



Comprendre le monde,
construire l'avenir®

Evidence of Vortex–Antivortex in the pinned layer of a nanocontact vortex based oscillator

Rubén M. Otxoa, Sébastien Petit-Watelot, Joo-Von Kim, Thibaut Devolder

Institut d'Electronique Fondamentale, Univ. Paris-Sud & CNRS, Orsay, France

Mauricio Manfrini, Liesbet Lagae, Wim Van Roy

IMEC, Kapeldreef 75, 3001 Leuven, Belgium

Laboratorium voor Vaste-Stoffysica en Magnetisme, K. U. Leuven, Belgium

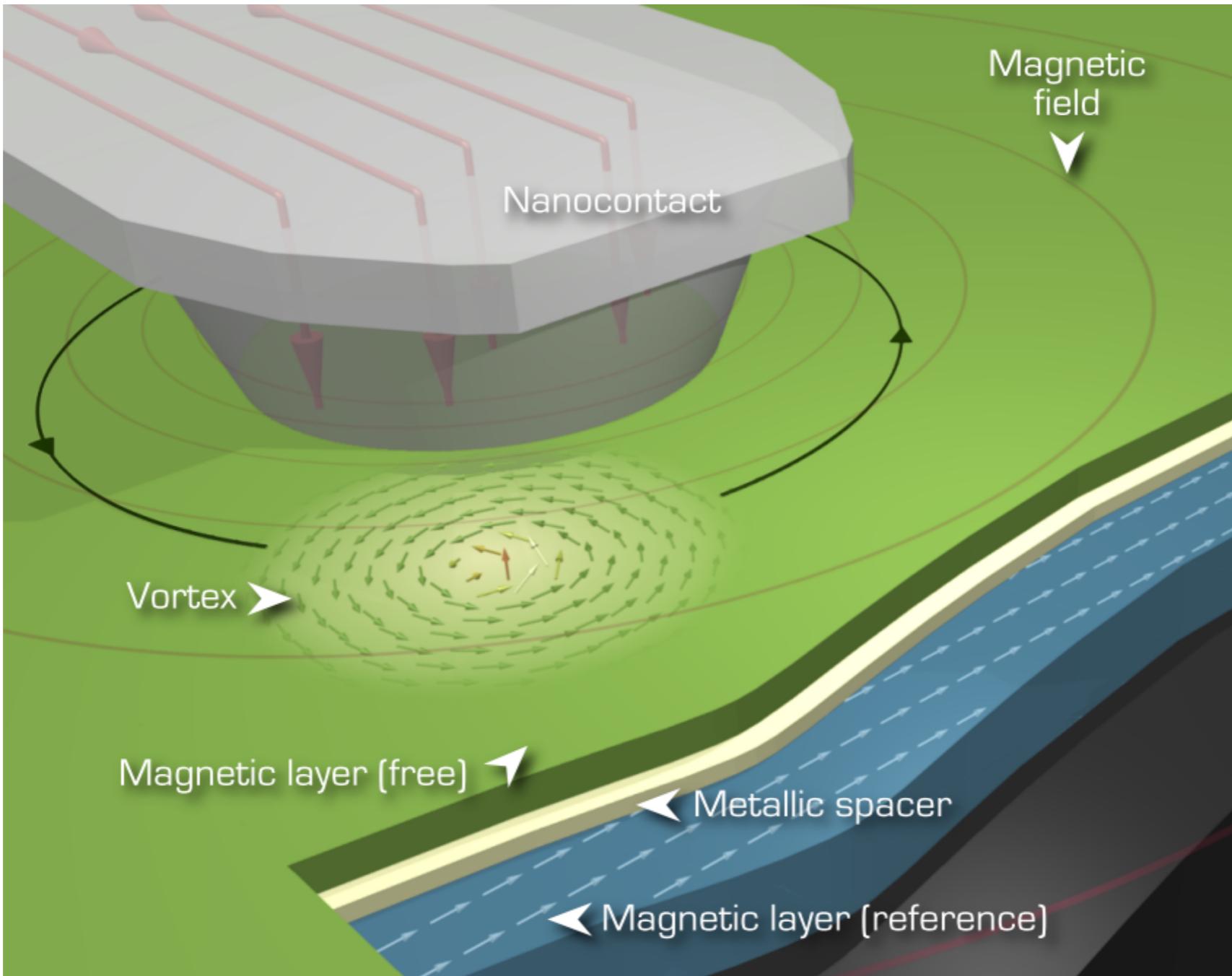
Arne Vansteenkiste

Department of Solid State Sciences, Ghent University, Belgium

Ben Van de Wiele

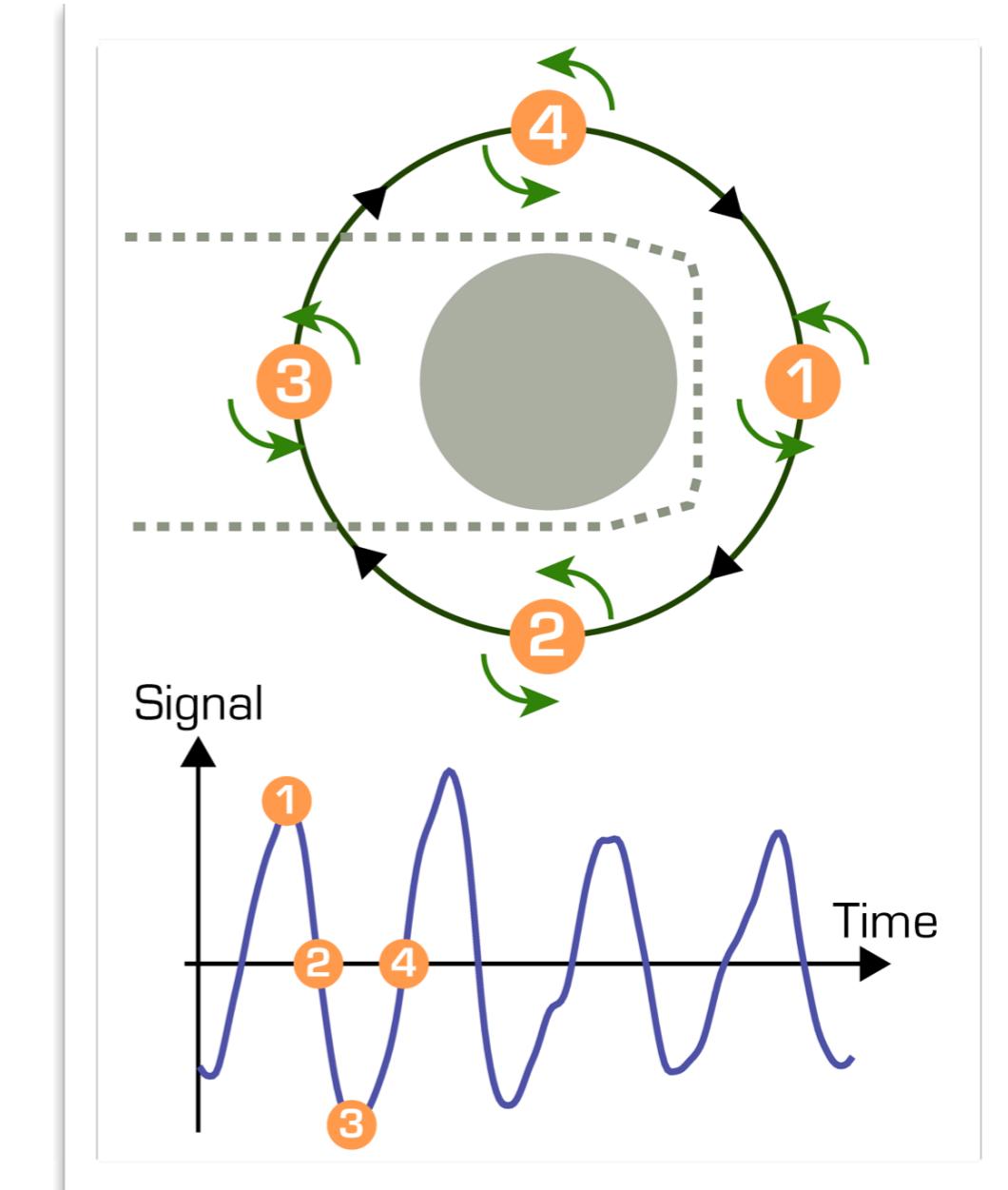
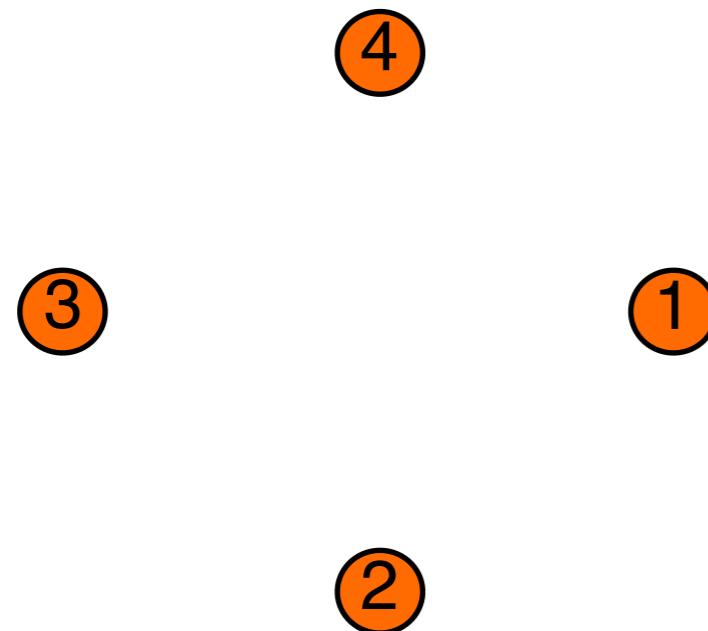
Department of Electrical Energy, Systems and Automation, Ghent University, Belgium

System: Nanocontact vortex oscillators



Composition: IrMn (6nm)/Co₉₀Fe₁₀(4.5nm)/Cu(3.5nm)/Ni₈₀Fe₂₀(5nm) NC: $\phi=120\text{nm}$

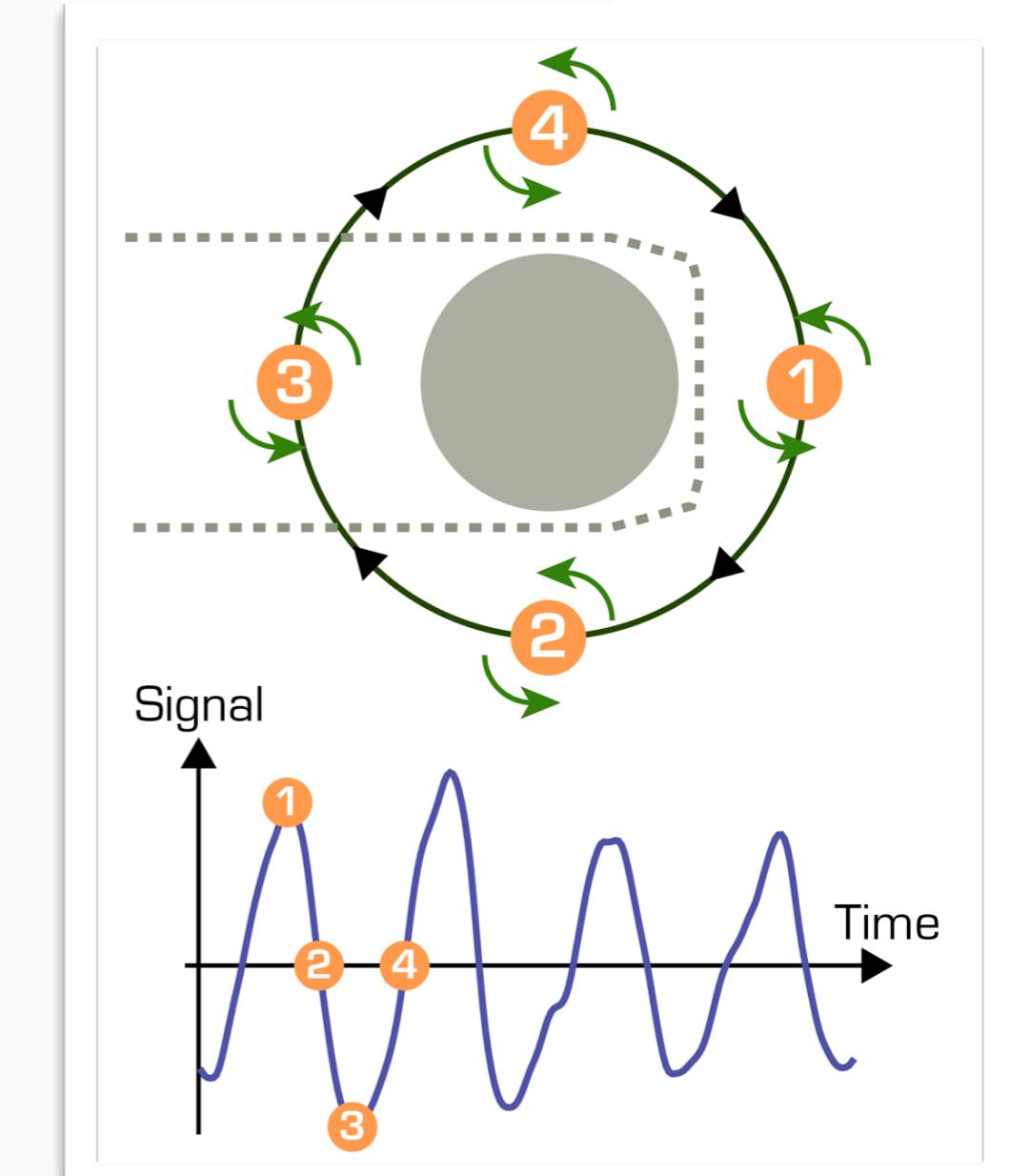
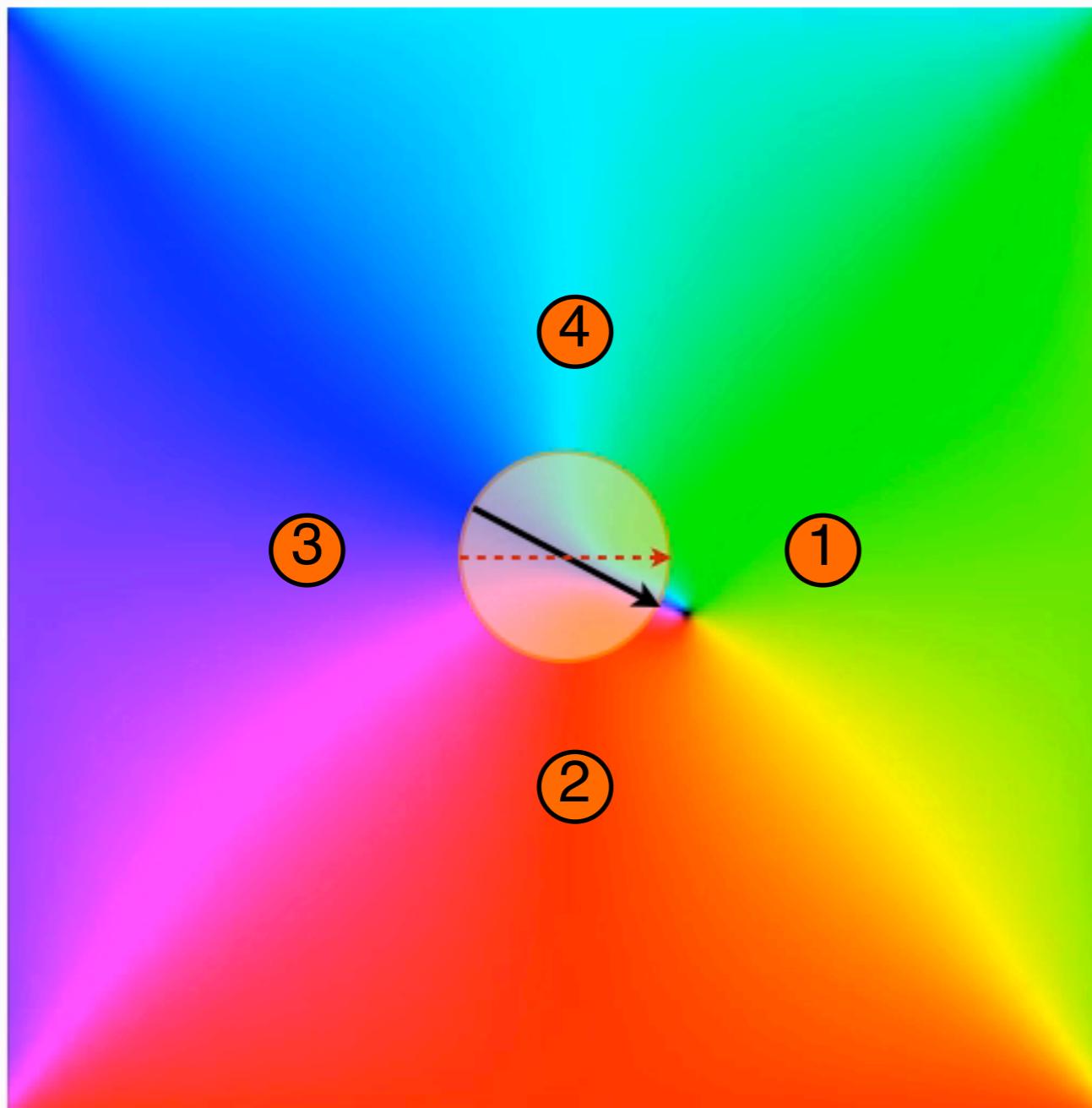
Detection of Vortex motion



Simulations performed with MuMax code

Vansteenkiste & Van de Wiele, Jmmm 2011

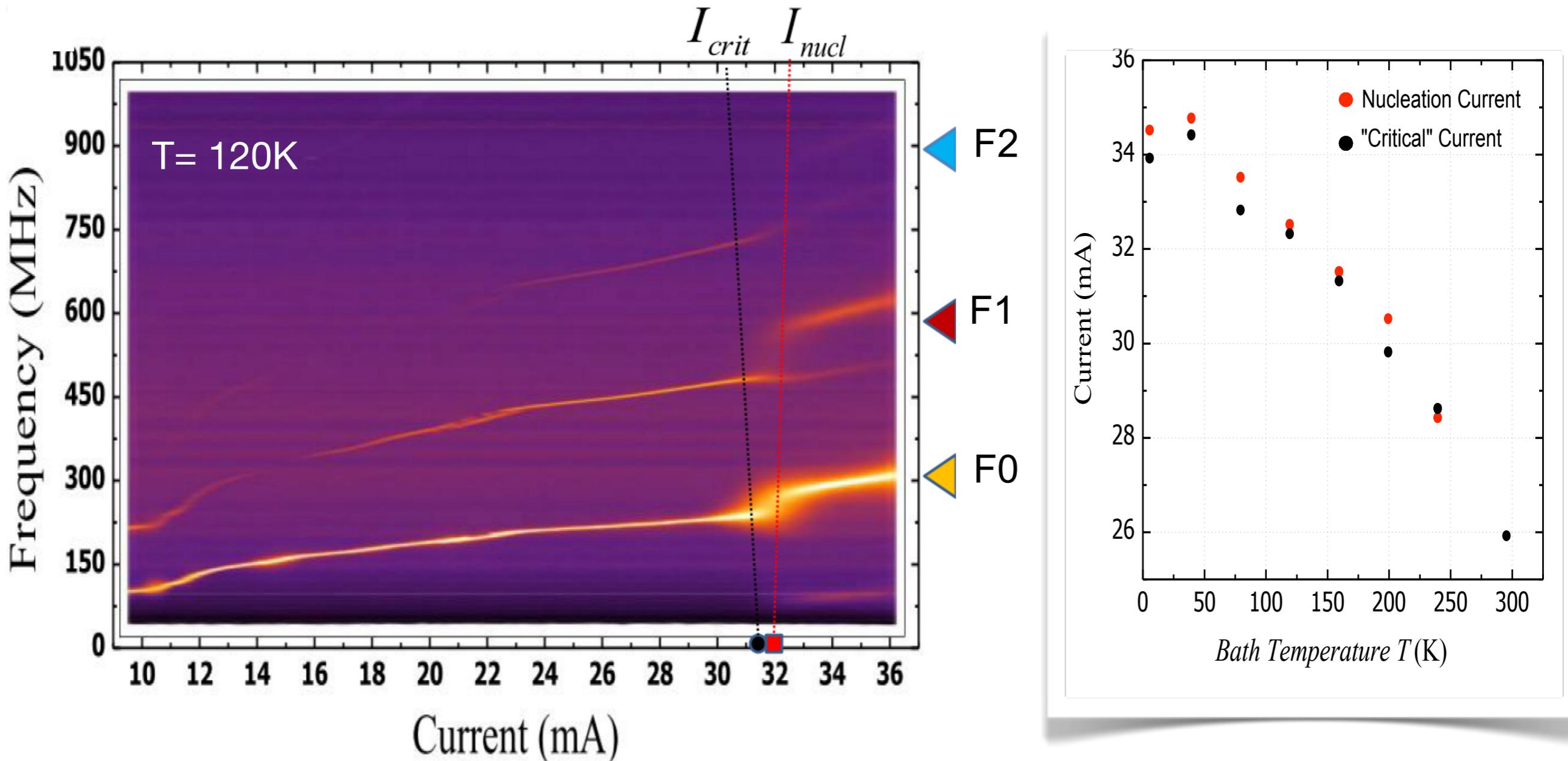
Detection of Vortex motion



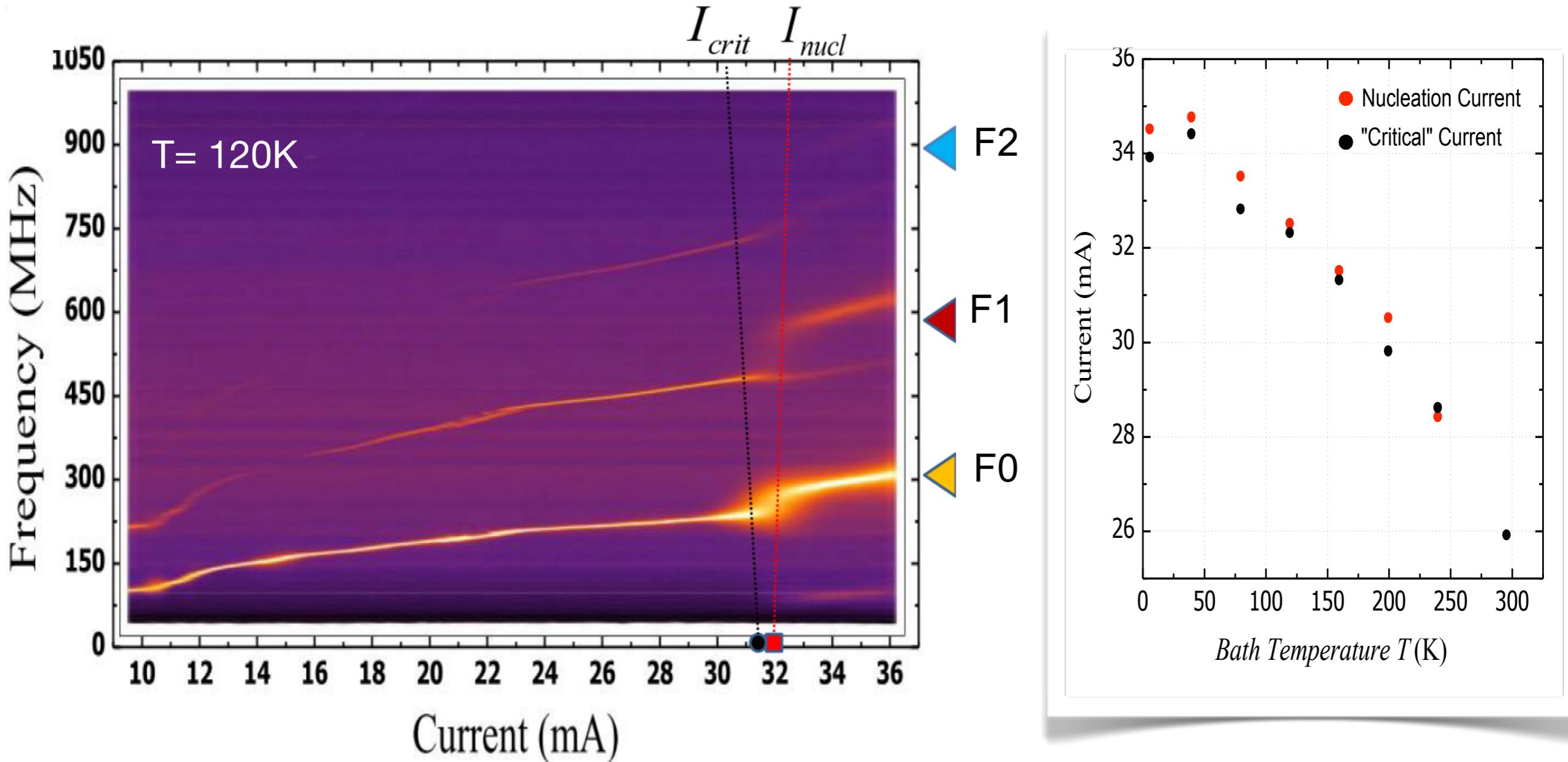
Simulations performed with MuMax code

Vansteenkiste & Van de Wiele, Jmmm 2011

New oscillating behavior of the Vortex

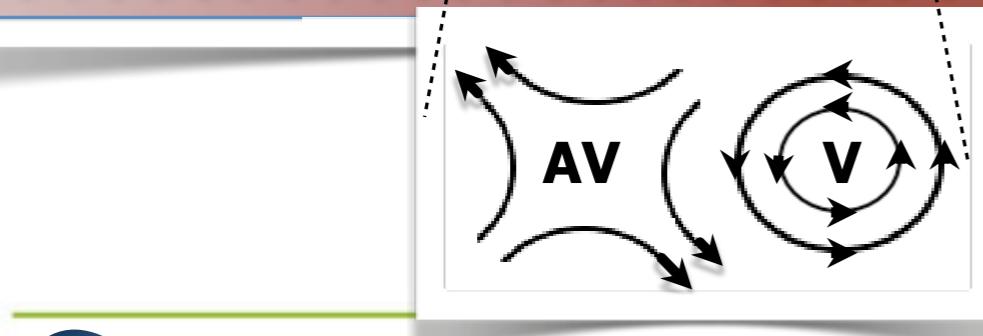
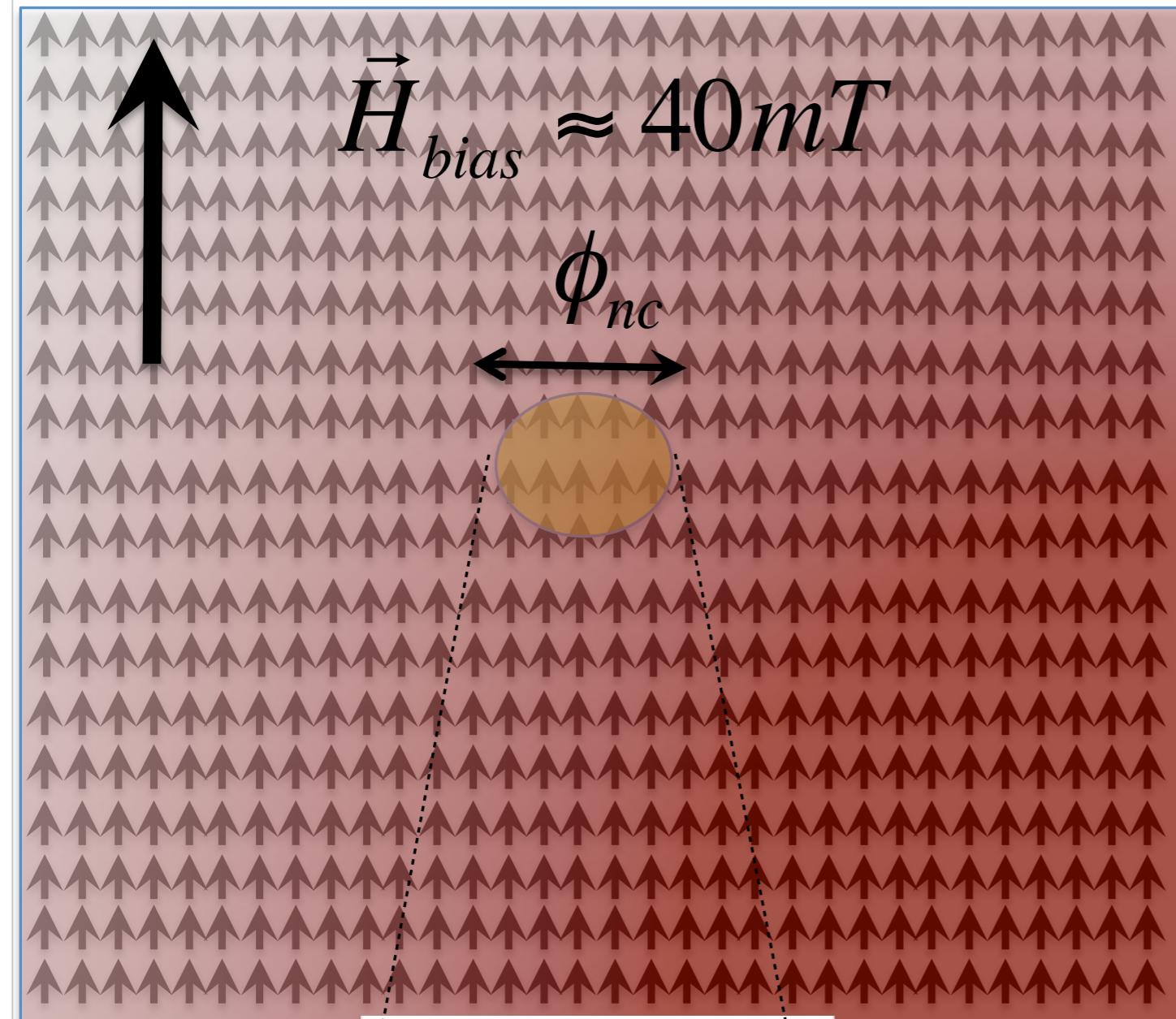


New oscillating behavior of the Vortex



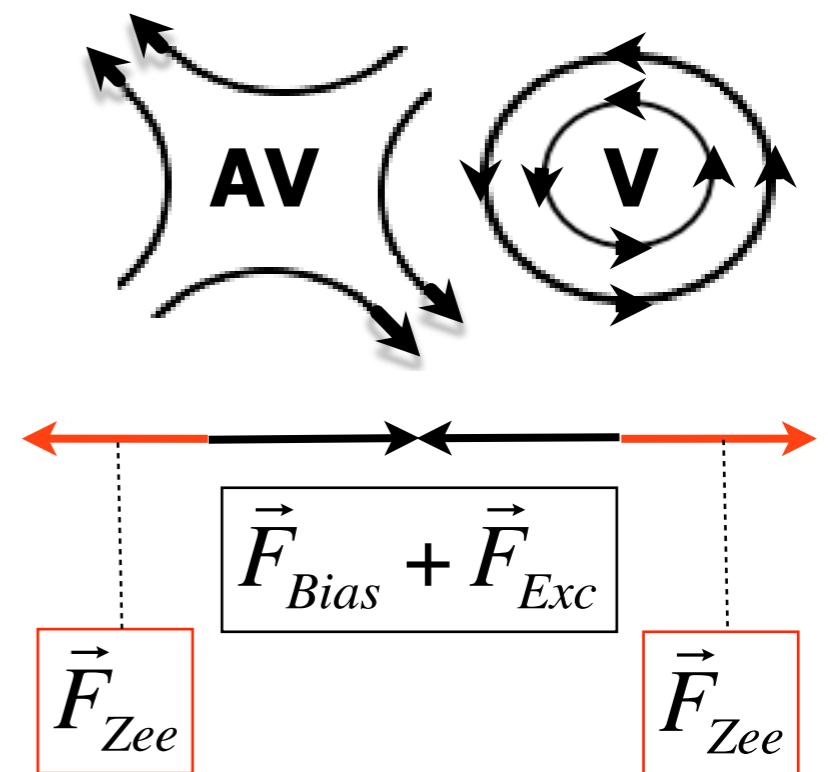
Can be this new trend explained by some nucleation in the pinned layer?

Nucleation in a "Pinned" layer

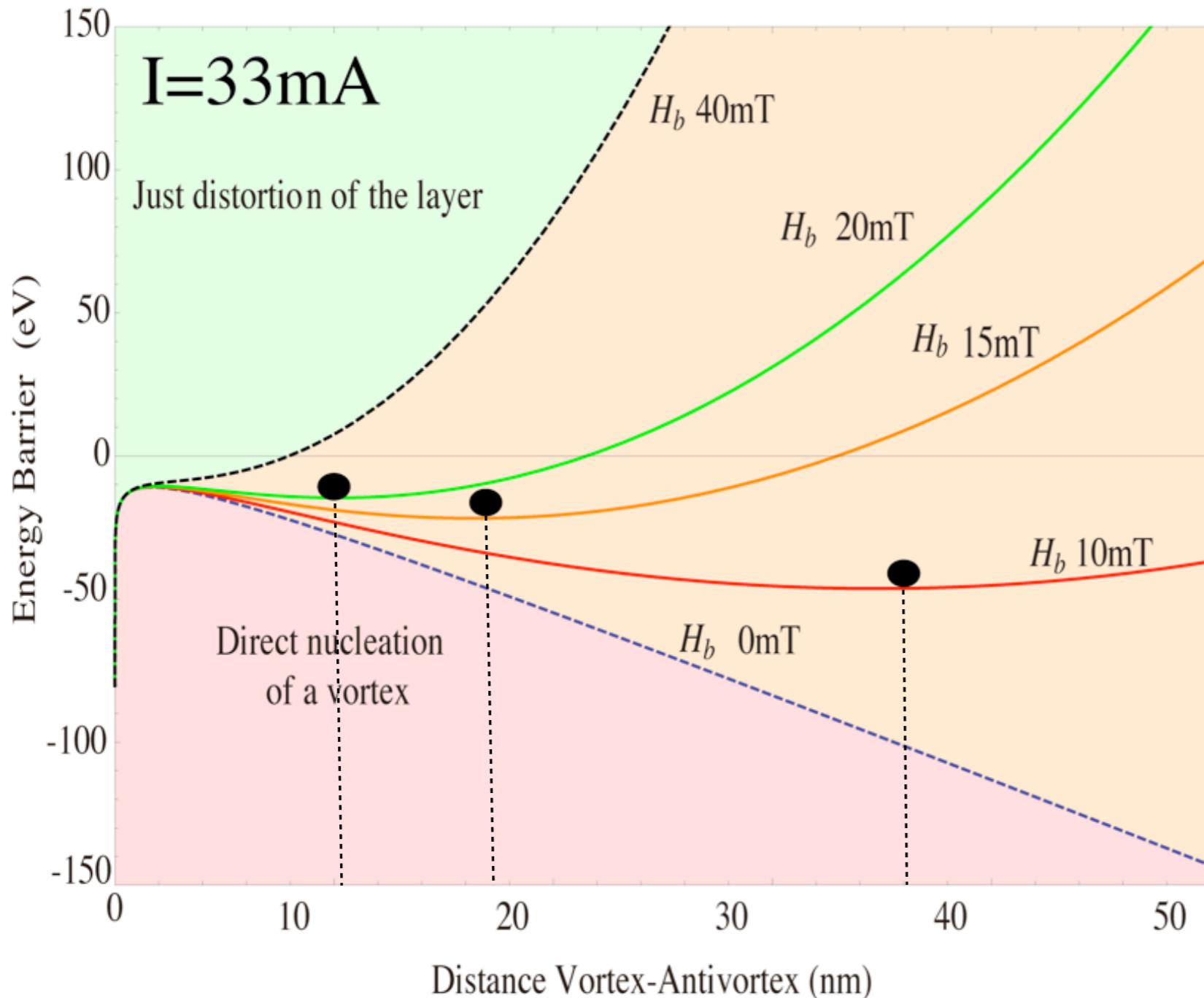


Nucleation means separation of the pair

Competing forces:

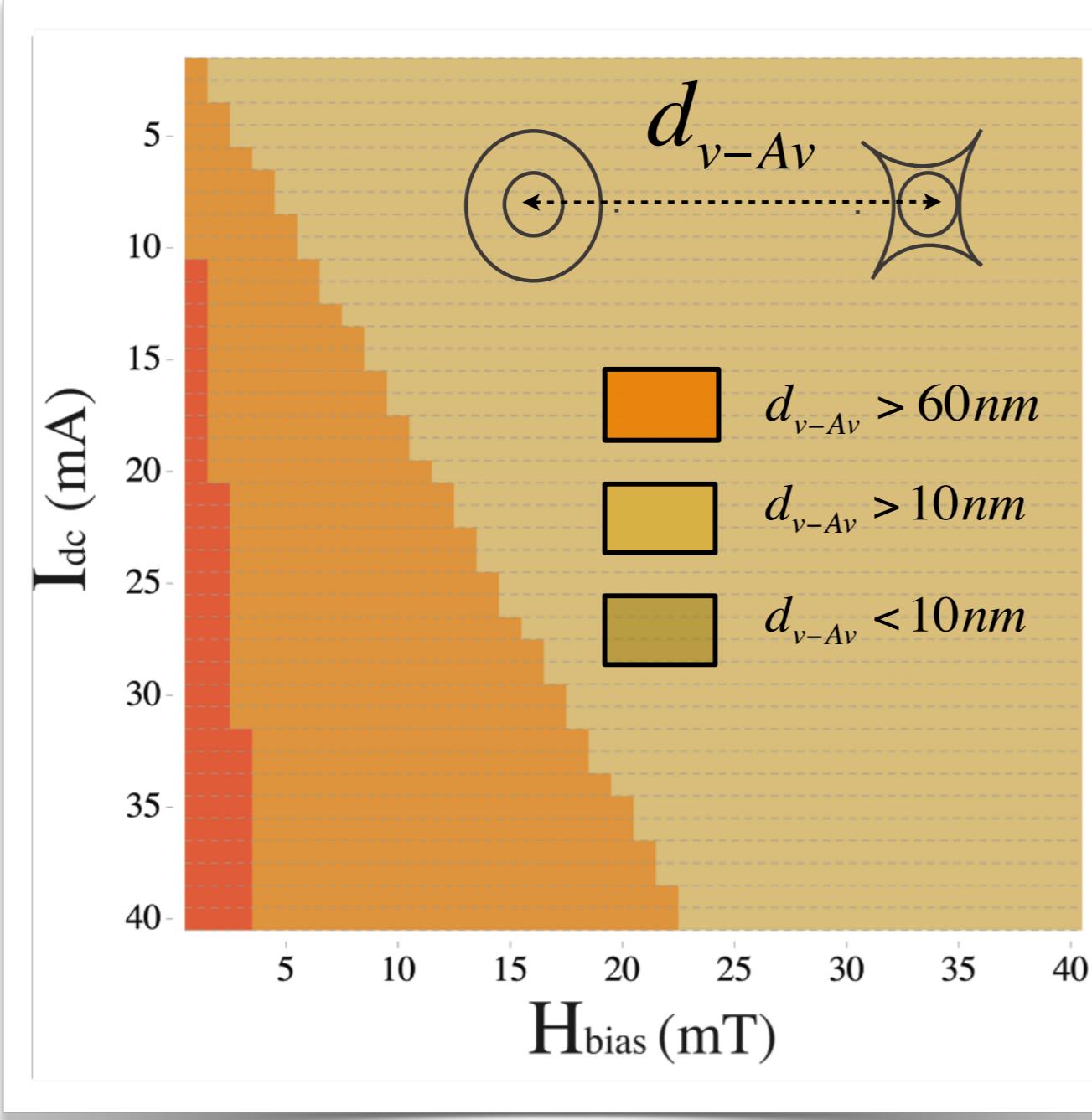


Energy terms versus distance V-AV

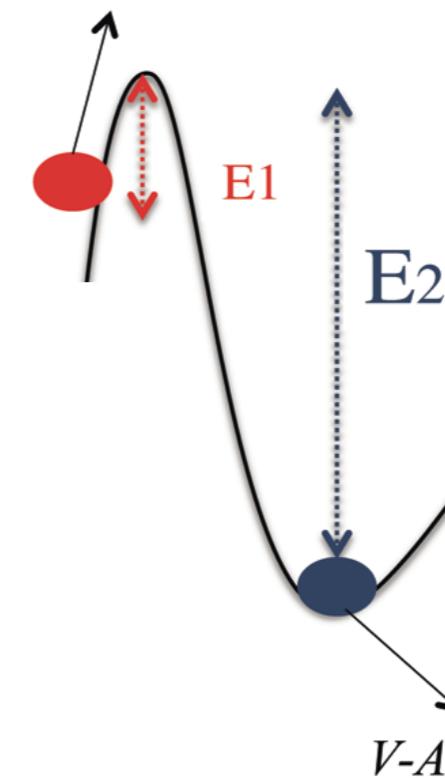


- “Stable” Vortex-Antivortex pair inside the nanocontact





Uniform state



V-AV state

Different probabilities to go from:

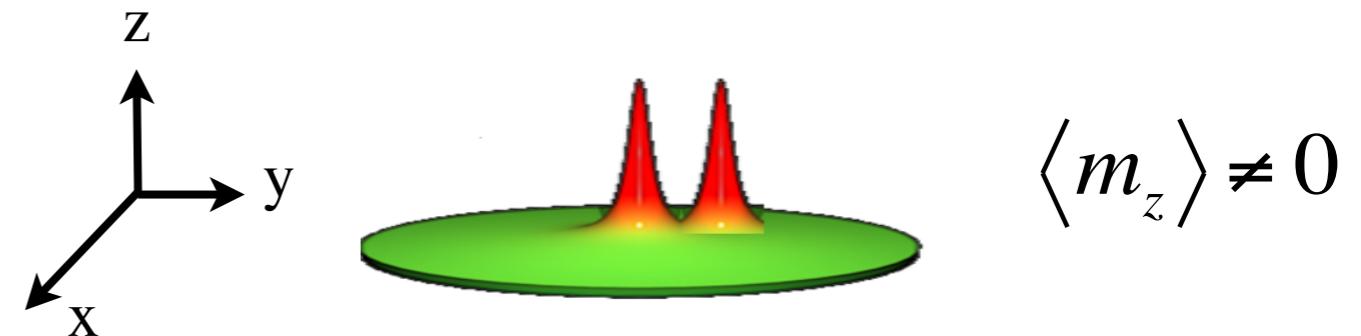
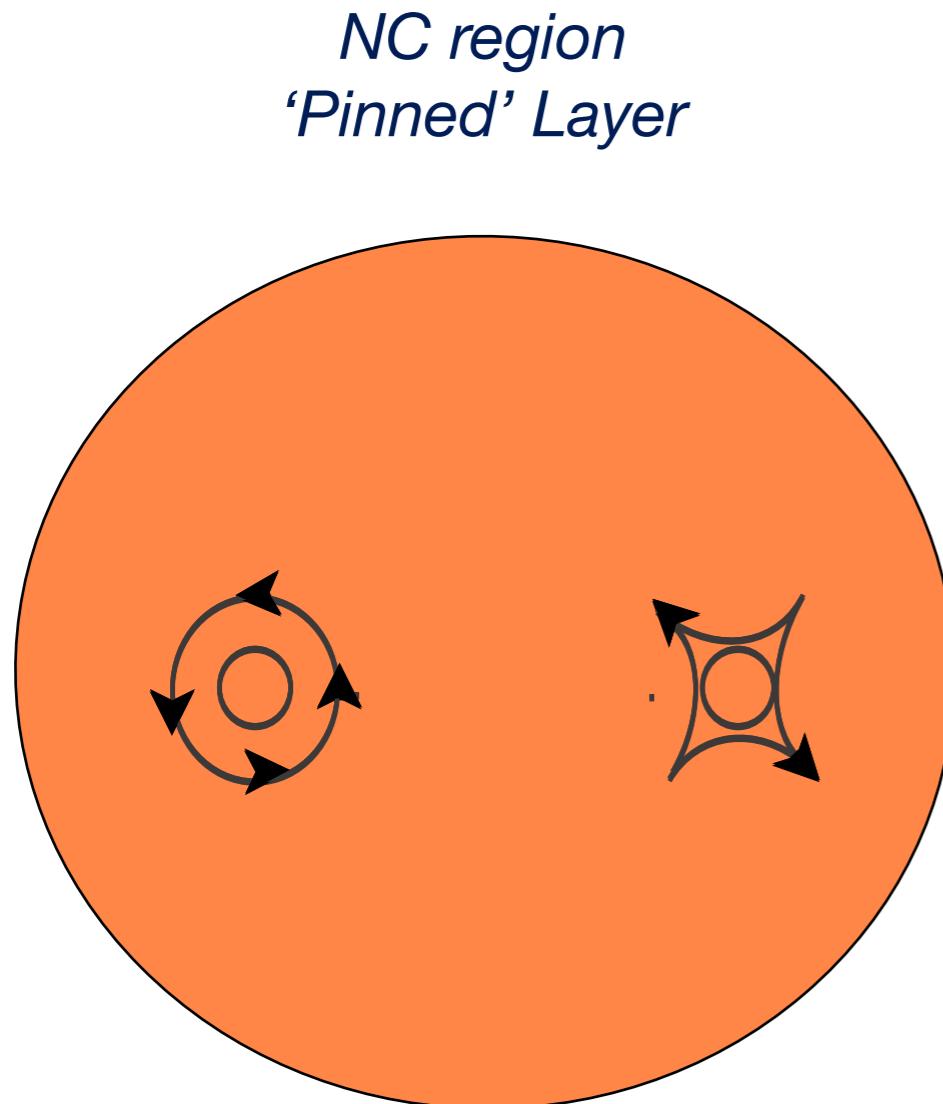
$$\text{Blue circle} \xrightarrow{\text{dashed arrow}} \text{Red circle} \quad P_2$$

$$\text{Red circle} \xrightarrow{\text{dashed arrow}} \text{Blue circle} \quad P_1$$

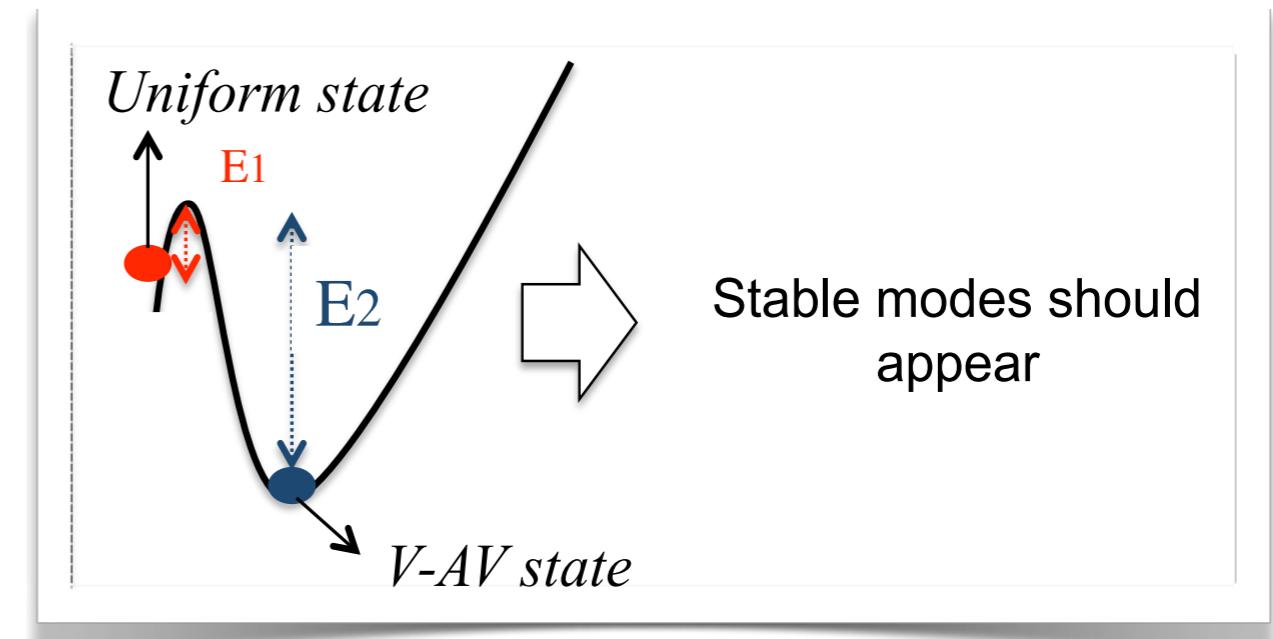
$$P_1 > P_2$$

V-Av state is more stable
Annihilation is less probable

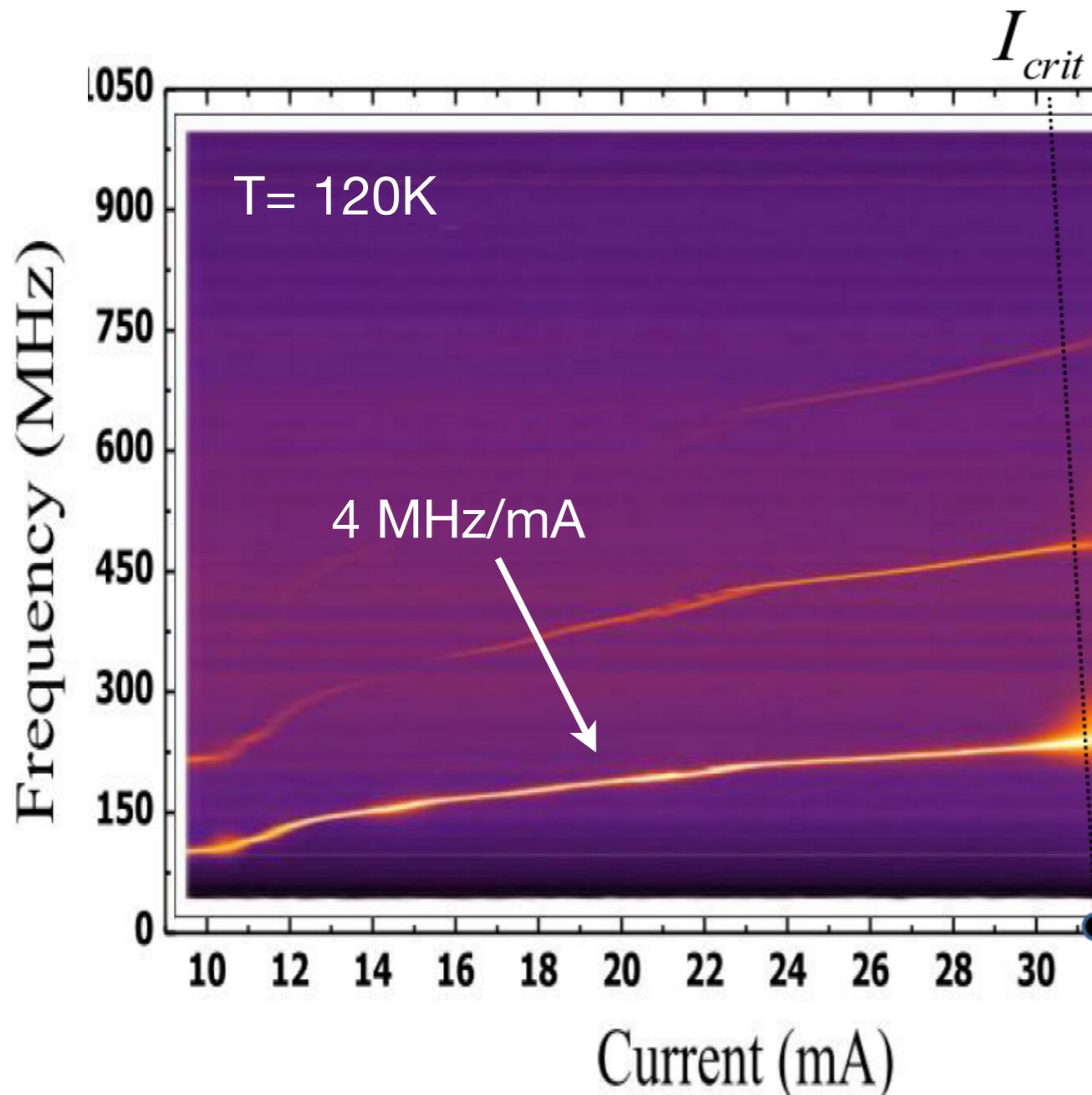
Consequence of the presence of the V-AV



Influence in to the dynamics of the vortex
in the free layer by perpendicular torque



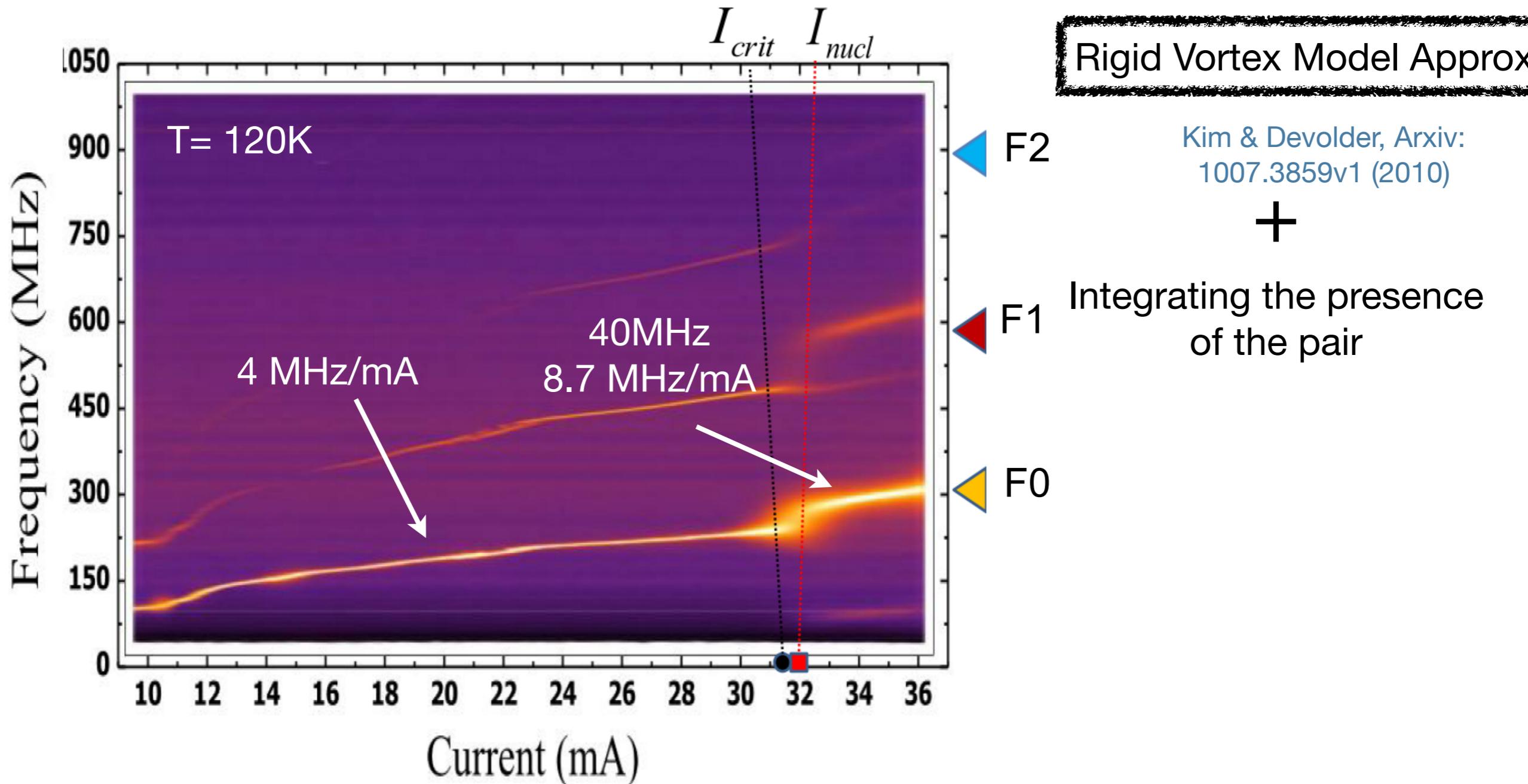
Comparation between Experiments & Theory



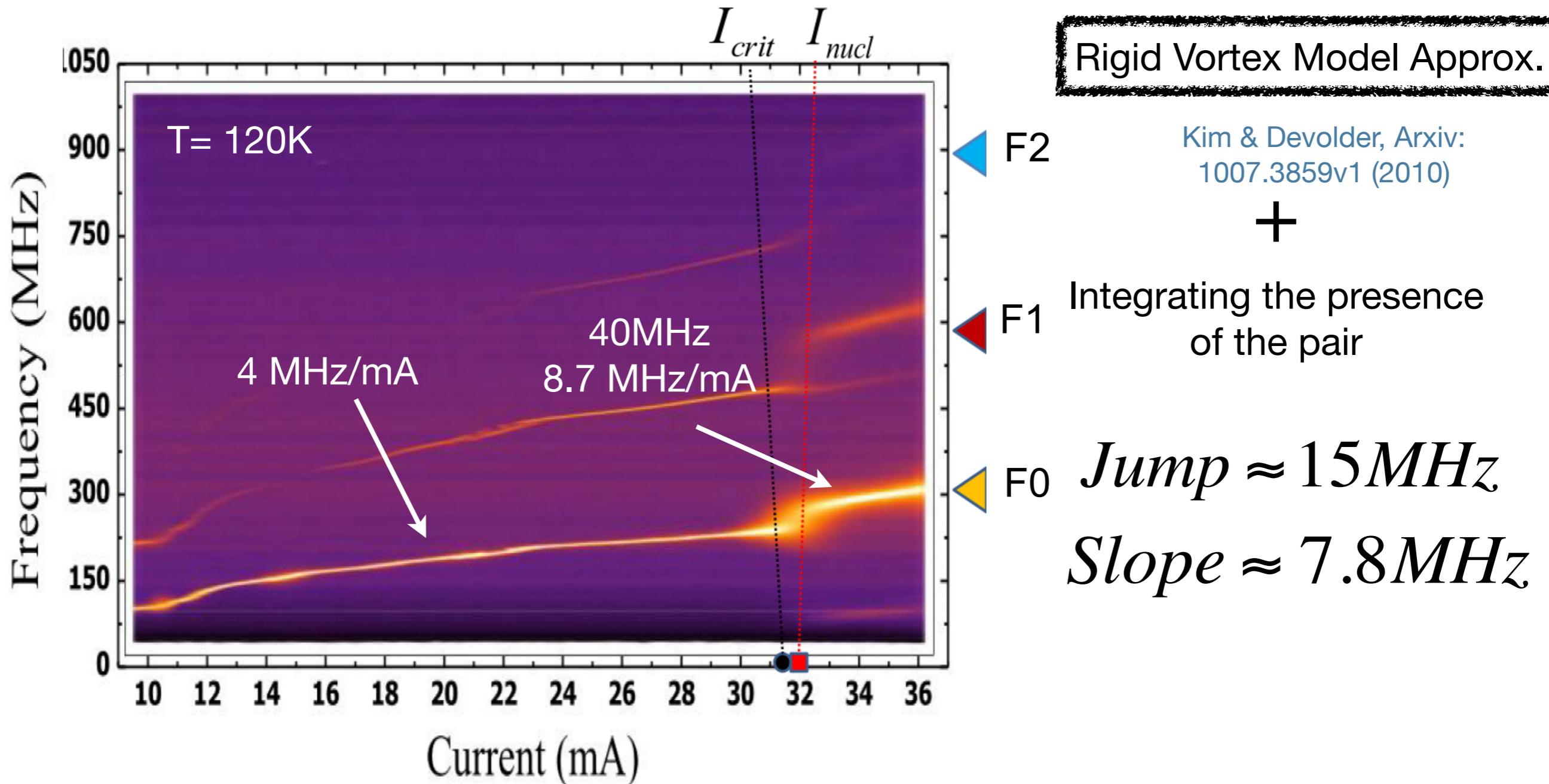
Rigid Vortex Model Approx.

Kim & Devolder, Arxiv:
1007.3859v1 (2010)

Comparation between Experiments & Theory

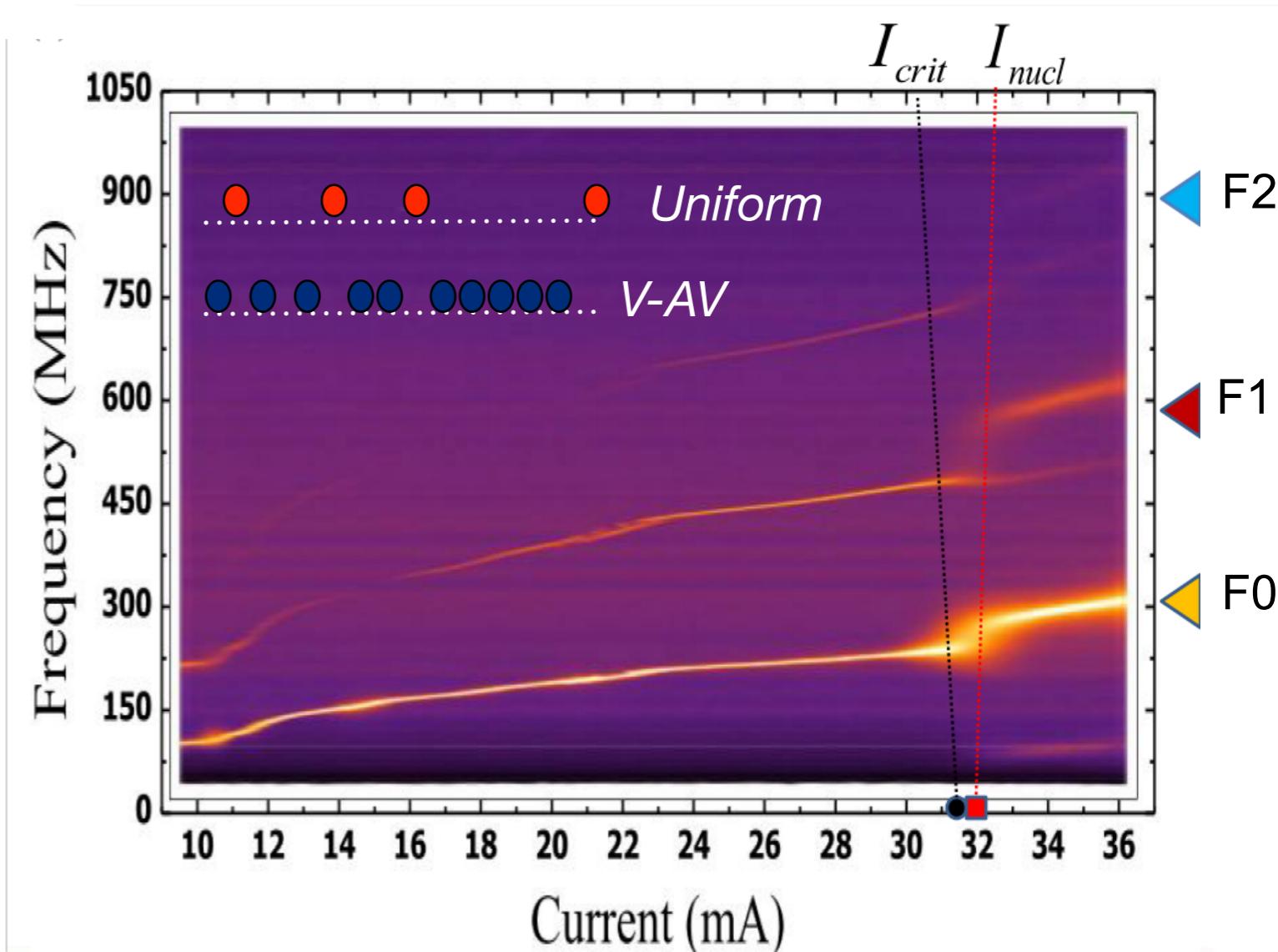
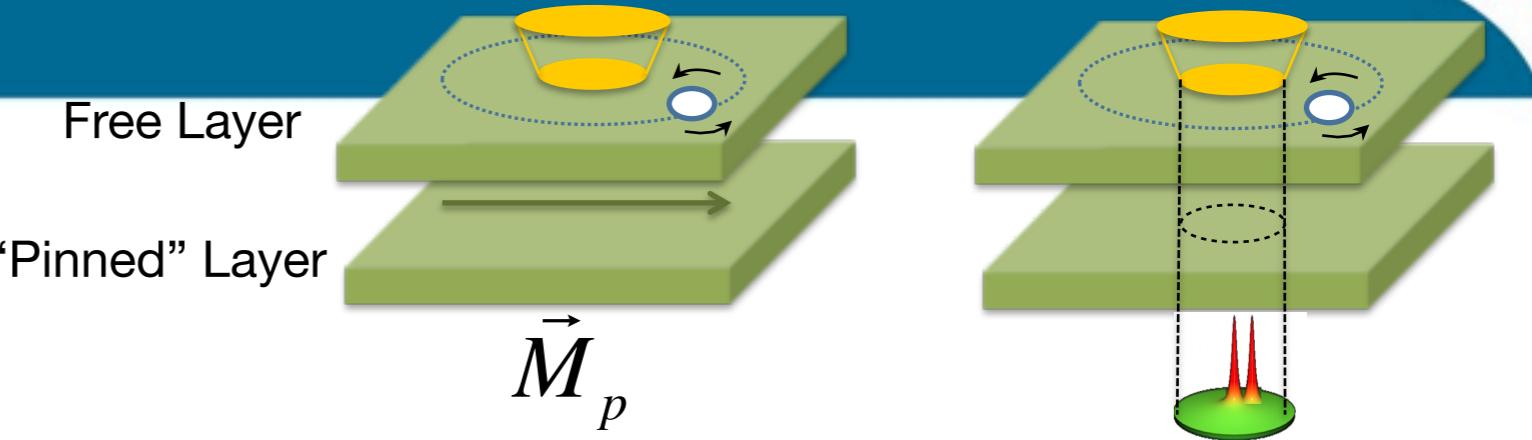


Comparation between Experiments & Theory



Key Results & Perspectives

- New vortex dynamics at high current
- Vortex hopping between different modes (*Multiple Vortex-Antivortex nucleations & annihilations*)
- Vortex-Antivortex generates new torque.
- Modulation effect?



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Dipolar interaction between V-AV and the Vortex

