

FMR Fitting Manual

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Github Project: <https://github.com/YCHEN-NYU>

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• Contents:

- Part I. Single Peak Fitting
- Part II. Double Peak Fitting
- Part III. Fit Kittel and Gilbert Damping

Part I. Single Peak Fitting

MATLAB files for Lorentzian Fitting:

main	Single_Lorentz_main.m
fit-function	Single_Lorentz.m
model function with single peak Lorentzian	Single_Lorentz_fun.m
name sorting in natural order	sort_nat.m

Check latest version at Github: <https://github.com/YCHEN-NYU/SingleLorentz.git>

Input data format

- Input data name format:
*_ (frequency)MHz.dat (e. g. para_10000MHz.dat)
- Data Format

Column#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Index	$H(T)$	s_{11}^{real}	s_{11}^{imag}	s_{11}^A	s_{11}^{phase}	s_{12}^{real}
Column#	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	s_{12}^{imag}	s_{12}^A	s_{12}^{phase}	s_{22}^{real}	s_{22}^{imag}	s_{22}^A	s_{22}^{phase}

Output format

- Output file format (*.txt):

Column#	1	2	3	4	5
	f(GHz)	$H^{res}(Oe)$	$\Delta H(Oe)$	$\Delta H^{lb}(Oe)$	$\Delta H^{ub}(Oe)$

- Output figure format
*.png with the input data file names (e. g. para_1000MHz.png)

Fitting Procedures

1. Open Single_Lorentz_main.m
Set destination folder, outputname (fitting parameters storage), & indices of input data

e. g. Set indexH = 2, indexS12real = 7, indexS12imag = 8

```
12 %%% =====
13 % Give destination folder, outputfile
14 - cd '/Users/yiyi/Desktop/FMR_dataanalysis/f-H/#15/15_P2N1';
15 - outputname='fit_parameters.txt';
16 % Give indices of field(T), S12_real, S12_imag
17 - indexH = 2;
18 - indexS12real = 7;
19 - indexS12imag = 8;
```

2. Read all data files formatting as *MHz.dat & sort them in **natural order**

```
23 %%% read files in the current folder
24 - folder = pwd;
25 % read all data file ended with *MHz.dat in the current folder
26 - files=dir('*MHz.dat');
27 % sort out the files in natural order
28 - [filenames, index] = sort_nat({files.name});
```

e. g. sort data files in natural order

```
InPlane_3000MHz.dat
InPlane_3000sim.dat
InPlane_4000MHz.dat
InPlane_4000sim.dat
InPlane_5000MHz.dat
InPlane_5000sim.dat
InPlane_6000MHz.dat
InPlane_6000sim.dat
InPlane_7000MHz.dat
```

3. Set starting and ending indices of data files for the fitting loop

```
35 %%% =====
36 % starting and ending indices of data files
37 - i=1;
38 - i_end = length(filenames);
```

4. Get microwave frequency from filenames

```
42 % Get frequency(GHz) from file names (read out number between _ and MHz)
43 - str splitted = strsplit(char(filenames{i}), '_');
44 - strend = str splitted(end); % Take '*MHz.dat' from data files 'XXX_*MHz.dat'
45 - final_str = strsplit(char(strend), 'MHz'); % Get '*' by splitting '*MHz.dat'
46 - frequency = str2double(char(final_str(1)))/1000; % convert MHz to GHz
```

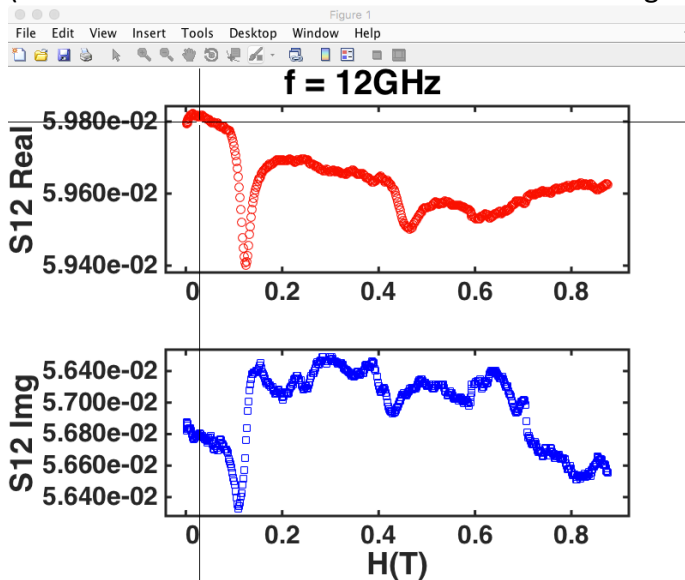
- Load data into x ($n \times 1$ real) and y ($n \times 1$ complex). Then Call `Single_Lorentz` function to fit data

```

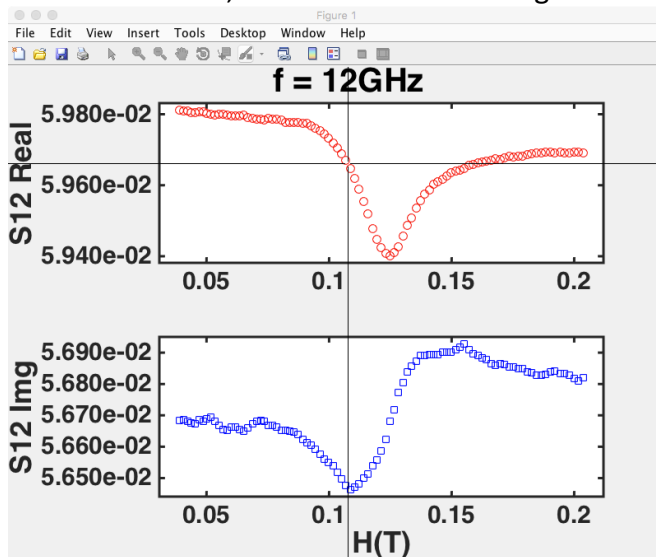
55 %%% =====
56 % field in Tesla
57 x = data(:,indexH);
58 % Construct complex data y with S12_real and S12_imag
59 y = complex(data(:,indexS12real),data(:,indexS12imag));
60
61 % Call Fitting function to fit x-y with specific frequency
62 [fitpara, fitconfint, fig] = Single_Lorentz(x,y,frequency);

```

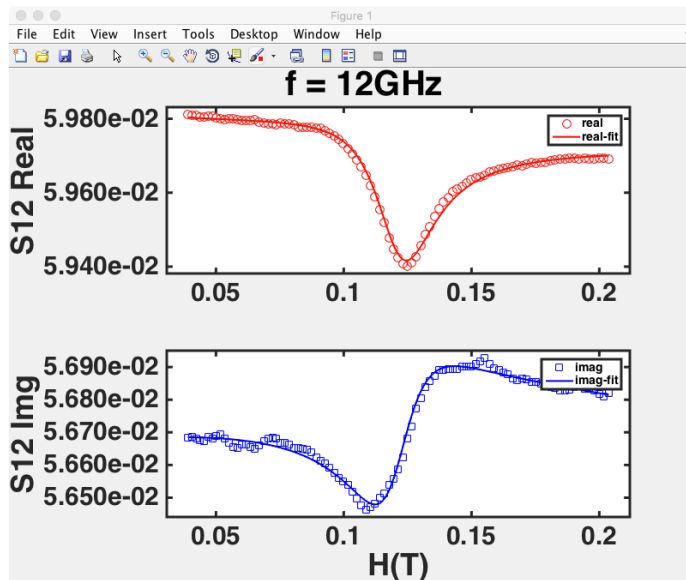
- Click on the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** of the fitting area inside the top image or bottom image. (this would eliminate unwanted features in the figure)[no need to worry about y-axis]



- Click on the **LEFT**, **RIGHT** & **Peak** of the figure



- After that we would have correct fitting as shown below.



9. **Return to the command window**, *type 'y' or 'Y' to fit the next data file*. Otherwise if the fitting doesn't work properly, *type any character other than 'y' or 'Y' to re-fit current data file*. (click on the LEFT, RIGHT and Peak would give the program a set of starting parameters, correctly set the starting parameters are important for least-square fitting of multiple parameters.)

```

Command Window
Local minimum possible.
lsqcurvefit stopped because the final change in the sum of squares relative to
its initial value is less than the selected value of the function tolerance.
<stopping criteria details>
f: Want to fit next one?(y/n)

```

10. Continue to fit all data until the ending message was sent inside the command windows.
11. Check output files and figures for reliability. Remove bad data points if necessary.

Part II: Double Peak Fitting

MATLAB codes for Lorentzian Fitting:

main	Double_Lorentz_main.m
fit-function	Double_Lorentz.m
model function with single peak Lorentzian	Double_Lorentz_fun.m
name sorting in natural order	sort_nat.m

Check latest version at Github: <https://github.com/YCHEN-NYU/DoubleLorentz.git>

Input data format

- Input data name format:
*_ (frequency)MHz.dat (e. g. para_10000MHz.dat)
- Data Format

Column#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Index	$H(T)$	s_{11}^{real}	s_{11}^{imag}	s_{11}^A	s_{11}^{phase}	s_{12}^{real}
Column#	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	s_{12}^{imag}	s_{12}^A	s_{12}^{phase}	s_{22}^{real}	s_{22}^{imag}	s_{22}^A	s_{22}^{phase}

Output format

- Output file format (*.txt):

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Data	f(GHz)	$H_1^{res}(Oe)$	$\Delta H_1(Oe)$	$\Delta H_1^{lb}(Oe)$	$\Delta H_1^{ub}(Oe)$	$H_2^{res}(Oe)$	$\Delta H_2(Oe)$	$\Delta H_2^{lb}(Oe)$	$\Delta H_2^{lb}(Oe)$

Output figure format (*.png) with the input data file names (e. g. para_1000MHz.png)

Fitting Steps

- Open Double_Lorentz_main.m
Set destination folder, outputname (fitting parameters storage), & indices of input data

e. g. Set $indexH = 2$, $indexS12real = 7$, $indexS12imag = 8$

```

12  %% =====
13  % Give destination folder, outputfile
14 - cd '/Users/yiyi/Desktop/FMR_dataanalysis/f-H/#15/15_P2N1';
15 - outputname='fit_parameters.txt';
16  % Give indices of field(T), S12_real, S12_imag
17 - indexH = 2;
18 - indexS12real = 7;
19 - indexS12imag = 8;

```

2. Read all data files formatting as *MHz.dat & sort them in **natural order**

```
23 %%% read files in the current folder
24 - folder = pwd;
25 % read all data file ended with *MHz.dat in the current folder
26 - files=dir('*MHz.dat');
27 % sort out the files in natural order
28 - [filenames, index] = sort_nat({files.name});
```

e. g. sort data files in natural order

```
InPlane_3000MHz.dat
InPlane_3000sim.dat
InPlane_4000MHz.dat
InPlane_4000sim.dat
InPlane_5000MHz.dat
InPlane_5000sim.dat
InPlane_6000MHz.dat
InPlane_6000sim.dat
InPlane_7000MHz.dat
```

3. Set starting and ending indices of data files for the fitting loop

```
35 % =====
36 % starting and ending indices of data files
37 - i=1;
38 - i_end = length(filenames);
```

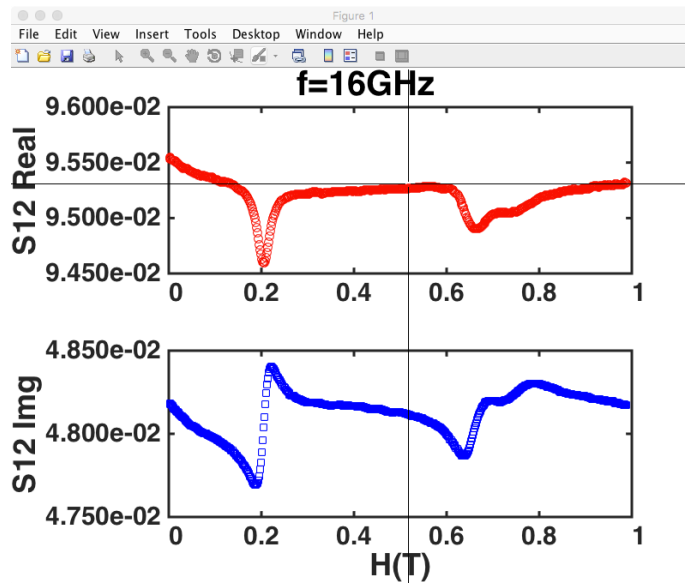
4. Get microwave frequency from filenames

```
42 % Get frequency(GHz) from file names (read out number between _ and MHz)
43 - str splitted = strsplit(char(filenames{i}), '_');
44 - strend = str splitted(end); % Take '*MHz.dat' from data files 'XXX_*MHz.dat'
45 - final_str = strsplit(char(strend), 'MHz'); % Get '*' by splitting '*MHz.dat'
46 - frequency = str2double(char(final_str(1)))/1000; % convert MHz to GHz
```

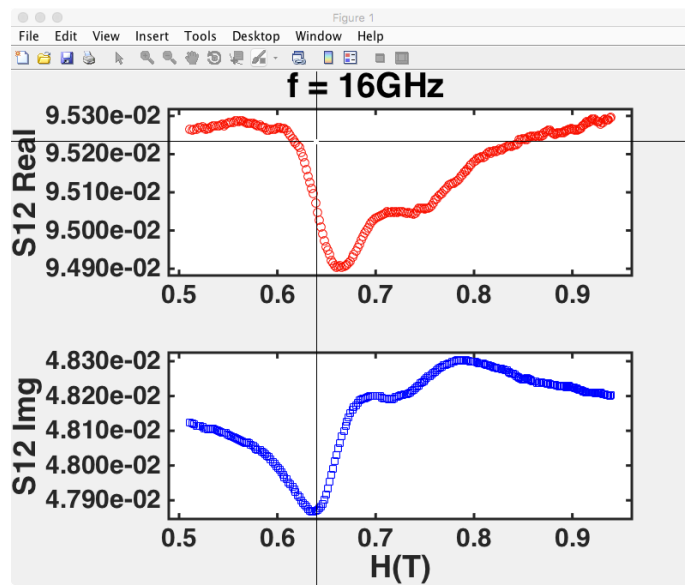
5. Load data into x(nx1 real) and y (nx1 complex). Then Call Double_Lorentz function to fit data

```
41 - x = data(:,2); % field in Tesla
42 - y = complex(data(:,7),data(:,8)); % S12_real and S12_imag
43
44 - [fitpara, fitconfint, S12_plot] = Double_Lorentz(x,y,frequency);
```

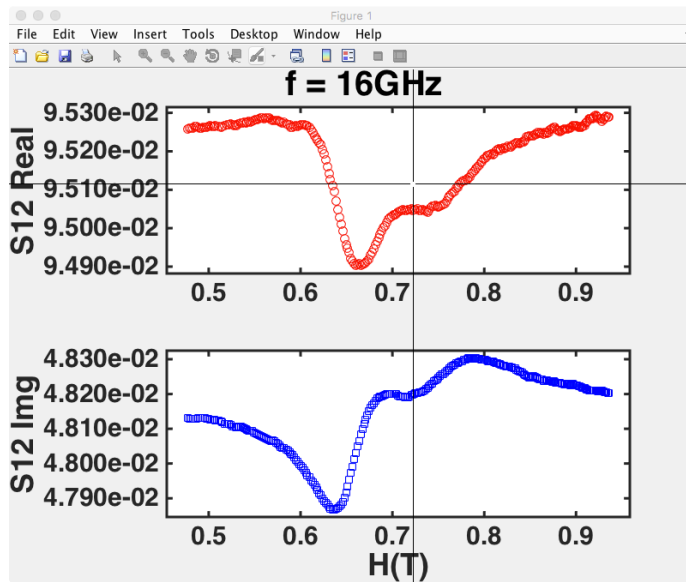
6. Click on the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** of the fitting area inside the top image or bottom image. (this would eliminate unwanted features of S12)[no need to worry about the y-axis]



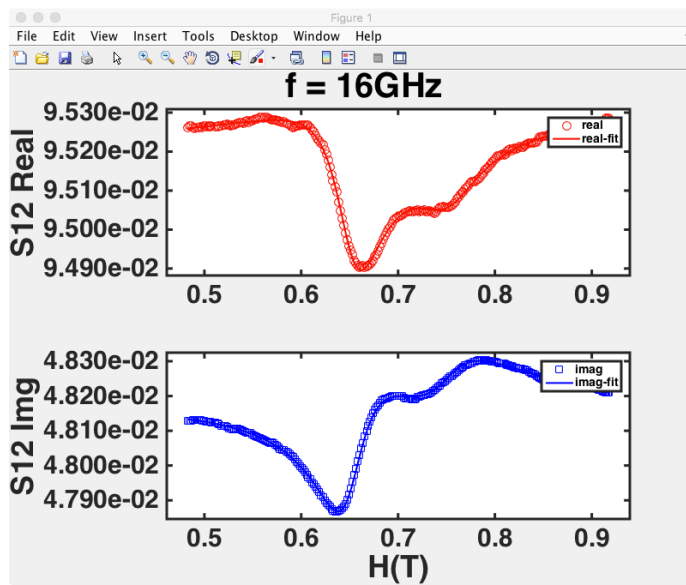
- Click on the **LEFT**, **RIGHT** & **Peak** of the **1st Peak**



- Click on the **LEFT**, **RIGHT** & **Peak** of the **2nd Peak**



9. After that we would have correct fitting as shown below.



10. Continue to fit all data until the ending message was sent inside the command windows.

11. Check output files and figures for reliability. Remove bad data points if necessary.

Part III. Fit Kittel and Gilbert Damping

- (1) Extract H_{eff} , α and ΔH_0 with fixed g-factor
- (2) Extract g-factor separately with 2 - parameters model

MATLAB codes for Lorentzian Fitting:

main	fit_Kittel_and_Gilbert.m
name sorting in natural order	sort_nat.m

Check latest version at Github: https://github.com/YCHEN-NYU/fit_Kittel_and_Gilbert.git

Input data format

- Input data name format: *.txt(e. g. 21_P2N1.txt)
- Data Format

Column#	1	2	3	4	5
	$f(\text{GHz})$	$H_{res}(\text{Oe})$	$\Delta H(\text{Oe})$	$\Delta H^{lb}(\text{Oe})$	$\Delta H^{ub}(\text{Oe})$

Output format

- Output file format (*.txt):

Column#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	$t(\text{nm})$	g	Δg	$H_{eff}(T)$	$\Delta H_{eff}(T)$	α	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta H_0(\text{Oe})$

Output figure format:

- a. (*.png) with $\frac{f^2}{(\frac{Y}{2\pi})^2 H_{res}} - H_{res}$ and $\Delta H - f$ Plot (e. g. 21_P2N1.png)
- b. (fH.png) with $f - H_{res}$ Plot

Fitting Steps

- Set Destination Folder, g-factor, H interval, output file, Hmesh and thickness of layers (for legends)

```

13 % =====
14 % Move to destination folder
15 - cd '/Users/yiyi/Desktop/FMR_dataanalysis/f-H/#21/21_1stPeak_v3';
16 - g = 2.135; % set a fixed g-factor
17 - Hint = [0,150]; %set inhomogeneous broadening interval
18 - fidout=fopen('fit_fH.txt','a+'); % Load output file
19 - Hmesh = linspace(0,0.8,100); % set fit
20 - thickness = [2.67,2.33, 2.19, 2.06, 1.96, 1.86, 1.78, 1.69]'; % thickness

```

2. Set Unit Conversion Constants and input data name format

```

23 % constants for unit conversion
24 % Check "The NIST Reference on Constants, Units, and Uncertainty" for more details
25 em=1.758820*1e11;
26 A = g^2*em^2/(4*pi*1e9)^2;
27 gamma=2*pi*1e9*1e4/(1.758*1e11*0.5*g);% 1e9 from GHz, 1e4 from Oe

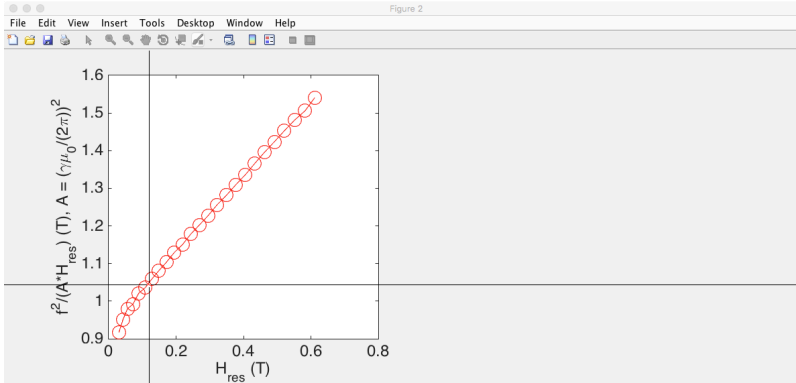
```

```

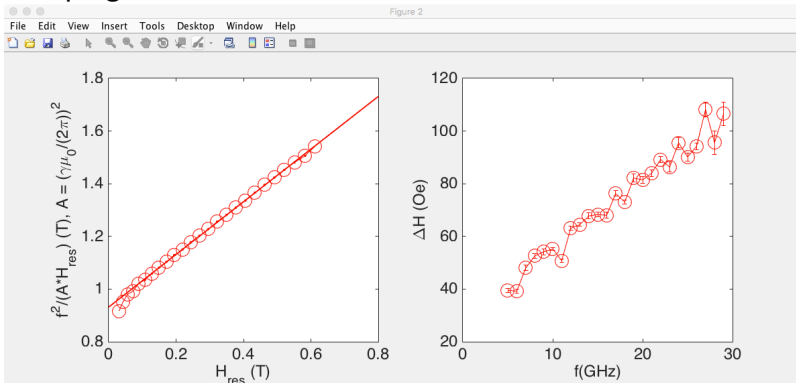
34 - files=dir('*N1.txt');

```

3. Choose Region to be fitted by clicking on the LEFT and RIGHT of the plot



4. After Kittel Fitting on the left side, choose fitting region of the right plot to fit Gilbert Damping



5. Continue to finish all fittings & Check data & plots saved. Like those here.

