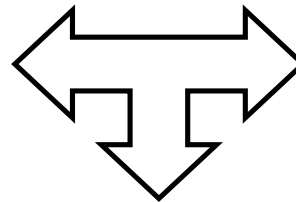


# Inelastic Neutron Scattering on Rare Earth Superlattices

***- Spin Wave propagation along the surface normal -  
- in a Gd/Y superlattice -***

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# Motivation

## Technical applications

- ‘nanoscience’, ‘spintronics’
- tailor-made magnetism
- superparamagnetism
- hard drives, sensors, nonvolatile memories

## Fundamental research

- new theories are required
- model Hamiltonian
- magnetism in confined structures
- magnetic exchange interactions across nonmagnetic layer
- proximity effects

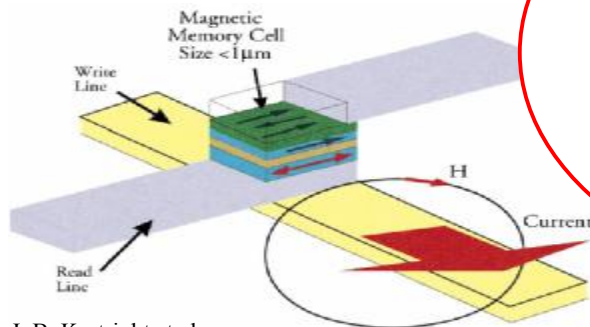
“Why?”

Dynamics

- **Spin Waves** -

$$\hat{H} = - \sum_{\langle k,l \rangle} J \hat{S}_k \cdot \hat{S}_l$$

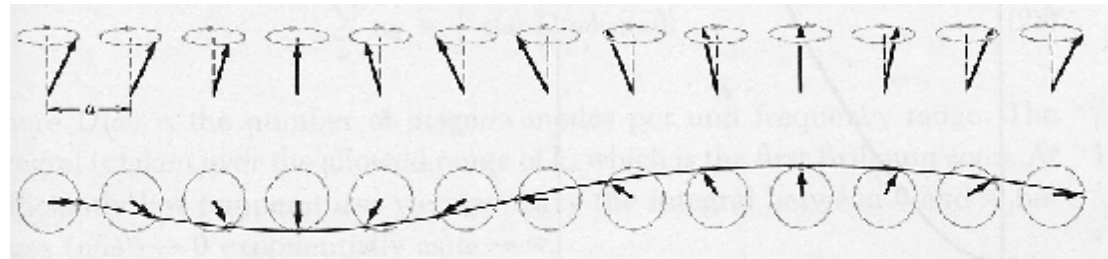
“Heisenberg model”



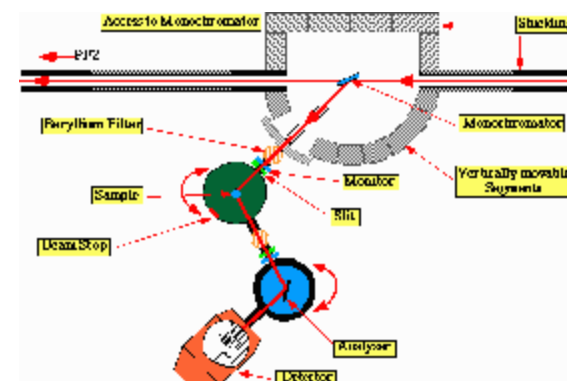
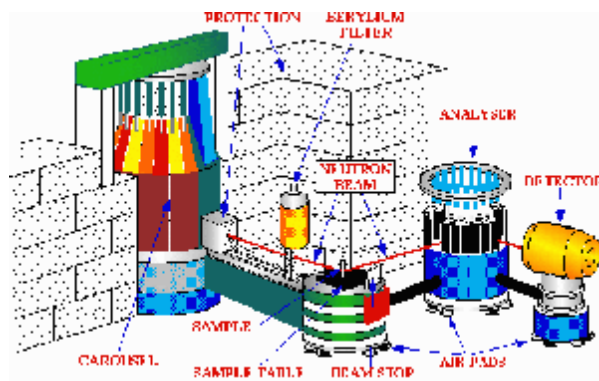
J. B. Kortright et al.,  
Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 207, 7 (1999)

# Spin Waves and Magnons

- Spin Waves are characterized by a frequency and a wavelength...



- ... and they are measurable with  
Inelastic Neutron Scattering (IN14, IN12)



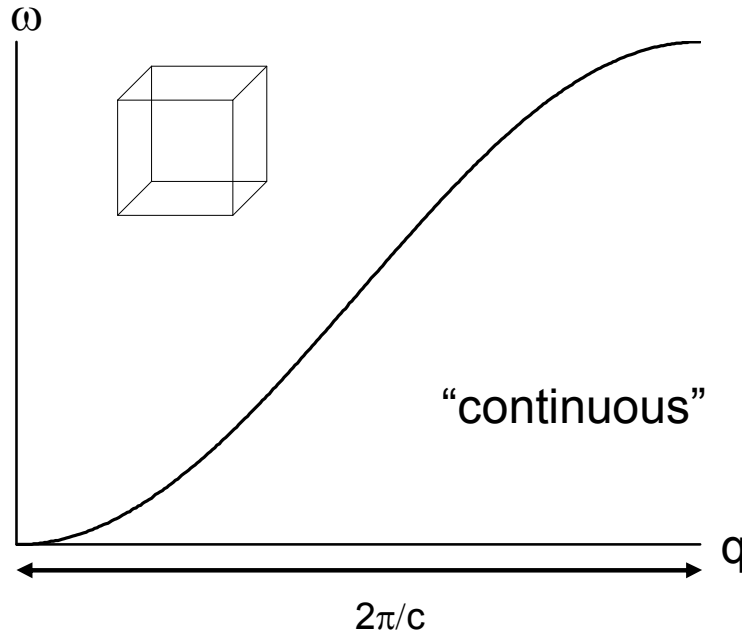
IN14 ← cold three axes spectrometer → IN12

# Spin wave dispersion

... in a bulk

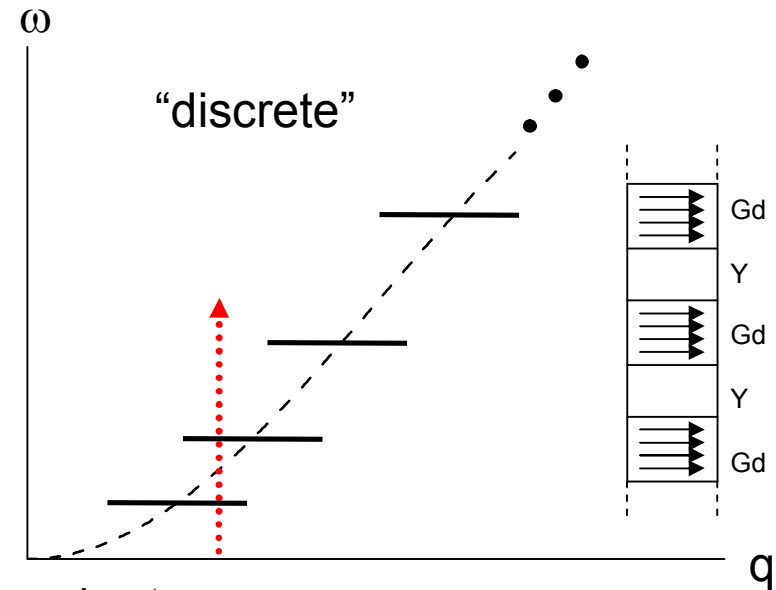
$$\hat{H} = -2J \sum_i \hat{S}_i \cdot \hat{S}_{i+1}$$

Hamiltonian of a one-dimensional chain of spins  
(Heisenberg model)



... in a superlattice

+ boundary conditions



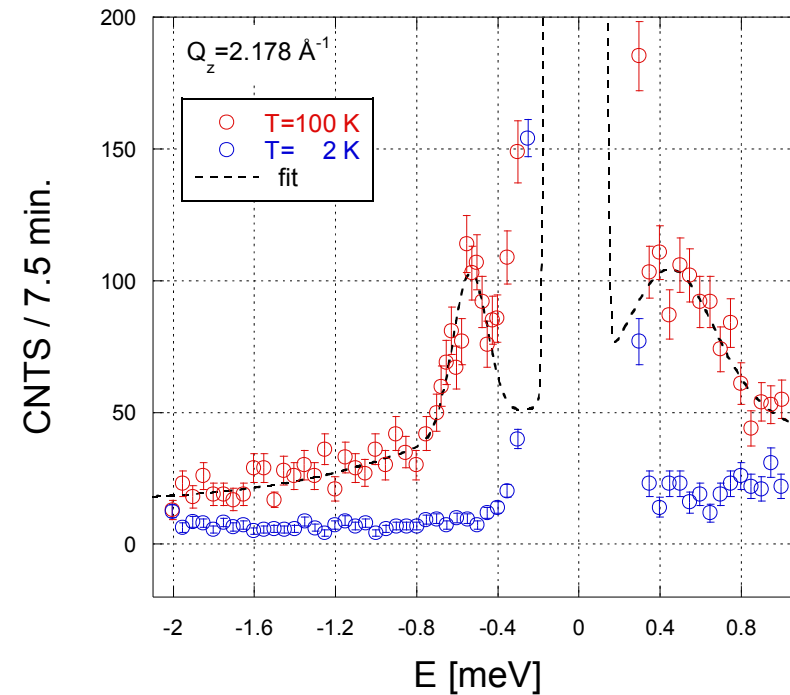
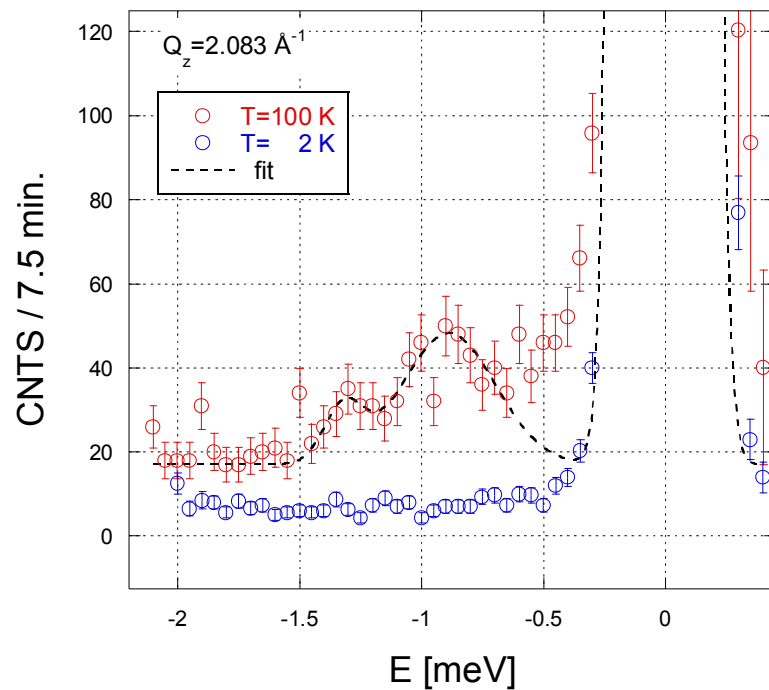
... due to

- Brillouin zone folding effects,
- discrete number of magnetic atomic planes in each bilayer

# Experimental data

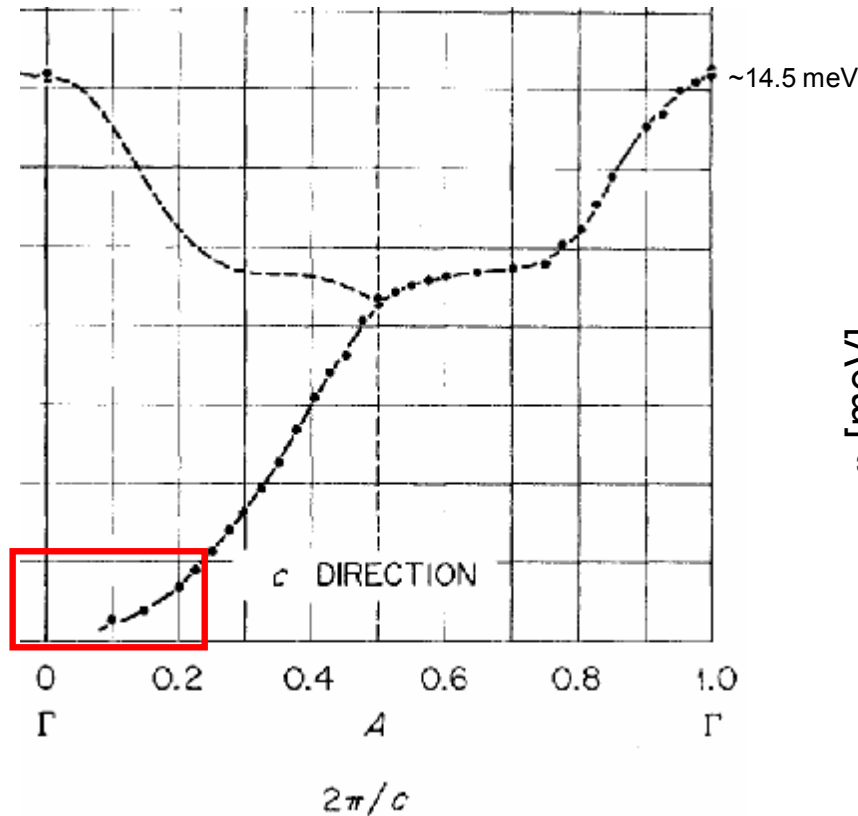
$\text{Nb}_{5\text{nm}}/[\text{Y}_{1.8\text{nm}}/\text{Gd}_{3\text{nm}}]_{\times 100}/\text{Y}_{1.8\text{nm}}/\text{Gd}_{6.7\text{nm}}/\text{Y}_{40\text{nm}}/\text{Nb}_{50\text{nm}}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (substrate)

large magnetic moment ( $\sim 8\mu_B$ ) / many bilayers (100) / 'huge' substrate ( $53 \times 53 \text{mm}^2$ )

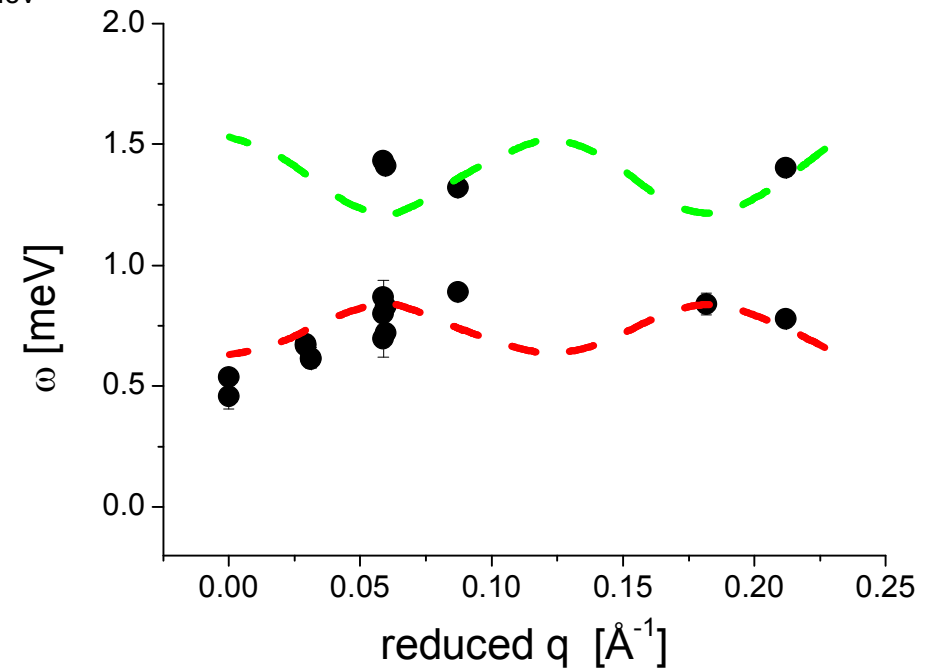


$H=4$  Tesla, IN14,  $k_f = \text{fix} = 1.55 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ ,  
Coll: open-40'-40'-open, Be-filter (scattered beam),  
monochromator & analyser: PG (002)

# Bulk vs. superlattice



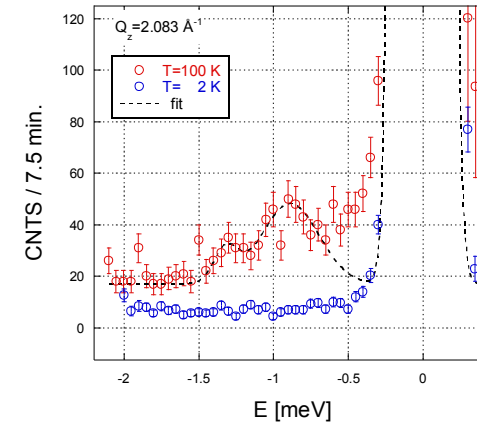
W.C. Koehler et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 24, 16 (1970)



**H=4 Tesla**, IN14,  $k_f = \text{fix} = 1.55 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ ,  
Coll: open-40'-40'-open, Be-filter (scattered beam),  
monochromator & analyser: PG (002)

# Summary...

- discrete energy levels for spin waves propagating along the surface normal have been observed at 4 Tesla, due to Brillouin zone folding effects and the periodicity of the sample
- similar results were found on a Dy/Y superlattice in zero field



## ... & Perspectives

- measurements as a function of the Gd and Y slab thicknesses, which changes the RKKY interaction;
- influence of interfacial roughness and interdiffusion;
- field dependence;
- better quantitative description;
- explore other superlattices to verify the 'new' model
- ...

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