

Proximity Induced Spin-Orbit Coupling in Phosphorene on WSe₂ Monolayer

Marko Milivojević^{1,2,3, a)}, Martin Gmitra^{4,5}, Marcin Kurpas⁶, Ivan Štich¹ and Jaroslav Fabian²

¹*Institute of Informatics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, 84507 Bratislava, Slovakia*

²*Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Regensburg, 93053 Regensburg, Germany*

³*Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade, 11001 Belgrade, Serbia*

⁴*Institute of Physics, Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice, 04001 Košice, Slovakia*

⁵*Institute of Experimental Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, 04001 Košice, Slovakia*

⁶*Institute of Physics, University of Silesia in Katowice, 41-500 Chorzów, Poland*

^{a)} Corresponding author: marko.milivojevic@savba.sk

Abstract. Van der Waals proximity effect in two-dimensional heterostructures represents a novel approach to modifying the electronic, optical, magnetic, and spin properties of the materials. Focusing on the heterostructure made of phosphorene and WSe₂ monolayer, we investigate the transfer of spin-orbit coupling from WSe₂ monolayer to phosphorene, via the proximity effect. Based on the symmetry of the heterostructure, we derive an effective spin Hamiltonian model for phosphorene and map it to the data obtained using the ab-initio calculation. We show that the created spin-orbit field is a combination of the in-plane field, present due to broken horizontal mirror plane symmetry, and the out-of-plane field, triggered by breaking the out-of-plane rotational symmetry of the phosphorene monolayer. Finally, we argue that the twist angle can be used to control and modify the spin-orbit proximity effect in this heterostructure.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the Programme SASPRO2 COFUND Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 945478.