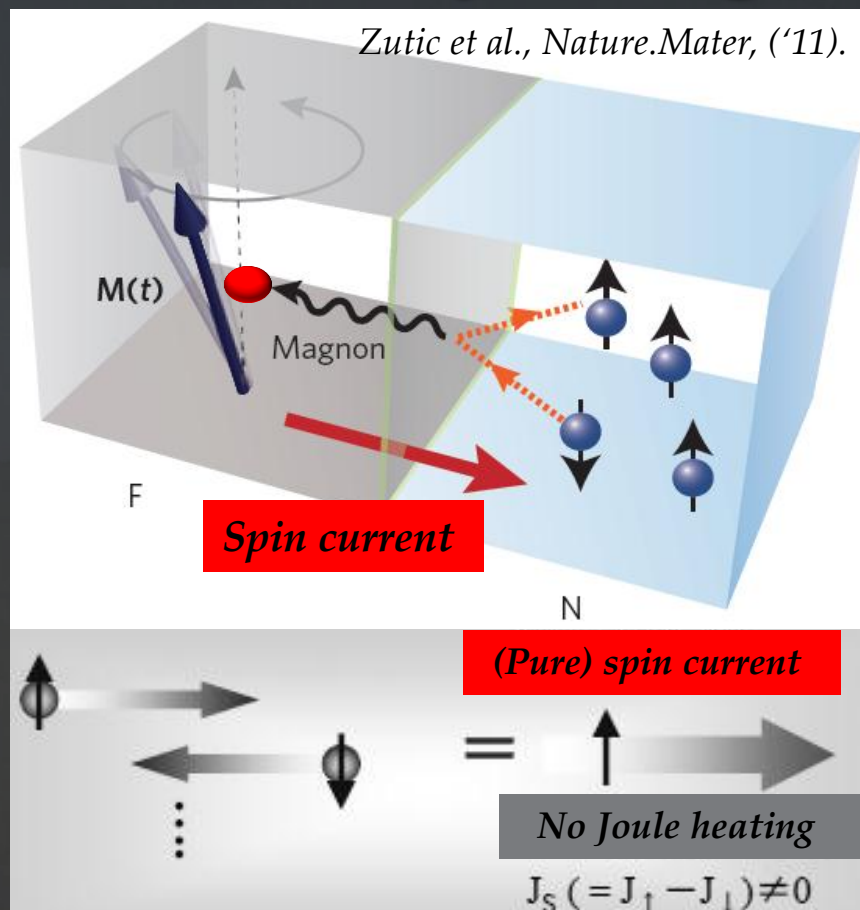


Spin Pumping Mediated by Magnon



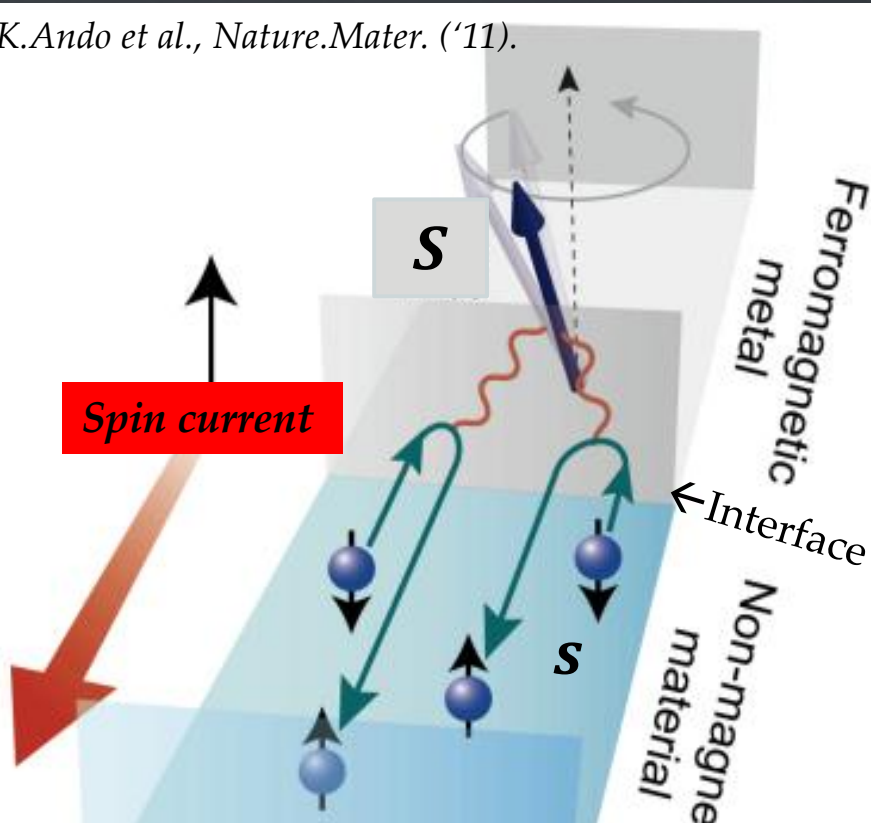
Kouki Nakata (仲田光樹)

Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University

Spin Pumping

- A standard way to generate a (pure) spin current -

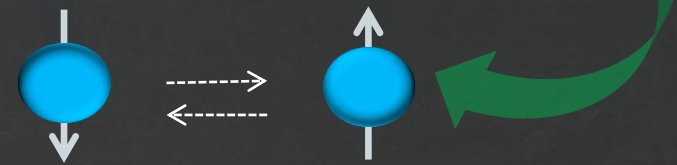
K.Ando et al., Nature.Mater. ('11).



$$\mathcal{H}_{sd} = -2Ja^3 \int_{x \in \text{interface}} d^3x \mathbf{S}(x, t) \cdot \mathbf{s}(x, t)$$

- ✓ Ferromagnet acts as a source of spin angular momentum.
- ✓ Electrons flip their spins from down to up by absorbing the momentum.
- ➔ **Spin currents** are pumped into adjacent non-magnetic metal.

Y.Tserkovnyak et al.,
 Rev. Mod. Phys. 77, 1375('05)
 "Except for the phenomenological treatment of spin-flip scattering processes, the theory is derived from first-principles." (← P. 1417)



- Our aim is to go beyond phenomenology and to describe it as fully quantum dynamics.

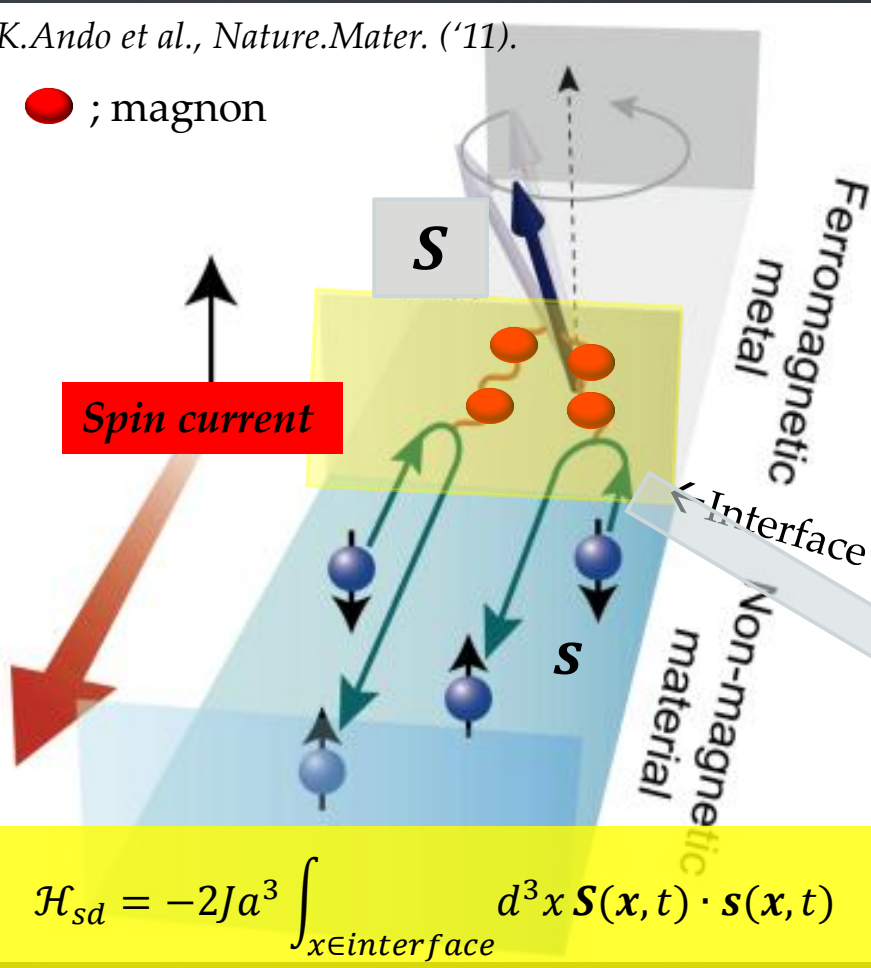
Spin Pumping

- (I) Electron Spin Resonance
- (II) Thermal gradient

- A standard way to generate a (pure) spin current -

K.Ando et al., Nature.Mater. ('11).

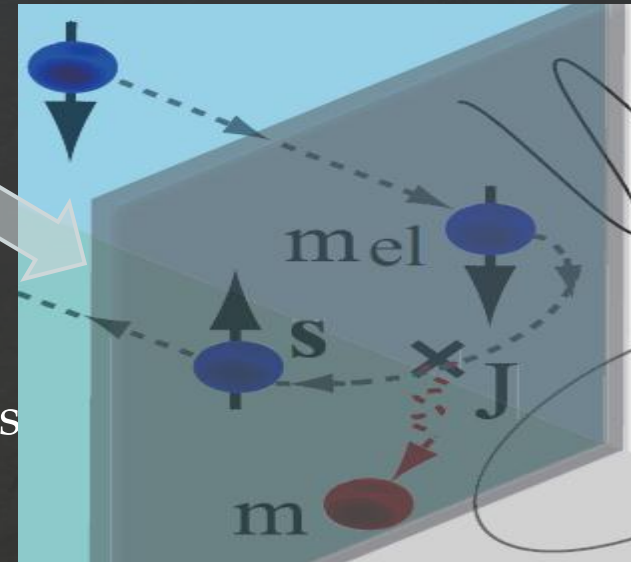
● ; magnon



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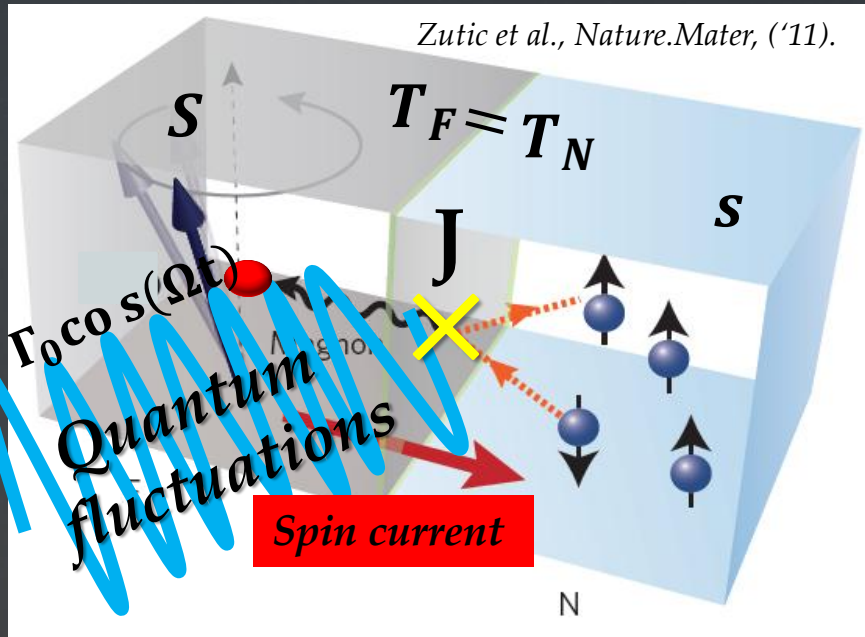
Y.Tserkovnyak et al.,
Rev. Mod. Phys. 77, 1375('05)

“Except for the phenomenological treatment of spin-flip scattering processes, the theory is derived from first-principles.” (← P. 1417)



- The dynamics of the interface should be treated as **(quantum) nonequilibrium transport**.
- ➔ **“Schwinger-Keldysh formalism”**

Spin pumping; (I) Electron Spin Resonance

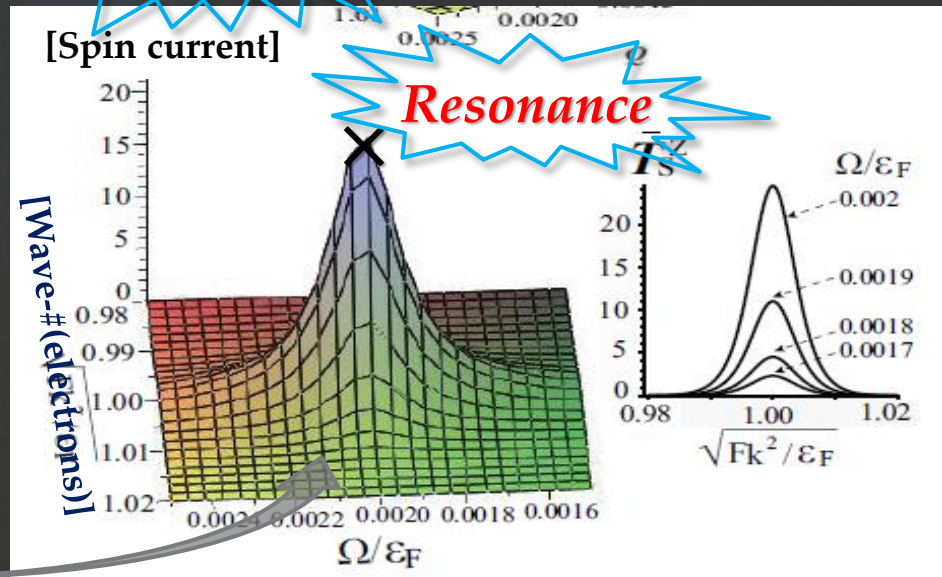
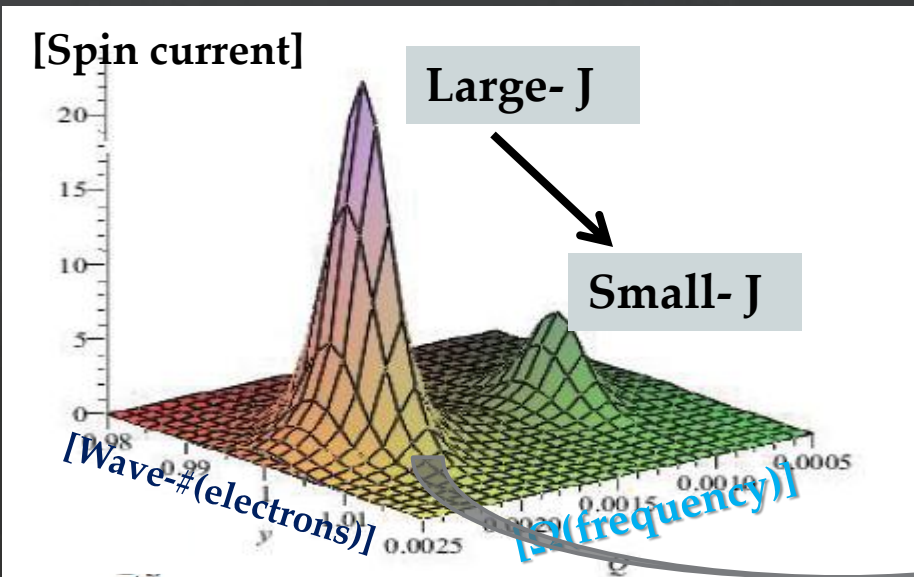


$$\mathcal{H}_{sd} = -2Ja^3 \int_{x \in \text{interface}} d^3x S(x,t) \cdot s(x,t)$$

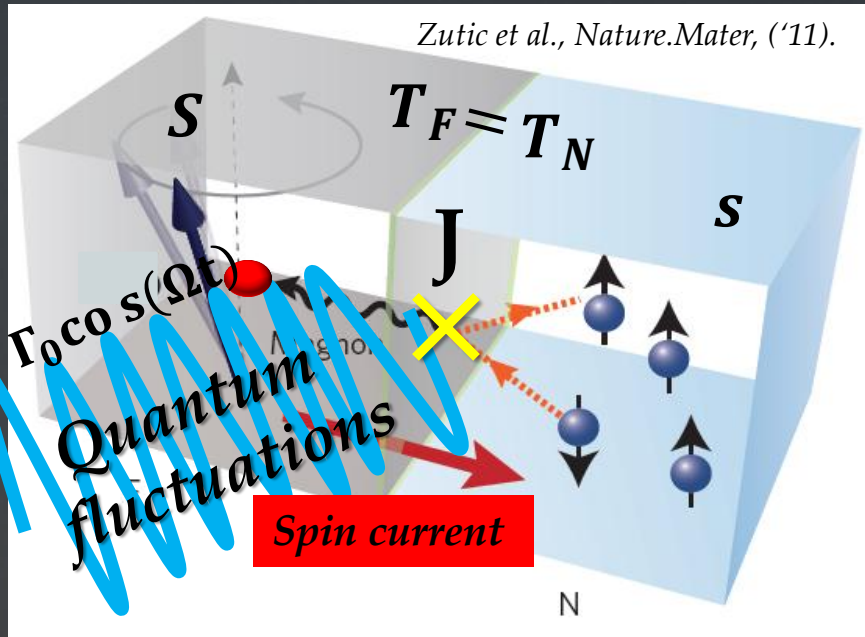
✓ Apply transverse magnetic field;

$$\begin{cases} \Gamma(t) = \Gamma_0 \cos(\Omega t) \\ V_{tra} = \Gamma(t) \int d^3x (S^x + s^x) \end{cases}$$

→ Quantum fluctuation generates a spin current at the interface.



Spin pumping; (I) Electron Spin Resonance



$$\mathcal{H}_{sd} = -2Ja^3 \int_{x \in \text{interface}} d^3x \mathbf{S}(x,t) \cdot \mathbf{s}(x,t)$$

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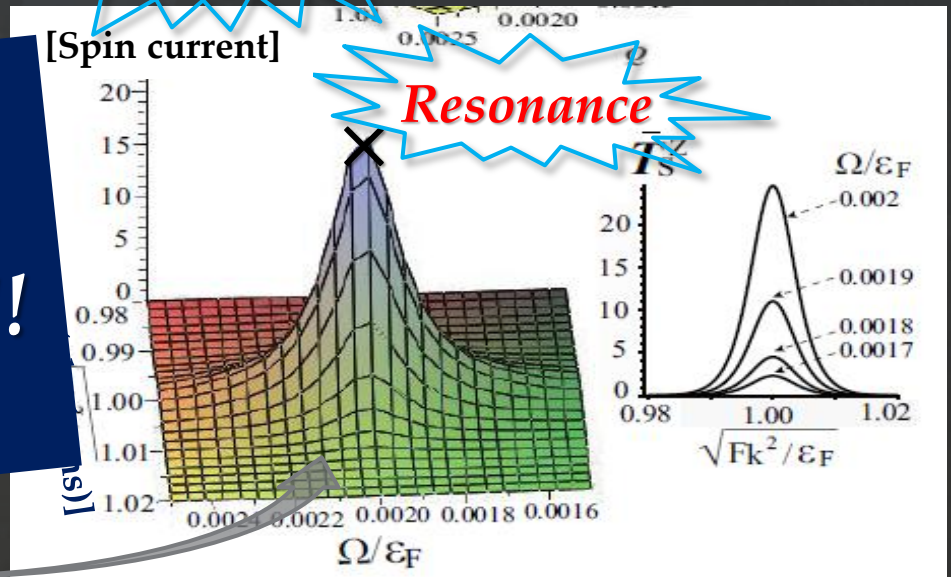
[Spin current]

“Resonance”

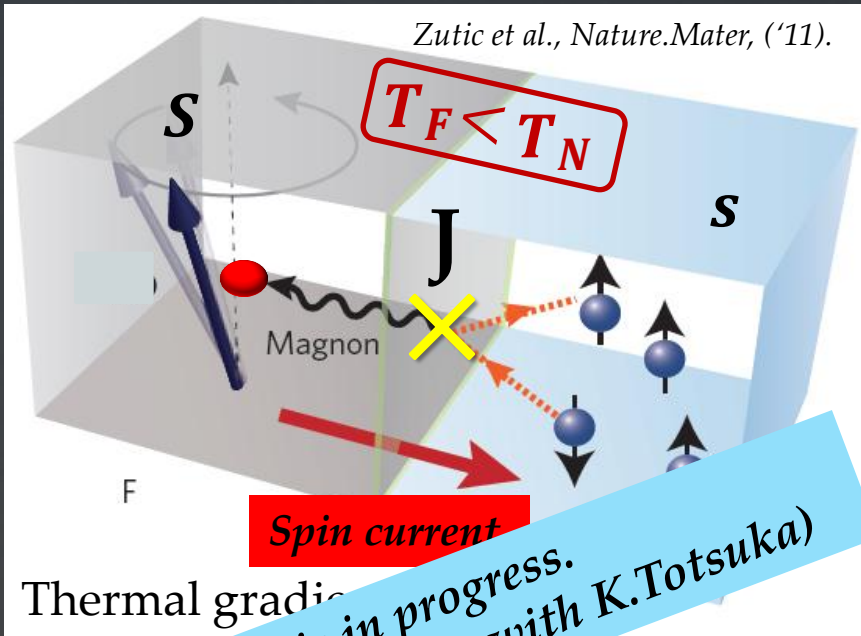
→ (Spin current) ×16.9

→ Extremely enhanced!!

0.12A → 2.027A



Spin pumping; (II) Thermal gradient



$$\mathcal{H}_{sd} = -2Ja^3 \int_{x \in \text{interface}} d^3x S(x,t) \cdot s(x,t)$$

← “Two temperature model”

S.I. Anisimov et al.,
Sov.Phys.JTEP 39, 375 (1974).

✓ (Spin current) $\propto (T_N - T_F)$

→ Thermal gradient also generates a spin current at the interface.

✓ This work is in progress.
(partly in collaborate with K.Totsuka)

