The weak atomic spin-orbit interaction (SOI) in graphene leads to the assumption of large spin relaxation times. Simulations, taking into account spin-scattering from charged impurities in the substrate, yielded spin relaxation times [1] much larger than spin injection experiments in graphene [2,3].

Still assuming that the model of spins scattered at charged impurities is correct, we implemented a tight-binding model for graphene in the presence of SOI.

In our work the focus lies on the effects of SOI on electron transport (i.e. low energy excitations and the role of symmetry classes manifested, e.g., in weak localization) as well as its influence on spin transport in the diffusive regime.

References