

MAR14-2013-008541

Abstract for an Invited Paper
for the MAR14 Meeting of
the American Physical Society

**Emerging weak localization effects on a topological insulator–insulating ferromagnet ($\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3\text{-EuS}$)
interface¹**
QI YANG, Stanford University

A topological insulator (TI) has a full energy gap in the bulk, and possesses gapless Dirac-like surface states. Because of time reversal symmetry, the surface states cannot be back-scattered by non-magnetic impurities [1]. When a thin magnetic layer is applied on the surface, a full insulating gap is opened, and an electric charge close to the surface is predicted to induce an image magnetic monopole [2]. To further elucidate the uniqueness of transport in the surface state of TI materials, and to investigate such predicted interplay with magnetic materials, we studied the interface between a thin film TI (Bi_2Se_3) and an insulating ferromagnet (EuS). While above the Curie temperature (T_C) of the EuS we observed positive magnetoresistance (MR), which is obtained ubiquitously in similar TI thin films and interpreted as weak antilocalization (WAL) effects [3], below T_C the MR becomes negative near zero field, clearly indicating a proximity effect between the TI and the IF [4]. This phenomenon is consistent with recent theories that predict weak localization (WL) effects in TIs resulted from gap-opening at their surface state Dirac point [5,6].

[1] X.-L. Qi and S.-C. Zhang, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **83**, 1057 (2011).

[2] J. E. Moore, *Nature* **464**, 194 (2010).

[3] H.-T. He, G. Wang, T. Zhang, I.-K. Sou, G. K. L. Wong, J.-N. Wang, H.-Z. Lu, S.-Q. Shen, and F.-C. Zhang, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **106**, 166805 (2011).

[4] Q. I. Yang, M. Dolev, L. Zhang, J. Zhao, A. D. Fried, E. Schemm, M. Liu, A. Palevski, A. F. Marshall, S. H. Risbud, and A. Kapitulnik, *Phys. Rev. B* **88**, 081407 (2013).

[5] I. Garate and L. Glazman, *Phys. Rev. B* **86**, 035422 (2012).

[6] H.-Z. Lu, J. Shi, and S.-Q. Shen, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **107**, 076801 (2011).

¹This work is supported by DARPA, MesoDynamic Architecture Program (MESO) through the contract number N66001-11-1-4105, by FENA, and by a seed grant from DOE for the study of TI.