

# Curvilinear magnetism: tutorial

Denys Makarov

**HZDR:**

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Jose Angel Fernandez Roldan, Sergio Oliveros, Ihor Veremchuk, Rui Xu

**Uni Salerno:**

Carmine Ortix

**Uni Frankfurt:**

Michael Huth

**Leibniz IFW Dresden:**

Axel Lubk, Daniel Wolf, Volodymyr Kravchuk, Stanislav Avdoshenko, Rudolf Schäfer

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**Uni Vienna:**

Oleksandr Dobrovolskiy

**LBNL Berkeley:**

Peter Fischer

**Uni Uppsala:**

F. Rybakov, O. Eriksson

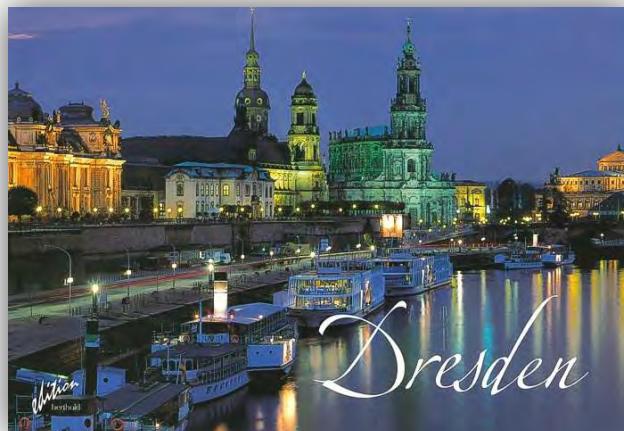


**HZDR**

**HELMHOLTZ**  
ZENTRUM DRESDEN  
ROSSENDORF



# Dresden, Germany



Dresden (~800 years old & ~500.000 inhabitants):

Capital of the Free State of Saxony

Scientific landscape:

Technical University of Dresden: about 40.000 students

Max Planck Institutes: 3 | Leibniz Institutes: 3

Fraunhofer Institutes: 8 | Helmholtz Center: 1

Research for the World of Tomorrow



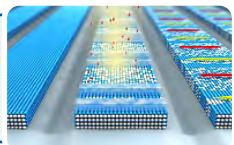
Established

1992 (1955)



Member of  
Helmholtz Association

2011



Base Budget

~ 120 Mio. €/a



Employees

~ 1400



10 Institutes

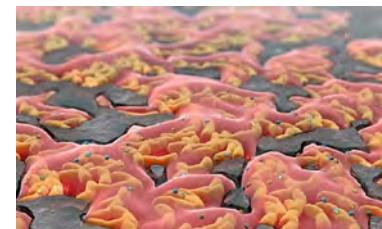
11 Junior Research Groups



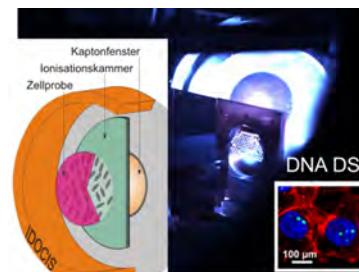
Sites: Dresden, Leipzig, Freiberg,  
Grenoble (FR), Hamburg, Görlitz

## RESEARCH AREAS

### ENERGY



### HEALTH (→ Oncology)



### MATTER (→ Materials)



# HZDR Facilities

## User Facilities



**ELBE.**  
Center for High-Power  
Radiation Sources



**HLD.**  
High-Magnetic  
Field Laboratory

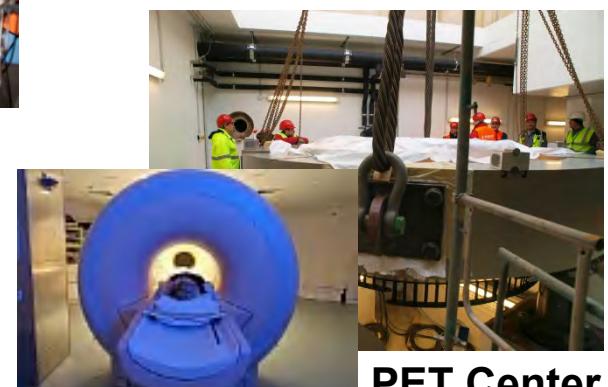


**DRACO & PENELOPE**

**IBC.**  
Ion Beam Center

Industry Services via

**HZDR**  
**INNOVATION**



**PET Center**

DRESDEN  
concept

**HZDR**

Member of the Helmholtz Association

Dr. Denys Makarov | E-Mail: d.makarov@hzdr.de | Intelligent Materials and Systems

# Team “Intelligent Materials and Systems”



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Postdoc

Rico  
Illing  
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PhD

Pavlo  
Makushko  
PhD

Stefanie  
Schuba  
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Ihor  
Veremchuk  
Group leader

Oleksandr  
Pylypovskiy  
Postdoc

Physics | Material science | Electrical & Mechanical engineering | Chemistry | Microbiology



Shahrukh  
Shakeel  
PhD

Rui  
Xu  
Group leader

Oleksii  
Volkov  
Group leader

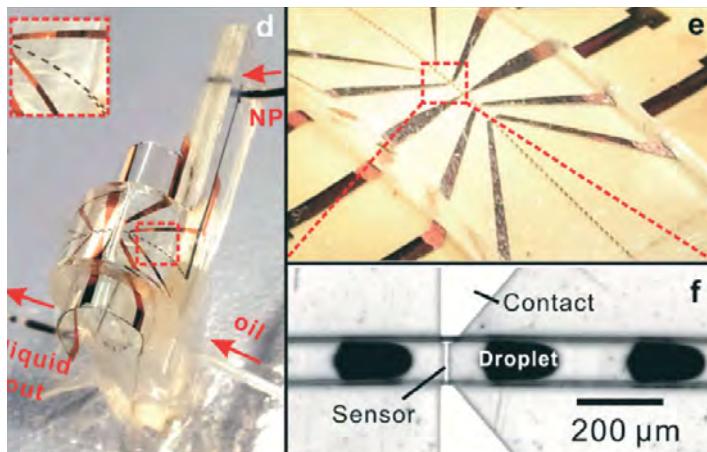
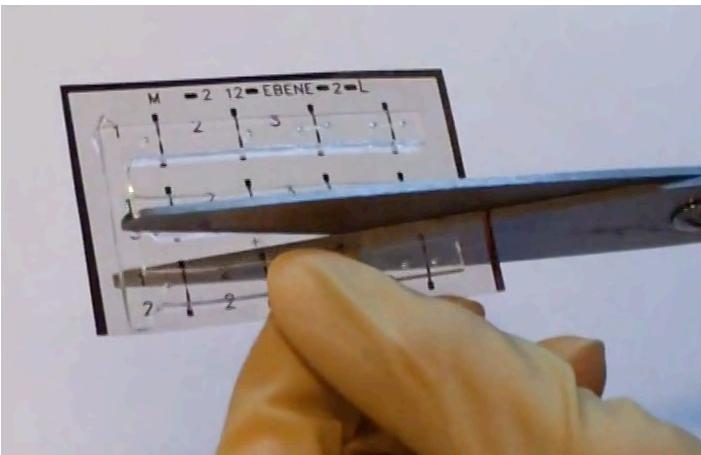
Conrad  
Schubert  
Technician

Lin  
Guo  
PhD

Sergio  
Oliveros  
PhD

Tetiana  
Voitsekhivska  
Business

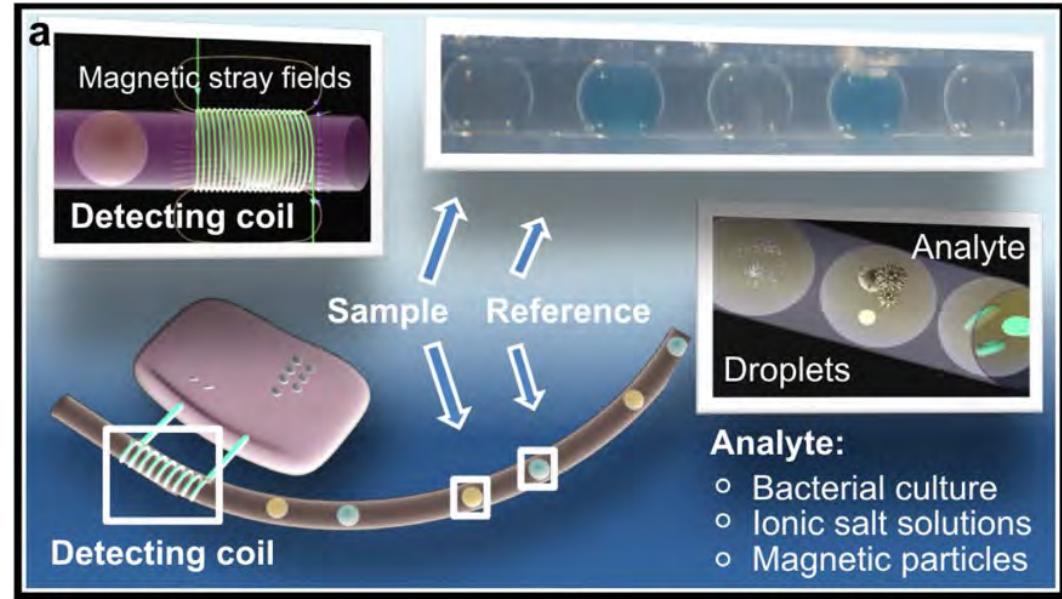
# Functional fluidics



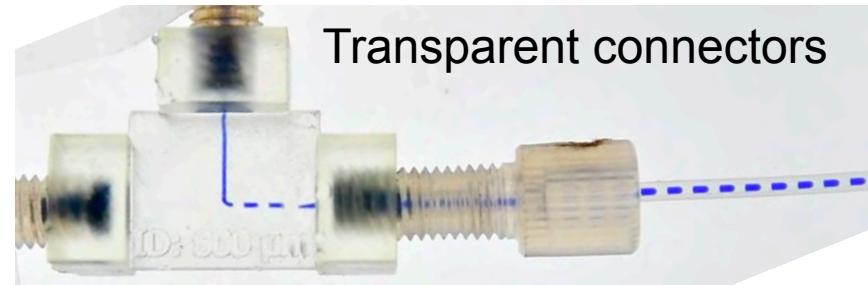
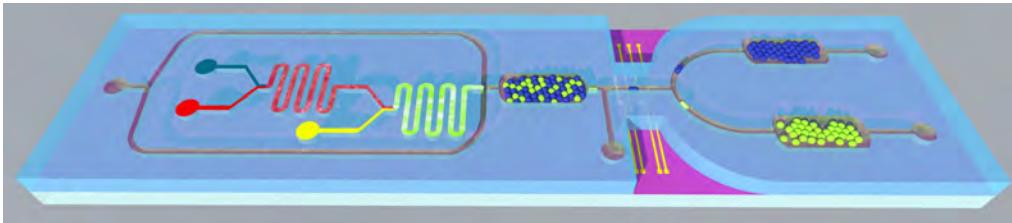
G. Lin, DM et al., *Lab Chip* **14**, 4050 (2014)

T. Voitsekhivska & R. Illing

HZDR  
INNOVATION



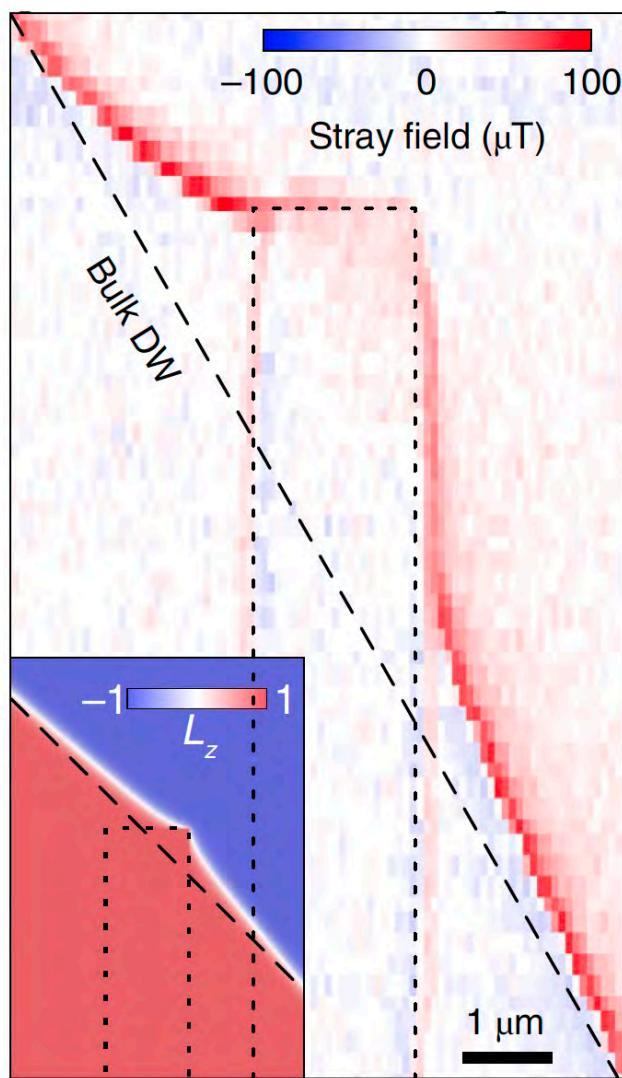
D. Karnaushenko, DM et al., *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 12878 (2015)



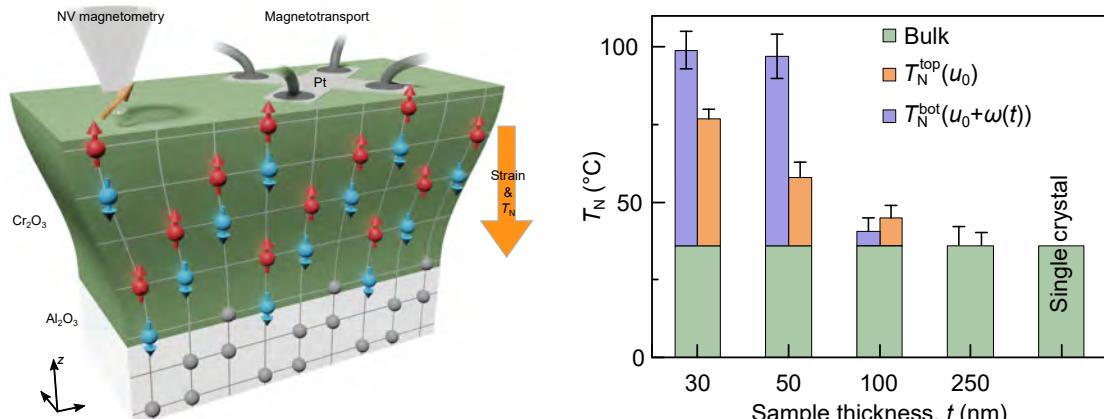
Transparent connectors

...*Lab Chip* **15**, 216 (2015); *Lab Chip* **17**, 1884 (2017); *Small* **12**, 5882 (2016); *ACS Sensors* **2**, 1839 (2017); *ACS Omega* **5**, 20609 (2020); *Adv. Mater. Technol.* **5**, 2000279 (2020), *Adv. Sens. Res.* 2300101 (2023)...

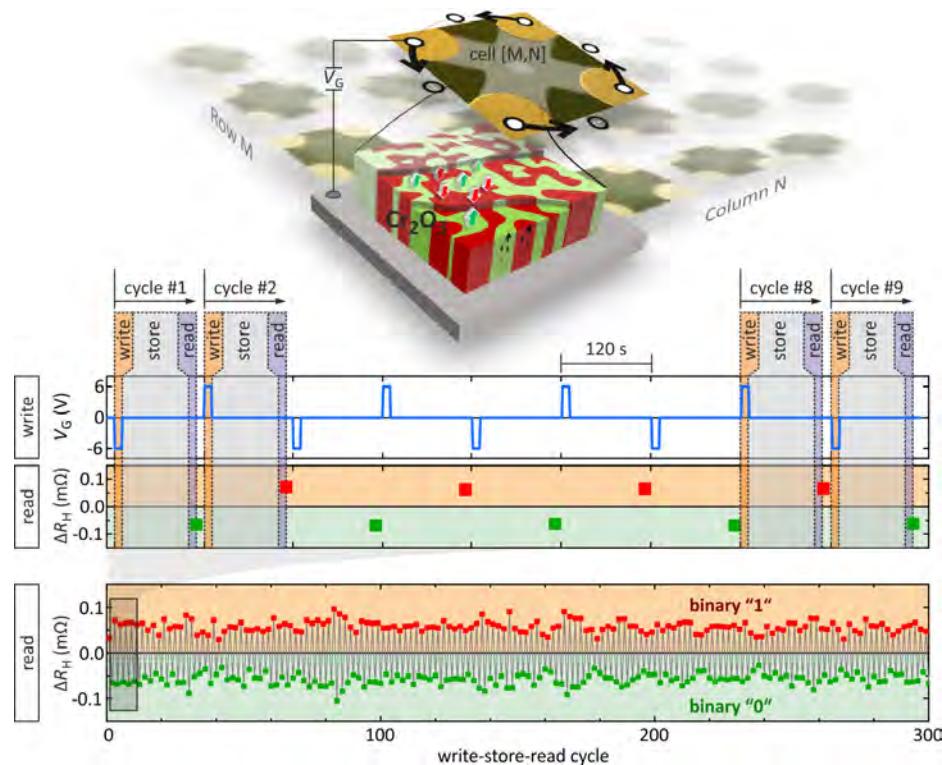
# Activities on (magnetoelectric) antiferromagnets



N. Hedrich, DM et al., *Nature Physics* (2021)

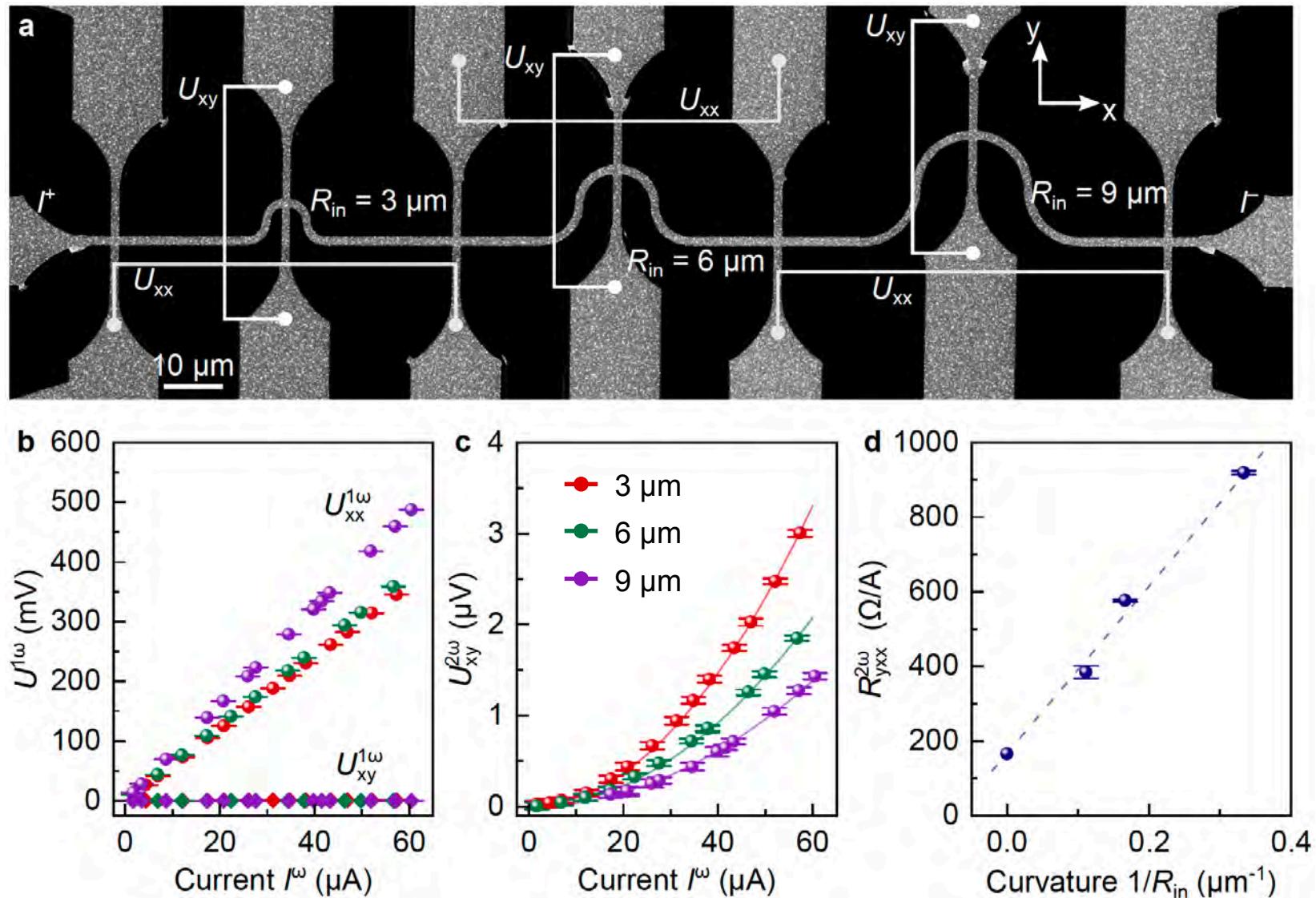


P. Makushko, DM et al., *Nature Commun.* (2022)

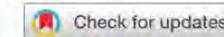


T. Kosub, DM et al., *Nature Commun.* (2017)

# Nonlinear Hall effect in elementary Bi thin films



P. Makushko, DM et al., *Nature Electronics* 7, 207 (2024)



# Electronic materials with nanoscale curved geometries

Paola Gentile <sup>1,2</sup>, Mario Cuoco <sup>1,2</sup>, Oleksii M. Volkov <sup>3</sup>, Zu-Jian Ying <sup>4</sup>, Ivan J. Vera-Marun <sup>5,6</sup>, Denys Makarov <sup>3</sup> and Carmine Ortix <sup>2,7</sup>

- Superconductors
- Semiconductors
- Topological insulators
- 2D materials
- Magnetic materials

## ✓ Quantum effects

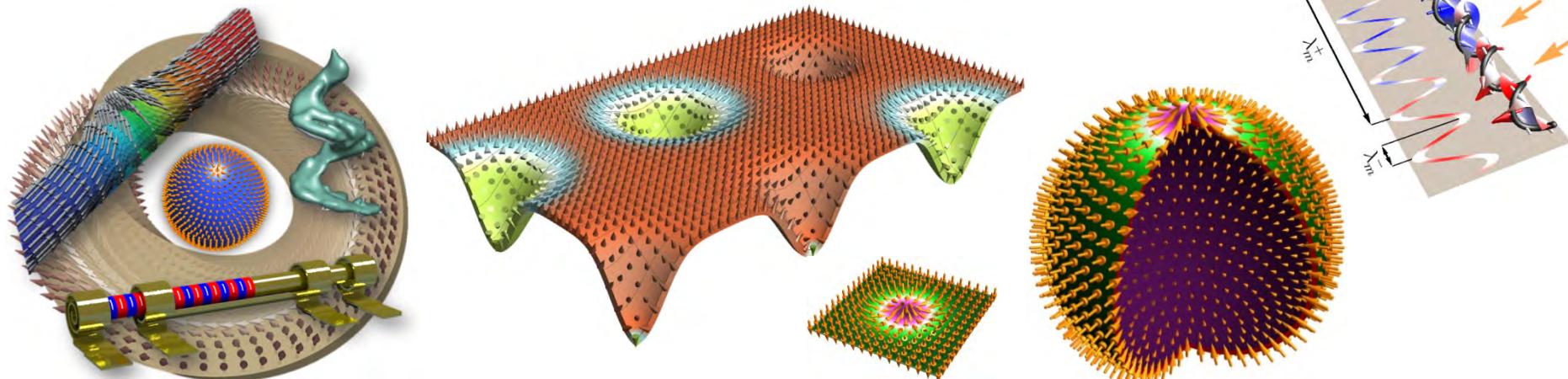
Curvature can impact intrinsic electronic properties due to confinement and electromechanical coupling when the curvature radius approaches the de Broglie wavelength of electrons near the Fermi level

## ✓ Classical effects

In electronic systems with Fermi wavelengths much smaller than the curvature radii, geometry-induced effects are purely classical and are a direct consequence of the geometric shape

# Activities on curvilinear magnetism

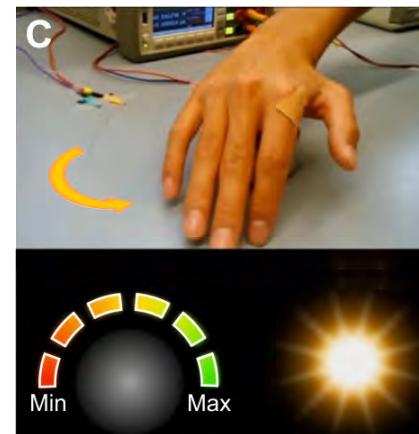
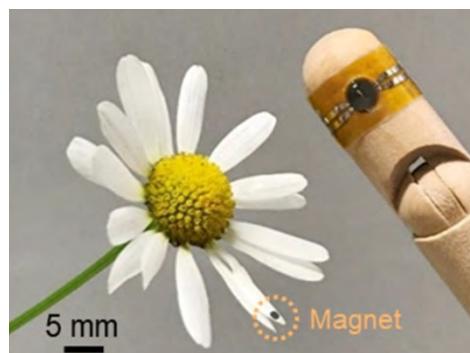
## I. Curvilinear magnetism (3-dimensional geometries)



*Nature Physics & Nature Electronics & Nature Communications & Phys. Rev. Lett. & Nano Letters & Advanced Materials*

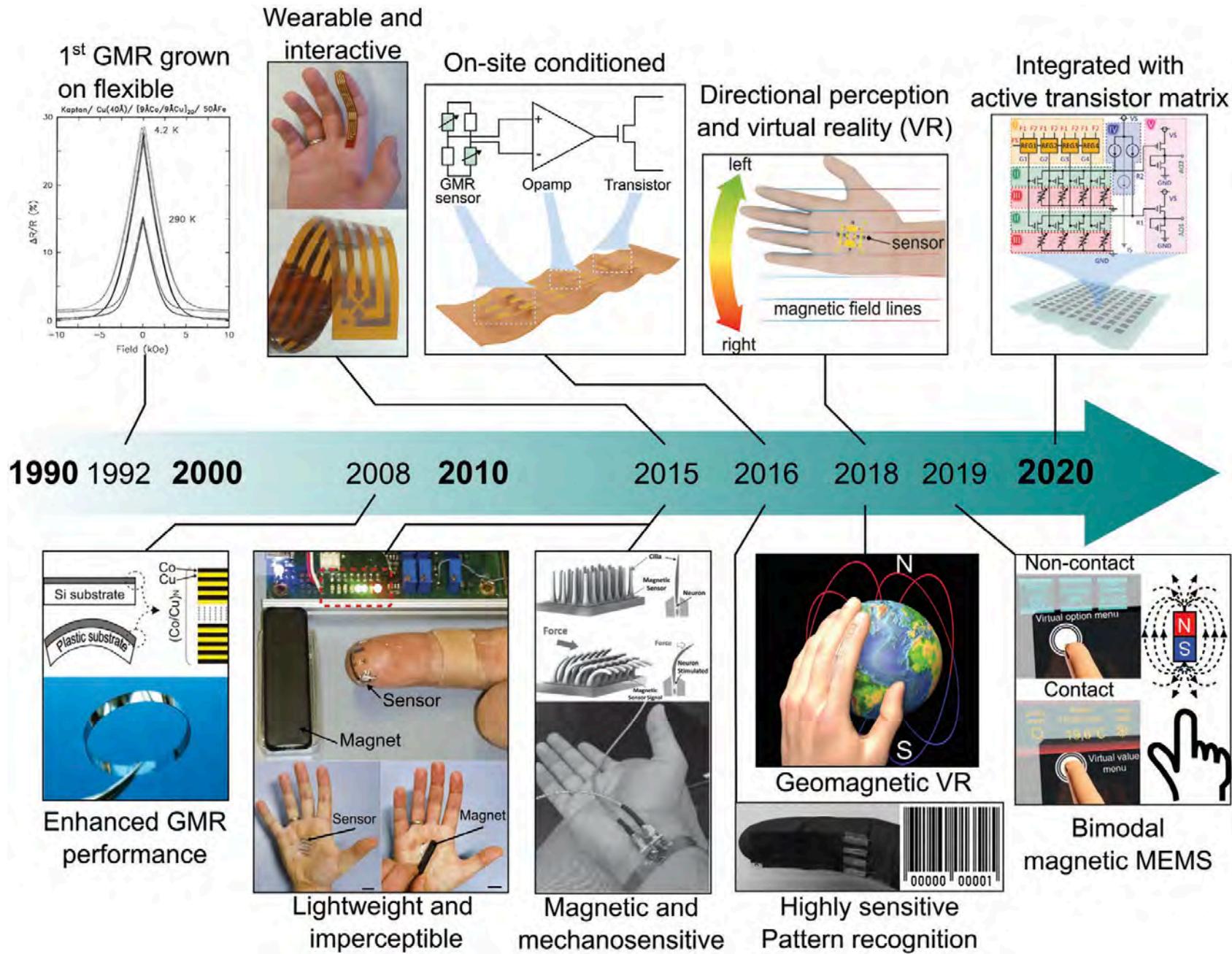
Review: DM et al., *Advanced Materials* **34**, 2101758 (2022)

## II. Flexible sensors & Flexible actuators



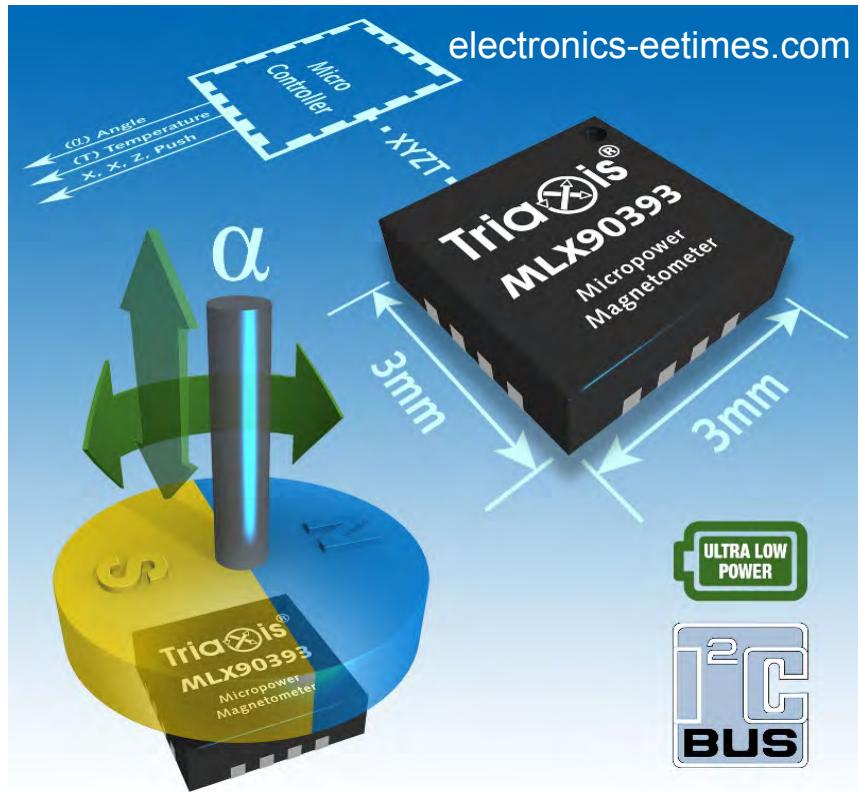
*Science Advances & Nature Electronics & Nano Letters & Advanced Materials & npj Flexible Electronics & Nature Commun.*

Review: Santiago Canon and DM, *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **31**, 2007788 (2021)



# Evolution of magnetic field sensors: rigid...flexible

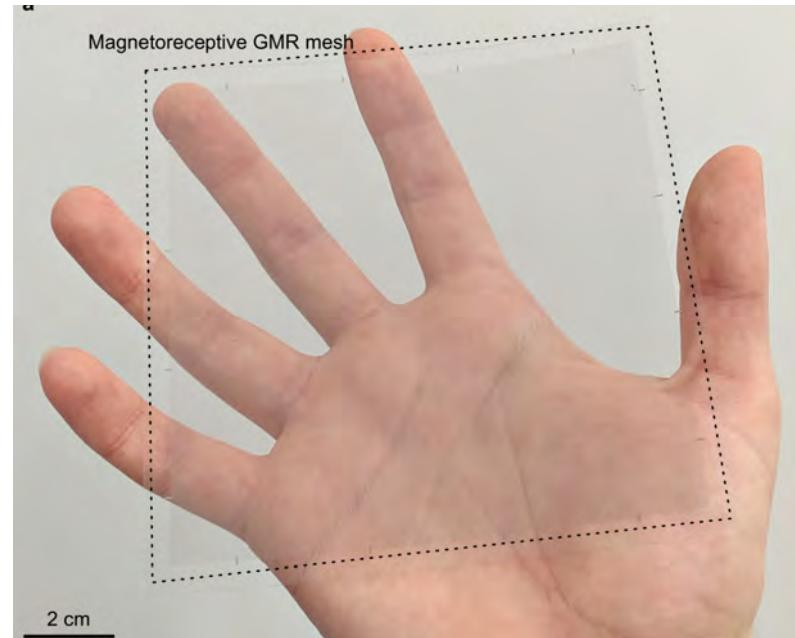
Heavy & Thick & Rigid



Magnetic field sensors are applied for monitoring any kind of motion:

- Displacement
- Rotation
- Proximity sensing
- Vibration

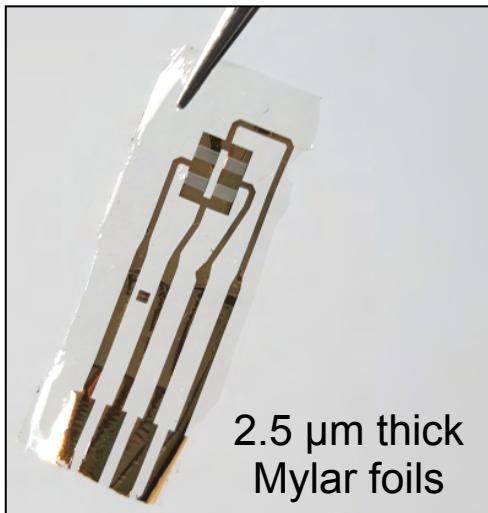
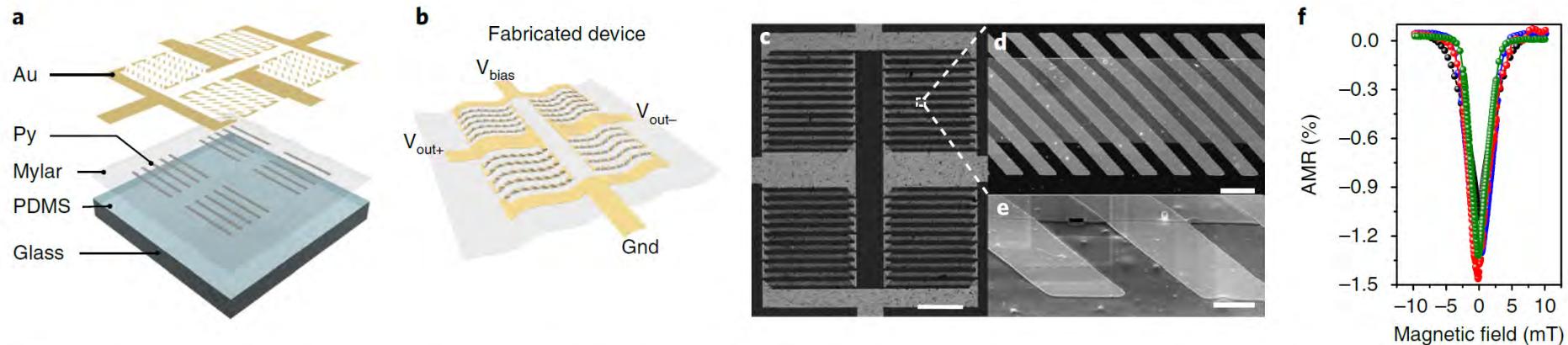
Lightweight & Flexible & Stretchable



ii. Bent state



# Characterization of skin conformal sensors



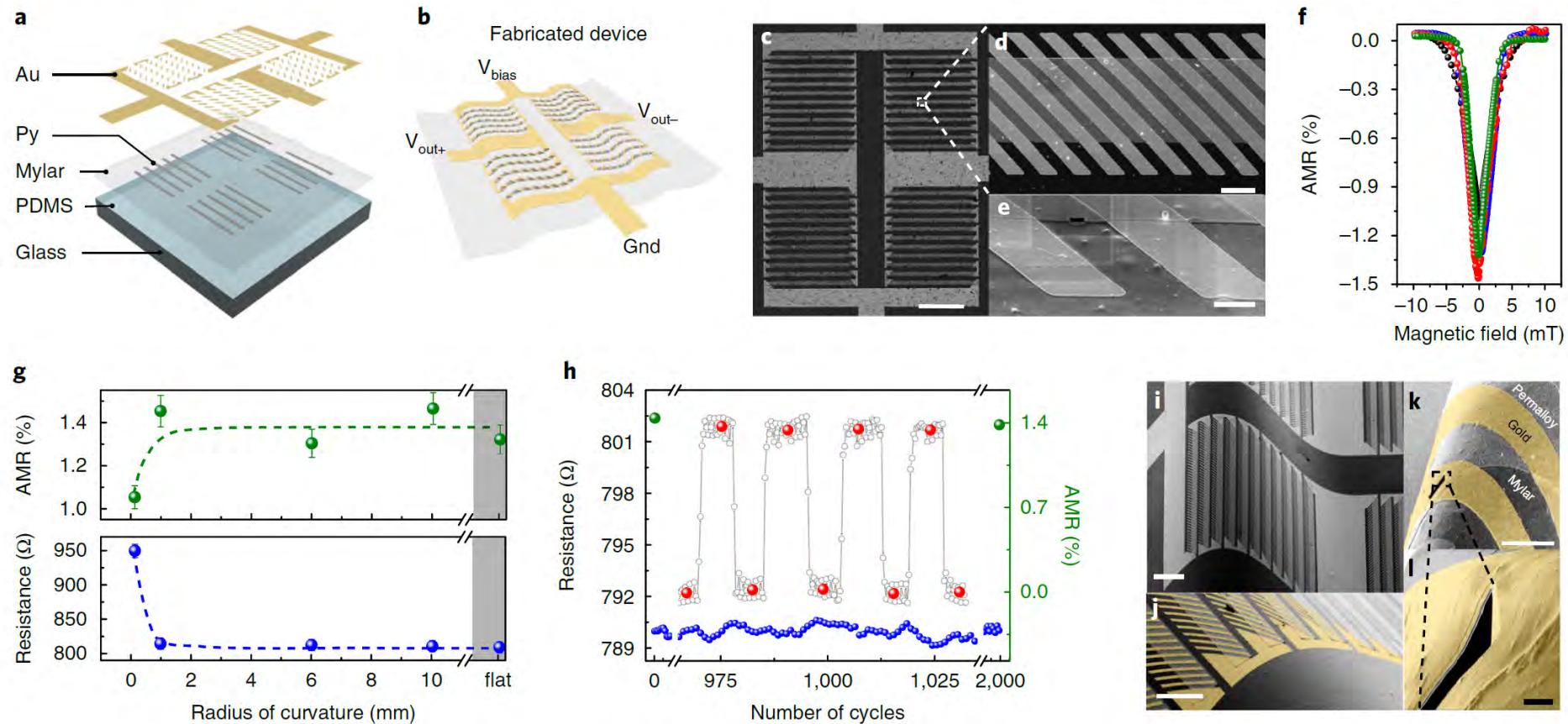
G. S. Canon Bermudez et al., *Nature Electronics* 1, 589 (2018)

# Large area deposition facilities



Deposition facilities	4 inch substrates:	Magnetrons: Co / Pt / Cr / Au / Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> / Bi
	6 inch substrates:	Magnetrons: Ta / Co / Cu
	12 inch substrates:	Magnetrons: Co / Py / Cu

# Characterization of skin conformal sensors



G. S. Canon Bermudez et al., *Nature Electronics* 1, 589 (2018)

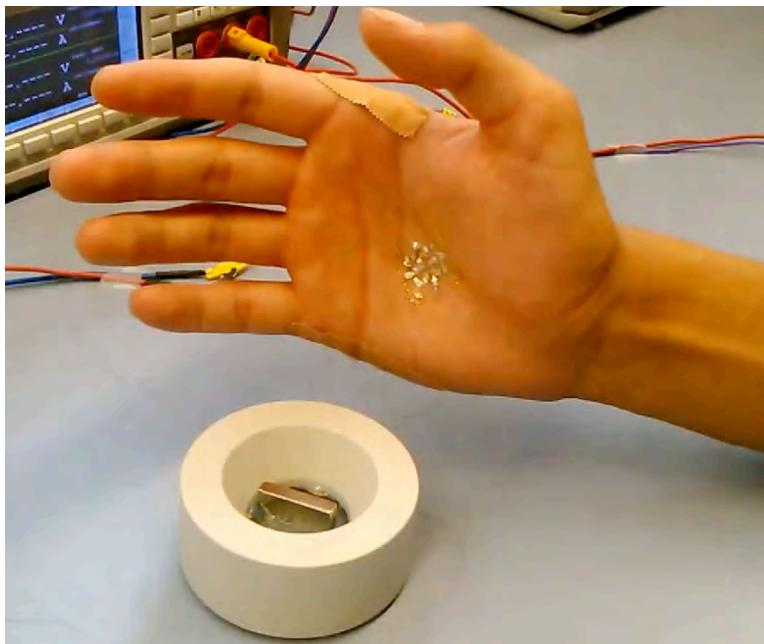


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# On-skin magnetoelectronics for touchless interaction

## Augmented reality applications



Magnetic field of a permanent magnet (4 mT)

G. S. Canon Bermudez, DM et al.,  
*Science Advances* **4**, eaao2623 (2018)

## Virtual reality applications

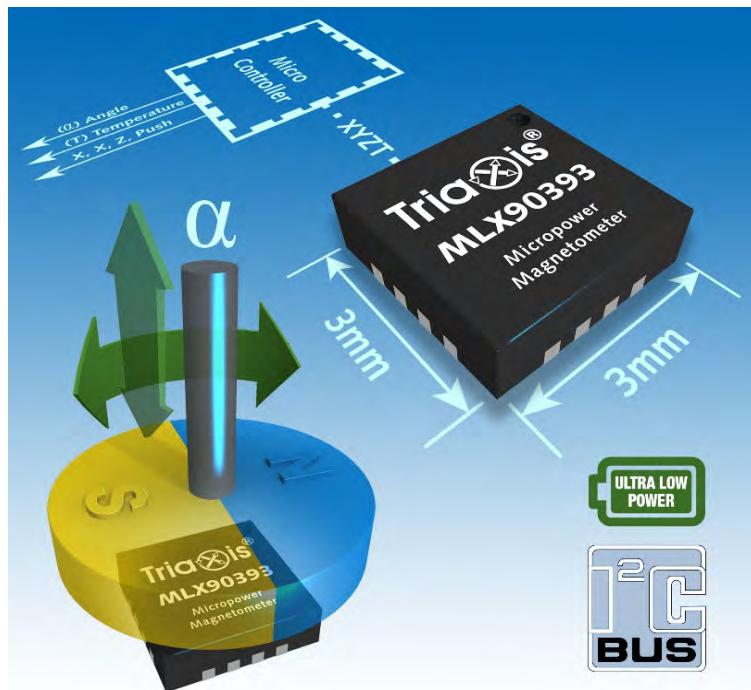


Geomagnetic field (40 µT)

G. S. Canon Bermudez, DM et al.,  
*Nature Electronics* **1**, 589 (2018)

# Evolution of magnetic field sensors: rigid...flexible...printable

Heavy & Thick & Rigid



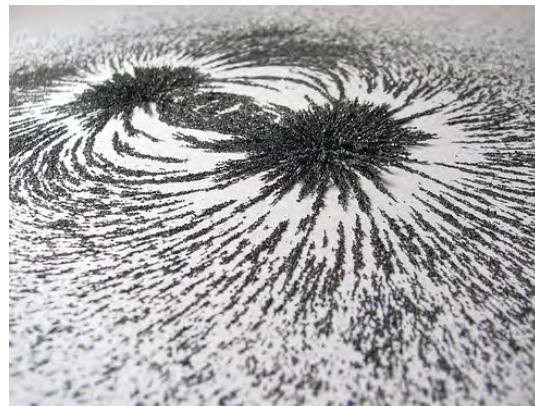
[electronics-eetimes.com](http://electronics-eetimes.com)

Magnetic field sensors are applied for monitoring any kind of motion:

- Displacement      → Rotation
- Proximity sensing      → Vibration

Printable & Healable & Biodegradable

Magnetic powder & Binder = Paste



Patent: DE 10 2011 077 907.8

Patent: US 13/528,076

Adv. Mater. **24**, 4518 (2012)

Adv. Mater. **27**, 880 (2015)

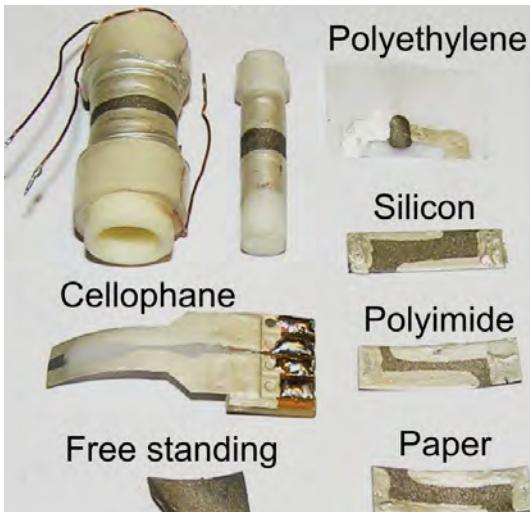
Appl. Phys. A **127**, 280 (2021)

Adv. Mater. **33**, 2005521 (2021)

Advanced Materials Technol. **7**, 2200227 (2022)

Nature Comm. **13**, 6587 (2022)

PR Applied **20**, 060501(2023)



D. Karnaushenko, DM et al.,  
Advanced Mater. **24**, 4518 (2012)



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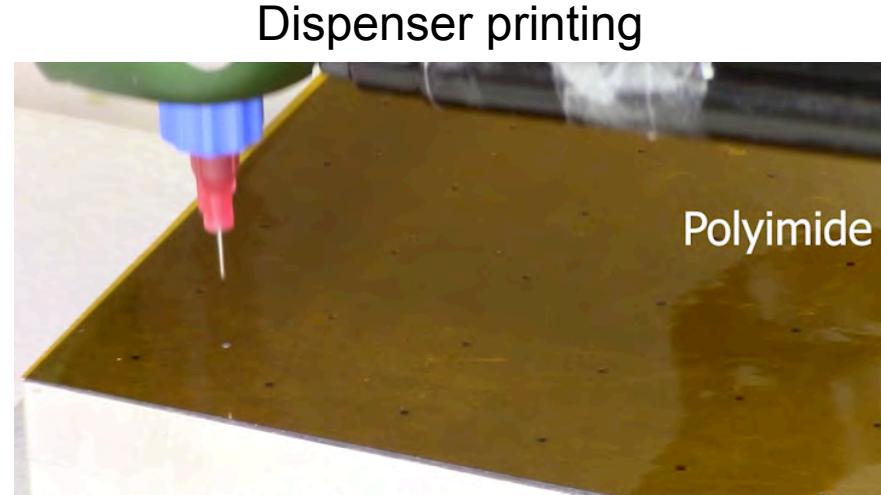
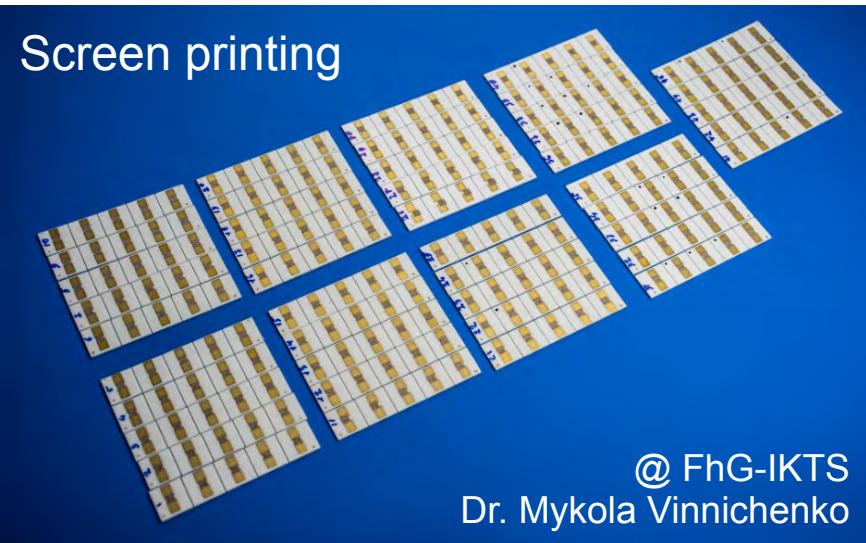
# New technology: printed magnetoelectronics

Not just an improvement but a shift in technology



Patent application: DE 10 2019 211 970.0

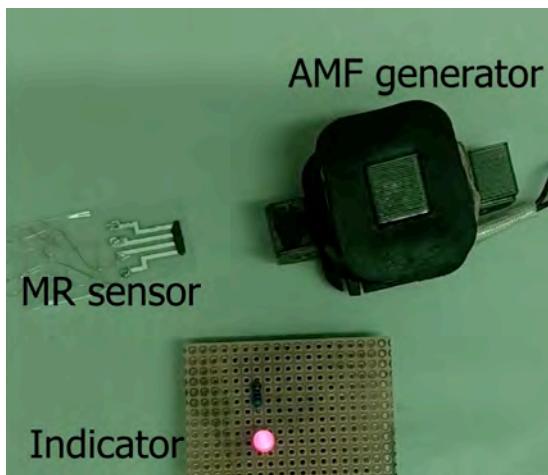
- REED contacts: 100s Mio sensors per year
- New application fields including printable and wearables
- No mechanical parts
- Isotropic magnetic field sensing performance



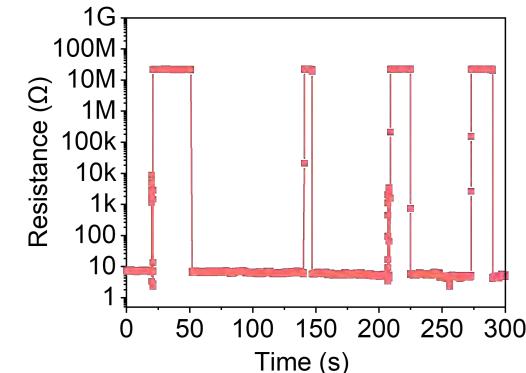
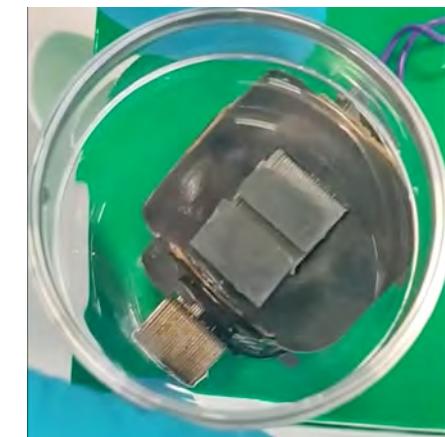
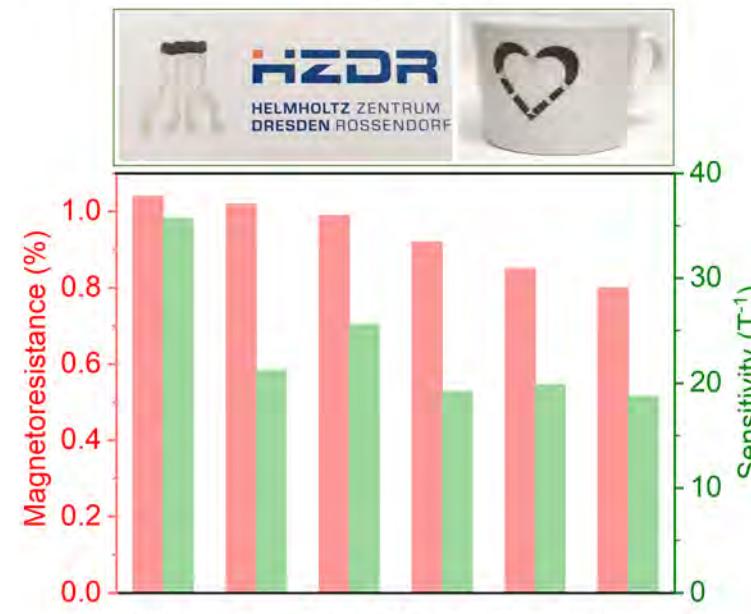
Oliveros et al., *Adv. Mater. Technol.* 7, 2200227 (2022)

# Self-healable printed magnetic field sensors

Permalloy particles (5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) | PDMS: polydimethylsiloxane | PBS: polyborosiloxane



## Versatility of the technology



R. Xu et al., *Nature Communications* **13**, 6587 (2022)

# Responsibility: dealing with electronic waste



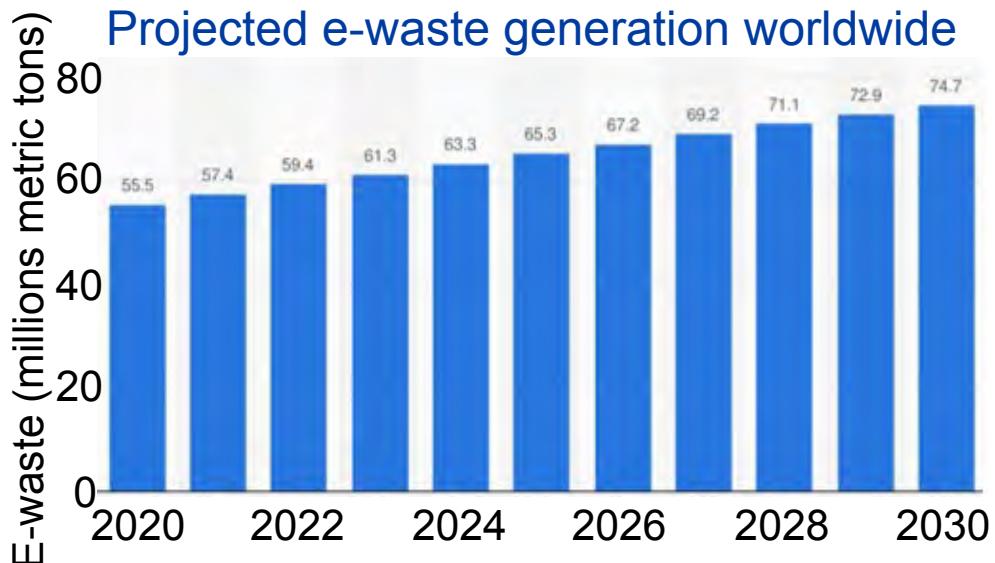
[www.umweltbundesamt.de](http://www.umweltbundesamt.de)



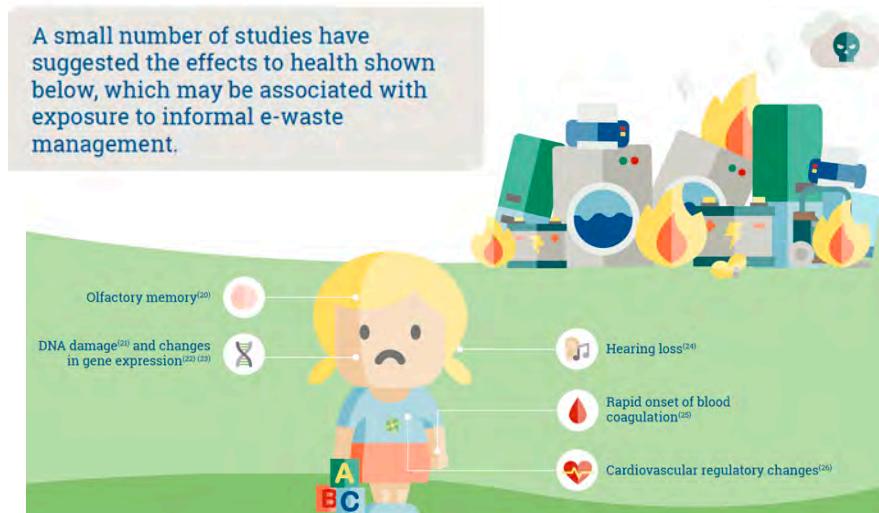
[www.africatimes.com](http://www.africatimes.com)



Global electronic waste monitor



Global electronic waste monitor 2020



# Eco-sustainable printed magnetic field sensors

Biodegradable & Biocompatible magnetoelectronics

Printed sensor

Starch



[www.owlting.com](http://www.owlting.com)



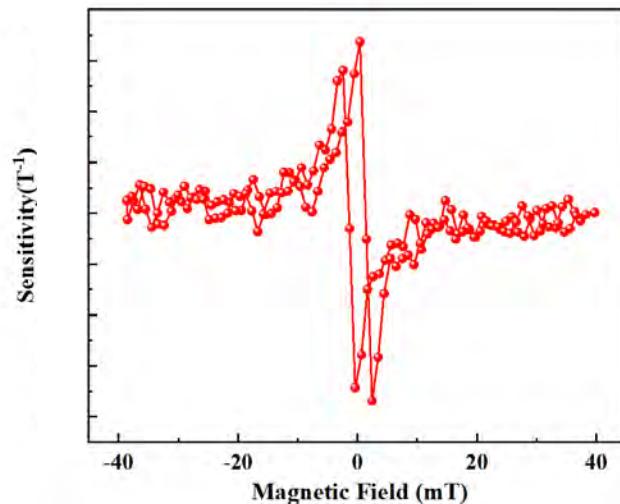
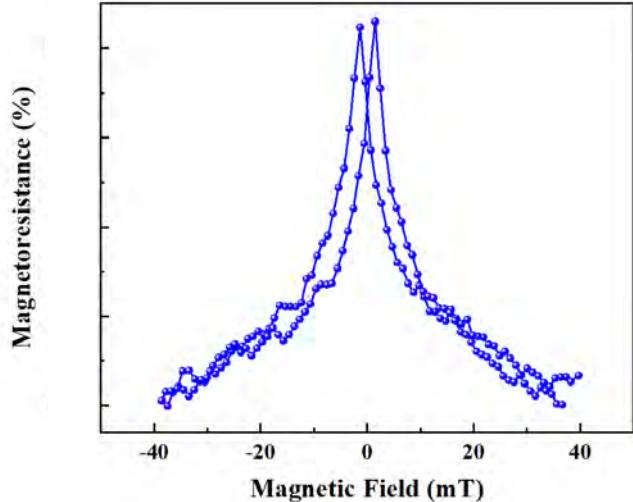
Iron particles



[blog.coolhealth.com](http://blog.coolhealth.com)



[www.storm.mg](http://www.storm.mg)



## Flexible Magnetoelektronik

### Neuartige Sensoren mit unkonventionellen mechanischen Eigenschaften

Das Team „flexible Magnetoelektronik“ der HZDR Innovation beschäftigt sich mit der Entwicklung eines flexiblen und druckbaren Magnetfeldsensors (Hall-Effekt und magnetoresistive Effekte). Wir bieten neuartige Hochleistungs-Magnetfeldsensoren auf ultradünnen flexiblen Substraten, die eine hohe mechanische Anpassungsfähigkeit besitzen. Flexible und gedruckte Sensoren können aufgrund ihrer extrem dünnen und unkonventionellen mechanischen Eigenschaften nicht nur auf verschiedene flache, sondern auch gekrümmte Objekte angewendet werden.

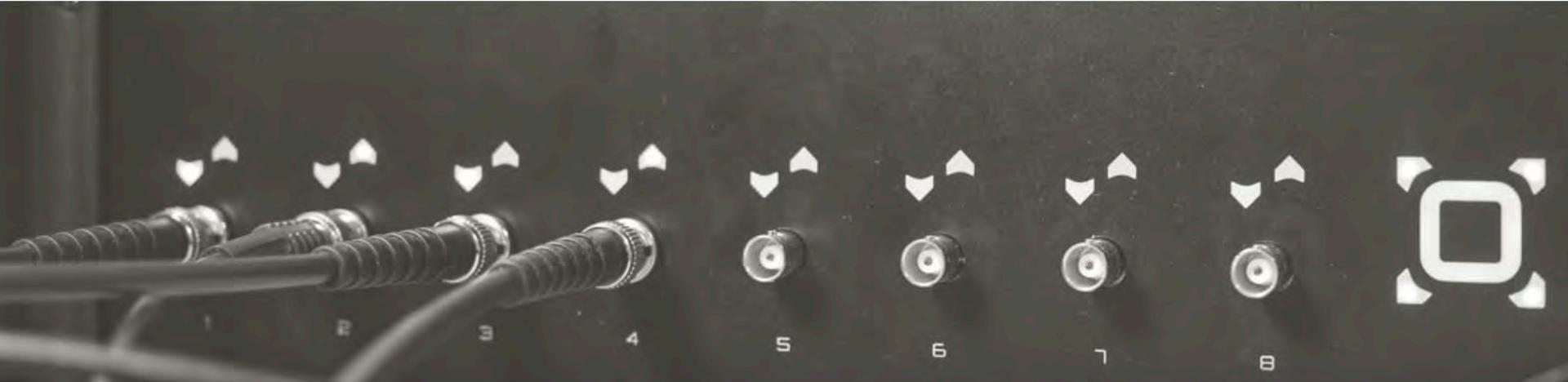
- ↗ Helmholtz Innovation Lab FlexiSens
- ↗ Forschungsseite SmartSensorics

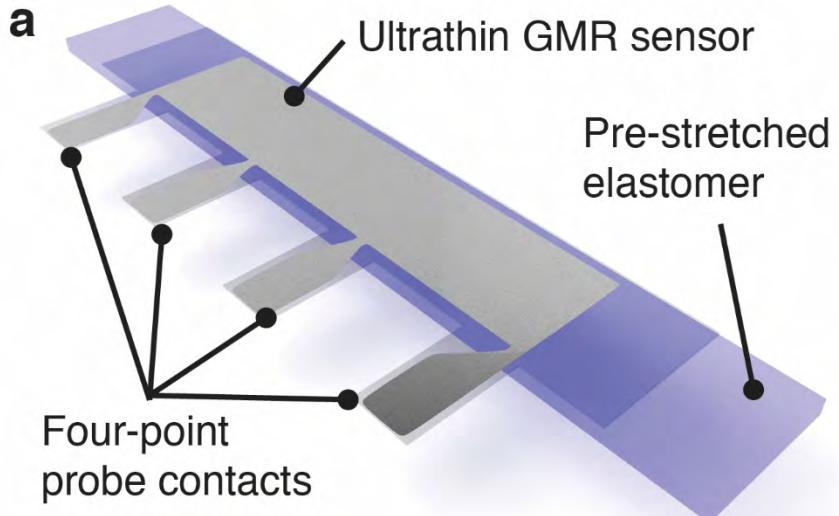


## Tensormeter

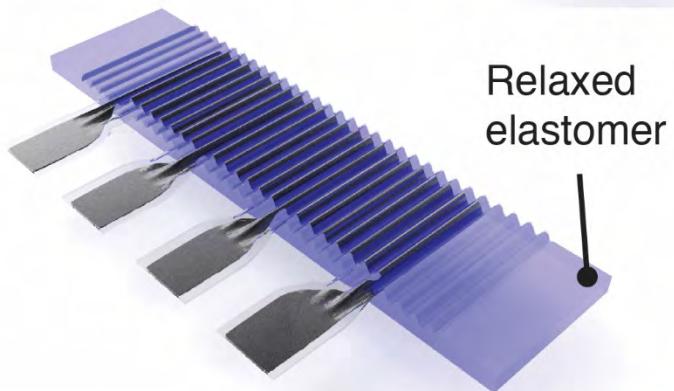
### Eine neue Dimension der Widerstandsmessung

Mit dem Tensormeter können alle Komponenten des elektrischen Widerstands von dünnen Schichten wie zum Beispiel von Siliziumwafern schnell, einfach und präzise mit einer Messung erfasst werden. Das Tensormeter bestimmt den kompletten Widerstandstensor einer oder mehrerer Dünnschichtproben wofür sonst eine Vielzahl von Messgeräten und aufwendigen Messaufbauten nötig ist. Zudem misst das Tensormeter exakt in hoher Auflösung und bei geringstem Rauschen ohne Probenstrukturierung (z.B. Lithografie).

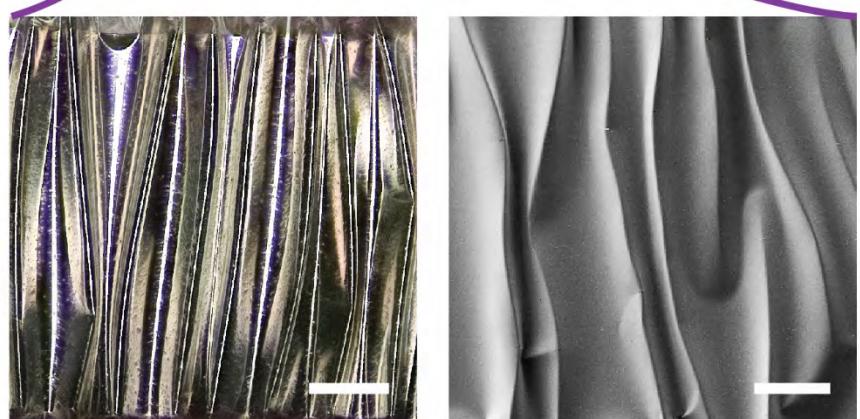
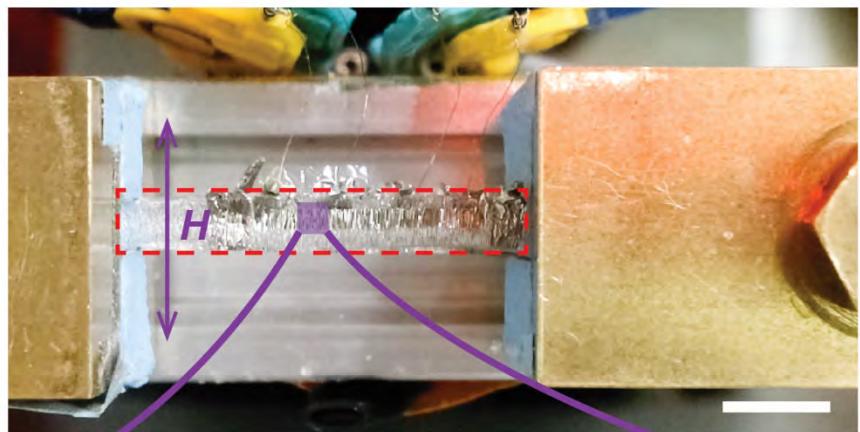
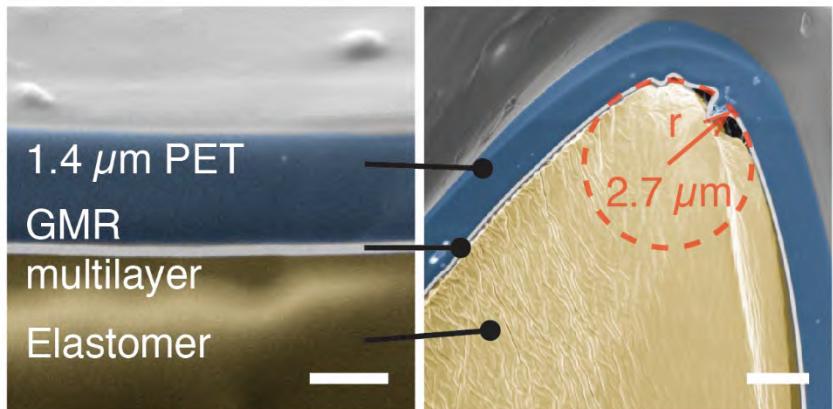




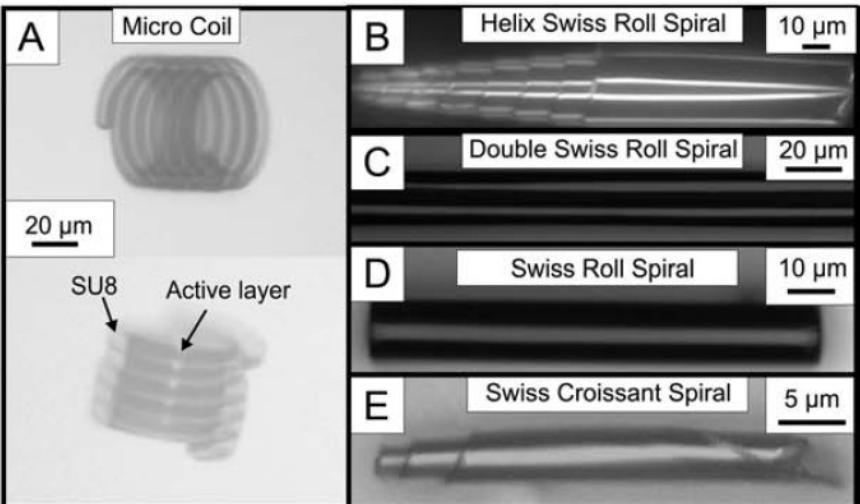
Minjeong Ha, DM et al., *Adv. Mater.* **33**, 2005521 (2021)



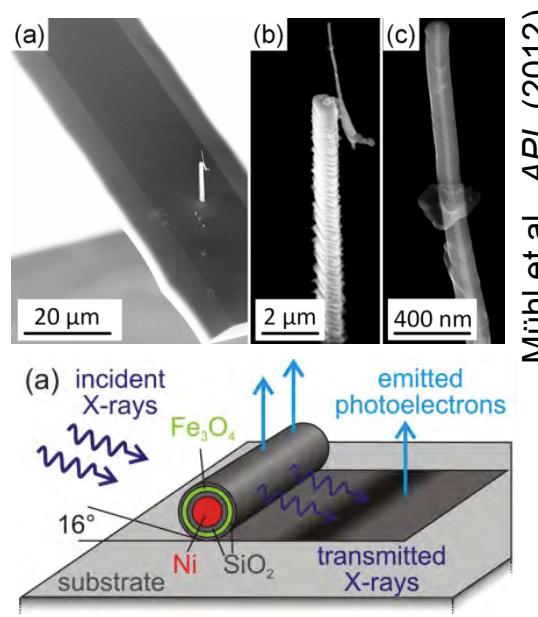
Melzer, DM et al., *Nature Commun.* **6**, 6080 (2015)



# Experimental realizations

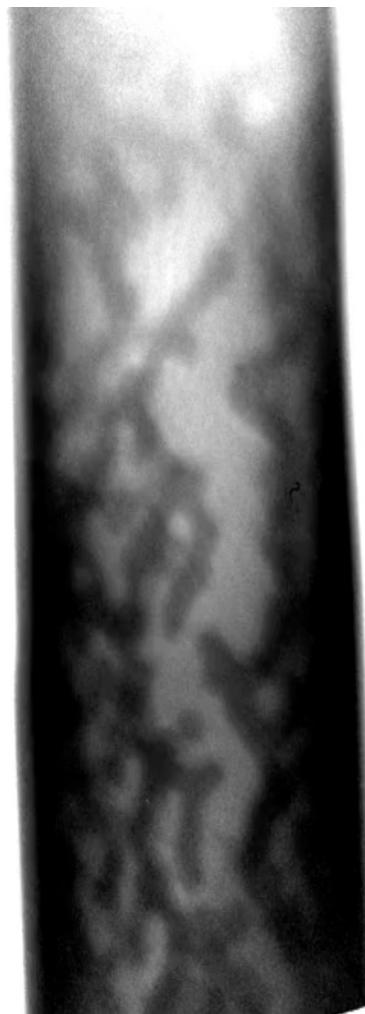


Smith, DM et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2011), *Soft Mat.* (2011)...

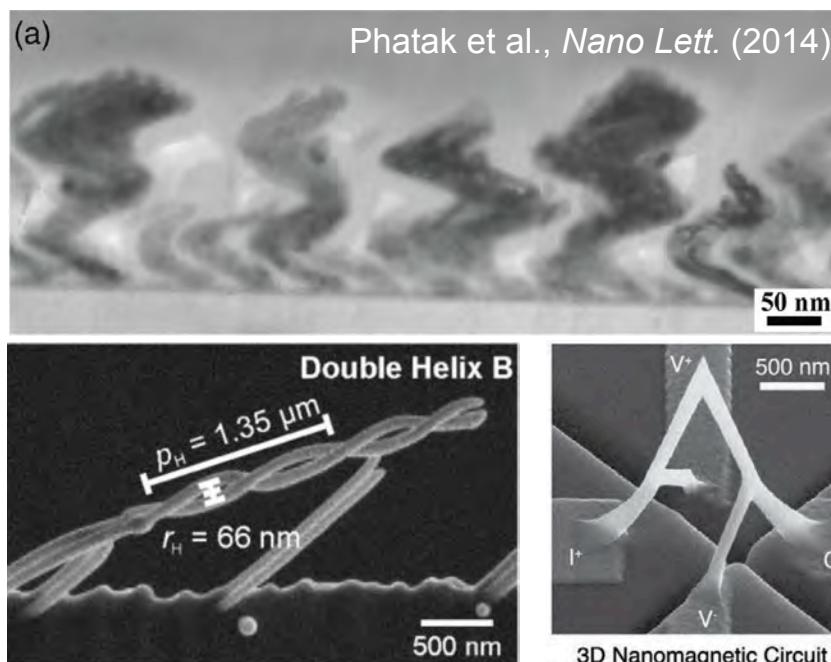
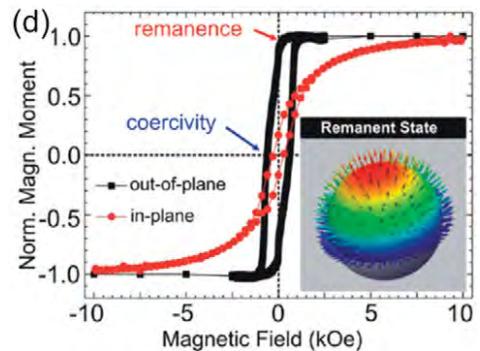
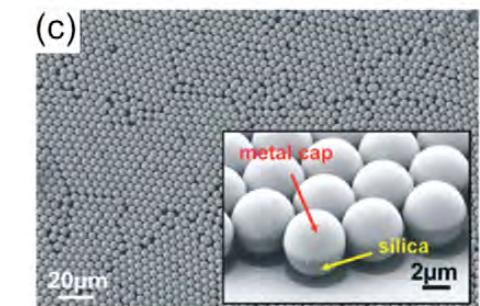


Kimling et al., *PRB* (2011)

Mühl et al., *APL* (2012)



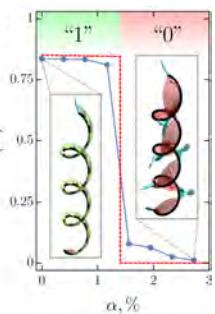
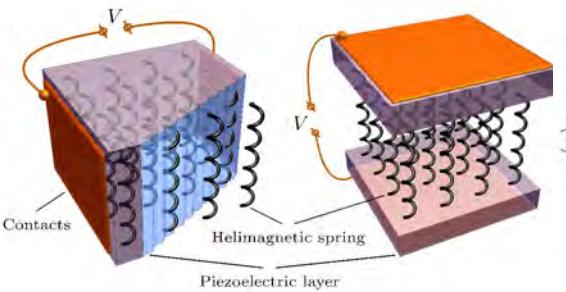
Streubel, DM et al., *Nature Commun.* (2015)



Baraban, DM et al., *ACS Nano* (2012) Donnelly et al., *Nature Nano* (2022) Meng et al., *ACS Nano* (2021)

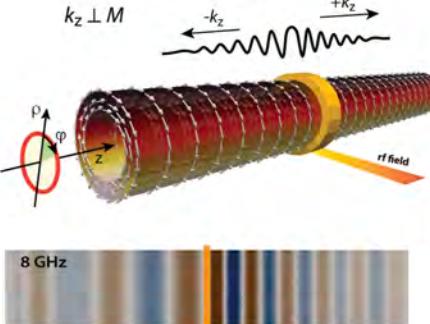
# Application-oriented explorations

## Artificial magnetoelectric structure



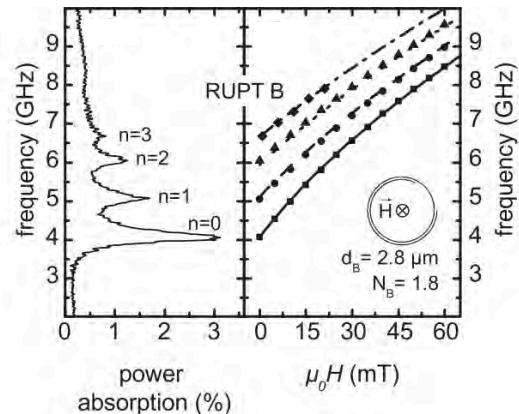
Volkov, DM et al., *J. Phys. D* **52**, 345001 (2019)

## Asymmetric spin-wave dispersion



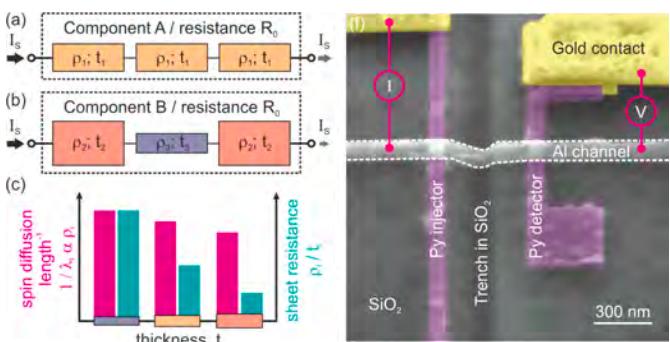
Otalora et al., *PRL* **117**, 227203 (2016)

## Spin-wave interference in scrolls

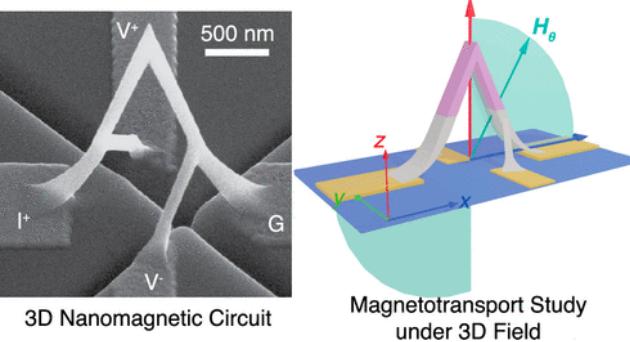


Balhorn et al., *PRL* **104**, 037205 (2010)

## Pure spin and electron transport in curved 3D interconnects

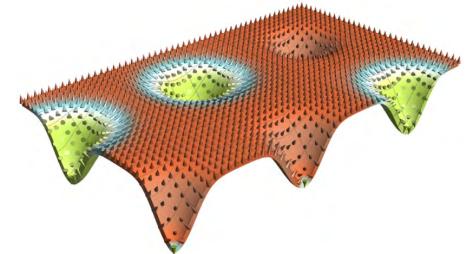


Das, DM et al., *Nano Lett.* **19**, 6839 (2019)



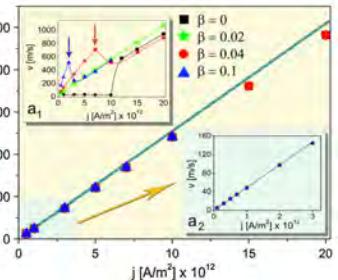
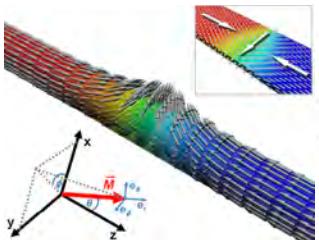
Meng et al., *ACS Nano* **15**, 6765 (2021)

## Memory on localised solitons



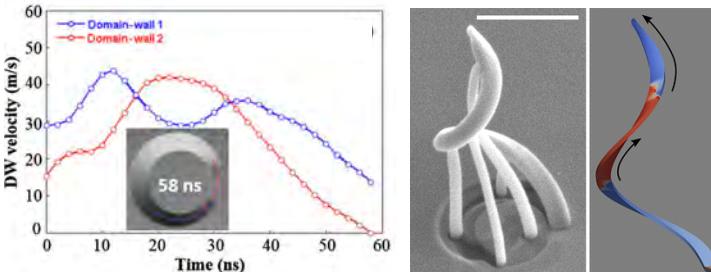
Kravchuk, DM et al.,  
*PRL* **120**, 067201 (2018)

## Massless domain wall motion in nanotubes

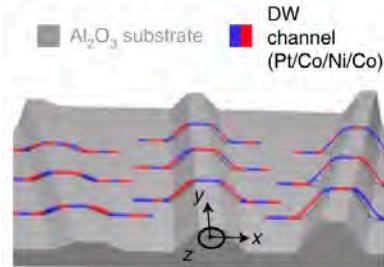


Yan et al., *PRL* **104**, 057201 ('10); Mawaas et al., *PRAppl.* **7**, 044009 ('17); Skoric et al., *ACS Nano* **16**, 8860 ('22); Gu et al., *Nat. Nano* **17**, 1065 ('22)

## Domain wall automotion



## 3D racetrack memory



# Magnetization dynamics and Strain effects

Journal of  
Applied Physics

PERSPECTIVE

sitation.org/journal/jap

## Prospects toward flexible magnonic systems

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Published Online: 18 October 2021



D. Faurie,<sup>1,a)</sup> A. O. Adeyeye,<sup>2,3</sup> and F. Zighem<sup>1,b)</sup>

IOP Publishing

J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 33 (2021) 233002 (17pp)

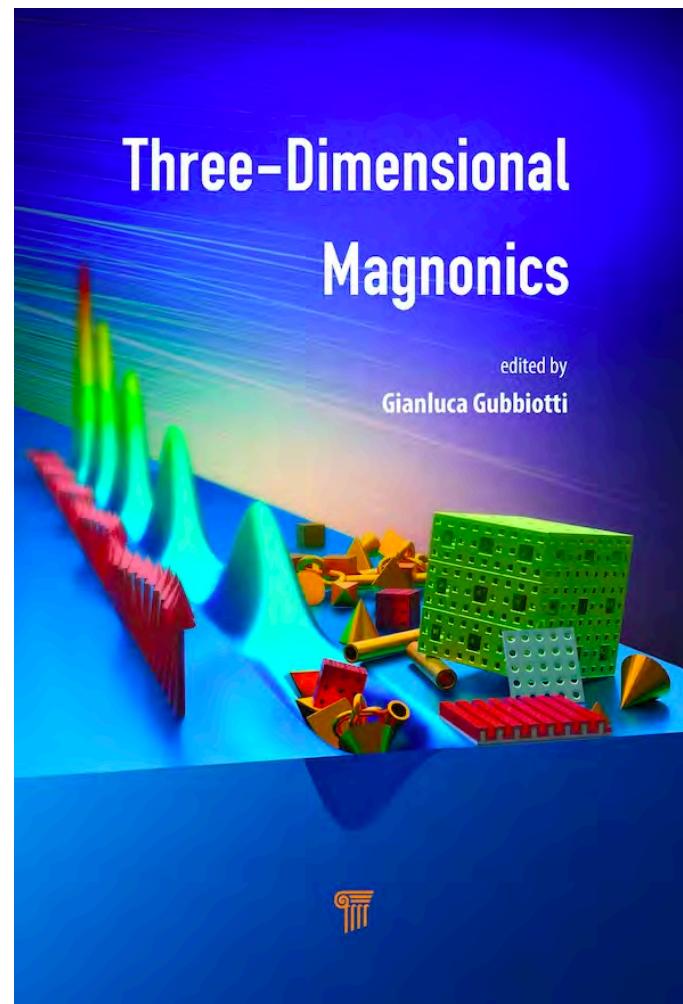
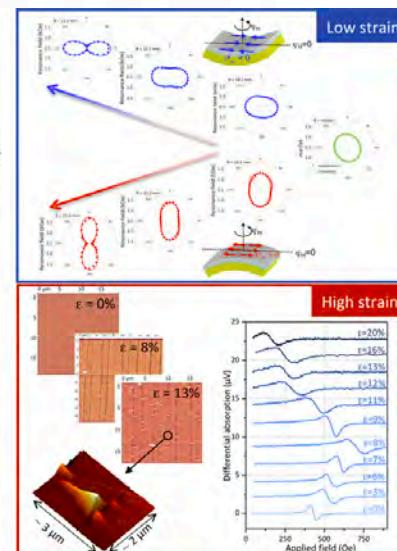
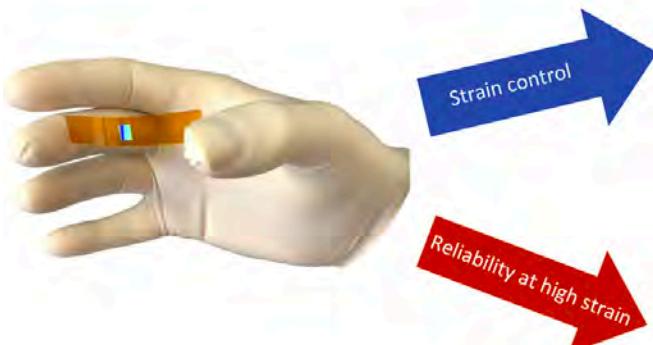
Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter

https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-648X/abe96c

### Topical Review

## A review on nanostructured thin films on flexible substrates: links between strains and magnetic properties

F Zighem<sup>\*</sup> and D Faurie<sup>\*</sup>



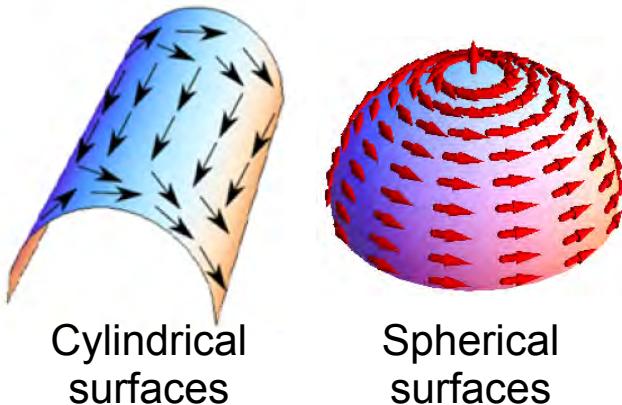
DRESDEN  
concept

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# Impact of curvature on a magnetic system



Magnetic interactions in the anisotropic Heisenberg ferromagnet:

$$E = L \int_S \left[ A \sum_{i=x,y,z} (\nabla m_i)^2 + K(\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{n})^2 \right] dS$$

Exchange energy      Anisotropy energy

In a curvilinear basis, micromagnetic energy can be rewritten:

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex} = [\nabla\theta - \boldsymbol{\Gamma}(\varphi)]^2 + \left[ \sin\theta (\nabla\varphi - \boldsymbol{\Omega}) - \cos\theta \frac{\partial\boldsymbol{\Gamma}(\varphi)}{\partial\varphi} \right]^2$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex} = \mathcal{E}_{ex}^0 + \mathcal{E}_{ex}^A + \mathcal{E}_{ex}^D$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^0 = (\nabla\theta)^2 + \sin^2\theta(\nabla\varphi)^2$$

Induced anisotropy responses:  $\mathcal{E}_{ex}^A = \boldsymbol{\Gamma}^2 + \sin^2\theta\boldsymbol{\Omega}^2 + \cos^2\theta(\partial_\varphi\boldsymbol{\Gamma})^2$

Quadratic in curvature

Induced chiral responses:  $\mathcal{E}_{ex}^D = D_{\alpha\beta\gamma}m_\beta\nabla_\gamma m_\alpha, \quad D_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = -D_{\beta\alpha\gamma}$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^D = -2 [(\nabla\theta \cdot \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + \sin\theta \nabla\varphi \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \cos\theta \partial_\varphi\boldsymbol{\Gamma})]$$

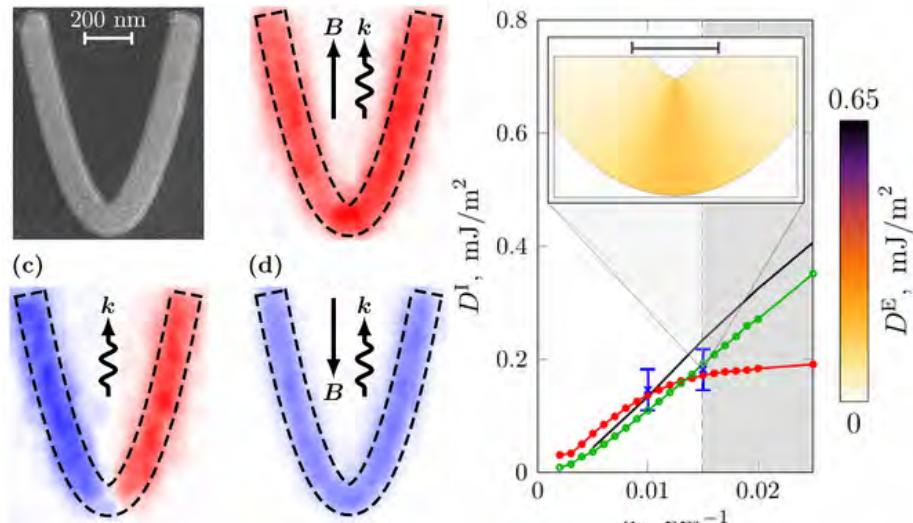
Linear in curvature

Gaididei et al., *PRL* ('14); Pylypovskiy, DM et al., *PRL* ('15); Kravchuk, DM et al., *PRL* ('18); Volkov, DM et al., *PRL* ('19)...

Review 2D shells: DM et al., *Adv. Mat.* **34**, 2101758 (2022) | Review 1D wires: Sheka, DM et al., *Small* **18**, 2105219 (2022)

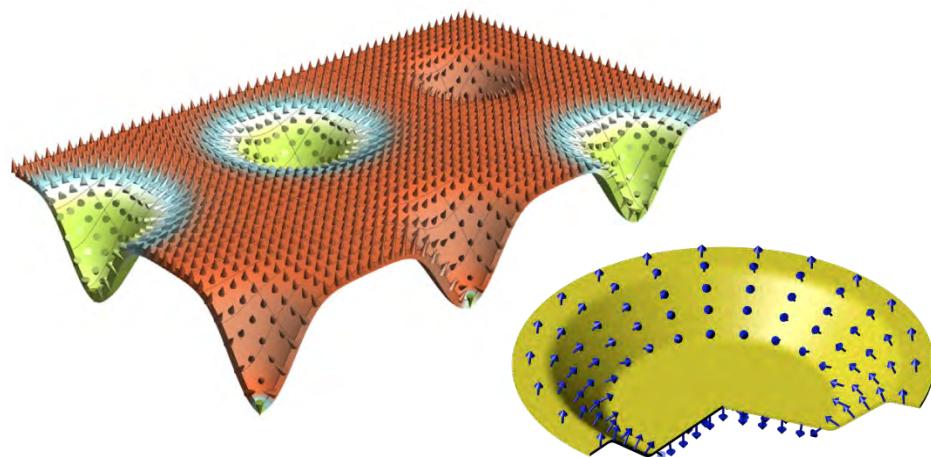
# Curvilinear ferromagnetism: local interactions

## Experimental confirmation of curvature effect



Volkov, DM et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **123**, 077201 (2019)

## Magnetic skyrmion states on a curvilinear defect



Kravchuk, DM et al., *PRL* **120**, 067201 (2018)

Pylypovskiy, DM et al., *PR Appl.* **10**, 064057 (2018)

$$E = E_0 + Ah \int dS (w_A^x + w_{D1}^x + w_{D2}^x)$$

$$+ M_s^2 \int d\mathbf{r} (w_{g-\sigma} + w_{g-g} + w_{g-\rho} + w_{\sigma-\rho}) \quad \dots \text{nonlocal interactions}$$

D. Sheka, O. Pylypovskiy et al.,  
*Communications Physics* **3**, 128 (2020)

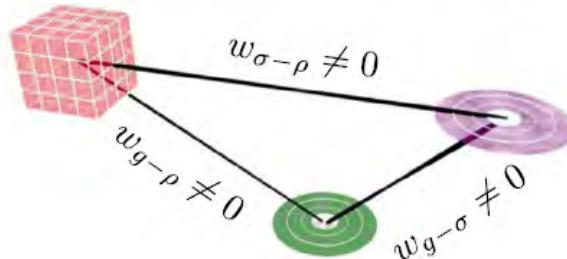
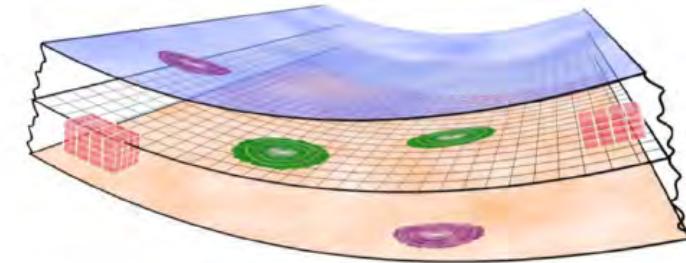
# Nonlocal chiral symmetry break

Terms supporting chiral symmetry breaking:

$$w_{g-\rho} = \rho(\mathbf{r}) \int \frac{g(\mathbf{r}') d\mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

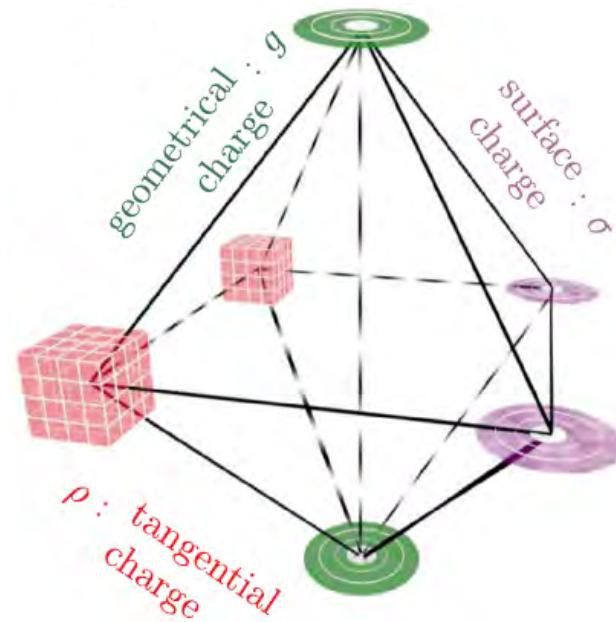
$$w_{\sigma-\rho} = \rho(\mathbf{r}) \int \frac{\sigma(\mathbf{r}') dS'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

D. Sheka, O. Pylypovskiy et al.,  
*Communications Physics* **3**, 128 (2020)

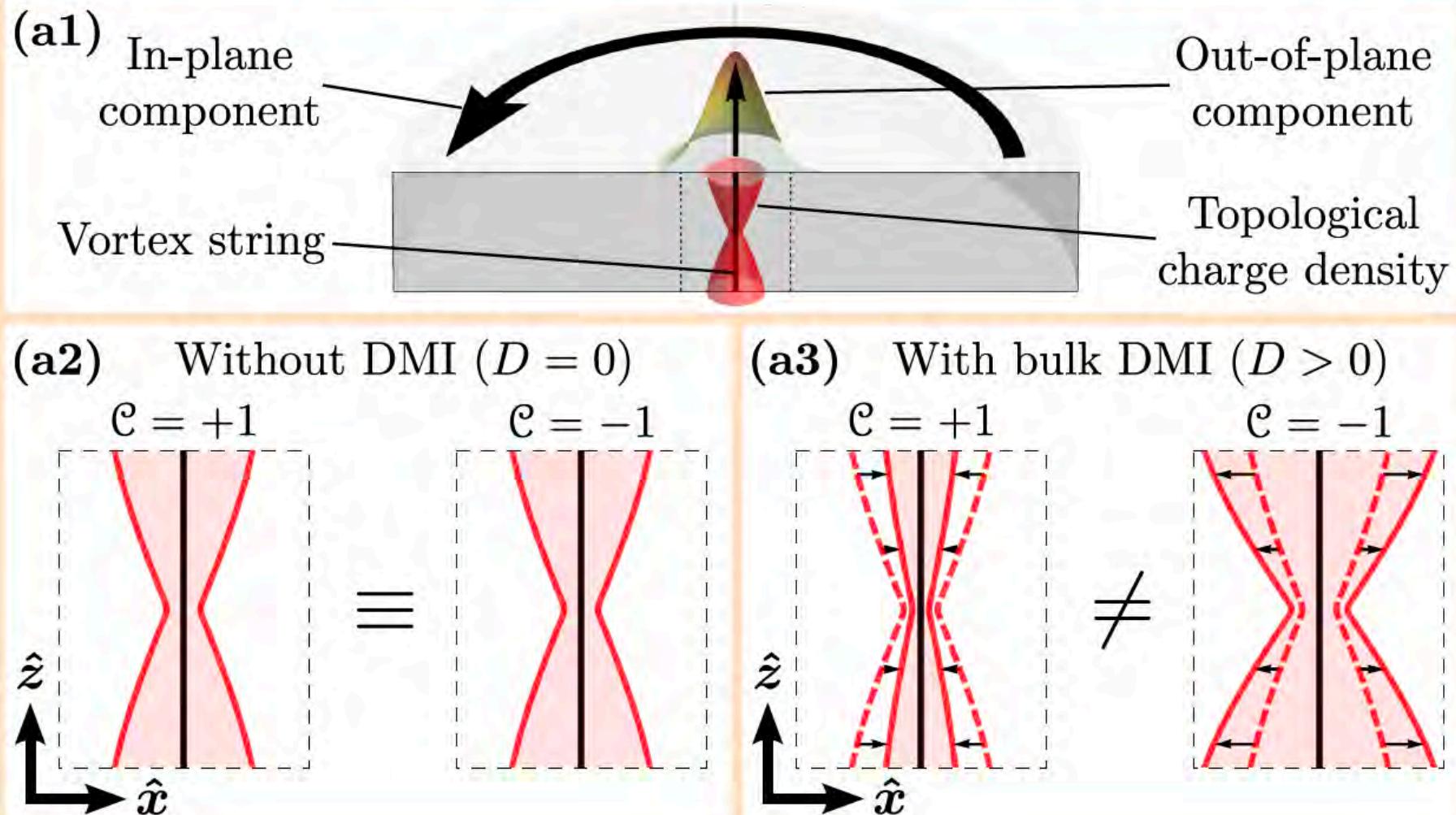


$$\begin{aligned} -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{m} &= \rho + g, \\ \rho(\mathbf{r}) &= -\delta_i m_i \equiv -\delta_\alpha m_\alpha, & g(\mathbf{r}) &= \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{r}) m_n(\mathbf{r}) \\ \delta_i : \text{tangential derivative} & & \mathcal{H} : \text{mean curvature} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_d &= M_s^2 \int dS w_{\sigma-\sigma} + M_s^2 \int d\mathbf{r} w_{\rho-\rho} \\ &+ M_s^2 \int d\mathbf{r} \left( w_{g-\sigma} + w_{g-g} + w_{g-\rho} + w_{\sigma-\rho} \right) \end{aligned}$$



# Vortex in a symmetric nanodisk



A. Butenko et al., *Physical Review B* **80**, 134410 (2009)

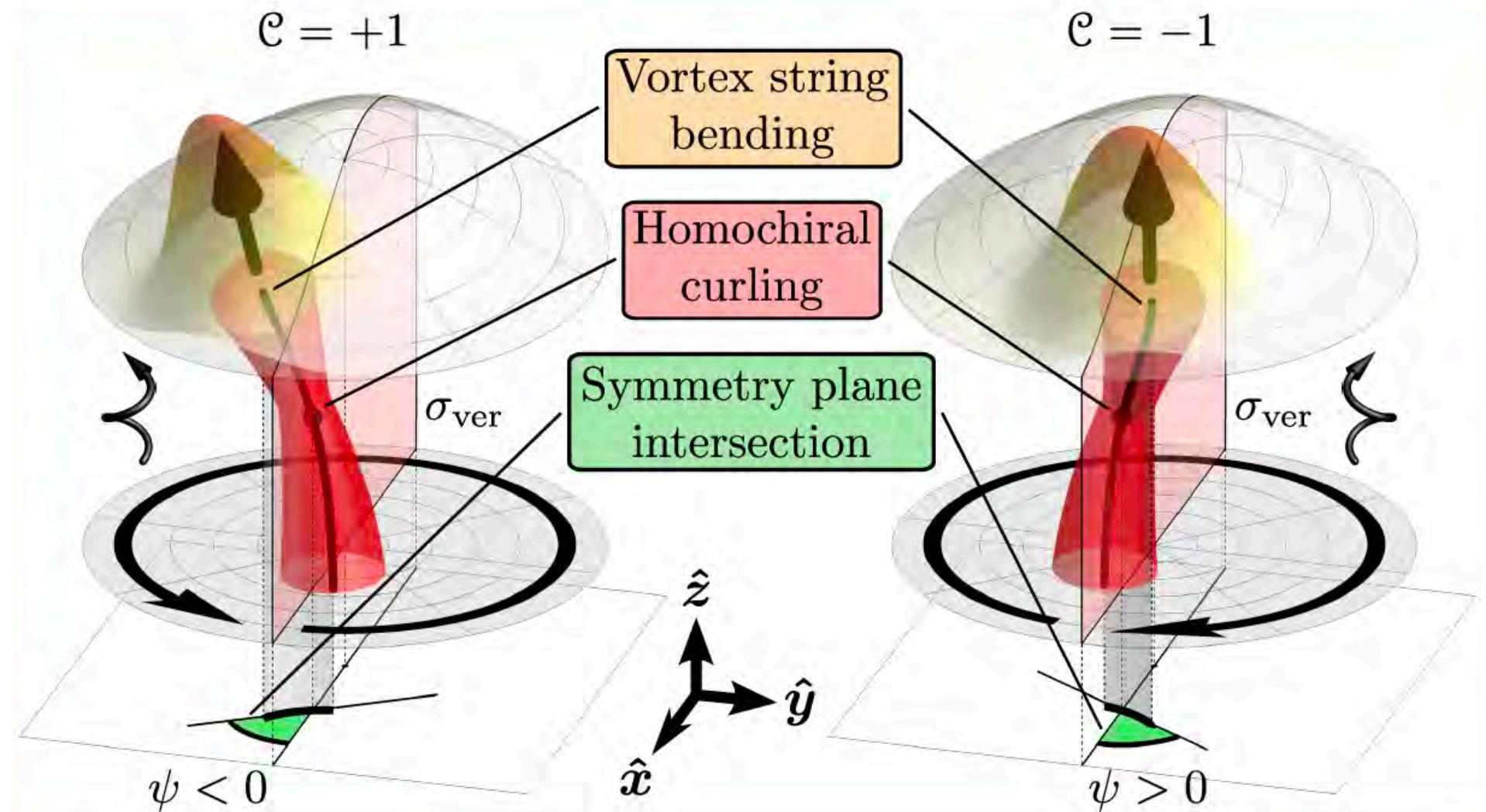


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# Coupling of two magnetochiralities within one object



O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **14**, 1491 (2023)



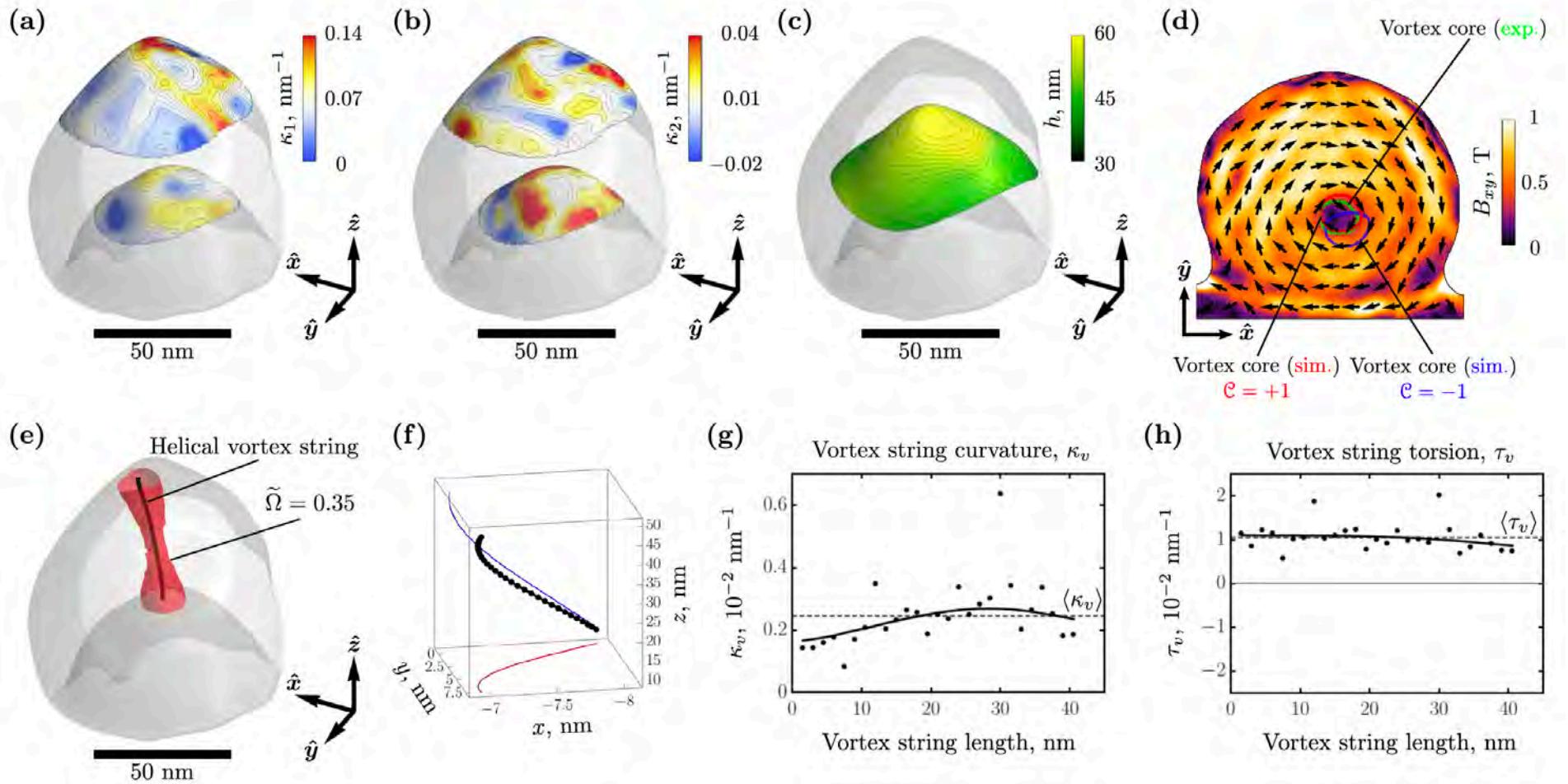
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# Vortex in 80-nm-thick Permalloy nanocap

Nonlocal chiral symmetry break:

Coupling of chiralities in magnetic objects possessing multiple magnetochiral parameters

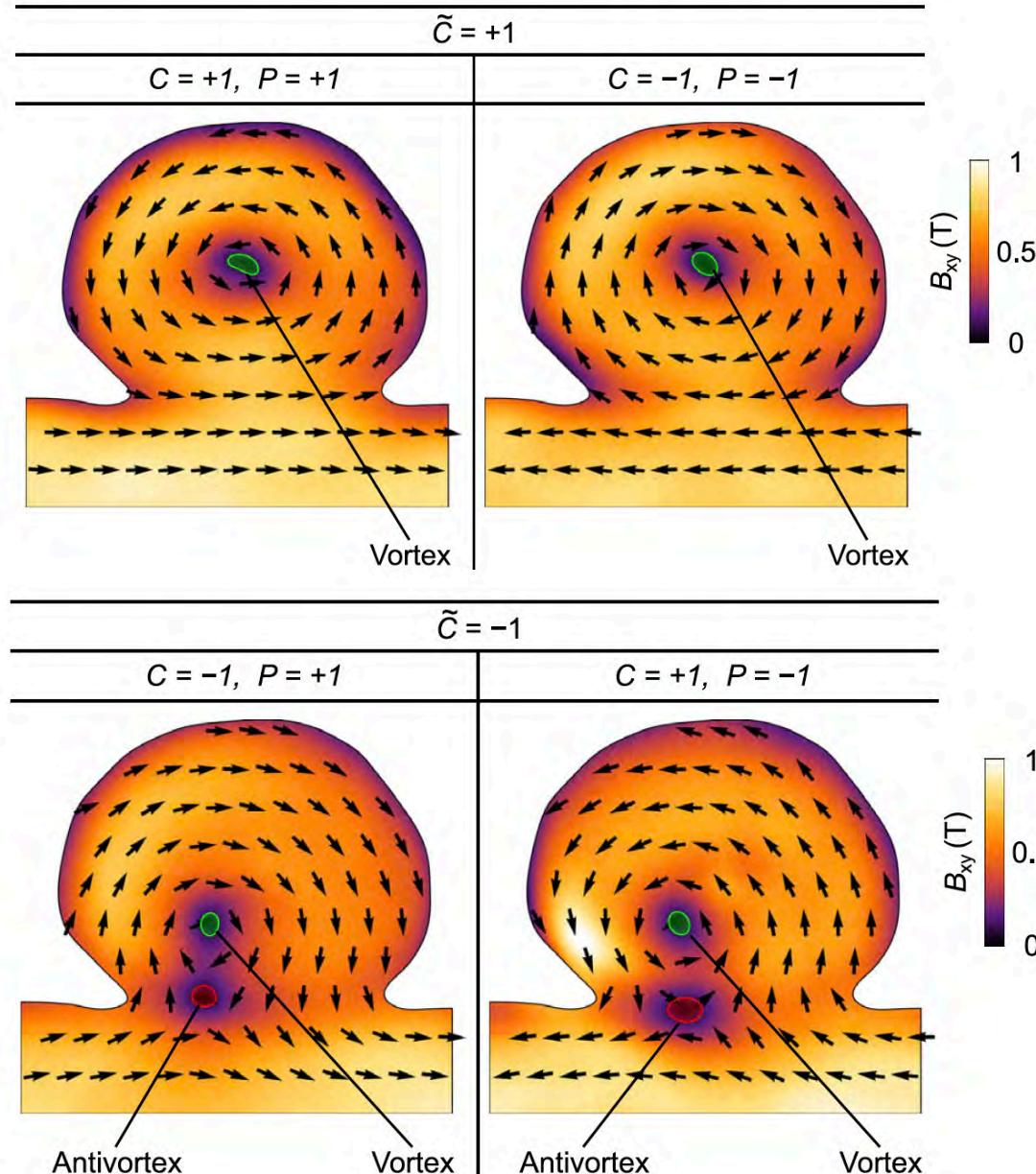


O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **14**, 1491 (2023)

# Evolution of the shape of the vortex string

Row	Geometry	Geometrical symmetry			Texture manifold			
		$C_\infty$	$\sigma_{\text{ver}}$	$\sigma_{\text{hor}}$	$\tilde{C} = +1$	$\tilde{C} = -1$		
a		✓	✓	✓		—		—
b		✓	✓	—				
c		—	✓	—				
d		—	—	—				

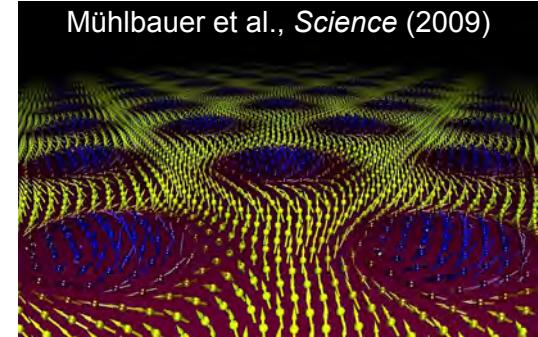
# Equilibrium magnetic vortex states in permalloy caps



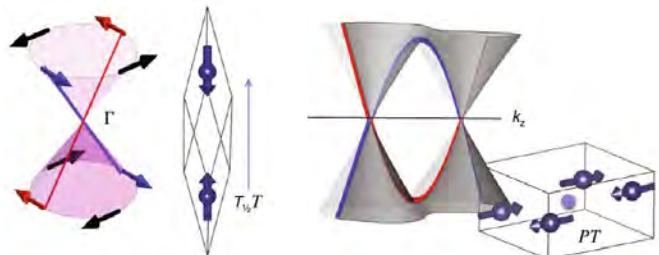
# Curvilinear and Topology

# Effects of topology

Mühlbauer et al., *Science* (2009)

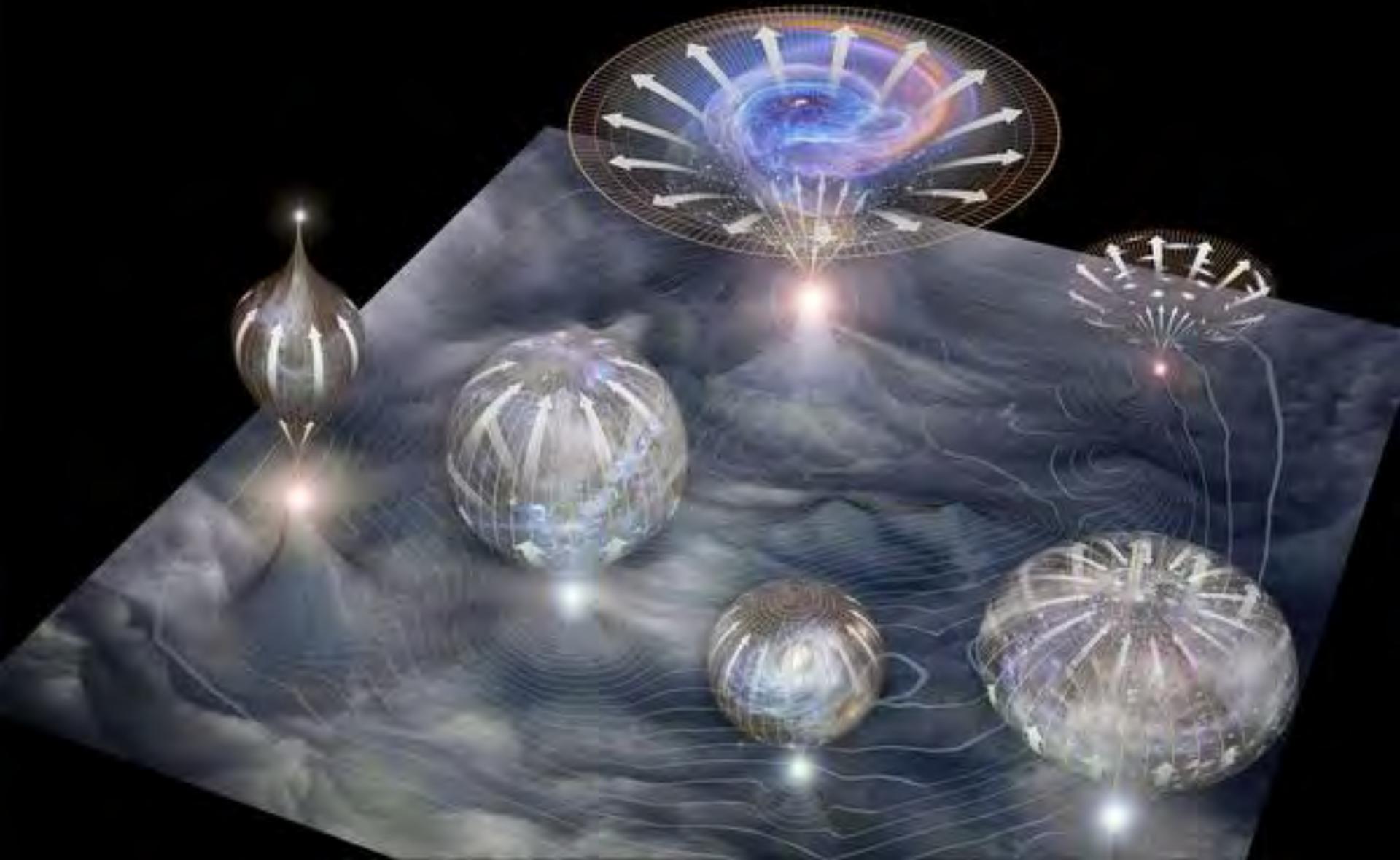


- **Texture**
  - Domain walls, skyrmions, vortices
  - Dislocations and disklinations  
(antiferromagnetic textures)
  
- **Band structure**
  - Topological insulators, Weyls...
  - 2D materials and heterostructures

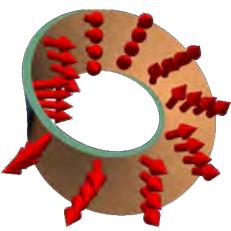


Smeikal et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2018)

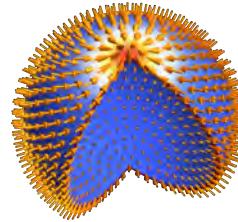
# Topology of the curved space-time universe



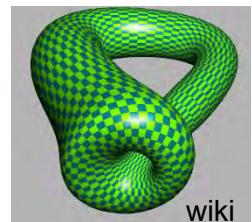
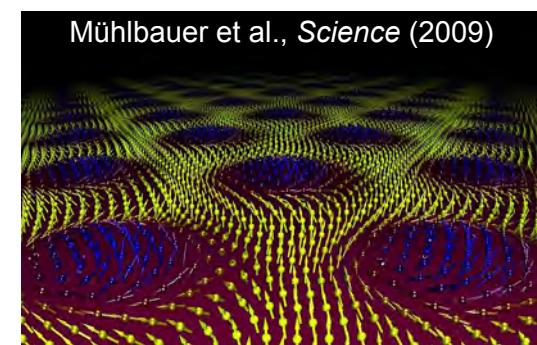
# Effects of topology



Pylypovskiy et al., *PRL* (2015)



Mühlbauer et al., *Science* (2009)



wiki



pngkit.com

- **Geometry**

- Symmetric boundary conditions (tubes and spheres)
- Antisymmetric boundary conditions (Möbius rings and Klein bottles)
- Shells with perforations...



- **Texture**

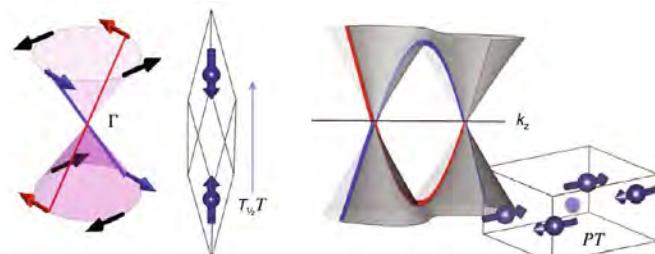
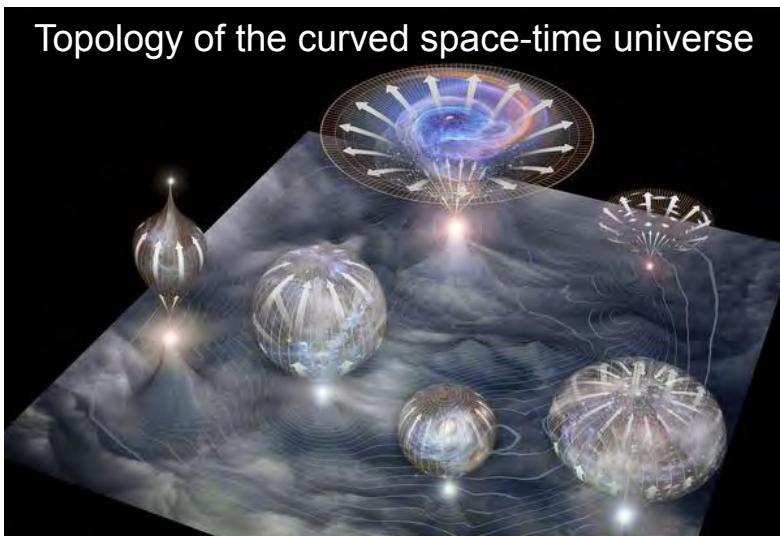
- Domain walls, skyrmions, vortices
- Dislocations and disklinations (antiferromagnetic textures)



Flexomagnetism,  
Magnetostriction...

- **Band structure**

- Topological insulators, Weyls...
- 2D materials and heterostructures



<https://tallbloke.wordpress.com/2014/03/21/p-a-semi-topology-of-the-curved-space-time-universe/>

Smeikal et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2018)

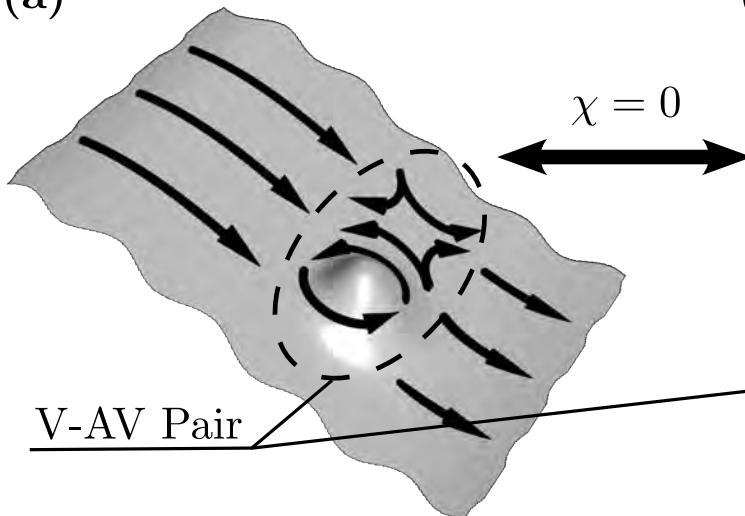
# High-order vorticity in soft magnetic wireframes

O. M. Volkov, O. V. Pylypovskiy, F. Porri, F. Kronast, J. A. Fernandez-Roldan, A. Kakay, A. Kuprava, S. Barth, F. N. Rybakov, O. Eriksson, S. Lamb-Camarena, P. Makushko, M.-A. Mawass, S. Shakeel, O. V. Dobrovolskiy, M. Huth, and D. Makarov

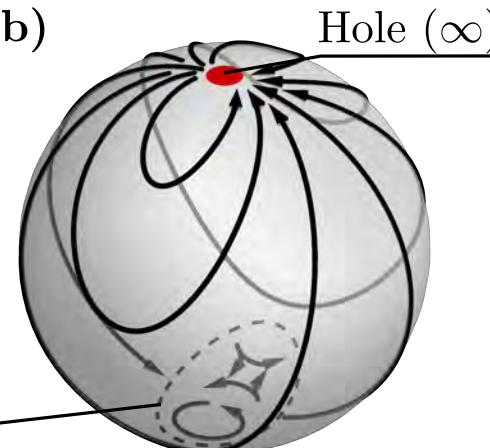
*Nature Communications* **15**, 2193 (2024)

# Magnetization mapping for compact manifolds

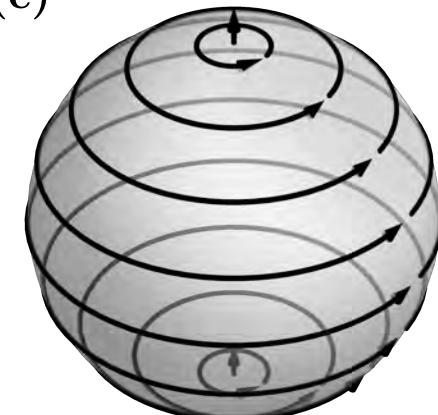
(a)



(b)



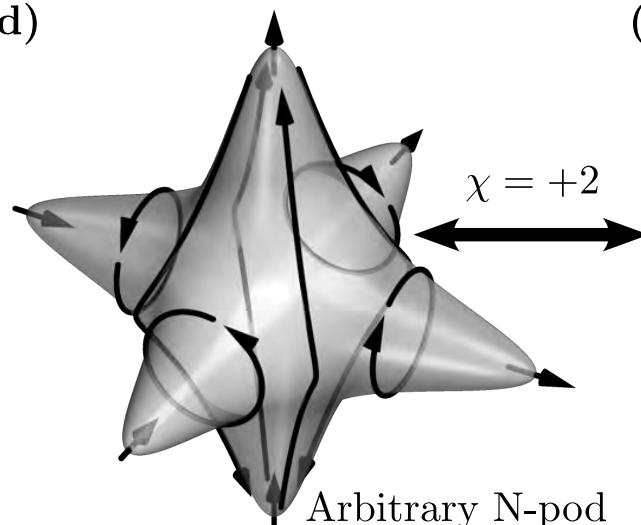
(c)



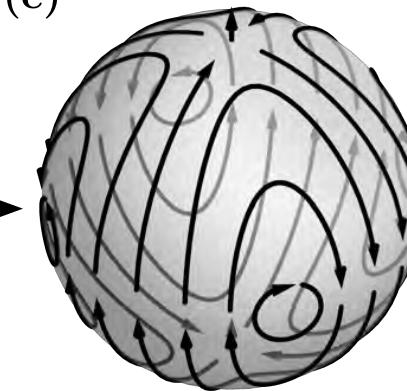
$$Q^\Sigma = \underbrace{+1}_{\text{V}} - \underbrace{1}_{\text{AV}} = 0$$

$$Q^\Sigma = 2 \times \underbrace{(+1)}_{\text{V}} = +2$$

(d)

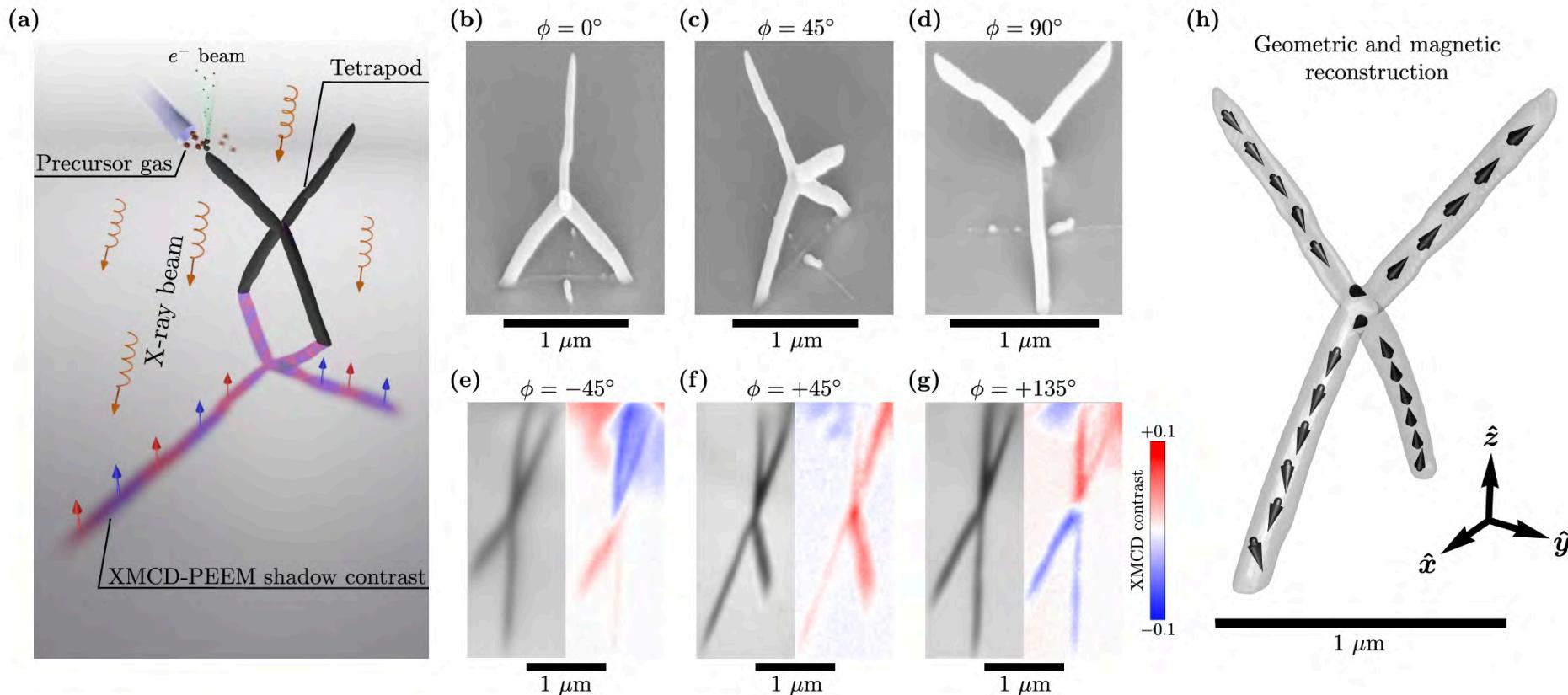


(e)



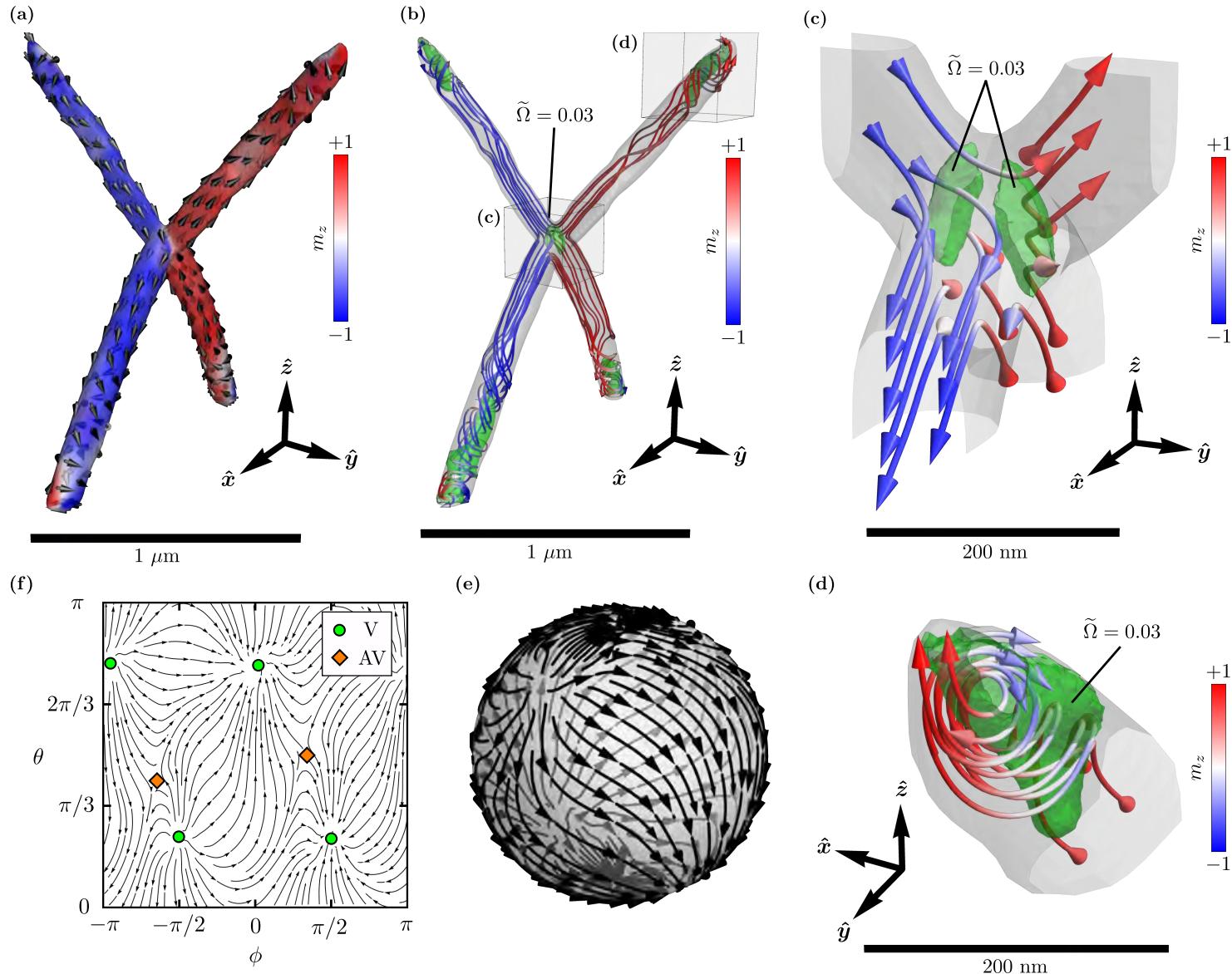
$$Q^\Sigma = N \times (+1) + (N - 2) \times (-1) = +2$$

# Experimental realization of soft magnetic tetrapod



O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **15**, 2193 (2024)

# Magnetization textures with high-order vorticity



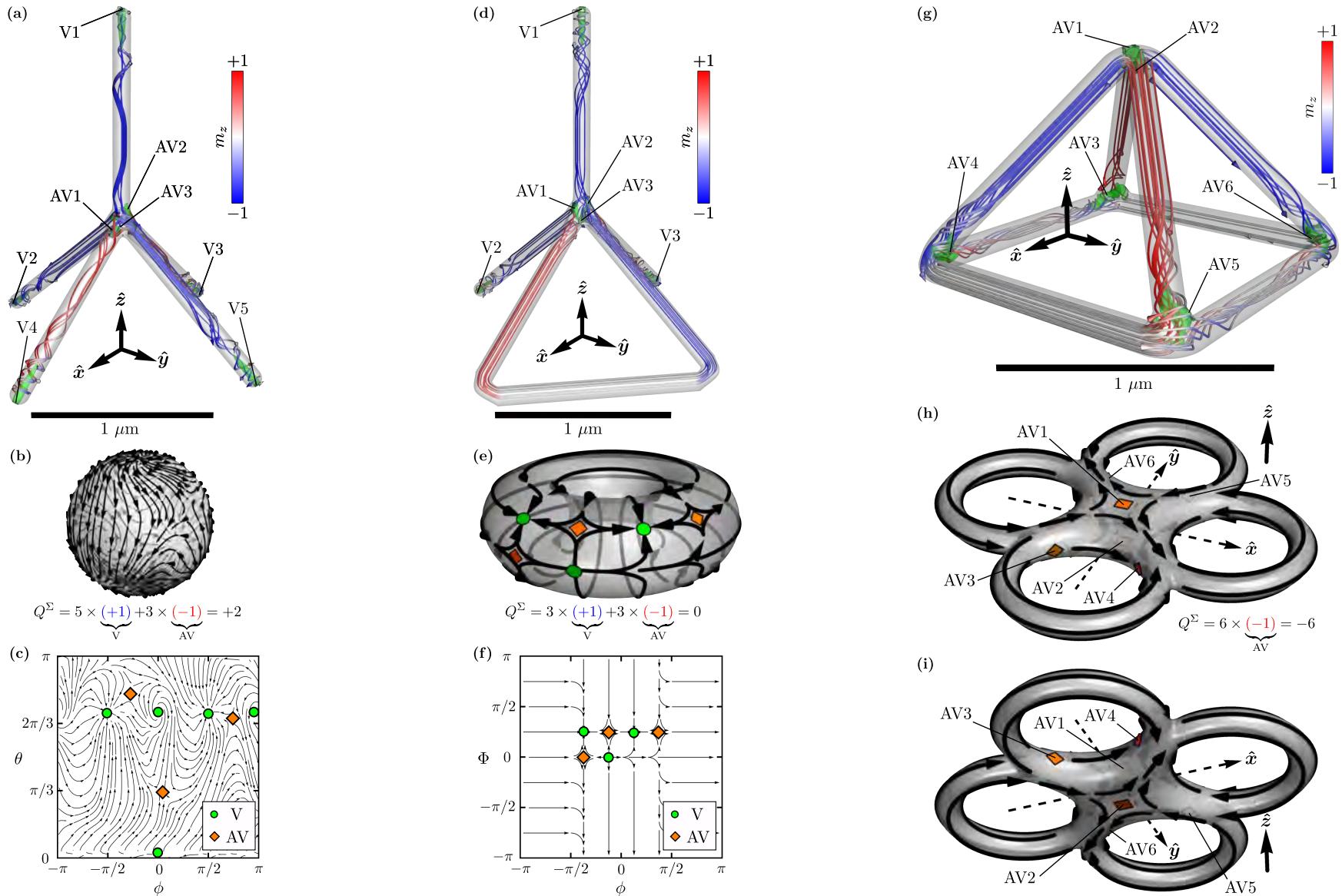
O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **15**, 2193 (2024)



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# Wireframes of different Euler characteristic



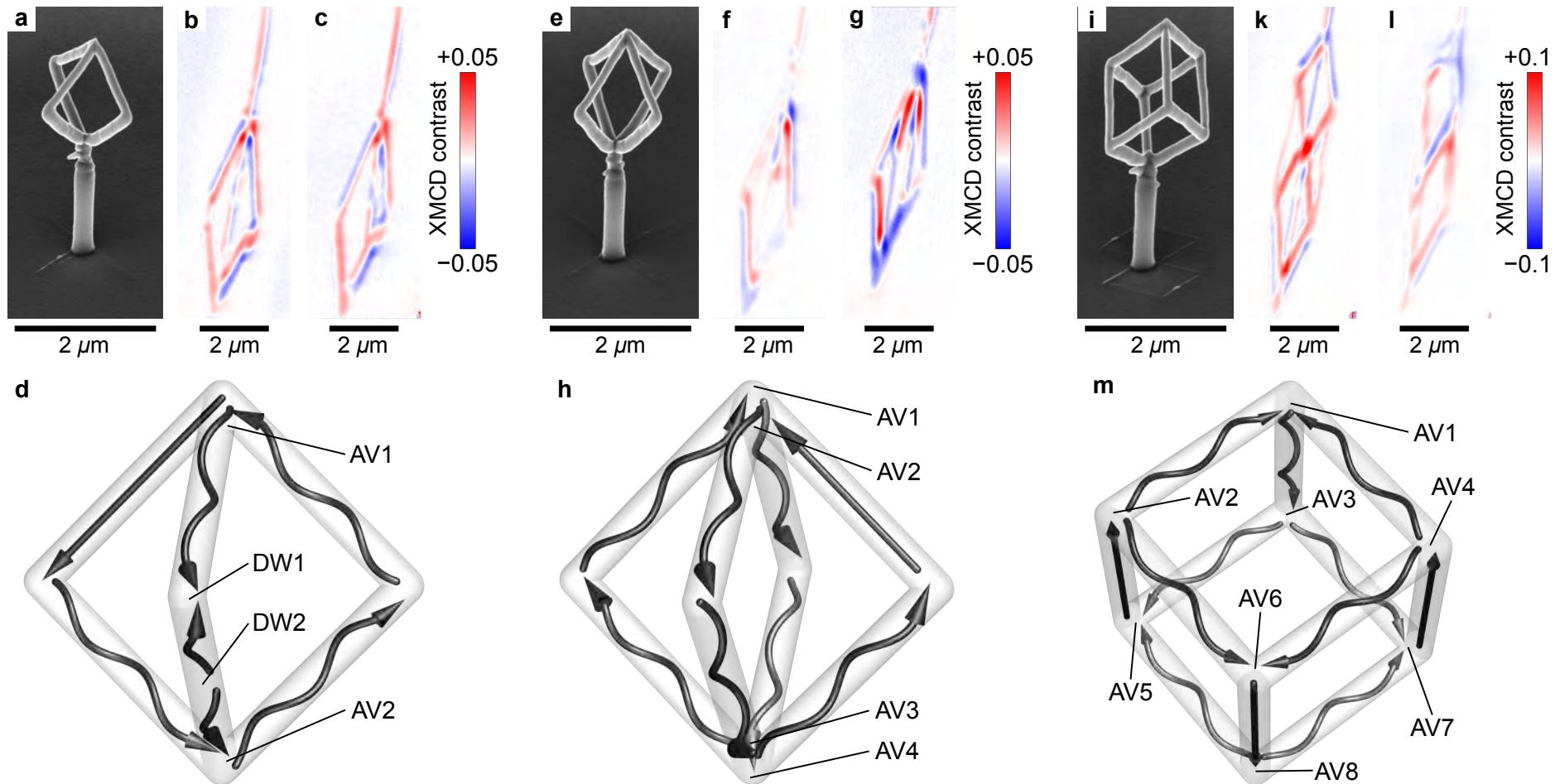
O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **15**, 2193 (2024)



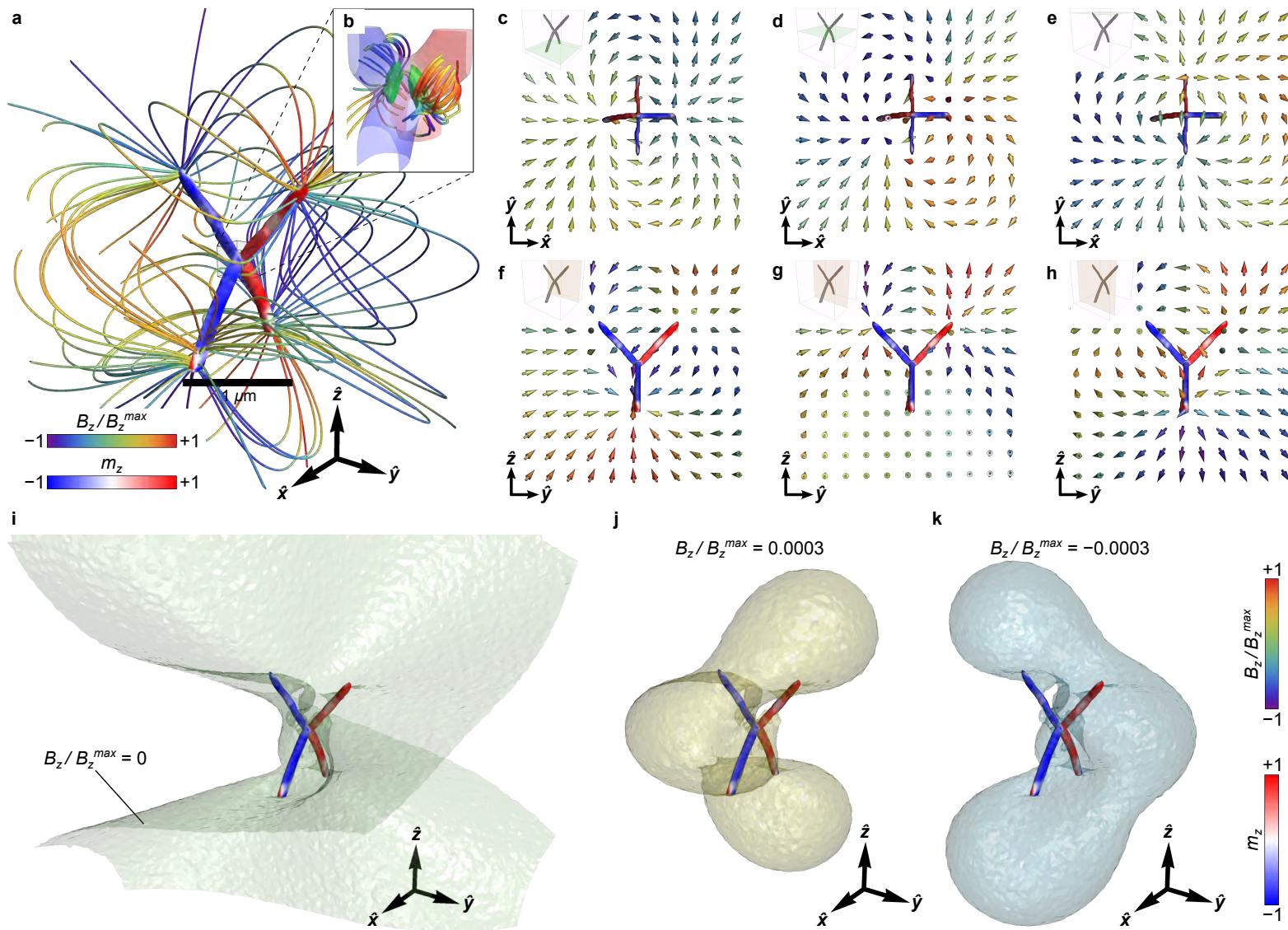
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# Wireframes of different Euler characteristic



# Magnetic stray field textures



O. Volkov, DM et al., *Nature Communications* **15**, 2193 (2024)

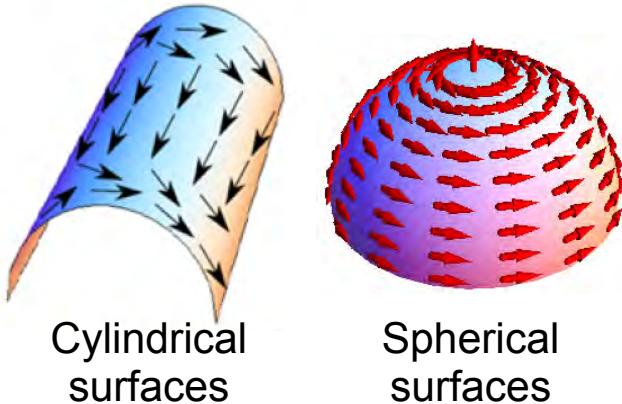


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# Instead of summary

# Impact of curvature on a magnetic system



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Exchange energy      Anisotropy energy

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$$\mathcal{E}_{ex} = \mathcal{E}_{ex}^0 + \mathcal{E}_{ex}^A + \mathcal{E}_{ex}^D$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^0 = (\nabla\theta)^2 + \sin^2\theta(\nabla\varphi)^2$$

Induced anisotropy responses:

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^A = \boldsymbol{\Gamma}^2 + \sin^2\theta\boldsymbol{\Omega}^2 + \cos^2\theta(\partial_\varphi\boldsymbol{\Gamma})^2$$

Quadratic in curvature

Induced chiral responses:

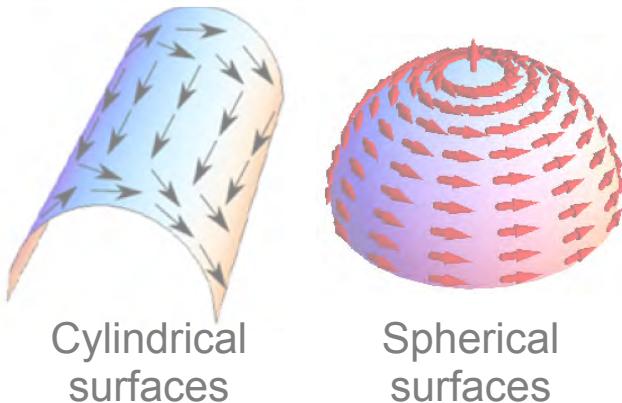
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Linear in curvature

Gaididei et al., *PRL* ('14); Pylypovskiy, DM et al., *PRL* ('15); Kravchuk, DM et al., *PRL* ('18); Volkov, DM et al., *PRL* ('19)...

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Exchange energy      Anisotropy energy

## New approach to material science

designing magnetic responses by tailoring the geometry of thin films

Induced anisotropy responses:

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^A = \Gamma^2 + \sin^2 \theta \Omega^2 + \cos^2 \theta (\partial_\varphi \Gamma)^2$$

Quadratic in curvature

Induced chiral responses:

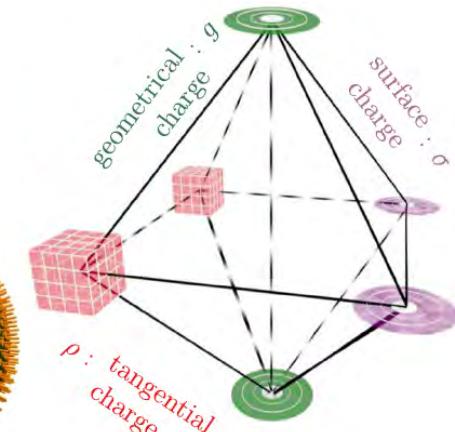
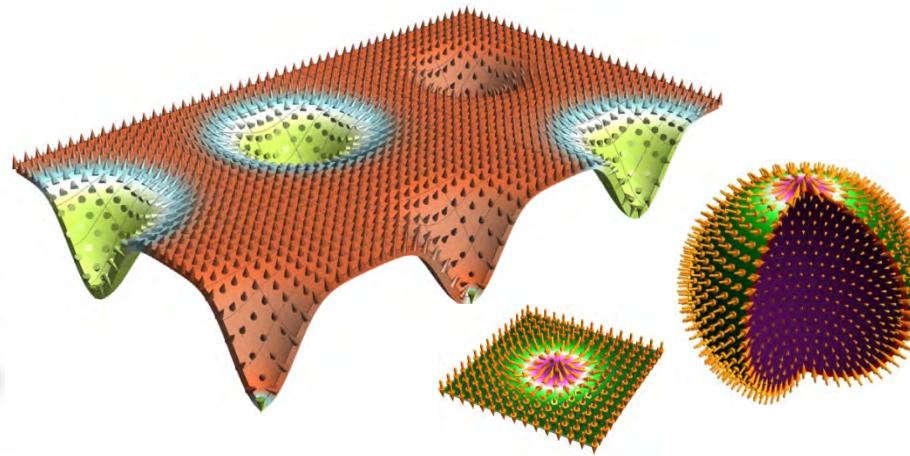
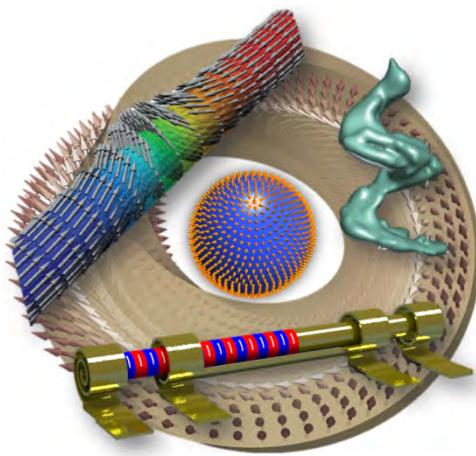
$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^D = D_{\alpha\beta\gamma} m_\beta \nabla_\gamma m_\alpha, \quad D_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = -D_{\beta\alpha\gamma}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ex}^D = -2 [(\nabla \theta \cdot \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + \sin \theta \nabla \varphi \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega} + \cos \theta \partial_\varphi \boldsymbol{\Gamma})]$$

Linear in curvature

Gaididei et al., *PRL* ('14); Pylypovskiy, DM et al., *PRL* ('15); Kravchuk, DM et al., *PRL* ('18); Volkov, DM et al., *PRL* ('19)...

# Effects of geometrical curvatures in magnetism

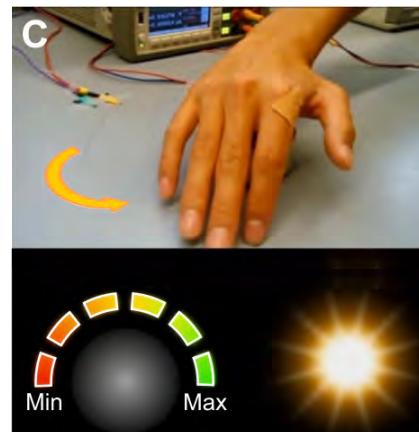
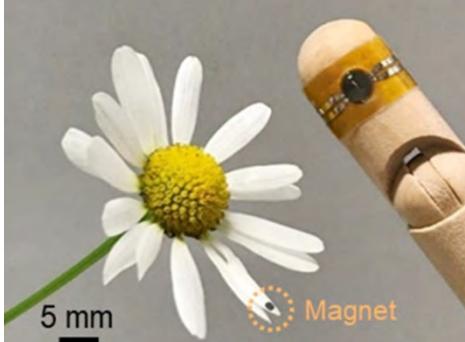


*Nature Physics & Nature Communications & Phys. Rev. Lett. & Nano Letters & Advanced Materials & Appl. Phys. Lett.*

## Curvilinear magnetism: fundamentals and applications

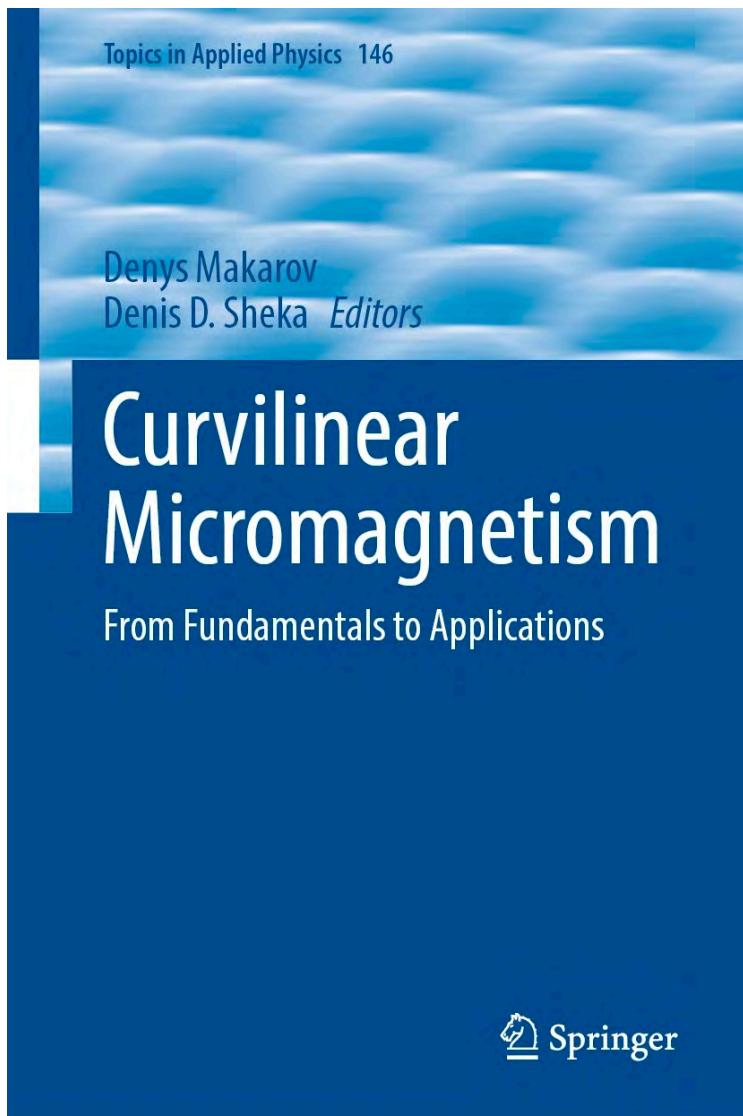
Two sides of the coin: Sensitivity of shapeable sensors is affected by local curvatures

### Shapeable magnetoelectronics



*Science Advances & Nature Electronics & Nano Letters & Advanced Materials & Communications Materials & Nature Commun.*

# Curvilinear micromagnetism



## Geometry-Induced Magnetic Effects in Planar Curvilinear Nanosystems

Kostiantyn V. Yershov, Oleksii M. Volkov  
Pages 1-35

## Effects of Curvature and Torsion on Magnetic Nanowires

Oleksandr V. Pylypovskiy, Charudatta Phatak, Oleksii M. Volkov  
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## Curvilinear Magnetic Shells

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