

MAR15-2014-020783

Abstract for an Invited Paper  
for the MAR15 Meeting of  
the American Physical Society

### **Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect in Magnetic Semiconductors**

CHAOXING LIU, The Department of Physics, Pennsylvania State University

In the quantum anomalous Hall effect, dissipationless charge currents are carried by chiral edge states and the Hall conductance is quantized, similar to the quantum Hall effect. Different from the conventional quantum Hall effect that requires strong magnetic fields, the quantum anomalous Hall effect is induced by strong exchange coupling between electron spin and magnetic moments in magnetic materials, so it can be realized at zero magnetic field, enabling the potential application of electronic devices with low energy consumption. Recent experiments on Cr or V doped BiSbTe thin films has observed the quantized Hall conductance at zero magnetic field and confirmed this novel effect. In this talk, I would like to discuss our recent work on the quantum anomalous Hall effect in magnetic semiconductors. I will first introduce two key ingredients, inverted band structures and ferromagnetic insulators, for the quantum anomalous Hall effect in realistic magnetic materials. Then, based on these two ingredients, I will discuss different classes of materials for the quantum anomalous Hall effect, focusing on magnetically doped InAs/GaSb quantum wells and magnetically doped LaOSbSe<sub>2</sub> films. For magnetically doped InAs/GaSb quantum wells, we will show how band edge singularity can enhance spin susceptibility and lead to the quantum anomalous Hall state at a relatively high critical temperature. For magnetically doped LaOSbSe<sub>2</sub> films, we find the quantum anomalous Hall effect can be tuned electrically by a gate voltage and identify layer dependent spin texture as the underlying physical reason. Finally, we will also discuss disordered transport and anisotropic magnetoresistance in the quantum anomalous Hall regime.

[1] Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect in Hg<sub>1-y</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>Te Quantum Wells, Chao-Xing Liu, Xiao-Liang Qi, Xi Dai, Zhong Fang, Shou-Cheng Zhang, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 146802 (2008).

[2] In-plane Magnetization Induced Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect, Xin Liu, Hsiu-Chuan Hsu, Chao-Xing Liu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 086802 (2013).

[3] Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect in Magnetically Doped InAs/GaSb Quantum Wells, Qingze Wang, Xin Liu, Hai-Jun Zhang, Nitin Samarth, Shou-Cheng Zhang, Chao-Xing Liu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 147201 (2014).

[4] Electrically tunable multiple Dirac cones in thin films of (LaO)<sub>2</sub>(SbSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> family of materials, Xiao-Yu Dong, Jian-Feng Wang, Rui-Xing Zhang, Wen-Hui Duan, Bang-Fen Zhu, Jorge Sofo and Chao-Xing Liu, arXiv:cond-mat/1409.3641 (2014).