

Room Temperature Quantum Spin Hall Effect



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ct.qmat

Complexity and Topology
in Quantum Matter



KITP, Oct 29th 2019

Outline

Topological matter

- Paradigm: integer quantum Hall effect
- Enhancement, deconstruction, extension

Quantum spin Hall effect

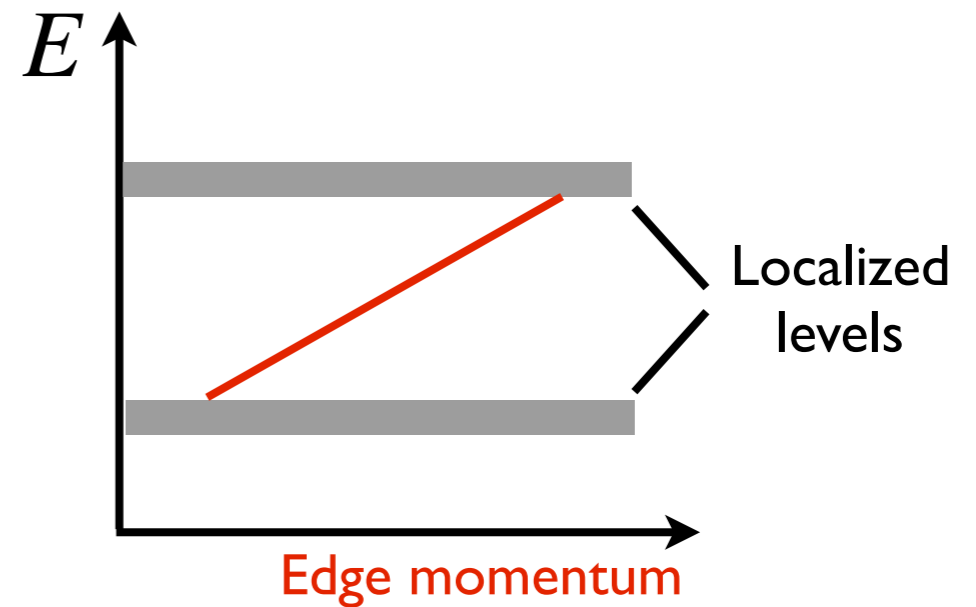
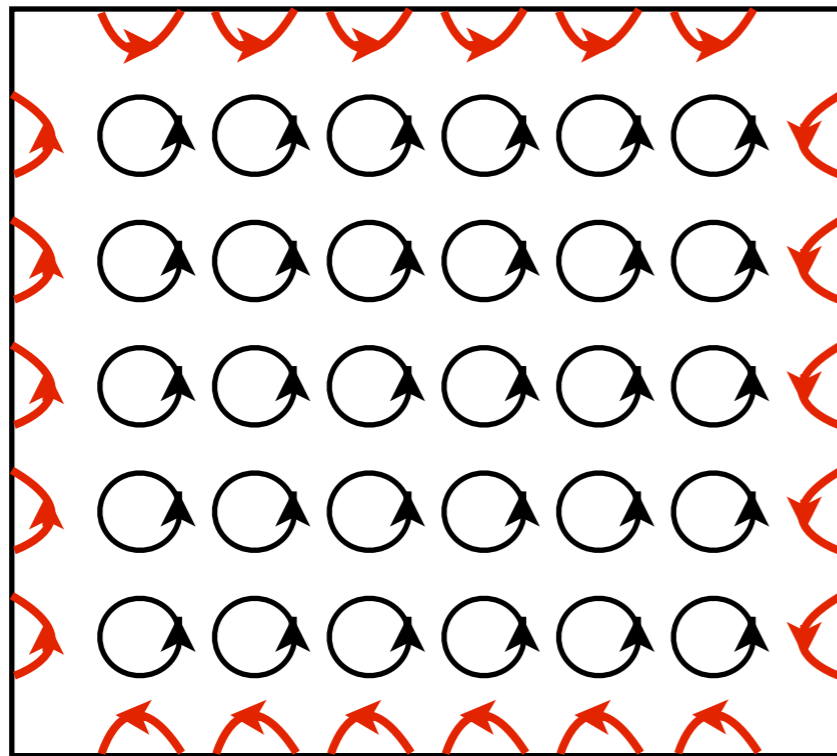
- Bi/SiC heterostructure
- WTe_2 monolayers
- Jacutingaite mineral Pt_2HgSe_3

Topological matter

Integer Quantum Hall effect (IQHE)

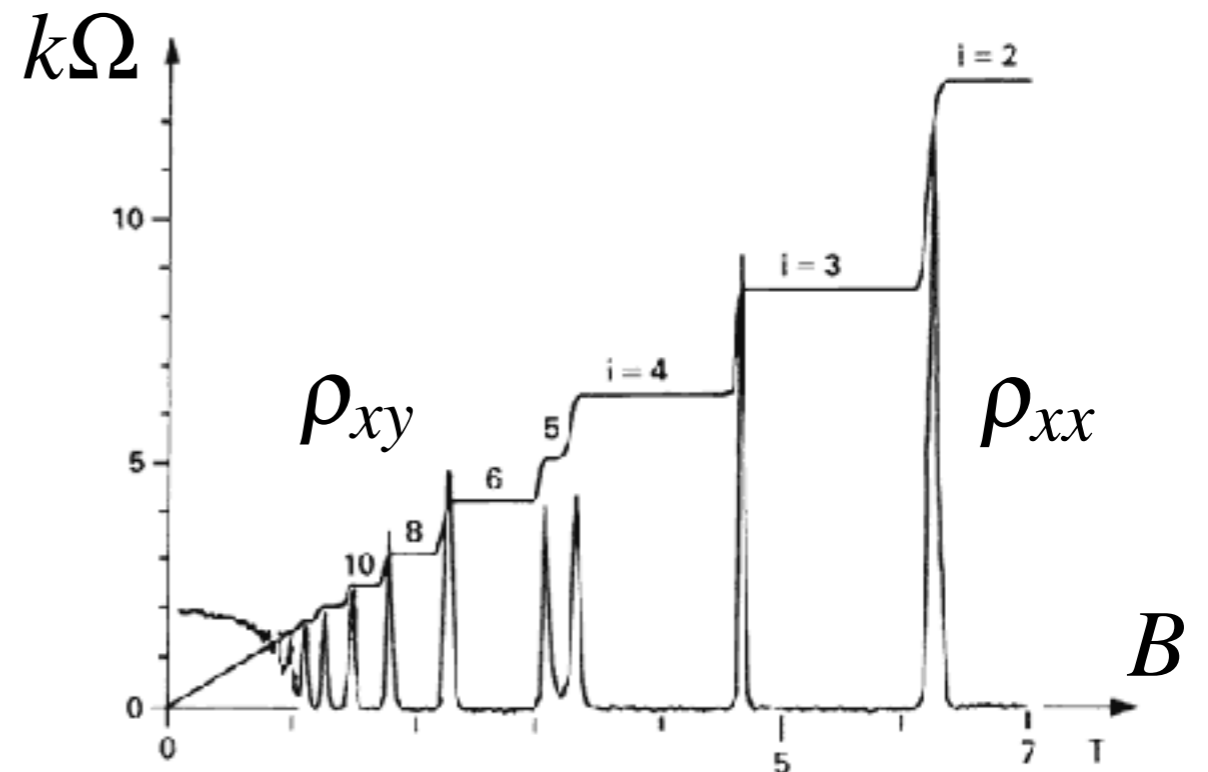
Von Klitzing 1980; Laughlin 1981; Thouless 1982; Haldane 1988

Chiral mode at the edge of the sample; zero longitudinal resistance



$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{1}{C} \frac{h}{e^2} \quad \rho_{xx} = 0$$

Chern number $C \in \mathbb{Z}$
topological invariant



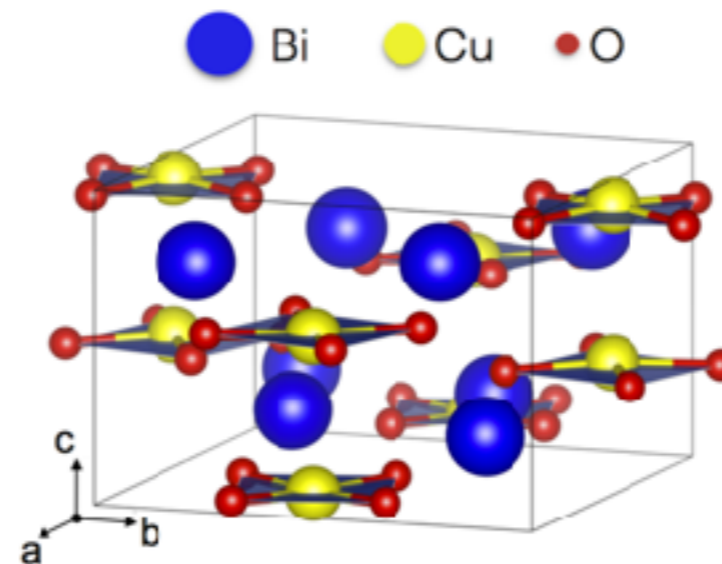
Evolution of topological matter

Deconstruction

AZ	Symmetry			d							
	Θ	Ξ	Π	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	0	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}
AIII	0	0	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0
AI	1	0	0	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}
BDI	1	1	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2
D	0	1	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2
DIII	-1	1	1	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0
AII	-1	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}
CH	-1	-1	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0
C	0	-1	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0
CI	1	-1	1	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0



Enhancement

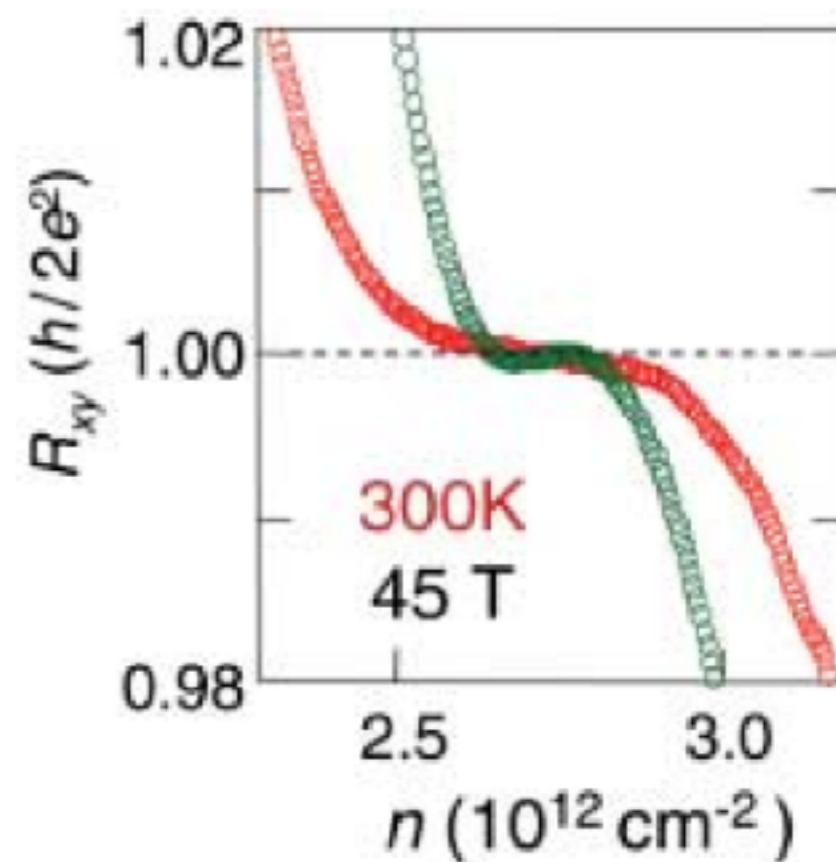
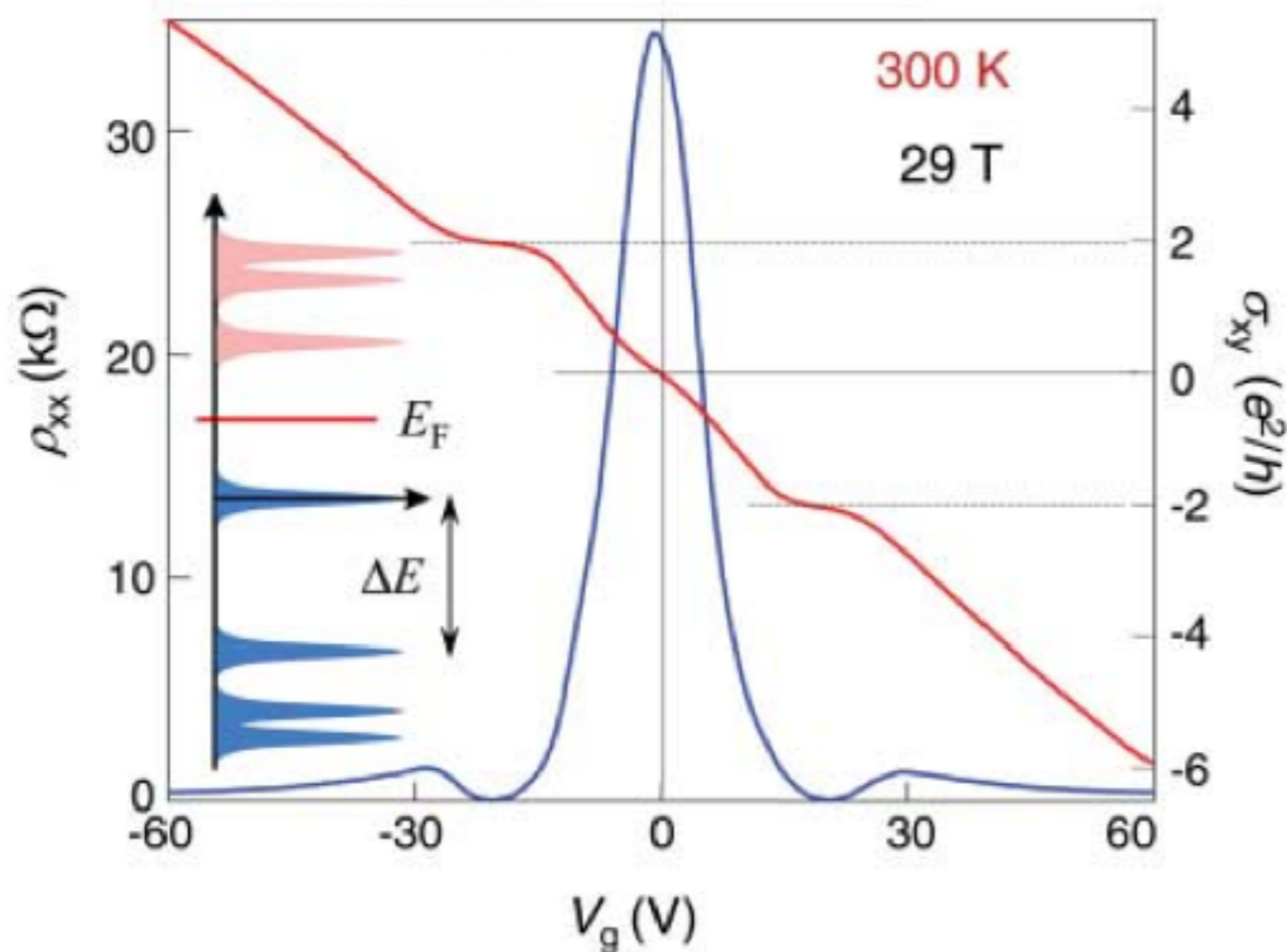


Extension

Enhancement: optimize 2DEG conditions

Room-Temperature Quantum Hall Effect in Graphene

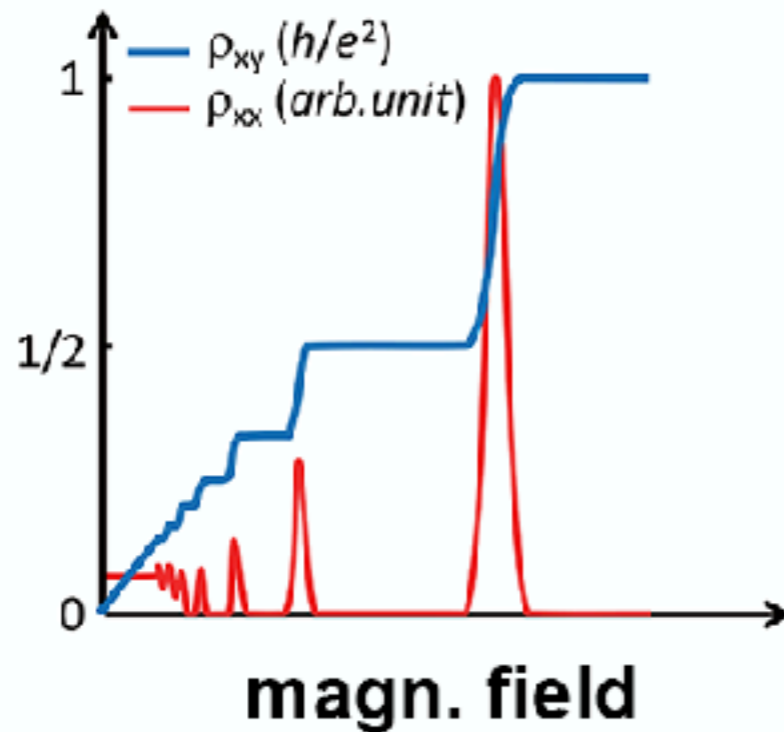
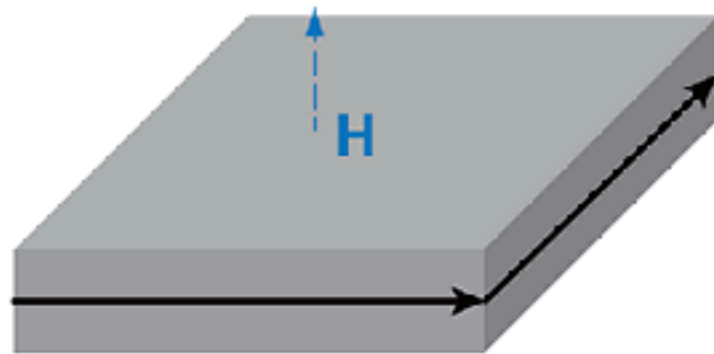
K. S. Novoselov,¹ Z. Jiang,^{2,3} Y. Zhang,² S. V. Morozov,¹ H. L. Stormer,² U. Zeitler,⁴ J. C. Maan,⁴ G. S. Boebinger,³ P. Kim,^{2*} A. K. Geim^{1*}



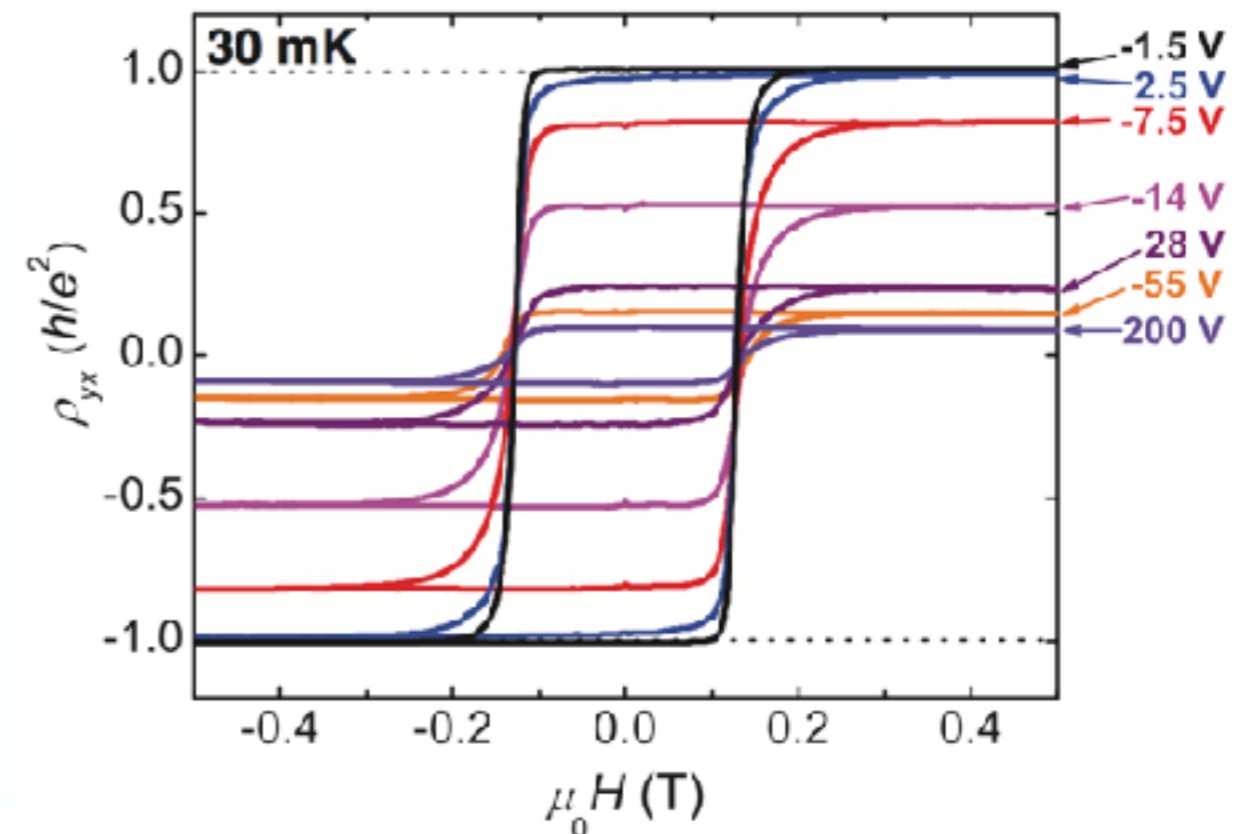
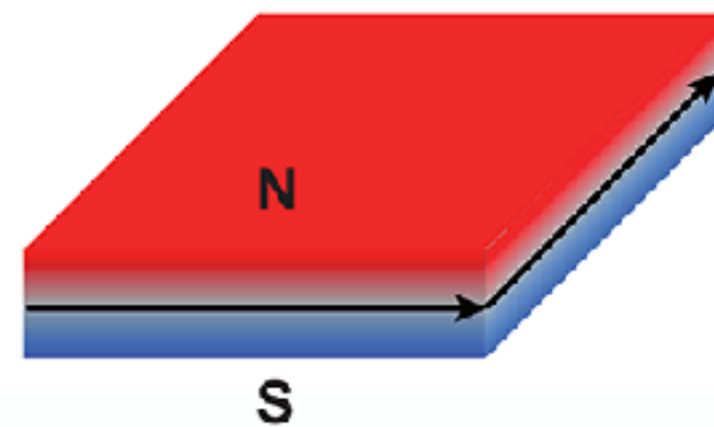
Deconstruction: external field is inessential

Haldane 1988; Tsinghua group 2013; MIT group 2015

QHE



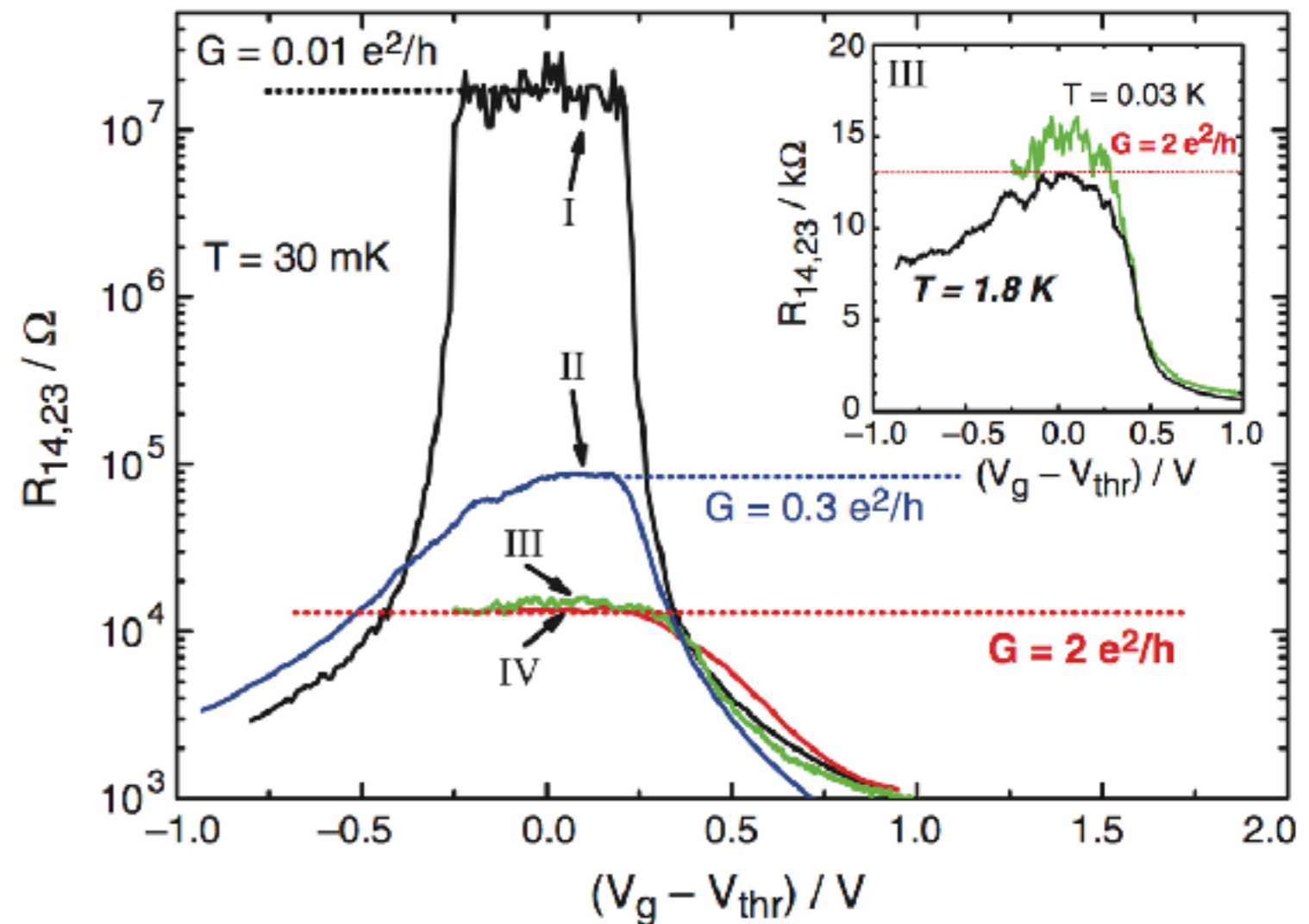
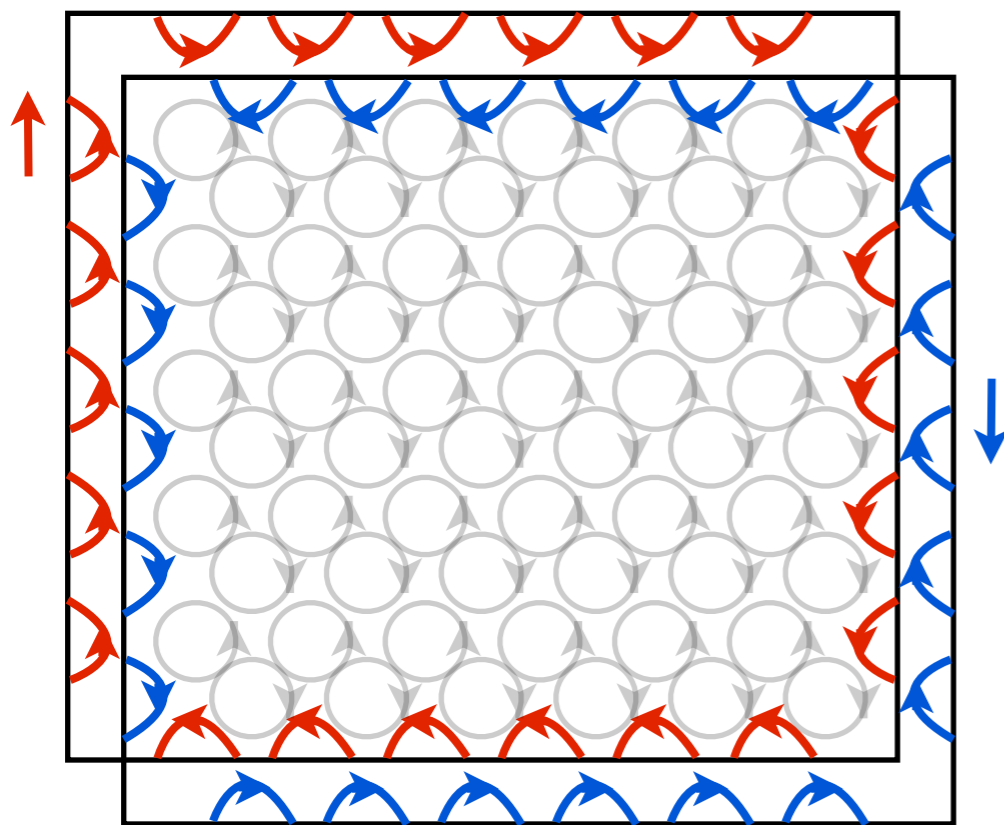
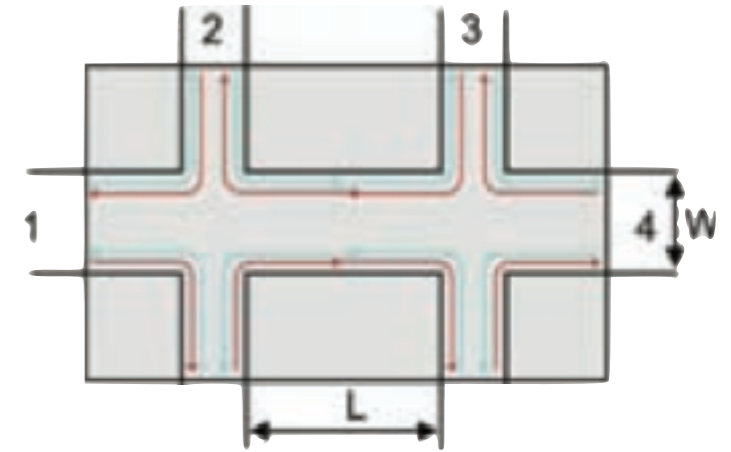
QAHE



Extension: quantum spin Hall effect (QSHE) in HgTe

König et al. (Molenkamp/Zhang group), Science 2007

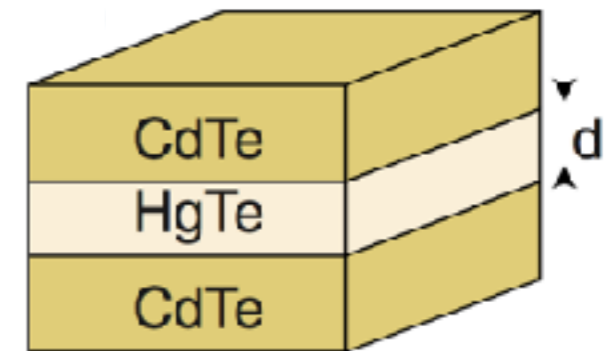
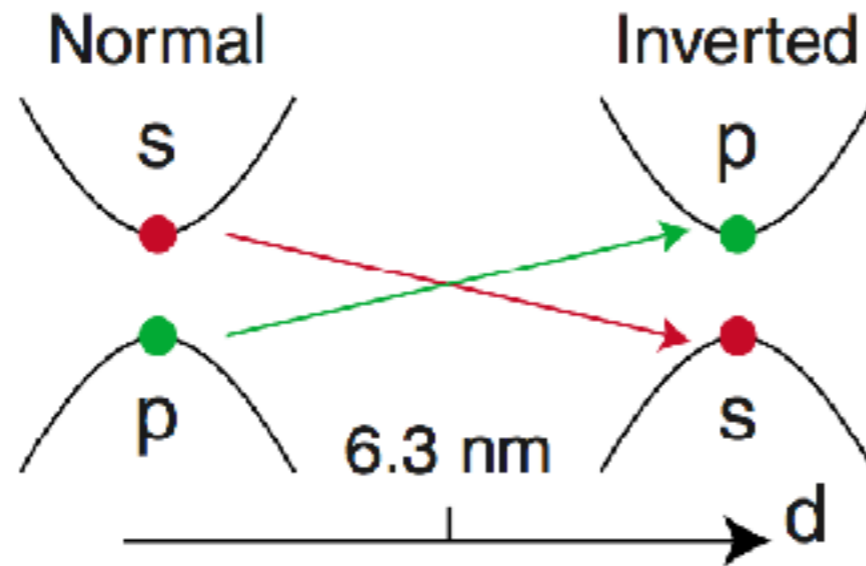
Time-reversed counterpropagating edge modes of unpolarized electrons



Mechanisms of QSHE

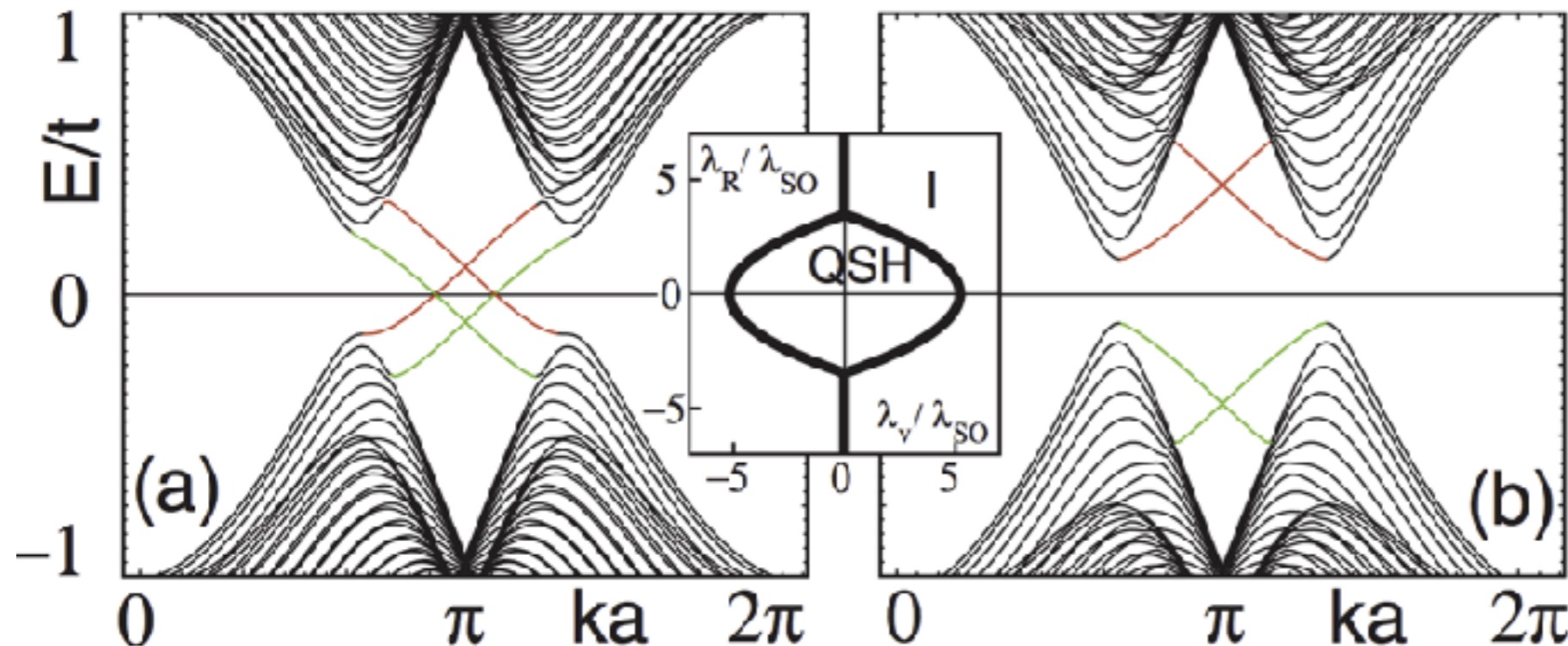
Band inversion

Bernevig, Hughes, Zhang, Science 2006



Dirac electron mass due to SOC

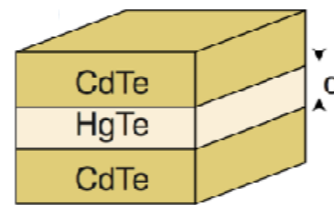
Kane & Mele PRL 2005



$$\Delta = \frac{t_s}{9t_{sp\sigma}^2} \lambda_{\text{SOC}}$$

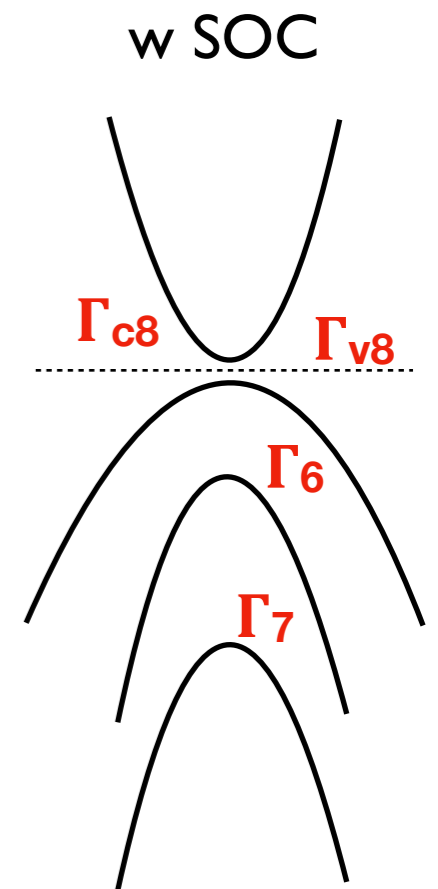
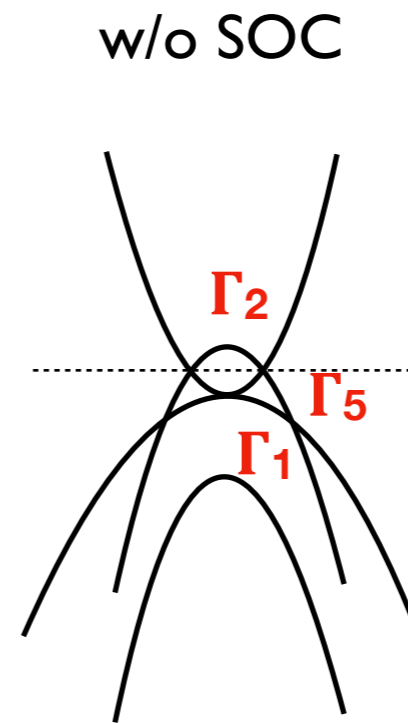
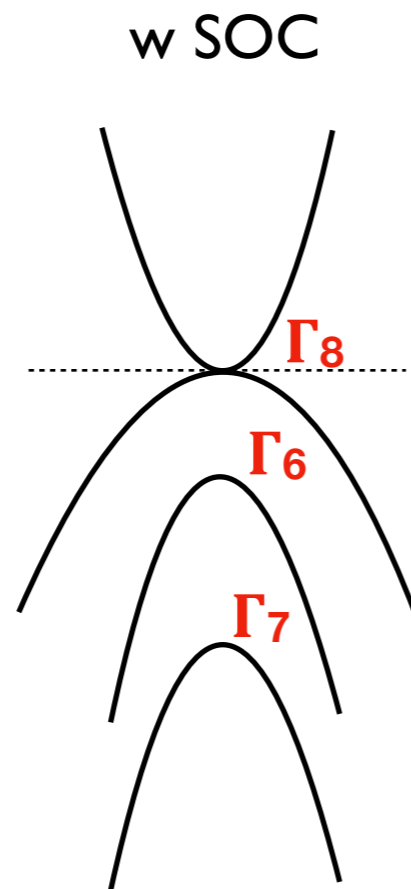
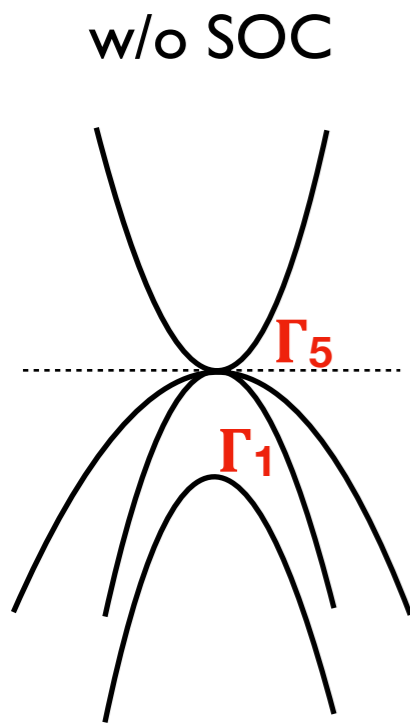
$$= 0.03 \lambda_{\text{SOC}}$$

Symmetry analysis of HgTe/CdTe



Zinc blende Symmetry: T_d

Dihedral Symmetry: D_{2d}



Mapping to the double space group:

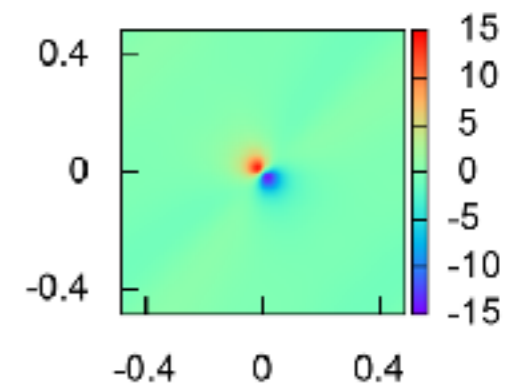
$$\Gamma_1(1) \rightarrow \Gamma_6(2)$$

$$\Gamma_5(3) \rightarrow \Gamma_7(2) + \Gamma_8(4)$$

$$\Gamma_1(1) \rightarrow \Gamma_6(2)$$

$$\Gamma_2(1) \rightarrow \Gamma_7(2)$$

$$\Gamma_5(2) \rightarrow \Gamma_{v8}(2) + \Gamma_{c8}(2)$$



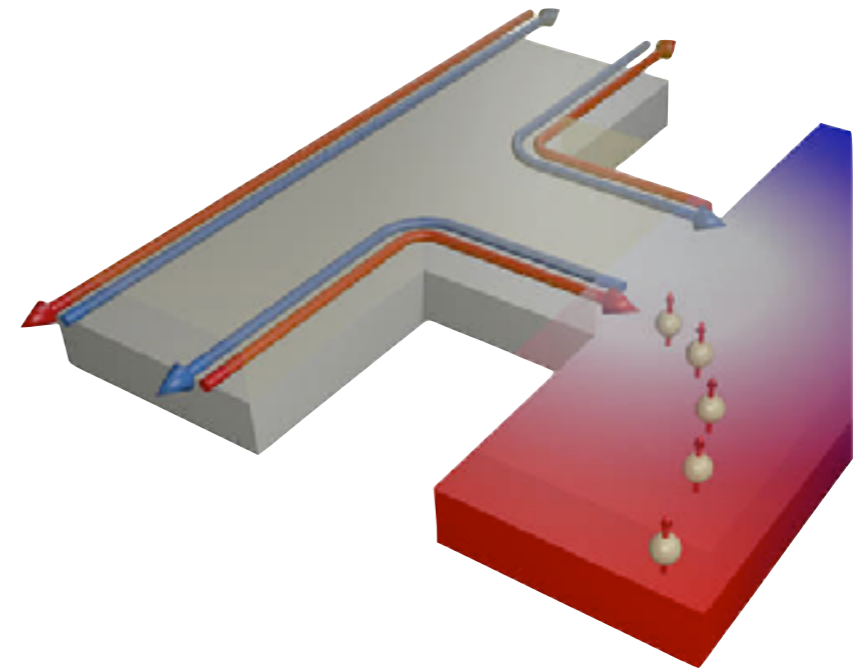
Theoretical Paradigm for High Temperature Quantum Spin Hall Effect

RT Quantum spin Hall effect

Insulating gap

Maximize odd-parity matrix elements

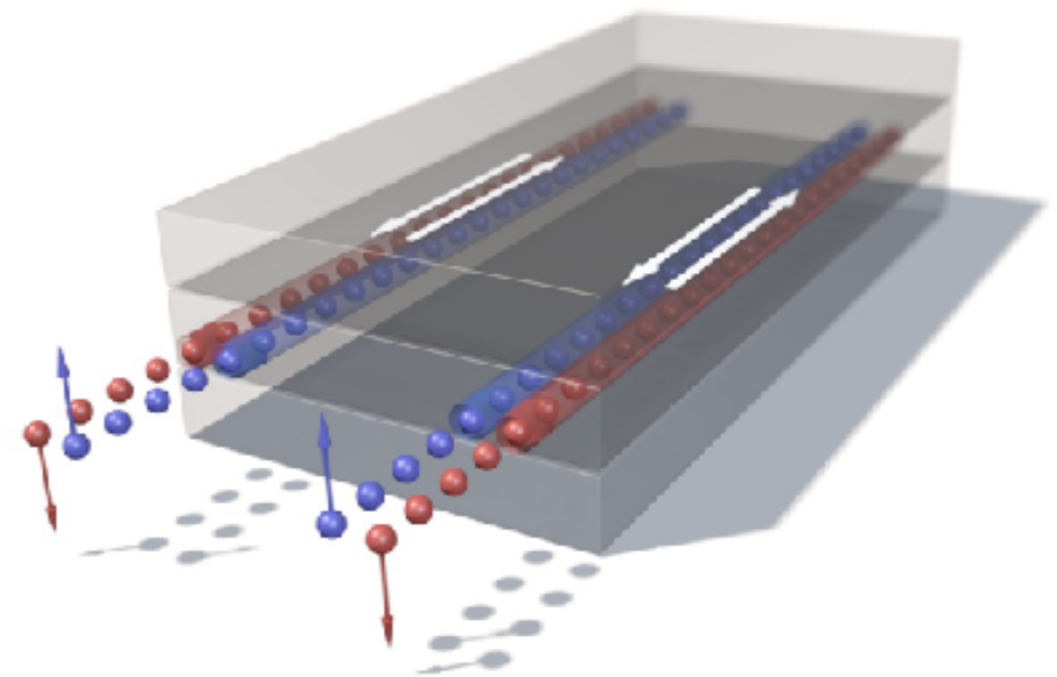
$$\Delta = \frac{t_s}{9t_{sp\sigma}^2} \lambda_{\text{SOC}}$$



Edge states

Minimize localization length

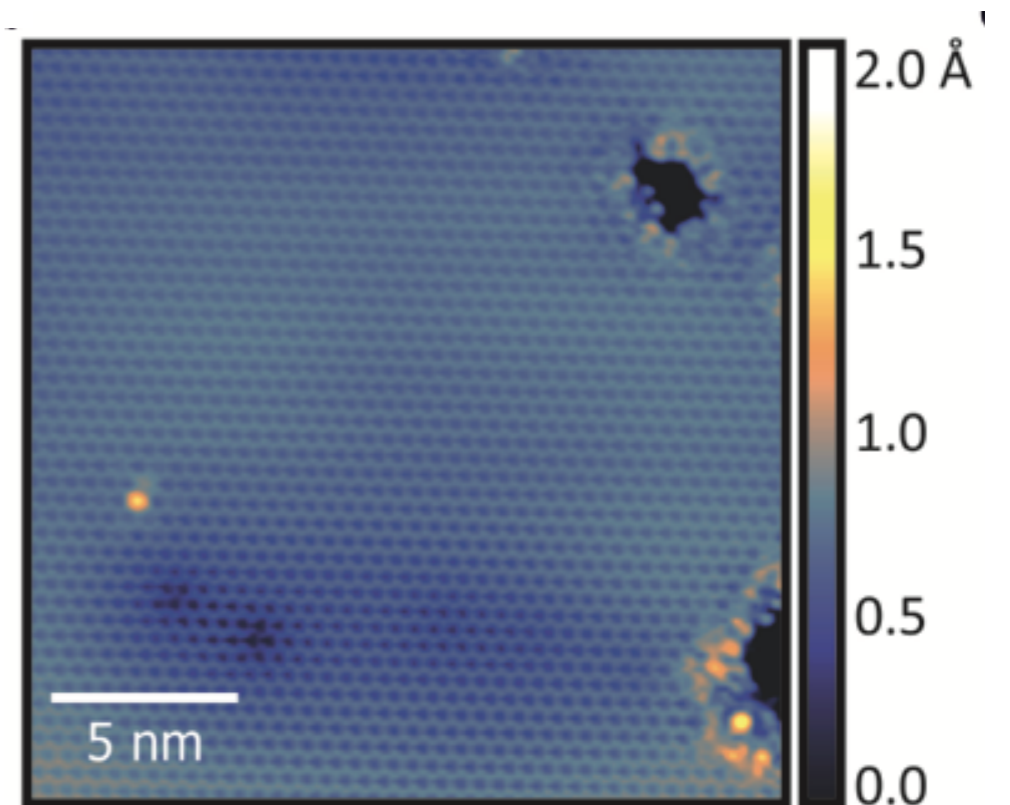
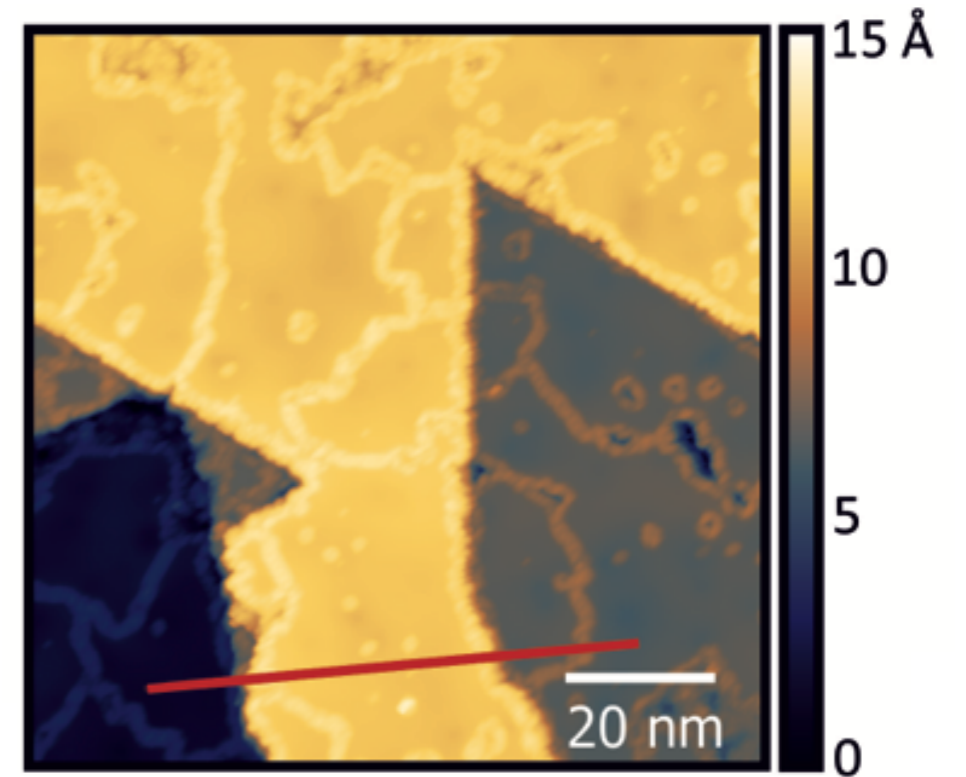
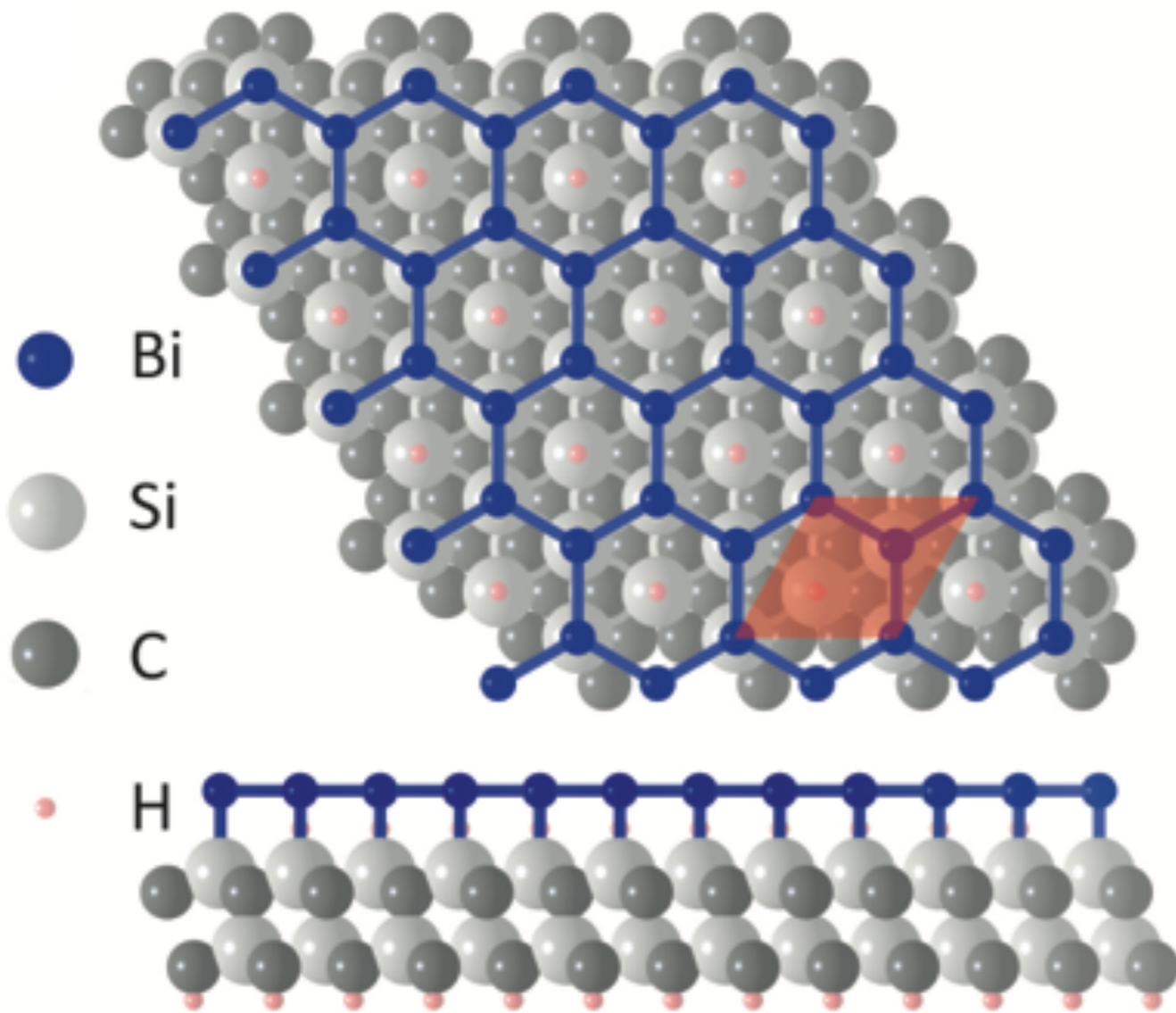
$$\xi = \hbar v_D / \Delta_d$$



Bi/SiC heterostructure

Structural setup

Reis, *et al.*, Thomale & Claessen,
Science 2017



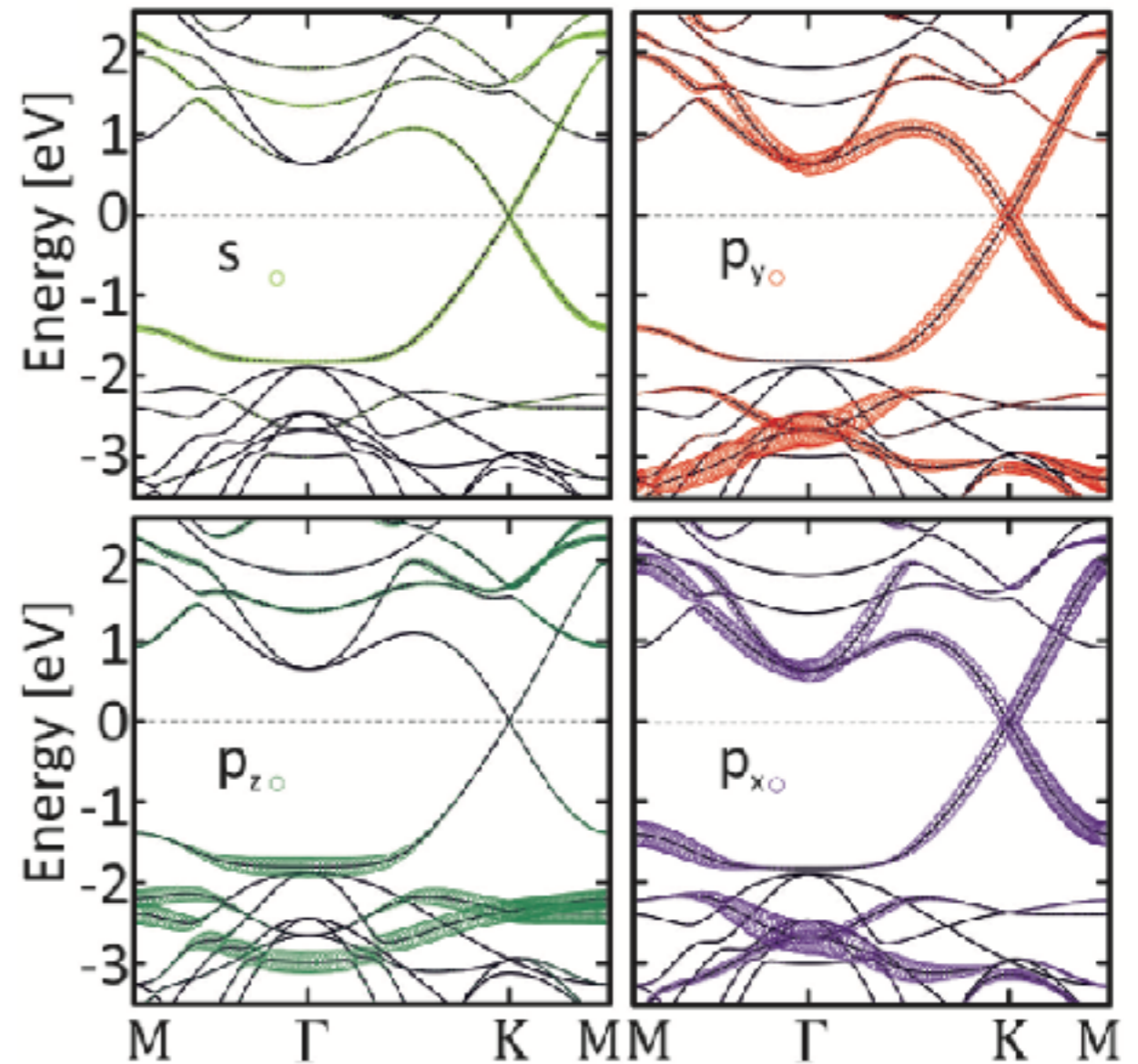
Band structure analysis w/o spin-orbit coupling

Orbital filtering at low energies:

p_x and p_y orbital content dominates

substrate removes p_z from Fermi level

propagation of local $L^z S^z$ atomic SOC



Effective σ band model:

$$|p_{x\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\uparrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^B\rangle; \quad |p_{x\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\downarrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^B\rangle .$$

Effective model for the Bi monolayer

$$|p_{x\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\uparrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^B\rangle; \quad |p_{x\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\downarrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^B\rangle.$$

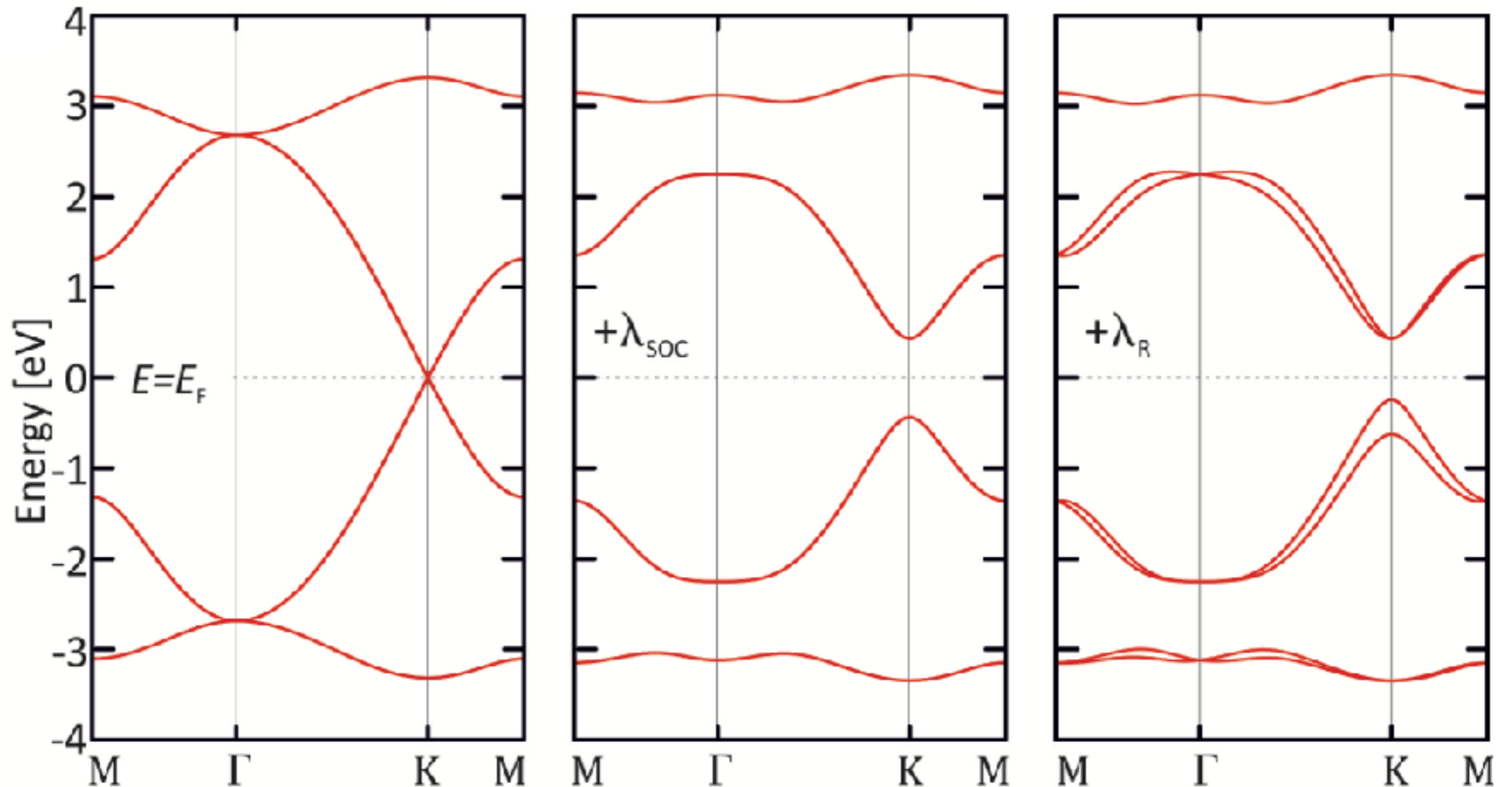
$$H_{\text{eff}}^{\sigma\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} H_{\uparrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma} & H_{\uparrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \\ H_{\downarrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma} & H_{\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{\uparrow\uparrow/\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} = H_{0,\uparrow\uparrow/\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \pm \lambda_{\text{SOC}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

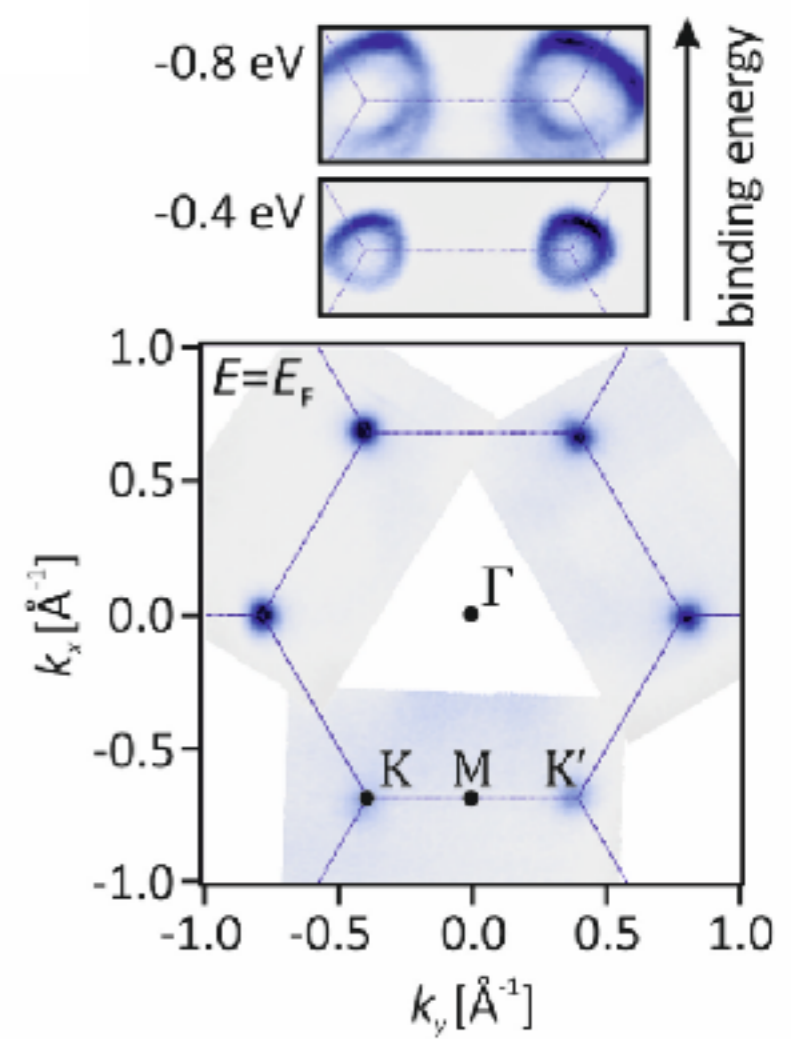
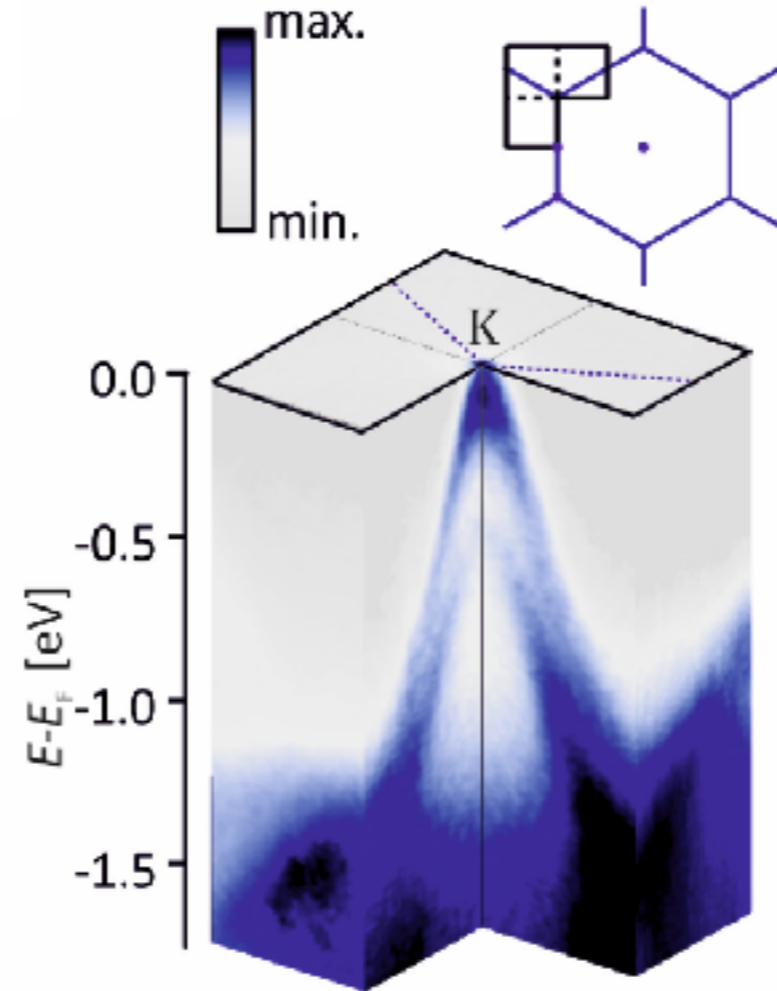
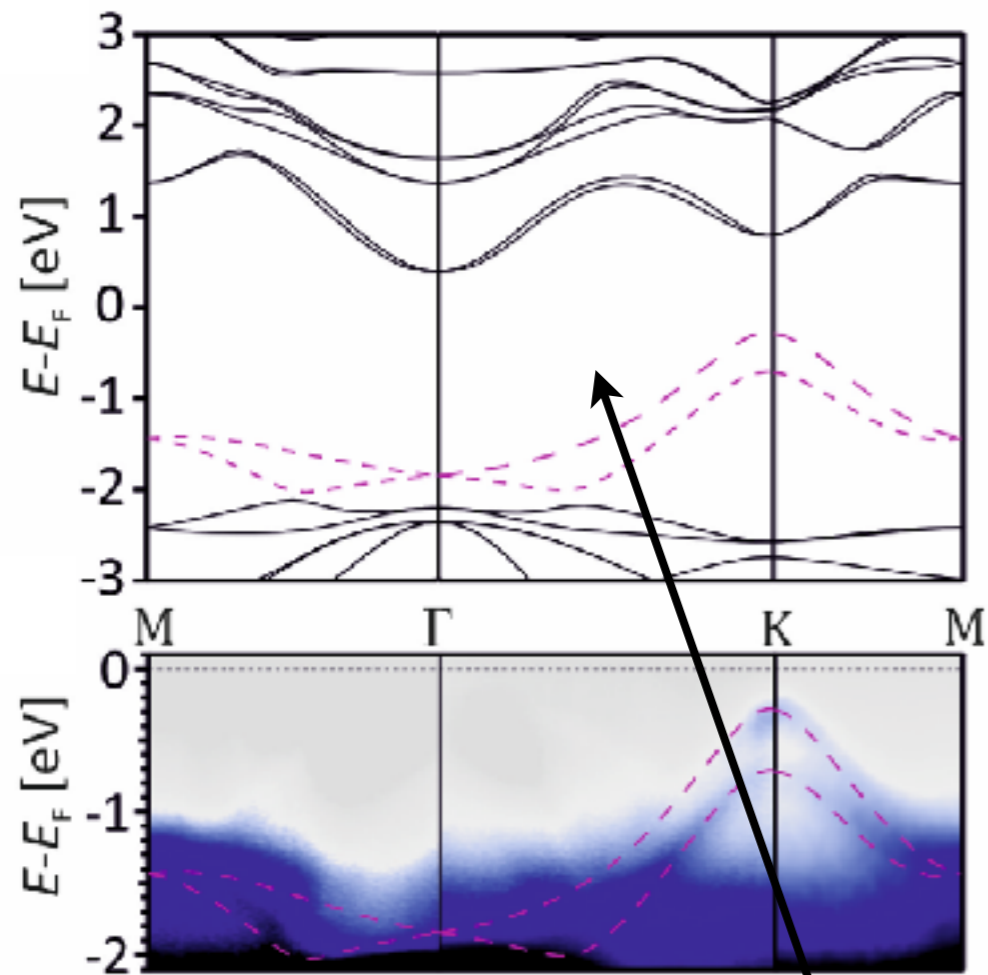
$$H_{\uparrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} = (H_{\downarrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma})^\dagger = \lambda_{\text{R}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & m_1 & m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & m_2 & m_3 \\ m_4 & m_5 & 0 & 0 \\ m_5 & m_6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Effective model with full SOC

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{\sigma\sigma} = H_0^{\sigma\sigma} + \lambda_{\text{SOC}} H_{\text{SOC}}^{\sigma\sigma} + \lambda_{\text{R}} H_{\text{R}}^{\sigma\sigma}$$



Theory vs. ARPES

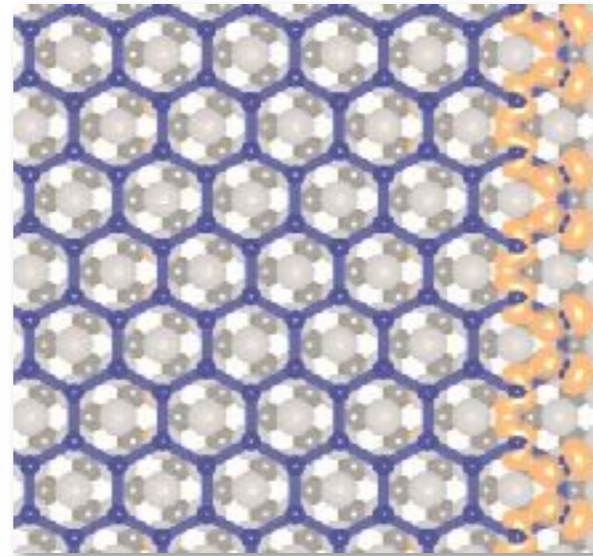


band gap: 0.67 eV!

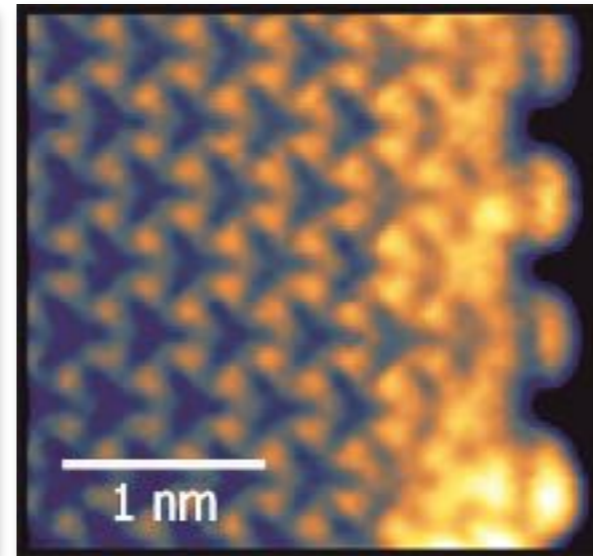
Theory vs. STM

Stühler et al., Nature Physics (2019)

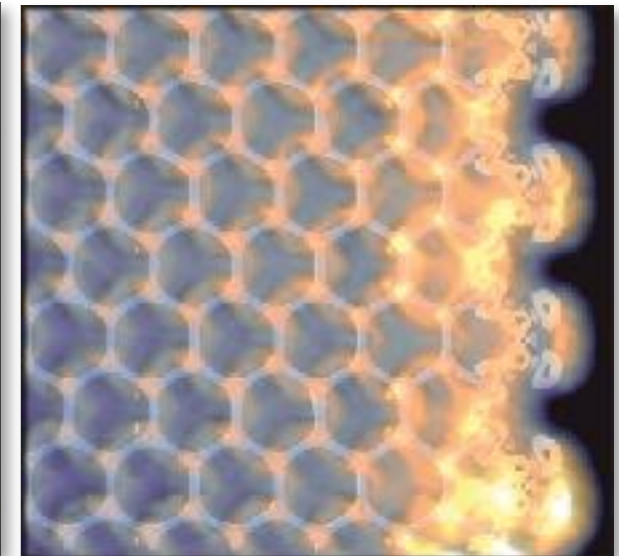
DFT ribbon calculation



STM



Overlay DFT/STM



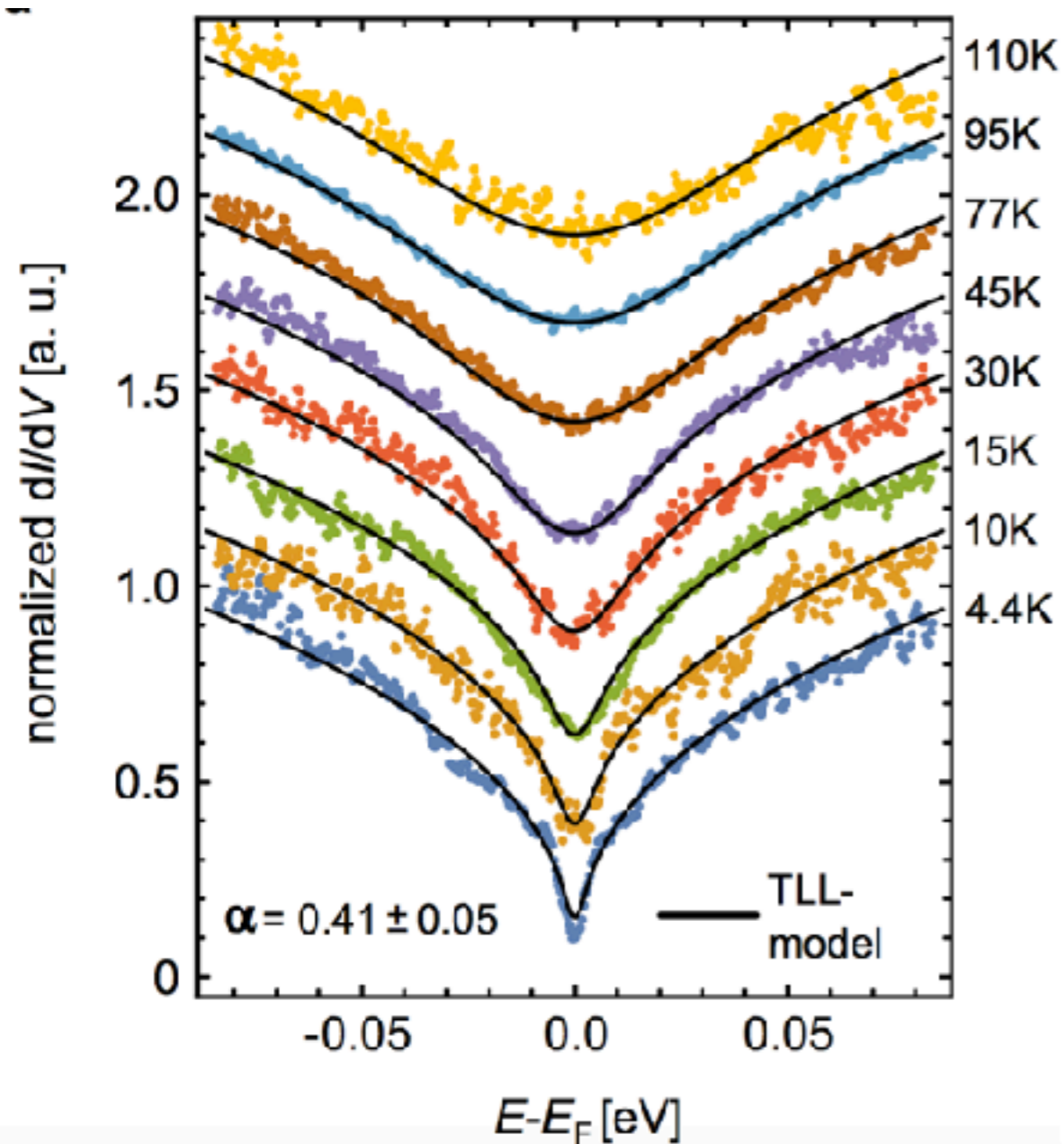
$$\xi = 4.1\text{\AA}$$

Periodicity and symmetry of the STM charge density **matches** the ribbon calculation

Open problem: quantitative modeling of **twin boundaries**

QSH Edge channel interaction

Stühler et al., Nature Physics (2019)



670 meV bulk gap ensures a truly
1D confined edge channel

Quenched Coulomb interactions imply
a correlated **helical Luttinger liquid**

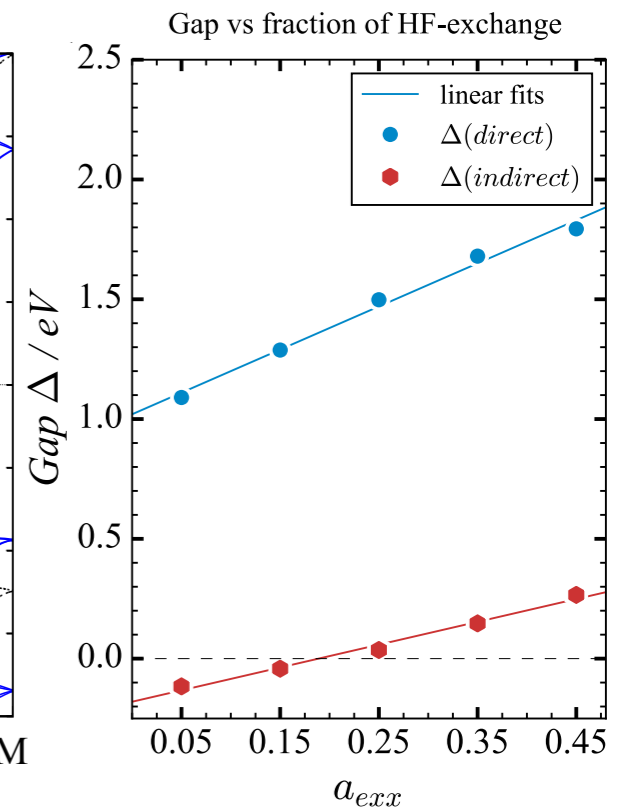
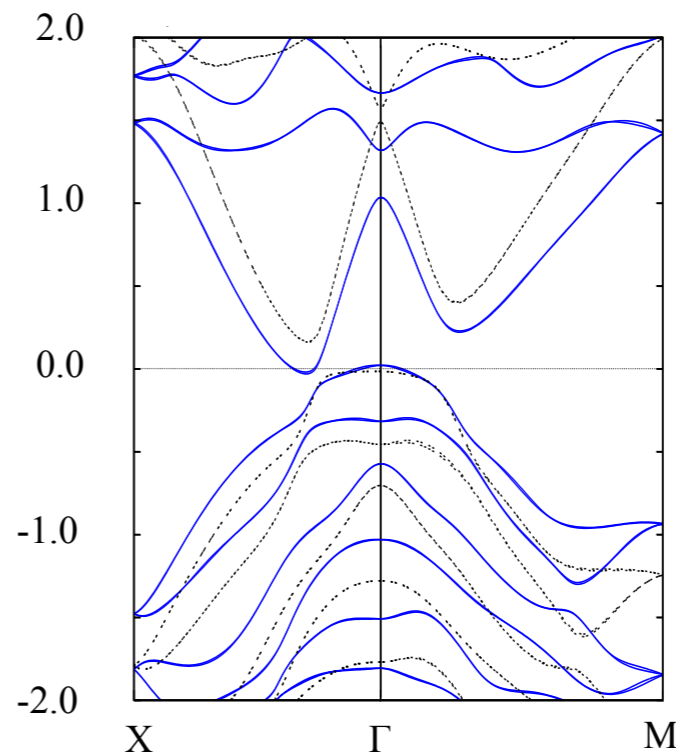
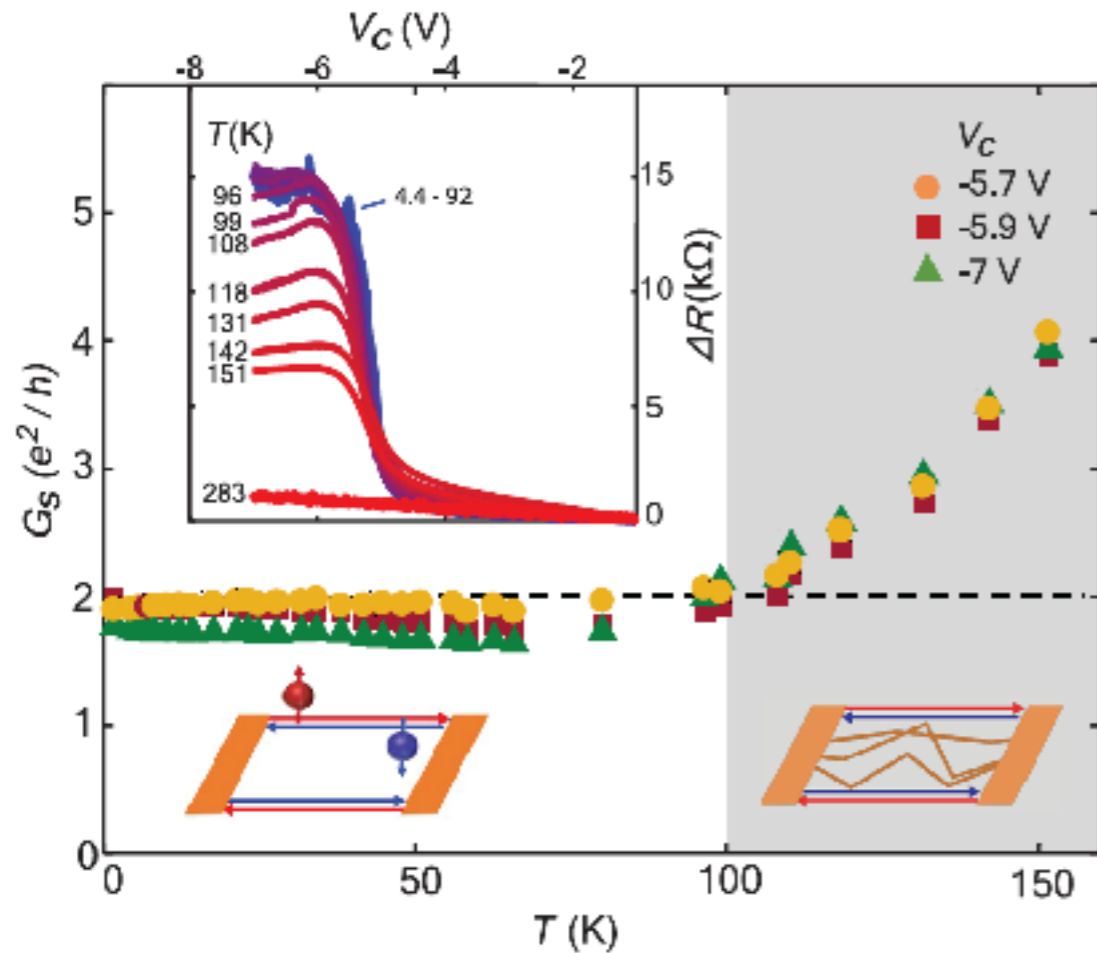
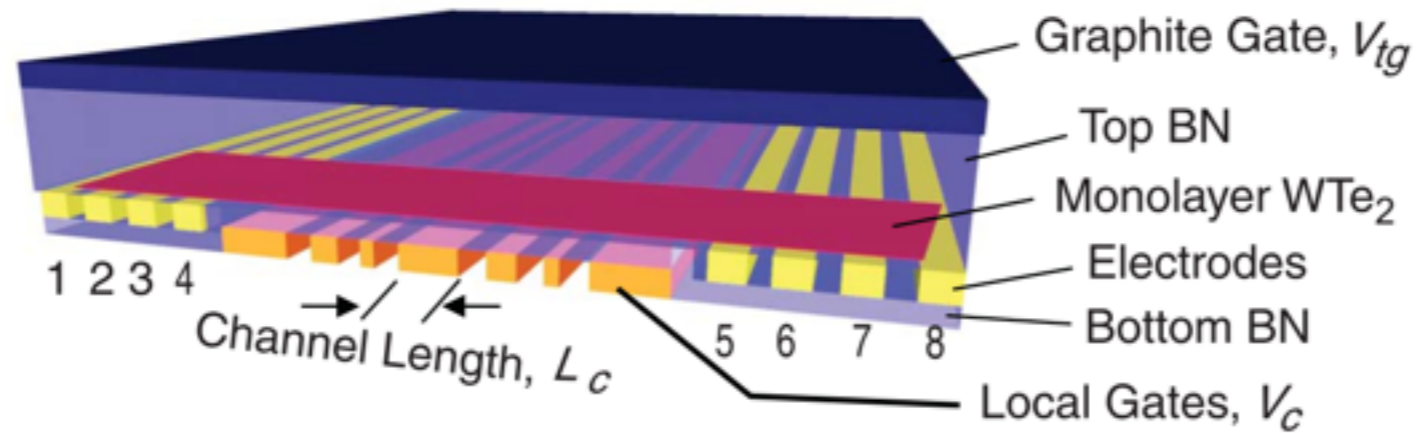
$$\rho \sim |E - E_F|^\alpha$$

Electron-phonon coupling becomes
relevant at RT

WTe₂ monolayers

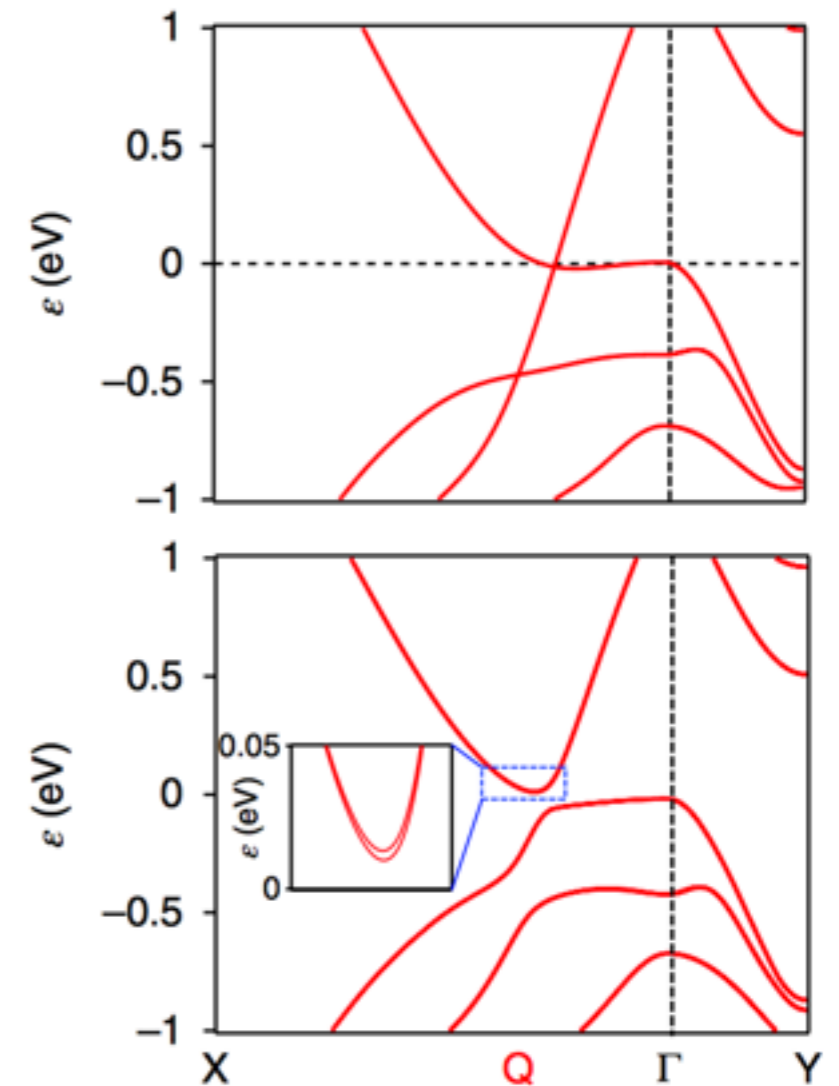
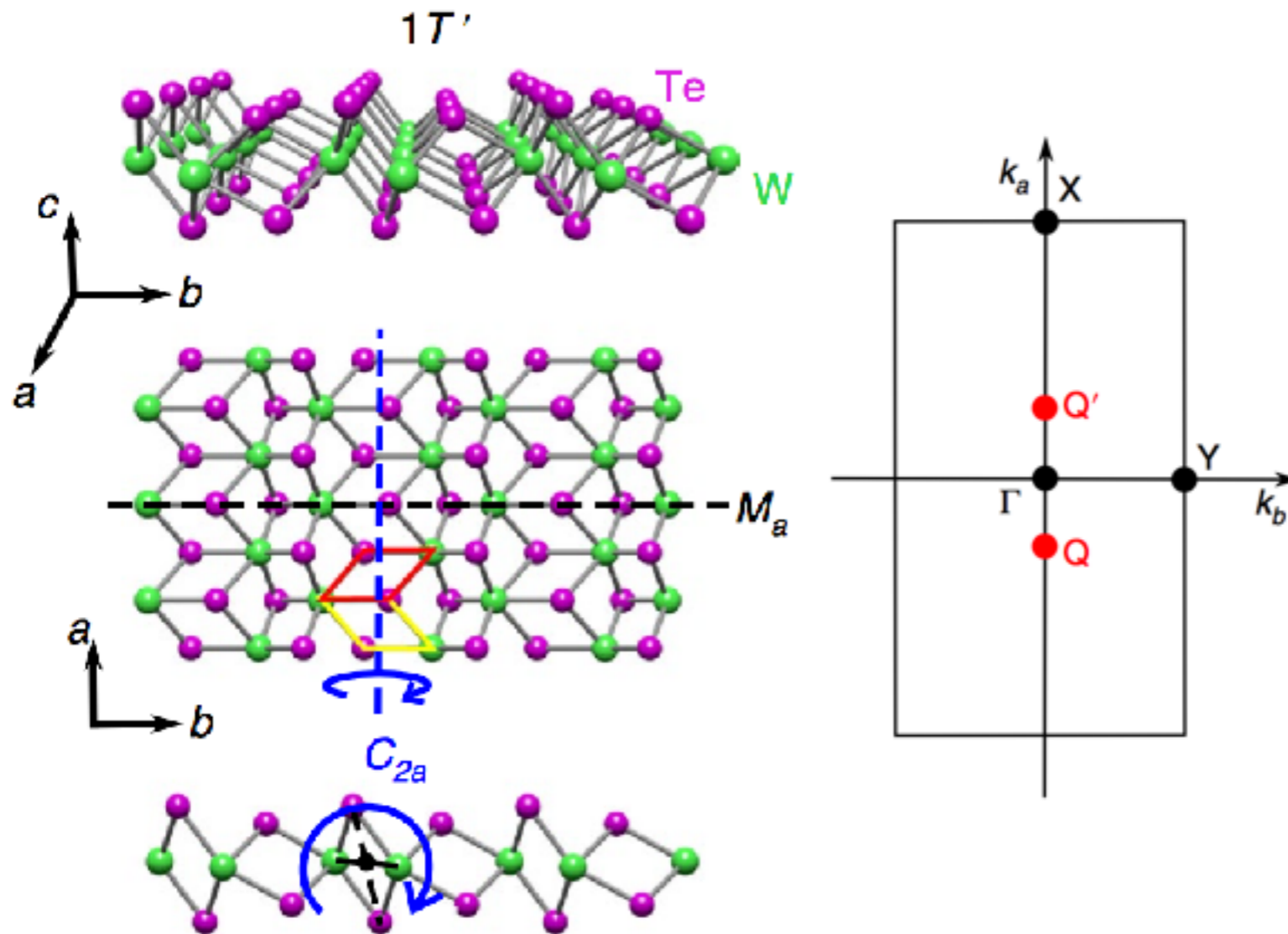
Close-to-metal QSHE at 100K?

S.Wu et al., Science 2018



Mirror / screw symmetry

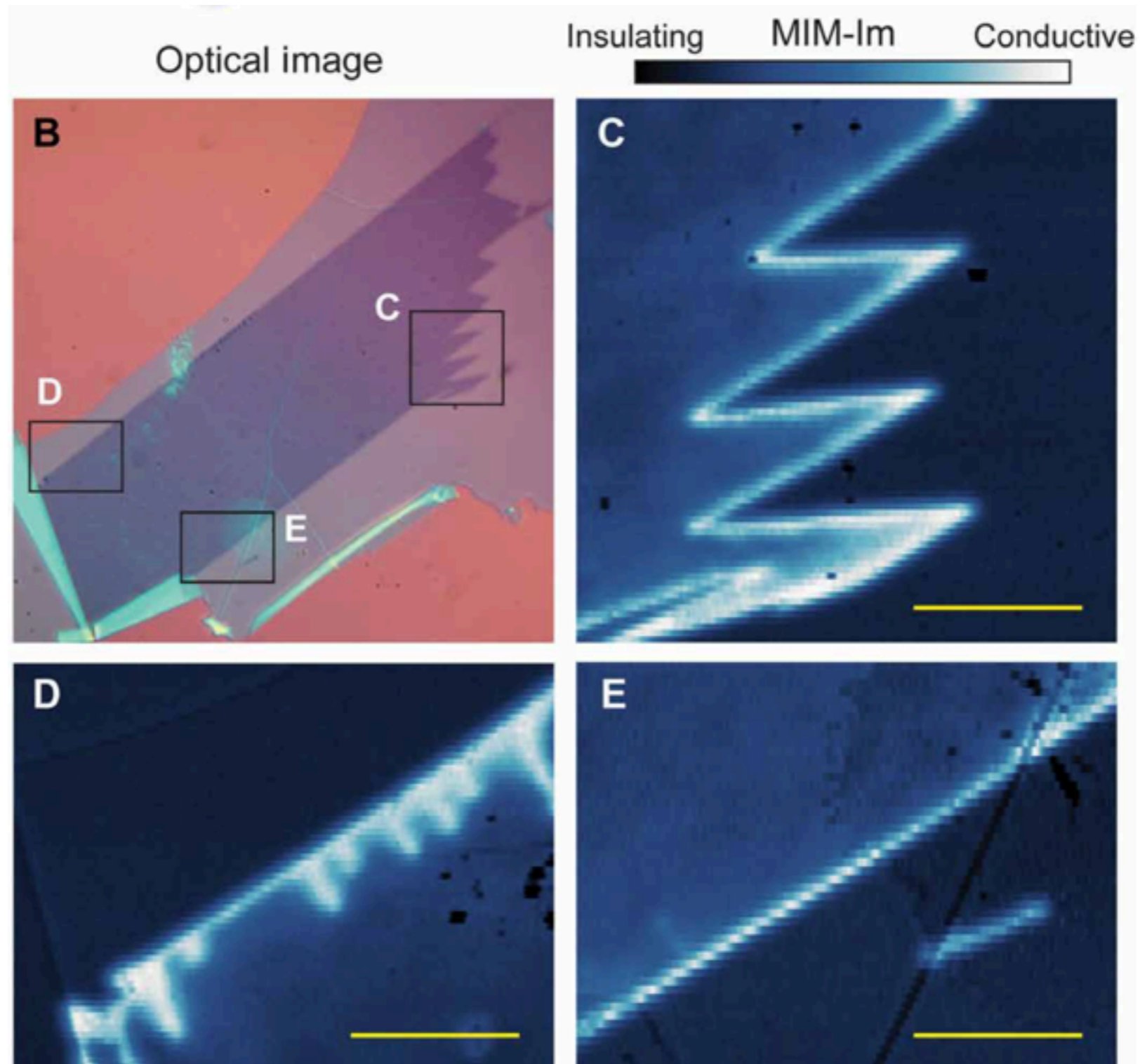
Xu et al., Nature Physics 2018



(Tilted) **Dirac cones** appear at **incommensurate** momenta.

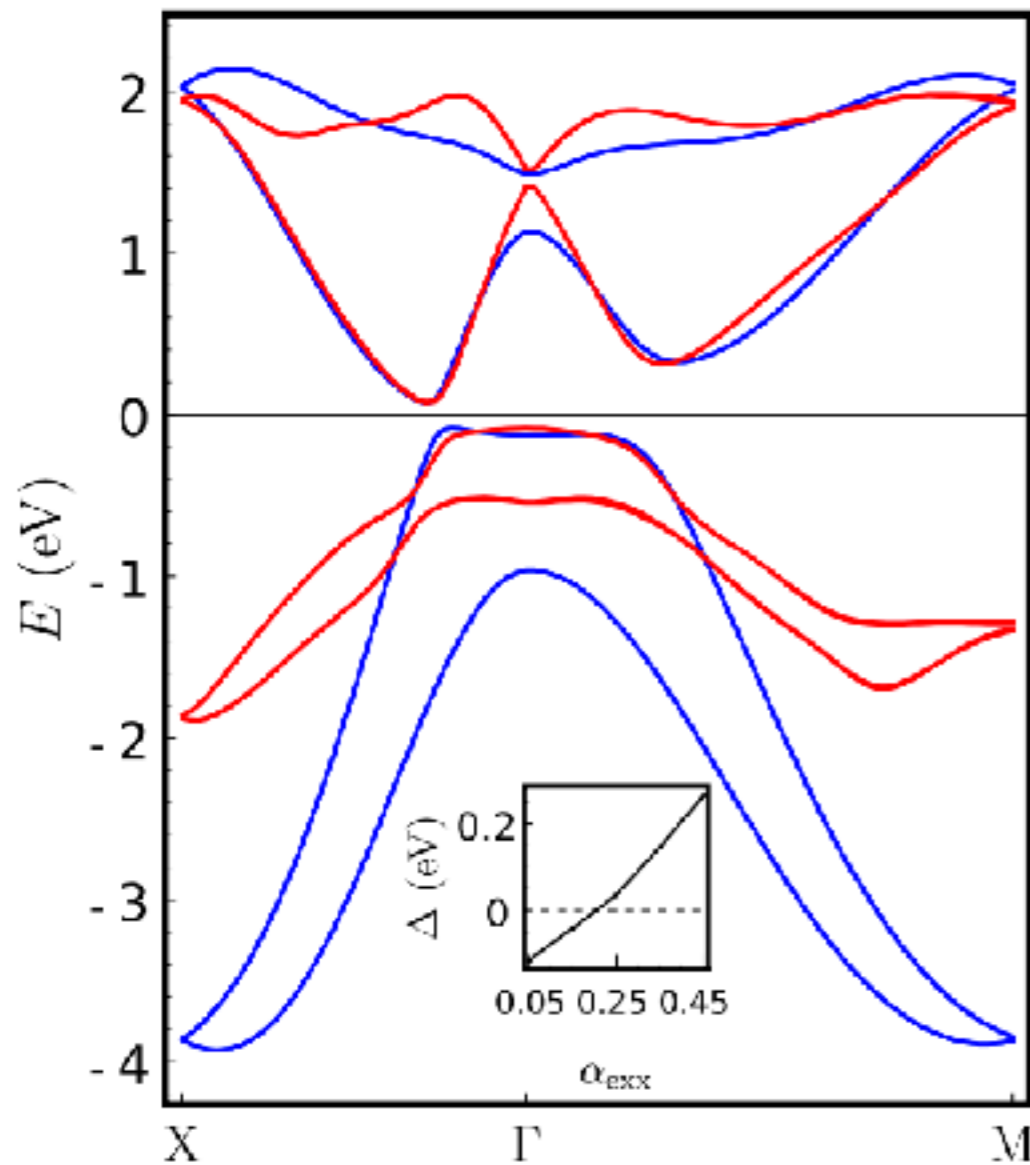
Edge state imaging

Shi et al., Science Advances 2019



Effective model for WTe2

Ok et al., Phys. Rev. B 99, 121105(R) (2019)



$$\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{k}) = \mathcal{H}_0(\mathbf{k}) + \mathcal{H}_{\text{int}}^{\text{SOC}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{R}}^{\text{SOC}}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_0(\mathbf{k}) = \sigma_0 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_d(\mathbf{k}) & 0 & \tilde{t}_d g_{k_x} e^{ik_y} & \tilde{t}_0 f_{k_x} \\ 0 & \epsilon_p(\mathbf{k}) & -\tilde{t}_0 f_{k_x} & \tilde{t}_p g_{k_x} \\ \tilde{t}_d g_{k_x}^* e^{-ik_y} & -\tilde{t}_0 f_{k_x}^* & \epsilon_d(\mathbf{k}) & 0 \\ \tilde{t}_0 f_{k_x}^* & \tilde{t}_p g_{k_x}^* & 0 & \epsilon_p(\mathbf{k}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{int}}^{\text{SOC}} = V \sigma_2 \rho_3 \tau_2$$

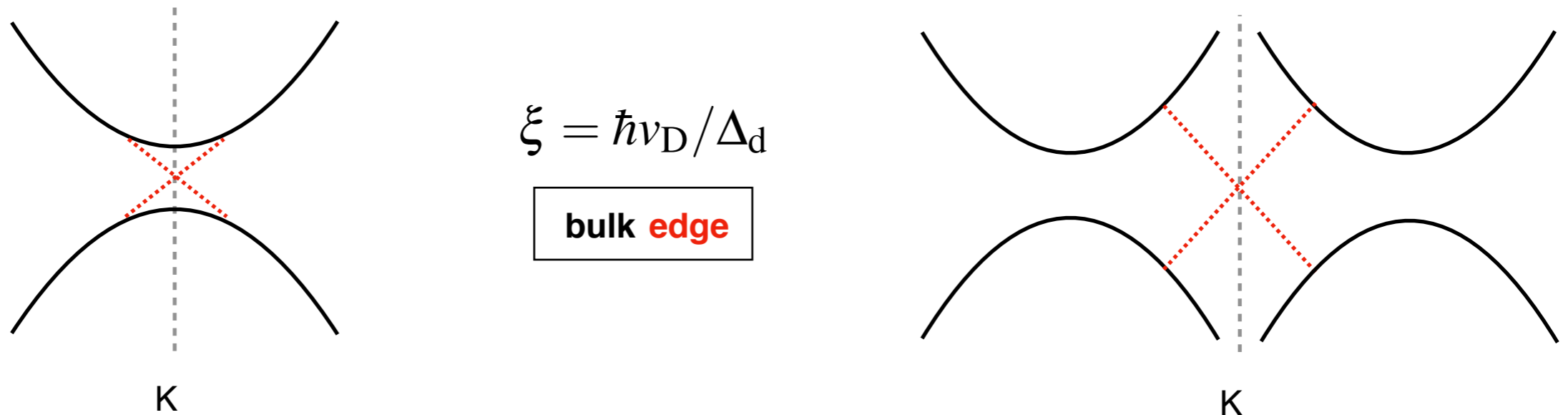
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{R}}^{\text{SOC}} = \sigma_2 \rho_0 \tau_2$$

Effective 8-band model retains all microscopic symmetries.

Custodial glide symmetry in WTe₂

Ok et al., Phys. Rev. B 99, 121105(R) (2019)

The **glide symmetry** in WTe₂ allows for Dirac cone centers away from the high symmetry points and a **large direct gap** at the edge support.



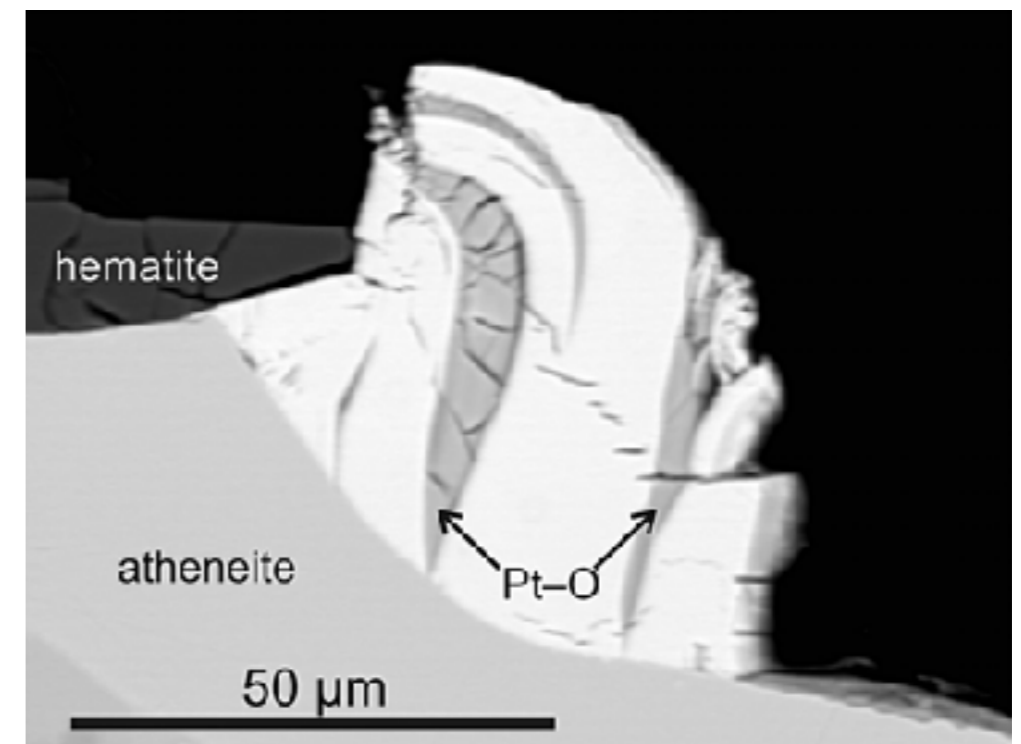
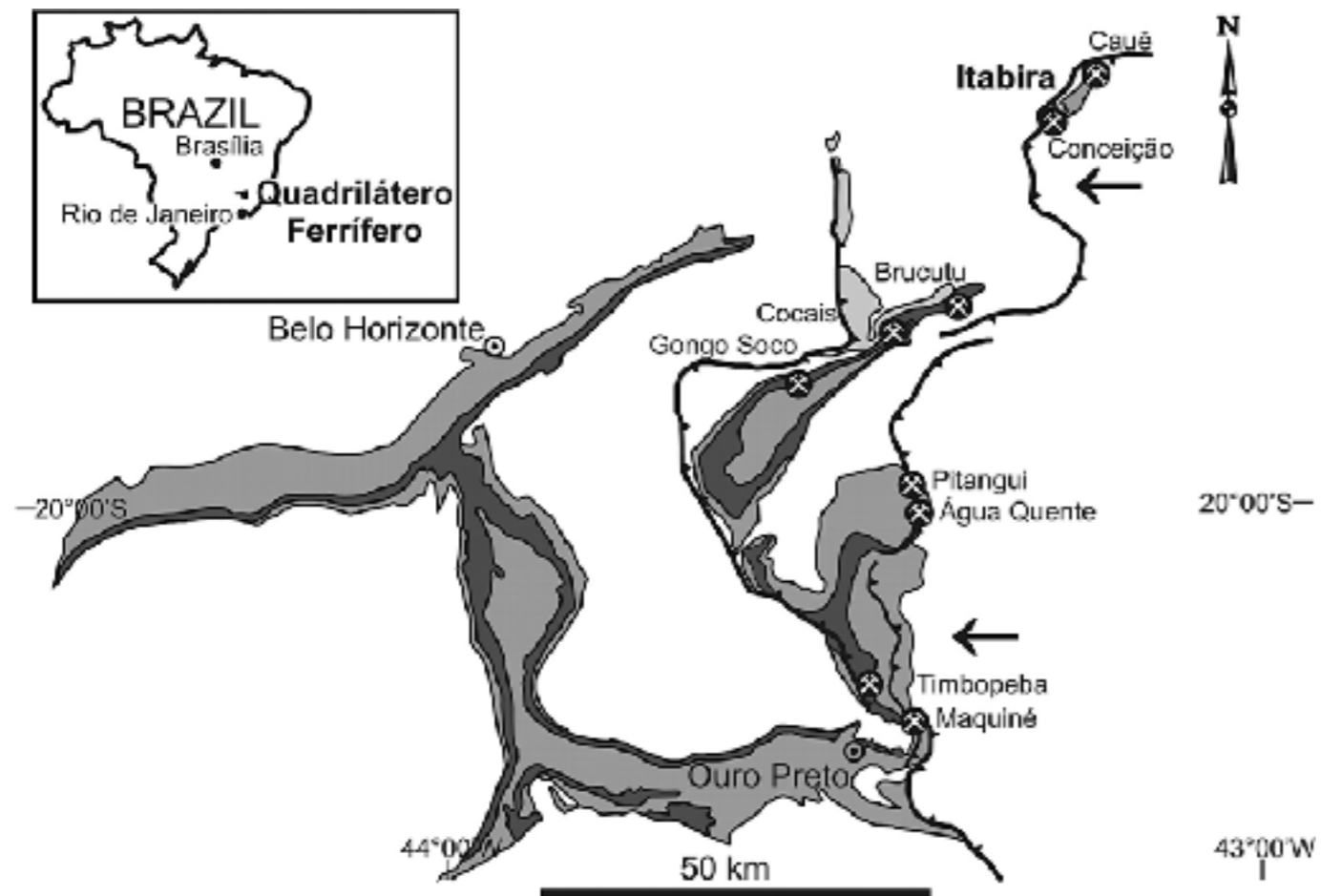
Strong **1D confinement of edge channels** reduces coupling to bulk states.

Optimizing the **QSHE edge** is not identical to just maximizing the 2d bulk gap.

Jacutingaite mineral Pt_2HgSe_3

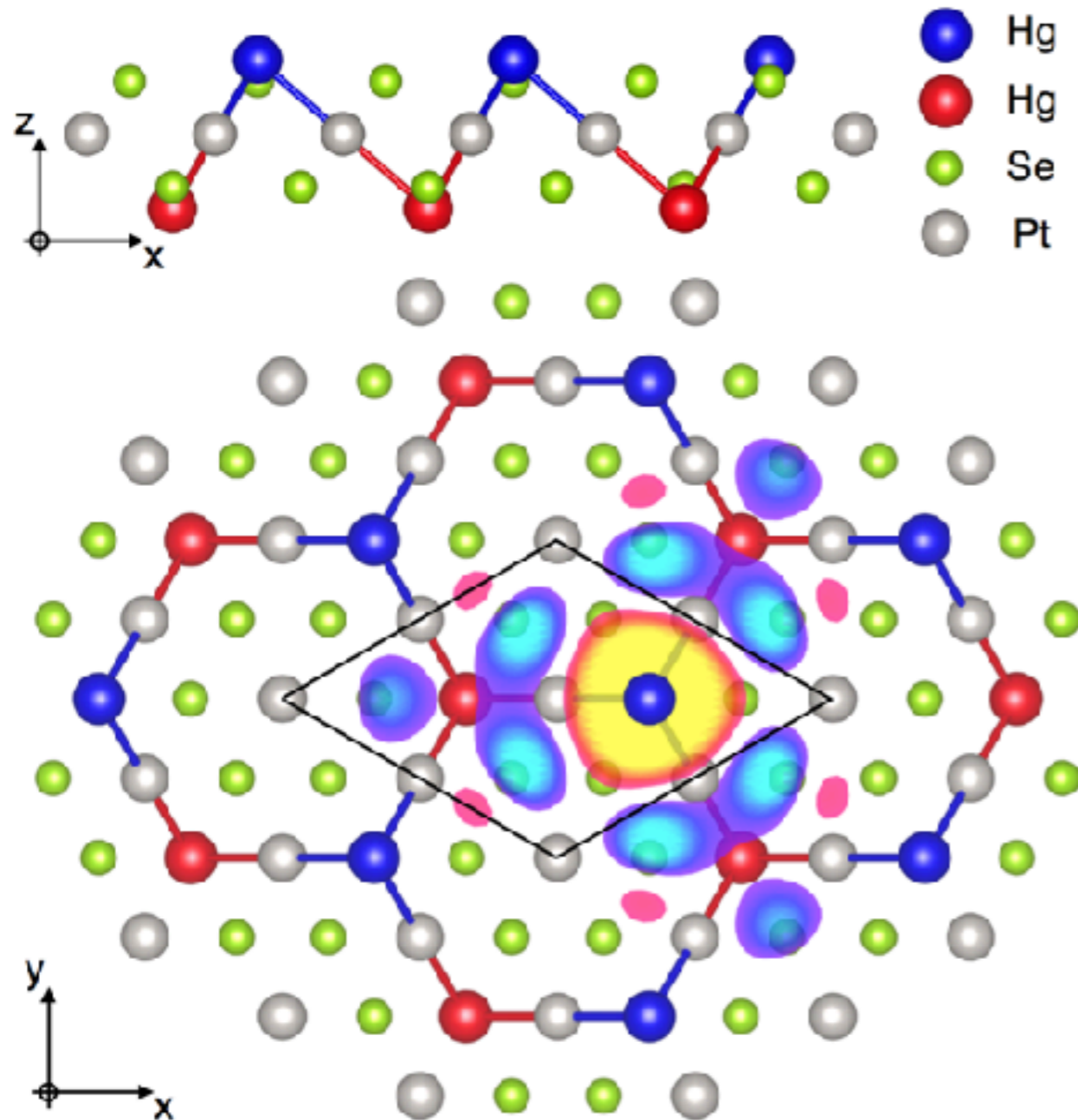
Experimental discovery

Vymazalova et al., *The Canadian Mineralogist* 50, 431 (2012).

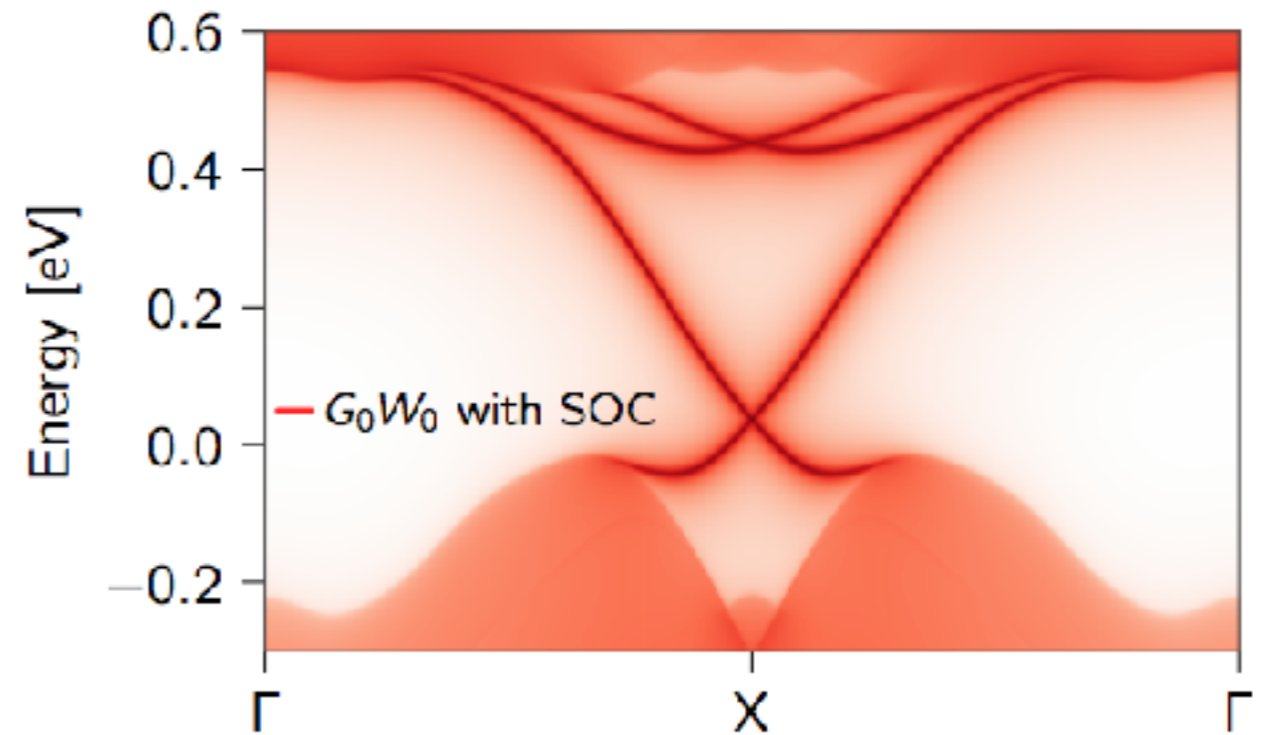


- Paleoproterozoic Minas SG
- Itabira Group (dark grey)
Itabirite, dolomite
- City, town
- Palladiferous gold,
jacutinga-style veins
- Thrust fault
(~0.6Ga Brasiliano orogeny)
- Mean tectonic transport
(Brasiliano orogeny)

Crystal structure and QSHE



Marrazzo et al., PRL 2018

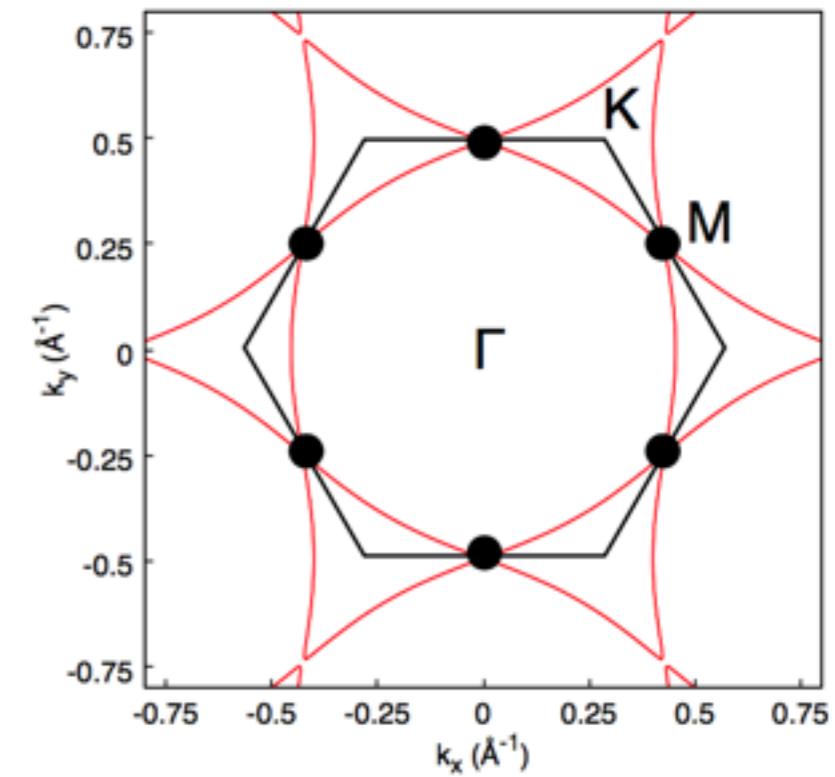
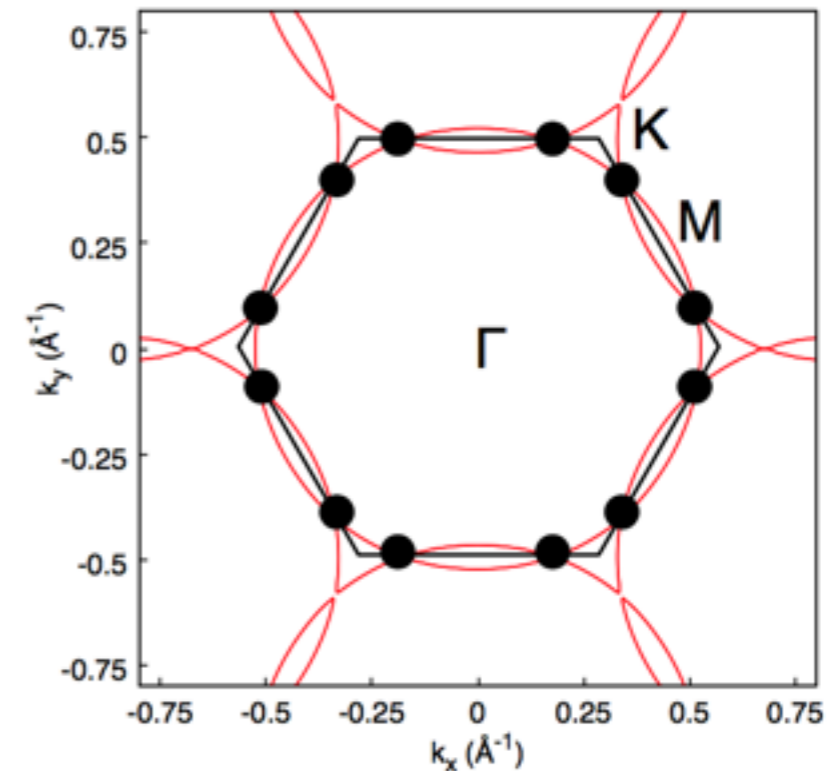
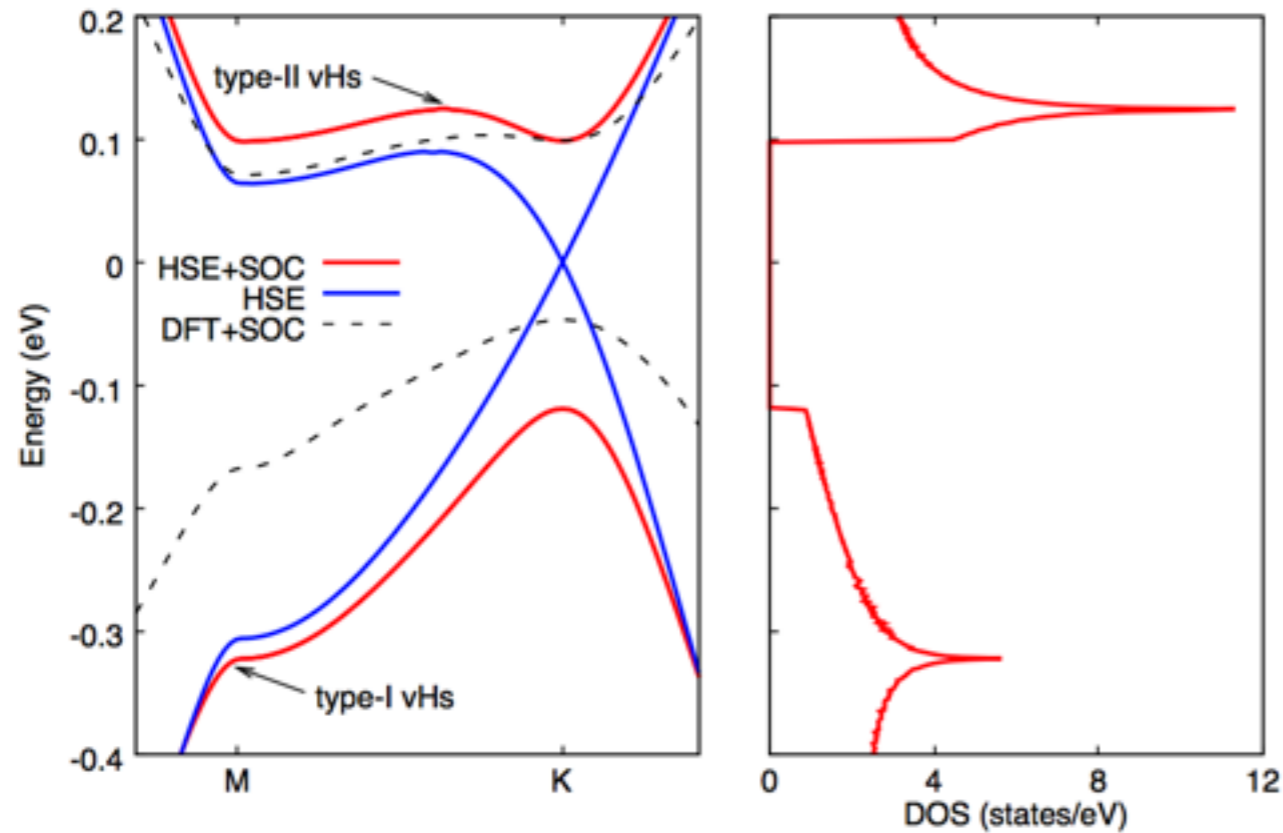


$$\Delta \sim 1.5\lambda_{\text{SOC}}$$

Jacutingaite features **strong n.n.n. hybridization** and hence an ideal Kane Mele realization

Doping dependence of jacutingaite

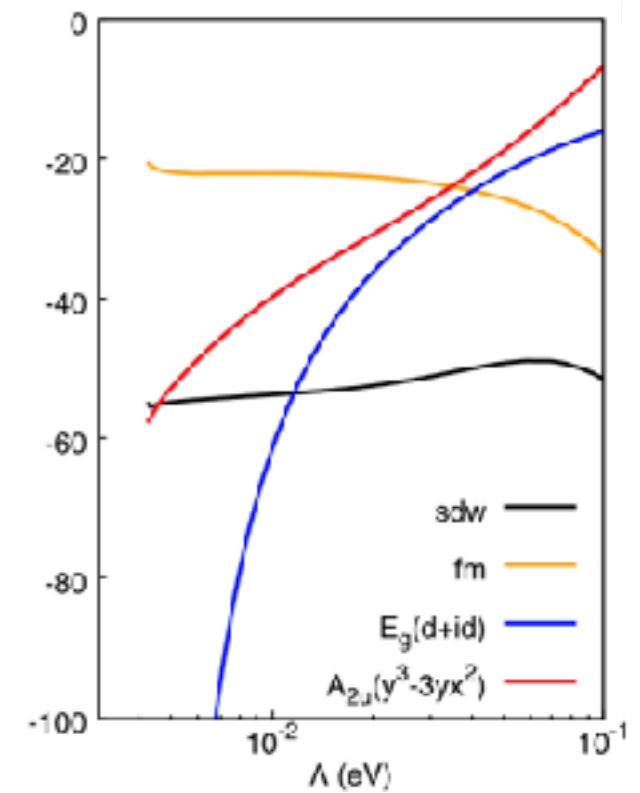
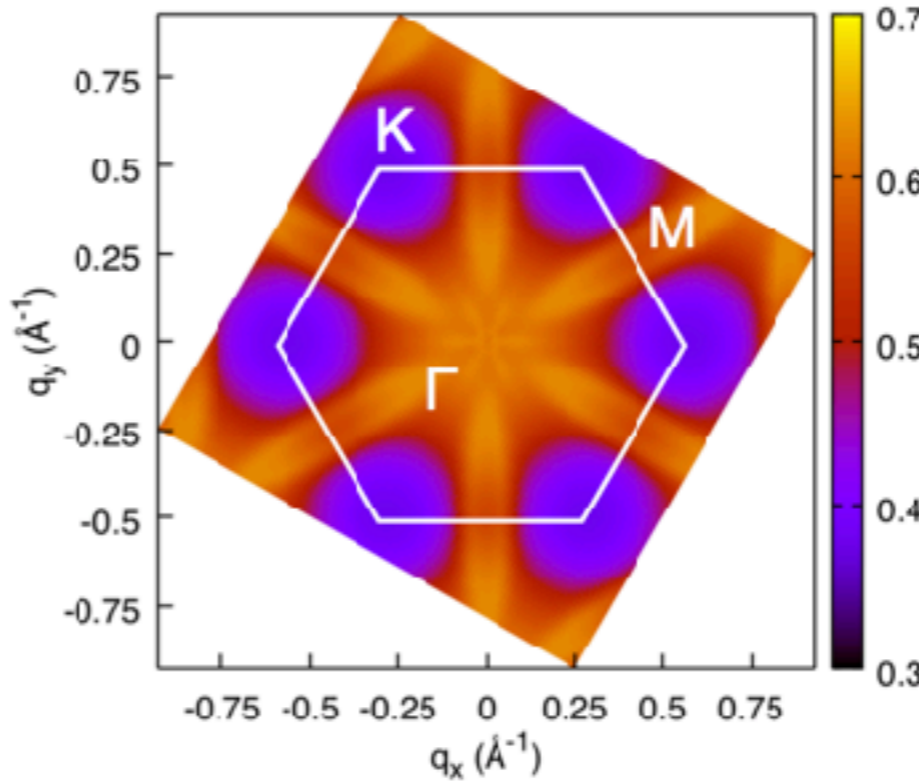
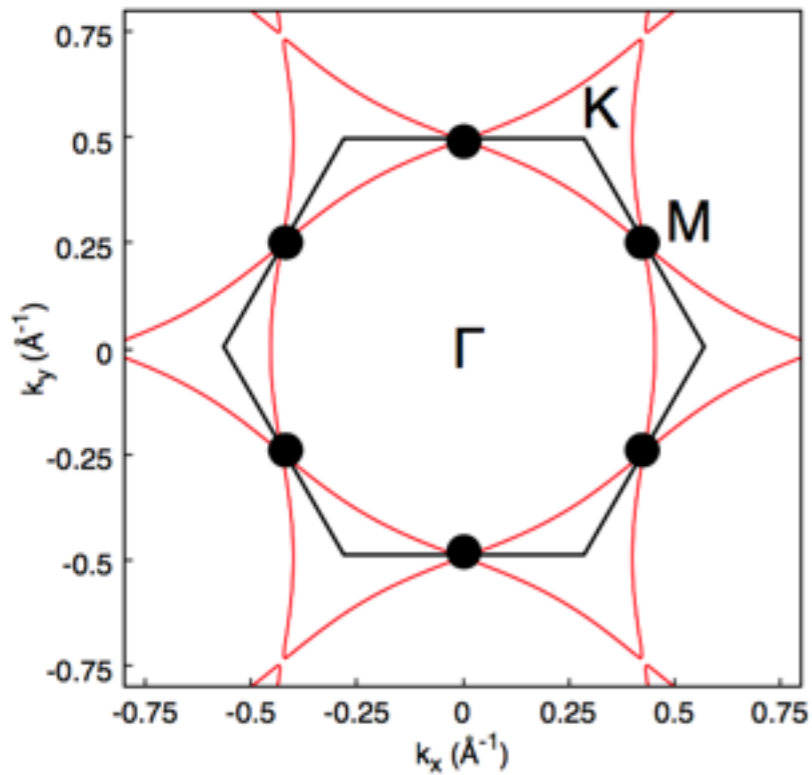
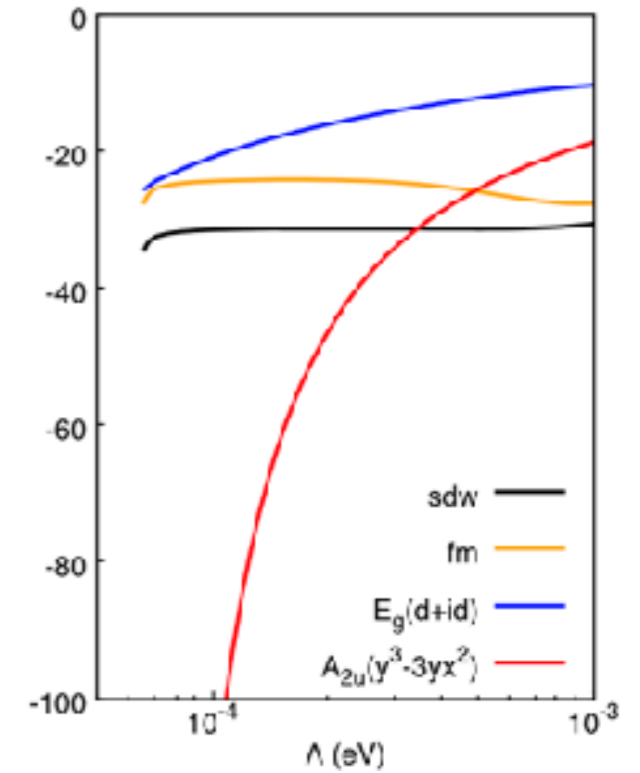
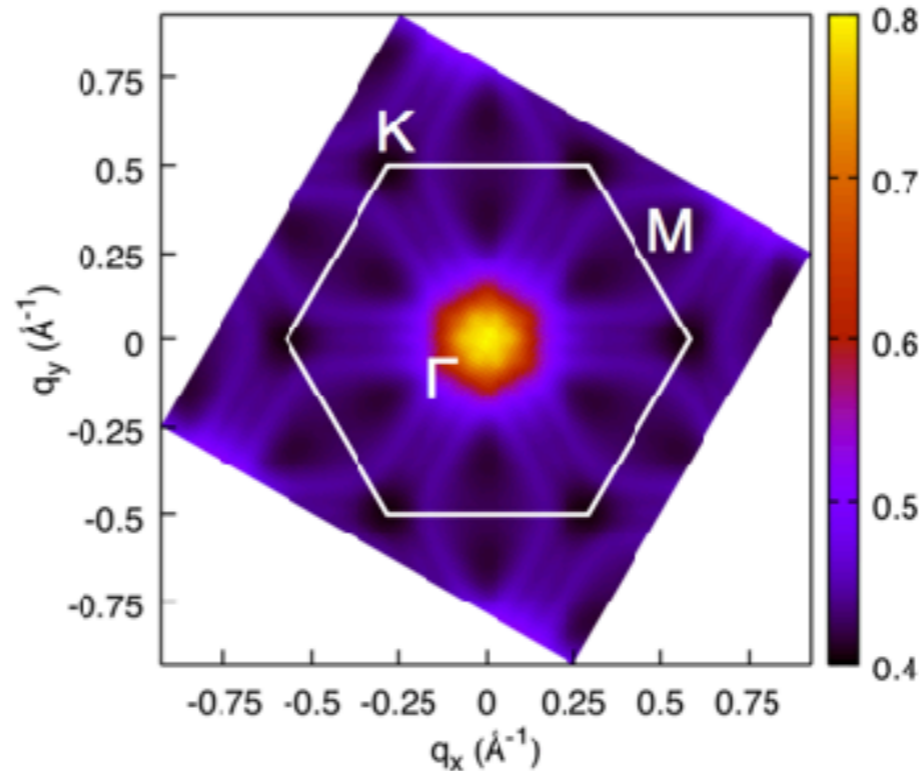
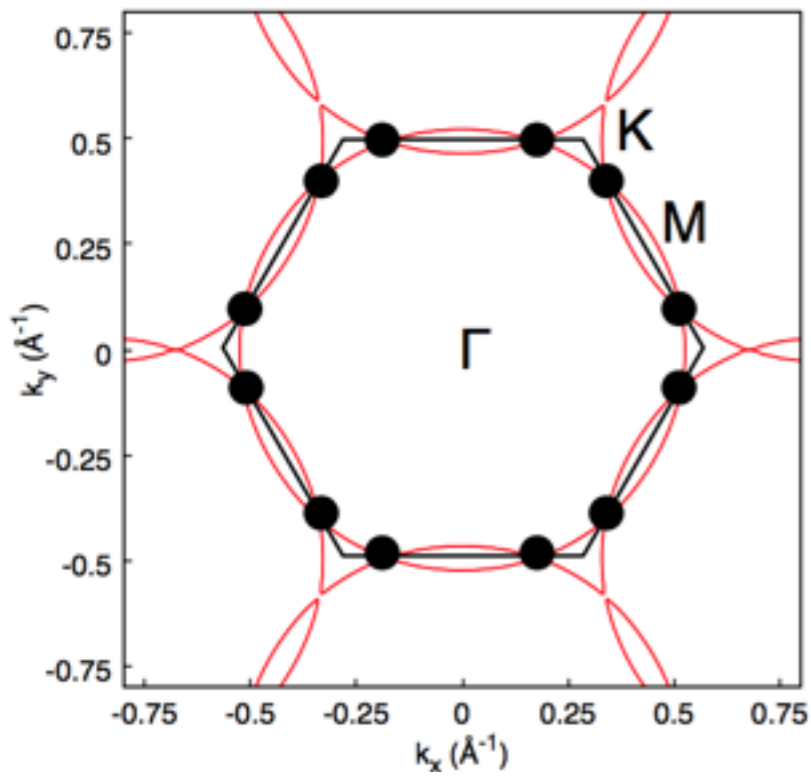
X. Wu et al., PRB 100, 041117(R) (2019)



Doping jacutingaite yields access to **type I** and **type II** van Hove singularities

Superconductivity in doped jacutingaite

X.Wu et al., PRB 100, 041117(R) (2019)

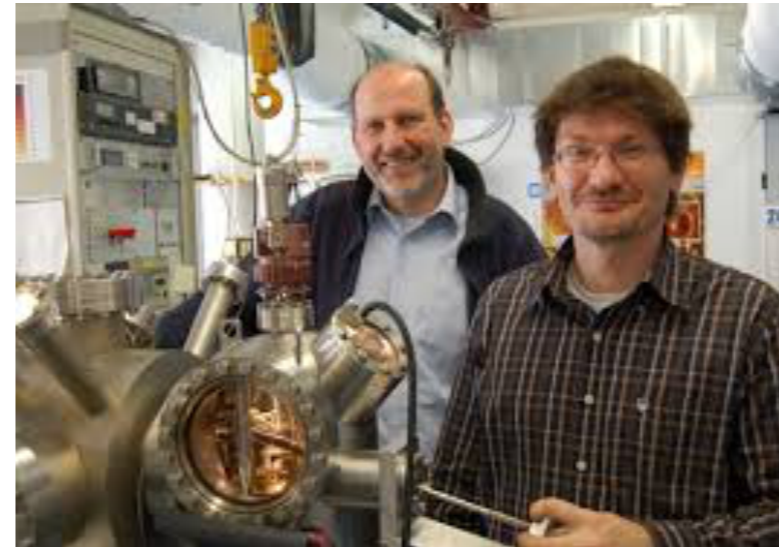


Collaborators

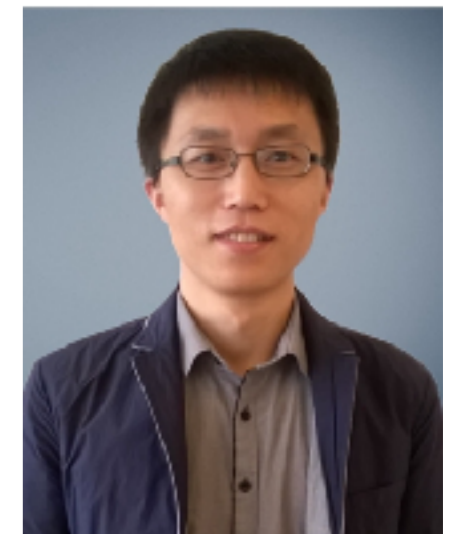
WTe₂



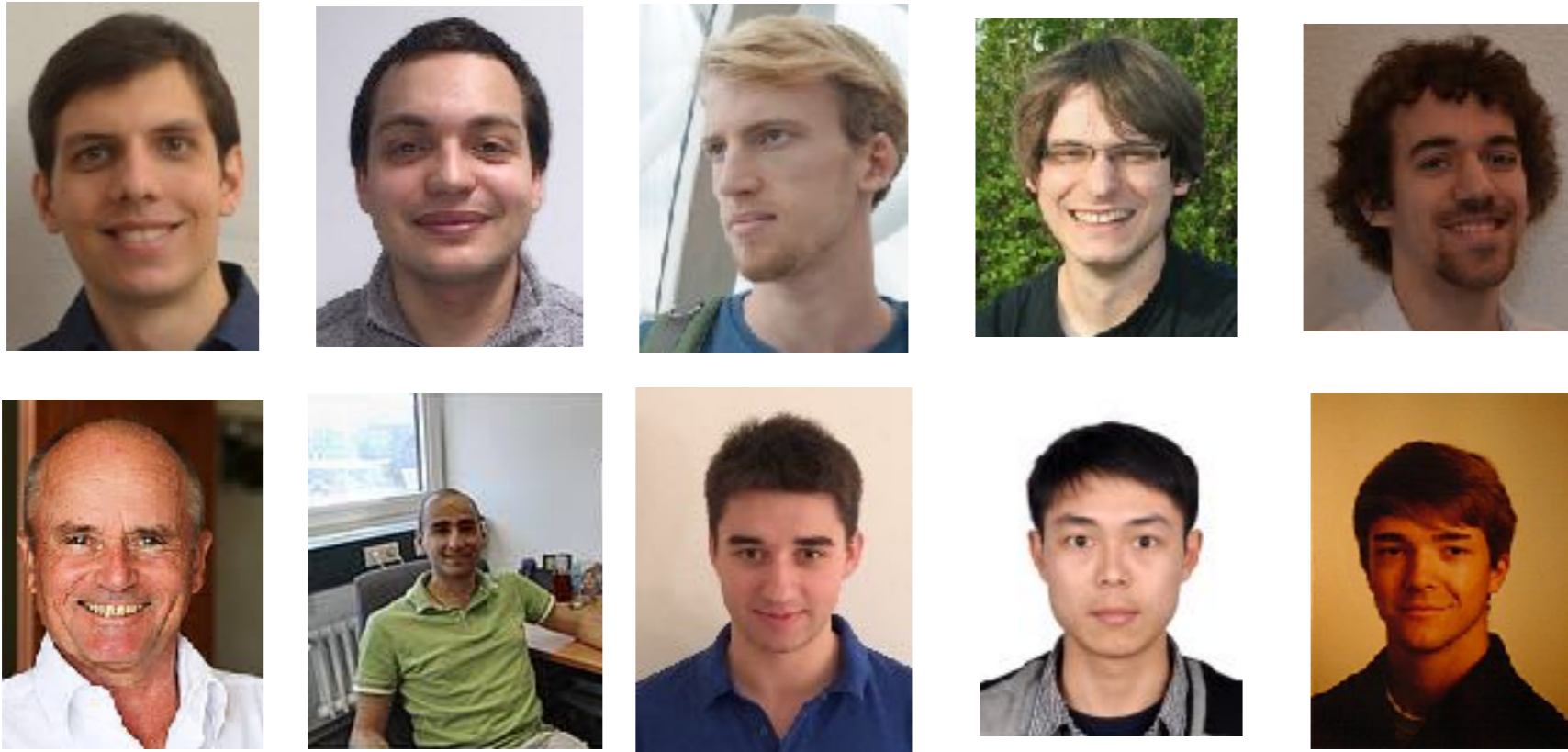
Bi/SiC



上海科技大学
ShanghaiTech University



Research team and references



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