

# A structural and magnetic investigation of the skyrmion host material doped $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$

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A skyrmion is a topologically protected particle-like magnetic spin structures on the order of 10-100 nm. Recent studies have also shown that the skyrmions can be manipulated through applications such as an external electric fields and heat. This offers the potential for development for a much more stable, energy efficient and faster storage in memory devices. The magnetic skyrmions pack into a hexagonal lattice with the skyrmion lattice only stable in a narrow magnetic field-temperature range.<sup>1-2</sup> Here we present structural analysis of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$  and Te-doped  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$  using neutron and x-ray diffraction. A magnetic field-temperature phase diagram mapping of both  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$  and Te-doped  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$  was also achieved using small angle neutron scattering. Mapping of the magnetic field-temperature phase diagram showed that tellurium doping resulted in an enlarged stability range for the skyrmion phase had been achieved.<sup>3</sup>

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2. Fert, A.; Reyren, N.; Cros, V., Magnetic skyrmions: advances in physics and potential applications. *Nature Reviews Materials* 2017, 2, 17031.
3. R. Rov; The Effect of Tellurium Doping on the Skyrmion Hosting Multiferroic Material  $\text{Cu}_2\text{OSeO}_3$ . Masters Thesis, University of Auckland 2019

## Speakers Gender

## Level of Expertise

Student

## Do you wish to take part in the poster slam

Yes

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