

# SPIN HALL EFFECT AND SUPERCONDUCTIVITY IN Nb-BASED A15 COMPOUNDS

<u>Giuseppe Cuono<sup>1,\*</sup></u>, Ghulam Hussain<sup>1</sup>, Raghottam M. Sattigeri<sup>1</sup> and Carmine Autieri<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> International Research Centre Magtop, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Aleja Lotników 32/46, PL-02668 Warsaw, Poland

\* gcuono@magtop.ifpan.edu.pl

#### INTRODUCTION

The spin Hall effect (SHE) is the conversion of charge current to spin current and it has become an important topic in recent years due the possible technological applications, like spintronics, creating logic and storage devices based on manipulating both spin and current [1,2]. A large SHE has been predicted in the A15 family of superconductors, due to their bands that present crossings but with the inclusion of spin-orbit coupling (SOC) interaction form hybridization gaps [3].

We are interested in these compounds where the BCS superconductivity can interplay with other spin-orbit effects. We investigate the properties of Nb-based A15 compounds, namely Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb by means of ab-initio calculations, Wannier interpolation method and model Hamiltonian.

We analyze the band structure and then we extract the tight-binding model through Wannier method and we calculate the spin Hall conductivity (SHC). We get large SHC for Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge and lower for Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb. This investigation can be performed even in thin films since the DOS of the thin films is reduced by 40% but we still expect large values of  $T_c$  and SHC. Then we propose a minimal tight-binding model with t<sub>2g</sub> Nb-orbitals reproducing the spin-orbit splittings at the R point in this class of compounds. We also calculate the superconding critical temperature in these three Nb-based compounds. We get large values for Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn. From our analysis we obtain that Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge is the most suitable compound in order to study the interplay between BCS and SHE.

#### RESULTS

## **DFT Band structures**

### **Minimal tight-binding model**







**Intra-dimer hopping** 



**Inter-dimer hopping** 



 $H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{aa} & H_{ac} & H_{ab} \\ H_{ca} & H_{cc} & H_{cb} \\ H_{ba} & H_{bc} & H_{bb} \end{bmatrix}$ 

PAN

We produced a tight-binding minimal model for the *d* orbitals of the Nb atoms by considering only the first nearest neighbors Nb-Nb  $t_{2g}$  hoppings.

## <u>Thickness dependent DOS, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn</u>



## **Spin Hall conductivities**



#### CONCLUSIONS

- We studied Nb-based A15 compounds where the BCS superconductivity can interplay with other spin-orbit effects.
- The Nb-based A15 systems show large SHCs. In particular we get the largest SHC for Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge.
- The T<sub>c</sub> decreases in the thin films because there is a reduction of the DOS, but we still expect large Tc and large SHC.
- We calculate the superconducting T<sub>c</sub> and we get large values around 10 K for Nb<sub>3</sub>Ge and Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn. In order to study the interplay between BCS and SHE we propose Nb3Ge.

#### REFERENCES

[1] H. Ohno et al., Spintronics. Proc. IEEE Inst. Electr. Electron. Eng. 104, 1782 (2016). [2] A. Fert, Nobel Lecture: Origin, development, and future of spintronics.

Rev. Mod. Phys. 80, 1517 (2008).

[3] E. Derunova et al., Science Advances 5, 4 (2019).

This research was partially supported by the Foundation for Polish Science through IRA Programme cofinanced by EU within SG OP(Grant No. MAB/2017/1)

