

Spin Dynamics, Loop Formation and Cooperative Reversal in Artificial Quasicrystals with Tailored Exchange Coupling

V. Bhat,¹ S. Watanabe,² F. Kronast,³ K. Baumgaertl,² and D. Grundler^{2,4}

¹*International Research Centre MagTop, Institute of Physics,
Polish Academy of Sciences, 02668 Warsaw, Poland*

²*Laboratory of Nanoscale Magnetic Materials and Magnonics,
Institute of Materials (IMX), École Polytechnique Fédérale
de Lausanne (EPFL), 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland*

³*Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie,
Albert-Einstein-Strasse 15, 12489, Berlin, Germany*

⁴*Institute of Electrical and Micro Engineering (IEM),
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland*

Aperiodicity and un-conventional rotational symmetries allow quasicrystalline structures to exhibit unprecedented physical and functional properties [1,2]. In magnetism, artificial ferromagnetic quasicrystals exhibited knee anomalies suggesting reprogrammable magnetic properties via non-stochastic switching [3,4]. However, the decisive roles of short-range exchange and long-range dipolar interactions have not yet been clarified for optimized reconfigurable functionality. We report broadband spin-wave spectroscopy and X-ray photoemission electron microscopy on different quasicrystal lattices consisting of ferromagnetic Ni₈₁Fe₁₉ nanobars arranged on aperiodic Penrose and Ammann tilings with different exchange and dipolar interactions. We imaged the magnetic states of partially reversed quasicrystals and analyzed their configurations in terms of the charge model, geometrical frustration and the formation of flux-closure loops. Only the exchange-coupled lattices are found to show aperiodicity-specific collective phenomena and non-stochastic switching. Both, exchange and dipolarly coupled quasicrystals show magnonic excitations with narrow linewidths in minor loop measurements. Thereby reconfigurable functionalities in spintronics and magnonics become realistic.

References:

- [1] Shechtman, D., Blech, I., Gratias, D. and Cahn, J.W. Phys. Rev. Lett. 53, 1951 (1984).
- [2] Goldman, A. I. et al. Nat. Mater. 12, 714 (2013).
- [3] Bhat, V. S. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 077201 (2013).
- [4] Bhat, V. et al. Physica C: Superconductivity and its Applications 503, 170(2014).

Acknowledgment: The research was supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation via Grant No.163016. We thank HZB for the allocation of synchrotron radiation beamtime. V.S. Bhat acknowledges support from the foundation for Polish Science through the IRA Programme financed by EU within SG OP Programme and National Science Center, Poland, via grant number UMO-2020/38/E/ST3/00578.