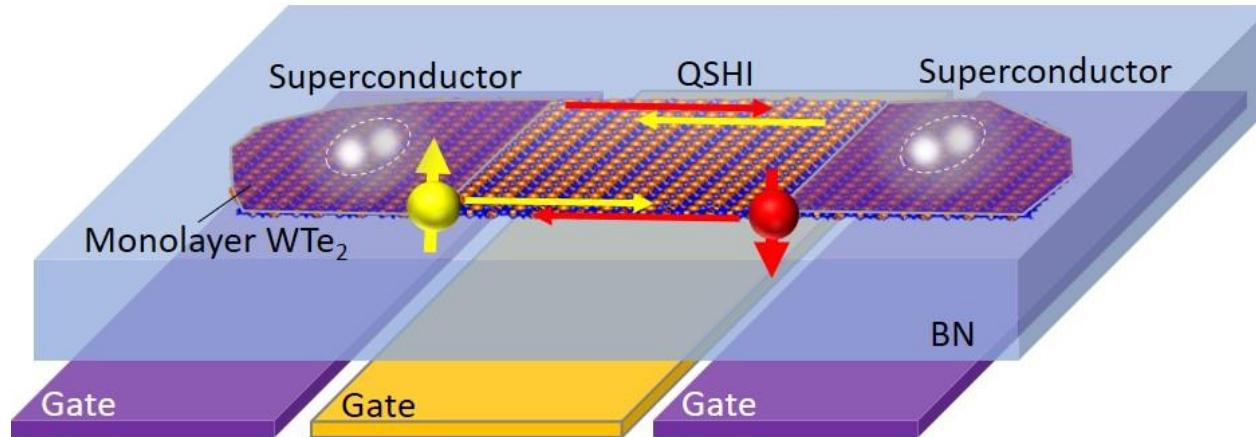


Topology and Correlations in Monolayer Crystals

Sanfeng Wu
Department of Physics, MIT
12/25/2017
@ UCAS



Topology and Correlations

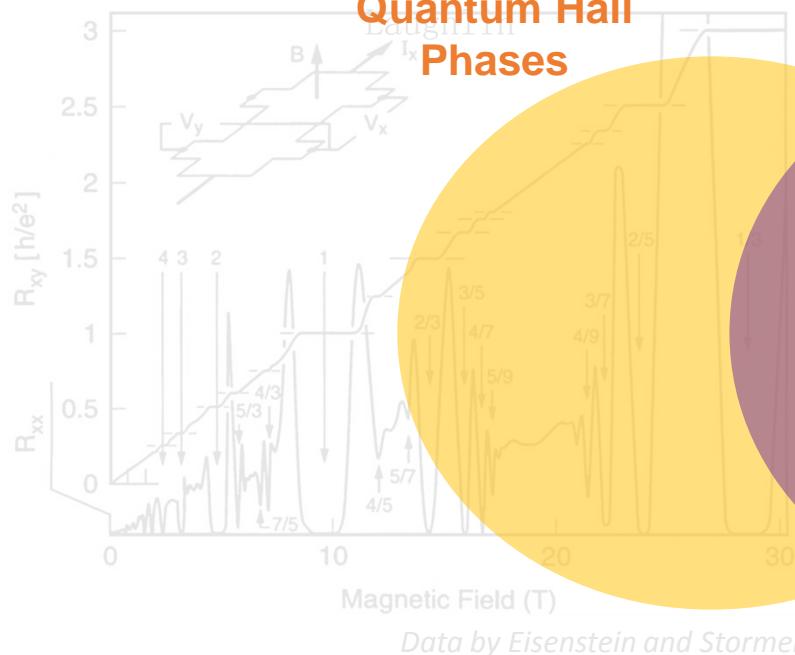
Experimental milestones in 1980s:

Non-Abelian Anyons

Quantum Hall Effects

Klaus von Klitzing; Daniel C. Tsui;
Horst Ludwig Störmer; Robert B.

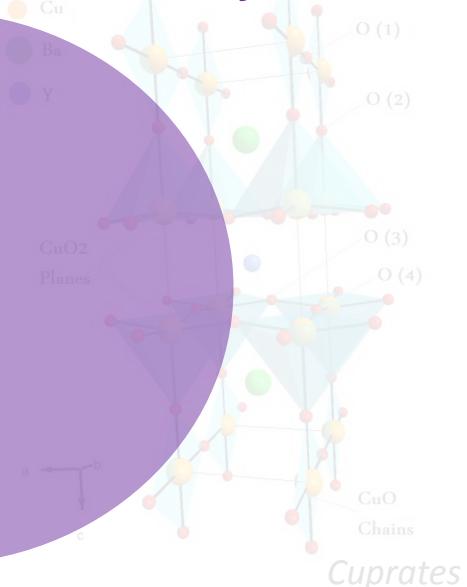
Quantum Hall Phases



High-Tc Superconductivity

Georg Bednorz; K. Alex Müller

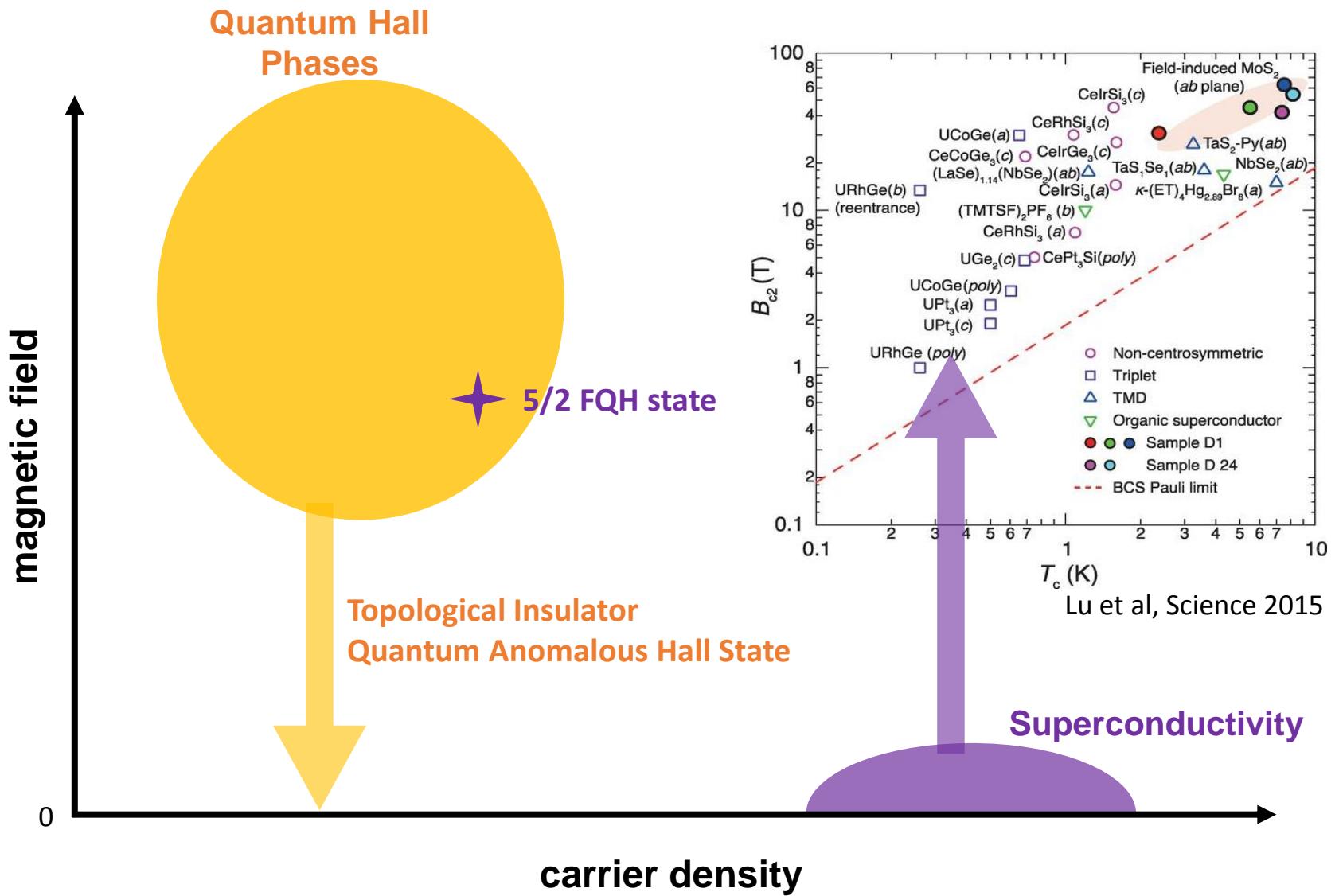
Superconductivity



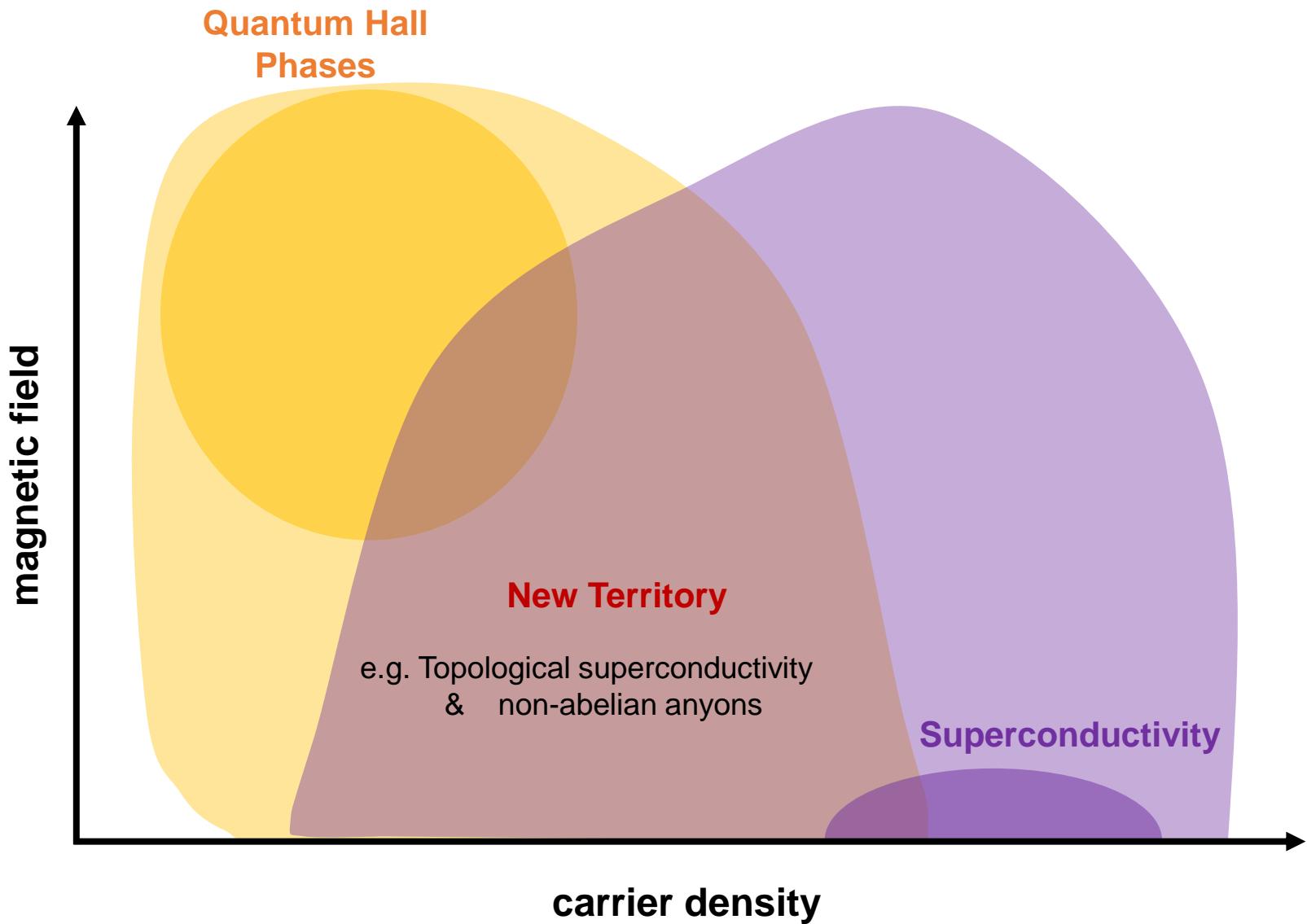
Topological Quantum States

Correlated Quantum States

Topology and Correlations



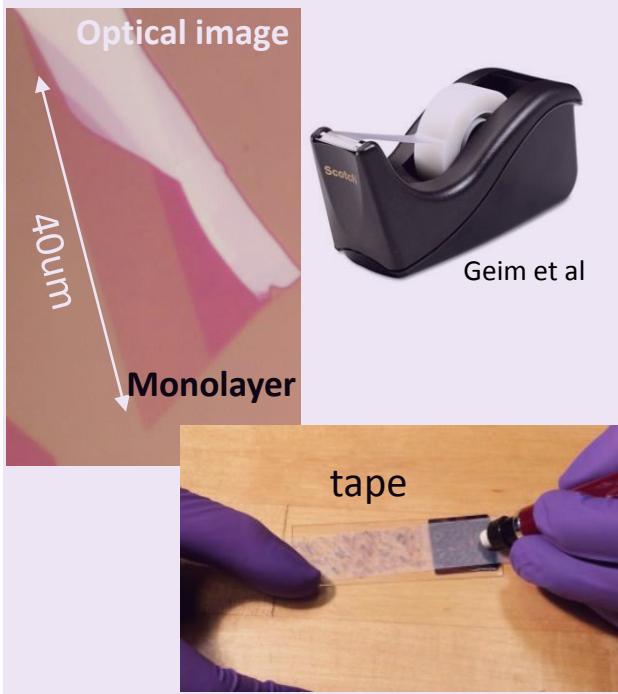
Topology and Correlations



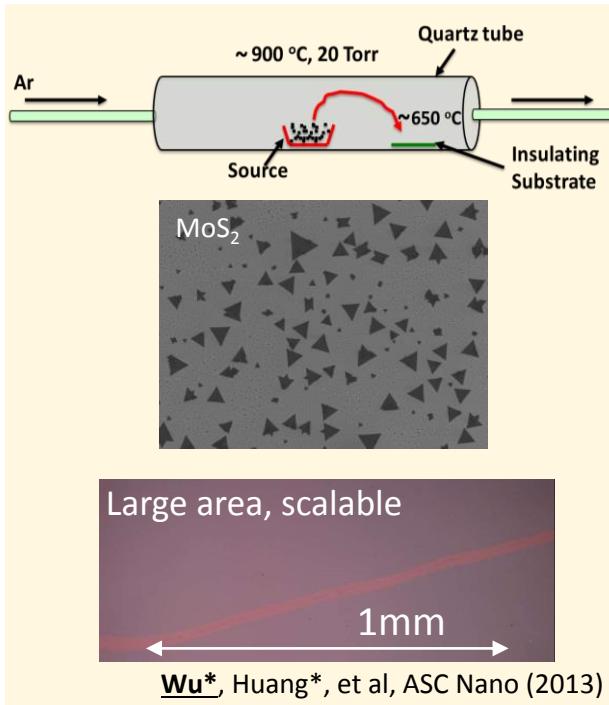
Monolayer Crystals and Heterostructures

The simplest materials hosting 2D electrons:
(Isolated) Crystalline Atomic Monolayers

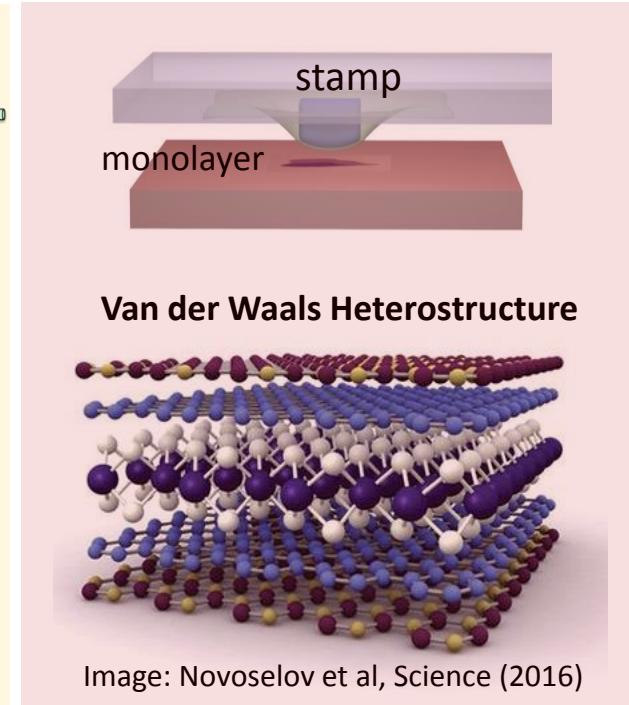
Mechanical Exfoliation



MBE/CVD/PVD Growth

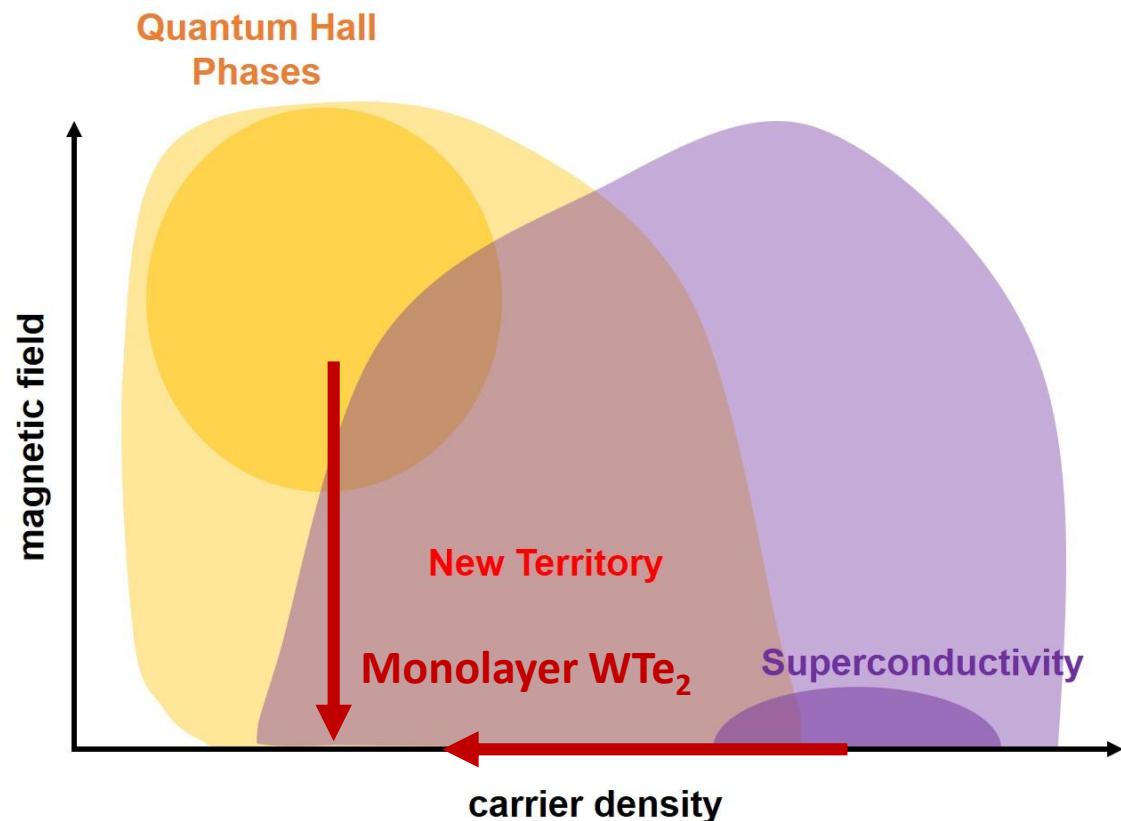
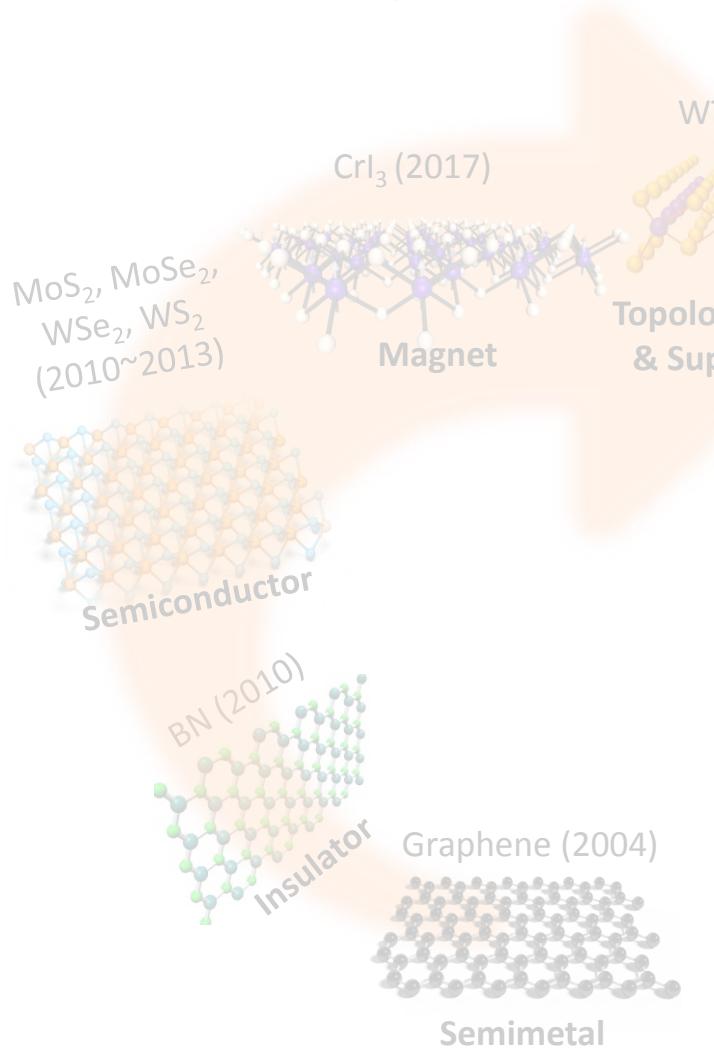


Heterostructures



My Research Interests & Today's Topic

A Large Family of Monolayer Crystals (many to be explored)

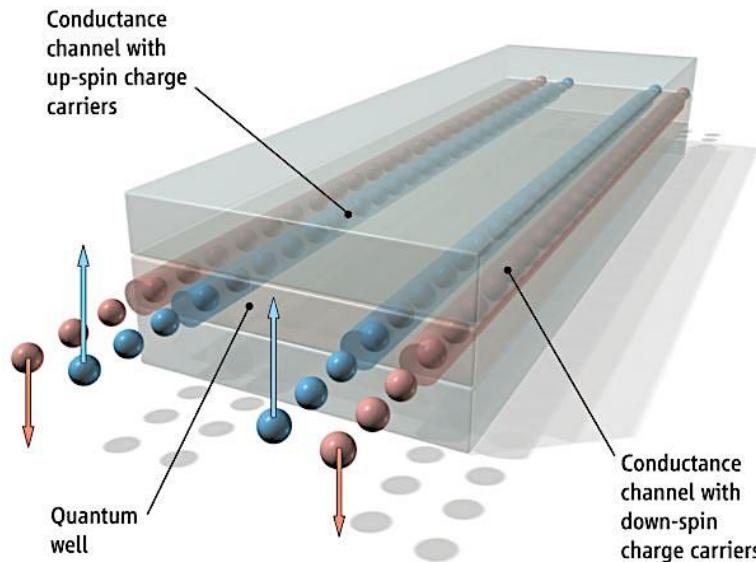


- Quantum spin Hall effect in monolayer WTe_2
- Superconductivity in monolayer WTe_2

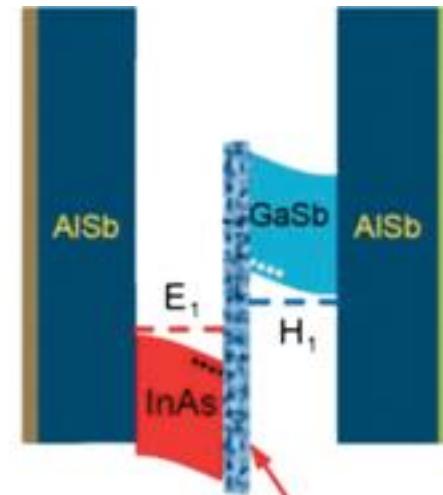
Experimental Quantum Spin Hall Effect

2D time-reversal invariant topological insulators

Semiconductor Heterostructures



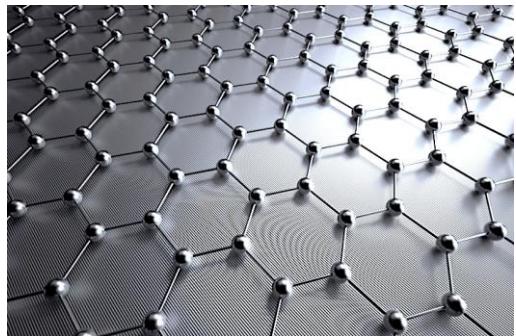
Molenkamp & Zhang et al (HgTe, 2007)



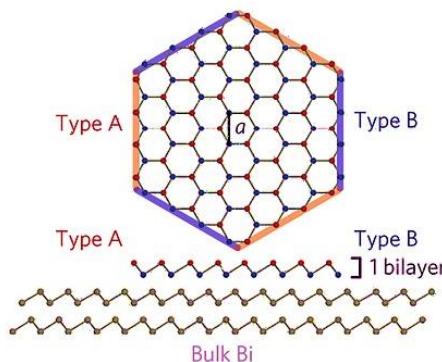
Du et al (InAs/GaSb, ~ 2015)

Low Temperature Phenomena:
Near Liquid Helium Temperature (< 10 K)

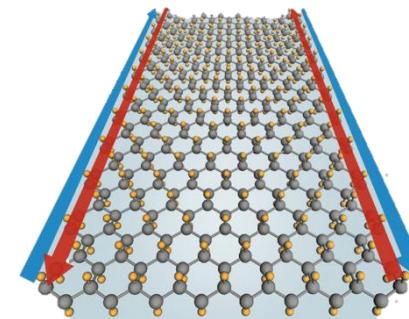
Monolayer QSH Systems



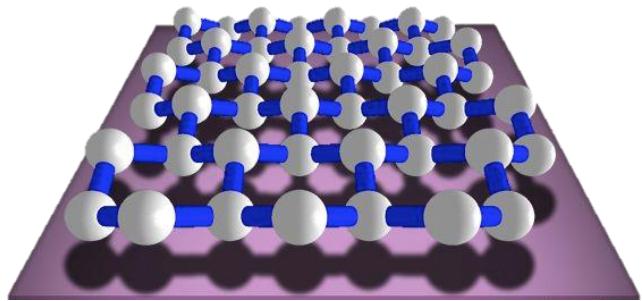
Spin-orbit coupled Graphene, 2005
Kane&Mele



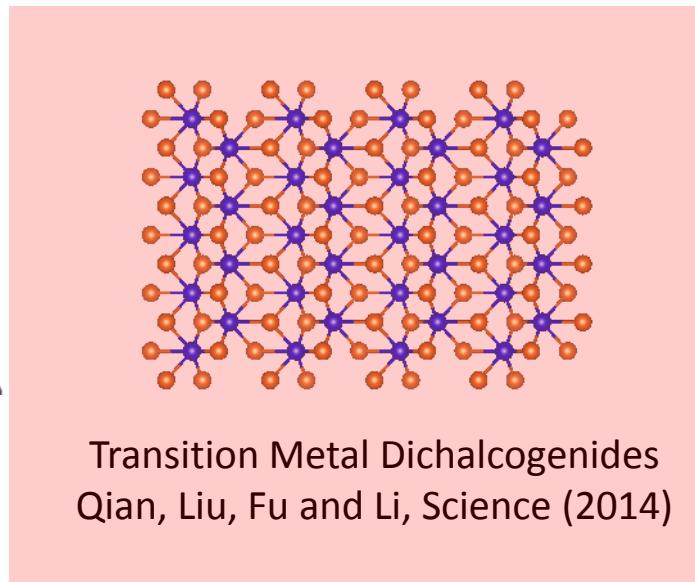
Bismuth Bilayer, 2006
Yazdani, Murakami, Palacios etc



Stanene, 2013
S.C. Zhang et al



Silicene and Germanium, 2011
Y. Yao et al



Others:
 GaBiCl_2
 BiX/SbX
 ZrBr
 ZrTe_5
 Bi_4F_4
 Bi_4Br_4
 TaCX ($\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br, I}$)
 MC ($\text{M} = \text{Zr, Hf}$)
....

Monolayer Transition Metal Dichalcogenides

REPORT

Quantum spin Hall effect in two-dimensional transition metal dichalcogenides

Xiaofeng Qian^{1,*}, Junwei Liu^{2,*}, Liang Fu^{2,†}, Ju Li^{1,†}

+ Author Affiliations

†Corresponding author. E-mail: liangfu@mit.edu (L.F.); liju@mit.edu (J.L.)

* These authors contributed equally to this work.

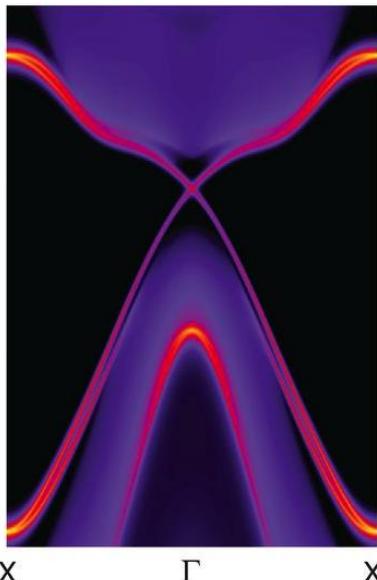
Science 20 Nov 2014:

DOI: 10.1126/science.1256815

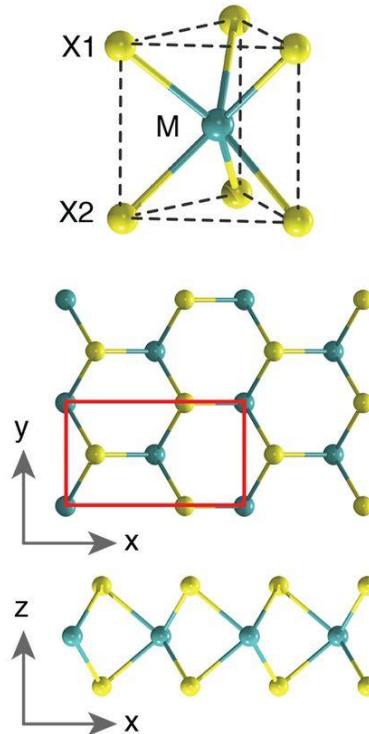
M = Mo, W;

X = S, Se, Te.

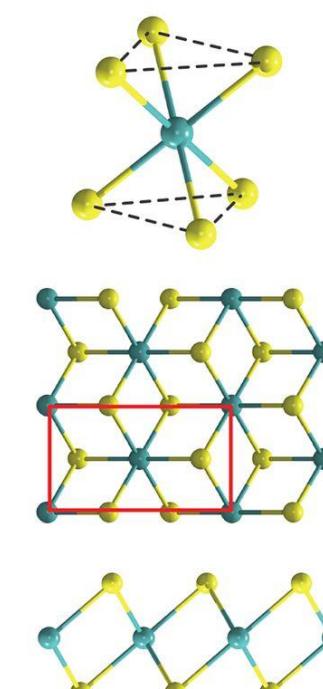
1T' TMD Monolayer



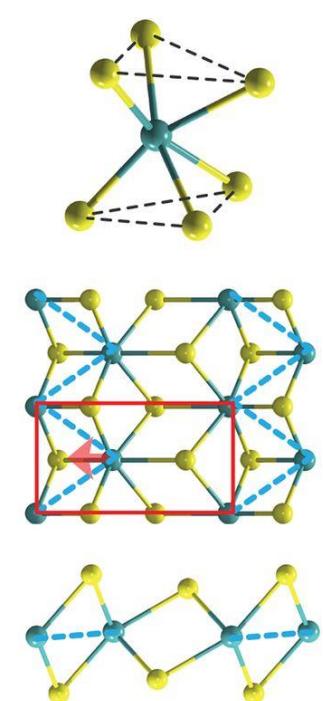
A 1H-MX₂



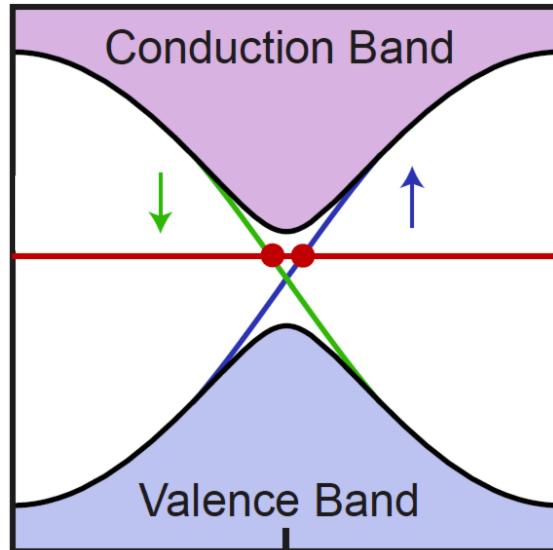
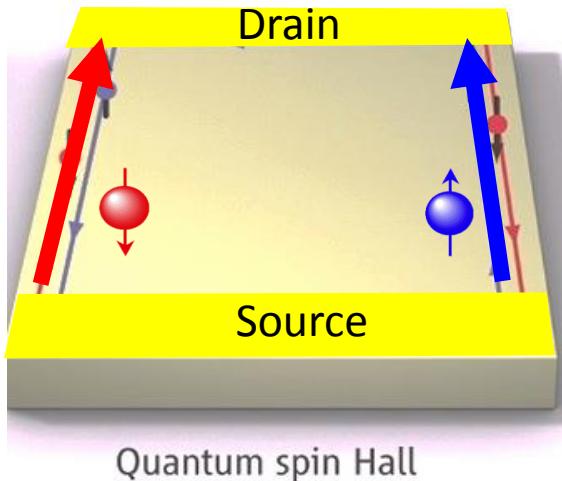
B 1T-MX₂



C 1T'-MX₂



Signatures of QSHE in a 2D time reversal invariant TI

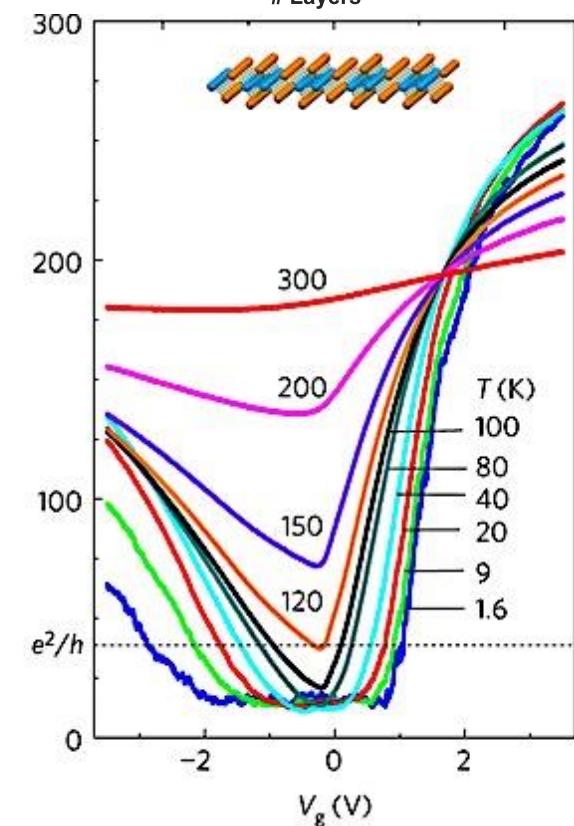
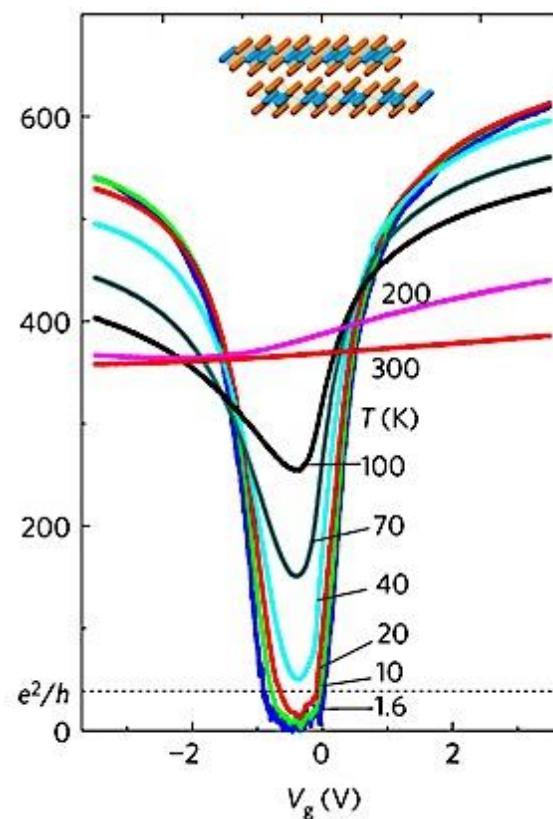
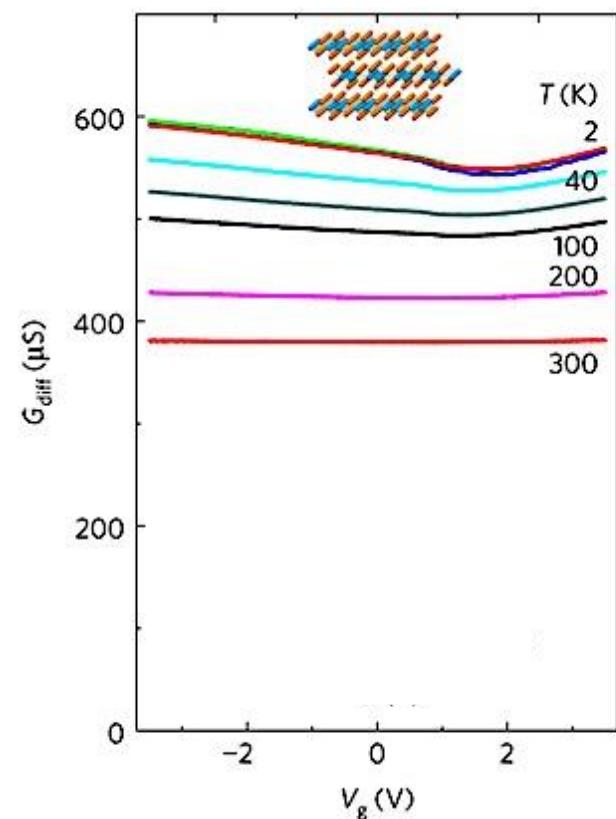
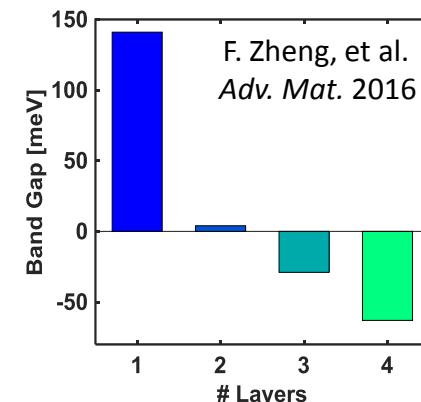
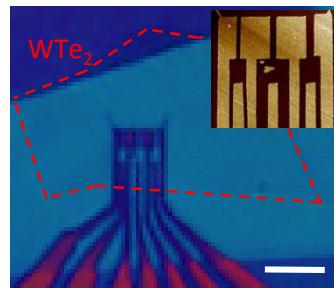
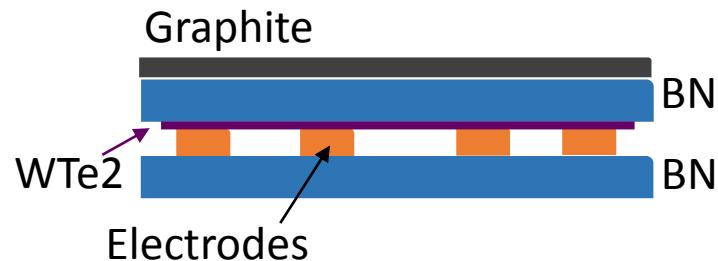


- ✓ **Helical edge mode of a insulator**
- ✓ **Topological protection allowed by TR symmetry**

Expected QSH Transport Signatures:

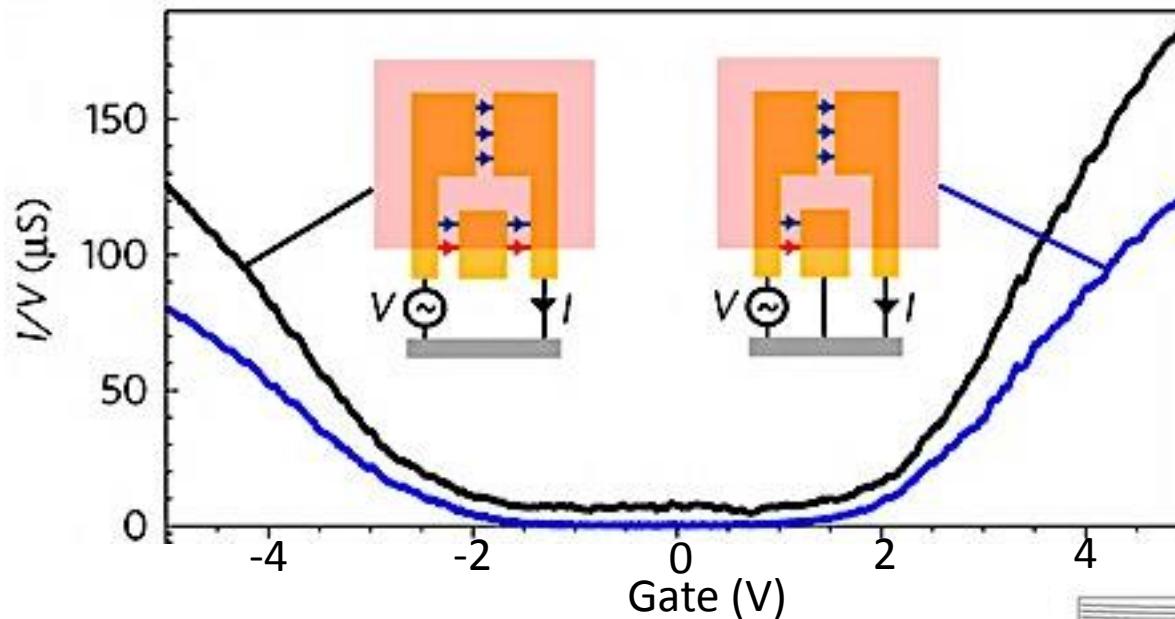
- Bulk insulating + edge conducting
- Quantized conductance, $\sim e^2/h$ per edge
- Conductance saturates in the short-edge limit
- Quantization destroyed under broken TR symmetry
- (Zeeman gap opening at the Dirac point)
-

Quantum Transport in Atomically Thin WTe₂



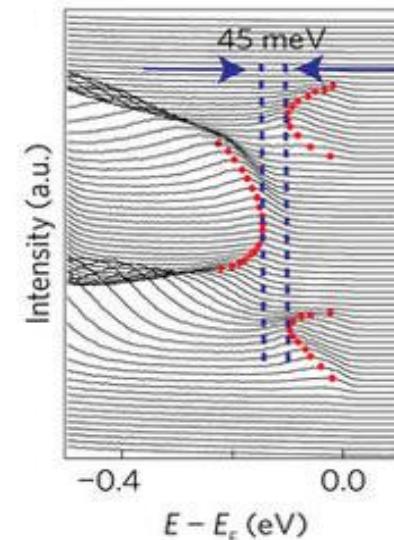
Edge Conduction in Monolayer WTe₂

Distinguish Edge Conduction from the Bulk Contribution



Expected QSH Transport Signatures:

- Bulk insulating + edge conducting ✓
- Quantized conductance, $\sim e^2/h$ per edge
- Conductance saturates in the short-edge limit
- Quantization destroyed under broken TR symmetry
- (Zeeman gap opening at the Dirac point)

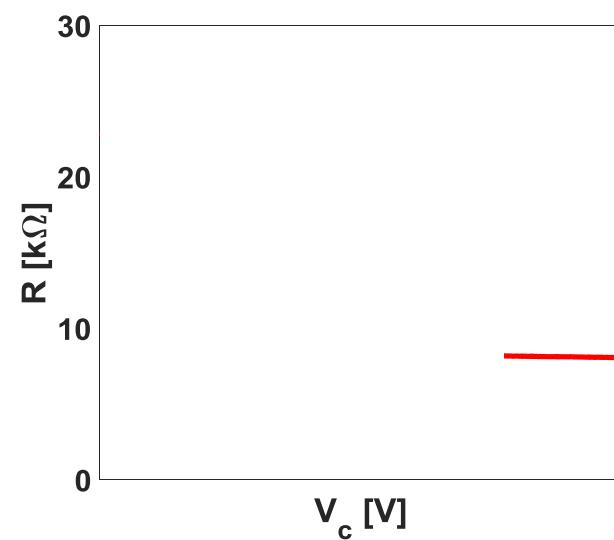
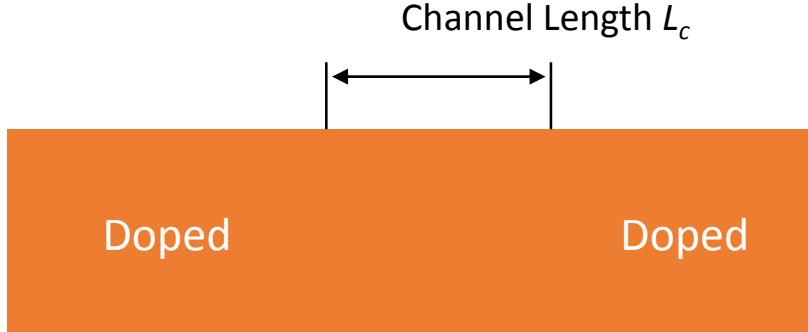
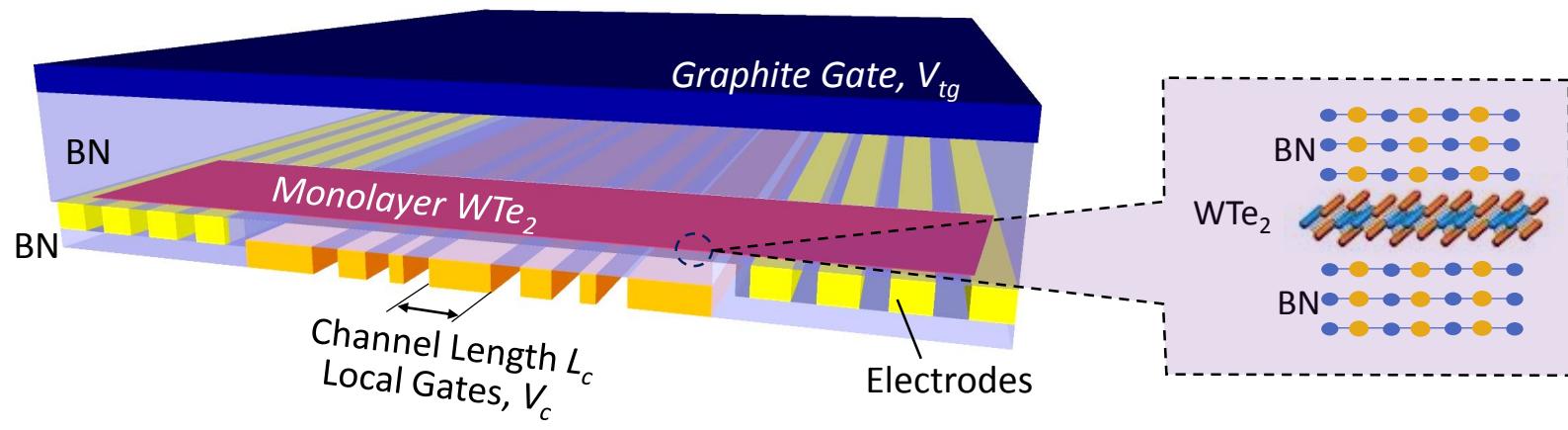


Tang et al, *Nature Physics* (2017)

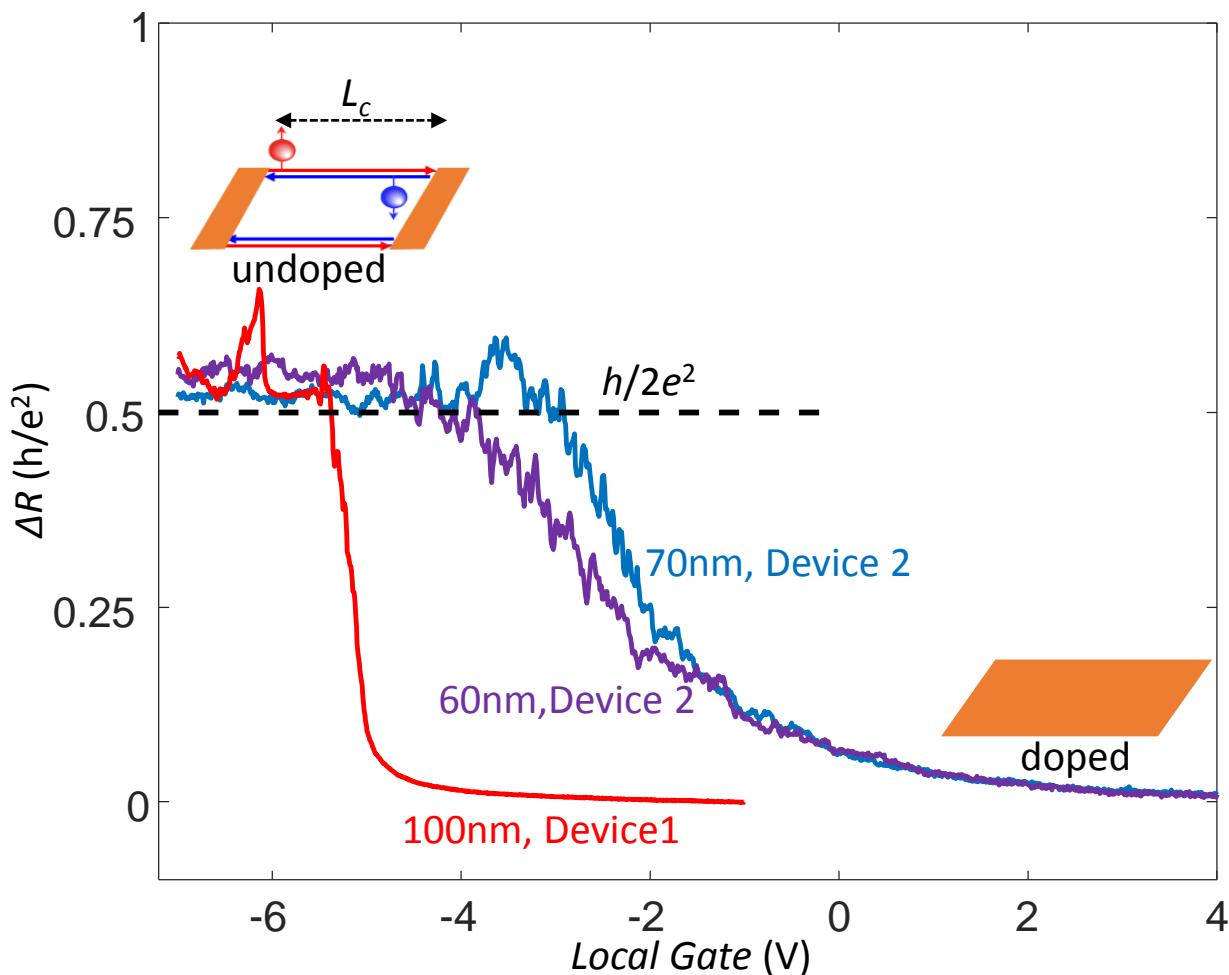
Is It Really a QSH Insulator?

Difficulties

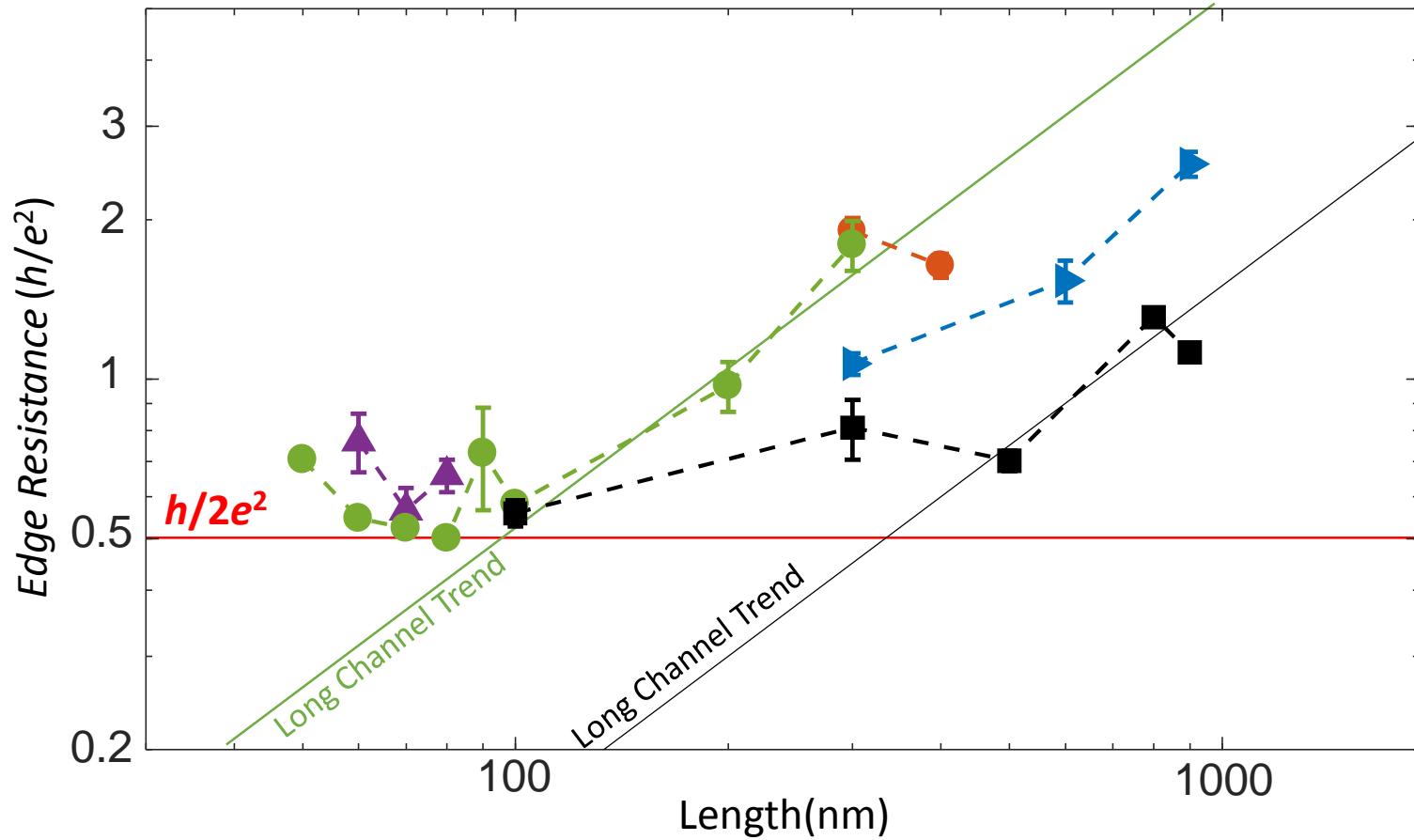
- Good Contact?
- High Quality Devices?
- How to do length dependence properly?



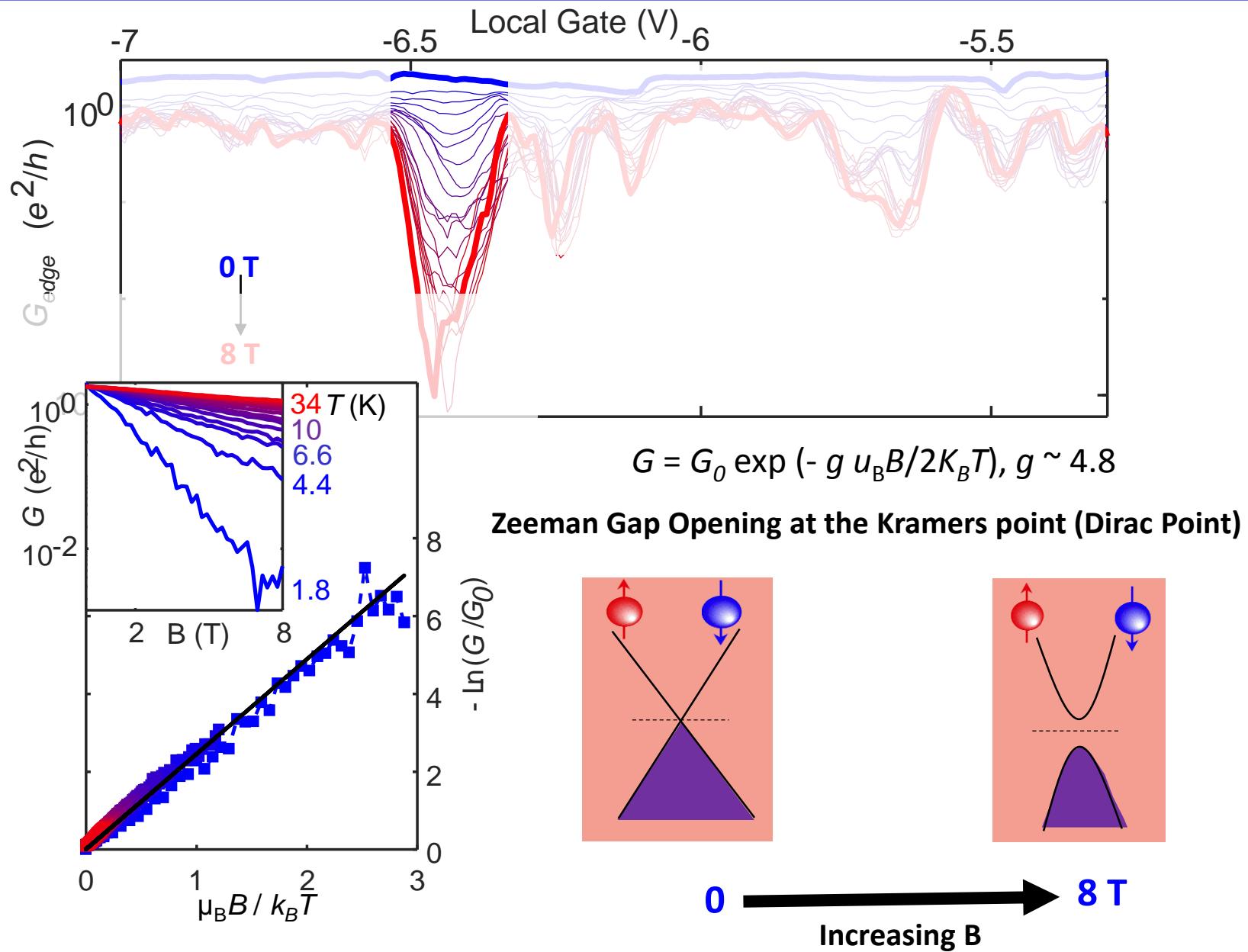
Helical Edge Mode: Conductance Quantization



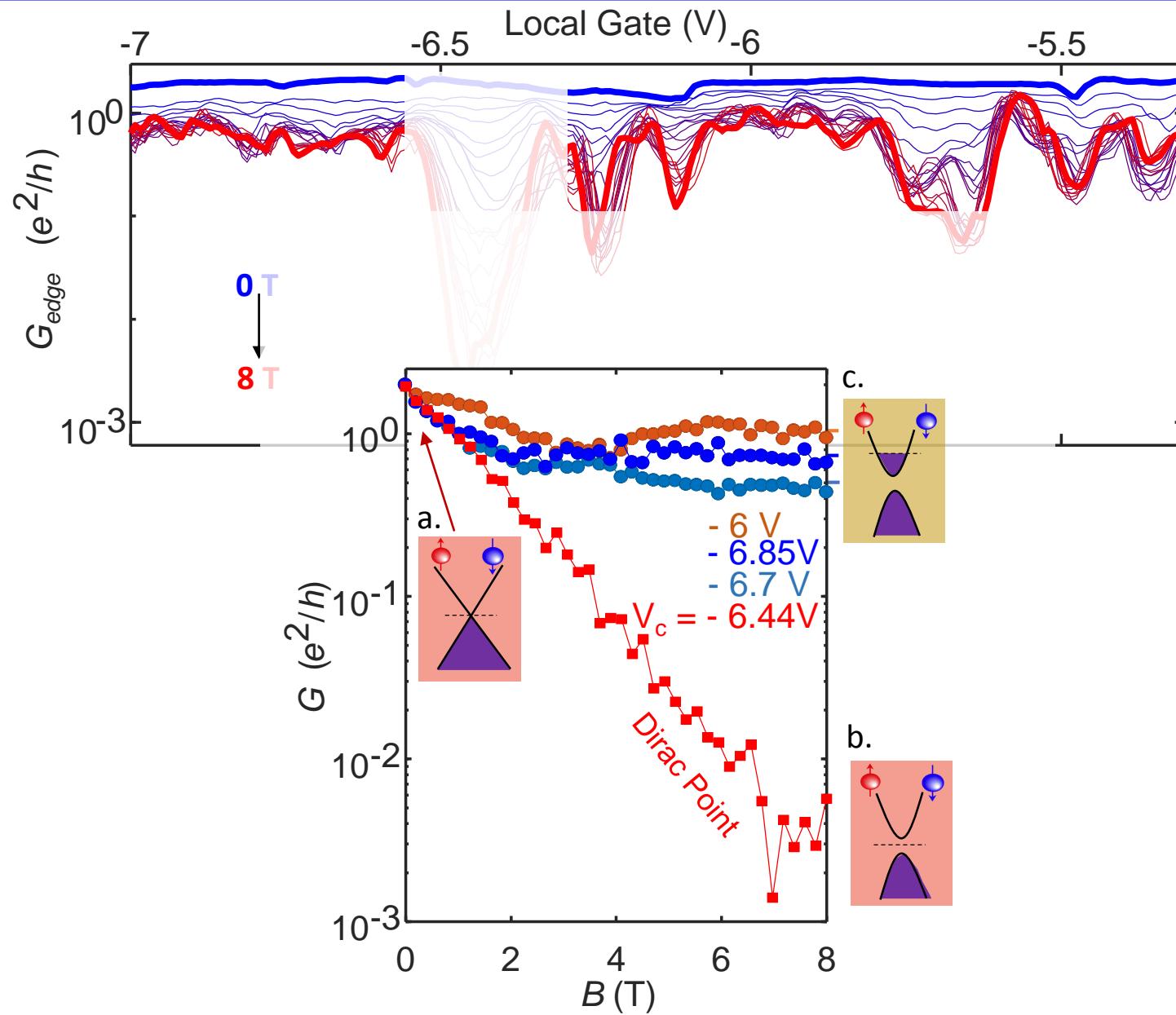
Helical Edge Mode: Length Dependence



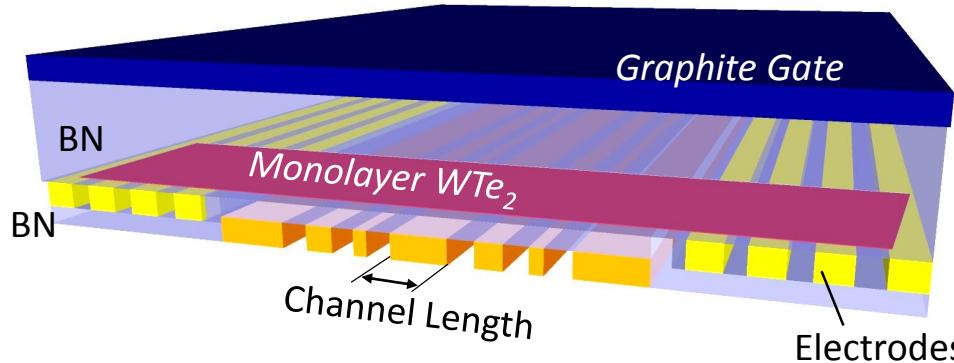
Helical Edge Mode: Breaking Time-Reversal Symmetry



Helical Edge Mode: Breaking Time-Reversal Symmetry



Observation of the QSHE in Monolayer WTe₂

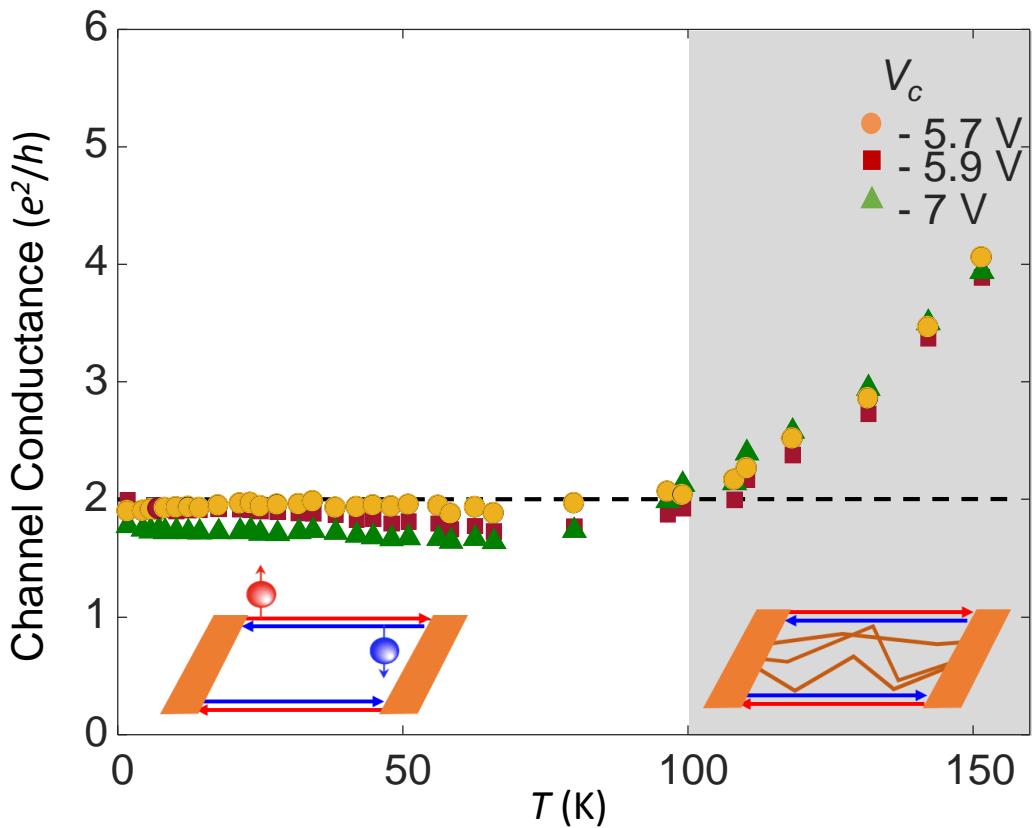


Expected QSH Transport Signatures:

- Bulk insulating + edge conducting ✓
- Quantized conductance, $\sim e^2/h$ per edge ✓
- Conductance saturates in the short-edge limit ✓
- Quantization destroyed under broken TR symmetry ✓
- (Zeeman gap opening at the Dirac Point) ✓

- Spin-polarized edge transport
- Non-local quantum transport
- Exotic phenomena allowed by QSHE

The High Temperature QSHE

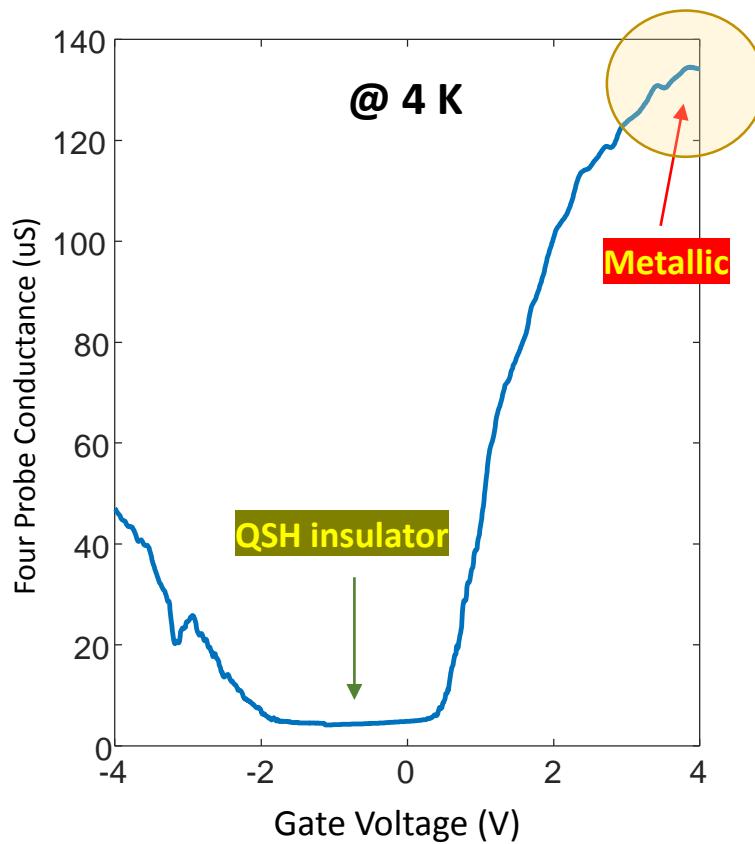


- 12 years after the prediction of QSHE in graphene, **we report strong evidences of QSHE in a monolayer crystal.**
- 10 years after the first QSH experiment, we observed the expected **Dirac-point behavior**.
- We achieved the **QSHE at high temperatures**.

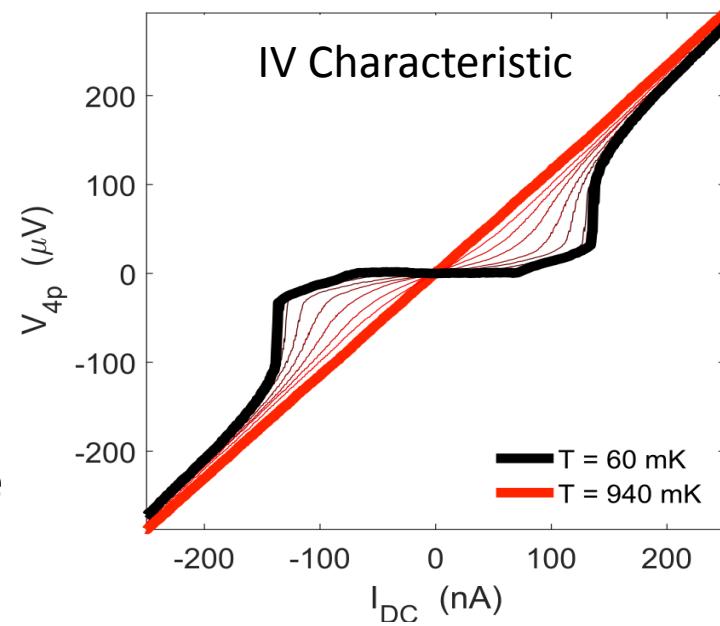
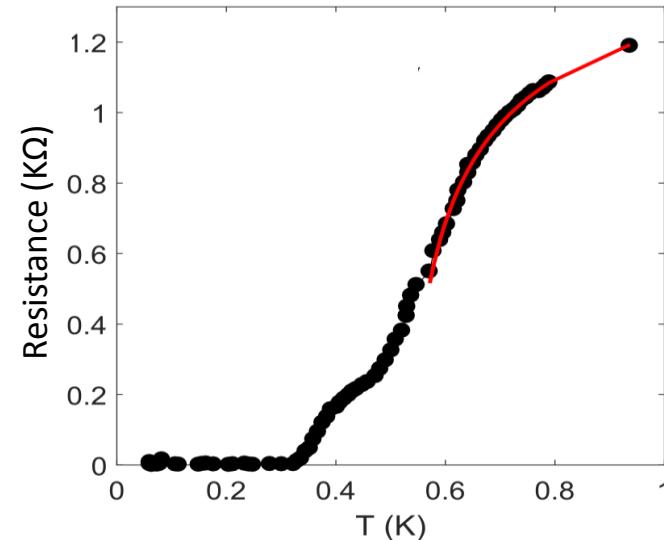
Wu*,[#] Fatemi*,[#], Gibson, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Cava, and Jarillo-Herrero[#]
to appear in **Science** (2017)

Recent ARPES/STM Measurements: **45 meV** gap in the bulk
Tang et al, *Nature Physics* (2017); Jia et al, *PRB* (2017)

Superconductivity in Electrostatically Doped Monolayer WTe₂



$T_c \sim 1\text{ K}$ for highest gate voltage

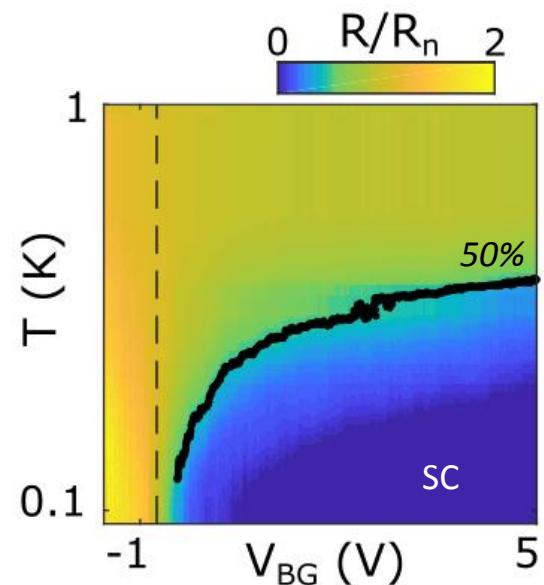
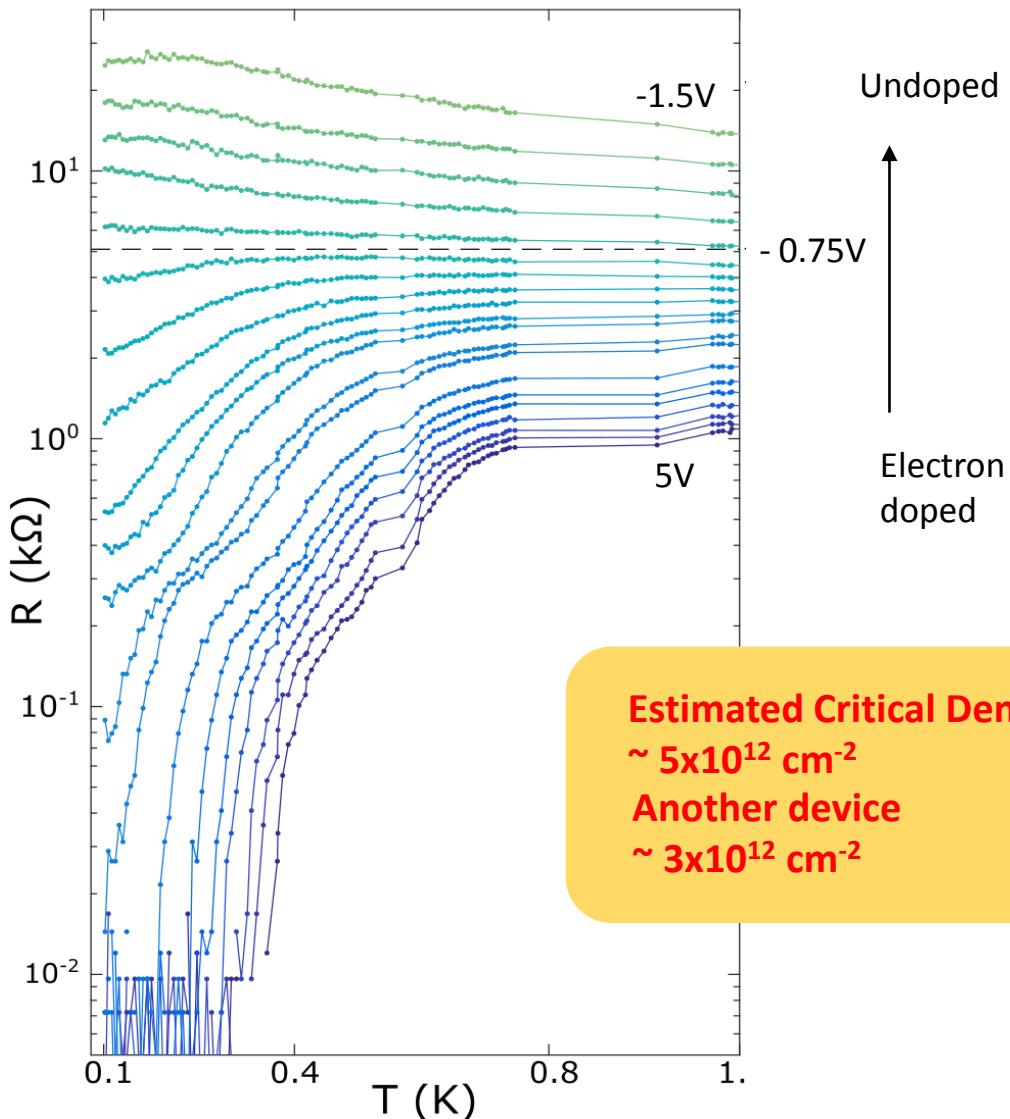


Bulk WTe₂: $T_c \sim 6.5\text{ K}$ under high pressure

Kang et al, *Nat. Commun.* **6**, 8804 (2015)

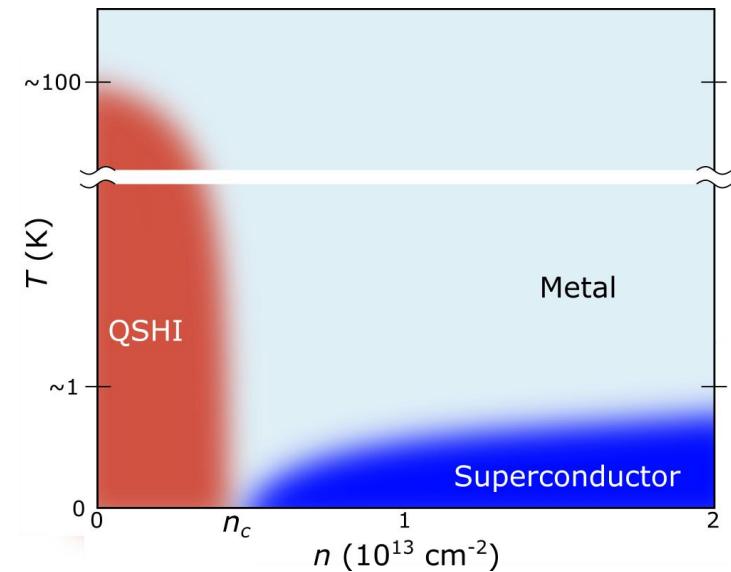
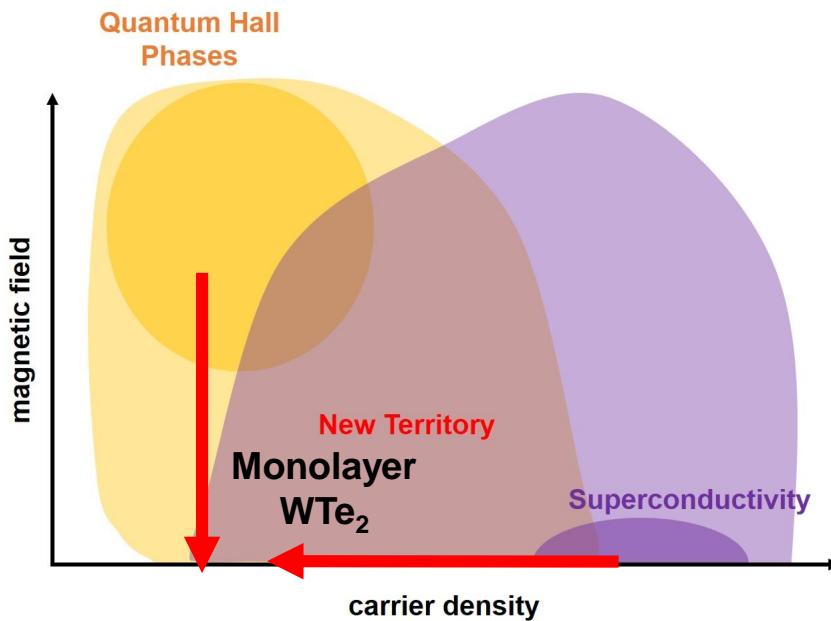
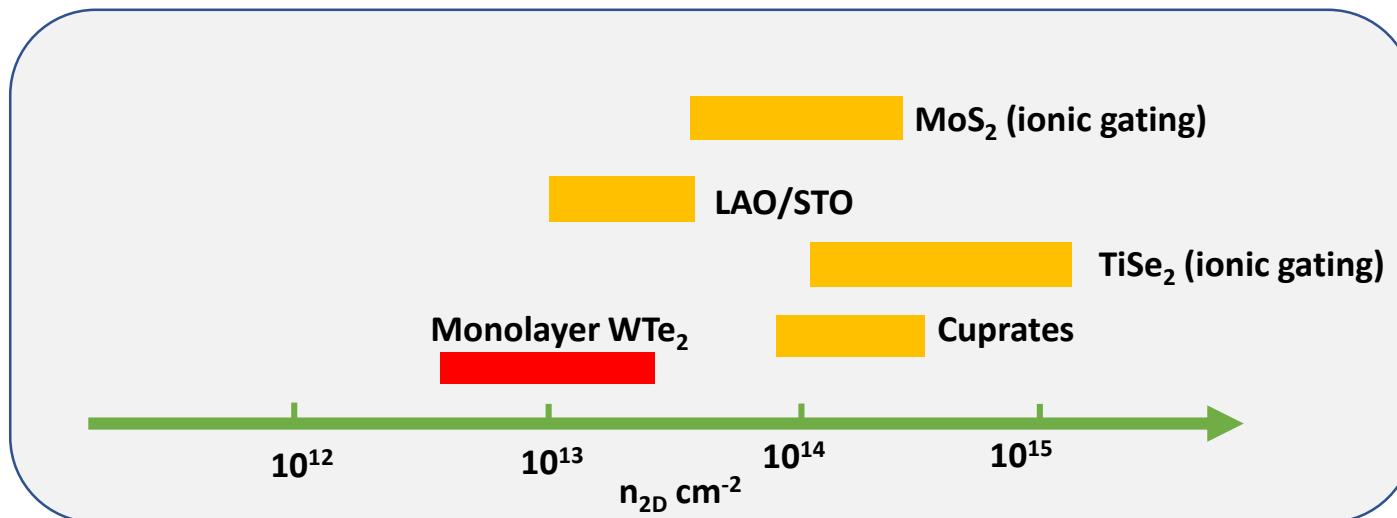
Pan et al, *Nat. Commun.* **6**, 8805 (2015)

Gate Tunable Superconductivity



Monolayer WTe₂: A Low Density Superconductor

2D Superconductors and their carrier densities.



History and the Future of History



1000 - 200 B.C.E

“上古结绳而治，后世圣人易之以书契”



伏羲 (3000 ~ 5000 B.C.E)

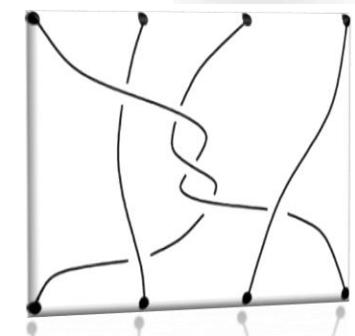
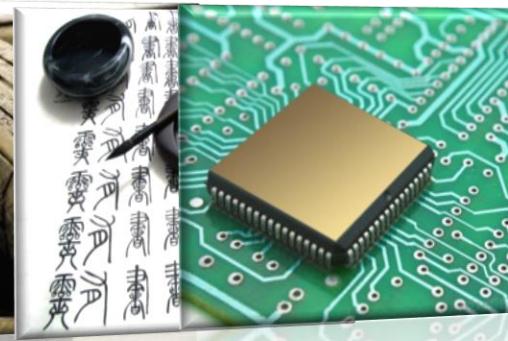
“The Knotting Age”

结绳记事

“The Scratching Age”

刻划记事

2017 C.E



“A New Knotting Age” ?

量子结绳记事？



Acknowledgements

Work at MIT

Jarillo-Herrero Group

Quantum Nanoelectronics @ MIT



Pablo Jarillo-Herrero

Valla Fatemi (MIT)

Quinn Gibson & Robert J. Cava (Princeton)

Kenji Watanabe & Takashi Taniguchi (NIMS)

Liang Fu (MIT)



MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

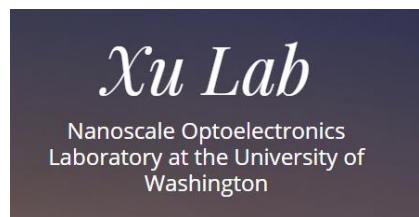


Pappalardo Fellowships in Physics



Office of
Science

Work at UW



Xiaodong Xu

David Cobden (UW)
Zaiyao Fei (UW)
Wang Yao (HKU)
Di Xiao (CMU)
Jiaqiang Yan & David Mandrus (ORNL)