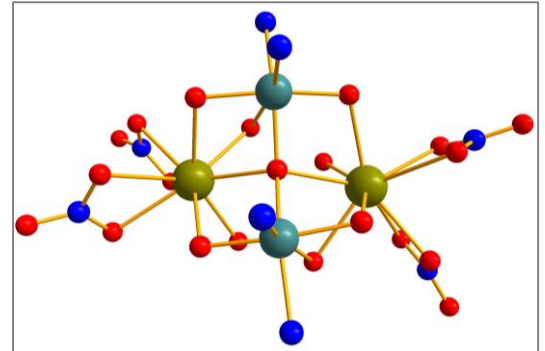
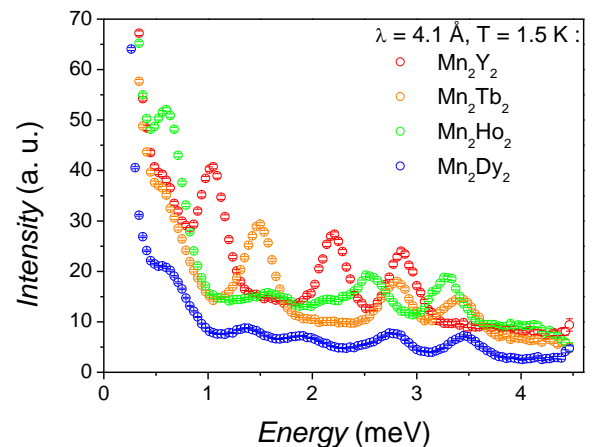


Efficient Large Scale Simulation of Magnetism in Single Molecule Magnets

Molecular nanomagnets are an ideal opportunity to study quantum mechanics in small, finite systems, and a large variety of non-trivial quantum effects can be observed. Excellent inelastic neutron scattering data can be recorded experimentally, which helps us to identify which quantum effect is dominating in a particular molecular nanomagnet. Examples are the quantum harmonic oscillation of magnons, quantum tunneling, and spin frustration.



In our group we study the subgroup of the molecular nanomagnets called Single Molecule Magnets (SMMs). They allow us to realize data storage and quantum bits near the nanoscale, which is highly attractive for applications and is a main motivation for studying them. The best SMMs incorporate Lanthanide metal ions with partially filled 4f atomic shells. However, Lanthanide ions require a large number of parameters for describing their magnetism, which results in a dramatic increase in the computational time for simulating them.



The aim of this thesis is to improve our existing simulation code such as to significantly reduce the computational cost in what we call "linked fits", and to then apply it to investigating the "square" SMMs. The performance boost will be achieved by combining sparse matrix techniques with approximations techniques, and possibly GPU based computing, which for the first time would allow undertaking linked fits on SMMs.

What do you learn?

Quantum Magnetism

C - based Coding

Numerical Simulation

Interested?

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