Vortex quasi-crystal formation in dynamic transient states in soft magnetic nano-disks

Junhoe Kim^{*}, Dong-Soo Han, Myoung-Woo Yoo, Sang-Koog Kim^{*}

National Creative Initiative Center for Spin Dynamics and Spin-Wave Devices, Nanospinics Laboratory, Research Institute of Advanced Materials, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-744, Republic of Korea [†]Corresponding author: sangkoog@snu.ac.kr

We report, based on micromagnetic numerical calculations, the discovery of vortex quasi-crystals in a variety of dynamic transient states in soft magnetic nano-disks. A simple method entailing the application of spin-polarized dc currents perpendicularly to the disk plane leads to many different vortex quasi-crystal transient states of a few tens of ps period, without consideration of the external bias magnetic field, magnetic anisotropy or Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction. The below figure is a topological-density-based image of an example of vortex quasi-crystal states. What actualizes such novel spin textures in confined nano-magnets are intrinsic dipolar interaction and exchange coupling, as assisted by spin torque and the Zeeman field. This work provides a further, crucial step towards a fundamental understanding of vortex crystal formation and the interaction between topological solitons.



Fig: Plane-view image of topological-density in a vortex quasi-crystal state