**Topological Insulators and Topological Semi-metals** 

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In Collaboration with:

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Exp.: Q. K. Xue's group (Tsing-Hua) X. C. Ma & K. H. Wu's group (IoP) C. Q. Jin's & N. L. Wang's group (IoP)

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# Outline

1. Introduction:

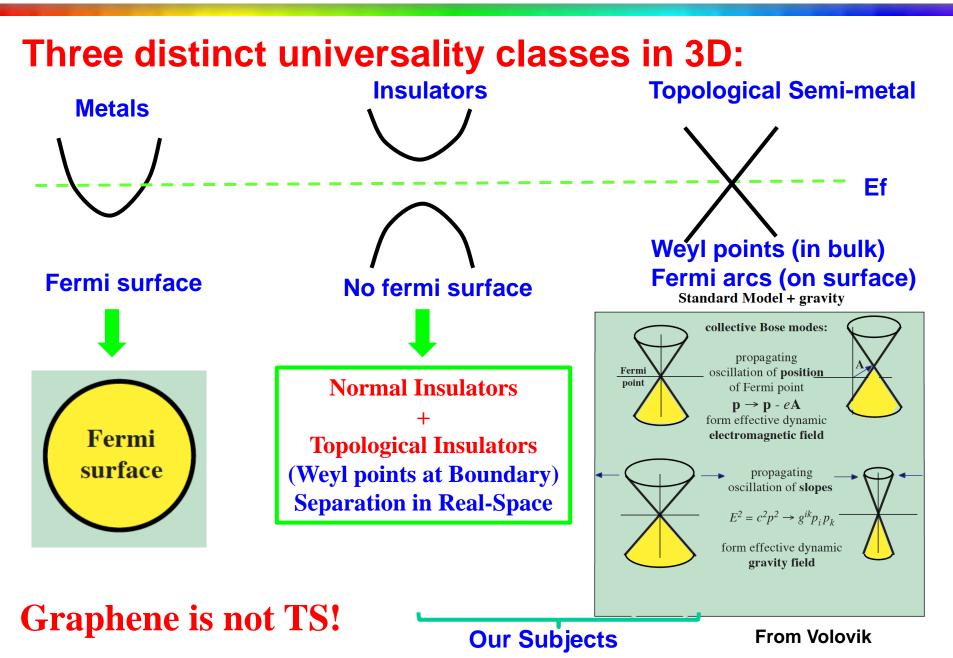
TIs, Chern insulators, Chern semi-metal

- 2. Topological Insulators:  $Bi_2Se_3 \& Bi_2Te_3$ ,  $Ag_2Te$ ,  $NaCoO_2$  surface
- 3. Topological Semi-metals:

Spinel HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>,

 Magnetic Monopoles, Fermi Arcs, and Quantized AHE

# 1. Introductions: Momentum Space Topology



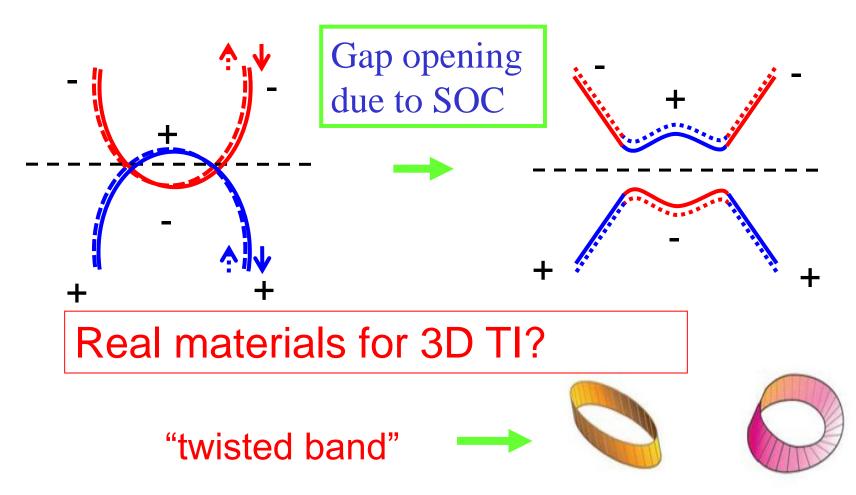
# 1. Introductions: Family of TIs?

<b>2D</b>		<b>3D</b>			
<b>T-broken</b>	<b>T-invariant</b>	T-invariant Kondo	<b>T-Broken</b>		
<b>QHE</b> <b>QAHE</b>	QSHE	Topological Band Insulate Anderson Mott	or Semi-metal		
Conduction band Valence band	K _ K _ K	Conduction band U Valence band k			
TKNN Chern nur	Edge States Z2 mber	Surface States	Weyl points (in bulk)		

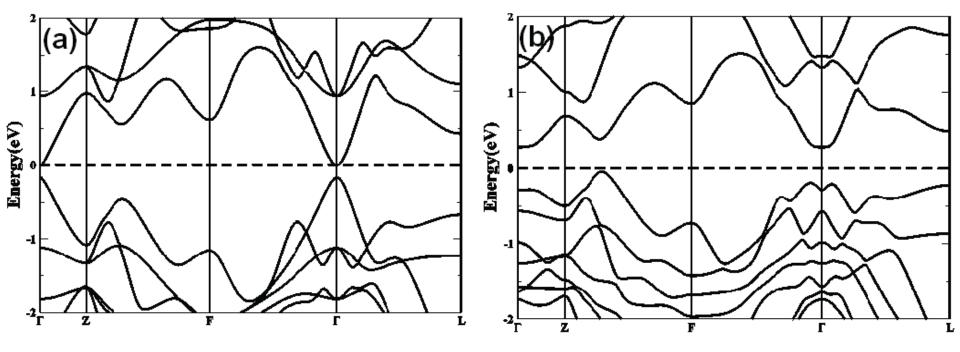
# 2. Topological Insulators: Materials.

#### Guidelines:

- 1. Semiconductor with inverted band structure
- 2. Strong SOC



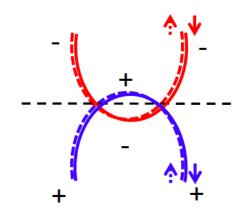
#### Band Structure Bi2Se3



Without SOC

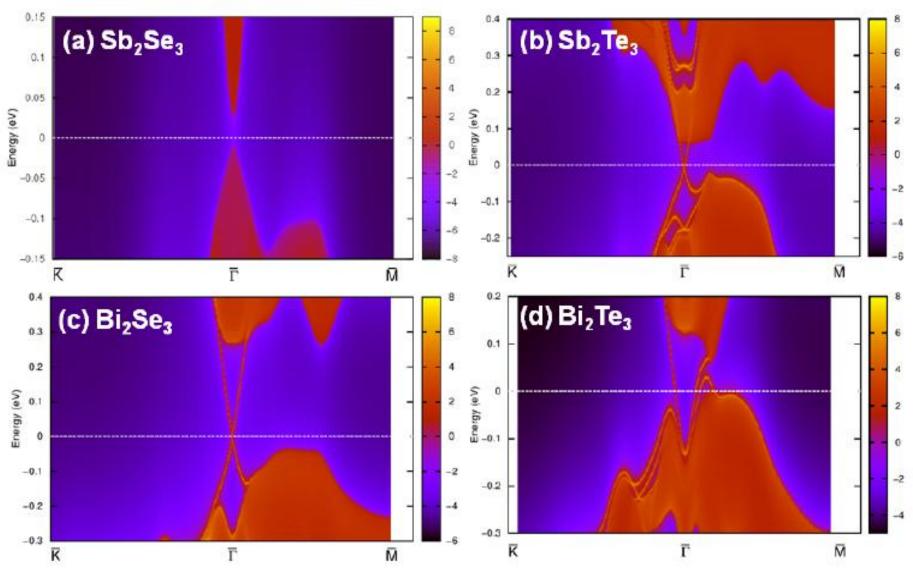
With SOC

- 1. Only Gamma Point is relavant.
- 2. SOC will invert the bands at Gamma.
- 3. Gap is around 0.3 eV.



#### *ab-initio* Surface States:

Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> has the biggest Gap around 0.3eV

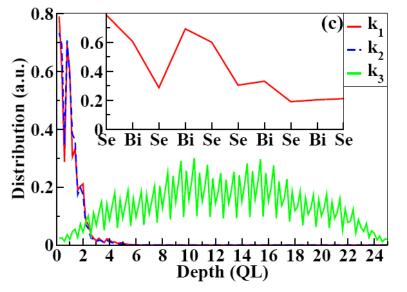


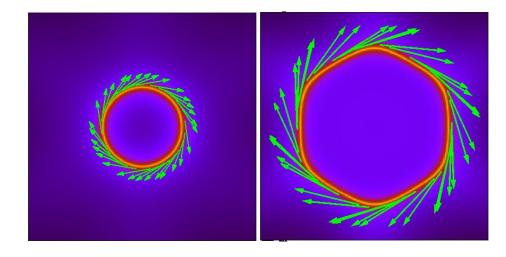
H. J. Zhang, et.al., Nature Phys. (2009)

2. Materials:  $Bi_2Te_3$ ,  $Bi_2Se_3$ ,  $Sb_2Te_3$ 

Penetration Depth of Surface state, 2nm

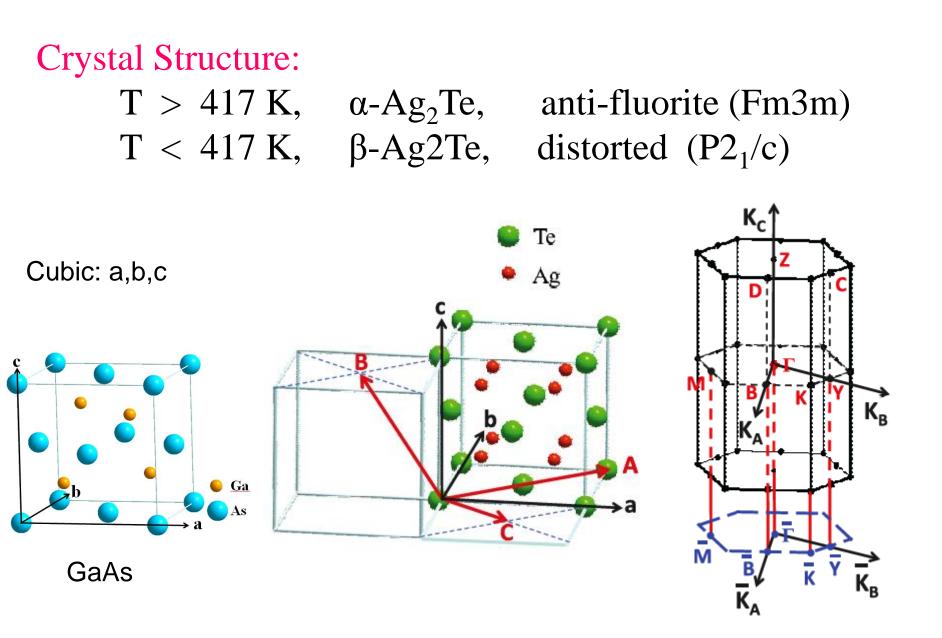
#### Chiral Spin texture





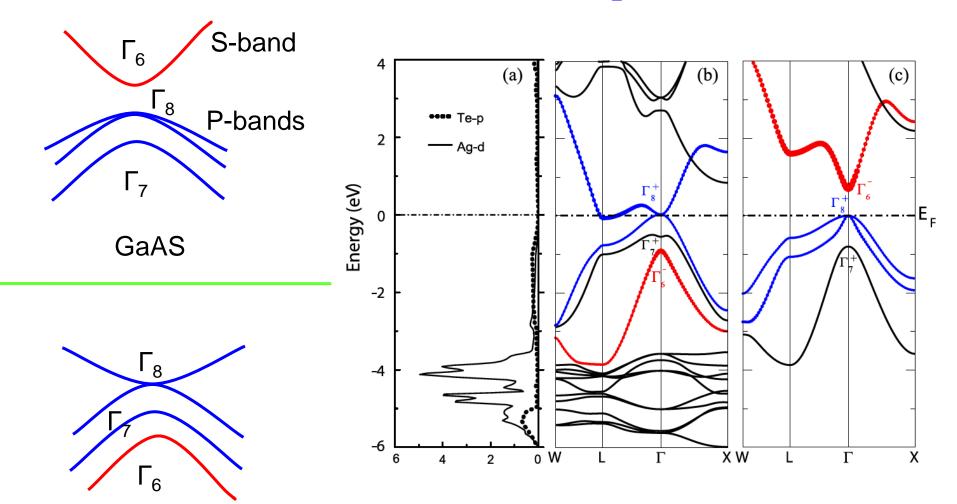
W. Zhang, et.al., New J. Phys, <u>12</u>, 065013 (2010)

2. Materials:  $Ag_2Te$ 



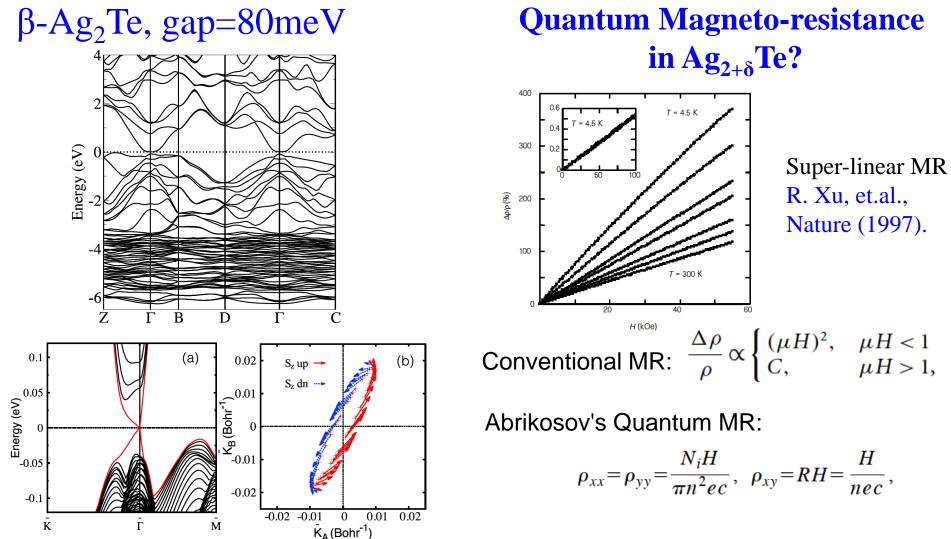
#### 2. Materials: Ag<sub>2</sub>Te

Inverted Band Structure of  $\alpha$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>Te Similar to HgTe



HgTe

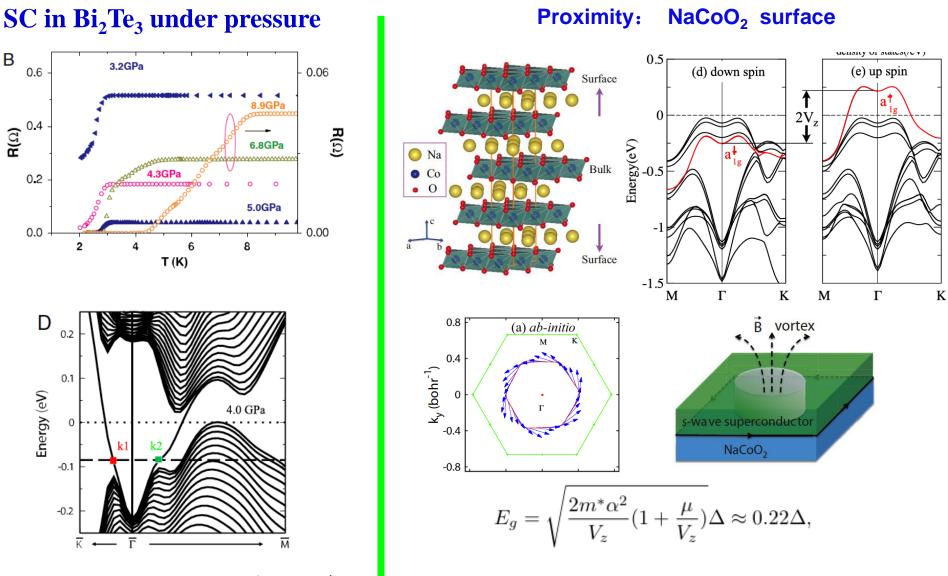
2. Materials:  $Ag_2Te$ 



W. Zhang, et.al., PRL <u>106</u>, 156808 (2011).

Linear Dispersion is Important! Landau Level Spacing.  $\propto \sqrt{B}$ 

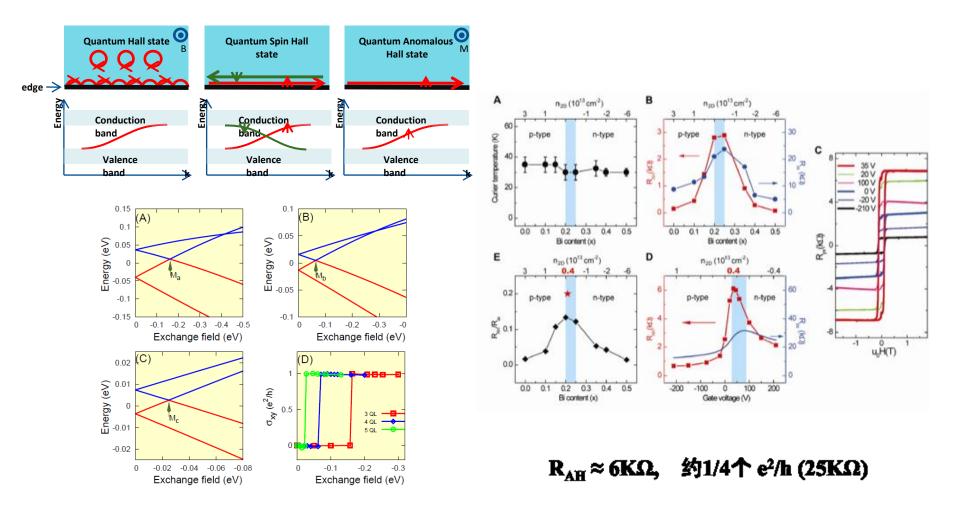
# 2. TI materials: Other Recent Progresses



Jin,et.al, PNAS (2011) W

Weng, et.al, PRB <u>84</u>, 060408 (2011).

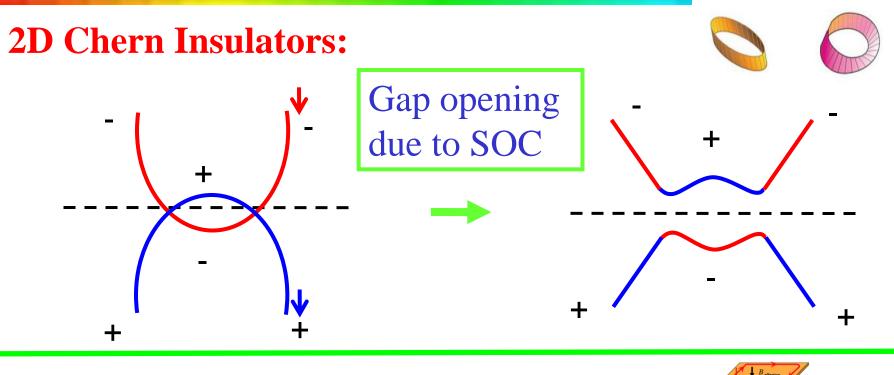
# 2. TI materials: Other Recent Progresses



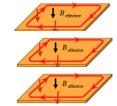
#### QAHE in Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> film doped with Cr or Fe, Dai & Fang, Science(2010)

 $Cr-Bi_2Te_3-Sb_2Te_3$  film, arxiv: 1108.4754(2011).

#### 3. Semi metals: From 2D to 3D without TRS?



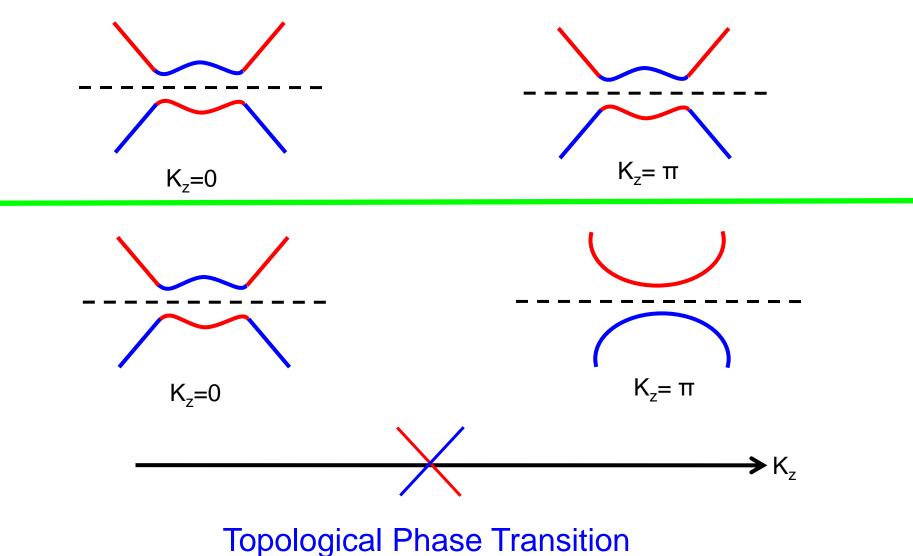
**3D:** (1) Weak **3D** Chern Insulators:



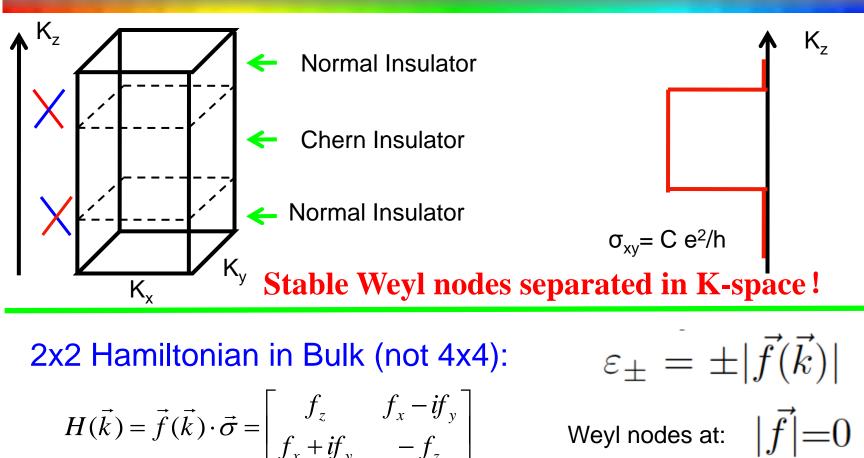
(2) Strong 3D--Any analogy? Chern semi-metal: Time Reversal Polarization in momentum space!

#### 3. Semimetals: Chern Insulators and semi-metal?

#### **Weak Chern Insulators:**



## 3. Semimetal: Chern semi-metal?



Berry's connection:  $\vec{A}(\vec{k}) = -i \langle u_{\vec{k}} | \nabla_{\vec{k}} | u_{\vec{k}} \rangle$  $\vec{\Omega}(\vec{k}) = \nabla_{\vec{k}} \times \vec{A}$ 

Berry's curvature:

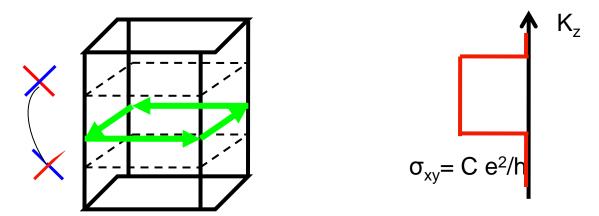
#### 1. Introduction: Chern semi-metal?

(1) It is topologically unavoidable. (not accidental)

(2) Time-reversal polarization & Magnetic Monopoles in the K-space.

$$ec{\Omega}=\pmrac{ec{f}}{ec{f}ec{ec{f}}^3}$$
 around  $ec{f}ec{ec{f}}\!=\!0$  (See, Z. Fang, Science (2003))

(3) Fermi arcs on the side surface.

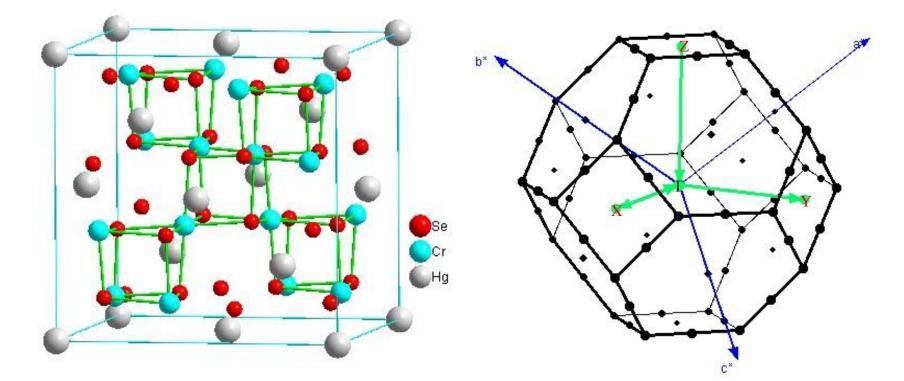


(See, X. G. Wan & Savaraso, PRB (2011), on AF Pyrochlore iridates See also, K. Y. Yang, et.al, PRB (2011); A.A.Burkov, et.al, PRL (2011).)
(4) QAHE in quantum well structure.

# **Crystal structure of HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>**

#### **Crystal structure**





HgX sublattice is zinc-blende

Two HgX sublattice are connected by Inversion, like Diamond.

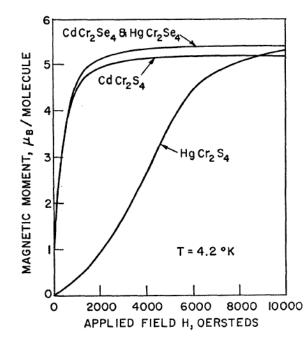
Space group Fd-3m (point group O<sub>h</sub>).

Each Cr atom is octahedrally coordinated by 6 nearest Se atoms.

HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>

TABLE II. Magnetic and crystallographic properties of ferromagnetic spinels.

Composition	Lattice parameter Å	<i>u</i> parameter	Magnetic moment (4.2°K) µ <sub>B</sub> /molecule	Curie temp. T., °K	Curie- Weiss θ, °K	Curie constant $C_M$	$\frac{\theta}{T_{c}}$
CdCr <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	10.244	0.390	5.15	84.5	152	3.70	1.80
CdCr <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>	10.755	0.390	5.62	129.5	204	3.82	1.57
$HgCr_2S_4$	10.237	0.390	5.35	36.0	142	3.62	3.94
HgCr <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>	10.753	0.390	5.64	106	200	3.79	1.89



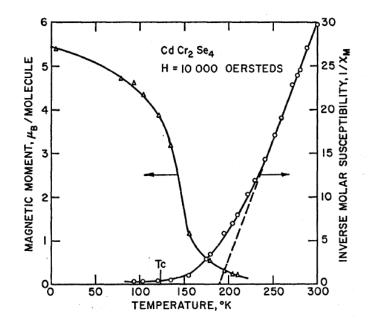
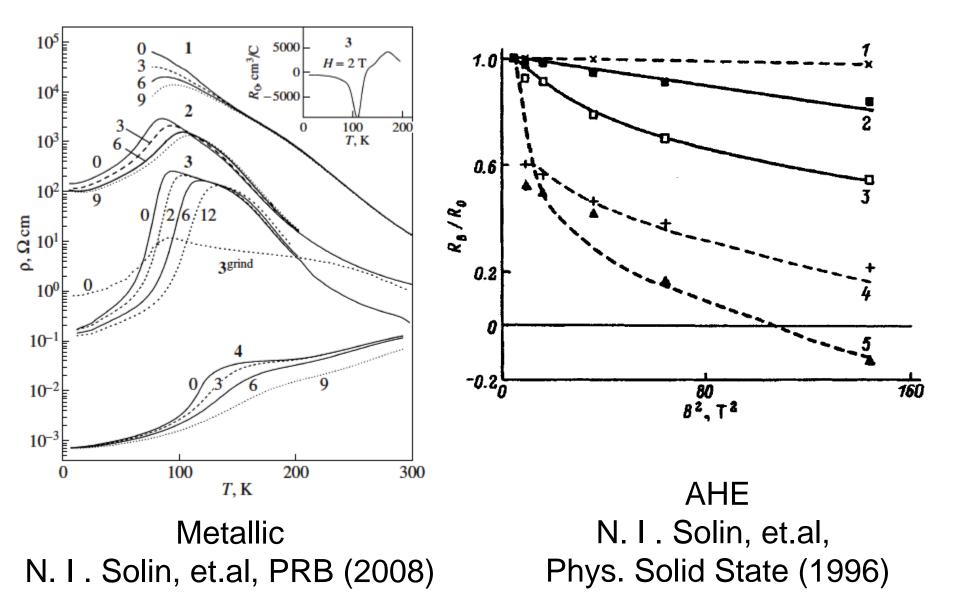


FIG. 3. Magnetic moment and inverse susceptibility as a function of temperature for  $CdCr_2Se_4$  in an applied field of 10 000 Oe.

MAGNETIZATION CURVES AT 4.2° K

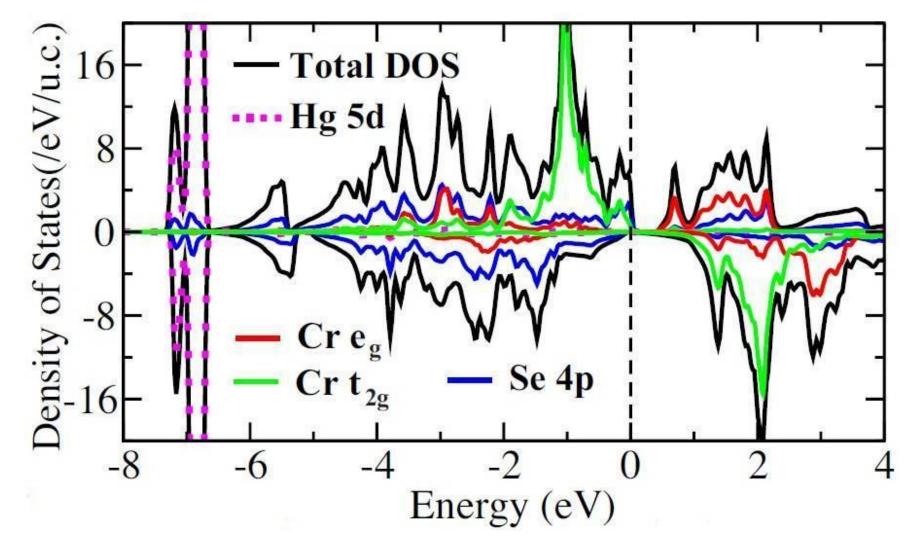
P. K. Baltzer, et.al, PRB (1966)

HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>



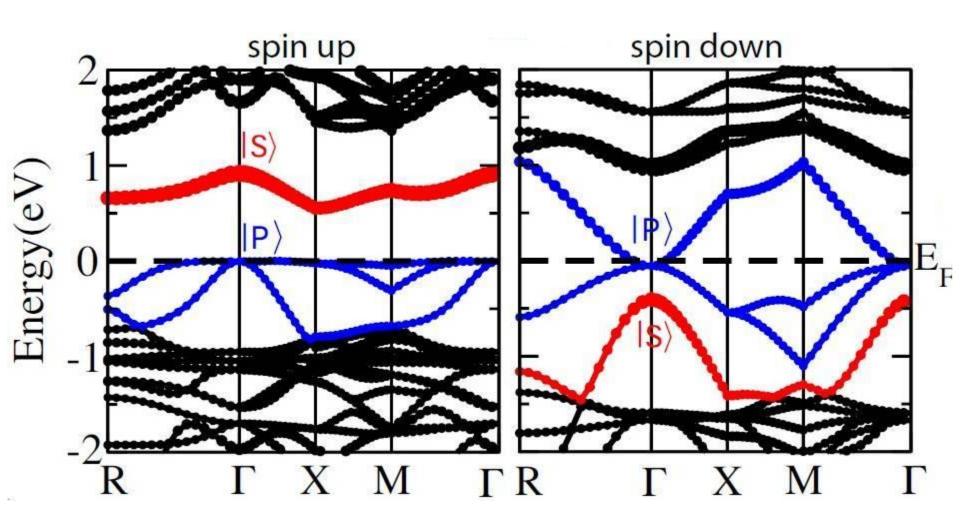
# **Electronic structure without SOC**

#### DOS

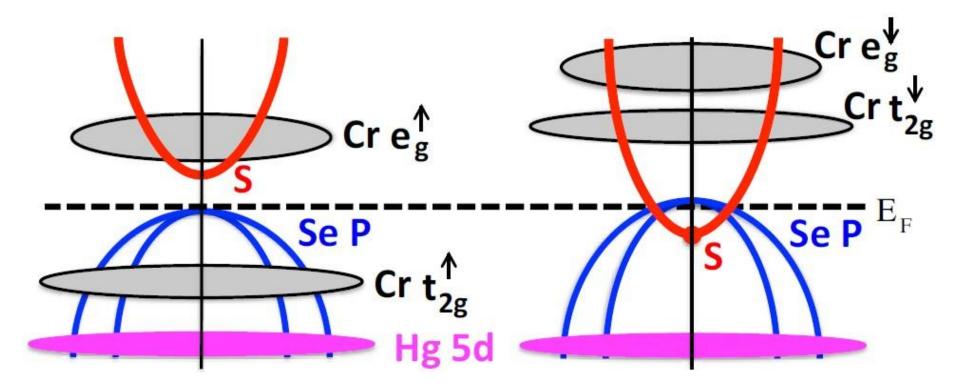


## **Electronic structure without SOC**

Band

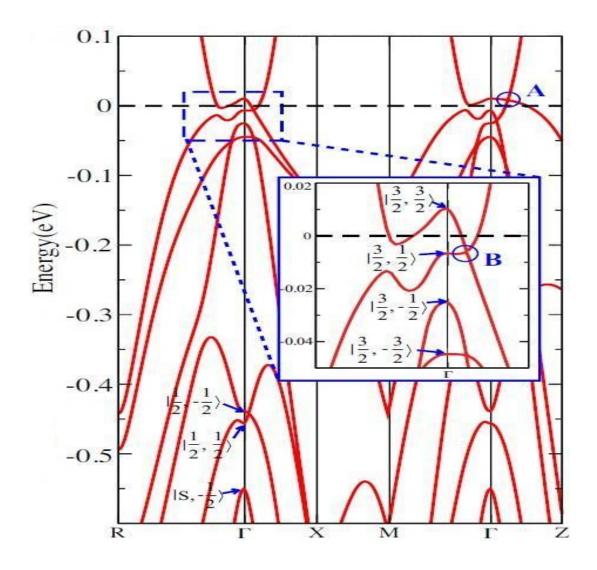


#### **Schematic diagram for the band-inversion**



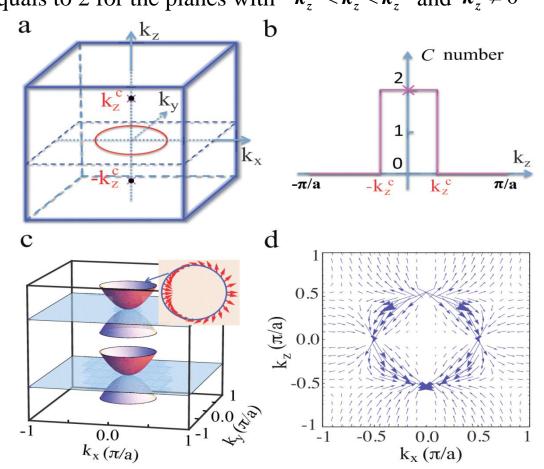
## **Electronic structure with SOC**

low energy band with SOC



# Weyl fermions and magnetic monopoles

Due to the presence of  $k_{\pm}$  in the off-diagonal element, it is easy to check that Chern number C equals to 2 for the planes with  $-k_z^{\ c} < k_z < k_z^{\ c}$  and  $k_z \neq 0$ 



The in-plane band dispersions near the Weyl nodes  $k_z = \pm k_z^{\ c}$  are thus quadratic rather than linear, with a phase of  $4\pi$  for the chiral spin texture. The two Weyl nodes form a single pair of magnetic monopoles carrying gauge flux in k-space.

#### 8-band model for HgCr2Se4

#### **2-band effective model**

Two basis: |3/2, 3/2>, |S, -1/2> with band-inversion

$$H_{eff} = \begin{bmatrix} M & Dk_z k_-^2 \\ Dk_z k_+^2 & -M \end{bmatrix}$$

Here  $k_{\pm} = k_x \pm i k_y$ , and  $M = M_0 - \beta k^2$  is the mass term expanded to the second order, with parameters  $M_0 > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$  to ensure band inversion.

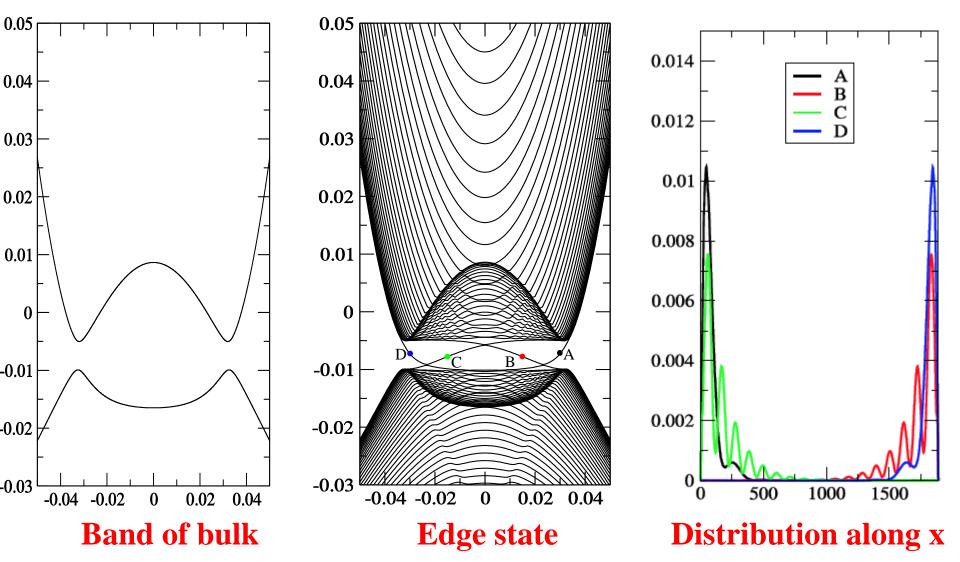
E(k) = 
$$\pm \sqrt{M^2 + D^2 k_z^2 (k_x^2 + k_y^2)}$$
 two gapless solutions:  

$$k_z = \pm k_z^c = \pm \sqrt{M_0 / \beta}$$

$$k_x^2 + k_y^2 = M_0 / \beta$$

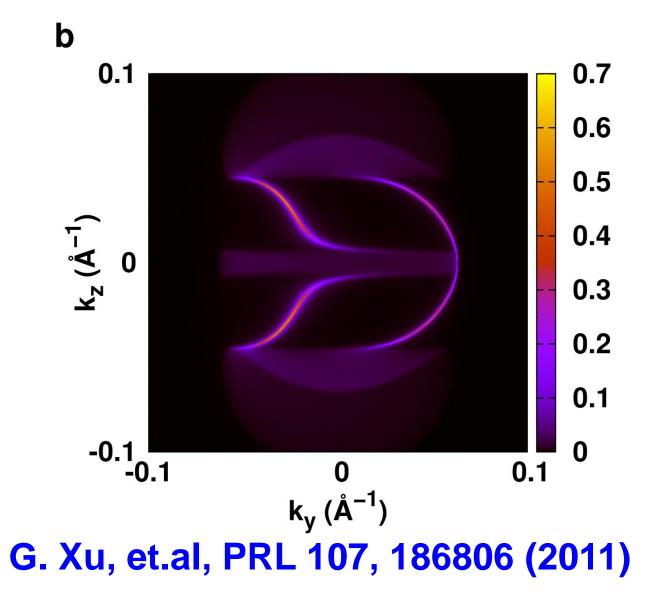
#### **Edge states and fermi arcs on surface**

#### Edge state in $k_z=0.06\pi$ plane



#### **Edge states and fermi arcs on surface**

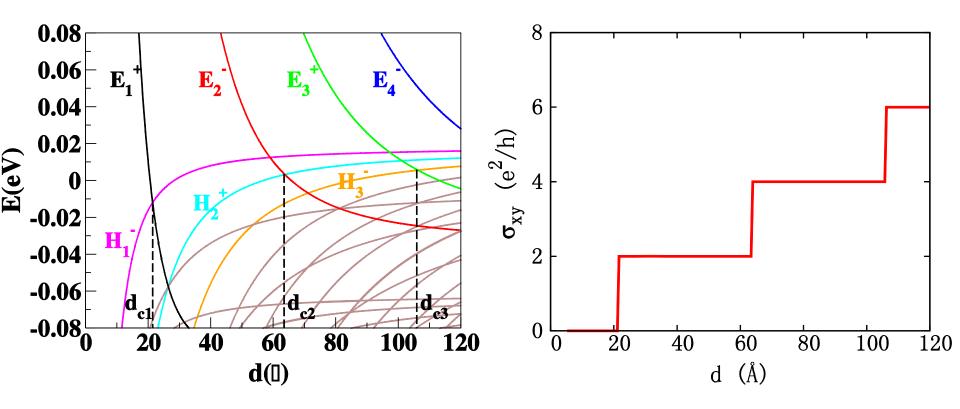
Fermi arcs for the (ky, kz) side surface



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## **QAHE in the quantum well structure**

If we consider the open boundary condition along z direction, and replace  $k_z$  by  $-i\hbar\partial_z$ , we can evaluate the Hall conductance in the quantum well structure.



**Energy gap at**  $\Gamma$  **vs. d** Our Early Proposal: Bi2Se3-doped by Cr, Fe. Science (2010)



- ✓ 1. Strong 3D TIs in  $Bi_2Se_3$ ,  $Bi_2Te_3$ ,  $Sb_2Te_3$ .
- ✓ 2. Topological aspect and Quantum MR in  $Ag_2$ Te.
- ✓ 3. Superconductivity in  $Bi_2Te_3$  under pressure.
- ✓ 4. Proximity effect and Majorana at NaCoO<sub>2</sub> /SC interface.
- ✓ 5. QAHE in  $Bi_2Se_3$  and  $Bi_2Te_3$  doped with Cr or Fe.
- ✓ 6. HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> is a topological Chern semi-metal with a single pair of magnetic monopoles in the bulk, and Fermi arcs on the surface.
  ✓ 7. Possible QAHE in HgCr<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> quantum well structure.

Thank you!