

Plenary Talk PV XIII Fri 8:30 H1
Controlling Magnetism by Light — •THEO RASING — IMM, Radboud University Nijmegen

The interaction of light with magnetic matter is well known: magneto optical Faraday or Kerr effects are frequently used to probe the magnetic state of materials. or manipulate the polarisation of light .

The inverse effects are less known but certainly as fascinating: with light one can manipulate magnetic matter, for example orient their spins. Using femtosecond laser pulses we have recently demonstrated that one can generate ultrashort and very strong (~Tesla*s) magnetic

field pulses via the so called Inverse Faraday Effect. Such optically induced magnetic field pulses provide unprecedented means for the generation, manipulation and coherent control of magnetic order on very short time scales, including the complete reversal of a magnet with a single 40 fs laser pulse and the demonstration of inertia-driven spin switching in antiferromagnets. In principle this opens the way for all-optical recording of magnetic bits at extremely high data rates. Recent results demonstrate that both linearly and circularly polarized light can be used to manipulate magnetic order at fs timescales, increasing the possibilities of all-optical control of magnetism even more.