

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Magnetic field effects and nodal ground states in InP nanowire

TIAGO DE CAMPOS, PAULO EDUARDO DE FARIA JUNIOR, Universidade de São Paulo, State University of New York at Buffalo, IGOR ZUTIC, State University of New York at Buffalo, GUILHERME SIPAHI, Universidade de São Paulo, State University of New York at Buffalo — Semiconductor nanowires (NWs) have attracted great interest in the last decade because of their unique optical, electronic, and spin-dependent properties. They are among the leading candidates to observe exotic states, such as Majorana Fermions [1]. In a seemingly trivial situation of a single particle confined in a quantum dot, it was predicted that the valence band ground state with a node is possible and was attributed to the formation of orbital textures [2]. This peculiar behavior, may also be present in wurtzite InP NWs with a diameter less than 10 nm [3]. The presence of the nodal state modifies its basic optical properties, such as the degree of linear polarization. Here we study the change in these states when an external magnetic field is applied along the nanowire axis. We studied wurtzite [0001] and zincblende [111] InP nanowires calculated within a $k \cdot p$ method formulation that describes both crystal phases in a single-particle Hamiltonian [4] and accounts for the applied magnetic field.

- [1] J. Alicea, Rep. Prog. Phys. 75, 076501 (2012).
- [2] J. Lee, K. Výborný, J. E. Han and I. Žutic, Phys. Rev. B 89, 045
- [3] A. Molina-Sánchez and A. García-Cristóbal, J. Phys. Cond. Matter 29, 295301 (2012).
- [4] P. E. Faria Junior and G. M. Sipahi, J. Appl. Phys. 112, 103716 (2012).

Guilherme Sipahi
Universidade de São Paulo, State University of New York at Buffalo

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4