Abstract Submitted for the MAR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Emergent photovoltage on SmB6 surface upon bulk-gap evolution revealed by pump-and-probe photoemission spectroscopy¹ YUKI-AKI ISHIDA, TOSHIO OTSU, TOMOKO SHIMADA, MARIO OKAWA, YOHEI KOBAYASHI, ISSP, University of Tokyo, FUMITOSHI IGA², Ibaraki University, TOSHIRO TAKABATAKE, Hiroshima University, SHIK SHIN, ISSP, University of Tokyo — Recent studies suggest that an exemplary Kondo insulator SmB6 belongs to a new class of topological insulators (TIs), in which non-trivial spin-polarized metallic states emerge on surface upon the formation of Kondo hybridization gap in the bulk. Remarkably, the bulk resistivity reaches more than 20 Ω cm at 4 K, making SmB6 a candidate for a so-called bulk-insulating TI. We here investigate opticalpulse responses of SmB6 by pump-and-probe photoemission spectroscopy. Surface photovoltage effect is observed below ~ 90 K. This indicates that an optically-active band bending region develops beneath the novel metallic surface upon the bulk-gap evolution. The photovoltaic effect persists for $>200 \ \mu s$, which is long enough to be detected by electronics devices, and could be utilized for optical gating of the novel metallic surface.

¹Supported by JSPS through FIRST program, by Photon and Quantum Basic Research Coordinated Development Program from MEXT, and by JSPS KAKENHI (20102004, 23540413, and 26800165).

²Also at Hiroshima University

Yukiaki Ishida ISSP, University of Tokyo

Date submitted: 13 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4