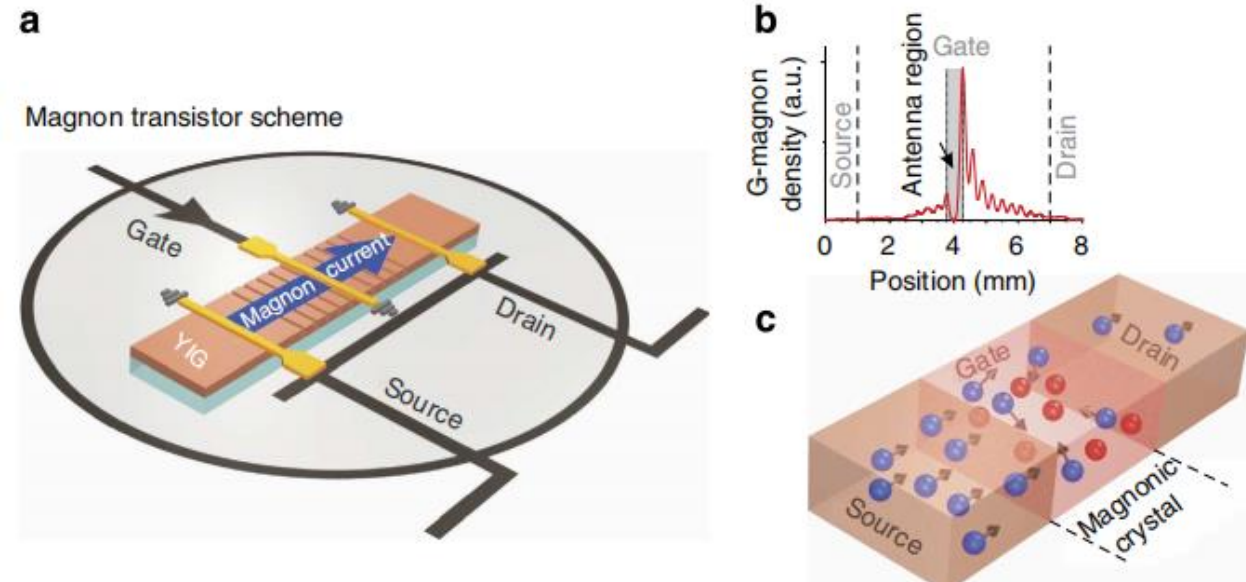


Background

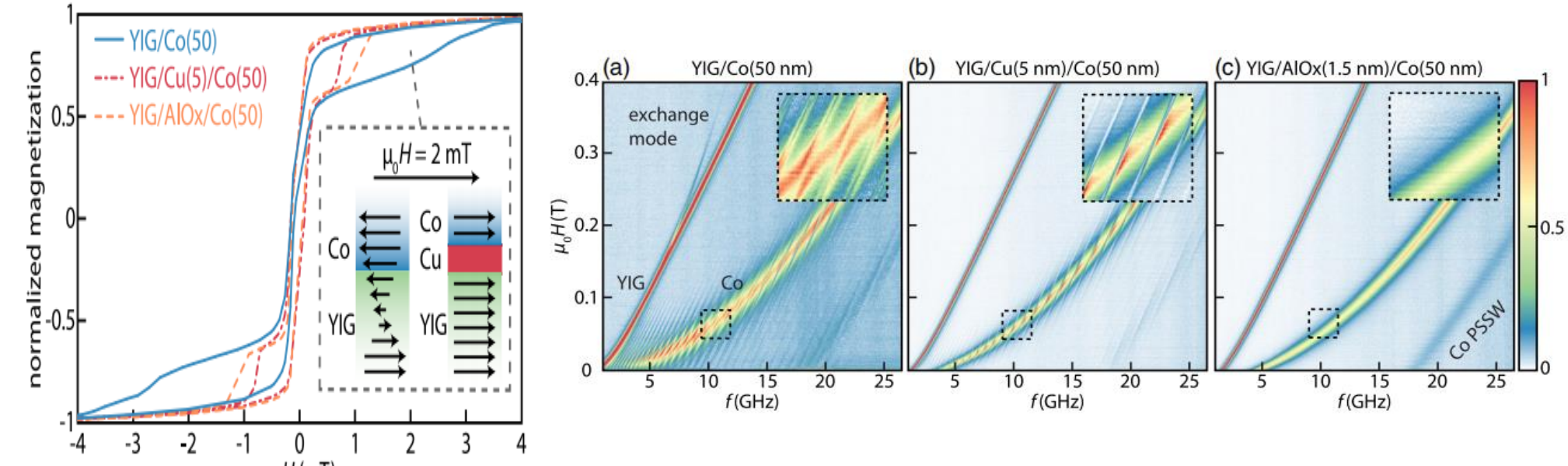
Candidate in CMOS : magnon



A. V. Chumak, et al., Nat. Commun. 5, 4700 (2014).

CMOS in electronics :waste heat during switching
Magnons(quanta of spin waves) : **low dissipation**

Magnon-magnon coupling between two adjacent magnetic layers



S. Klingler, et al., PRL 120, 127201 (2018)

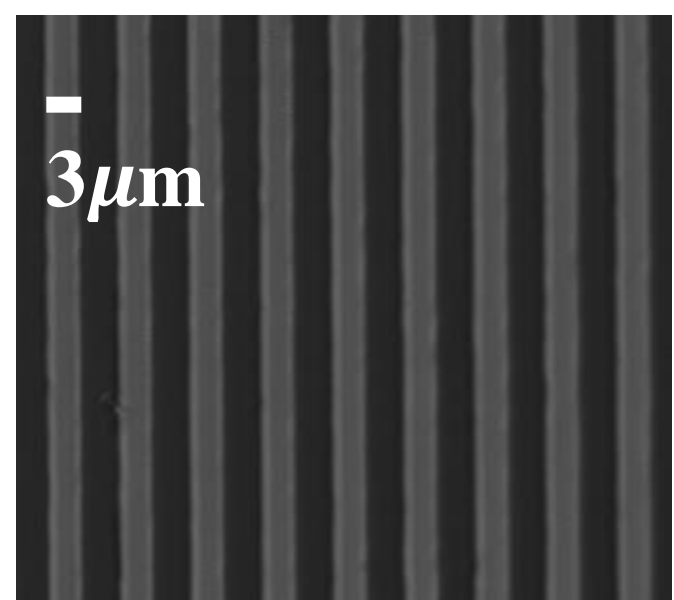
Magnon-magnon coupling : YIG(PSSW mode)+Co(FMR mode)

Single ferromagnetic material layer

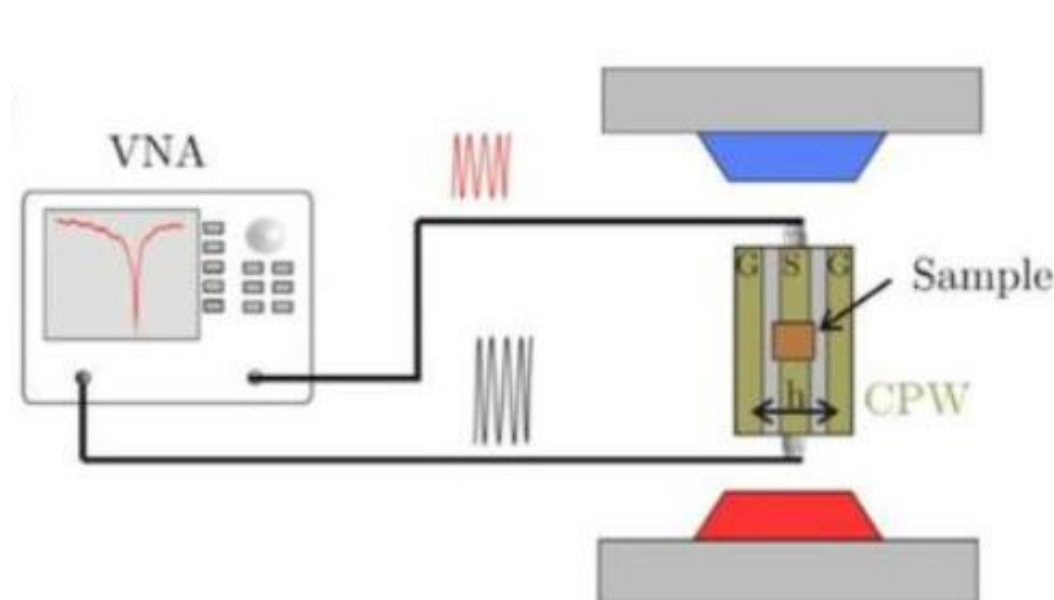
So how about magnon-magnon coupling in a single ferromagnetic material between different modes?

Sample and measurement system

Sample morphology

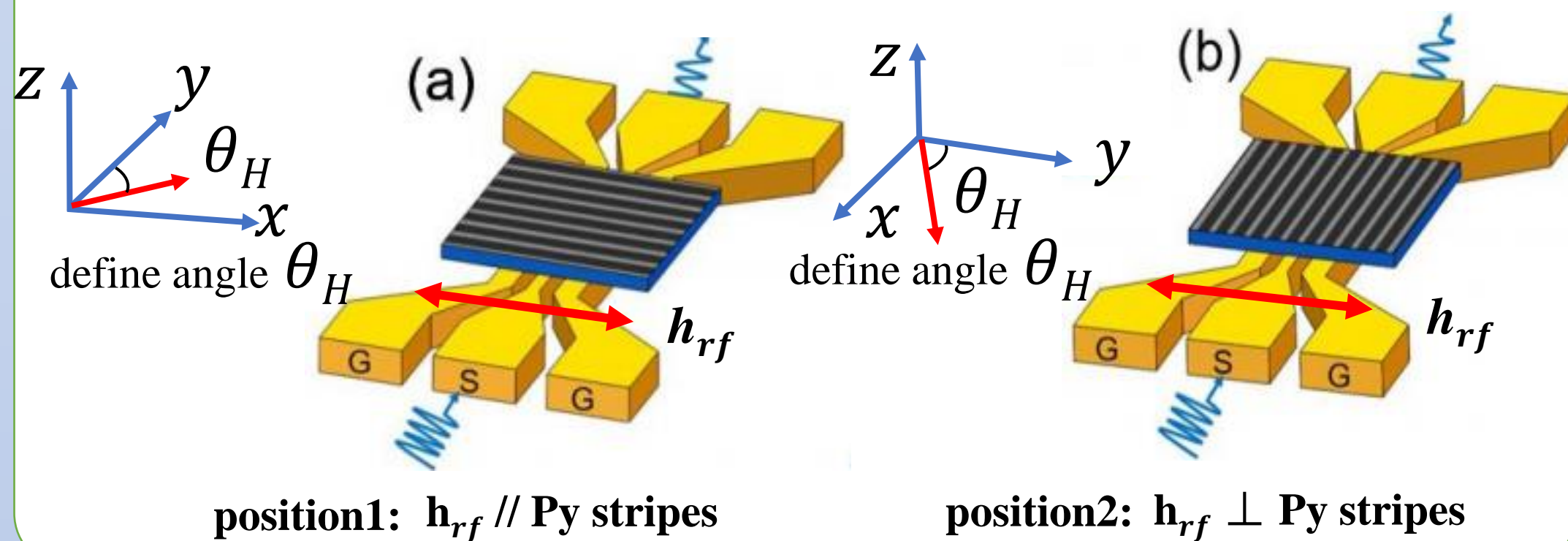


Schematic diagram



MgO(001)|Py(50nm)|Al₂O₃(5nm) FMR measurement based on VNA

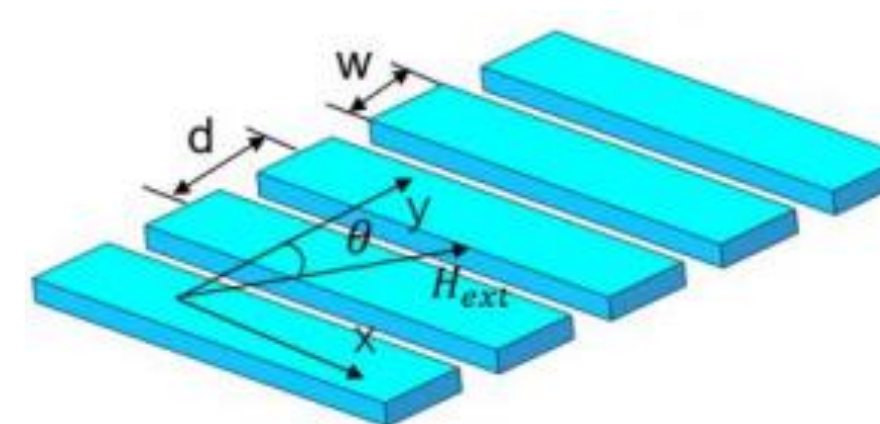
Two types of placement positions



Micromagnetic simulation

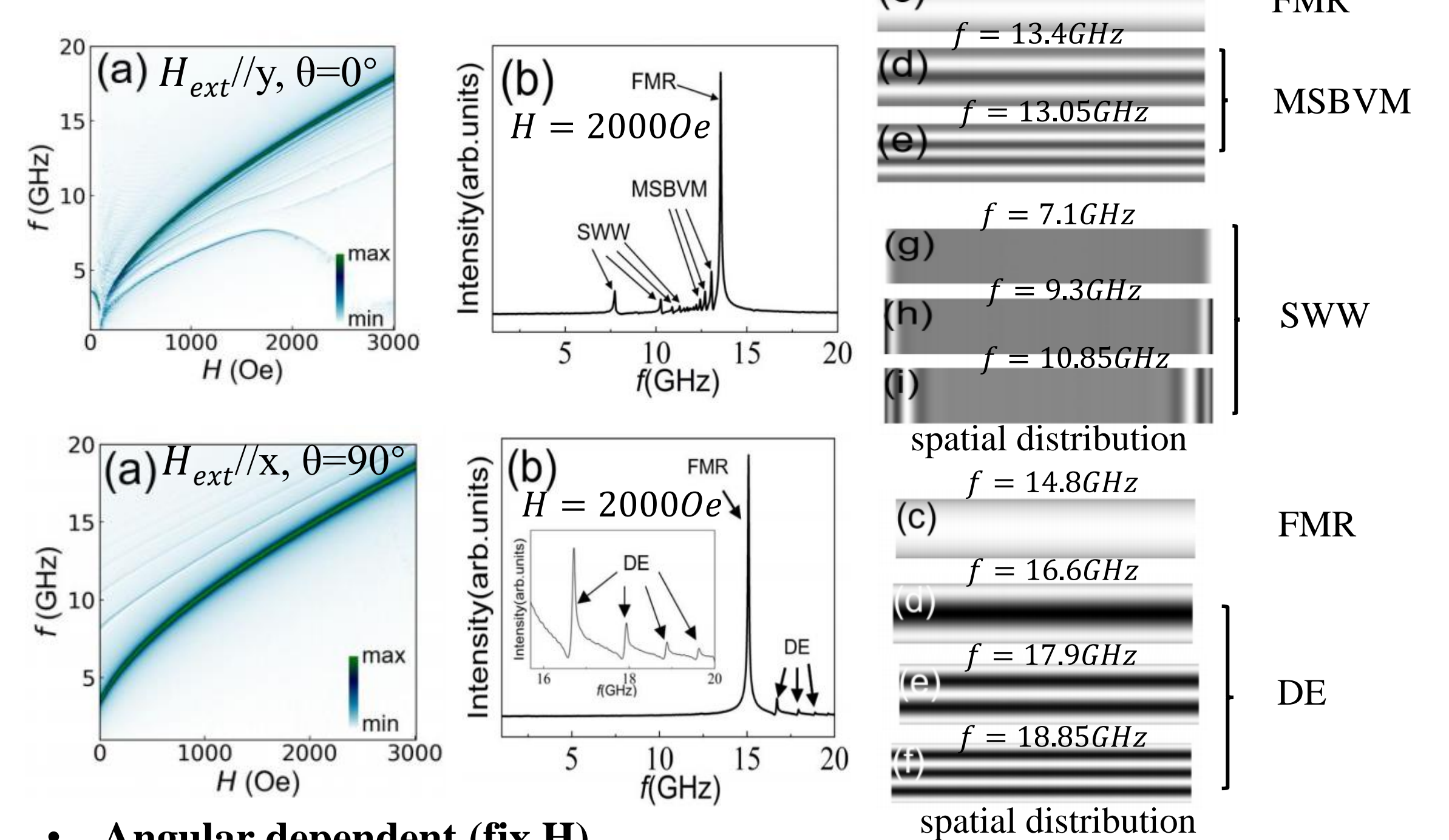
Micromagnetic simulation through mumax3

Model and parameters

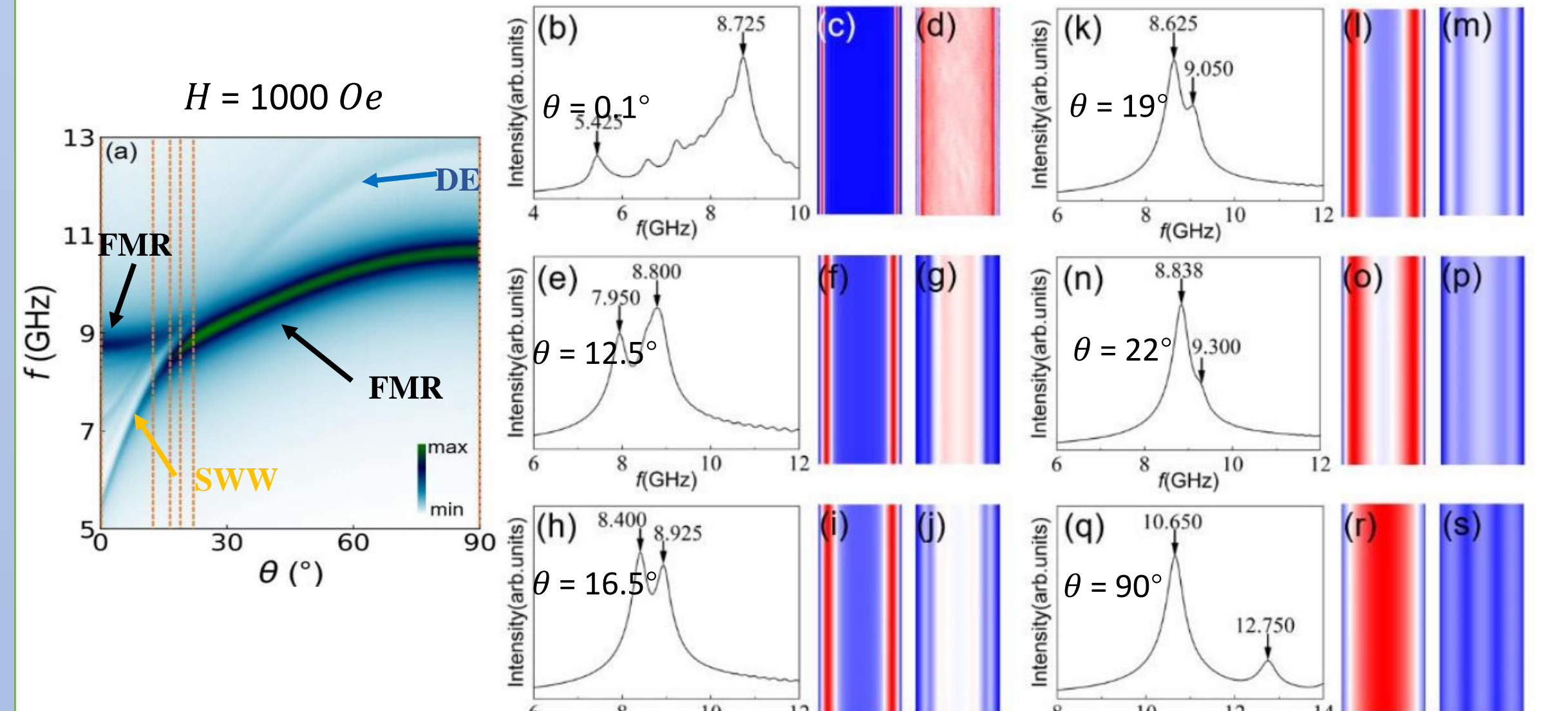


saturation magnetization $M_s = 866$ k A/m
exchange strength coefficient $A = 13 \times 10^{-12}$ J / m
damping coefficient $\alpha = 0.01$
single stripe size : $10\mu\text{m} \times w \times 40\text{nm}$, $w = 2\mu\text{m}$
 $d = 2.2\mu\text{m}$

Magnetic field dependent (fix θ)



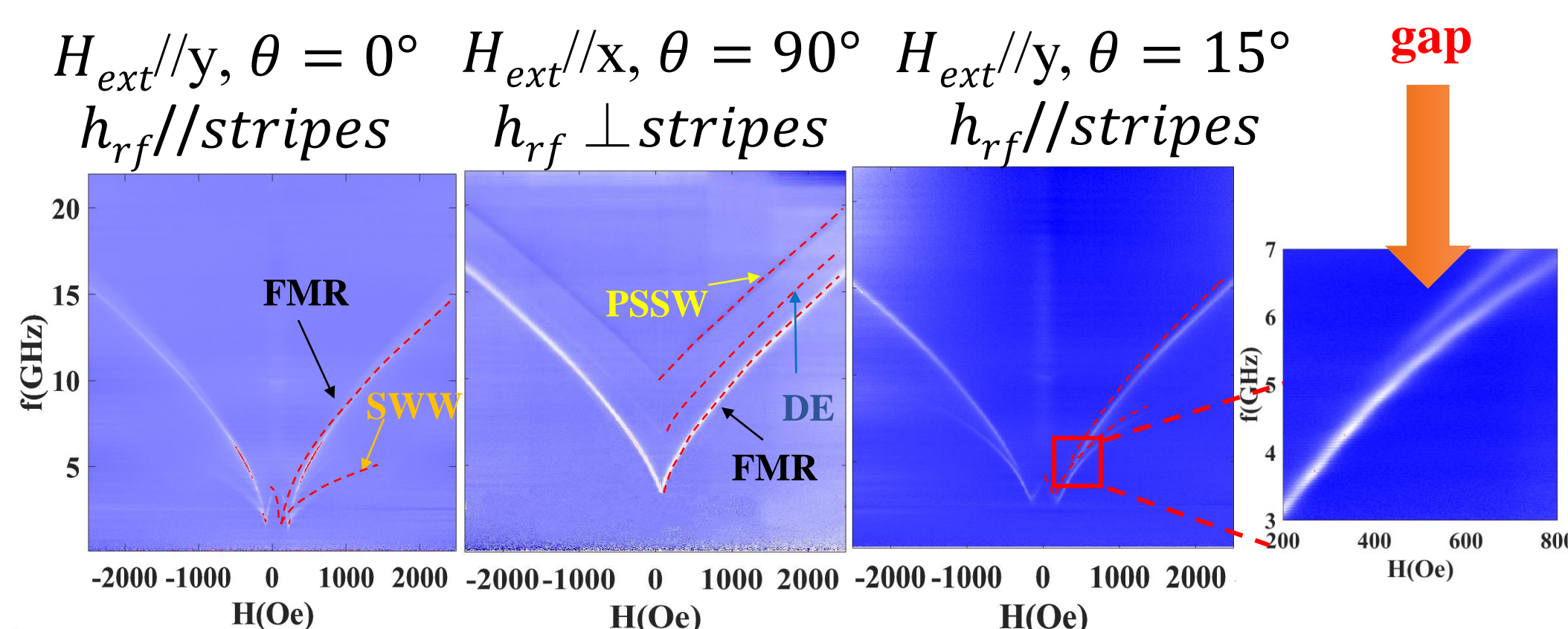
Angular dependent (fix H)



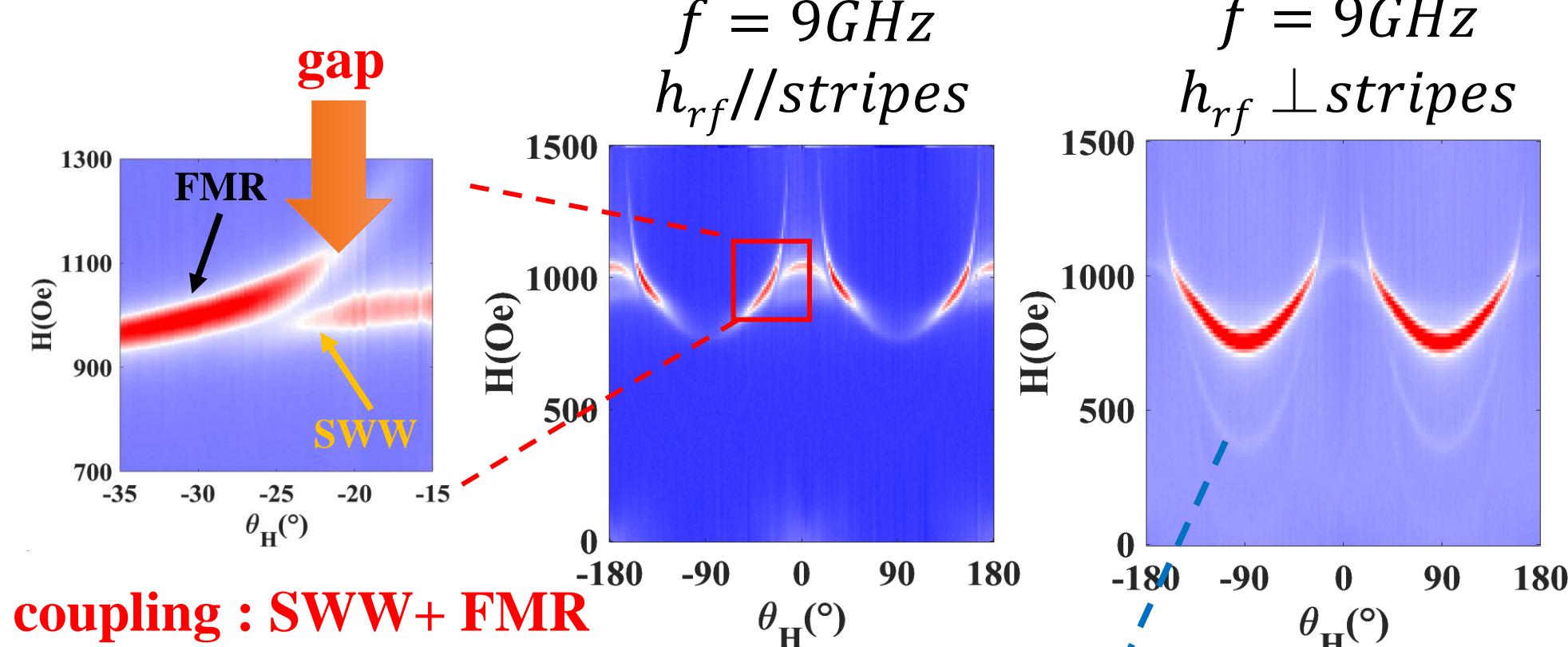
(c) (f) (i) (l) (o) (r) spatial distribution of spin-wave modes (low frequency) : SWW \rightarrow FMR
(d) (g) (j) (m) (p) (s) spatial distribution of spin-wave modes (high frequency) : FMR \rightarrow DE

VNA-FMR measurement

Magnetic field dependent (fix θ)

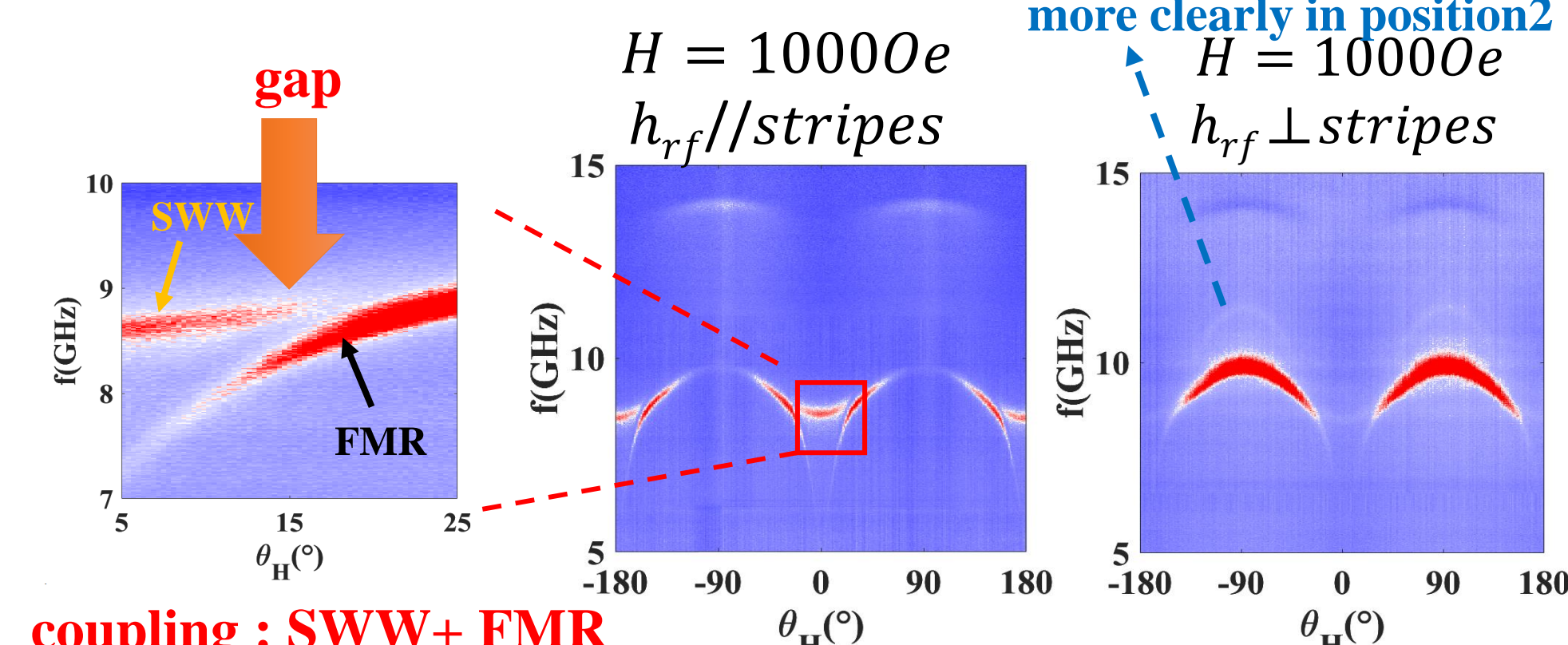


Angular dependent (fix f)



coupling : SWW + FMR

Angular dependent (fix H)



coupling : SWW + FMR

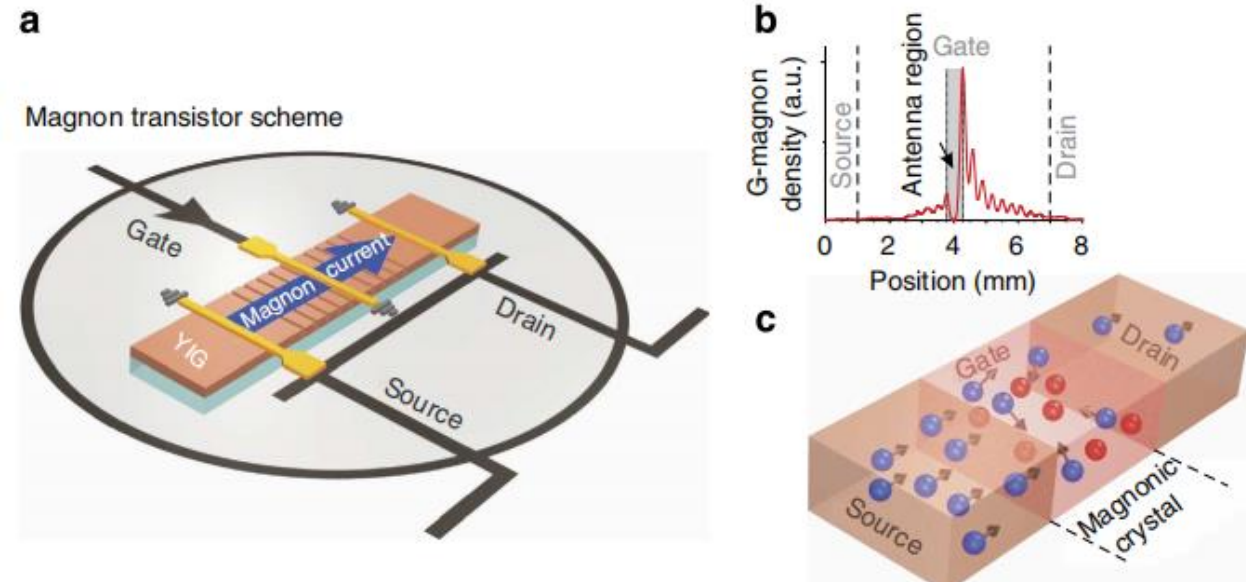
DE mode can be seen more clearly in position2

Conclusion

- ✓ Measured **high-resolution FMR** of Py stripes.
- ✓ Discovered **magnon-magnon coupling** (FMR and SWW) in single ferromagnetic material between different modes, which is **beneficial for particle-less technology**, where information will be carried and processed by magnons rather than by electrons.
- ✓ Verified the experimental results through **micromagnetic simulation** by mumax3.

Background

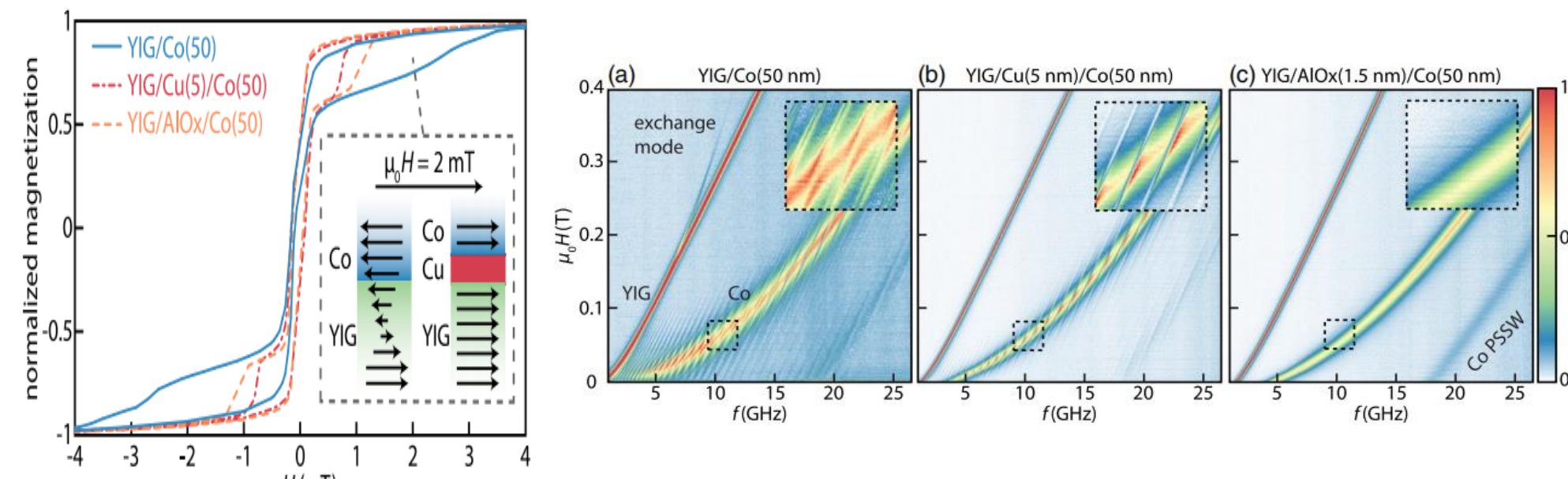
Candidate in CMOS : magnon



A. V. Chumak, et al., Nat. Commun. 5, 4700 (2014).

CMOS in electronics : waste heat during switching
Magnons (quanta of spin waves) : **low dissipation**

Magnon-magnon coupling between two adjacent magnetic layers



S. Klingler, et al., PRL 120, 127201 (2018)

Magnon-magnon coupling : YIG(PSSW mode)+Co(FMR mode)

Single ferromagnetic material layer

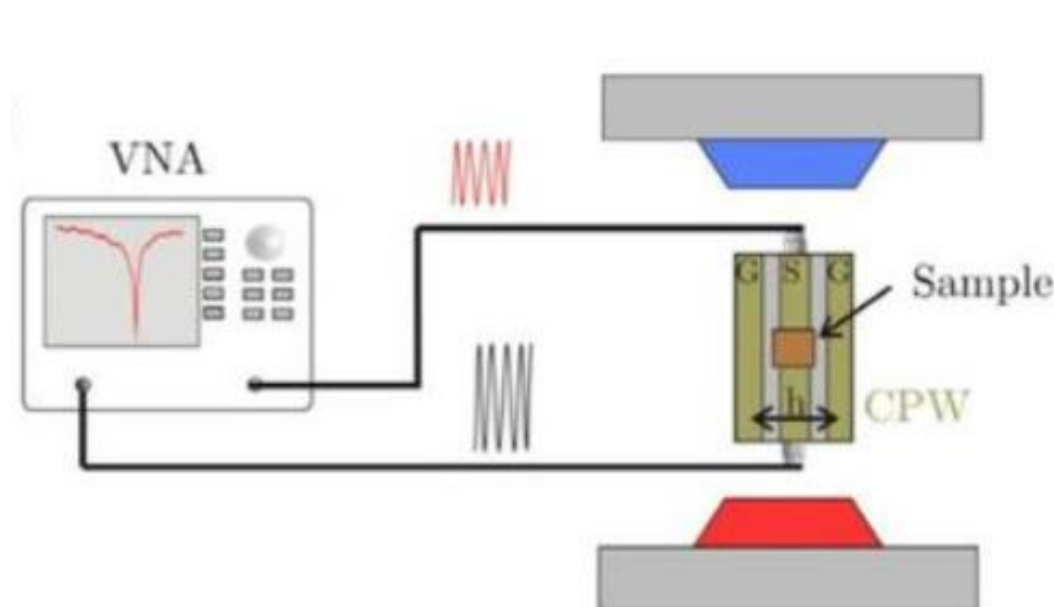
So how about magnon-magnon coupling in a single ferromagnetic material between different modes?

Sample and measurement system

Sample morphology

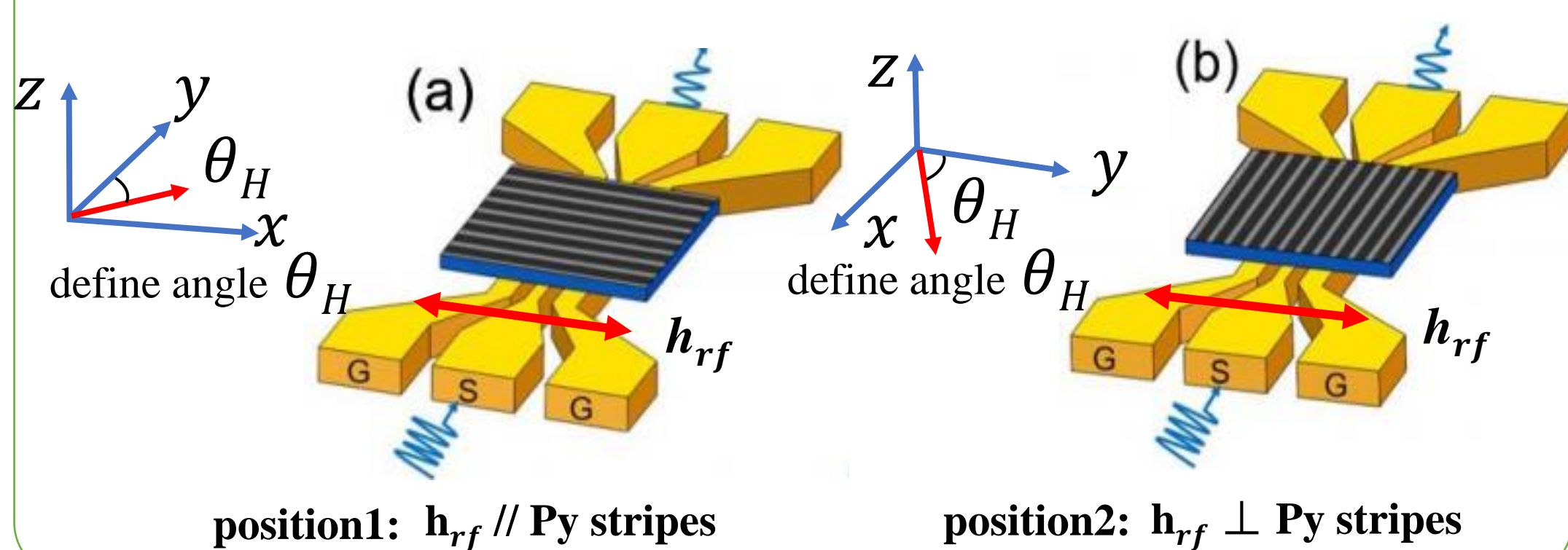


Schematic diagram



MgO(001)|Py(50nm)|Al₂O₃(5nm) FMR measurement based on VNA

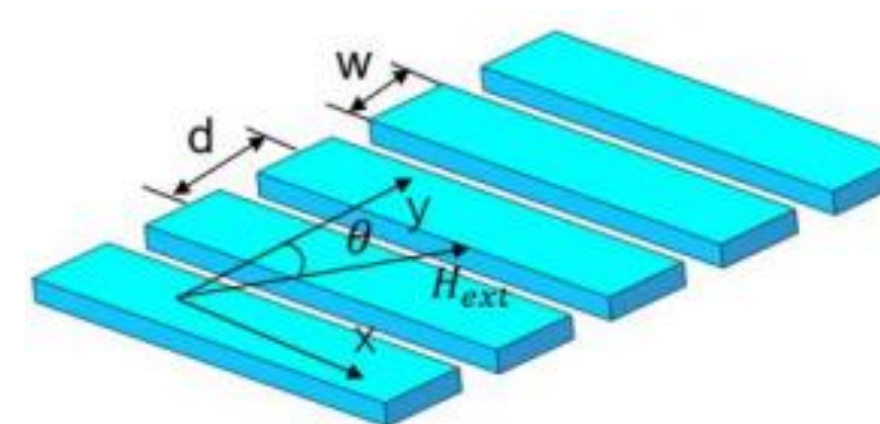
Two types of placement positions



Micromagnetic simulation

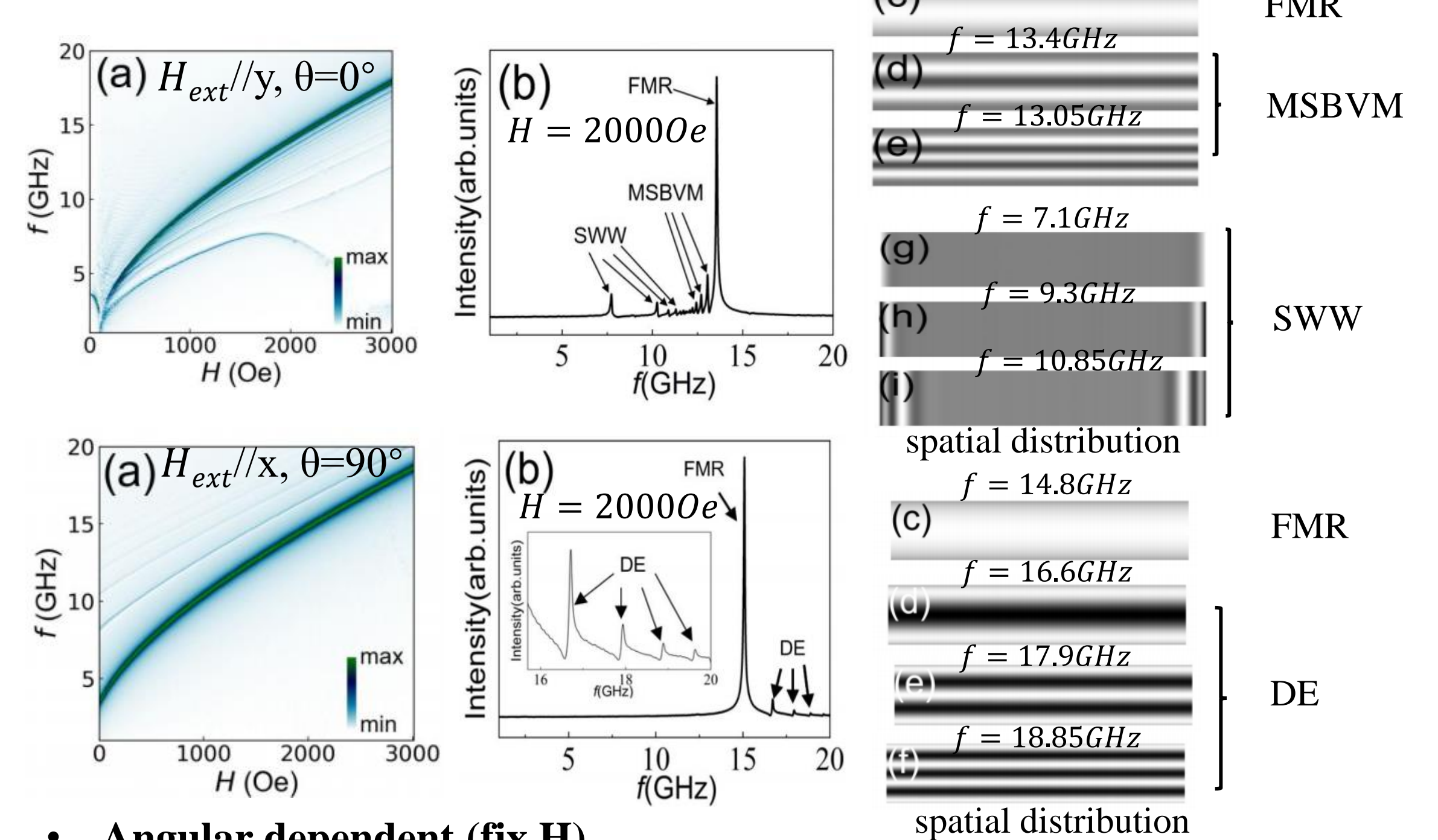
Micromagnetic simulation through mumax3

Model and parameters

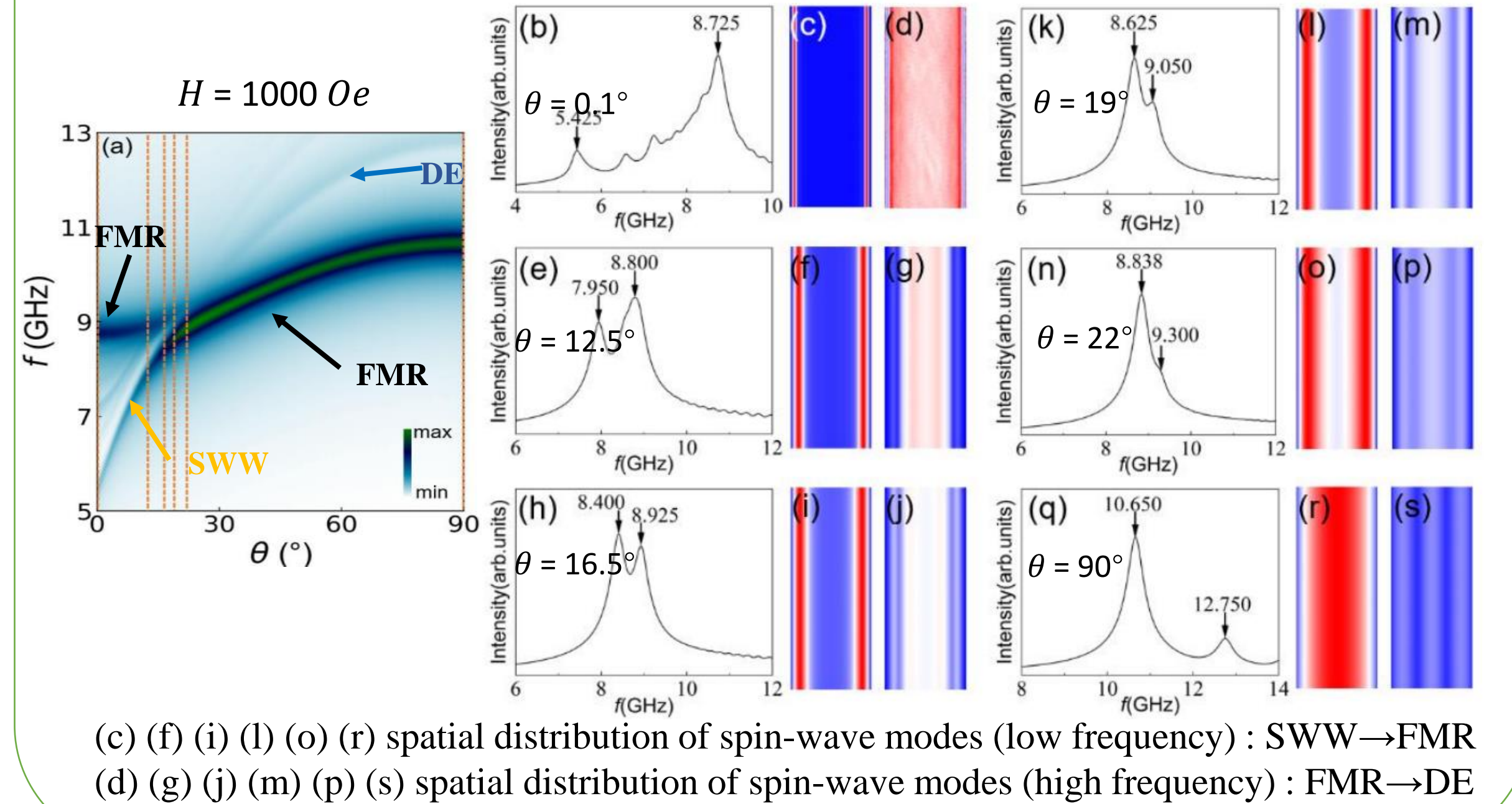


saturation magnetization $M_s = 866$ k A/m
exchange strength coefficient $A = 13 \times 10^{-12}$ J / m
damping coefficient $\alpha = 0.01$
single stripe size : $10 \mu\text{m} \times w \times 40 \text{nm}$, $w = 2 \mu\text{m}$
 $d = 2.2 \mu\text{m}$

Magnetic field dependent (fix θ)



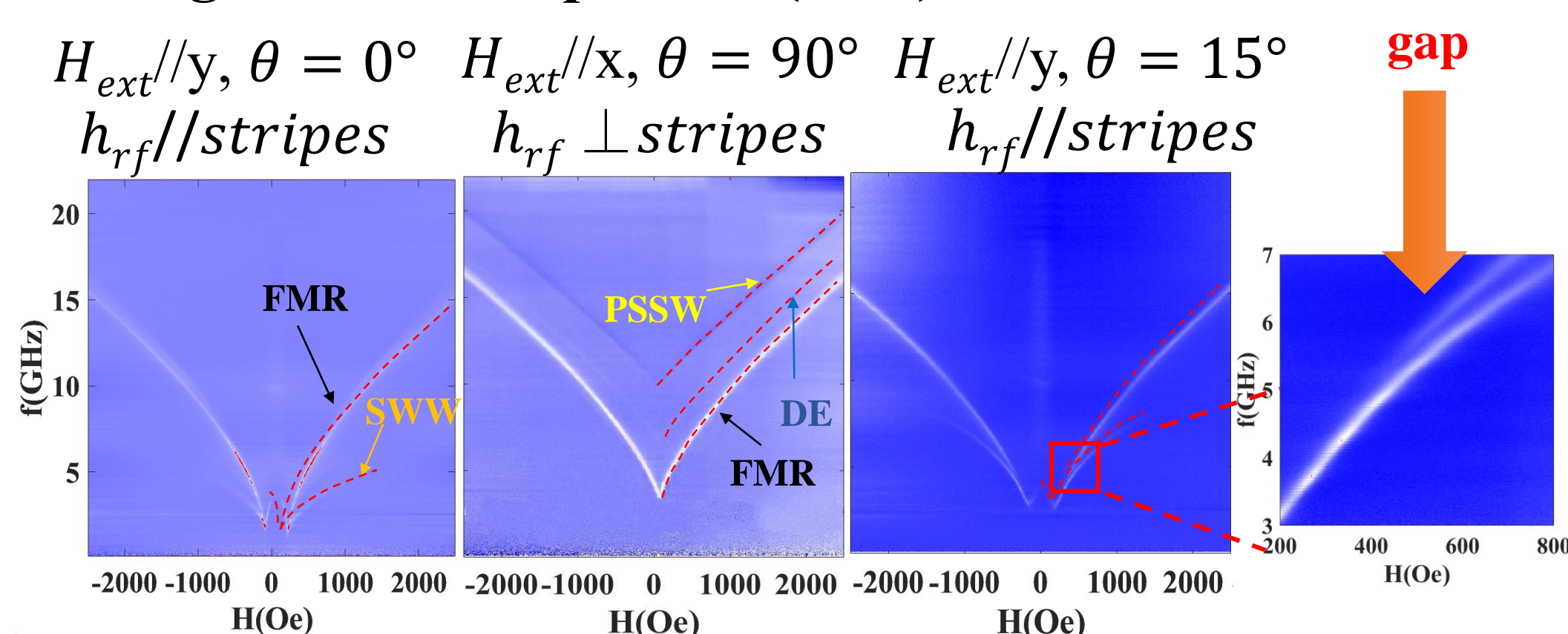
Angular dependent (fix H)



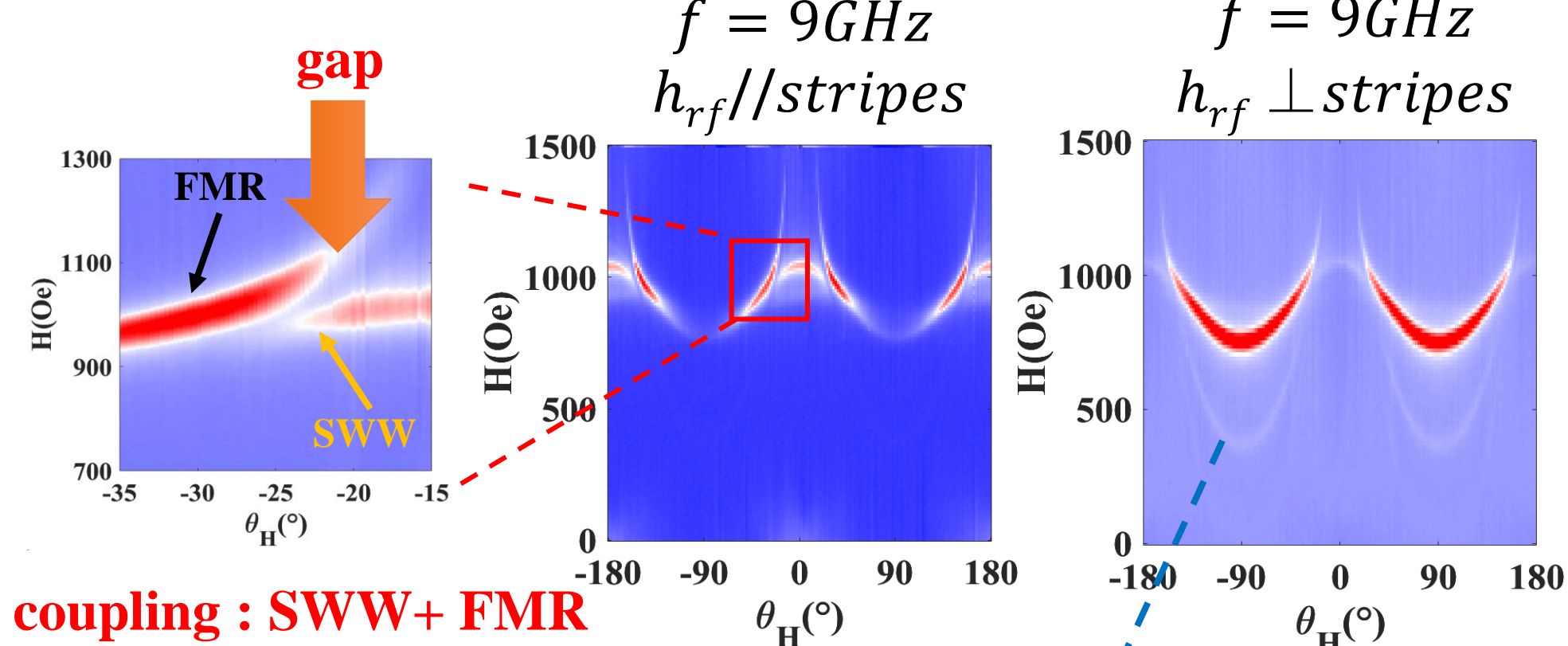
(c) (f) (i) (l) (o) (r) spatial distribution of spin-wave modes (low frequency) : SWW→FMR
(d) (g) (j) (m) (p) (s) spatial distribution of spin-wave modes (high frequency) : FMR→DE

VNA-FMR measurement

Magnetic field dependent (fix θ)

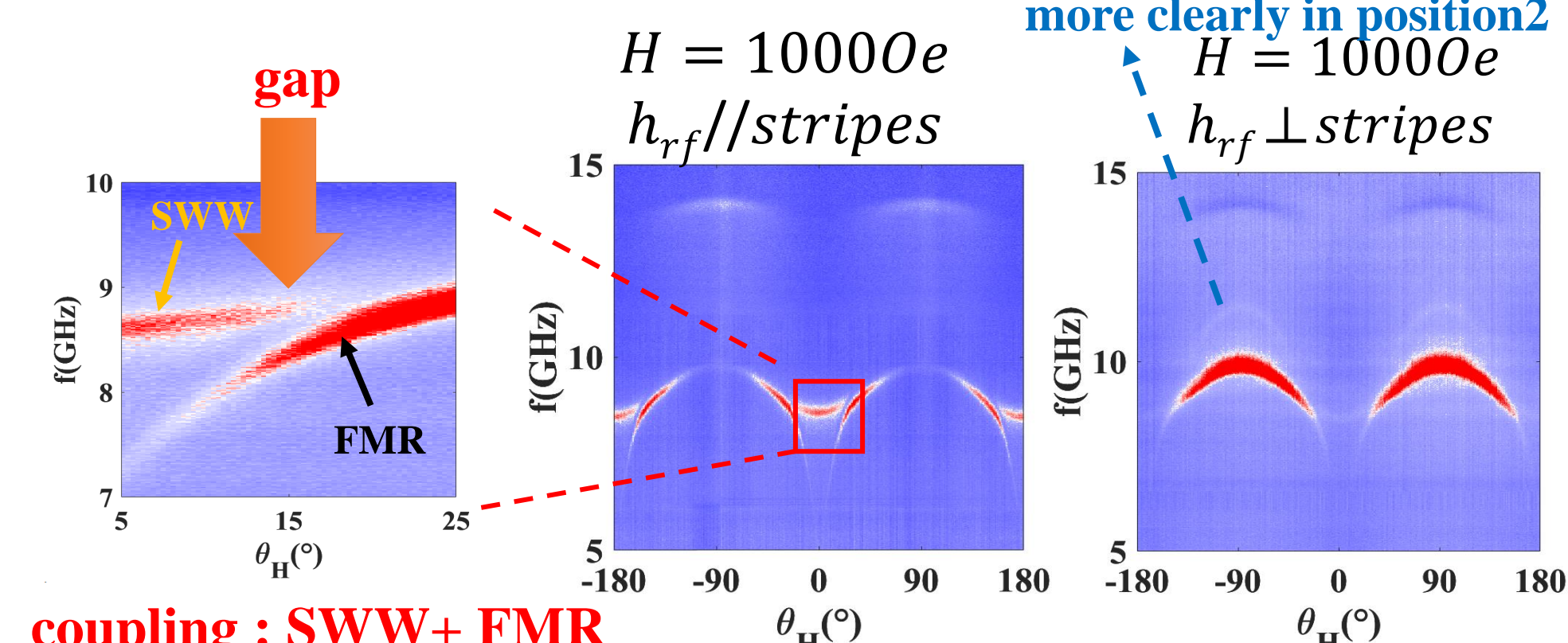


Angular dependent (fix f)



coupling : SWW + FMR

Angular dependent (fix H)



coupling : SWW + FMR

DE mode can be seen more clearly in position2

Conclusion

- ✓ Measured **high-resolution FMR** of Py stripes.
- ✓ Discovered **magnon-magnon coupling** (FMR and SWW) in single ferromagnetic material between different modes, which is **beneficial for particle-less technology**, where information will be carried and processed by magnons rather than by electrons.
- ✓ Verified the experimental results through **micromagnetic simulation** by mumax3.