

# Phonon-driven spin dynamics in the valleys of TMDC

*Dongbin Shin<sup>1</sup>, Hannes Hübener<sup>2,3</sup>, Umberto De Giovannini<sup>2,3</sup>, Hosub Jin<sup>1</sup>, Angel Rubio<sup>2,3,\*</sup>  
and Noejung Park<sup>1,2\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Ulsan, 689-798 Korea*

<sup>2</sup>*Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761  
Hamburg, Germany*

<sup>3</sup>*Center for Free-Electron Laser Science and Department of Physics, University of Hamburg, Luruper  
Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany*

Non-conventional device functionalities of two-dimensional materials, based on their extraordinary quantum mechanical properties, have fascinated many researchers in various fields. Among them, the exfoliated few-layer transition metal dichalcogenides have recently attracted focused attention owing to their valley degree of freedom. Here, using time-dependent density functional theory, we investigated the phonon-driven dynamics of a spin state at the valleys of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub>. We show that the spin motion is strongly coupled to an optical phonon which breaks lattice mirror symmetry. We analyzed the Floquet spectrum of this phonon-dressed spinors whose time-periodicity is defined by the phonon period. When the phonon is pumped with a circular polarity so as to break the system's time-reversal symmetry, the dichroic responses of the phonon-coupled spins on both valleys lead to a net non-zero magnetic moment. We see that this emerging magnetism, as a result of the coupling of the valley spinors and the phonon, can be exploited as a novel spin manipulation method.