

Imaging Magnetic Domains by X-ray Spectro-Holography

Stefan Eisebitt

BESSY



O. Hellwig
M. Lörgen
W. Eberhardt

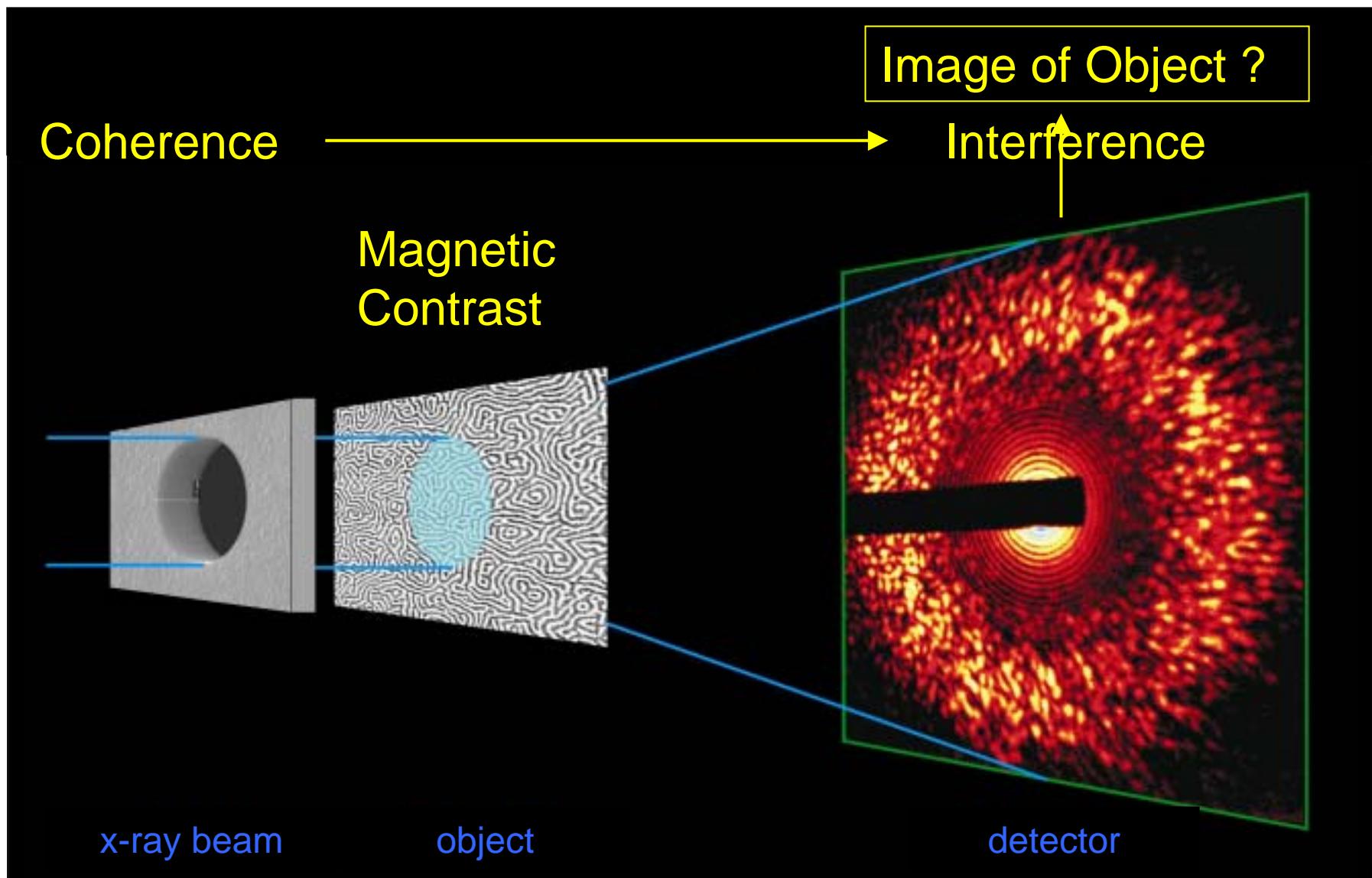


J. Lüning
W. F. Schlotter
J. Stöhr

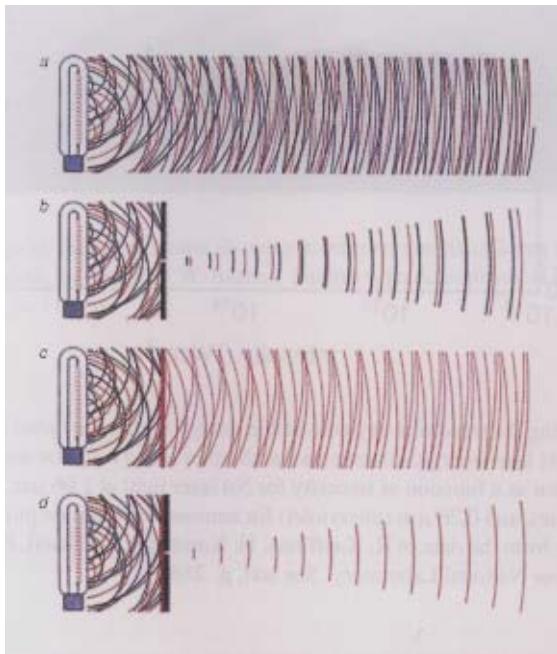
HITACHI
Inspire the Next[®]

E.E. Fullerton

Lensless Imaging of Magnetic Structures



Coherent X-rays



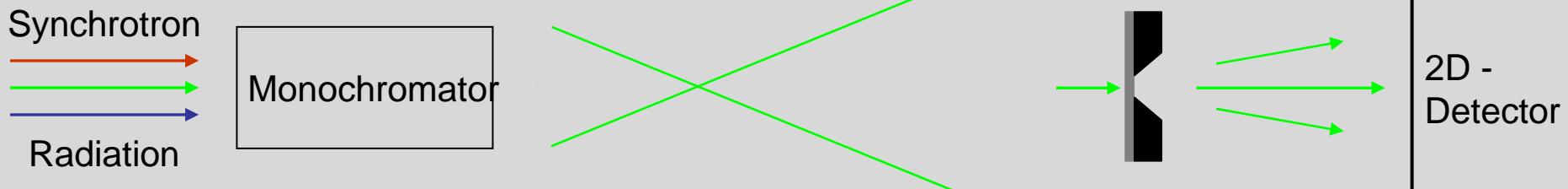
A. Schawlow,
Sci. Am. **219**, 120 (1968)

Current x-ray sources are not
intrinsically coherent

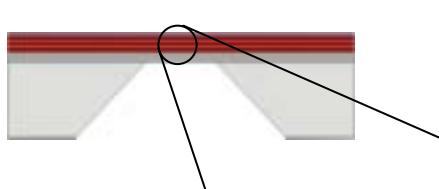
Synchrotron Radiation

Synchrotron is a chaotic source, but:
Undulator source at 3rd generation
synchrotron allows to extract a high
coherent flux

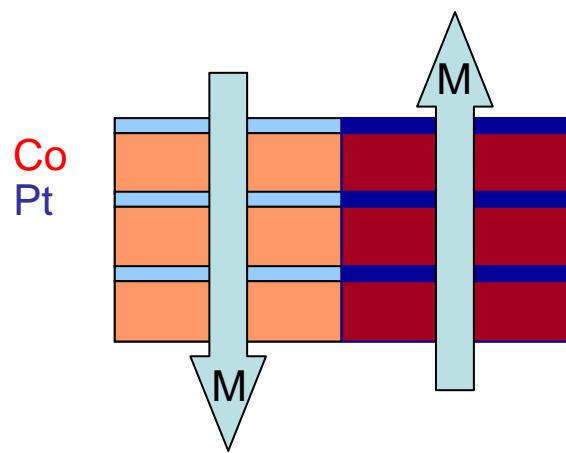
Photons in coherence volume
 $\sim \text{Brightness} \cdot \lambda^3$



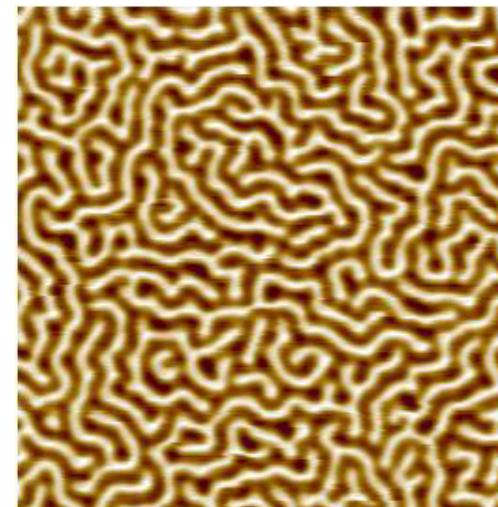
Magnetic Labyrinth Nanostructures - CoPt



Side view



MFM, top view



5 μm x 5 μm

Sample: O. Hellwig

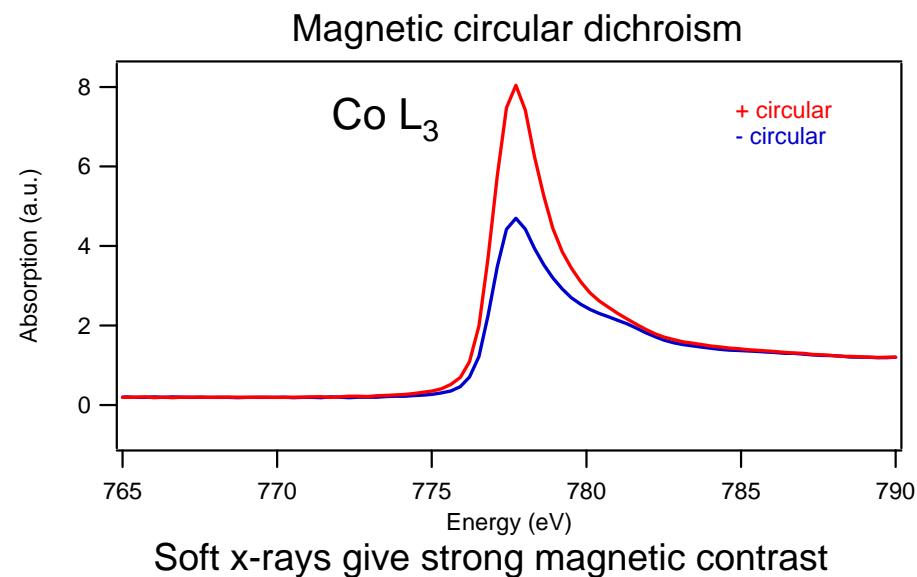
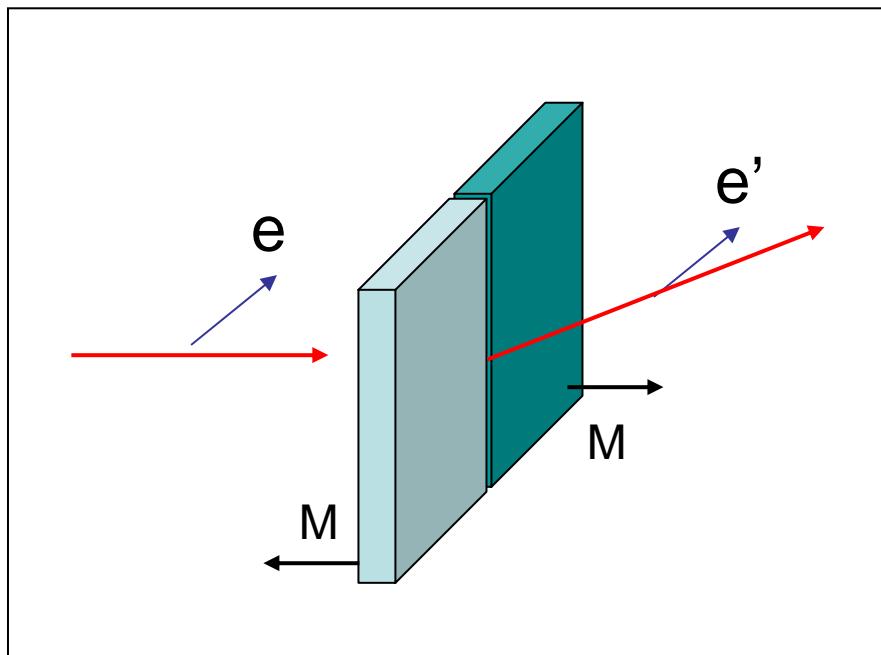
SiN_x / Pt (24 nm) /
[Co (1.2 nm) / Pt (0.7 nm)]₅₀ /
Pt (1.5 nm)

perpendicular anisotropy

magnetic storage media

Contrast mechanism:
Circular magnetic dichroism

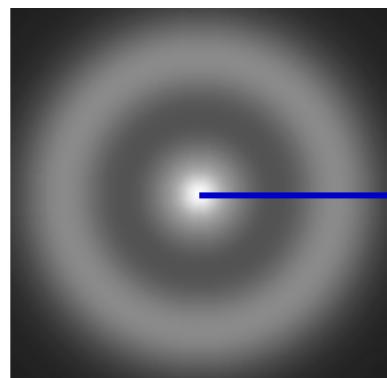
Resonant Magnetic Scattering



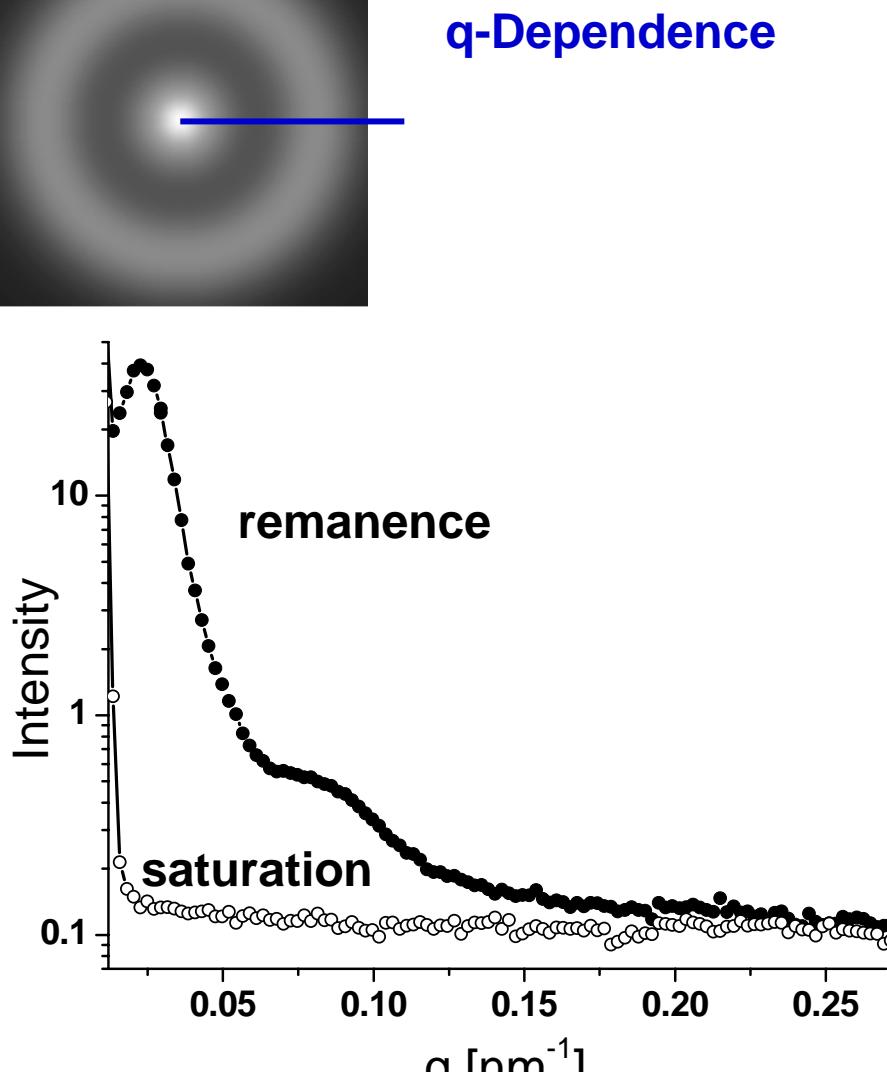
$I \propto \left \sum_n \exp(i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_n) f_n \right ^2$	charge $f_n = \mathbf{e}' \cdot \mathbf{e} F_n^c - i(\mathbf{e}' \times \mathbf{e}) \cdot \mathbf{M}_n F_n^{m1} + (\mathbf{e}' \cdot \mathbf{M}_n)(\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{M}_n) F_n^{m2}$	magnetic zero in our geometry
--	---	---

J. P. Hannon, G. T. Trammell, M. Blume, D. Gibbs, Phys. Rev. Lett 61, 1245 (1988)

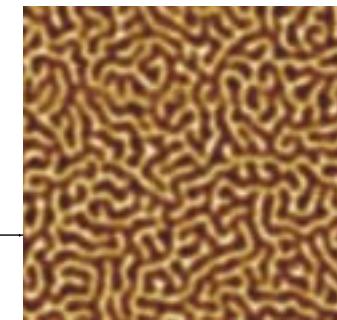
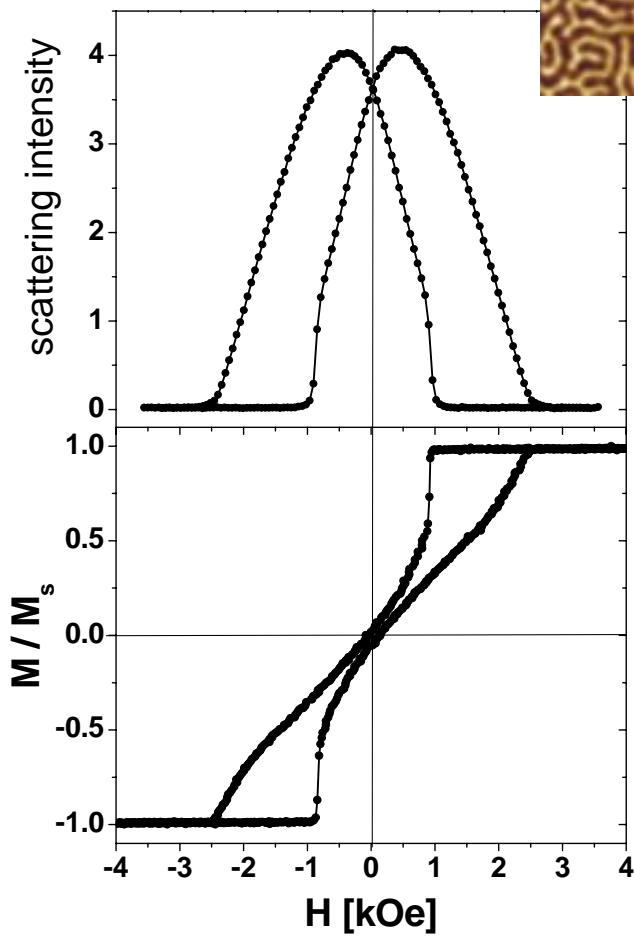
Magnetic Small Angle Scattering



(incoherent)



Hysteresis-Loops



SAS H-scan

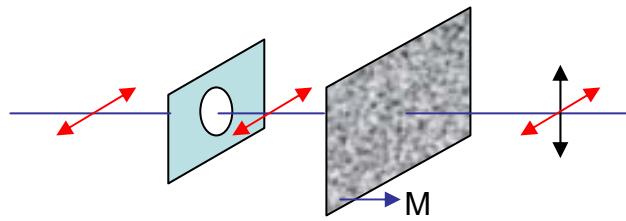
polar MOKE

Polarization Effects: Switch Interference On / Off

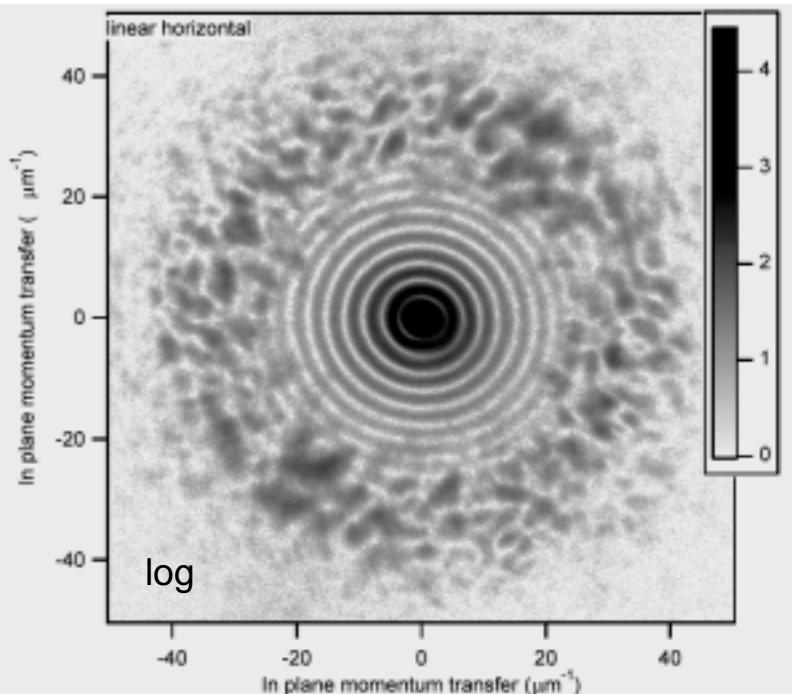
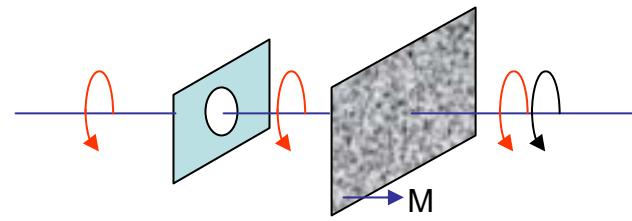
linear

$$f_n = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e} F_n^c - i(\mathbf{e} \times \mathbf{e}) \cdot \mathbf{M}_n F_n^{m1}$$

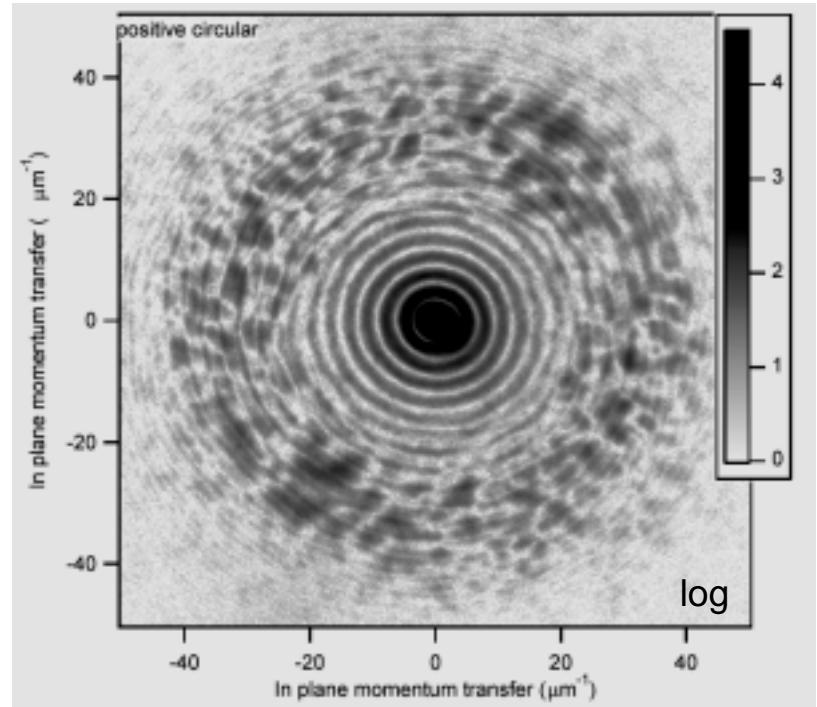
right circular



In-line geometry



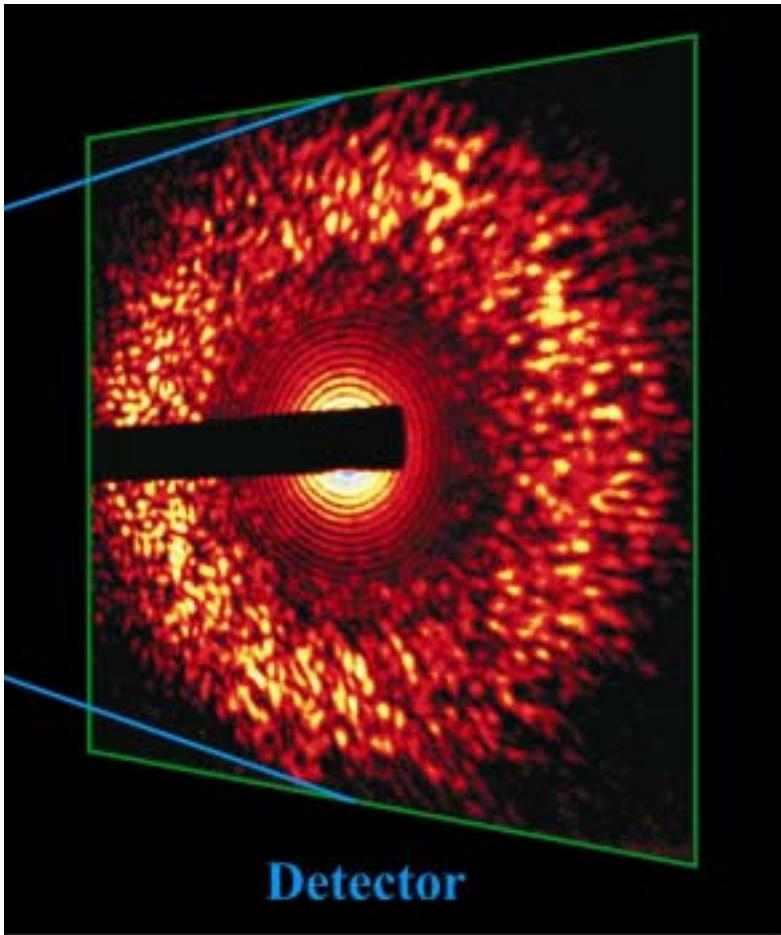
778 eV
1.6 nm



S. Eisebitt *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **68**, 104419 (2003)

A. Rahmim *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **65**, 235421 (2002)

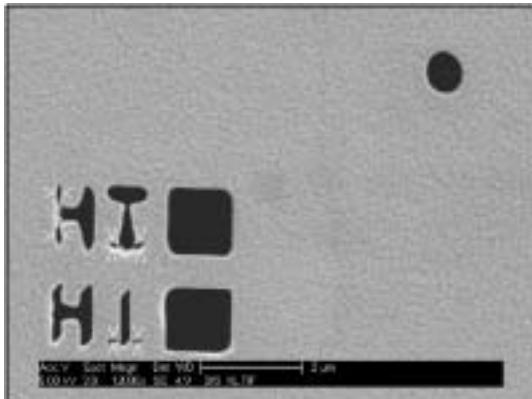
Solving the Phase Problem



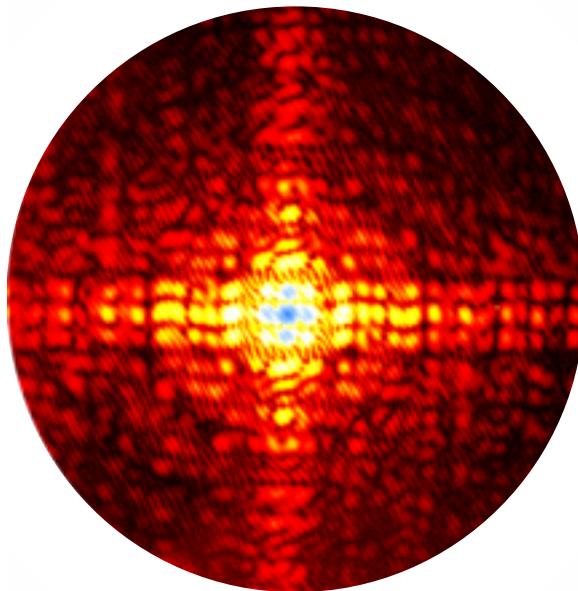
- (a) Iterative phase retrieval:
oversampling phasing
Image of Object
- ? → (b) Encode the phase:
holography

Iterative Phase Retrieval

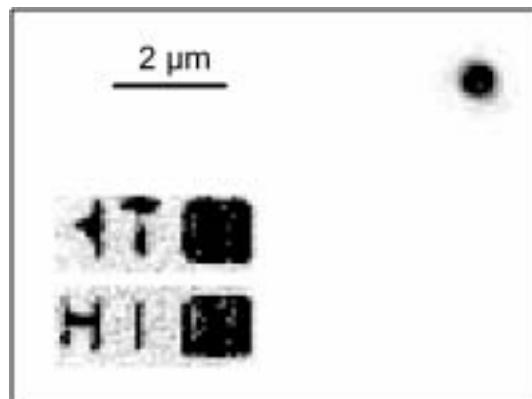
from coherent x-ray scattering *alone*



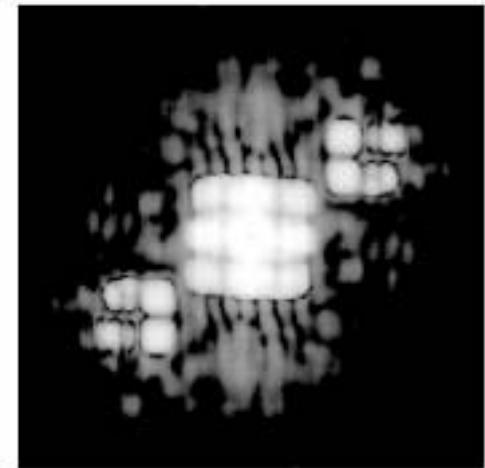
Sample



Coherent Scattering



Reconstruction



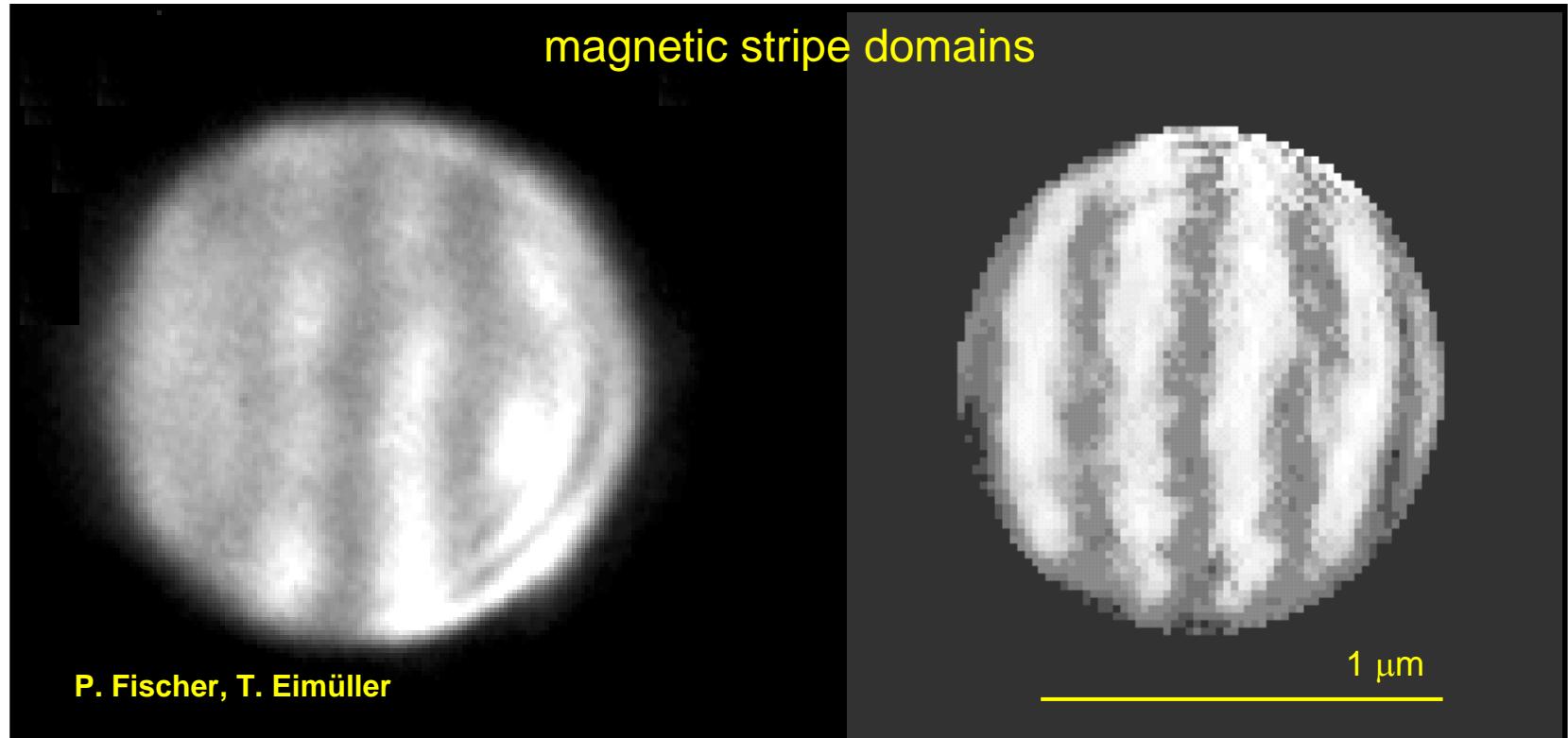
Patterson map
= autocorrelation

see S. Marchesini *et al*, PRB **68** 140101(R) (2003)

S. Eisebitt *et al*. Appl. Phys. Lett., **84**, 3373 (2004)

Iterative Phase Retrieval: Magnetic Domains

magnetic sample: complex scattering factor

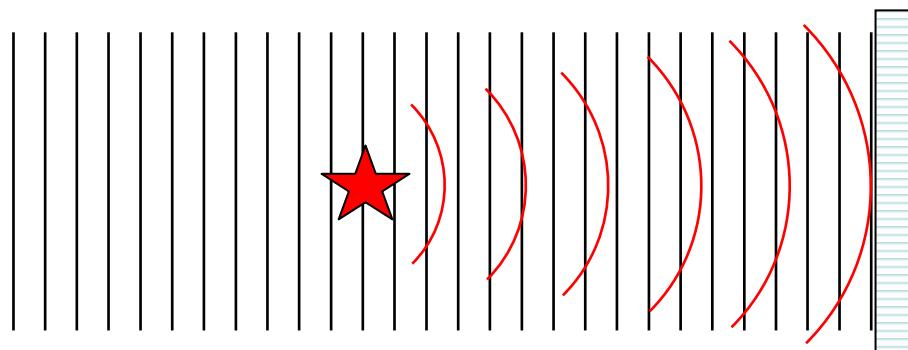


M. Lörgen et al, BESSY Highlights 2003 (2004)

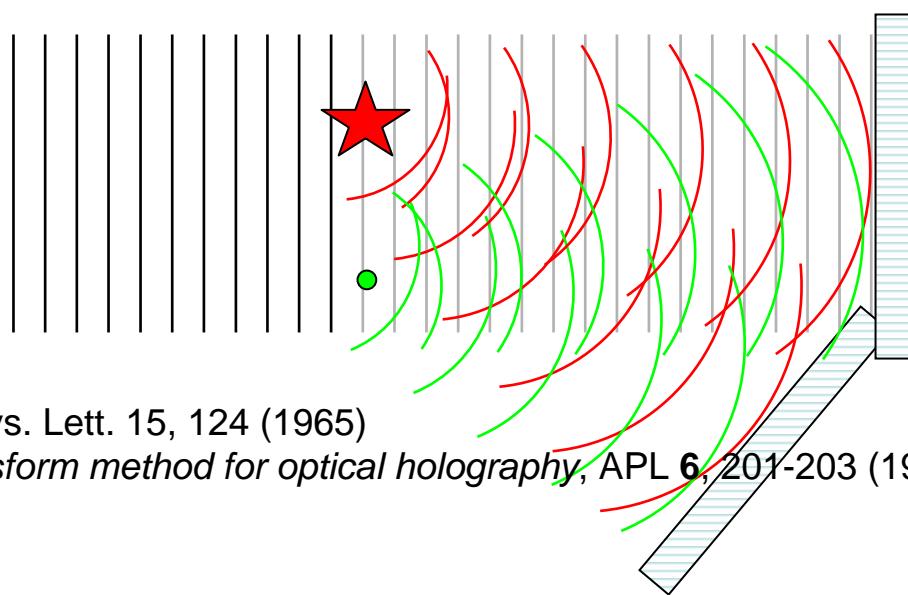
- resolution only limited by momentum transfer
- is the solution unique?

Holography

In-line
„Gabor-H.“



Off-axis
„Leith-Upatnieks-H.“
„Fourier-transform-H.“



J.T. Winthrop, C.R. Worrington, Phys. Lett. 15, 124 (1965)

G.W. Stroke, *Lensless Fourier-transform method for optical holography*, APL 6, 201-203 (1965)

X-rays: - difficult, few experiments

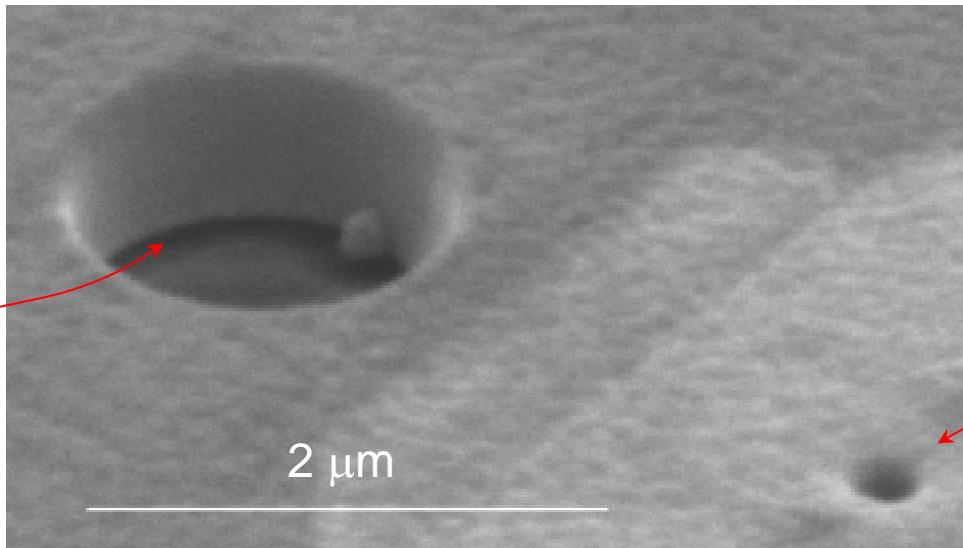
- state of the art resolution: 60 nm: **FT** I. McNulty et al. Science 256, 1009 (1992)
G S. Lindaas et al. J. Opt. Soc. Am. A 13, 1788 (1996)

X-ray Fourier Transform Holography Mask

Microstructured Mask

Focussed Ion Beam:
W.F. Schlotter

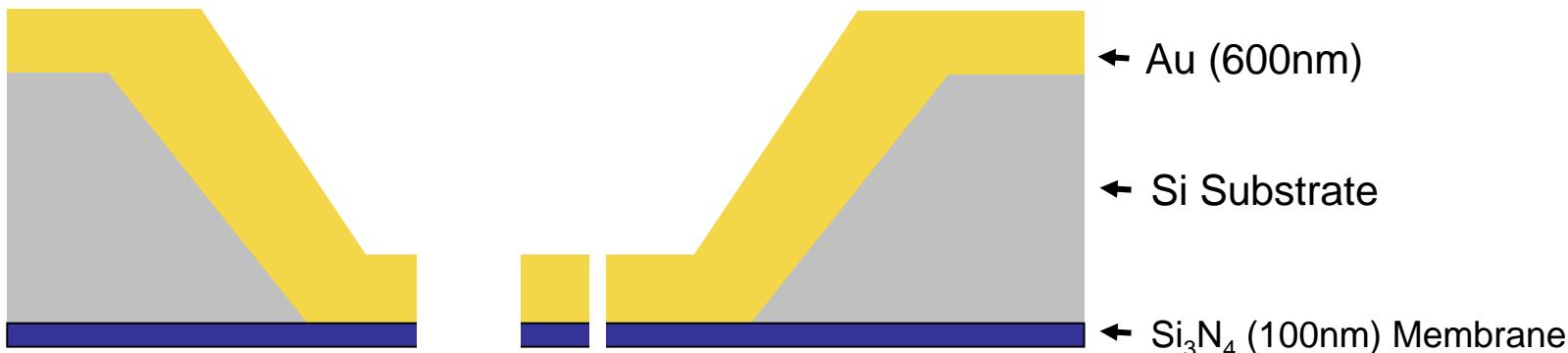
perspective



Reference hole
Ø 100 nm

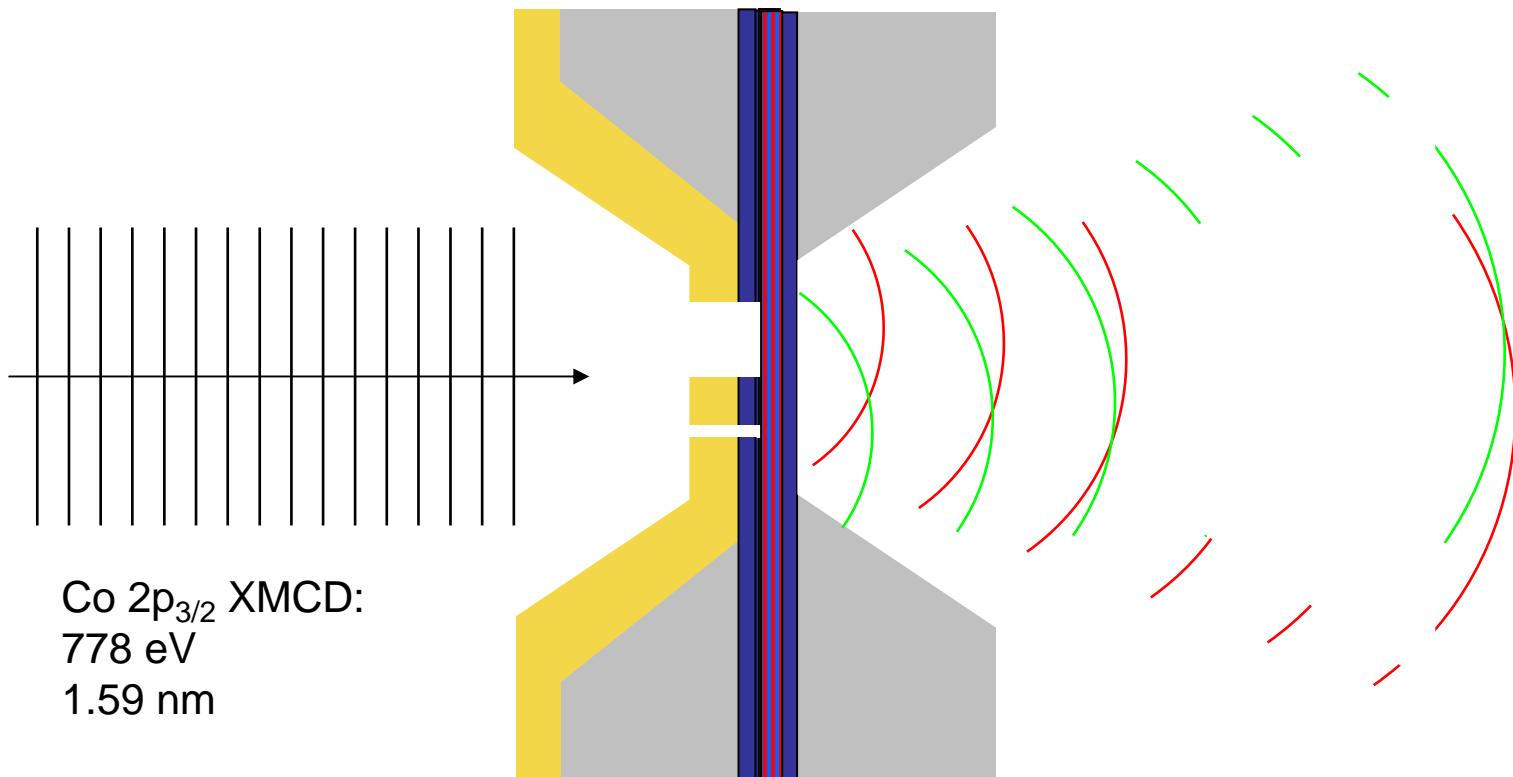
Object area
Ø 1.5 µm

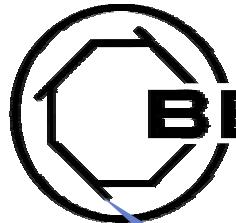
side



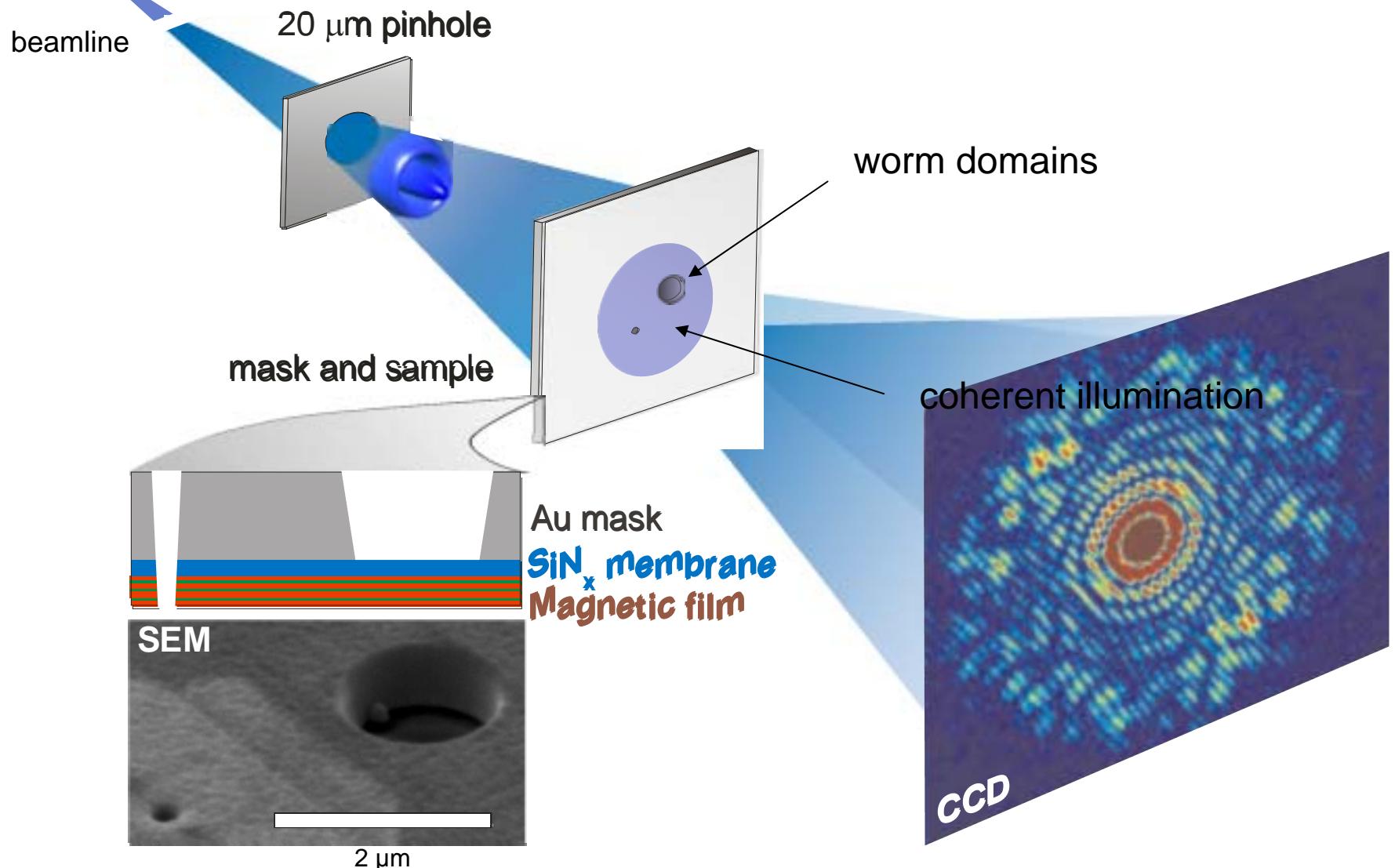
Fourier Transform Holography at $\lambda=1.6$ nm

Mask Approach





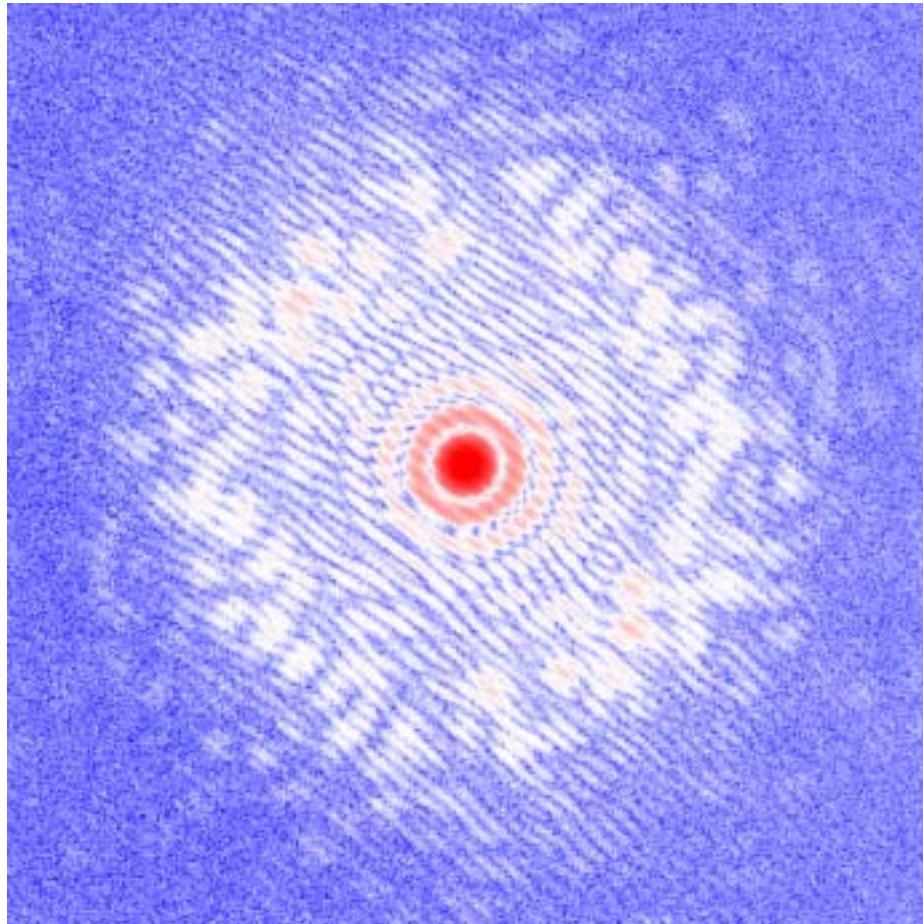
Setup



Dichroic Hologram

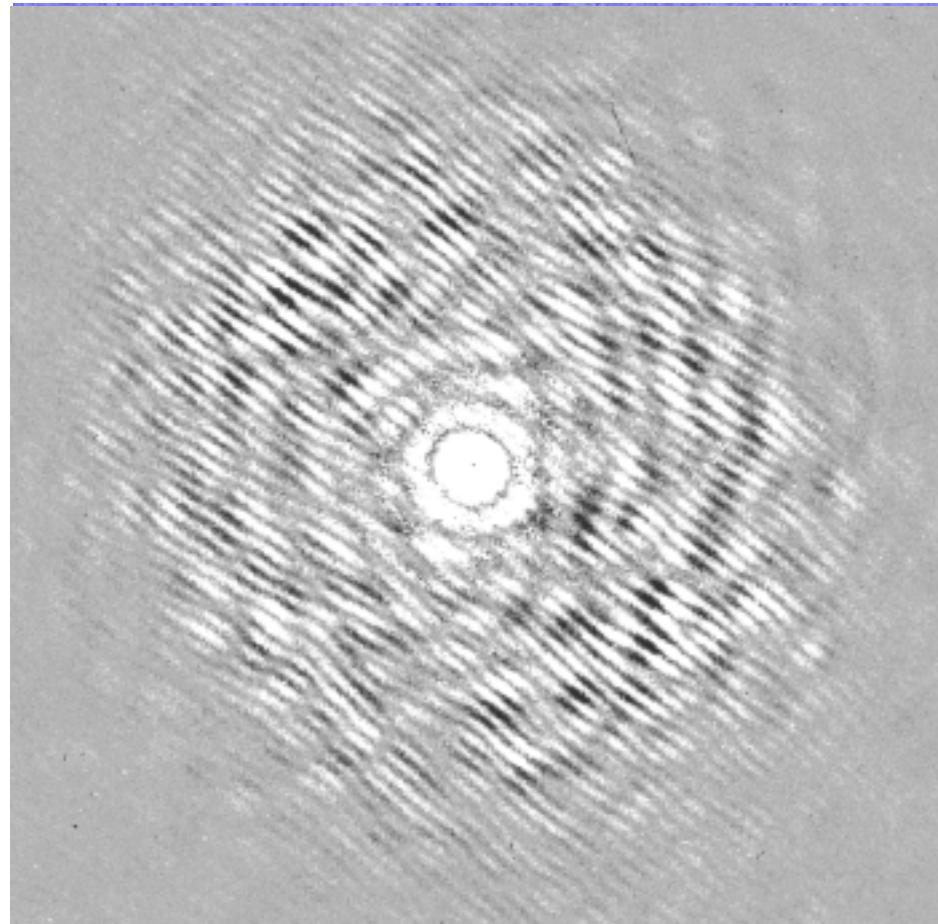
CCD Detector Image

Right circular polarized



500 sec total exposure

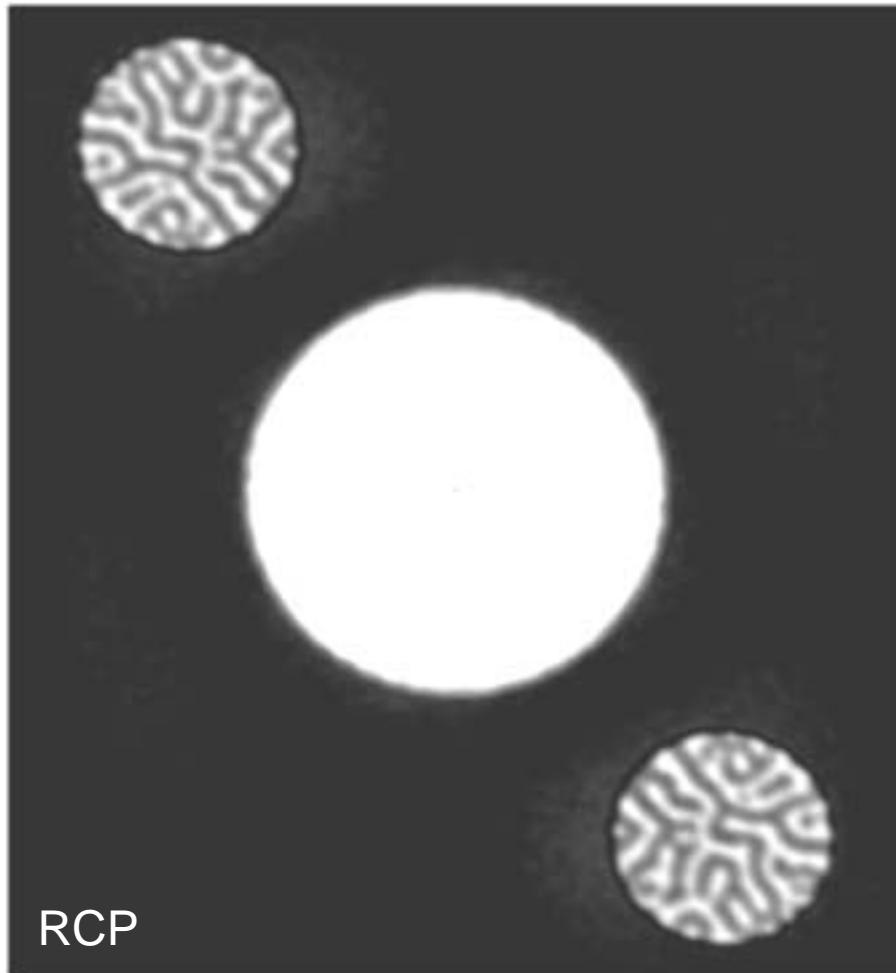
Difference (RCP – LCP)



log z-scale

Digital Image Reconstruction

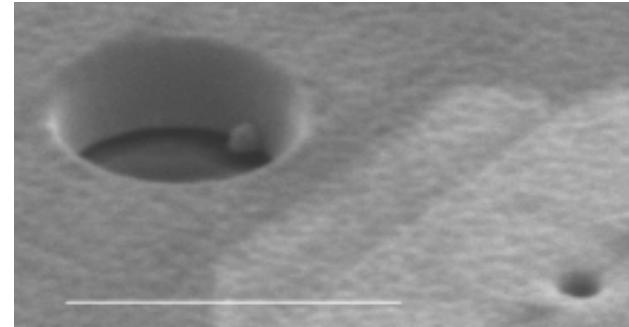
FFT = Patterson Map



Convolution theorem applied to diffraction:
 $\text{FT}(\text{diffraction}) = \text{Autocorrelation}(\text{Object})$

$$\text{FT}(a \otimes b) = \text{FT}(a) \cdot \text{FT}(b)$$

$$(a \otimes a) = \text{FT}^{-1}\{\text{FT}(a) \cdot \text{FT}(a)\}$$

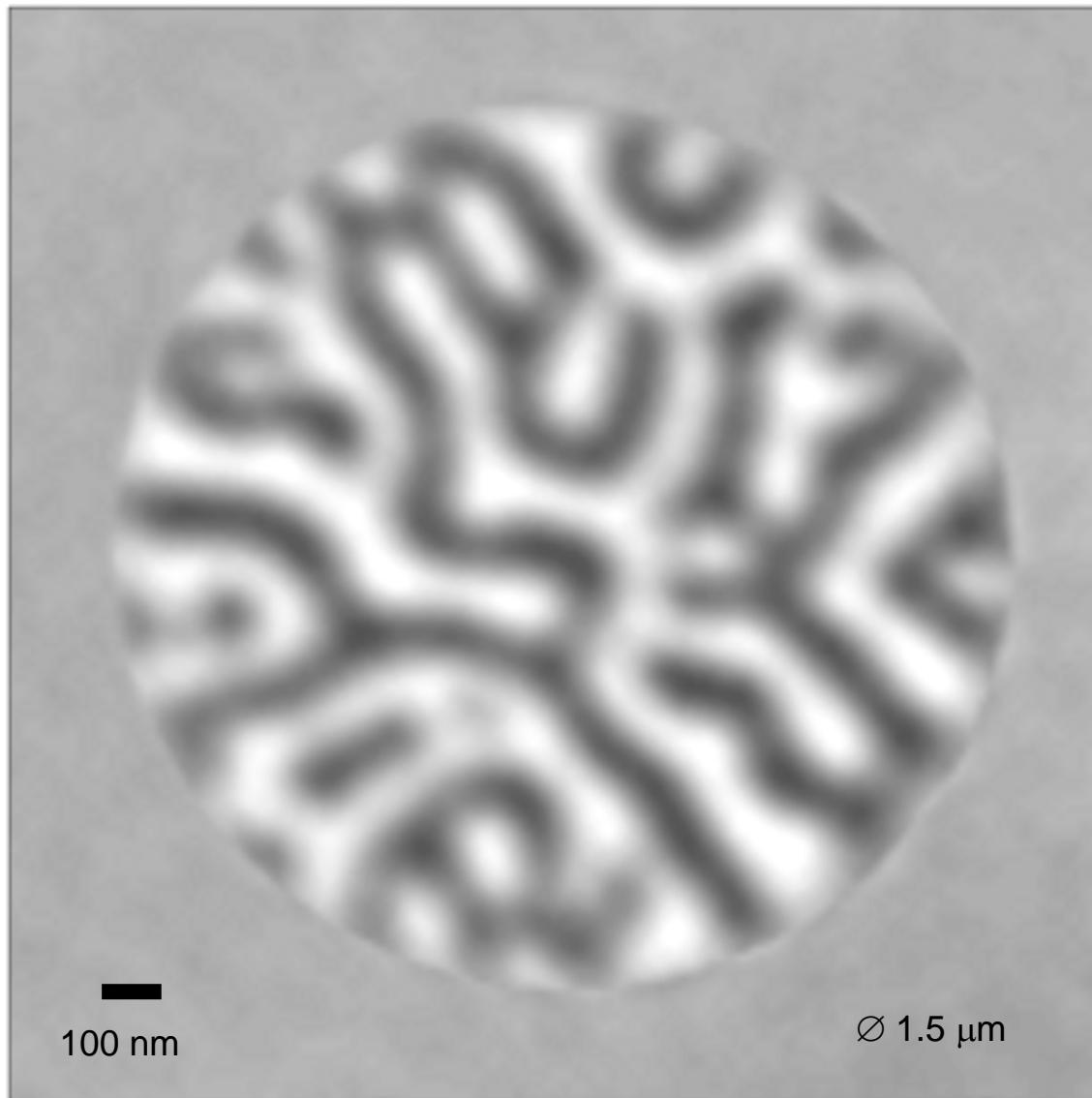


a

$\text{FT}(a) \cdot \text{FT}(a)$

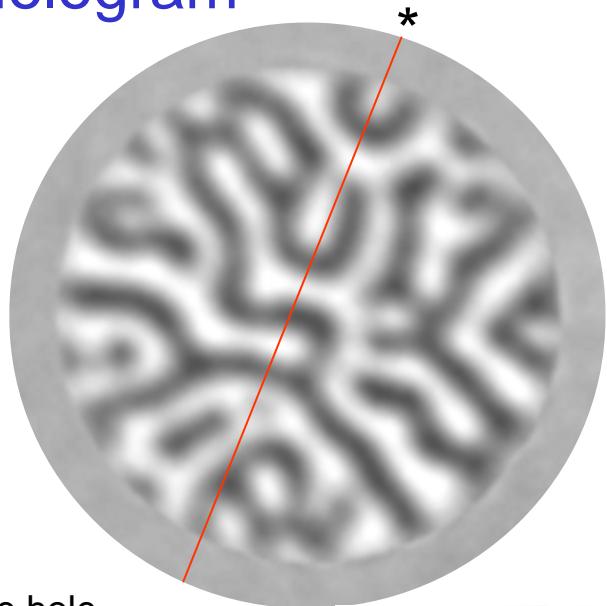
real space object
diffraction intensity

X-Ray Spectro-Holography



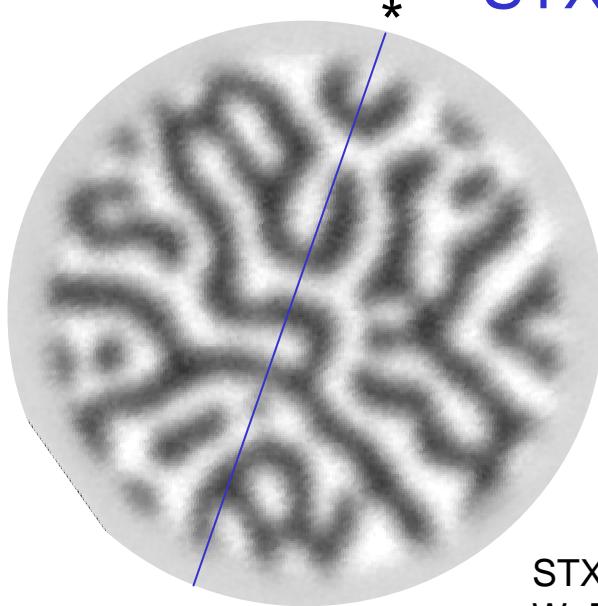
Is it a gear?

FT Hologram



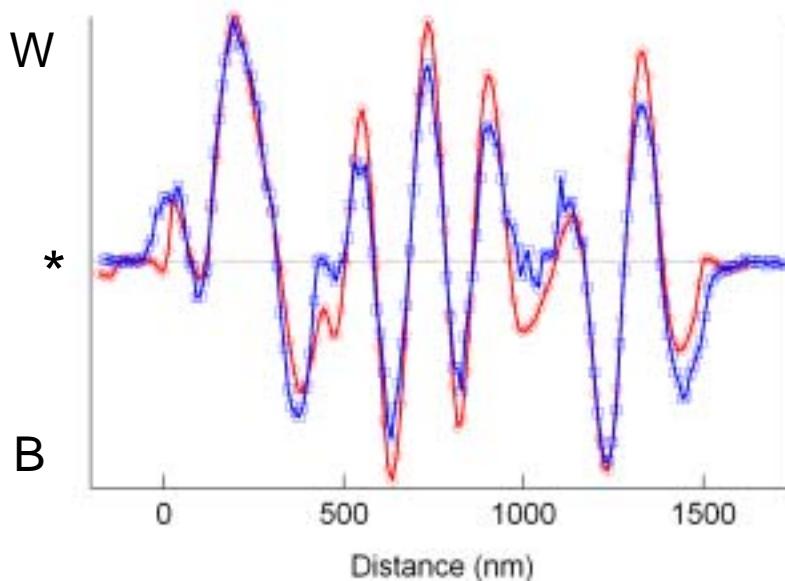
Reference hole
 \varnothing 100 nm

STXM



STXM @ ALS
W. F. Schlotter
Y. Acremann

Holographic Image:
50 nm resolution



S. Eisebitt, J. Lüning, W. F. Schlotter,
M. Lörgen, O. Hellwig, W. Eberhardt,
J. Stöhr, **Nature** **432**, 885 (2004)

16 December 2004

International weekly journal of science

nature

www.nature.com/nature

Inside this week

nature
insight



X-ray holography

Lensless imaging at the nanoscale

The 'Halloween storm'
How the Sun plays its tricks

Protein transport
Escape from the nucleus

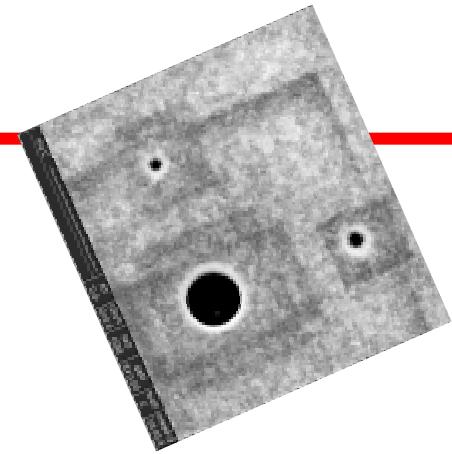
Duck-billed platypus
Curiouser and curiouser

Locusts over Africa
Time for biological control?



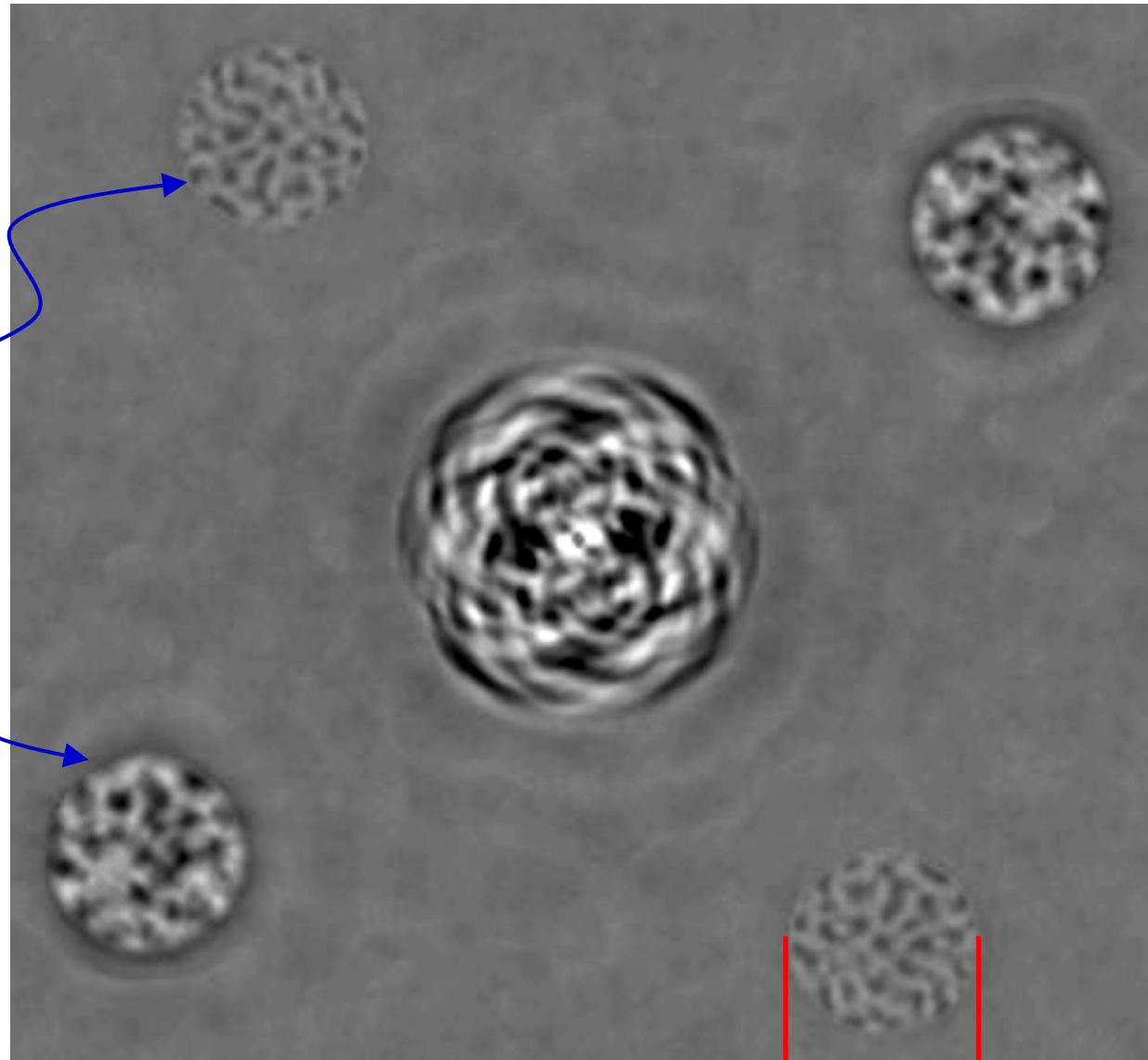
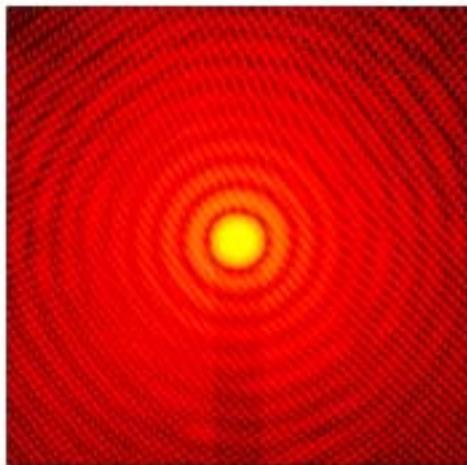
Nature 432, 885-888
16. Dec. 2004

Multiple Reference FT Holograms



high resolution

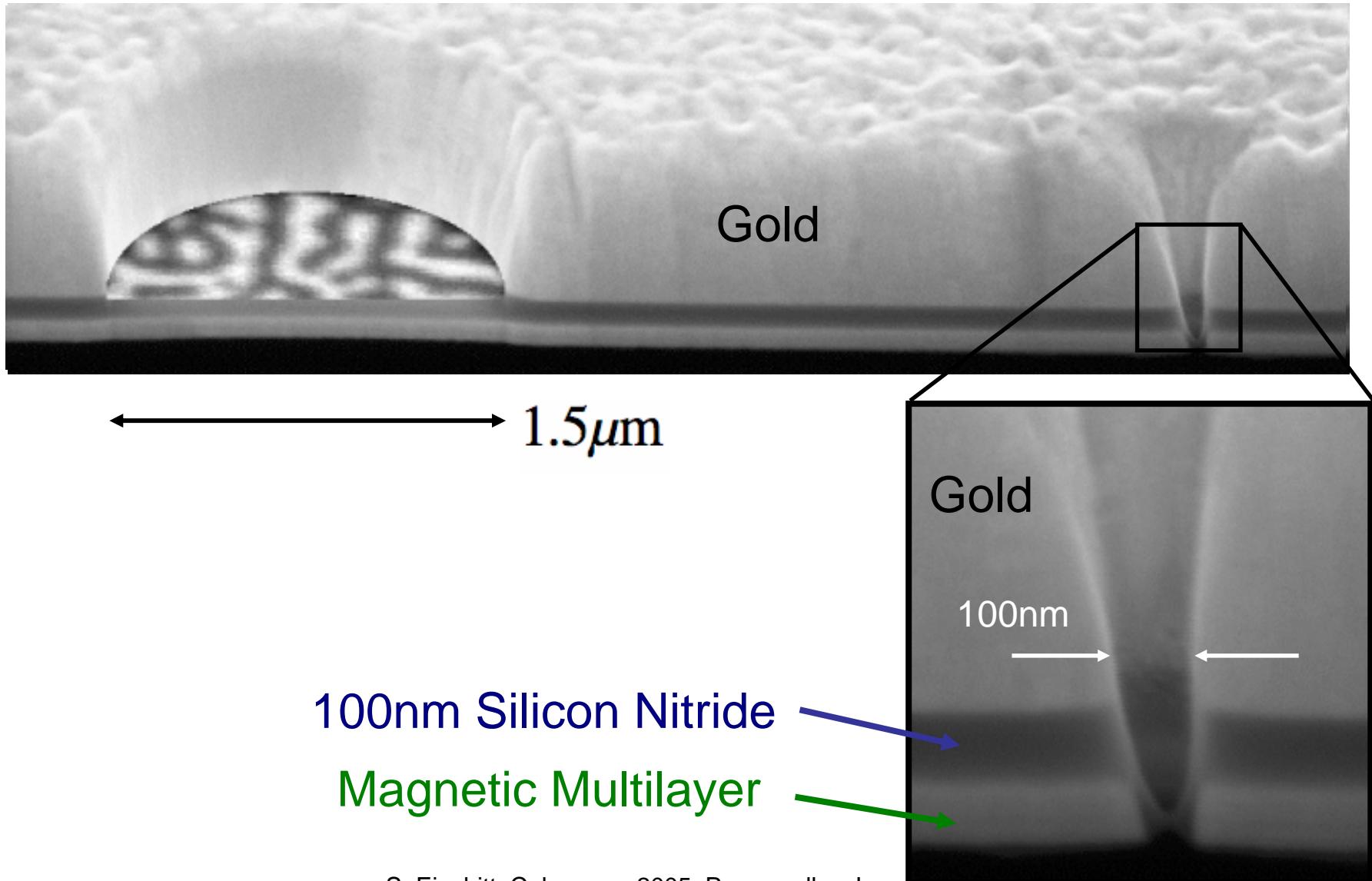
high intensity



Integrated Sample Structure

Patterned with Focused Ion Beam

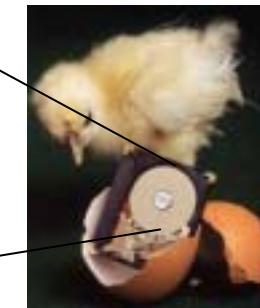
W.F. Schlotter



Magnetic Data Storage

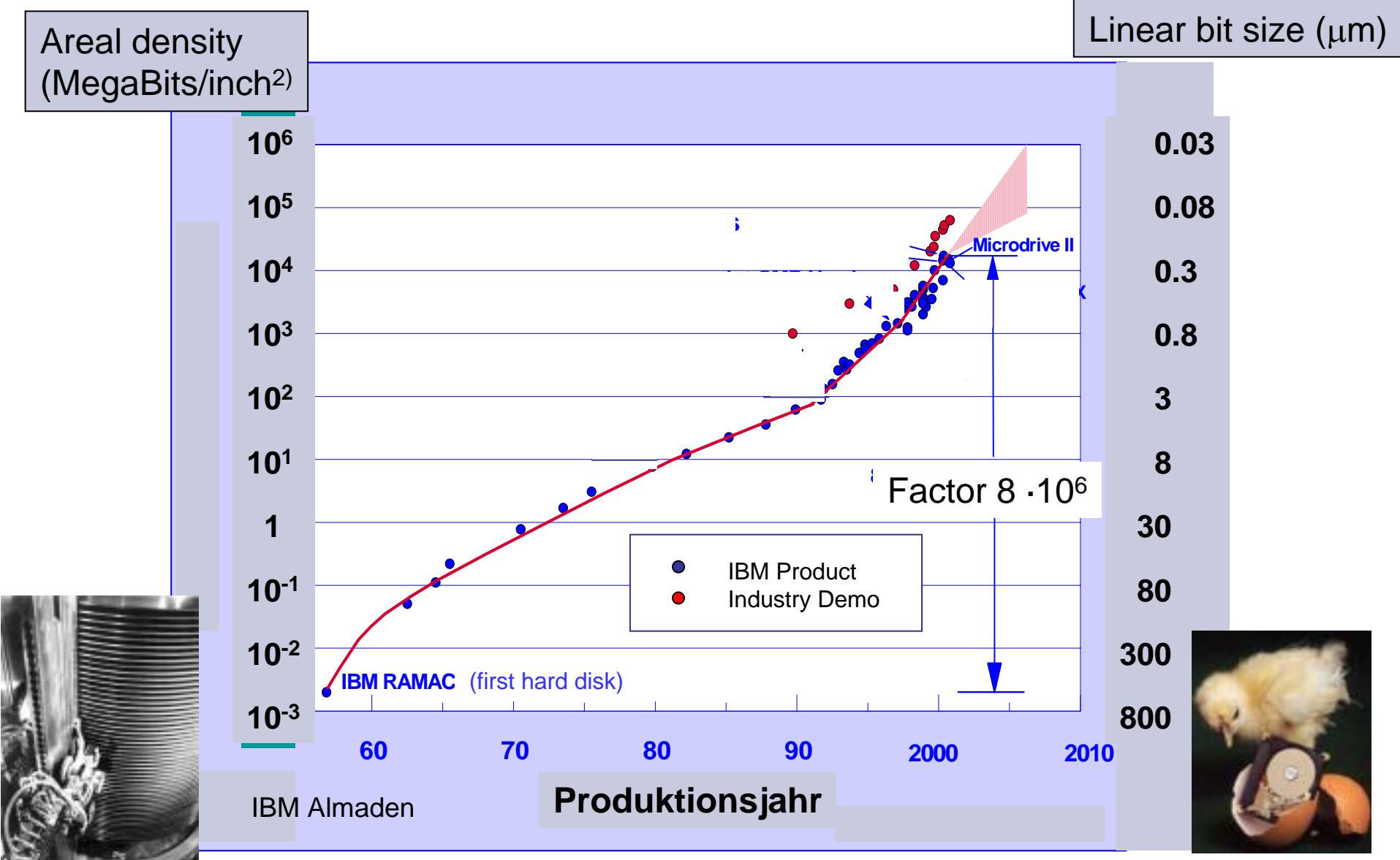


1956: RAMAC
5 M byte
10.000\$ / Mb



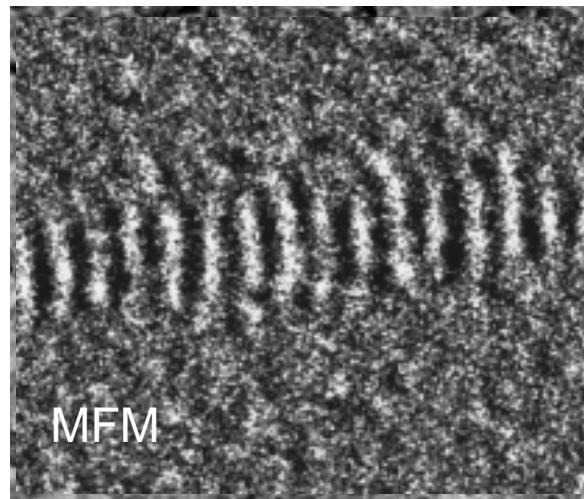
2003: Microdrive (iPod)
4 G byte
1\$ / Gb

Hard Disks: Storage Density

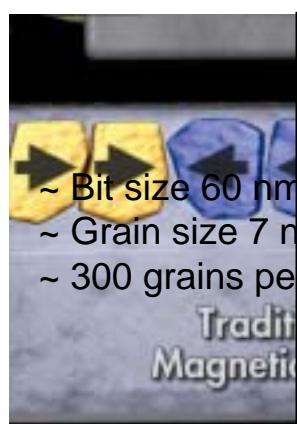
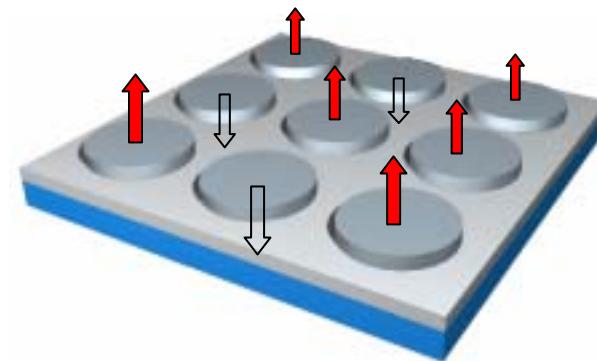


Media Development

granular & in plane



structured & perpendicular

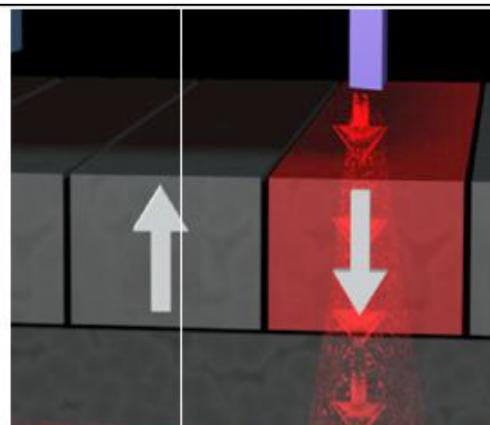


Get Perpendicular!

- ~ Bit size 60 nm x 250 nm
- ~ Grain size 7 nm
- ~ 300 grains per bit

Hitachi achieves industry-leading
areal densities via
Perpendicular Recording

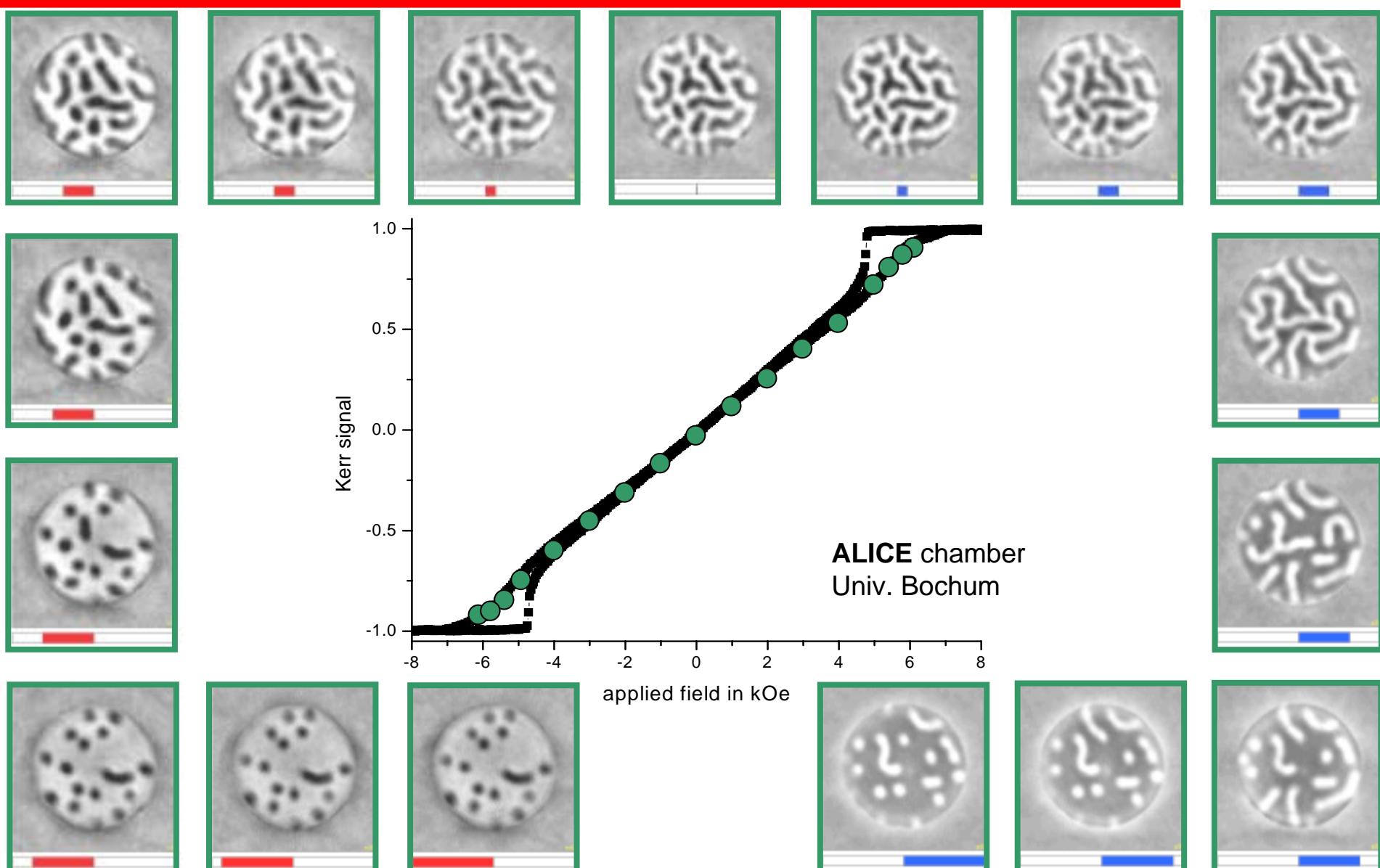
[read more ▶](#)



230 Gbit/in²

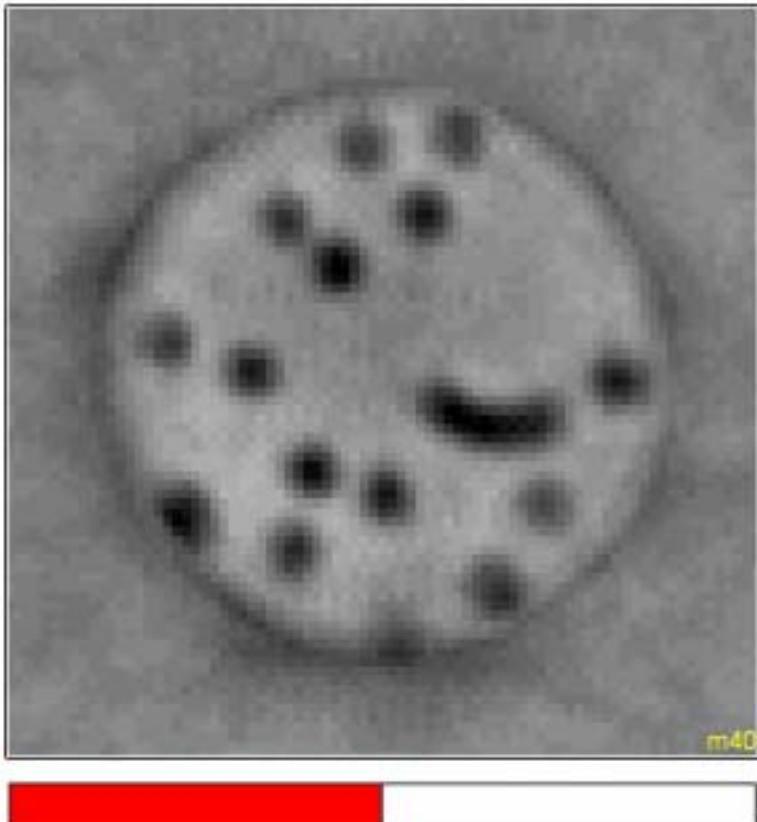
IBM / Hitachi

Reversal of a CoPt multilayer

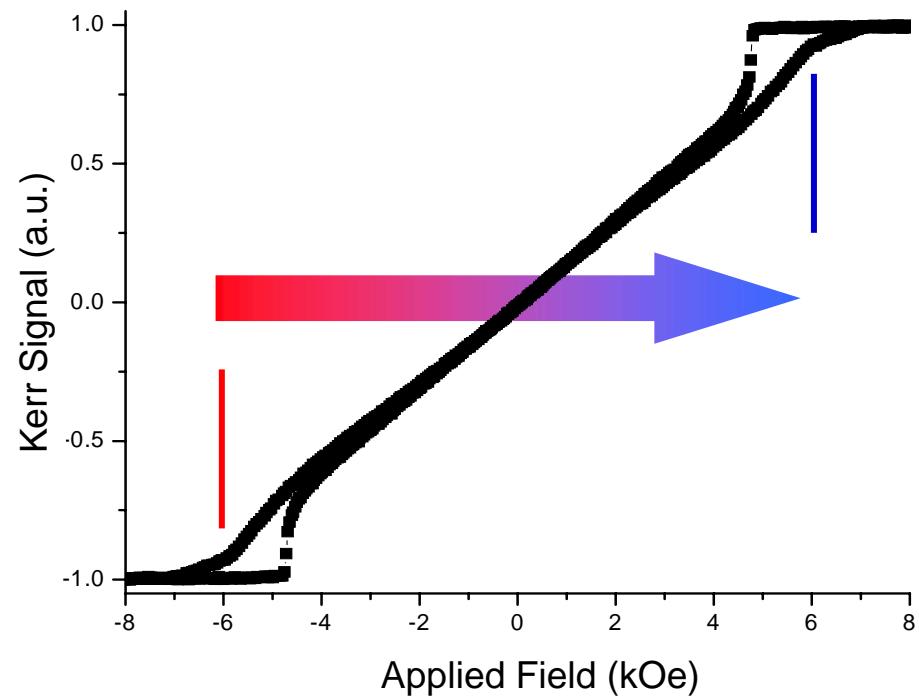


Reversal of a CoPt multilayer

perpendicular



2 min / image
60 nm Co

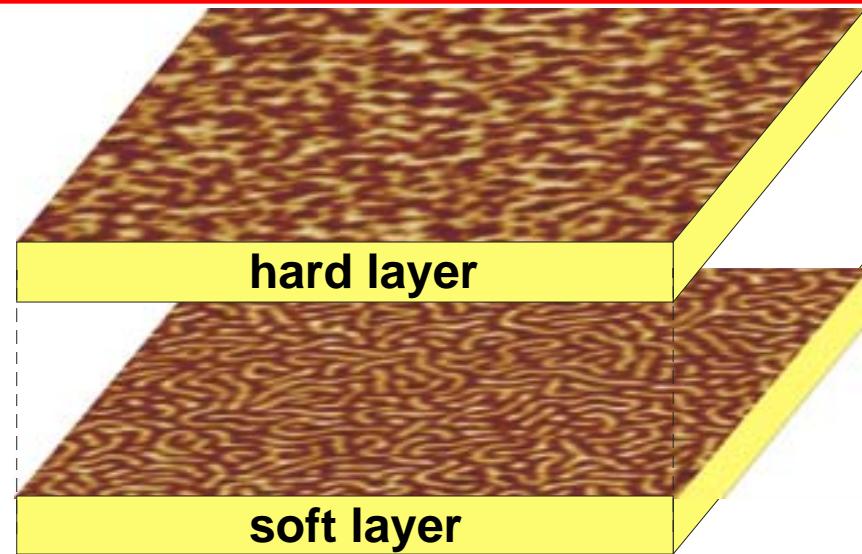


ALICE chamber
Univ. Bochum

Perpendicular Hard/Soft Layer System

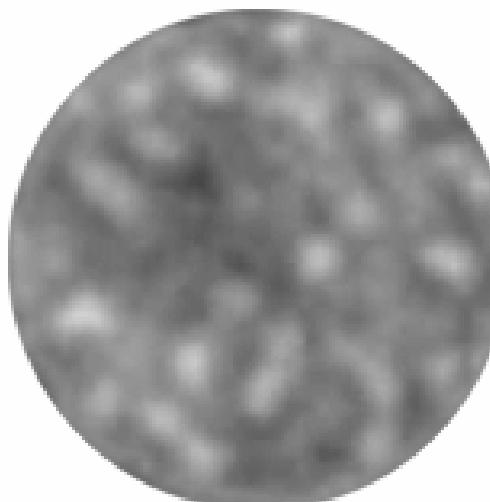
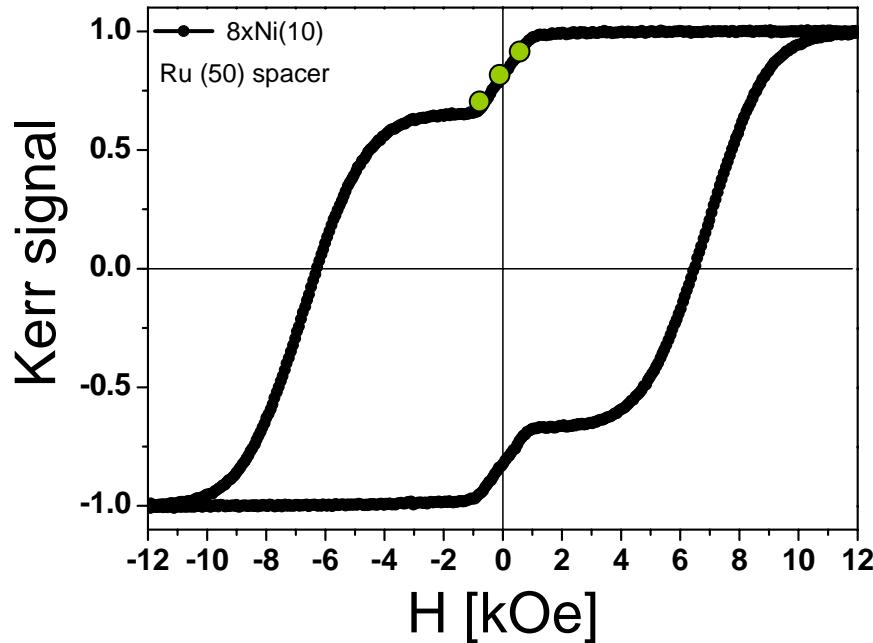
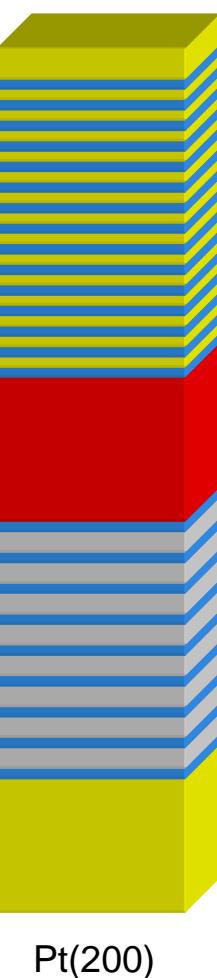
effect from the
dipole fields
of the hard layer

on the reversal
of the soft layer



Pt(20)
[Co(0.4nm)
Pt(0.7nm)]₁₅
20 mTorr
hard layer

Ru(50)
[Co(0.4nm)
Ni(1nm)]₈
Co(0.4nm)
3 mTorr
soft layer

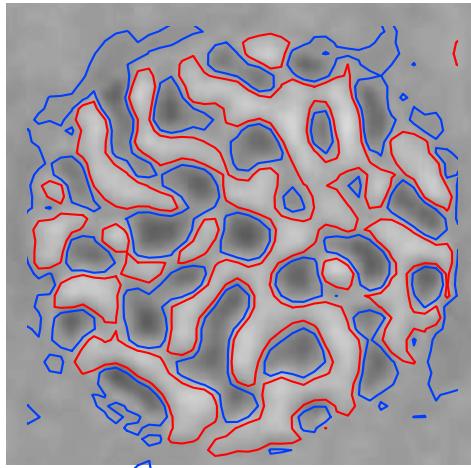


soft layer reversal, Ni edge

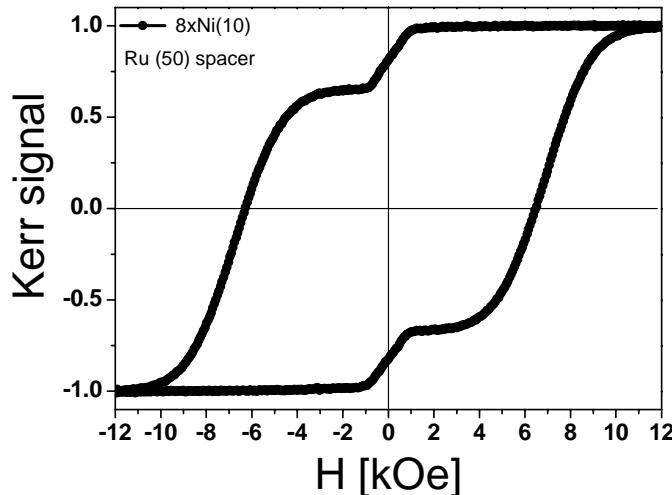
Induced Nucleation

Co

-2.5 kOe

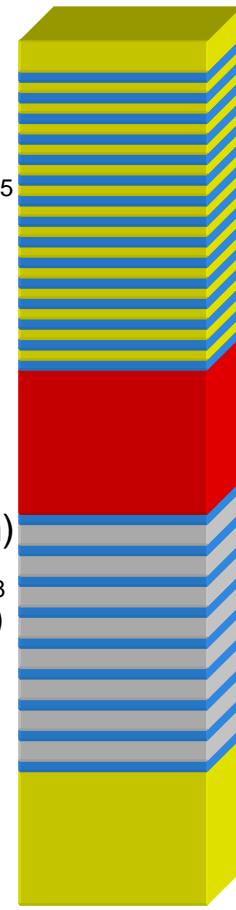


model system for: dipole coupled & perpendicular



Pt(20)

[Co(0.4nm)
Pt(0.7nm)]₁₅
20 mTorr
hard layer



Ru(50)

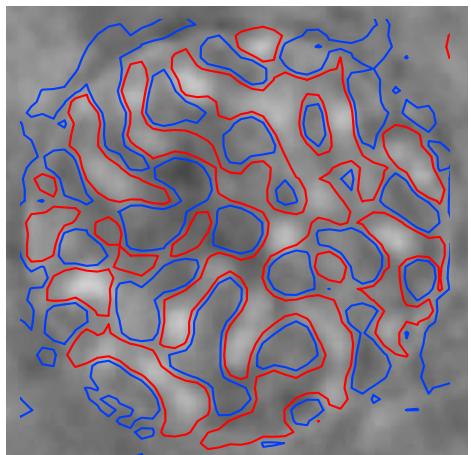
[Co(0.4nm)
Ni(1nm)]₈
Co(0.4nm)
3 mTorr
soft layer

Pt(200)

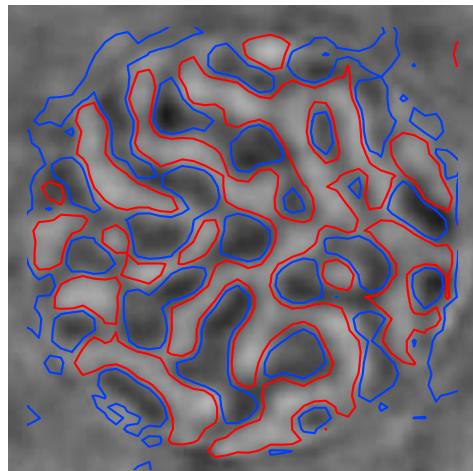
8 nm Ni

Ni

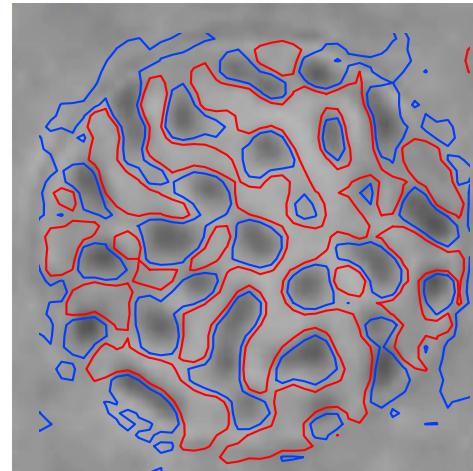
-1 kOe



0 kOe



+1 kOe

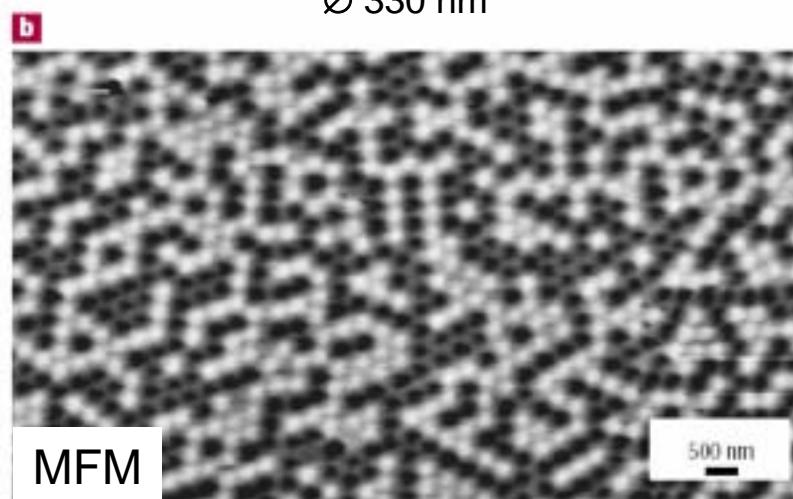
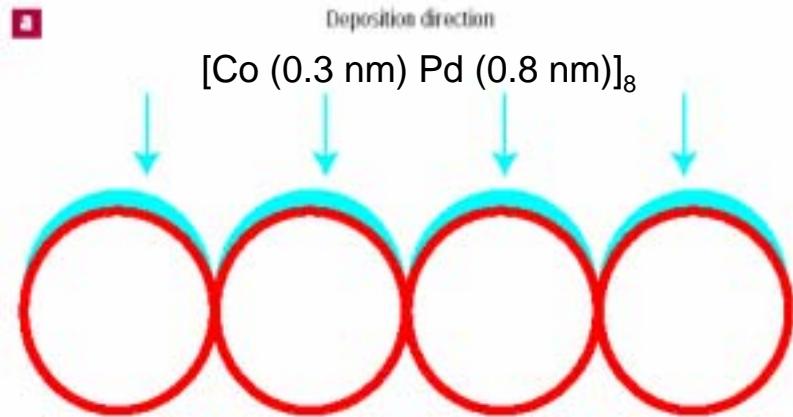


Future: Patterned Magnetic Media

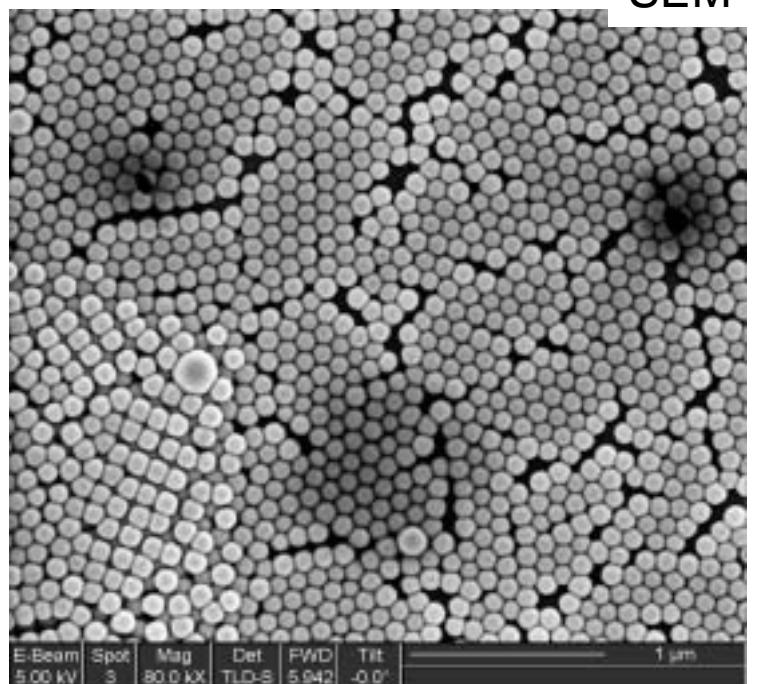
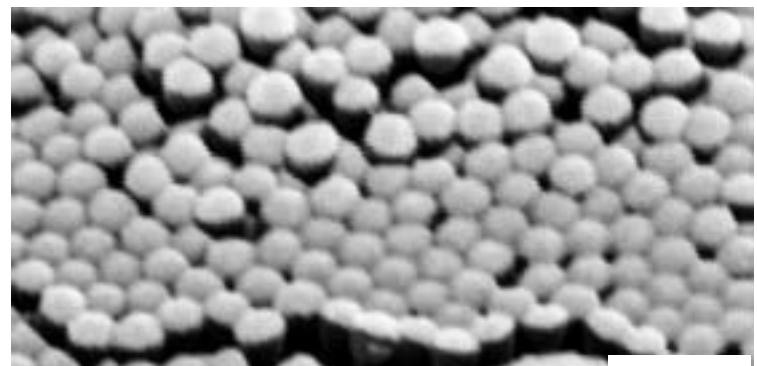
LETTERS

Magnetic multilayers on nanospheres

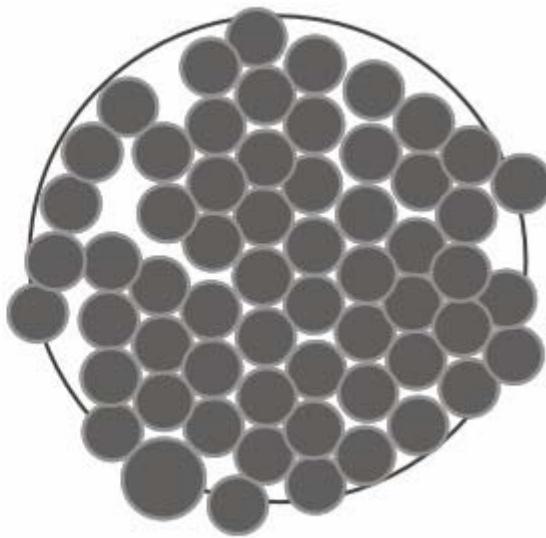
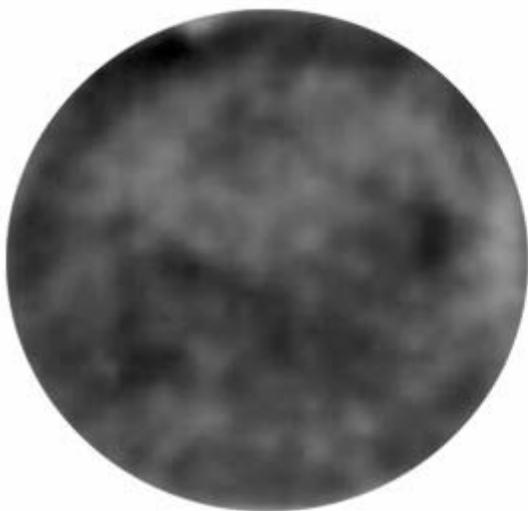
MANFRED ALBRECHT¹*, GUOJIAN HU¹, ILDOCO L. GUHR¹, TILL C. ULRICH¹, JOHANNES BONEBERG¹, PAUL LEIDERER¹ AND GÜNTHER SCHÄTZ²



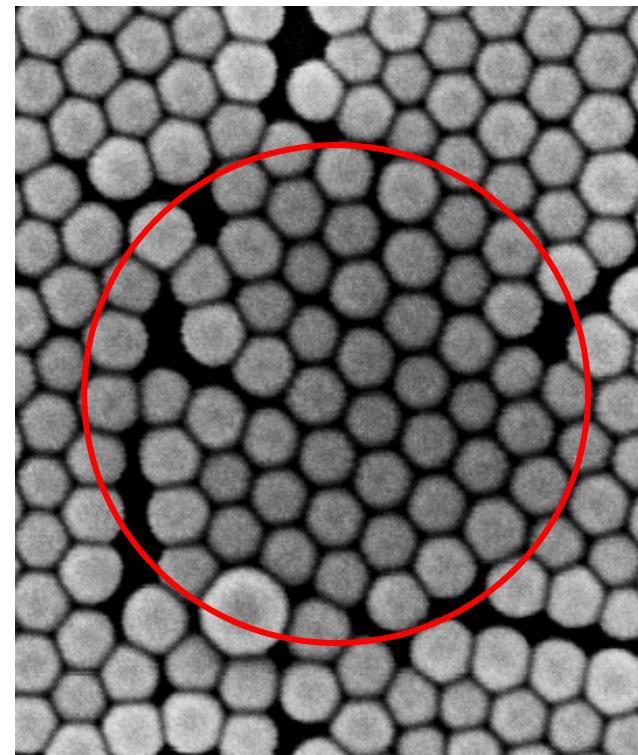
∅ 110 nm



Flipping the bits in an applied field



○ 110 nm

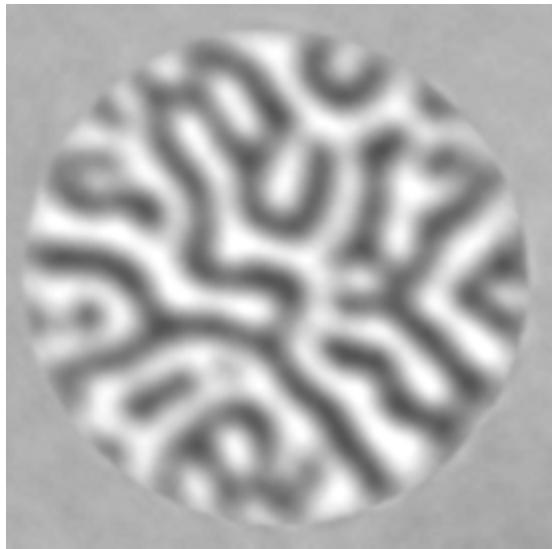


O. Hellwig, S. Eisebitt, W.F. Schlotter, J. Lüning (unpublished)

S. Eisebitt, Coherence 2005, Porquerolles June '05

Recent Progress in Spectro-Holography

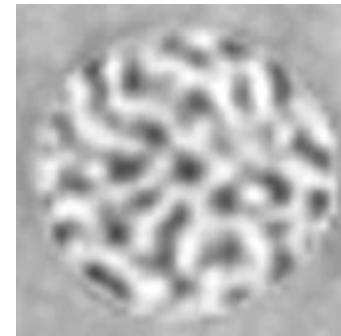
february 2004



november 2004



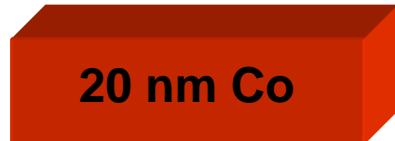
may 2005



may 2005



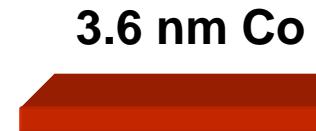
60 nm Co



20 nm Co



10 nm Co



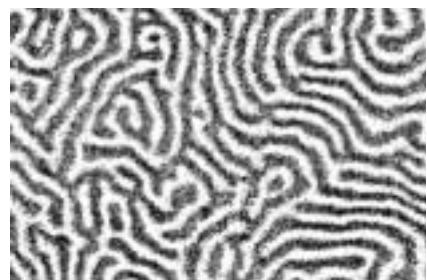
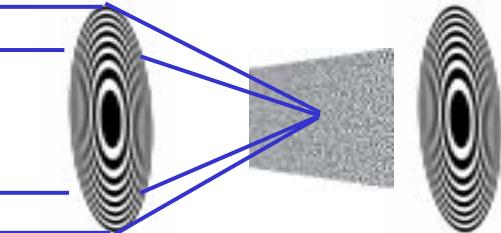
3.6 nm Co

effective resonant Co thickness

Optical Elements

TXM

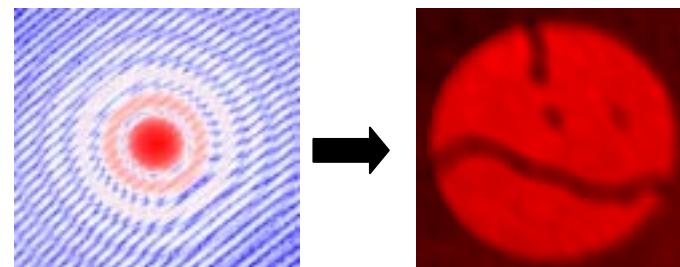
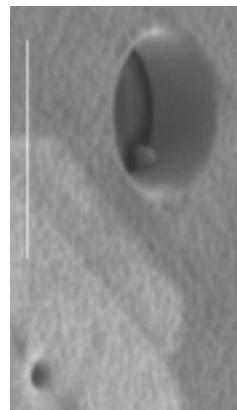
zone plate



unambiguous

FT Holo

ref. hole

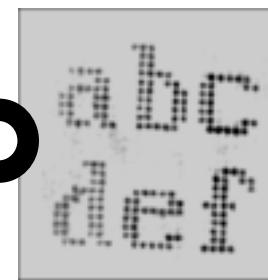
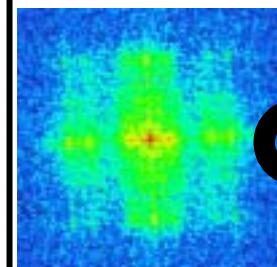
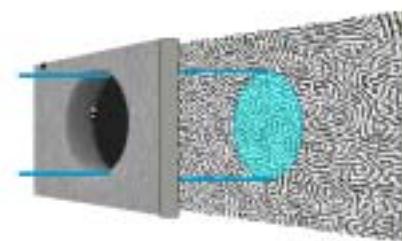


unambiguous

“a good initial guess helps...”

CDI

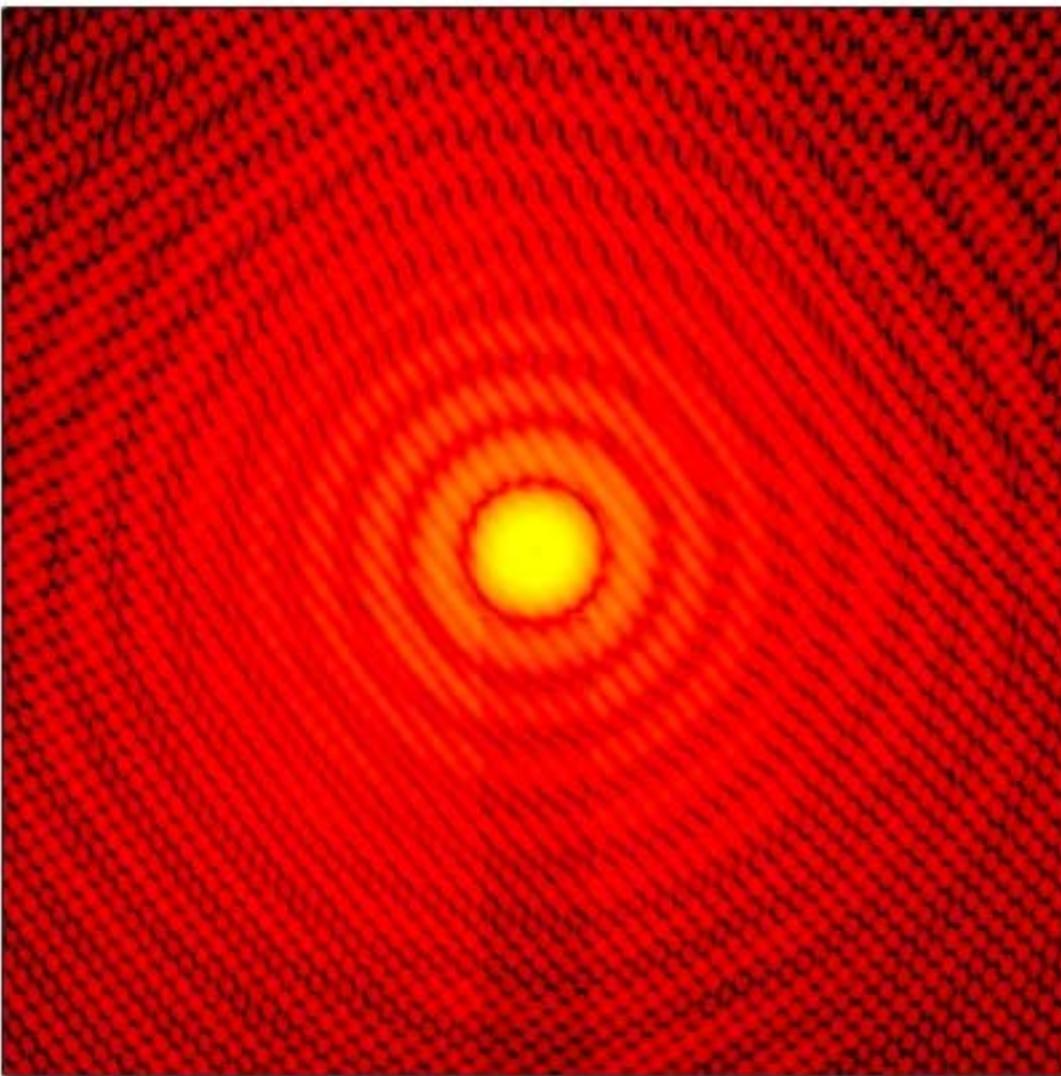
none



unique ?

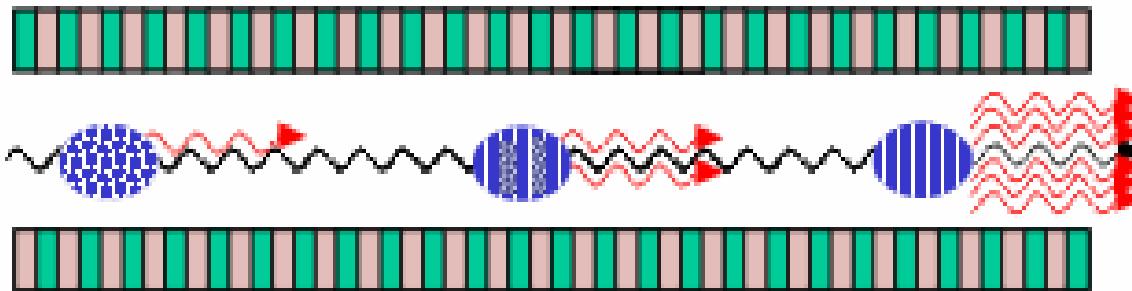
high resolution
low dose

X-Ray Spectro-Holography



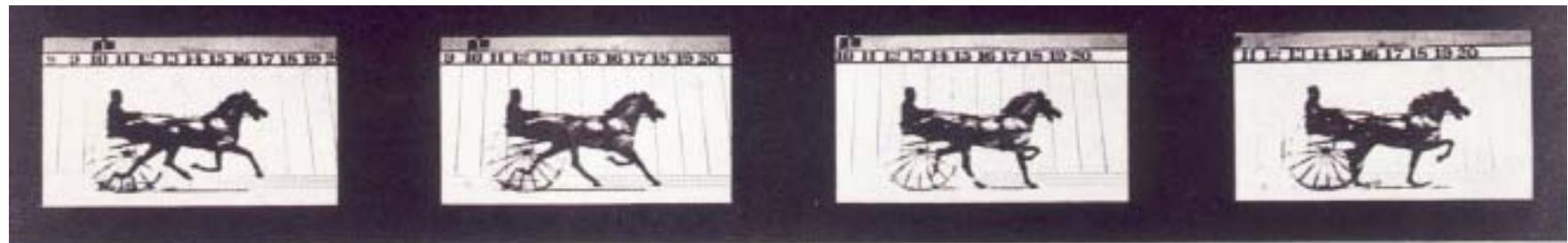
- Holographic Image
 - Magnetic Profile
 - 50 nm resolution
 - Subsequent phase retrieval possible
-
- Mask approach
 - simple
 - stable
 - no focussing
 - characterize reference
 - sample environment
-
- Free Electron Laser

Free Electron X-Ray Laser



SLAC
DESY
BESSY
...

- coherent flux sufficient to **image with a single pulse**
- pulse duration 10-100 fs
 - holography & oversampling phasing benefit from increased coherence



Patent for apparatus applied for.

Illustrated by
MUYBRIDGE.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRO-PHOTOGRAPHY.

"ARE EDGINGTON," owned by LELAND STANFORD; driven by C. MARVIN, trotting at a 2:34 gait over the Palo Alto track, 15th June 1878.

Germany: Complementary Free Electron Lasers

VUV and Soft X-Ray BESSY FEL

Function



X-Ray TESLA X-FEL

Structure

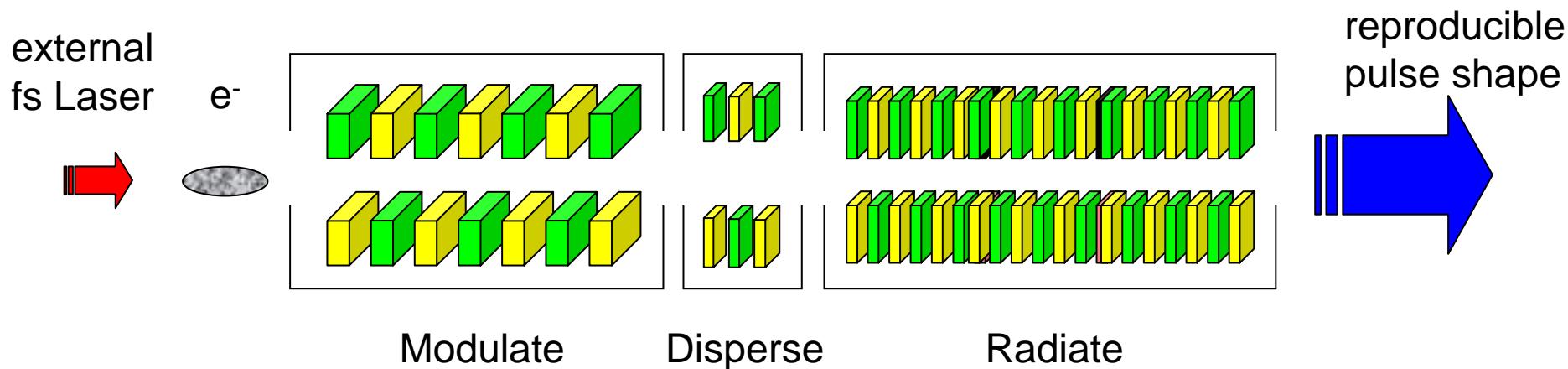


20 eV to 1 keV
<20 fs controlled
1 kHz (1-25 pulses)

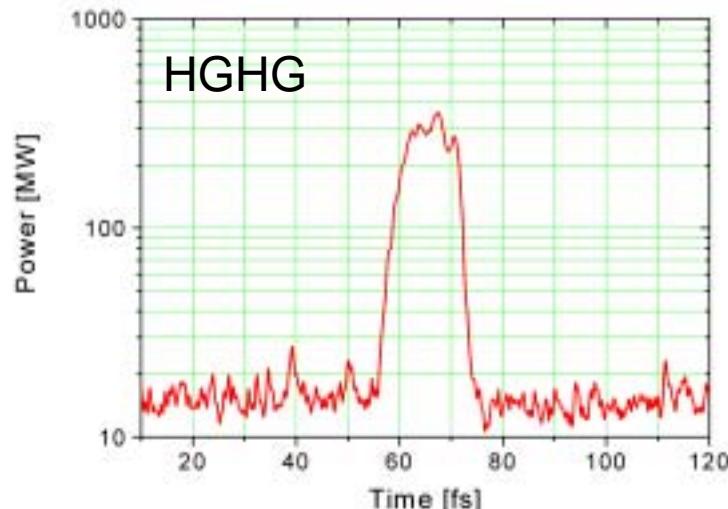
Photon Energy
Pulse Length
Repetition Rate

500 eV to 15 keV
<100 fs
5 Hz (7200 pulses)

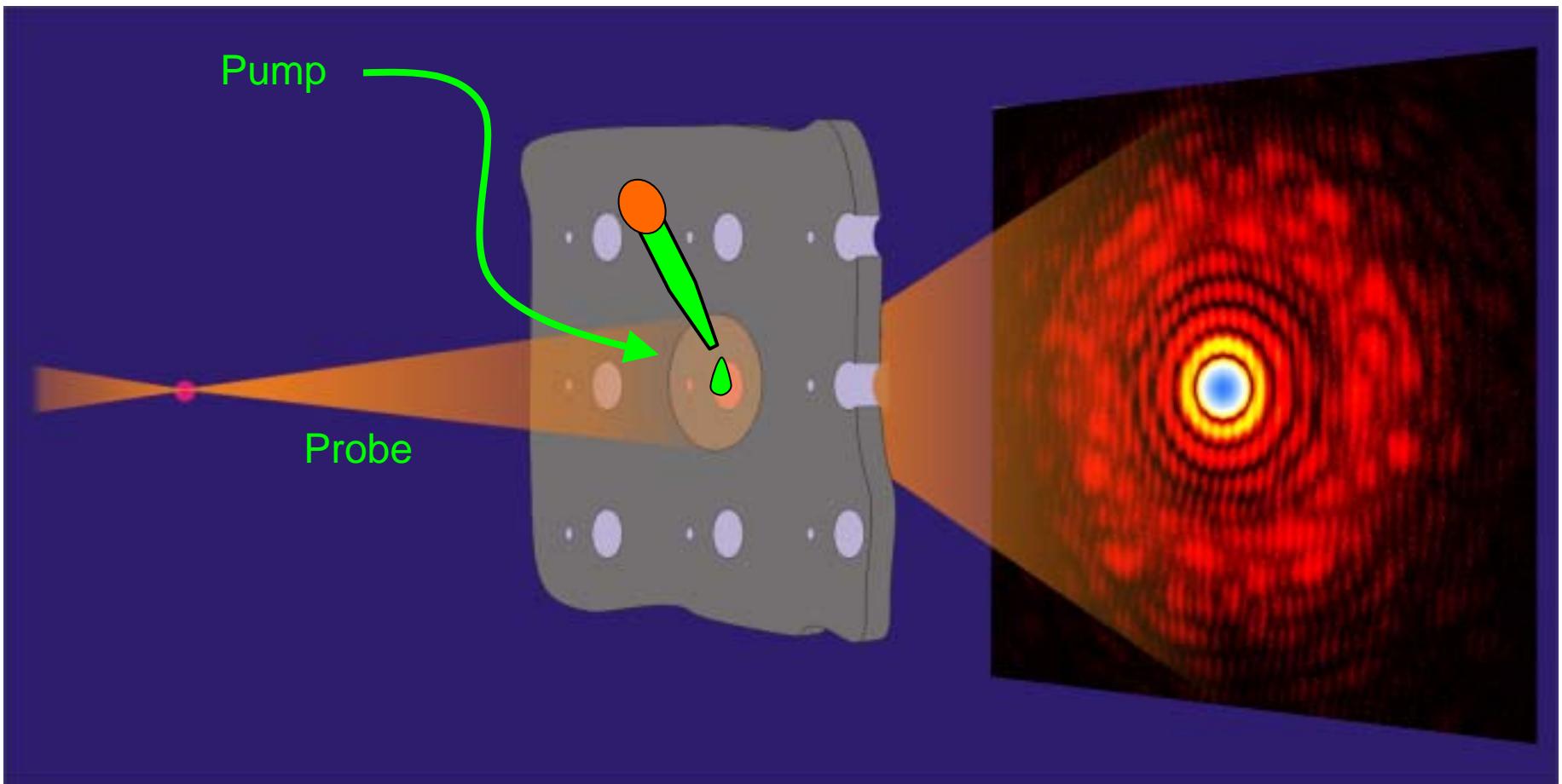
L.H. Yu et al., BNL, FEL Price 2003



- Fast pulses < 20 fs
- Reproducible
- Intrinsic synchronization
- Attosecond HHG option



Single Shot Experiments



- Single Nano-objects
- Pump-Probe
- Non-repetitive Dynamics

X-Ray: spatial resolution, atomic / chemical / magnetic contrast

**PostDoc Position:
EU Marie Curie ToK Program**

**Soft X-ray coherent scattering
& sXPCS**

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