

# Electronic structure and magnetic properties of Dy-doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$

A. B. Shick<sup>1</sup> and F. Maca<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Physics, Czech Academy of Sciences,  
Na Slovance 2, Prague 8, Czech Republic*

Doping the topological insulator  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  with rare-earth ions is a way to introduce the high magnetic moments into the material [1]. Ferromagnetic order can break time-reversal symmetry, opening a gap in the topological surface states. The correlated band theory implemented as a combination of the relativistic density functional theory with the Anderson impurity model [2] is applied to theoretical investigation of the electronic and magnetic character, and the magnetic anisotropy for Dy-doped  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  topological insulator. For both ferro- and anti-ferromagnetic Dy-planes in  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  we found the in-gap flat  $f$ -bands located at the top of the valence band of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ . The positive uniaxial MAE is predicted for  $(\text{Dy}_x\text{Bi}_{1-x})_2\text{Te}_3$  with  $x = 0.33$ . The experimental resonant photoemission spectra are well reproduced by the calculations [3]. These studies can be important to explore the potential use of rare-earth doped topological insulators in the low-power spintronic devices.

## References:

- [1] T. Hesjedal, Phys. Status Solidi A 216 (2019) 1800726.
- [2] A. B. Shick, J. Kolorenc, A. Yu. Denisov, D. S. Shapiro, Phys. Rev. B **102** (2020) 064402.
- [3] L. B. Duffy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 97 (2018) 174427.

*Financial support was provided by Operational Programme Research, Development and Education financed by European Structural and Investment Funds and the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (Project No. SOLID21 - CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16\_019/0000760), and by the Czech Science Foundation (GACR) grant No. 18-06240S.*