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**Ferromagnetic interactions between transition-metal impurities in topological and 3D Dirac semimetals** TOMASZ DIETL, Inst Phys, Polish Acad of Sci; Inst Theor Phys, Univ Warsaw; WPI-AIMR Tohoku Univ — The magnitude of ferromagnetic coupling driven by inter-band (Bloembergen-Rowland - BR) and intra-band (Ruderman-Kittel-Kasuya-Yoshida - RKKY) spin polarization is evaluated within  $kp$  theory for topological semimetals  $\text{Hg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Te}$  and  $\text{Hg}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Se}$  as well as for 3D Dirac semimetal  $(\text{Cd}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x)_3\text{As}_2$ . In these systems  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  ions do not introduce any carriers. Since, however, both conduction and valence bands are built from anion  $p$ -type wave functions, hybridization of Mn  $d$  levels with neighboring anion  $p$  states leads to spin-dependent  $p - d$  coupling of both electrons and holes to localized Mn spins, resulting in sizable inter-band spin polarization and, thus in large BR interactions. We demonstrate that this ferromagnetic coupling, together with antiferromagnetic superexchange, elucidate a specific dependence of spin-glass freezing temperature on  $x$ , determined experimentally for these systems. Furthermore, by employing a multi-orbital tight-binding method, we find that superexchange becomes ferromagnetic when Mn is replaced by Cr or V. Since Cr should act as an isoelectronic impurity in HgTe, this opens a road for realization of ferromagnetic topological insulators based on (Hg,Cr)Te.

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