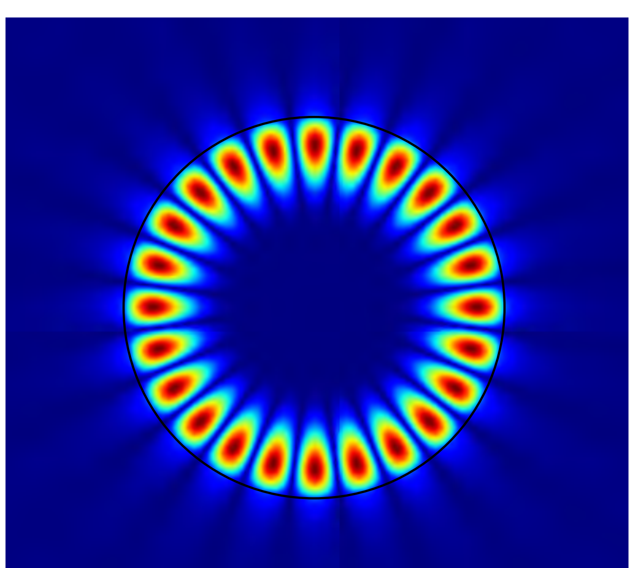
Cavity Optomagnonics

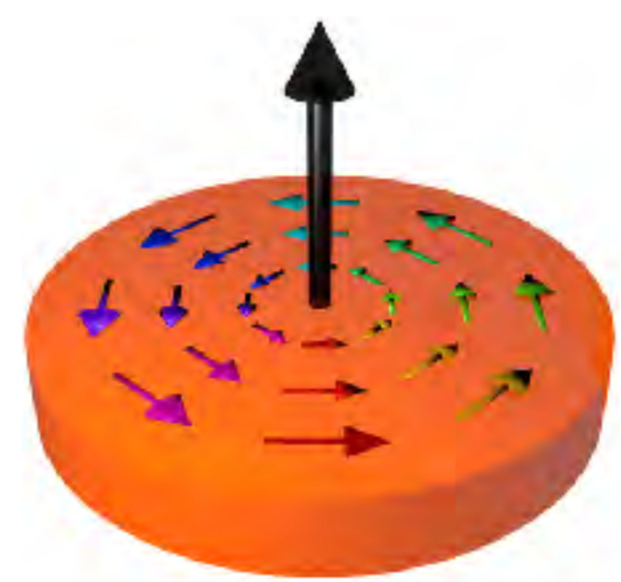
nonlinear dynamics and textures

Jasmin Graf, Hannes Pfeifer, Florian Marquardt
Hong Tang (Yale)

Silvia Viola Kusminskiy



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
for the science of light

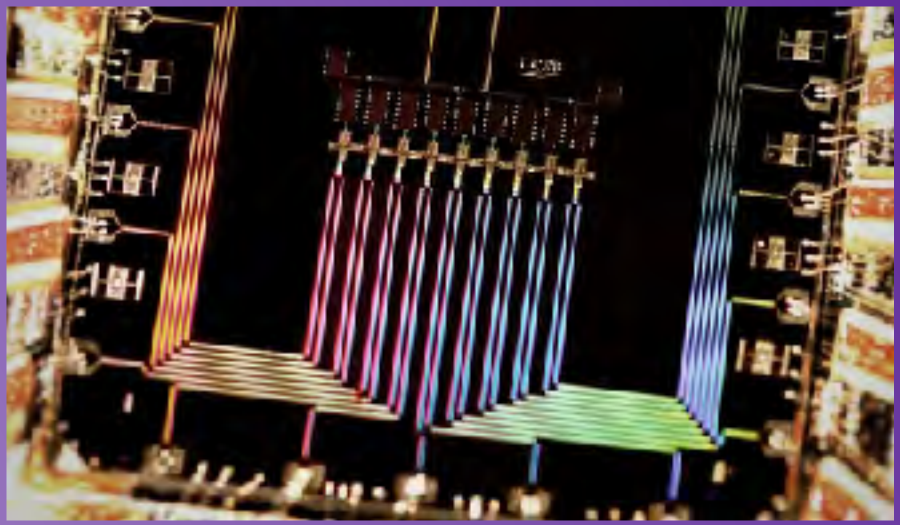


New Max Planck Research Group

classical technologies

quantum technologies

superconducting quantum circuit



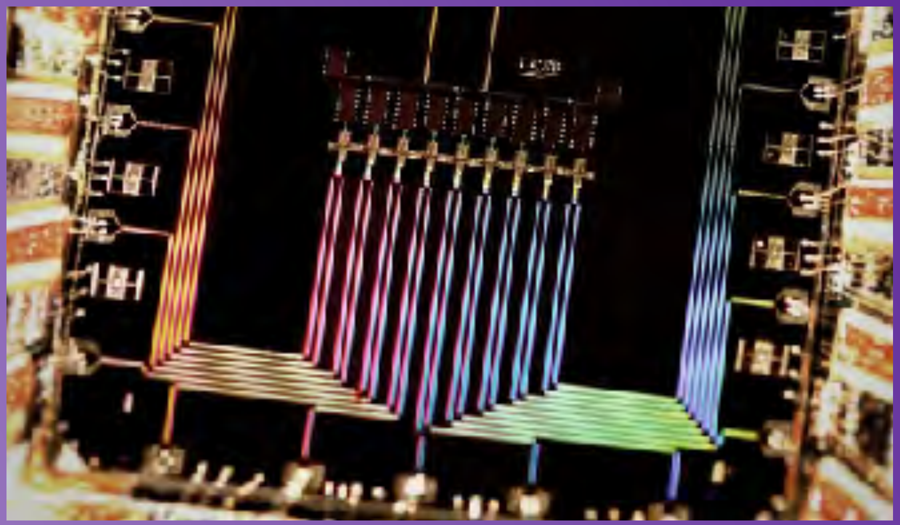
Martinis group
UCSB and Google (2015)

optical fiber

classical technologies

quantum technologies

superconducting quantum circuit



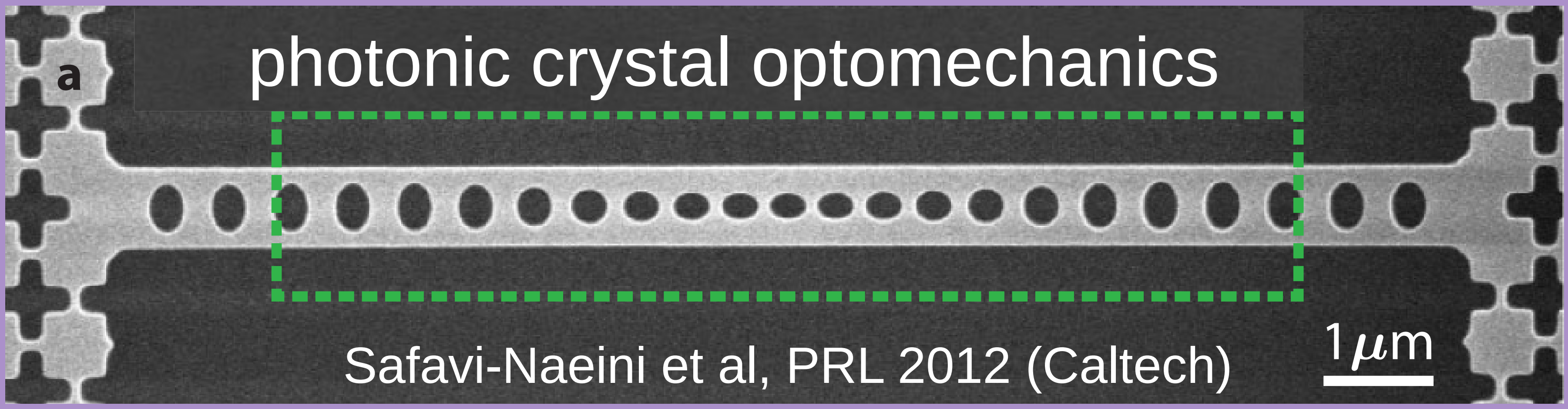
Martinis group
UCSB and Google (2015)

**need
hybrid
systems**

optical fiber

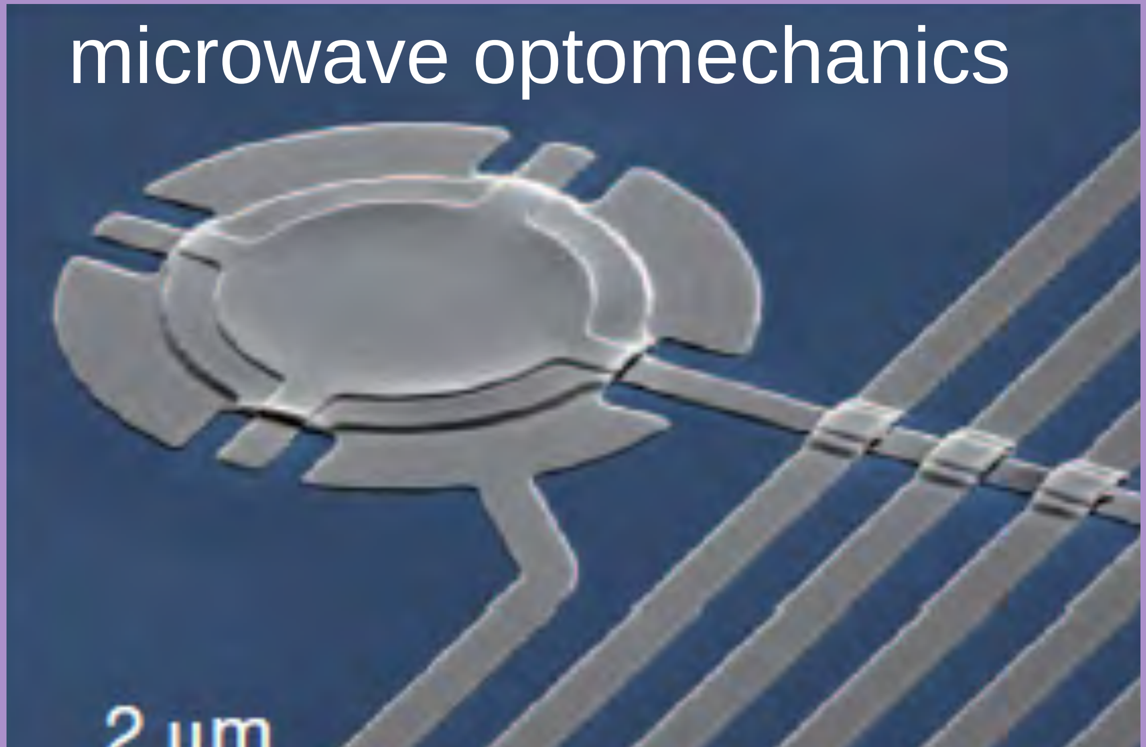
classical technologies

Hybrid Systems for Quantum Technologies

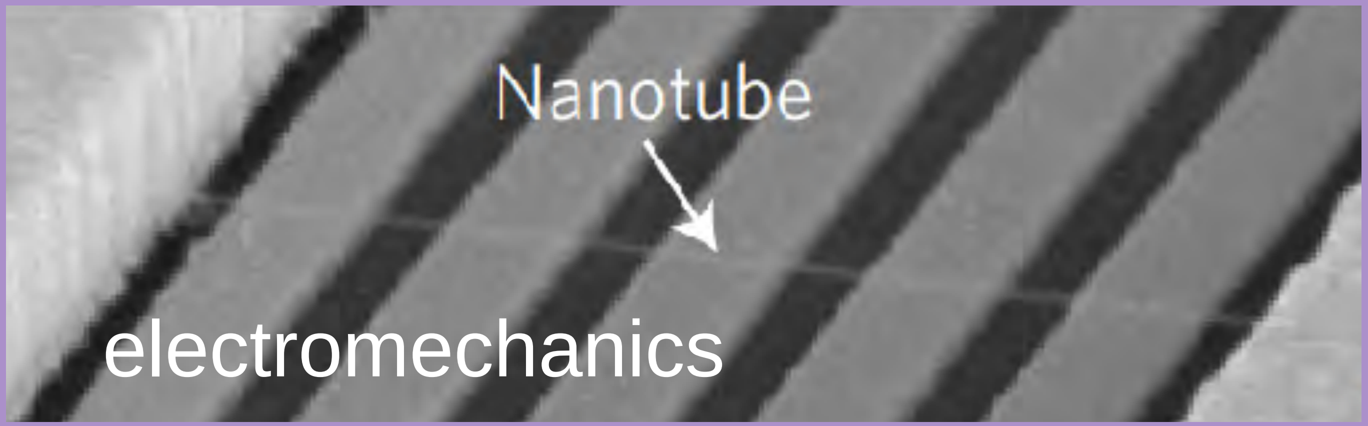


Safavi-Naeini et al, PRL 2012 (Caltech)

mesoscopic: nano/micro scale systems



Teufel et al, Nature 2011 (NIST)

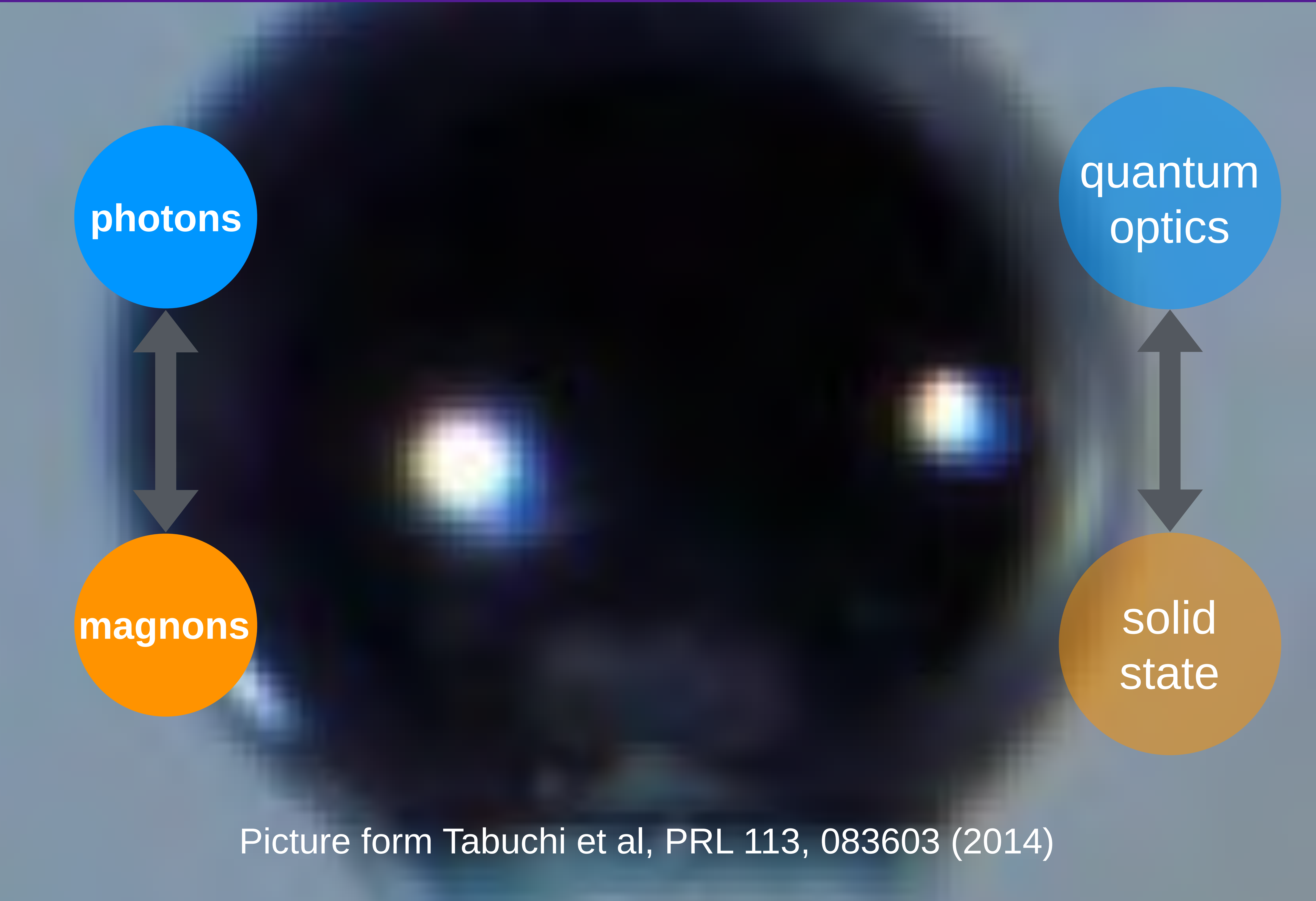


Benyamini et al, Nature Physics 10, 151 (2014)

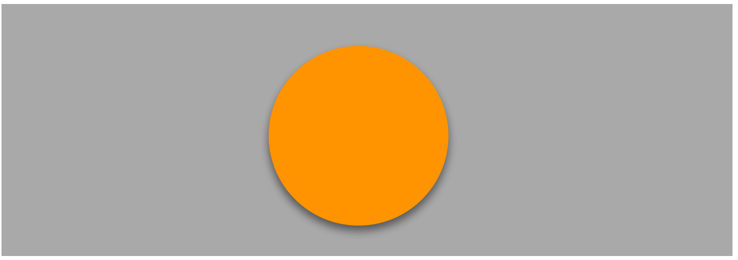
Osada et. al PRL 116, 223601 (2016)

use collective excitations

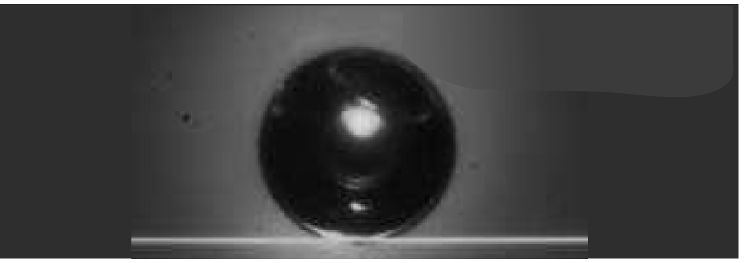
Optomagnonics



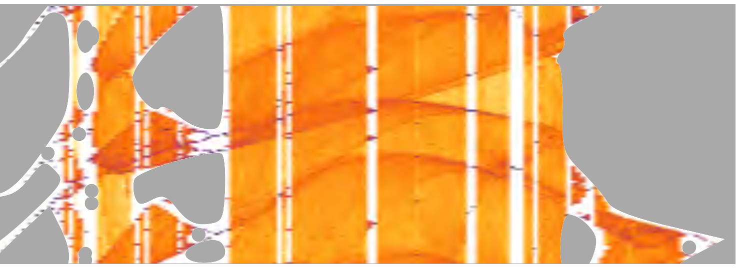
Picture form Tabuchi et al, PRL 113, 083603 (2014)



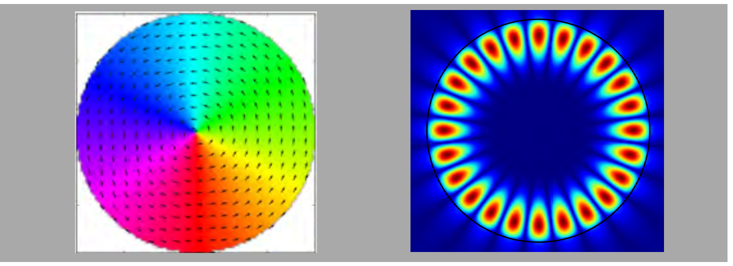
Introduction and motivation



Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

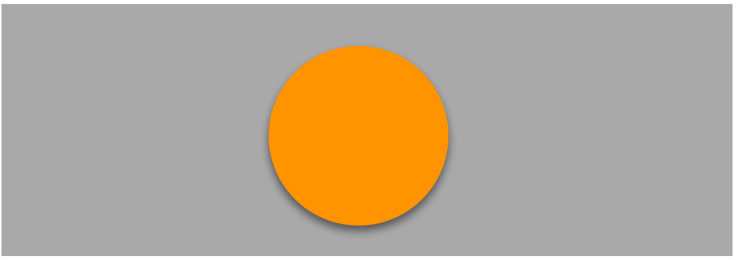


Optically induced spin dynamics



Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

Summary



Introduction and motivation

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

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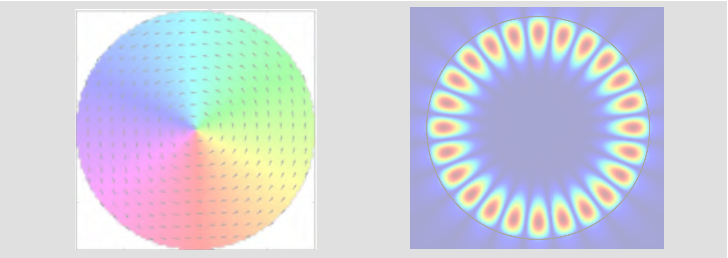


Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

Summary

Magnonics

magnon

elementary magnetic
excitation
(quantum of spin wave)

Magnonics

magnon

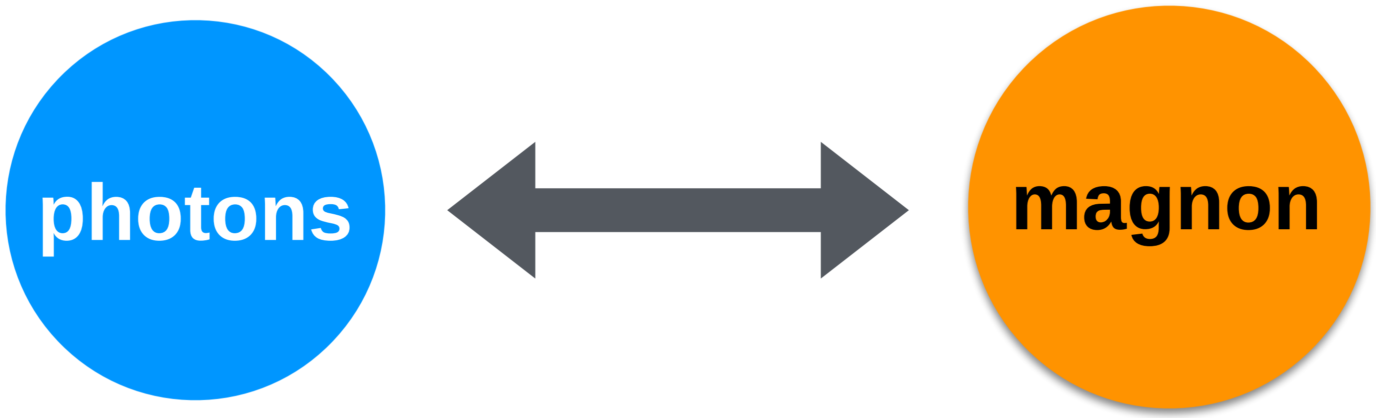
elementary magnetic excitation
(quantum of spin wave)

Robust

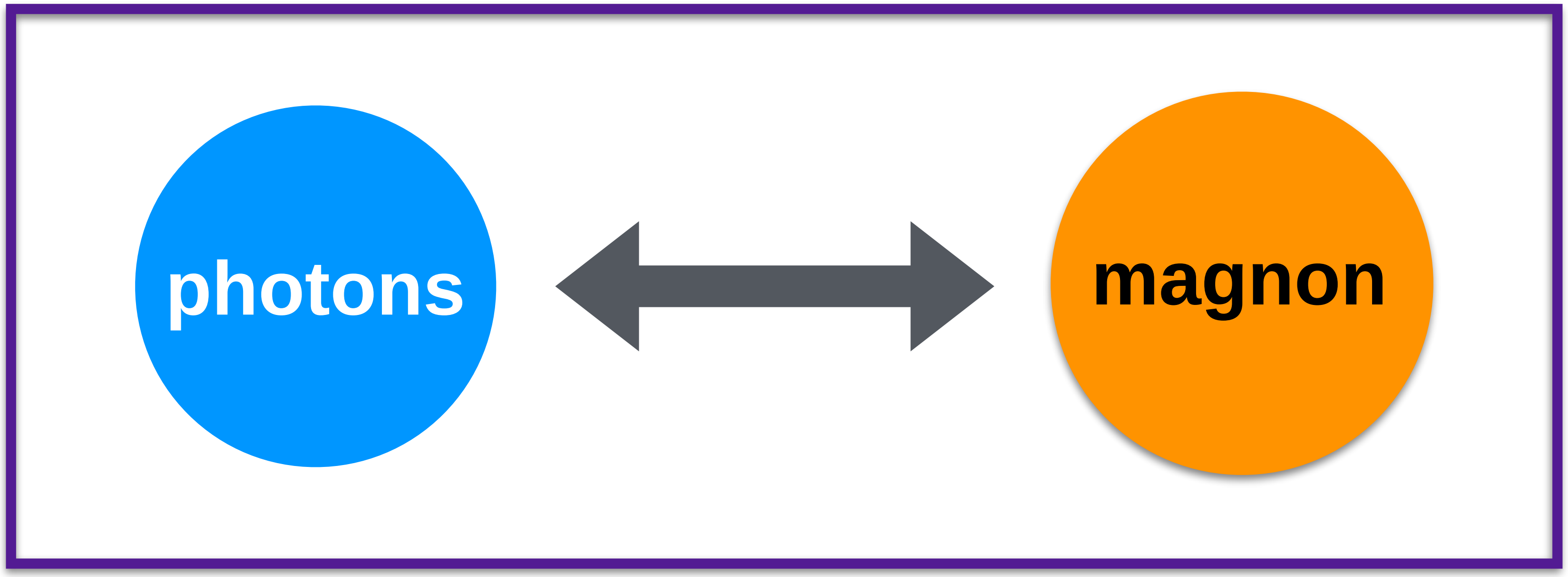
Low Power

Tunable

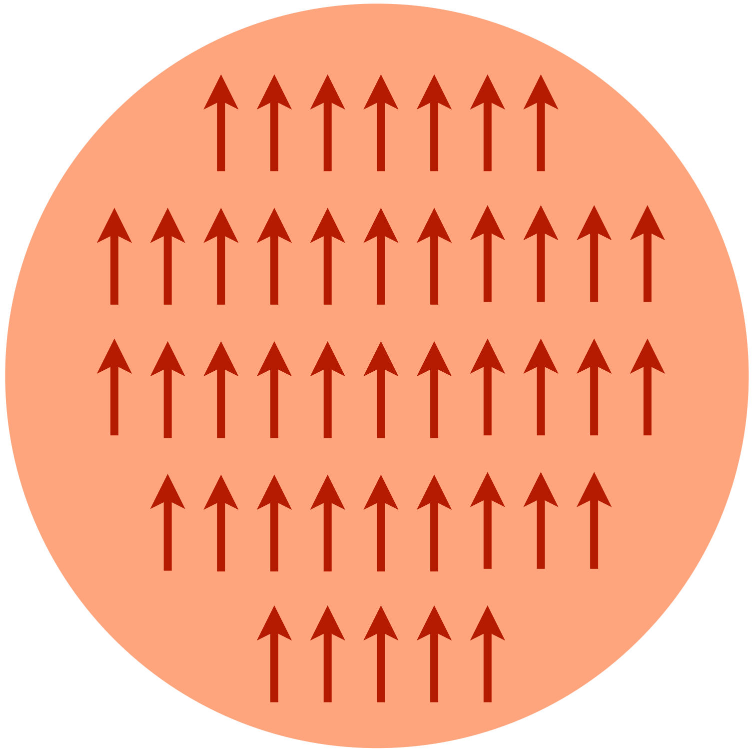
Optomagnonics



Cavity Optomagnonics



Kittel mode



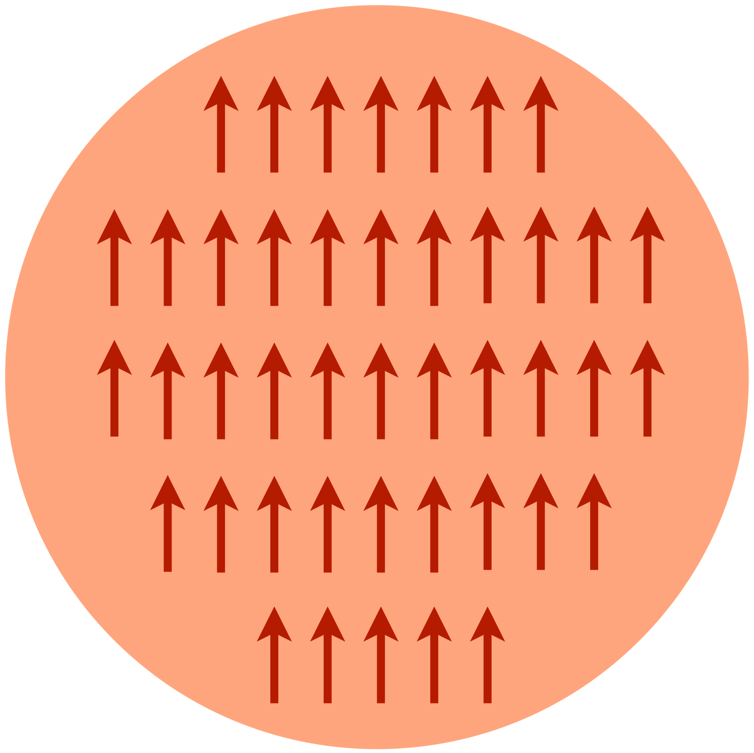
homogeneous
magnetic mode

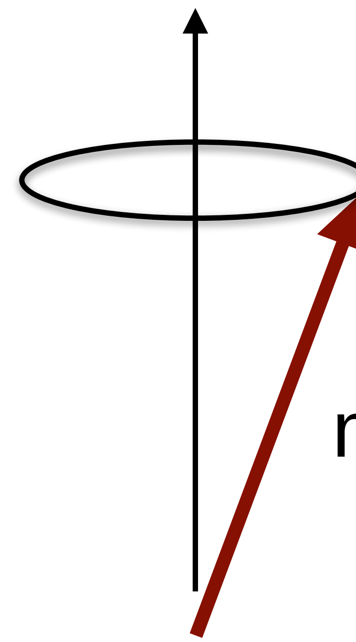
$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{M}$$

spin wave with k=0

Magnonics

Kittel mode





$$\Omega \propto H$$

homogeneous
magnetic mode

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{M}$$

tunable precession frequency

$$\Omega \sim \mathrm{GHz}$$

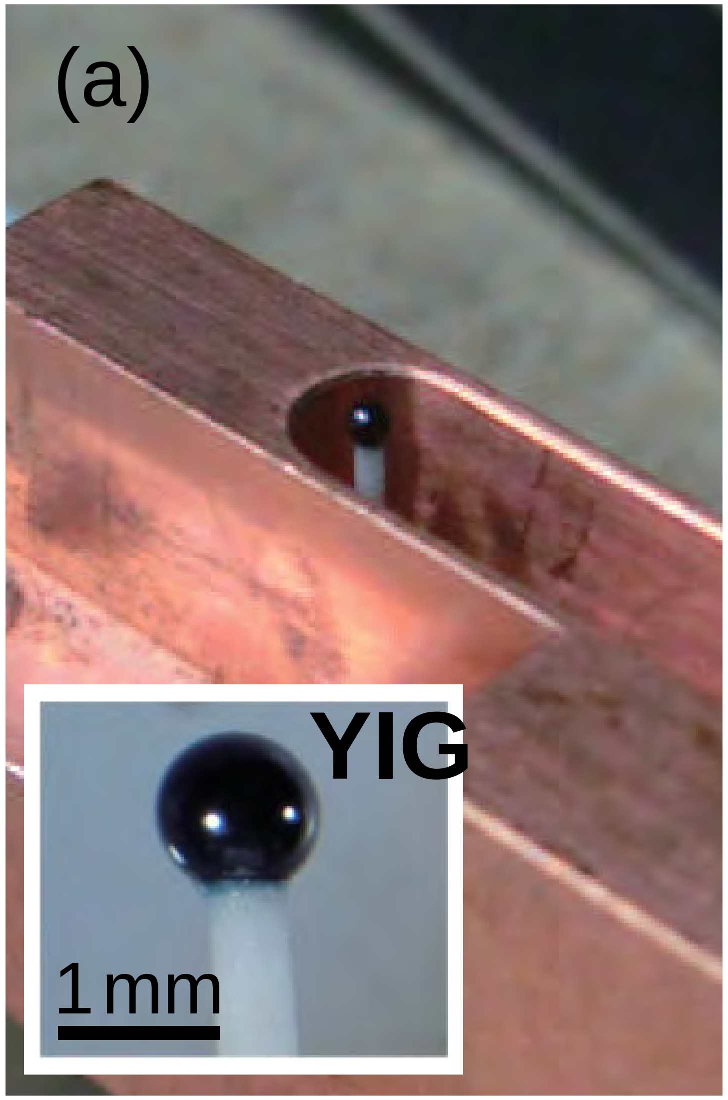
for 30mT

spin wave with $\mathbf{k} = 0$

Microwave Regime

Magnons ⟷ Microwaves

Strong coupling demonstrated in 2014



- Tabuchi et. al PRL 113, 083603 (Nakamura's group, Tokyo)
- Zhang et. al PRL 113, 156401 (Hong Tang's group, Yale)

YIG

Picture form Tabuchi et al, PRL 113, 083603 (2014)

YIG

Yttrium Iron Garnet

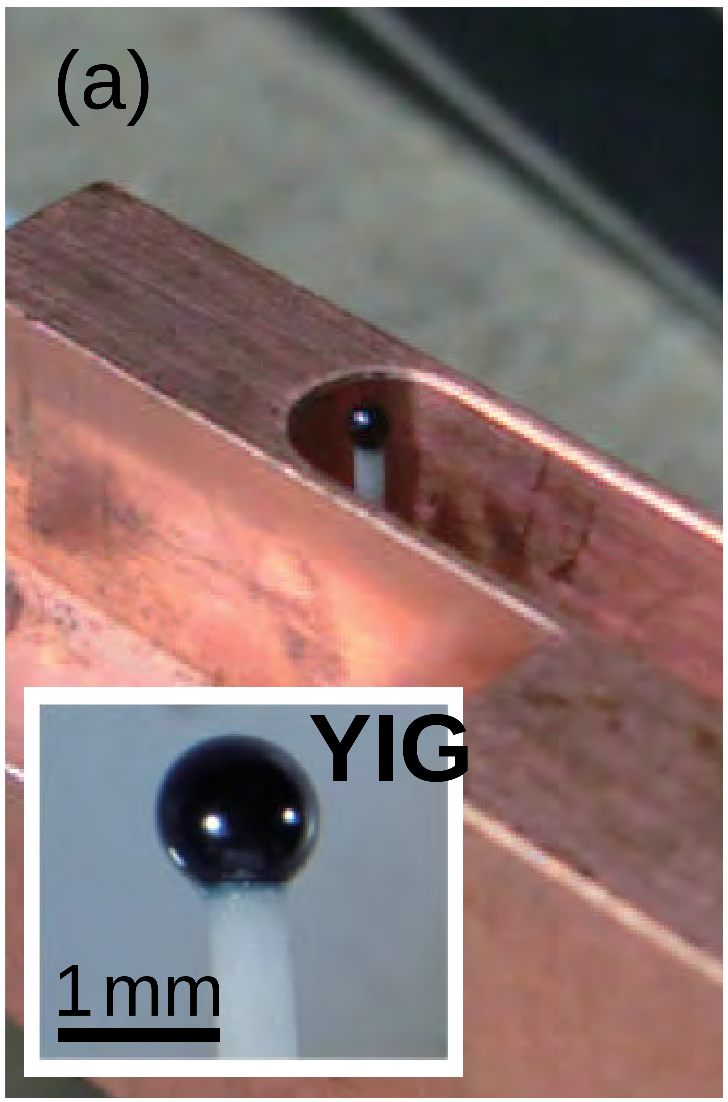
$$Y_3\,Fe_5\,O_{12}$$

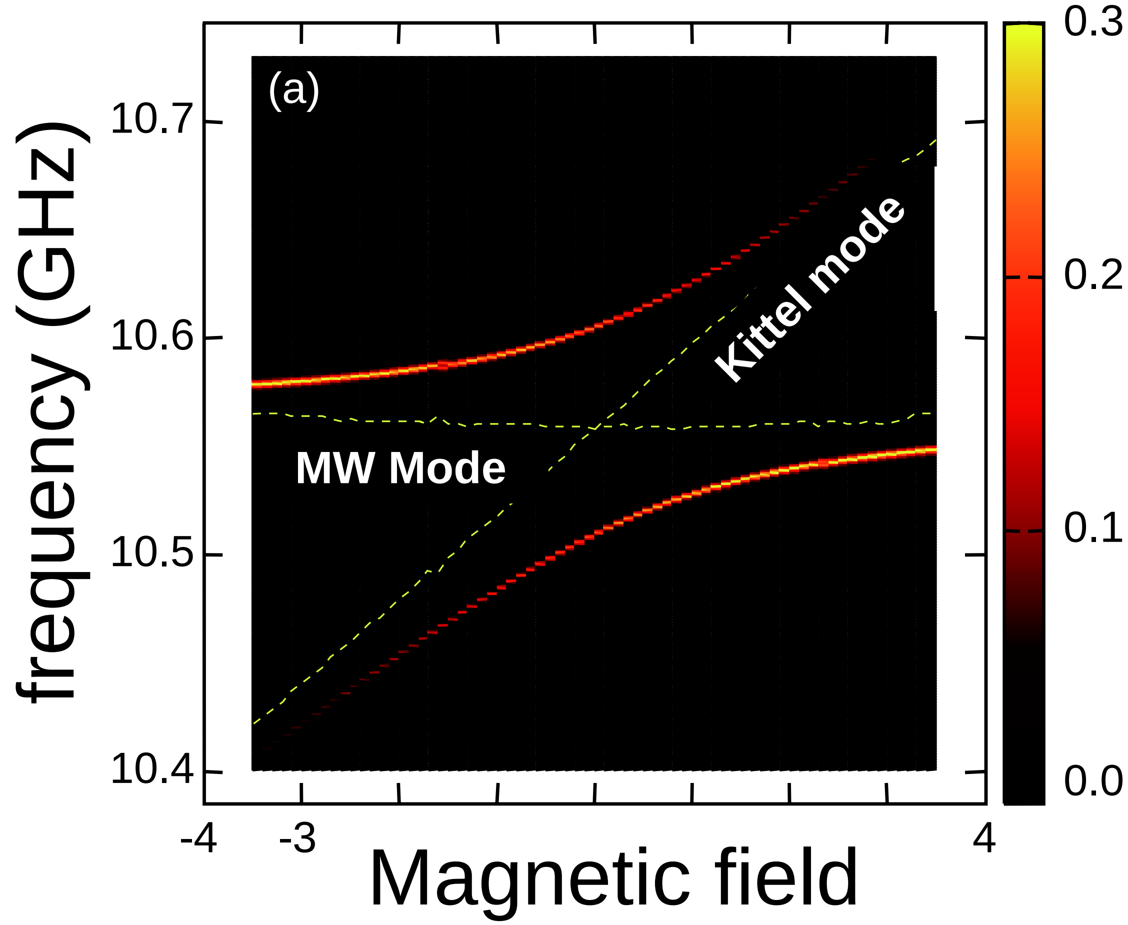
- ferrimagnetic
- insulator
- transparent in the infrared

Microwave Regime

Magnons ⟷ **Microwaves**

Strong coupling demonstrated in 2014





- Tabuchi et. al PRL 113, 083603 (Nakamura's group, Tokyo)
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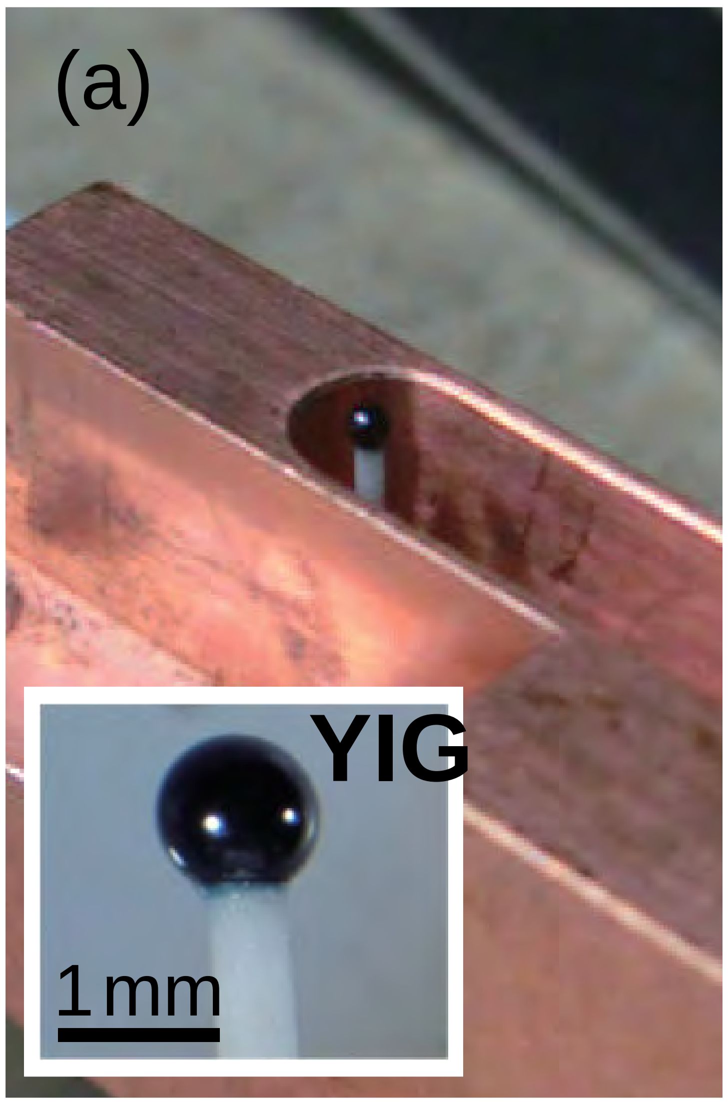
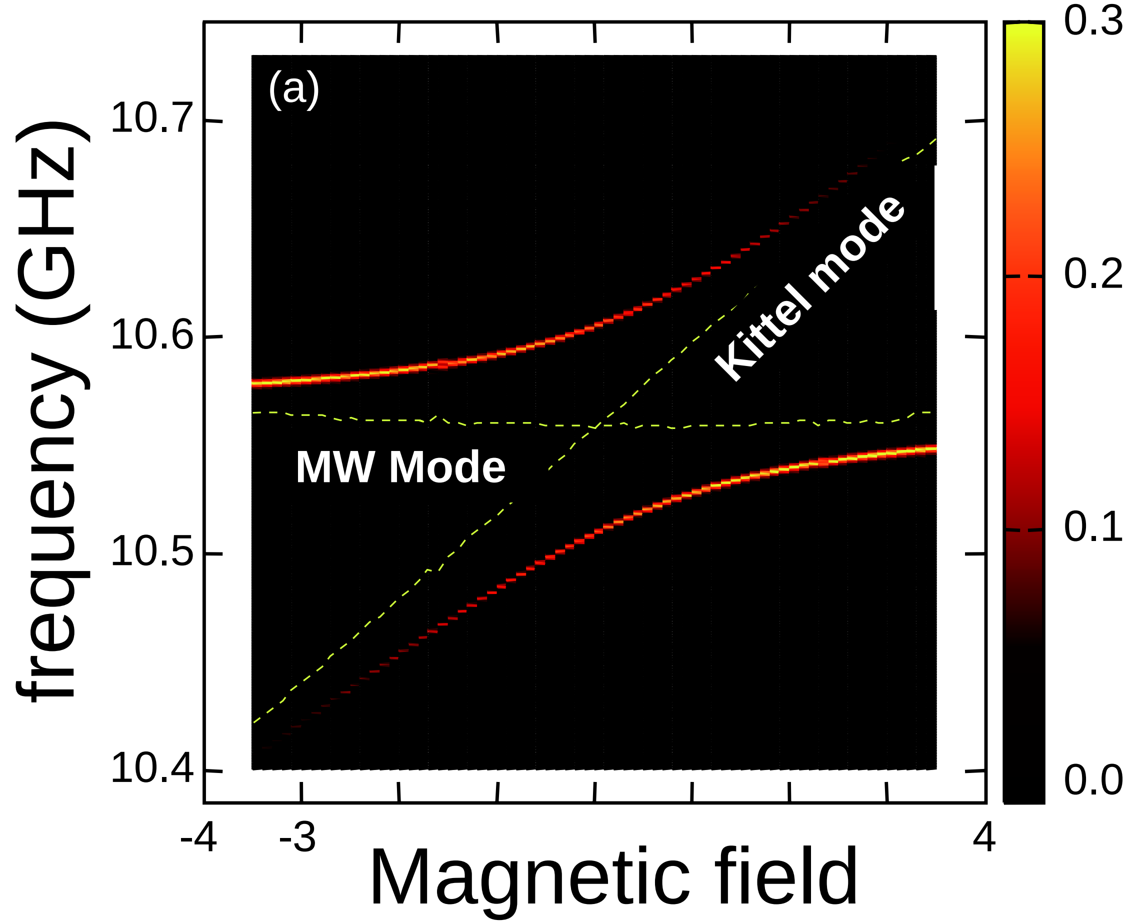
Microwave Regime

Magnons ⟷ **Microwaves**

Strong coupling regime





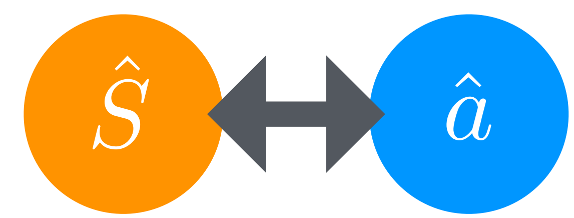
Huebl et. al, PRL 111, 127003 (2013)

Zhang et. al PRL 113, 156401 (2014)

Tabuchi et. al PRL 113, 083603 (2014)

Resonant coupling

$$\hat{S}^+\hat{a} + \hat{S}^-\hat{a}^\dagger$$



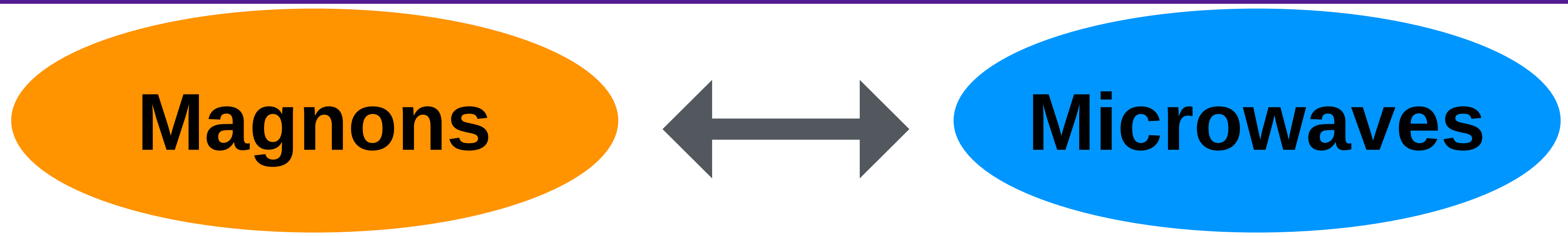
$\sim 50\mathrm{MHz}$

Cooperativity

$$\mathcal{C} = 3 \times 10^3$$

Soykal and M. E. Flatte
PRL 104, 077202 (2010)

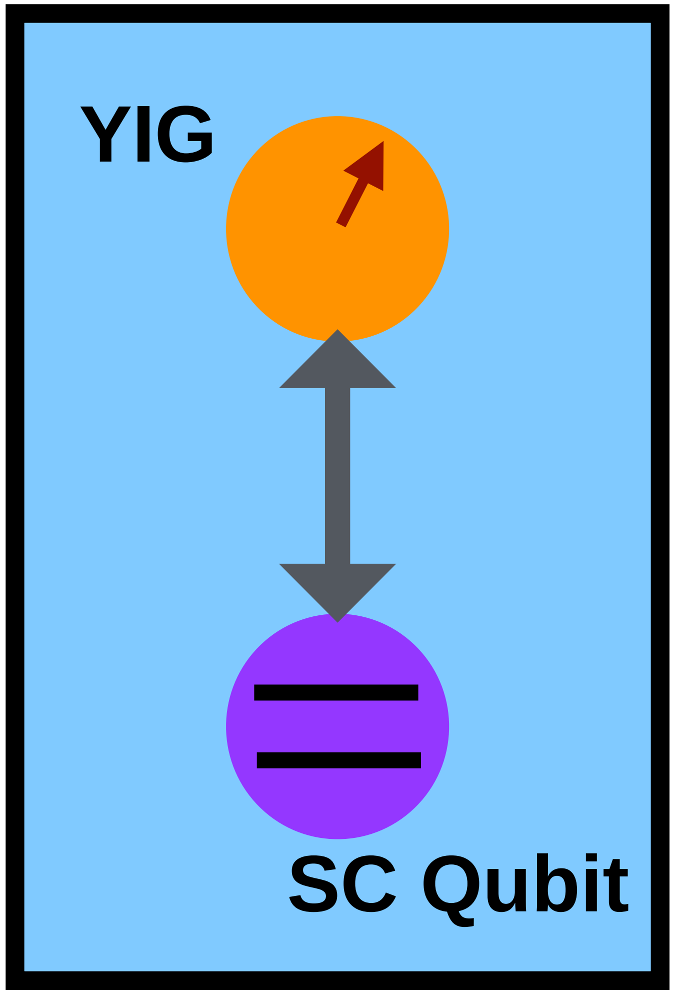
Microwave Regime



QUANTUM INFORMATION (Science 2015)

Coherent coupling between a ferromagnetic magnon and a superconducting qubit

Yutaka Tabuchi,[1*] Seiichiro Ishino,[1] Atsushi Noguchi,[1] Toyofumi Ishikawa,[1] Rekishu Yamazaki,[1] Koji Usami,[1] Yasunobu Nakamura[1,2]



MW Cavity

Coupling to Optics?

process information

GHz

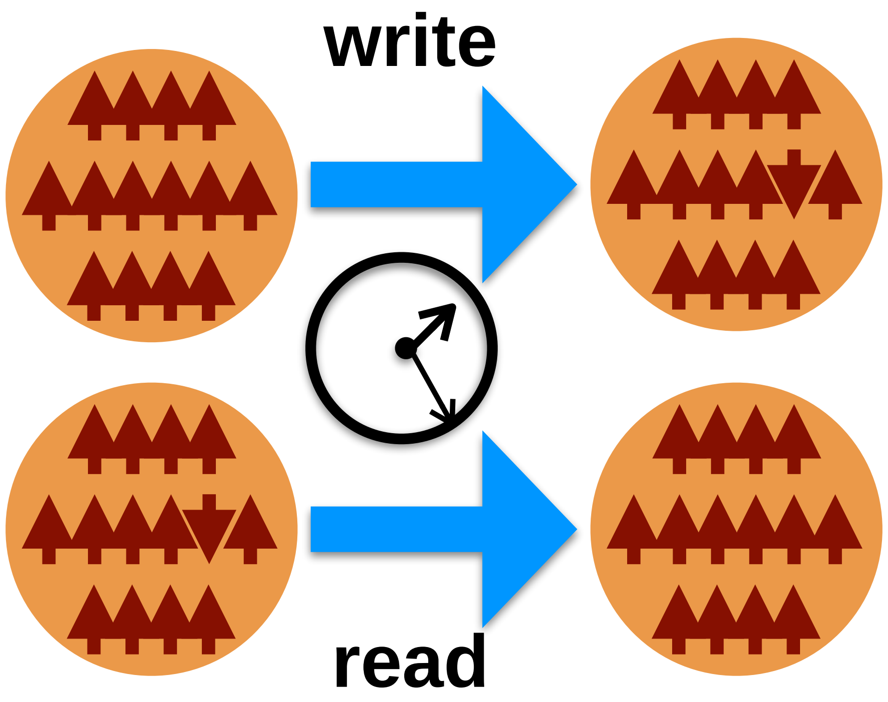
THz

communicate information

wavelength converter

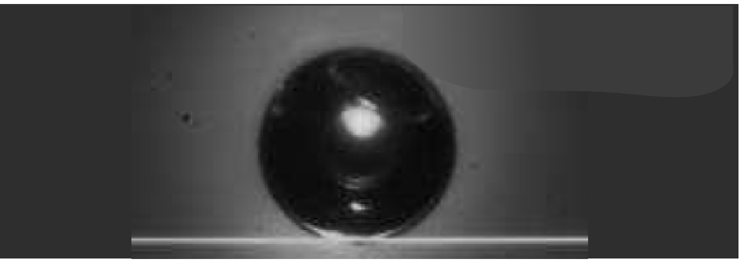
Motivation:
magnon as a transducer

Coupling to Optics?

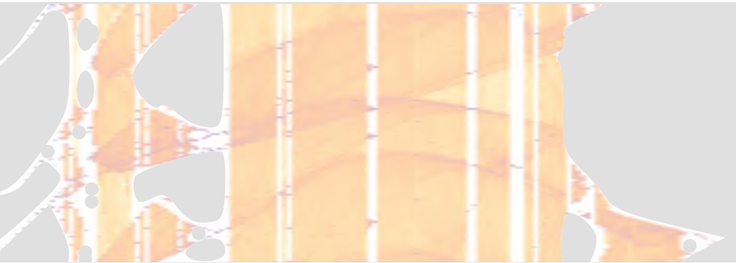


Motivation:
magnon state as a quantum memory

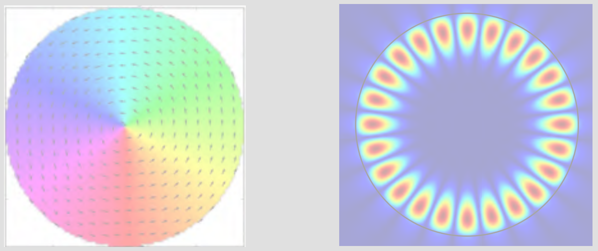
Introduction and motivation



Optomagnonic Hamiltonian



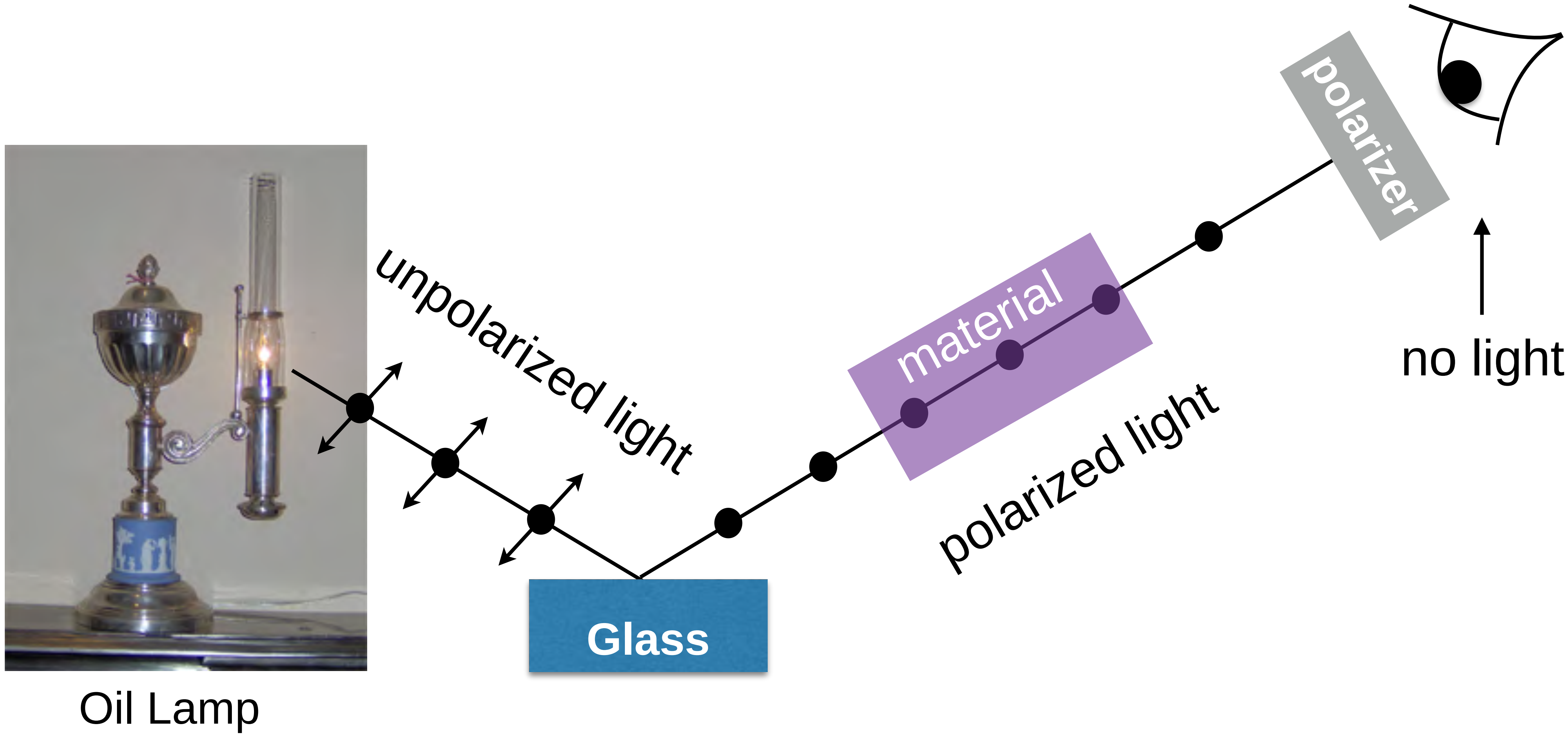
Optically induced spin dynamics



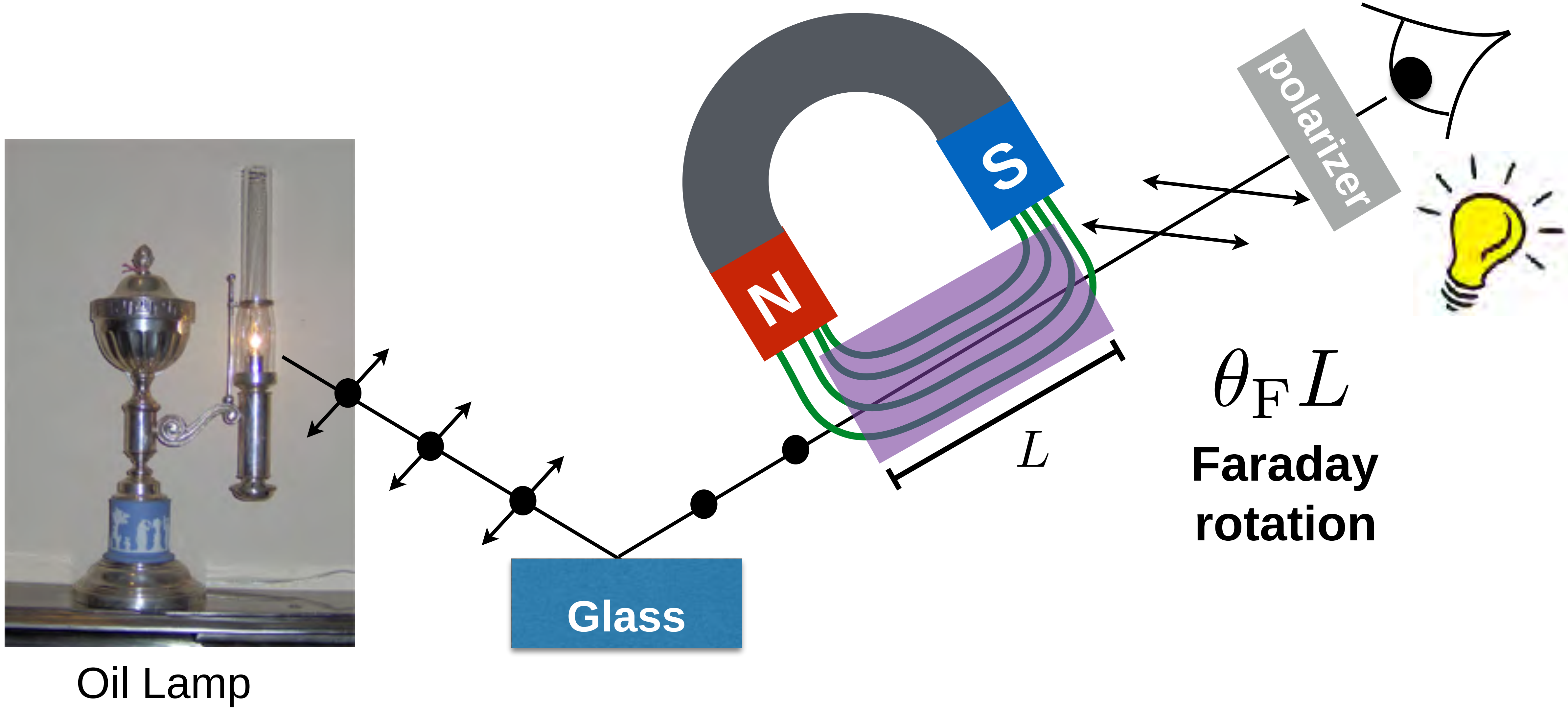
Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

Summary

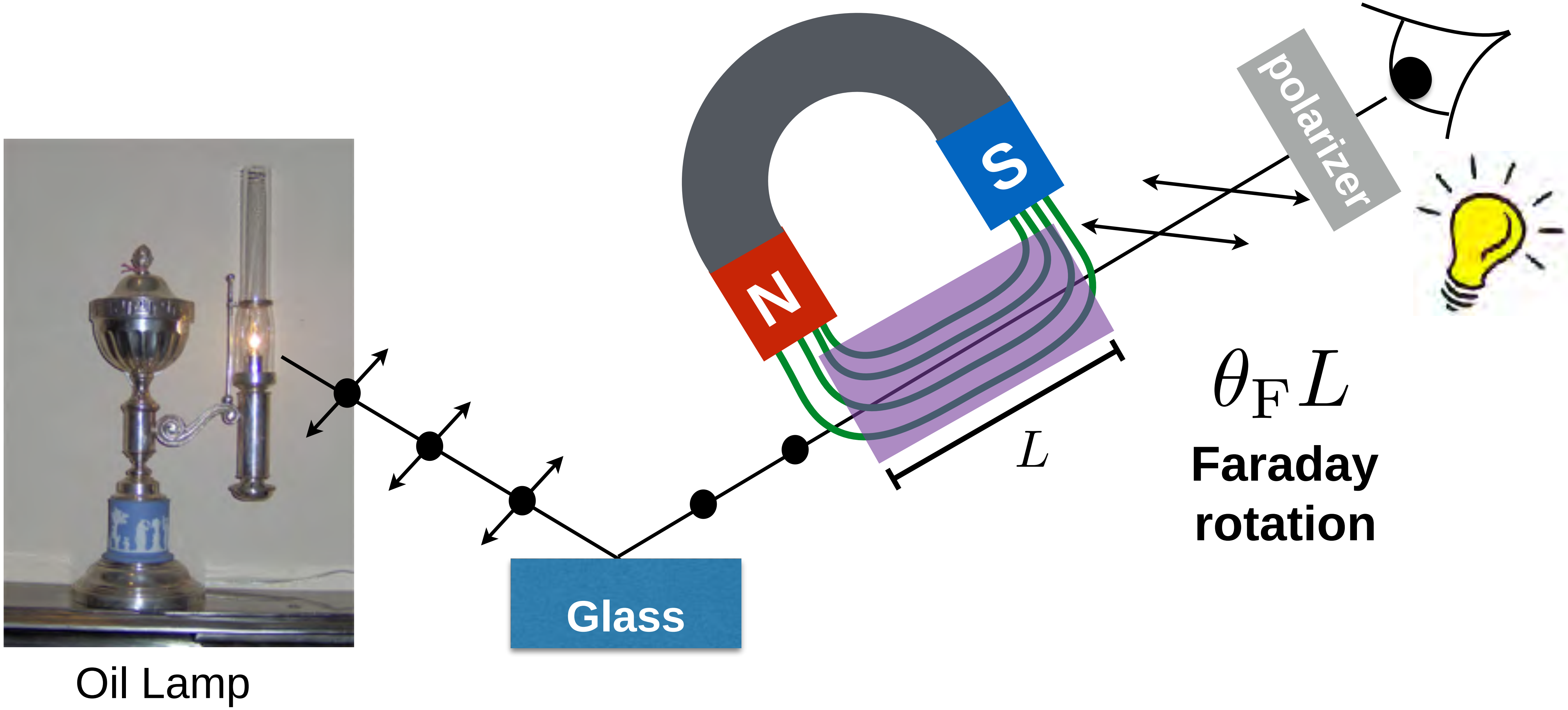
Faraday Effect (1846)

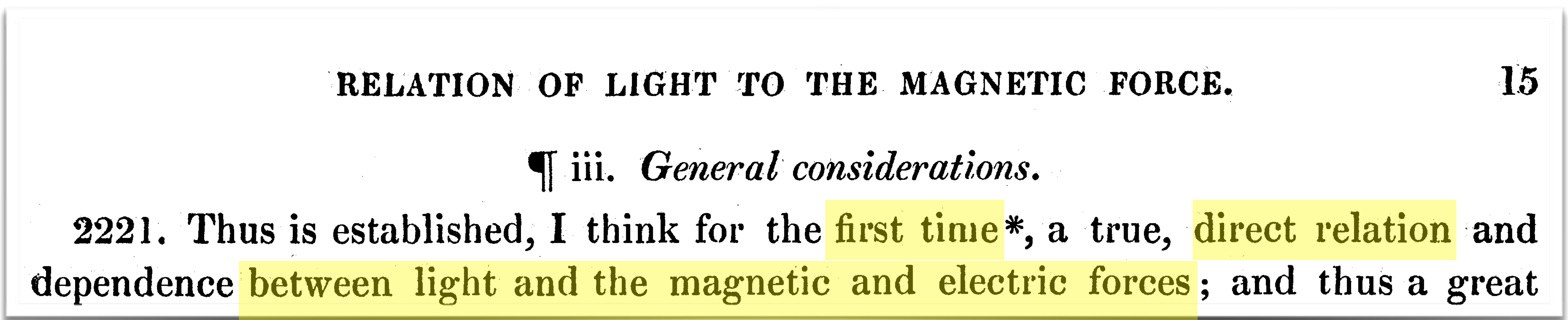


Faraday Effect (1846)



Faraday Effect (1846)




RELATION OF LIGHT TO THE MAGNETIC FORCE. 15

¶ iii. *General considerations.*

2221. Thus is established, I think for the first time*, a true, direct relation and dependence between light and the magnetic and electric forces; and thus a great

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. 1846 **136**, 1-20

Before Maxwell equations (1860)!

Coupling to Optics?: Faraday Effect

optical spin density

Faraday rotation

$$\bar{U}_{\mathrm{MO}} = \theta_{\mathrm{F}} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0}} \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{r}\, \frac{\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r})}{M_{\mathrm{s}}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_0}{2i\omega} \left[\mathbf{E}^*(\mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r})\right]$$

magnetization density

Coupling to Optics?: Faraday Effect

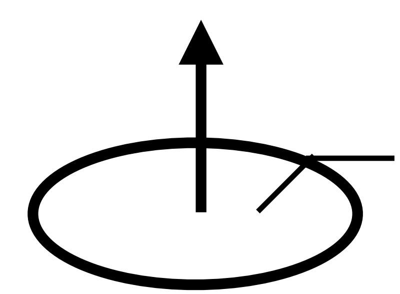
Faraday rotation

optical spin density

$$\bar{U}_{\mathrm{MO}} = \theta_{\mathrm{F}} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0}} \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{r} \, \frac{\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r})}{M_{\mathrm{s}}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_0}{2i\omega} \left[\mathbf{E}^*(\mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r})\right]$$

magnetization density

$$\mathbf{E}^* \times \mathbf{E}$$



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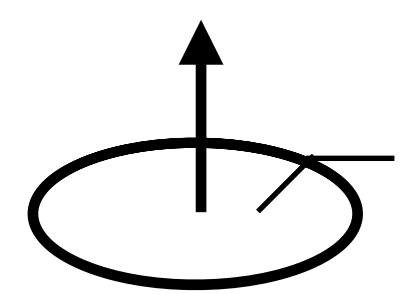
magnetization density

$$\varepsilon_{ij}\,(\mathbf{M}) = \varepsilon_0\,\left(\varepsilon\delta_{ij} - if\epsilon_{ijk}M_k\right)$$

broken time-reversal symmetry

$$\mathbf{E}^* \times \mathbf{E}$$



Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

$$\bar{U}_{\mathrm{MO}} = \theta_{\mathrm{F}} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0}} \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{r} \, \frac{\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r})}{M_{\mathrm{s}}} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_0}{2i\omega} \left[\mathbf{E}^*(\mathbf{r}) \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r})\right]$$

Quantize: $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ $\hat{a}^\dagger$ $\hat{a}$

two-photon process

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

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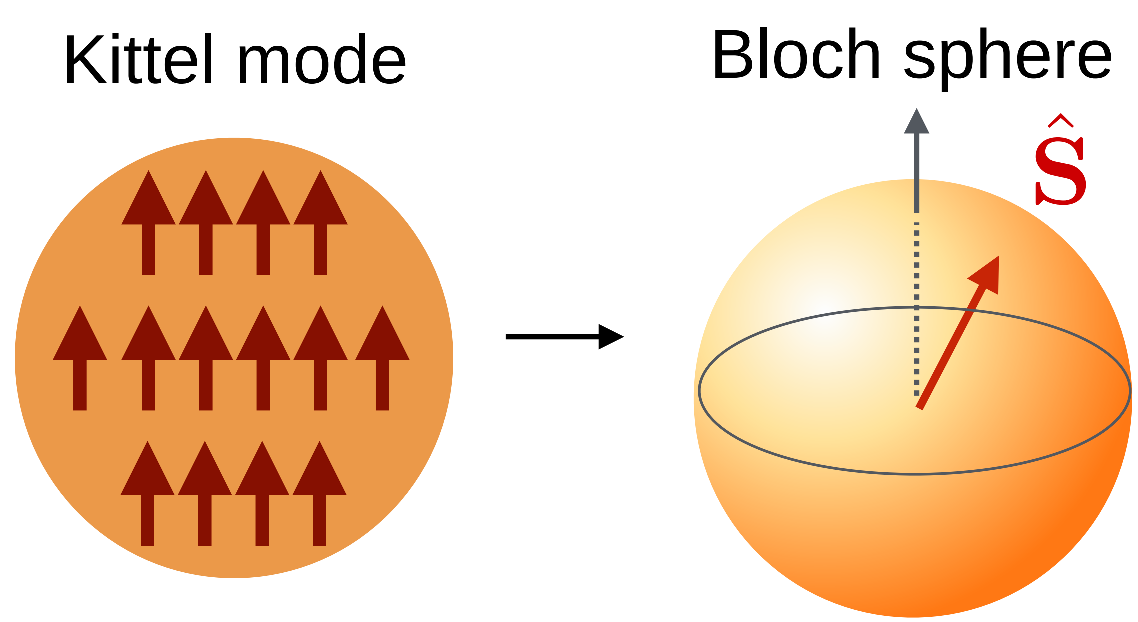
Quantize: $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{M}$$

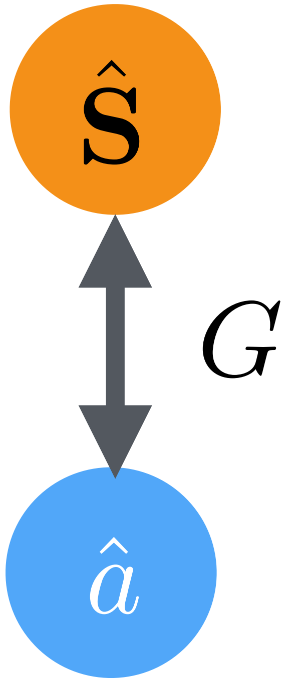


$$\Omega \propto H$$

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Microscopic Hamiltonian

Parametric coupling

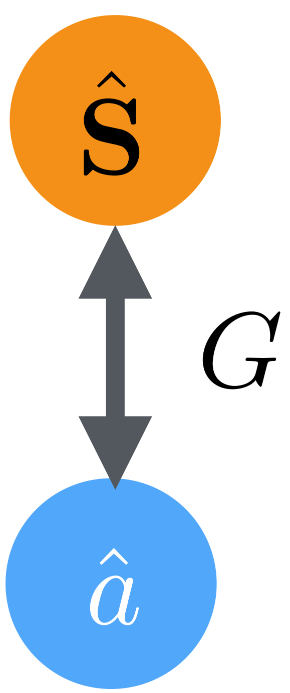


$$\hat{H}_{MO} = \hbar \sum_{j\beta\gamma} \hat{S}_j G^j_{\beta\gamma} \hat{a}^\dagger_\beta \hat{a}_\gamma$$

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Parametric coupling



Microscopic Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_{MO} = \hbar \sum_{j\beta\gamma} \hat{S}_j G^j_{\beta\gamma} \hat{a}^\dagger_\beta \hat{a}_\gamma$$

Optomagnonic coupling

$$G^j_{\beta\gamma} = -i \frac{\theta_{\mathrm{F}}\lambda}{2\pi\hbar S} \frac{\varepsilon_0\varepsilon}{2} \epsilon_{jmn} \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{r} E^*_{\beta m}(\mathbf{r}) E_{\gamma n}(\mathbf{r})$$

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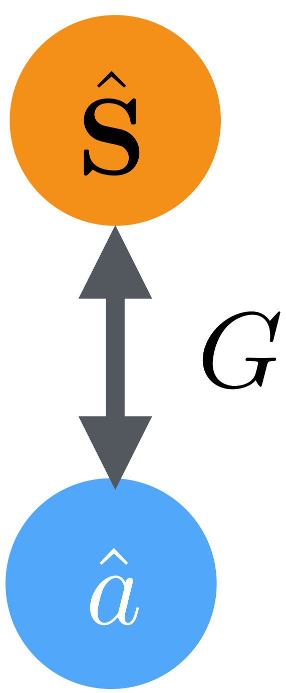
Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Parametric coupling



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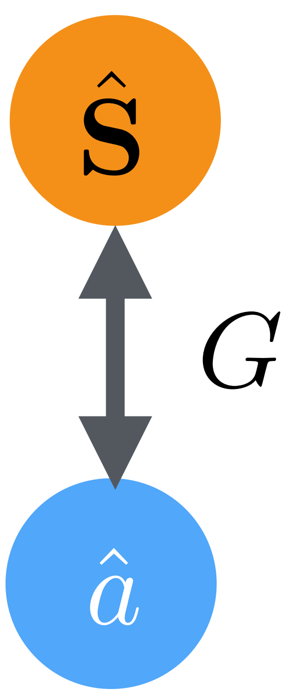
overlap electric field mode functions

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Parametric coupling



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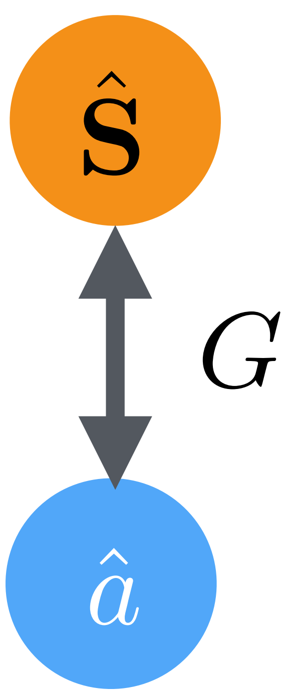
Faraday rotation

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Parametric coupling



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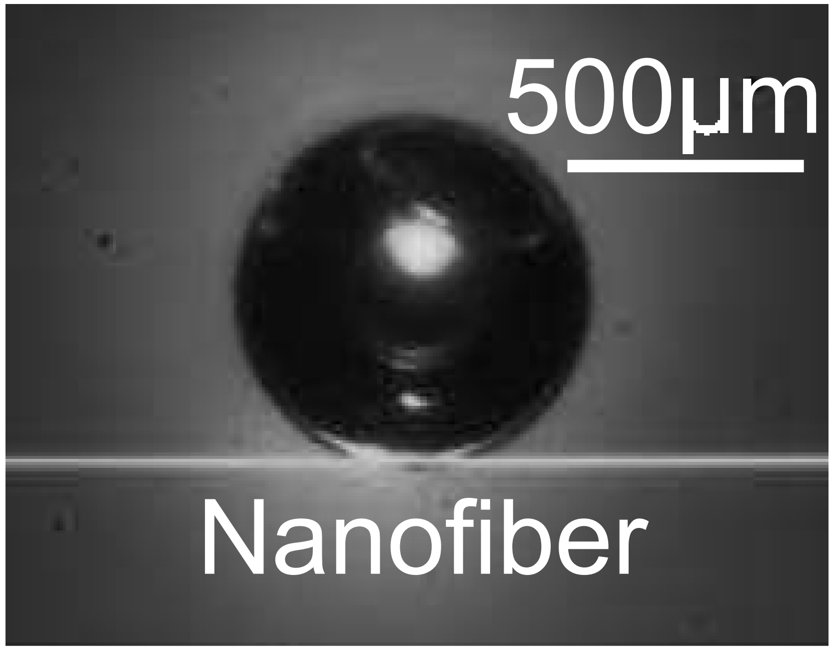
number of spins

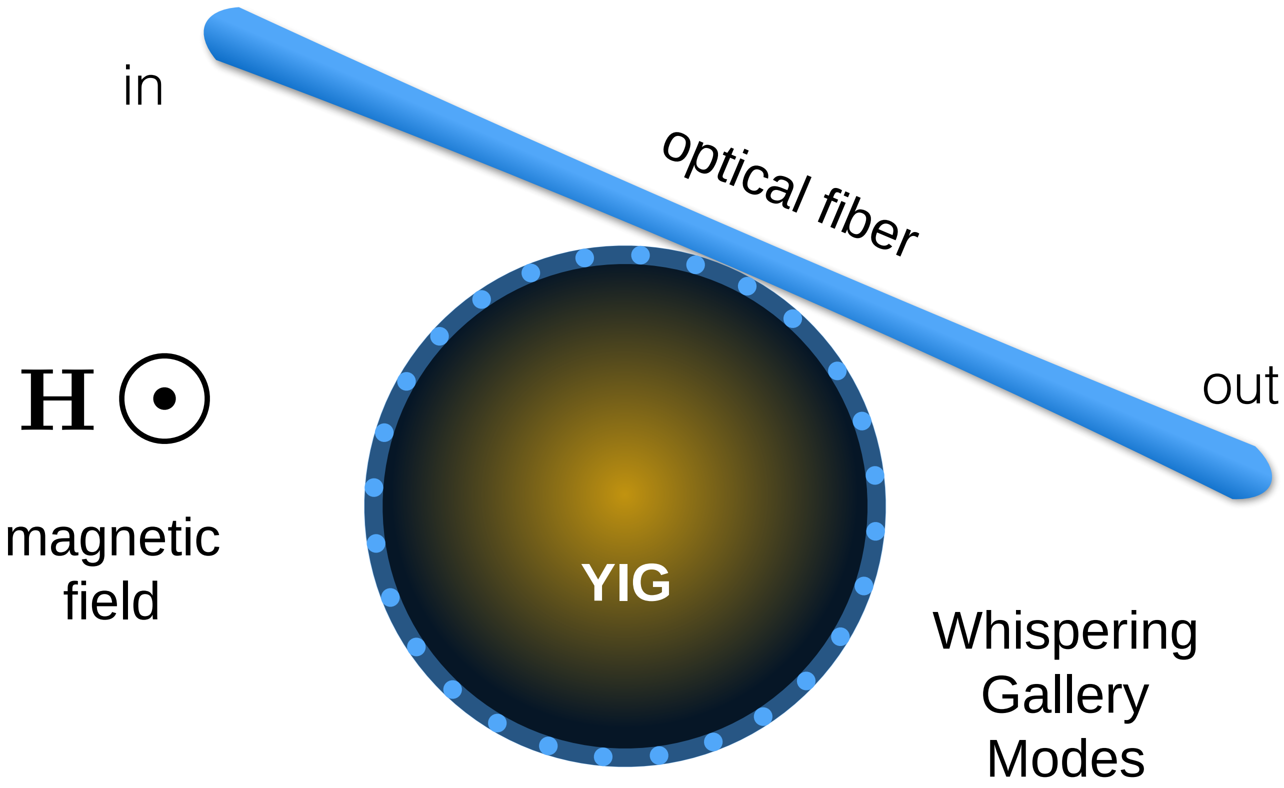
S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Cavity Optomagnonics

Magnons ⟷ **Optical photons**

Coupling demonstrated in 2016



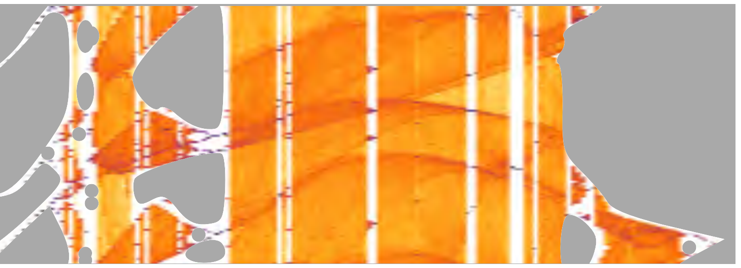


A cavity enhances the effect

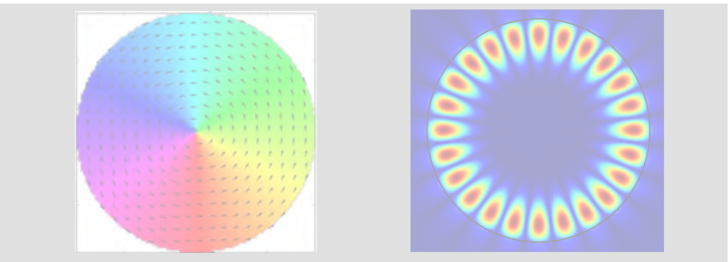
- Osada et. al PRL 116, 223601 (Nakamura's group, Tokyo)
- Haigh et. al PRL 117, 133602 (Cambridge Univ / Hitachi)
- Zhang et. al PRL 117, 123605 (Hong Tang's group, Yale)

Introduction and motivation

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian



Optically induced spin dynamics



Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

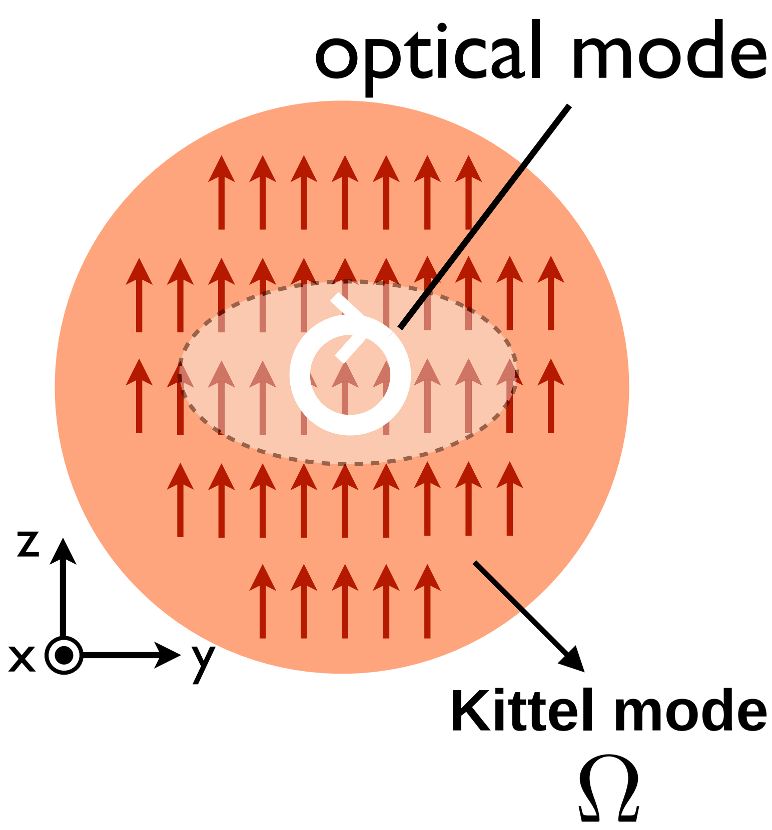
Summary

Cavity Optomagnonics: one optical mode

$$H = -\hbar\Delta \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \hbar\Omega \hat{S}_z + \hbar G \hat{S}_x \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$$

driving laser detuning

$$\Delta = \omega_{las} - \omega_{cav}$$



S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

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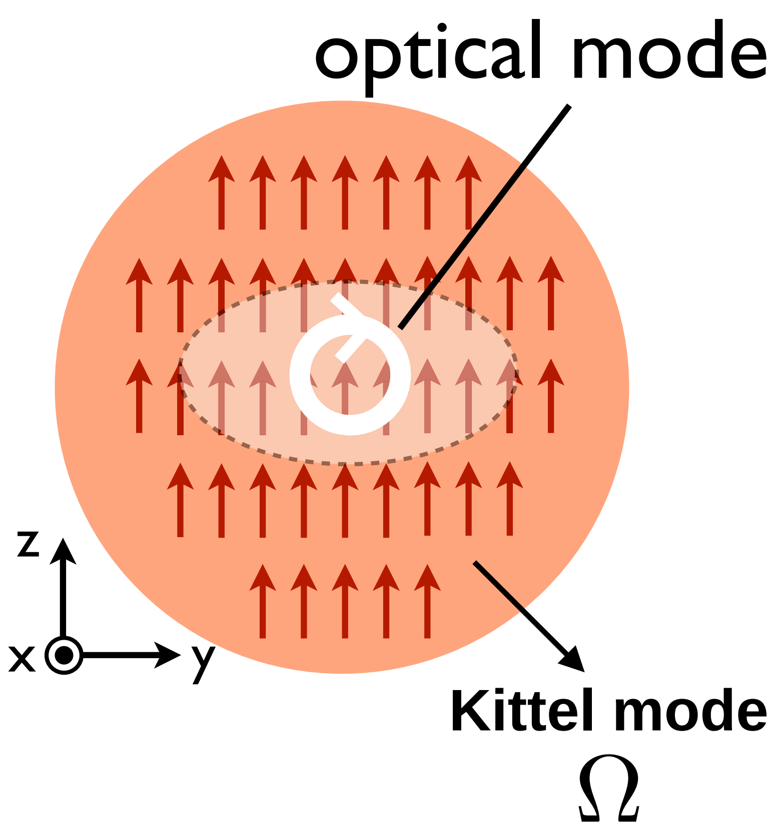
driving laser detuning

$$\Delta = \omega_{las} - \omega_{cav}$$



$$G = \frac{1}{S}\frac{c\,\theta_F}{4\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \approx 1\text{Hz}$$

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Cavity Optomagnonics: one optical mode

$$H = -\hbar\Delta \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \hbar\Omega \hat{S}_z + \hbar G \hat{S}_x \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$$

driving laser detuning

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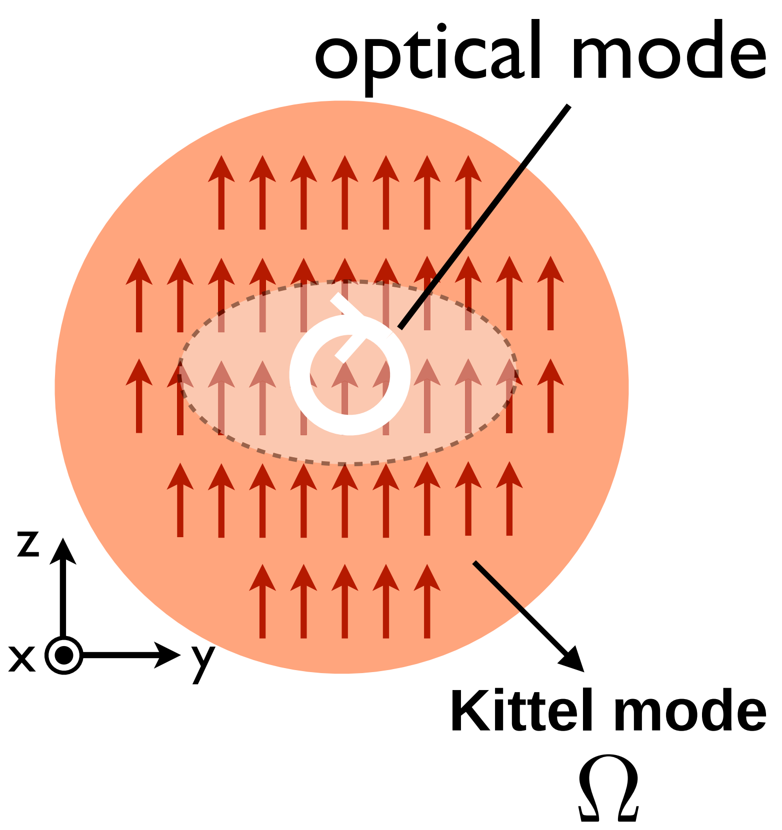

$$G = \frac{1}{S}\frac{c\,\theta_F}{4\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \approx 1\mathrm{Hz}$$

Optical magnetic field density

$$b_{\mathrm{opt}} \sim \frac{10^{-11}\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{photon}/(\mu\mathrm{m})^3}$$

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

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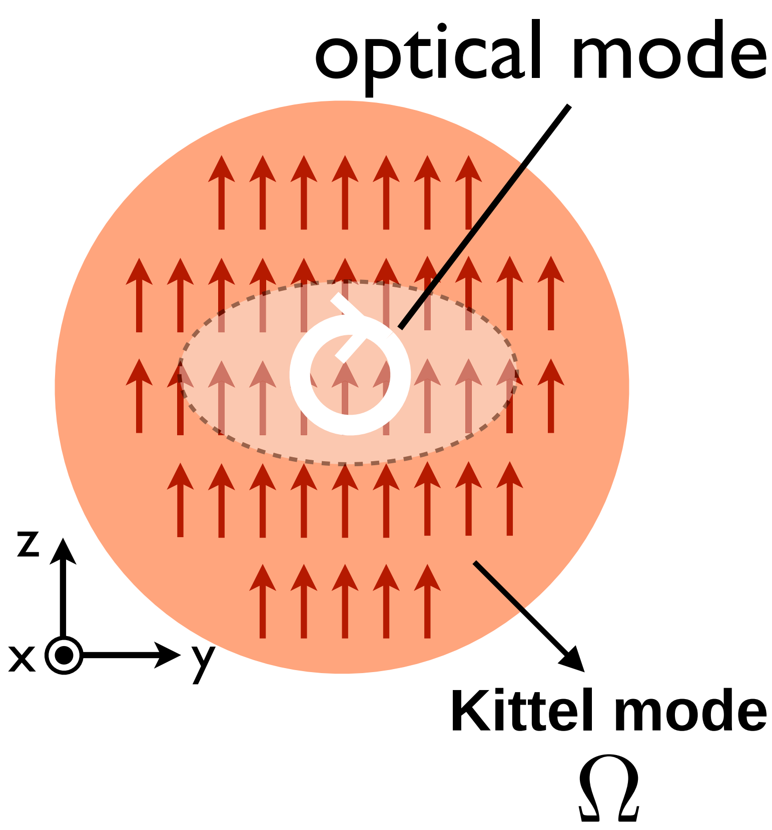

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Optical magnetic field density

$$b_{\rm opt} \sim \frac{10^{-11}\text{T}}{\text{photon}/(\mu\text{m})^3}$$

Enhanced by # photons in the cavity!

Cavity Optomagnonics: one optical mode

Classical Equation of Motion

Cavity decay rate

initial light amplitude

$$\dot{a} = -i\left(GS_x - \Delta\right)a - \frac{\kappa}{2}\left(a - \alpha_{\mathrm{max}}\right)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{S}} = \left(Ga^* a\,\mathbf{e}_x - \Omega\,\mathbf{e}_z\right) \times \mathbf{S} + \frac{\eta_{\mathrm{G}}}{S}(\dot{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S})$$

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Effective Equation of Motion for the Spin

Fast cavity limit: integrate out the light field

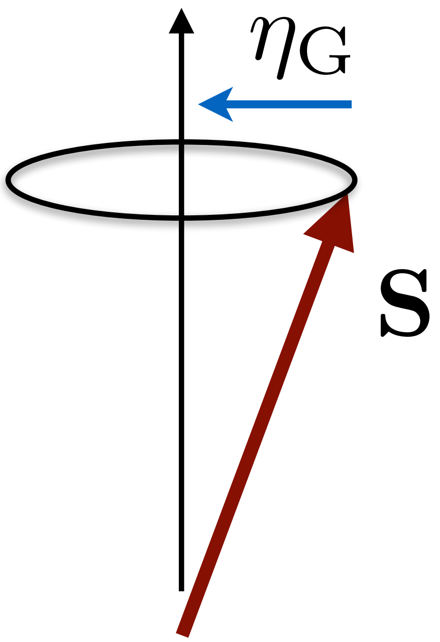
$$\dot{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{eff}} \times \mathbf{S} + \frac{\eta_{\mathrm{opt}}}{S}\left(\dot{S}_x\,\mathbf{e}_x \times \mathbf{S}\right)$$

Effective Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert equation of motion

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Landau-Lifschitz-Gilbert Equation

Dynamics of the macrospin



$$\Omega \propto H$$

precession frequency

damping constant

$$\dot{\mathbf{S}} = -\Omega \mathbf{e}_z \times \mathbf{S} + \frac{\eta_{\mathrm{G}}}{S} \left(\dot{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{S} \right)$$

phenomenological damping term
(Gilbert damping)

Effective Equation of Motion for the Spin

Fast cavity limit: integrate out the light field

$$\dot{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{B}_{\text{eff}} \times \mathbf{S} + \frac{\eta_{\text{opt}}}{S} \left(\dot{S}_x \, \mathbf{e}_x \times \mathbf{S} \right)$$

Effective Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert equation of motion

Optically induced	magnetic field	$\mathbf{B}_{\text{eff}}$
	dissipation	η_{opt}

non-linear functions of $\mathbf{S}$

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Fast Cavity Limit

$$\dot{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{B}_{\text{eff}} \times \mathbf{S} + \frac{\eta_{\text{opt}}}{S}\left(\dot{S}_x\, \mathbf{e}_x \times \mathbf{S}\right)$$

effective field

$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{eff}} = -\Omega \mathbf{e}_z + \mathbf{B}_{\text{opt}}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{opt}} = \frac{G}{[(\frac{\kappa}{2})^2 + (\Delta - G S_x)^2]}\left(\frac{\kappa}{2}\alpha_{\text{max}}\right)^2 \mathbf{e}_x$$

damping
can change sign

$$\eta_{\text{opt}} = -2G\kappa S\,|\mathbf{B}_{\text{opt}}|\,\frac{(\Delta - G S_x)}{[(\frac{\kappa}{2})^2 + (\Delta - G S_x)^2]^2}$$

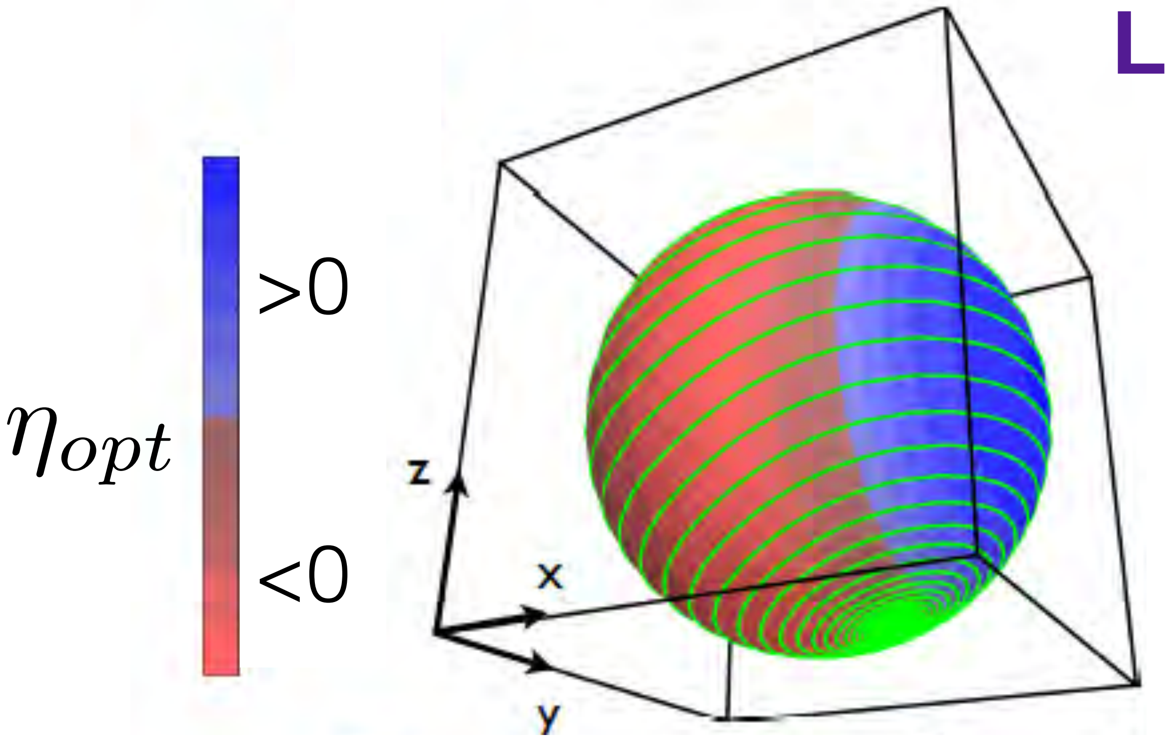
tunable by the external laser drive

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Spin Dynamics: Fast Cavity Limit

Blue detuned case:

dissipation changes sign



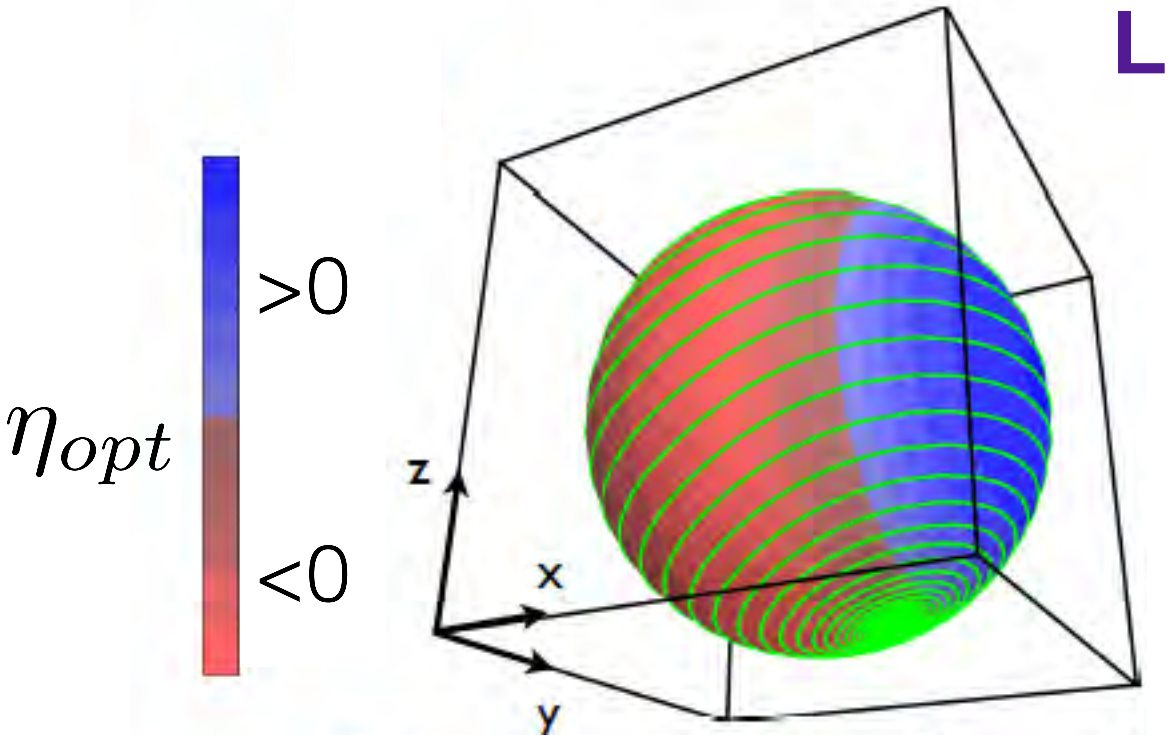
Light induced magnetic switching

S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Spin Dynamics: Fast Cavity Limit

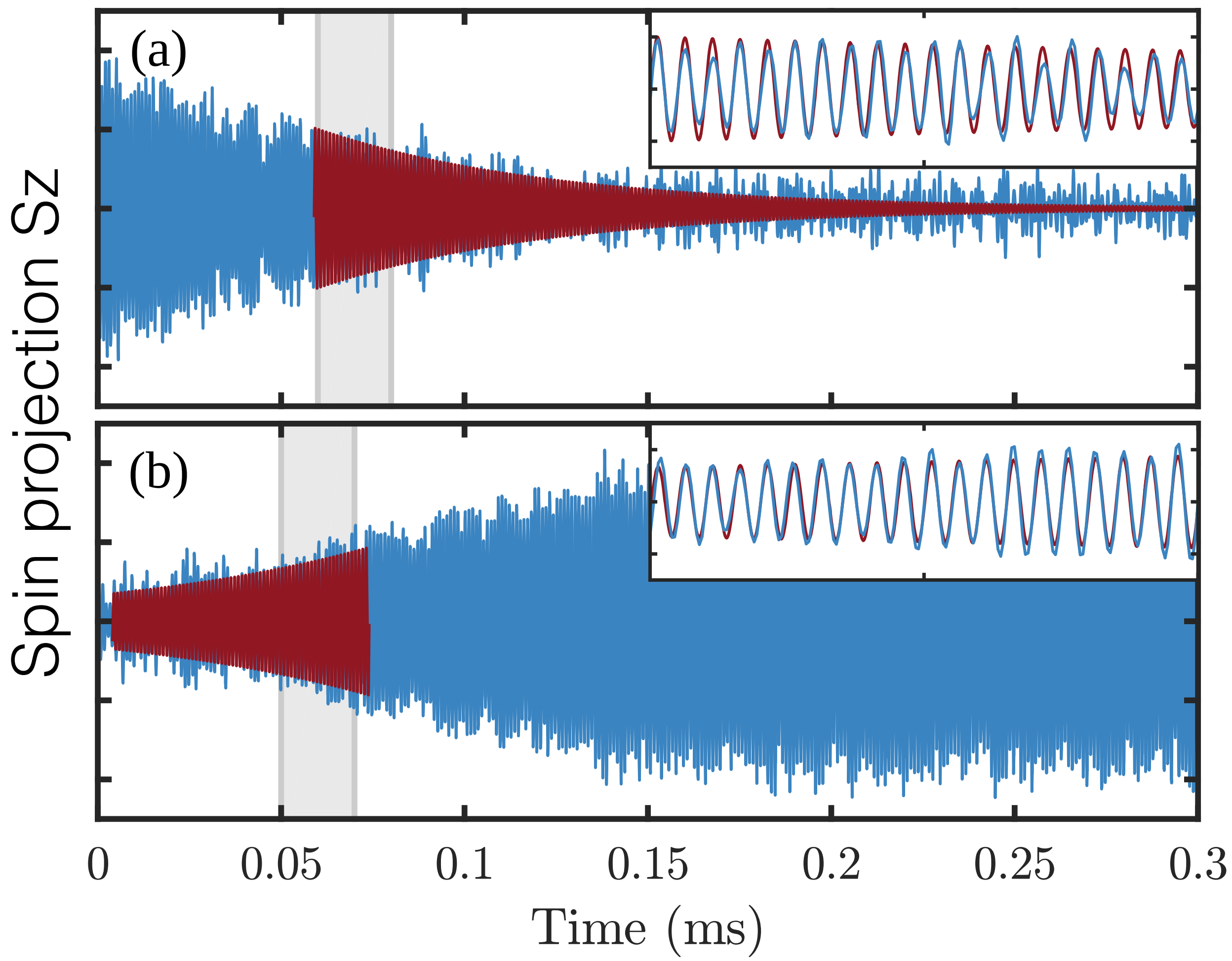
Blue detuned case:

dissipation changes sign

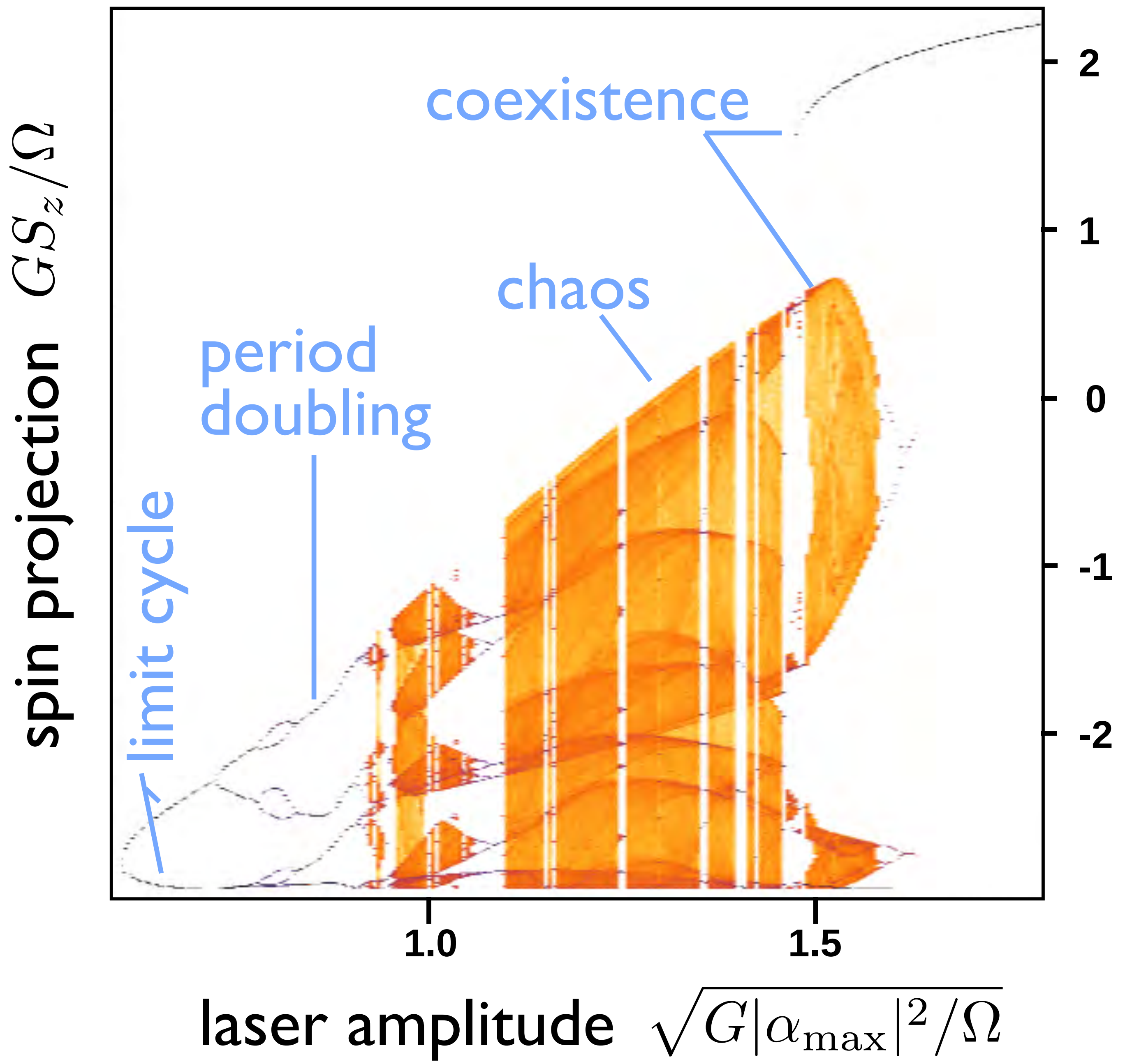


Light induced magnetic switching

See experimental realization with cold atoms,
Dan M. Stamper-Kurn Group
Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 063604 (2017)



Full Nonlinear Dynamics



» **Coherent optical control**

» **Magnetic switching**

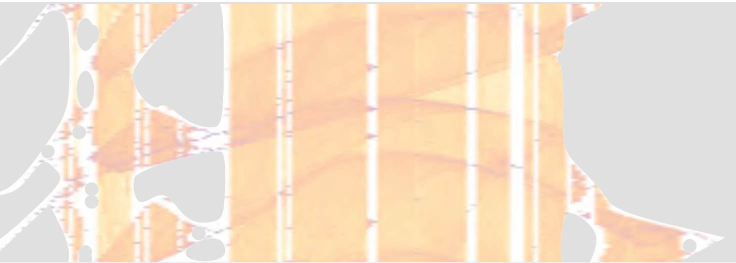
» **Self-sustained oscillations**

» **Optically induced route to chaos**

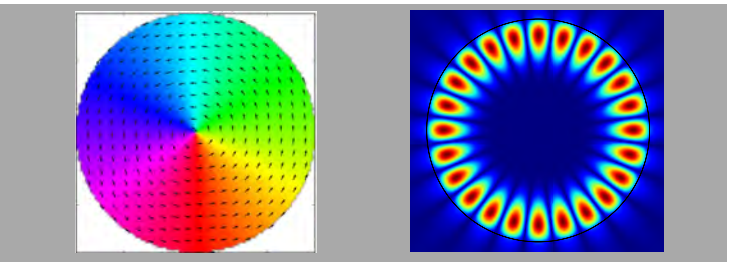
S. Viola Kusminskiy, H. X. Tang, and F. Marquardt, PRA 94, 033821 (2016)

Introduction and motivation

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian



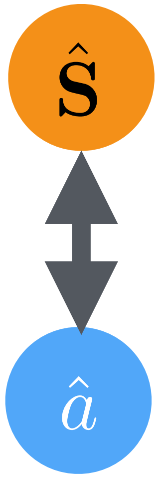
Optically induced spin dynamics



Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

Summary

But…



Problem

the state of the art optomagnonic coupling is very small

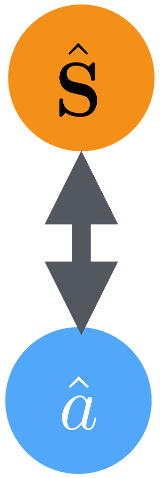
Coupling per photon $g_0 \approx 60\mathrm{Hz}$ Cooperativity $\mathcal{C} \approx 10^{-7}$

(for small oscillations: spin $\longrightarrow$ harmonic oscillator)

$$\hbar G \hat{S}_x \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \approx \underbrace{\hbar G \sqrt{S/2}}_{g_0} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

But…

Problem



the state of the art optomagnonic coupling is too small

Coupling per photon $g_0 \approx 60\mathrm{Hz}$ Cooperativity $\mathcal{C} \approx 10^{-7}$

Some solutions

smaller systems

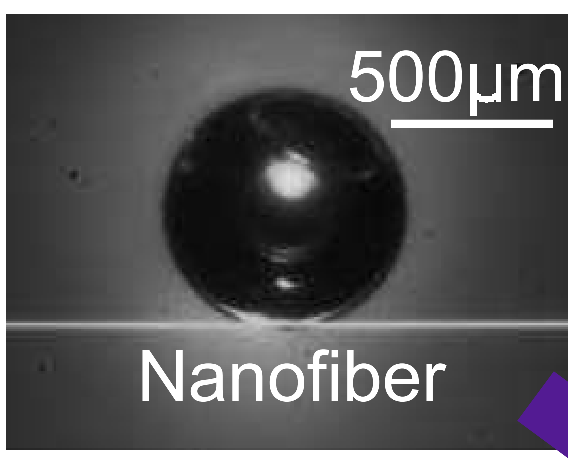
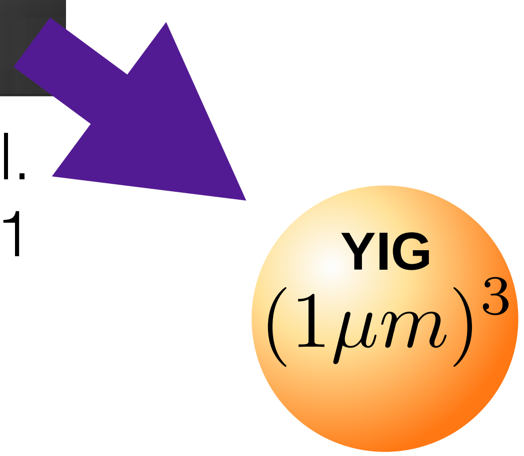
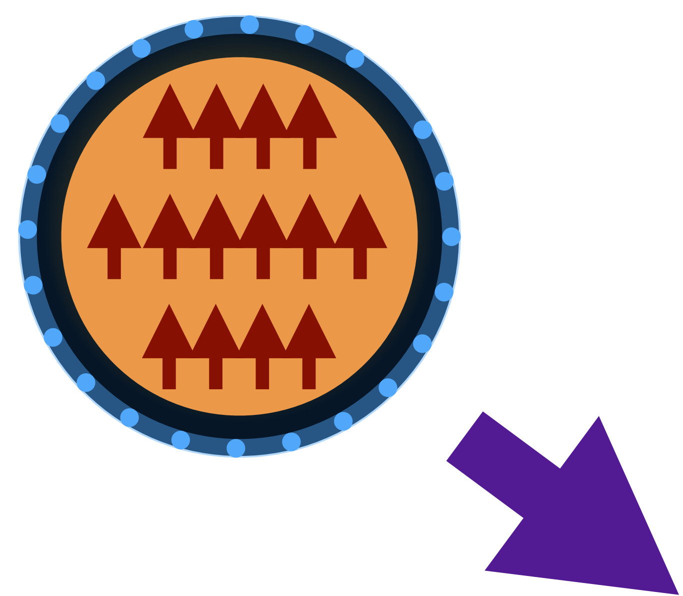


Fig: Osada et. al.
PRL 116, 223601



better overlap of modes



?

Optomagnonics beyond the Kittel mode

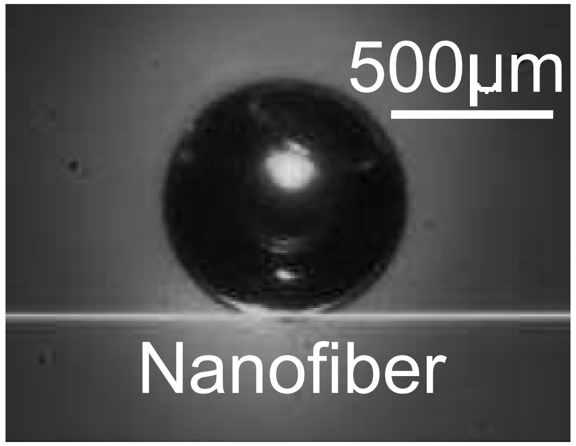
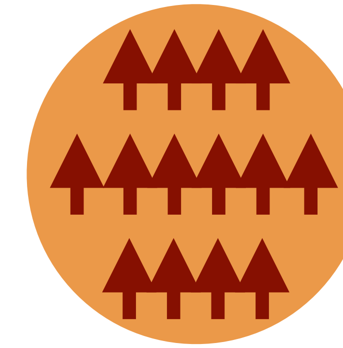
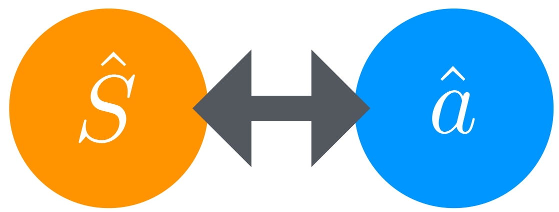


Fig: Osada et. al.
PRL 116, 223601

Optomagnonic coupling demonstrated

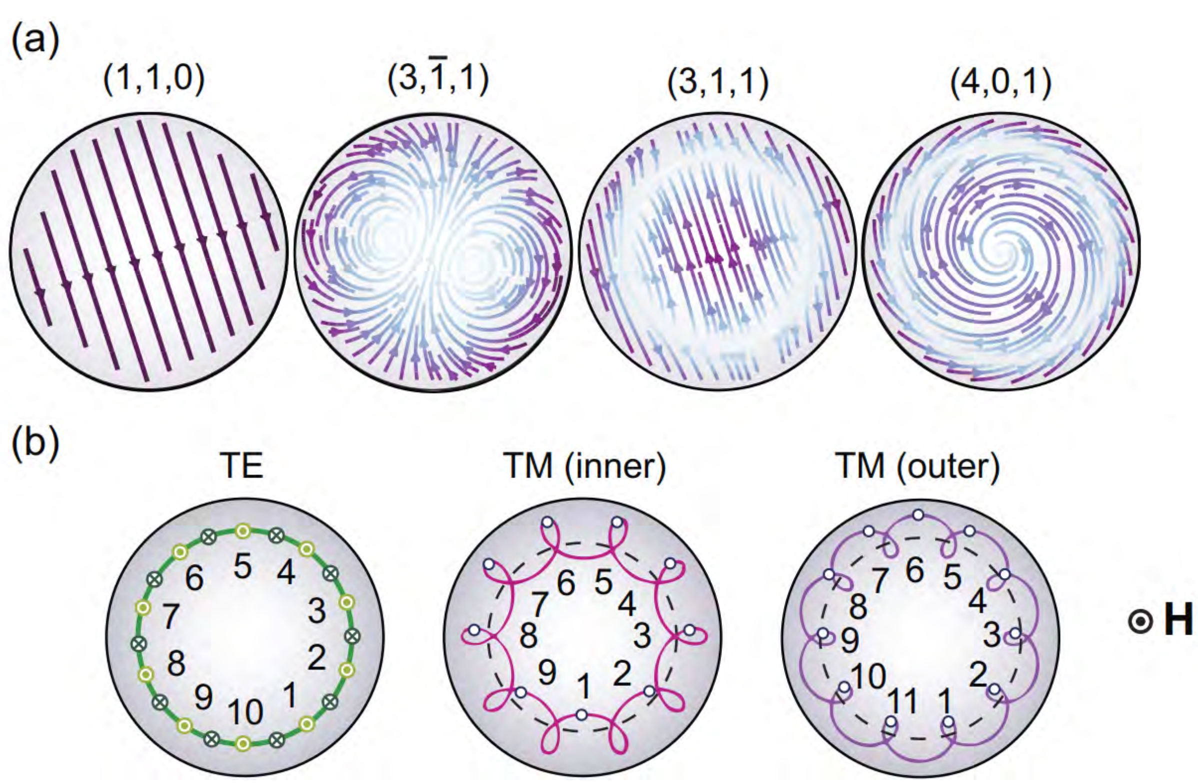
- Non-homogeneous magnon mode
- Homogeneous ground state





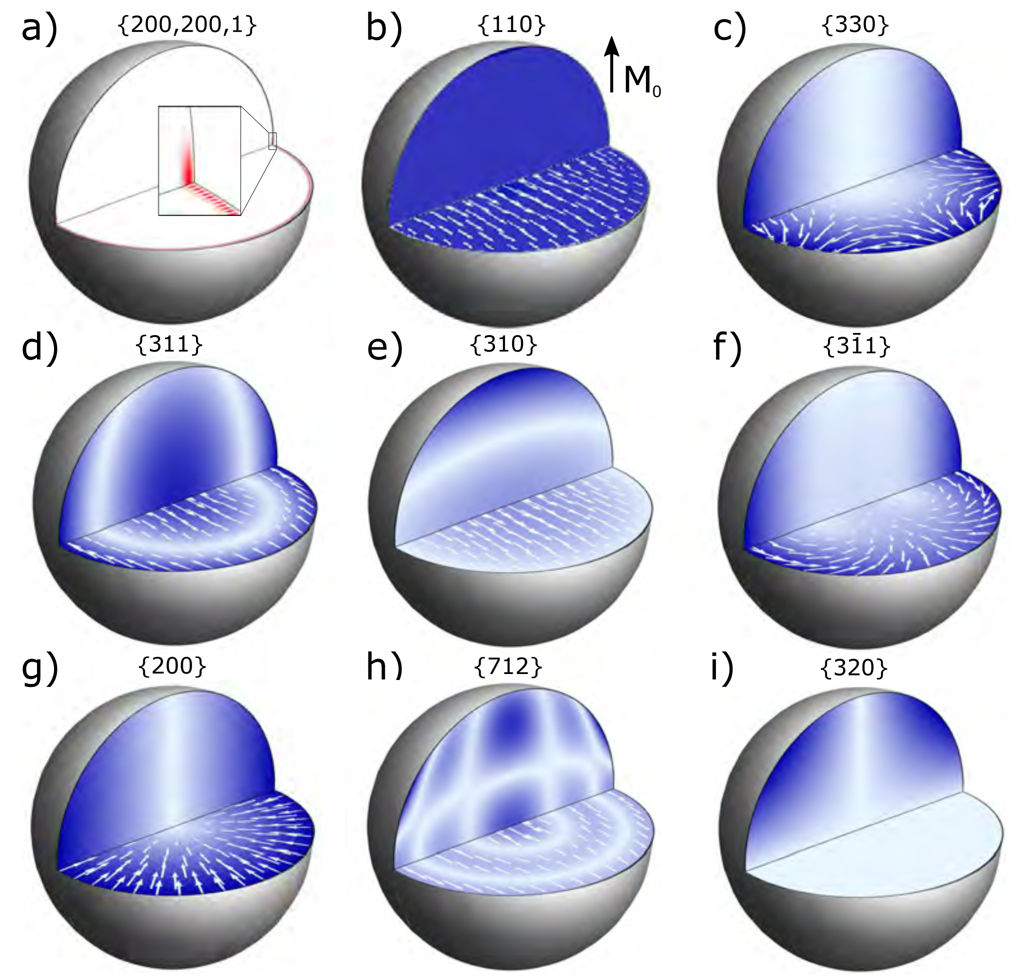
Magnon

Photon



A. Osada et al, PRL 120, 123602 (2018)

Photon

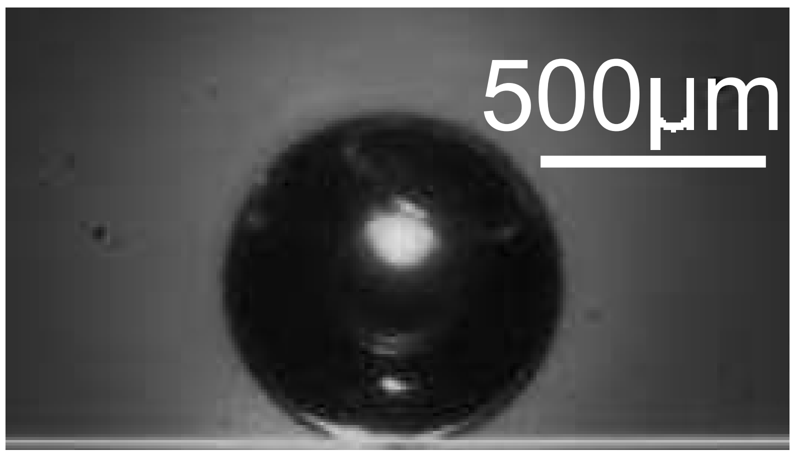


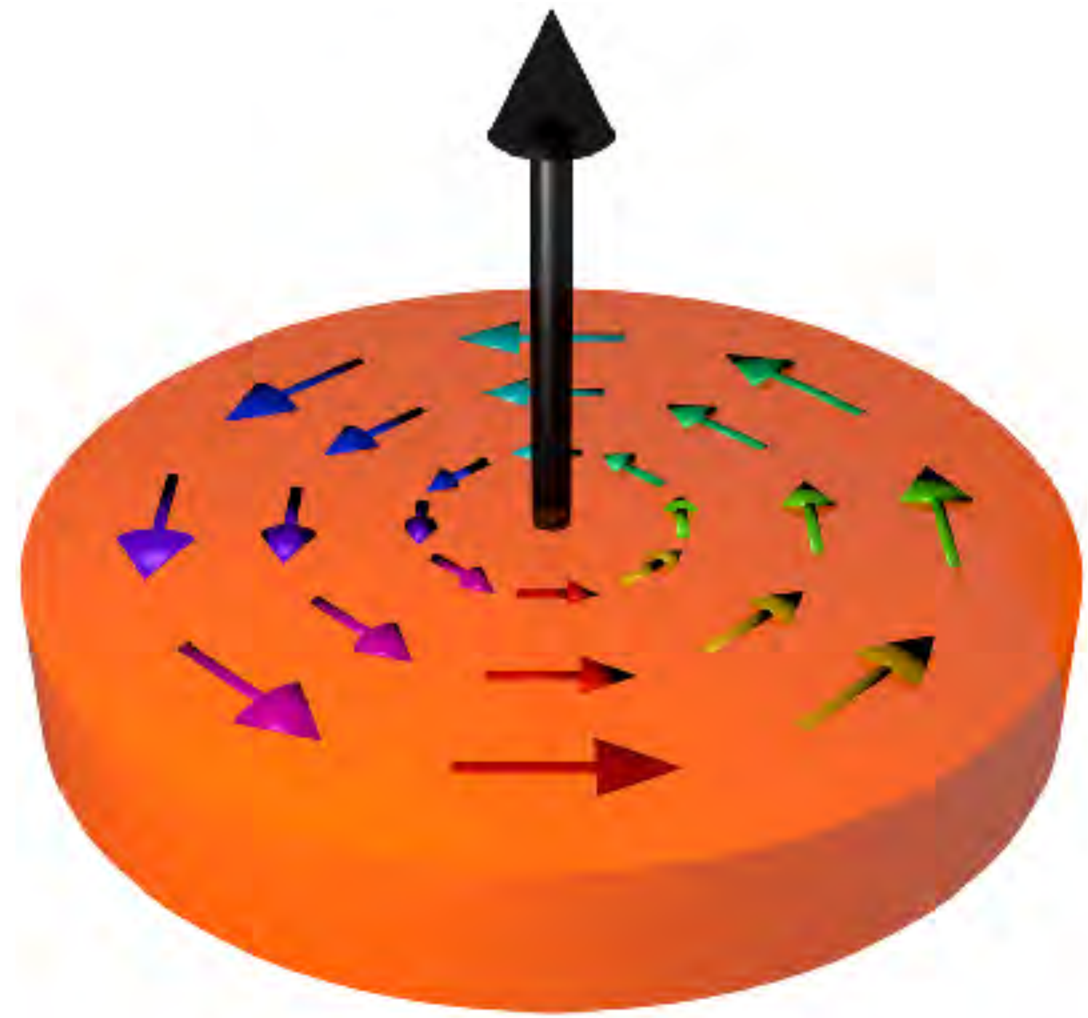
Magnon

J.A. Haigh et al, Arxiv:1804.00965v1 (2018)

Magnetic Textures

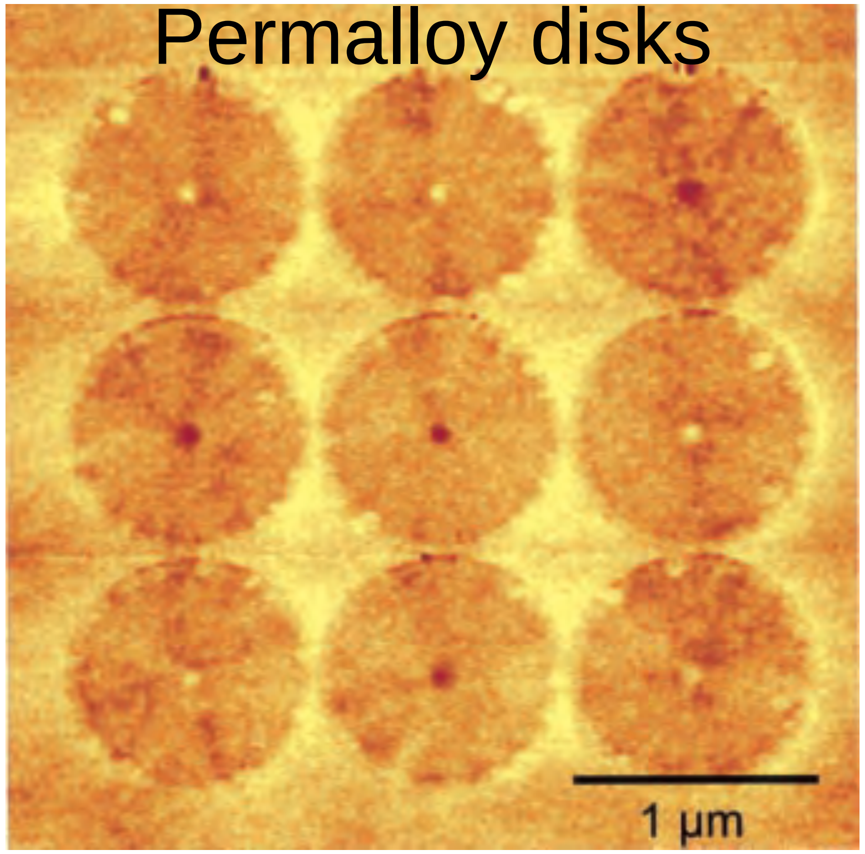
smaller systems → **Magnetic textures**





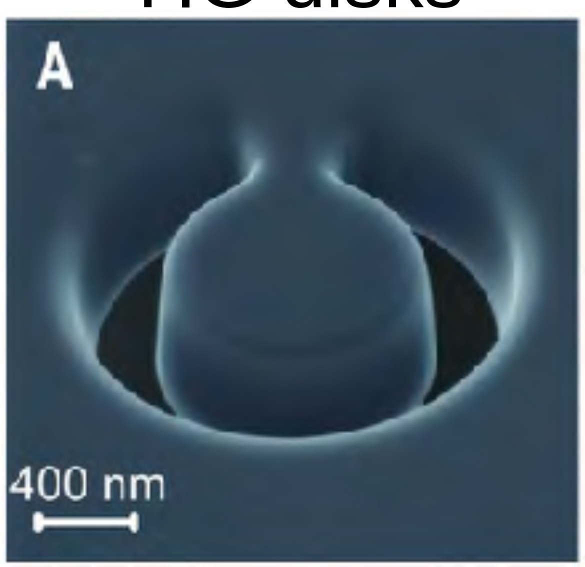
Vortex in a micro disk

Magnetic Textures: Vortex in Microdisks

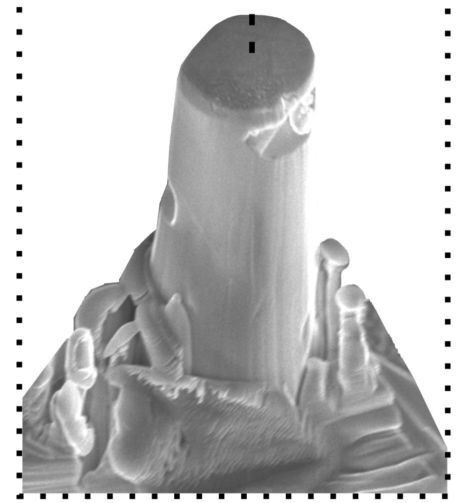


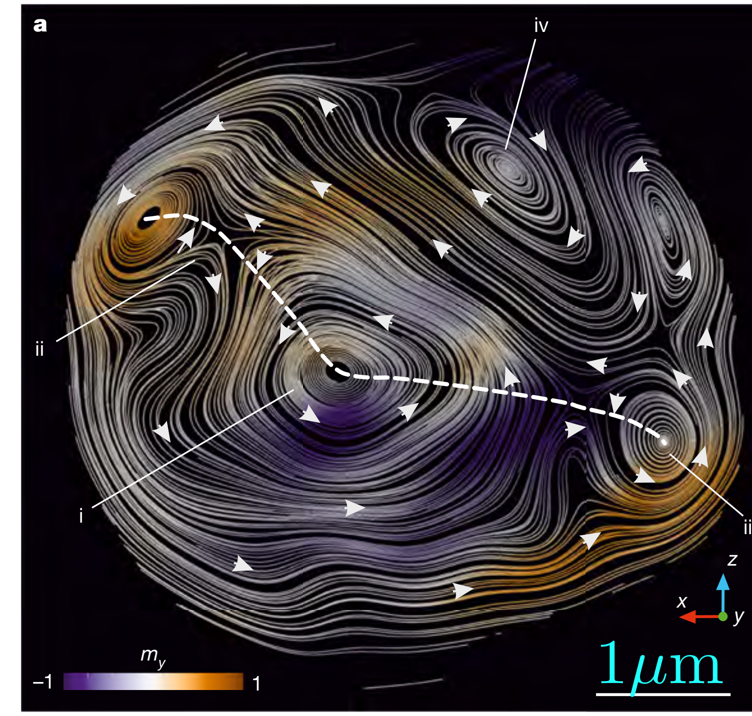
T.Shinjo et al, Science 289, 930 (2000)

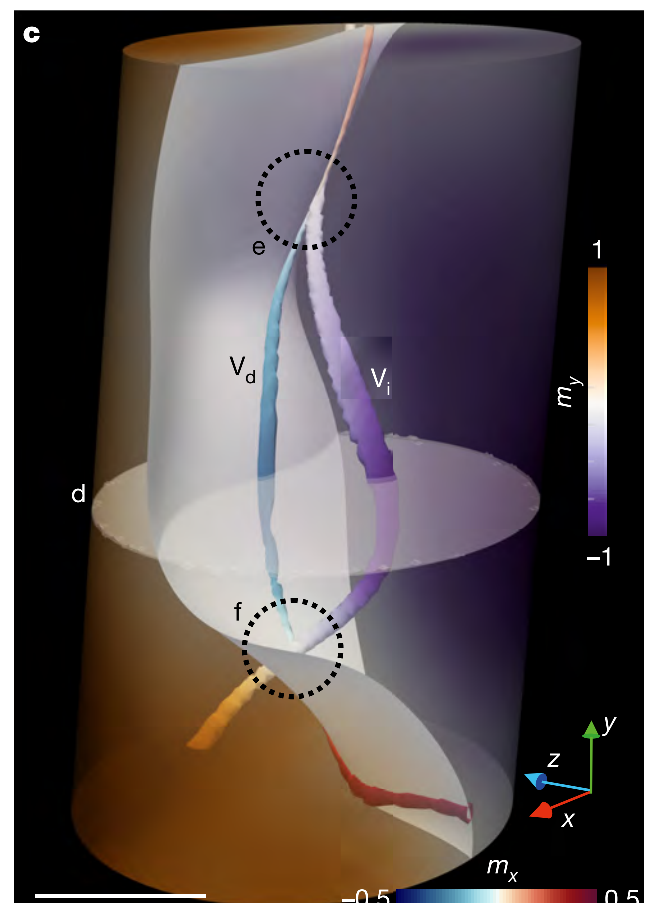
YIG disks



Losby et al, Science 350, 798 (2015)







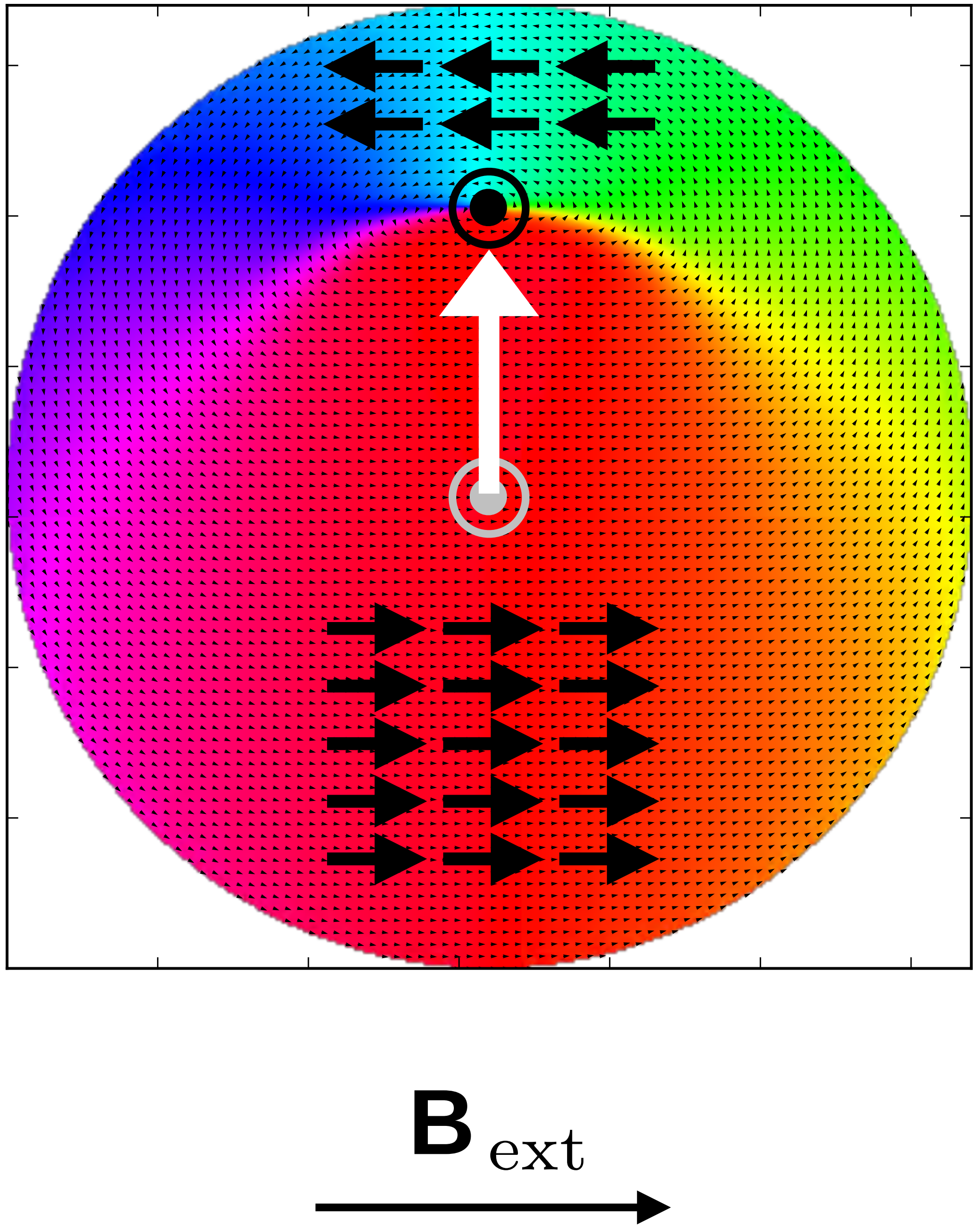
Cobalt Gadolinium pillars

C. Donally et al, Nature 547 328 (2017)

Vortex

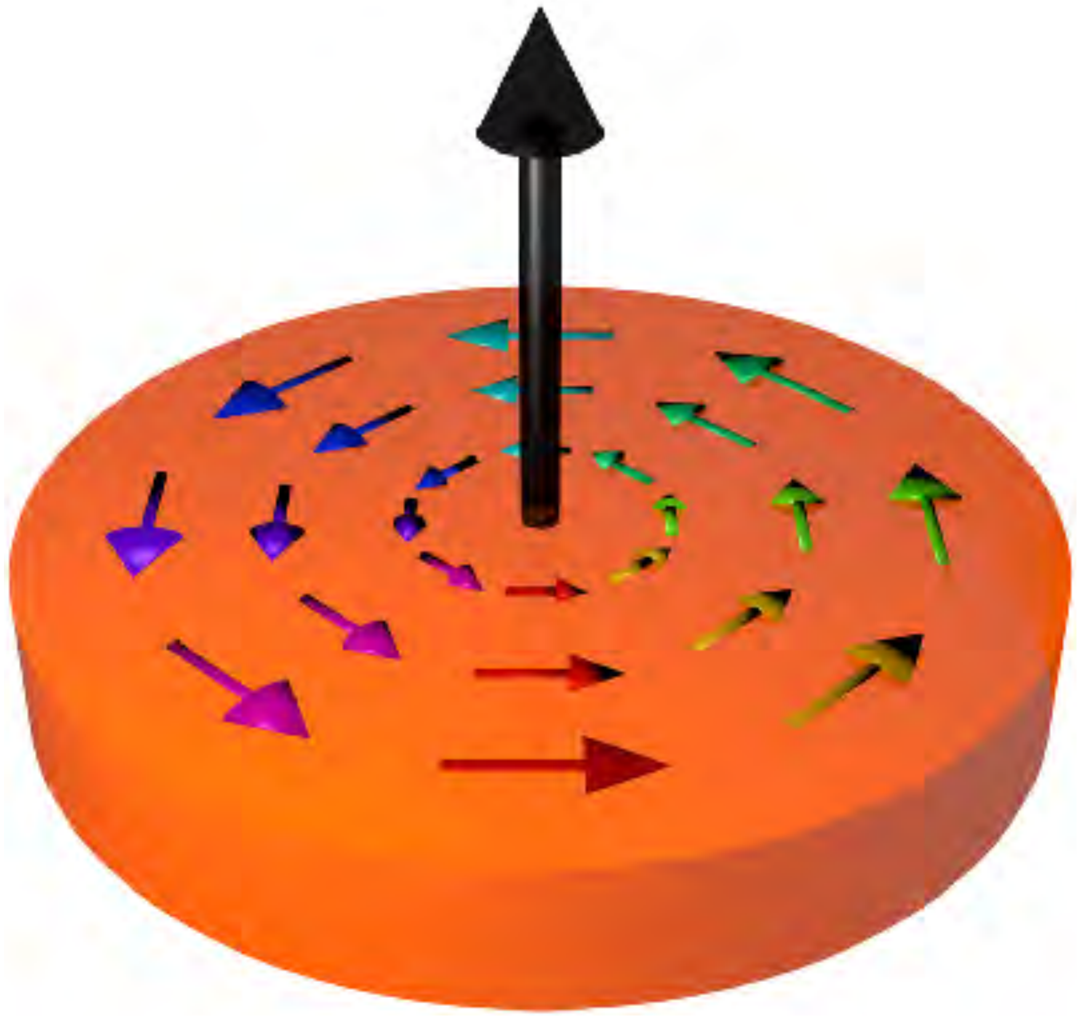
- **Position tunable by a magnetic field**

View from above



Vortex

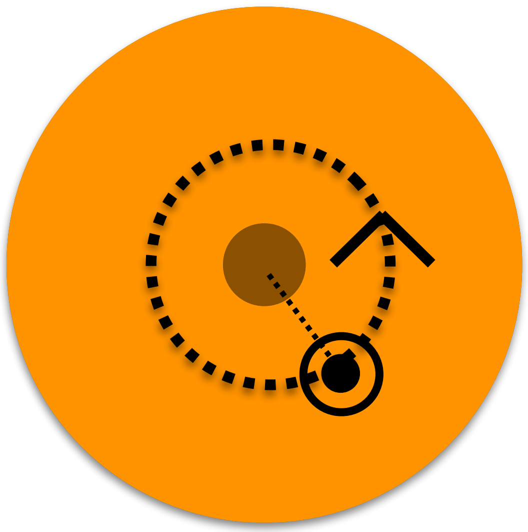
- Supports localized magnon modes



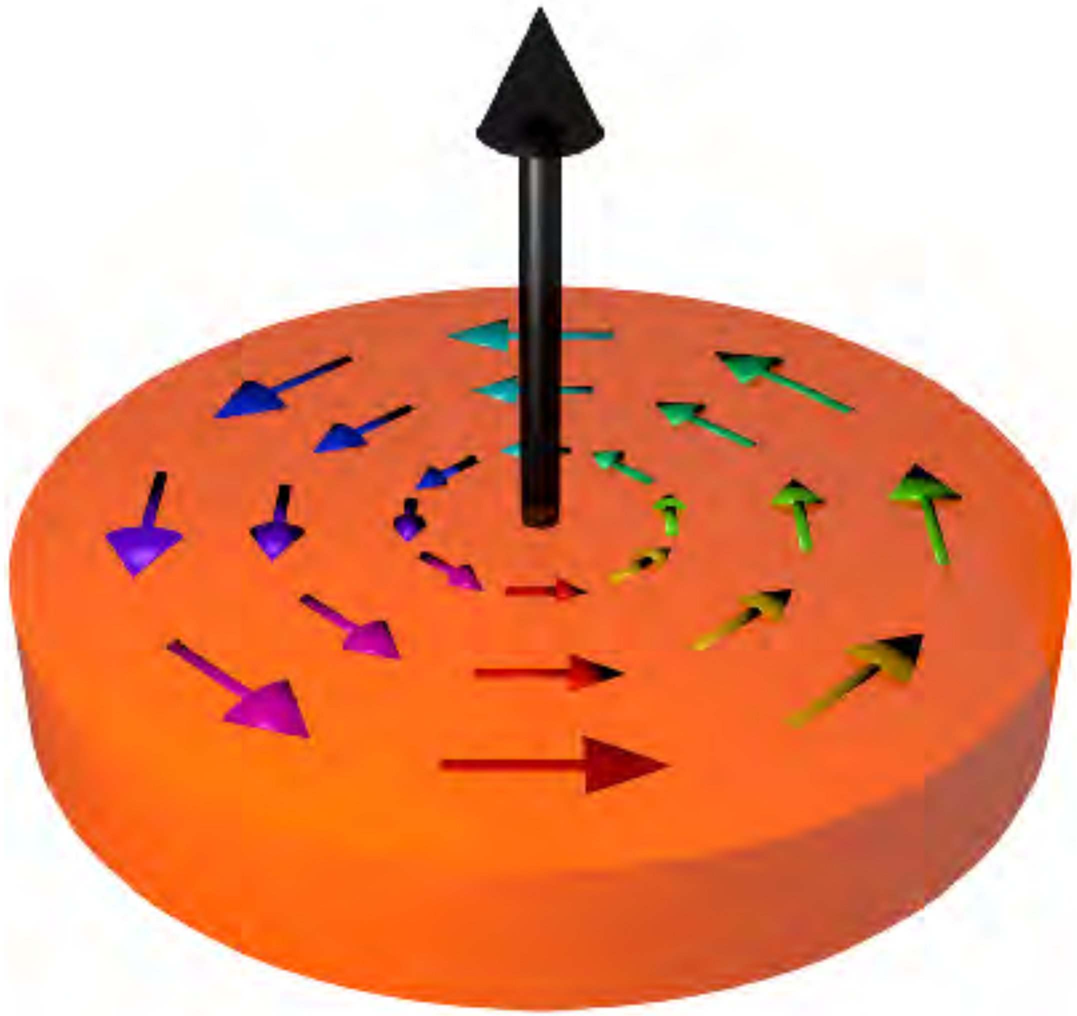
Vortex

- **Supports localized magnon modes**

Gyrotropic mode

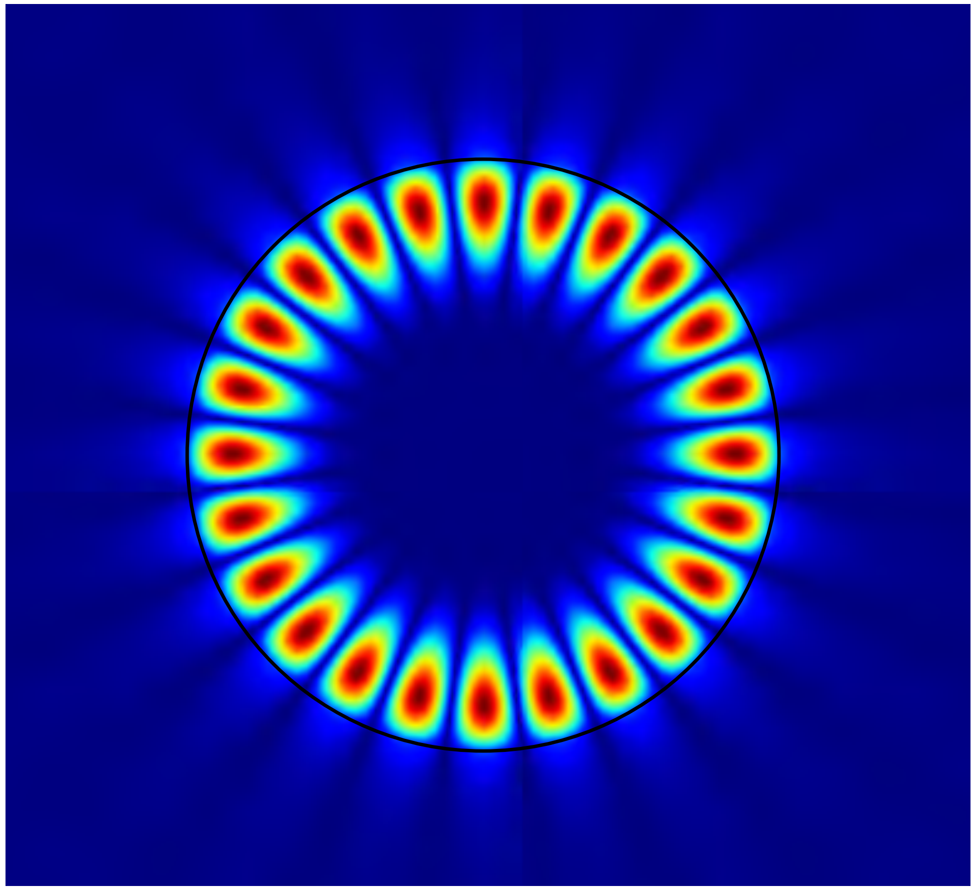


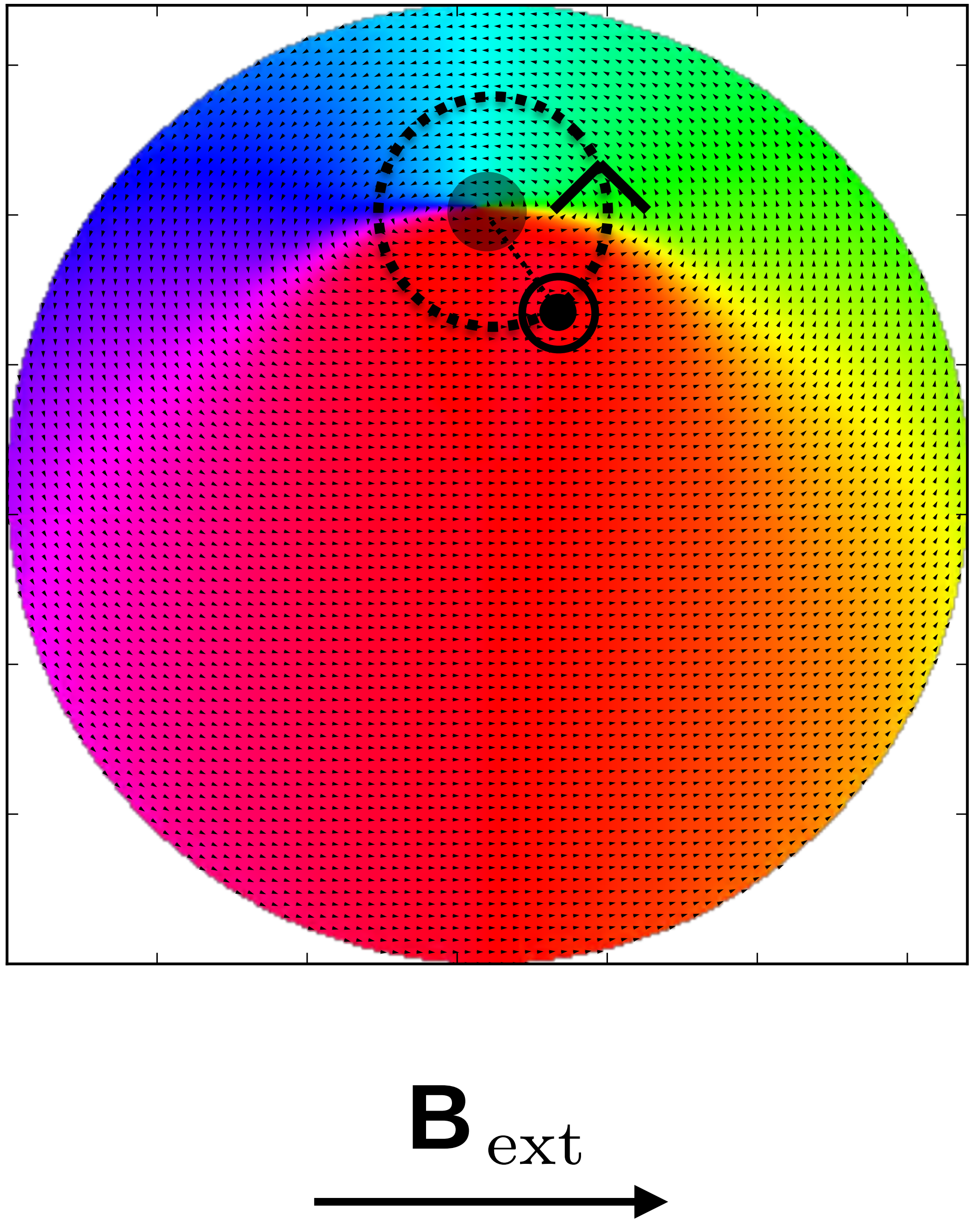
- Sub -GHz
- Gapped



Vortex

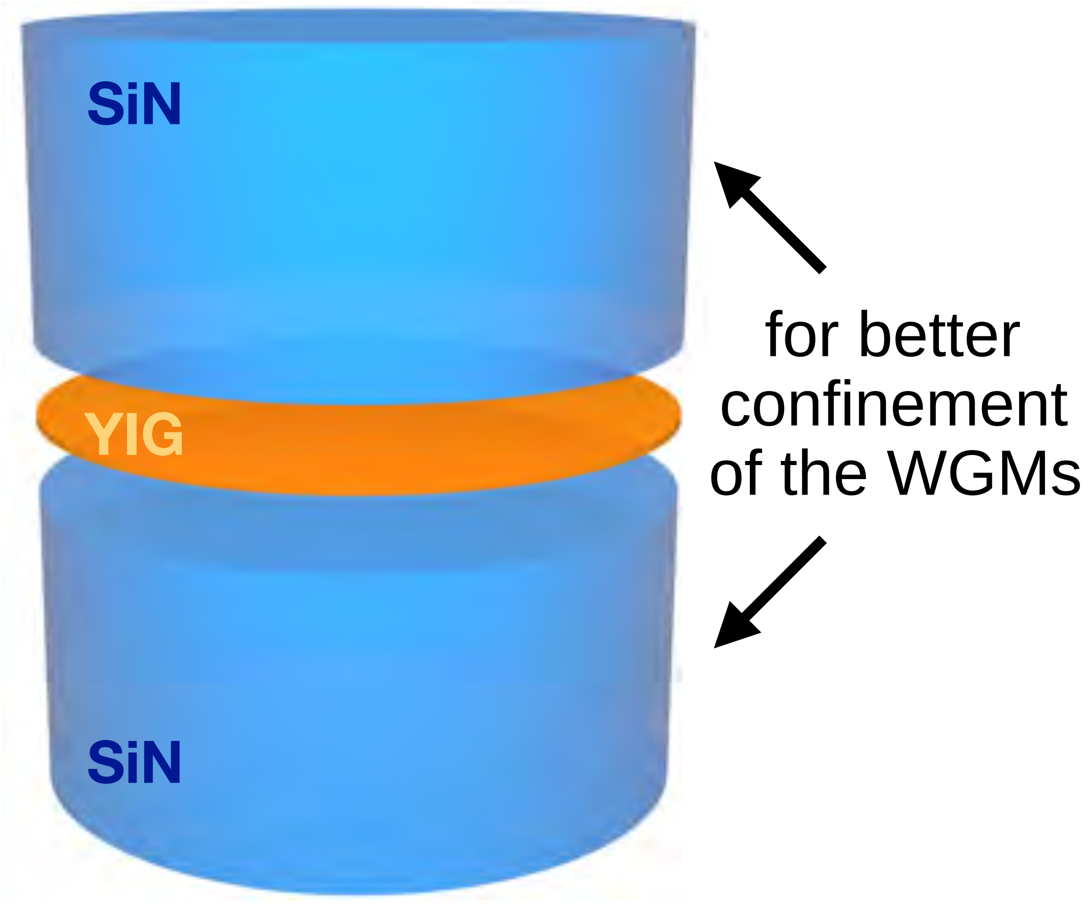
Coupling to optical
Whispering Gallery Modes?





Setup: two cases

Thin Disk Heterostructure

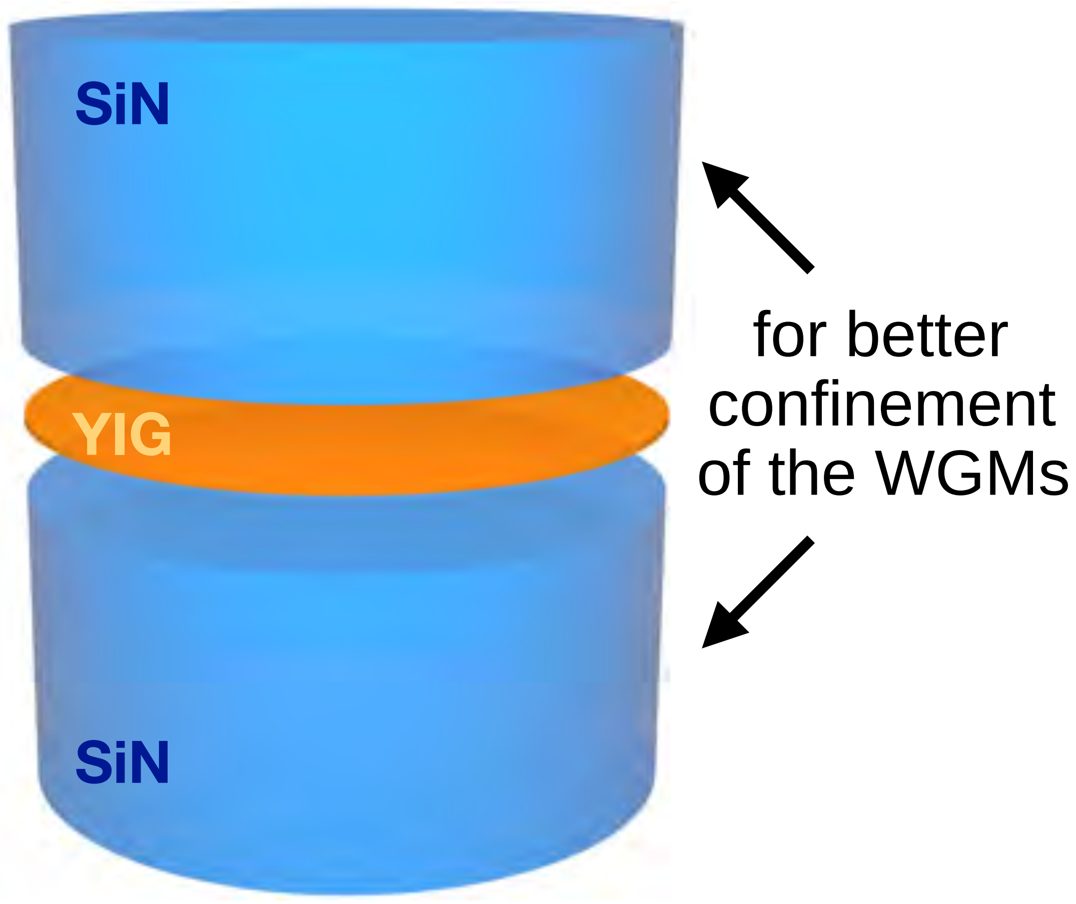


$$h_{\text{YIG}} \sim l_{ex} \sim 10\text{nm}$$

- The magnon modes live in the thin YIG disk
- The optical WGMs live in the whole structure

Setup: two cases

Thin Disk Heterostructure



$$h_{\rm YIG} \sim l_{ex} \sim 10{\rm nm}$$

- The magnon modes live in the thin YIG disk
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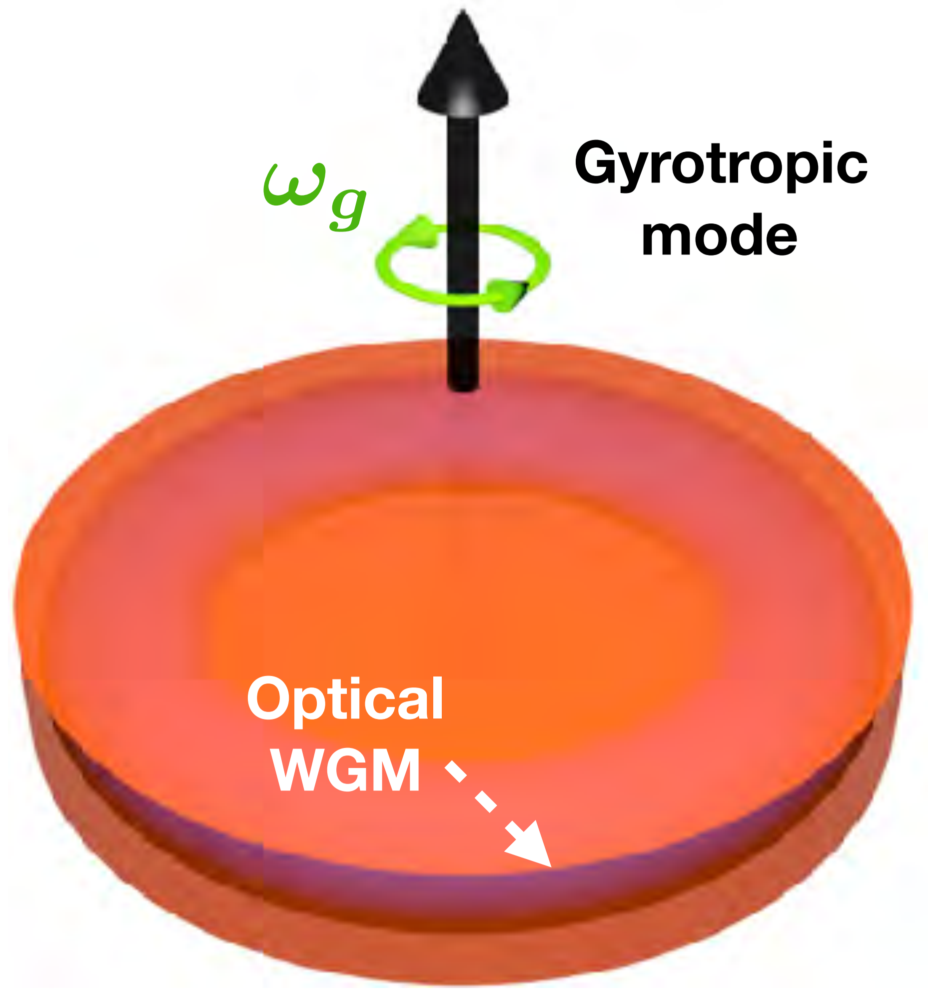
"Thick" YIG Disk

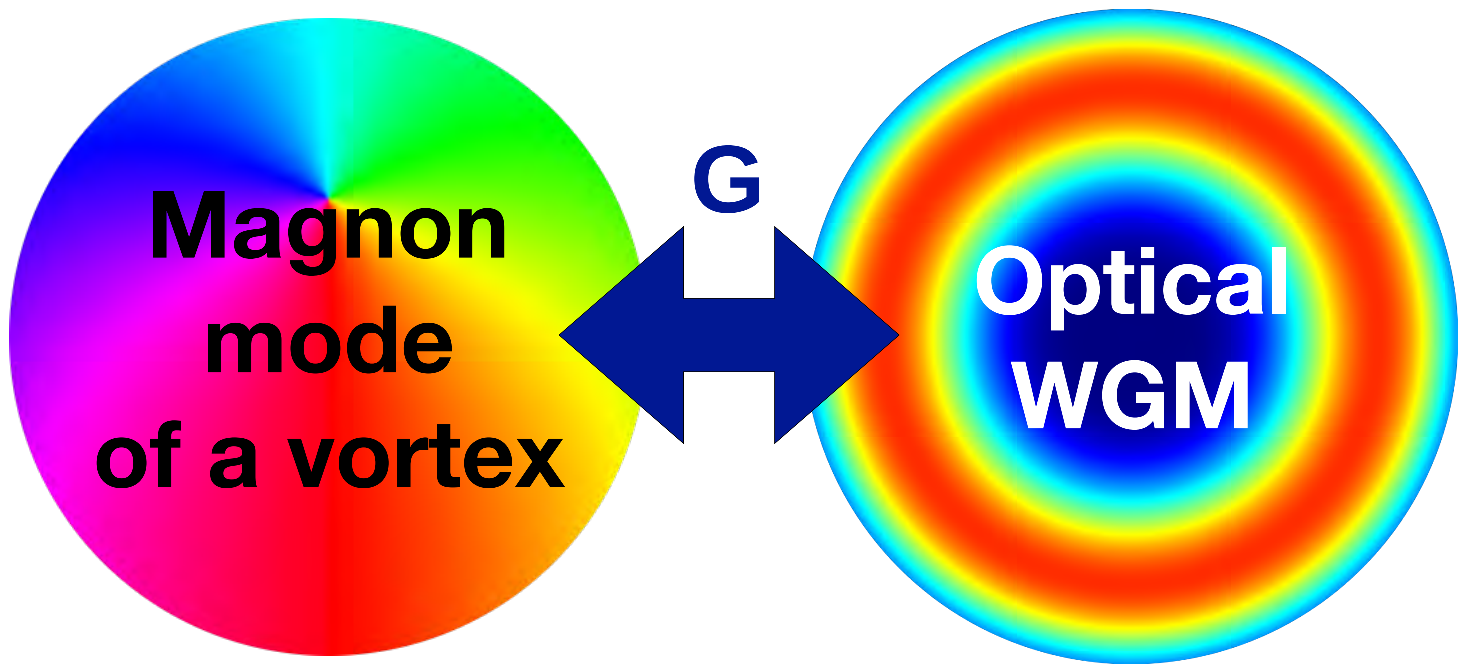


$$h_{\rm YIG} \sim R_{\rm YIG} \sim 1\mu{\rm m}$$

- YIG disk: magnons + optical cavity
- Magnetic texture: Non-trivial z-dependence

Optomagnonic Coupling

$$H_{\mathrm{c}} = -i\frac{\theta_F \lambda_n}{4\pi}\frac{\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon}{2}\int d\boldsymbol{r}\ \boldsymbol{m}(\boldsymbol{r},t)\cdot\left[\boldsymbol{E}^*(\boldsymbol{r},t)\times\boldsymbol{E}(\boldsymbol{r},t)\right]$$



Vansteenkiste et. al AIP Advances 4, 107133 (2014)

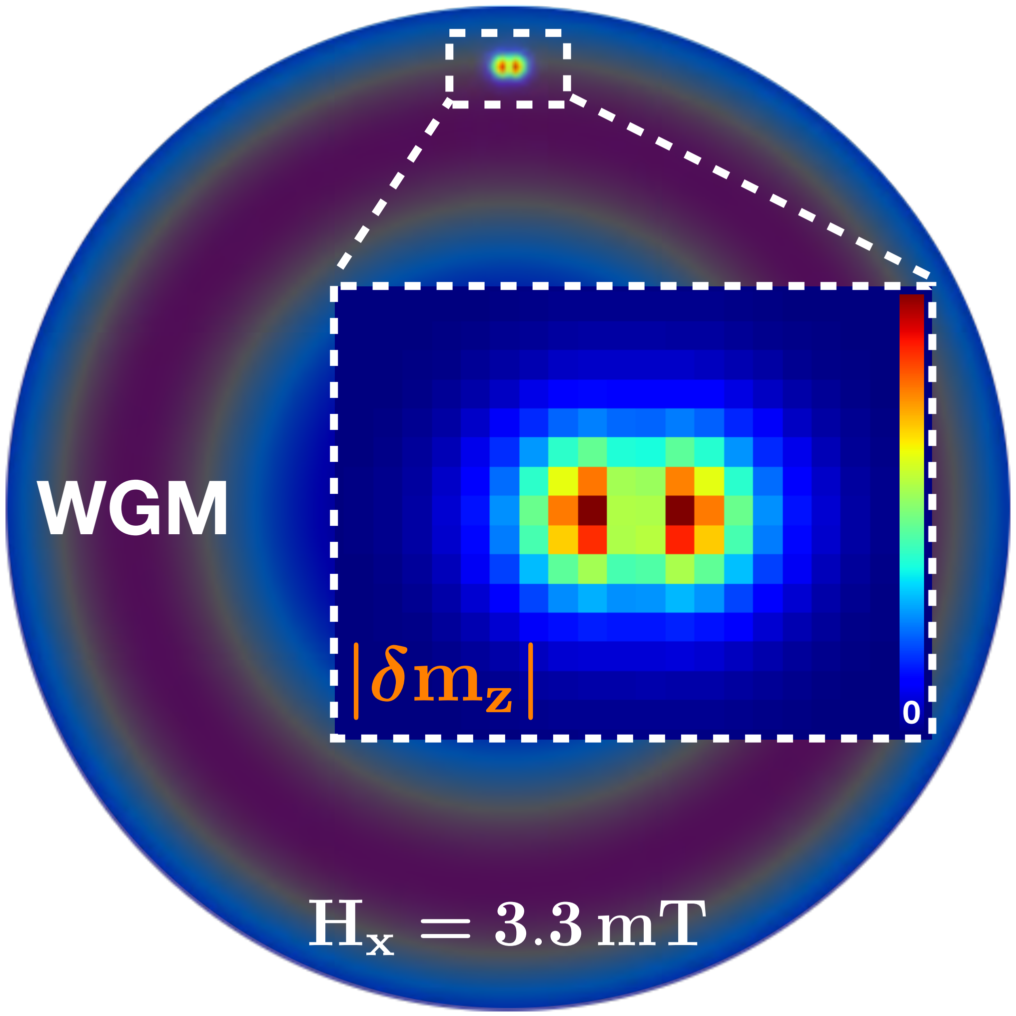
MuMax3 **COMSOL**

Simulation software

Vortex in a thin disk: optomagnonic coupling

spatial dependence

Magnon and optical modes

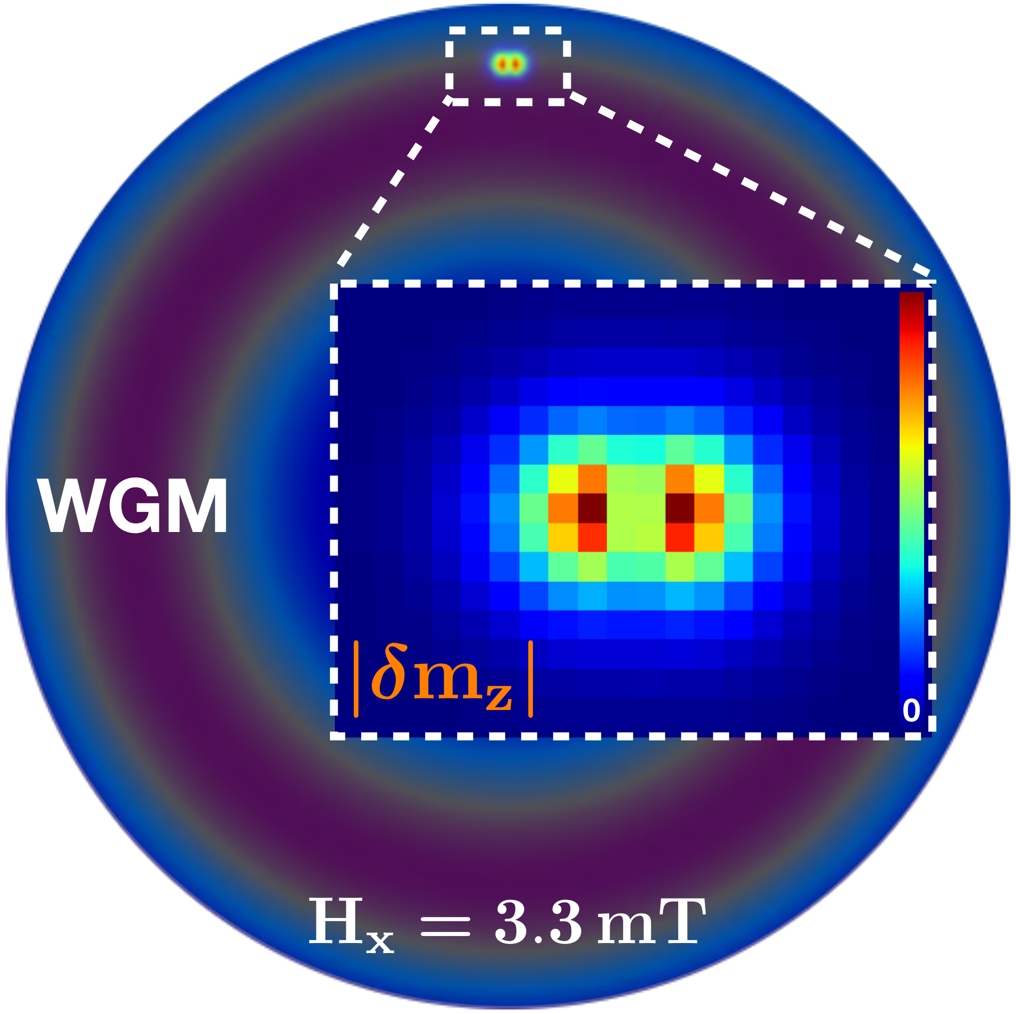


Gyrotropic mode $\omega_g \approx 30\,\mathrm{MHz}$

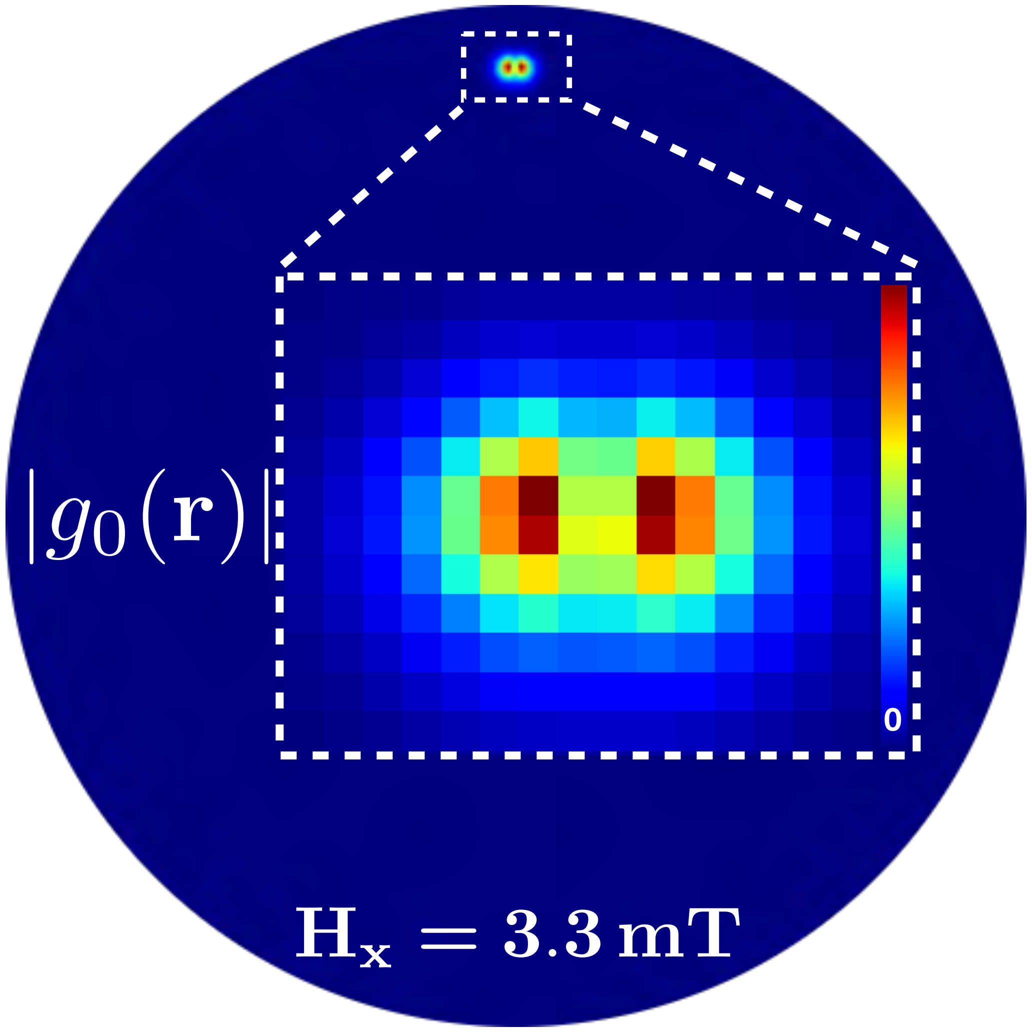
Vortex in a thin disk: optomagnonic coupling

spatial dependence

Magnon and optical modes



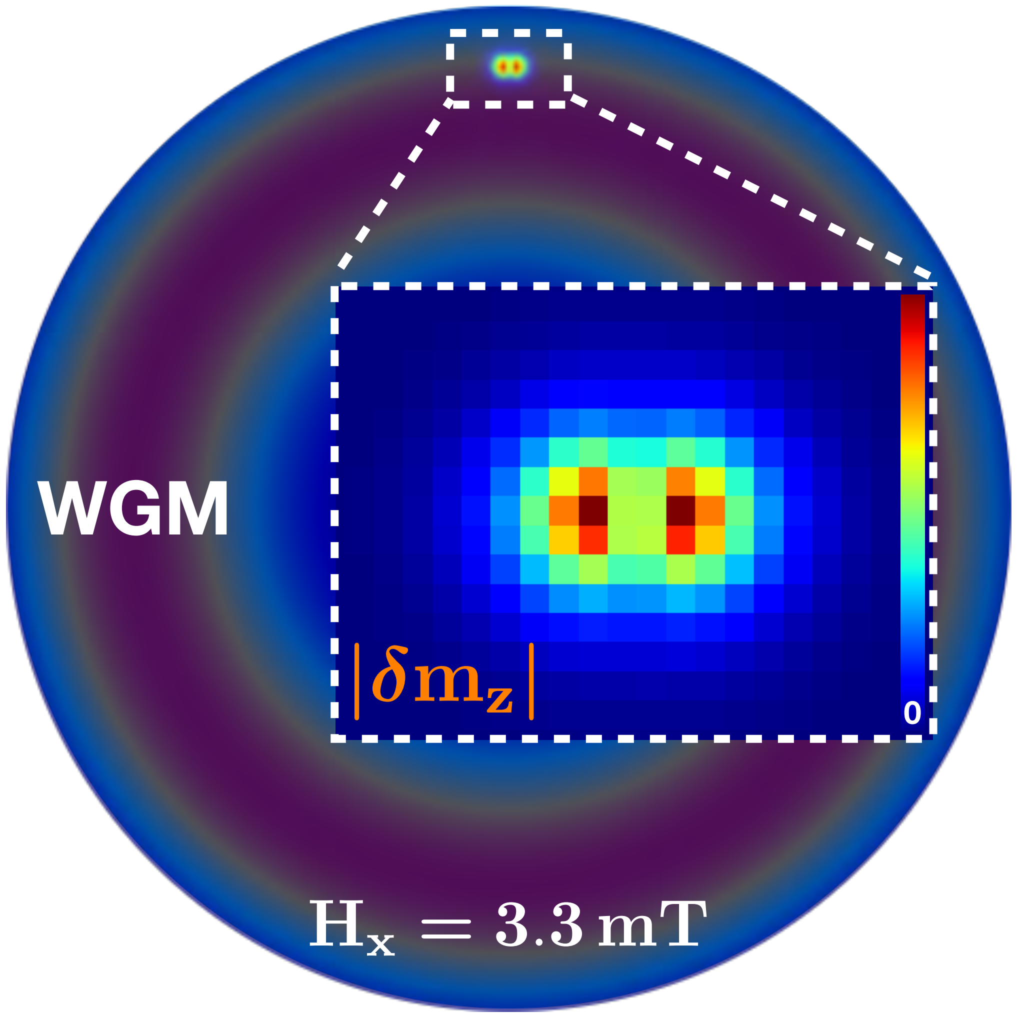
Optomagnonic coupling



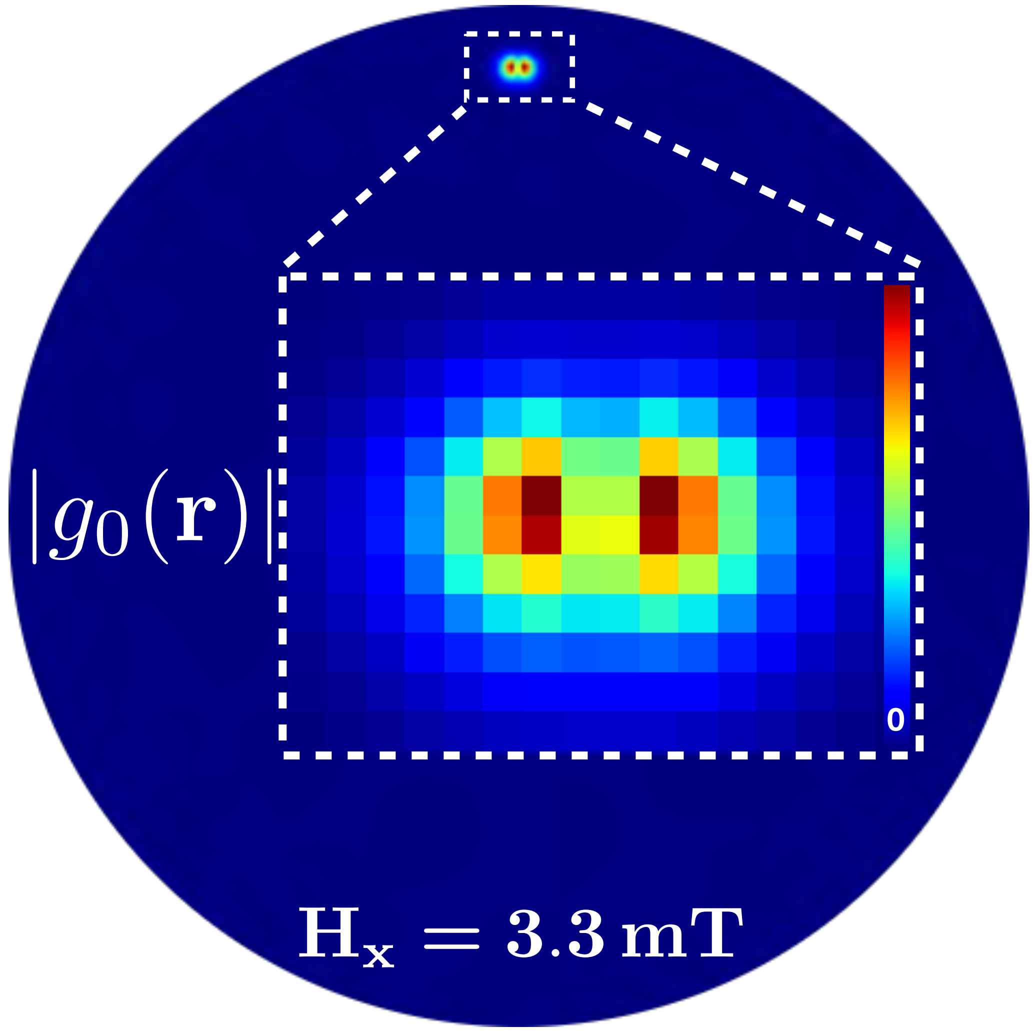
Vortex in a thin disk: optomagnonic coupling

spatial dependence

Magnon and optical modes



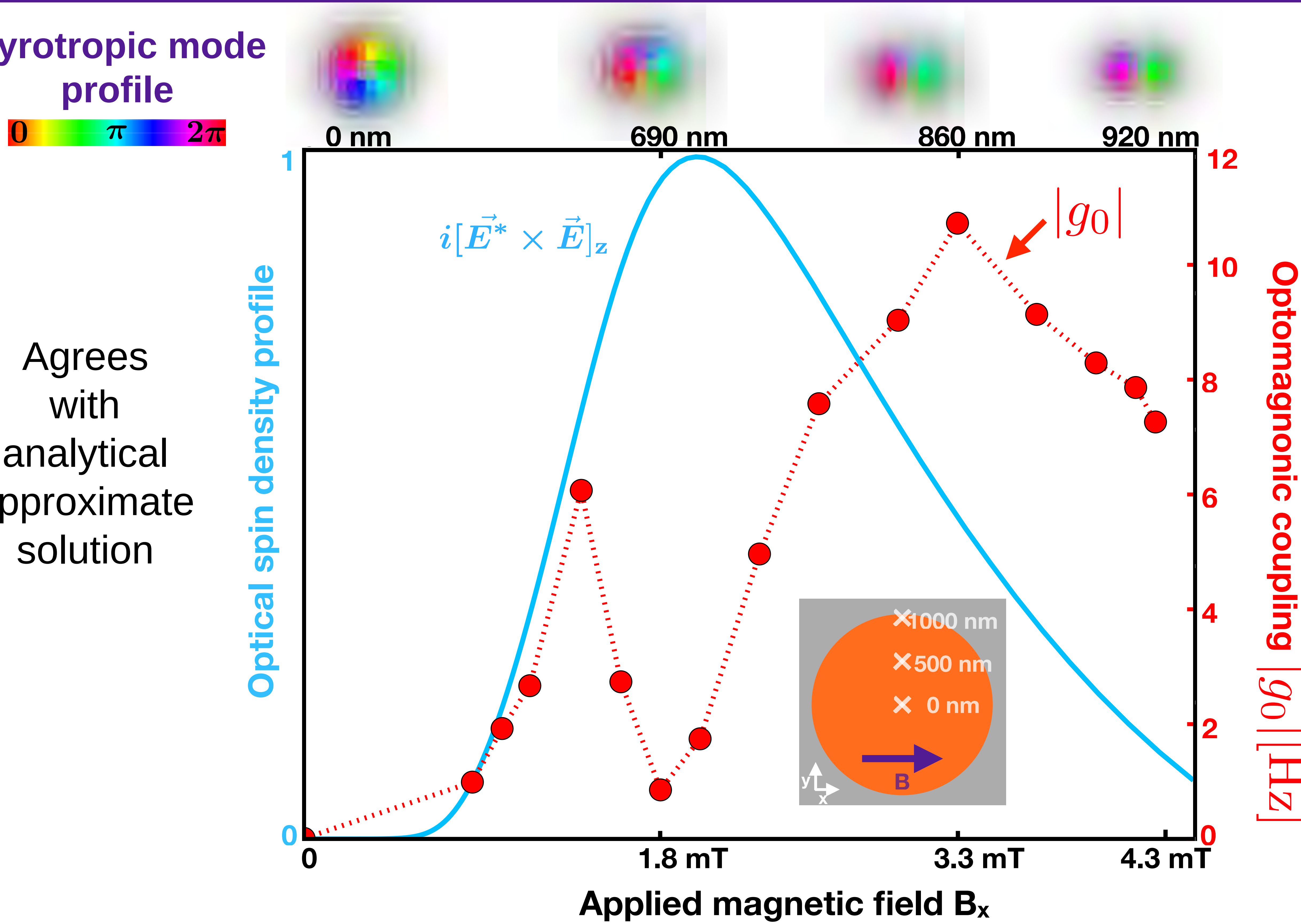
Optomagnonic coupling



integrate over the whole volume

Thin disk: tuneable coupling via B-field

Gyrotropic mode profile

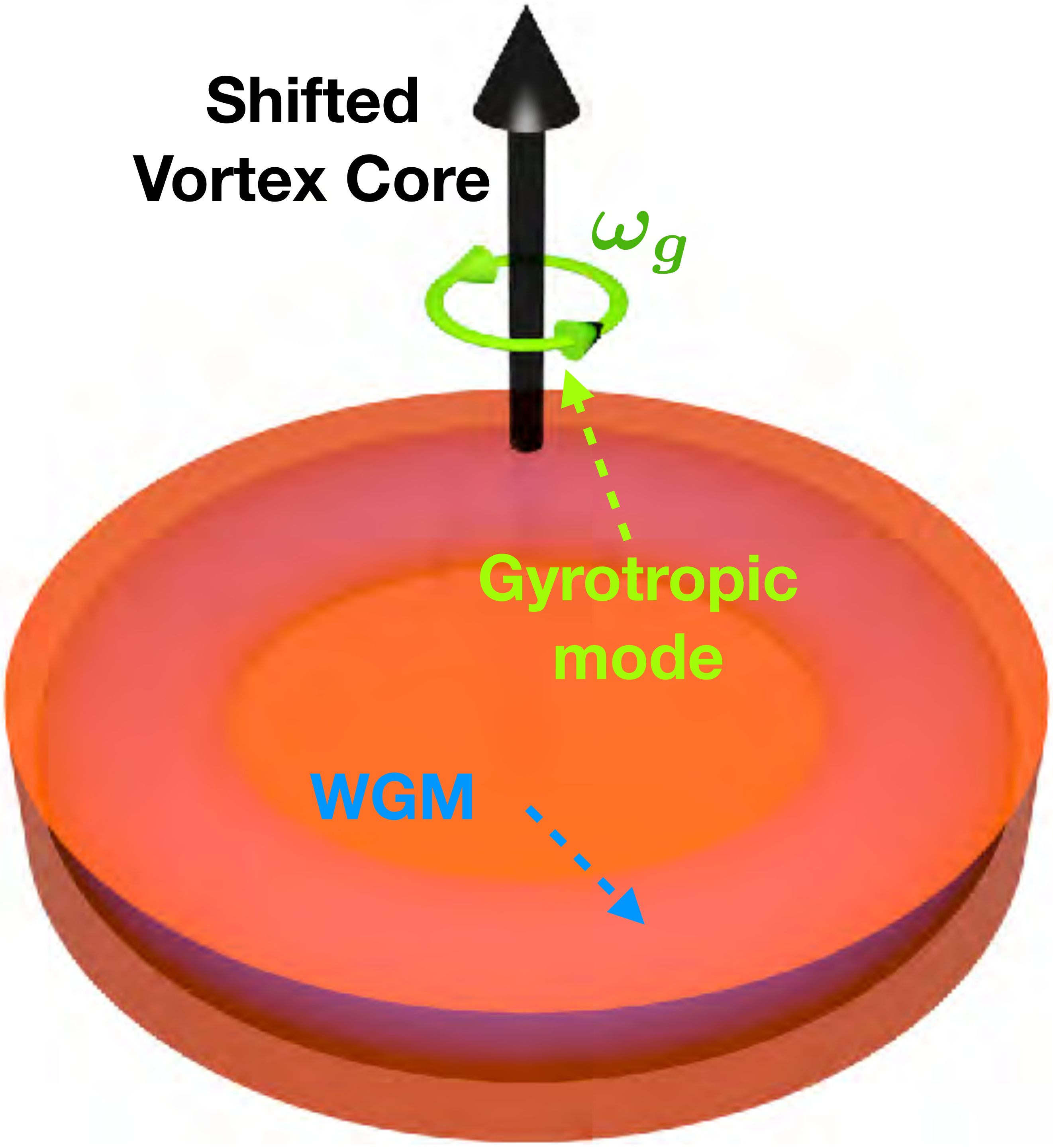


Agrees with analytical approximate solution

J. Graf, H. Pfeifer, F. Marquardt, S. Viola Kusminskiy, arXiv:1806.06727 (2018)

Full YIG microdisk

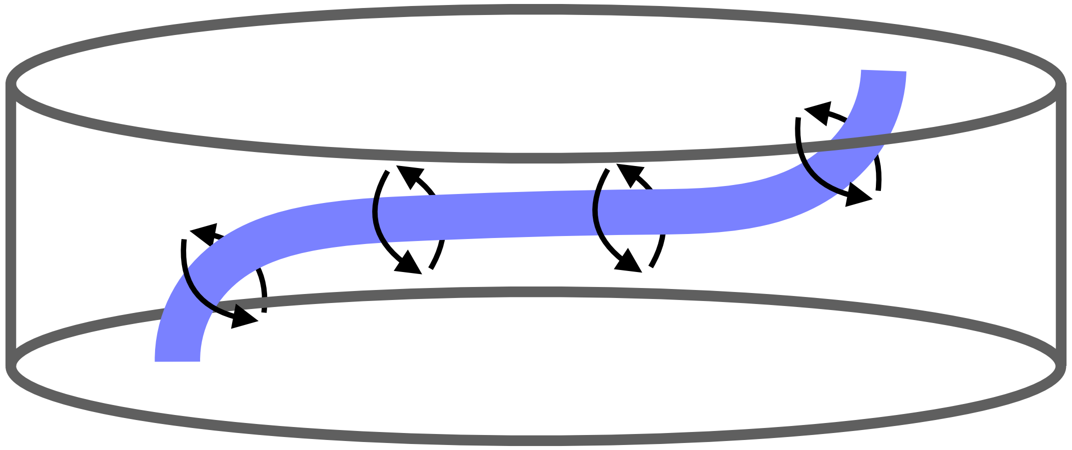
$R = 2\mu\text{m}$
$h = 500\text{nm}$

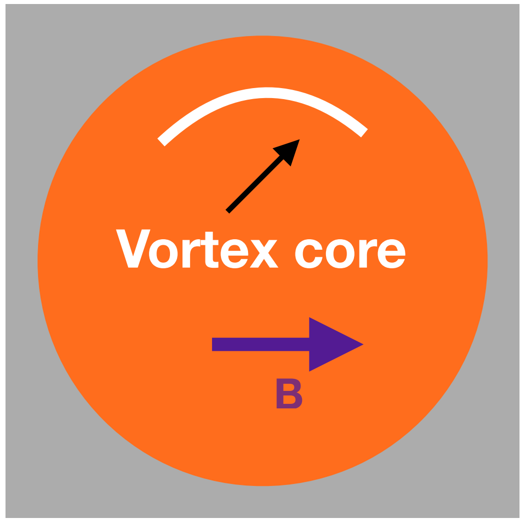


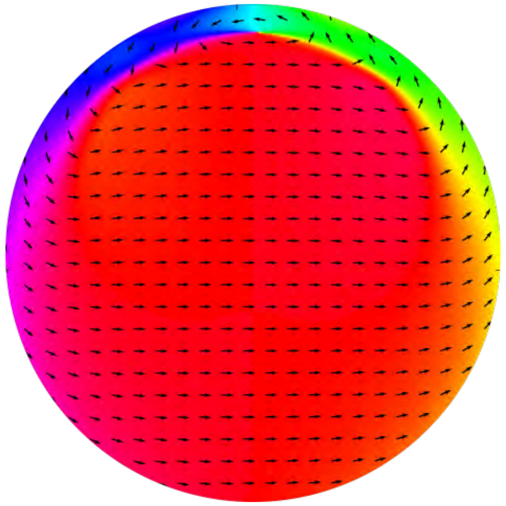
Simple picture of the vortex breaks down:
Non-trivial z dependence

Full YIG microdisk

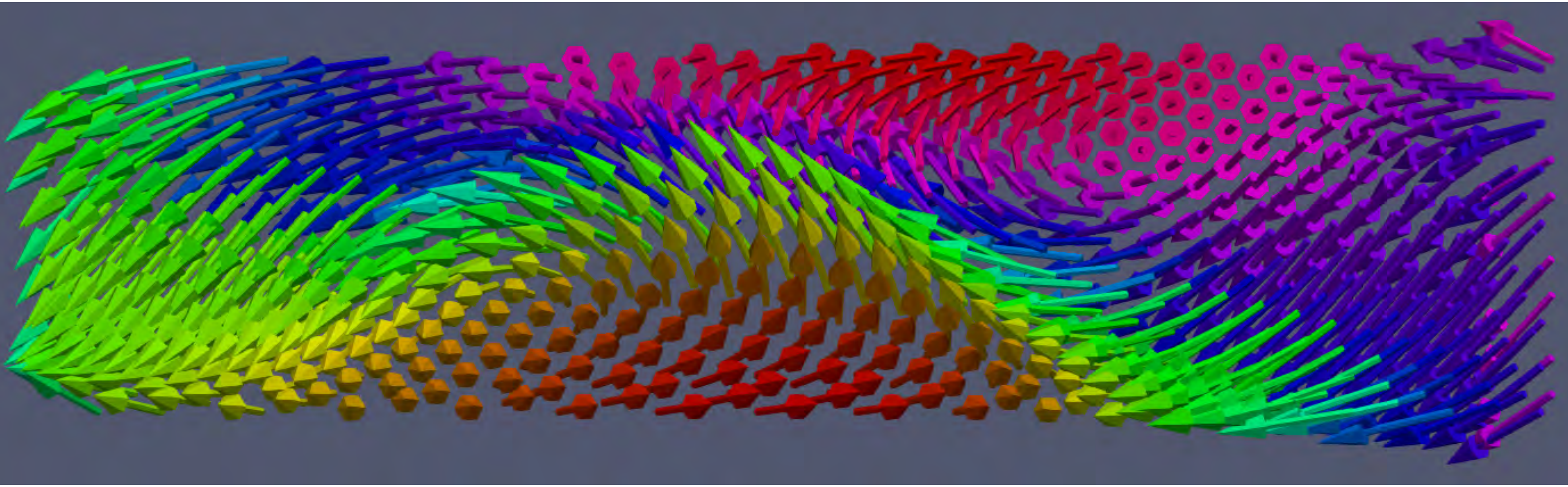
Vortex



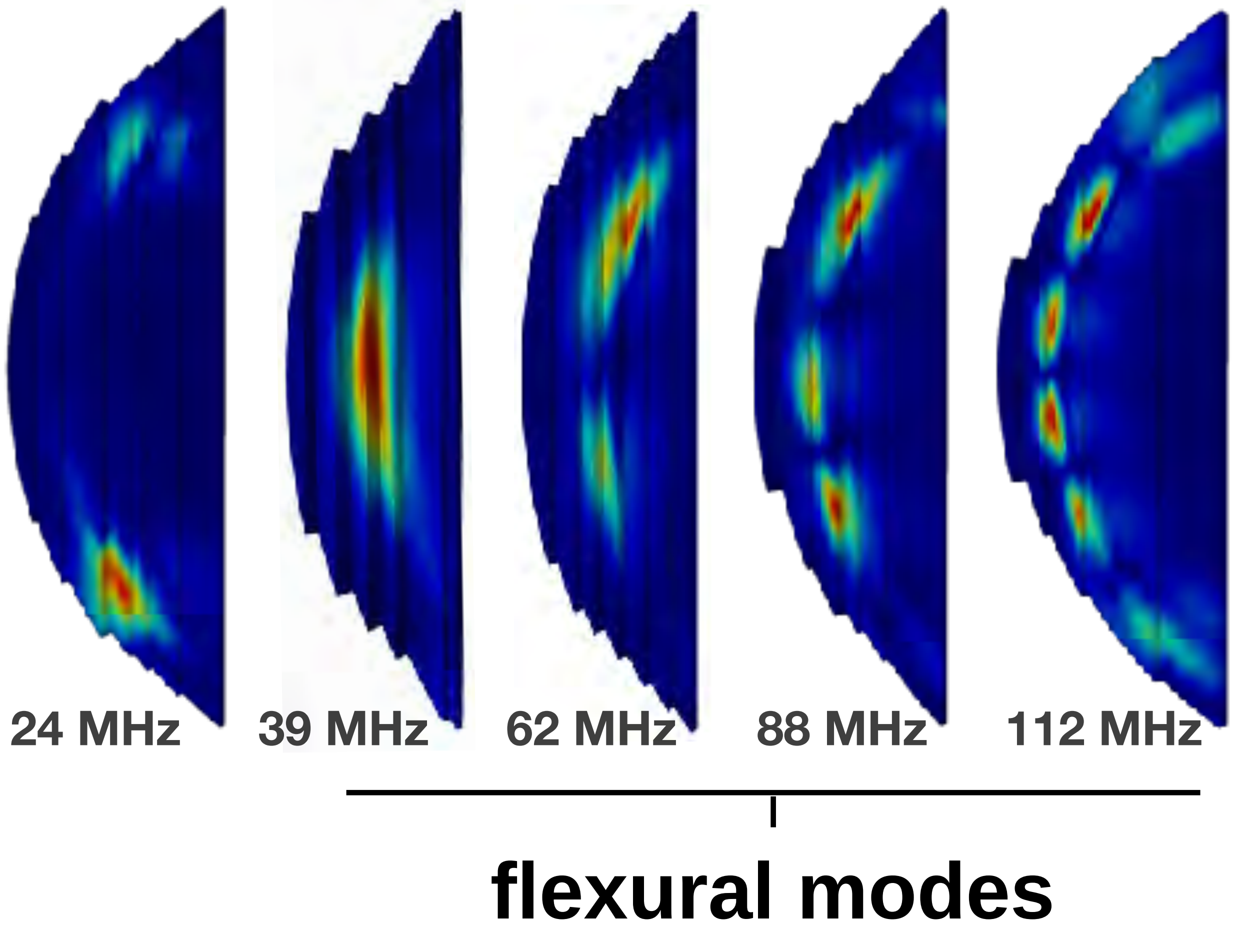


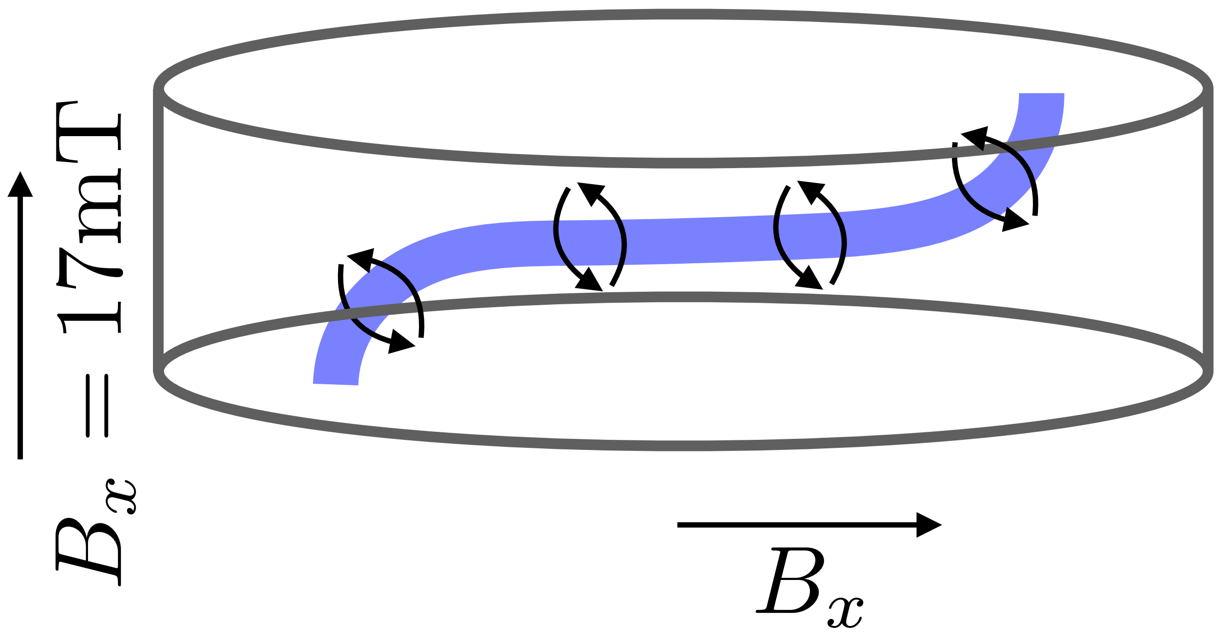


Definitely not 2D!!



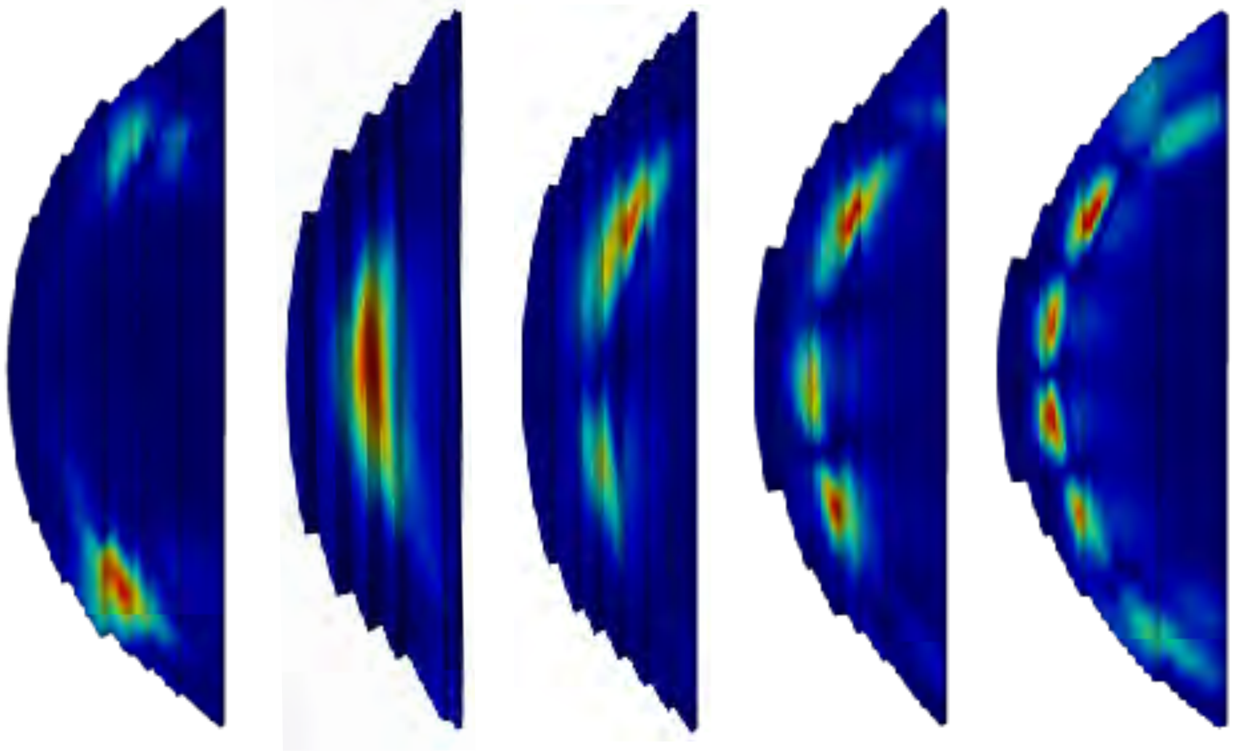
Full YIG microdisk

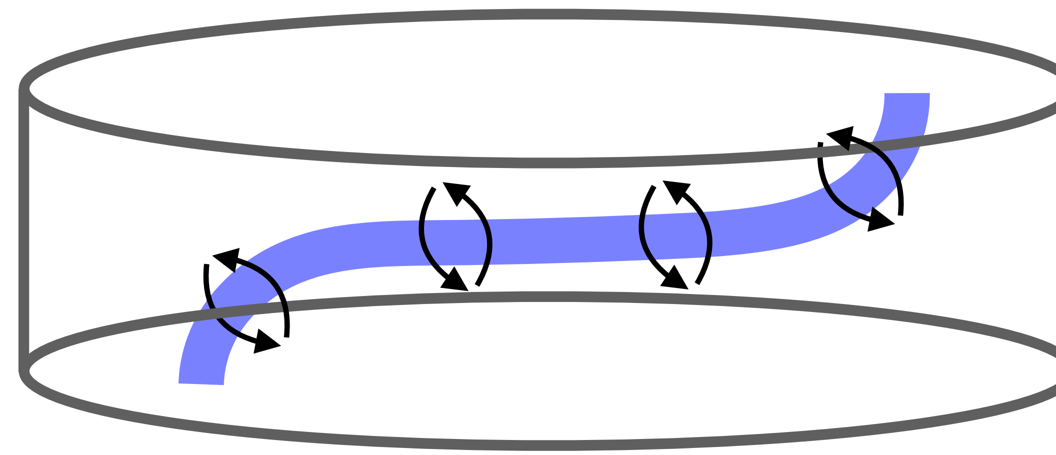


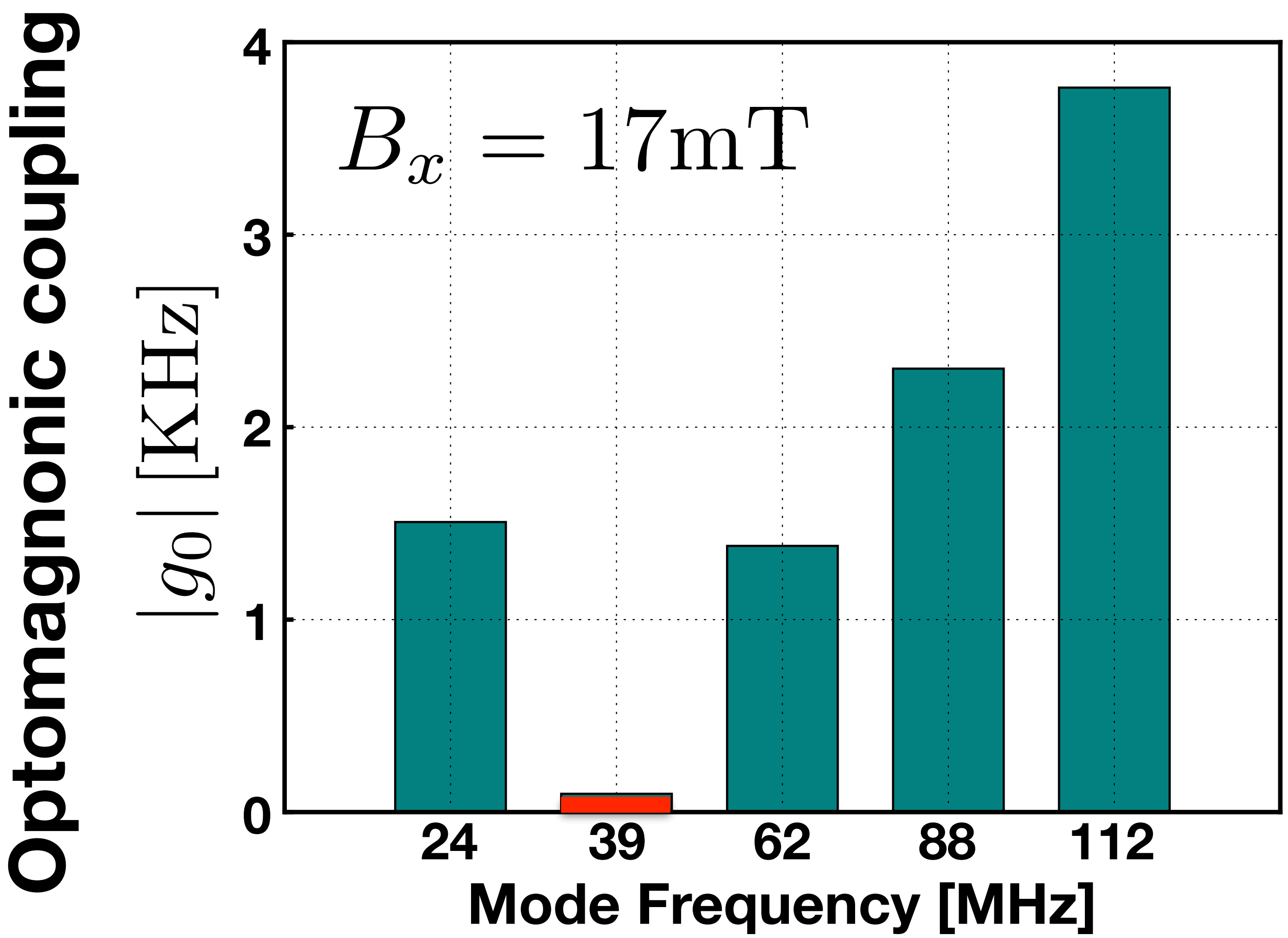


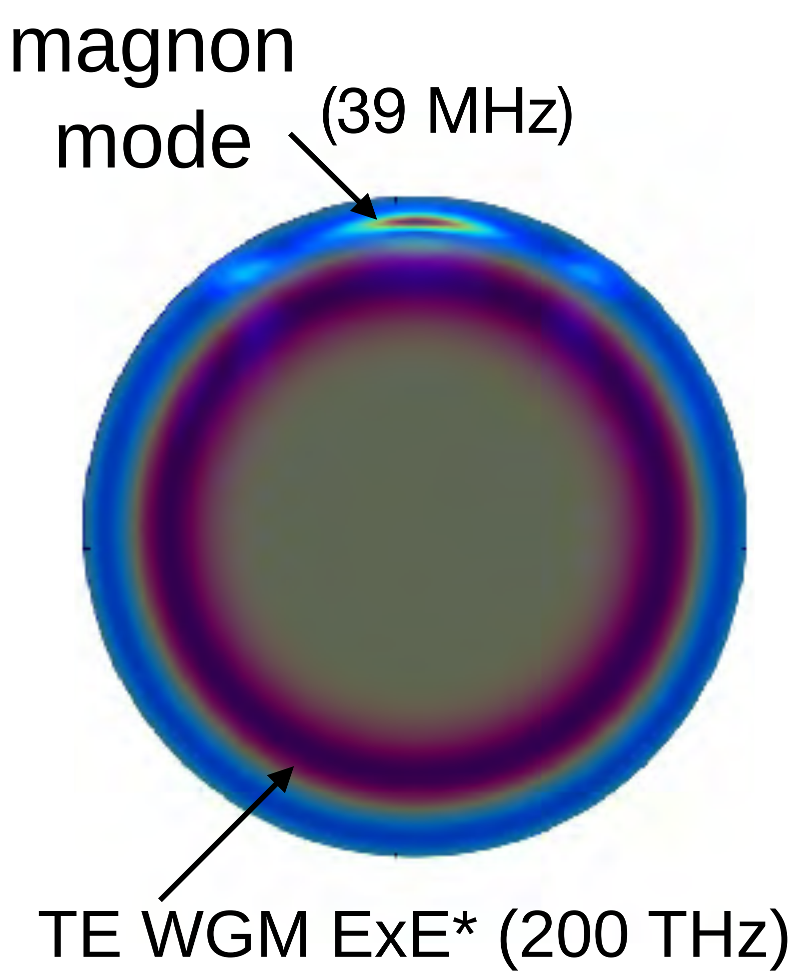
J. Graf, H. Pfeifer, F. Marquardt, S. Viola Kusminskiy, arXiv:1806.06727 (2018)

Full YIG microdisk



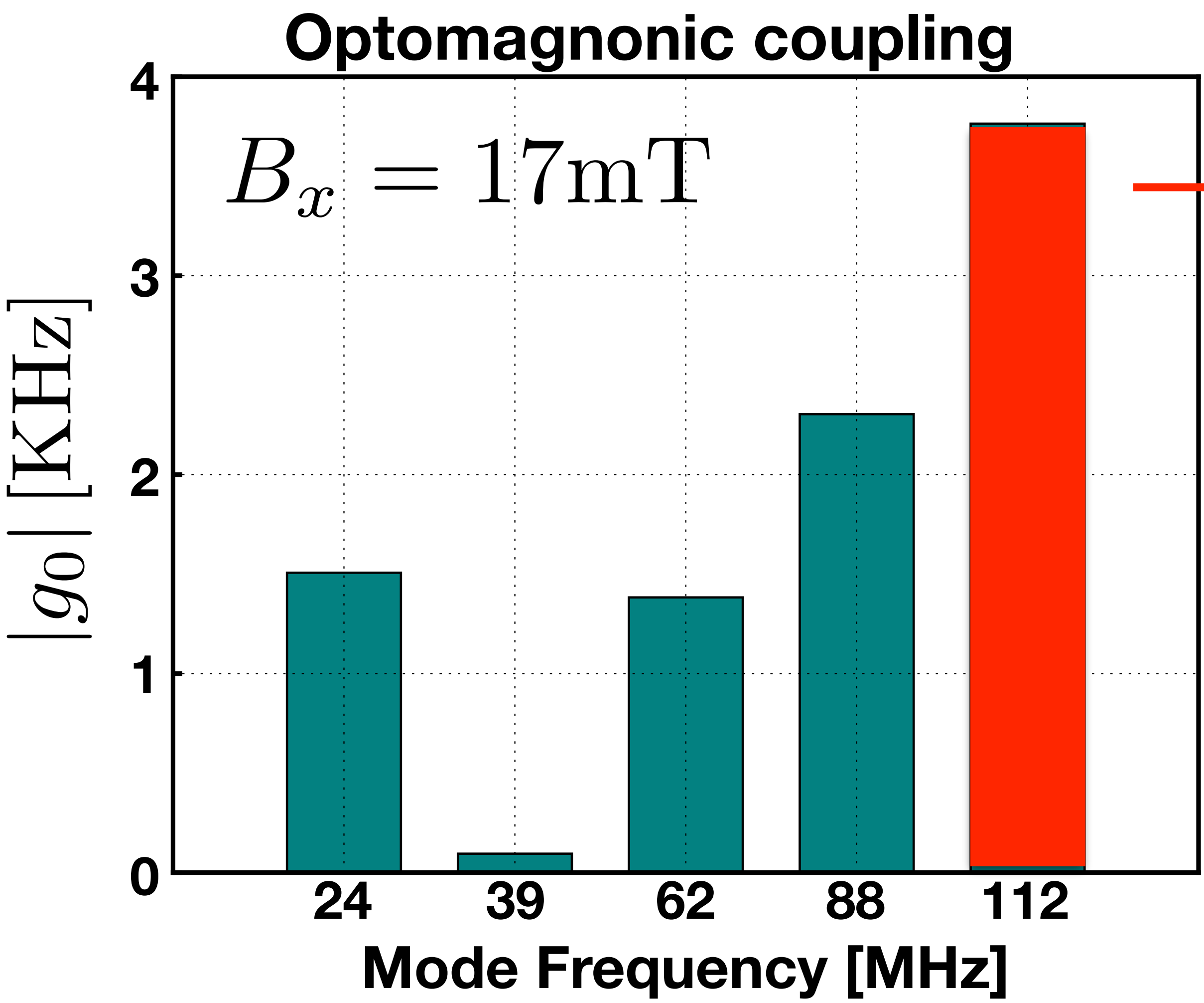


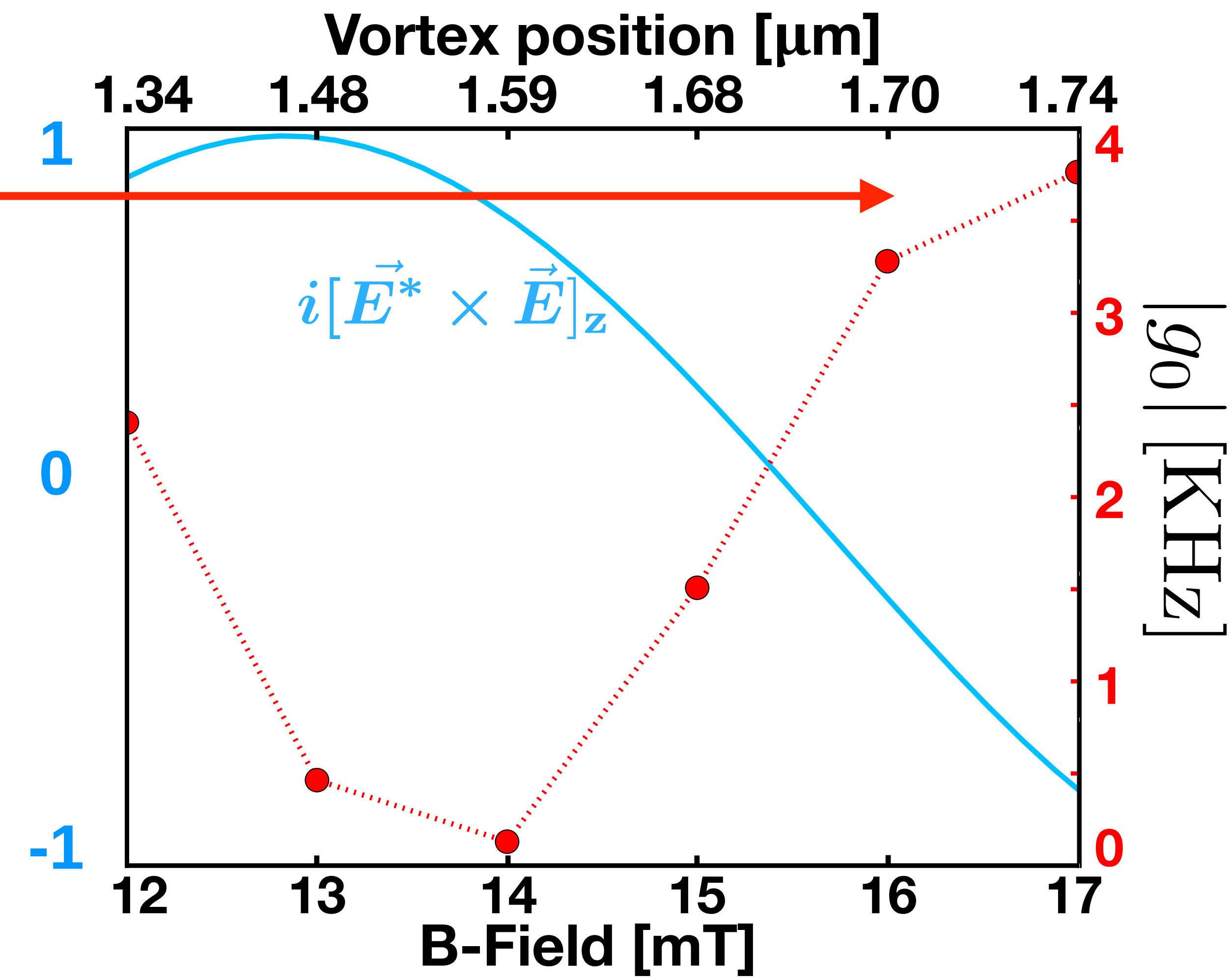


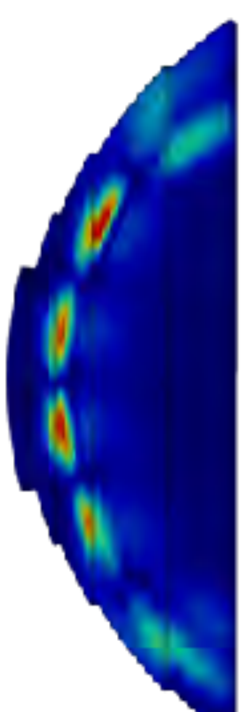


J. Graf, H. Pfeifer, F. Marquardt, S. Viola Kusminskiy, arXiv:1806.06727 (2018)

Full YIG microdisk







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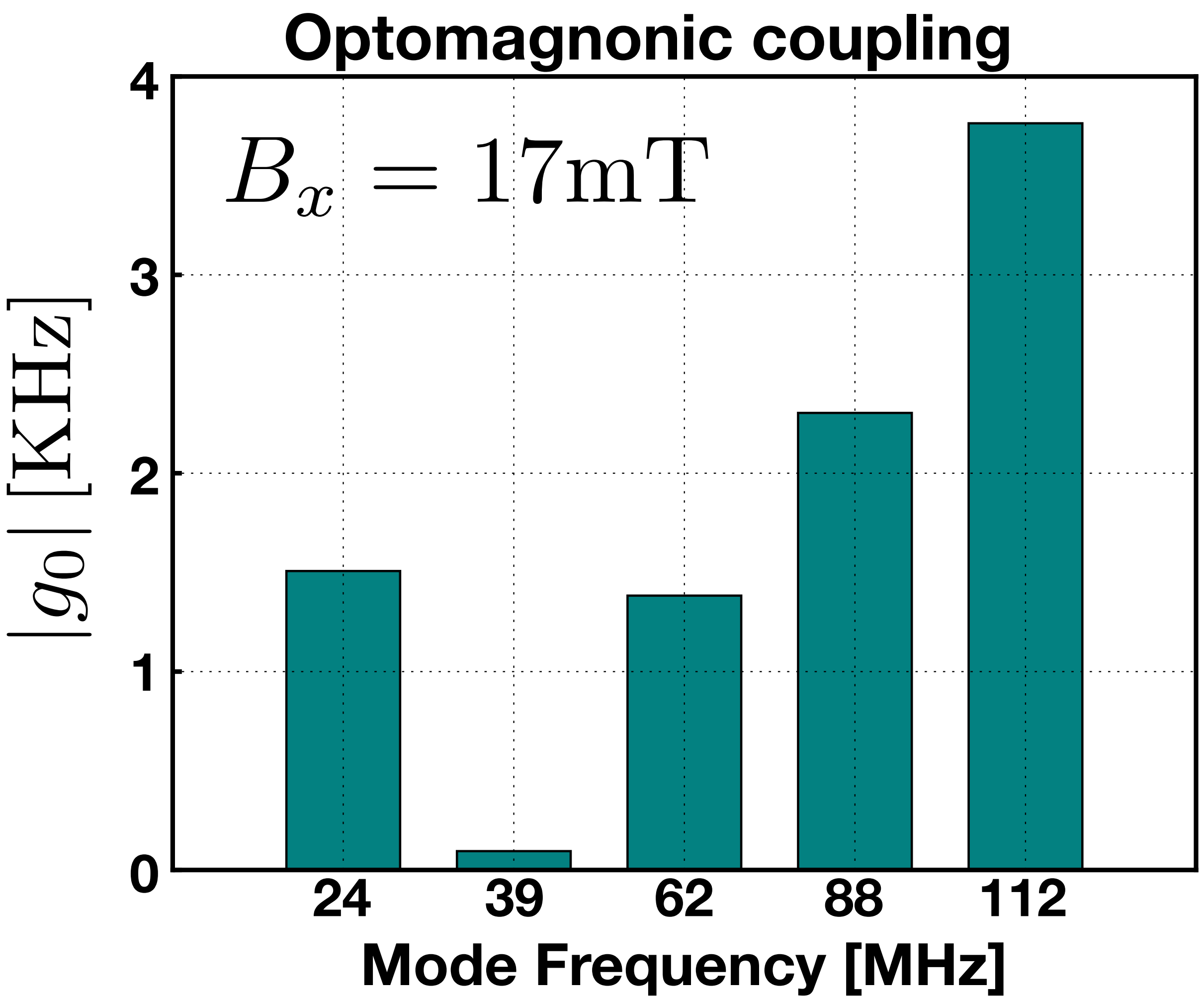

Single photon Cooperativity: $\mathcal{C}_0 = 4\frac{g_0^2}{\Gamma\kappa} \approx 10^{-7}$

Cooperativity at maximum photon density: $\mathcal{C} = 4n_{\text{ph}}\frac{g_0^2}{\Gamma\kappa} \approx 10^{-2}$

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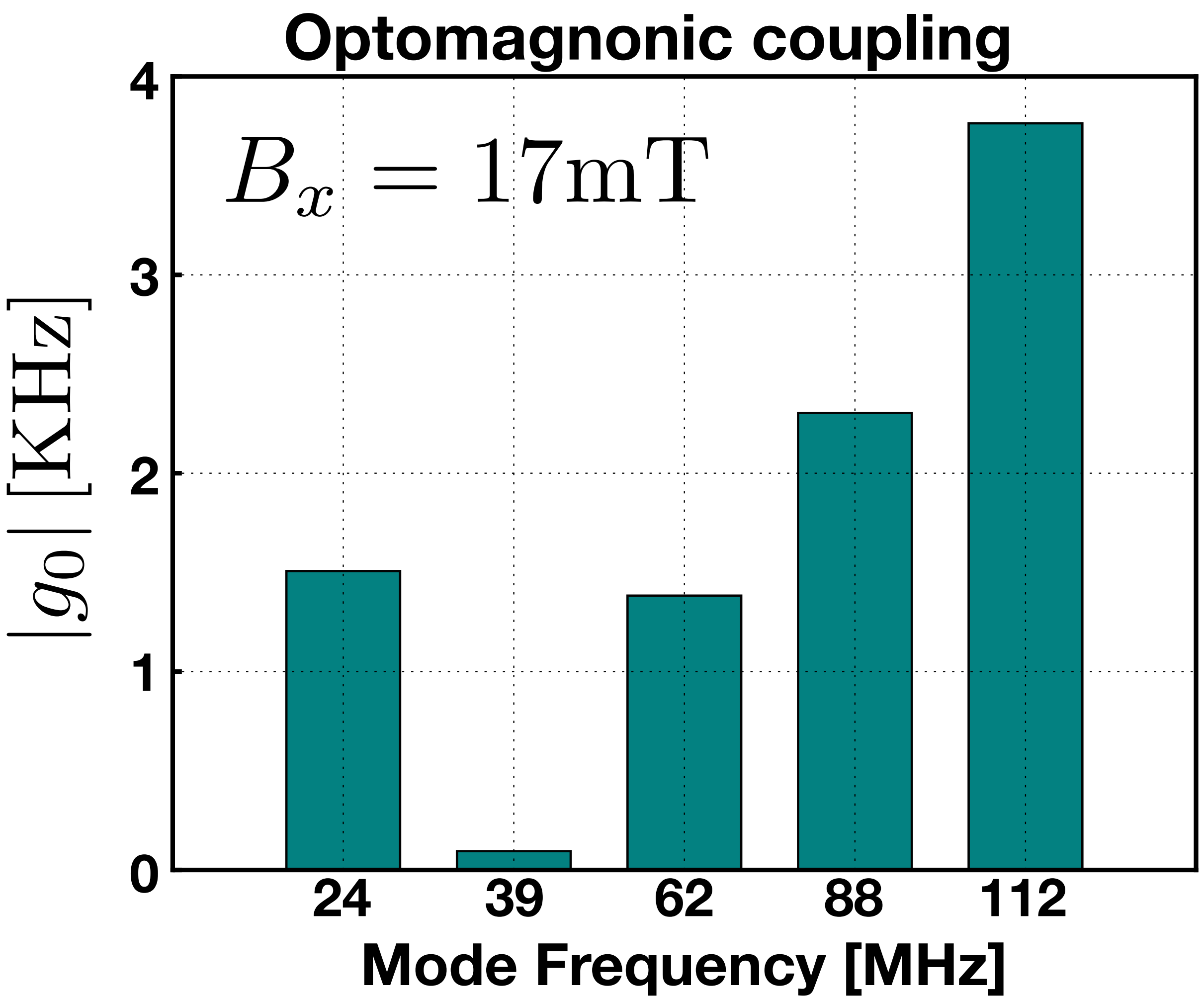
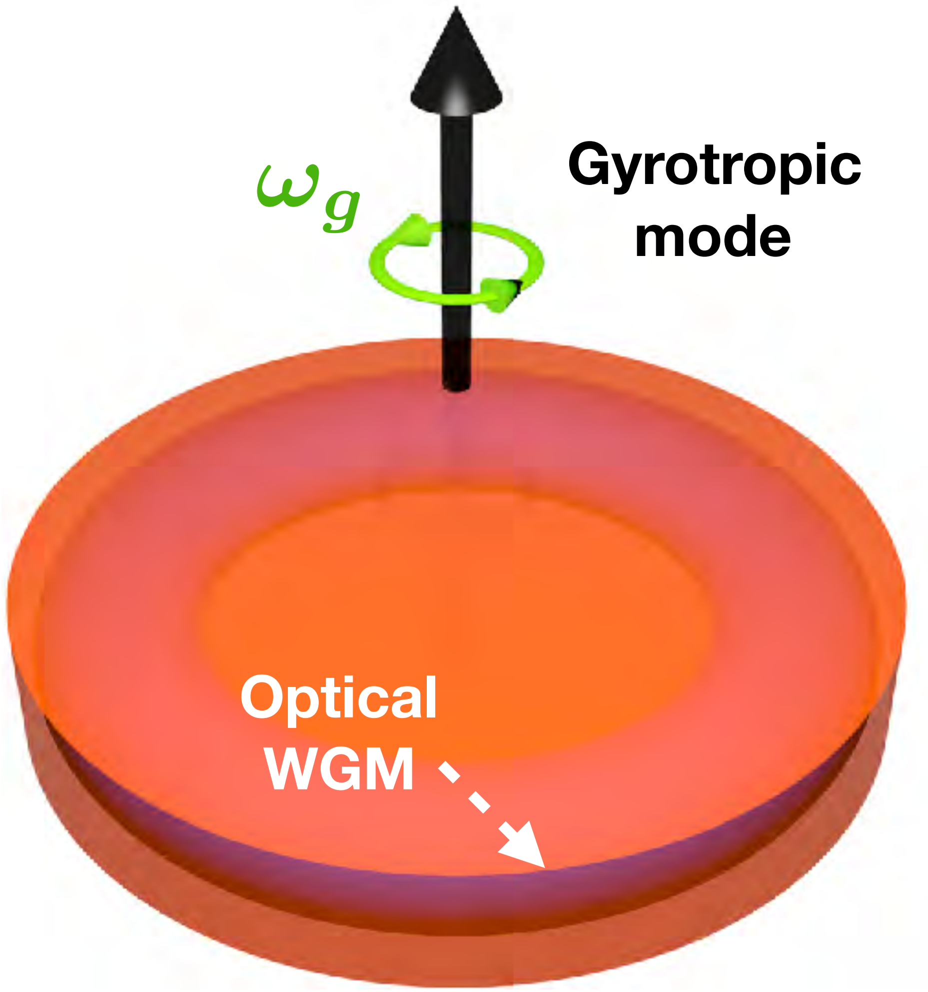
Full YIG microdisk





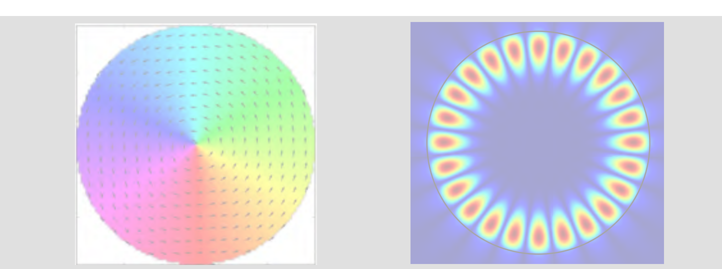
- Promising values for coupling - other modes?
- Tuneable coupling by an external magnetic field
- Coupled dynamics of the system?

J. Graf, H. Pfeifer, F. Marquardt, S. Viola Kusminskiy, arXiv:1806.06727 (2018)

Introduction and motivation

Optomagnonic Hamiltonian

Optically induced spin dynamics

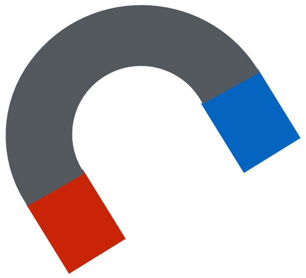


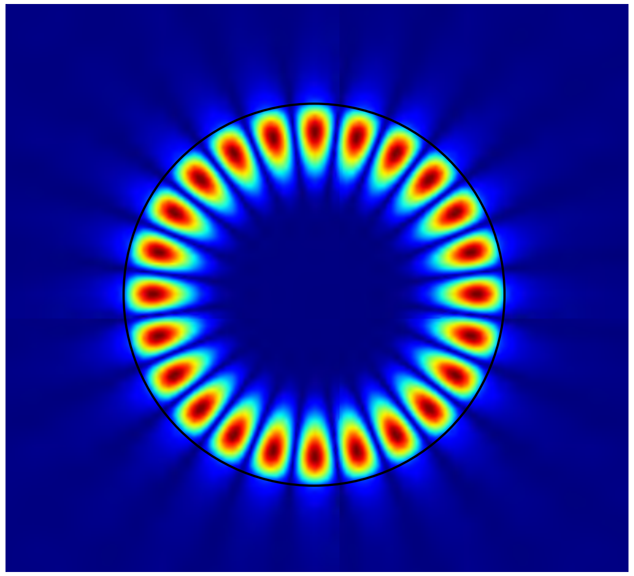
Magnetic textures: vortex in a disk

Summary

Summary

- Light-induced nonlinear spin dynamics (Kittel mode)
- First time optomagnonics with magnetic textures
- Coupling to magnetic vortex modes
- Promising values of coupling by engineering





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