

A versatile variable field module for scanning probe microscopy measurements

Hongxue Liu ¹, Ryan Comes ¹, Jiwei Lu ¹, Stuart Wolf ¹, Jim Hodgson ², Maarten Rutgers ²

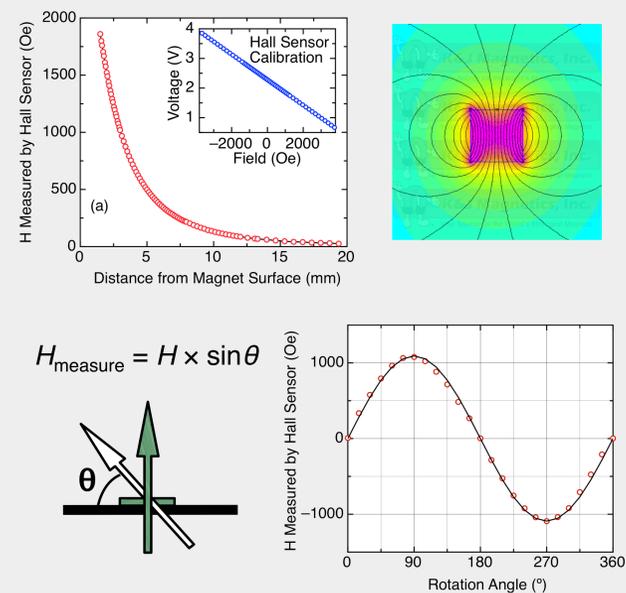
¹ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904

² Asylum Research, Santa Barbara, CA 93117

Introduction

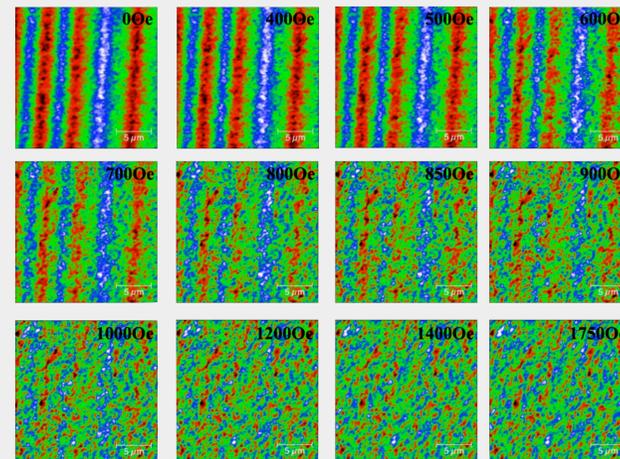
- ❖ Scanning probe microscopy has become one of the most important techniques for imaging and measuring matter at the nanoscale.
- ❖ Studying materials under magnetic field at the nanoscale is not only important for the understanding microscopic nature of their properties, but also essential for potential applications.
- ❖ We demonstrate a versatile variable field module for both field and angular dependent scanning probe microscopy measurements

Field Calibration



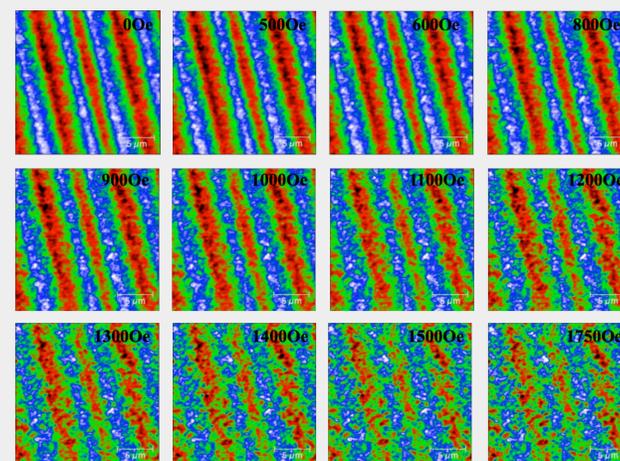
Field Dependence

Degaussing of floppy disk media – in-plane



- ➔ Stripe contrast starts to disappear with increasing in-plane magnetic fields, indicating that the magnetic bit profile is progressively destroyed.

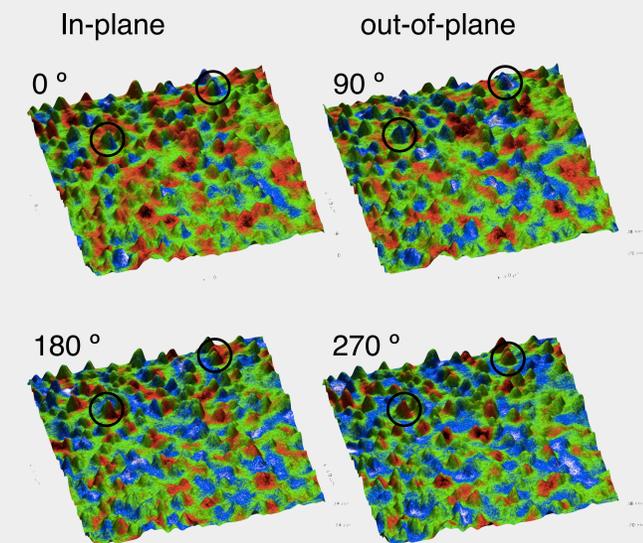
Degaussing of floppy disk media – out-of-plane



- ➔ Written bits are erased at a much slower rate with increasing out-of-plane magnetic fields due to the in-plane magnetic anisotropy.

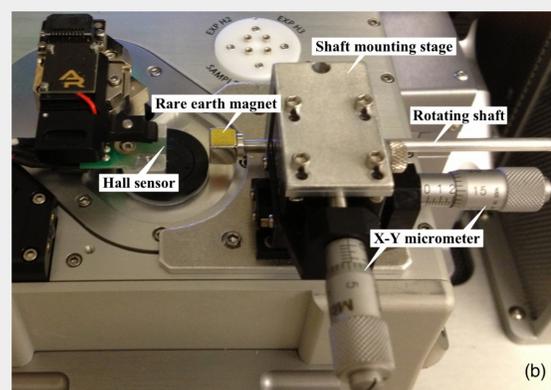
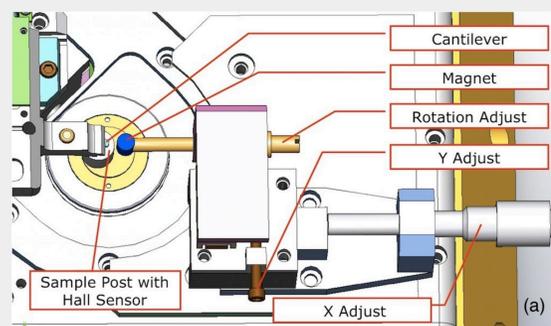
CoFe₂O₄-BiFeO₃ composite

CoFe₂O₄ magnetic nanopillars embedded in ferroelectric BiFeO₃ matrix

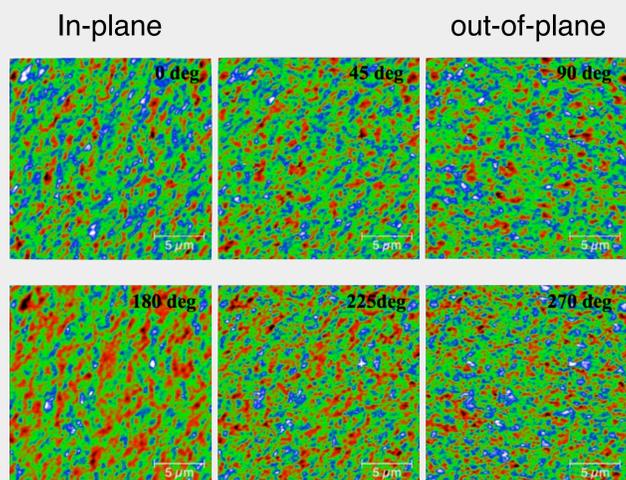


- ➔ Some CoFe₂O₄ pillars (marked in circle areas) show clear signs of switching to either in-plane or out-of-plane dependent on the applied field vector directions.

System Design



Angular Dependence



- ➔ Evolution of magnetic domain structures under fields with different rotating vector angles
- ➔ A completely reversible MFM phase contrast is observed when the magnetic field is rotated by 180°

Summary

- ❖ We demonstrate a versatile variable field module design for Asylum Research Cypher AFM, with the capability of both field and angular dependent measurements.
- ❖ The capability of the VFM system were successfully demonstrated by degaussing a floppy disk media and by studying the magnetic switching in a CoFe₂O₄-BiFeO₃ nanocomposite.