Chez Pierre

Presents ... Monday, October 15, 2018 12:00pm Noon MIT Room 4-331

Chez Pierre Seminar

David Vanderbilt, Rutgers University

"Theory of axion insulators"

Topological insulators such as Bi2Se3 exhibit a quantized orbital magnetoelectric coupling, known as an axion coupling, which is reflected in the presence of a half-integer quantum anomalous Hall response on any gapped surface. However, unless the time-reversal symmetry that protects the bulk topology is broken at the surface, the surface is necessarily metallic and the axion response is hidden. Here I will introduce a broader class of topological crystalline insulators such that the quantized axion coupling is protected by other symmetries, such as inversion, in such a way that the surfaces are naturally gapped. materials realizations currently remain Unfortunately, elusive. Nevertheless, I will present some results of our exploration of simple tightbinding models of such systems, and will describe some of the interesting properties such materials are expected to display, including chiral edge channels flowing along surface steps and facet intersections.