



### Weekly Seminar

#### Routes to quantum anomalous Hall effect from magnetic topological insulators $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4/(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3)_n$

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**Time: 4:00pm, Oct. 21, 2020 (Wednesday)**

**时间: 2020年10月21日 (周三) 下午4:00**

**Venue: Room W563, Physics building, Peking University**

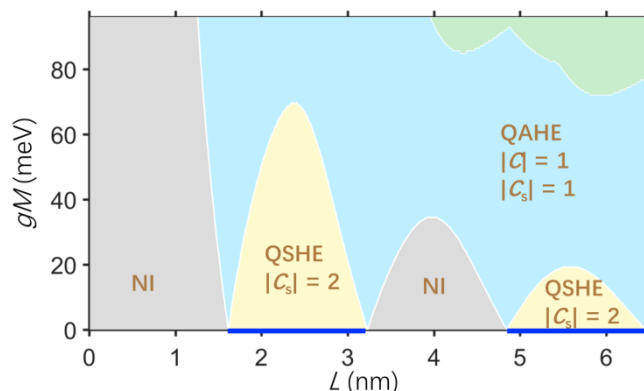
**地点: 北京大学物理楼, 西563会议室**

#### Abstract

The rising of topological materials  $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4/(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3)_n$  with built-in magnetization provides a great platform for the realization of both Chern-insulator and axion-insulator phases, manifesting integer and half-integer quantum anomalous Hall (QAH) effects, respectively [1-3]. Using both model Hamiltonian and first-principles calculations, we demonstrate that rich 2D and 3D topological phase diagrams can be established with the mapping of  $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4/(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3)_n$  systems. For the 2D topological phases, we provide design principles to trigger integer QAH states by tuning experimentally accessible knobs, such as slab thickness and magnetization [2]. For the 3D topological phases, we find that the surface anomalous Hall conductivity in the axion-insulator phase is a well-localized hanging around  $e^2/2h$ , depending on the magnetic homogeneity [3]. We then discuss the preconditions and several experimental proposals to reveal the surface anomalous Hall effect in  $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4/(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3)_n$ . Finally, some experimental progresses and theoretical insights on the issue of the surface gaps in  $\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4/(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3)_n$  is discussed (if time permits) [4-7].

#### References

- [1] C. Hu et al. *Nat. Commun.* 11, 97 (2020).
- [2] H. Sun et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 123, 096401 (2019).
- [3] M. Gu et al. arXiv:2005.13943 (2020).
- [4] Y. Hao et al. *Phys. Rev. X* 9, 041038 (2019).
- [5] X. Wu et al. *Phys. Rev. X* 9, 041038 (2020).
- [6] X. Ma et al. arXiv:2004.09123 (2020).
- [7] R. Lu et al. arXiv:2009.04140 (2020).



#### About the speaker

刘奇航, 南方科技大学副教授, 本科及博士均毕业于北京大学物理学院 (2003-2012), 曾任美国西北大学博士后、美国科罗拉多大学博尔德分校助理研究员; 主要从事以密度泛函理论为主的凝聚态理论研究, 研究兴趣包括理解材料中新奇的电学, 磁学, 光学, 缺陷, 自旋极化, 拓扑等物性, 以及功能导向的新型材料设计及预测。工作期间以主要作者身份已发表包括*Nat. Phys.*、*Nat. Commun.*、*Phys. Rev. X*、*Phys. Rev. Lett.*、*Nano Lett.*、*JACS*等多篇学术论文; 署名作者共计已发表学术论文60余篇, Google Scholar统计引用超过3700次; 2018年入选“国家特聘青年专家”。