Spontaneous anomalous Hall effect arising from an unconventional compensated magnetic phase in a semiconductor

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Magnetically ordered collinear materials

classification without spin orbit coupling



- net magnetization
- exchange splitting
- breaking \mathcal{T} symmetry in electronic band structure
- industry favorite (GMR)





- no net magnetization
- no spin splitting
- **no breaking** *T* **symmetry** in electronic band structure
- application potential (speed...)



Additional class combining properties of antiferromagnets and ferromagnets

• real space $- t_{1/2} \mathcal{T}$ breaking by **non-magnetic atoms**





- Smejkal et al. Sci Adv (2020)
- □ Smejkal et al. arXiv:2105.05820
- Smejkal, Nat Rev.Mat (2022)
- González-Hernández et al. PRL (2021)
- On-line SPICE-SPIN+X Seminar: Tomas Jungwirth

Additional material class combining properties of antiferromagnets and ferromagnets

• real space $- t_{1/2} \mathcal{T}$ breaking by **non-magnetic atoms**



• momentum space





- opposite spin splitting of two sub-lattices
- anisotropic splitting in the band structure
- conserved spin

Smejkal et al. Sci Adv (2020)

- □ Smejkal et al. arXiv:2105.05820
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Alternating spin splitting = *altermagnets*

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- no net magnetization
- no spin splitting
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- no net magnetization
- anisotropic spin splitting
- breaking *T* symmetry in electronic band structure
- high speed, GMR potential...



Altermagnet MnTe

• Magnetic sublattices connected by rotation/screw axis





🕮 Kunitomi, et al., Journal de Physique, 25, 568 (1964)

• Te atoms surround magnetic Mn atoms at non-centrosymmetric positions

Altermagnet MnTe

Magnetic sublattices connected by rotation/screw axis





- Te atoms surround magnetic Mn atoms at non-centrosymmetric positions
- -> spin polarization in band structure is allowed: found between Γ and L



Altermagnet MnTe

Magnetic sublattices connected by rotation/screw axis



- Thin film growth by molecular beam epitaxy (JKU Linz)
 - -> high quality single crystalline films
 - epitaxial orientation (0001) [1-100]_{MnTe} || (111) [11-2]_{InP}
 - Semiconducting band gap ~1.4eV



DK et al Nat. Comm. 7, 11623 (2016)

Magnetic field sweep measurements

- Hall bars defined by lithography
- Analysis of longitudinal and transversal resistance during oblique field sweeps



- Longitudinal signal dominated by AMR
- Transversal signal by the ordinary Hall effect



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Magnetic field sweep measurements

10

5

0

-6

-3

Magnetic field $\mu_0 H$ (T)

3

6

-5

-10

ρ_{yx} (μΩm)

Hall bars defined by lithography

309

(2017) (533 (2017)

a 513

503

-6

-3

Analysis of longitudinal and transversal resistance during oblique field sweeps



3

6

0

Magnetic field $\mu_0 H$ (T)

-> spontaneous hysteretic signal Depends on out of plane field component



(mQn)

Magnetic field sweep interpretation

• Out of plane field component determines inplane magnetic order orientation



[0001]

 $\beta = 60^{\circ}$

Temperature dependence of the AHE

- Neutron diffraction / susceptibility show magnetic transition
- AHE vanishes with the magnetic order



DK et al., Phys. Rev. B 96, 214418 (2017)



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Dependence on inplane Néel vector orientation

Mn

 All antiparallel moment orientations allow spin polarization in the band structure







● 2-fold rotation axis
 14
 Te ← magnetic moment ← 2-fold screw axis

Dependence on inplane Néel vector orientation

 All antiparallel moment orientations allow spin polarization in the band structure



AHE depends on existence of pseudovector



Dependence on inplane Néel vector orientation

 All antiparallel moment orientations allow spin polarization in the band structure



AHE depends on existence of pseudovector



Experimental magnetic field rotations

- Complex traces with many AMR components
- Theory predicts

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{yy} &= \sigma^{(0)} + \sigma^{(2)} \cos(2\phi) + \sigma^{(4)} \cos(4\phi) + \sigma^{(6)} \cos(6\phi), \\ \sigma_{yx} &= \sigma^{(2)} \sin(2\phi) + \sigma^{(3)} \sin(3\phi) - \sigma^{(4)} \sin(4\phi), \\ & \\ \mathsf{AHE} \end{split}$$

In experiment also higher order terms (anisotropy?)

Three-fold transversal term detected but weak compared to AMR



Experimental magnetic field rotations

- Complex traces with many AMR components
- Anisotropy allows to determine easy axes orientation
- Consistent with presence of spontaneous AHE
 AHE, Cm'c'm







Note: Due to spin-flop moments arrange ~ perpendicular to the field



- Investigated single crystalline epitaxial thin films of MnTe
- Te atoms at non-centrosymmetric positions allow for spin polarization in the band structure
- Particular magnetic order enables AHE, allows a pseudovector

- Experimentally detected AHE in field sweep measurements -> spontaneous nature
- Rich angular dependent magnetoresistance traces





