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A spin-wave imaging platform based on nitrogen vacancy spins in diamond

Magnetometry based on nitrogen-vacancy(NV) spins in diamond has recently emerged as a powerful tool for probing spin waves¹ –the elementary excitations of coupled spins in magnetically ordered materials. In this talk I will focus on how we utilize scanning NV magnetometry – in which we use a NV sensor spin(s) that are shallowly embedded in the tip of a diamond scanning probe – to image spin waves in a thin film magnetic insulator. I will focus on two studies: (1) I will show how microwave excitation of low-wavenumber spin waves leads to a high density and, most surprising, a unidirectional gas of incoherent magnons². We find that the enhanced magnon density extends unidirectionally over hundreds of micrometres from the excitation stripline. Furthermore, we demonstrate how the spatial decay of the stray fields reveals the wavenumber content of both coherently excited spin waves with a well-defined wavenumber as that of the incoherent magnon gas. (2) I will show how we can use our single-NV sensor as a wavelength filter to characterize frequency-degenerate spin wave modes³. With the NV probe in contact with the magnet we observe a mixture of thermal and coherently driven spin waves and when we retract our tip we suppressed the small wavelength modes, leaving only the coherently driven mode visible. We also show that our in-contact scans at low microwave drive power surprisingly show occupation of the entire iso-frequency contour of the two-dimensional spin-wave dispersion despite our one-dimensional microstrip geometry. These results reveal the power of scanning NV-magnetometry as a tool for spin-wave probing. Whilst showcasing that (1) coherently driven, low-wavenumber spin waves are efficient generators of a non-equilibrium magnon gas in target directions and that (2) nanoscale control over the NV-sample distance enables wavenumber-selective imaging of magnetization oscillations. Our results open new avenues for local control of spin transport and for imaging other coherent spin-wave modes.

References:

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[2] S. Iihama, K. Ishibashi, S. Mizukami, J. Appl. Phys. 131, 023901 (2022)
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