Spin-lattice dynamics (SLD) within the VAMPIRE software package

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Implementation based on: PRB 103, 024429 (2021)

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 103, 024429 (2021)

Spin-lattice dynamics model with angular momentum transfer for canonical and microcanonical ensembles

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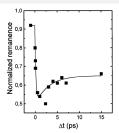
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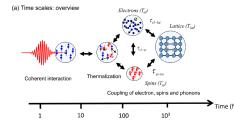
- 1 Introduction
- Spin-Lattice Dynamics Framework
- **3 VAMPIRE** tests

1 Introduction

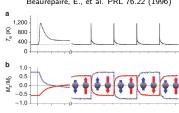
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Controlling magnetisation with fs laser pulses



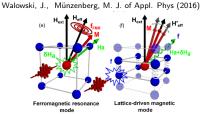


Beaurepaire, E., et al. PRL 76.22 (1996)



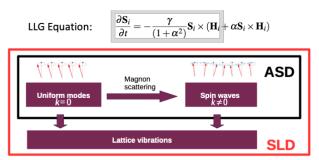
Ostler, T. A. et al, Nature Comm. (2012)

Afanasiev, D. et al, PRL (2014)



Exploring magnon-phonon damping with Spin-Lattice Dynamics Models

- Direct flow of angular momentum between lattice and spins;
- Magnon-phonon contribution to damping;
- Possibility of modelling dissipation in magnetic insulators;



ASD – Atomistic spin dynamics (fixed lattice)

SLD - Spin-lattice dynamics (dynamic lattice)

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Hamiltonian = Magnetic + Mechanical

$$H_{tot} = -\sum_{i,j} J(r_{ij})(\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j) - \sum_{i,j} f(r_{ij})((\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij})(\mathbf{S}_j \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}) - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{S}_i\mathbf{S}_j)$$

$$+ \sum_{i} \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2m_i} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i,j} U(r_{ij})$$

$$rac{\partial \mathbf{r}_i}{\partial t} = \mathbf{v}_i, \qquad \mathbf{H}_i = -rac{1}{\mu_{\mathbf{S}}\mu_0}rac{\partial H_{tot}}{\partial \mathbf{S}_i} + \mathbf{\xi}_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}_i}{\partial t} = \frac{\mathbf{F}_i}{m_i}, \qquad \mathbf{F}_i = -\frac{\partial H_{tot}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} - \eta m_i \mathbf{v}_i + \mathbf{\Gamma}_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}_i}{\partial t} = -\frac{\gamma}{(1 + \alpha_C^2)} \mathbf{S}_i \times (\mathbf{H}_i + \alpha_G \mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{H}_i),$$

Akhiezer, A. I.et al, 1968; Ma, P.-W.et al PRB 2008; Aßmann, M.et al JMMM 2019

Integration: Suzuki-Trotter decomposition, svrvs

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{X}}{\partial t} = \hat{L}\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{t}) = (\hat{L}_r + \hat{L}_v + \hat{L}_S)\mathbf{X}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{X}(t+\Delta t) = e^{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_s(\Delta t/2)}e^{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_v(\Delta t/2)}e^{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_r(\Delta t)}e^{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_v(\Delta t/2)}e^{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_s(\Delta t/2)}\mathbf{X}(\Delta t) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$e^{\hat{L}_s(\Delta t/2)} = e^{\hat{L}_{s1}(\Delta t/4)}...e^{\hat{L}_{sN}(\Delta t/2)}...e^{\hat{L}_{s1}(\Delta t/4)} + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$e^{\hat{L}_{v}\Delta t}\mathbf{v}_{i} = \mathbf{v}_{i} + \frac{\Delta t}{m_{i}}\mathbf{F}_{i}$$

$$e^{\hat{L}_{r}\Delta t}\mathbf{r}_{i} = \mathbf{r}_{i} + \Delta t\mathbf{v}_{i}$$

$$e^{\hat{L}_{s}\Delta t}\mathbf{S}_{i} = \frac{\mathbf{S}_{i} + \Delta t\mathbf{H}_{i} \times \mathbf{S}_{i} + \frac{\Delta t^{2}}{2}((\mathbf{H}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{i})\mathbf{H}_{i} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{H}_{i}^{2}\mathbf{S}_{i})}{1 + \frac{1}{2}\Delta t^{2}\mathbf{H}_{i}^{2}}$$

BCC Fe parameters

Quantity	Symbol	Value	Units
Exchange ¹	J_0	0.904	
r_c	3.75		
Harmonic potential ²	V_0	0.15	eV
	r _c	7.8	
Magnetic moment	μ_s	2.22	μ_B
Coupling constant	С	0.5	
Mass	m	55.845	и
Lattice constant	а	2.8635	
Lattice damping	η	0.6	s^{-1}

$$J(r_{ij}) = J_0(1 - \frac{r_{ij}}{r_c})^3\Theta(r_c - r_{ij})$$
 ¹Ma, P.W.et al. PRB(2008)

$$f(r_{ij}) = CJ_0/r_{ij}^4$$
 ²ABmann, M.et al. JMMM(2019)

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BCC Fe .mat file

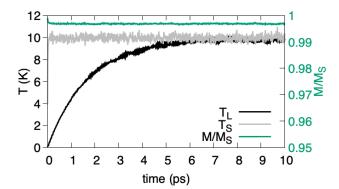
```
#-----
# Sample vampire material SLD
#-----
# Number of Materials
#_____
material:num-materials=1
# Material 1 BCC Fe
material[1]:material-name=Co
material[1]:damping-constant=0.1
material[1]:atomic-spin-moment=2.22 !muB
material[1]:initial-spin-direction=0.0.1
#material[1]:uniaxial-anisotropy-constant=1.0e-24
# SLD Parameters
#_____
material[1]:mass=5.7915e-3
material[1]:damping-constant-lattice=0.6
material[1]:exchange-J0=0.904 !eV
material[1]:harmonic-potential-V0=0.15 !eV
material[1]:coupling-C0=0.5
```

Basic input SLD

```
# Sample vampire input file to perform
# benchmark calculation for v4.0
create:crystal-structure=bcc
create:periodic-boundaries-x
create:periodic-boundaries-v
create:periodic-boundaries-z
# Creation attributes:
#_____
dimensions:unit-cell-size = 2.87 !A
dimensions:svstem-size-x = 2.87 !nm
dimensions:system-size-v = 2.87 !nm
dimensions:system-size-z = 2.87 !nm
#-----
# Material Files:
#_____
material:file = fe.mat
```

```
# Simulation attributes:
sim:temperature = 10
sim:time-steps-increment = 1
sim:total-time-steps = 20000
sim:time-step = 0.5 !fs
# Program and integrator details
#-----
sim:program = benchmark
sim:integrator = spin-lattice
spin-lattice:potential-cutoff-range=7.8 !A
spin-lattice:fields-cutoff-range=3.75 !A
spin-lattice:coupling=pseudodipolar
spin-lattice:potential=harmonic
exchange:interaction-range = 3
config:atoms
config:atoms-output-rate=10000
config:sld
output:real-time
output:magnetisation
output:spin-temperature
output:lattice-temperature
```

Benchmark T=10K



NVE - conservation of energy test

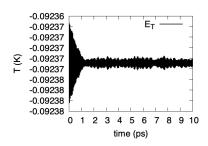
#fe.mat

material[1]:damping-constant=0.0
material[1]:damping-constant-lattice=0

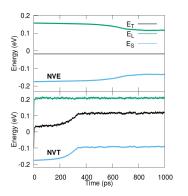
#input
sim:temperature = 0

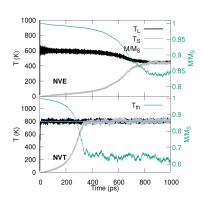
#some initial energy to go into the system
sim:equilibration-temperature=600
spin-lattice:initial-random-displacement=0.1
spin-lattice:initial-thermal-velocity=600

#output the energies
output:kinetic-energy
output:potential-energy
output:sld-exchange-energy
output:sld-coupling-energy
output:output-rate=1



Equilibrium properties NVE/NVT long timescales





NVE (top) and NVT (bottom) simulations for a $10 \times 10 \times 10$ unit cell BCC Fe system and a coupling constant of C = 0.5;

Curie temperature

```
dimensions:unit-cell-size = 2.87 !A
dimensions:svstem-size-x = 1.435 !nm
dimensions:system-size-y = 1.435 !nm
dimensions:system-size-z = 1.455 !nm
#_____
# Material Files:
material:file = fe.mat
# Simulation attributes:
sim:equilibration-time-steps = 5000
sim:loop-time-steps = 5000
sim:time-steps-increment = 1
sim:minimum-temperature = 0
sim:maximum-temperature = 1200
sim:temperature-increment = 25
sim:time-steps-increment = 1
sim:time-step = 0.5 !fs
```

Curie temperature

