

Spin Waves in Nanostructures and Nanotextures Educational subject description sheet

Basic information

| Study programme Fizyka | | Didactic cycle 2023/24 | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Speciality INFORMACJA KWANTOWA I SPINTRONIKA | | Subject code 04FIZIKSS.22S.04363.23 | |
| Organizational unit Faculty of Physics | | Lecture languages English | |
| Study level Second-cycle programme | | Course type Elective | |
| Study form Full-time | | Block specialty subjects | |
| Education profile General academic | | | |
| Subject coordinator | Jarosław Kłos | | |
| Lecturer | Jarosław Kłos | | |
| Period Semester 2 | Activities and hoursNumber of ECTS points• Lecture: 30, ExamECTS points• Laboratories: 30, Graded credit6 | | |

Goals

| Code | Goal |
|------|---|
| C1 | Discussion on the assumptions of micromagnetism; introduction of the Landau-Lifshitz equation, familiarizing students with the description of dipolar interactions (in the magnetostatic approximation) and with the formulation of exchange interactions for continuous medium. |
| C2 | Presenting the basic information about the spin wave dynamics in confined geometries: (i) boundary conditions for spin waves, (ii) spin waves dispersion in homogeneous planes and wires. |
| C3 | Providing the overview about the shaping of the static magnetic configuration and magnetization dynamics in periodic and quasiperiodic magnonic structures: magnonic crystals and quasicrystals, artificial spin ice systems, synthetic antiferromagnets. |
| C4 | Providing knowledge on the mechanisms for the generation of magnetization textures (competition between dipolar, exchange interactions, and Dzyaloshinskii–Moriya interactions, the role of curvilinear geometry). Dynamics of magnetization textures: dynamics of domain walls, vortices, skyrmions. |
| C5 | Presenting the possible application of magnonic devices. |

Subject learning outcomes

| Code | Outcomes in terms of | Learning outcomes | Examination methods |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Knowledge - Student: | | | |
| W1 | discusses the basic assumptions of micromagnetism and presents the basic properties of the Landau- Lifshitz equation. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02 | Oral exam, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| W2 | explains the concept of magnetization pinning, discusses the canonical configurations for spin wave propagation in magnetic films. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W04 | Oral exam, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| W3 | discusses the different ways of introducing the (quasi)periodicity in magnonic (quasi)crystals; explains the concept of frustrated configuration; presents the different mechanism of antiferromagnetic coupling in synthetic antiferromagnets. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W04 | Oral exam, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| W4 | describes the magnetic configurations of: magnetic vortex, Neel and Bloch domain wall, skyrmion; formulates and interprets Thiele equation for vortex dynamics. | FIZ_K2_W01, FIZ_K2_W02, FIZ_K2_W04 | Oral exam, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| W5 | outlines the advantages of magnonics for high- frequency signal processing in nanoscale. | FIZ_K2_W04, FIZ_K2_W05 | Oral exam, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| Skills - S | Student: | 1 | 1 |
| U1 | can linearize the Landau-Lifshitz equation for basic magnonic systems. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U03 | Test, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| U2 | can draw and discuss the spin wave dispersion relation for forward, backward and Damon-Eshbach configuration. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U02, FIZ_K2_U03 | Test, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| U3 | is able to apply the plane wave expansion method to linearized Landau-Lifshitz equation for 1D magnonic crystal, with periodically changed anisotropy field. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U02, FIZ_K2_U03 | Test, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| U4 | can calculate numerically the skyrmion number for given configuration of magnetization. | FIZ_K2_U01, FIZ_K2_U02, FIZ_K2_U03 | Test, Project, Multimedia presentation |

| Code | Outcomes in terms of | Learning outcomes | Examination methods |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| U5 | is able to discuss the properties of selected magnonic devices and demonstrate how they are implemented on the basis of current literature. | FIZ_K2_U02, FIZ_K2_U05 | Test, Project, Multimedia presentation |
| Social competences - Student: | | | |
| К1 | presents the results of the student project to the group; participates in the discussion on the presented results. | FIZ_K2_K01, FIZ_K2_K02, FIZ_K2_K05 | Project, Multimedia presentation |

Study content

| No. | Course content | Subject learning outcomes | Activities |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Magnetization dynamics | W1, U1 | Lecture, Laboratories |
| 2. | Spin waves in confined nanostructures | W2, U2 | Lecture, Laboratories |
| 3. | Magnonic crystals and quasicrystals | W3, U3 | Lecture, Laboratories |
| 4. | Magnetic textures | W4, U4 | Lecture, Laboratories |
| 5. | Magnonic devices | W5, U5, K1 | Lecture, Laboratories |

Additional information

| Activities | Teaching and learning methods and activities | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Lecture | Lecture with a multimedia presentation of selected issues, Problem-based learning | |
| Laboratories | Solving tasks (e.g. computational, artistic, practical), Classes method | |

| Activities | Credit conditions |
|------------|---|
| Lecture | The descriptive and theoretical topics presented in the lecture will be assessed by an oral examination; the result of the examination constitutes 50% of the final mark for the lecture. Practical mastering of the presented content will be assessed on the basis of a presentation of the results of a project carried out by students in pairs or groups of three. The evaluation of the project constitutes 50% of the final evaluation of the lecture (all students working on the same project obtain the same grade). The grades will be given according to the following scale: Very good (bdb; 5,0): 91-100% Good plus (+db; 4,5): 81-90% Good (db; 4,0): 71-80% Satisfactory plus (+dst; 3,5): 61-70% Satisfactory (dst; 3,0): 51-60% Unsatisfactory (ndst; 2,0): 0-50% |

| Activities | Credit conditions |
|--------------|--|
| Laboratories | 50% of the final mark from the laboratories will be the result of the written test, which will focus on solving theoretical tasks. The further 50% of the final mark will be based on a mark from a presentation of a scientific article of the student's choice (from the area of magnonics). The grades will be given according to the following scale: Very good (bdb; 5,0): 91-100% Good plus (+db; 4,5): 81-90% Good (db; 4,0): 71-80% Satisfactory plus (+dst; 3,5): 61-70% Satisfactory (dst; 3,0): 51-60% Unsatisfactory (ndst; 2,0): 0-50% |

Literature

Obligatory

1. A. Prabhakar, D. D. Stancil, Spin Waves: Theory and Applications, Springer 2009

Optional

- 1. A.G. Gurevich, G.A. Melkov, Magnetization Oscillations and Waves, CRC 2020
- 2. Edited by S. O. Demokritov, Spin Wave Confinement Propagating Waves, Second Edition, Jenny Stanford Publishing 2017
- 3. M. G. Cottam, Linear And Nonlinear Spin Waves In Magnetic Films And Superlattices, World Scientific Publishing 1992

Calculation of ECTS points

| Activities | Activity hours* |
|--|------------------|
| Lecture | 30 |
| Laboratories | 30 |
| Preparation for the exam | 15 |
| Preparation for classes | 30 |
| Preparation of a multimedia presentation | 25 |
| Preparation of a project | 40 |
| Student workload | Hours 170 |
| Number of ECTS points | ECTS 6 |

* academic hour = 45 minutes

Efekty uczenia się dla kierunku

| Kod | Treść |
|------------|--|
| FIZ_K2_K01 | The graduate is ready to critically evaluate own knowledge and received content |
| FIZ_K2_K02 | The graduate is ready to recognize the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems and seeking expert opinion (also from other scientific disciplines) to overcome difficulties during independent problem solving |
| FIZ_K2_K05 | The graduate is ready to responsibly perform professional roles, incorporating changing social needs, including advancing the achievements of the profession and maintaining its ethos, as well as the observance and development of the principles of professional ethics and actions to comply with these principles |
| FIZ_K2_U01 | The graduate can use their knowledge to formulate and solve complex and unusual problems in the field of physical sciences; select and apply appropriate methods and tools necessary to solve a given problem (including advanced IT techniques), as well as adapt existing methods and tools or develop completely new ones |
| FIZ_K2_U02 | The graduate can find the necessary information in the professional literature, databases and other sources, in particular in scientific journals basic to physics, and perform critical analysis, synthesis and creative interpretation of the collected information |
| FIZ_K2_U03 | The graduate can formulate and test hypotheses related to simple research problems in physics (plan and perform observations, experiments, theoretical calculations or computer simulations and critically evaluate and discuss the results obtained) |
| FIZ_K2_U05 | The graduate can use English in accordance with the requirements set out for level B2+ of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, as well as specialist English terminology in the field of physical sciences |
| FIZ_K2_W01 | The graduate knows and understands in-depth selected facts, phenomena, concepts and theories specific to physics and complex relationships between them (constituting advanced general knowledge in the field of physical sciences and representing both key and other selected issues in the field of advanced detailed knowledge in this discipline) |
| FIZ_K2_W02 | The graduate knows and understands in-depth selected research methods and tools as well as mathematical models used in physics |
| FIZ_K2_W04 | The graduate knows and understands main development trends in the discipline of physical sciences |
| FIZ_K2_W05 | The graduate knows and understands the role of physical sciences in the context of fundamental dilemmas and challenges of modern civilization |