

Magnetic anisotropy manipulation in Ni nanostructures fabricated on VO₂ (100) thin films imaged by time-resolved high resolution x-ray microscopy across the phase transition

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Due to the possibility to generate strain variations on ultra-short timescales, the metal-insulator-transition (MIT) in VO₂ is of particular interest for the study of the dynamics involved in the magnetostrictive coupling. In particular, strain can be manipulated in conventional piezoelectric materials only on slow timescales (<GHz), while here fast strain variations result from the MIT, which occurs on the ps timescale.

In this contribution, we will present x-ray magnetic microscopy imaging of Ni nanostructures fabricated on VO₂ (100) thin films deposited by pulsed-laser-deposition on TiO₂ (100) substrates upon crossing the MIT of the VO₂ (thermally and with fs laser pulses excitation). Due to strain change when crossing the MIT, strong changes in the magnetic anisotropy of the Ni nanostructures were observed, which changed from a low temperature uniaxial-anisotropy dominated state to a high temperature shape-anisotropy dominated state, as shown in Fig1.

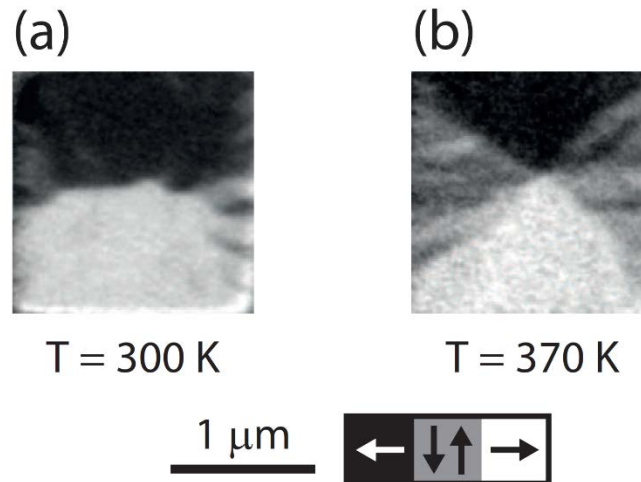


Figure 1: Photoemission electron microscopy images of a nanostructured Ni square showing (a) a pronounced uniaxial anisotropy at 300 K, which changes into a shape-anisotropy dominated state (b) at 370 K.