New trends in spintronics



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What is spintronics 2

- electron has spin: internal momentum
- in magnetic field and inside magnetic materials electron's spin can have just two possible values: up ↑ or down ↓

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Peter Grünberg and Albert Fert Nobel Prize in Physics, 2007

- 1989: Giant Magnetoresistance
- Magnetic hard drives



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Spin current interacts with magnetic moments

Exchange interaction

$$E_{\text{exch}} = J \boldsymbol{S}_1 \cdot \boldsymbol{S}_2$$



Spin current interacts with magnetic moments



- short range interaction
- acts between atomic spins



Spin current interacts with magnetic moments



- short range interaction
- acts between atomic spins



 exchange interaction acts also between conduction and localized spins



- spin current transfers angular momentum between localized atomic spins
- result: magnetization will move
- spin transfer torque

How can we use this 7

Topological defect

boundary between two distinct phases

- TD is a discontinuity that cannot be removed
- TD is topologically protected
- TDs can be used for storing information and computation

Magnetic domain walls in nanowires





Source: Physics 1, 17 (2008)

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Topological defect

boundary between two distinct phases

- TD is a discontinuity that cannot be removed
- TD is topologically protected
- TDs can be used for storing information and computation
- domain wall contains noncollinear magnetizations
- Spin transfer torque is possible

Domain wall logic



Source: Handbook of Surface Science 5, 335-370 (2015)

Domain wall racetrack memory

3D magnetic memory



Source: Physics World

Dzialoshinkii-Moriya interaction

 $E_{\rm DMI} = \boldsymbol{D} \cdot (\boldsymbol{S}_1 \times \boldsymbol{S}_2)$

Skyrmion lattice





Source: Phys.org

Source: nanowerk.com

Skyrmionic racetrack memory



Source: Forschungszentrum Jülich

Online web simulator: atomistic spin dynamics

spirit-code.github.io/web.html



Antiferromagnetic spintronics

Antiferromagnets **do not seem to have any applications** *despite of being extremely interesting from a theoretical viewpoint* (Louis Néel, 1970)

Antiferromagnetic spintronics

Antiferromagnets **do not seem to have any applications** *despite of being extremely interesting from a theoretical viewpoint* (Louis Néel, 1970)

- AFMs have internal magnetic ordering but zero total magnetization
- they have very strong internal exchange interactions
- they are robust against external magnetic fields
- standard spin transfer torque does not work



Source: Scientific Reports 5, 17079 (2015)

Antiferromagnetic spintronics

staggered spin-orbit fields



Source: Nature Physics 14, 200-203 (2018)

Neuromorphic computing



Source: freepik.com

Neuromorphic computing



Source: freepik.com

Neuromorphic computing



- high density
- Iow power
- massively parallel

Source: freepik.com

Perceptron (formal neuron)



Source: towardsdatascience.com, medium.com

Artificial neural network



Source: towardsdatascience.com, medium.com

Neuromorphic computing with spintronic oscillators Spoken-digit recognition



Source: Nature.com

- J. Torrejon et al., Nature 547, 428–431 (2017)
- M. Romera et al., Nature 563, 230–234 (2018)

Neuromorphic computing with spintronic oscillators Spoken-digit recognition

Spin torque oscillator



Source: Nature.com

- J. Torrejon et al., Nature 547, 428-431 (2017)
- M. Romera *et al.*, Nature **563**, 230–234 (2018)

Material research

doc. I. Turek, Dr. K. Carva, Mgr. J. Šebesta

- density functional theory
- electronic band structure theory
- topological insulators
- antiferromagnets

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Electronic transport

Dr. K. Carva

- classical and quantum models
- laser-induced transport
- ultrafast demagnetization

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Atomistic spin dynamics

- Dr. P. Baláž, Mgr. J. Šebesta
 - Monte Carlo simulations
 - Magnetization dynamics
 - Topological defects
 - Machine learning

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Micromagnetic simulations

Dr. P. Baláž

- modelling of real devices
- spin torque oscillators
- spin-toque magnetization dynamics
- laser-induced magnetization dynamics

Thank you for your attention!

Pavel Baláž

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