No. 43

GMAG NEWSLETTER

August 2015

Topical Group on Magnetism and its Applications

units.aps.org/units/gmag/

Note from the Chair

Dear GMAG Member;

Please mark your calendar: The 2016 March Meeting will be held Mar. 14-18 in Baltimore, Maryland. We look forward to your active involvement and valuable input for the planning of an exciting magnetism program, starting now. This GMAG Summer Newsletter contains important program and time-line information including:

- *Planning for the 2016 March Meeting, including the nomination for symposia and invited speakers.*
- *GMAG Officers nomination for the 2015-16 election.*
- *The student dissertation award nomination.*
- *March Meeting student travel award application.*
- *Proposals for GMAG-funding of outreach activities.*

Further information for these and other opportunities are given in the following pages of this newsletter.

Your involvement will help ensure magnetism and GMAG to be a vibrant part of the upcoming APS March Meeting. Thank you for your valuable time and contribution.

Jonathan Sun, GMAG Chair, jonsun@us.ibm.com

March Meeting Program

Suzanne G.E. te Velthuis (tevelthuis@anl.gov), the Chair-Elect of GMAG, is the Program Chair for the 2016 March Meeting in Baltimore, Maryland. She and her team are coordinating the organization of both GMAG sponsored or co-sponsored Focus Topics and the GMAG invited symposia. Suggestions of invited speakers for focus topics and symposia are welcome before the deadline of **August 31st, 2015**. The deadline for submission of meeting abstracts is **November 6, 2015**.

Focus Topics-Nominations for invited speakers

For the 2016 meeting, GMAG is co-sponsoring eight focus topics. Each focus topic consists of multiple sessions of contributed talks based on a common theme. Each session can also include one invited talk. Suggestions for invited speakers are welcome and should be sent by email to one of the organizers of the focus topic (see below) or submitted through the APS website before **August 31st, 2015**. The APS website is http://meetings.aps.org/aps_invited/Invited/LoginForm.cfm?MT=MAR16&UNIT=GMAG. Contributed talks relating to a focus topic should be submitted under the focus topic sorting category (number given below). The GMAG focus topics for 2016 are listed below (the co-sponsoring units are shown in parentheses), and the detailed descriptions appear on the following pages.

10.1.1 *Magnetic Nanostructures: Materials and phenomena (GMAG/DMP)*

10.1.2 *Emergent properties in bulk complex oxides (GMAG/DMP)*

10.1.3 *Magnetic oxide thin films and heterostructures (GMAG/DMP)*

10.1.4 *Spin transport and magnetization dynamics in metals-based systems (GMAG/DMP/FIAP)*

10.1.5 *Spin dependent phenomena in semiconductors (GMAG/DMP/FIAP)*

10.1.6 *Frustrated magnetism (GMAG/DMP)*

10.1.7 *Spin-orbit mediated chiral spin textures (GMAG/DMP) ***NEW****

10.1.8 *Low-dimensional and molecular magnetism (GMAG/DMP)*

Nominations for GMAG Symposia

GMAG sponsored and co-sponsored a total of seven invited symposia at the 2015 March Meeting. GMAG members are encouraged to recommend topics for these symposia, each of which includes five speakers. Please upload your symposium at the APS nomination website http://meetings.aps.org/aps_invited/Invited/LoginForm.cfm?MT=MAR16&UNIT=GMAG or send your nominations to the GMAG program chair, Suzanne te Velthuis before **August 31st, 2015**. A nomination should consist of a single file and should include: (1) Nominator's name and contact information; (2) Suggested title of the symposium; (3) A paragraph describing the theme of the symposium and its justification; (4) A list of 5 speakers with the following for each: (a) full contact information, (b) a tentative title, (c) a brief description and justification, including references where available; (5) names and contacts of one or two potential back-up speakers.

Submission of a complete nomination package is essential for the review process, which is quite competitive. Every year there are 10-15 nominations for the five GMAG-symposia. The justification and breadth of interest of the symposium are important to a successful proposal.

Please note that APS rules do not allow speakers to give invited talks at consecutive March meetings, and there is a searchable index of invited talks at the 2015 meeting available at http://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/MAR15/APS_Invited.

Election of GMAG Officers for 2015

The GMAG election ballot closed on May 21. We are pleased to announce that the newly elected 2015 GMAG Executive Committee members are:

Vice Chair: Chris Leighton
University of Minn. – Minneapolis

Member-at-large: Ilya Krivorotov
Univ. California – Irvine

Member-at-large: David Lederman
West Virginia Univ./Univ. Santa Cruz.

Congratulations! We appreciate the time and effort our Officers contribute to the service of the GMAG community, and look forward to working together with the new Officers in the coming years ahead. Also we would like to thank our outgoing Executive Committee members, including Past Chair Mark Stiles, and Member-at-large Chris Hammel, Yumi Ijiri, for their invaluable contribution to GMAG.

Nominations for GMAG Officers and Members of the Executive Committee

GMAG requests nominations for Vice-Chair (who succeeds sequentially to Chair-Elect, Chair, and Past Chair) and for two new members at-large of the Executive Committee. Nominations for these positions should be sent to Jonathan Friedman (jrfriedman@amherst.edu), chair of the GMAG Nominating Committee, before **Sept. 30, 2015**.

Nomination for GMAG Student Dissertation Awards

In order to encourage students working in magnetism, every year GMAG sponsors Outstanding Dissertation in Magnetism Awards. GMAG will present up to three dissertation awards at the next APS March Meeting. These awards will recognize students who have conducted outstanding research leading to their dissertation and will consist of an invited talk in an appropriate session at the APS March Meeting, a $500 prize to the student, and up to $250 toward his/her travel expenses to the APS March Meeting. The student must be in the final year before graduating with a Ph.D, and both the student and the advisor must be current members of GMAG. Nominations will consist of: a nominating letter; an extended abstract of the research; the student's CV and publication list; and contact information for the student, all submitted by the student's advisor or another senior researcher who knows the student's work well. The nominating letter must address the following issues:

- Quality and independence of the student's work.
- Student's speaking ability.
- Year the student began graduate school.
- Student expected completion date (must be after September 1, 2015, but before September 1, 2016 to be eligible for the 2016 APS March Meeting);
- Assessment of the student's future potential as a research scientist

Nominations should be sent by email as a single PDF file to Jonathan Sun (jonsun@us.ibm.com) by **October 18, 2015**. Evaluation of the nominations will be conducted by the GMAG Executive Committee.

The 2015 recipient of the GMAG Dissertation Award is

Michelle E. Jamer, Northeastern Univ.
Zero-moment Half-Metallic Ferrimagnetic Semiconductors
Congratulations!

Nomination for GMAG Student Travel Awards

To increase student participation and involvement in activities essential to GMAG and APS as a whole, GMAG will sponsor ten Student Travel Awards for the March Meeting. The awards will consist of $250 in travel assistance to attend the meeting. Selected student will have lunch with a GMAG Executive Committee member, and are expected to attend the GMAG business meeting and serve one shift at the "Contact Congress" booth to support the APS outreach for congressional support for scientific research. The student must be a presenter at the March Meeting, and should submit an application, which can be downloaded from the GMAG website (http://www.aps.org/units/gmag/upload/student-travel.docx) after September 1, by email to Chris Leighton (leighton@umn.edu) by **December 4, 2015**.

GMAG Focus Topic Descriptions and Organizers:

Focus topics and Focus sessions bring new areas of interest and new people to the March meeting. They typically represent an opportunity to explore recent developments in a sub-area of the magnetism sorting categories. These GMAG Focus Topics are cosponsored with the Division of Materials Physics (DMP) and the Forum on Industrial and Applied Physics (FIAP). Note there is some overlap within the focus topic areas as well as with other DMP and GMAG sessions. The organizers of all of the related focus sessions and general sorting categories will share information to appropriately place each submitted abstract and work to make an optimal meeting program.

10.1.1 Magnetic Nanostructures: materials and phenomena (GMAG/DMP)

Reduced dimensionality and confinement often lead to magnetic structures and spin behavior that is markedly different from that of bulk materials. This Focus Topic explores the advances in magnetic nanostructures, the novel properties that arise in magnetic materials at the nanoscale, and the advanced characterization tools required for understanding and designing these properties. Magnetic nanostructures of interest include thin films, multilayers, superlattices, nanoparticles, nanowires, nanorings, nanocomposite materials, hybrid nanostructures, magnetic point contacts, and self-assembled as well as patterned magnetic arrays. Sessions will include talks on the methods used to synthesize such nanostructures, the variety of materials used, and the latest, original theoretical and experimental advances. Synthesis and characterization techniques that demonstrate nano- or atomic-scale control of properties will be featured. Phenomena and properties of interest include: magnetization dynamics, magnetic interactions, magnetic quantum confinement, spin tunneling and spin crossover, proximity and structural disorder effects, strain effects, microwave resonance and microwave assisted reversal, magnetic anisotropy, and thermal and quantum fluctuations.

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10.1.2 Emergent properties in bulk complex oxides (GMAG/DMP)

The emergence of novel states of matter, arising from the intricate coupling of electronic and lattice degrees of freedom, is a unique feature in strongly correlated electron systems. This Focus Topic explores the nature of such ordered states observed in bulk compounds of transition metal oxides and multiferroics; it will provide a forum to discuss recent developments in first principles theory, simulation, synthesis, and characterization, with the aim of covering basic aspects and identifying future key directions in bulk oxides. Of special interest are the ways in which the spin, lattice, charge, and orbital degrees of freedom cooperate, compete, and/or reconstruct in transition metal oxides to produce novel phenomena as well as the more recent emergence of novel magnetic states, often with unique topological properties, that can arise from the interplay of spin-orbit coupling and Coulomb interactions. Associated with this complexity is a tendency for new forms of order, such as the formation of stripes, ferroic states, spin-orbit entangled states or phase separation. An additional focus of this session is on how competing interactions result in spatial correlations over multiple length scales, resulting in enhanced electronic and magnetic susceptibilities and responses to external stimuli.

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10.1.3 Magnetic oxide thin films and heterostructures (GMAG/DMP)

The intricate interactions between the electronic and structural degrees of freedom make the magnetism in complex oxides one of the most exciting fields of research. When magnetic oxides are prepared in the form of thin films and heterostructures, they can exhibit additional effects due to extensive freedom in utilizing external forces and design flexibility, such as strain, lattice symmetry, orientation, dimension, size, and interfacing. Thus, a wide variety of interfacial phenomena such as charge transfer, orbital reconstruction, proximity effects, and modifications to local atomic structure come into play. Emergent electronic ground states at oxide interfaces generate exciting new prospects both for discovery of fundamental physics and development of technological applications. This Focus Topic is dedicated to the progress in the knowledge, methodologies and tools in the field of magnetism of oxide thin films, heterostructures, superlattices, and nanostructures, also with respect to the competition with the rich variety of other physical properties. Synthesis, characterization, theory, and novel device physics are emphasized. Specific areas of interest include, but are not limited to, growth of oxide thin films and heterostructures, control of their magnetic properties and ordering, magnetotransport, magnetic behavior in strongly correlated systems, strong spin-orbit coupling effects, diluted magnetism, magnetoelectric phenomena, coupling of atomic and magnetic structures, and recent developments in theoretical prediction and materials-by-design approaches. Advances in techniques to probe and image magnetic order and transitions in complex oxide thin films (including scanning probes, optical, electron, neutron, and synchrotron-based techniques) are also emphasized. Note that overlap exists with other DMP and GMAG focus sessions. As a rule of thumb, if magnetism plays a key role in the investigation, then the talk is appropriate for this focus topic.

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10.1.4 Spin transport and magnetization dynamics in metals-based systems (GMAG/DMP/FIAP)

Spin-related effects in metals and ferromagnetic heterostructures are of great interest from a fundamental science as well as from an application orientated point of view. Fundamental spin-dependent transport physics, novel materials and thin film structures are being actively explored in metallic multilayer-based junctions and magnetic tunnel junctions for deeper understanding and potentially new functional materials and devices. Discoveries like giant- or tunneling-magnetoresistance have rapidly moved to applications, and uses of more recent discoveries, including thermal effects, spin-transfer torque, the spin Hall effect and chiral domain walls, are imminent.

This Focus Topic aims to capture new developments in these areas, including experimental and theoretical aspects of spin transport and magnetization dynamics in mostly metal-based systems, such as ultrathin films, lateral nanostructures, perpendicular nanopillars, and tunnel junctions. In particular, contributions describing new results in the following areas are solicited: (i) The interplay between spin currents and magnetization dynamics in magnetic nanostructures; spin-transfer, spin-pumping and related phenomena, including current-induced magnetization dynamics in heterostructures and domain wall motion in magnetic wires; (ii) Theoretical predictions and/or experimental discovery of half-metallic band structures, both in bulk solids and at the surfaces of thin films. Spin transport and magnetization dynamics in magnetic nanostructures (e.g. TMR, CPP-GMR and lateral spin valve structures) based on half-metallic materials; (iii) Exchange bias on steady-state and dynamic properties of magnetic films and nanostructures including but not limited to: field-like and damping-like torques on magnetic films and nanostructures arising from the spin-orbit interaction, including, but not limited to the

spin-Hall effect, the inverse spin-Hall effect, anomalous-Hall effects, and microscopic mechanisms of magnetization damping; (iv) Electric field control of magnetic properties (e.g. anisotropy, phase transition,…), including but not limited to: hybrid metals/oxide structures, piezoelectric layer coupled to ferromagnetic films, electrolyte/ferromagnetic systems; (v) Ultrafast magnetization response to (and reversal by) intense laser pulses; magnetization dynamics at elevated temperatures and thermally assisted magnetization reversal; (vi) Thermoelectric spin phenomena such as giant-magneto thermopower and Peltier effects, spin-Seebeck effect, spin and anomalous Nernst and Ettingshausen effects (spin caloritronics); (vii) Thermal gradient and/or RF driven magnonic magnetization dynamics in nanostructures including spin wave excitation, propagation, and detection. Interactions between electronic spin-current and magnon propagations in thin film and device structures; (viii) General considerations of spin-angular momentum current flow, energy flow, and entropy flow, conservation laws and Onsager-reciprocal relationships.

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10.1.5 Spin dependent phenomena in semiconductors (GMAG/DMP/FIAP)

The field of spin dependent phenomena in semiconductors shows rapid advances as well as challenges in a widening range of new effects and materials systems (e.g. heterostructures, III-Vs, Si and Ge, diamond, organics, carbon-based materials including graphene as well as other novel two-dimensional materials), and new structures (e.g. semiconductor quantum structures and nanostructures, wires and carbon nanotubes, hybrid ferromagnetic/semiconductor structures, and van der Waals heterojunctions). This Focus Topic solicits contributions aimed at understanding spin dependent processes in magnetic and non-magnetic structures incorporating semiconducting materials. Topics include: (i) electrical and optical spin injection and detection, spin Hall effects, spin dependent topological effects, spin interference, spin filtering, spin relaxation time effects, spin dependent scattering, and spin torque; (ii) growth, characterization, electrical, optical and magnetic properties of magnetic semiconductors, nanocomposites, and hybrid ferromagnet/semiconductor structures, including quantum dots, nanocrystals, and nanowires; (iii) spin dependent transport, spin dependent thermal effects, and dynamical effects in semiconductors with or without spin-orbit interactions; (iv) manipulation, detection, and entanglement of electronic and nuclear spins in quantum systems such as dots, impurities and point defects; (v) ferromagnetism in semiconductors and semiconductor oxides; (vi) spin dependent devices and device proposals involving semiconductors; and (vii) quantum anomalous Hall effects in magnetically doped topological insulators and topological insulator/ferromagnetic insulator heterostructures, and Majorana fermions.

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10.1.6 Frustrated magnetism (GMAG/DMP)

Simple antiferromagnets on bipartite lattices have well-understood ground states, elementary excitations, thermodynamic phases and phase transitions. At the forefront of current research are frustrated magnets where competing interactions suppress magnetic order and may lead to qualitatively new behavior.

Frustrated magnets may realize novel quantum-disordered ground states with fractionalized excitations akin to those found in one-dimensional antiferromagnets, but with a number of novel features. They are often characterized by significant spin-orbit and crystal-field interactions as well as by varying degree of spatial anisotropy. This Focus Topic solicits abstracts for presentations that explore both theoretical and experimental aspects of the field. The themes to be represented are united by geometrical frustration: valence-bond solids, spin nematics, and other exotic ordered states; spin ice, quantum spin liquids, order from disorder, magnetoelastic coupling, and novel field-induced behavior; synthesis and modeling of new materials with magnetic frustration. Also of interest are the effects of strongly fluctuating spins on properties beyond magnetism, including charge, spin, and energy transport, and ferroelectricity.

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10.1.7 Spin-orbit mediated chiral spin textures (GMAG/DMP)

A strong spin-orbit interaction combined with inversion symmetry breaking gives rise to a finite Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction, which manifests itself as the formation of chiral spin textures. The novel properties of these textures offer many exciting opportunities in the fields of nanomagnetism and spin-

tronics. This Focus Session will address the most recent developments in the field of chiral spin textures in strongly spin-orbit coupled systems. It will cover (bulk/thin-film) material synthesis and characterization, numerical and analytical modeling, and device design and measurement, combining experimental and theoretical aspects of the field. Specific areas of interest include, but are not limited to: vortex-like magnetic skyrmions in bulk systems – B20 compounds and beyond, Néel skyrmions in interfacially asymmetric thin-film heterostructures, chiral magnetic domain walls, chiral magnetization dynamics, spin Hall effects, spin-orbit torques, chiral Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interactions, interfacial magnetism, topological transport phenomena, emergent electrodynamics, and novel logic and memory architectures based on non-trivial topological spin textures. Advanced techniques to study the chiral spin textures, such as spin-polarized scanning tunneling microscopy, magneto-optical Kerr effect microscope, Brillouin light scattering spectroscopy, spin-polarized low energy electron microscopy, NV center microscopy, Lorentz transmission electron microscopy, and synchrotron-based techniques will also be included. The key future directions of the field will be identified. It is expected that this Focus Session will not only promote the fundamental understanding of chiral spin textures and their dynamics, but also facilitate progress towards potential technological applications.

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10.1.8 Low-dimensional and molecular magnetism (GMAG/DMP)

The possibility of reduction to zero-dimensionality allows exploration of novel size and quantum effects in magnetic systems. While single spins can be isolated in semiconducting devices or by scanning probe techniques, the molecular approach introduces synthetic flexibility, providing the possibility of engineering the magnetic quantum response of a spin system. The development and study of molecular and low-dimensional magnetic systems continues to provide a fertile testing ground to explore complex magnetic behavior and new challenges for the development of experimental techniques and theoretical models. New frontiers are also represented by the possibility of combining low dimensional magnetic systems in hybrid architectures and to study the interplay between spins and functional nanostructures. This Focus Topic solicits abstracts that explore inorganic and organic molecule-based, as well as solid state, systems, and both theoretical and experimental aspects of the field. Topics of interest include: magnetism in zero, one, and two dimensions (e.g. quantum dots, single molecule magnets, spin chains, interfaces between molecular spins and functional surfaces), spin-orbit and super-exchange couplings, quantum critical low dimensional spin systems, topological excitations, quantum tunneling of magnetization, coherent spin dynamics and quantum correlation (entanglement), and novel field-induced behavior.

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Request for Magnetism Outreach Proposals

The topical group on Magnetism (GMAG) invites proposals directed towards educating nonscientists and the general public about the role of magnetism. Funds (up to $5000 per project, although larger proposals may be considered) are available to cover supplies and expenses associated with activities that aim to educate non-scientists about magnetism and its applications. These grants are to foster new activities and not meant to support ongoing programs. Examples of outreach activities include (but are not limited to) the development of magnetism kits that may be used at elementary schools and / or at museums and other public places, the development of a high school lab on magnetism, or the production of a video on magnetism that would appeal to the general public. Preference will be given to innovative activities that will be documented so that they can be reproduced elsewhere. GMAG will disseminate the outcome of the activities to the GMAG membership through the GMAG Newsletter and to the broader magnetism community through the GMAG website; the proposers are encouraged to consider alternate avenues for dissemination. This should include presentation of the results at an APS meeting. The GMAG Executive Board will review proposals on an ongoing basis. Although partnership with a GMAG member is encouraged, all applications for projects related to outreach in magnetism will be considered. The GMAG executive board can assist in identifying potential partners for outreach proposals submitted by non-members.

Application Process

To apply for these funds, please submit the following information as one PDF file to the GMAG Chair (jonsun@us.ibm.com):

- Cover sheet clearly stating the name, address, phone number, and email of the main contact person for your application. Please include the name of your program, and, if affiliated with an institution, the department and institution you represent.
- One page CV for main contact person.
- Narrative description (no more than two pages) of your program. Please include a description of the proposed activity or activities, the anticipated impact and the process of documentation to enable reproduction of the activity, details of other financial support (if any), and description of personnel working on the program (instructional lab technicians, students, professors, etc).

- Rough budget detailing your plans for utilizing the funds.
- Letter of support from your department chair or similar administrative official (this can be sent separately, as long as it clearly identifies the main contact person and institution).
- Tax ID number or Employee ID number if part of an organization, Social Security Number if an individual. For Universities, the organizational tax ID number can be obtained from the grants and contracts department.

Important Information

These funds cannot be used for salaries, stipends, etc. of the main participants, but can be used to hire a student, an intern, or professional services if that is essential for the project. An APS statement on indirect costs is available at (http://www.aps.org/programs/outreach/upload/rfp-indirectcosts15.pdf)

Ask your Colleagues to Join GMAG

For only $8 additional dues APS members can become GMAG Members with benefits including (free for first year):

- Eligibility for GMAG graduate student awards and sponsorship.
- Potential to increase the number of APS Fellows sponsored by GMAG.
- Potential to increase the number of invited talks on Magnetism at the March Meeting.
- Opportunity to help shape the voice and future of the Magnetism community (your community) in the US.

See details at the GMAG website: http://www.aps.org/units/gmag.

TO JOIN: Go to the APS page for "Membership Units" (http://www.aps.org/membership/units/join-unit.cfm) and follow instructions for adding a unit to your membership, or call the APS at 301-209-3280 and tell a Membership Representative that you want to join topical group GMAG. Or, look for us at a GMAG membership drive display (coordinated by Hendrik Ohldag hohldag@slac.stanford.edu our GMAG membership drive coordinator), at the upcoming 2016 March Meeting and at the 2016 Joint MMM/Intermag Conference.

Other Recent Magnetism-related News

The 2015 International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) Magnetism Award and Néel Medal is awarded to Prof. Chia-Ling Chien of Johns Hopkins, "for pioneering discoveries in magnetic materials and nanostructures." Congratulations, Prof. Chien!

IUPAP Commission on Magnetism (C9) was established by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics in 1957 to promote the exchange of information and views among the members of the international scientific community in the general field of Magnetism. See http://iupap.org/commissions/c9-magnetism/c9-news-2/ for details of this and other IUPAP C9 awards.

The 2015 IEEE Magnetics Distinguished Lecturers are announced: http://www.ieeemagnetics.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=78&Itemid=165

GMAG will sponsor a best student presentation award at the upcoming MMM/Intermag meeting in San Diego. For details of the program please refer to the 2016 MMM/Intermag link here.

Thanks for being involved with GMAG and please do not hesitate to get actively involved in the many activities described below.

Important Deadlines

Date	Reason	Contact
August 31st	Symposia Nominations for March Meeting	Suzanne G. E. te Velthuis tevelthuis@anl.gov
August 31st	Invited speaker suggestions for focus topics	Focus Topic Organizers
September 30	Officer and Executive Committee nominations	Jonathan Friedman jrfriedman@amherst.edu
October 18	Dissertation Award Nomination	Jonathan Sun, jonsun@us.ibm.com
November 6	March Meeting Abstracts	http://www.aps.org/meetings/march/
December 4	March Meeting Student Travel Grants	Jonathan Sun jonsun@us.ibm.com
ongoing	Outreach Proposals	Jonathan Sun jonsun@us.ibm.com

The GMAG Executive Committee:

Chair:	Jonathan Sun (jonsun@us.ibm.com)
Chair-Elect:	Suzanne G.E. te Velthuis (tevelthuis@anl.gov)
Vice-Chair:	Chris Leighton (leighton@umn.edu)
Past Chair:	Yves Idezerda (idzerda@physics.montana.edu)
Secretary-Treasurer:	Tiffany Santos (tiffany.santos@hgst.com)

Members-at-Large:

John Cumings, Univ. Maryland

Jonathan Friedman, Amherst College.

Ilya Krivorotov, U. C. Irvine

David Lederman, U.C. Santa Cruz

William Ratcliff, NIST

Yuri Suzuki, Stanford

Upcoming Conferences

The 13th Joint MMM-Intermag Conference:
Jan. 11 – 15 , 2016 – San Diego, CA.

APS March Meeting 2016:
March 14-18, 2016, Baltimore, MD.

APS April Meeting 2016:
April 16-19, 2016, Salt Lake City, UT.

The 2016 Conference on Magnetism and Magnetic Materials:
Oct. 31 – Nov. 4, 2016, New Orleans, LA.

Send inquiries about APS endorsement of magnetism-related meetings to Jonathan Sun (jonsun@us.ibm.com).

An up-to-date list of APS and GMAG related conferences can be found on the GMAG website: http://www.aps.org/units/gmag/meetings/index.cfm

An additional list of magnetism-related meetings can be found here: http://magnetism.eu/TPL_CODE/TPL_AGENDALISTE/6-agenda.htm