

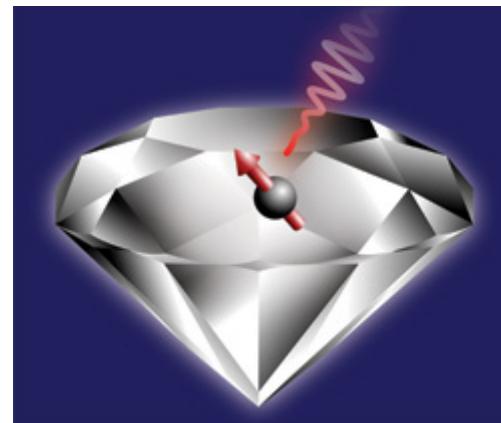
# 18ème Forum des microscopies à sonde locale

## 18 Mars 2015

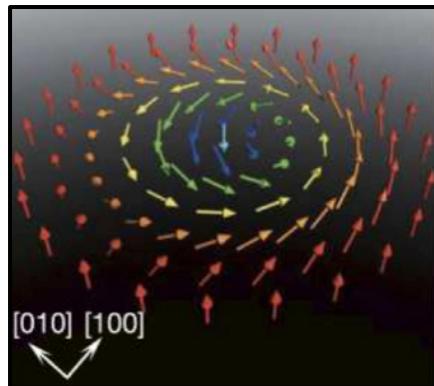
### Imagerie magnétique à l'échelle nanométrique à l'aide d'un spin électronique individuel dans le diamant

Vincent JACQUES

*Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan,  
Université Paris-Sud, and CNRS*

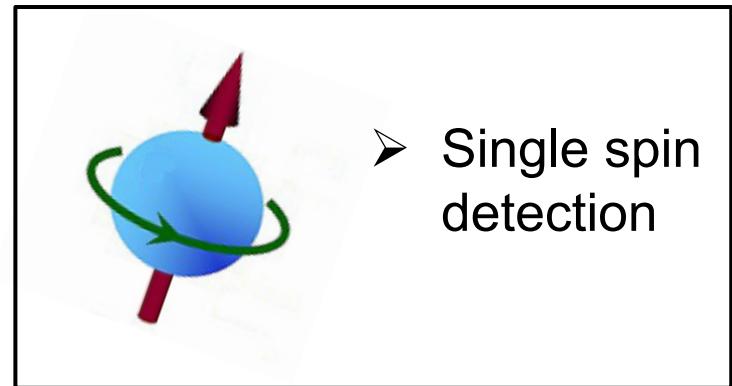


# Spintronic, Nanomagnetism



- Domain walls
- Skyrmions
- Spin transport

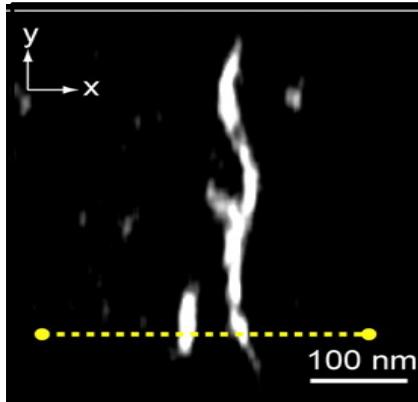
# Quantum information



- Single spin detection

## Nanoscale magnetometry

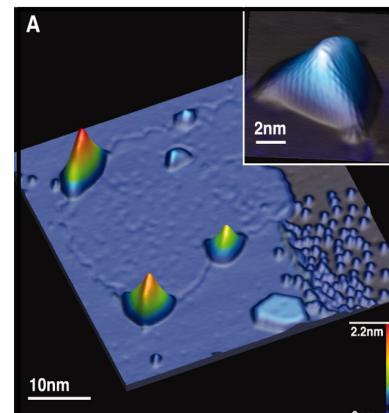
### Nano-MRI



Spin density of a tobacco mosaic virus imaged by MRFM

Degen C. et al. PNAS 106, 1313 (2009)

### Meso. Physics



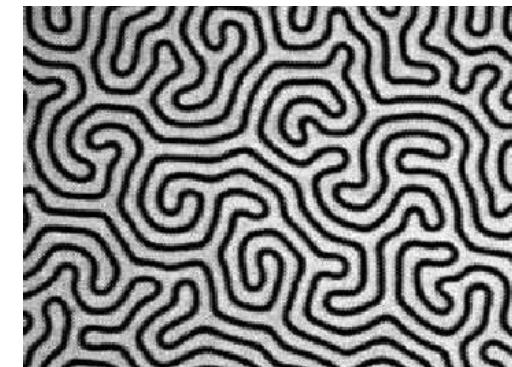
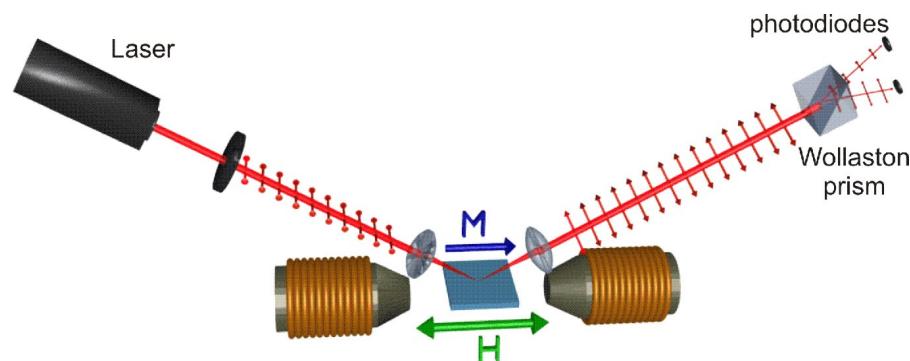
- Magnetism of graphene
- Superconducting materials

# Imaging the sample magnetization



Magnetization-dependent interaction with test particles

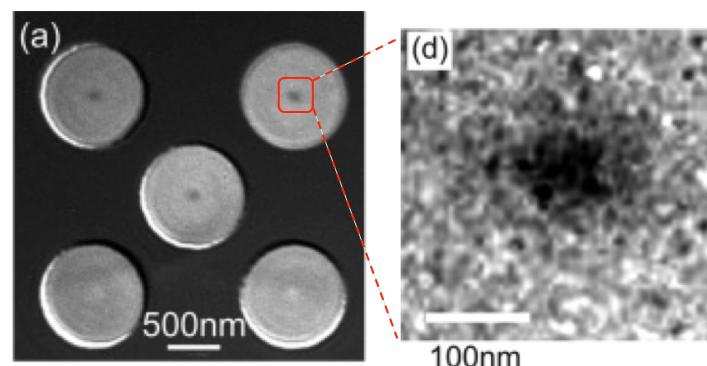
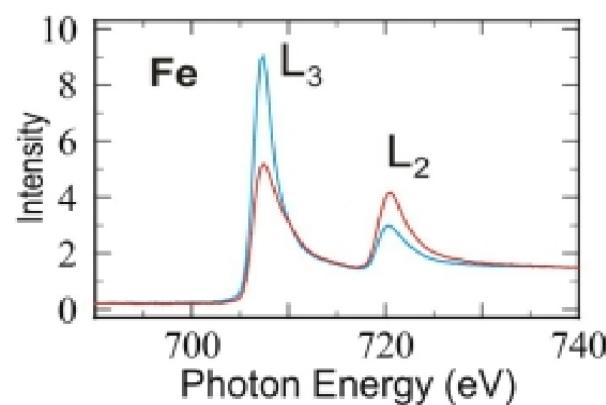
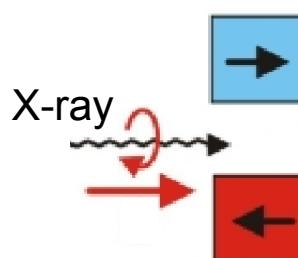
## Magneto-Optical Kerr effect (MOKE)



diffraction-limited resolution (~200 nm)

## X-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD)

Fischer et al. *PRB* **83**, 212402 (2011)



Resolution ~ 20 nm

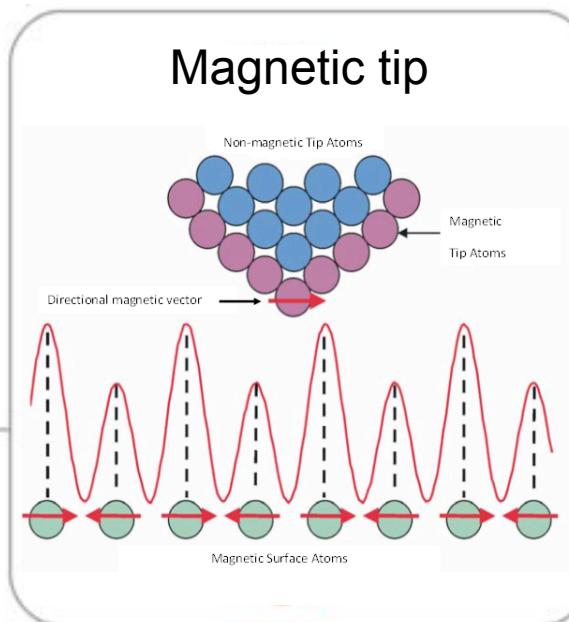
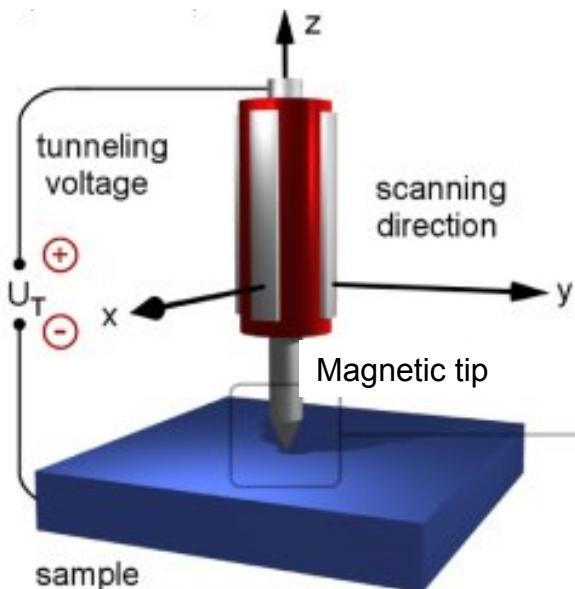
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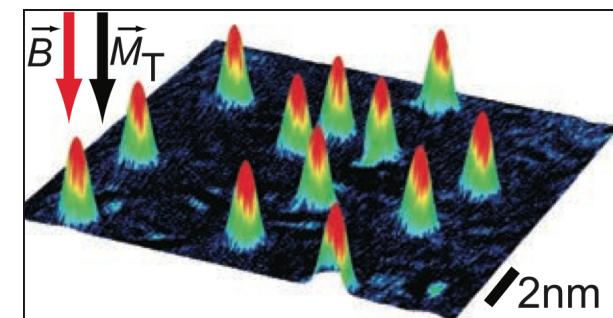
## Spin-Polarized Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (SP-STM)

Cf. Vincent Repain, Jeudi 19 mars, 14h



**Atomic scale resolution**

Single Co atoms on Pt



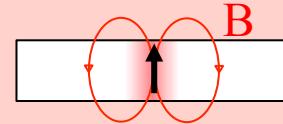
Meier et al. *Science* **82**, 320 (2008)

**Spin-dependent tunnel current**

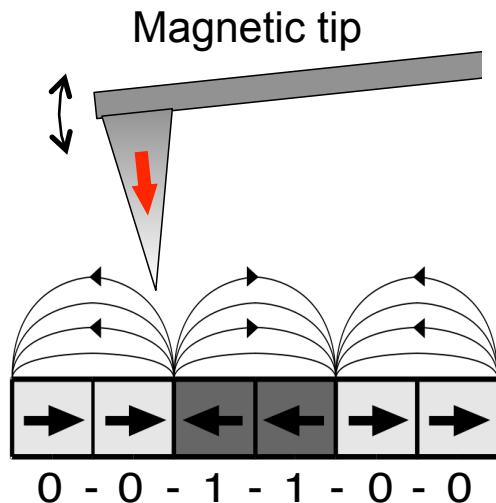


Limited to « model » magnetic samples (ultrahigh vacuum)

# Imaging the stray magnetic field

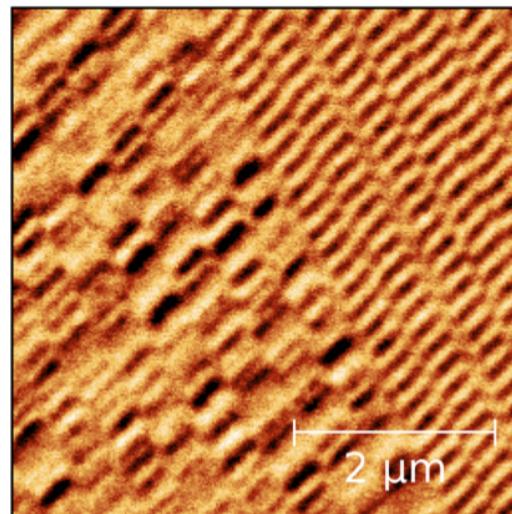


## Magnetic Force Microscopy (MFM)

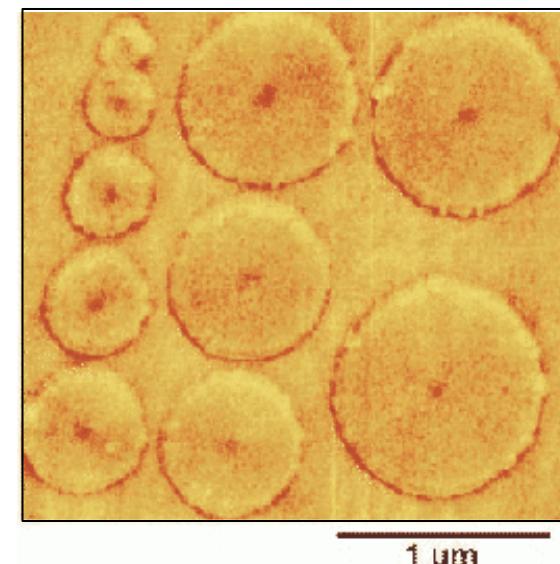


Martin and Wickramasinghe,  
*Appl. Phys. Lett.* **50**, 1455 (1987)

Magnetic Hard disk



Magnetic vortex  
in ferromagnetic dot



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

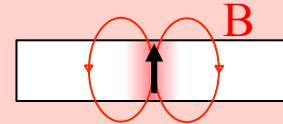


**Resolution ~ 20 nm under ambient conditions**



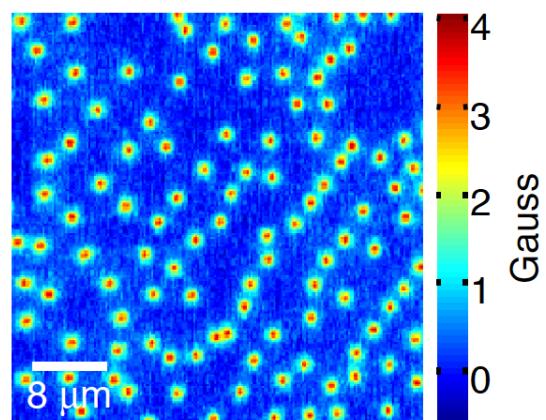
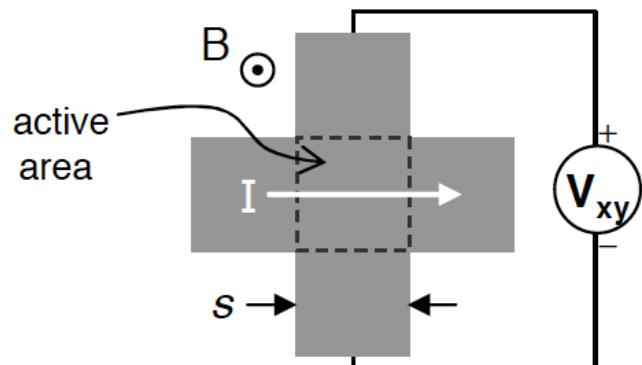
**Hardly quantitative, Magnetic back-action**

# Imaging the stray magnetic field



## Scanning Hall probes

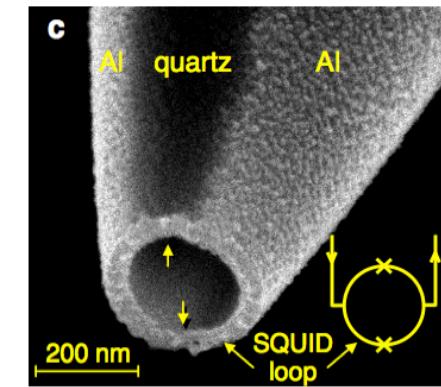
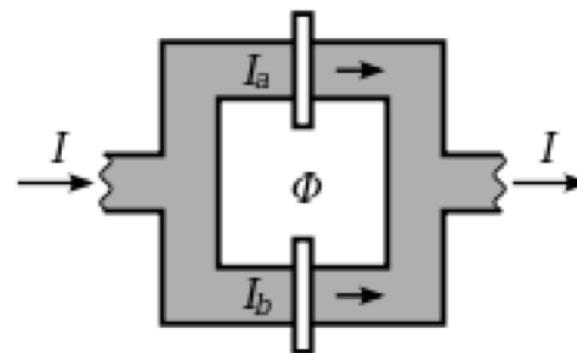
Chang *et al.* *APL* **61**, 1974 (1992)



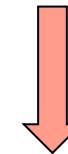
Guikema, *PRB* **77**, 104515 (2008)  
(Superconducting vortices imaged  
with a 500 nm Hall probe)

## Scanning SQUID

Superconducting loop  
with Josephson junctions



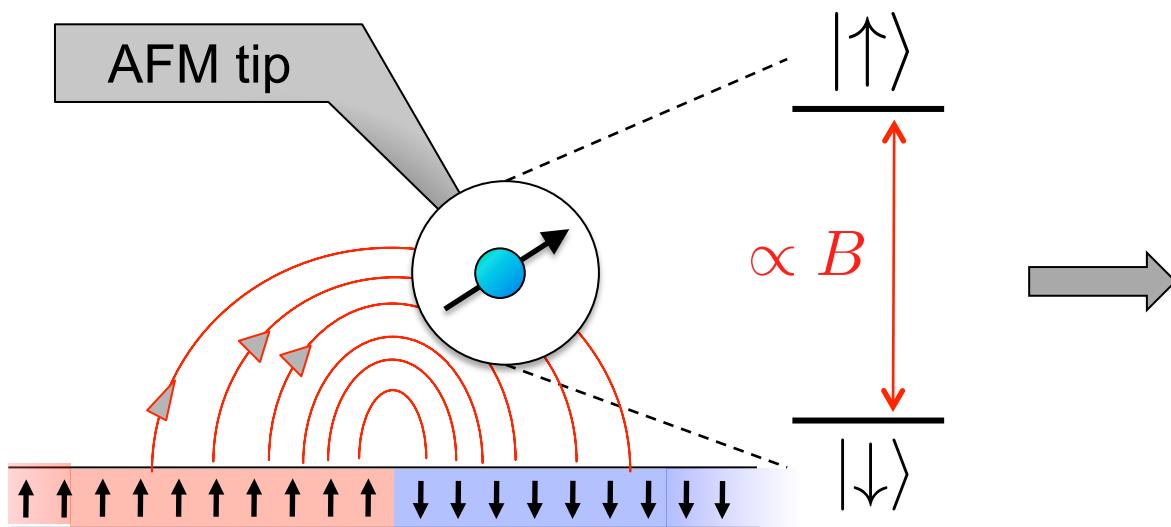
Finkler *et al.*, *Nano Lett.*  
**10**, 1046 (2010)



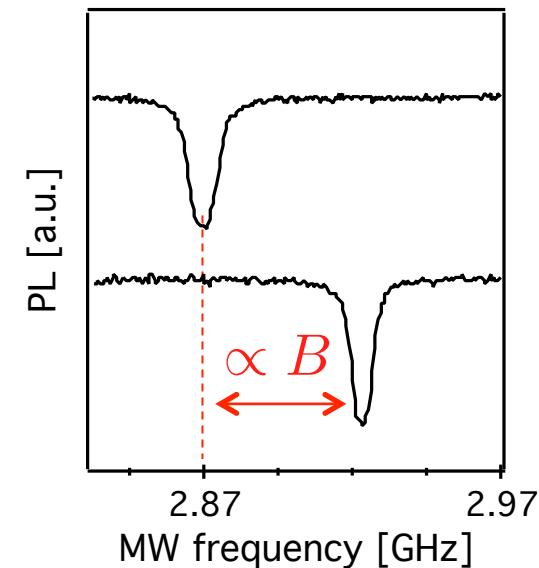
Spatial resolution ultimately limited  
by the size of the magnetic sensor

# Imaging magnetic fields with a single spin

## Single e-spin



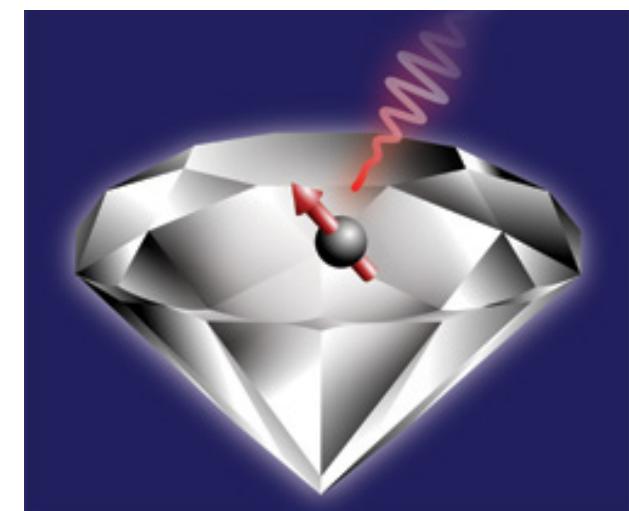
## Electron Spin Resonance (ESR)



Quantitative B field measurement within  
an atomic-size detection volume



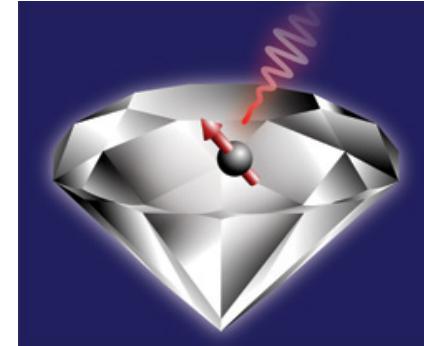
Can be realized with the e-spin of  
a single NV defect in diamond



# Outline of the talk

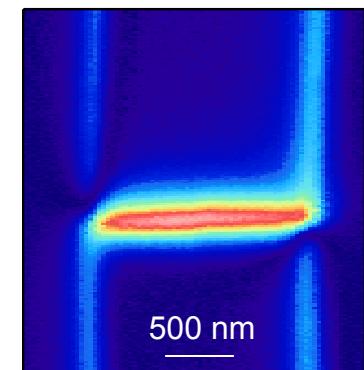
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1. The NV defect in diamond as an atomic-sized magnetic field sensor



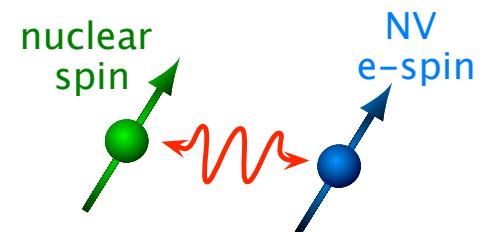
2. Applications in fundamental nanomagnetism

*Imaging domain walls in ultrathin magnetic wires*



3. Other Applications

*Biology, Quantum information science...*



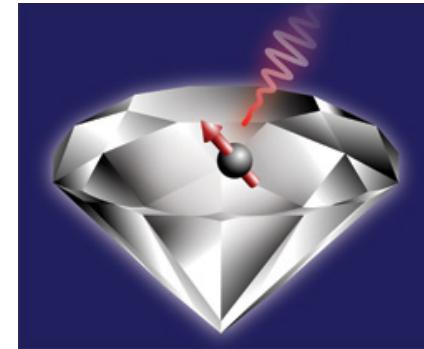
# Outline of the talk

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## 1. The NV defect in diamond as an atomic-sized magnetic field sensor

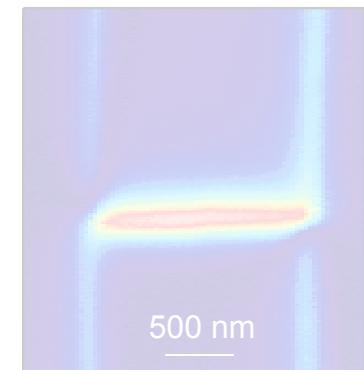
See recent review

Rondin *et al.*, *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **77**, 056503 (2014)



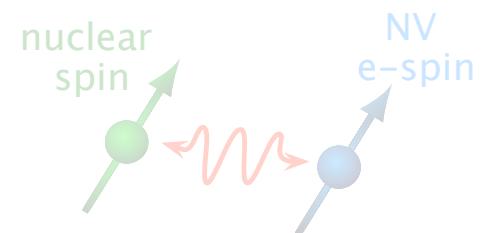
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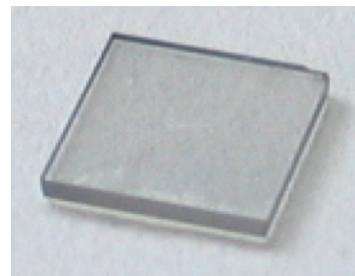
# Defects in diamond, a real zoology...

conduction band

5.5 eV

valence band

A perfect diamond would not absorb visible light...



...but many defects are optically active

→ Color centers

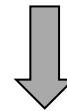
e.g. Boron (B) impurities

conduction band

acceptor

valence band

Red absorption



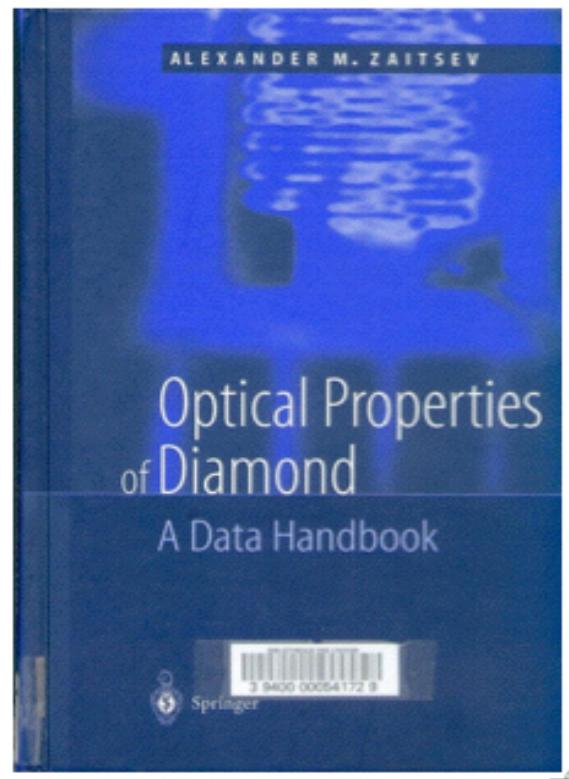
Blue color



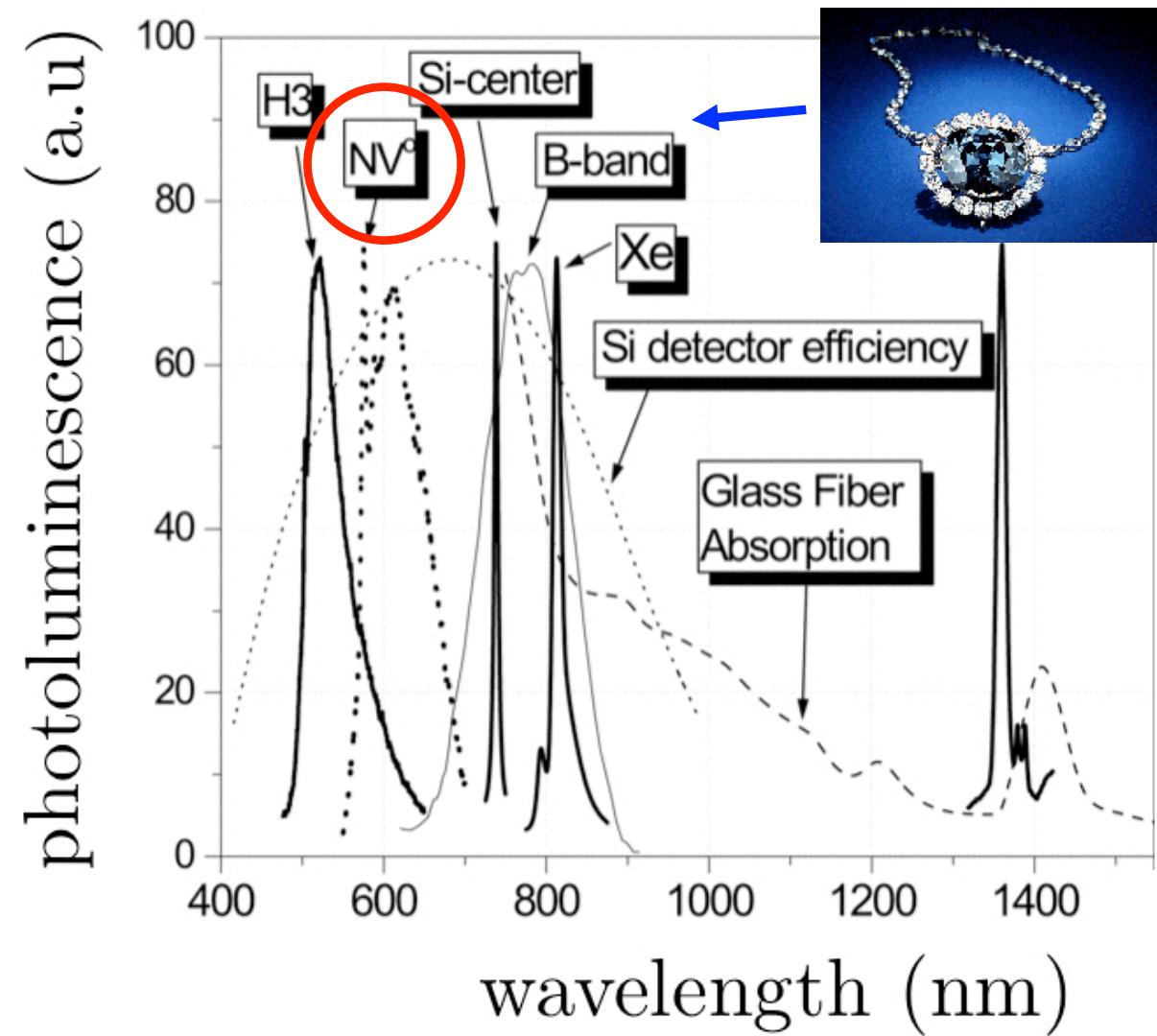
The « Hope » diamond

# Defects in diamond, a real zoology...

more than 500 optically-active defects are known in diamond

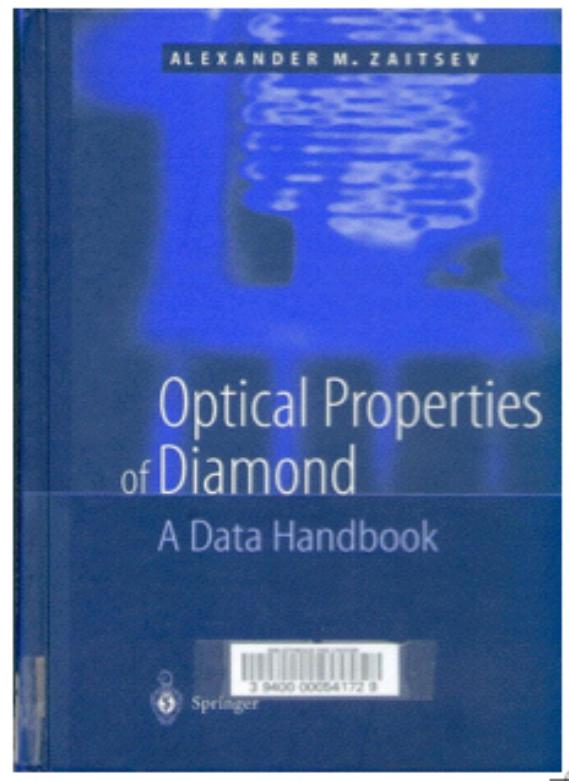


- A. M. Zaitsev -

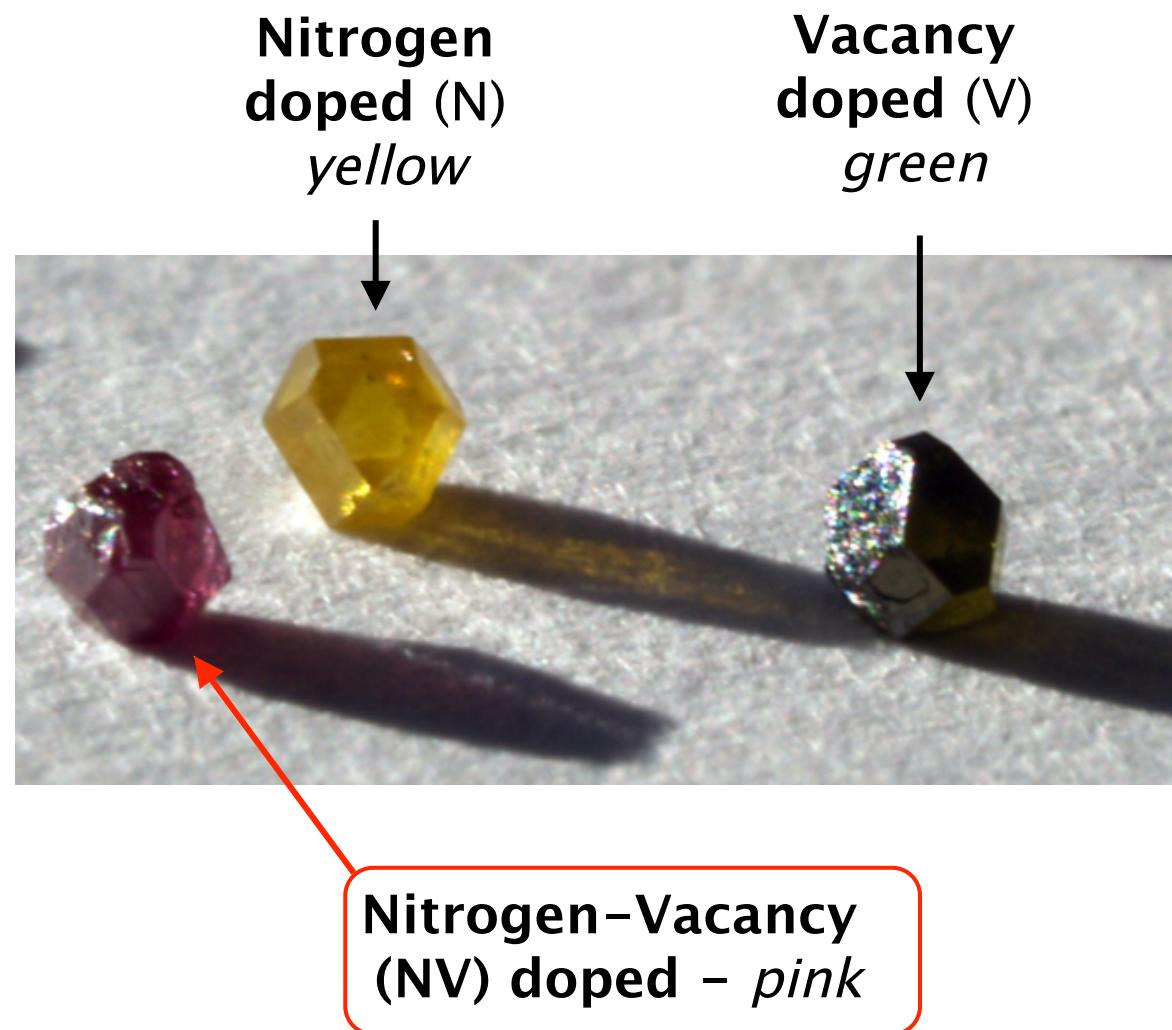


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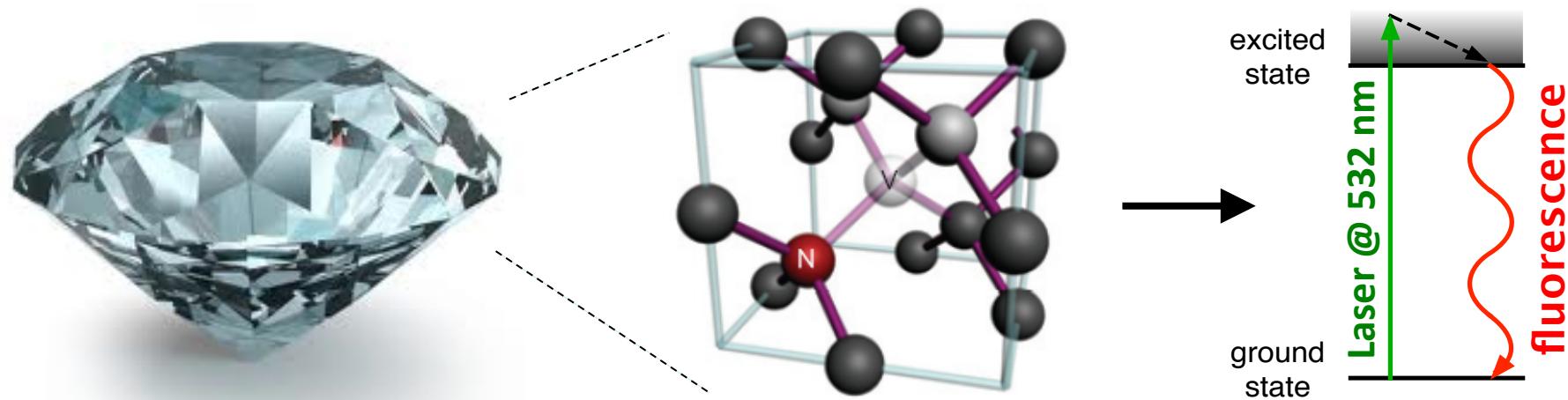


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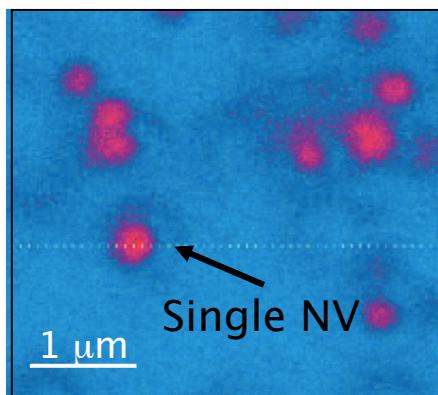


# Nitrogen-Vacancy (NV) defect in diamond

- Artificial atom « trapped » in the diamond lattice



- Detection at the single emitter level at room T



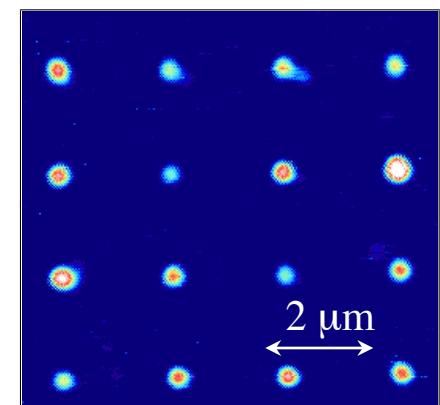
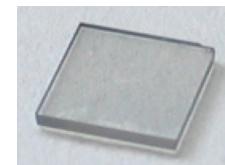
Gruber et al., *Science*  
276, 2012 (1997)

High purity  
diamond with  
CVD growth



Gicquel and Achard  
group (Villetaneuse)

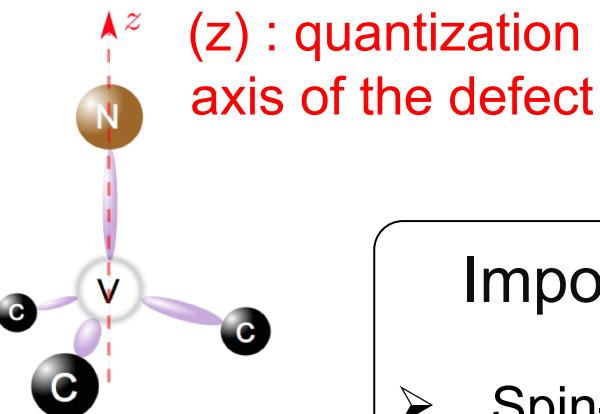
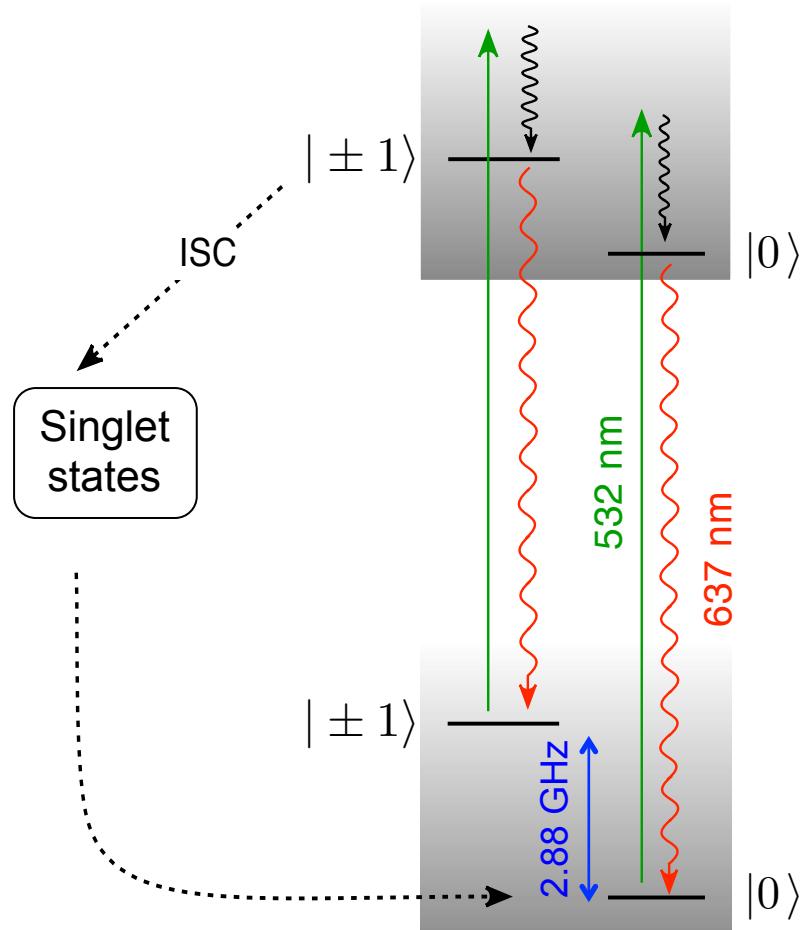
NV defect  
engineering with  
nanoscale ion  
implantation



Spinicelli et al., *NJP*  
13, 025014 (2011)

# Spin properties

spin triplet ( $S=1$ )  
ground state



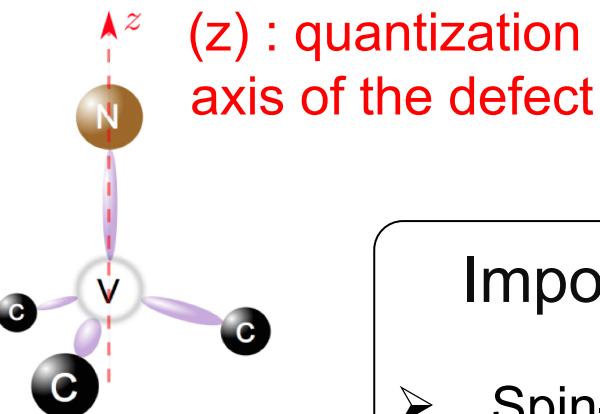
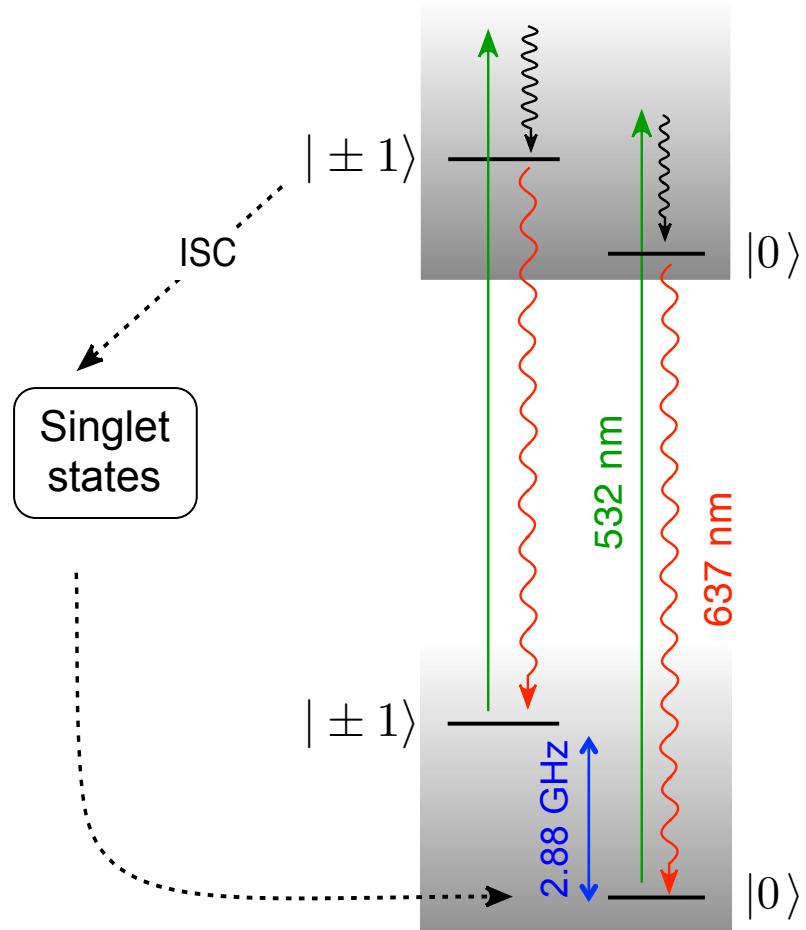
(z) : quantization  
axis of the defect

Important properties

- Spin-conserving optical transition  $\Delta m_s=0$ .
- Spin-dependent ISC to singlet states.

# Spin properties

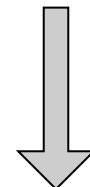
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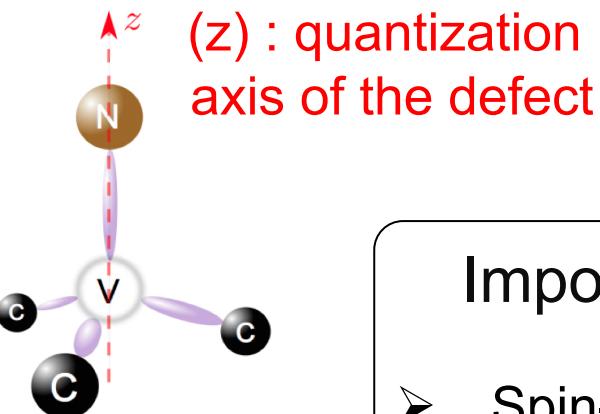
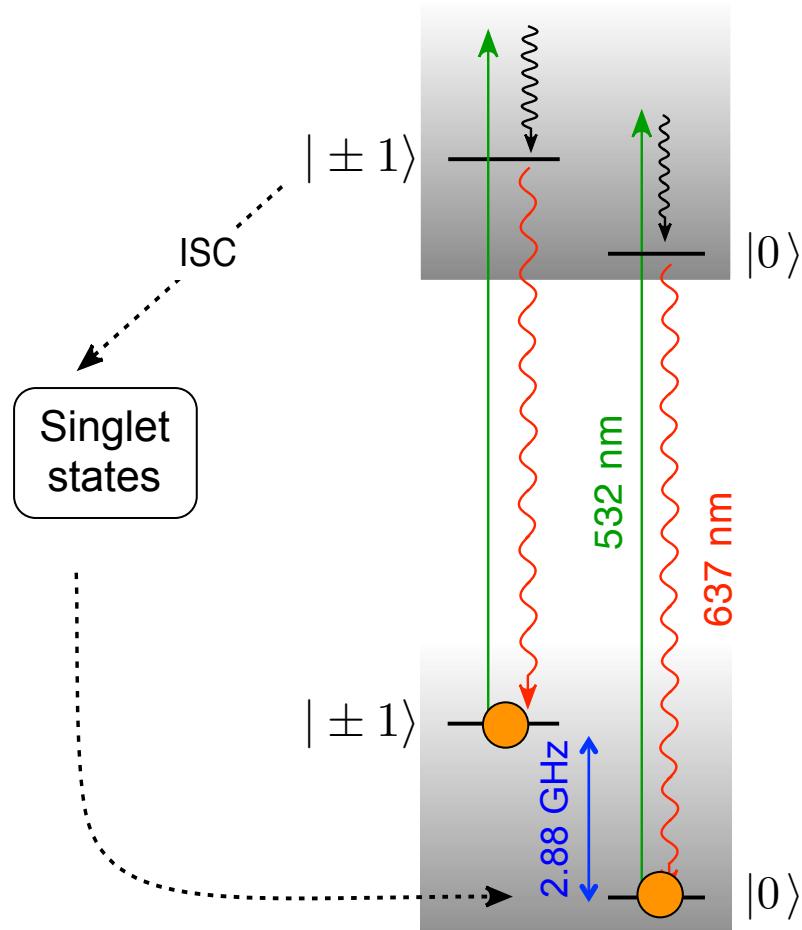


Consequences

- Polarization in  $m_s=0$  by optical pumping.

# Spin properties

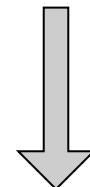
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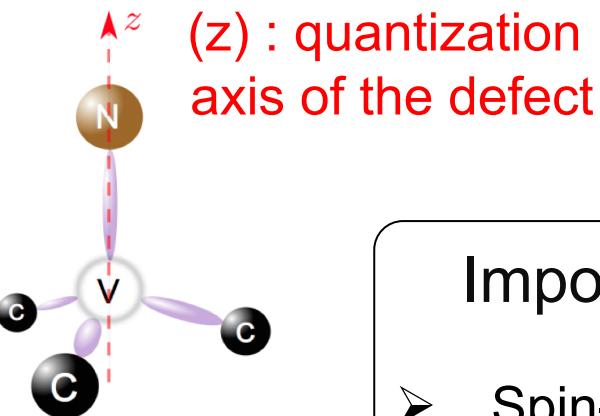
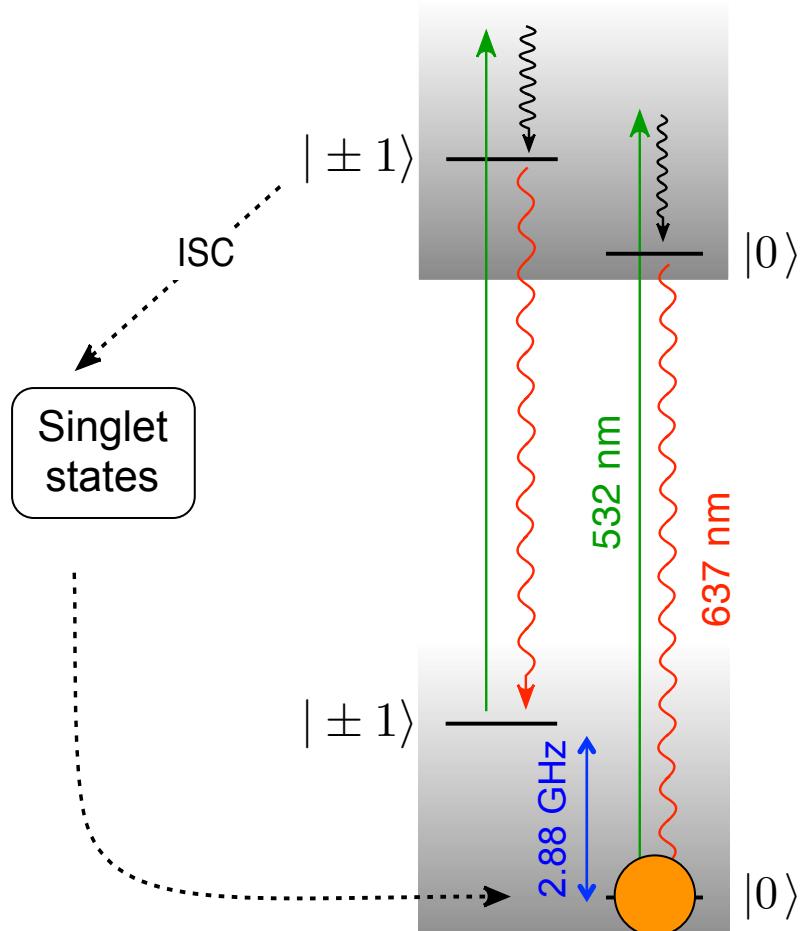


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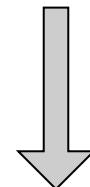
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(z) : quantization  
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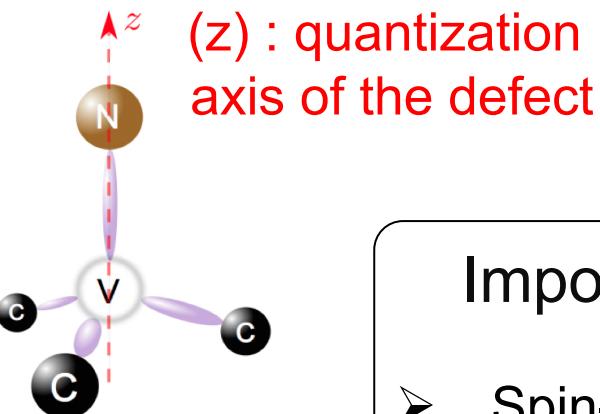
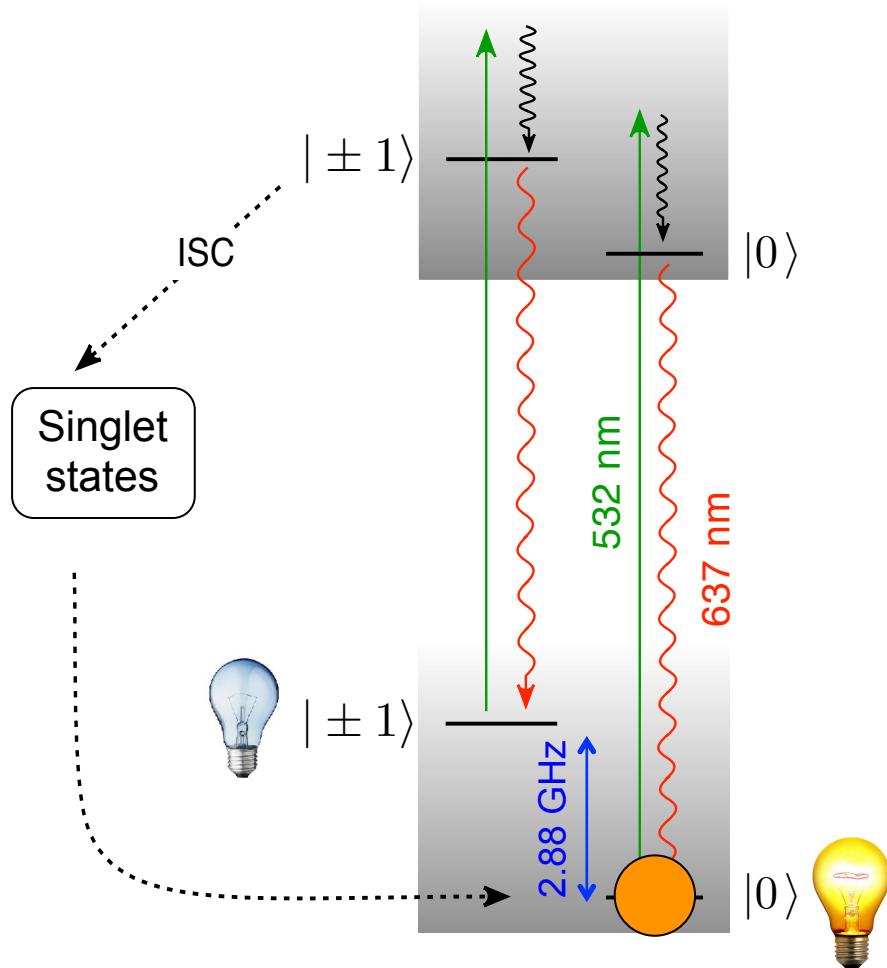


## Consequences

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# Spin properties

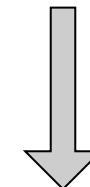
spin triplet ( $S=1$ )  
ground state



(z) : quantization  
axis of the defect

## Important properties

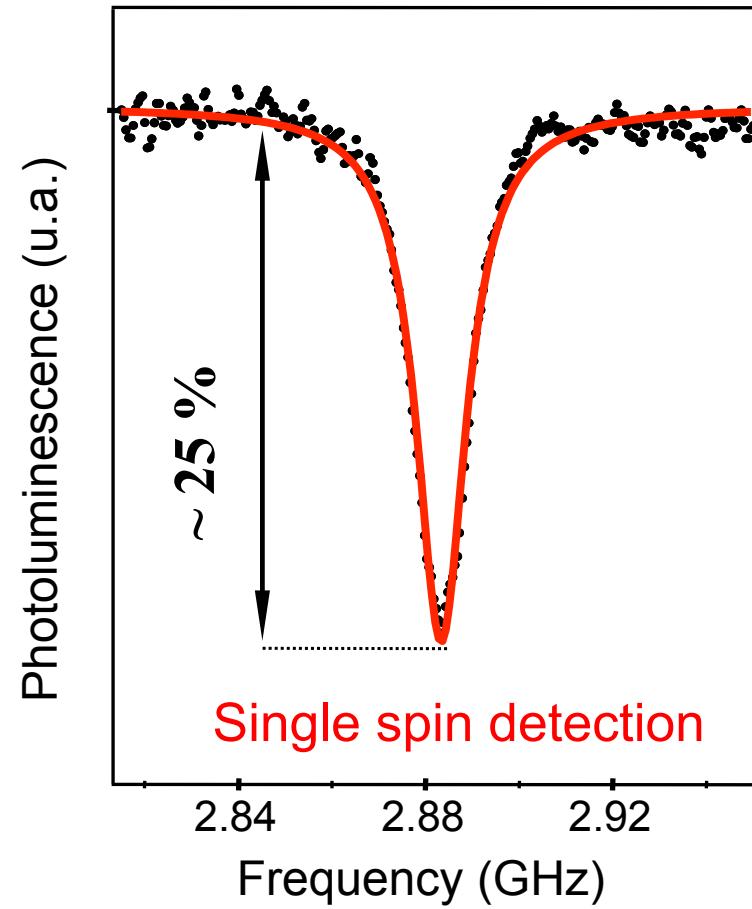
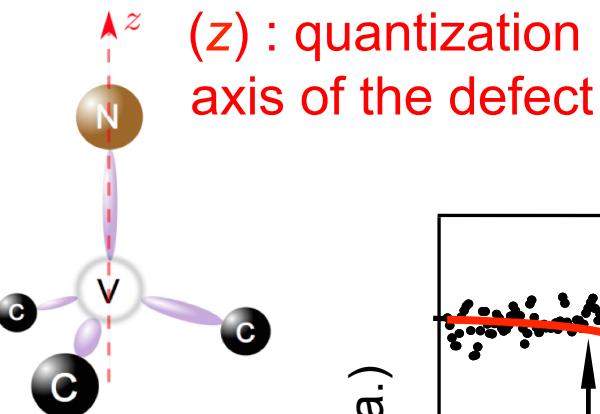
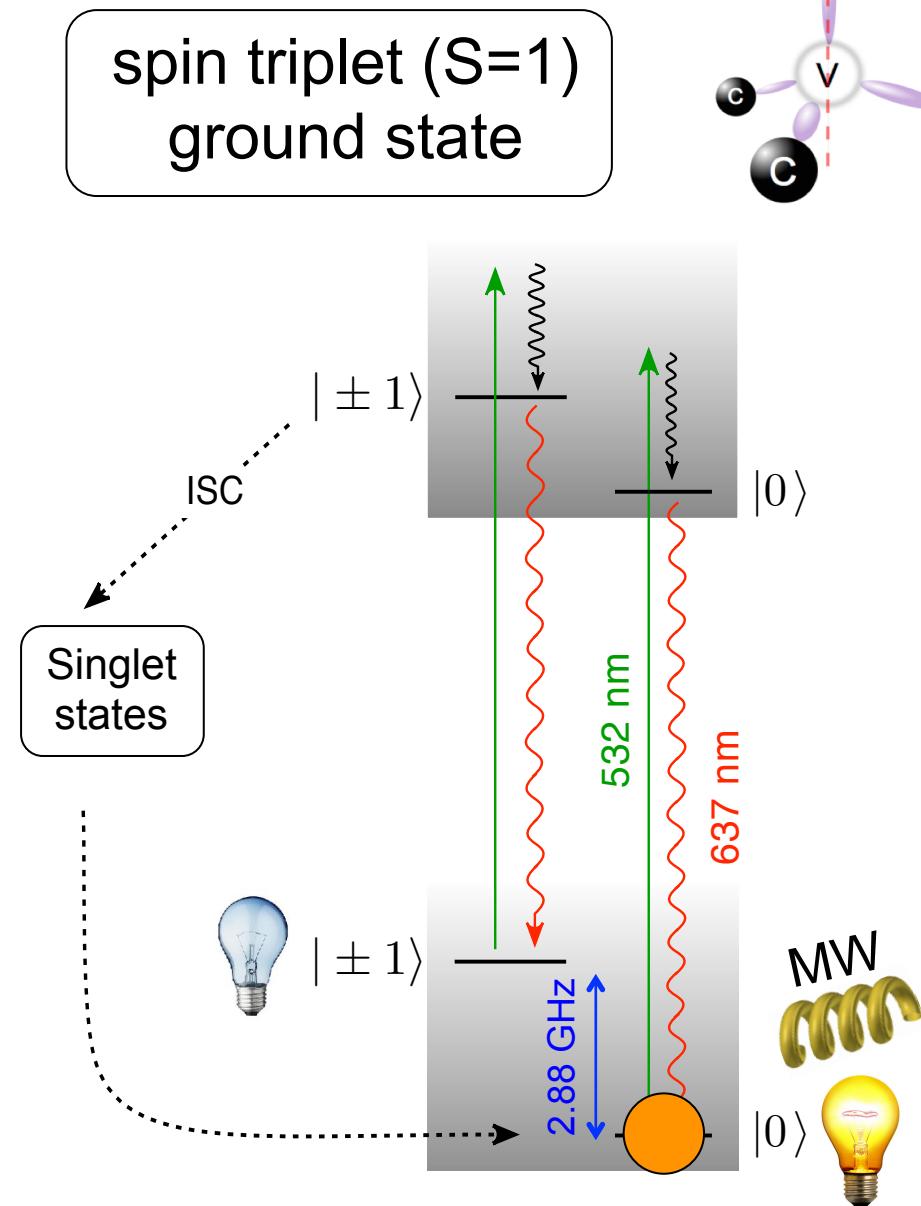
- Spin-conserving optical transition  $\Delta m_s=0$ .
- Spin-dependent ISC to singlet states.



## Consequences

- Polarization in  $m_s=0$  by optical pumping.
- Spin-dependent fluorescence.

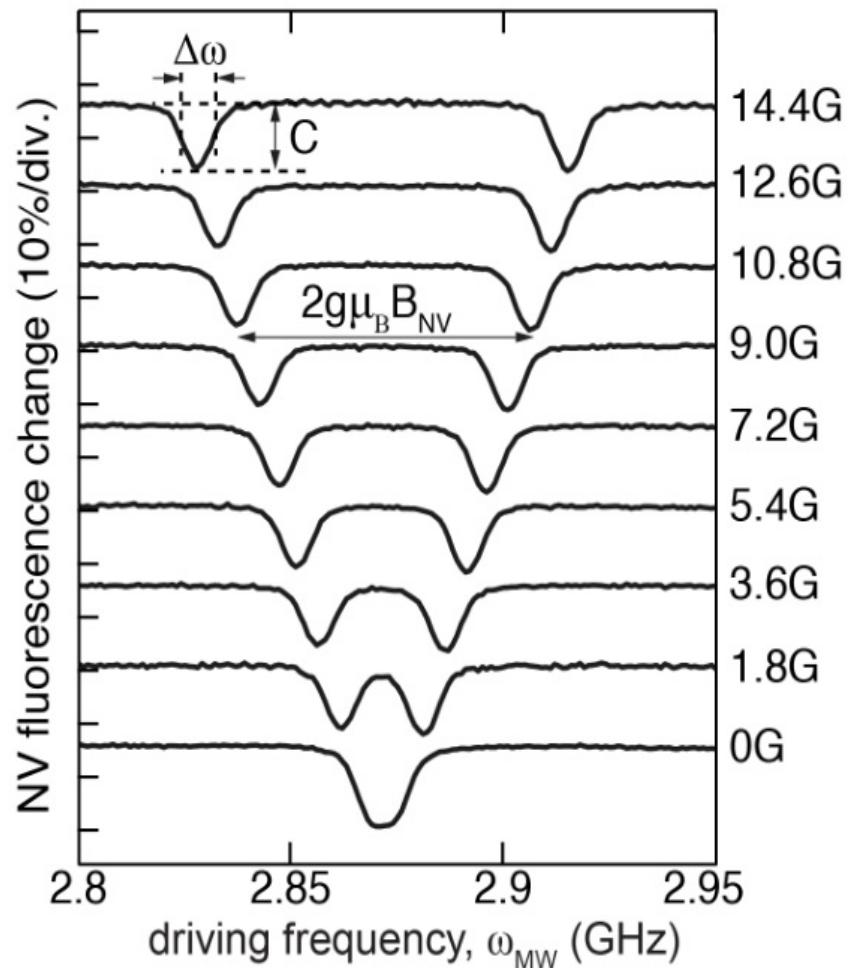
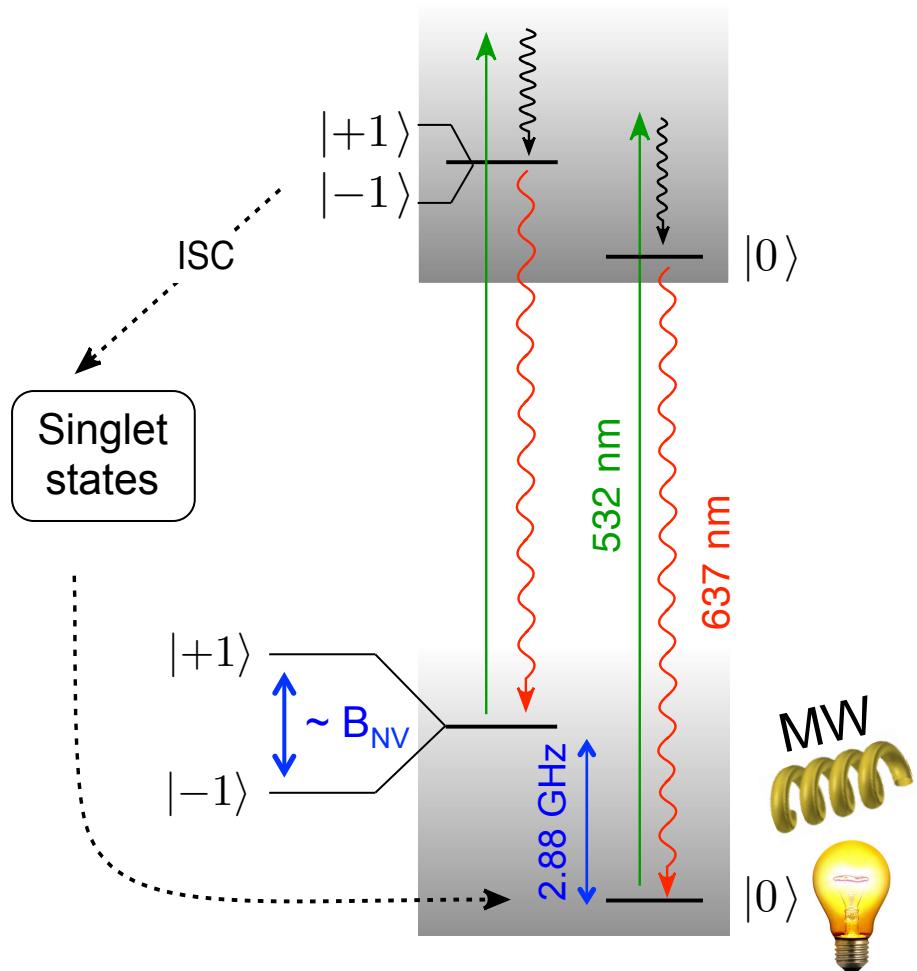
# Spin properties



NV defect  
= e-spin qubit

# Spin properties

spin triplet ( $S=1$ )  
ground state

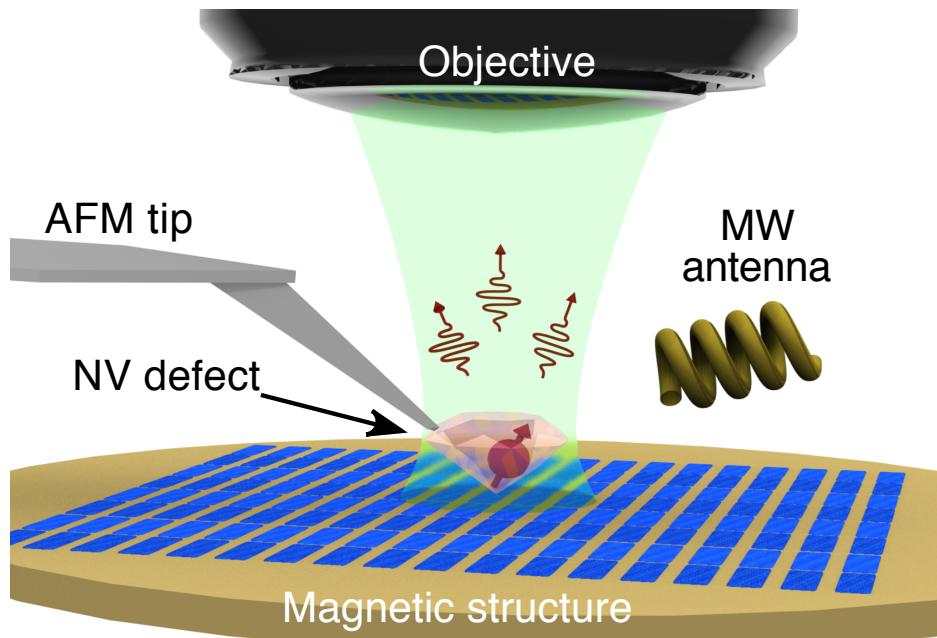


NV defect  
= magnetometer

# Scanning-NV magnetometry

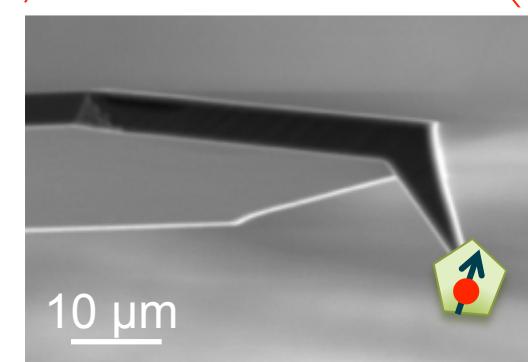
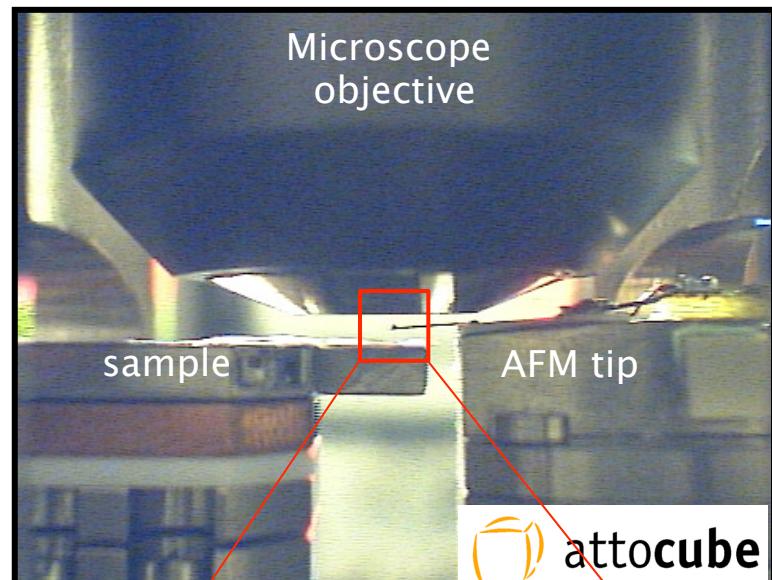
## ➤ Principle

Balasubramanian *et al.*,  
*Nature* **455**, 648 (2008)



- ★ Atomic-sized detection volume
- ★ Quantitative and vectorial
- ★ No magnetic back-action

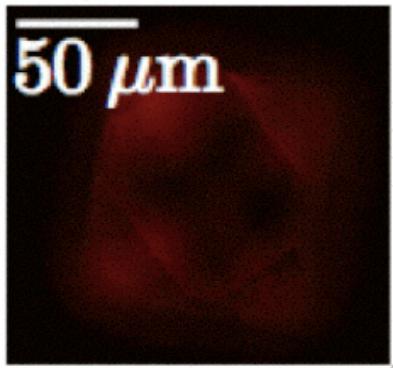
## ➤ Experiment



Diamond nanoparticle  
hosting a single NV defect

# Engineering NV defects in nanodiamonds

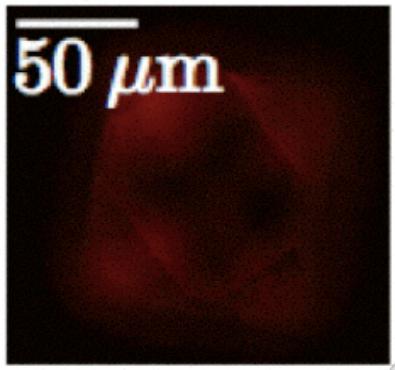
Diamond with a **high**  
N content (>100 ppm)



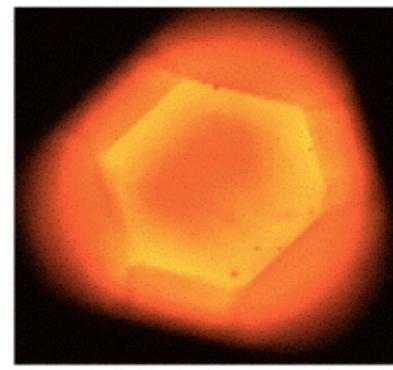
Photoluminescence of a diamond microcrystal

# Engineering NV defects in nanodiamonds

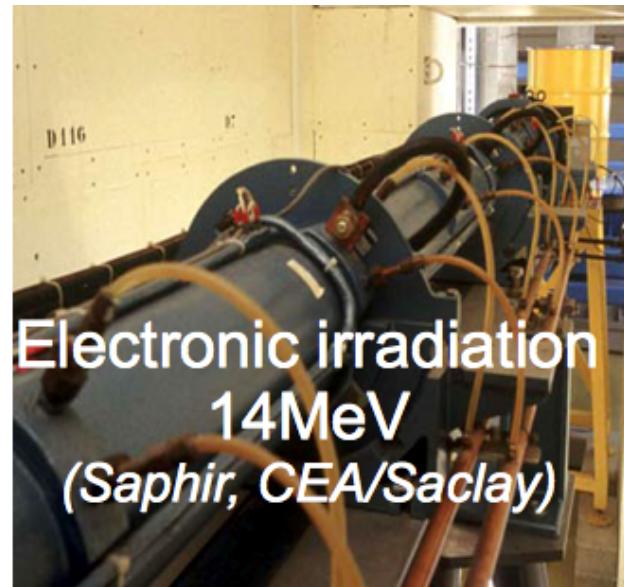
Diamond with a **high**  
N content (>100 ppm)



Irradiation ( $e, H^+, \dots$ )  
to **create vacancies**

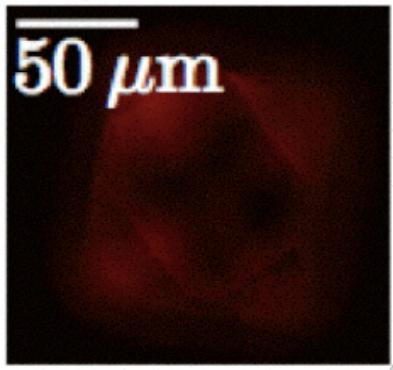


Photoluminescence of a diamond microcrystal

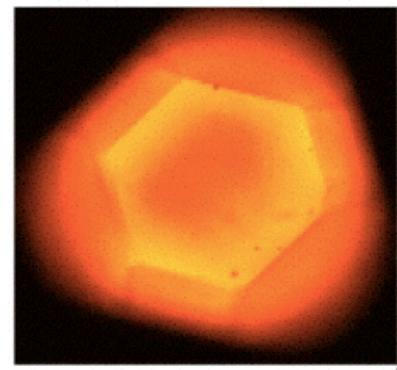


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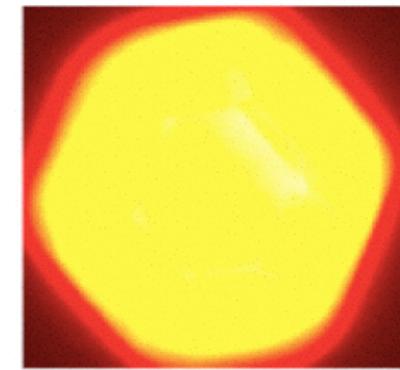
Diamond with a **high**  
N content (>100 ppm)



Irradiation (e, H<sup>+</sup>, ...)  
to create vacancies



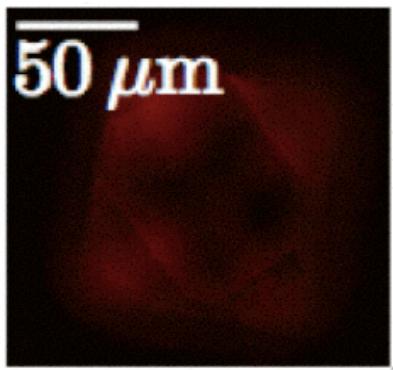
Annealing @ 800°C to  
stabilize NV defects



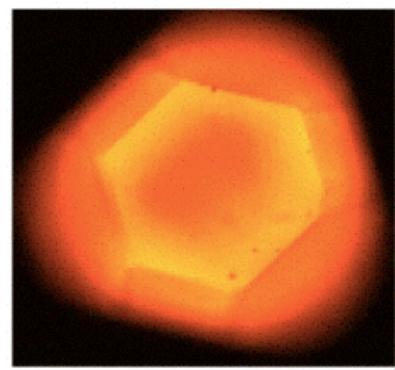
Photoluminescence of a diamond microcrystal

# Engineering NV defects in nanodiamonds

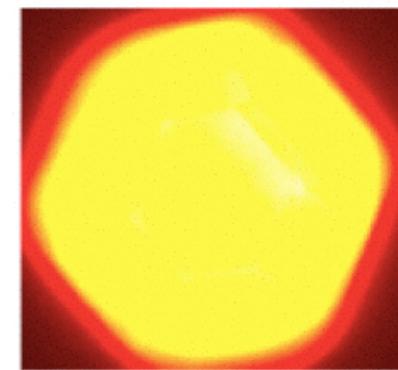
Diamond with a **high N content** ( $>100$  ppm)



Irradiation ( $e, H^+, \dots$ ) to **create vacancies**



Annealing @  $800^\circ\text{C}$  to **stabilize NV defects**



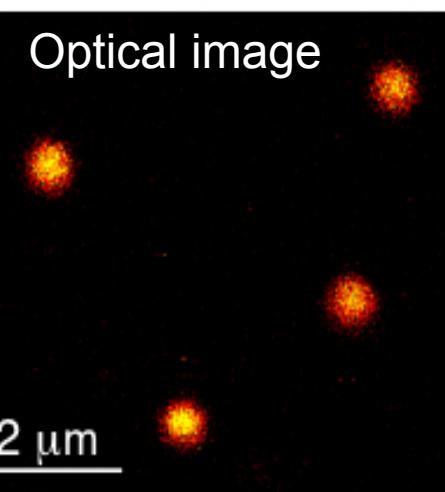
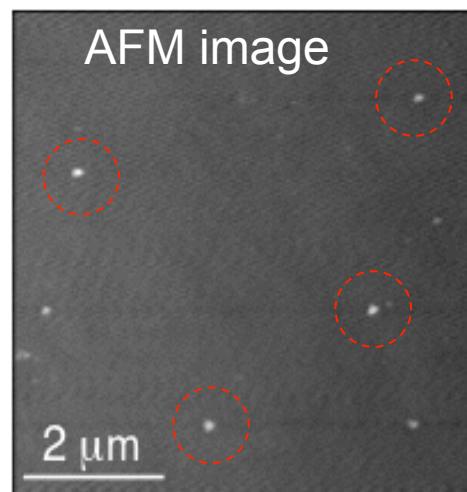
Photoluminescence of a diamond microcrystal

- Also works for diamond nanocrystals...

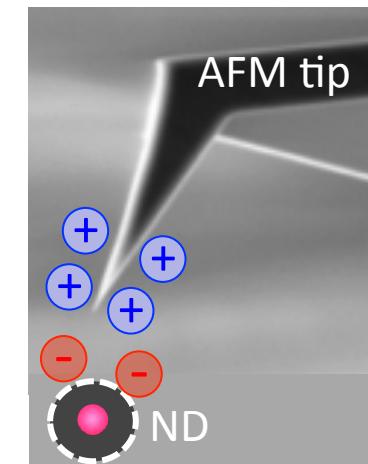
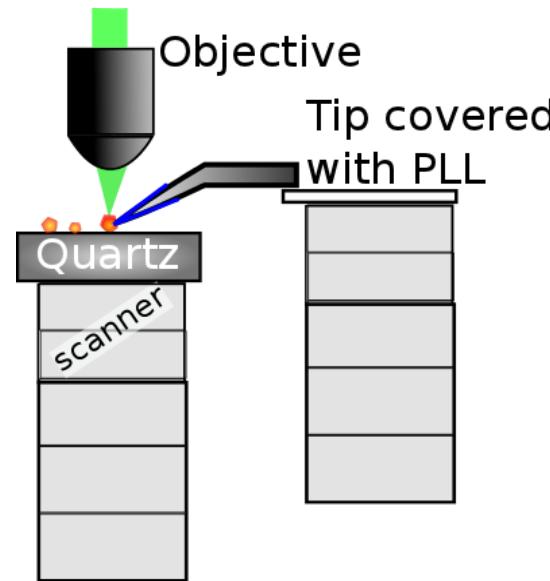
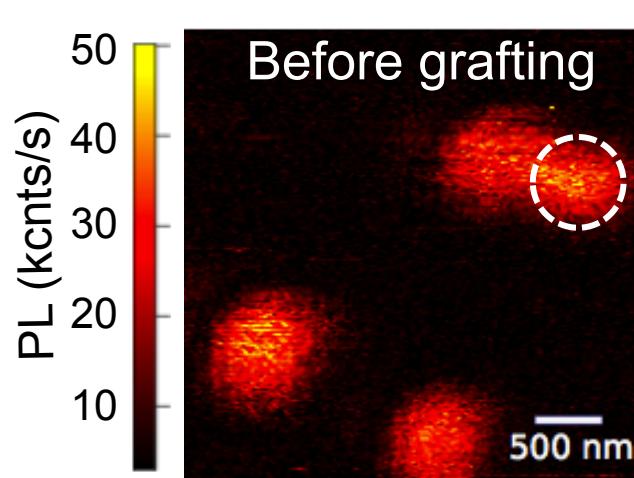
Collab with G. Dantelle  
(LPMC, Polytechnique)

10-20 nm diamond nanocrystals hosting single NV defects...

Rondin et al., *PRB* **82**, 115449 (2010)



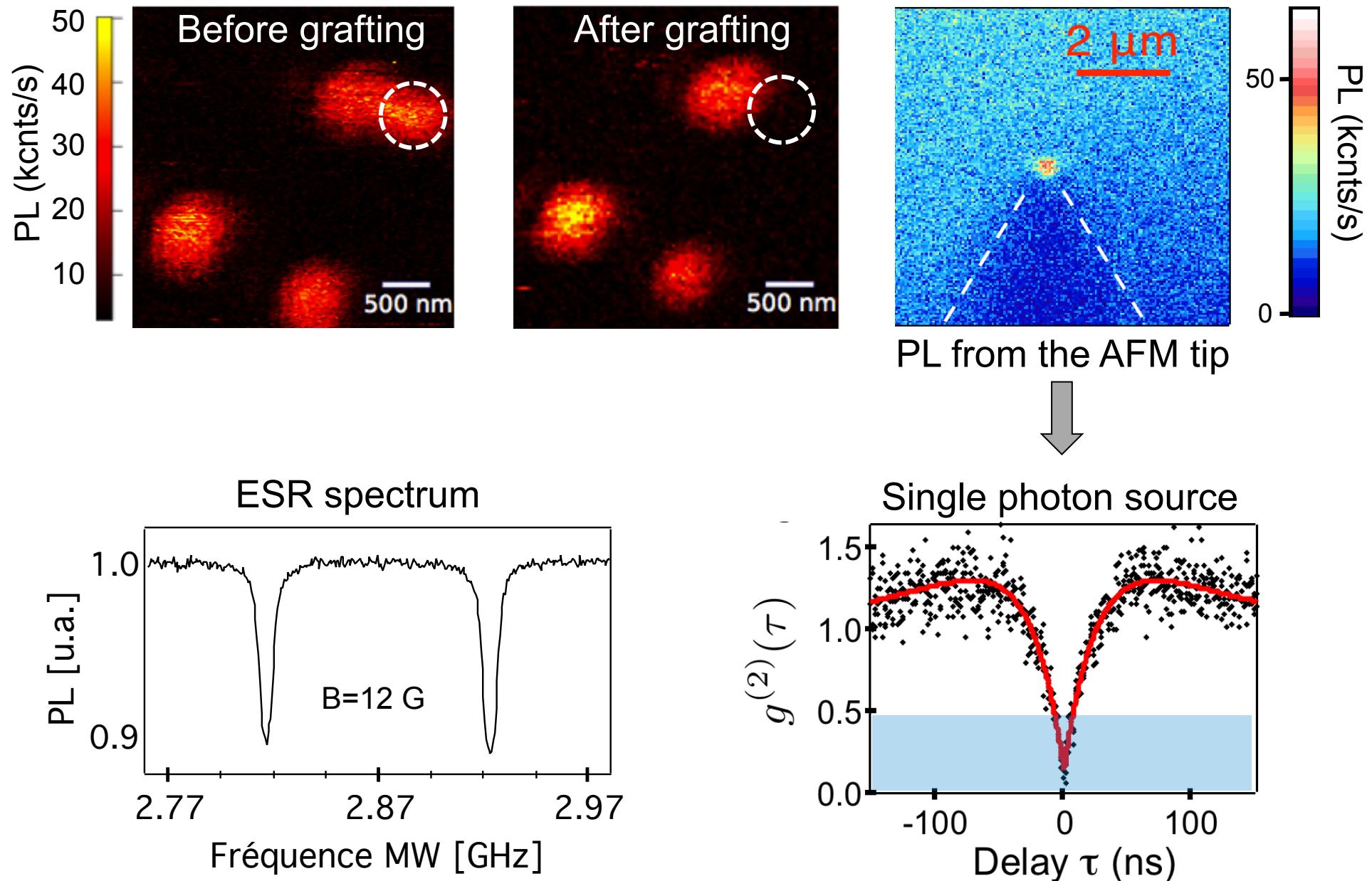
# Grafting a nanodiamond to an AFM tip



**Grafting by electrostatic interaction**

A. Cuche et al., *Opt. Exp.* 17, 19969 (2009)  
S. Khün et al., *J. Microsc.*, 202, 2 (2001)

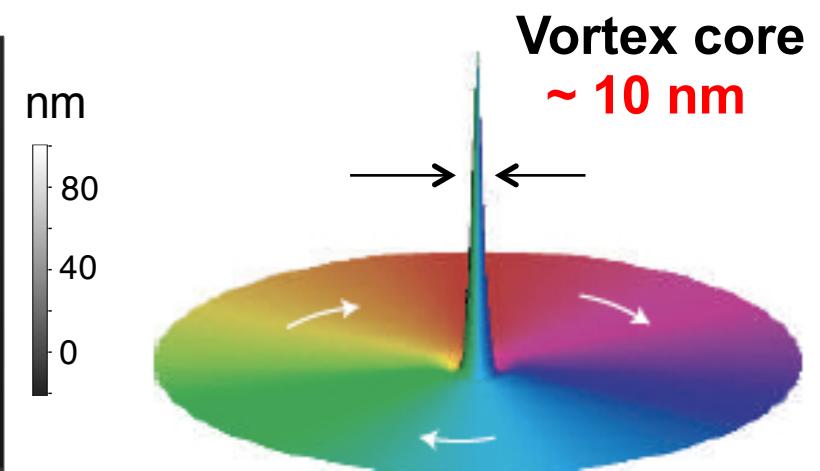
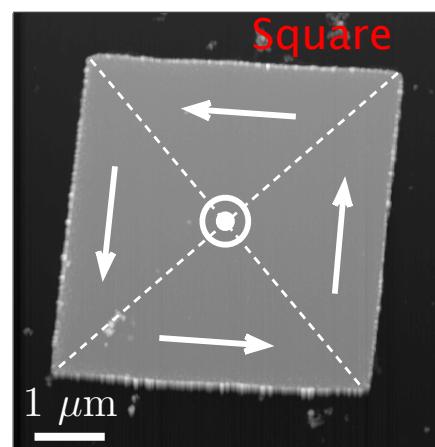
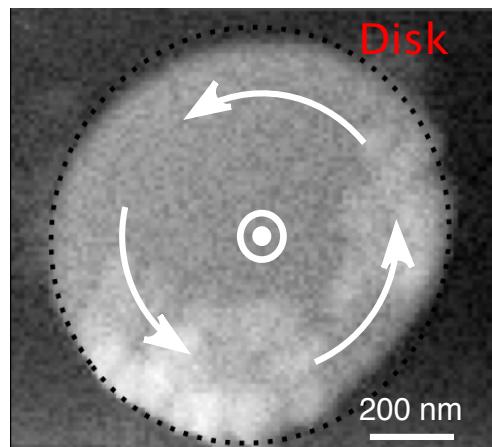
# Grafting a nanodiamond to an AFM tip



# Proof-of-principle experiment

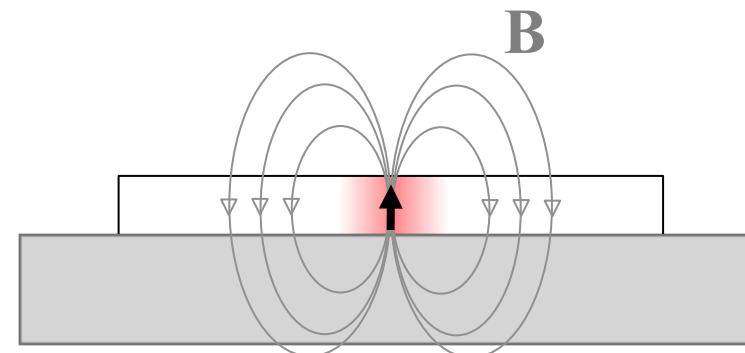
## Magnetic vortices in thin ferromagnetic dots

Typical AFM images

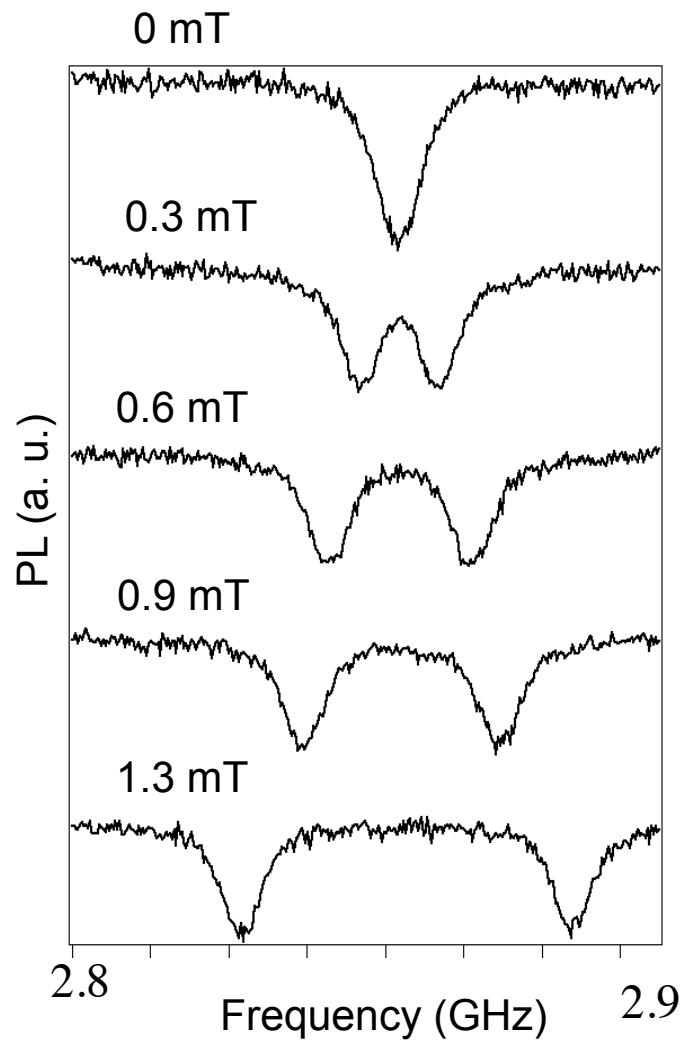


Ideal « point-like » magnetic object to characterize the performances of scanning-NV magnetometry

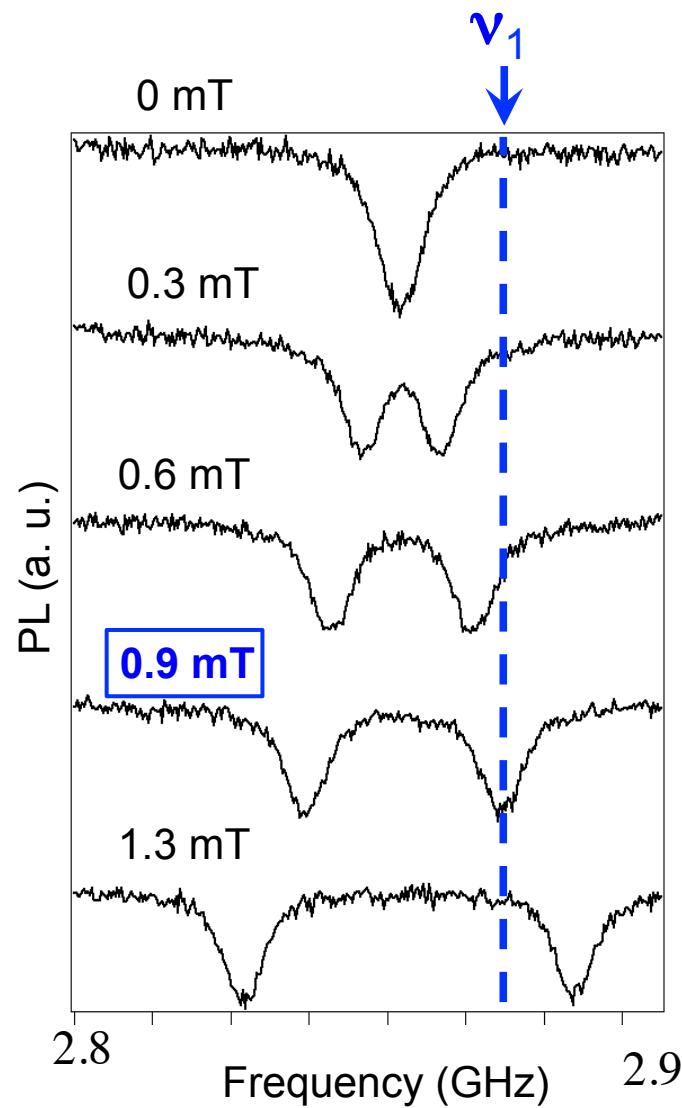
Rondin *et al.* Nat. Commun. **4**, 2279 (2013)



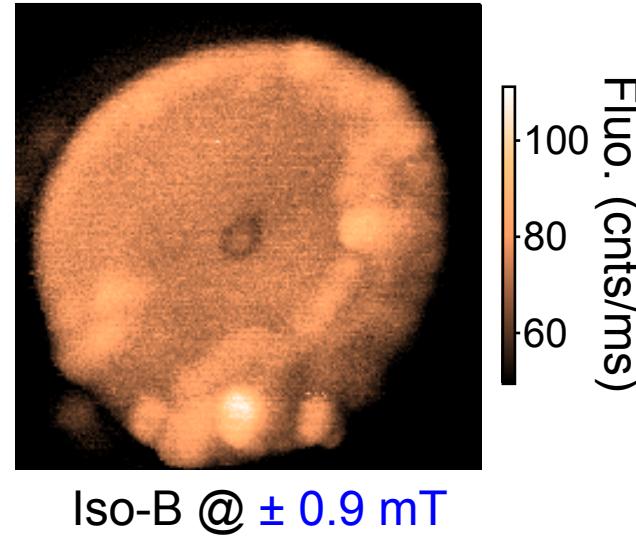
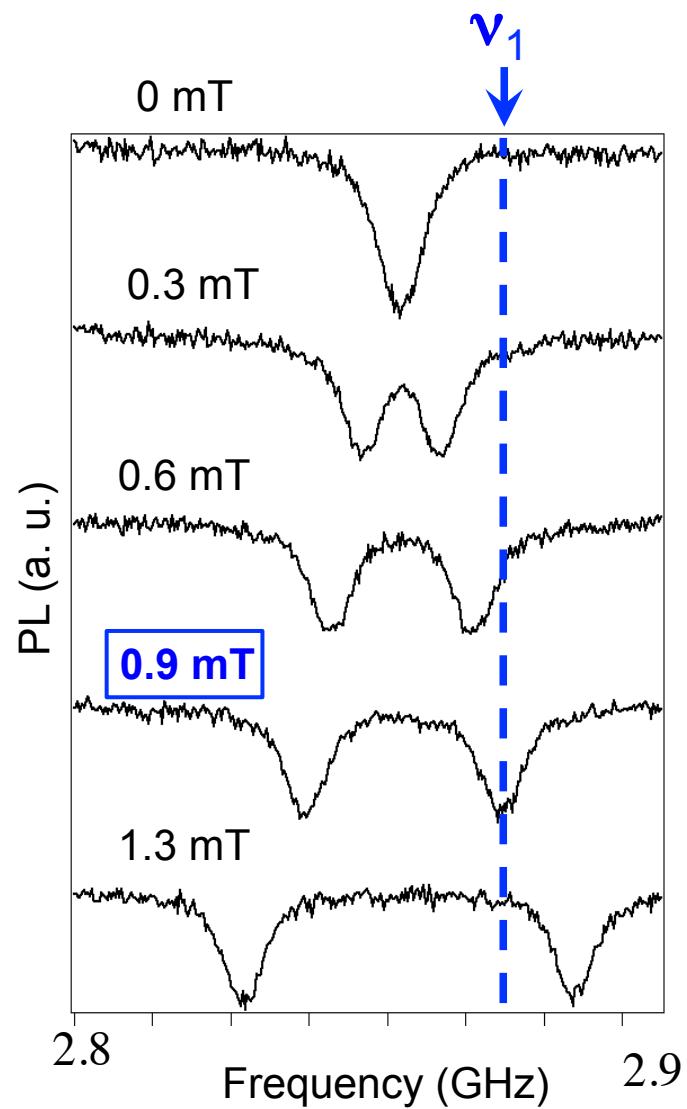
# Imaging methods



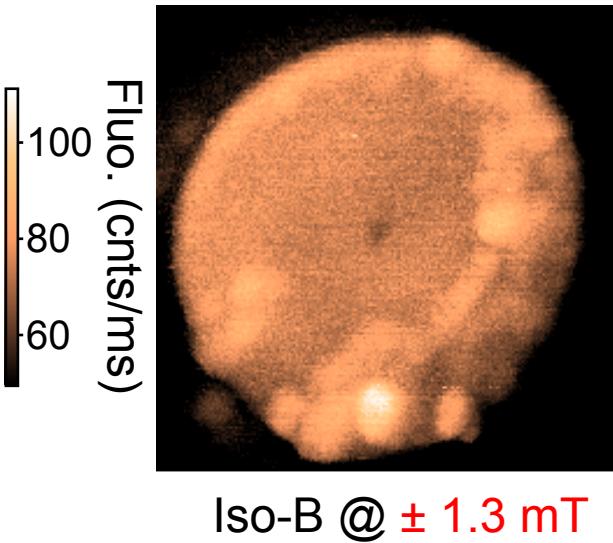
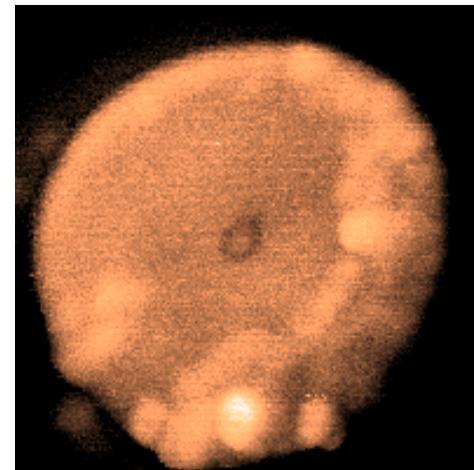
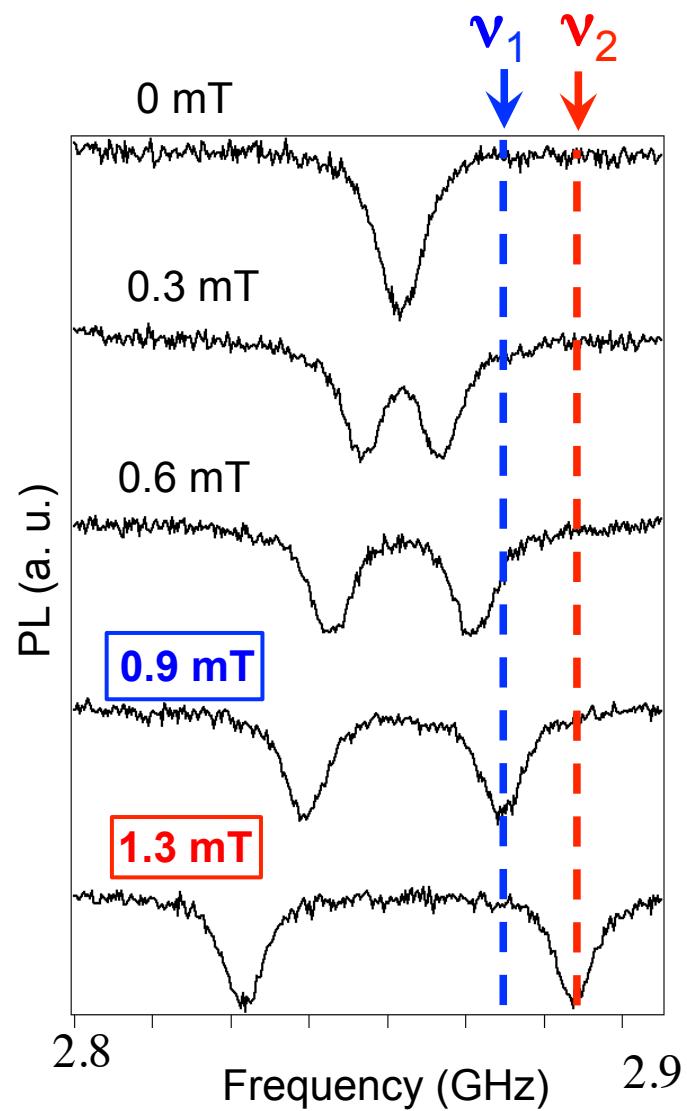
# Imaging methods



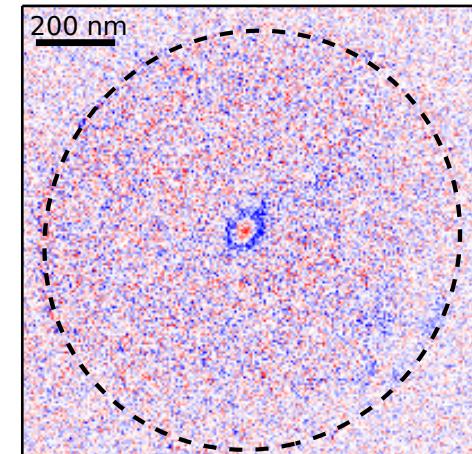
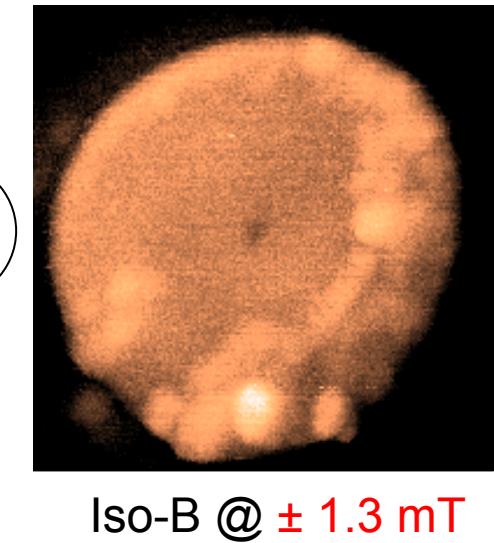
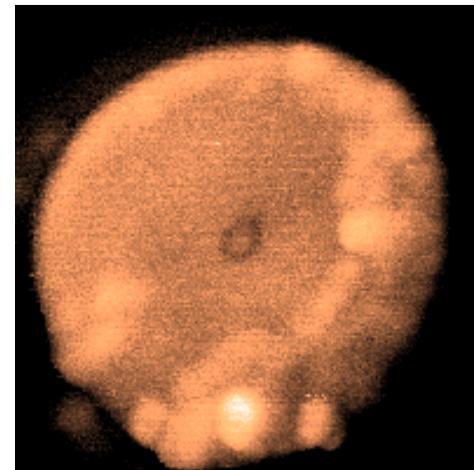
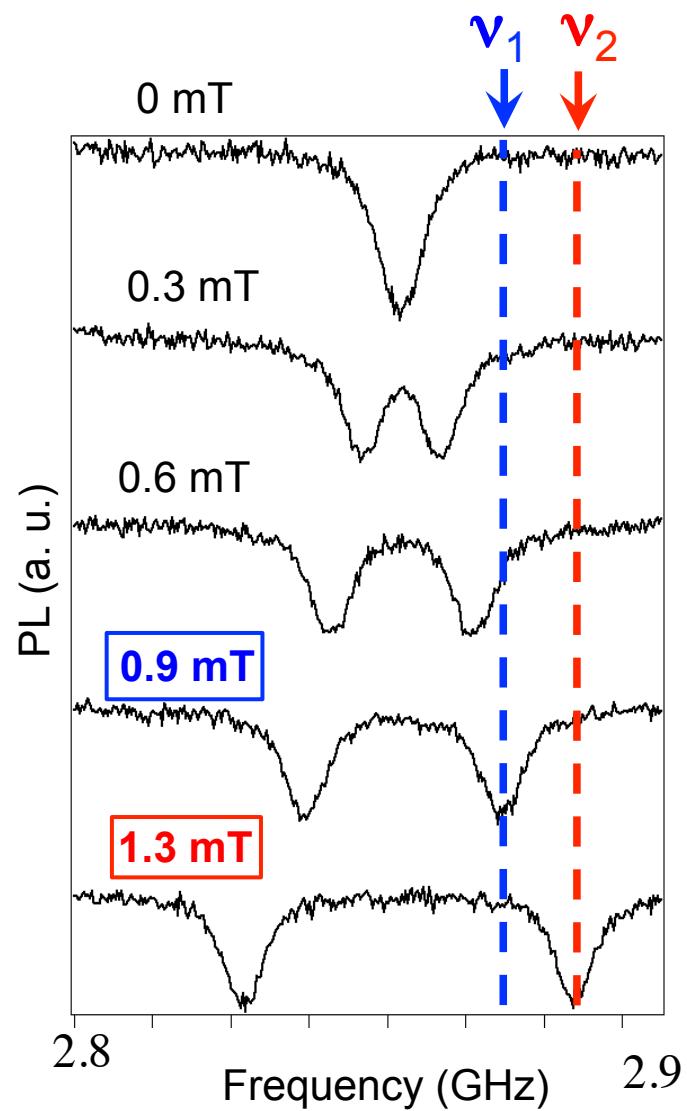
# Imaging methods



# Imaging methods

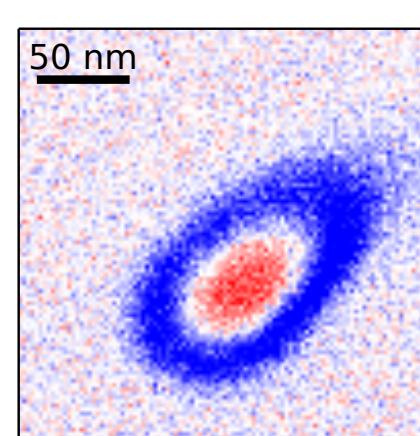
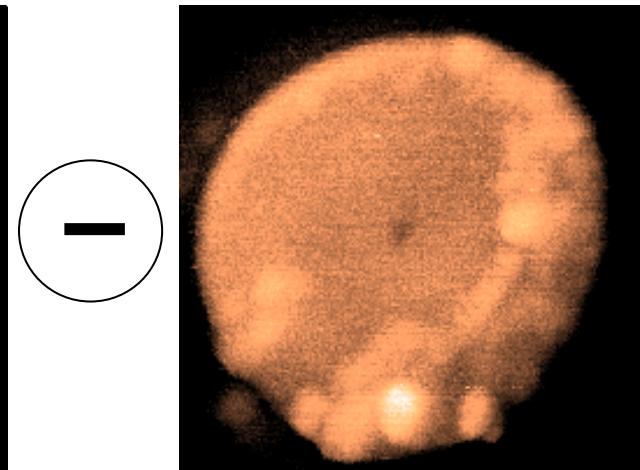
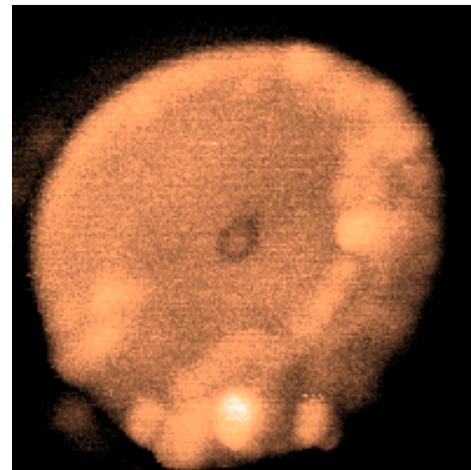
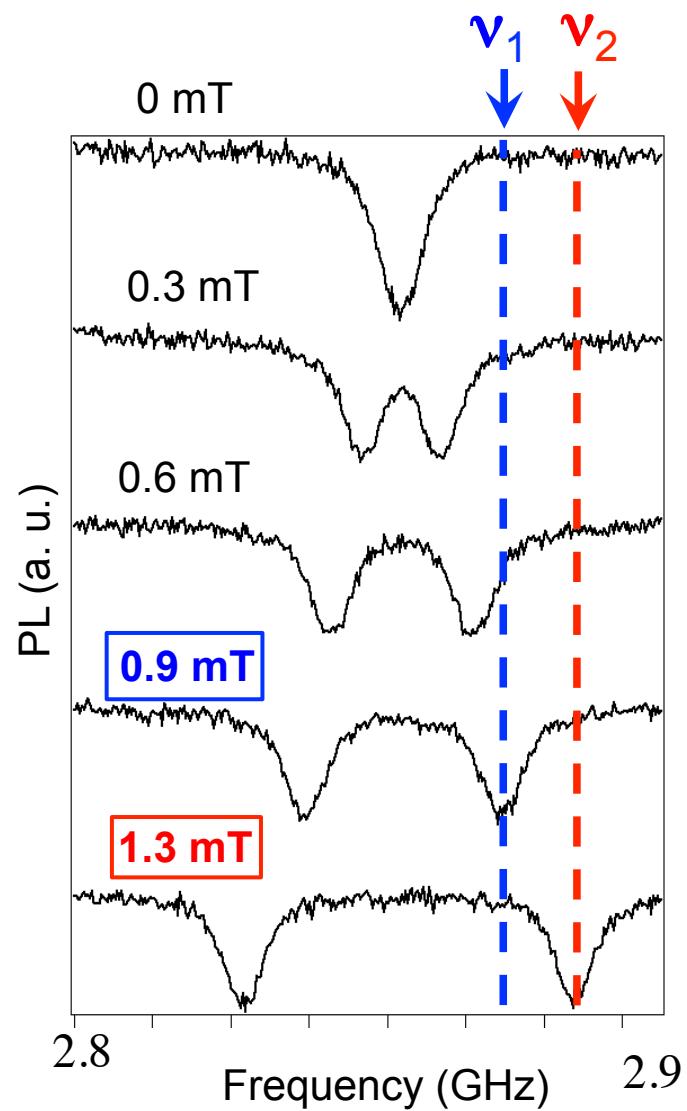


# Imaging methods

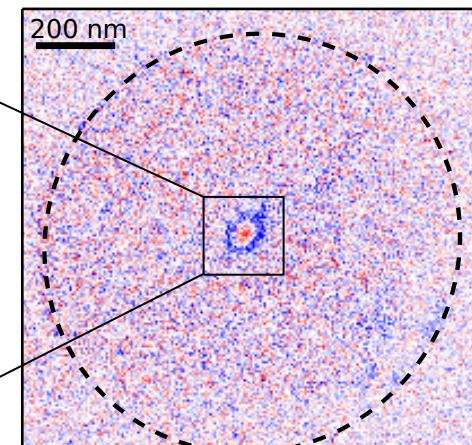


■  $\pm 1.3$  mT  
■  $\pm 0.9$  mT

# Imaging methods

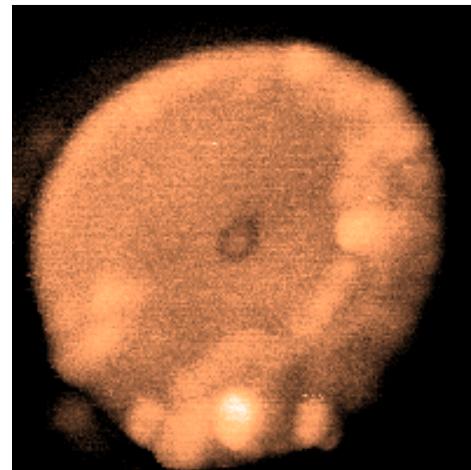
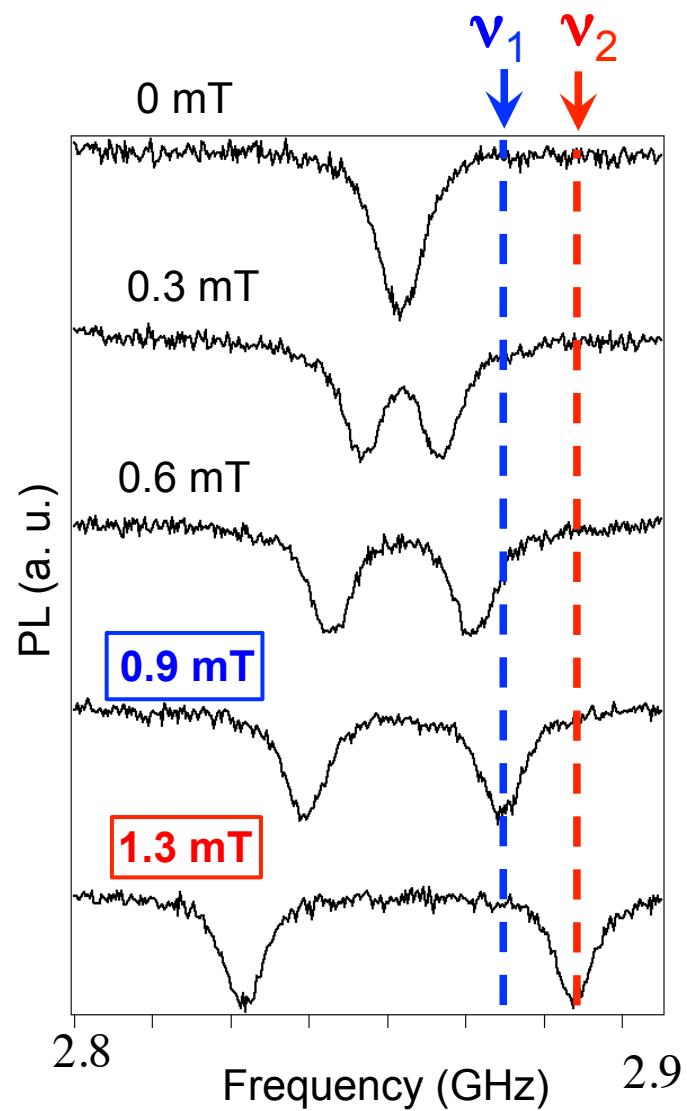


Dual-iso-B image

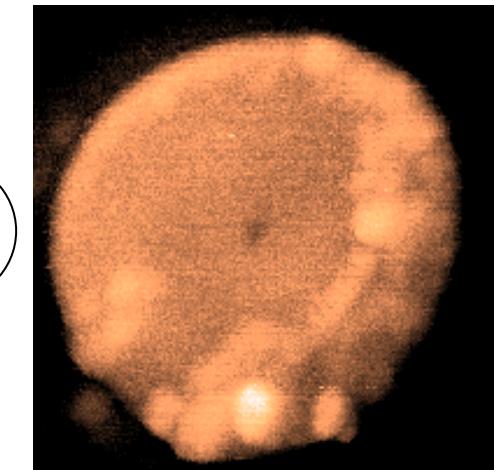


■  $\pm 1.3$  mT  
■  $\pm 0.9$  mT

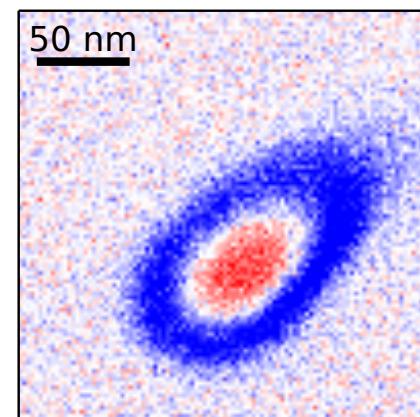
# Imaging methods



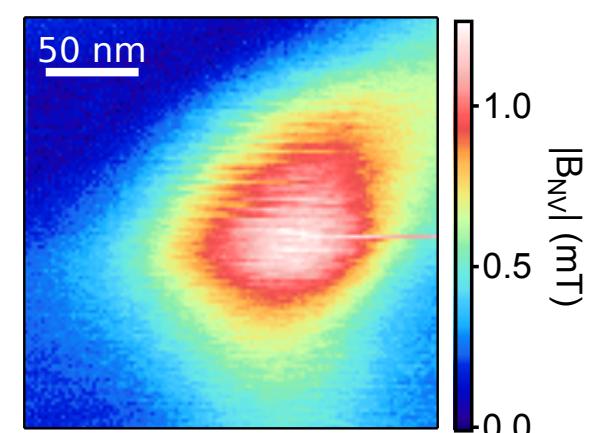
Iso-B @  $\pm 0.9$  mT



Iso-B @  $\pm 1.3$  mT

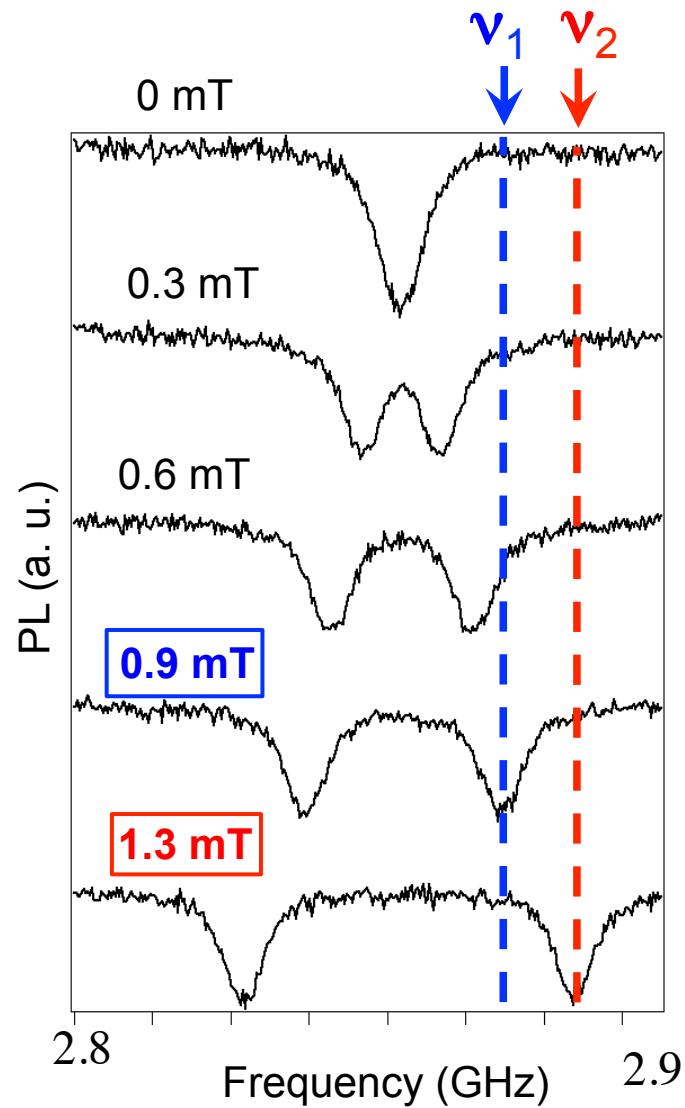


Dual-iso-B image  
40 ms per pixel

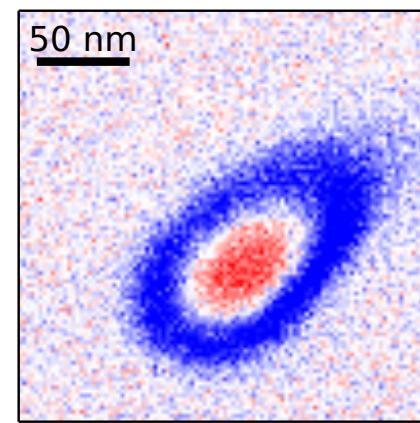


Full-B image  
400 ms per pixel

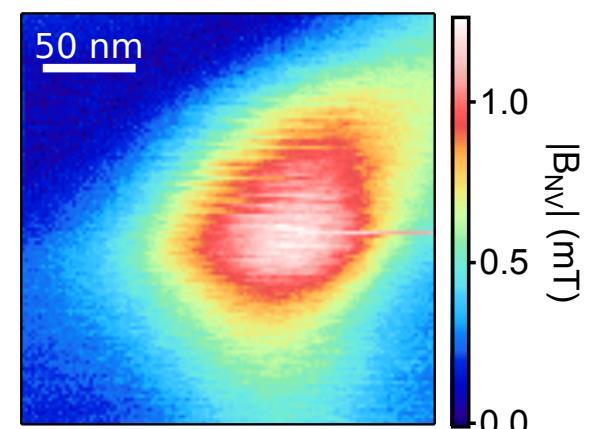
# Imaging methods



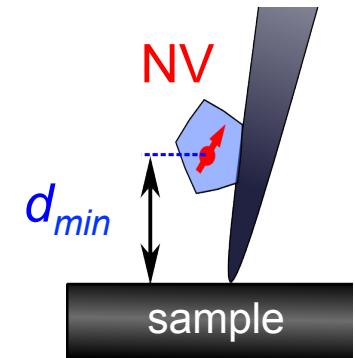
- **Resolving power  $\sim 80$  nm**  
Limited by the probe-to-sample distance  $d_{min}$
- **B field distribution still recorded with nanoscale resolution**



Dual-iso-B image  
40 ms per pixel



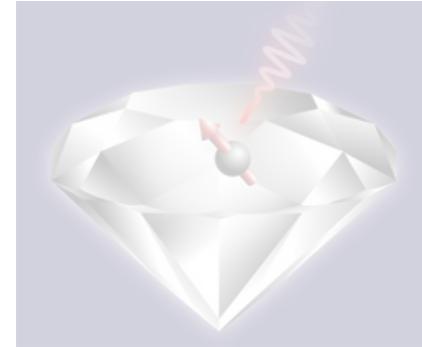
Full-B image  
400 ms per pixel



# Outline of the talk

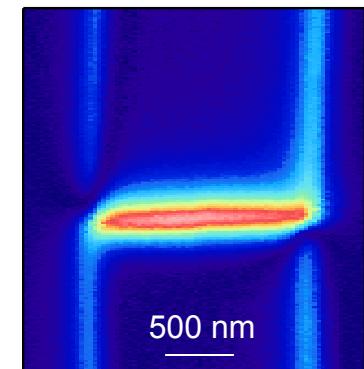
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1. The NV defect in diamond as an atomic-sized magnetic field sensor



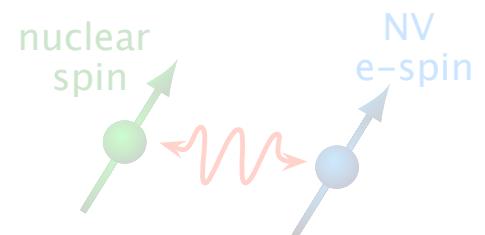
2. Applications in fundamental nanomagnetism

*Imaging domain walls in ultrathin magnetic wires*

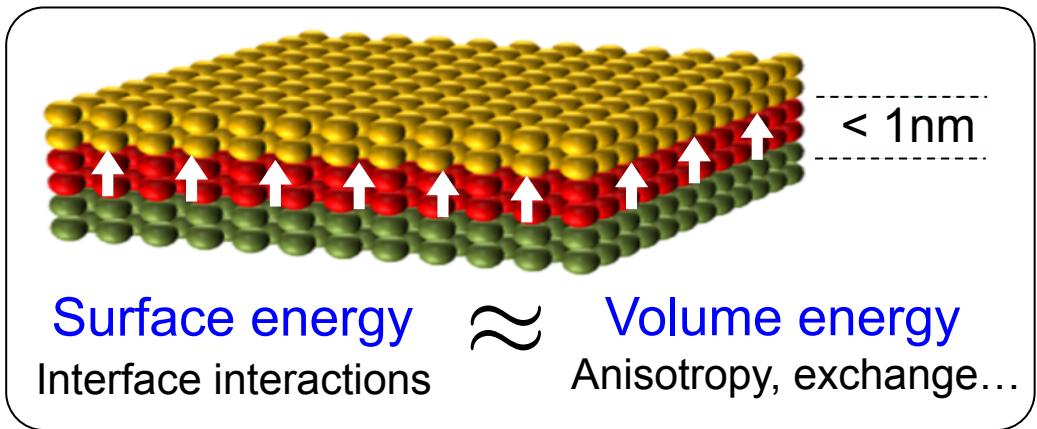


3. Other Applications

*Biology, Quantum information science...*

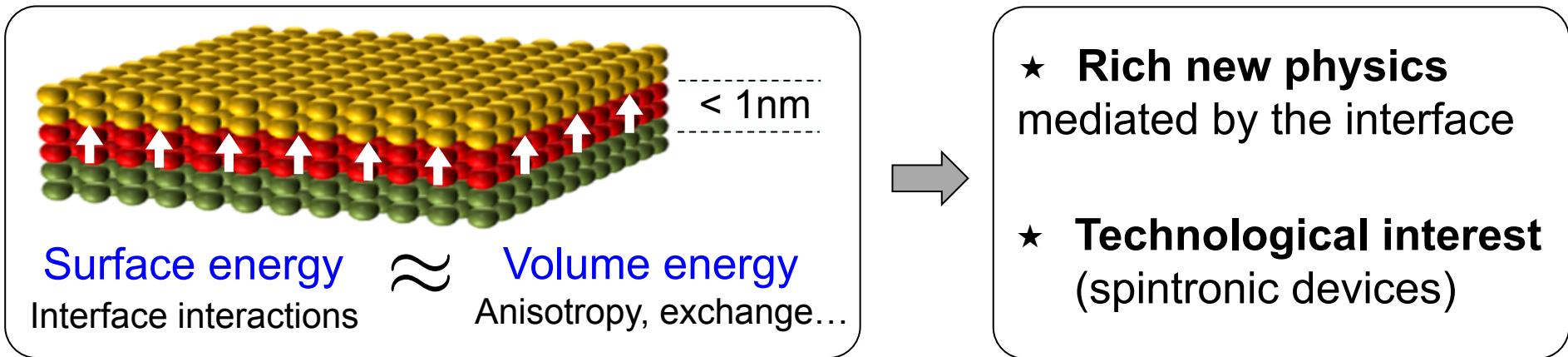


# Ferromagnets “shrink” to few atomic layers...

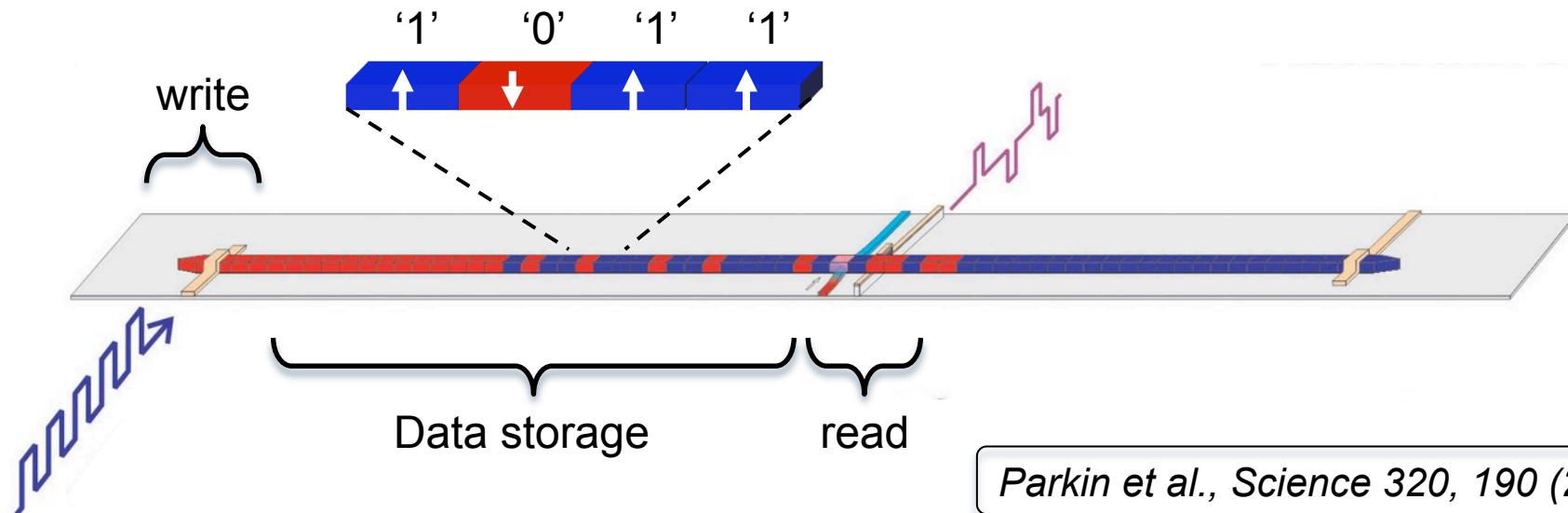


- ★ **Rich new physics** mediated by the interface
- ★ **Technological interest** (spintronic devices)

# Ferromagnets “shrink” to few atomic layers...

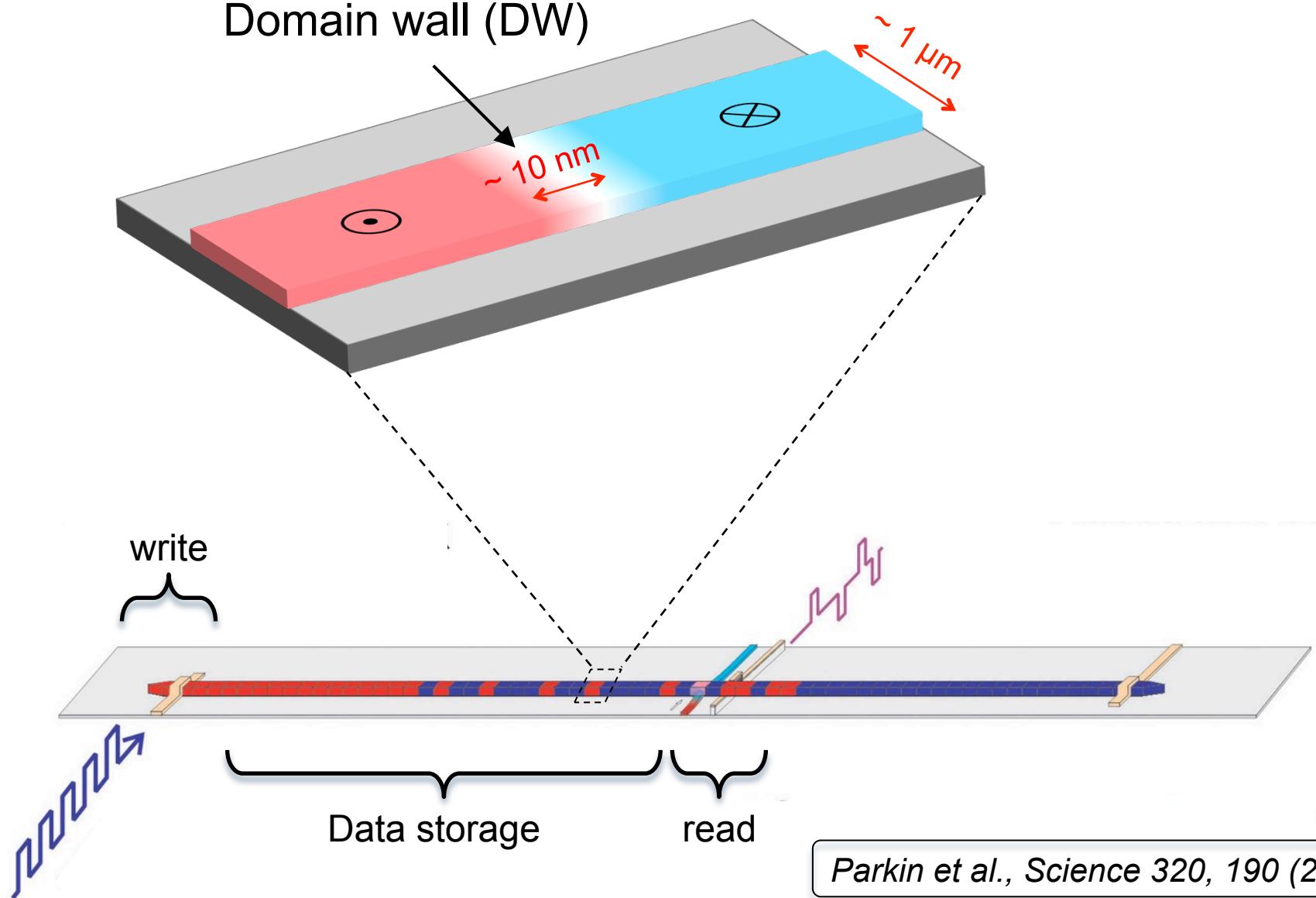


**One example :** the domain wall (DW) “racetrack memory” protocol



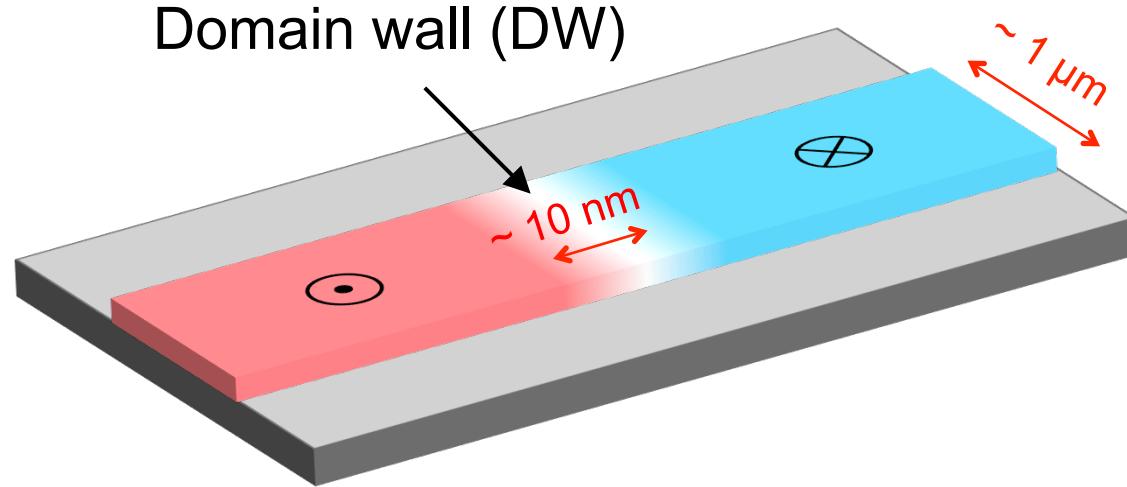
Parkin et al., Science 320, 190 (2008)

# Domain walls in ultrathin ferromagnets



Parkin et al., Science 320, 190 (2008)

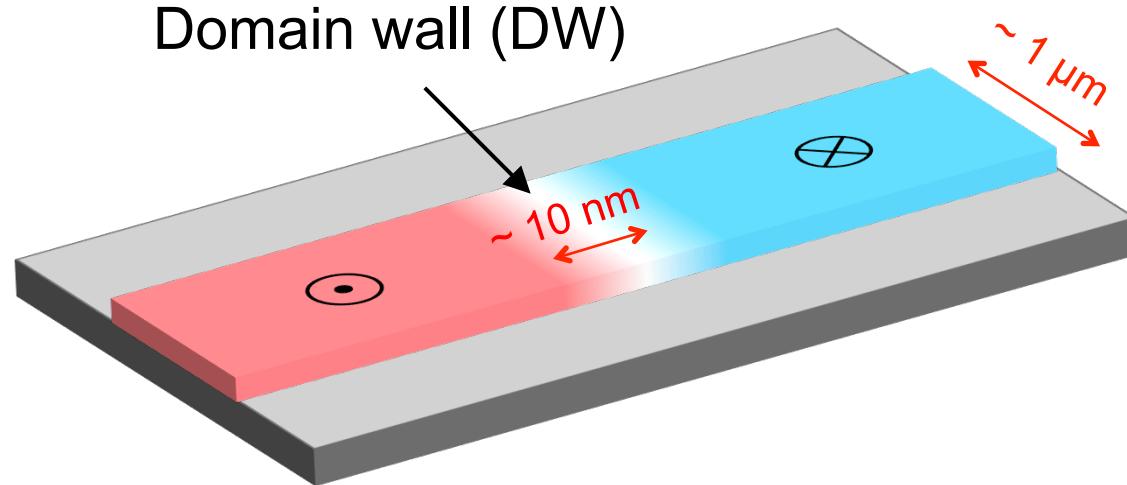
# Domain walls in ultrathin ferromagnets



Some important issues to address...

- Characterize DW pinning at the nanoscale
- Determine the inner structure (Bloch vs Néel) of the DW

# Domain walls in ultrathin ferromagnets



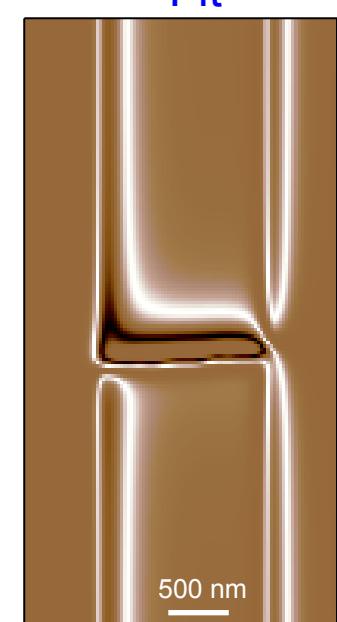
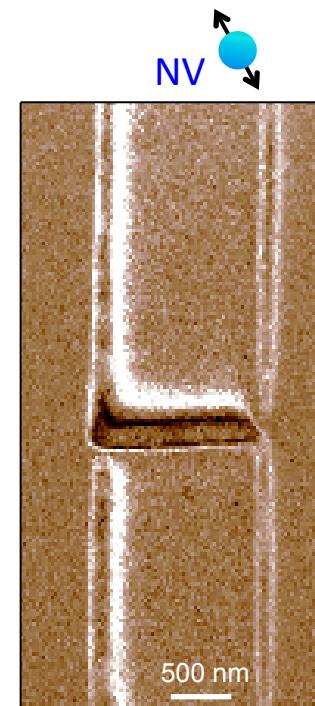
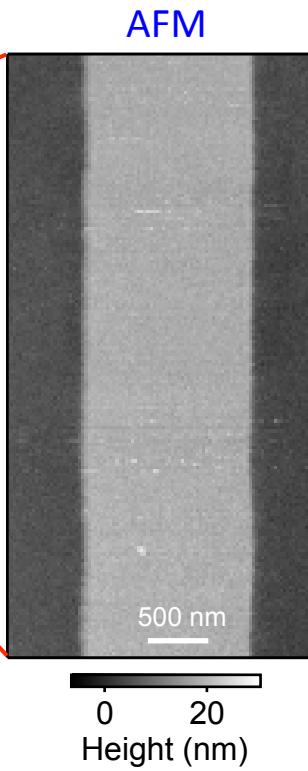
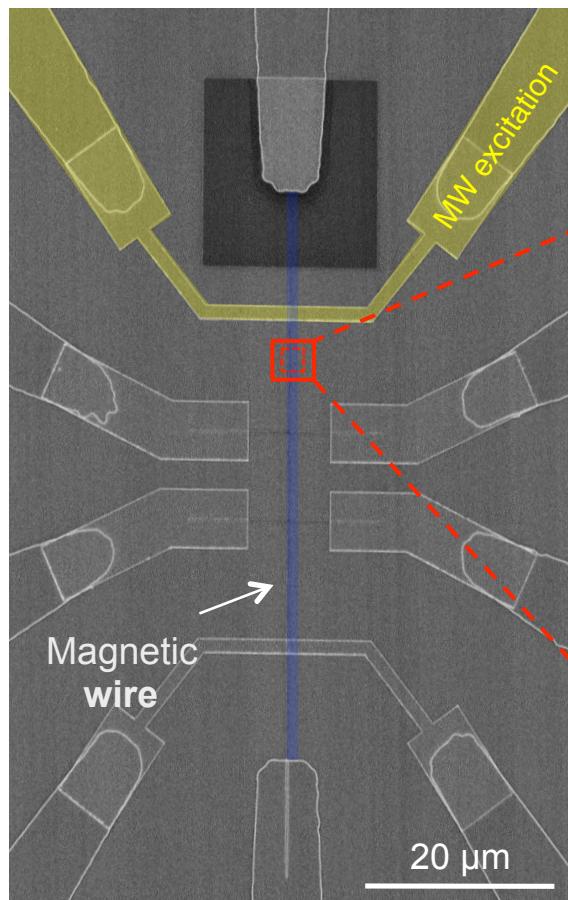
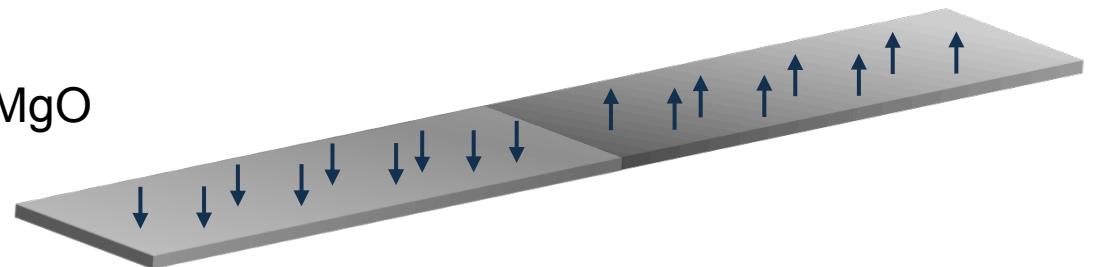
Some important issues to address...

- **Characterize DW pinning at the nanoscale**
- Determine the inner structure (Bloch vs Néel) of the DW

# DW imaging with a scanning NV magnetometer



Magnetic wire  
Ta / Co<sub>40</sub>Fe<sub>40</sub>B<sub>20</sub>(1 nm) / MgO

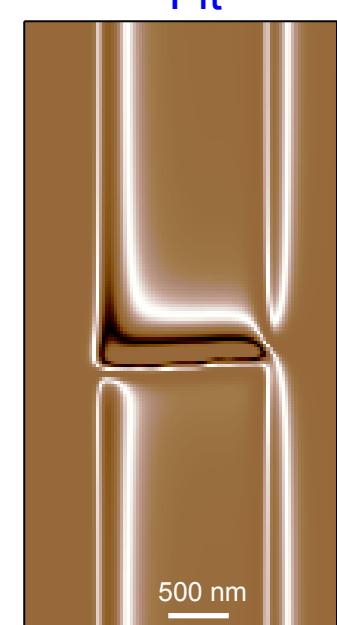
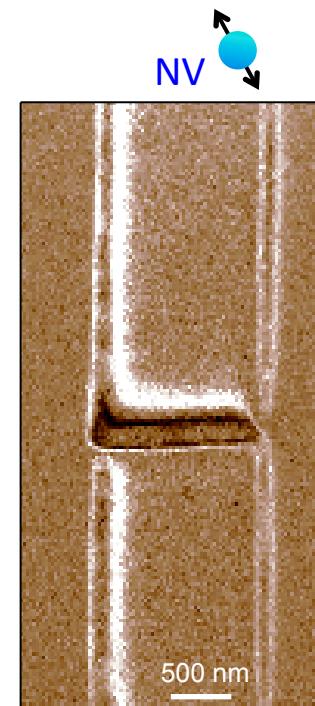
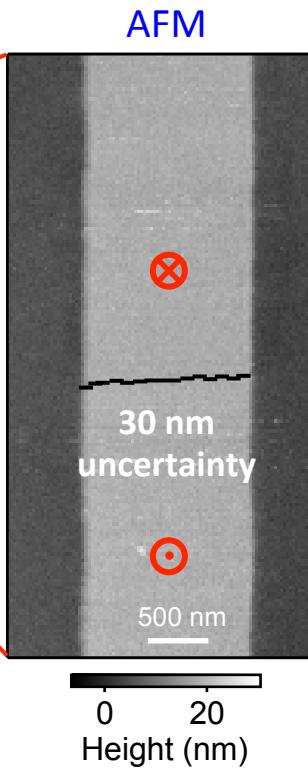
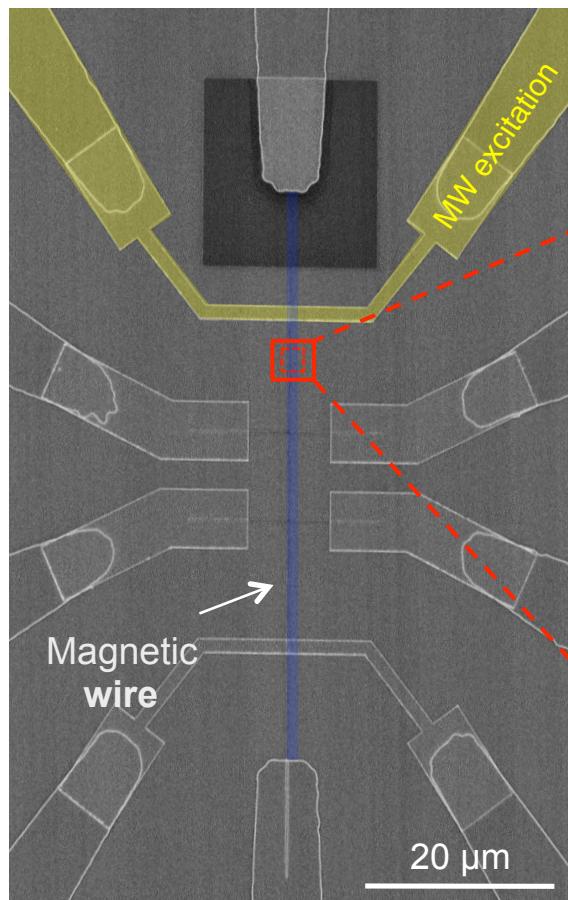
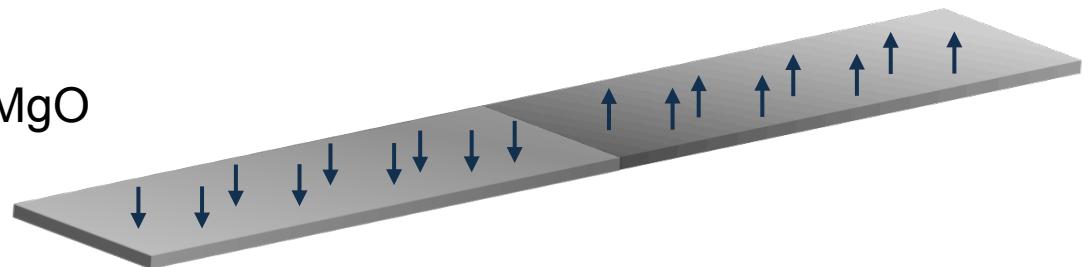


■ ± 1.5 mT  
■ ± 0.7 mT

# DW imaging with a scanning NV magnetometer

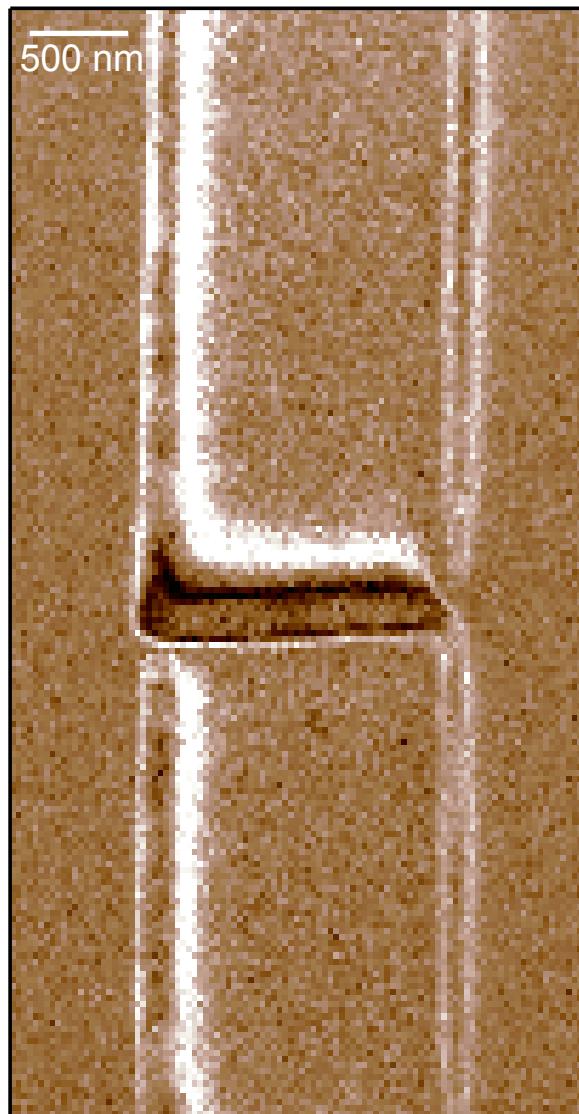


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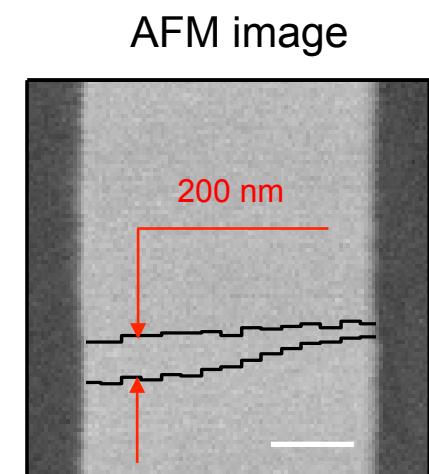
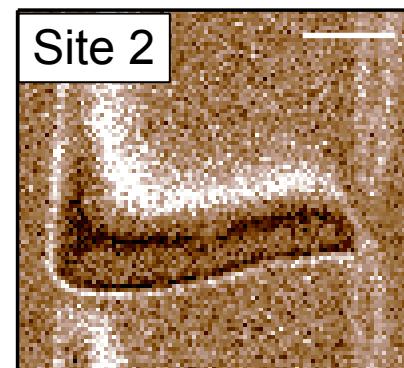
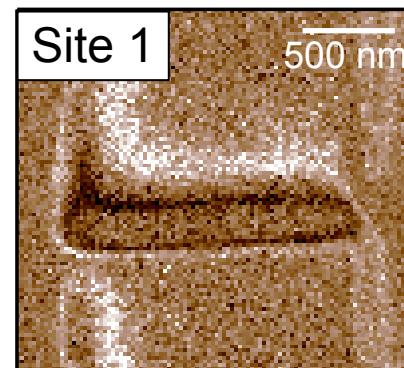
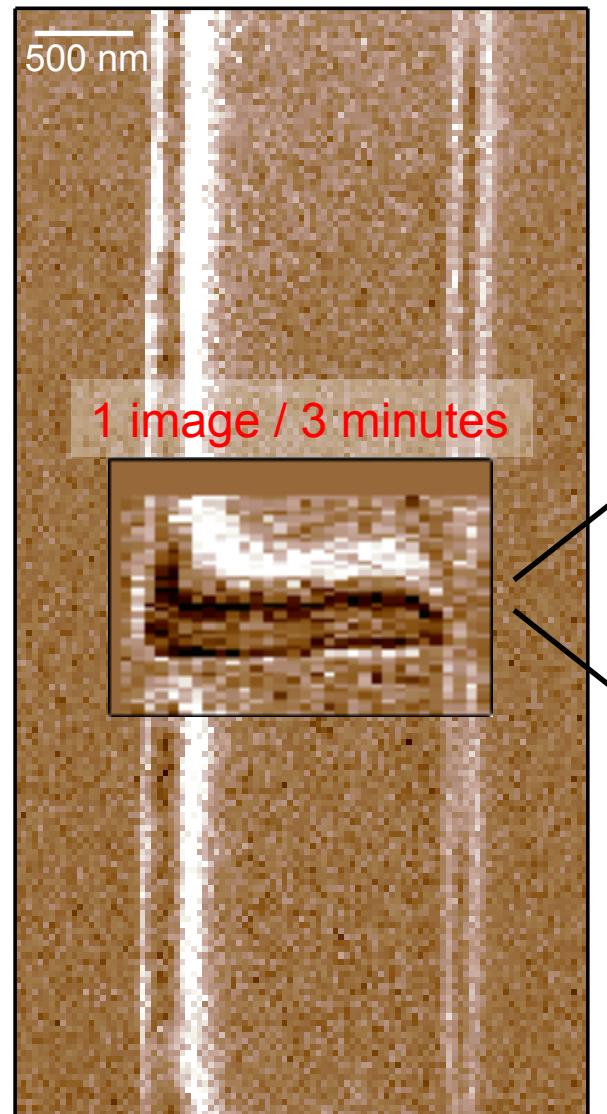
■ ± 1.5 mT  
■ ± 0.7 mT

# Observation of domain wall hopping



■  $B_{\text{NV}} = 1.5 \text{ mT}$  □  $B_{\text{NV}} = 0.7 \text{ mT}$

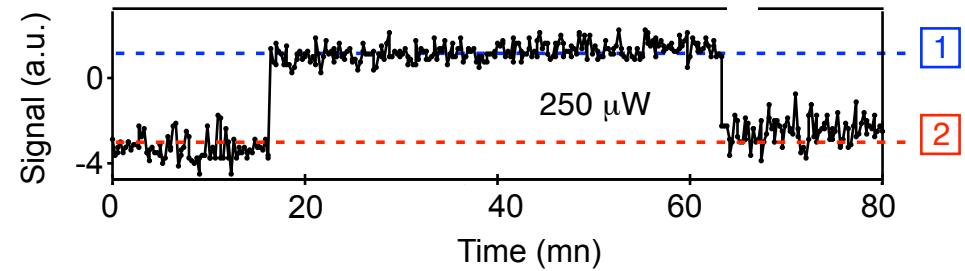
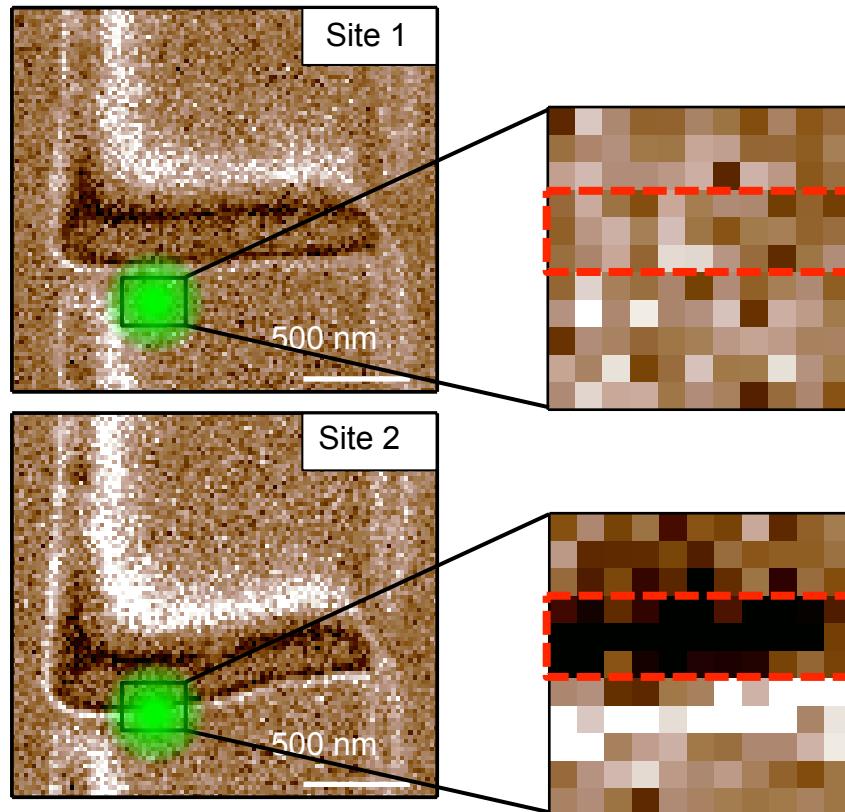
# Observation of domain wall hopping



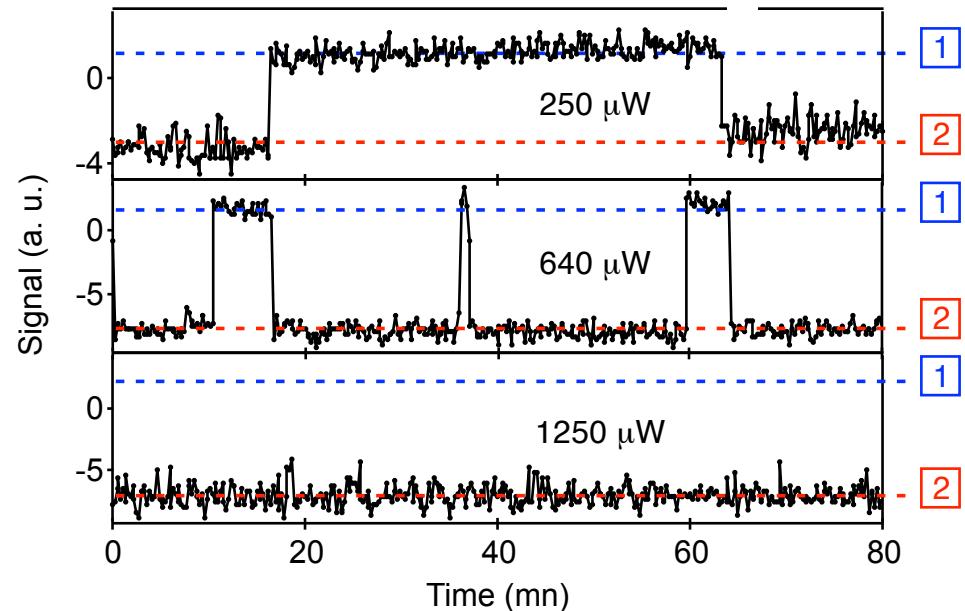
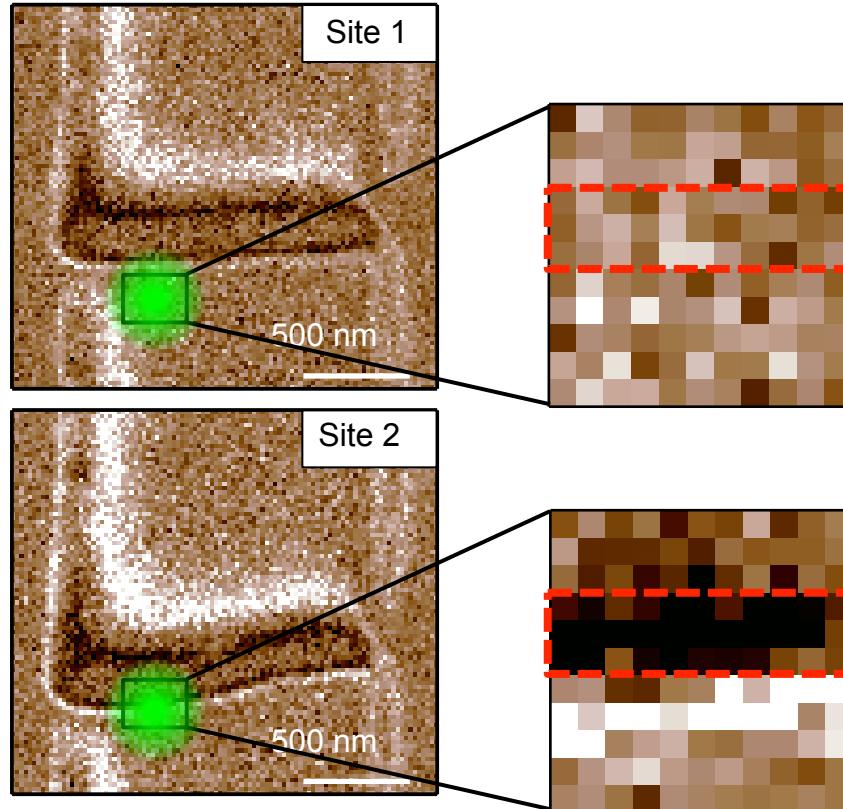
Thermally-activated DW hopping  
Barkhausen jumps

■  $B_{NV} = 1.5 \text{ mT}$  □  $B_{NV} = 0.7 \text{ mT}$

# Observation of domain wall hopping

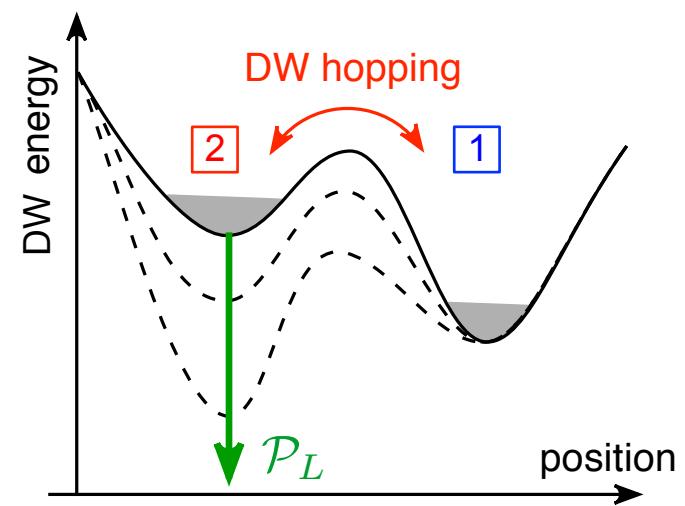


# Observation of domain wall hopping



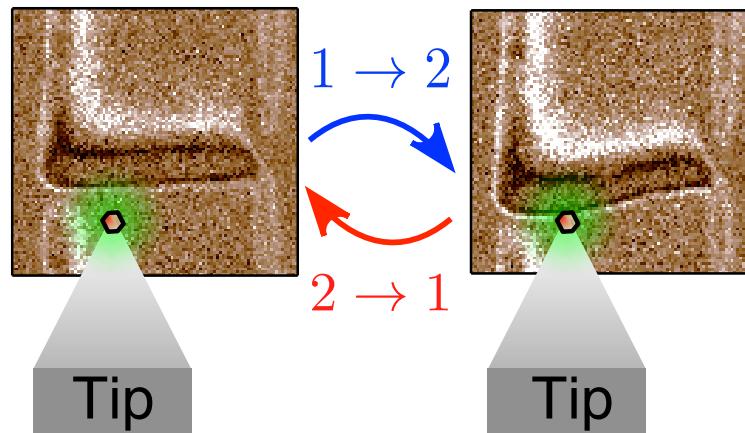
The laser tends to pin the DW in site 2

**Modification of the DW energy** through the decrease in saturation magnetization and anisotropy **with increasing temperature**

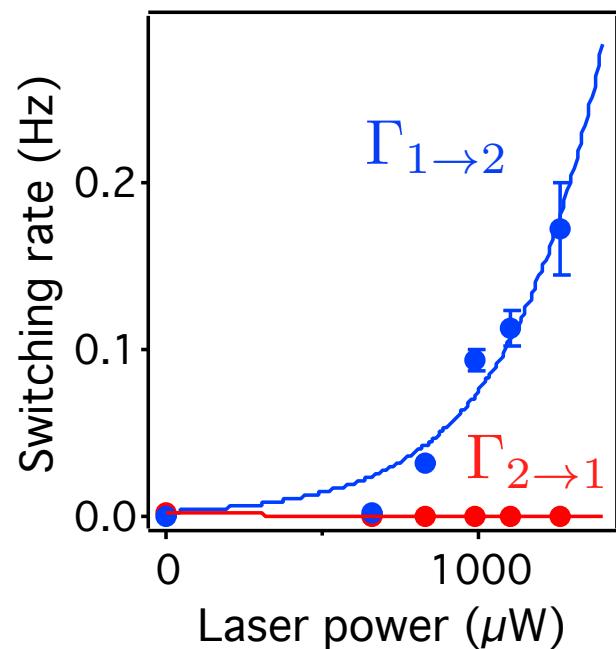
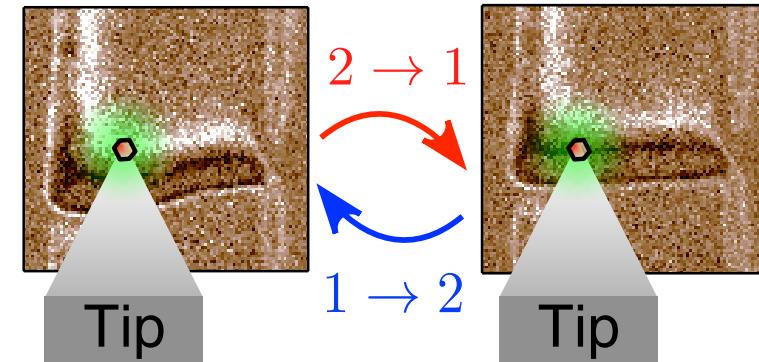


# Laser-induced domain wall pinning

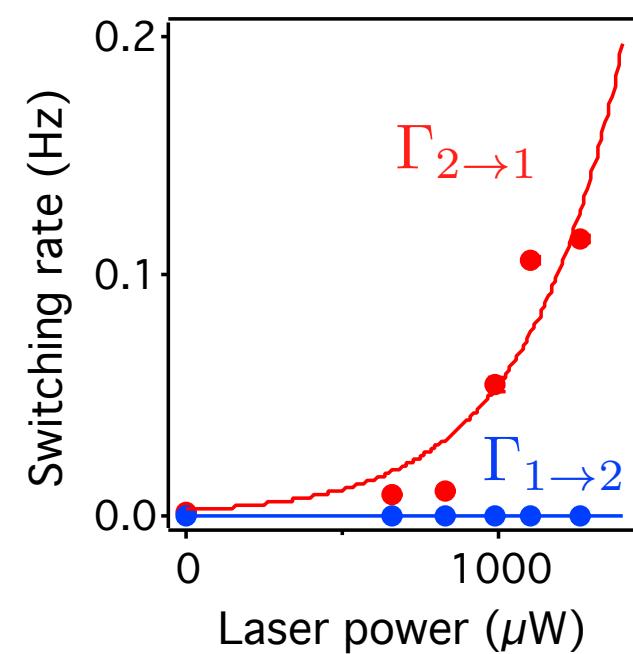
Tip on site 2



Tip on site 1

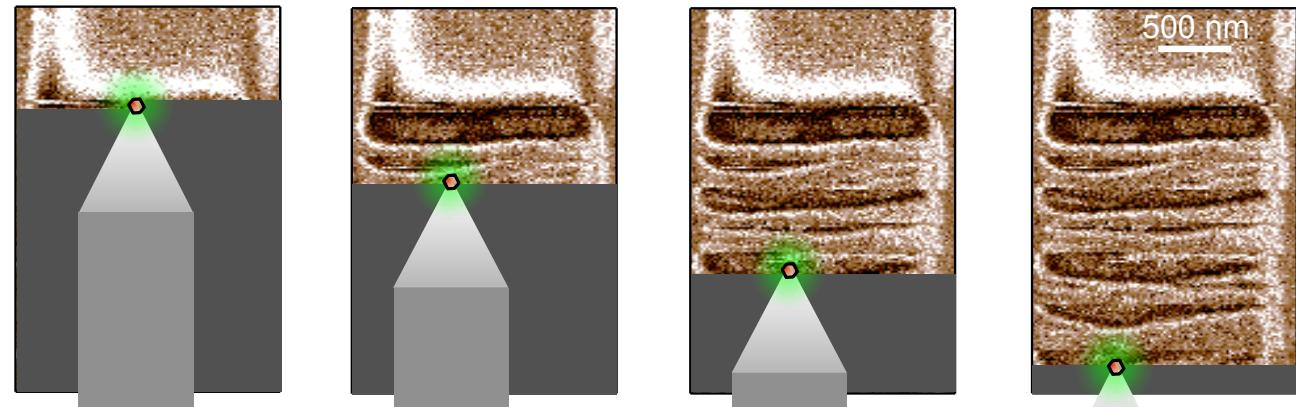


Modeled by  
J. V. Kim

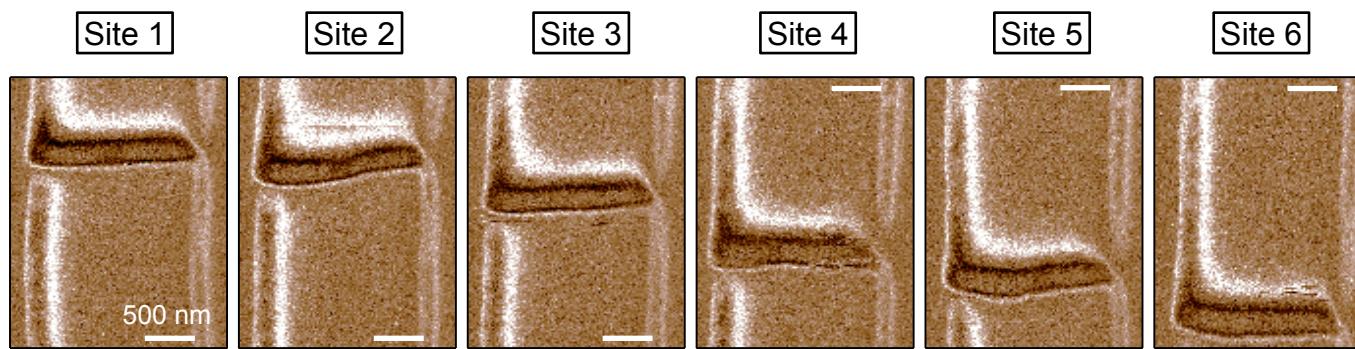


# Exploiting the effect...

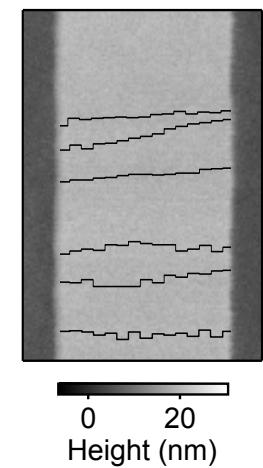
(1)- Dragging the DW  
at high laser power



(2)- Imaging the DW  
at low laser power

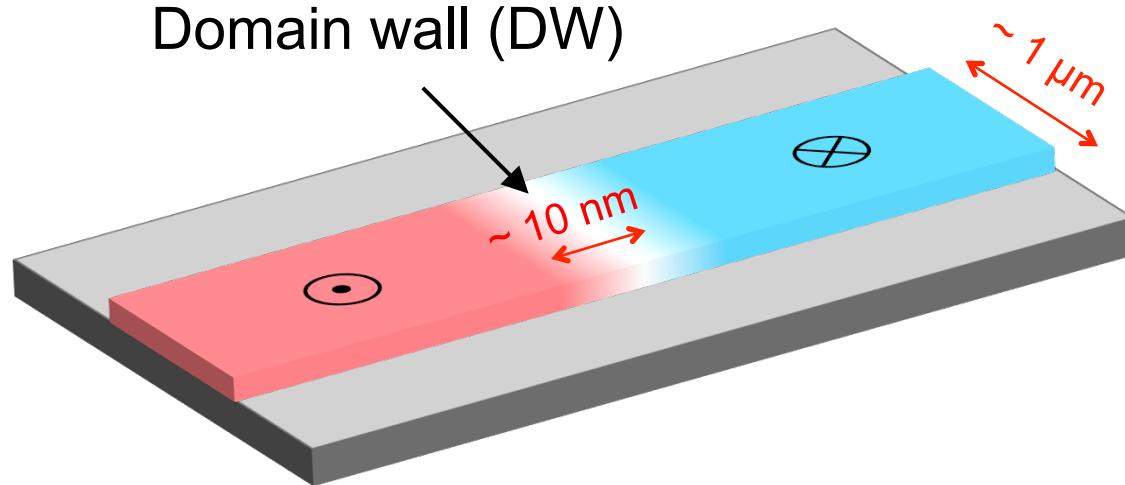


(3)- Pinning sites map



Tetienne et al., *Science* **344**, 1366 (2014)

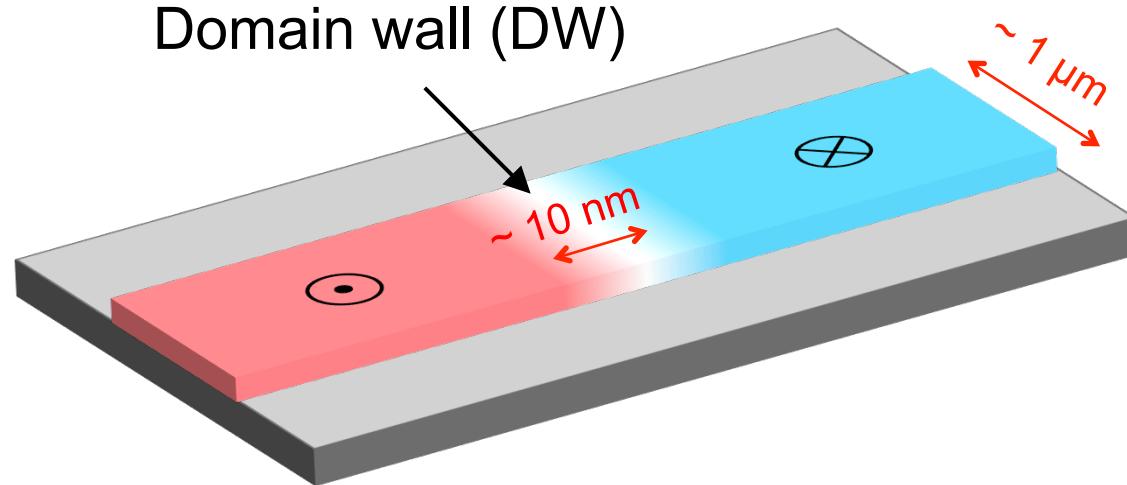
# Domain walls in ultrathin ferromagnets



Some important issues to address...

- **Characterize DW pinning at the nanoscale**
- Determine the inner structure (Bloch vs Néel) of the DW

# Domain walls in ultrathin ferromagnets



Some important issues to address...

- Characterize DW pinning at the nanoscale
- **Determine the inner structure (Bloch vs Néel) of the DW**

# Inner structure of a domain wall

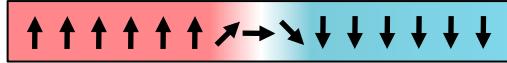
Bloch wall



Néel wall (left)



Néel wall (right)



- Bloch walls are predicted by elementary magnetostatic theory

# Inner structure of a domain wall

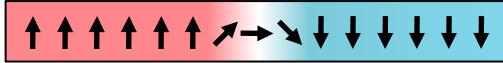
Bloch wall



Néel wall (left)



Néel wall (right)



- Bloch walls are predicted by elementary magnetostatic theory
- But inconsistencies in recent current-induced domain wall motion experiments

Ryu et al., *Nat. Nano.* 8, 527 (2013)

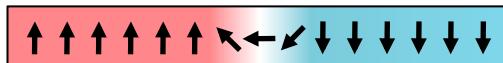
Emori et al., *Nat. Mater.* 12, 611 (2013)

# Inner structure of a domain wall

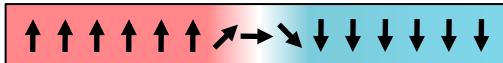
Bloch wall



Néel wall (left)

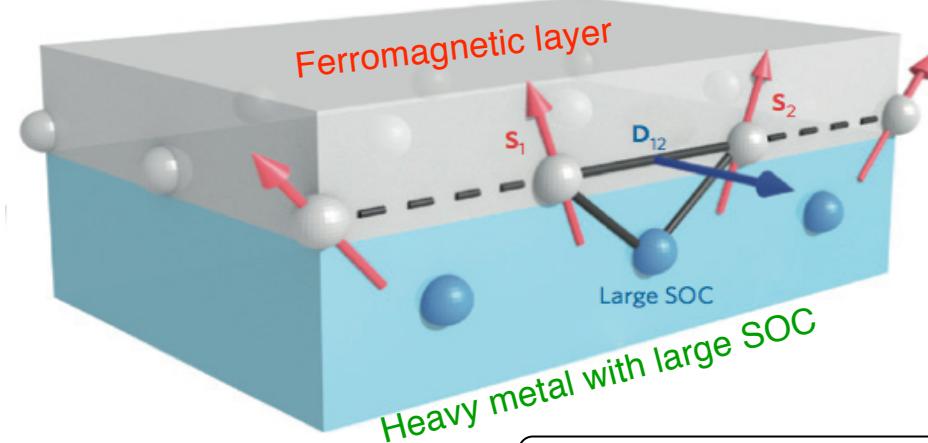


Néel wall (right)



- Bloch walls are predicted by elementary magnetostatic theory
- But inconsistencies in recent current-induced domain wall motion experiments
  - Ryu et al., *Nat. Nano.* 8, 527 (2013)
  - Emori et al., *Nat. Mater.* 12, 611 (2013)
- Interfacial Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction proposed as a way to stabilize Néel walls

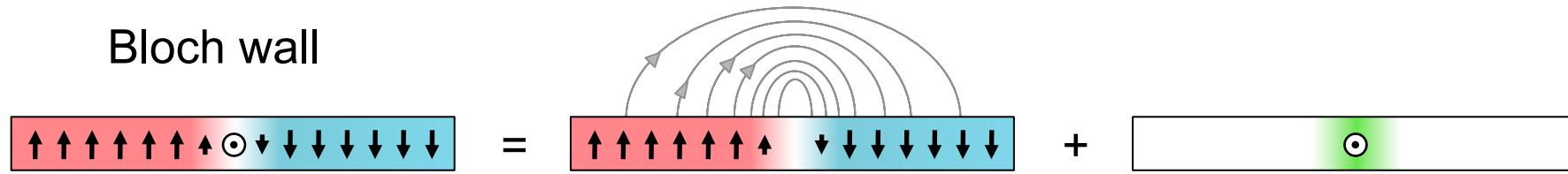
Thiaville et al., *EJP* 100, 57002 (2012)



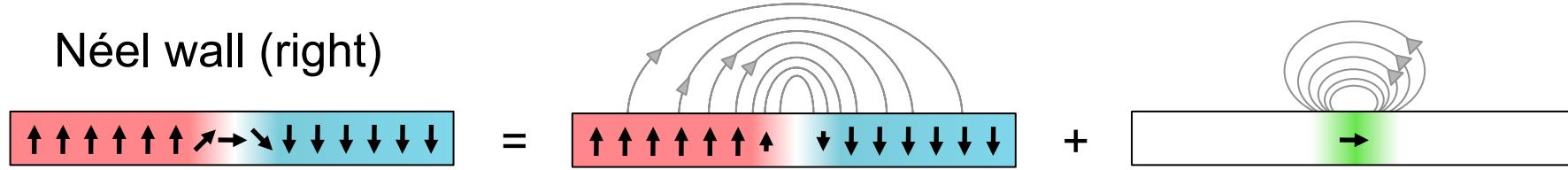
Fert et al. *Nat. Nano.* 8, 152 (2013)

# Determining the structure of the DW

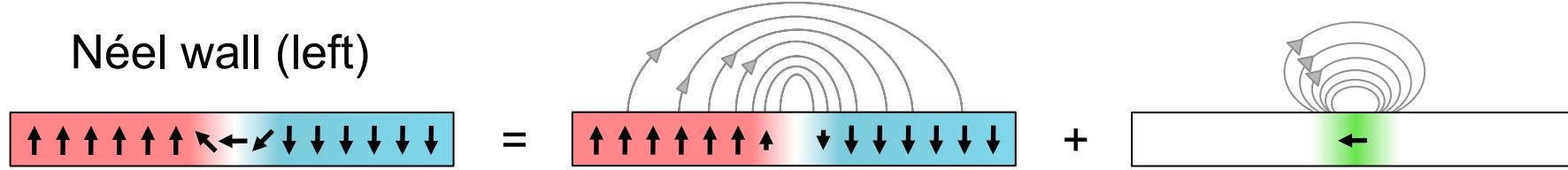
Bloch wall



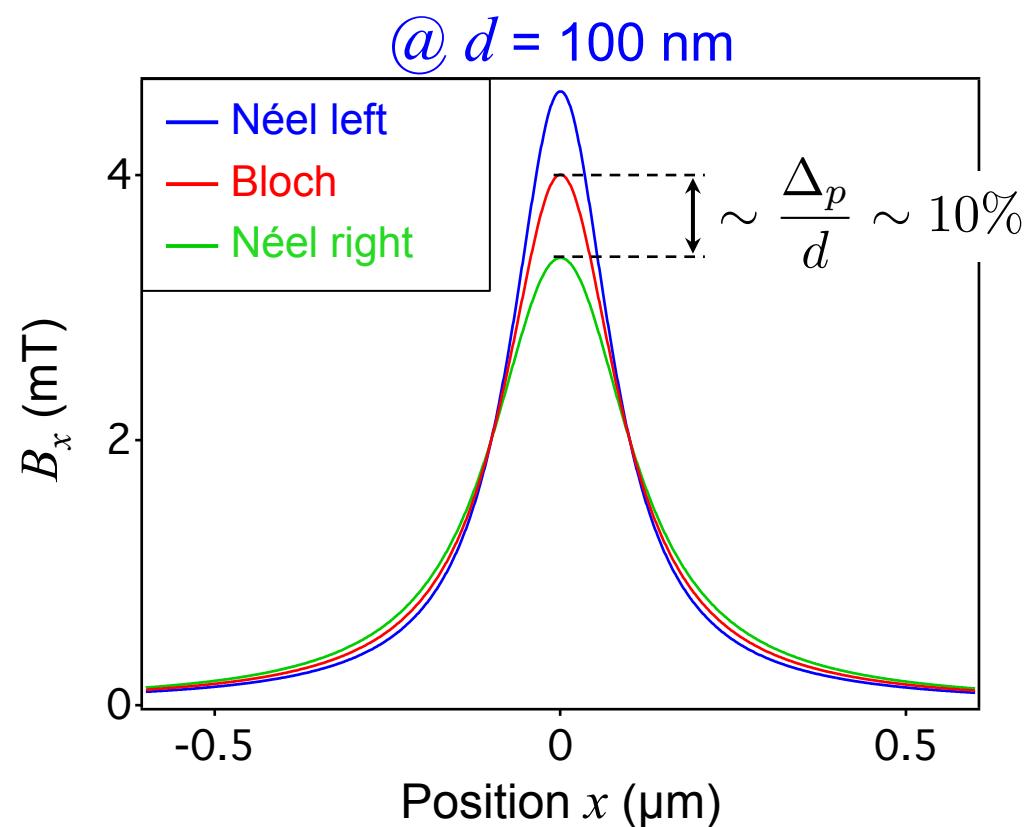
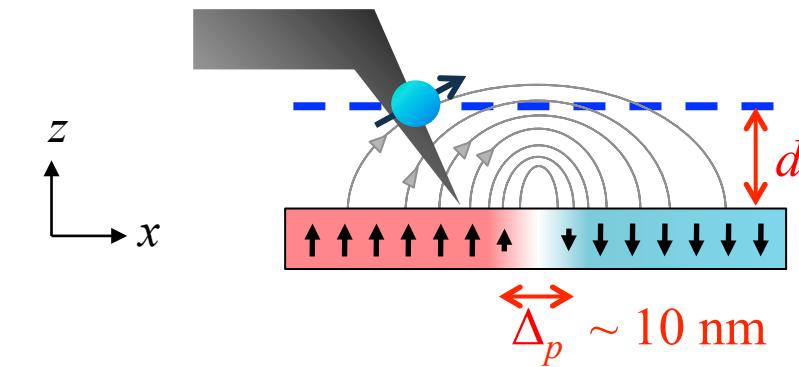
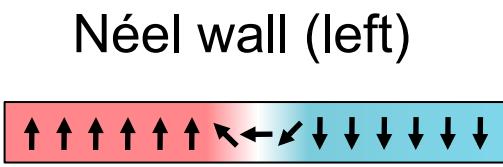
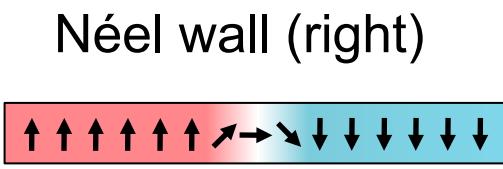
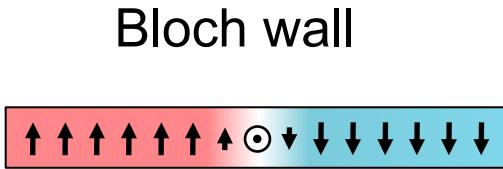
Néel wall (right)



Néel wall (left)



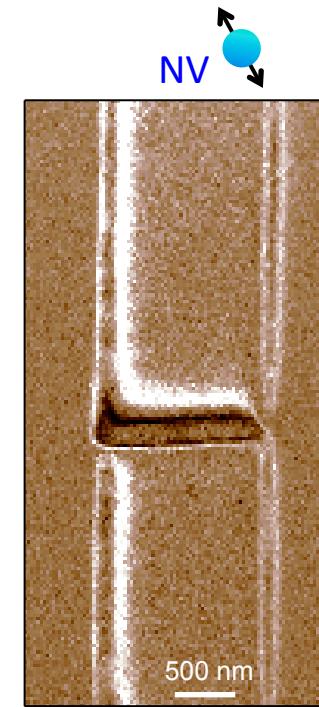
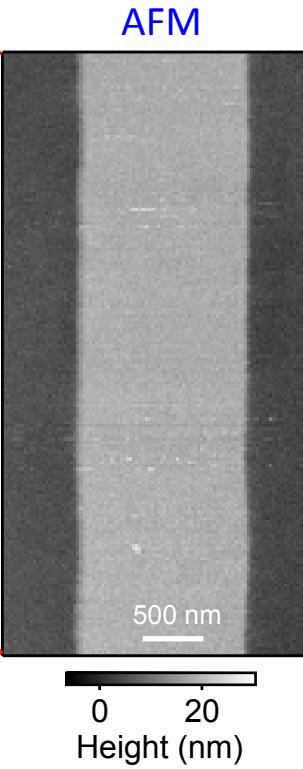
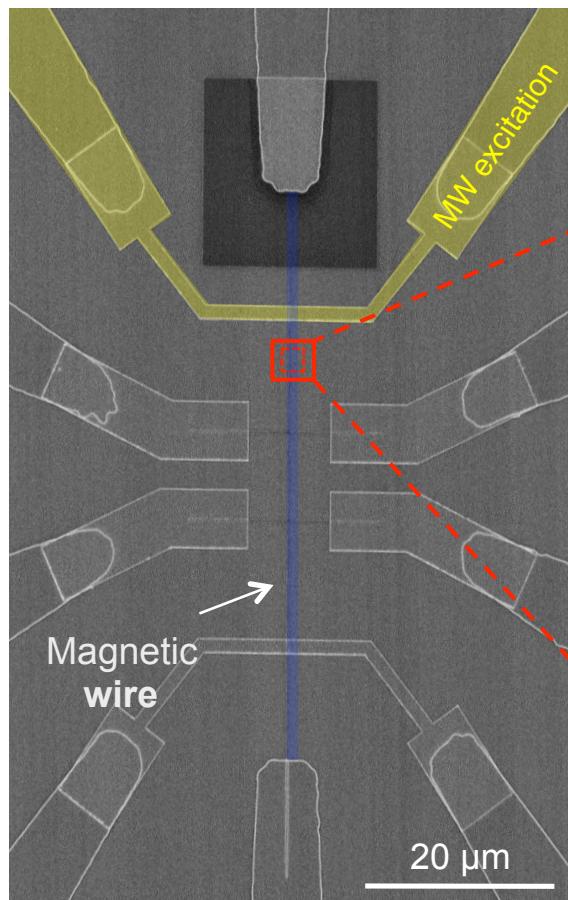
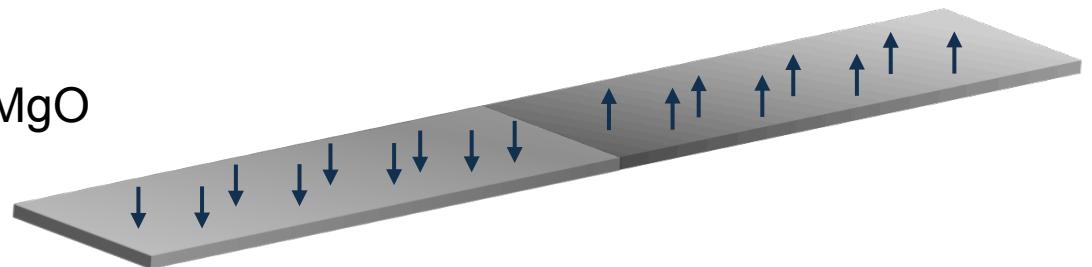
# Determining the structure of the DW



# DW imaging with a scanning NV magnetometer



Magnetic wire  
Ta / Co<sub>40</sub>Fe<sub>40</sub>B<sub>20</sub>(1 nm) / MgO



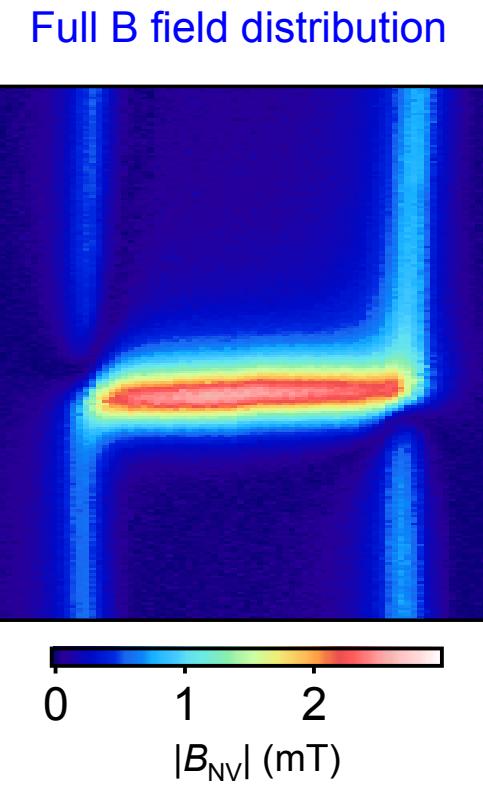
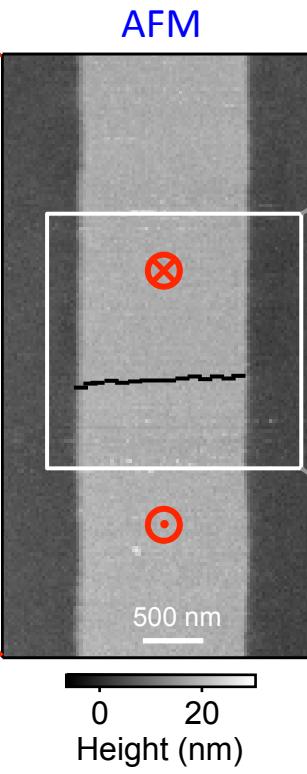
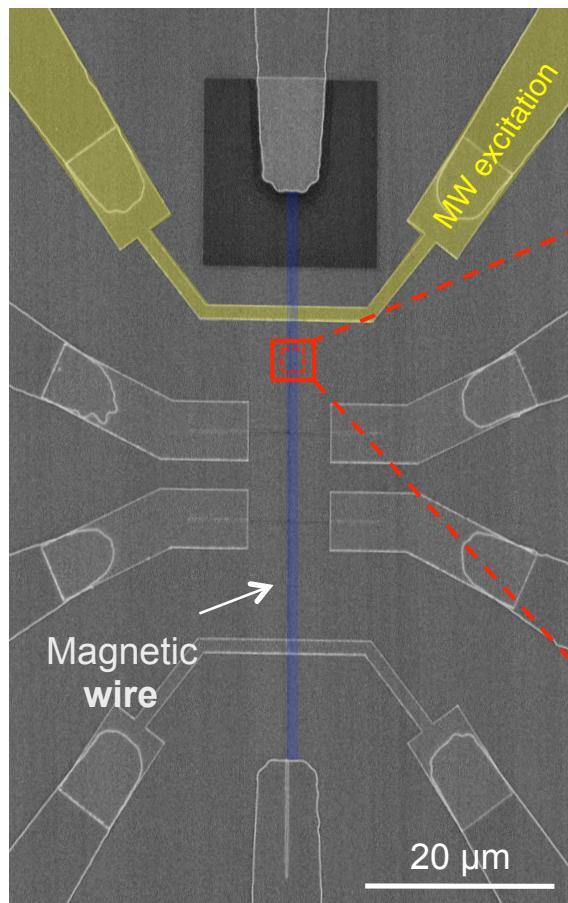
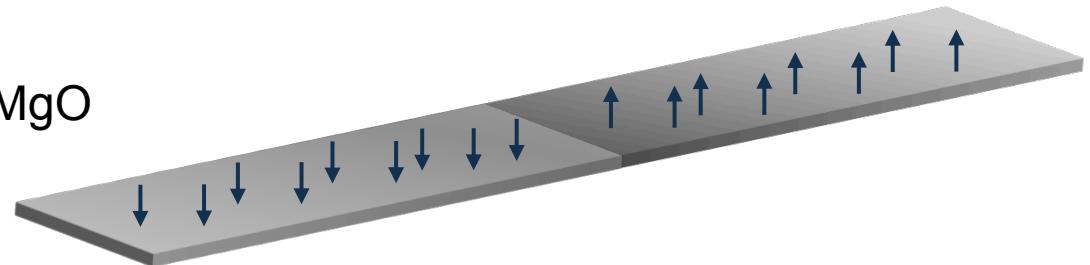
iso-B image

■	± 1.5 mT
■	± 0.7 mT

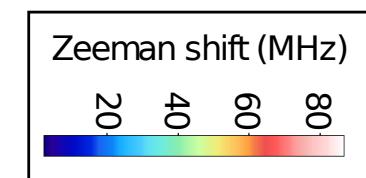
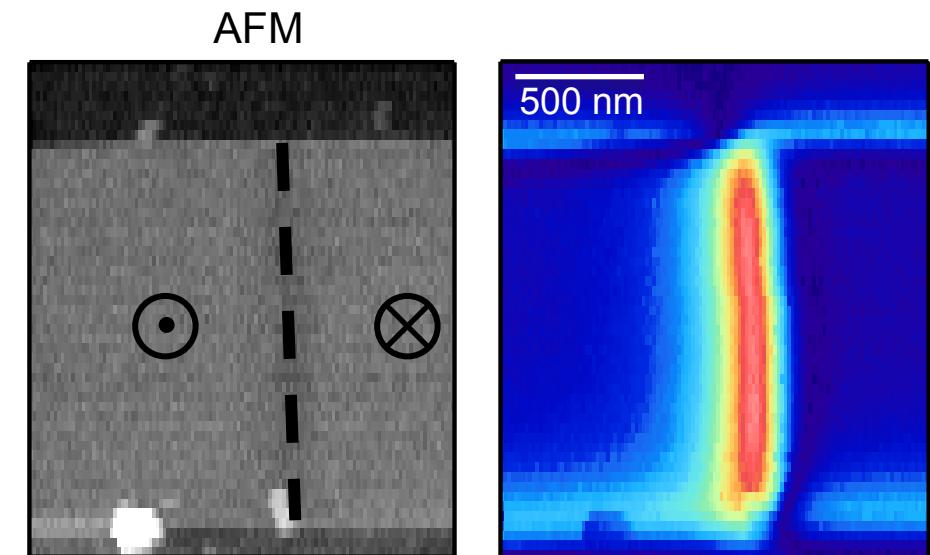
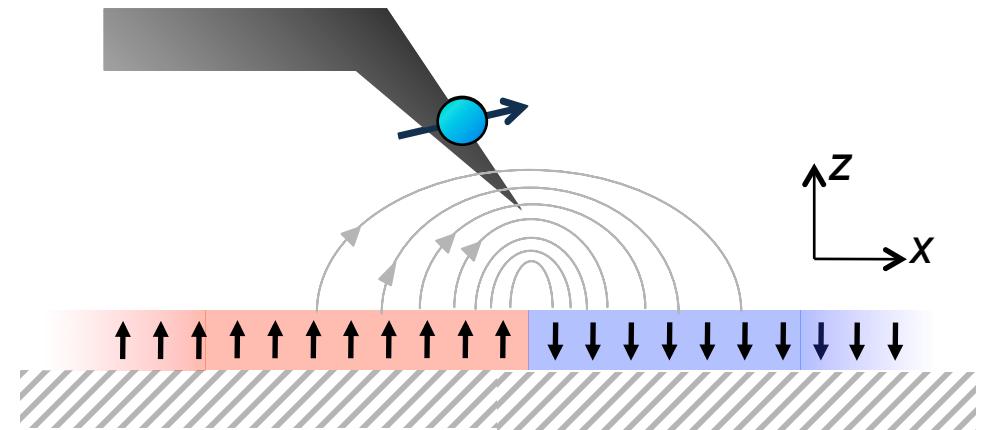
# DW imaging with a scanning NV magnetometer



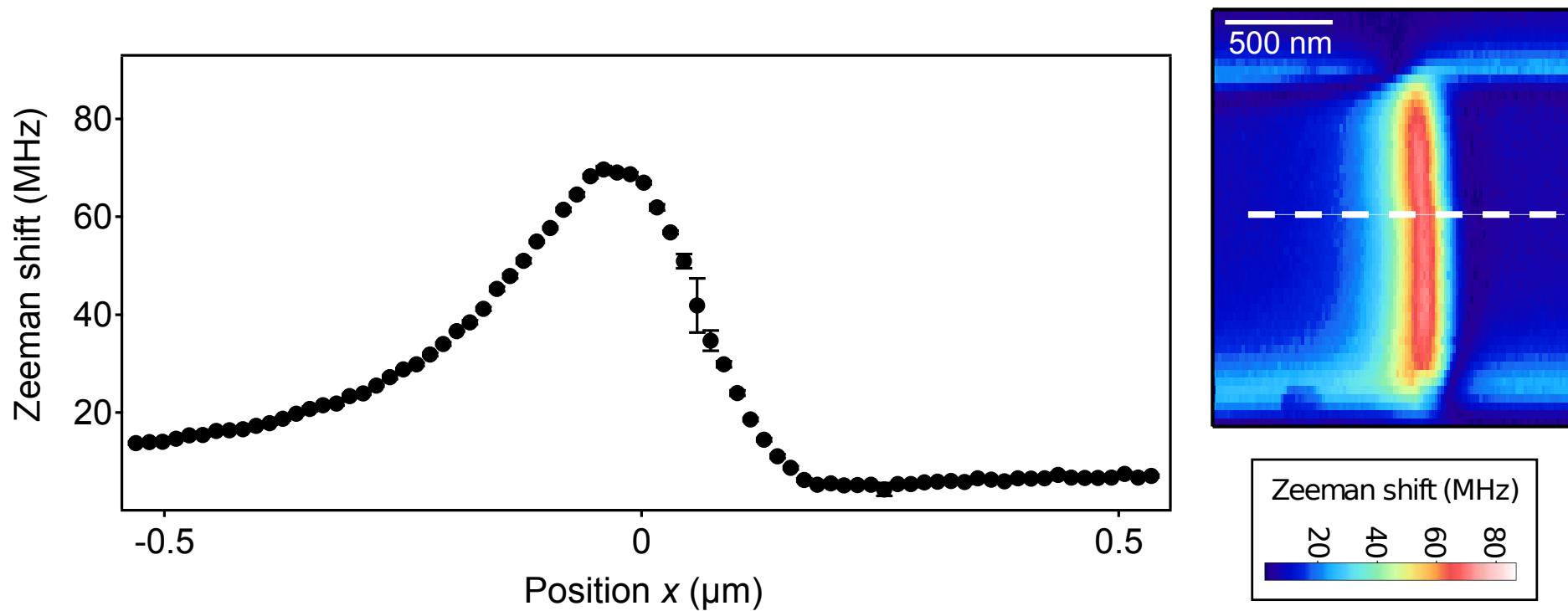
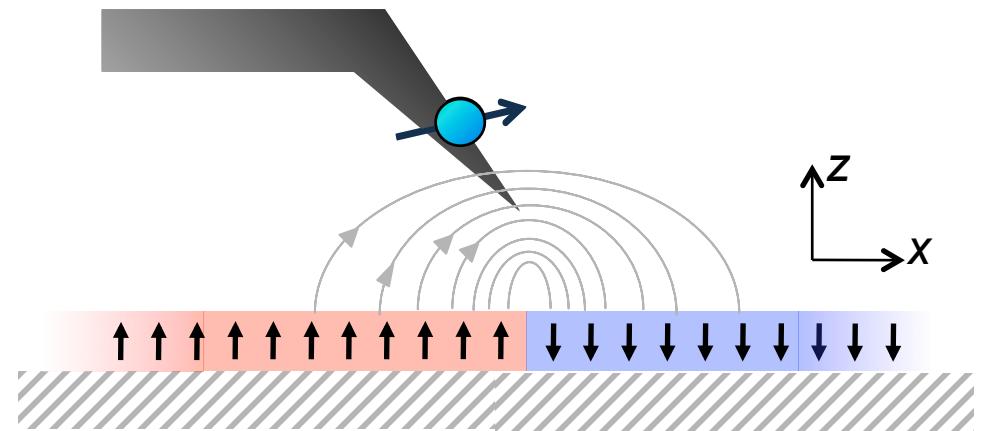
Magnetic wire  
Ta / Co<sub>40</sub>Fe<sub>40</sub>B<sub>20</sub>(1 nm) / MgO



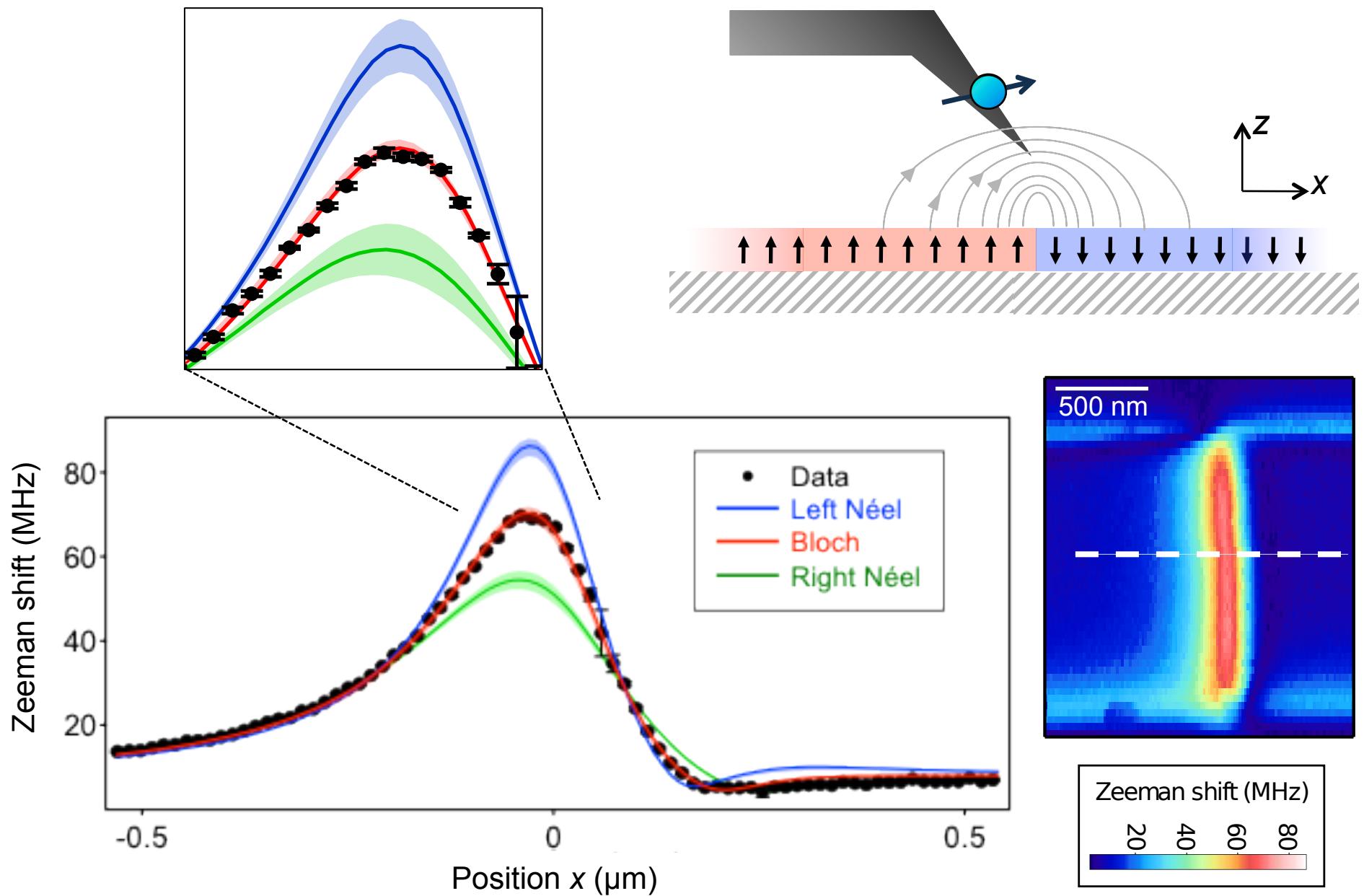
# Extracting the nature of the domain wall



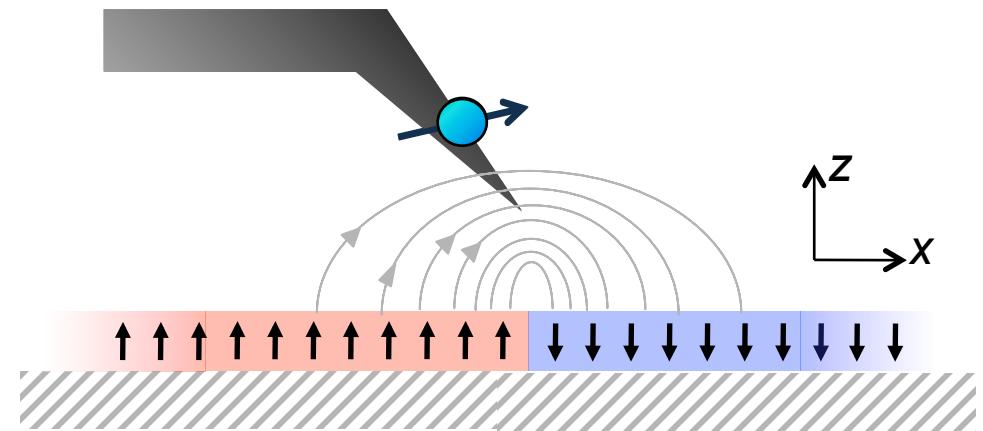
# Extracting the nature of the domain wall



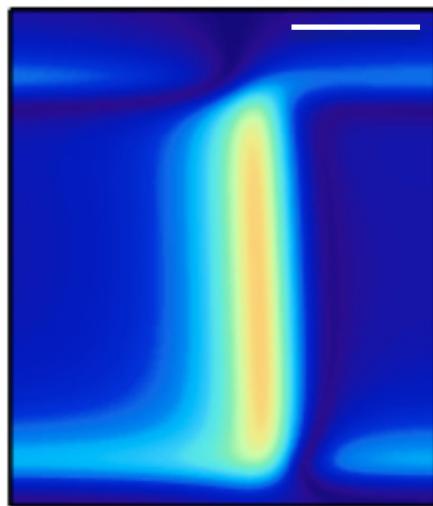
# Extracting the nature of the domain wall



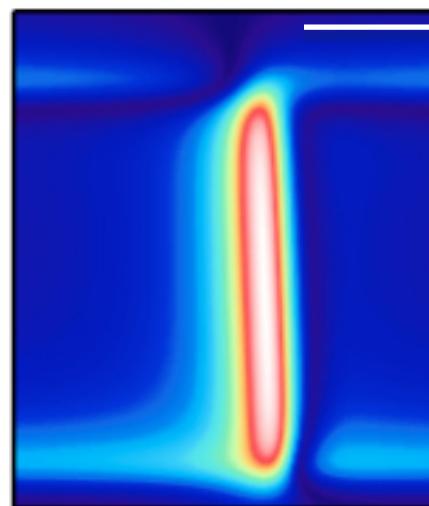
# Extracting the nature of the domain wall



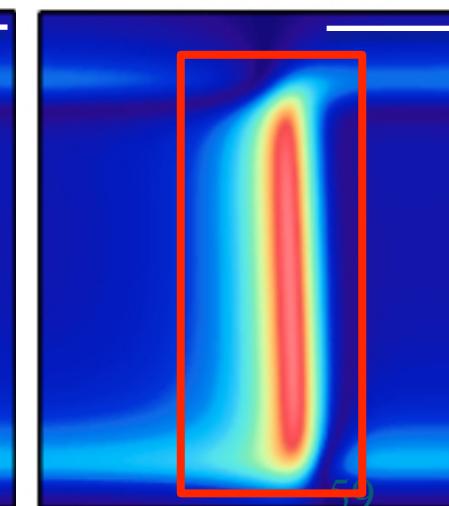
THEORY



$\odot \rightarrow \otimes$   
Right Néel

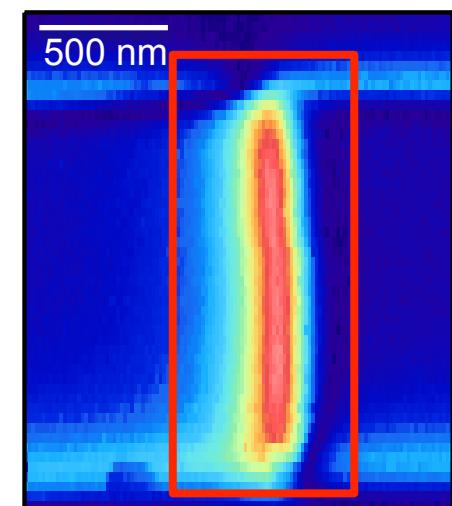


$\odot \leftarrow \otimes$   
Left Néel



$\odot \downarrow \otimes$   
Bloch

EXPERIMENT

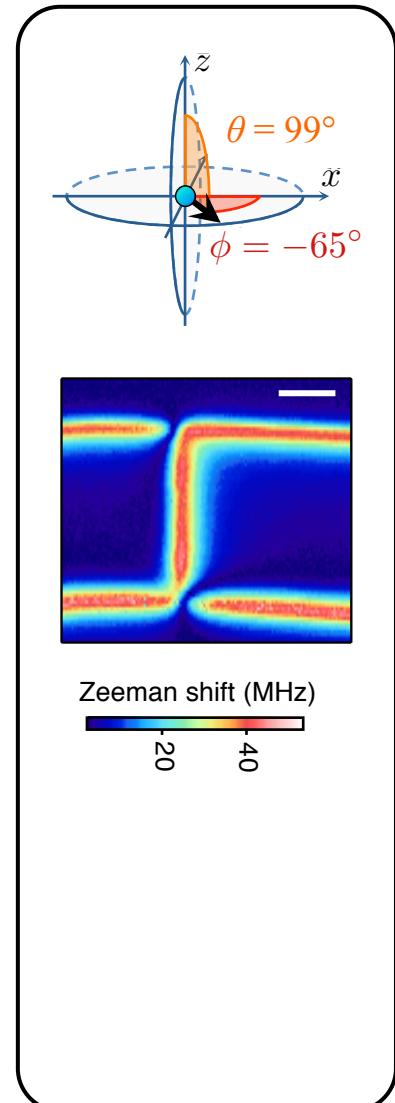
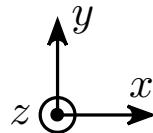


Zeeman shift (MHz)  
20 40 60 80

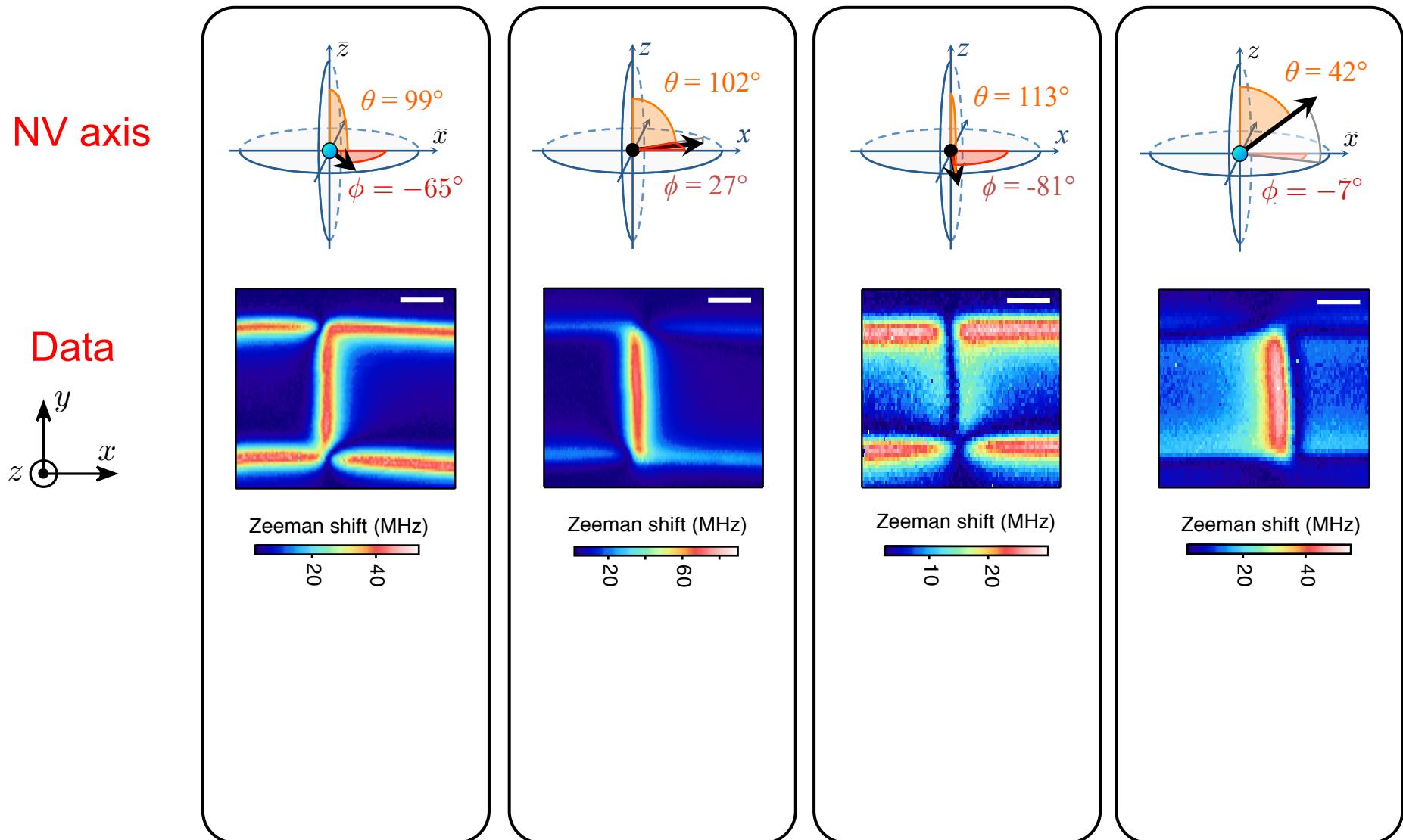
# Vectorial magnetic imaging

NV axis

Data



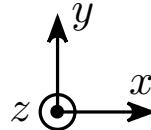
# Vectorial magnetic imaging



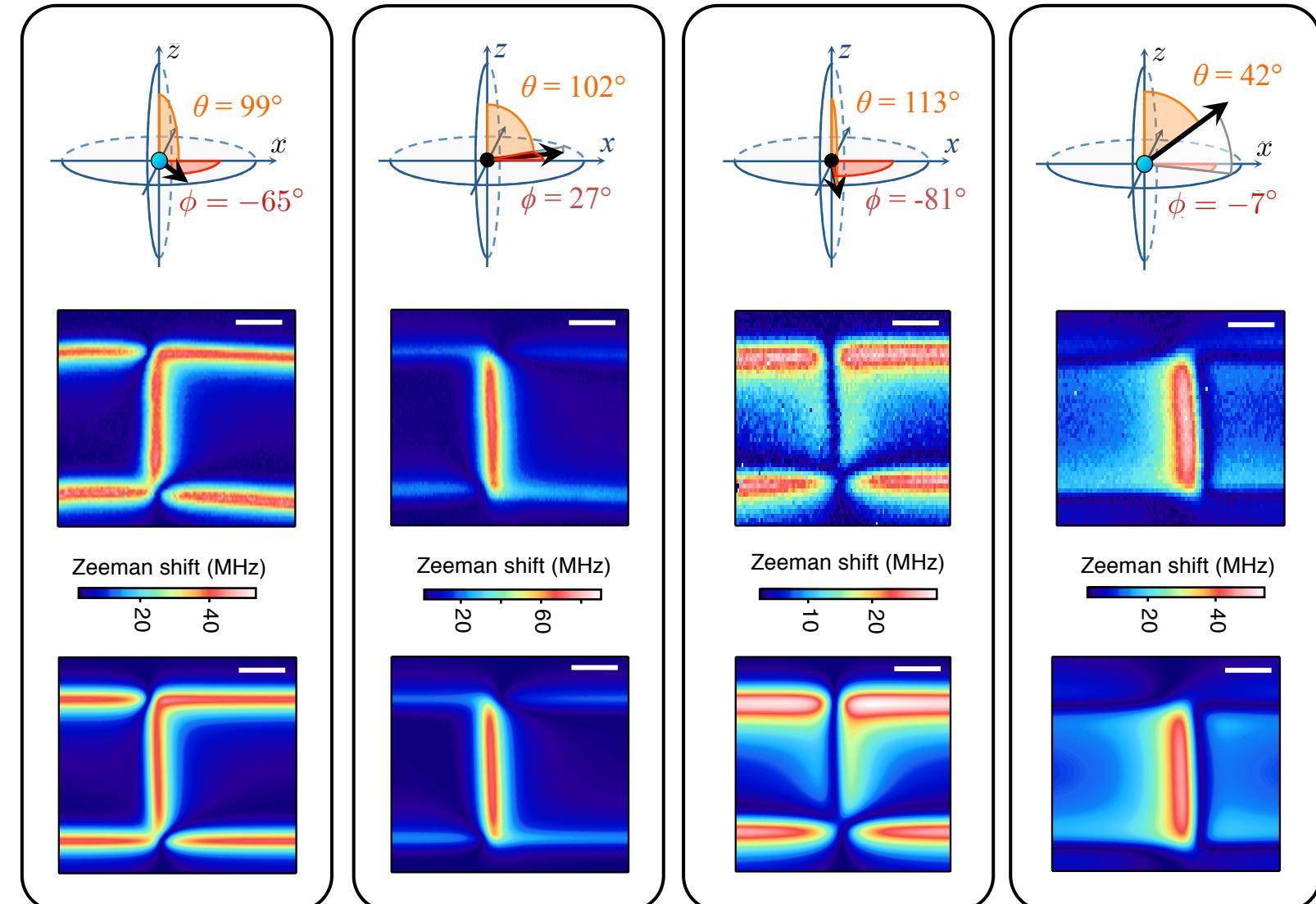
# Vectorial magnetic imaging

NV axis

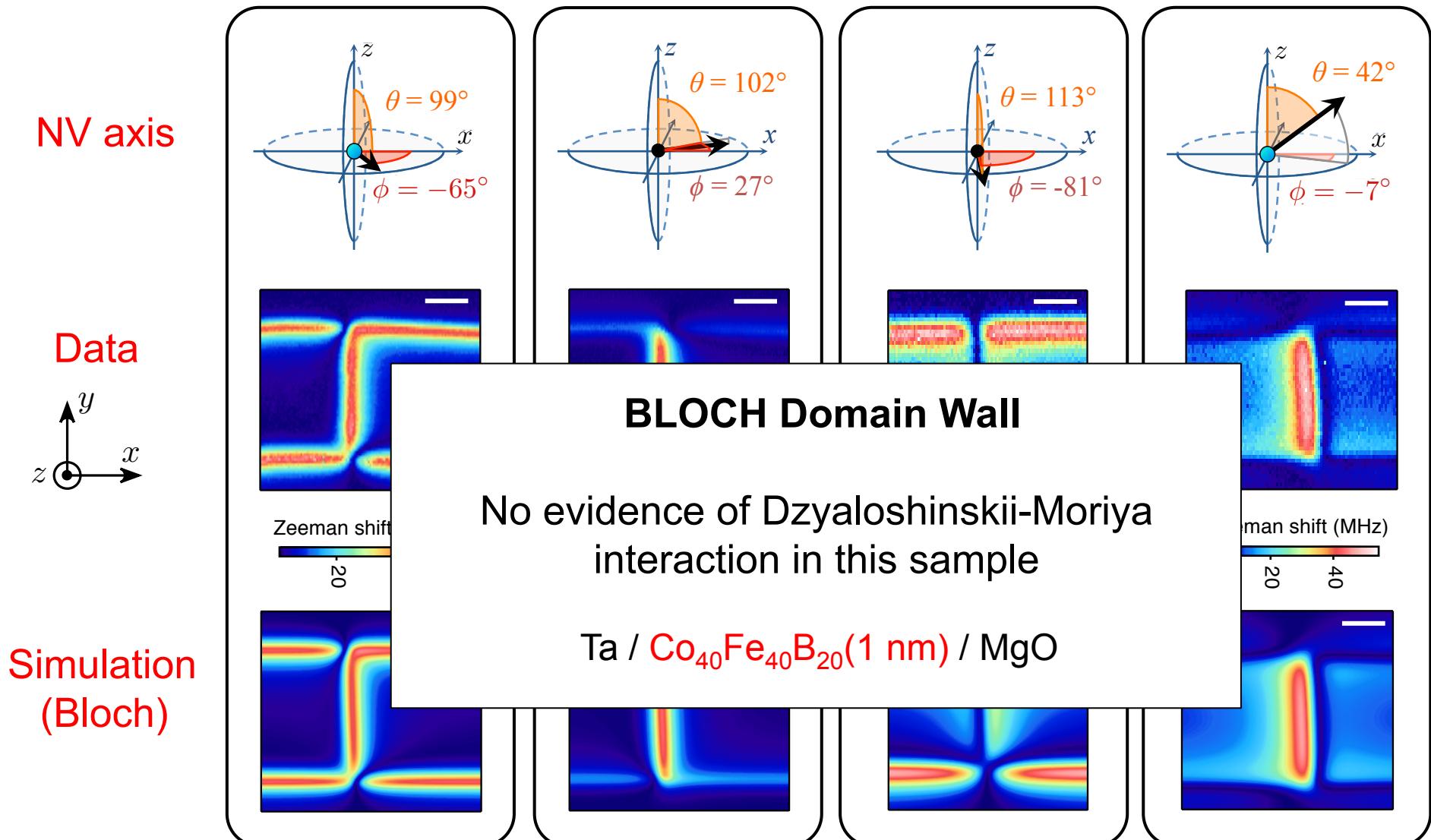
Data



Simulation  
(Bloch)

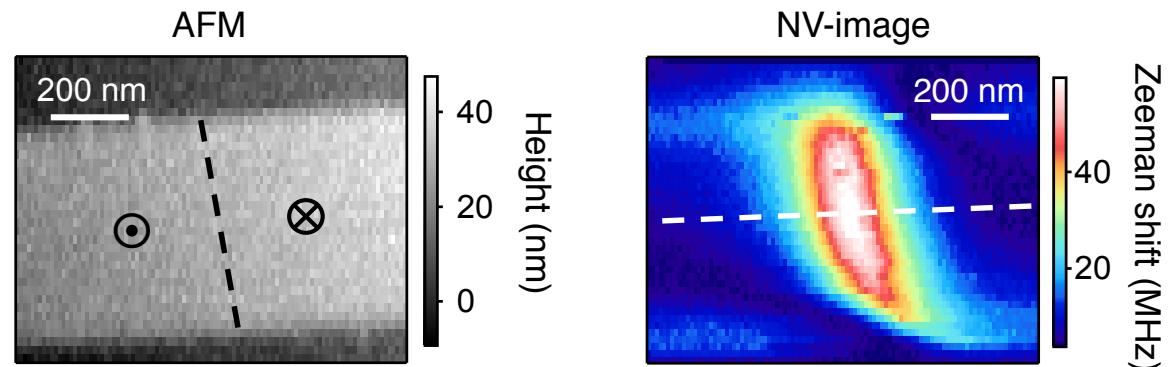


# Vectorial magnetic imaging



# Another type of sample... Pt/Co(0.6nm)/AlOx

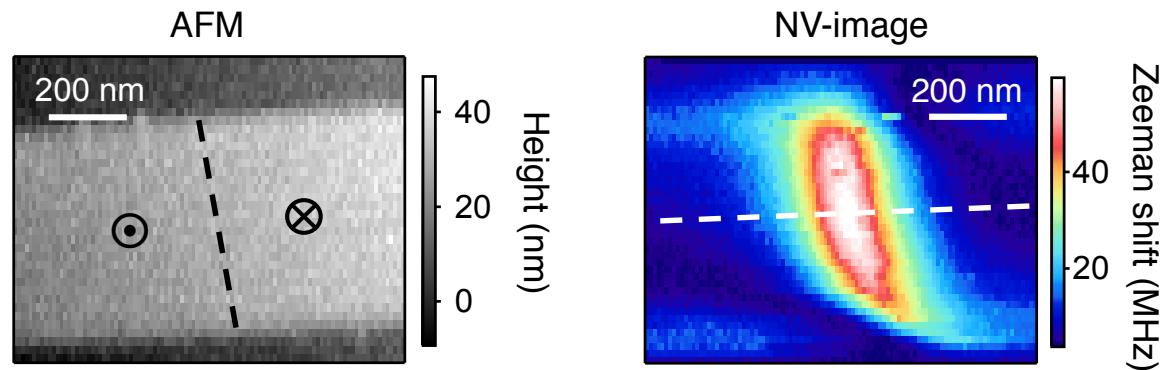
cea  
SPINTEC Grenoble  
G. Gaudin  
M. Miron



# Another type of sample... Pt/Co(0.6nm)/AlOx



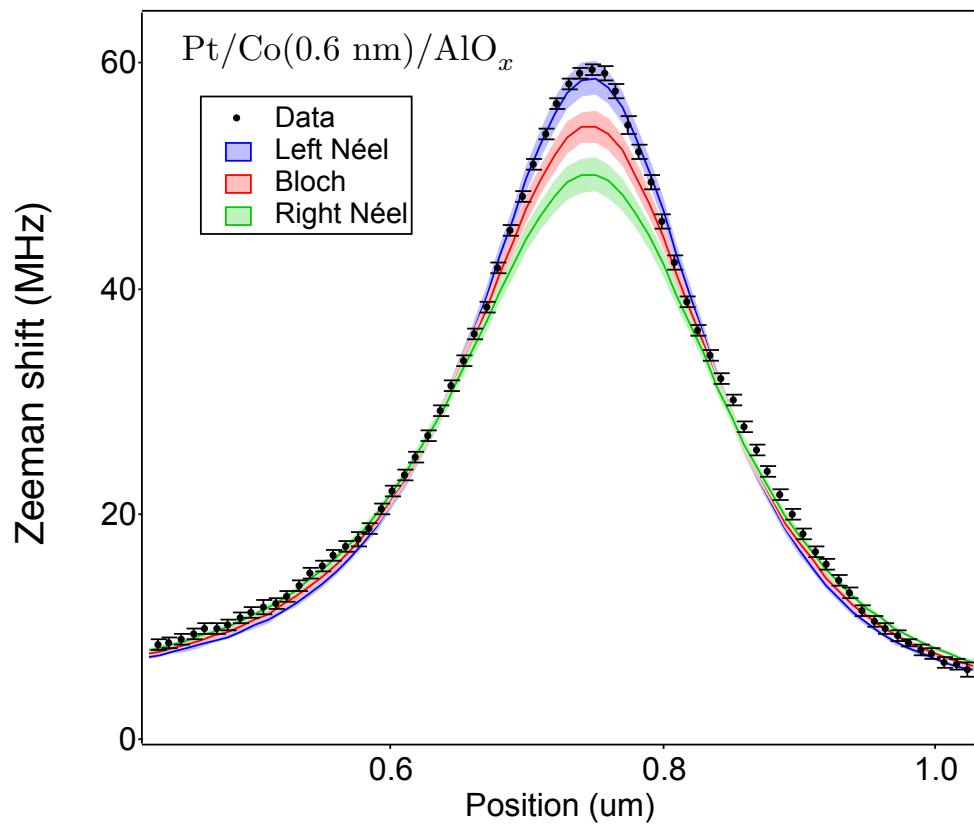
SPINTEC Grenoble  
G. Gaudin  
M. Miron



Néel DW !!!

Direct evidence of a sizable interfacial DMI at the Pt/Co interface

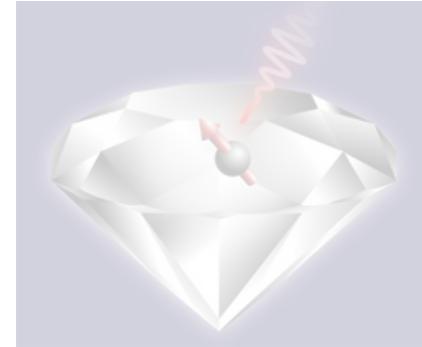
Tetienne et al., preprint arXiv:1410.1313  
to appear in Nat. Commun.



# Outline of the talk

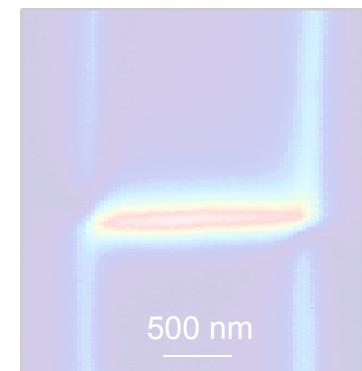
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1. The NV defect in diamond as an atomic-sized magnetic field sensor



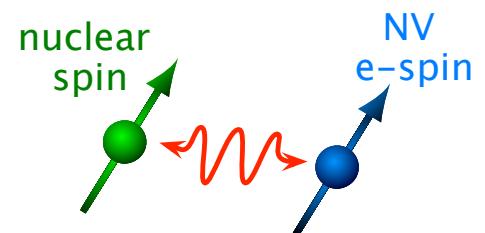
2. Applications in fundamental nanomagnetism

*Imaging domain walls in ultrathin magnetic wires*



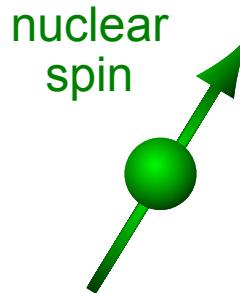
3. Other Applications

*Biology, Quantum information science...*



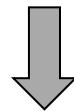
# Quantum information science – Spin physics

## An ideal qubit : a single nuclear spin



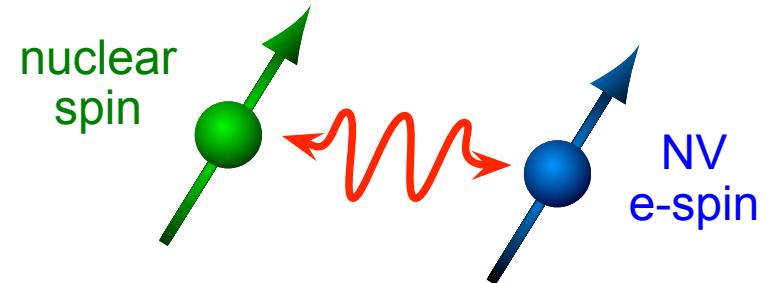
**High isolation** from the environment

- long coherence times
- hard to detect and control single nuclear spin



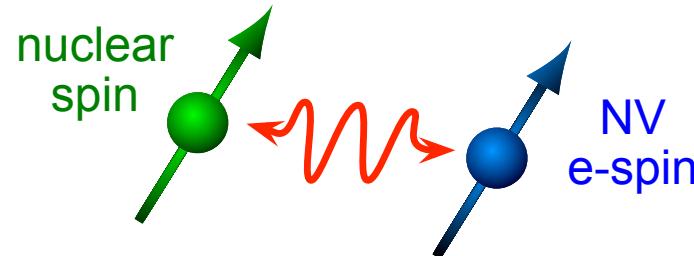
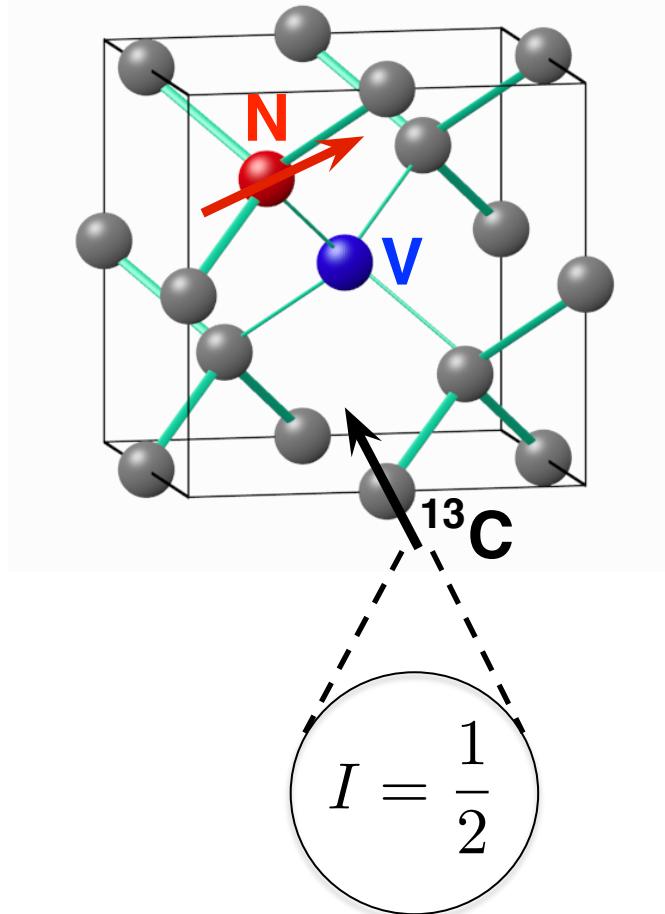
**One strategy** : use an ancillary electronic spin as a detector

Steger et al. *Science* **336**, 1280 (2012)  
Neumann et al. *Science* **320**, 1326 (2008)



# Quantum information science – Spin physics

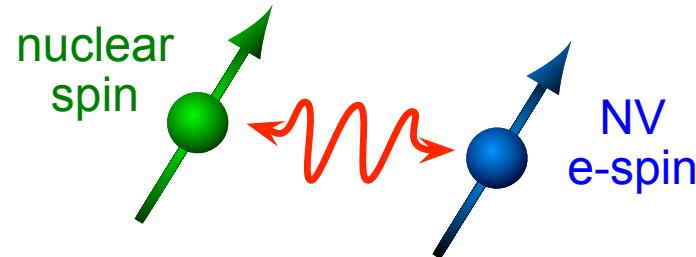
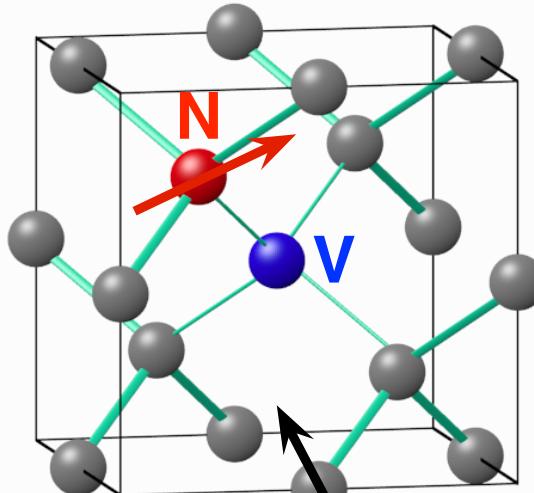
Coupling with nearby nuclear spins...



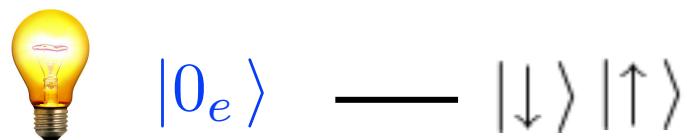
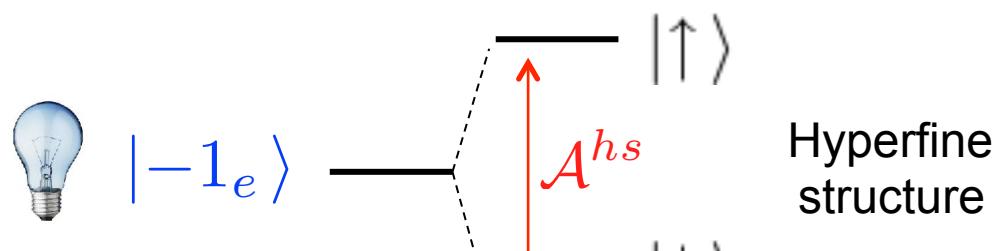
hyperfine interaction  $\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{hi} \simeq \mathcal{A}^{hs} \hat{S} \cdot \hat{I}$

# Quantum information science – Spin physics

Coupling with nearby nuclear spins...

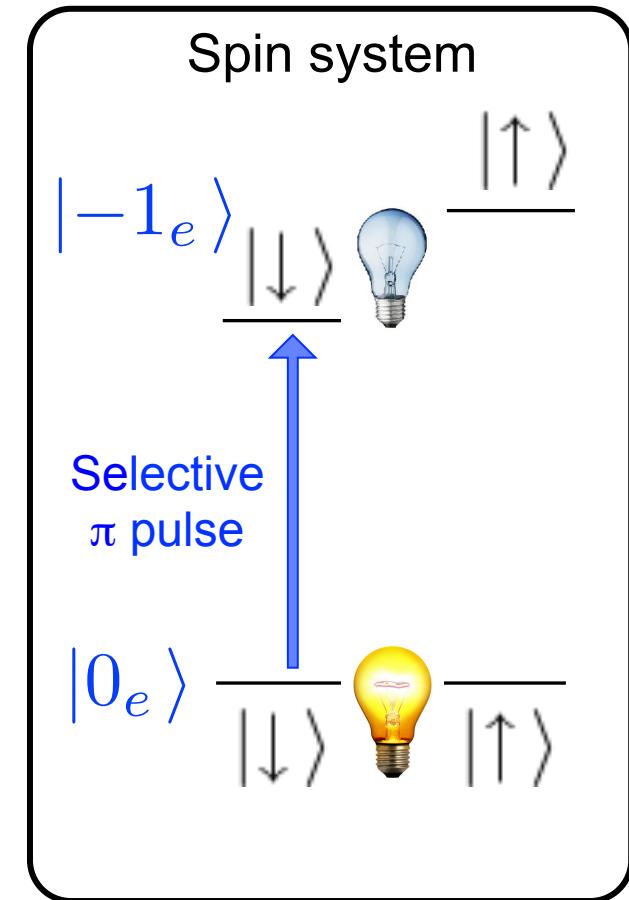
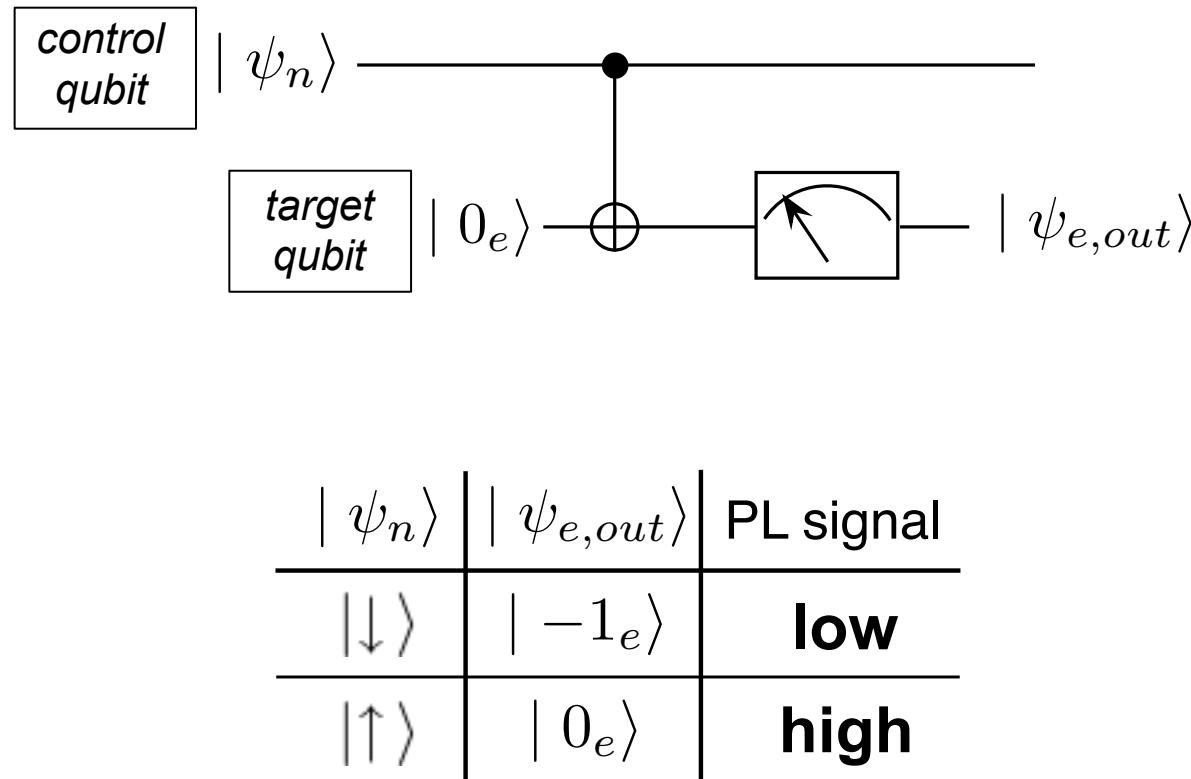


hyperfine interaction  $\rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{hi} \simeq \mathcal{A}^{hs} \hat{S} \cdot \hat{I}$



# Quantum information science – Spin physics

## Single-shot readout of a single nuclear spin

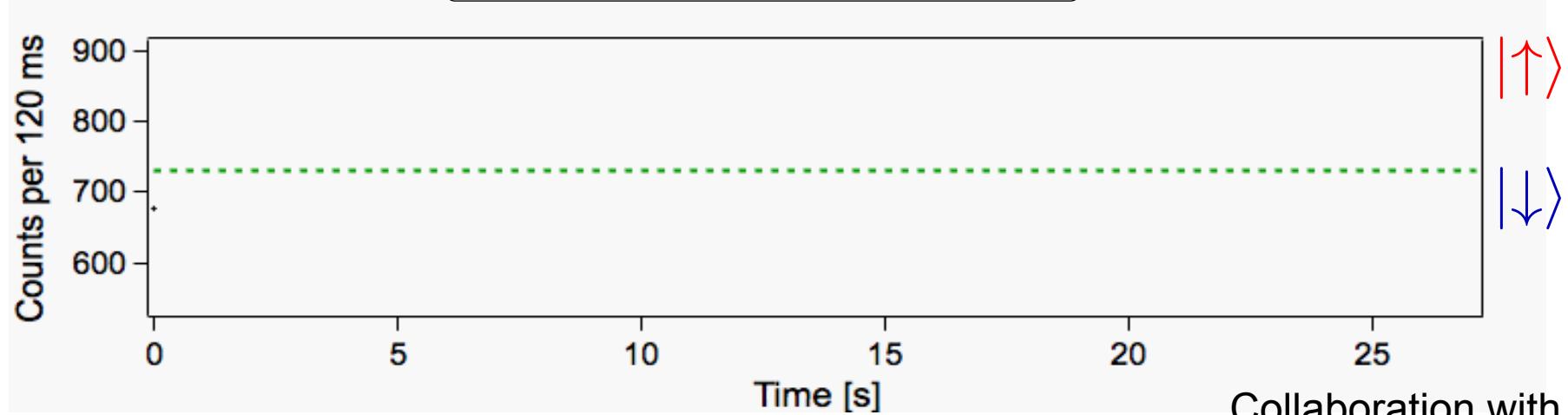


Neumann et al., Science 329, 542 (2010)

# Quantum information science – Spin physics

## Single-shot readout of a single nuclear spin

Dréau *et al.* PRL 110, 060502 (2013)

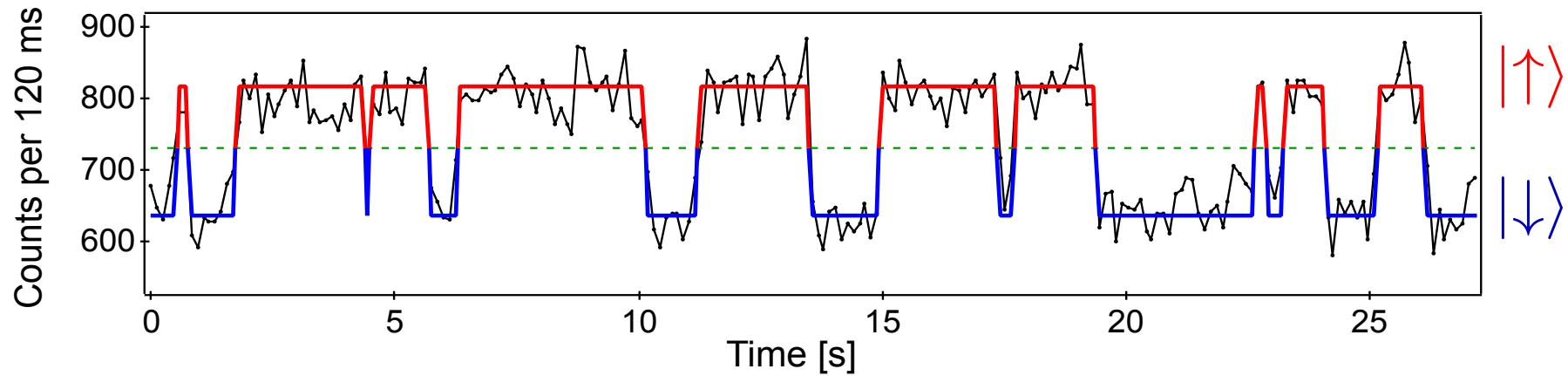


Collaboration with  
**J. Maze** (Santiago)

# Quantum information science – Spin physics

## Single-shot readout of a single nuclear spin

Dréau et al. *PRL* **110**, 060502 (2013)



Recently used...

- to investigate in real-time the dynamics of a nuclear-spin bath

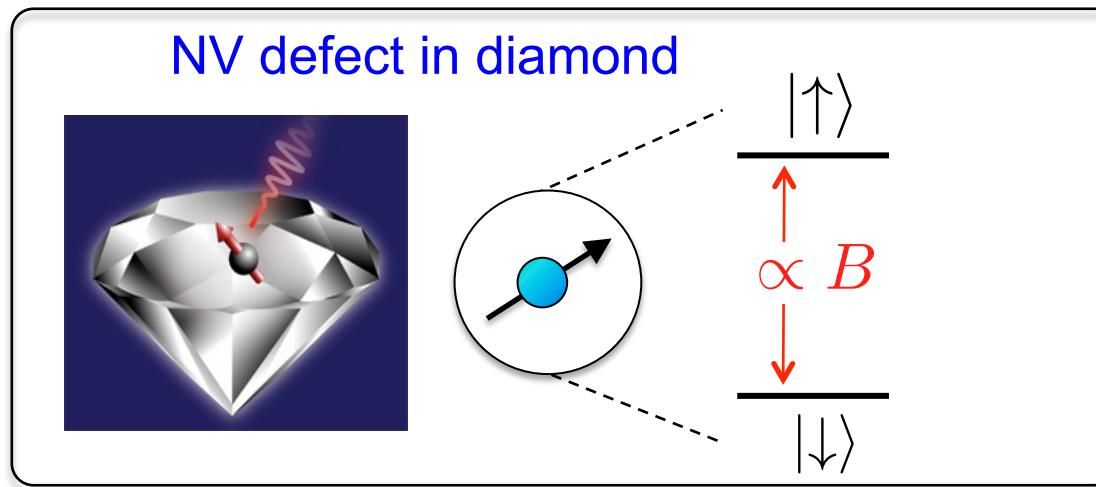
Dréau et al. *PRL* **113**, 137601 (2014)

- to perform quantum error correction

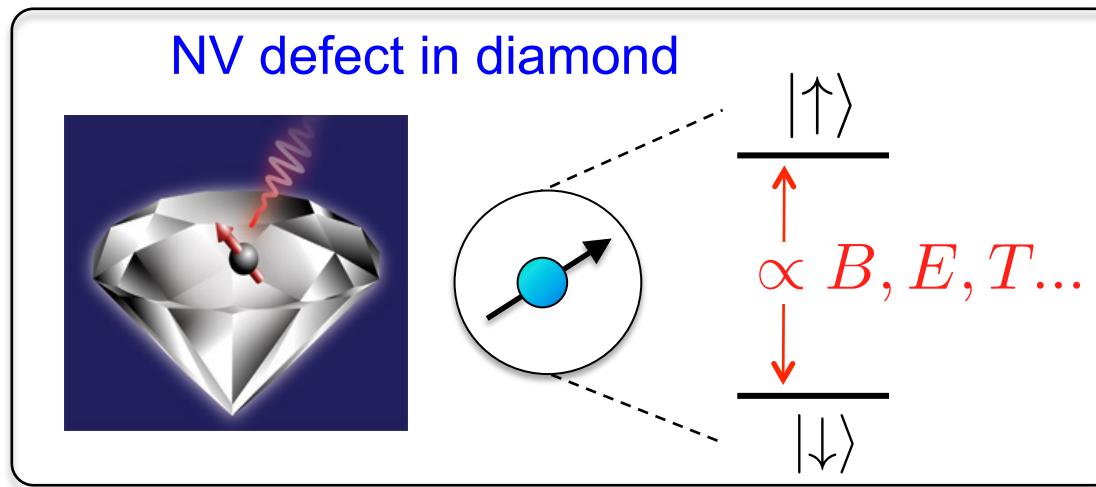
Walderr et al. *Nature* **506**, 204 (2014)

Stuttgart group

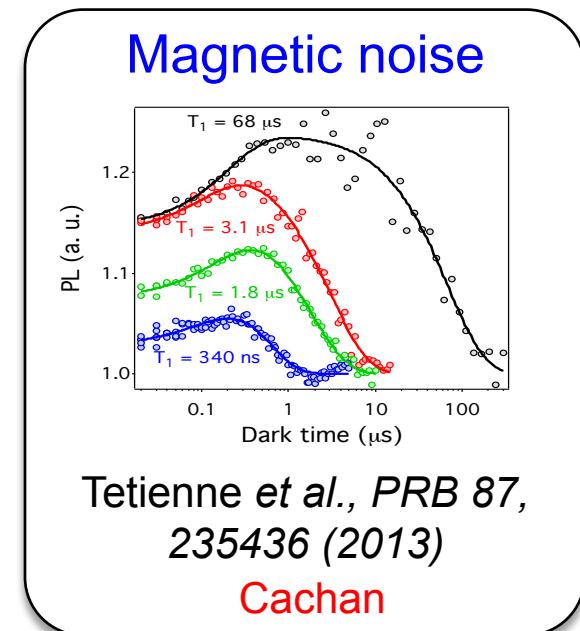
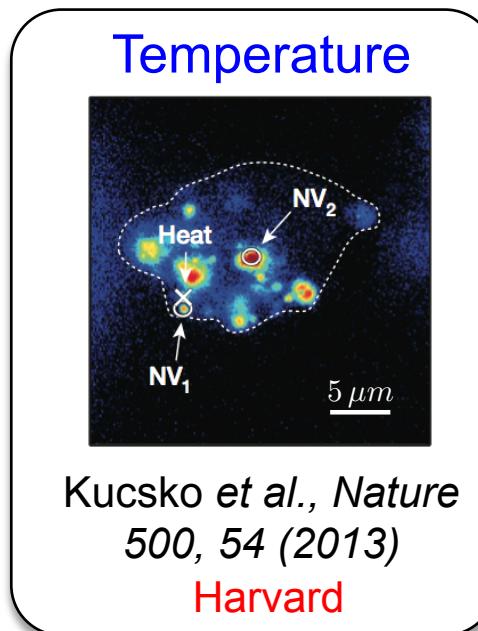
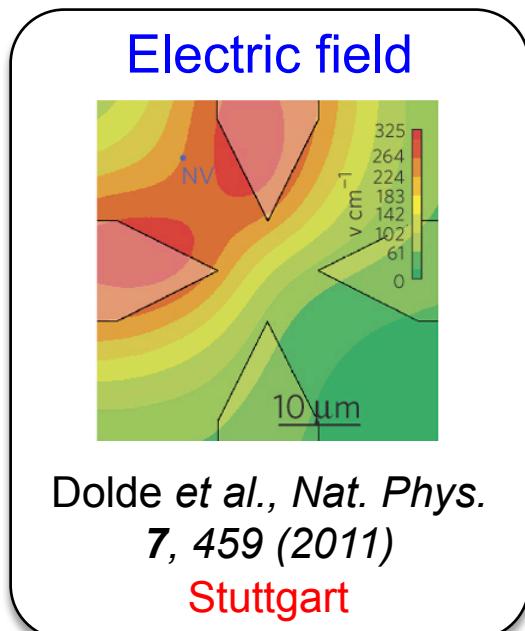
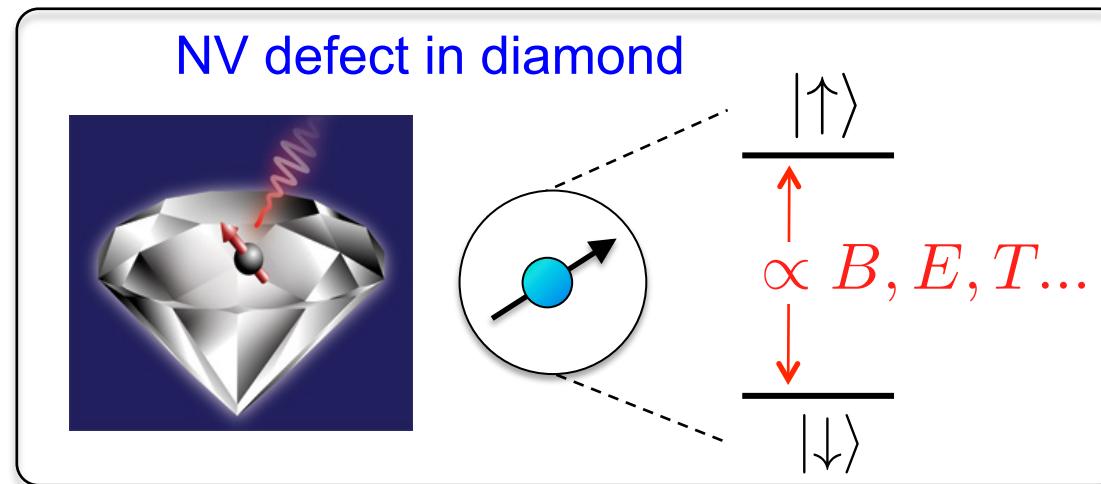
# Sensing at the nanoscale



# Sensing at the nanoscale



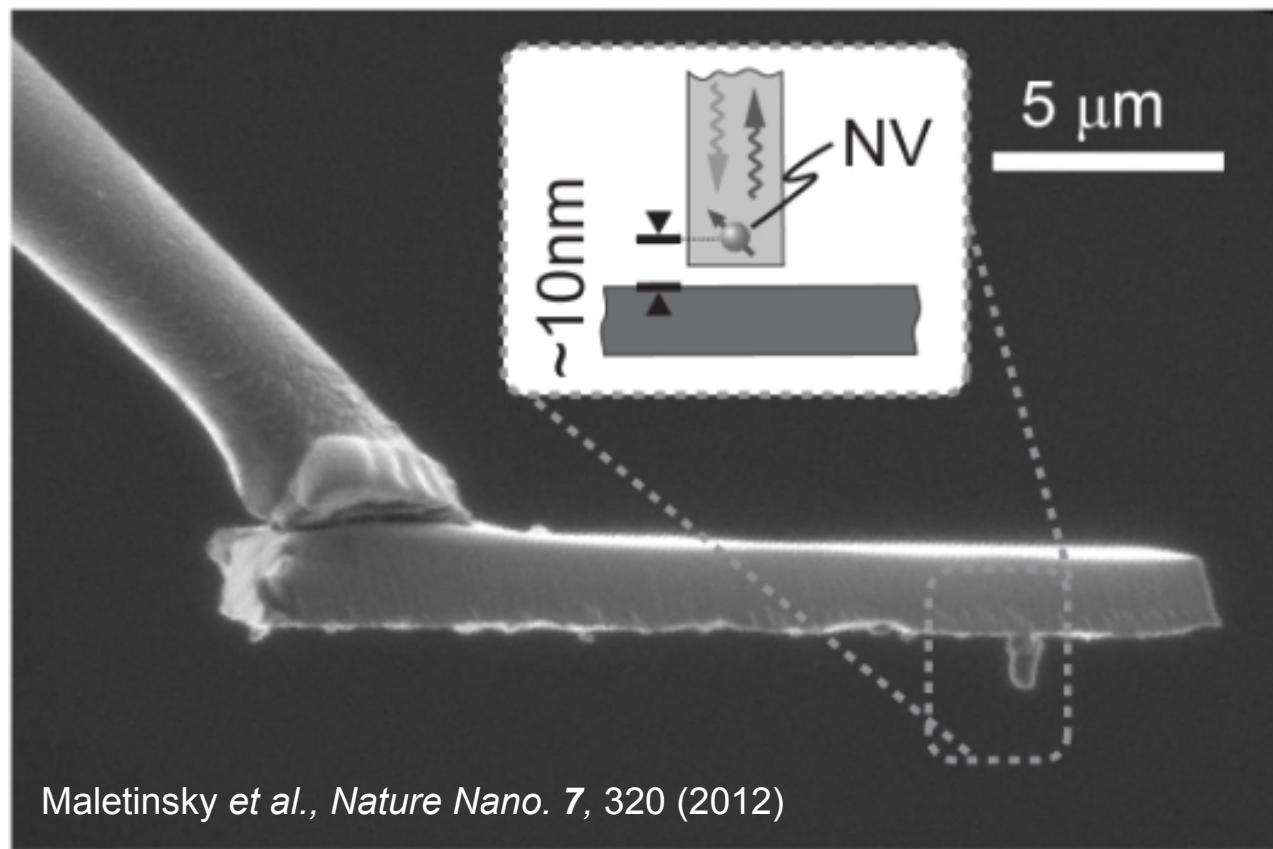
# Sensing at the nanoscale



# Engineering the magnetic sensor

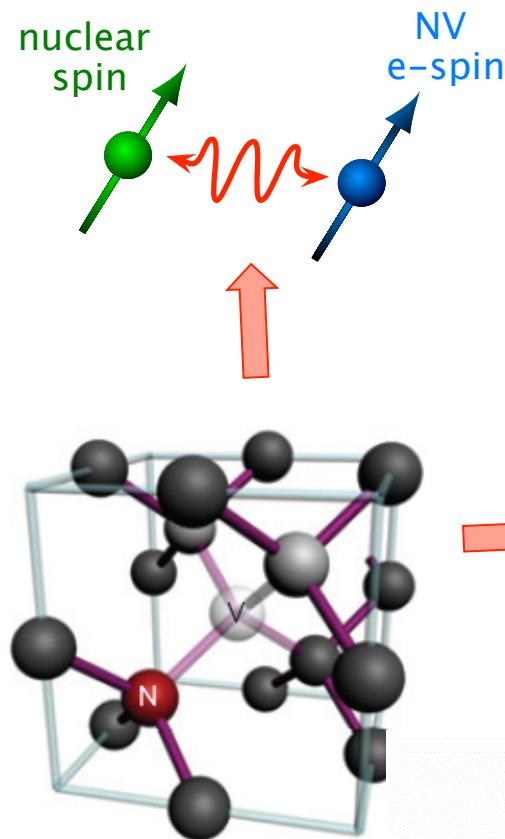
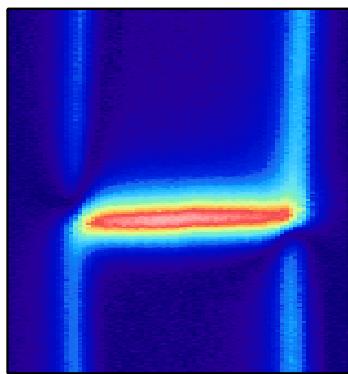
All diamond tip

P. Maletinsky, Basel University

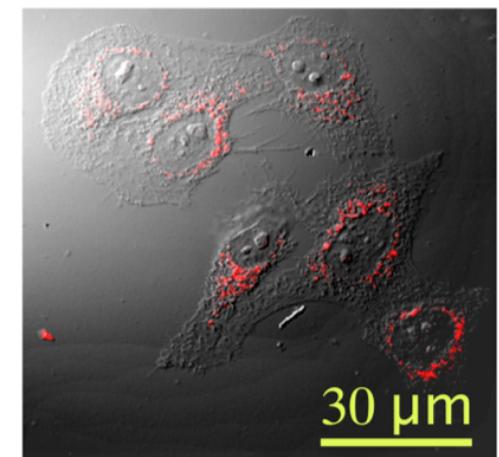


# Quantum information, Spin physics

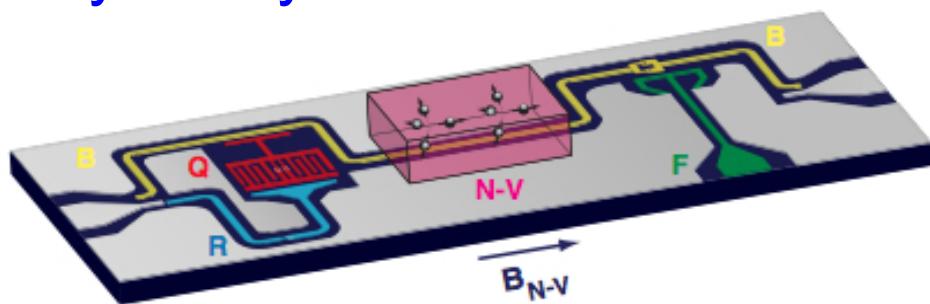
## Nanoscale sensing



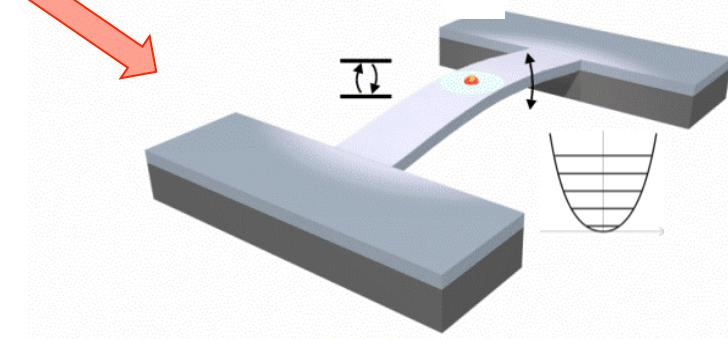
## Fluorescent label in Biology



## Hybrid systems



Kubo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 220501 (2011)



Arcizet et al., Nat. Phys. 7, 879 (2011)



**J.-P. Tetienne**



**T. Hingant**



**L. J. Martinez**



**I. Gross**

M. Lesik, J.-F. Roch



**S. Rohart  
A. Thiaville**



**D. Ravelosona  
K. Garcia, J. V. Kim**



**V. Cros  
M. Bibes**



**J. Maze, Chile**

**Thank you for your attention**

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