

AF-04

High Resolution Study of Discretization Effects
in μ MAG Standard Problem No. 1

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NIST

National Institute of Standards and Technology
Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce



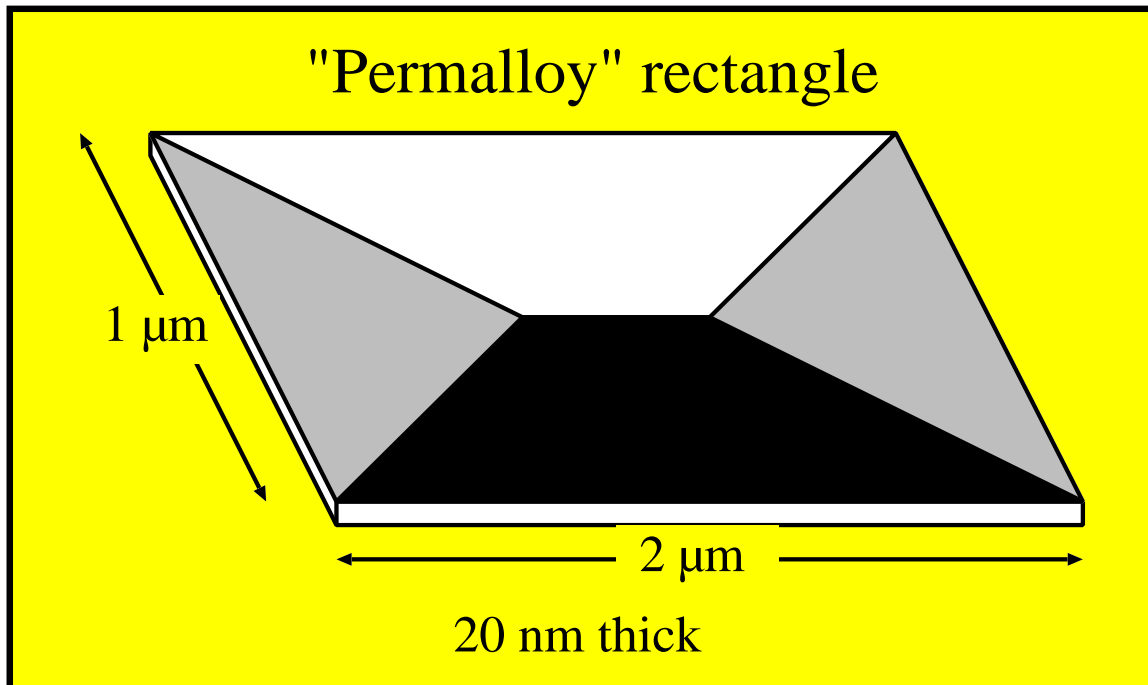
OOMMF

Object Oriented Micromagnetic Framework

- Portable, public domain package from NIST
 - <http://math.nist.gov/oommf>
- Fully 3D
- Regular, rectangular grids
- FFT-based demag
- Simple 6-neighbor exchange

μ MAG Standard Problem No. 1

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



Material parameters:

$$A = 1.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J/m}$$

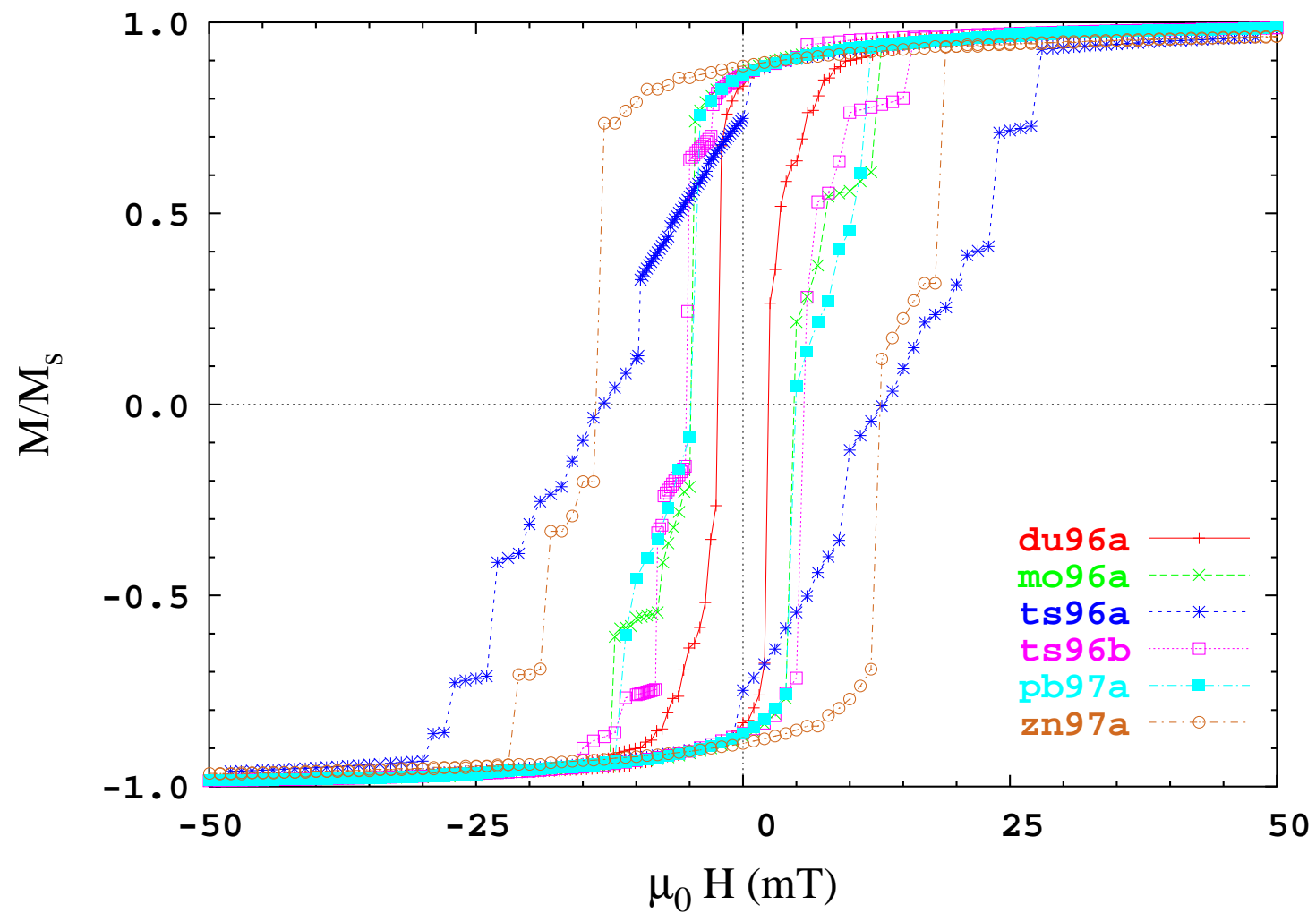
$$M_s = 8 \times 10^5 \text{ A/m}$$

$$K = 5 \times 10^2 \text{ J/m, easy } \parallel \text{ long axis}$$

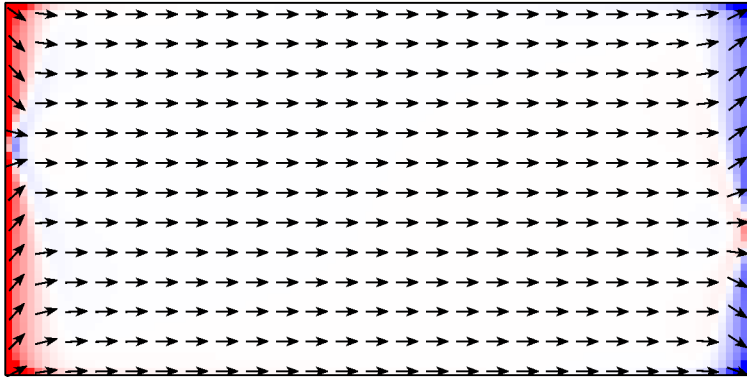
Field applied 1° ccw from particle axis.

$$\text{Exchange length } \ell_{\text{ex}} = \sqrt{\frac{2A}{\mu_0 M_s^2}} \doteq 5.7 \text{ nm}$$

μ MAG Prob. 1: Long Axis Hysteresis Loops

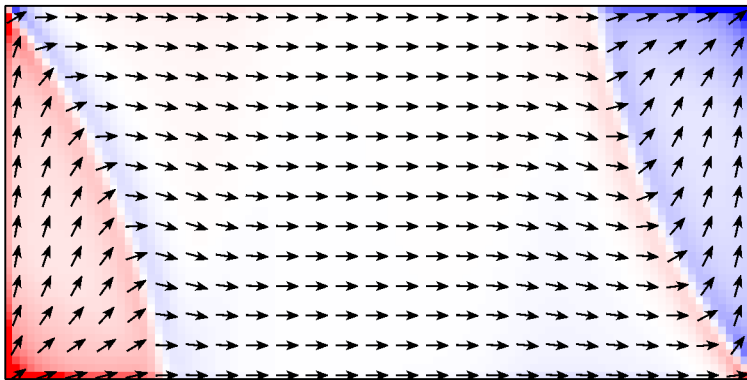


Equilibrium states, $\Delta = 20$ nm

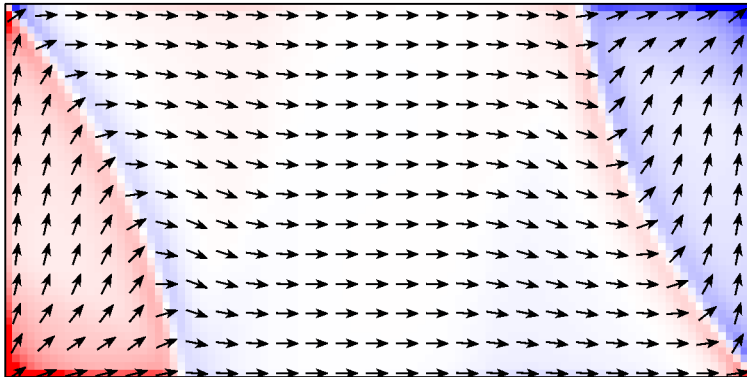


 \mathbf{H}_{app}

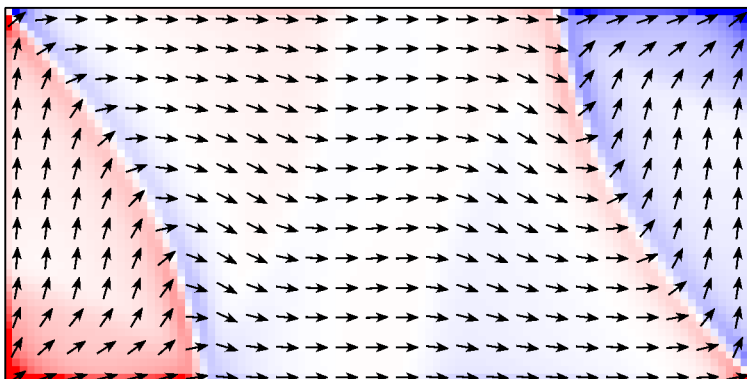
$$\mu_0 H = 50 \text{ mT}$$



$$\mu_0 H = 0 \text{ mT}$$

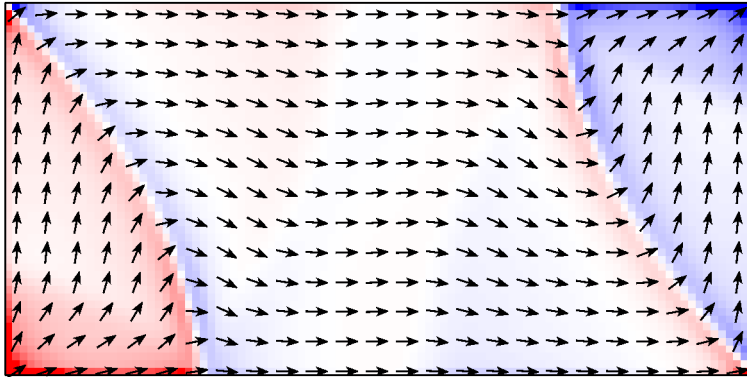


$$\mu_0 H = -2 \text{ mT}$$



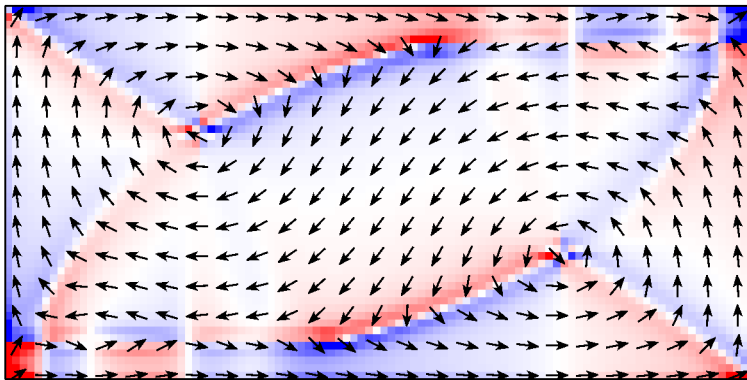
$$\mu_0 H = -4 \text{ mT}$$

Equilibrium states, $\Delta = 20$ nm

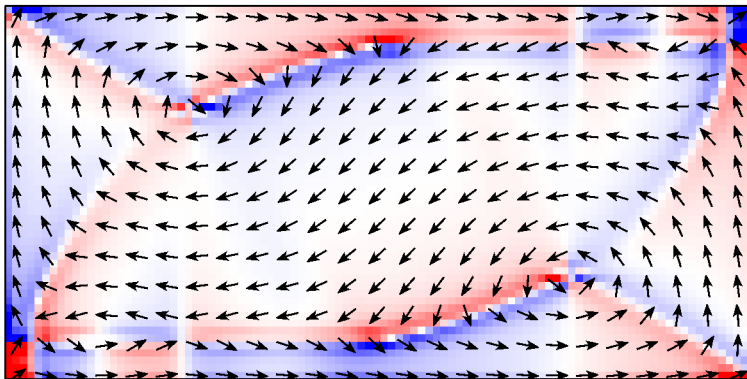


 \mathbf{H}_{app}

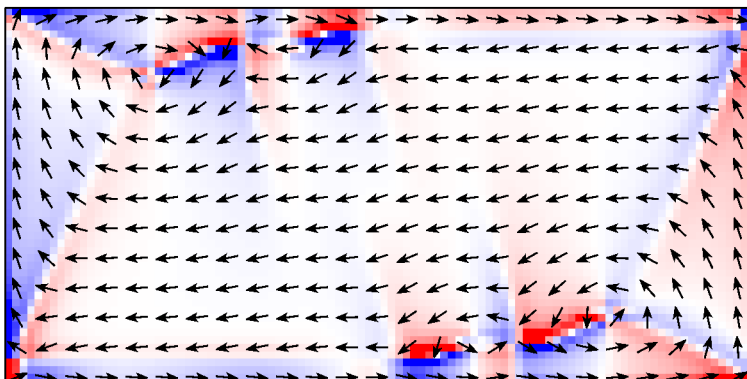
$$\mu_0 H = -4 \text{ mT}$$



$$\mu_0 H = -6 \text{ mT}$$

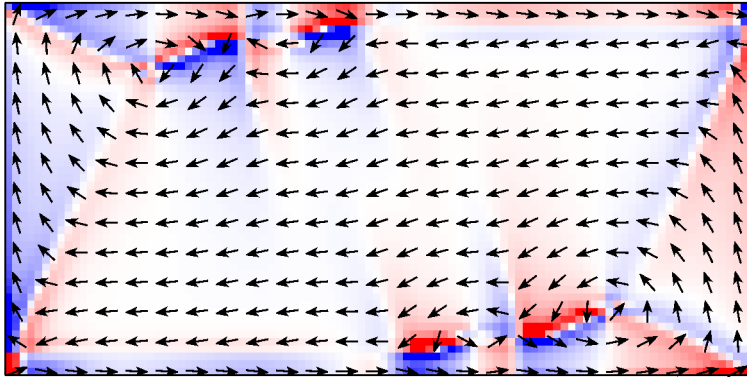


$$\mu_0 H = -8 \text{ mT}$$



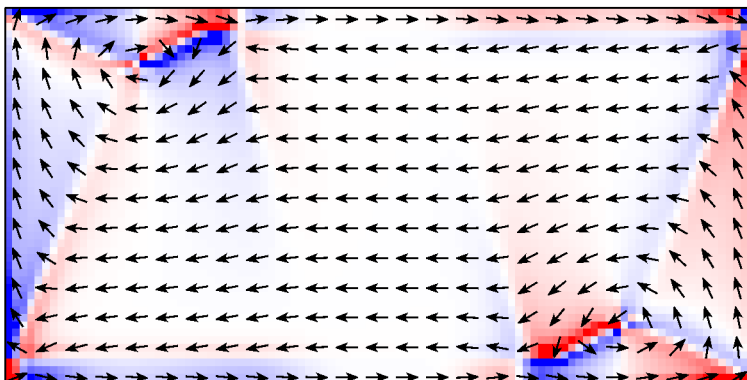
$$\mu_0 H = -10 \text{ mT}$$

Equilibrium states, $\Delta = 20$ nm

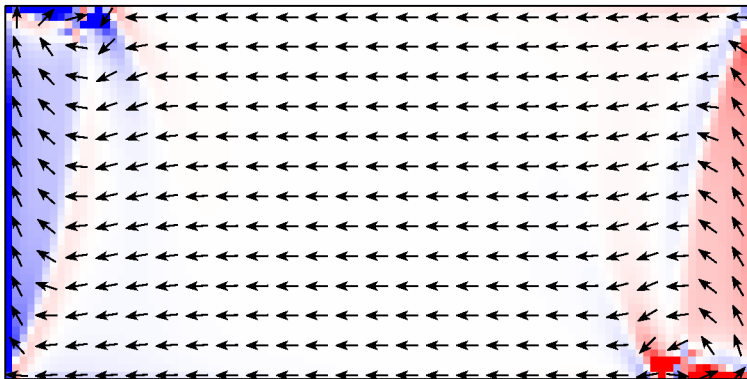


H_{app}

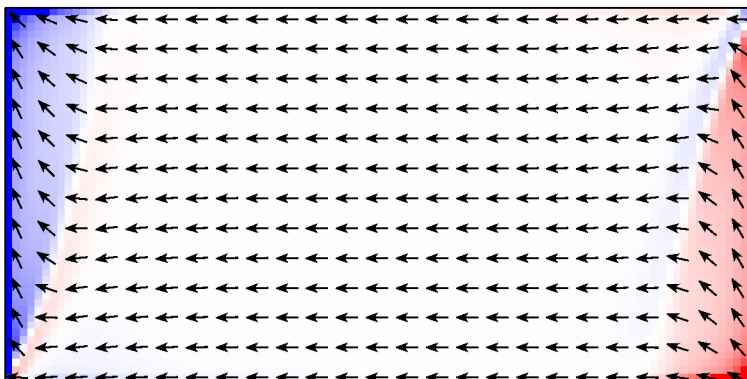
$\mu_0 H = -10$ mT



$\mu_0 H = -12$ mT

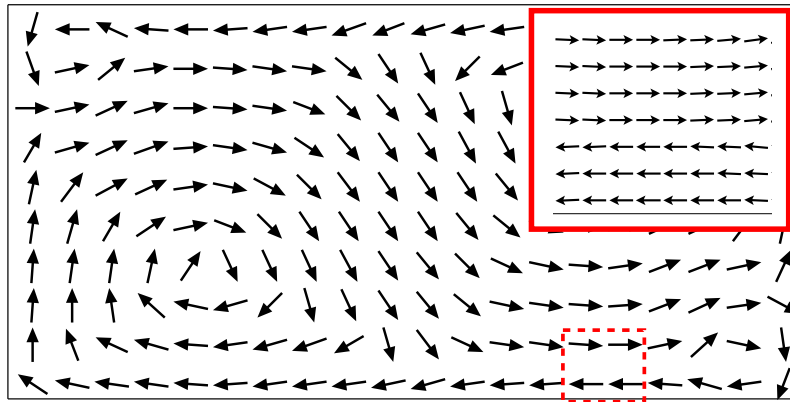


$\mu_0 H = -14$ mT

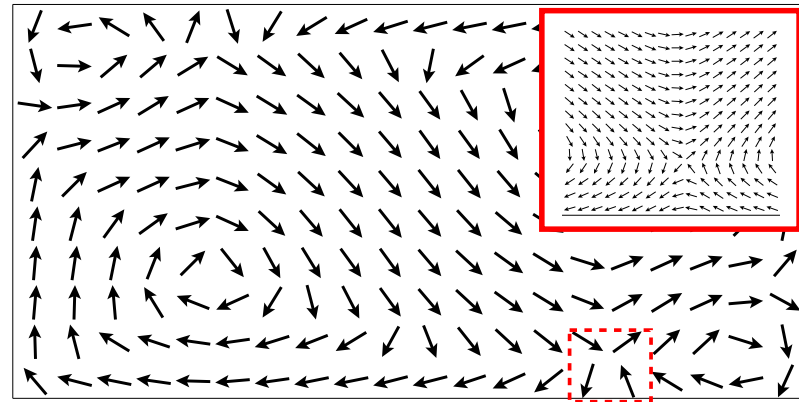


$\mu_0 H = -16$ mT

Collapsed Néel Walls



25 nm cells

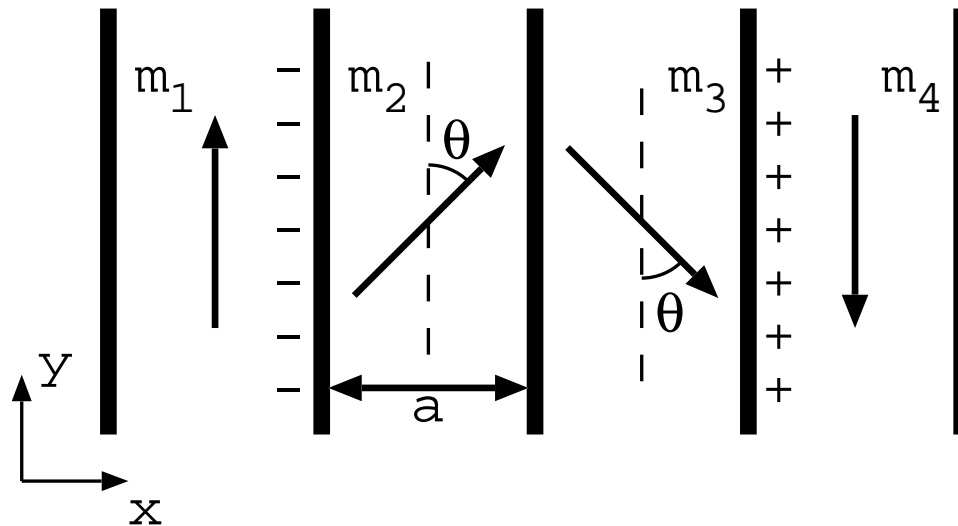


12.5 nm cells

Reference:

A Variational Approach to Exchange Energy Calculations in Micromagnetics, M. J. Donahue, *Journal of Applied Physics*, **83**, 6491–6493 (1998).

Simple discrete 1D Néel wall model.



For thickness t , energy (exchange + demag) minimized at

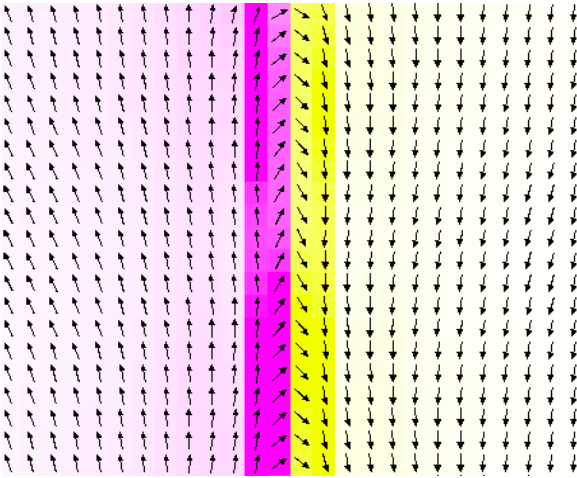
$$\sec \theta = 2 - \frac{\mu_0 a^2 M_s^2 [\arctan(t/a) + \arctan(t/(3a))]}{2A\pi}$$

provided RHS > 1 .

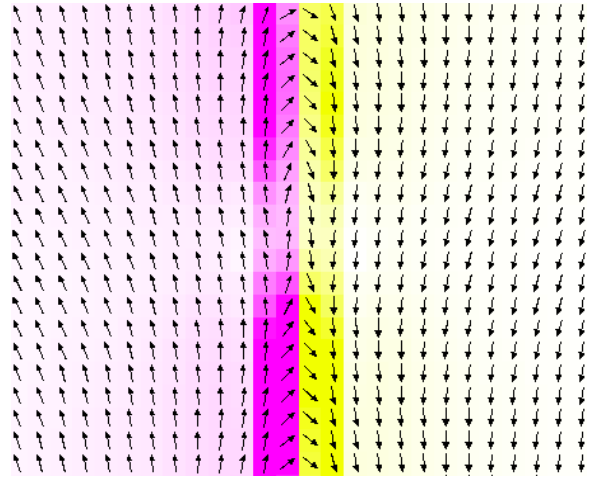
Vortex/Cross-tie Nucleation Detail

($\Delta=10$ nm)

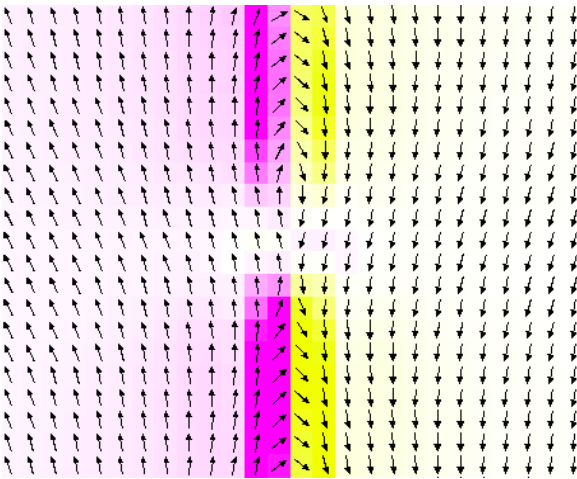
$\mu_0 H = 8.5$ mT



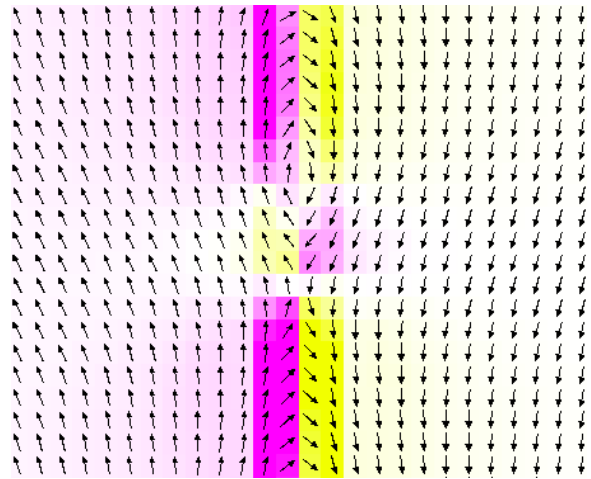
Iteration = 0



Iteration = 10



Iteration = 20

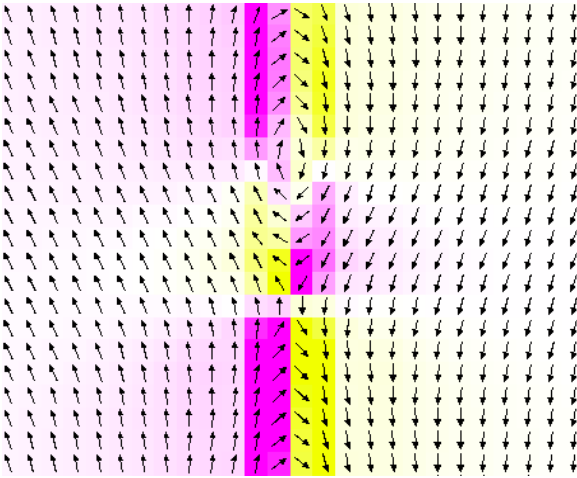


Iteration = 30

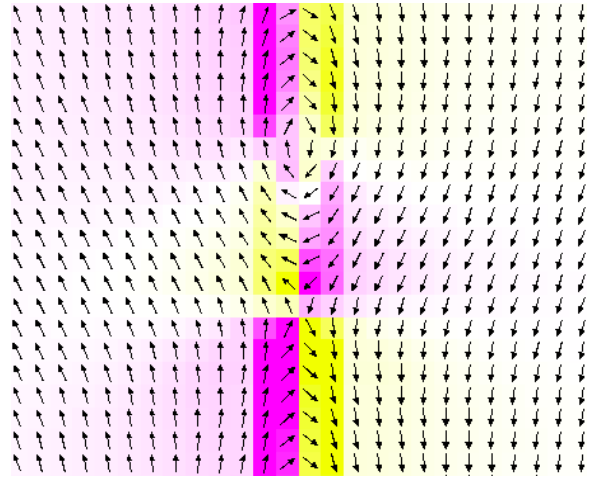
Vortex/Cross-tie Nucleation Detail

($\Delta=10$ nm)

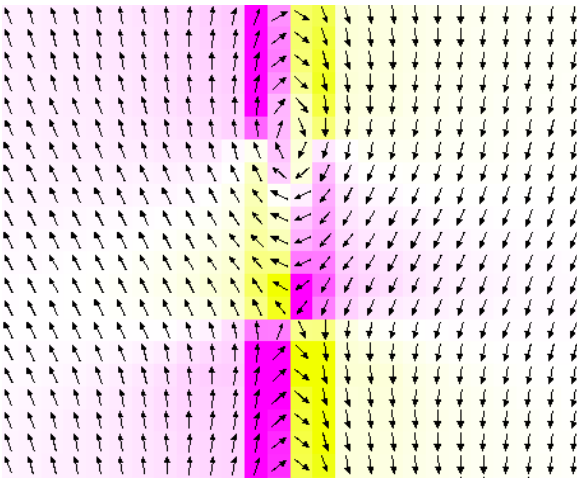
$\mu_0 H = 8.5$ mT



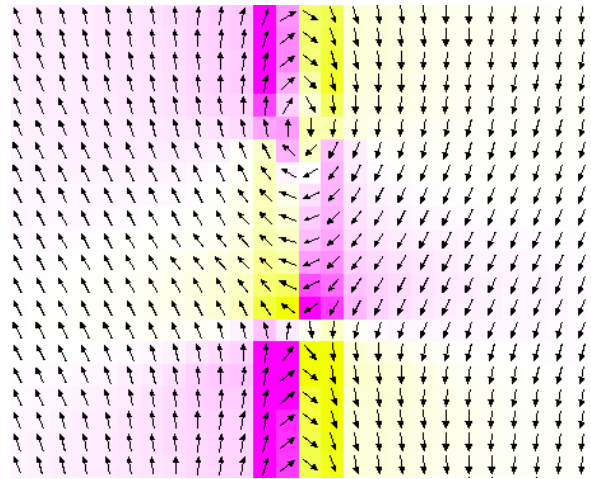
Iteration = 40



Iteration = 50

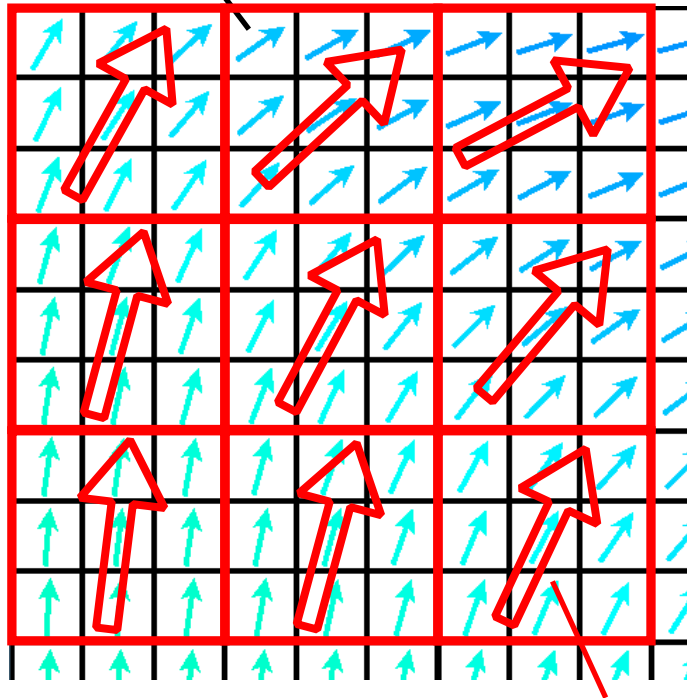


Iteration = 60



Iteration = 70

Base Mesh



Coarse / Demag
Mesh (3x3x?)

$$1. M_{IJ} = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=3I}^{3I+2} \sum_{j=3J}^{3J+2} m_{ij}$$

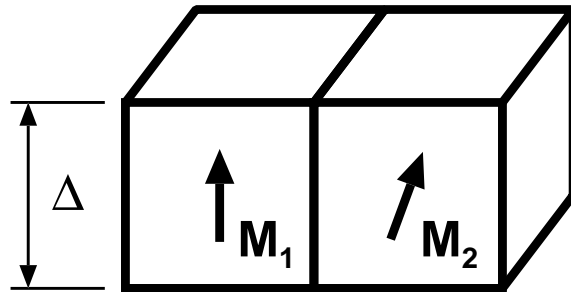
$$2. (M_{IJ}) \Rightarrow \text{FFT Demag} \Rightarrow (H_{IJ})$$

$$3. h_{ij} = H_{IJ} \text{ where } i = \lfloor I/3 \rfloor, j = \lfloor J/3 \rfloor$$

Note: Preserves

$$h_{ij} = -\mu_0^{-1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial m_{ij}}$$

Near-Field Demag Error



$$H_{21}^{\text{exch}} = \frac{2A}{\mu_0 M_s \Delta^2} \quad H_{21}^{\text{demag}} \doteq -0.0675 M_s$$

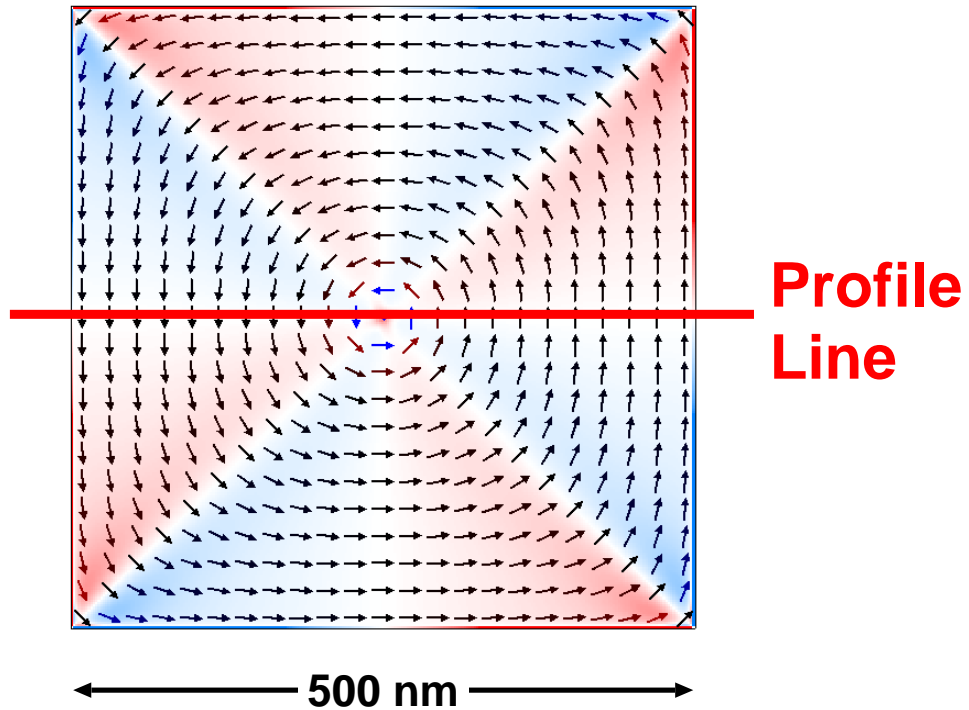
Setting

$$l_{\text{ex}} = \sqrt{\frac{2A}{\mu_0 M_s^2}}$$

yields

$$H_{21}^{\text{demag}} \doteq \left(\frac{\Delta}{3.85 l_{\text{ex}}} \right)^2 H_{21}^{\text{exch}}$$

Convergence Study



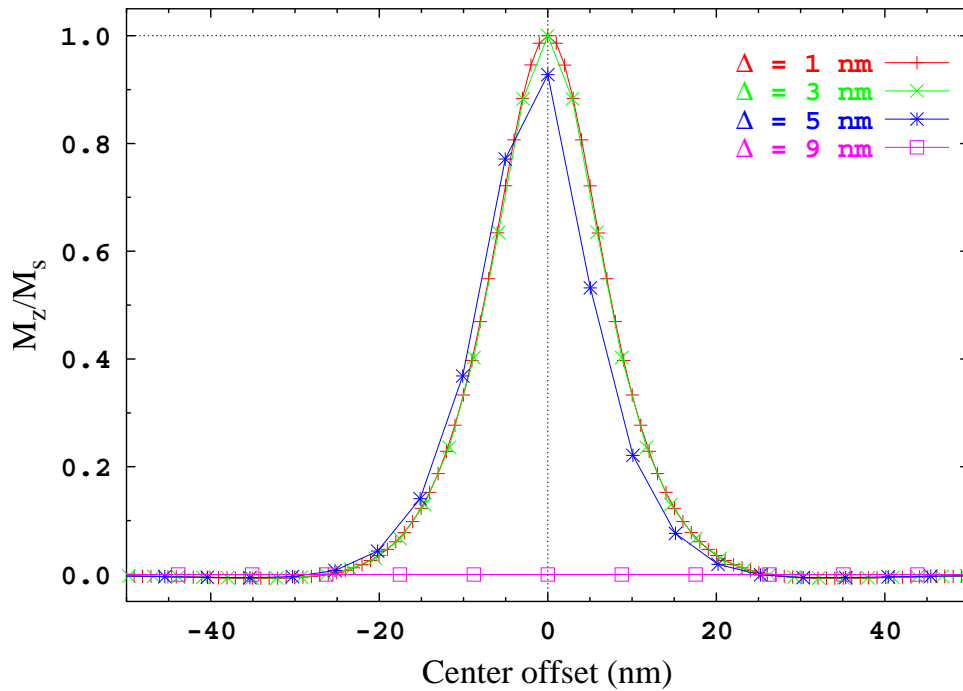
$$A = 1.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J/m}$$
$$M_s = 8 \times 10^5 \text{ A/m}$$

10 nm thick

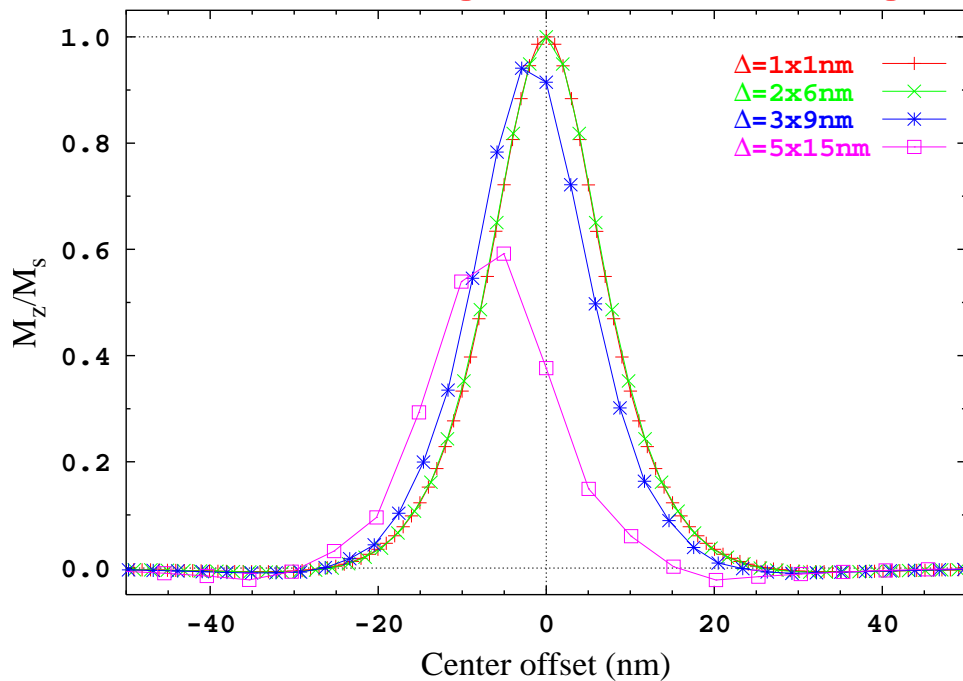
Test:

- Effects of refinement
- Effectiveness of coarse demag

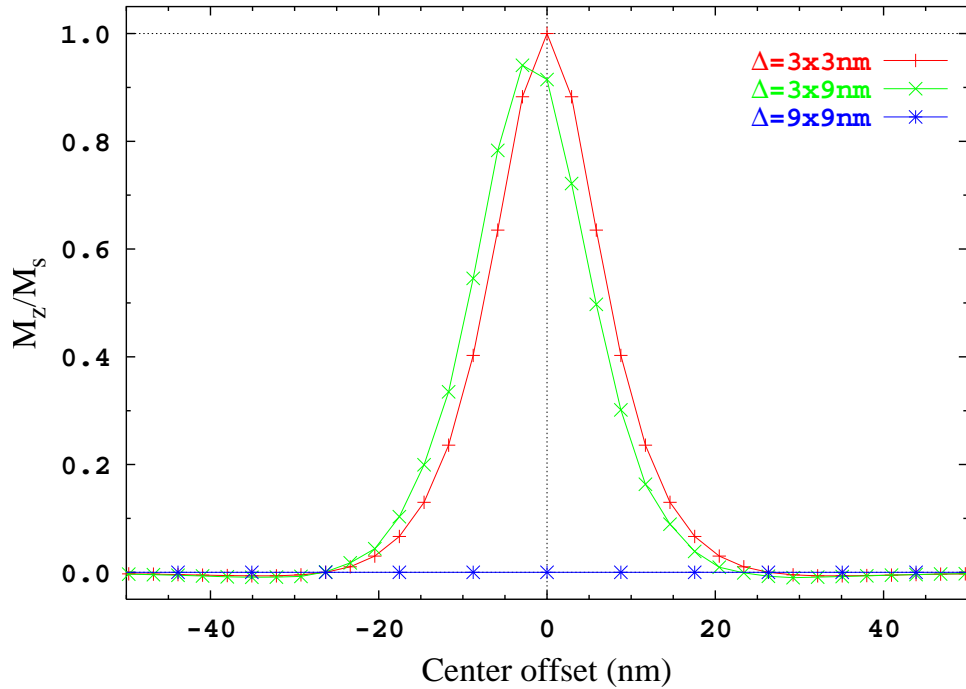
Single Mesh Convergence



Coarse Demag Mesh Convergence

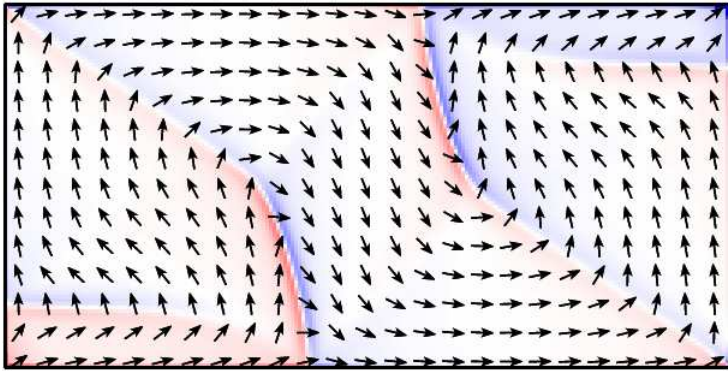


Mesh Convergence Comparison



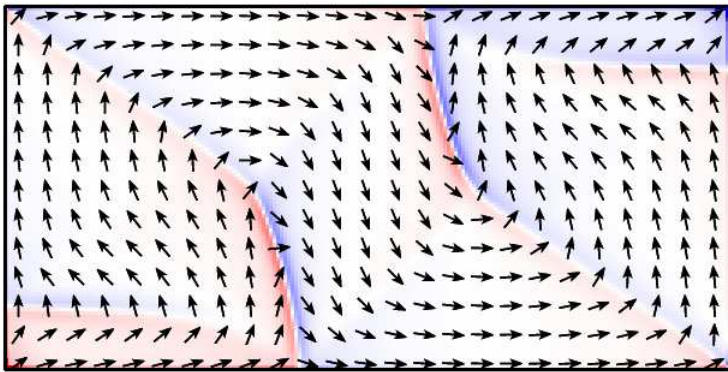
Fine Mesh (nm)	Coarse Mesh (nm)	Time/field eval (secs)
$2 \times 2 \times 2$	—	130.
$3 \times 3 \times 3.3$	—	63.
$5 \times 5 \times 10$	—	1.9
$9 \times 9 \times 10$	—	0.13
$15 \times 15 \times 10$	—	0.13
$2 \times 2 \times 3.3$	$6 \times 6 \times 10$	2.4
$3 \times 3 \times 3.3$	$9 \times 9 \times 10$	0.41
$5 \times 5 \times 3.3$	$15 \times 15 \times 10$	0.22

Non-equilibrium states, $H_{\text{applied}} = -8.5 \text{ mT}$

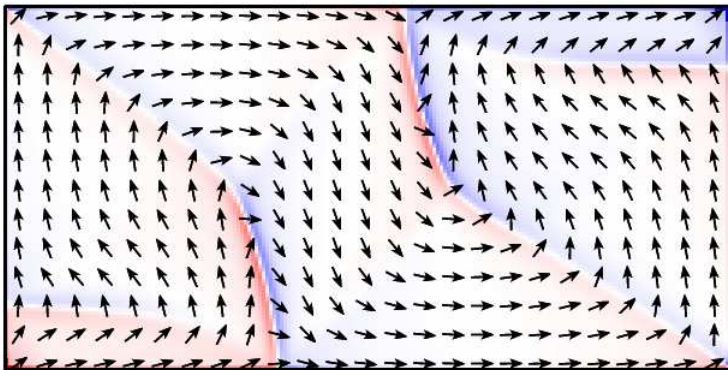


 H_{app}

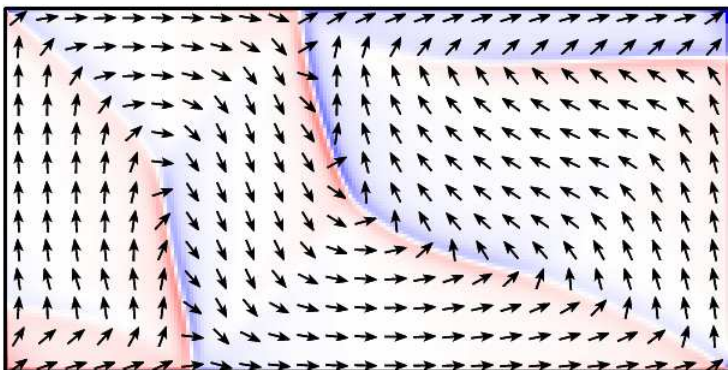
Iteration 0



Iteration 7000



Iteration 14000



Iteration 21000

Conclusions

Coarse Demag:

- Easy to implement
- Proper far field
- Near field errors
 - Exchange effects
 - Local corrections?
- Good bang for the buck

μ MAG Standard Problem No. 1:

- $\Delta \geq 10$ nm allows false cross-tie nucleation
- Track max angle at all times
- Non-stable equilibrium; requires symmetry breaking
- μ MAG Standard Problem No. 1 is evil.

References

A Variational Approach to Exchange Energy Calculations in Micromagnetics, M. J. Donahue, *Journal of Applied Physics*, **83**, pp 6491–6493 (1998).

Exchange Energy Representations in Computational Micromagnetics, M. J. Donahue and R. D. McMichael, *Physica B*, **233**, pp 272–278 (1997).

A Generalization of the Demagnetizing Tensor for Nonuniform Magnetization, A. J. Newell, W. Williams, and D. J. Dunlop, *J. Geophysical Research–Solid Earth*, **98**, pp 9551–9555 (1993).

OOMMF User's Guide, Version 1.0, M. J. Donahue and D. G. Porter, Interagency Report **NISTIR 6376**, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD (Sept 1999).

Web Pages

- OOMMF:

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

- μ MAG:

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