

## Spin wave pulsed propagation in a magnonic crystal

César Leonardo Ordoñez Romero,<sup>1</sup> Zorayda Lazcano Ortiz,<sup>1</sup> Giuseppe Pirruccio,<sup>1</sup> Marco Osvaldo Viguera Zúñiga,<sup>2</sup> Andrey Drozdovskii,<sup>3</sup> Boris Kalinikos,<sup>3</sup> Naser Qureshi,<sup>4</sup> Oleg Kolokoltsev,<sup>4</sup> and Guillermo Monsivais<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Instituto de Física, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, CU 04510, México*

<sup>2</sup>*St. Petersburg Electrotechnical University, 197376 St. Petersburg*

<sup>3</sup>*Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Veracruzana, Veracruz, México*

<sup>4</sup>*Centro de Ciencias Aplicadas y Desarrollo Tecnológico, UNAM, CU 04510, Mexico*

Magnonic crystals (MCs) have recently demonstrated an outstanding capability to connect fundamental physics with applications at microwave frequencies. Their characteristics have inspired multiple studies where detailed results on the behavior of the frequency-amplitude characteristic as a function of different structural parameters have been demonstrated. However, up to now, all the scientific reports deal exclusively with the resulting spin wave spectrum of the complete MC structure and little has been said about the behavior of the spin wave inside the magnonic crystal. Here, we present a detailed study of the propagation of surface spin waves pulses in a MC, the influence of the duration of the pulse in the formation and evolution of frequency bandgaps, and the spatial energy distribution as a function of frequency and position.

*This work has been supported by UNAM-DGAPA grant 1N103915*