

Resonant soft x-ray diffraction study of SrFe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin films

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### 1 Introduction

Topological spin textures have attracted considerable attention because of their potential for novel quantum transport phenomena and spintronic functions. One such example is a skyrmion spin texture. The formation of skyrmion crystal structure in B20-type compounds was already observed in real space by using Lorentz transmission microscopy [1]. B-20 type compounds have a chiral cubic (cubic but noncentrosymmetric) lattice. Helical magnetic structures are mediated by Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interactions.

Among the centrosymmetric oxides, helimagnetic ordering was reported for SrFeO<sub>3</sub>. Recently, high-quality thin films of SrFeO<sub>3</sub> and SrFe<sub>0.99</sub>Co<sub>0.01</sub>O<sub>3</sub> have become available. In this study, we performed resonant soft x-ray diffraction measurements to determine the magnetic structure of these thin films. Resonant soft x-ray diffraction is a very powerful experimental technique to study magnetic structures in small samples including thin films due to giant resonant enhancement at  $2p \rightarrow 3d$  absorption edges.

### 2 Experiment

SrFe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( $x = 0, 0.01$ ) thin films were fabricated by pulsed laser deposition technique. Resonant soft x-ray diffraction measurements were performed at BL-16A in Photon Factory, KEK, Japan. A continuous helium-flow cryostat allows measurements between 30 and 300 K. The incident photon energy was tuned to the Fe  $L_3$  edge (708 eV). The polarization of the incident x ray was circular, and we obtained the same results from right- and left-handed circular polarization.

### 3 Results and Discussion

Figure 1 shows the  $Q = (q \ q \ q)$  magnetic diffraction peaks observed by resonant soft x-ray diffraction. The helical magnetic peaks were observed along the (111) direction in thin films as well as in bulk. The  $Q$  value in the SrFeO<sub>3</sub> thin film is similar to that in bulk SrFeO<sub>3</sub>, indicating that helical magnetic structures similar to those in bulk are formed in thin films. However, the temperature where magnetic peaks appear,  $T_N$ , for the SrFeO<sub>3</sub> thin film ( $= 106$  K) is lower than that for bulk SrFeO<sub>3</sub> ( $T_{N3} = 130$  K) and rather close to  $T_{N2}$  for bulk SrFeO<sub>3</sub> (110 K)

[2]. In SrFe<sub>0.99</sub>Co<sub>0.01</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the situation is similar, that is, the  $T_N$  for thin films is lower than bulk  $T_{N3}$  and rather close to bulk  $T_{N2}$ . These results indicate that phase III, where simple proper screw magnetic structures are considered to be formed in bulk samples, may not exist in thin films.

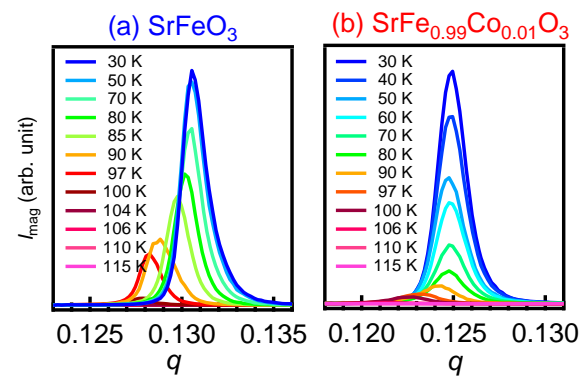


Fig. 1:  $Q = (q \ q \ q)$  magnetic diffraction peaks of SrFe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( $x = 0, 0.01$ ) observed by resonant soft x-ray diffraction measurements.

The magnetic periodicities of the helical spin structure are 1.7 nm and 1.8 nm for thin films of SrFeO<sub>3</sub> and SrFe<sub>0.99</sub>Co<sub>0.01</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, respectively. The periodicity becomes longer as Co concentration increases, which is similar to the case of bulk [3].

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