Single-shot magnetic Fourier transform holography at FERMI@Elettra.

DESY

S. Schleitzer*¹, L. Müller¹, C. Gutt¹, R. Frömter², M. Rahbar Azad², B. Beyersdorff², M. Hille², A. Kobs², H. P. Oepen², F. Capotondi³, E. Pedersoli³, M. Kiskinova³, H. N. Chapman⁴, H. Fleckenstein⁴, J. Schulz⁵, and G. Grübel¹

¹DESY, Notkestraße 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

²Institut für Angewandte Physik, Jungiusstraße 11, 20355 Hamburg, Germany

³FERMI, Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste, SS 14 – km 163.5, 34149 Basovizza, Trieste, Italy

⁴CFEL- DESY, Notkestraße 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

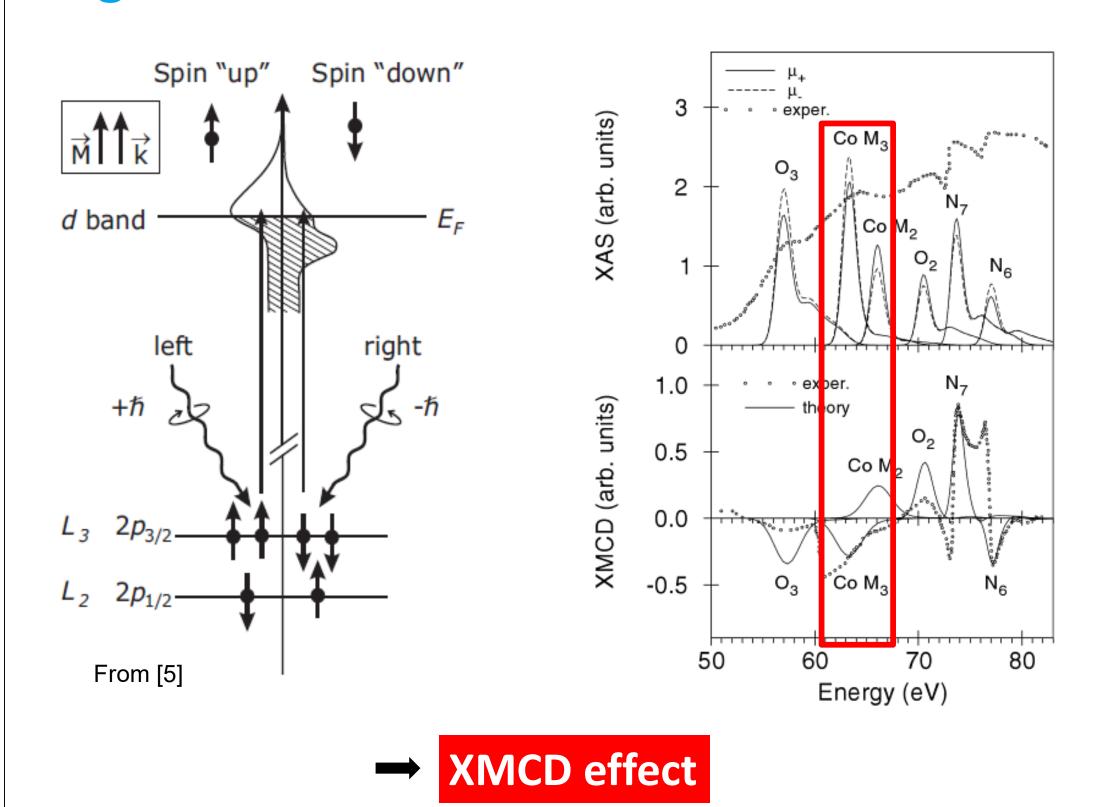
⁵European XFEL GmbH, Albert-Einstein-Ring 19, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

Aim: Following real-space demagnetization processes by means of stroboscopic single-shot imaging

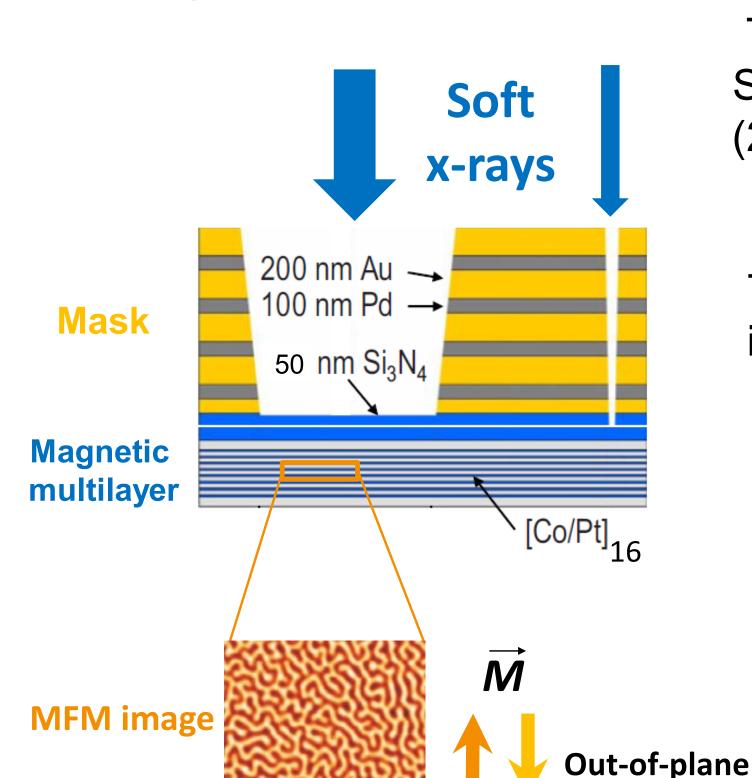
Understanding ultrafast de- and remagnetization processes on a nanometer length scale is essential to gain advance in utilizing new materials for spintronic devices. Since the first observation of 'ultrafast spin dynamics' in 1996 [1], the phenomenon of ultrafast demagnetization upon non-thermal optical excitation has been intensively studied. Beyond this, recent results from a optical pump—X-ray probe scattering experiment at the free-electron laser facility FLASH shows a spatial response of the magnetic system attributed to superdiffusive spin transport across the magnetic domain wall boundaries [2-4]. Our aim is to confirm these results in a stroboscopic resonant magnetic imaging experiment using holographic techniques.

In a 'proof-of-principle' experiment at the new FEL facility FERMI@Elettra we measured for the first time a single-shot magnetic hologram at the Co-M₃ edge by using Fourier transform holography (FTH). This result opens the door for time-resolved magnetic imaging experiments at FEL sources.

Magnetic contrast mechanism



Multilayer sample and FTH mask



The Au/Pd holographic mask is fabricated on a Si_3N_4 membrane and consists of an **object hole** (2.5 µm) and **5 reference holes** (~50 nm) which are drilled via FIB milling.

The **out-of-plane magnetized** Co/Pt mulilayer is deposited on a 50 nm thick Si₃N₄ membrane by ECR and DC magnetron sputtering and aligned ex-situ by an magnetic field to a metastable 'stripe domain' state. Average domain with is ~ 100 nm.

The separate mask is attached directly to the magnetic mulitlayer.

Single-shot magnetic imaging at the $Co-M_3$ edge

We have successfully imaged the magnetic stripe domain structure of an Co/Pt multilayer system with out-of-plane easy axis of magnetization at the $Co-M_3$ edge using a single FEL shot generated by the new FERMI@Elettra facility in Trieste, Italy.

Imaging technique

Diffraction-limited image resolution thru lensless Fourier transform holography (FTH)

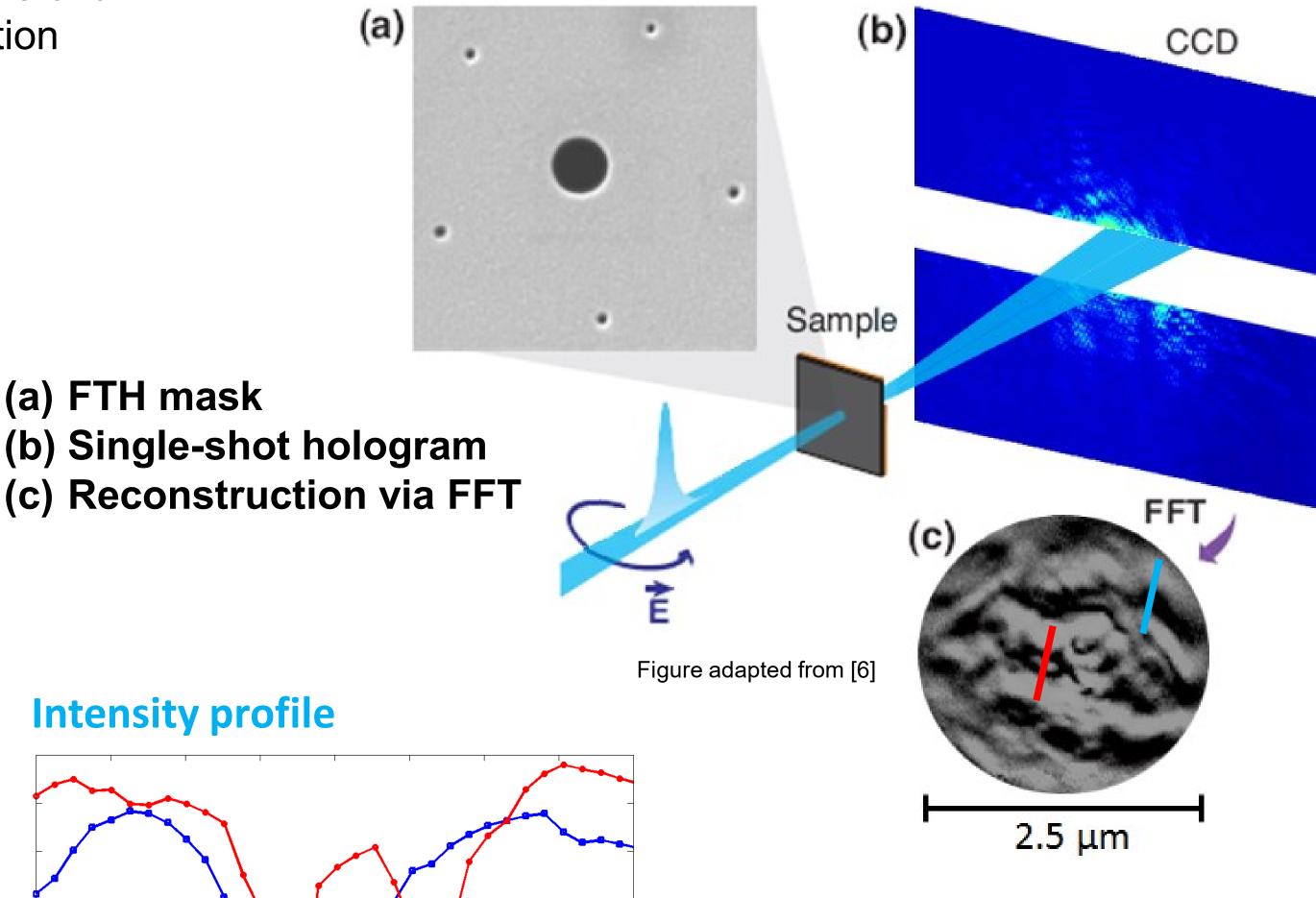
Photon parameter

- ► Seeded HGHG FEL
- ► Energy 59 eV (λ = 20.8 nm, FEL-1)
- Circular polarization (APPLE-II type undulator)
- ► Pulse length <100 fs (FWHM)

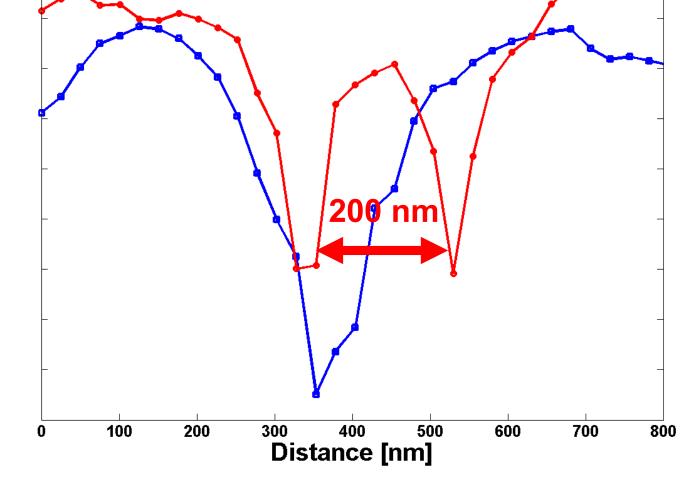
References

- [1] E. Beaurepaire, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **76**, 4250 (1996).
- [2] B. Pfau, et al., Nature Comm., under review.
- [3] C.Gutt, et al., Phys. Rev. B, **79** 212406 (2009).
- [4] C. Gutt, et al., Phys. Rev. B 81, 100401(R) (2010).
- [5] C. Sorg, PhD thesis, FU Berlin (2005).
- [6] T. Wang, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 267403 (2012).

Experimental setup (DeProl beamline)



magnetic moments



Single-shot magnetic imaging at the ${\rm Co}$ - M_3 edge is feasible and opens the gate for stroboscopic pumpprobe imaging on the fs-timescale and with nanometer resolution.

^{*} Stefan.Schleitzer@desy.de