

Introduction to the Quantum Design systems in the Birck Spintronics Lab

June 2016

Neil Dilley

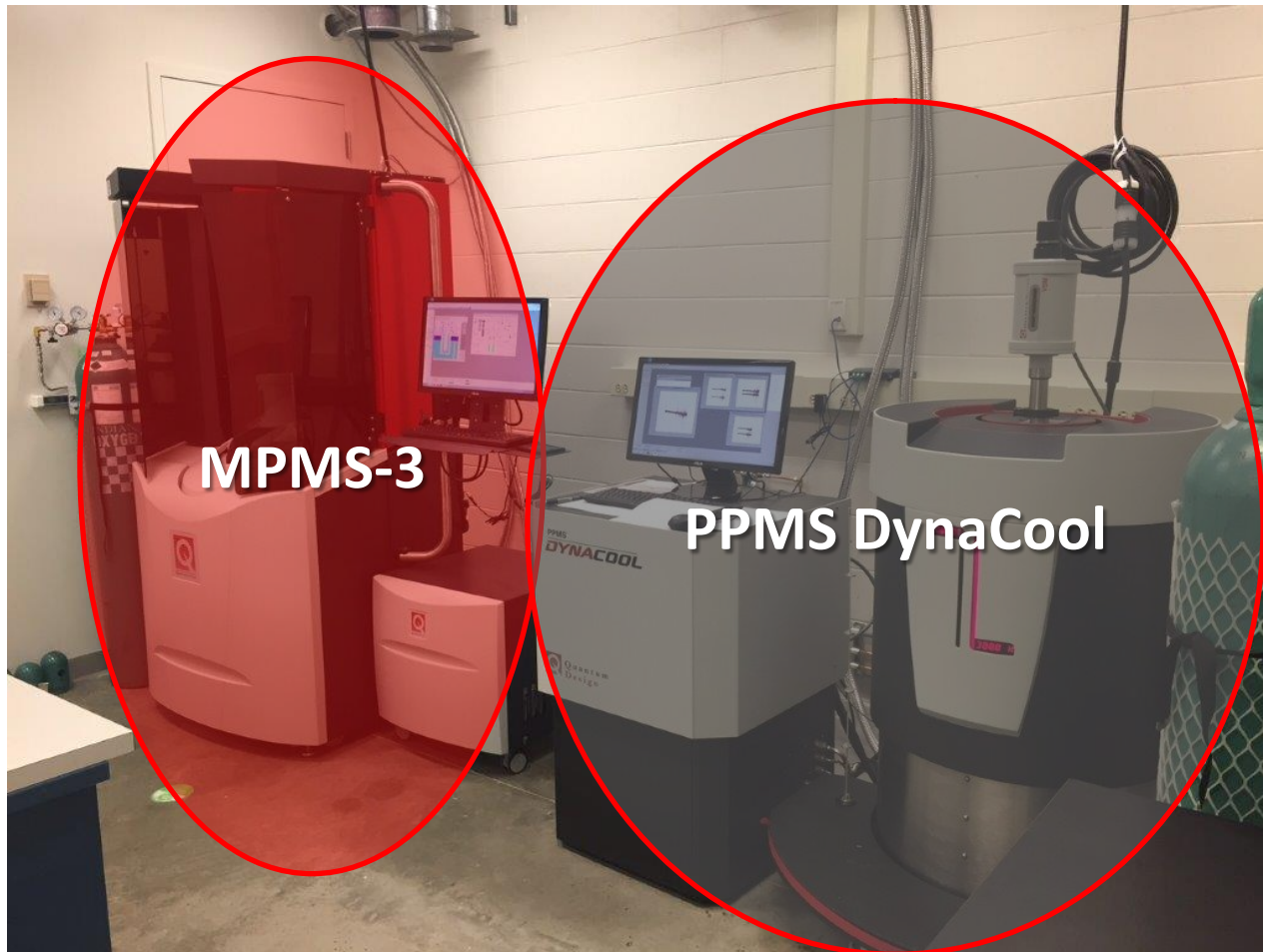
outline

- Where is the lab?
- What is Spintronics?
- Why use Quantum Design equipment?
- Quantum Design family tree
- A look inside the instruments
- Examples of some data taken here at Birck

Where is the Spintronics Lab?



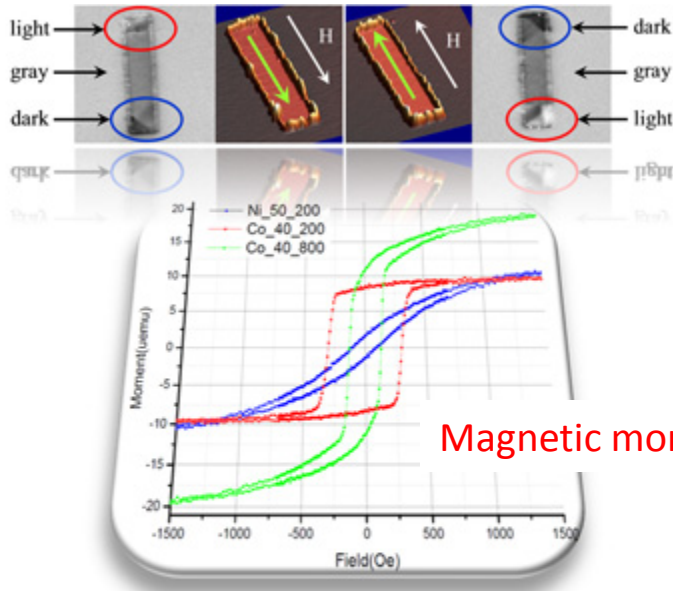
Spintronics Lab: BRK 1157a



Self-maintaining liquid helium cryostats

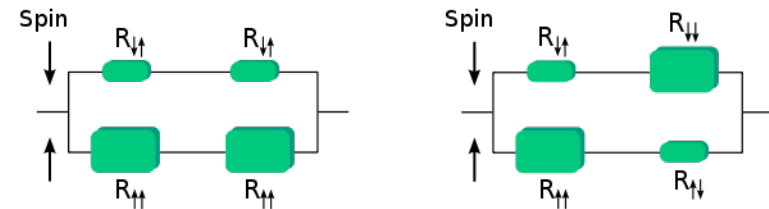
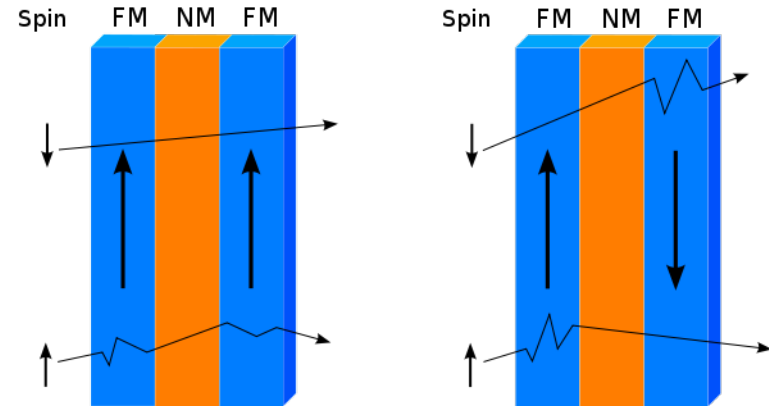
What is Spintronics?

- “spin electronics”
- Uses electron SPIN to run circuits, just like we use electron CHARGE now



Magnetic moment

Ferromagnetic contacts: one way of controlling spin in circuits (Appenzeller group, Birck)



LOW resistance

HIGH resistance

Giant Magneto-Resistance effect (Fert/Grünberg, 1988), sensor used to read magnetic hard drives

Why use Quantum Design equipment?

- Industry leaders in automated materials properties measurements like...

- Magnetic moment

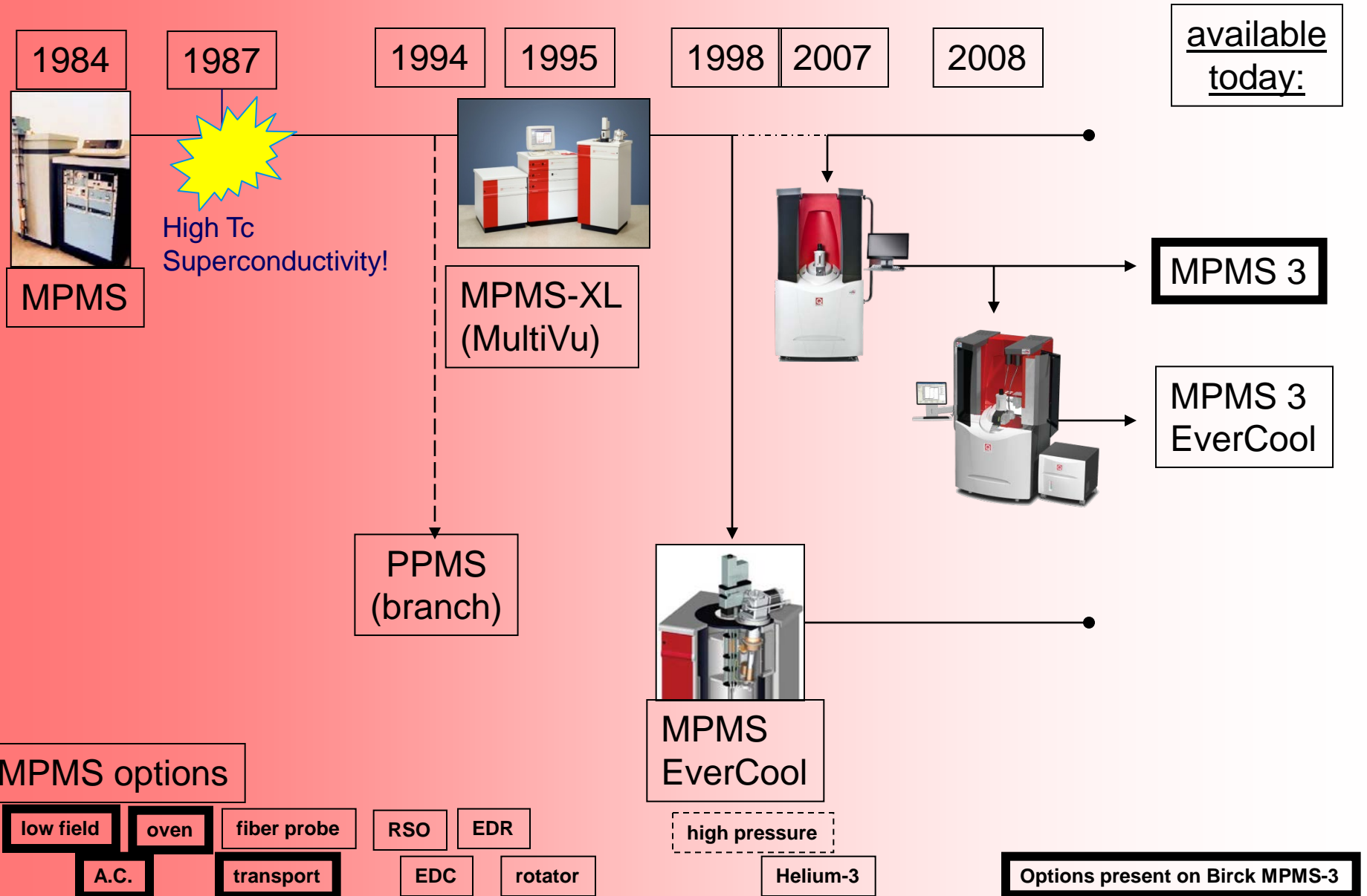


- Electrical resistance



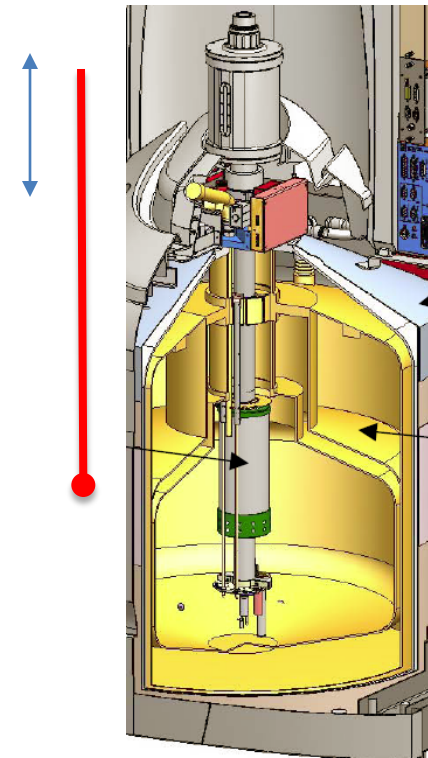
- Machines run all day/night on programs at
 - High magnetic fields (up to 9 tesla)
 - Low temperatures (down to 1.8 K)
- Workhorse for the labs, does routine characterizations
- Potential for many add-on and custom measurements

Quantum Design family tree trunk: SQUIDs

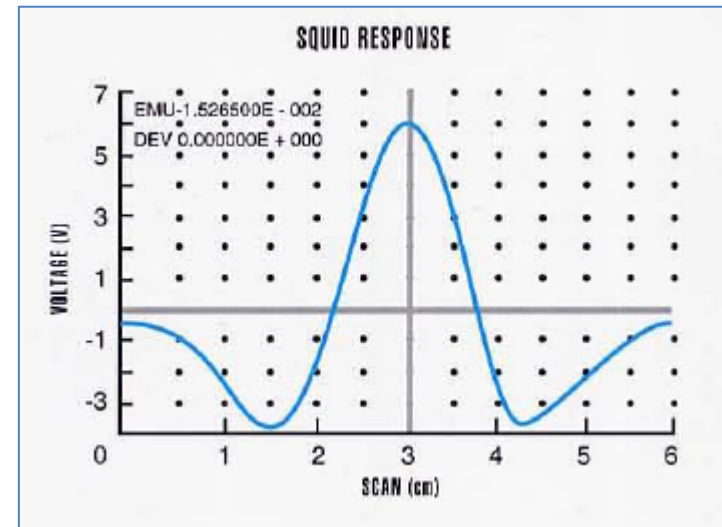
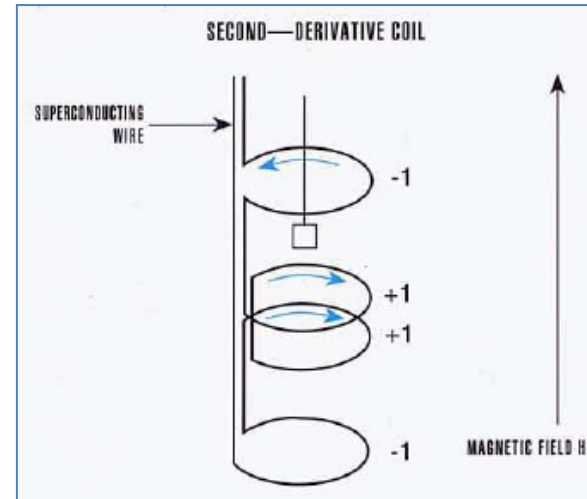
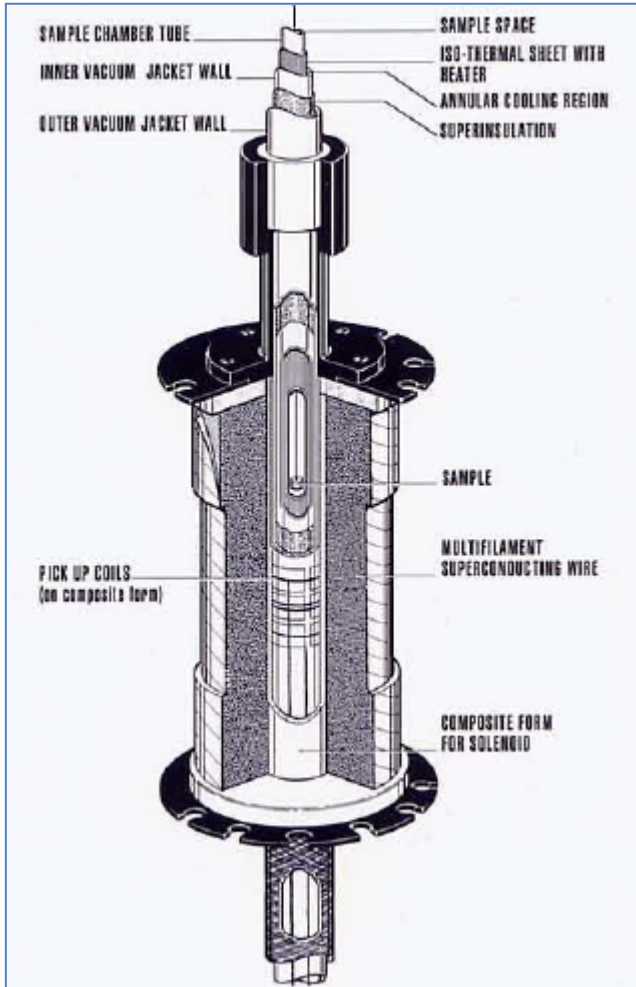


What is going on inside there?

- MPMS-3
 - Magnetic Properties Measurement System
 - Magnetometer (susceptometer)
- Sample (●) typ. 4mm film, powder, crystal...
- Liquid helium in dewar (yellow area)
- Superconducting technology...
 - Electronics (SQUID detects the sample mag. field)
 - Magnet (7 tesla field)
- Similar story in PPMS DynaCool (more later)



MPMS: the Standard



Two Modes

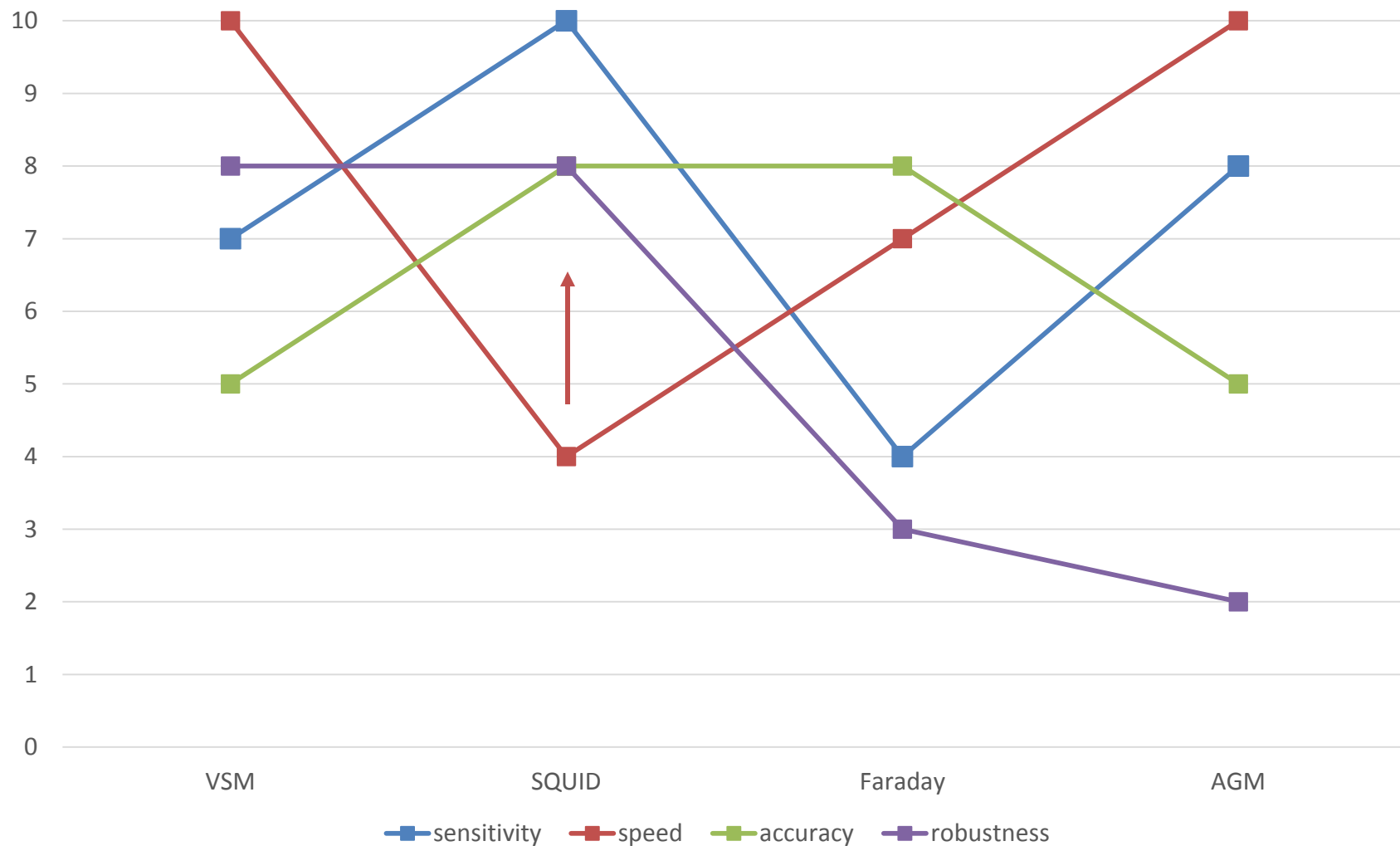


VSM

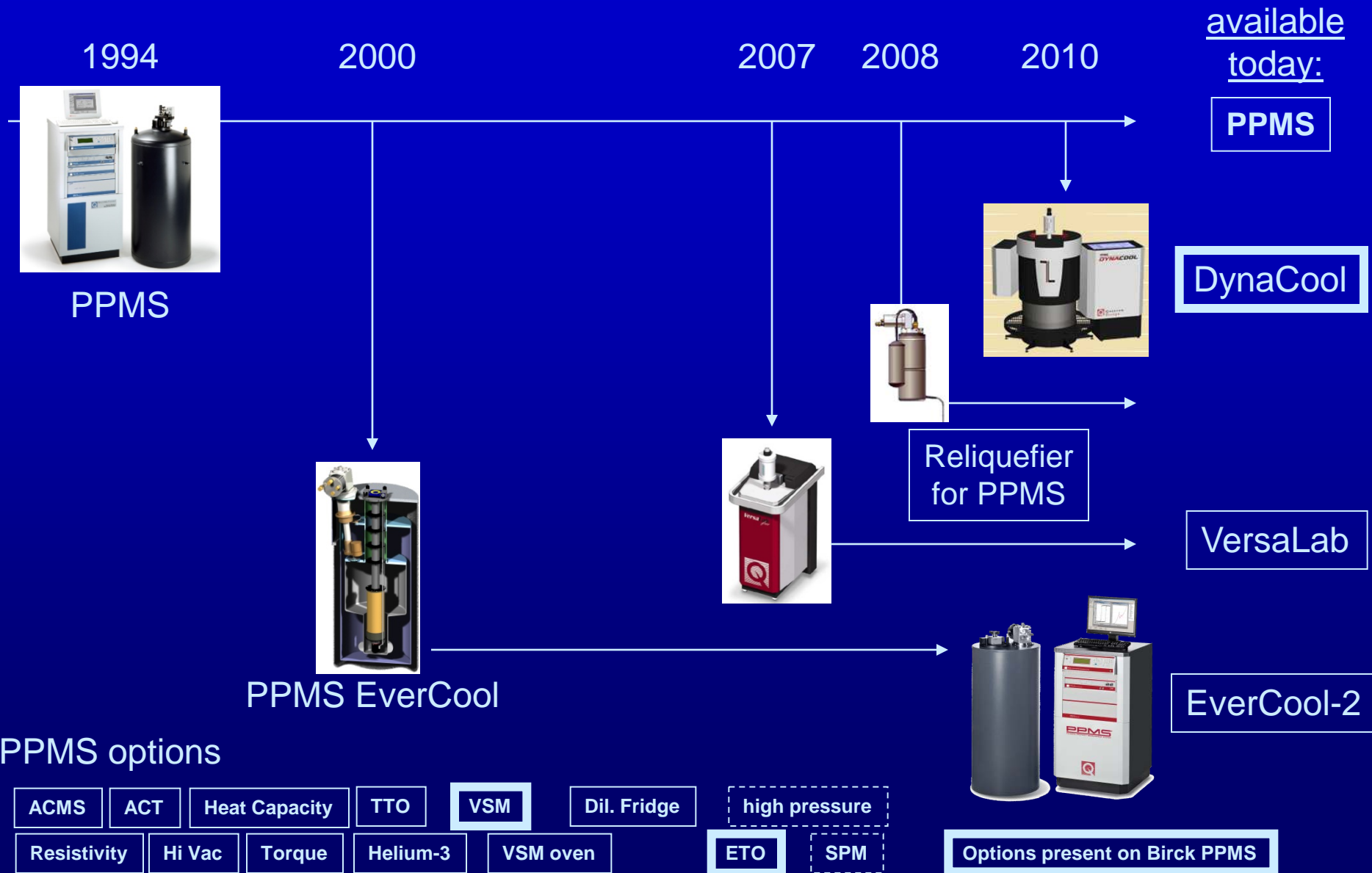


DC Scan

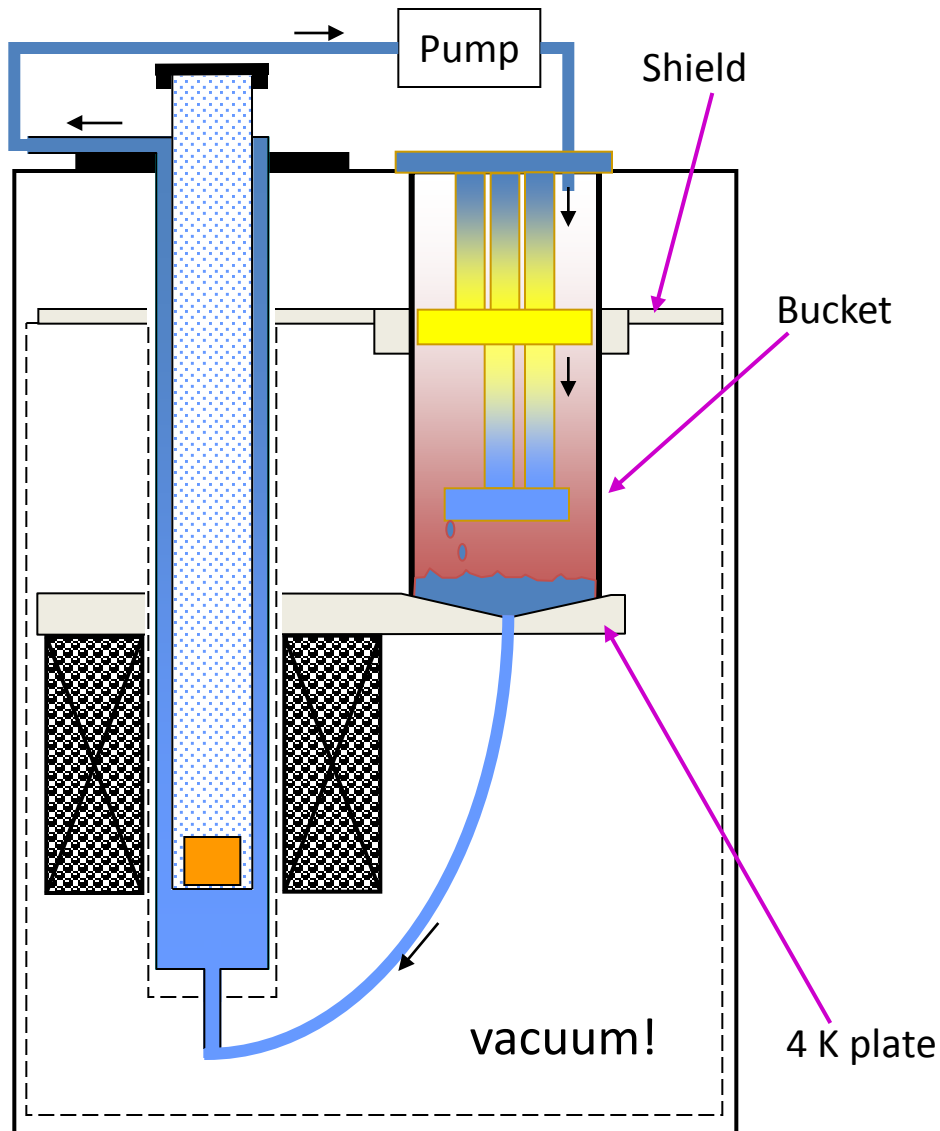
Performance comparison of some leading sample magnetometer designs



QD family tree branch: non-SQUIDs

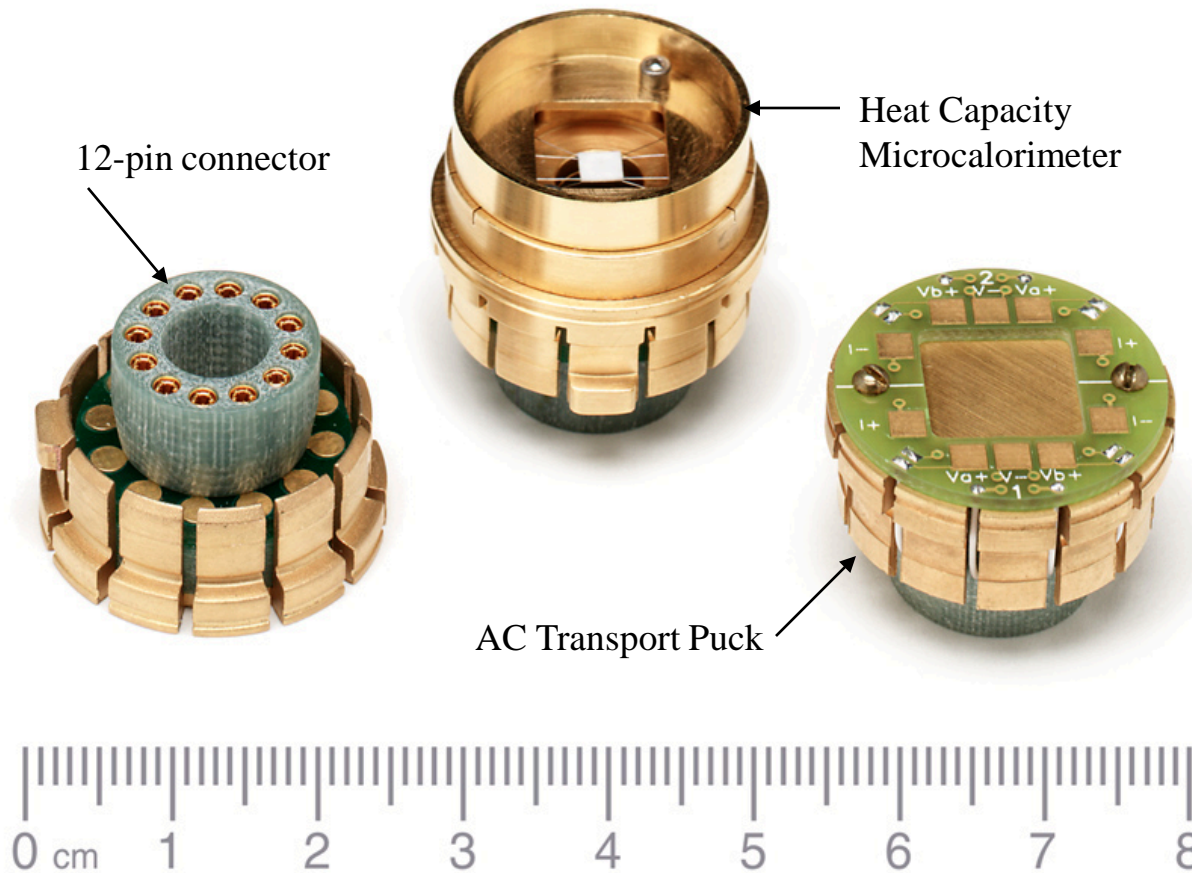


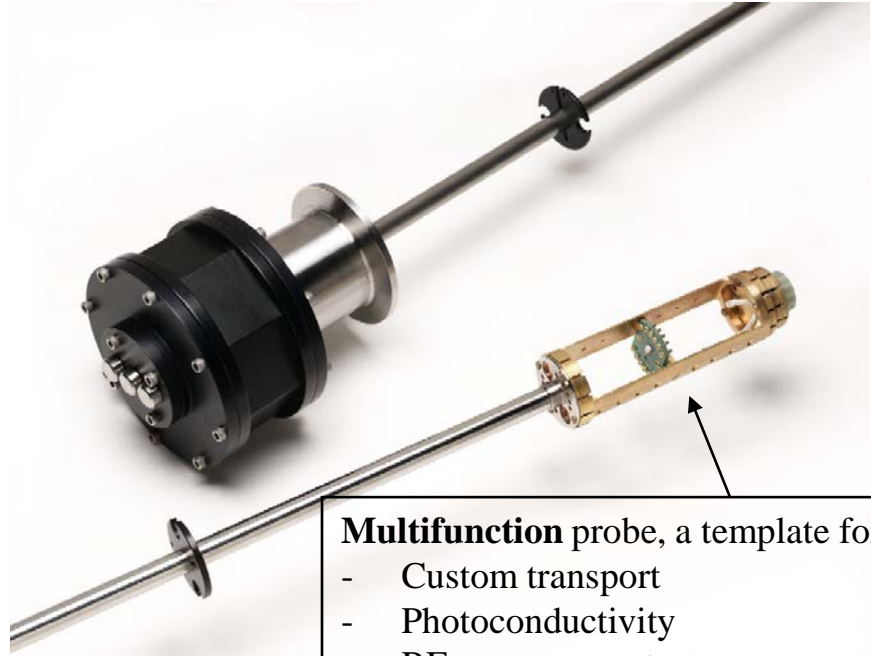
DynaCool inside



- pulse tube Cryocooler in gas
 - Efficient use of available cooling
 - Inherently vibration isolated
- Large, solid copper links to magnet
 - Large A/L, simple
- Helium flow cooled by direct contact with cryocooler
 - Large gas flows without affecting magnet temperature

PPMS Sample Puck™: the experiment stage





Multifunction probe, a template for:

- Custom transport
- Photoconductivity
- RF measurements ...

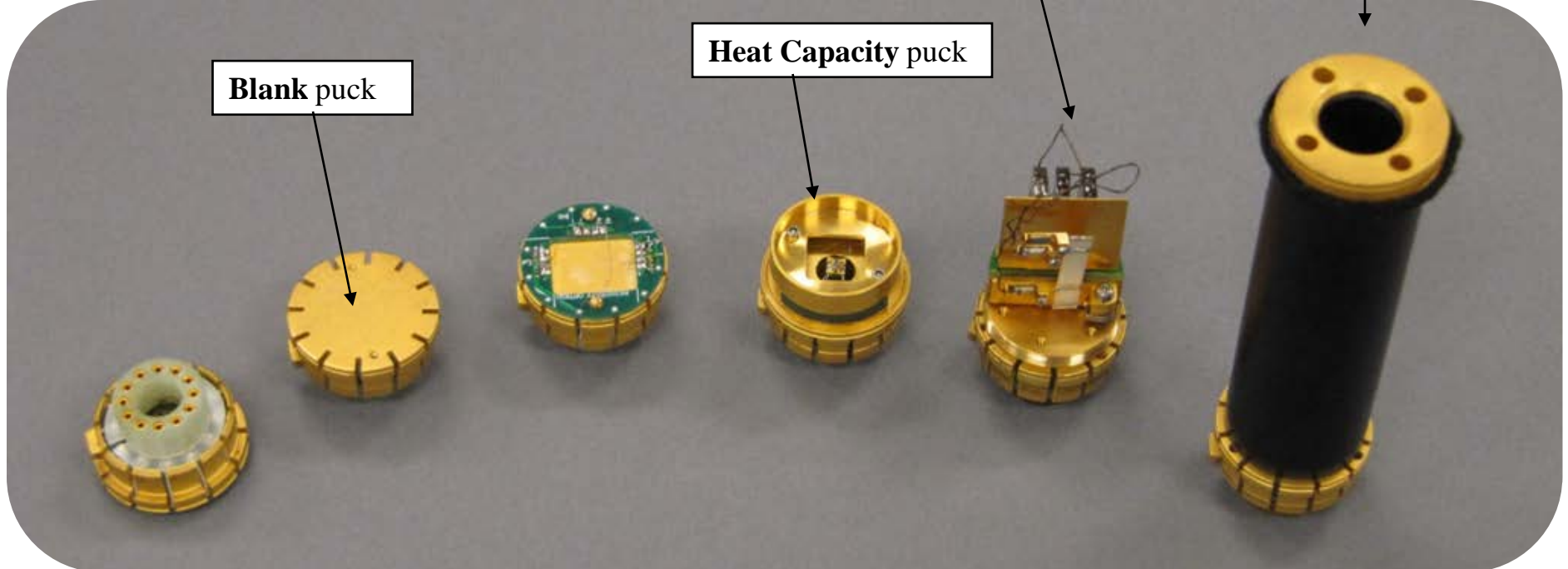
Thermal Transport puck:

- Thermal conductivity
- Seebeck coefficient
- Resistivity

Vibrating Sample Magnetometer puck

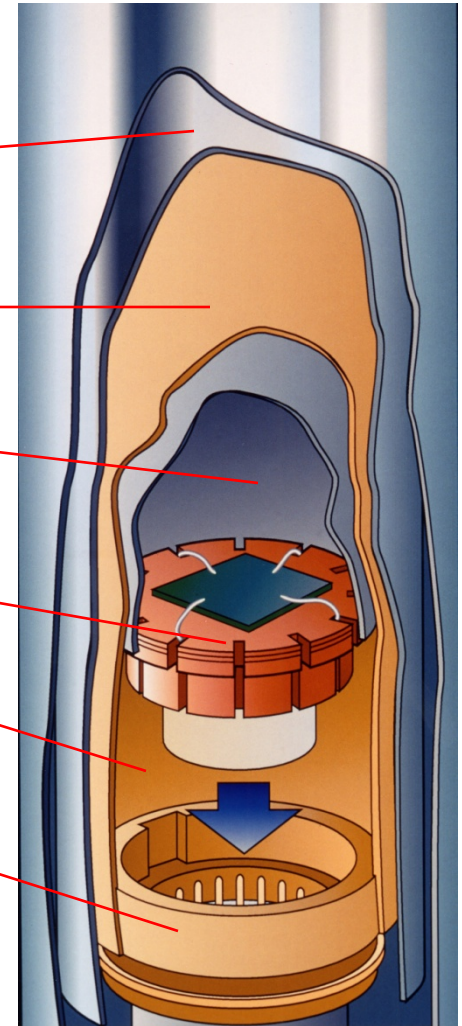
Blank puck

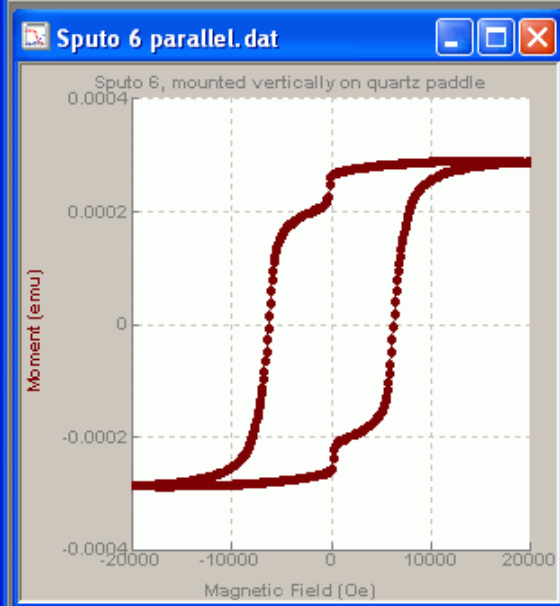
Heat Capacity puck



Unique Cryostat Design

- Vacuum Space
- Cooling Annulus
- Sample Insertion Tool
- Sample "Puck"
- Sealed Sample Chamber
- 12-pin Connector





Sequence1.seq*

Selected Line: 3

```

Set Magnetic Field 10000.00e at 100.00e/sec, Linear, Persistent
Wait For Field, Delay 0 secs, No Action
Scan Temp from 2K to 400K at 12K/min, in 40 steps, LogT, Fast
VSM Measure for 5 sec at 2 mm 40 Hz AutoCenter 10 10 0
End Scan
End Sequence
    
```

measurement sequence editor

- Sequence Commands:
- Scan Position
 - Scan Temperature
 - Scan Time
 - Sequence Message
 - Set Field
 - Set Position
 - Set Temperature
 - Shutdown
 - Signal Output
 - Wait
 - Advanced Commands
 - Measurement Commands
 - Log Ppms Data
 - Override Cold Head
 - Re-enable Cold Head
 - Sigma Log Ppms Data
 - VSM
 - Adv. Measure
 - Center Sample
 - Datafile Comment
 - Moment vs. Field
 - Moment vs. Temp.
 - New Datafile

data visualization

Option control center
(here, VSM option)

VSM SIM [No Datafile]

Install Data File Sample Advanced Simulation

Chamber Status

1.90K, Stable, Purged and sealed

Install/Remove Sample Configure VSM System

Status Locate... Measure... Help

VSM Ready

Sequence Idle	400.00 K, Tracking	-160000.00 Oe,	0.21 Torr
Seq: <none>	Set: 300.00 K	Set: 0.0 Oe	Purged
<none>	12.00 K/min, Fast Settle	100.00 Oe/sec, Linear	18.70% He

PPMS status

wiring on sample chamber

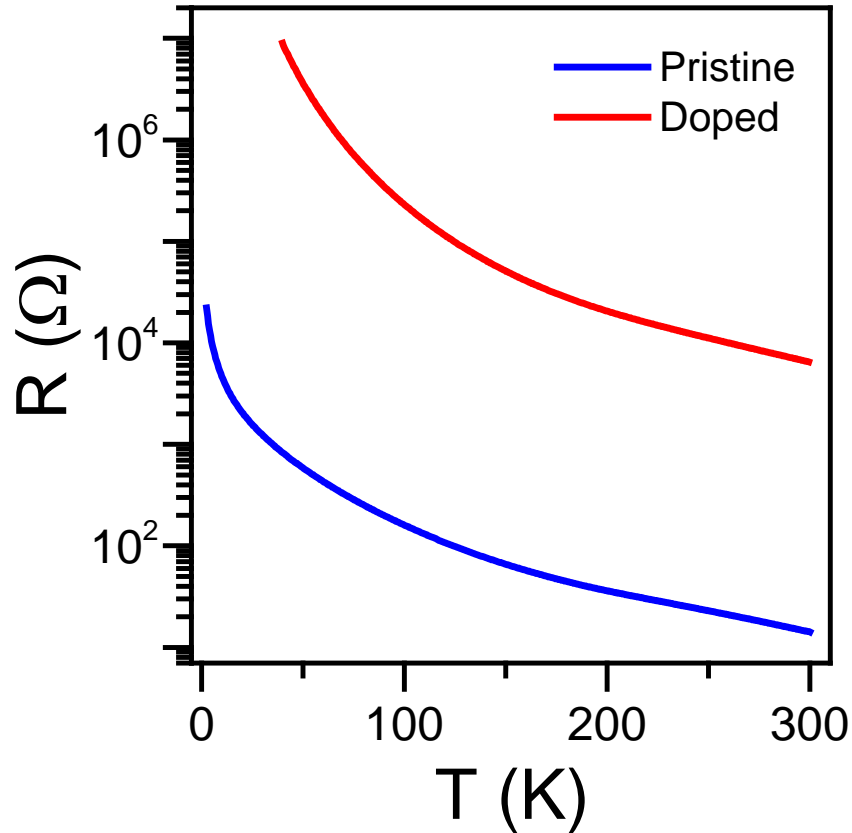
- twisted pairs of low resistance Cu alloy
 - running in annulus → thermal exchange w/ He gas
 - roundtrip resistance from Lemo connector ~ 1.1 ohm
- each wire
 - 1m of length
 - 0.32mm diameter
 - approx. 100 pF capacitance to ground
- ratings
 - 50 V DC max
 - 500 mA max continuous
- ...or make your own probe!



Birck Research Data thus far...

From Koushik Ramadoss (S. Ramanathan, Materials Engineering)

Thin films of SmNiO₃ on LaAlO₃ – Four wire resistance measurement

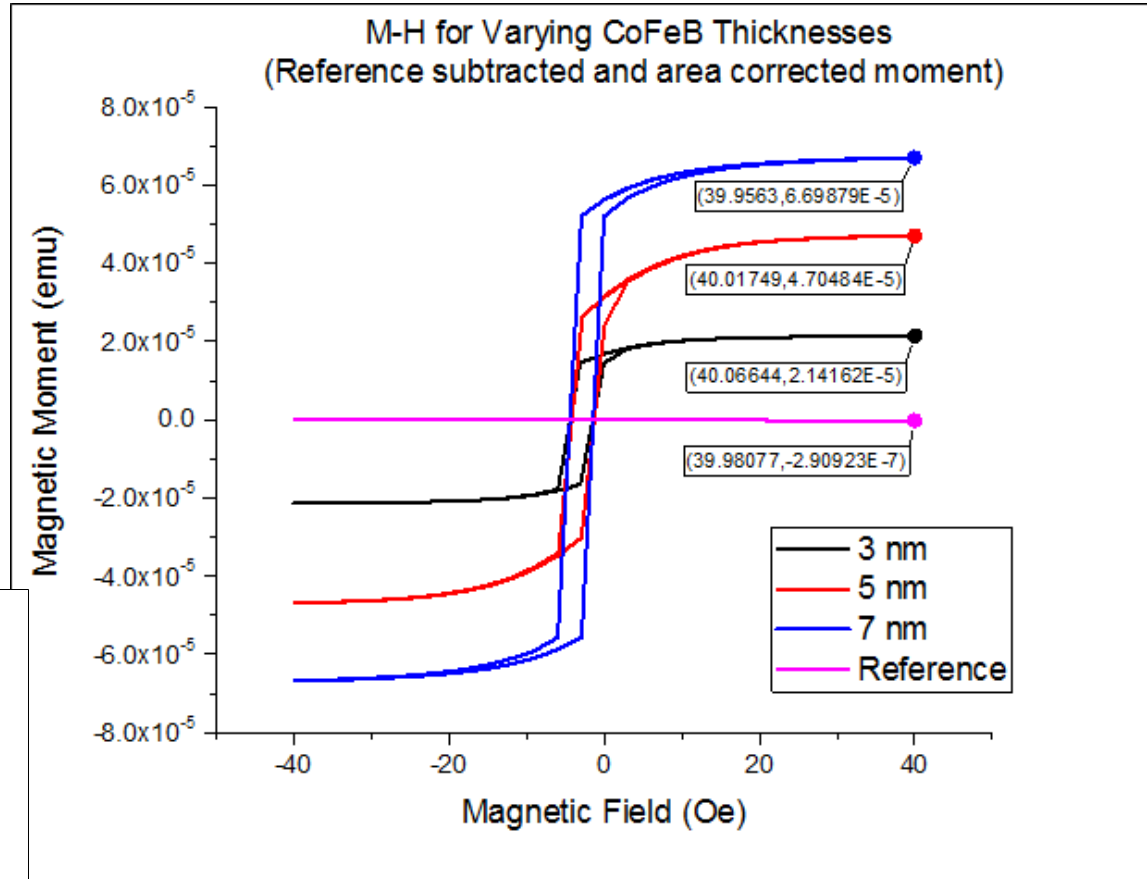
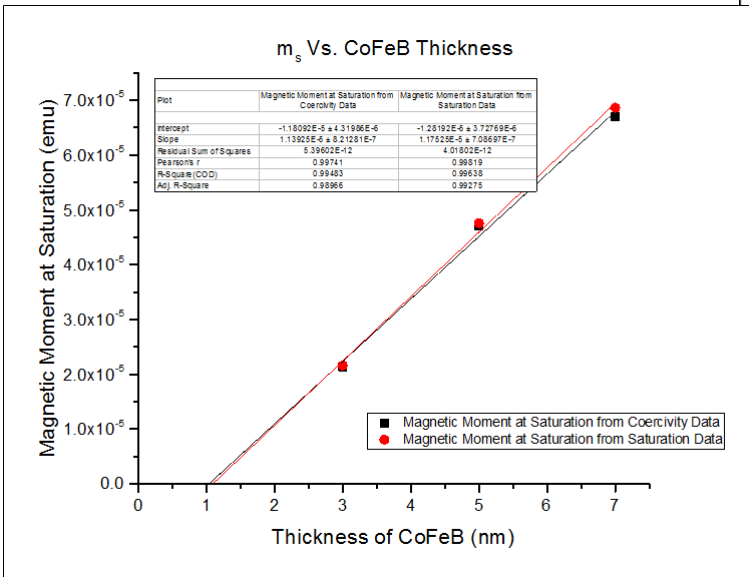


Increase in resistance by 3 orders of magnitude with doping. Data taken at $B = 0$ T

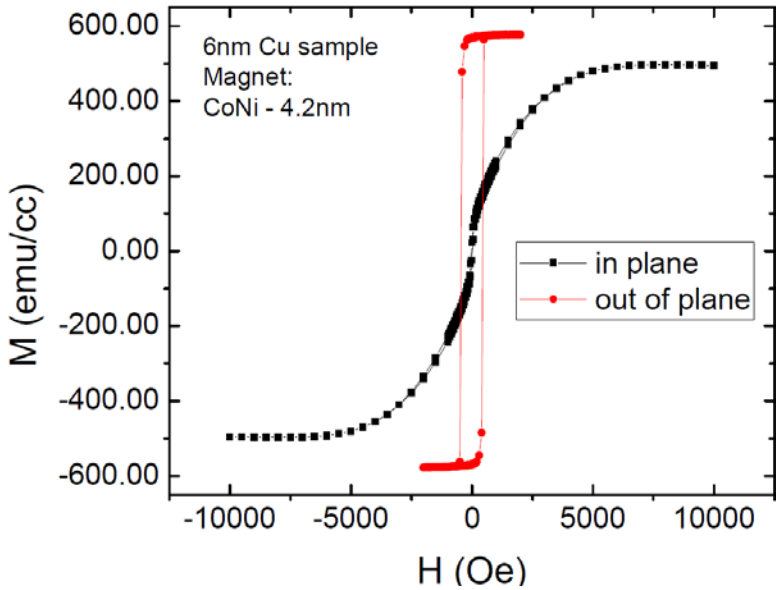
PPMS: QD transport (ETO)

From Bradley Beauchamp (E. Marinero)

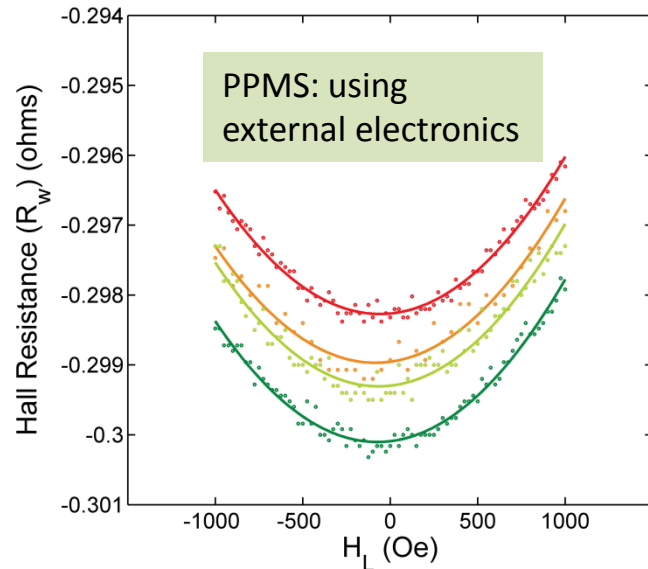
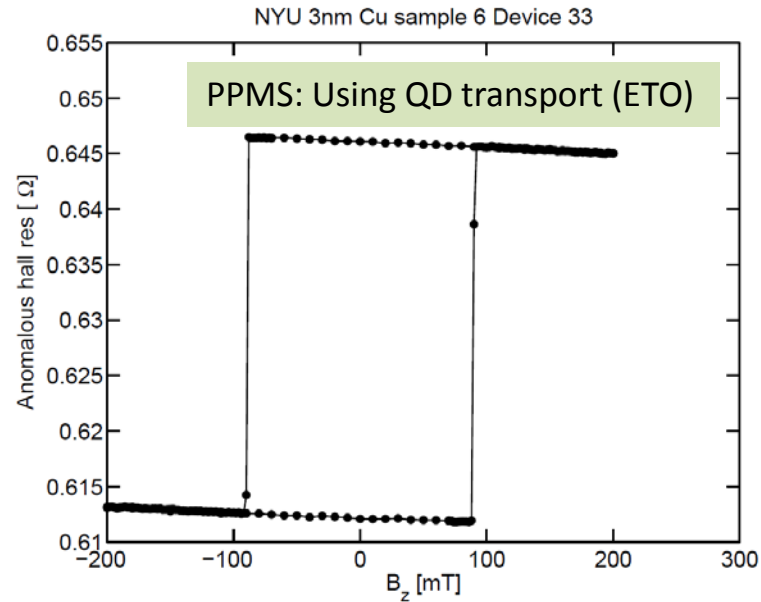
MPMS-3: saturation moment



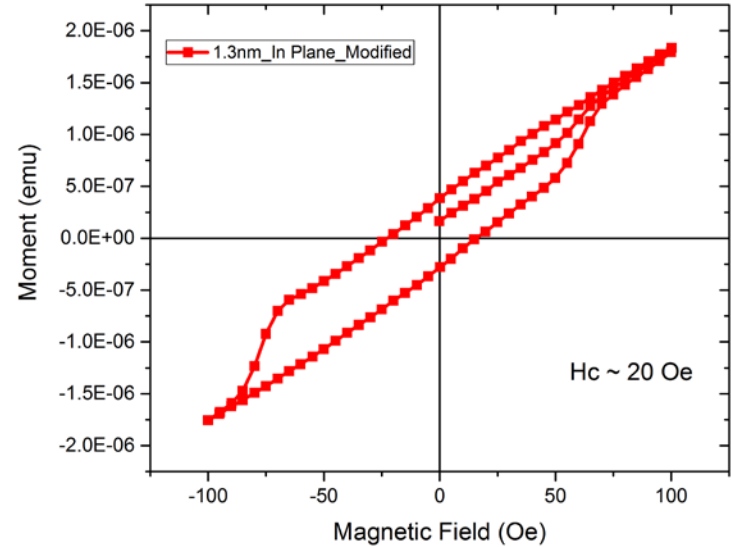
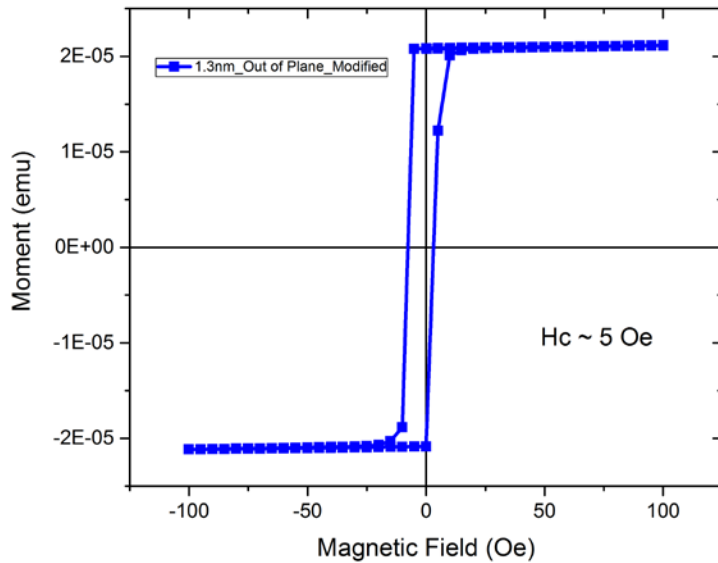
From Ashish Penumatcha (J. Appenzeller)



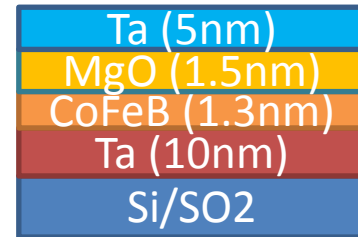
MPMS-3: anisotropy study



From TingTing Shen (J. Appenzeller)

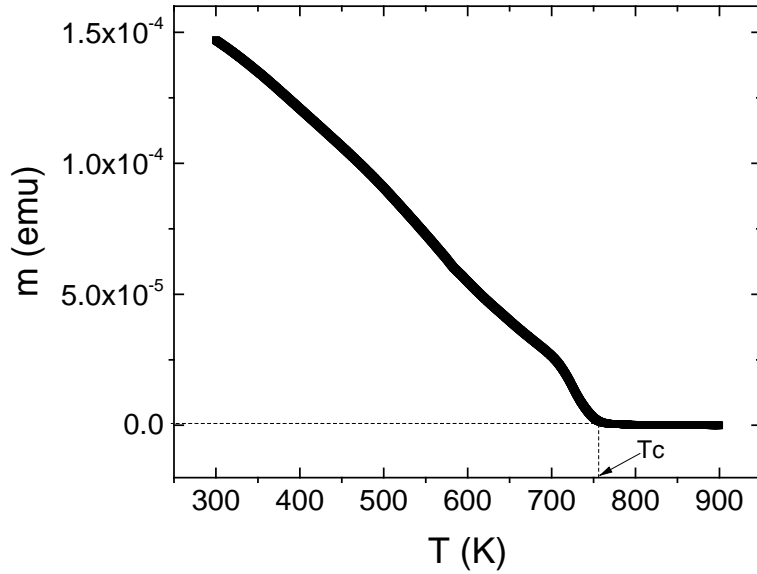


1.3nm CoFeB_PMA!
Saturation magnetization $M_s \sim 817$ emu/cc



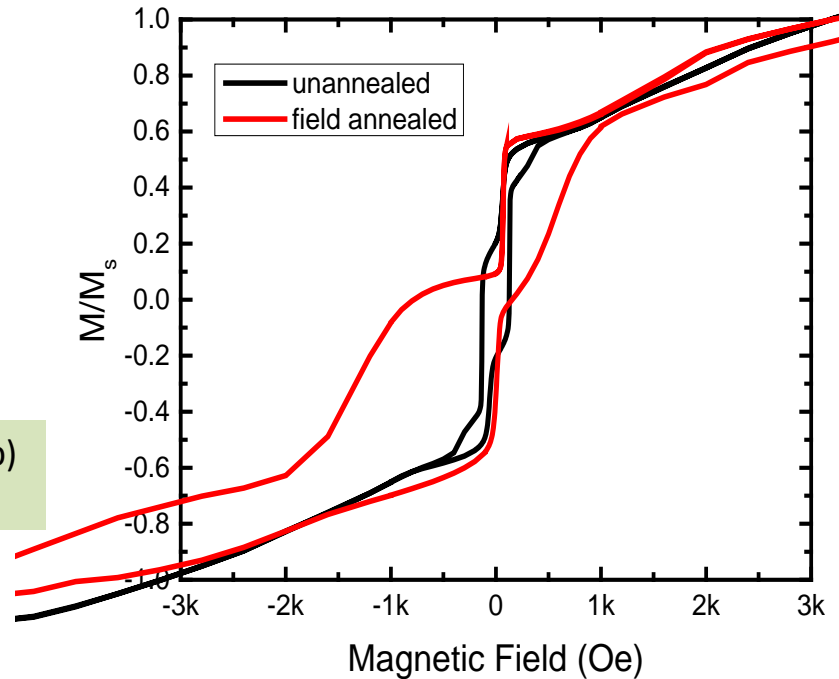
MPMS-3: anisotropy study

From Punyashloka Debashis (Z. Chen)

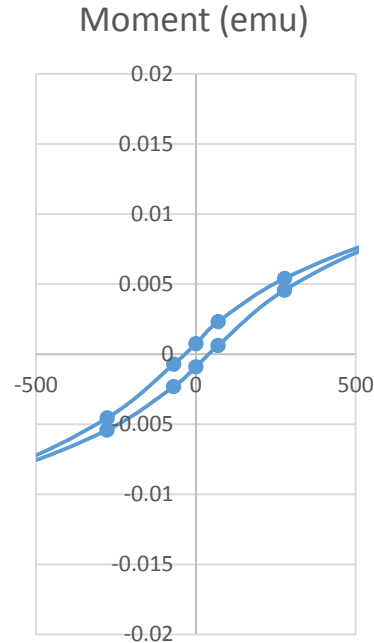
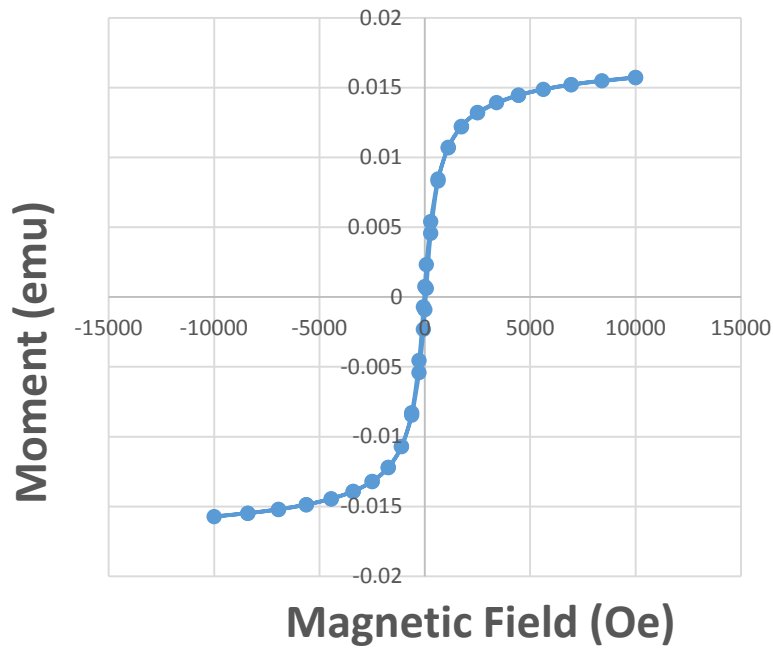
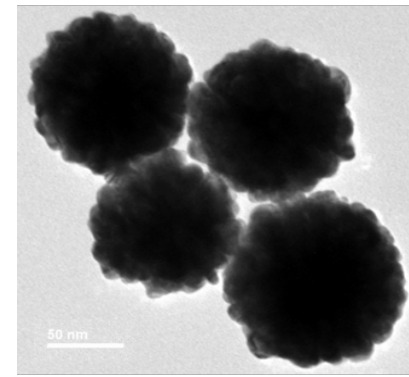


m vs. T at 10 Oe external field for a 25nm thick Permalloy film on Si_3N_4 .

MPMS-3 oven: Curie temperature measurement (top)
In situ annealing in oven (bottom)



From Lu Lin (Alex Wei, Chemistry)



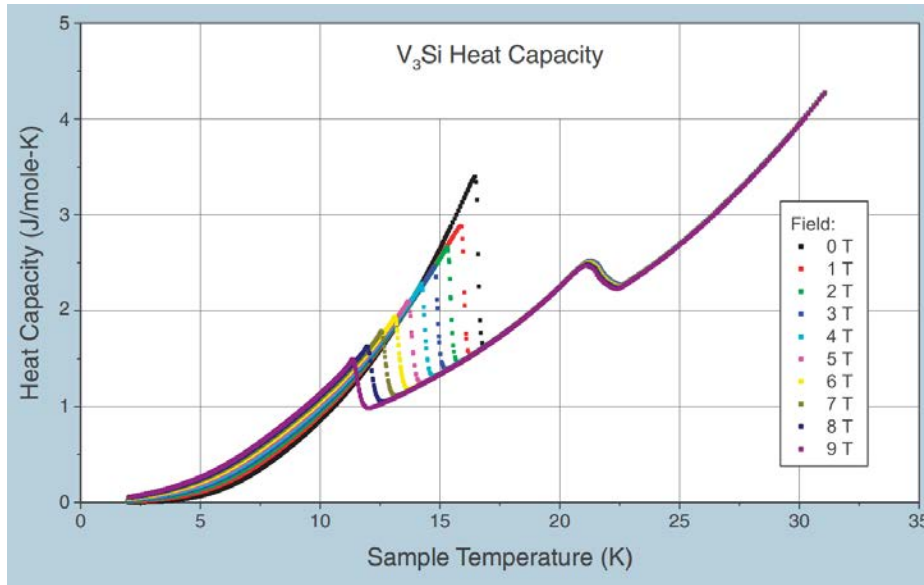
Sample	M_S (emu/g)
LL-140-1	1.6
LL-140-2	3.9
LL-150-1	0.3
LL-150-2	6.0

Sample weights (powder): 0.4 – 2.5 mg
 M_S values range from 0.3 – 6.0 emu/g

Magnetic saturation measurements of ~ 100 nm Au-Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles

Further possibilities

Heat Capacity



Also...

- *Torque Magnetometry
- *50 mK Dilution Refrigerator
- *custom probes

Thermal Transport

