

## Application of Submillimeter Spectroscopy to Magnetic Excitations

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Magnetic excitations are the collective excitations of the magnetic moments in ferro- and antiferromagnets. The frequencies are mostly in the far-infrared spectral range. Their study is of current interest with respect to the properties of phase transitions, since in ordinary 3-dimensional crystals the dominating exchange interactions can be 3-dimensional ( $\text{MnF}/\text{sub } 2/$ ,  $\text{NiO}$ ) or may be restricted to 2 dimensions ( $\text{K}/\text{sub } 2/\text{MnF}/\text{sub } 4/\text{CoCl}/\text{sub } 2/$  or even to 1 dimension ( $\text{CsNiF}/\text{sub } 3/$ ,  $\text{CoCl}/\text{sub } 2/ 2\text{H}/\text{sub } 2/\text{O}$ ). In this paper, an introduction and a review is given of the results on  $q = 0$  magnon modes (ferro- or antiferromagnetic resonance) which can be studied rather directly by submillimeter-wave spectroscopy. Some results about 2 magnon bands are also mentioned. Experimentally, grating monochromators, Fourier-transform interferometers, FIR laser, and microwave techniques have been employed. In the past, not only pure materials have been studied but also doped crystals where localized magnon modes can occur ( $\text{MnF}/\text{sub } 2/:\text{Co}/\text{sup } 2+/, \text{CoF}/\text{sub } 2/:\text{MnF}/\text{sub } 2/$ ,  $\text{NiO}:\text{Co}/\text{sup } 2+/$ ).

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