Observance of Hund's Rules in the Same Setting: Coexistence of Intra-Atomic and Inter-Atomic Exchanges in Cellular Automata

Rule 1: Maximization of total spin S Reduces Coulomb repulsion Weak Ferromagnetic coupling Long-range dipolar interactions

Rule 2: Maximization of total orbital angular momentum L Reduces Coulomb repulsion

Rule 3: Minimization of spin-orbit energy Save kinetic energy Antiferromagnetic coupling¹

Goktug Islamoglu

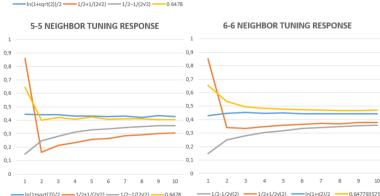
Independent Researcher, M.Sc goktu.github.io/ADama/

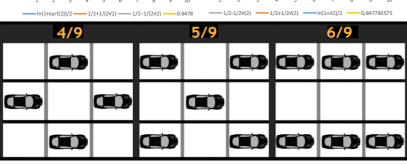
1. Paolasini, Luigi. Lectures on Magnetism, Lecture 4 «Magnetic Interactions». ESRF

Fig. 2 Neighbor Tuning

4-4 NEIGHBOR TUNING RESPONSE

Top-Middle Left: State 1 cell counts of 4/9 or 5/9, inverse Ising critical temp. local max, paramagnetic Middle Right: Count 6/9, global max, spontaneous ferromagnetic transition. Bottom: Transition model





Significance of Hund's Rule

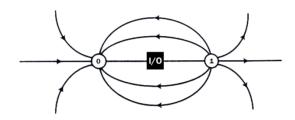
Determination of the ground states

Aim: To bridge between ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism, through paramagnetic and ferrimagnetic spin magnetic moments

Antiferromagnetic materials is one of the most popular areas of memory research.

Finding materials generating a 0/1 switch is the current challenge for antiferromagnets.

In this research, the author proposes a framework by a cellular automaton model. A switch between **strained ferromagnetic** state and **antiferromagnetic ground state** is hypothesized as **ferrimagnetic polarization**.



1/χΤ

 $1/\chi T v 1/T$

 $1/T_c$

https://doi.org/10.103

8/s41567-020-0937-2

Fig. 3 Types of Transitions

Top: Second-order phase transition at Ising critical temp. is ferromagnetic.

Middle: First-order phase transition at the reversed ferrimagnetic polarization to the AFM ground state.

Bottom: Commentary

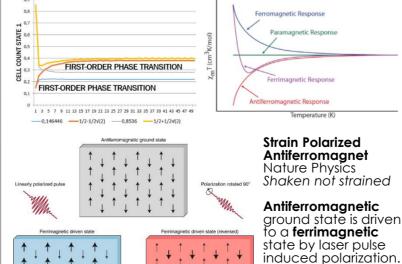
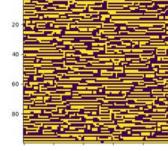
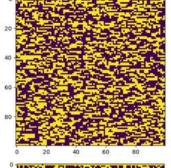


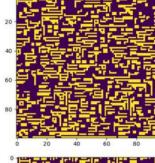
Fig. 1 Strained Model

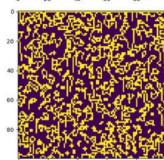
Top Right, Clockwise

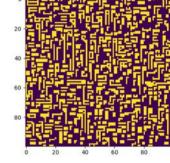
a. Ferromagnet
b. Ferrimagnet
c. Antiferromagnet
d. No drive, coupling
e. No coupling, drive











Results

Exact analytical solutions of transition geometries: First-order (Hund's Rule 3) & second-order (H's R 1)

Presented:

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2D Ising model map onto 1D quantum spin chain¹

Step 1

1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1

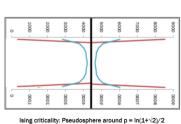
Step 2

Step 3

0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0

1

FIRST-ORDER PHASE TRANSITION



SECOND-ORDER PHASE TRANSITION

Underlying evolution function suggests a mode of switching between two types of phase transitions. An I/O (1st rule) that is also a data storage (3rd rule).

This feedback loop is a **dipole state machine**.

1. Wei, BB., Chen, SW., Po, HC. et al. Phase transitions in the complex plane of physical parameters. Sci Rep 4, 5202 (2014). https://doi.org/10.1038/srep05202