

Landau theories for collinear altermagnets



Hana Schiff

Friday, October 10th, 2025

Quantum Spin Liquids: Experimental Enigmas & Theoretical Challenges

Not a spin liquid...

Landau theories for collinear altermagnets



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Quantum Spin ~~Liquids~~: Experimental Enigmas & Theoretical Challenges

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Quantum Spin Liquids: Experimental Enigmas & Theoretical Challenges

Overview

- ♦ What are (collinear) altermagnets
- ♦ AM Structures
- ♦ AM Landau theories at zero SOC
- ♦ AM Landau theories at finite SOC: measurable properties *due* to AM

Collaborators

My advisor!



Judit Romhányi
UC Irvine



Paul McClarty
Université Paris-Saclay



Jeff Rau
University of Windsor

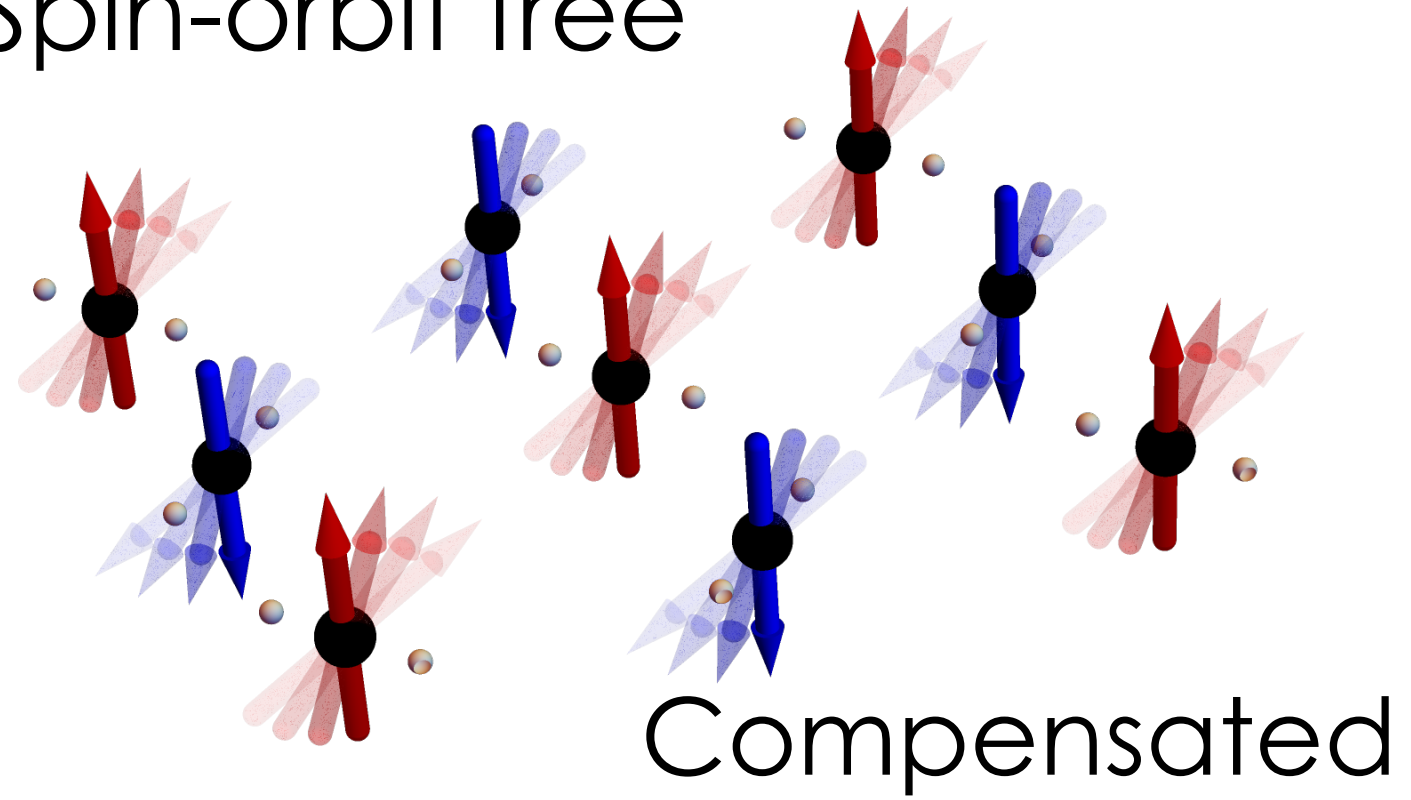


University
of Windsor

collinear **What are altermagnets?**

Ideal Altermagnets

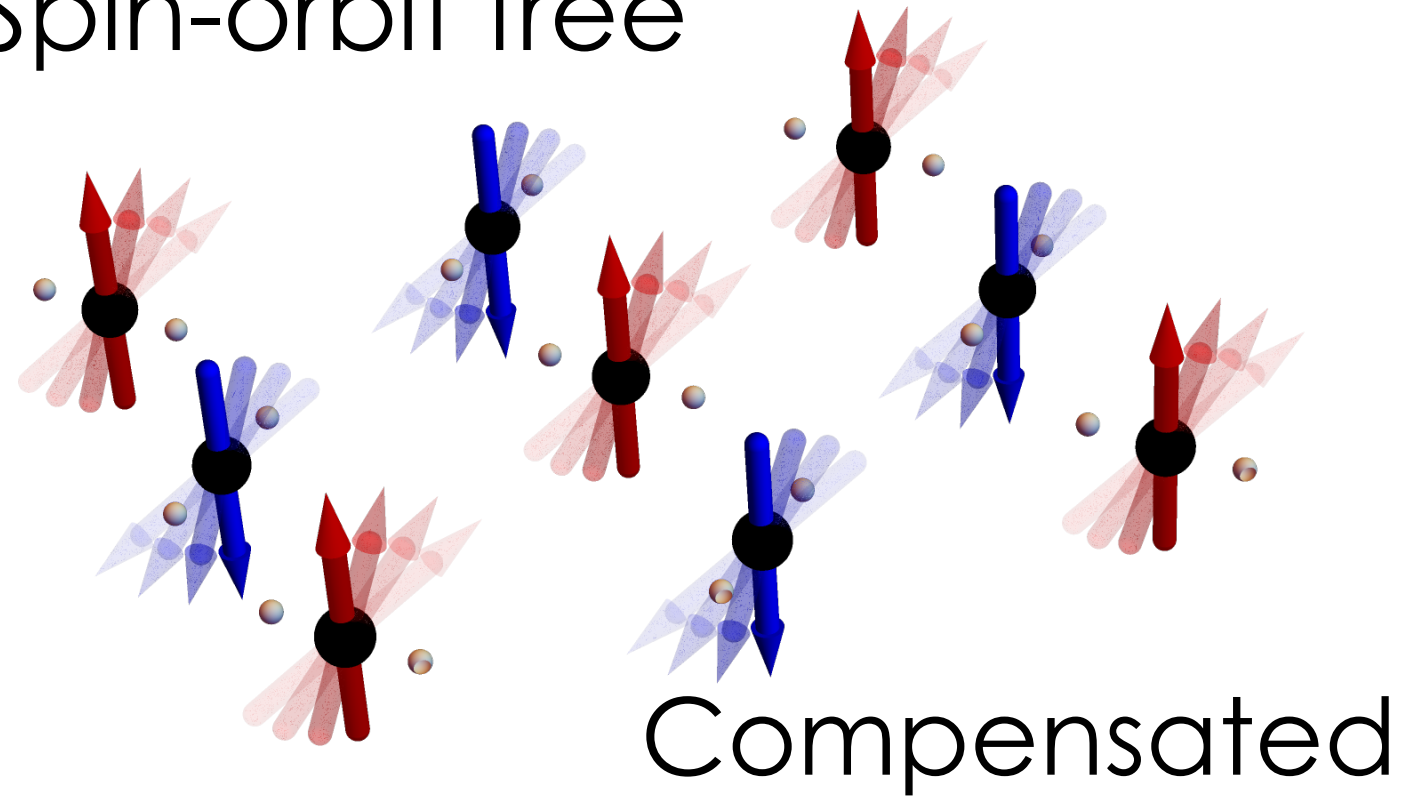
Spin-orbit free



^{collinear} *What are altermagnets?*

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Litvin, Opechowski, *Physica*
Volume 76, Issue 3 (1974)

**Decoupled spin &
orbital space**

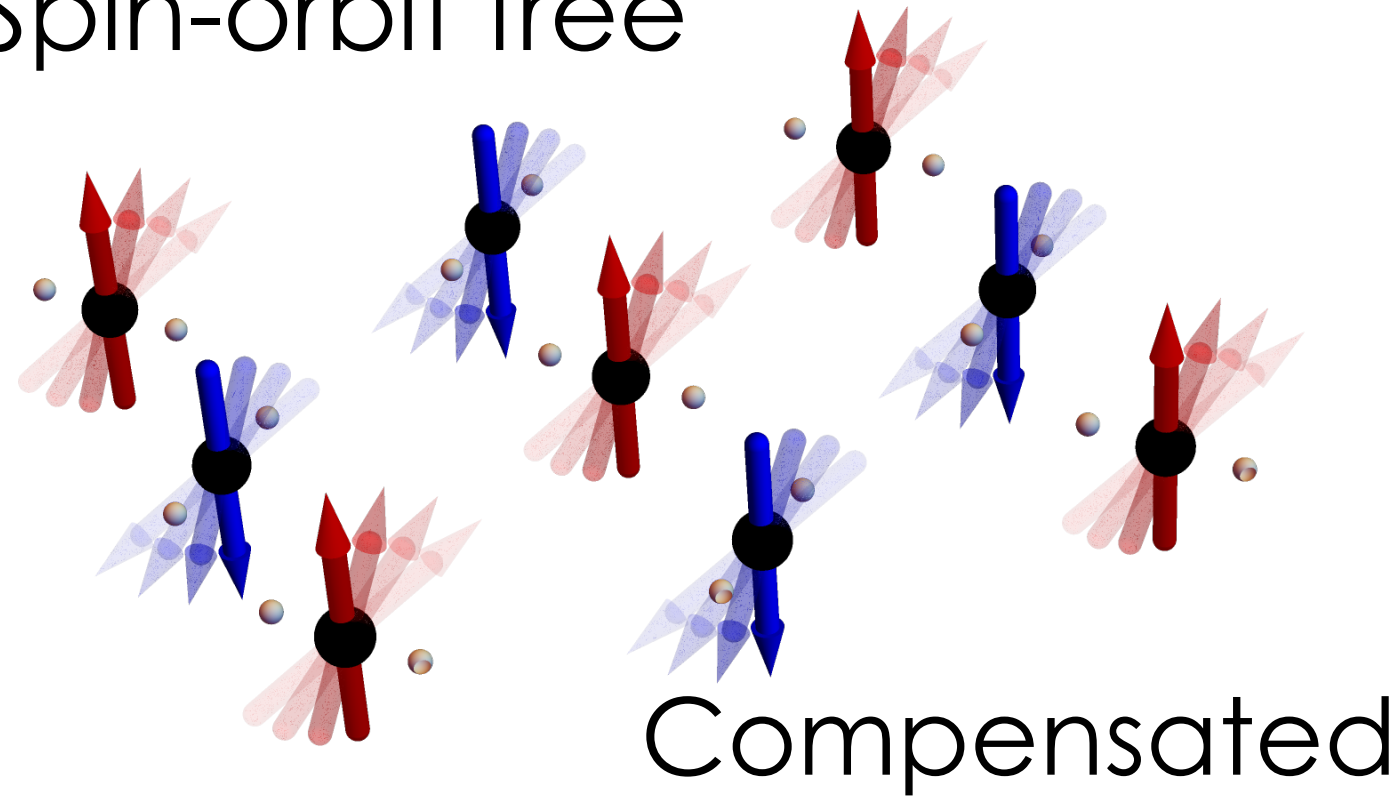
Spins and lattice
can transform
independently

Spin groups

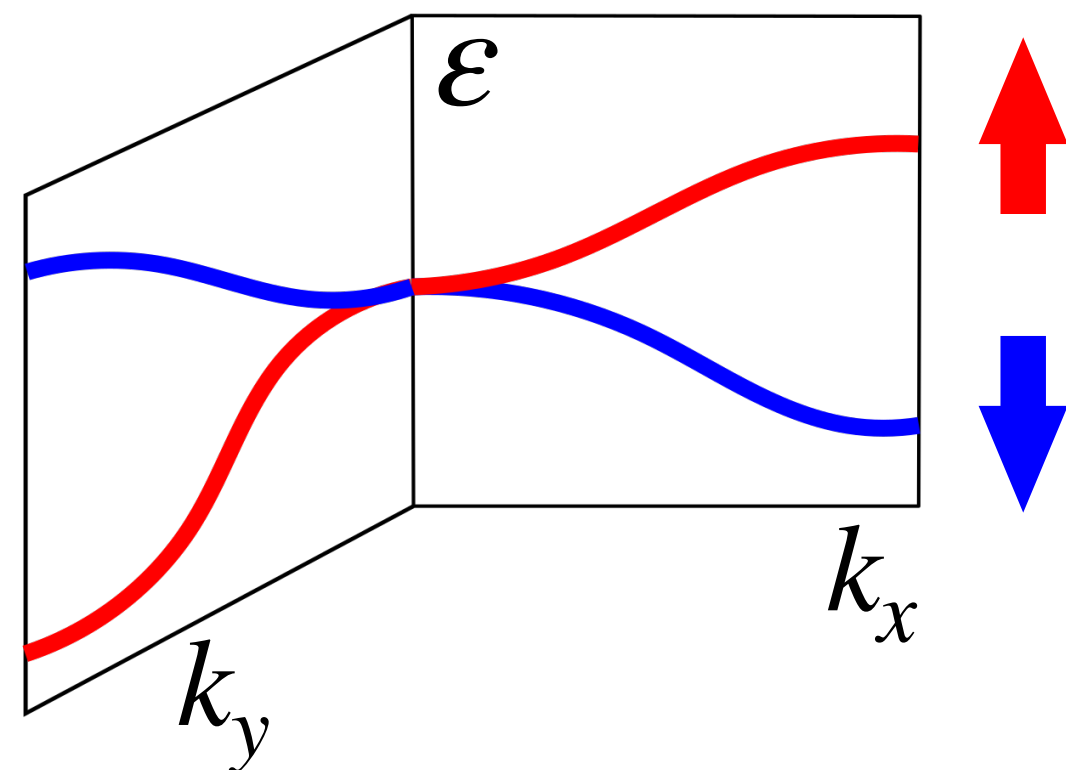
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Alternating spin-splitting



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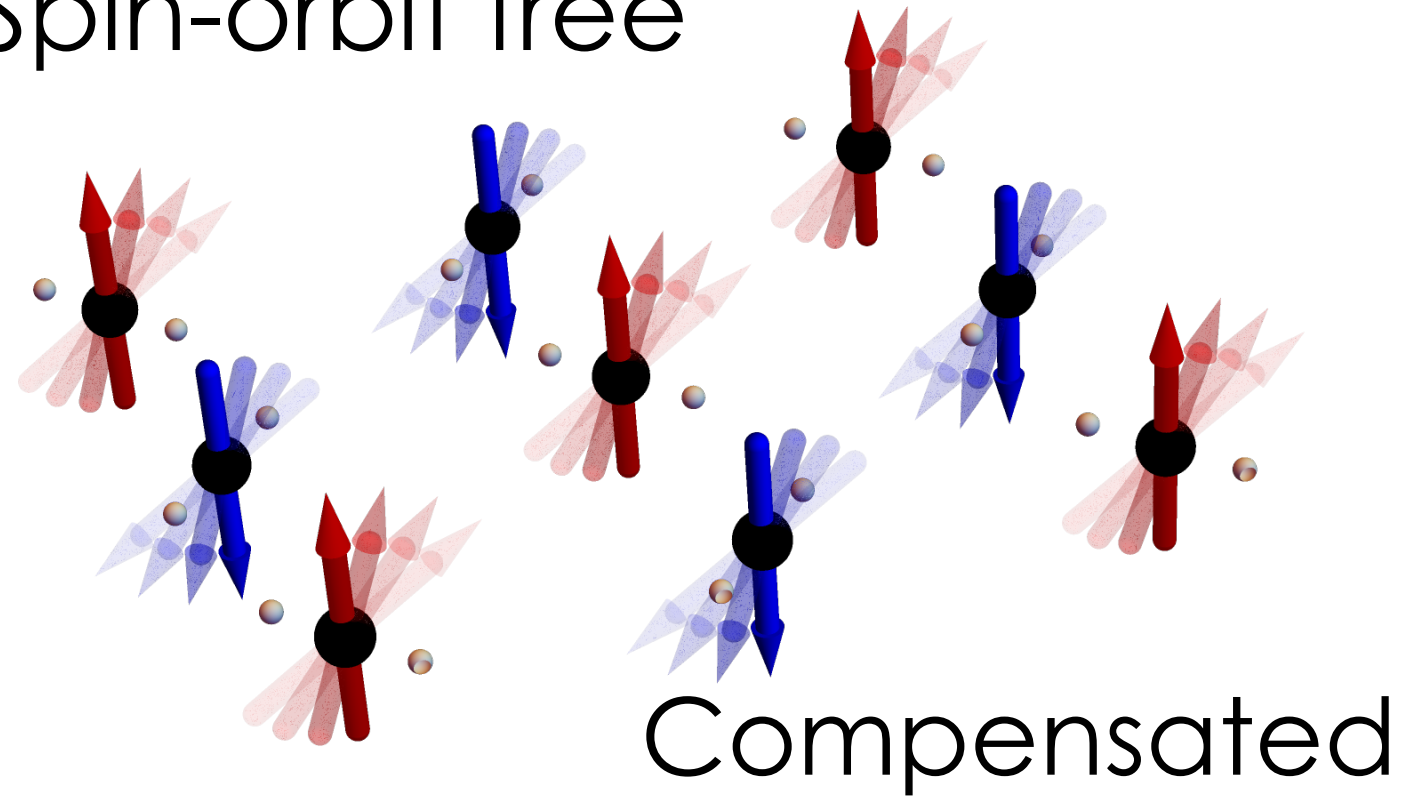
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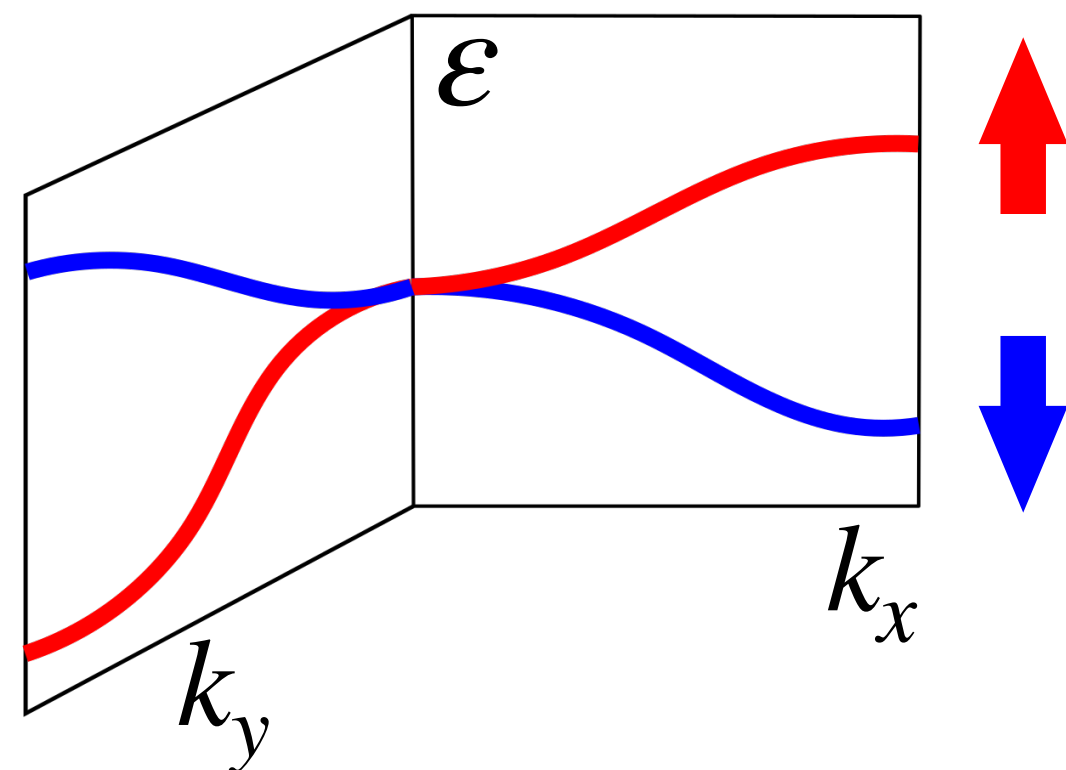
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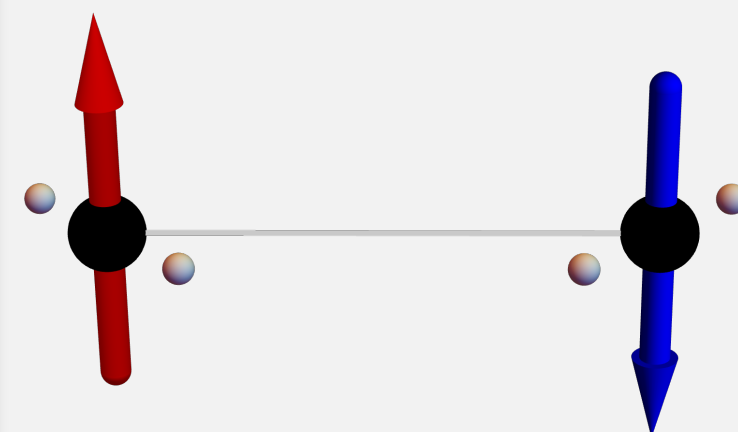
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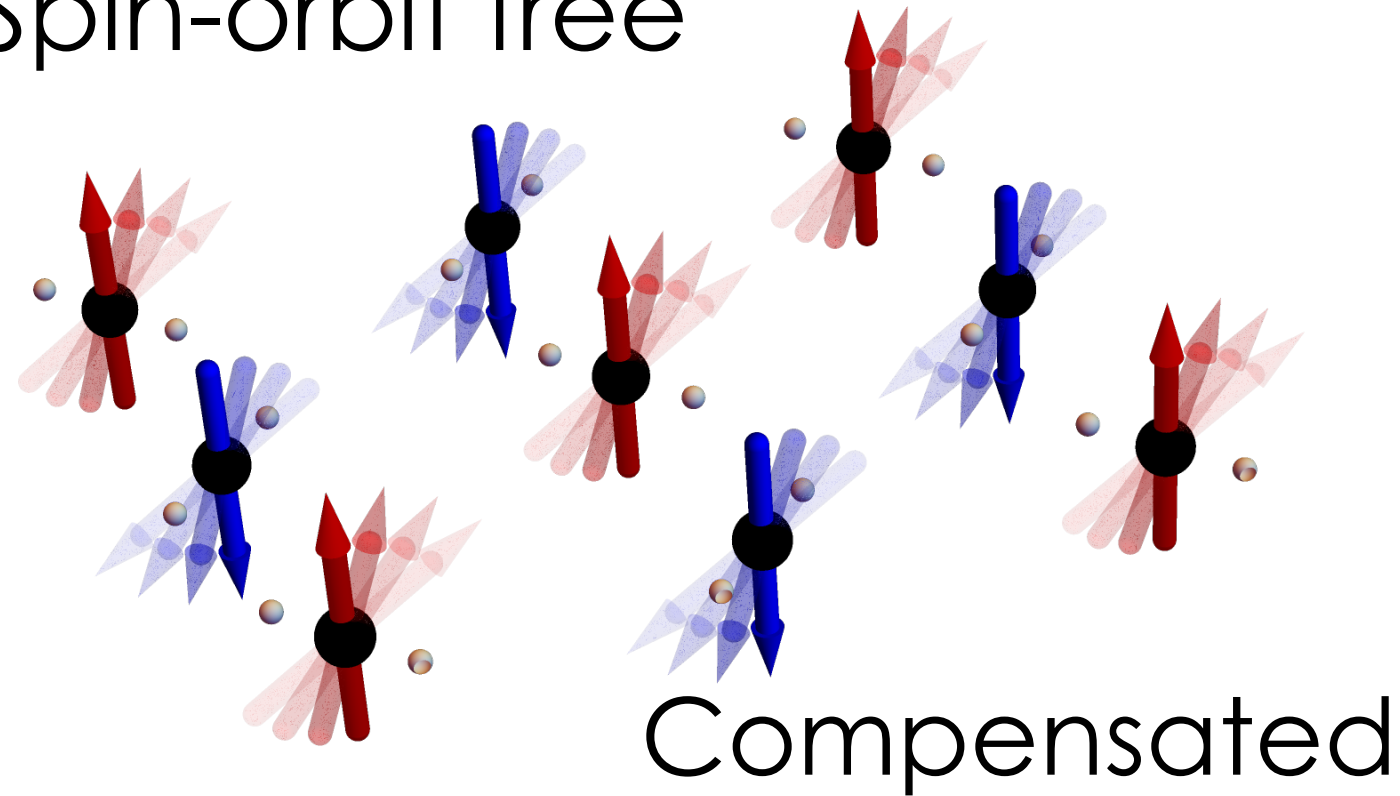


Translation & inversion
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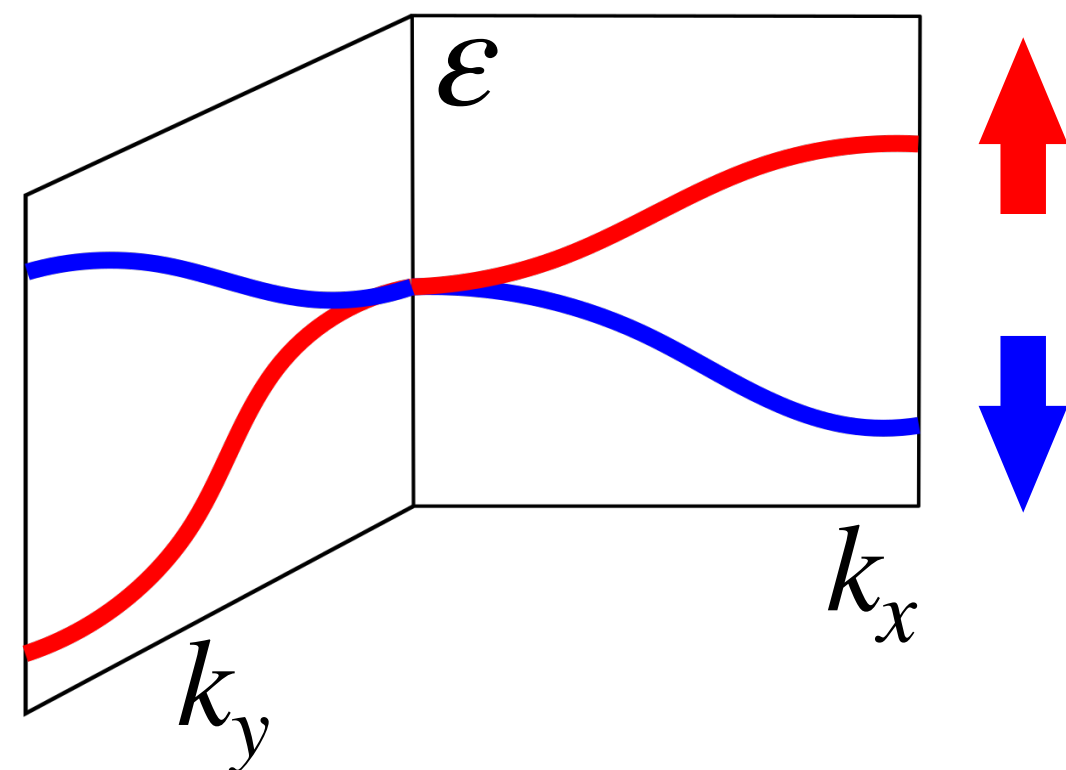
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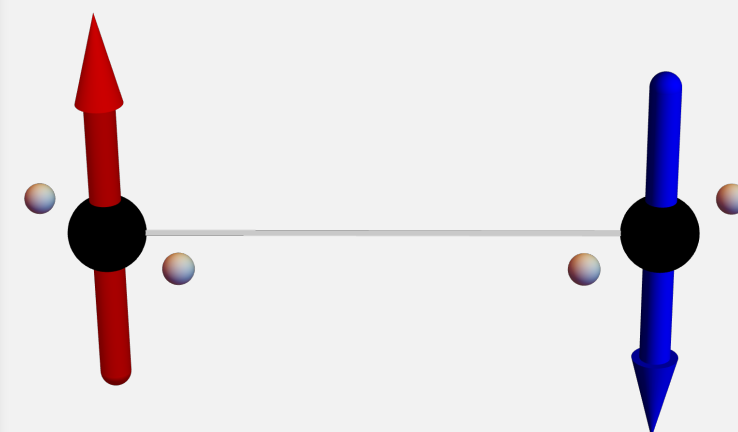
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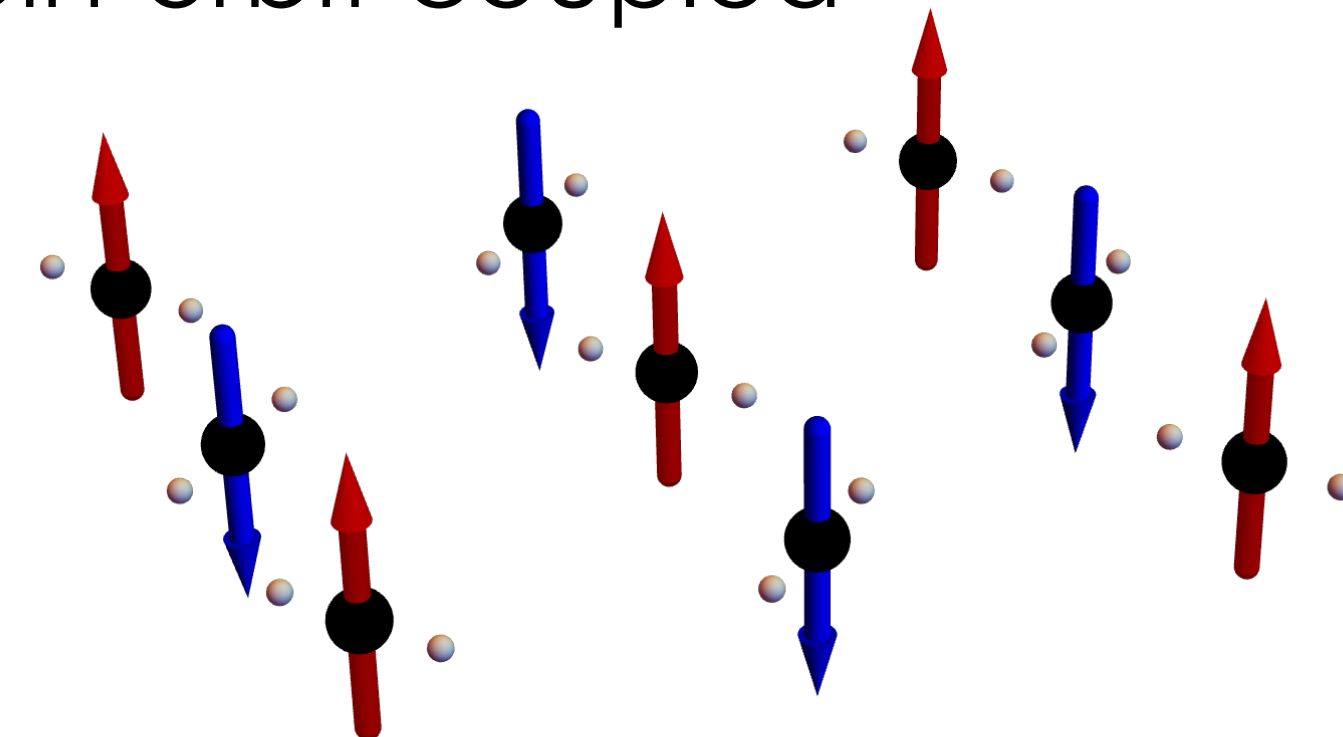
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Real Altermagnets

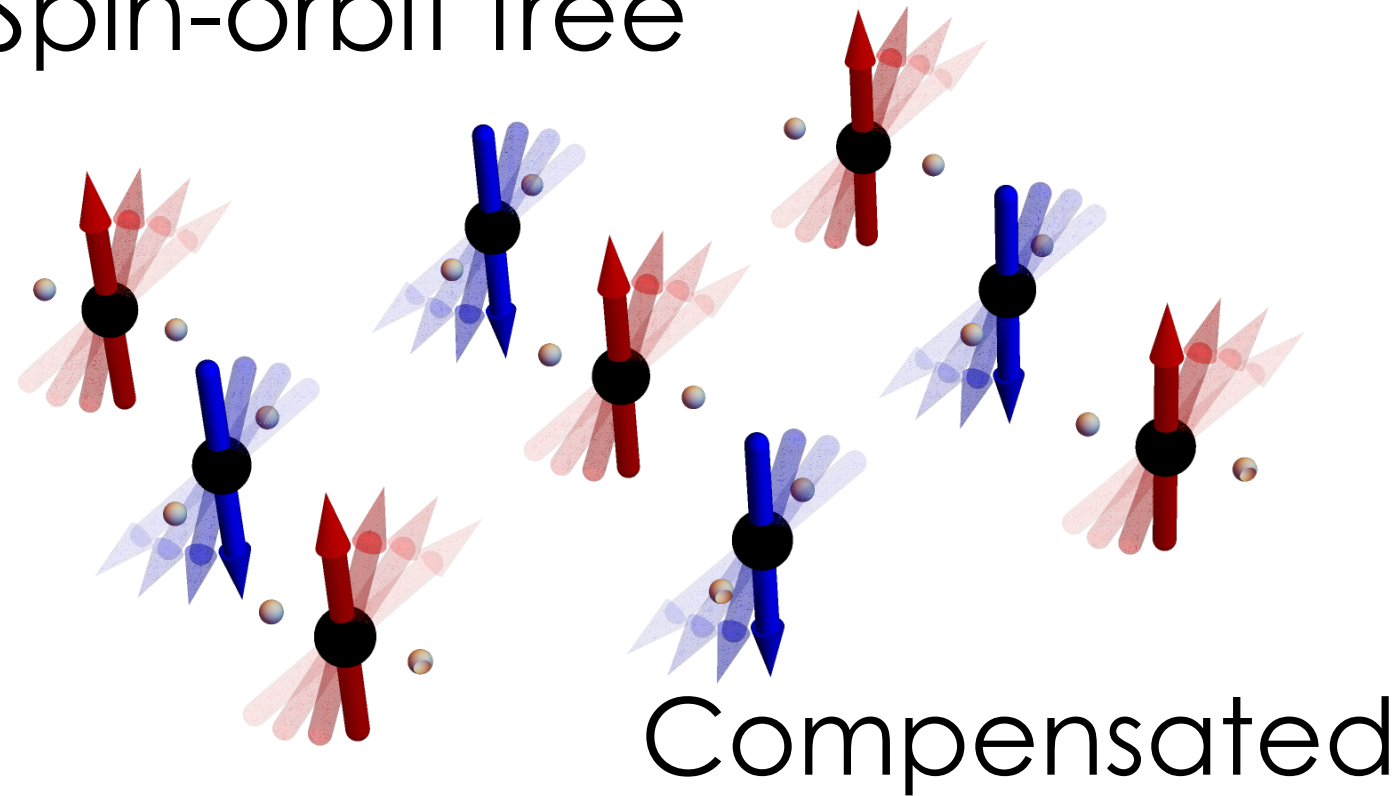
Spin-orbit coupled



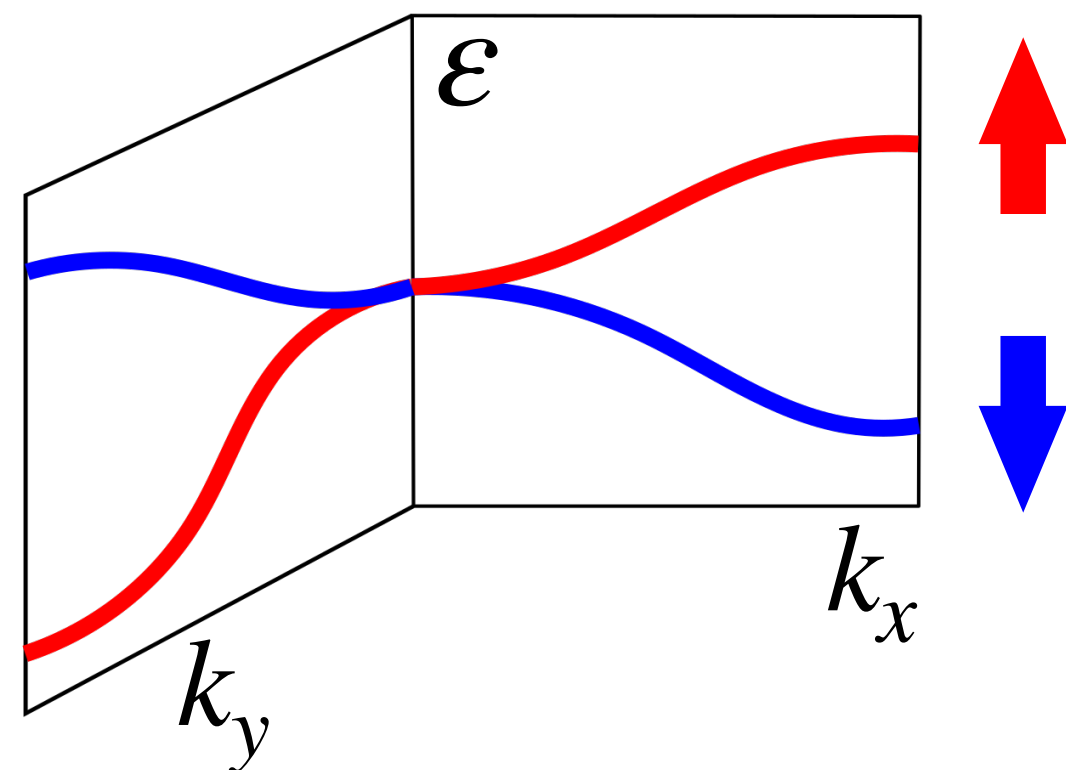
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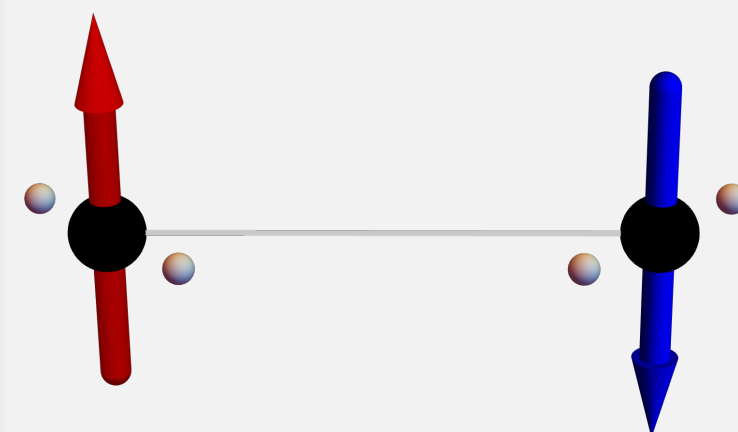
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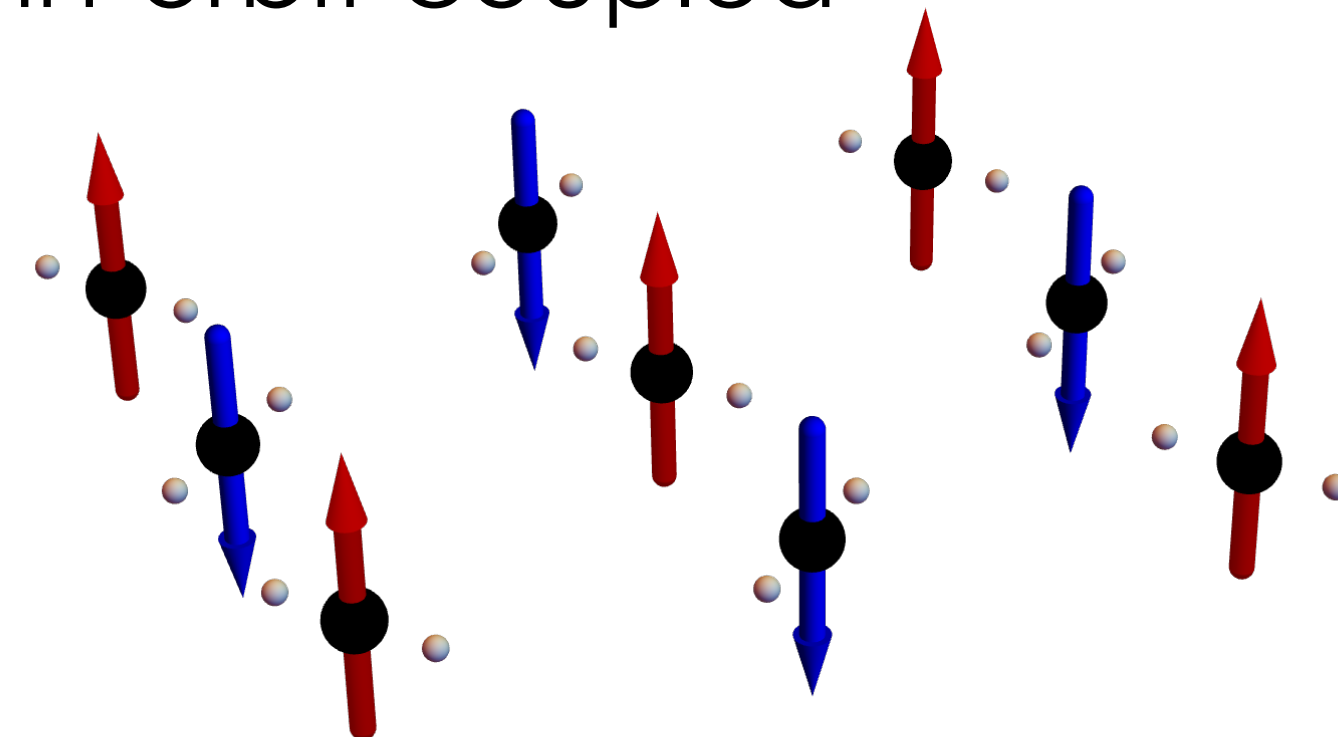
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Real Altermagnets

Spin-orbit coupled



**Locked spin &
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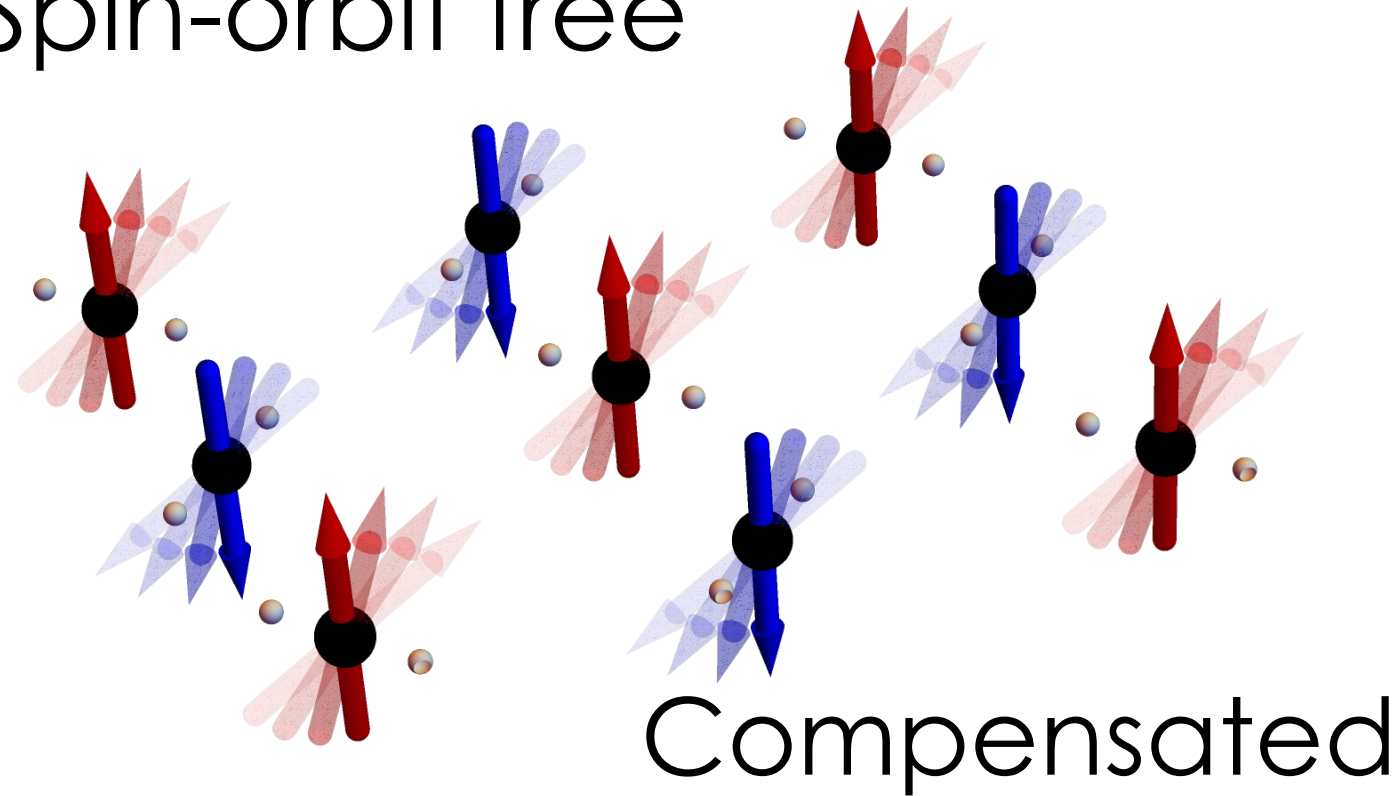
Spins
transform with
lattice

***Magnetic
groups***

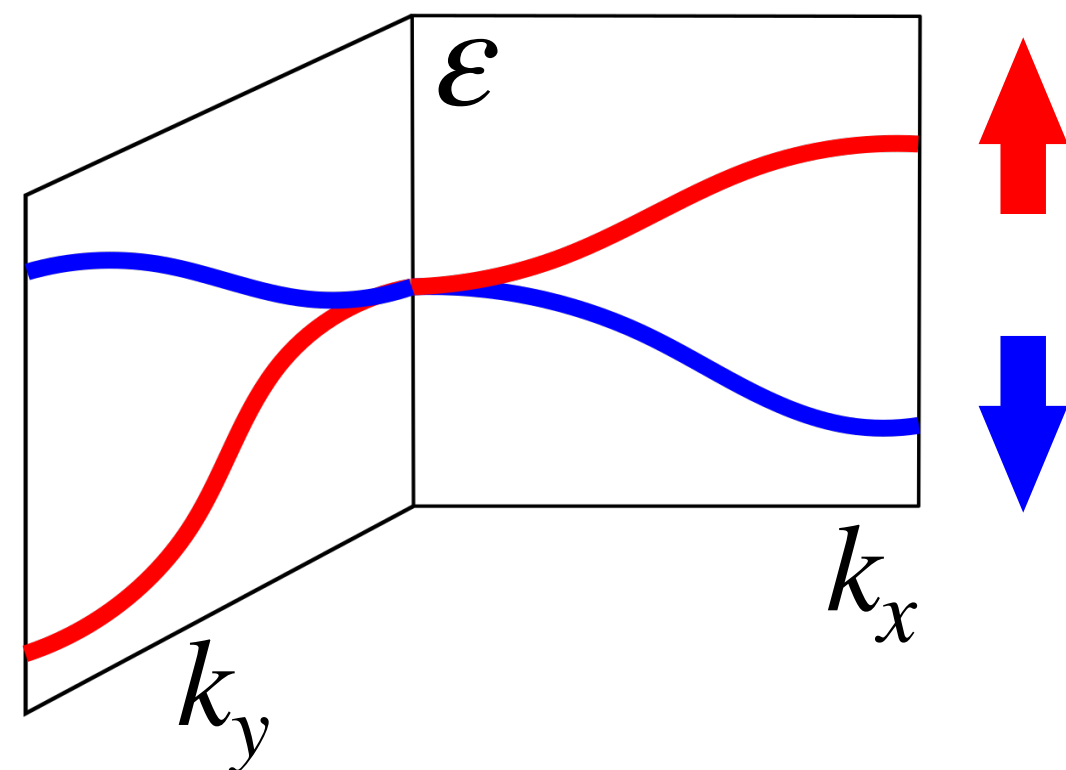
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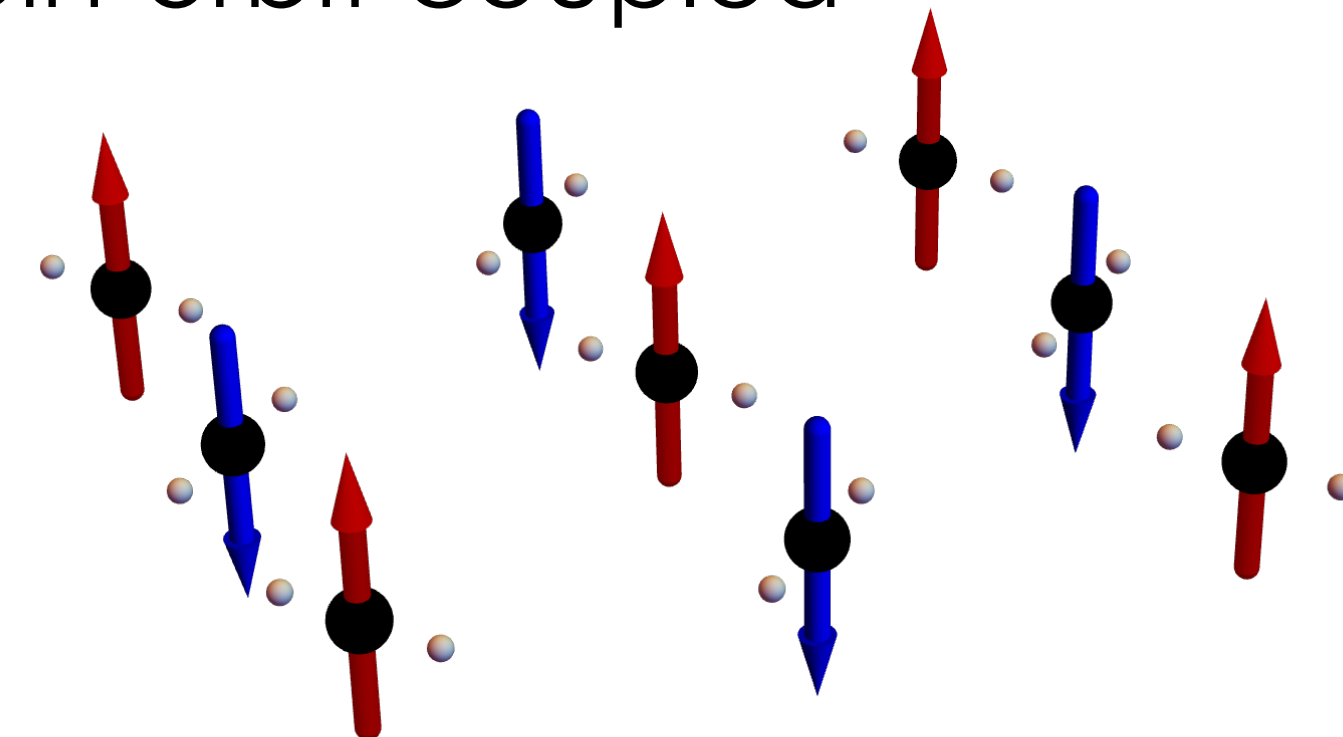
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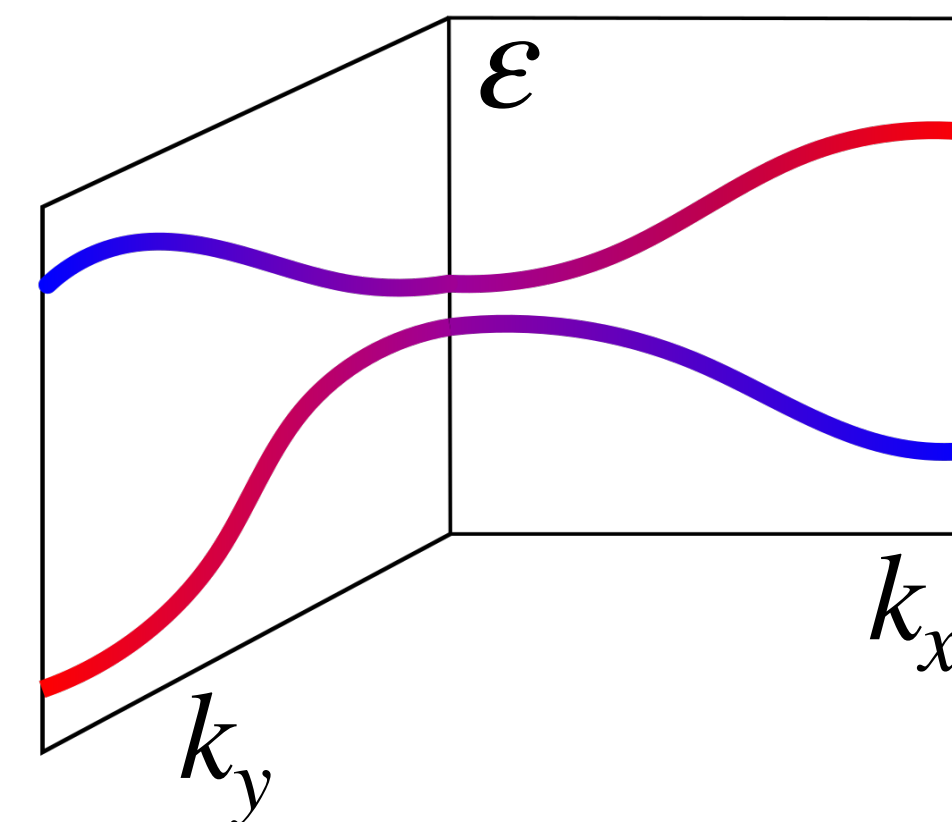
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Real Altermagnets

Spin-orbit coupled



...but SOC is small!



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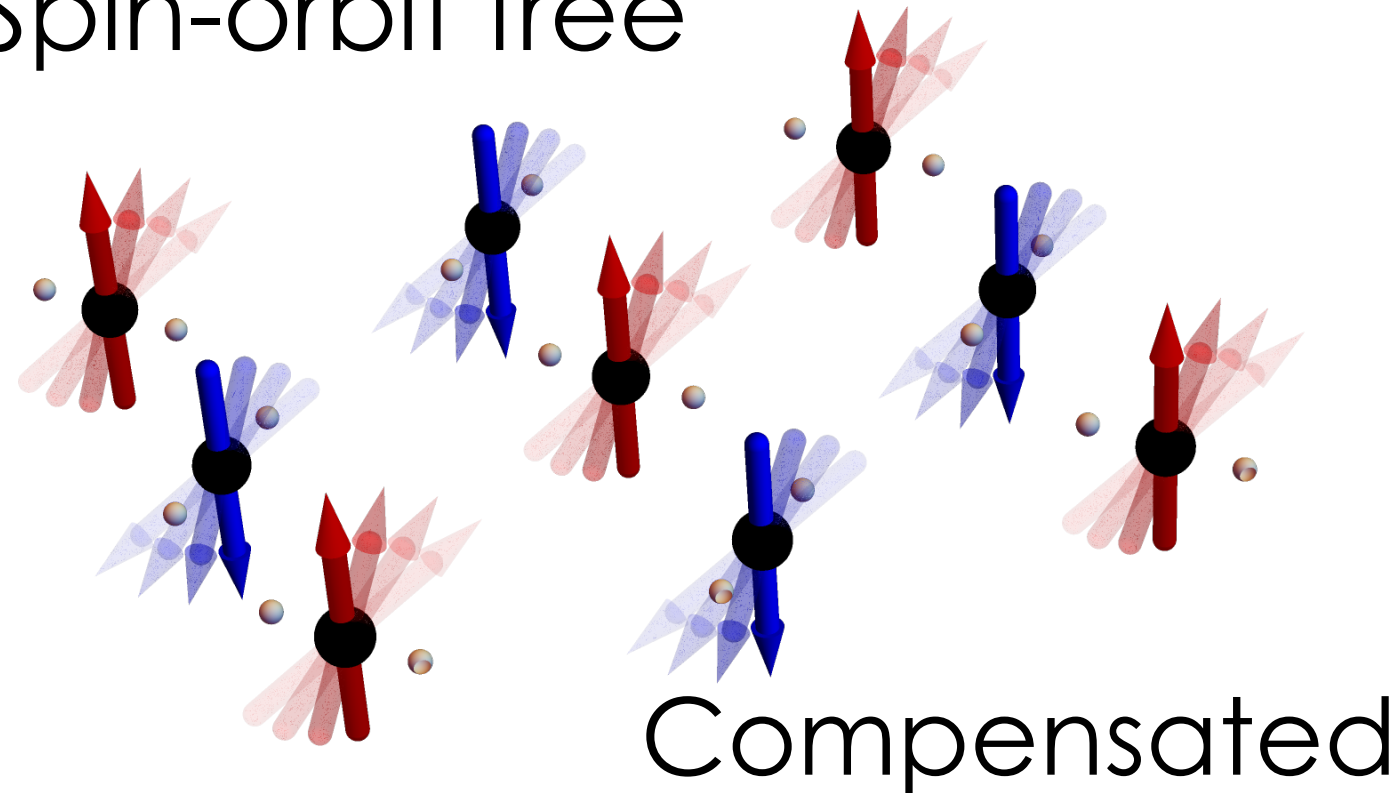
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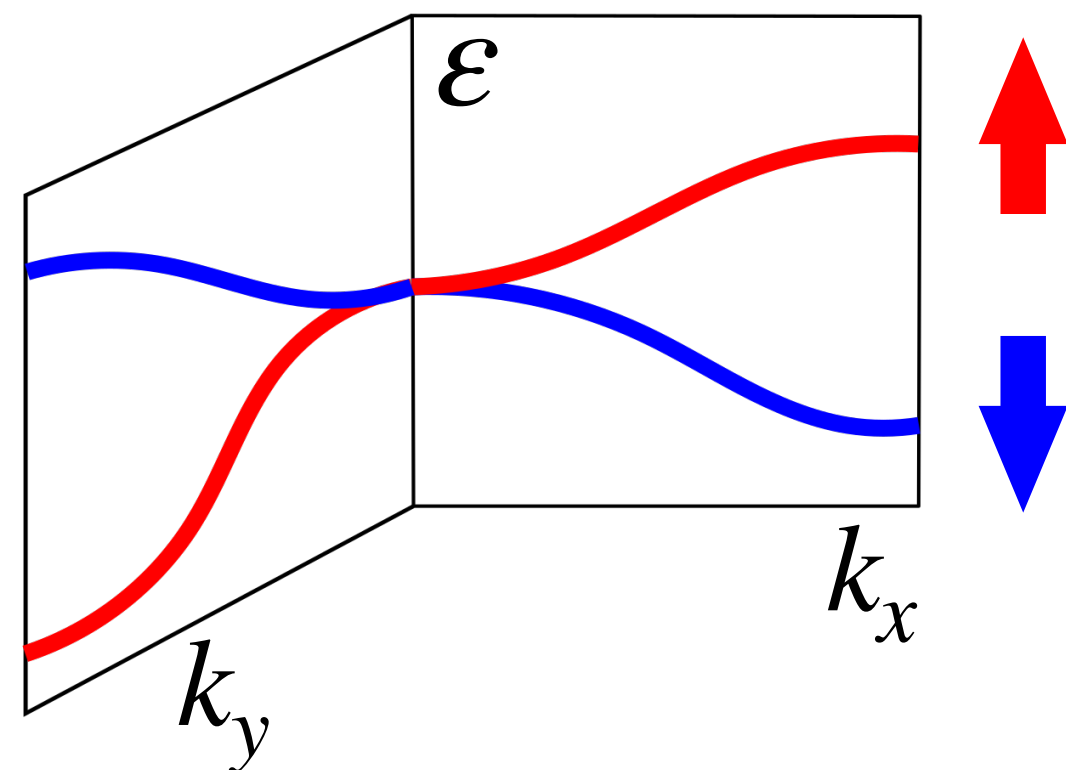
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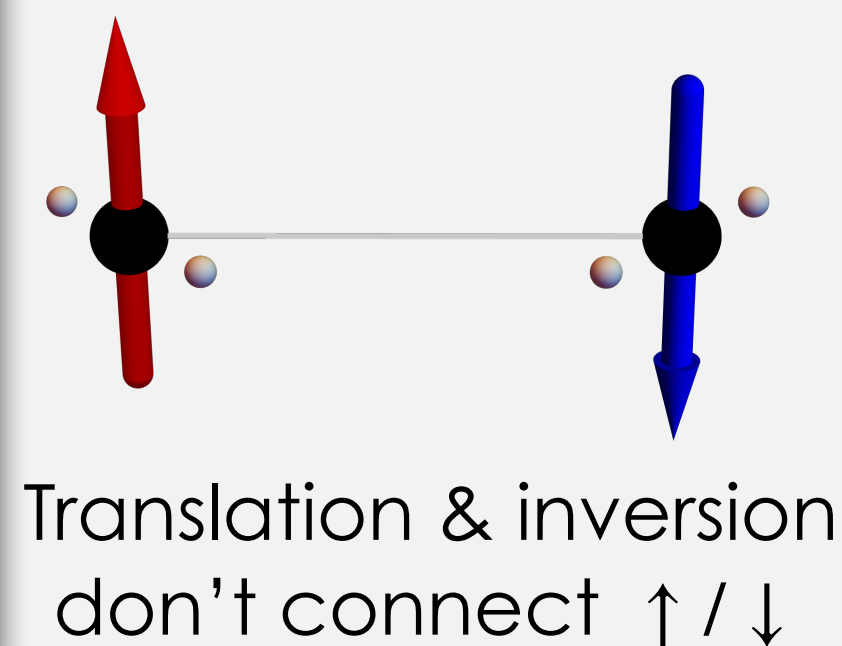
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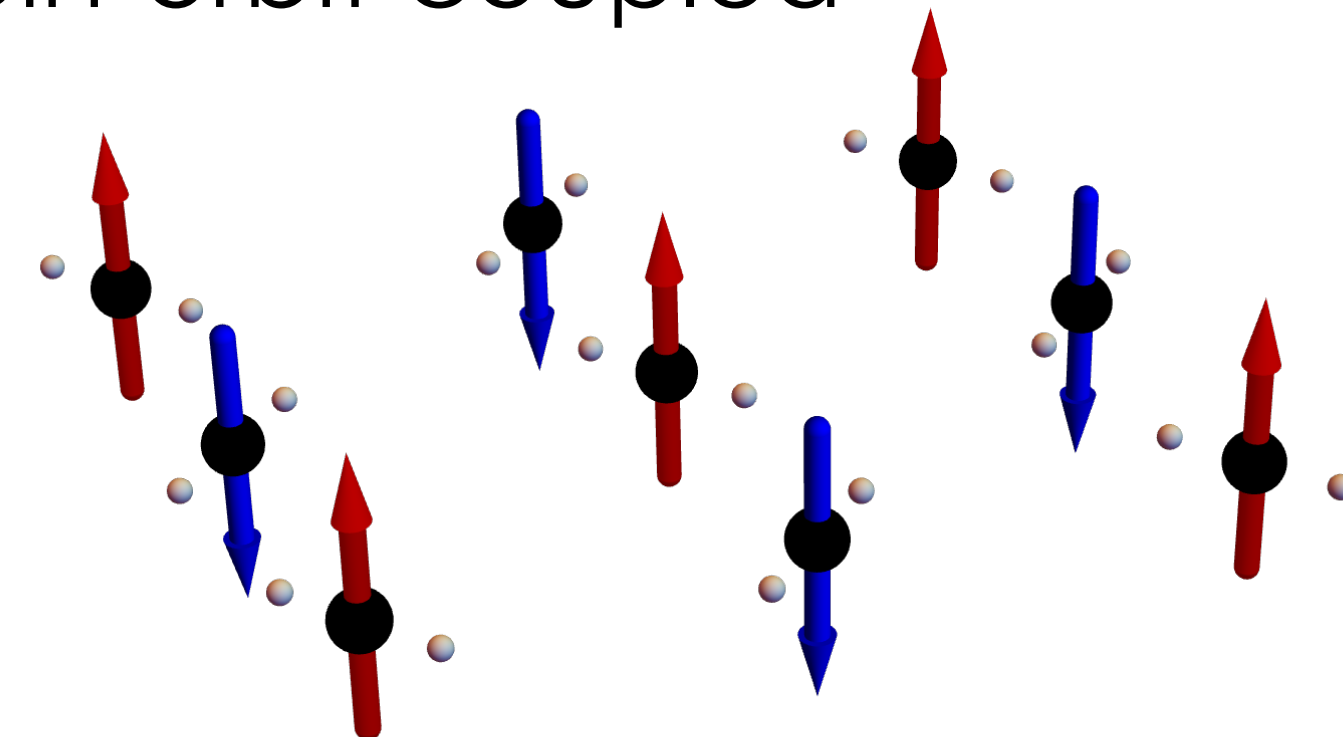
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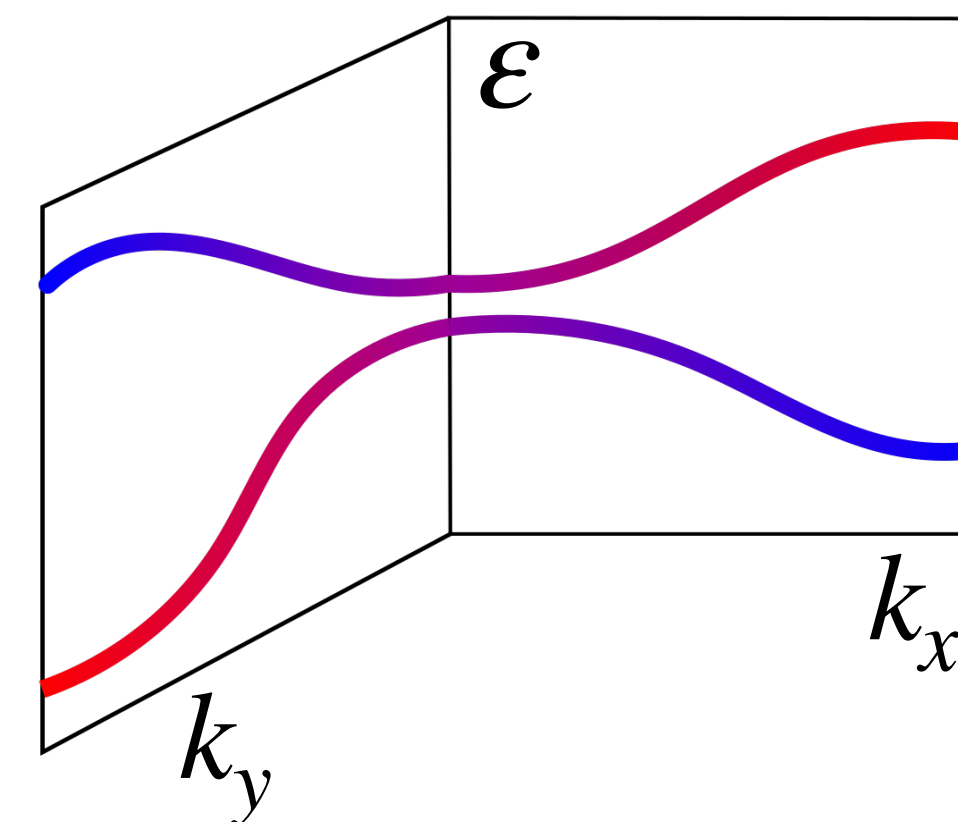
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**Locked spin &
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Spins
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**Magnetic
groups**

SOC < Splitting

Dominant
features from
SO-free limit

**Presence of
SOC changes
symmetry**

collinear What are *altermagnets*?

Which **crystal structures**
can support
altermagnetism?

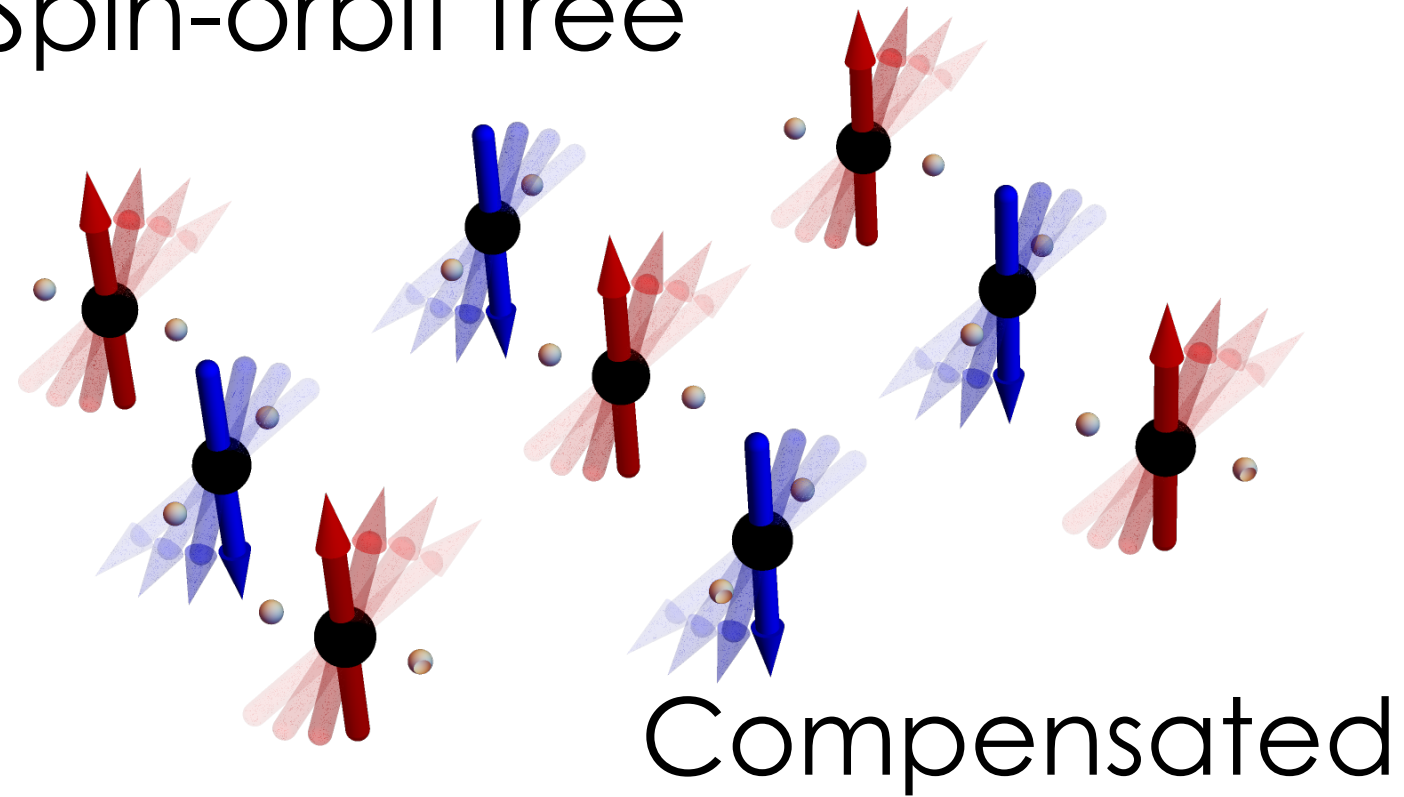
Can we use Landau theory as a
tool to understand **measurable**
properties of **realistic** altermagnets
based on their **ideal** limits?

Altermagnetic structures

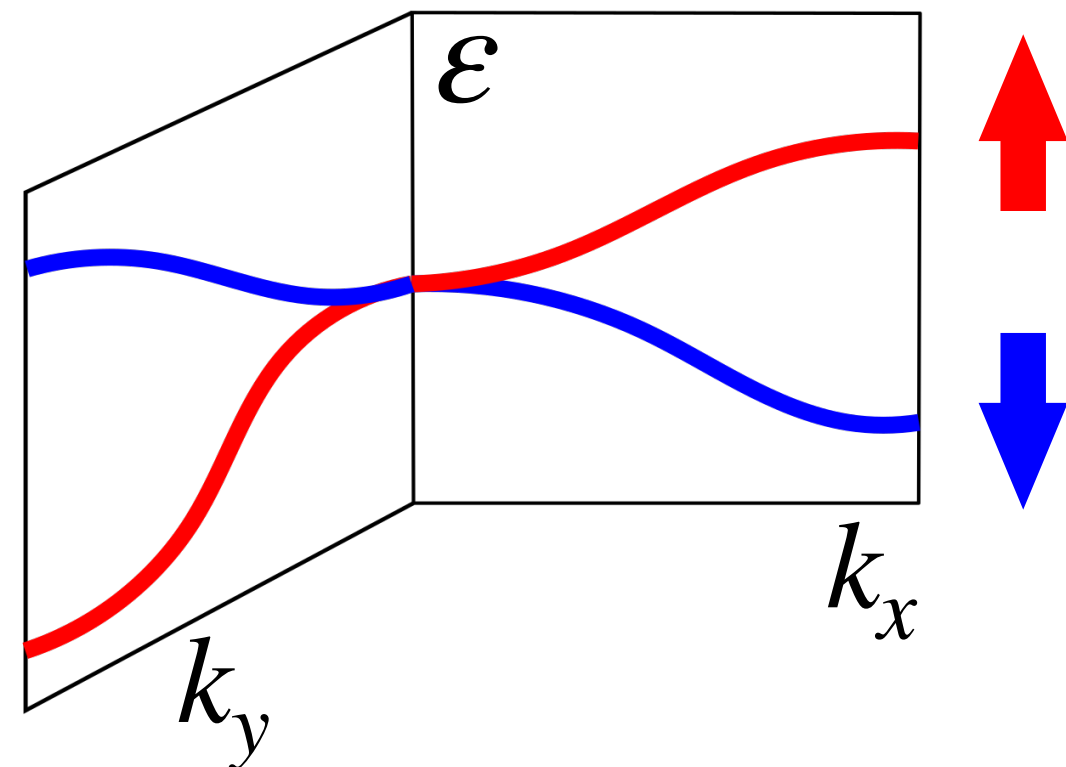
Preserving the crystal unit cell ($Q = 0$)

Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free



Alternating spin-splitting



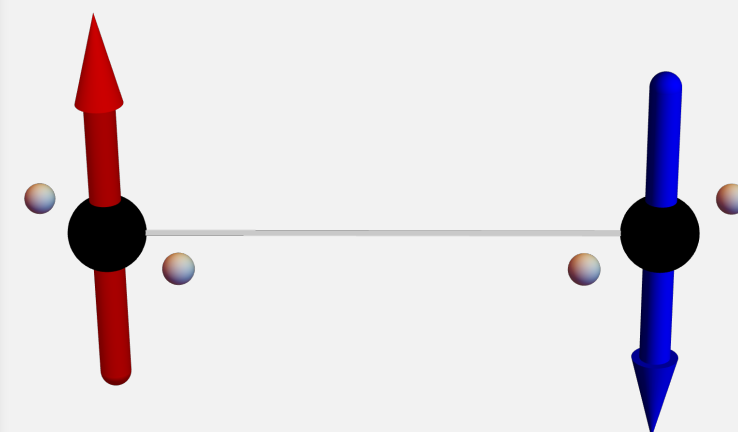
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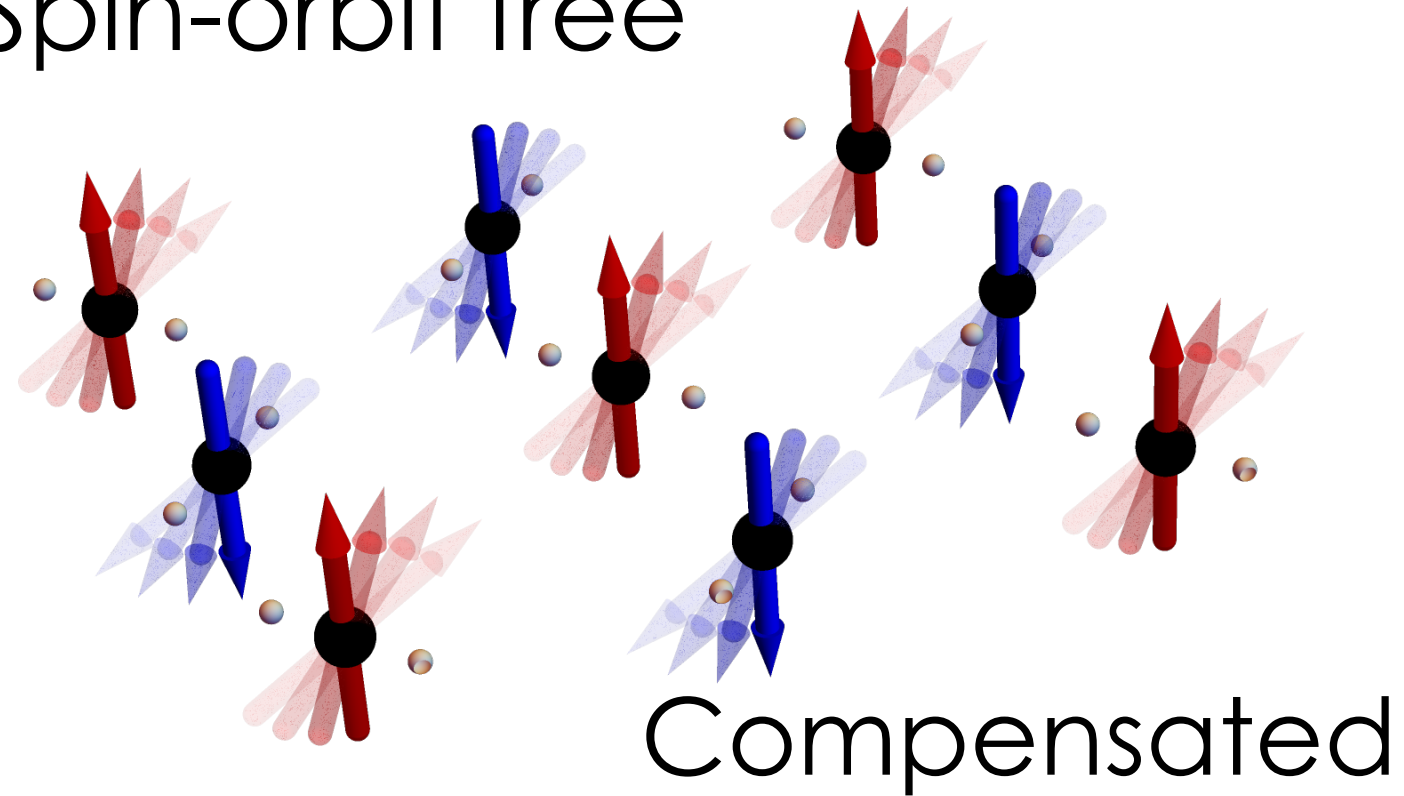


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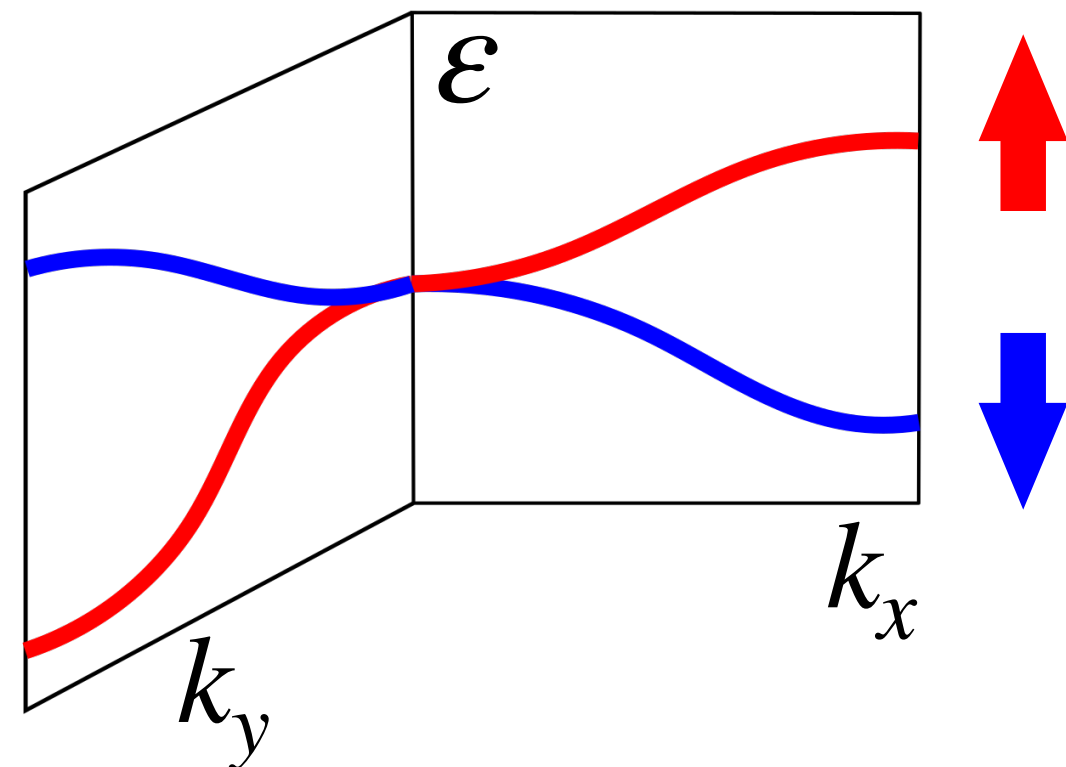
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Compensated

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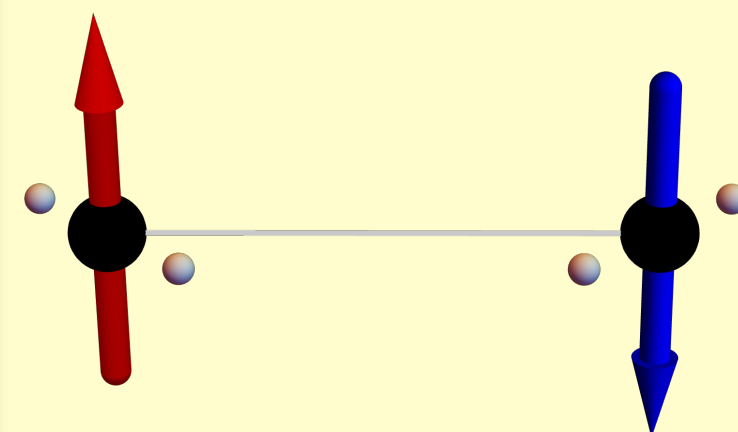
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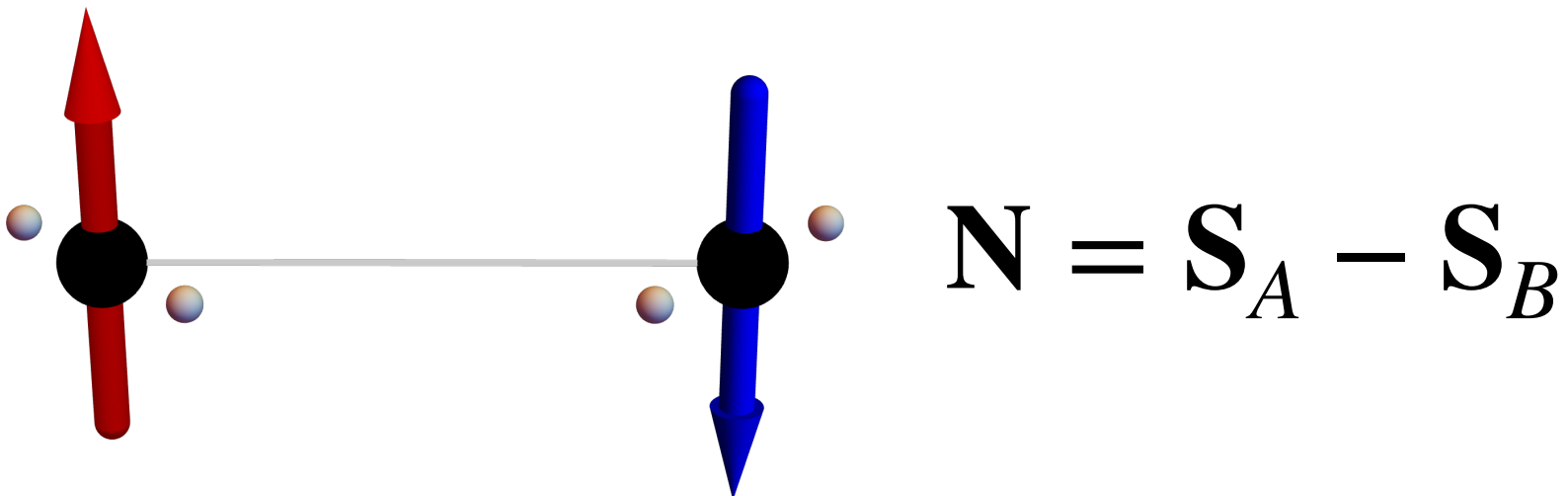
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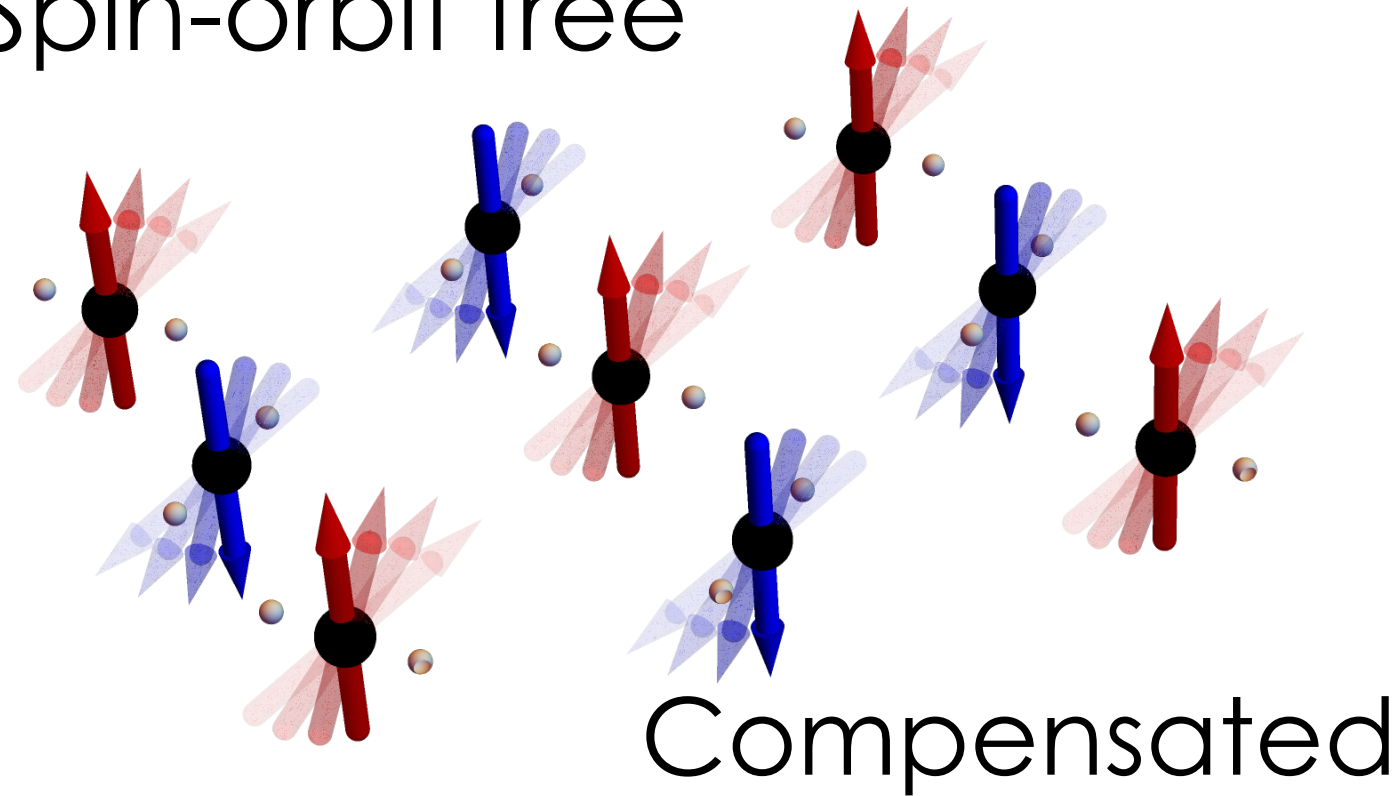
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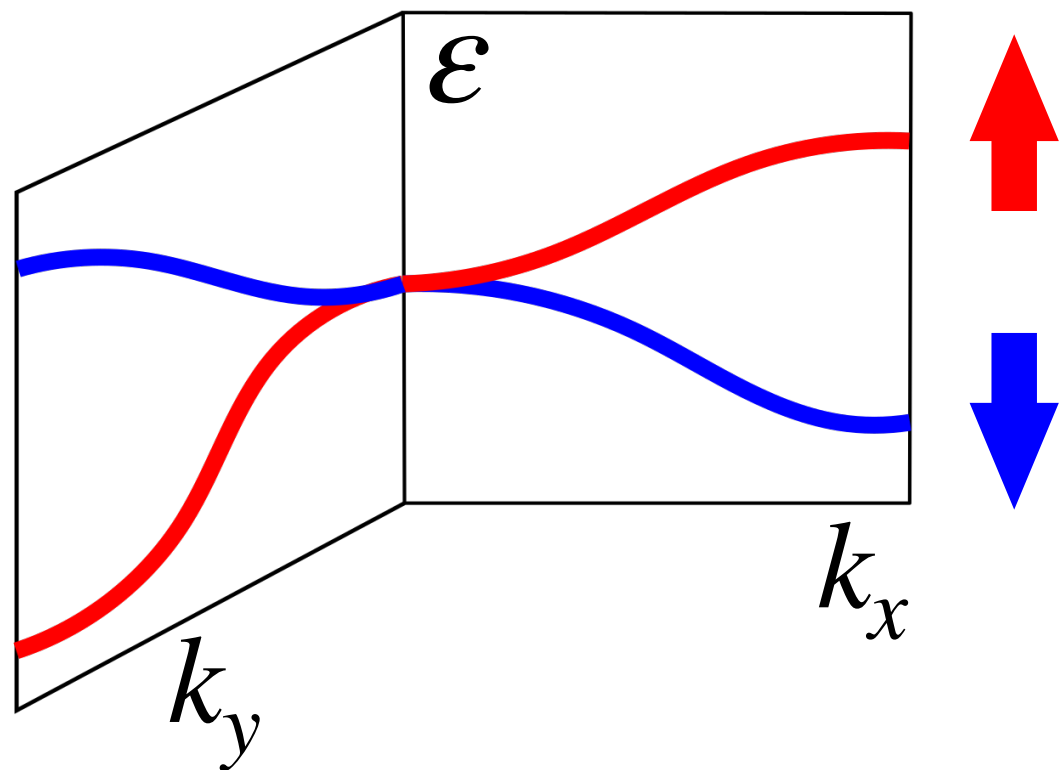
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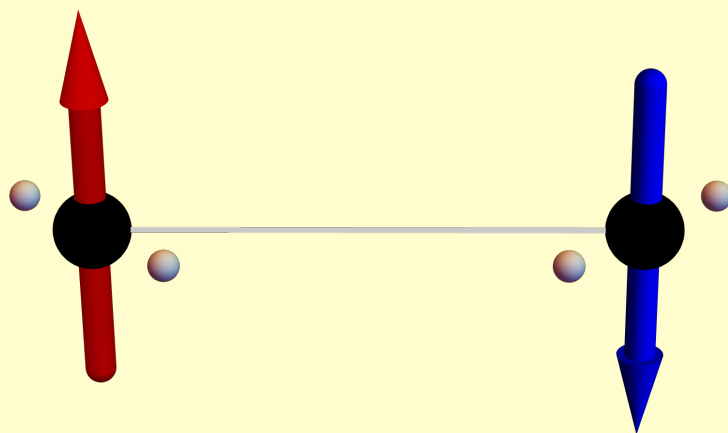
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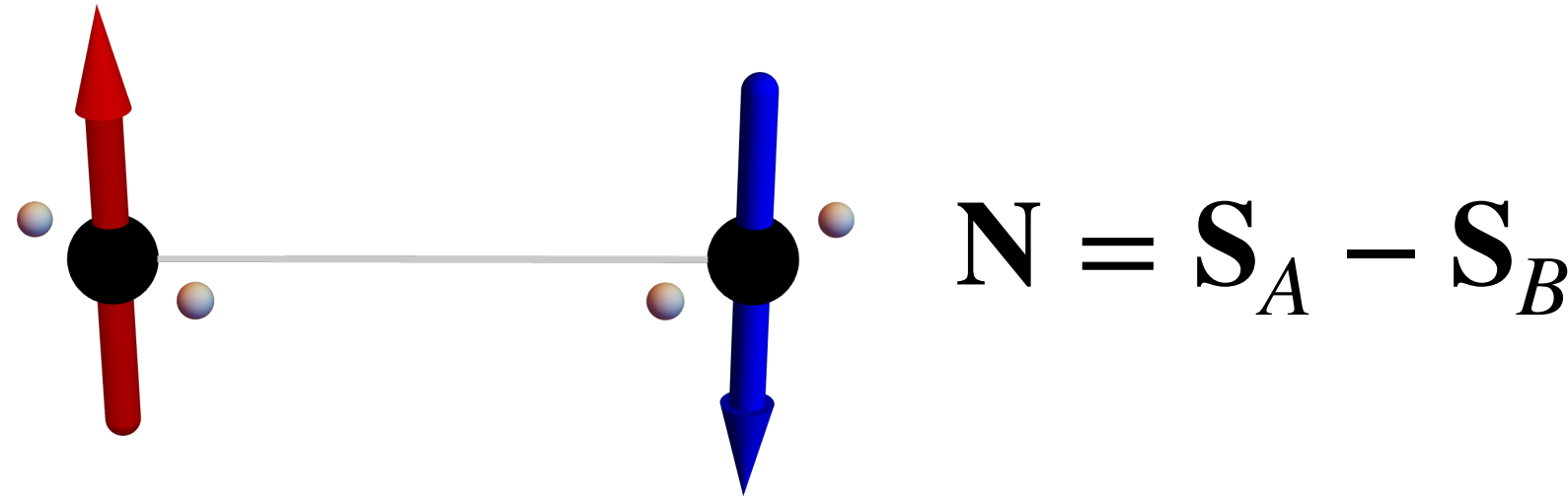
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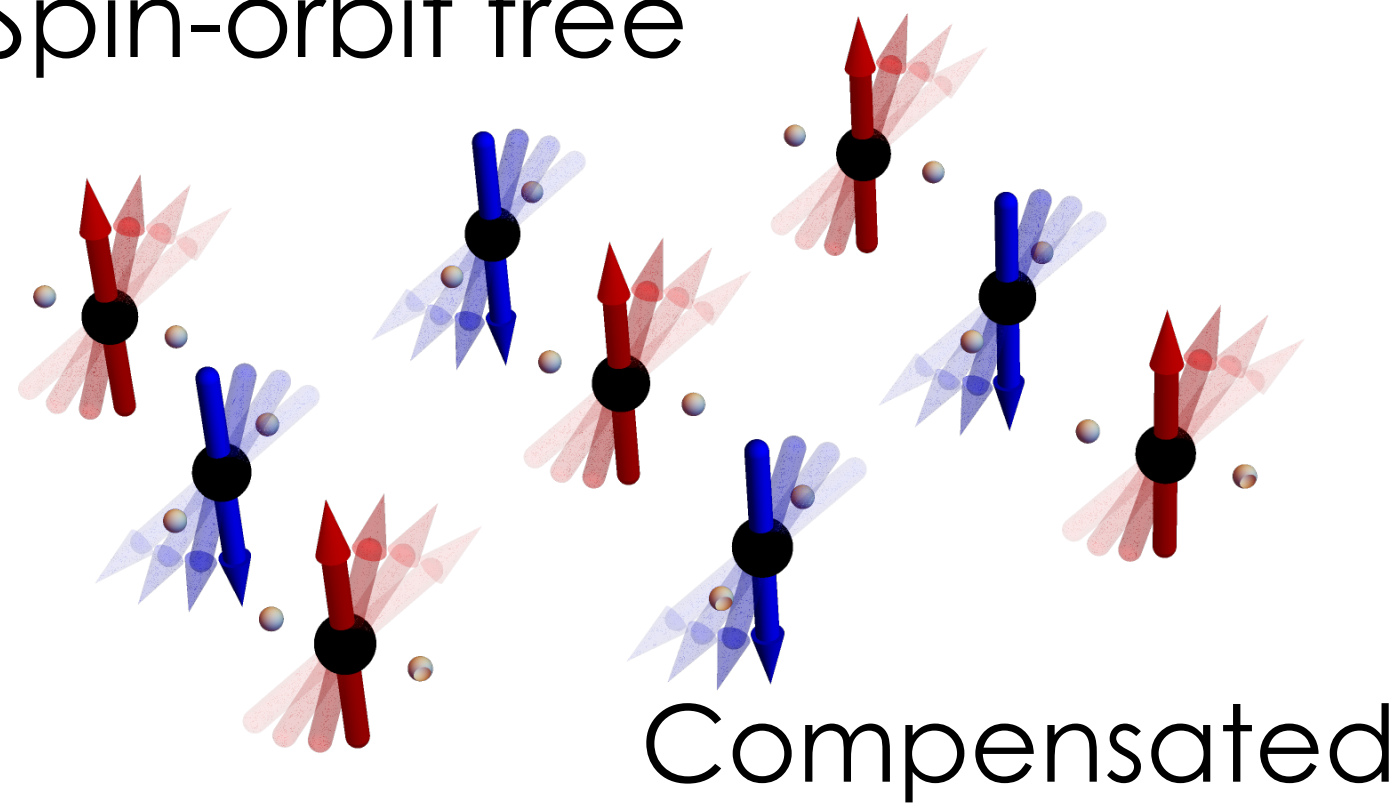
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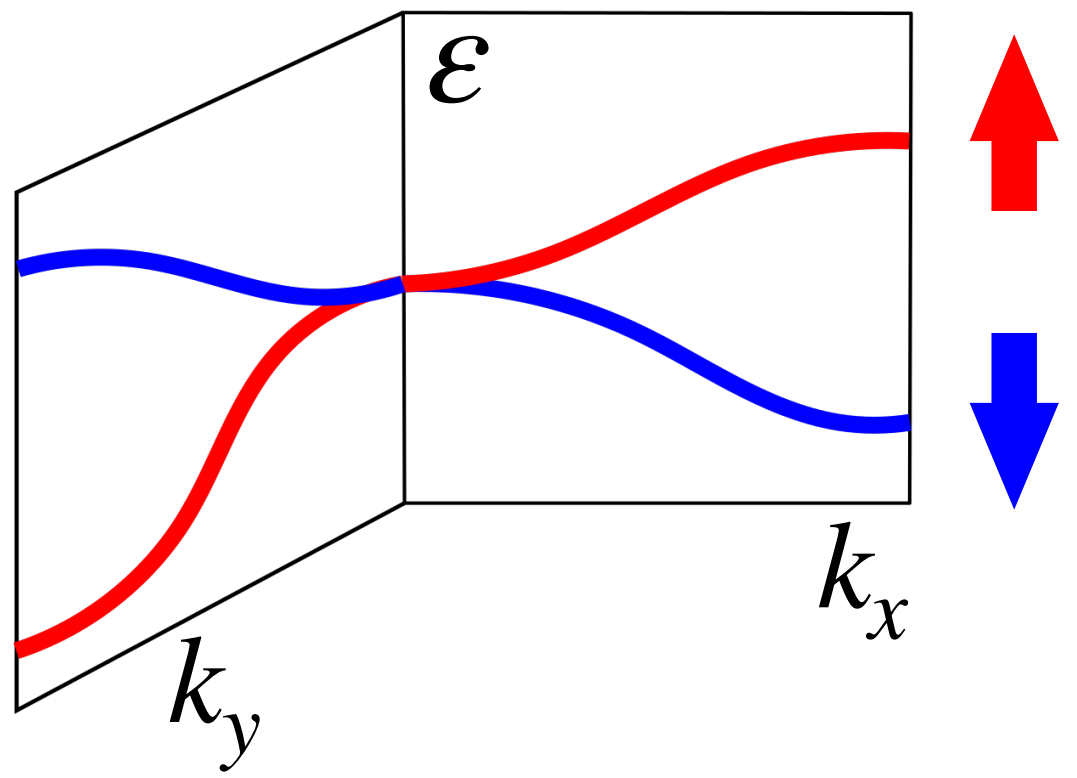


Ideal Altermagnets

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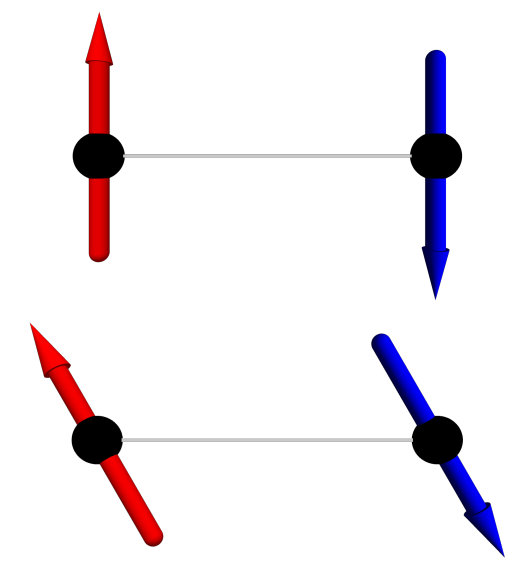
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Transformation of the **spin** vectors

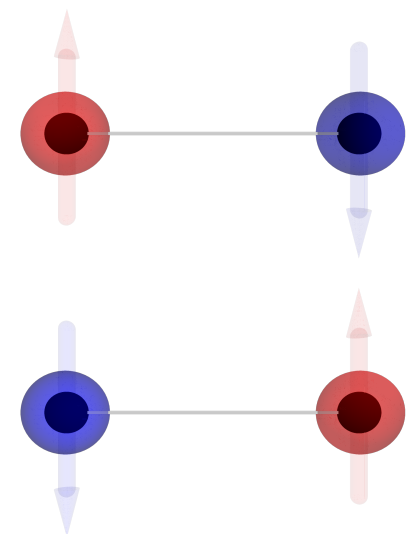
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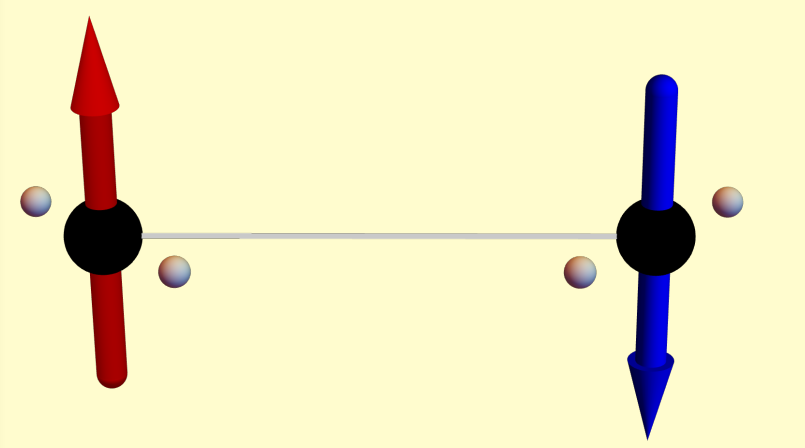
Transformation of **orbital space** (e.g. atoms)

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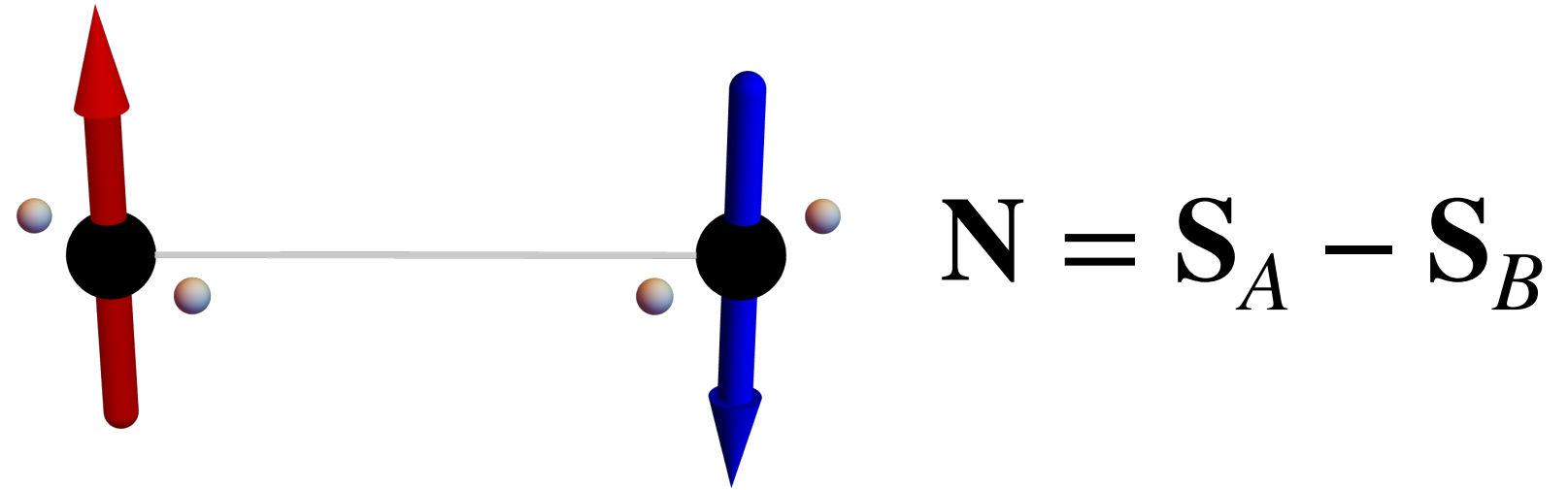
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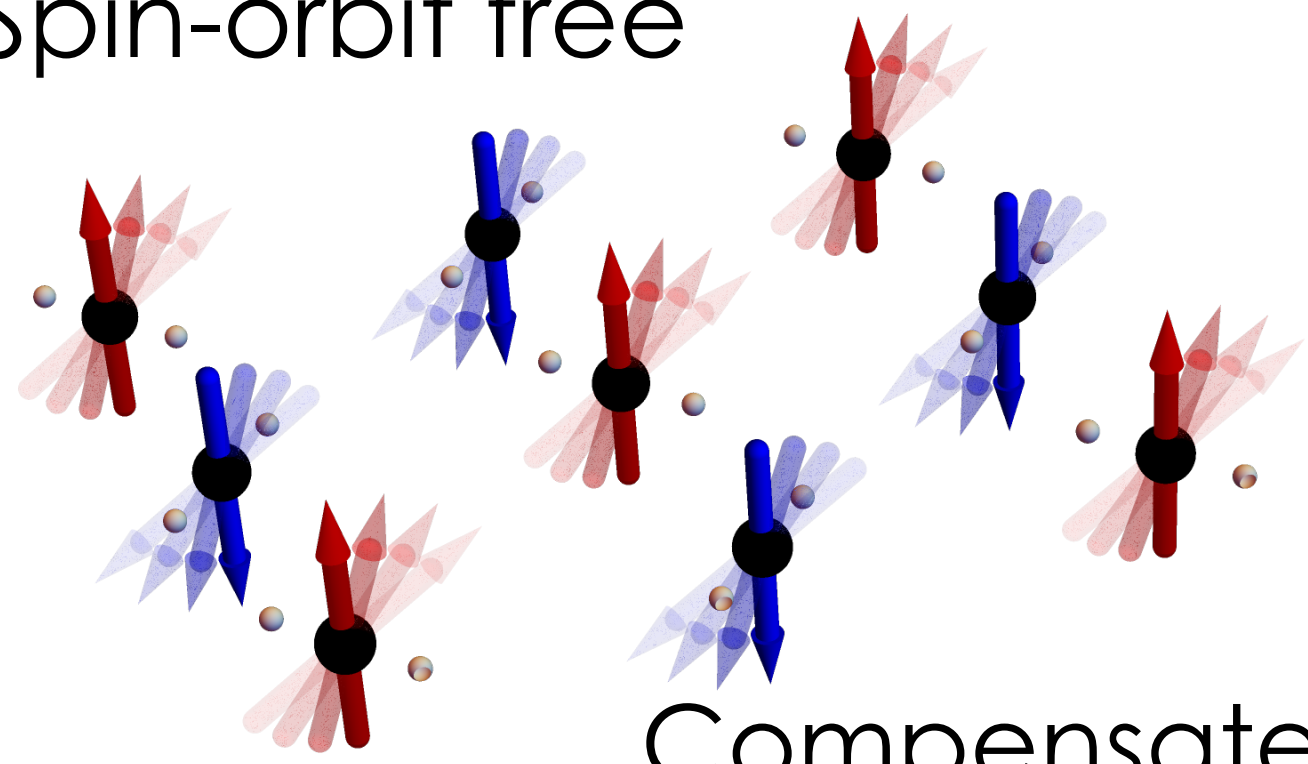
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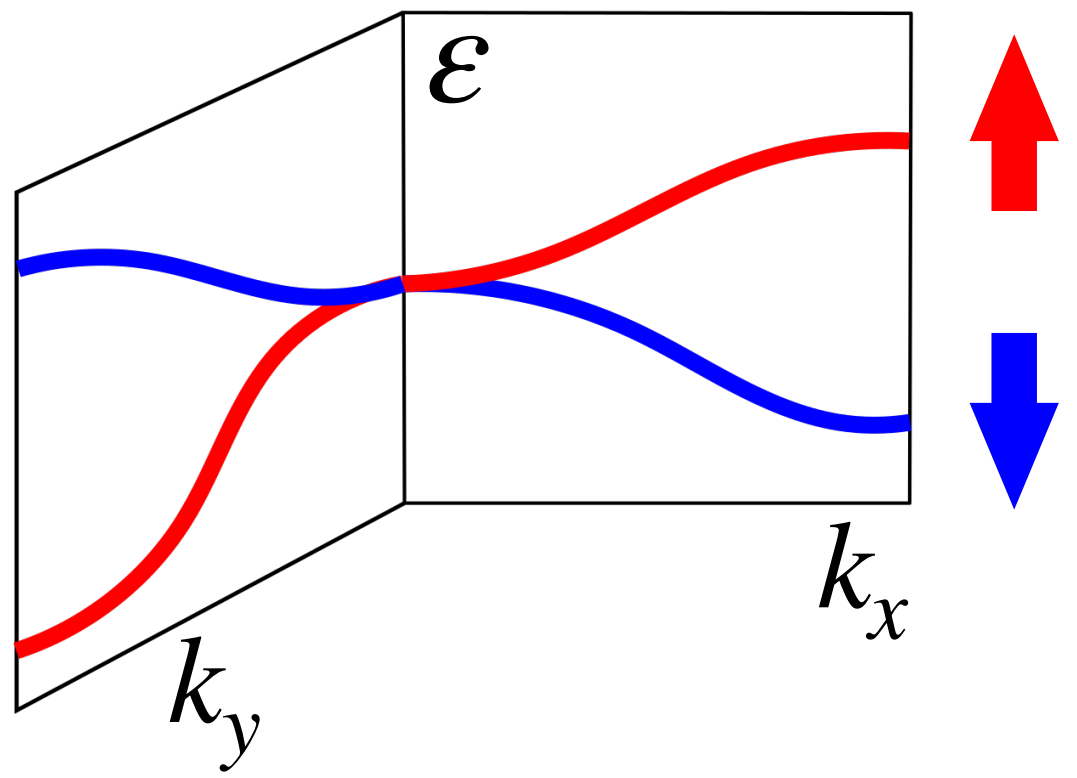
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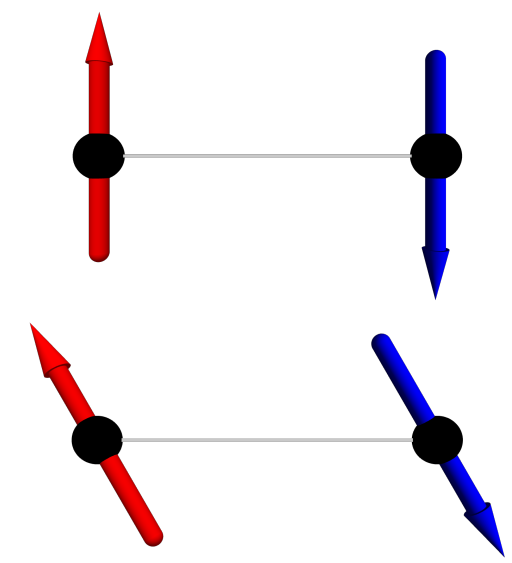
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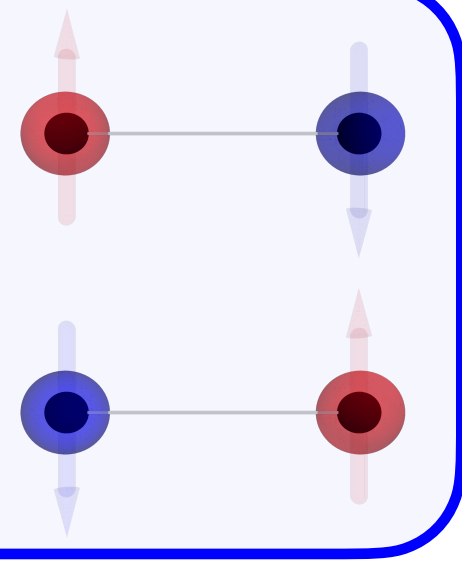
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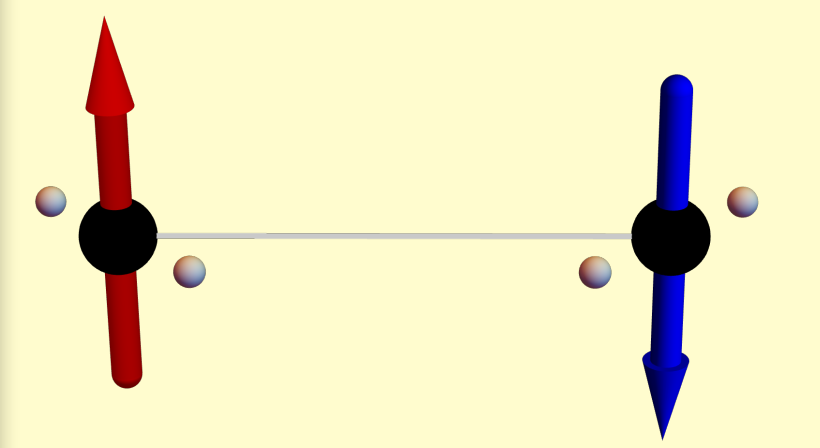
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Under spatial transformations, $\mathbf{N}$ transforms as non-trivial 1D, $\mathbb{R}$ (i-even) irrep of the point group: $\Gamma_{\mathbf{N}}$

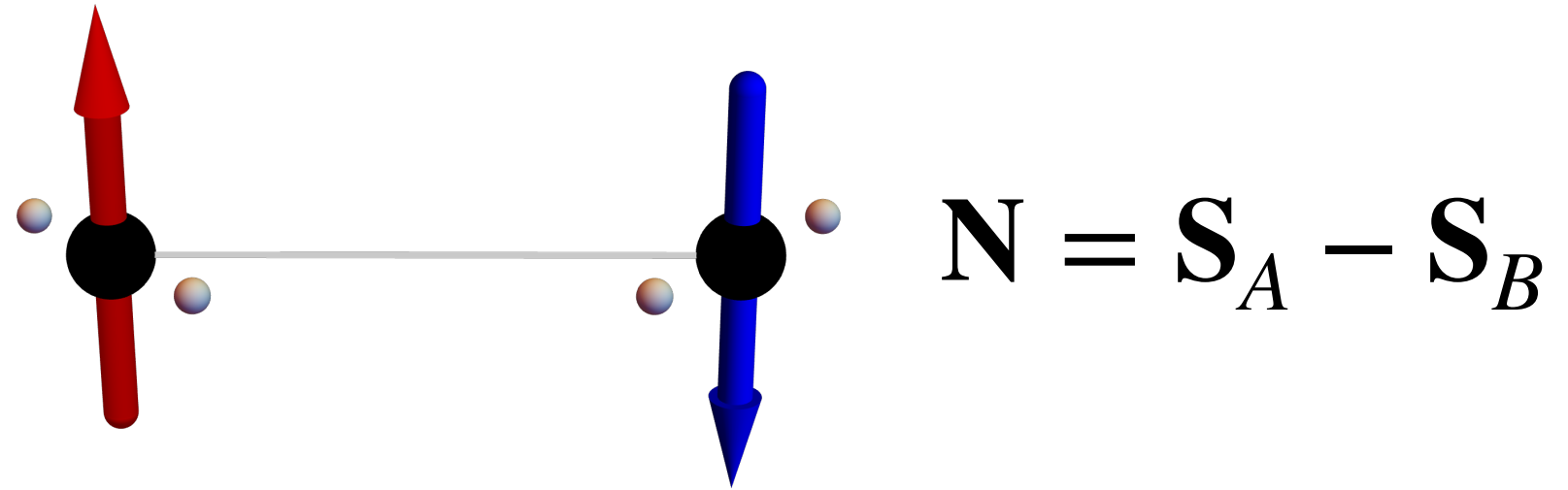
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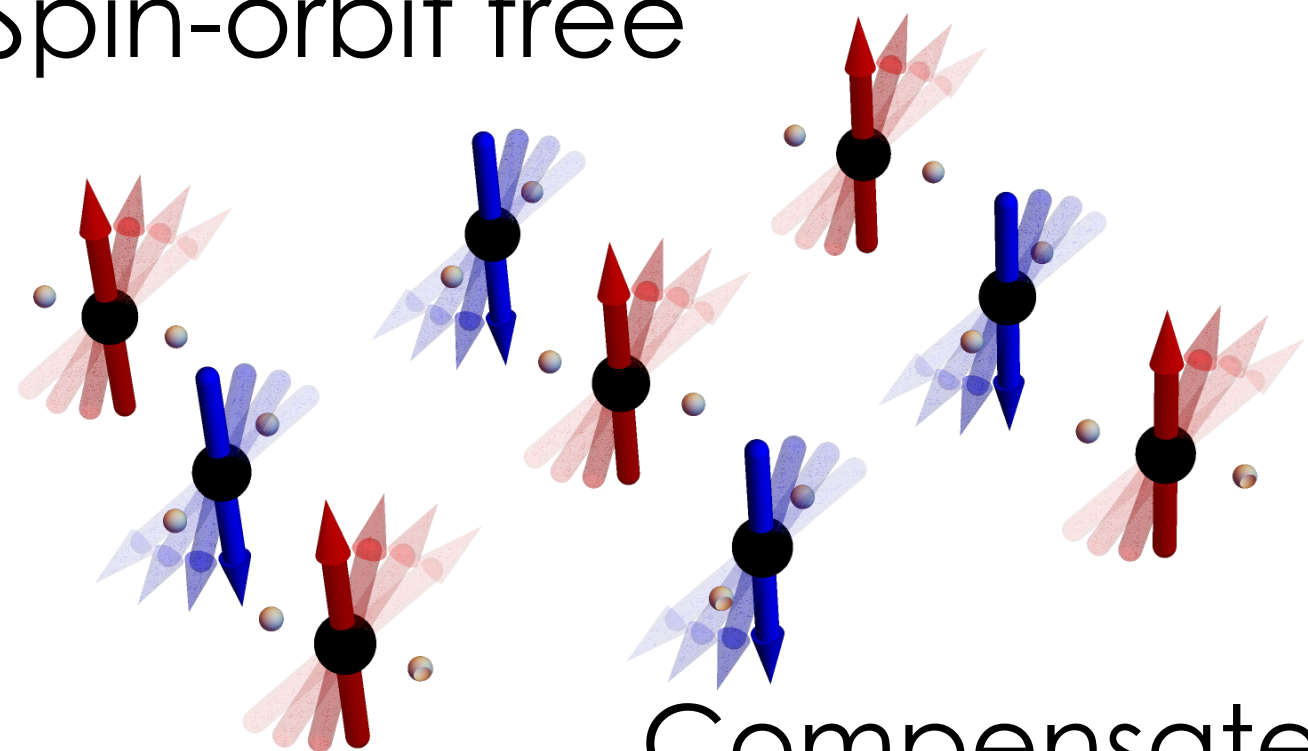
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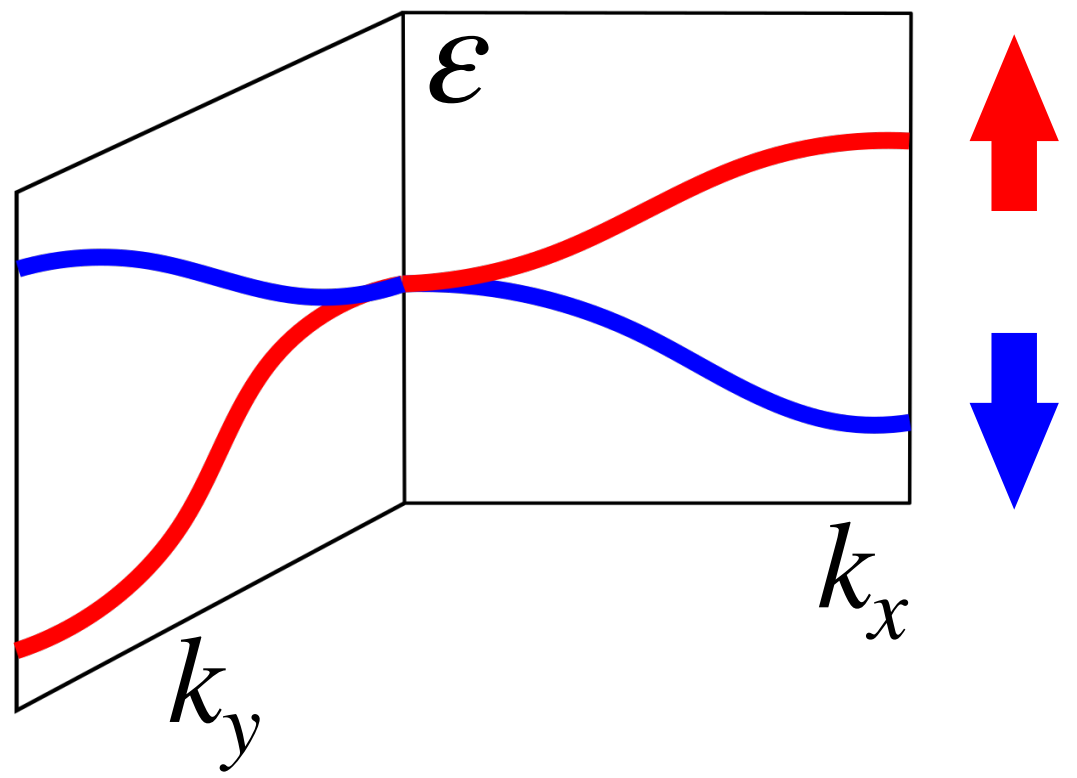
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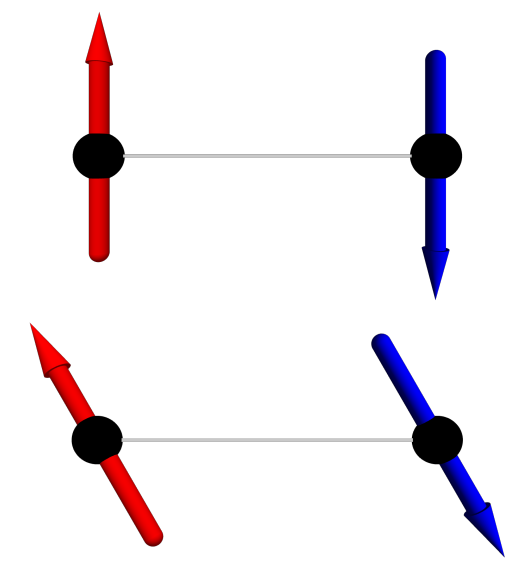
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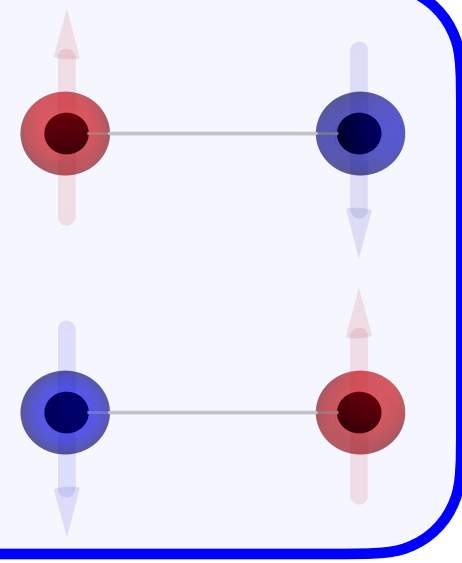
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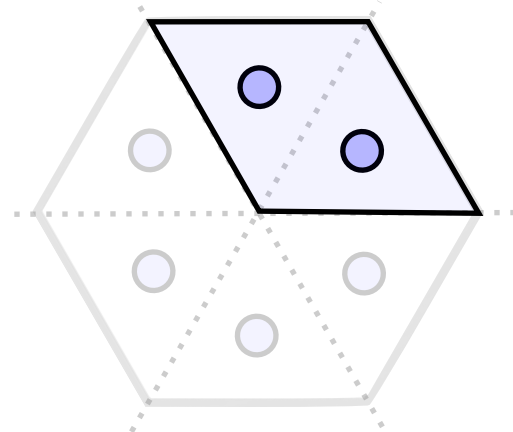
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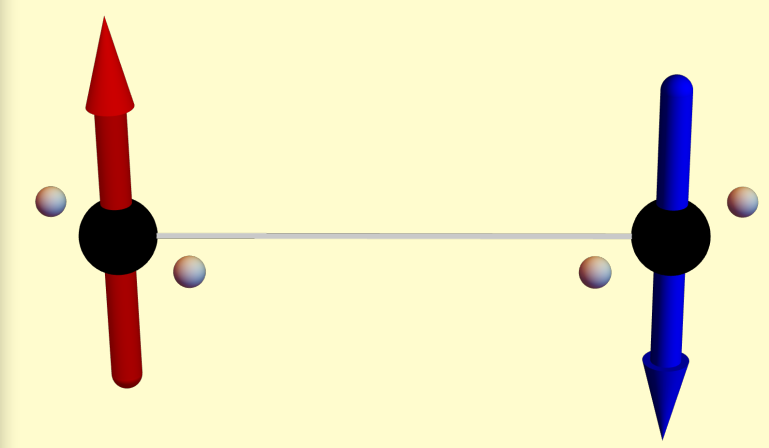
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Algorithm

For each WP of every space group:



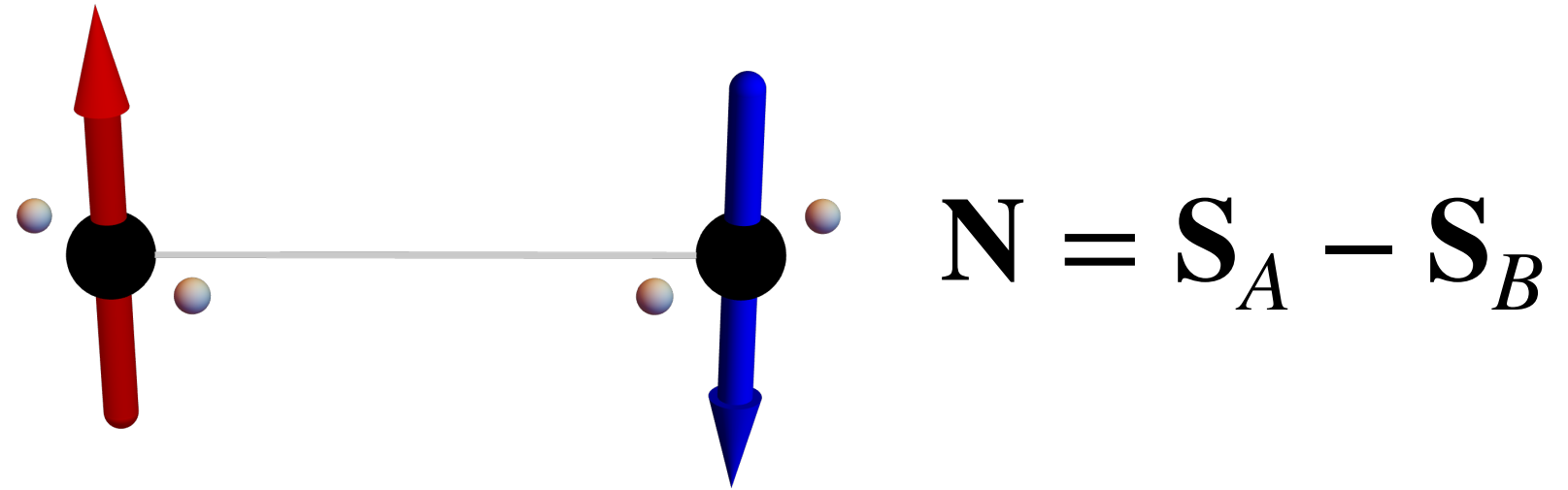
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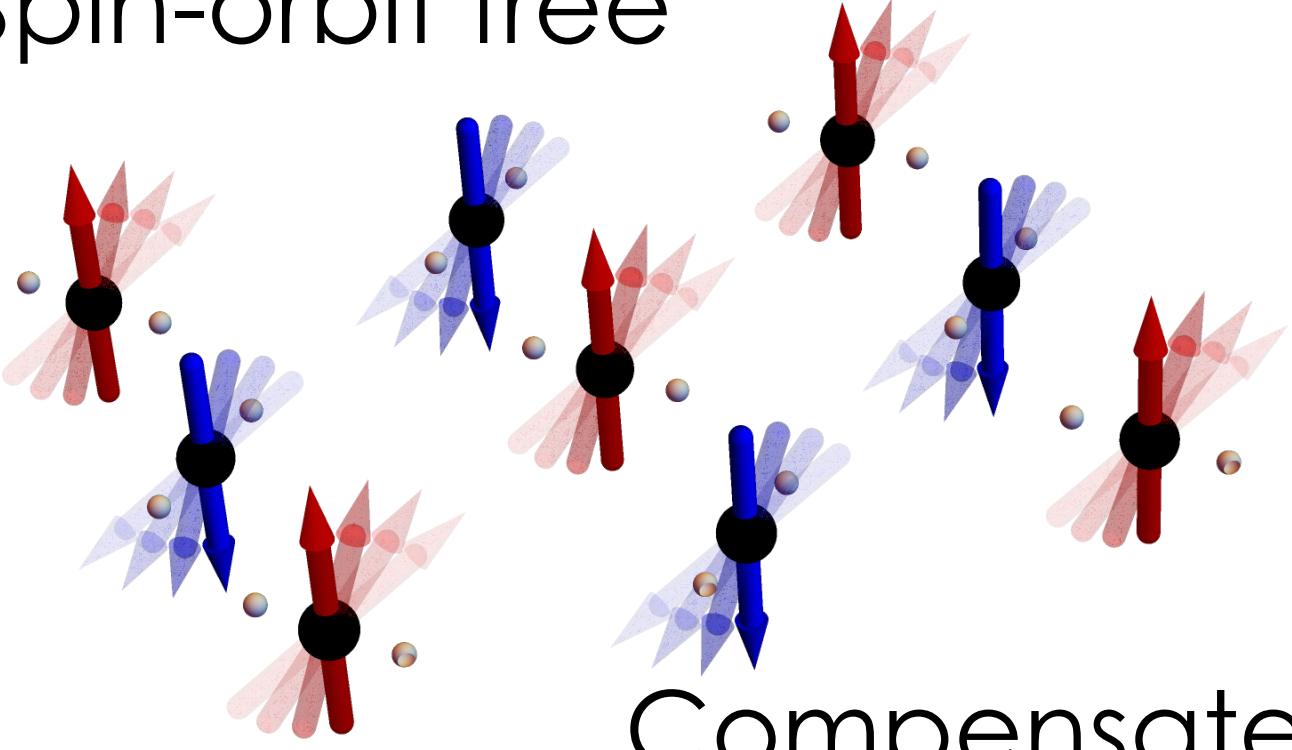
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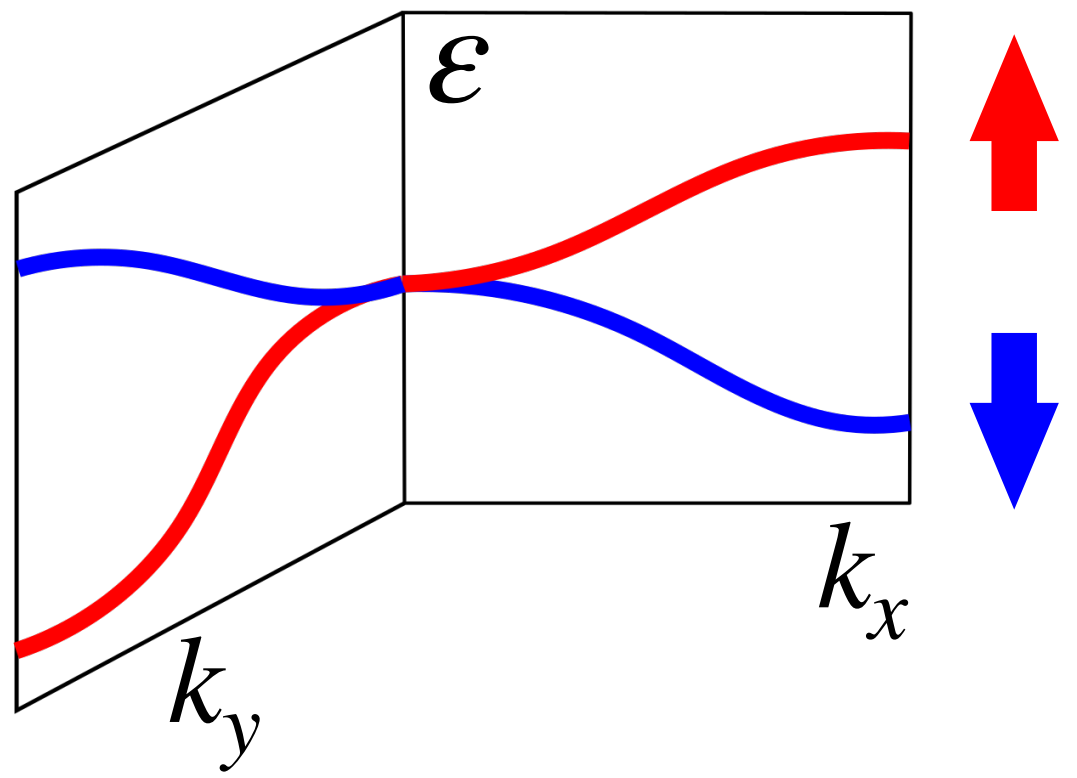
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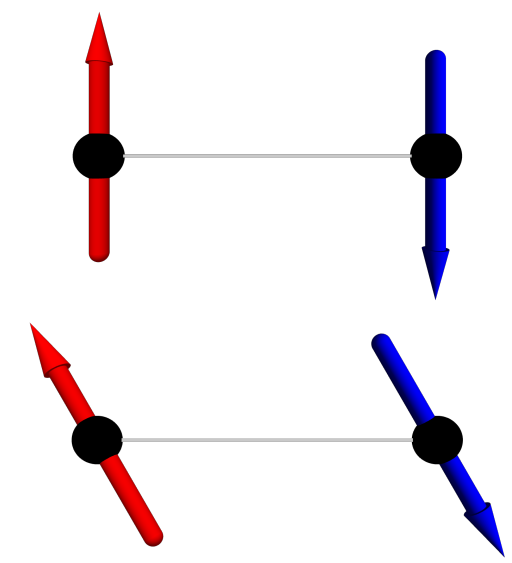
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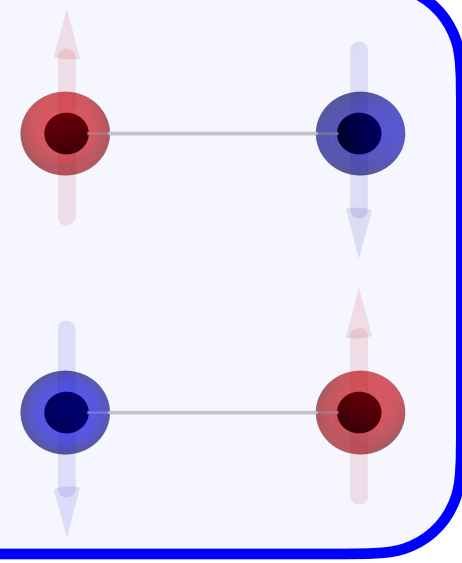
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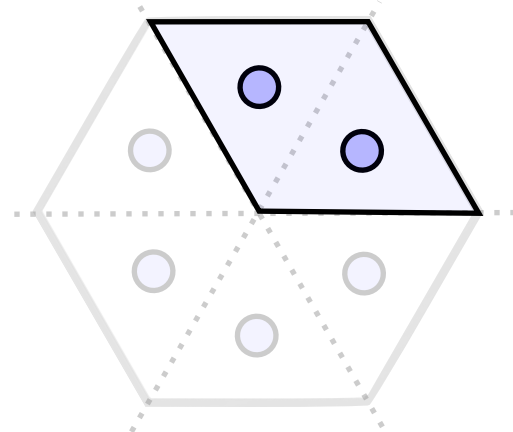


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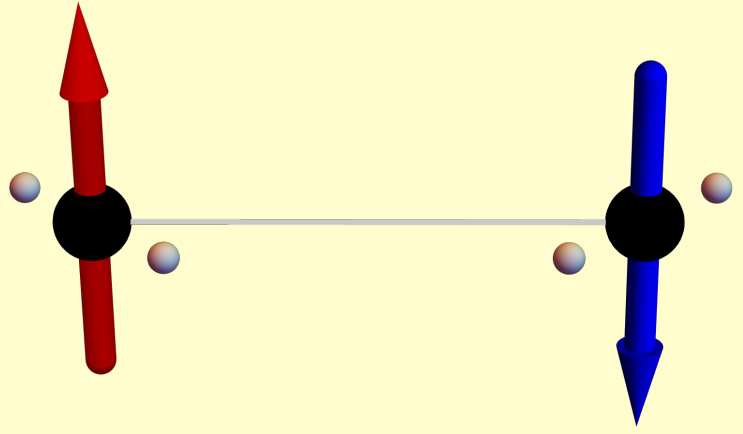
Algorithm

For each WP of every space group:

1. Identify the crystal point group $\mathbf{G}$



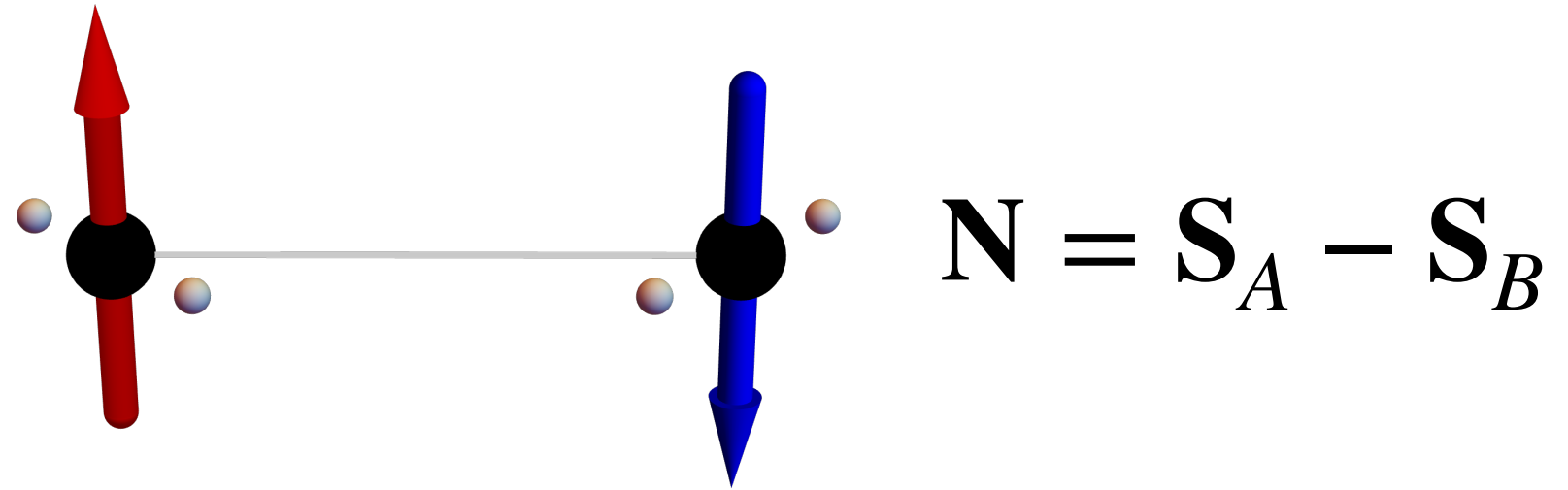
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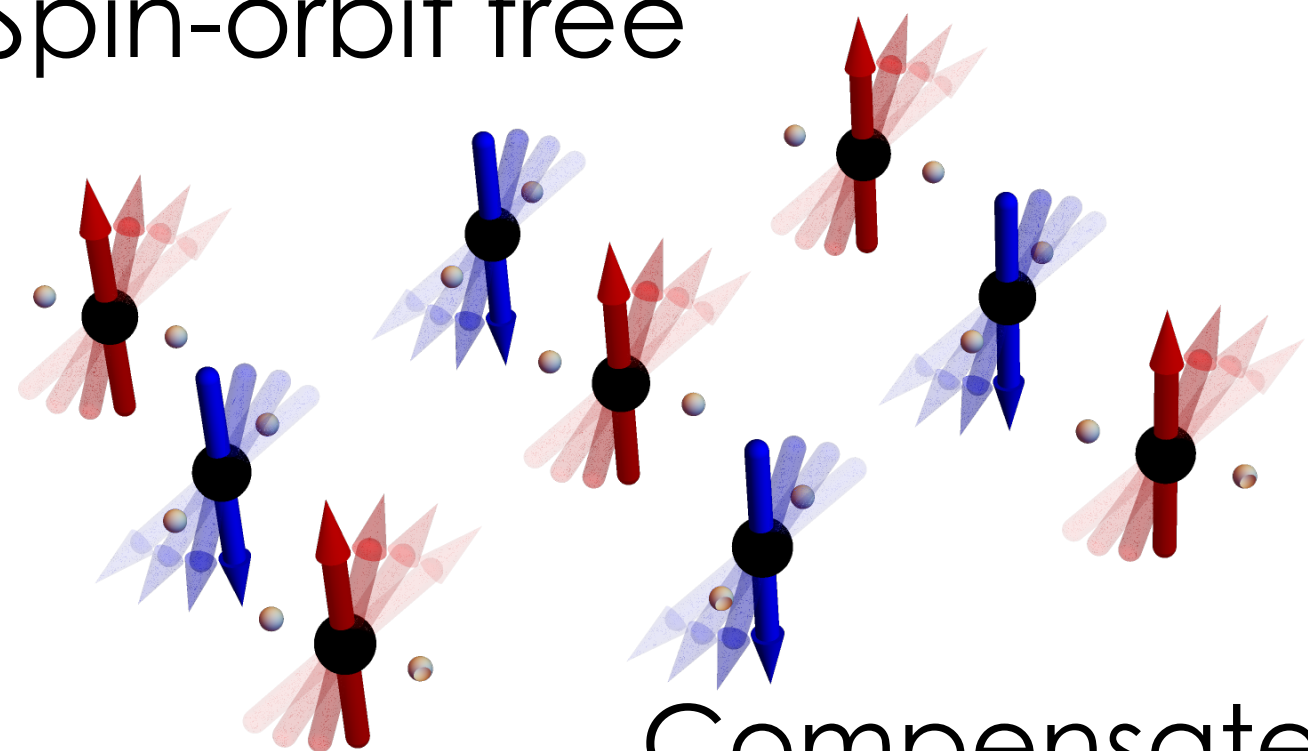
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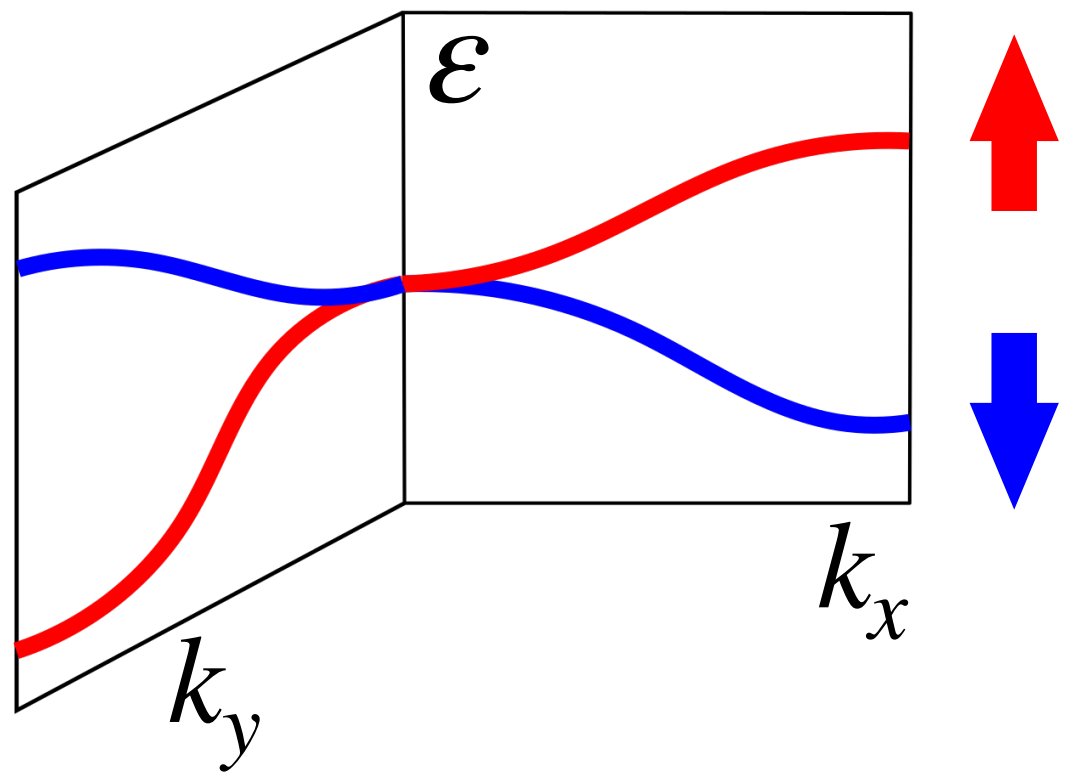
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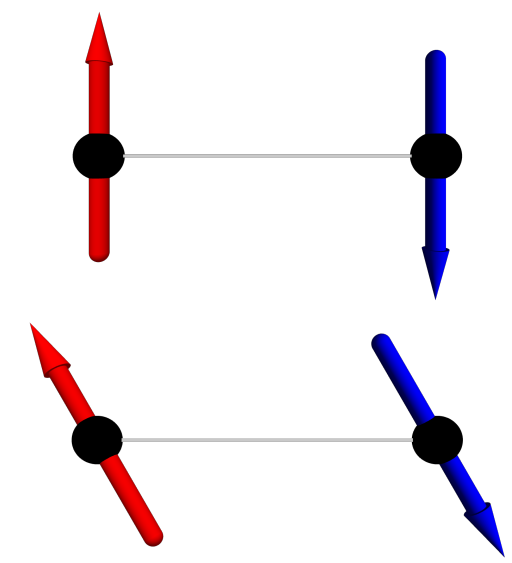
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Spin groups

Transformation of the **spin** vectors

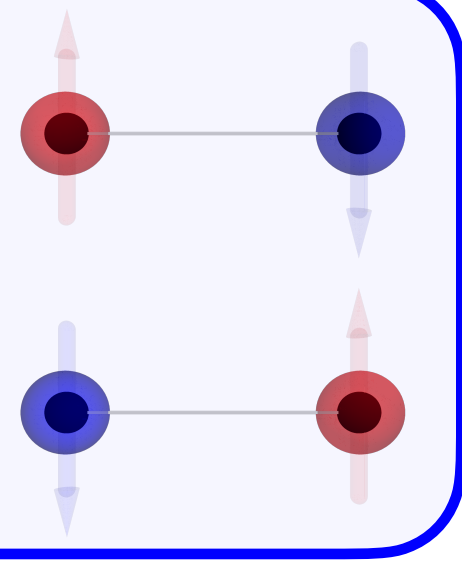
$$\mathbf{N} \rightarrow R\mathbf{N}$$



Transformation of **orbital space** (e.g. atoms)

$$\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$$

$$\mathbf{N} \rightarrow -\mathbf{N}$$



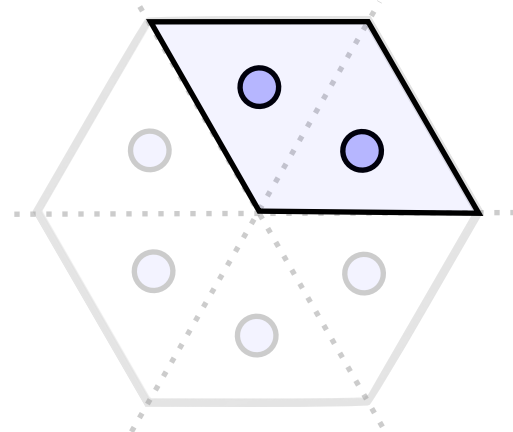
Under spatial transformations, $\mathbf{N}$ transforms as non-trivial 1D, $\mathbb{R}$ (i-even) irrep of the point group: Γ_N

Algorithm

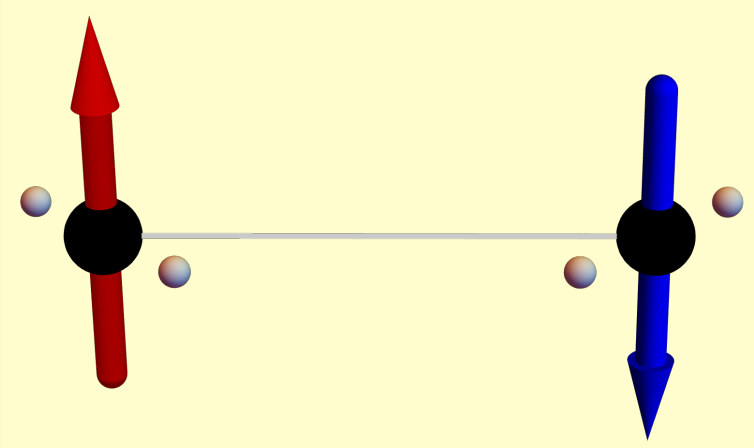
For each WP of every space group:

1. Identify the crystal point group $\mathbf{G}$
2. Create the permutation representation $D^{(P)}(\mathbf{G})$

$$\dots \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$



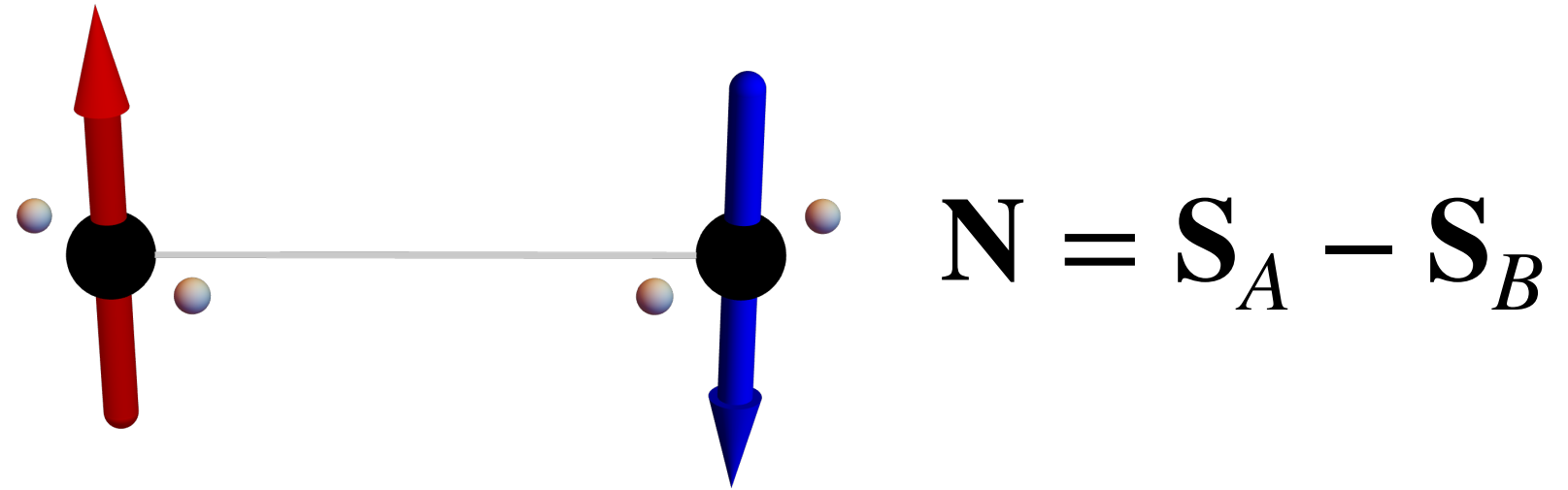
Symmetry constraints



Translation & inversion don't connect $\uparrow / \downarrow$

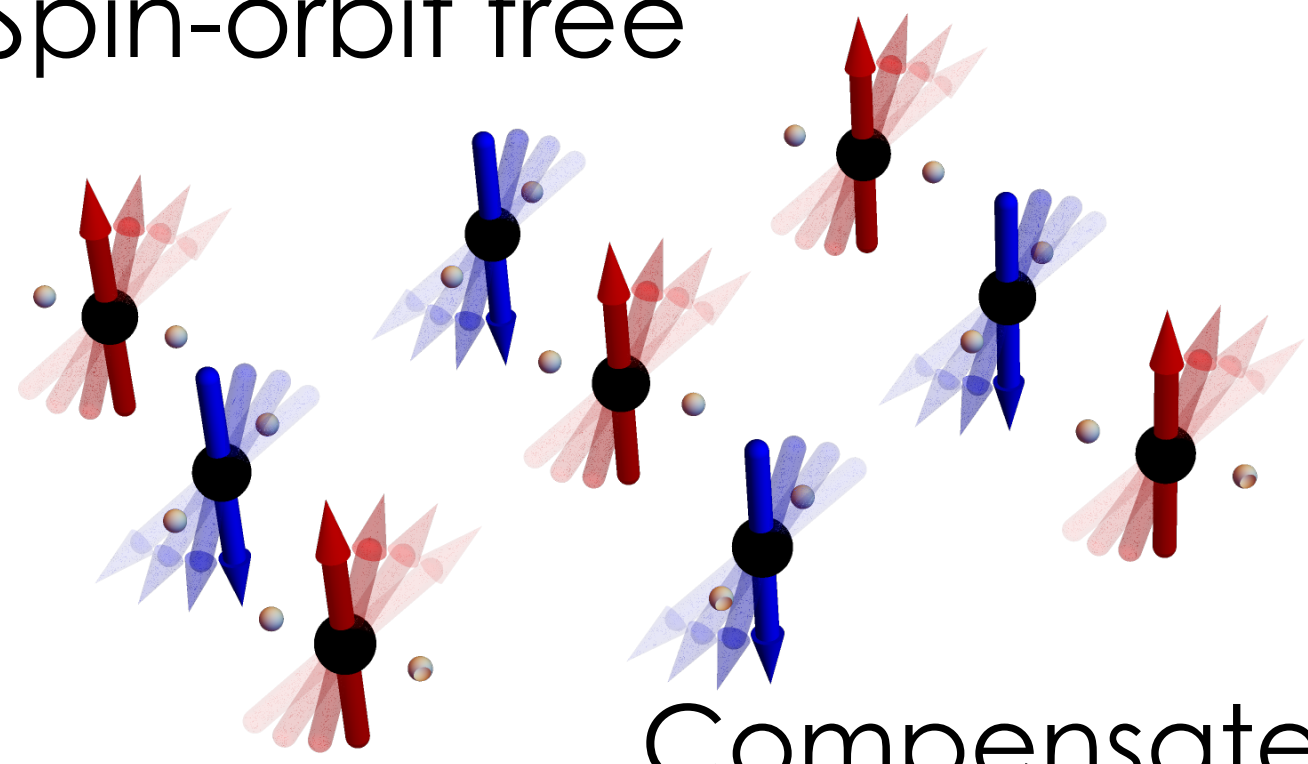
Altermagnetic structures

Preserving the crystal unit cell ($Q = 0$)



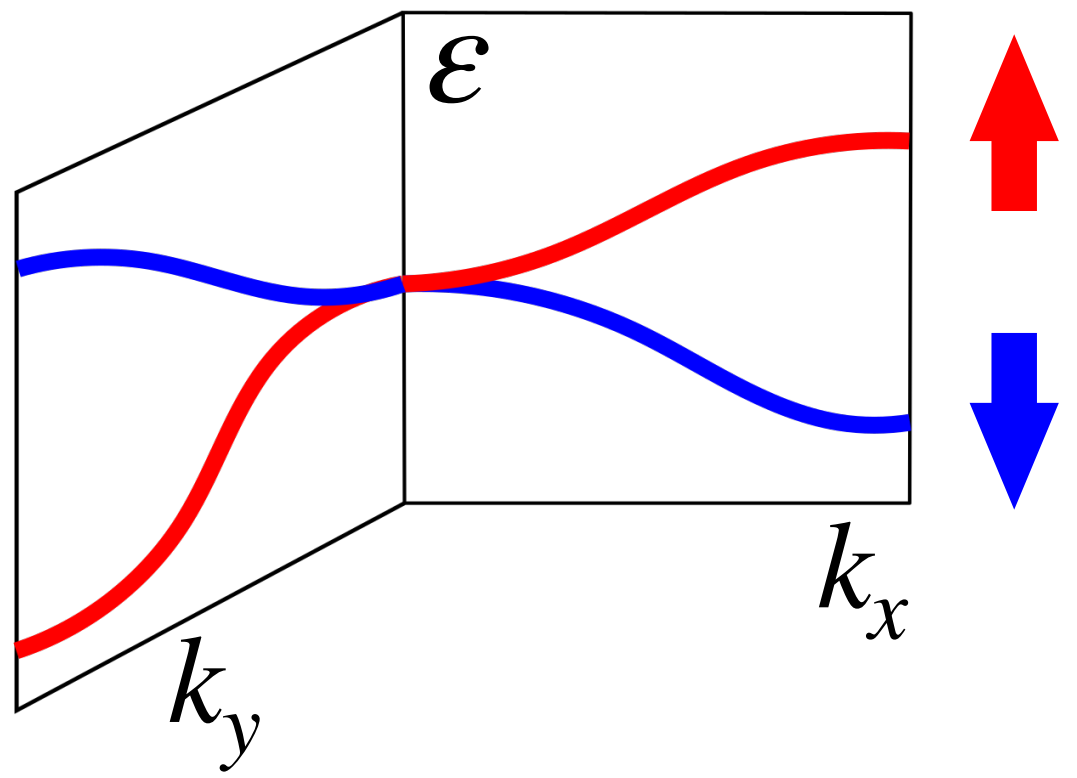
Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free



Compensated

Alternating spin-splitting



Litvin, Opechowski, *Physica*
Volume 76, Issue 3 (1974)

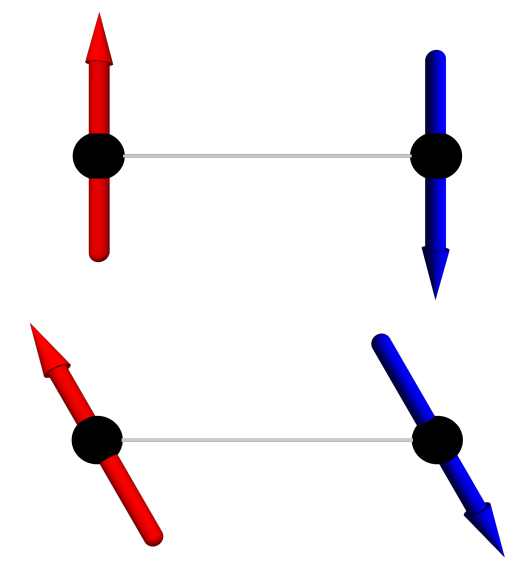
Decoupled spin & orbital space

Spins and lattice can transform independently

Spin groups

Transformation of the **spin** vectors

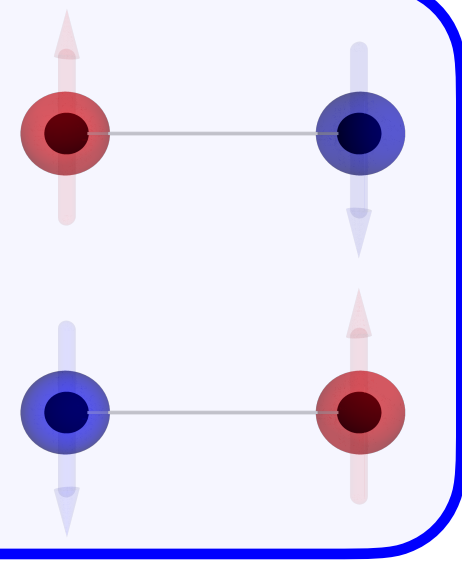
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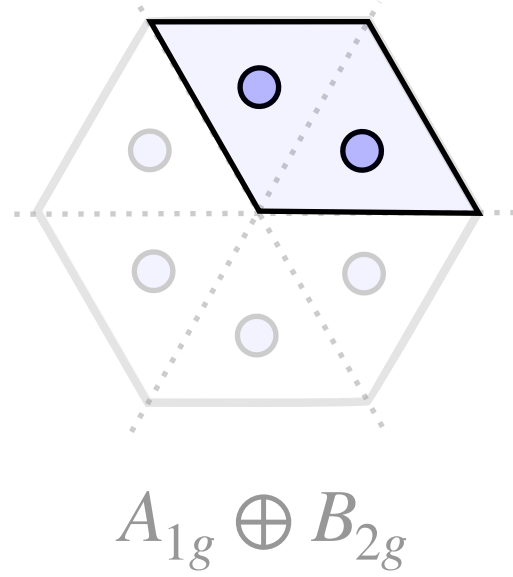
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Algorithm

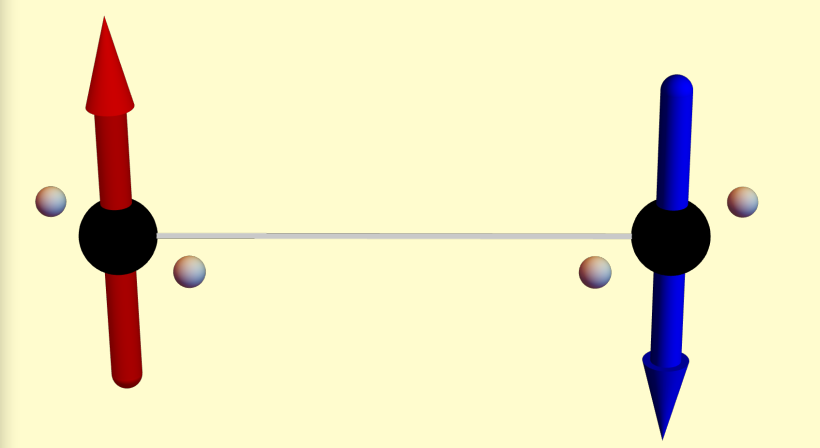
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$$\dots \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$



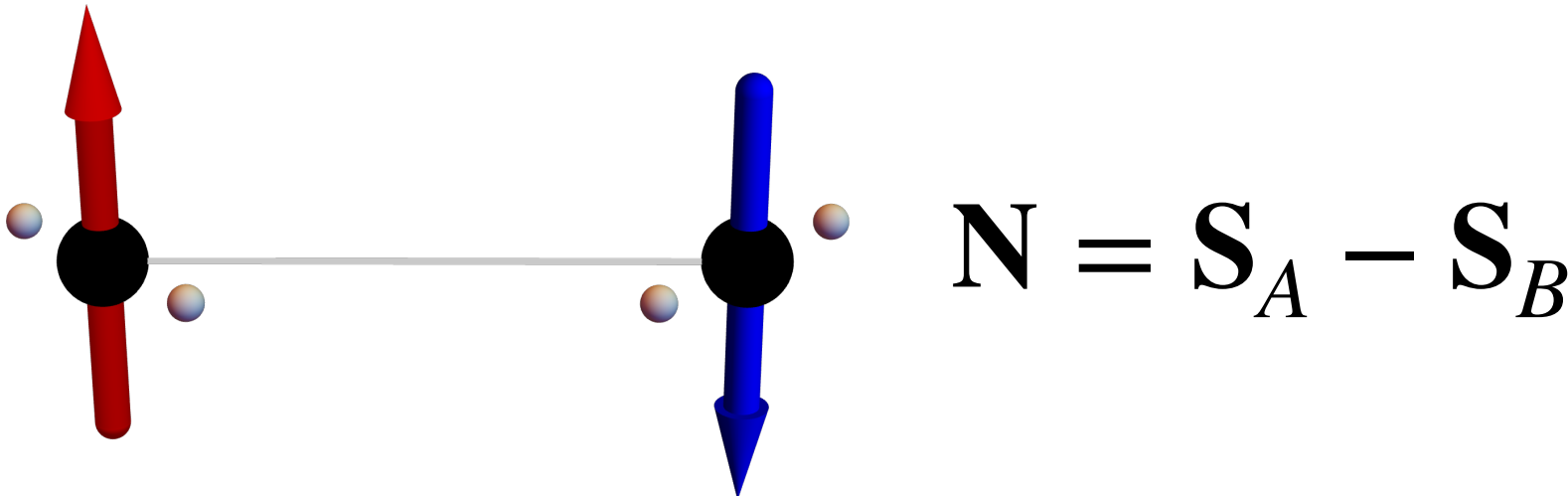
Symmetry constraints



Translation & inversion don't connect $\uparrow / \downarrow$

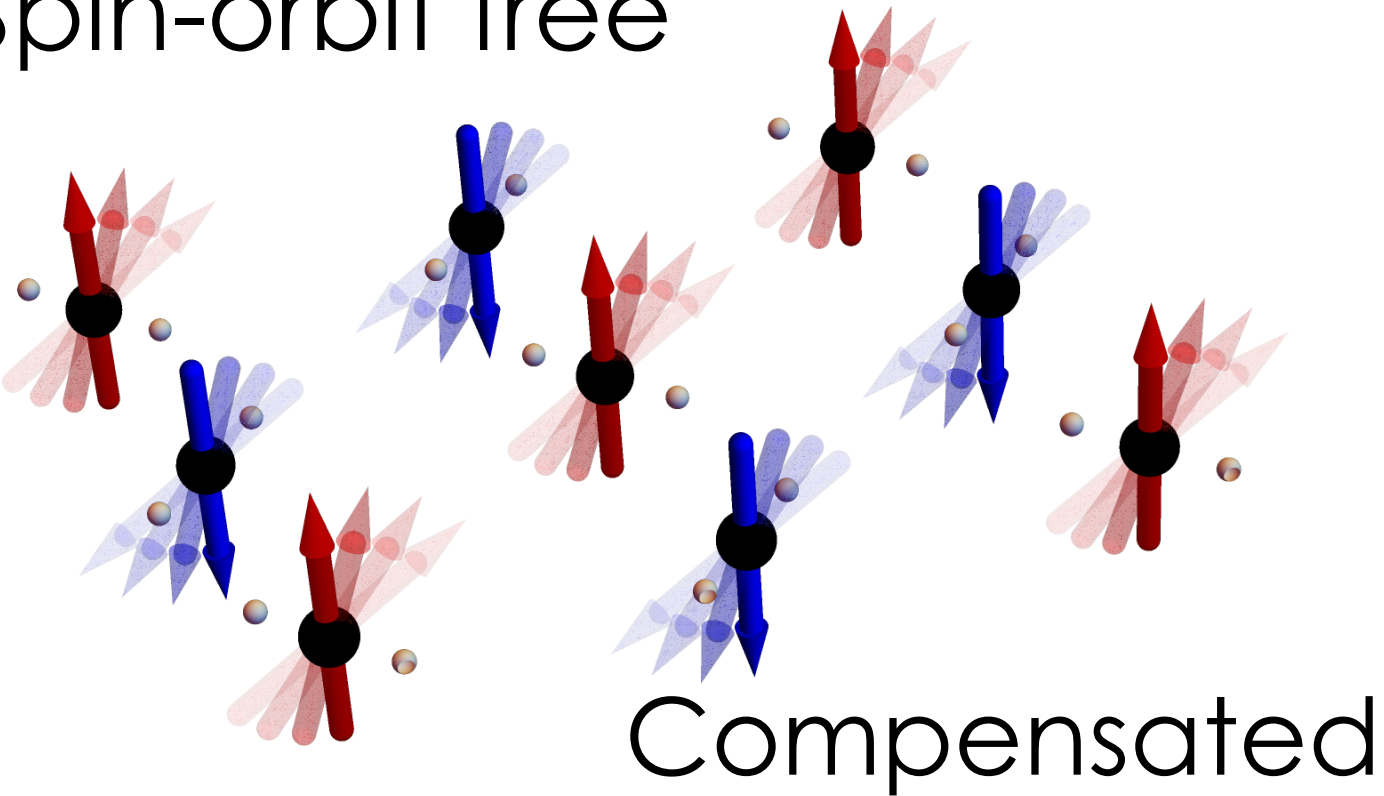
Altermagnetic structures

Preserving the crystal unit cell ($Q = 0$)



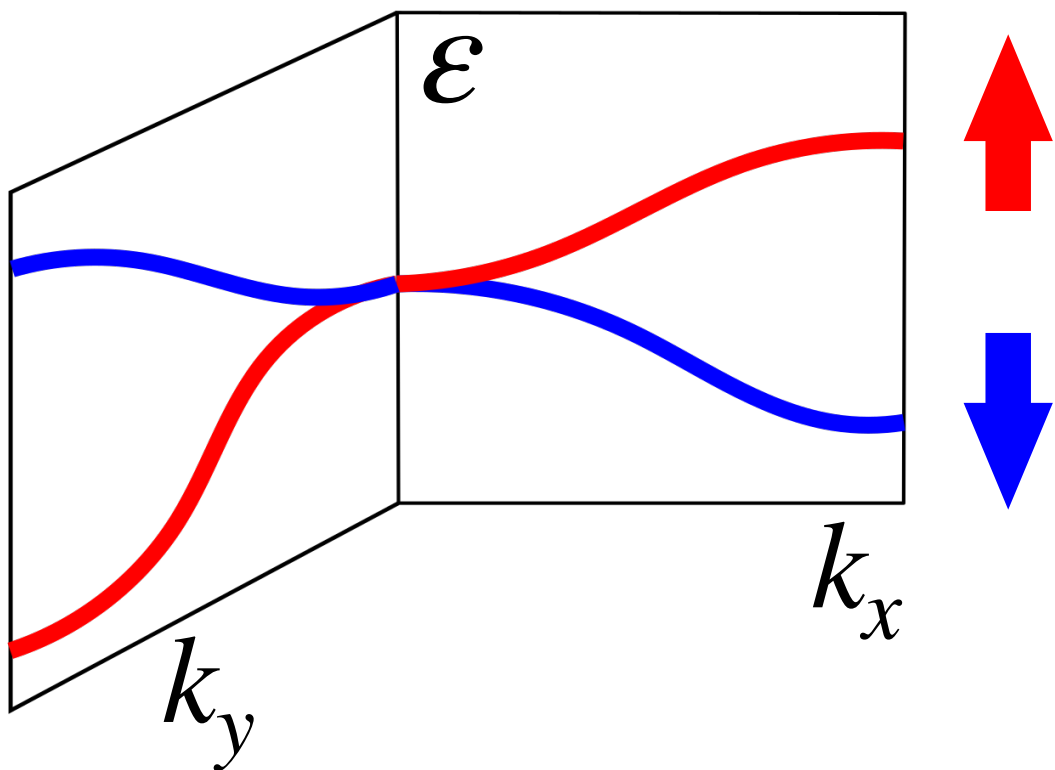
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Litvin, Opechowski, *Physica*
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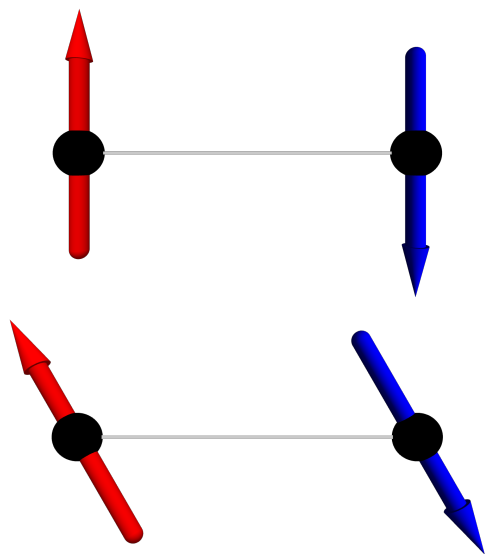
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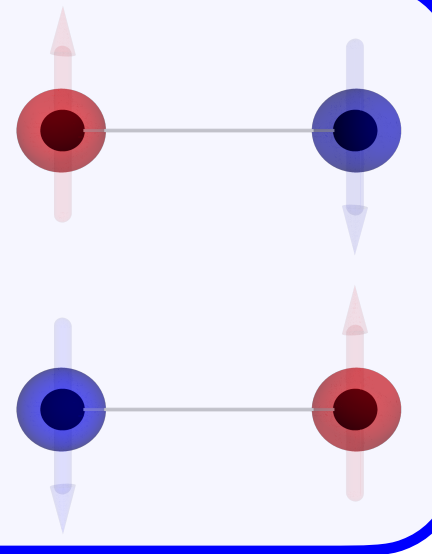
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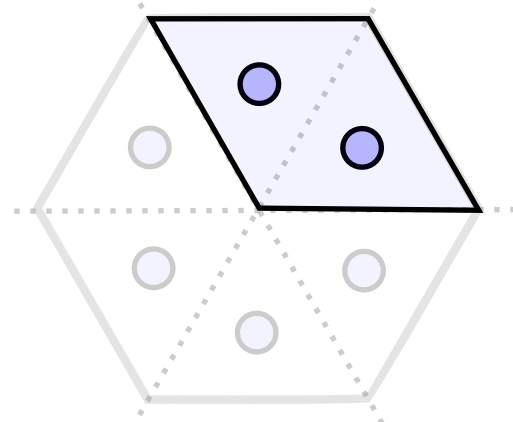
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1. Identify the crystal point group $\mathbf{G}$
2. Create the permutation representation $D^{(\mathbf{P})}(\mathbf{G})$
3. Decompose $D^{(\mathbf{P})}(\mathbf{G})$ into irreps of $\mathbf{G}$
4. If decomposition contains any 1D, $\mathbb{R}$, i-even irreps $\Gamma_{\mathbf{N}}$: **can host AM!**

$$\dots \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$



$$A_{1g} \oplus B_{2g}$$



Altermagnetic structures

Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free

PHYSICAL REVIEW RESEARCH 7, 033301 (2025)

Collinear altermagnets and their Landau theories

Hana Schiff^{1,*} Paul McClarty^{2,†} Jeffrey G. Rau^{3,‡} and Judit Romhányi^{1,§}

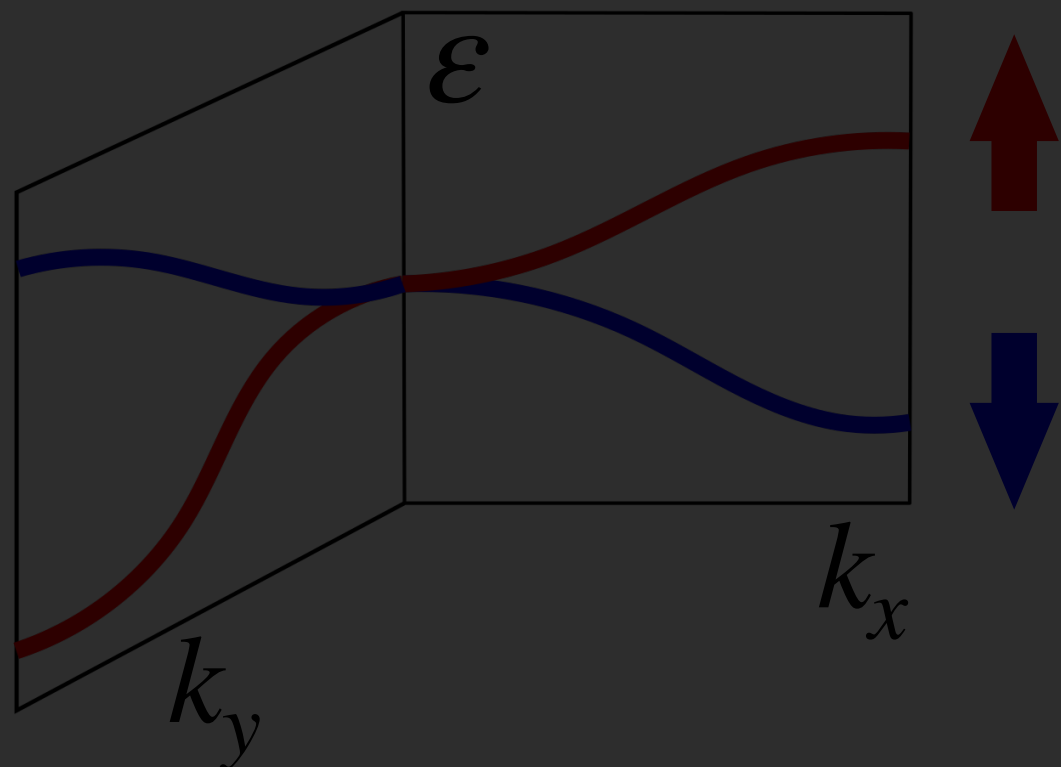
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²Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, CEA, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, CEA Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

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Alternating spin-splitting



PG	SG	WP	Γ_N
2	3	$\{2e\}$	$\{B\}$
	4	$\{2a\}$	$\{B\}$
	5	$\{4c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B\}$
m	6	$\{2c\}$	$\{A''\}$
	7	$\{2a\}$	$\{A''\}$
	8	$\{4b\}$	$\{A''\}$
	9	$\{4a\}$	$\{A''\}$
2/m	10	$\{4o\}$	$\{B_g\}$
	11	$\{4f, 2d, 2c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_g\}$
	12	$\{8j, 4h, 4g, 4f, 4e, 2d, 2b\}$	$\{B_g\}$
	13	$\{4g, 2d, 2c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_g\}$
	14	$\{4e, 2d, 2c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_g\}$
	15	$\{8f, 4e, 4d, 4c, 4b, 4a\}$	$\{B_g\}$
222	16	$\{4u\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{2t, 2s, 2r, 2q\}$	$\{B_1\}$
		$\{2p, 2o, 2n, 2m\}$	$\{B_2\}$
		$\{2l, 2k, 2j, 2i\}$	$\{B_3\}$
	17	$\{4e\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{2d, 2c\}$	$\{B_2\}$
		$\{2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_3\}$
	18	$\{4c\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_1\}$
	19	$\{4a\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
	20	$\{8c, 4b\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{4a\}$	$\{B_3\}$
	21	$\{8l, 4k, 4h, 4g\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{4j, 4i, 2b\}$	$\{B_1\}$
		$\{4f, 4e\}$	$\{B_3\}$
	22	$\{16k, 8j, 8i, 8h, 8g, 8f, 8e\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{4d, 4b\}$	$\{B_1\}$
	23	$\{8k, 4j, 4i, 4f, 2c\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$
		$\{4h, 4g\}$	$\{B_2\}$
		$\{4e\}$	$\{B_3\}$
	24	$\{8d, 4c, 4a\}$	$\{B_1, B_3, B_2\}$

PG	SG	WP	Γ_N
4/mmm	130	$\{16g, 8e, 8d\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4c, 4b\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{8f, 4a\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	131	$\{16r, 8q\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{8p, 8o, 4m, 4l, 4k, 4j, 4i, 4h, 4g, 2d, 2c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{8n\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	132	$\{16p, 8n, 8k, 4f\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{8m, 8l, 4e\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{8o, 4j, 4i, 4h, 4g, 2c, 2a\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	133	$\{16k, 8g, 8f, 8e\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4d\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{8i, 8h, 4b, 4a\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{8j, 4c\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	134	$\{16n, 8h\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{8j, 8i, 4c\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{8m, 8l, 8k, 4g, 4f, 4e, 4d\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	135	$\{16i, 8h, 8f, 8e, 4c, 4a\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4b\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{8g, 4d\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	136	$\{16k, 8i, 8h, 4c\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4d\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{8j, 4g, 4f, 4e, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	137	$\{16h, 8e\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{8g, 4d, 4c\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{8f\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	138	$\{16j, 8f\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4b\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{8i, 8h, 8g, 4e, 4d, 4c, 4a\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	139	$\{32o, 16n, 16l, 16k, 8g, 4d\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{8j, 8i, 4c\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{16m, 8h, 8f, 4e, 2b\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	140	$\{32m, 16k, 16j, 16i, 8f, 8e, 4a\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{4c\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{16l, 8h, 8g, 4d, 4b\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	141	$\{32i, 16h, 16g, 8e, 4b, 4a\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
		$\{16f, 8d, 8c\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
	142	$\{32g, 16f, 16e, 16d, 16c, 8b, 8a\}$	$\{B_{1g}, A_{2g}, B_{2g}\}$
32	149	$\{6l, 2i, 2h, 2g\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	150	$\{6g, 2d, 2c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	151	$\{6c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	152	$\{6c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	153	$\{6c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	154	$\{6c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	155	$\{18f, 9e, 9d, 6c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
3m	156	$\{6e\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	157	$\{6d, 2b\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	158	$\{6d, 2c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	159	$\{6c, 2b, 2a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	160	$\{18c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	161	$\{18b, 6a\}$	$\{A_2\}$

PG	SG	WP	Γ_N
$\overline{6}2m$	189	$\{12l, 4h\}$	$\{A_1'', A_2'', A_2'\}$
		$\{6k, 6j, 2d, 2c\}$	$\{A_2'\}$
		$\{6i, 2e\}$	$\{A_2''\}$
	190	$\{12i, 4f, 4e\}$	$\{A_1'', A_2'', A_2'\}$
		$\{6g, 2a\}$	$\{A_1''\}$
		$\{6h, 2d, 2c, 2b\}$	$\{A_2'\}$
6/mmm	191	$\{24r\}$	$\{A_{2g}, B_{2g}, B_{1g}\}$
		$\{12q, 12p\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{12n\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{12o, 4h\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	192	$\{24m, 8h\}$	$\{A_{2g}, B_{2g}, B_{1g}\}$
		$\{12l, 12i, 6g, 4e, 4d, 2b\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{12k, 4c\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{12j\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
	193	$\{24l, 8h\}$	$\{A_{2g}, B_{2g}, B_{1g}\}$
		$\{12j, 4c\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{12k, 12i, 6f, 4e, 4d, 2b\}$	$\{B_{1g}\}$
		$\{24l\}$	$\{A_{2g}, B_{2g}, B_{1g}\}$
	194	$\{12j\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
		$\{12k, 12i, 6g, 4f, 4e, 2a\}$	$\{B_{2g}\}$
$m\overline{3}m$		221	$\{48n, 24l, 24k, 12h\}$
	222	$\{48i, 24g, 16f, 8c\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	223	$\{48l, 24k, 16i, 12h, 12g, 12f, 6b, 2a\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	224	$\{48l, 24h\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	225	$\{192l, 96j\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	226	$\{192j, 96i, 96h, 64g, 48e, 24c, 8b\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	227	$\{192i\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	228	$\{192h, 96g, 96f, 64e, 48d, 32c, 16a\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	229	$\{96l, 48i\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
	230	$\{96h, 48g, 48f, 32e, 24d, 24c, 16b, 16a\}$	$\{A_{2g}\}$
432	207	$\{24k, 12h, 8g\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	208	$\{24m, 12j, 12i, 12h, 8g, 6d, 2a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	209	$\{96j, 48i, 48h, 48g, 32f, 24d, 8c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	210	$\{96h, 48f, 32e, 8b, 8a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	211	$\{48j, 24i, 24h, 24g, 16f, 8c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	212	$\{24e, 8c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	213	$\{24e, 8c\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	214	$\{48i, 24h, 24g, 24f, 16e, 12d, 12c, 8b, 8a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
	$\overline{4}3m$	215	$\{24j, 12h\}$
216		$\{96i\}$	$\{A_2\}$
217		$\{48h, 24f\}$	$\{A_2\}$
218		$\{24i, 12h, 12g, 12f, 8e, 6b, 2a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
219		$\{96h, 48g, 48f, 32e, 24d, 24c, 8b, 8a\}$	$\{A_2\}$
220		$\{48e, 24d, 16c, 12b, 12a\}$	$\{A_2\}$

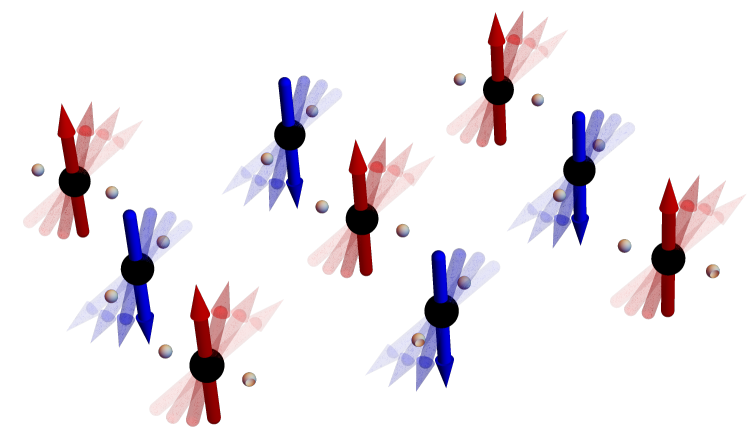
Spin-orbit free Landau Theory

Spin-orbit free Landau Theory

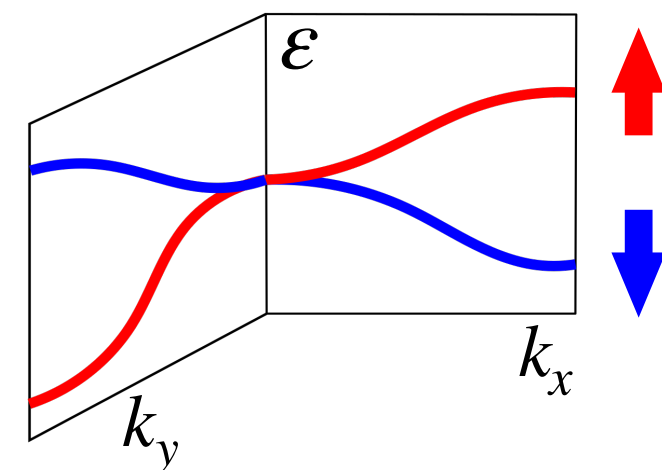
Hayami, Yanagi, Kusunose J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 88, 123702 (2019)

Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free & compensated



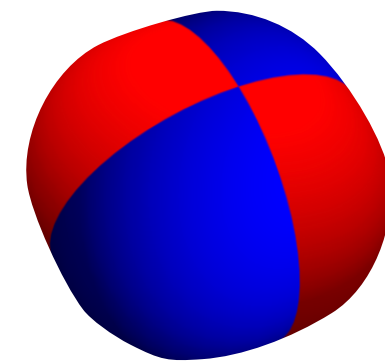
Alternating spin-splitting



Order parameter: $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{S}_A - \mathbf{S}_B$
(transforms as Γ_N in crystal point group)

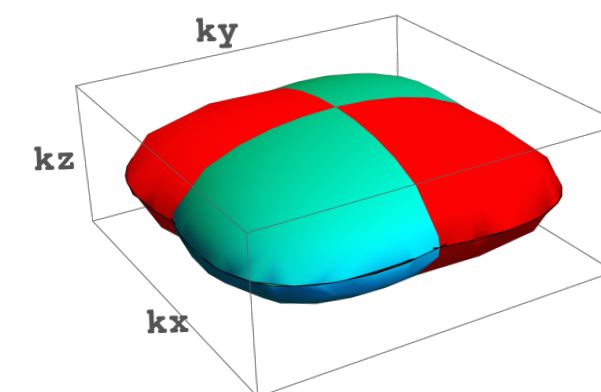
Spin splitting

Multipole
 $\int d^3r xy \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$



k-space spin splitting

$k_x k_y \mathbf{s}$



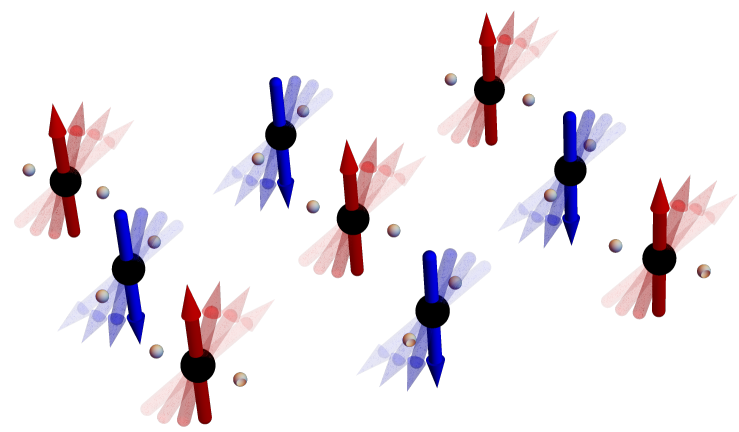
Lowest order multipole determines spin splitting

Spin-orbit free Landau Theory

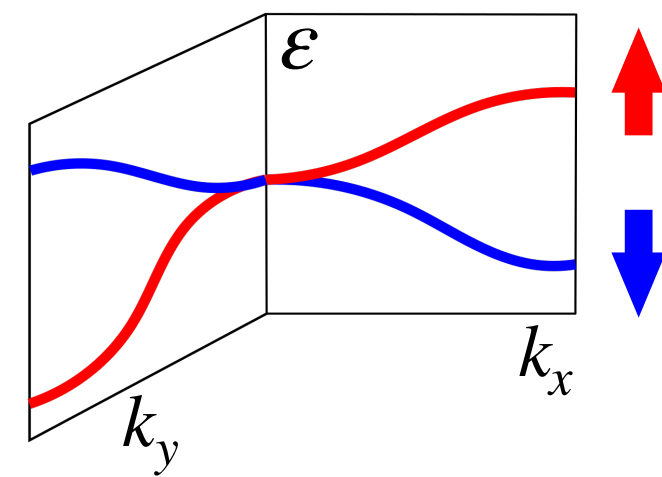
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Spin-orbit free & compensated



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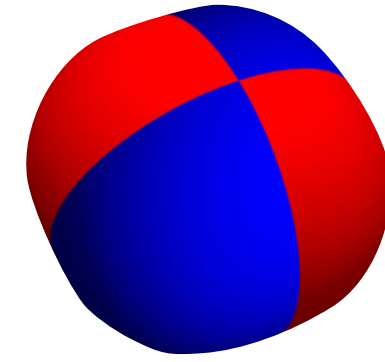
Multipolar pseudo-primary order parameter

$$\int d^3r [r_{\mu_1} \dots r_{\mu_n}] \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$$

Transforms as $[V^n]$ in crystal point group

Spin splitting

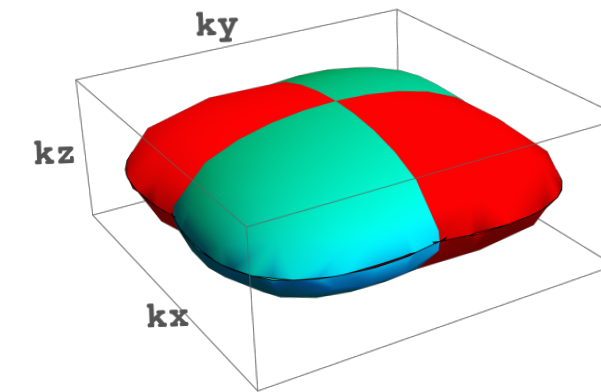
Multipole
 $\int d^3r xy \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$



Lowest order multipole determines spin splitting

k-space spin splitting

$k_x k_y \mathbf{s}$

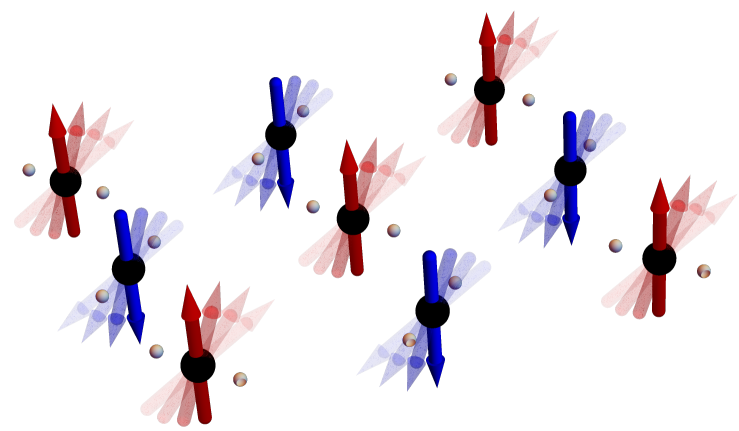


Spin-orbit free Landau Theory

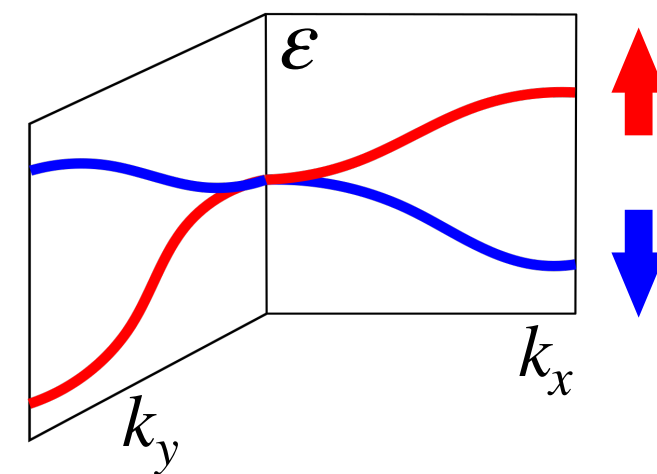
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Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free & compensated



Alternating spin-splitting



Order parameter: $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{S}_A - \mathbf{S}_B$
(transforms as Γ_N in crystal point group)

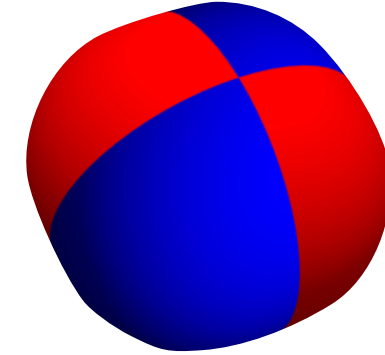
Multipolar pseudo-primary order parameter

$$\int d^3r [r_{\mu_1} \dots r_{\mu_n}] \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$$

Transforms as $[V^n]$ in crystal point group

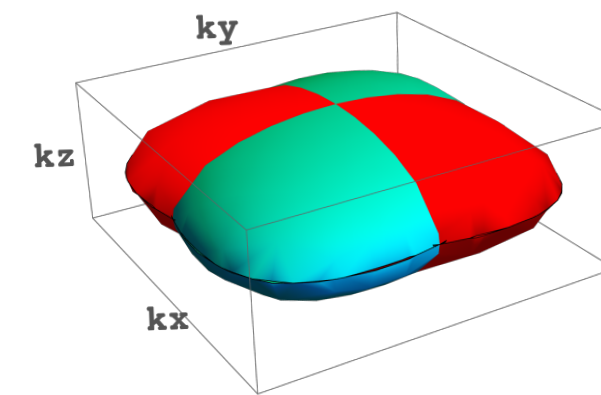
Spin splitting

Multipole
 $\int d^3r xy \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$



k-space spin splitting

$k_x k_y \mathbf{s}$



Lowest order multipole determines spin splitting

Coupling to N

Condition for linear coupling between multipole and $\mathbf{N}$: $\Gamma_N \in [V^n]$

$$F \sim \mathbf{N} \cdot \int d^3r xy \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$$

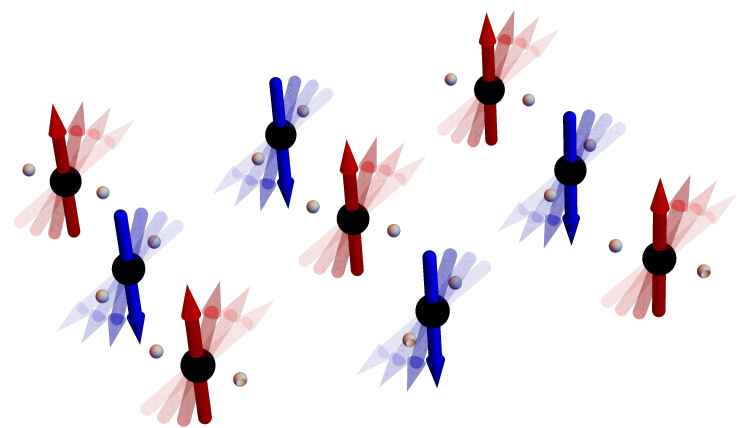
Allowed term in the free energy

Spin-orbit free Landau Theory

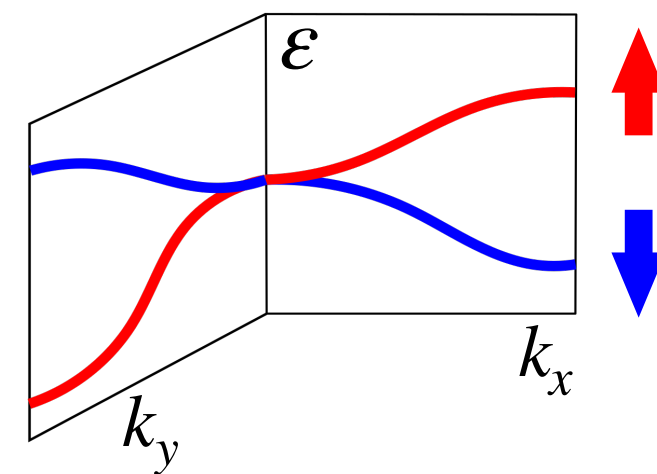
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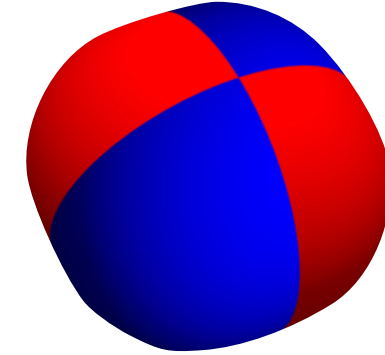
Multipolar pseudo-primary order parameter

$$\int d^3r [r_{\mu_1} \dots r_{\mu_n}] \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$$

Transforms as $[V^n]$ in crystal point group

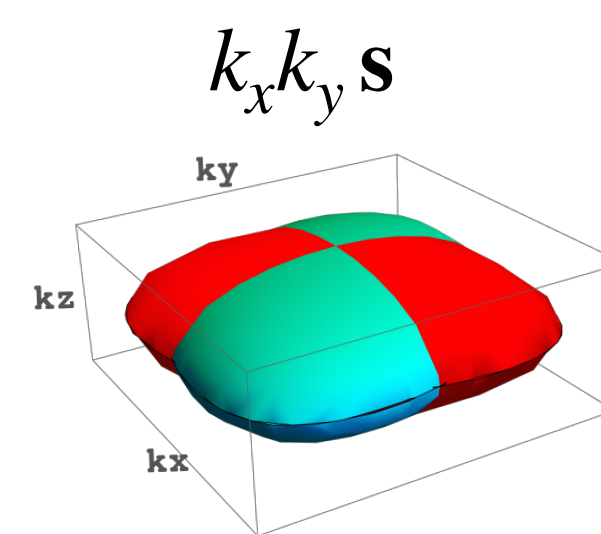
Spin splitting

Multipole $\int d^3r xy \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$



Lowest order multipole determines spin splitting

k-space spin splitting



Classify

Multipoles fully specify the the SO-free Landau theory

For each 1D, $\mathbb{R}$ irrep of a crystal point group (i.e. for each Γ_N) find lowest order n multipole

Coupling to N

Condition for linear coupling between multipole and $\mathbf{N}$: $\Gamma_N \in [V^n]$

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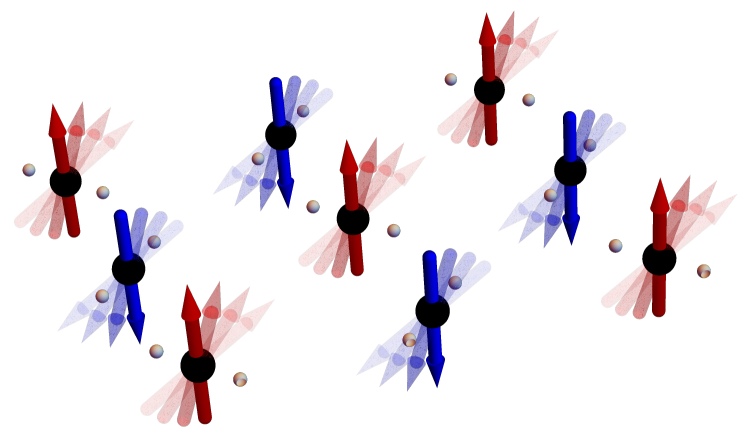
Allowed term in the free energy

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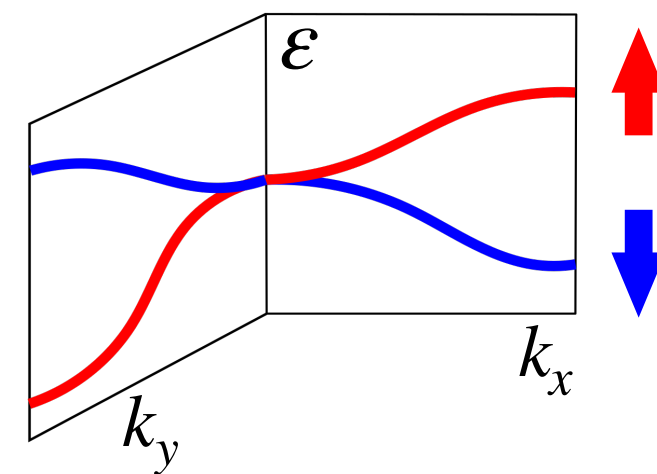
Hayami, Yanagi, Kusunose J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 88, 123702 (2019)

Ideal Altermagnets

Spin-orbit free & compensated



Alternating spin-splitting



Order parameter: $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{S}_A - \mathbf{S}_B$
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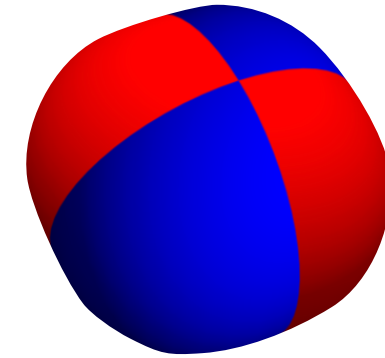
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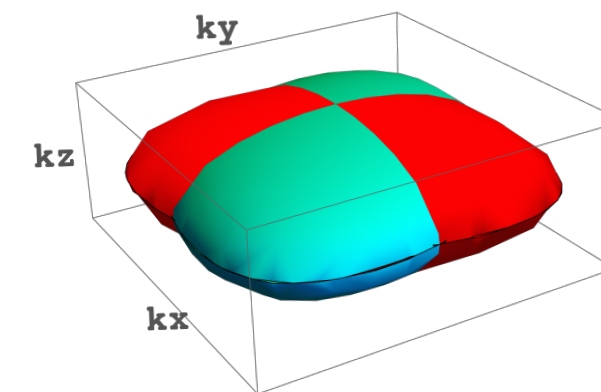
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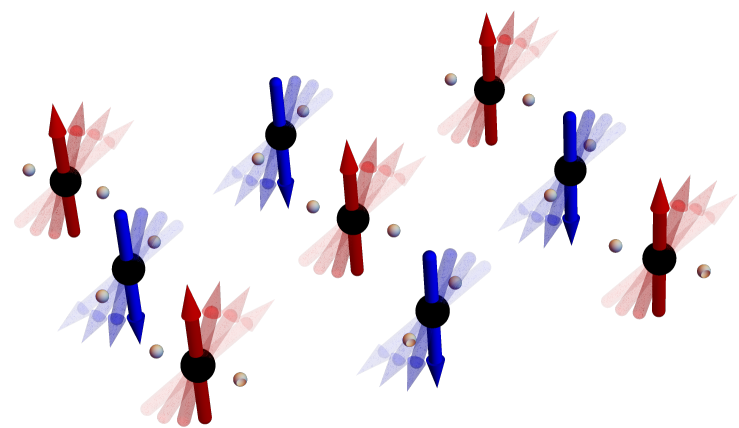
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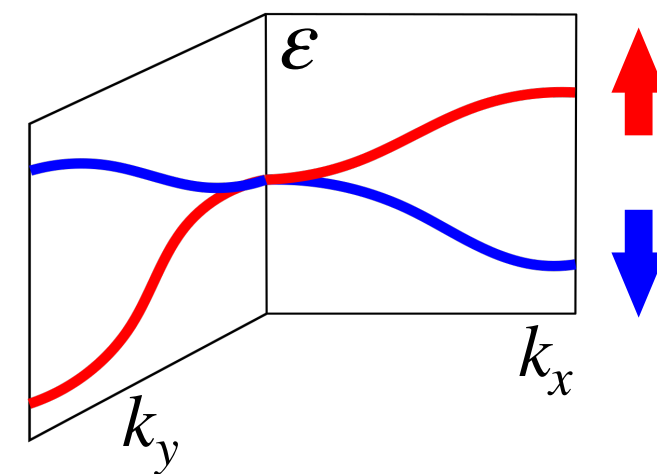
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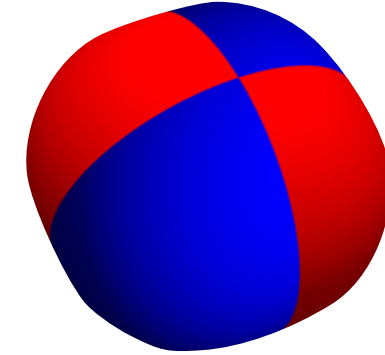
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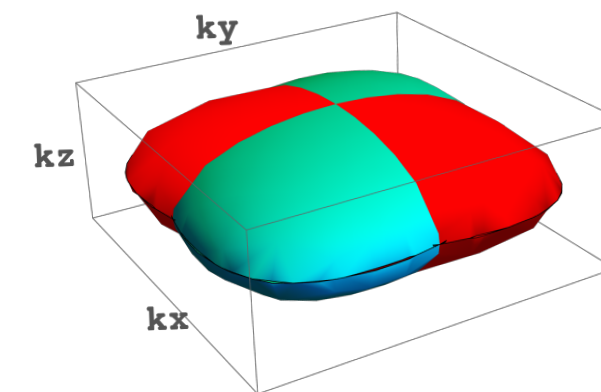
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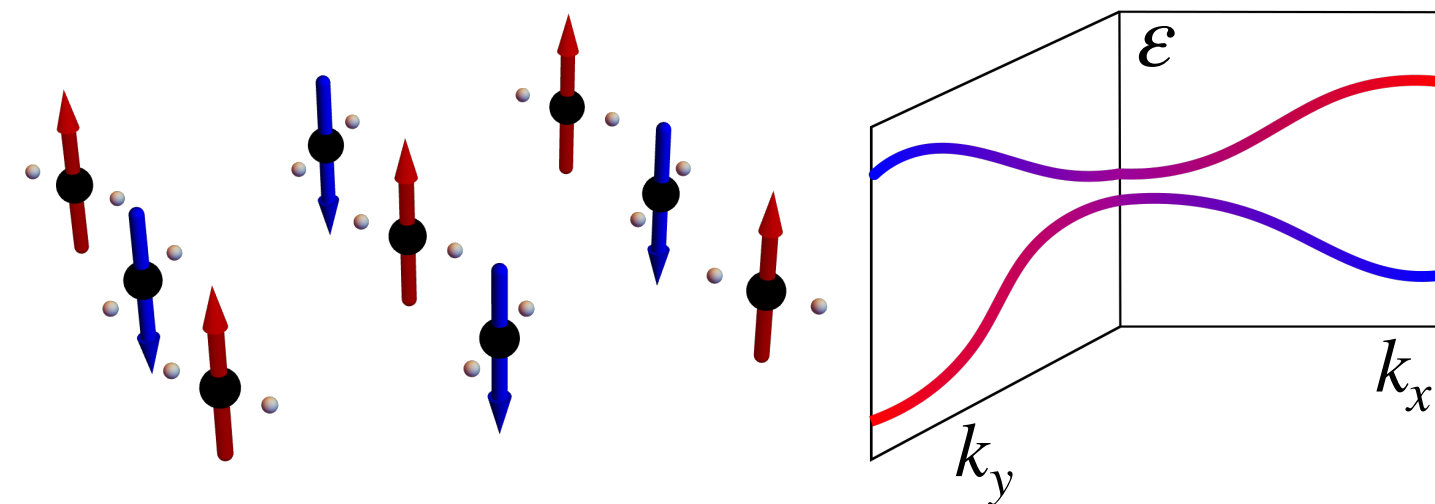


Just **54** possible SO-free Landau theories for collinear altermagnets
(whose chemical and magnetic unit cells coincide)

Spin-orbit coupled Landau Theory

Real Altermagnets

Spin-orbit coupled ...but SOC is small!



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Locked spin & orbital space

Spins
transform with
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**Magnetic
groups**

SOC < Splitting

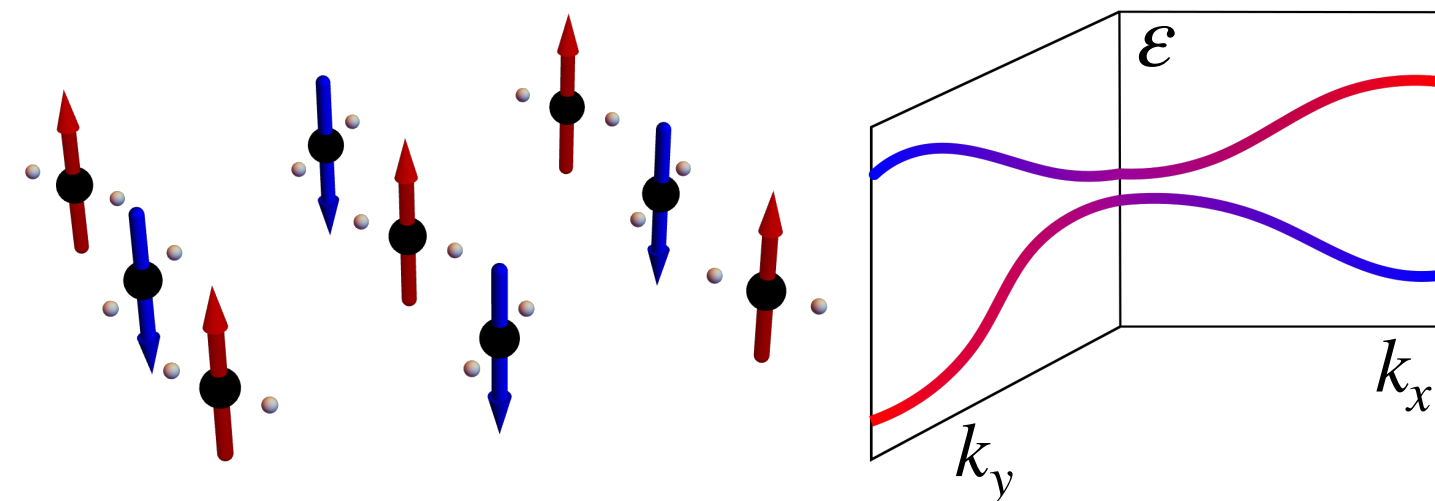
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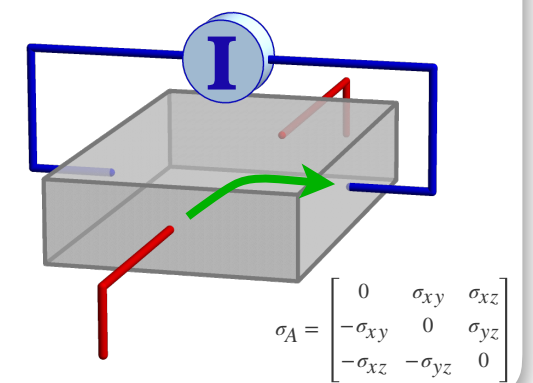
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ξ : tensor for physical property of interest
(e.g. Hall conductivity, magnetoresistance...)

Γ_{ξ}

SOC paramagnetic group rep.
(point group + time-reversal)

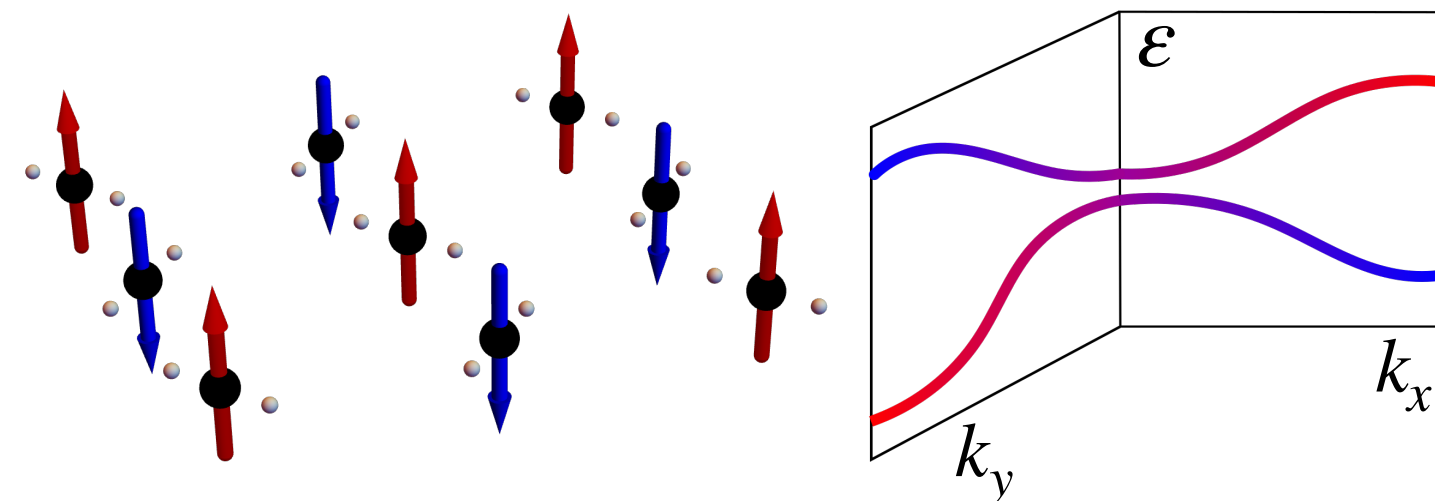
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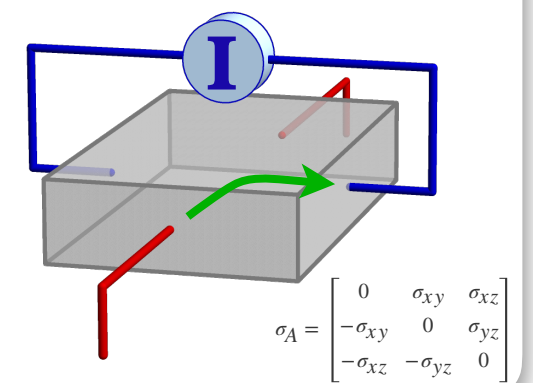
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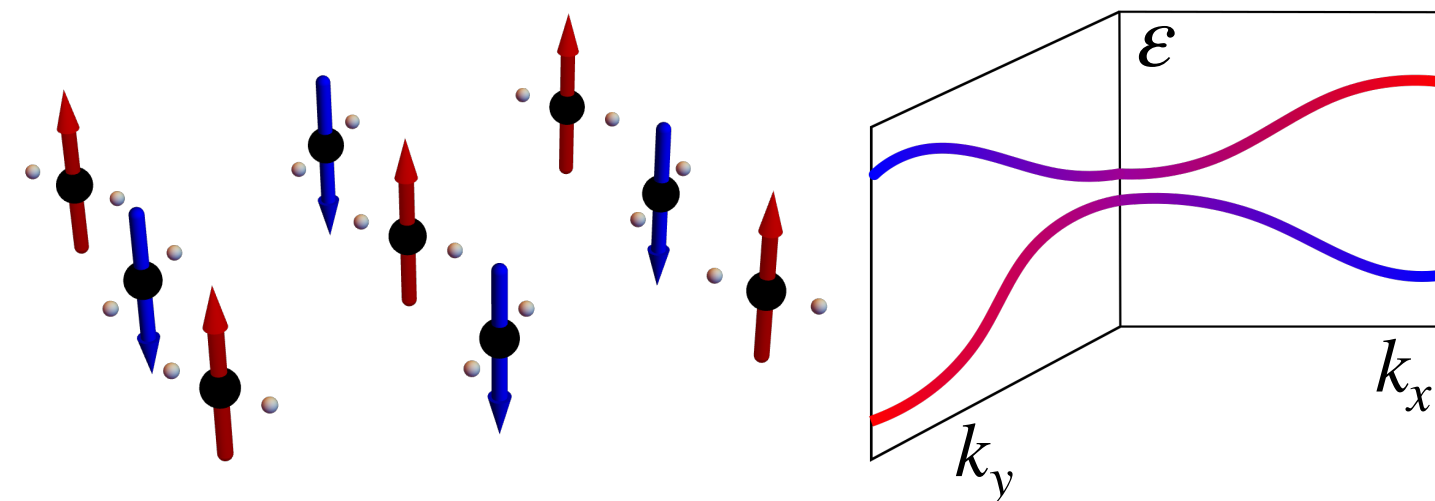
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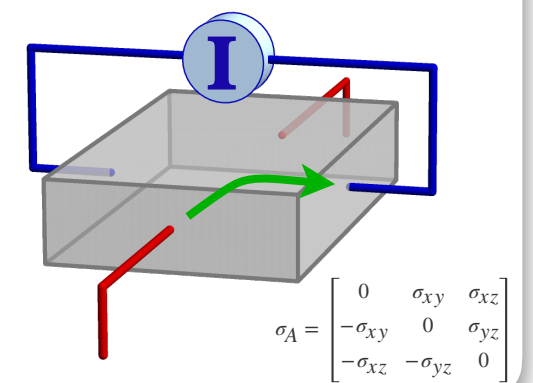
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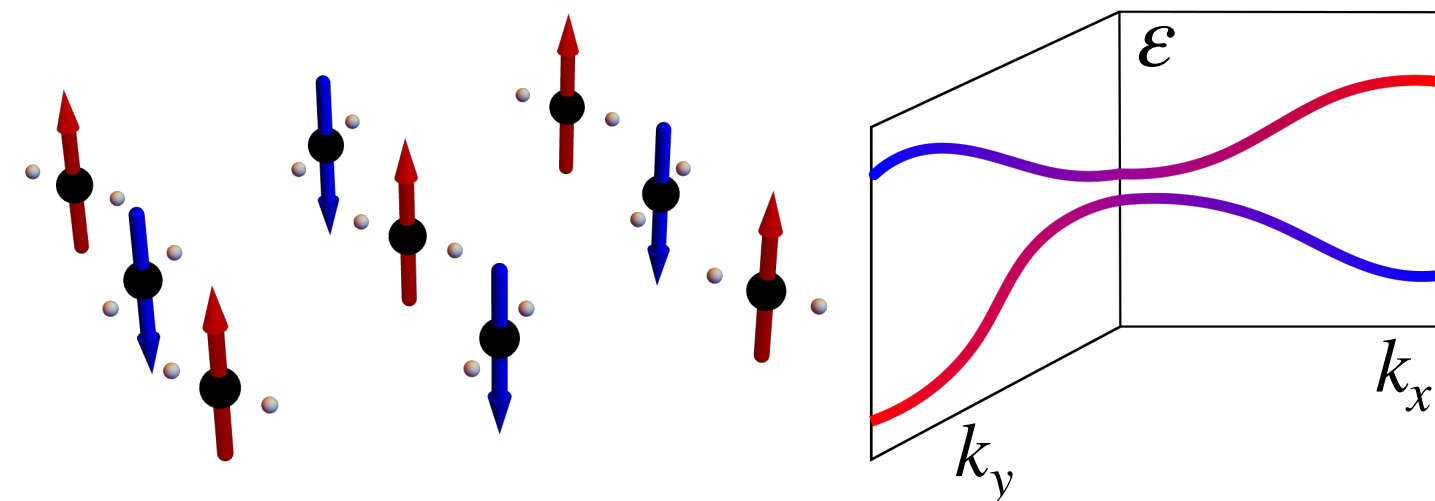
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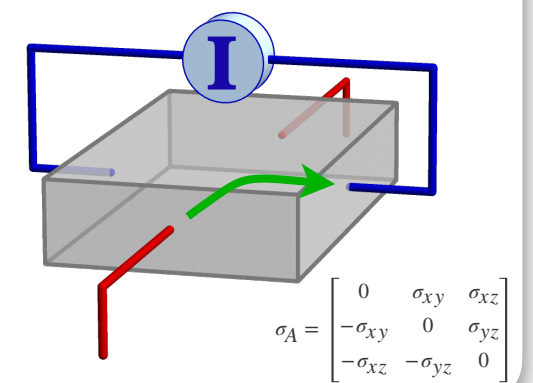
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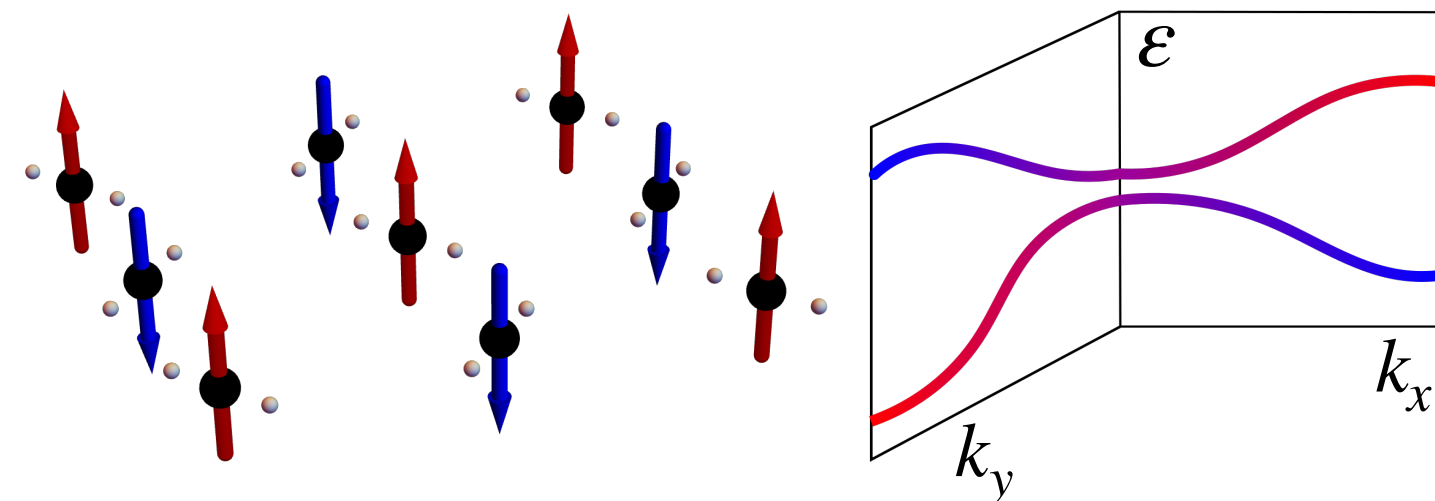
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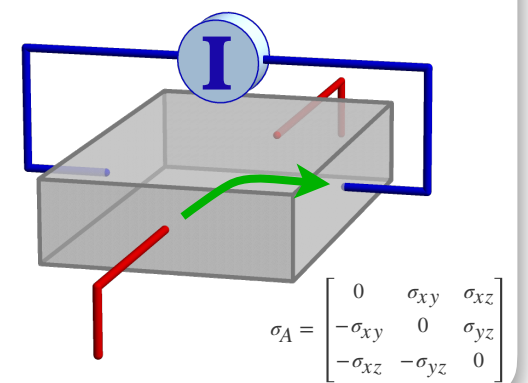
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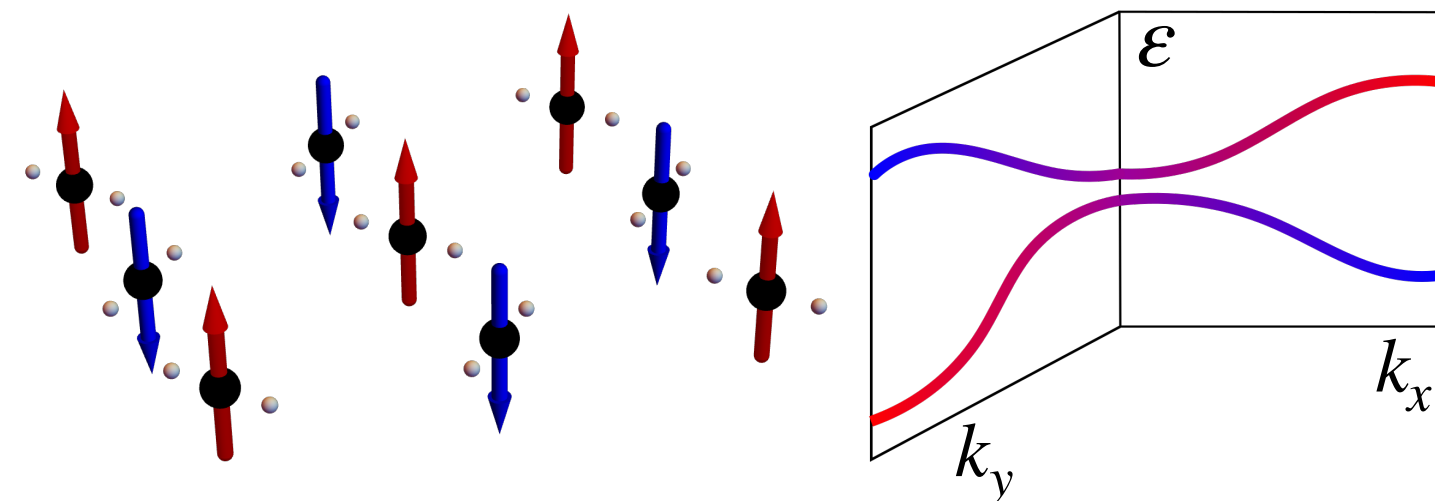
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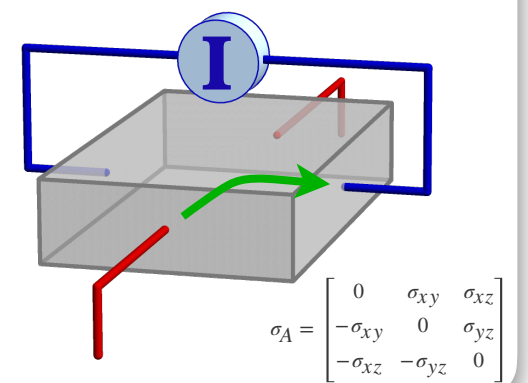
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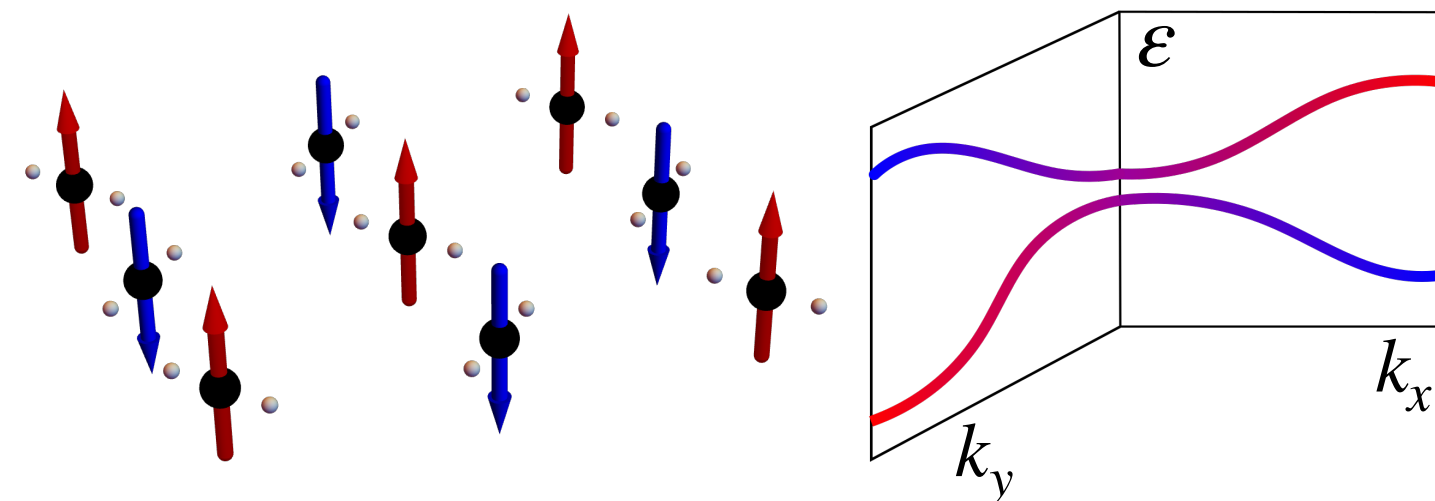
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When is this **guaranteed?**

Spin-orbit coupled Landau Theory

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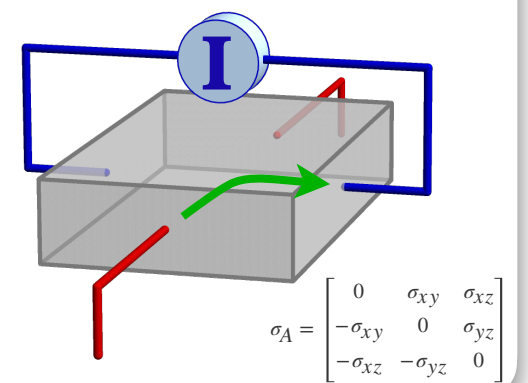
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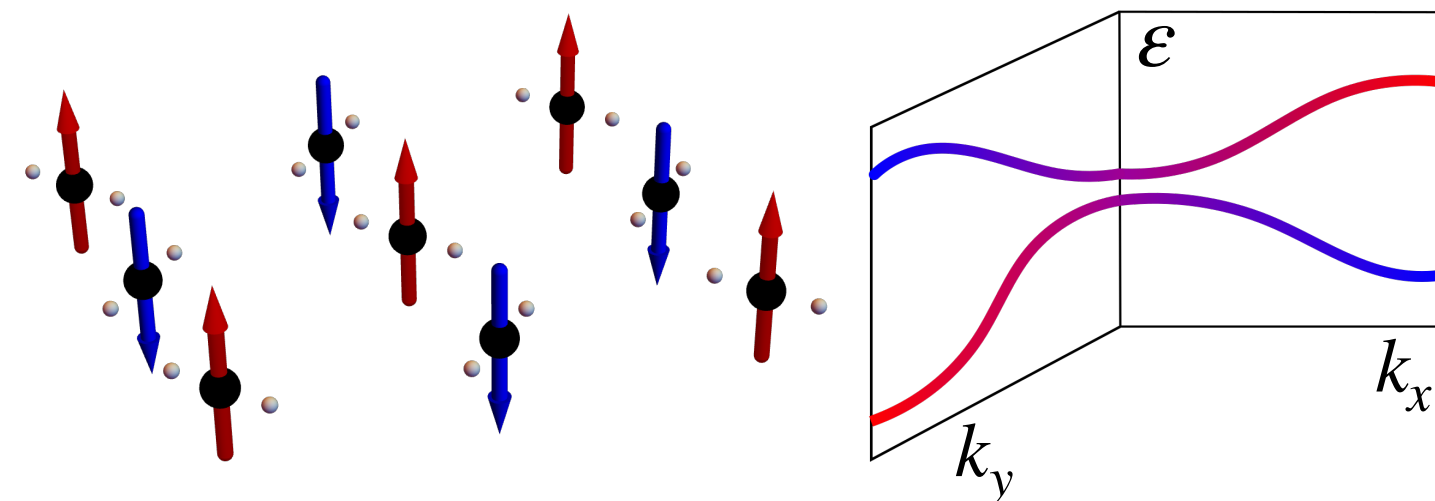
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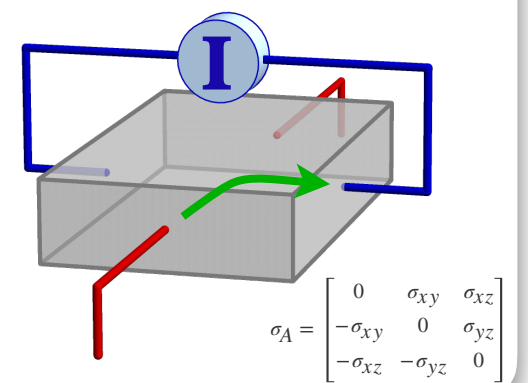
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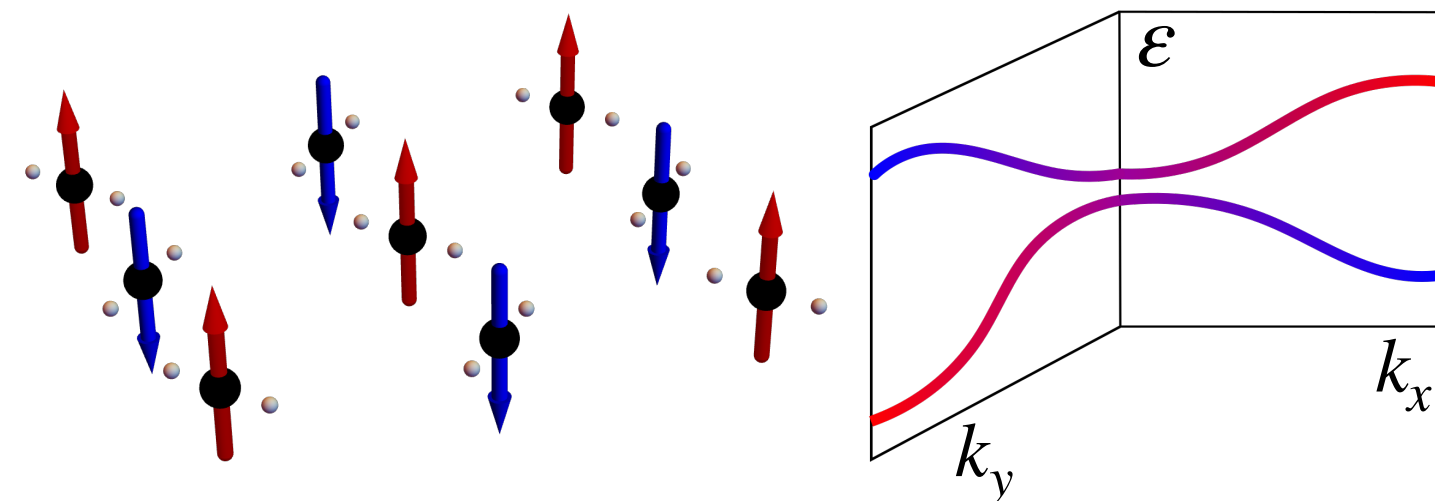
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Multipole guarantees SOC couplings!!

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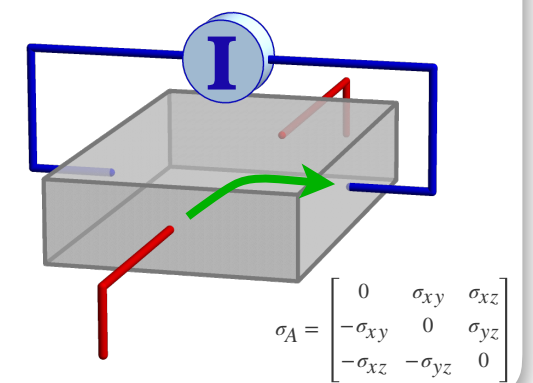
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Coupling classes

Just **4 classes** of
observable properties ξ
according to n

Multipole rank (n)	Representation Γ_{ξ}
1	aeV, aeV^2
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3	aeV^2
4, 6	$aeV[V^2]$

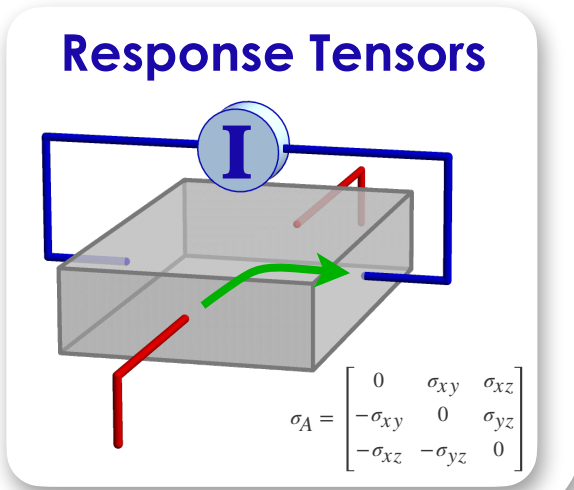
Inherently altermagnetic!
(Can distinguish AFM from AM)

Spin-orbit coupled Landau Theory

Γ_ξ	n	Quantity (ξ)	Defining equation	Tensor part
aV	1	Polar Toroidal Moment T_i	-	Full
		Pyrotoroidic tensor r_i	$T_i = r_i \Delta T$	Full
aeV	2	Magnetization M_i	-	Full
		Electric conductivity σ_{ij}	$J_i = \sigma_{ij} E_j$	$\sigma_\alpha^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} \sigma_{ij}^A$
		Soret thermodiffusion tensor s_{ij}	$J_i = s_{ij} (\nabla T)_j$	$s_\alpha^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} s_{ij}^A$
		Thermal conductivity κ_{ij}	$q_i = \kappa_{ij} (\nabla T)_j$	$\kappa_\alpha^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} \kappa_{ij}^A$
		Peltier tensor π_{ij}	$q_i = \pi_{ij} J_j$	$\tilde{S}_\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} (\pi_{ij}^A + \beta_{ij}^A)$
		Seebeck tensor β_{ij}	$E_i = \beta_{ij} (\nabla T)_j$	
		Spontaneous Faraday effect F_{ij}	-	$F_\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} F_{ij}$
aeV^2	1 & 3	Magnetoelectric tensor α_{ij}	$M_i = \alpha_{ij} E_j$	Full
$aeV[V^2]$	4 & 6	Piezomagnetic tensor Λ_{ijk}	$M_i = \Lambda_{ijk} \Sigma_{jk}$	Full
		Second order magnetoelectric tensor α_{ijk}	$M_i = \alpha_{ijk} E_j E_k$	Full
		Magneto-optic Kerr effect z_{ijk}^S	$\varepsilon_{ij} = i z_{ijl}^S H_l$	Full
		Quadratic magneto-optic Kerr effect iC_{ijkl}^A	$\varepsilon_{ij} = C_{ijkl}^A H_k H_l$	$C_{\alpha kl} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} C_{ijkl}^A$
		Magnetoresistance R_{ijk}	$E_i = R_{ijk} J_j H_k$	$R_{ijk}^S = \frac{1}{2} (R_{ijk} + R_{jik})$
		Righi-Leduc magnetorhermal tensor Q_{ijk}	$q_i = Q_{ijk} (\nabla T)_j H_k$	$Q_{ijk}^S = \frac{1}{2} (Q_{ijk} + Q_{jik})$
		Ettinghausen tensor M_{ijk}	$q_i = M_{ijk} J_j H_k$	$S_{ijk} = \frac{1}{2} (M_{ijk}^S + N_{ijk}^S)$
		Nernst tensor N_{ijk}	$E_i = N_{ijk} (\nabla T)_j H_k$	
		Magnetic resistance tensor T_{ijkl}	$E_i = T_{ijkl} J_j H_k H_l$	$T_{\alpha kl}^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} T_{ijkl}^A$
		Magneto-heat-conductivity tensor $\mathcal{S}_{ijkl}$	$q_i = \mathcal{S}_{ijkl} (\nabla T)_j H_k H_l$	$\mathcal{S}_{\alpha kl}^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} \mathcal{S}_{ijkl}^A$
		Piezoresistivity tensor Π_{ijkl}	$\Delta \rho_{ij} = \Pi_{ijkl} \Sigma_{kl}$	$\Pi_{\alpha kl}^A = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} \Pi_{ijkl}^A$
		Magneto-Seebeck tensor α_{ijkl}	$E_i = \alpha_{ijkl} (\nabla T)_j H_k H_l$	
		Magneto-Peltier tensor P_{ijkl}	$q_i = P_{ijkl} H_k H_l H_j$	$\tilde{\mathcal{A}} = \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\alpha ij} (\alpha_{ijkl}^A - P_{ijkl}^A)$

Property tensors

Property of interest
(magnetoresistance...)
Magnetic group rep.
(time-reversal)



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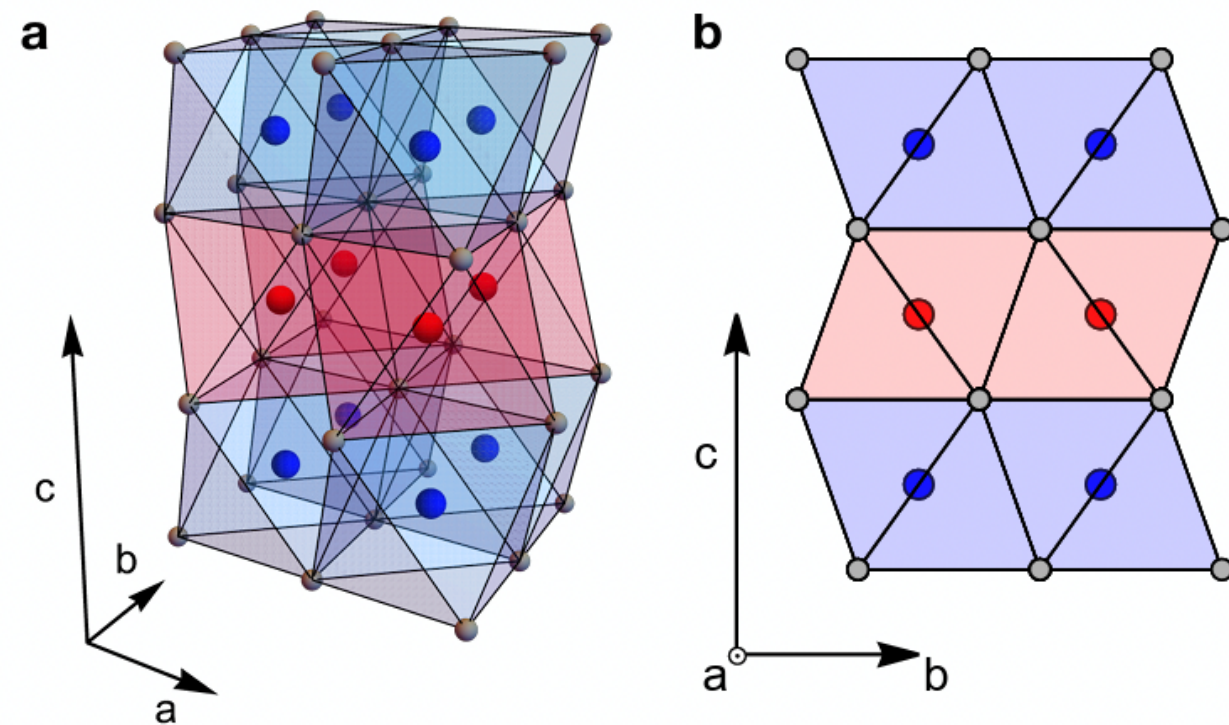


FIG. 2. The crystal structure of MnTe with space group symmetry $P6_3/mmc$. Magnetic Mn ions (red and blue denote magnetic sublattices) reside on the $2a$ Wyckoff positions, at $\{0,0,0\}$ and $\{0,0,\frac{1}{2}\}$ within the unit cell. The Te ions (gray) occupy the Wyckoff positions $4e$, at $\{\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{4}\}$, and $\{\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{3},\frac{3}{4}\}$.

Point group: $6/mmm$
Irrep: $\Gamma_N = B_{2g}$

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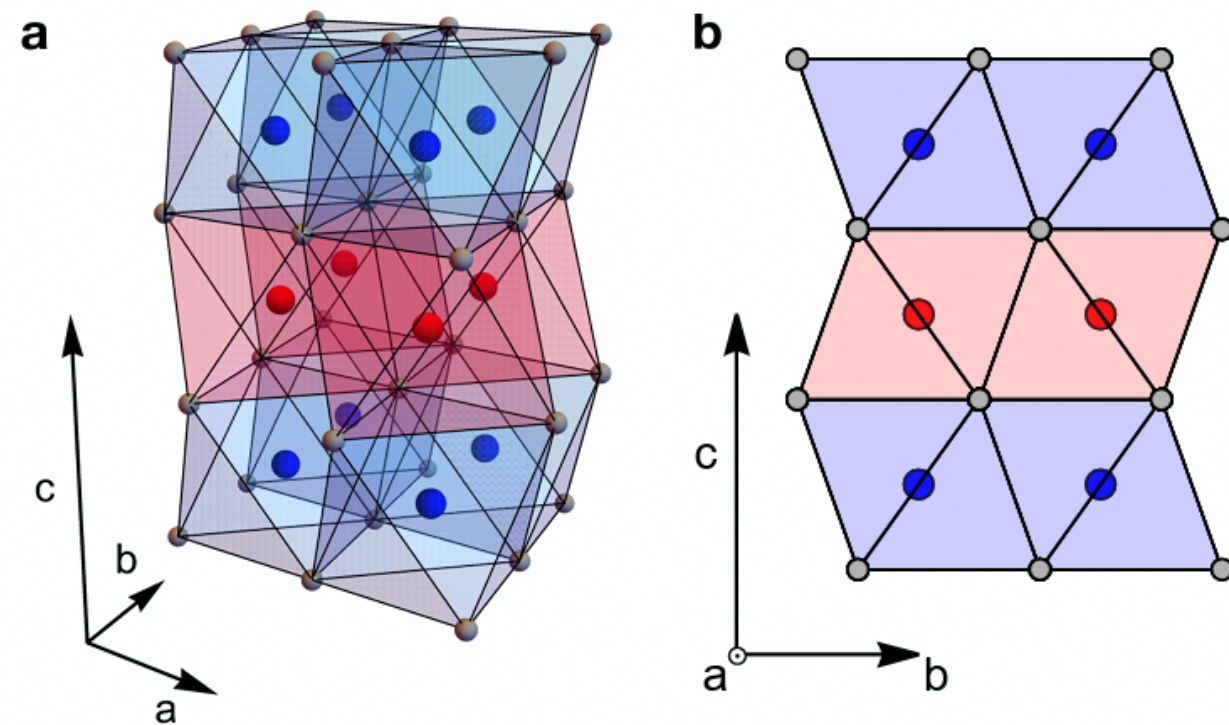


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Point group: $6/mmm$
 Irrep: $\Gamma_N = B_{2g}$

SO-free Landau Theory

Lowest order multipole:

$$\int d^3r [r_{\mu_1} \dots r_{\mu_n}] \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r})$$

Example: MnTe

Structure

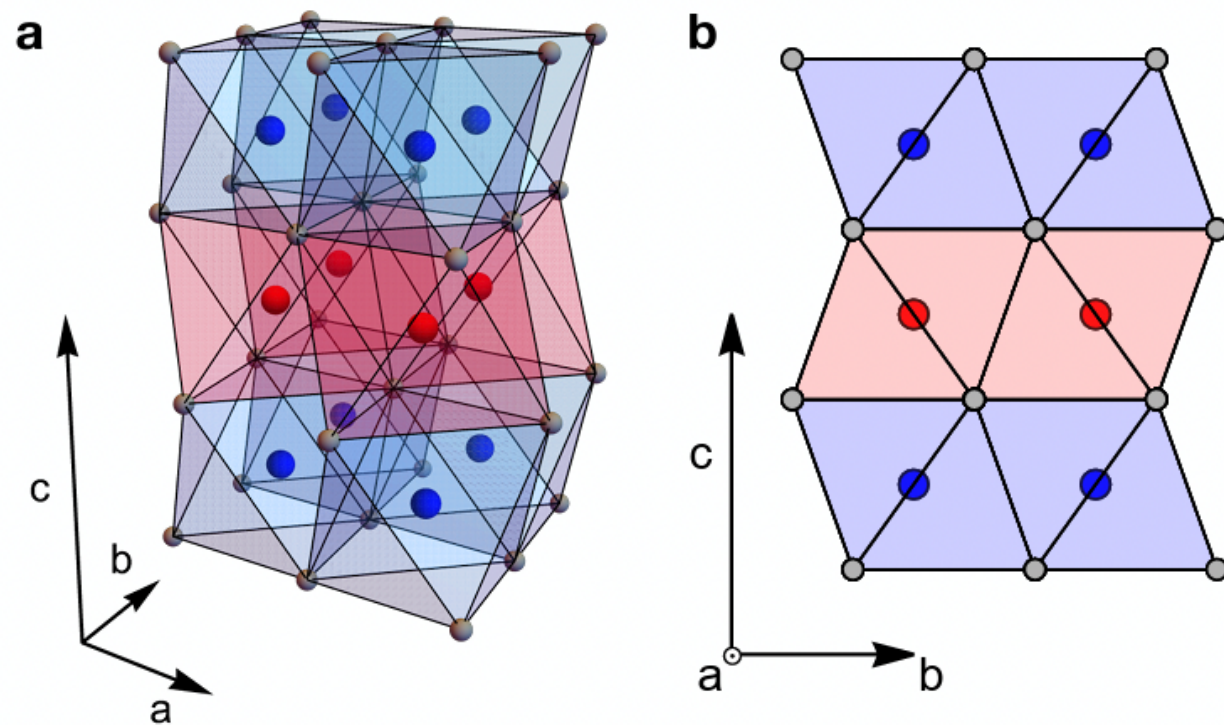


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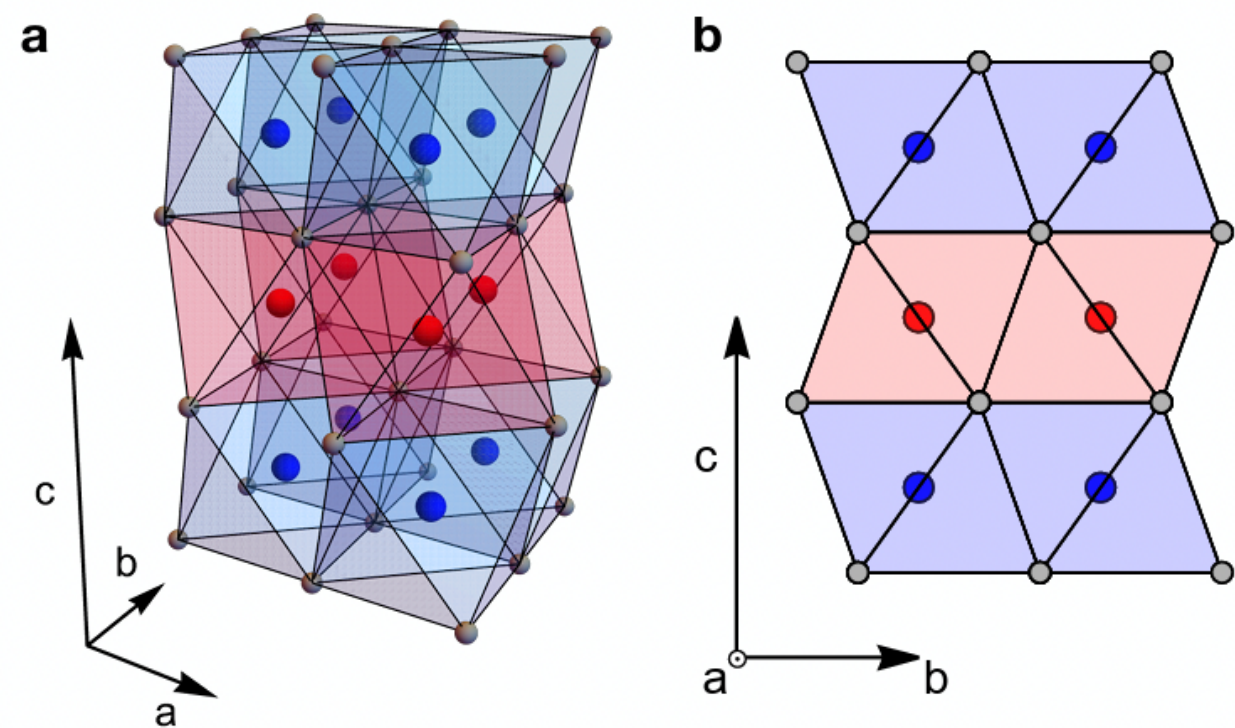


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X
X
X

Example: MnTe

Structure

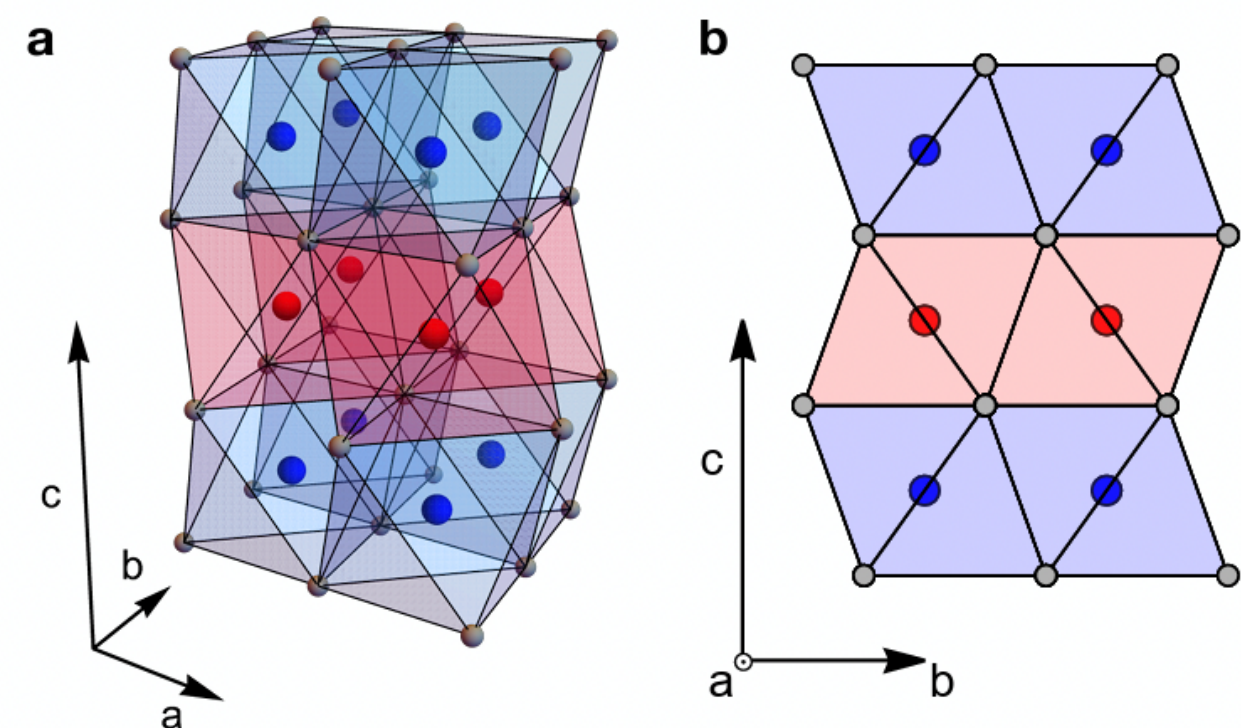


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$$\oplus 3E_{2u} \oplus 6E_{1u}$$

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$$\oplus 11E_{2g} \oplus 16E_{1g}$$

Example: MnTe

Structure

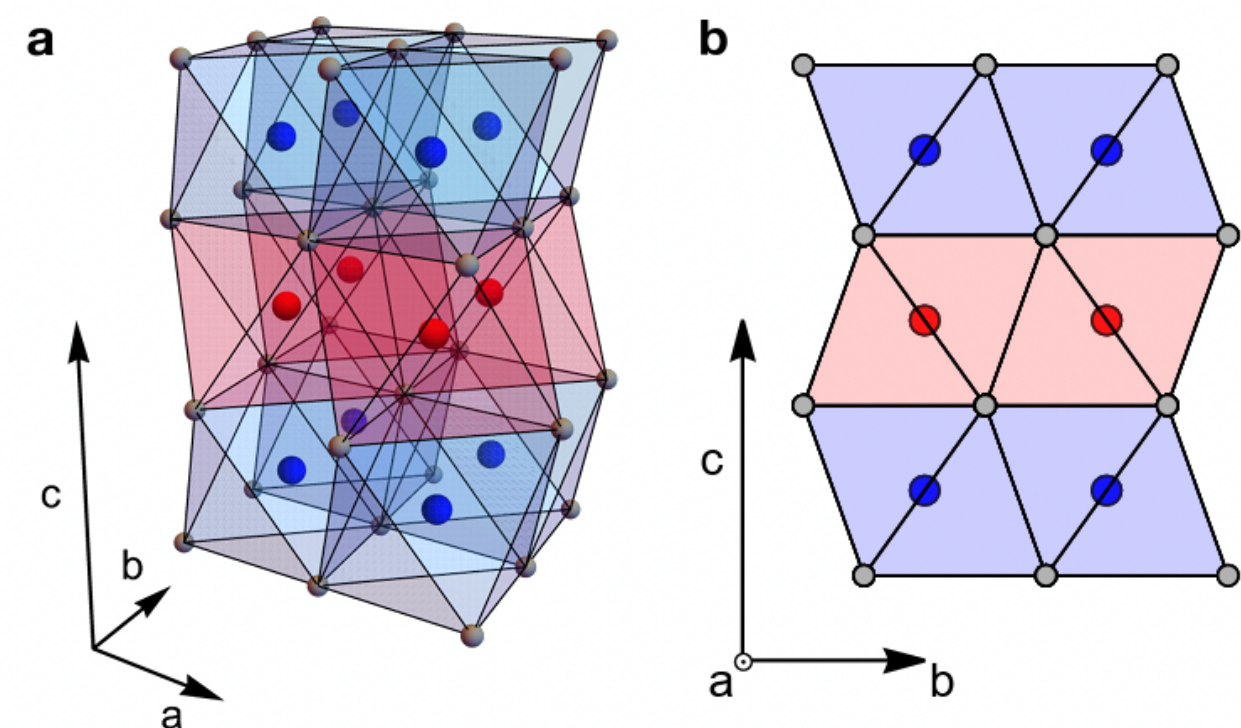


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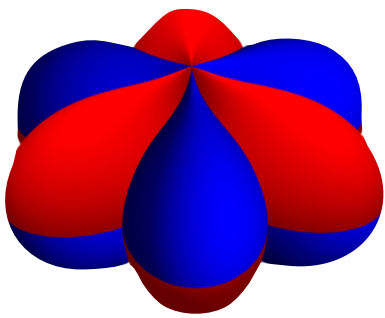
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Example: MnTe

Structure

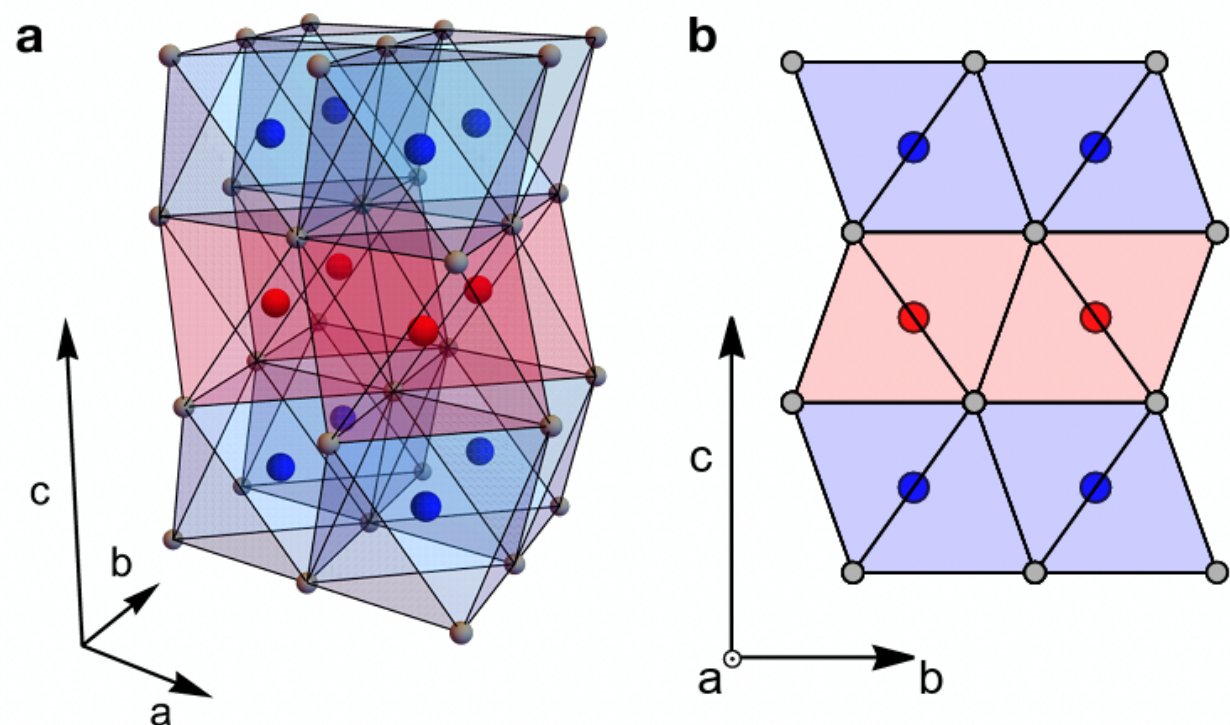


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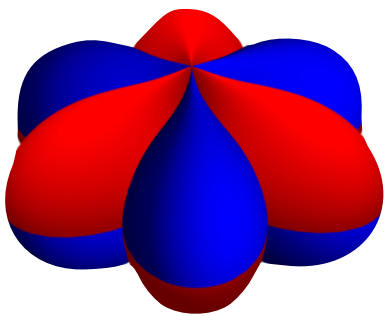
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SOC Landau Theory

Guaranteed quantities $\xi \quad aeV[V^2]$

Magnetoresistance, piezomagnetism, Nernst, Ettinghausen, magneto-optic Kerr, etc...

Example: MnTe

Structure

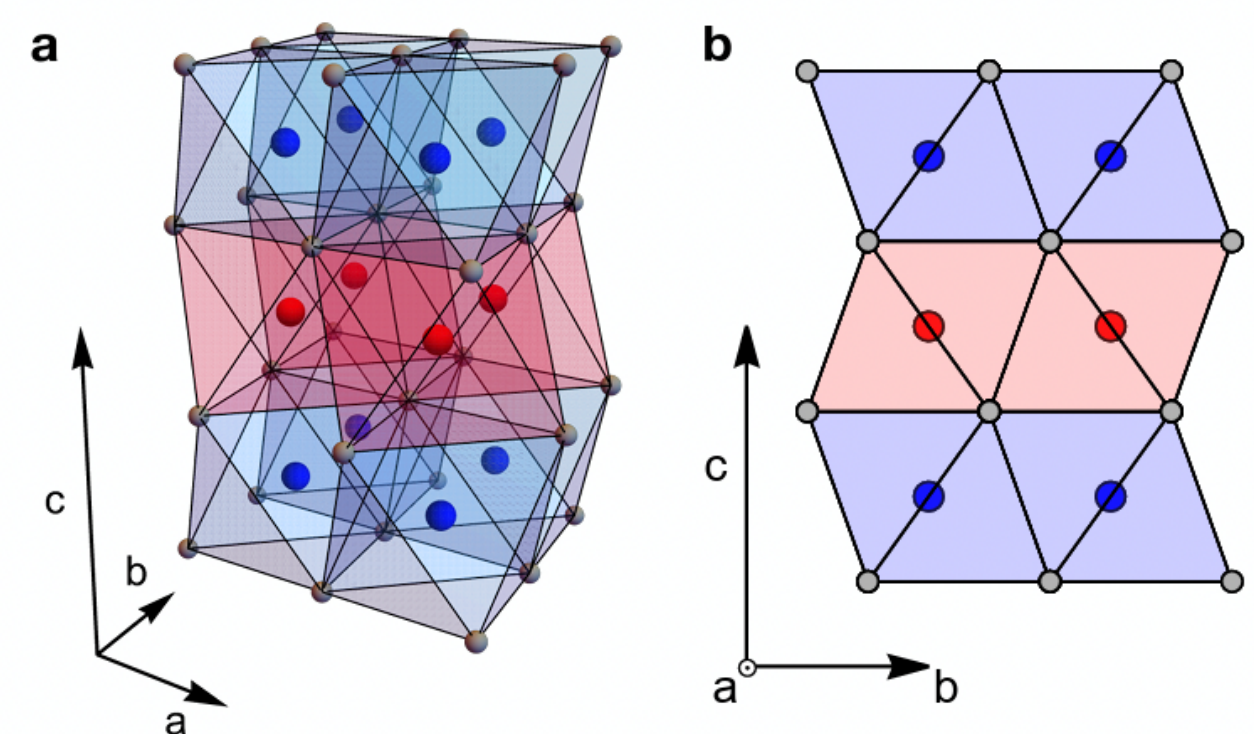


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TABLE IV. Transformation properties of the order parameter $\mathbf{N}$ in MnTe and the part of the magnetoresistance that is symmetric in the first two indices.

Irrep.	Order parameter	Magnetoresistance component
B_{1g}	N_z	$2R_{xyx}^S + R_{xxy}^S - R_{yyy}^S$
E_{2g}	$\begin{pmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2R_{xyz}^S \\ R_{xxz}^S - R_{yyz}^S \end{pmatrix}$
		$\begin{pmatrix} R_{yzx}^S + R_{xzy}^S \\ R_{xzx}^S - R_{yzy}^S \end{pmatrix}$

Example: MnTe

Structure

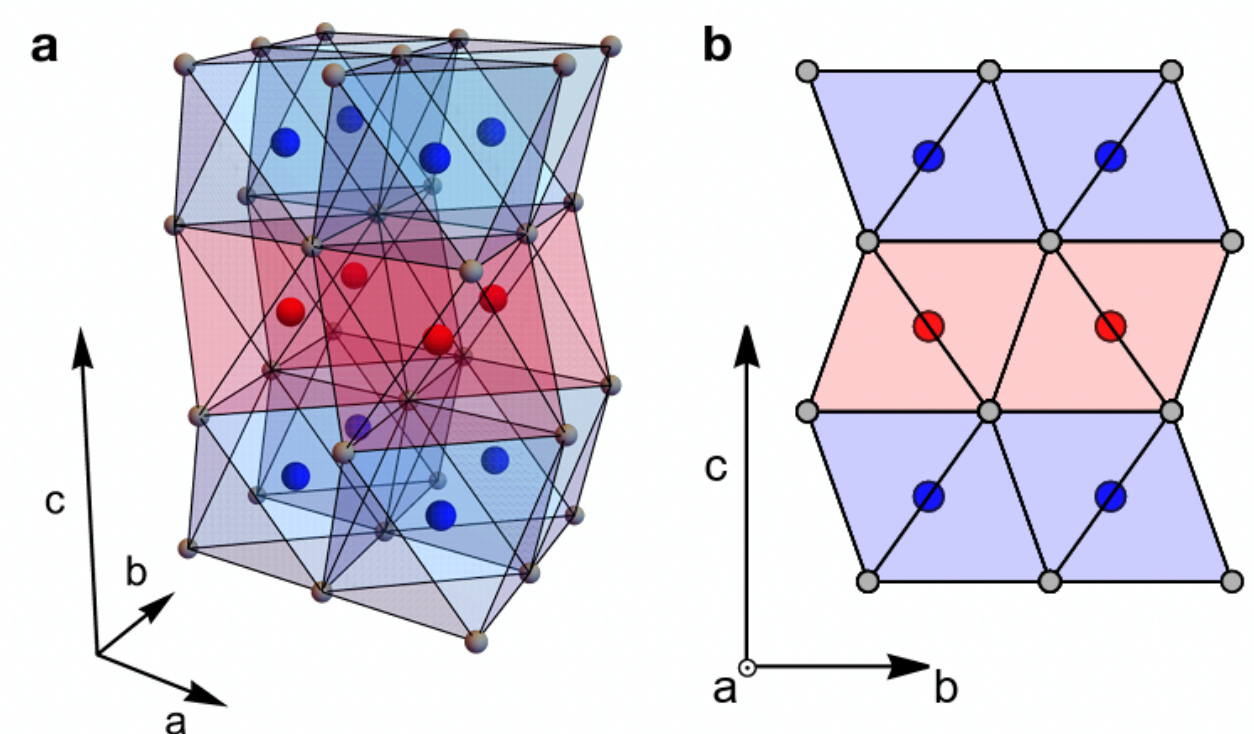


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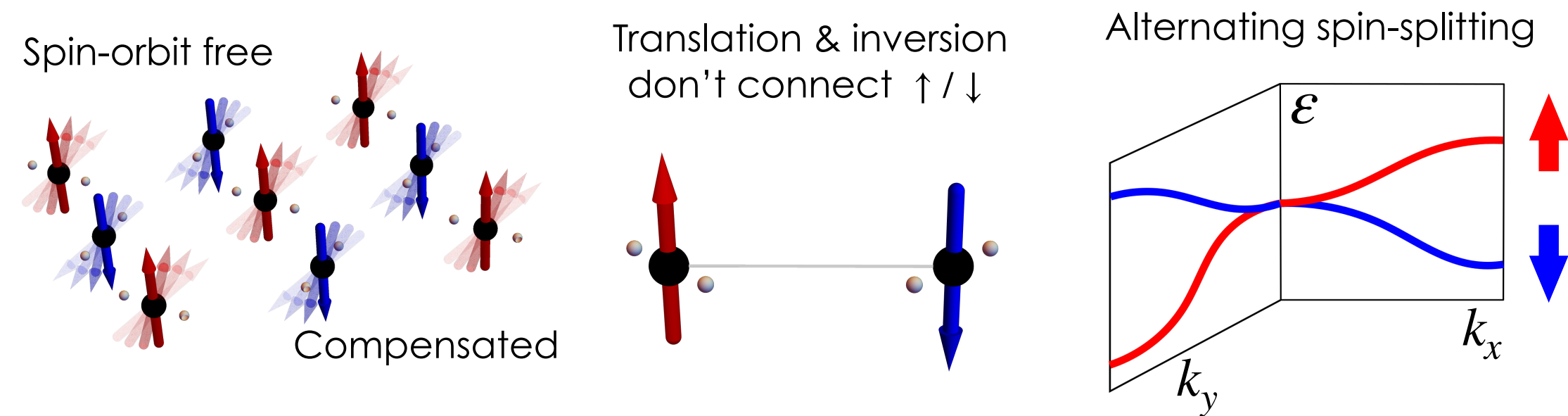
Néel components transform as

$$\{N_x, N_y\} \sim E_{2g} \quad N_z \sim B_{1g}$$

Observed experimentally!

Collinear AM Landau theory summary

Collinear AM Landau theory summary



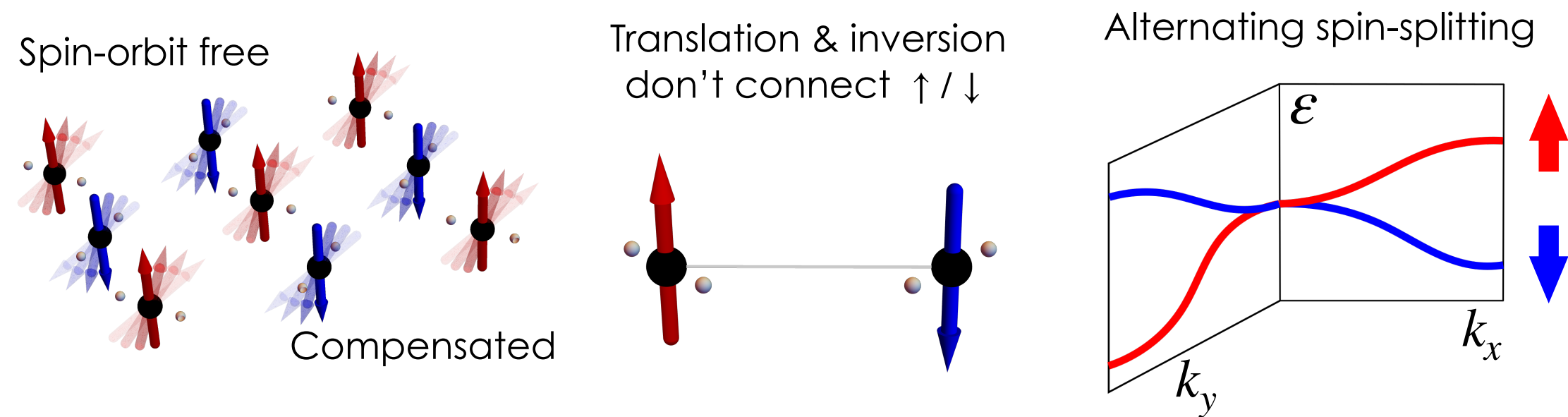
Altermagnetism **defined** by features inherited from ideal SO-free limit

Derive *all* SO-free Landau theories

- ♦ All structures (space groups WP) compatible with AM
- ♦ All irreps characterizing AM $\mathbf{N}$
- ♦ All minimal multipoles coupling to AM $\mathbf{N}$

TABLES!

Collinear AM Landau theory summary



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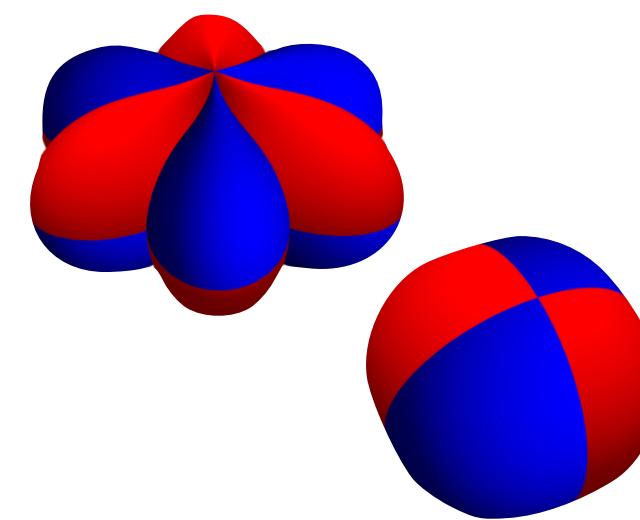
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Bridge SO-free & SOC limits

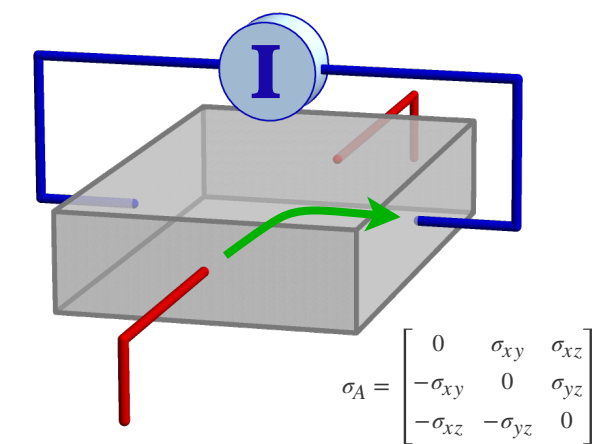
- ♦ SO-free multipole gives insight into symmetry with SOC
- ♦ Classify response tensors by symmetry type & multipole order

TABLES!

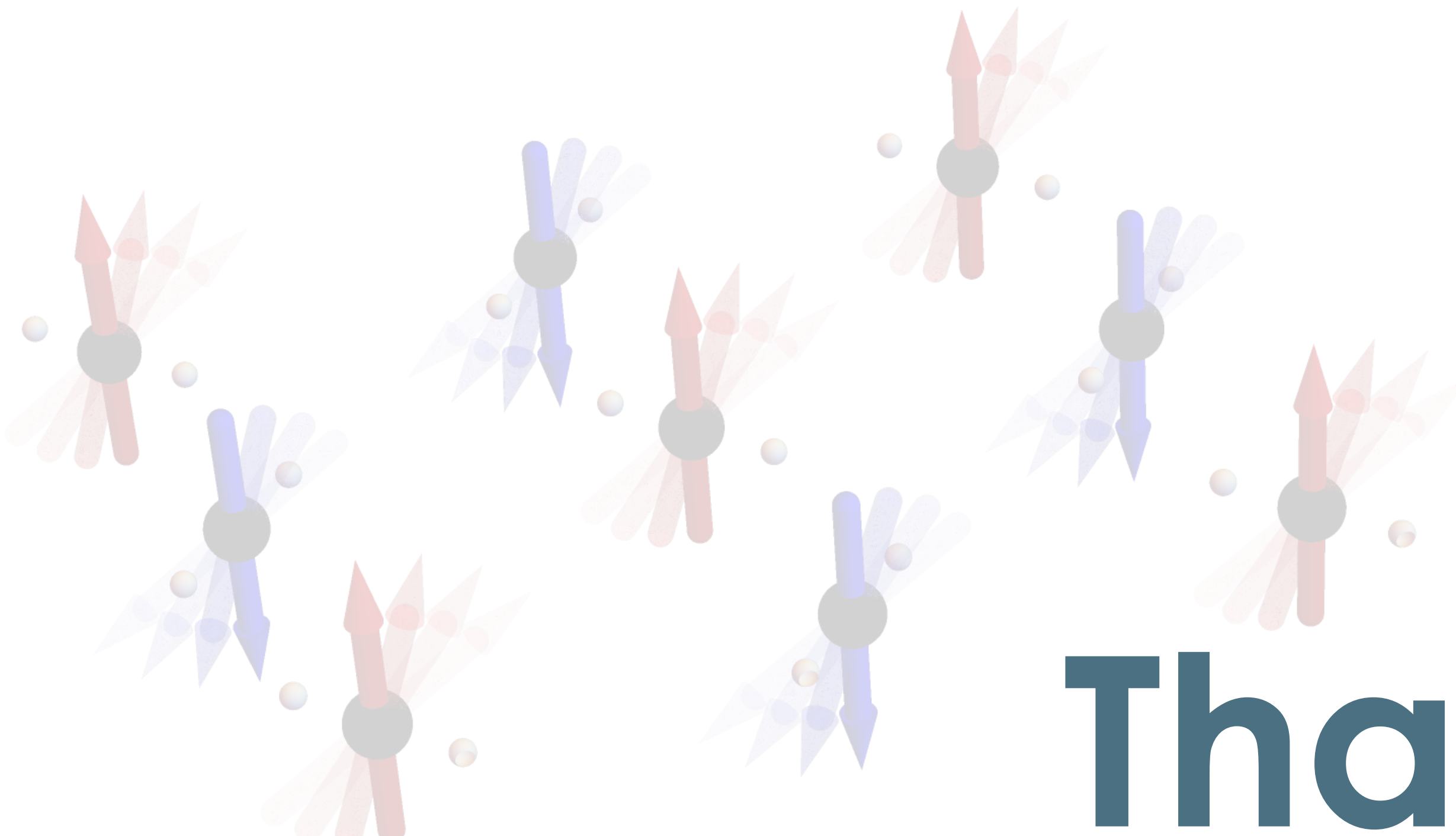


Multipole rank (n)	Representation Γ_ξ
1	aV, aeV^2
2	aeV
3	aeV^2
4, 6	$aeV[V^2]$

Response Tensors



Symmetry-allowed effects with SOC **determined** by SO-free multipoles



Thanks!

hschiff@uci.edu

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