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Thickness and Temperature Dependence of the Dielectric Function of Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub><sup>1</sup> XIAOYU WANG, FRANK PEIRIS, Department of Physics, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022, USA, MARIA HILSE, ROMAN ENGEL-HERBERT, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania 16802, USA, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, KENYON COLLEGE, GAMBIER, OHIO 43022, USA COLLABO-RATION, DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY, STATE COLLEGE, PENNS COLLAB-ORATION — We have determined the dielectric functions of a series of Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> films grown on sapphire substrates. Temperature dependent in-situ ellipsometry spectra were obtained for several samples with varying thicknesses ranging from 5 nm to 60 nm. After the dielectric functions were modeled using the in-situ spectra, they were represented by Kramers-Kronig consistent oscillators. We observe that the dielectric function of  $Bi_2Se_3$  has a slight thickness dependence and that it also varies with temperature. Specifically, the oscillators red-shift as temperature increases, which was modeled using a Bose-Einstein distribution.

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