

Contribution ID: 109

Type: Contributed Oral

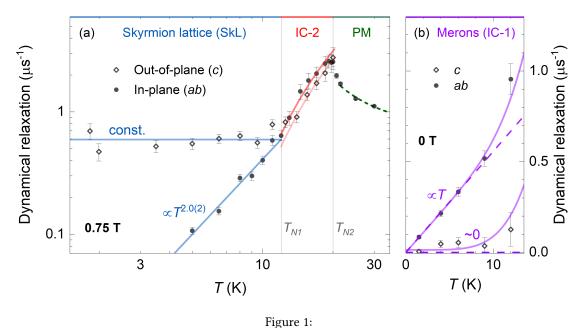
# $\mu$ SR Observation of Anisotropic Skyrmion and Meron Spin Dynamics in Centrosymmetric Gd<sub>2</sub>PdSi<sub>3</sub>

Friday, 25 July 2025 11:10 (20 minutes)

Skyrmion lattices (SkLs) are intriguing vortex-like spin textures with non-trivial topology [1,2]. While they are typically stabilized by antisymmetric interactions in bulk noncentrosymmetric materials, centrosymmetric SkL hosts, such as  $Gd_2PdSi_3$  [2–4], have recently been discovered. There, both the SkL stabilization mechanism under applied fields and the zero-field ground states (GSs) remain controversial.

To address these questions, we have investigated the spin dynamics in  $Gd_2PdSi_3$  using  $\mu SR$  [5]. We find highly anisotropic spin fluctuations in its SkL phase [Fig. 1(a)], suggesting a prominent role of anisotropy in SkL stabilization. Intriguingly, we also observe anisotropic dynamics in the GS [Fig. 1(b)], implying that it is a complex meron spin texture, confirming Ref. [4] and refuting other predictions.

Our  $\mu$ SR study Ref. [5] highlights the importance of spin anisotropy even in centrosymmetric SkL hosts and strongly constrains possible SkL stabilization mechanisms.



**Fig. 1.** Muon relaxation in Gd<sub>2</sub>PdSi<sub>3</sub> in (a) the SkL, fanlike (IC-2), and paramagnetic (PM) phases in 0.75 T; and (b) in the meron GS.

- [1] T. Lancaster, Contemp. Phys. 60, 246 (2019).
- [2] J. Khatua et al., Phys. Rep. 1041, 1 (2023).
- [3] S. Li et al., Interdiscip. Mater. 2, 260 (2023).

- [4] T. Kurumaji et al., Science 365, 914 (2019).
- [5] M. Gomilšek et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 046702 (2025).

#### **Email**

matjaz.gomilsek@ijs.si

### **Funding Agency**

Slovenian Research and Innovation Agency (ARIS, Slovenia), Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC, UK)

#### **Supervisors Name**

## **Supervisors Email**

# Did you request an Invitation Letter for a Visitors Visa Application

No

Primary authors: Dr GOMILŠEK, Matjaž (Jožef Stefan Institute & Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, University of Ljubljana); WILSON, Murray (Memorial University of Newfoundland); HICKEN, Thomas (Paul Scherrer Institute); Dr FRANKE, Kévin J. A. (School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Leeds, LS2 9JT, United Kingdom & Department of Physics, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom); Dr HUD-DART, Benjamin (University of Oxford); Dr ŠTEFANČIČ, Aleš (Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, United Kingdom); HOLT, Samuel J. R. (University of Warwick); BALAKRISHNAN, Geetha (University of Warwick); MAYOH, Daniel (University of Warwick); Dr BIRCH, Max T. (Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, Heisenbergstrasse 3, D-70569 Stuttgart, Germany & RIKEN Center for Emergent Matter Science, JP-351-0198 Wako, Japan & Department of Physics, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom); Dr MOODY, Samuel H. (Laboratory for Neutron Scattering and Imaging, Paul Scherrer Institut, 5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland & Department of Physics, Durham University, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom); LUETKENS, Hubertus (Paul Scherrer Institute); GUGUCHIA, Zurab (Laboratory for Muon-Spin Spectroscopy, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland); Dr TELLING, Mark T. F. (ISIS Facility, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 0QX, United Kingdom); BAKER, Peter (ISIS Pulsed Neutron and Muon Source, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory); CLARK, Stewart (Durham University); LAN-CASTER, Tom (Durham University)

Presenter: WILSON, Murray (Memorial University of Newfoundland)

Session Classification: Oral Contributions

Track Classification: Magnetism