



# Ultrafast dynamics in multiferroics $\text{HoMnO}_3$ revealed by fs spectroscopy

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ULTRAFAST DYNAMICS LAB



電子物理系  
NCTU Electrophysics

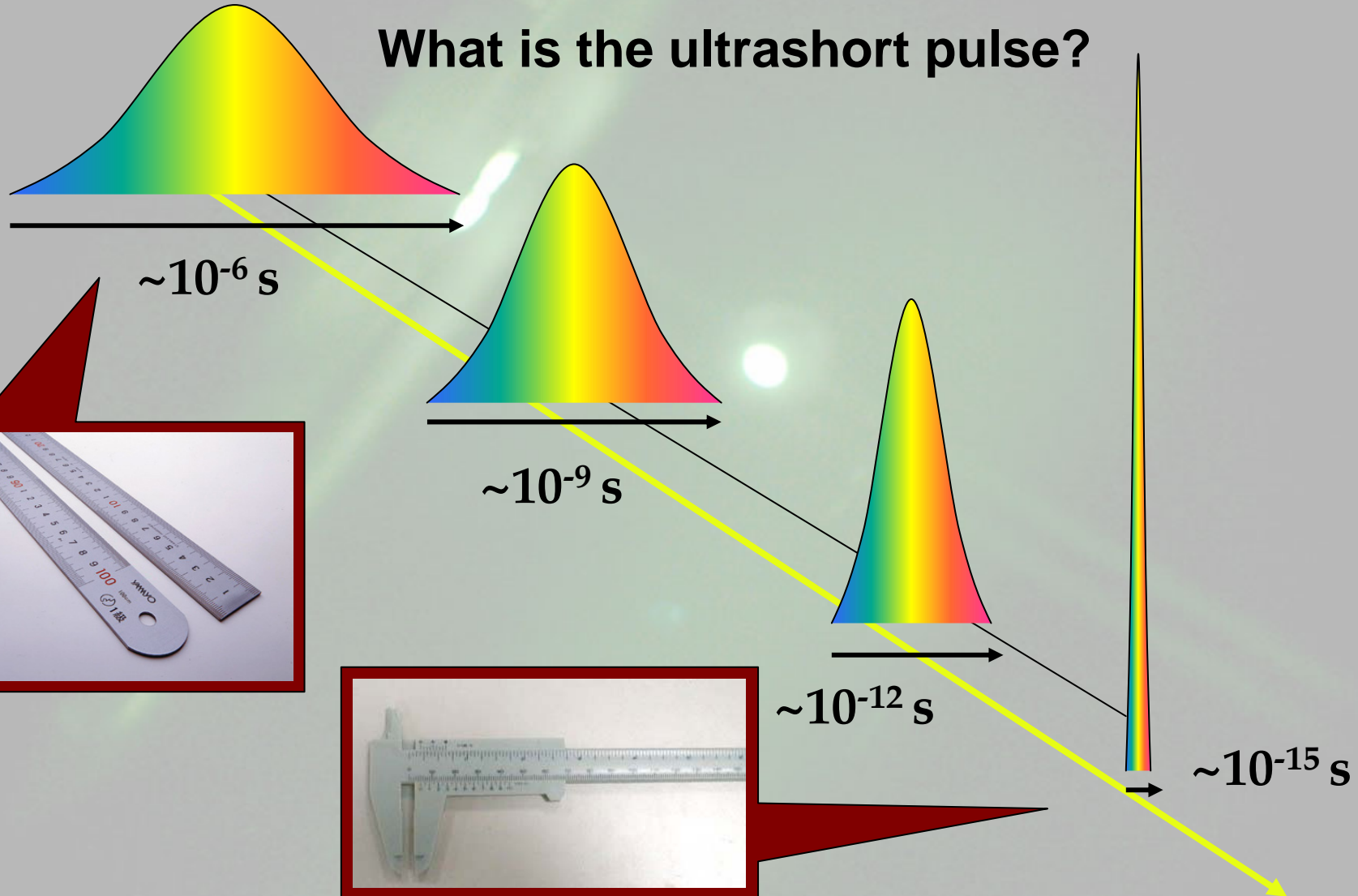
# Outline

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- Introduction of femtosecond (fs) laser pulses
- Ultrafast dynamics in multiferroics  $\text{HoMnO}_3$
- Summary I
- High- $T_c$  superconductor  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$  nanodots
- Summary II

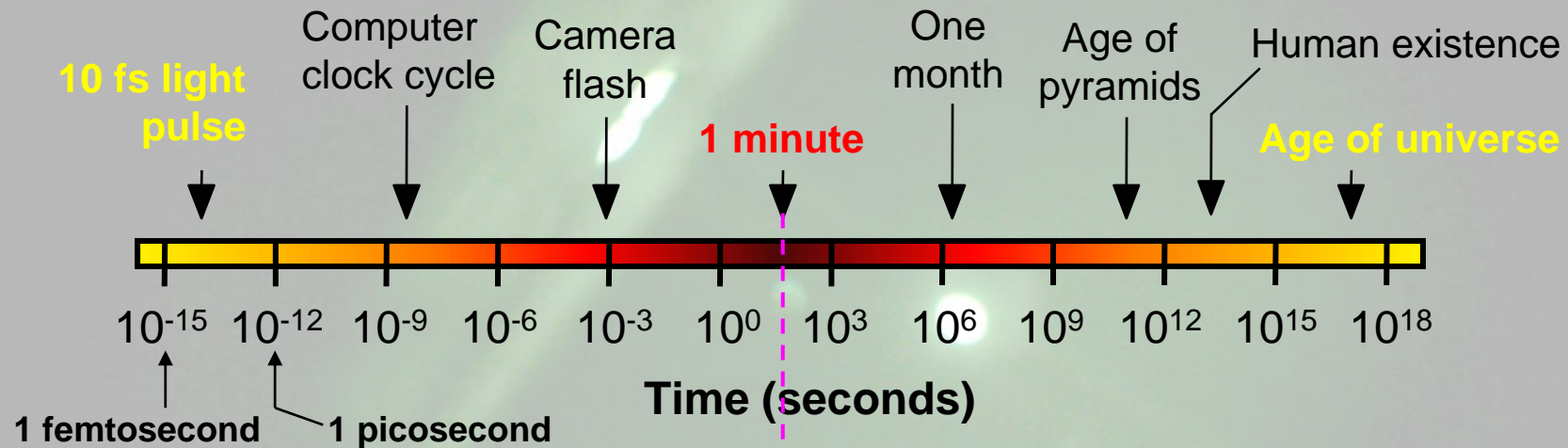
# Introduction of fs laser pulses

What is the ultrashort pulse?



# Introduction of fs laser pulses

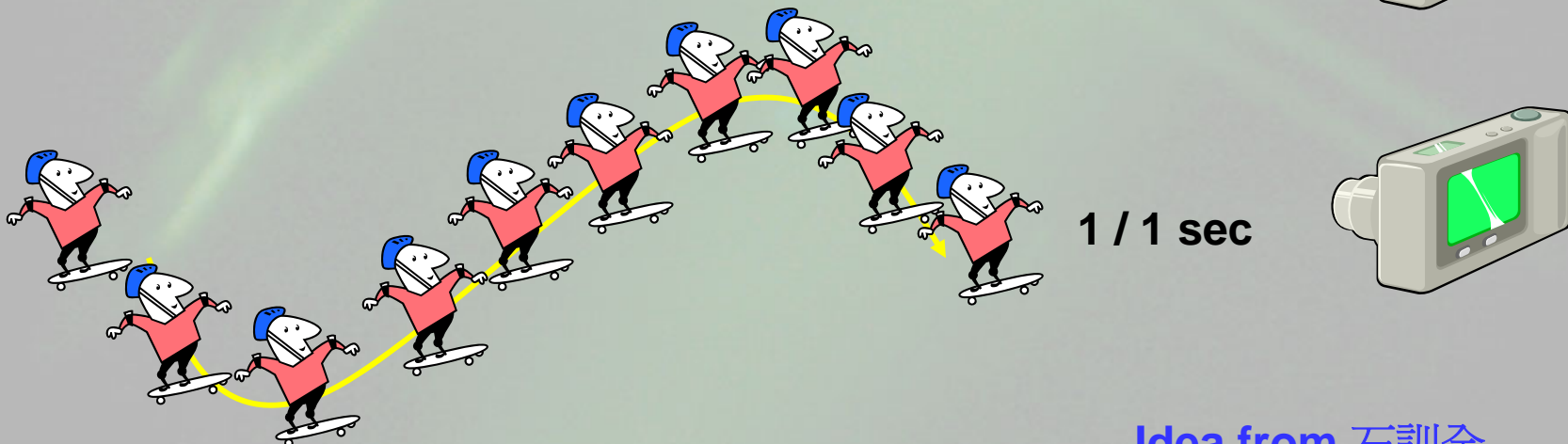
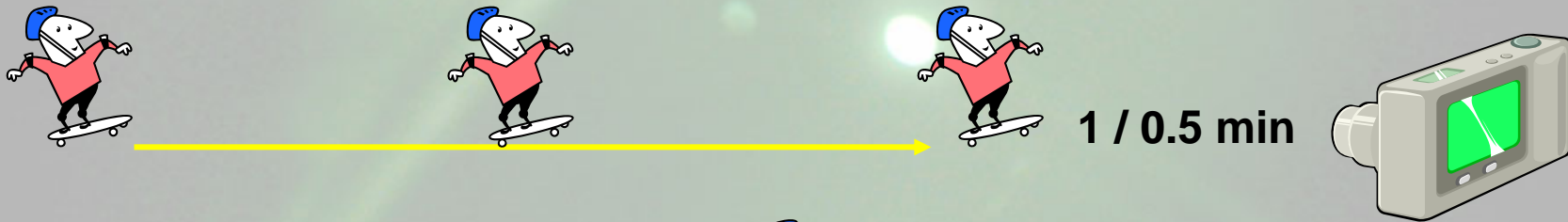
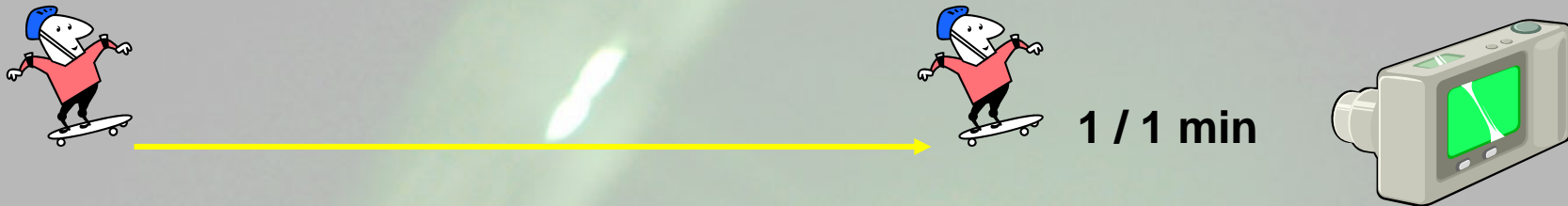
## Timescales



**a pulse : 1 minute ~ 1 minute : age of universe**

# Introduction of fs laser pulses

Which one is true?

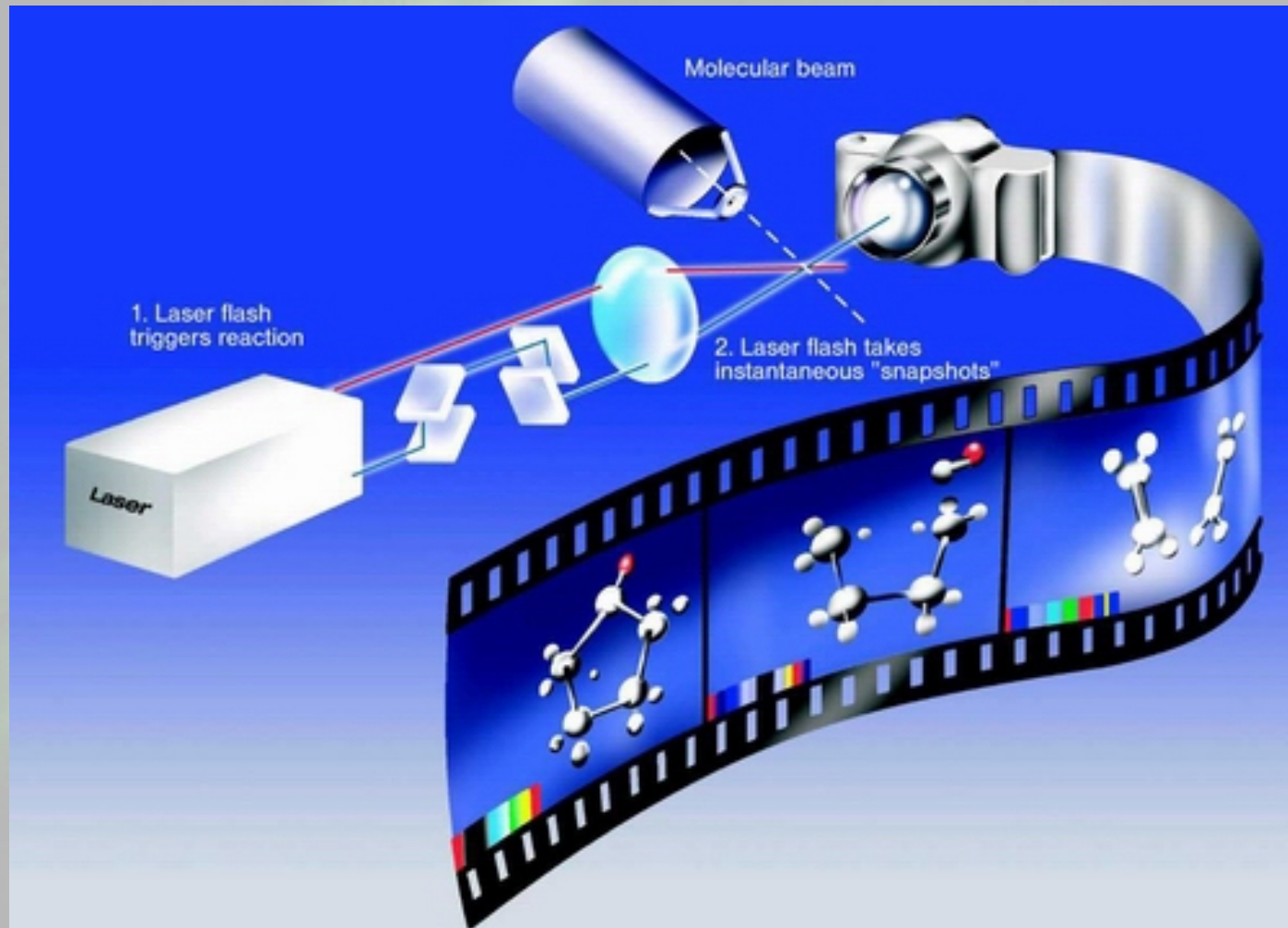


Idea from 石訓全

# Introduction of fs laser pulses

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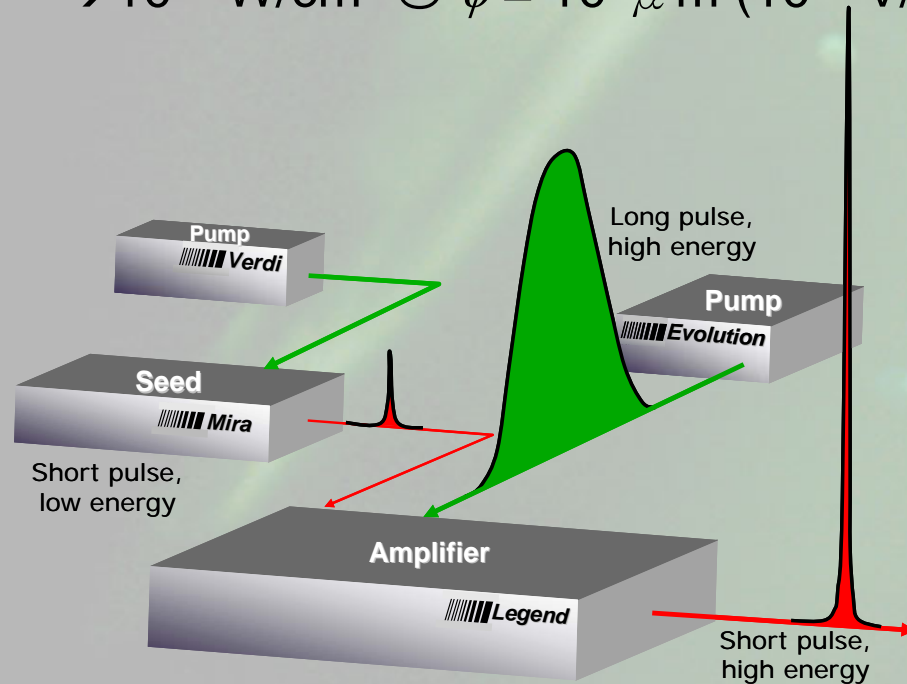
Ultrafast camera!!



# Introduction of fs laser pulses

The possibility for nuclear fusion!

- Short pulse = intense peak power
  - 100 mJ, 100 fs = 1 TW
  - $10^{18}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> @  $\phi = 10 \mu\text{m}$  ( $10^{10}$  V/cm)



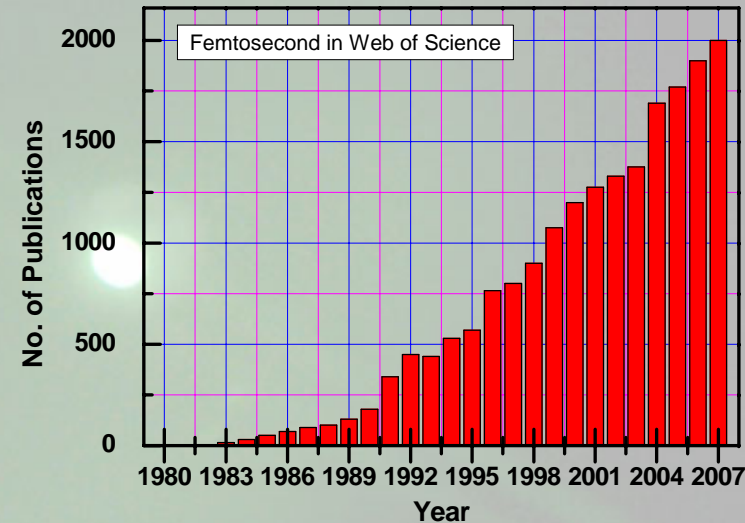
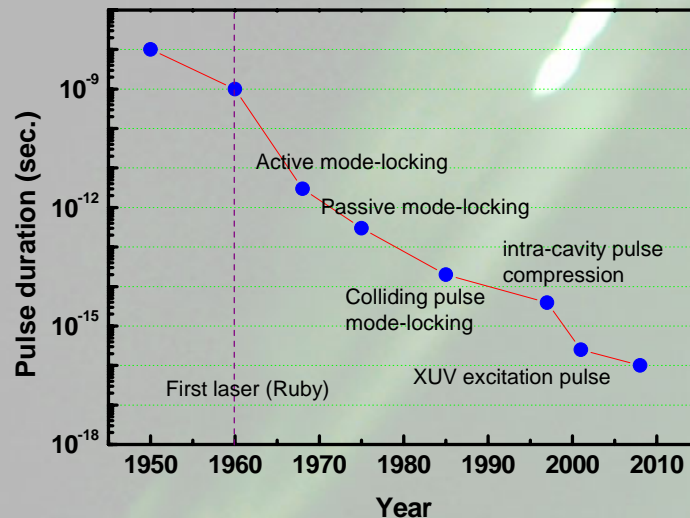
Institute of Laser Engineering  
Osaka University



# Introduction of fs laser pulses

The evolution of pulse width

The shorter pulse duration, the more papers!



Prof. Ahmed Zewail

The 1999 Nobel Prize  
in Chemistry



Prof. Theodor W. Hänsch

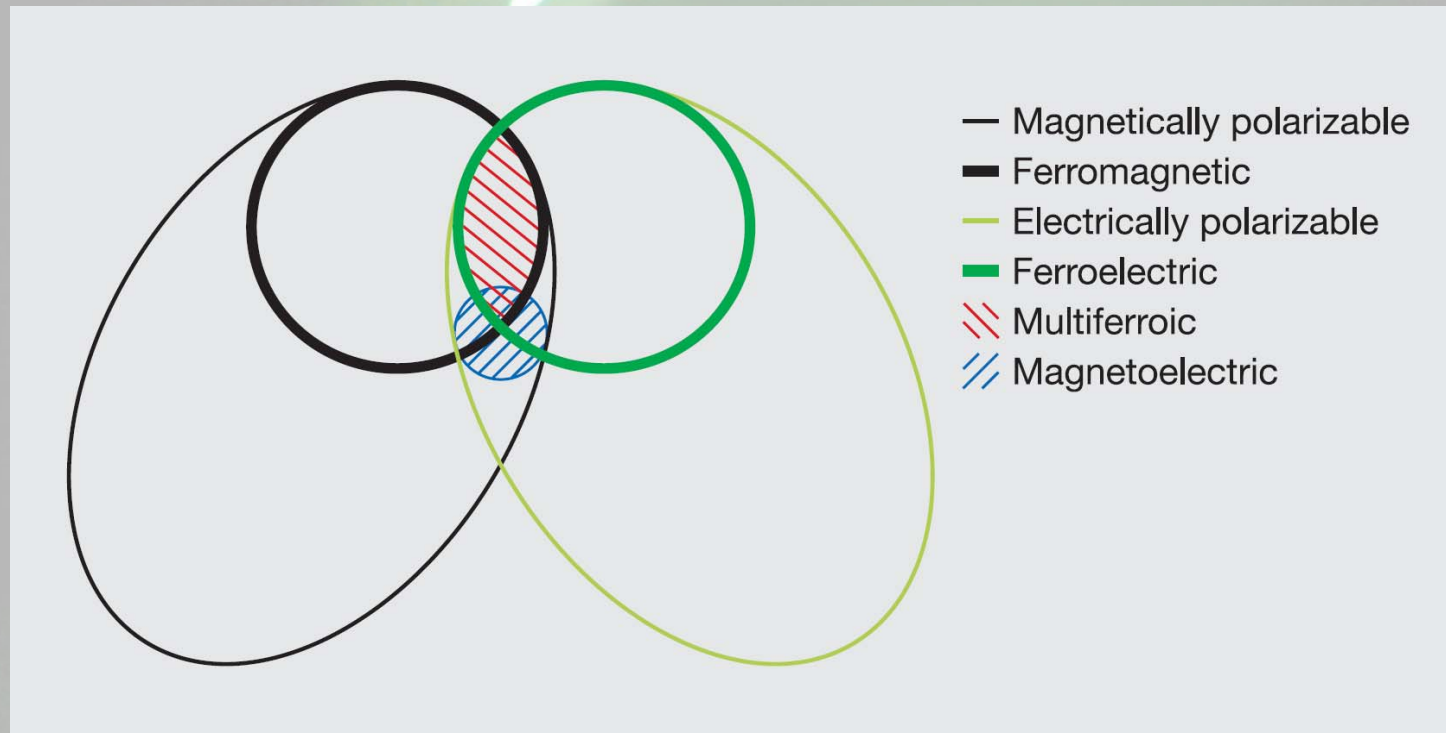
The 2005 Nobel Prize  
in Physics



# Ultrafast dynamics in $\text{HoMnO}_3$

## Multiferroic

- Ferromagnets (ferroelectrics) form a subset of magnetically (electrically) polarizable materials such as paramagnets and antiferromagnets (paraelectrics and antiferroelectrics)

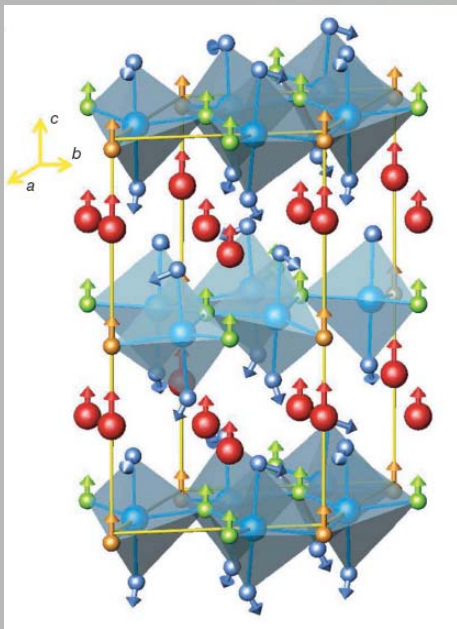


W. Eerenstein, N.D. Mathur, J.F. Scott, *Nature* **442**, 759 (2006).

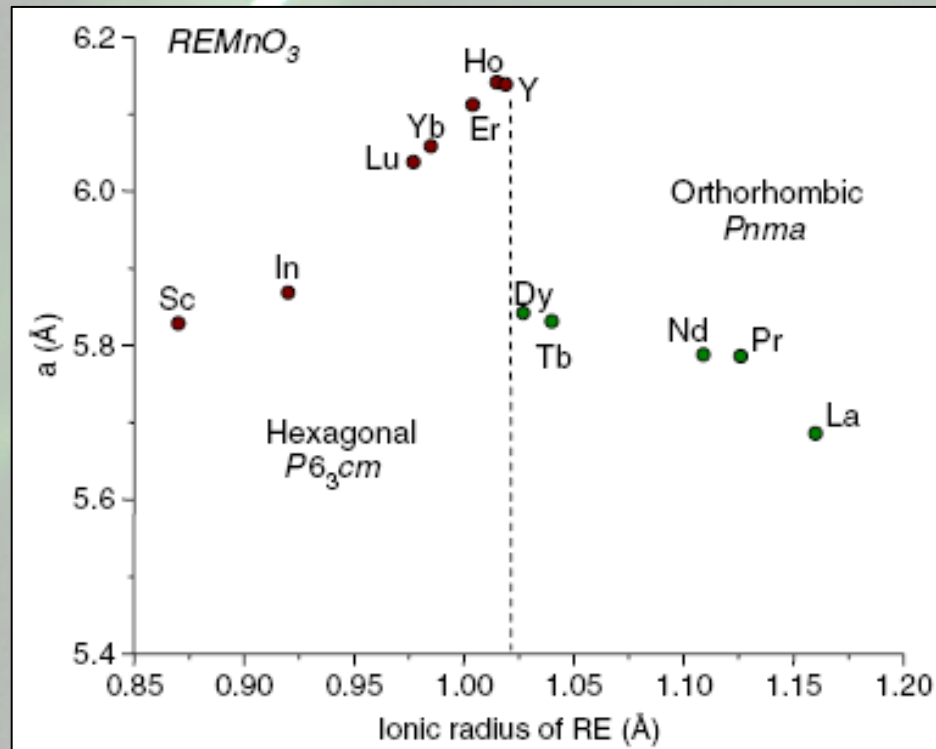
# Ultrafast dynamics in $\text{HoMnO}_3$

Multiferroic  $\text{ReMnO}_3$

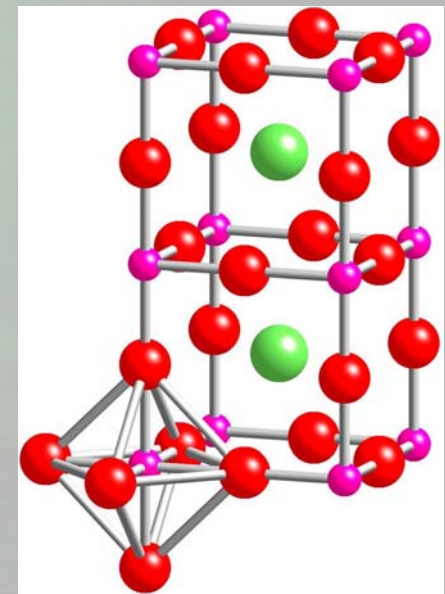
Hexagonal structure v.s. Orthorhombic structure



Seongsu Lee, et al Nature 451,805 (2008)



W. Prellier, et al, JPCM 17, 803 (2005)

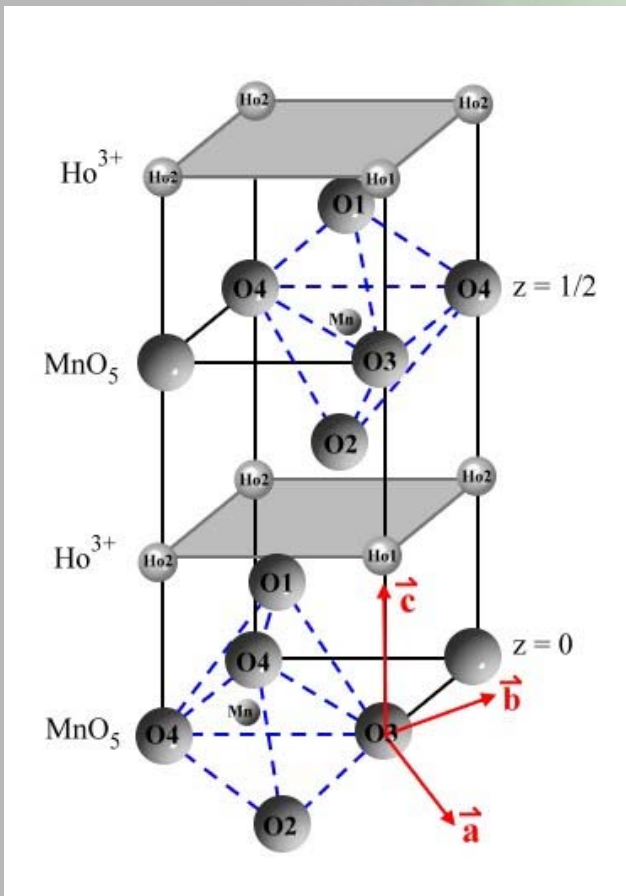


S. Satpathy, et al PRL 76,960 (1996)

# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

## Hexagonal HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

MnO<sub>5</sub> bipyramids form a layered structure on *a-b* plane.

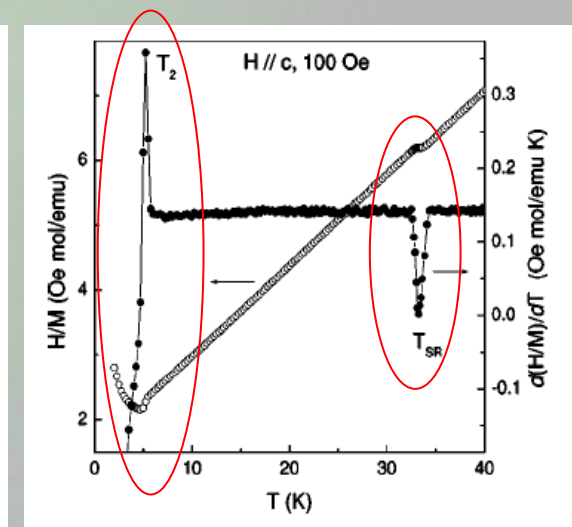
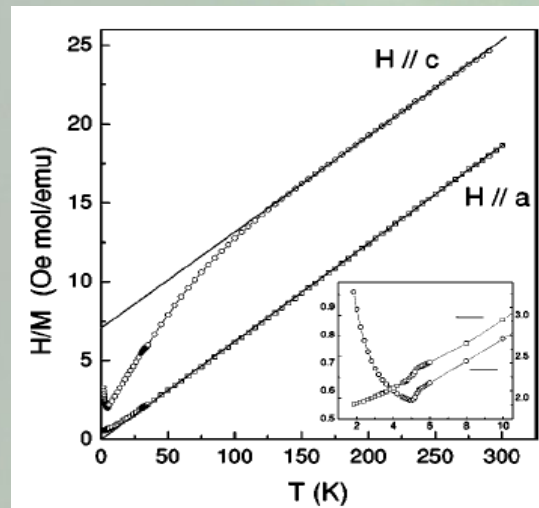


$$T_C = 875 \text{ K} \quad P_z = 5.6 \mu\text{C cm}^{-2}$$

$$T_N = 76 \text{ K} \quad T_{SR} = 33 \text{ K} \quad T_{Ho} = 5 \text{ K}$$

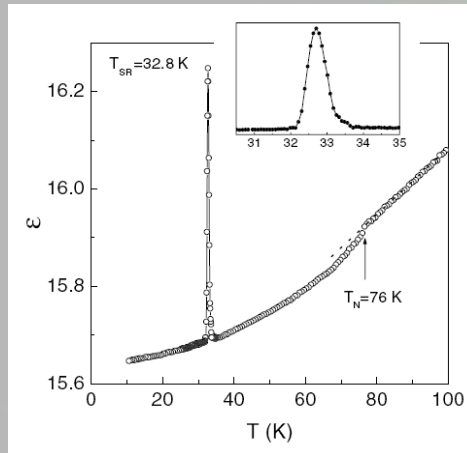


Coexistence between FE and AFM

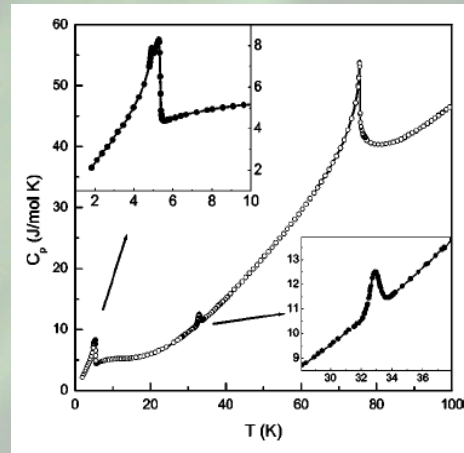


# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

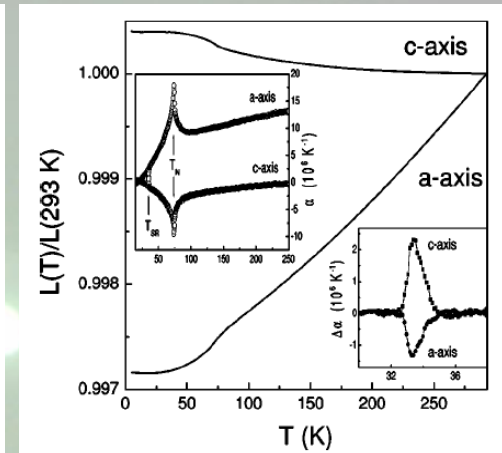
## Magnetolectric coupling effect on hexagonal HoMnO<sub>3</sub>



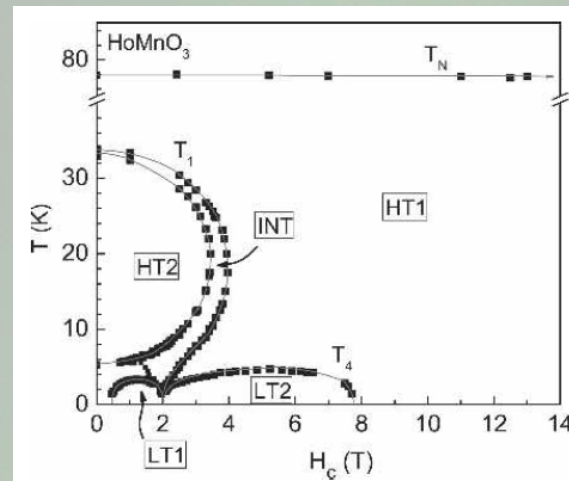
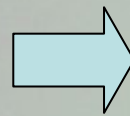
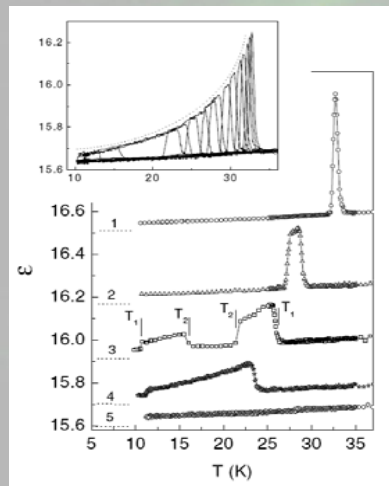
**Dielectric constant**



**Heat capacity**



**Lattice constant**



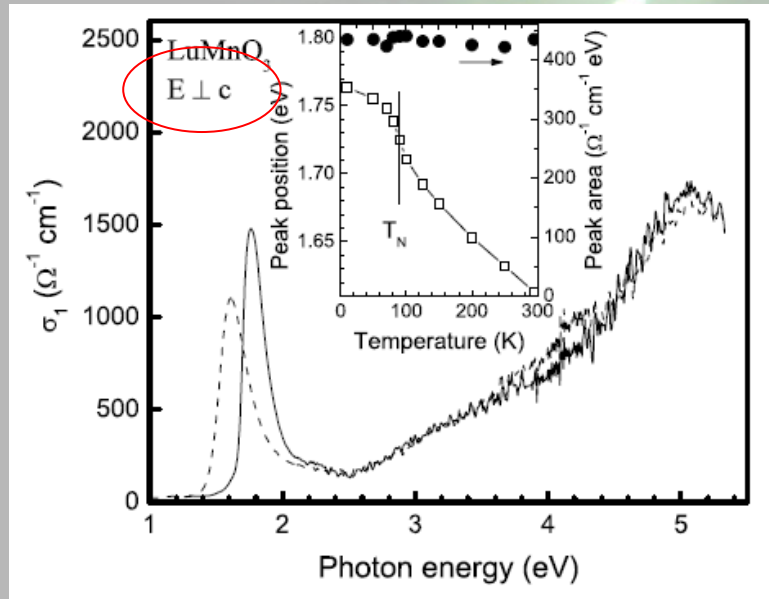
B. Lorenz, et al PRL **92**,087204 (2004)

B. Lorenz, et al PRB **71**,014438 (2005)

C. Dela Cruz, et al PRB **71**,060407R (2005)

# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

## Optical properties of hexagonal HoMnO<sub>3</sub>



A. B. Souchkov, et al PRL 91 ,027203 (2003)

□ Transmittance and reflectance

m  
u  
S  
fr  
5  
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te

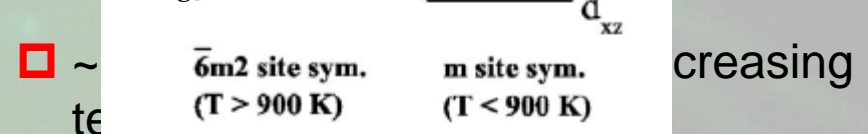
performed transform by range meV to

□ 1

comes from

□ ~

increasing

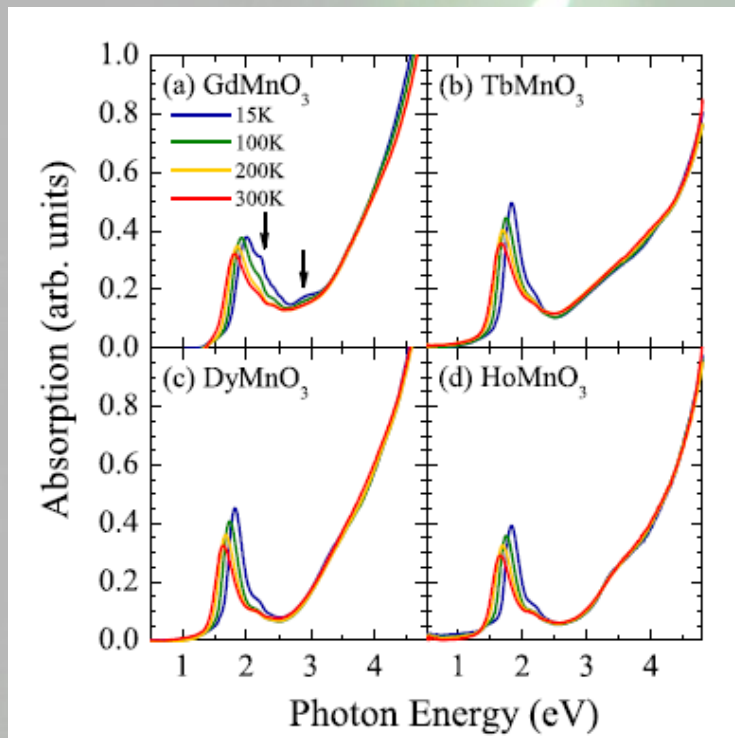


Associate with the magnetic phase transition.

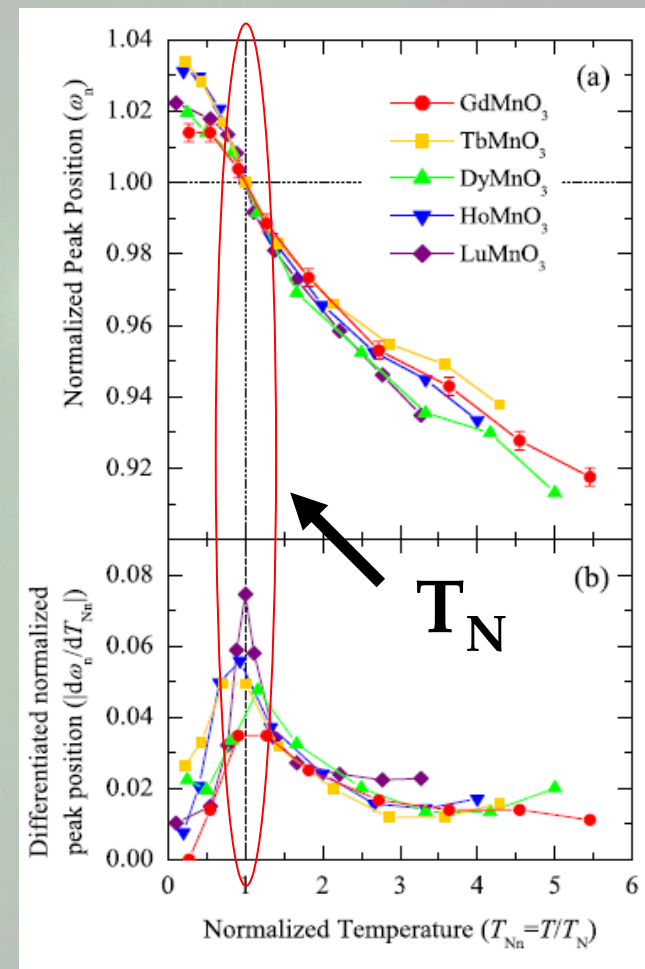
# Ultrafast dynamics in $\text{HoMnO}_3$

## Optical properties of hexagonal $\text{HoMnO}_3$

Rare-earth : Gd 、 Tb 、 Dy 、 Ho



Woo Seok Choi, et al PRB 78 ,054440 (2008)



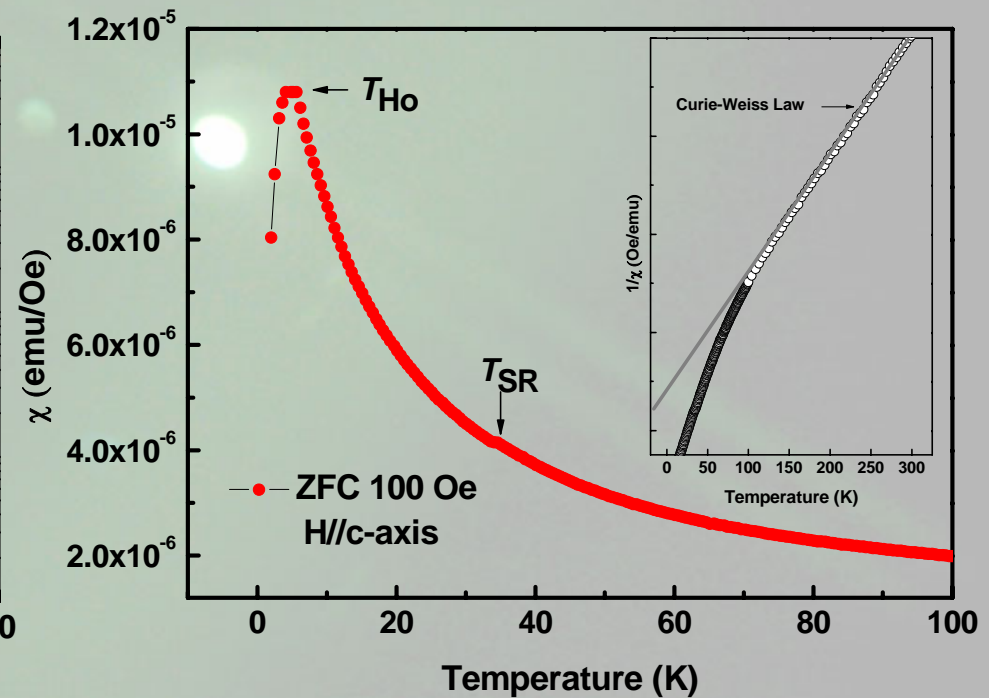
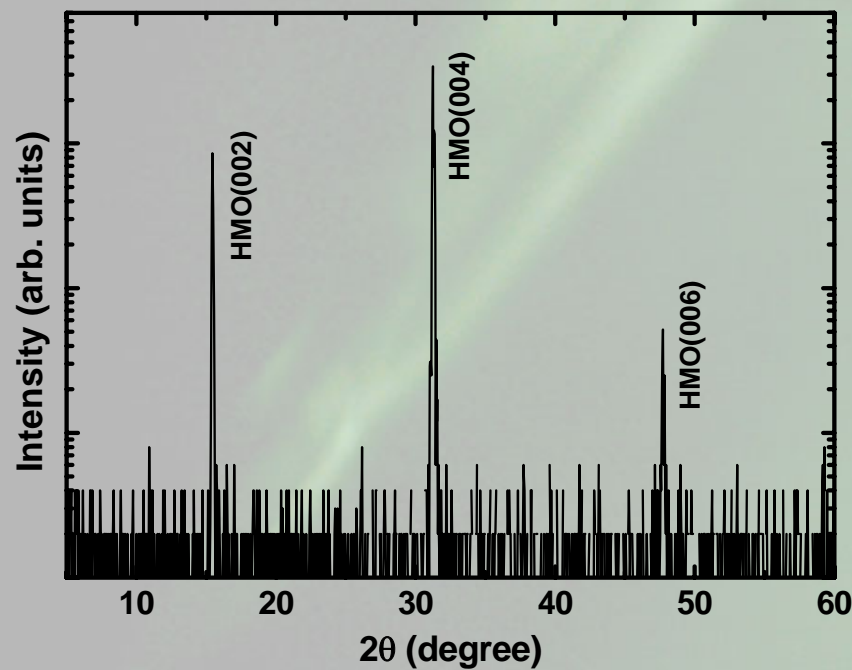
# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

## Crystal structure and magnetic property

Out of plane : *c*-axis

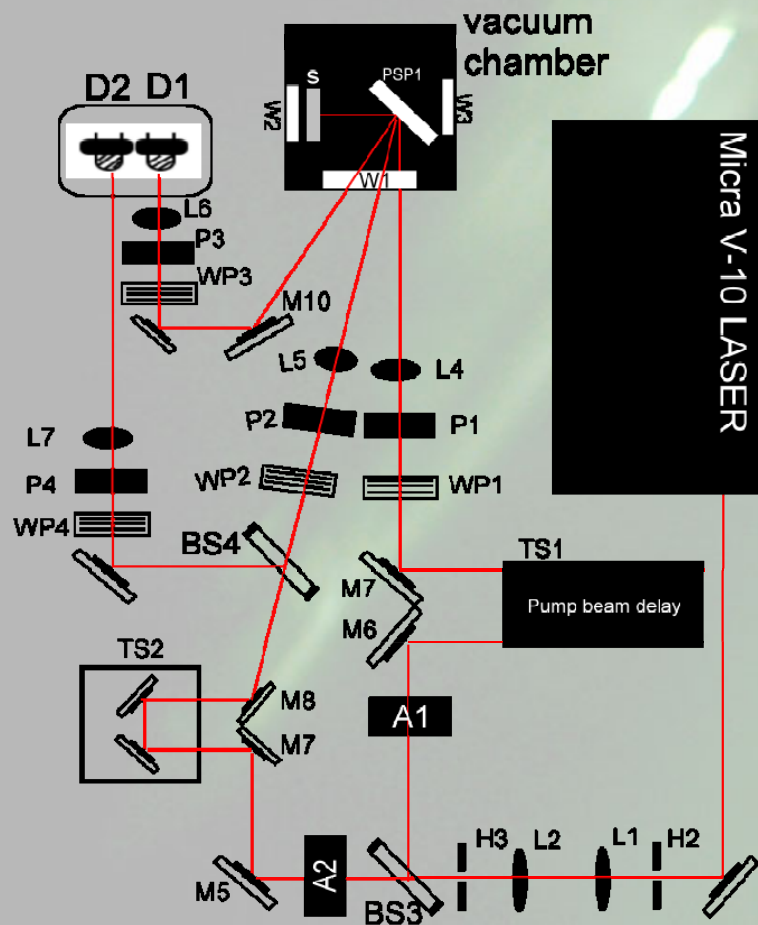
In plane : *ab*-axis

$$T_N = 76 \text{ K} \quad T_{SR} = 33 \text{ K} \quad T_{Ho} = 5 \text{ K}$$

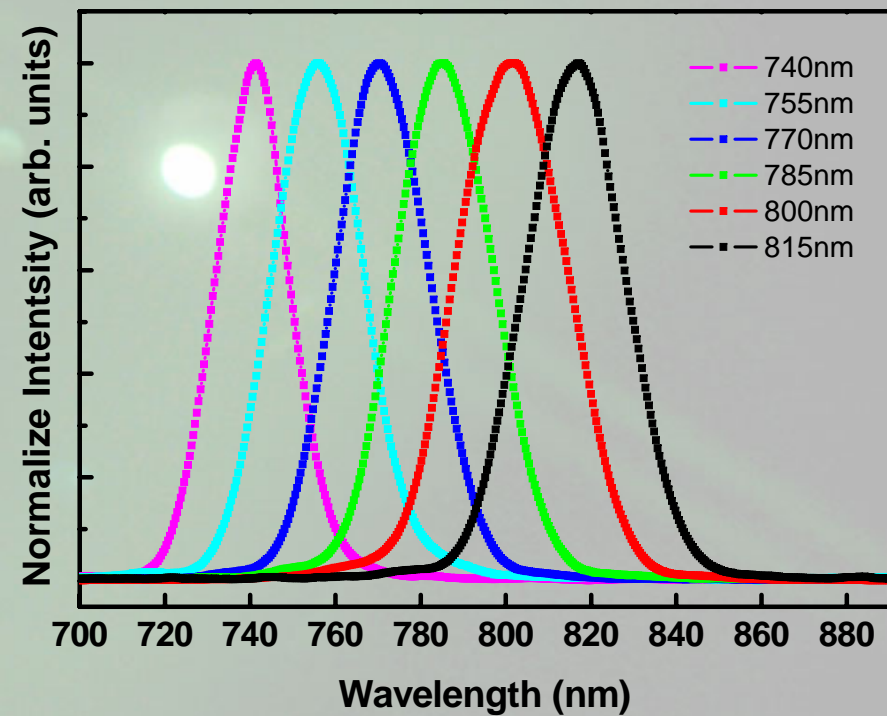


# Ultrafast dynamics in $\text{HoMnO}_3$

## Pump-probe and optical spectroscopy



Tunable photon energy from 1.52 to 1.69 eV

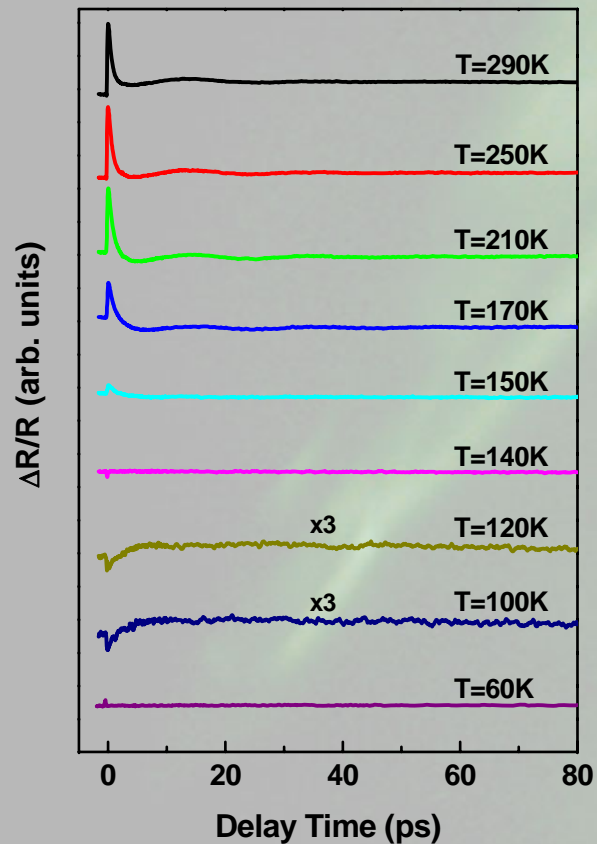




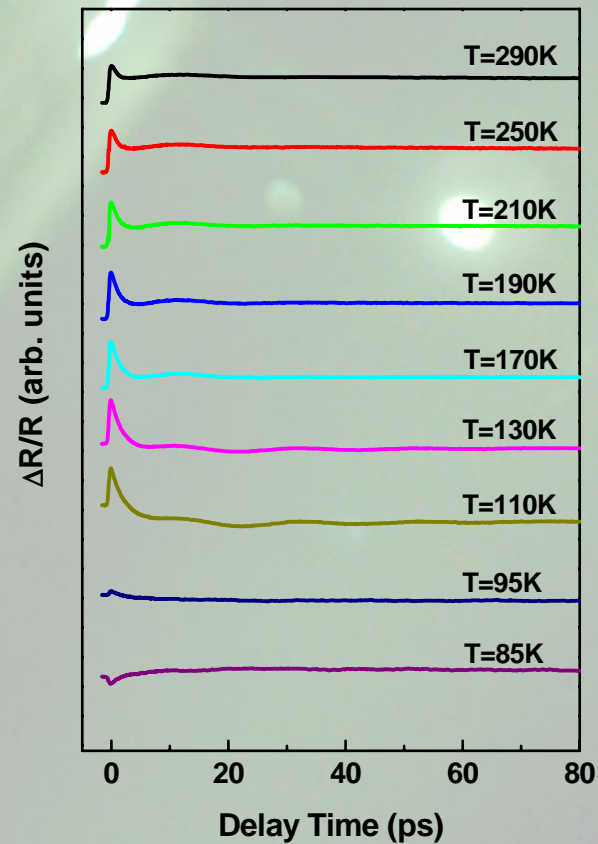
# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

Temperature-dependent transient reflectivity change ( $\Delta R/R$ )

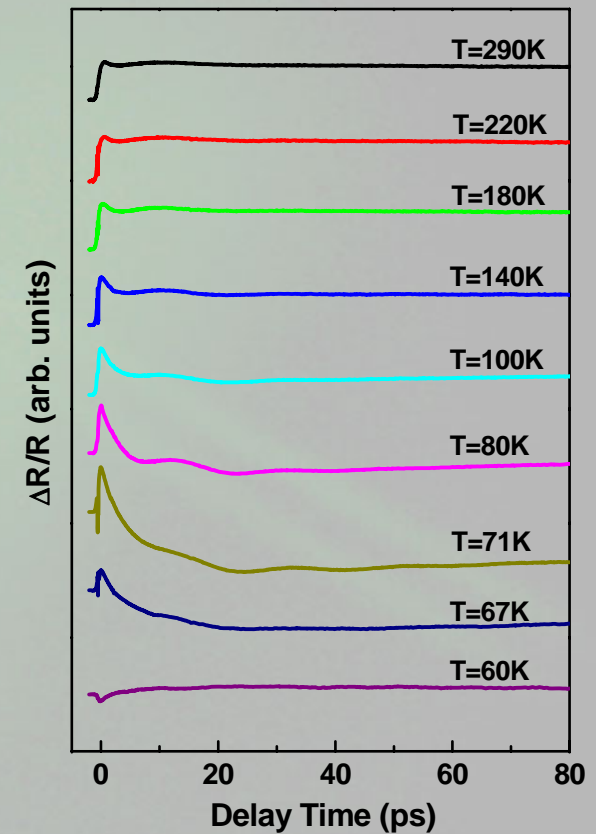
Wavelength : 800 nm



Wavelength : 770 nm



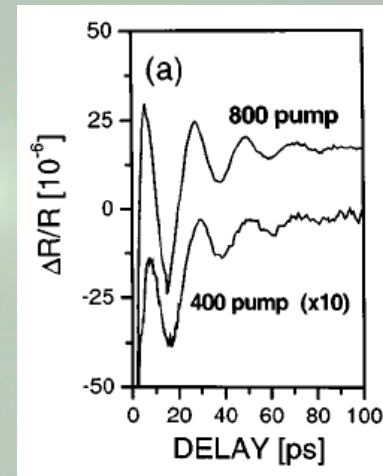
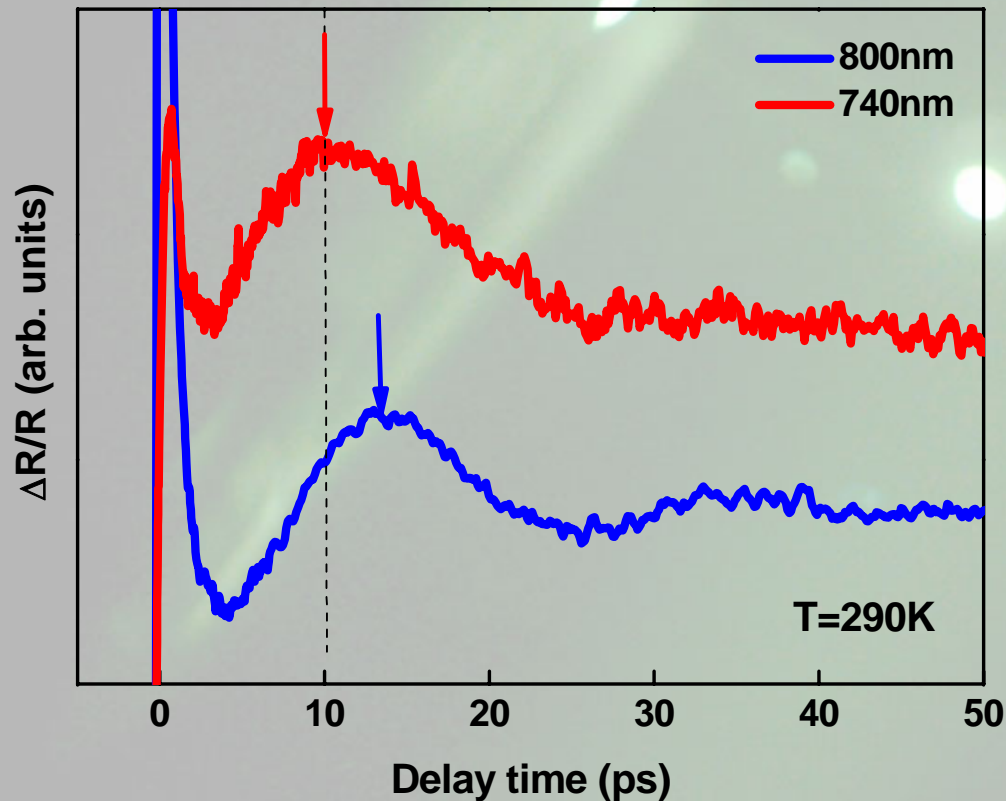
Wavelength : 740 nm



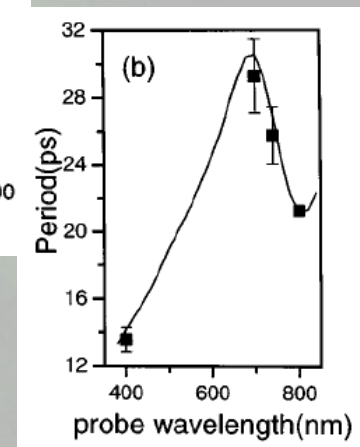
# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

Oscillation component

→ Strain Pulse Model →  $\tau_{osc} \cong (\lambda_{probe} / 2v_{sound} \sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta})$



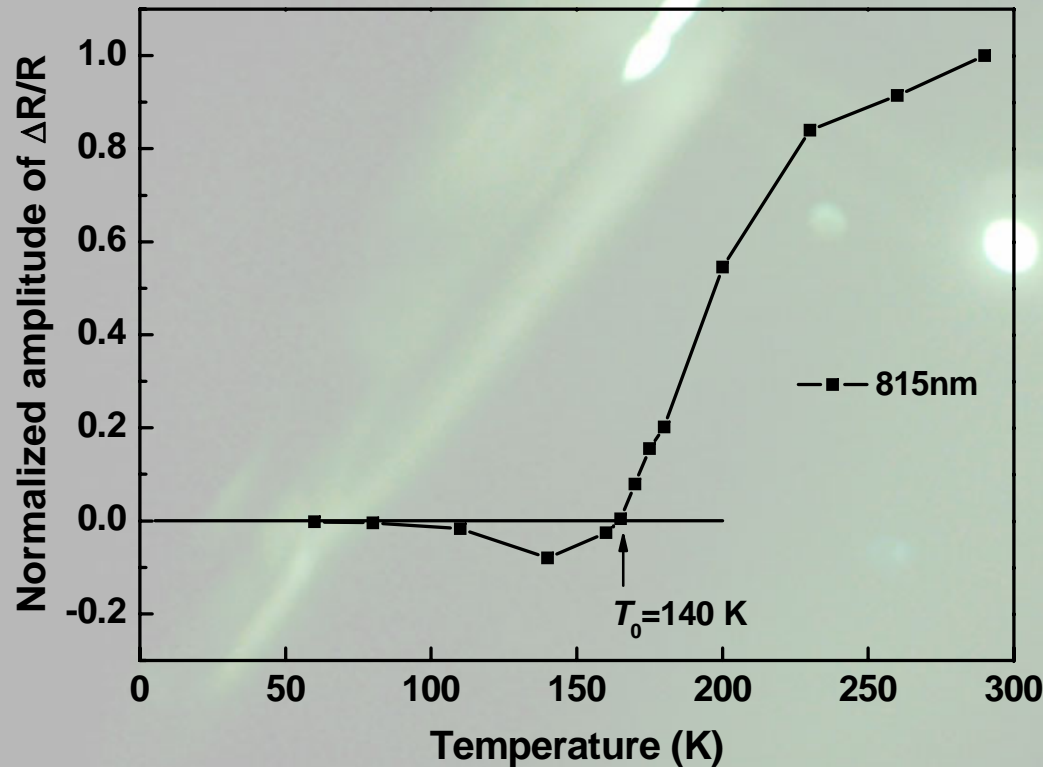
LuMnO<sub>3</sub>



D. Lim, et al APL 83 ,4800 (2003)

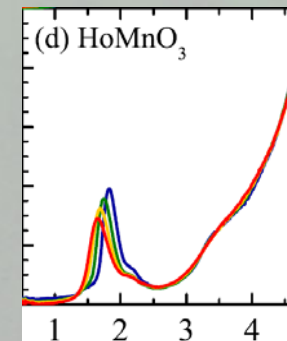
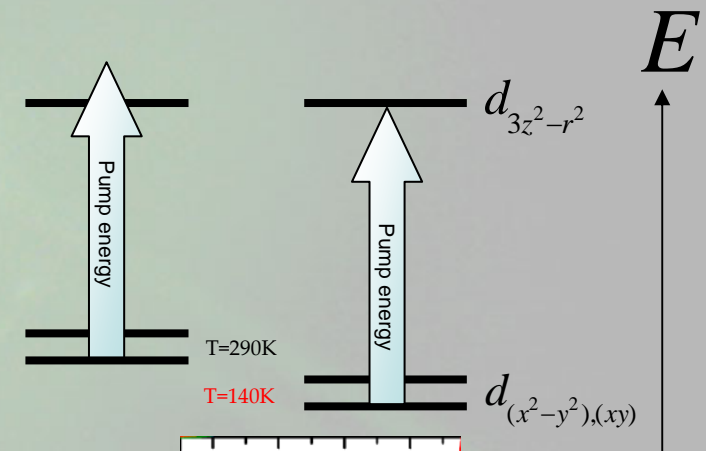
# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

Charge transfer from  $e_{2g}$  to  $a_{1g}$  by pump pulses



Mn<sup>3+</sup> 3d levels Pump energy :1.52 eV

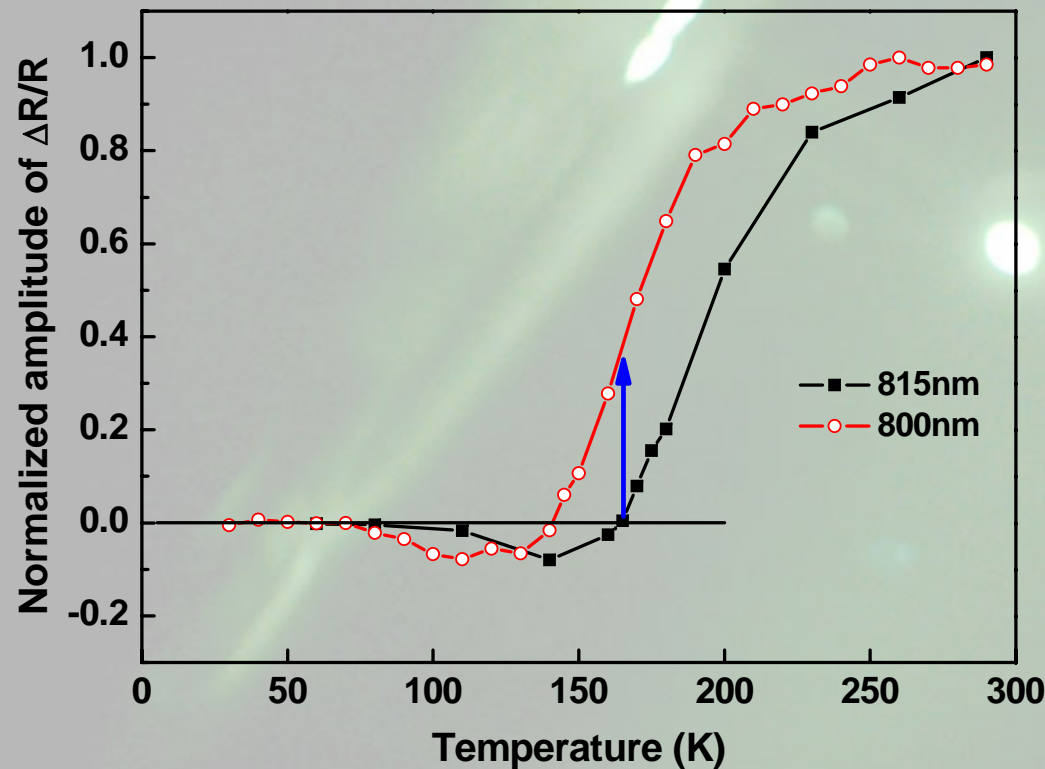
Room temperature Low temperature



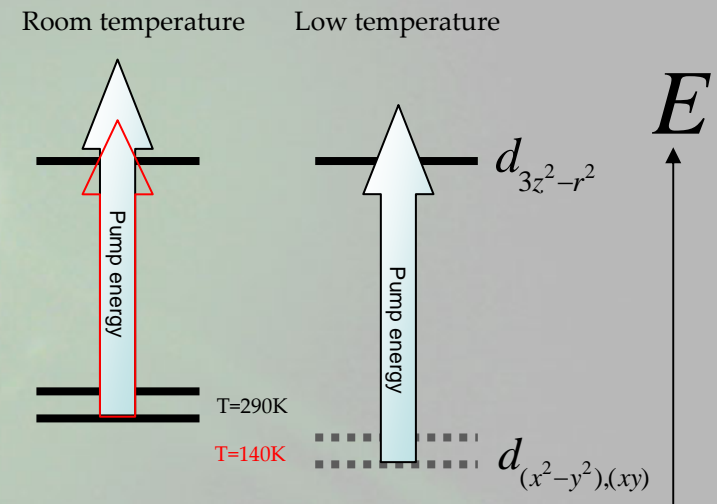
□ Observed the blueshift of energy gap !

# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

Charge transfer from  $e_{2g}$  to  $a_{1g}$  by pump pulses



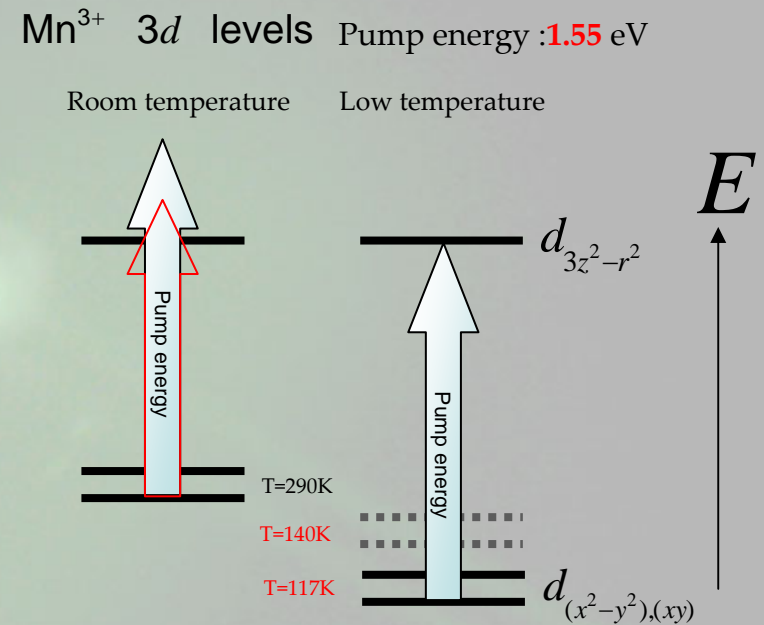
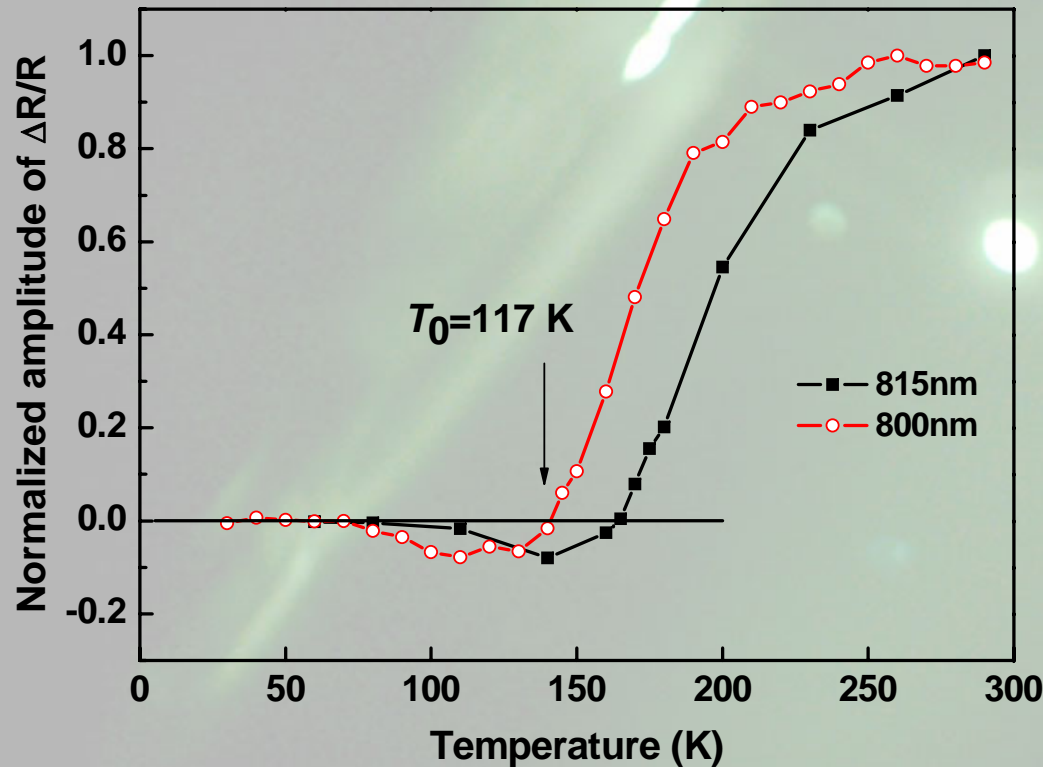
Mn<sup>3+</sup> 3d levels Pump energy :1.55 eV



□ Observed the blueshift of energy gap !

# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

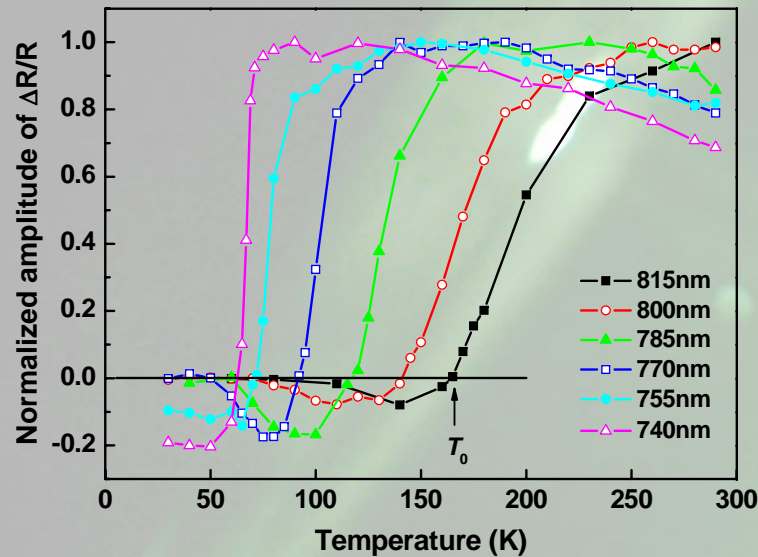
Charge transfer from  $e_{2g}$  to  $a_{1g}$  by pump pulses



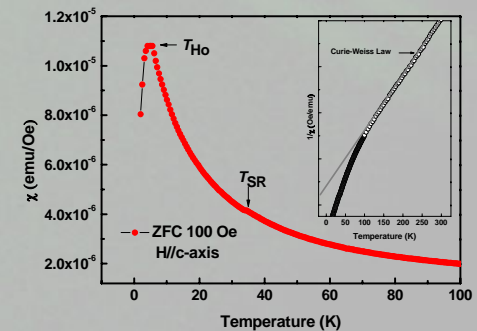
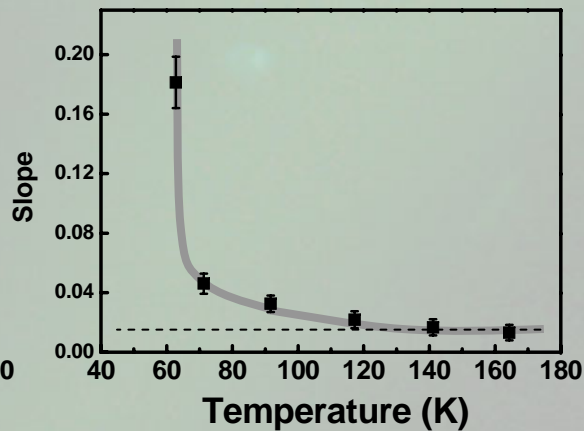
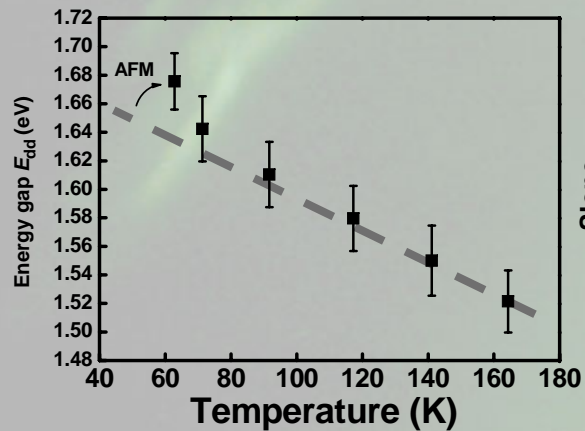
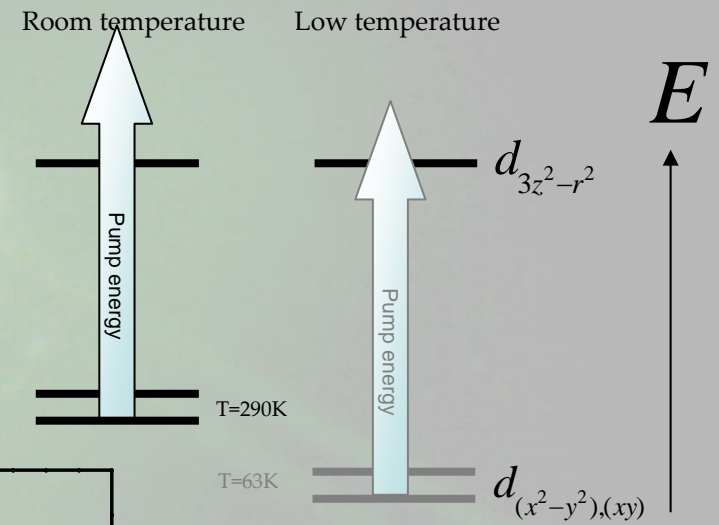
□ Observed the blueshift of energy gap !

# Ultrafast dynamics in $\text{HoMnO}_3$

Charge transfer from  $e_{2g}$  to  $a_{1g}$  by pump pulses

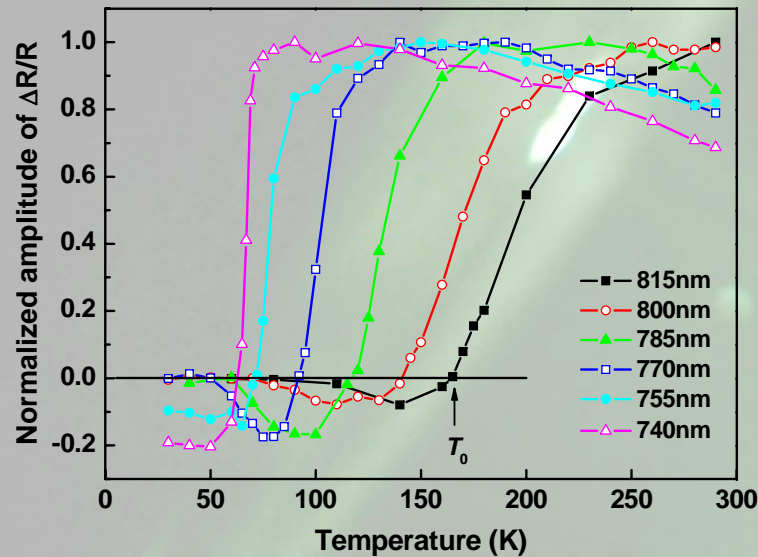


$\text{Mn}^{3+}$  3d levels Pump energy :1.68 eV

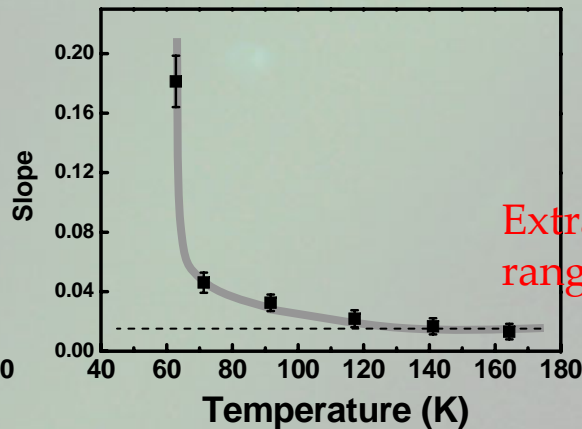
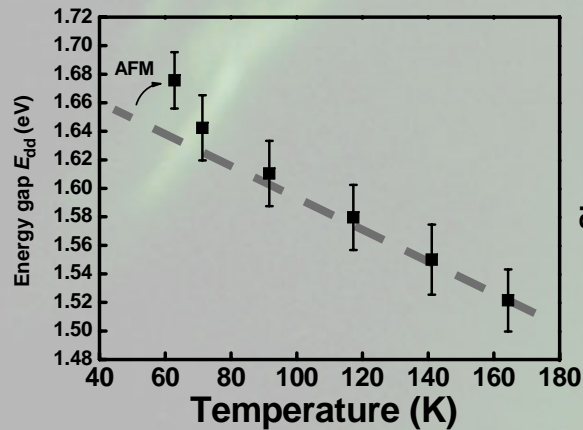
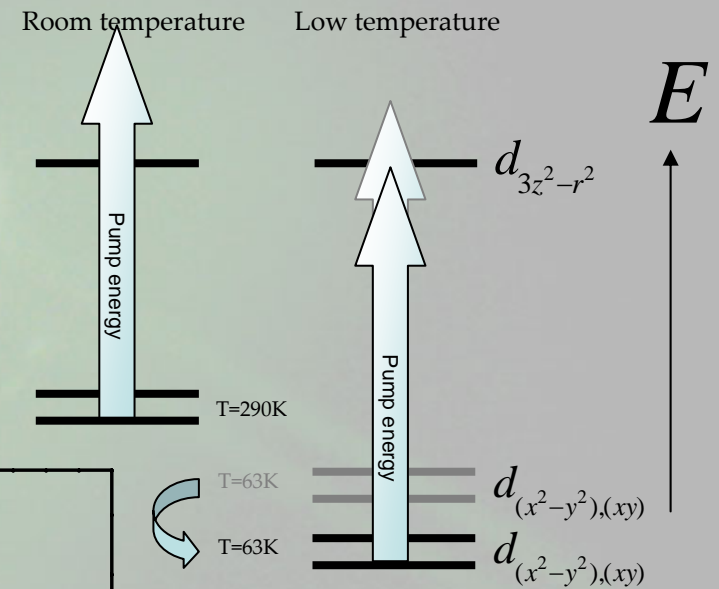


# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

Charge transfer from  $e_{2g}$  to  $a_{1g}$  by pump pulses



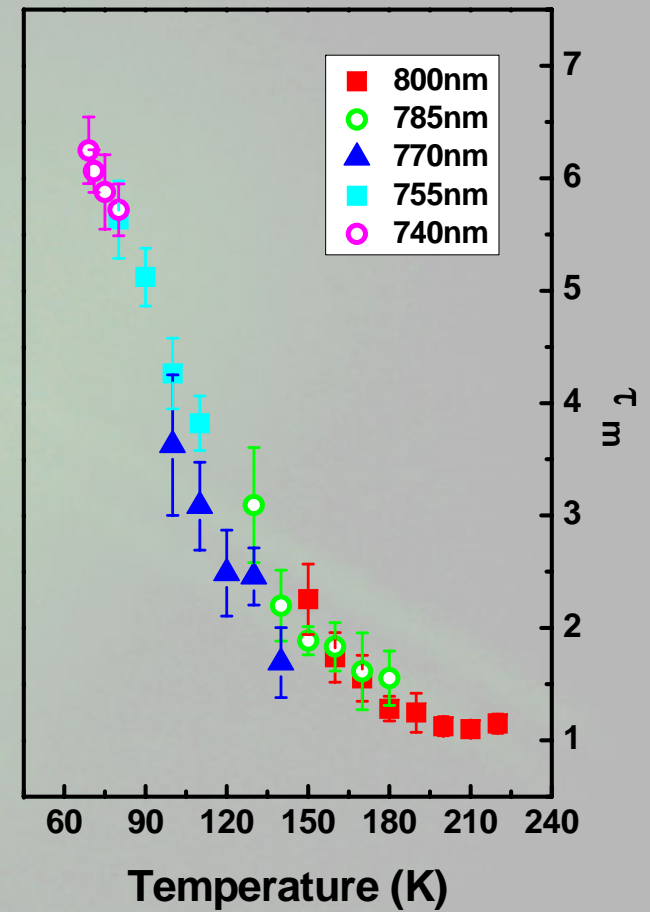
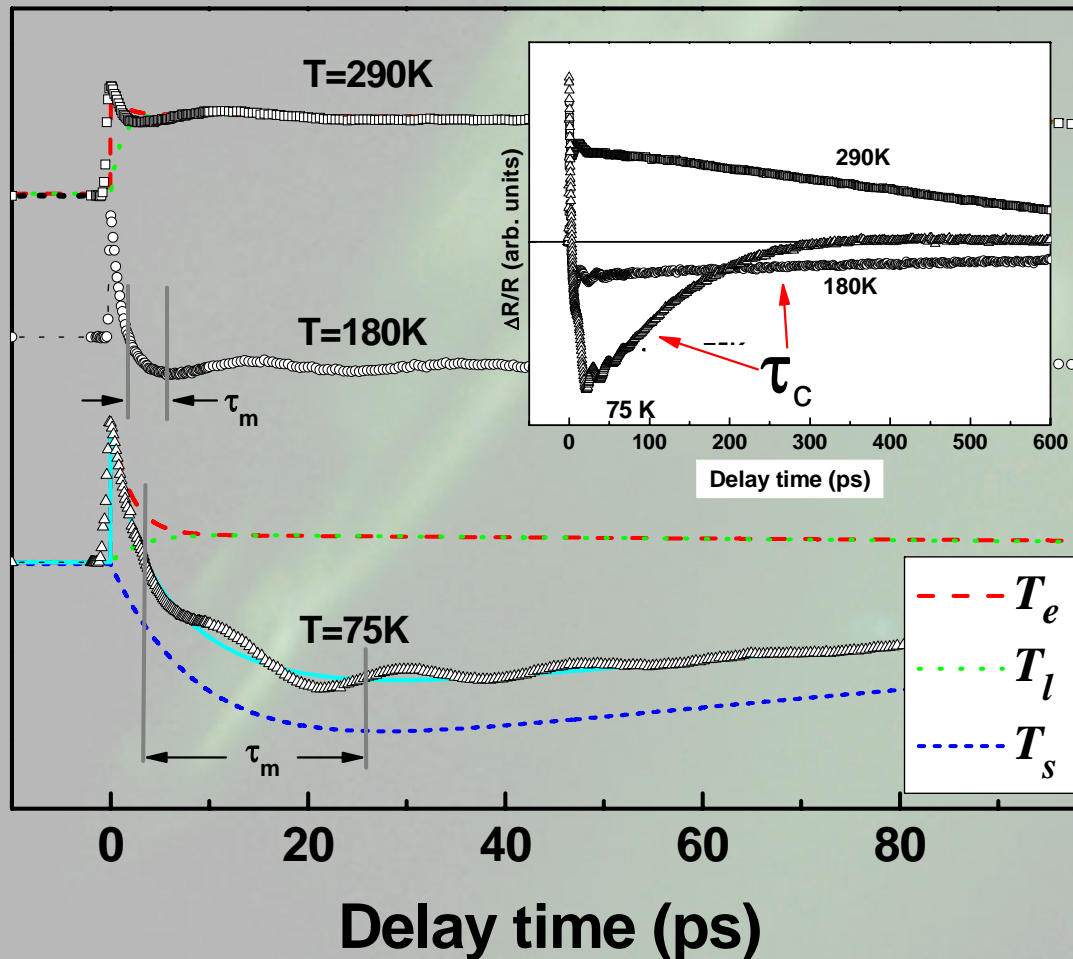
Mn<sup>3+</sup> 3d levels Pump energy :1.68 eV



Extra-blueshift comes from long-range AFM ordering!!

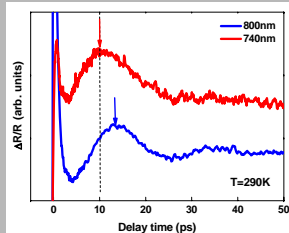
# Ultrafast dynamics in HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

## Demagnetization dynamics

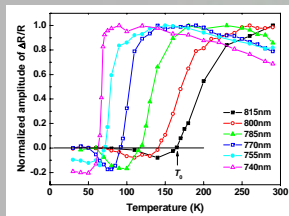




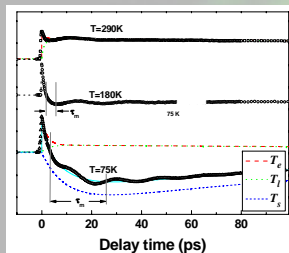
# Summary



- The **oscillation** due to the strain pulse was clearly observed in  $\Delta R/R$  by fs spectroscopy.



- A distinct **blueshift** of the  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  *d-d* optical transition comes from the appearance of AFM long-range ordering.

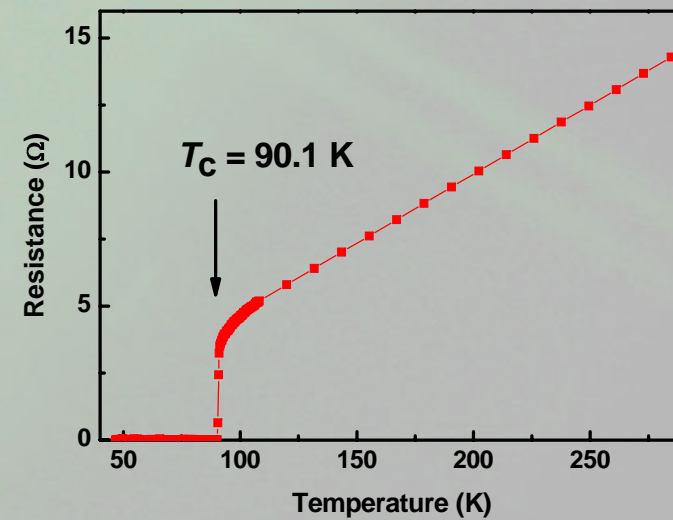
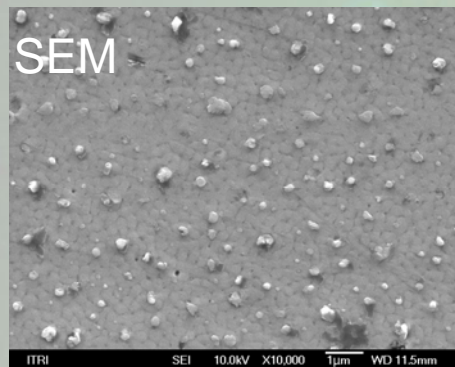
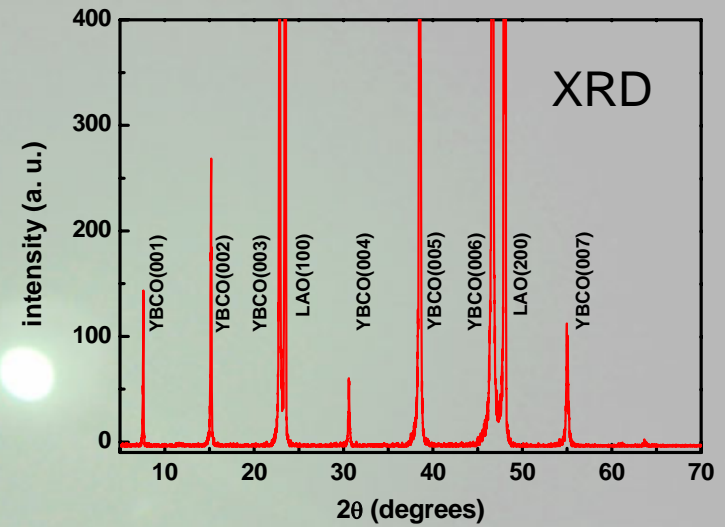
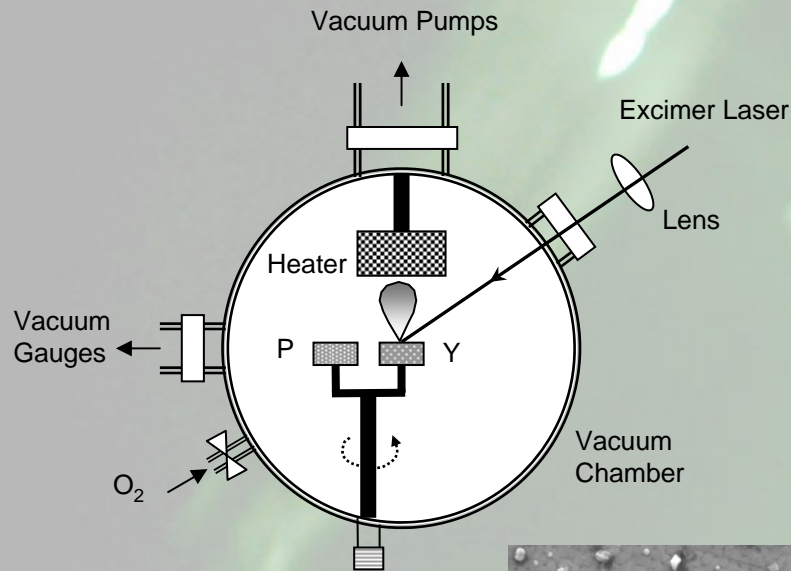


- The **demagnetization time** ( $\tau_m$ ) in a few ps scale and its **recovering time** ( $\tau_d$ ) in a few 100 ps scale were shown in the  $\Delta R/R$ .

# YBCO nanodots

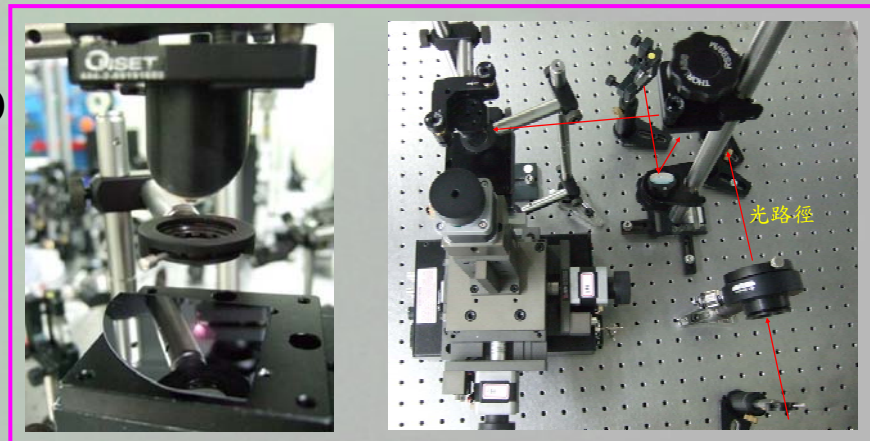
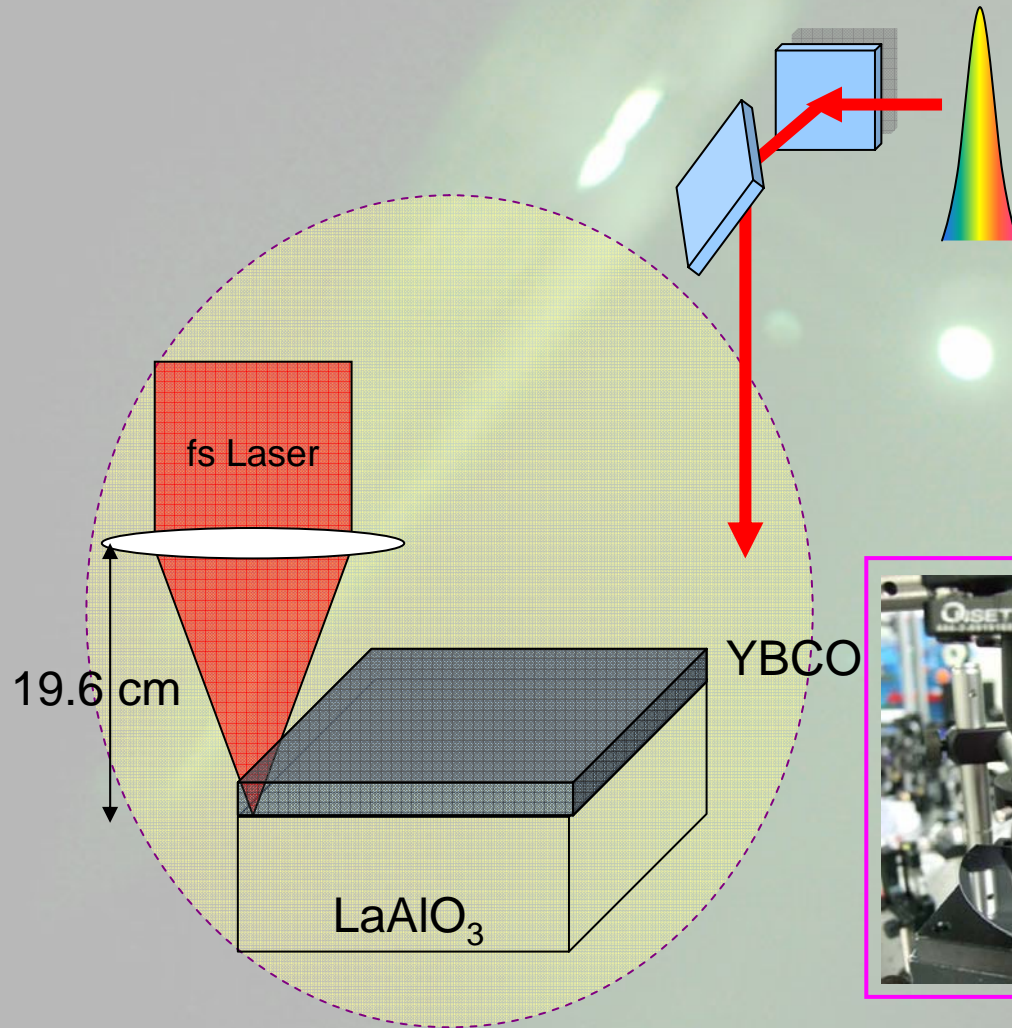
## Sample preparation:

(001)  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$  (YBCO) / (100)  $\text{LaAlO}_3$



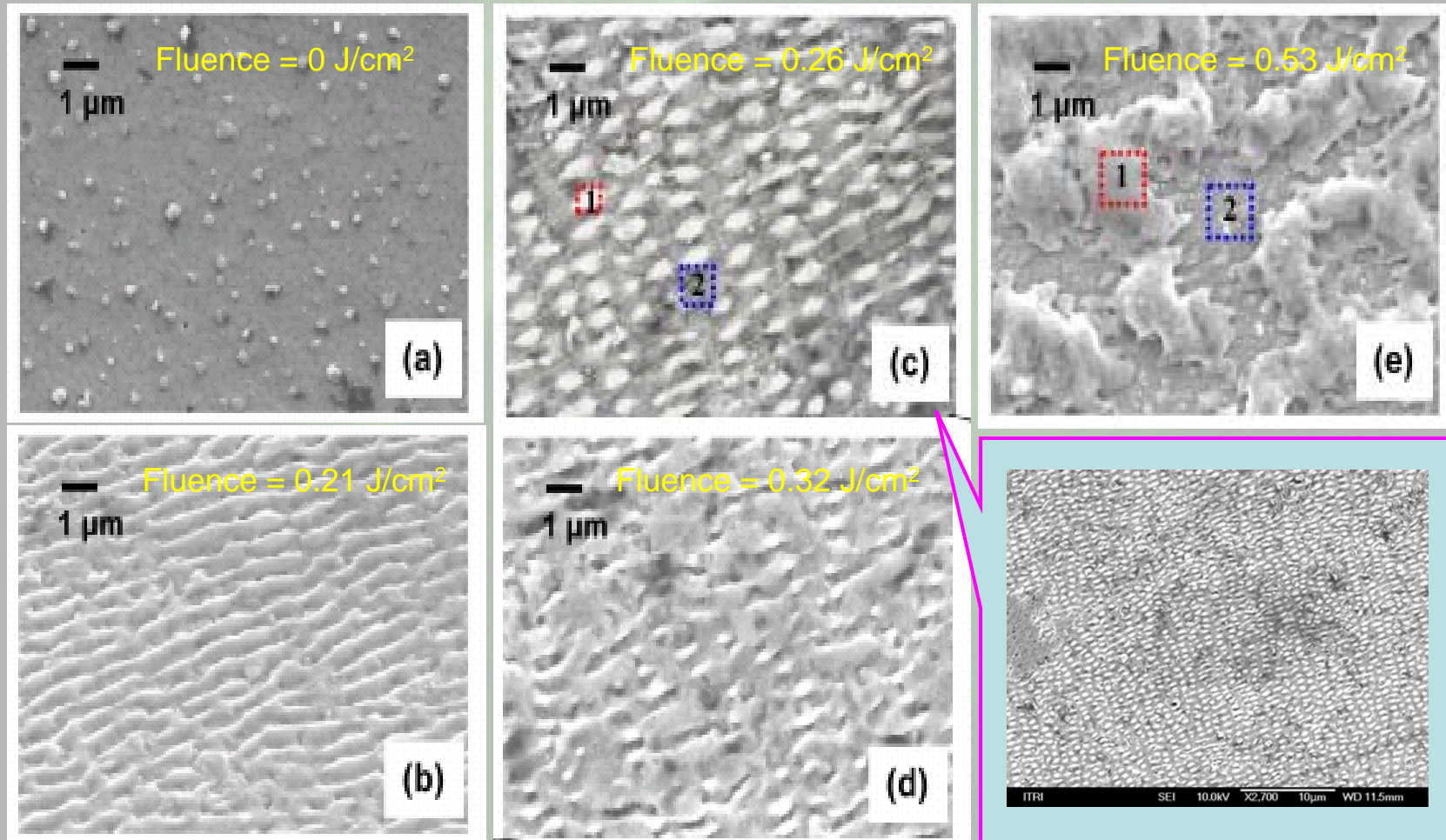
# YBCO nanodots

Experimental setup: (spot size  $\sim 110 \mu\text{m}$ )



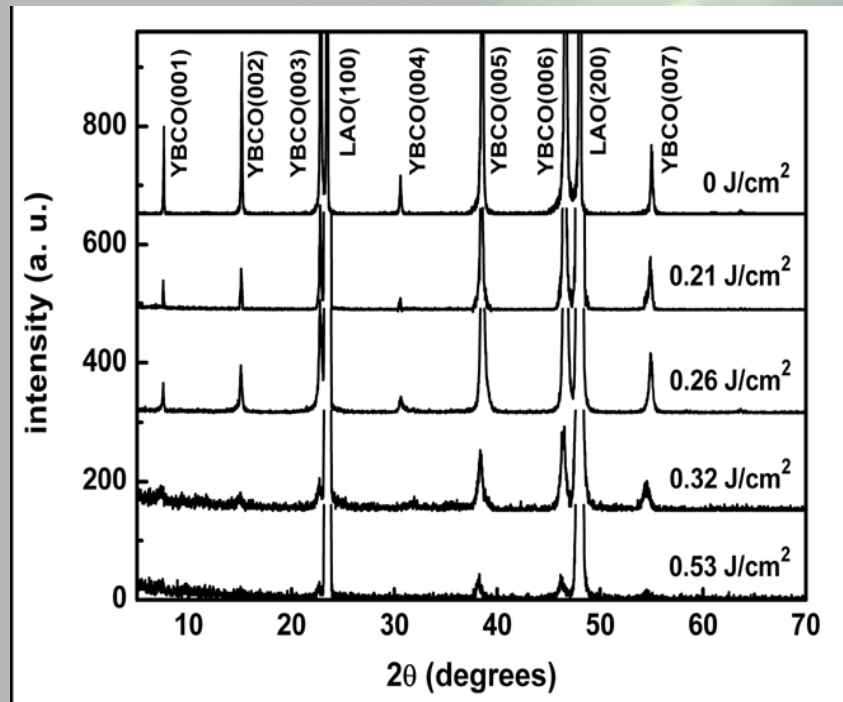
# YBCO nanodots

## Results – surface morphology

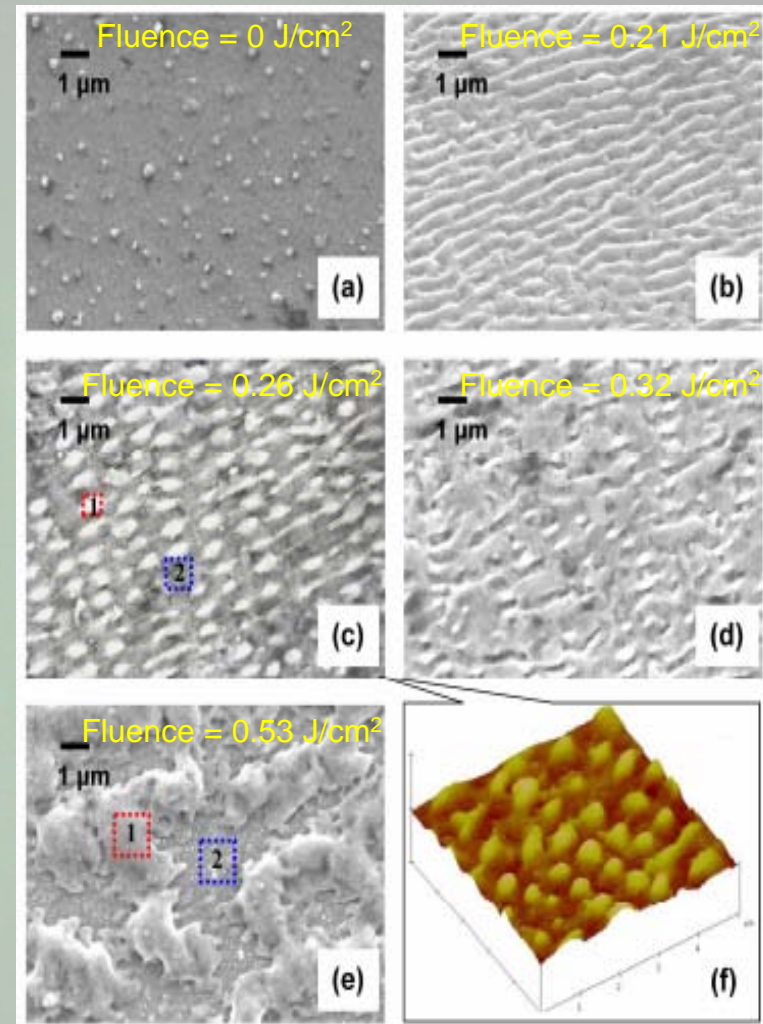


# YBCO nanodots

## Results – structure

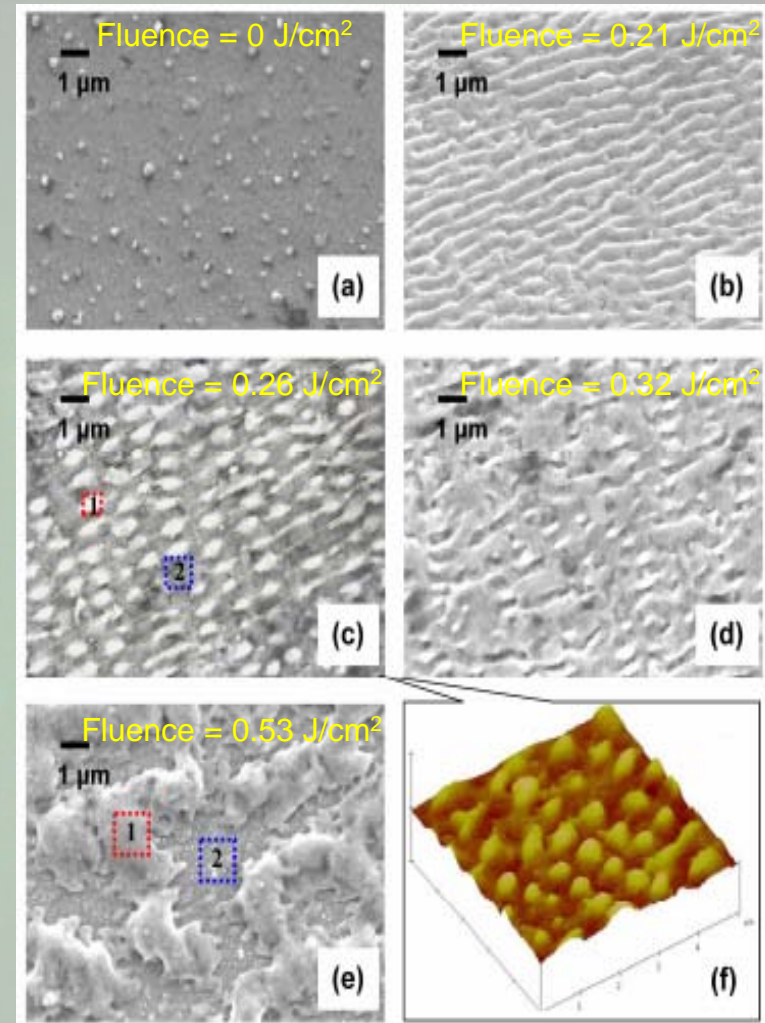
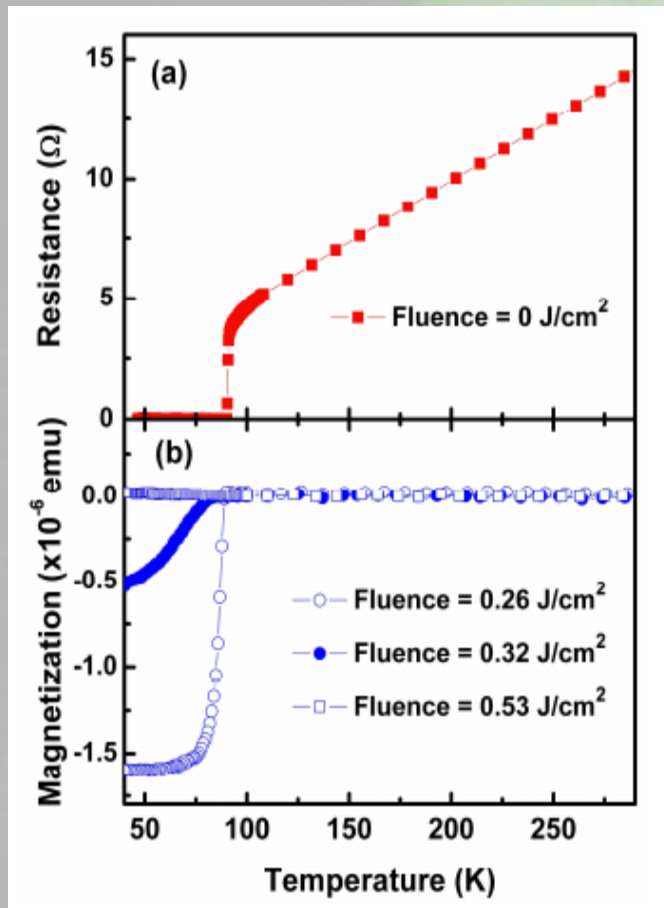


XRD signals of YBCO thin films at various laser fluences.



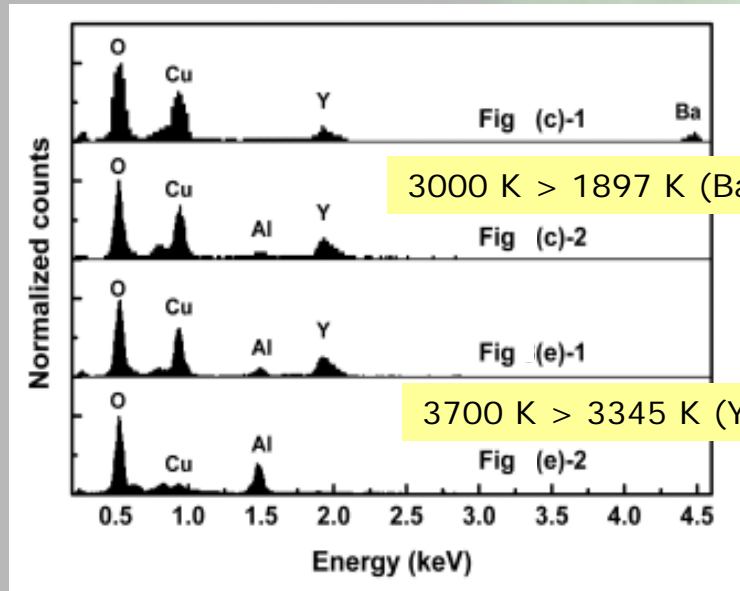
# YBCO nanodots

## Results – superconductivity



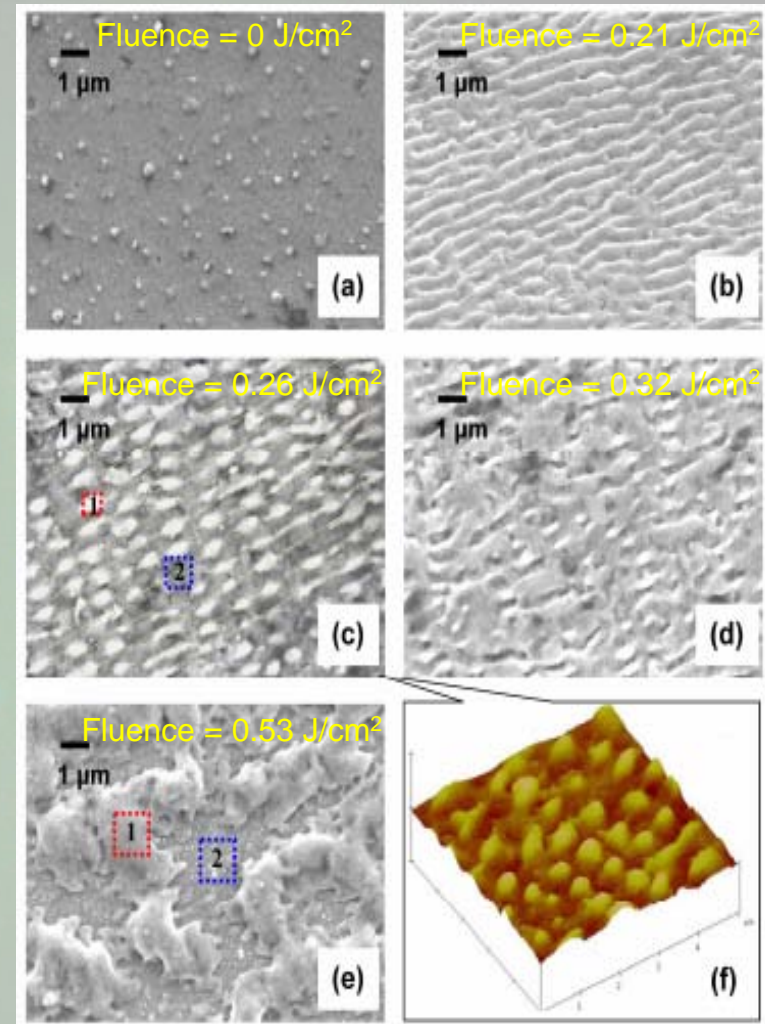
# YBCO nanodots

## Results – composition

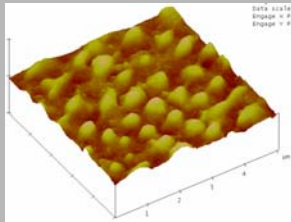


EDS spectra show the composition of area 1 and area 2.

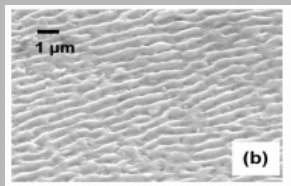
$$\Delta T = W/CV \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W \approx 0.1 \text{ mJ} \\ C = 2.86 \times 10^6 \text{ J m}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1} \\ V = 1.14 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}^3 \end{array} \right.$$



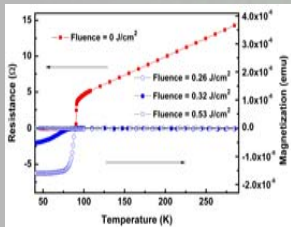
# Summary



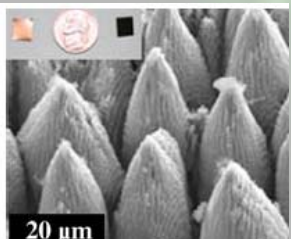
- The **surface microstructure** of YBCO thin films can be manipulated by properly controlling the fluence of the irradiating femtosecond laser.



- A **ripple pattern** was clearly observed on the surface of one YBCO thin film.



- The (001)-YBCO film turns into **nanodot array** with the superconductivity remains almost intact.



- Serve as **a new way** of engineering the material surfaces into nanometer scale structures.

Formation of nano-textured conical microstructures in titanium metal surface

B. K. Nayak, et al., Appl. Phys. A **90**, 399 (2008)



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*Thank you*

*for your attention!!*