

Abstract Submitted  
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**Strong Zeeman effects in the Landau level spectrum of  $(\text{In}_x\text{Bi}_{1-x})_2\text{Se}_3$**  DANIEL WALKUP, WENWEN ZHOU, ILIJA ZELJKOVIC, Boston College, YOSHINORI OKADA, Boston College and Tohoku University, ZHENSONG REN, Boston College, KANE SCIPIONI, Boston College and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, STEPHEN WILSON, Boston College and University of California Santa Barbara, VIDYA MADHAVAN, Boston College and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign — We investigate the surface states of  $(\text{In}_x\text{Bi}_{1-x})_2\text{Se}_3$  by scanning tunneling spectroscopy (STS) in the range  $0 \leq x \leq 3\%$ . We carefully examine the low-lying Landau levels of the topological surface states in attempt to extract the parameters of the surface-state Hamiltonian as a function of doping. Close examination of the data oblige us to index the Landau levels in a manner different to precedent on pristine  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ , and fits to the Landau level spectra yield large g-factors on the order of 40, which decrease with increasing x. The Landau levels of pristine  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  are also reexamined, yielding high g-factors roughly consistent with results obtained from magnetic oscillations, and suggesting a decrease in the surface-state Zeeman coupling with increasing In as the topological phase transition is approached.

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