

Artificial 'spin ice' in a geometrically frustrated lattice of nanoscale ferromagnetic islands

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Wang, I. R. F., et al. "Artificial spin ice in a geometrically frustrated lattice of nanoscale ferromagnetic islands." *Nature* 439.7074 (2006): 303-306.

Introduction

Overview

Spin ice is a magnetic material whose spin configurations obey ice rules.

- No single ground energy state
- Exhibits magnetic monopole characteristics
- Frustrated interactions

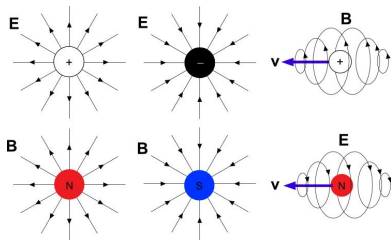


Figure: Electromagnetic Monopoles
en.wikipedia.org

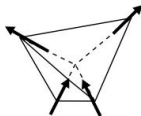


Figure: Lattice configuration en.wikipedia.org

Results

Fabricated magnetic lattice exhibits spin ice behavior

- Fabricated lattice behaves like real spin ice
- Ice rule is applicable for artificial spin ice
- Variations in fabrication allow for the study of spin ice phenomena

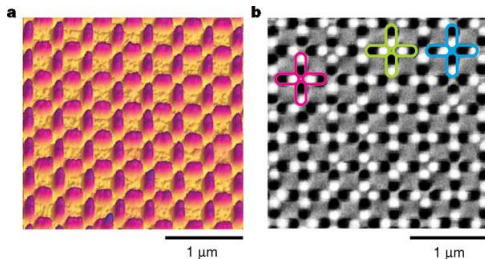


Figure: Resulting fabricated material

Critical Analysis

Object: 2-d Square Lattice

- 2 dimensions
- Fixed size, variable lattice parameters
- Shape anisotropy \implies magnetic moment aligned along long axis
- Accessible at room temperature

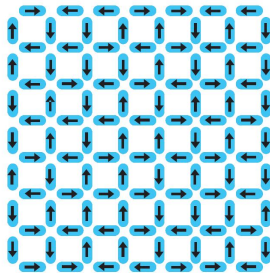


Figure: Artificial of spin ice topology

Critical Analysis

Configuration of Vertices

- Pairs of vertices
- 4 types, 16 multiplicity
- Nondegeneracy present in artificial spin ice not seen in real spin ice



Favourable pair alignments



Unfavourable pair alignments

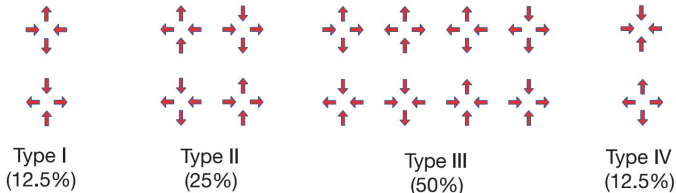


Figure: Topological types

- Fabrication: E-Beam Lithography (Compare with Photolithography)
- Characterization:
 - Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) \implies topology
 - Magnetic Force Microscopy (MFM) \implies magnetic phase

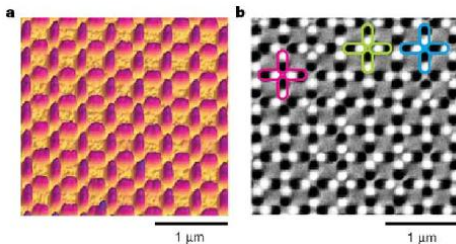


Figure: Lithographically fabricated islands

Critical Analysis

Exhibits Ice Rule or Not?

- Plot the excess of each type of vertex versus spacing
- Spacing controls the interactions
- Small spacing \implies more ice rule vertices
- Characteristics
 - 1 Exhibits ice rules
 - 2 Not fully at ground state

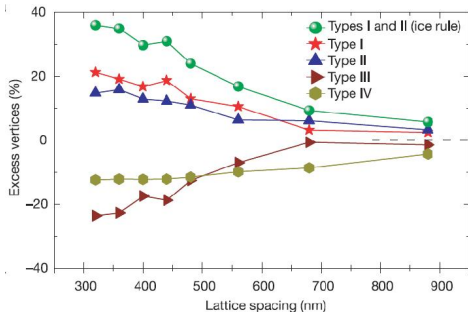


Figure: Main result

Comparison With Past Work

Motivation for Experiment

This is the first 'artificial' spin ice that has been fabricated.

Spins of individual materials tough to probe while simultaneously leaving system unaltered.

- Real vs artificial spin ice

Solution: create frustrated system where individual elements can be probed.

- Topic of current investigation

Comparison With Past Work

Previous and Current Solutions

Previously done

- Arrays of superconducting rings
- Interacting moments are trapped flux quanta

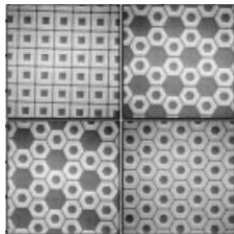


Figure: Davidovic et. al. 1996, PRL

New results

- Arrays of interacting single-domain ferromagnetic islands
- Moments intrinsic. (Not from external field)

Comparison With Past Work

Advantages of Current Approach

Advances in lithography allow flexibility in design of such ferromagnetic islands.

Allow accessibility at room temperature, improvement over previous results ($\approx 1.16K$).

Studies of these islands show that pairwise dipolar interactions are significant.

Frustration effects important if lattice fabricated with frustrated geometry.

Citation Analysis

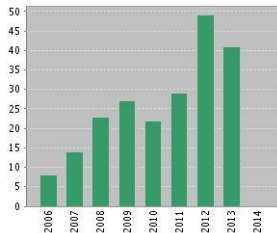
Invention of a New Experimental Method

- 206 citations in Web of Knowledge
- 209 citations in Scopus
- 277 citations in Google Scholar
- According to Web of Knowledge, this is the 1st paper for the topic artificial spin ice ever published!

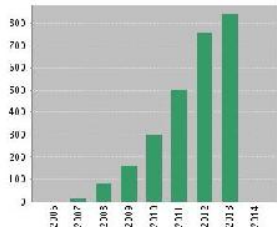


Figure: *Web of Knowledge, 2013*

[Citation Report]



[Citations of Citation]



A Report on:
**Measurement of the charge
and current of magnetic
monopoles in spin ice,**
Bramwell *et al.*, Nature 461,
956-959 (2009)

November 15th, 2012

Team 6: Brian Le, Gloria Lee, Harry Mickelthie, Wooyoung Moon



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- 2 Signature of magnetic monopole and Dirac string dynamics in spin ice (Jaubert, L. D. C. et al 2009)
- 3 A "Star" antiferromagnet: A polymeric iron(III) acetate that exhibits both spin frustration and long-range magnetic ordering (Zeng, Yan-Zhen et al. 2007)
- 4 Biomorphic mineralization: From biology to materials (Fan, Ton-Xiang et al. 2009)
- 5 Direct observation of magnetic monopole defects in an artificial spin ice system (Ladak, S. et al. 2010)

Citation Analysis

Has the Ability to Make Spin Ice Changed the Subfield?

- Spin ice was discovered in 1997 (Wikipedia citation) now a major topic in condensed matter.
 - Geometrical Frustration in the Ferromagnetic Pyrochlore $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$. J. Harris, S. T. Bramwell, D. F. McMorrow, T. Zeiske and K. W. Godfrey, Phys. Rev. Lett., Vol. 79, p. 2554 (1997)

Citation Analysis

But not a perfect record... Correction Issued in 2007

During the field treatment of the samples prior to measurement, the magnetic field was switched in polarity with each step down in magnitude while the sample was being rotated within the magnetic field. A more detailed description of the field treatment can be found in ref. 1.

<http://www.nature.com.proxy2.library.illinois.edu/nature/journal/v446/n7131/full/nature05607.html>

Does not appear to negate the impact of this paper.

Summary

Summary of Conclusion

- The article presents novel methods to investigate frustrated systems.
- First fabricated spin ice like systems
- The paper had a significant impact on condensed matter physics.
- The article is well written and easy to follow

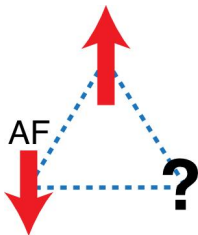


Figure: Triangular Frustration en.wikipedia.org