

## 表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Magnetism: from fundamentals to spintronics, PG_00036987								
Field of study	Nanotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			English			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			2.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Instytut Nanotechnolo	ologii i Inżynierii Materiałowej -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics					S		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Leszek Piotrowski						
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Leszek Piotrowski						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type Lecture		Tutorial Laboratory Project		t	Seminar	SUM		
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes includ plan	n didactic led in study	c Participation in udy consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0		50	
	The student learns the basics of magnetism, the laws and equations that determine the parametersdescribing the magnetic field. He learns about the influence of magnetic fields on macro-, micro and nanoscale materials. The student learns the methods of magnetic properties determination and possibilities using magnetic materials in practice. The student also learns about spin, theoretical foundations of spintronics and practical ways of manipulation of the spin of electrons. Studies the practical applications of spintronics, e.g. spin valves and tunnelling junctions.							acro-, micro- and cal le practical	
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K7_U01		Student can carry out the analysis of the available literature (on-line databases) and discuss selected issue (from the field of magnetism) described there.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	K7_U07		Student can propose the application of magnetic nanoparticles in other areas of science such as e.g. medicine.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	K7_W03		The student understands the principles of operation of spintronic devices. Student can explain such issues as e.g. the phenomenon of giant magnetoresistance (GMR) or the principle of operation of magnetic tunnel junctions (MTJ).			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	K7_W02		Student knows how to describe the behaviour of spin in quantum mechanics, understand the concept of spinor and spin matrix. He also knows the problems associated with spin decoherence and manipulation of spin orientation.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Subject contents							
	1. Basic magnetic quantities2. Magnetism of atoms and molecules, atoms in external magnetic fields3. Solid state magnetism, types of magnetic materials (dia-, para-, and ferromagnetism)4. Ferromagnetism and domain structures5. Magnetism of small particles, single domain particles (StonerWohlfarth model), thin films6. Experimental techniques of magnetic properties and magnetisation state determination. Domain structurevisualisation and analysis.7. Spin transport spin polarization, spin filters, Rashba and Dresselhaus interactions8. Two currents model, spin injection and coherence length, spin dependent Hall effects.9. Magnetoresistance anisotropic magnetoresistance (AMR), gigantic magnetoresistance (GMR),tunnelling magnetoresistance (TMR) and colossal magnetoresistance (CMR).10. Spin valves11. Magnetic data storage (HDDs)- storage media, read/write heads, construction issues.12. Spin transfer torque (STT) current induced magnetisation switching, nanooscillators13. Magnetic random access memories (MRAM), STT-MRAMs14. Spin transistors, Data and Das transistor, spin valve transistor, spin Hall effect transistor15. Magnetic logic devices						
Prerequisites							
and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of quantum mechanics (Schrödinger's equation) and solid state physics (charge transportin the solid state).						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	written test	50.0%	100.0%				
Recommended reading	1. Handbook of Spin Transport and Magnetism; Ed. E.Y. Tsymt I.Žutić; CRC Press 20122. J. Stohr, H.C. Siegmann; Magnetism Fundamentals toNanoscale Dynamics; Springer, 2006.						
	Supplementary literature	1. S. Bandyopadhyay, M. Cahay; Introductioon to spintronics, CRCPress, 2008					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Magnetism - from fundamentals to spintronics - Moodle ID: 34353 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=34353					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. On the basis of the Biot-Savart law calculate the induction of the magnetic field in the centre ofconducting loop2. Discuss the construction of spin valve3. What criteria must meet the material used for the data storage4. Discuss the phenomena causing spin coherence in solid body.5. Explain the process of spin transfer torque						
Work placement	Not applicable						