



**S N BOSE NATIONAL CENTRE  
FOR BASIC SCIENCES**

*Block JD, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700 106*



## **DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR**

# **Condensed Matter Physics and Material Sciences**

**22<sup>nd</sup> June'2022**

**4.00 PM**

**ONLINE/ FERMION**

### **SPEAKER**



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### **TITLE OF THE TALK**

**SPIN TO CHARGE CONVERSION WITH HEAVY METALS, TOPOLOGICAL INSULATORS  
AND ANTIFERROMAGNETS**

### **ABSTRACT**

The precession of magnetization in a ferromagnet (FM) can transmit pure spin current into an adjacent heavy metal (HM) via spin pumping. This pure spin current gets converted to a charge current due to high spin orbit coupling (SOC) of the HM due to the inverse spin Hall effect (ISHE). I will discuss recent ISHE results on Co<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Si/Pt bilayers, where Co<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Si is a full Heusler alloy. Damping analysis indicates the presence of significant spin pumping at the interface of Co<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>0.4</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Si and Pt [1]. I will also discuss ISHE experiments on some other combinations such as CoFeB/IrO<sub>2</sub> and manganite based La<sub>0.66</sub>Sr<sub>0.34</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>/Pt bilayers. [2-3] Recently AFM materials having high SOC have been found to be a good replacement of HM in spin current based study. We have performed the ISHE study of CoFeB (10 nm)/ AFM (d nm) where we considered various AFM such as Mn<sub>2</sub>Au, IrMn, Mn<sub>3</sub>Ga, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, NiMn etc. The systematic angle dependent ISHE measurements have been carried out to disentangle the different spin rectification effects viz. anisotropic magnetoresistance and anomalous Hall effect [4 - 7]. Further I will show the ISHE study on topological insulator (TI)/ferromagnetic Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>/CoFeB films [8, 9]. ISHE experiments have also been performed to demonstrate that TIs are potential candidates to replace HM as they possess high spin-orbit coupling. Further, I will show that transition metal dichalcogenide MoS<sub>2</sub> exhibits high spin-to charge conversion due to its high spin-orbit coupling [10].

Contd..

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**HOST FACULTY**

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