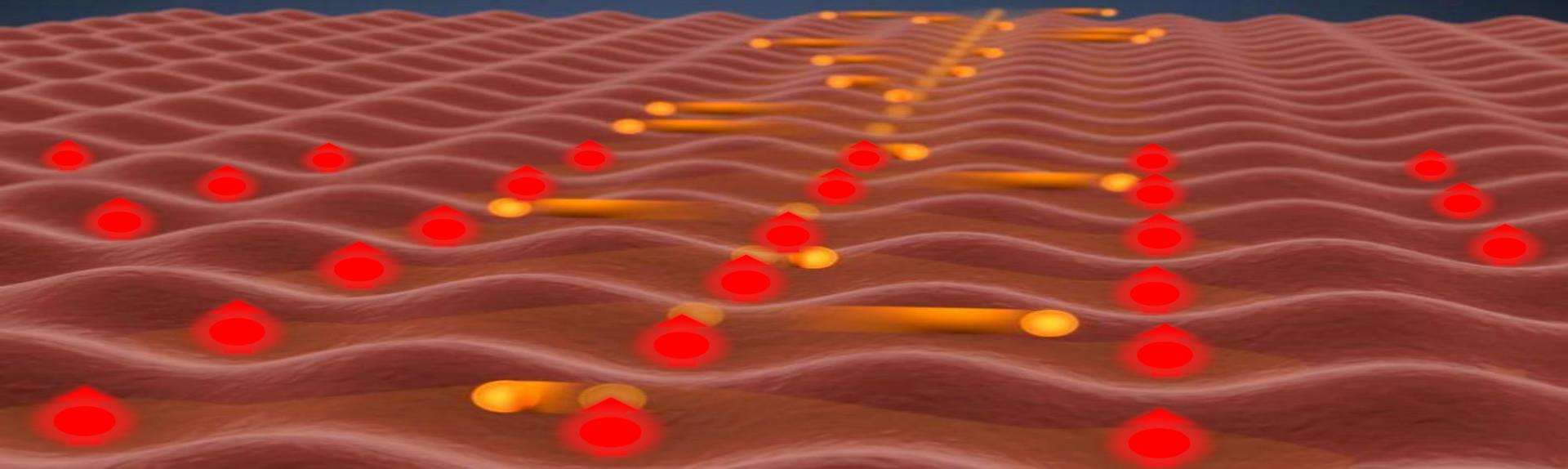


2D Magnets and Novel Spintronic Devices

Cheng Gong

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering,
University of Maryland, College Park



Outline

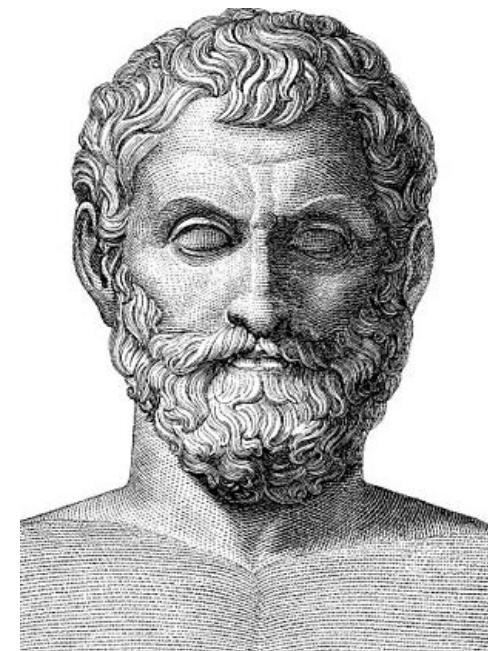
- Background
 - Discovery of 2D magnet (**ferromagnet**)
 - Making 2D **antiferromagnets** promising for spintronics
 - Antiferromagnet – ferromagnet **mutual conversion**
 - Outlook
-
1. Gong, et al. *Nature* (2017)
 2. Gong, et al. *Science* (2019)
 3. Gong, et al. *PNAS* (2018)
 4. Gong, et al. *Nat. Comm.* (2019)
 5. A couple of unpublished work...

Lodestone – magic “attraction”

The earliest record on magnets



nationalmaglab.org



Thales of Miletus
(~600 BC)

Magnetism: old? vibrant!

Animal navigation



disney.com



Biologically inspired navigation

- Olfactory
- Electromagnetic
- Magnetosensory
- Optical

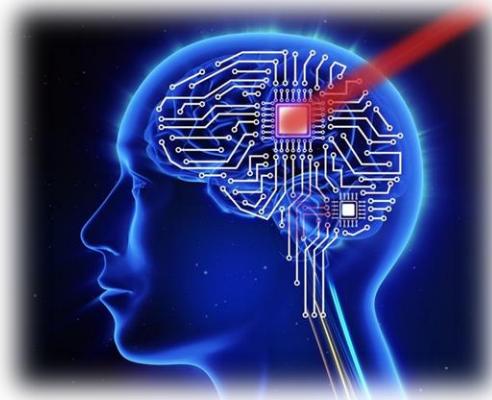
Applications of magnets

Energy harvesting



electronicsb2b.com

Brain science



legacyneuro.com

Vehicles

(motors, sensors, actuators)



gm.com

Data storage

A diagram illustrating data storage and connectivity between various electronic devices like a laptop, smartphone, and cloud storage. The devices are interconnected by dashed lines, representing a network or data exchange.

freepik.com

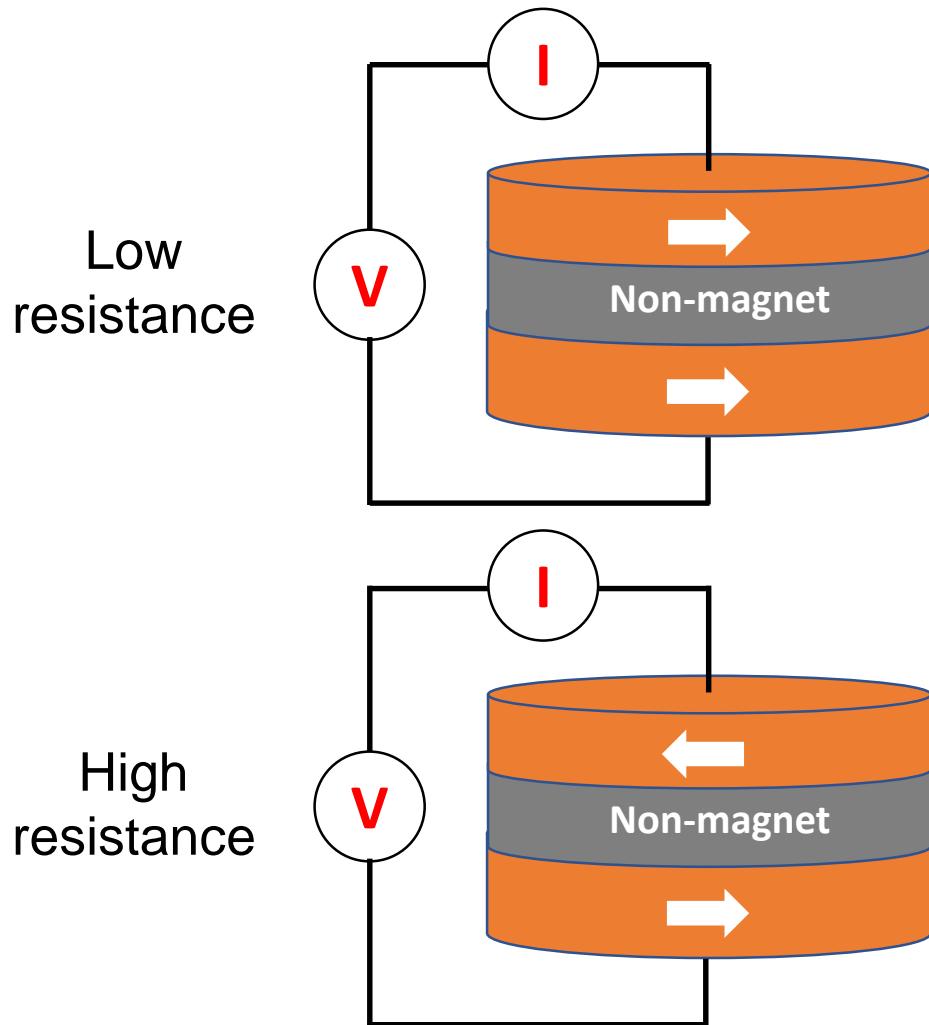
Synchrotron



lbl.gov

Magnetic memory

Magnetic tunnel junction

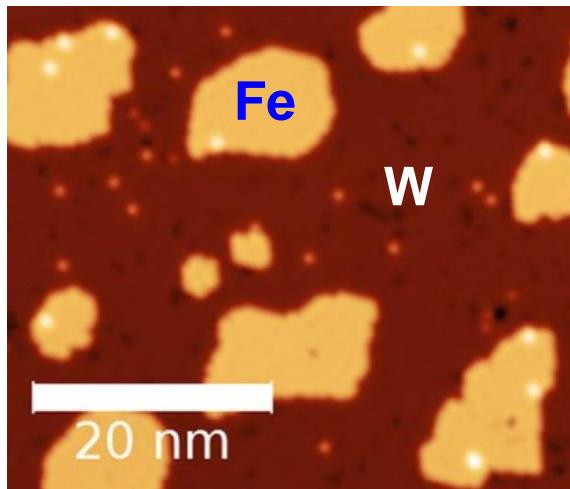


Thinner is better:

- Lower energy consumption
- Less heat
- Higher-density integration

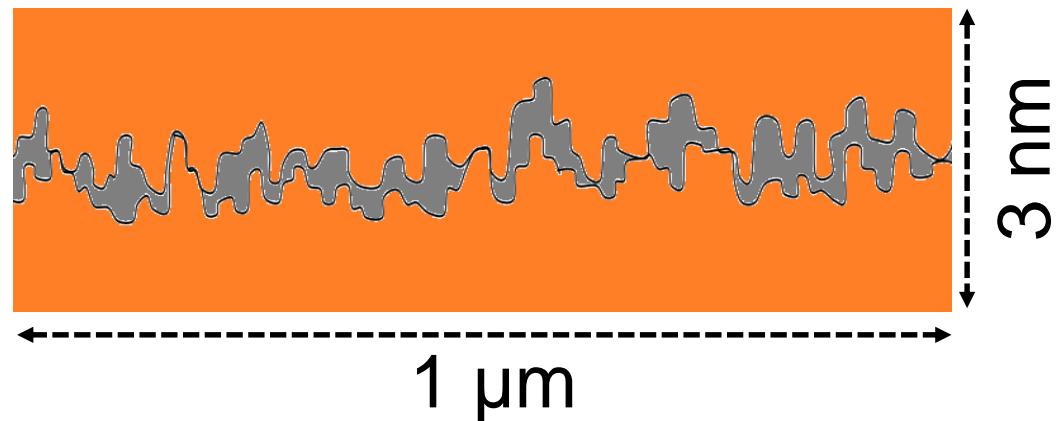
Can we reach “atomic thinness”?

Monolayer Fe on W



Coffey, Sci. Rep. (2015)

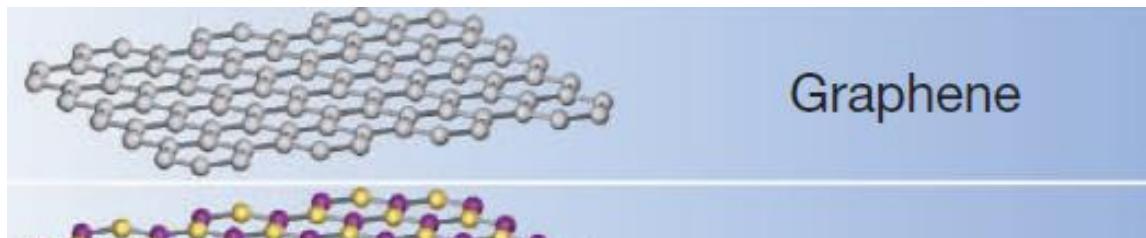
“Rough” tunnel junction



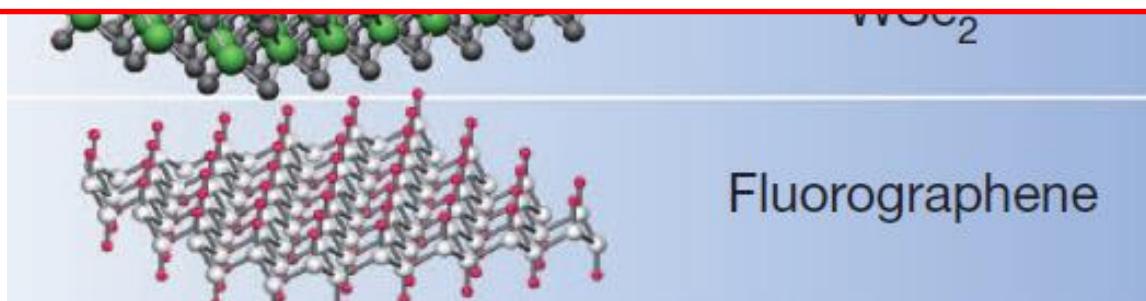
Cannot reach **reproducibility** and **scalability**.

2D materials, but not magnetic

Large-size, atomically-thin, single-crystalline

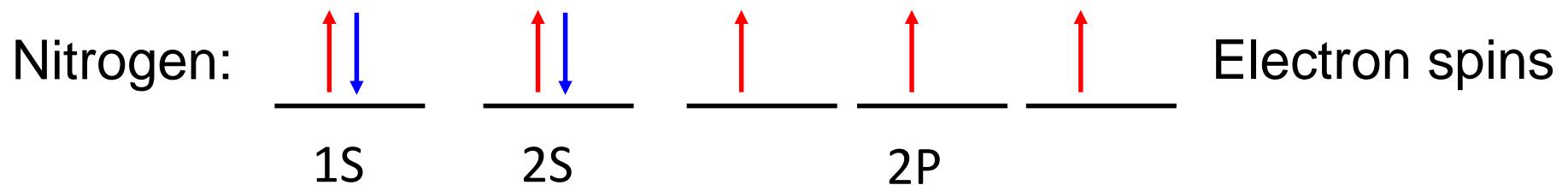


- 40 types of 2D materials - Geim, Nature (2013).
- 2D magnetism **cannot exist** - Novoselov, Science (2016).



What is magnetism?

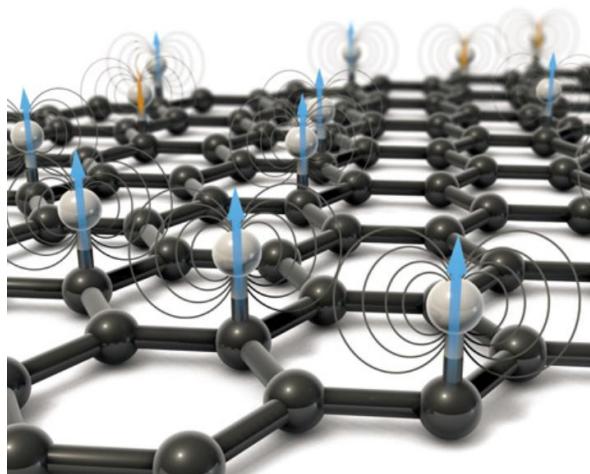
Hund's rule



Ferromagnetism:
parallel alignment of unpaired electron spins.

Past efforts in induced 2D magnetism

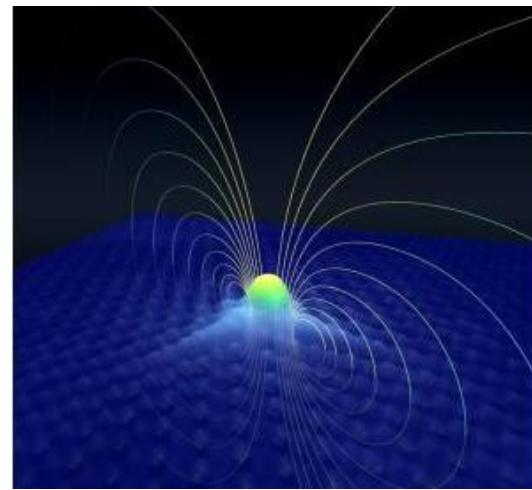
Decorated 2D materials



Hollen, *et al.* Science (2016)

Add “something”

Defective 2D materials



Ugeda, *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. (2010)

Take away “something”

Challenge: how to align the *randomly* created electron spins?

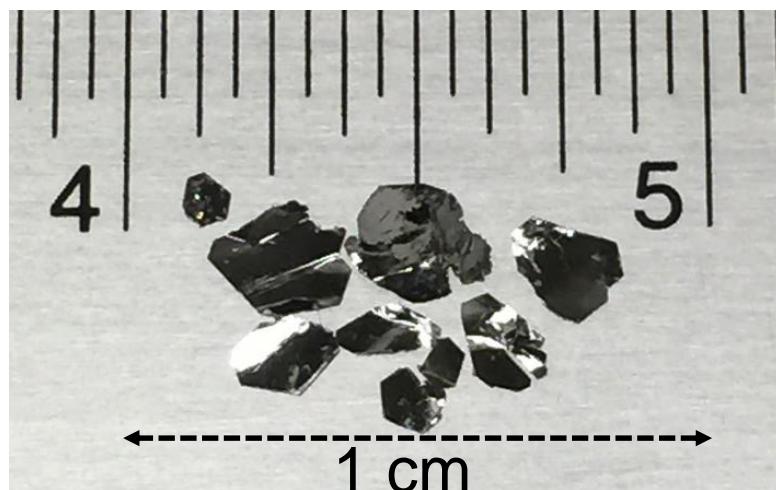
Outline

- Background
- Discovery of 2D magnet (**ferromagnet**)
- Making 2D antiferromagnets promising for spintronics
- Antiferromagnet – ferromagnet mutual conversion
- Outlook

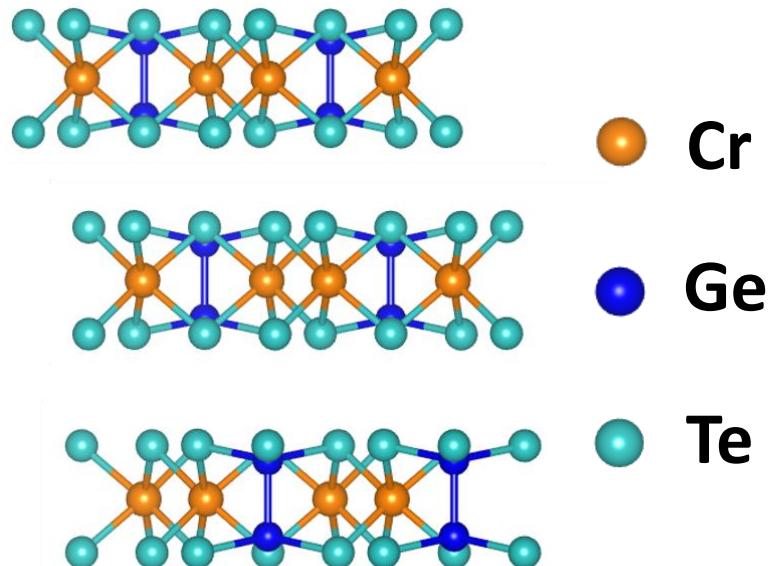
The first observed 2D magnet



Image of bulk crystals



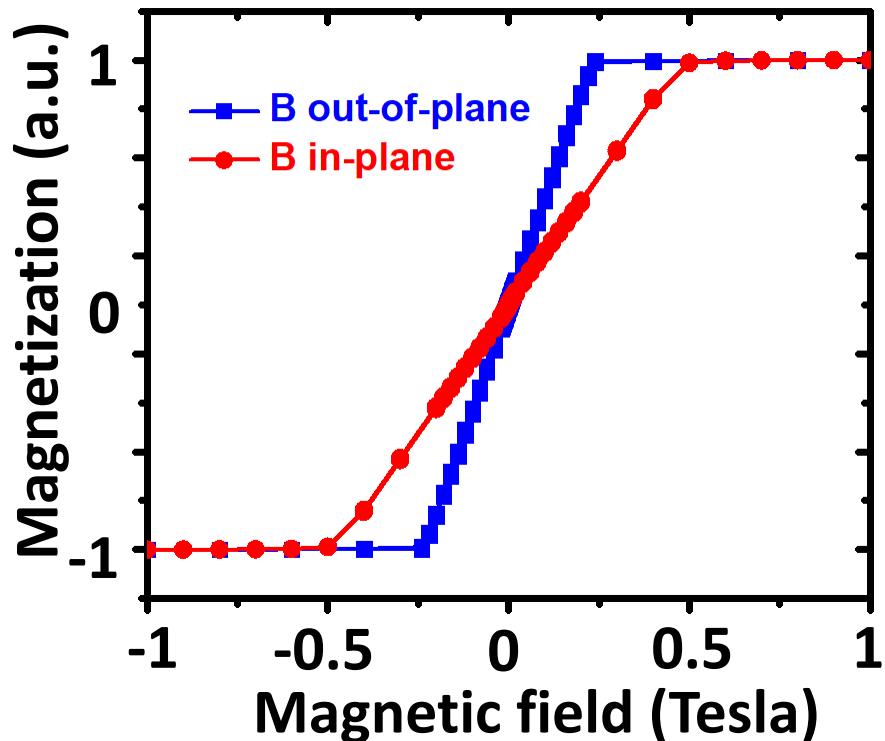
Side view



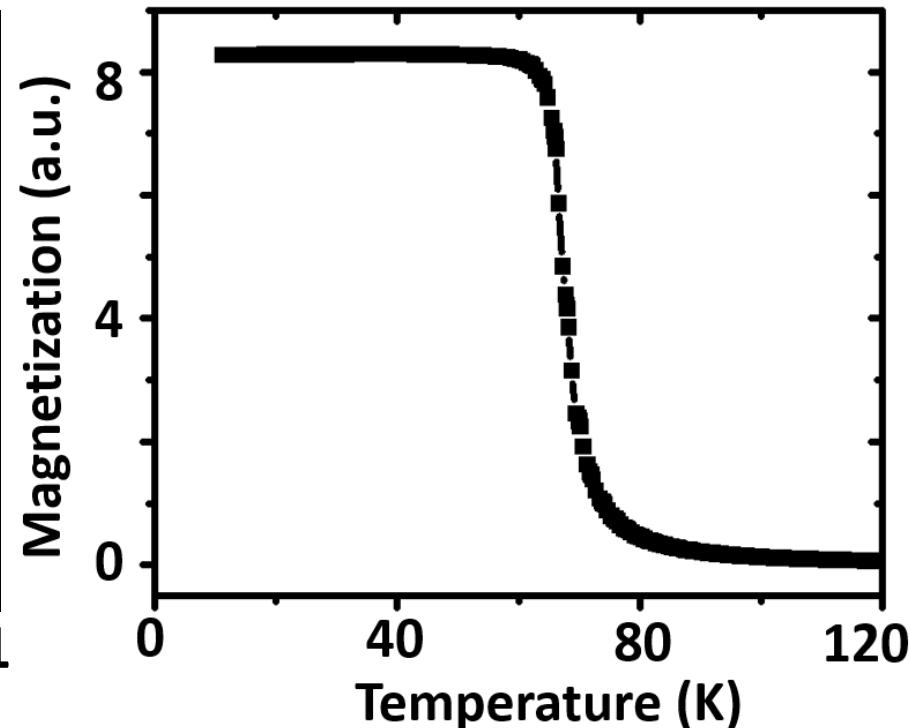
Gong, *et al. Nature* (2017)

Magnetic properties of bulk CGT

Magnetic hysteresis



T_c: 65 K

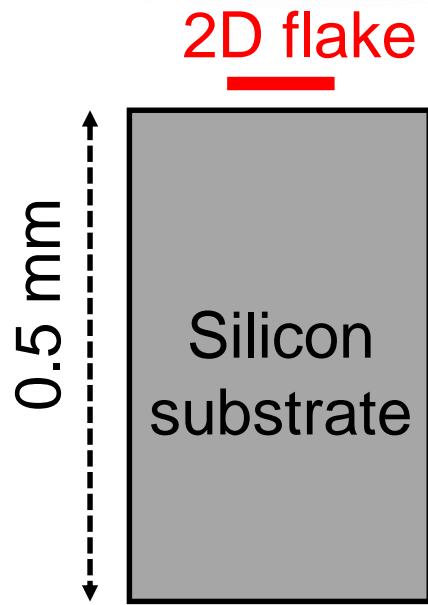


Bulk CGT is a ferromagnet with 65 K T_C.

How to measure 2D magnets?

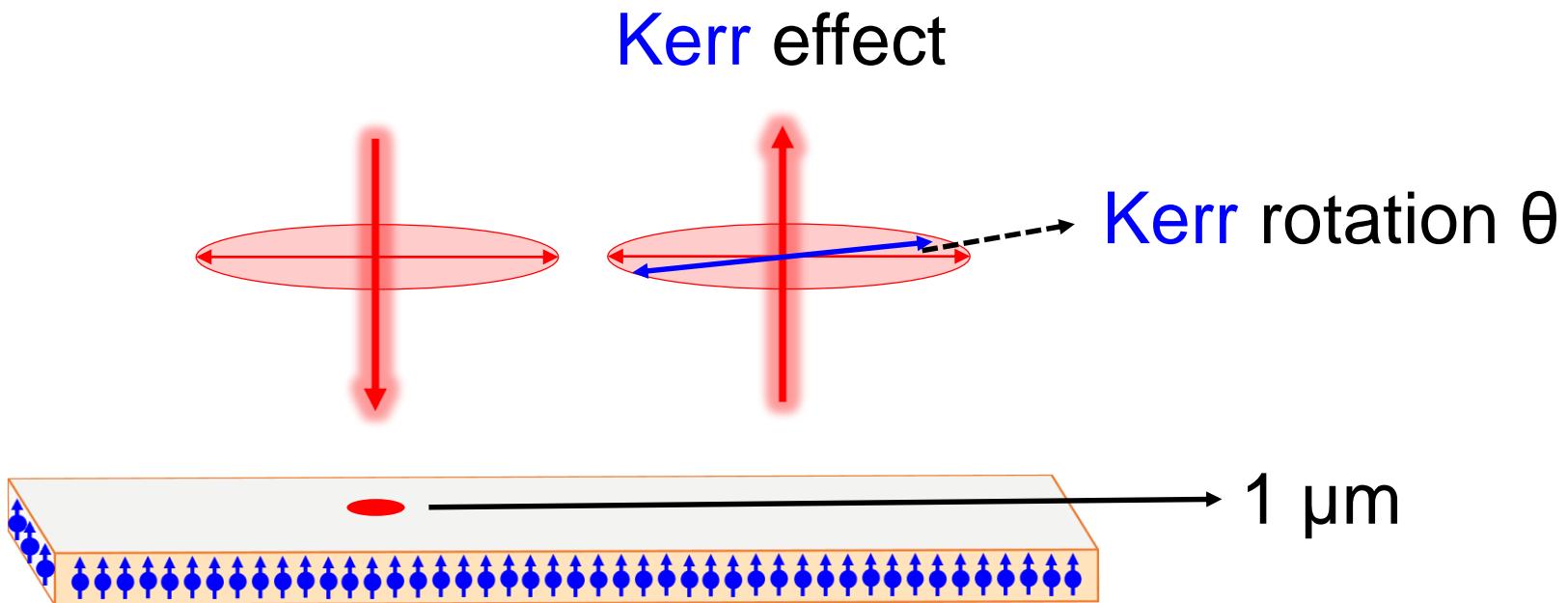


fraunhofer.de



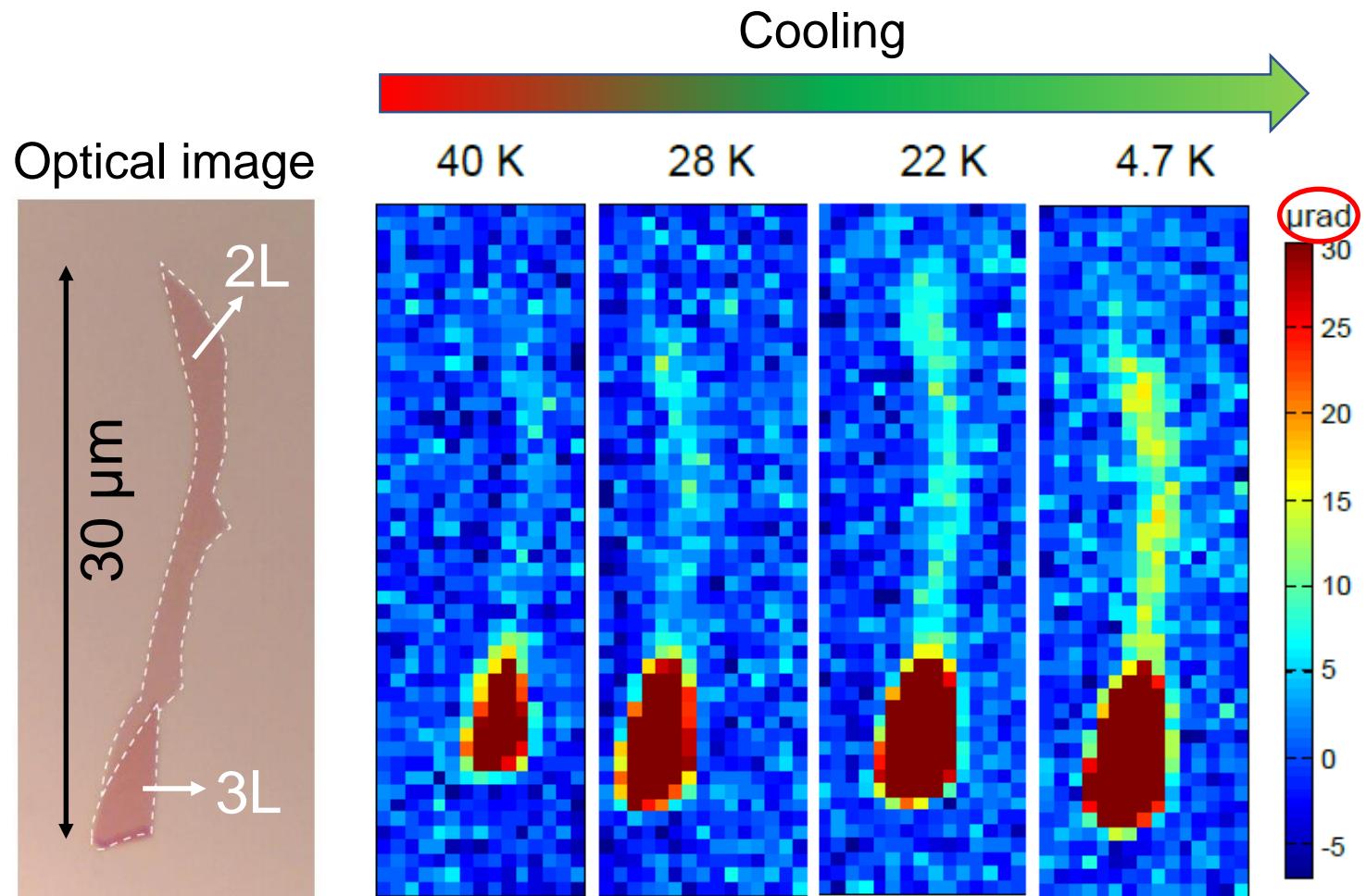
Conventional characterization techniques do not work for 2D flakes.

Magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE)



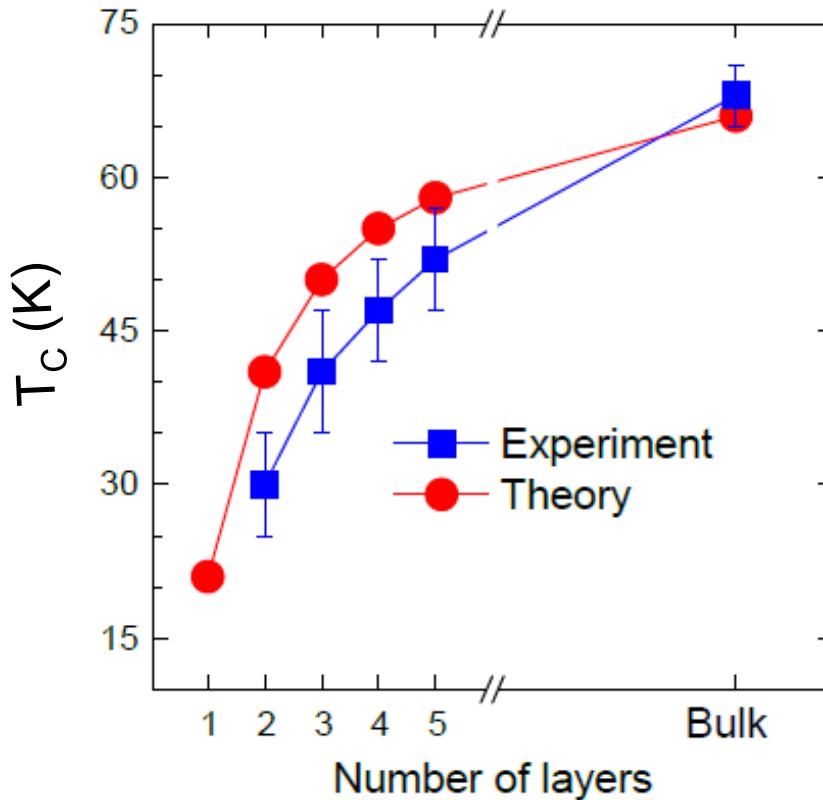
Detect magnetism from **atomically-thin**, μm -size specimen unambiguously.

Observation of ferromagnetism in 2D CGT



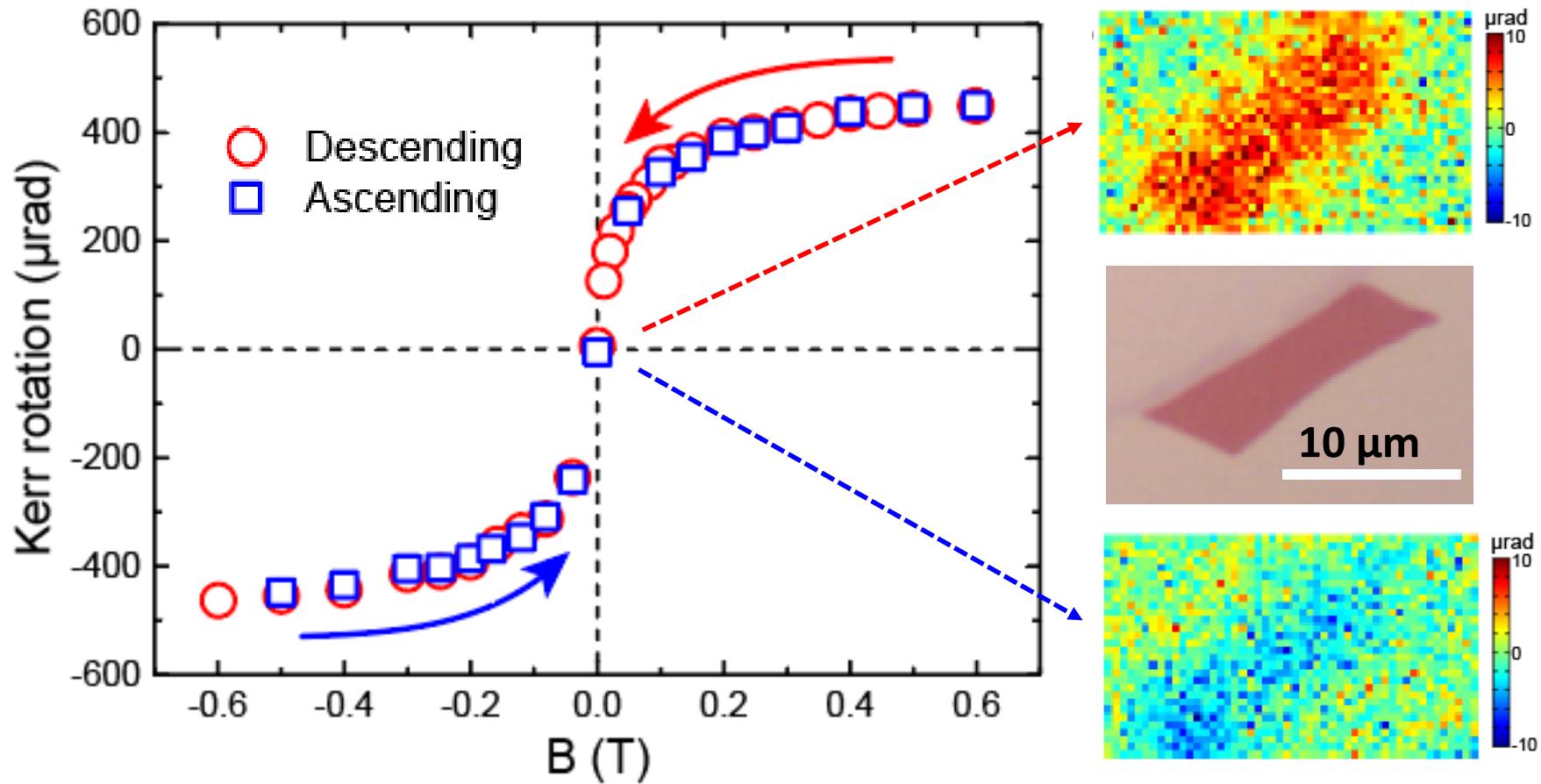
Ferromagnetism emerges in 2D CGT while cooled.

Thinner sample, lower T_c



Nature of 2D: strong thermal effect

Ferromagnetic hysteresis of 2D CGT



Non-zero remanent signal confirmed “ferromagnetism”!

Metal



Semiconductor



Magnet



Graphene

2004, 2005

Novoselov, Science (2004)
Zhang, Nature (2005)

MoS₂

2010

Mak, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2010)
Splendiani, Nano Lett. (2010)

Cr₂Ge₂Te₆, CrI₃

2017

Gong, Nature (2017)
Huang, Nature (2017)

nature

Magnetism in flatland

nature
nanotechnology

2D magnetism gets hot

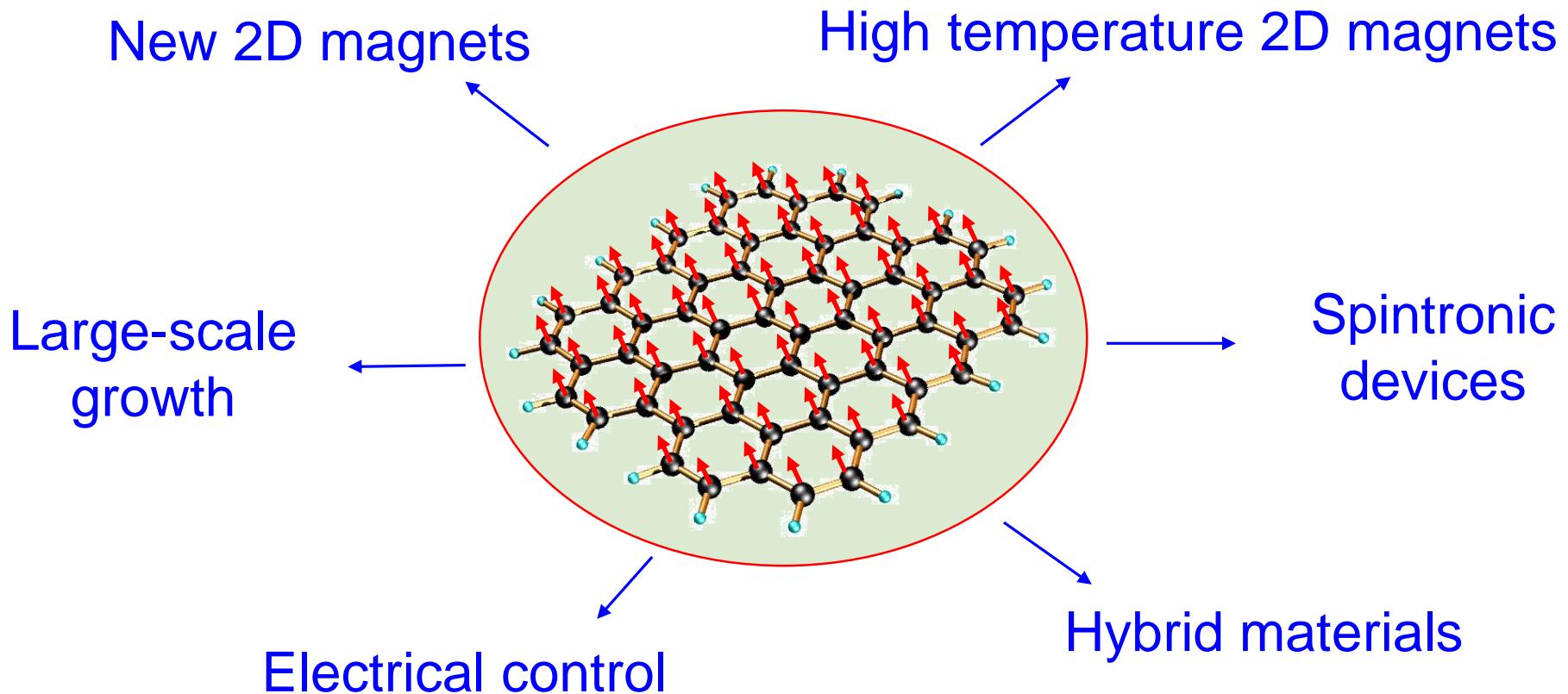
PHYSICS TODAY

Ferromagnetism found in two-dimensional
materials



2018 MURI

The rise of 2D magnetism

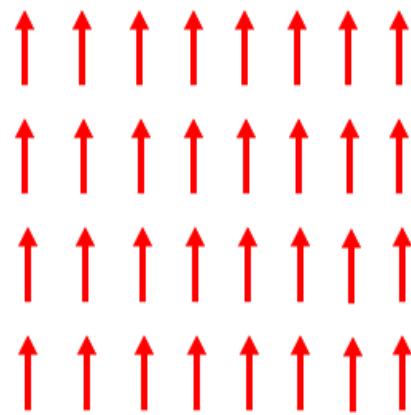


Outline

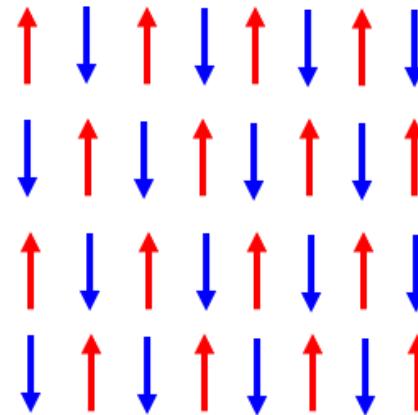
- Background
- Discovery of 2D magnet (ferromagnet)
- Making 2D **antiferromagnets** promising for spintronics
- Antiferromagnet – ferromagnet mutual conversion
- Outlook

Magnet family

Ferro-magnet



Anti-ferro-magnet



Non-magnet



Zero magnetization

Antiferromagnets are extremely interesting from the theoretical viewpoint, but do not seem to have any applications.
- Louis Néel (1970)

Antiferromagnetic spintronics

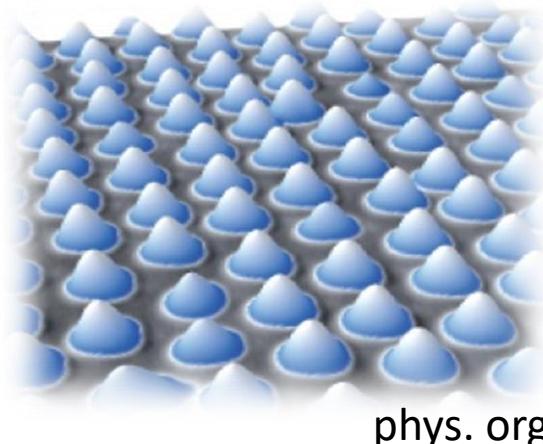
1. Abundant
ferromagnets

antiferromagnets

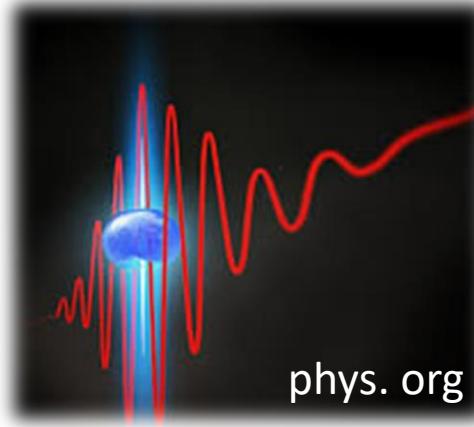
Chalcogenides	$\text{Cr}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{Te}_6$, $\text{Cr}_2\text{Si}_2\text{Te}_6$, Fe_3GeTe_2 , VSe_2 , MnSe^*	$\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{CuCrP}_2\text{Se}_6$, CdFeP_2S_6 , AgVP_2S_6 , AgCrP_2S_6 , $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ag}_5\text{Sb}_{13}\text{Se}_{24}$, CrSe_2 , $\text{Ni}_3\text{Cr}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_9$
Halides	CrI_3 , CrBr_3 , GdI_2	CrCl_3 , FeCl_2 , FeBr_2 , FeI_2 , MnBr_2 , CoCl_2 , CoBr_2 , NiCl_2 , VCl_2 , VBr_2 , VI_2 , FeCl_3 , FeBr_3 , CrTe_3 , CrOCl , CrOBr , CrSBr

Gong, et al. *Science* (2019)

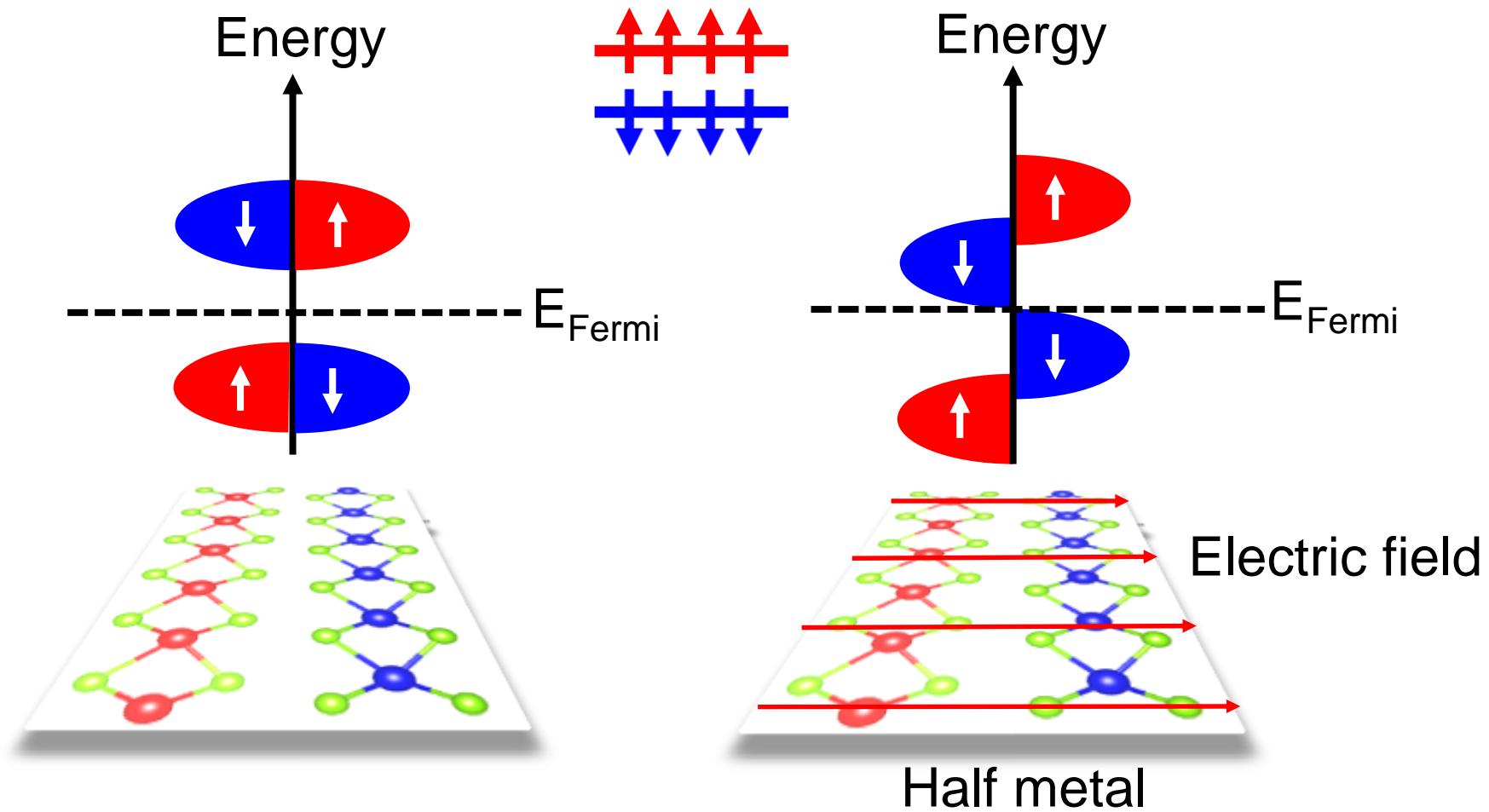
2. No cross-talk between bits



3. Fast ($>10^{12}$ Hz)



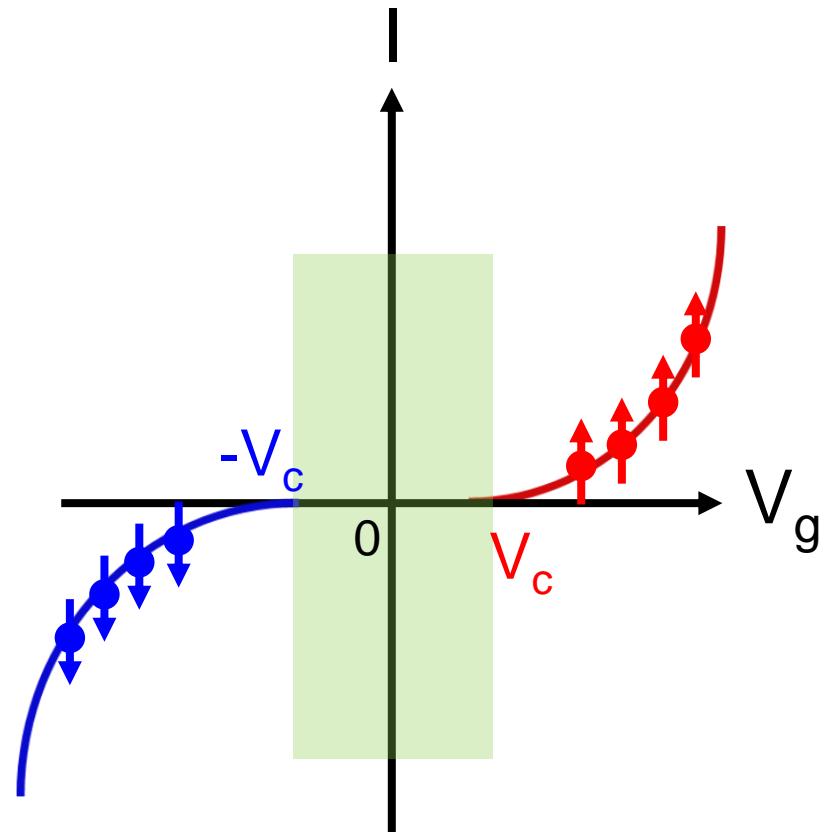
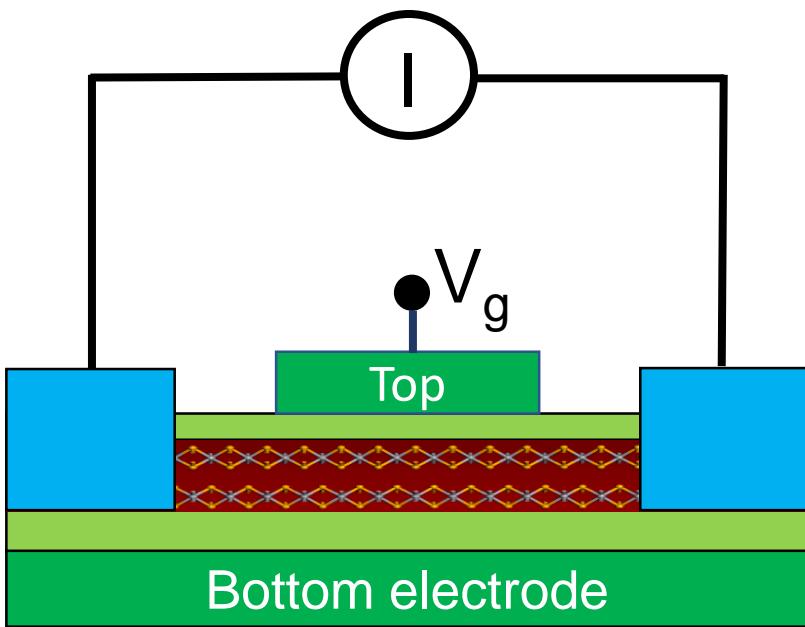
High efficiency spin transistor



Conduction electrons are 100% spin-polarized!

Gong, et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (2018)

High efficiency spin transistor



Voltage can:

- **Switch** ON/OFF the spin transistor
- **Reverse** the spin polarization

Outline

- Background
- Discovery of 2D magnet (ferromagnet)
- Making 2D antiferromagnets promising for spintronics
- Antiferromagnet – ferromagnet mutual conversion
- **Outlook**

Large-size, atomically-thin, single-crystalline magnetic flatlands

Biosensors



disney.com

- Lightweight
- Flexible
- Transparent
- Scalable

Space craft



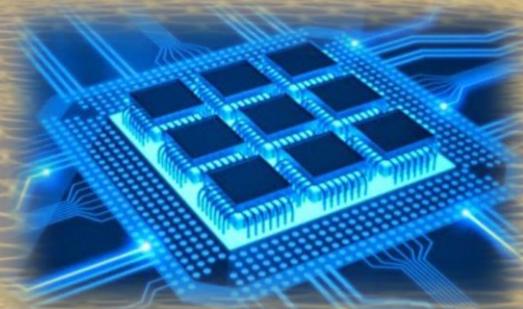
nasa.gov

Flexible electronics



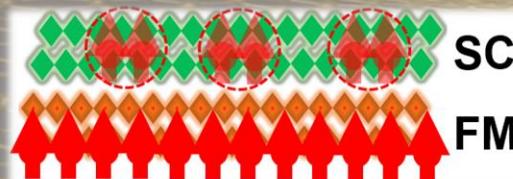
ieee.org

Optical communications



photonics.com

Quantum computing



The age of 2D magnets has come

Library of van der Waals magnets

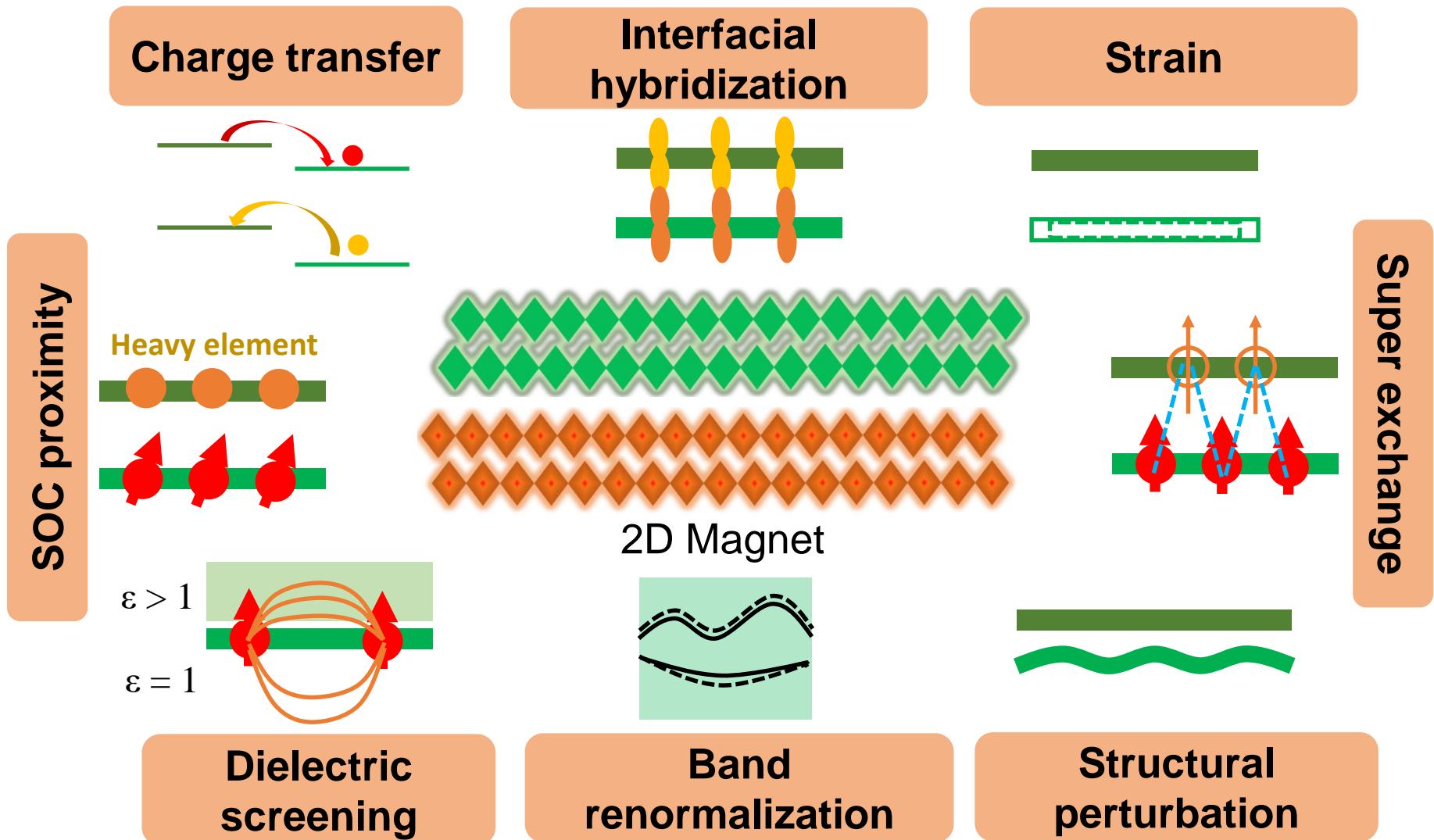
	Ferro-magnet ↓	Anti-ferro-magnet ↓	Multi-ferroics ↓
Chalcogenides	$\text{Cr}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{Te}_6$, $\text{Cr}_2\text{Si}_2\text{Te}_6$, Fe_3GeTe_2 , VSe_2^* , MnSe_x^*	$\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_6$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$, $\text{CuCrP}_2\text{Se}_6^*$, CdFeP_2S_6 , AgVP_2S_6 , AgCrP_2S_6 , CrSe_2 , $\text{Ni}_3\text{Cr}_2\text{P}_2\text{S}_9$, $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4^*$, $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Se}_4^*$	CuCrP_2S_6
Halides	CrI_3^* , CrBr_3 , GdI_2	CrCl_3 , FeCl_2 , FeBr_2 , FeI_2 , MnBr_2 , CoCl_2 , CoBr_2 , NiCl_2 , VCl_2 , VBr_2 , VI_2 , FeCl_3 , FeBr_3 , CrTe_3 , CrOCl , CrOBr , CrSBr , MnCl_2^* , VCl_3^* , VBr_3^*	CuCl_2 , CuBr_2 , NiBr_2 , NiI_2 , CoI_2 , MnI_2 $\alpha\text{-RuCl}_3$
Others	VS_2 , SnP_3 , InP_3 , GeP_3 , GaSe , MoN_2	MnX_3 ($\text{X} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$), C_{12}Mn_2 , $\text{TiSe}_{1.8}$, FeX_2 ($\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$), MnSSe , TiCl_3 , VCl_3	SnO , GeS , GeSe , SnS , SnSe , GeTeCl

Ferro-magnet **Half metals** **Multi-ferroics**
Theoretically predicted, experimentally not yet

Spin-liquid

Gong, et al. *Science* (2019)

Future of 2D magnets: interfacial engineering



Gong, et al. *Science* (2019)

Gong, et al. *Nature Communications* (2019)