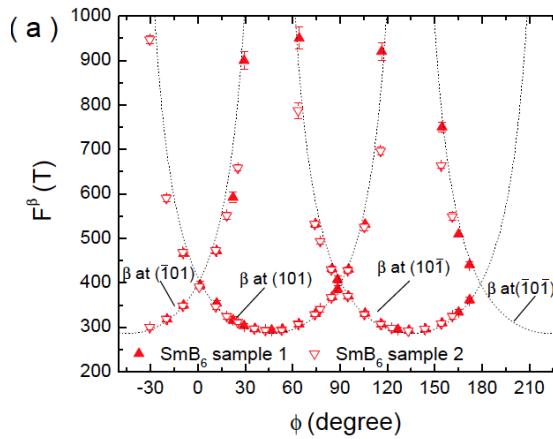
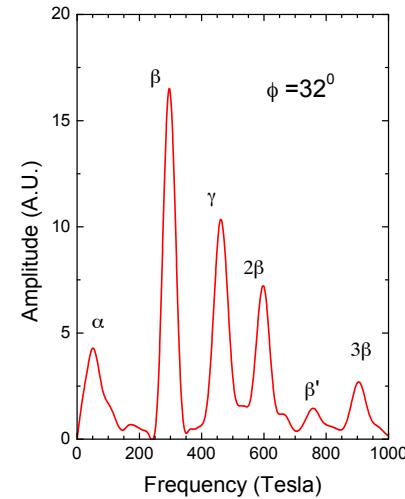
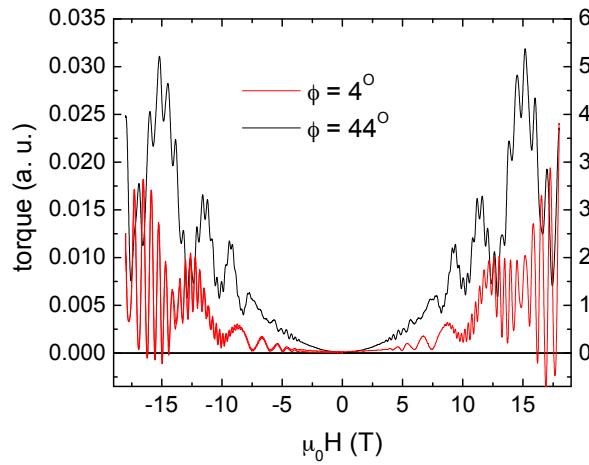


Two-dimensional Fermi surfaces in Kondo Insulator SmB_6

Lu Li
University of Michigan



G. Li, et al. *Science* 2014

Acknowledgement

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Kurdak, Eo, Wolgast *Univ. Michigan*

Yayu Wang, *Tsinghua Univ.*



Office of
Science

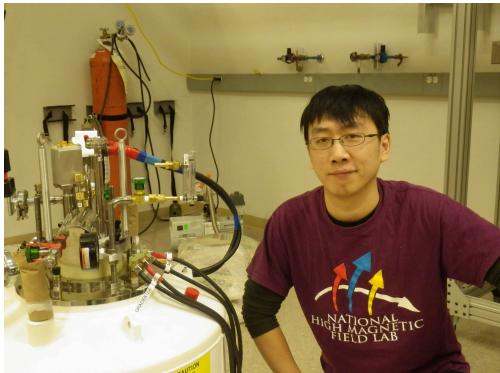
NSF

University of Michigan
MCUBED project

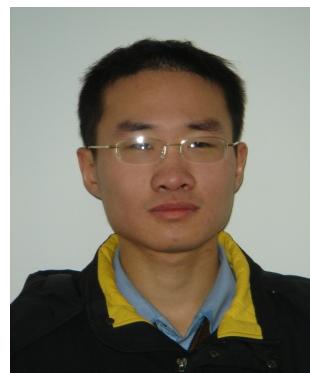


Acknowledgement

Gang Li



Fan Yu



Ben Lawson



Tomo Asaba



*Applied Physics
Student*

Colin Tinsman



Visiting students

Peng Cai



Ziji Xiang



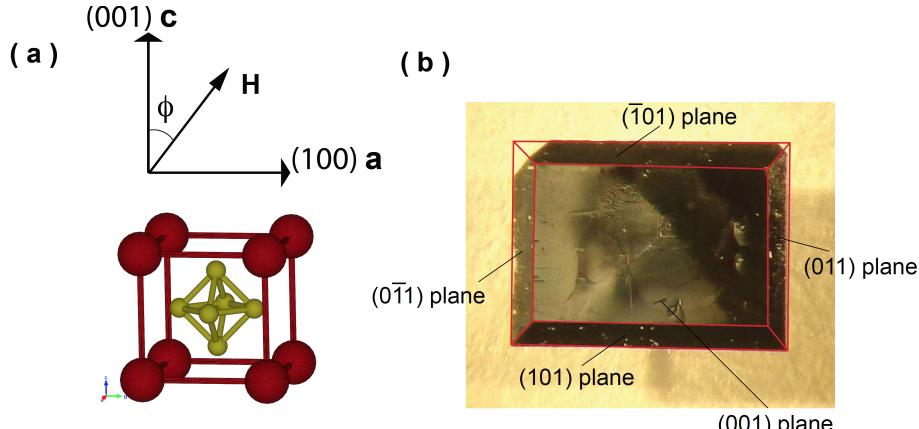
Undergraduates

Adam Berkley



Topological Kondo insulators SmB_6

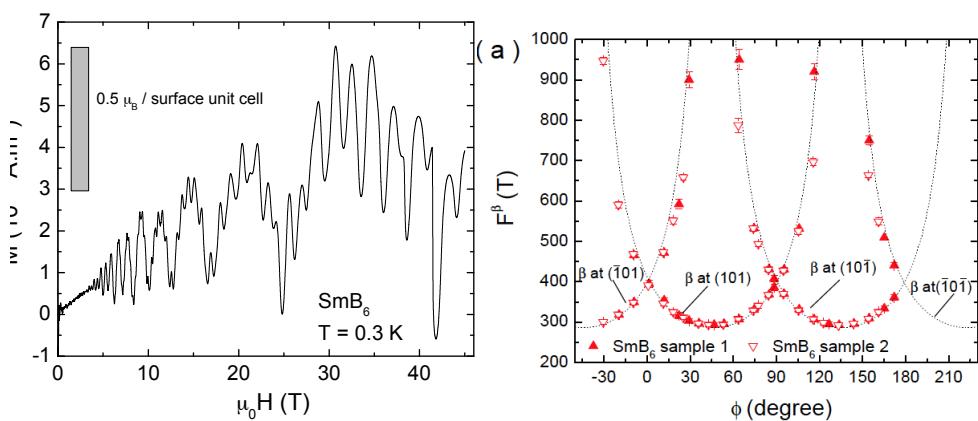
1. WHY? Kondo Insulator SmB_6



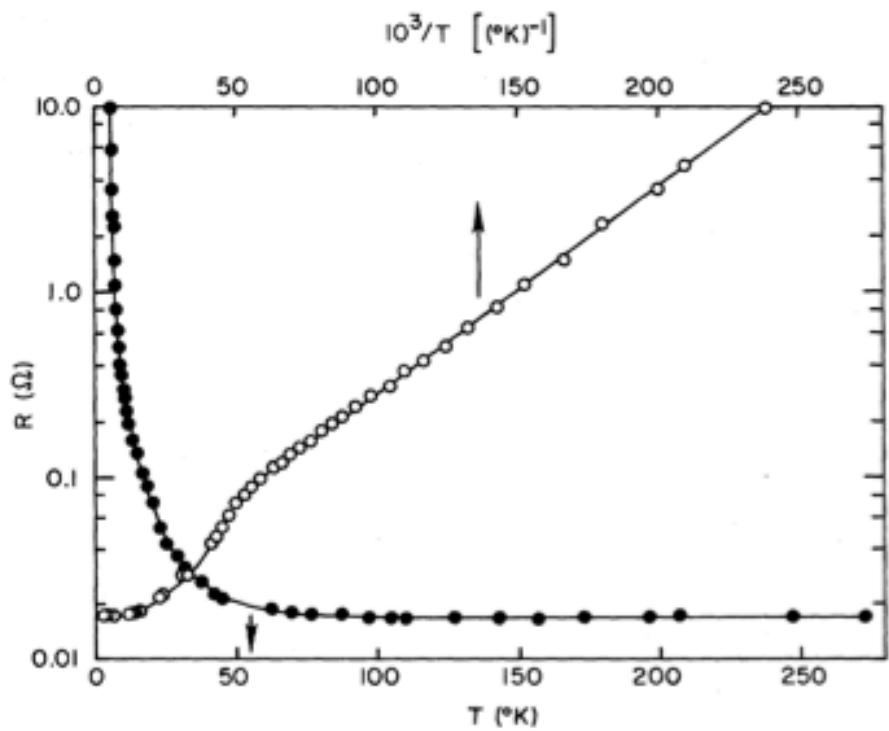
2. HOW? Torque magnetometry

3. Result?

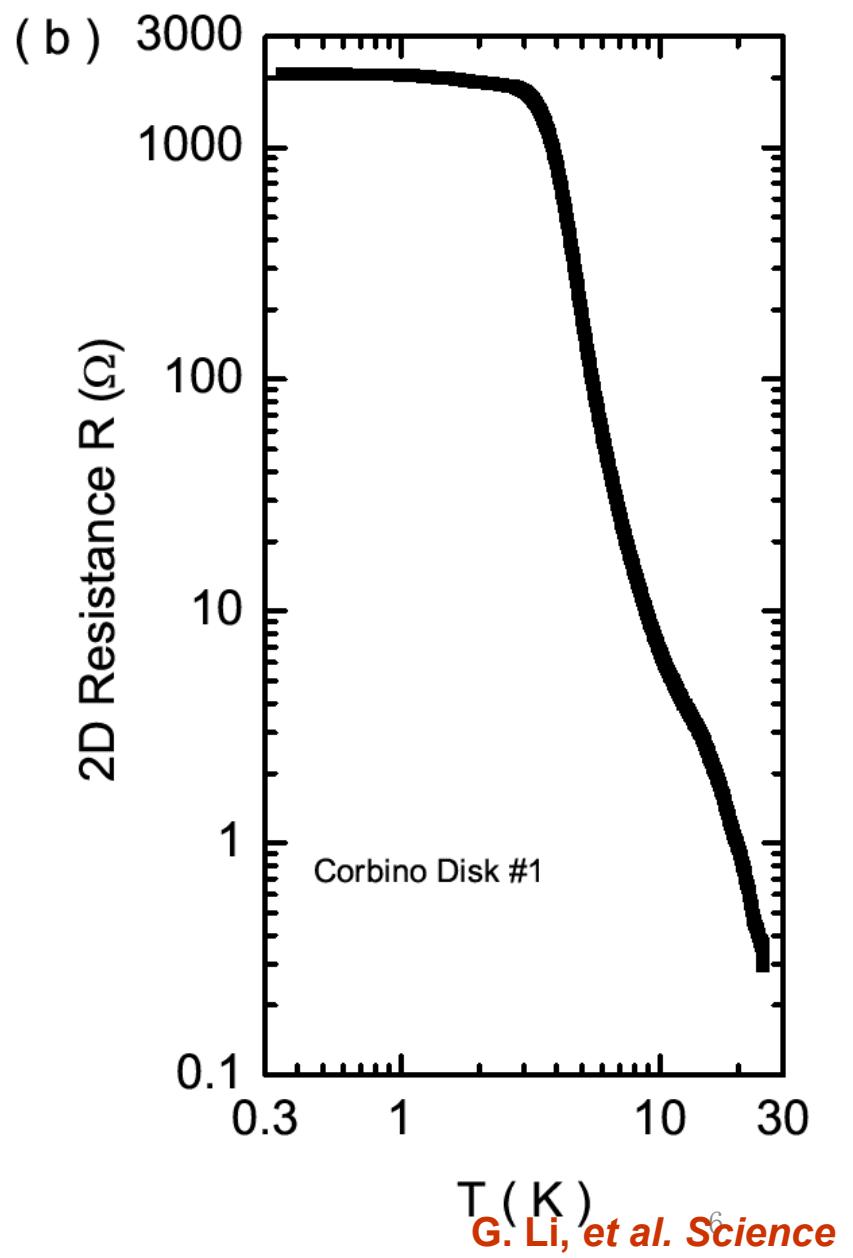
- Quantum oscillations in \mathbf{M}
- 2 dimensional surface state
 $F \sim 1 / \cos(\text{angle})$
- Landau Levels index plots → -1/2 Berry phase factor for Dirac dispersion
- Heavy Mass observed in Floating-zone samples



Insulating above 4 K, but metallic at lower T



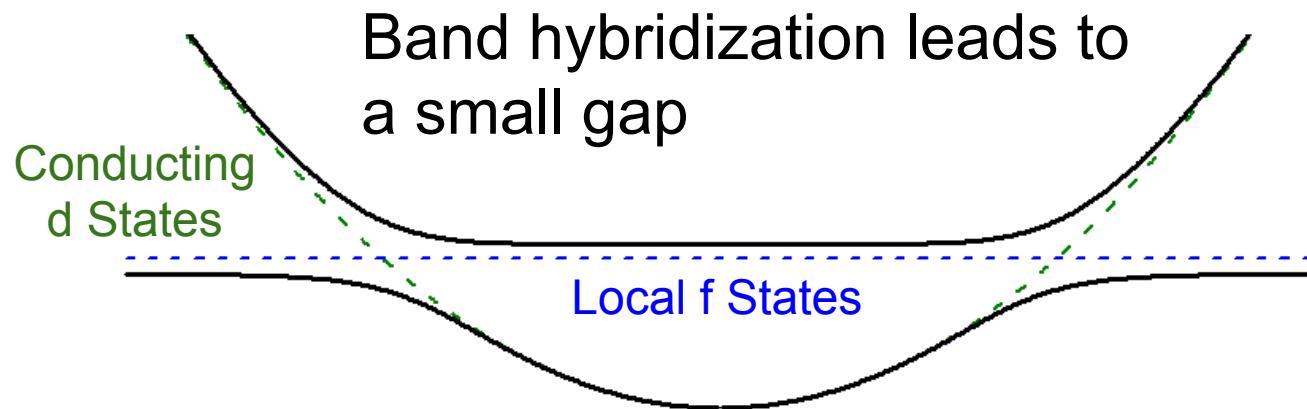
Menth, Buehler, Geballe, PR 1968



T (K)
G. Li, et al. Science

Kondo Insulator SmB_6

- Mixed valence: Sm^{3+} and Sm^{2+} both present
- Kondo insulator
 - Metallic properties at low T
 - Non-magnetic insulator properties at low T
- Behavior is attributed to mixing of localized f states and conduction d states



3D Topological Kondo Insulators

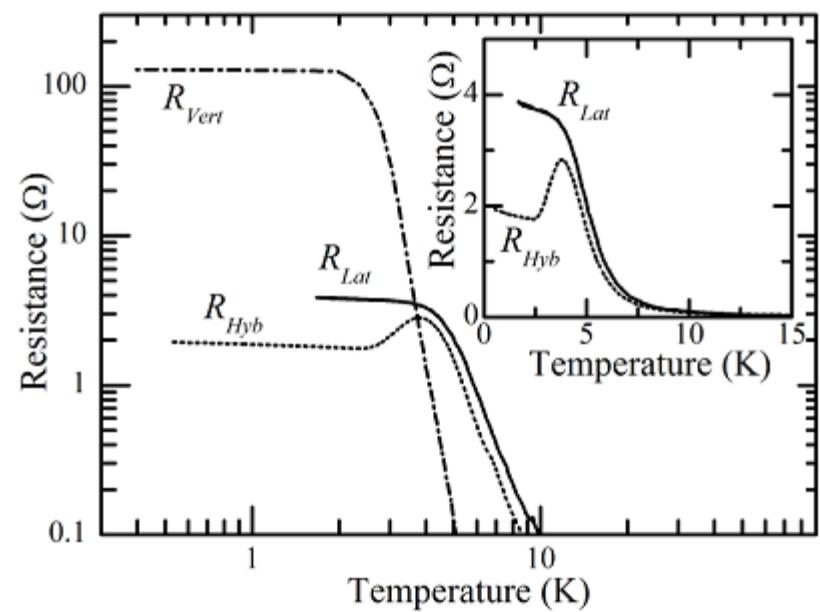
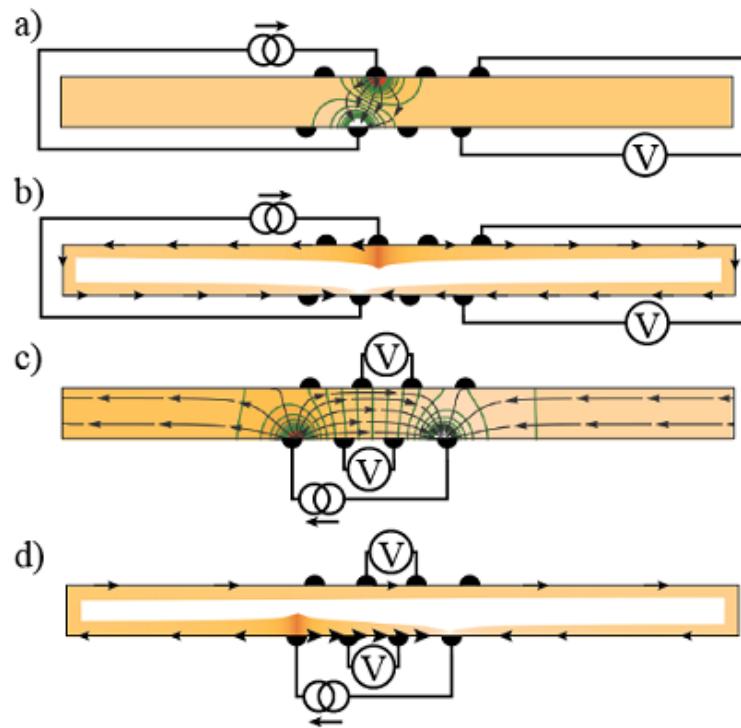
Theoretical Kondo TI prediction:

- SmB₆ Dzero, Sun, Galitski, Coleman, *PRL 2010*

Topological Insulator w weak interaction

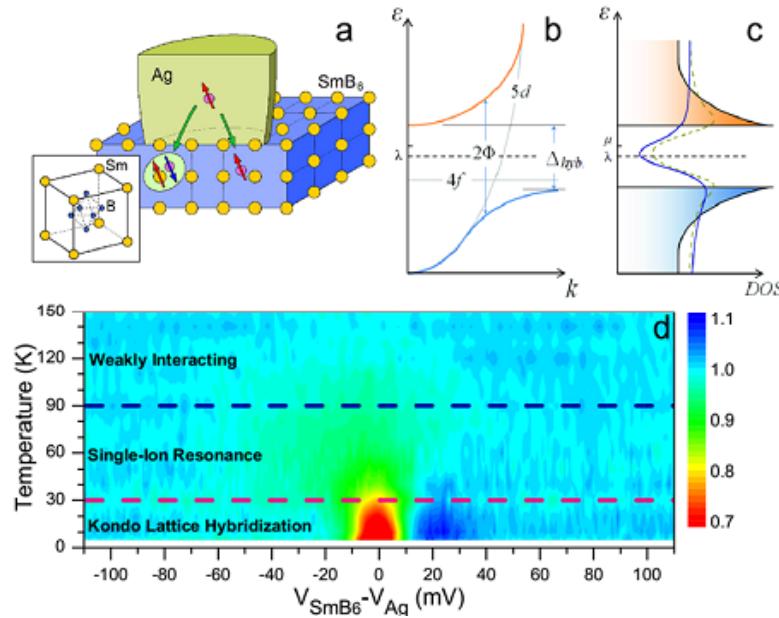
- Robust (protected) surface state
- Insulating bulk
- Odd number of Dirac cones
- Helical spin structure
Kane, Fu, Zhang, Xi, Moore, Balents

Surface conductance

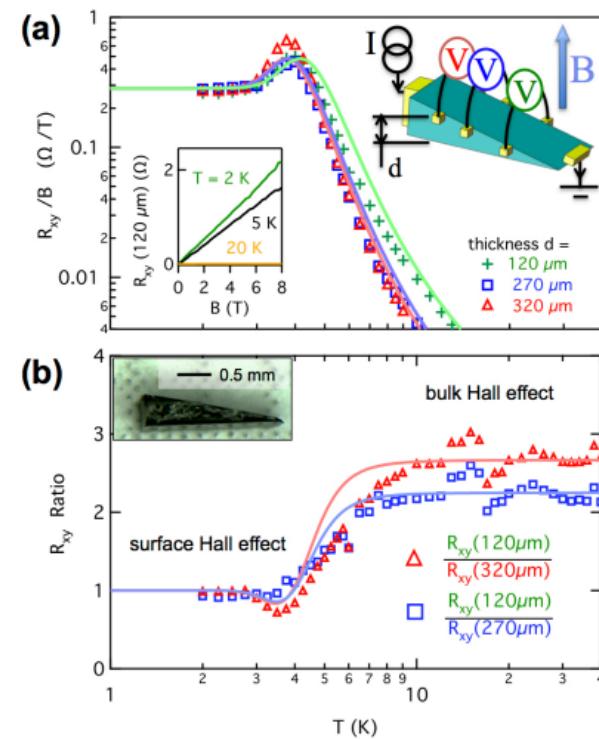


*Wolgast et.al.
arxiv: 2012, PRB 2013
Michigan*

Surface conductance and bulk gap

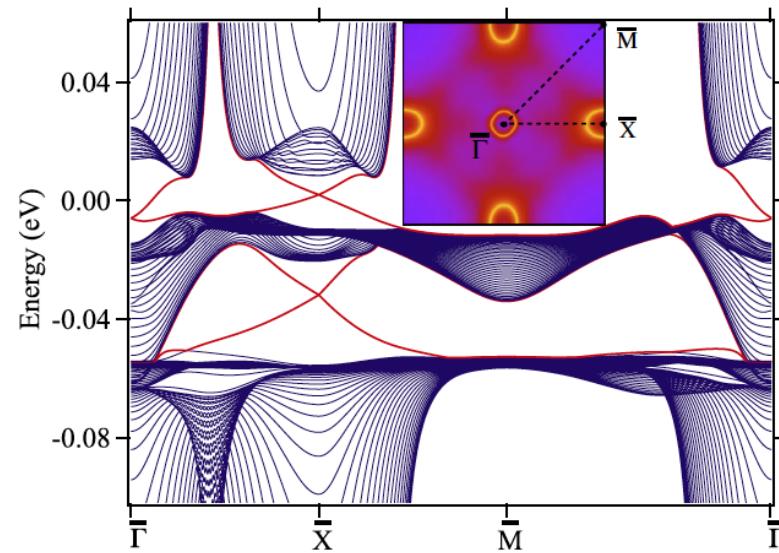
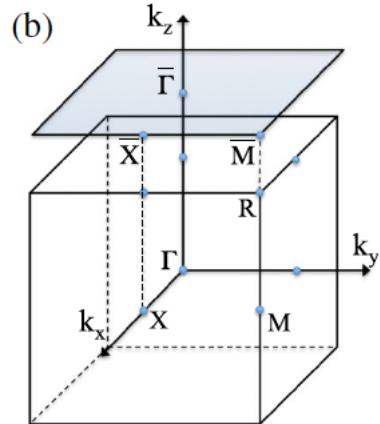


Zhang et.al.
arxiv:1211.5532
PRX 2013
Maryland



Botimer et. al.
arXiv:1211.6769
Scientific Report 2013
UCI

Advanced Calculation shows possible surface state on the 100 cleavage plane



3 Dirac Cones, 2 Fermi Surface Areas

Experimental approach demonstrating the topological surface state

1. ARPES *Hasan, Shen, ...*

- Dirac dispersion
- Helical spin structure

2. STM *Yazdani, ...*

3. Quantum oscillations *Ong, Ando, Fisher ...*

Experimental approach demonstrating the topological surface state in SmB₆

1. ARPES shows Dirac dispersion

- N. Xu, et al., Phys. Rev. B. 88, 121102 (2013).*
- M. Neupane, et al., Nat. Commun. 4, 2991 (2013).*
- J. Jiang, et al., Nat. Commun. 4, 3010 (2013).*
- E. Frantzeskakis, et al., Phys. Rev. X. 3, 041024 (2013).*
- J. D. Denlinger, et al., arXiv:1312.6637 (2013).*
- Z.-H. Zhu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 216402 (2013).*

2. STM *Yayu Wang, PRL 2014,*

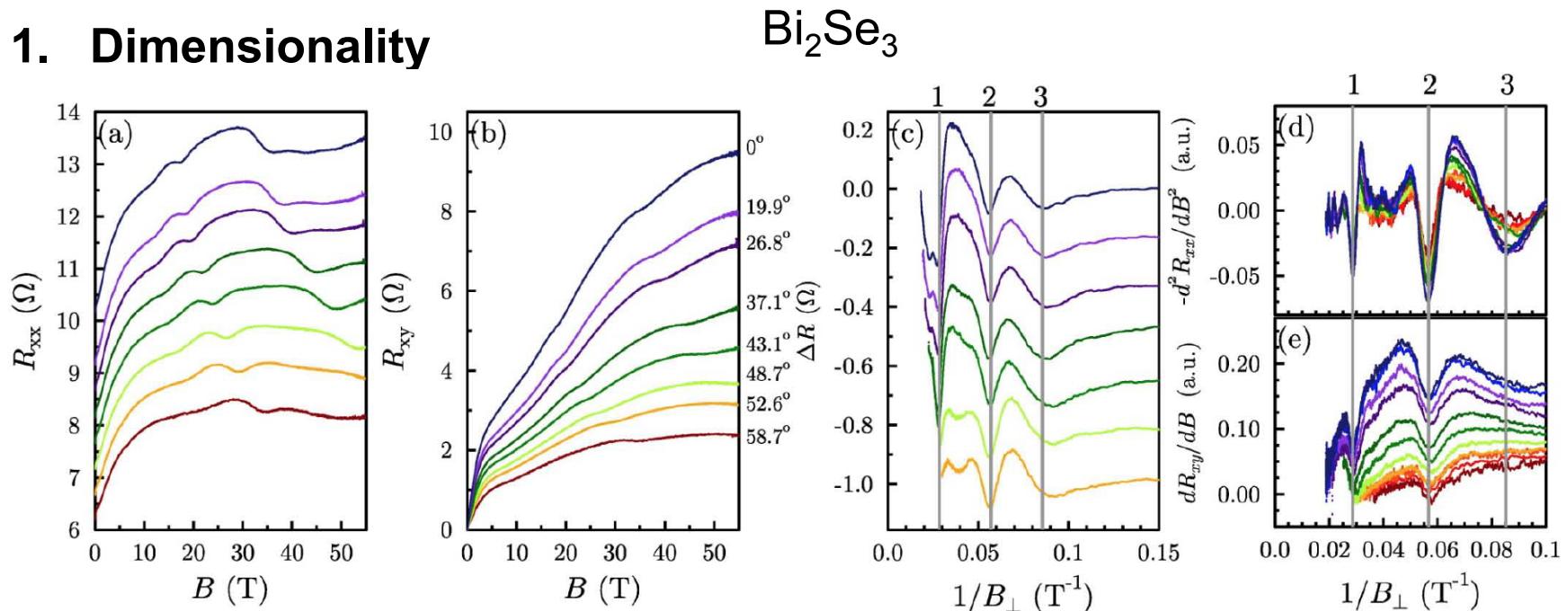
- S. Wirth, PNAS 2014*
- Hoffman, arXiv:2013*

3. Quantum oscillations

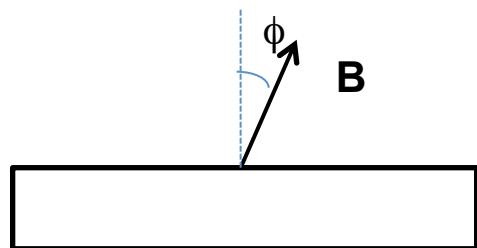
- Gang Li & L. Li, Science 2014*
- J. Xia et al....*
- Sebastian et al... Science 2015*

Quantum Oscillations reveal

1. Dimensionality



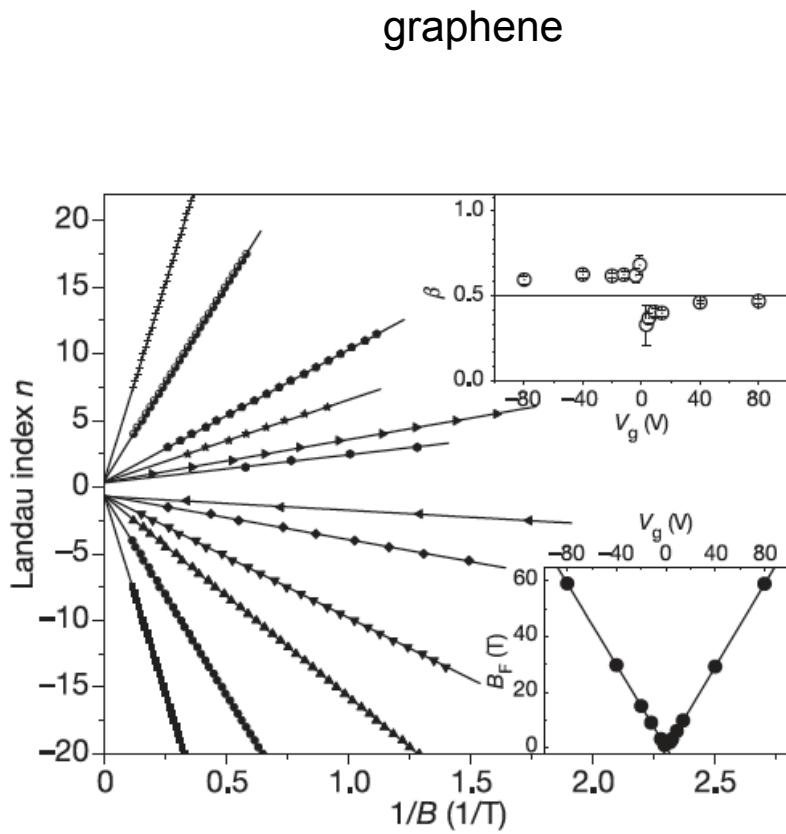
Scale as $1/B_{\text{perp}}$, frequency $\sim 1/\cos(\phi)$



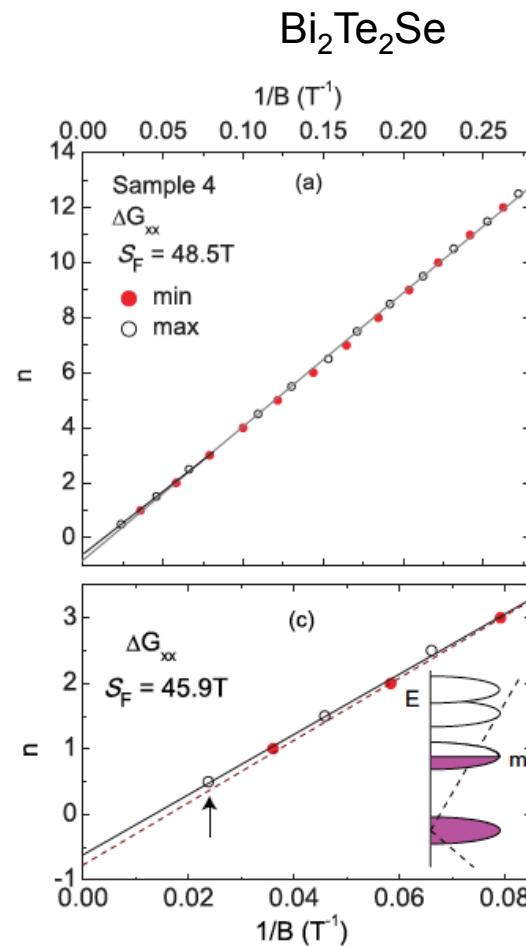
Analytis et al. Nature Physics 2010

Quantum Oscillations reveal

2. Signature of Dirac dispersion in the Landau Levels index plot

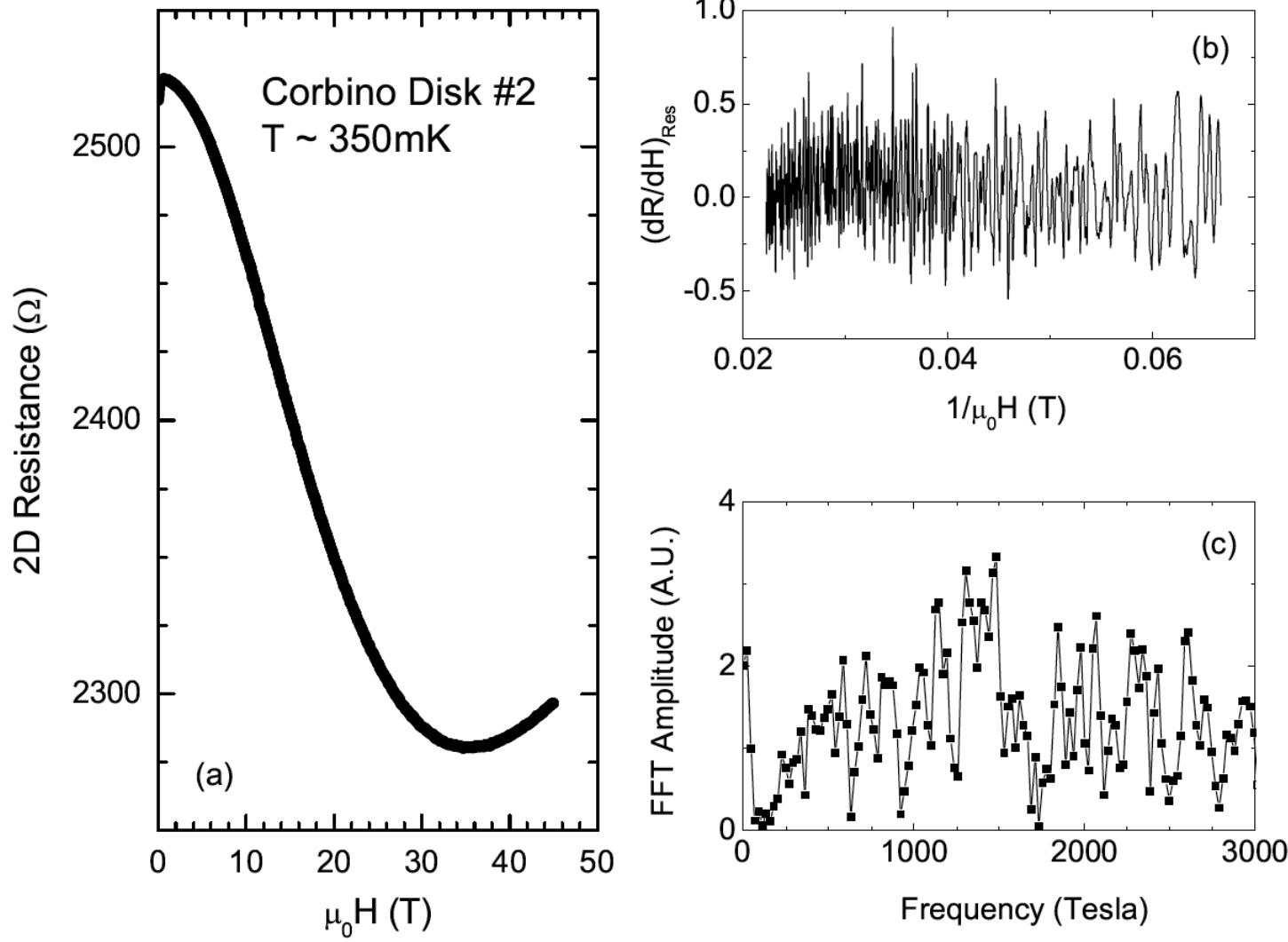


Zhang & Kim *Nature* (2005)



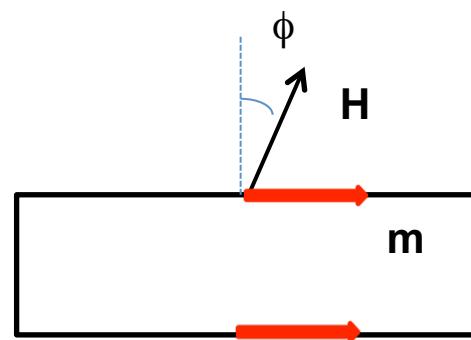
Xiong & Ong *PRB* (2012)

Missing: quantum oscillation in magnetoresistance



**Challenge: how to measure the magnetic moment
of surfaces?**

Challenge: how to measure the magnetic moment of surfaces?



Torque on moment: $\tau = m \times B$

Torque magnetometry

Torque on moment: $\tau = m \times B$

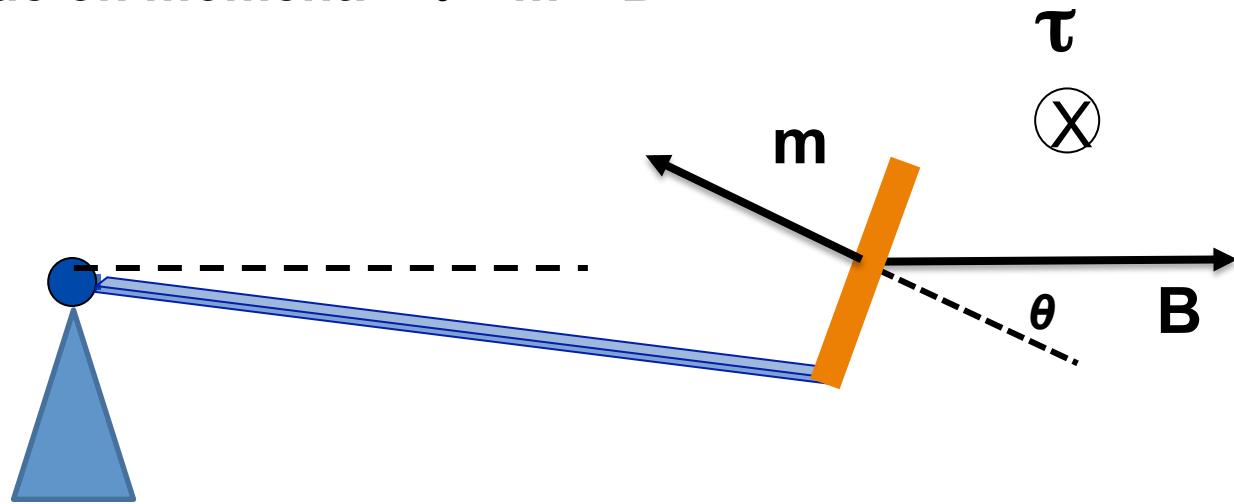


Deflection of cantilever: $\tau = k \varphi$

$$M_{\text{eff}} = \tau / \mu_0 H V \sin(\theta)$$

Torque magnetometry

Torque on moment: $\tau = m \times B$

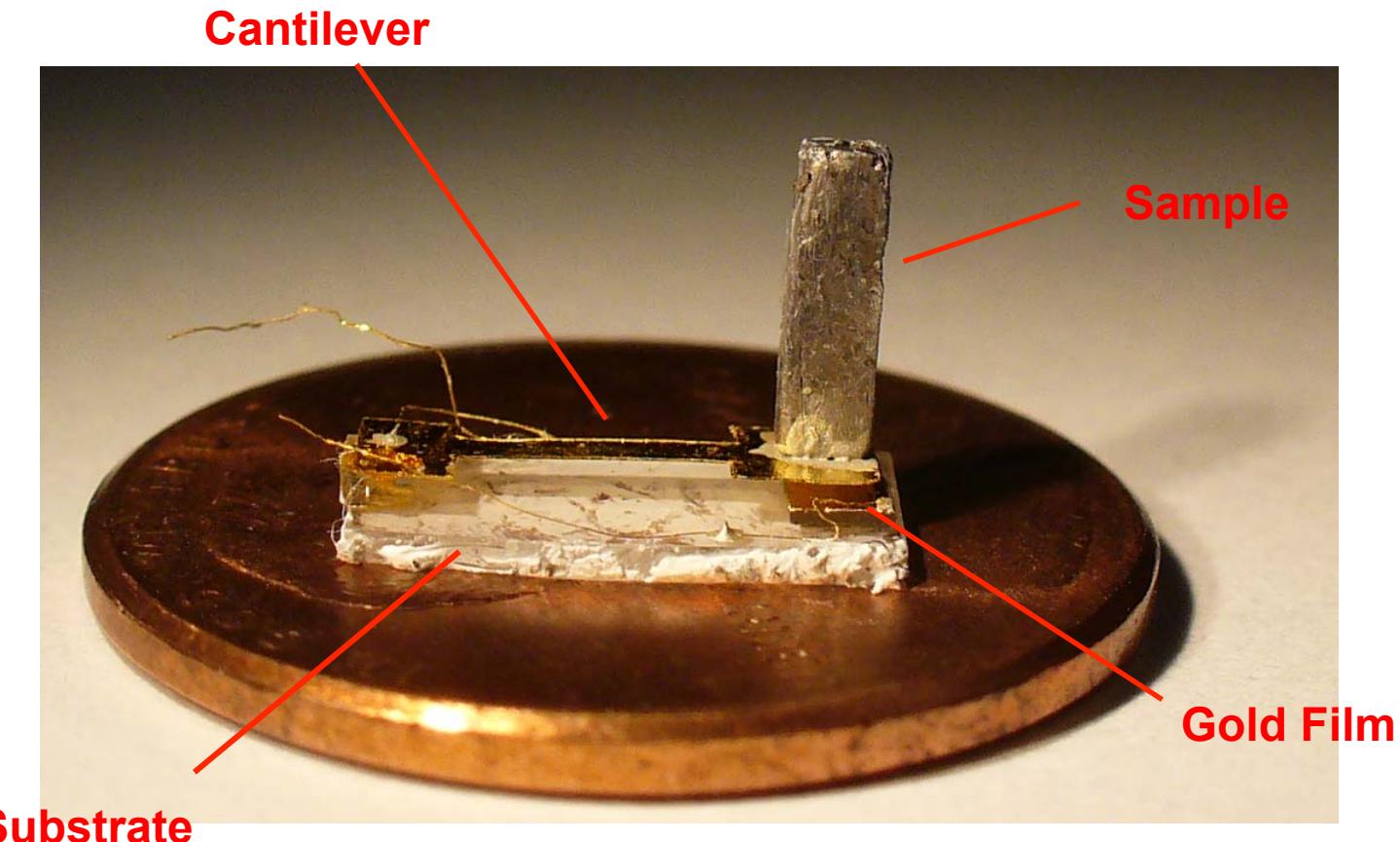


Deflection of cantilever \rightarrow torque τ

$$M_{\text{eff}} = \tau / \mu_0 H V \sin(\theta)$$

Only sensitive to magnetic anisotropy

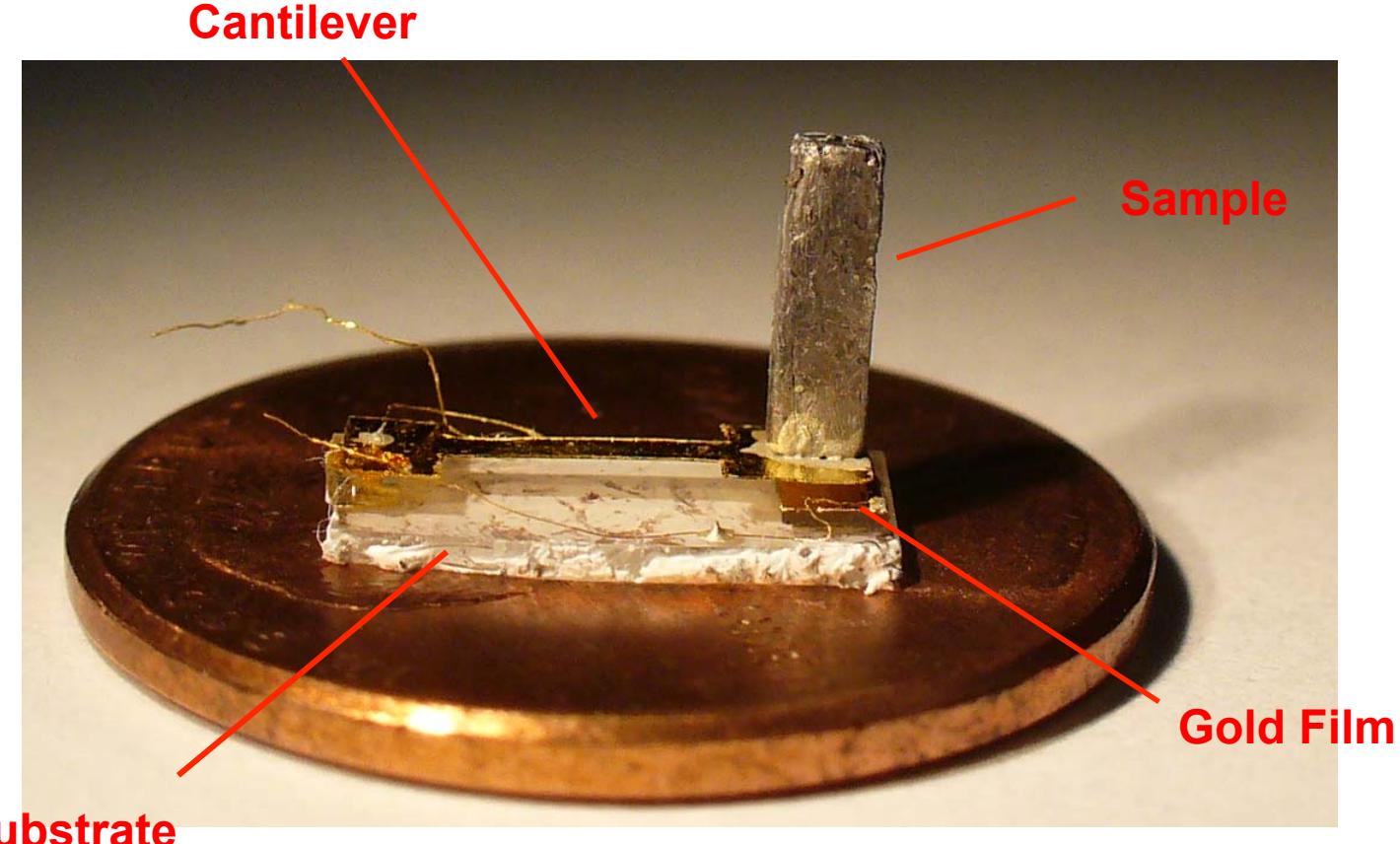
Cantilever setup of bismuth



1. Magnetic moment $\Delta m \sim 10^{-13} \text{ A.m}^2$ at 10 T ($10^{10} \mu_B$)
(SQUID MPMS, $\Delta m \sim 10^{-9} \text{ A.m}^2$)
2. Works up to 45 Tesla, at 20 m K ~ 300 K

Li, Cava, Uher, Hebard, Ong ... Science (2008)

Cantilever setup of bismuth



Magnetic moment $\Delta m \sim 10^{-13} \text{ A.m}^2$ at 10 T ($10^{10} \mu_B$)

For a 3 mm X 2 mm X 0.2 mm SmB₆ crystal,

$$\Delta m \sim 10^{-4} \mu_B / \text{u.c.}$$

Susceptibility resolution (at 10 T) $\Delta \chi \sim 10^{-6}$

Laboratory

Dilution Refrigerator



18 mK – 40 K
Magnetic field up to 8 T

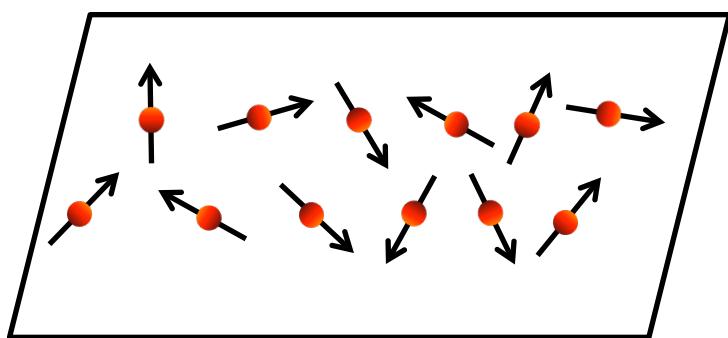
NHMFL Hybrid



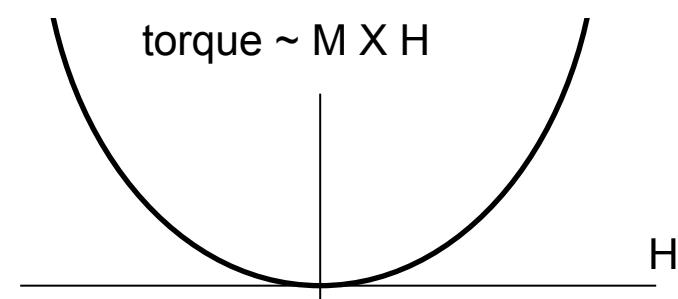
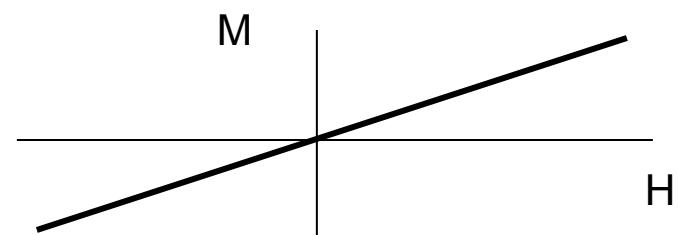
Magnetic field up to 45T

Torque curve examples

Paramagnet

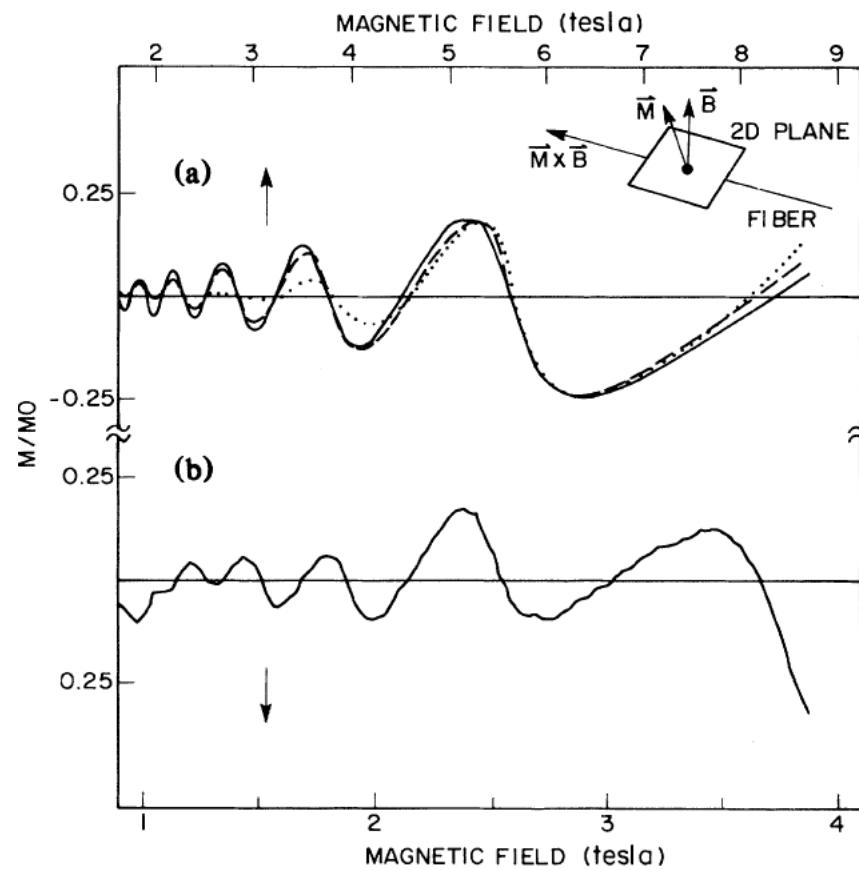


M proportional to H
torque = $M \times H \sim H^2$



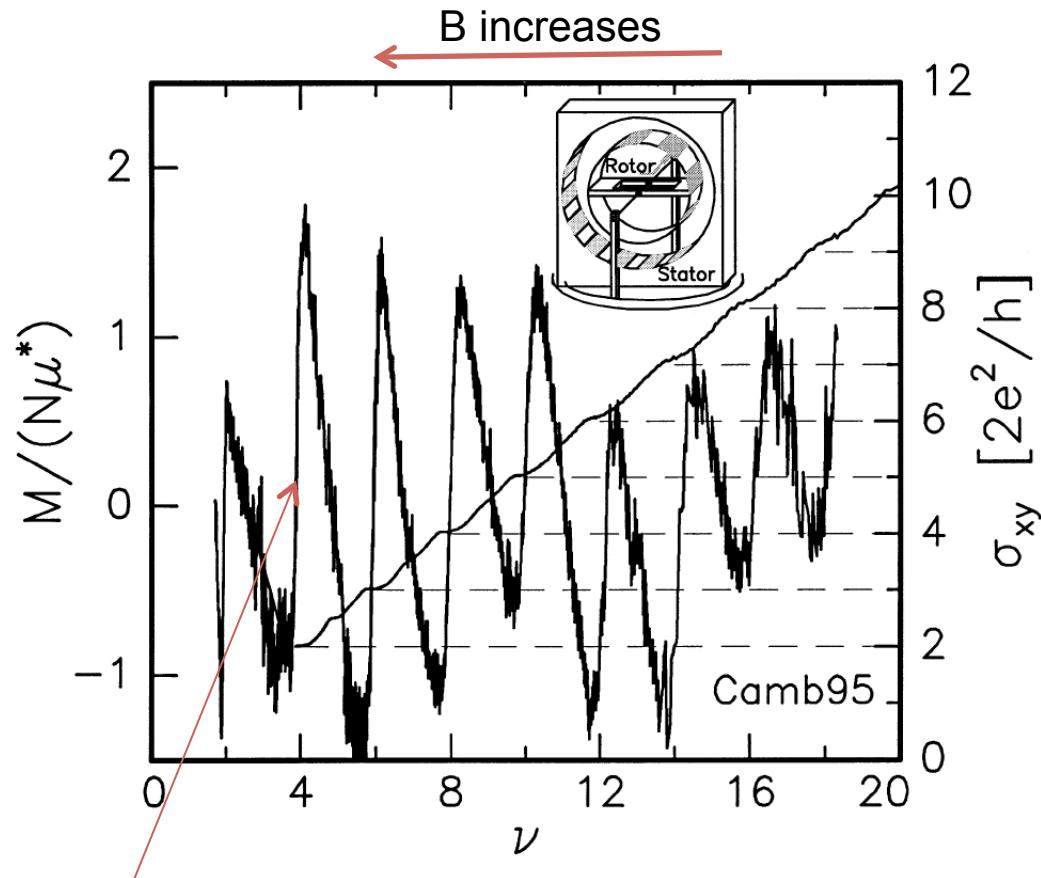
Torque curve examples

2D electronic system



Torque curve examples

2D electronic system



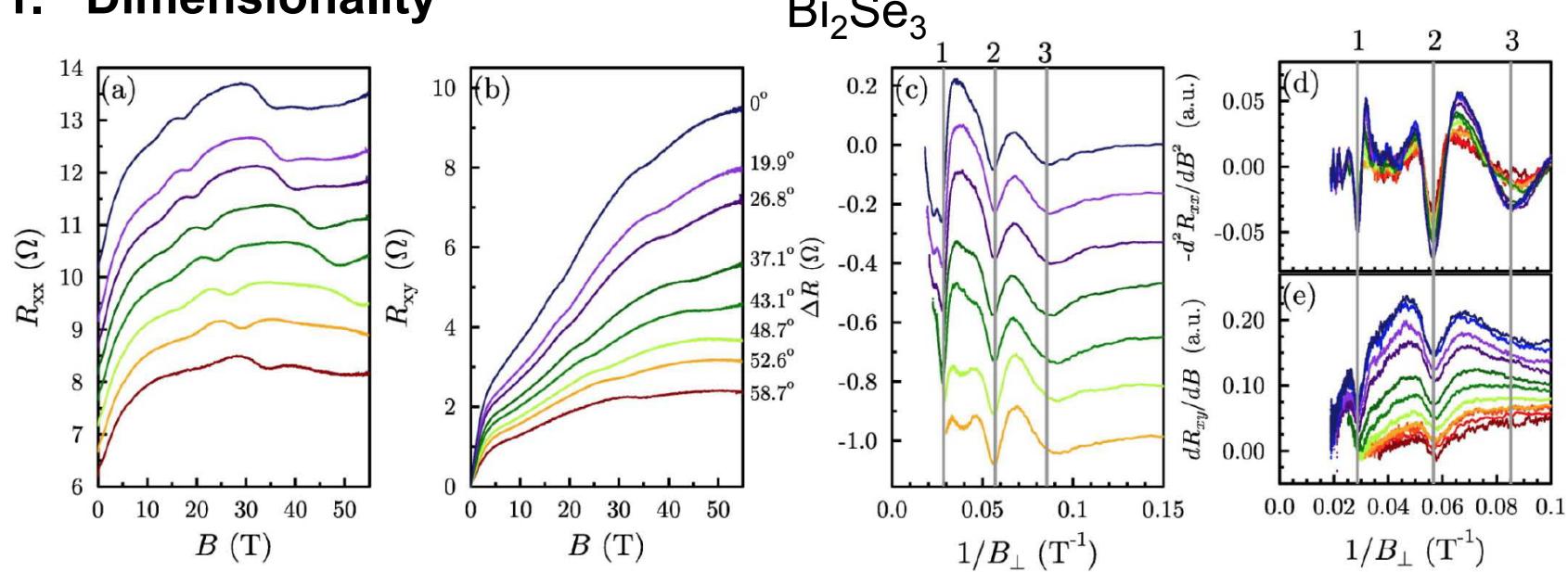
2 μ_B change at each LL

Wiegers et al. PRL 1997

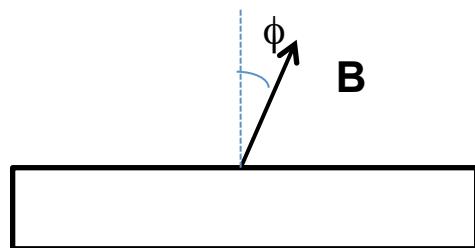
At integer ν filling,
M drops sharply,
 dM/dH is minimum

2DEG oscillation $F \sim 1/\cos(\phi)$

1. Dimensionality

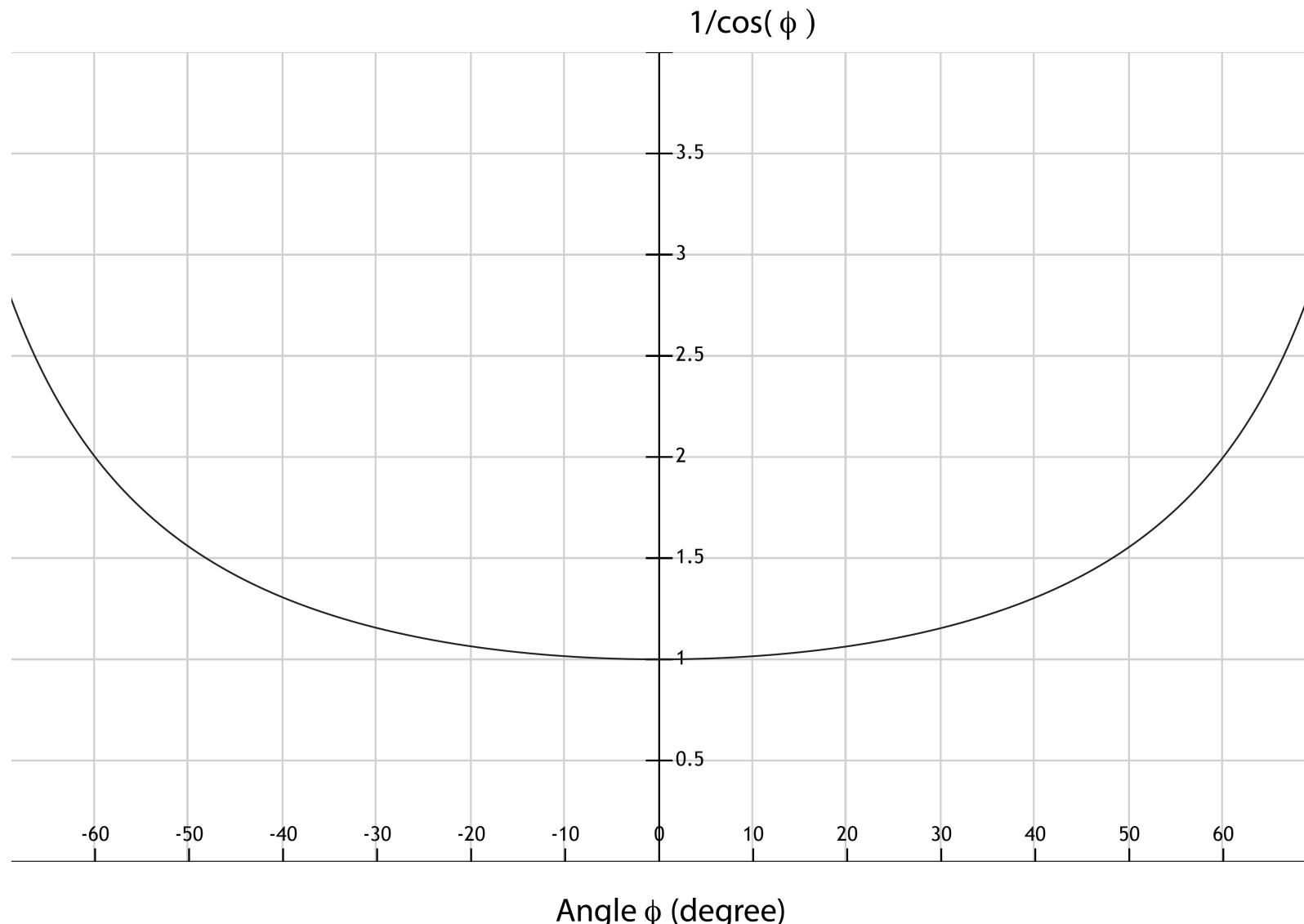


Scale as $1/B_{\text{perp}}$, frequency $\sim 1/\cos(\phi)$

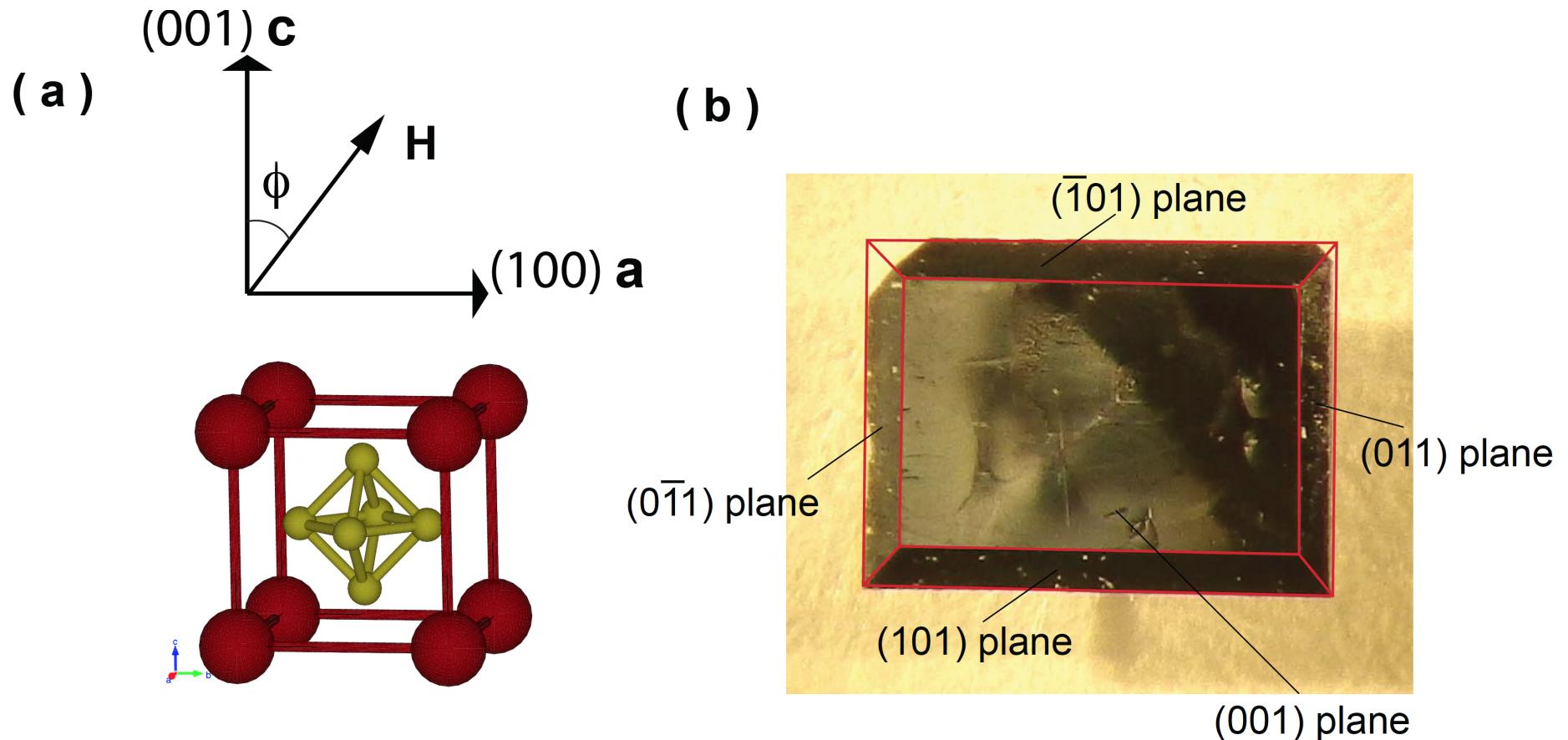


Analytis et al. Nature Physics 2010

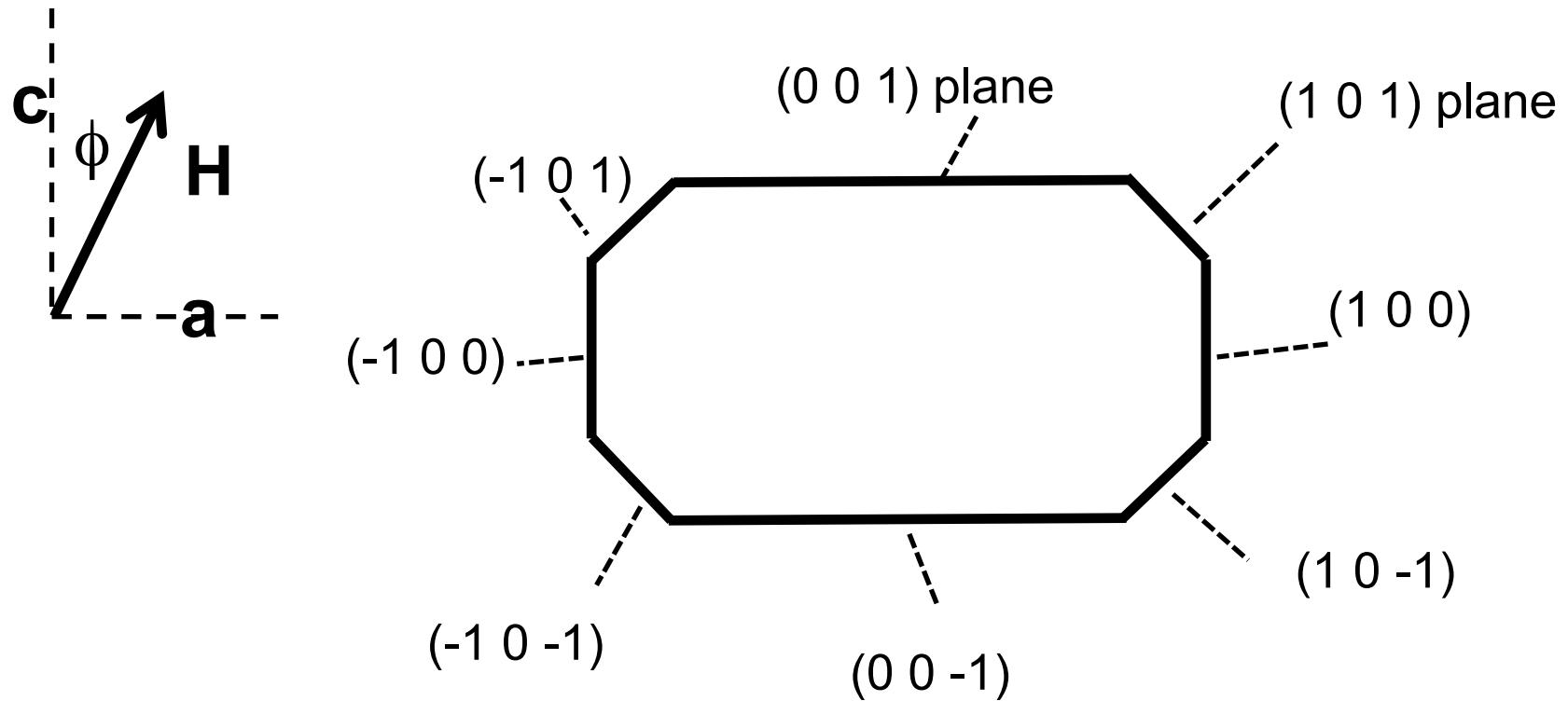
2DEG oscillation $F \sim 1/\cos(\phi)$



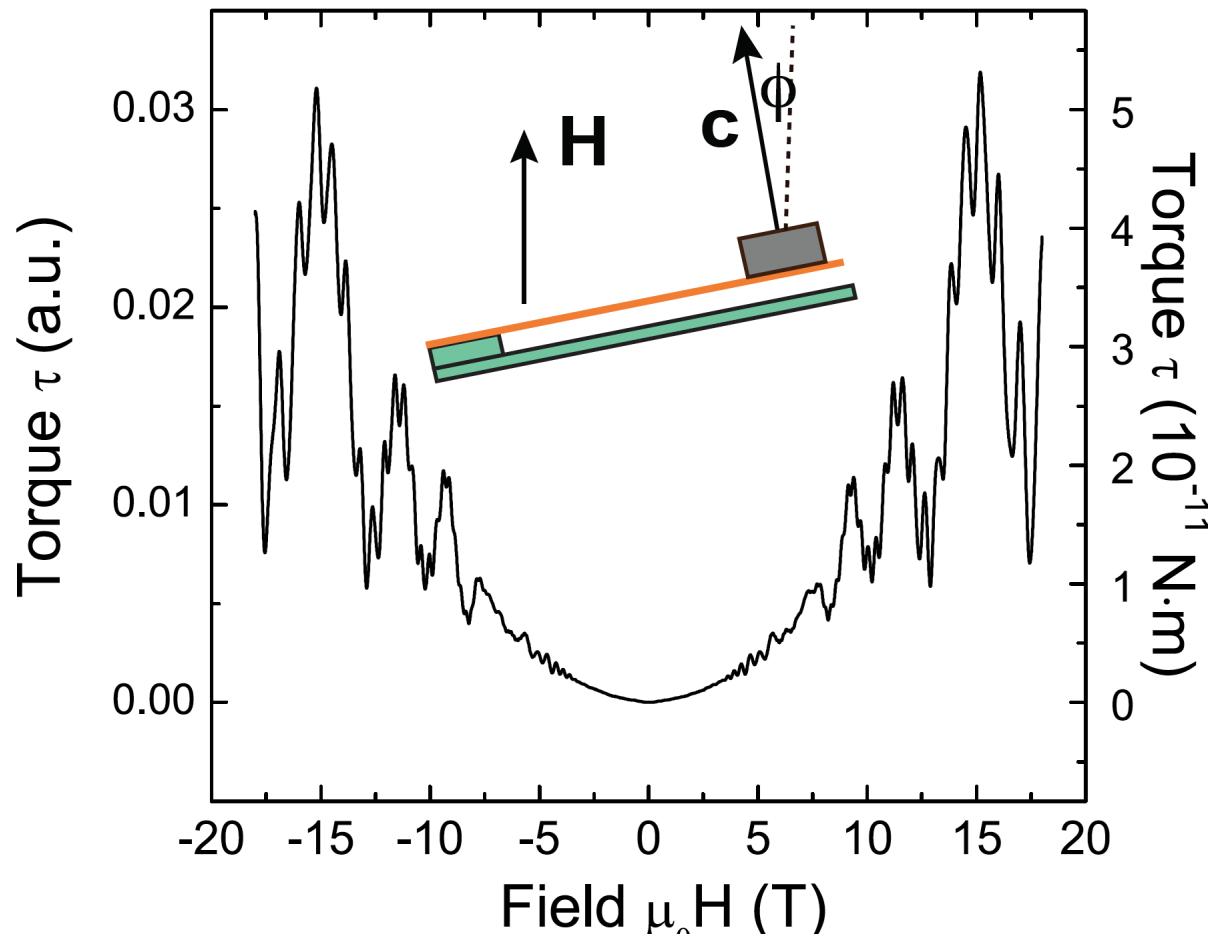
SmB_6 samples



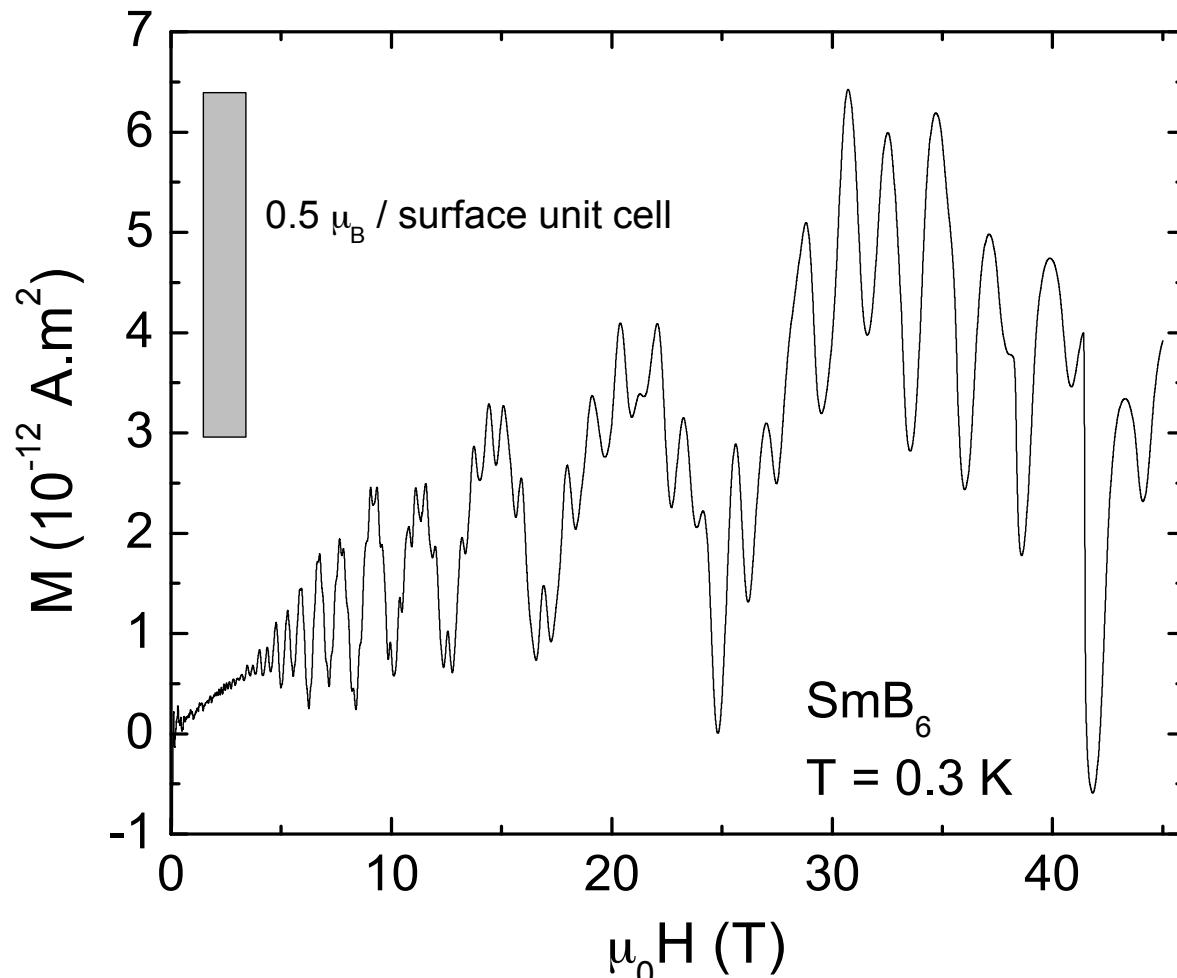
Sketch Sample sideview



Quantum oscillations in magnetic torque



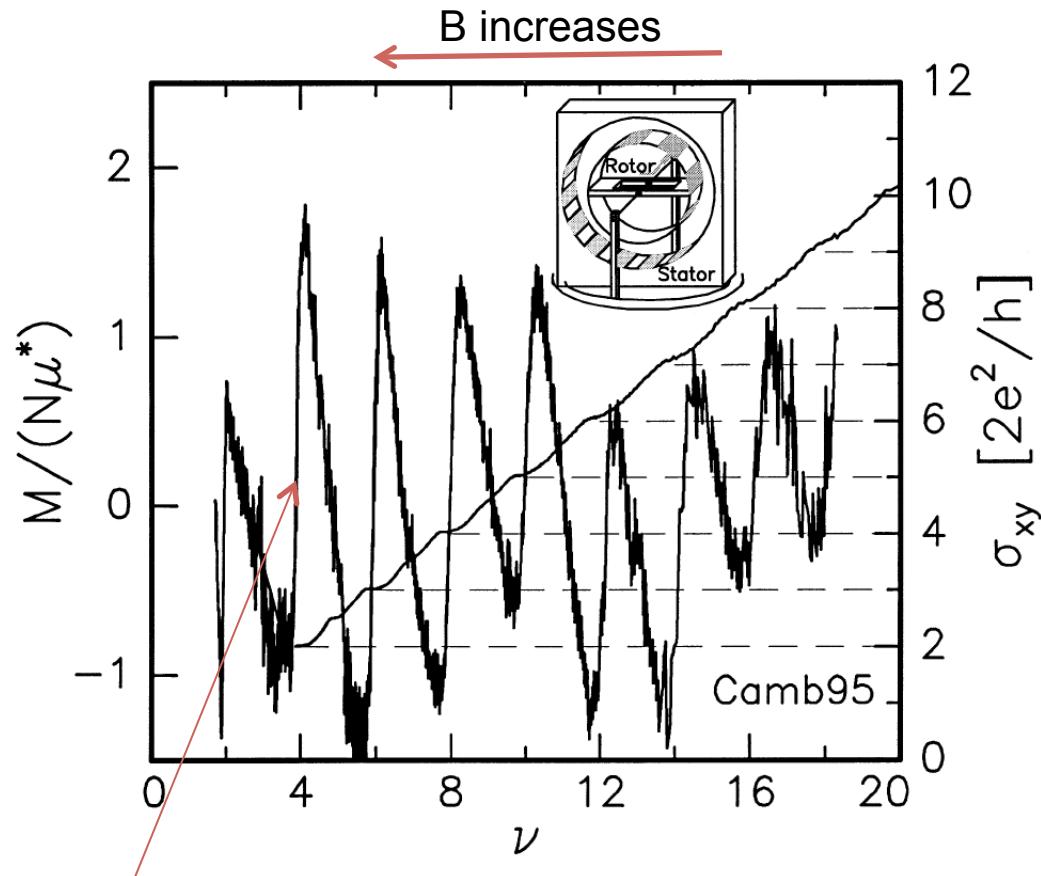
Magnetization resolved for surfaces



For a 3 mm X 2 mm X 0.2 mm SmB_6 crystal,
resolution $\Delta m \sim 10^{-4} \mu_B / \text{u.c.}$

Torque curve examples

2D electronic system

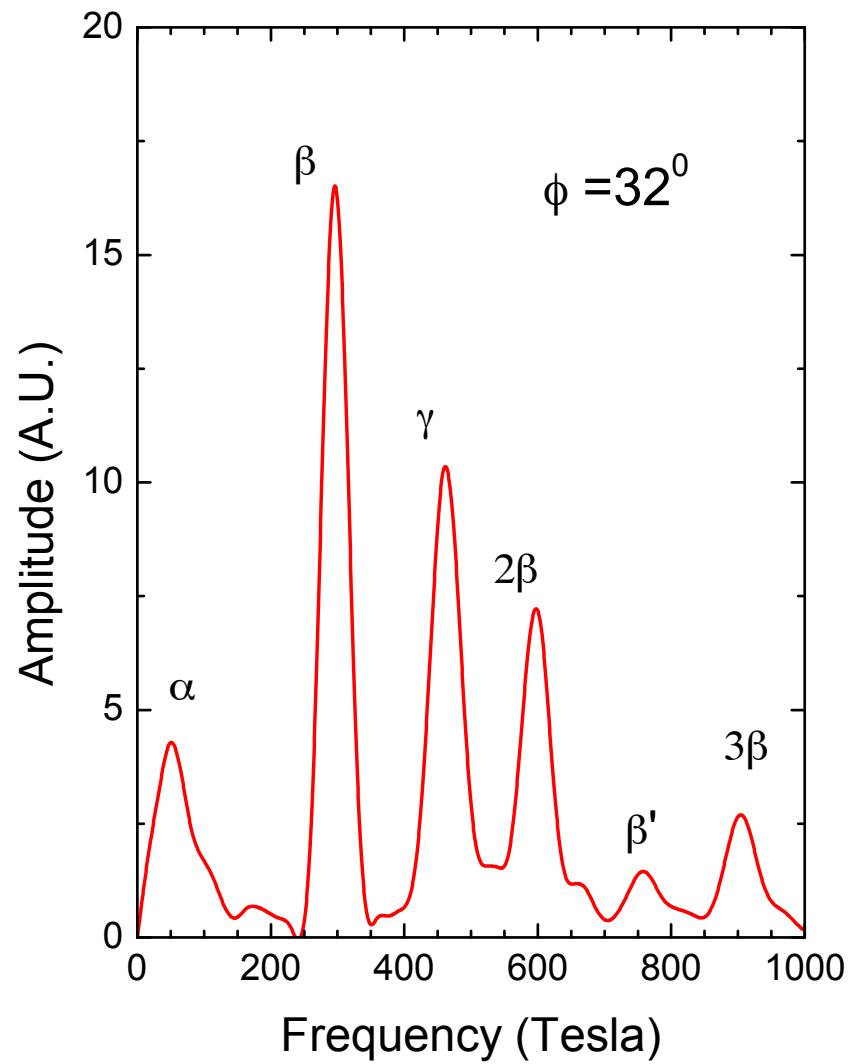


2 μ_B change at each LL

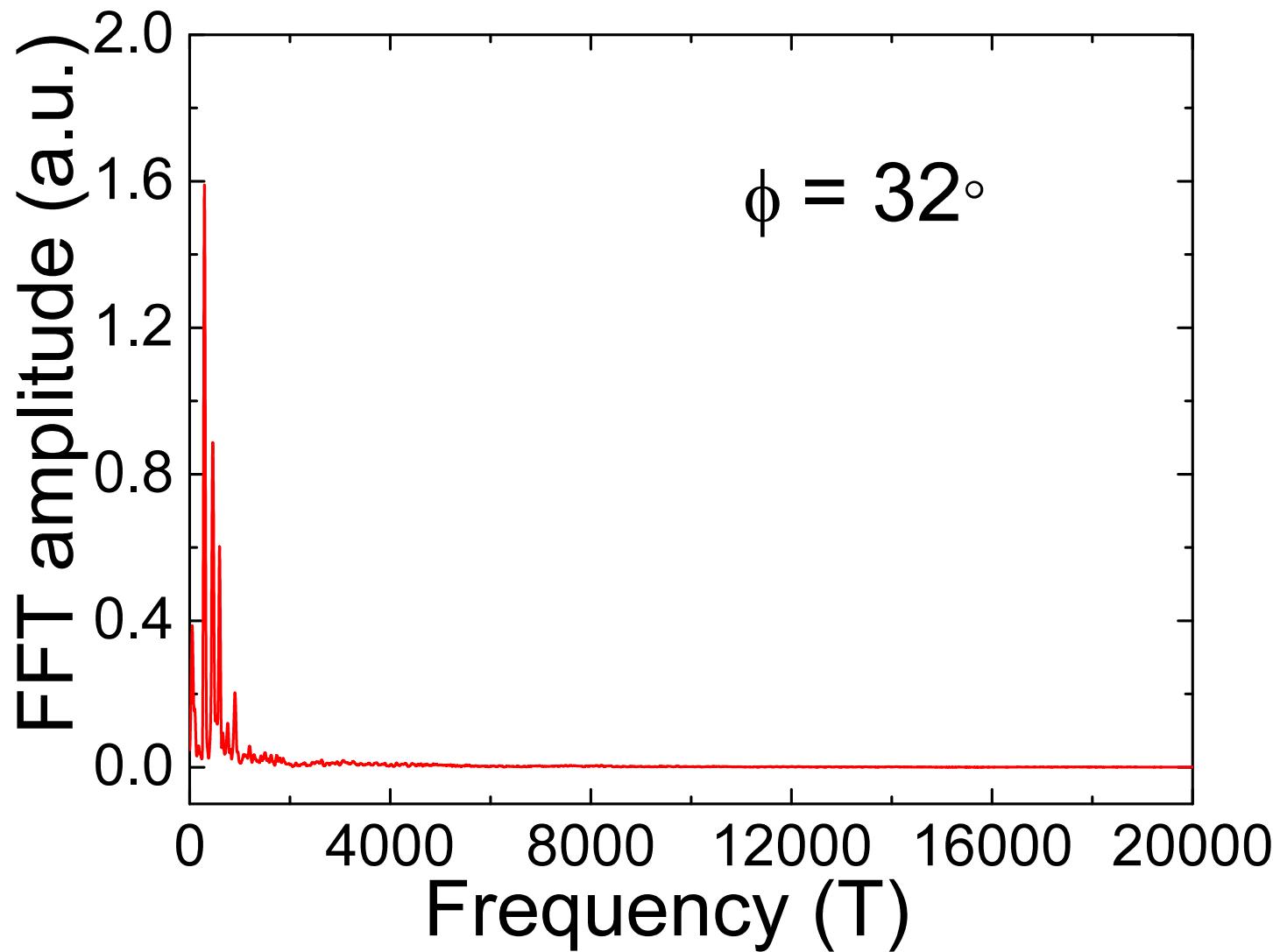
Wiegers et al. PRL 1997

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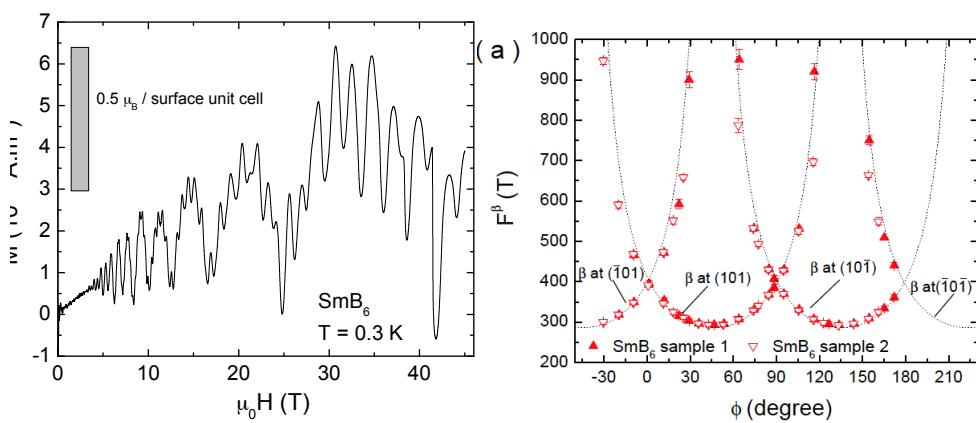
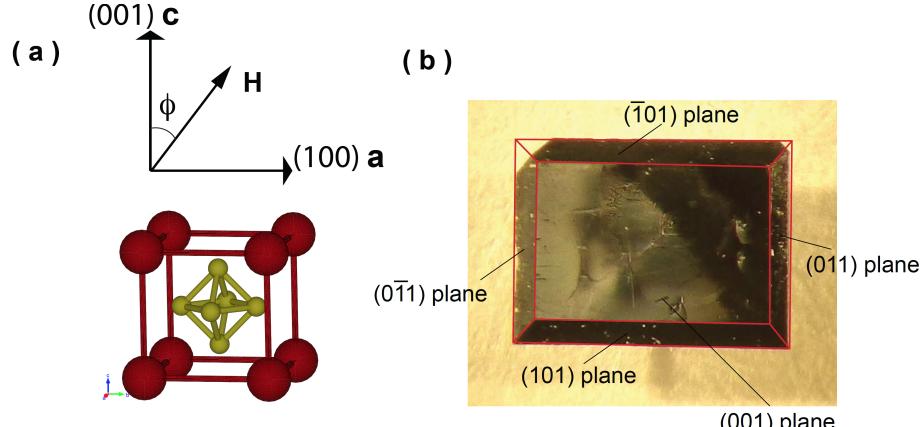
Fourier Transform shows oscillation frequencies



No oscillation frequencies observed above 2 kT

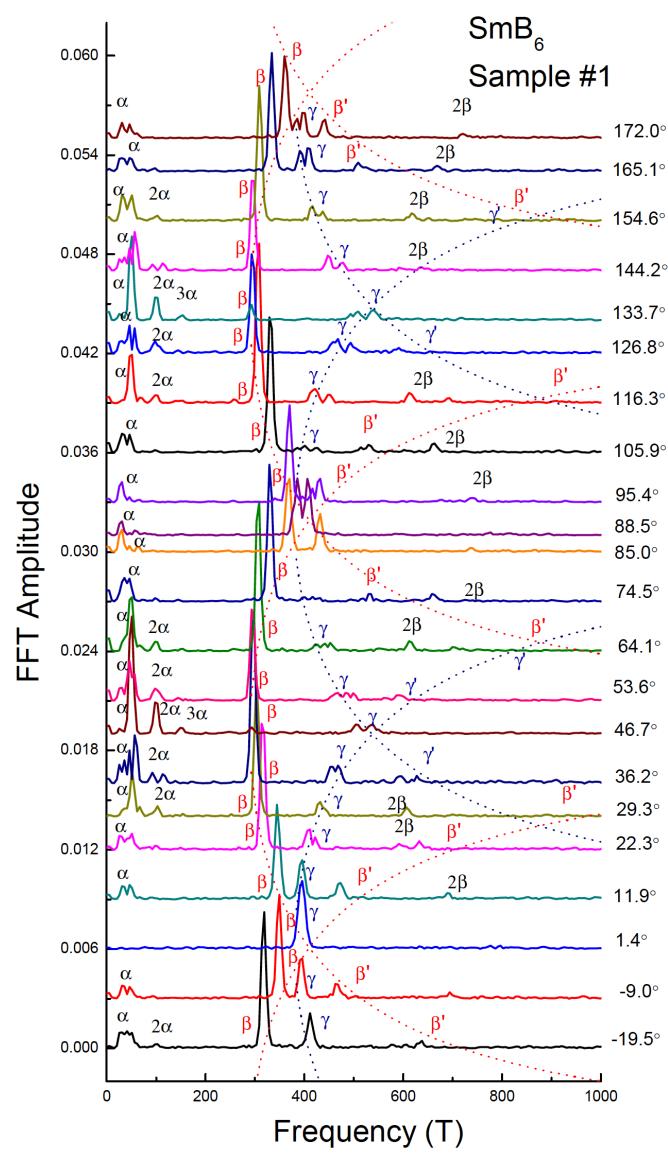


Topological Kondo insulators SmB_6

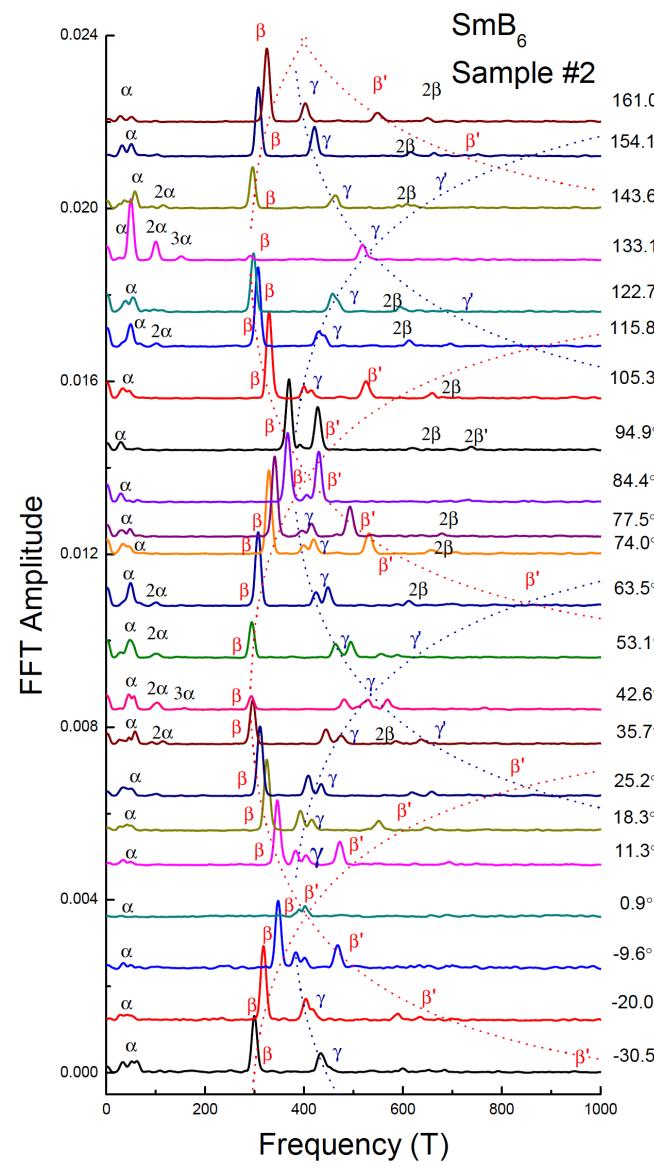


1. **WHY?** Kondo Insulator SmB_6
2. **HOW?** Torque magnetometry
3. **Result?**
 - Quantum oscillations in \mathbf{M}
 - **2 dimensional surface state** $F \sim 1/\cos(\text{angle})$
 - Landau Levels index plots → -1/2 Berry phase factor for Dirac dispersion
 - Heavy Mass observed in Floating-zone samples

Track the angular dependence of the frequency

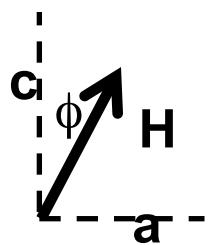
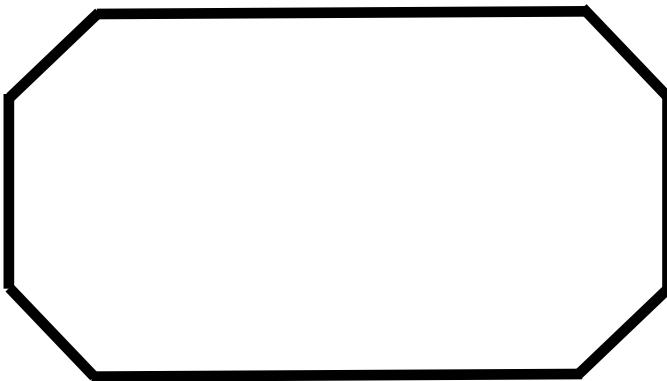


~ 10 degree between each trace

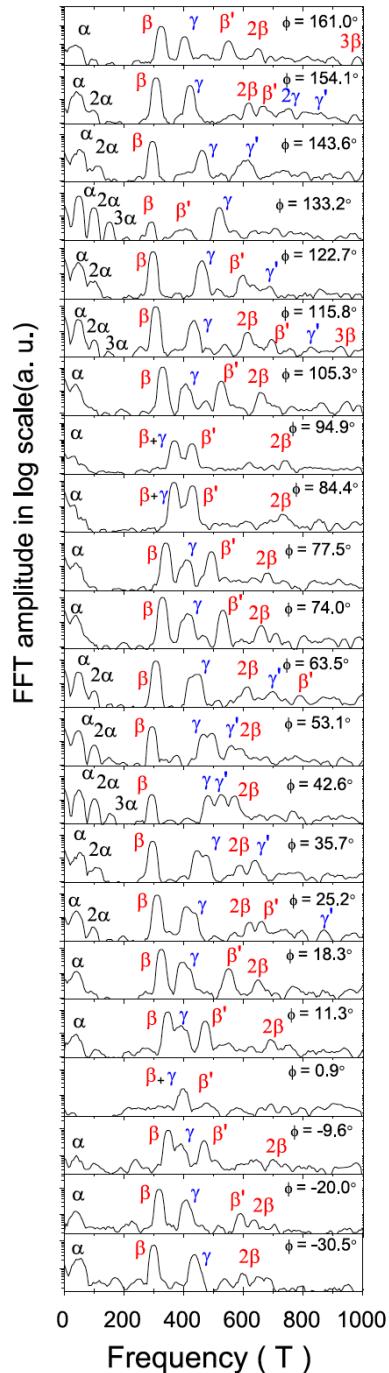
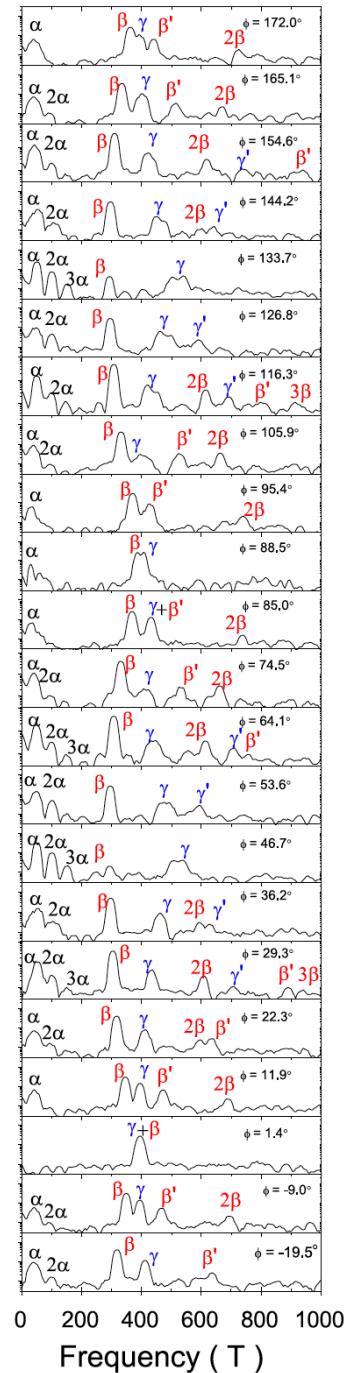


G. Li, et al. Science 2014

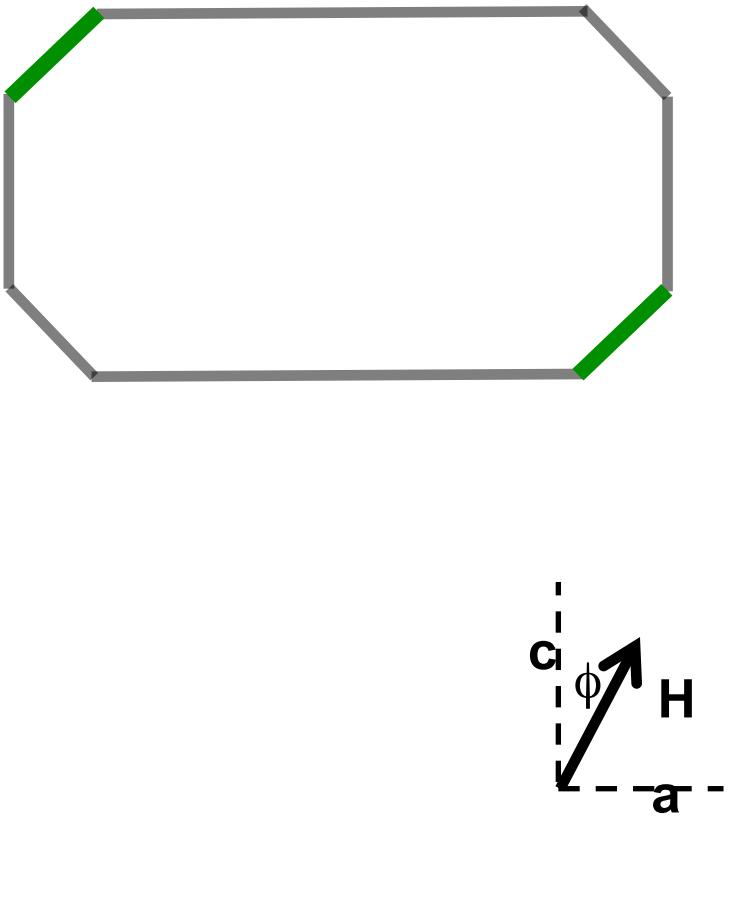
FFT in logarithmic scale helps track F vs. angle



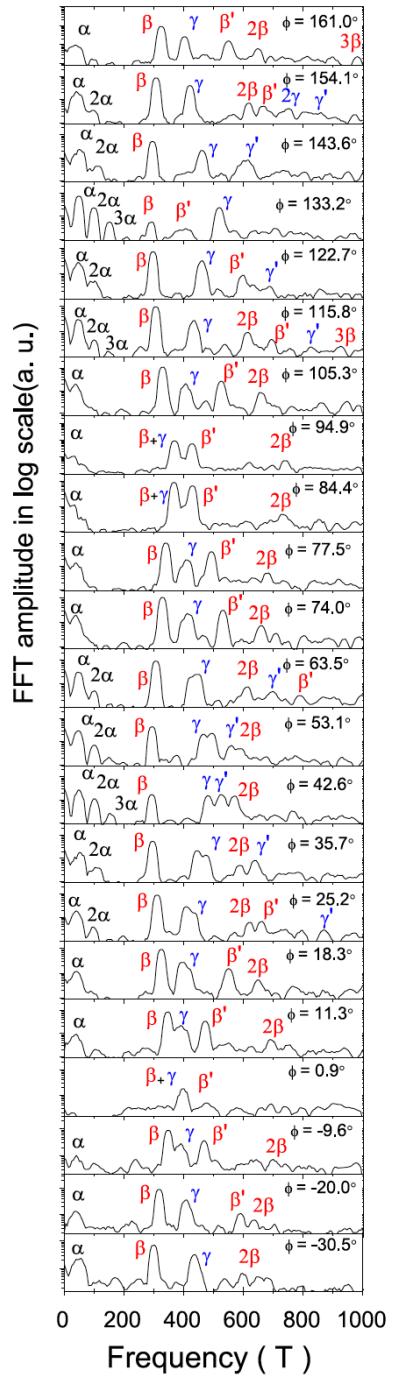
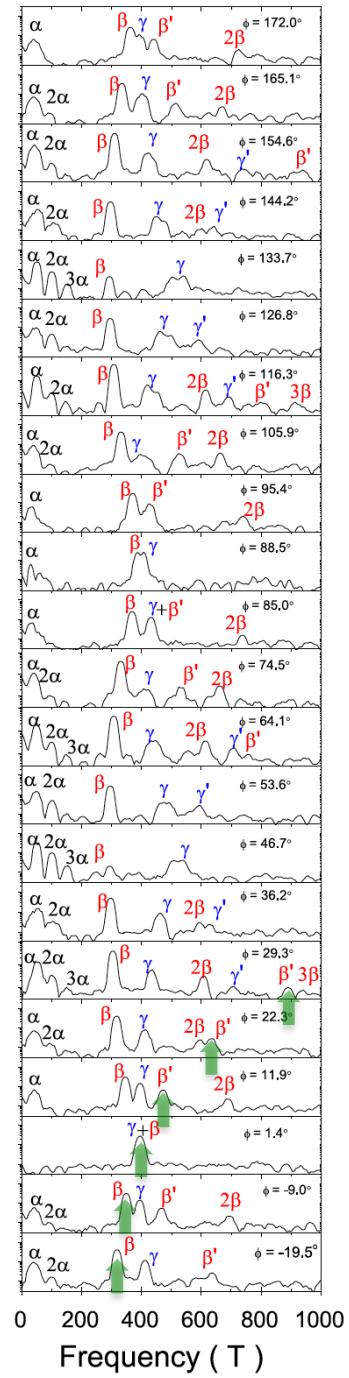
(a) SmB₆ Sample 1 (b) SmB₆ Sample 2



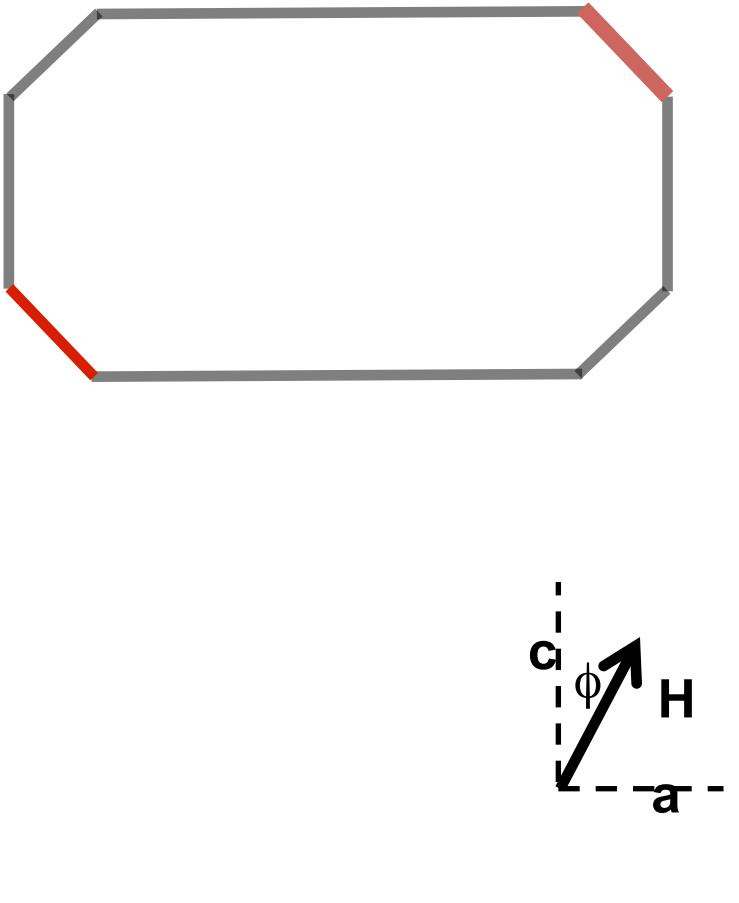
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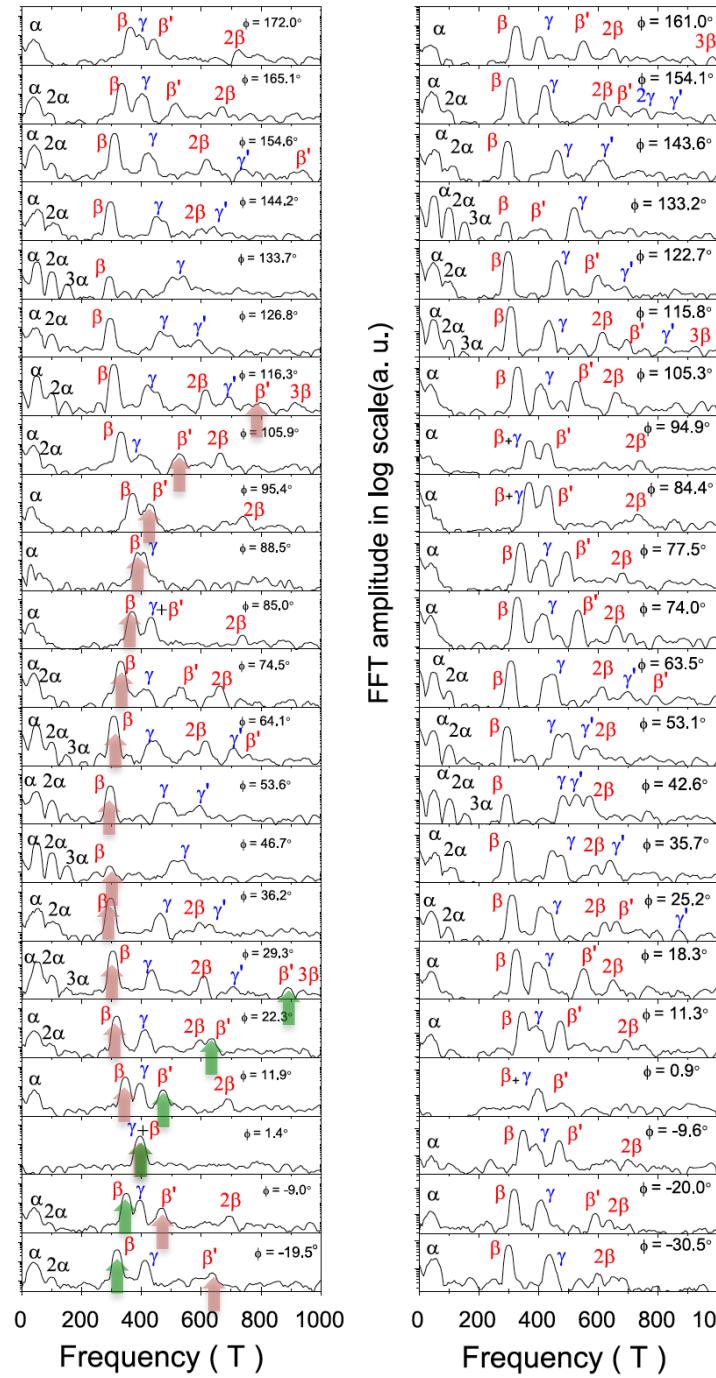
(a) SmB_6 Sample 1 (b) SmB_6 Sample 2



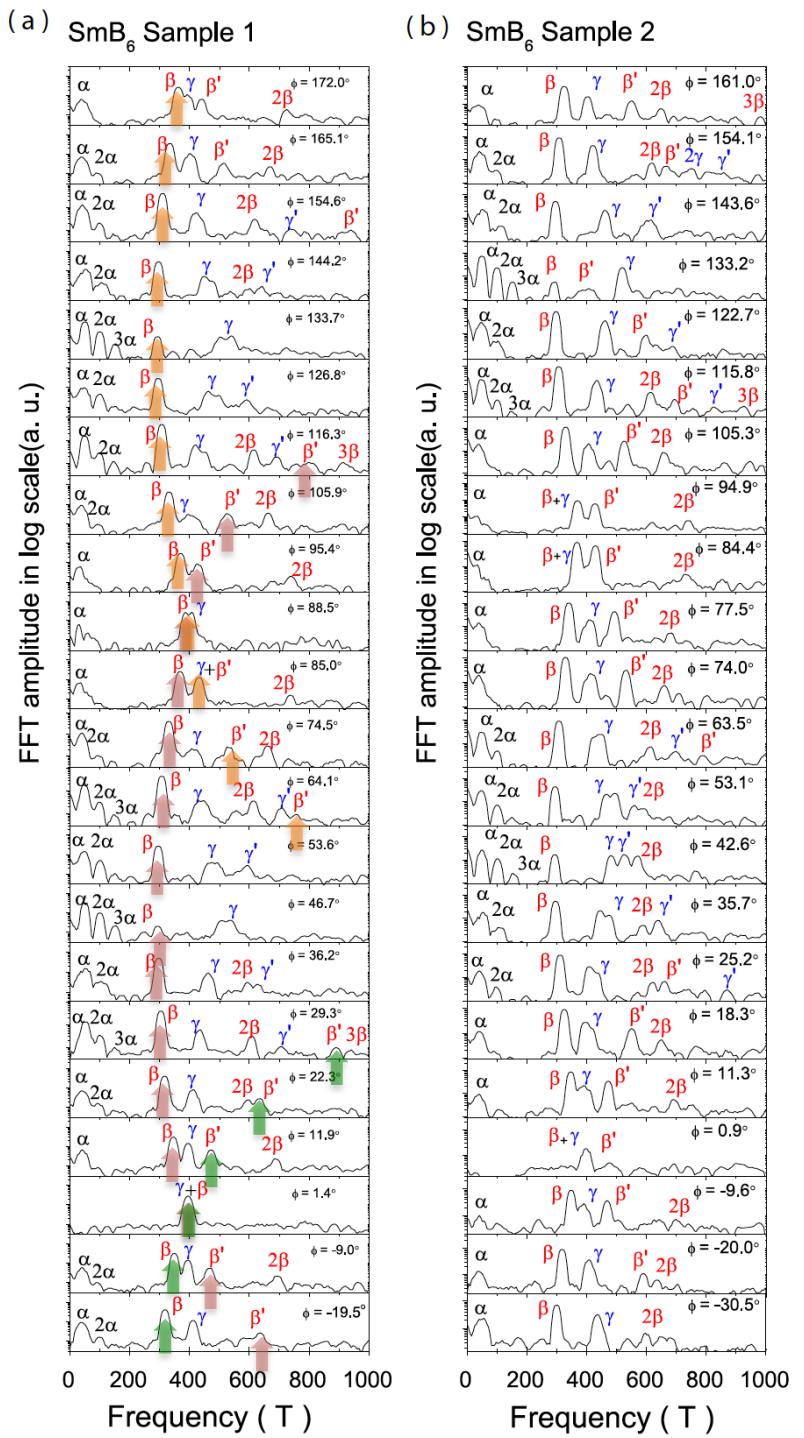
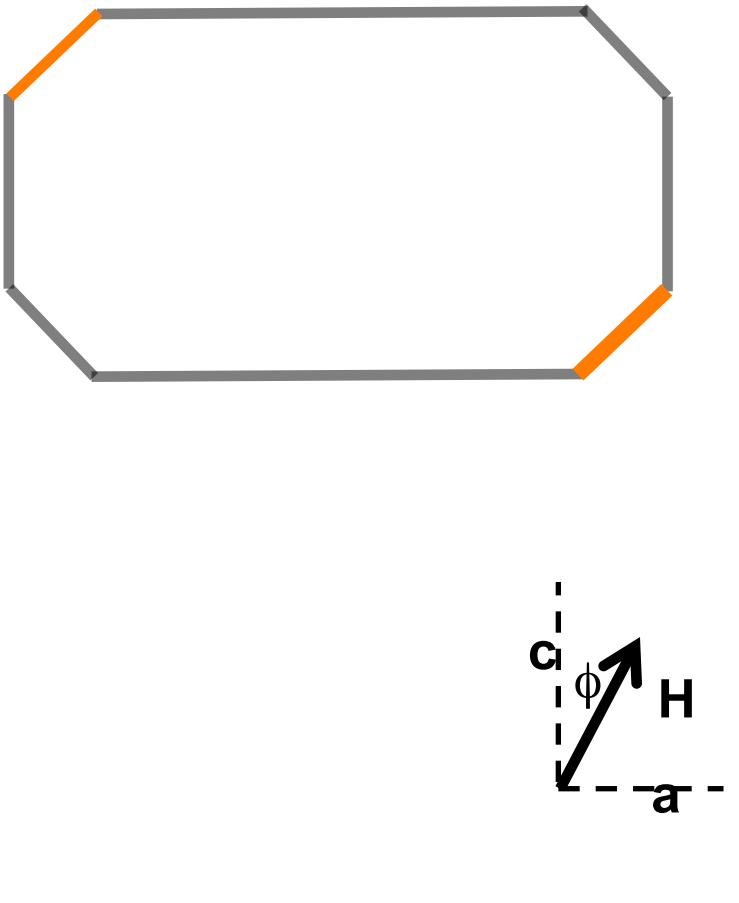
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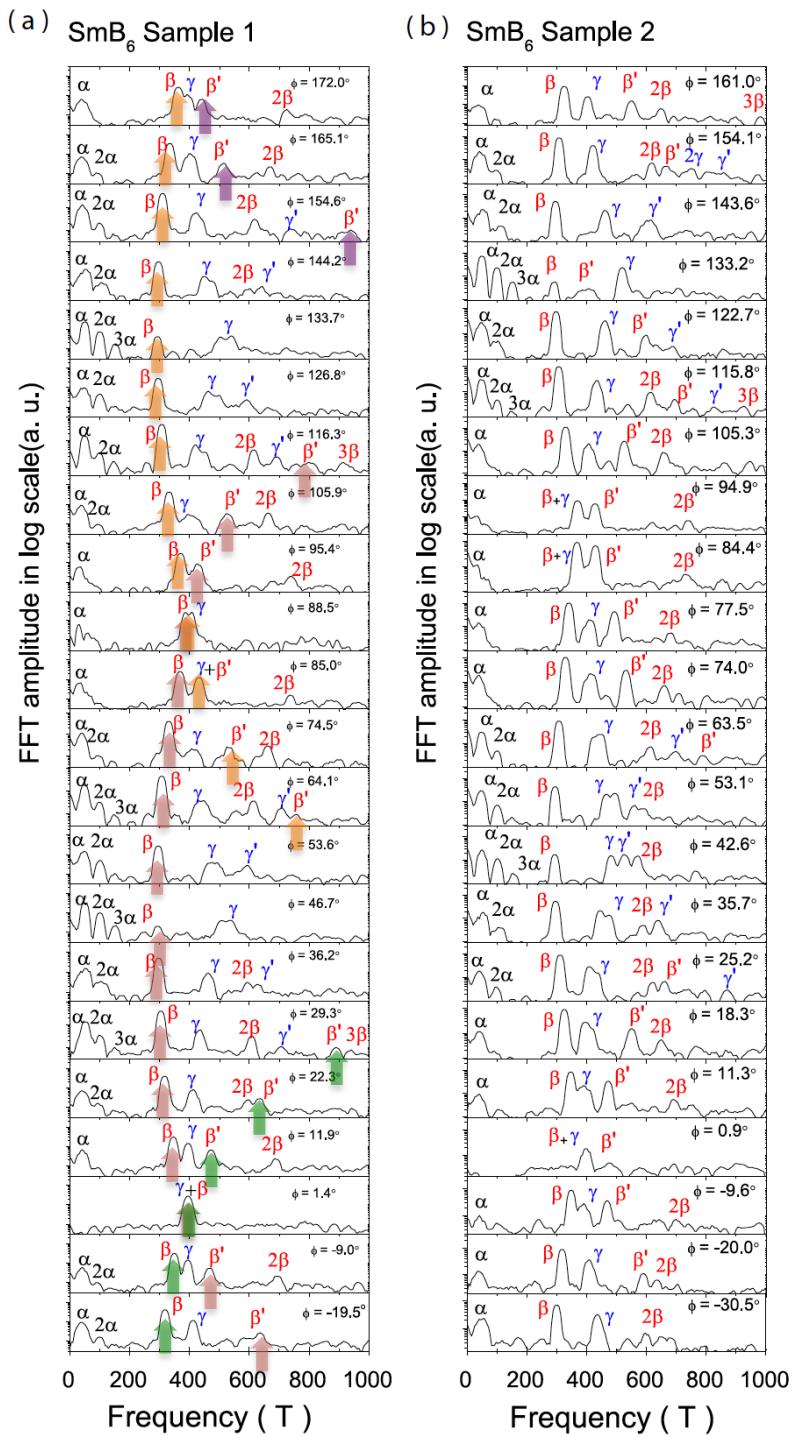
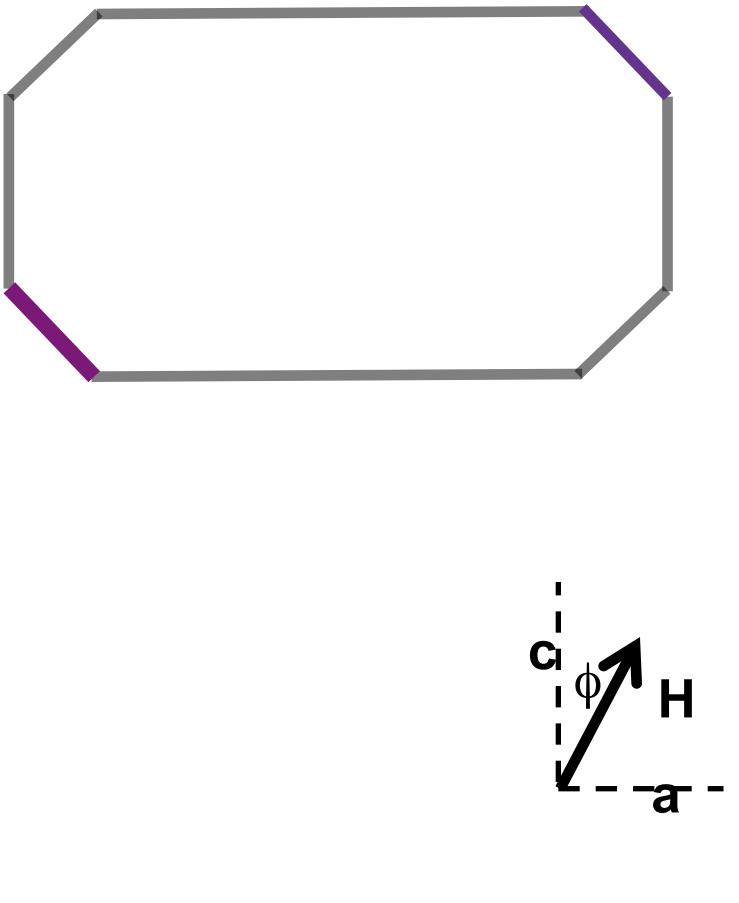
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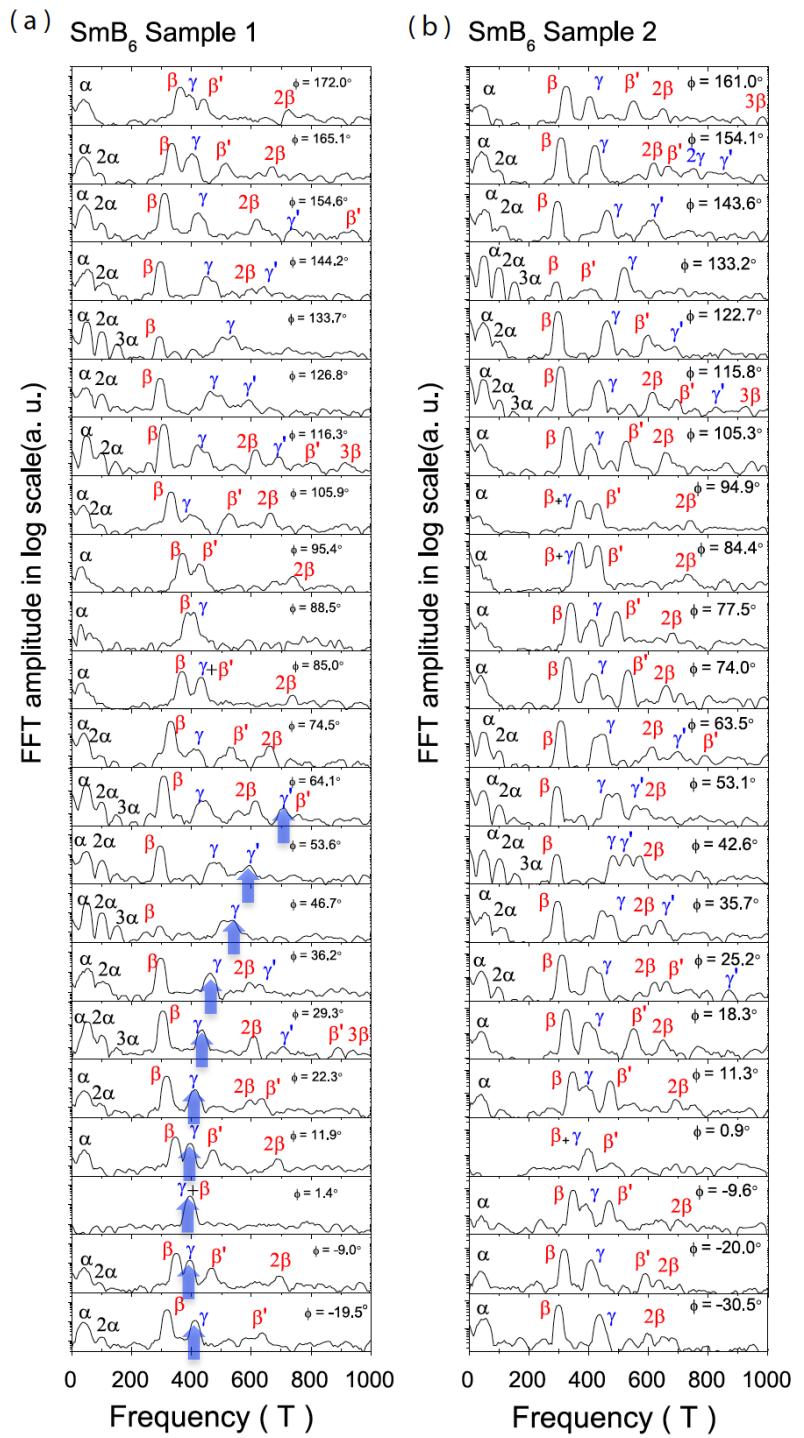
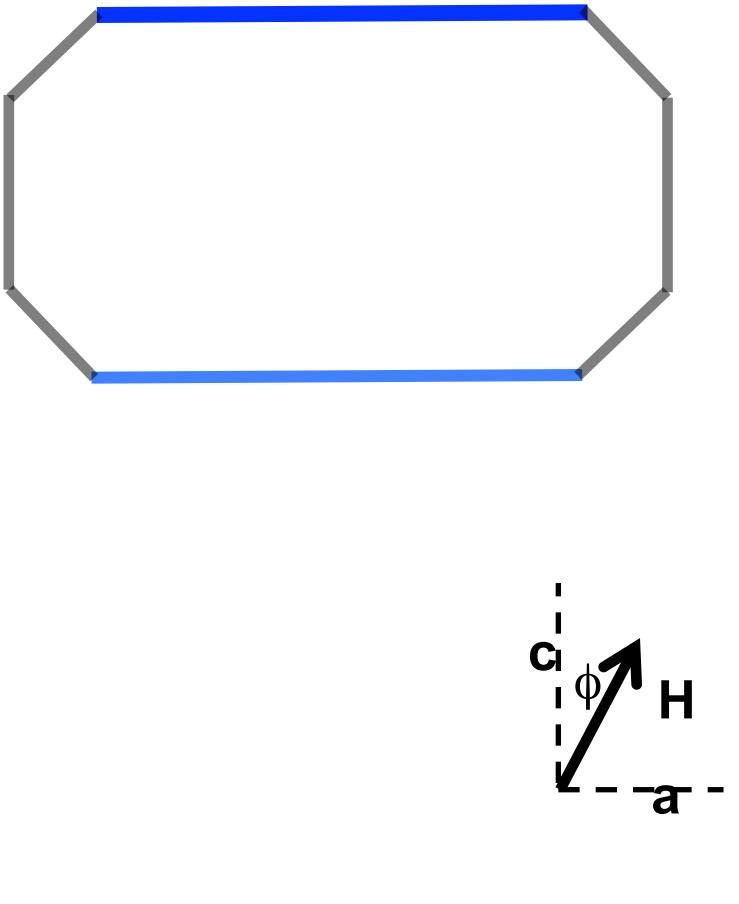
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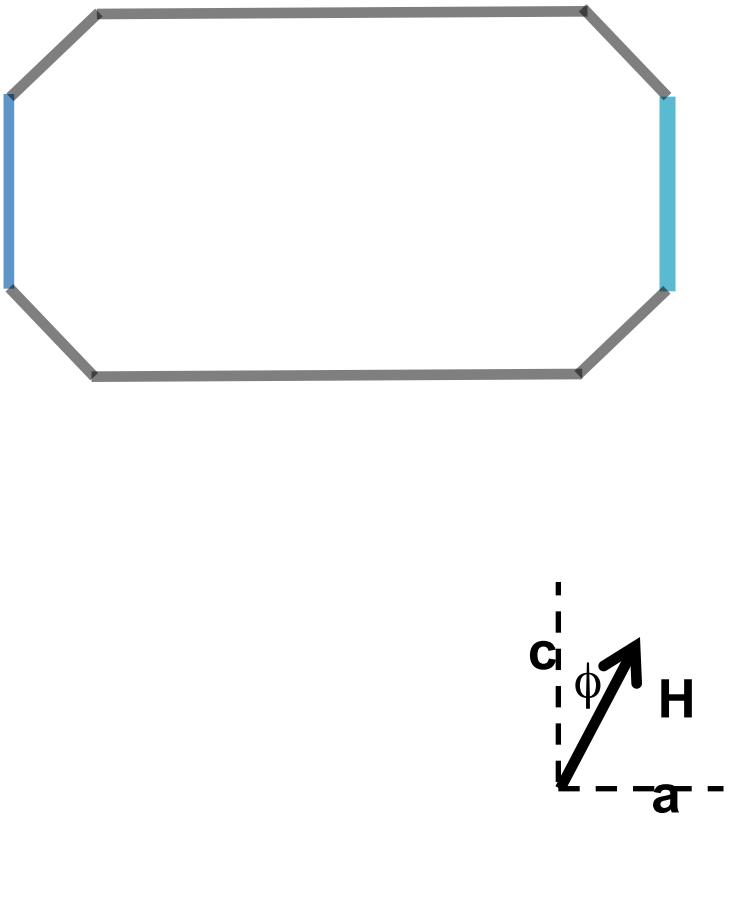
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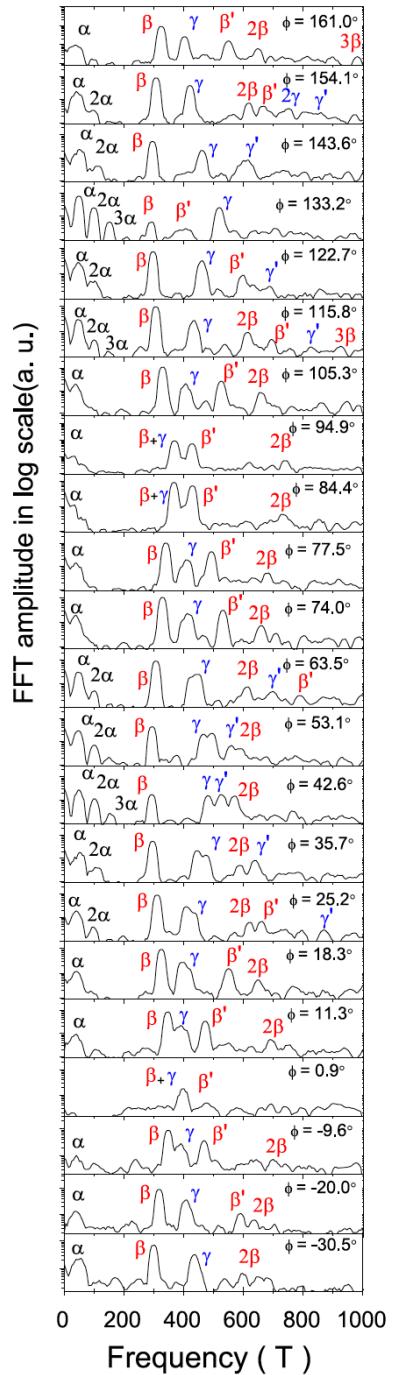
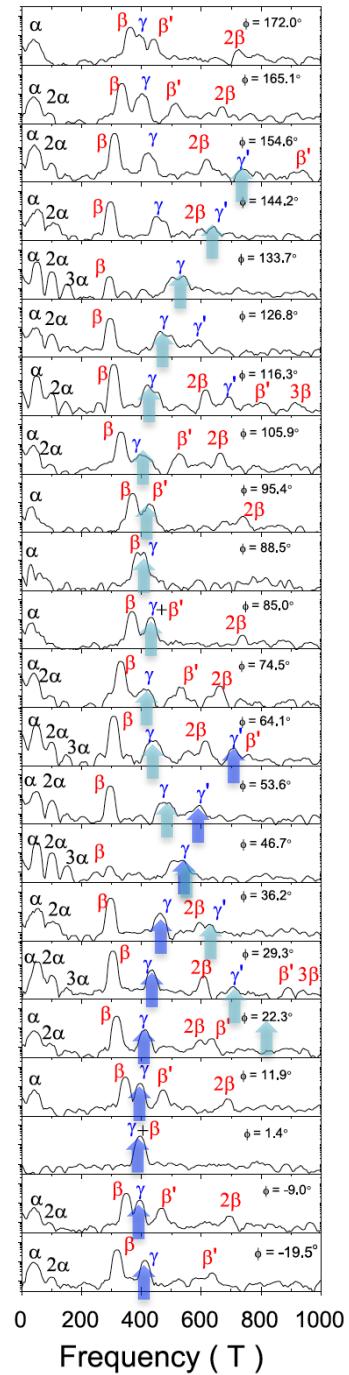
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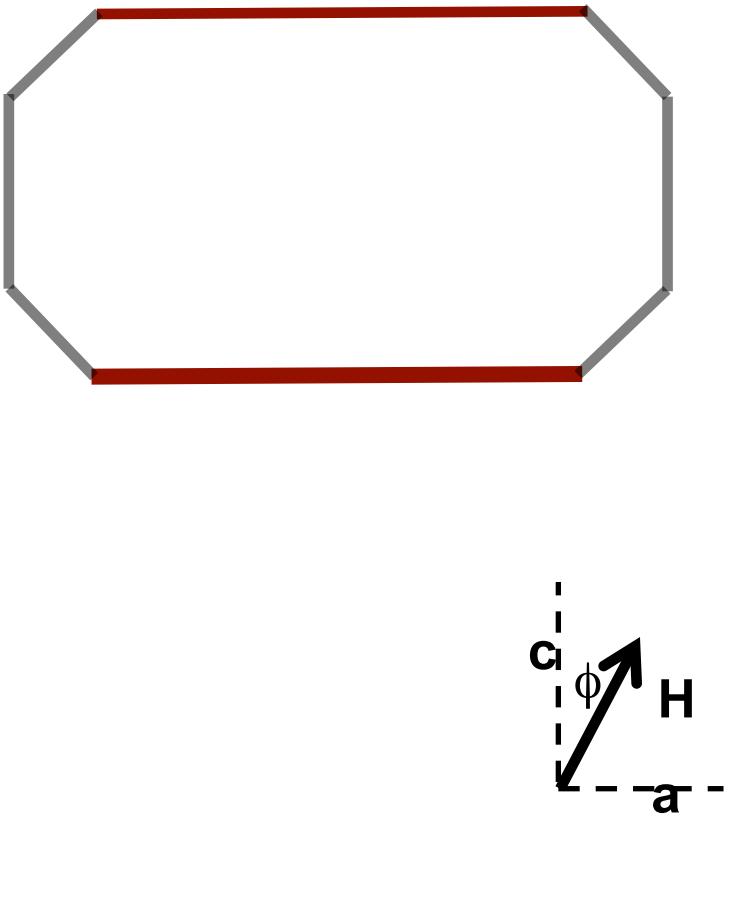
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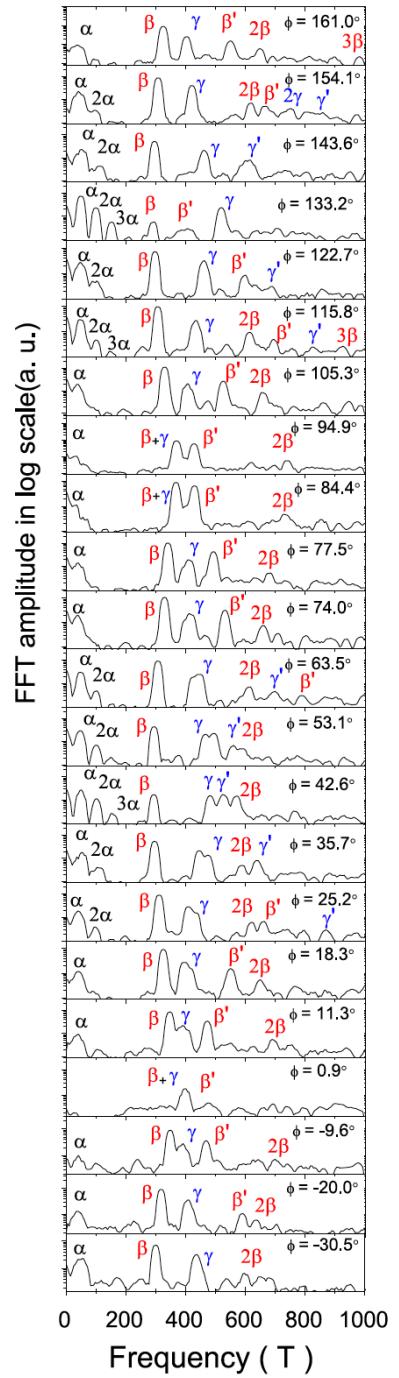
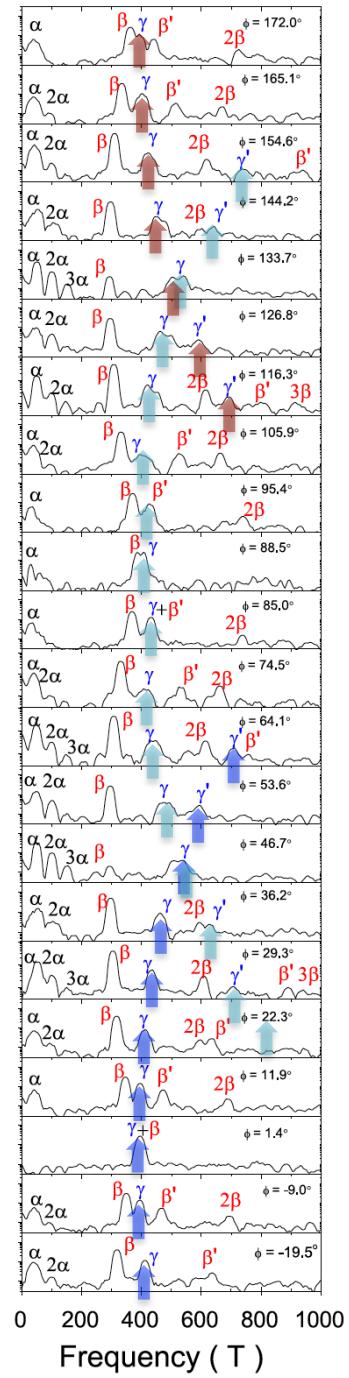
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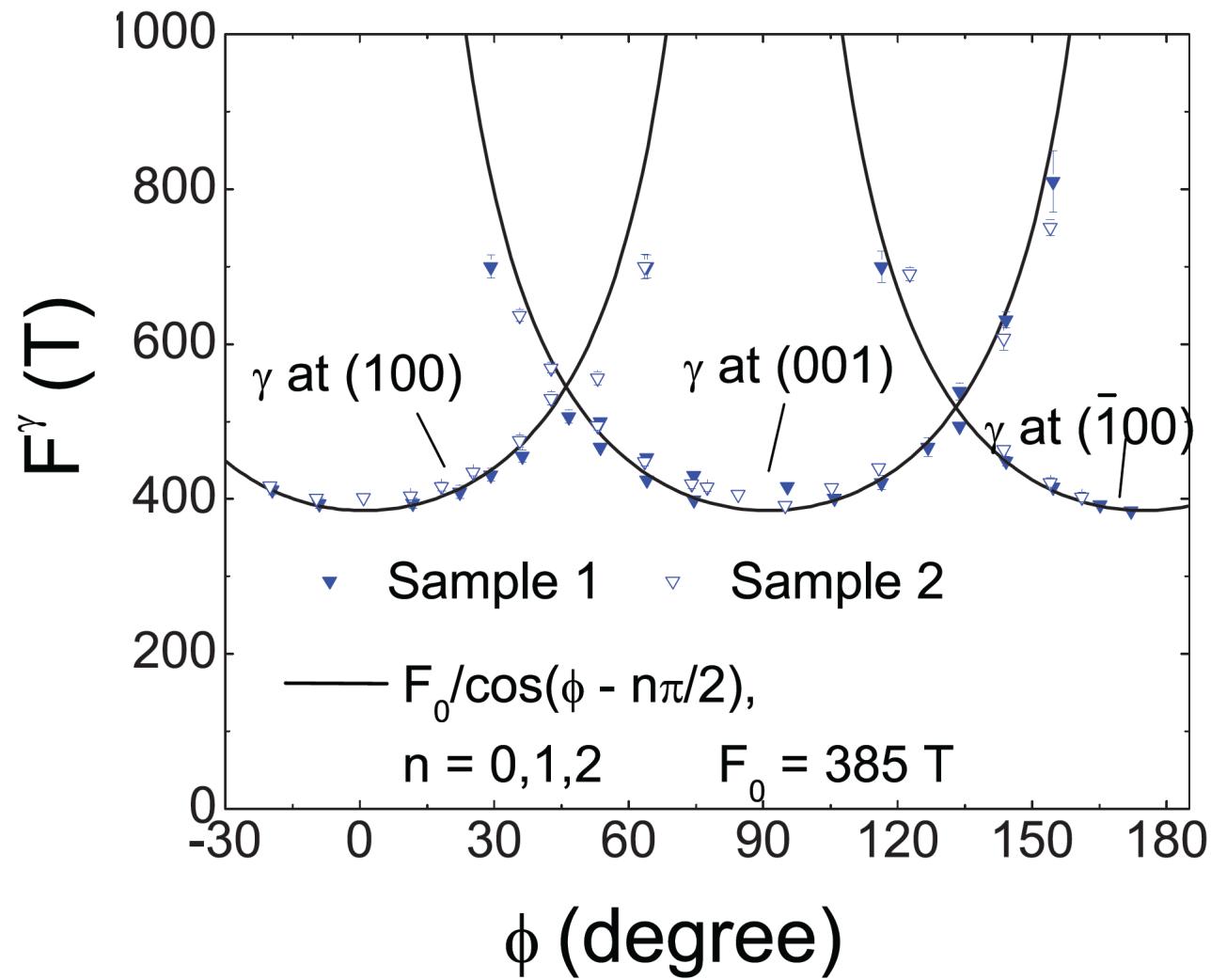
FFT in logarithmic scale helps track F vs. angle



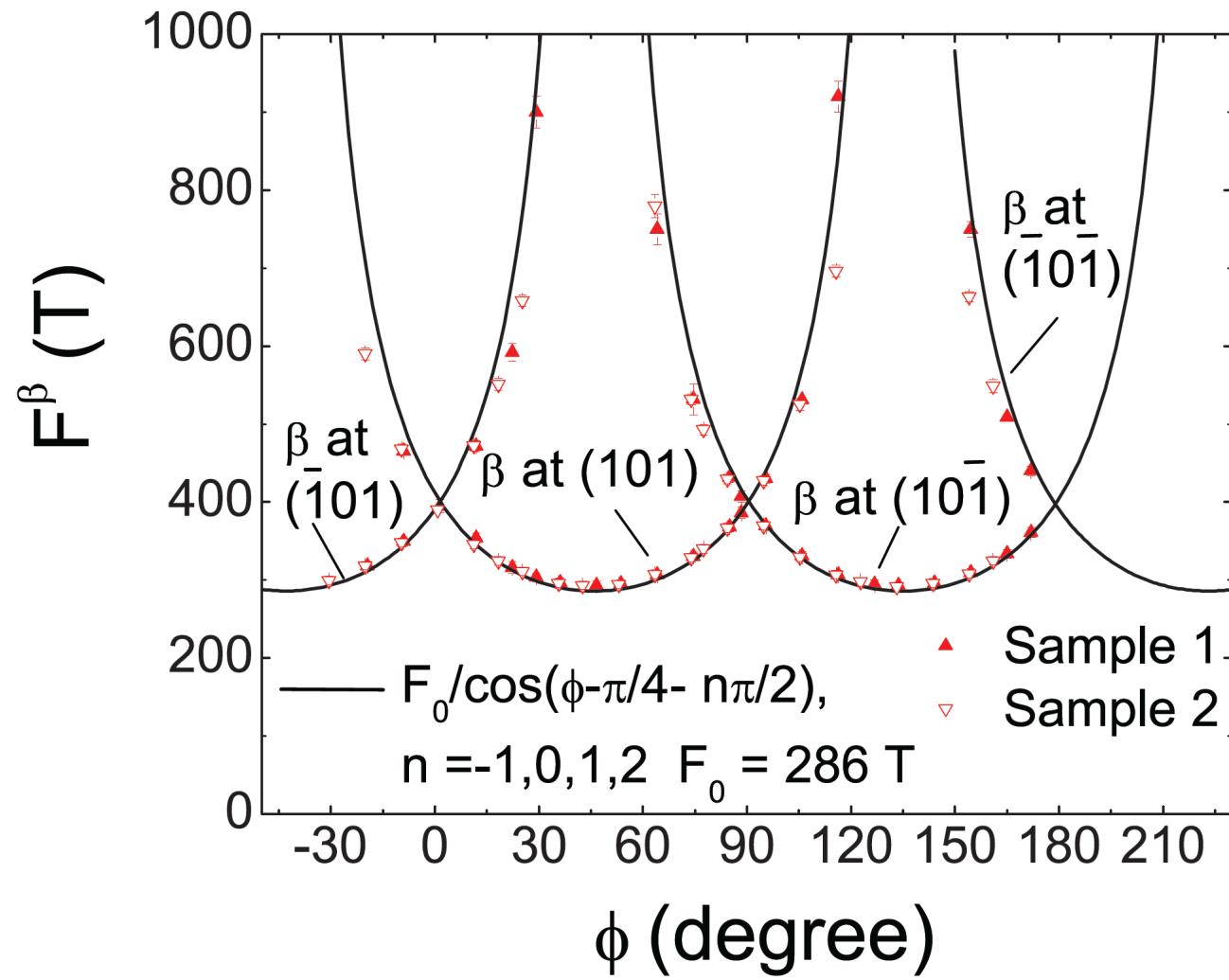
(a) SmB_6 Sample 1 (b) SmB_6 Sample 2



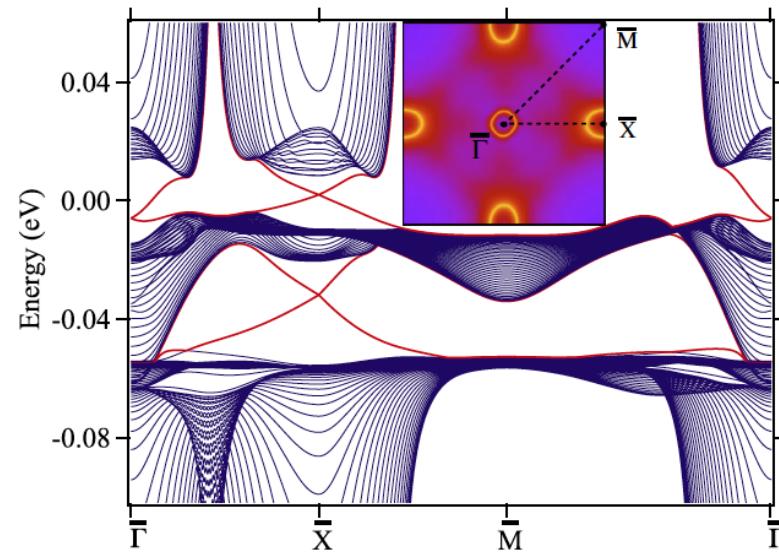
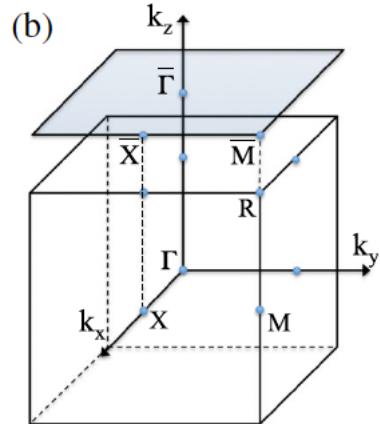
Two-dimensional γ pocket on (100) plane



Two-dimensional β pocket on (101)

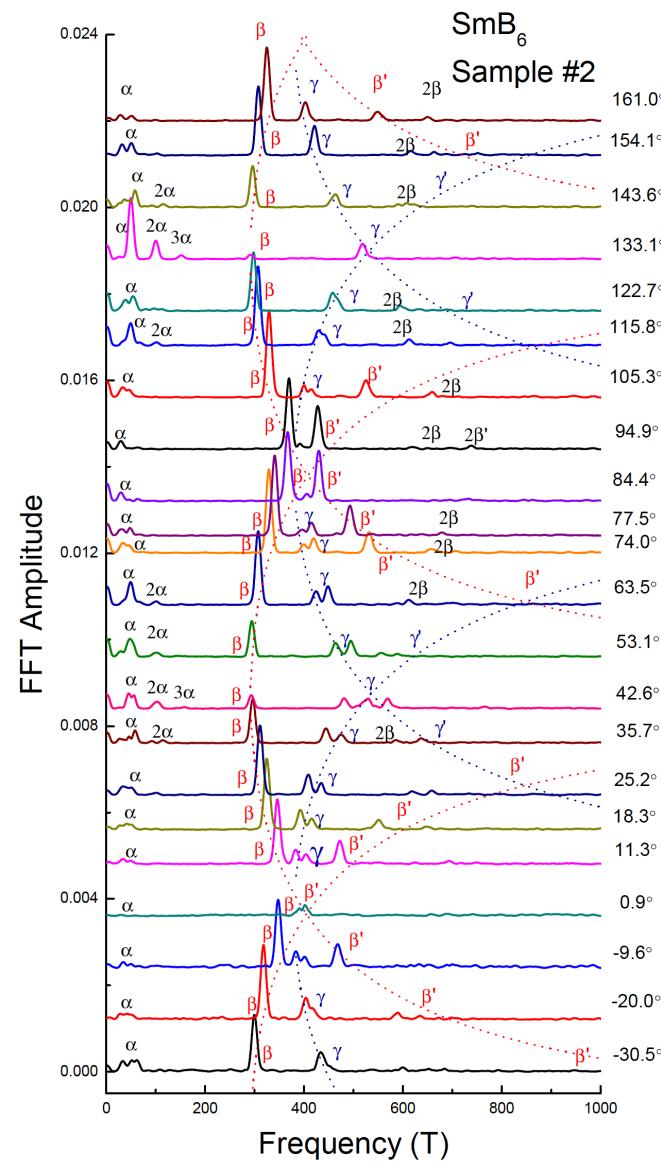
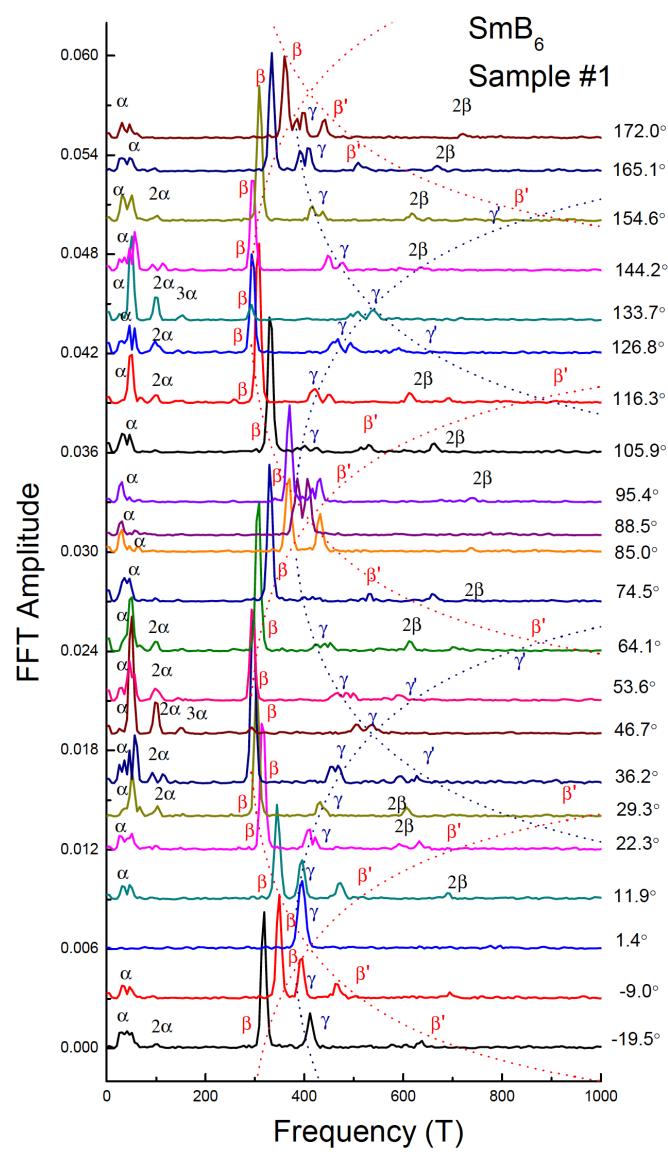


Advanced Calculation shows possible surface state on the 100 cleavage plane



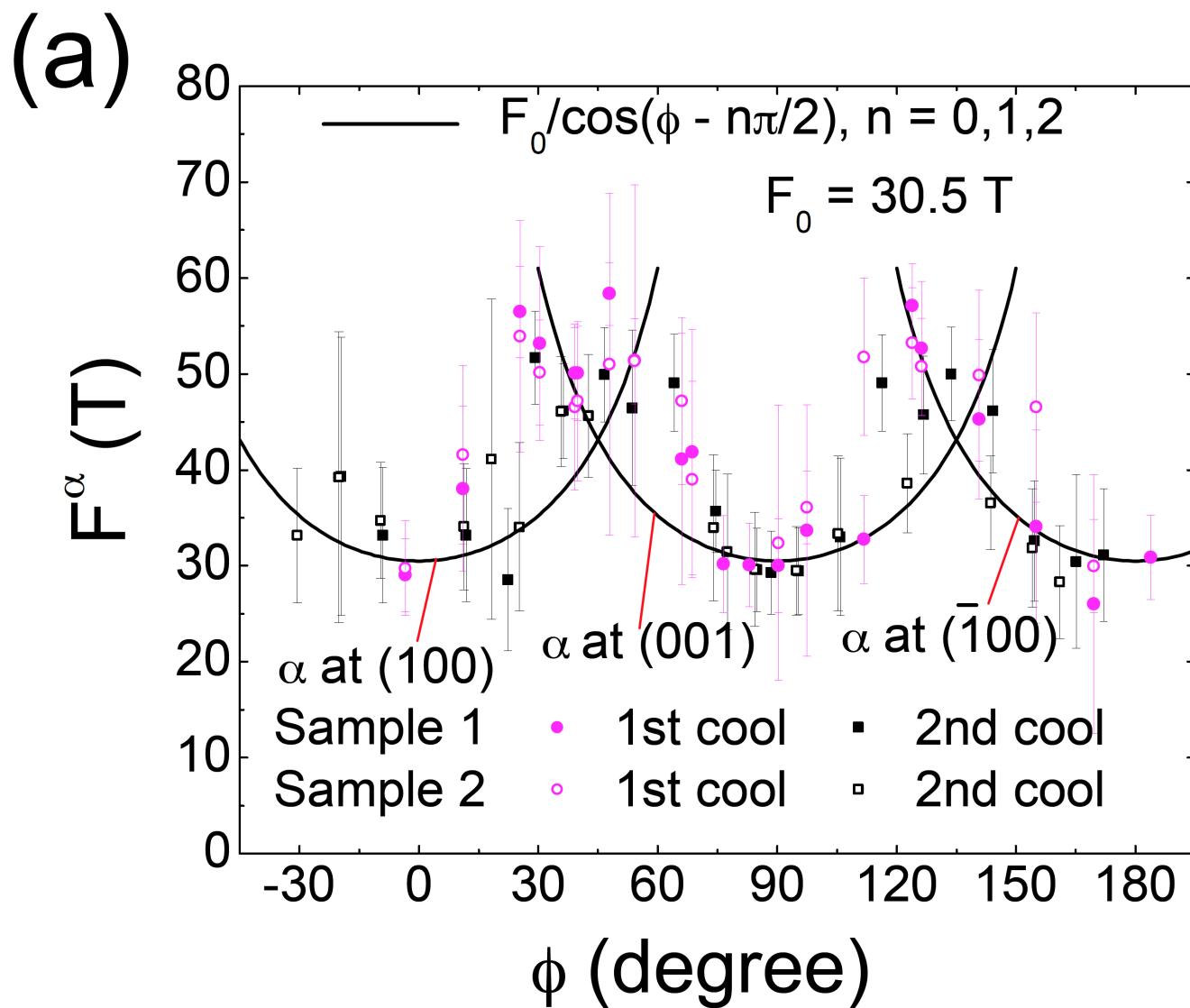
3 Dirac Cones, 2 Fermi Surface Areas

Track the angular dependence of the frequency

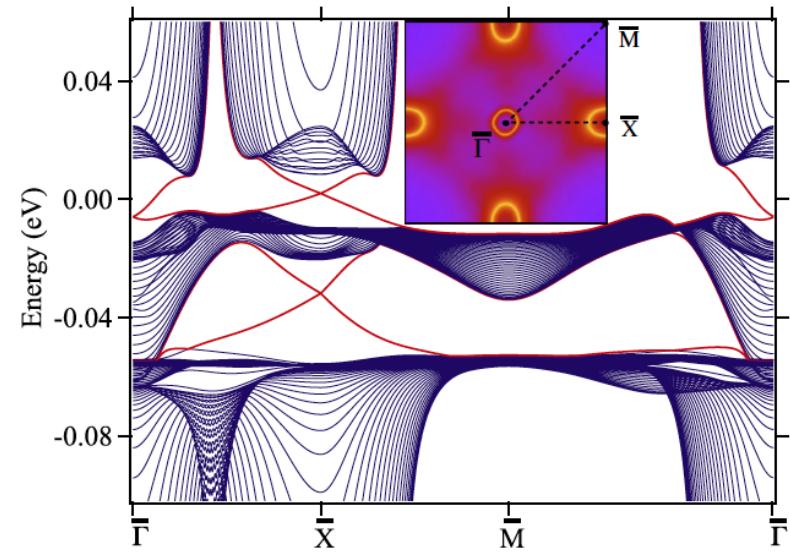
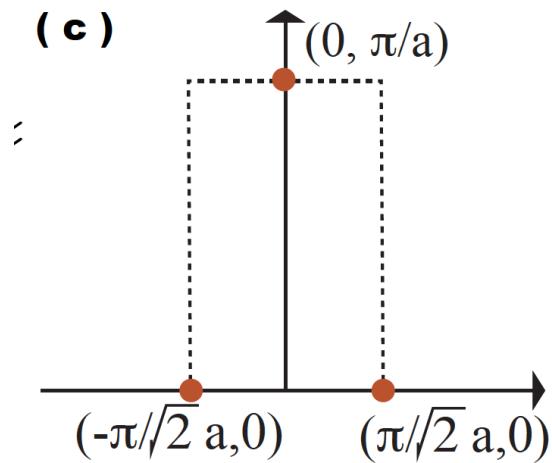
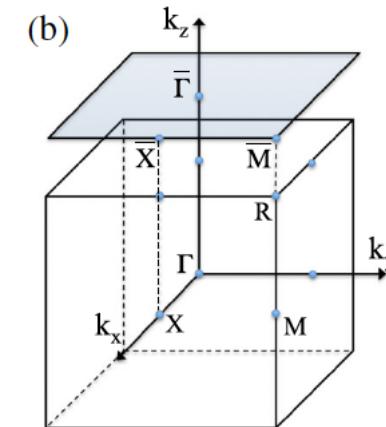
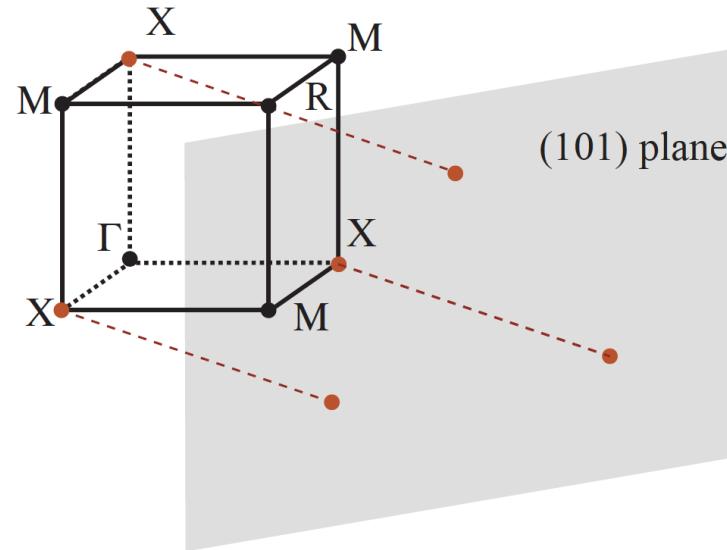


~ 10 degree between each trace

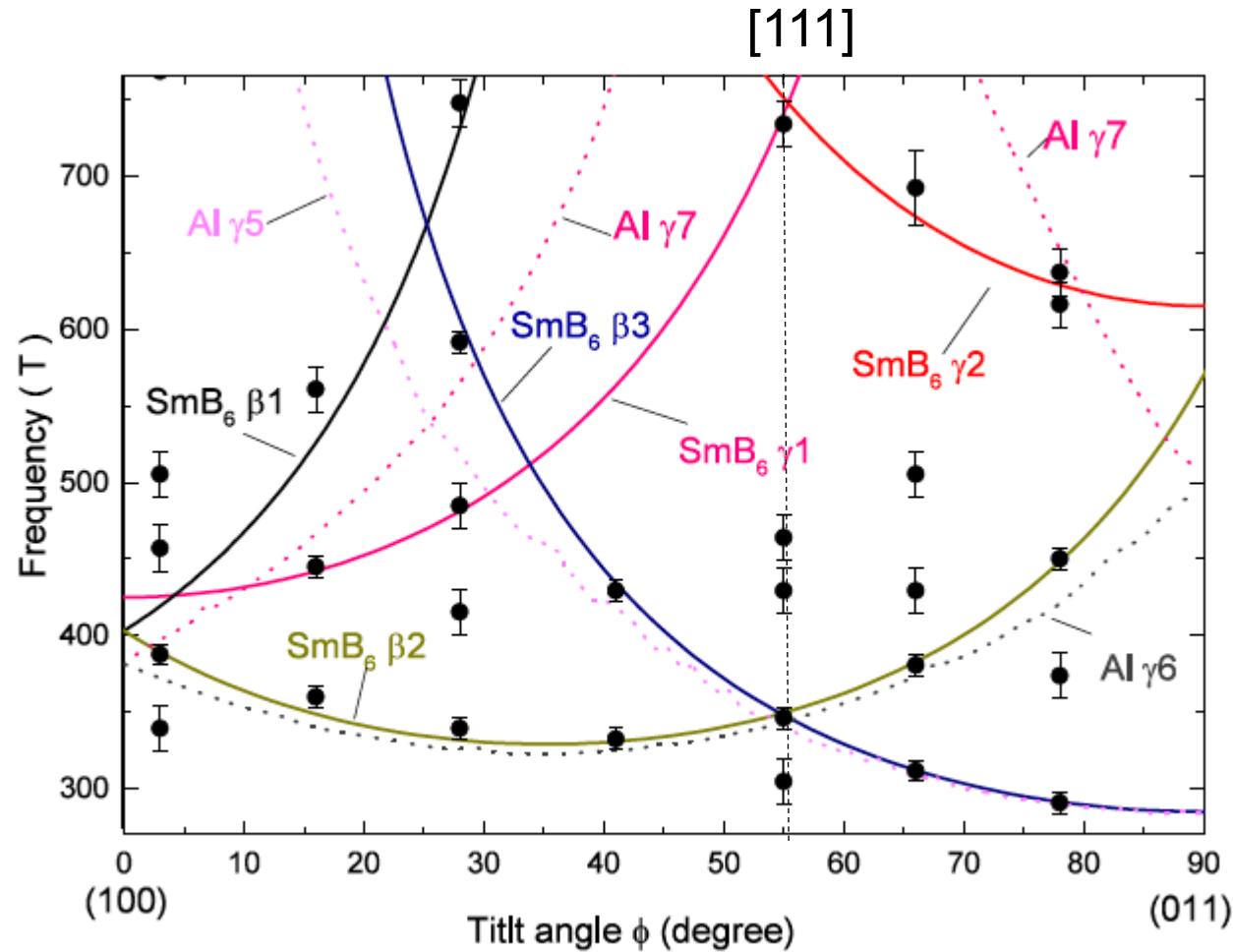
Two-dimensional α pocket on (100) plane



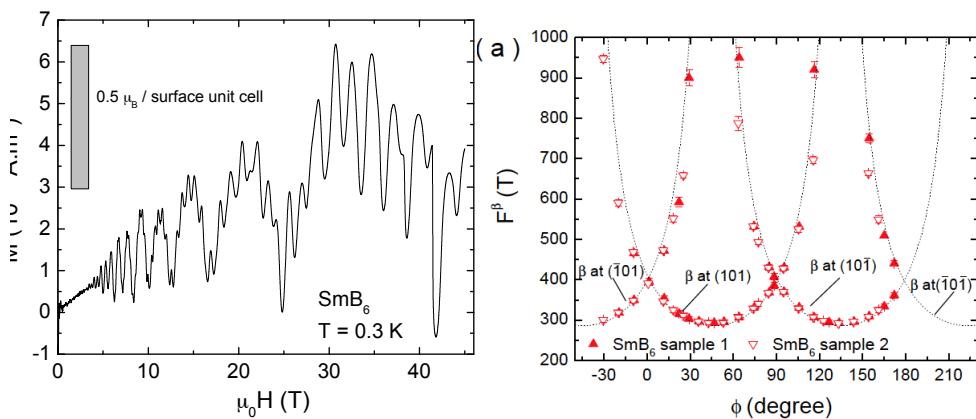
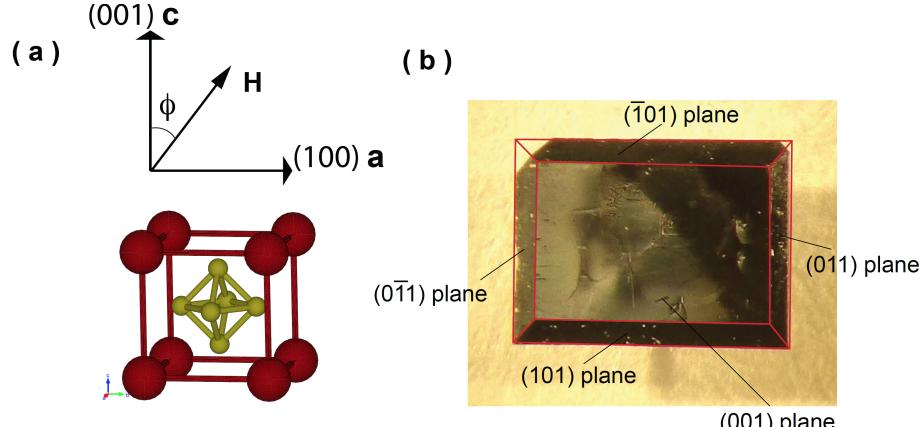
Surface states



2D nature rotating from 100 axis to 011 axis

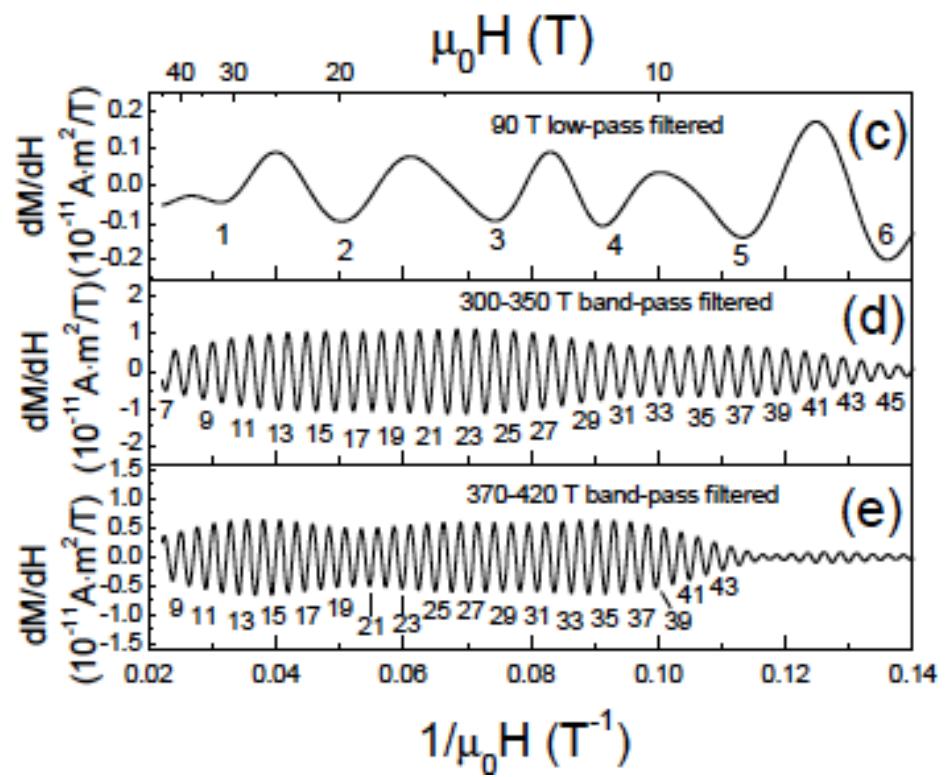
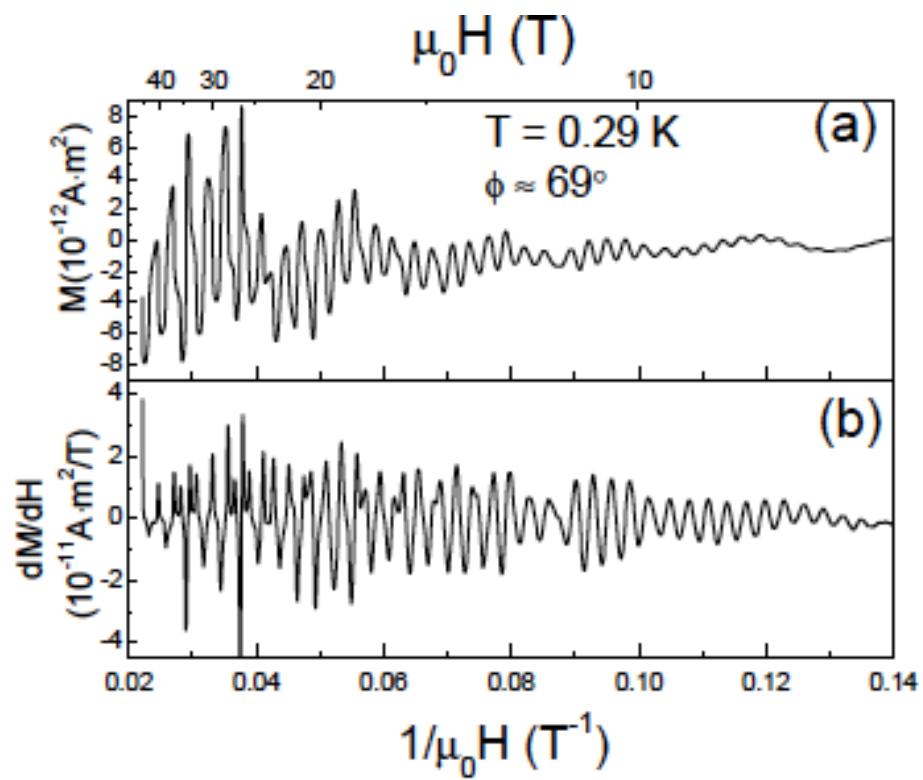


Topological Kondo insulators SmB_6

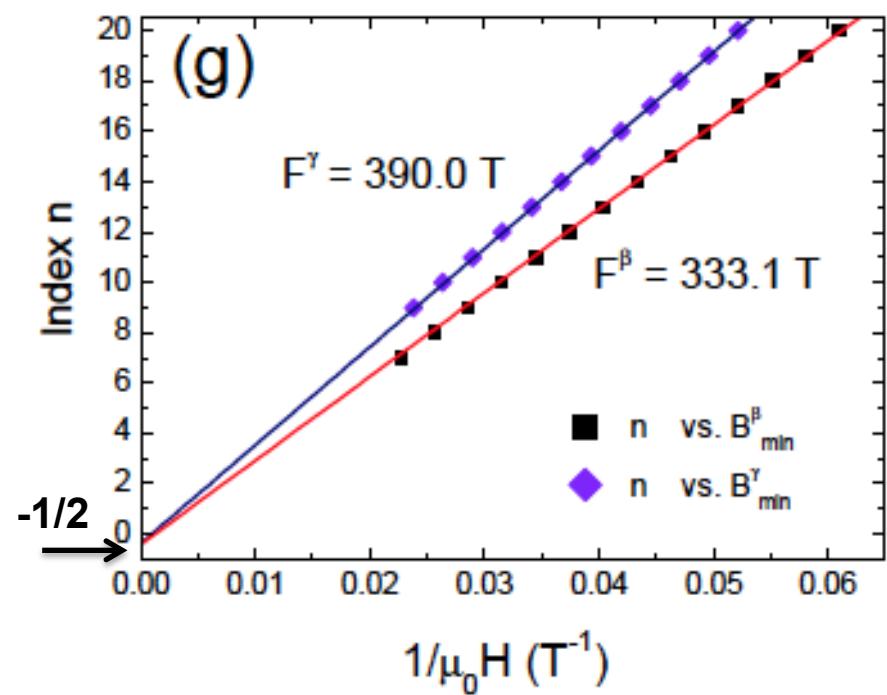
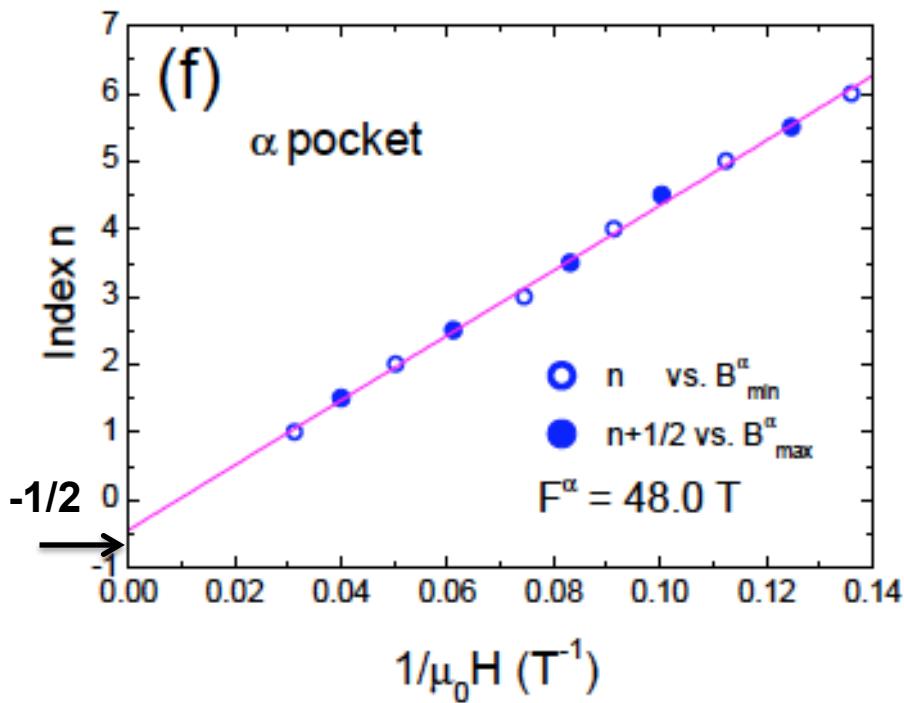


1. **WHY?** Kondo Insulator SmB_6
2. **HOW?** Torque magnetometry
3. **Result?**
 - Quantum oscillations in \mathbf{M}
 - 2 dimensional surface state $F \sim 1/\cos(\text{angle})$
 - Landau Levels index plots
→ -1/2 Berry phase factor for Dirac dispersion
 - Heavy Mass observed in Floating-zone samples

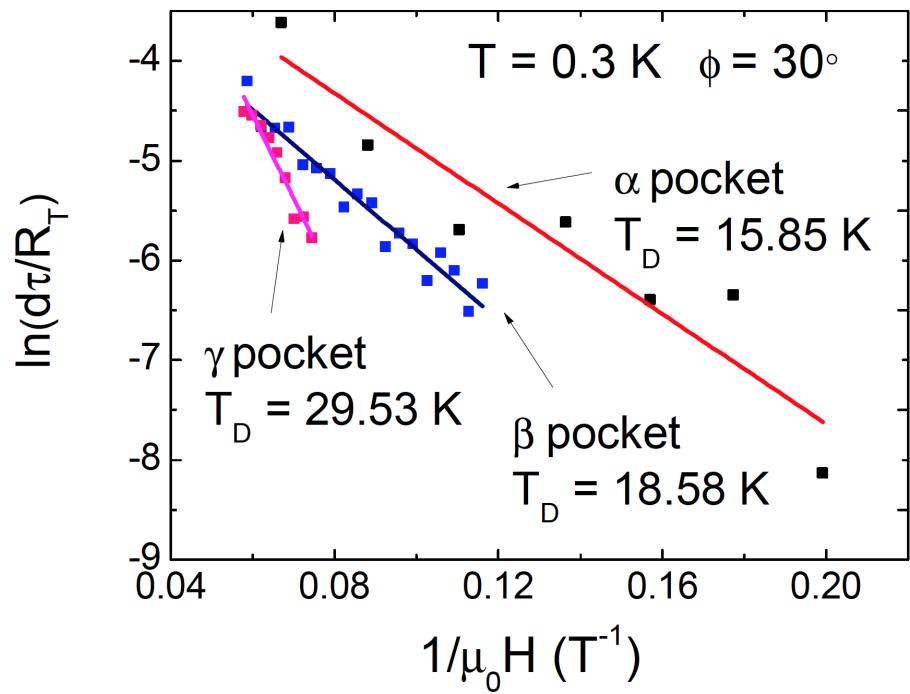
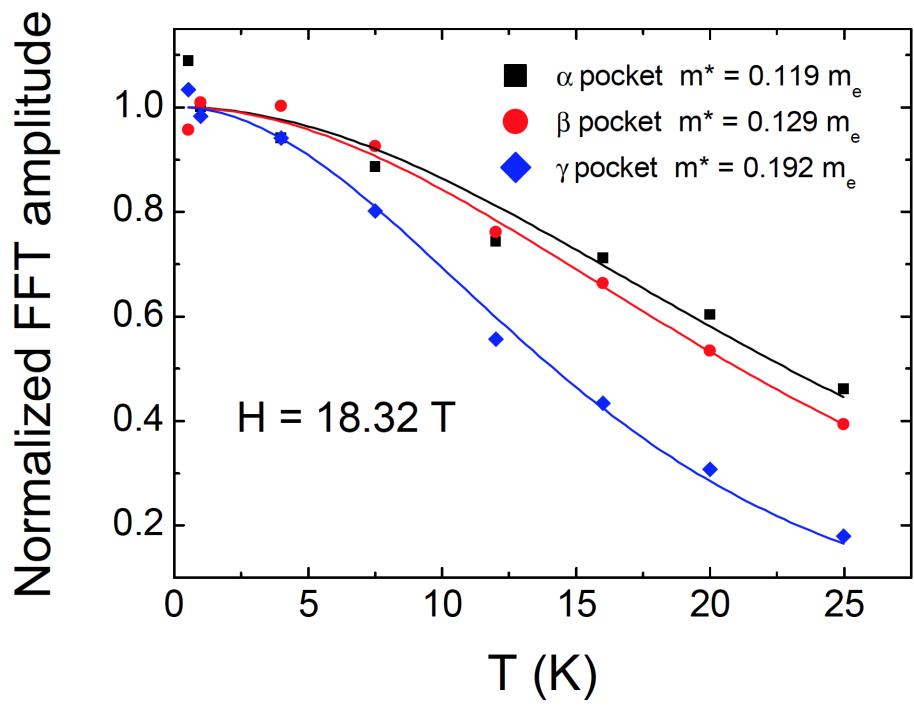
Resolving Landau Levels



Index plot $\rightarrow -1/2$ at infinite H limit



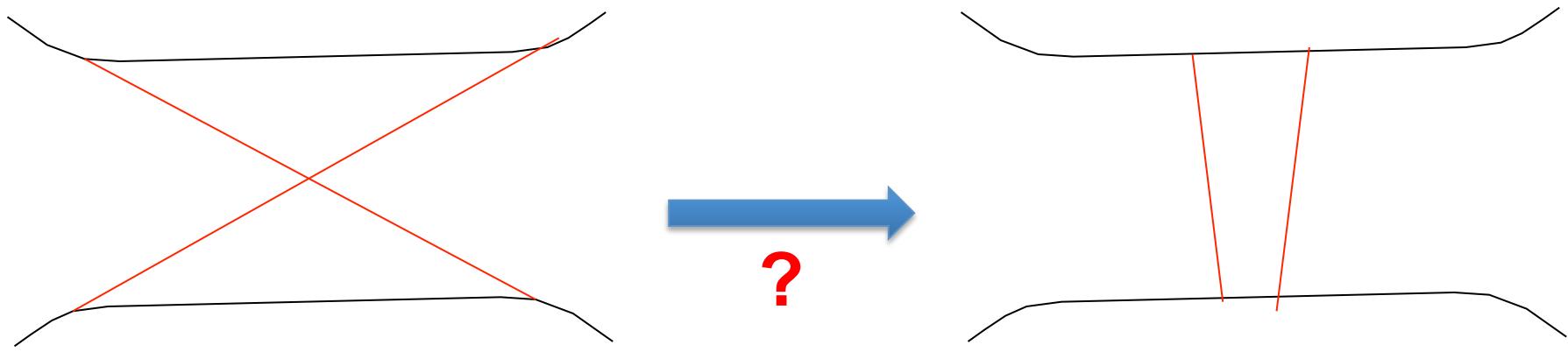
Open question: Light effective mass



Open question: Large Fermi Velocity

	α	β	γ
F (T)	29.3 ± 4	292 ± 5	383 ± 5
Crystalline Surface Origin	(1 0 0)	(1 0 1)	(1 0 0)
k_F (nm ⁻¹)	0.28 ± 0.04	0.941 ± 0.008	1.08 ± 0.01
$\frac{m}{m_e}$	0.119 ± 0.007	0.129 ± 0.004	0.192 ± 0.005
v_F (10^5 m s ⁻¹)	2.9 ± 0.4	8.45 ± 0.33	6.50 ± 0.21
l (nm)	22 ± 8	55 ± 7	27 ± 4
μ ($\times 10^3$ cm ² /V s)	1.2 ± 0.6	0.89 ± 0.12	0.38 ± 0.06
$k_F l$	6.2 ± 3.1	52 ± 7	29 ± 4
δ	-0.45 ± 0.07	-0.44 ± 0.06	-0.32 ± 0.07

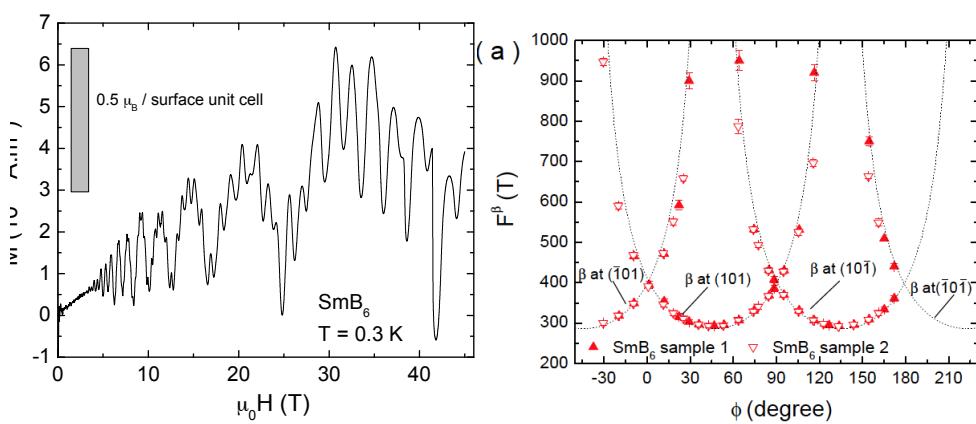
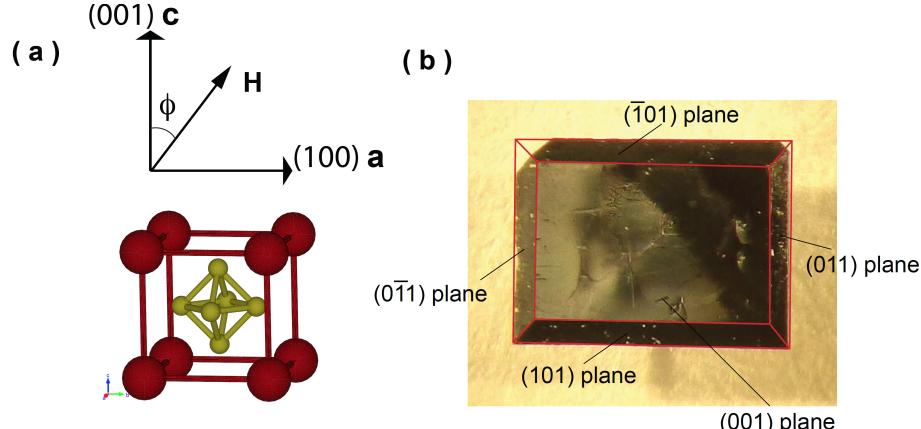
Open question: Large Fermi Velocity



Polar surface at 100 ? But non-polar on 101 surface

Interaction driven renormalization?

Topological Kondo insulators SmB_6



1. WHY? Kondo Insulator SmB_6

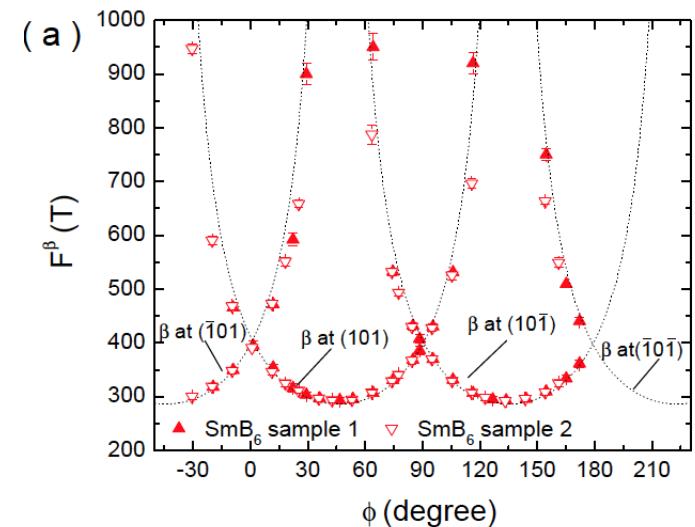
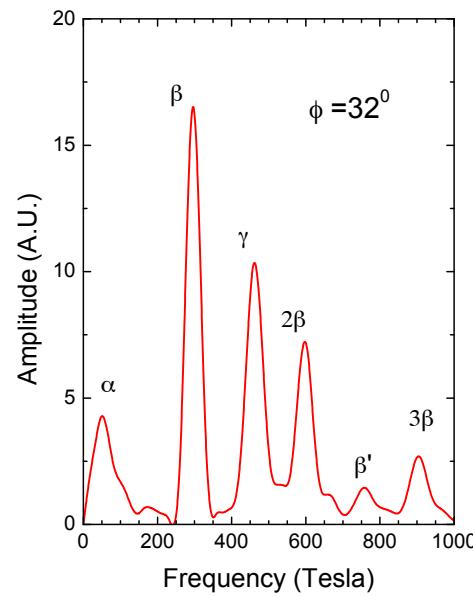
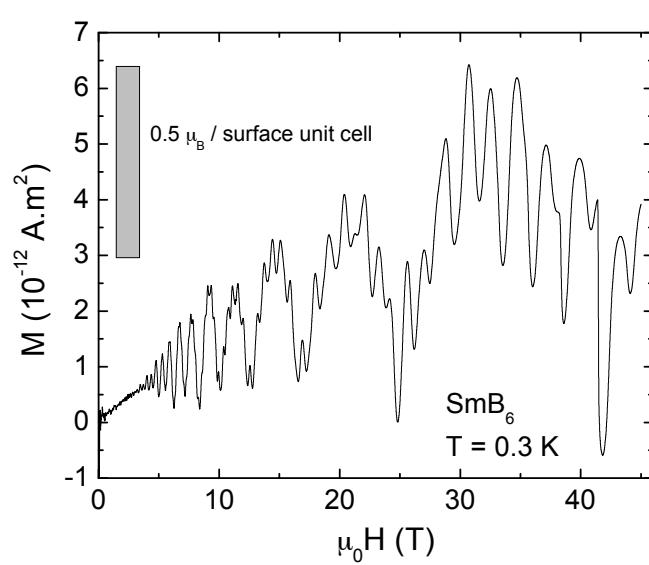
2. HOW? Torque magnetometry

3. Result?

- Quantum oscillations in \mathbf{M}
- 2 dimensional surface state
 $F \sim 1/\cos(\text{angle})$
- Landau Levels index plots \rightarrow
 $-1/2$ Berry phase factor for
 Dirac dispersion
- Heavy Mass observed in
 Floating-zone samples**

Conclusion

Surface states resolved at Kondo Insulator SmB_6



- Quantum oscillations in magnetization
- 2D surface state FS areas: 1 on (101) surface, 2 on (100) surface