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Anomalous domain-wall con-
ductance in pyrochlore-type $\text{Nd}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ on the verge of metal-insulator
transition KENTARO UEDA, JUN FUJIOKA, YOUTAROU TAKAHASHI, Univ
of Tokyo, TAKEHITO SUZUKI, RIKEN CEMS, SHINTARO ISHIWATA, Univ of
Tokyo, YASUJIRO TAGUCHI, RIKEN CEMS, MASASHI KAWASAKI, YOSHI-
NORI TOKURA, Univ of Tokyo, RIKEN CEMS — Pyrochlore iridates have at-
tracted much attention since the interplay between electron correlation and strong
spin-orbit coupling can lead to various topologically-nontrivial phases such as Weyl
semimetal. The Weyl semimetal phase shows k-linear dispersing excitations as de-
scribed by the Weyl equation in the three-dimensional bulk and remarkable edge
states (Fermi arcs) at the surface or domain boundary. Recent theoretical stud-
ies have shown that such metallic edge modes can survive at the magnetic domain
wall even in the fully-gapped bulk state subsequent to the pair-annihilation of Weyl
fermions. In this study, we have investigated the charge transport and the low-
energy charge dynamics originating from the magnetic domain walls in pyrochlore-
type $\text{Nd}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$, whose bulk is a fully-gapped antiferromagnetic insulator in vicinity
to Weyl semimetal. We observed that the antiferromagnetic domain wall is metallic,
despite the fully-gapped insulating state in the bulk by means of charge transport
and optical measurements. We discuss the origin of such highly conductive magnetic
domain wall in terms of edge states inherent to the Weyl semimetal.

Kentaro Ueda
Univ of Tokyo

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