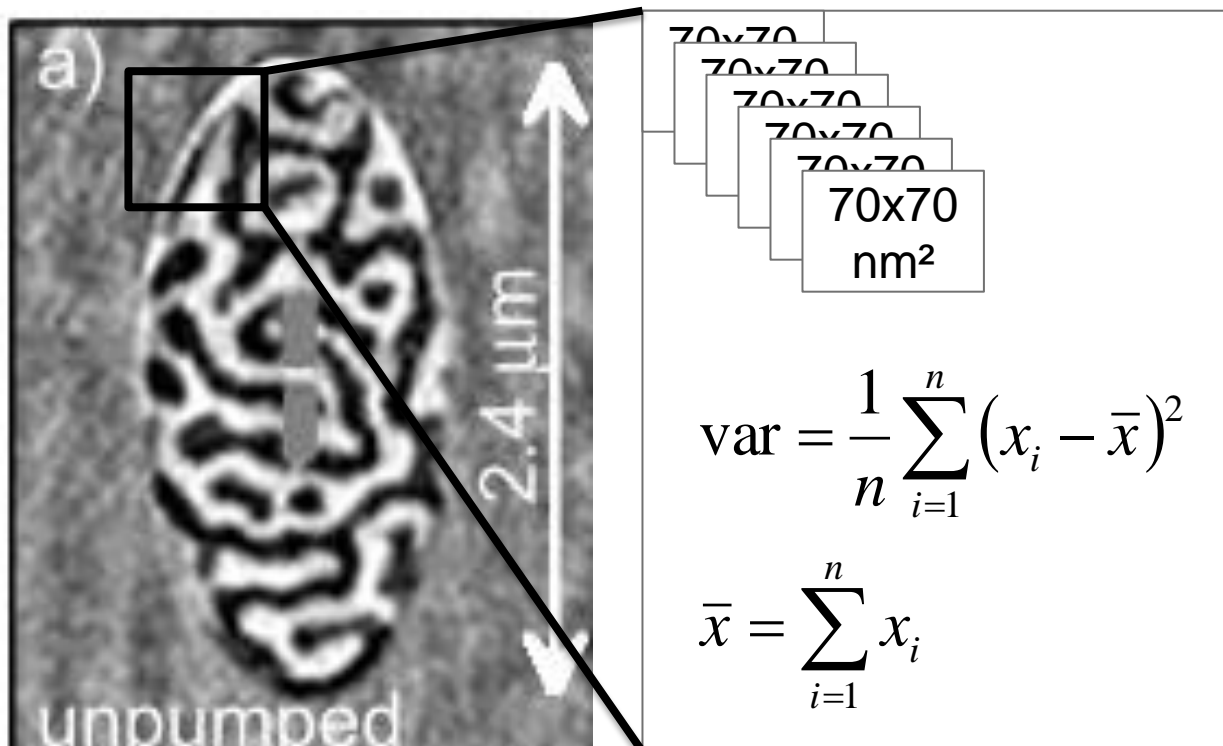
Reconstruction by Fourier Transform of difference holograms : magnetic domain patterns

spatial resolution < 70 nm

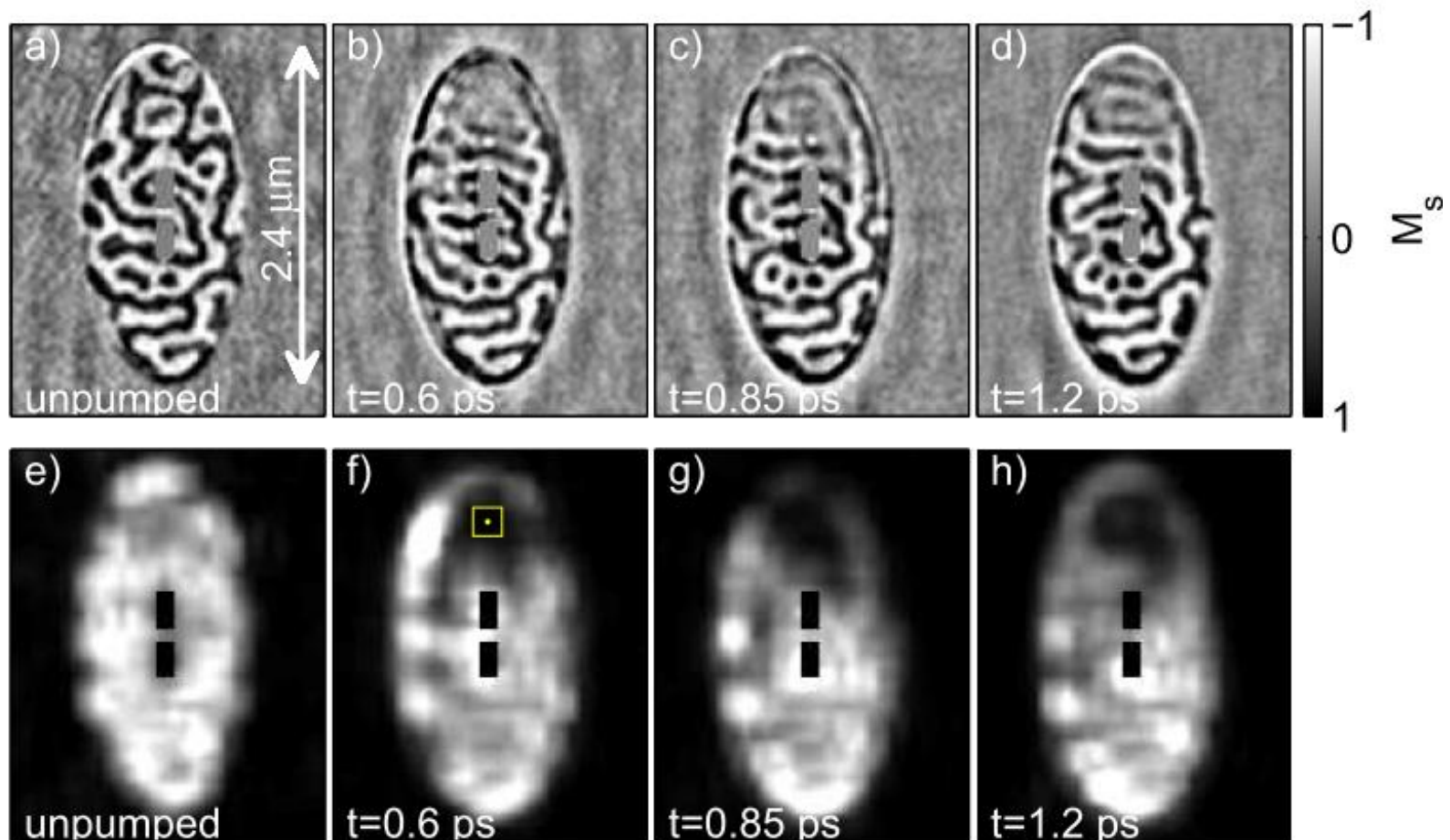


C. von Korff Schmising et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., **112**, 217203 (2014)

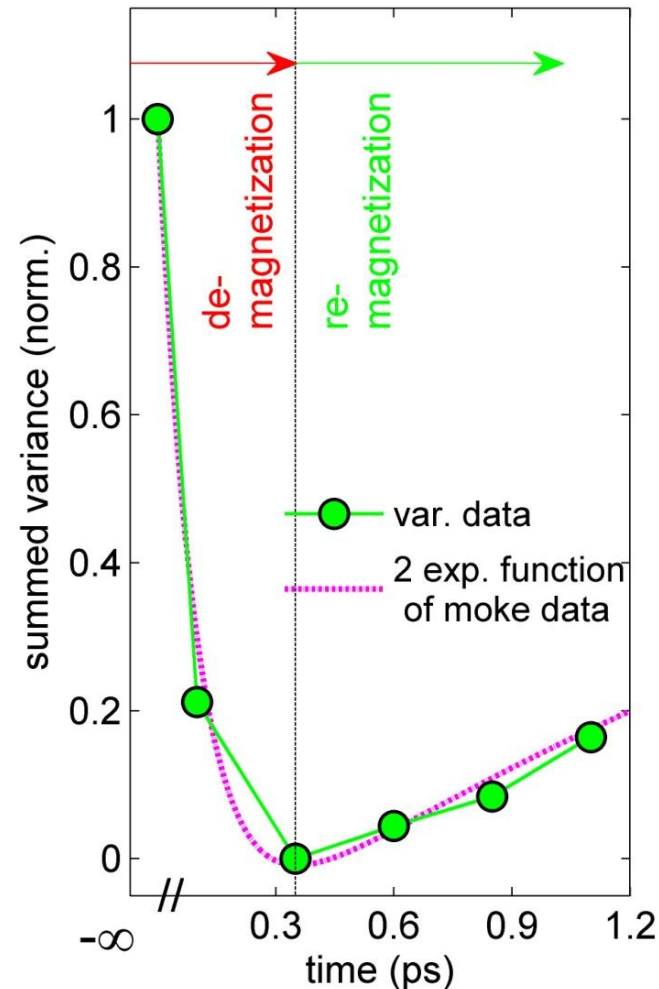
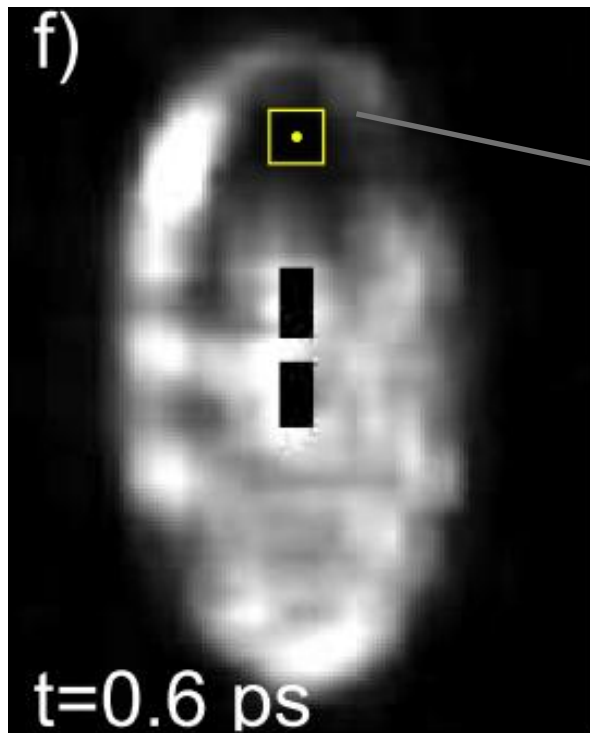
Variance matrices



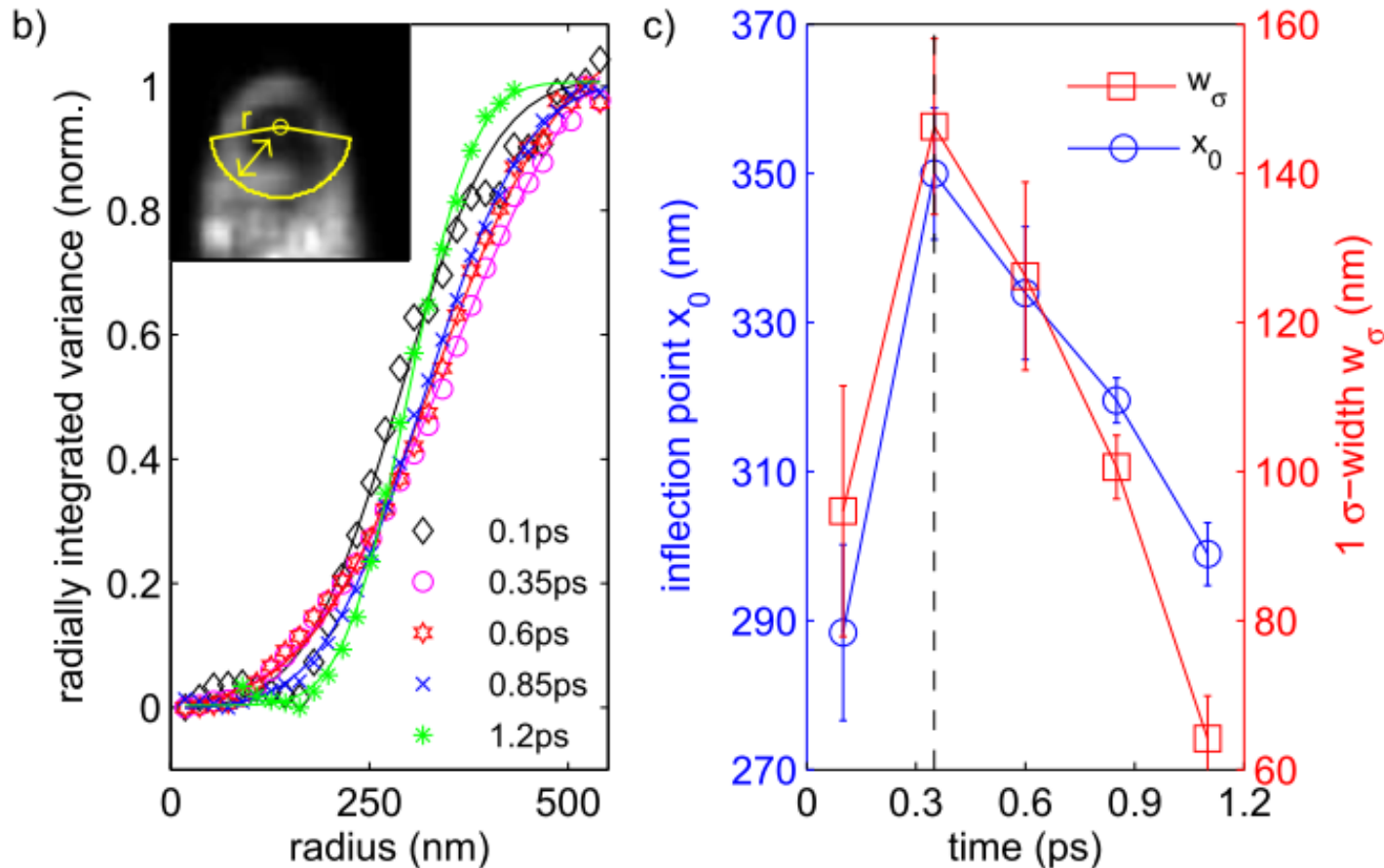
Variance images



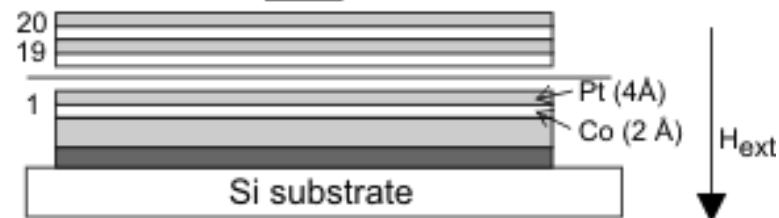
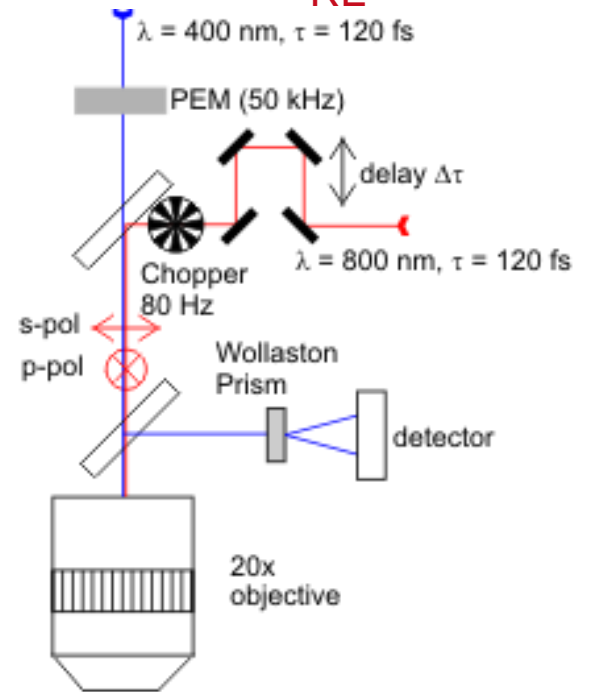
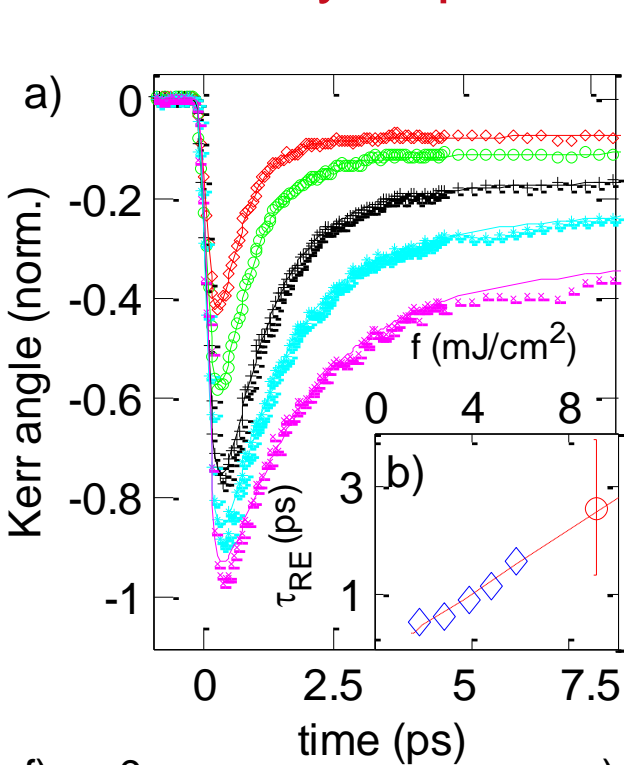
Ultrafast demagnetization: time range: de-magnetization re-magnetization



Transient Change of the lateral magnetic profile

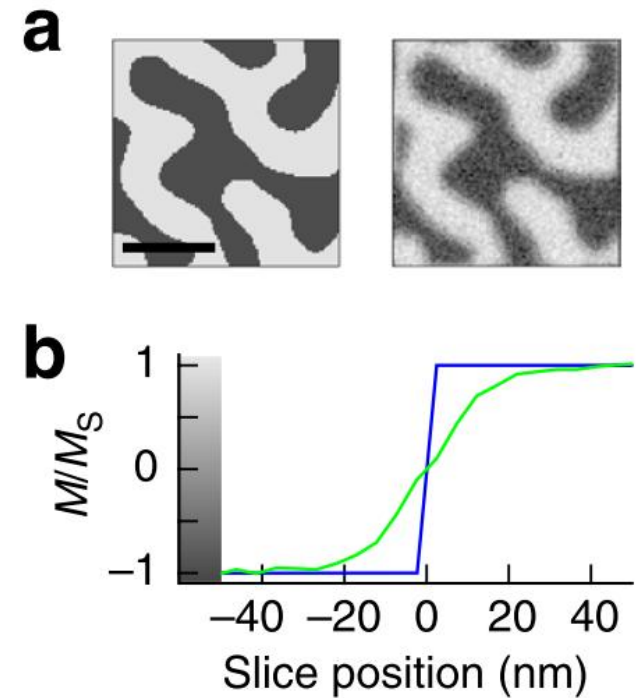
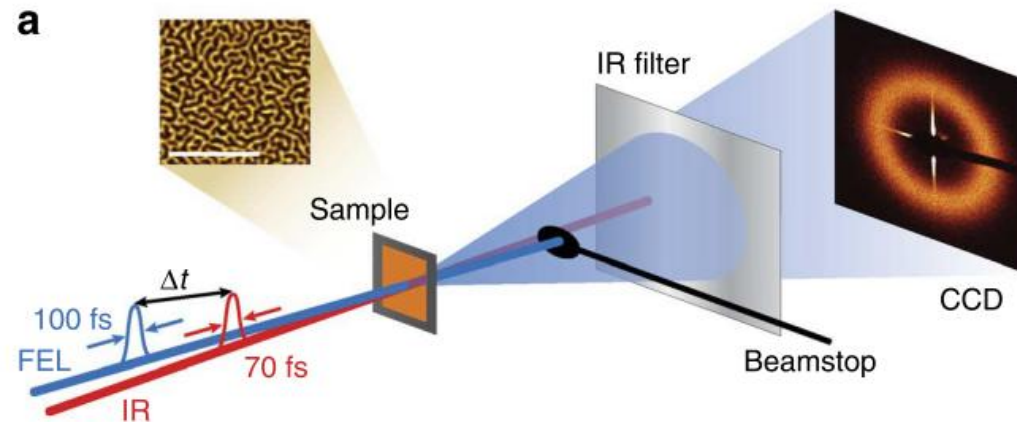


Remagnetization: intensity dependent remagnetization rate τ_{RE}



Demagnetization

Nanoscale spin structure after optical excitation

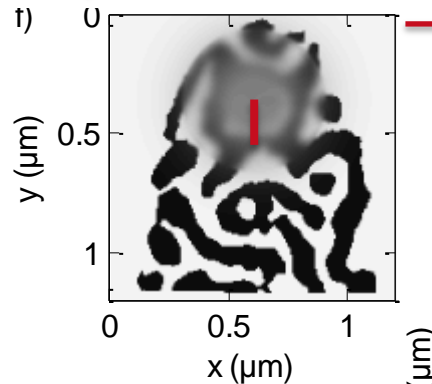


B. Pfau et al., Nat. Commun., **3**,1100 (2012)

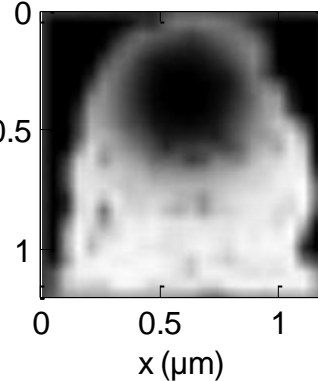
Demagnetization: intensity dependent demagnetization rate τ_{DE}



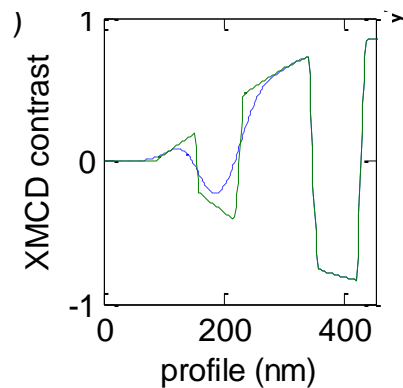
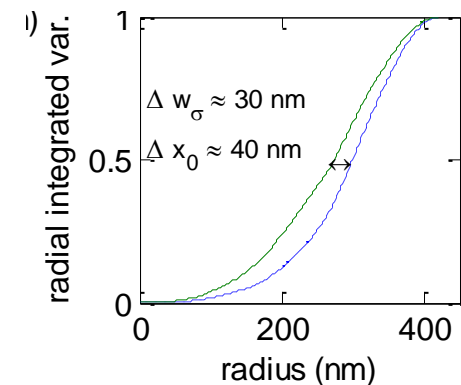
- digitize domain patten ($M_s = \pm 1$)
- simulate local reduction of magnetic contrast according to enhanced excitation pattern.
- simulate broadening of domain walls by 30 nm



- calculate corresponding variance matrix



- calculate radial integration



➤ show lineout

Conclusion

- Coherent imaging ultrafast demagnetization with sub-100nm spatial and 100fs temporal resolution.
- Changes of the lateral magnetic profile during re-magnetization due to intensity dependent re-magnetization rates.
- Evidence for ultrafast lateral spin transport in agreement with superdiffusive spin transport.

Perspectives

- Optimization of the electric field enhancement of the excitation (e.g. by plasmonic antennas etc.)
- Element specific study of all optical switching in complex magnetic materials.
- Exploration of the fundamental spatial limits of light induced magnetization dynamics.