Programme of the 1st Transnational Round Table on Magnonics, High-Frequency Spintronics, and Ultrafast Magnetism (TRTM'2024), Exeter, 3 – 7 June 2024

	Monday, 3 June		Tuesday, 4 June	Wednesday, 5 June	Thursday, 6 June		Friday, 7 June	
8:30	Arrivals		Coffee from 8:45	Coffee from 8:45	Coffee from 8:45		Coffee from 8:45	
9:00			Breakfast discussion	Breakfast discussion	Breakfast discussion		Breakfast discussion	
			Magnonics, spintronics, and ultrafast	MaxLLG: Introduction	TRTM's format:		THz magnonics:	
9:30	Arrivals, registration, and welcome coffee		magnetism for edge computing	Amir Capua	First lessons and next steps		Ways forward	
10:00			Susmita Saha	technique in magnetic hulk crystals	Oksana Chubykalo-Fesenko Ultrafast switching and domain wall dynamics in Mn ₂ Au by poyel laser-		Thomas Thomson Magnetisation dynamics of magnetically coupled multilayer thin	
10:30			dimonsional deterministic magnonic	Andrei Kirilyuk				
	Arrivals, registration, collaboration, and welcome coffee	Group lab tour 1	fractals	Ultrafast magnetization reversal by	induced torques		films	
11:00			lavadavu Klas	excitation at the frequencies of optical	Pranaba Muduli Controlling ultrafast terahertz dynamics through crystalline		Andrey Shytov Chiral resonant scattering of spin waves in magnetostatically coupled	
			Jaroslaw Kros Unconventional spin wave localization in magnonic nanostructures of long- range order	phonons				
11:30		Group lab tour 2		Light lunch				
					orientation in antiferromagnetic		systems	
12.00			- Buffet lunch -		nem	ante	Awards, feedback, and conference	
12.00				Excursion bus departure at 12:15	Buffet lunch		closing	
12:30		Time for putting						
	posters on			Bus travel to Tintagel			Buffet lunch	
13:00	Buffet lunch		Matteo Vitali		Maciej Dąbrowski All-optical control of spins in van der Waals magnets			
13:30			Magnetic hanopatterning of YIG films				MaxLLG practice.	
14:00	Conference opening		Huixin Guo		Sergii Parchenko Magnetization dynamics after non- collinear dual optical excitation Coffee break		collaboration and	
14:30	Denis Candido Hybrid magnonics as a unique platform for spin centre-based quantum technologies		Realization and control of bulk and				networking,	
			surface modes in 3D nanomagnonic				additional lab	
			networks by additive manufacturing of	Tintagel Castle visit			tours	
15.00			ferromagnets				Coffee breek	
15.00	Coffee breek		Collee break				Collee break	
16.00	Conee break		Pieter Gunnink Accessing topological magnonic excitations in non-equilibrium	Bus departure at 16:15 and travel to Camelot Castle	MaxLLG seminar Collaboration and networking	Collaboration and networking	MaxLLG practice.	
10.00	Tom Hayward Integrated magnonic reservoir computing with magnetic metamaterials						collaboration and	
							networking	Departures
16:30								
			2 min poster pitches					
17:00	Kirill Rivkin			Afternoon tea at Camelot Castle				
17:30	Spin wave computing and mode		Posters and refreshments		Drinks reception and posters		Informal walking	
18.00	engineering using nard media blas field			Photos			tour around Exeter	
18.00	Welcome reception			Pilotos			anu local pub visit*	
19.00					Conference dinner (until about 21:00)			
19.30				Iravel to Exeter (stopping at Rougemont and then Reed Hall)				
19.50				housemont and then heed fially				

* Informal dinner at a local venue will also be organised at about 6-7pm on Sunday, 2 June for those arriving to Exeter early enough on the day.

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Spin wave confinement in hybrid superconductor-ferromagnet nanostructure (complete result)

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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 located in the vicinity of SC. In our work, we investigate theoretically and numerically the spinwave (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 = 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 well.

The investigated hybrid system consists of Ga:YIG ferrimagnetic (FM) thin film and Nb SC stripe, which are placed in an external magnetic field perpendicular to the FM layer (Fig. 1). The eddy currents in SC create a non-uniform distribution of the magnetic field in the FM film. In Ga:YIG, the shape anisotropy is overcame 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. For considered geometry, there is no need to take into account the impact of FM layer on the SC stripe.

Fig.2 The frequencies of the localized SW modes *versus* the external magnetic field. The solid lines and square dots correspond to the semi-analytical theory and micromagnetic simulations, respectively. Dashed line shows the FMR frequency of homogeneous film.

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 component of 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).

[1] E.H. Brandt, *Superconductors of finite thickness in a perpendicular magnetic field: Strips and slabs*, Phys. Rev. B **54**, 4246 (1996).

[2] E. V. Tartakovskaya, et al, *Spin-wave localization in tangentially magnetized films*, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 214436 (2016).

The authors acknowledge the support from the grant of the National Science Center – Poland, No. 2021/43/I/ST3/00550.