## Fano resonances in side-coupled magnonic crystal/rectangular YIG-resonator system

S. Vysotsky,<sup>1</sup> Y. Khivintsev,<sup>1</sup> G. Dudko,<sup>1</sup> V. Sakharov,<sup>1</sup> <u>Y. Filimonov</u>,<sup>1</sup> N. Novitskii,<sup>2</sup> and A. Stognij<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kotel'nikov IRE RAS (Saratov Branch), 38 Zelenaya str., 410019, Saratov, Russia

<sup>2</sup>SPMRC NAS of Belarus, 66 Independence Avenue, 220072, Minsk, Belarus

MSSW propagation in the system consisting of 1D-magnonic crystal waveguide (MCW) and side-coupled rectangular YIG-resonator was studied. Such system can suport Fano resonances [1]. On the other hand the considered structure can be viewed like MCW with side-coupled structural defect. We have shown that the MSSW transmitted characteristic  $(S_{21})$  at YIG-resonator frequency  $f_R$  depends on position of this frequency with respect to frequency  $f_B$  of the Bragg resonances in MCW. If frequency  $f_R$  is located inside the magnonic gap  $(f_R \approx f_B)$  the  $S_{21}(f_R)$  takes form corresponding to defect mode excitations – the amplitude of transmitted signal increase. Otherwise  $(f_R \neq f_B)$  the  $S_{21}(f_R)$  characteristic takes the form of the resonance absorption. **References:** 

[1] A.E. Miroshnichenko, S. Flach, Y.S. Kivshar, Rev. Modern Phys., 82, 2257 (2010).

This work was supported by the Russian Science Foundation grant 17-19-01673 and performed in Kotel'nikov IRE RAS.