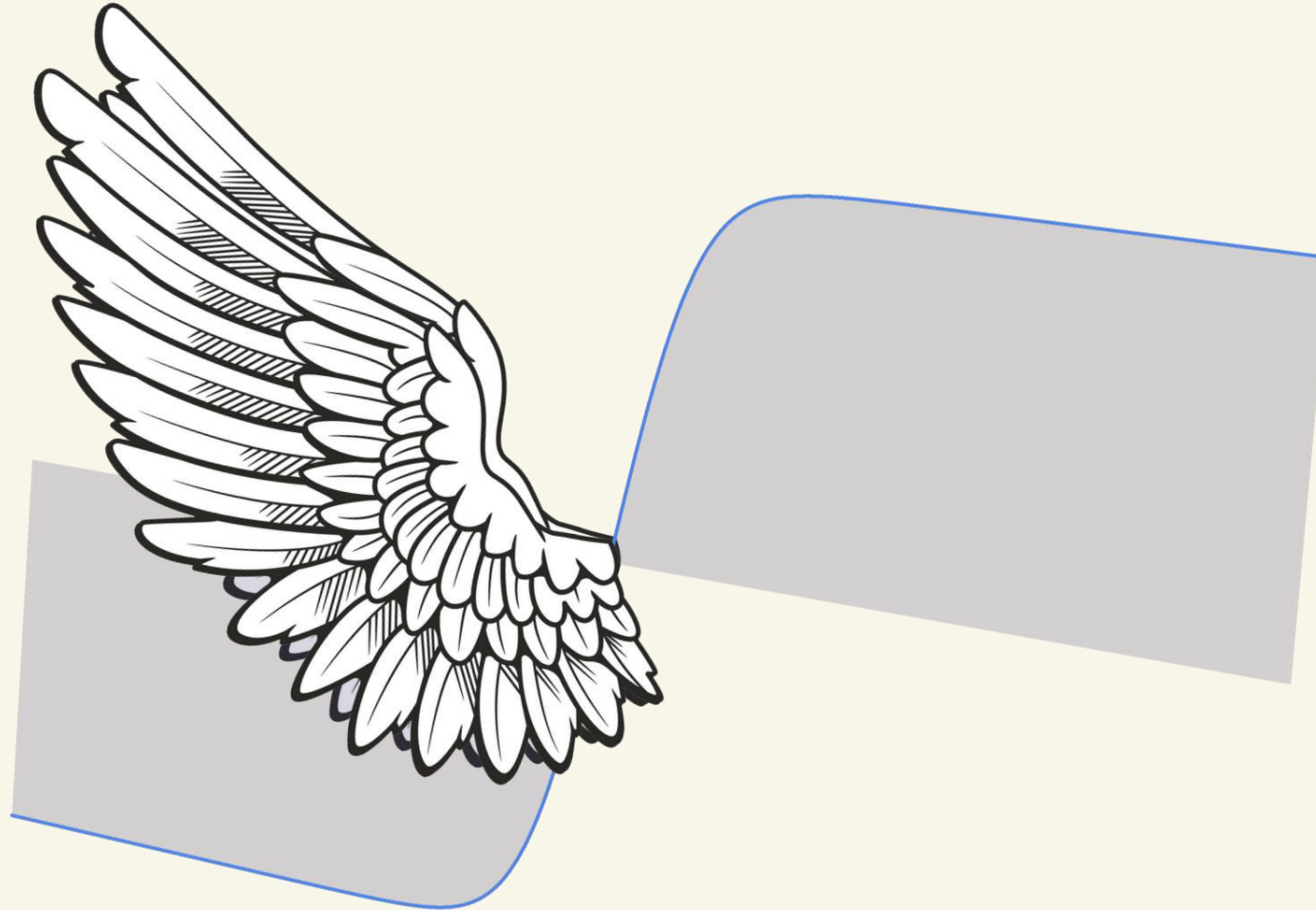


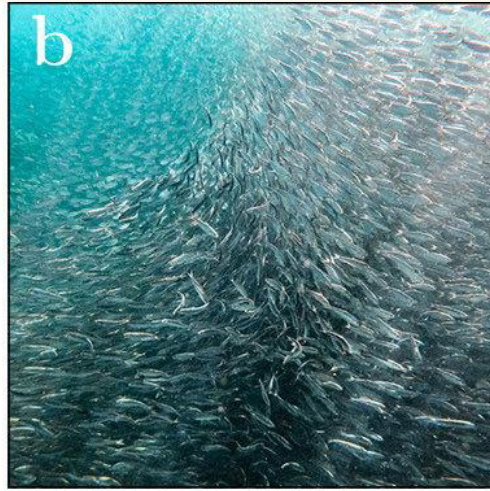
# Flying Domain Walls in Driven Magnets

Dennis Hardt & Achim Rosch

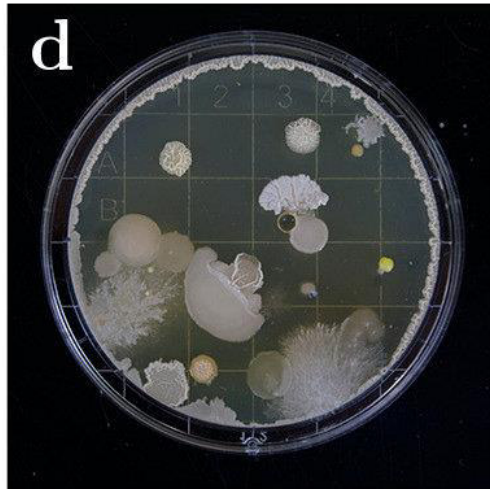
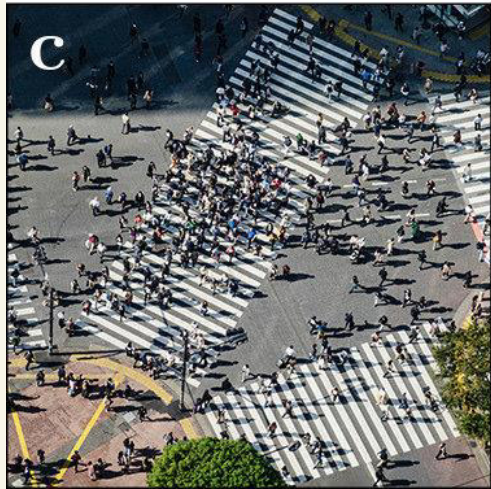
Active



# Active Matter



emergent collective behaviour



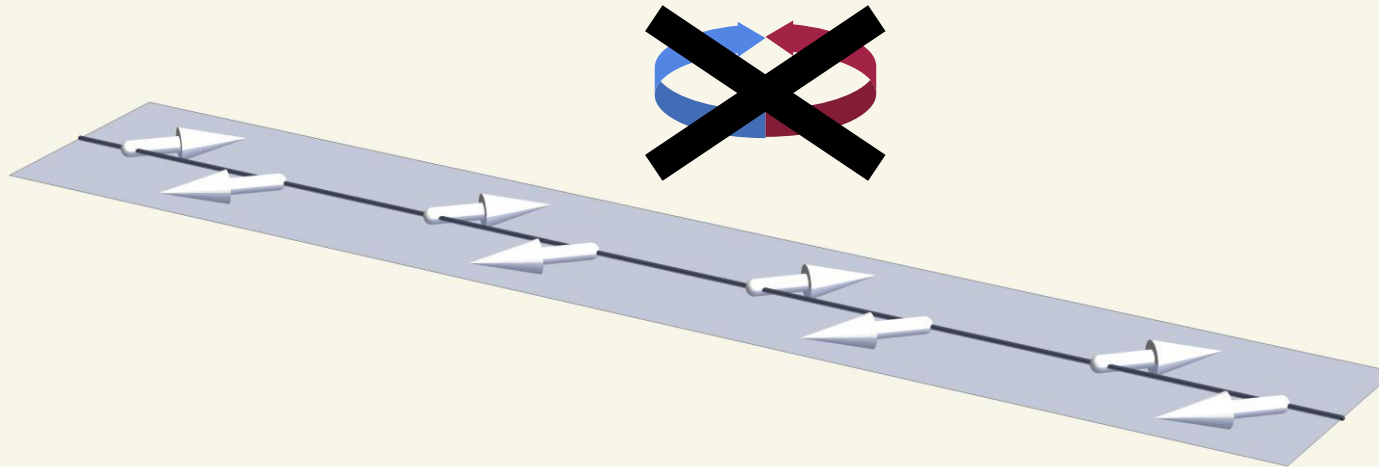
Can we find similar in magnets?

Schmidt, Falko. (2020).

# XY-Model: Starting Point

XY-antiferromagnet  $H_0 = J \sum_j (S_j^x S_{j+1}^x + S_j^y S_{j+1}^y)$

weak driving field in z direction



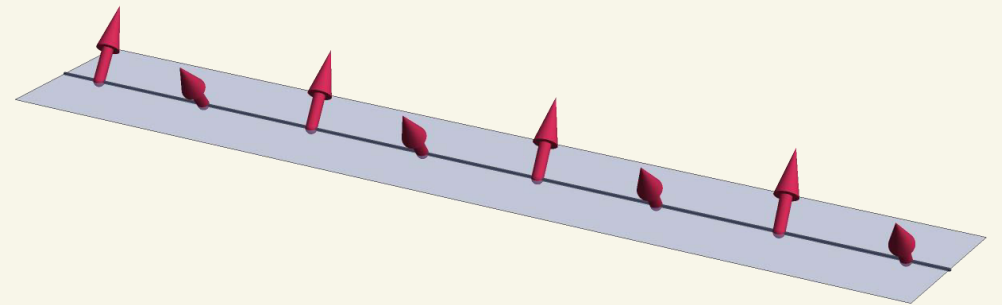
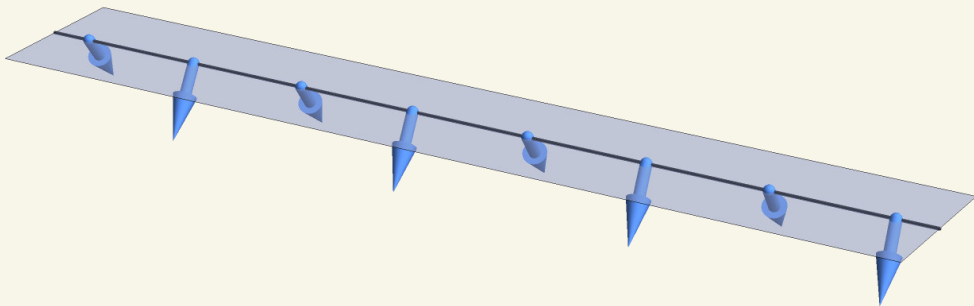
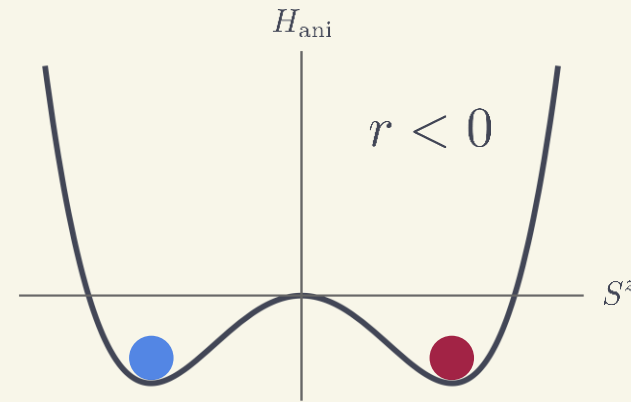
oscillations but...  
no net rotation activated!

# Ferrimagnet

$$H_0 = J \sum_j (S_j^x S_{j+1}^x + S_j^y S_{j+1}^y - S_j^z S_{j+1}^z)$$

anisotropy

$$H_{\text{ani}} = \frac{r}{2} \sum_j (S_j^z)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_j (S_j^z)^4$$

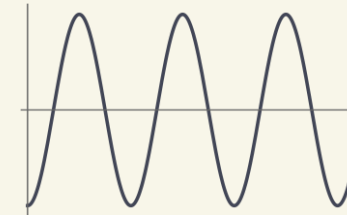


# Driven Magnets: Illustrative Case

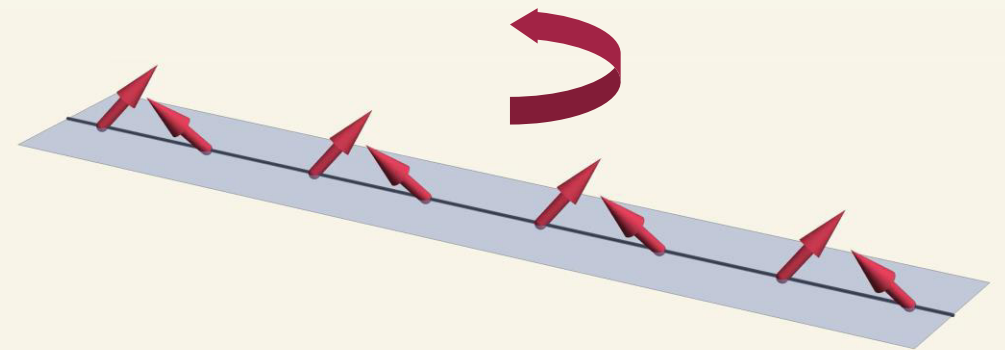
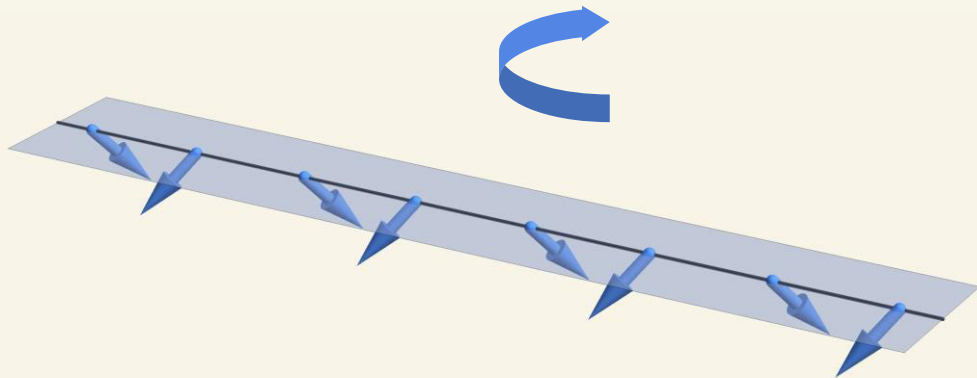
$$H_0 = J \sum_j (S_j^x S_{j+1}^x + S_j^y S_{j+1}^y - S_j^z S_{j+1}^z)$$

$$H_{\text{ani}} = \frac{r}{2} \sum_j (S_j^z)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sum_j (S_j^z)^4$$

$$H_{\text{drive}} = -B_0 \cos(\Omega_d t) \sum_j g_j S_j^z$$



$$g_j = \begin{cases} g_e, & \text{even } j \\ g_o, & \text{odd } j \end{cases}$$



*pumped Goldstone mode*  $\langle \phi_{e/o}(t) \rangle = \alpha S^z t$

2. order in driving field

$$\alpha \propto (g_o^2 - g_e^2) B_0^2$$

# Activated Goldstone Modes

$SO(3)$

rotations in space

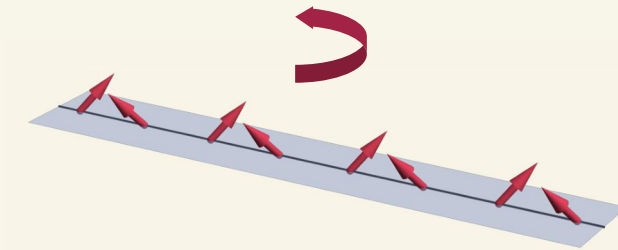
anisotropy

continuous symmetry broken

$U(1)$

$\mathbb{Z}_2$

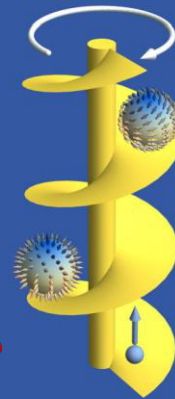
rotations in xy-plane – reflection along z



The Turn of the

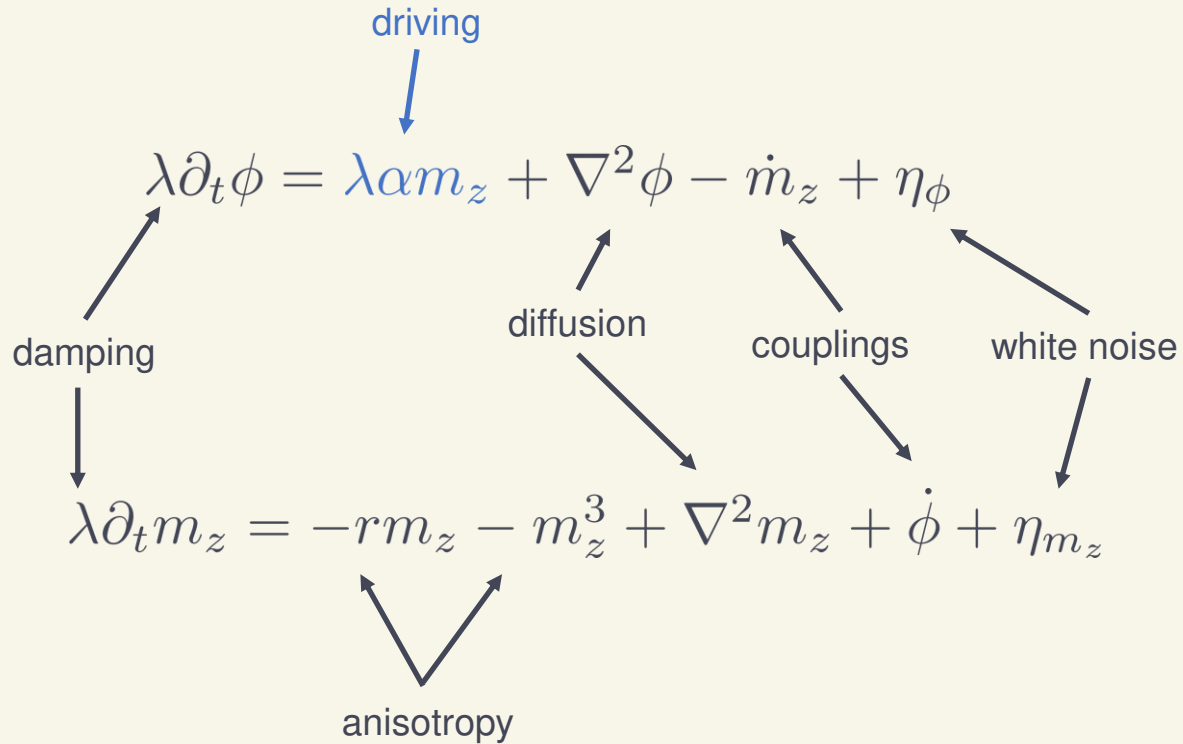
**S**crew & the  
lide of the  
kymion

N. del Ser





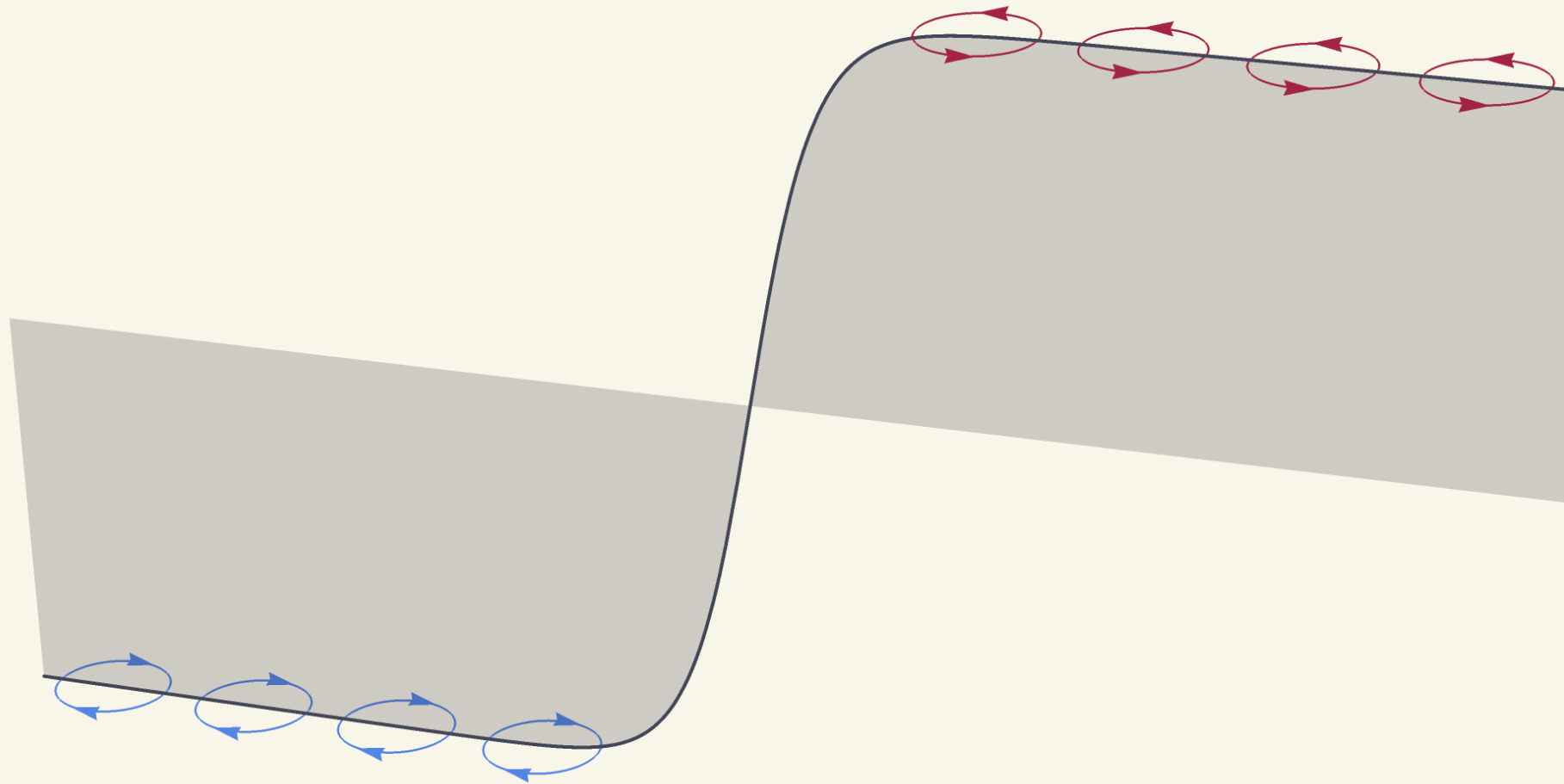
# Coarse Grained Model



$$\mathbf{S}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1 - m_z^2} \cos(\phi) \\ \sqrt{1 - m_z^2} \sin(\phi) \\ m_z \end{pmatrix}$$

long wavelength limit

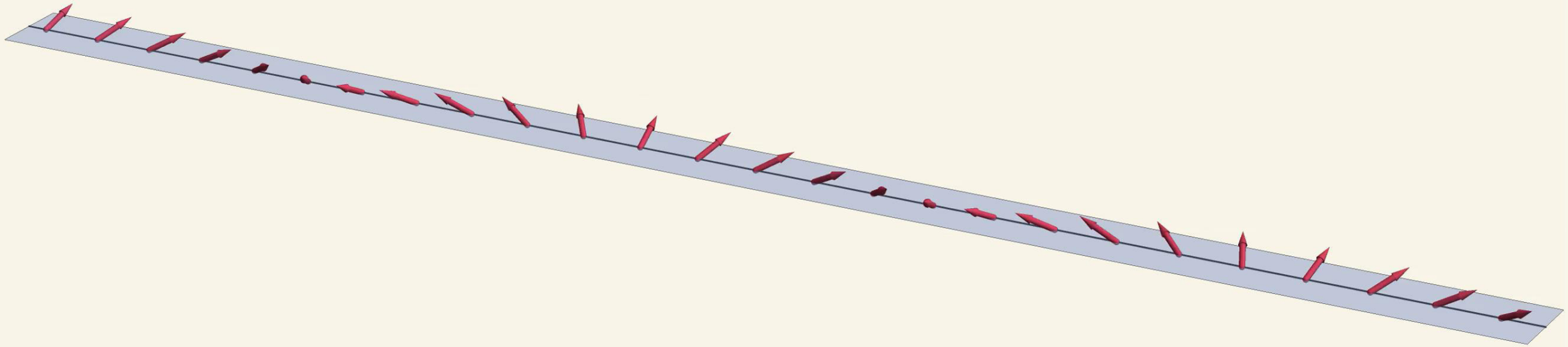
# What is the **Fate** of Domain Walls?



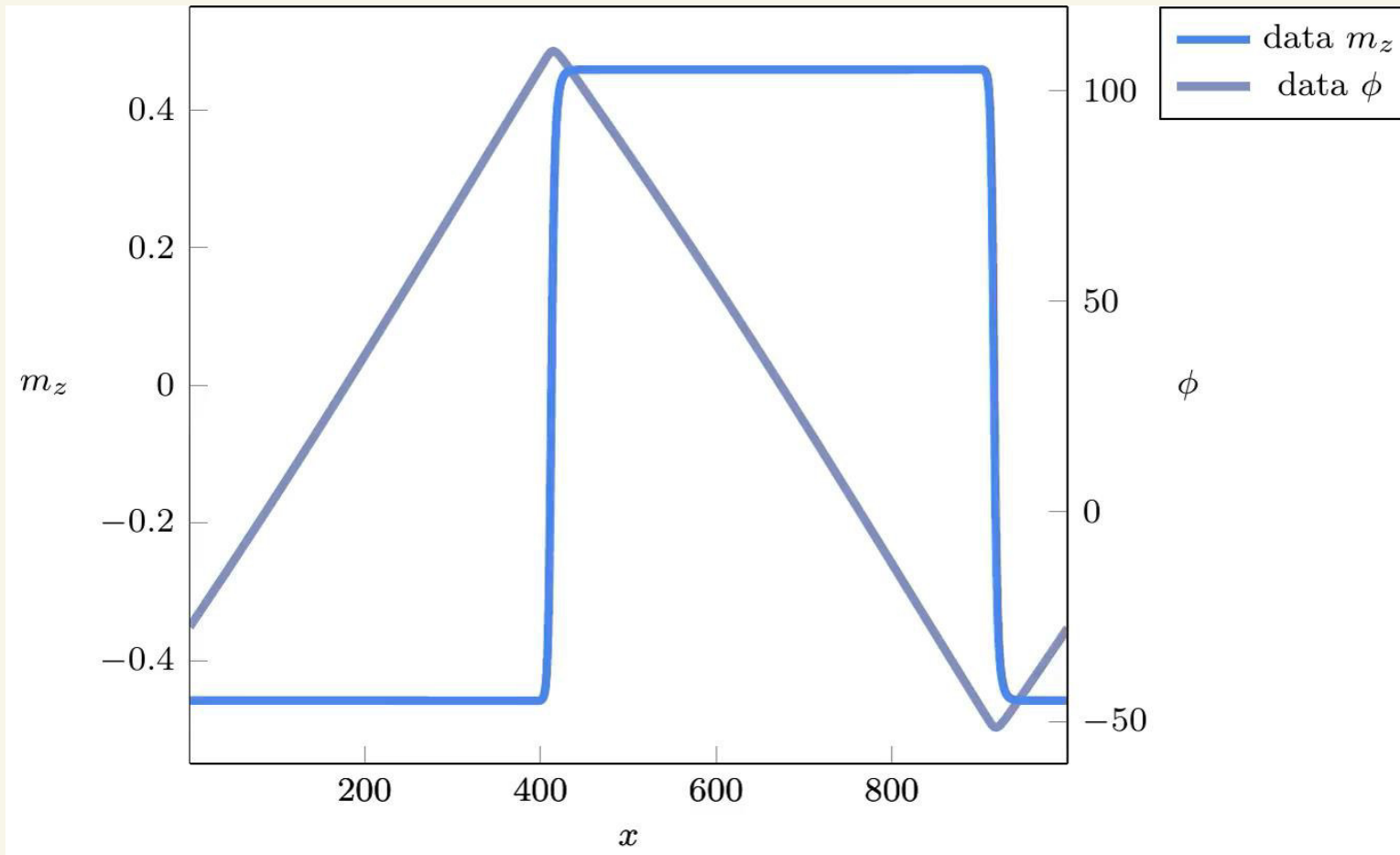
Are they active?



# Domain Walls Fly Through the System



# Domain Walls Shape



moving solution:

$$\phi(x, t) \rightarrow \phi(x - vt)$$

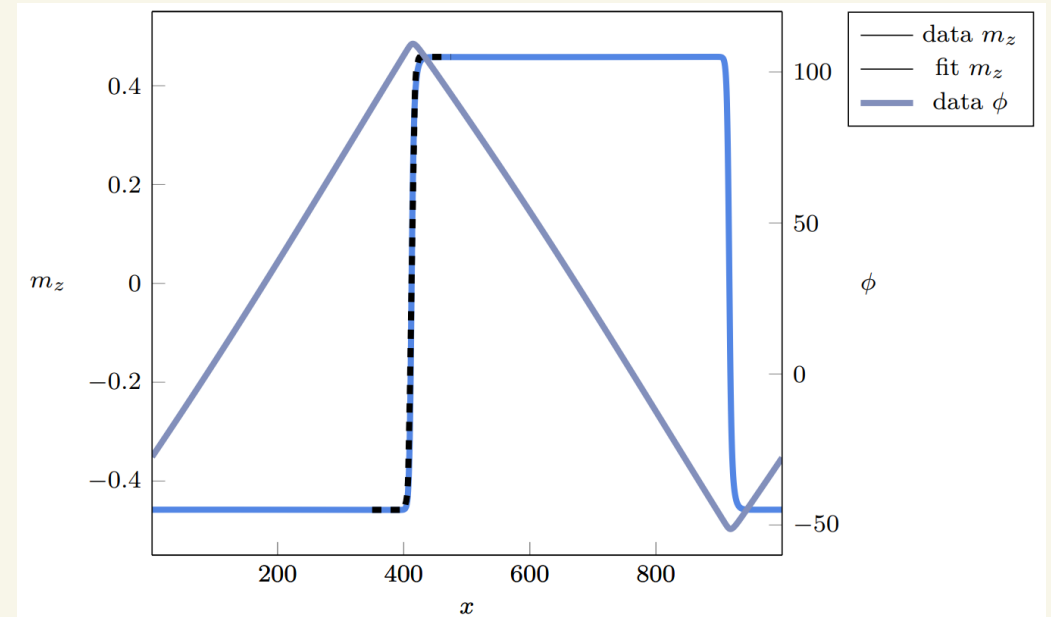
$$m_z(x, t) \rightarrow m_z(x - vt)$$

# Effective Domain Wall Equation

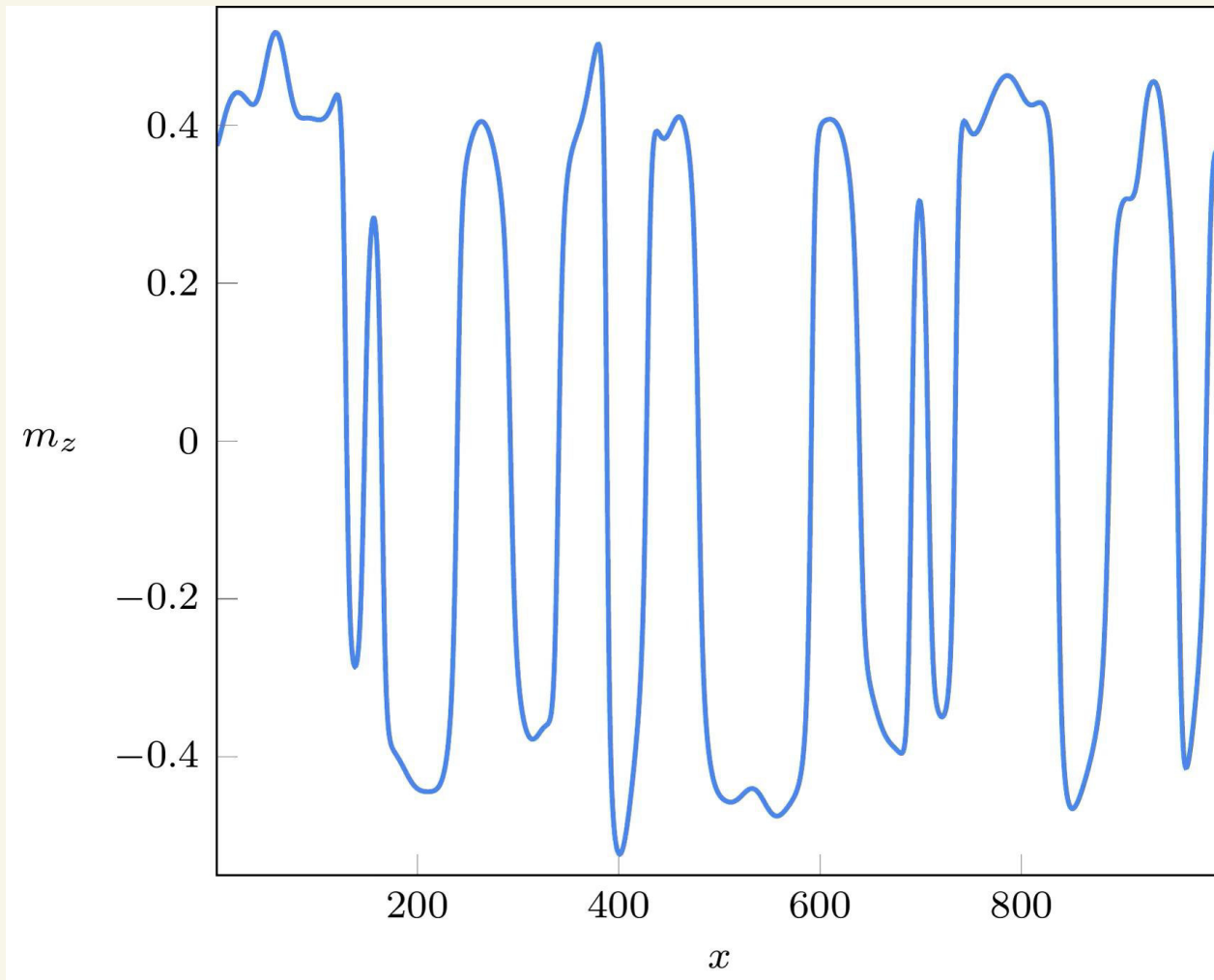
$$0 = (\alpha - r)m_z - m_z^3 + 2\nabla^2 m_z + \frac{\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}}{\sqrt{\alpha\lambda}} \nabla^3 m_z + \dots$$

$$v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{1+\lambda^2}}$$

$$m_z = \sqrt{\alpha - r} \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha - r}}{2}(x - x_0)\right)$$



# Domain Wall Party 😊

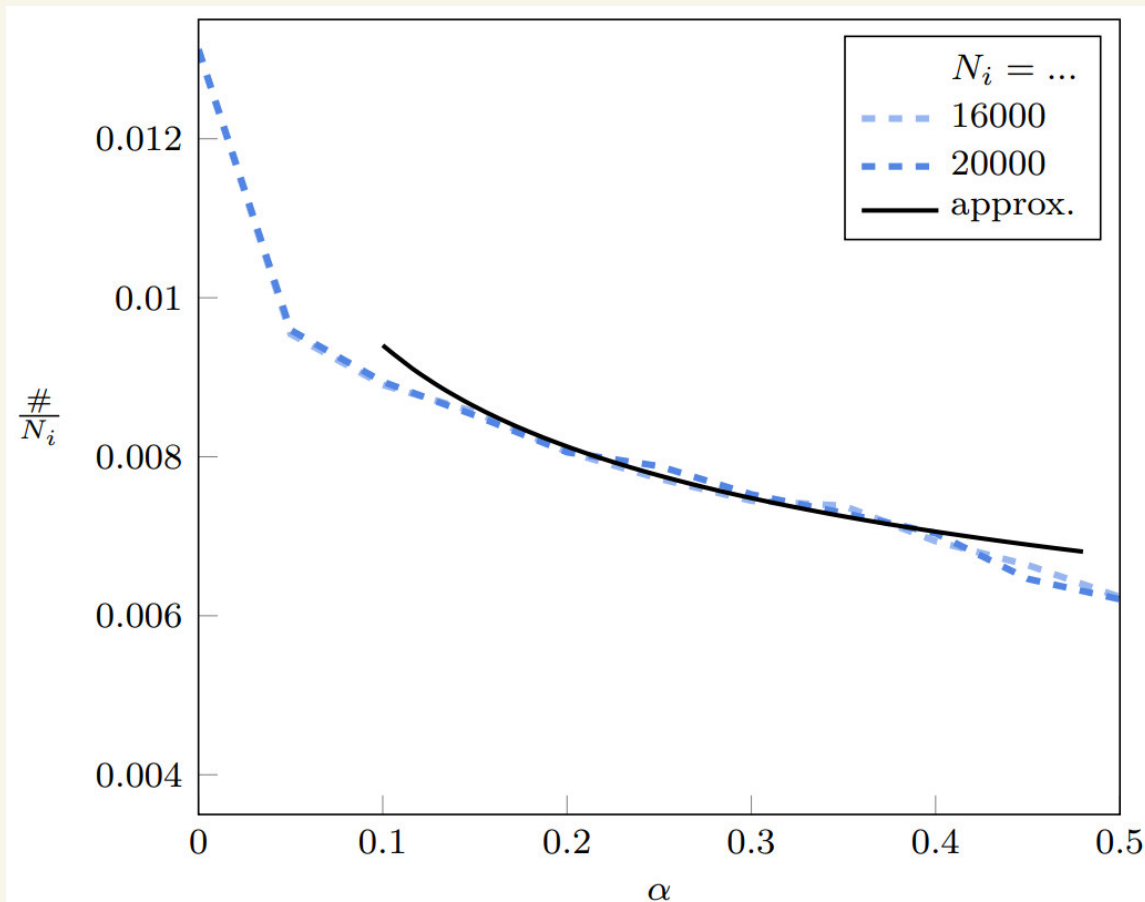


domain walls annihilate each other

# Dynamic Duo: Noise & Drive

$$\dot{\rho}_{DW} = \overset{\text{gain}}{\Gamma_{\eta}} - \overset{\text{loss}}{\Gamma_{\alpha}} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\eta} = \text{const.}$$

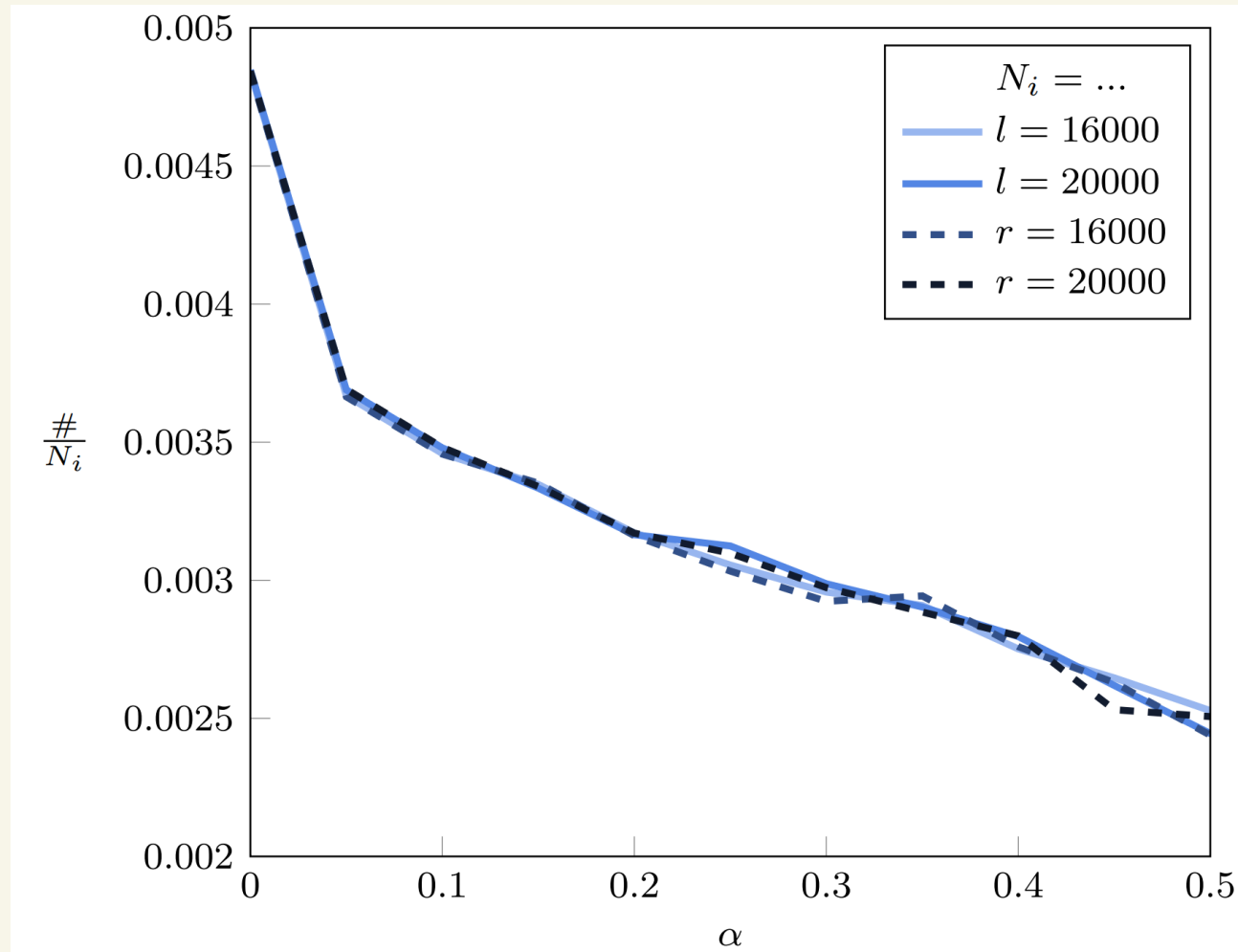


$$\rho_{DW} = \frac{\#}{L} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \quad \swarrow \text{average distance}$$

$$2|v| = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta t = \frac{1}{2|v|\rho_{DW}} \quad \swarrow \text{average collision time}$$

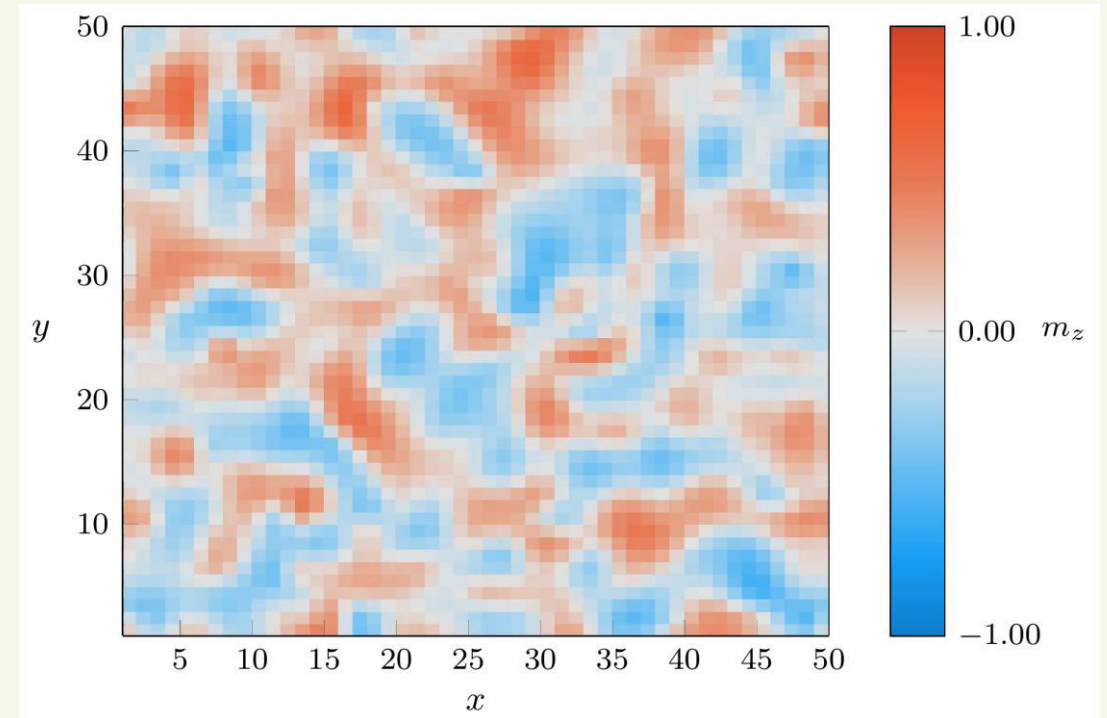
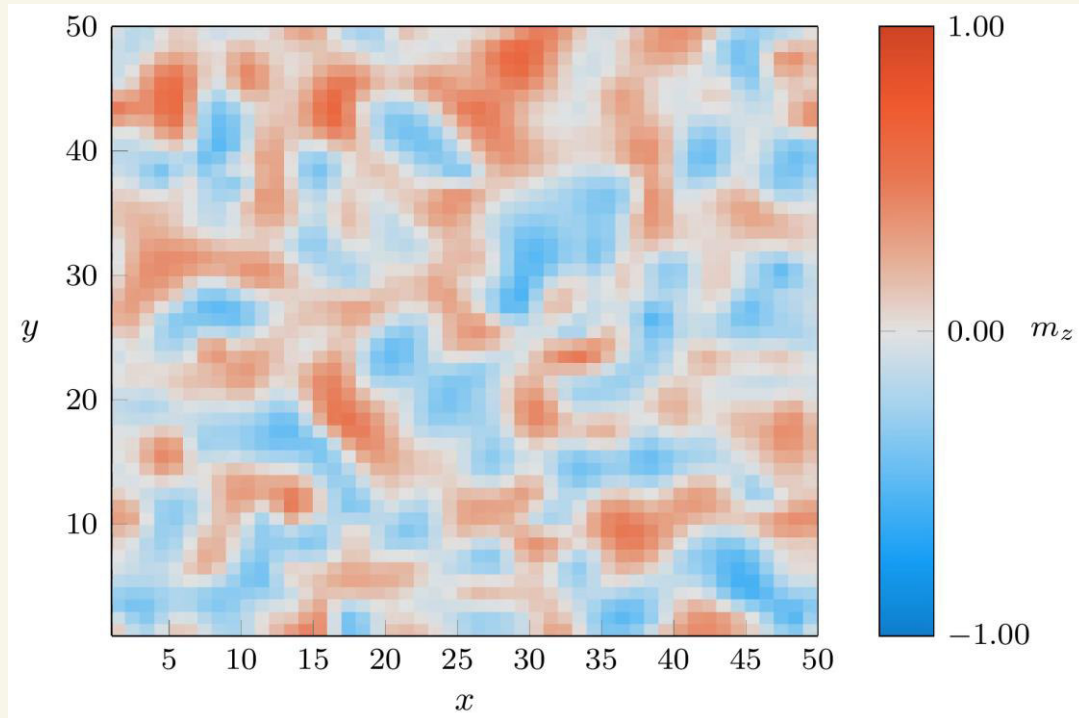
$$\Gamma_{\alpha} \sim \frac{\rho_{DW}}{\Delta t} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \rho_{DW} \sim \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_{\eta}}{2|v|}} \propto \alpha^{-1/4}$$

# Left or Right ?



no favoured direction!

# Fading Domains



driven

more field theoretical perspective – small part active magnets  $\longrightarrow$  Zelle, Daviet, Rosch, Diehl. (2023). arXiv:2304.09207.





# Summary

Thank you  
for your attention

