

Optical Phenomena in Photonic-Magnonic Crystals

N.N. DADOENKOVA^{a,b,*}, YU.S. DADOENKOVA^{a,b,c}, I.L. LYUBCHANSKII^b, J. KŁOS^d, M. KRAWCZYK^d

^a Ulyanovsk State University, 432017, Leo Tolstoy-str. 42, Ulyanovsk, Russia

^b Donetsk Physical & Technical Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 83114,
R. Luxemburg str. 72, Donetsk, Ukraine

^c Novgorod State University, 173003, Great Sankt-Petersburg-str. 41, Veliky Novgorod, Russia

^d Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, 61-614, Umultowska 85, Poznan, Poland

The photonic-magnonic crystals (PMCs) are complex multifunctional one-dimensional systems which combine properties of magnonic and photonic crystals (PCs) and possess the band gaps (PBGs) in GHz and PHz regimes for spin waves and light, respectively [1- 3]. In this presentation we report about the optical phenomena in PMCs which are bi-periodic structures $[C(A/B)^N]^M C$ with the equidistant magnetic layers C spaced by dielectric PCs $(A/B)^N$. We focus on investigation on the transmittivity spectra, Faraday rotation and Goos-Hänchen effect of the light passing through the finite size PMCs.

The transmittivity spectra of the PMCs contain the inside-PBG bands of complex structure [1 - 3]. We showed the increase of Goos-Hänchen shift and Faraday rotation at the frequencies of inside-PBG modes and enhancement of the shift peaks due to the linear magneto-electric effect in the magnetic layers of the system for the case of s - (p -) polarized transmitted beam produced by p - (s -) polarized incident beam. The magneto-electric coupling in the magnetic layers results in significant increase of the positive maxima of the polarization plane rotation angles of s - polarized incident light and decreases the negative ones, whereas the Faraday rotation of p - polarized light almost doesn't change in presence of the magneto-electric interaction.

This research is supported by: the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie (Grant No. 644348), the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia (Projects No. 14.Z50.31.0015 and 3.7614.2017/II220), the Russian Science Foundation (Project No. 15-19-10036); and the Ukrainian Fund for Fundamental Research (Project No. Φ71/73-2016).

[1] J.W. Kłos, M.Krawczyk, Yu.S. Dadoenkova, N.N. Dadoenkova, and I.L. Lyubchanskii, J. Appl. Phys. 115, 174311 (2014)

[2] J.W. Kłos, M.Krawczyk, Yu.S. Dadoenkova, N.N. Dadoenkova, and I.L. Lyubchanskii, IEEE Transactions on Magnetics, 50, 1 (2014).

[3] Yu S Dadoenkova, NN Dadoenkova, IL Lyubchanskii, JW Kłos, M Krawczyk, J. Appl. Phys.120, 073903 (2016)