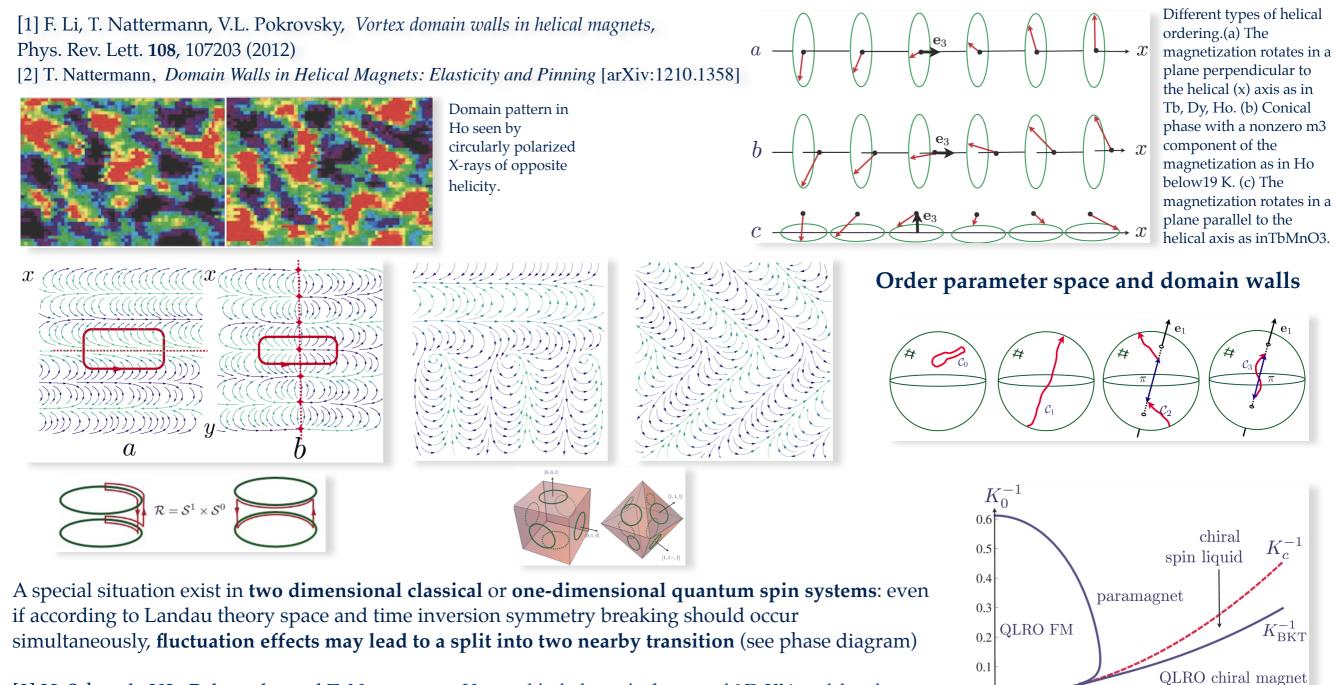
Chiral Magnets

Magnetic order breaks time reversal symmetry. In helical magnets in addition space inversion symmetry is broken with important consequences for the structure of topological defects. Helical magnets are abundant, occurring as **metals** and **alloys**, **semiconductors** and **multiferroics** (most interesting for applications). In **centrosymmetric** systems both symmetries are broken simultaneously, in **non-centrosymmetric** systems space inversion is broken at crystallization. In the most simple case the **order parameter space** consists of two circles, corresponding to a right and a left handed helix, respectively. **Topological defects are vortices and domain walls**. We found that **domain walls include generically a regular pattern of pairs of magnetic vortex lines**. These vortex lines are either closed or terminate on the crystal surface. In multiferroics vortex lines are electrically polarized, but their total charge vanishes. For **special orientations domain walls are vortex free**. These walls are very stiff, showing **non-local elasticity** and are therefore not pinned by impurities.



0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

[3] H. Schenck, V.L. Pokrovsky and T. Nattermann *Vector chiral phases in frustrated 2D XY model and quantum spin chains* [arXiv:1308.0823][