Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Quantum oscillation in narrow-gap topological insulators¹ LONG ZHANG, XUE-YANG SONG, FA WANG, Peking University — The canonical understanding of quantum oscillation in metals is challenged by the observation of de Haas-van Alphen effect in an insulator, SmB₆ [Tan et al, Science 349, 287 (2015)]. Based on a two-band model with inverted band structure, we show that the periodically narrowing hybridization gap in magnetic fields can induce the oscillation of low-energy density of states in the bulk, which is observable provided that the activation energy is small and comparable to the Landau level spacing. Its temperature dependence strongly deviates from the Lifshitz-Kosevich theory. The nontrivial band topology manifests itself as a nonzero Berry phase in the oscillation pattern, which crosses over to a trivial Berry phase by increasing the temperature or the magnetic field. Further predictions to experiments are also proposed.

¹This work was supported by the National Key Basic Research Program of China (Grant No. 2014CB920902) and the National Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 11374018).

Long Zhang Peking University

Date submitted: 27 Oct 2015 Electronic form version 1.4