Observation of two-step laser-induced demagnetization process in Ni-Mn-Sn Heusler alloy film

<u>A. Bonda</u>,¹ L. Uba,¹ and S. Uba¹

¹Faculty of Physics, University of Bialystok, K. Ciołkowskiego 1L, Białystok, PL-15-245, Poland

The ultrafast magnetization dynamic processes are investigated in a broad timescale range for different laser pump fluences in Ni- and Mn-rich Heusler alloy film of Ni_{54.3}Mn_{31.9}Sn_{13.8} composition using time-resolved magneto-optical Kerr effect (TR-MOKE) in perpendicular magnetic field geometry. For all fluences used, two distinct types of magnetization dynamics of different timescales: ultrafast up to 2 picoseconds (range I) and slower from 2 ps to hundreds of ps (range II), were observed. The description of the two-step de- and remagnetization processes were performed on the basis of microscopic three-temperature model (M3TM) [1] in the frame of extended eM3TM model [2]. In transition from I to II timescale range, the model parameters: electron-lattice coupling $g_{\rm el}$ and demagnetization rate R decreases over two order of magnitude but weakly depend on the fluence. The calculated spin-flip probability $a_{\rm sf}$ decreases over one order of magnitude as well. The reasons for demagnetization slowing down effect observed in the Ni-Mn-Sn film in range II are related with lowering of the exchange interaction and Curie temperature proximity [2]. The model parameters $g_{\rm el}$, R and $a_{\rm sf}$ in range I are of the same order as in Ni metal and can be explained through the electron-phonon-mediated spin-flip scattering processes [1].

References:

[1] B. Koopmans, et. al., Nat. Mater. 9, 259, (2010)

[2] A. Bonda, et. al., Phys. Rev. B., 99, 184424, (2019)

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