Anomalous Hall effect driven by dipolar spin waves in uniform ferromagnets KOJI SATO, AIMR, Tohoku University, KEI YAMAMOTO, Kobe University, EIJI SAITOH, AIMR, Tohoku University, HIROSHI KOHNO, Nagoya University — An anomalous Hall effect is shown to arise from the exchange interaction of conduction electrons with dipolar spin waves in ferromagnets. This effect exists even in homogeneous ferromagnets without relativistic spin-orbit coupling. The leading contribution to the Hall conductivity is proportional to the chiral spin correlation of dynamical spin textures and is physically understood in terms of the skew scattering by dipolar magnons.