

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910794974803321
Autore	Waldvogel Patricia
Titolo	Biopsychosocial determinants of well-being in contemporary fatherhood // Patricia Waldvogel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gottingen, [Germany] : , : Cuvillier Verlag, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	3-7369-8457-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (135 pages)
Disciplina	306.8742
Soggetti	Fatherhood
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910438105003321
Autore	Shiomi Yuki
Titolo	Anomalous and topological hall effects in itinerant magnets // Yuki Shiomi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	4-431-54361-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (89 p.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	538.4
Soggetti	Hall effect Magnetism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Sample Preparation and Measurement Method -- Scattering-free Nature of Intrinsic Anomalous Hall Current -- Skew-scattering-induced Anomalous Hall Effect in Impurity-doped Fe -- Topological Hall Effect in Itinerant Helimagnets -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents an investigation of the anomalous and topological Hall effects in some itinerant ferromagnets and helimagnets by measurements of Hall effects driven by electrical or heat current. New clarifications are provided for spin-dependent Hall effects induced by the Berry phase, skew scattering, and scalar spin chirality. The author reveals the scattering-free nature of the Berry-phase-induced anomalous Hall current by conducting the first comparative study of electrical and thermal Hall effects. The impurity-element dependence of the anomalous Hall effect caused by skew scattering is systematically investigated in the low-resistivity region for Fe. Two new examples showing a topological Hall effect are found in helimagnets, in which nonzero scalar spin chirality arises from the modulation of spin structure through Dzyaloshinsky–Moriya (DM) interaction. Such a DM-interaction-mediated topological Hall effect is a new type of topological Hall effect. Also the temperature dependence of topological Hall terms in the thermal Hall effect and Nernst–Etingshausen effect is found to be totally different from that in the electrical Hall effect. These results will be useful for applications of spin current to devices with low power

consumption.
