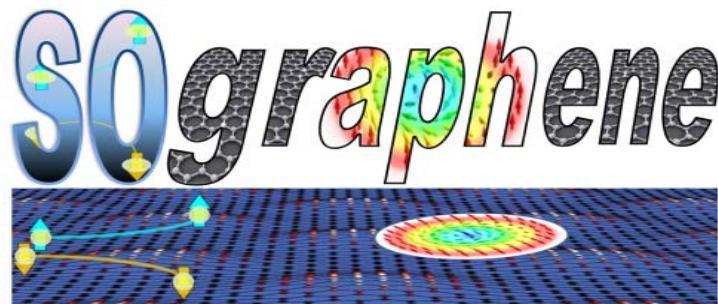




Tailoring Spin-Orbit effects in graphene for Spin-Orbitronic applications

Rodolfo Miranda

UMPHY CNRS-THALES



MINECO



ANR



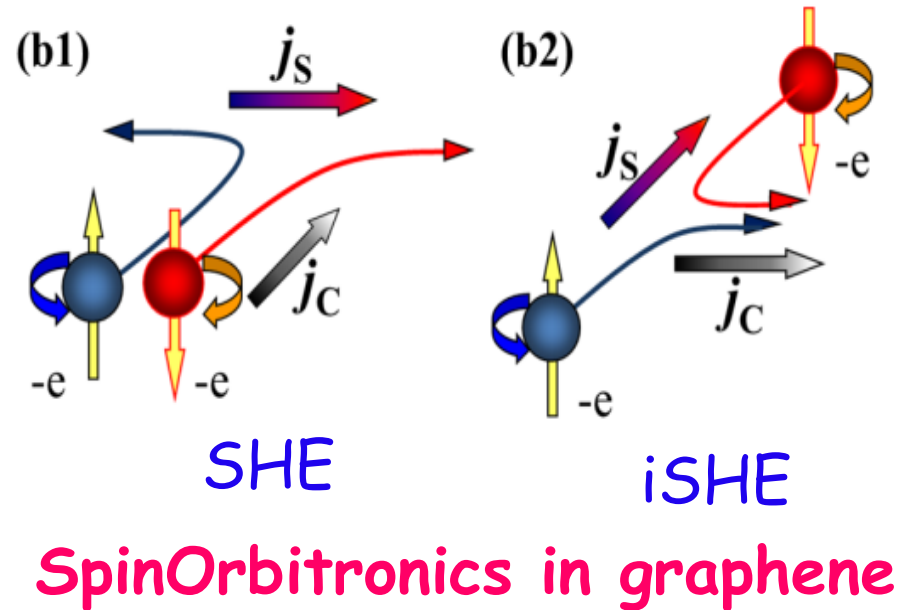
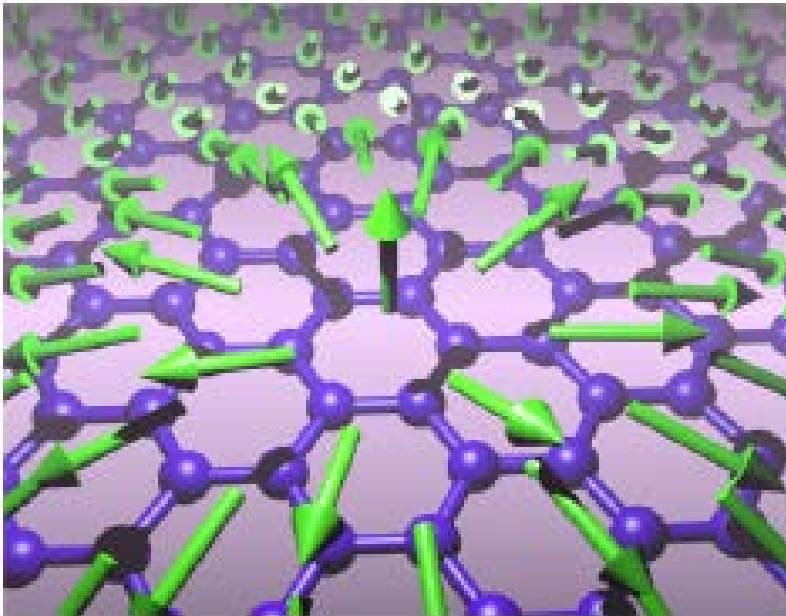
ANR

IPM srl

MIUR

Creating a giant Spin-Orbit Coupling in graphene

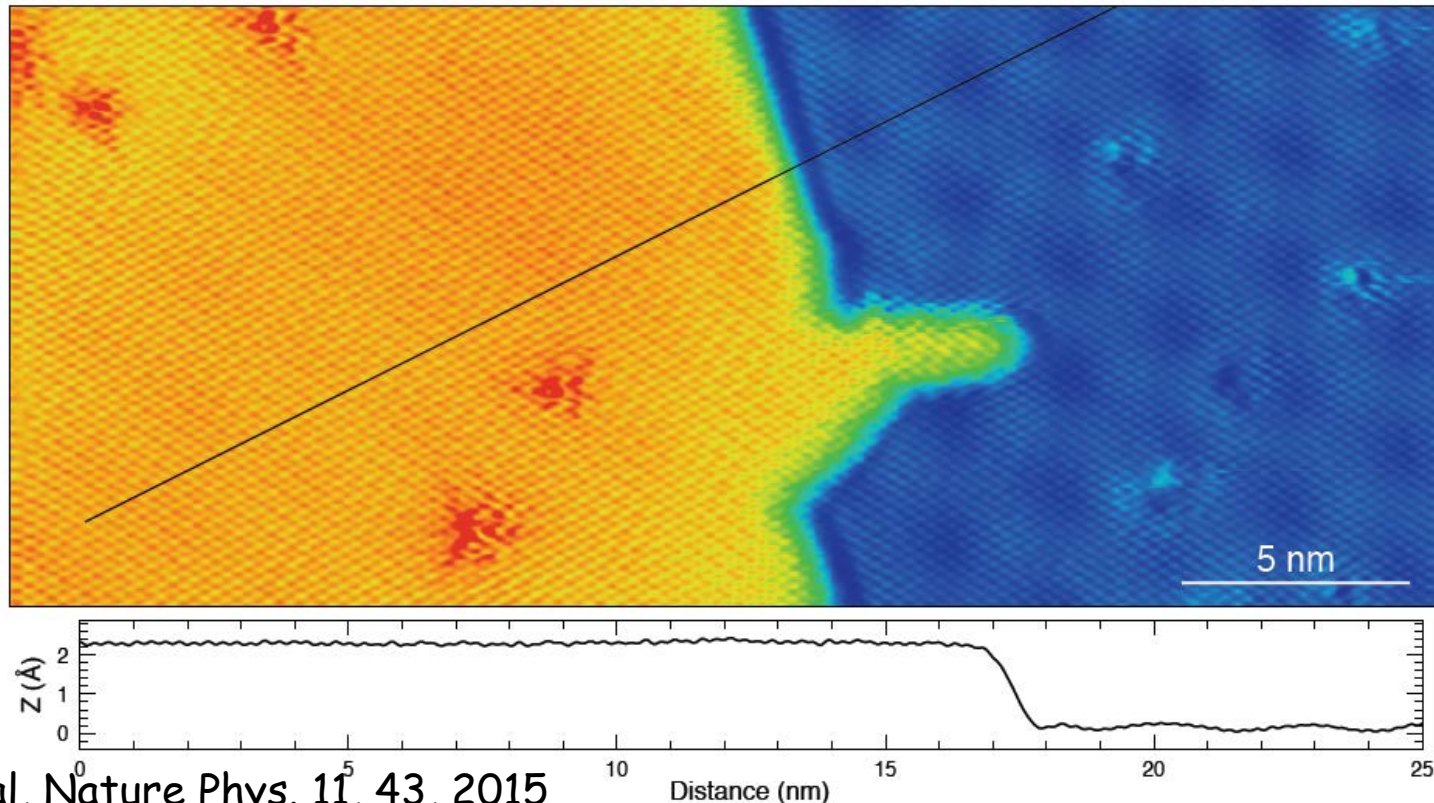
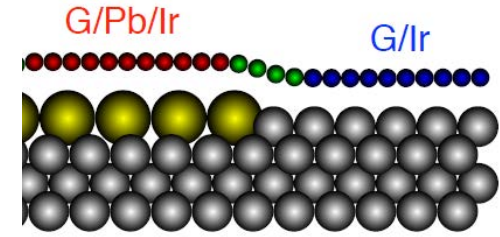
- Hosting magnetic skyrmions
- Spin Hall Effect: Production or detection of pure spin currents

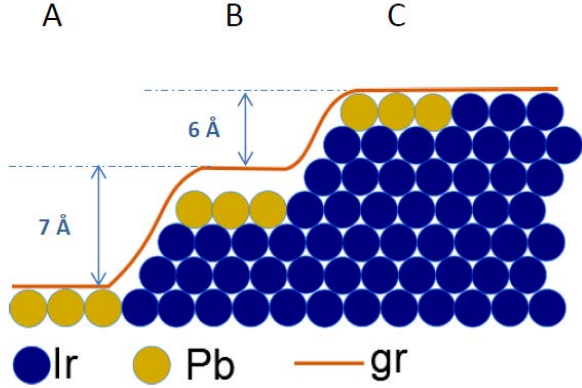


Pb-intercalated Graphene/Ir(111)

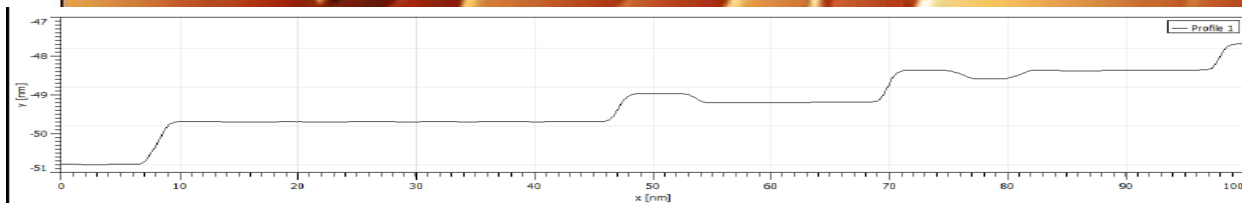
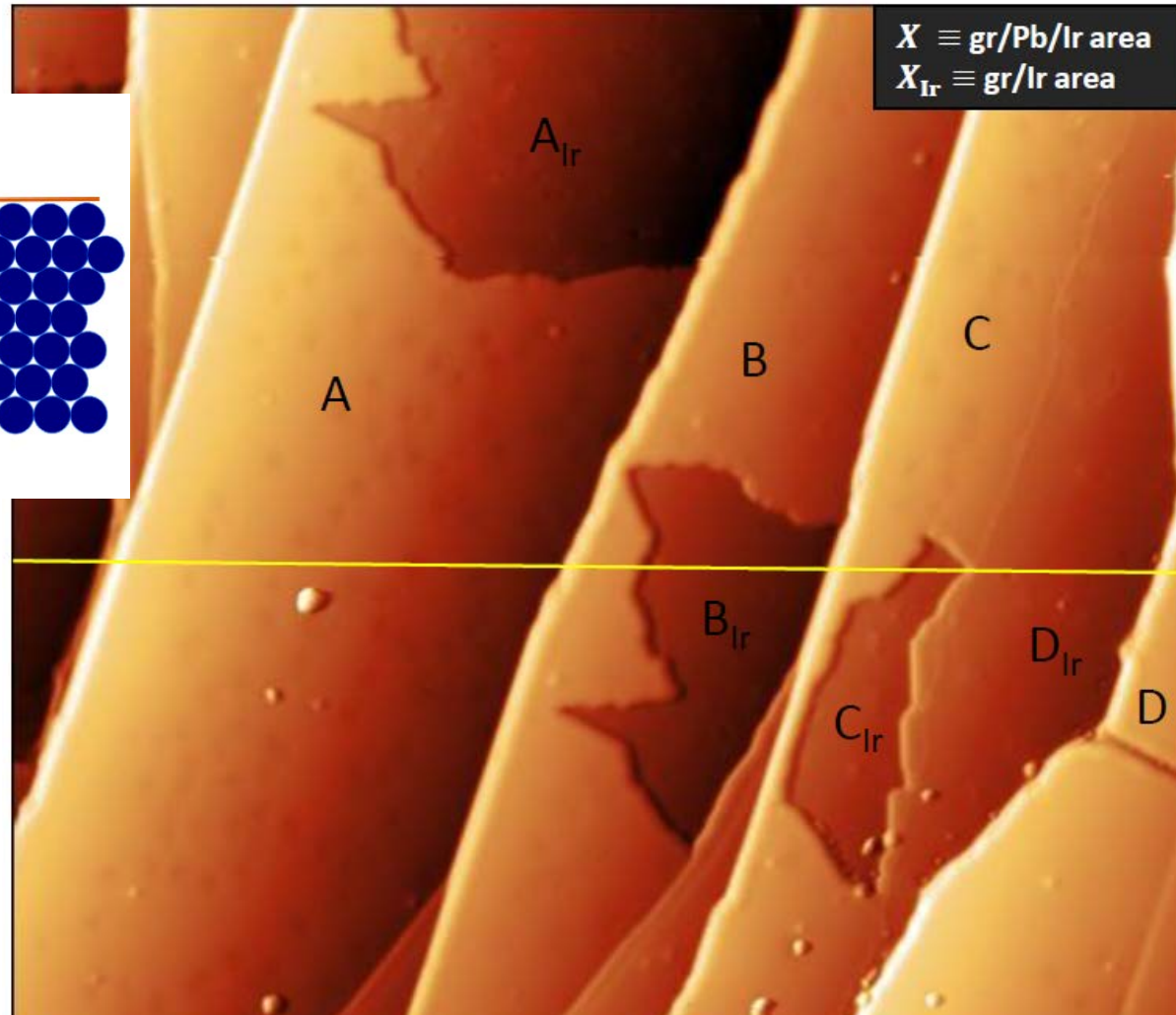
Inducing a giant Spin-Orbit Coupling in graphene

- By intercalation of suitable elements (Pb)
- By proximity with semiconducting WSe₂
- By proximity with Topological Insulators



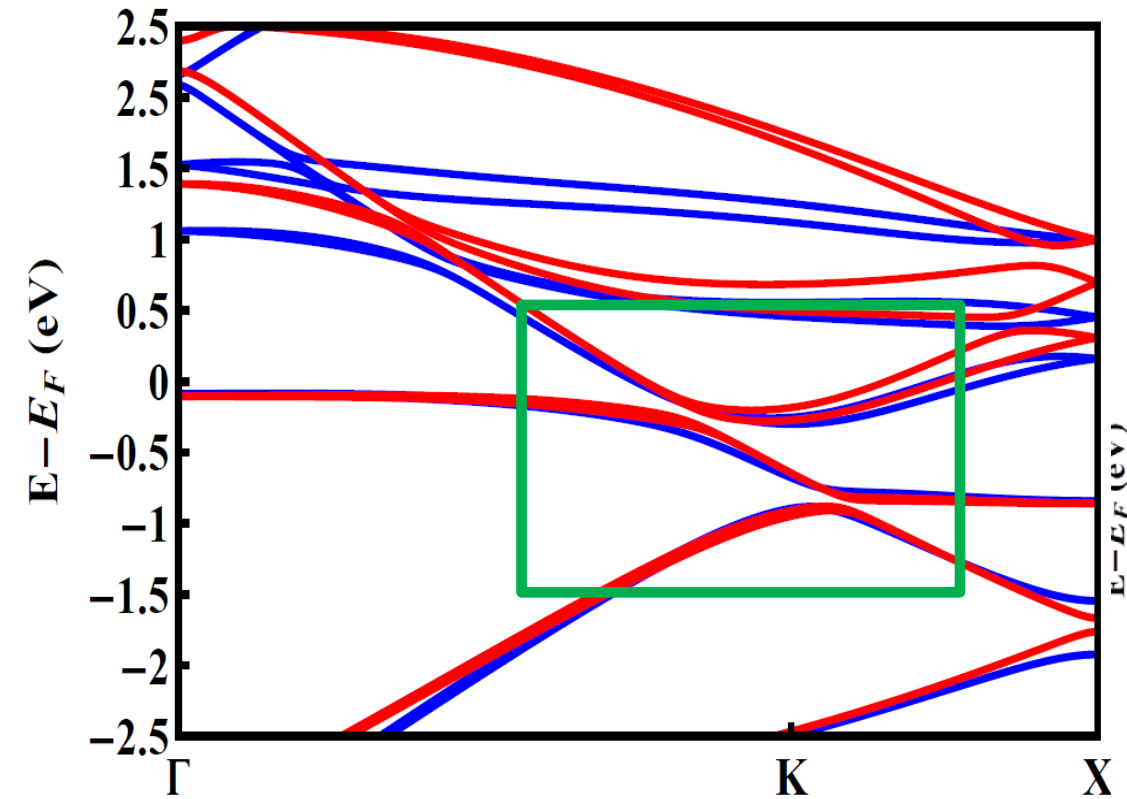


100 nm x 100 nm



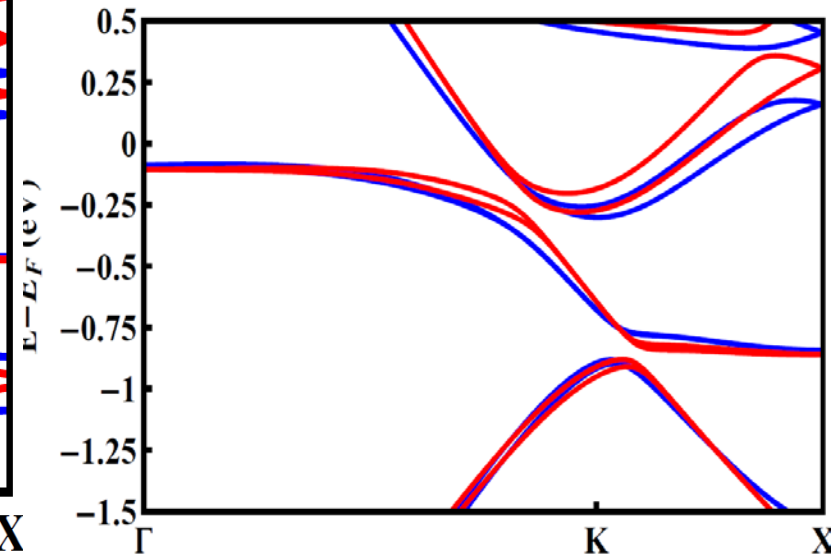
Spin-split Graphene bands by a Giant Spin Orbit interaction induced by Pb atoms

$\Delta_{SO} > 50 \text{ meV}$



DFT band structure

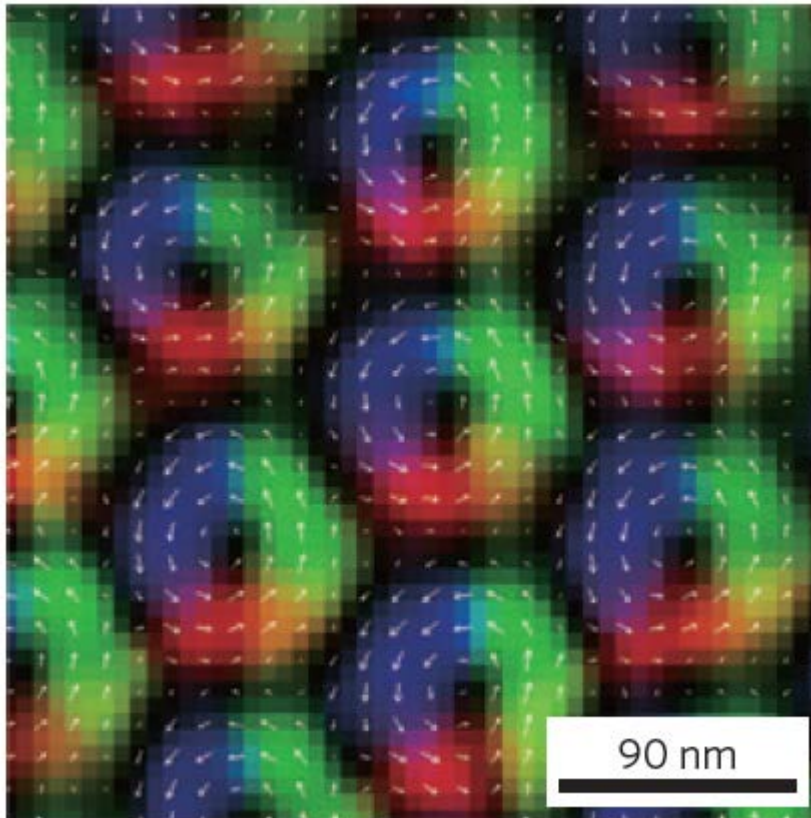
Tight Binding band structure



Magnetic skyrmions

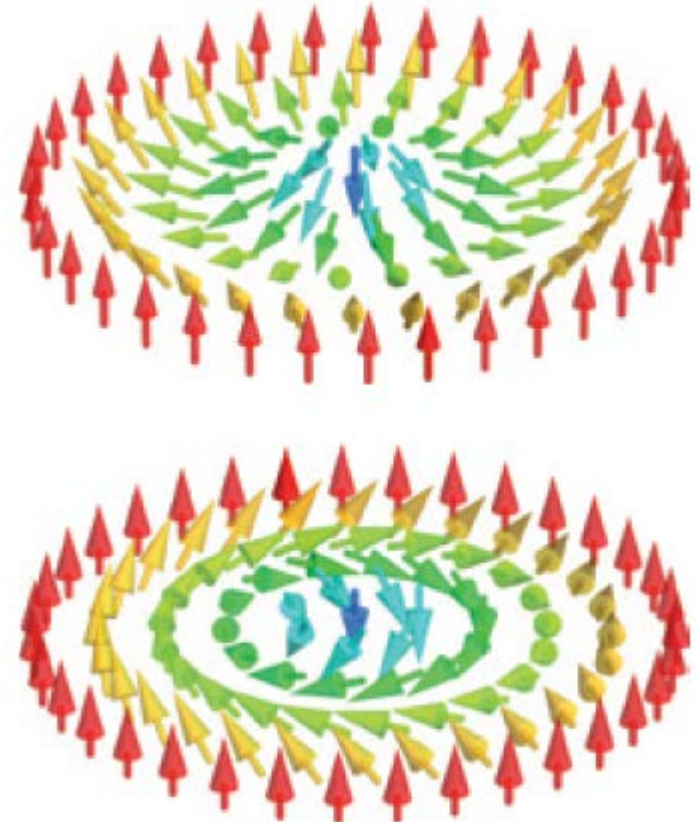
Topologically protected spin configurations

Lorentz microscopy



$\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Si}$ in 150 mT

Yu et al, Nature 2010



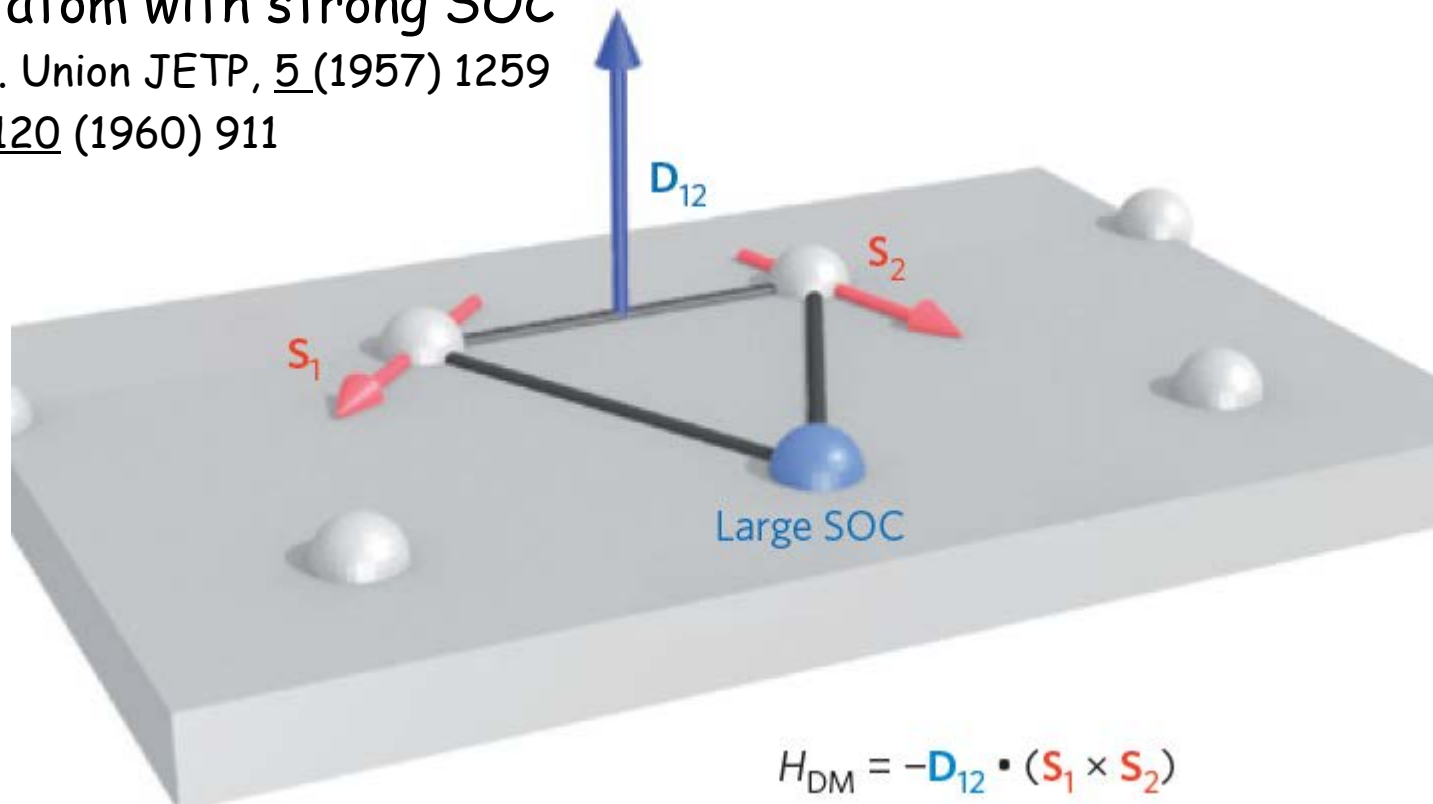
Magnetic skyrmions

- Originate from chiral interactions (DMI) induced by SOC and breaking of the inversion symmetry in lattices or at interfaces

- DMI generated by indirect exchange between two spins and an atom with strong SOC

Dzyaloshinskii, Sov. Union JETP, 5 (1957) 1259

Moriya, Phys. Rev. 120 (1960) 911

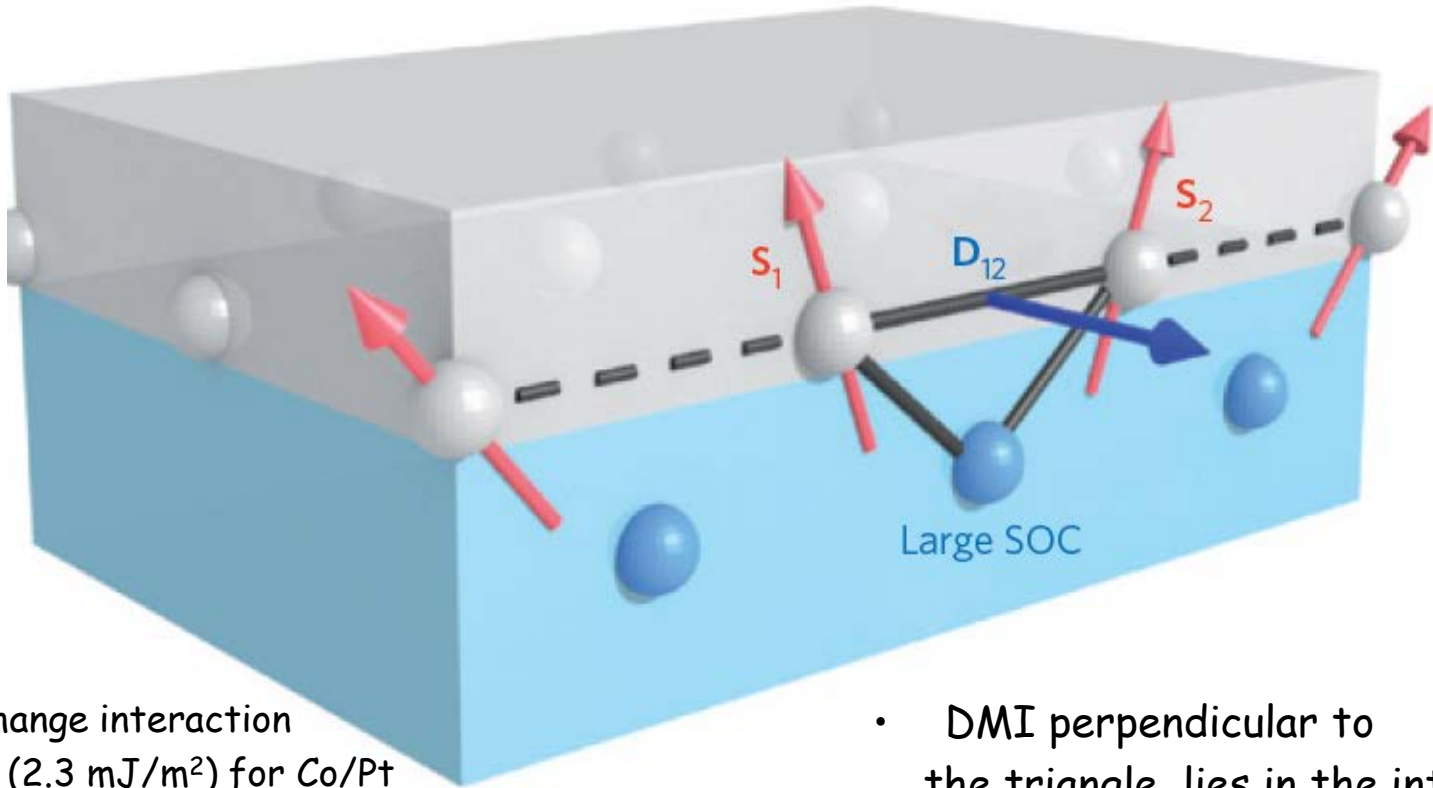


$$H_{\text{DM}} = -\mathbf{D}_{12} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_1 \times \mathbf{S}_2)$$

A. Fert and P.M. Levy, PRL, 44, (1980)1538

SOC-induced DMI chiral interaction at interfaces

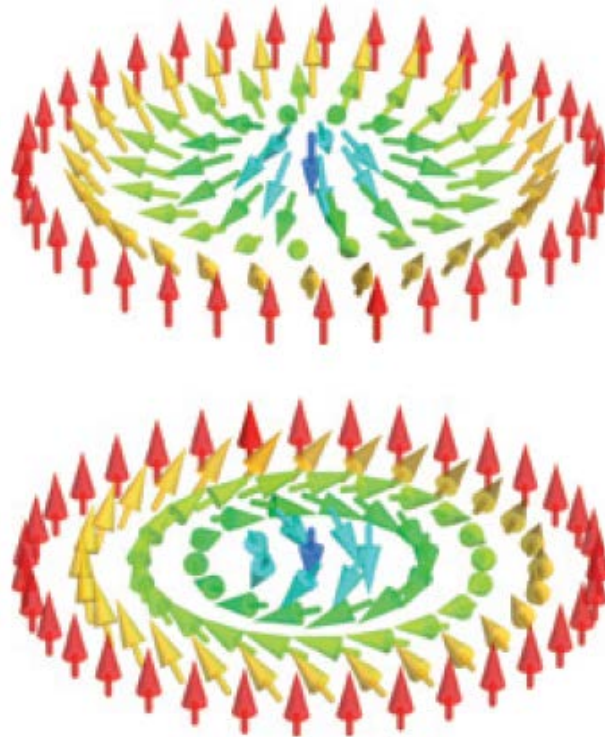
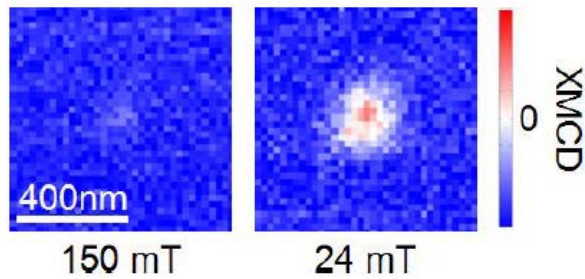
- Ultrathin Ferromagnetic metal (e.g. Co) with out of plane anisotropy/ Material with large SOC (eg. Pb, Pt)



20% of the Exchange interaction
 $D \approx 1.8 \text{ meV/pair}$ (2.3 mJ/m^2) for Co/Pt

- DMI perpendicular to the triangle, lies in the interface

- In a 2D ferromagnet with uniaxial (perpendicular) anisotropy (K), a non-negligible DMI results in a skyrmion structure



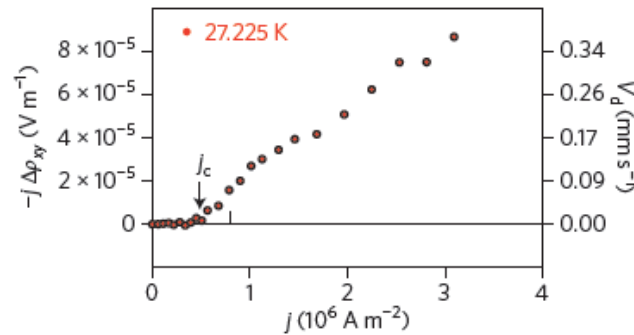
- $D_{\text{crit}} \approx (KJ)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- Small K

- Larger D/J ratio (at interfaces), Smaller skyrmion size

Skymions on the move

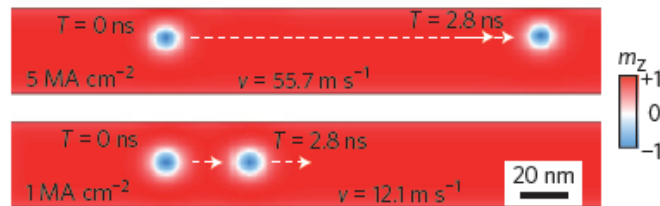
Skymions
are particle-like
spin configurations
that can be moved
by Spin Torque

a



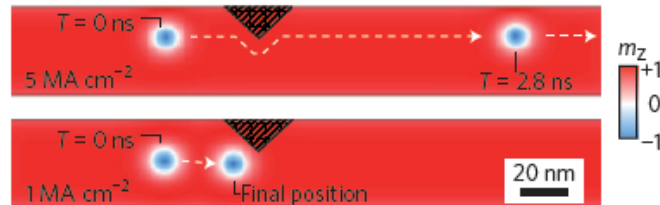
- Small (10^6 A/m^2) depinning current density
- Small (10^{-4} m/s) velocity

b

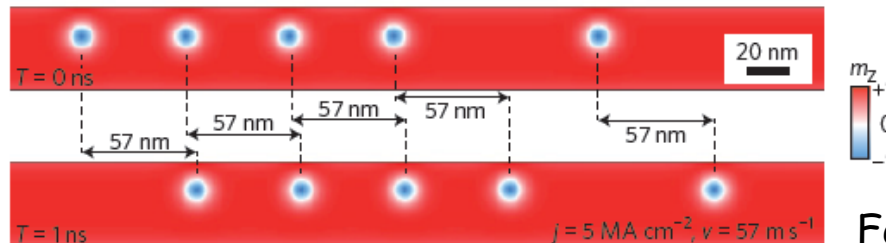


- Micromagnetic simulations
- DMI 1.4 meV/atom

c

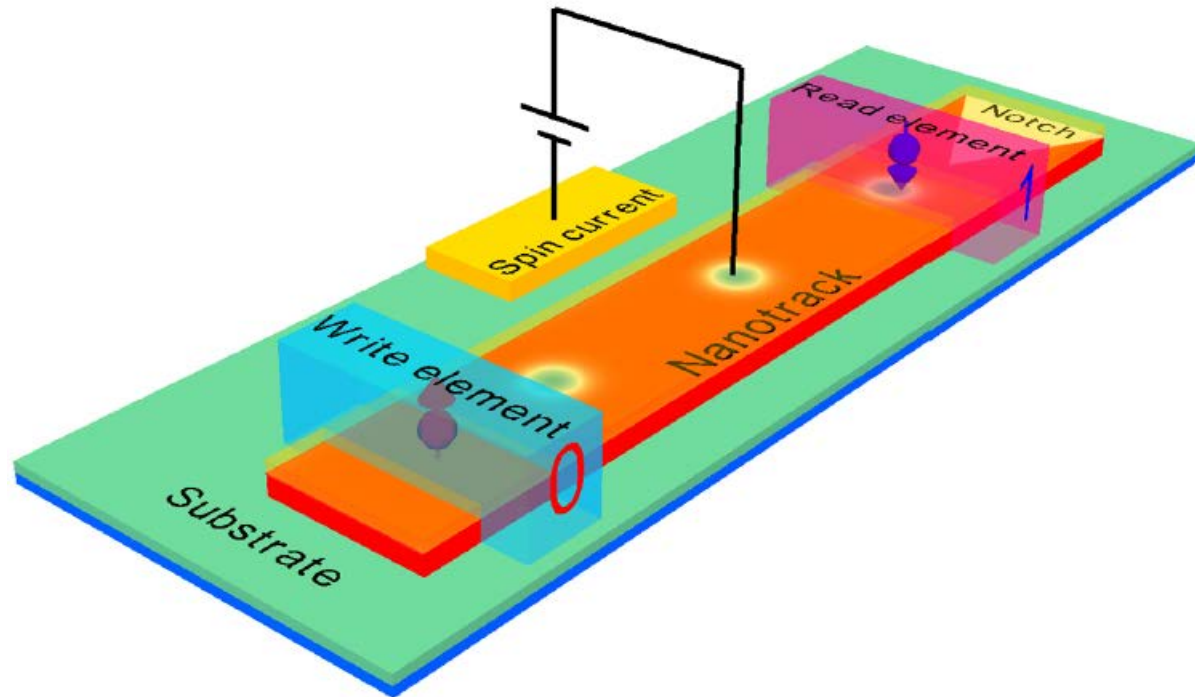


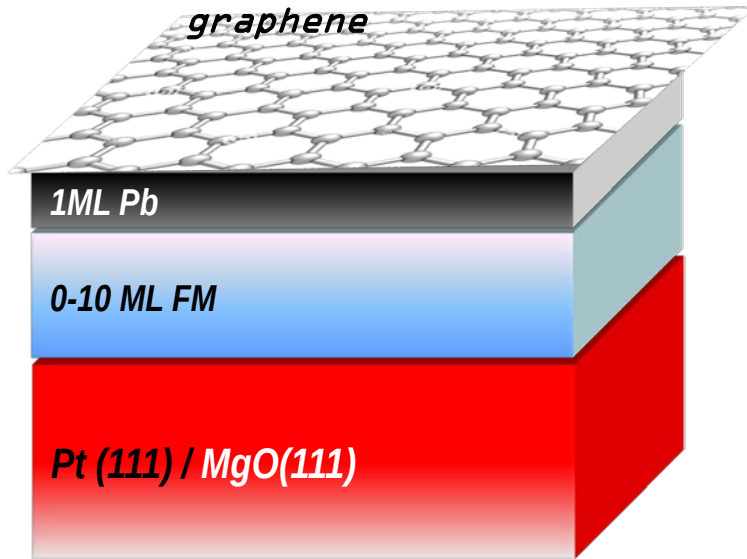
d



Fert et al, Nature Nano 2013

Skyrmion-based Racetrack Memory



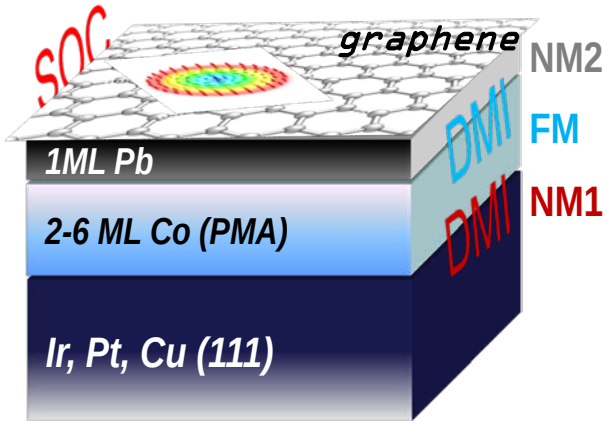


Control of **Spin-Orbit Coupling in graphene** as a source of large chiral exchange interaction (Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya Interaction, **DMI**),

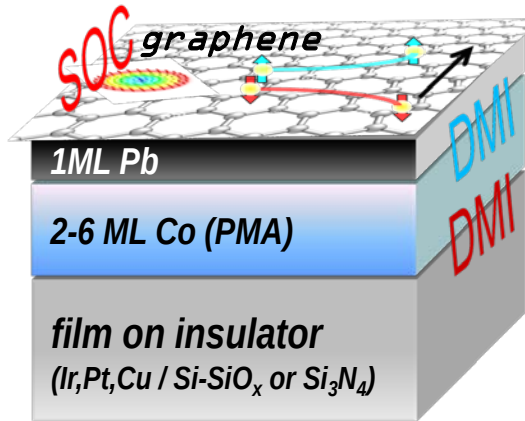
leading to stabilization and manipulation of **magnetic skyrmions**

and/or as efficient source of large pure spin current by **Spin Hall Effect (SHE)**.

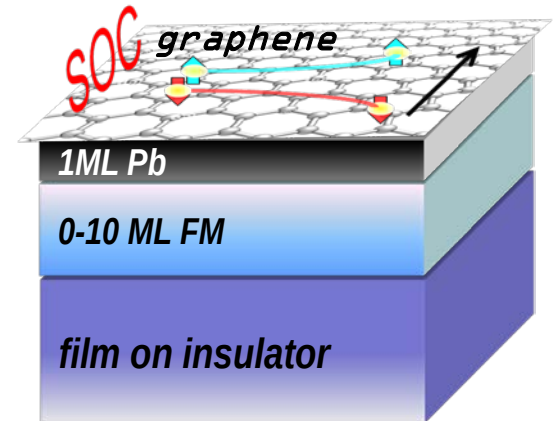
(a) model system



(b) scalable system



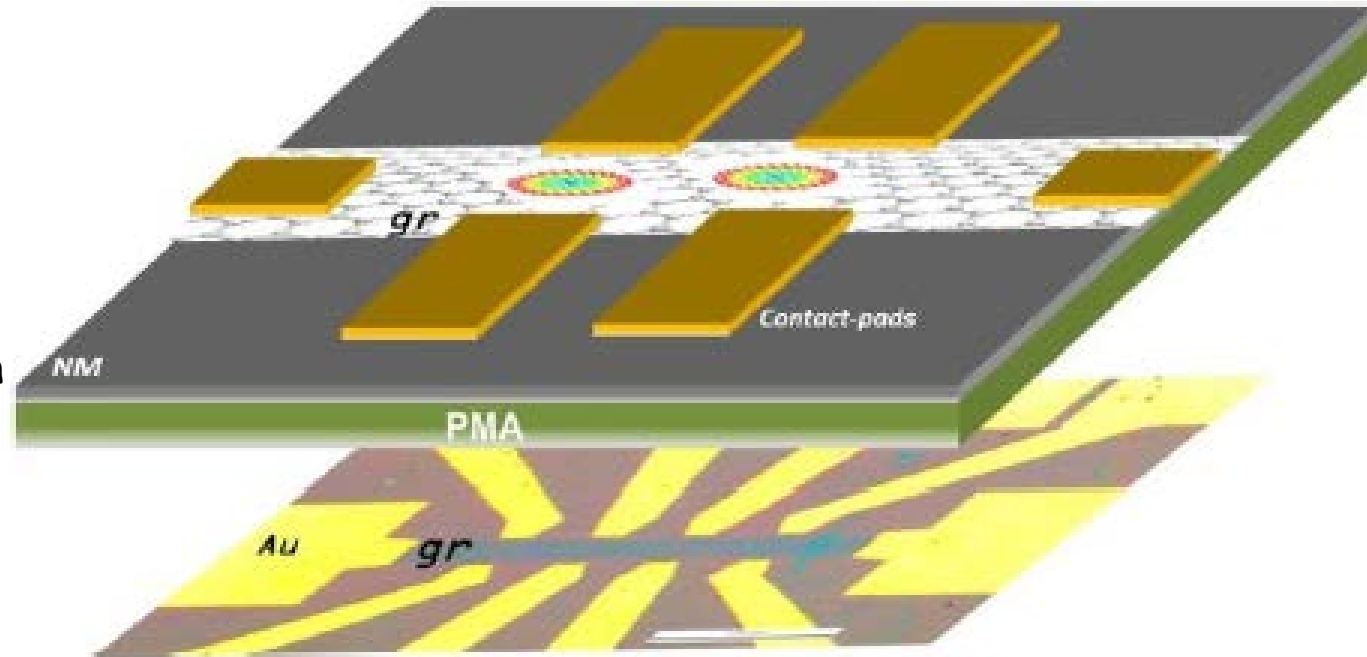
(c) spin/charge conversion system

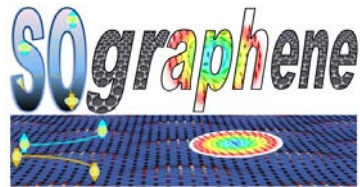


- Production of the SOgraph building blocks (MBE, CVD, sputtering)
- Characterization (magnetic, transport, dynamics, etc)
 - *In-situ*: LEED, XPS, STM
 - *Ex-situ*: v-MOKE, VSM, XAS, XMCD, MR-OKE, SHE, ISHE, STT
- Imaging of skyrmions on graphene (sp-STM, MFM, XMCD, holography)
- Modelling
- SOgraph prototype

Prototype device for
local and non local
measurements

Pure spin and
Spin-Charge conversion
device





Coordinator



IPM srl

Consortium partners and specific role

Preparation of SOgraphene samples on model and scalable systems, In-situ Characterization (XPS/UPS) and Imaging of skyrmions (sp-STM in UHV), Theoretical Modelling, Ex-situ magnetic (MOKE) and MagnetoResistance characterization, Nanofabrication and evaluation of the spin-orbitronic device

Preparation of SOgraphene samples for spin-charge conversion systems Magnetic Characterization (AGFM, SQUID, FMR), Imaging of skyrmions (MFM), Magnetotransport, Spin pumping, Micromagnetic simulations of chiral interactions

Synchrotron experiments (Resonant X-ray Scattering, X-Ray Holography, ARPES) to determine magnetic properties with element selectivity and spatial resolution Imaging of skyrmions by X-ray ScanningTransmission Magnetic Circular Dichroism

Theoretical studies and simulations (Micromagnetic, modelling of skyrmions and their dynamics)
Definition of the optimized design for the spin-orbitronic prototype device

Partner Number	Country	Institution/ Department		Name of the Principal Investigator (PI)	Name of the co-Investigators	Others participants
1 Coord.	Spain	IMDEA Nanociencia	IMDEA exp	Prof. Rodolfo Miranda	Dr. Julio Camarero (growth, holography) Dr. A.L. Vázquez de Parga (sp-STM)	Dr. Paolo Perna (magnetotransport) Dr. Daniel Granados (nanofabrication) Dr. Ruben Guerrero (nanofabrication)
			IMDEA Theory	Prof. Francisco Guinea (Modelling)		
2	France	 CNRS UMPHy UMPHY		Dr. Vincent Cros (magneto-transport)	Prof. Pierre Seneor (spintronics with gr)	Dr. Nicolas Reyren (magnetotransport) Dr. Bruno Dlubak Prof. Albert Fert
3	France	 SOLEIL SOLEIL		Dr. Nicolas Jaouen (X-ray scattering) SEXTANTS and CASSIOPEE beamlines	Dr. Maurizio Sacchi (holography) Dr. Amina Taleb (ARPES)	Dr. Horia Popescu (holography) Dr. Roland Gaudemer (tech. SEXTANT) Dr. François Bertan (ARPES) Dr. Patrick Lefevre
4	Italy	 IPM srl IPM		Dr. Konstantin Zvezdin (theory & simulations)	Dr. Flavio Abreu Araujo (simulation) Prof. Anatoly Zvezdin, (theory)	Dr. Pietro Perlo Dr. Petr Skirdkov Mr. Stefano Deola

WP1 *SOgraphene* systems:

gr/NM₂/FM/NM₁
on single crystals

gr/NM₂/FM/NM₁
on thin film/buffer

gr/NM₂/FM(t)
on film/insulator

IMDEA, UMPHY, SOLEIL

WP2 UMPHY, IMDEA, IPM, SOLEIL

<i>in-situ</i>	Structure	Electronic	Magnetic
	LEED	XPS, UPS	MOKE
	STM	XAS, ARPES	sp-STM

Modelling

Electronic
Micromagnetic

clean-room
instrumentation
for

lithography
+
contacting

<i>averaged</i> properties		
Electronic	Magnetic	Transport
XAS ARPES	VSM & SQUID v-MOKE XMCD	M(R)OKE SHE, ISHE STT effects

WP3 SOLEIL, IMDEA, UMPHY

spatially-resolved properties

Element-resolved

sp-STM,
AFM, MFM

x-ray magnetic
scattering

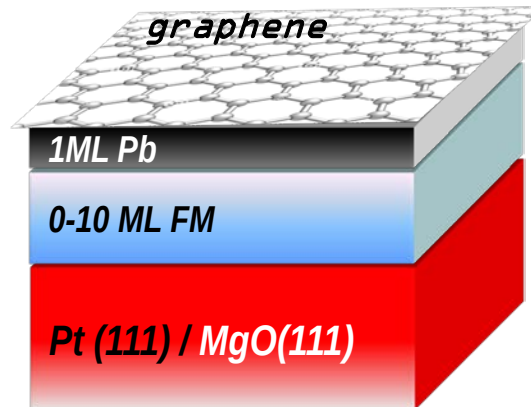
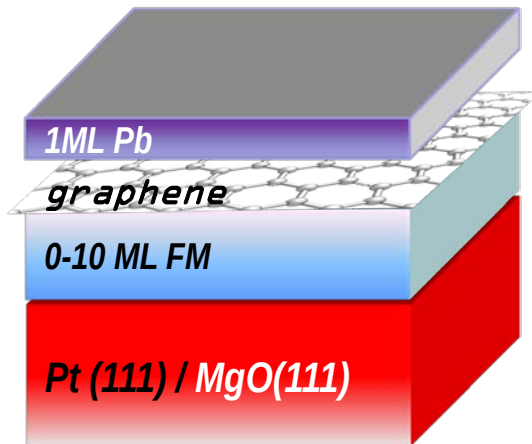
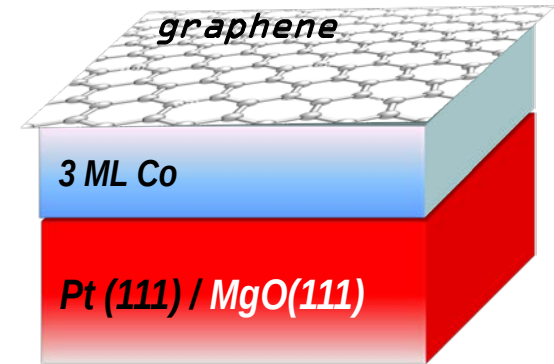
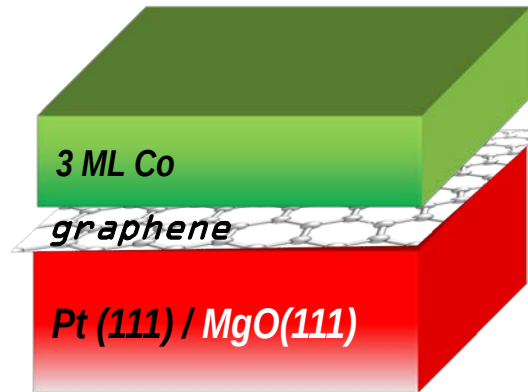
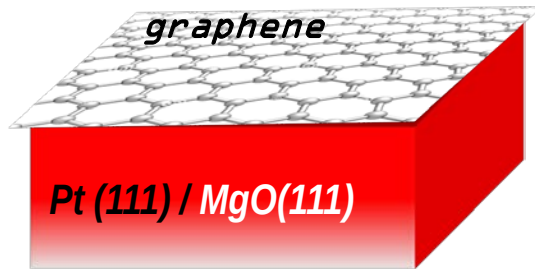
x-ray magnetic
holography

WP4 IPM, IMDEA, UMPHY

SOgraphene prototype:
proof of concept of
graphene based spin-
orbitronic devices

Model systems: On single crystal metallic substrates

Scalable systems:



Spin-charge conversion systems

Membrane systems

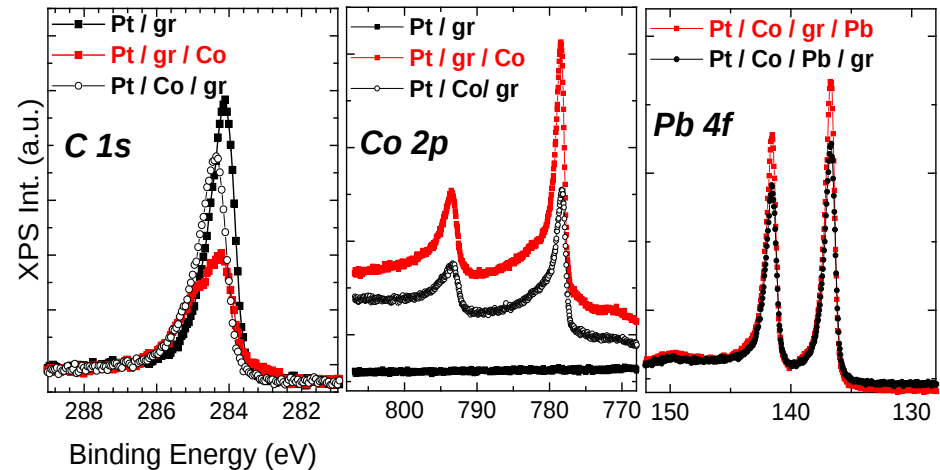
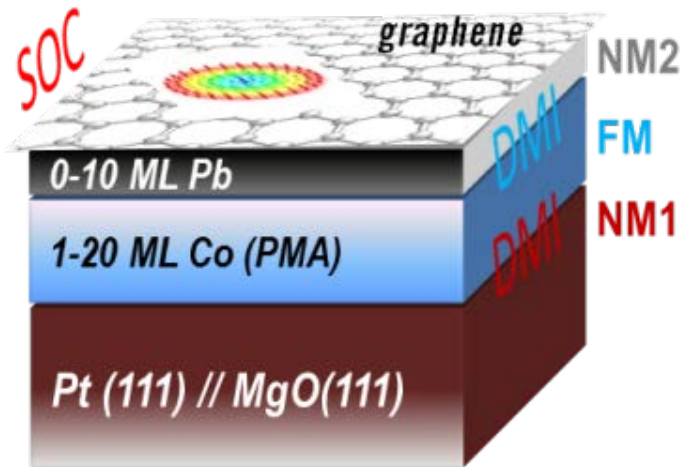
SpinOrbitronics in graphene

WP1: Materials

WP3: Fundamental Science

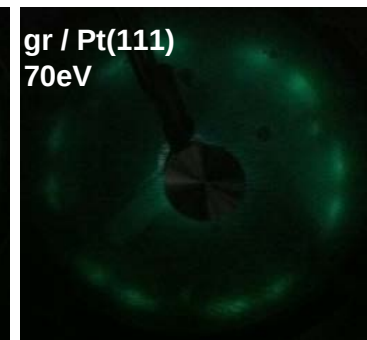
WP6: Spintronics

- **WP1:** task 1.6: synthesis of graphene on metals, task 1.7: UHV growth on arbitrary substrates, and task 1.10: characterization.
- **WP3:** task 3.1: STM spectroscopic studies, task 3.3: theoretical mesoscale modeling of graphene based structures, task 3.4: nanofabrication technology for gr-based devices.
- **WP6:** task 6.1: Optimizing materials and devices for graphene spintronics; task 6.2: magnetism in graphene and its interaction with spin transport, task 6.5: towards practical graphene spintronic devices.

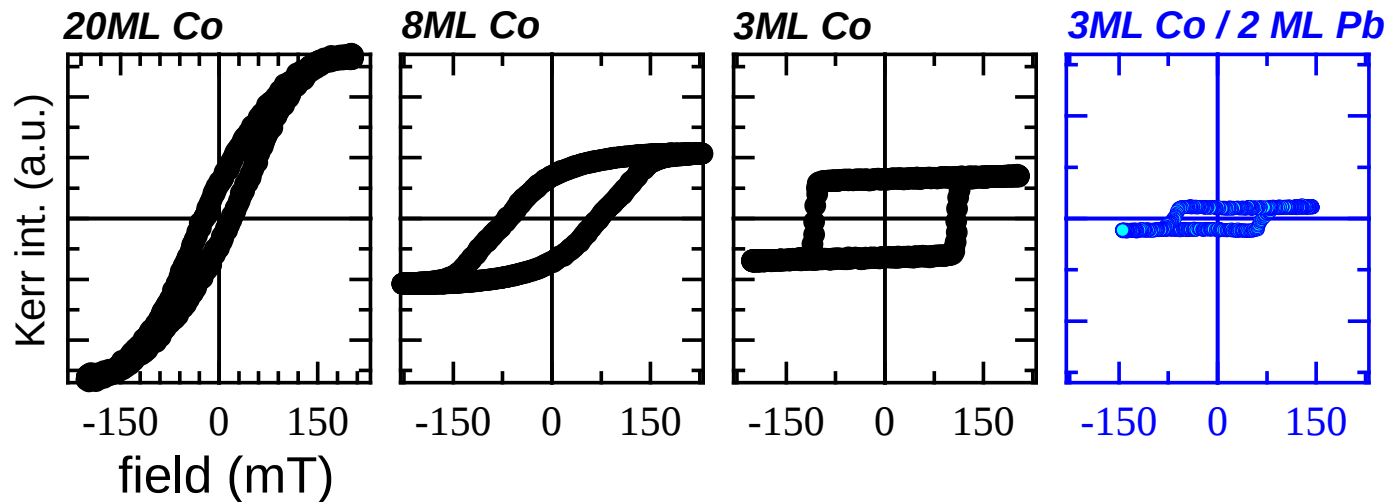


Growth:

- 1- **Sputtering** 100nm **Pt** @ 500°C
- 2- **CVD graphene** (ethylene) @ 800°C
- 3- **MBE** evaporation **Co**, **Pb** @ RT
- 4- **Intercalation** by **thermal annealing** @ 100 - 400°C



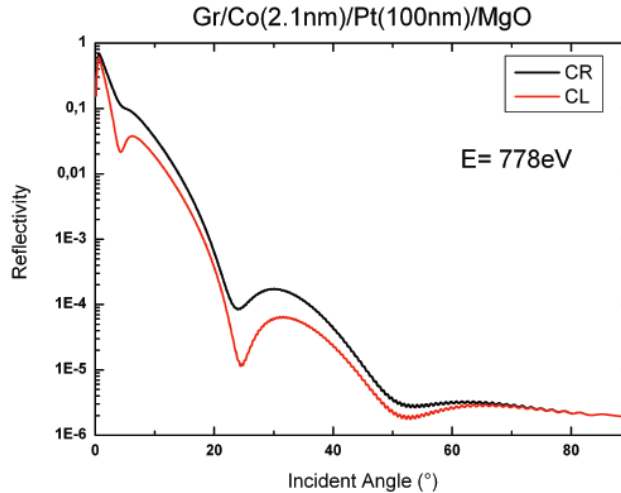
Polar MOKE @ RT



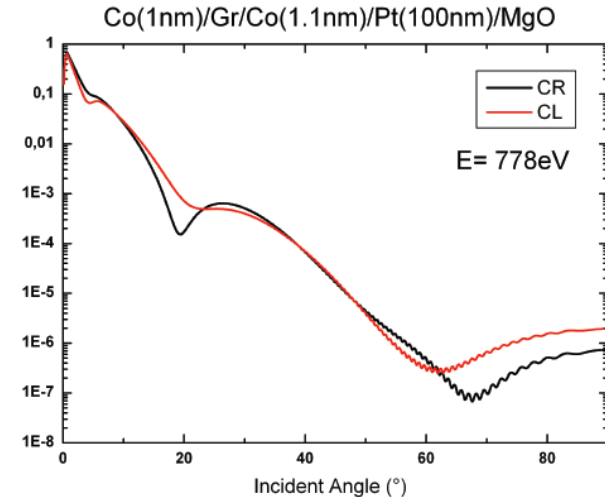
VSM: $M_{\text{sat}} = 162.55 \text{ emu/gr}$ (20 ML=6nm Co)

- Successful intercalation process (Co, Pb)
- Up to 20MLs of Co with Perpendicular Magnetic Anisotropy
- Different Magnetization Reversal Mechanisms depending on the thickness
- Effective graphene capping (samples inert in air)

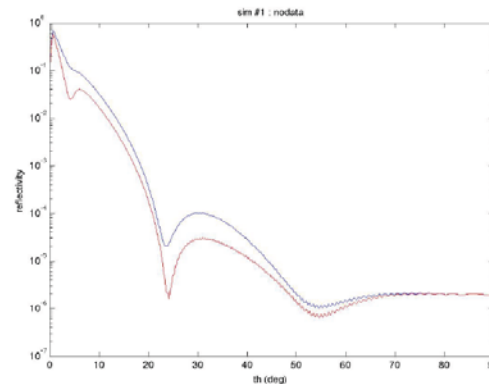
=> Position of the Gr layer: simulations



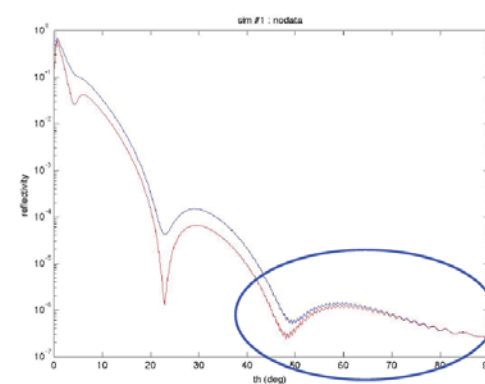
Simulations @ 778eV

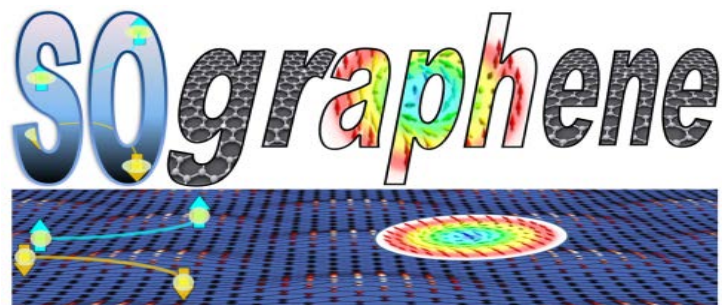


Pb(1ML)/gr(1ML)/Co(20ML)/Pt(100nm)/MgO



gr(1ML)/Pb(1ML)/Co(20ML)/Pt(100nm)/MgO





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