Abstract Submitted
for the MAR11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Greigite and Spinorbitronics\textsuperscript{1} BAOMIN ZHANG, GILLES DE WIJS, Institute for Molecules and Materials, Radboud University Nijmegen, ROB DE GROOT, Institute for Molecules and Materials, Radboud University Nijmegen; Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF MATERIALS TEAM, SOLID STATE MATERIALS FOR ELECTRONICS TEAM — Greigite(Fe\textsubscript{3}S\textsubscript{4}) and magnetite(Fe\textsubscript{3}O\textsubscript{4}) are isoelectronic and isostructural ferrimagnets. In biology, the motility of magnetotactic bacteria is based on any or both of them. Not much work is known on greigite. Unlike half-metallic magnetite, greigite is a normal metal. Although the constituent elements are light, the complex Fermi-surface of greigite is remarkably sensitive to relativistic effects. The existence of several Fermi-surface sheets is dependent on the direction of the magnetization. This implies spintronics based on a homogeneous material rather than a device. Since this effect is intrinsically relativistic, spin-contamination is irrelevant here.

\textsuperscript{1}Thanks to FOM and NWO for support.

Gilles de Wijs
Institute for Molecules and Materials, Radboud University Nijmegen

Date submitted: 24 Nov 2010 Electronic form version 1.4