ISOTROPIC SPIN RELAXATION IN GRAPHENE ON HEXAGONAL BORON NITRIDE

A. Benítez¹,

A. Arrighi¹, J.F. Sierra¹, W.S. Torres¹, M.V. Costache¹ and S.O. Valenzuela^{1,2}

¹ Catalan Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (ICN2), CSIC and the Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology, Campus UAB, Bellaterra, 08193 Barcelona, Spain.

² Institució i Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA), 08070 Barcelona, Spain. antonio.benitez@icn2.cat

We study the spin-lifetime anisotropy of spinpolarized carriers in graphene on top of hexagonal boron nitride (h-BN) using nonlocal lateral spin-valve devices (Figure 1) with a method that we recently developed [1]. We first determine the in-plane spin lifetime by conventional spin precession measurements with maanetic perpendicular to the graphene plane. Then, to evaluate the out-of-plane spin lifetime, we create an out of plane spin population by applying an oblique magnetic field and determine the relaxation of the nonprecessing spin component (Figure 2) [1]. We find, within the experimental uncertainty, that the spin relaxation in graphene on boron nitride is isotropic, as it was previously found in graphene on SiO₂ [1]. This result suggests that the substrate effects present on SiO₂, which are expected to be absent or suppressed on h-BN, such as roughness, dangling bonds and charge traps, might play a minor role in making the spin relaxation isotropic and, more generally, in the spin relaxation [2].

References

[1] B. Raes, J. E. Scheerder, M. V. Costache, F. Bonell, J. F. Sierra, J. Cuppens, J. Van de Vondel & Valenzuela, S. O. Nature Commun. 7, 11444 (2016).

[2] A. Benítez. et al (2017). Manuscript in preparation.

Figures

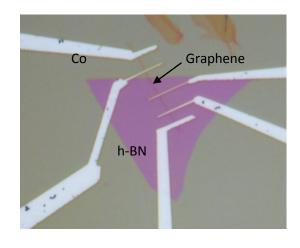


Figure 1: Optical image of a typical non-local device used for the measurements. It consists of graphene on top of h-BN with Cobalt (Co) contacts.

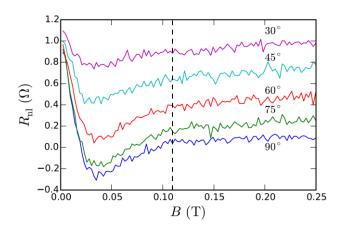


Figure 2: Experimental spin precession curves for different magnetic field angles (90°, 75°, 60°, 45°, 30°) from which we extract information about the spin relaxation anisotropy