

# Magnetostatic Wave Coupling in Multilayer Heterostructures

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Ferrimagnetic films such as  $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ , (YIG) are commonly grown using liquid-phase epitaxy (LPE). LPE produces near stoichiometrically identical films, yet magnetically non-identical films on opposite sides of a substrate. The asymmetries in magnetic properties, such as saturation magnetization ( $M_S$ ) and Gilbert damping ( $\alpha$ ). YIG is the material with the lowest  $\alpha$ , making it ideal for studying magnetostatic wave (MWS) propagation and their coupling. Here, we present a comprehensive study of magnetostatic wave behavior and spin precession dynamics in the bilayer grown YIG/GGG/YIG stack and extend it to more complex multilayer configurations. The effect of the spacer layering thickness,  $M_S$  and its effects are studied using micromagnetic simulations in MuMax3 [1], analytical models based on [2] and finite element simulations as well as experimentally measured utilizing VNA-FMR. Specifically, we notice that the spacer layer as well as  $M_S$  of the different materials placed in the stack has dramatic effects on which types of MSW are excited.

## References:

- [1] Vansteenkiste, A.; Leliaert, J.; Dvornik, M.; Helsen, M.; Garcia-Sanchez, F.; Van Waeyenberge, B. The Design and Verification of MuMax3. *AIP Adv.* 2014, 4 (10), 107133. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4899186>.
- [2] Layadi, A. Effect of Biquadratic Coupling and In-Plane Anisotropy on the Resonance Modes of a Trilayer System. *Phys. Rev. B* 2002, 65 (10), 104422. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.65.104422>.