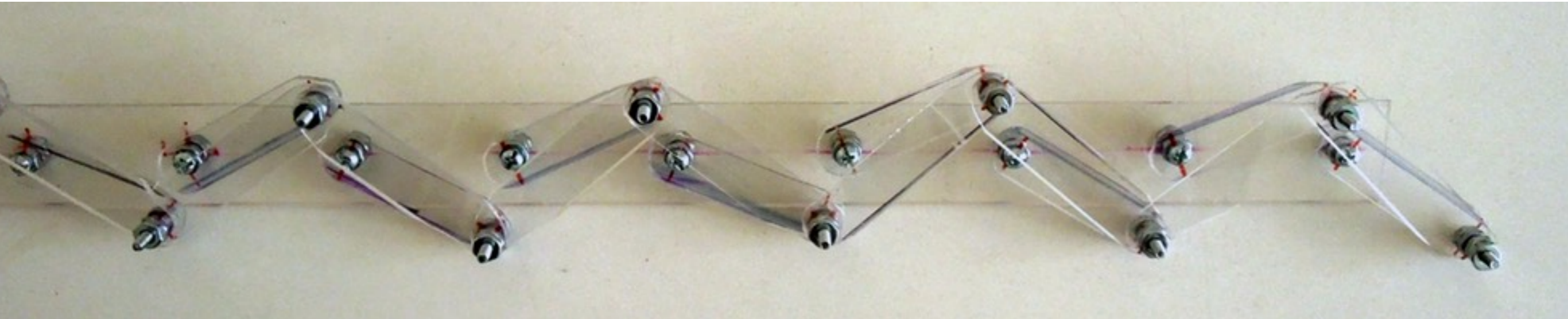


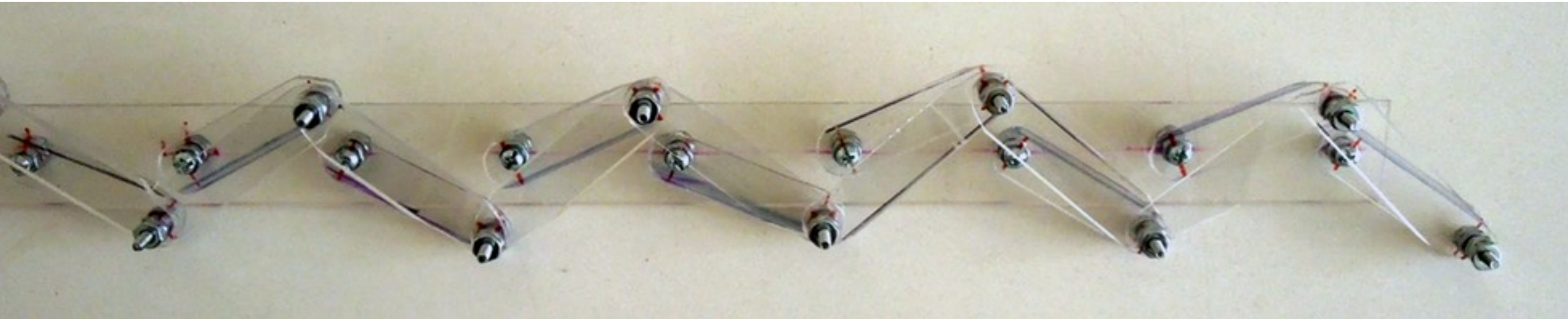
Mechanisms and nonlinear waves from topological modes



Bryan Gin-ge Chen

UMass Amherst Physics

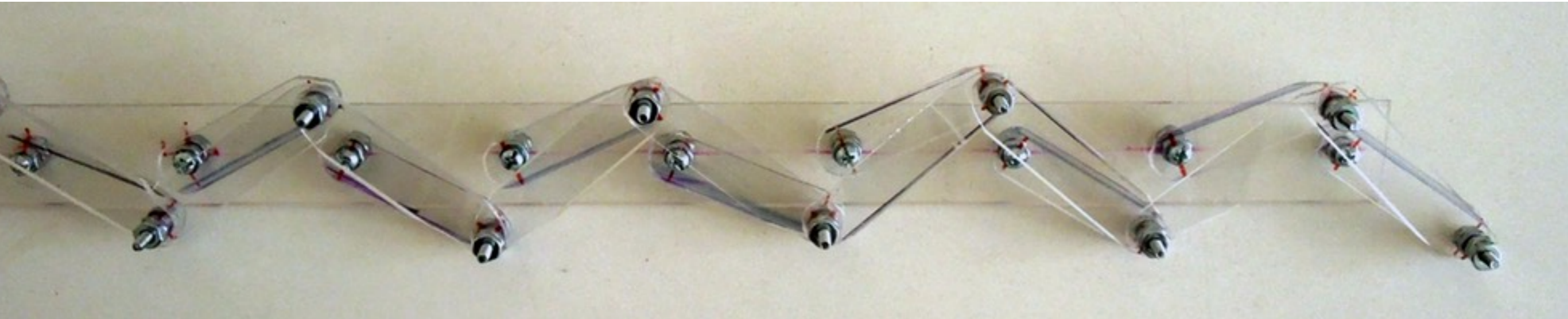
How I got my boss to buy me \$600 of LEGO



Bryan Gin-ge Chen

UMass Amherst Physics

Mechanisms and nonlinear waves from topological modes



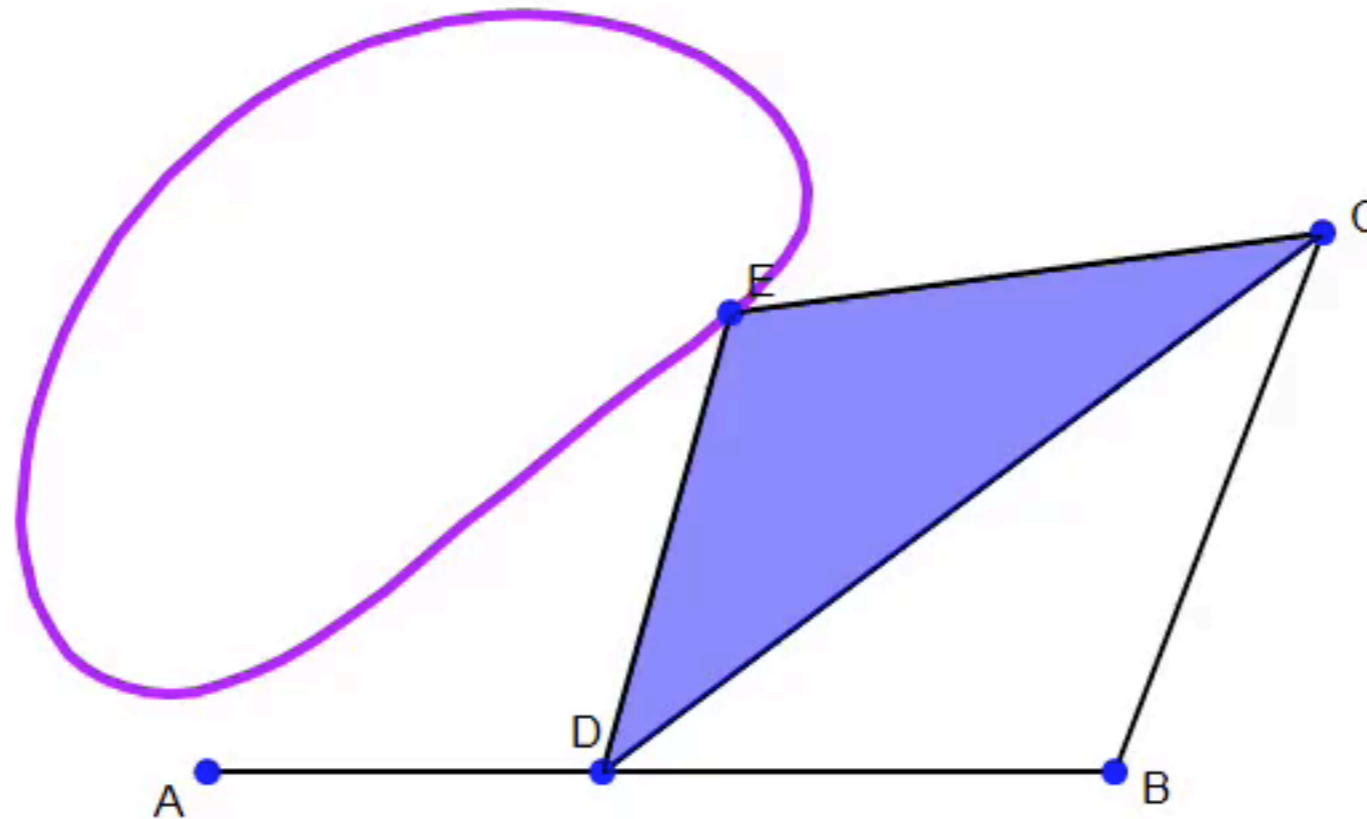
Bryan Gin-ge Chen

UMass Amherst Physics

What is a linkage ?

Network of **rigid** bars connected by joints

What is a linkage ?

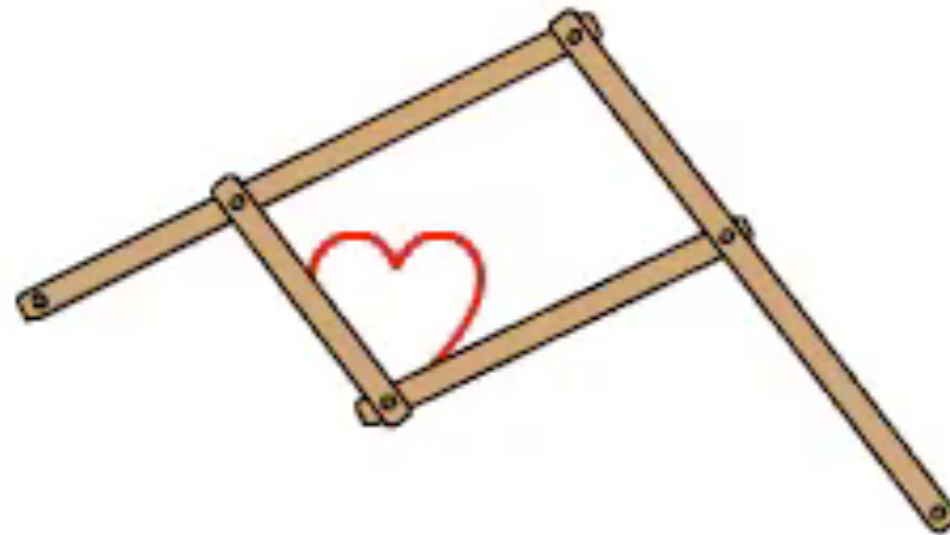


Network of **rigid** bars connected by joints

What is a linkage ?

Network of **rigid** bars connected by joints

What is a linkage ?



Network of **rigid** bars connected by joints



Ron Resch, "The Paper and Stick Film" 1971

vimeo.com/36122966

From mechanisms to **metamaterials** ...



Ron Resch, “The Paper and Stick Film” 1971

vimeo.com/36122966

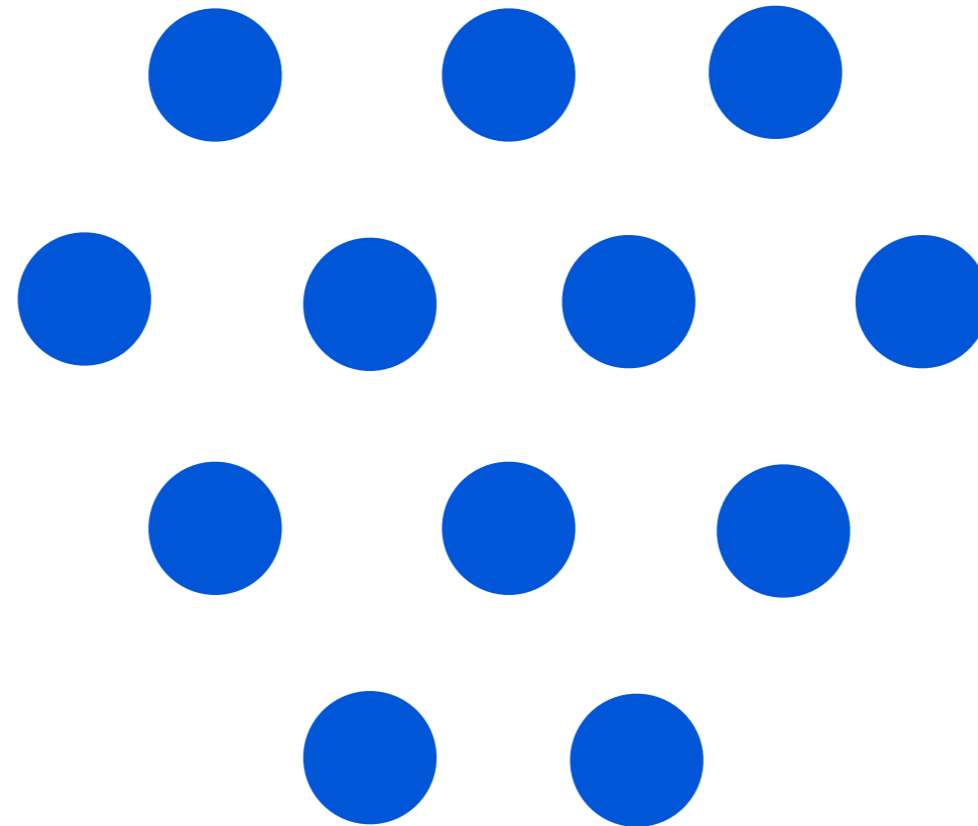
Can we understand these **materials** and design their **motions**?



Ron Resch, “The Paper and Stick Film” 1971

vimeo.com/36122966

Marginal Rigidity



Degrees of freedom \gg constraints

Under-coordinated

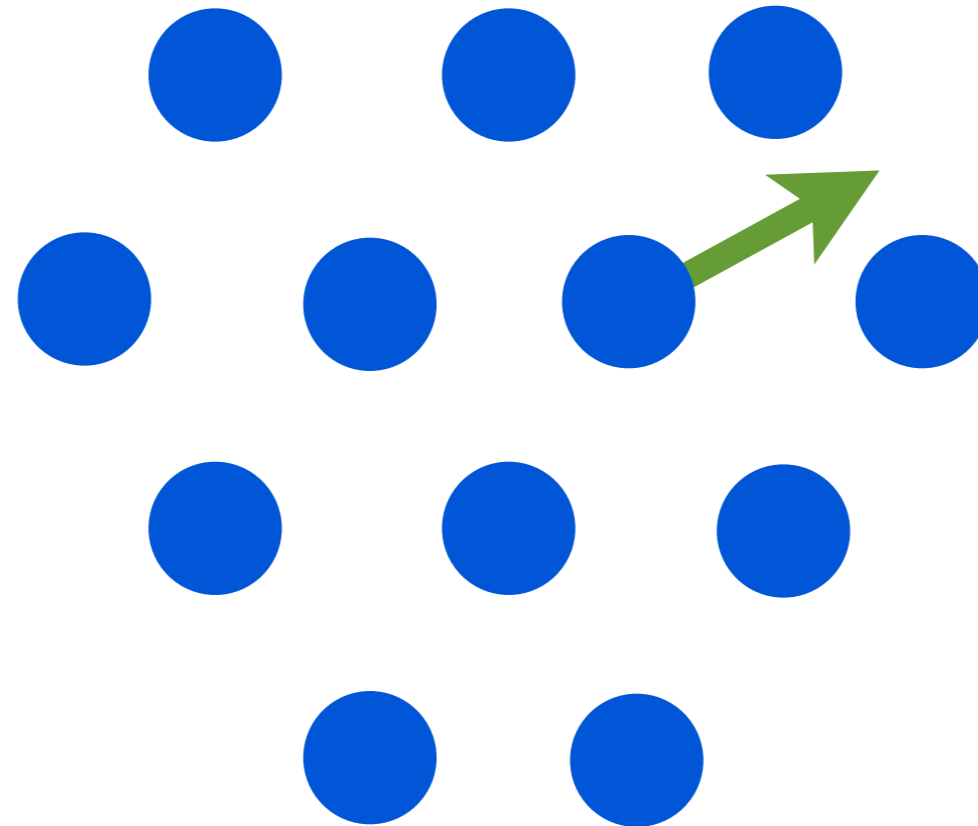
Maxwell 1864

Alexander 1998

O'Hern et al 2003

Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity



Degrees of freedom \gg constraints

Under-coordinated

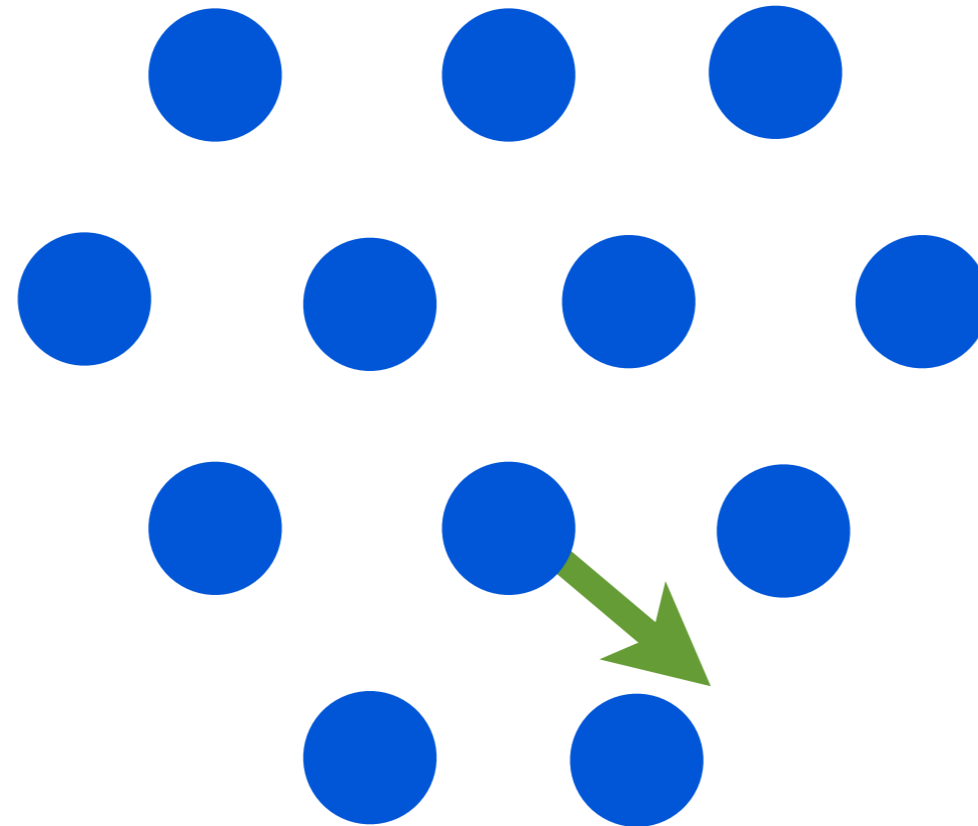
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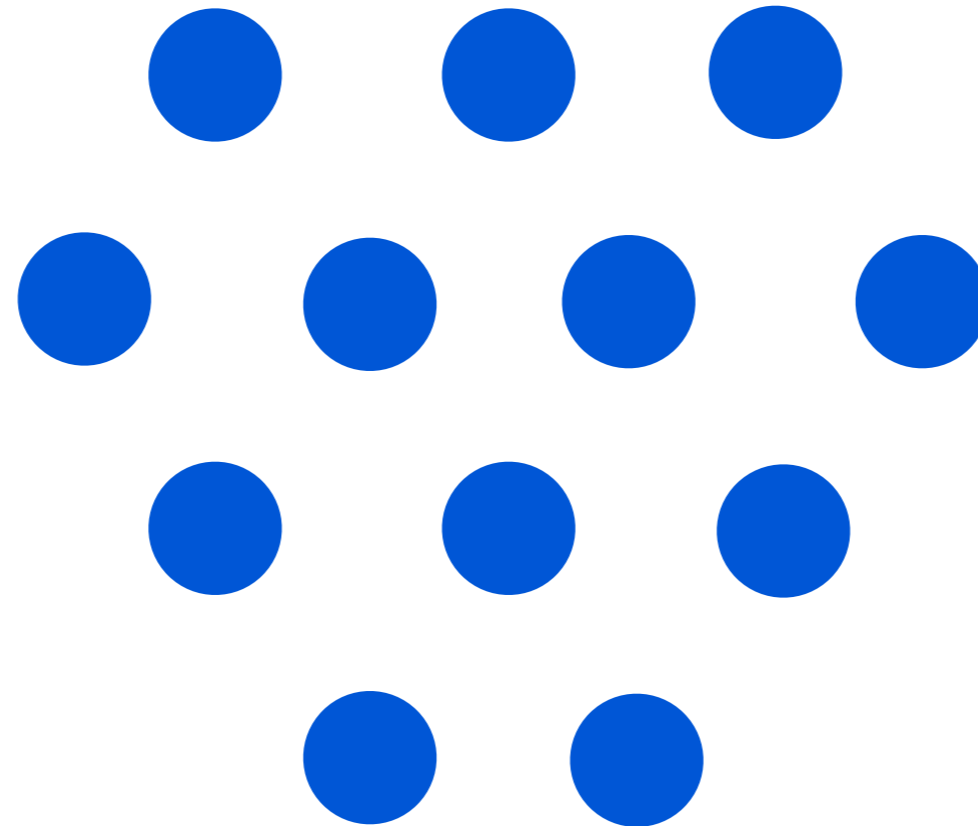
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Marginal Rigidity



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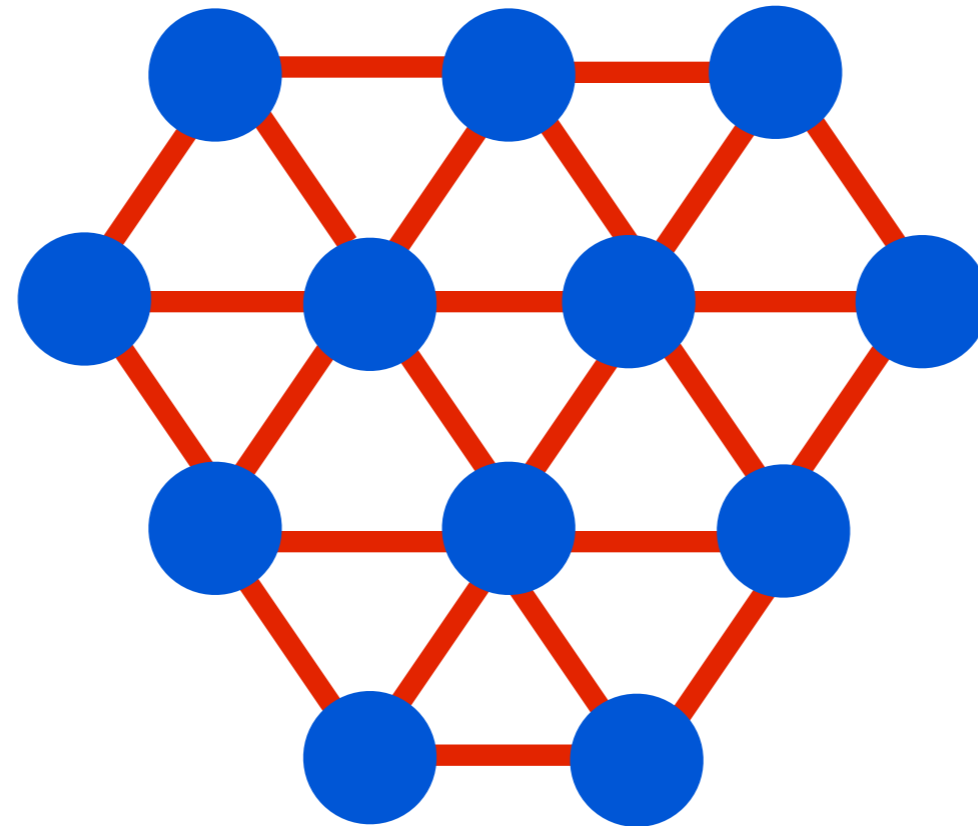
Maxwell 1864

Alexander 1998

O'Hern et al 2003

Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity



Degrees of freedom \ll constraints

Over-coordinated

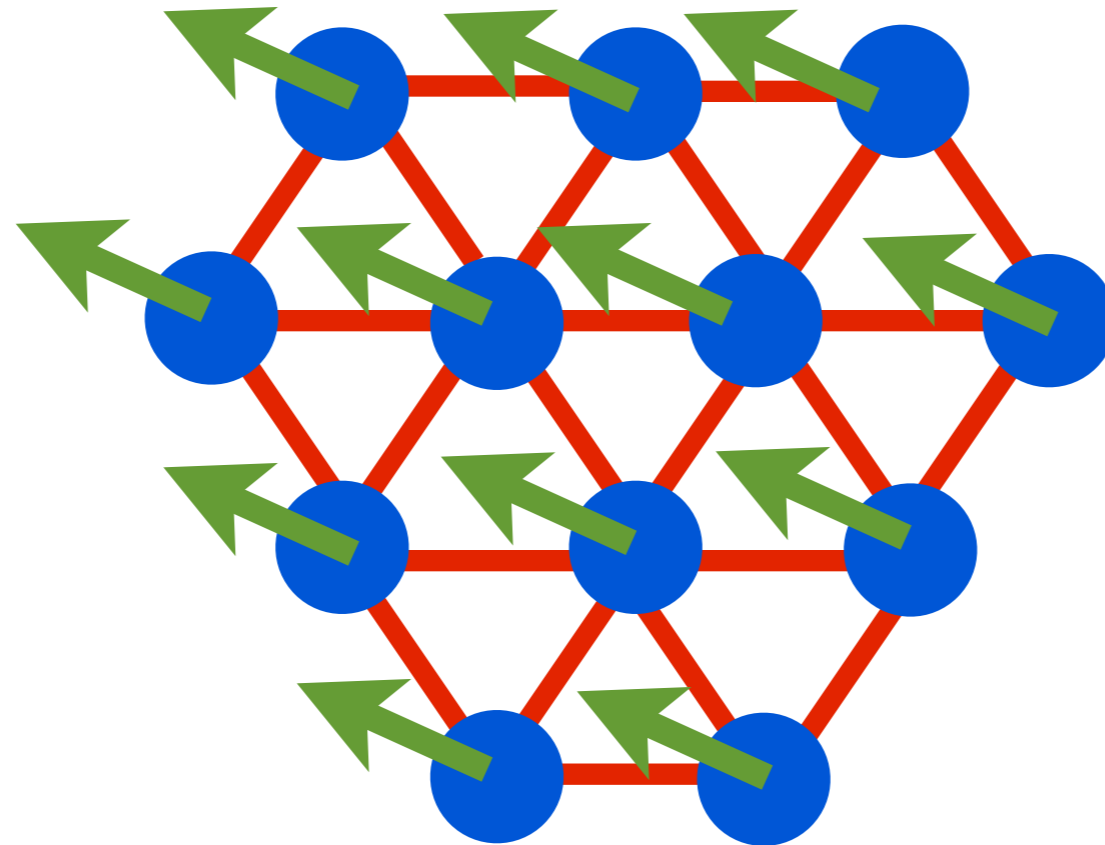
Maxwell 1864

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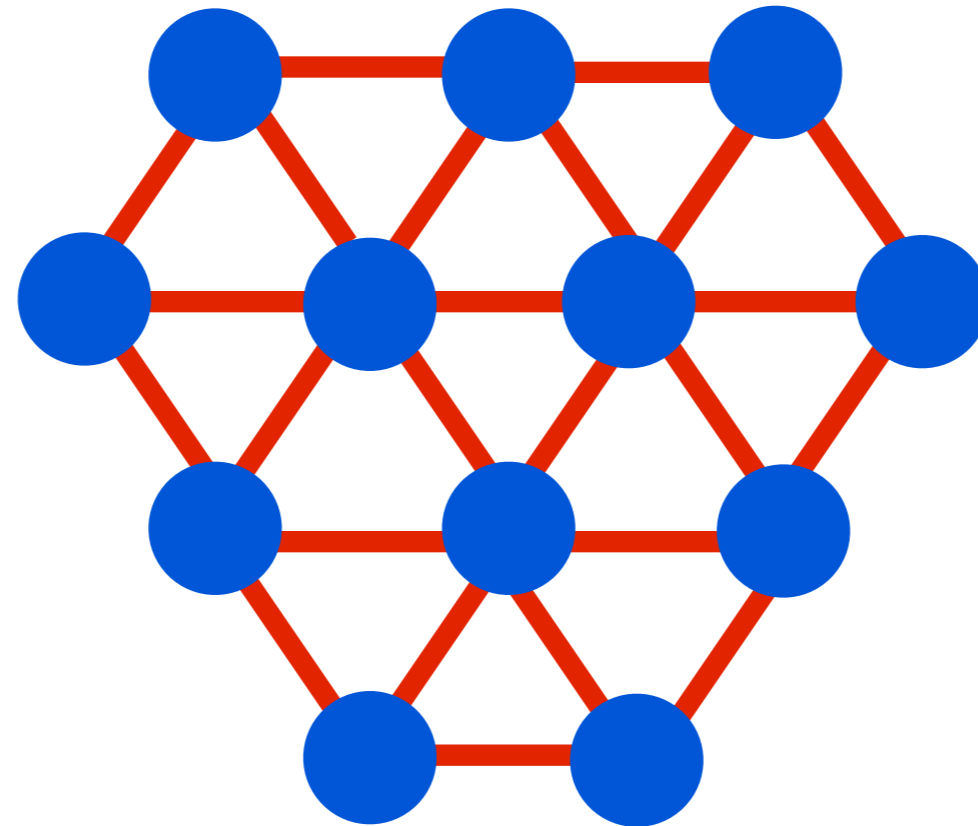
Maxwell 1864

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Marginal Rigidity



Degrees of freedom \ll constraints

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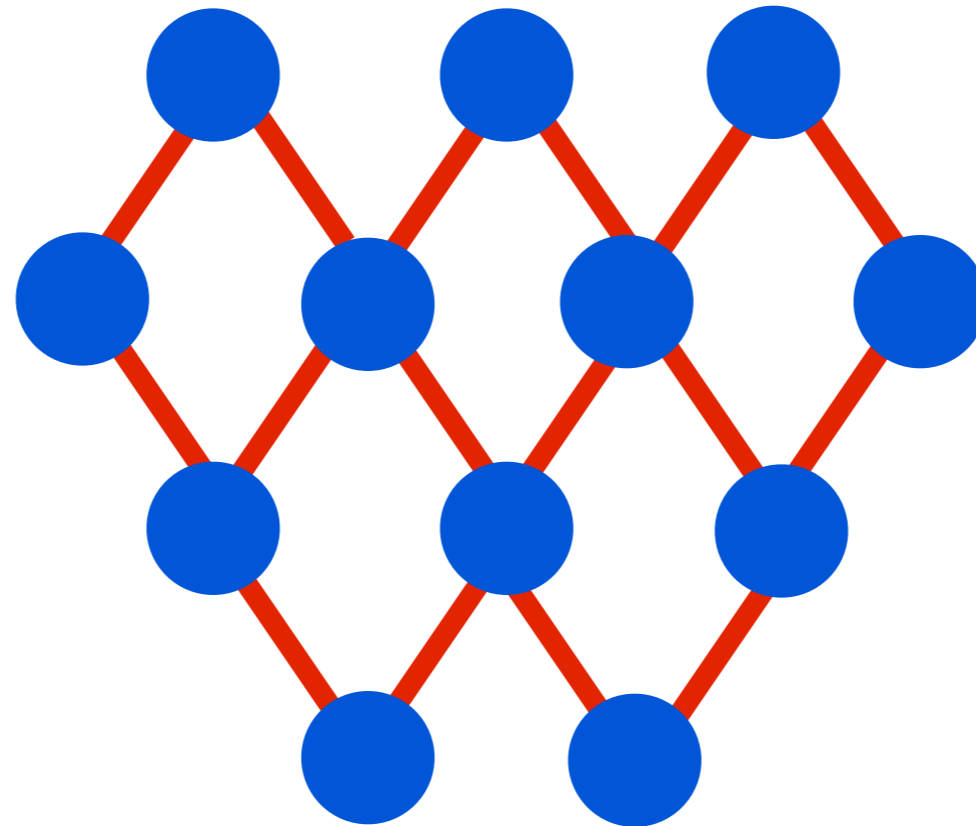
Maxwell 1864

Alexander 1998

O'Hern et al 2003

Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity



Degrees of freedom \approx constraints
(bulk) **Isostatic**

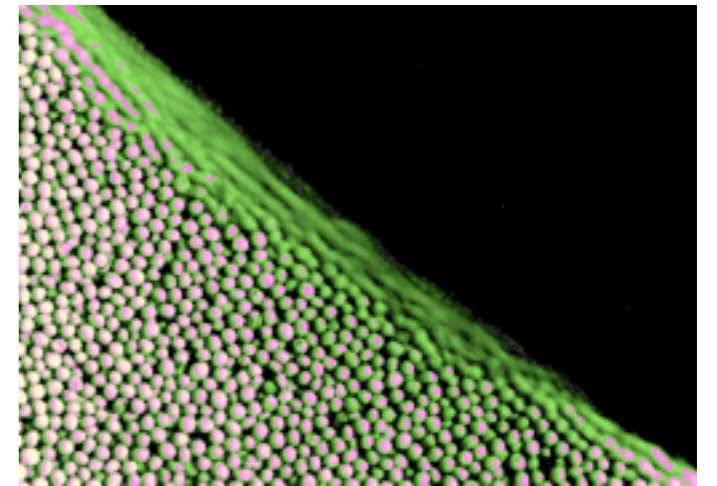
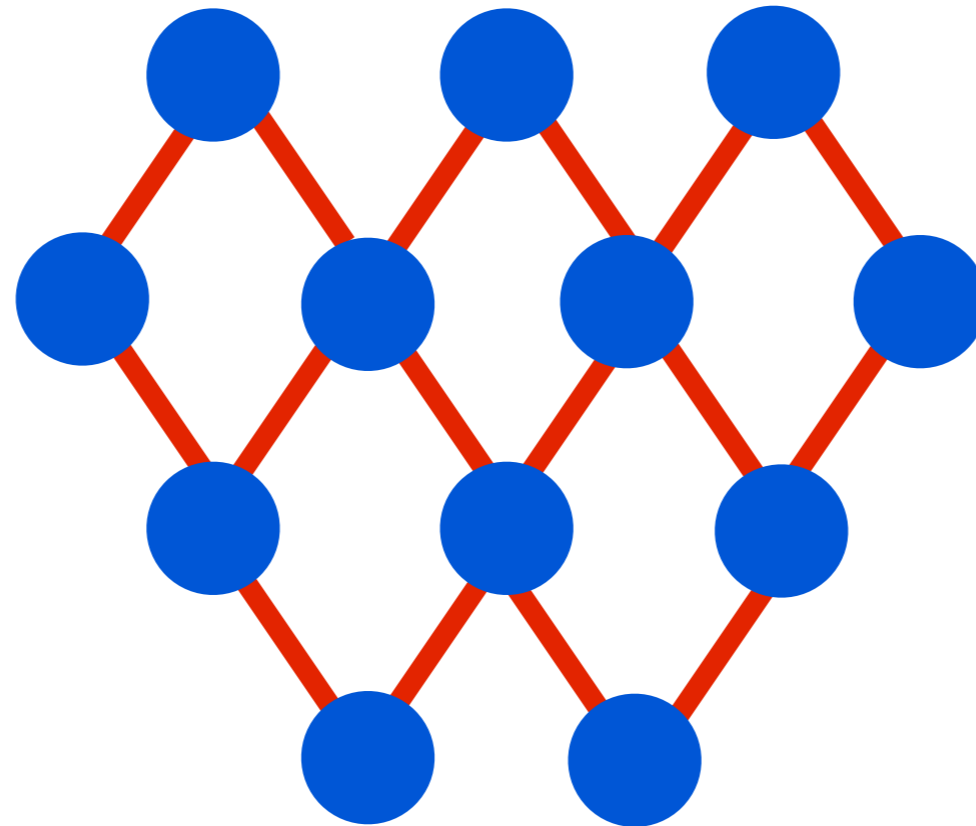
Maxwell 1864

Alexander 1998

O'Hern et al 2003

Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity



Jaeger and Nagel 1992

Degrees of freedom \approx constraints
(bulk) **Isostatic**

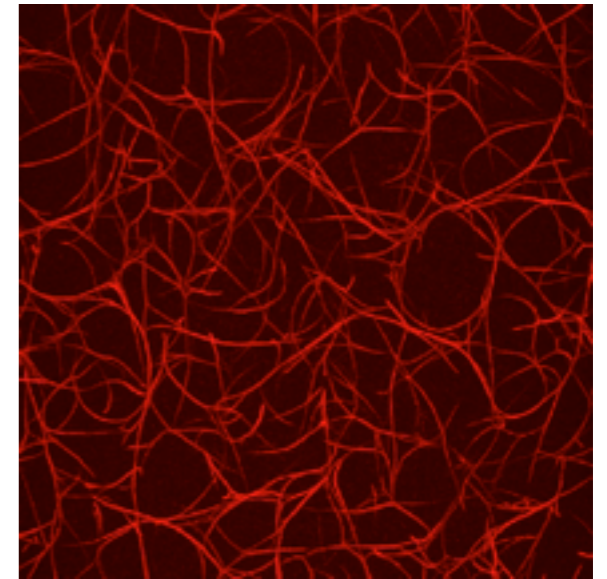
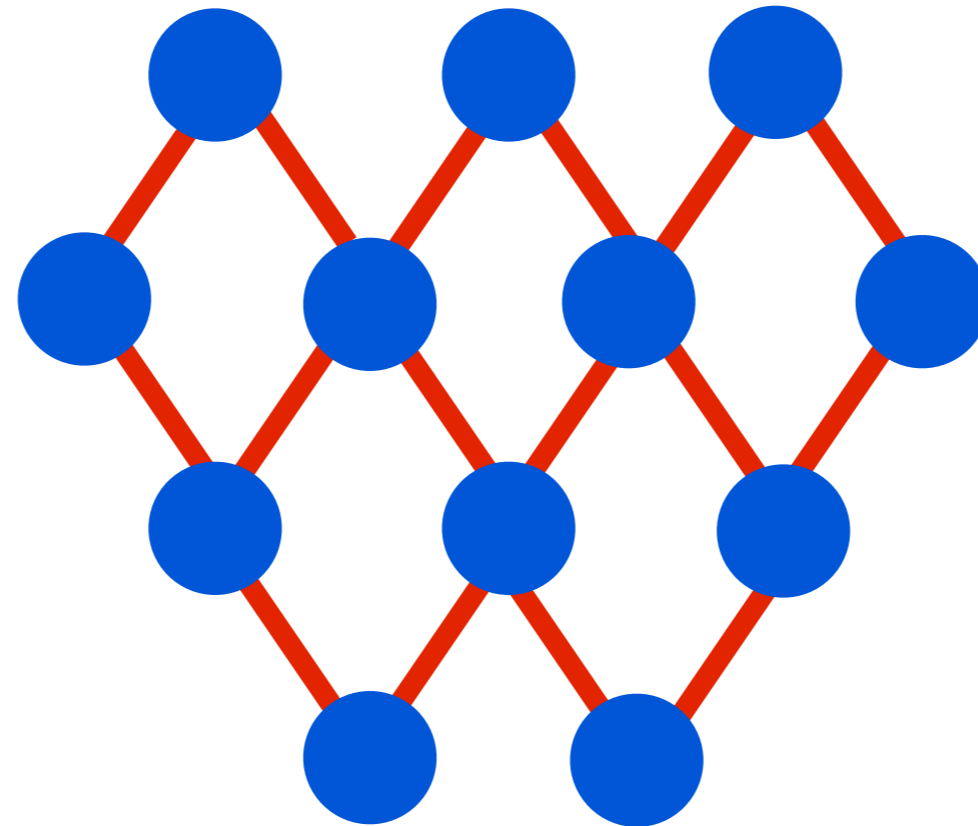
Maxwell 1864

Alexander 1998

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Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity

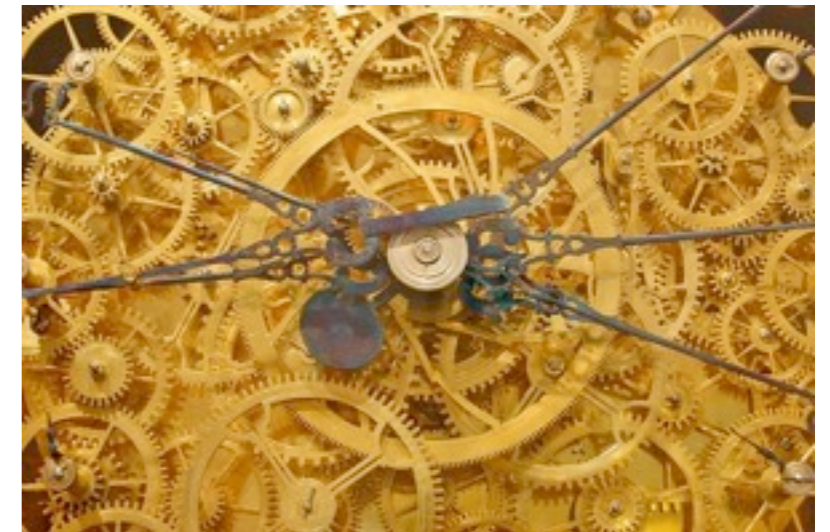
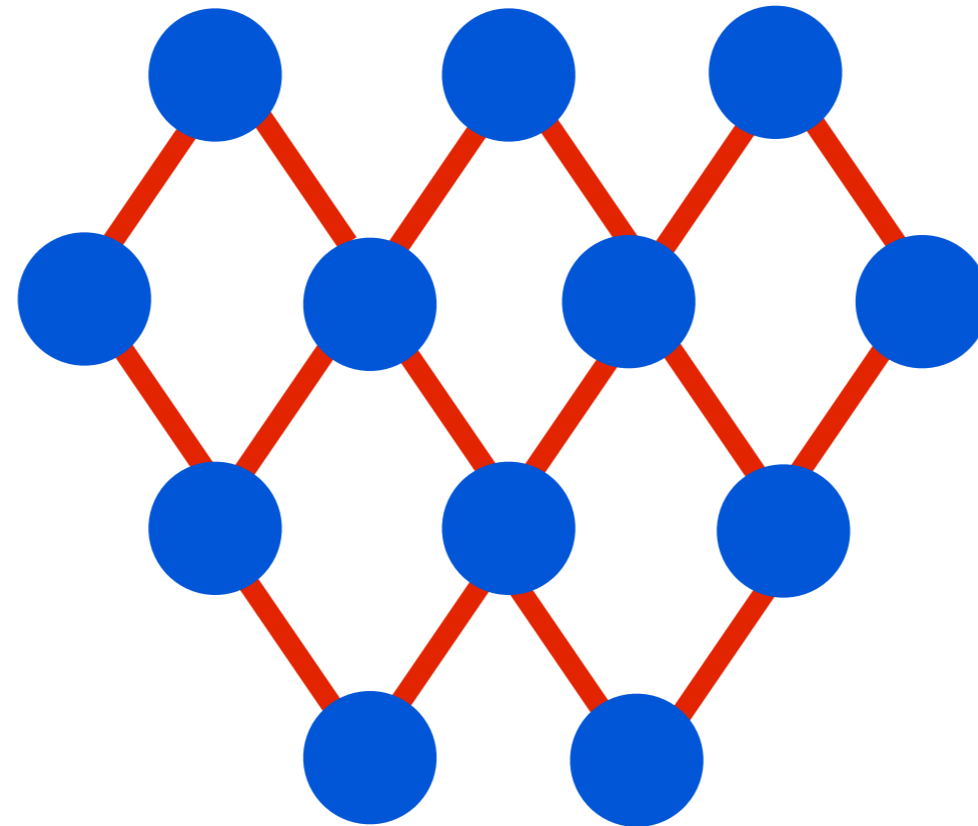


Andreas Bausch, TUM,
<http://bio.ph.tum.de/home/e27-prof-dr-bausch/bausch-home.html>

Degrees of freedom \approx constraints
(bulk) **Isostatic**

Maxwell 1864
Alexander 1998
O'Hern et al 2003
Wyart et al 2005

Marginal Rigidity



Curious Expeditions, "Gear Work 2", <https://flic.kr/p/KikA9>

Degrees of freedom \approx constraints
(bulk) **Isostatic**

Maxwell 1864

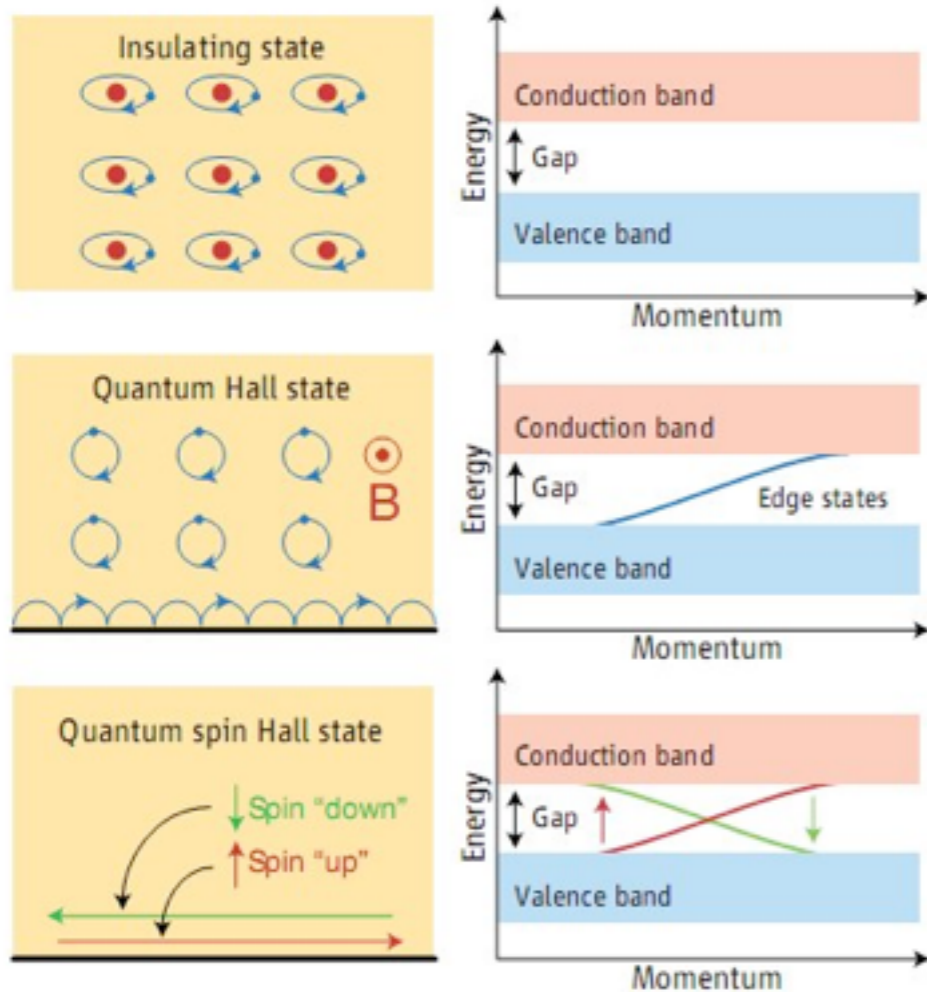
Alexander 1998

O'Hern et al 2003

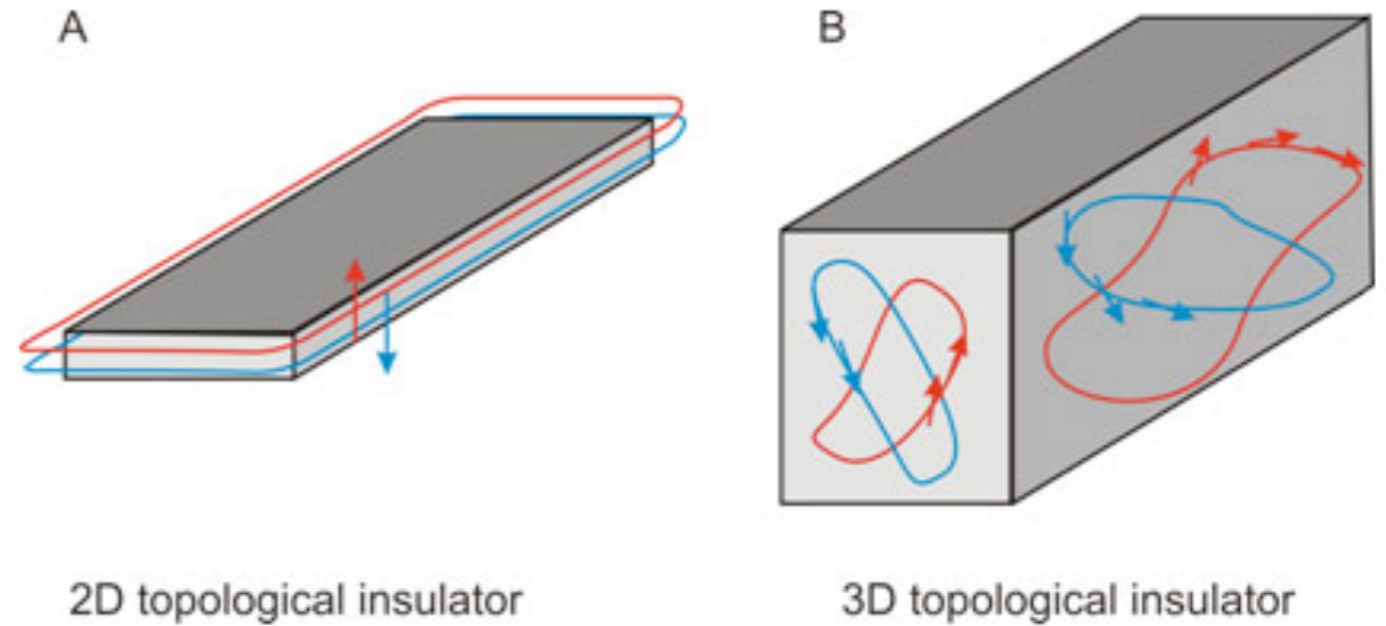
Wyart et al 2005

What can **theoretical physics** say about linkages?

Topological Matter



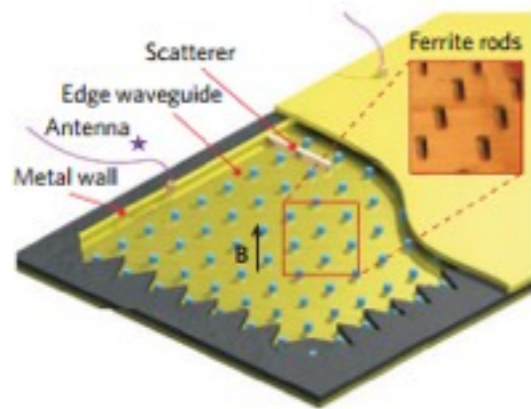
Kane, Mele, Science 2006



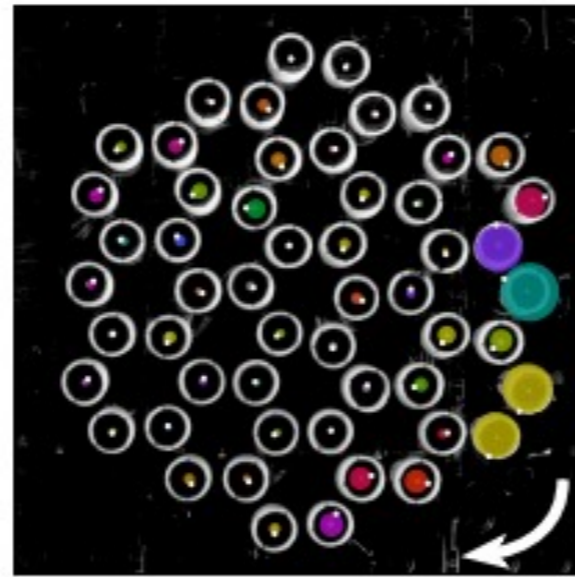
https://www-ssrl.slac.stanford.edu/research/highlights_archive/topological_insulator.html

Electronic properties **insensitive to smooth changes** in material parameters

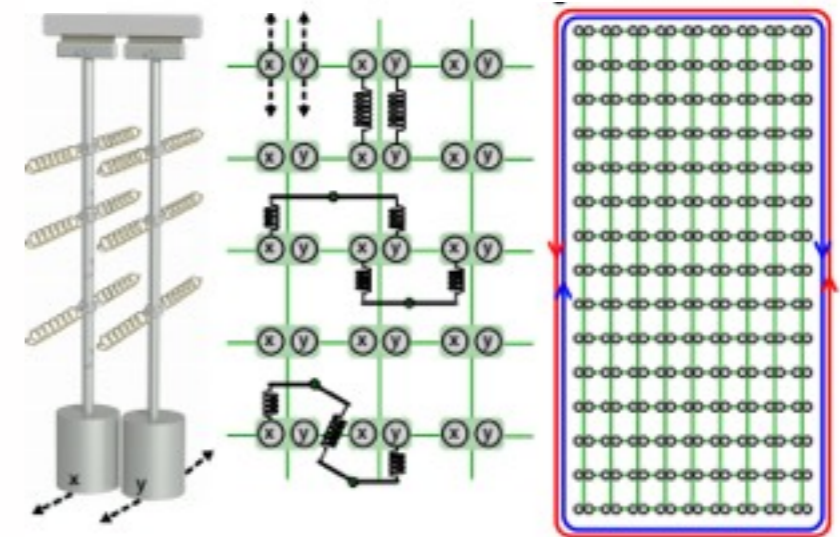
Topological matter without QM



Photonic crystals
Lu, Joannopoulos
and Soljačić (2014)



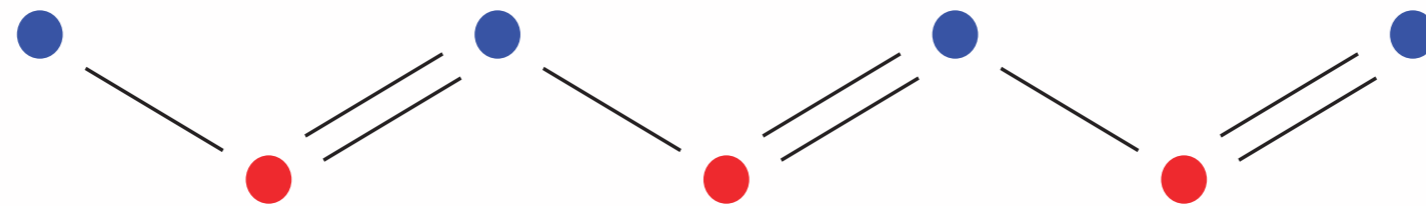
Gyroscopes
Nash et al. (2015)



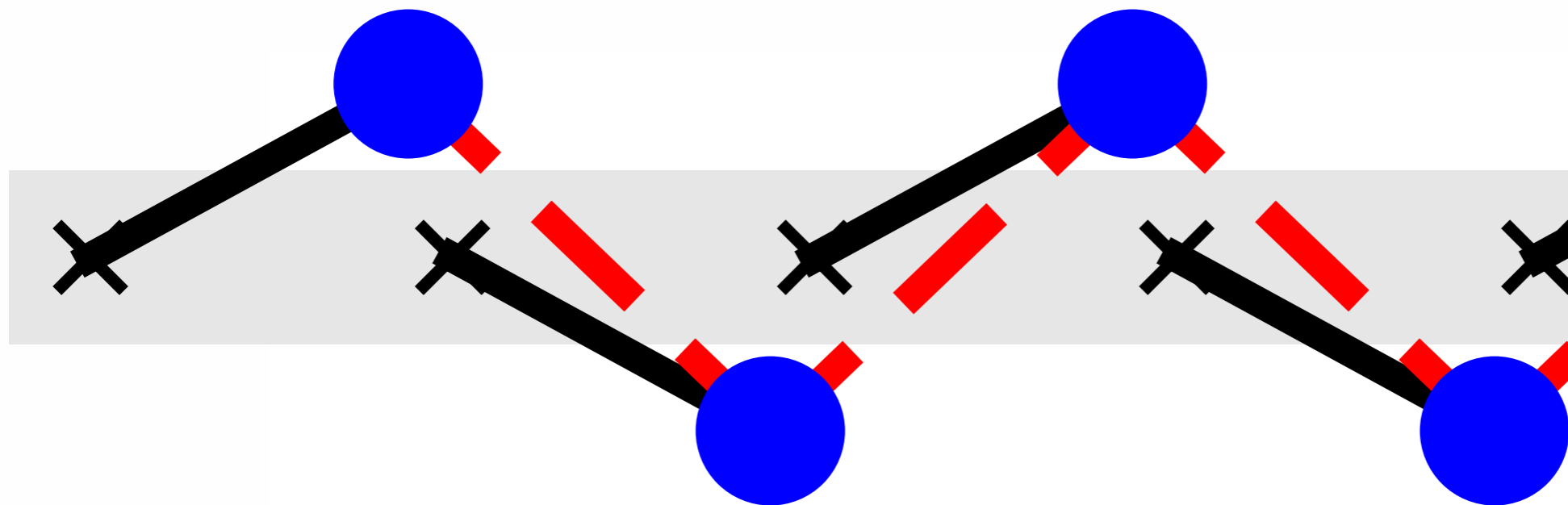
Coupled pendula
Susstrunk and Huber
(2015)

Physical properties **insensitive to smooth**
changes in material parameters

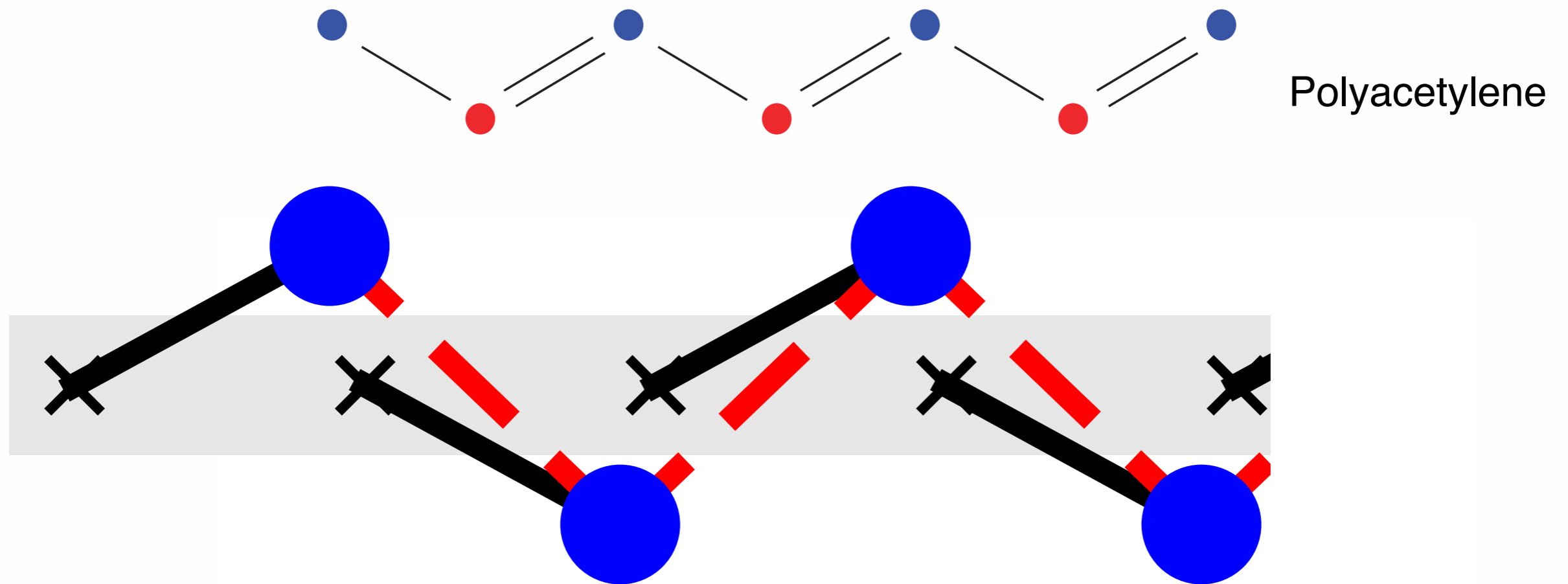
A simple topological mechanical system



Polyacetylene

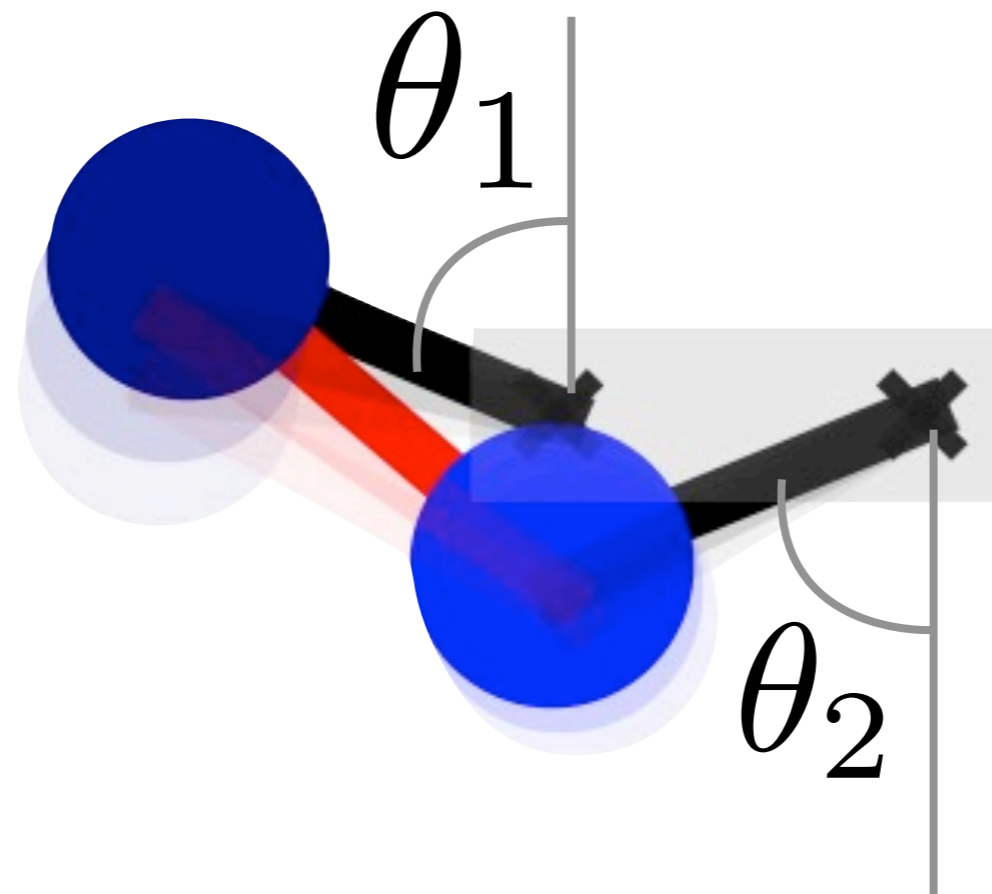


A simple topological mechanical system



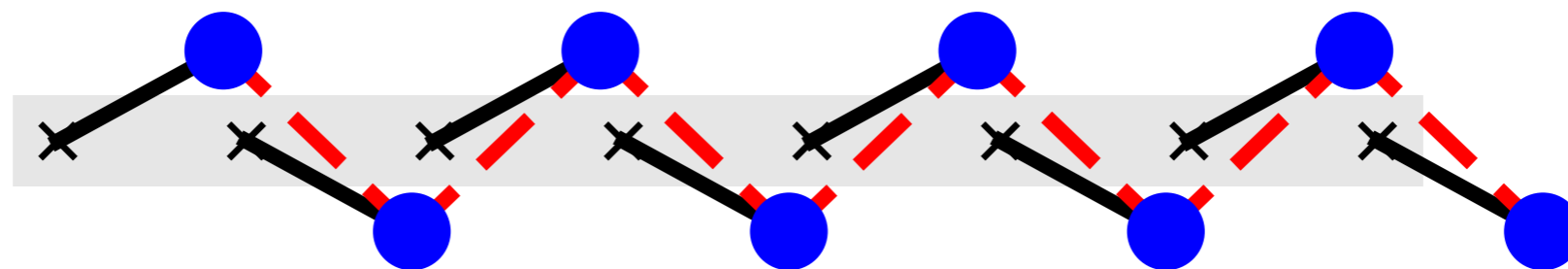
The *vibrations* of an *isostatic mechanical system* may be mapped to the *electronic states* in a *topological superconductor*

The humble four-bar linkage:



The toy chain

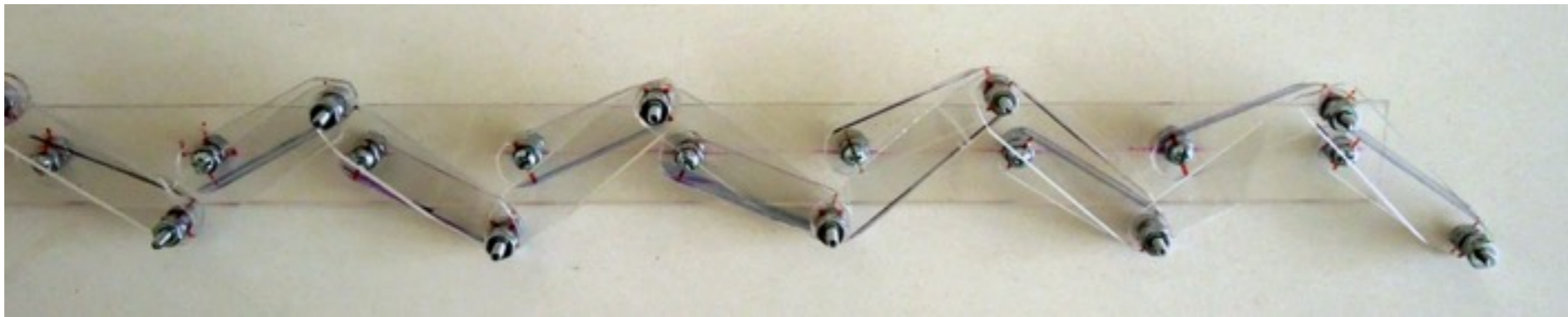
rotors



springs

The toy chain

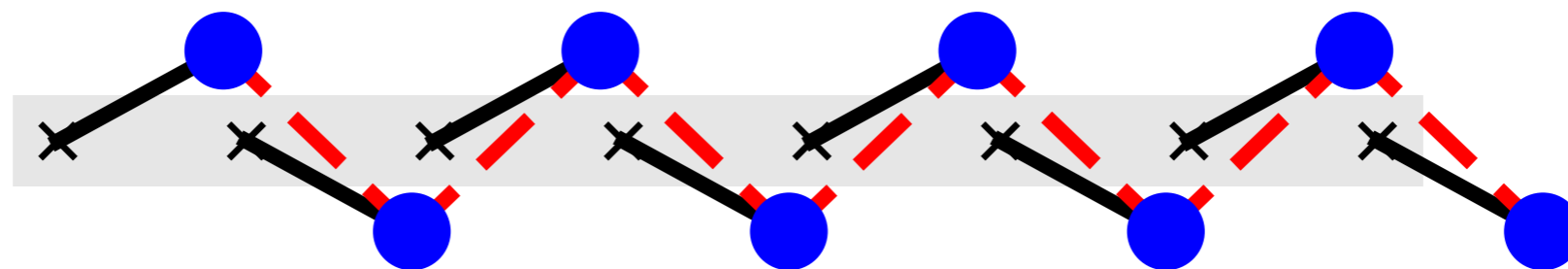
rotors



bars

The toy chain

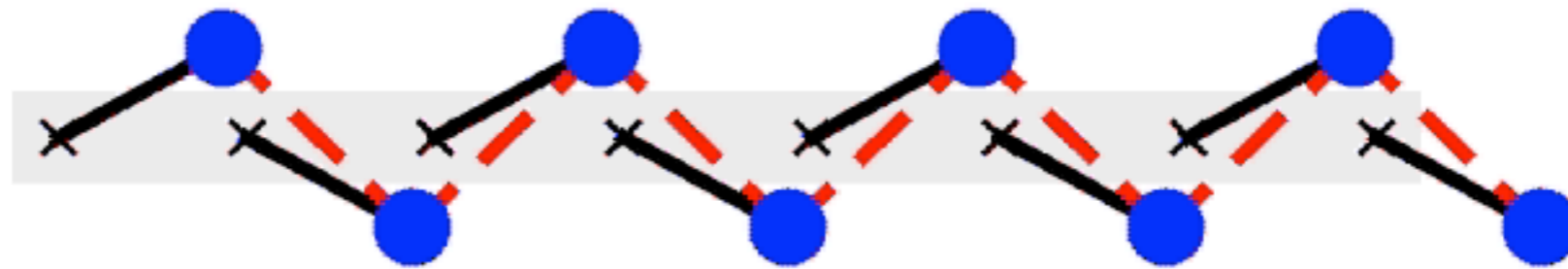
rotors



springs

The toy chain

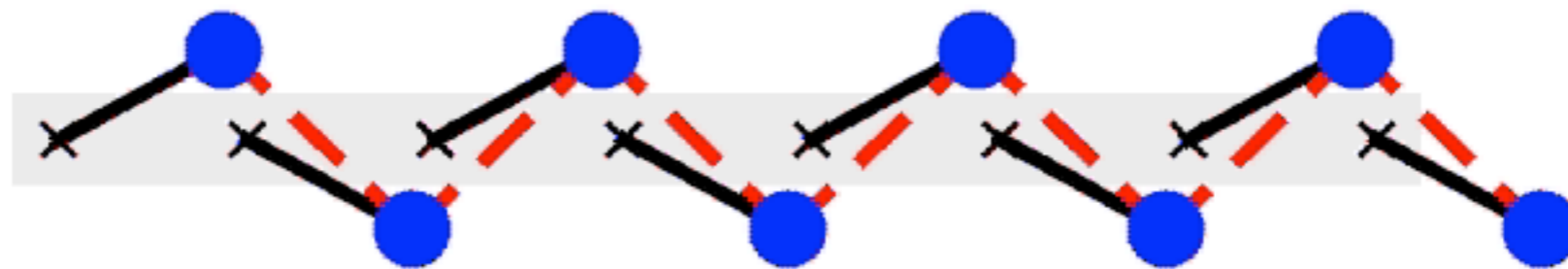
rotors



springs

The toy chain

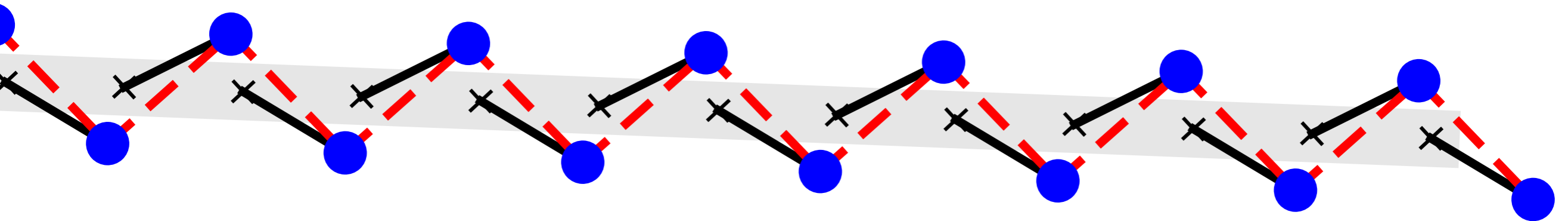
rotors



springs

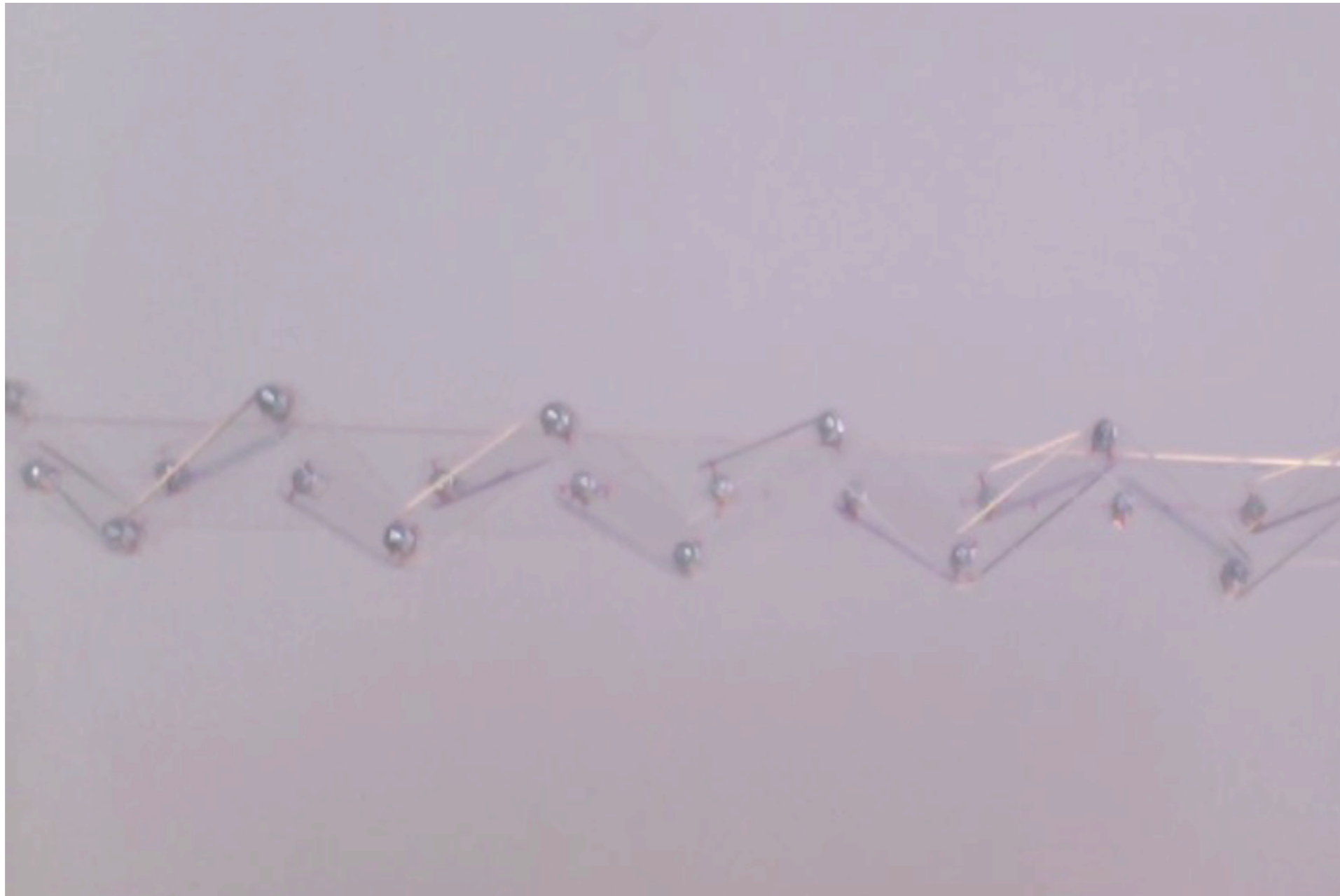
2 uniform stable states!

Rigid in the bulk



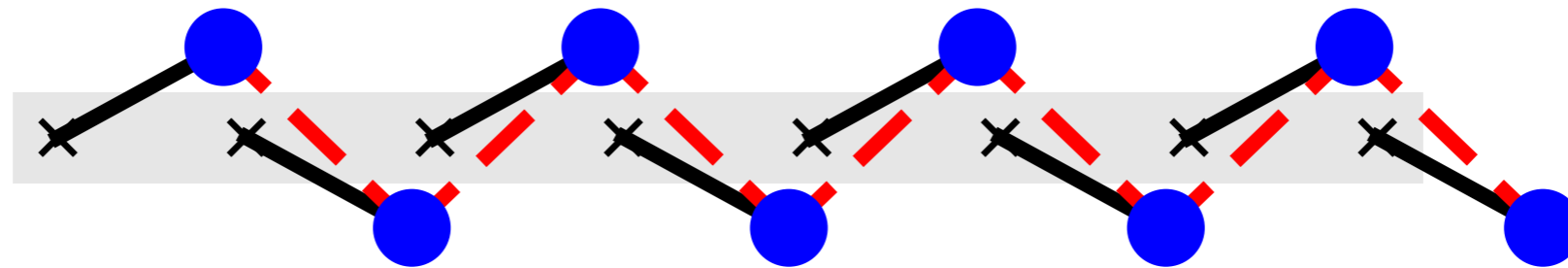
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Rigid in the bulk



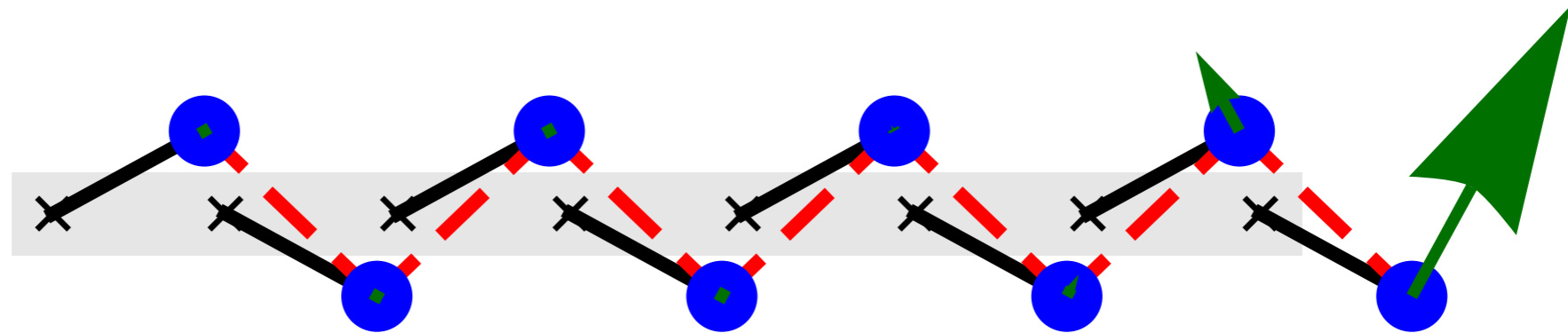
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Exponentially localized zero mode



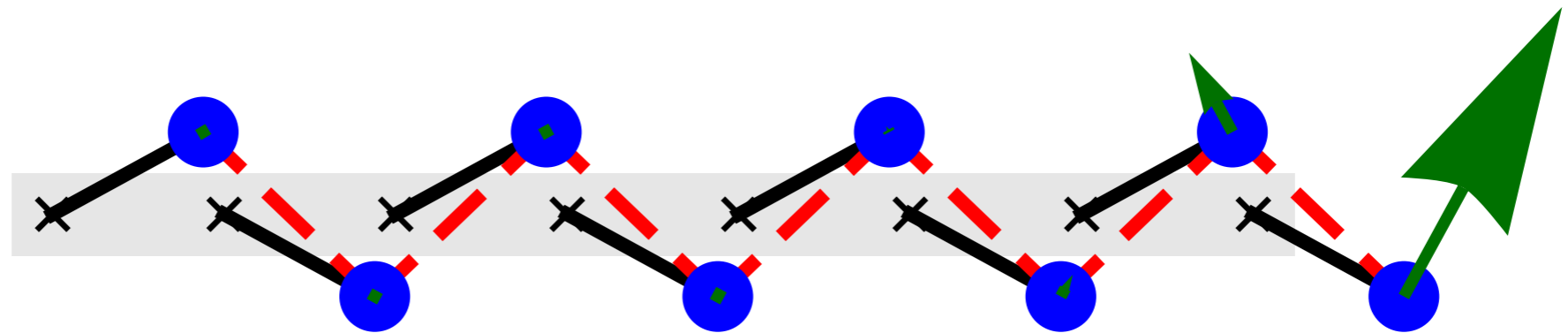
This chain has 8 rotors and 7 springs;
 $8-7=1$ unconstrained degree of freedom

Exponentially localized zero mode



This chain has 8 rotors and 7 springs;
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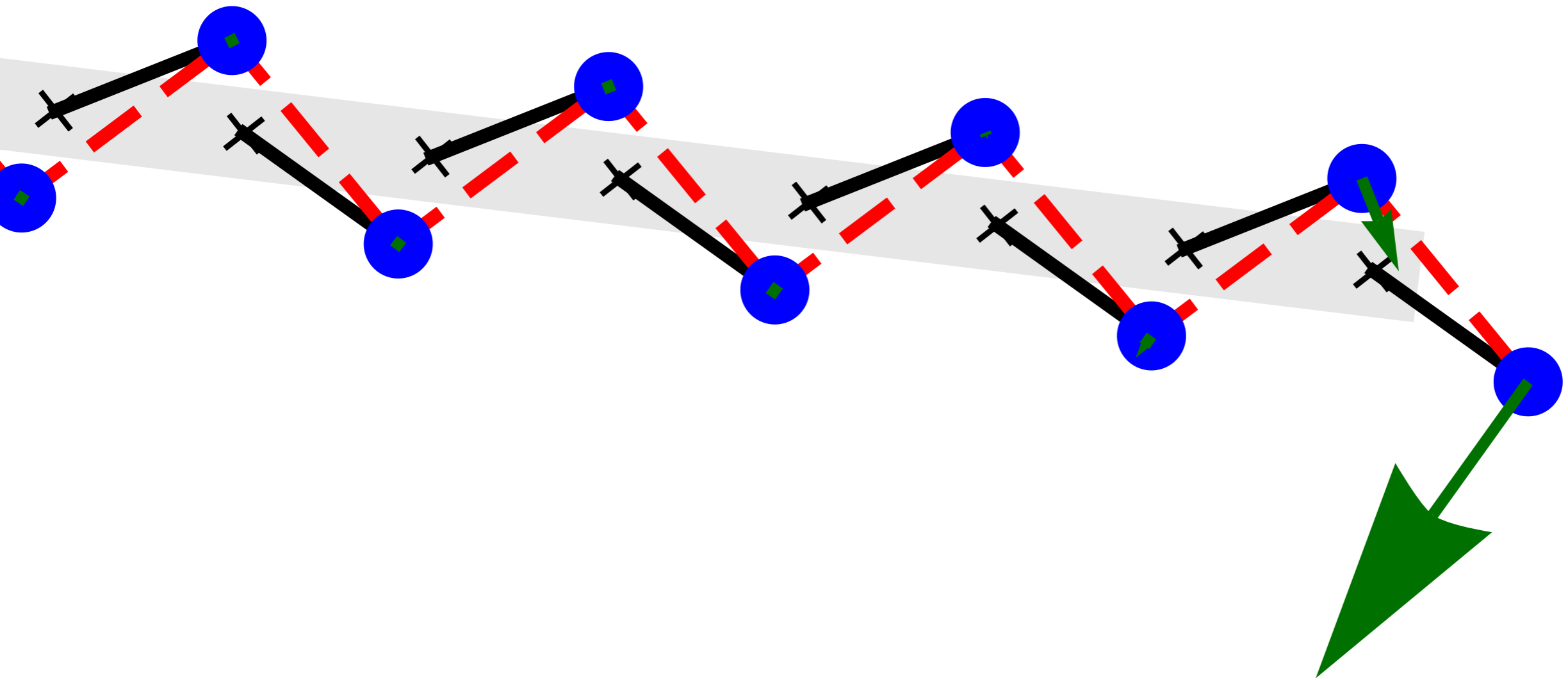
Exponentially localized zero mode



This chain has 8 rotors and 7 springs;
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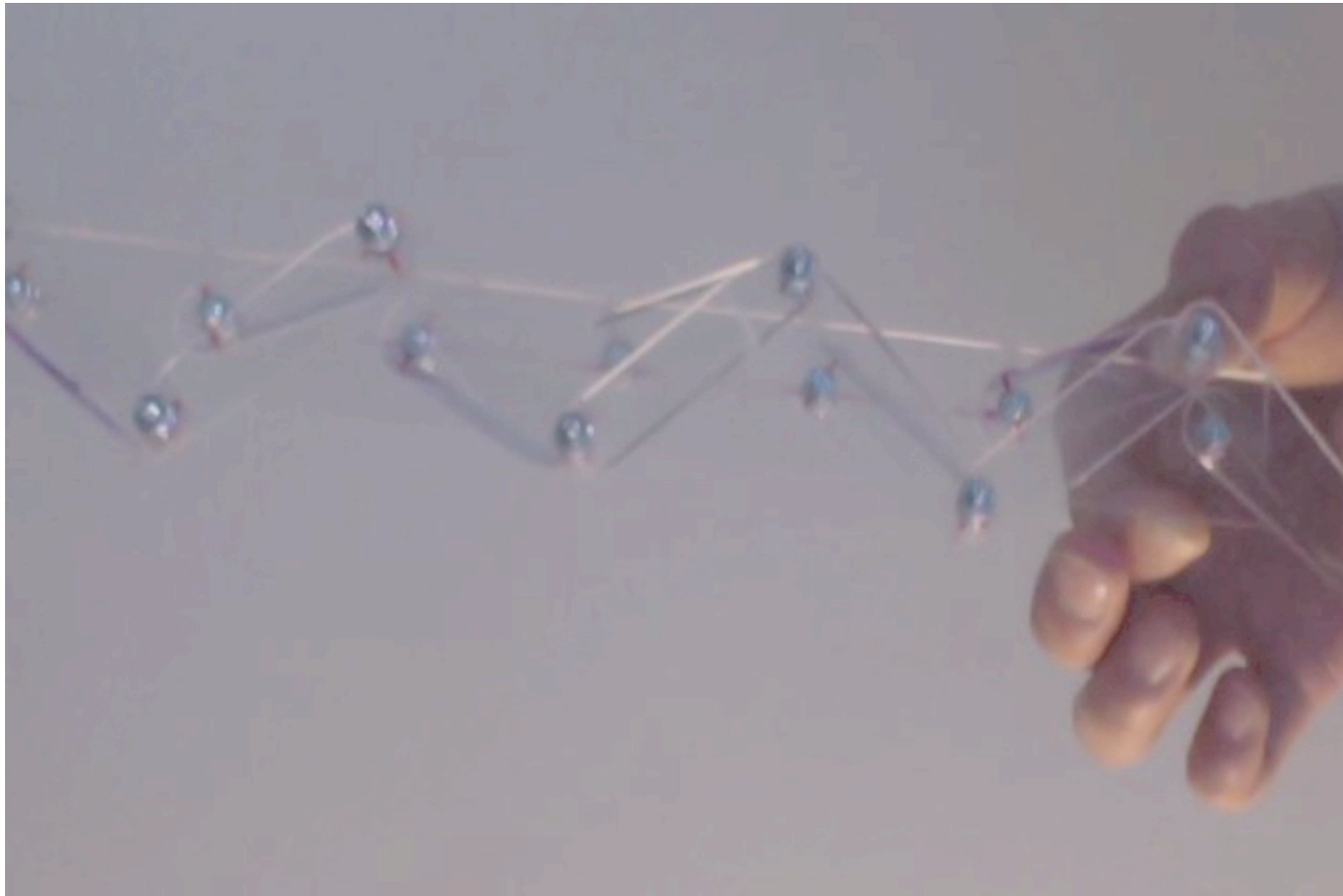
The zero mode is exponentially **localized** at the end.

Exponentially localized zero mode



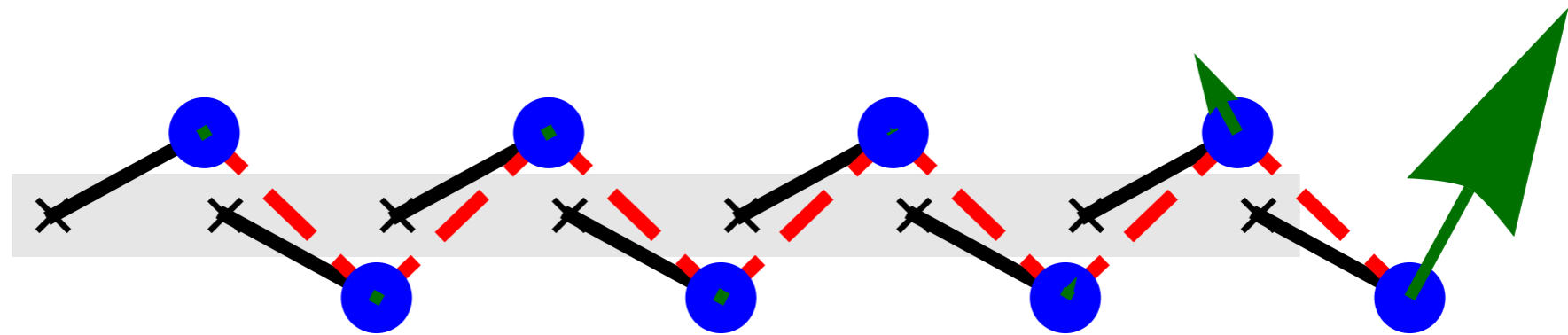
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Exponentially localized zero mode

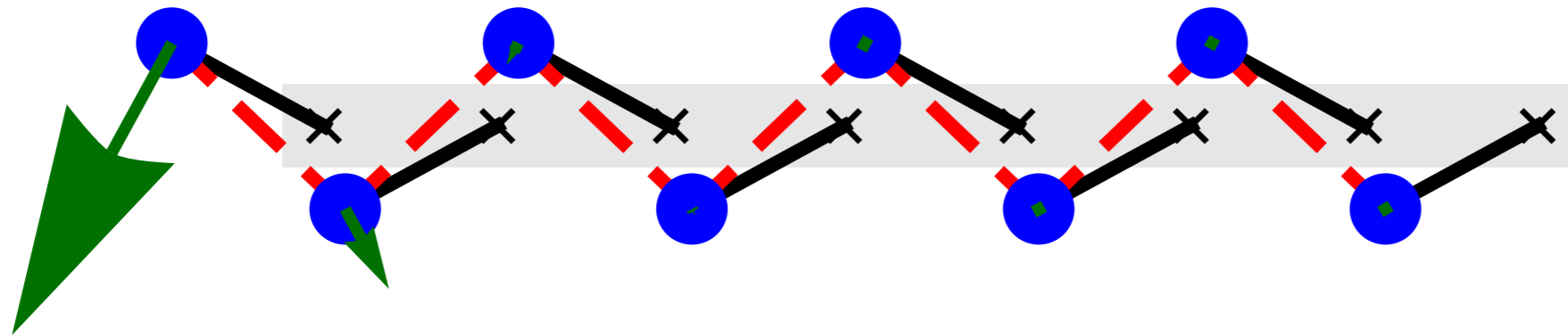


Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

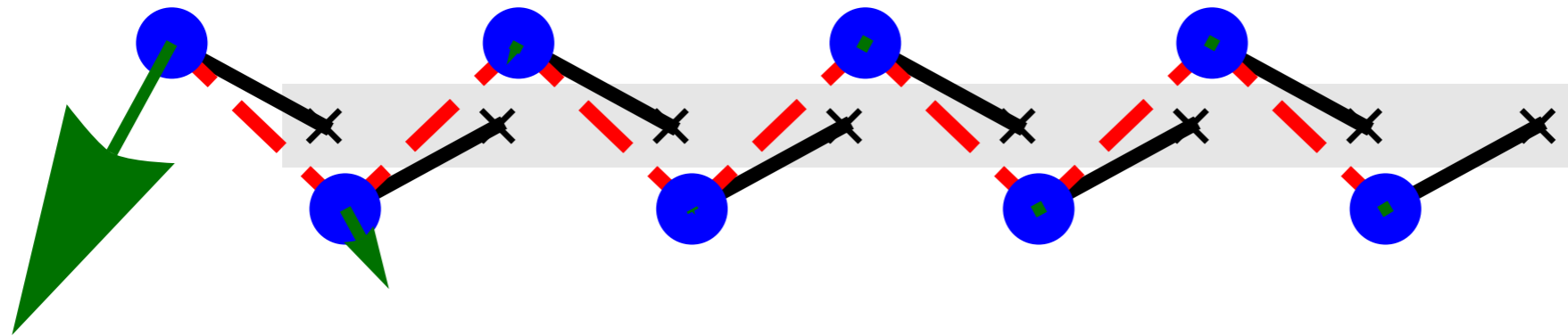
Two edges, two ground states



Two edges, two ground states

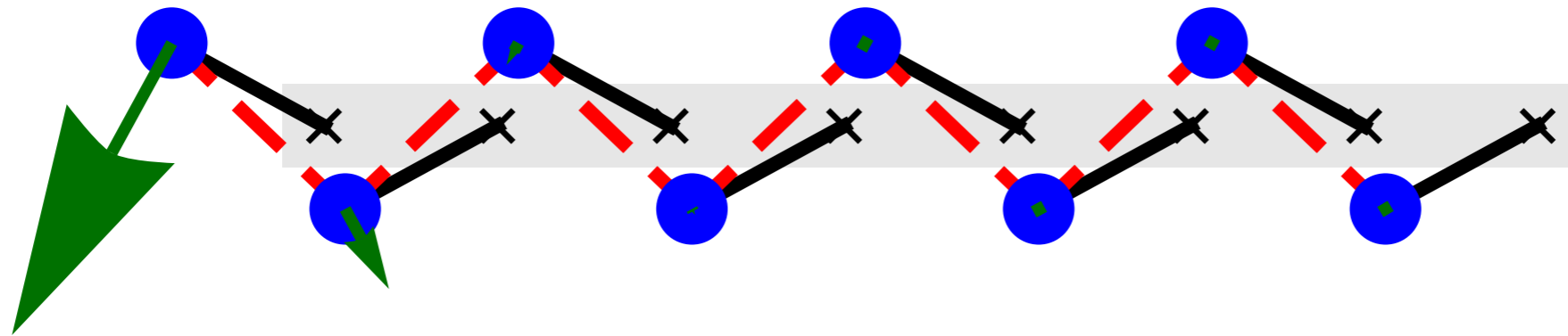


Two edges, two ground states

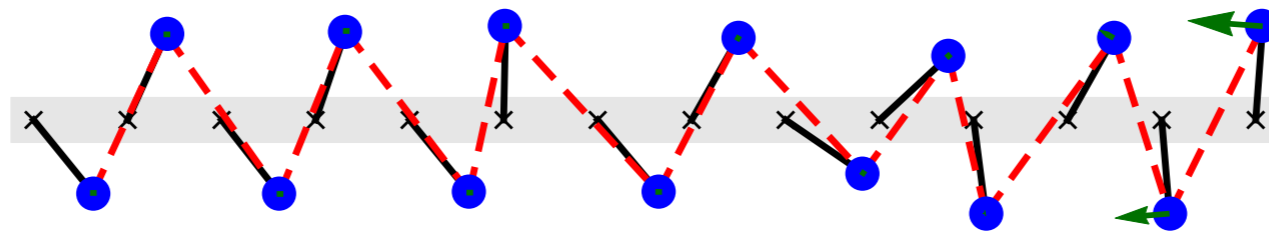


Left- and right-leaning states have modes localized at the left and right edges....

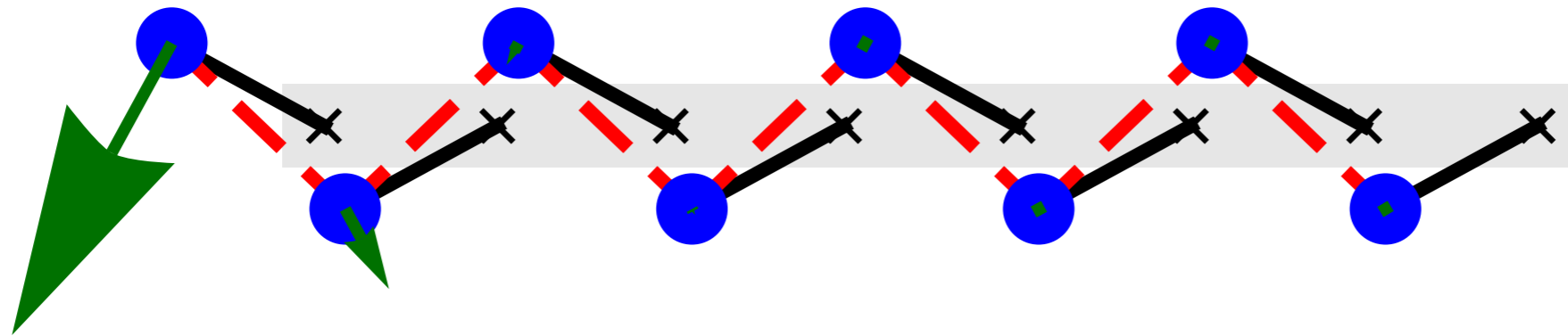
Two edges, two ground states



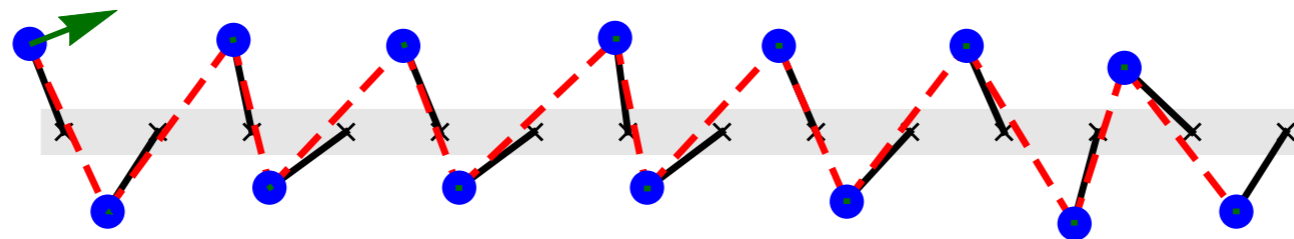
Left- and right-leaning states have modes localized at the left and right edges....



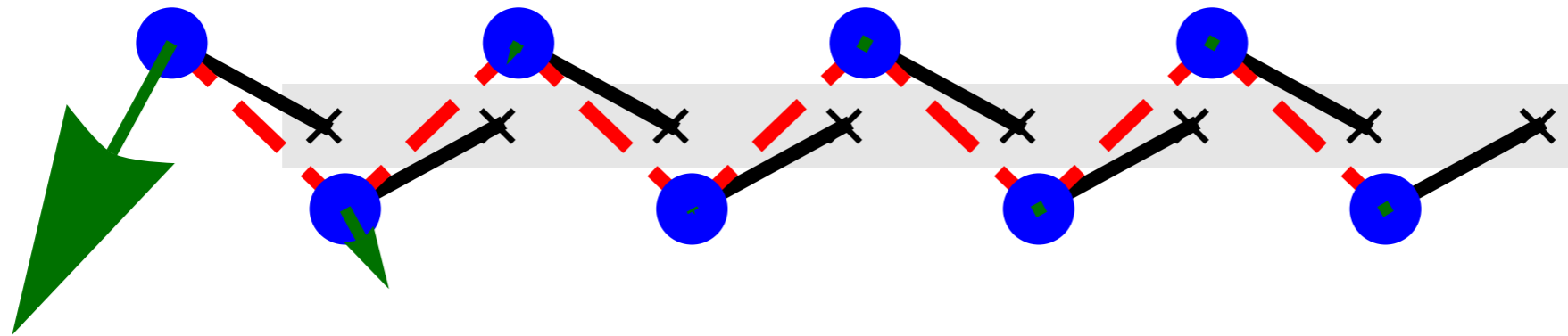
Two edges, two ground states



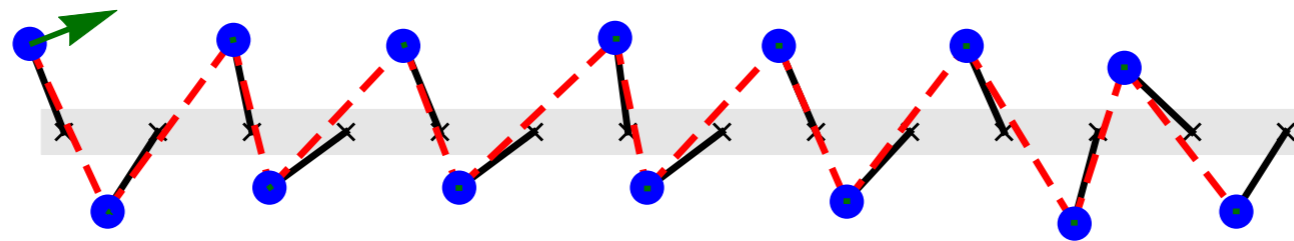
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Two edges, two ground states

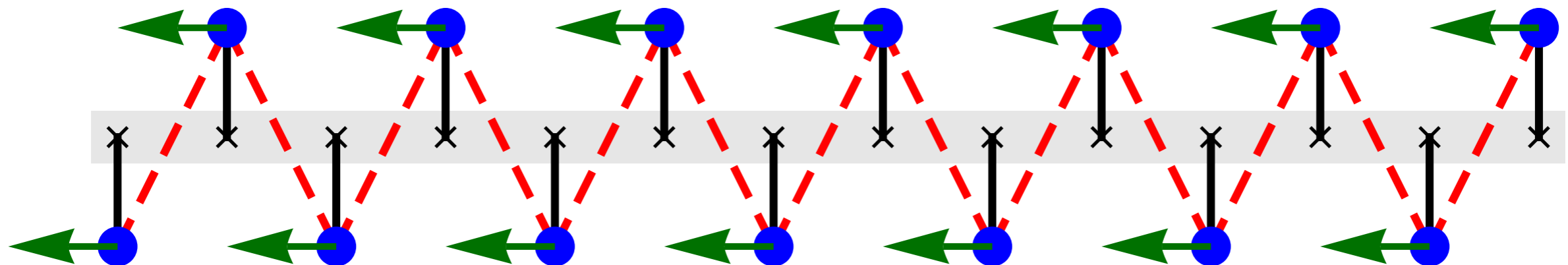


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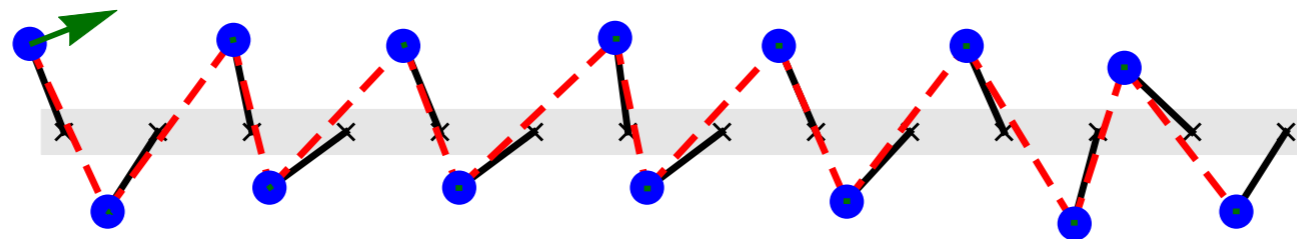


Topologically protected

Two edges, two ground states

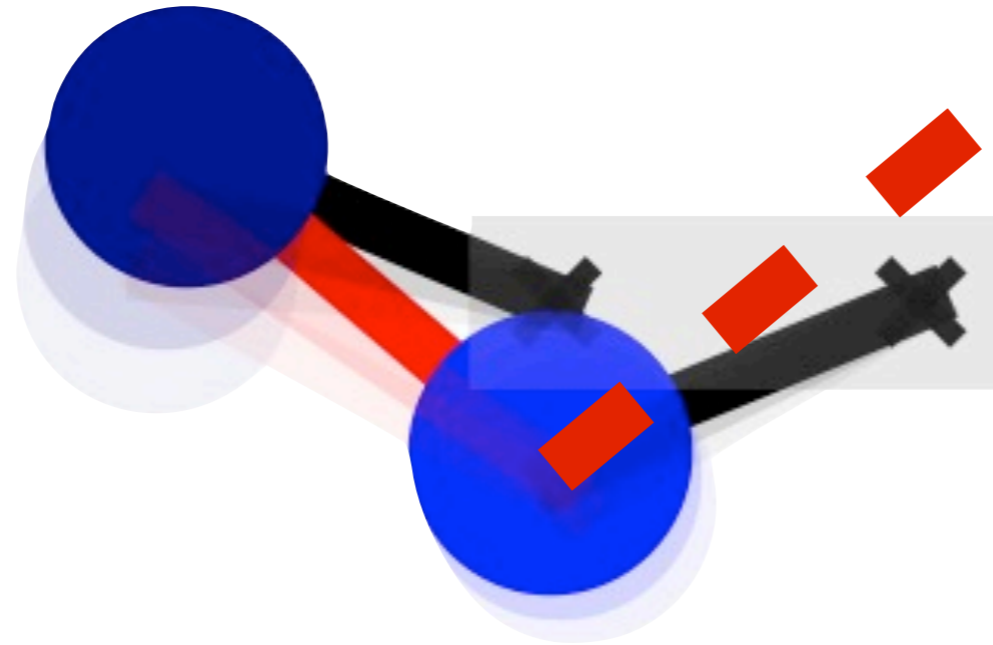


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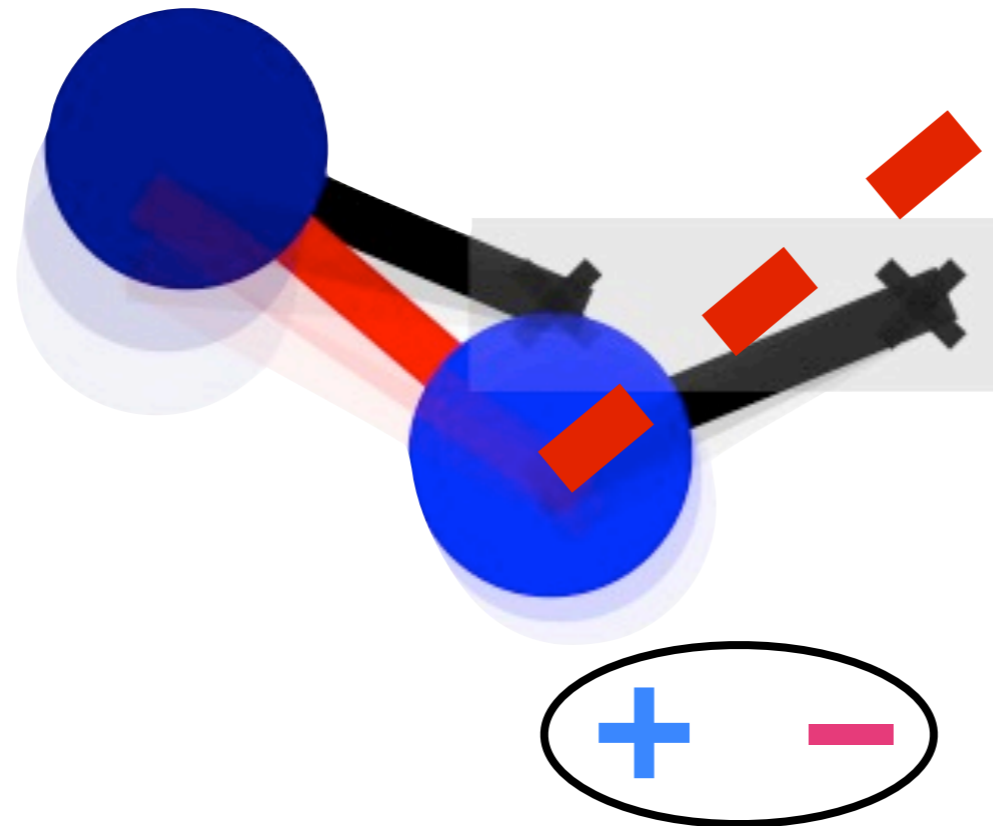
Topologically protected

“Polarization”



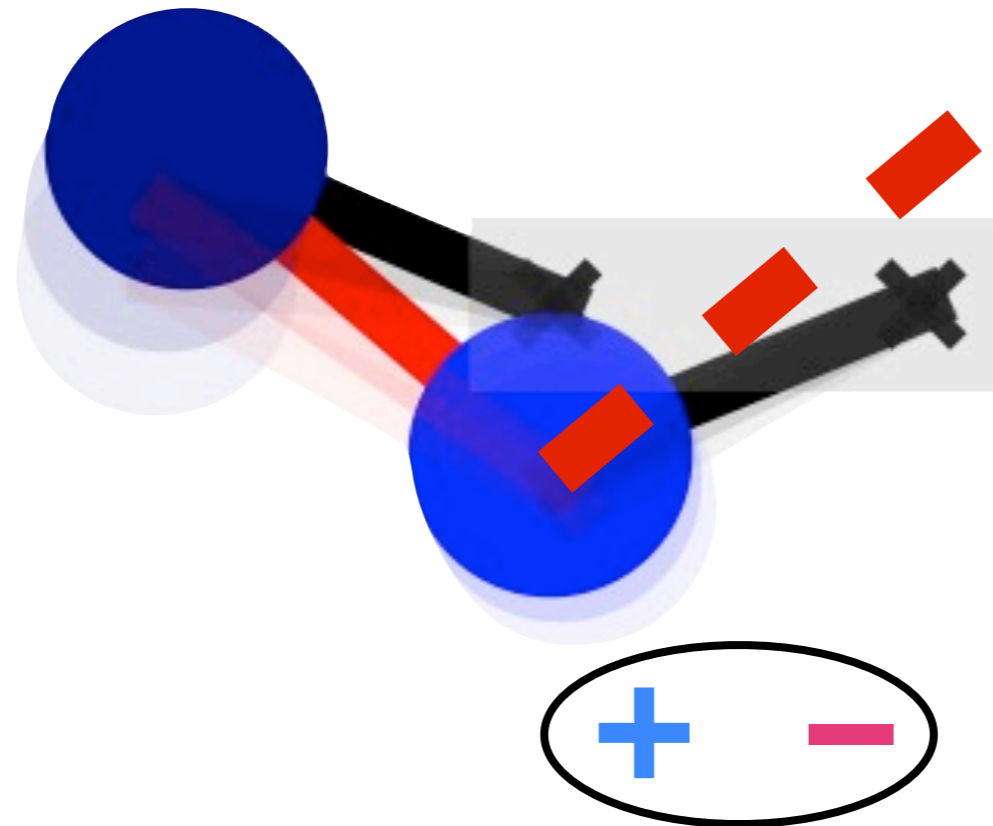
Resta, Rev Mod Phys 1994
Kane and Lubensky, Nature Physics 2014

“Polarization”



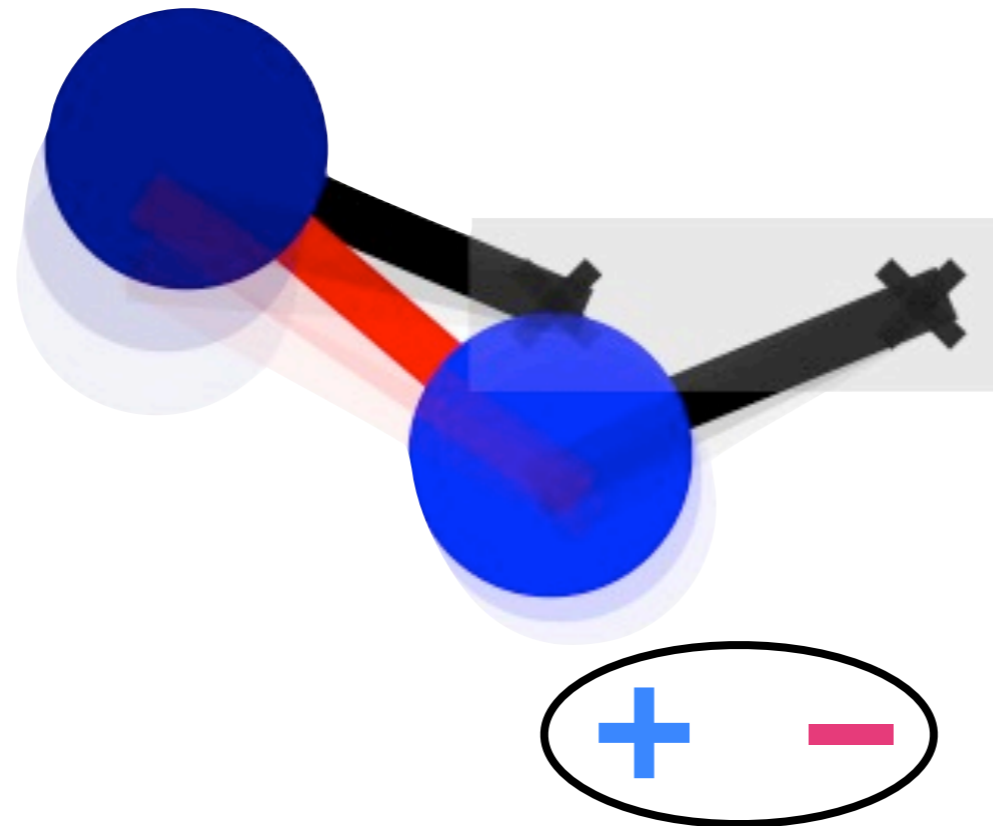
Resta, Rev Mod Phys 1994
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“Polarization”



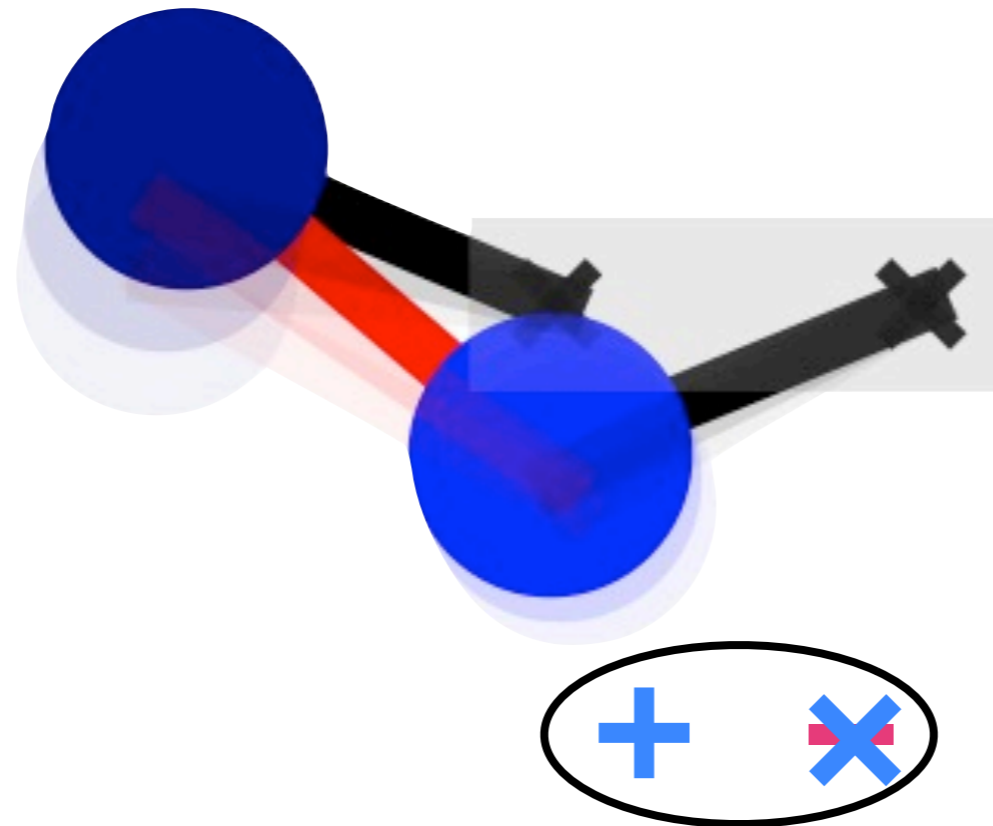
- + charges: degrees of freedom
- charges: constraints

“Polarization”



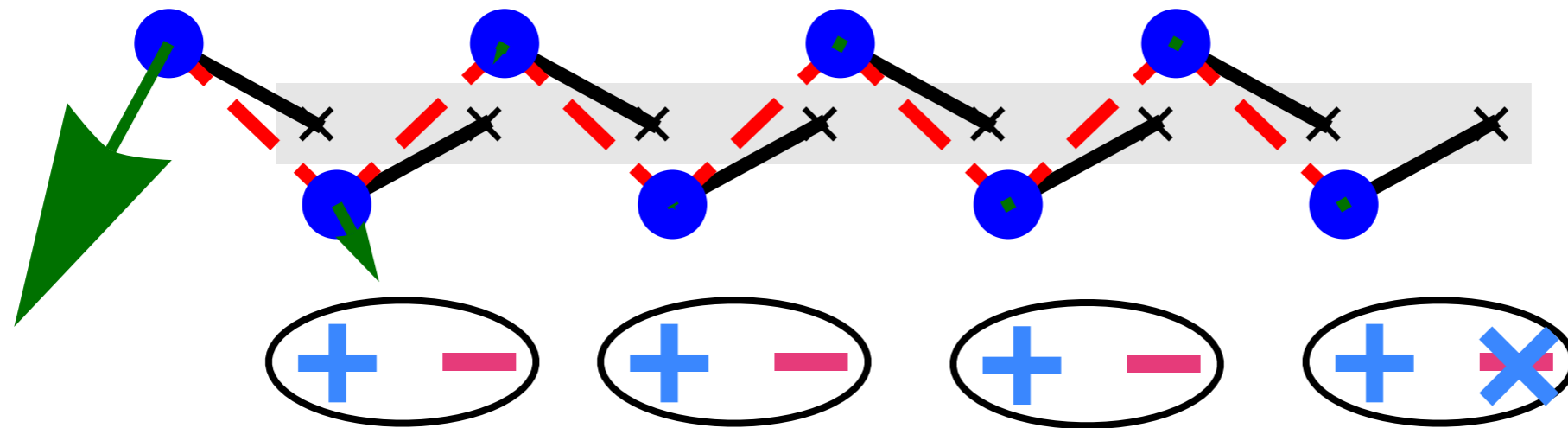
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“Polarization”



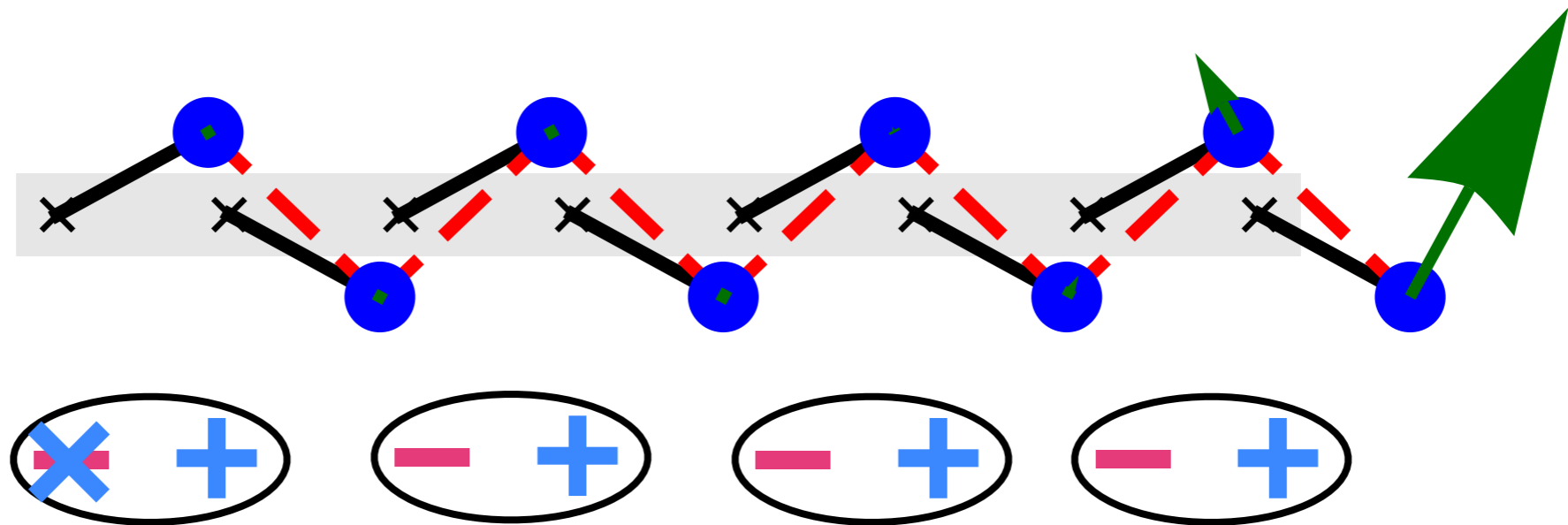
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Bulk / Boundary



- + charges: degrees of freedom
- charges: constraints

Bulk / Boundary



- + charges: degrees of freedom
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Mechanical energy **cannot** be transmitted
across the chain via **linear** vibrations!

Mechanical energy **cannot** be transmitted across the chain via **linear** vibrations!

OUR QUESTION:

What happens when we excite the **zero mode** beyond the **linear regime**?



Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

The chain **conducts** mechanical energy !



Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

The chain **conducts** mechanical energy !



An **insulator** at harmonic level **has become a conductor** in non-linear theory

Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

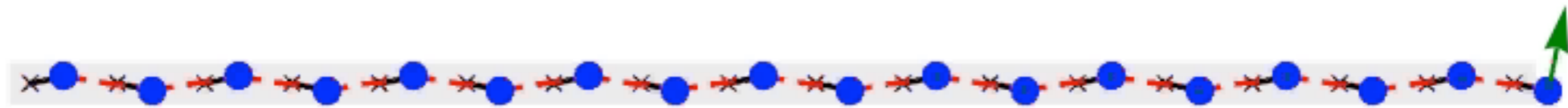
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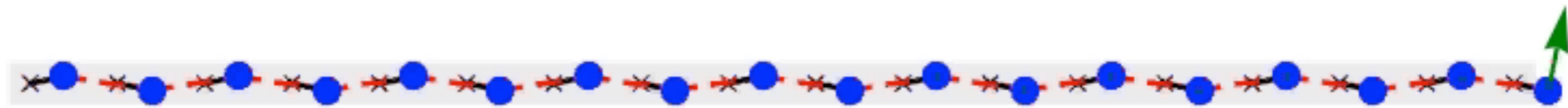
Aside: “Jacob’s ladder” toy
shares this mechanism

Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



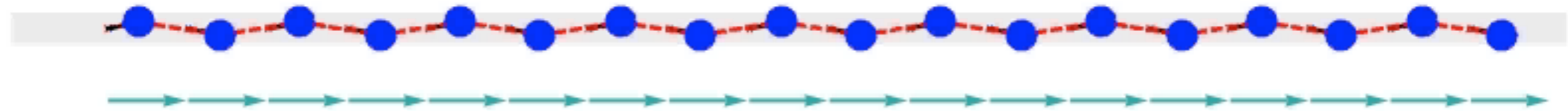
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

localized zero mode is transported from end to end (and back)!



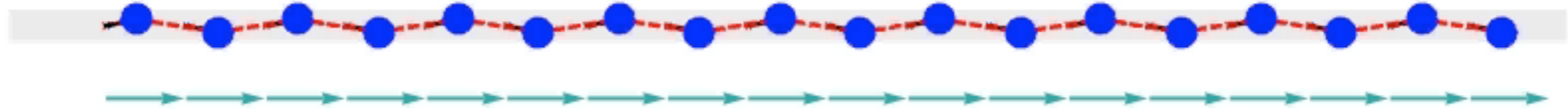


Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



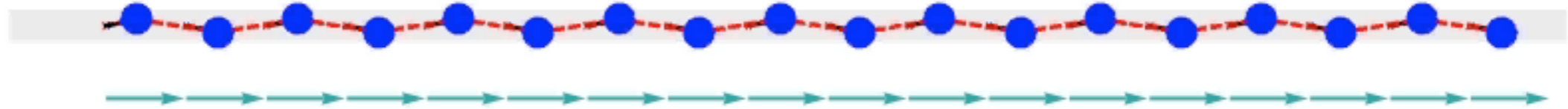
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

The Flipper



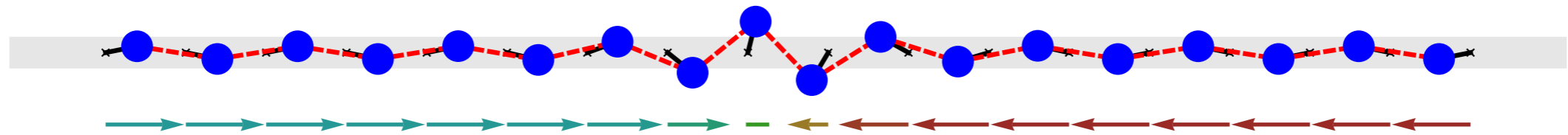
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

The Flipper



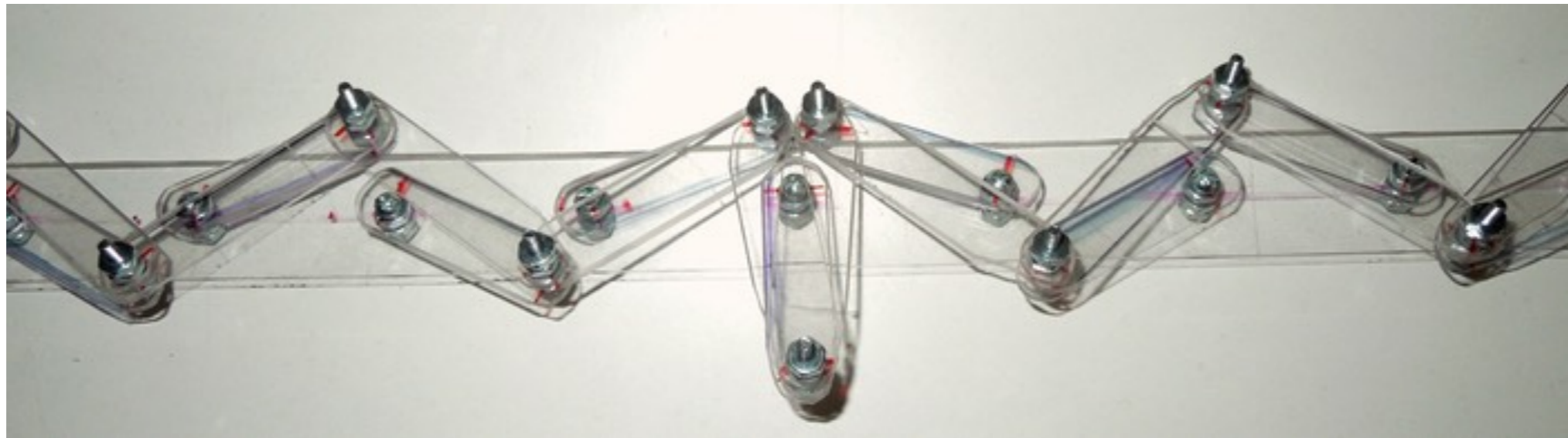
Beyond linear order, the **zero mode** becomes a moving **domain wall** converting **left-leaning** to **right-leaning** and vice versa!

The Flipper



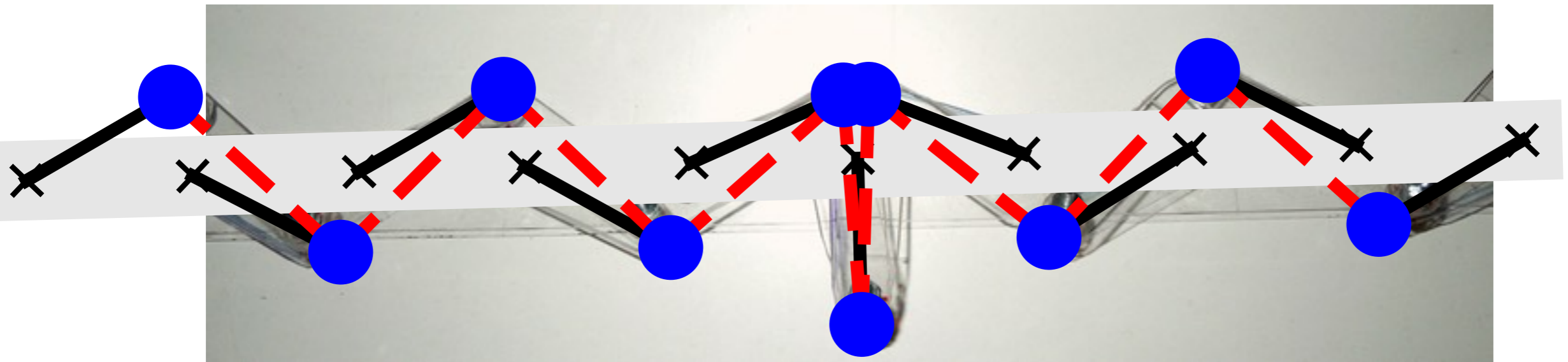
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Energy propagates via a **topological soliton**



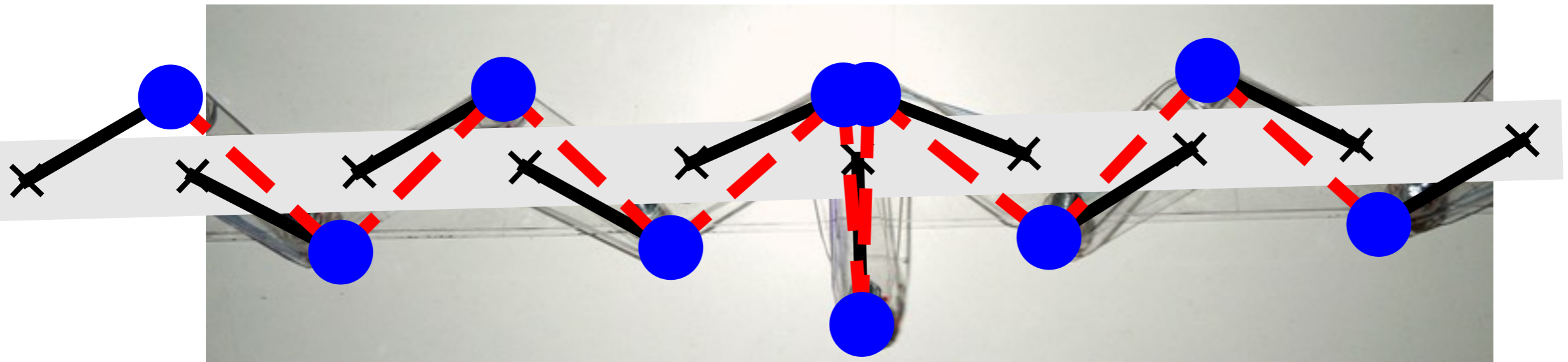
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

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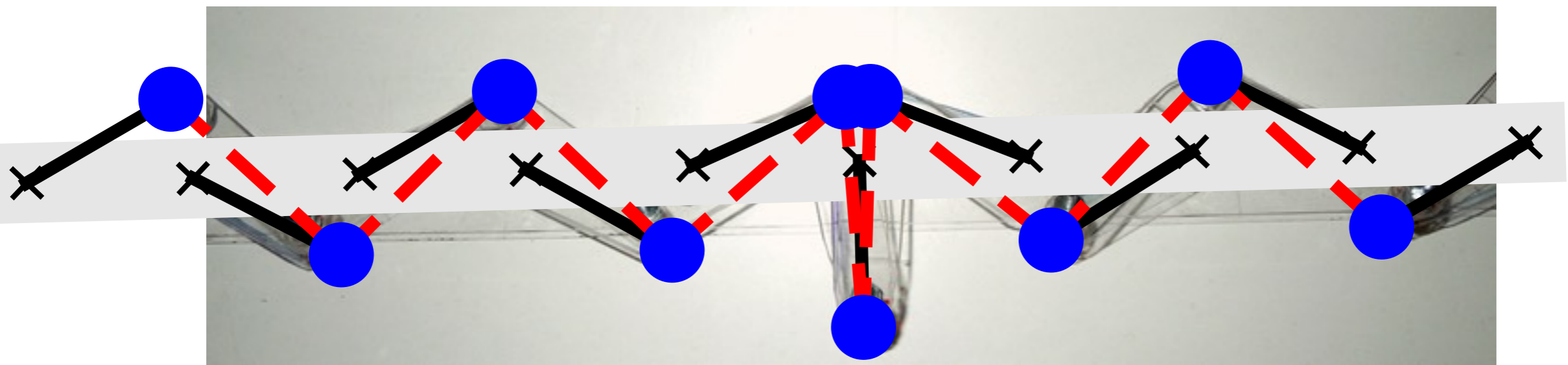
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Energy propagates via a **topological soliton**



left-leaning

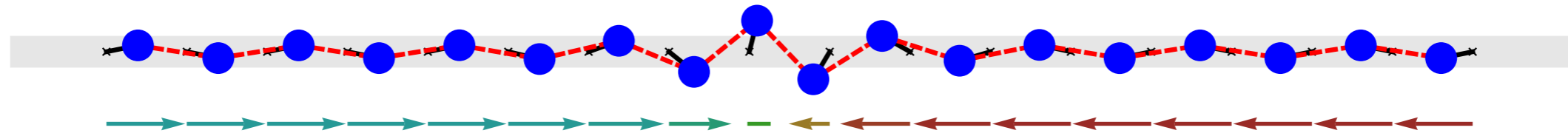
Energy propagates via a **topological soliton**



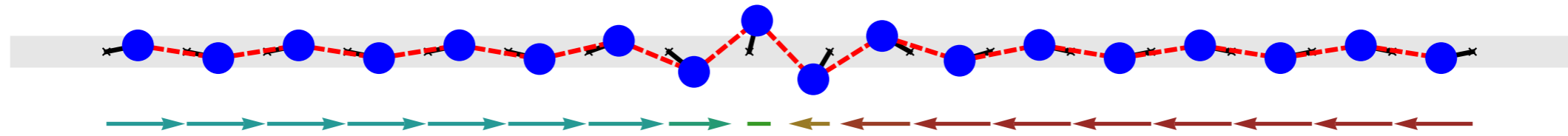
right-leaning

left-leaning

what soliton?

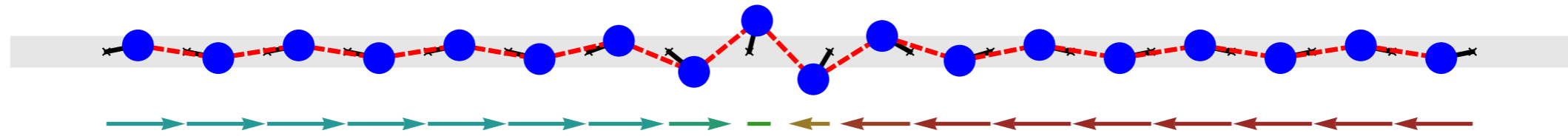


what soliton?

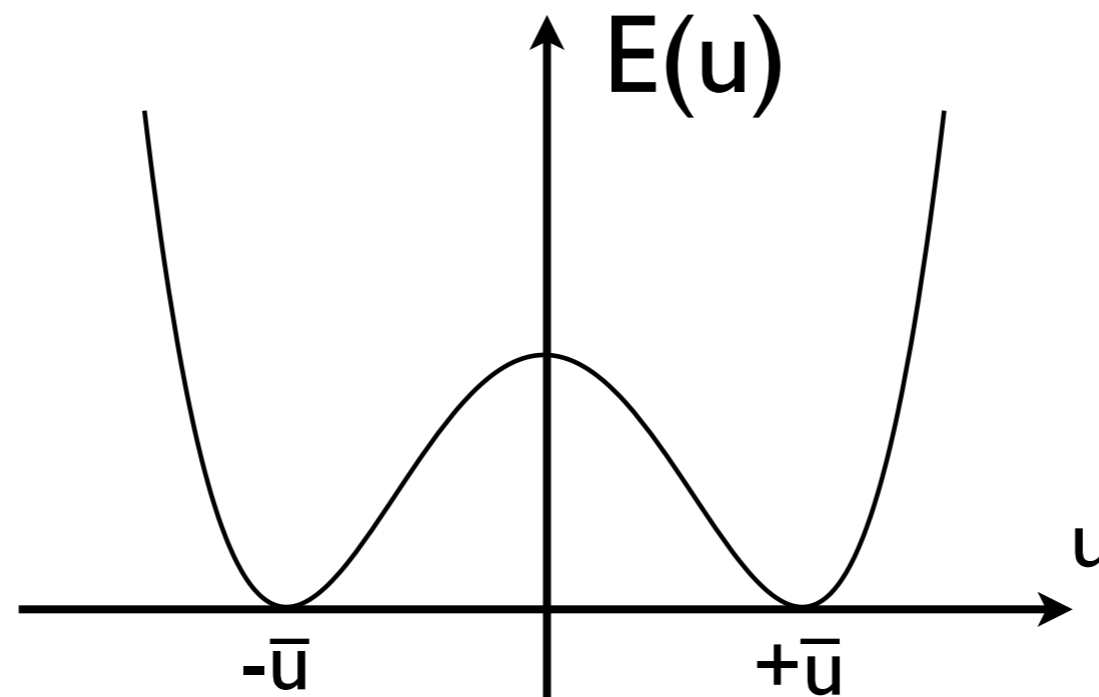


$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -**projection** of rotor at x

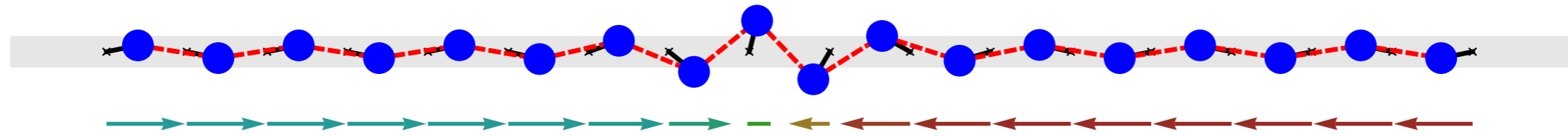
what soliton?



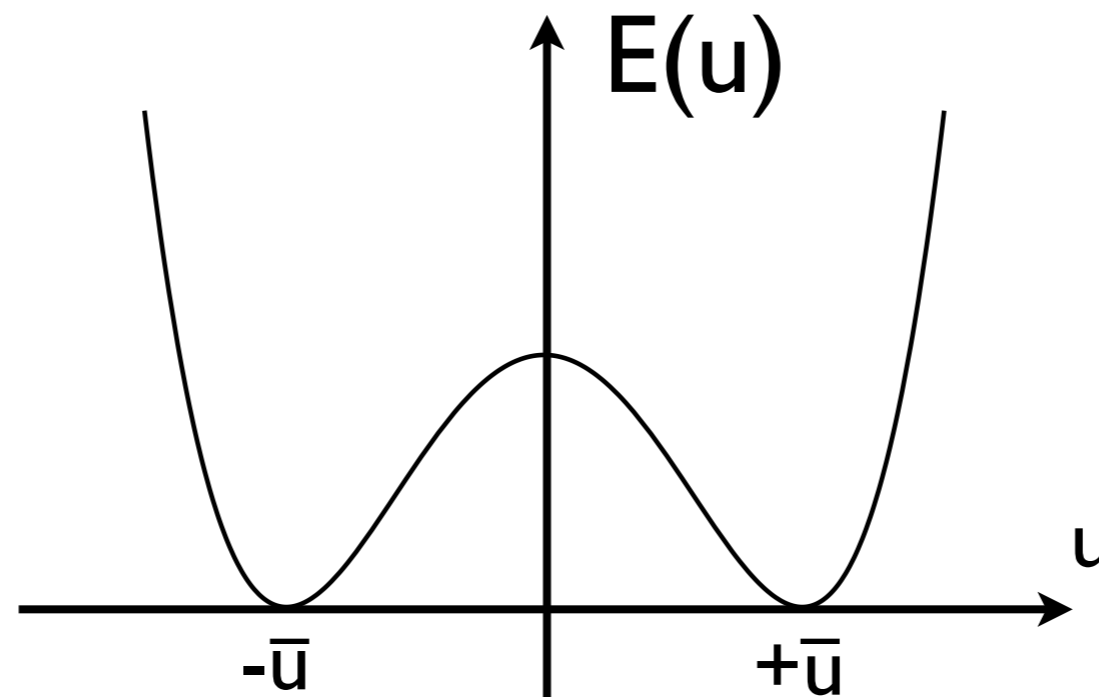
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -**projection** of rotor at x



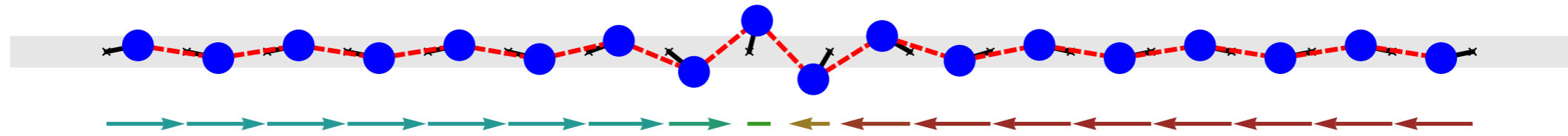
discretization of φ^4 theory kink



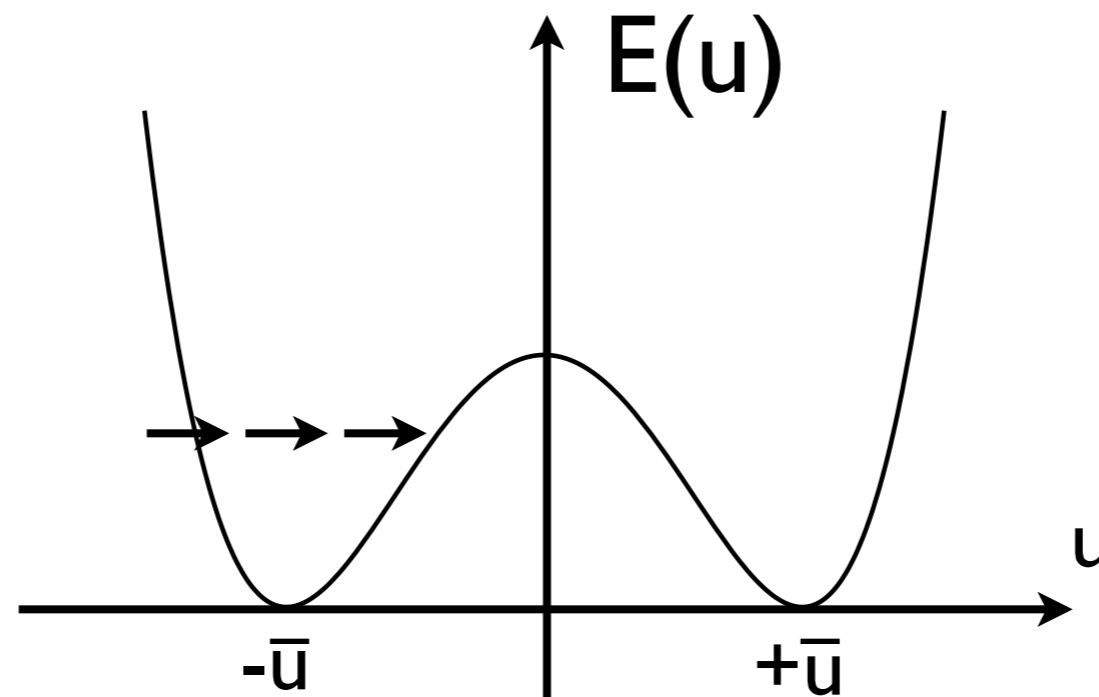
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -**projection** of rotor at x



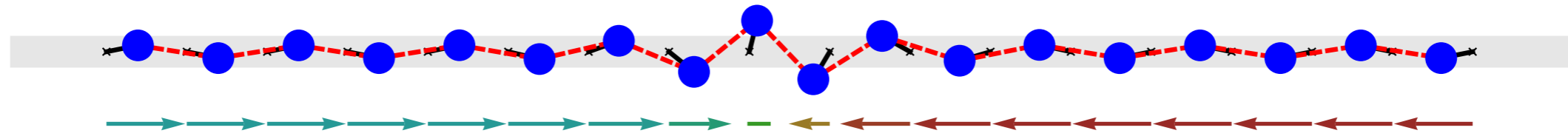
discretization of φ^4 theory kink



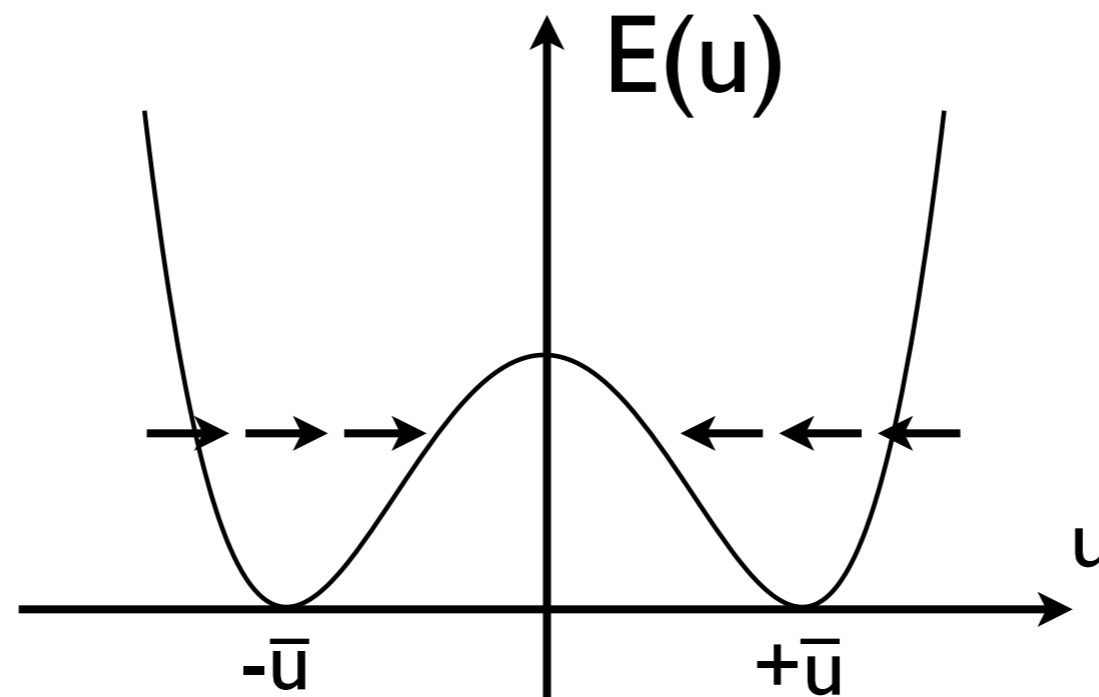
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -**projection** of rotor at x



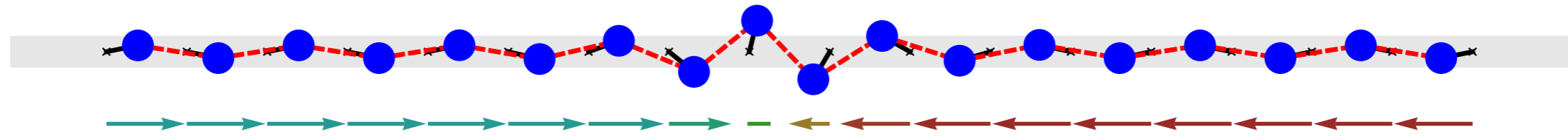
discretization of φ^4 theory kink



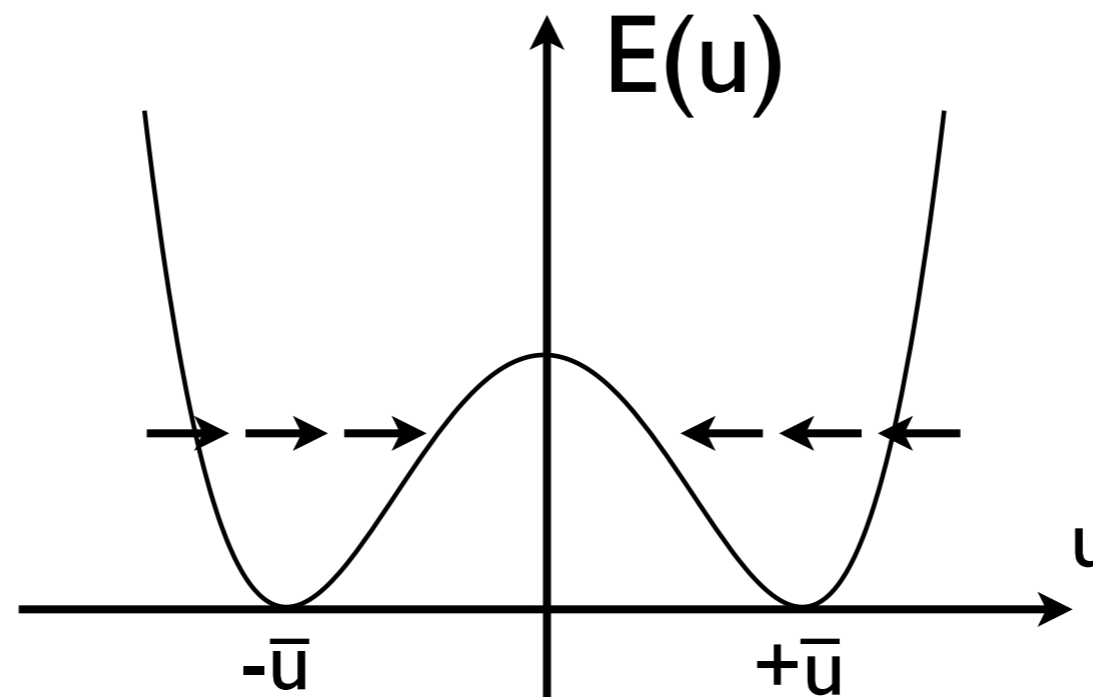
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -**projection** of rotor at x



discretization of φ^4 theory kink

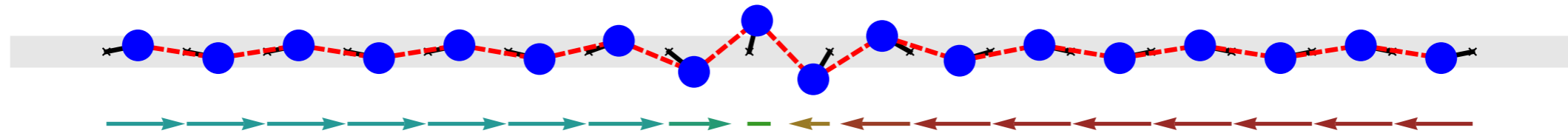


$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -projection of rotor at x



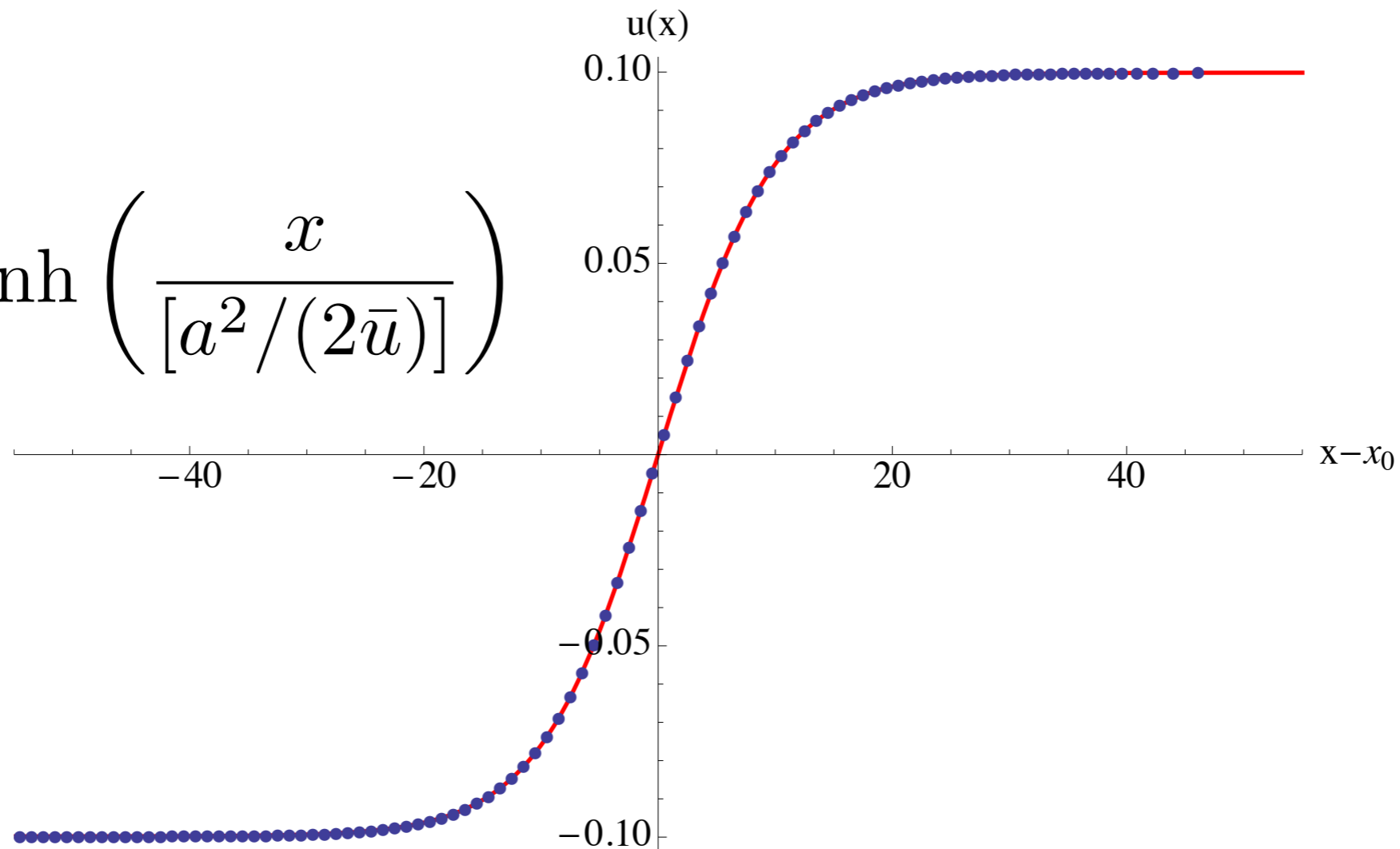
$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow$ “kink” = domain wall profile

static profile : discretization of φ^4 theory kink

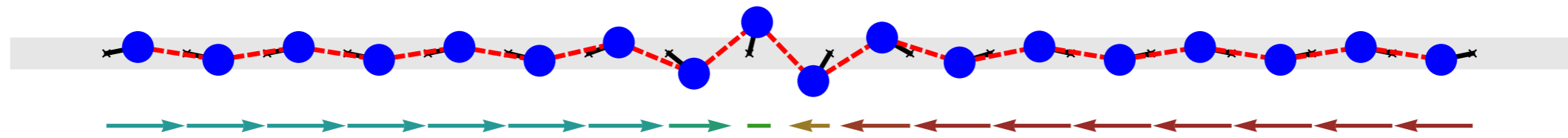


$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -projection of rotor at x

$$u(x) = \bar{u} \tanh \left(\frac{x}{[a^2 / (2\bar{u})]} \right)$$

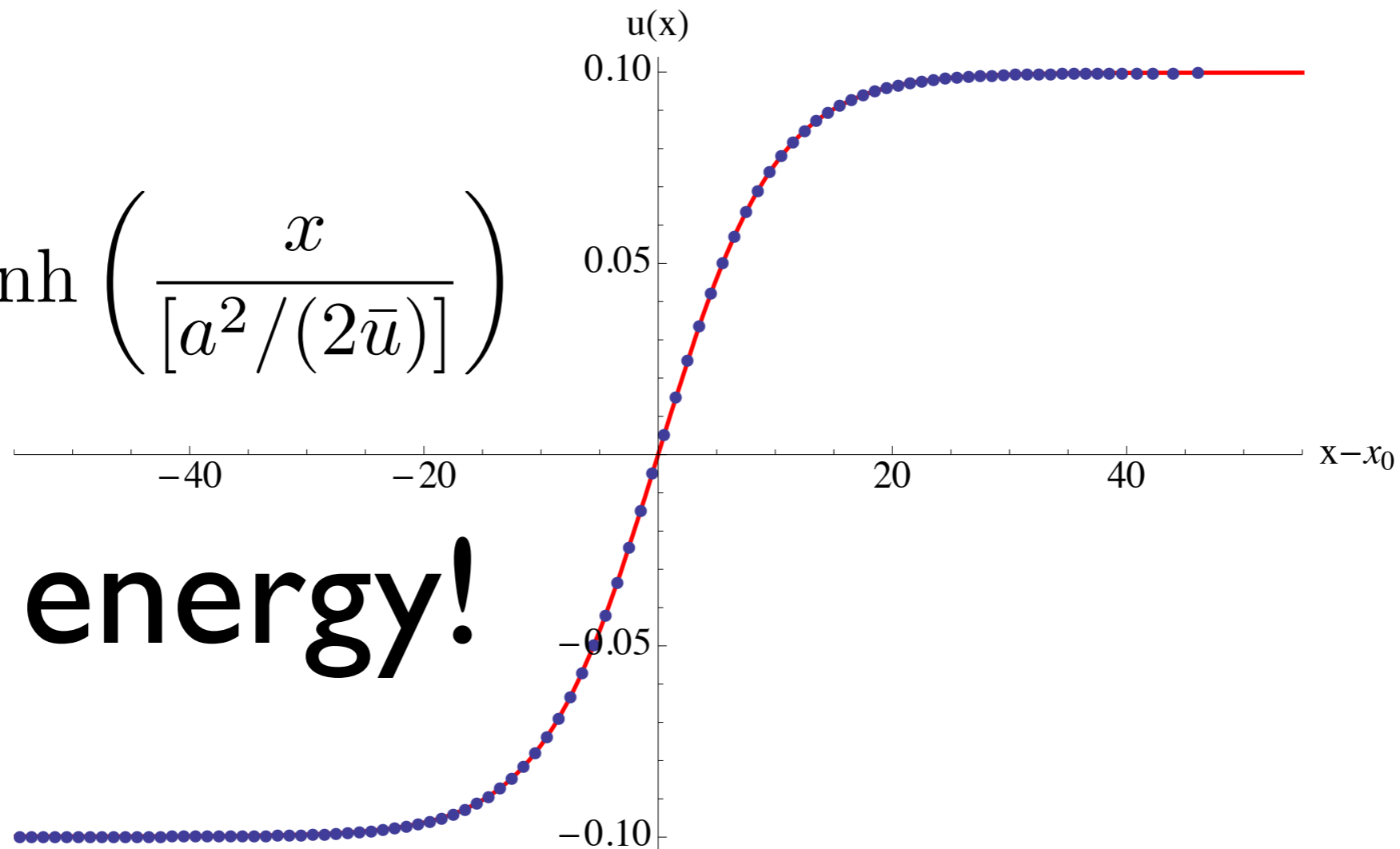


static profile : discretization of φ^4 theory kink



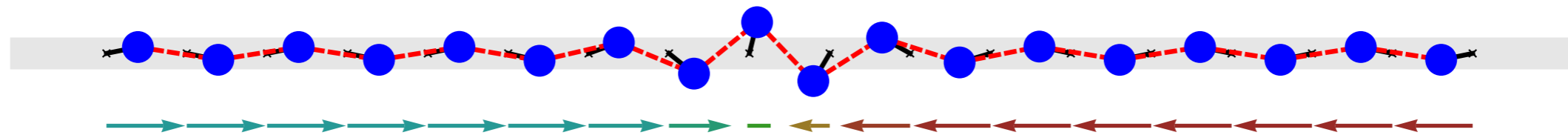
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -projection of rotor at x

$$u(x) = \bar{u} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{[a^2/(2\bar{u})]}\right)$$



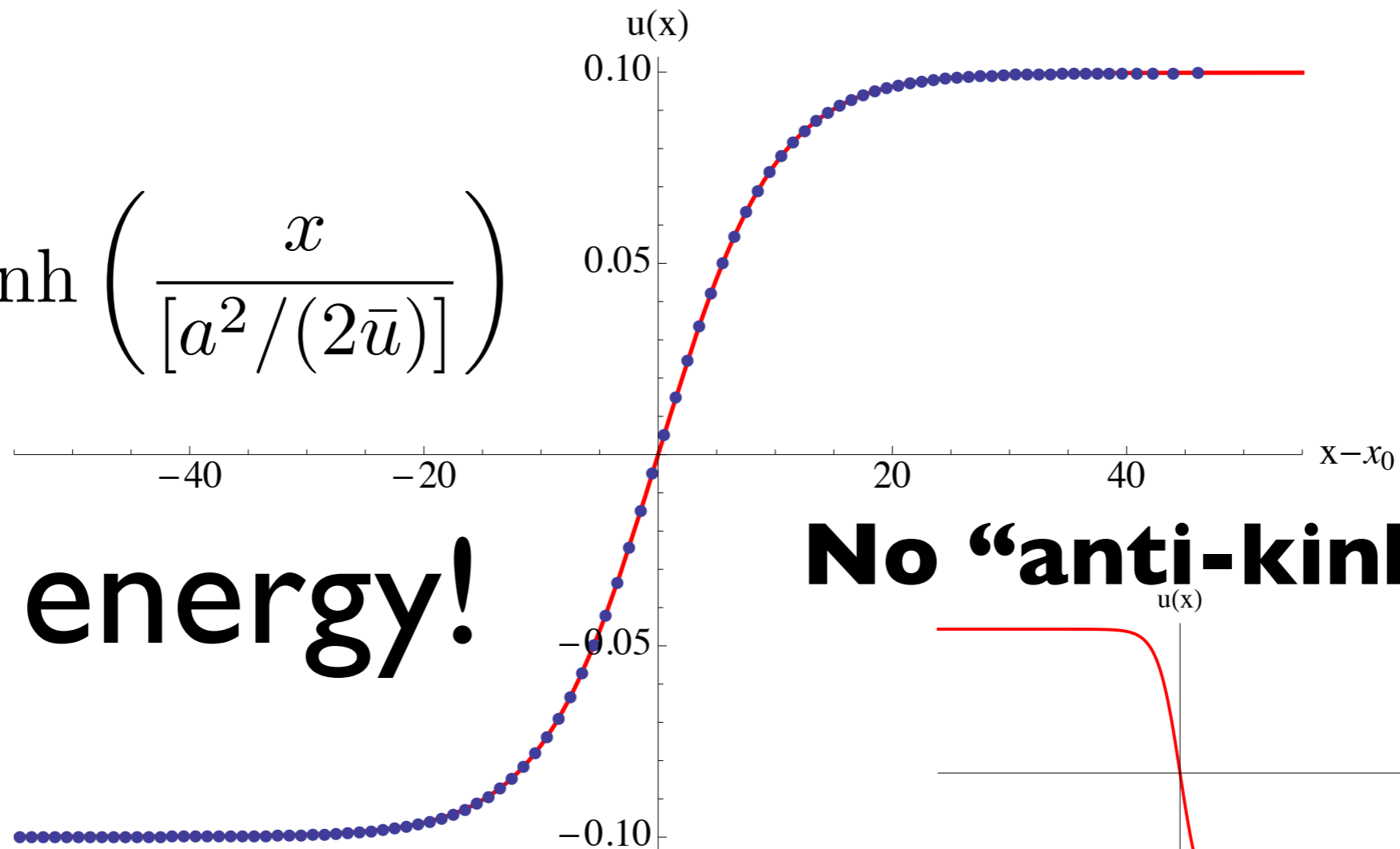
Zero energy!

static profile : discretization of φ^4 theory kink



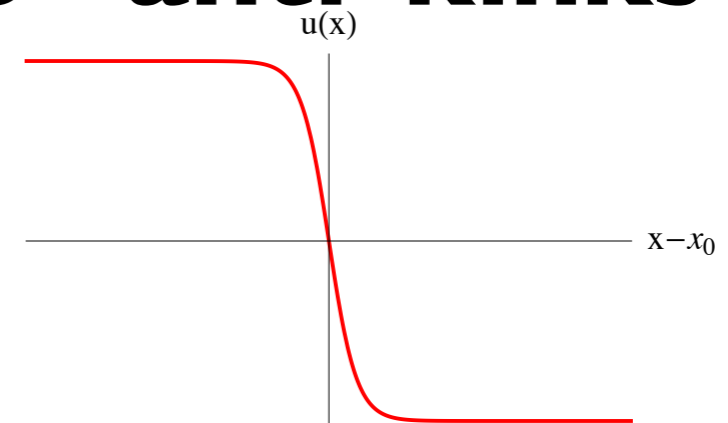
$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -projection of rotor at x

$$u(x) = \bar{u} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{[a^2/(2\bar{u})]}\right)$$

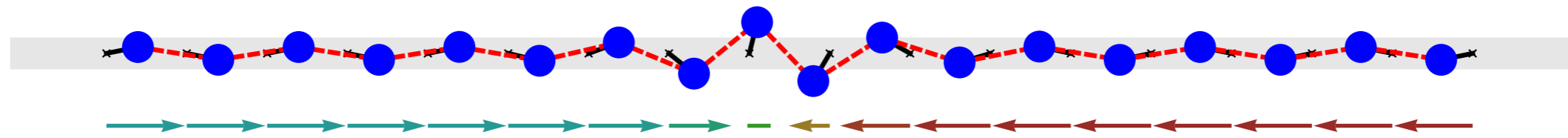


Zero energy!

No “anti-kinks”!

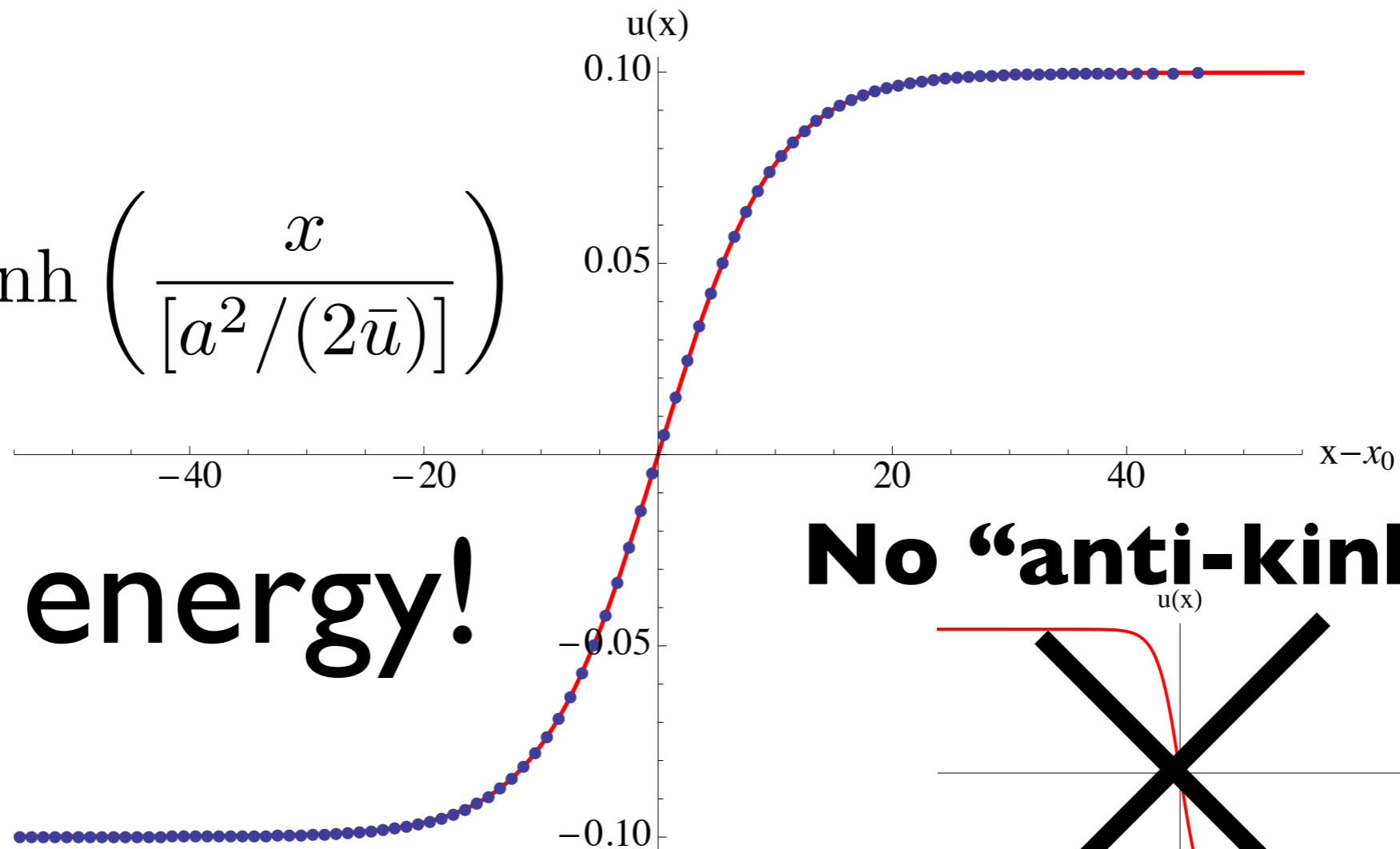


static profile : discretization of φ^4 theory kink



$u(x) = \mathbf{x}$ -projection of rotor at x

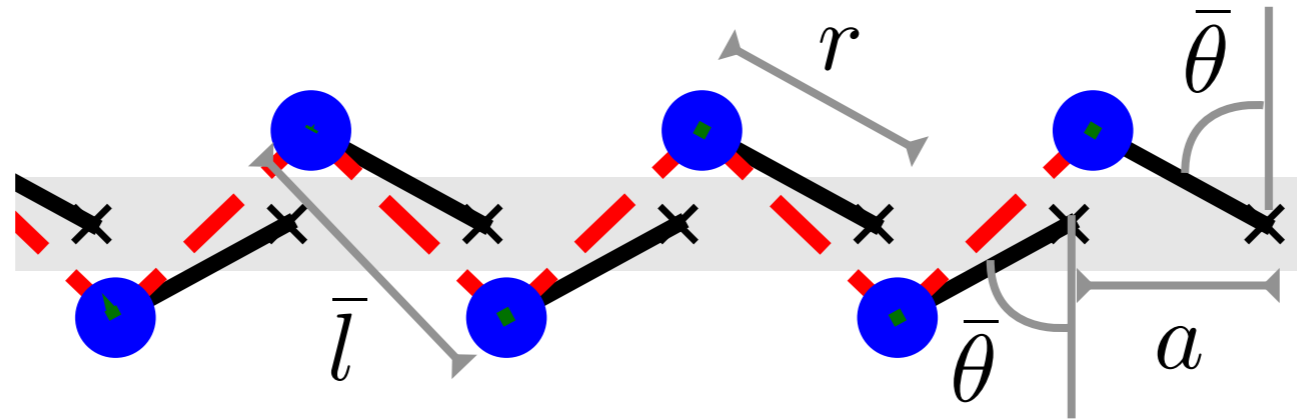
$$u(x) = \bar{u} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{[a^2/(2\bar{u})]}\right)$$



Zero energy!

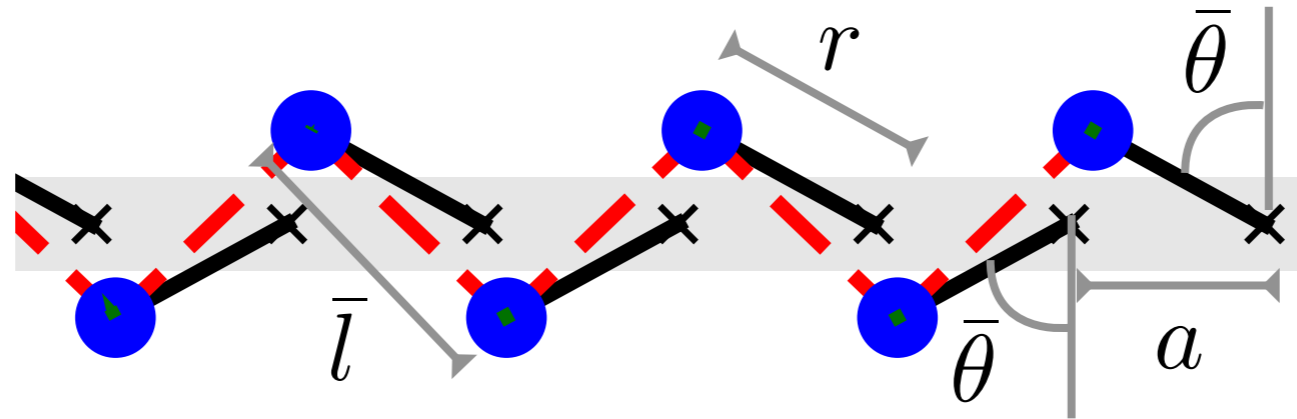
No “anti-kinks”!

Continuum limit for flipper energy



$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[(\bar{u}^2 - u^2) + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \right]^2$$

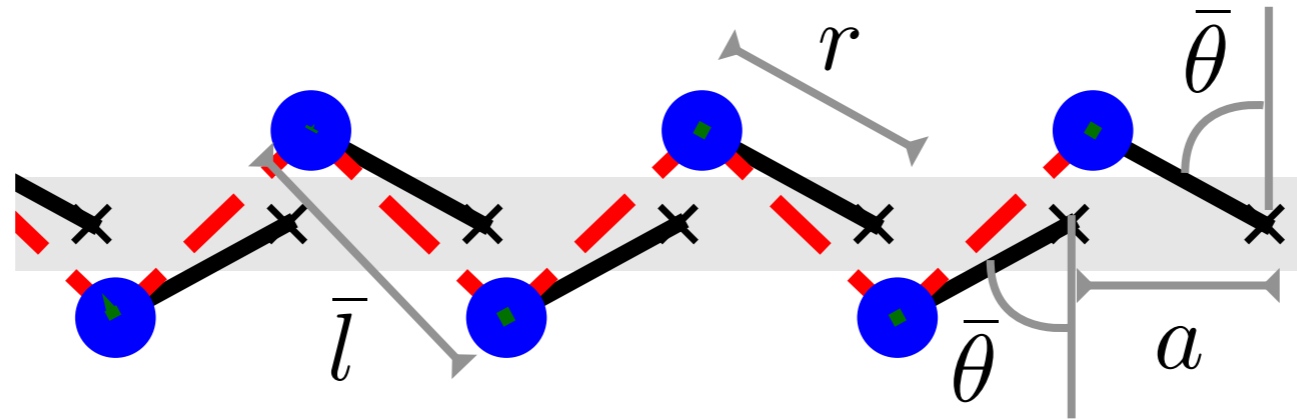
Continuum limit for flipper energy



$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[(\bar{u}^2 - u^2) + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \right]^2$$

Expand the **perfect square**

Continuum limit for flipper energy

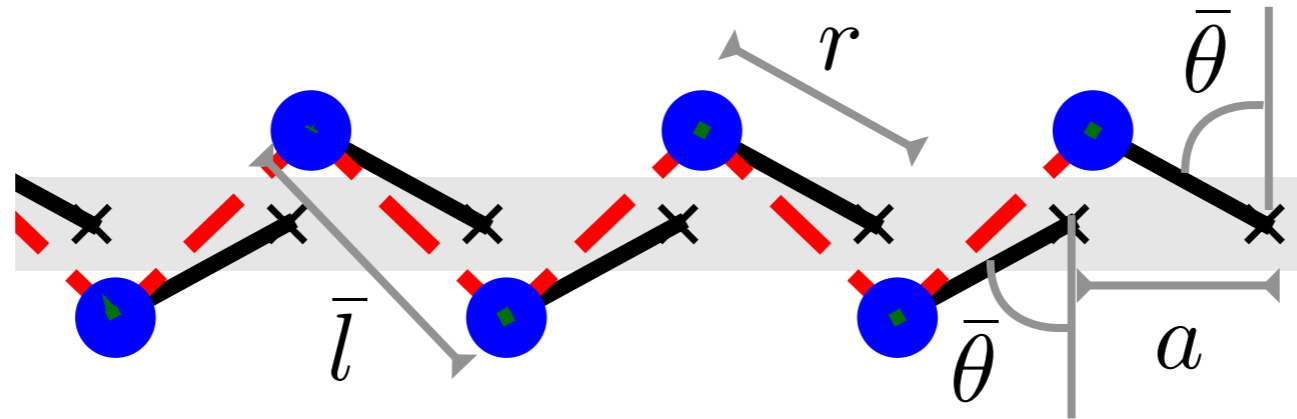


$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[(\bar{u}^2 - u^2) + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \right]^2$$

Expand the **perfect square**

$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[\frac{a^4}{4} \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 + (\bar{u}^2 - u^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} (\bar{u}^2 - u^2) \right]$$

Continuum limit for flipper energy

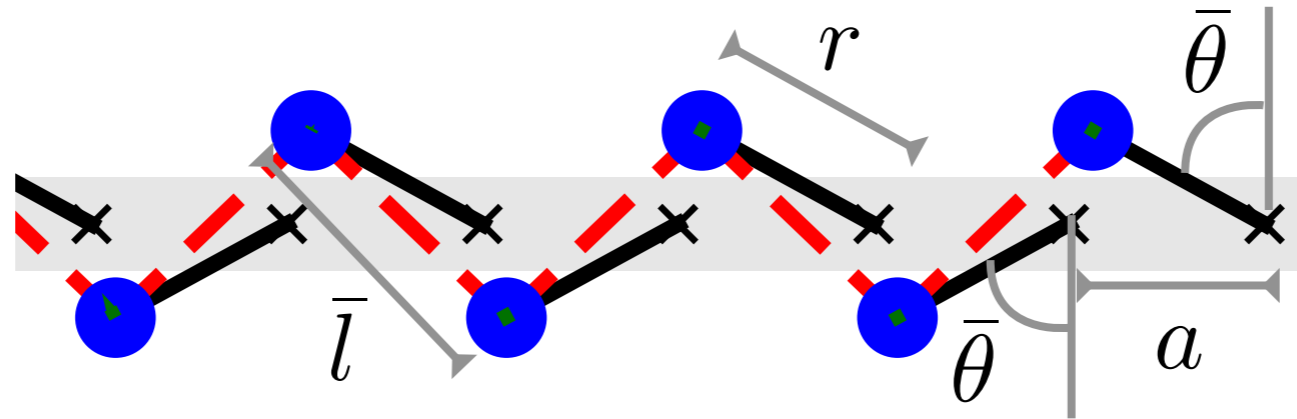


$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[(\bar{u}^2 - u^2) + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \right]^2$$

φ^4 theory

$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[\frac{a^4}{4} \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 + (\bar{u}^2 - u^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} (\bar{u}^2 - u^2) \right]$$

Continuum limit for flipper energy



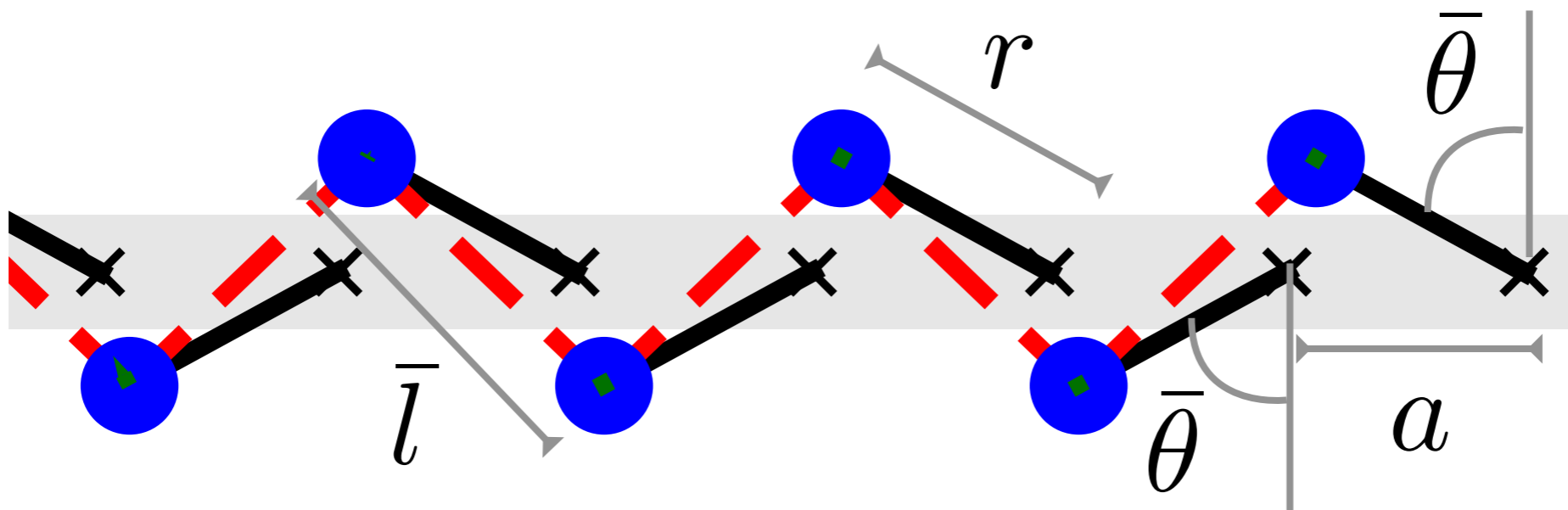
$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[(\bar{u}^2 - u^2) + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} \right]^2$$

φ^4 theory

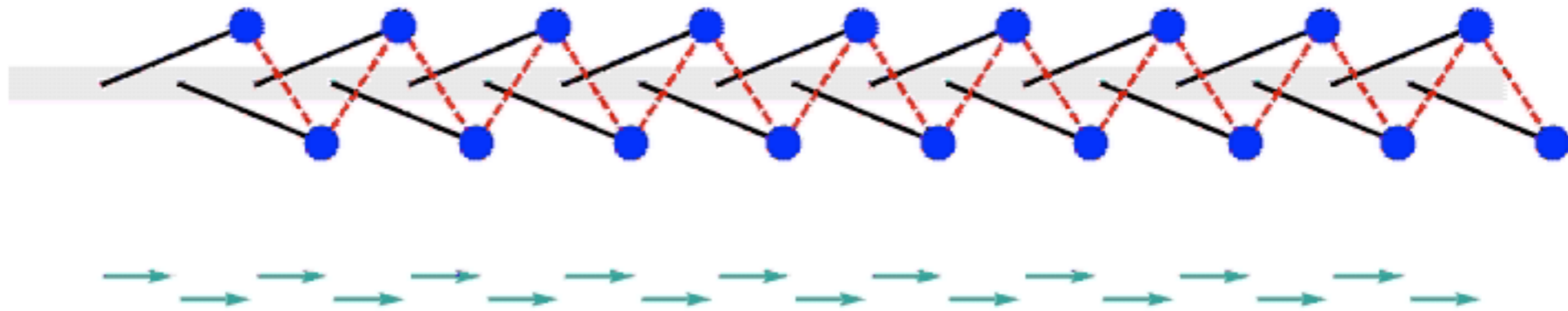
+ *topological term!*

$$V[u(x)] = \frac{4k_e}{\bar{l}^2} \left[\frac{a^4}{4} \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)^2 + (\bar{u}^2 - u^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{du}{dx} (\bar{u}^2 - u^2) \right]$$

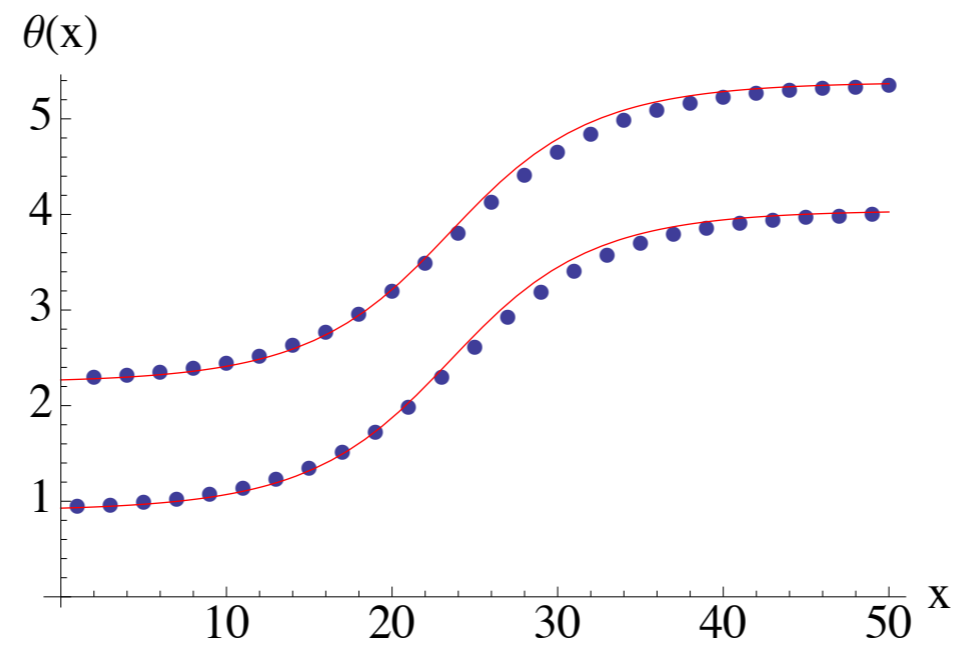
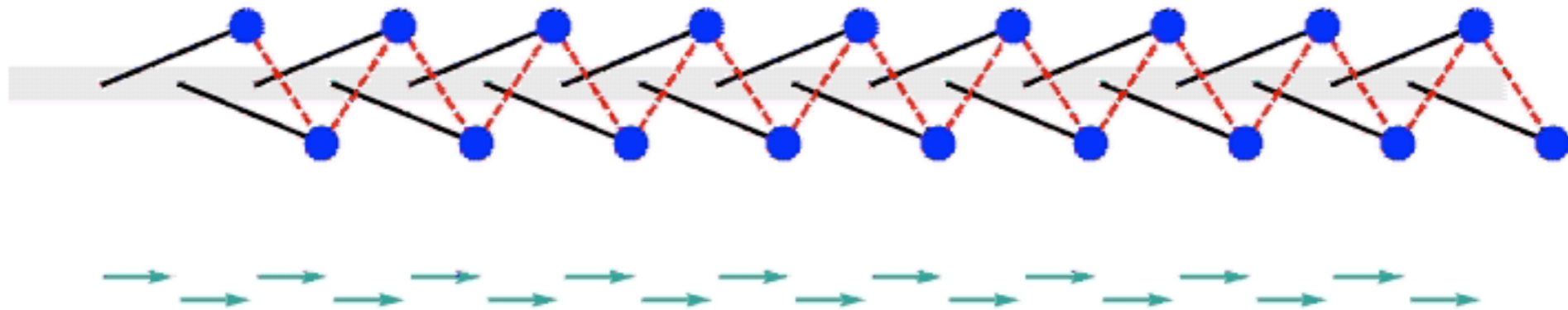
What properties are **robust**?
What can be **tuned**?



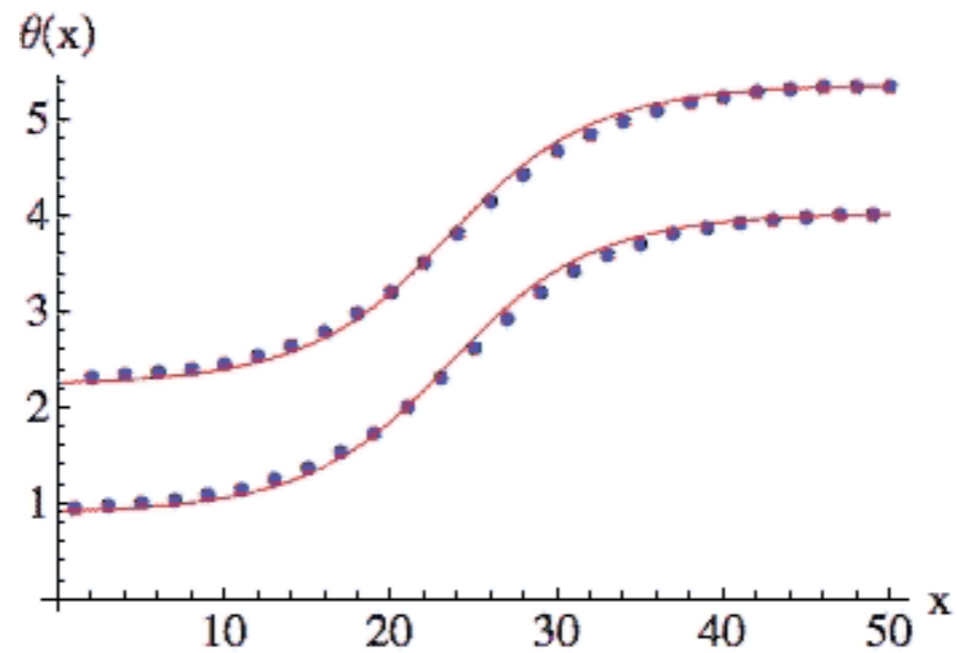
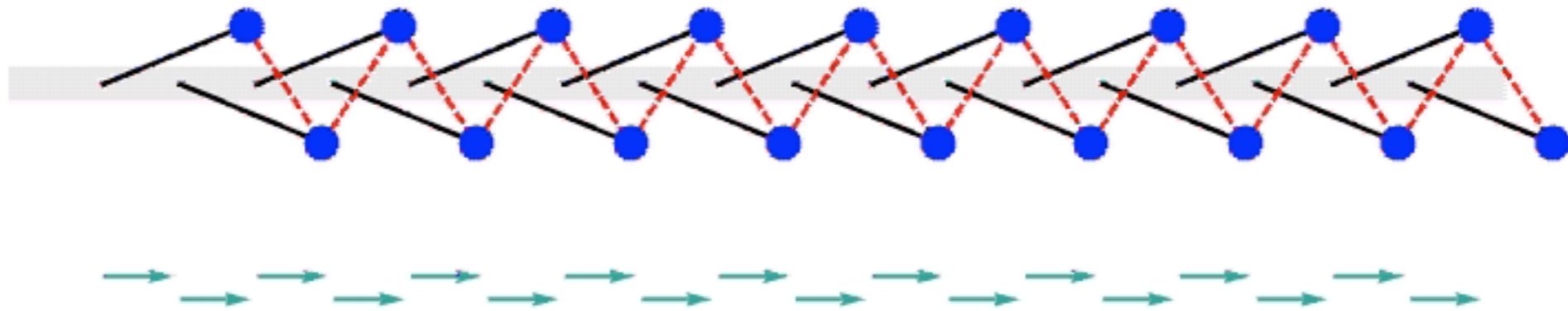
The Spinner



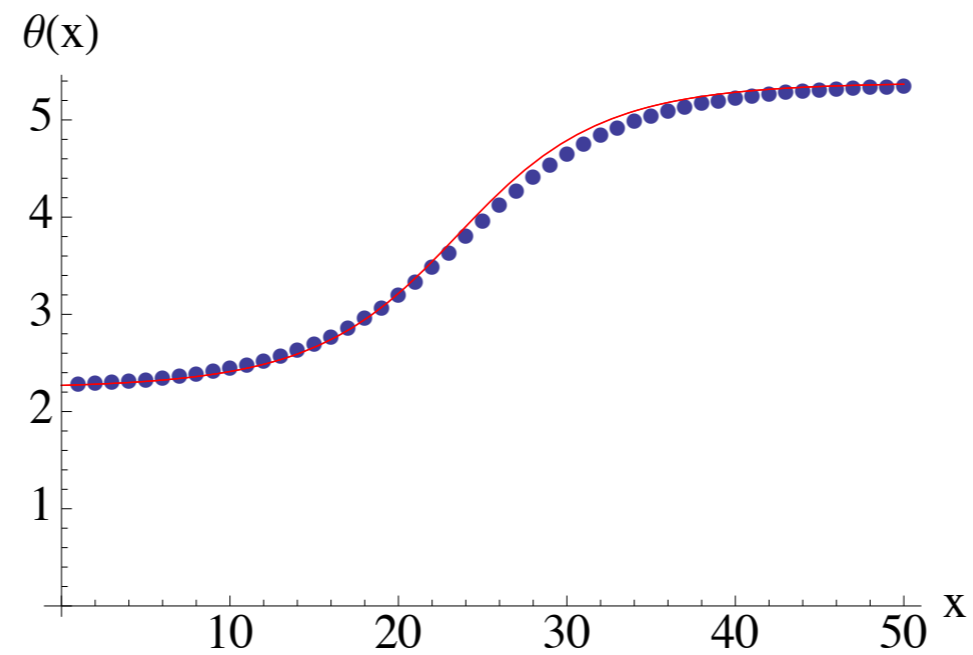
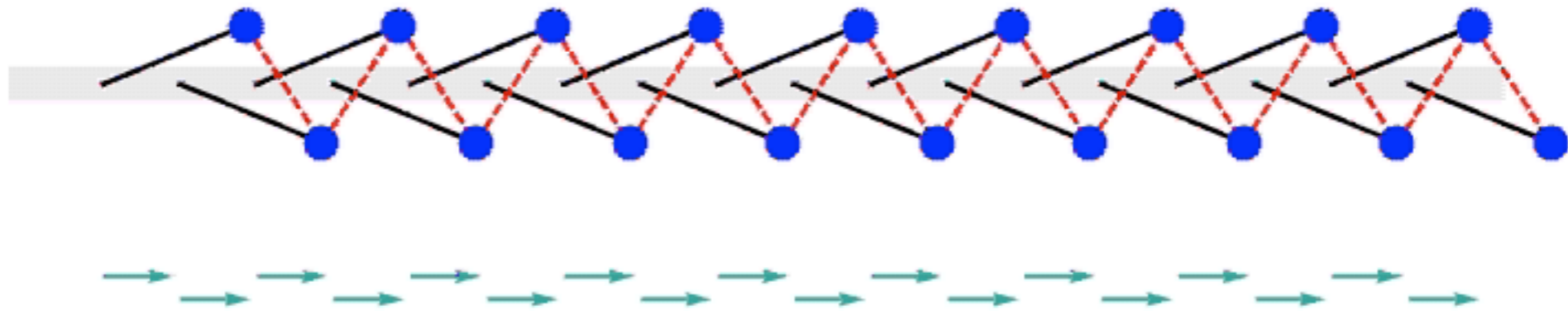
The Spinner



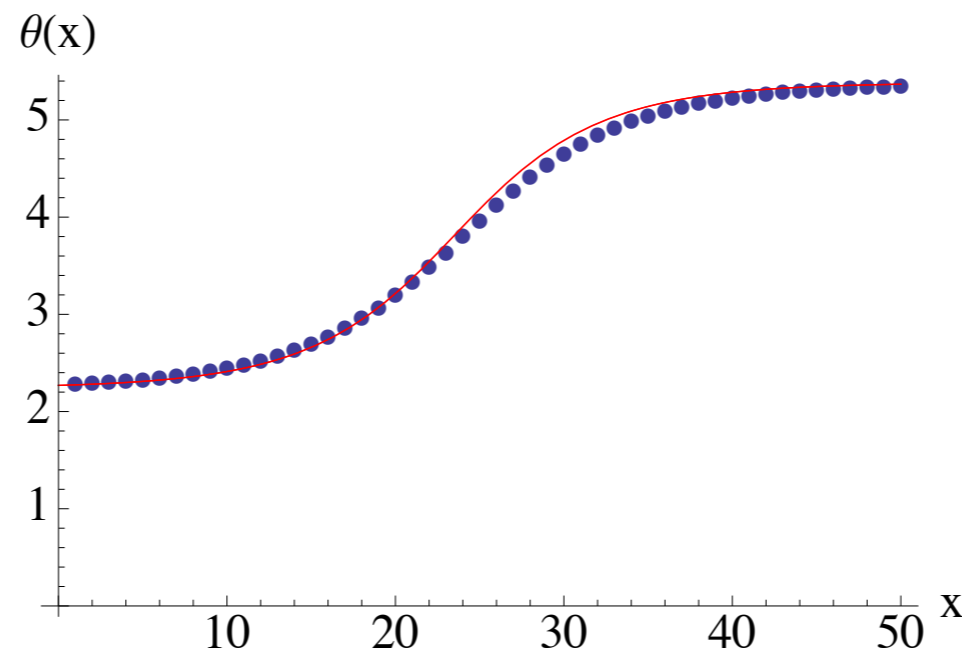
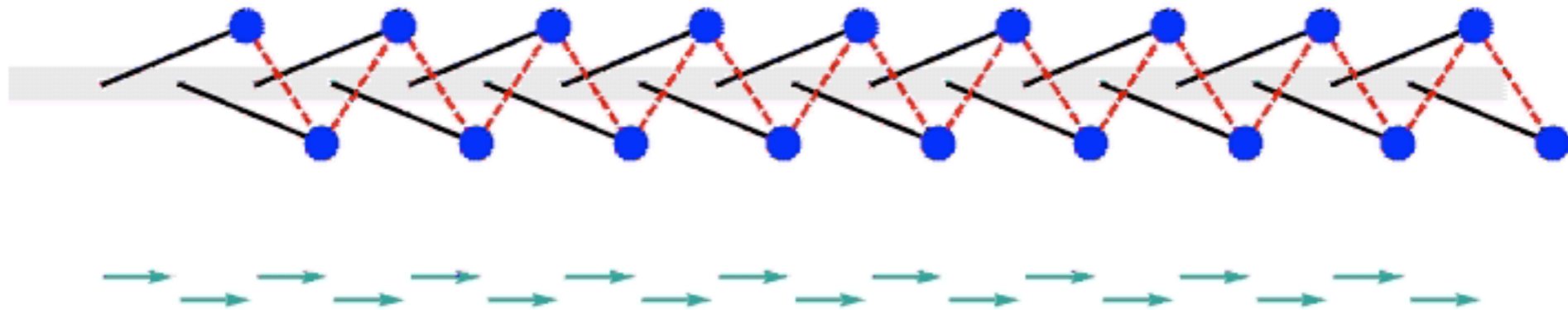
The Spinner



The Spinner



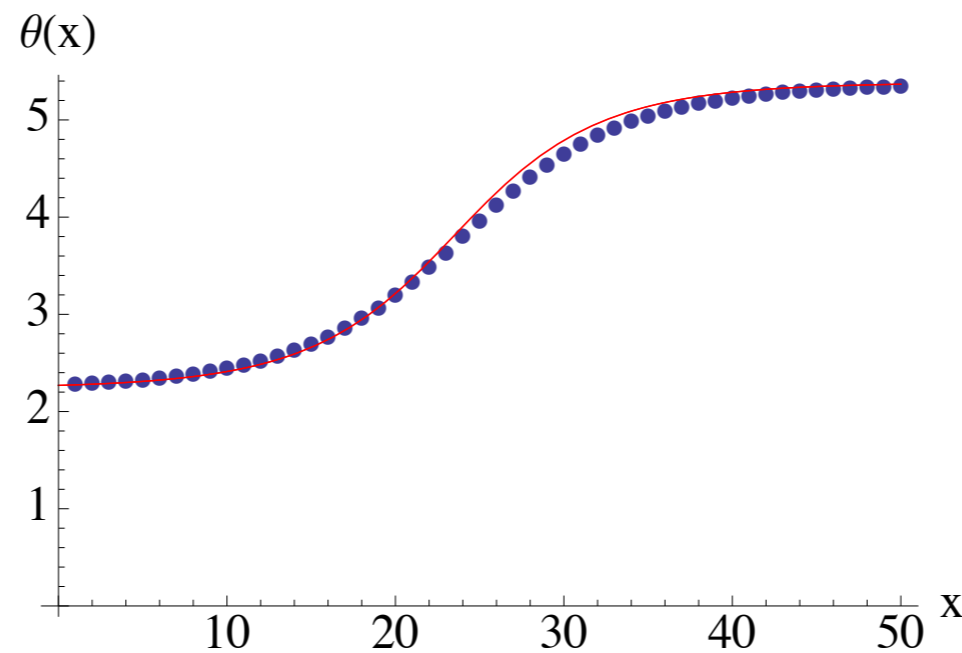
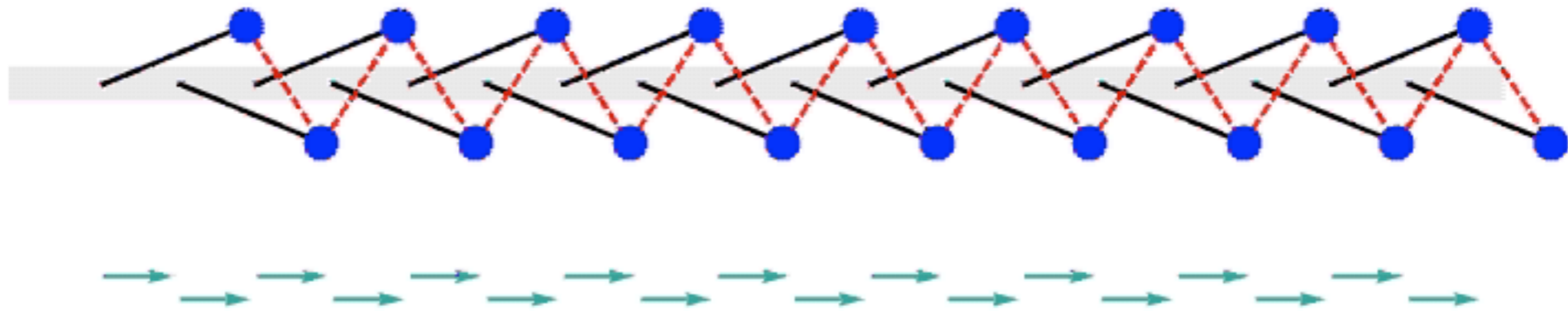
The Spinner



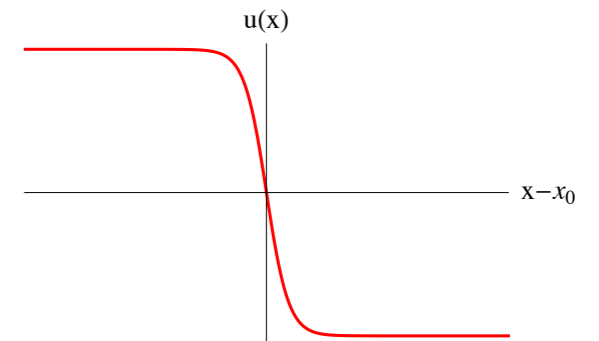
continuum limit: **2 coupled copies of sine-Gordon kink!**

Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

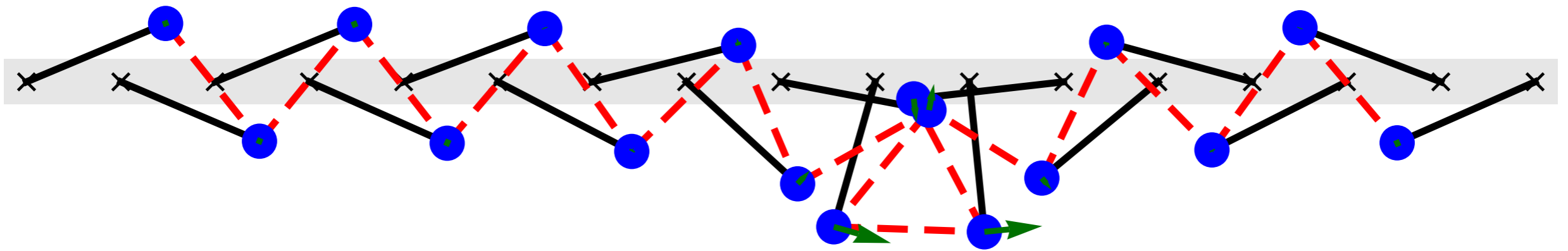
The Spinner

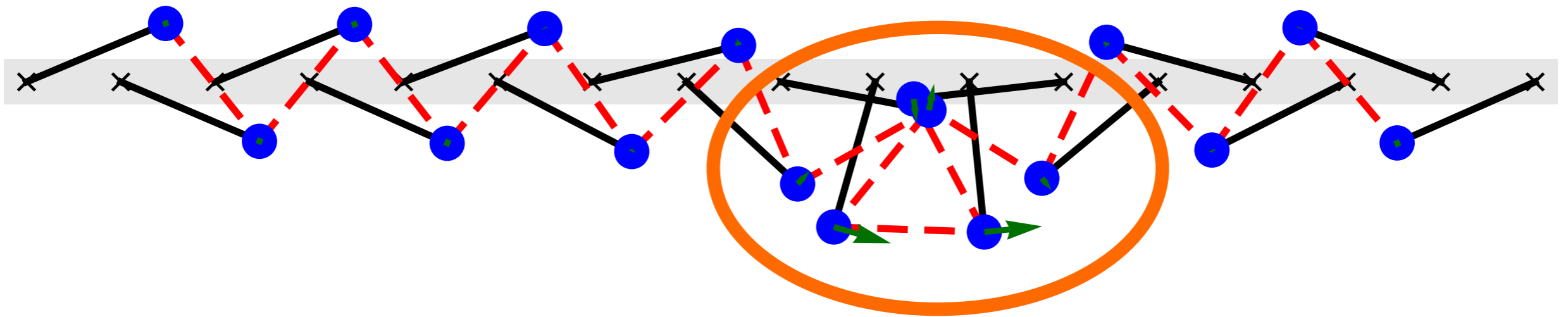


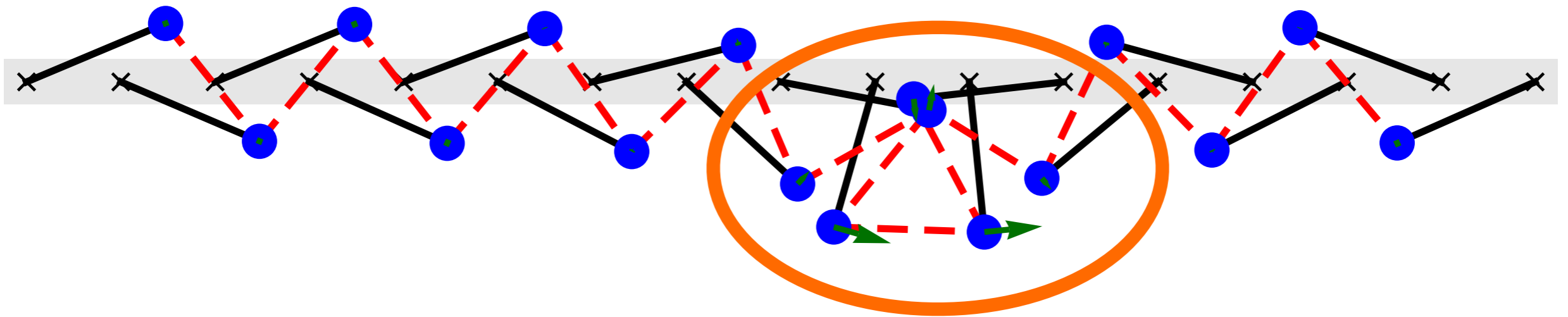
No “anti-kinks”!

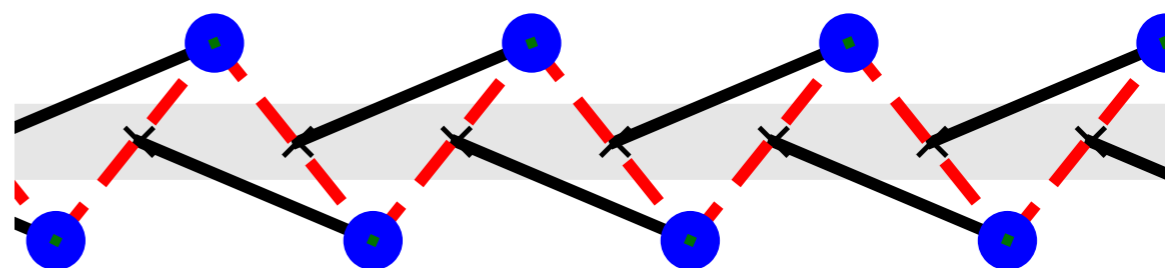
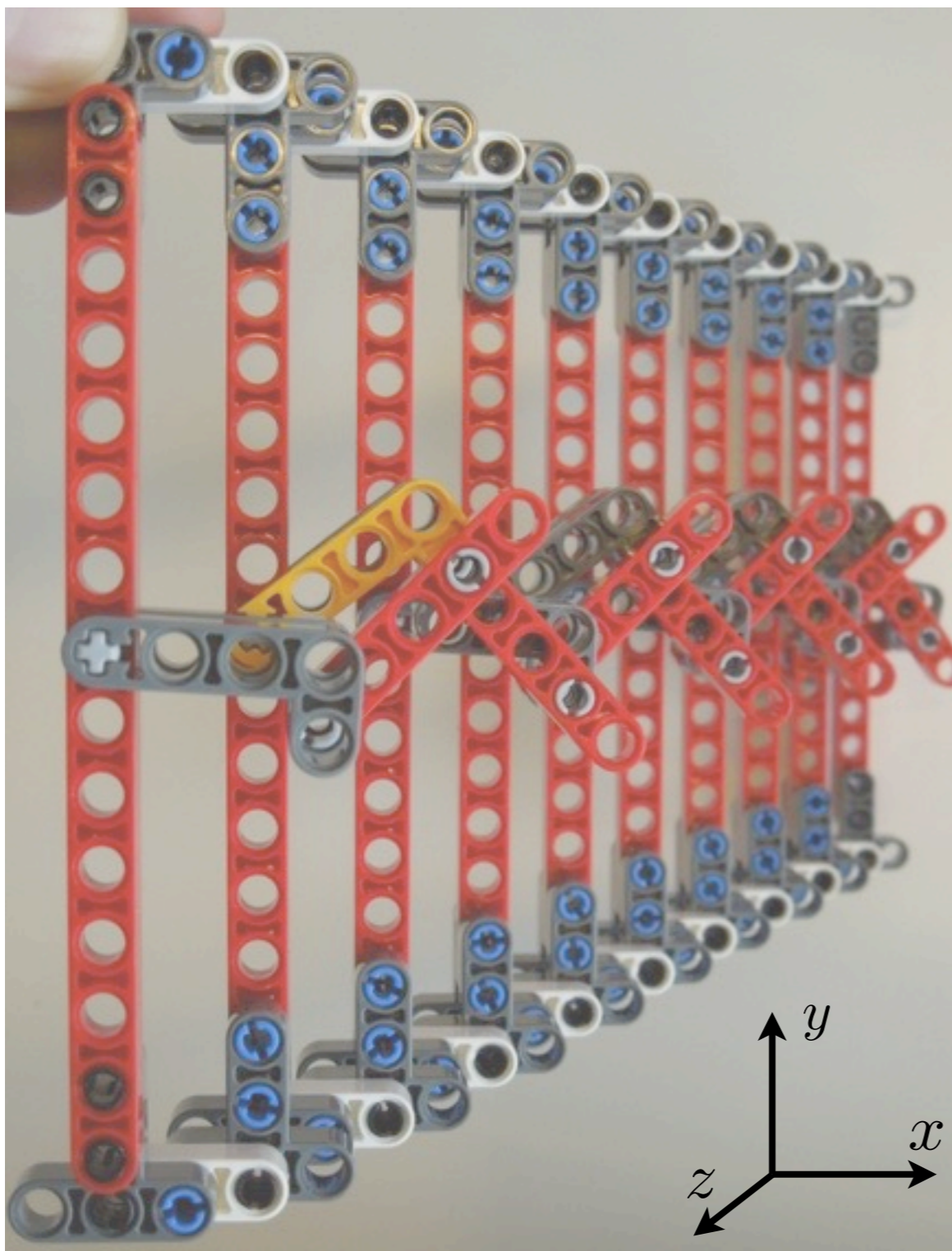


continuum limit: **2 coupled copies of sine-Gordon kink!**

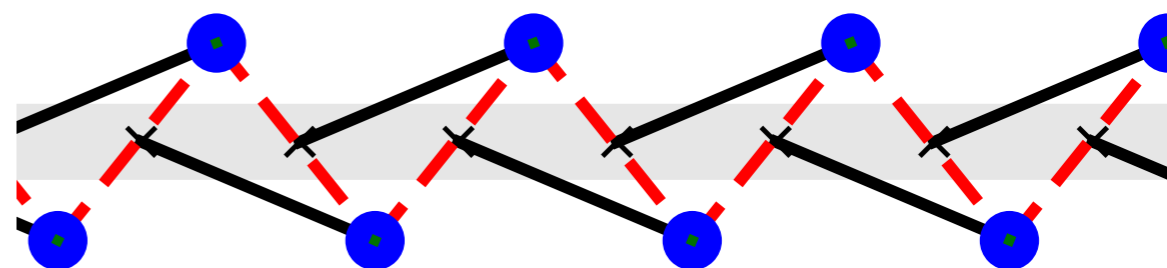
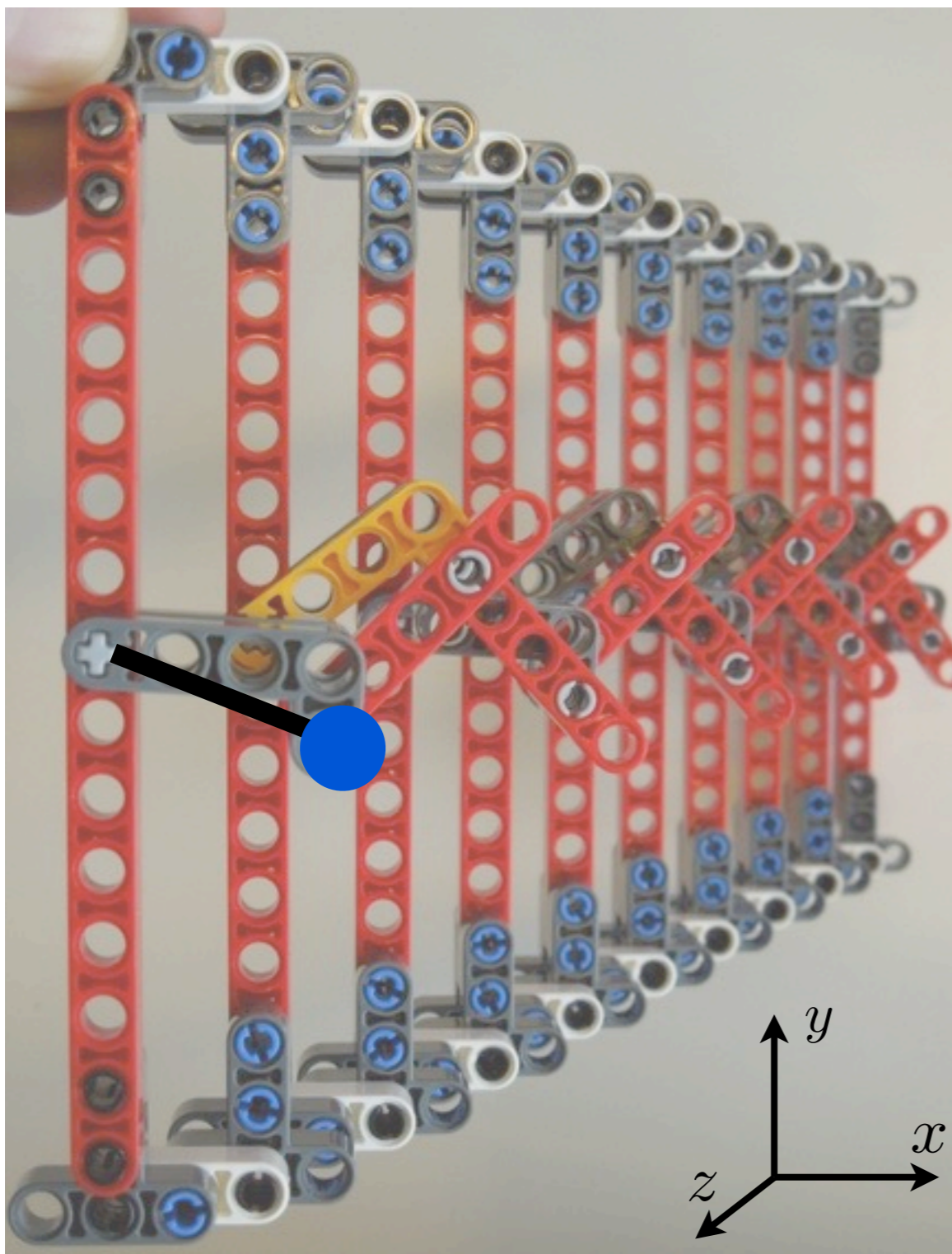




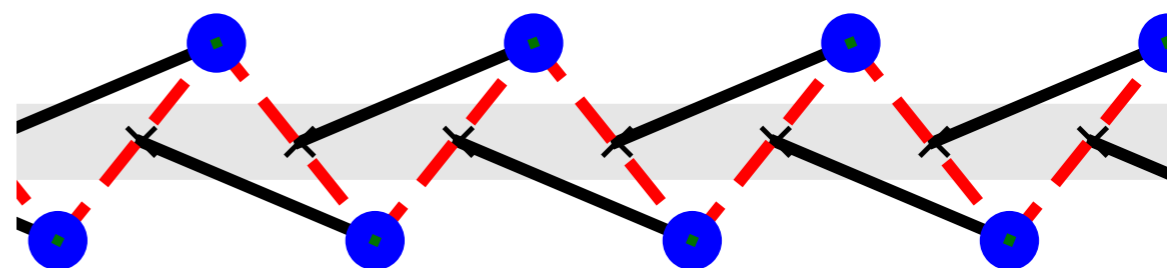
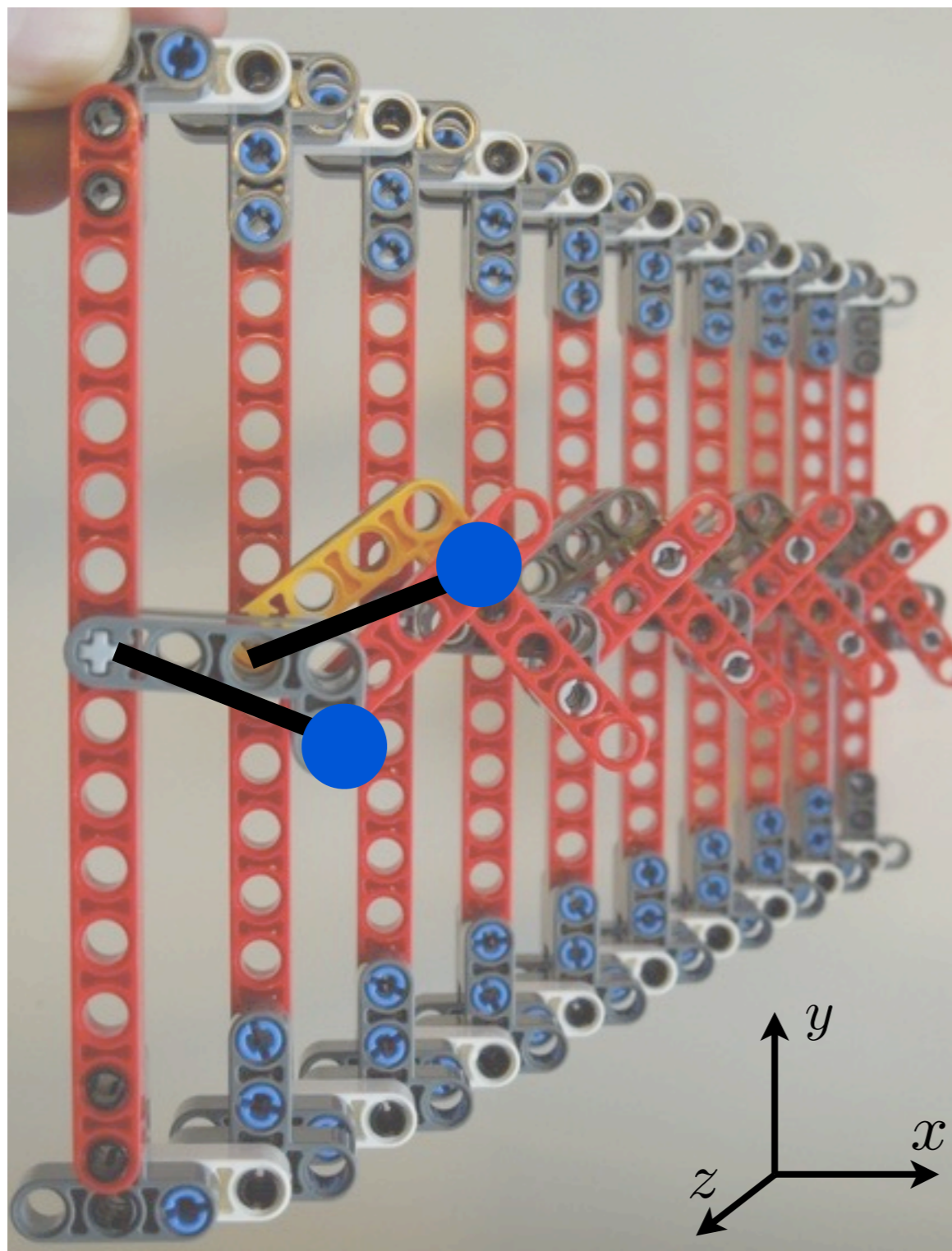




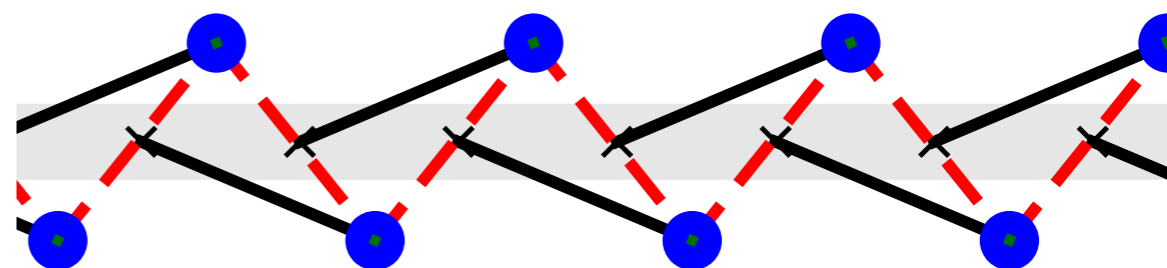
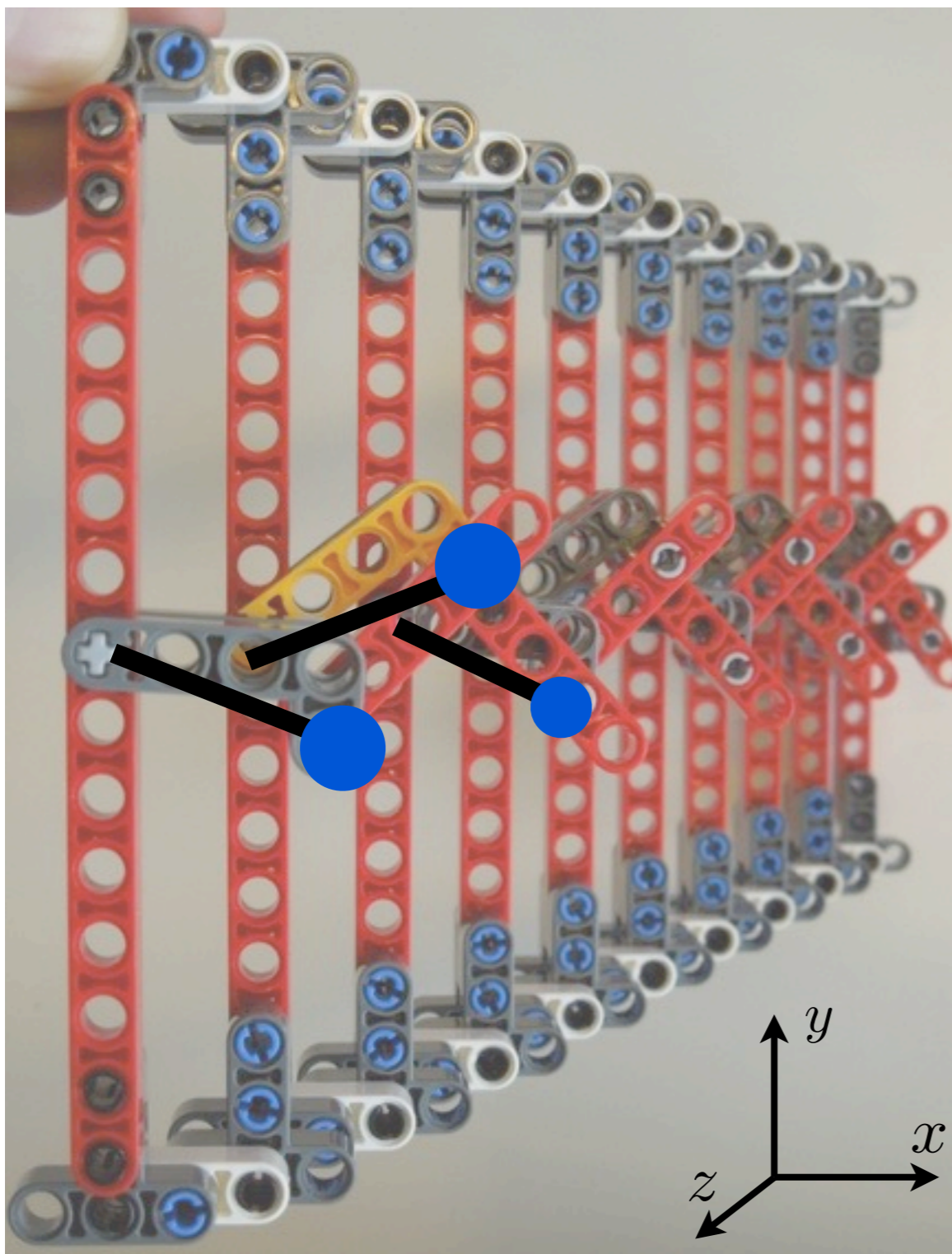
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



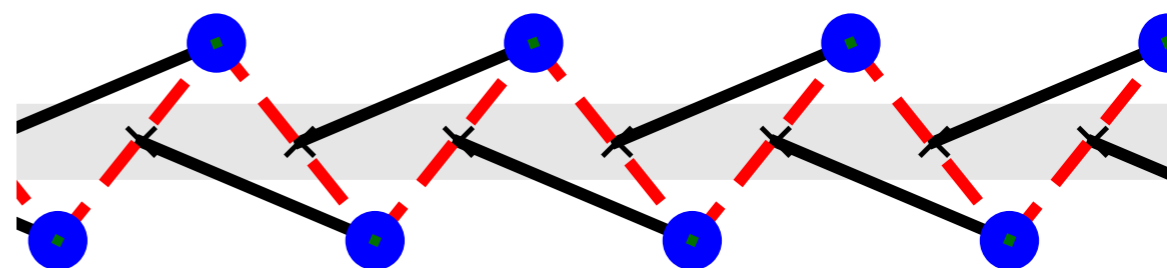
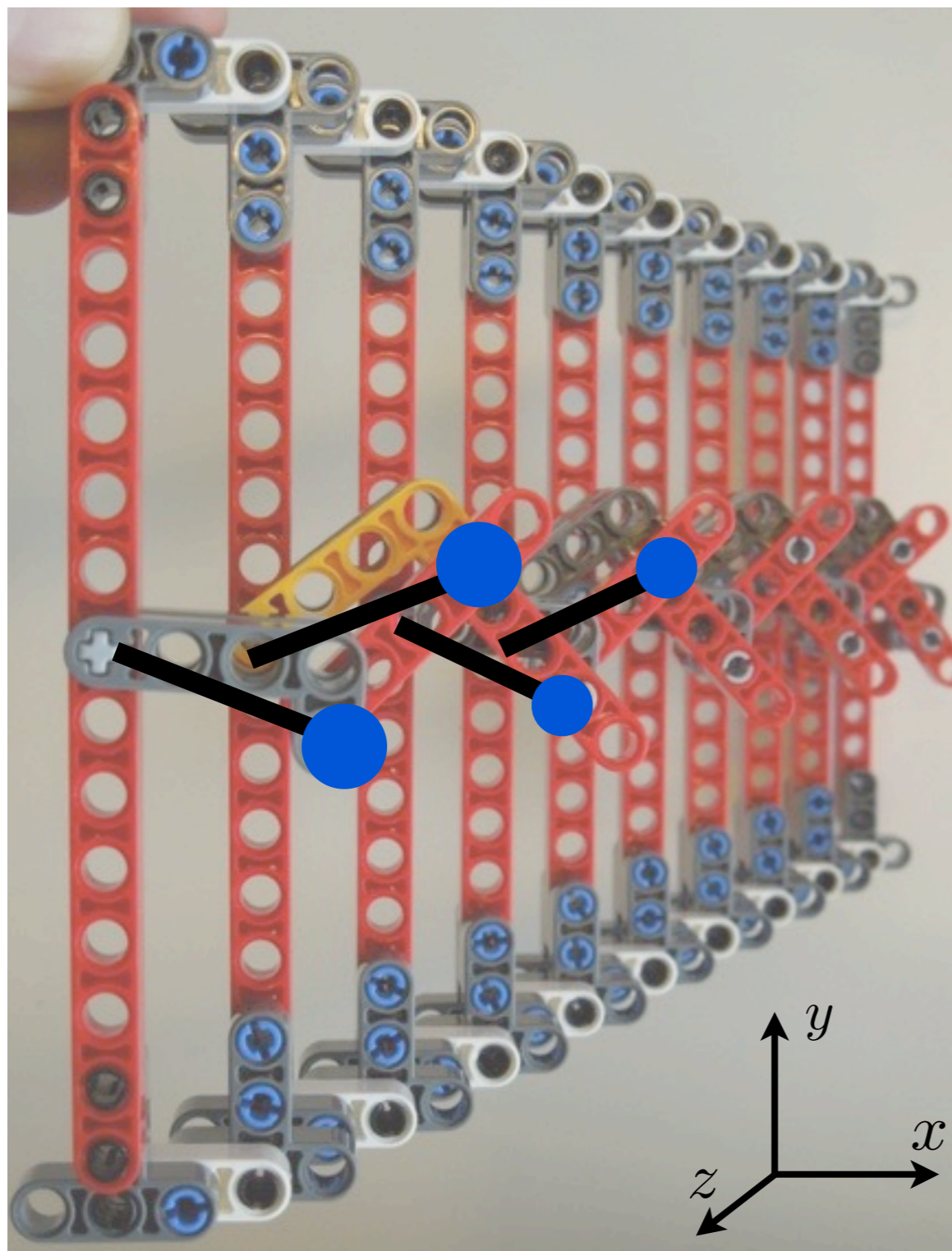
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



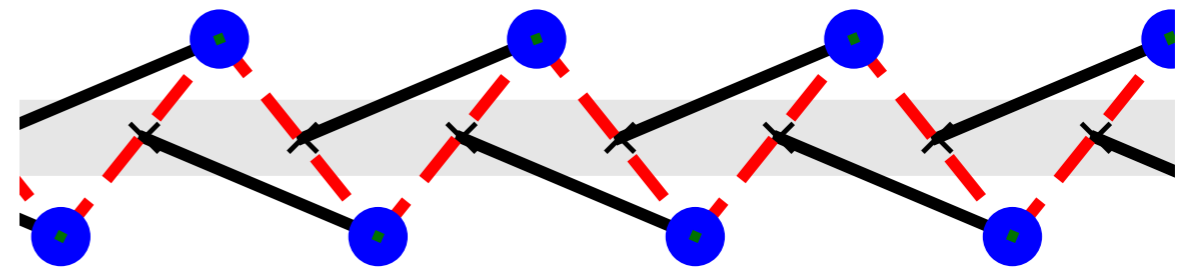
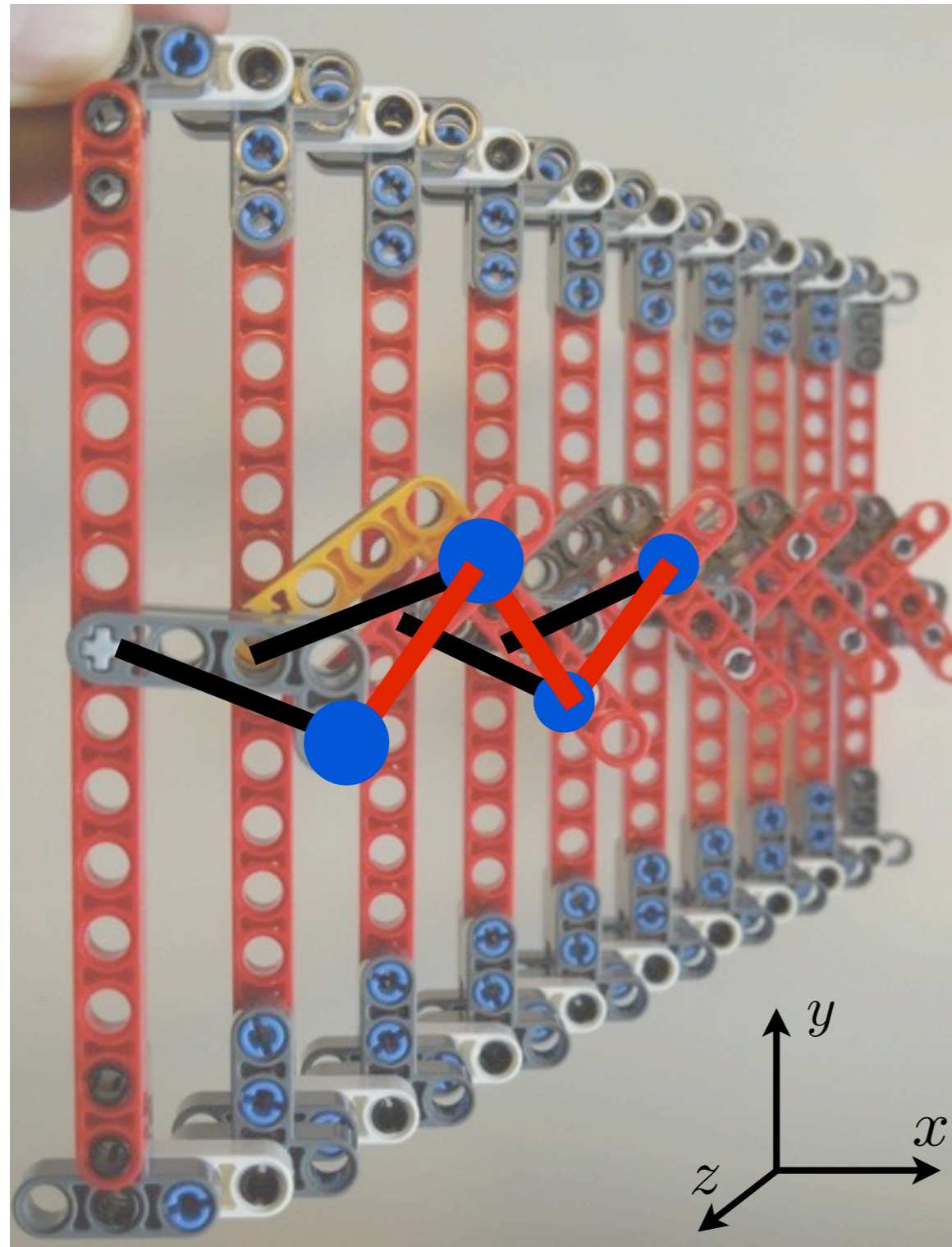
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)



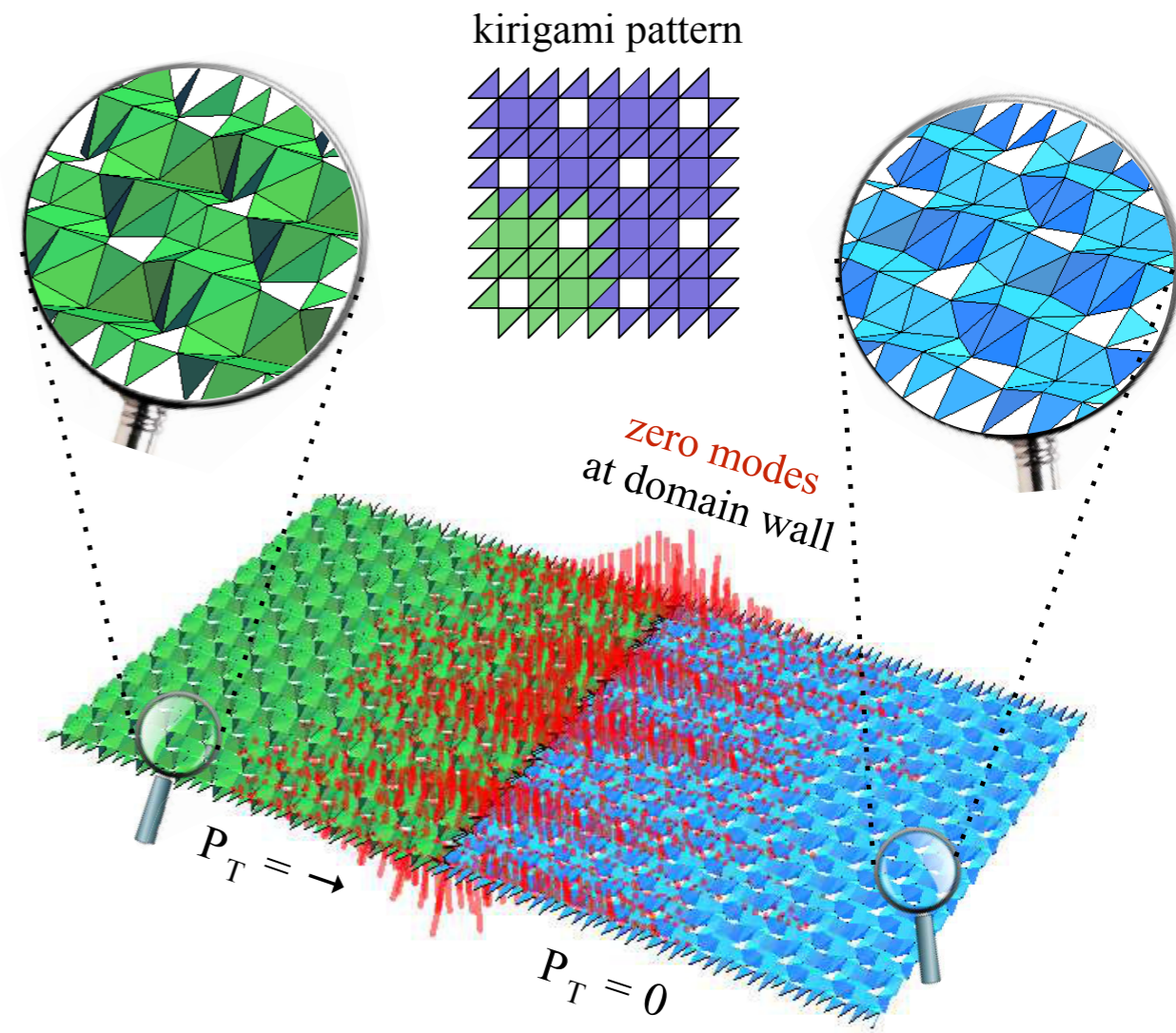
Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Beyond beads and springs

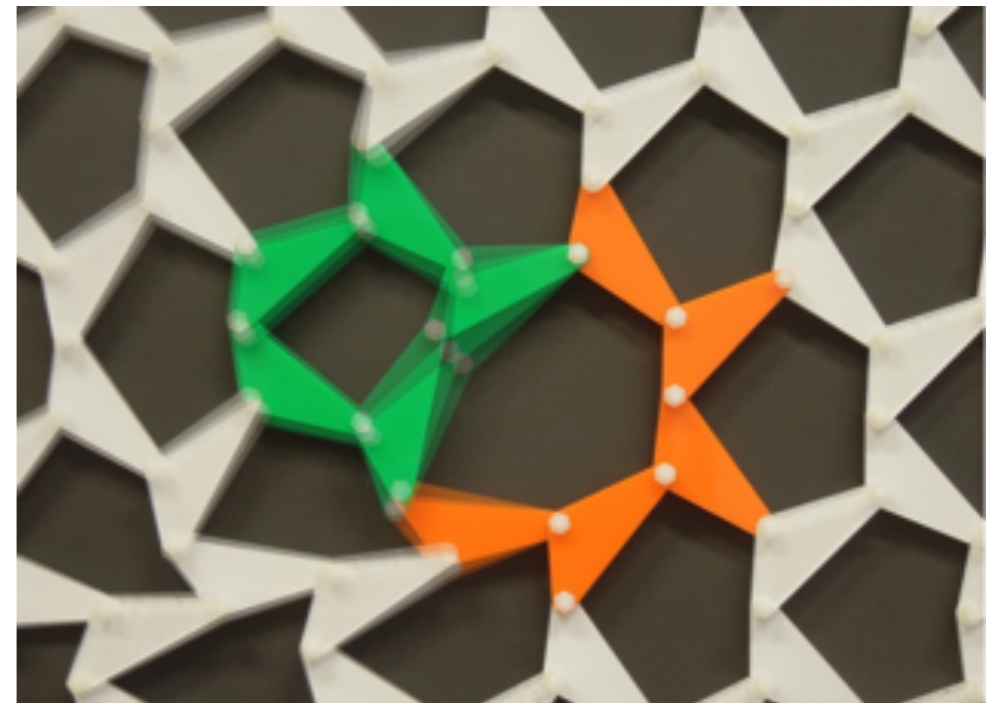
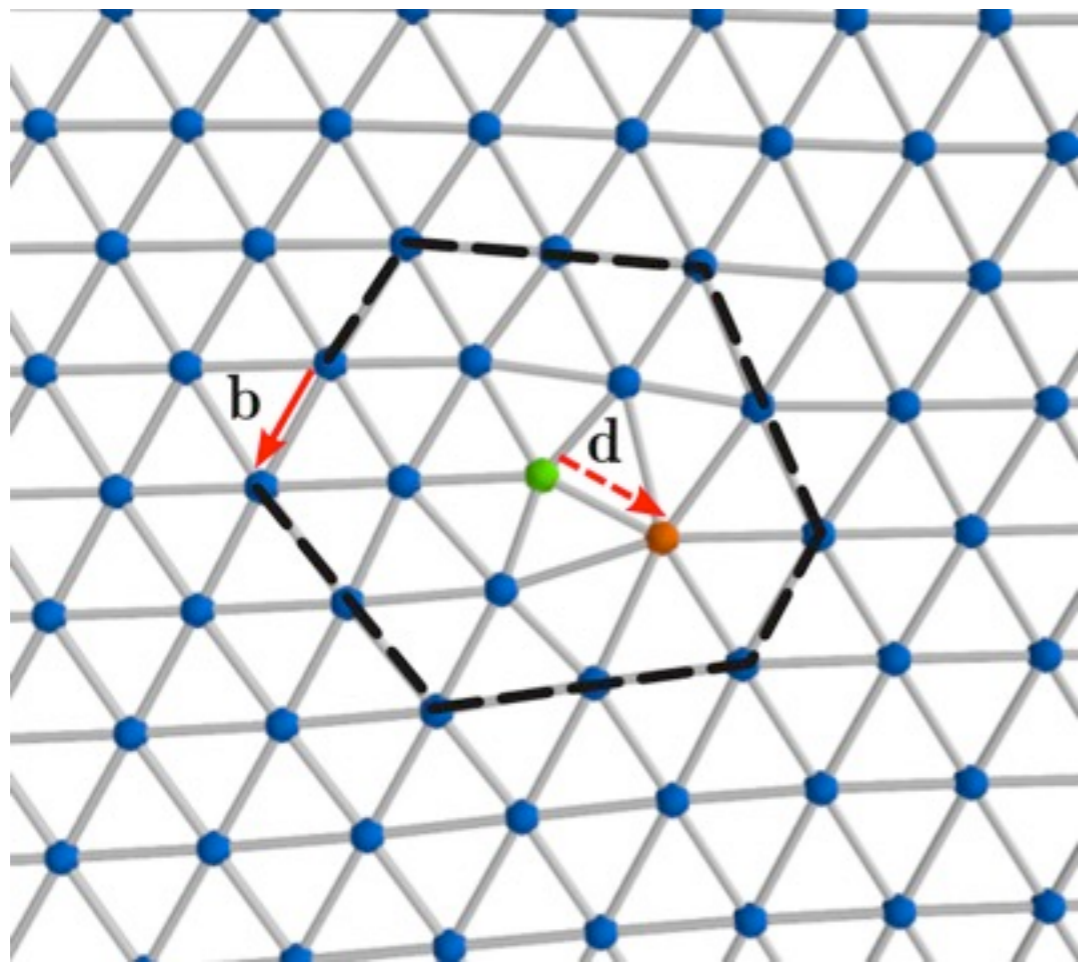


Topologically polarized **origami** and **kirigami**

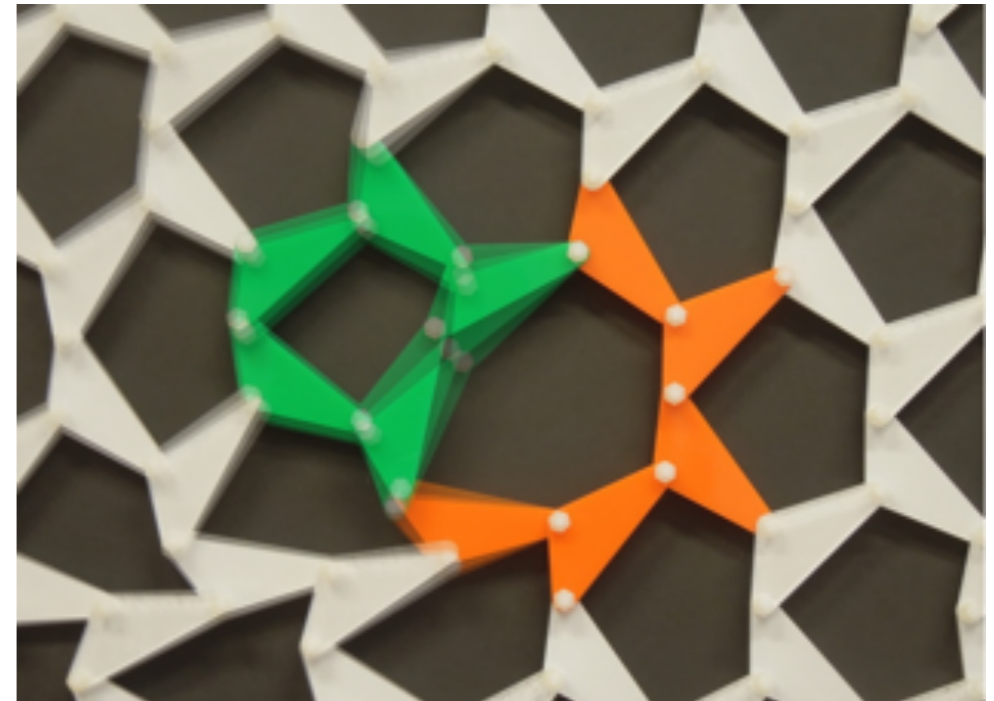
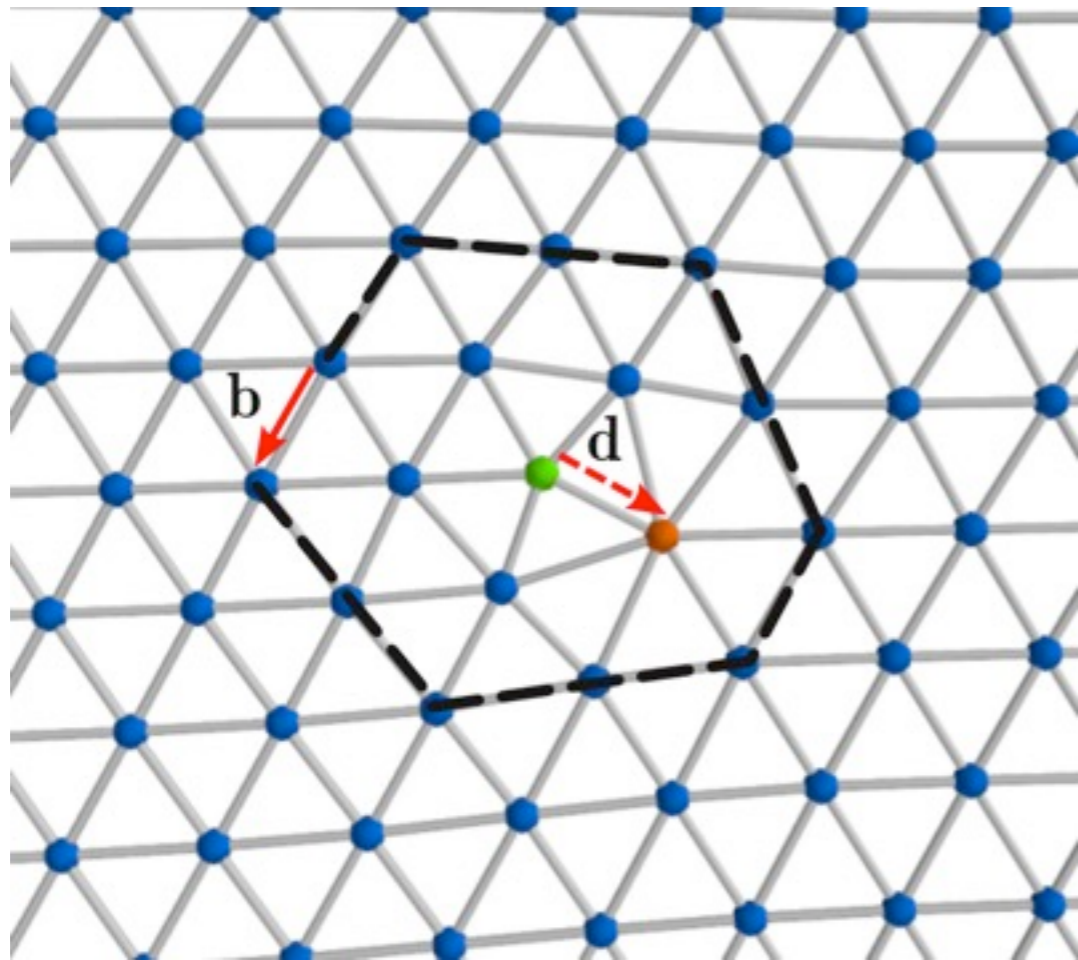
Conjecture:
origami (without holes) always
has zero polarization*



BGC, Liu, Evans, Paulose, Cohen, Vitelli,
Santangelo. arXiv:1508.00795



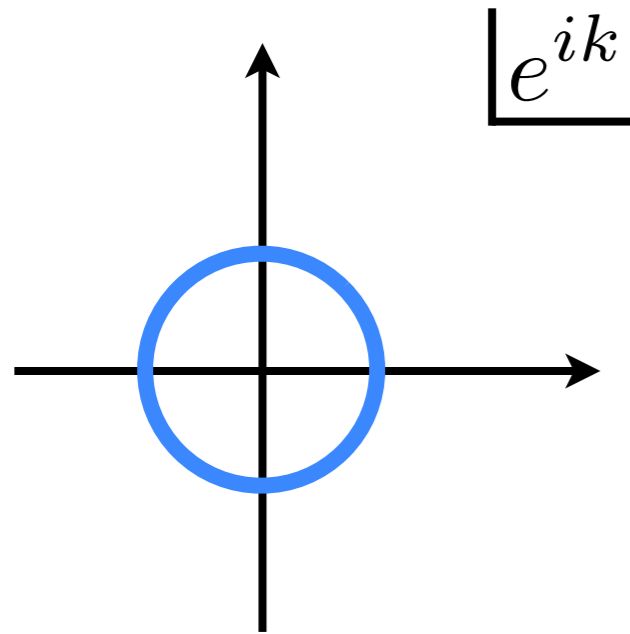
Topological modes at **point**-like defects called **dislocations**



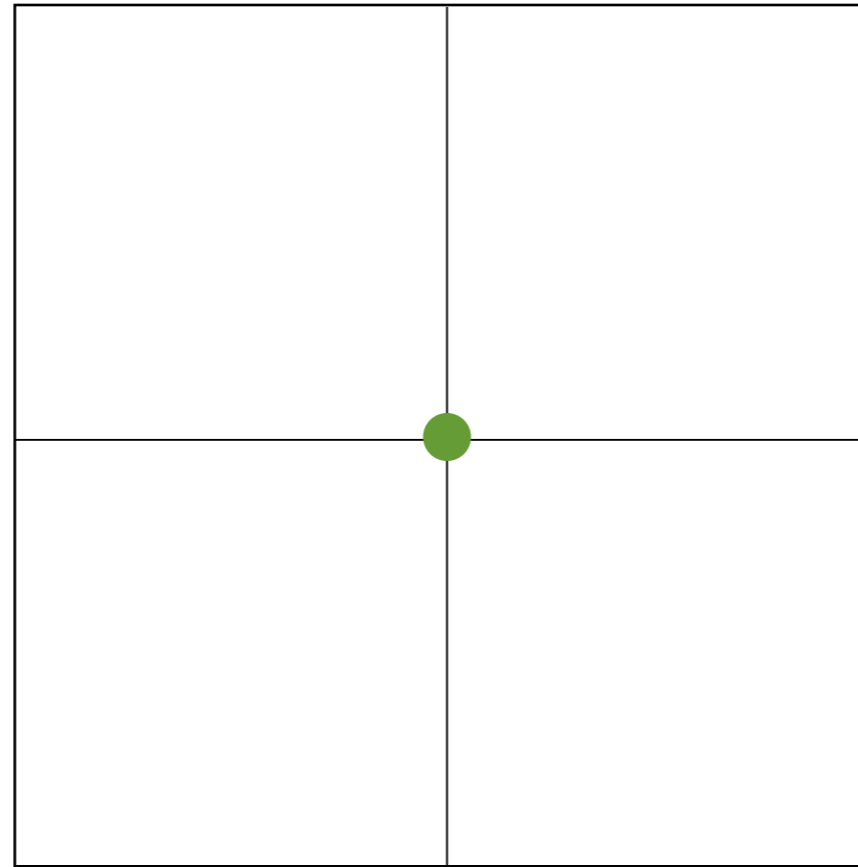
What about modes localized in
reciprocal space?

Go to 2D!

winding of Arg det C



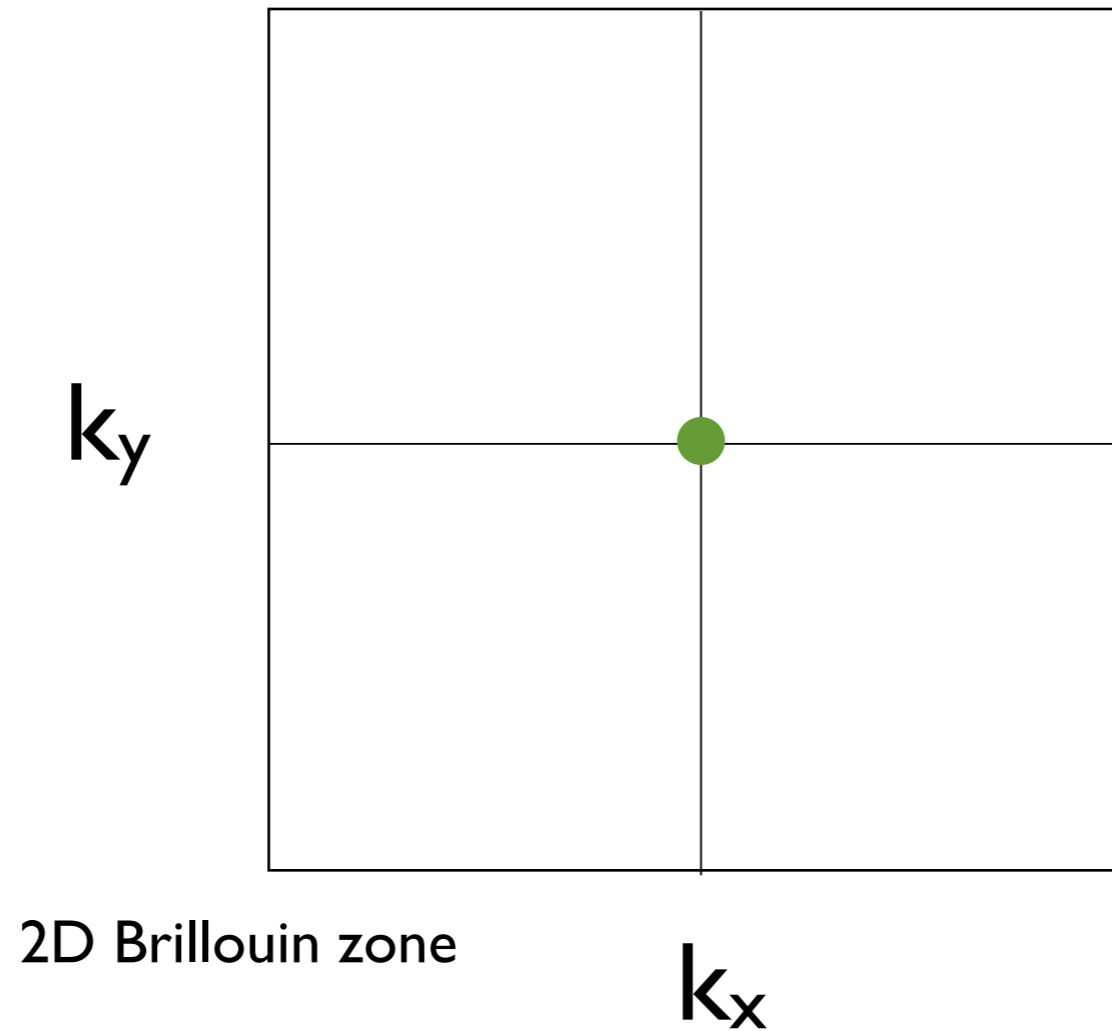
k_y



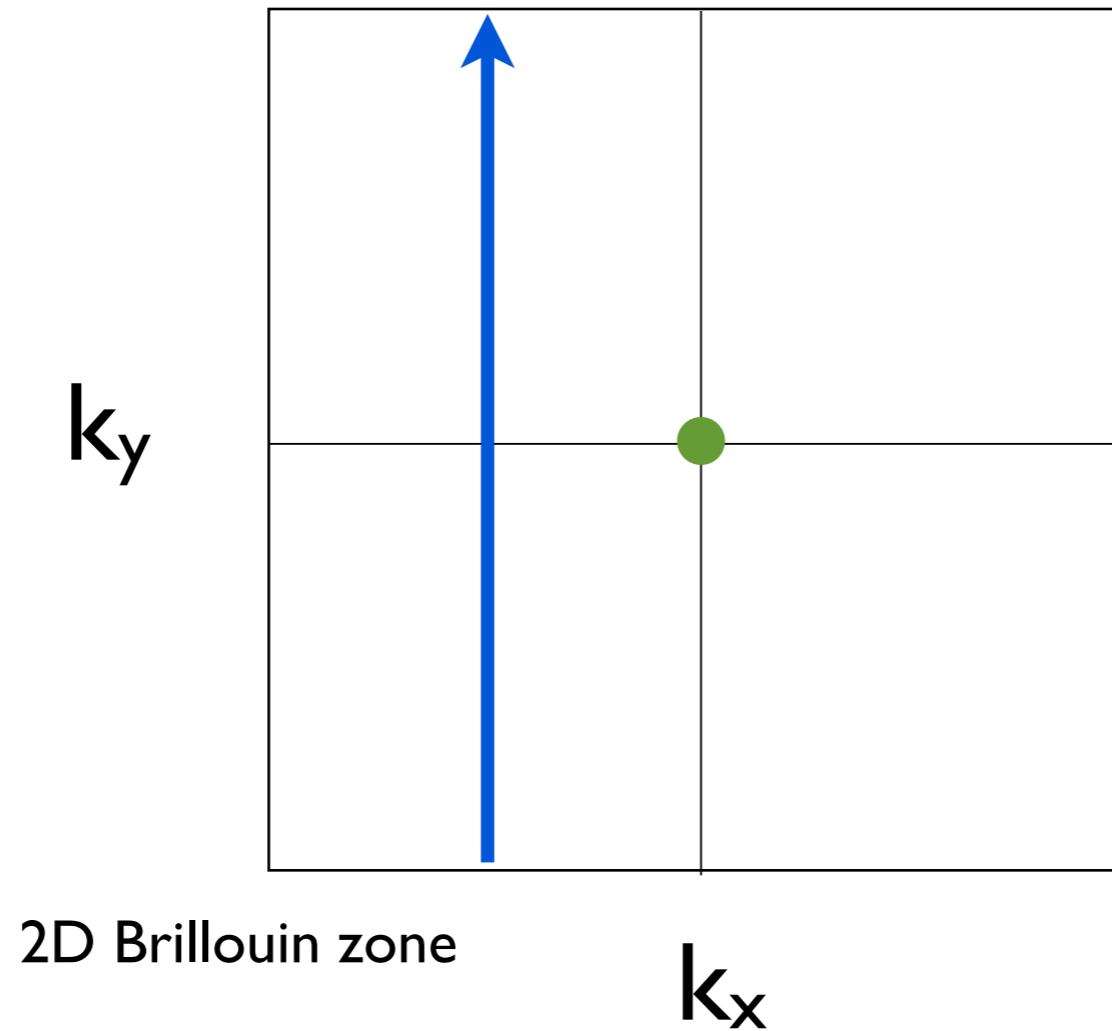
2D Brillouin zone

k_x

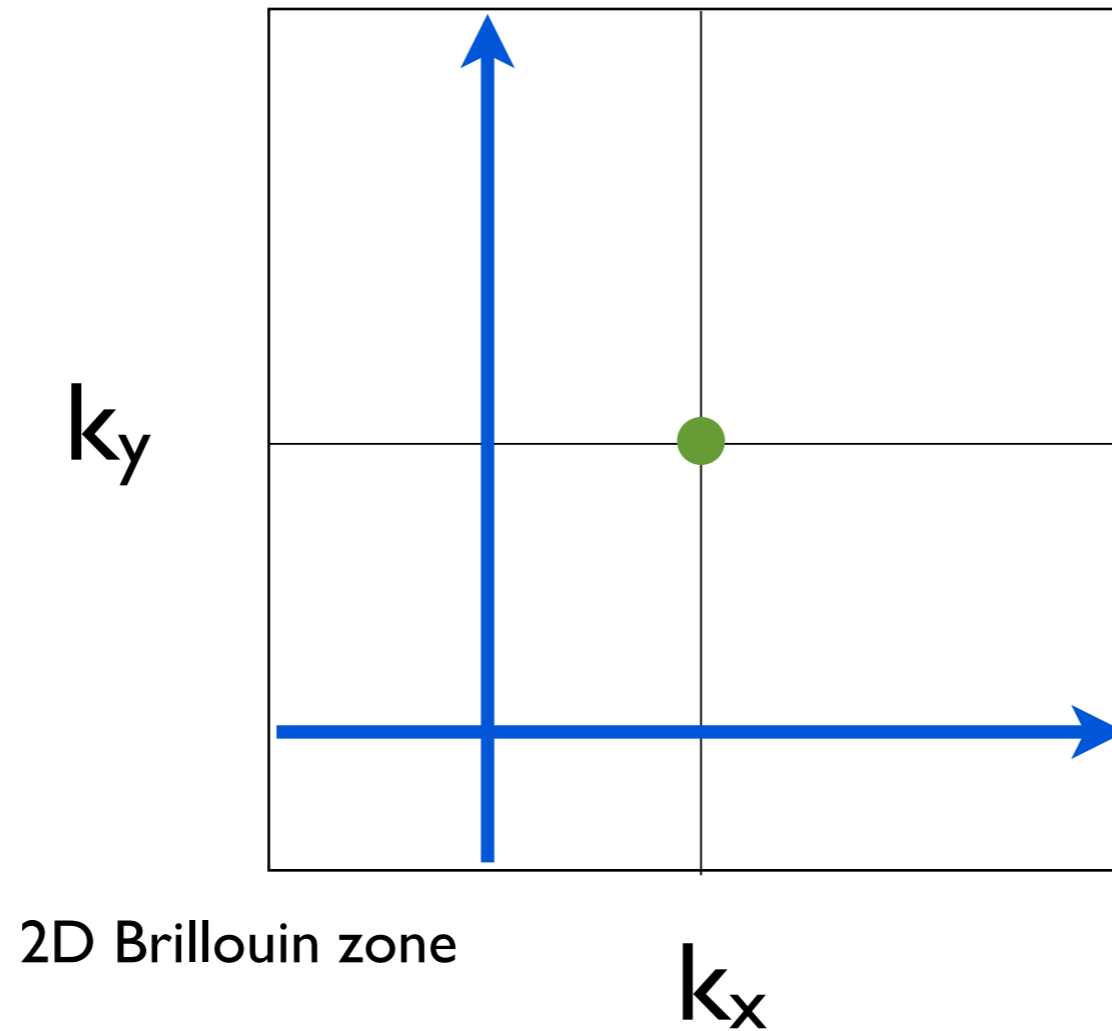
Go to 2D!



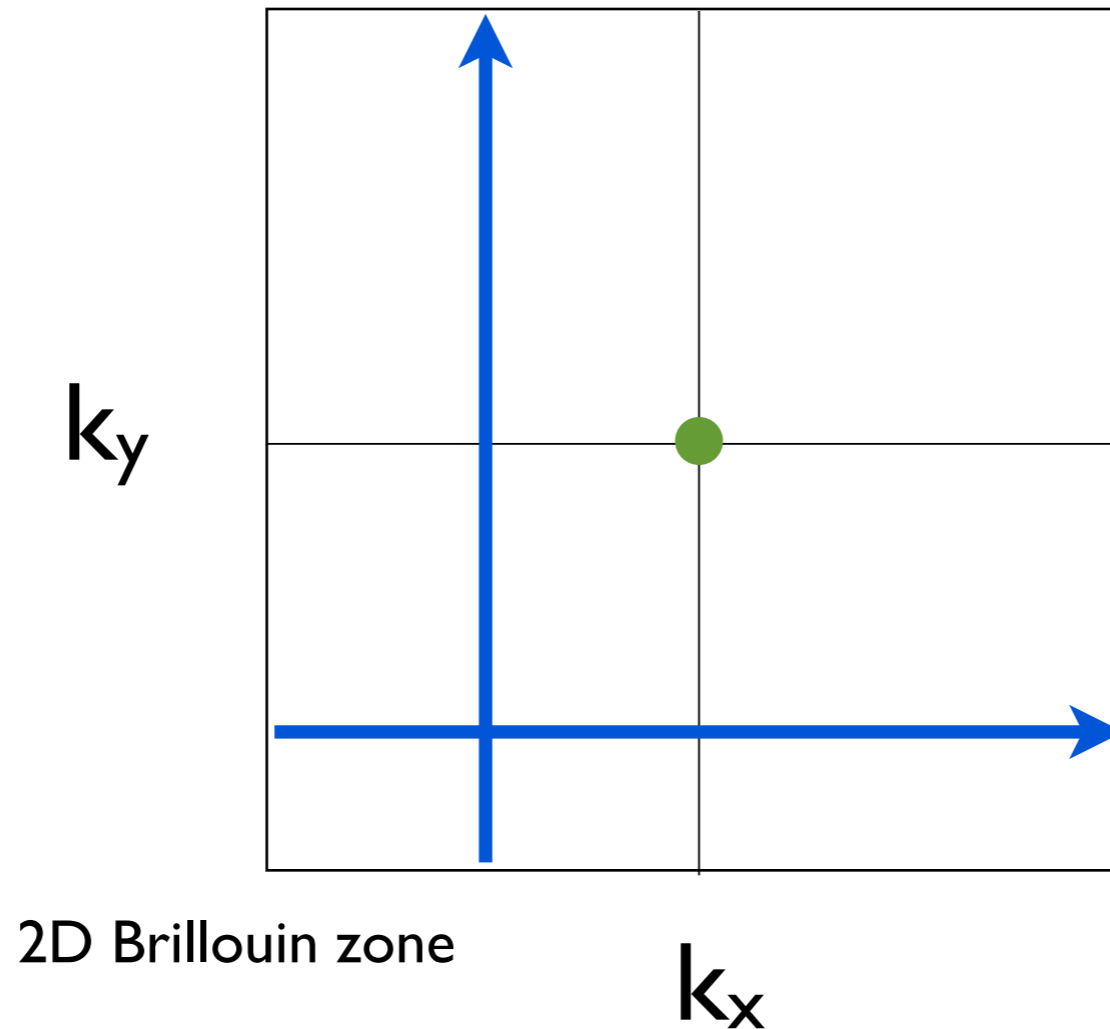
Go to 2D!



Go to 2D!

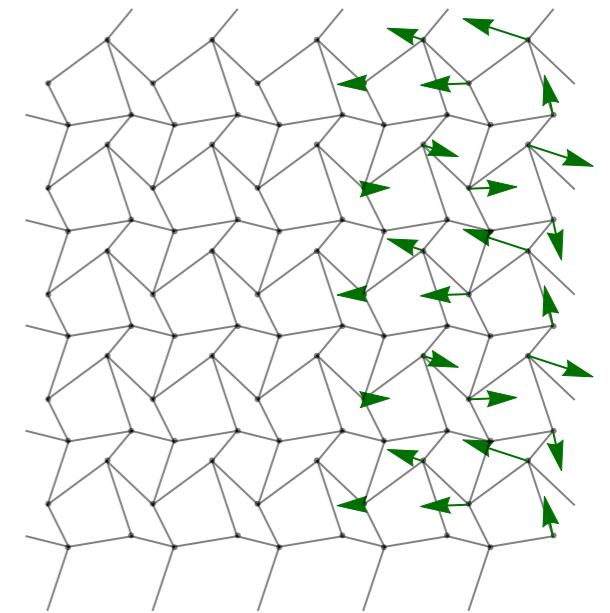
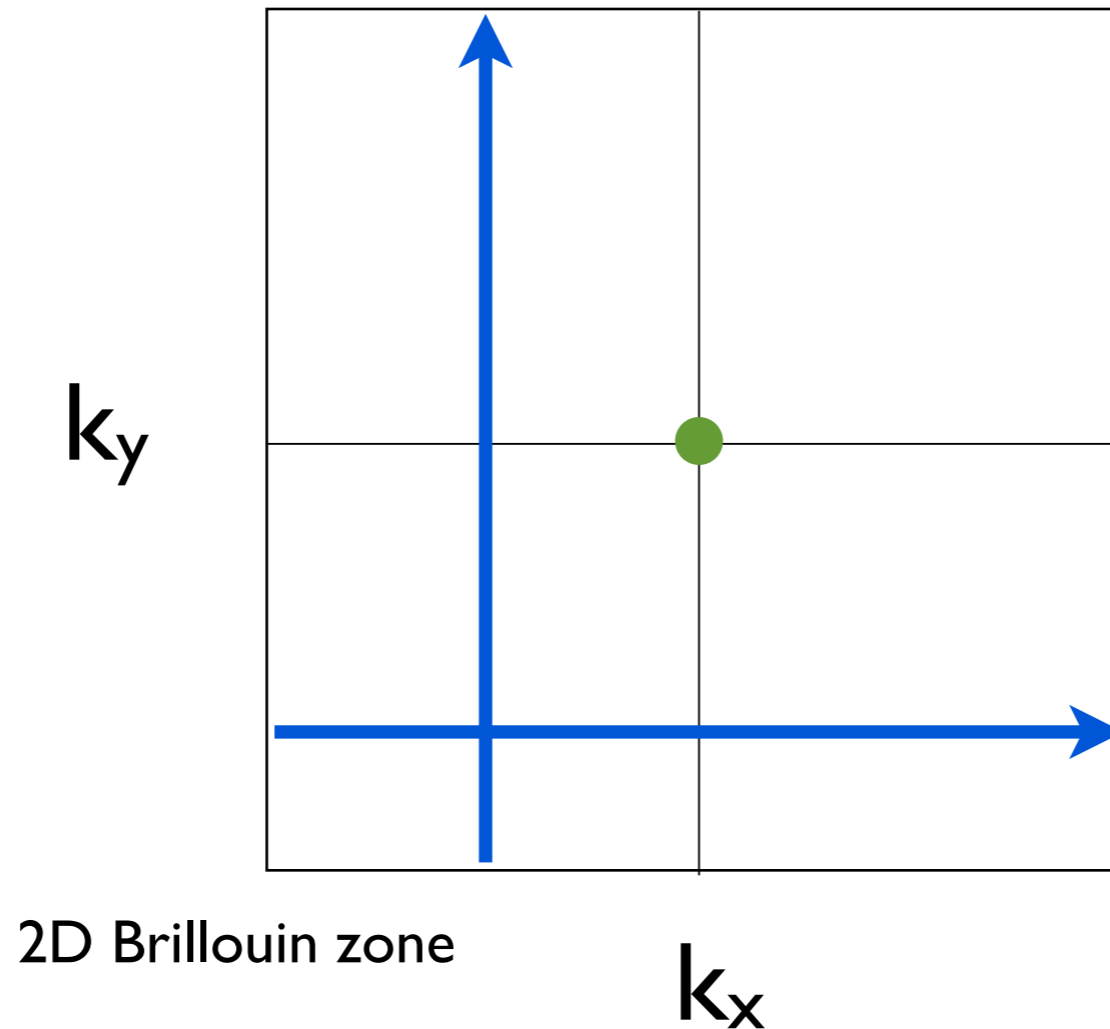


Go to 2D!



A pair of winding numbers gives a “topological polarization” **vector** that points towards floppy edge

Go to 2D!

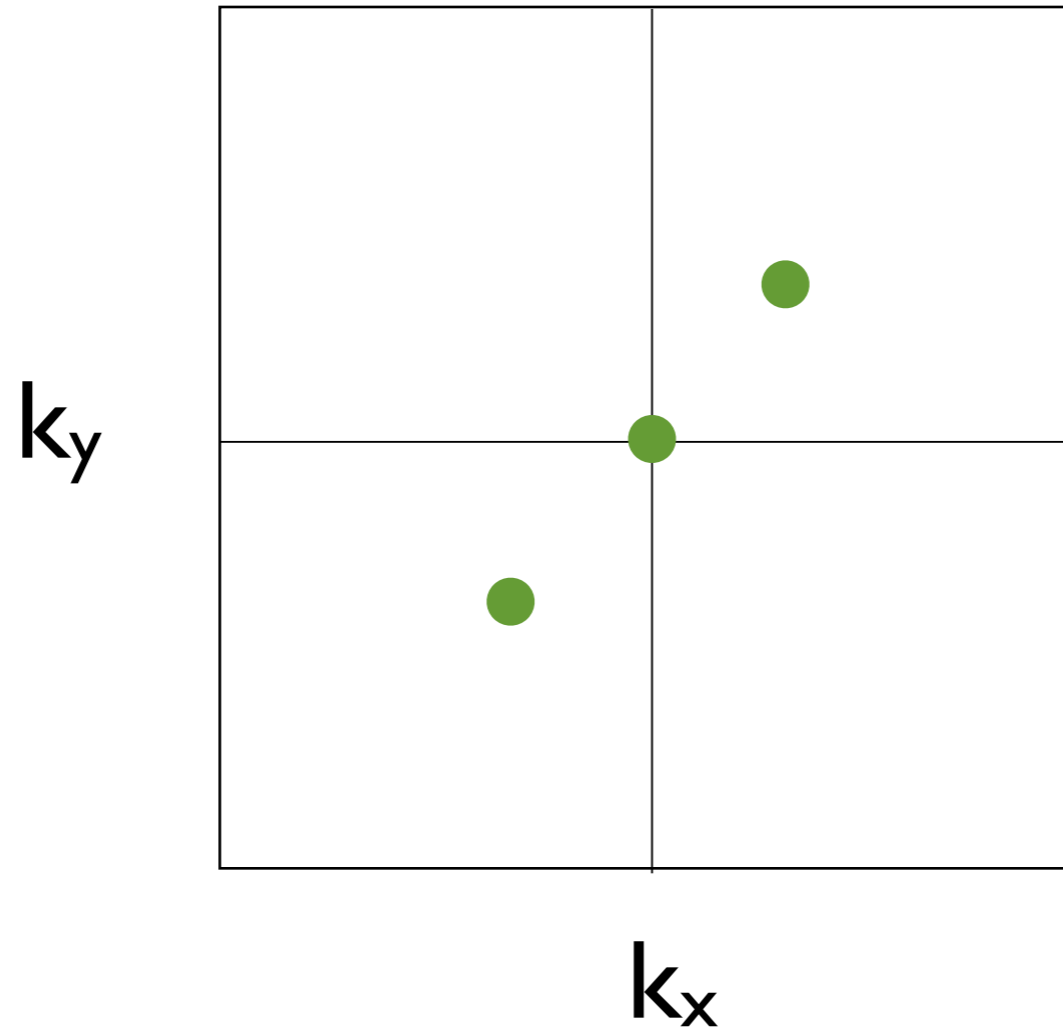


$$P_T = (1, 0)$$

A pair of winding numbers gives a “topological polarization” **vector** that points towards floppy edge

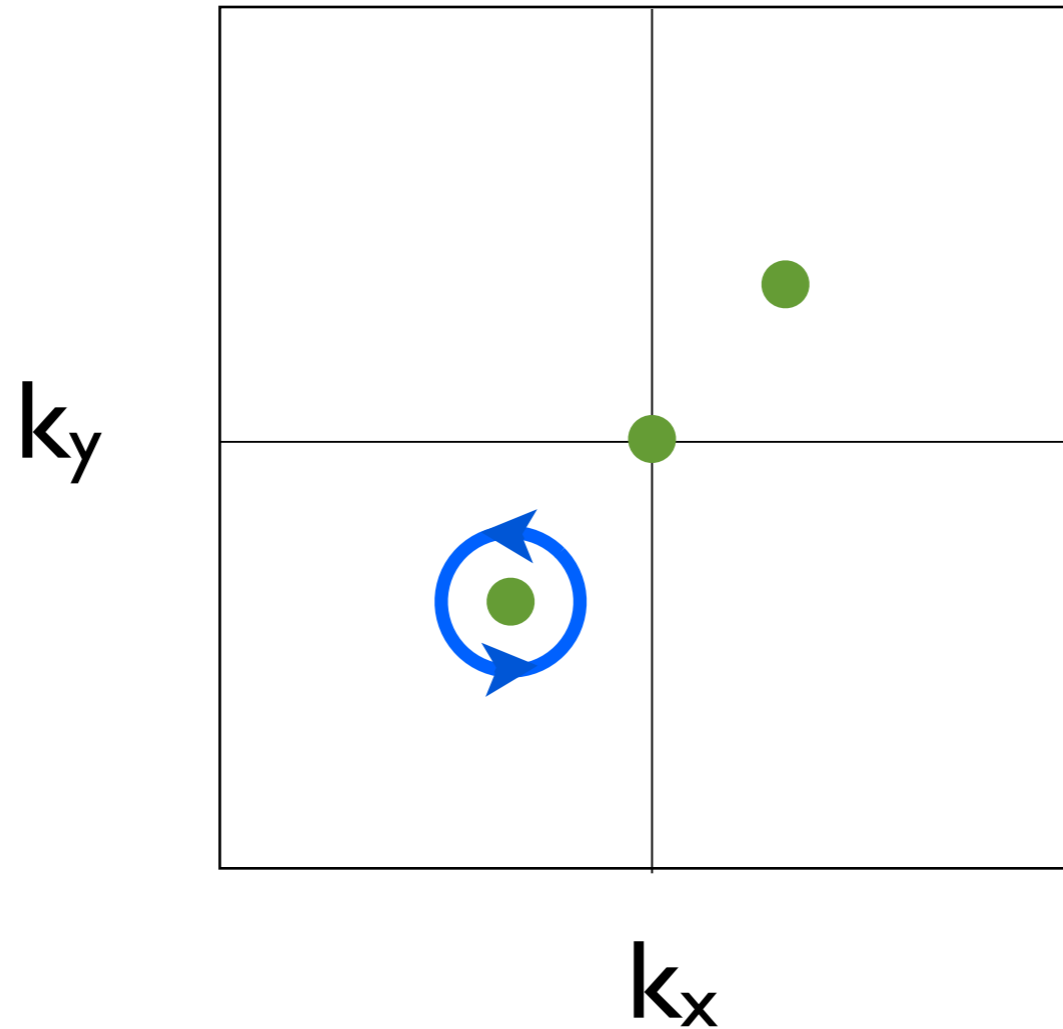
Go to 2D!

If we have **bulk**
zero modes...



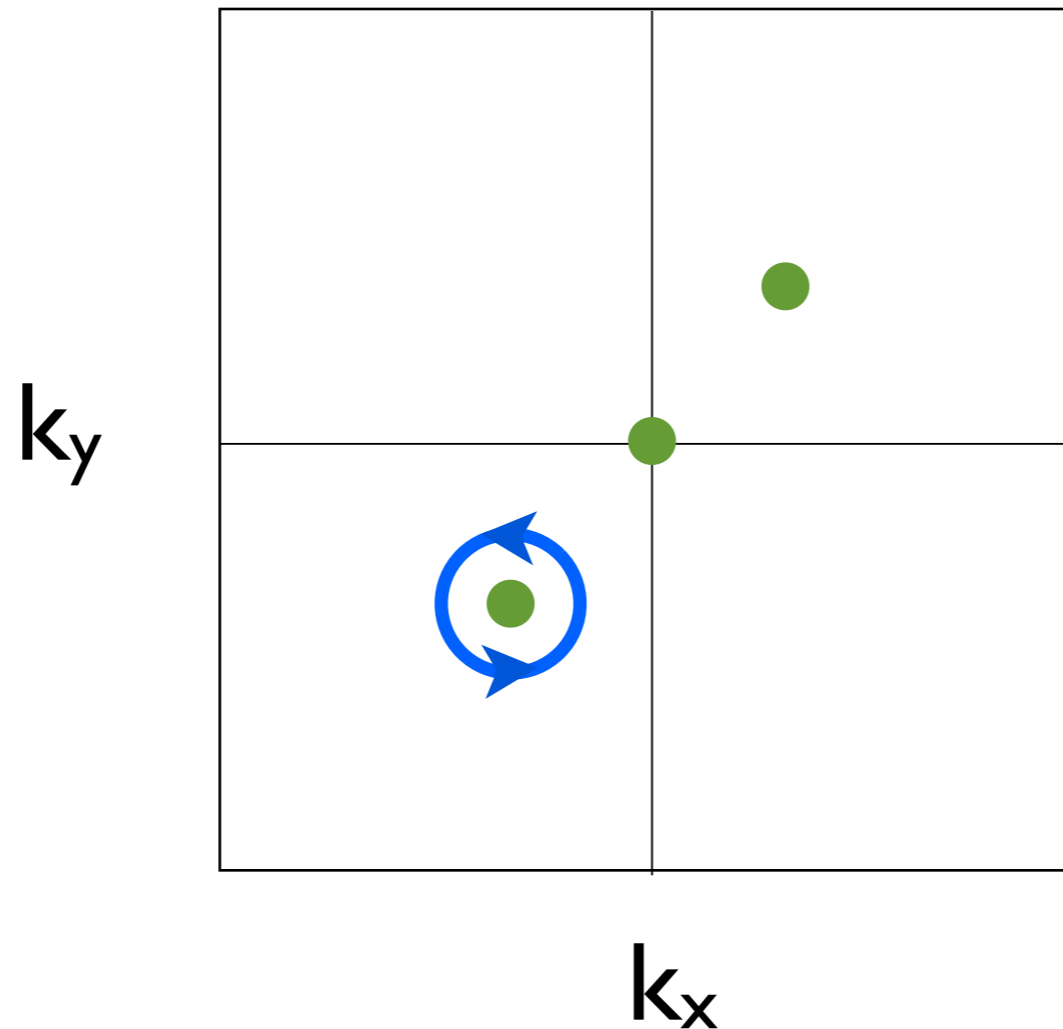
Go to 2D!

If we have **bulk**
zero modes...



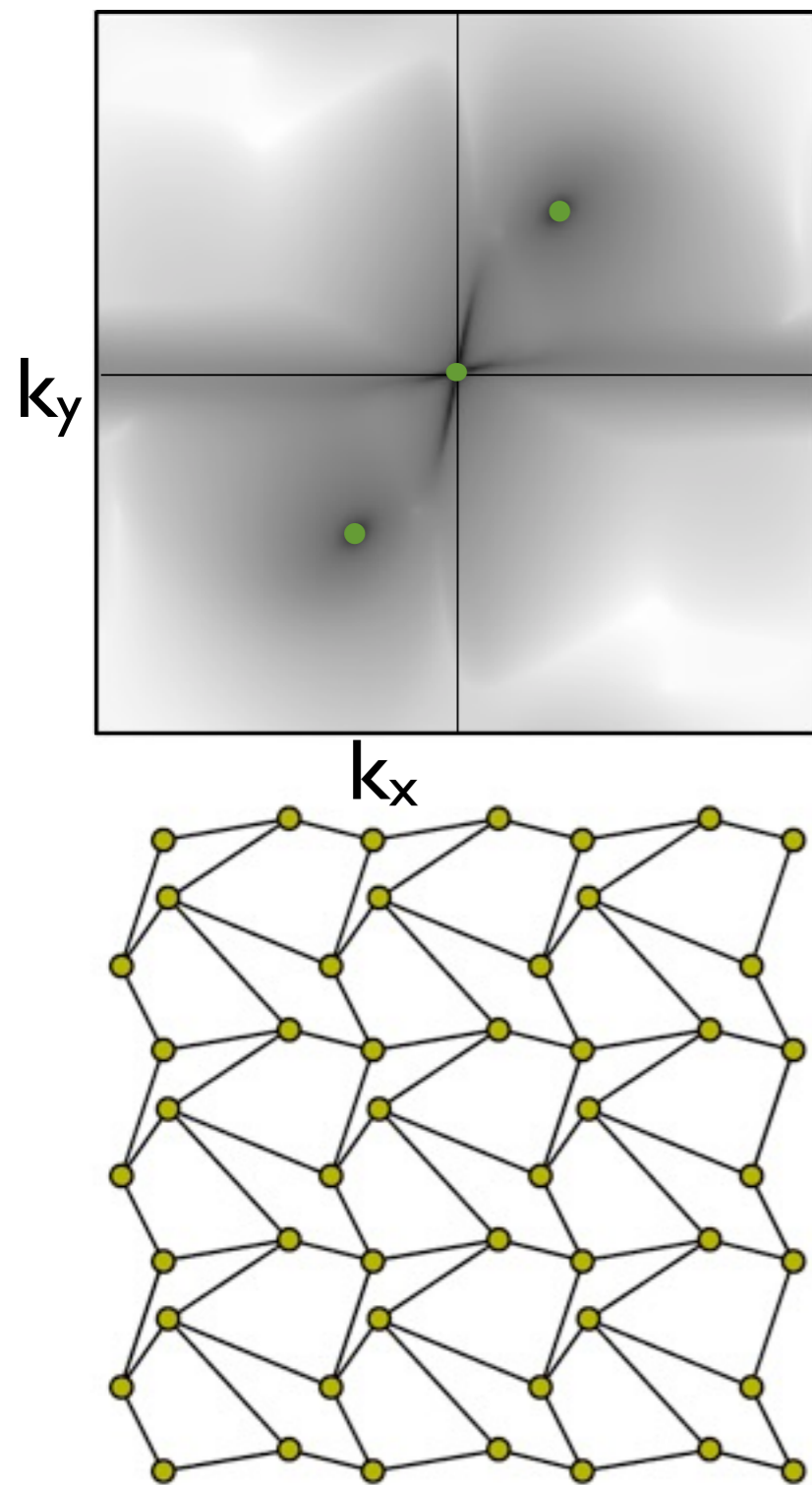
Go to 2D!

If we have **bulk**
zero modes...

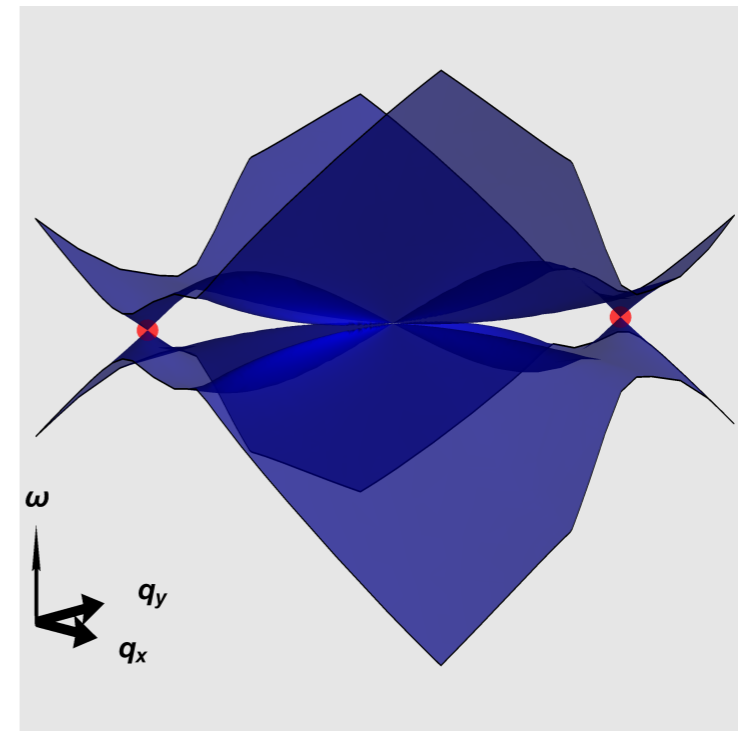
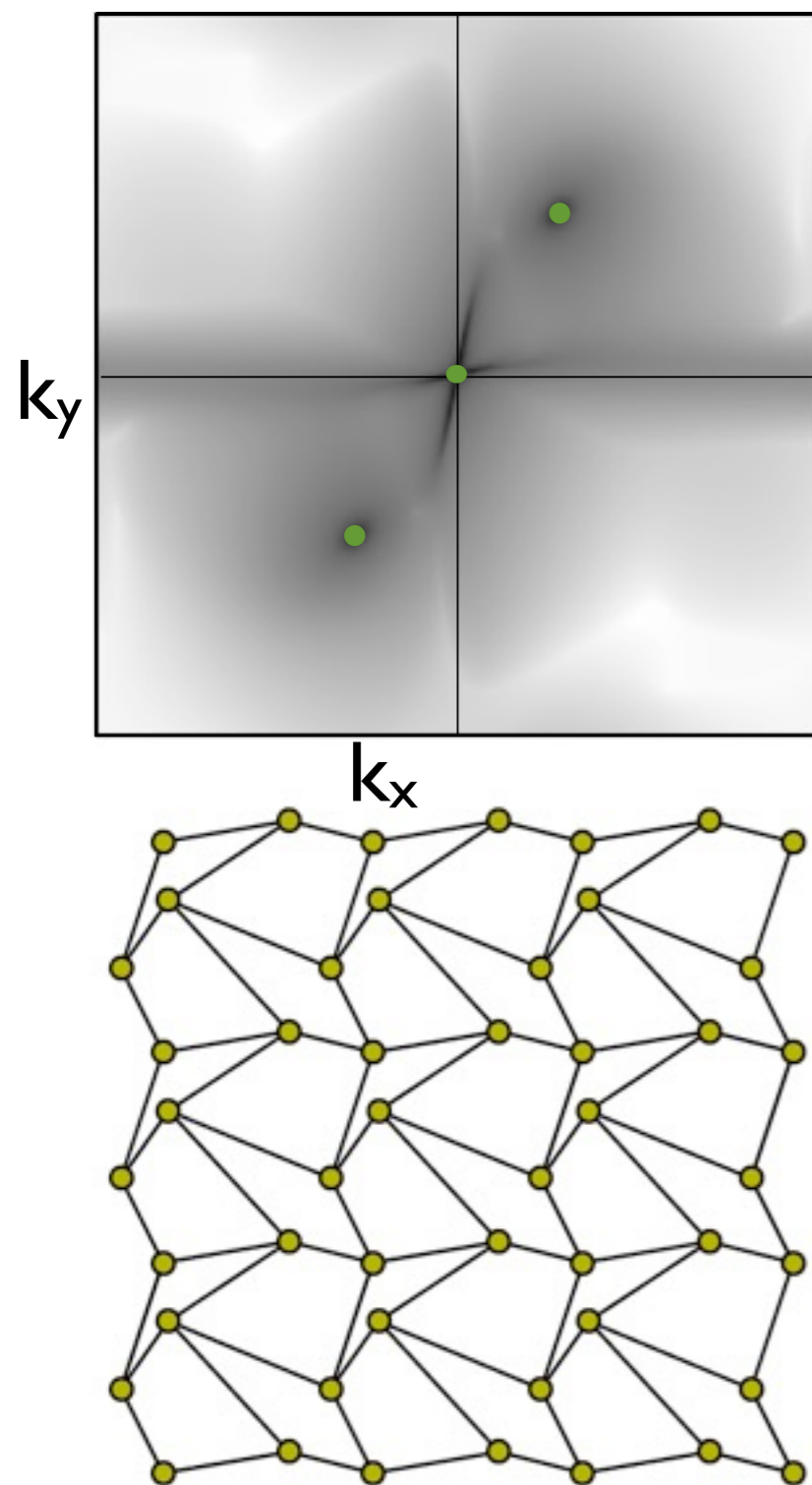


Winding in the phase of $\det R$
around the bulk mode protects it!

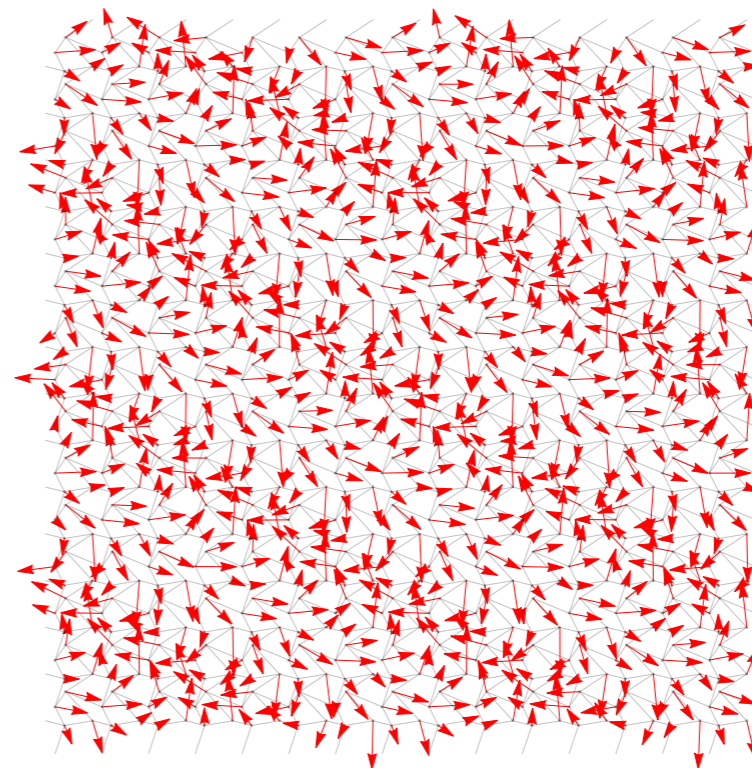
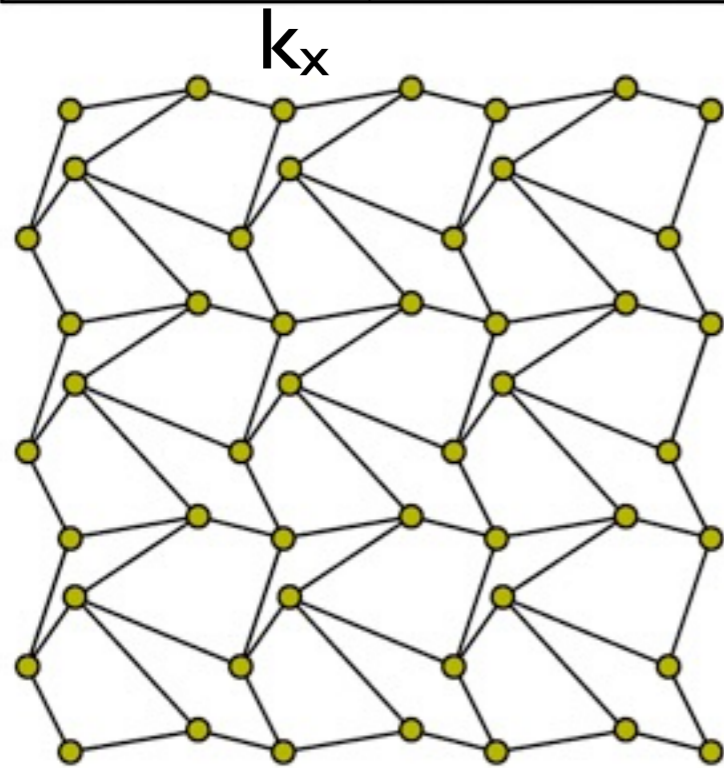
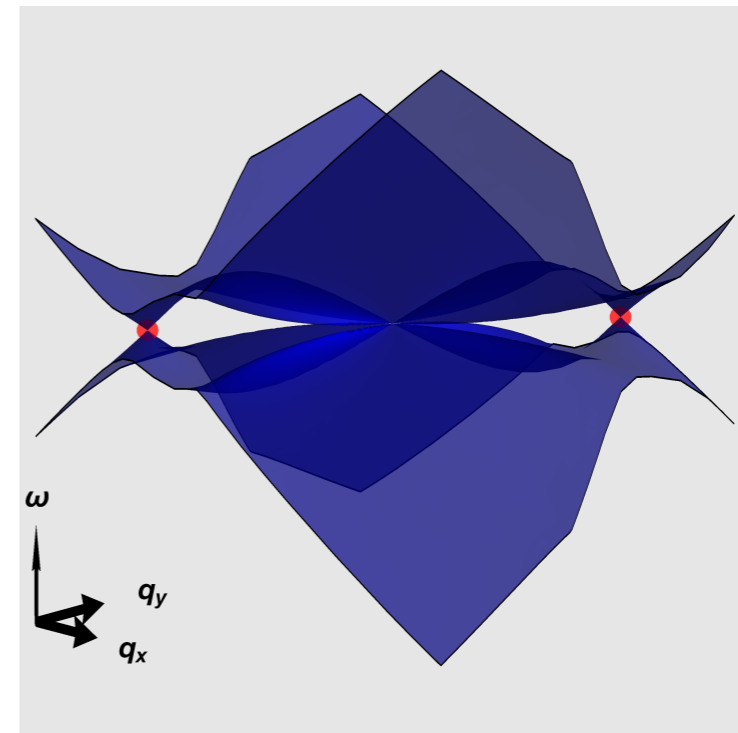
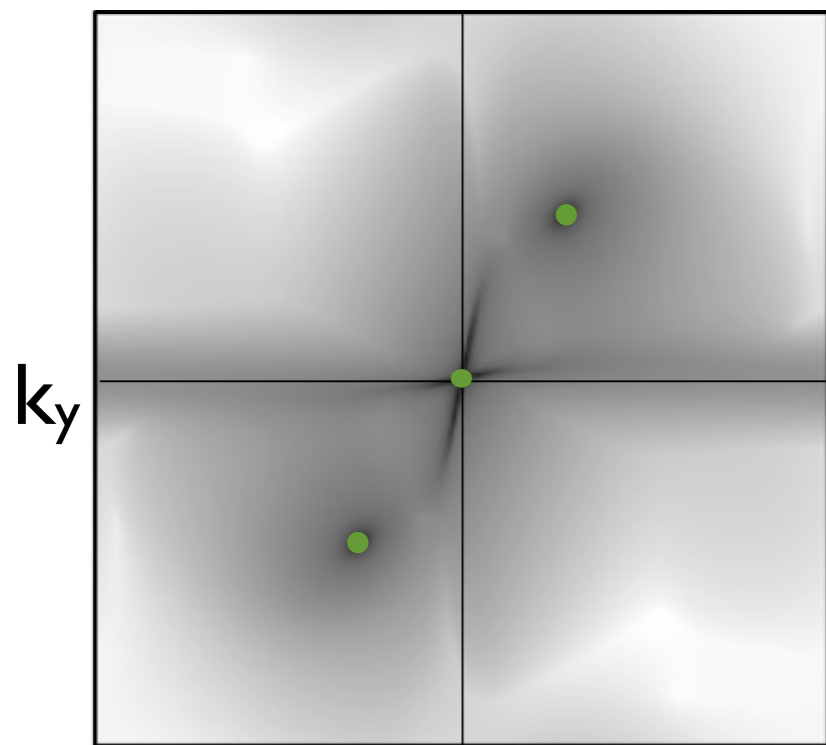
Weyl modes in **deformed square lattices**



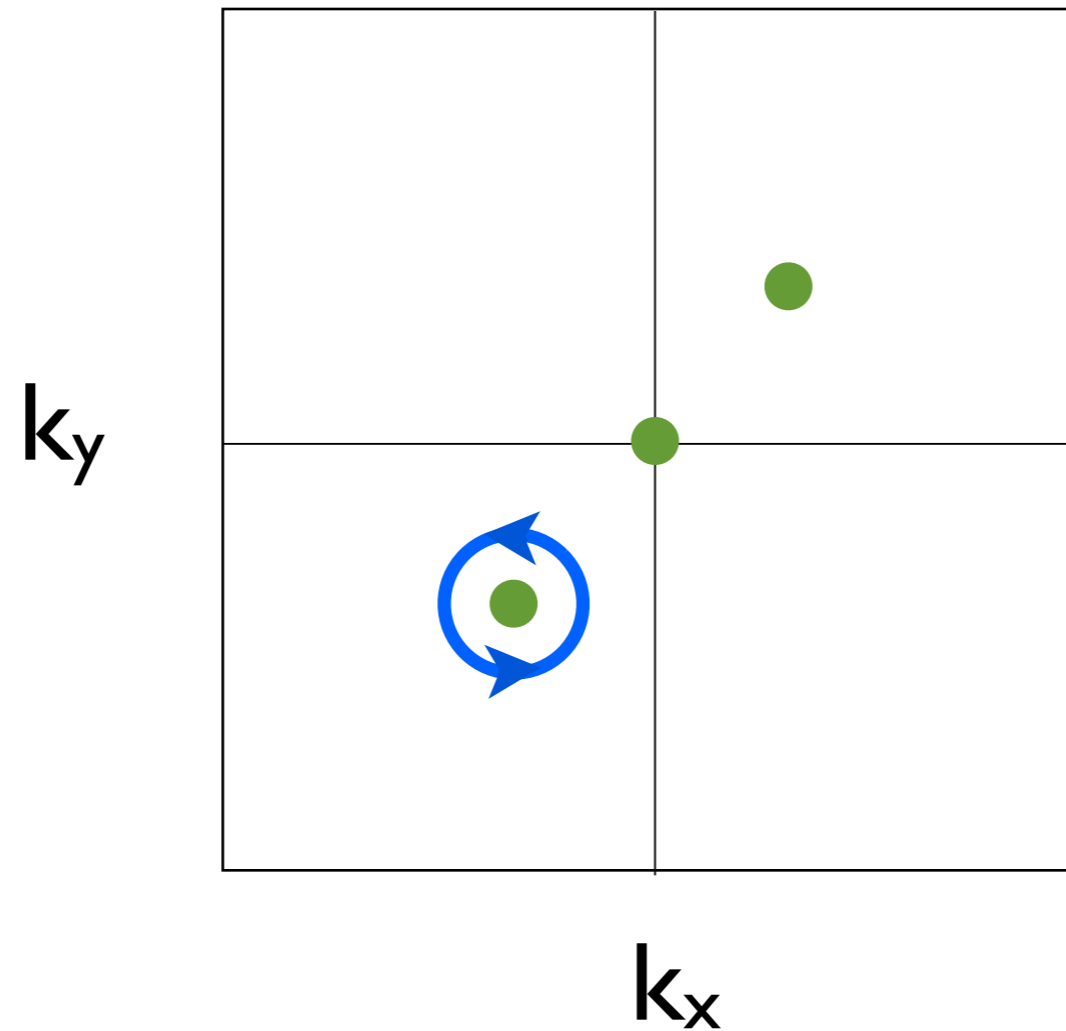
Weyl modes in **deformed square lattices**



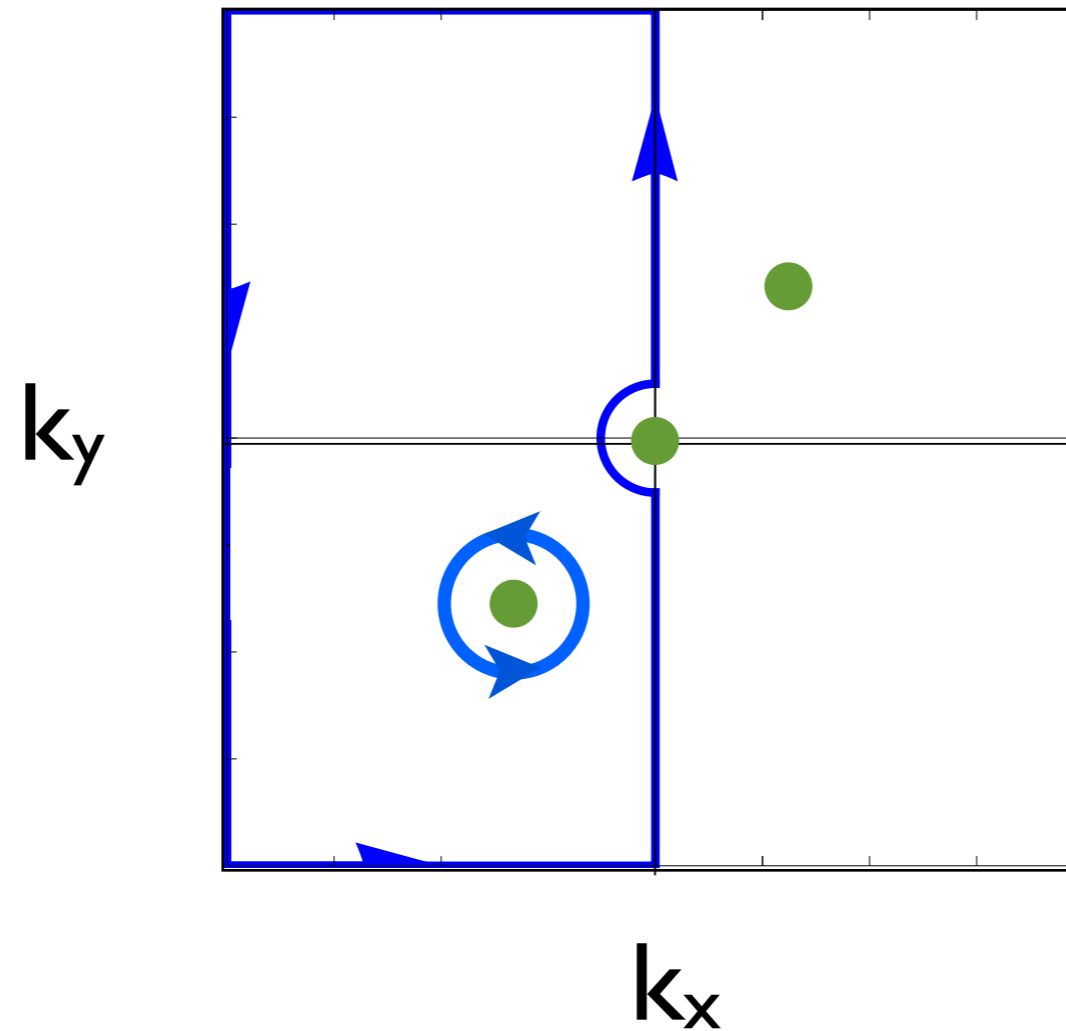
Weyl modes in **deformed square lattices**



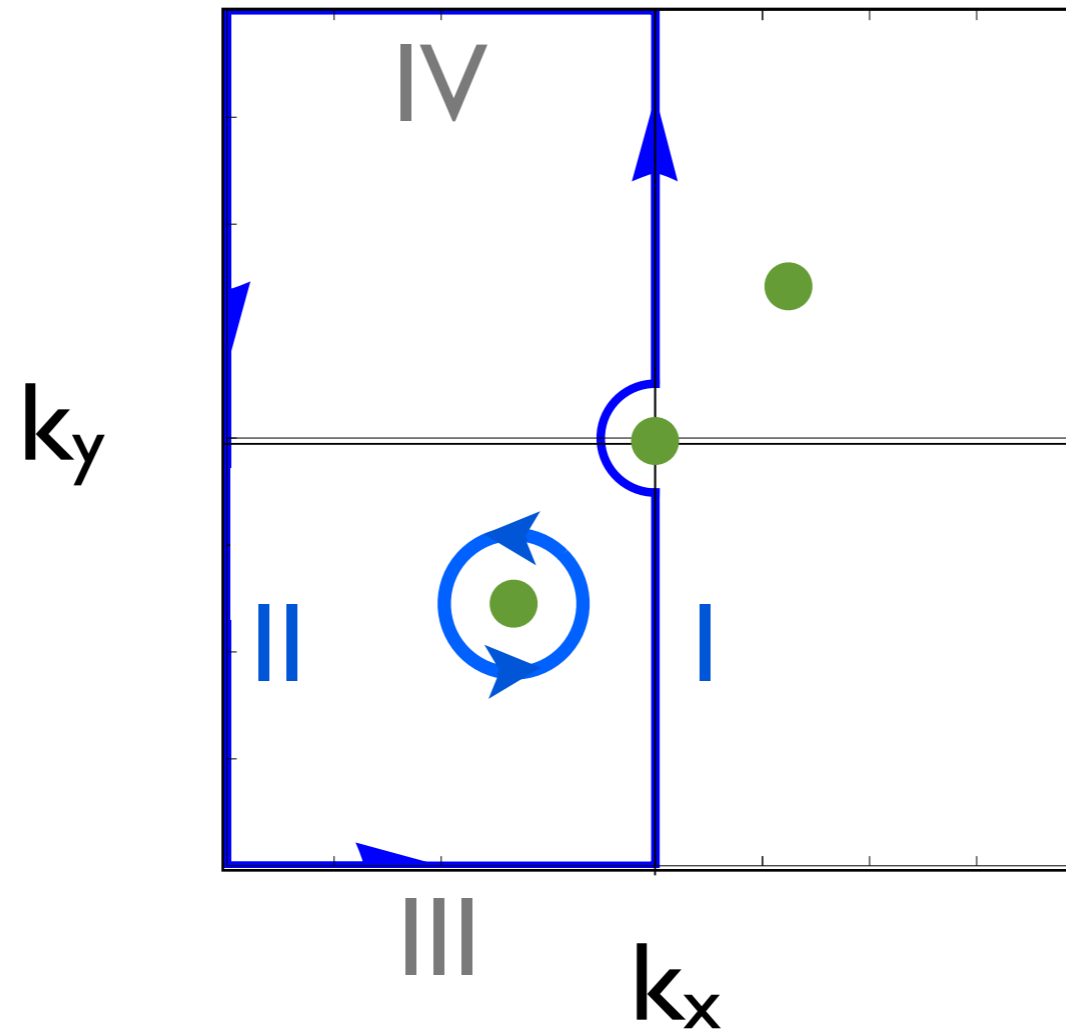
Where do the Weyl modes come from?



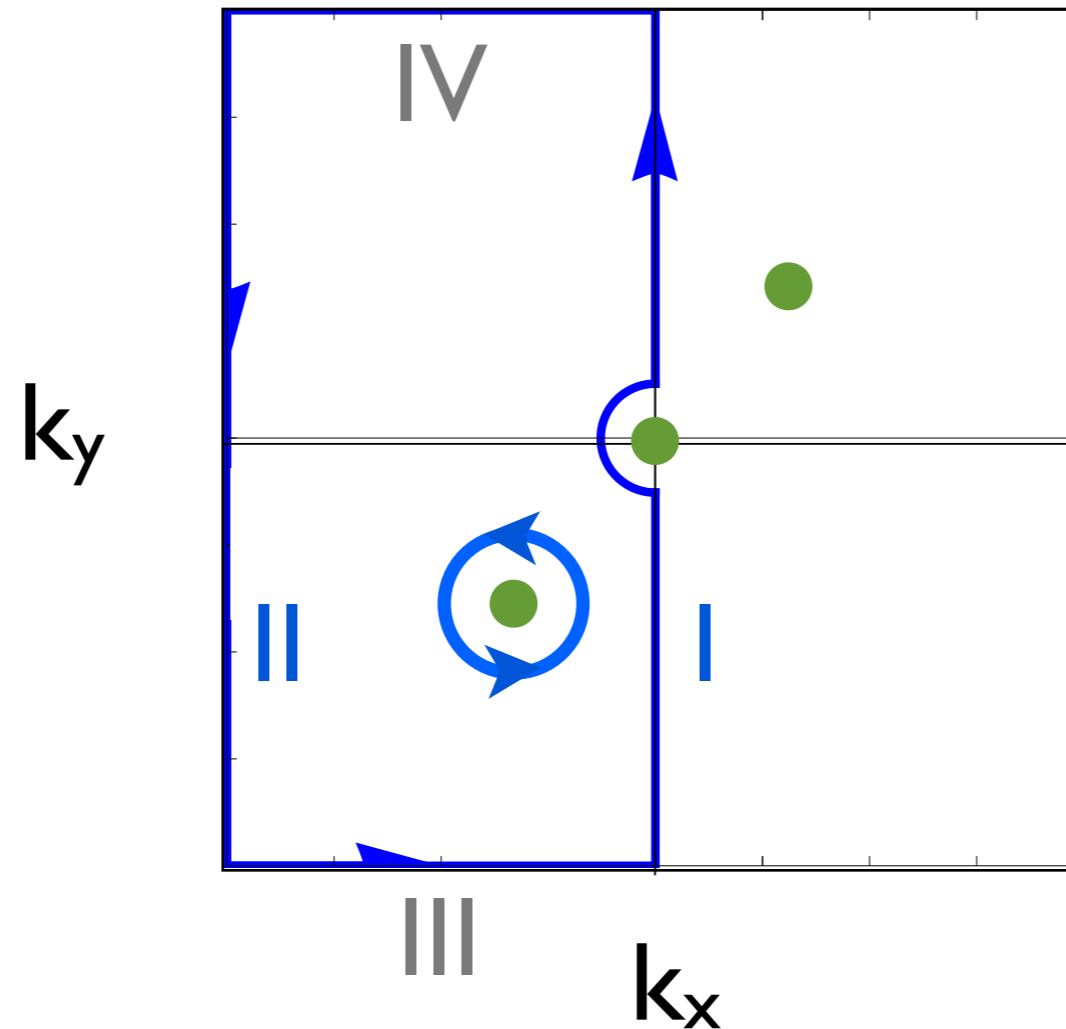
Where do the Weyl modes come from?



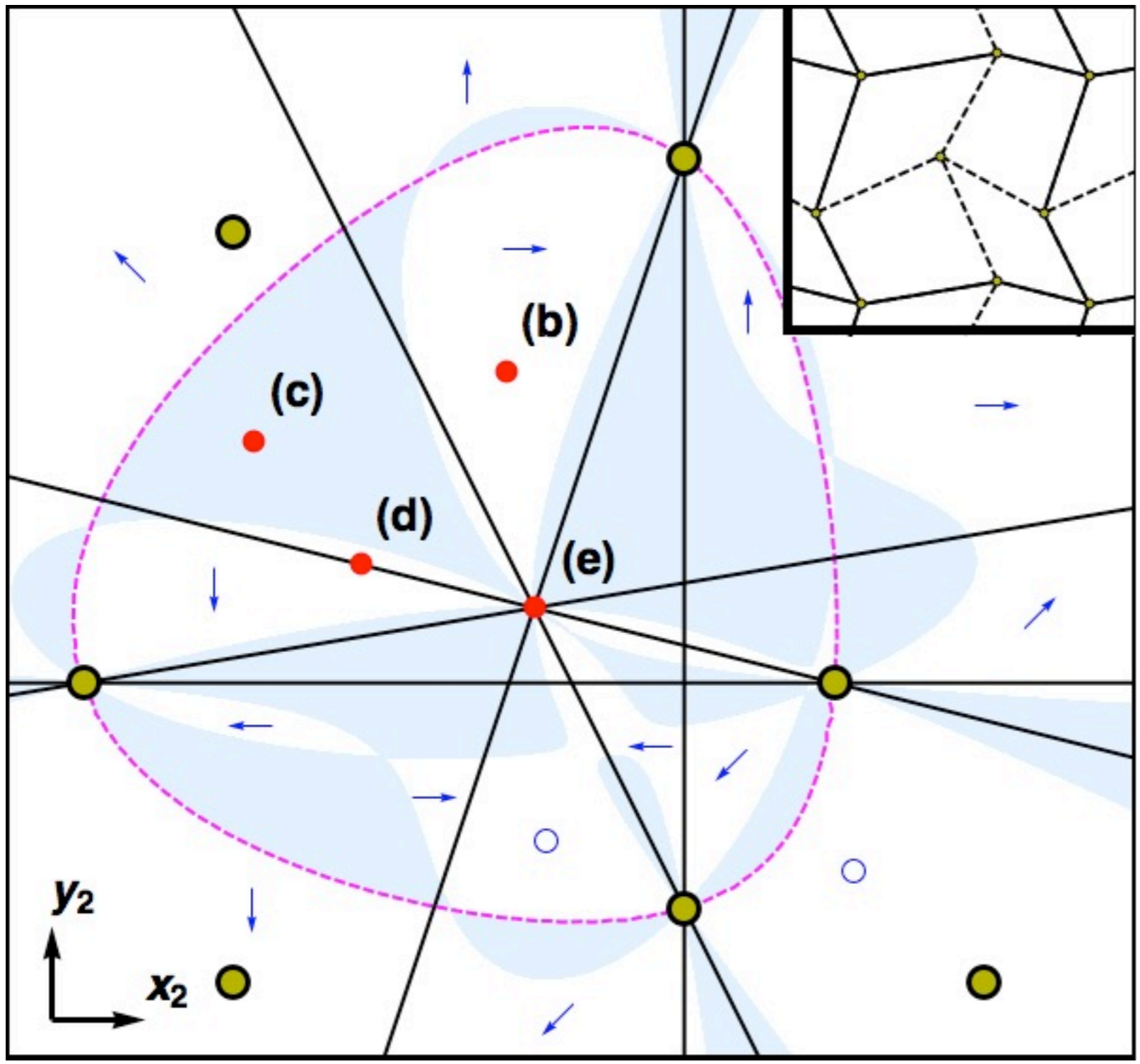
Where do the Weyl modes come from?

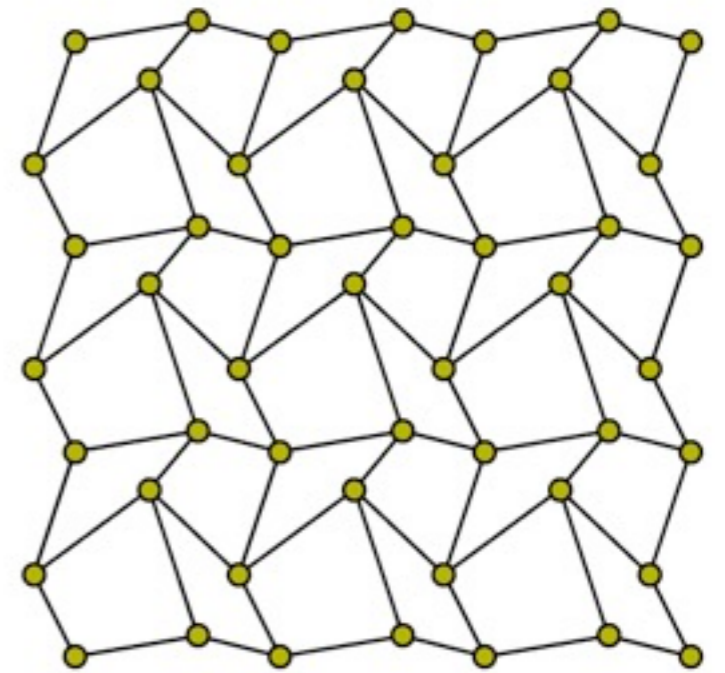
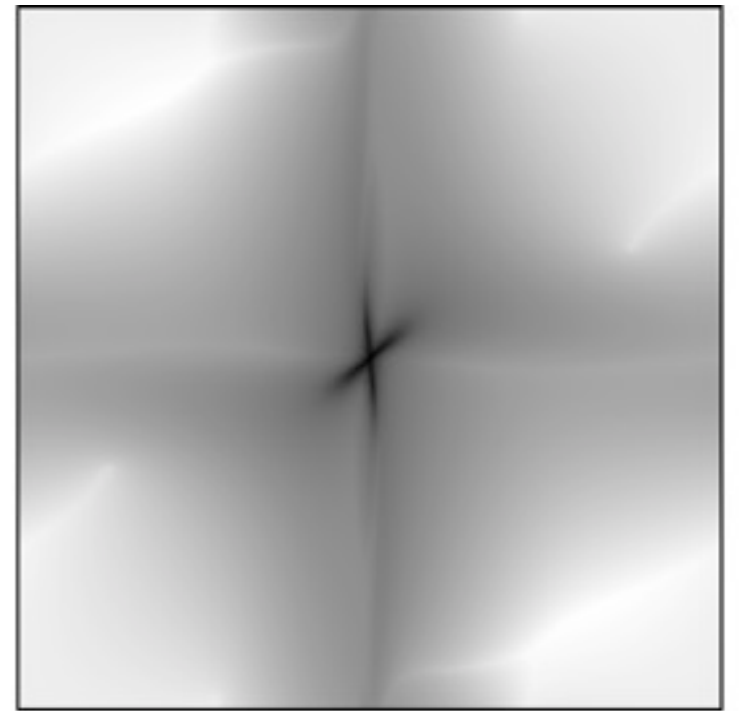
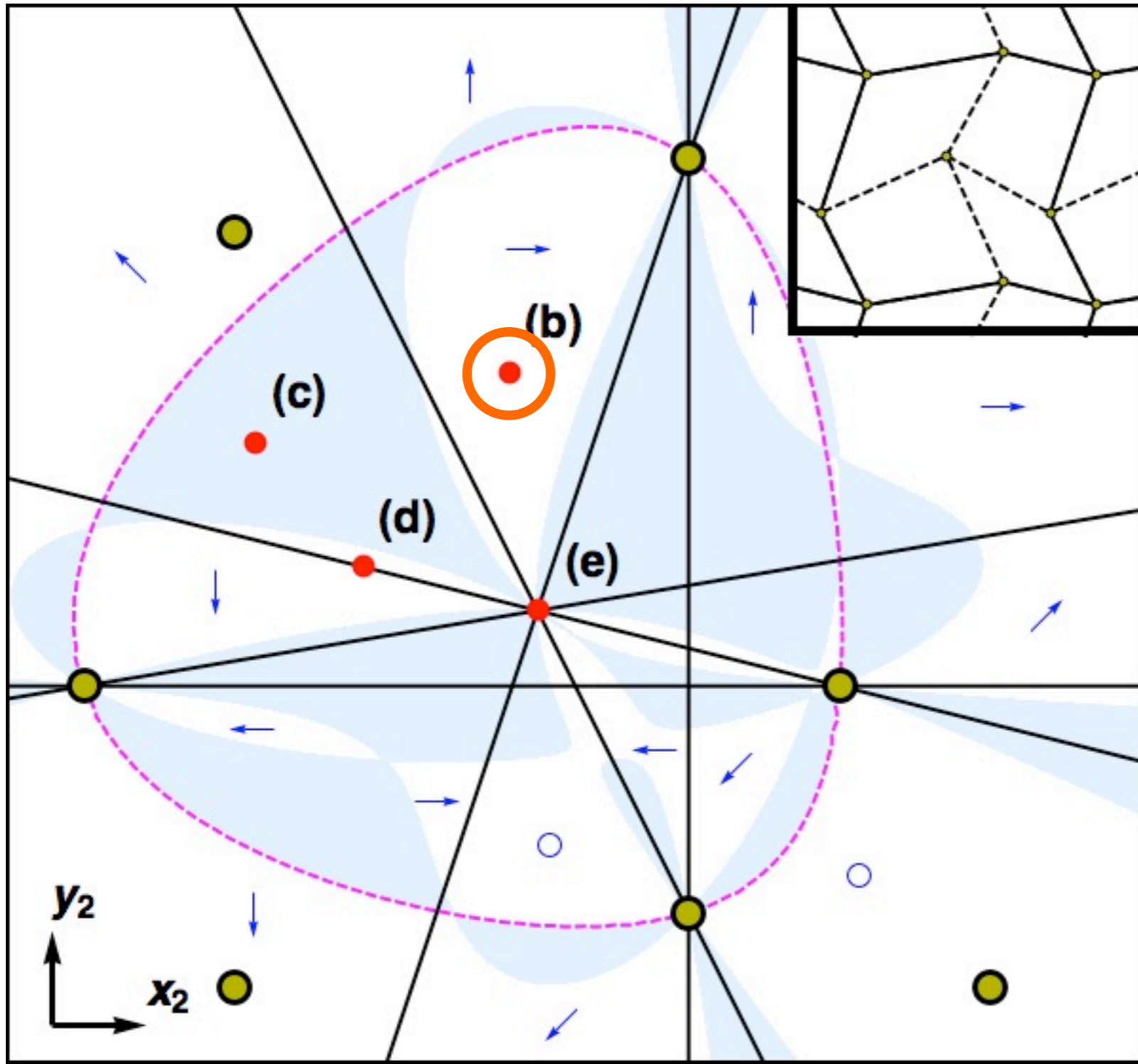


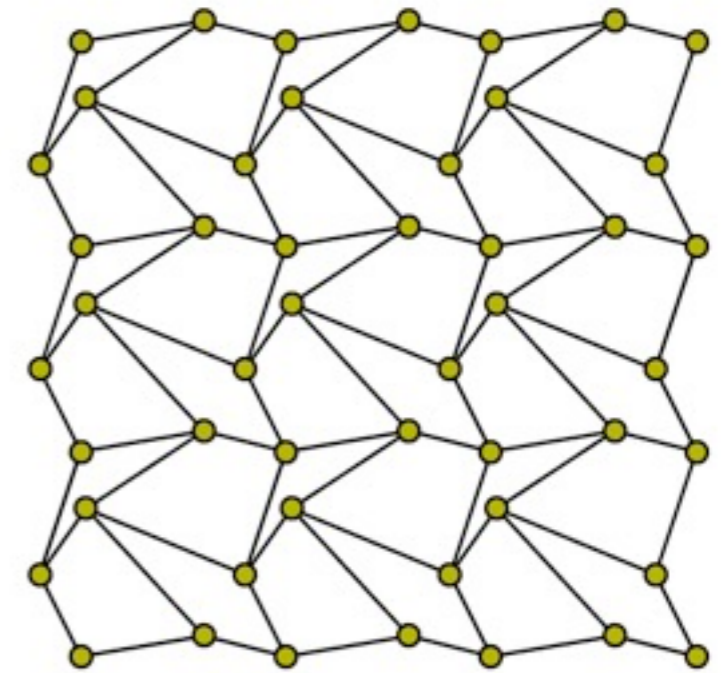
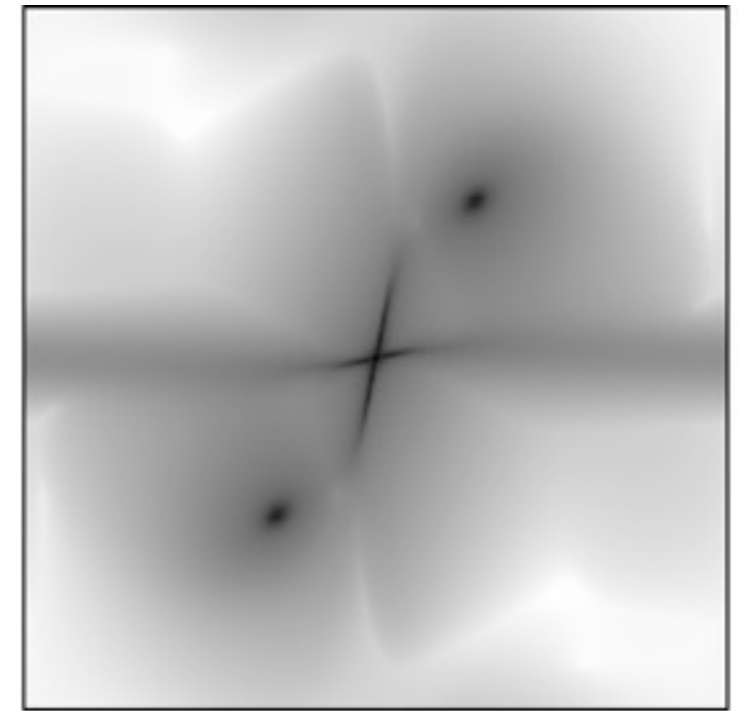
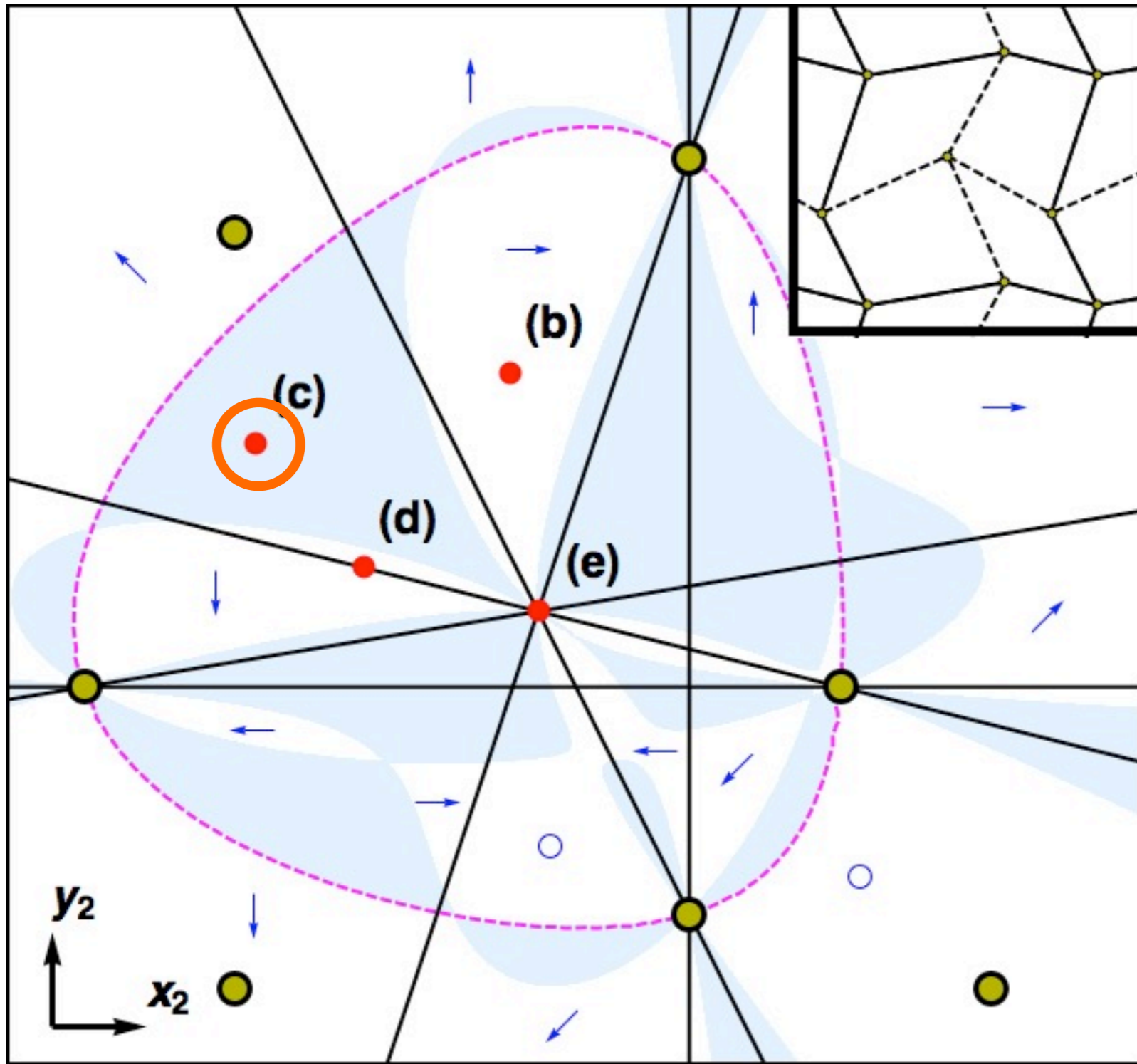
Where do the Weyl modes come from?

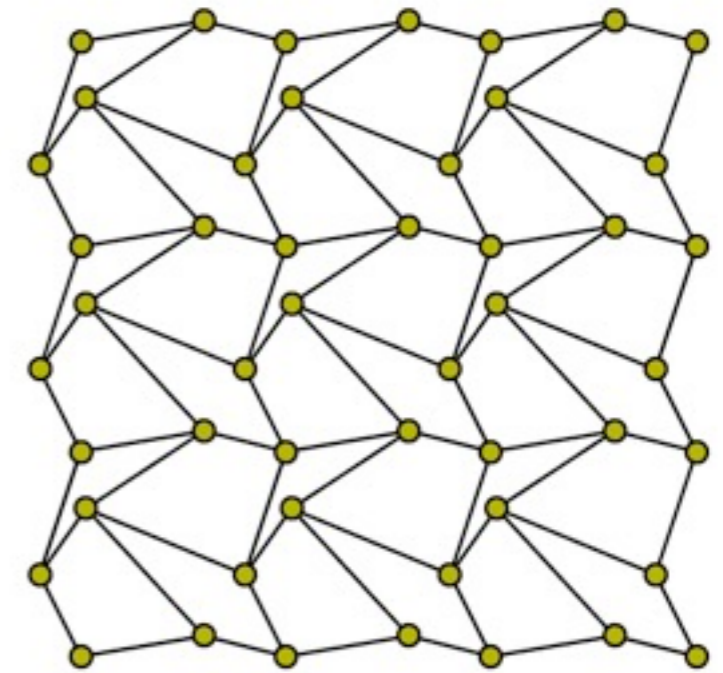
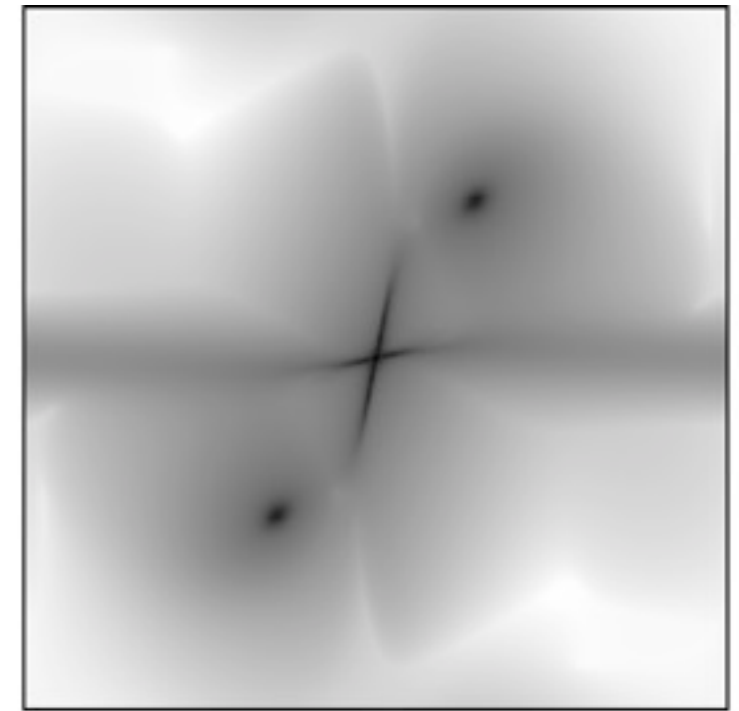
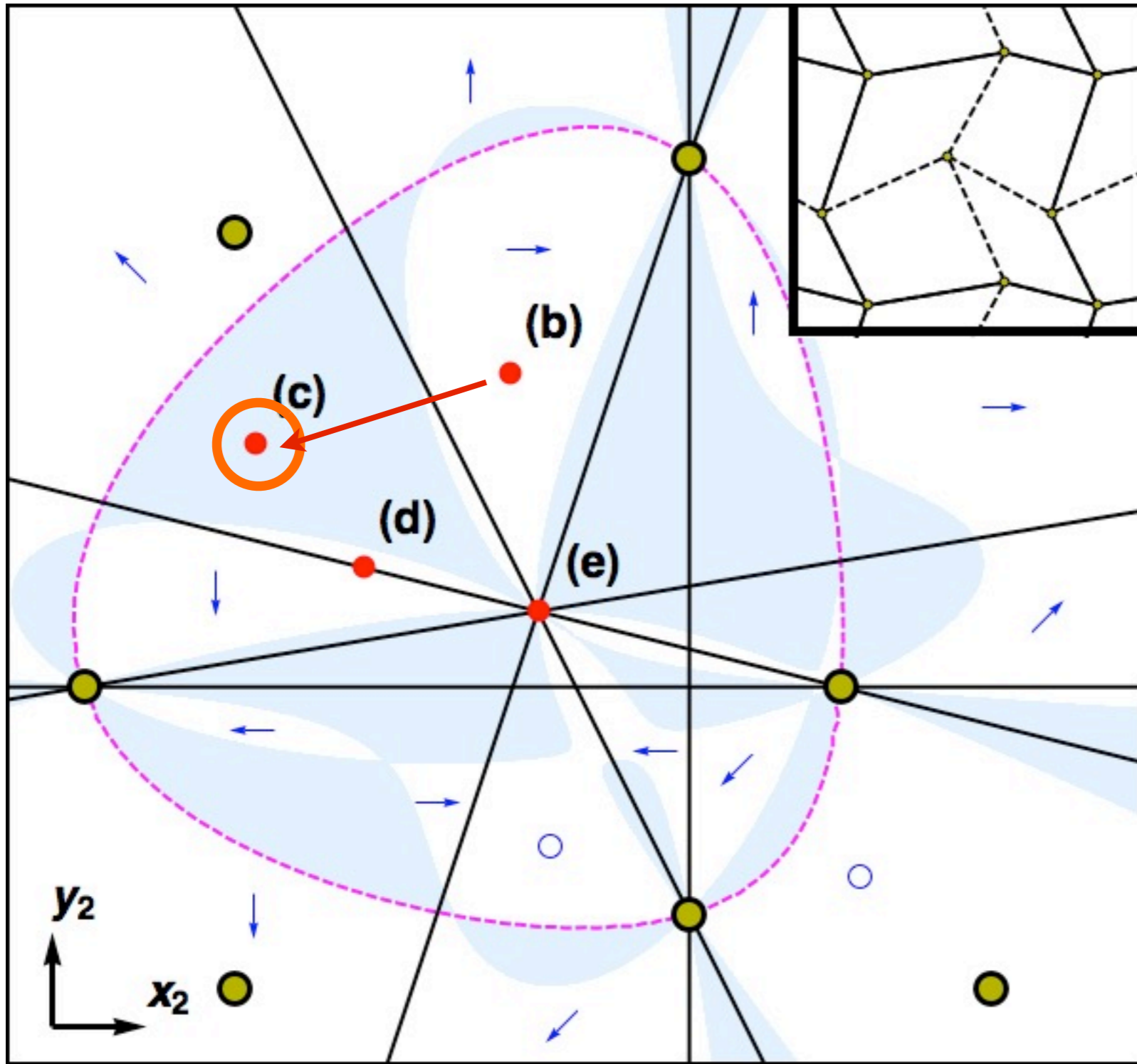


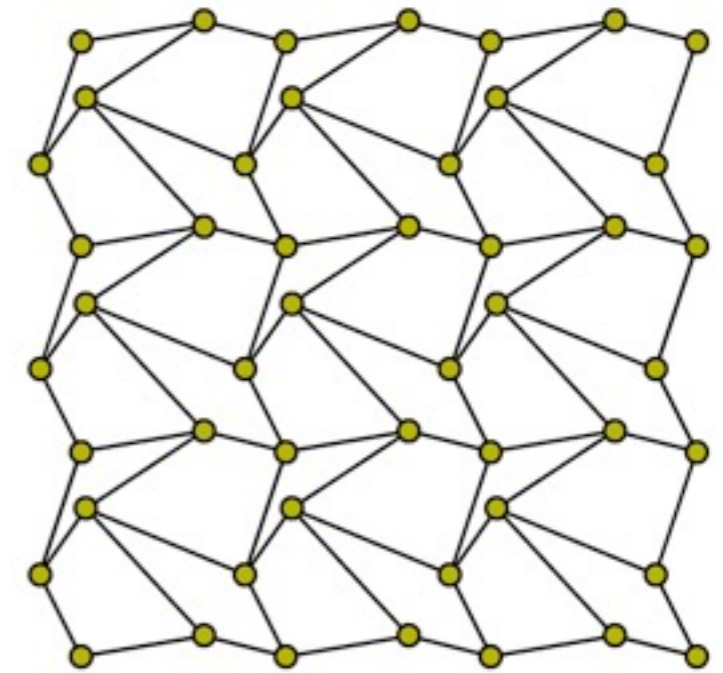
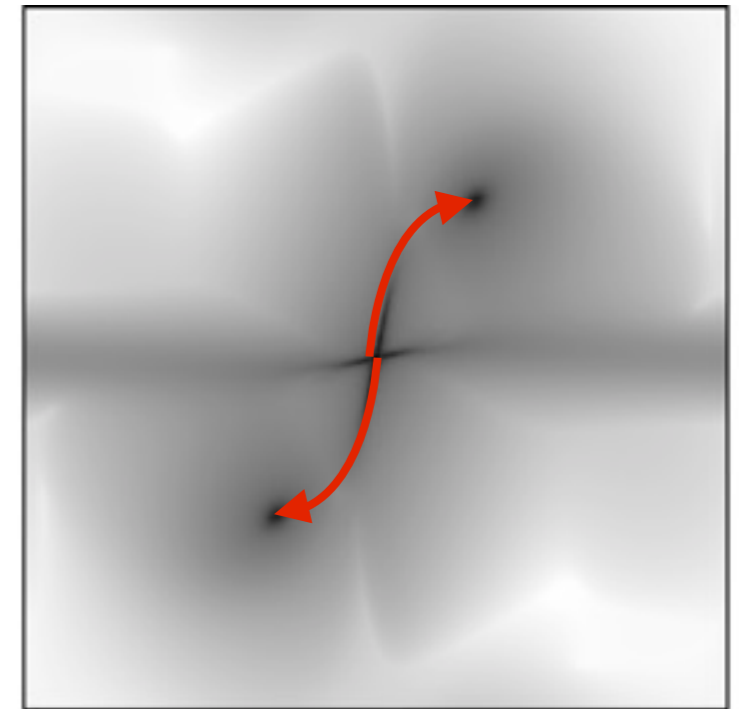
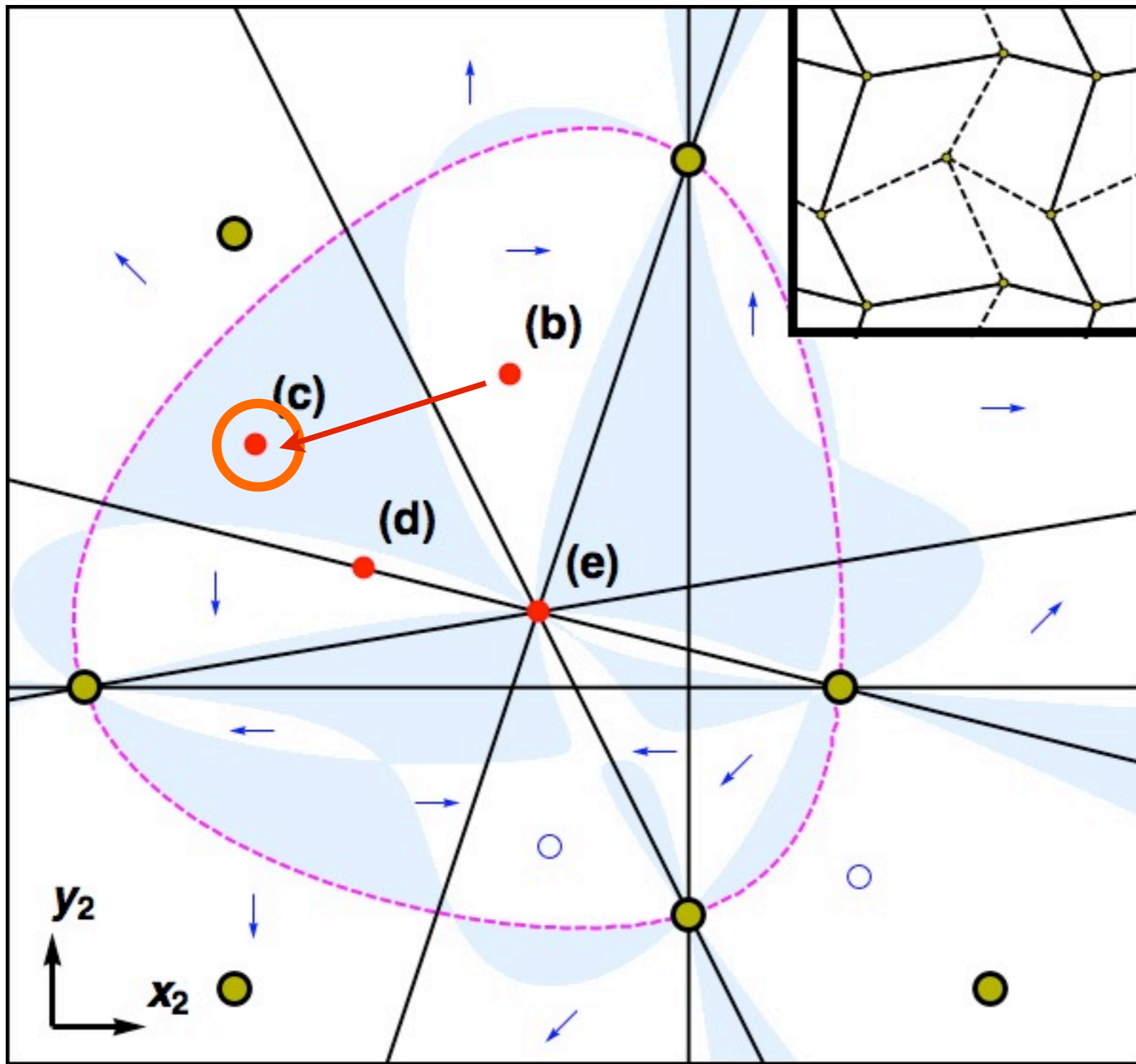
The winding around the bulk mode is the difference between contour I and contour II

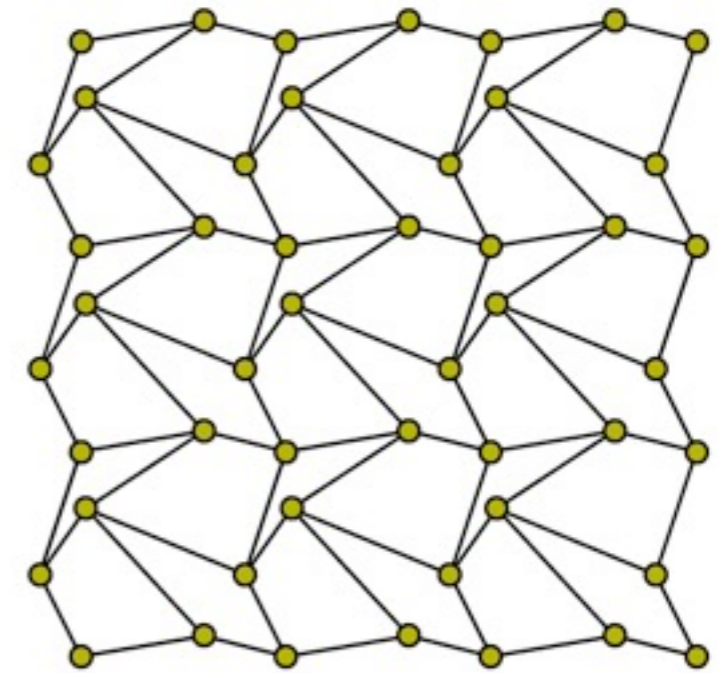
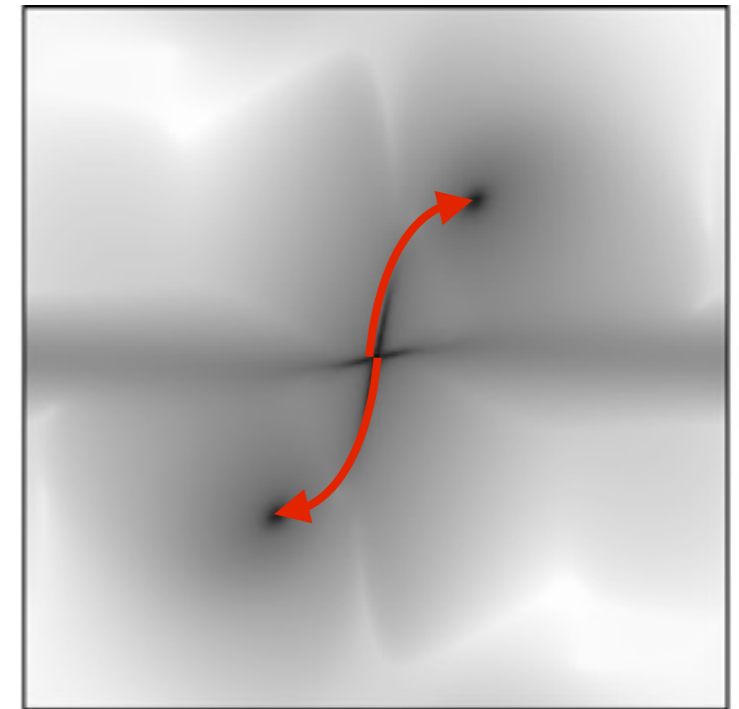
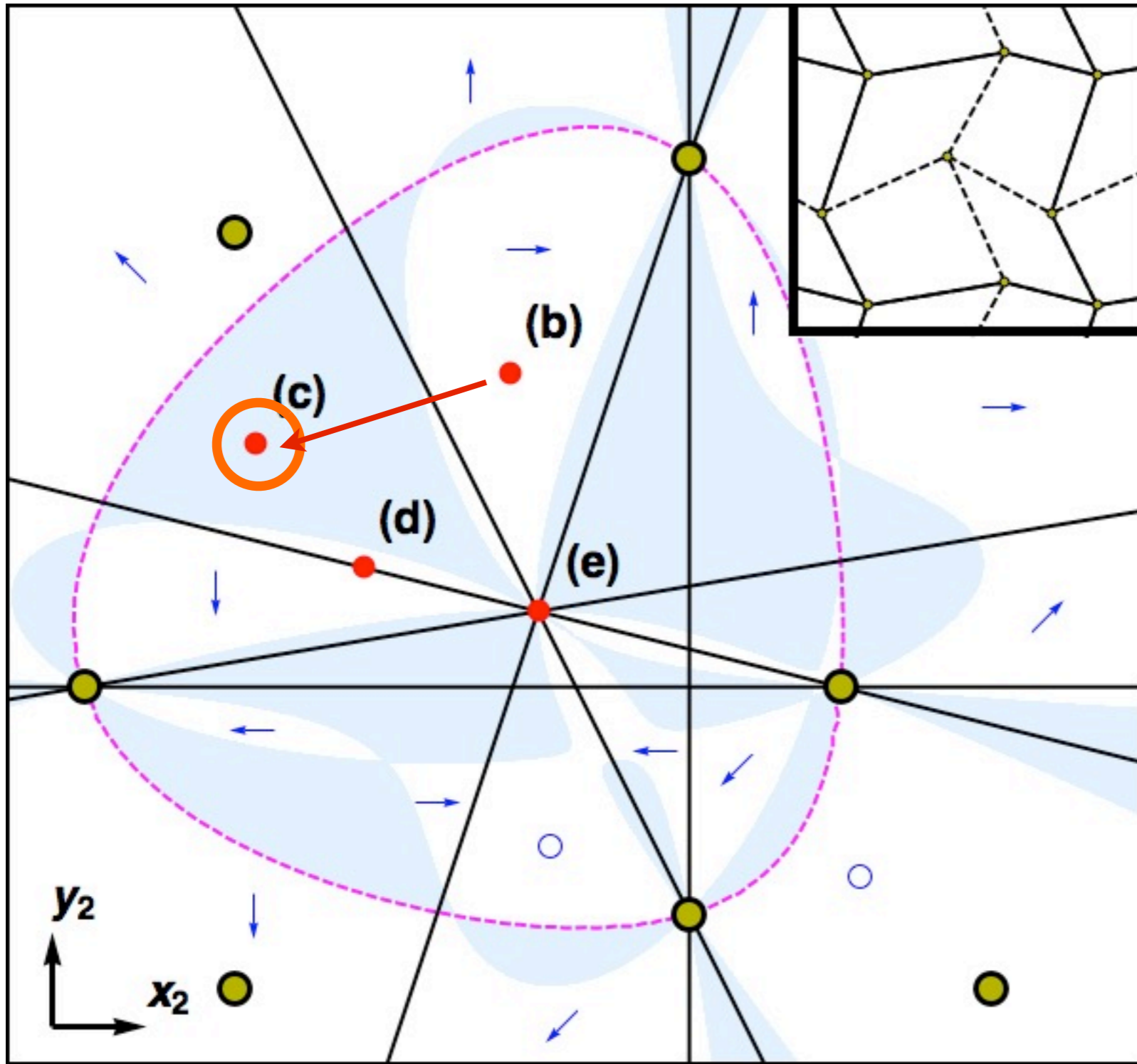






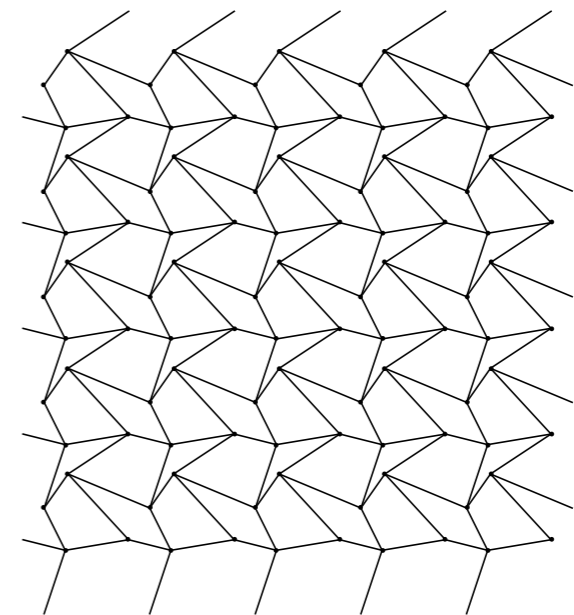
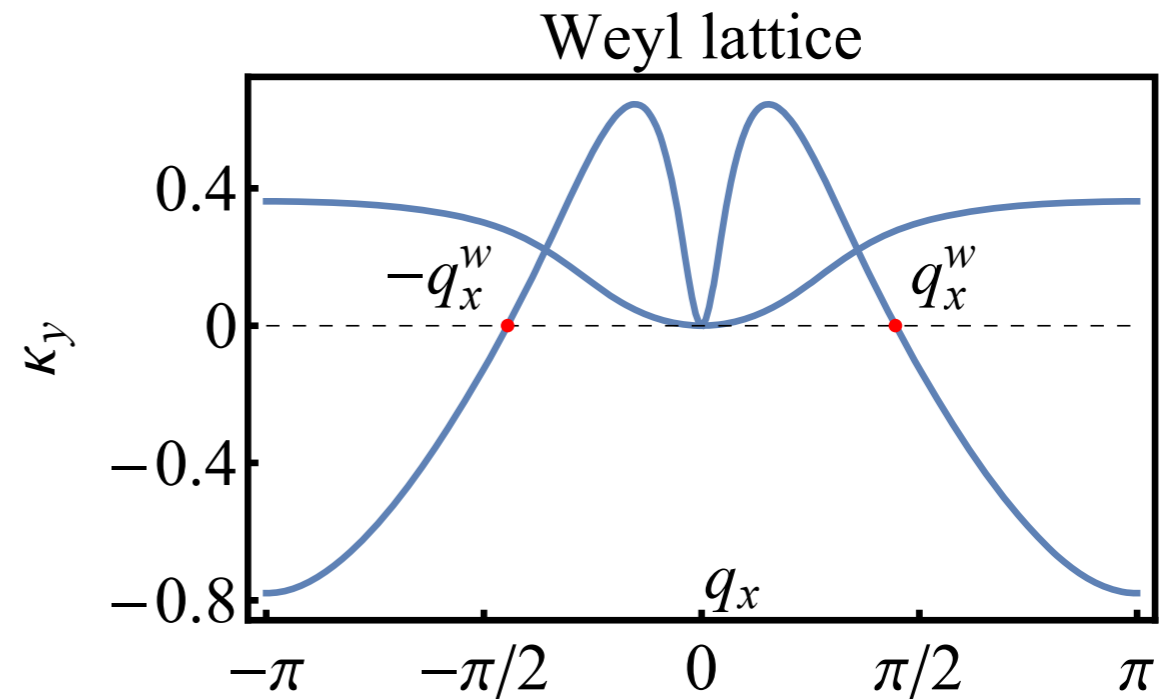
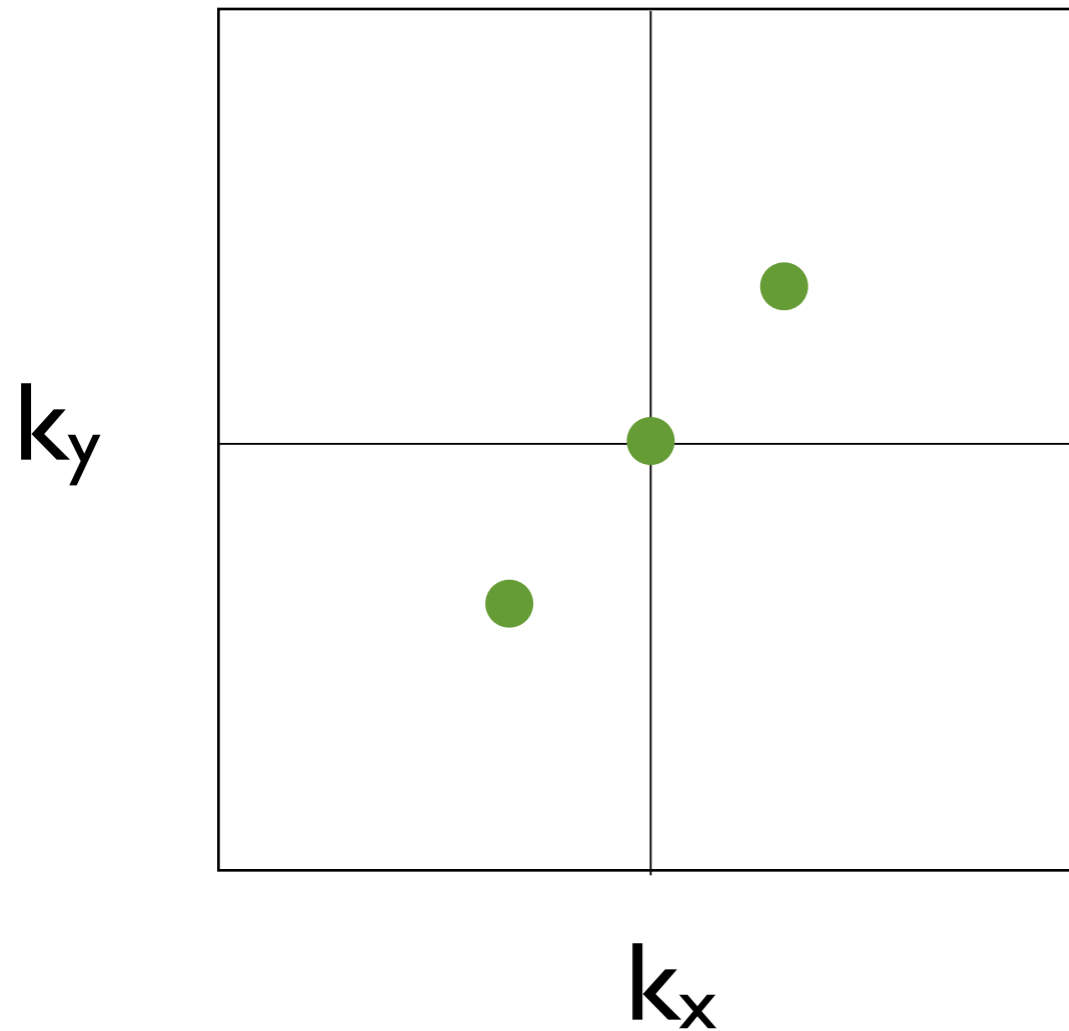






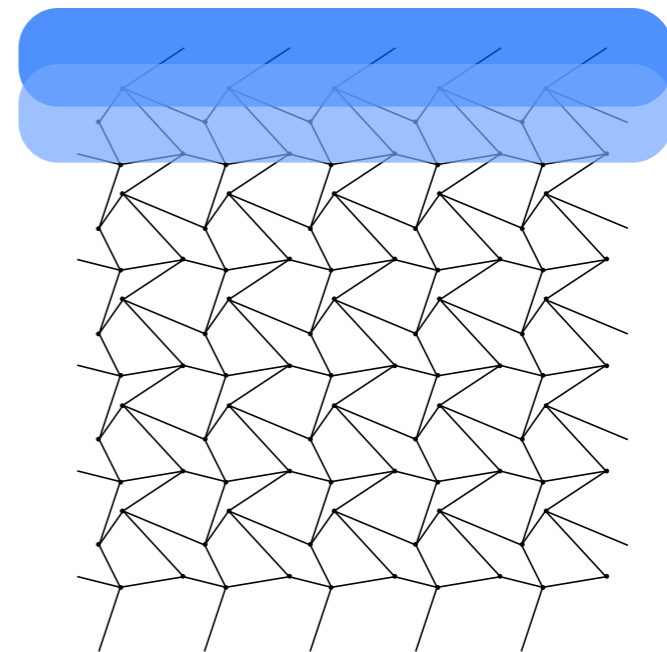
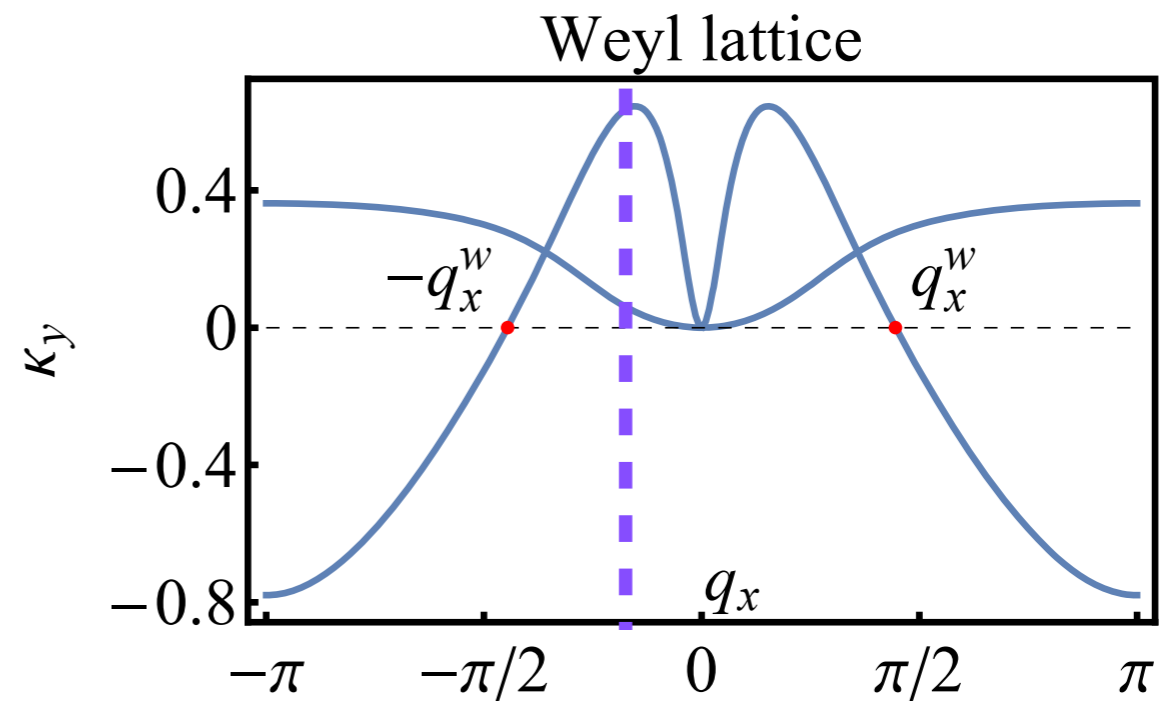
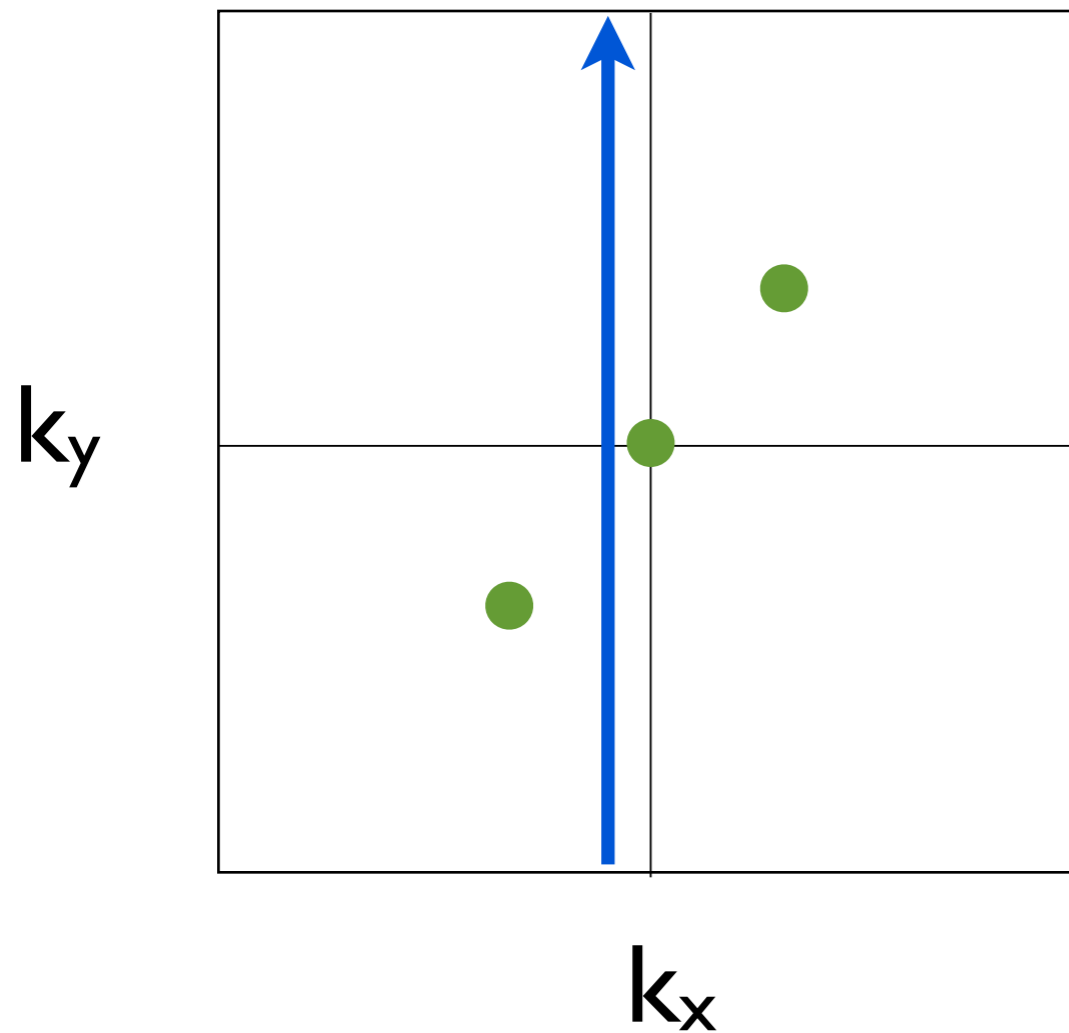
Weyl “phases” are generic in isostatic lattices

What do the Weyl modes do?



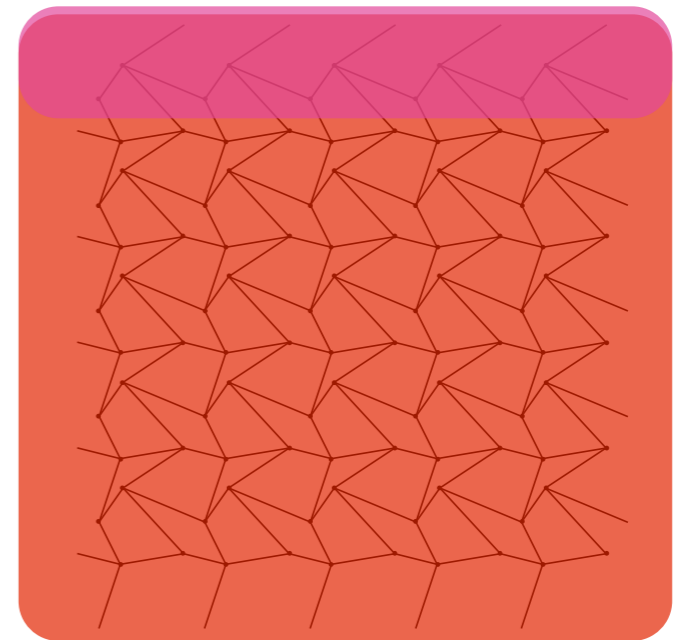
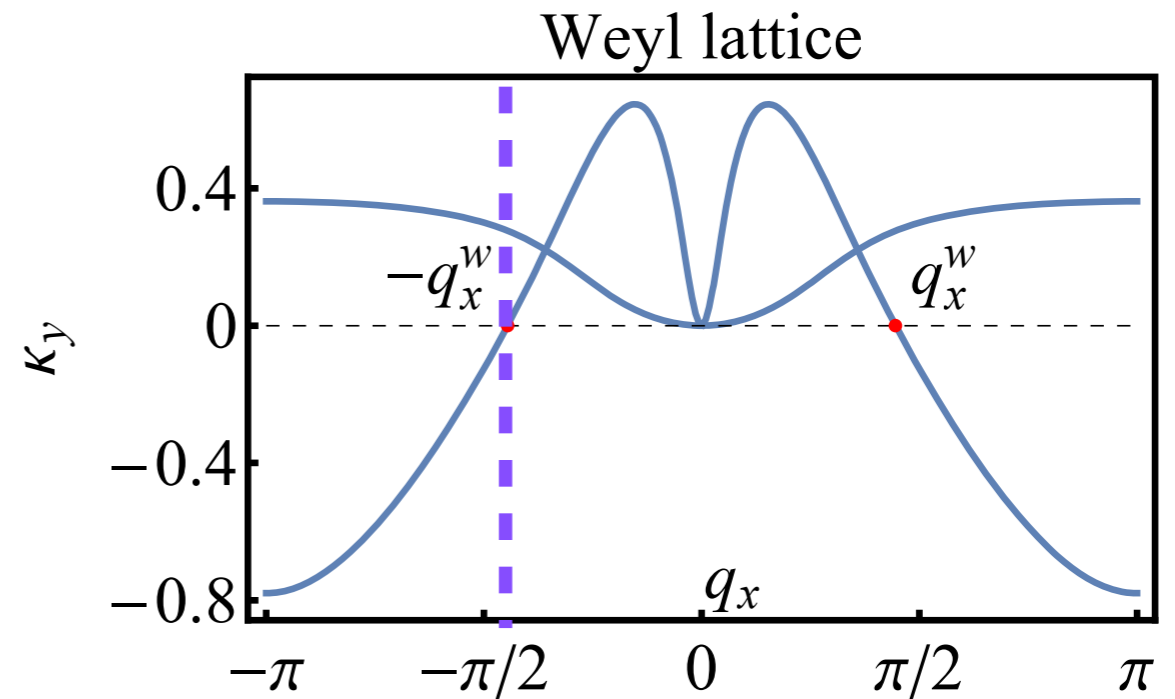
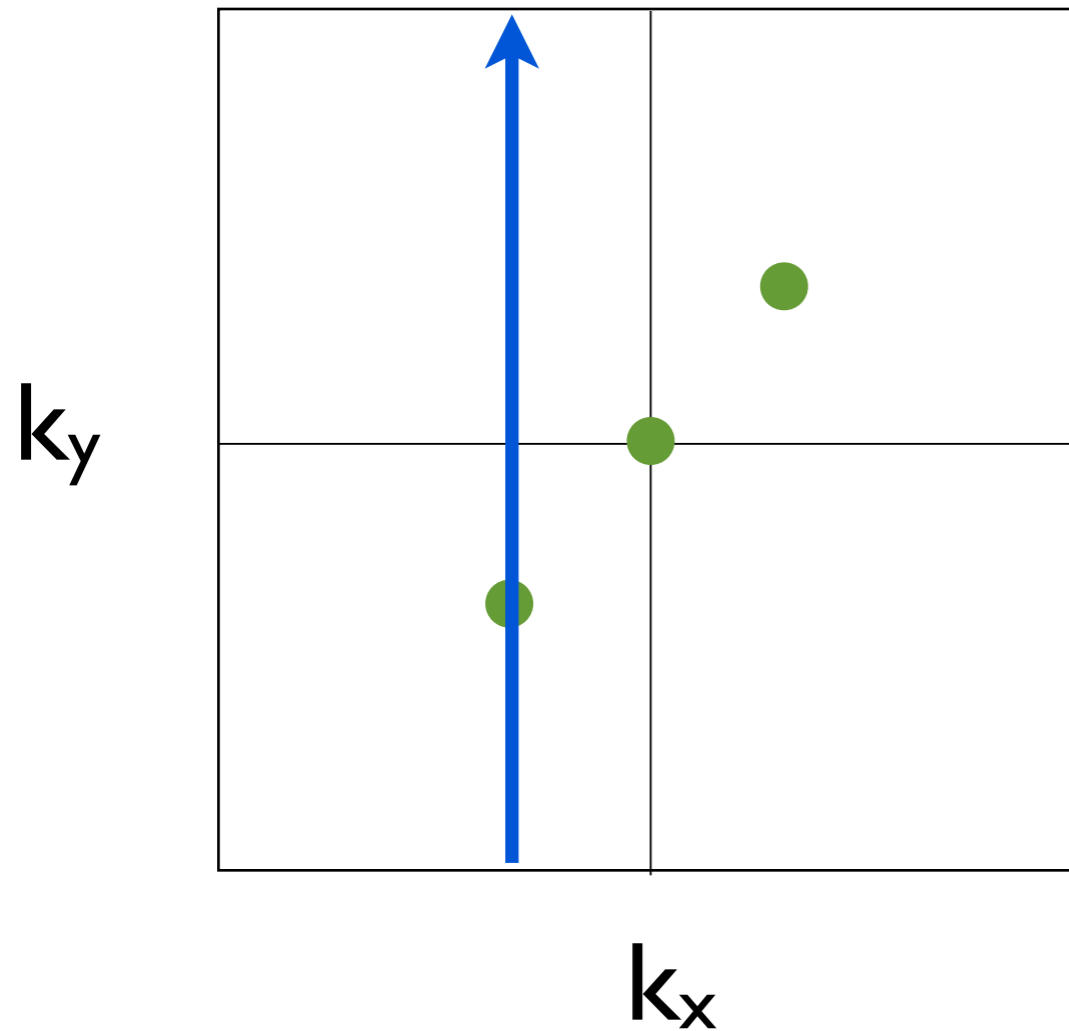
Different parts of the BZ have differing winding numbers

What do the Weyl modes do?



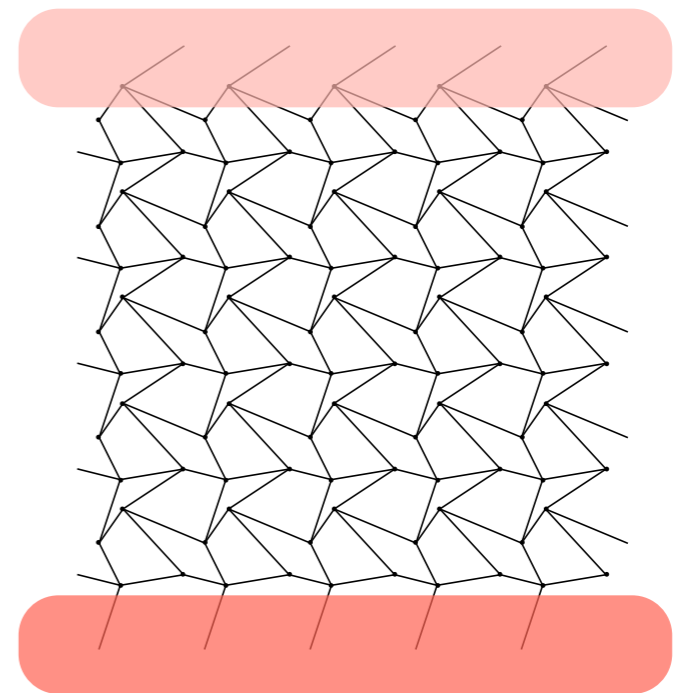
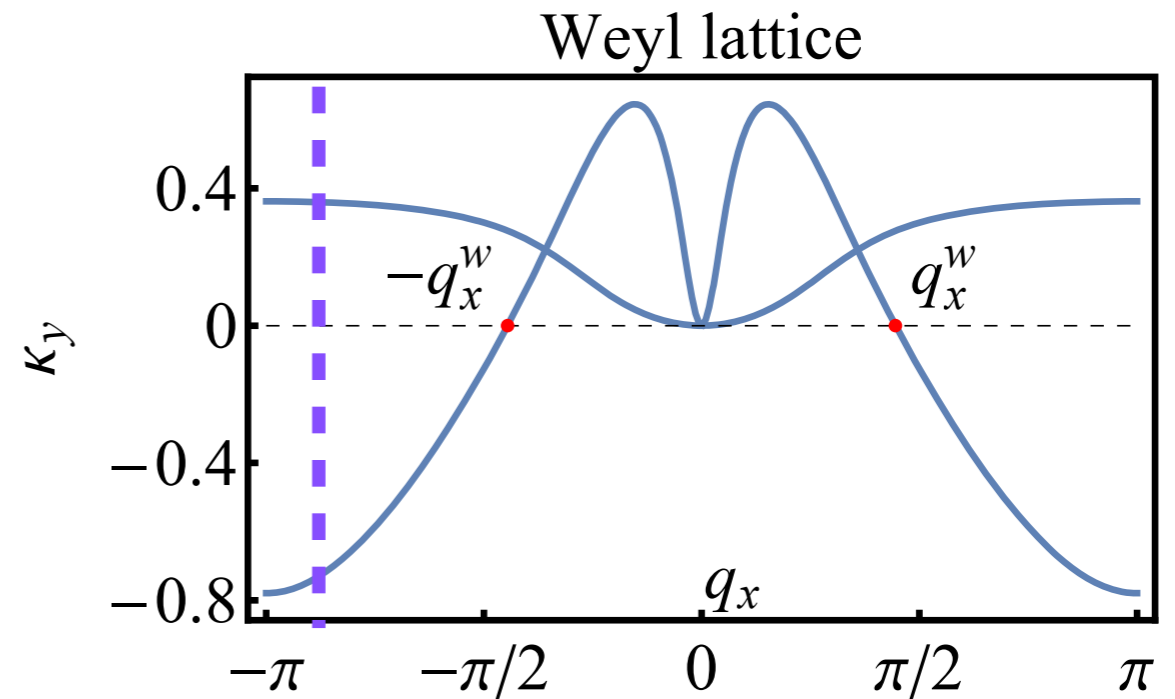
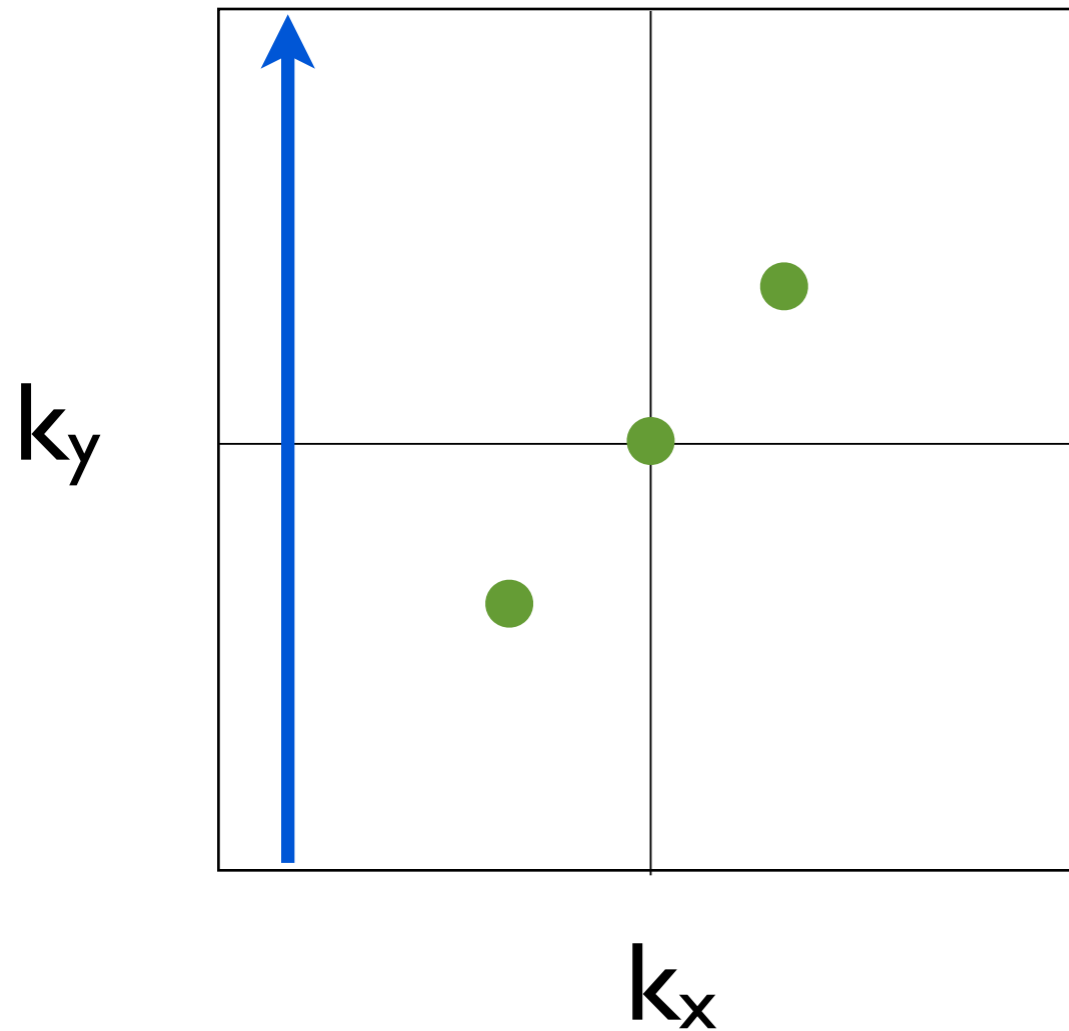
Different parts of the BZ have differing winding numbers

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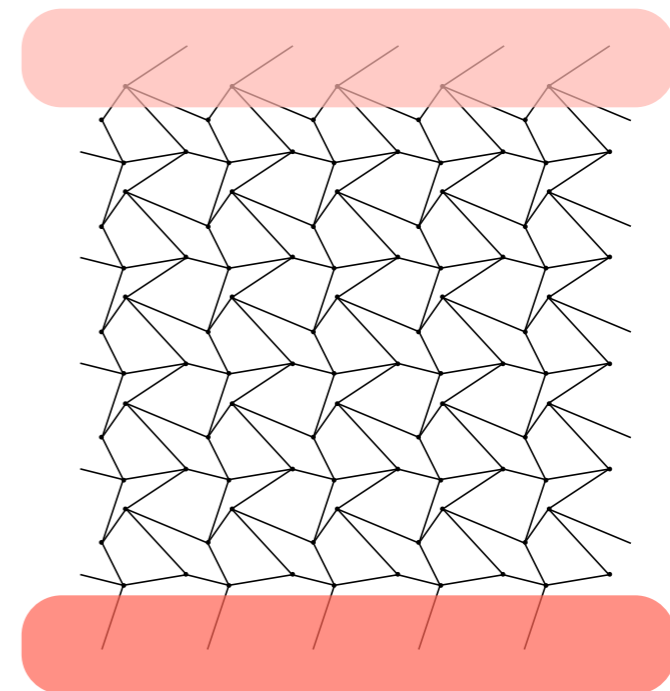
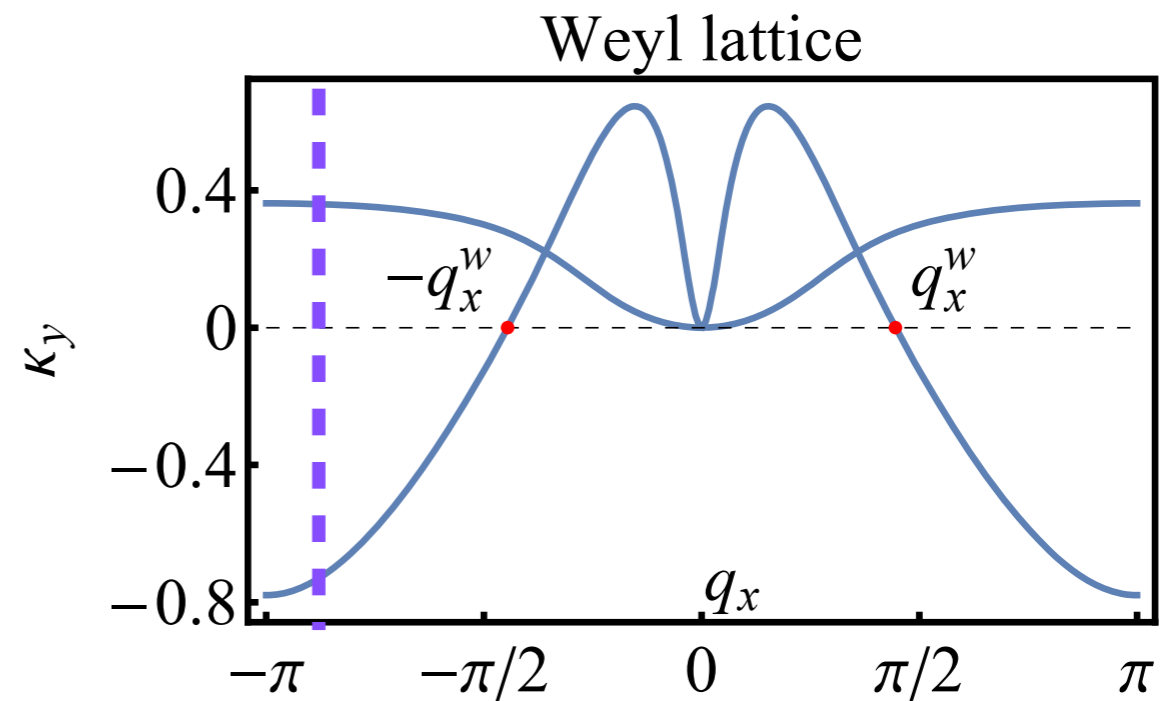
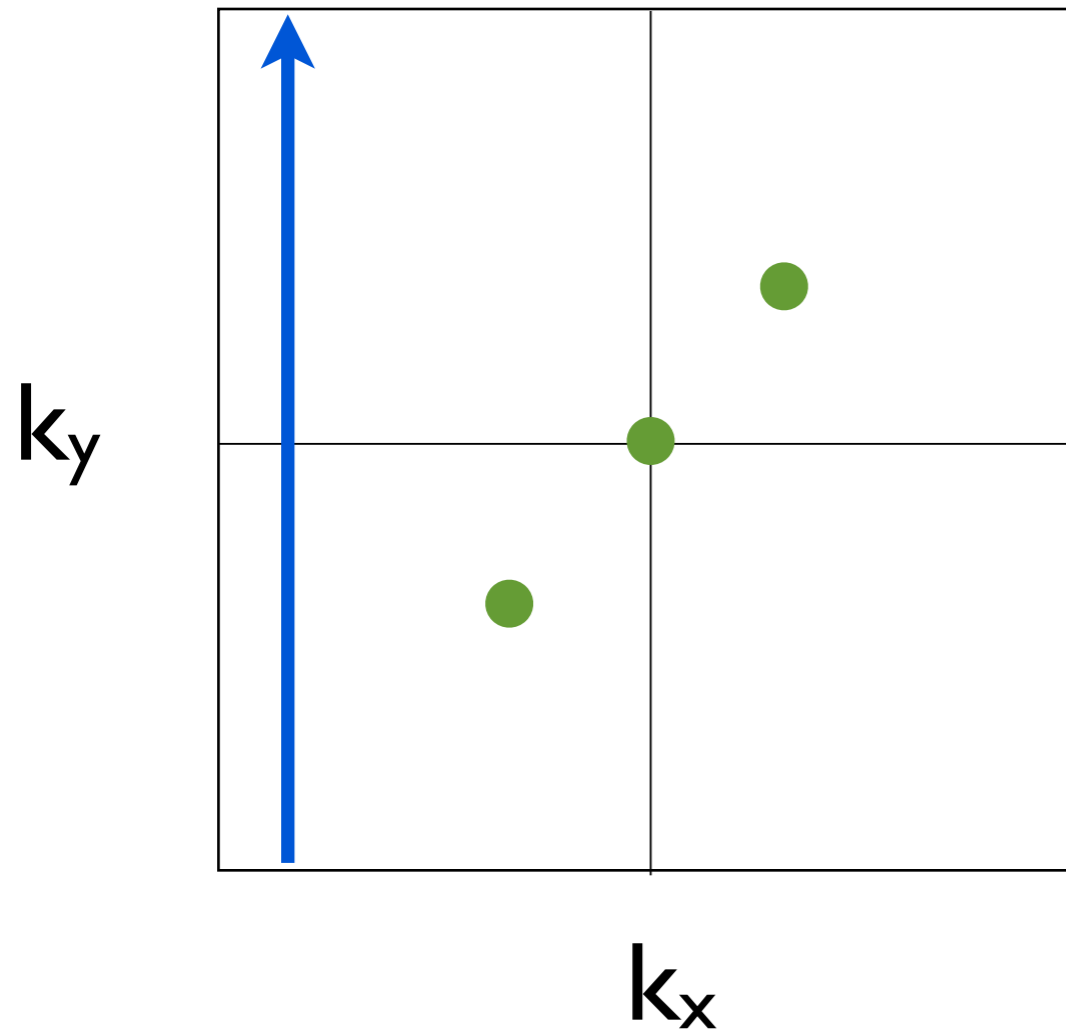
Different parts of the BZ have differing winding numbers

What do the Weyl modes do?



Different parts of the BZ have differing winding numbers

What do the Weyl modes do?

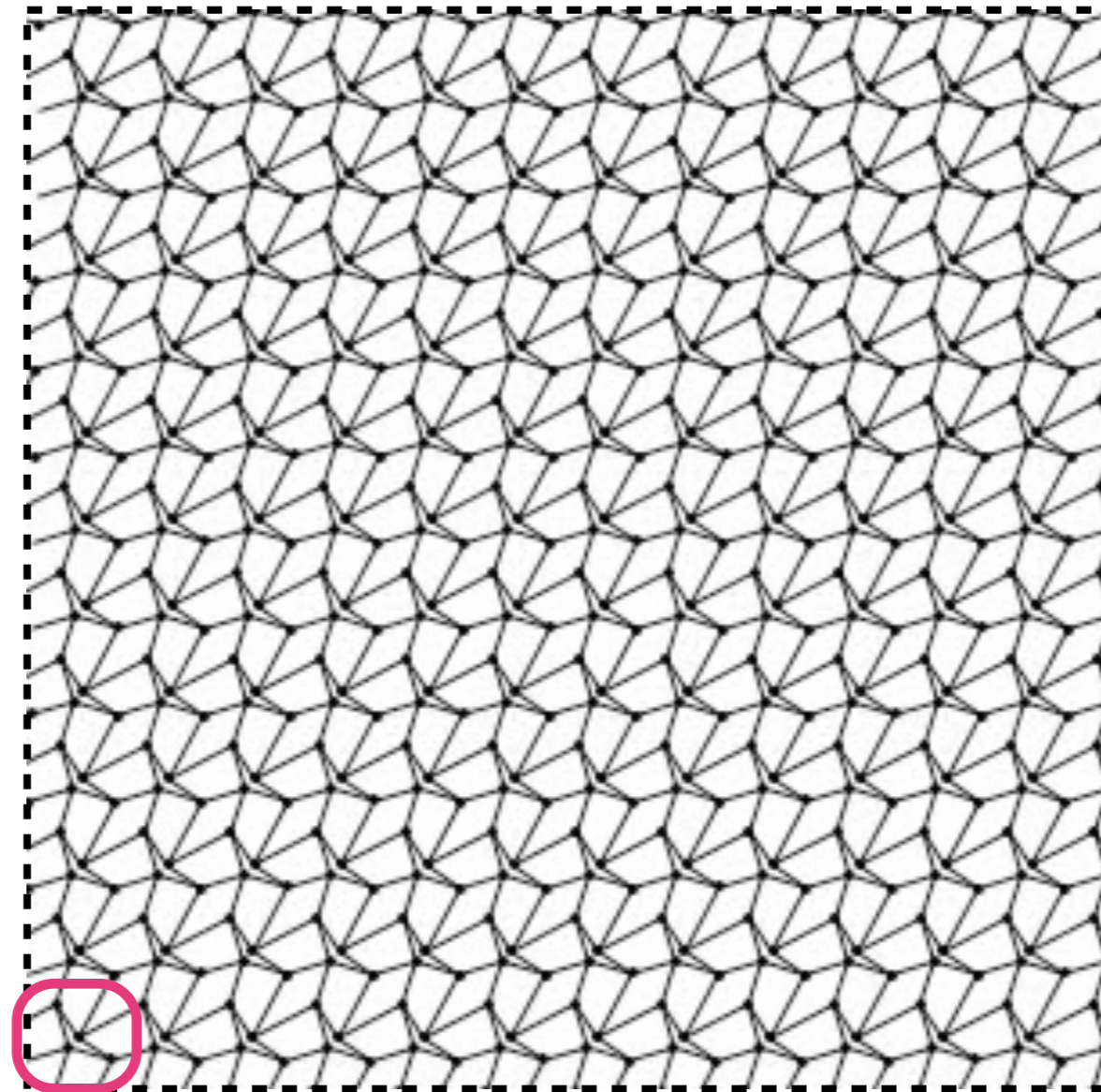


So the localization of surface modes becomes **\mathbf{k} dependent!**

nonlinear Weyl modes lead to *tunable* structural transitions

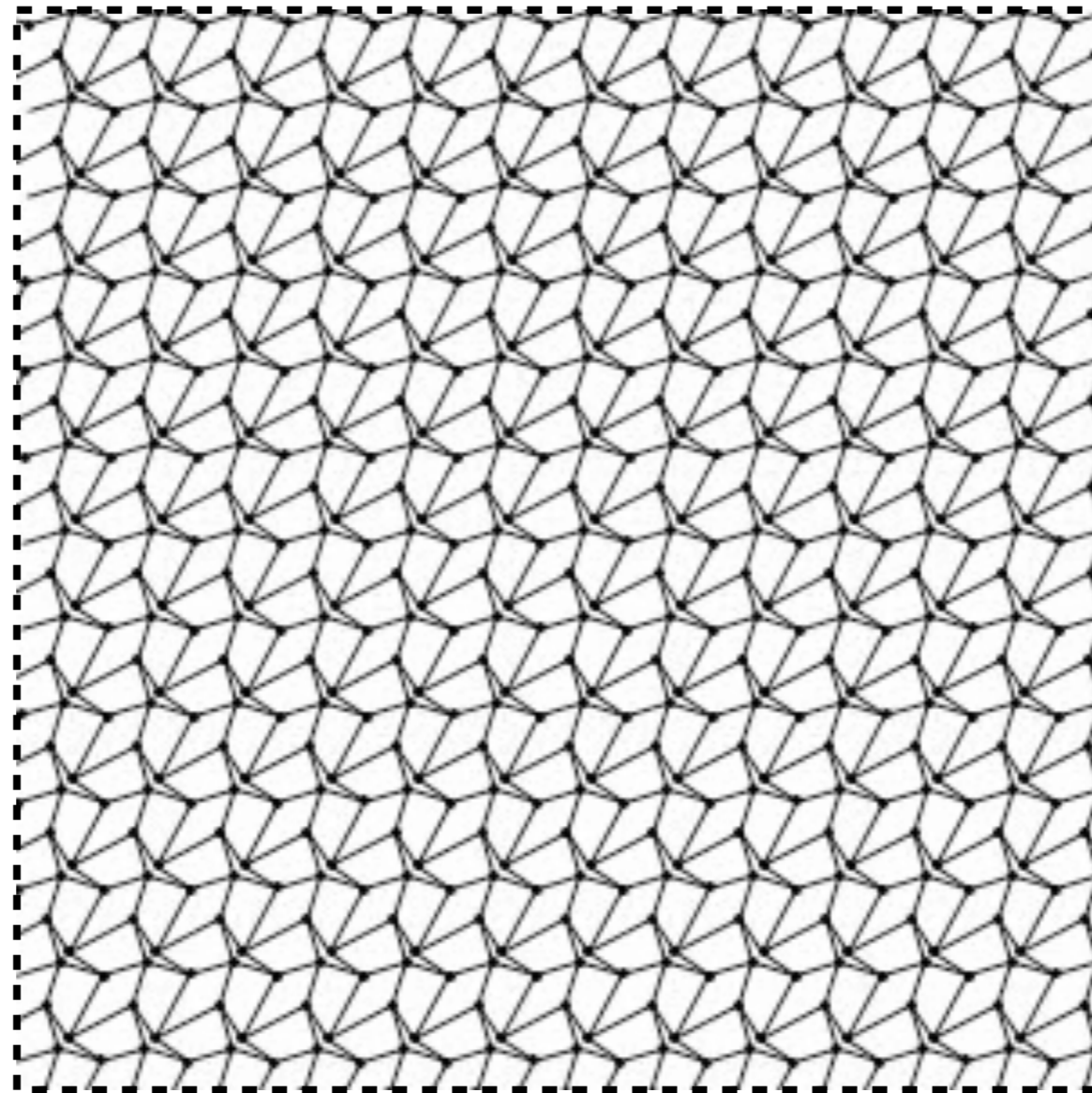
Key idea: when Weyl wavenumber is commensurate,
look at deformations of a “**supercell**”

nonlinear Weyl modes lead to *tunable* structural transitions



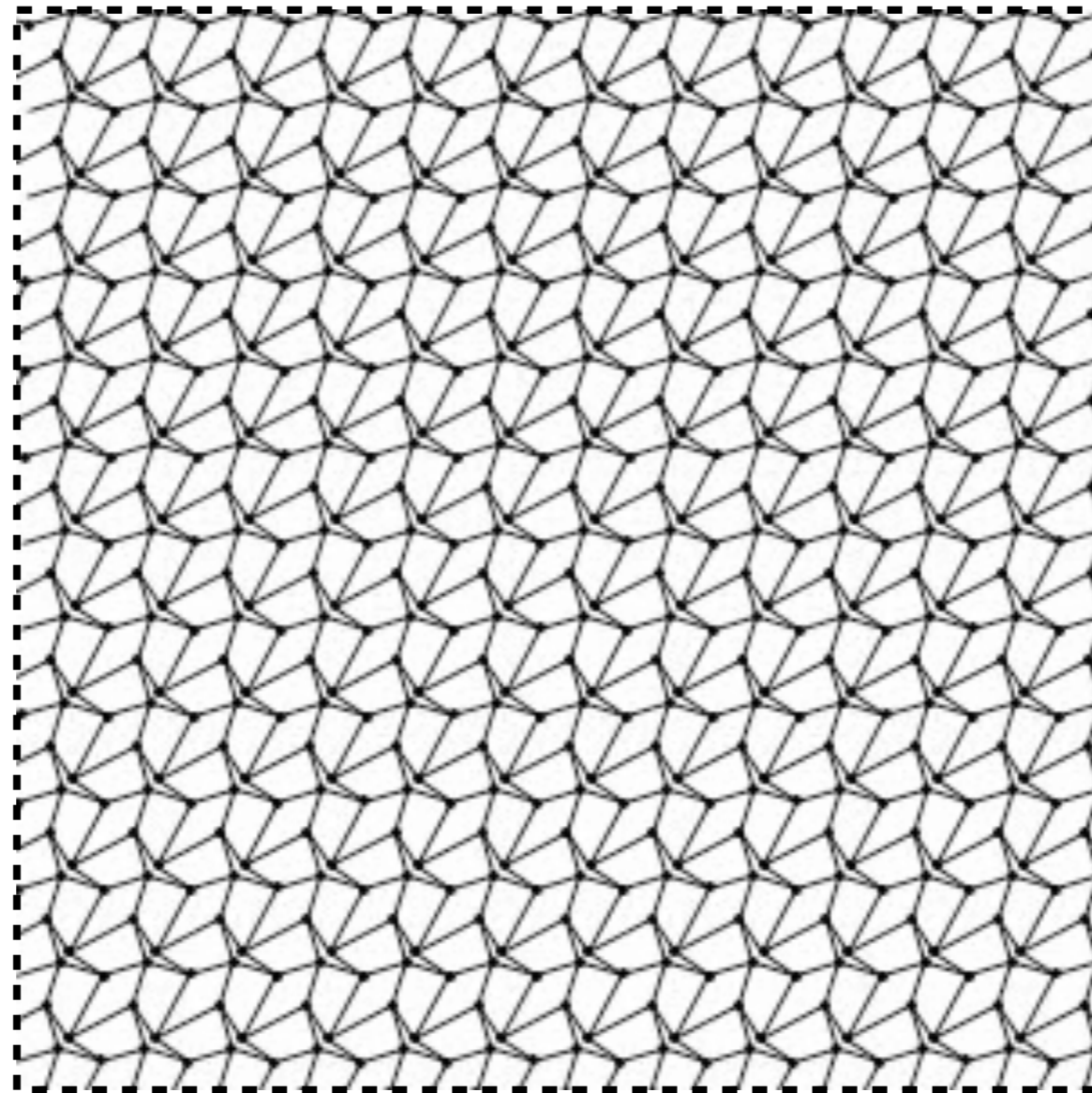
Key idea: when Weyl wavenumber is commensurate, look at deformations of a “**supercell**”

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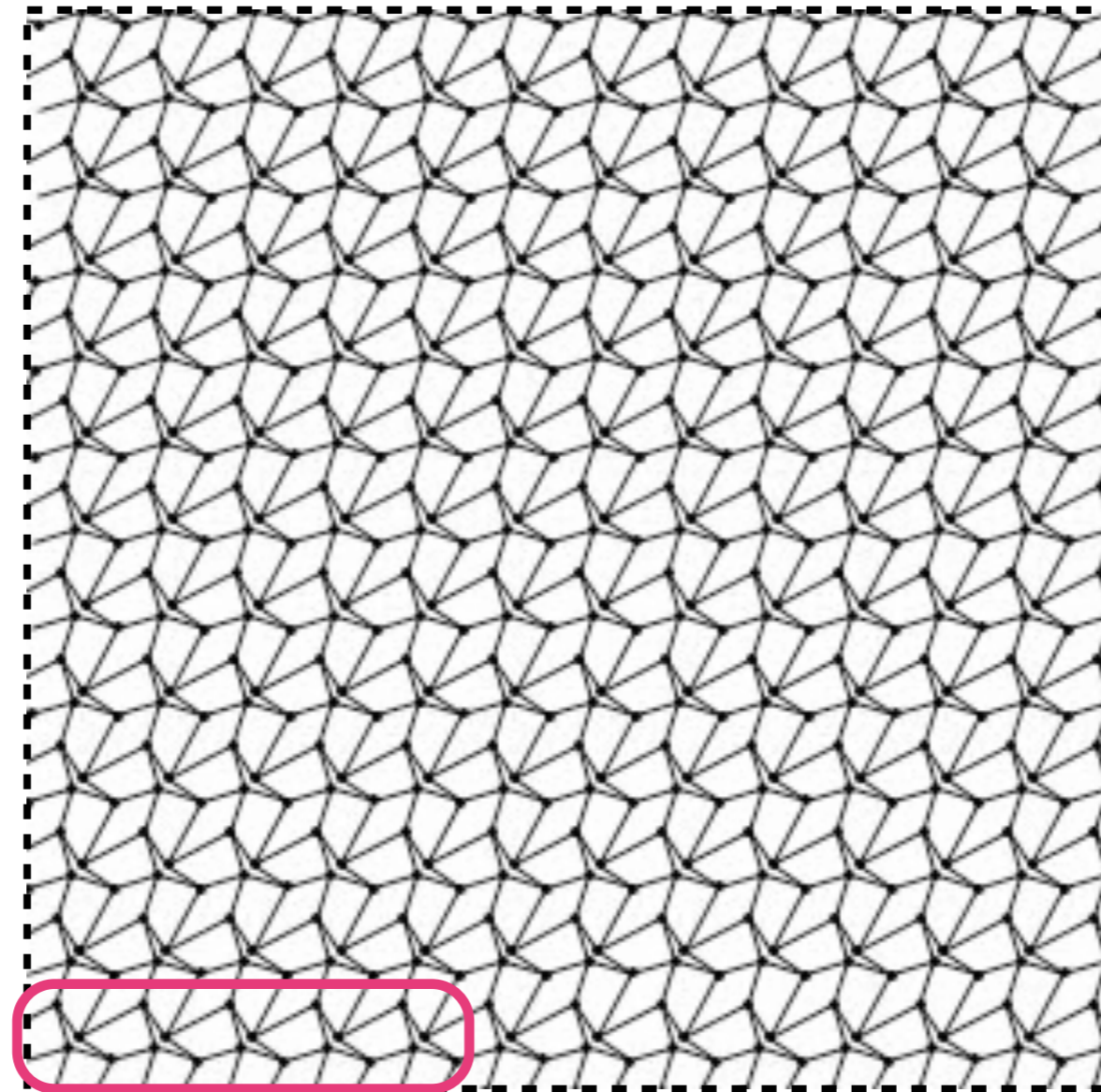
Key idea: when Weyl wavenumber is commensurate, look at deformations of a “**supercell**”

nonlinear Weyl modes lead to *tunable* structural transitions



Key idea: when Weyl wavenumber is commensurate, look at deformations of a “**supercell**”

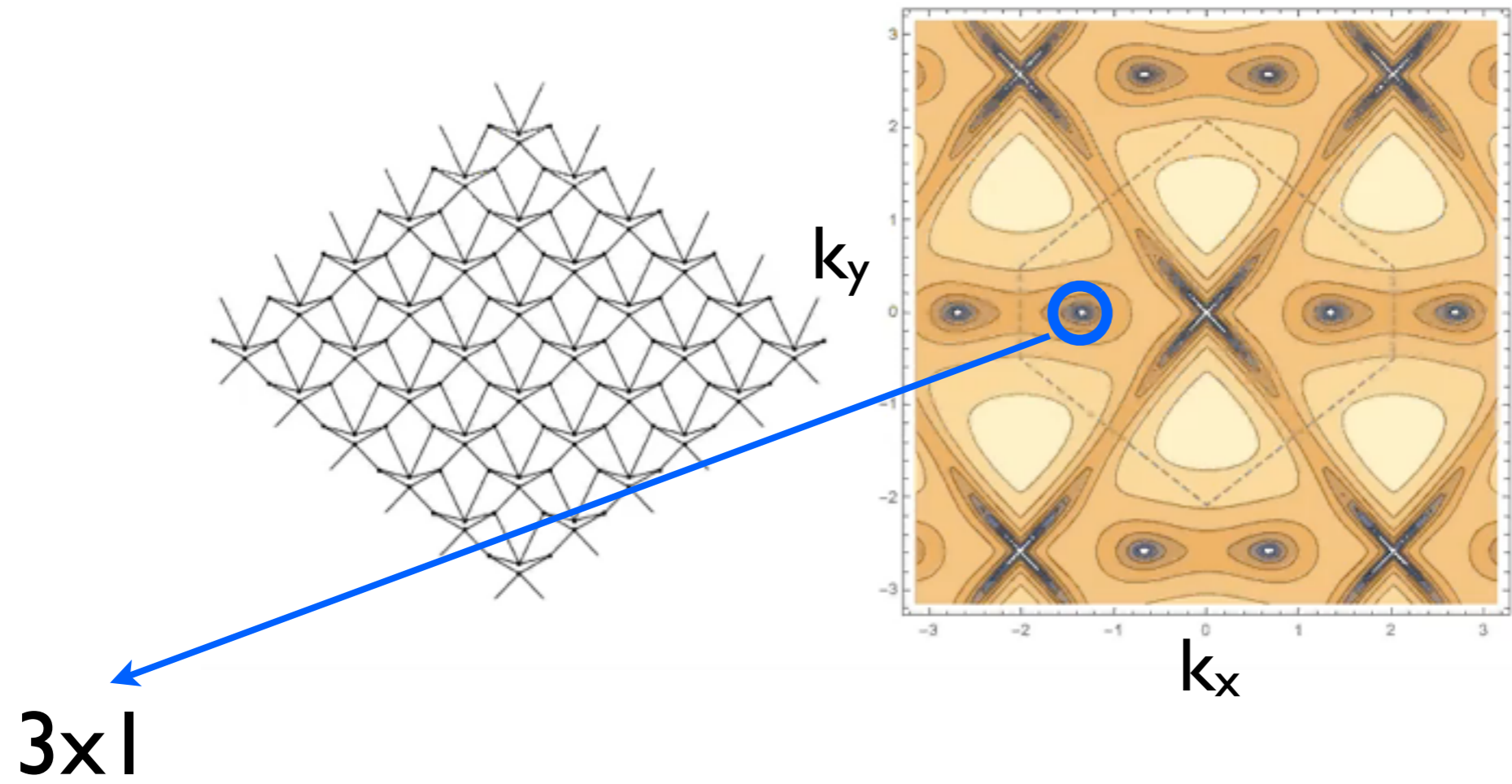
nonlinear Weyl modes lead to *tunable* structural transitions

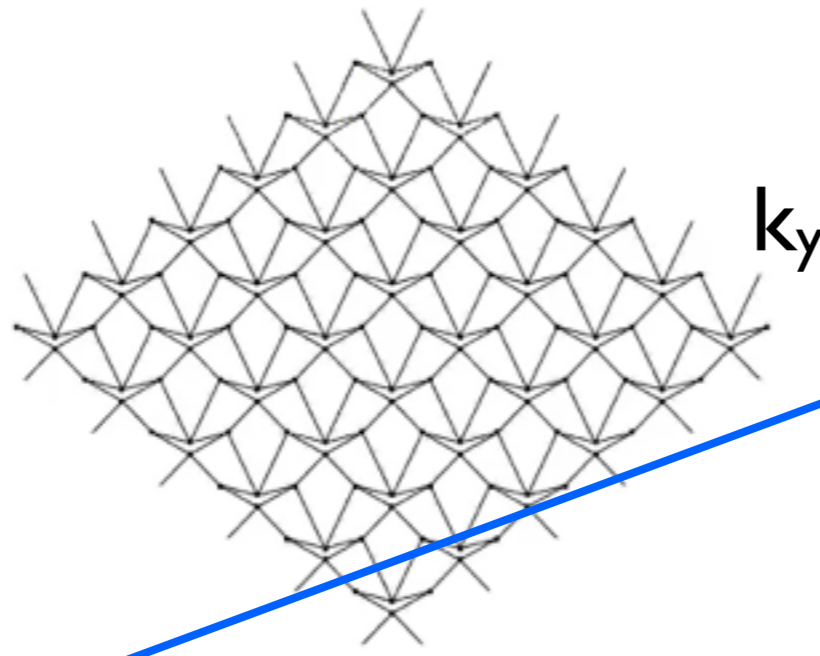


Key idea: when Weyl wavenumber is commensurate, look at deformations of a “**supercell**”

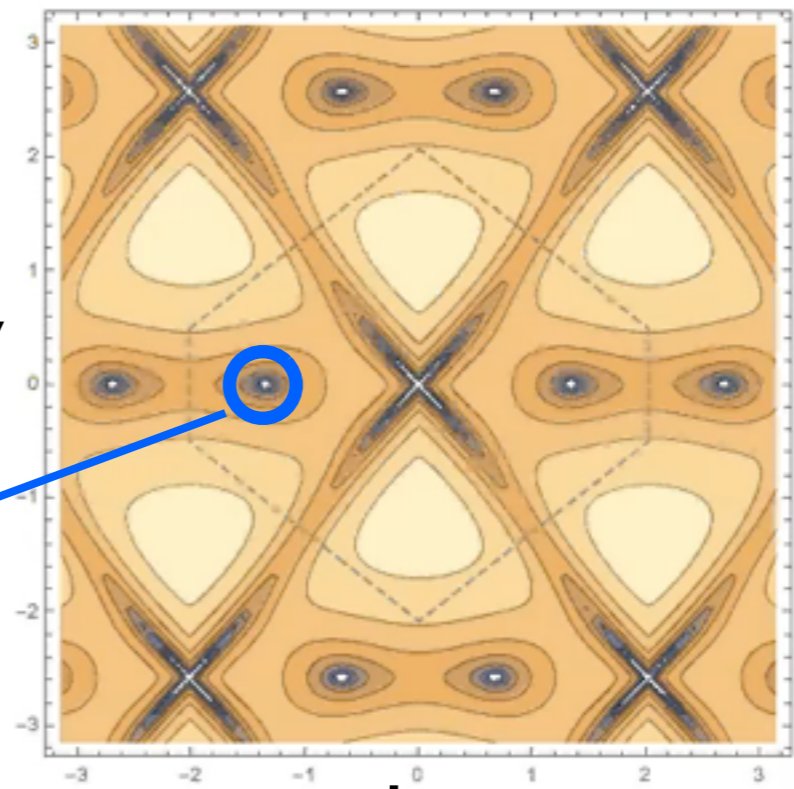
k_y

k_x



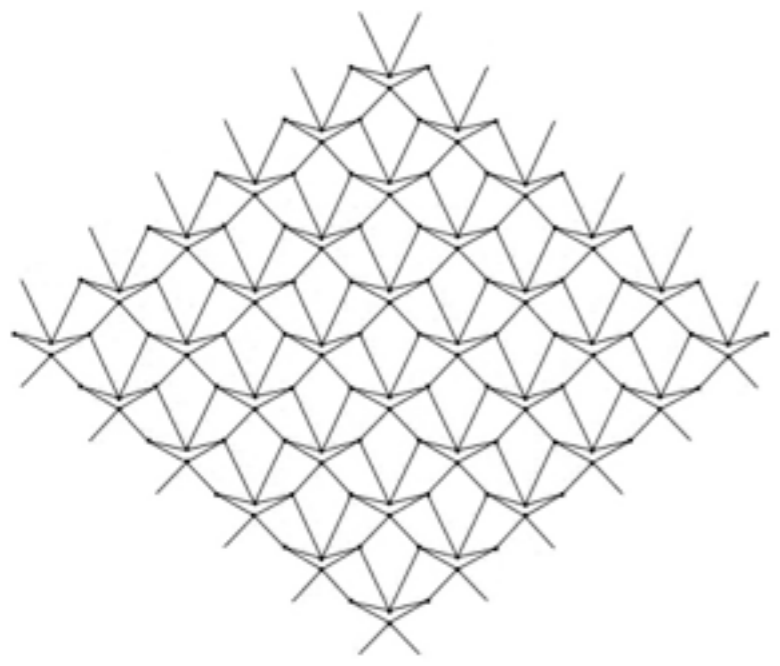


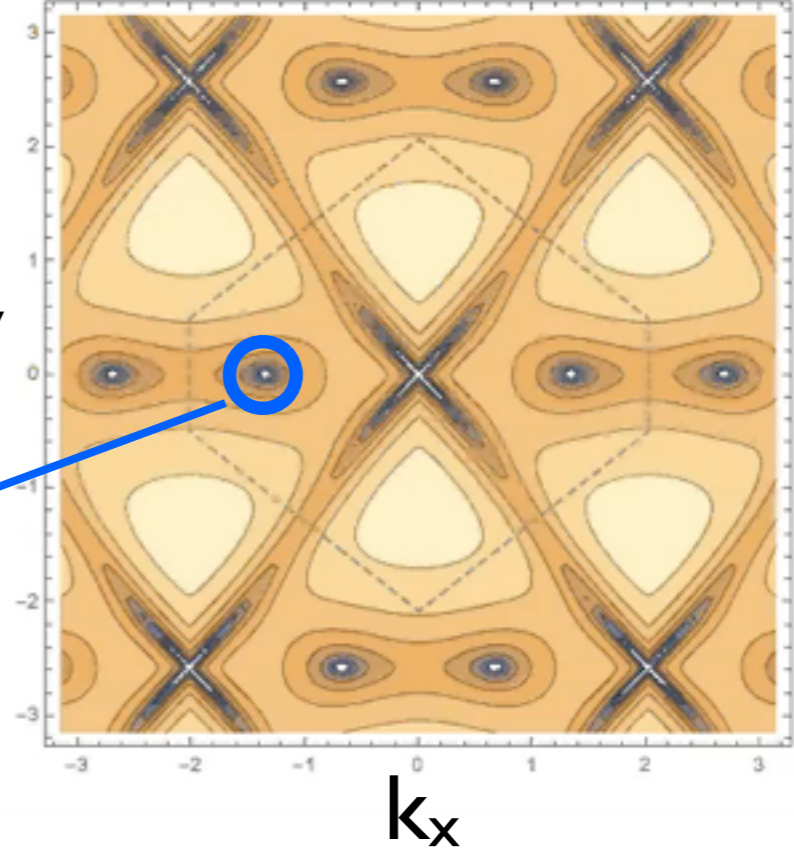
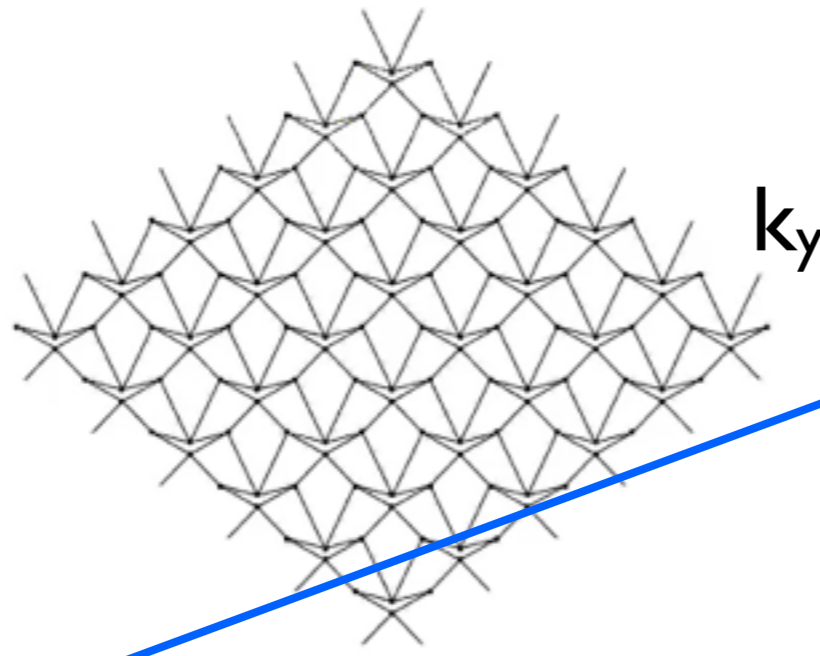
k_y



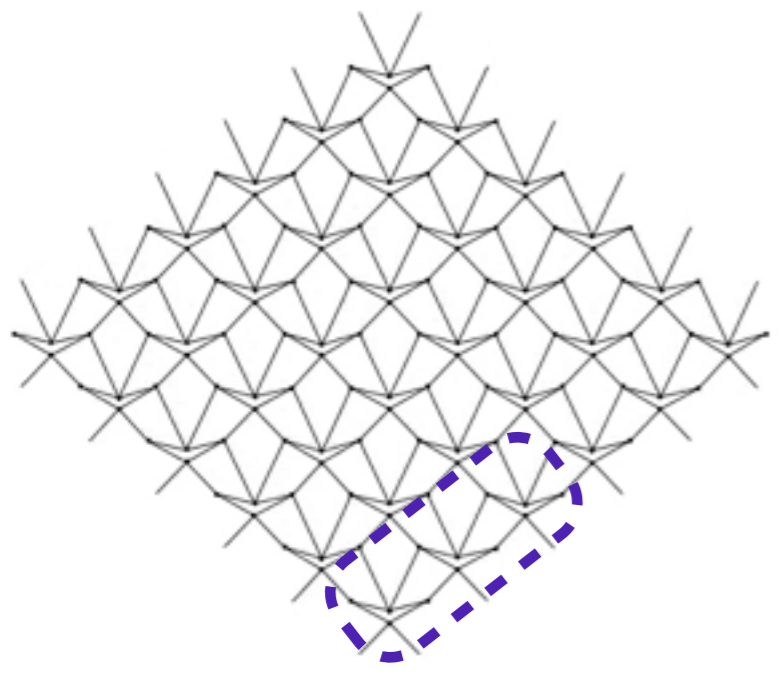
k_x

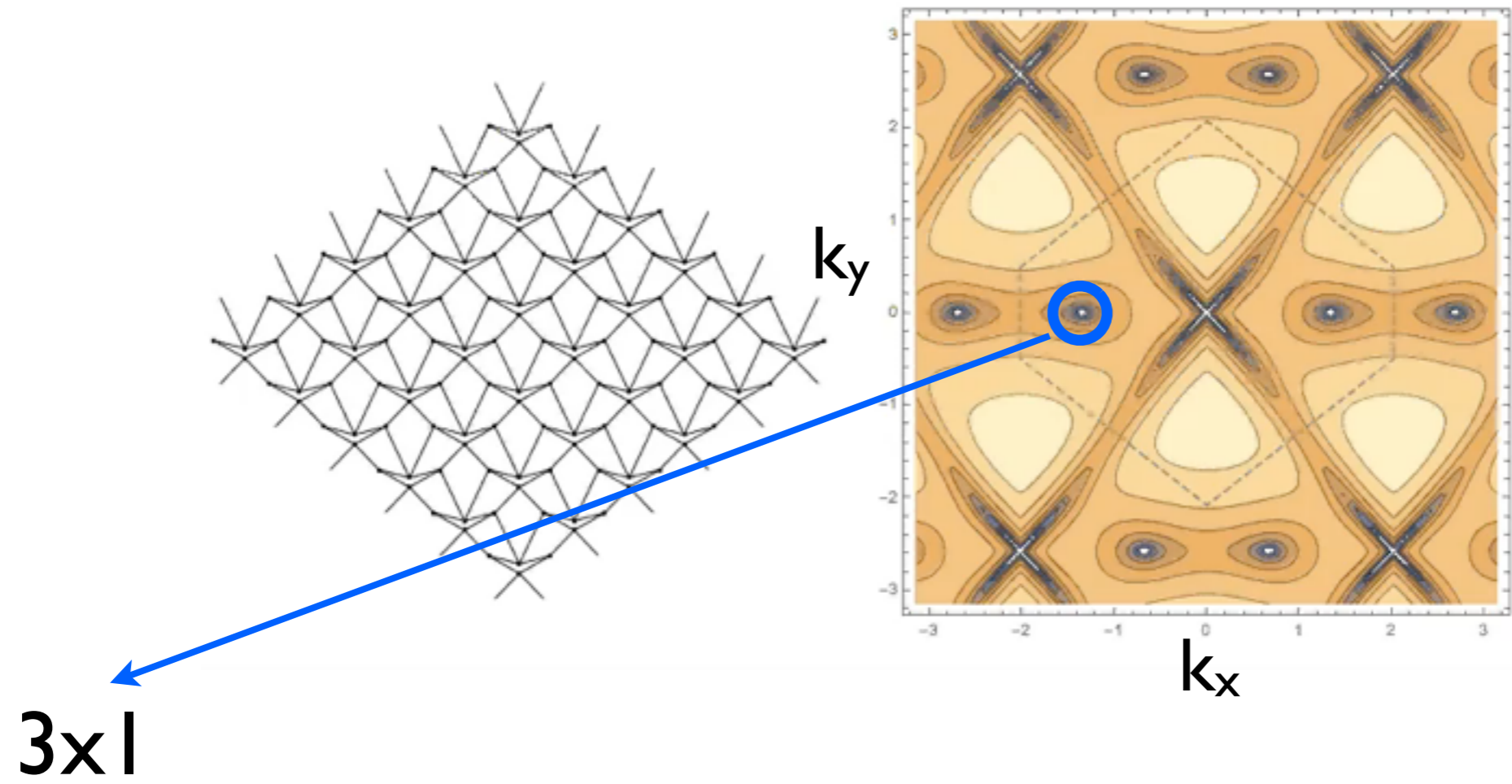
3x1



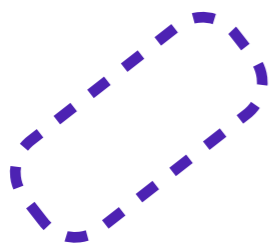


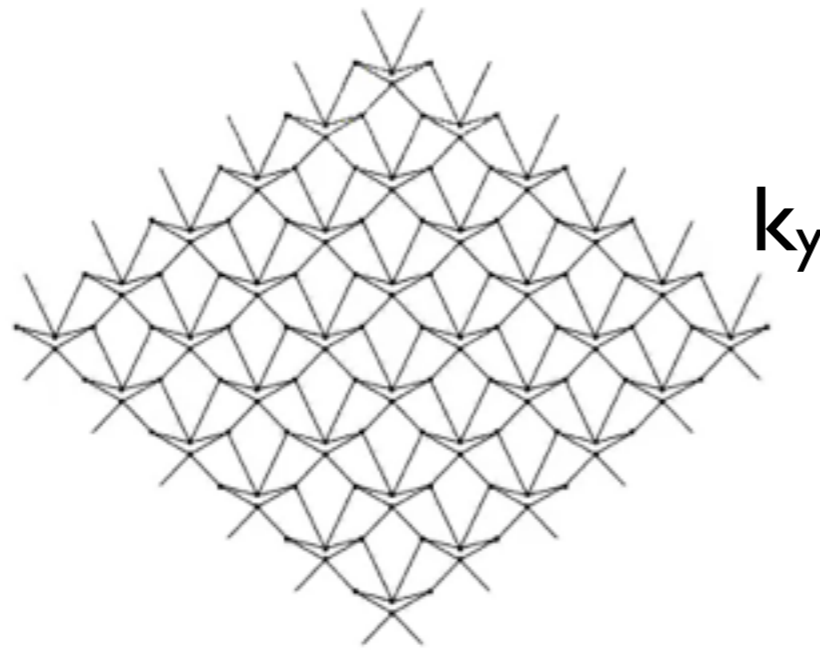
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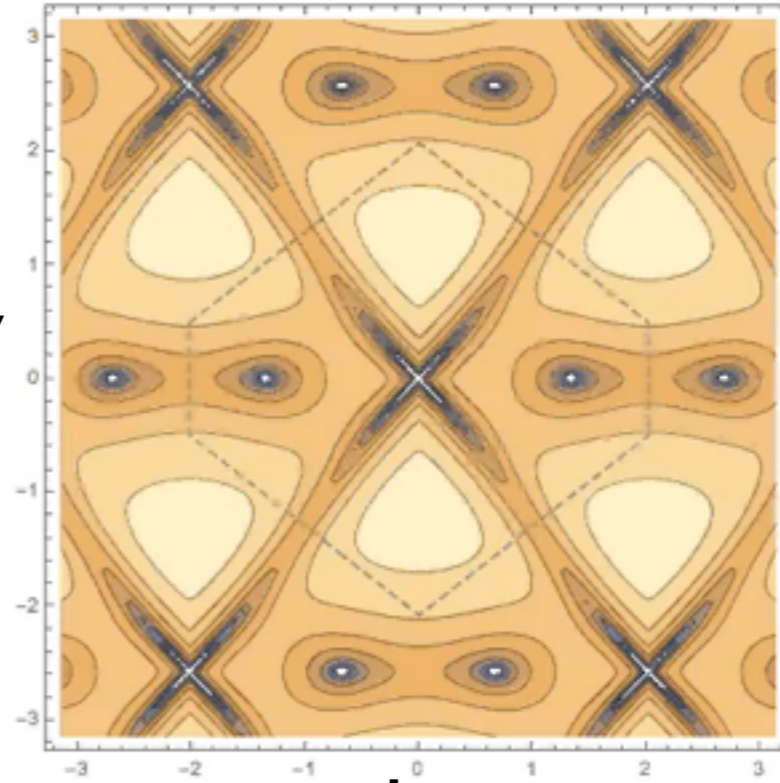


3x1



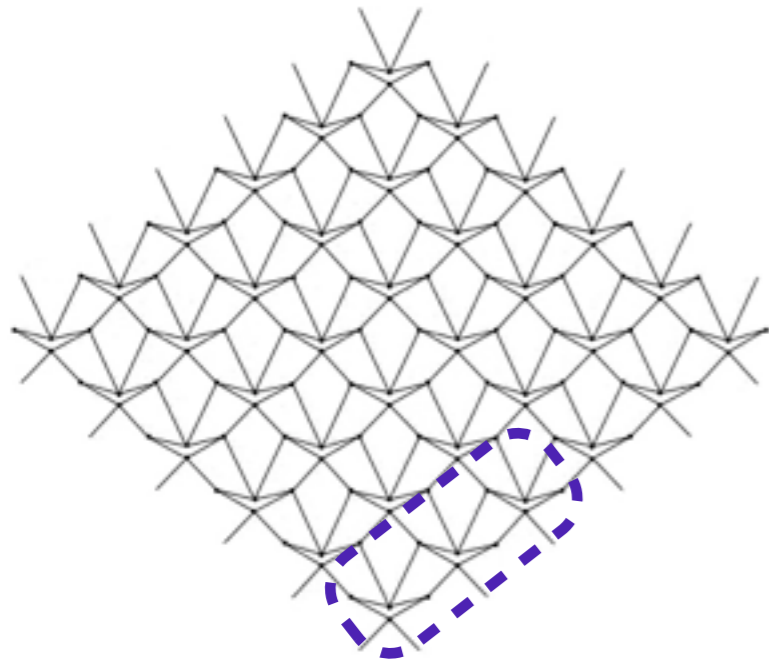


k_y

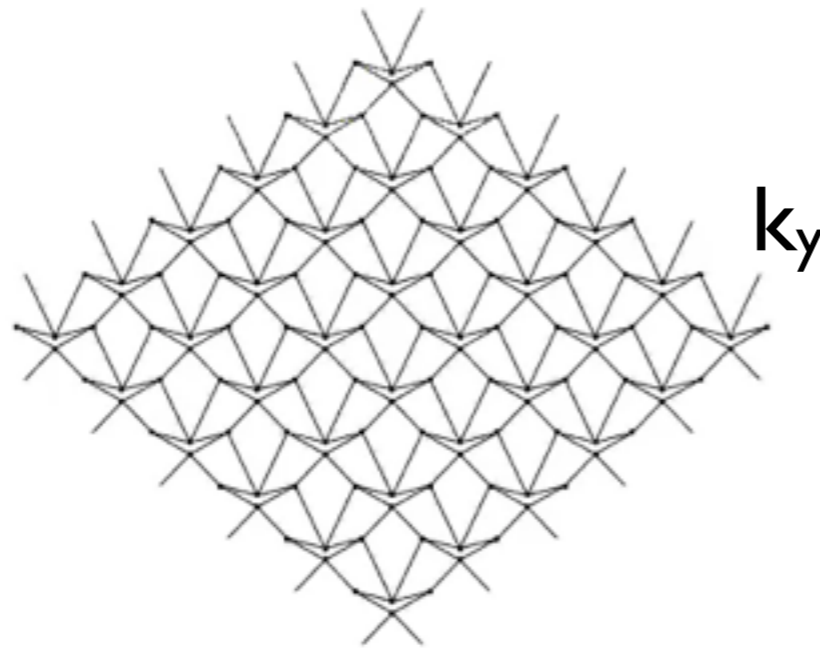


k_x

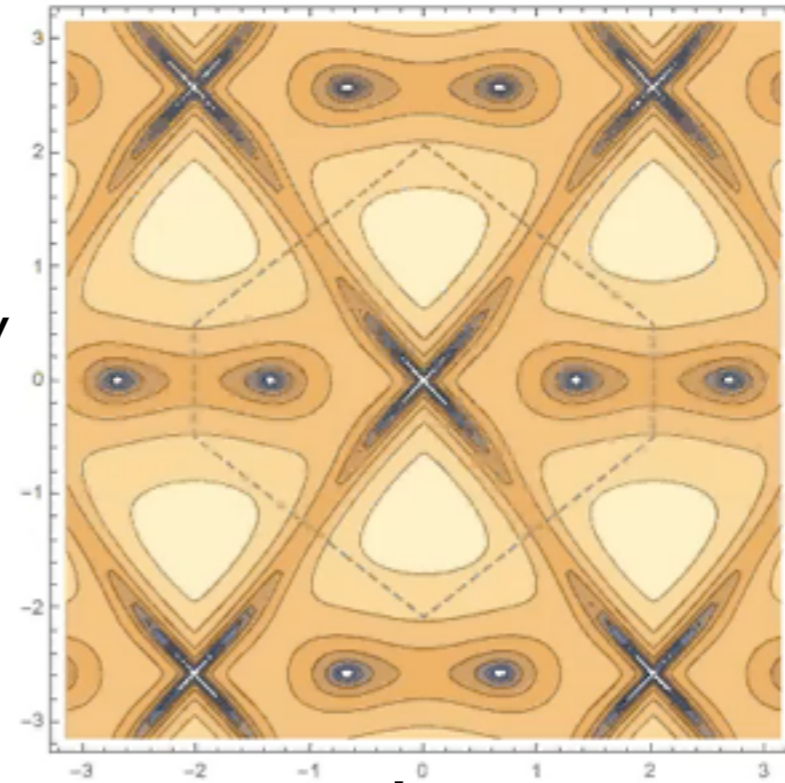
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Tuning supercell size by flexing

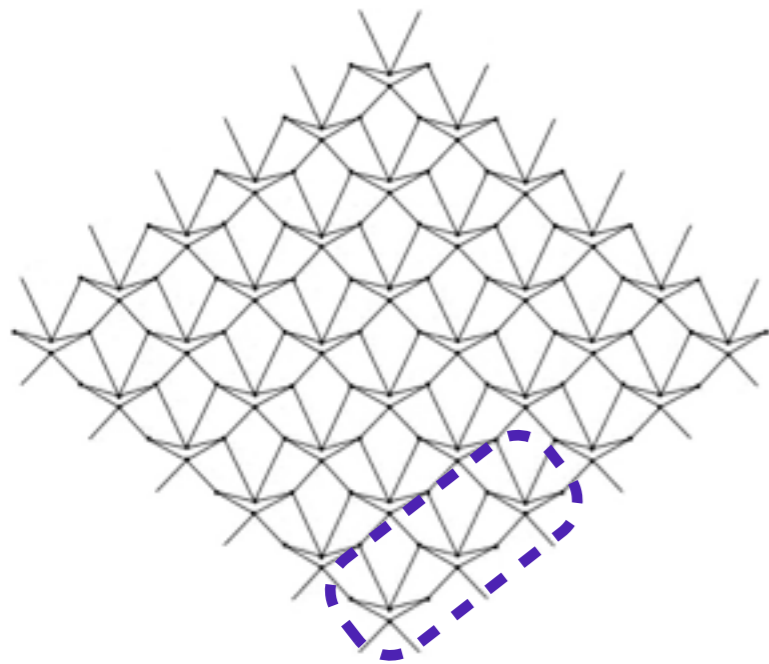


k_y



k_x

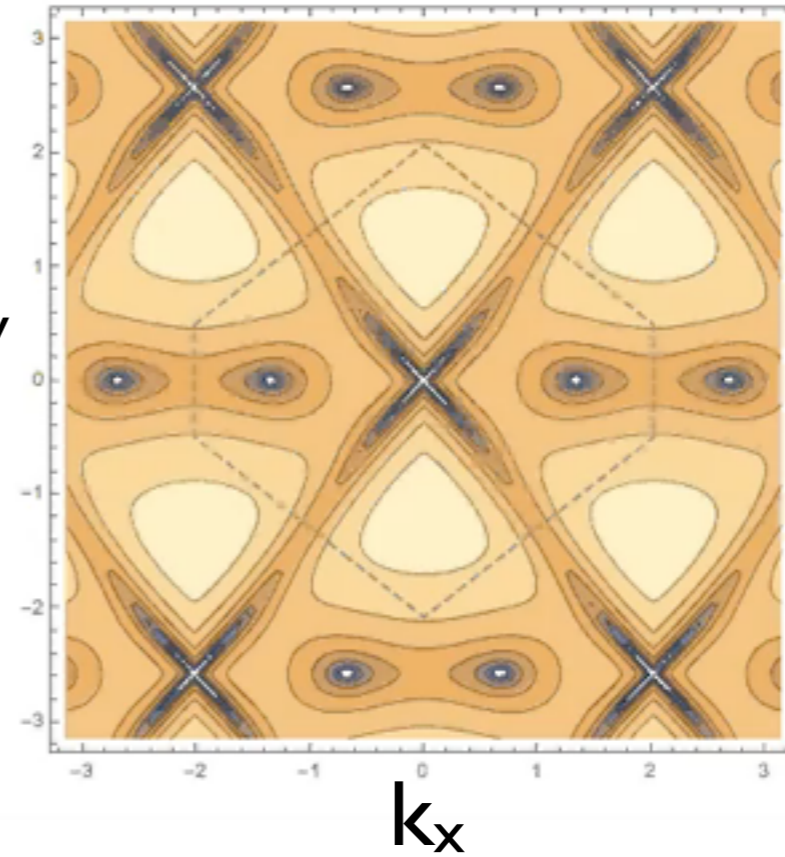
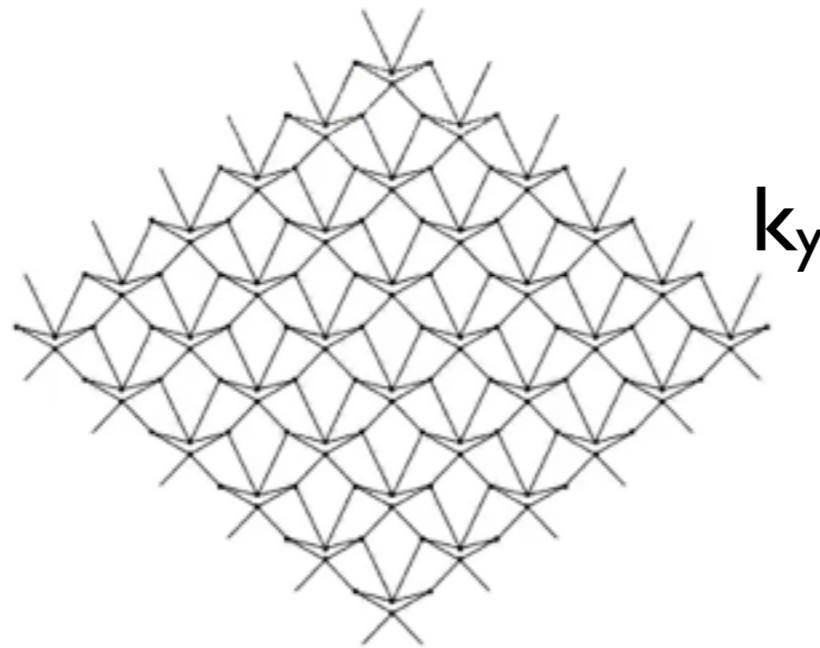
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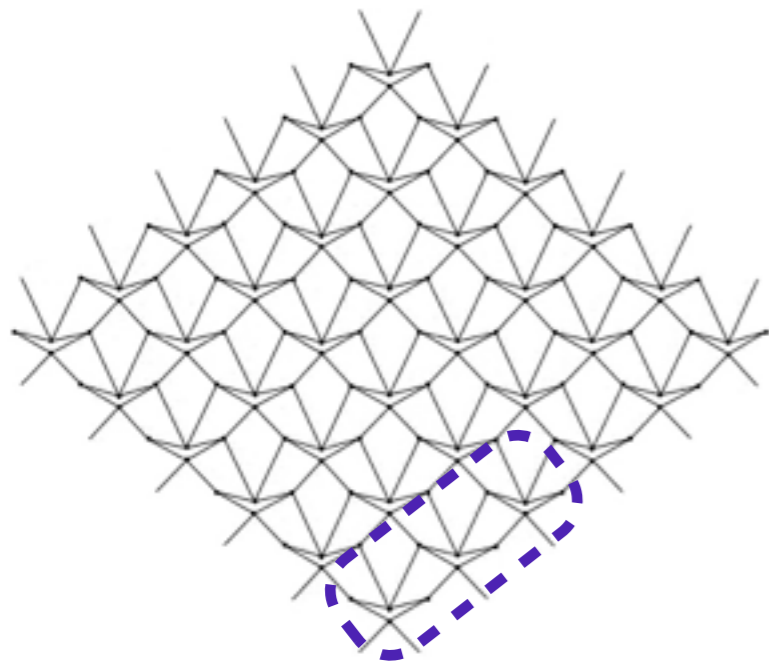
Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

BGC, Rocklin, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky. In preparation.

Tuning supercell size by flexing



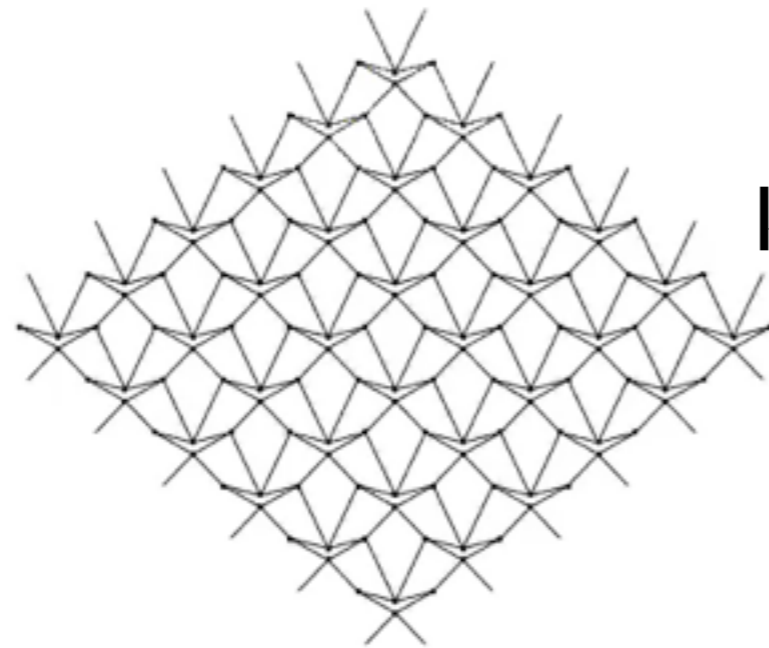
3x1



Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

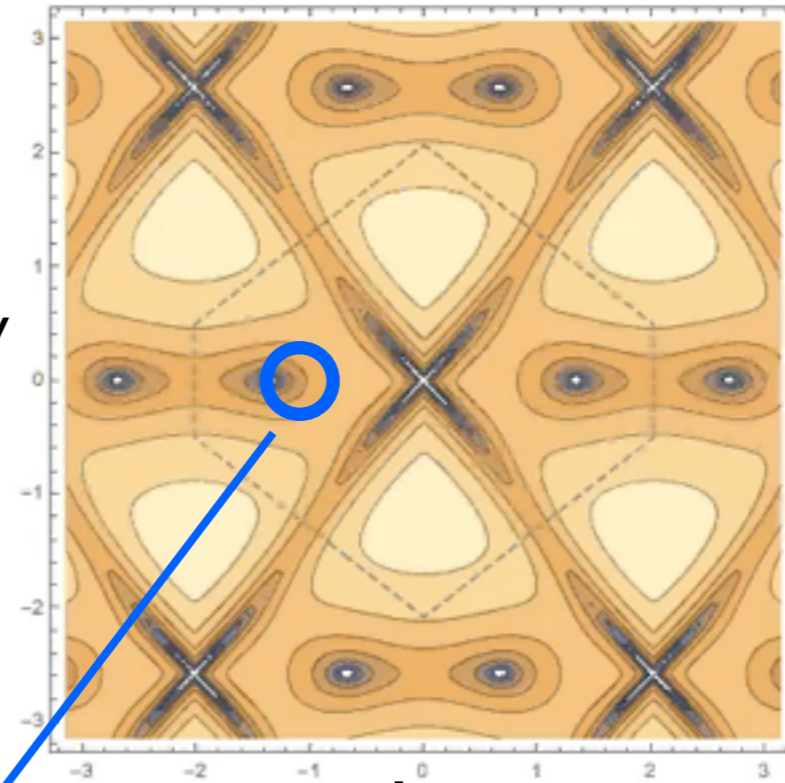
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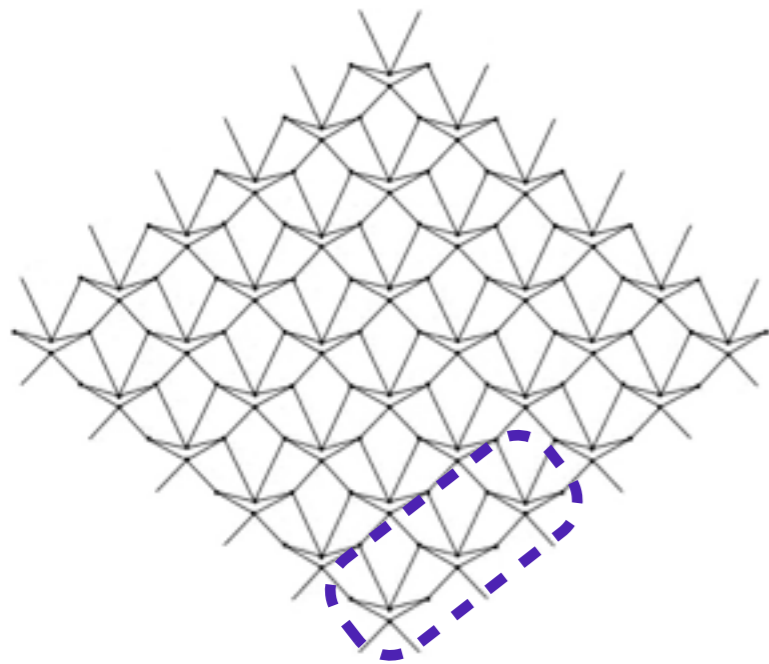
3x1

k_y



k_x

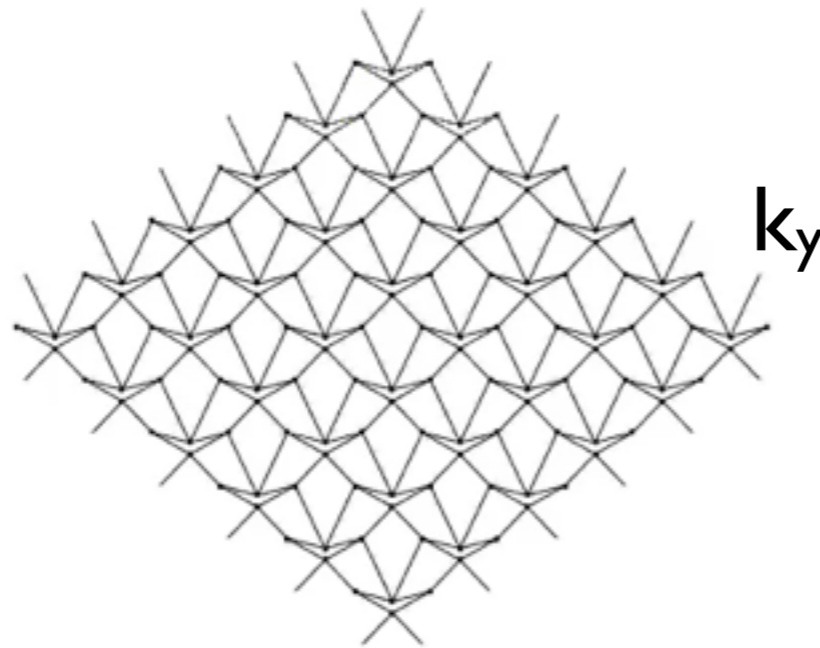
4x1



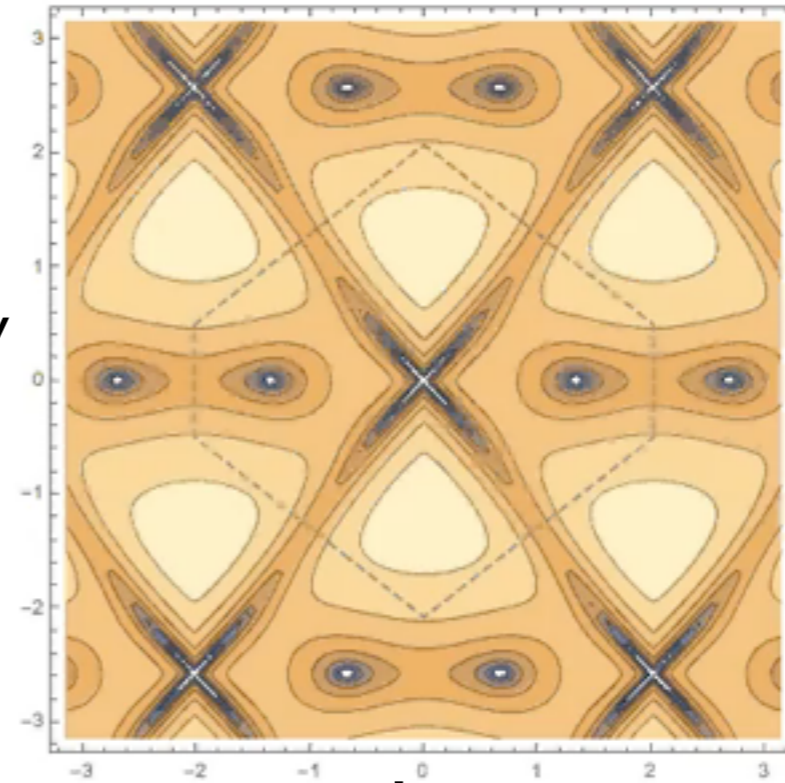
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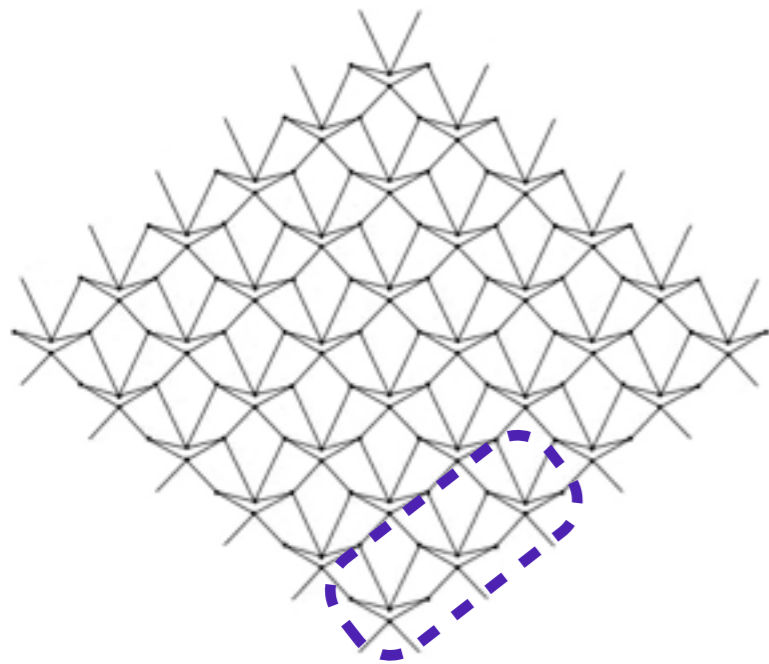
k_y



k_x

3x1

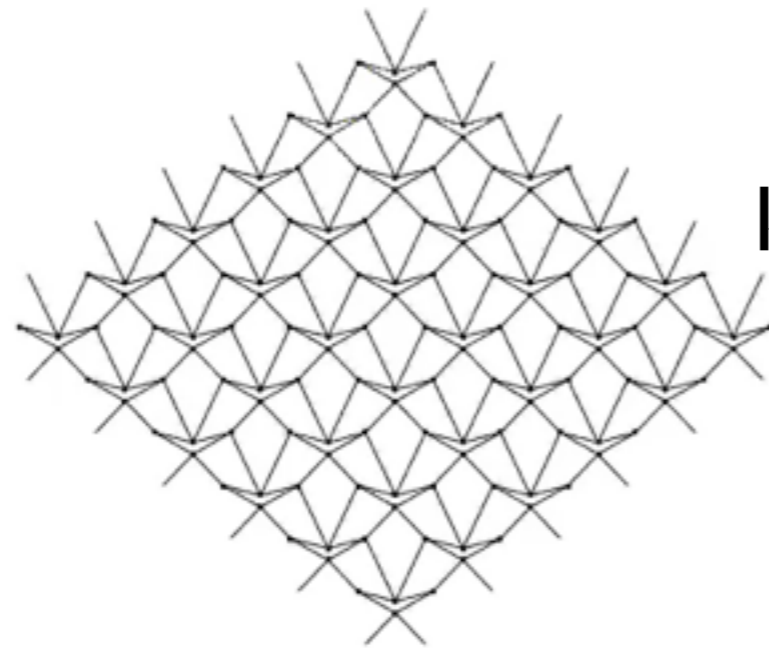
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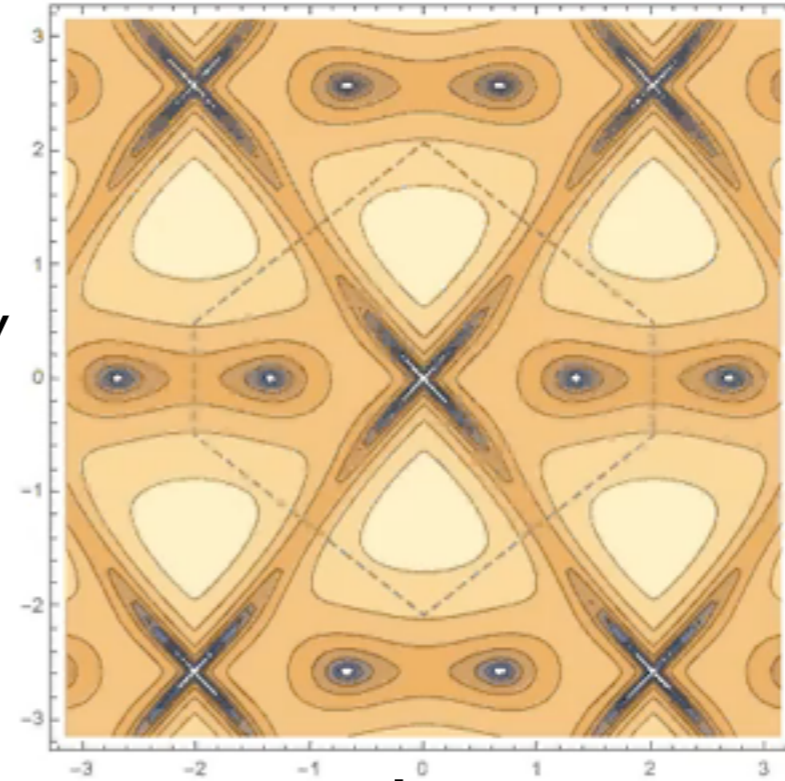
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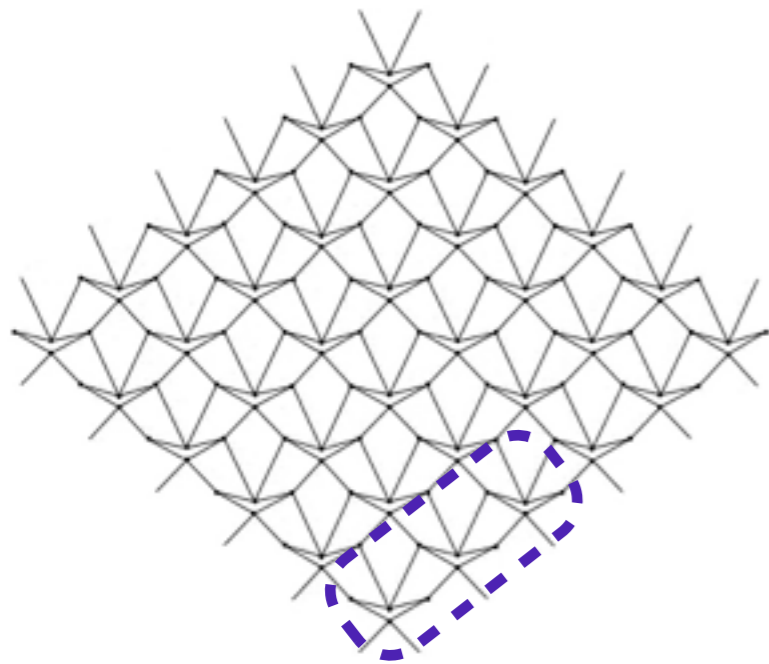


k_y

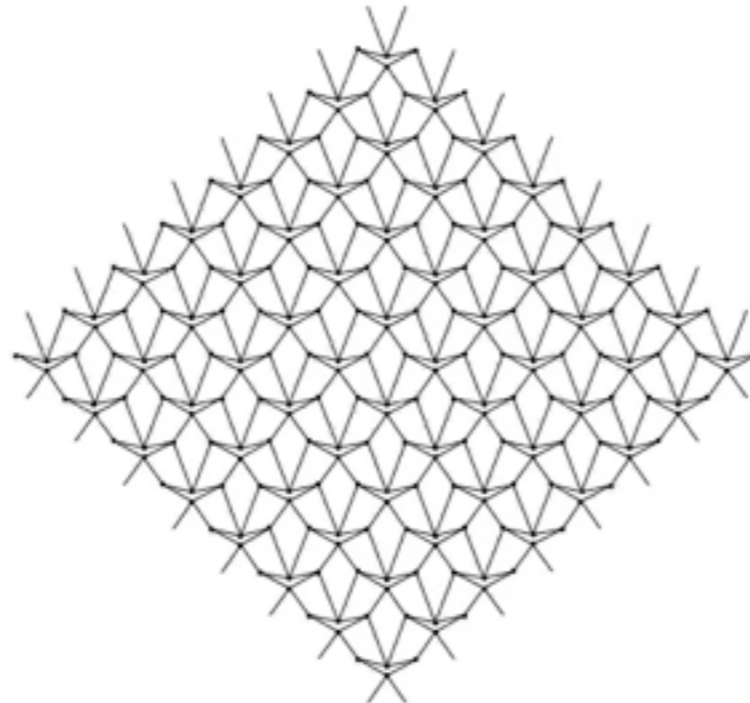


k_x

3x1



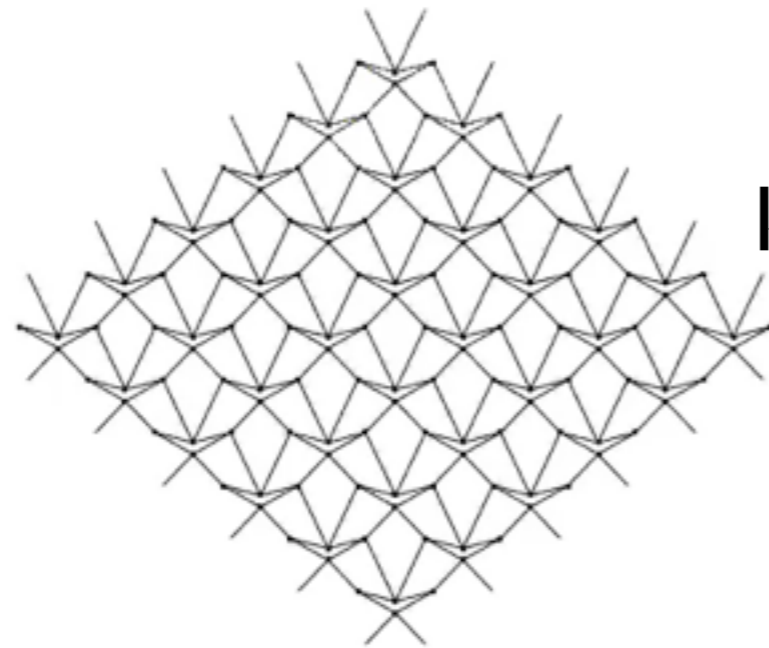
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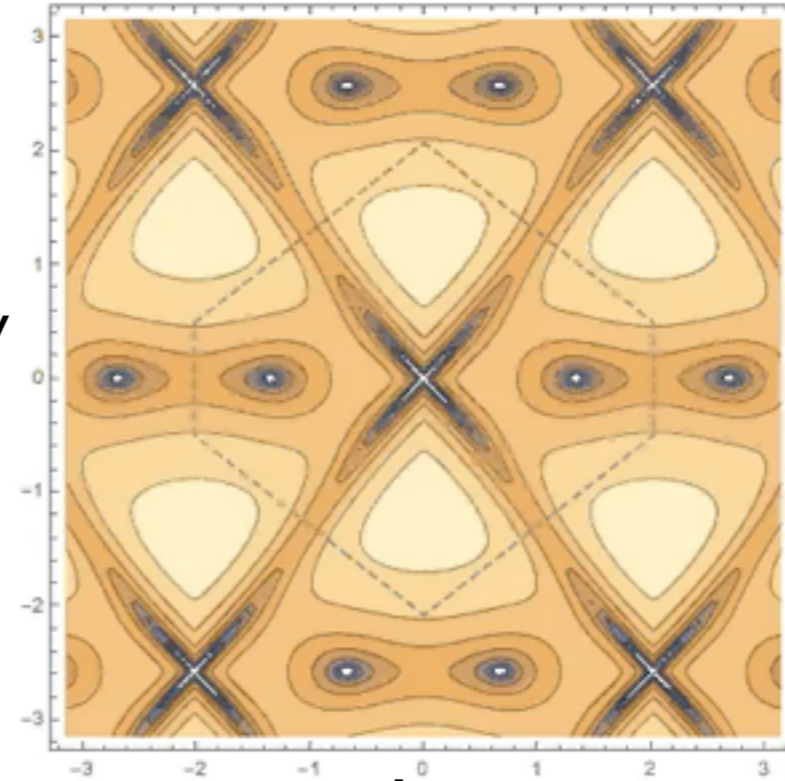
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Tuning supercell size by flexing

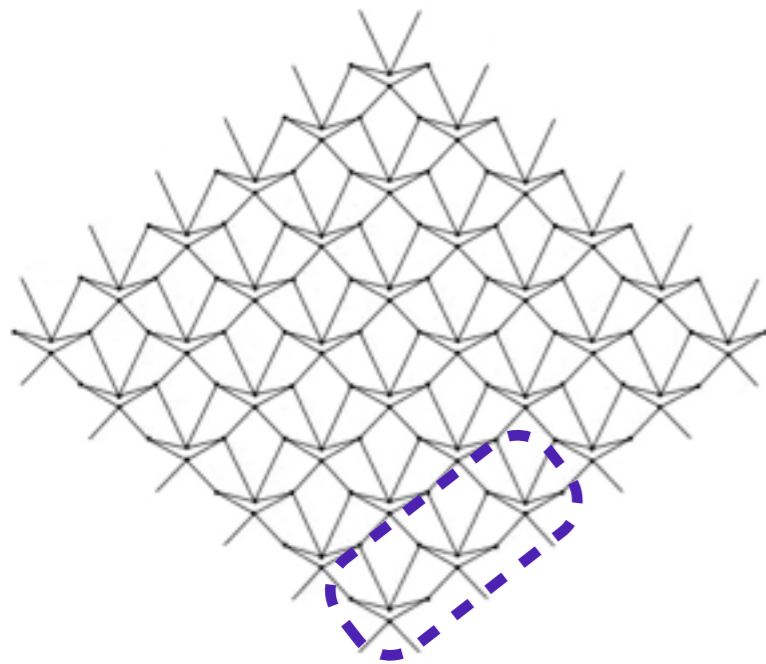


k_y

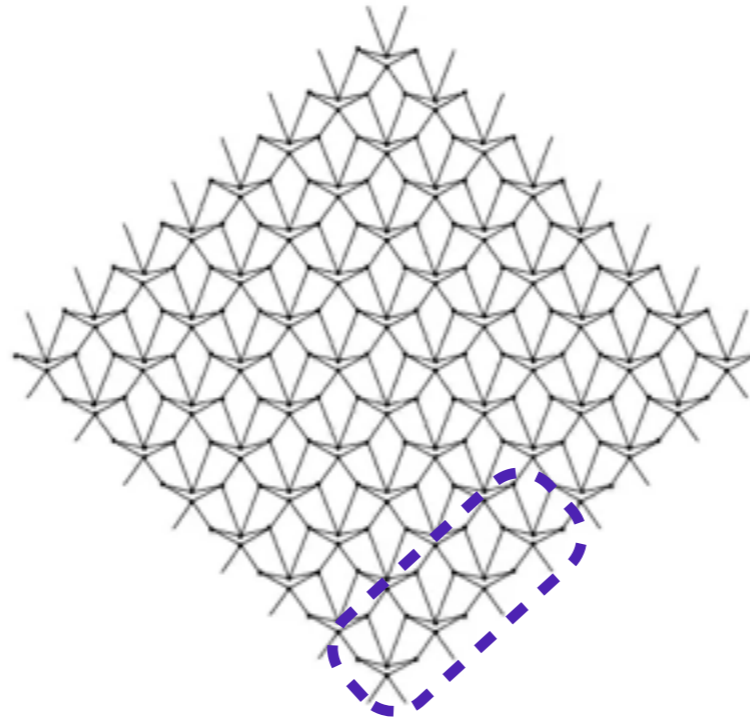


k_x

3x1



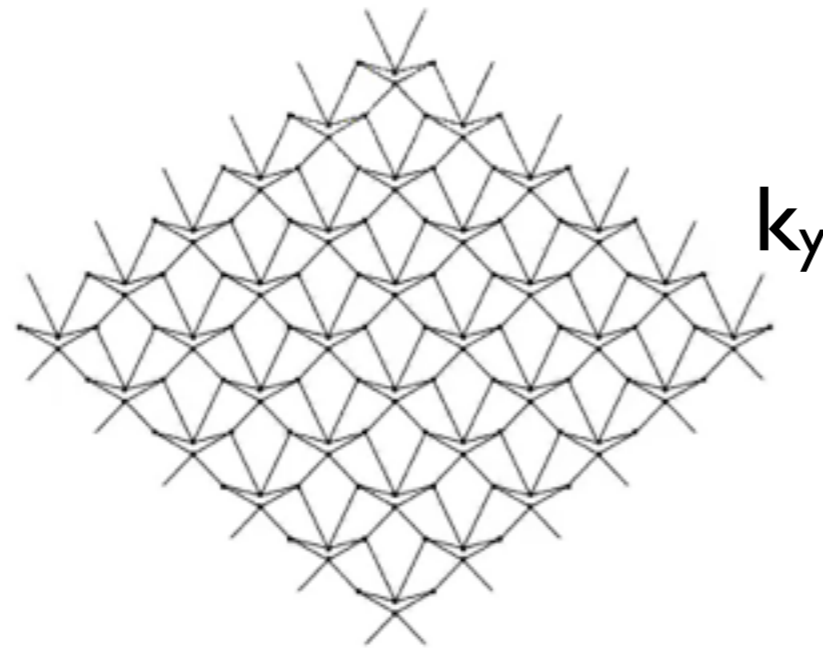
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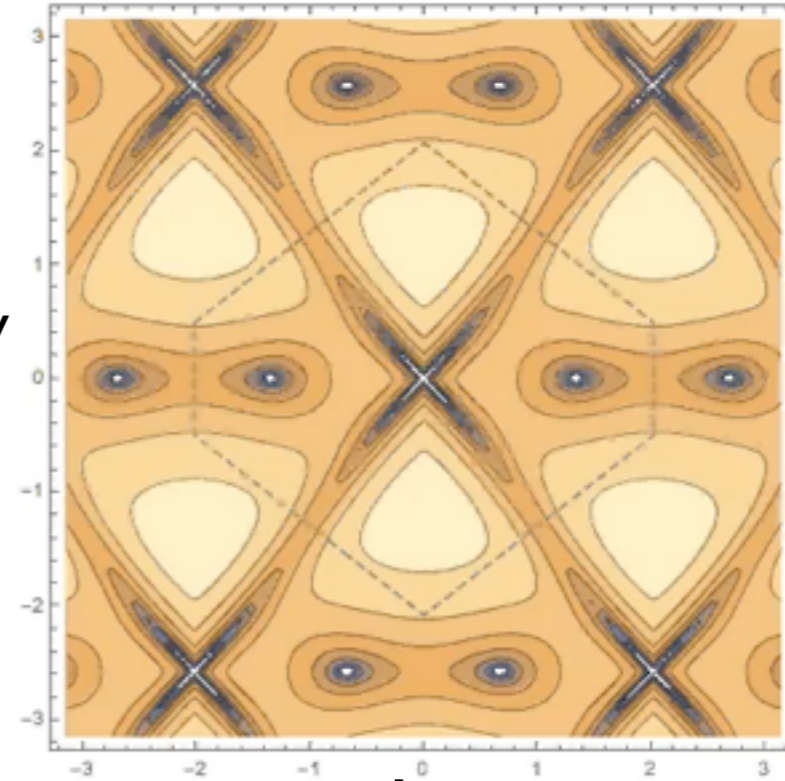
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Tuning supercell size by flexing



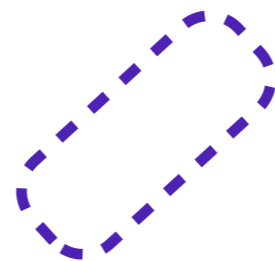
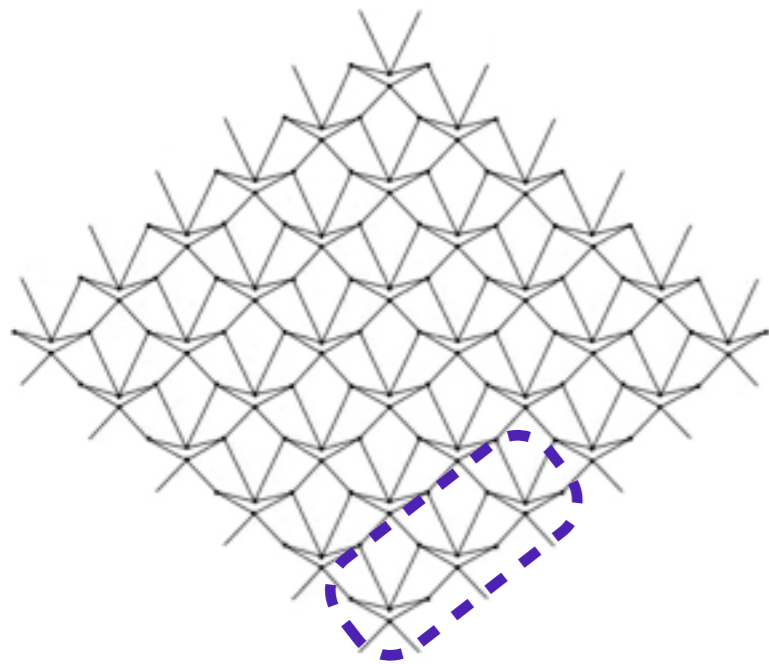
k_y



k_x

3x1

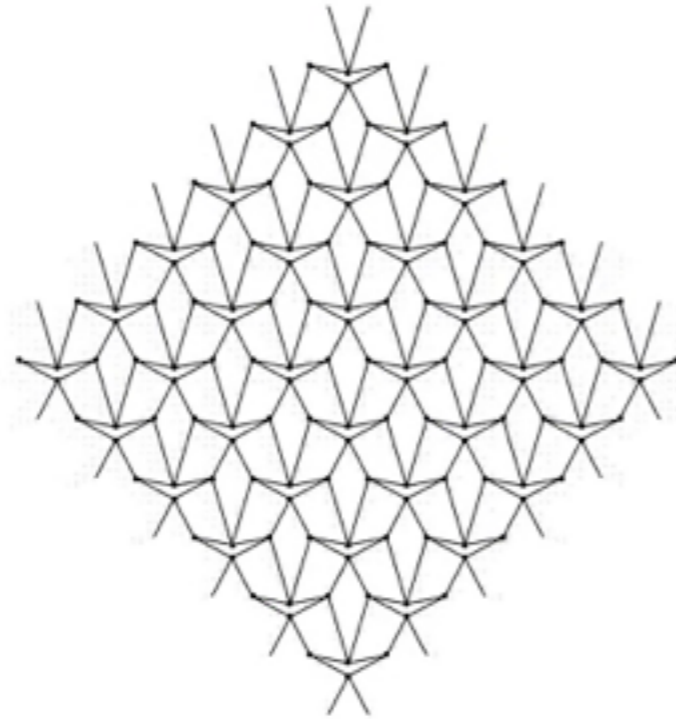
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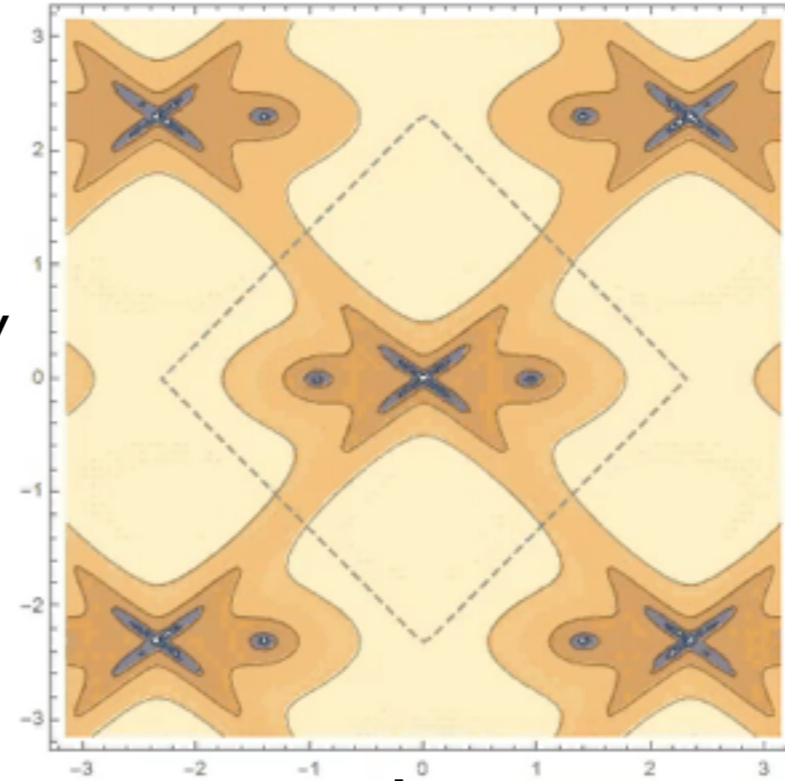
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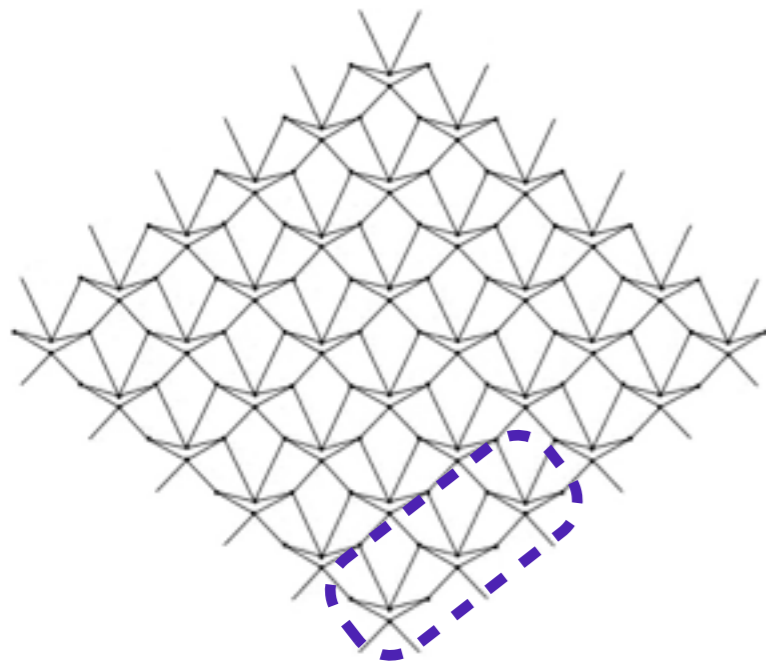


k_y

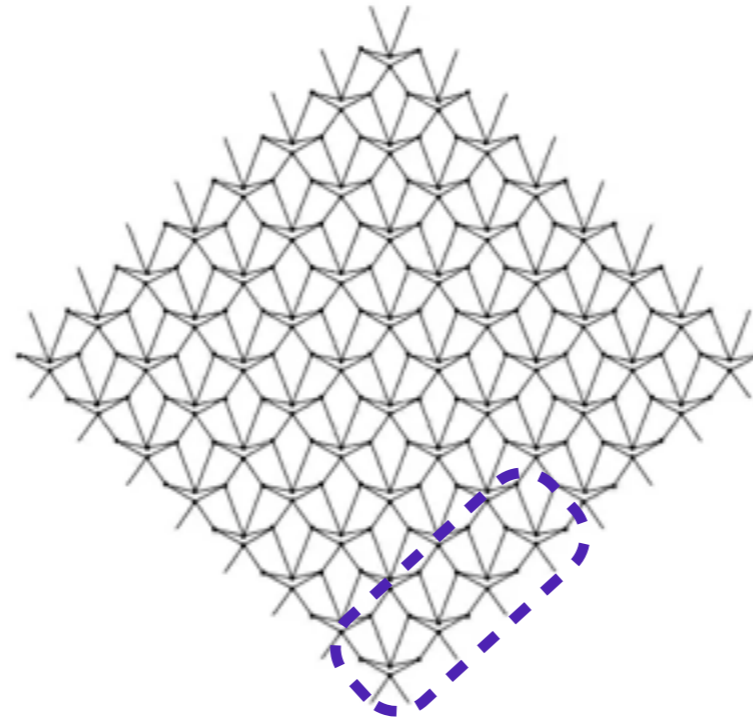


k_x

3x1



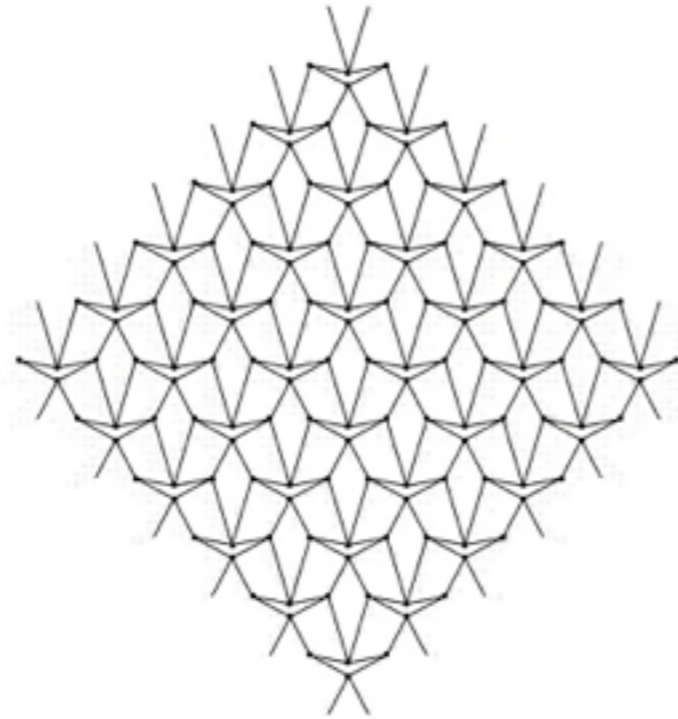
4x1



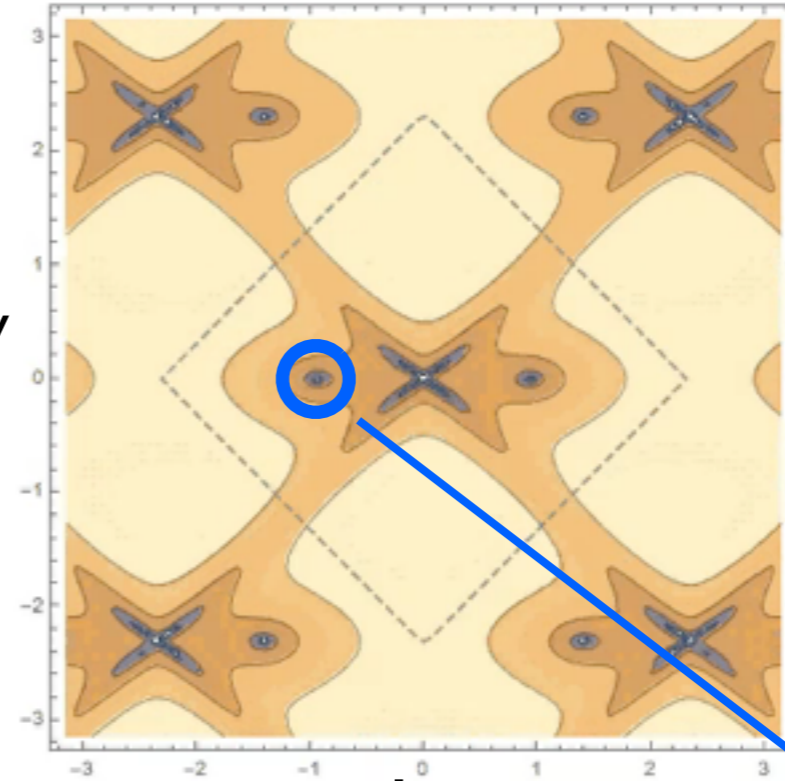
Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

BGC, Rocklin, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky. In preparation.

Tuning supercell size by flexing



k_y

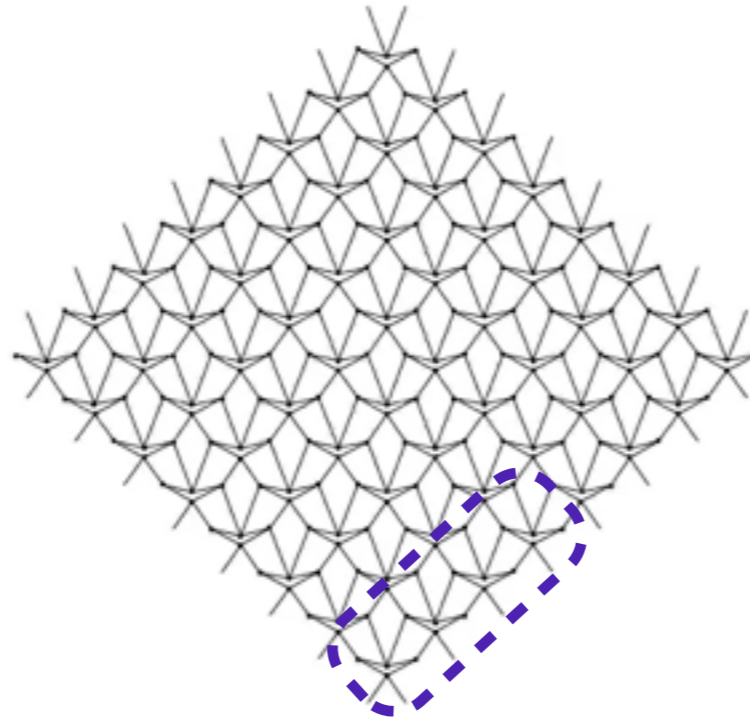
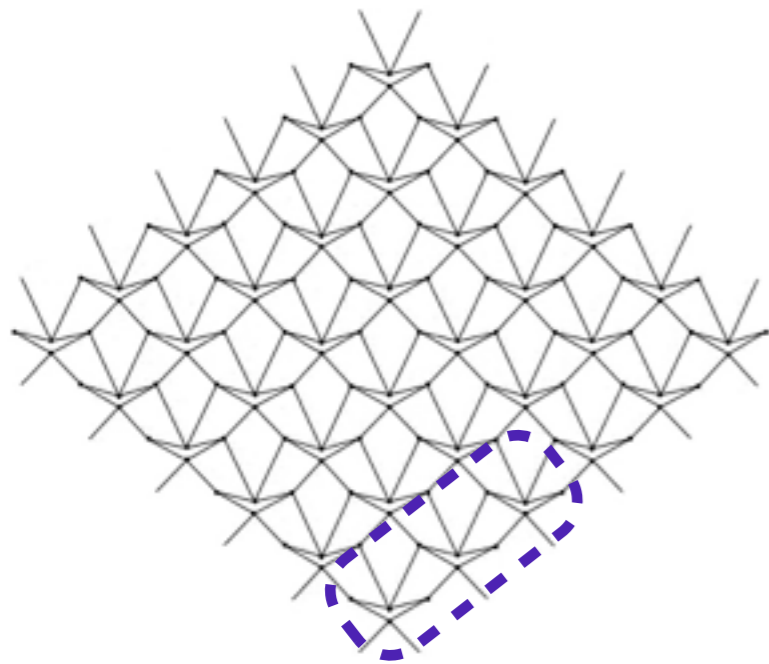


k_x

3x1

4x1

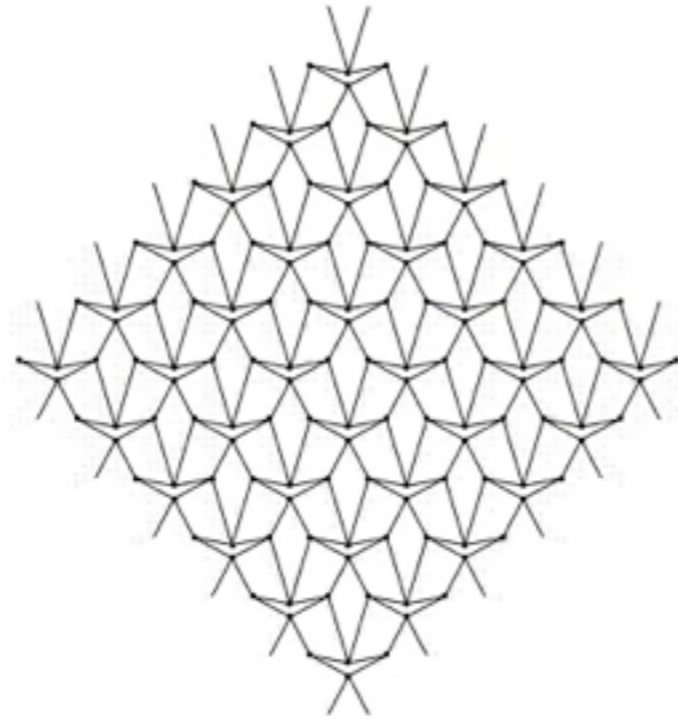
5x1



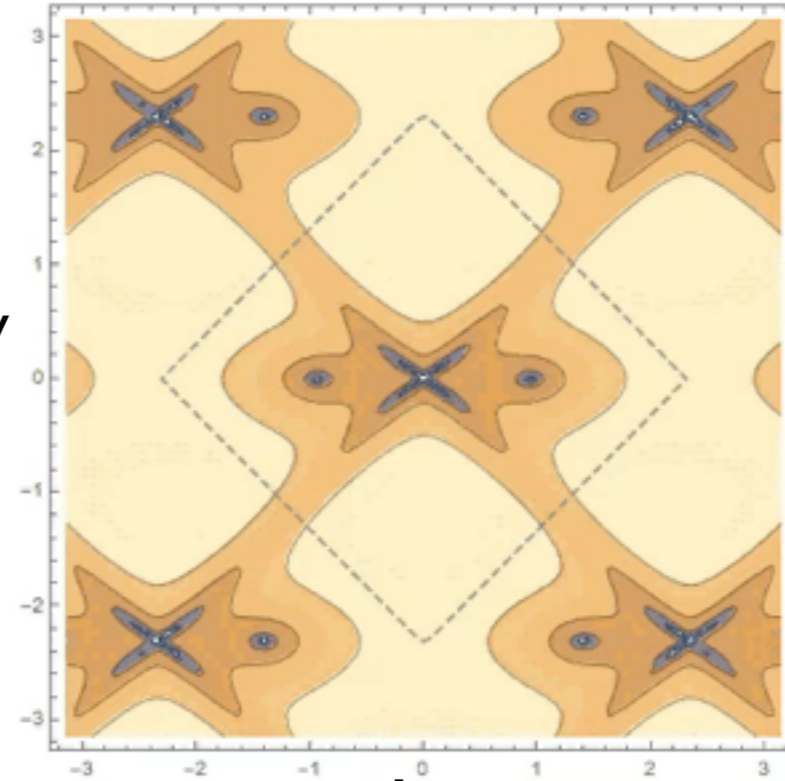
Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

BGC, Rocklin, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky. In preparation.

Tuning supercell size by flexing



k_y

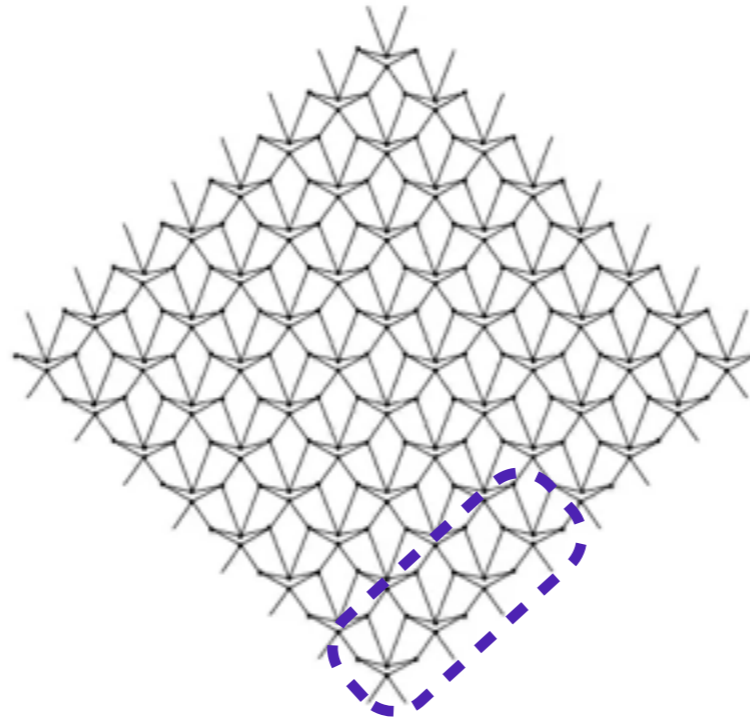
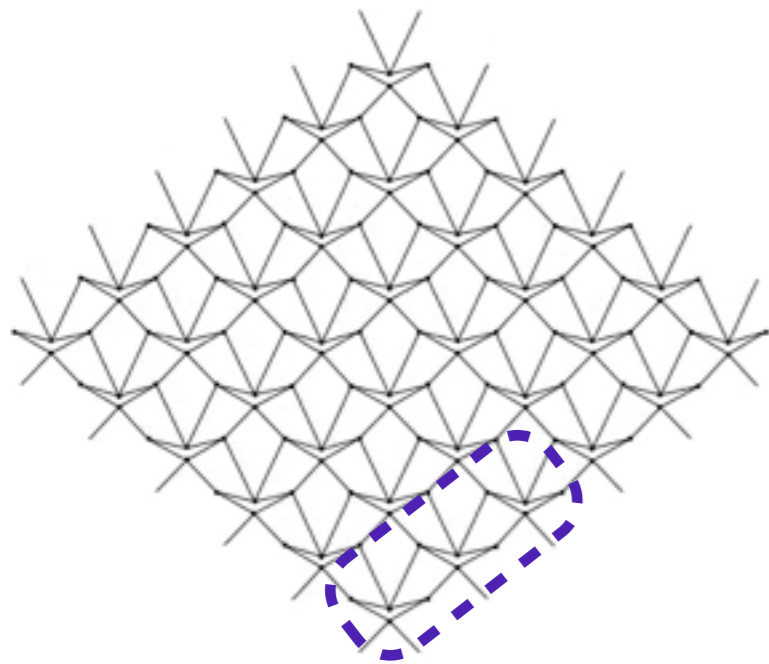


k_x

3x1

4x1

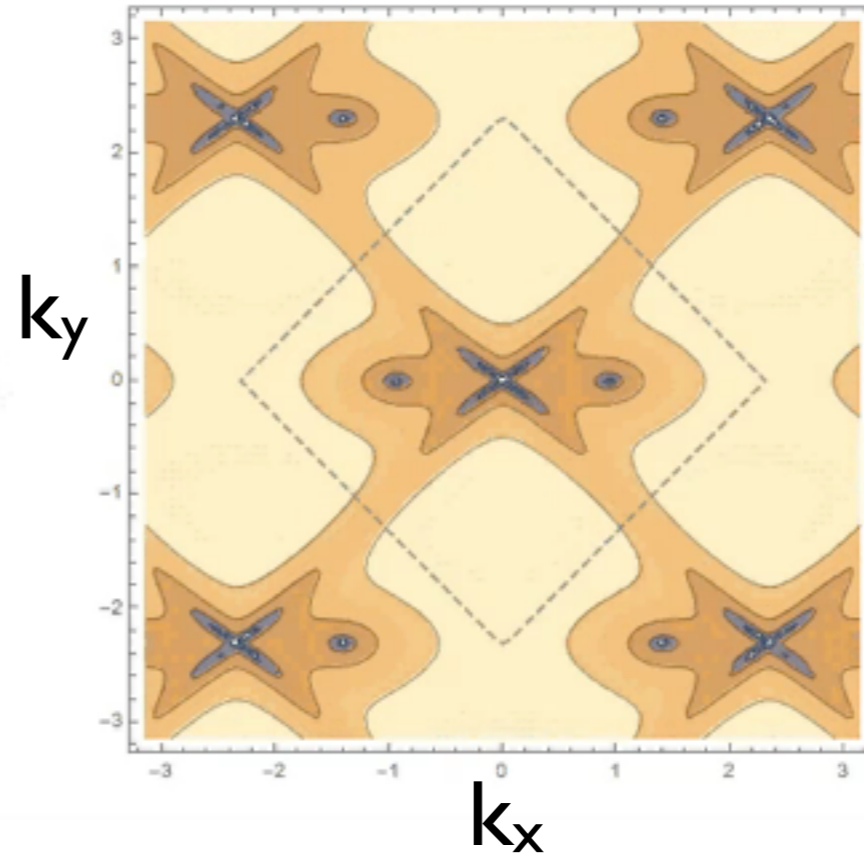
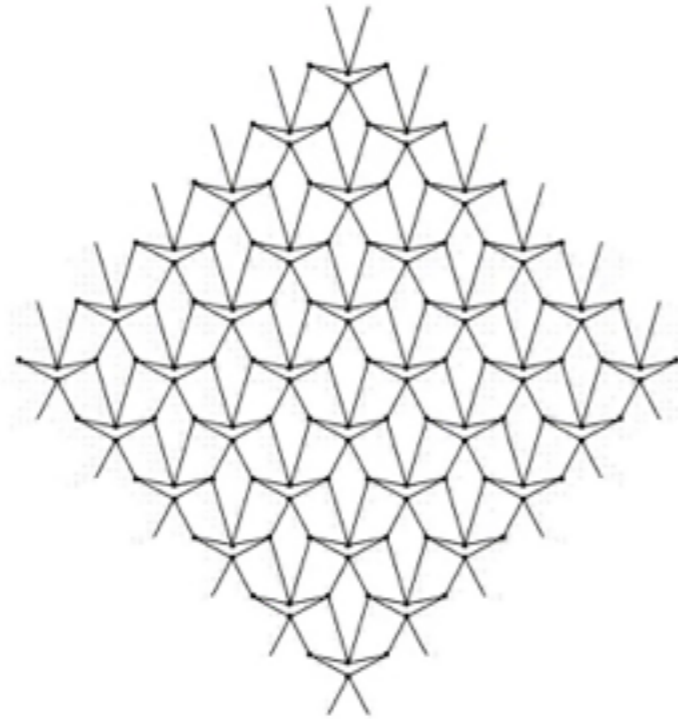
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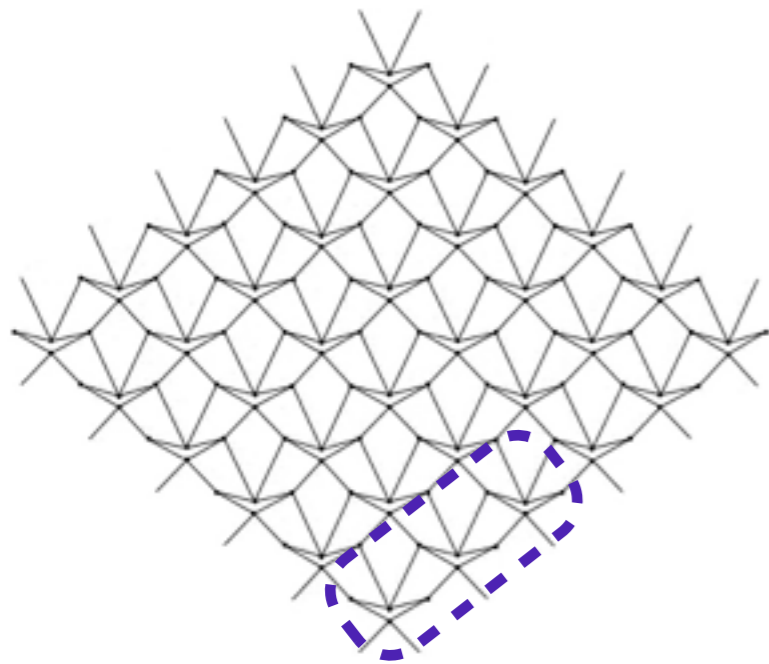
Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

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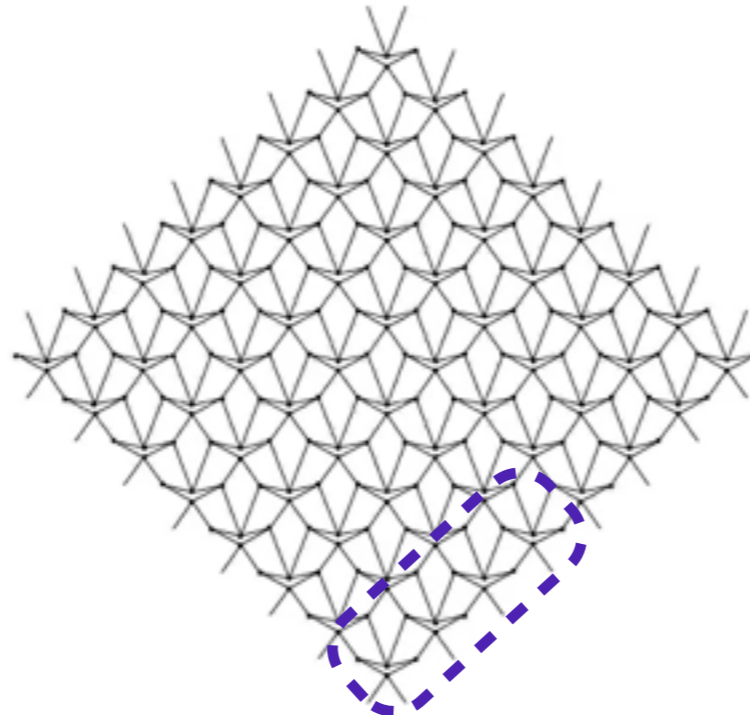
Tuning supercell size by flexing



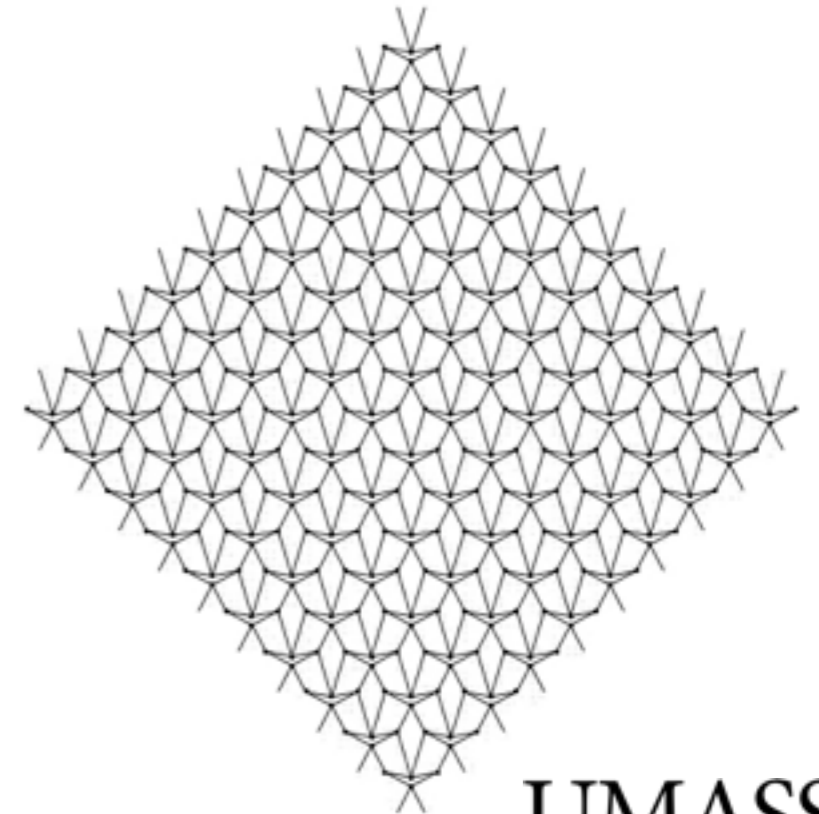
3x1



4x1



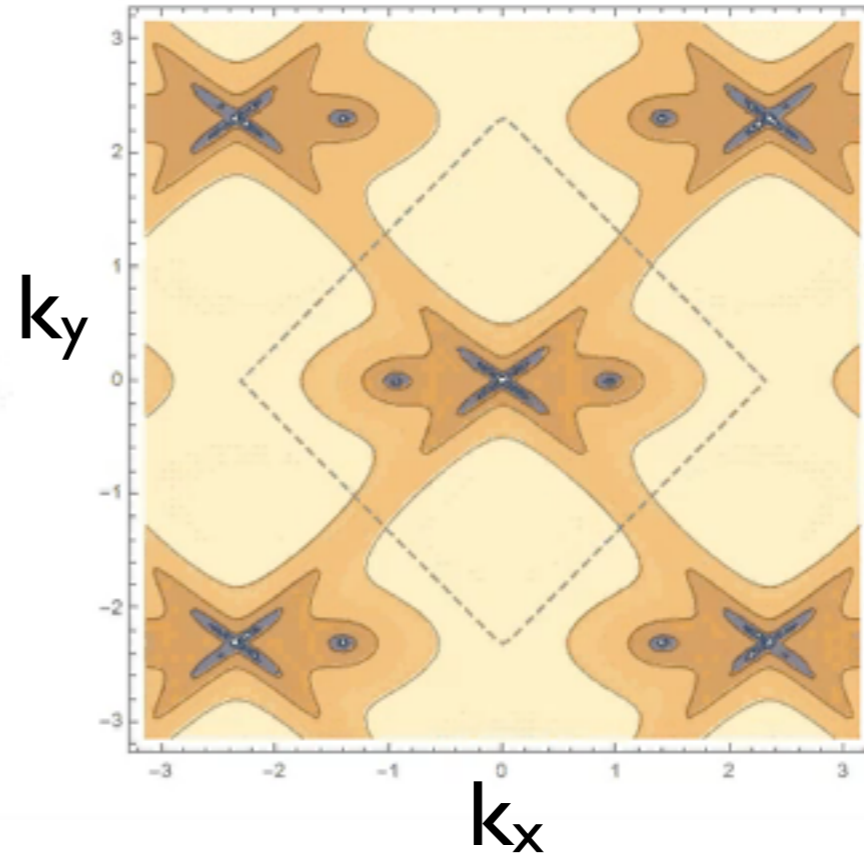
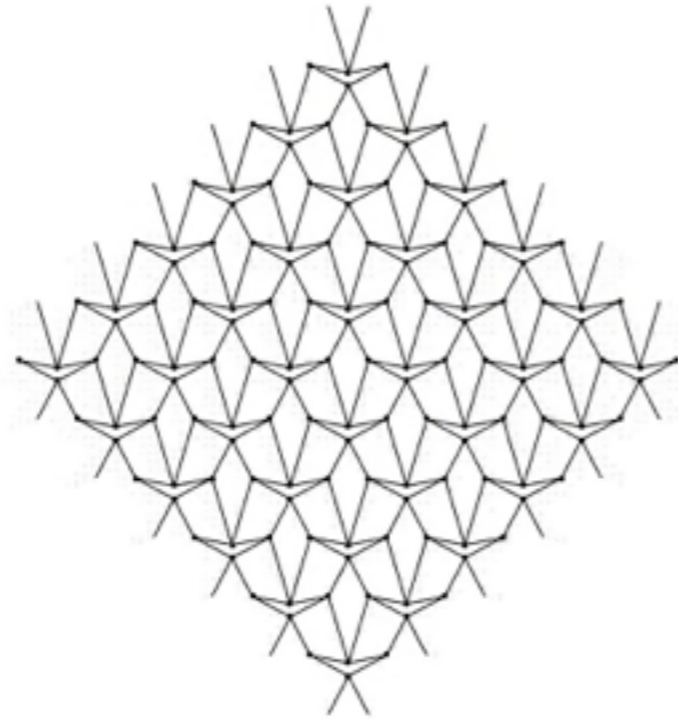
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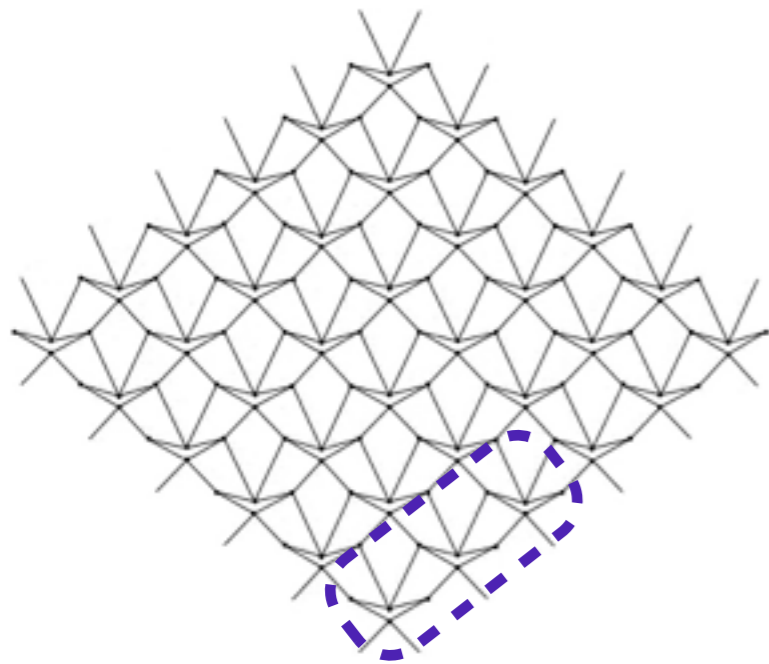
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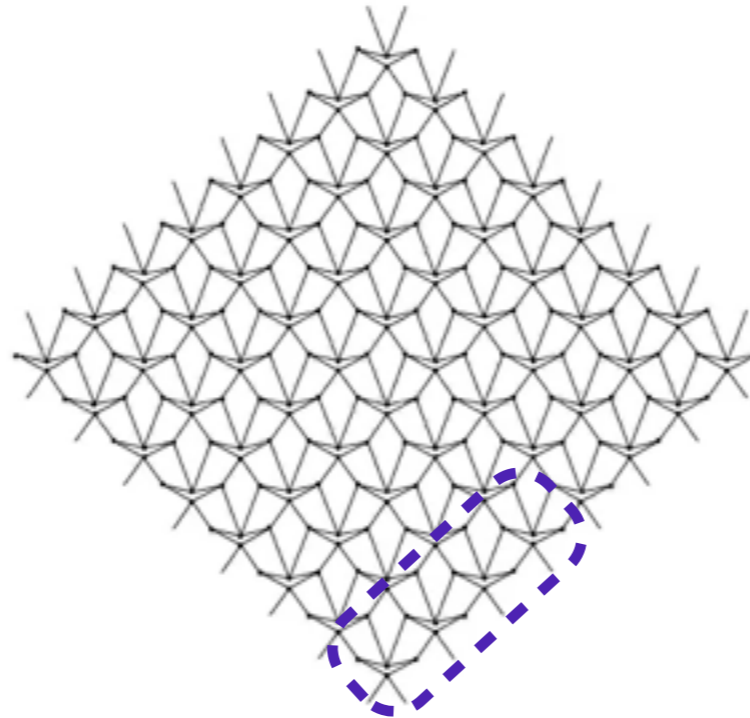
Tuning supercell size by flexing



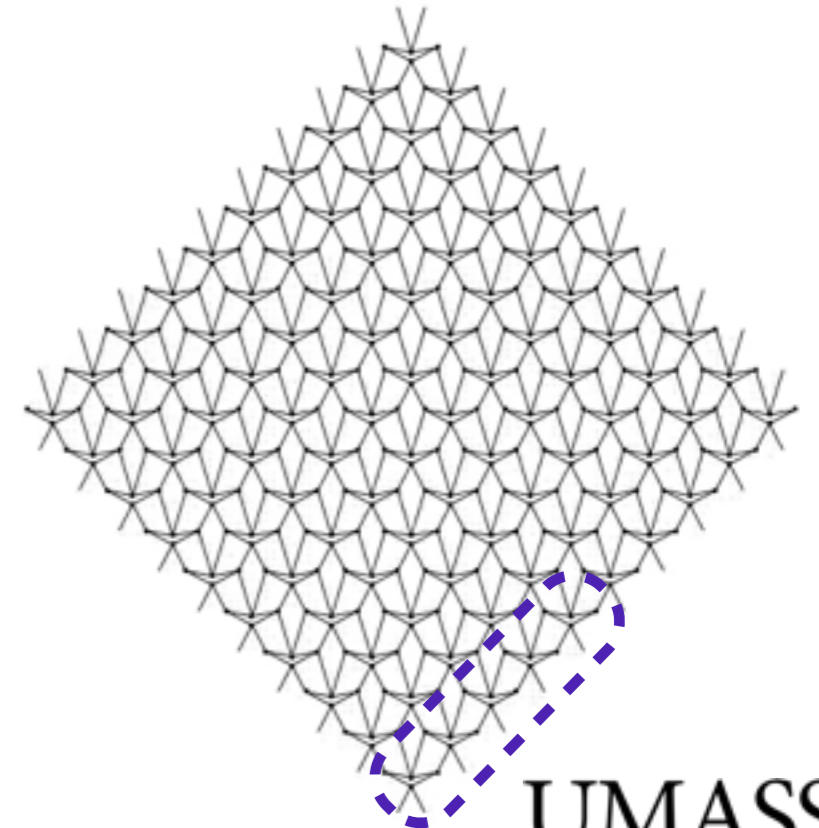
3x1



4x1



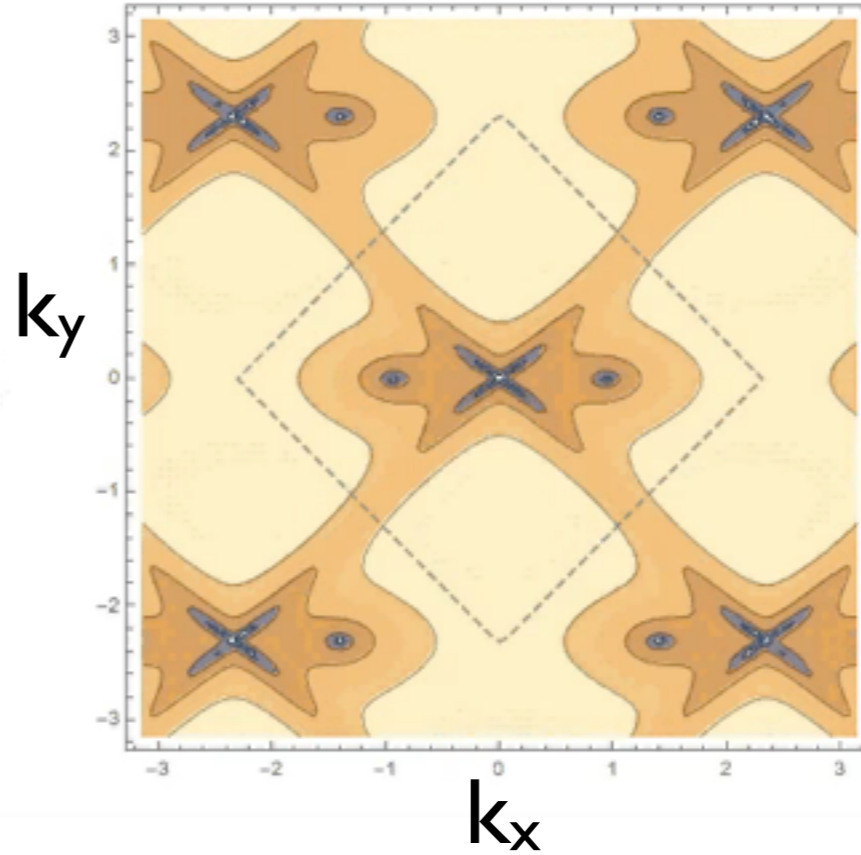
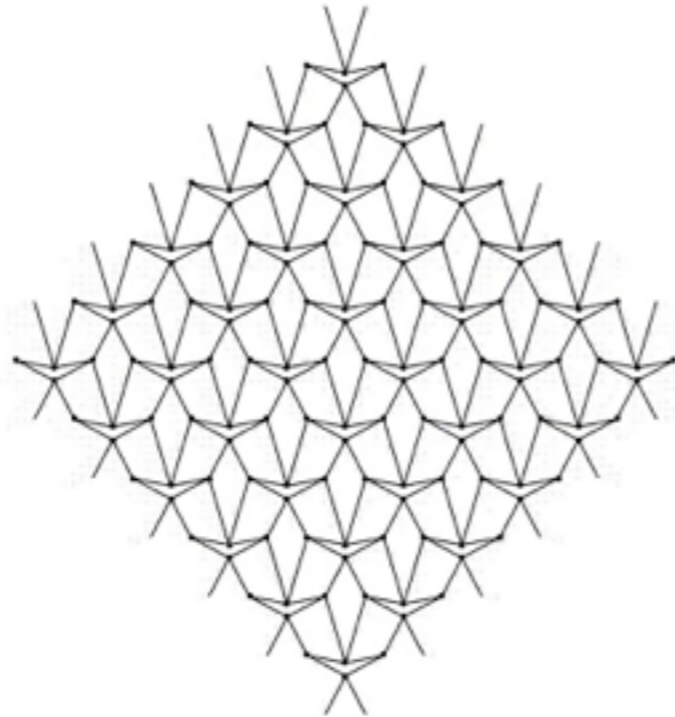
5x1



Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

BGC, Rocklin, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky. In preparation.

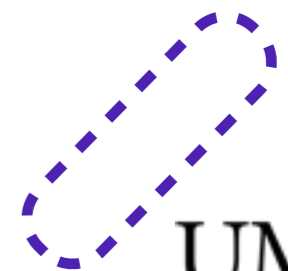
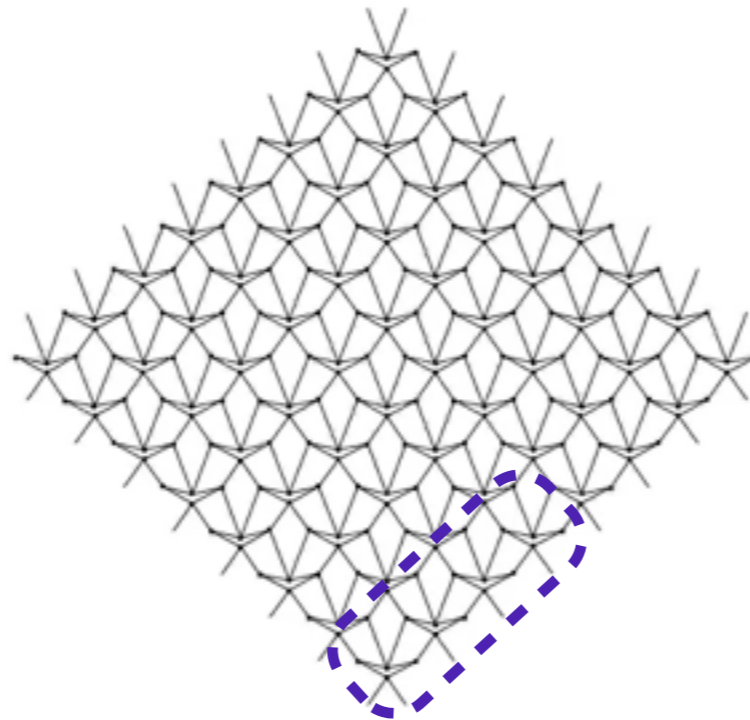
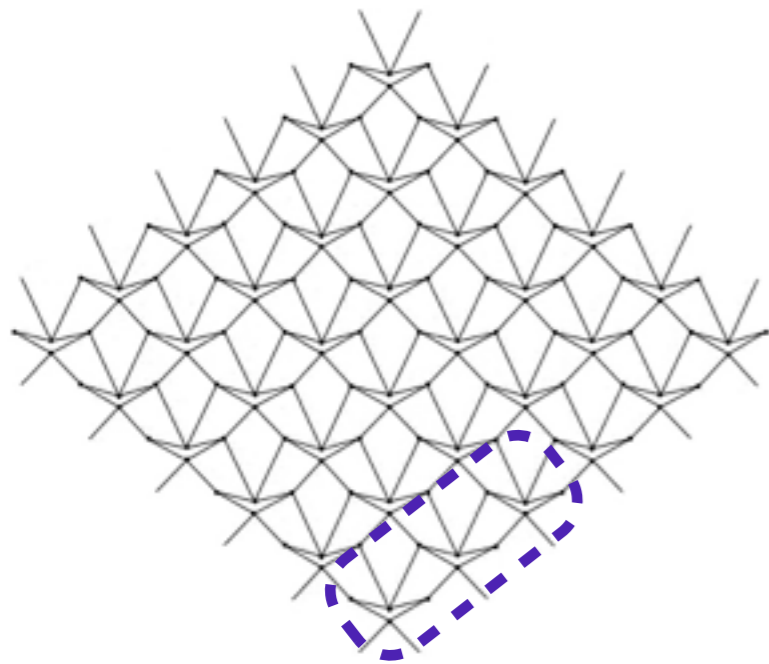
Tuning supercell size by flexing



3x1

4x1

5x1

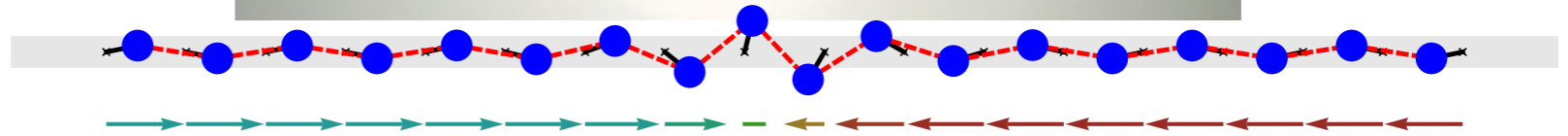
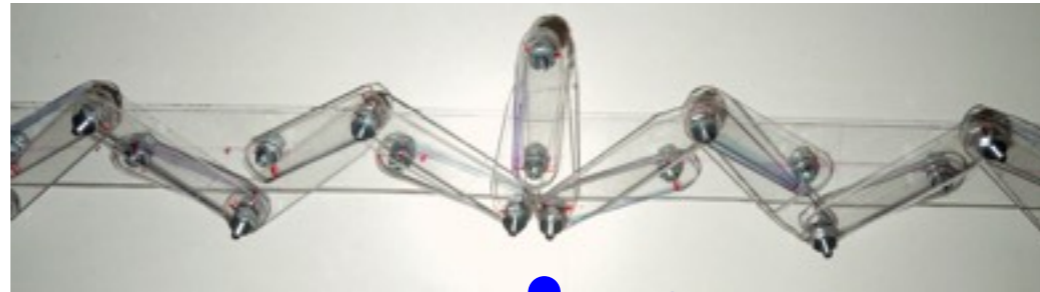


Rocklin, Zhou, Sun, Mao. arXiv:1510.06389

BGC, Rocklin, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky. In preparation.

In a **topological mechanical insulator**,
energy may be transported by a **soliton**:

Thanks!



Tien-syh Chen
Jayson Paulose
Jeffrey Teo
Ari Turner
Yujie Zhou

There are **topologically protected** bulk
zero modes in generic isostatic lattices:

Chen, Upadhyaya, Vitelli, PNAS 111, 13004 (2014)

Rocklin, Chen, Falk, Vitelli, Lubensky, arXiv:1510.04970

“Vitelli Lab” youtube

