

Abstract Submitted  
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**Valence band structure of Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>**<sup>1</sup> YI-BIN GAO, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210, DAVID PARKER, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 1 Bethel Valley Road, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, JOSEPH P. HEREMANS, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Department of Physics, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210 — Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> is an interesting candidate for thermoelectric application because Se is a more abundant element than Te, which is commercially used in Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>-based Peltier coolers. However, intrinsic Se vacancies dominate in Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> and dope the material n-type. Due to unfavourable conduction band structure, n-type Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> does not have a high power factor. Recently, it has been calculated [1] that Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> has a favourable valence band structure for thermoelectric application. In this presentation, high-quality p-type Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> single crystals are prepared and Shubnikov de Haas measurement are carried out on them to characterize the band structure. Cross-sectional areas of Fermi surface are mapped out and compared with the theoretical calculation. Reference: [1] Phys. Rev. X 1, 021005 (2011)

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