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Technische Universität München

All-electrical angular momentum transport in antiferromagnetic insulators and isolated ferromagnetic metals



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

AL 2110/2-1

Matthias Althammer

Walther-Meißner-Institut, Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften

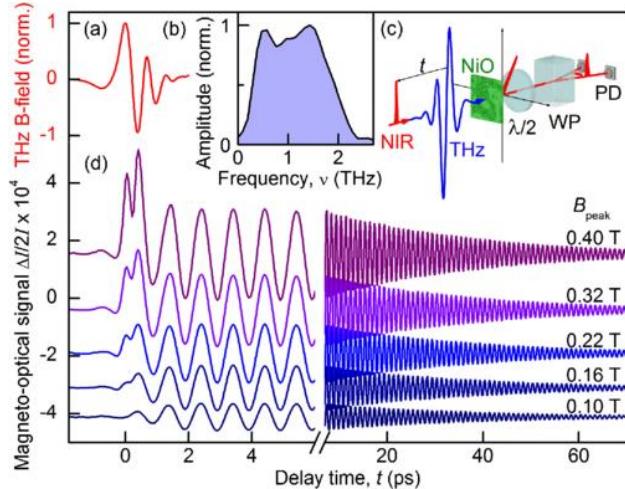
TUM School of Natural Sciences, Physik Department, Technische Universität München



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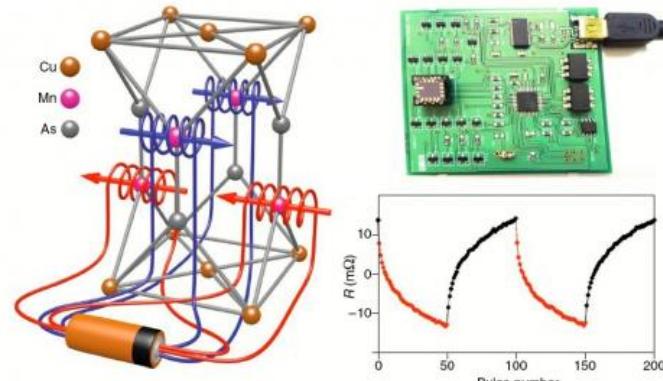
Antiferromagnetic Spintronics

THz Dynamics



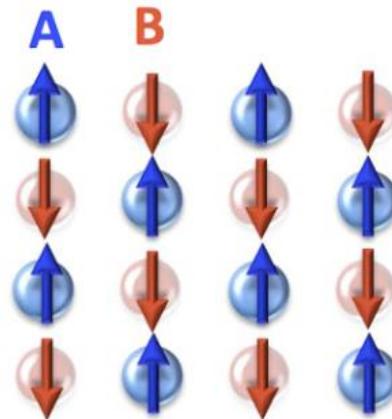
Baierl, S. et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **117**, 197201 (2016).

Electrical Switching



P. Wadley et al., *Science* **351**, 6273 (2016).

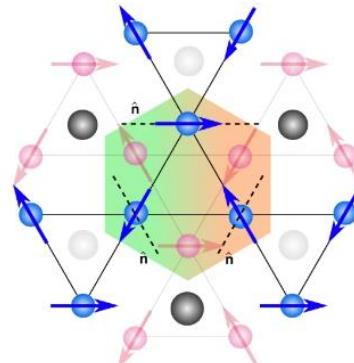
T. Jungwirth et al., *Nature Physics* **14**, 200 (2018).



Reviews:

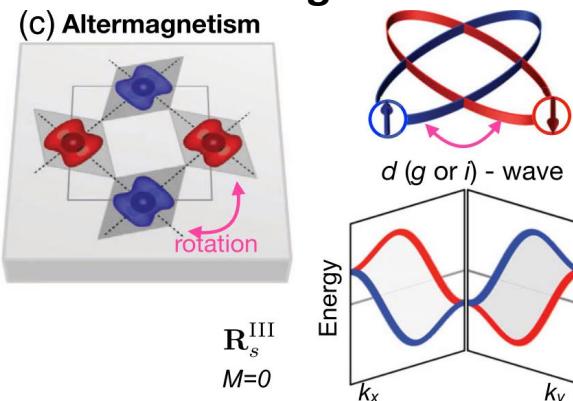
- T. Jungwirth et al., *Nature Nanotechnology* **11**, 231 (2016).
- V. Baltz et al., *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **90**, 015005 (2018).
- L. Šmejkal et al., *Nature Physics* **14**, 242 (2018).
- J. Han et al., *Nature Materials* (2023).

Non-collinear Antiferromagnets



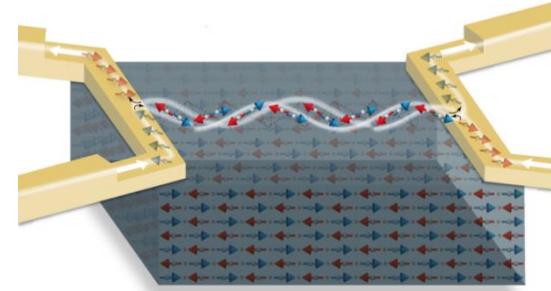
- S. Nakatsuji et al., *Nature* **527**, 212 (2015).
- M. Kimata et al., *Nature* **565**, 627 (2019).
- M. Ikhlas et al., *Nature Physics* **18**, 1086 (2022).
- Quin et al., *Nature* **613**, 485 (2023).

Altermagnetism



- L. Šmejkal et al., *Sci. Adv.* **6**, eaaz8809 (2020).
- Z. Feng et al., *Nature Electronics* **5**, 735 (2022).
- L. Šmejkal et al., *Phys. Rev. X* **12**, 040501 (2022).

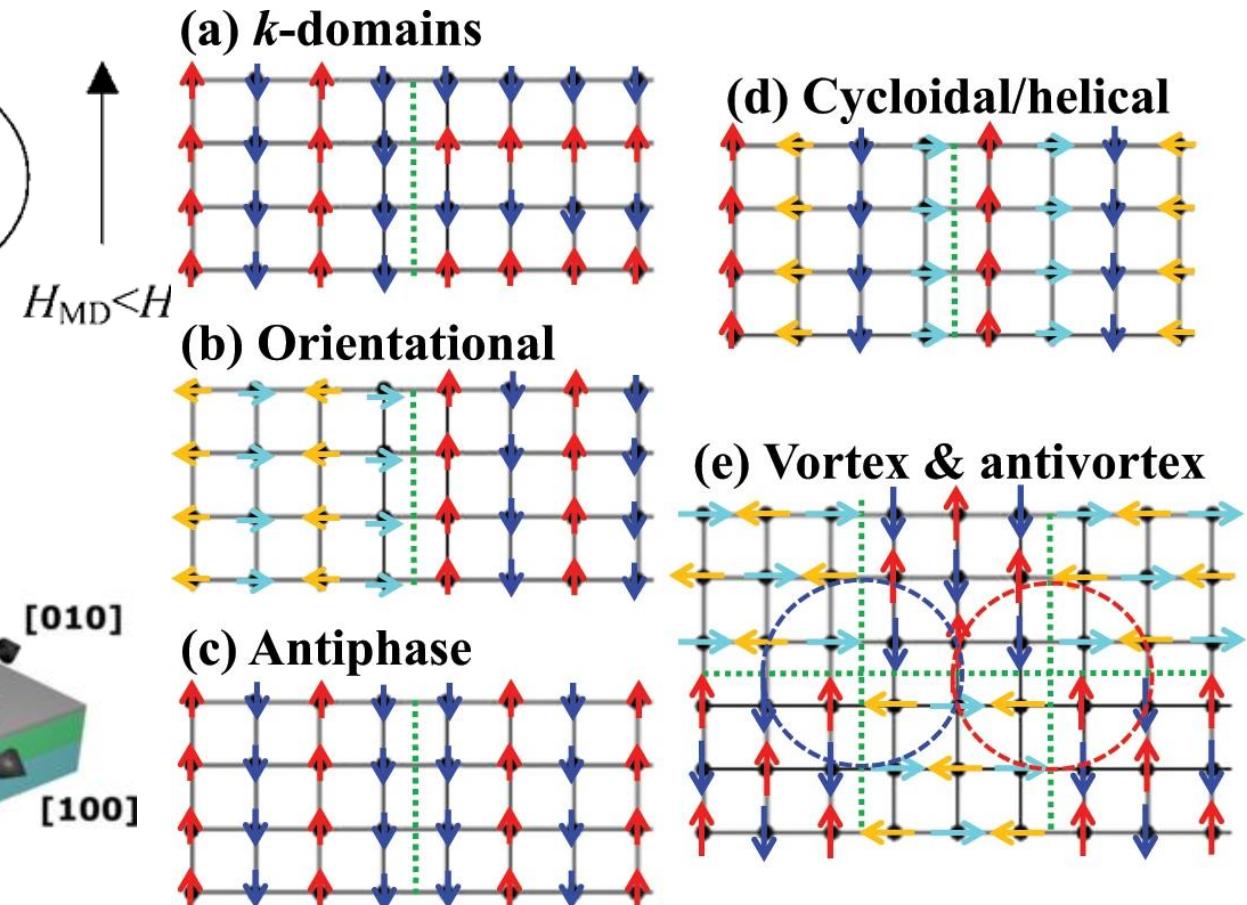
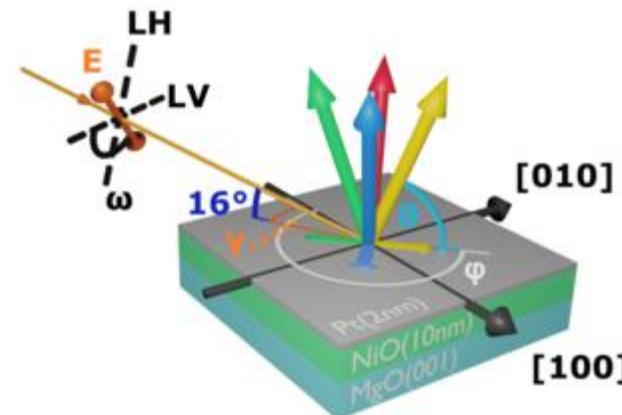
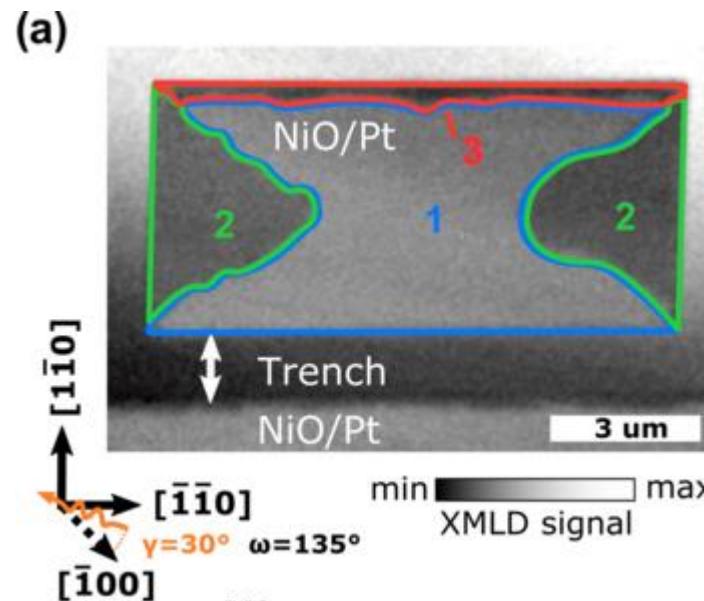
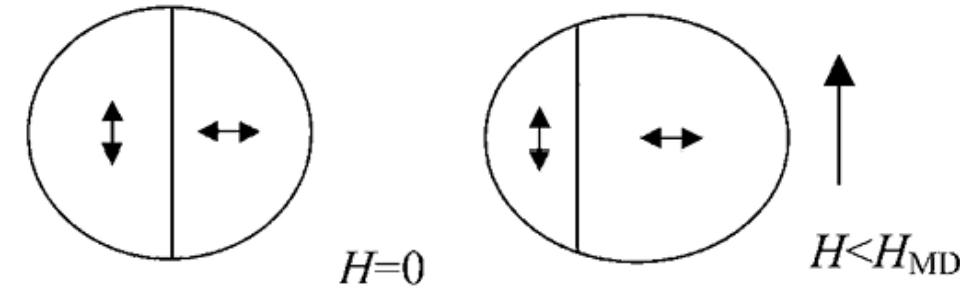
Magnon Spin Transport



R. Lebrun et al., *Nature* **561**, 222 (2018).

Wimmer, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **125**, 247204 (2020).

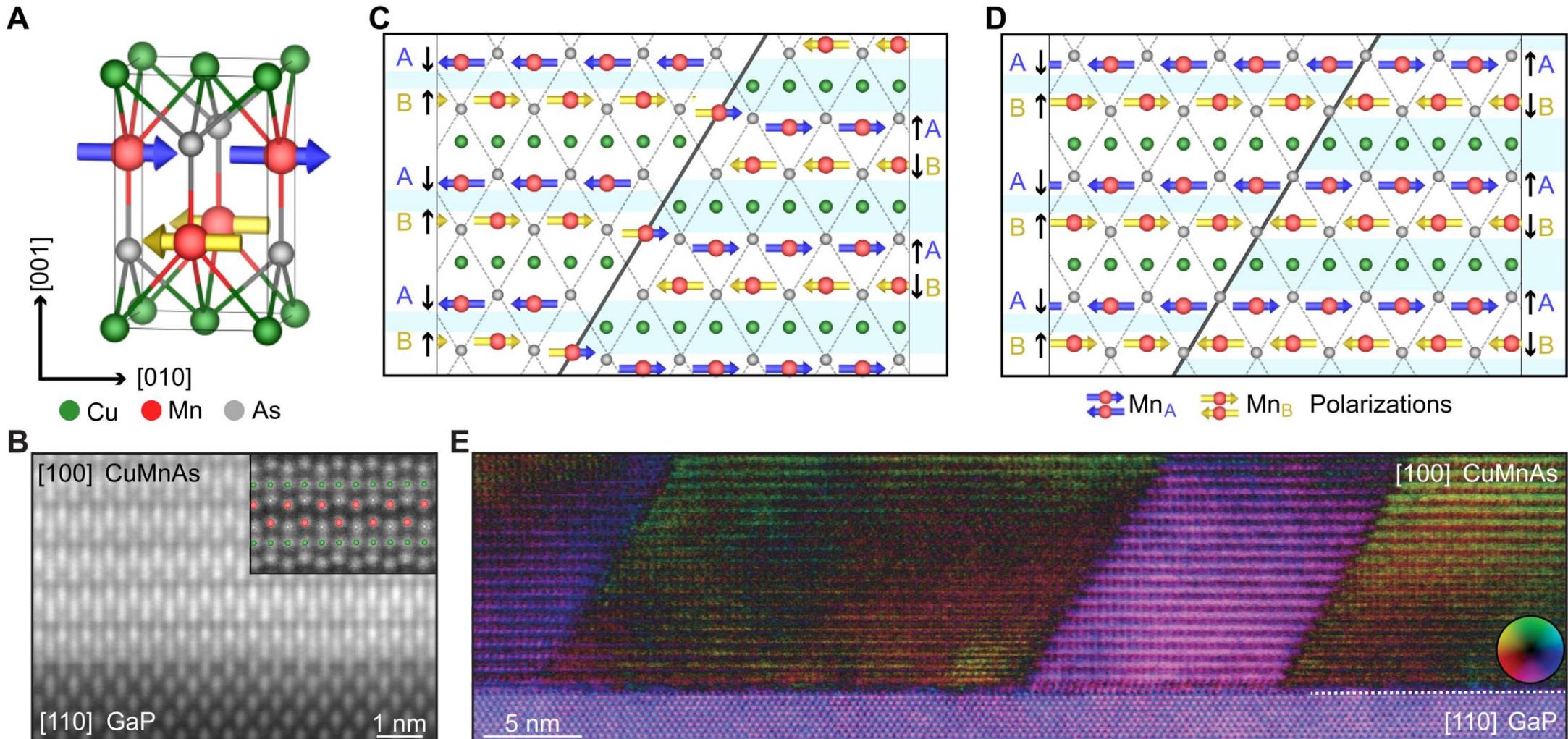
Strain and magnetic domains



- H. Gomonay and V.M. Loktev J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **14**, 3959 (2002).
 J. Fischer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **97**, 014417 (2018)
 H. Meer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **106**, 094430 (2022)

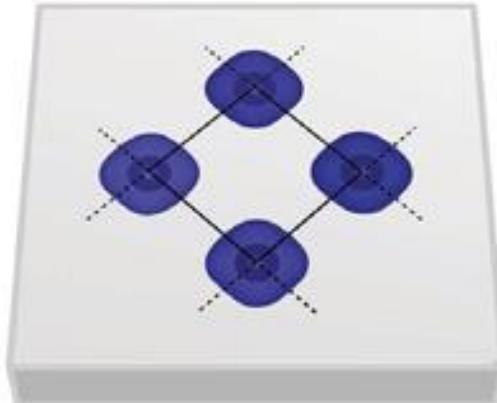
S.W. Cheong *et al.*, *npj Quantum Mater.* **5**, 3 (2020)

Atomically sharp domain walls in CuMnAs



Spin degeneracy in antiferromagnets

(a) Ferromagnetism

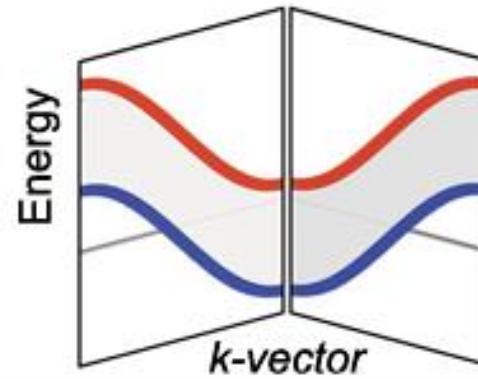


$$\mathbf{R}_s^I$$

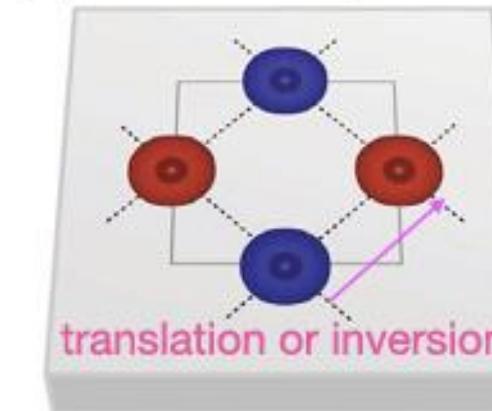
$$M \neq 0$$



s-wave



(c) Antiferromagnetism



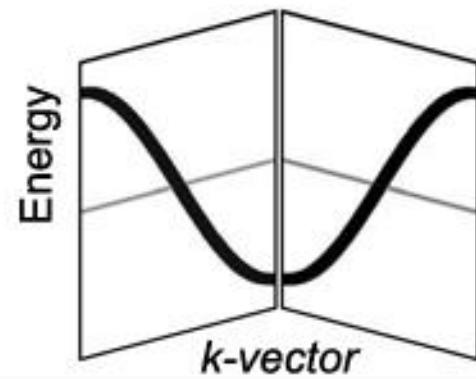
translation or inversion

$$\mathbf{R}_s^{II}$$

$$M=0$$



nonmagnetic like



time-reversal (\mathcal{T}) symmetry broken via magnetization

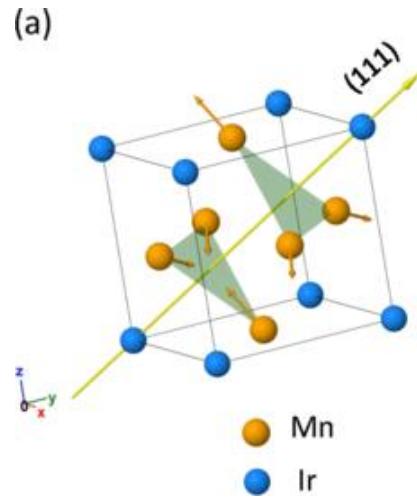
\mathcal{T} -symmetry

Kramers spin degeneracy

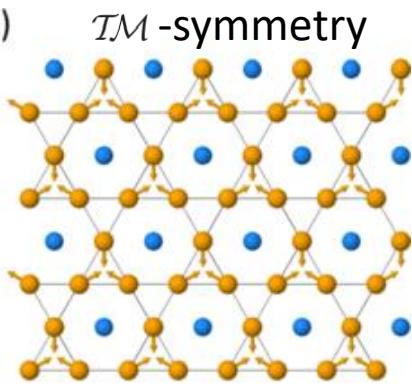
Spin-orbit interaction allows for spin splitting
 → Other more robust effects?

Non-collinear Antiferromagnets

(a)



(b)



Berry curvature:

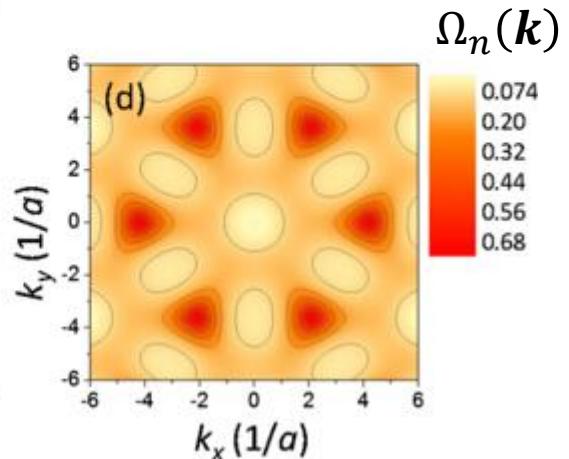
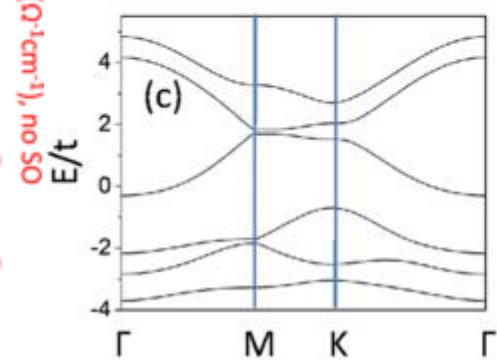
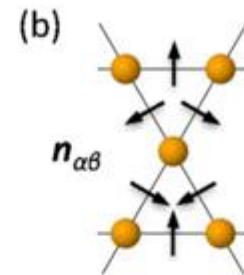
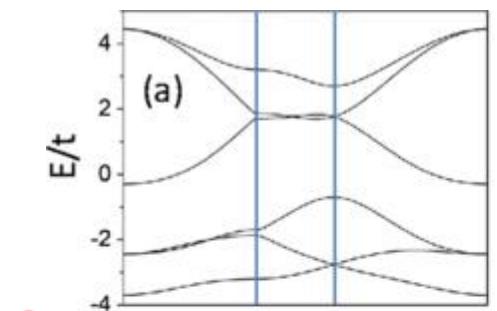
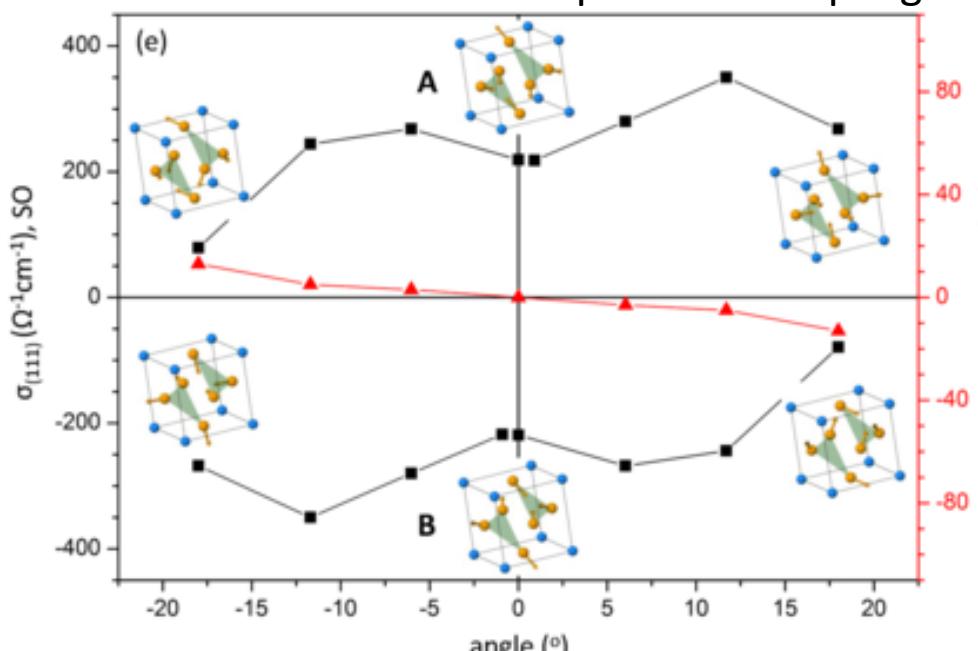
$$= i \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \times | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$

\mathcal{T} -symmetry

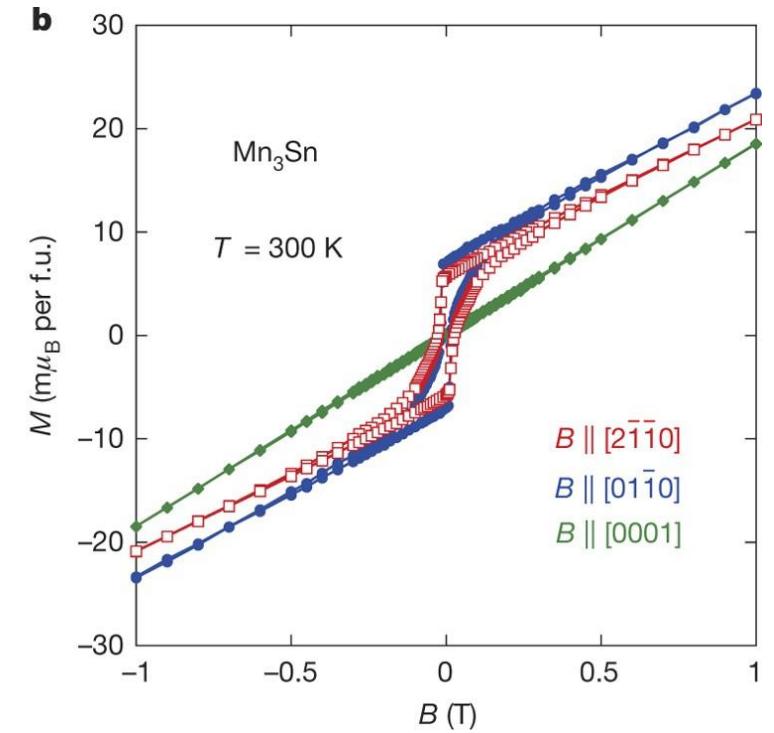
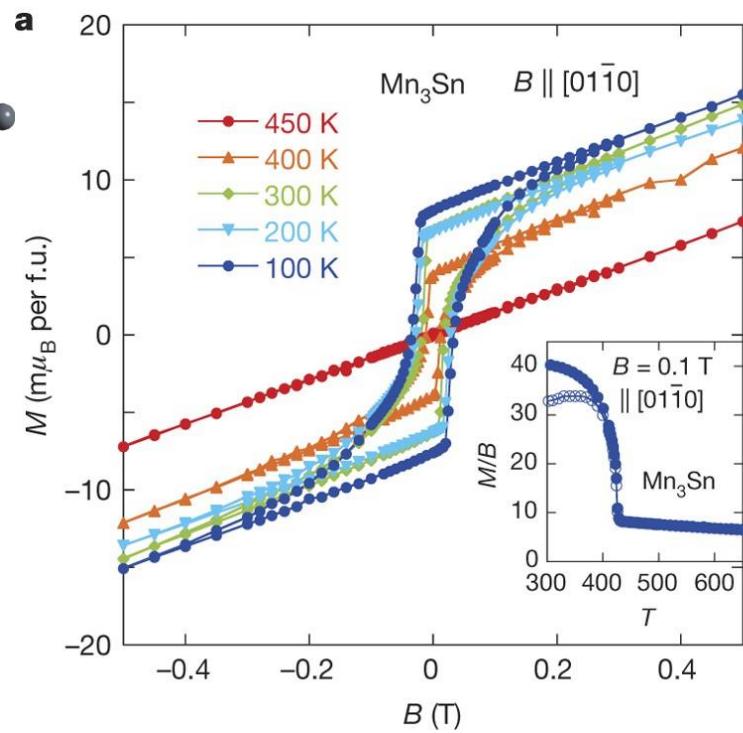
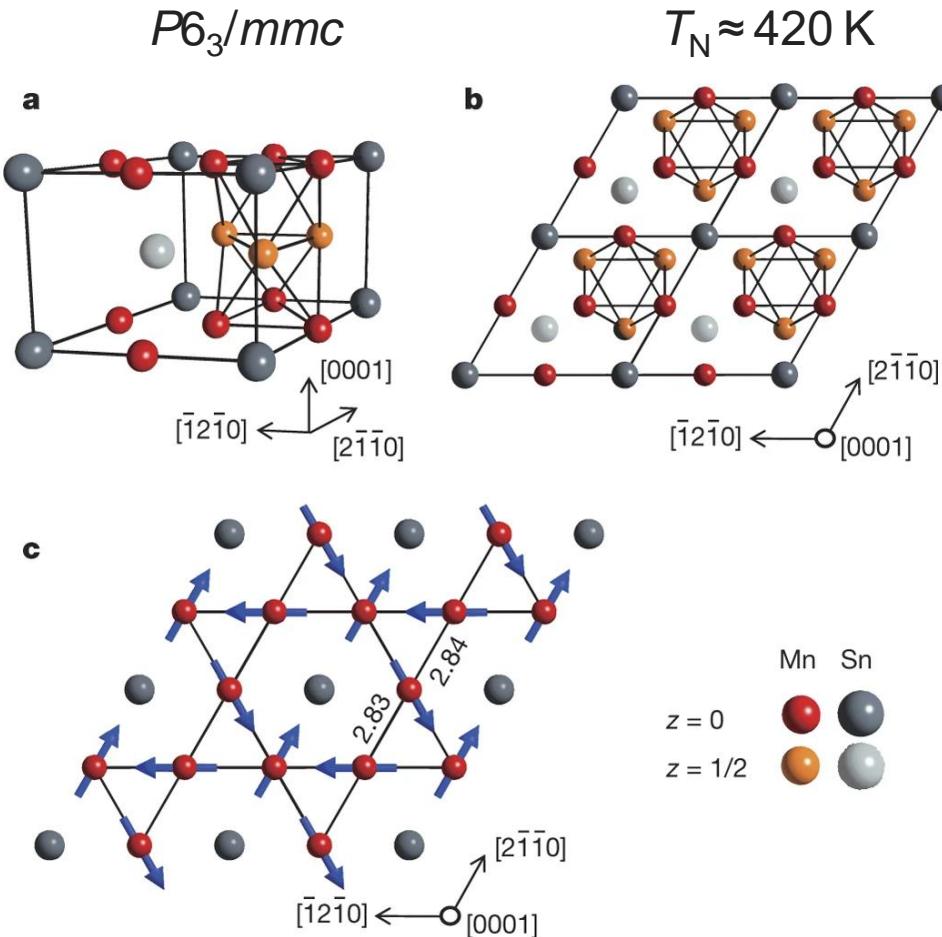
$$\Omega_n(\mathbf{k}) = -\Omega_n(-\mathbf{k})$$

\mathcal{I} -symmetry:

$$\Omega_n(\mathbf{k}) = \Omega_n(-\mathbf{k})$$

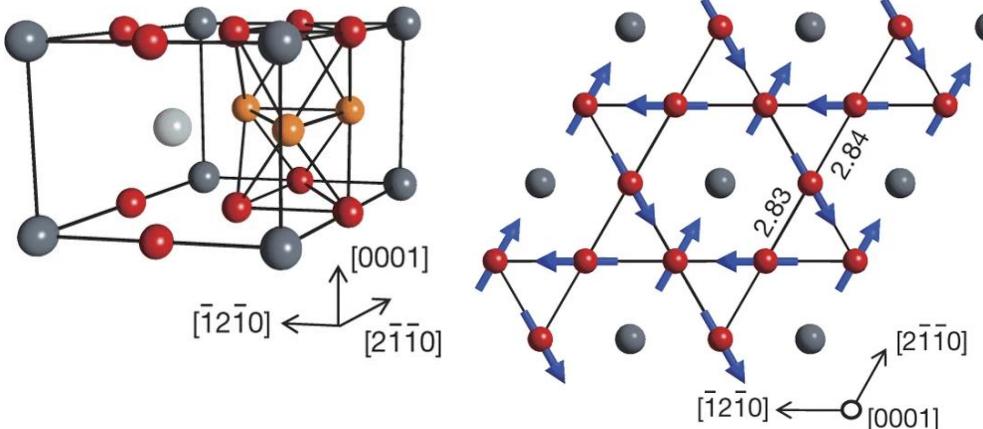
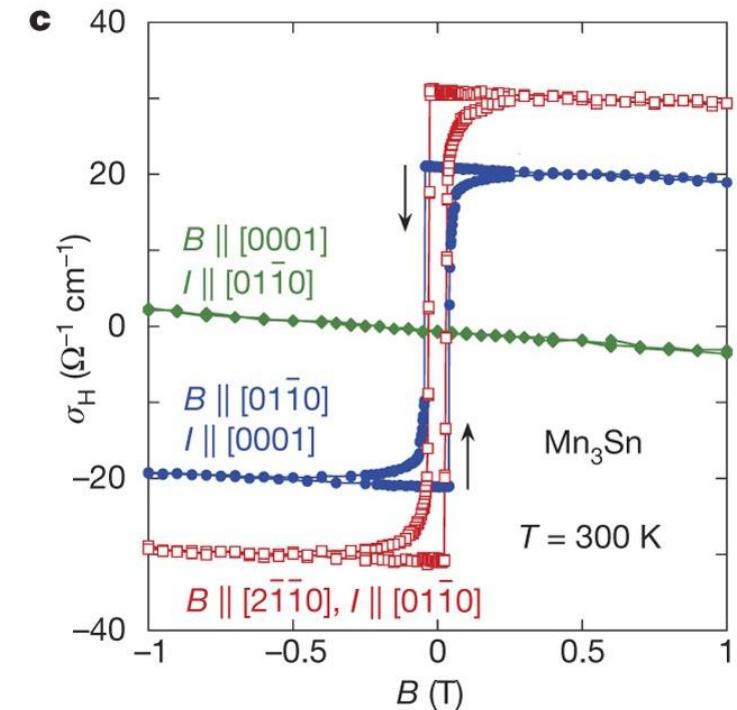
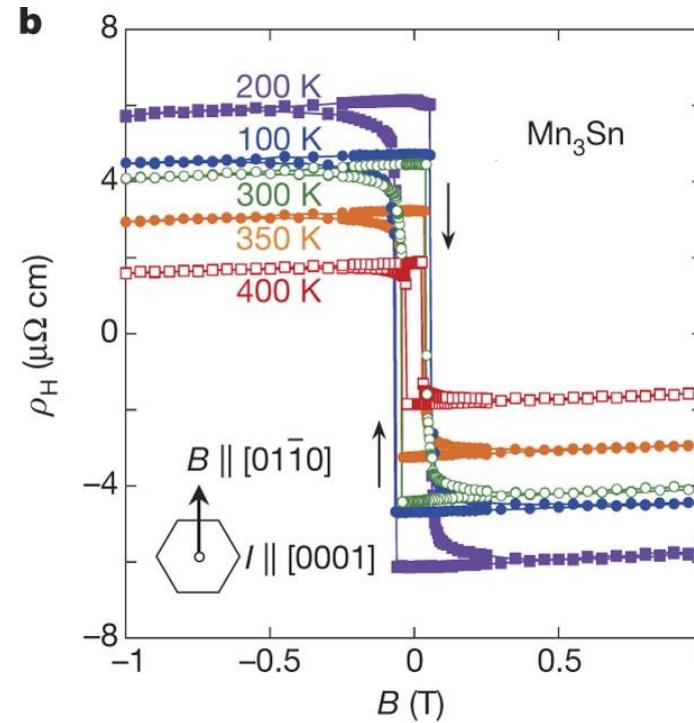
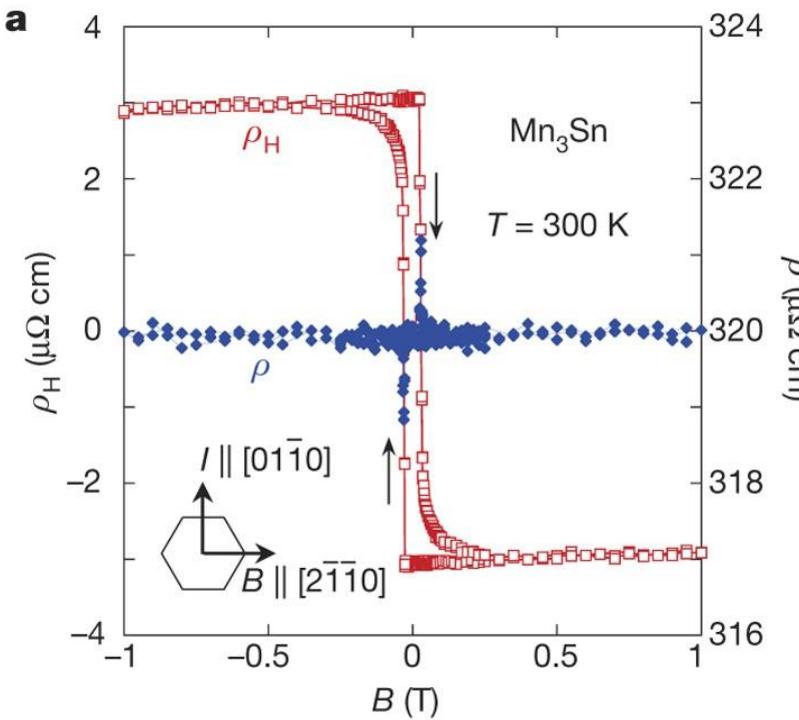


Anomalous Hall effect in non-collinear Mn_3Sn



Finite net magnetic moment controlled via external magnetic field

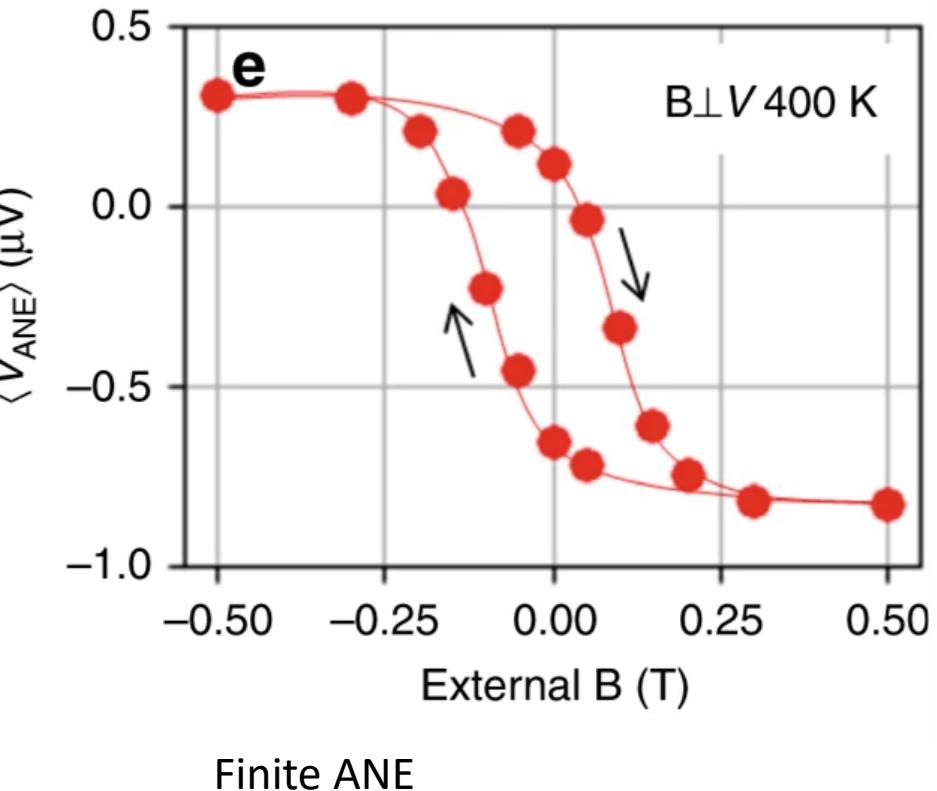
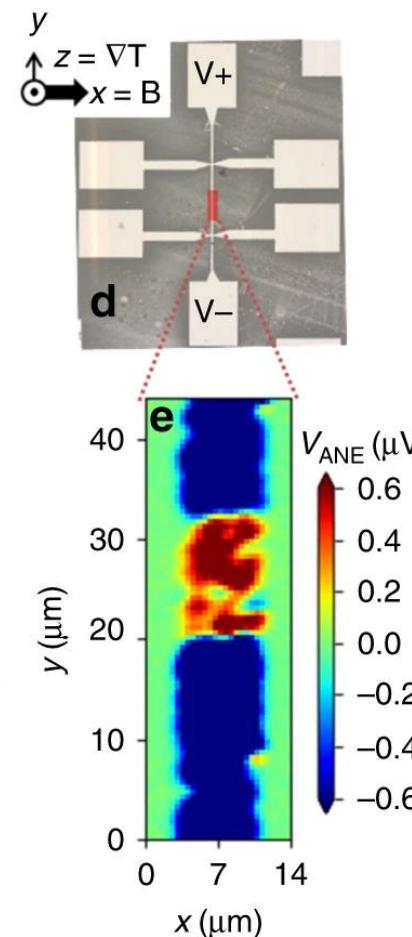
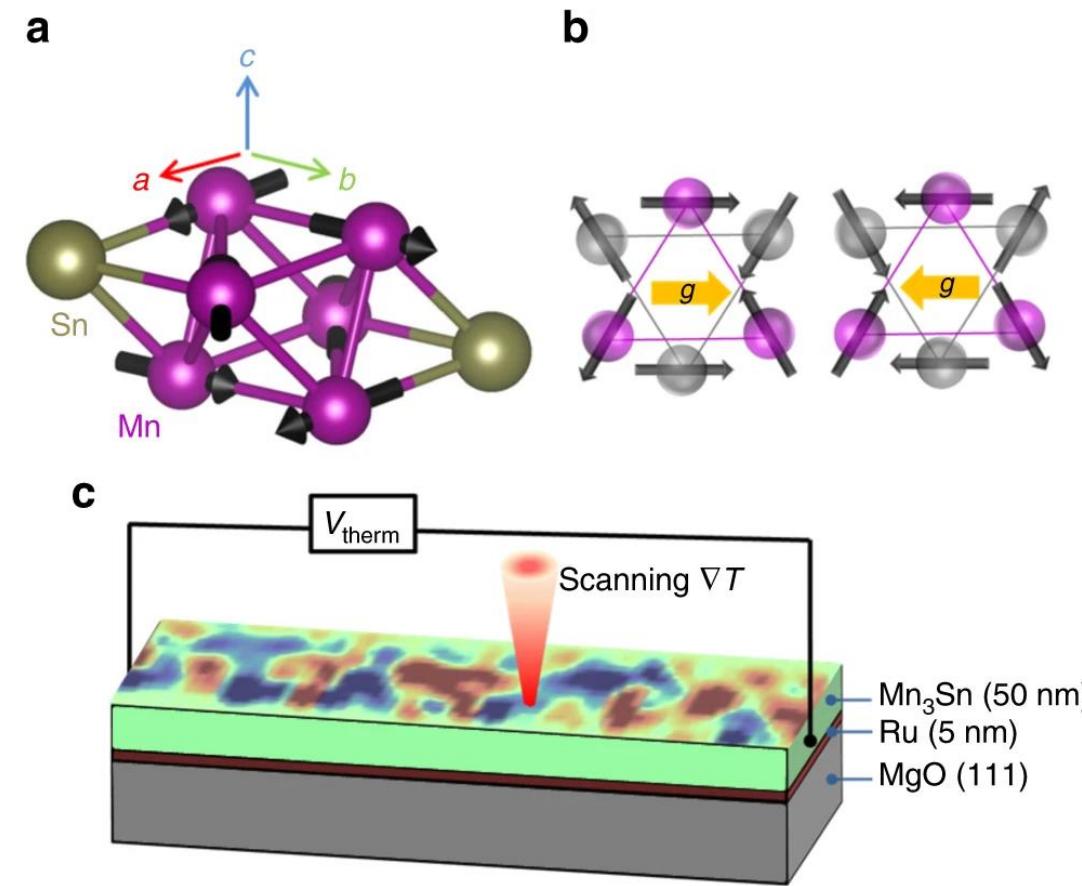
Anomalous Hall effect in non-collinear Mn_3Sn



Finite and sizeable anomalous Hall conductivity

Hysteresis due to control of spin orientation by external magnetic field

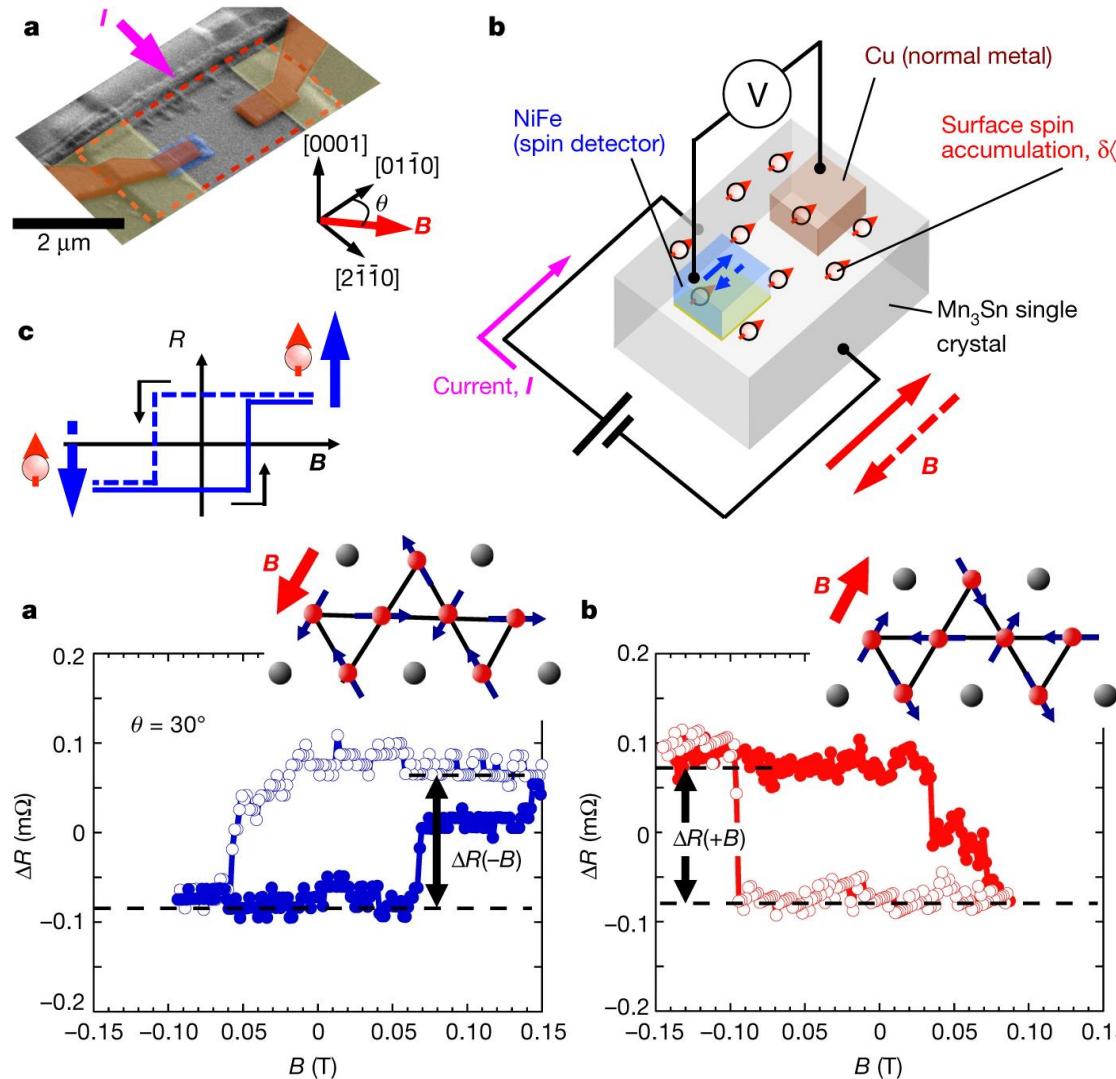
Anomalous Nernst effect (ANE) Mn_3Sn



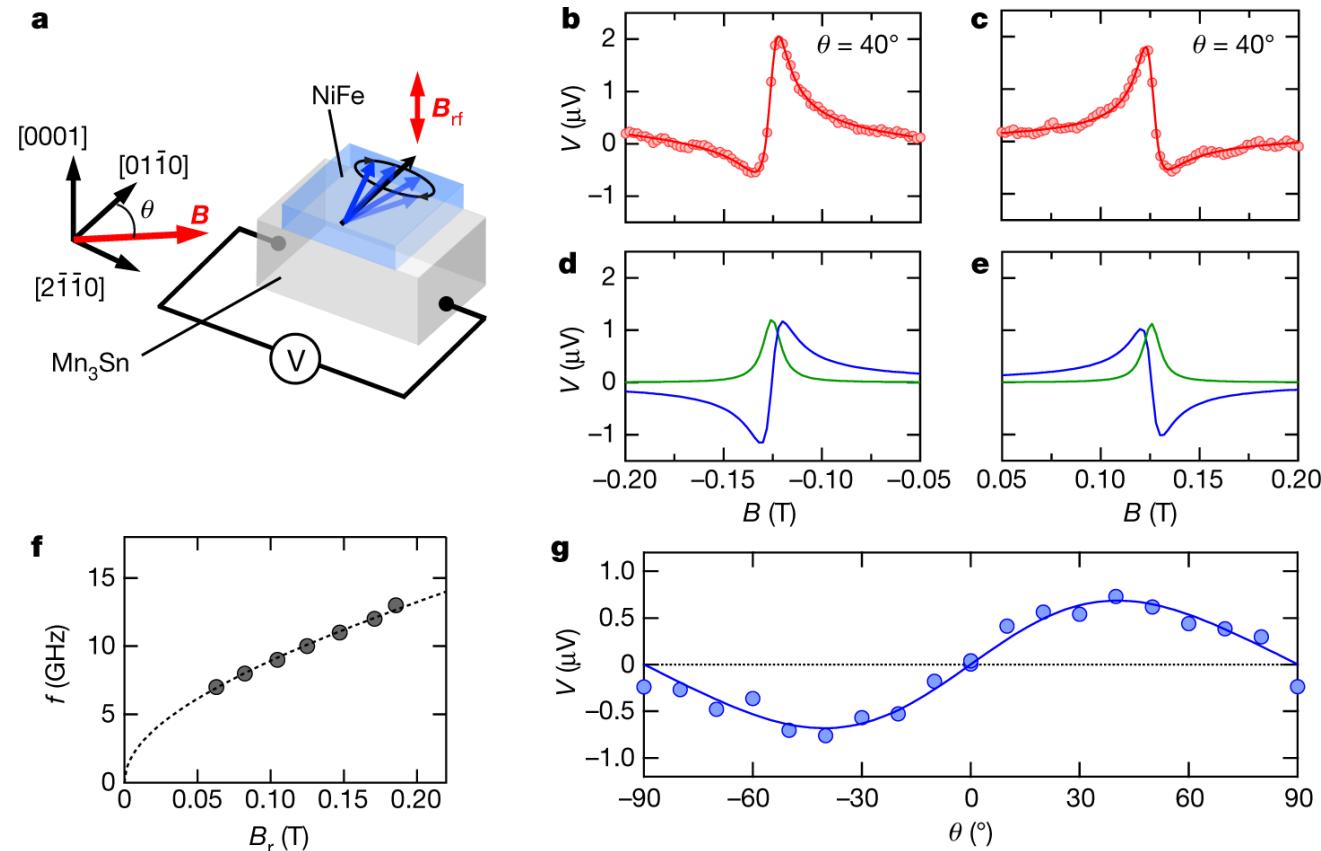
Weiler *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 106602 (2012)
 Reichlova *et al.*, Nature Communications **10**, 5459 (2019)

Charge to Spin current conversion Mn_3Sn

Charge to Spin current

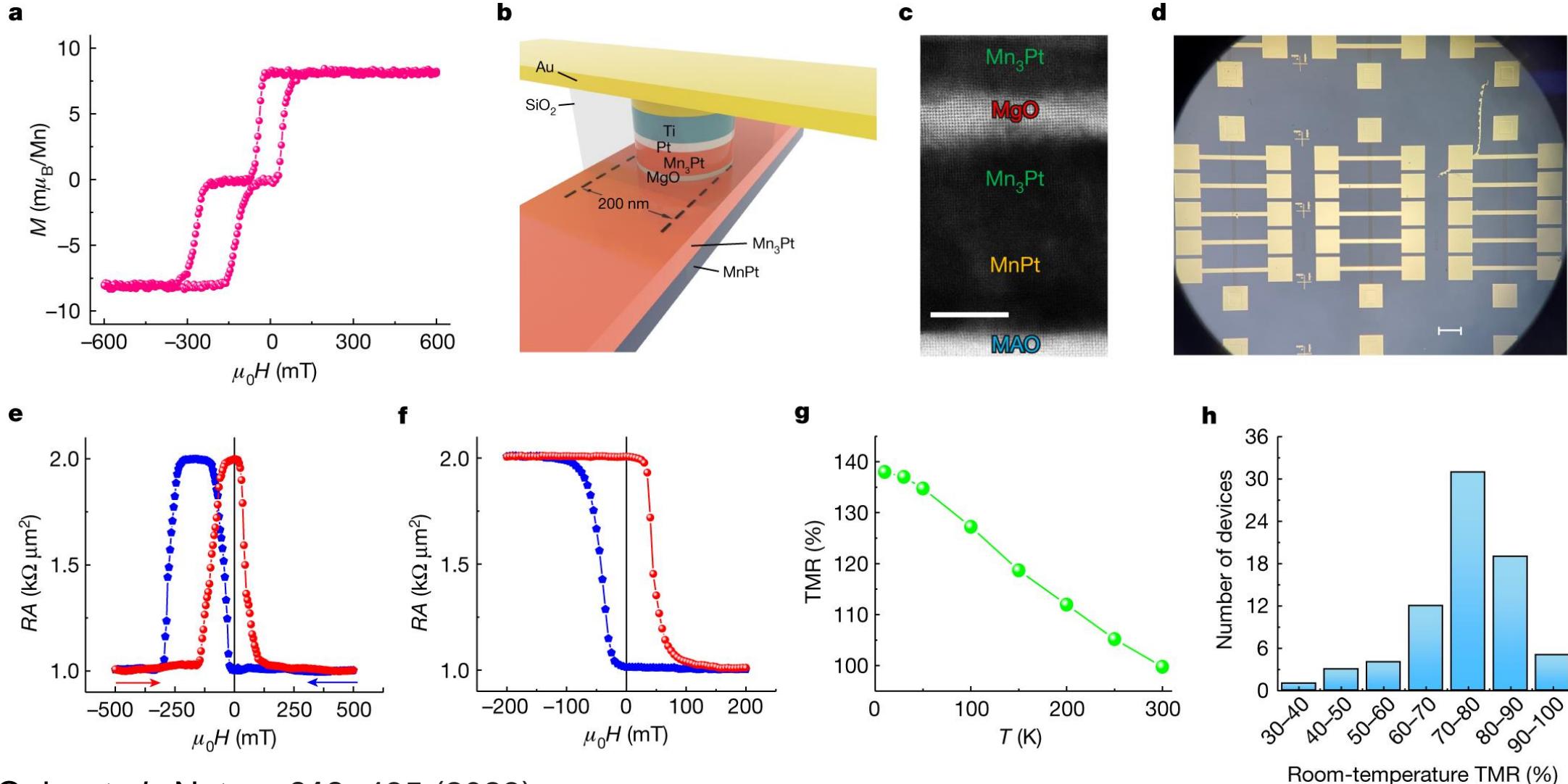


Spin to Charge current



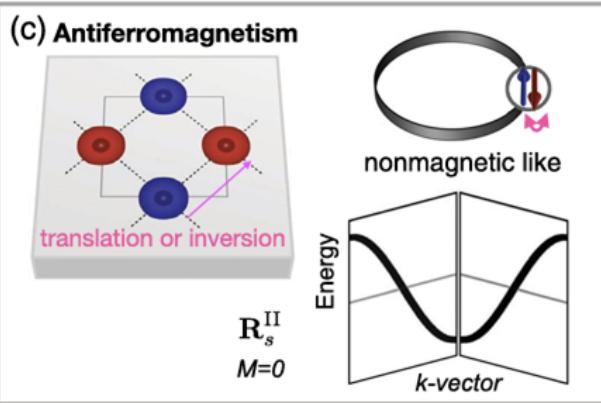
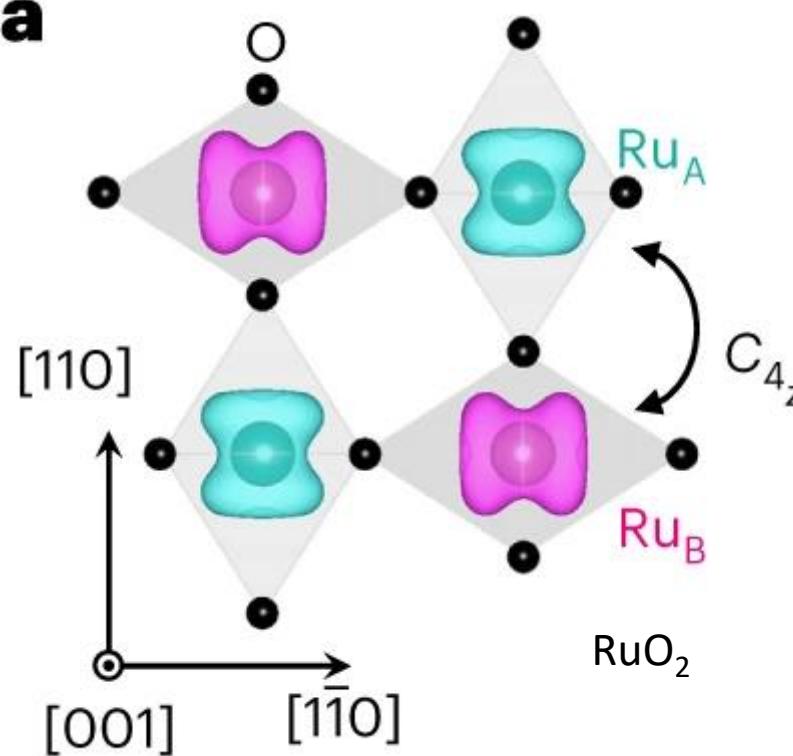
M. Kimata *et al.*, *Nature* **565**, 627 (2019).

Tunneling Magnetoresistance Mn_3Pt



Quin *et al.*, Nature **613**, 485 (2023).

Altermagnetism


a


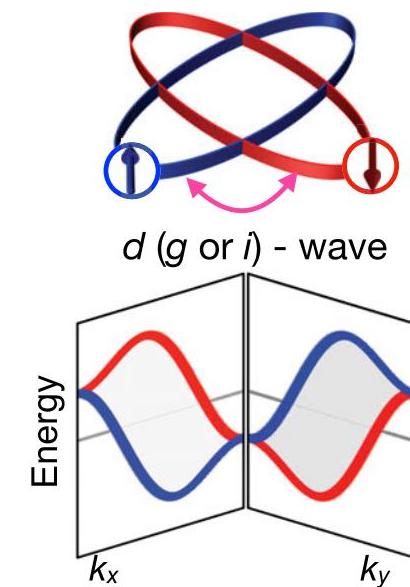
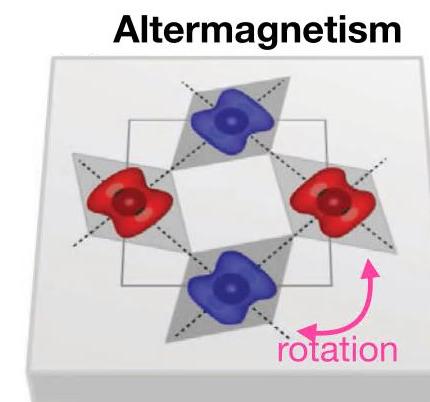
Swan-dancer
L. Šmejkal



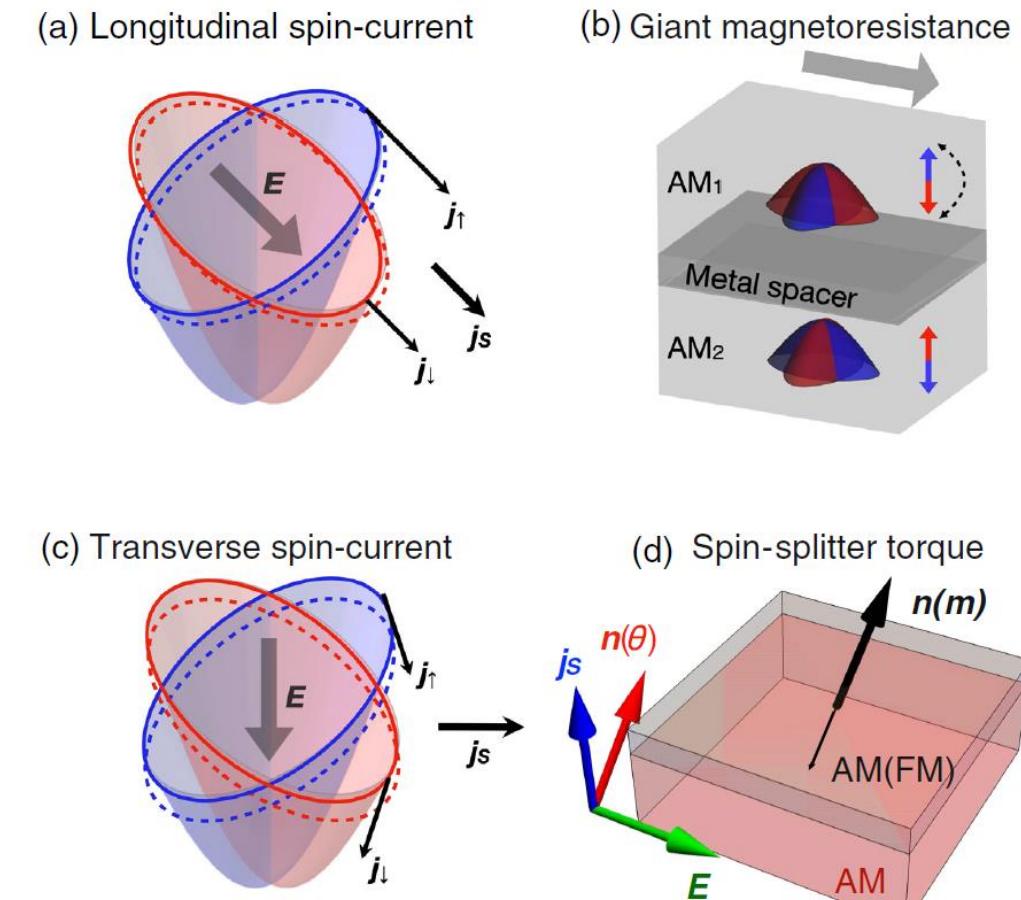
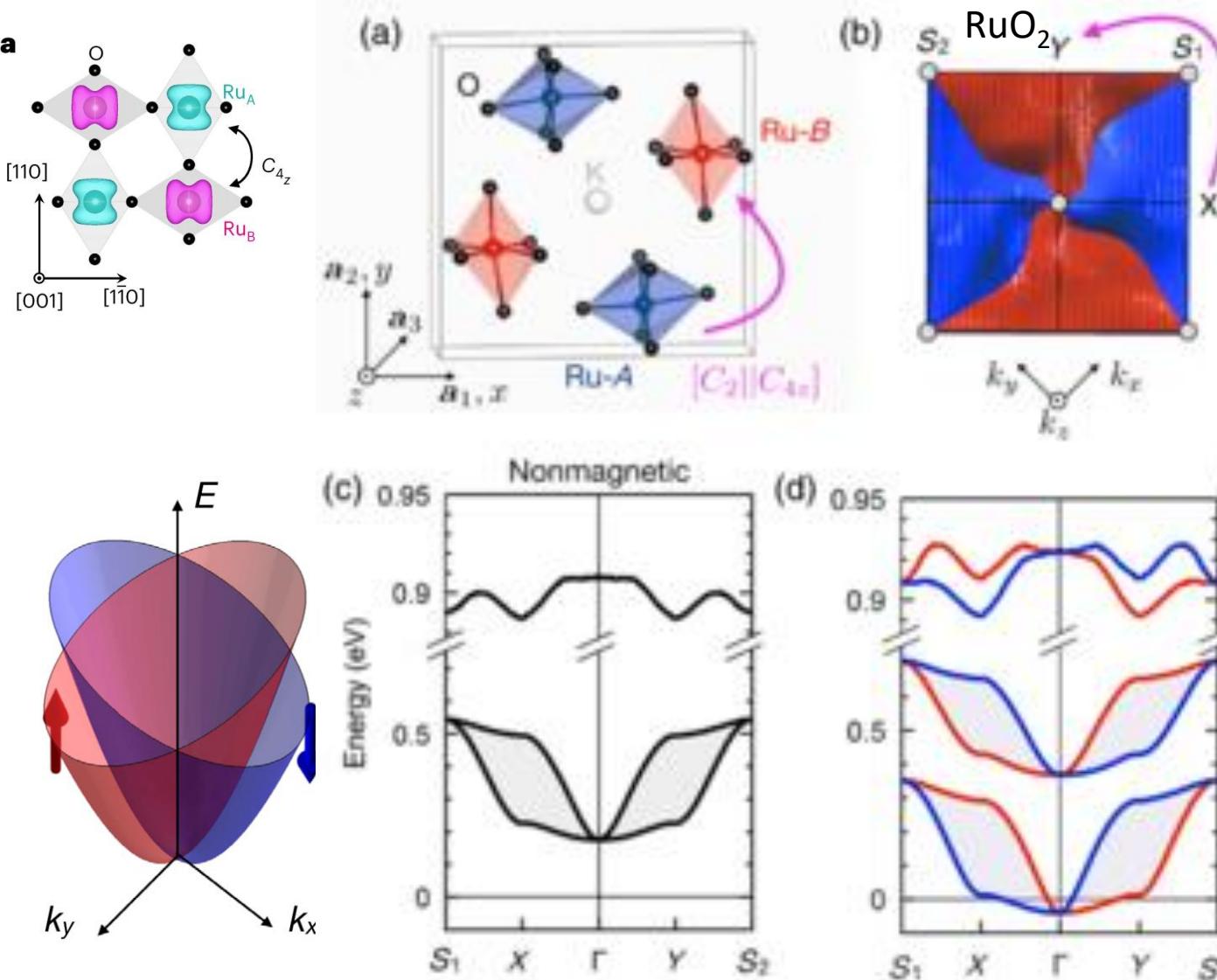
Duck-hunter
J. Sinova



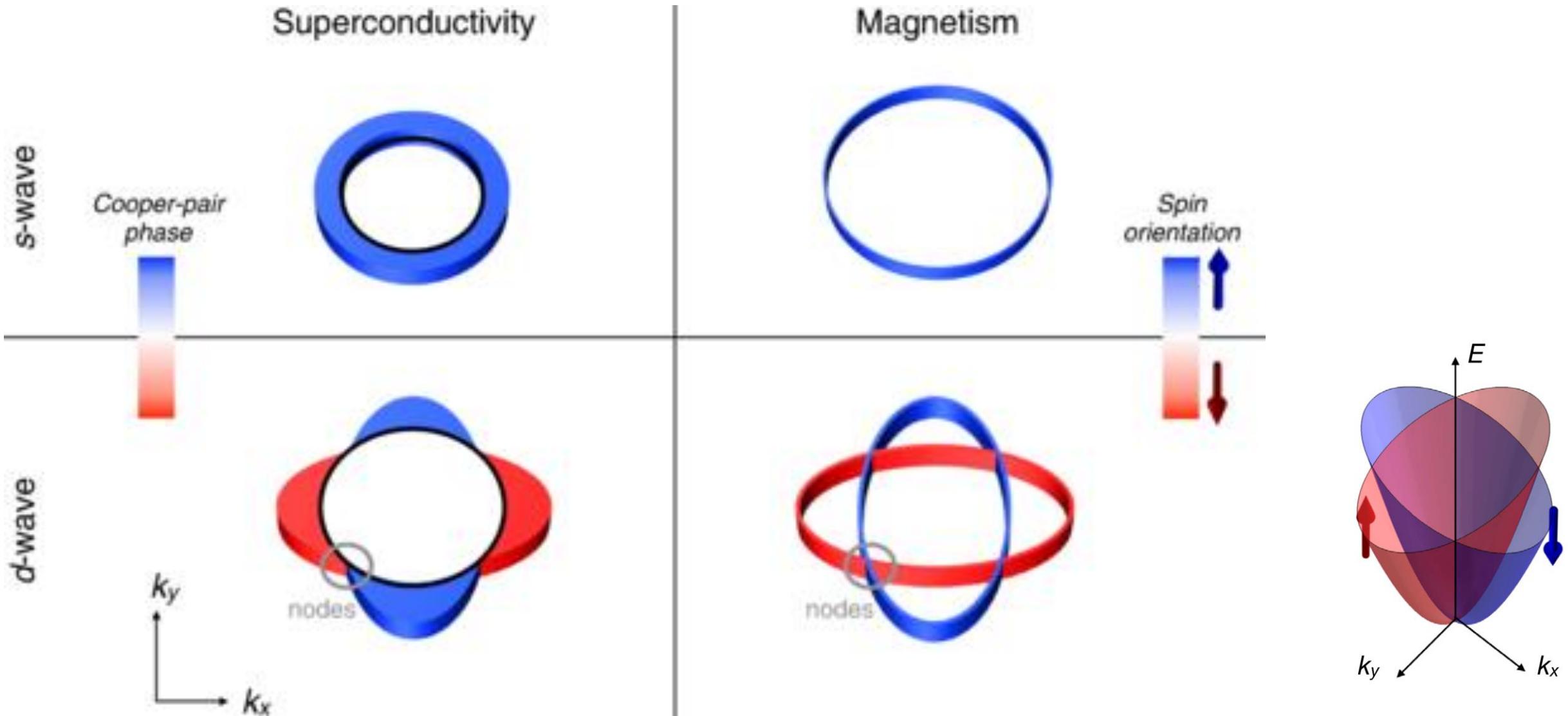
Fly Eagles Fly
T. Jungwirth



Altermagnetism



Altermagnets and d-wave superconductivity



Node symmetries

Spin-momentum locking

G

R_s^{III}

H

A

Candidate

Planar $(k_{x,y}, k_z)$	P-2 <i>d</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)	<i>mmm</i>	$^2m^2m^1m$ (8)	$2/m$	C_{2z}	La ₂ CuO ₄ , FeSb ₂
			$4/m$	$^24^1m$ (8)		C_{4z}	KRu ₄ O ₈
	$4/mmm$	 (k_x, k_y)	$^24^1m^2m^1m$ (16)	<i>mmm</i>	C_{4z}	RuO ₂ , MnO ₂ , MnF ₂	
			$^14^1m^2m^2m$ (16)	$4/m$	C_{2z}	KMnF ₃	
	P-4 <i>g</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)	$6/mmm$	$^{16}1m^2m^2m$ (24)	$6/m$	C_{2z}	
	P-6 <i>i</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)					

Spin-momentum locking

G

R_s^{III}

H

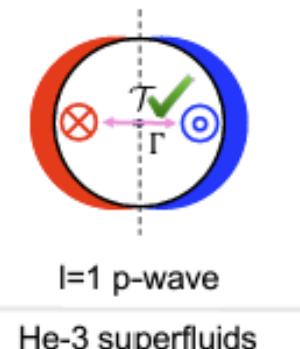
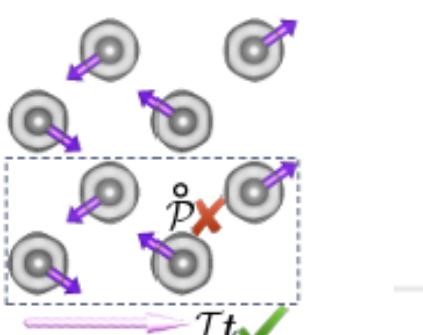
A

Candidate

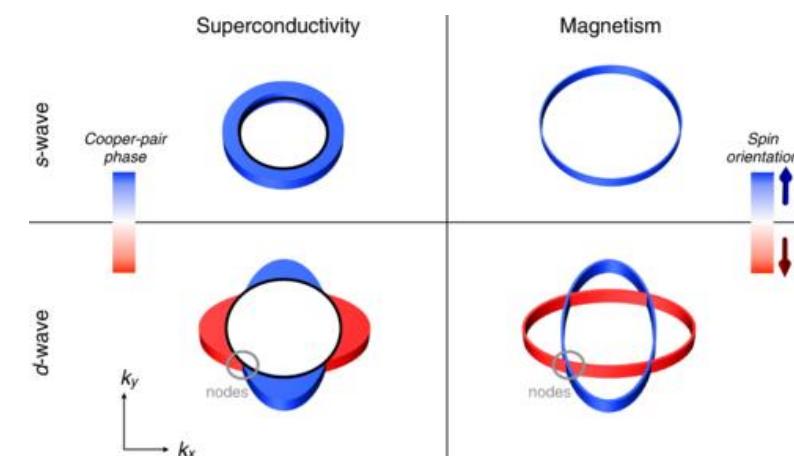
Bulk	B-2 <i>d</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)	$2/m$	$^{22}2^2m$ (4)	$\bar{1}$	C_{2z}	CuF ₂
			$3m$	$^{1}\bar{3}^2m$ (12)		C_{21}	CoF ₃ , FeF ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃
	B-4 <i>g</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)	$6/m$	$^{26}2^2m$ (12)	3	C_{6z}	
			$6/mmm$	$^{26}2^2m^2m^1m$ (24)		C_{6z}	CrSb, MnTe, VNb ₃ S ₆
	B-6 <i>i</i> -wave	 (k_x, k_y)	$m\bar{3}m$	$^{1}m^1\bar{3}^2m$ (48)	$m\bar{3}$	C_{4z}	

L. Šmejkal, J. Sinova, and T. Jungwirth, Phys. Rev. X 12, 031042 (2022)

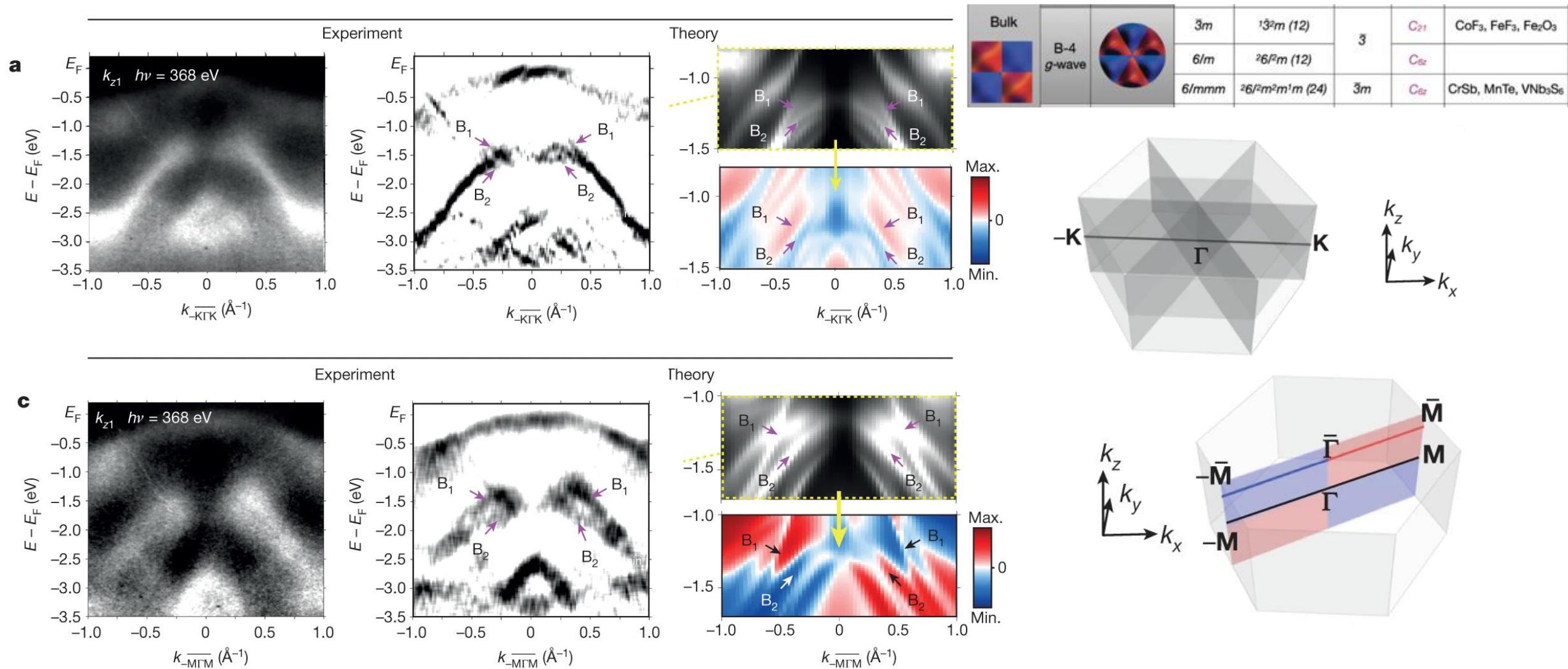
P-wave magnets



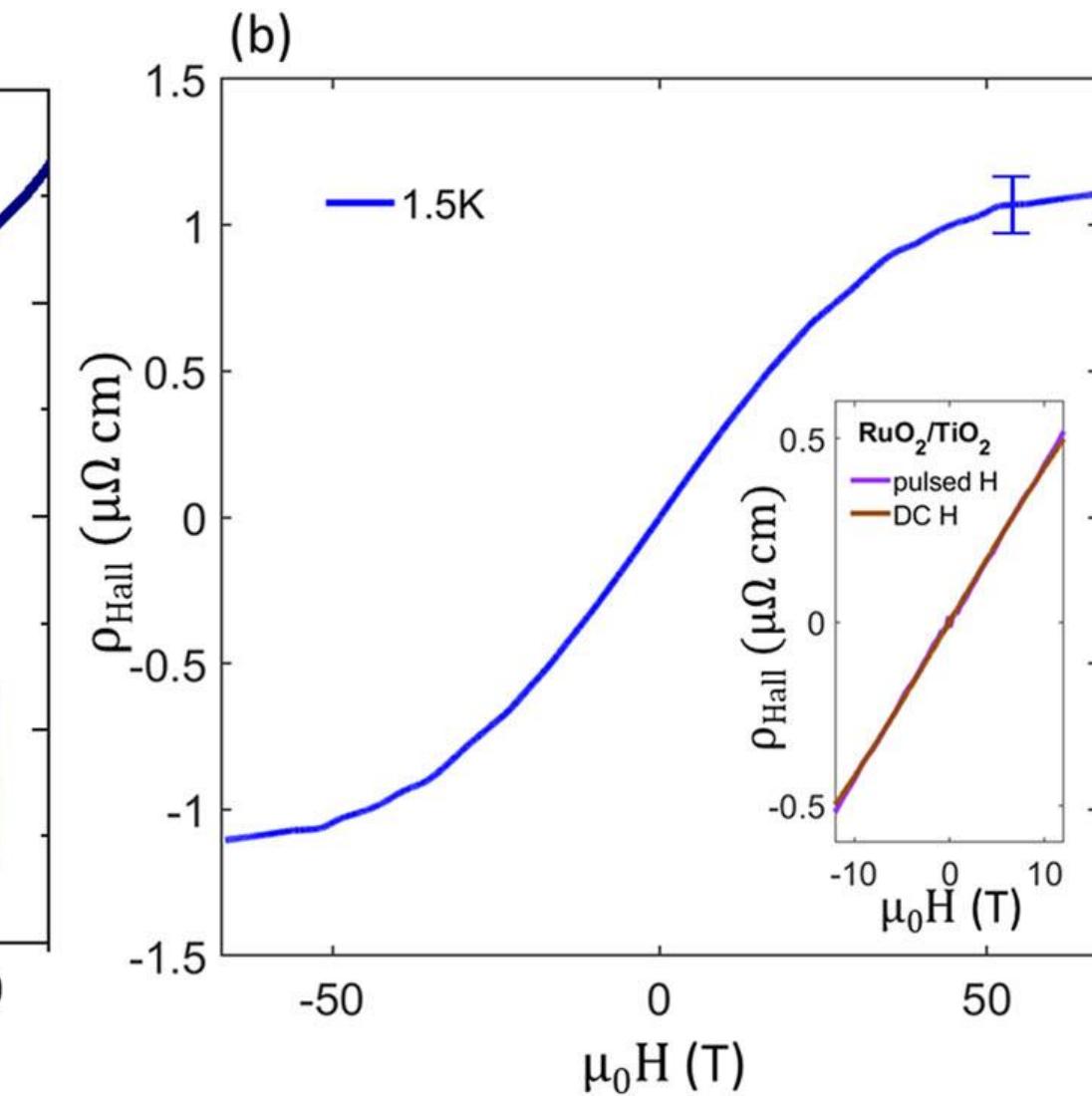
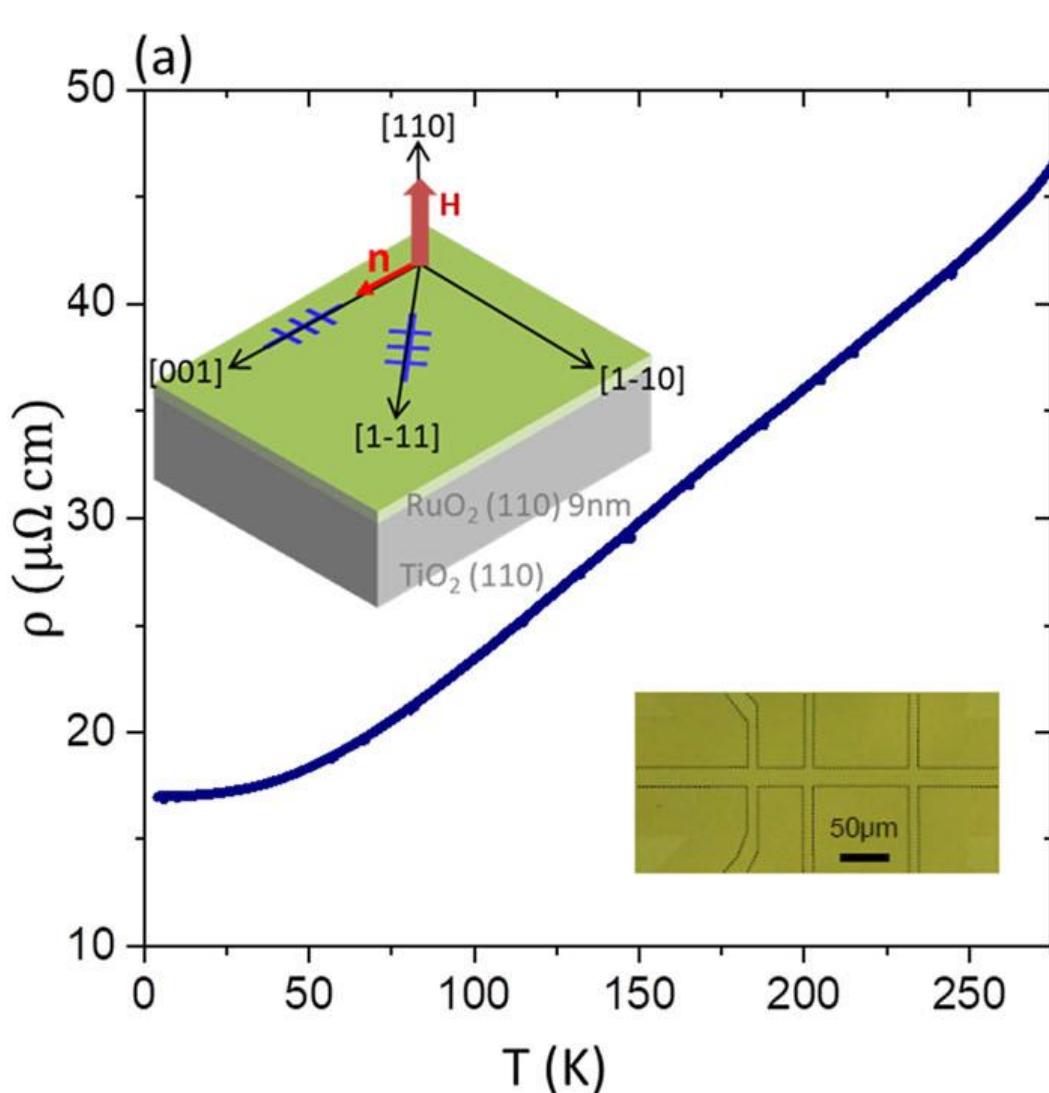
A.B. Hellenes, arXiv 2309.01607 (2023)



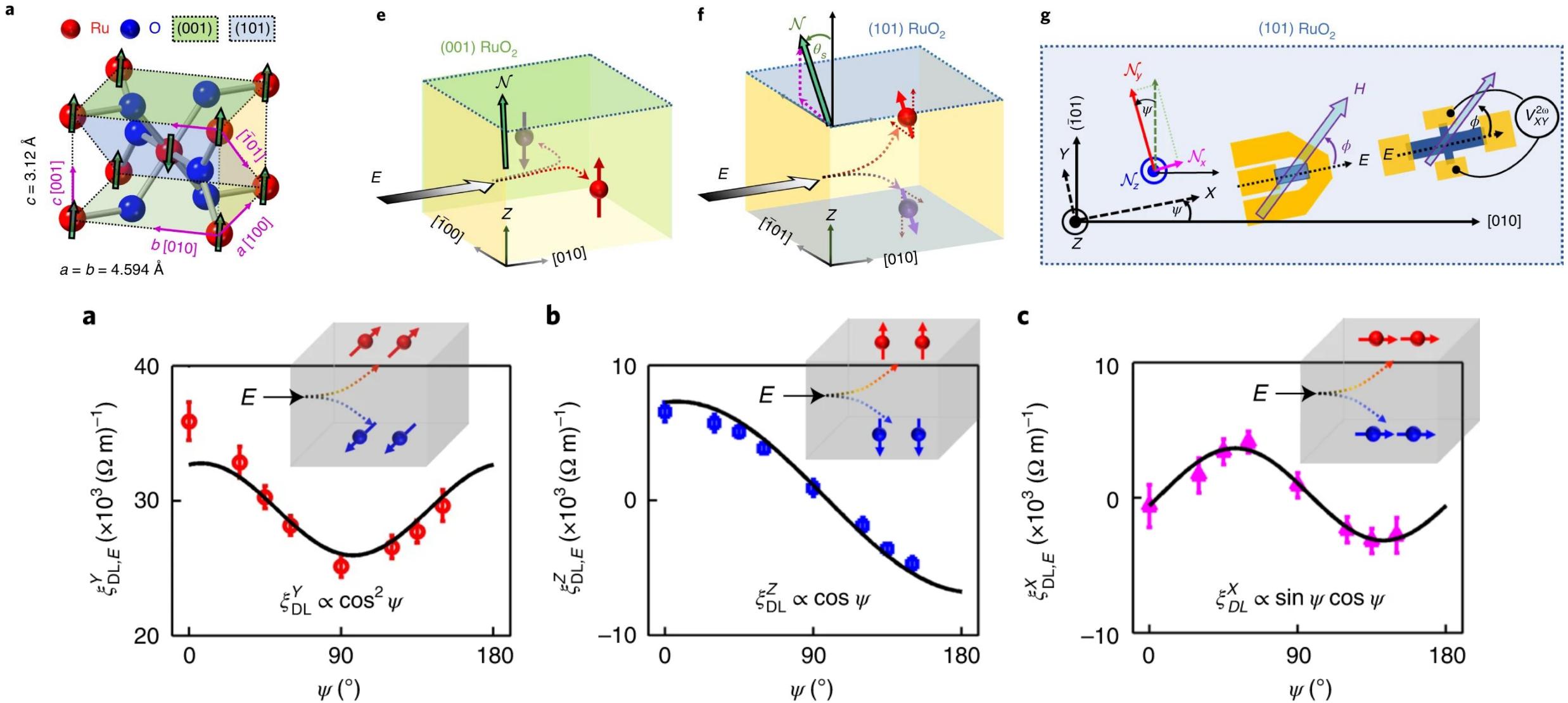
Angle-resolved photoelectron emission spectroscopy MnTe



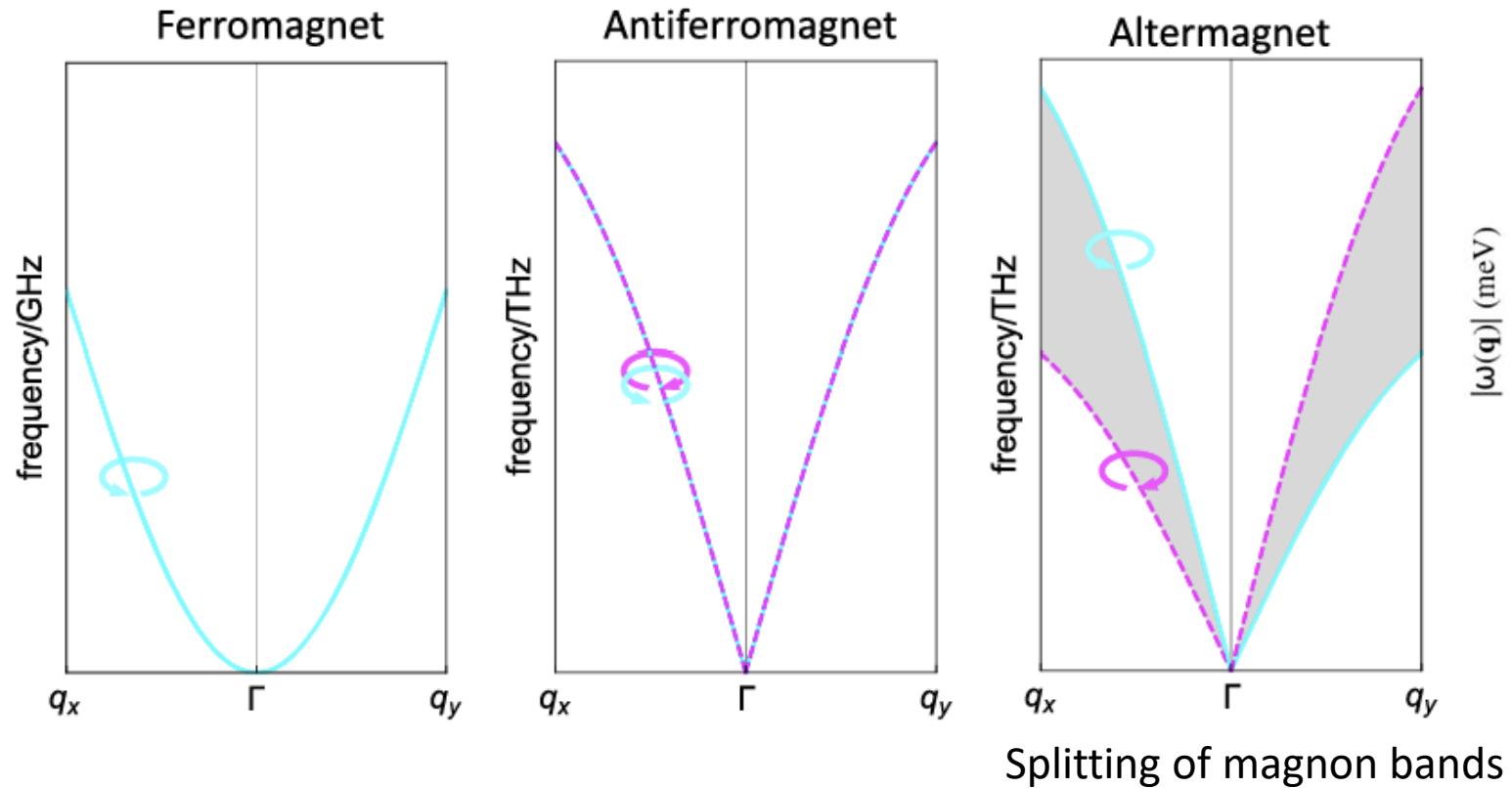
Anomalous Hall effect in RuO₂



Charge-to-Spin current conversion RuO₂

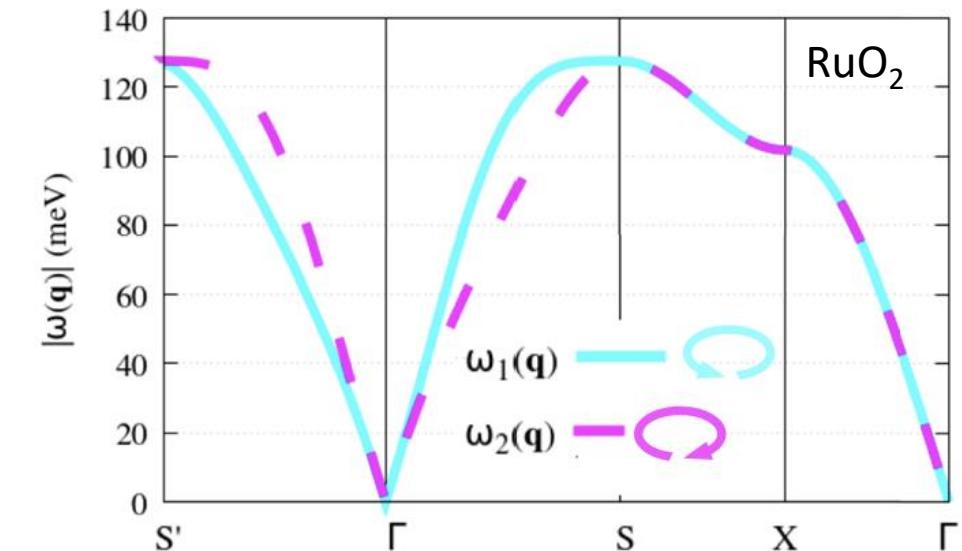


Altermagnetic magnons

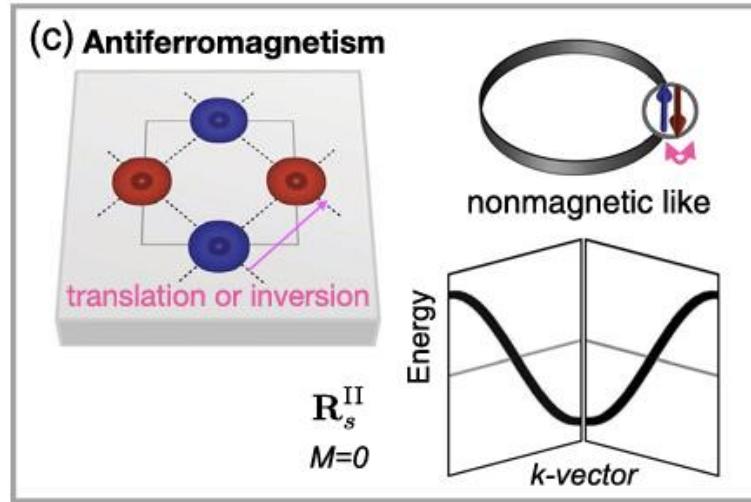
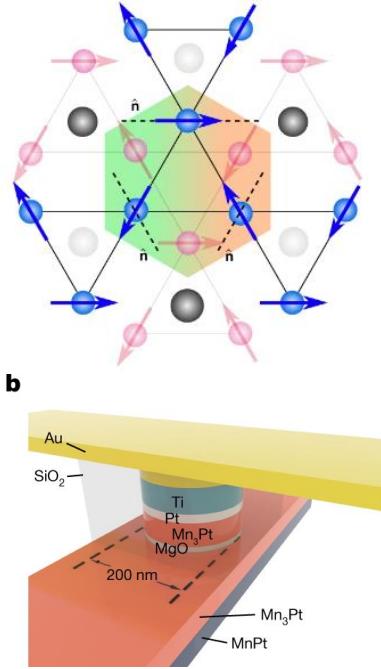


Splitting of magnon bands

Other excitations?



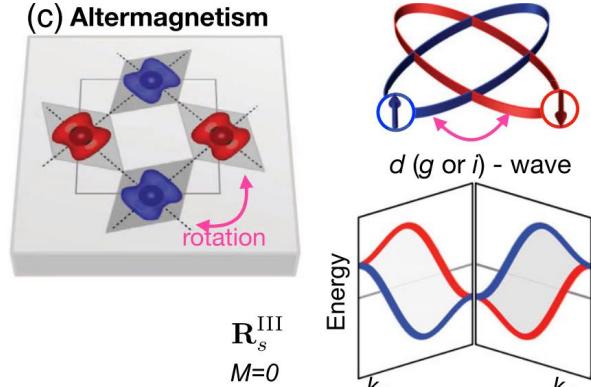
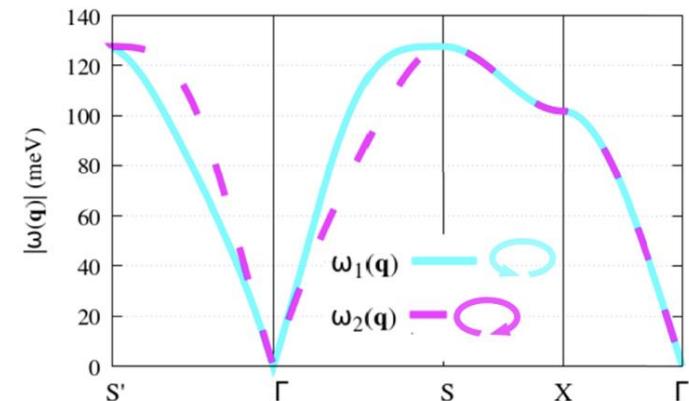
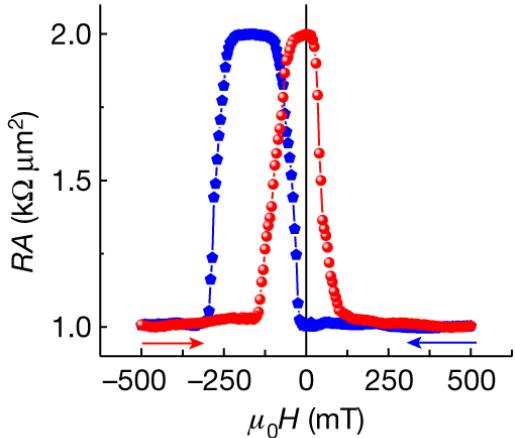
Appetizer



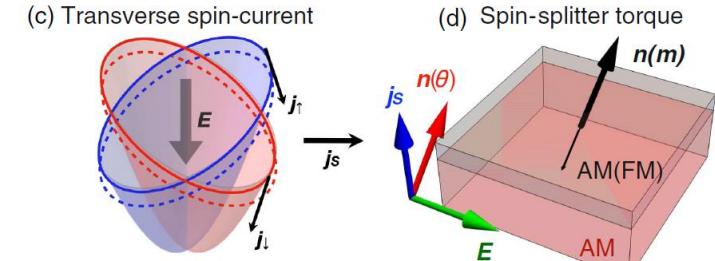
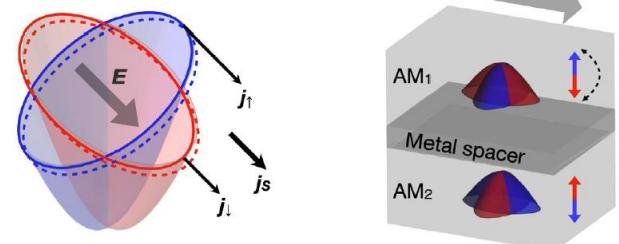
Find the duck!



By City Foodsters - Cutting the Peking Duck skin tableside auf flickr, CC BY 2.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=59070550>



(a) Longitudinal spin-current
(b) Giant magnetoresistance



Acknowledgements



J. Gückelhorn, T. Wimmer, M. Scheufele, M. Grammer, E. Karadza, L. Flacke,
S. Geprägs, H. Huebl, M. Opel, R. Gross,
R. Schlitz, S.T.B Goennenwein (U. Konstanz)



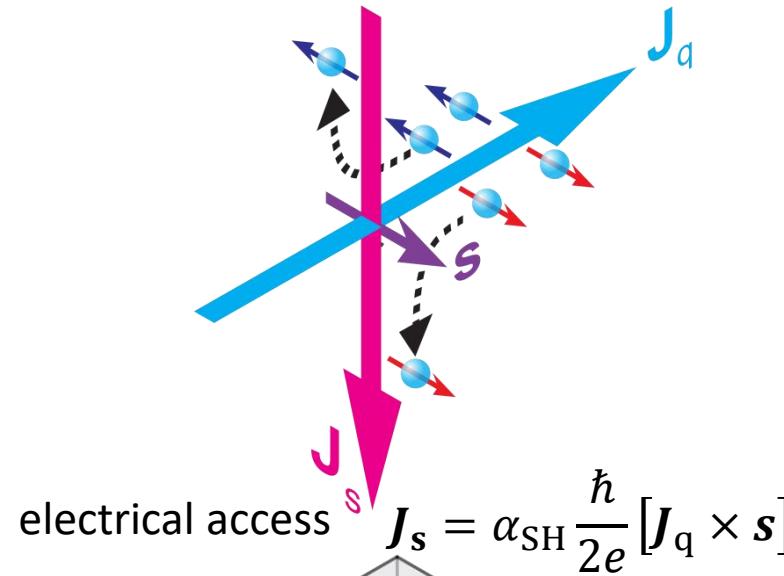
Theory support from
Akashdeep Kamra

Universität
Konstanz

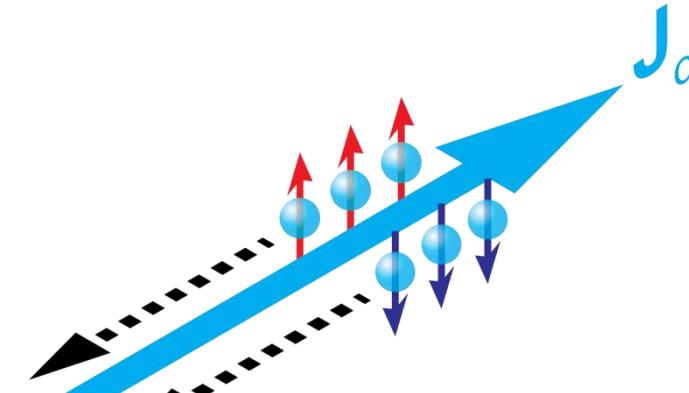


All-electrical Spin Current Generation and Detection

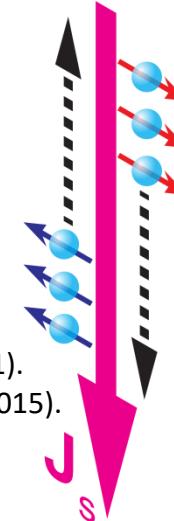
direct spin Hall effect (SHE)



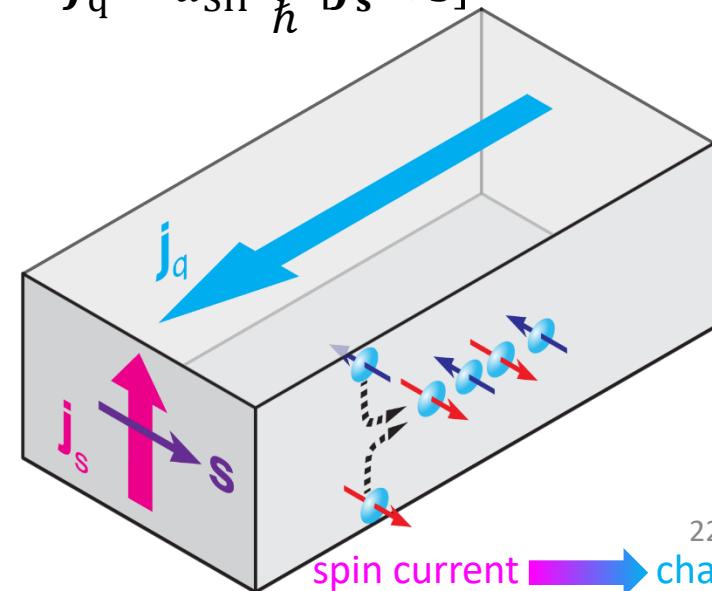
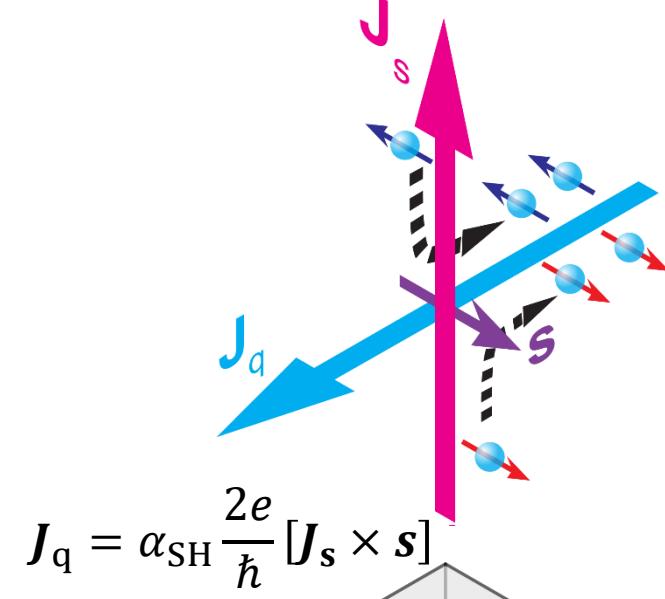
pure charge current



pure spin current



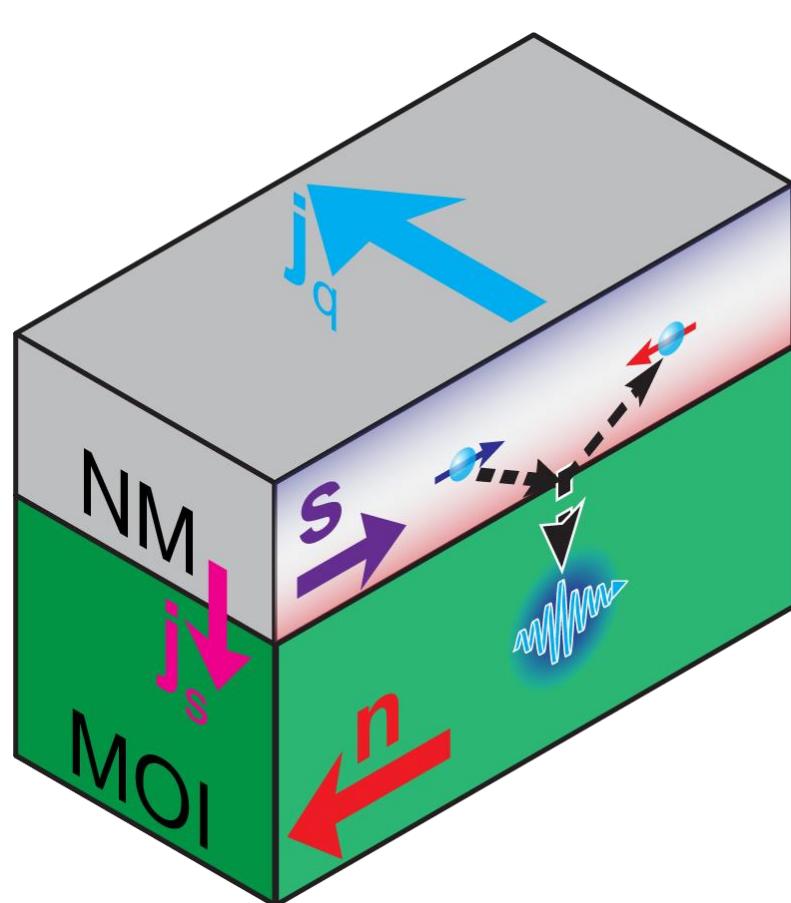
inverse spin Hall effect (ISHE)



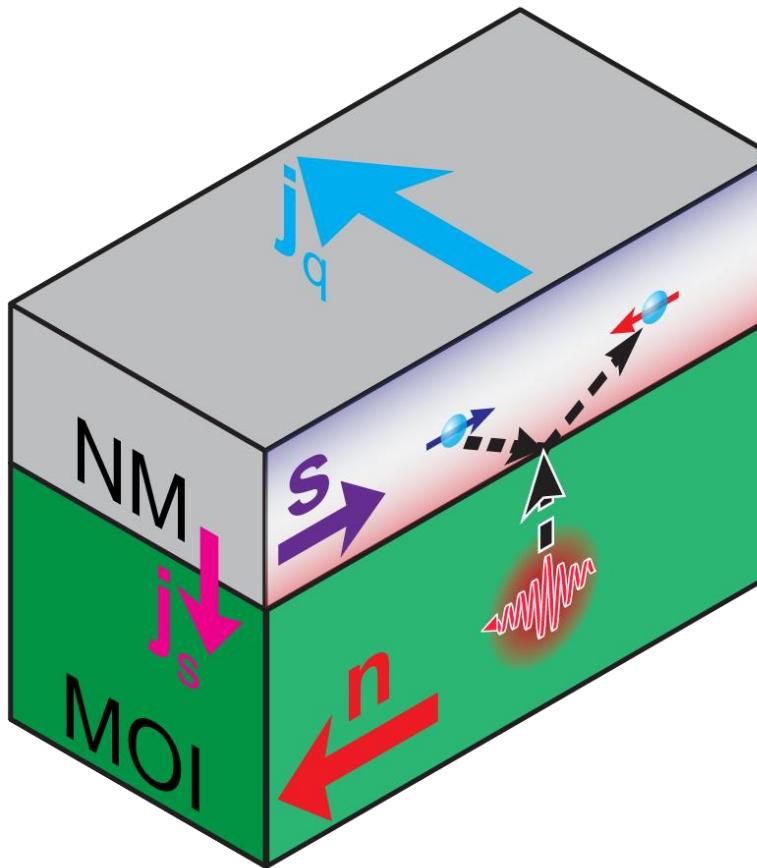
Hirsch, PRL **83**, 1834 (1999).
 Dyakonov, Perel, JETP Lett.. **13**, 467 (1971).
 Sinova et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **87**, 1213 (2015).

charge current → spin current

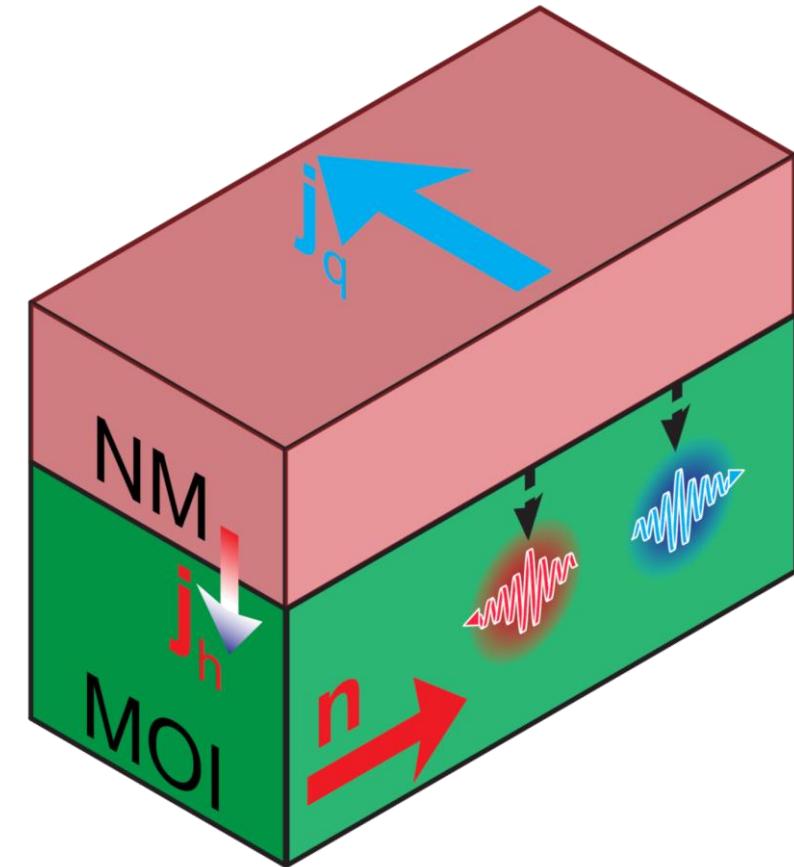
All-Electrical Magnon Transport



SHE induced magnon generation



SHE induced magnon absorption



Joule heating induced magnon generation

Bender and Tserkovnyak, PRB **91**, 140402 (2015).

Cornelissen *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **11**, 1022 (2015).

Goennenwein *et al.*, APL **107**, 172405 (2015).

Cornelissen *et al.*, PRB **94**, 014412 (2016).

Lebrun *et al.*, Nature **561**, 222 (2018).

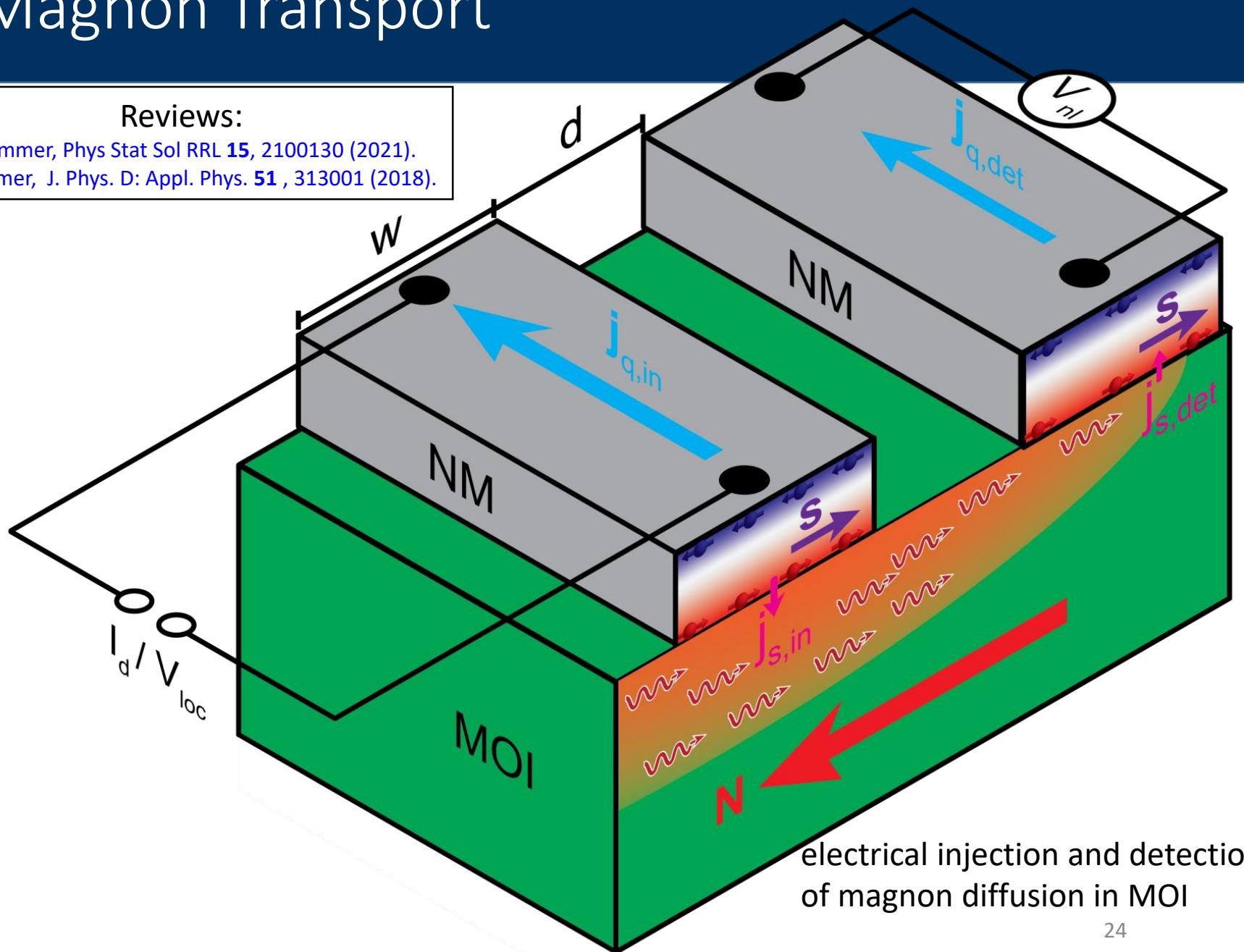
All-Electrical Magnon Transport

Experiment:

- Cornelissen *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **11**, 1022 (2015).
 Goennenwein, MA *et al.*, APL **107**, 172405 (2015).
 Cornelissen *et al.*, PRB **94**, 014412 (2016).
 Ganzhorn *et al.*, APL **109**, 022405 (2016).
 Liu *et al.*, PRB **95**, 140402 (2017).
 Ganzhorn *et al.*, AIP Advances **7**, 085102 (2017).
 Cornelissen *et al.*, PRL **120**, 097702 (2018).
 Lebrun *et al.*, Nature **561**, 222 (2018).
 Wimmer, MA *et al.*, PRL **123**, 257201 (2019).
 Wimmer, MA *et al.*, APL **115**, 092404 (2019).
 Ross *et al.*, Nano Lett. **20**, 306 (2020).
 J. Han *et al.*, Nat. Nano. **15**, 1748 (2020).
 Gückelhorn, MA *et al.*, APL **117**, 182401 (2020).
 Wimmer, MA, et al., PRL **125**, 247204 (2020).
 R. Schlitz *et al.*, PRL **126**, 257201 (2021).
 Gückelhorn, MA *et al.*, PRB **104**, L180410 (2021).
 Gückelhorn, MA *et al.*, PRB **105**, 094440 (2022).
 X-Y. Wei *et al.*, Nat. Mater. **21**, 1352 (2022).
 J. Gao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Research **4**, 043214 (2022).
 Gückelhorn, MA *et al.*, PRL **130**, 216703 (2023).

Reviews:

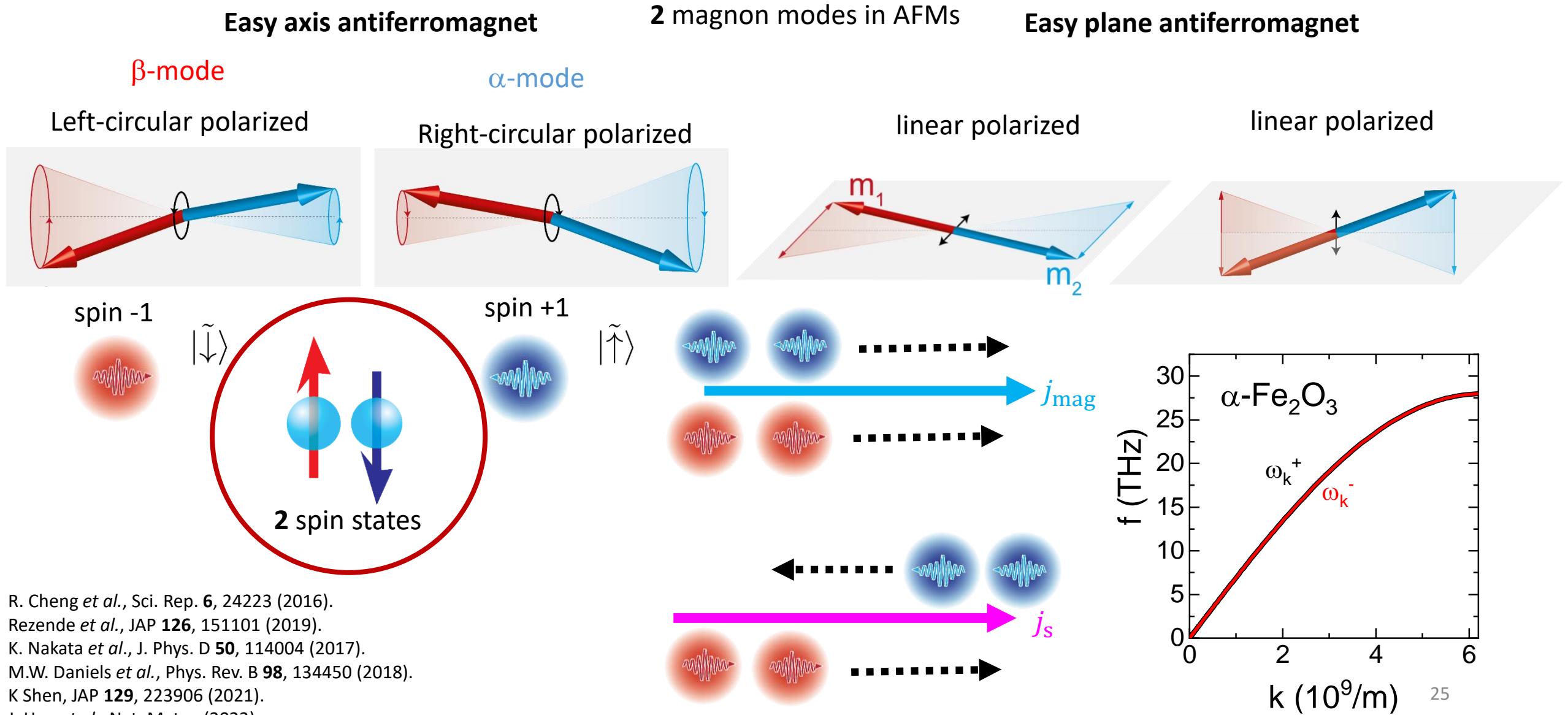
- Althammer, Phys Stat Sol RRL **15**, 2100130 (2021).
 Althammer, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **51**, 313001 (2018).



Theory:

- Zhang and Zhang, PRL **109**, 096603 (2012).
 Zhang and Zhang, PRB **86**, 214424 (2012).
 Bender and Tserkovnyak, PRB **91**, 140402 (2015).
 Takei, PRB **100**, 134440 (2019).
 Kamra, MA, et al., PRB **102**, 174445 (2020).

Antiferromagnetic Magnons

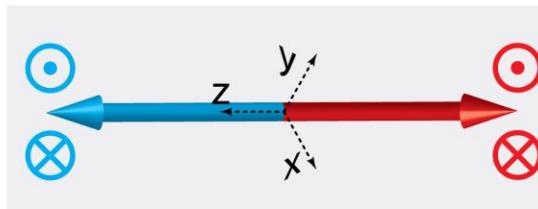
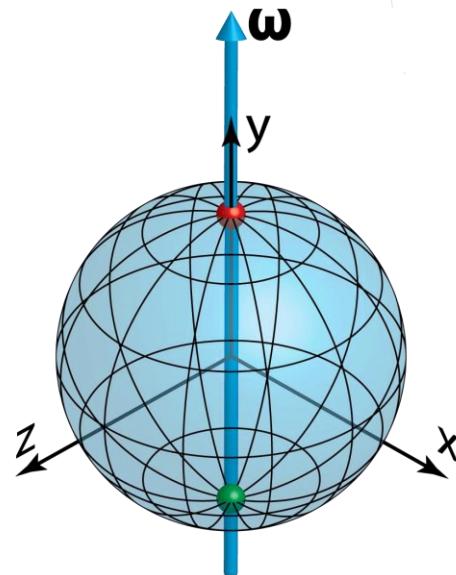
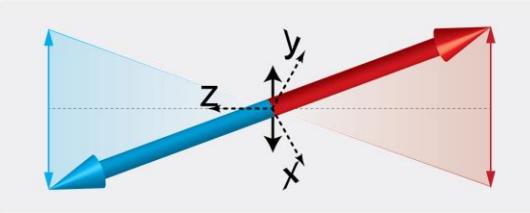


Antiferromagnetic Magnons Described via Pseudospin



A. Kamra

Pseudospin \mathbf{S}



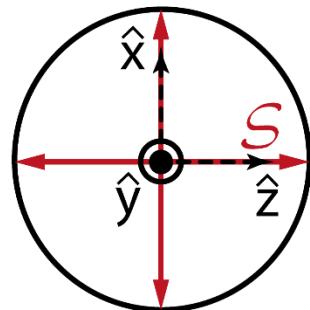
T. Wimmer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247204 (2020).
A. Kamra *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 174445 (2020).

Antiferromagnetic Magnons Described via Pseudospin



A. Kamra

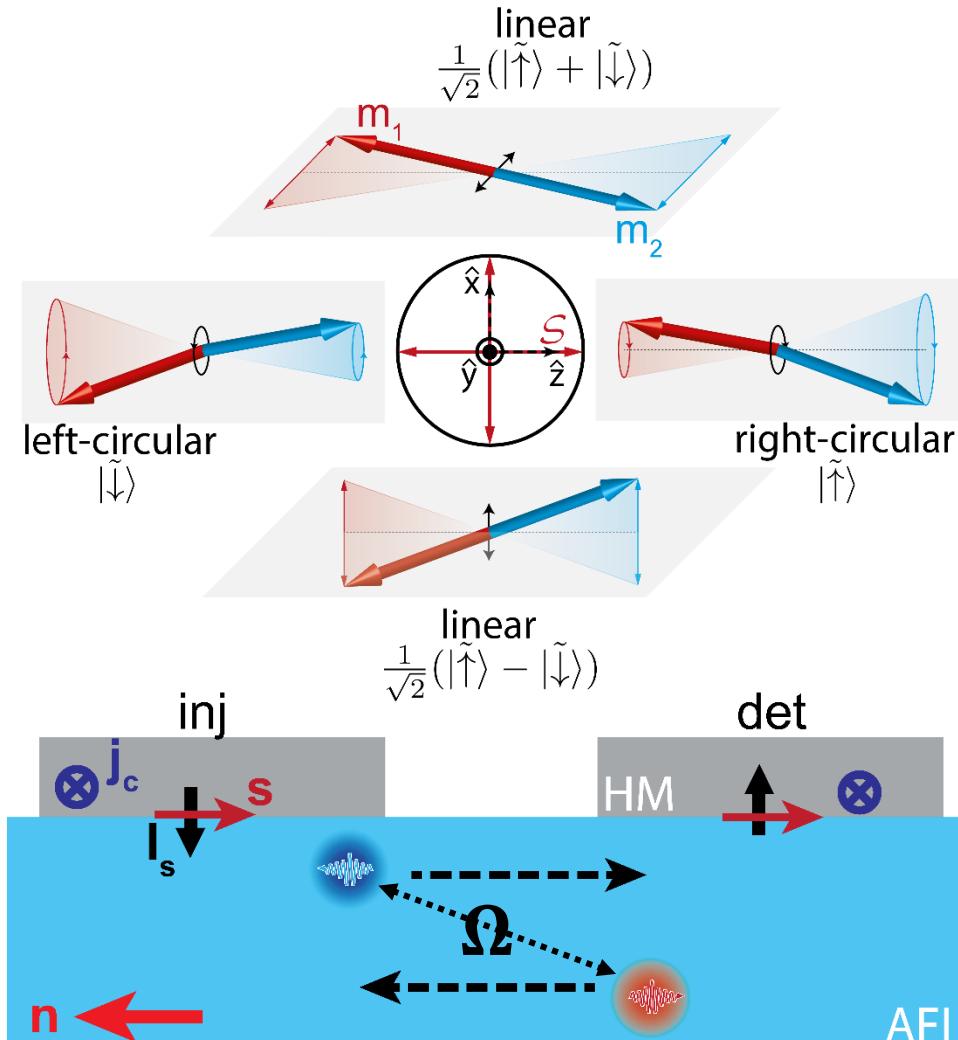
Pseudospin \mathbf{S}



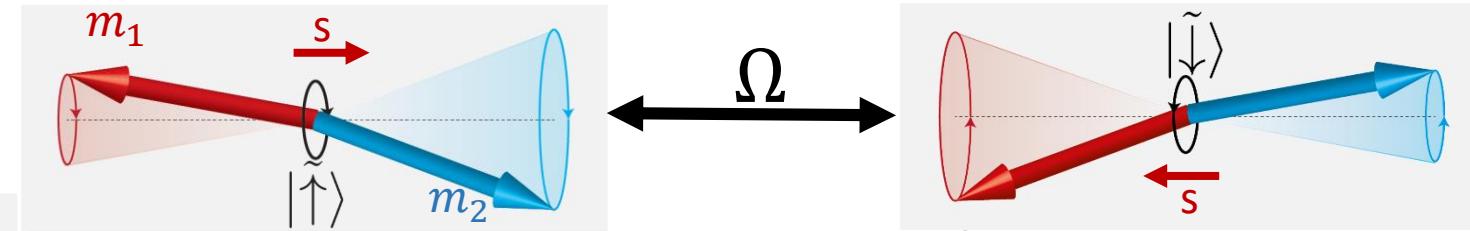
- Pseudospin \mathbf{S} direction determines the polarization state of the magnon modes and their superpositions
- Finite magnon spin is given by z component of \mathbf{S}
- Mapping of up- and down-spin states similar to Bloch sphere description of a two-level system

T. Wimmer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247204 (2020).
A. Kamra *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 174445 (2020).

Mode Coupling Ω and Pseudospin Diffusion Equation



What happens when they couple?



Mode coupling Ω induced via breaking of rotational symmetry about the Neel vector \mathbf{n}

Diffusive pseudospin transport equation:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{S}}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \mathcal{S} - \frac{\mathcal{S}}{\tau_s} + \mathcal{S} \times \Omega \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

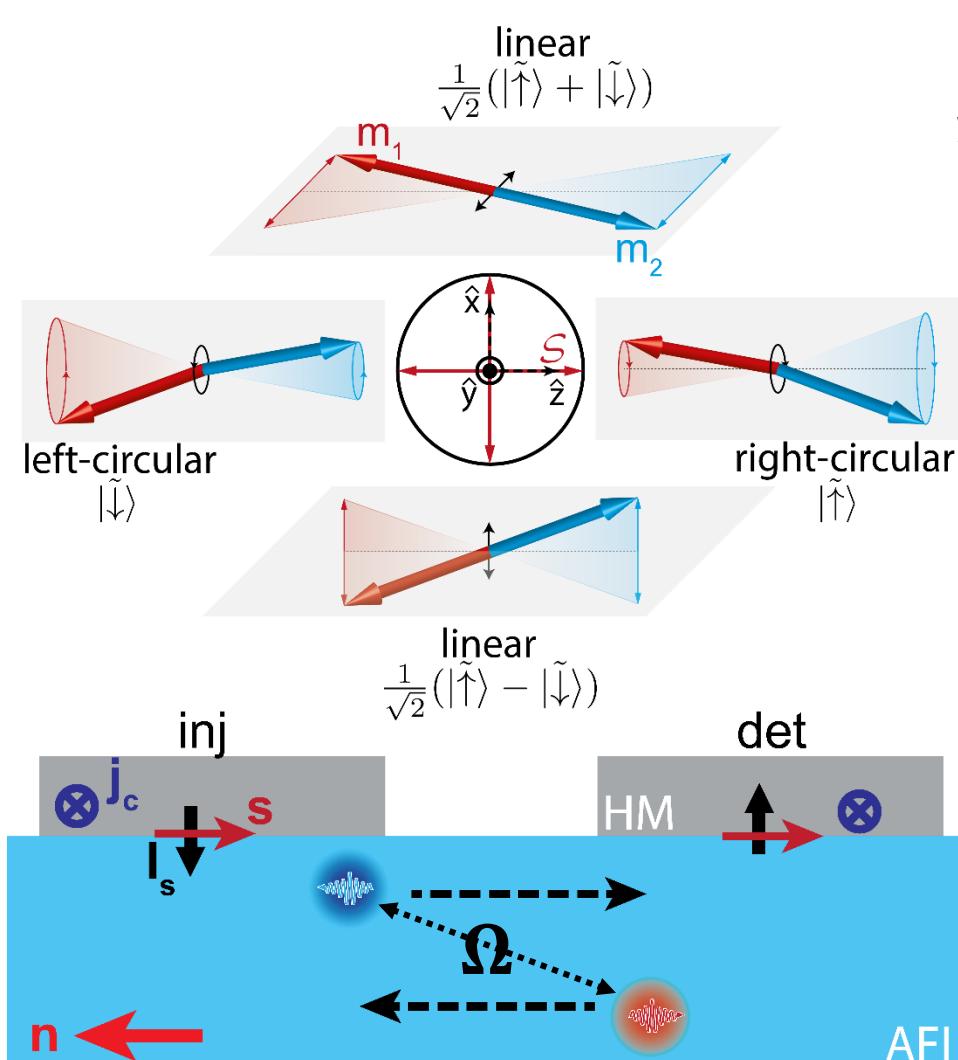
\mathbf{S} : pseudospin density vector

D : diffusion constant

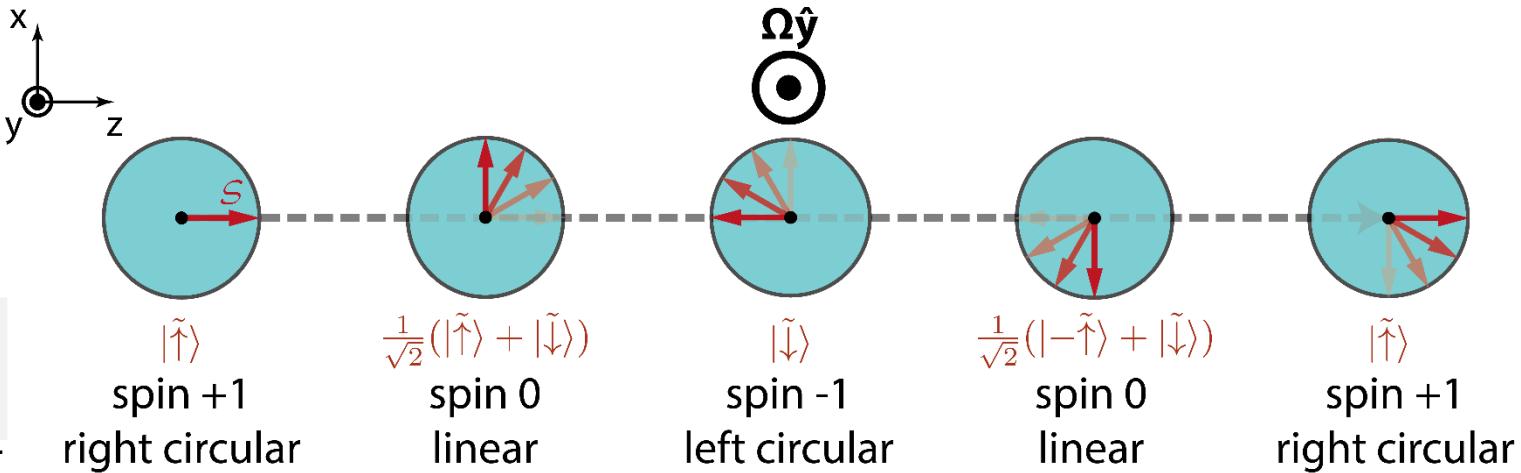
τ_s : spin lifetime

Ω : coherent coupling between 'spin-up' and 'spin-down' modes → precession frequency of pseudospin

Mode Coupling Ω and Pseudospin Diffusion Equation



What happens when they couple?



Diffusive pseudospin transport equation:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{S}}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \mathcal{S} - \frac{\mathcal{S}}{\tau_s} + \mathcal{S} \times \Omega \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

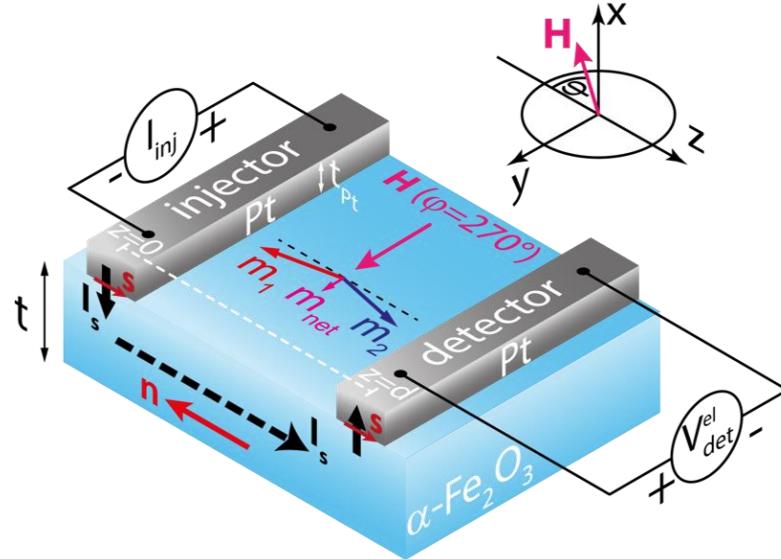
\mathbf{S} : pseudospin density vector

D : diffusion constant

τ_s : spin lifetime

Ω : coherent coupling between 'spin-up' and 'spin-down' modes → precession frequency of pseudospin

Pseudospin Precession Frequency in Hematite and 1D Solution of Pseudospin Diffusion Equation



In hematite: coupling Ω determined by **easy-plane anisotropy** and **DMI induced canting**

Pseudospin precession frequency:

$$\hbar\Omega = \hbar\tilde{\omega}_{an} - \mu_0 m_{net0} H$$

m_{net0} : canted magnetic moment at zero external field

→ DMI-induced canting

ω_{an} : easy-plane anisotropy energy

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 S - \frac{S}{\tau_s} + S \times \Omega \hat{y}$$

Boundary condition
at injector ($z = 0$):

$$-D \frac{\partial S_z}{\partial z} = j_{s0}$$

Steady state solution in 1-D:

$$S_z(z) = \frac{j_{s0}\lambda_s}{D(a^2+b^2)} e^{\frac{-az}{\lambda_s}} \left(b \cos\left(\frac{b z}{\lambda_s}\right) - a \sin\left(\frac{b z}{\lambda_s}\right) \right)$$

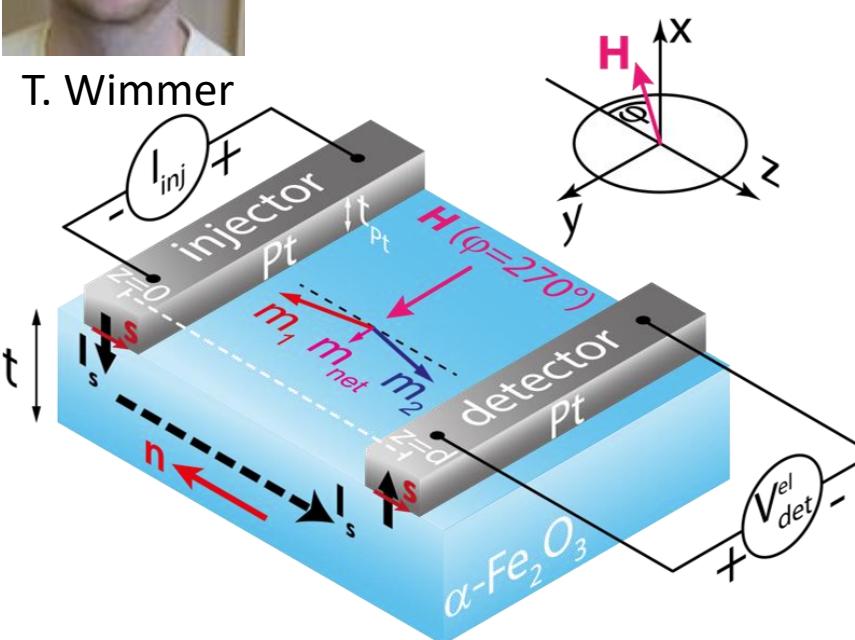
with $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \Omega^2 \tau_s^2}}$ and $b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{1 + \Omega^2 \tau_s^2}}$
and $\lambda_s = \sqrt{D \tau_s}$ spin Diffusion Length

Sample Layout and Properties: Pt/ α -Fe₂O₃(hematite)



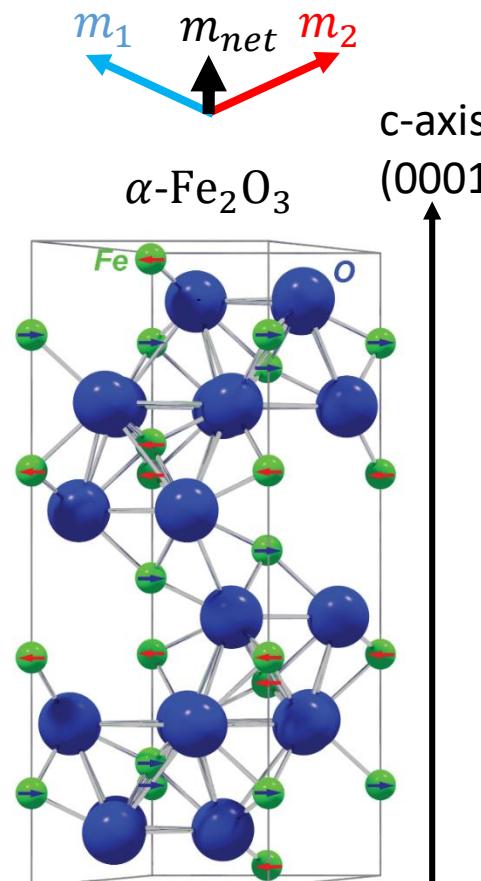
$$t_{\text{Pt}} = 5 \text{ nm}$$

$$t_{\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3} = 15 \text{ nm}$$

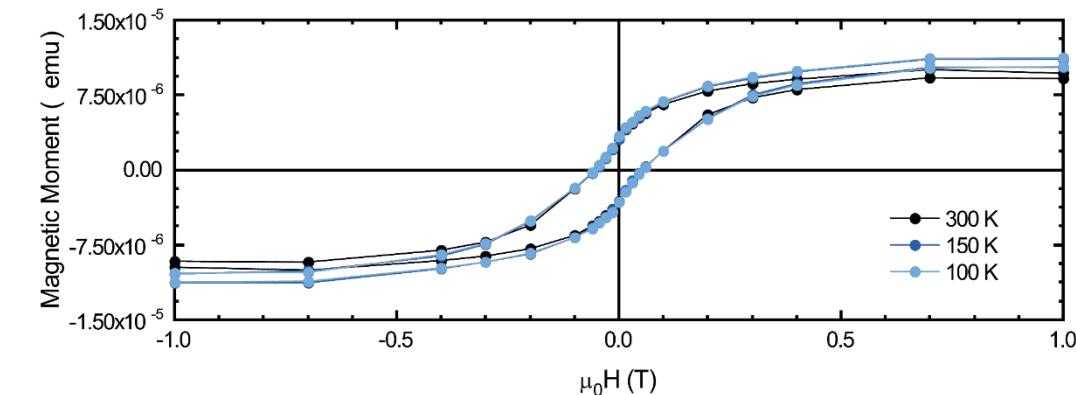


Normalization: $R_{\text{det}}^{\text{el}} = \frac{V_{\text{det}}}{I_{\text{inj}}} \cdot \frac{A_{\text{inj}}}{A_{\text{det}}}$

magnetic **easy-plane** (c-plane) with slight canting due to **DMI**



- hexagonal (0001) orientation
 - grown via pulsed laser deposition (PLD) on sapphire Al_2O_3
 - 15nm thick
 - **shows NO Morin transition**
- Spins oriented in-plane for all temperatures
→ magnetic easy-plane film



ferromagnetic behaviour due to canted moment and easy plane anisotropy

Antiferromagnetic Magnon Hanle Effect

T. Wimmer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247204 (2020).

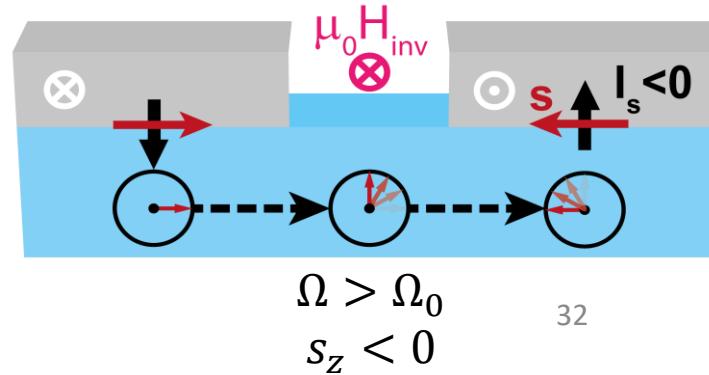
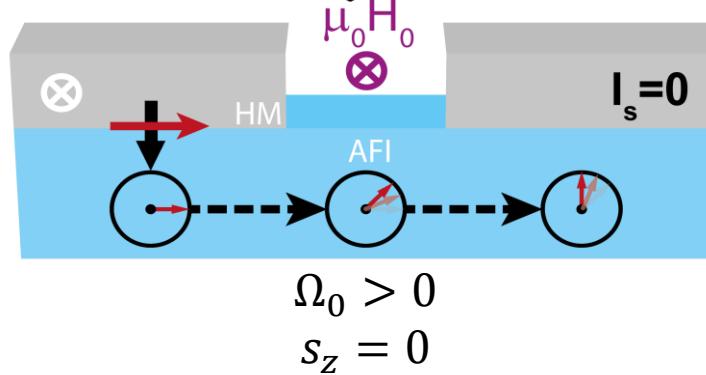
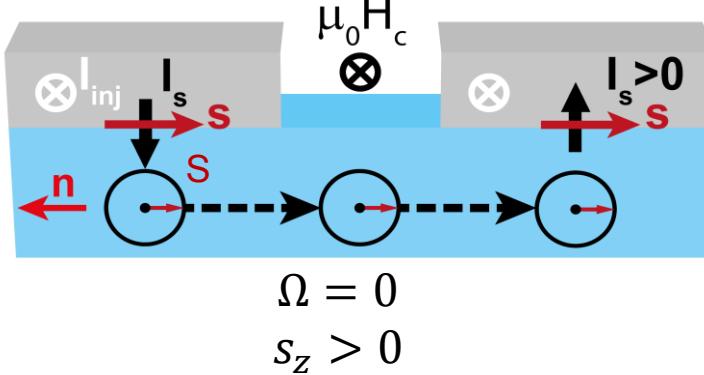
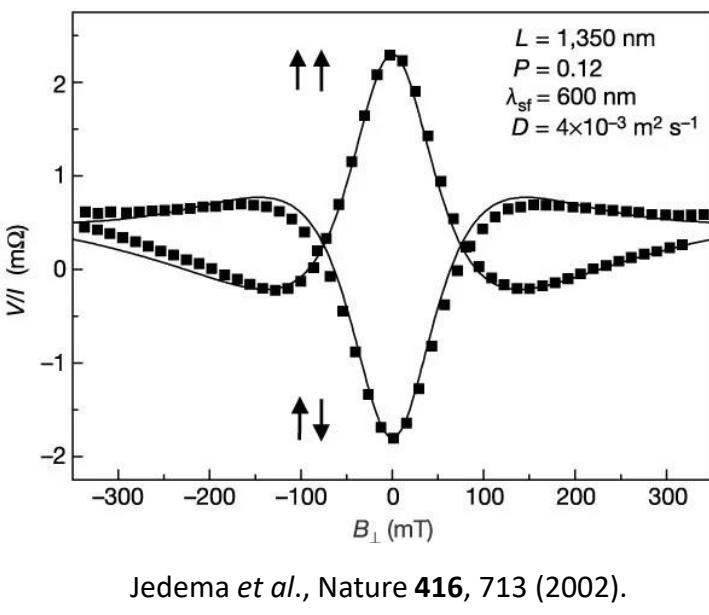
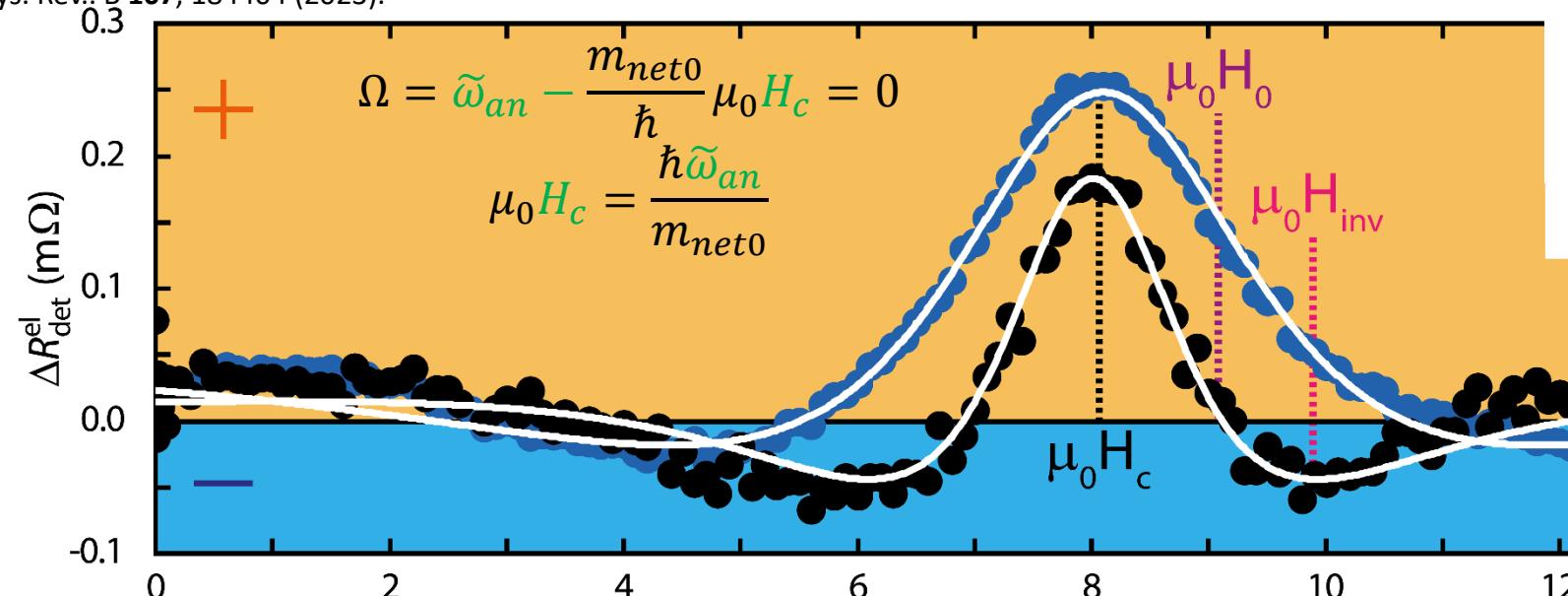
A. Kamra *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 174445 (2020).

A. Ross *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **117**, 242405 (2020).

K. Shen, Journal of Applied Physics **129**, 223906 (2021).

V. Brehm *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **107**, 184404 (2023).

$$\Delta R_{\text{det}}^{\text{el}} \propto s_z(z)$$



Nonreciprocal Pseudospin Diffusion Equation



Diffusive pseudospin transport equation:

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\mu}_s}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \boldsymbol{\mu}_s - \frac{\boldsymbol{\mu}_s}{\tau_s} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_s \times \omega \hat{\mathbf{x}} - l \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\mu}_s}{\partial z} \times \delta \omega \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

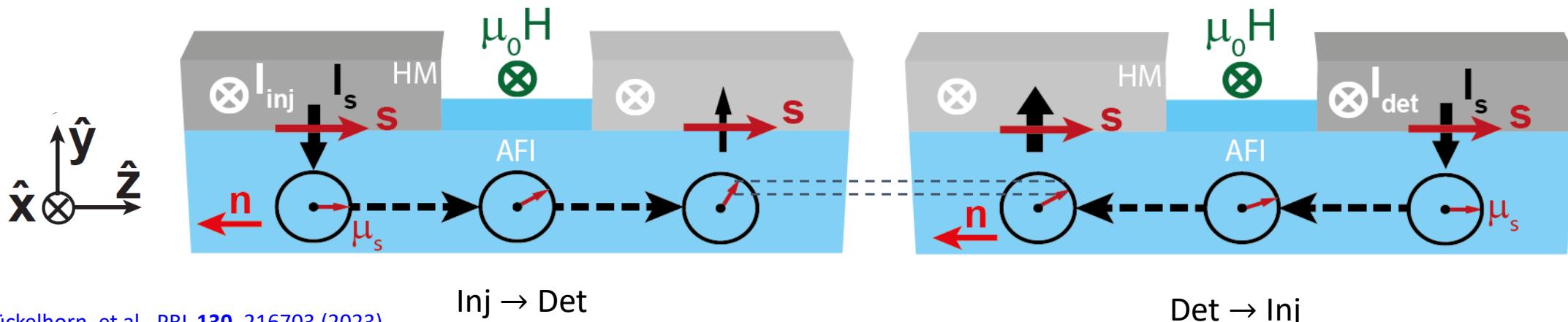
Antisymmetric component of the k-resolved pseudofield $\boldsymbol{\omega}(\mathbf{k})$

A. Kamra

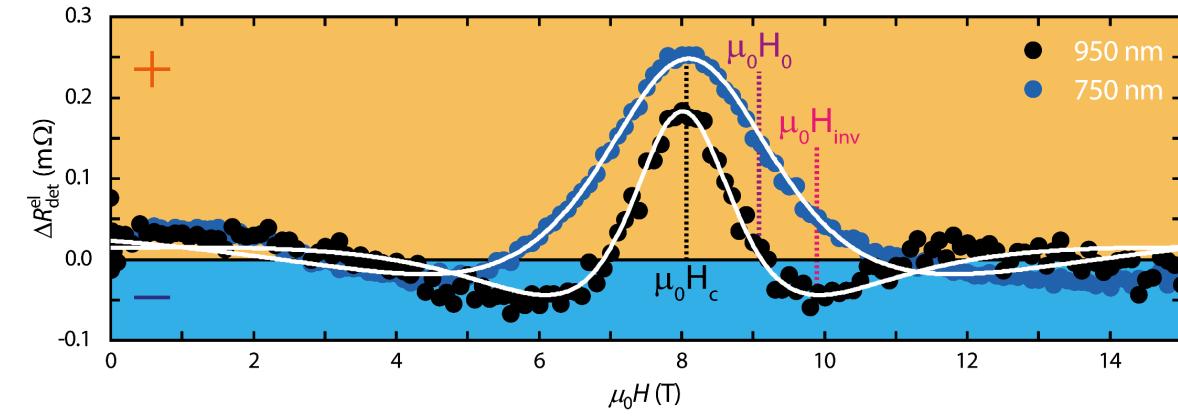
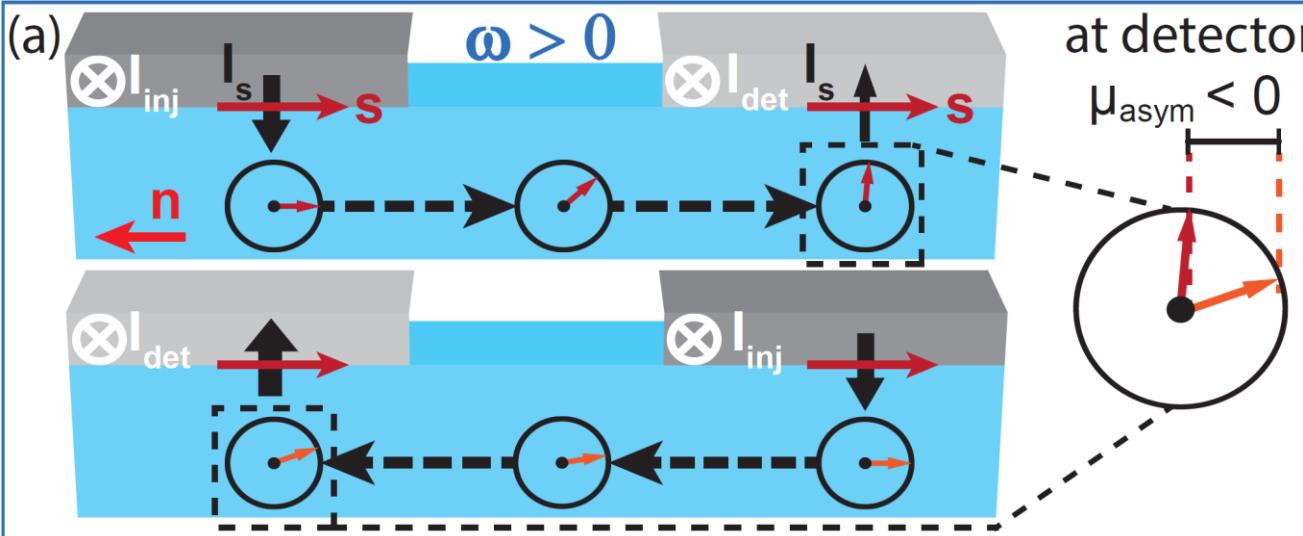
$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_s(z) = \boldsymbol{\mu}_s^{\text{sym}}(z) + \boldsymbol{\mu}_s^{\text{asym}}(z)$$

$$\mu_{sz}(+d) = \mu_{sz}^{\text{sym}}(d) + \mu_{sz}^{\text{asym}}(d)$$

$$\mu_{sz}(-d) = \mu_{sz}^{\text{sym}}(d) - \mu_{sz}^{\text{asym}}(d)$$



Magnetic Field Dependence



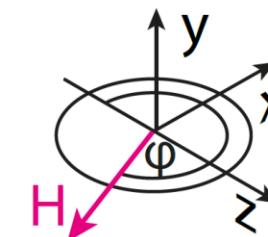
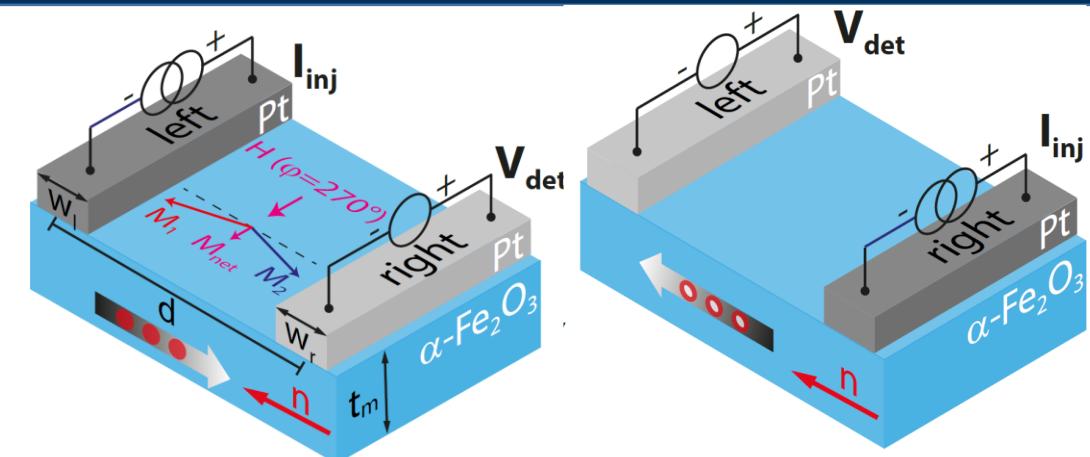
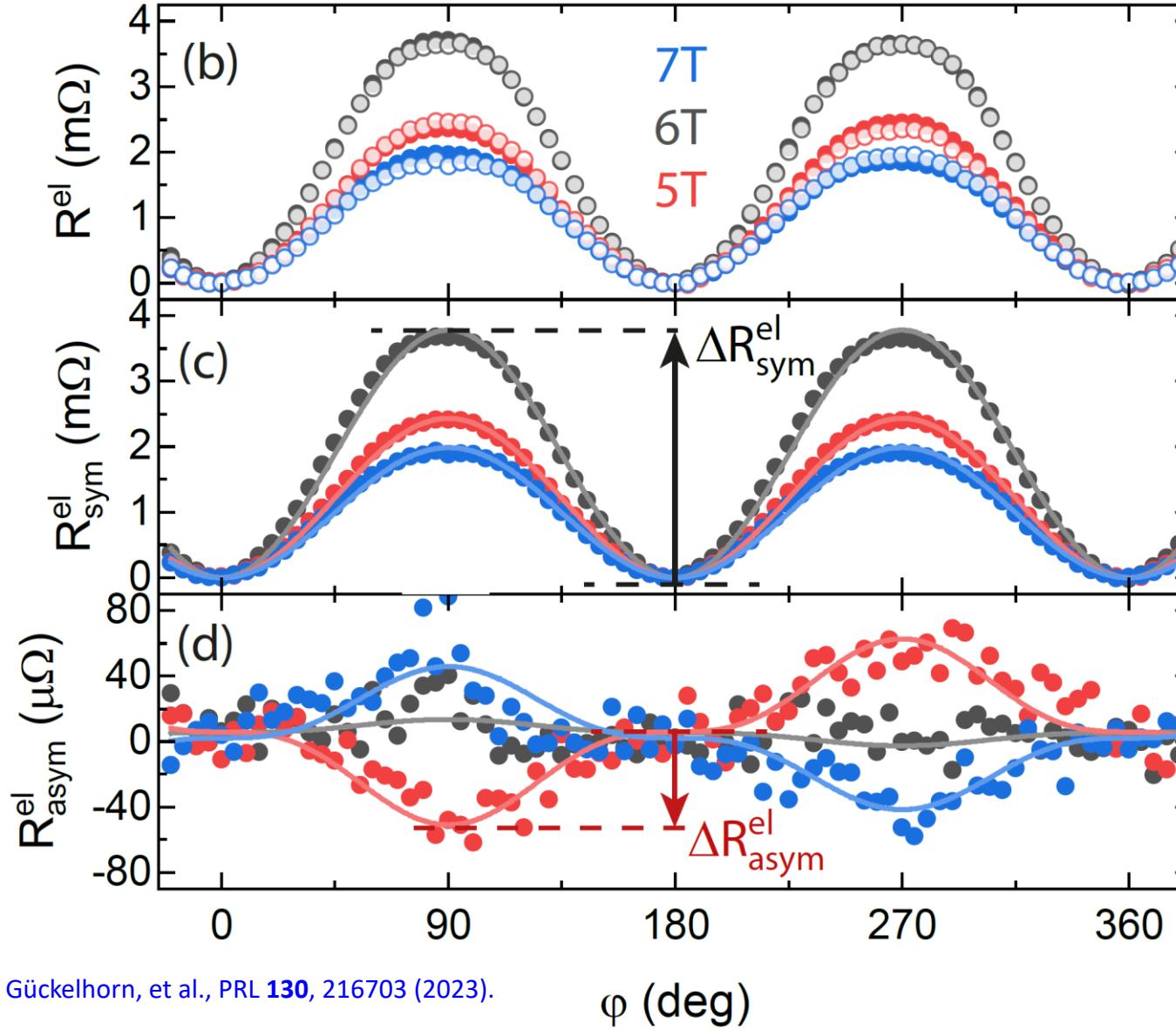
$\mu_0 H < \mu_0 H_c$

$$\mu_s(z) = \mu_s^{\text{sym}}(z) + \mu_s^{\text{asym}}(z)$$

Symmetric signal has maximum at $\mu_0 H_c$
 Antisymmetric signal changes sign at $\mu_0 H_c$

$\mu_0 H > \mu_0 H_c$

Symmetric/Antisymmetric Spin Signal



J. Gückelhorn

$$R_{\text{sym}}^{\text{el}} = [R^{\text{el}}(+d) + R^{\text{el}}(-d)]/2$$

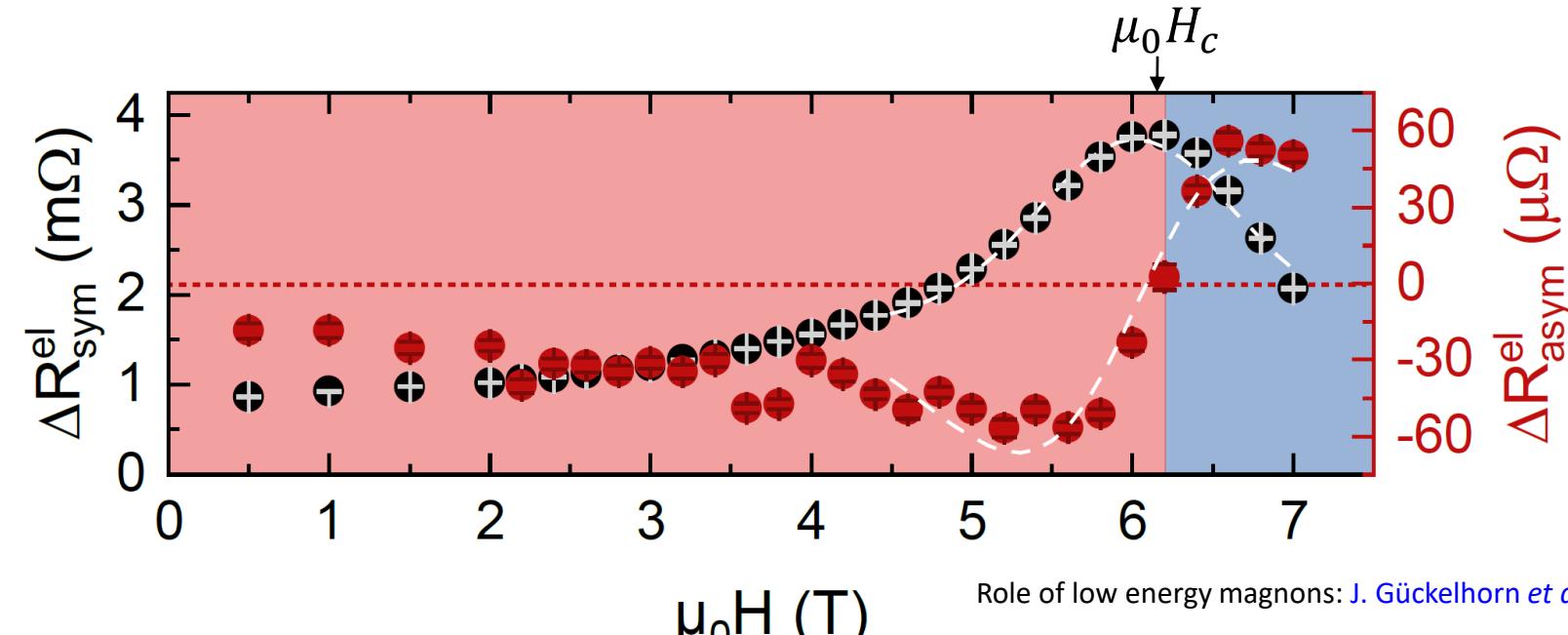
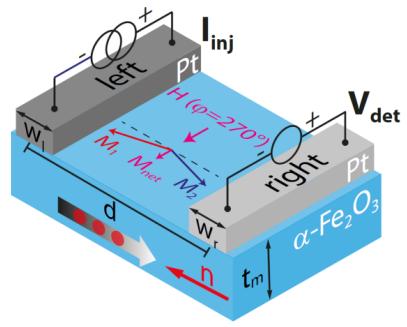
$$R_{\text{asym}}^{\text{el}} = [R^{\text{el}}(+d) - R^{\text{el}}(-d)]/2$$

Extract amplitudes via fit:

$$R_{\text{sym}}^{\text{el}} = \Delta R_{\text{sym}}^{\text{el}} \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$R_{\text{asym}}^{\text{el}} = \Delta R_{\text{asym}}^{\text{el}} \sin^3 \varphi$$

Magnetic Field Dependence

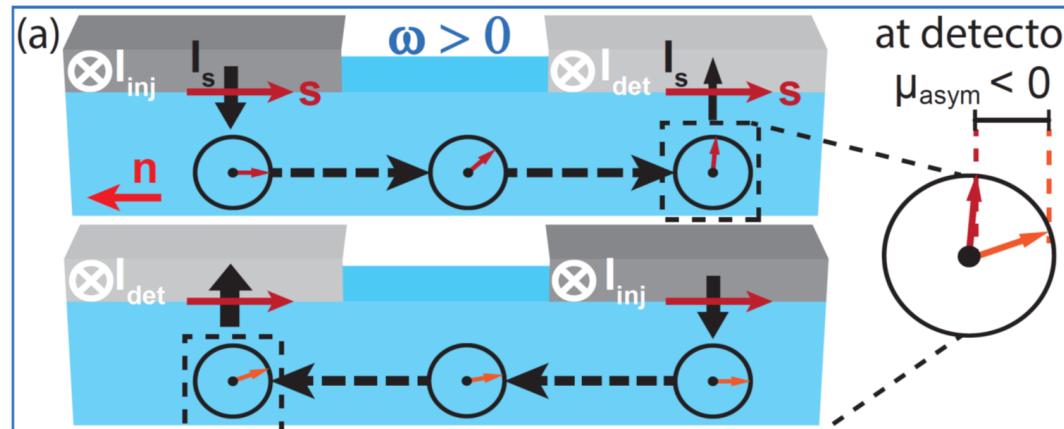


Role of low energy magnons: J. Gückelhorn *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **105**, 094440 (2022).

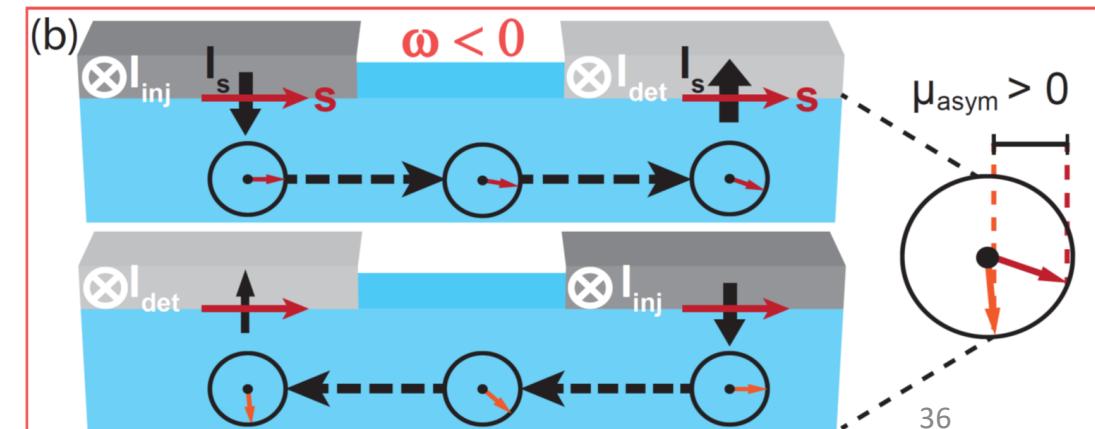
$\mu_0 H < \mu_0 H_c$

Good agreement between theory and experiment

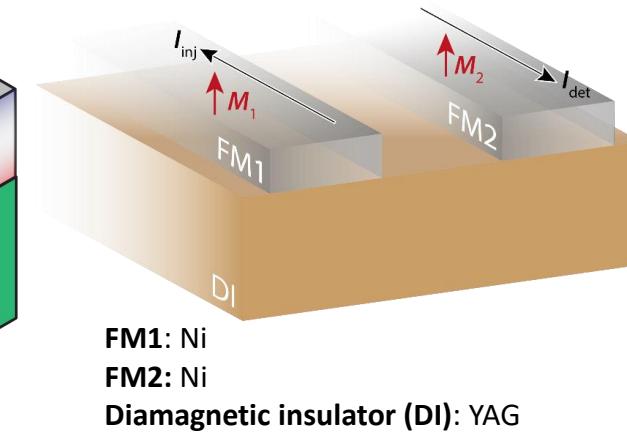
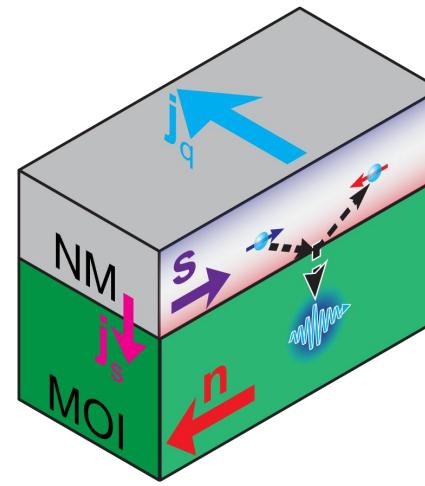
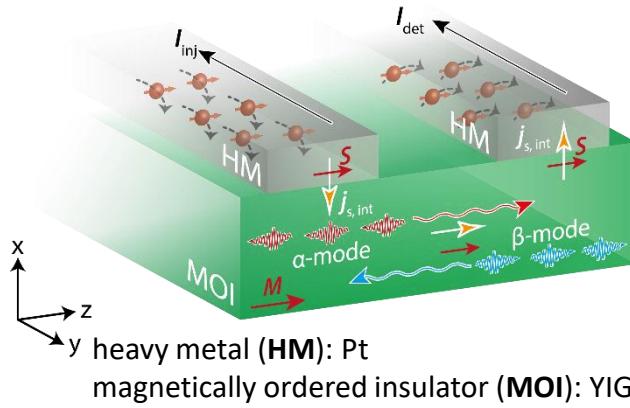
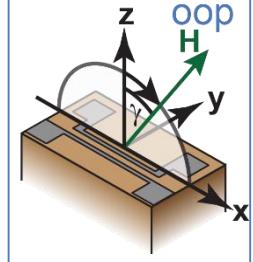
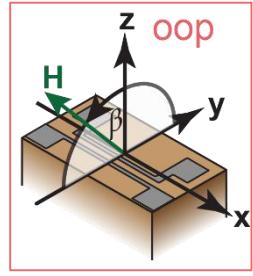
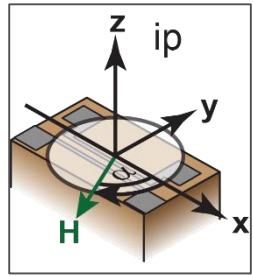
$\mu_0 H > \mu_0 H_c$



Microscopic
Origin?

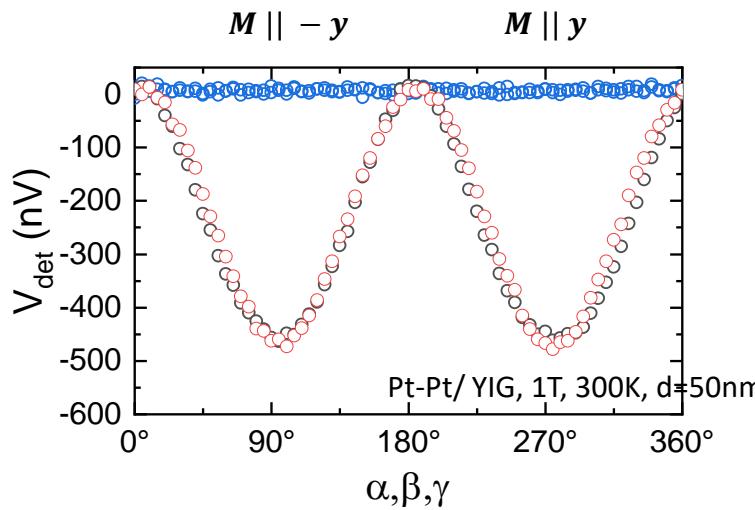


Angular momentum transport metallic FMs

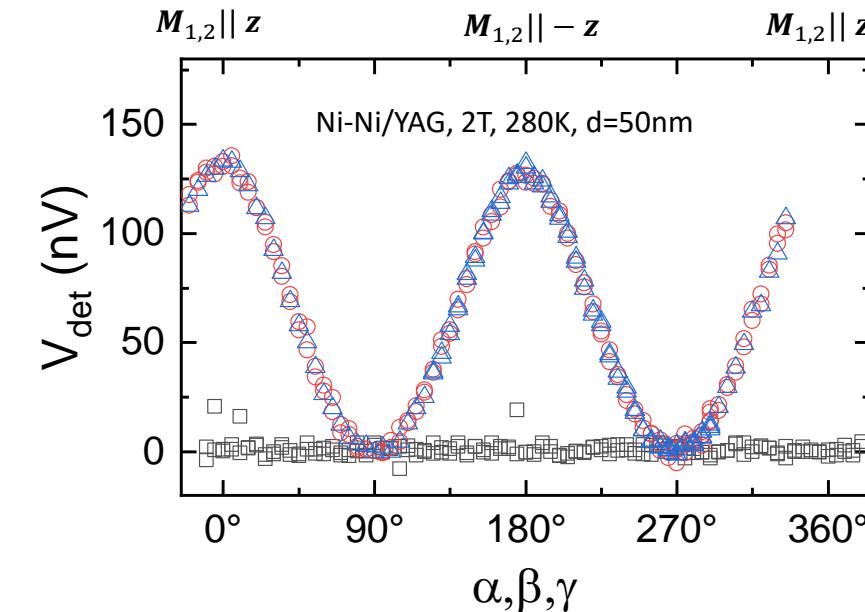


current reversal:

$$V_{\text{det}} = \frac{V_{\text{det}}(+I) - V_{\text{det}}(-I)}{2}$$

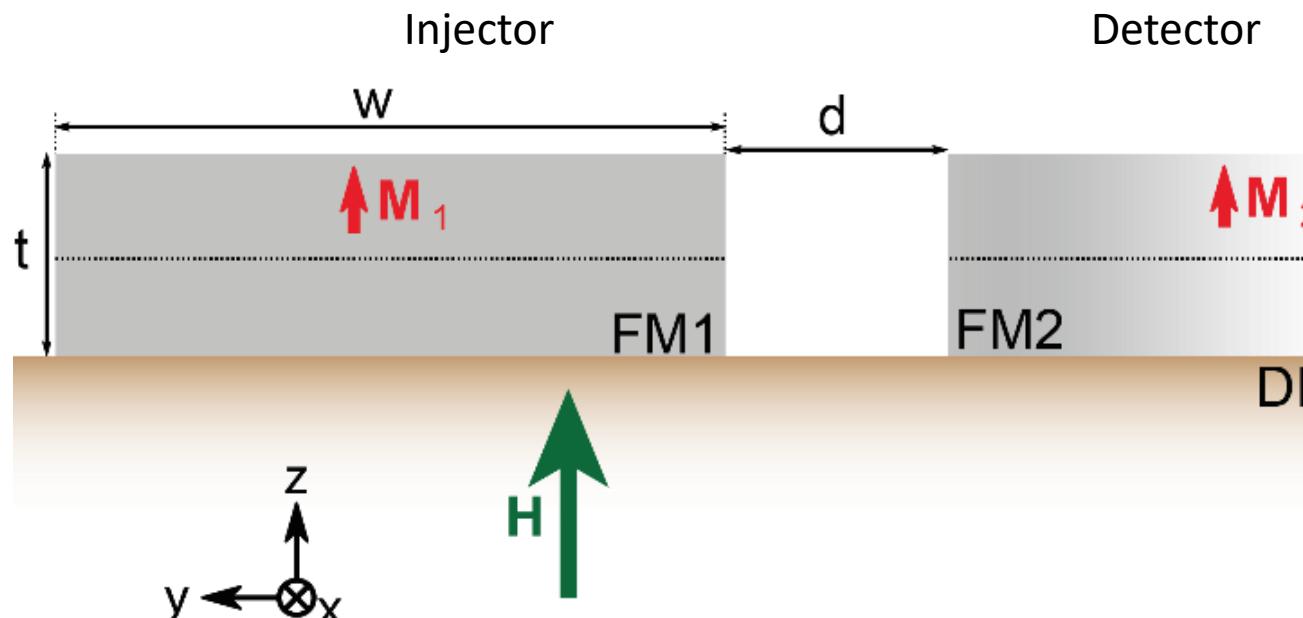


S.T.B. Goennenwein *et al.*, APL **107**, 172405 (2015).
 K. Ganzhorn, PhD Thesis (2018).

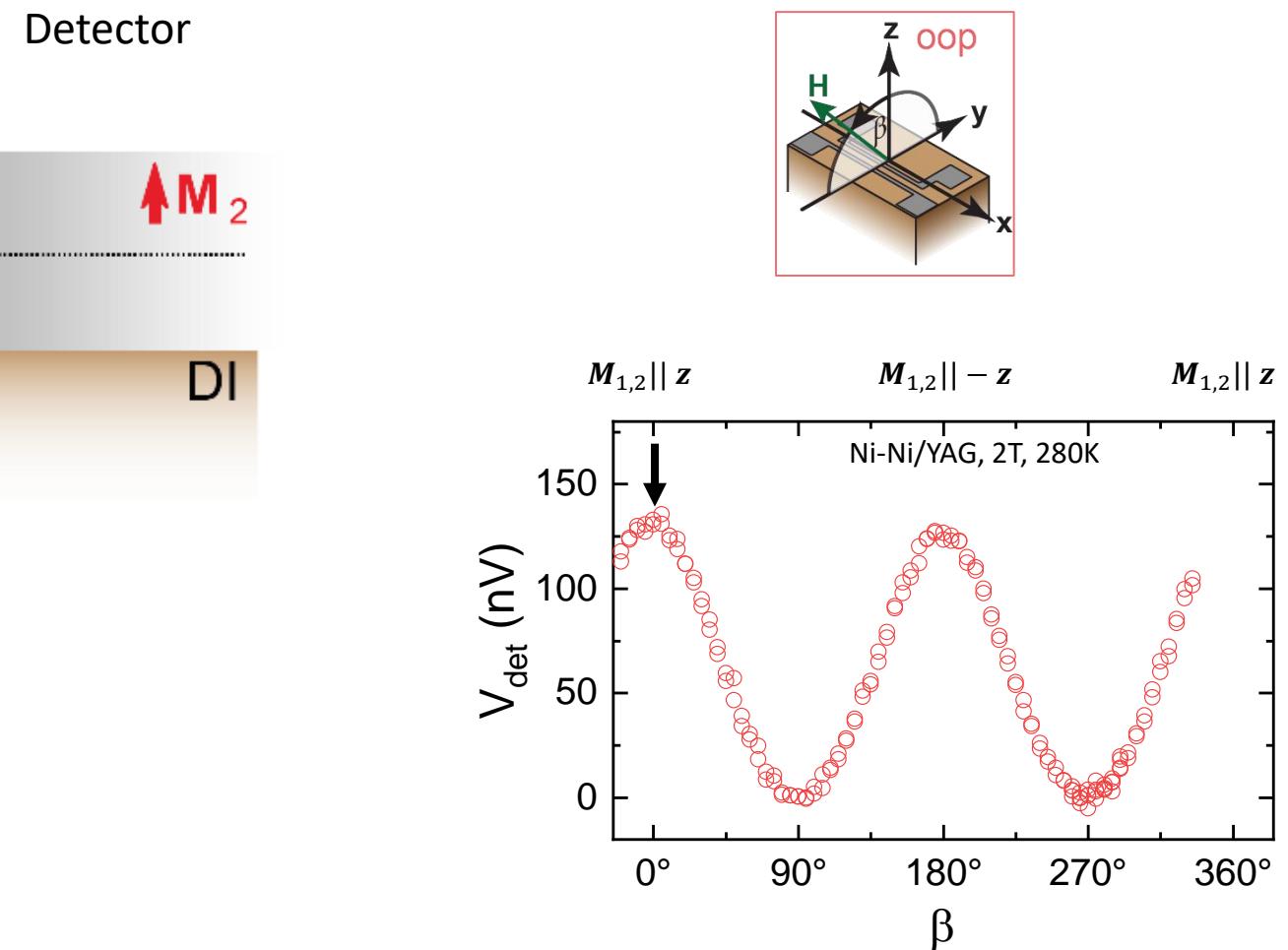


R. Schlitz *et al.*, arXiv:2311.05290 (Accepted in PRL 2024).

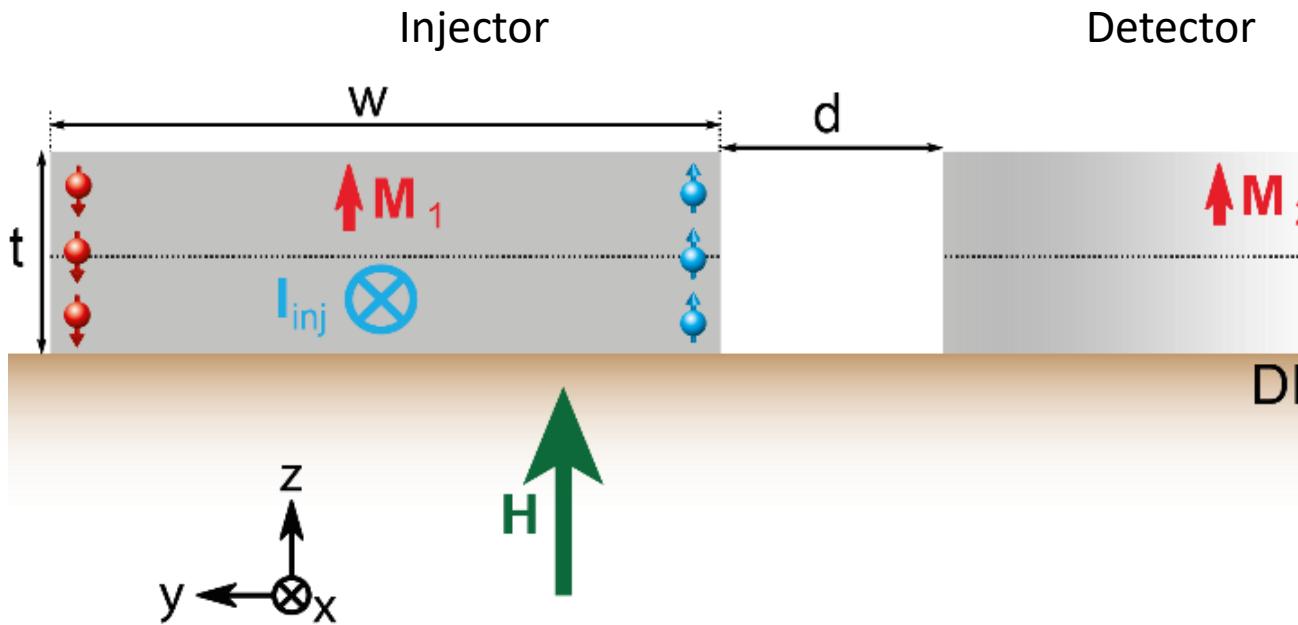
Model



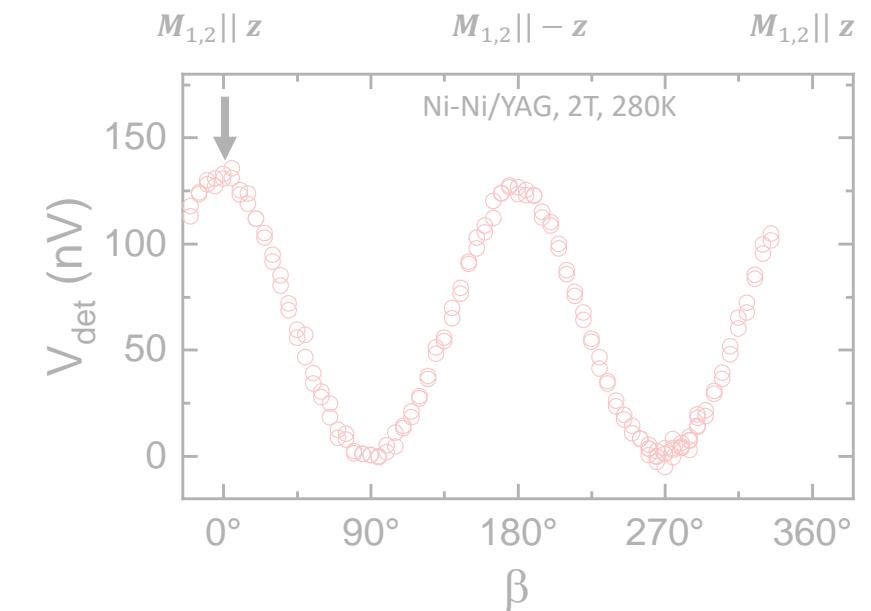
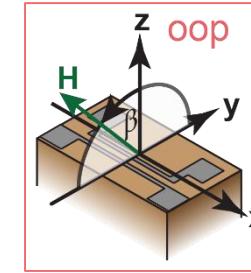
- Magnetization defines the two spin states



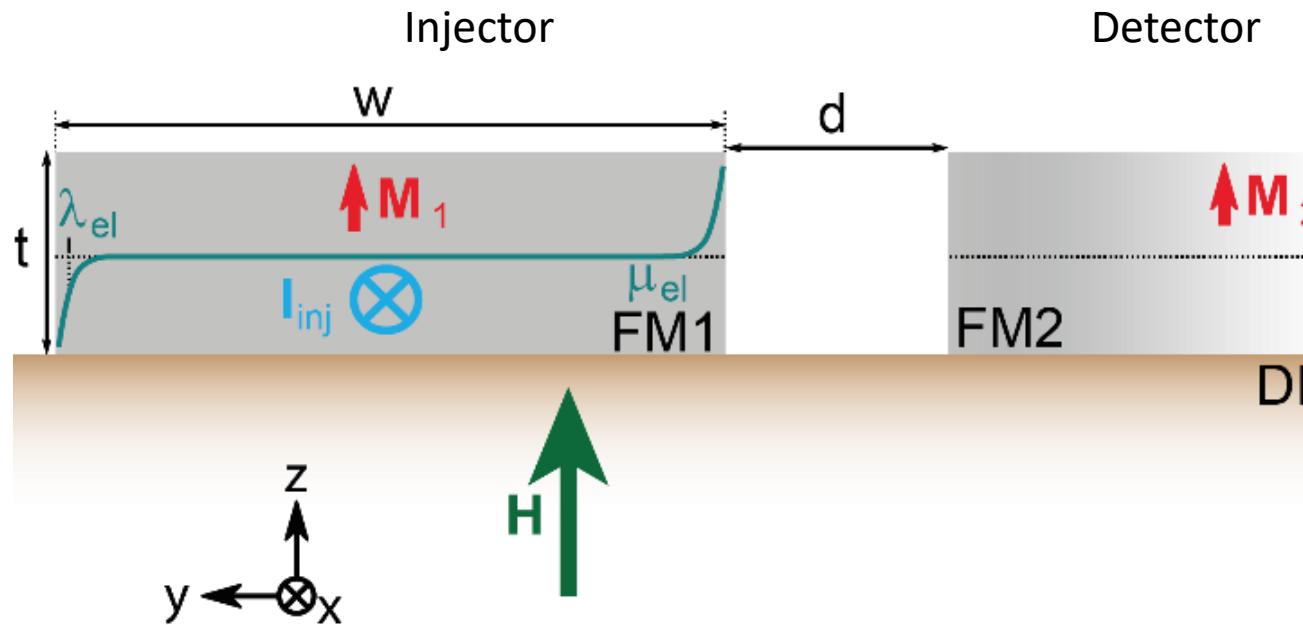
Model



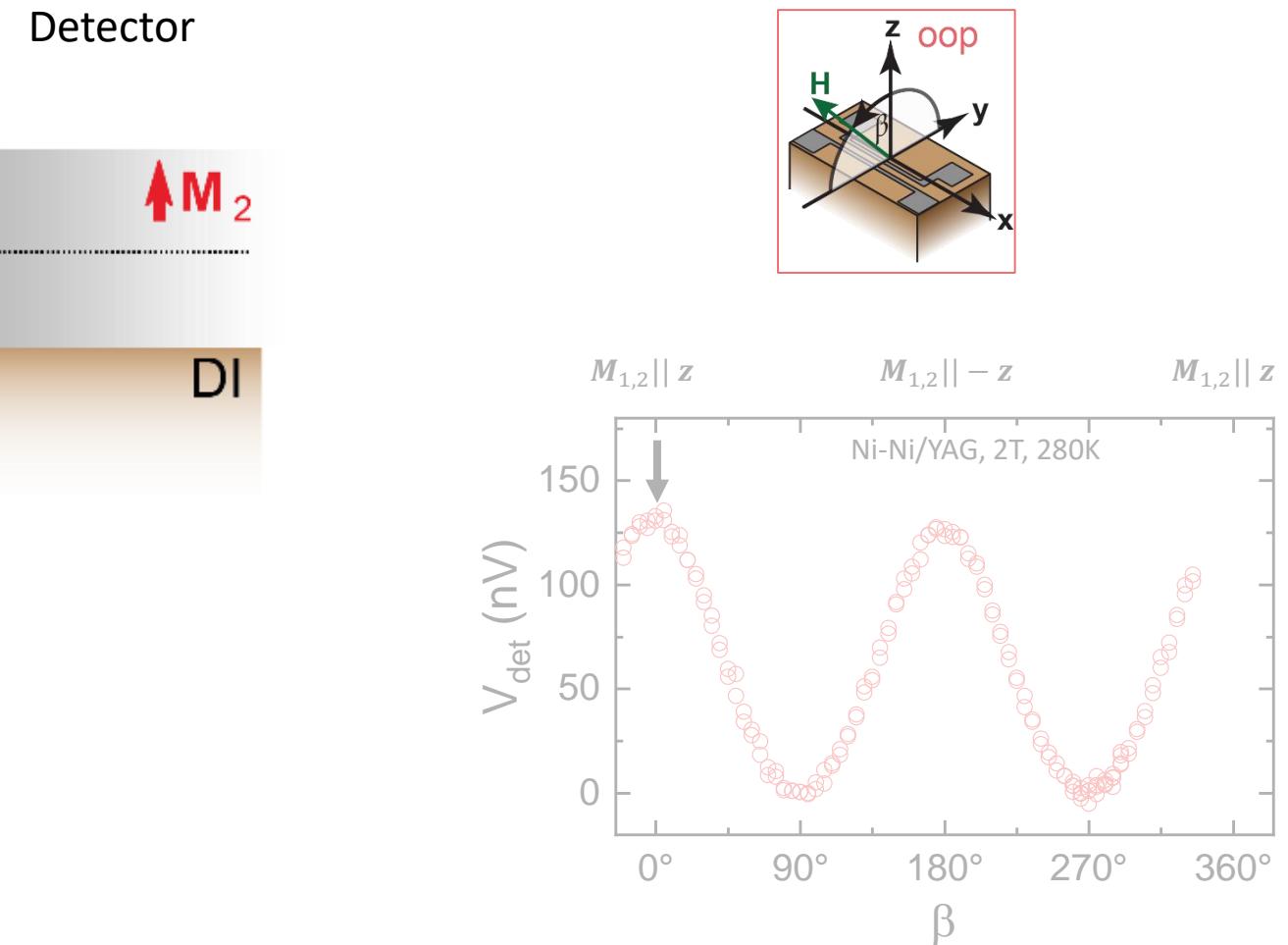
- Inherent magnetization eliminates all spin accumulation transverse to it



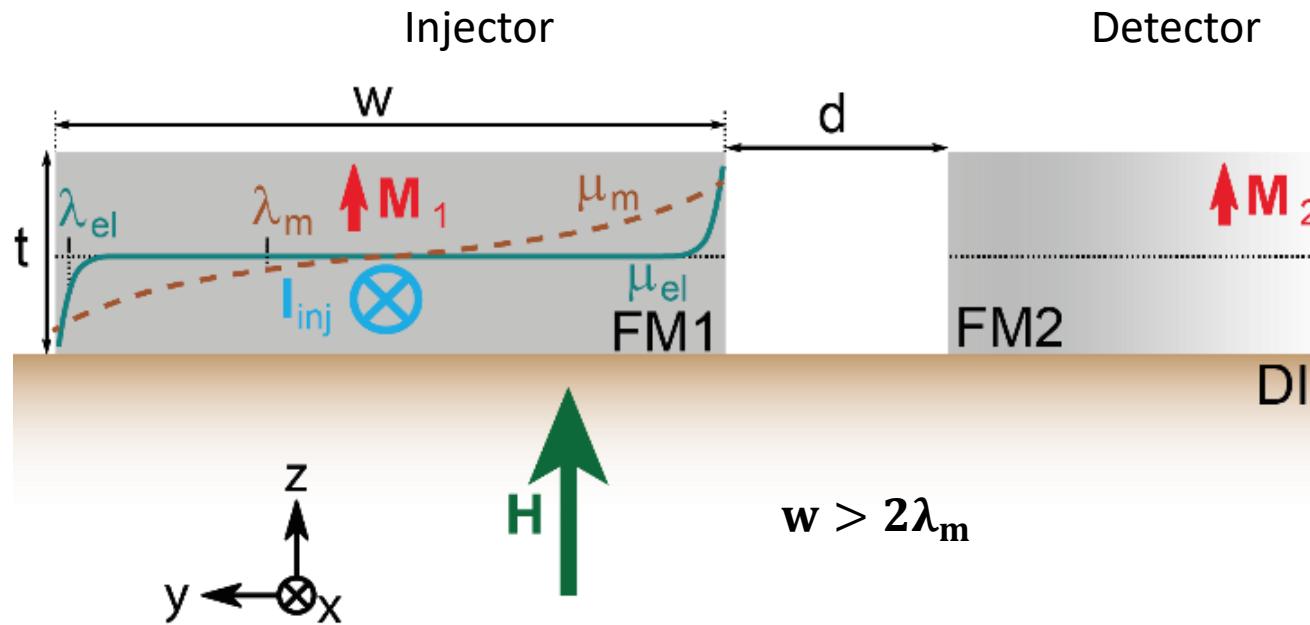
Model



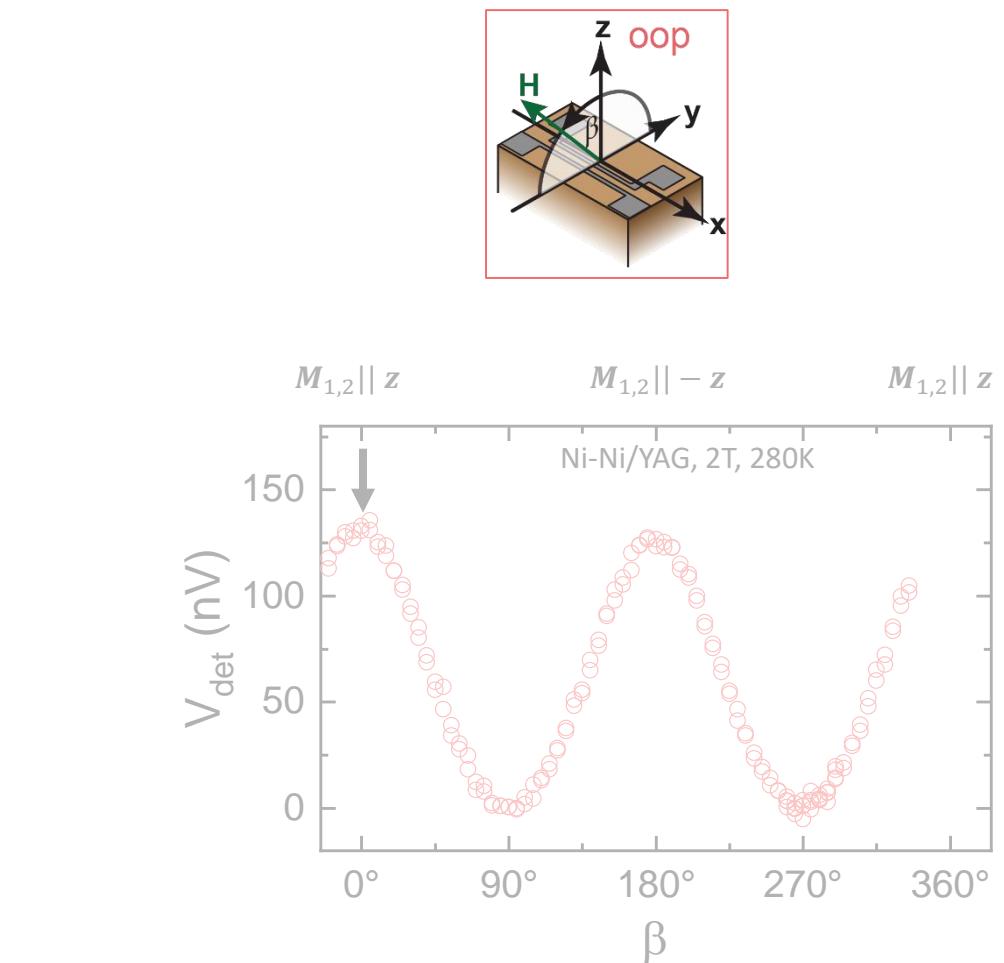
μ_{el} : electron spin chemical potential
 λ_{el} : electron spin decay length



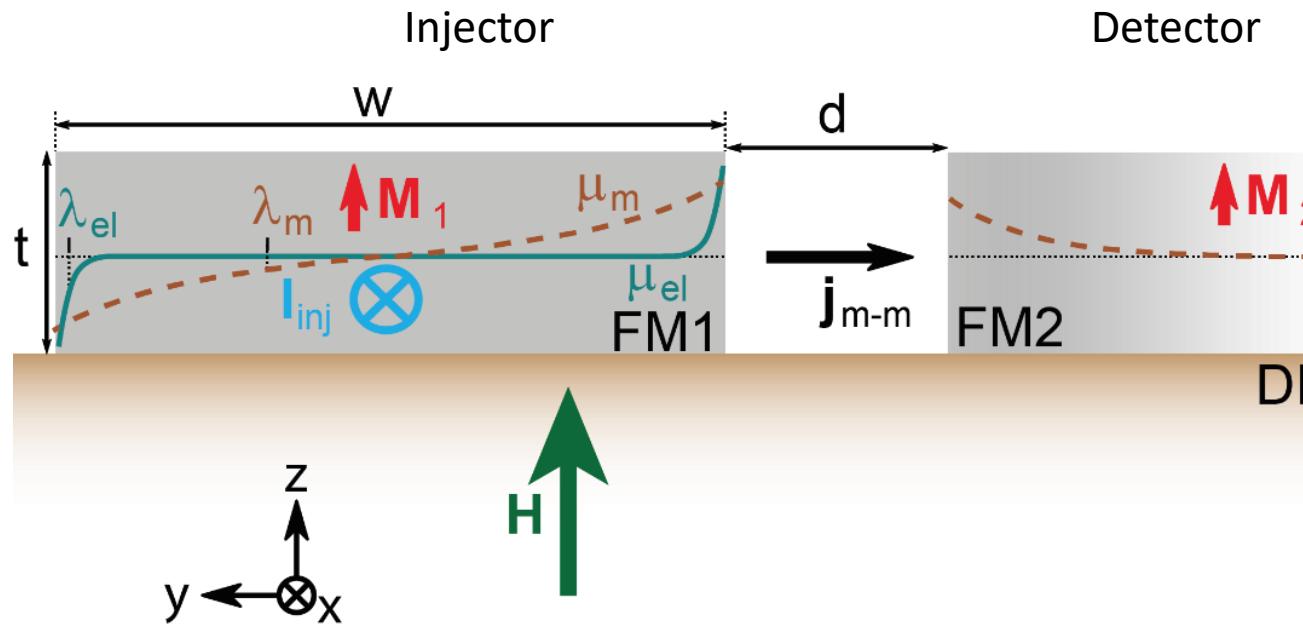
Model



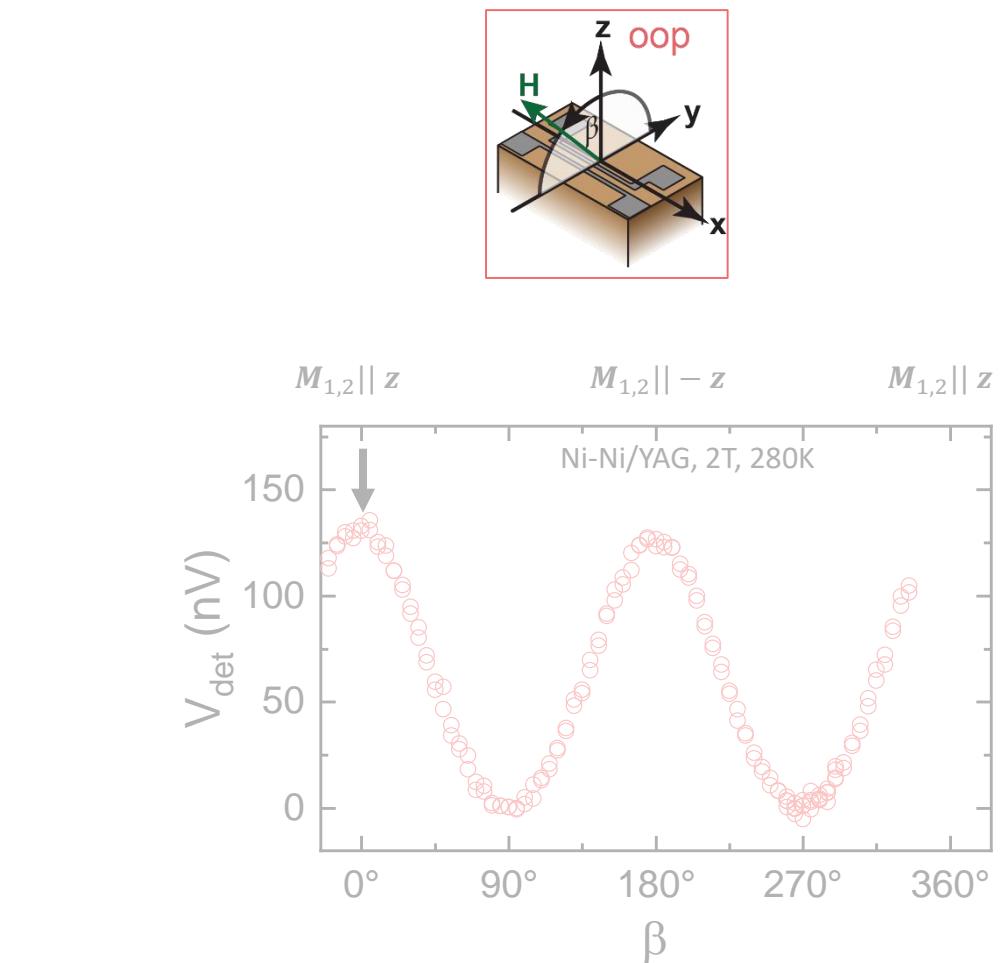
- μ_{el} : electron spin chemical potential
- λ_{el} : electron spin decay length
- μ_m : magnon chemical potential
- λ_m : magnon decay length



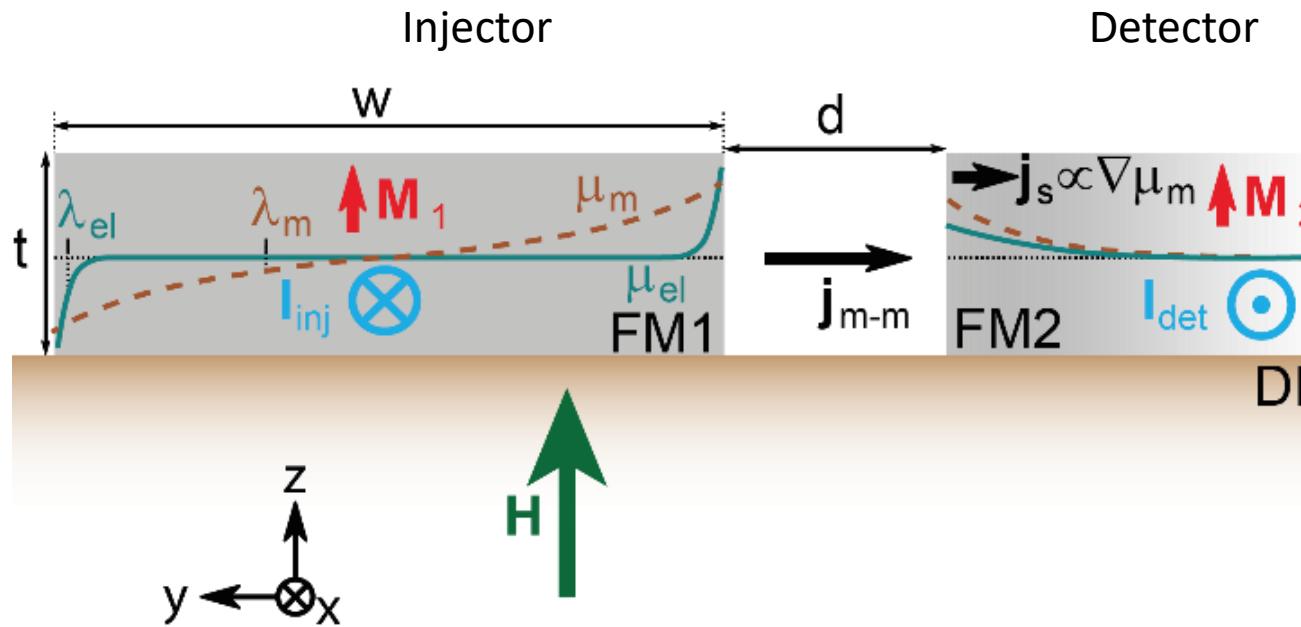
Model



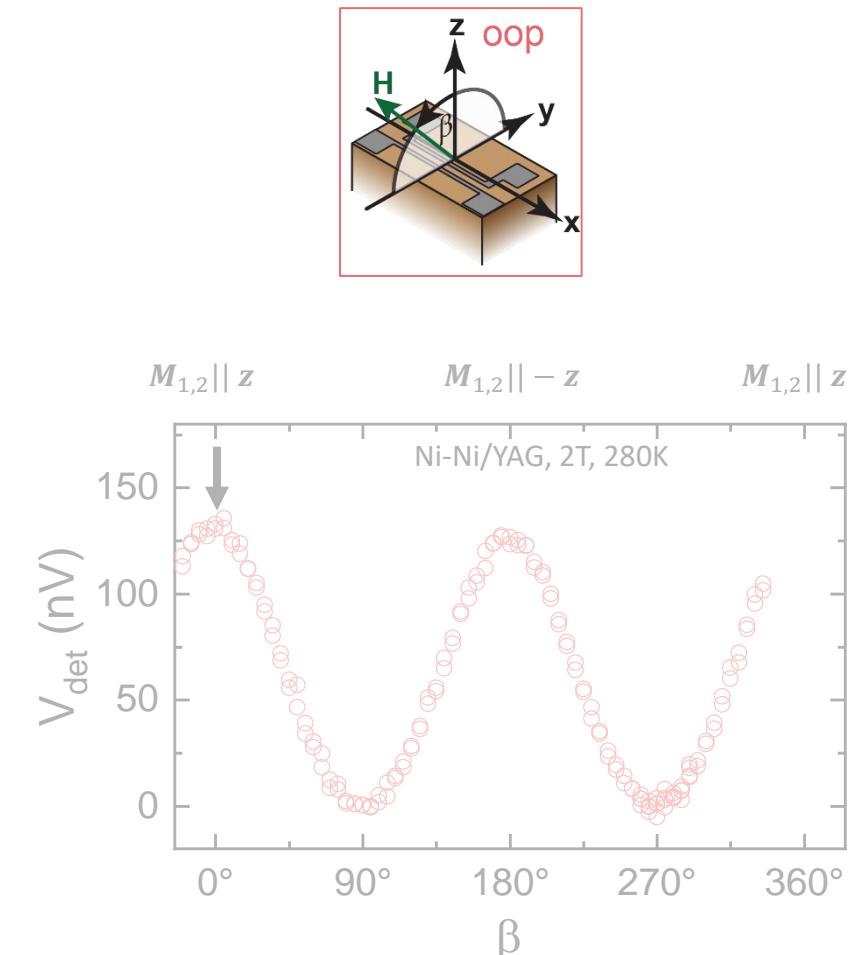
- μ_{el} : electron spin chemical potential
- λ_{el} : electron spin decay length
- μ_m : magnon chemical potential
- λ_m : magnon decay length
- j_{m-m} : angular momentum transport



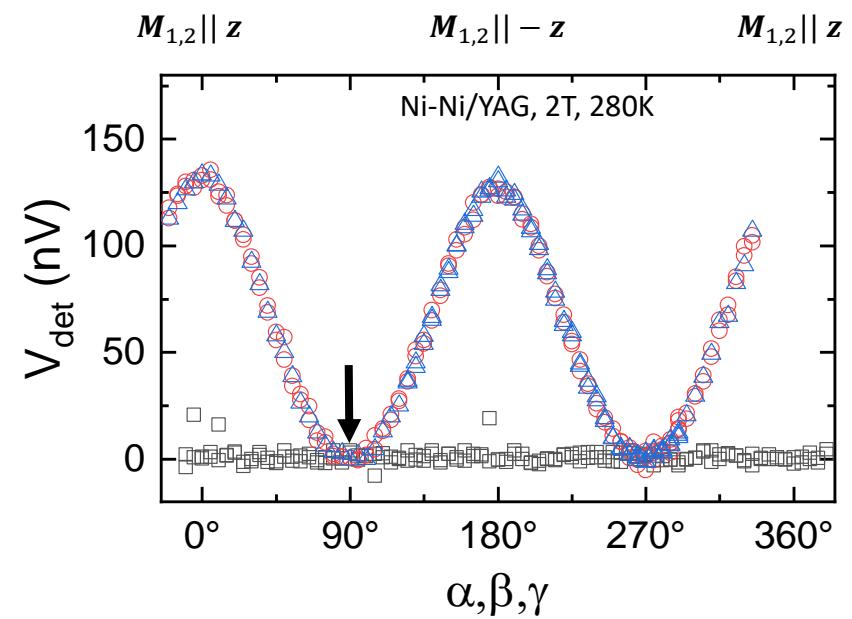
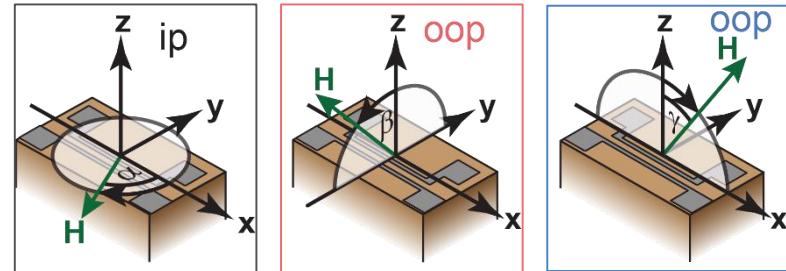
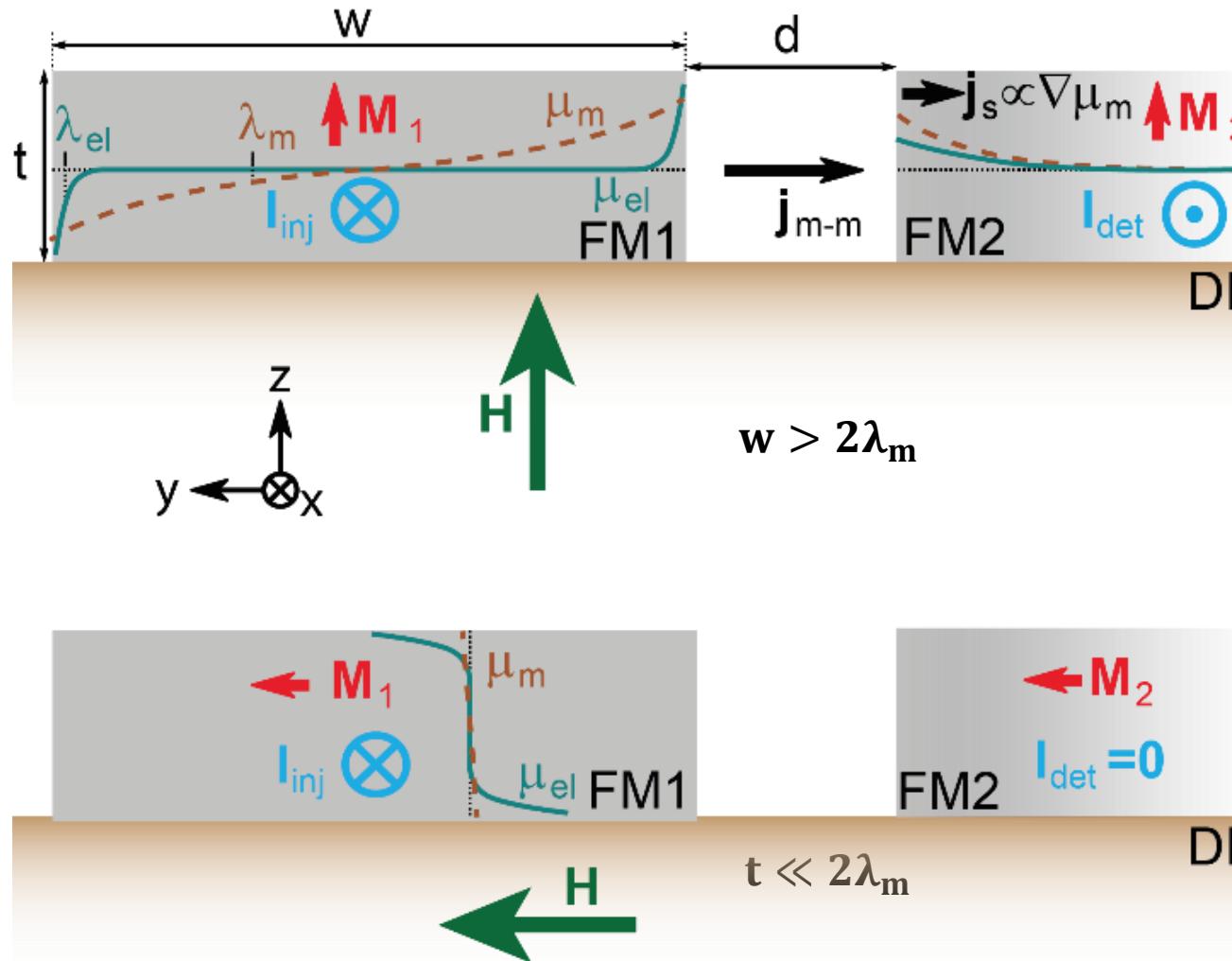
Model



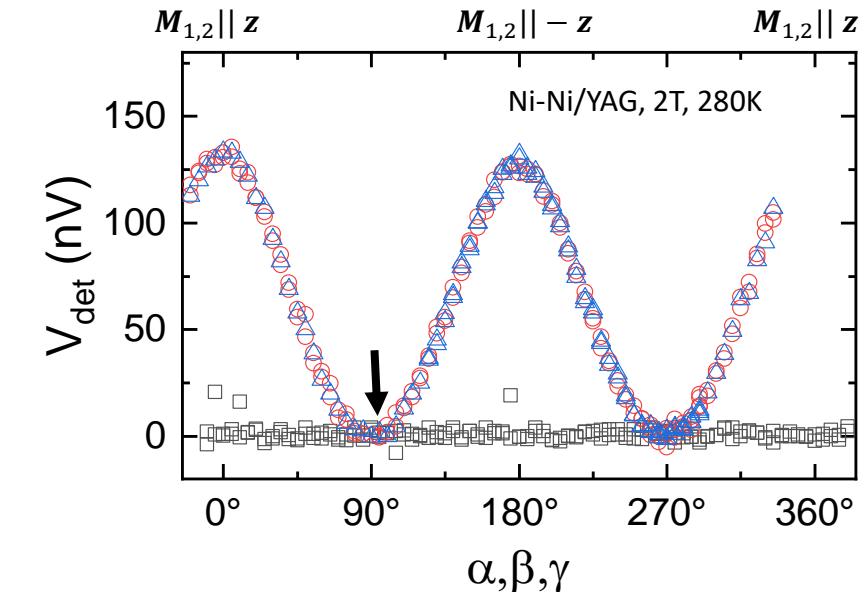
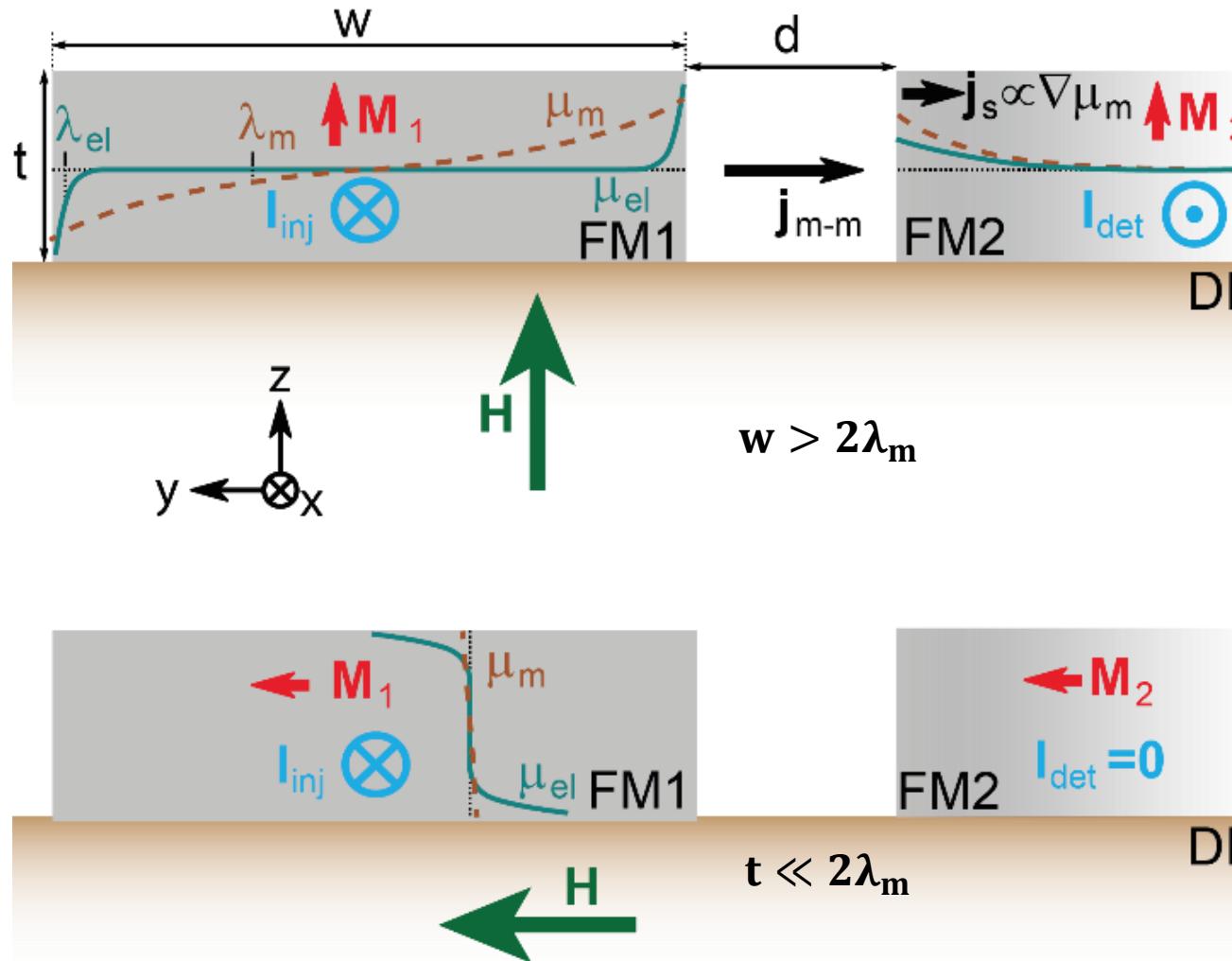
- μ_{el} : electron spin chemical potential
- λ_{el} : electron spin decay length
- μ_m : magnon chemical potential
- λ_m : magnon decay length
- j_{m-m} : angular momentum transport
- j_s : electron spin current



Model



Model



Ferromagnetic materials:

- Ni-Ni ✓
 - Py(Ni₈₀Fe₂₀)-Py ✓
 - CoFe(Co₂₅Fe₇₅)-CoFe✓
- Mixed Configurations:
- Ni-Py✓
 - CoFe-Py✓

Non-Ferromagnetic materials:

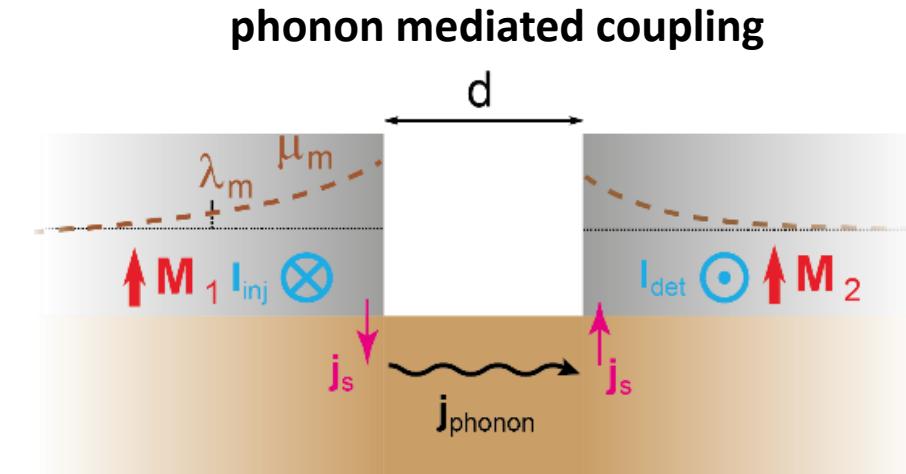
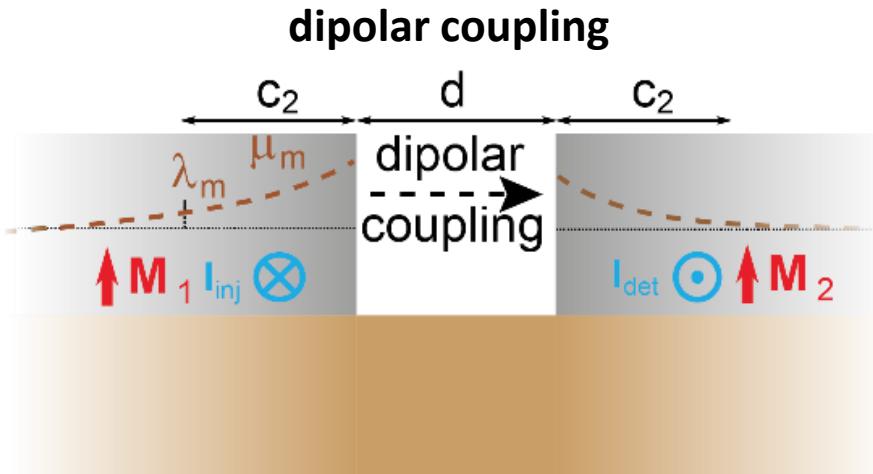
- Pt-Pt ✗

Mixed Configurations:

- CoFe-Pt ✗

→ universal effect!

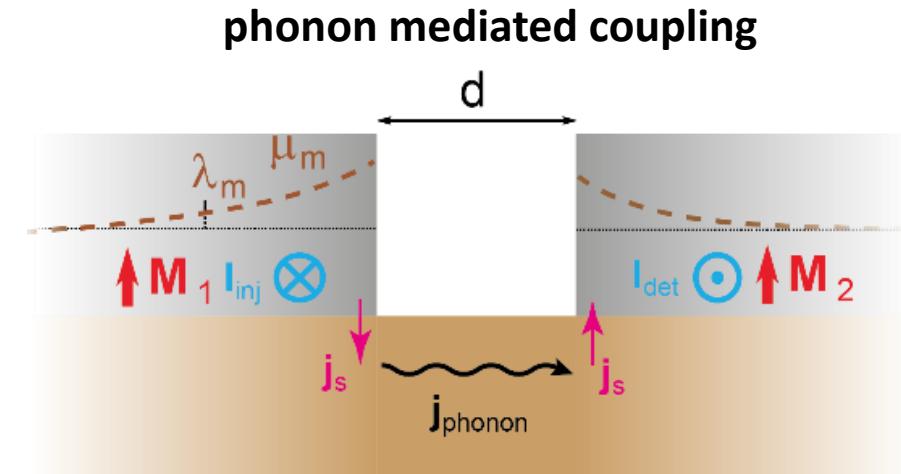
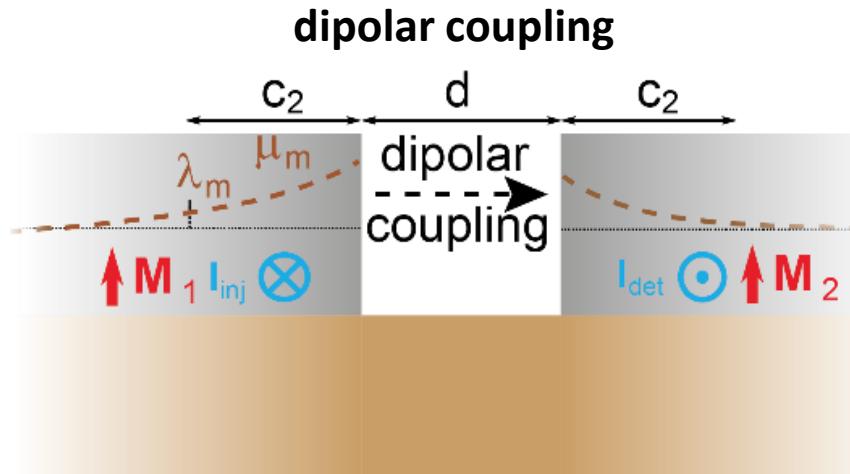
Transport mechanism



$$\eta_s(d) = \frac{c_1}{d + c_2}$$

$$\eta_s(d) = c_1 e^{-\frac{d}{\lambda}}$$

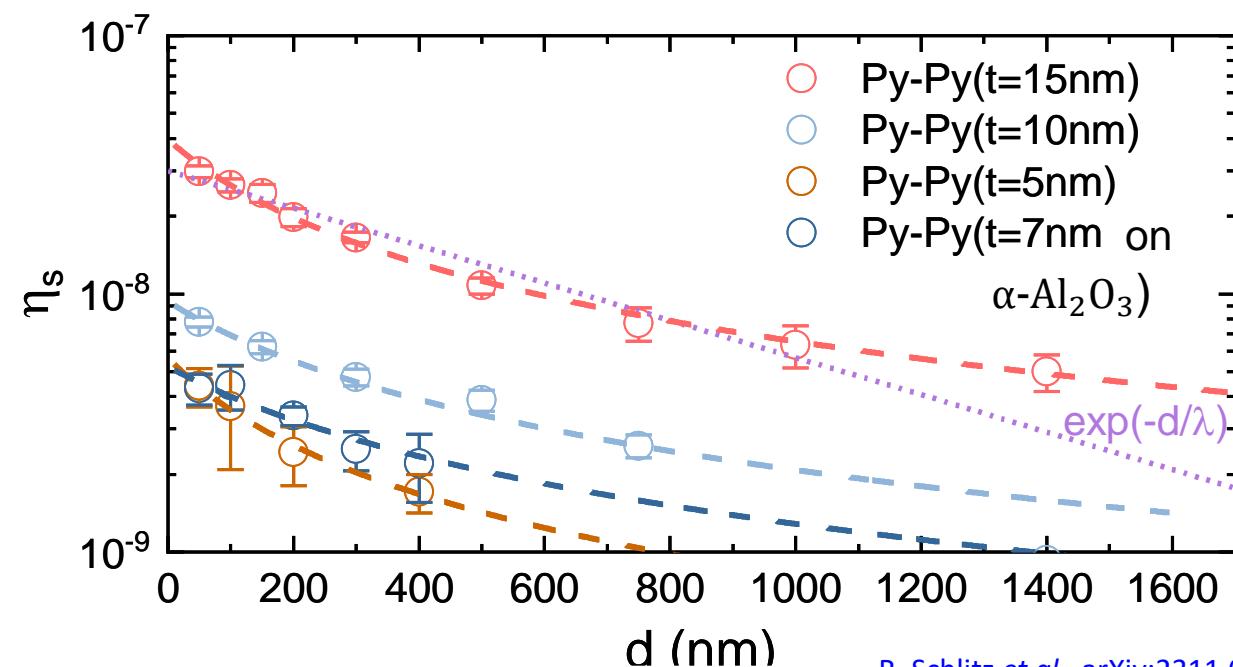
Transport mechanism



$$\eta_s(d) = \frac{c_1}{d + c_2}$$

spin transfer efficiency

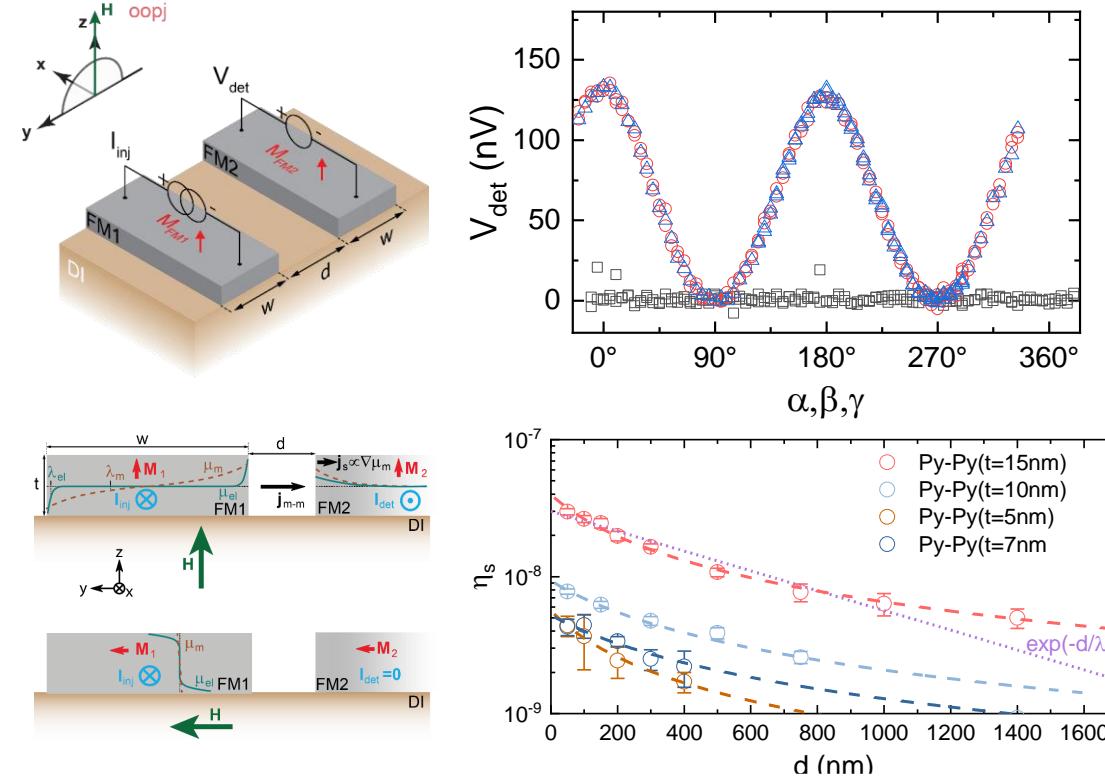
$$\eta_s(d) = \frac{I_{\text{det}}}{I_{\text{inj}}} = \frac{V_{\text{det}}}{V_{\text{inj}}}$$



$$\eta_s(d) = c_1 e^{-\frac{d}{\lambda}}$$

Summary

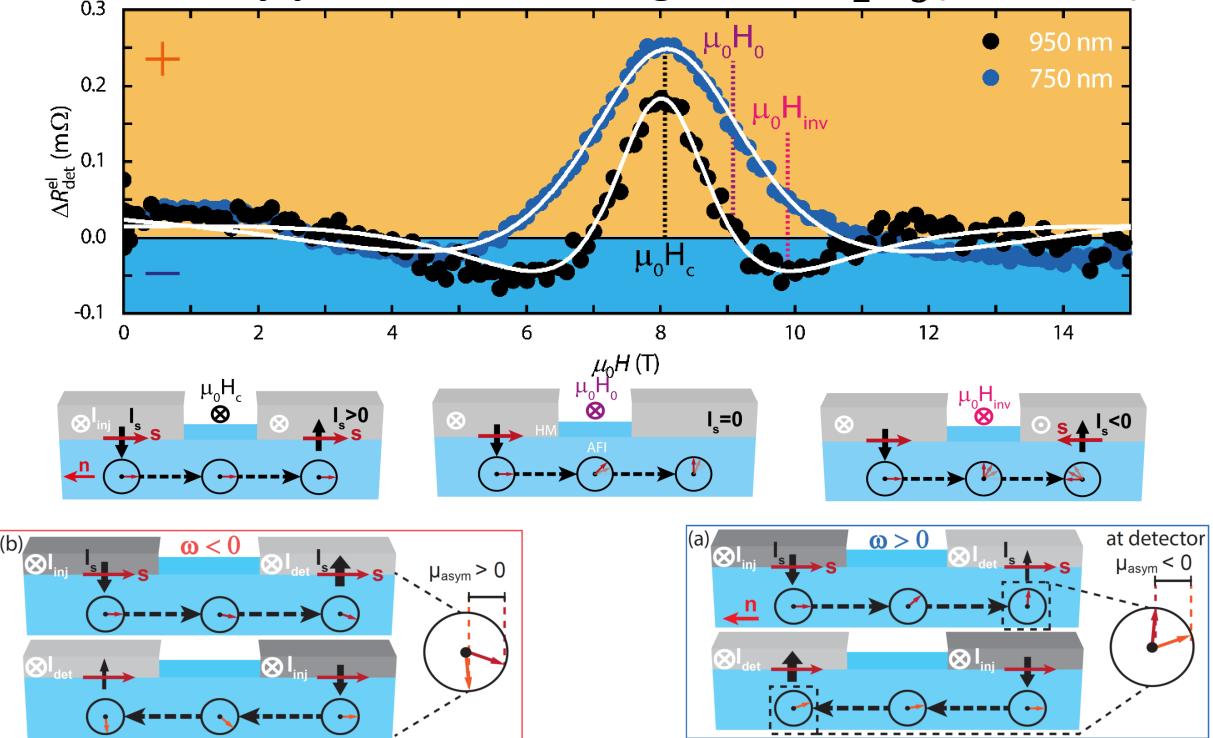
Angular momentum transport via magnons in metallic ferromagnets



- Angular momentum transport between two separated FM strips
- Dipolar coupling between thermal magnons dominant mechanism

R. Schlitz *et al.*, arXiv:2311.05290 (accepted for publication in PRL 2024).

Easy-plane antiferromagnet $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ (hematite)



- Pseudospin dynamics and antiferromagnetic magnon Hanle effect
- First observation of nonreciprocal spin transport in an antiferromagnet
- Influence of nonreciprocity on magnon Hanle and Pseudospin dynamics

T. Wimmer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247204 (2020).

A. Kamra *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **102**, 174445 (2020).

J. Gückelhorn *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **105**, 094440 (2022).

J. Gückelhorn *et al.*, PRL **130**, 216703 (2023).

M. Scheufele *et al.*, APL Materials (2023).

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Upcoming Seminar 2024



Hybrid Angular Momentum Transport and Dynamics

WE-Heraeus-Seminar

27 Oct - 31 Oct 2024, Physikzentrum Bad Honnef

Scientific organizers:

PD Dr. Timo Kuschel, U Bielefeld • PD Dr. Matthias Althammer, WMI Garching



Invited Speakers

- Christian H. Back, TU München, Germany
- Gerrit E. W. Bauer, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan
- Chiara Ciccarelli, Cambridge University, United Kingdom
- Rembert A. Duine, Utrecht University, The Netherlands
- Benedetta Flebus, Boston College, USA
- Dongwook Go, FZ Jülich, Germany
- Sebastian T. B. Goennenwein, University of Konstanz, Germany
- Olena Gomonay, Mainz University, Germany
- Axel Hoffmann, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA
- Hans Huebl, Walther-Meißner-Institut, Garching, Germany
- Akashdeep Kamra, UAM Madrid, Spain

- Takashi Kikkawa, University of Tokyo, Japan
- Mathias Kläui, Mainz University, Germany
- Silvia Viola Kusminsky, RWTH Aachen, Germany
- Romain Lebrun, Université Paris-Saclay, France
- Yuriy Mokrousov, FZ Jülich, Germany
- Markus Münzenberg, Universität Greifswald, Germany
- Helena Reichlova, TU Dresden, Germany
- Richard Schlitz, ETH Zürich, Switzerland
- Tom Seifert, FU Berlin, Germany
- Ka Shen, Beijing University, China