Exploring room temperature chiral magnetic structures in Mn₄Ga₂Sn

Skyrmions are topological swirls of magnetic spins that behave like particles. They are nanometer-sized quasiparticles currently regarded as next-generation information carriers with potential applications in high-density, low-power, robust data storage and transfer devices [1]. Its theoretical model was developed in 1962 [2] but was first experimentally found in 2009 [3]. Skyrmions are generally found in the non-centrosymmetric B20 class of materials [1,3,4,5], such as MnSi, FeGe, Cu₂OSeO₃ etc., but recently, they have also been found in centrosymmetric materials as well [6] where magnetic frustration could lead to stabilization of skyrmion lattice [6,7]. Mn₄Ga₂Sn is one such centrosymmetric material which is also a kagome ferromagnet and hosts tunable skyrmions up to room temperature [8].

We are looking for students who would be interested in this experimental project and work on the crystal growth of polycrystalline/ single-crystalline samples as well as investigate magnetic properties as a function of temperature, magnetic field and pressure.

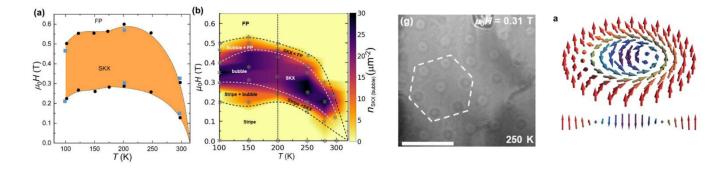


Fig 1: H-T phase diagram constructed using the (a) magnetization data of polycrystalline Mn₄Ga₂Sn sample and (b) LTEM data **[8]**.

Fig 2: overfocused LTEM images of magnetic textures

Fig 3: Skyrmion spin structure

References:

[1] "Skyrmion devices for memory and logic applications"; S Luo and L You, APL Materials 9, 050901 (2021). [2] "A unified field theory of mesons and baryons"; T H R Skyrme, Nuclear Physics vol 31, p 556-569 (1962). [3] "Skyrmion lattice in a chiral magnet"; S. Mühlbauer et al., Science, Vol 323, Issue 5916 pp. 915-919 (2009). [4] "Magnetic Skyrmions and Quasi Particles: A Review on Principles and Applications"; B A Kolech et al, DOI:10.5772/intechopen.110448 (2023). [5] "Multiple low-temperature skyrmionic states in a bulk chiral magnet", L J Bannenberg et al., npj Quantum Materials volume 4, Article number: 11 (2019). [6] "Skyrmion lattice with a giant topological Hall effect in a frustrated triangular-lattice magnet"; T Kurumaji et al., Science 365, 914–918 (2019).
[7] "Multiply periodic states and isolated skyrmions in an anisotropic frustrated magnet"; A O Leonov and M Mostovoy, Nat. Commun 6, 8275 (2014). [8] "Tunable room temperature magnetic skyrmions in centrosymmetric kagome magnet Mn4Ga2Sn" D Chakrabartty et al., Nature Commun Phys 5, 189 (2022)

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