

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Coherent transport of topological insulator surface states PIERRE ADROGUER, DAVID CARPENTIER, EDMOND ORIGNAC, Laboratoire de physique, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France, JEROME CAYSSOL, LOMA, University Bordeaux-1, France — Topological insulators (TIs) are a new state of matter recently predicted theoretically^{1,2} and realized experimentally. In 3D they are characterized by the presence of gapless surface states which exhibit a linear dispersion, typical of Dirac fermions. Moreover, contrary to conventional materials, these Dirac cones occur in an odd number of Dirac fermions at the surface: ARPES experiments^{3,4} have found a single Dirac cone at the surface of Bi₂Se₃, Bi₂Te₃. This work focuses on the electronic transport properties calculations in the diffusive limit of a single Dirac cone. Specificities of the TI surface states, like the hexagonal warping coupling are taken into account.

¹C. L. Kane and E. J. Mele, Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 226801 (2005).

²X.-L. Qi, T. L. Hughes, and S.-C. Zhang, Phys. Rev. B 78, 195424 (2008).

³Y. Xia, D. Qian, D. Hsieh, L. Wray, A. Pal, H. Lin, A. Bansil, D. Grauer, Y. S. Hor, R. J. Cava, and M. Z. Hasan, Nature Physics 5, 398 (2009).

⁴Y. L. Chen, J. G. Analytis, J.-H. Chu, Z. K. Liu, S.-K. Mo, X.L.Qi,H.J.Zhang,D.H.Lu,X.Dai,Z.Fang,S.C. Zhang, I. R. Fisher, Z. Hussain, and Z.-X. Shen, Science 325, 178 (2009).

Pierre Adroguer
Laboratoire de physique de l'ENS Lyon,
46 allée d'Italie 69364 Lyon cedex 7 France