

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Topological insulating phases in oxide multilayers using perovskites and rutiles**<sup>1</sup> VICTOR PARDO, University Santiago de Compostela, JOSE L. LADO, Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory, DANIEL BALDOMIR, University Santiago de Compostela — Ab initio calculations combined with tight-binding modelling have been performed<sup>2</sup> in 5d-electron-based perovskite multilayers in the large spin-orbit coupling limit. The topological properties of the systems  $(\text{SrTiO}_3)_7/(\text{SrIrO}_3)_2$  and isoelectronic  $(\text{KTaO}_3)_7/(\text{KPtO}_3)_2$  grown along the (111) direction have been analyzed as a function of on-site Coulomb repulsion  $U$ , parity asymmetry and uniaxial strain. The former is found to be a topological semimetal and the latter is a topological insulator describable as the high- $U$  limit of the other one. This high- $U$  phase can be driven to a trivial insulating phase by a perpendicular external electric field. In the talk, we will describe how to proceed in a similar way with rutile-based multilayered structures, where a 4d/5d electron dioxide with rutile structure, sandwiched by a band insulator like  $\text{TiO}_2$  or  $\text{SnO}_2$  can lead to topologically non-trivial properties if band filling and strain are tuned. We discuss also the possibility of obtaining similar topological states using isoelectronic fluorides. The electronic structure and properties of free-standing thin films will be also briefly discussed.

<sup>1</sup>We acknowledge support through the Ramon y Cajal Program and Xunta de Galicia through project no. EM2013/037

<sup>2</sup>Phys. Rev. B 88, 155119 (2013).

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Date submitted: 13 Nov 2013

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