### Collective dynamics of coexisting spin textures: the antiferromagnetic switching of FexNbS2

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### Intercalated TMDs - M<sub>x</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



Layered 2H-NbS<sub>2</sub> Centrosymmetric at 1/4 filling Becomes chiral at 1/3 filling

1 Hydrogen 1.006		Pe	eriodic Ta	ble of th	e Eleme	nts					2 <b>He</b> Helium 41:003
3 Li Lithium 6.941 9.012						5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrögen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9. 1 F Fluorine 1 18.998 2	10 Ne 20.180
11 Na Sodium 22.990 Magaesium 24.305						Aluminum 26.982	I4 Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Chiprine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948
19 K Pytessium 39.098	21 SC Scandium 44,956 22 Ti Ti Tranium 47.88	23 V Vanadium 50.942 24 Cr Cr Cr S1.996	25 Mn Fe Mnganaee 54.938	27 CO Cobalt 58.933 28 Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Zn 53.546 5.39	Gallium 69.732	32 Gee Germanhum 72.61	33 Assenic 74.992	34 Seleníum 78.09	35 Br Bromiñe 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 84,80
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 84.468 87.62	39 Y. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	41 <b>Nb</b> Nicbium 92,906 42 <b>Molybdenum</b> 95,94	43 <b>TC</b> Technetium 98,907 101.02	45 Rh Rhodium 102.906 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.868 112.411	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn 118.71	Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iedine 126:904	54 Xe Kenon 131:29
55 Cs Ba Barlum 132,905 137,327	57-71 72 Hf Hafnitum 178.49	73 Ta Tatalum 180.948 183.95	75 Re 05 Rhenium 196,207	77 <b>Ir</b> Indum 192.22 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.967 200.59	81 TI Thallium 204,383	82 Pb	83 Bi Bismuth 208,980	84 PO Polonium [208.982]	Astatine	B6 Rn Radon 222,018
87 88 Fr Ra Francium 223 020 226 025	104 89-103 Rdf Rutherfordiar [261]	105 Db Dubnium (262) 106 Seaborgium (266)	107 Bh HS Bohrium Hassium (264)	109: Mt Ds Metnerium 12681: 12681:	111 Rg Roentgenium [272]	n Untrium	114 Fl Pierovium [289]	Ununpentium	116 LV Livermorium [298]	Uunseptium	
	57 Lamayer 138.906 89 AC 271.028 90 Tr 232 233	59         Pr         60           0.115         91         92           7h         Pacadition         92           Pacadition         92         92           231.036         238.036         238.036	d Pmm 24 23 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 65 95 96 95 96 95 96 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	id (55 Martin 159 925 m Bk (747 070) 159 925 11 159 925 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	5 Dy 167 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	0 930 167.2 100 S 110 Frn 257.0	69 Thritium 6 168.9 101 Mentele 258.1	70 Ytterbi 34 102 Mobeliu Nobeliu 259.1	71 Liutetum 174.96 103 Lawrence, 101 [262]	7

### Intercalated TMDs -Fe<sub>x</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



Layered 2H-NbS<sub>2</sub> Centrosymmetric at 1/4 filling Becomes chiral at 1/3 filling



Triangular prism coordination of Nb Octahedral coordination of Fe



1/3 structure has a triangular lattice of Fe

### Magnetic structure

PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE B, 1980, VOL. 41, No. 1, 65-93

JOURNAL OF SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY 3, 154–160 (1971)

#### 3d transition-metal intercalates of the niobium and tantalum dichalcogenides

I. Magnetic properties

By S. S. P. PARKIN and R. H. FRIEND Cavendish Laboratory, Madingley Road, Cambridge, England

Fig. 3



Magnetic susceptibility of a single crystal of  $Fe_{0.33}NbS_2$  versus temperature. Black squares :  $X \perp c$  axis. Open circles :  $X \parallel c$  axis.

Magnetic and Crystallographic Structures of MexNbS2 and MexTaS2

B. VAN LAAR, H. M. RIETVELD Reactor Centrum Nederland, Petten, The Netherlands

Wurtzite



# Aside: What is an antiferromagnetic switch?



In the presence of spin orbit coupling and broken inversion symmetry, an applied current can attain a partial spin polarization due to the Edelstein/Spin Hall effect

## Landau-Lifshitz-Gilbert $d\mathbf{M}/dt = -\gamma_0 \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{H}_{eff} + \frac{\alpha}{M_s} \mathbf{M} \times d\mathbf{M}/dt$





## What is an antiferromagnetic switch?



CuMnAs (Wadley et al. Science 2016)

## What is an antiferromagnetic switch?



V<sub>PHE</sub><sup>-</sup>

0

200

400

600

800

No. of current pulse trains

1000

1200 1400 1600

## Domain boundary motion moves an average *l*



## What is an antiferromagnetic switch?



Chiang et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 227203

### Antiferromagnetic Switching in Fe<sub>1/3-δ</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



Nair, Maniv, JGA Nature Materials 2020

### Antiferromagnetic Switching in Fe<sub>1/3-δ</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>





## Extremely low current densities and pulse durations



## Domain boundary motion moves an average *l*

Applied magnetic fields can achieve the same result

#### Anisotropic MagnetoResistance & switching in Fe<sub>1/3+δ</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



#### <u>Zero-Field</u> Anisotropic MagnetoResistance & switching in Fe<sub>1/3+δ</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



#### <u>Zero-Field</u> Anisotropic MagnetoResistance & switching in Fe<sub>1/3+δ</sub>NbS<sub>2</sub>



This provides evidence that the AFM switching follows the AFM order parameter.

Or does it?

Nair, Maniv, JGA Nature Materials 2020

## Collective dynamics of the coexisting spin glass



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## Sample "improvements"





#### Eran Maniv, Shannon Haley

## Sample "improvements"



## Sample "improvements"





The presence of the spin glass is essential in facilitating the switching

## AFM Switching and AMR



The AMR is completely indifferent to the presence of the spin glass, and the is no change of sign.

Maniv, JGA Science Advances 2020



## Collective dynamics of a correlated spin glass



Glassy spin textures form hydrodynamic modes that are locked in phase

Ochoa & Tserkovnyak, PHYSICAL REVIEW B 98, 054424 (2018) Halperin and Saslow, Physical Review Letter (1977)

### Coexisting orders

### Anomalous Switching

С

Vacancies

Interstitials



b





Maniv, JGA Science Advances 2020

### Anomalous switching



### Anomalous Switching



## Nearly degenerate magnetic orders



## Evolution of the magnetic structure



## Anomalous current dependence



### Summary

- Collective spin-glass dynamic appears to facilitate the better spin transport into the AFM.
- Nearly order degenerate order parameters lead to highly tunable switching with unusual current/pulse width dependence.
- Lots of open questions remain. For example, the magnetic order is entirely in-plane, why is there single pulse saturation?







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