Fokker-Planck approach to the theory of the magnon-driven spin Seebeck effect

Zaza Toklikishvili Email: zaza.toklikishvili@tsu.ge Department of Physics, I. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, L. Chotorlishvili,1 V. K. Dugaev,1,2,3 J. Barna 's,4,5 S. Trimper,1 and J. Berakdar1 1 Institut f⁻ur Physik, Martin-Luther-Universit "at Halle-Wittenberg, Heinrich-Damerow-Straße 4, 06120 Halle, Germany 2 Department of Physics, Rzesz 'ow University of Technology, al. Powstanc 'ow Warszawy 6, 35-959 Rzesz 'ow, Poland 3 Department of Physics and CFIF, Instituto Superior T 'ecnico, TU Lisbon, Avenida Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisbon, Portugal 4 Faculty of Physics, Adam Mickiewicz University, ul. Umultowska 85, 61-614 Pozna 'n, Poland 5 Institute of Molecular Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, ul. Smoluchowskiego 17, 60-179 Pozna 'n, Poland

Following the theoretical approach by J. Xiao *et al.* [Phys. Rev. B **81**, 214418 (2010)] to the spin Seebeck effect, we calculate the mean value of the total spin current flowing through a normal metal/ferromagnet interface. The spin current emitted from the ferromagnet to the normal metal is evaluated in the framework of the Fokker-Planck approach for the stochastic Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert equation. We show that the total spin current depends not only on the temperature difference between the electron and the magnon baths, but also on the external magnetic field and magnetic anisotropy. Apart from this, the spin current is shown to saturate with increasing magnon temperature, and the saturation temperature increases with increasing magnetic field and/or magnetic anisotropy.

References:

1. L. Chotorlishvili, Z. Toklikishvili, V. K. Dugaev, J. Barna´s, S. Trimper, and J. Berakdar PHYSICAL REVIEW B **88**, 144429 (2013)