

# Magnon heat conduction and spin-Seebeck effect in helimagnetic $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$

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OF MIAMI



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Artem Akopyan  
2019-



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2015-18



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2013-14

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Saeed  
Moshfeghyeganeh  
2013-2018



Artem  
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2014-2019



Dharmendra  
Shukla  
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## Undergraduates

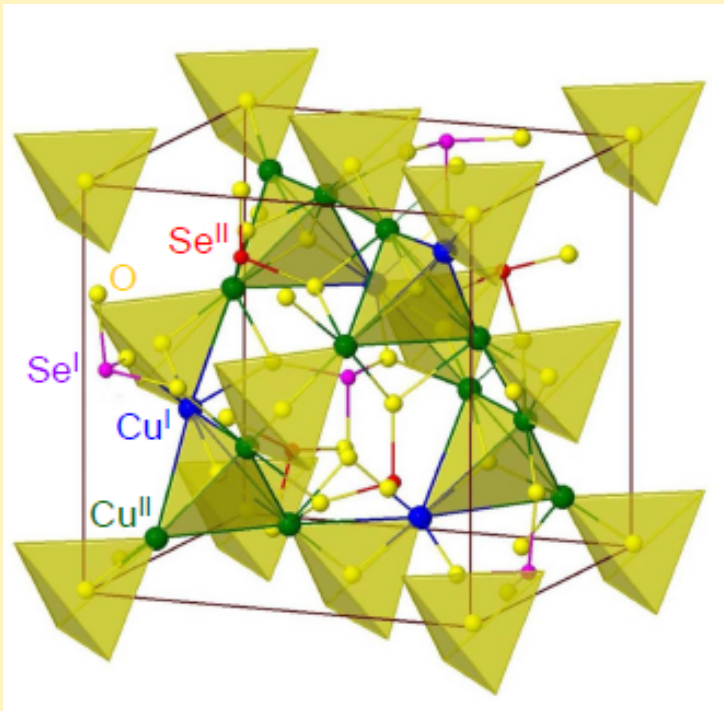


Christine Chesley  
2013-14



Alexandra Cote  
2014-15

# $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$ : Spin structure and phases

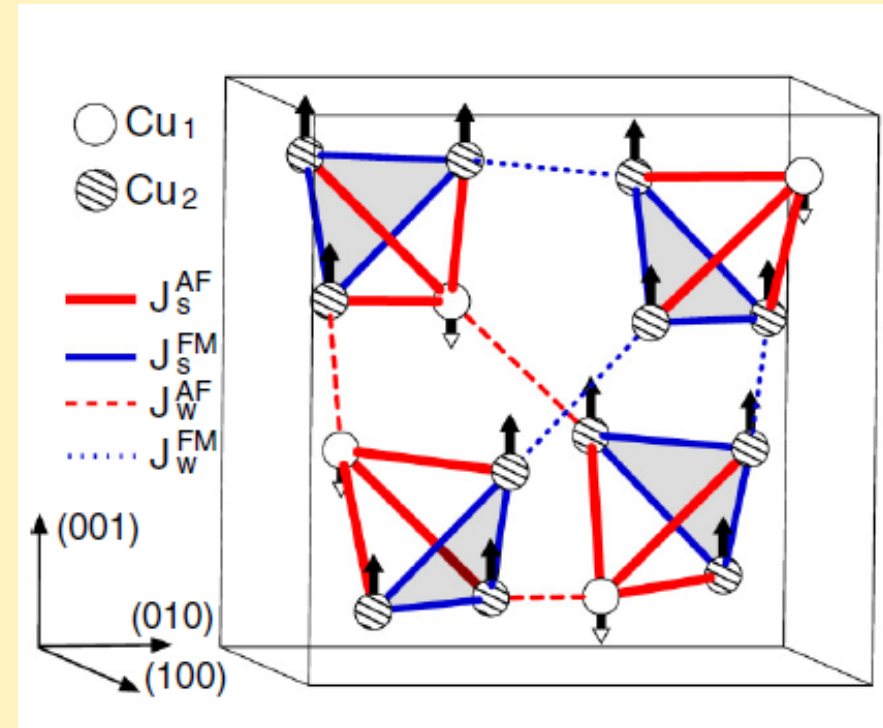


Cubic, noncentrosymmetric  
 $P2_13$ ,  $a=8.925 \text{ \AA}$  (8 f.u.)

Weak antisymmetric exchange  
(D-M) interactions cause long-  
range canting of spins

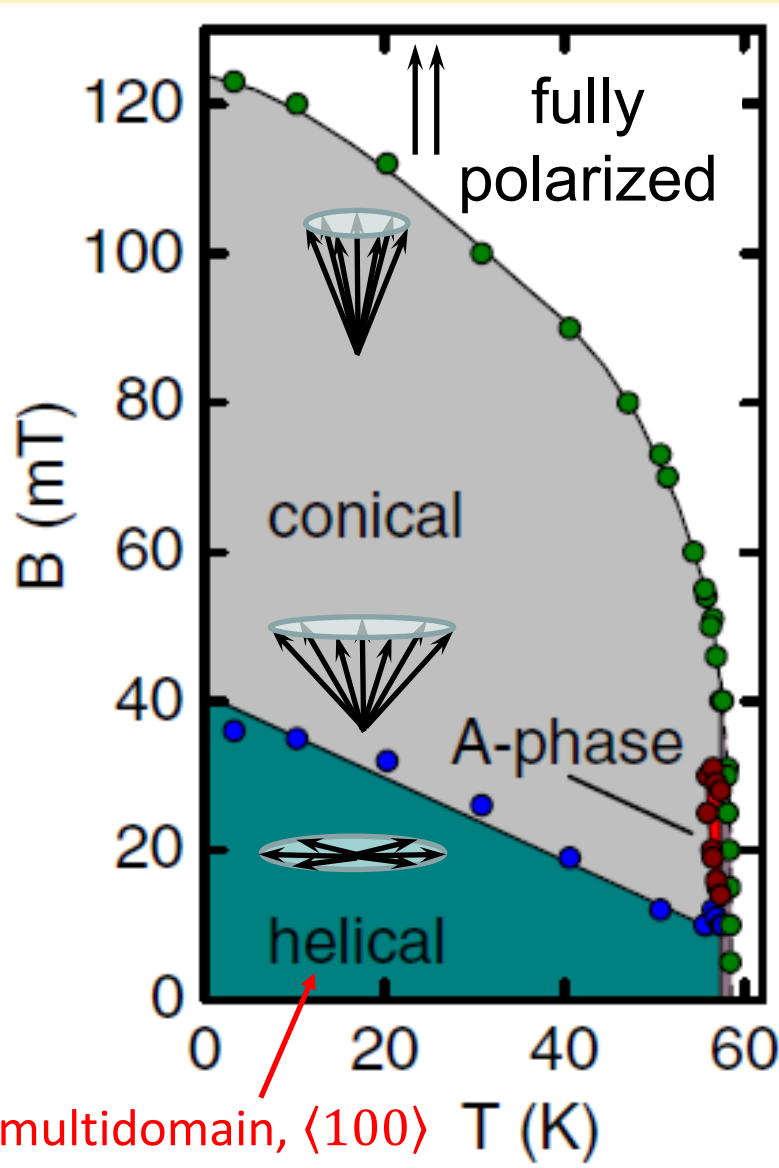
$$T_C \approx 58\text{K}$$

J. Romhanyi et al., PRB **90**, 140404(R) (2014)

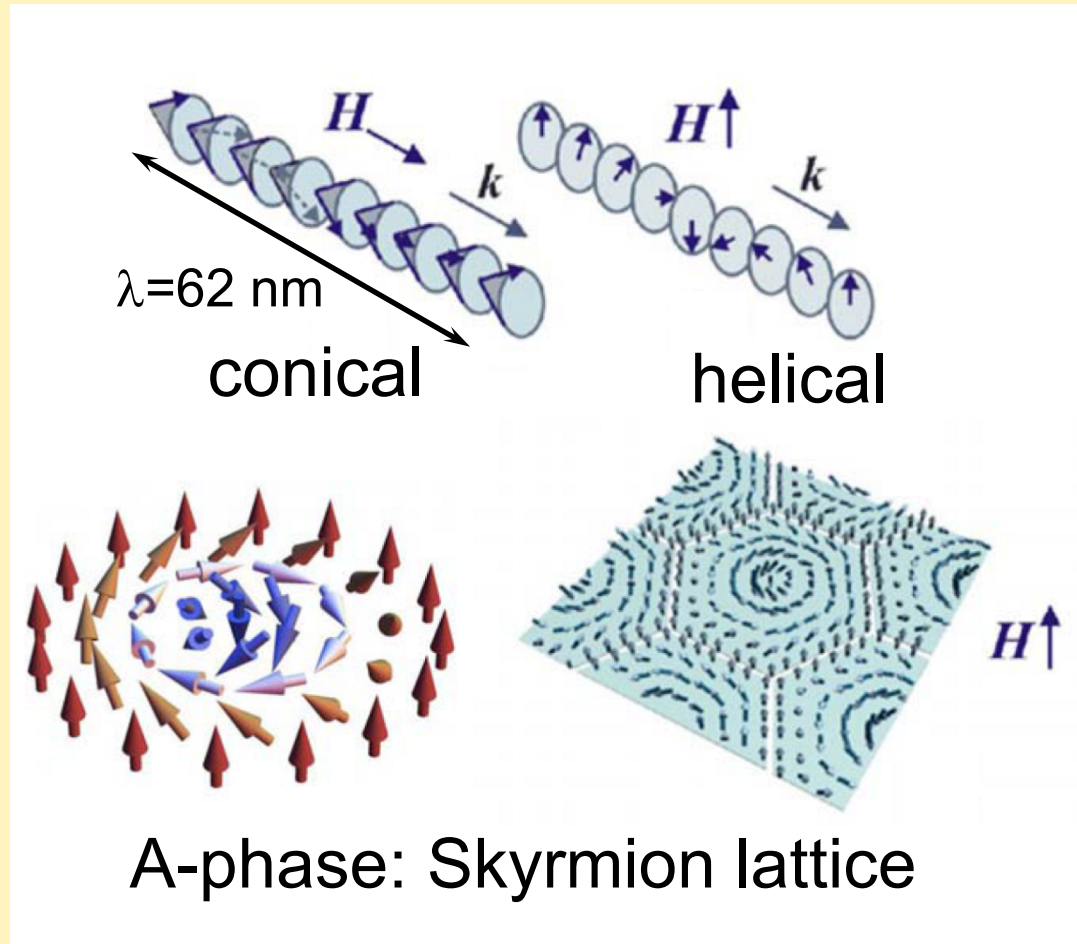


fcc lattice of  $\text{Cu}_4$  tetrahedra ( $S=1$ )  
("3 up-1 down")

# Cu<sub>2</sub>OSeO<sub>3</sub> : Spin structure and phases



Long-range spin textures

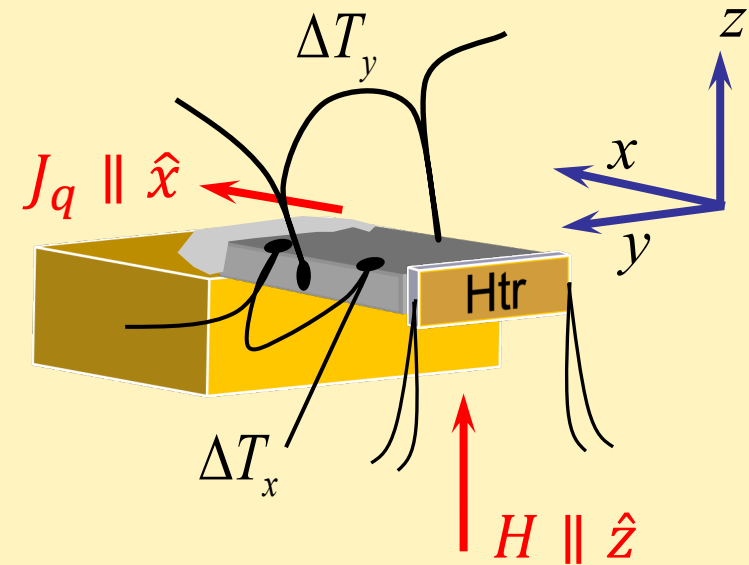


M. Baenitz *et al.*, Max Planck Inst. For Chem. Phys. Sol.

Other chiral magnets: MnSi, FeGe,...

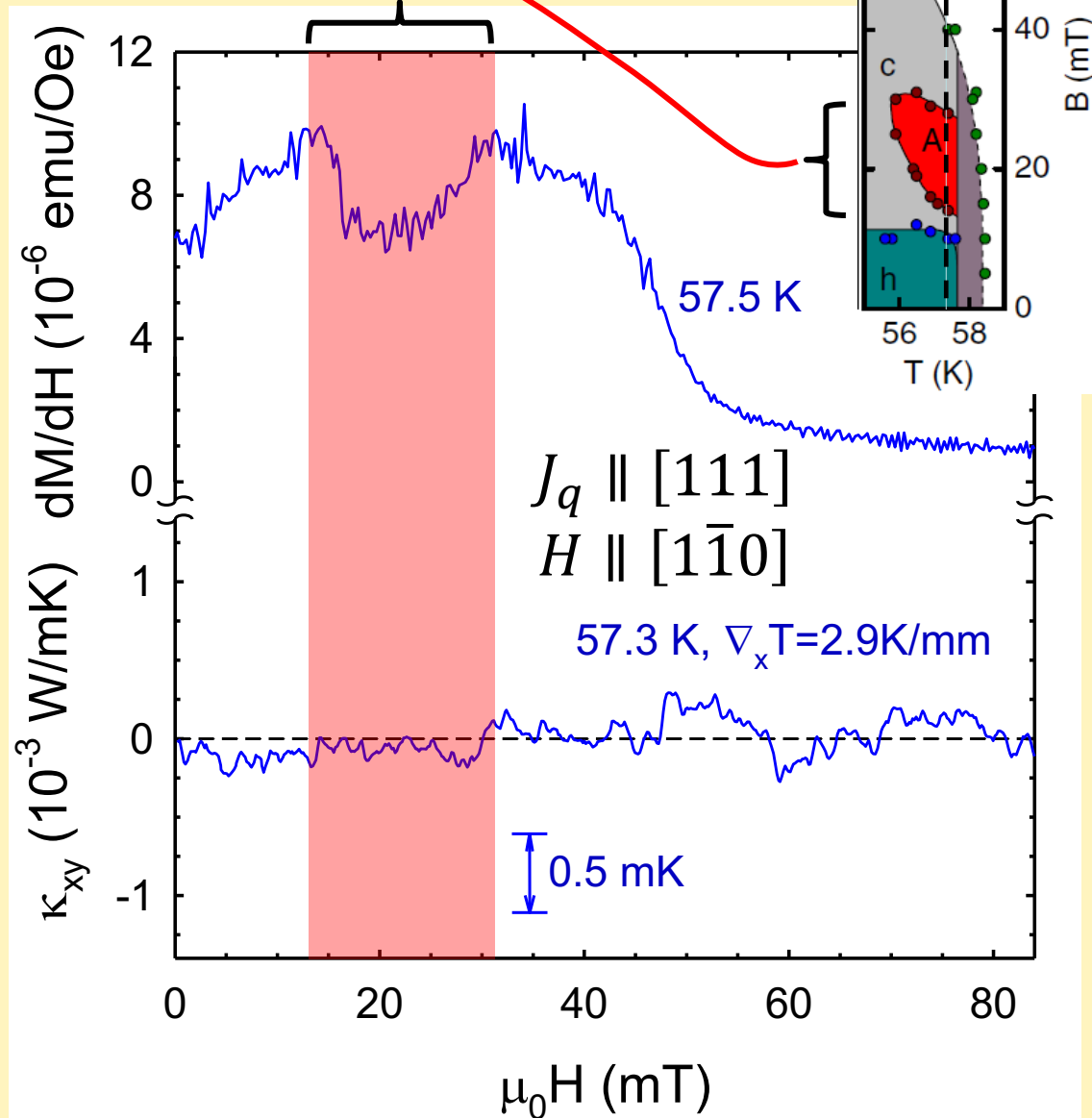
T. Adams *et al.*, PRL **108**, 237204 (2012)

# Cu<sub>2</sub>OSeO<sub>3</sub> : Skyrmion thermal Hall effect?



$$\kappa_{xy} = \kappa_{yy} \frac{\nabla_y T}{\nabla_x T}$$

...  $\kappa_{xy} < 10^{-4}$  W/mK

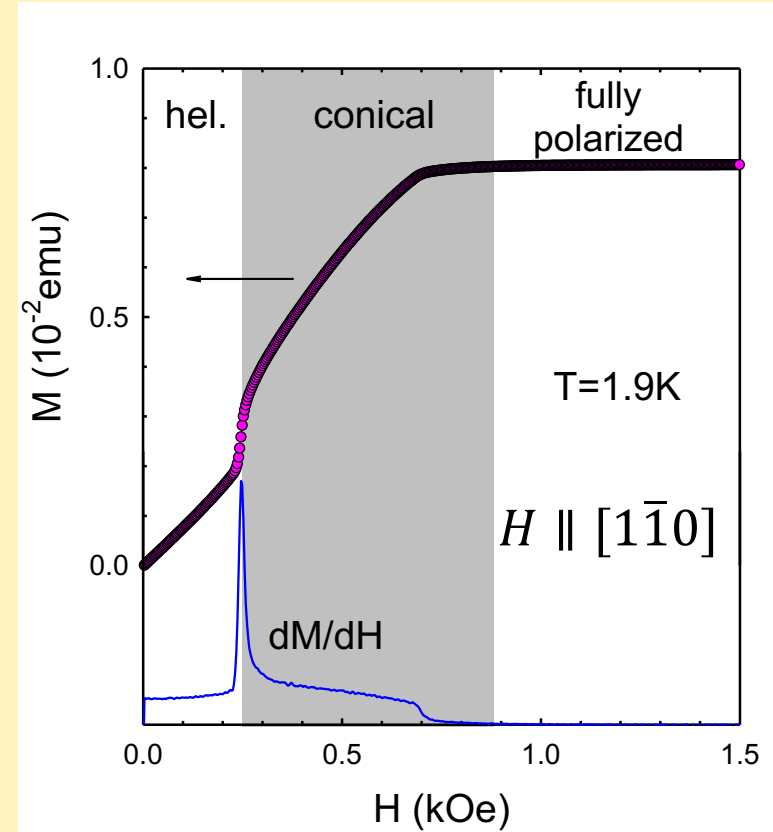
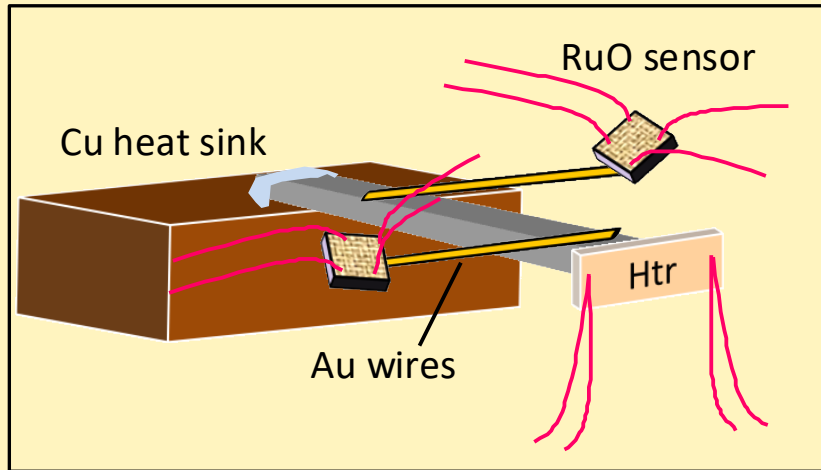


# Steady-state measurements, low-T

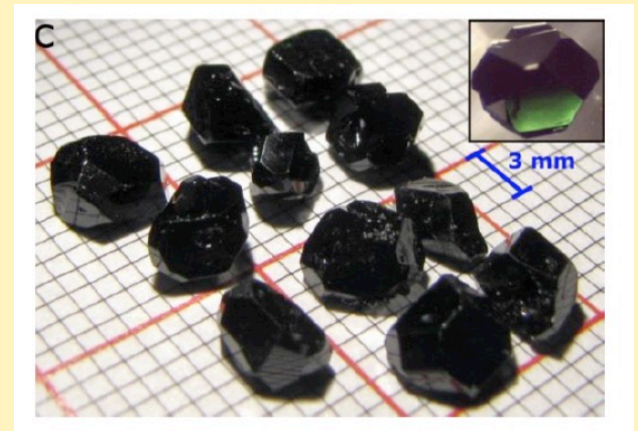
Single-crystal  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$  growth by vapor transport method (Johns Hopkins)

Typical specimen size:  $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 3.5 \text{ mm}^3$

$$\ell_0 = 2\sqrt{A/\pi} = 0.15 - 0.60 \text{ mm}$$

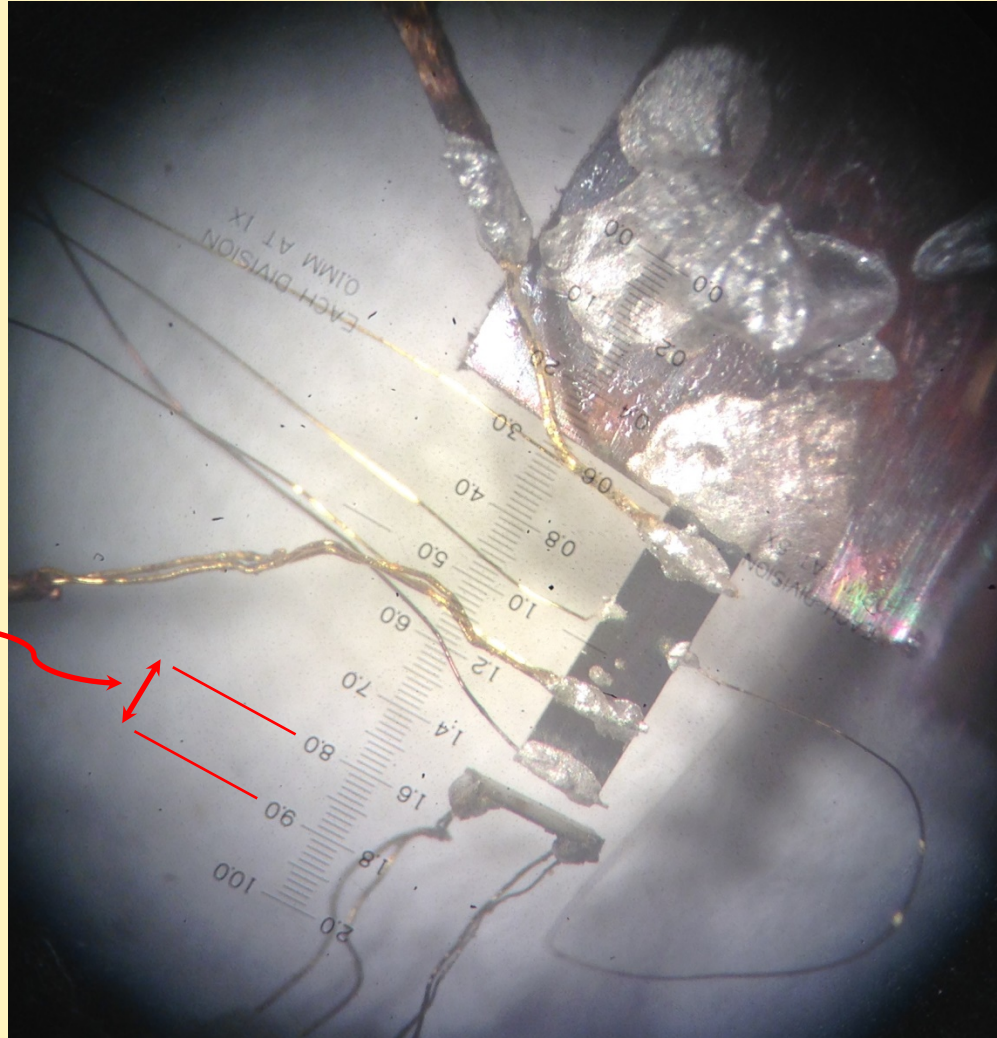


$^3\text{He}$  "dipper" probe with 5-T magnet



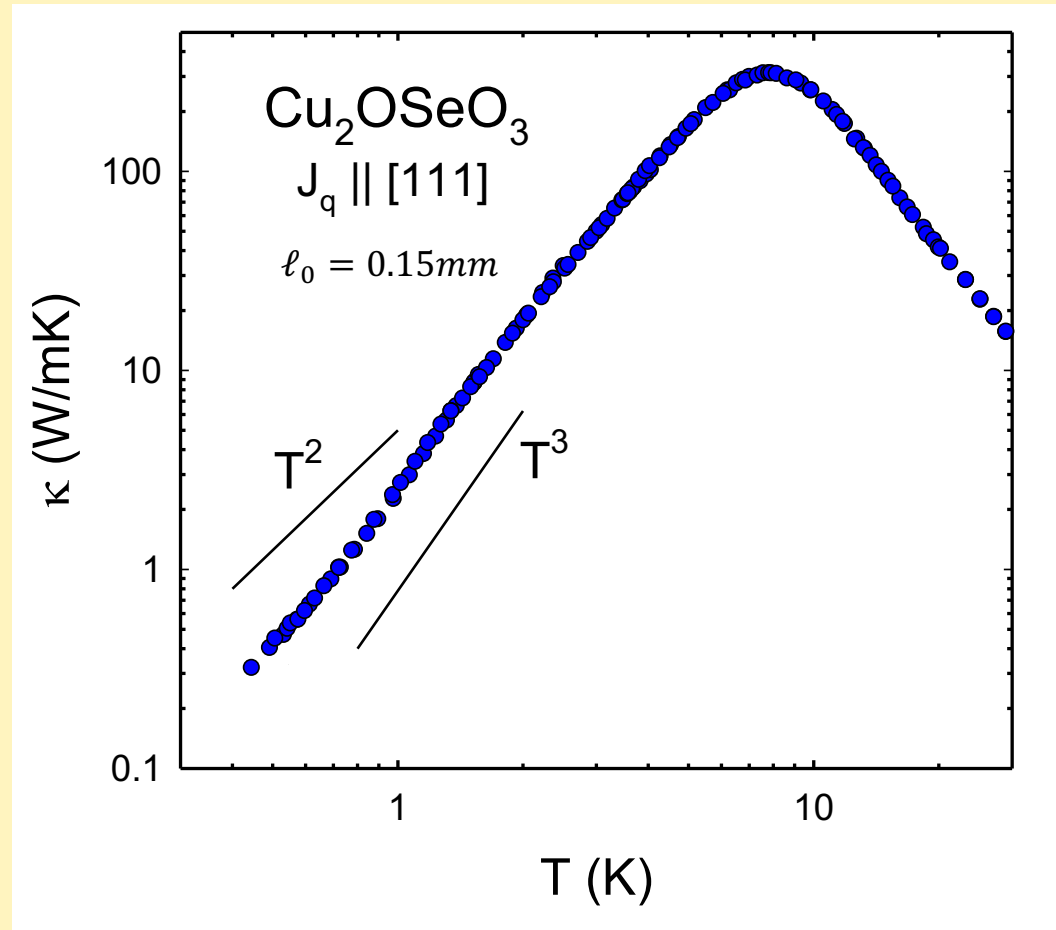
# Steady-state measurements, low-T

0.5 mm



# $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$ : $\kappa(T)$ (zero applied field)

$\kappa(8\text{K}) \approx 300\text{-}350 \text{ W/mK}$   
High quality of lattice



Prasai *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **95**, 224407 (2017)

$$\kappa \cong \kappa_L + \kappa_m$$

magnon contribution

Sanders and D. Walton, Phys. Rev. B **15**, 1489 (1977)



# Separating $\kappa_m$ and $\kappa_L$

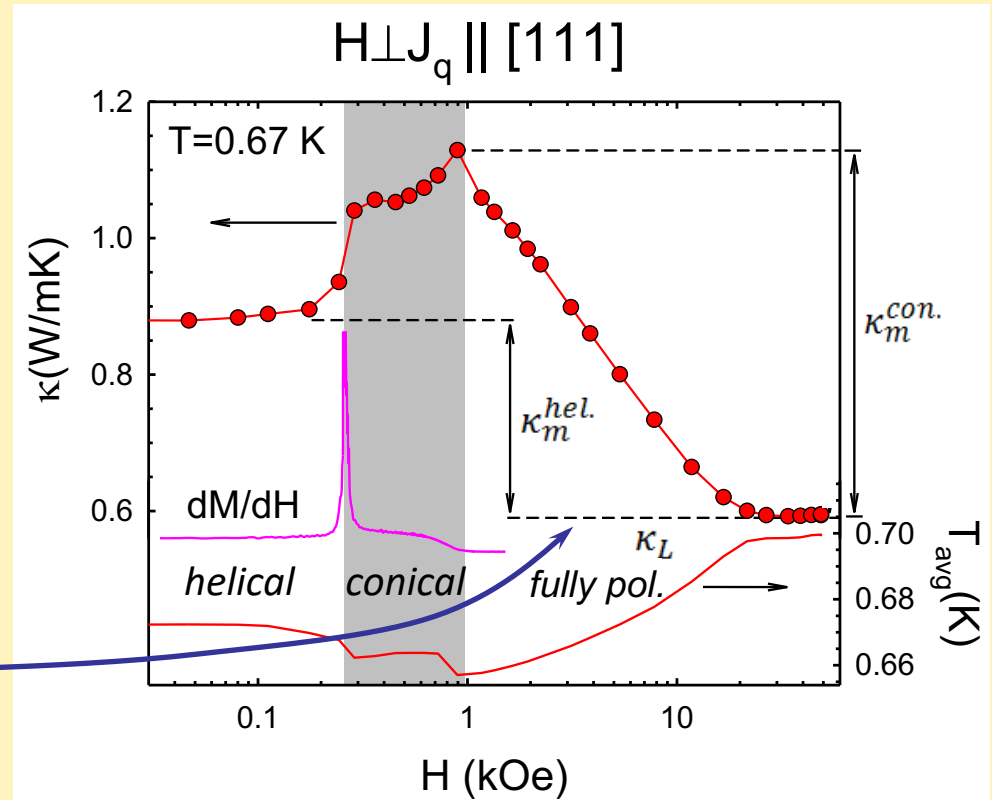
Spin wave energy

$$\hbar\omega = Dq^2 + \mu_B gH$$

Spin waves de-populated

magnon gap:  $\mu_B gH \gg k_B T$

$$(\mu_B g/k_B \cong 1.4 \text{ K/Tesla})$$

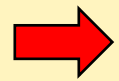


# Separating $\kappa_m$ and $\kappa_L$

Prasai *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **95**, 224407 (2017)

At  $T < 2\text{K}$ :

$$\kappa_L \propto T^3$$

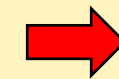


Boundary-limited phonon scattering at  $T < 2\text{K}$

$$\ell_{ph} \cong \frac{3\kappa_L}{C_L v_{ph}} = 0.16 \text{ mm}$$

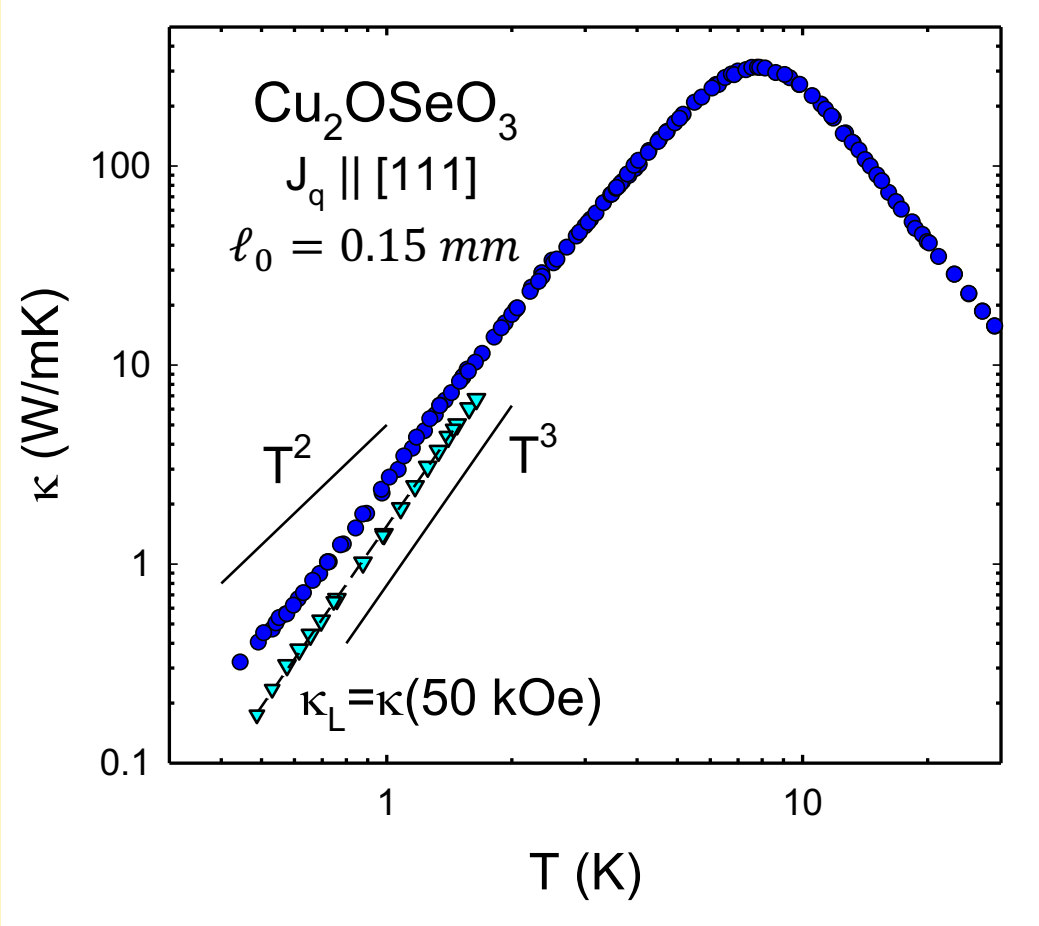
At  $T < 1\text{K}$ :

$$\kappa_m = \kappa(H) - \kappa_L \propto T^2$$



Boundary-limited magnon scattering

$$\left[ \text{For } \ell_m = \text{const.}, \kappa_m \propto T^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^3 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx \right]$$

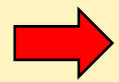


# Separating $\kappa_m$ and $\kappa_L$

Prasai *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **95**, 224407 (2017)

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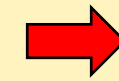


Boundary-limited phonon scattering at  $T < 2\text{K}$

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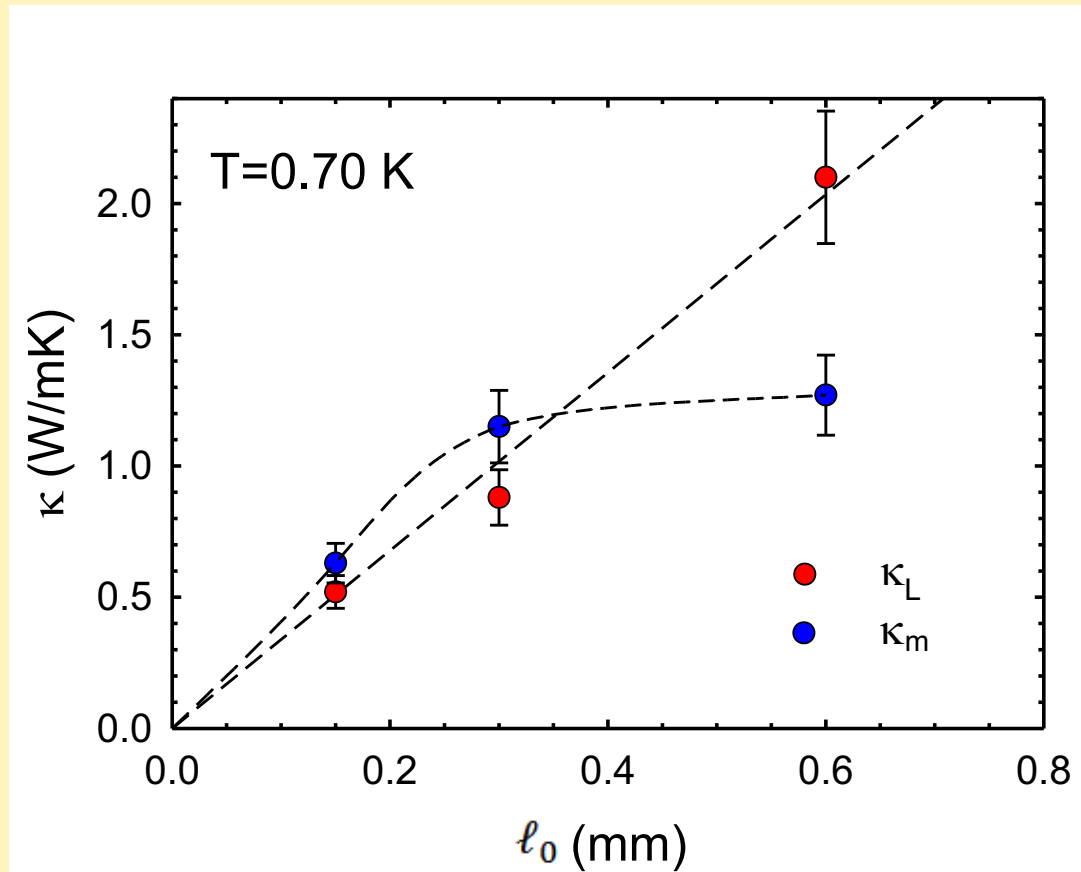
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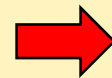
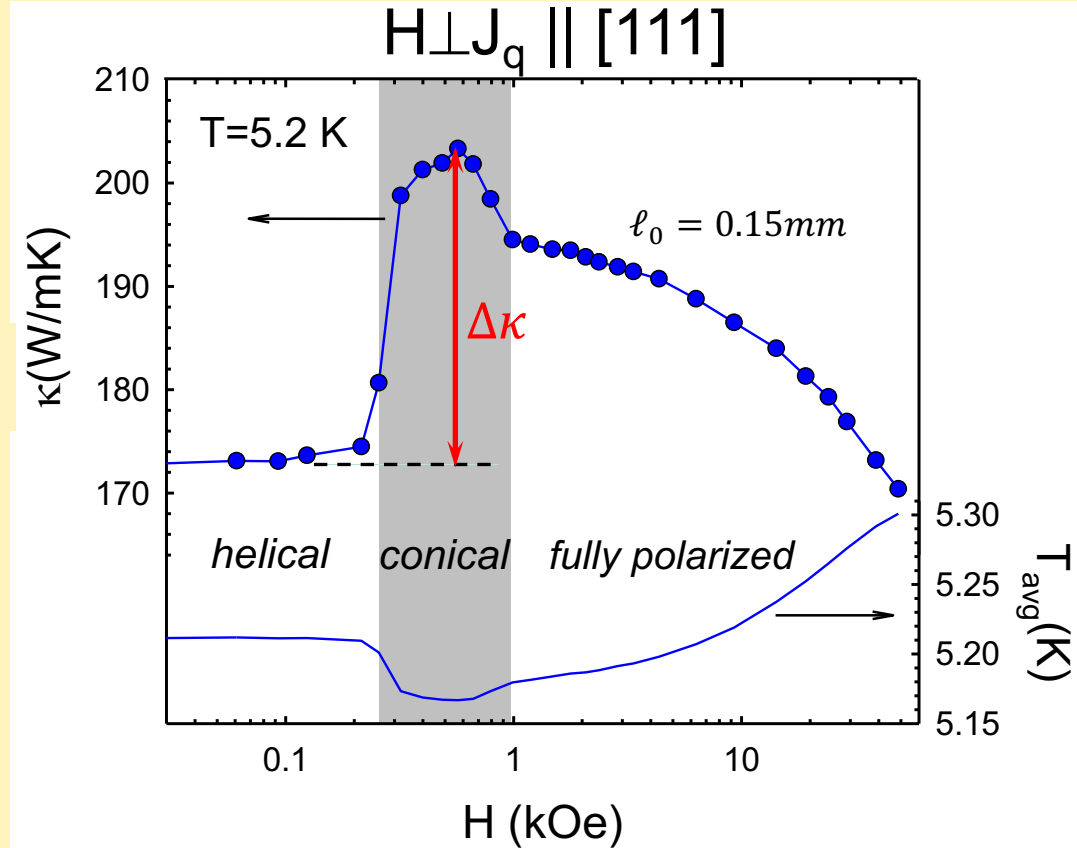
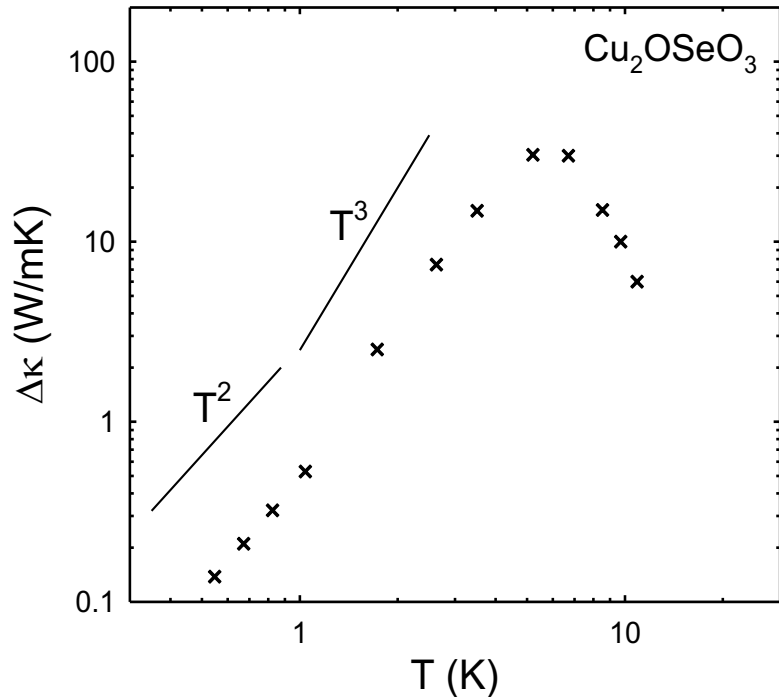


Boundary-limited magnon scattering

$$\left[ \text{For } \ell_m = \text{const.}, \kappa_m \propto T^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^3 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx \right]$$



# Estimating $\kappa_m$ , $T > 2\text{K}$

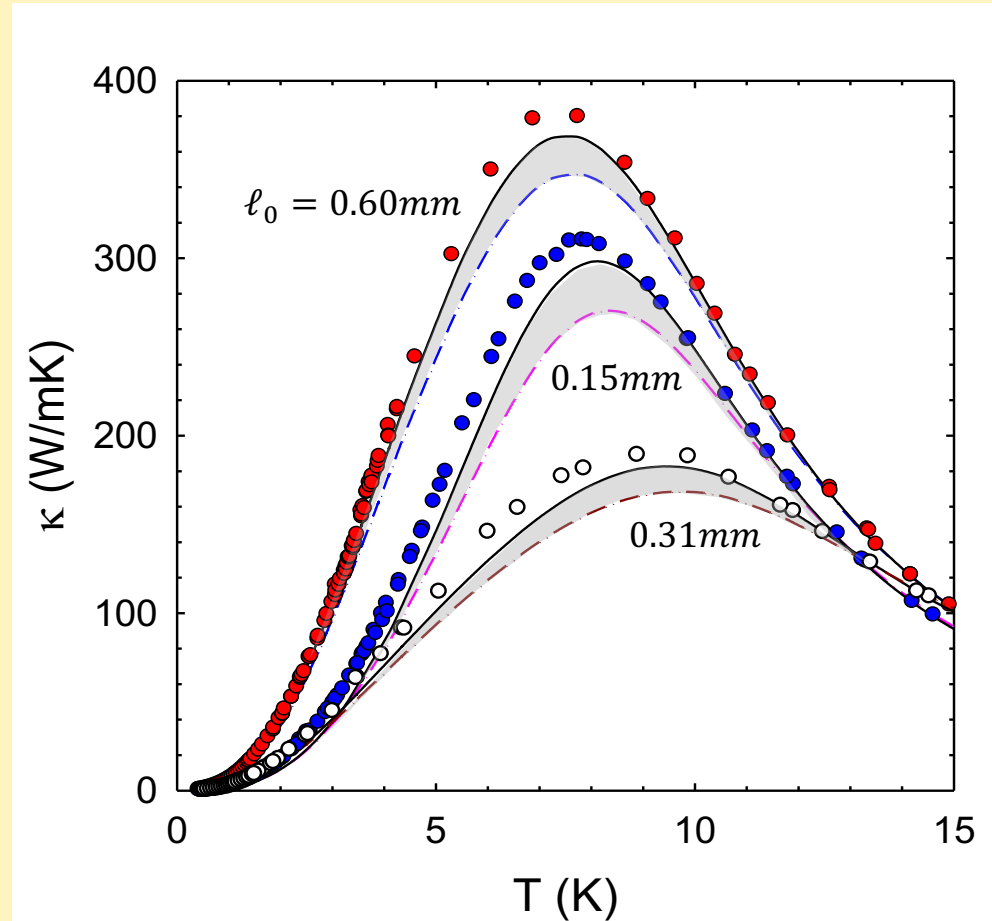


Lower bound on  $\kappa_m^{\text{con.}}$

$$\kappa \approx \kappa_L \text{ at } T > 12 \text{ K}$$

# Estimating $\kappa_m$ , $T > 2\text{K}$

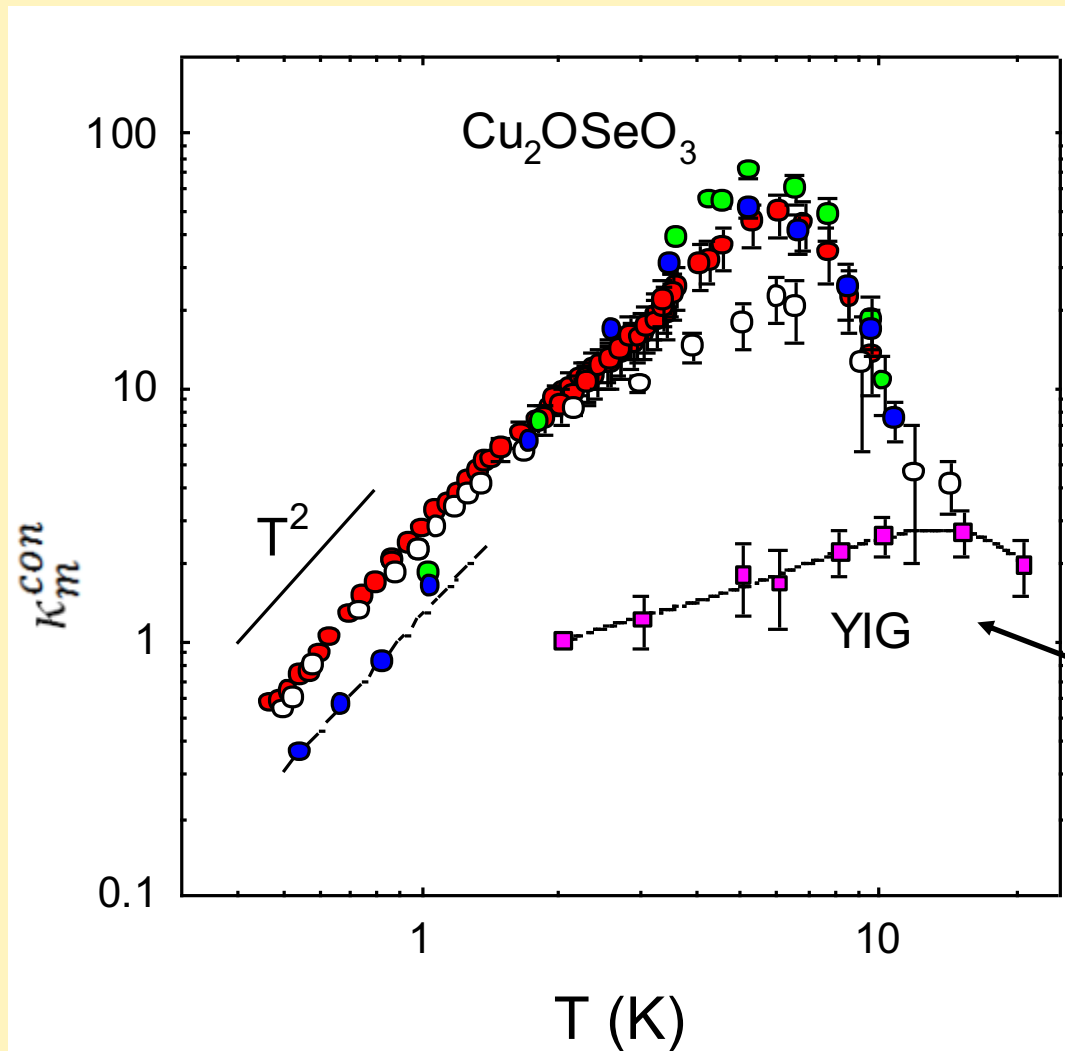
Callaway model fitting,  
constrained by low-T,  
hi-T data, max. in  $\kappa_m$  at  $T=5-6\text{ K}$ .



$$\kappa_L = \frac{k_B}{2\pi^2 v} \left( \frac{k_B}{\hbar} \right)^3 T^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^4 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} \tau(x, T) dx,$$

# Magnon thermal conductivity

the record for a ferro- or ferrimagnet...



Boona and Heremans,  
PRB **90**, 064421 (2014)

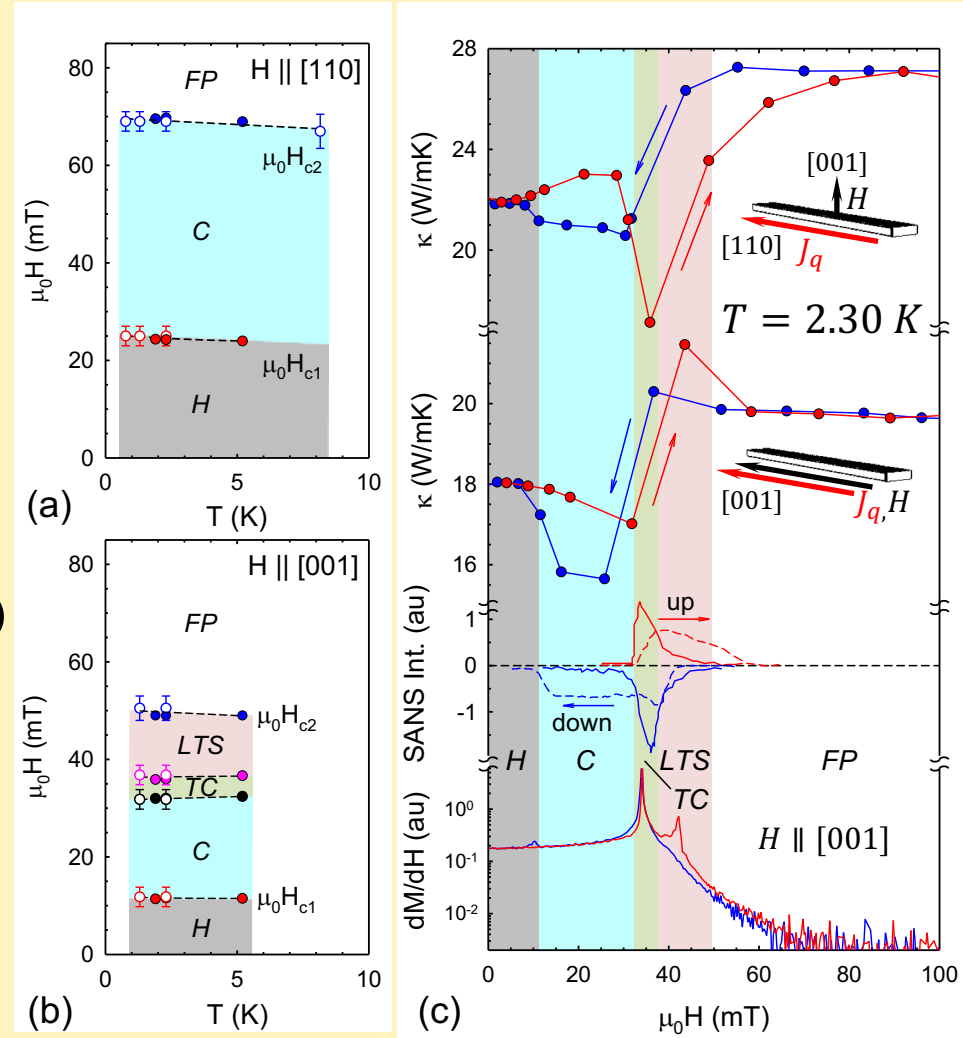
# Novel spin phases, $H \parallel [100]$

- Tilted conical (TC)
- Low-T skyrmion (LTS)

small-angle neutron scattering

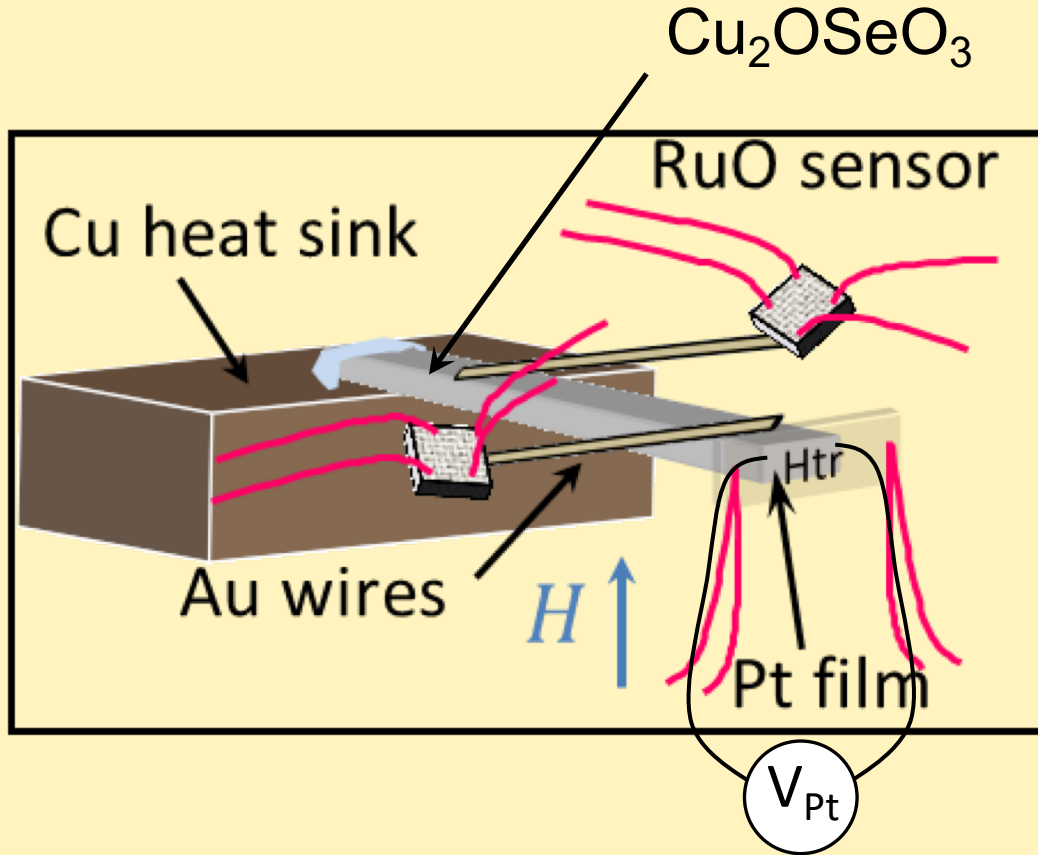
A. Chacon *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **14**, 936 (2018)

F. Qian *et al.*, Sci. Adv. **4**, 7323 (2018)



Prasai *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **99**, 020403 (R) (2019)

# Spin Seebeck Effect at $T < 20$ K

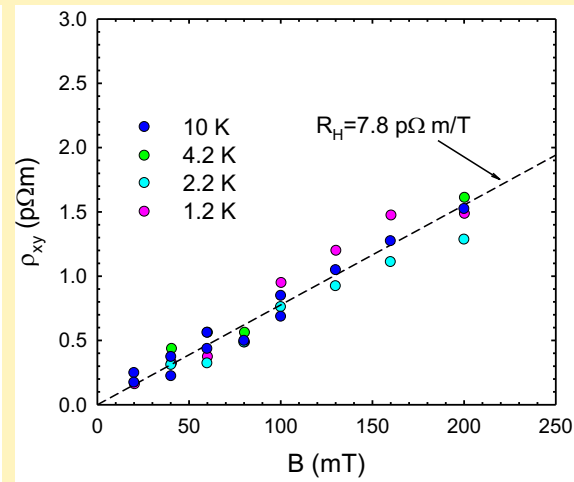
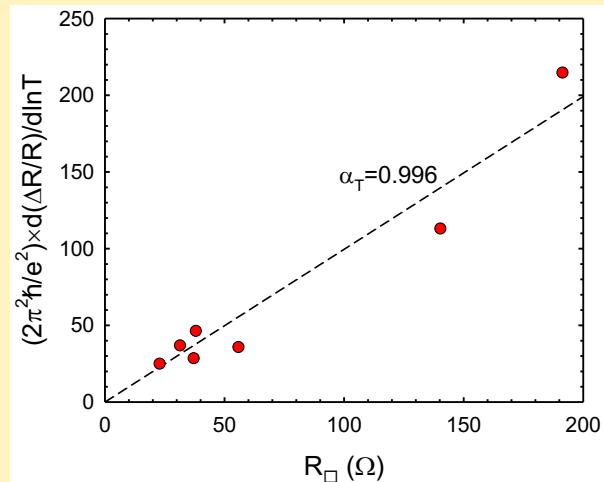
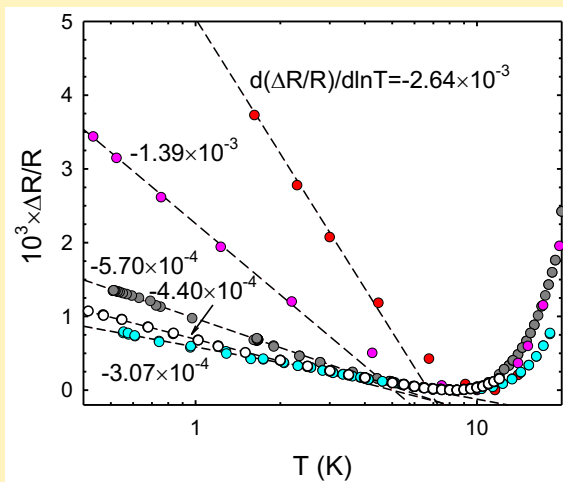
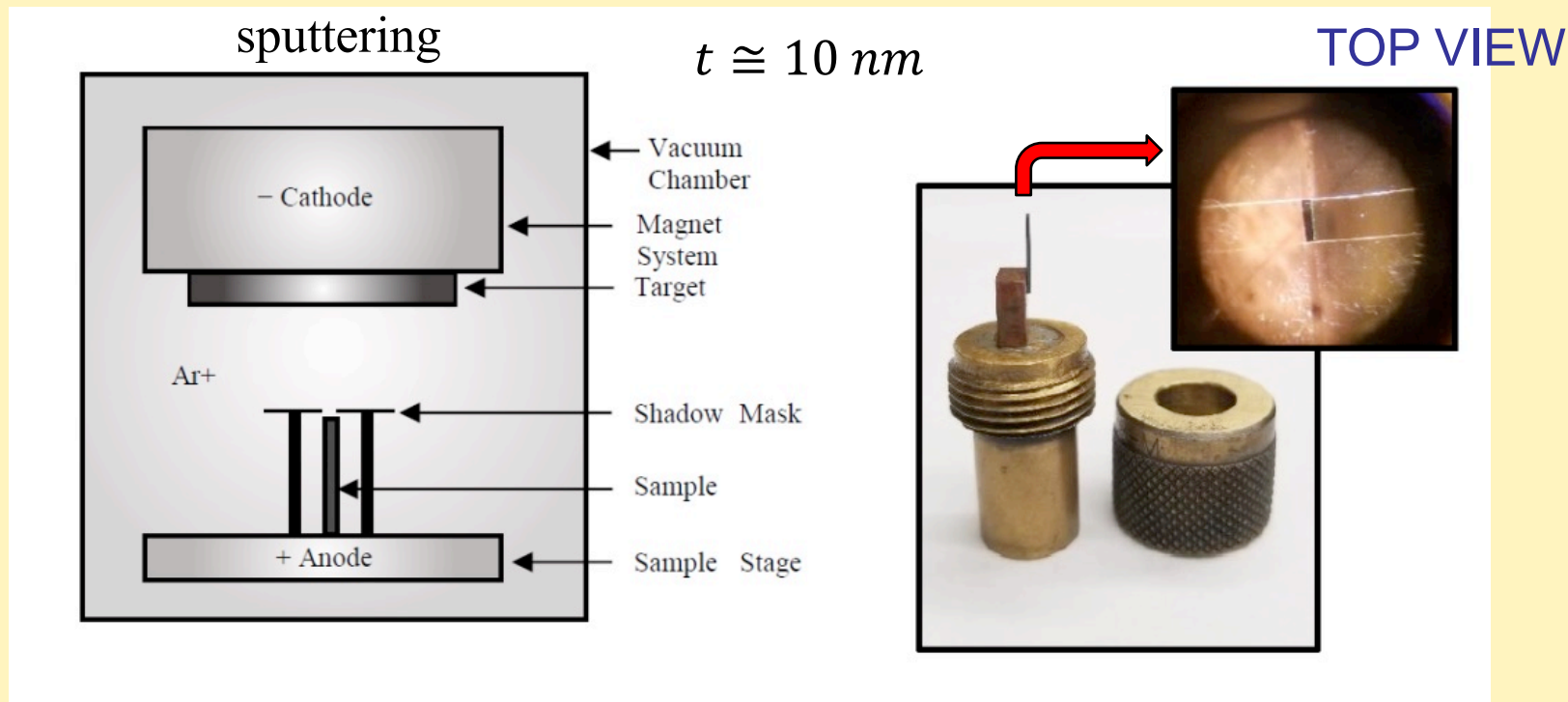


Three specimens: crystal 1  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ell_0 = 0.60\text{mm} \\ \ell_0 = 0.47\text{mm} \end{array} \right.$  ← best signal ( $g_{eff}^{\uparrow\downarrow}$ )  
crystal 2  $\ell_0 = 0.31\text{mm}$

Spin-mixing conductance varies by  $> 10 \times$

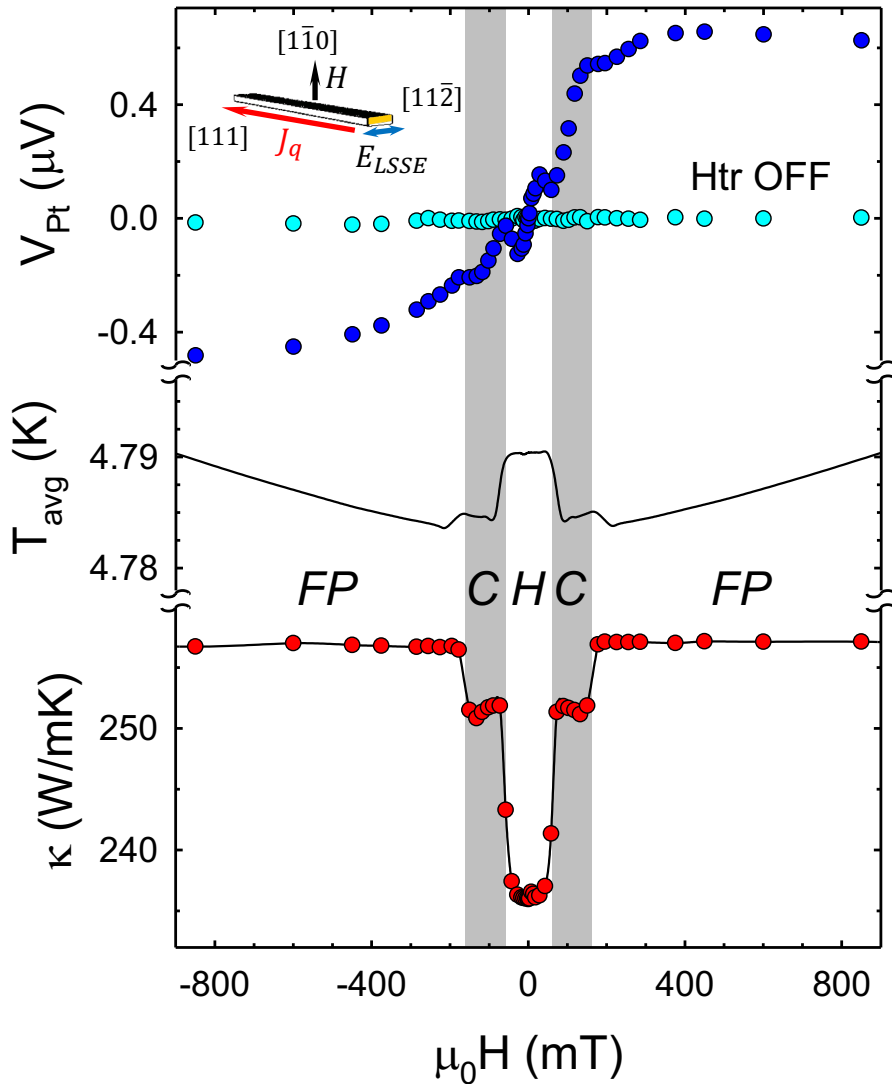


# Pt film deposition and properties

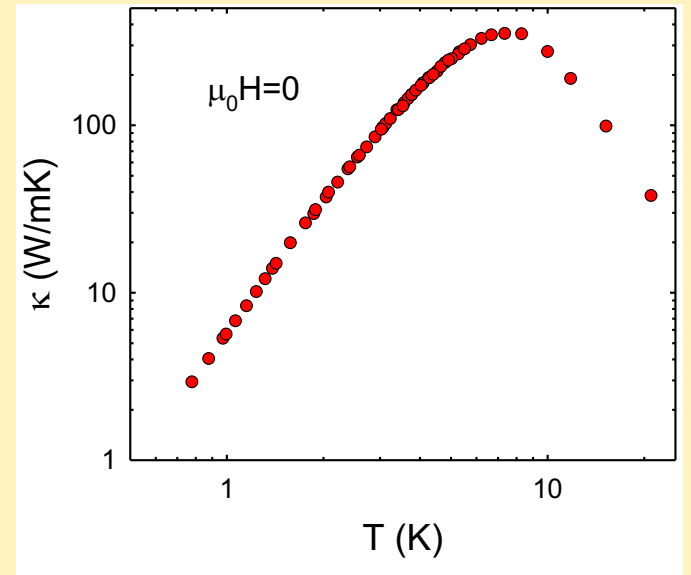
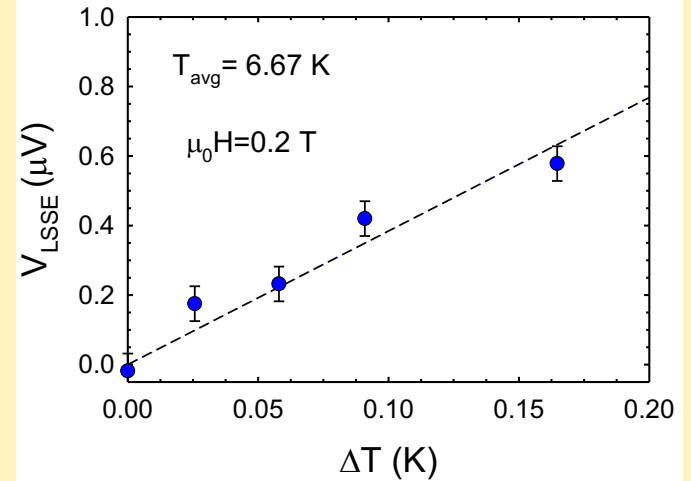


# Spin Seebeck Effect at $T < 20$ K

$\ell_0 = 0.47 \text{ mm}$



$$V_{LSSE} = \frac{V_{Pt}(H) - V_{Pt}(-H)}{2}$$



# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ Field dependence

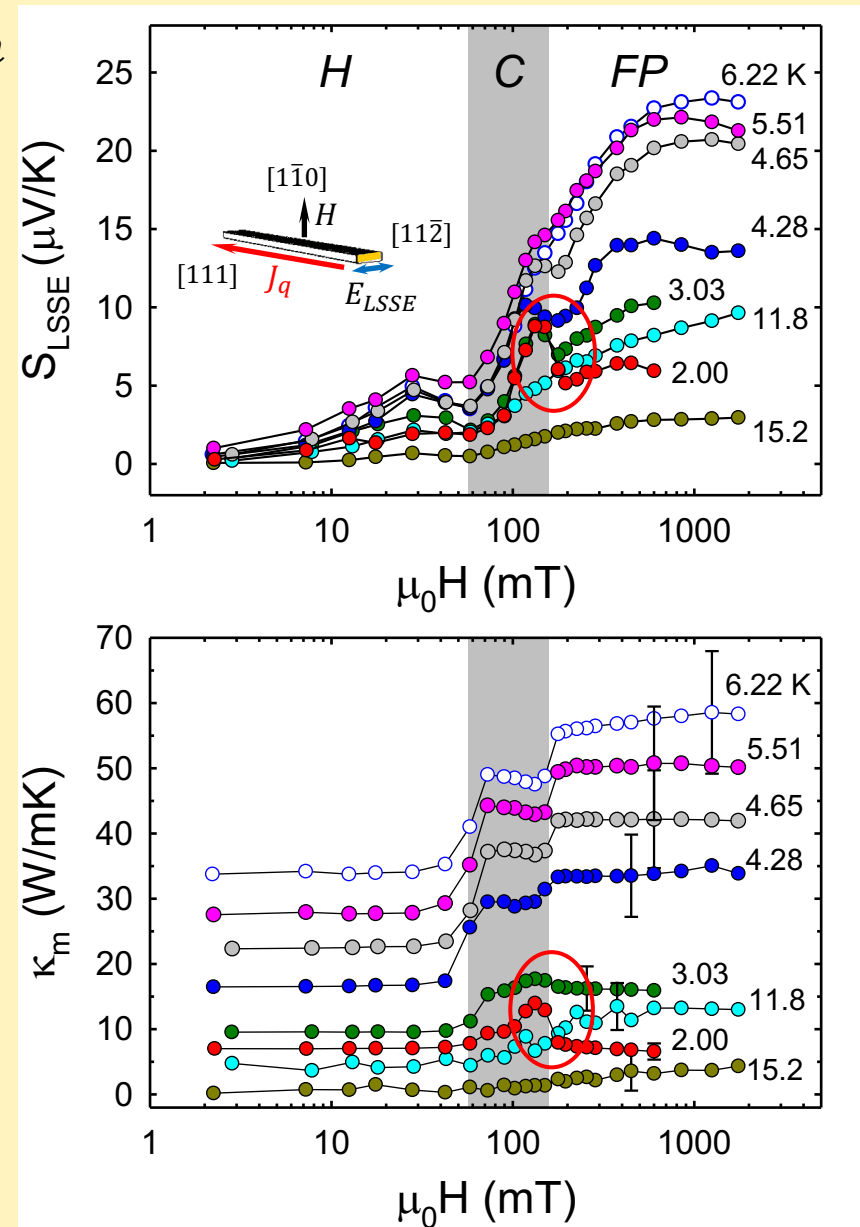
$$\ell_0 = 0.47 \text{ mm}$$

$\kappa_m, S_{LSSE}$ : close correspondence

*C-FP* transition:

- Sharp decrease in magnitude  
T=2.00, 3.03 K (larger spin gap  
in FP phase,  $\Delta \approx 0.2 \text{ meV}$ )

$$S_{LSSE} = \frac{E_{ISHE}}{\nabla T}$$



# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ Field dependence

$$\ell_0 = 0.47 \text{ mm}$$

$\kappa_m, S_{LSSE}$ : close correspondence

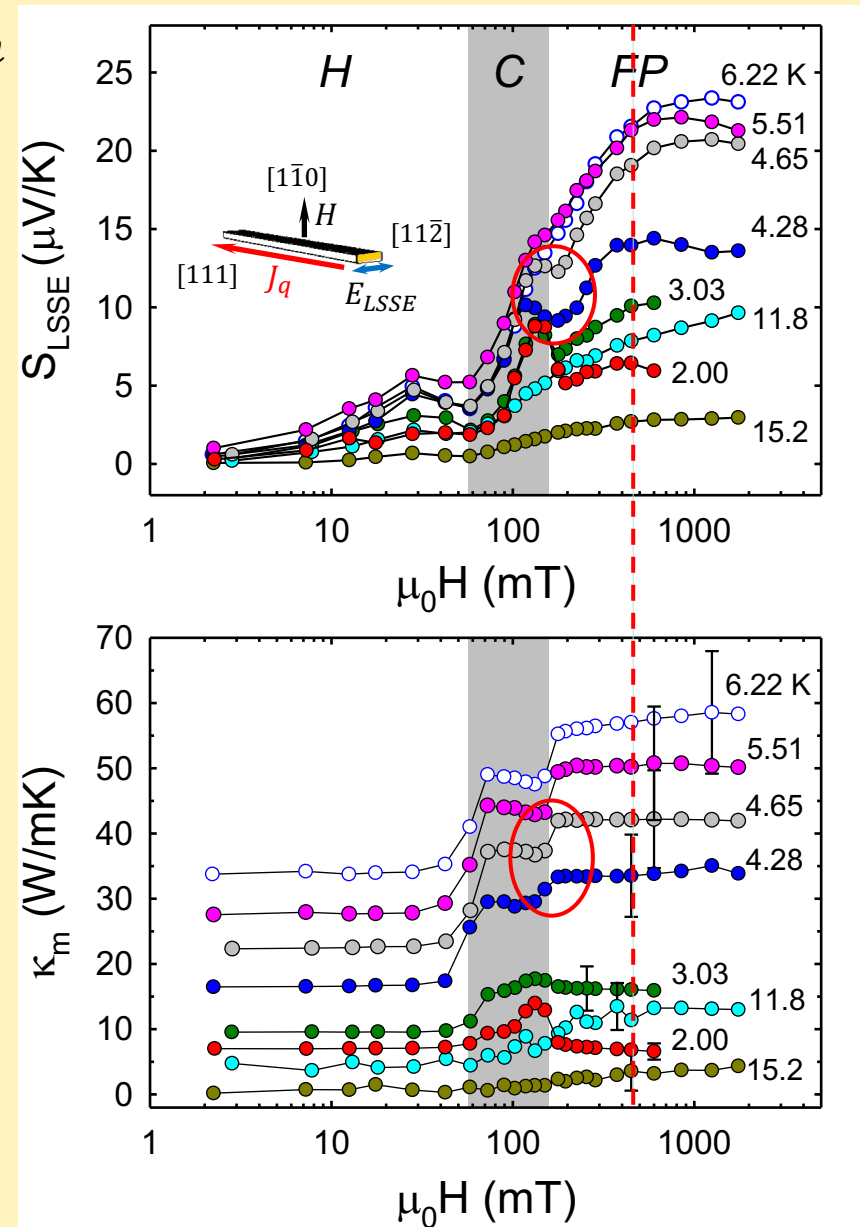
C-FP transition:

- Sharp decrease in magnitude  
T=2.00, 3.03 K (larger spin gap  
in FP phase,  $\Delta \approx 0.2 \text{ meV}$ )
- Decrease appears at higher T  
for  $S_{LSSE}$



Subthermal magnon role in  
spin-Seebeck effect

$$S_{LSSE} = \frac{E_{ISHE}}{\nabla T}$$



# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ T dependence

Zhang & Zhang, PRL **109**, 096603 (2012)

Rezende *et al.*, JMMM **400**, 171 (2016)

$$\kappa_m = \frac{k_B}{6\pi^2} \int_0^{q_m} dq q^2 v_m^2 \tau_R \frac{x^2 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$

$$S_{LSSE} = R_N \lambda_N \frac{2e}{\hbar} \theta_H \frac{B_{11} C_2}{(B_{10} C_1)^{1/2}} F g_{eff}^{\uparrow\downarrow}$$

$$F \propto (\tau_m \tau_{th})^{1/2}$$

$$(\tau_{th} \gg \tau_m)$$

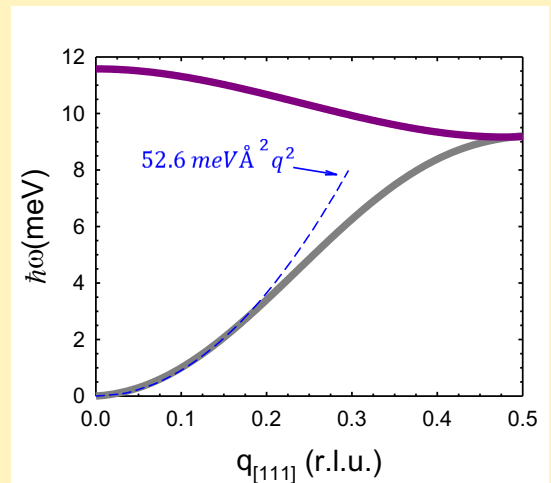
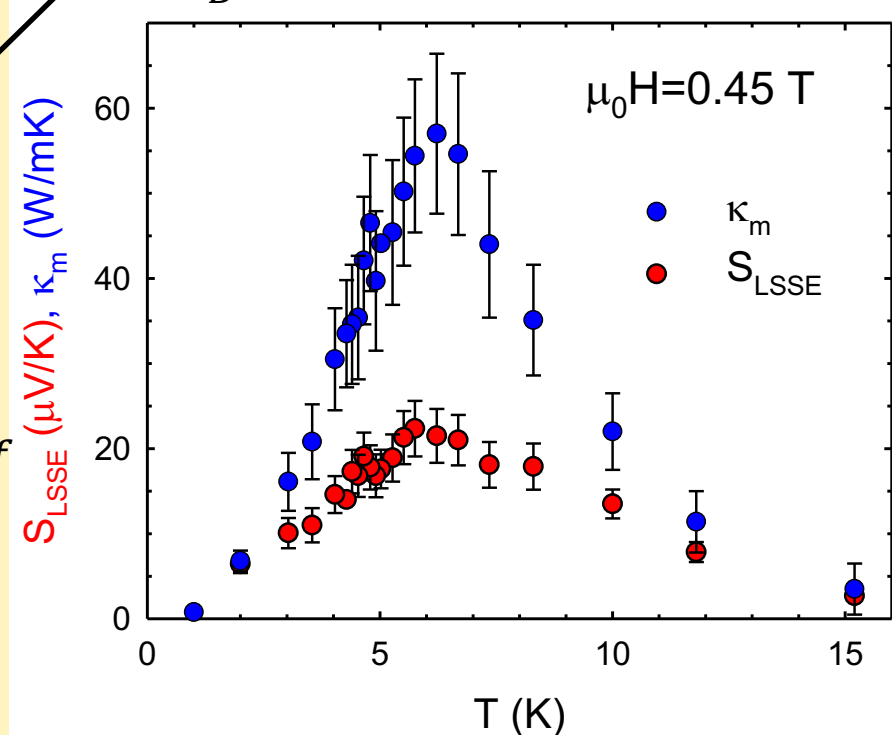
T dependent

magnon dispersion

$$\hbar\omega = \Delta + g\mu_B H + 4.55 \text{ meV} \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi q}{q_m}\right) \right]$$

Portnichenko *et al.*, Nature Commun. **10**, 10725 (2016)

$$x = \frac{\hbar\omega}{k_B T} \quad \ell_0 = 0.47 \text{ mm}$$



# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ T dependence

$\kappa_m$  -- scattering rate ( $\tau_R^{-1}$ )

Forney and Jäckle, Phys. kondens. Materie **16**, 147 (1973)

(EuS,  $T_c=16.5$  K)

magnon-magnon Umklapp

$$\tau_{3U}^{-1}, \tau_{4U}^{-1}$$

magnon-impurity (non-mag.)

$$\tau_i^{-1}$$

magnon-boundary

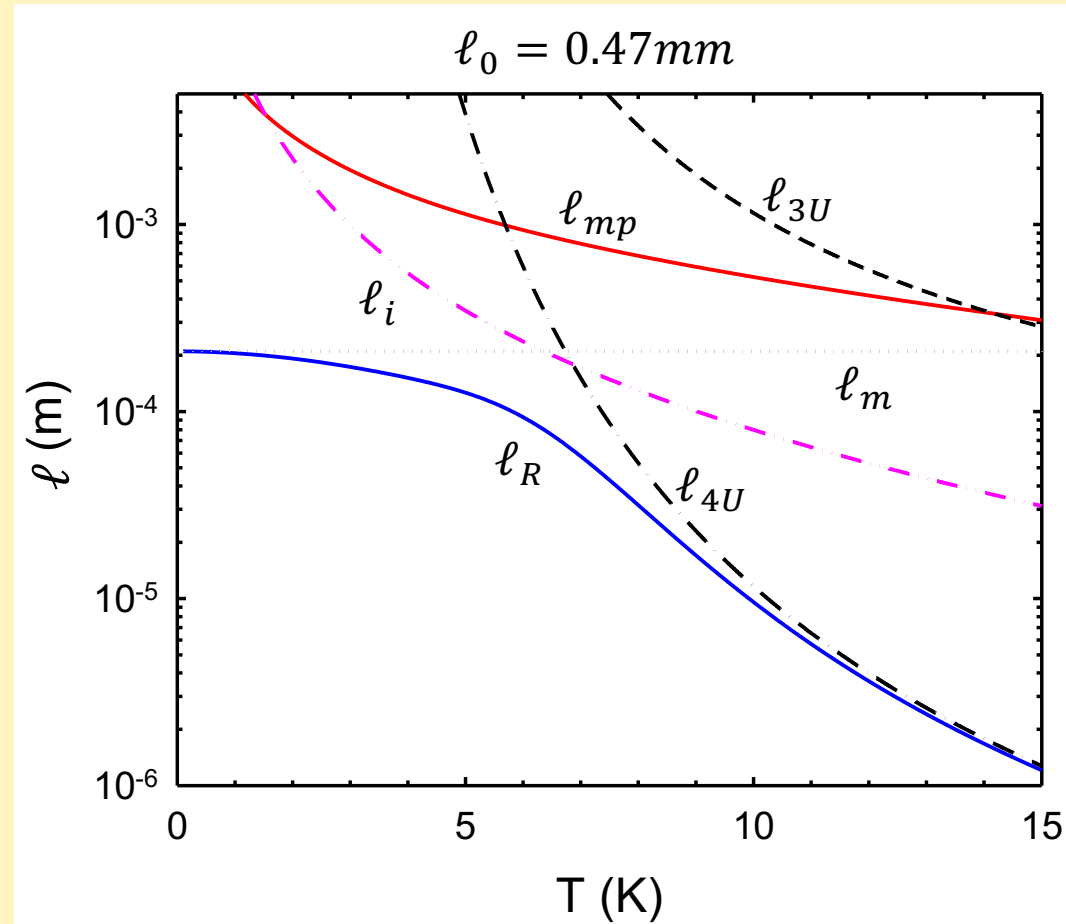
$$\tau_b^{-1} = \langle v_m \rangle / \ell_m \quad (\ell_m \leq \ell_0)$$

$$\tau_R^{-1} = \tau_{4U}^{-1} + \tau_i^{-1} + \tau_b^{-1}$$

$$\tau_{mp}^{-1} \simeq 2 \times 10^5 T^{3/2} \quad [\text{estimated from FMR linewidth, PRB } \mathbf{93}, 235131 \text{ (2016)}]$$

A. I. Akhiezer, V. G. Bar'yakhtar, M. I. Kaganov, Soviet Phys. Uspekhi **3**, 661 (1961)

F. Schwabl and K. H. Michel, PRB **2**, 189 (1970)



# $S_{LSSE}, \kappa_m$ T dependence

$\ell_0 = 0.47\text{mm}$

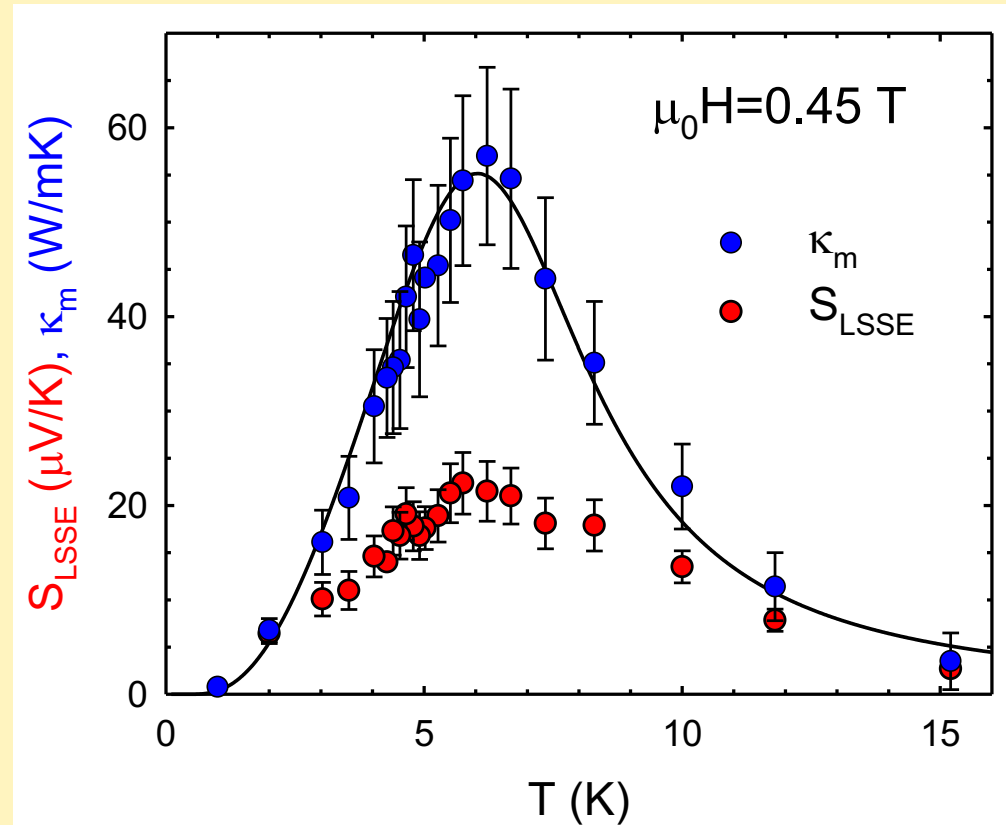
$$S_{LSSE} \propto (\tau_m \tau_{th})^{1/2} \dots$$

magnon number  
conserving

magnon number  
non-conserving

$$\tau_m = \tau_R$$

$$(\tau_R^{-1} = \tau_{4U}^{-1} + \tau_i^{-1} + \tau_b^{-1})$$



# $S_{LSSE}, \kappa_m$ T dependence

$\ell_0 = 0.47\text{mm}$

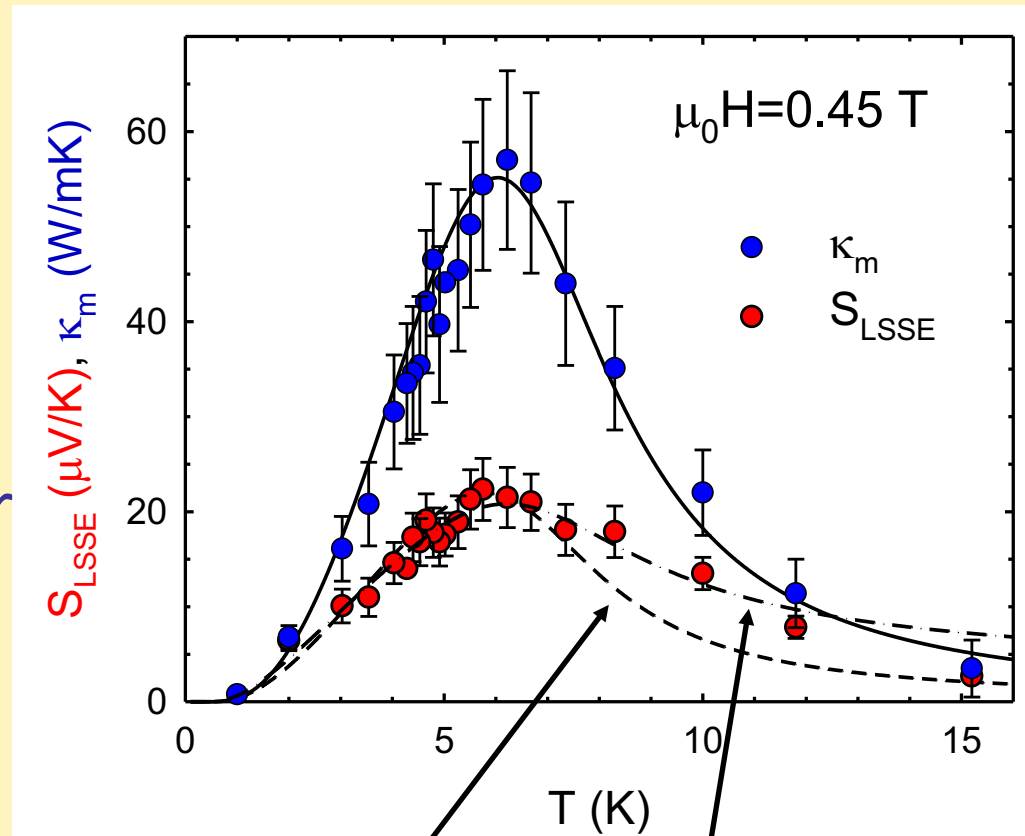
$$S_{LSSE} \propto (\tau_m \tau_{th})^{1/2} \dots$$

magnon number  
conserving

magnon number  
non-conserving

$$\tau_m = \tau_R$$

$$(\tau_R^{-1} = \tau_{4U}^{-1} + \tau_i^{-1} + \tau_b^{-1})$$



$$\tau_{th} \propto \tau_R$$

$$\tau_{th}^{-1} = \tau_{mp}^{-1} + \tau_{3N}^{-1} + \tau_{3U}^{-1}$$

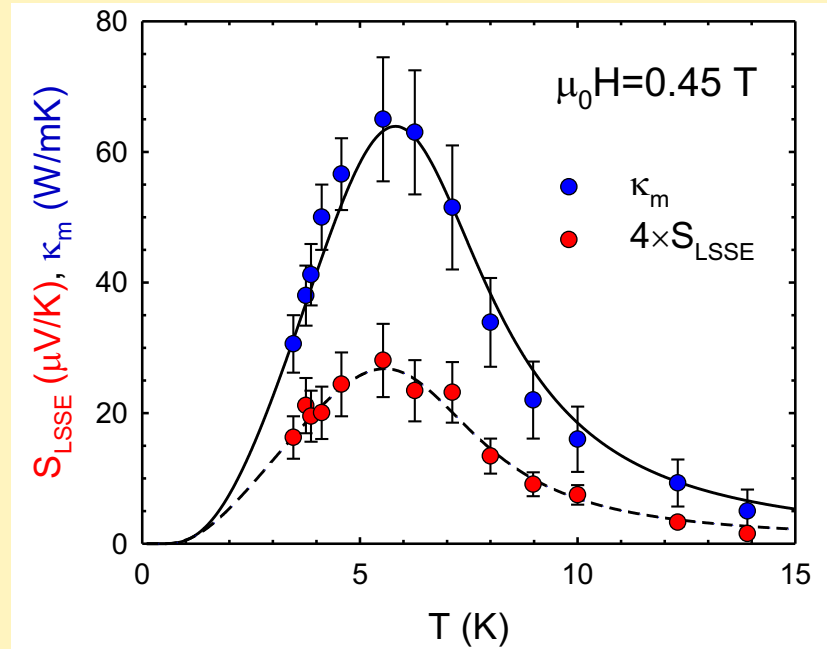


# $S_{LSSE}, \kappa_m$ T dependence

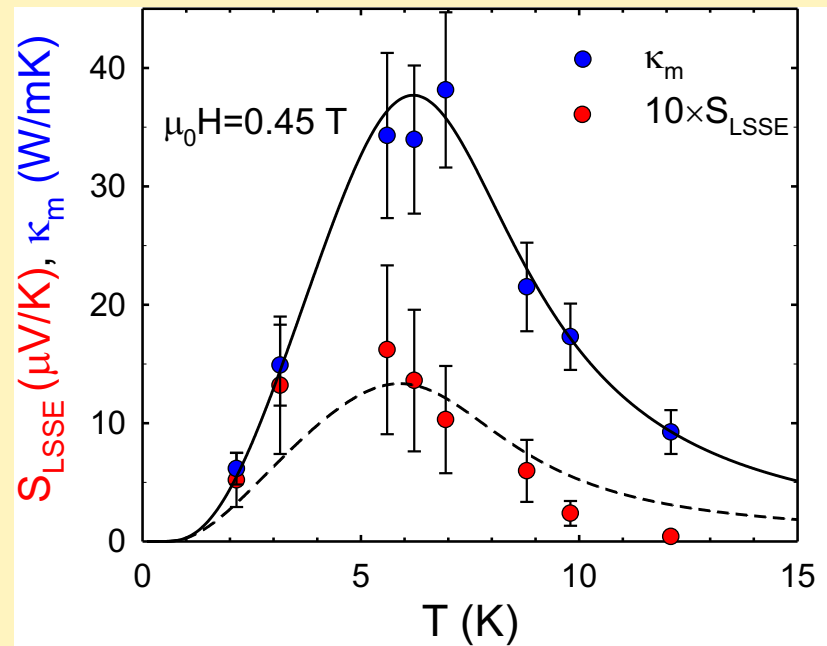
$$\ell_0 = 0.60 \text{ mm}$$

Better fits with

$$\tau_{th} \propto \tau_R$$

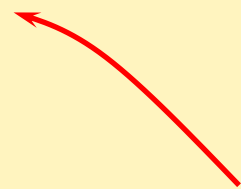
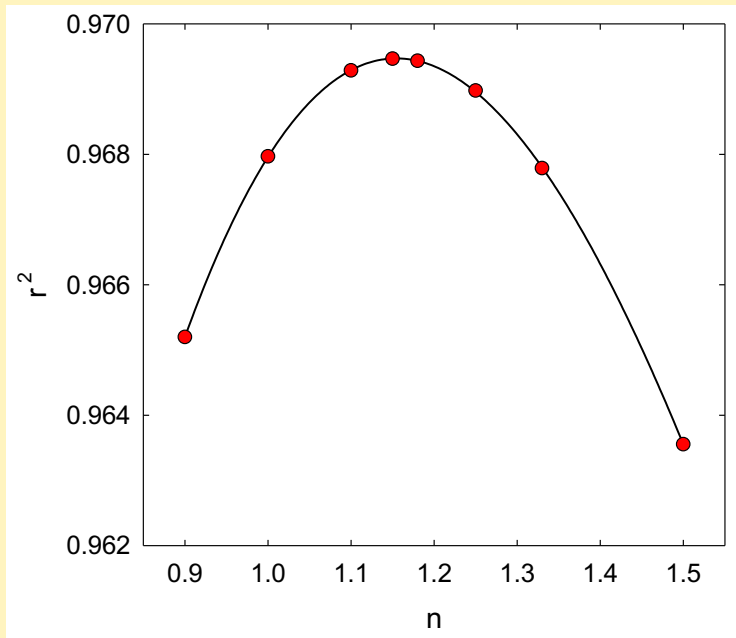


$$\ell_0 = 0.31 \text{ mm}$$

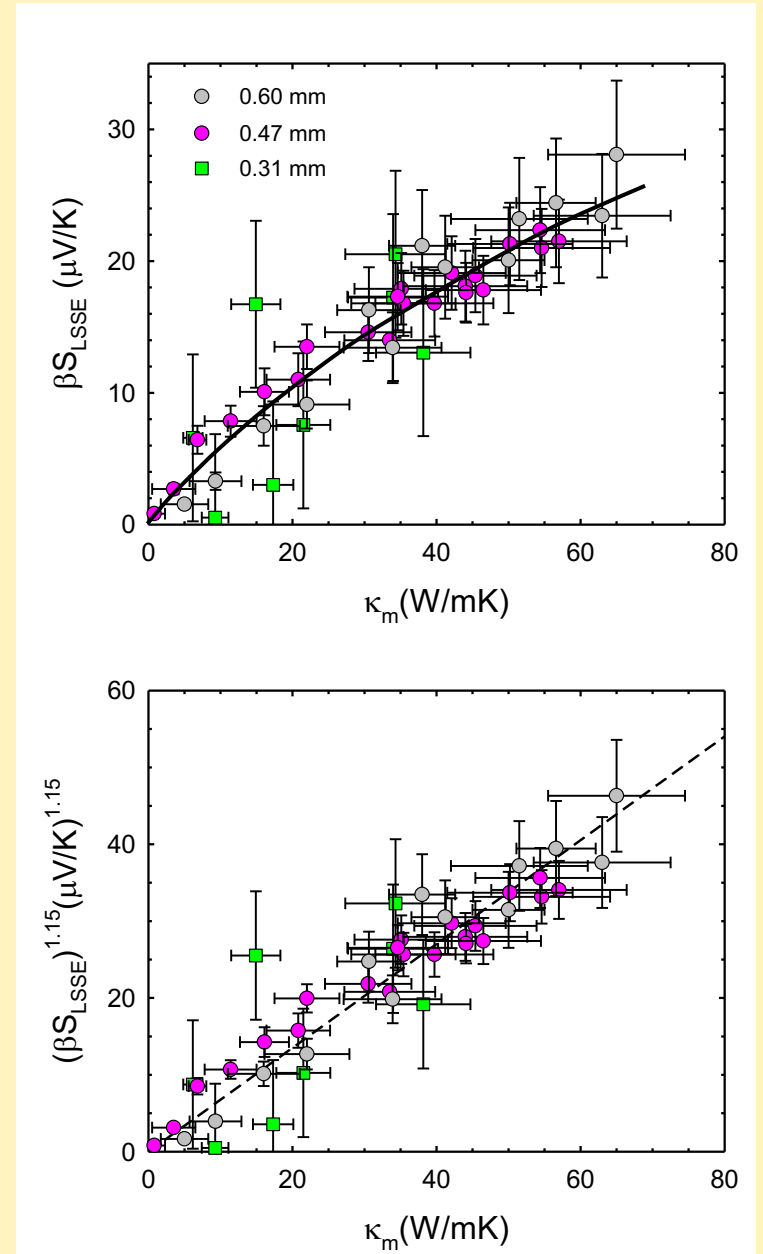


# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ integrals

## Re-scaled $S_{LSSE}$



Specimen	$\ell_0$ (mm)	$c$ (ppm)	$\ell_m$ (mm)	$R_N$ ( $\Omega$ )	$g_{eff}^{\uparrow\downarrow}$ ( $10^{15} \text{m}^{-2}$ )
crystal 1	0.60	22	0.30	467	0.41
"	0.47	22	0.21	120	6.50
crystal 2	0.31	44	0.19	293	0.21



# $S_{LSSE}$ , $\kappa_m$ integrals

If  $\tau_{th} \propto \tau_R$ ,

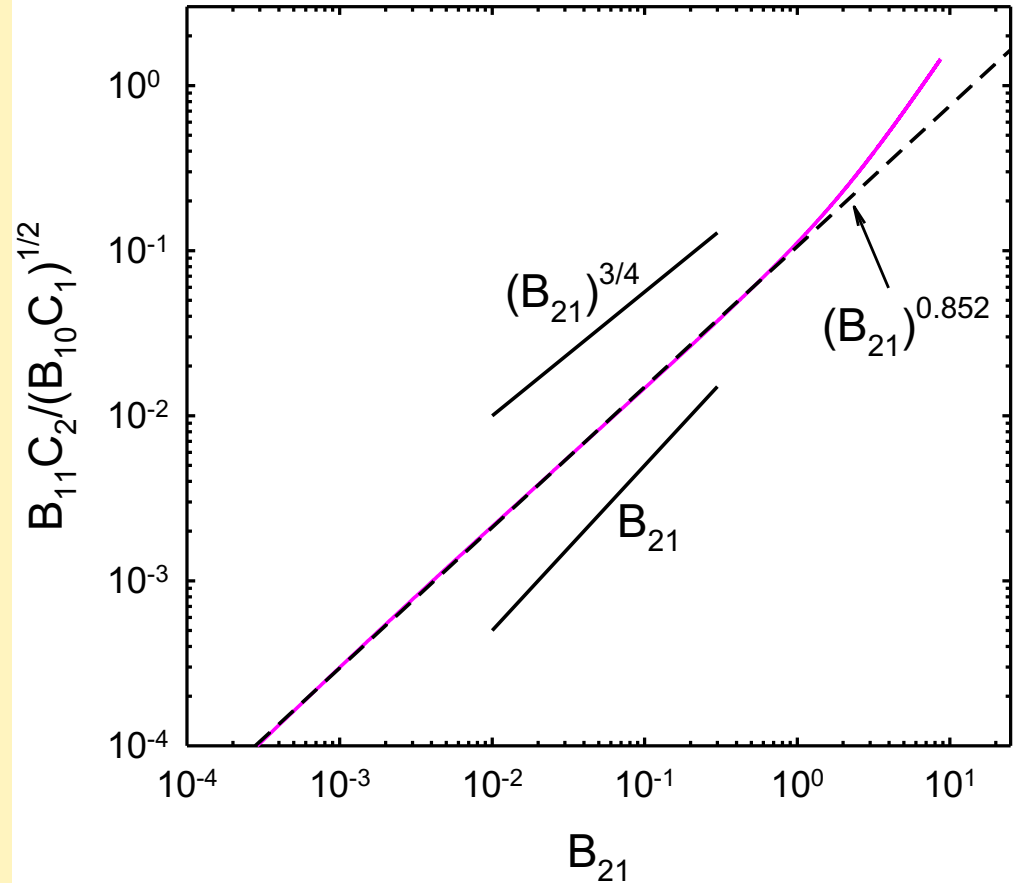
**→**  $S_{LSSE} \propto \kappa_m^{1.17}$

$$B_{ij} = \int_0^1 dq q^2 v_m^2 \frac{x^i (e^x)^j}{(e^x - 1)^i}$$

$$C_k = \int_0^1 dq q^2 \frac{x^k}{e^x - 1}$$

$$\kappa_m \propto B_{21}$$

$$S_{LSSE} \propto \frac{B_{11} C_2}{(B_{10} C_1)^{1/2}}$$



# Summary

- $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$ : record magnon thermal conductivity  
(for ferro- ferri-magnets)
- Ballistic phonon and magnon transport at  $T < 2\text{K}$
- Large spin-Seebeck effect – tests of bulk theory