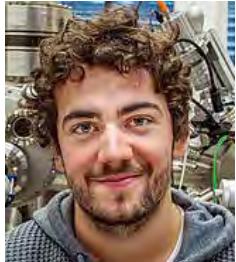


# Bismuthene on SiC: A candidate material for a new high-temperature quantum spin Hall paradigm

Ralph Claessen

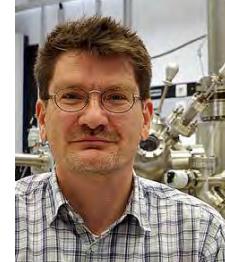
*Physikalisches Institut &  
Röntgen Research Center for Complex Materials (RCCM)  
Universität Würzburg, Germany*



Felix Reis



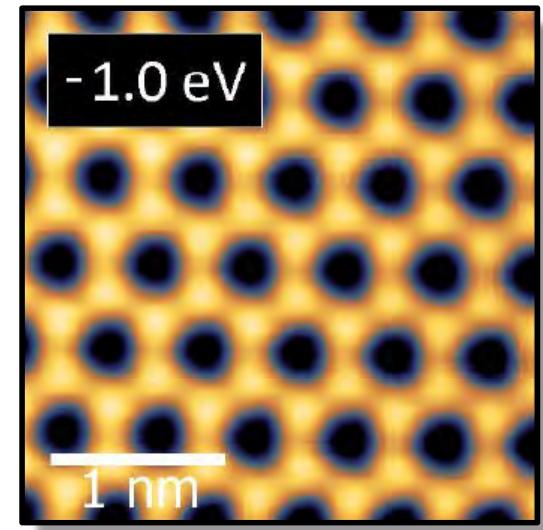
Gang Li



Jörg Schäfer

*also at TU Wien &  
Shanghai Tech*

L. Dudy, M. Bauernfeind, S. Glass, W. Hanke & R. Thomale  
*all @ U Würzburg*



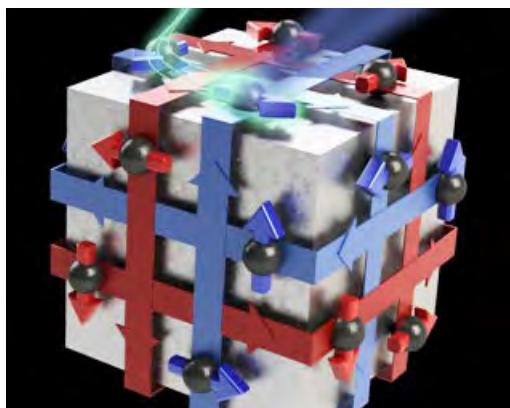
SFB1170  
ToCoTronics

DFG

# Helical edge states in topological insulators

3D TIs

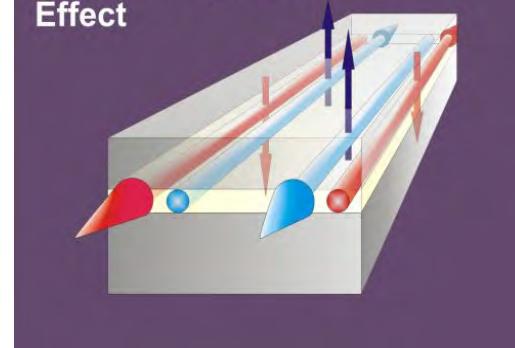
with 2D surface states



2D TIs

with 1D edge states

Quantum Spin Hall  
Effect



*"topologically protected"* surface/edge states in the bulk band gap:

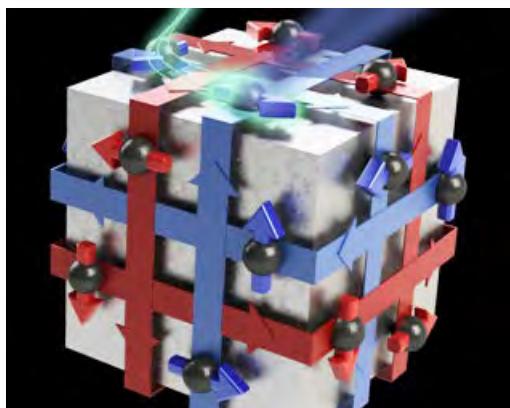
- metallic
- spin-polarized
- helical

→ search for Dirac materials & quantum spin Hall (QSH) insulators for  
**electronic/spintronic applications at room temperature**

# Helical edge states in topological insulators

3D TIs

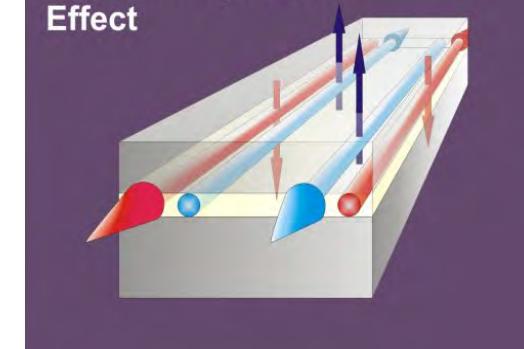
with 2D surface states



2D TIs

with 1D edge states

Quantum Spin Hall  
Effect



*"topologically protected"* surface/edge states in the bulk band gap:

- metallic
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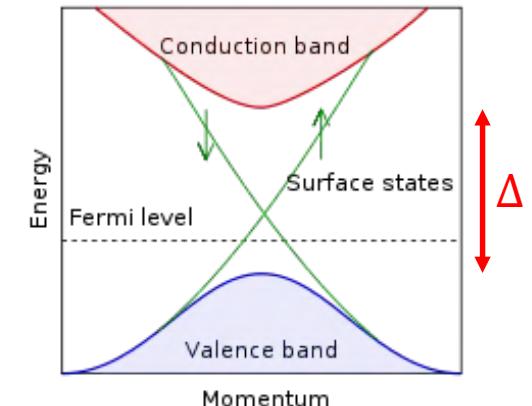
→ search for Dirac materials & quantum spin Hall (QSH) insulators for  
**electronic/spintronic applications at room temperature**

# Quantum Spin Hall Effect (QSHE) in 2D TIs

## theoretical proposal:

semiconductor quantum wells with inverted band gap

Bernevig, Hughes & Zhang, *Science* (2006)



## experimental realizations:

- HgTe/CdTe quantum well structures

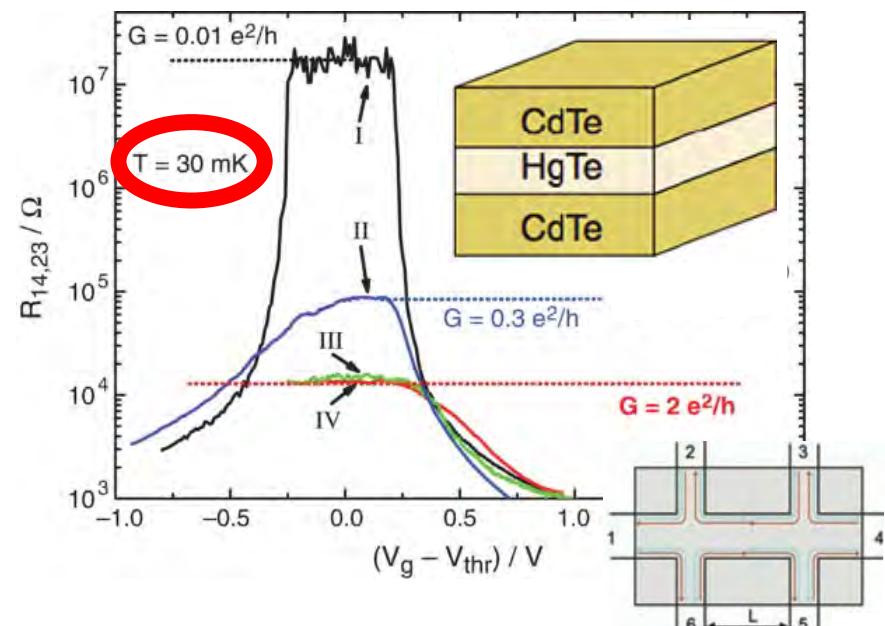
M. König *et al.*, *Science* (2007)

→ effective band gap:  $\Delta < 40$

- InAs/GaSb QWs

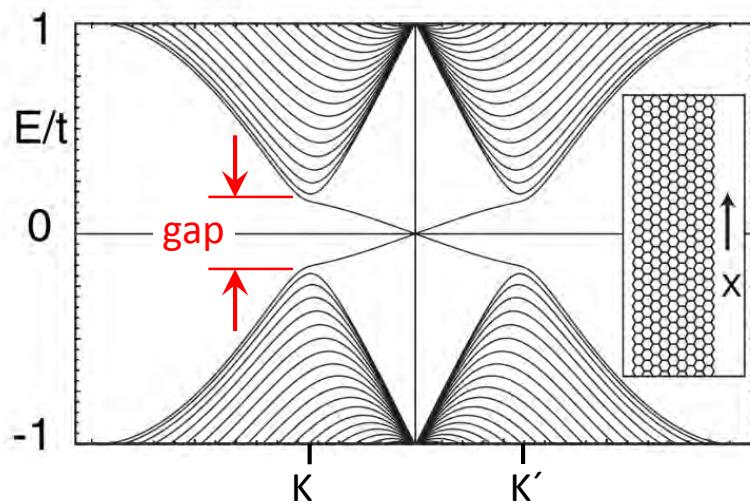
Knez, Du & Sullivan, *PRL* (2011)

→  $\Delta \approx 4$



# QSHE in 2D honeycomb lattices

Kane & Mele, PRL (2005): QSHE in graphene



→ metallic spin-polarized edge states

energy gap

$24 \mu\text{eV}$   
graphene

$2 \text{ meV}$

$24 \text{ meV}$

$100 \text{ meV}$   
stanene

*Y. Xu et al.,  
PRL 2013*

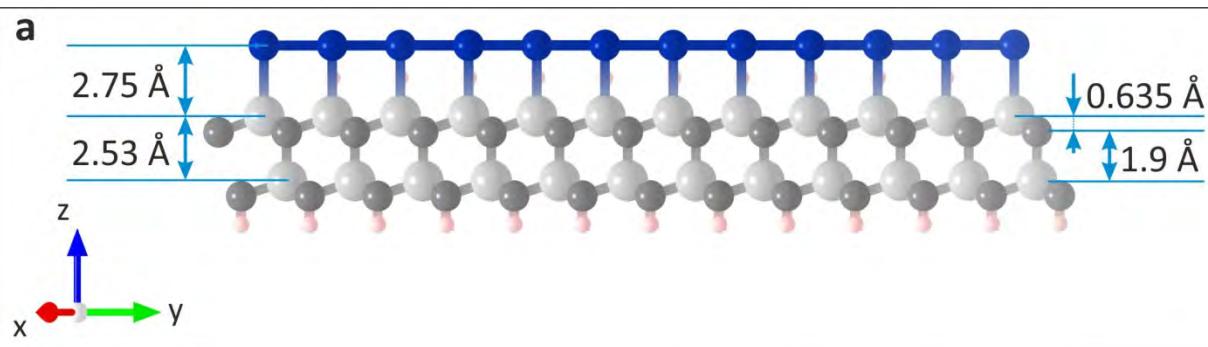
group IV V

6	12,011	7	14,007
C		N	
Carbon		Nitrogen	
14	28,086	15	30,974
Si		P	
Silicon		Phosphorous	
32	72,64	33	74,922
Ge		As	
Germanium		Arsenic	
50	118,71	51	121,76
Sn		Sb	
Tin		Antimony	
82	207,2	83	208,98
Pb		Bi	
Lead		Bismuth	

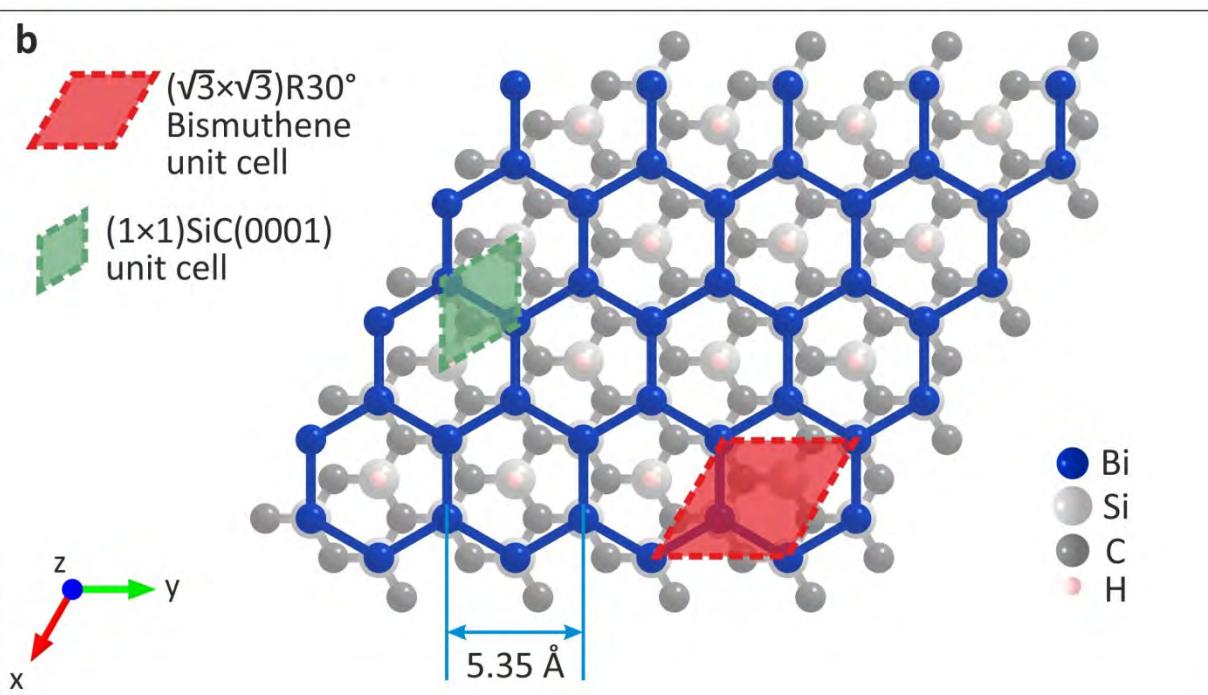
Bi/SiC(0001)

*Hsu et al.,  
NJP 2015*

# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): structure

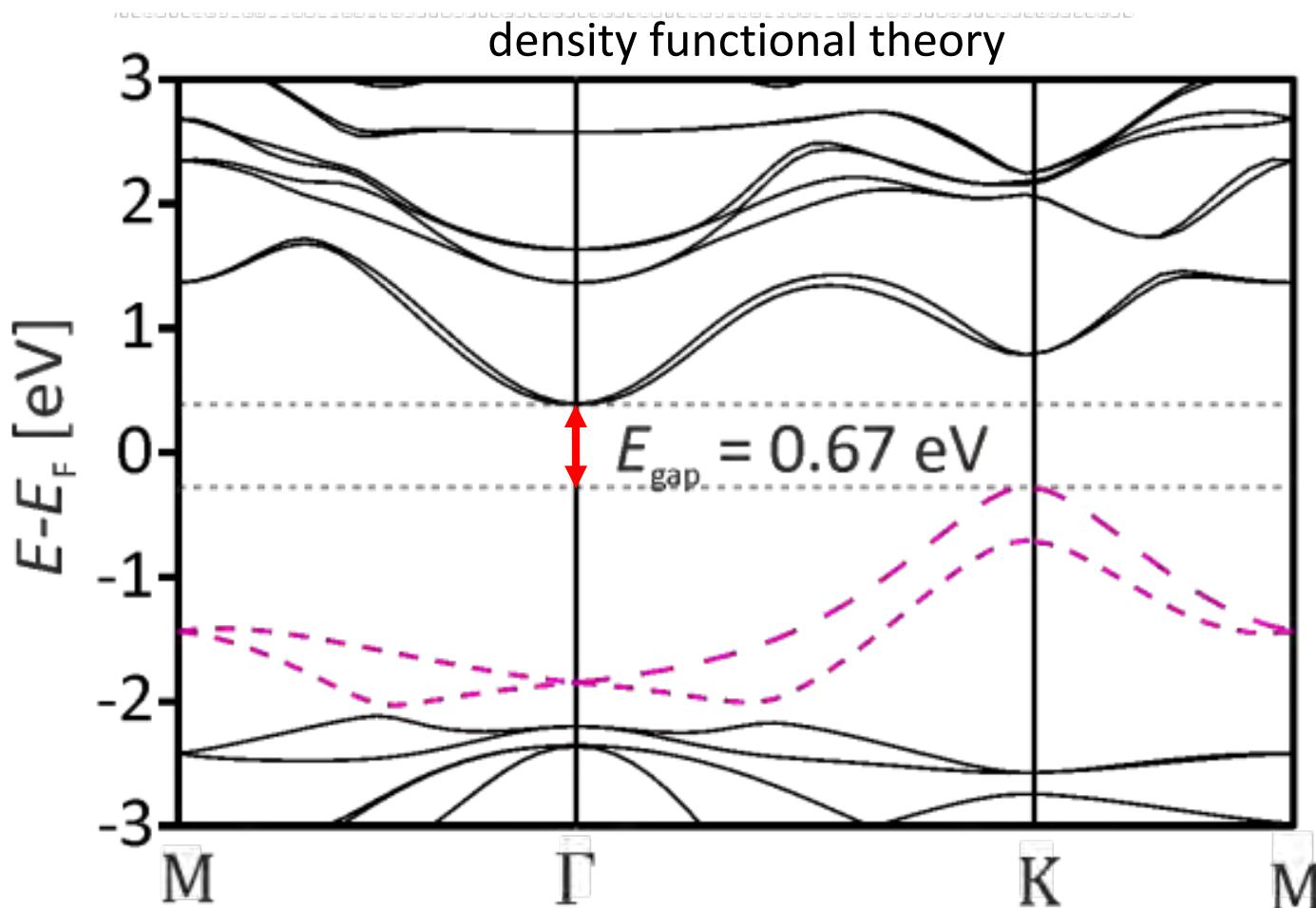


18% tensile strain  
→ planar honeycombs



( $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$ )R30° reconstruction

# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): band structure and gap

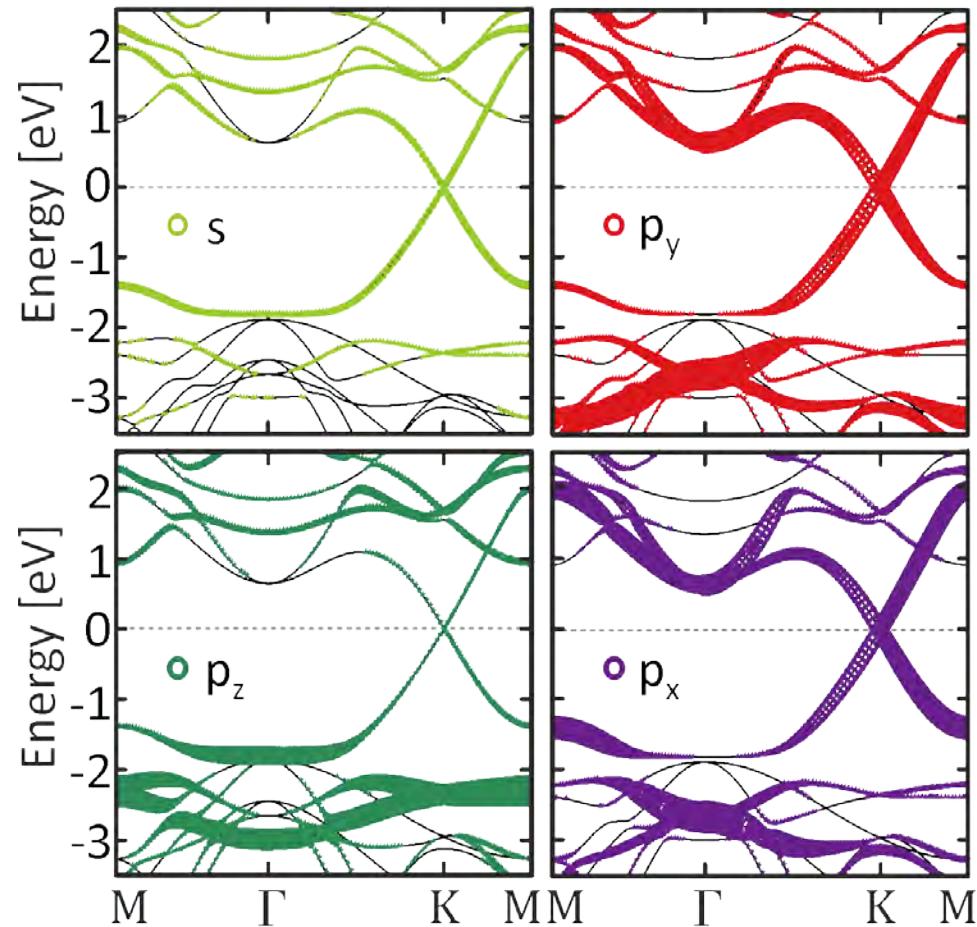


# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): effective model

band structure analysis w/o spin-orbit coupling:

- $sp^2$ -type  $\sigma$ -bonding
- $p_x$  and  $p_y$  orbitals dominate at low energies
- **important role of substrate:**  
removes  $p_z$  from Fermi level (*orbital filtering*)

→ exploitation of *local* ( $L_z S_z$ ) SOC  
→ distinctly different from graphene & Kane-Mele model !  
(and from Bernevig-Hughes-Zhang model for HgTe/CdTe)



# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): effective model

**basis states:**  $|p_{x\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\uparrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\uparrow}^B\rangle; \quad |p_{x\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^A\rangle, |p_{x\downarrow}^B\rangle, |p_{y\downarrow}^B\rangle$

**tight-binding Hamiltonian:**  $H_{eff}^{\sigma\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} H_{\uparrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma} & H_{\uparrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \\ H_{\downarrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma} & H_{\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$  with

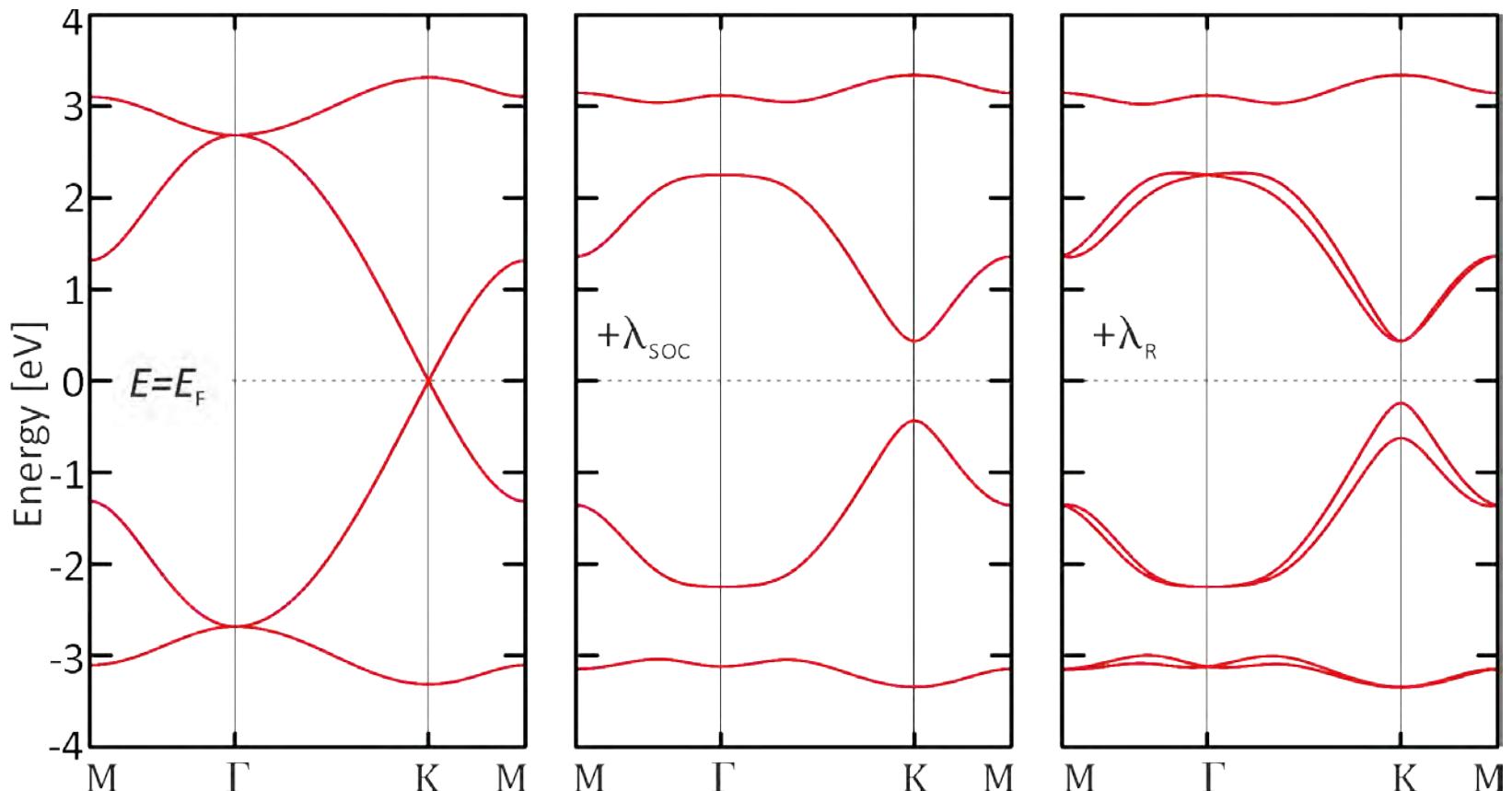
$$H_{\uparrow\uparrow/\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} = H_{0,\uparrow\uparrow/\downarrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} \pm \lambda_{SOC} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

off-diagonal orbital term  
mixes in local (atomic) SOC

$$H_{\uparrow\downarrow}^{\sigma\sigma} = (H_{\downarrow\uparrow}^{\sigma\sigma})^+ = \lambda_R \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & m_1 & m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & m_2 & m_3 \\ m_4 & m_5 & 0 & 0 \\ m_5 & m_6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rashba

# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): effective model



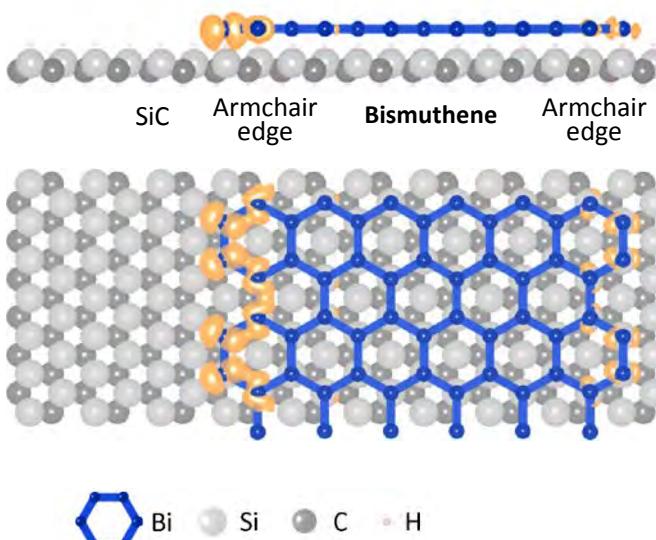
**effective tight-binding model with SOC:**

$$H_{eff}^{\sigma\sigma} = H_0^{\sigma\sigma} + \lambda_{SOC} H_{SOC}^{\sigma\sigma} + \lambda_R H_R^{\sigma\sigma}$$

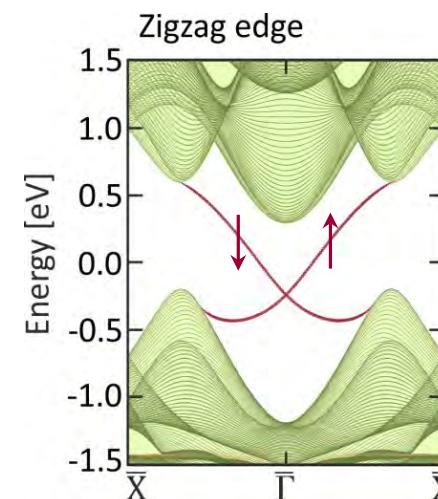
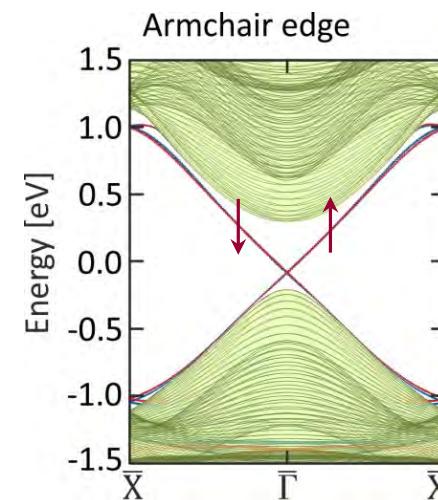
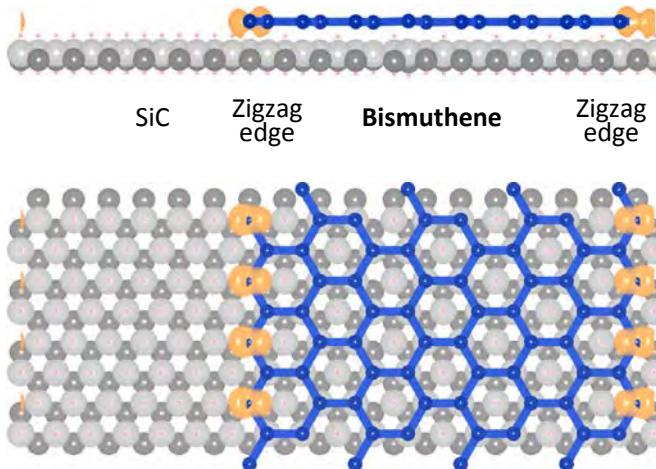
# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): topological edge states

TB calculations for edge situations:

Armchair edge ribbon



Zigzag edge ribbon



helical metallic  
edge states,

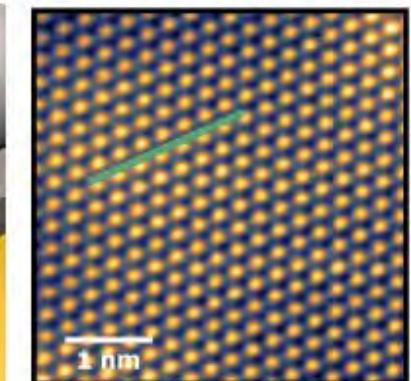
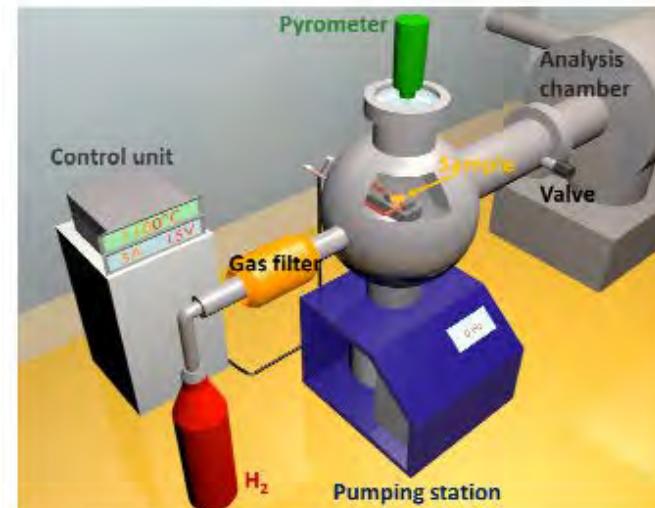
topological invariant  
 $Z_2 = 1$



bismuthene/SiC  
is a QSH system !

## substrate prep:

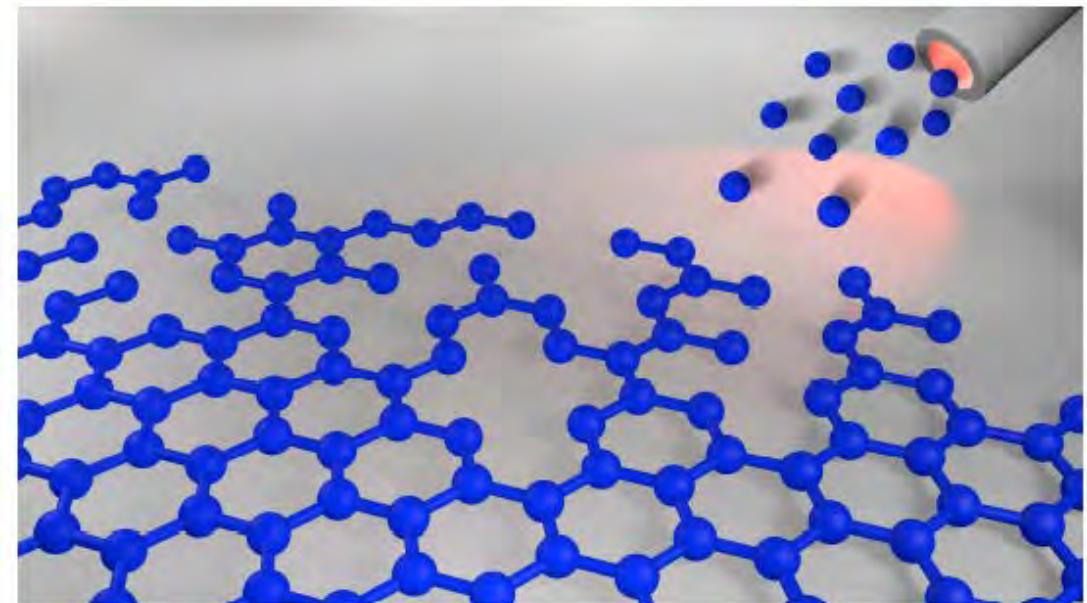
4H-SiC(0001) wafers  
(n-doped,  $0.02 \Omega\text{cm}$ ),  
H-etching for smooth  
(1x1) surfaces



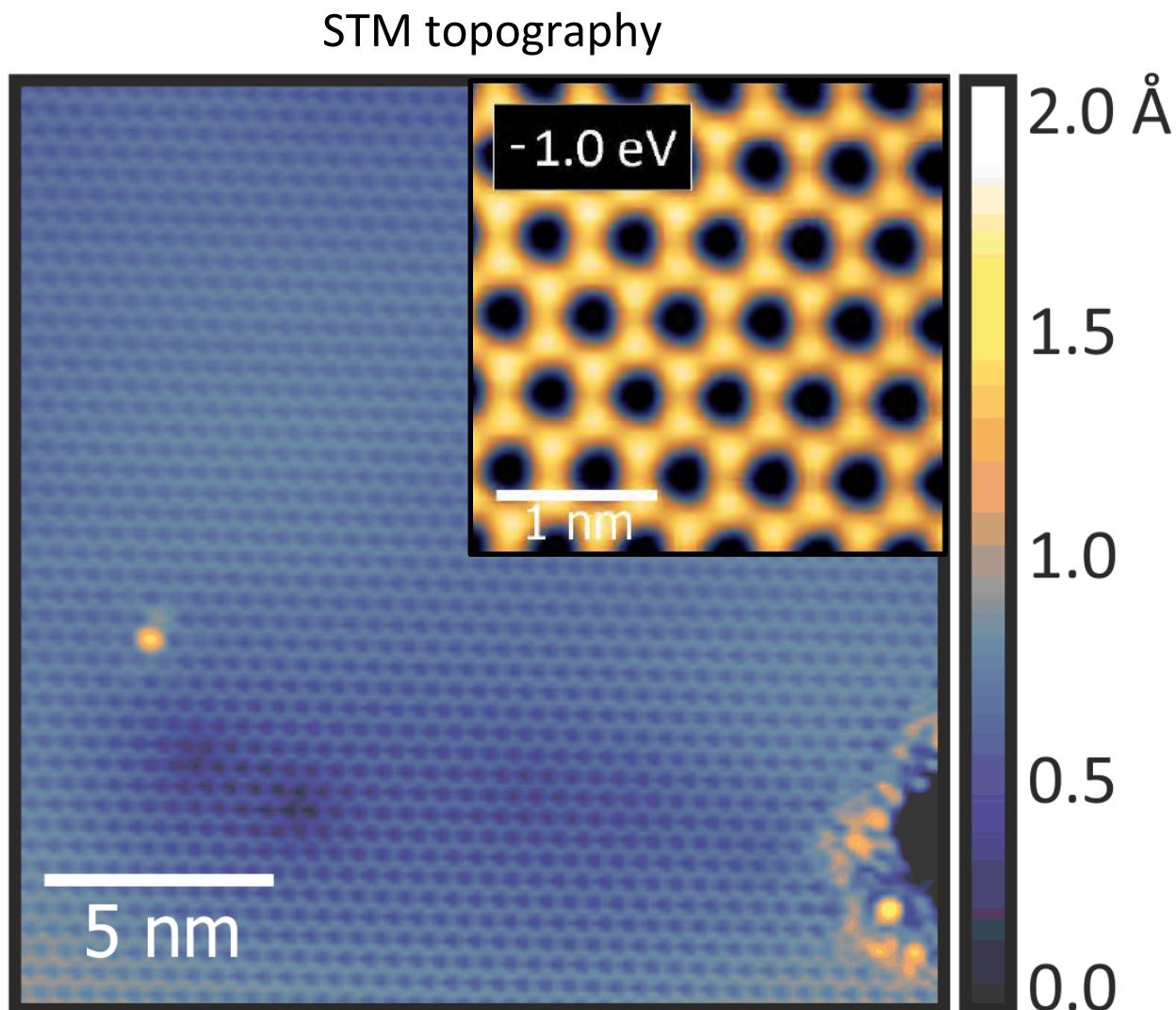
STM after etching

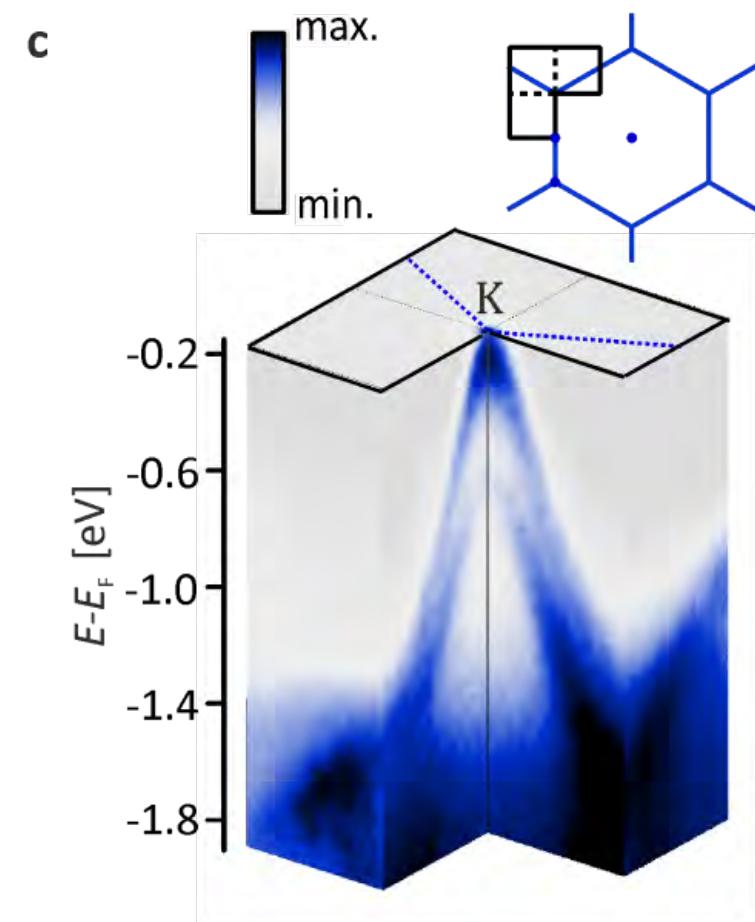
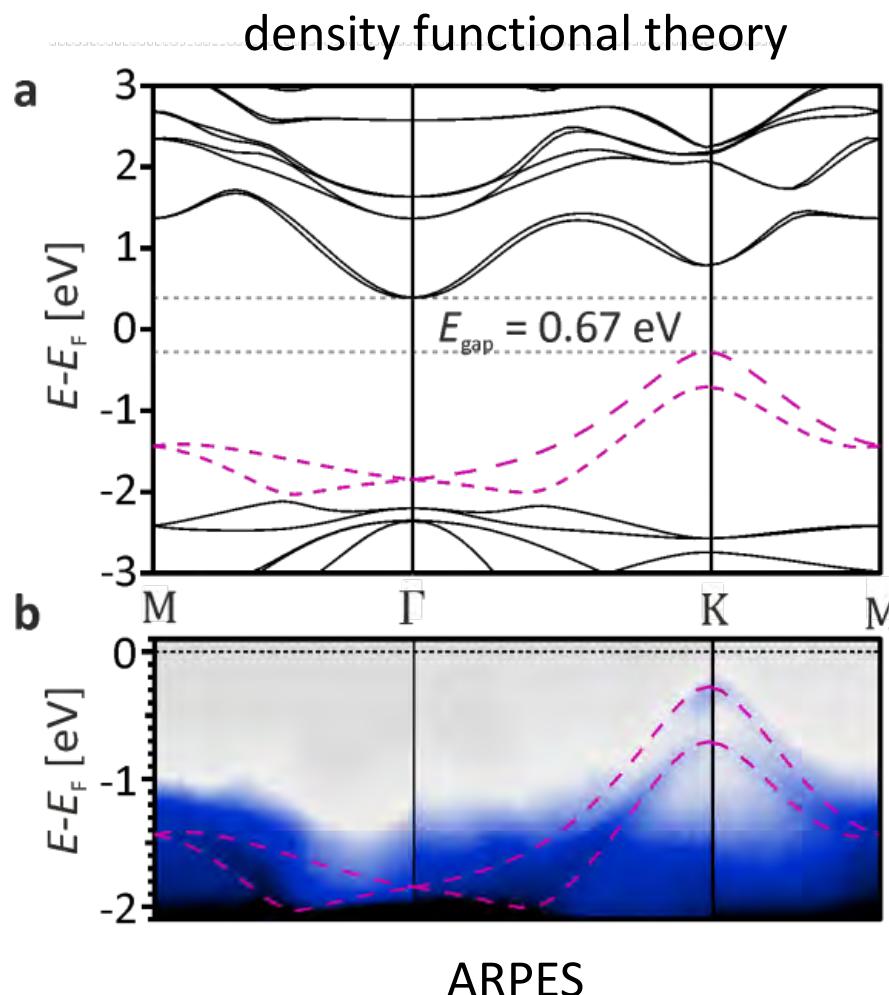
## epitaxial film growth:

Bi-deposition at  $T_{SiC} \sim 500^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
monitored by LEED ( $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$ )



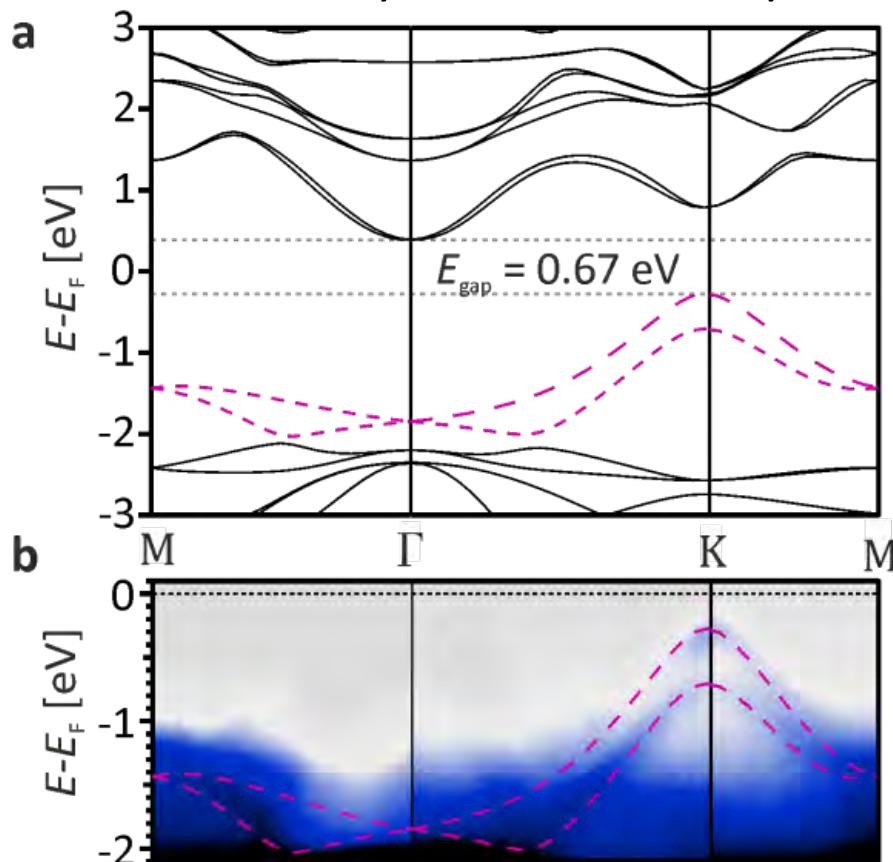
# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): experimental realization





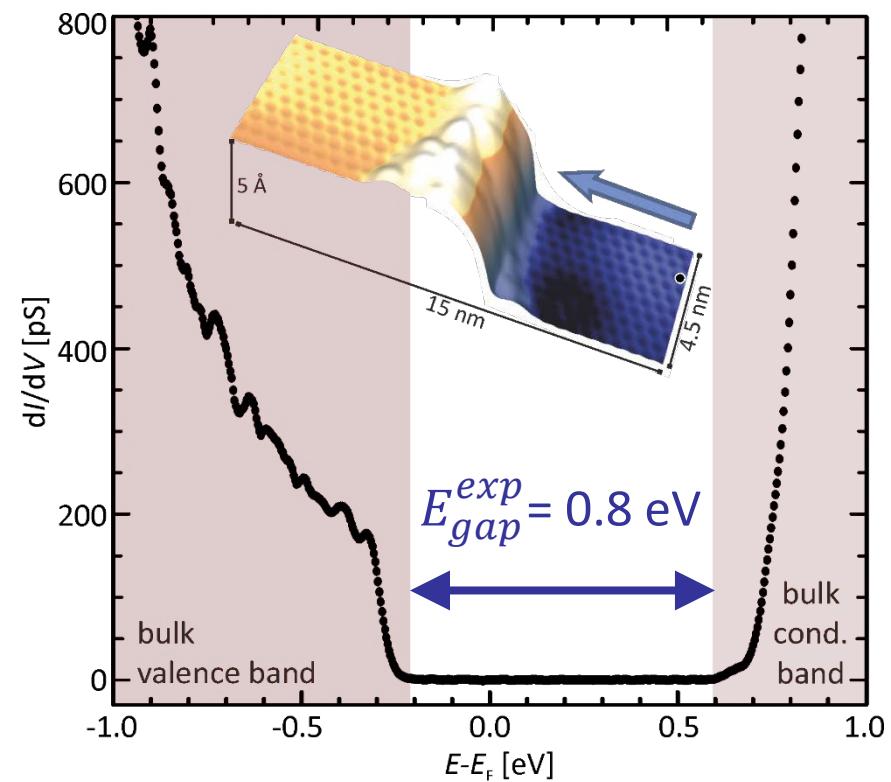
- valence band dispersion in excellent agreement
- VB maximum @ K-point, huge Rashba splitting (0.43 eV)

density functional theory

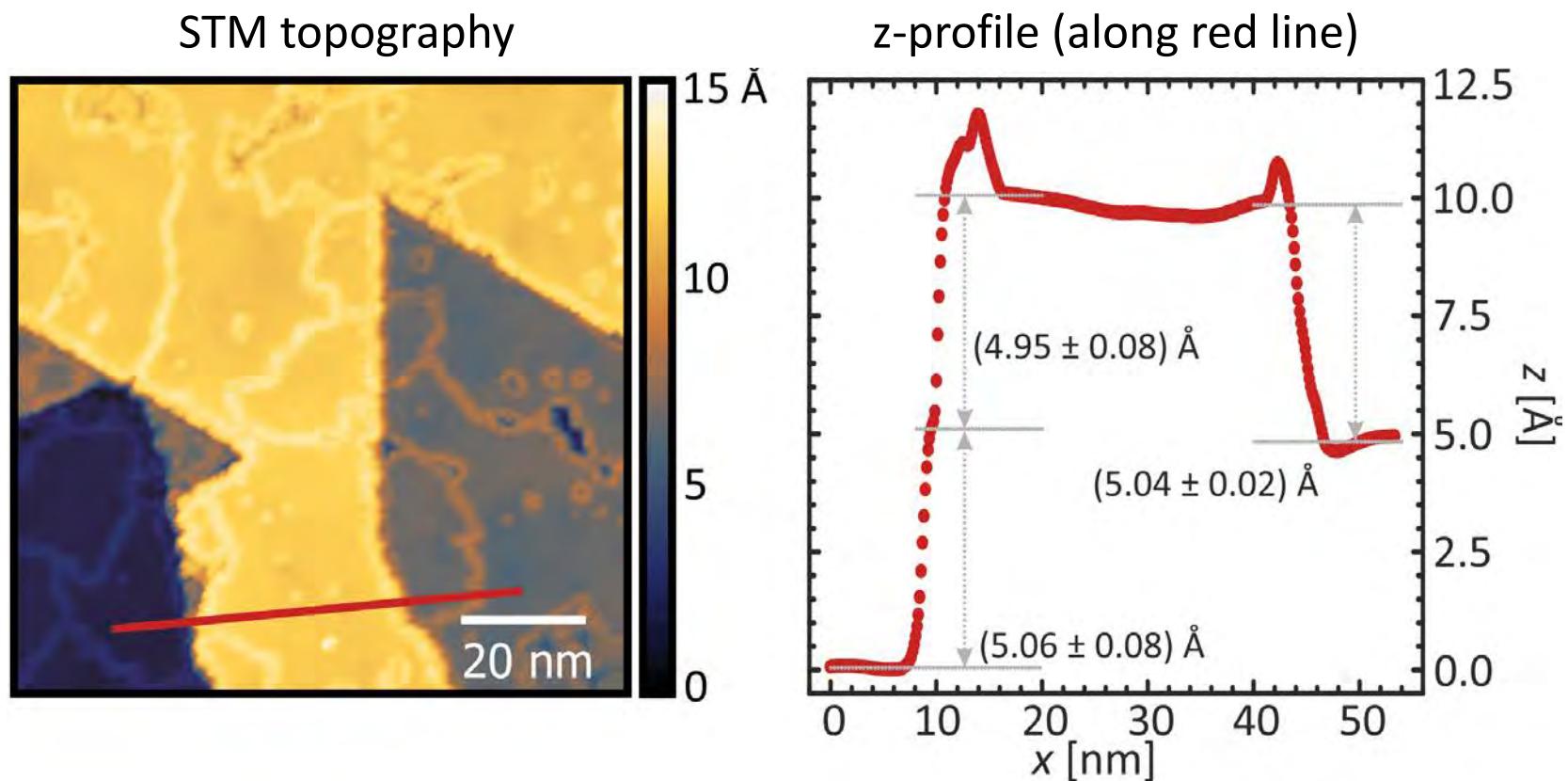


ARPES

→ huge band gap !

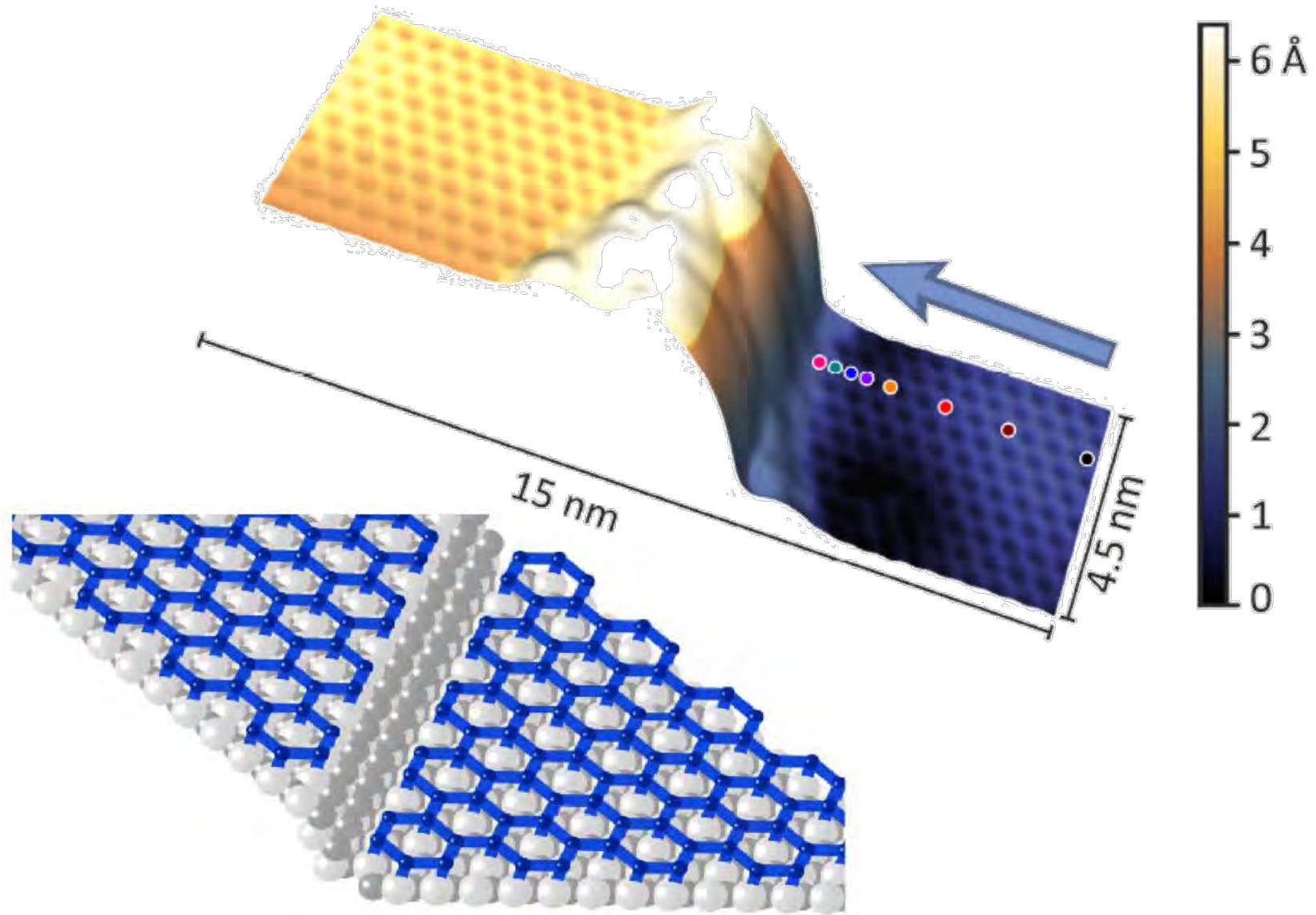


tunneling spectroscopy



→ bismuthene edges at terrace steps of SiC substrate

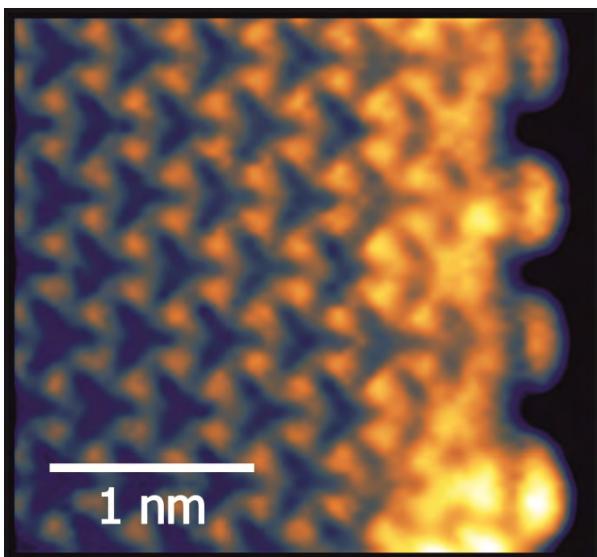
# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): edge states in experiment



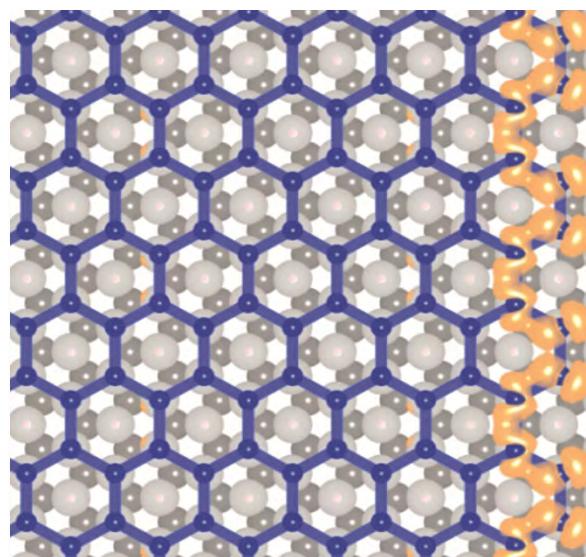
→ bismuthene edges at terrace steps of SiC substrate

charge density @ arm chair edge

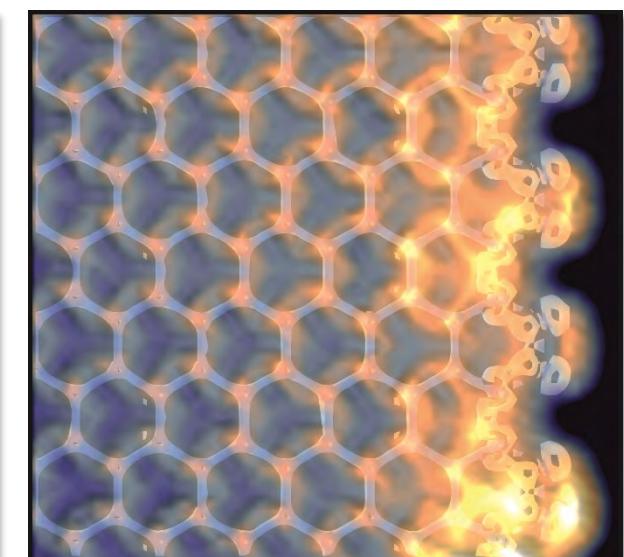
STM



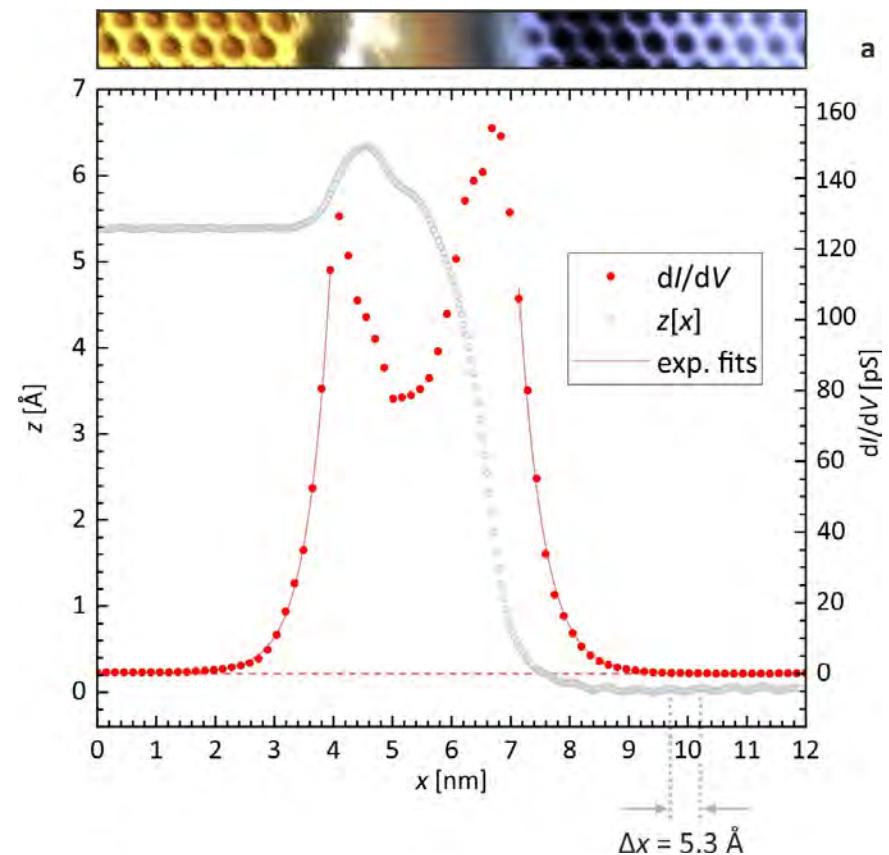
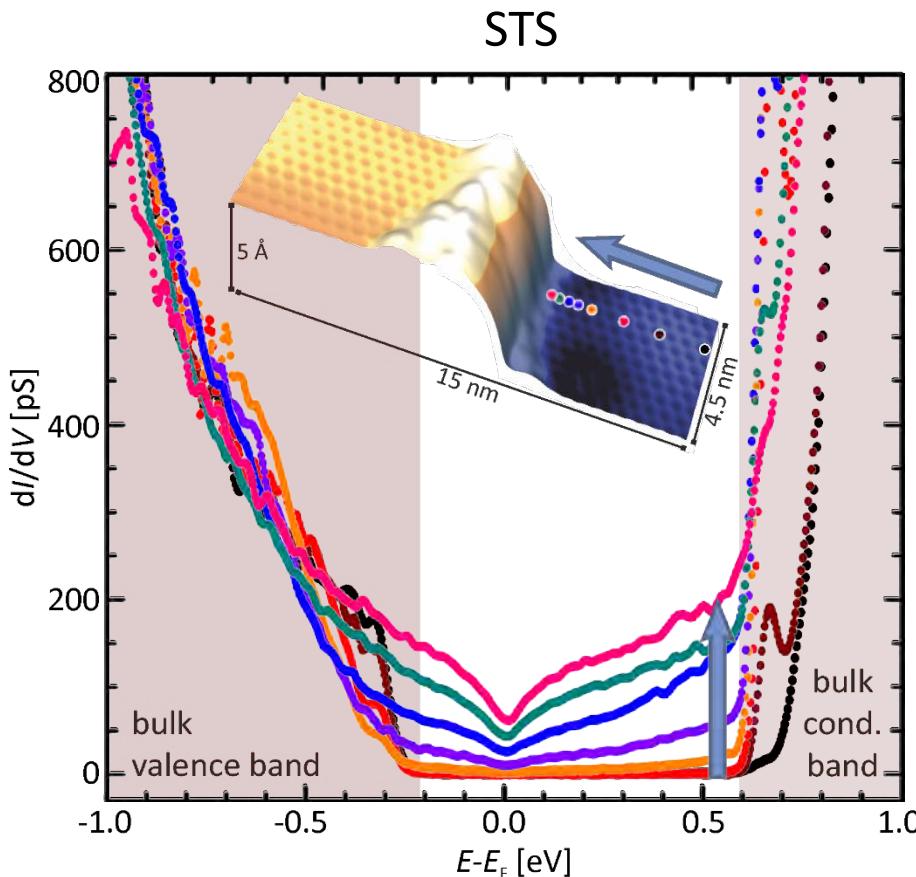
DFT ribbon calculation



overlay DFT/STM

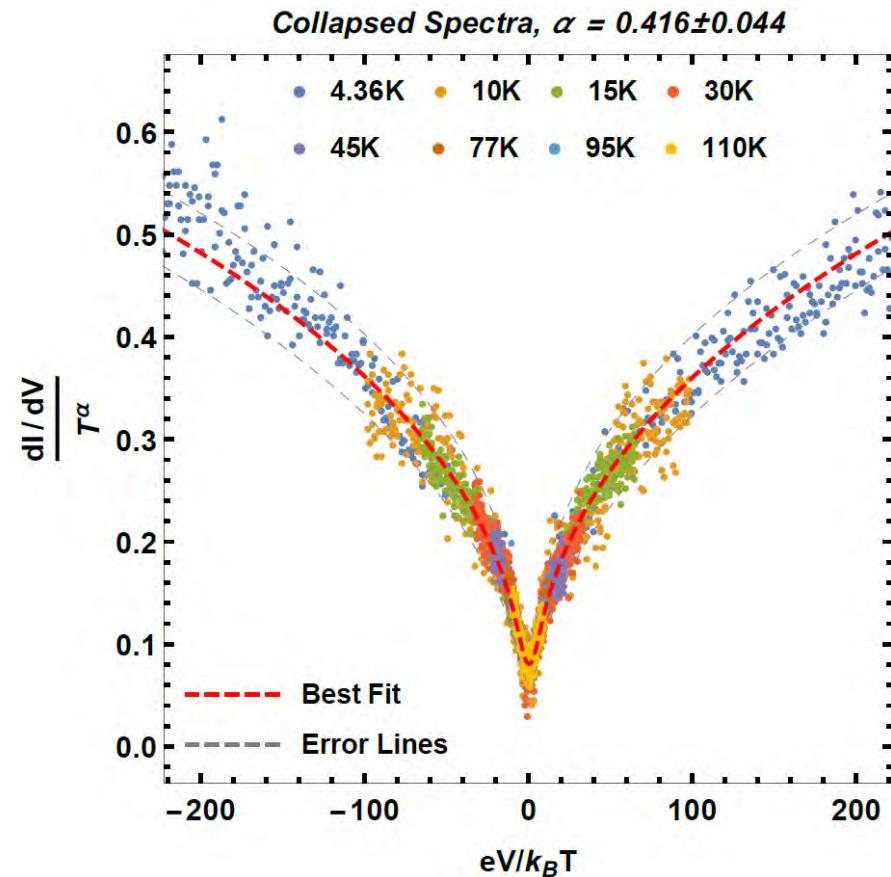
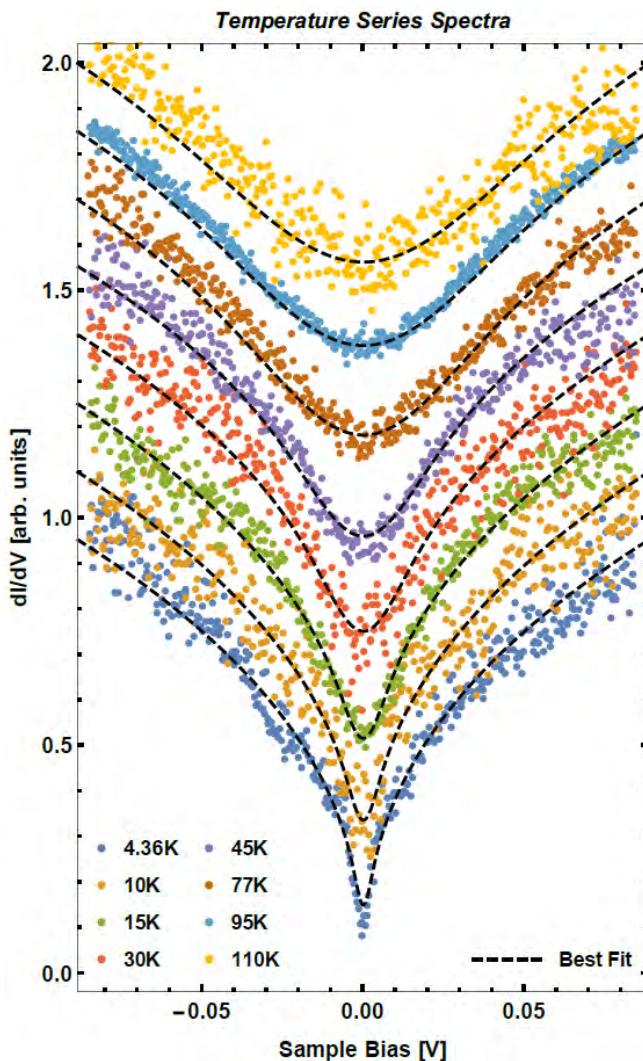


# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): edge state spectroscopy



- metallic edge states in bulk gap
- zero bias anomaly @  $E_F$   
→ Tomonaga-Luttinger liquid behavior ?
- exponential decay into bulk  
quantitatively consistent with theory

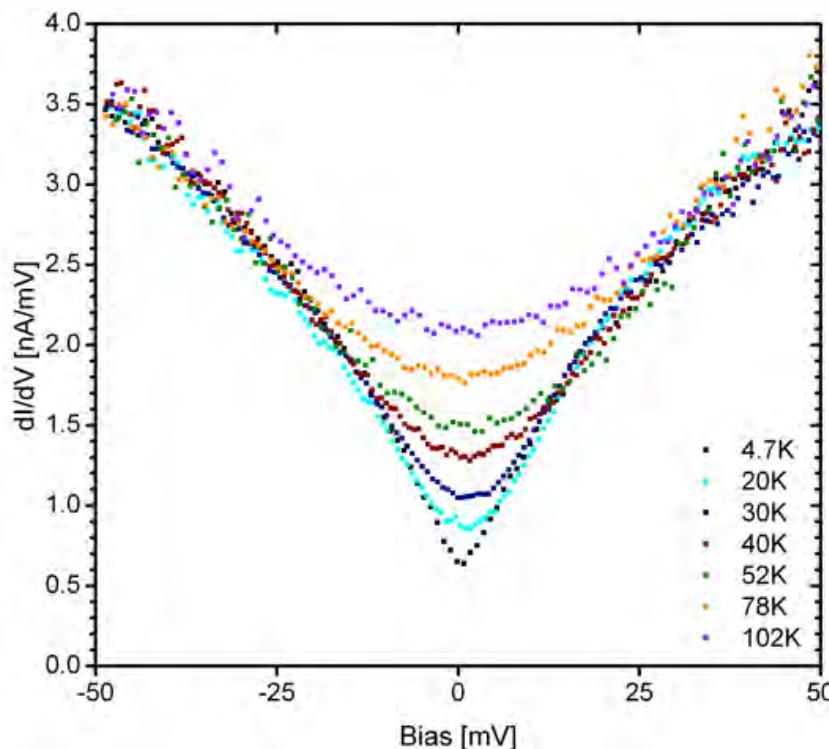
# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): edge state zero bias anomaly



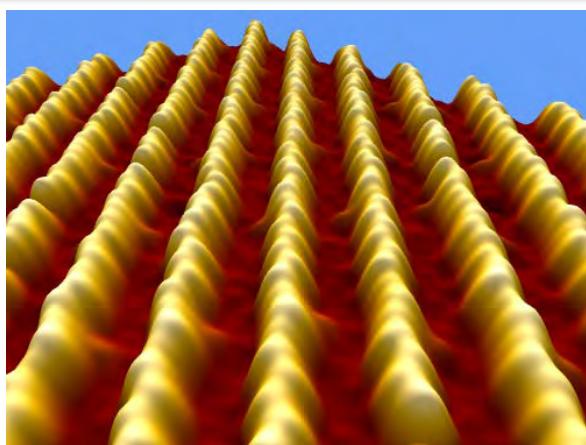
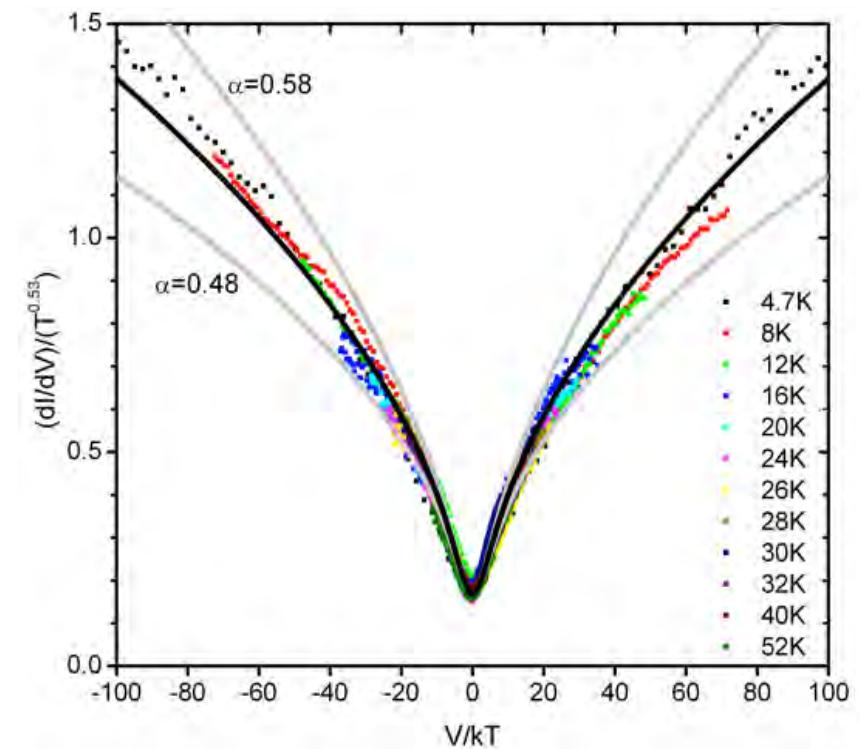
- power law behavior in  $E$  and  $T$
  - scaling behavior
- hallmarks of 1D physics:  
Tomonaga-Luttinger liquid

## TLL behavior in atomic nanowires: Au/Ge(100)

differential tunneling conductivity



scaled conductivity



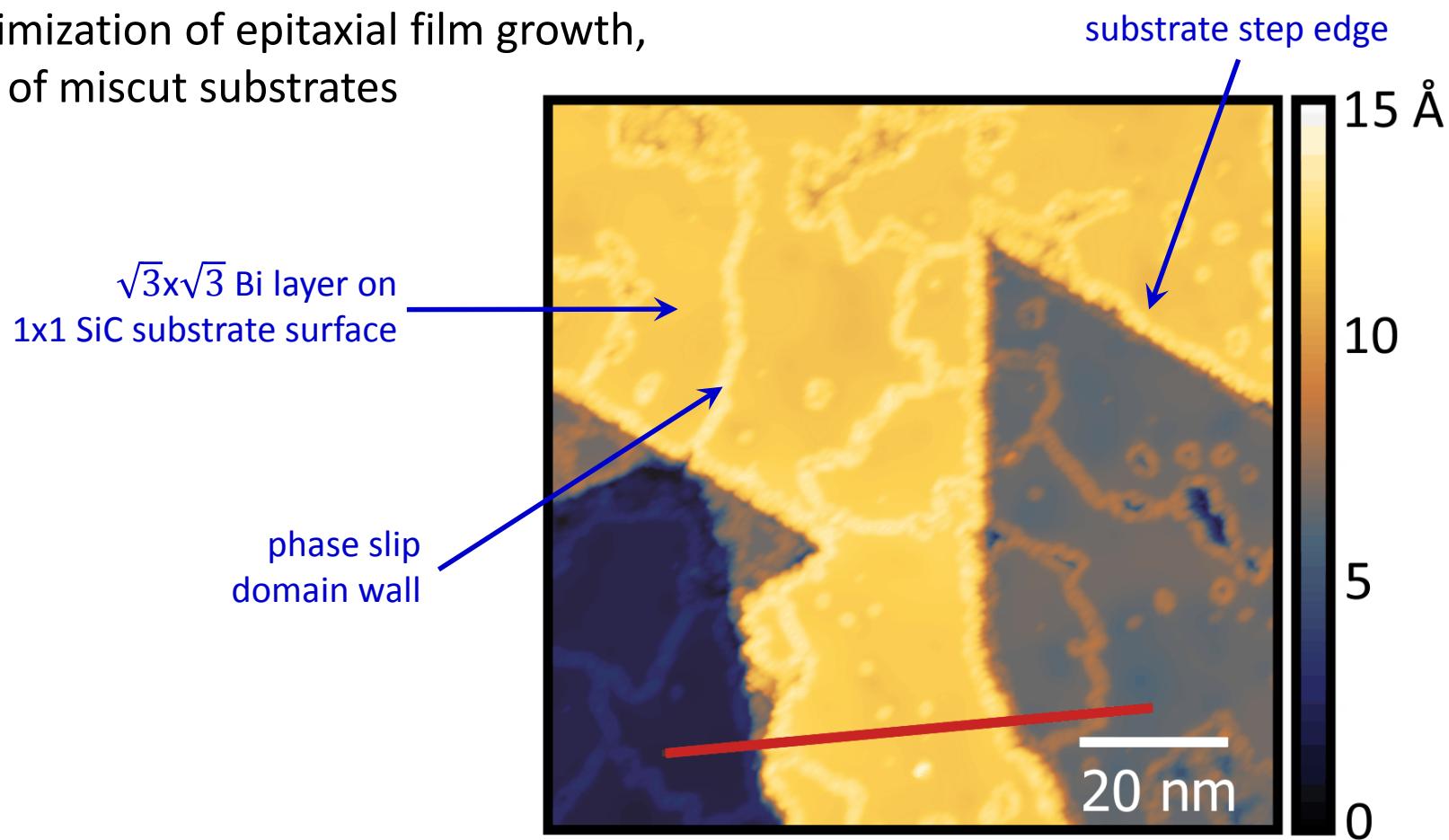
TLL scaling behavior:

$$\frac{dI}{dV} \propto T^\alpha \cosh\left(\frac{eV}{kT}\right) \left| \Gamma\left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} + i\frac{eV}{2\pi kT}\right) \right|^2 \otimes \frac{df}{dE}$$

# Bismuthene on SiC(0001): remaining challenge

**experimental verification of topological character of 1D edge states !**

- e.g., by demonstrating QSHE or by spin-resolved ARPES
- requires larger structural domains ( $\sqrt{3}\times\sqrt{3}$  superstructure)
- optimization of epitaxial film growth,  
use of miscut substrates



# Summary: Bismuthene on SiC(0001)

- candidate material for a **new QSH mechanism**
- **active role of substrate:**  
orbital "filtering" and full exploitation  
of *atomic* SOC
- **large bulk band gap** (~0.8 eV),  
also SiC substrate (3.2 eV)  
→ room-temperature compatible!!
- Rashba-split VBM at K,K' (→ **valleytronics**)
- **metallic 1D edge states**
- **helical character** of edge states established from theory,  
experimentally still to be demonstrated !

