

Tunable magnetic properties in Heusler materials

Ajaya K. Nayak

nayak@cpfs.mpg.de

anayak@mpi-halle.mpg.de

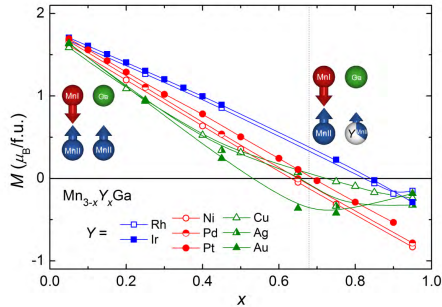
<http://www.cpfs.mpg.de/nayak>



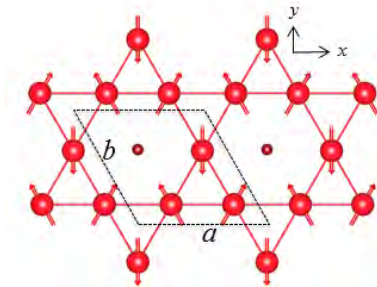
Max Planck Institute of
Microstructure Physics, Halle,
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Germany

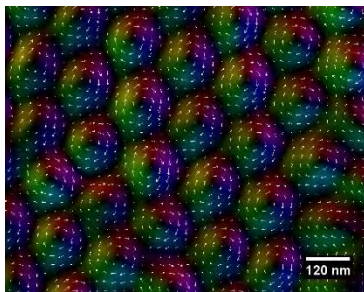
- A short introduction to Heusler materials
- Compensated ferrimagnets and giant exchange bias



- Anomalous Hall effect in non-collinear antiferromagnets



- Non collinear spin structure and skyrmions in Heuslers



What is Heusler materials: X_2YZ



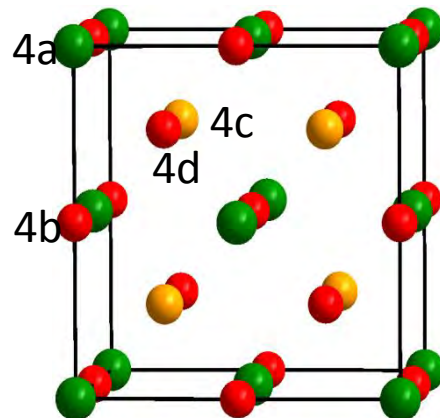
X_2YZ Heusler compounds

H 2.20																	He	
Li 0.98	Be 1.57											B 2.04	C 2.55	N 3.04	O 3.44	F 3.98	Ne	
Na 0.93	Mg 1.31											Al 1.61	Si 1.90	P 2.19	S 2.58	Cl 3.16	Ar	
K 0.82	Ca 1.00	Sc 1.36	Ti 1.54	V 1.63	Cr 1.66	Mn 1.55	Fe 1.83	Co 1.88	Ni 1.91	Cu 1.90	Zn 1.65	Ga 1.81	Ge 2.01	As 2.18	Se 2.55	Br 2.96	Kr 3.00	
Rb 0.82	Sr 0.95	Y 1.22	Zr 1.33	Nb 1.60	Mo 2.16	Tc 1.90	Ru 2.20	Rh 2.28	Pd 2.20	Ag 1.93	Cd 1.69	In 1.78	Sn 1.96	Sb 2.05	Te 2.10	I 2.66	Xe 2.60	
Cs 0.79	Ba 0.89		Hf 1.30	Ta 1.50	W 1.70	Re 1.90	Os 2.20	Ir 2.20	Pt 2.20	Au 2.40	Hg 1.90	Tl 1.80	Pb 1.80	Bi 1.90	Po 2.00	At 2.20	Rn	
Fr 0.70	Ra 0.90																	
		La 1.10	Ce 1.12	Pr 1.13	Nd 1.14	Pm 1.13	Sm 1.17	Eu 1.20	Gd 1.20	Tb 1.10	Dy 1.22	Ho 1.23	Er 1.24	Tm 1.25	Yb 1.10	Lu 1.27		
		Ac 1.10	Th 1.30	Pa 1.50	U 1.70	Np 1.30	Pu 1.28	Am 1.13	Cm 1.28	Bk 1.30	Cf 1.30	Es 1.30	Fm 1.30	Md 1.30	No 1.30	Lr 1.30		

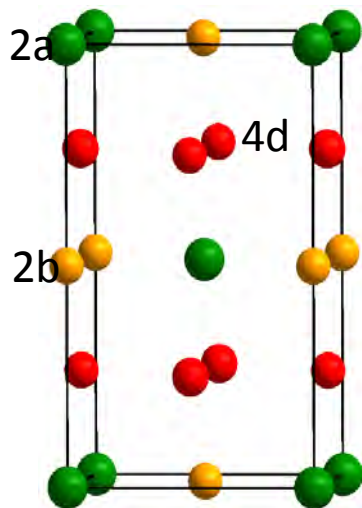
Designing magnetic properties from flexible structure:



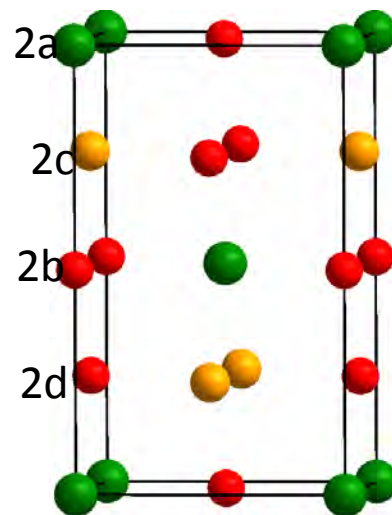
Fm-3m, centrosymmetric



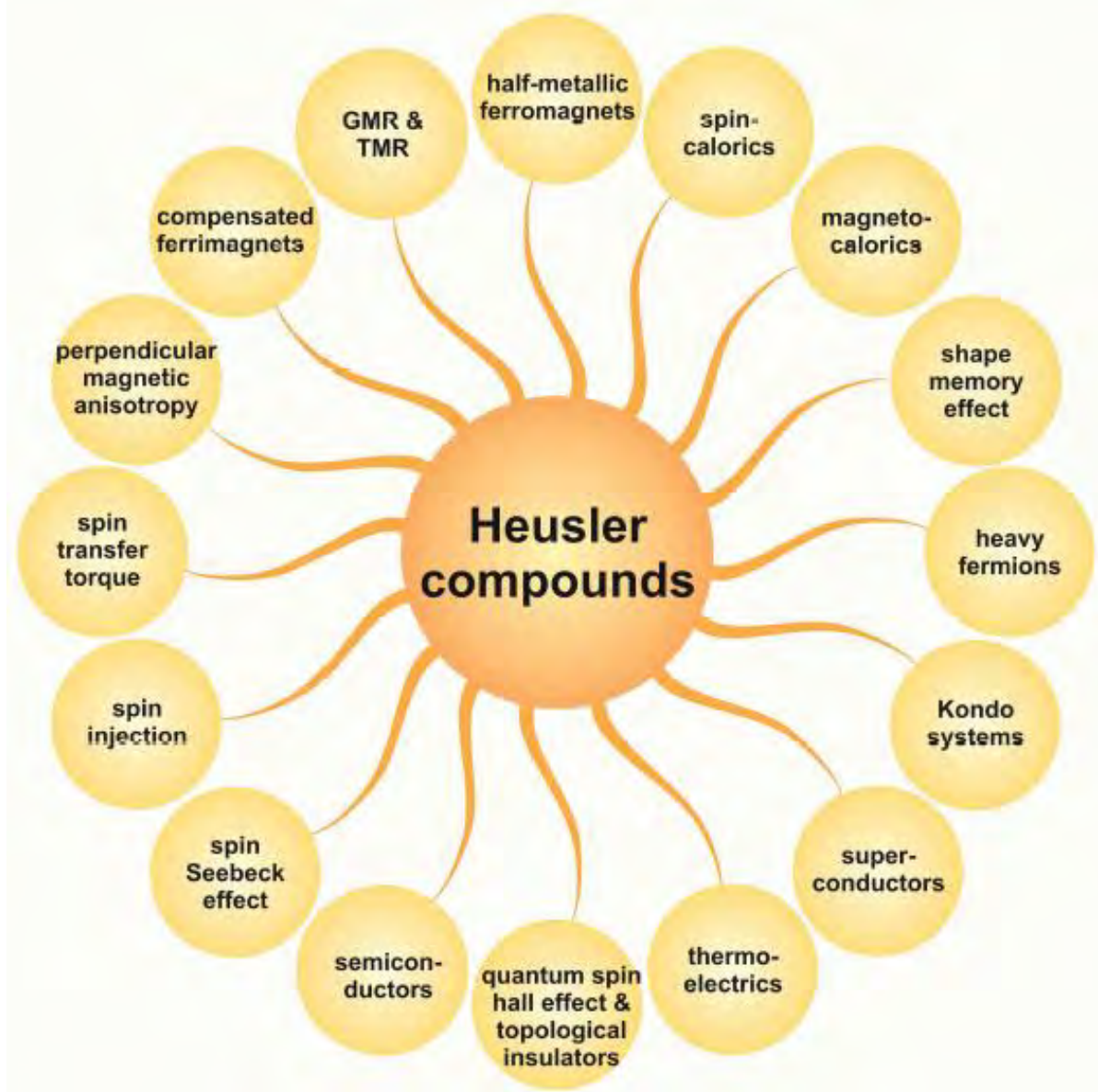
F-43m, noncentrosymmetric



I4/mmm, centrosymmetric



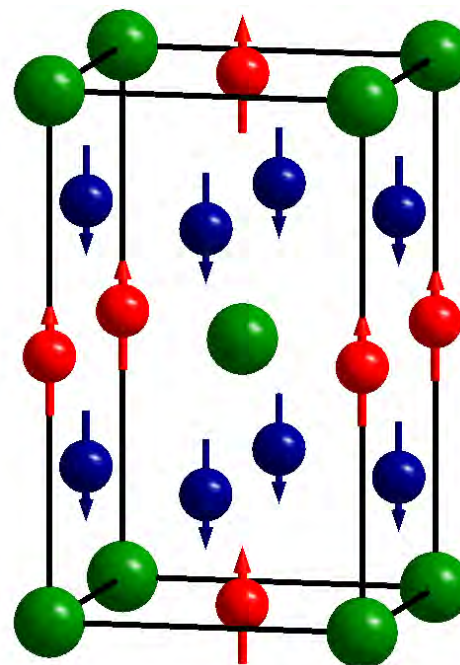
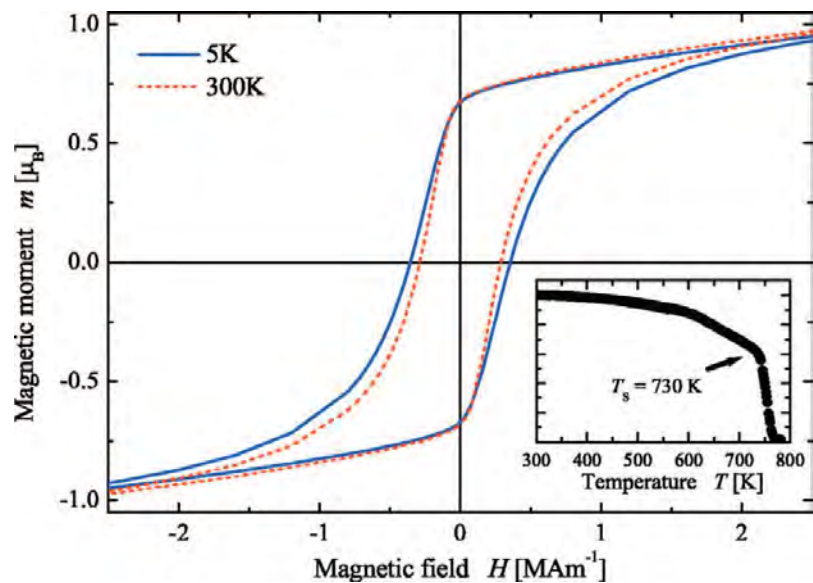
I-4m2, noncentrosymmetric





Tetragonal Heuslers for spintronics:

Mn₃Ga: Mn₂MnGa: Tetragonal material with large magnetic anisotropy



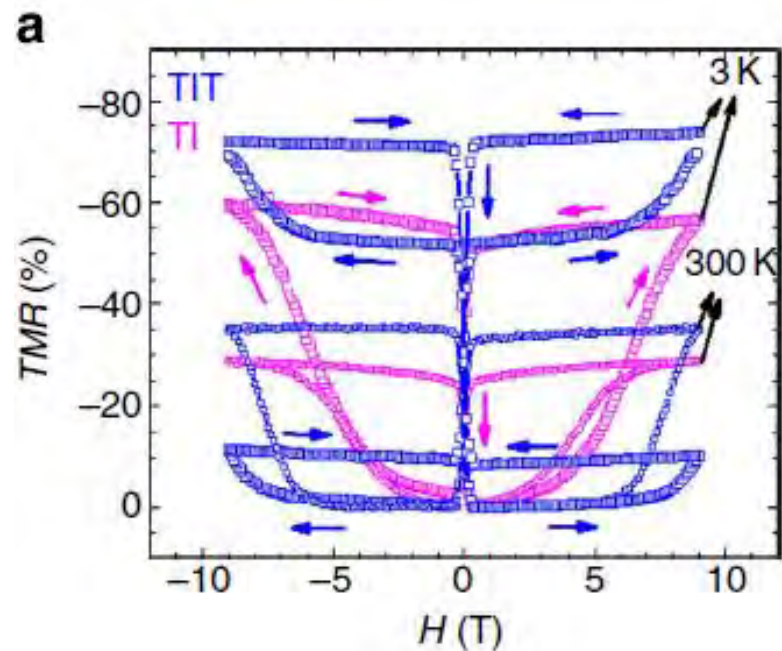
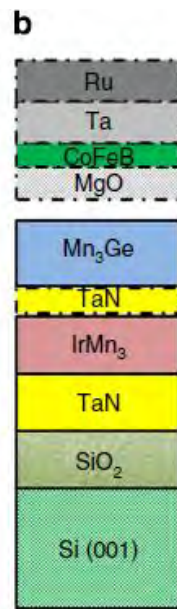
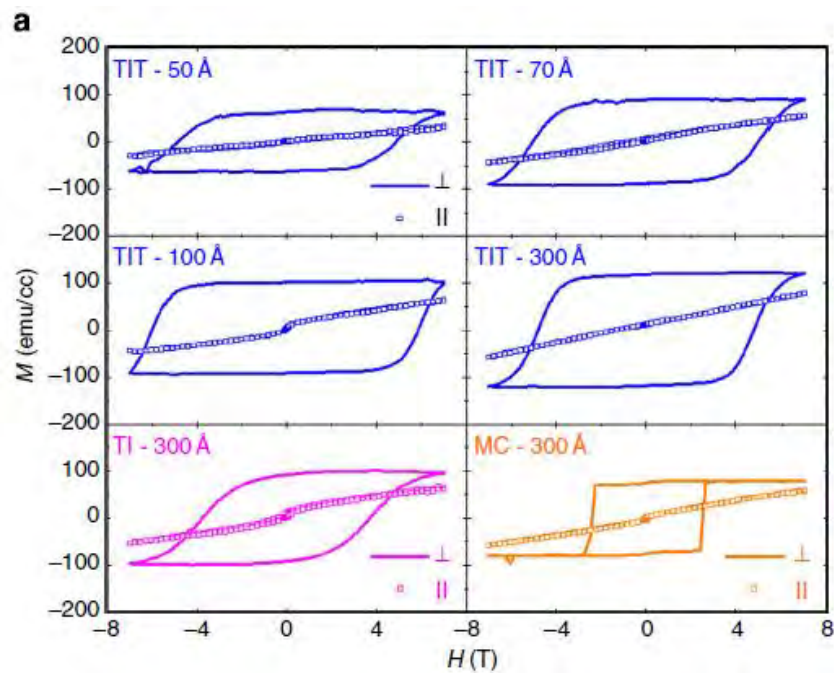
B. Balke, C. Felser et al., APL 90, 152504 (2007).

Low magnetic moment and large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy.



Ideal for spintronic application

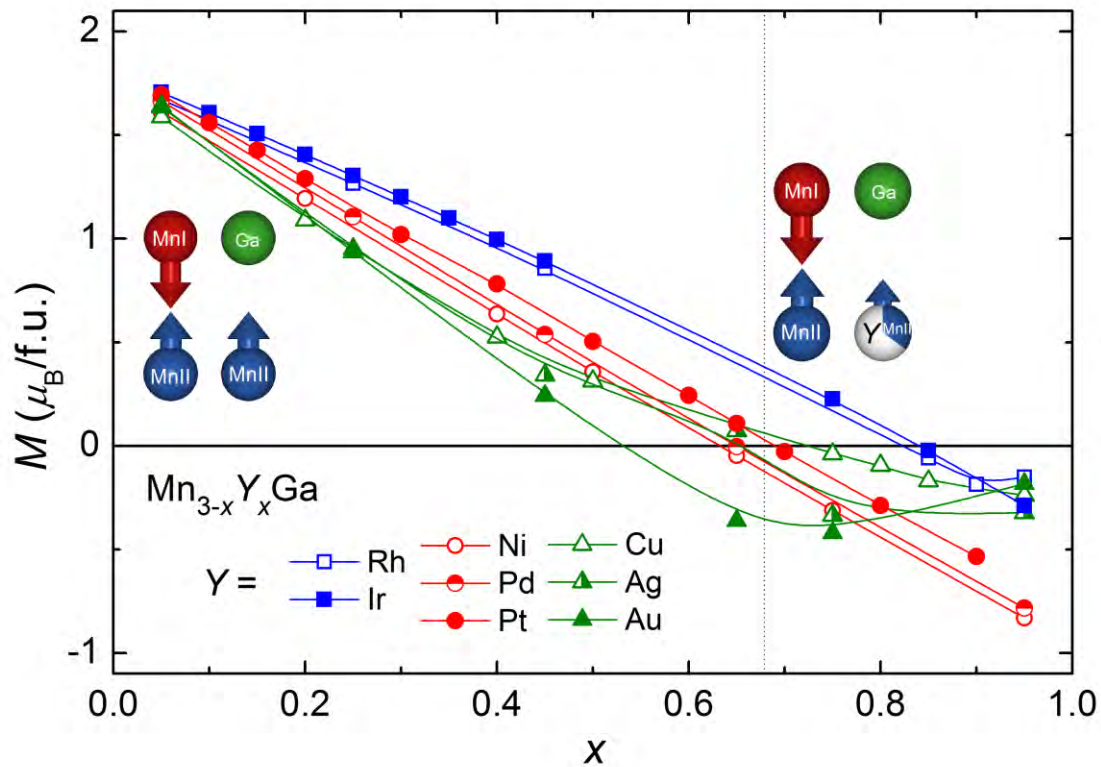
Tetragonal structure and ferrimagnetic ordering

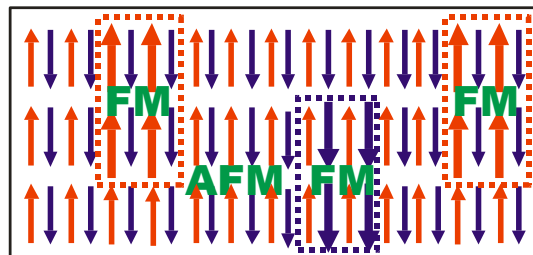
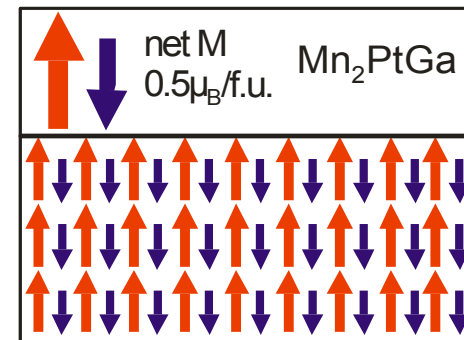
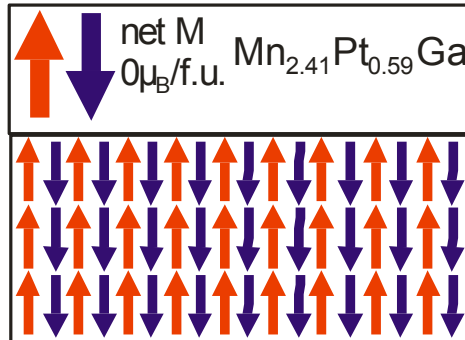
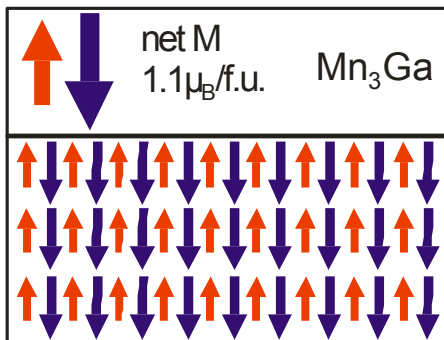
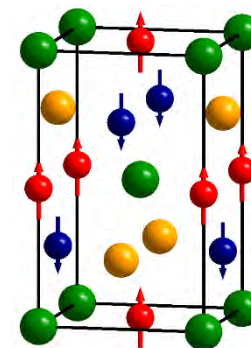
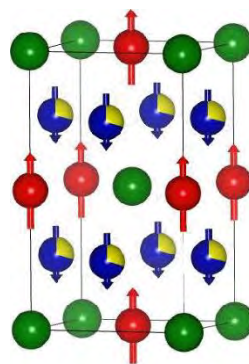
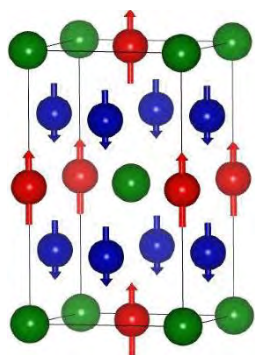


Jeong and Parkin et al., Nature Comm. 7, 10276 (2016).

- ✓ Extremely large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy in Mn_3Ge thin films.
- ✓ TMR up to 80 % has been observed in Mn_3Ge based TMR device.

Compensated ferrimagnets and giant exchange bias

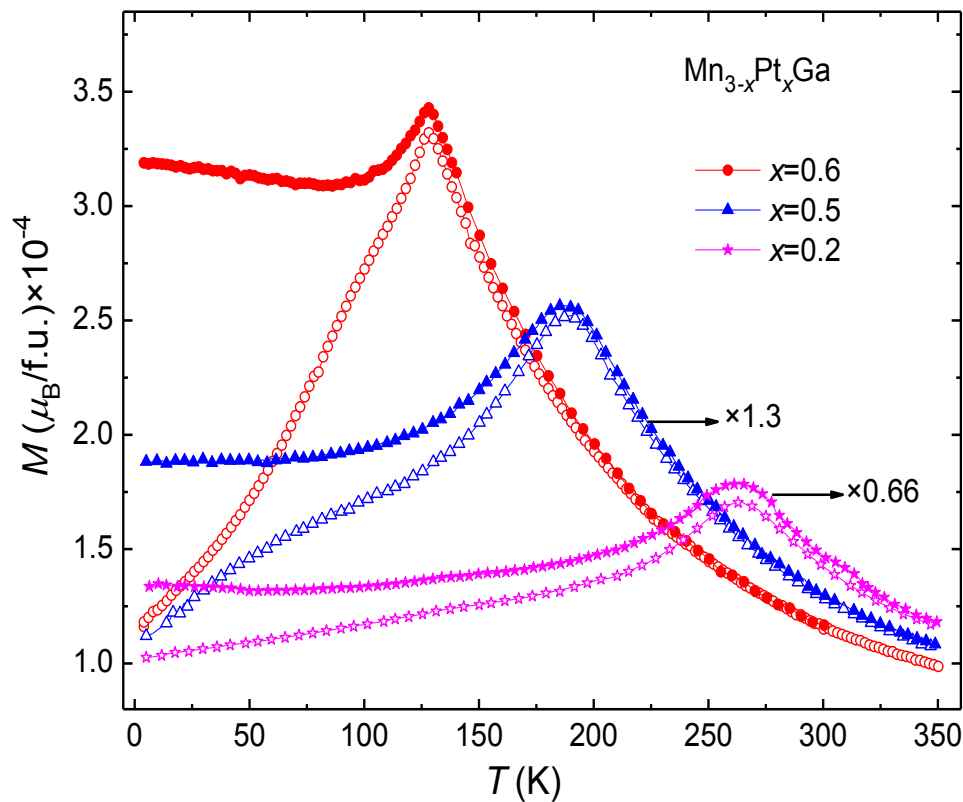




FM clusters in AFM background

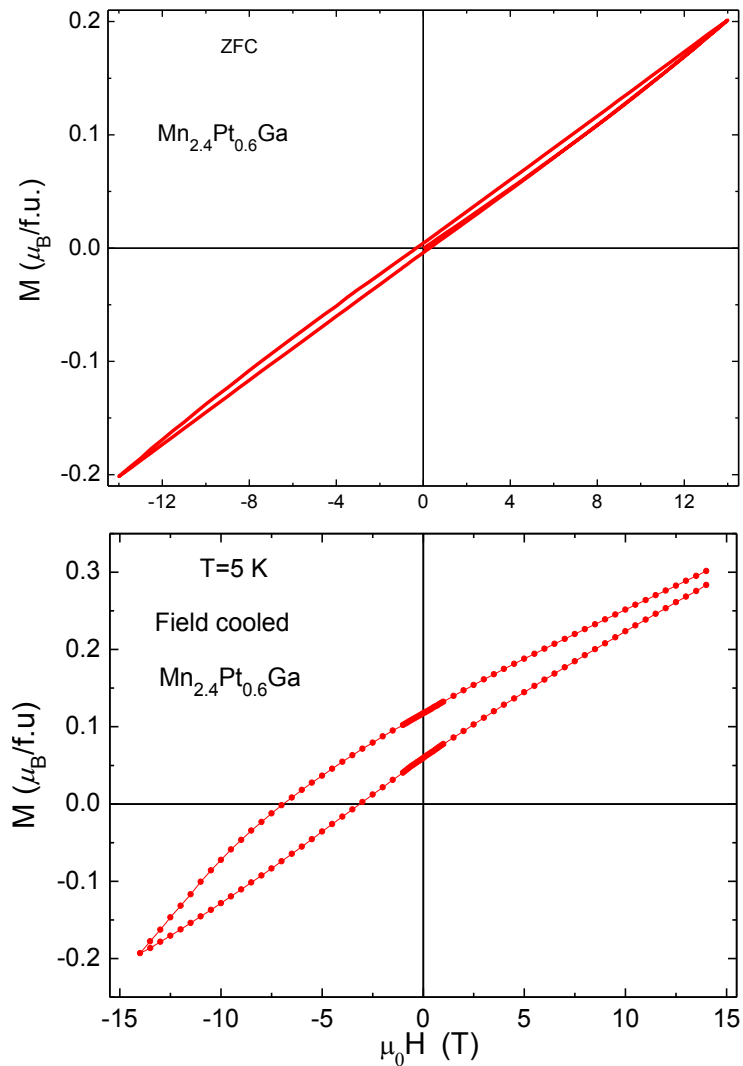
Nayak et al., *Nature Mater.* **14**, 679 (2015).

By combining two ferrimagnetic compounds with opposite spin alignment we can design a compensated magnetic state.

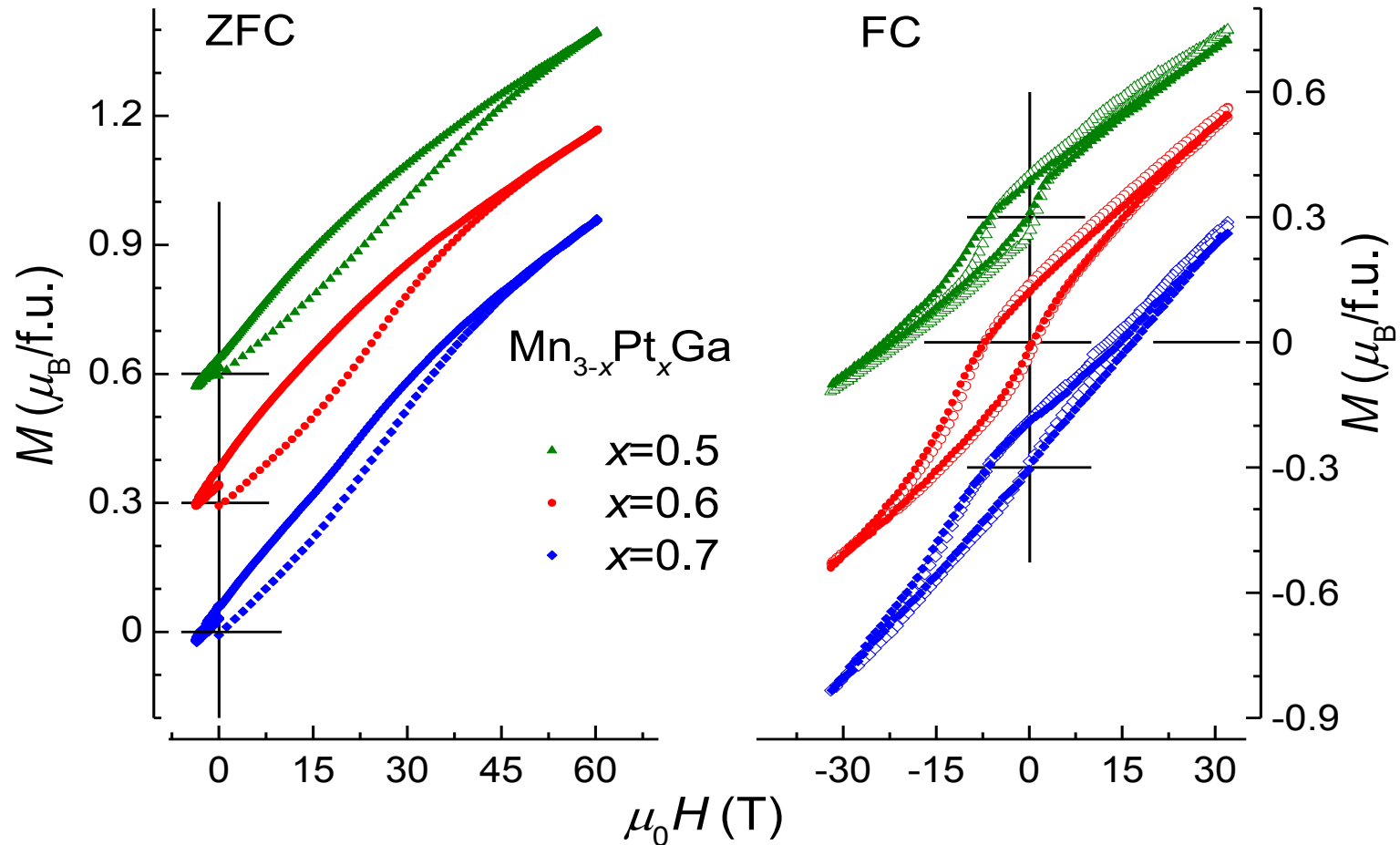


❖ A compensated magnetic state is achieved in Mn-Pt-Ga

Nayak et al., *Nature Mater.* **14**, 679 (2015).



Large hysteresis indicates FM components inside AFM background



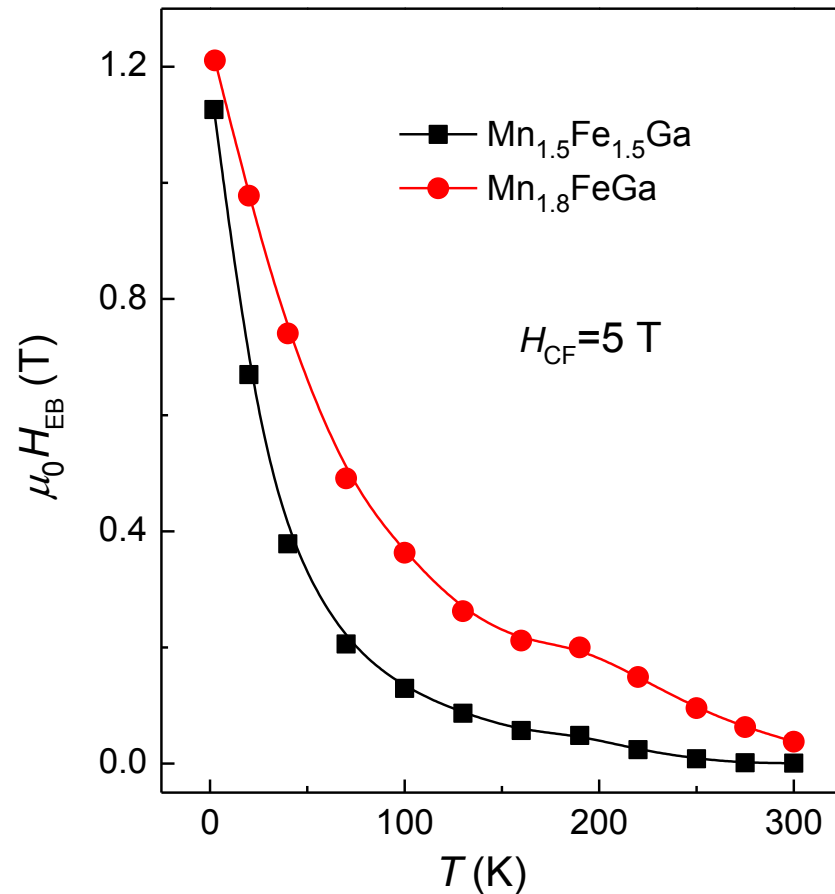
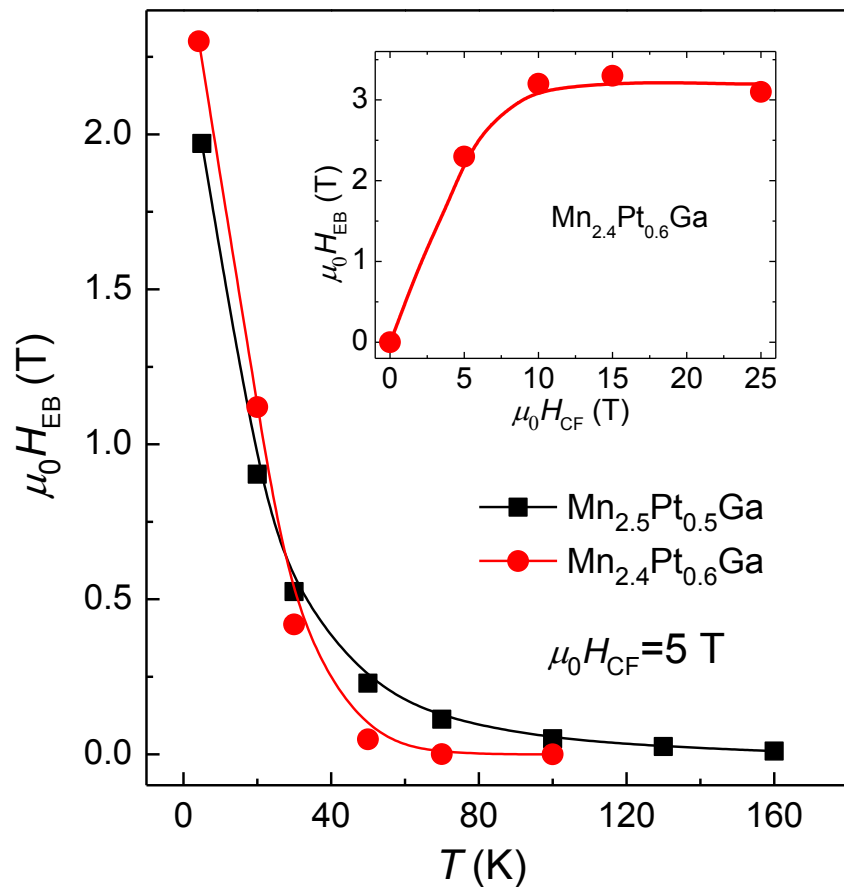
Nayak et al., *Nature Mater.* **14**, 679 (2015).

EB > 3 T is achieved

- Pulsed field magnetization measurements display a close hysteresis loop with coercivity around 3.5 T.
- Field cooled MH loops measured in a dc magnetic field of 32 T confirms the presence of an extremely large EB.



Large EB in $\text{Mn}_{3-x}\text{Pt}_x\text{Ga}$



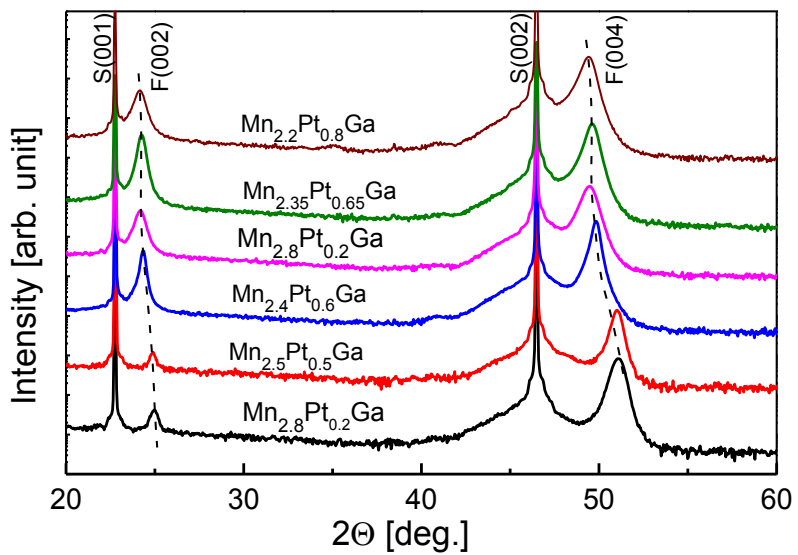
- ❖ EB monotonically decreases with temperatures.
- ❖ EB vanishes around 150 K.

EB up to room temperature in Mn-Fe-Ga system.

Nayak et al., *Nature Mater.* **14**, 679 (2015).



Mn-Pt-Ga thin films:



Successful growth of tetragonal Mn-Pt-Ga thin films by dc magnetron sputtering.

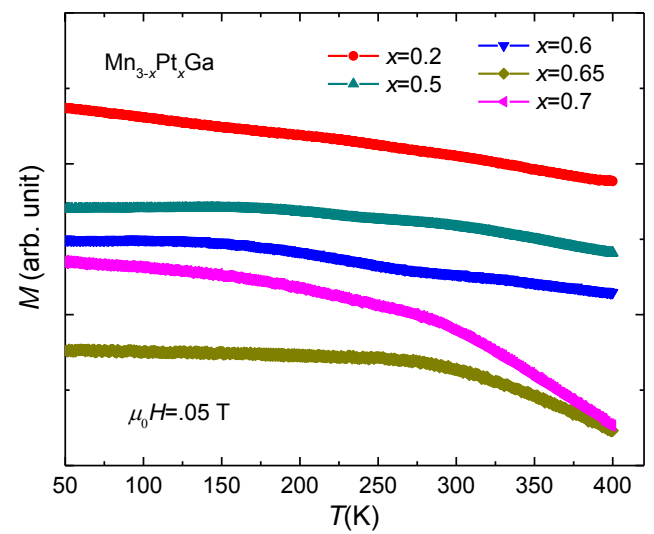
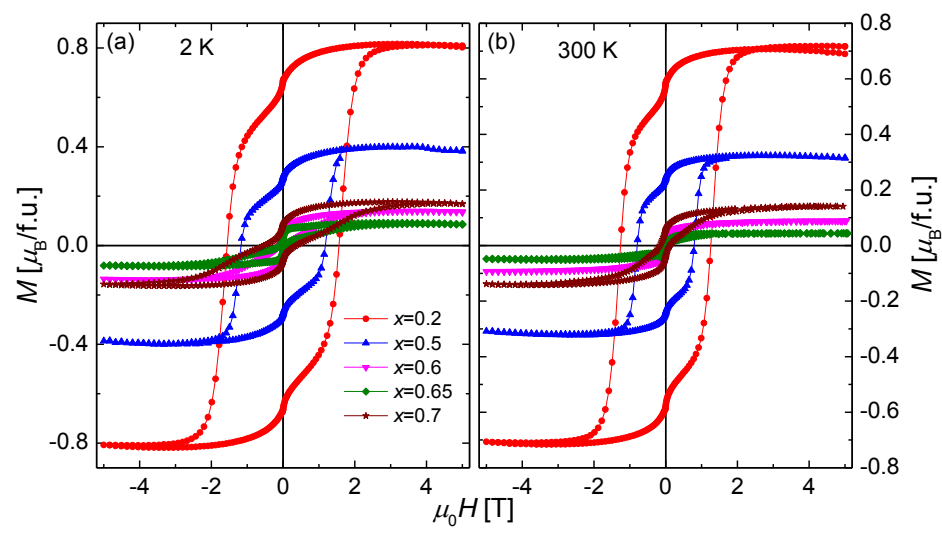


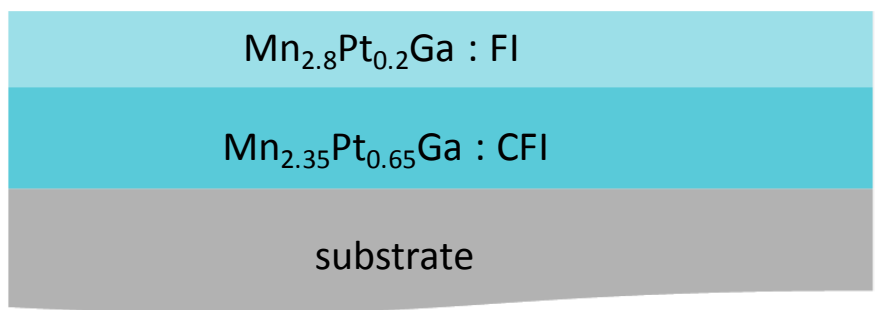
Exhibit high ordering temperatures.



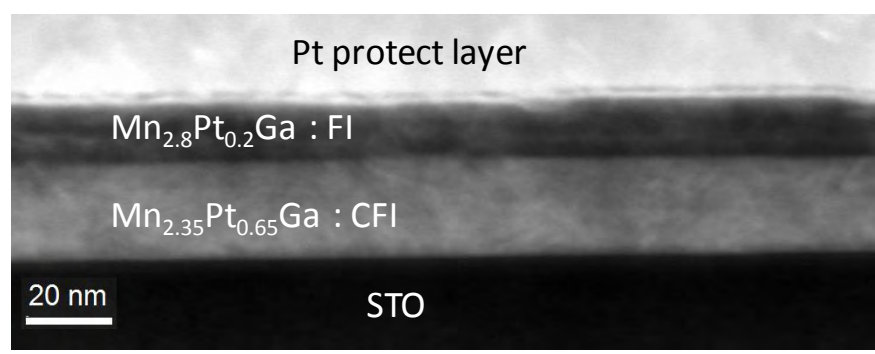
✓ Tunable magnetic anisotropy and compensated magnetic state is achieved.

Sahoo et al., Adv. Mater. 2016.

Mn-Pt-Ga bilayers:

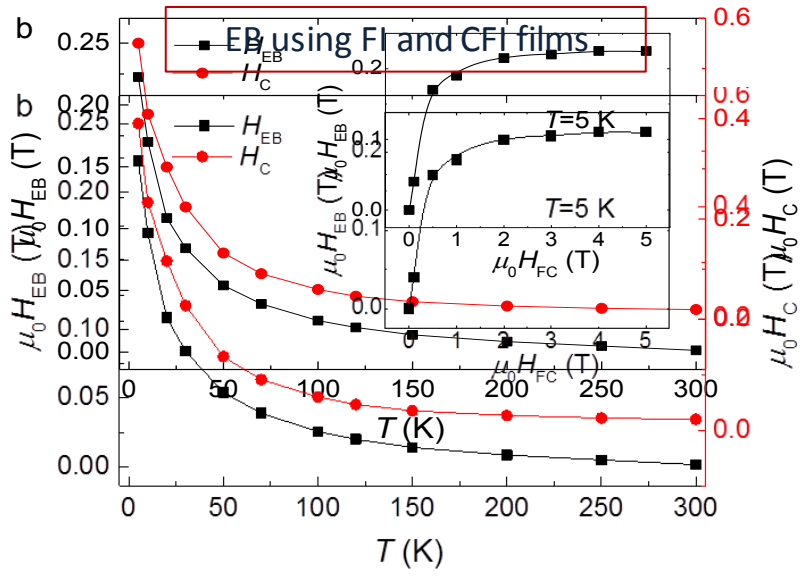
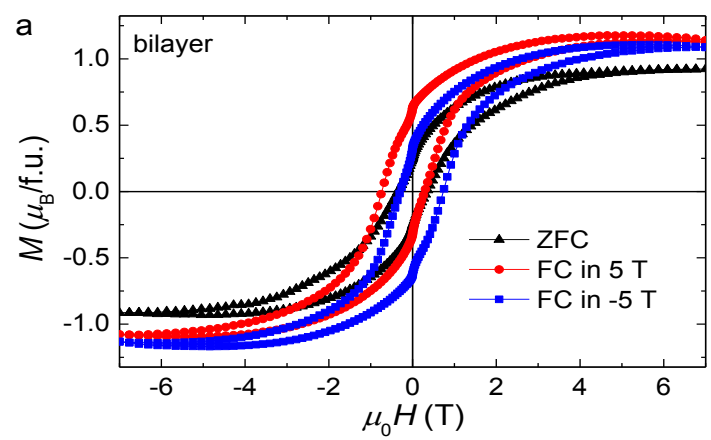


Designing bilayers of FI and CFI films



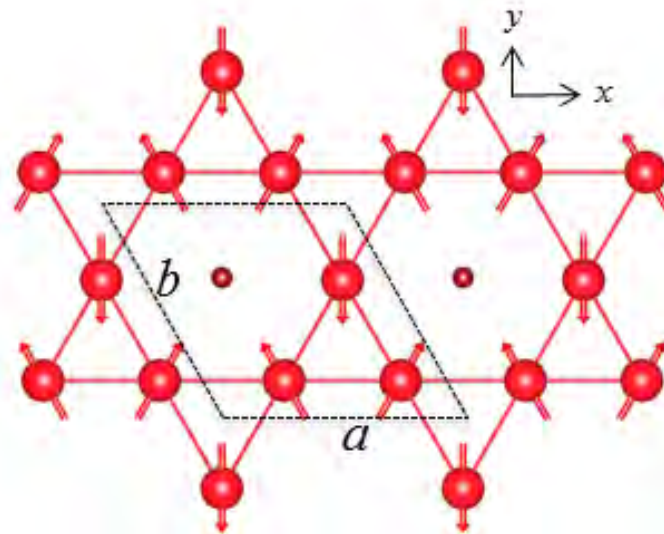
❖ Crosssectional TEM view shows two distinct layers.

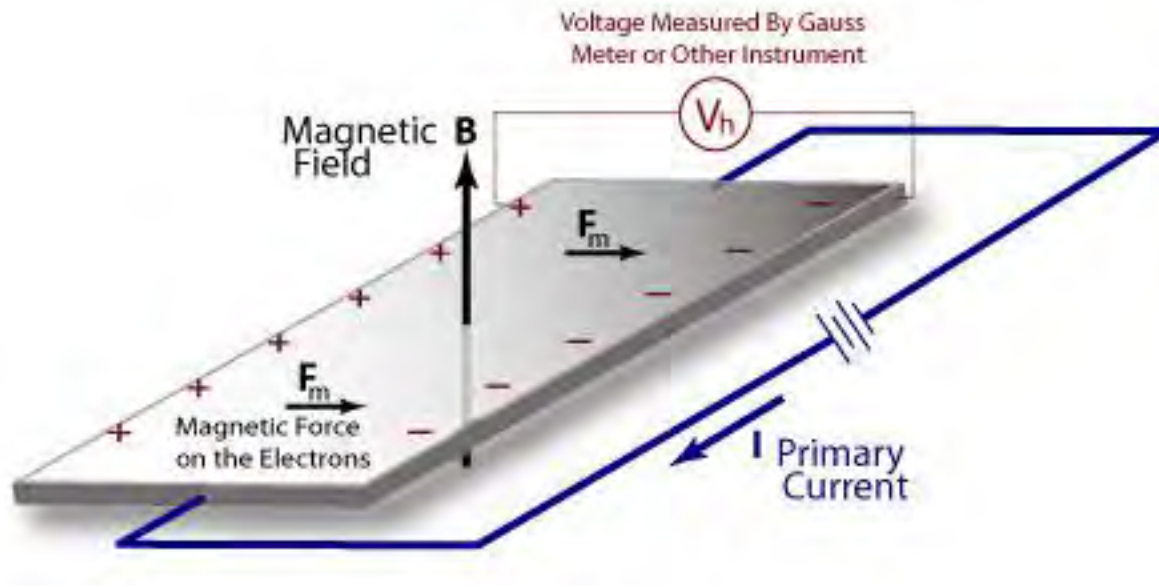
Similar compositions and identical crystal and electronic structures ensures high thermal stabilities.



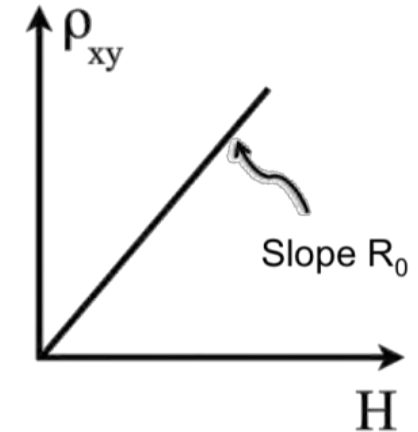
Sahoo et al., Adv. Mater. 2016.

Anomalous Hall effect in non-collinear antiferromagnets

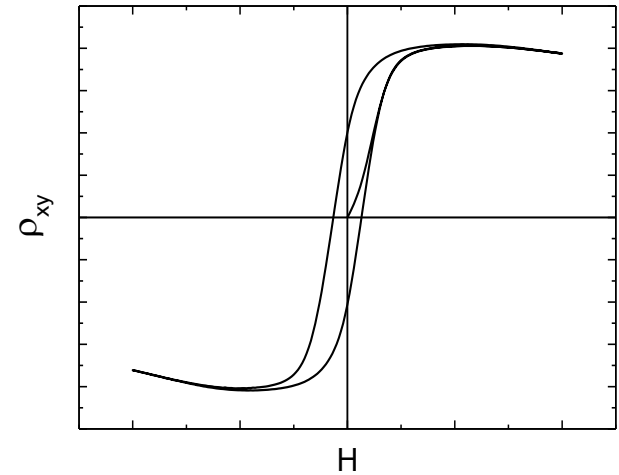
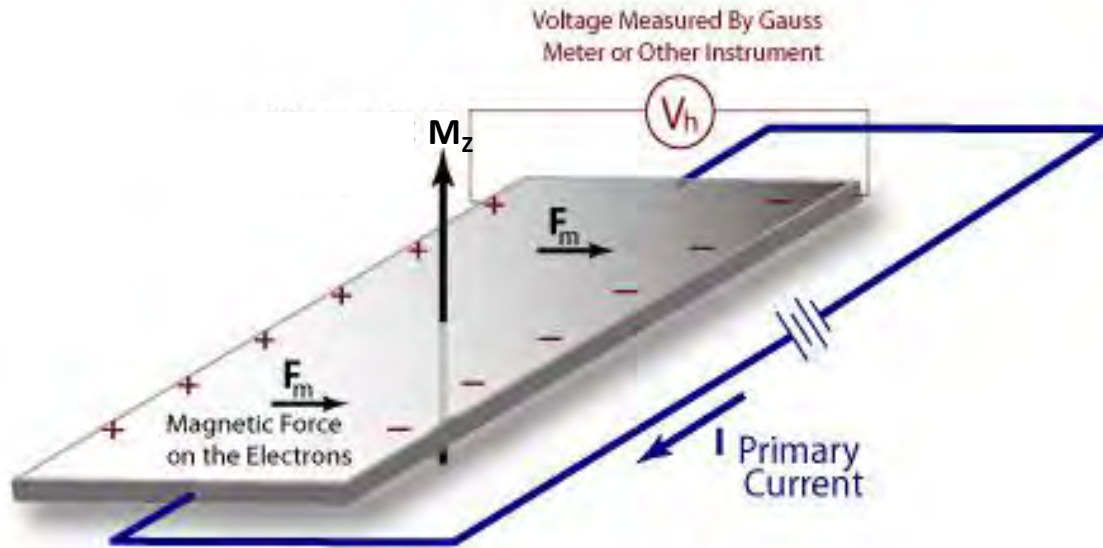




Normal conductor



- ✓ Deflection of charge carriers in a presence of external magnetic field.
- ✓ Hall voltage linearly proportional to magnetic field.

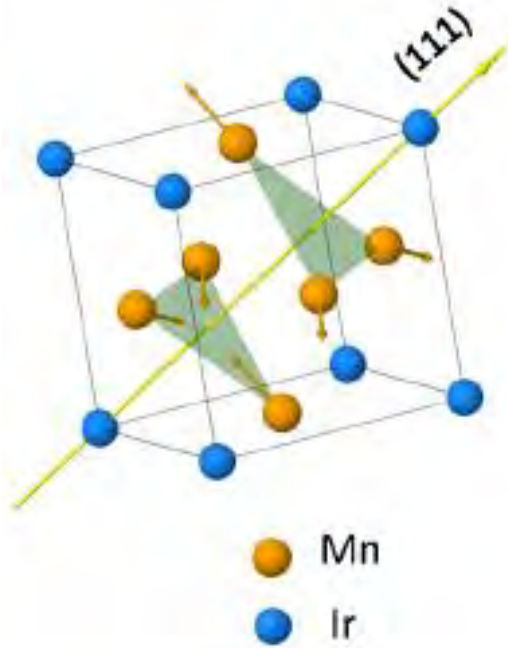


Anomalous Hall effect

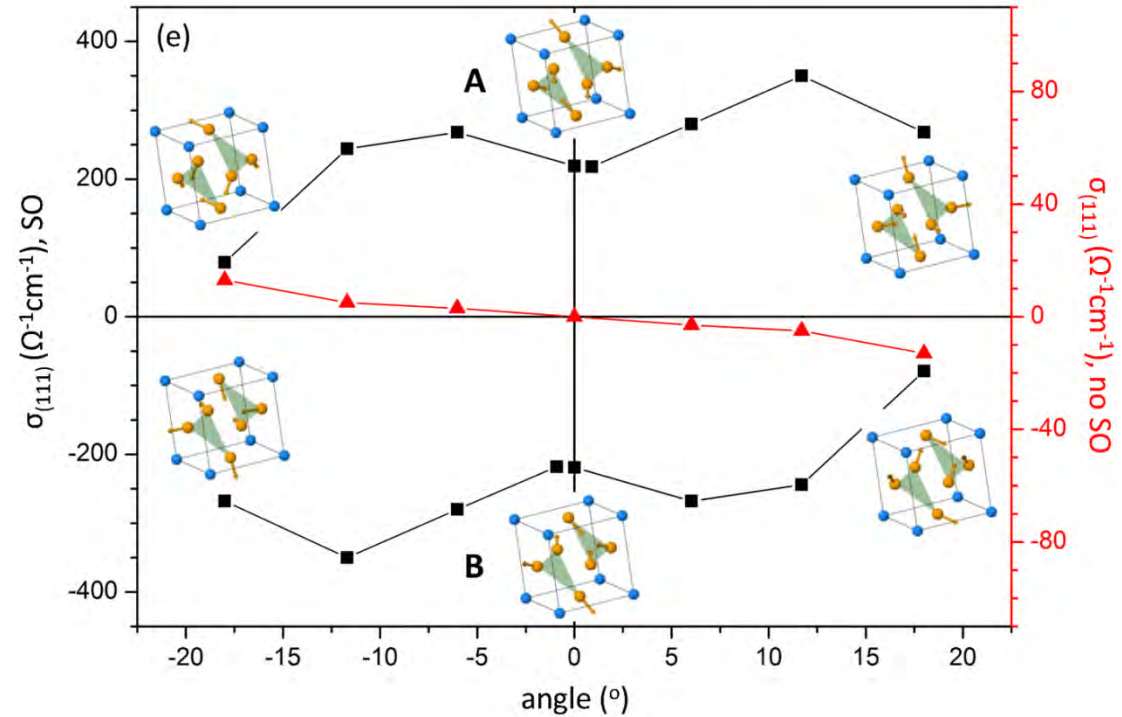
Ferromagnetic conductor

$$\rho_{xy} = R_0 H_z + R_s M_z,$$

- ✓ No need of magnetic fields.
- ✓ Intrinsic to all ferromagnetic materials.
- ✓ ρ_{xy}^A roughly scale with the magnetization.



Non-collinear AFM spin arrangement



Chen et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 112, 017205 (2014).



Non-collinear antiferromagnets and the anomalous Hall effect

J. KÜBLER¹ and C. FELSER²

¹ *Institut für Festkörperphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt - D-64289 Darmstadt, Germany*

² *Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids - D-01187 Dresden, Germany*

received 10 November 2014; accepted 2 December 2014

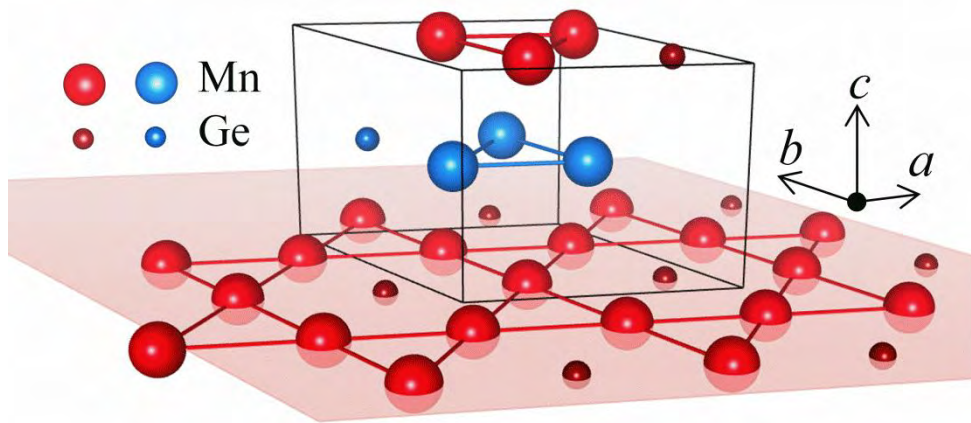
published online 10 December 2014

PACS 73.43.Cd – Theory and modeling

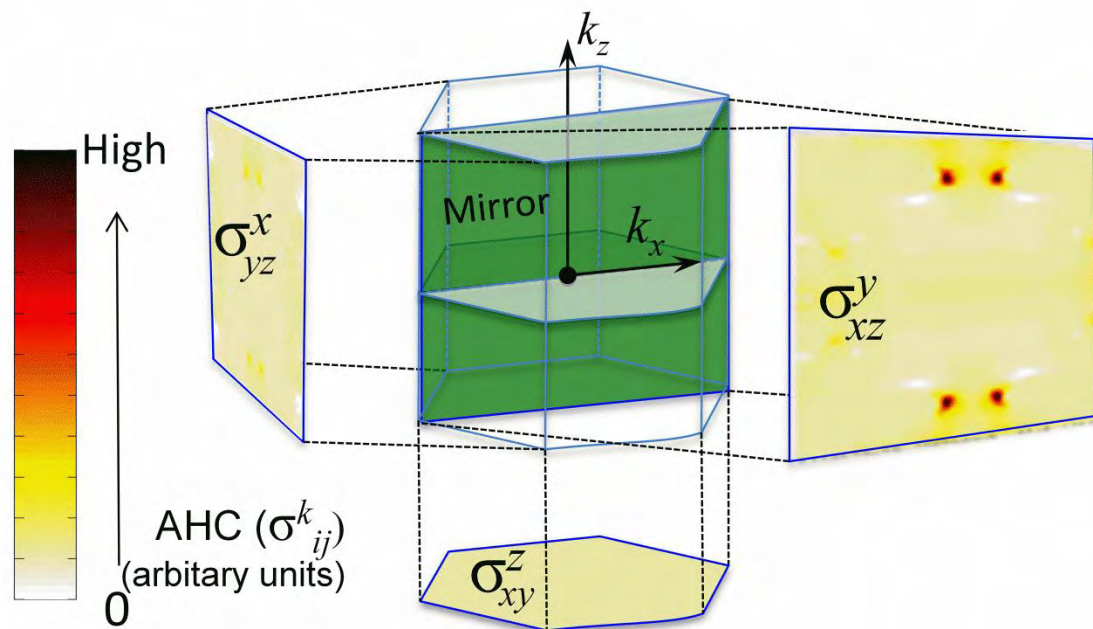
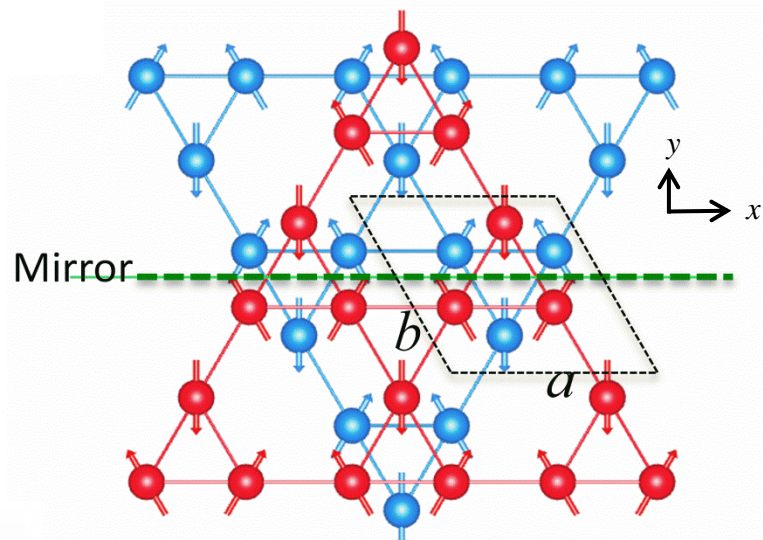
PACS 75.50.Ee – Antiferromagnetics

PACS 75.70.Tj – Spin-orbit effects

Abstract – The anomalous Hall effect is investigated theoretically by employing density functional calculations for the non-collinear antiferromagnetic order of the hexagonal compounds Mn_3Ge and Mn_3Sn using various planar triangular magnetic configurations as well as unexpected non-planar configurations. The former give rise to anomalous Hall conductivities (AHC) that are found to be extremely anisotropic. For the planar cases the AHC is connected with Weyl points in the energy-band structure. If this case were observable in Mn_3Ge , a large AHC of about $\sigma_{zx} \approx 900 (\Omega\text{cm})^{-1}$ should be expected. However, in Mn_3Ge it is the non-planar configuration that is energetically favored, in which case it gives rise to an AHC of $\sigma_{xy} \approx 100 (\Omega\text{cm})^{-1}$. The non-planar configuration allows a quantitative evaluation of the topological Hall effect that is seen to determine this value of σ_{xy} to a large extent. For Mn_3Sn it is the planar configurations that are predicted to be observable. In this case the AHC can be as large as $\sigma_{yz} \approx 250 (\Omega\text{cm})^{-1}$.



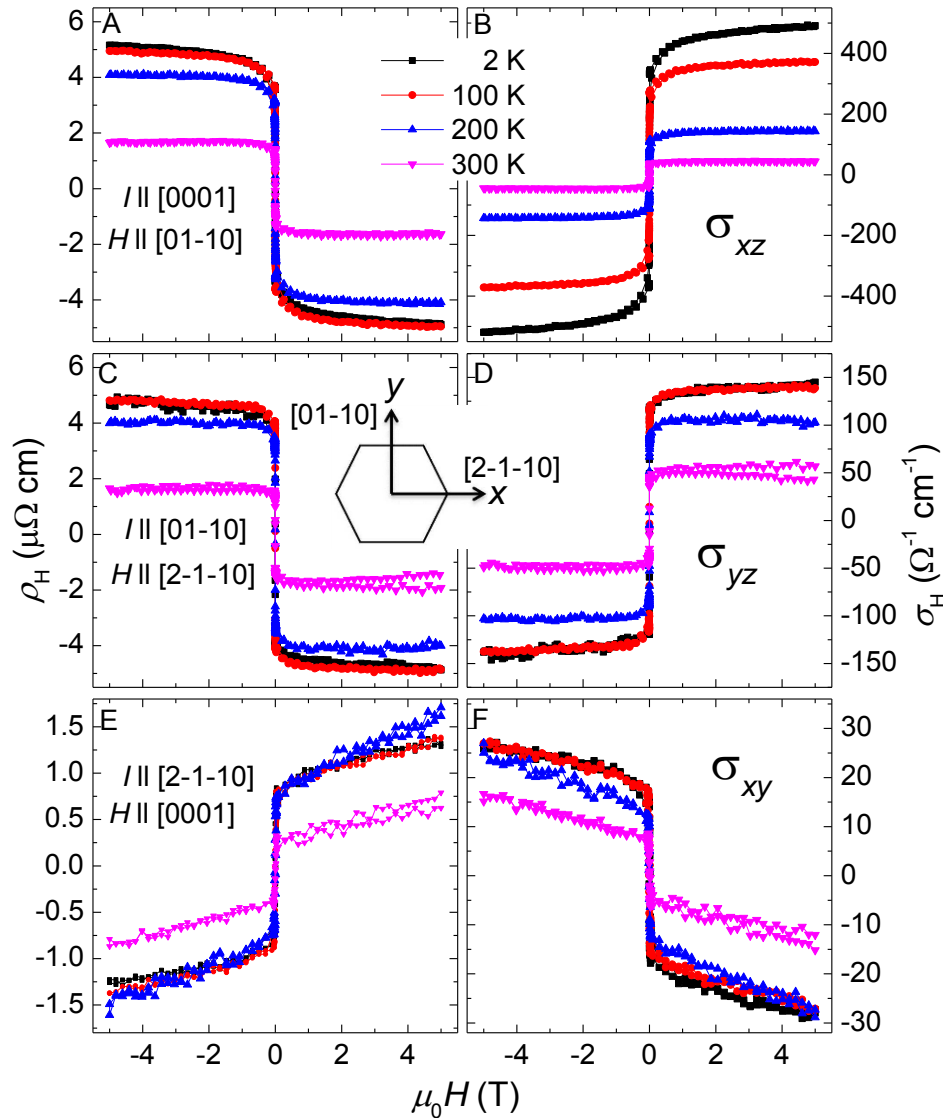
➤ Two layers of Mn triangles stacked along the c axis.



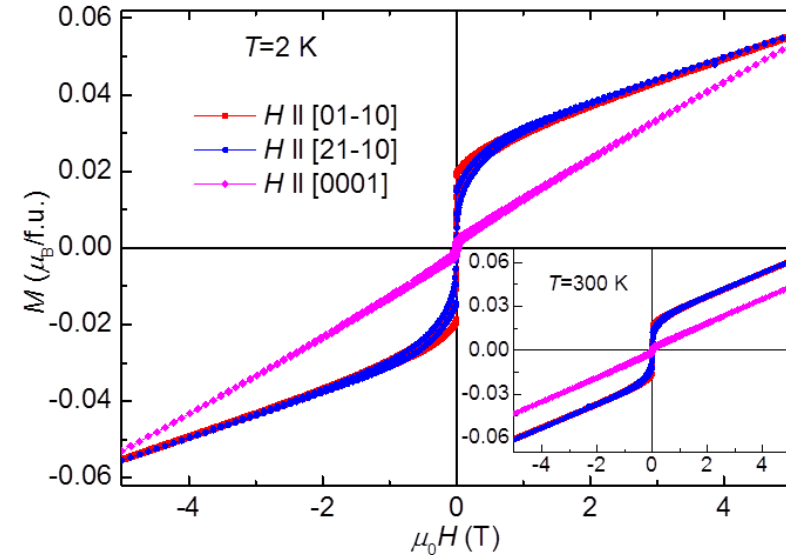
- ✓ Two spin triangles can be transformed into each other by a mirror reflection with respect to the xz plane.
- ✓ σ_{ij}^k vanish if they align parallel to the mirror plane due to mirror symmetry.
- ✓ A non zero $\sigma_{xz}^y \sim 330 \text{ (ohmcm)}^{-1}$ is expected.

Science Advances 2, e1501870 (2016).

Anomalous Hall effect in noncollinear antiferromagnet Mn_3Ge



✓ A large anomalous Hall conductivity is found in the xz plane.

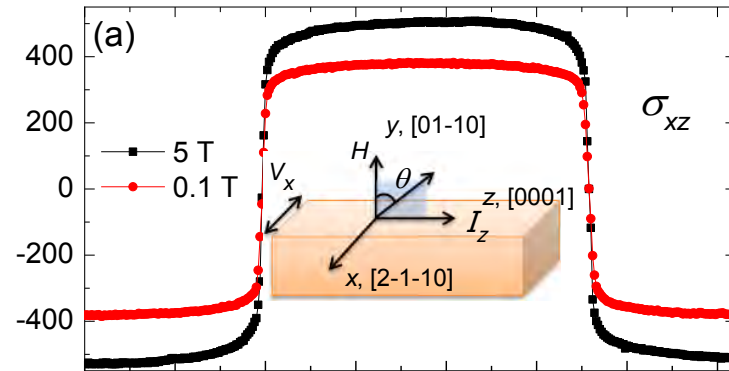


✓ A small residual in-plane moment can perturb the mirror symmetry.

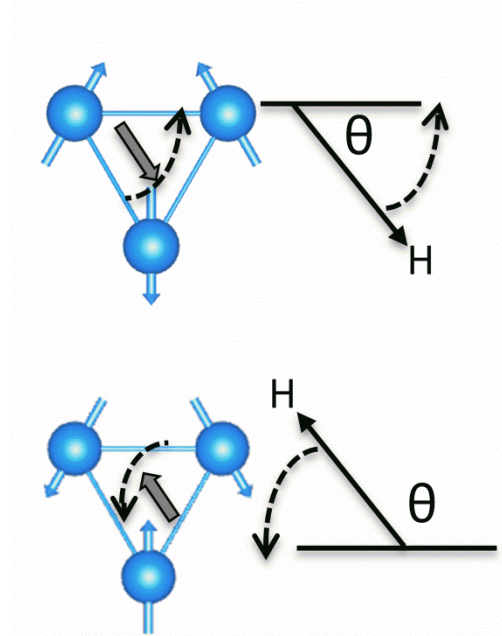
✓ As predicted by theory the σ_{xy} is almost zero.

Science Advances 2, e1501870 (2016).

Anomalous Hall effect in noncollinear antiferromagnet Mn_3Ge



- ✓ Angle dependent measurements show that even when field is applied along the ab -plane, σ_{xy} is almost zero.
- ✓ No effect of magnetic field on the observed AHE.
- ✓ Magnetic field only helps to change the sign of the AHE.



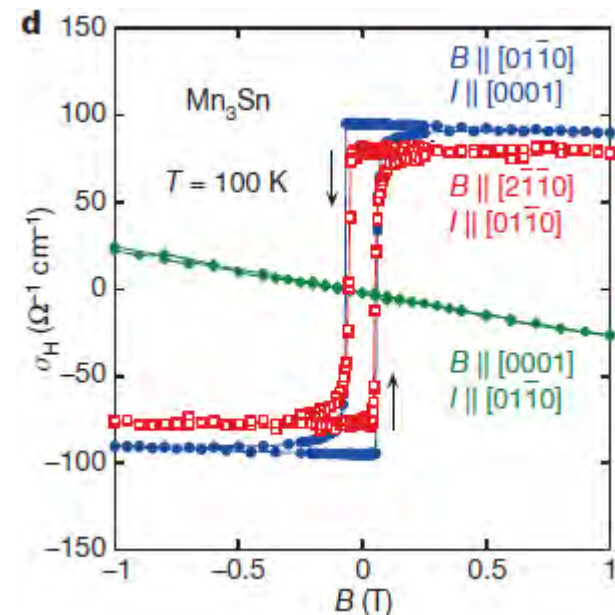
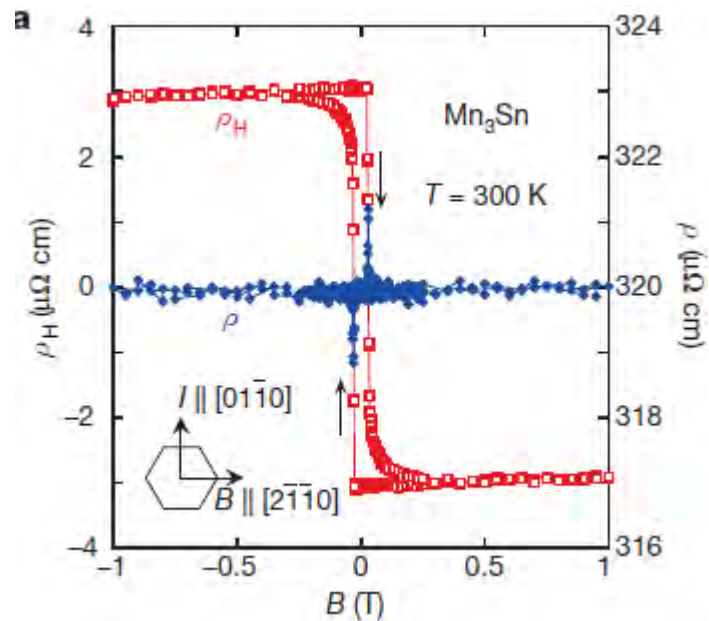
θ [degree]

Science Advances 2, e1501870 (2016).

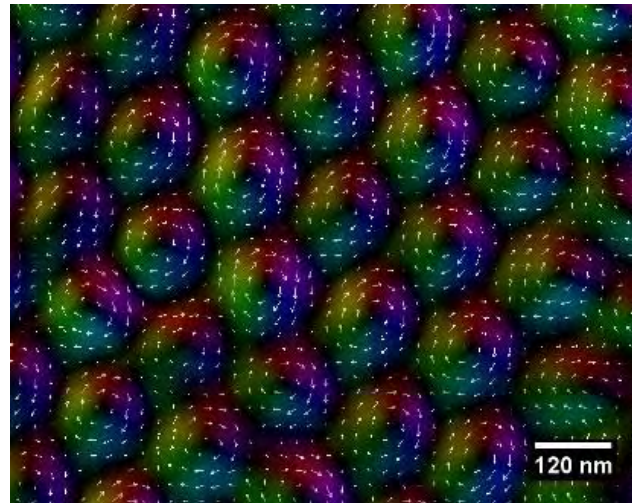
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature15723

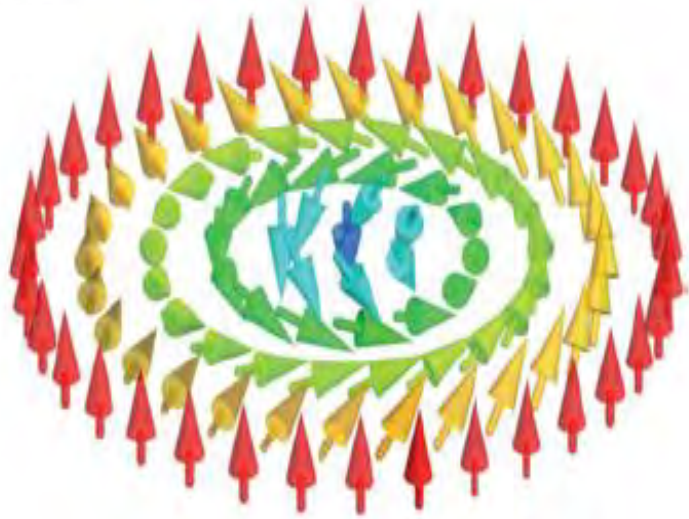
Large anomalous Hall effect in a non-collinear antiferromagnet at room temperature

Satoru Nakatsuji^{1,2}, Naoki Kiyohara¹ & Tomoya Higo¹

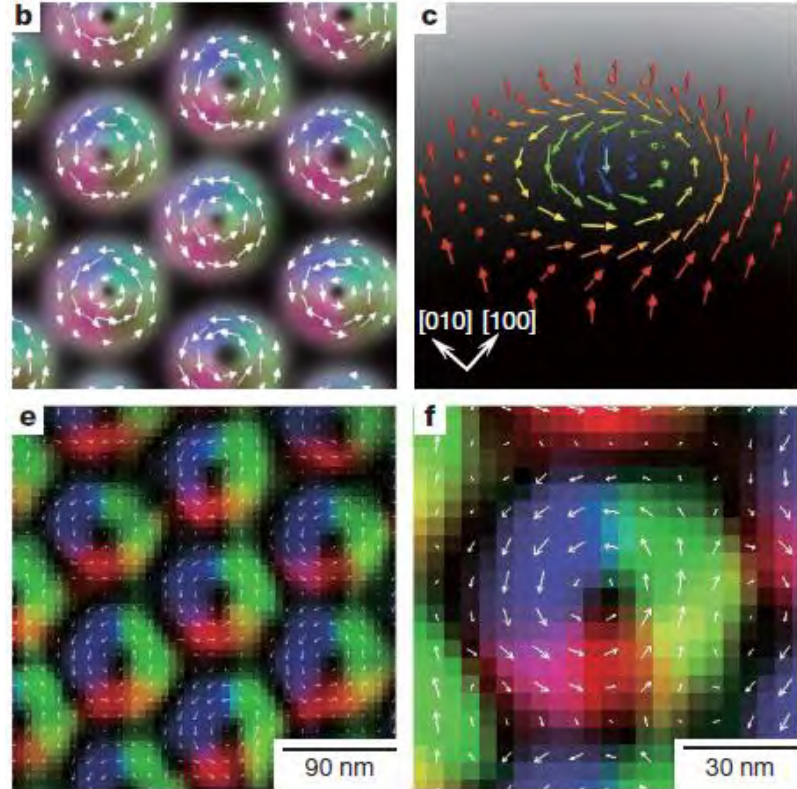
Non collinear spin structure and skyrmions in Heuslers



Why non-collinear magnetic structure:

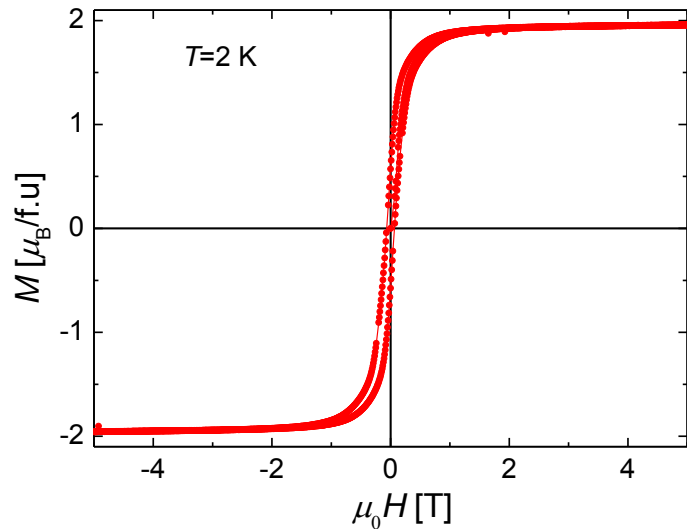
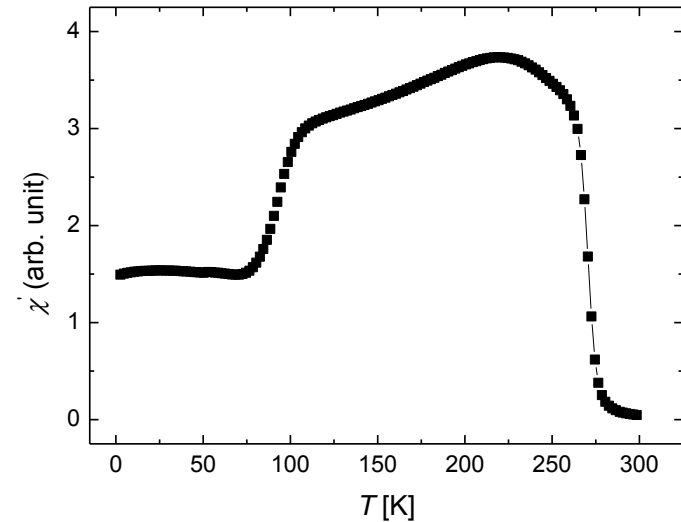
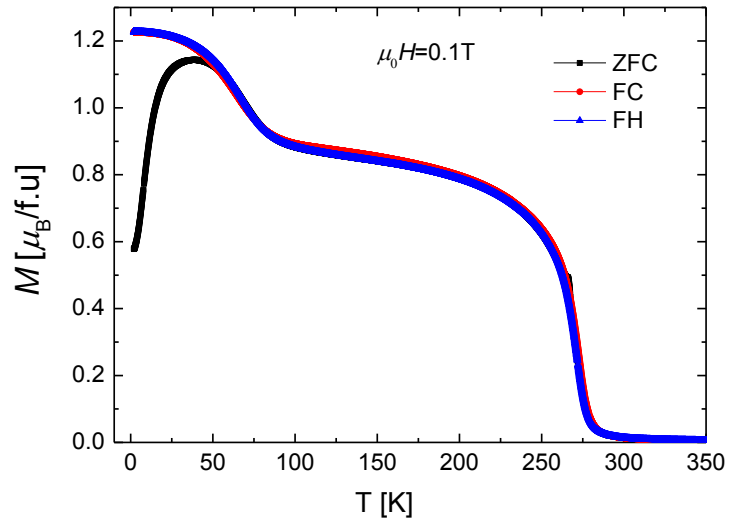


- ✓ A magnetic skyrmion is a vortex like topological object with a circular chiral spin configuration.
- ✓ Breaking of the inversion symmetry and D-M interaction for skyrmion.
- ✓ The competition between the direct exchange ($-J_{ij} s_i \cdot s_j$) and the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya exchange ($D_{ij} \cdot (s_i \times s_j)$) gives rise to skyrmion.
- ✓ Good candidates for future data storage.



Nature 465, 901 (2010).

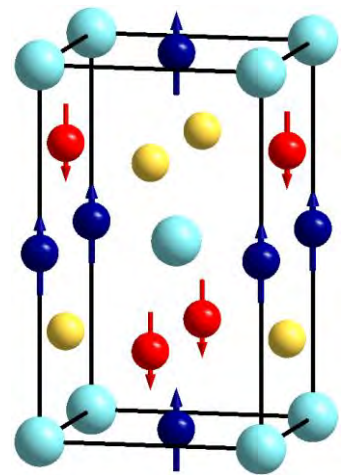
- ✓ Lorentz TEM image of skyrmions



- ❖ First time observed a spin-reorientation transition in the Heusler tetragonal compound Mn_2RhSn .
- ❖ Total magnetic moment of $2\mu_B$ /f.u. indicates a non-collinear magnetic structure in Mn_2RhSn .

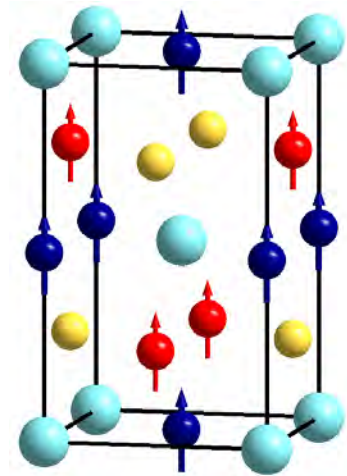
Meshcheriakova et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 087203 (2014).

Non-collinear magnetic structure in Mn₂RhSn



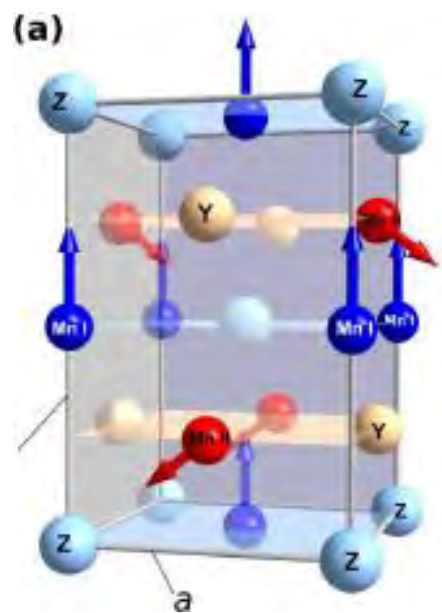
~~$M = 3.5 - 3.0 \mu_B = 0.5 \mu_B$~~

FI ordering does not hold with experimental result



~~$M = 3.5 + 3.0 \mu_B = 6.5 \mu_B$~~

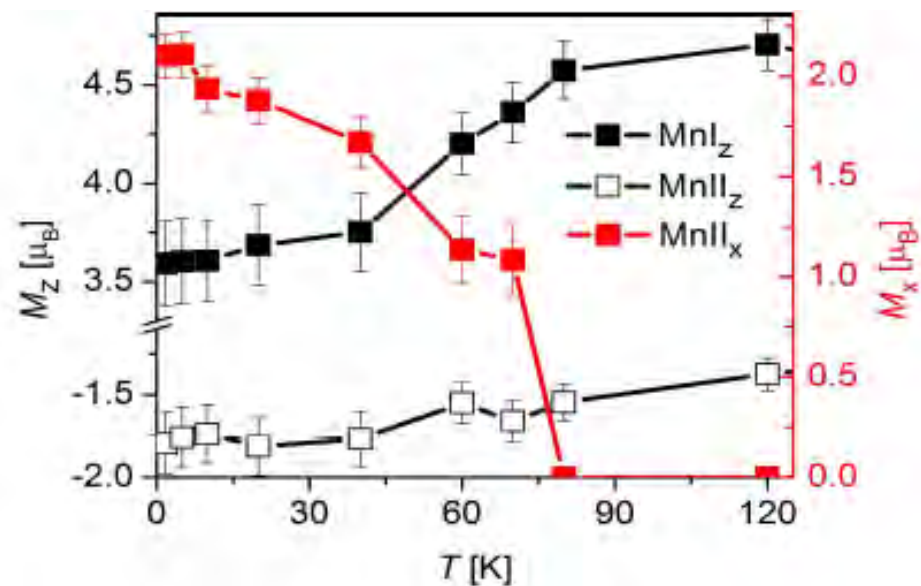
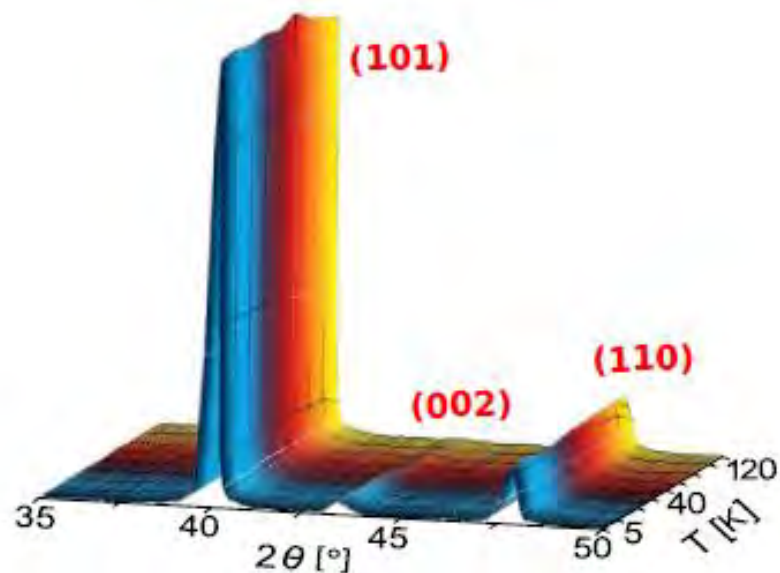
FM ordering does not hold with experimental result



$M = MnI_z - MnII_z = 3.5 - 1.5 \mu_B = 2 \mu_B$

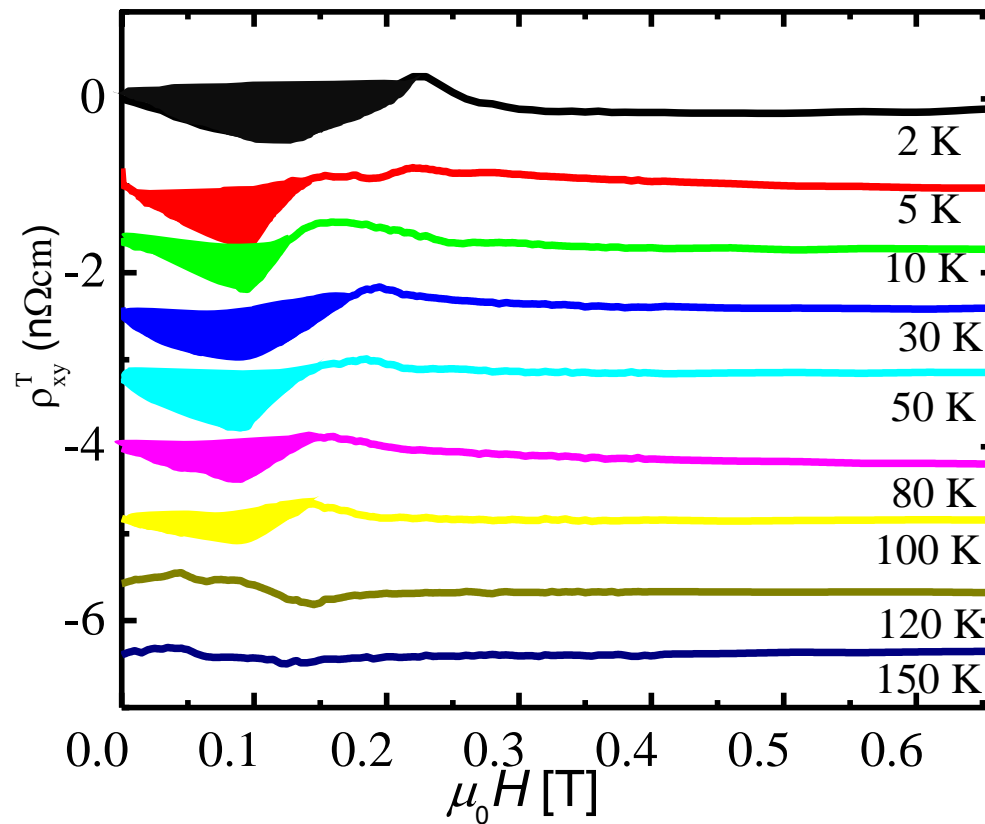
Noncollinear ordering due to competing FM and AFM interactions.

Meshcheriakova et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 087203 (2014).



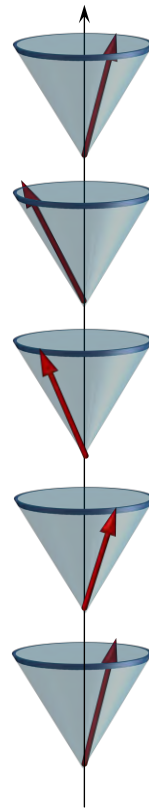
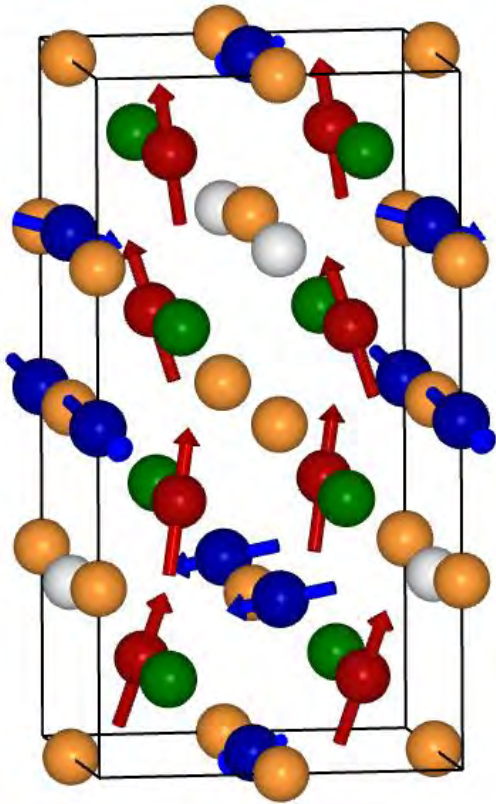
- ❖ Neutron diffraction study confirms the noncollinear ordering.
- ❖ In-plane component of the Mn moment completely disappears above the spin-reorientation transition.

Meshcheriakova et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 087203 (2014).

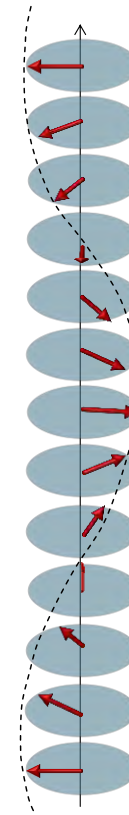


- ❖ Existence of topological Hall effect below the spin-reorientation transition indicates presence of skyrmion like structure.

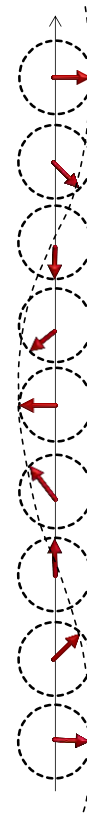
Rana et al., New J. Phys. 2016.



conical II [001]

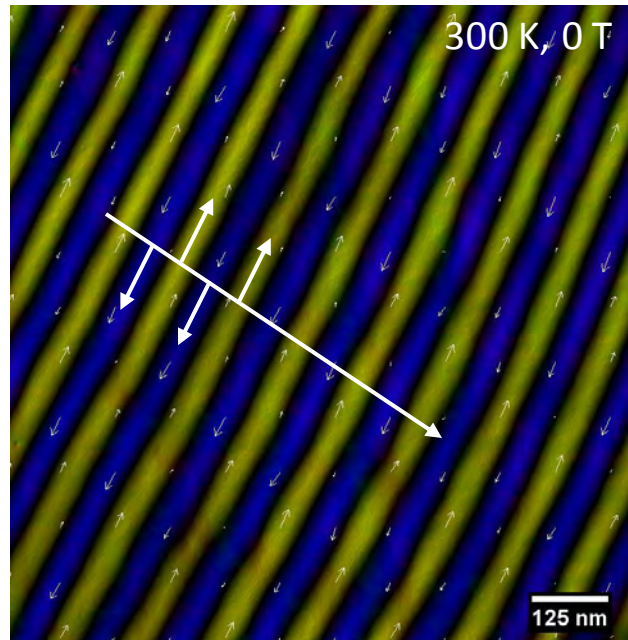


helical II [012]

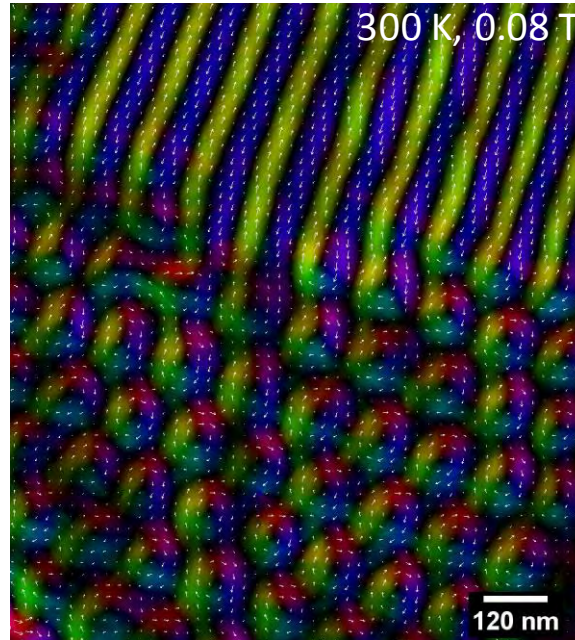


cycloid II [012]

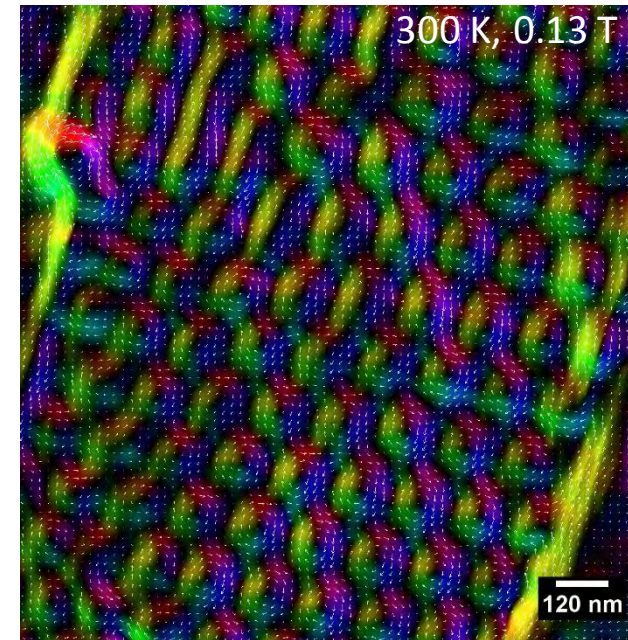
Skyrmions in Pd-doped Mn-Pt-Sn



Helimagnetic phase at zero field



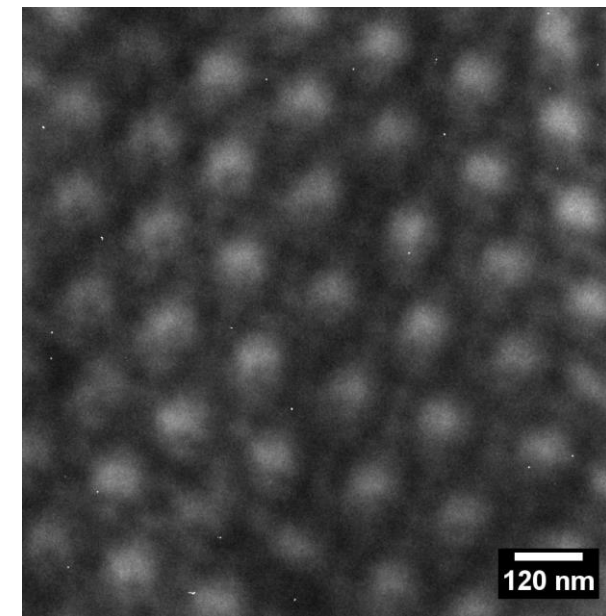
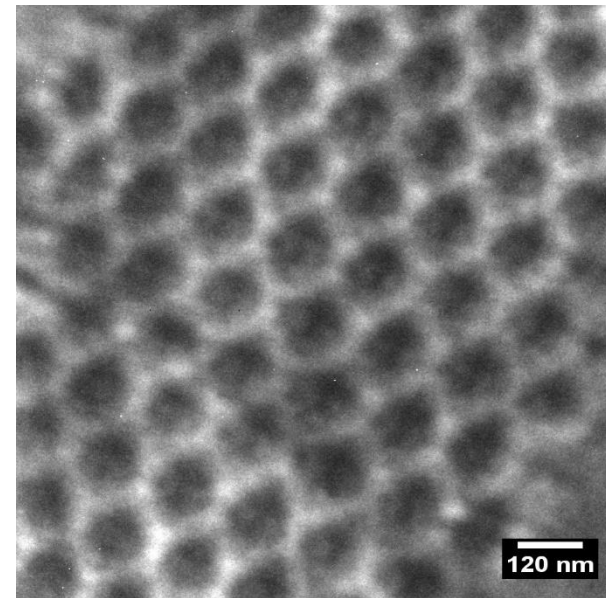
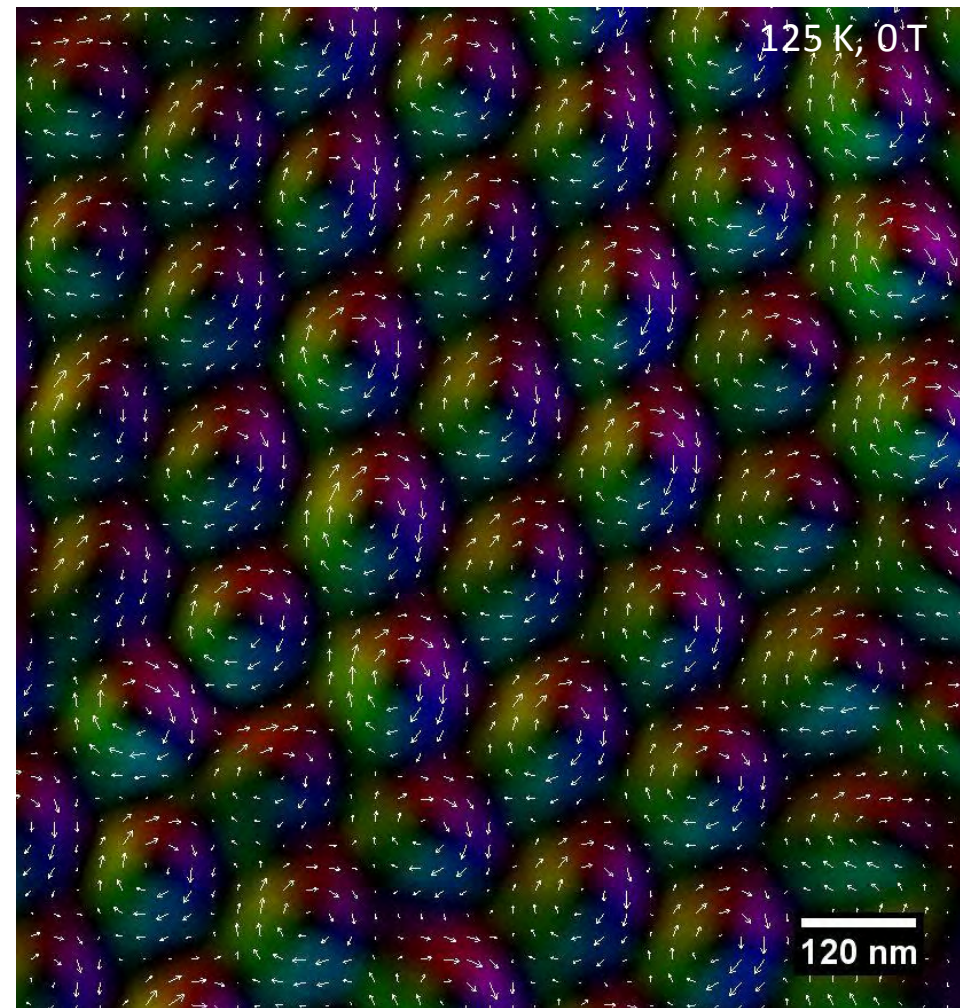
Helimagnetic and skyrmions in small field



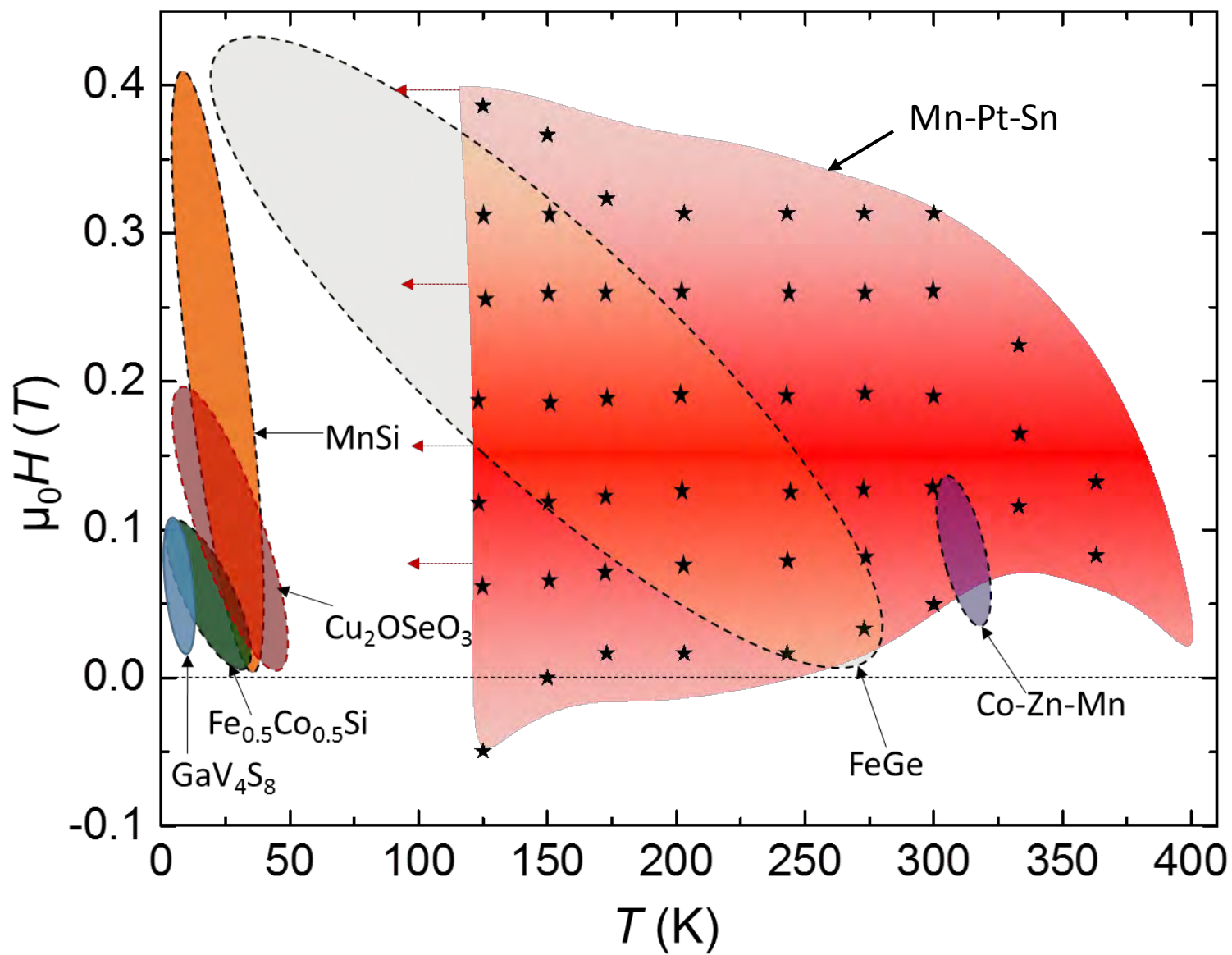
Skyrmions at higher field

The skyrmion phase can be stabilized up to 400 K, which is the T_C of the present material.

Skyrmions in Pd-doped Mn-Pt-Sn



Skyrmion phase can be stabilized in zero magnetic field at low temperatures.





✓ *Designing compensated magnetic state for antiferromagnetic spintronics.*

We have successfully designed compensated magnetic state in Mn-Pt-Ga system and use this to achieve a large exchange bias.

✓ *AHE in non-collinear antiferromagnets.*

We have shown that Mn_3Ge , which has a non-collinear antiferromagnetic spin structure can give a large AHE at room temperature.

✓ *Heuslers in terms of non-collinear magnetism.*

Existence of both non-collinear magnetic states and skyrmions have been shown in the Heusler system.

C. Felser, M. Nicklas, S. Chadov, O Meshcheriakova, G. Rana, S. Shekhar and A. Kalache
Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids, Dresden, Germany

S. S. P. Parkin
Max Planck Institute of Microstructure Physics, Germany

J. Zweck, J. Wild and C. Back
Institute for Experimental and Angewandte Physics, University of Regensburg, Germany

J. M. D. Coey
Trinity College Dublin, the University of Dublin, Ireland

Y. Skourski
Dresden High Magnetic Field Laboratory (HLD-EMFL), Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany

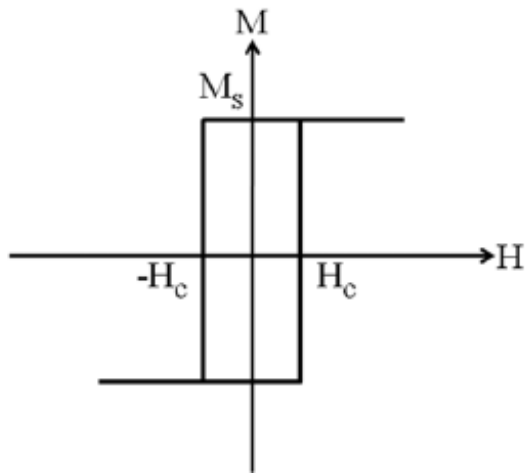
U. Zeitler
High Field Magnet Laboratory (HFML-EMFL), Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

G. Andre and F. Damay
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, CEA-CNRS Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex, France

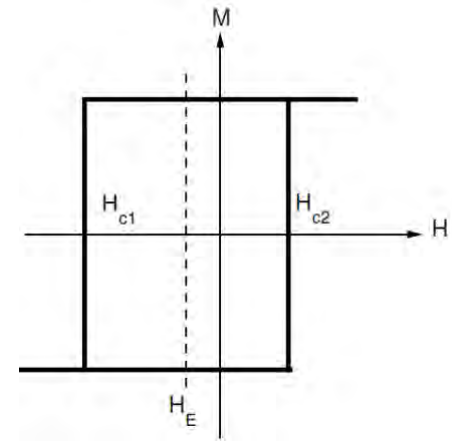


Thank You

What is exchange bias?



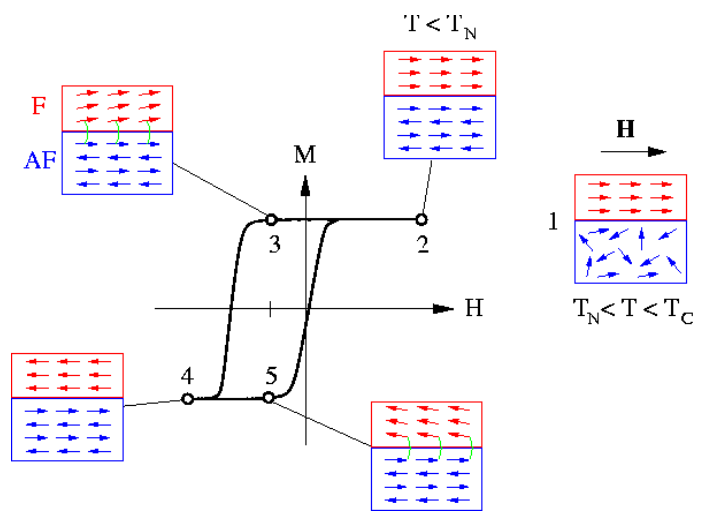
Conventional FM hysteresis loop



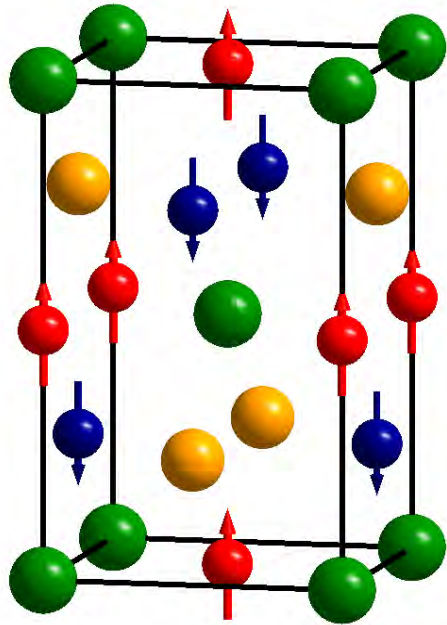
Exchange-biased hysteresis loop

Technological importance:

- Extensively used in all GMR and TMR based devices
- Permanent magnet



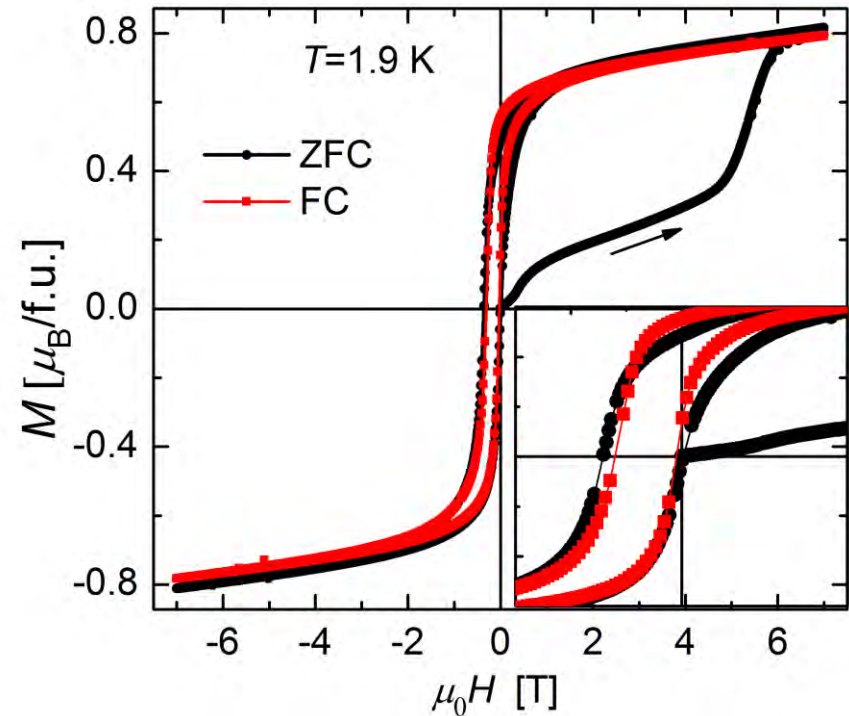
Interfacial exchange interaction between FM and AFM layers



$$M_{\text{I}} = 3.65 \mu_{\text{B}}, \quad M_{\text{II}} = 3.1 \mu_{\text{B}}$$

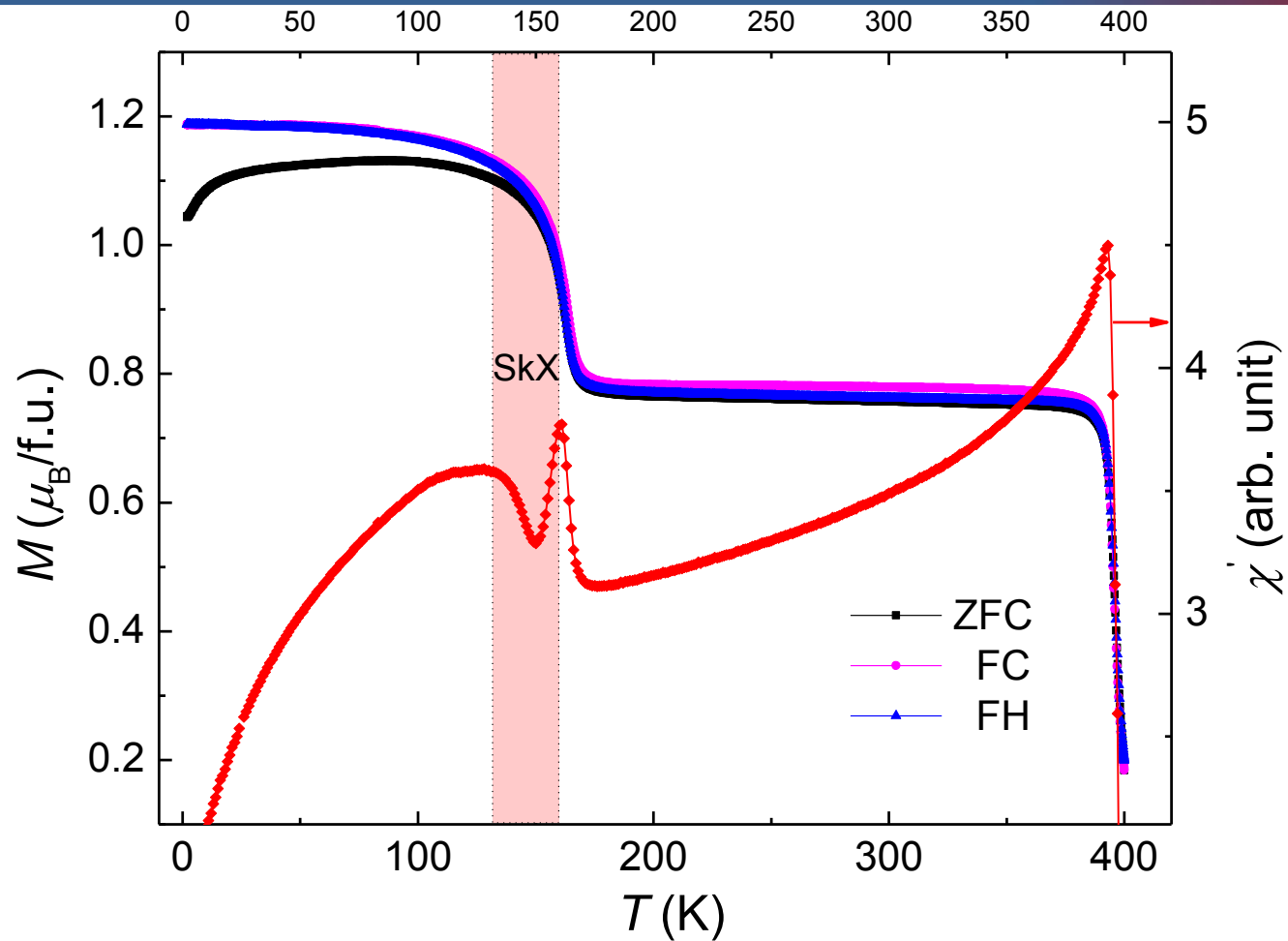
$$M = 3.65 - 3.1 = 0.55 \mu_{\text{B}}$$

Tetragonal crystal structure and ferrimagnetic ordering



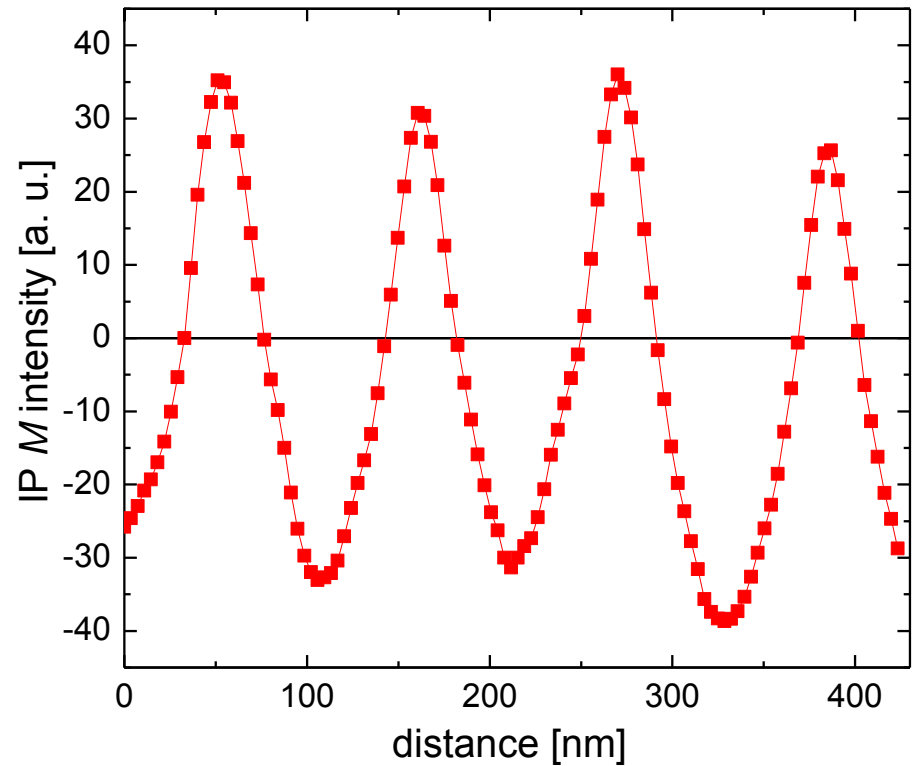
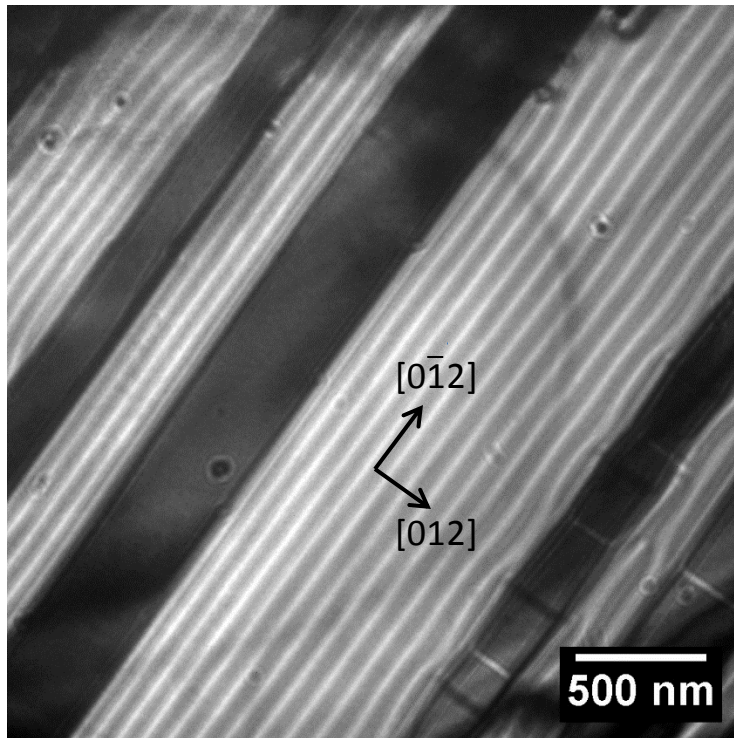
✓ A large EB of 0.2T both in ZFC and FC modes.

Nayak et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110, 127204 (2013).



- A spin-reorientation transition is observed around 150 K in Mn-Pt-Sn .
- The ac-susceptibility measurements show the existence of a dip (in zero magnetic field) just below the spin-reorientation transition.

Nayak et al., Under review.



❖ These stripes may correspond to the helicoid/cycloid magnetic structure with periods nearly 110 nm.

Nayak et al., Under review.