

Correlation between local symmetry breaking, magnetism and Weyl properties in Co₃Sn₂S₂

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Co₃Sn₂S₂ is a newly discovered magnetic Weyl semimetal with a kagome lattice of cobalt ions and has triggered intense interest for rich fantastic phenomena. It was proposed that it exhibits a coexistence of ferromagnetic order and antiferromagnetic order below $T_C \approx 175$ K, followed by a pure ferromagnetic order below $T_A \approx 5$ K. We employed half-polarized neutron technology and confirmed the ferromagnetic order along the *c* axis below $T_C \approx 175$ K. Using the neutron total scattering, we found that an anomaly in lattice constant *a*, Co-Sn₂-Co bond length, and a striking local symmetry breaking from rhombohedral *R*- $\bar{3}m$ to monoclinic *C**m* co-emerge with the onset of ferromagnetic order below T_C . The mismatch of local and long-range crystallographic structures indicates that Co₃Sn₂S₂ becomes an intrinsically lattice disordered system below T_C . This provides new insight to the previously puzzling magnetic phase separation and spin glass like state in Co₃Sn₂S₂. Furthermore, our density function theory (DFT) calculation indicates such local symmetry breaking plays a detrimental role in the formation of the Weyl points by breaking mirror symmetries and is expected to induce a broad topological surface band like feature from distorted regions. Our findings highlight the important role that the overlooked local symmetry breaking plays in unveiling the novel interplay between structural complexity, magnetism, and topological properties in Co₃Sn₂S₂.

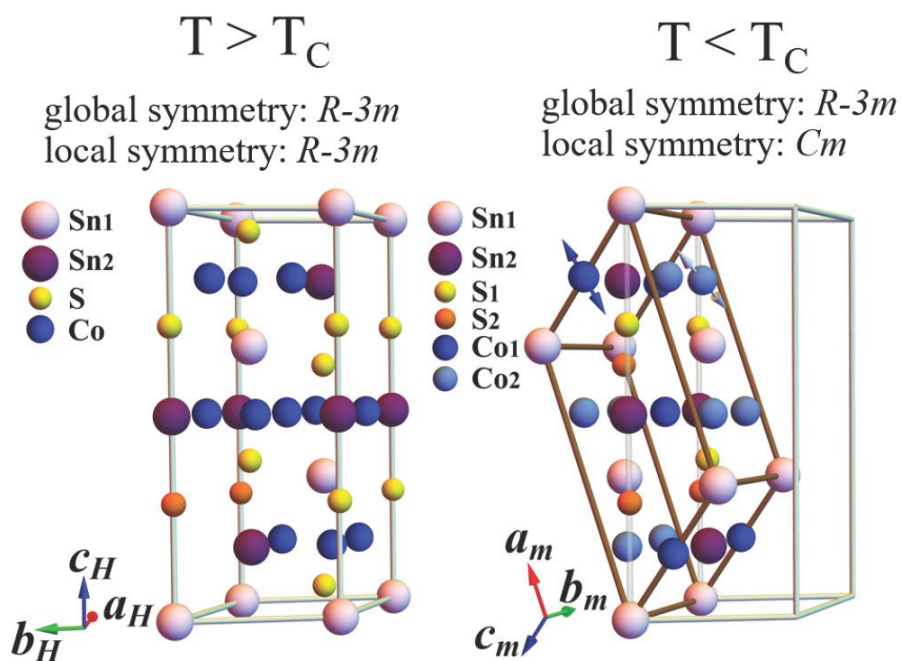


Figure 1