Institute of Spintronics and Quantum Information
Faculty of Physics
Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań

Symposium on Spintronics and Quantum Information 2024

Book of Abstracts

The Będlewo Palace
Research and Conference Centre of the Polish Academy of Sciences
January 11-13, 2024

SPIN WAVE LOCALIZATION INDUCED BY SUPERCONDUCTING STRIP

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Eddy currents in a superconductor (SC) shield the magnetic field in its interior and are responsible for the formation of a magnetic stray field outside of the SC structure. The stray field can be controlled by the external magnetic field and affect the magnetization dynamics in the magnetic system within its range. In our work, we investigate theoretically and numerically the spin-wave (SW) confinement induced in a uniform magnetic layer by the stray field of a SC strip.

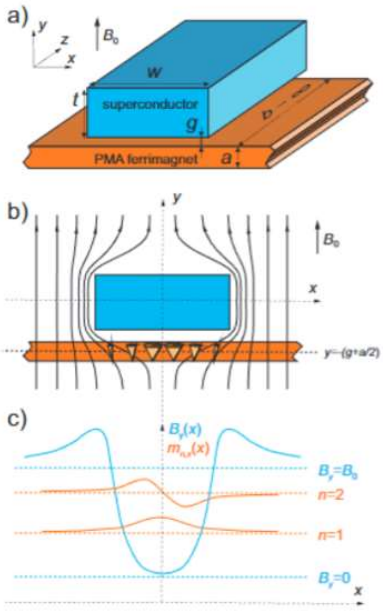

Fig.1. (a) A thin FM film (a = 20 nm) is exposed to the stray field of a rectangular SC strip (w = 400/800 nm, t = 100 nm). The FM and the SC are separated by a small gap (g = 10 nm). (b) The static internal magnetic field is lowered in the region of the FM underneath the SC strip. This leads to the confinement of SW modes, (c) which are quantized in the quasi-parabolic well of the internal field.

The considered hybrid system consists of Ga:YIG ferrimagnetic (FM) thin film and Nb SC stripe. (Fig. 1). According to the Meissner effect, a SC strip expels a magnetic field from its volume by means of eddy currents. These currents create a non-uniform distribution of the magnetic field in the FM film. The system is placed in an external magnetic field perpendicular to the FM layer. In Ga:YIG, the shape anisotropy is overcome by the out-of-plane anisotropy, leading to the magnetization being directed out of plane. Then, the stray field of SC induces the well of static effective field in the FM layer, which can confine the SWs of the frequencies lower than the FMR frequency of FM layer in the absence of SC stripe. Although, the stray field of SC strip results in the presence of weak magnetization texture induced in FM layer close to SC strip edges, stray field produced by such texture is small and can be neglected. Therefore, there is no need to take into account the mutual interaction between the FM layer and the SC stripe.

According to these assumptions, our studies were carried out in two stages. We first calculated the static stray field generated by the SC strip. It was determined from the distribution of SC currents, which was found by semi-analytical solution of the London equation [1]. The static field generated by SC stripe was then included as a correction to the effective field to Landau-Lifshitz (LL) equation, which was used to find the confined SW modes. The solutions of LL equation were found both semi-analytically [2] and numerically. We have shown that the applied field can tune the depth of the stray field well, and thus we can control the number and frequencies of the SW modes confined in the well (Fig.2).

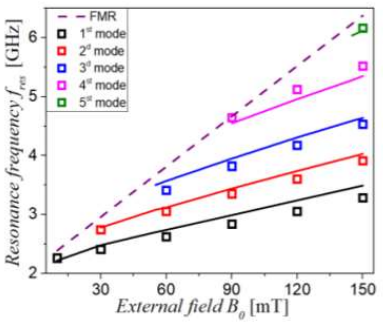

Fig.2 The dependence of the localized SW modes on the external magnetic field. The solid lines and square dots correspond to the semi-analytical theory and micromagnetic simulations respectively. Dashed lines show FMR frequency of homogeneous film.

Acknowledgements: *The authors acknowledge the support from the grant of the National Science Center – Poland, Nos. UMO-2019/35/D/ST3/03729, UMO-2021/43/I/ST3/00550, and UMO-2021/41/N/ST3/04478.*

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