

From antiferromagnets to altermagnets: functionalizing novel magnetic phases

Mathias Kläui^{1,2}

¹Institute of Physics, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany

²Center for Quantum Spintronics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, 7491 Trondheim, Norway

While known for a long time, antiferromagnetically ordered systems have previously been considered, as “interesting but useless”. However, since antiferromagnets potentially promises faster operation, enhanced stability and higher integration densities, they could potentially become a game changer for new spintronic devices. Here we show how antiferromagnets can be used as active spintronics devices by demonstrating the key operations of “reading” [1], “writing” [2], and “transporting information” [3] in antiferromagnets.

Going beyond antiferromagnets, we develop altermagnetic materials [4,5]. This recently identified class magnets with collinear antiferromagnetic magnetic order can exhibit spin splitting and particular spin transport properties and torques [4]. Here we demonstrate the spin splitting in RuO₂ and CrSb [5] und analyze particular symmetries of the Hall signal in the altermagnet hematite [6].

Reference

- [1] S. Bodnar et al., Nature Comm. 9, 348 (2018); S. Bommanaboyena et al., Nature Comm. 12, 6539 (2021).
- [2] H. Meer et al., Nano Lett. 21, 114 (2020); S. P. Bommanaboyena et al., Nature Commun. 12, 6539 (2021); C. Schmitt et al., Nano Lett. 24, 1471 (2024).
- [3] R. Lebrun et al., Nature 561, 222 (2018). R. Lebrun et al., Nature Commun. 11, 6332 (2020). S. Das et al., Nature Commun. 13, 6140 (2022).
- [4] L. Smejkal et al., Phys. Rev. X 12, 040501 (2022).
- [5] O. Fedchenko et al., Sci Adv. 10, adj4883 (2024); S. Reimers et al., Nature Commun. 15, 2116 (2024).
- [6] E. Galindez-Ruales et al., arxiv:2310.16907