

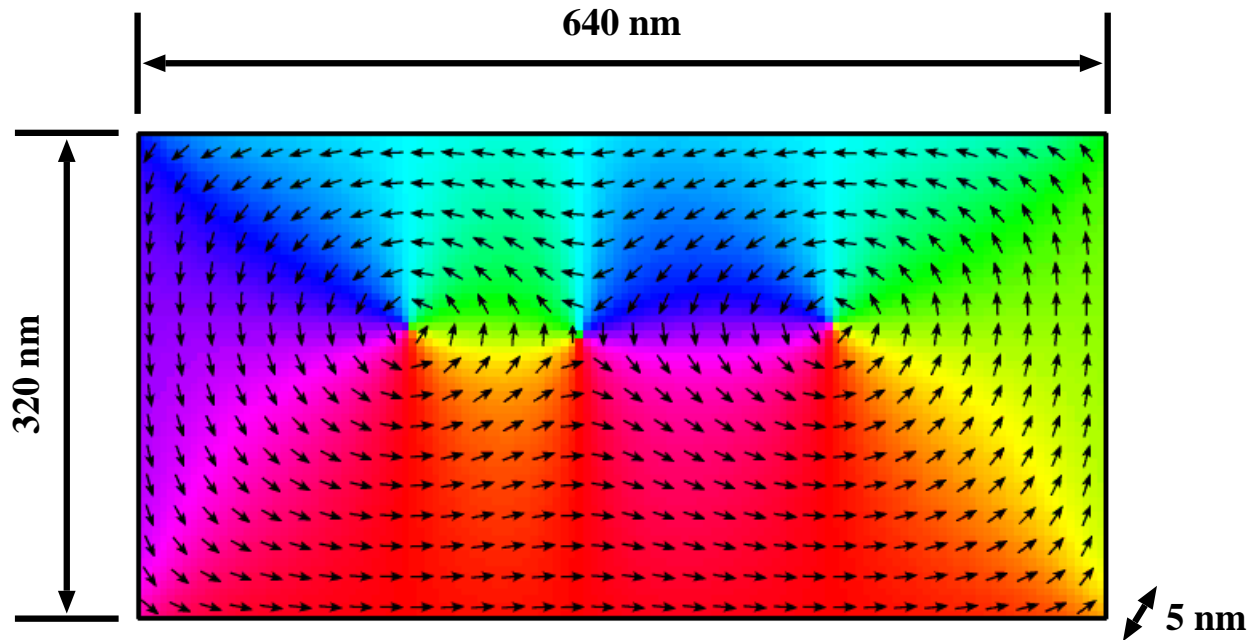


Micromagnetic Modeling

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Information Technology Laboratory, NIST

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Materials Science & Engineering Laboratory, NIST

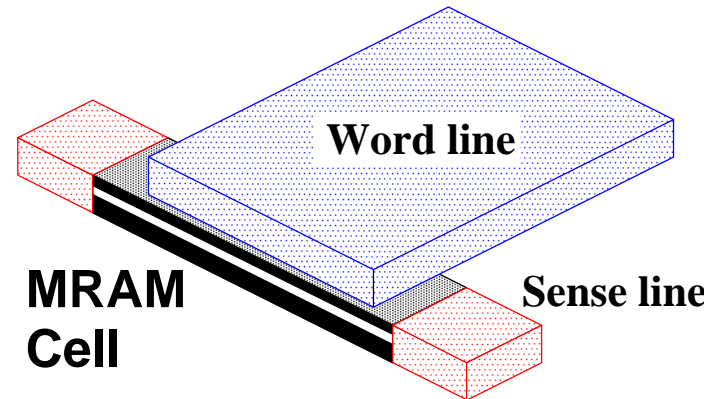
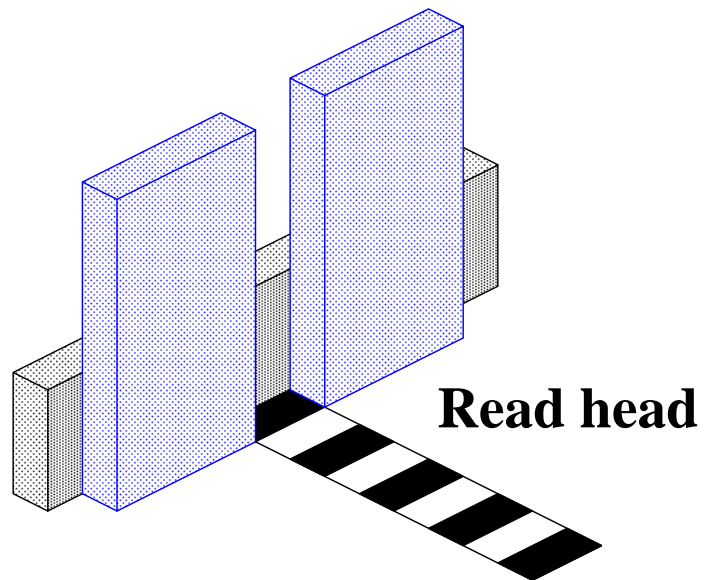
Micromagnetics...



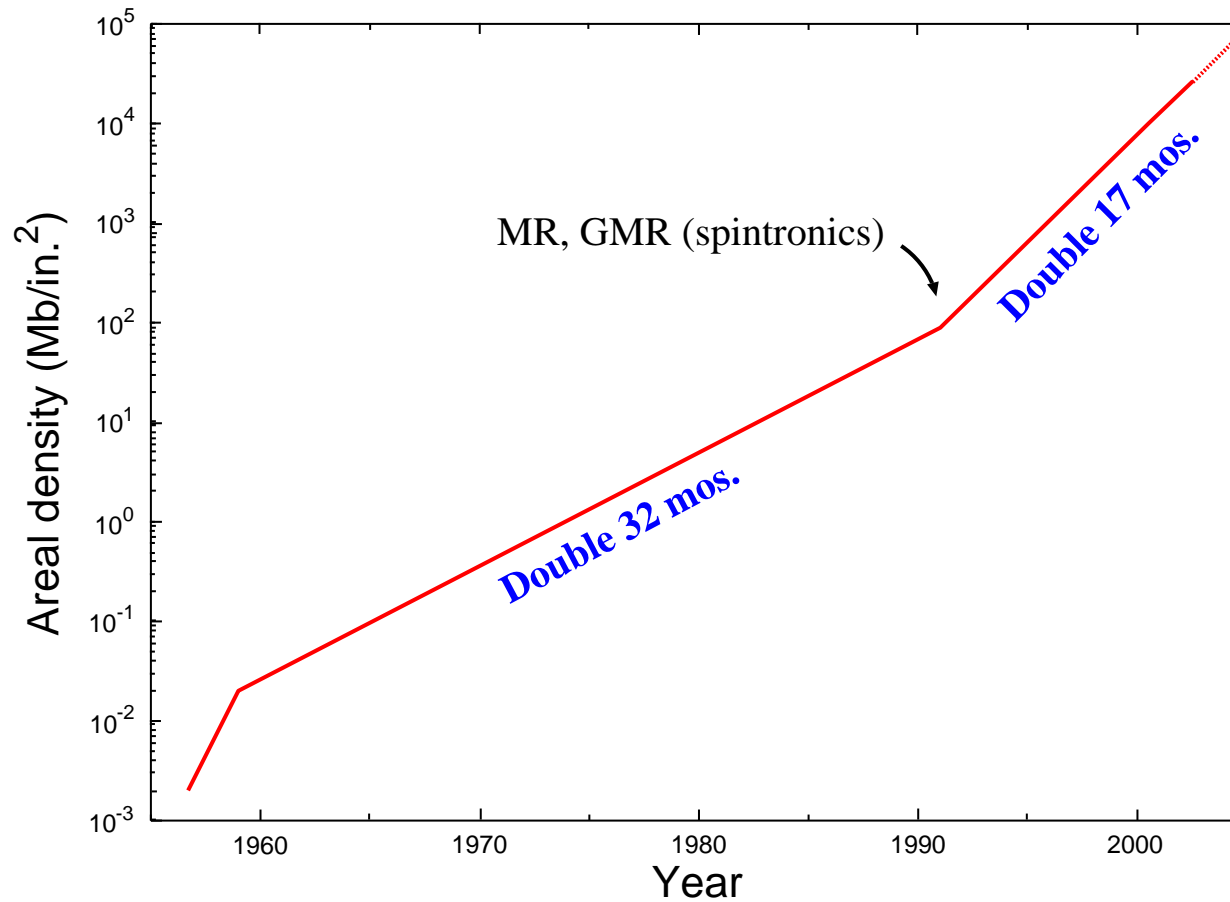
... is the study, modeling and simulation of magnetic materials and their behavior at the nanometer scale.

Why Computational Micromagnetics?

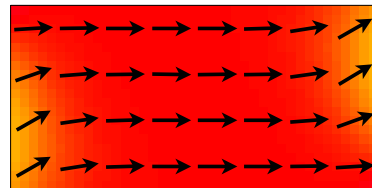
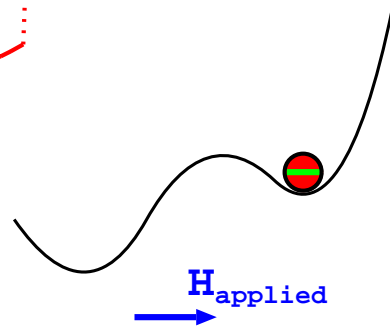
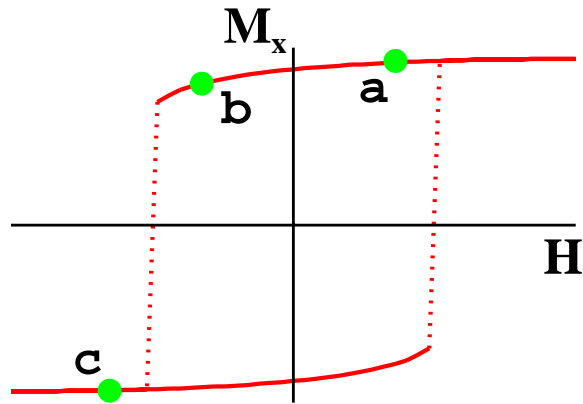
- Disk Drives
- Sensors
- Nonvolatile Memory
- Spintronics



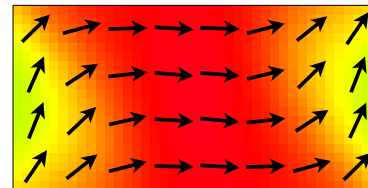
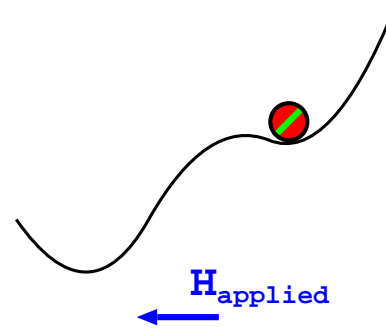
Magnetic Disk Storage



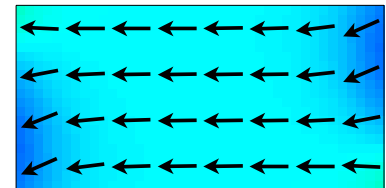
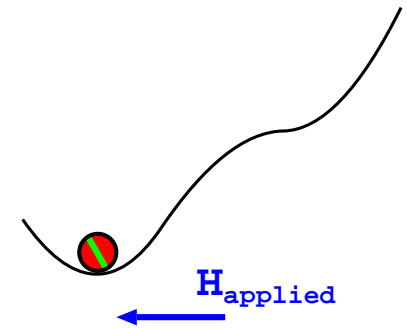
Quasi-Static Micromagnetics



a



b

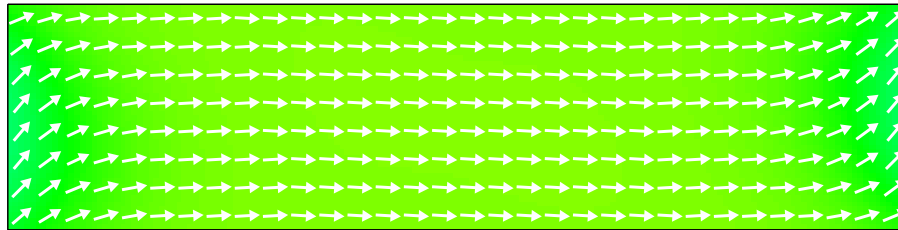


c

Magnetization Dynamics

Time

0 ps

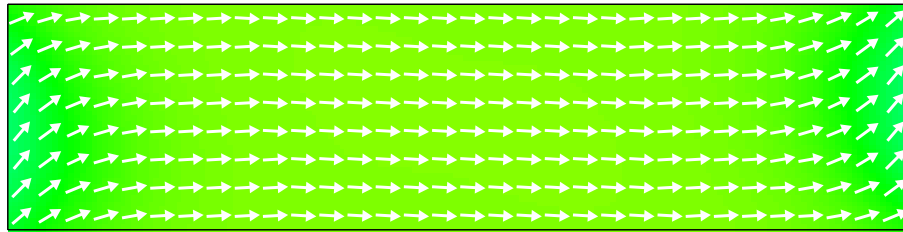


Magnetization Dynamics

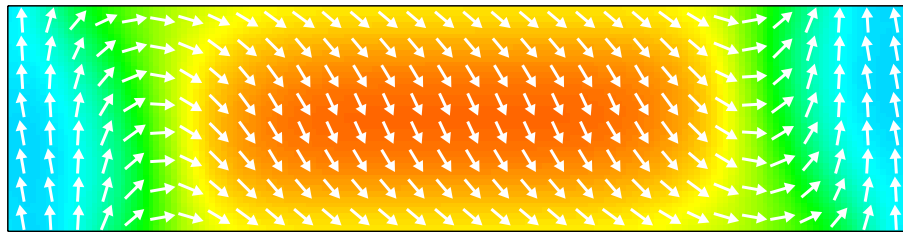
Time

$\mu_0 H = 36 \text{ mT}$ x

0 ps



100 ps

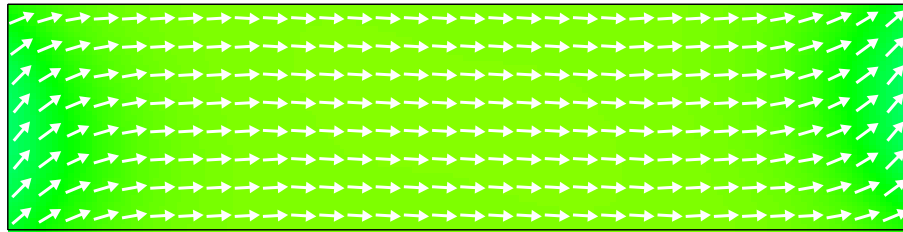


Magnetization Dynamics

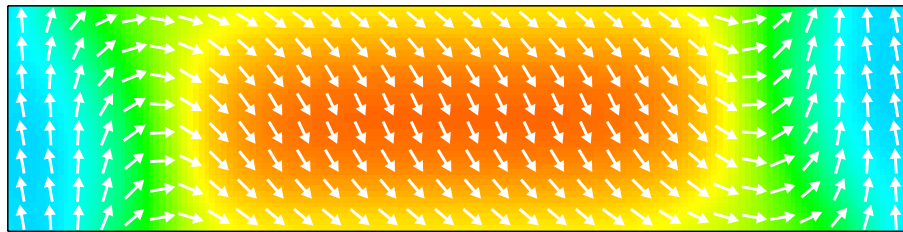
Time

$\mu_0 H = 36 \text{ mT}$ x

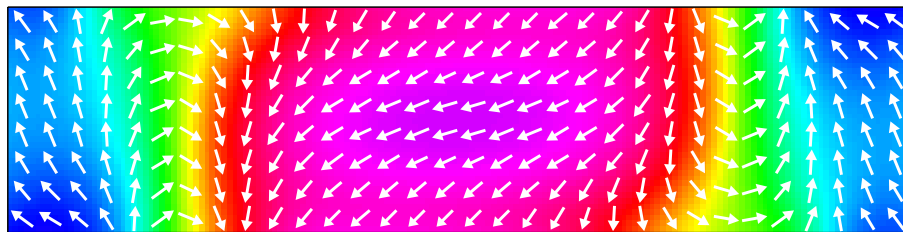
0 ps



100 ps



150 ps

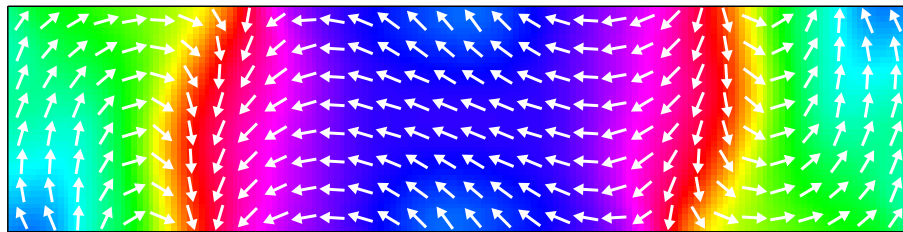


Magnetization Dynamics

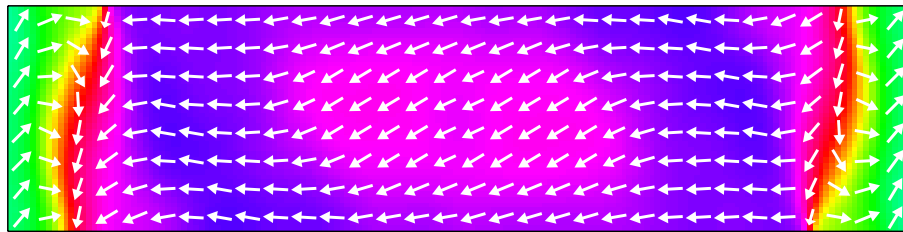
Time

$\mu_0 H = 36 \text{ mT}$ x

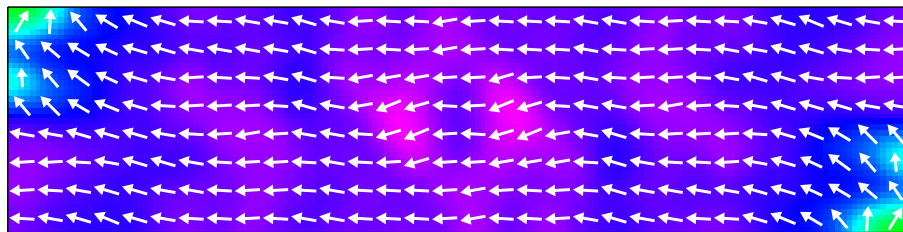
350 ps

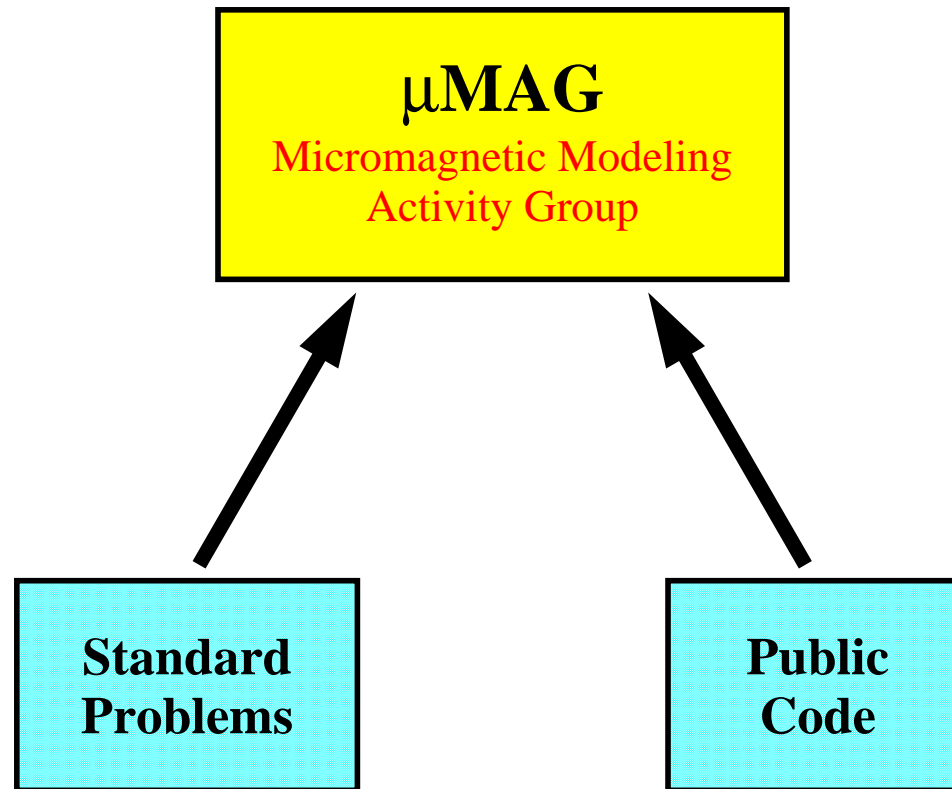


450 ps



750 ps

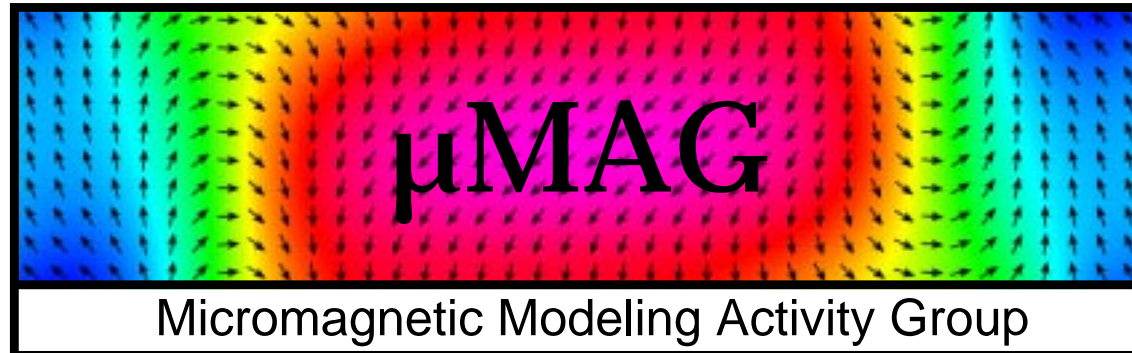




Center for Theoretical and Computational Materials Science

<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/>

Standard Problems



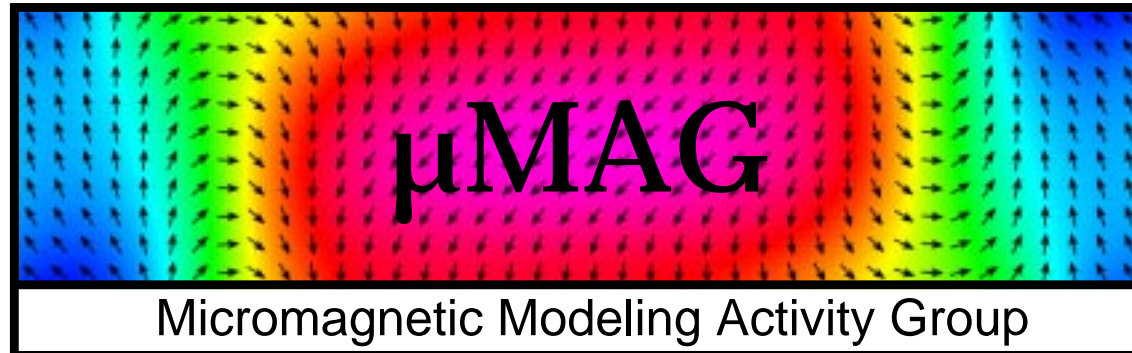
Four Standard Problems for micromagnetics

<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/~rdm/mumag.html>

Check computed outputs against contributed solutions:

- Verify algorithms
- Compare methods
- Optimize parameters

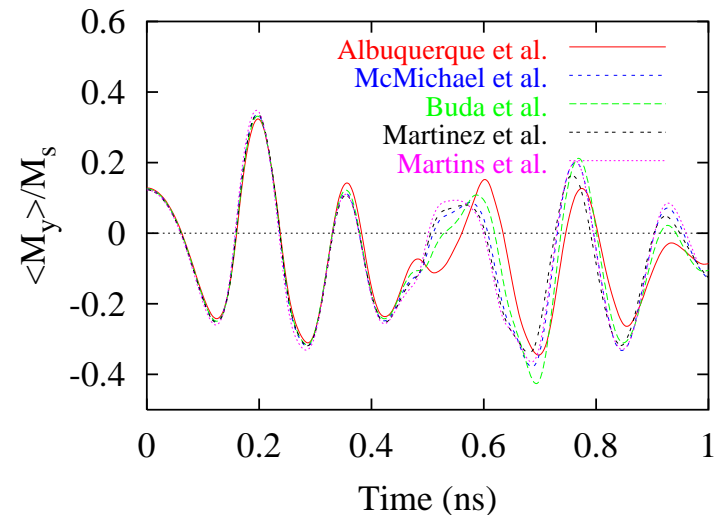
Standard Problems



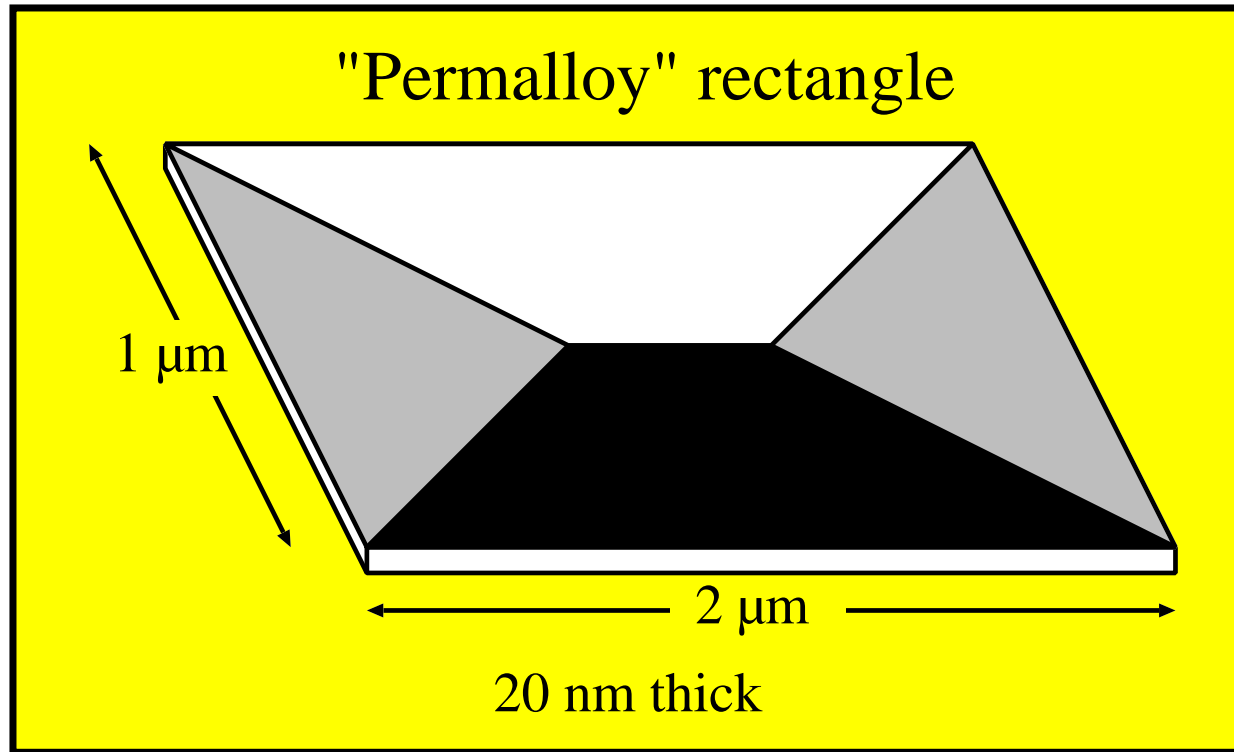
Four Standard Problems for micromagnetics

<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/~rdm/mumag.html>

Example #4,
Switching dynamics:

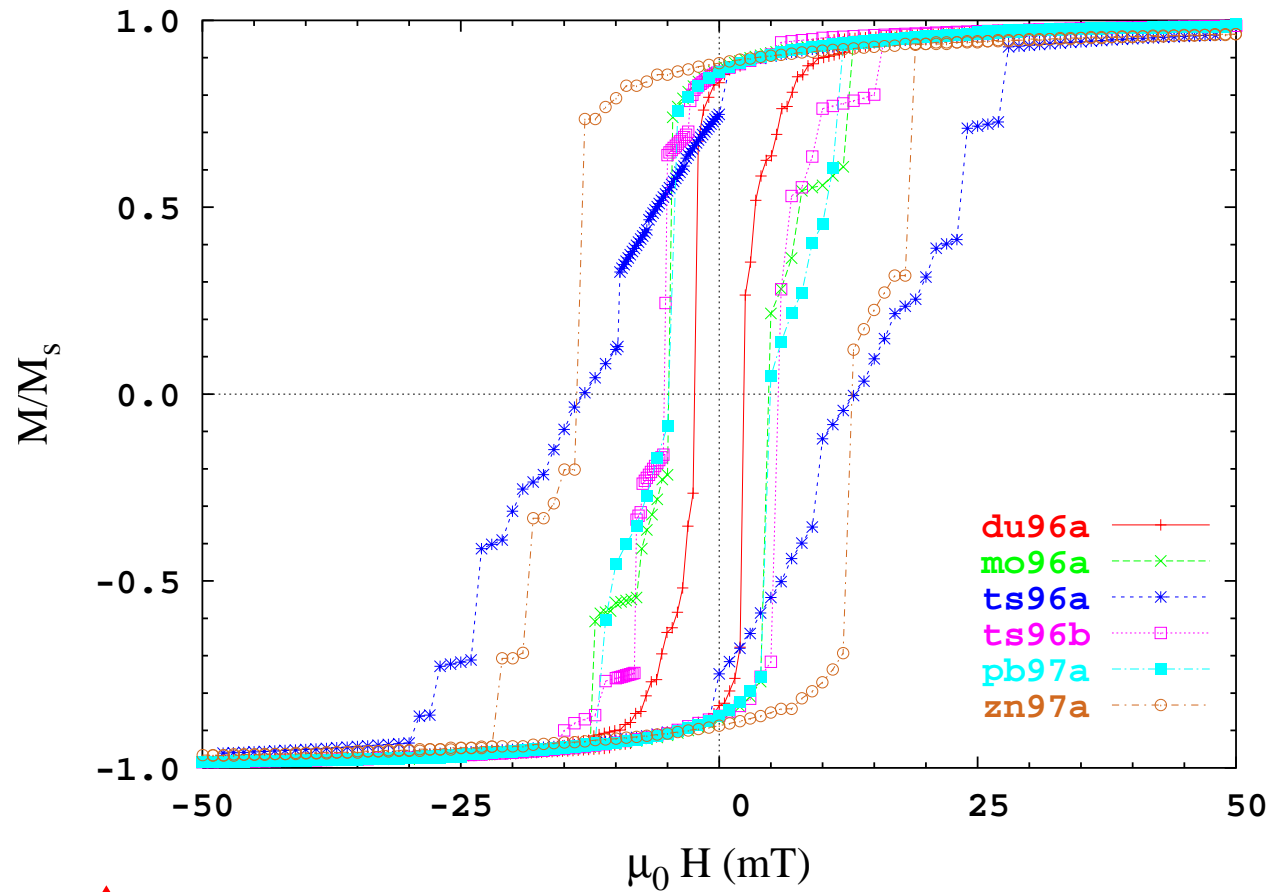


μ MAG Standard Problem #1



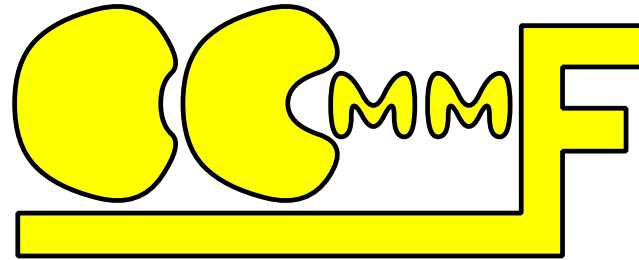
μ MAG Standard Problem #1

Long Axis Hysteresis Loops



Public Code

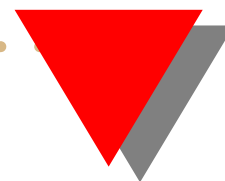
Portable, extensible,
public domain
programs & tools
for micromagnetics



<http://math.nist.gov/oommf>

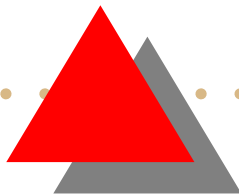
- Graphical User Interface
- Windows and Unix
- 150 page user's manual
- Binaries and source code
- Tcl/Tk and C++ based modular architecture
- 1000+ downloads in 2001

Public Code

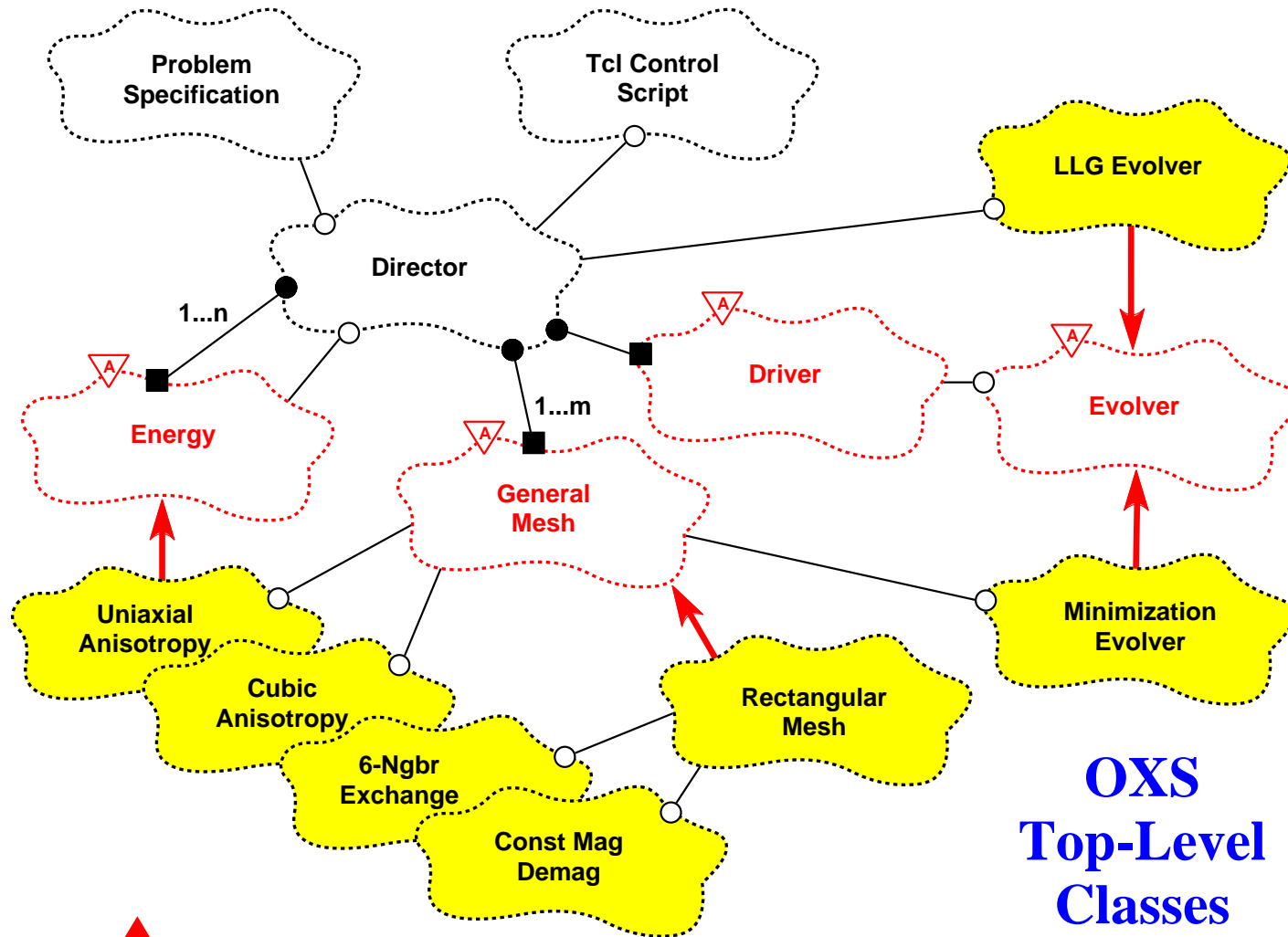


The screenshot displays the Oxsii 1.2.0.2 software interface with several windows open:

- <15972> mmDat**: Shows simulation parameters:
 - Stage : 107
 - Iteration : 5960
 - Bx (mT) : -35
 - Total energy (J) : $6.47e-18$
 - Demag:Energy (J) : $5.35e-18$
 - Exchange:Energy (J) : $1.47e-18$
 - Max dm/dt (deg/ns) : 437.734
- <15971> Oxsii 1.2.0.2**: Main control window with buttons for Reload, Reset, Run, Relax, Step, and Pause. The Problem is `/home/donahue/mag/oommf/spinvalve.mif`. The Status is `Run`. The Stage is `107`. The Output window shows `Oxs_Exchange6Ngr:Exchange:Field`, `Oxs_FixedZeeman:Bias:Field`, and `Oxs_TimeDriver::Magnetization`. The Destination window shows `mmArchive<15975:2>` and `mmDisp<15974:0>`. The Schedule window shows `Step every 1` and `Stage every 1`.
- <15973> mmGraph 1.2.0.2**: A graph showing magnetization components (A/m) versus Simulation time (s). The x-axis ranges from 0 to $6e-10$ s. The left y-axis ranges from 500000 to 1000000 A/m. The right y-axis ranges from -0.002 to 0.003 A/m. Three curves are plotted: `Oxs_TimeDriver::Mx` (red), `Oxs_TimeDriver::My` (green), and `Oxs_TimeDriver::Mz` (blue).
- <15974> mmDisp 1.2.0.1: spinvalve-Oxs_TimeDriver-Magnetization**: A visualization window showing the magnetization vector field. The Y-slice (m) is $1.440e-9$. The Data Scale (A/m) is 140000. The Arrow Subsample is 0. The Size is 1.1 and the Zoom is 18.55. The visualization shows a grid of blue arrows representing the magnetization vectors, with a red shaded region at the bottom.



OOMMF eXtensible Solver





References

- CTCMS:
<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/>
- μ MAG:
<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/~rdm/mumag.org.html>
- OOMMF:
<http://math.nist.gov/oommf/>
- OOMMF User's Guide, Version 1.0
M. J. Donahue and D. G. Porter, **NISTIR 6376**,
NIST, Gaithersburg, MD (Sept 1999).

Brown's Equations

Energies:

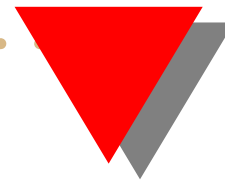
$$E_{\text{exchange}} = \frac{A}{M_s^2} (|\nabla M_x|^2 + |\nabla M_y|^2 + |\nabla M_z|^2)$$

$$E_{\text{anis}} = \frac{K_1}{M_s^2} (\mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{u})^2$$

$$E_{\text{demag}} = \frac{\mu_0}{8\pi} \mathbf{M}(r) \cdot \left[\int_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}') \frac{\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} d^3 r' - \int_S \hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}') \frac{\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} d^2 r' \right]$$

$$E_{\text{Zeeman}} = -\mu_0 \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{H}_{\text{ext}}$$

Magnetization Dynamics



Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} = \frac{-\omega}{1 + \lambda^2} \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}} - \frac{\lambda \omega}{(1 + \lambda^2) M_s} \mathbf{M} \times (\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}})$$

where

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{M}}$$

ω = gyromagnetic ratio

λ = damping coefficient

