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SHAPING NON-RECIPROCAL CAUSTIC SPIN-WAVE BEAMS

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Mastering spin waves interference at the sub-micron scale is central for the development of wavebased computing applications such as reservoir computing [1], holographic memory, or spectral analysis. The complexity of spin dynamics, inherently due to its dependence to numerous parameters, and the intricacy of magnon-magnon interactions, requires heavy computational methods, which can limit the scope of study. In this context, we developed an efficient tool to study the near-field diffraction (NFD) patterns of spin wave in homogeneous out-of-plane magnetized thin films for arbitrary distribution of excitation fields [2, 3]. In this communication, we present the adaptation of our NFD model to in-plane magnetized thin films, and reveal how caustic spin-wave beams can be directly emitted from a sharply constricted stripline. We show in particular the importance of not only meeting the suitable caustic conditions of field and frequency (see Fig. 1), but also having of a seemingly punctual source for shaping the caustic beam. Using spatially resolved micro-focused Brillouin light spectroscopy on various constriction sizes, we satisfyingly verify our predictions, and explore further the steerability as well as the caustic beams properties.

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Figure 1. Slowness curve at 7.9 GHz for a 50 nm thick YIG film magnetized along y-axis under a bias field of 200mT.

Figure 2. Corresponding NFD simulations for both field orientations.

1 A. Papp *et al.* (2021) Characterization of nonlinear spin-wave interference by reservoir-computing metrics", Applied Physics Letters **119**, 112403.

2 V. Vlaminck *et al.* (2023) Spin wave diffraction model for perpendicularly magnetized films. Journal of Applied Physics **133**, 053903.

3 L. Temdie *et al.* (2024) Probing Spin Wave Diffraction Patterns of Curved Antennas, Phys. Rev. Applied **21**, 014032.