



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

深圳量子科学与工程研究院
Shenzhen Institute for
Quantum Science and Engineering



Weak (anti-)localization in topological materials

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南方科技大学

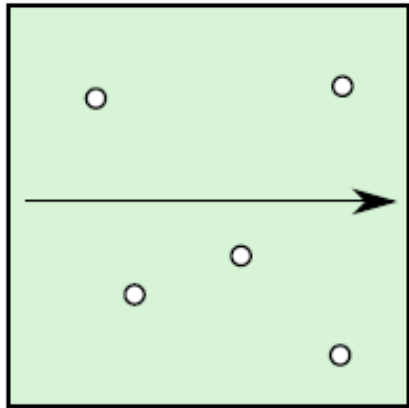
Fudan, Oct 8, 2019

Outline

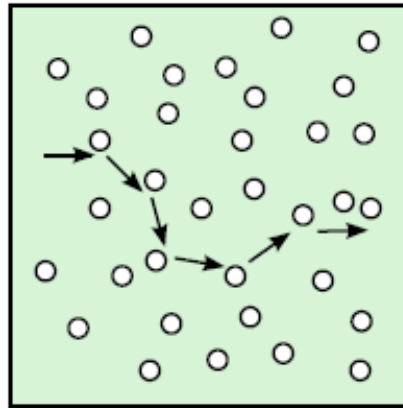
- ❑ Basics of **W**Weak (**A**Anti-) **L**Localization
 - ✓ Symmetry classes
 - ✓ Berry phase
 - ✓ Interaction effect
 - ✓ Intervalley scattering
 - ✓ Feynman diagrams
- ❑ Topological insulator
- ❑ 2D Material
- ❑ 3D Topological semimetal

HZL & Shun-Qing Shen,
Chinese Physics B 25, 117202 (2016);
Frontiers of Physics 12, 127201 (2017)

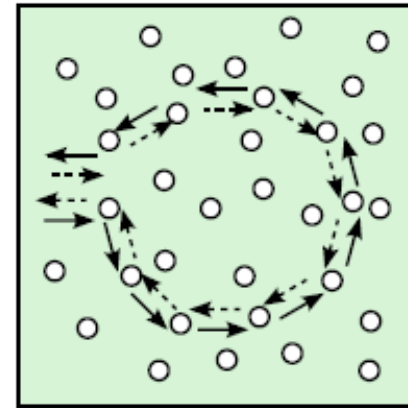
Weak (anti-)localization



Ballistic



Diffusive

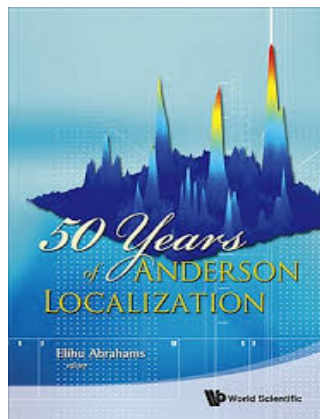
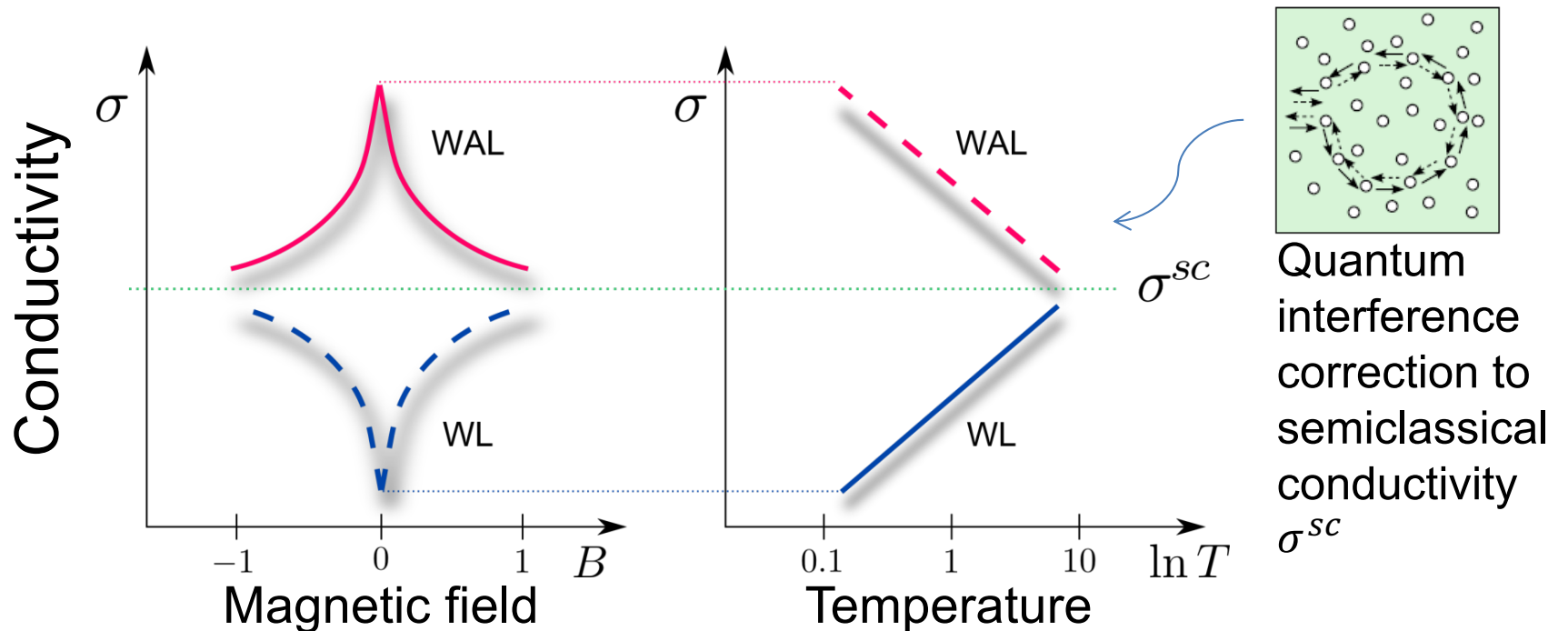


Quantum Diffusive

$$l \ll l_\phi$$

Mean free path Phase coherence length

Weak (anti-)localization

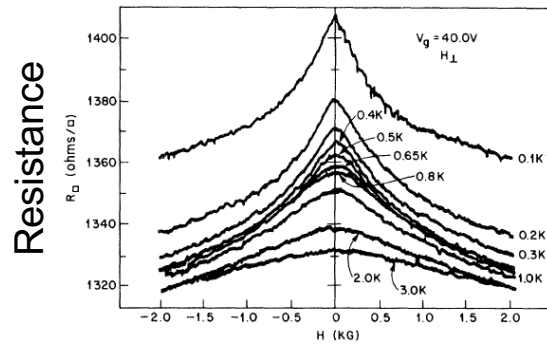


Weak Localization
=
Precursor of Anderson localization

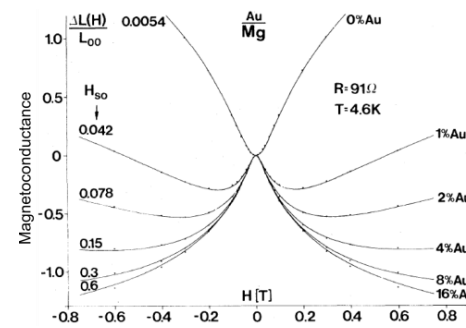
P. W. Anderson, PR 109, 1492 (1958)

HZL & Shun-Qing Shen,
Chinese Physics B 25, 117202 (2016);
Frontiers of Physics 12, 127201 (2017)

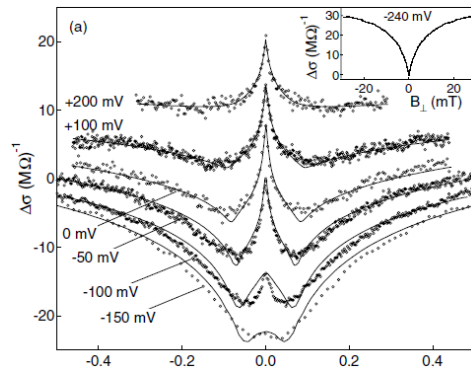
WL/WAL in 2D systems



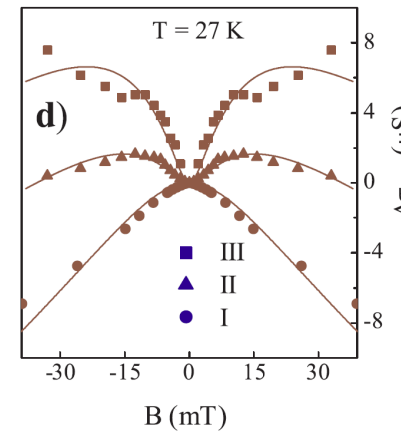
Si-MOSFET
 Rosenbaum et al,
 PRL 47, 1758
 (1981); PRL 46, 568
 (1981);
 Bishop, Dynes, &
 Tsui, PRB 26, 773
 (1982).



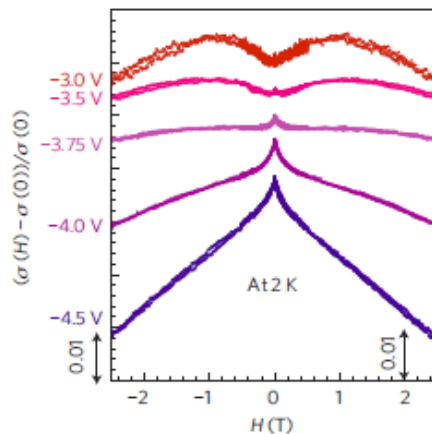
Au-doped Mg thin films
 Bergmann, PRL 48,
 1046 (1982).



GaAs/GaAlAs
 Miller et al, PRL 90,
 076807 (2003);
 Neumaier et al, PRL
 99, 116803 (2007).



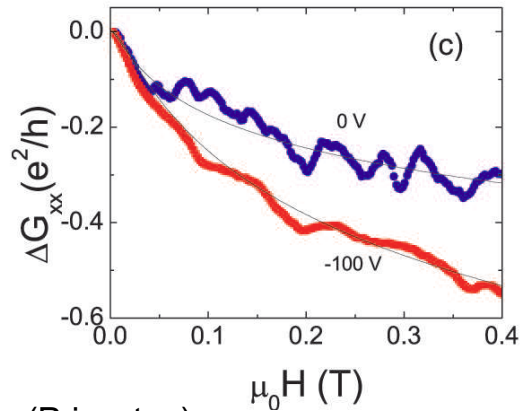
Graphene
 Wu, de Heer et al,
 PRL 98, 136801
 (2007); Tikhonenko,
 et al, PRL 103,
 226801 (2009)



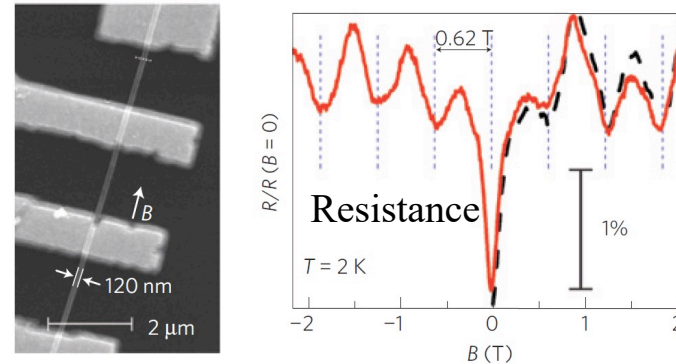
MoS₂, WSe₂
 Iwasa et al, Science 2012;
 Nat. Phys. 2013 (Tokyo);
 Peide Ye et al, ACS Nano
 2013 (Purdue);
 HZL, Di Xiao, Wang Yao &
 SQ Shen, PRL, 110,
 016806 (2013);

WTe₂
 E. Zhang, Faxian Xiu, Nano Lett. 17,
 878 (2017);
InSe
 J. Zeng, Feng Miao, et al., PRB 98,
 125414 (2018)

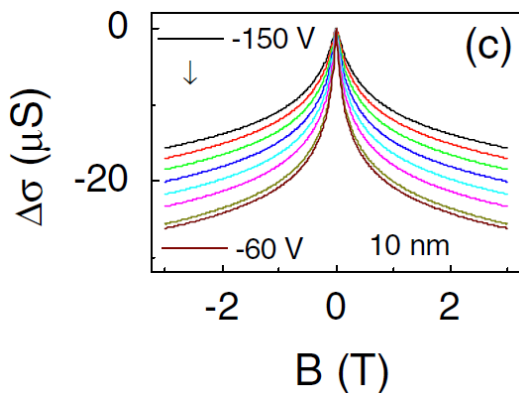
WAL in topological insulators



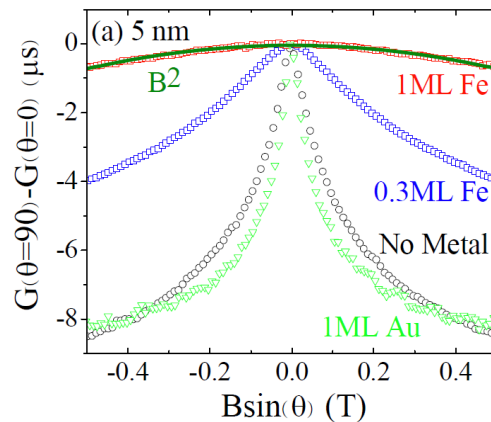
Bi₂Se₃ (Princeton)
Checkelsky, Ong, et al
PRL 103, 246601 (2009); PRL 106, 196801 (2011)



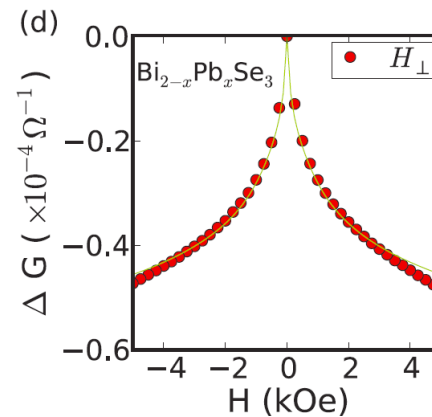
Bi₂Se₃ (Stanford)
H.L. Peng, Yi Cui et al, Nat. Mat. 9, 225 (2009)



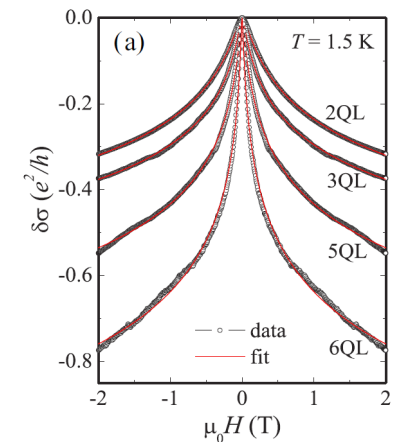
Bi₂Se₃ (IOP)
Chen, Wu, Li, Lu et al,
PRL 105, 176602
(2010)



Bi₂Te₃ (HKUST&HKU)
He, JN Wang, et al,
PRL 106, 166805
(2011)

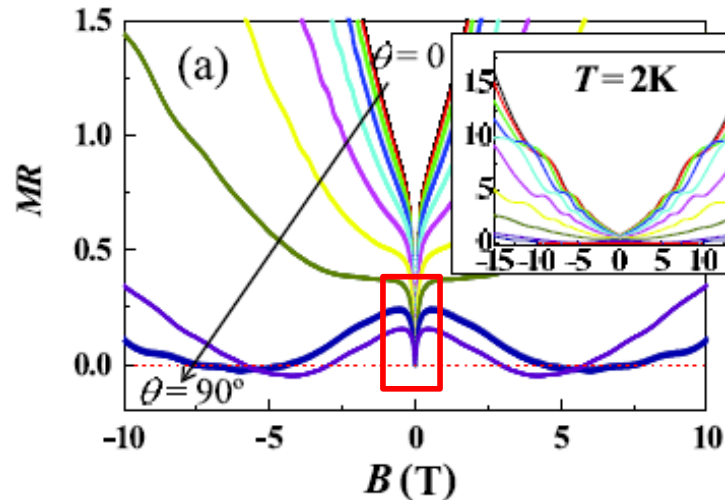


Bi₂Se₃ (PKU, Penn State)
Wang, Moses Chan, et
al, PRB 83, 245438
(2010)

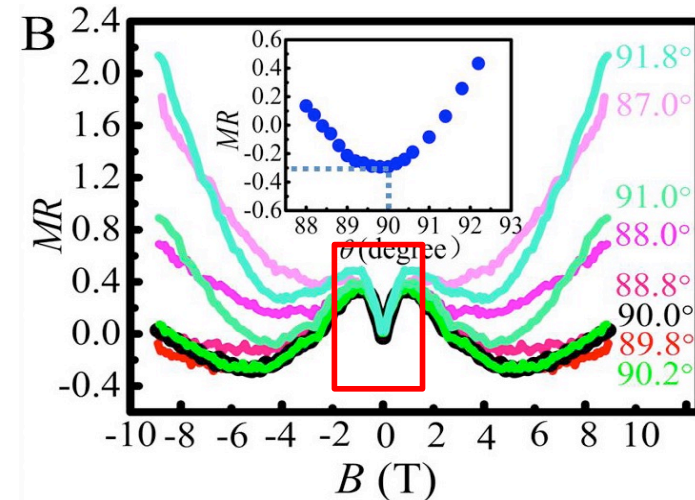


Bi₂Se₃ (Tsinghua, IOP)
Liu, Yayu Wang, et
al, PRB 83, 165440
(2011); PRL 108,
036805 (2012)

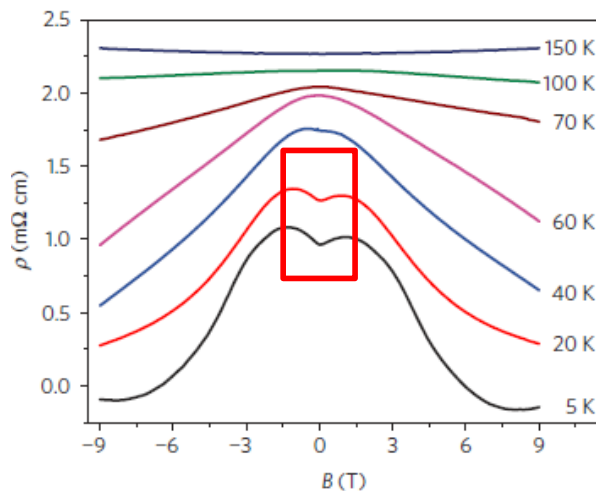
WAL in topological semimetals



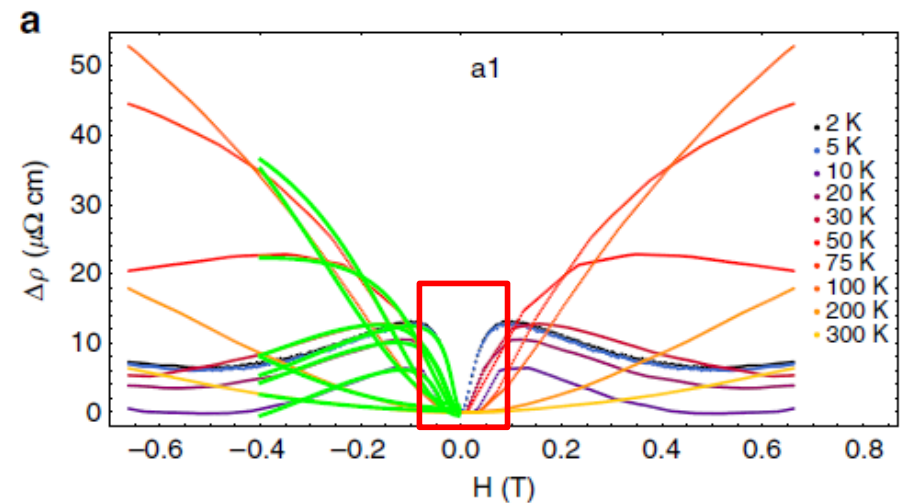
BiSb alloy, Kim et al, PRL 111, 246603 (2013)



TaAs, Huang et al, PRX 5, 031023 (2015)



ZrTe₅, Li et al, Nat. Phys. 12, 550 (2016)



TaAs, Zhang et al, Nat. Comm. 7, 10735 (2016)

WL or WAL? Symmetry classes

Impurity scattering	Symmetry	Time-reversal	Spin-rotational	Transport
Scalar	Orthogonal	✓	✓	WL
Spin-orbit	Symplectic	✓	✗	WAL
Magnetic	Unitary	✗		Semiclassical

Symmetry classes of random ensembles [F. J. Dyson, J. Math. Phys. 1962]

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 - \frac{e^2}{2\pi^2\hbar} \left[\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\tau a}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\tau_1 a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\tau_2 a}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\tau_3 a}\right) \right],$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_1} = \frac{1}{\tau_{so}^z} + \frac{2}{\tau_{so}^x} + \frac{2}{\tau_s^x} + \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon} - i\omega,$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_2} = \frac{2}{\tau_s^z} + \frac{4}{\tau_s^x} + \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon} - i\omega,$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_3} = \frac{2}{\tau_s^z} + \frac{4}{\tau_{so}^x} + \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon} - i\omega.$$

τ_{so} Spin-orbit scattering
 τ_s Magnetic scattering



The famous HLN formula

$$\Delta\sigma = \sigma(H) - \sigma(0) = -\frac{\alpha e^2}{2\pi^2\hbar} \left[\ln \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon a} - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon a}\right) \right]$$

No spin-orbit scattering $\alpha = 1$

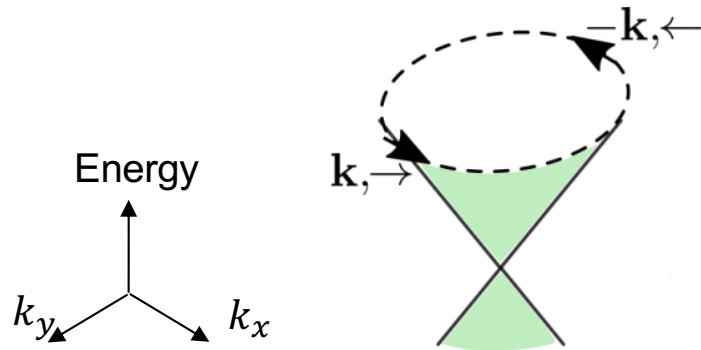
Strong spin-orbit scattering $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$

Hikami, Larkin, Nagaoka, Prog. Theor. Phys. 63 7071(1980)

Altshuler, Aronov, Larkin, Khmel'nitskii, Sov. Phys. JETP 54, 411 (1981)

WL or WAL? Berry phase

Massless Dirac fermion



$$H = \gamma(\sigma_x k_y - \sigma_y k_x)$$

Spin-momentum locking

Spinor wave function

$$\psi_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -ie^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

Momentum angle

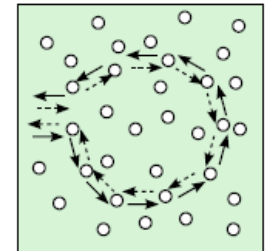
$$\tan \phi \equiv \frac{k_y}{k_x}$$

Berry phase [Kun Huang & Born 1954;
Berry PRLSA 392, 45 (1984)]

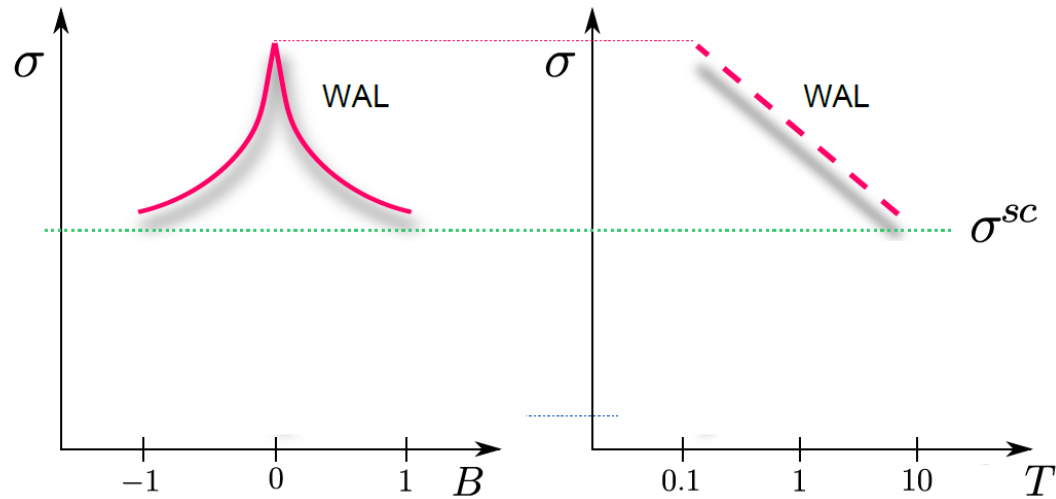
$$\begin{aligned} \varphi &\equiv -i \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \langle \psi_k | \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} | \psi_k \rangle \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi (1, ie^{-i\phi}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -ie^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi (1, ie^{-i\phi}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \\ &= \pi \end{aligned}$$



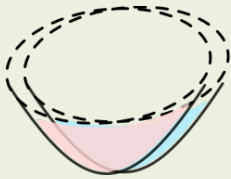
Destructive quantum interference = **WAL**



WAL: Symmetry class vs. Berry phase



Conventional electrons



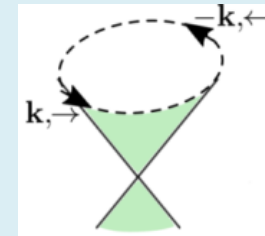
$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \sum_i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \nabla u(r - R_i) \times \vec{p}$$

Spin-orbit scattering

[Hikami, Larkin & Nagaoka,
Prog. Theo. Phys. 1980]

Symplectic
symmetry

Massless Dirac fermions



$$H = v\vec{\sigma} \times \vec{p} + \sum_i \sigma_0 u(r - R_i)$$

Spin-momentum locking

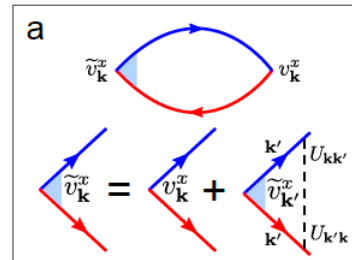
π Berry phase

How to calculate? Feynman diagrams

Total conductivity $\sigma = \sigma^{sc} + \sigma^{qi} + \sigma^{ee}$

σ^{sc} **Drude**

Ladder diagram correction to velocity [Shon & Ando, JPSJ 67, 2421 (1998)]



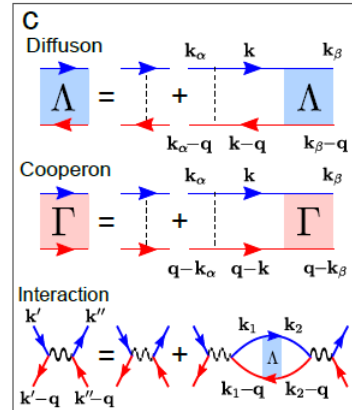
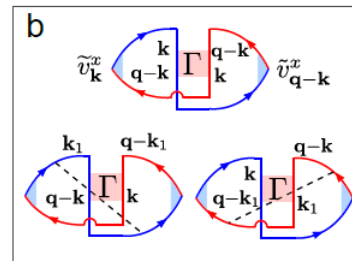
σ^{qi} **WL / WAL**

Maximally crossed diagram

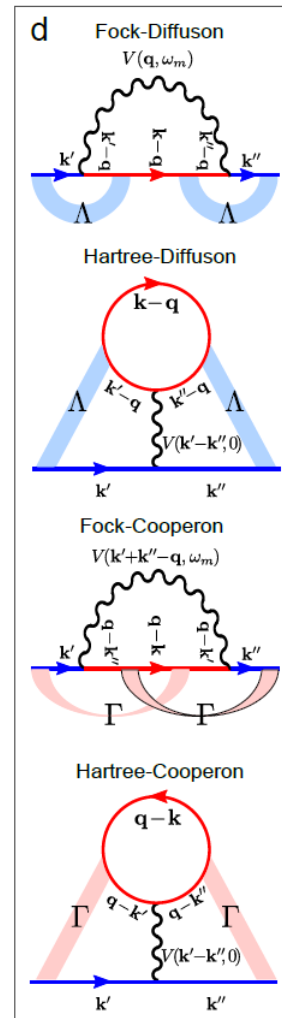
Langer and Neal, PRL 16, 984 (1966)

The dressed Hikami boxes

McCann, Kechedzhi, Fal'ko, Suzuura, Ando, and Altshuler, PRL 97, 146805 (2006)



Legend:
 - Blue arrow: Green's function
 - Wavy line: Interaction
 - Dashed line: Disorder scattering



AAF effect σ^{ee}

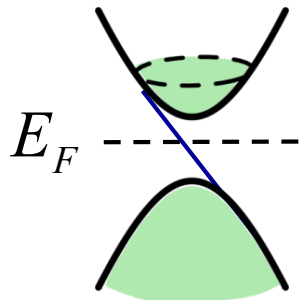
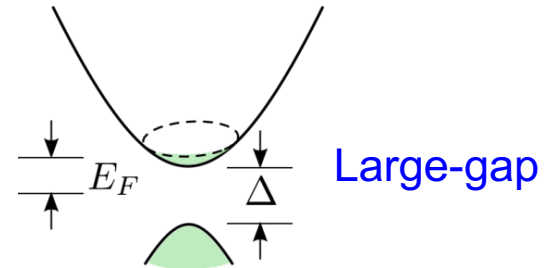
Altshuler, Aronov, & Lee, Phys. Rev. Lett. 44, 1288 (1980)
 Fukuyama, JPSJ 48, 2169 (1980)

Reviews

Bergmann, Phys. Rep. 107, 1 (1984); Altshuler and Aronov; Fukuyama, in "Electron-electron interactions in disordered systems" (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1985)

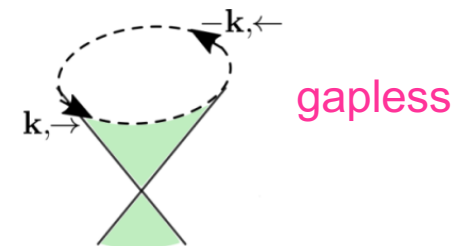
WL or WAL? Berry phase

2D massive Dirac system is important because it may support Quantized anomalous Hall effect (QAHE)

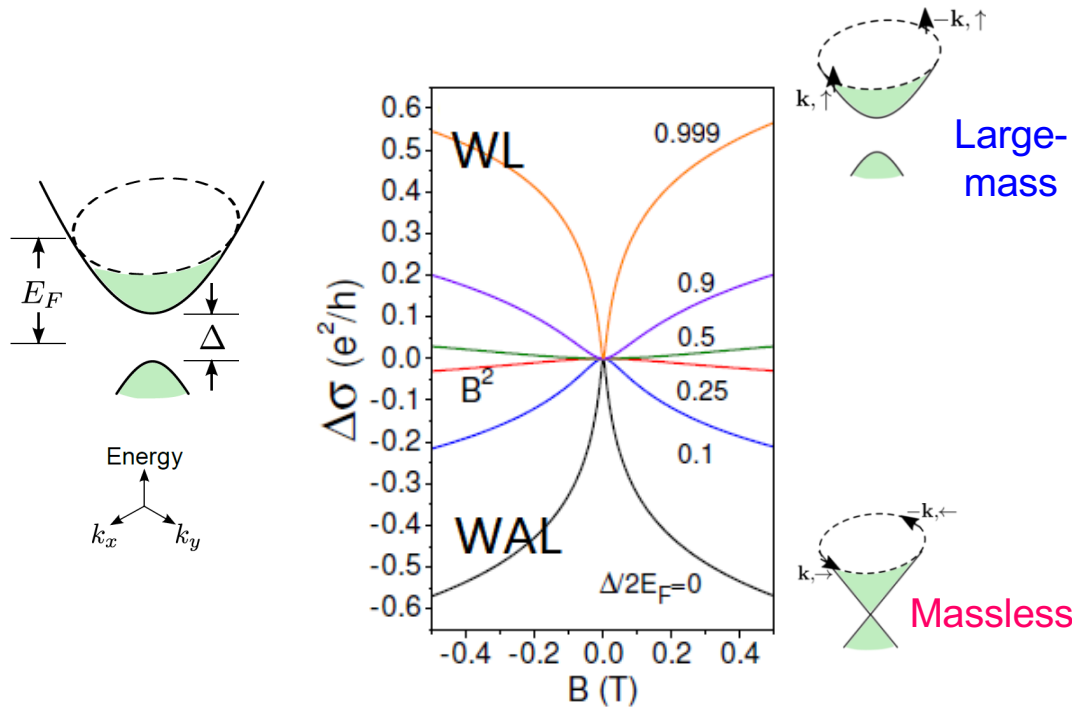


$$\varphi = \pi \left(1 \pm \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} \right) = \begin{cases} 0/2\pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 1 & \text{WL} \\ \pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 0 & \text{WAL} \end{cases}$$

Berry phase



WAL-WL crossover



Berry phase

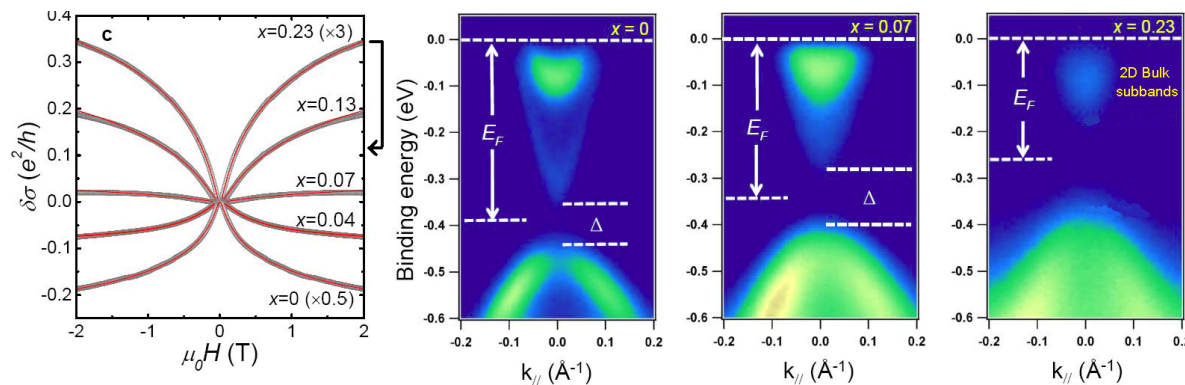
$$\varphi = \pi \left(1 \pm \frac{\Delta}{2E_F}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0/2\pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 1 \\ \pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 0 \end{cases}$$

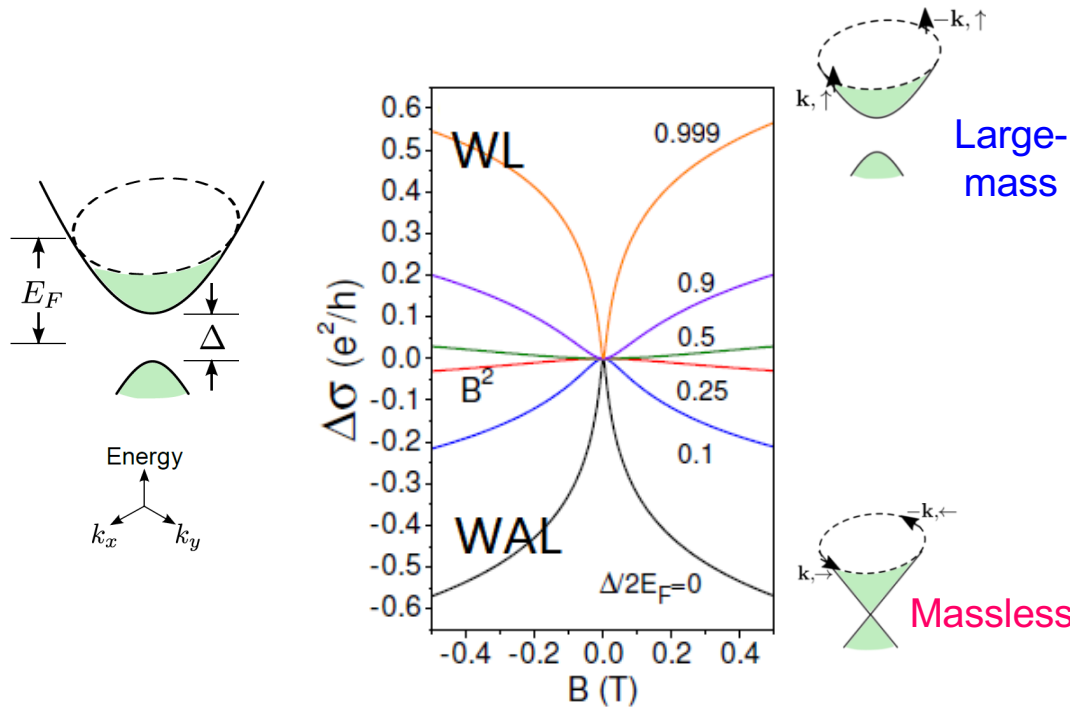
HZL, Junren Shi & Shun-Qing Shen, PRL, 107 076801 (2011)

Observed by many groups, driven by the search for QAHE

Liu, Yayu Wang et al,
PRL 108 036805
(2012) (Tsinghua &
IOP, China)
3QL Bi_{2-x}Cr_xSe₃



WAL-WL crossover

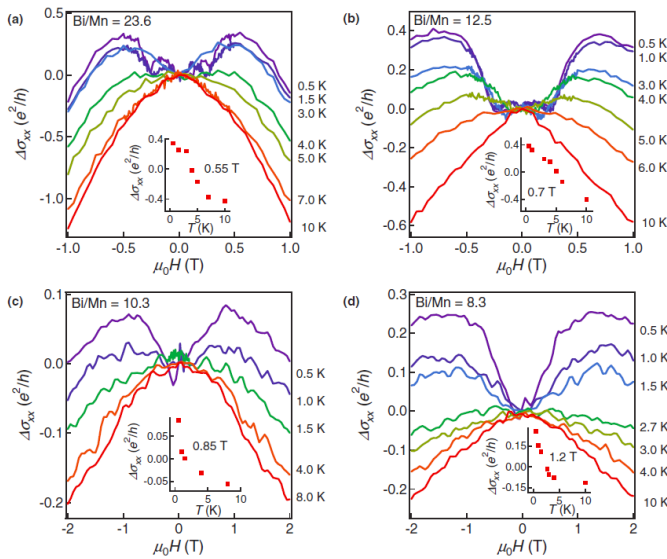


Berry phase

$$\varphi = \pi \left(1 \pm \frac{\Delta}{2E_F}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0/2\pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 1 \\ \pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 0 \end{cases}$$

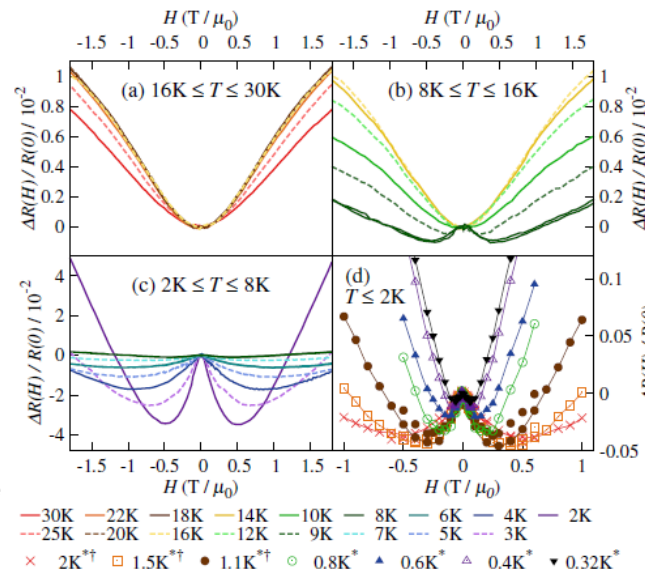
HZL, Junren Shi & Shun-Qing Shen, PRL, 107 076801 (2011)



Zhang, Samarth et al, (Penn State) PRB 86, 205127 (2012) Editors' suggestion

Mn-Bi₂Se₃

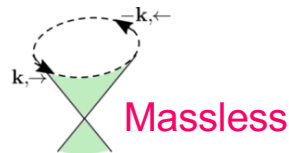
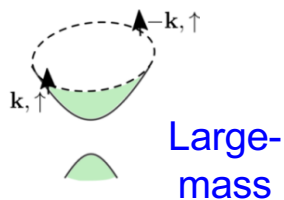
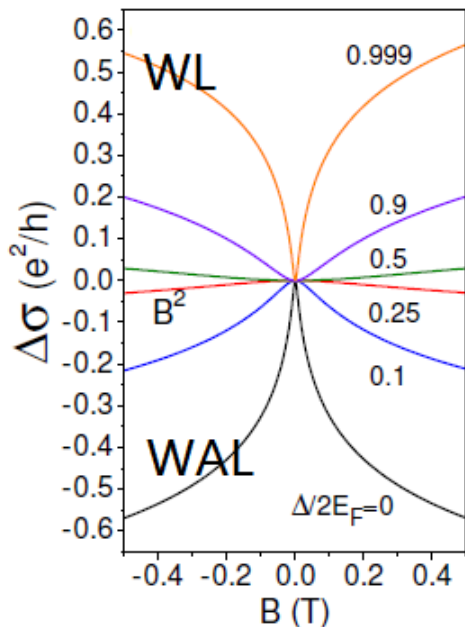
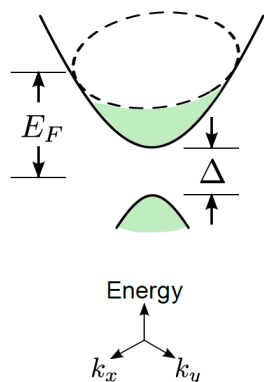
WAL-WL crossover as a signature of ferromagnetic phase transition with $T_c \sim 5K$



Yang, Kapitulnik et al (Stanford) EuS/Bi₂Se₃ Europium Sulfide PRB 88, 081407(R) (2013) Editors' suggestion

Also: EuS/Bi₂Se₃ Wei, Moodera, et al (MIT) 2013

WAL-WL crossover



Berry phase

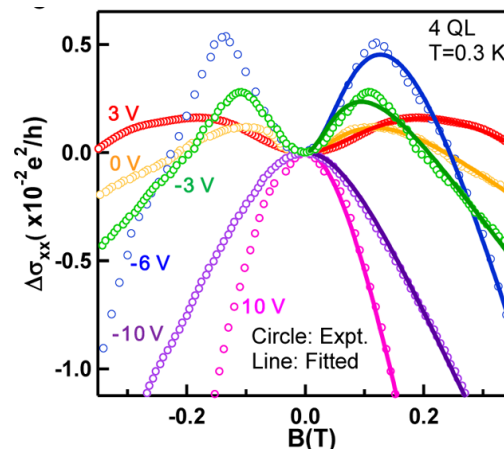
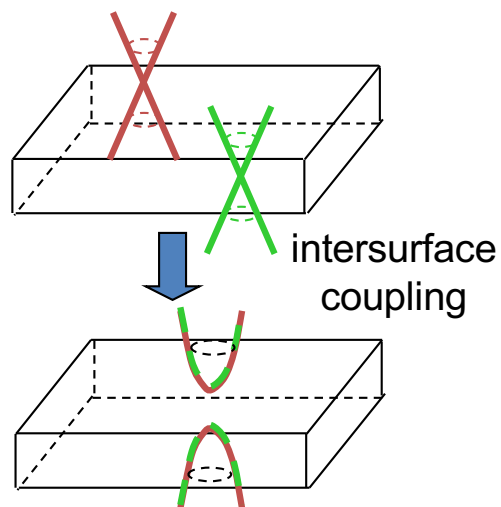
$$\varphi = \pi \left(1 \pm \frac{\Delta}{2E_F}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0/2\pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 1 \\ \pi, & \frac{\Delta}{2E_F} = 0 \end{cases}$$

HZL, Junren Shi & Shun-Qing Shen, PRL, 107 076801 (2011)

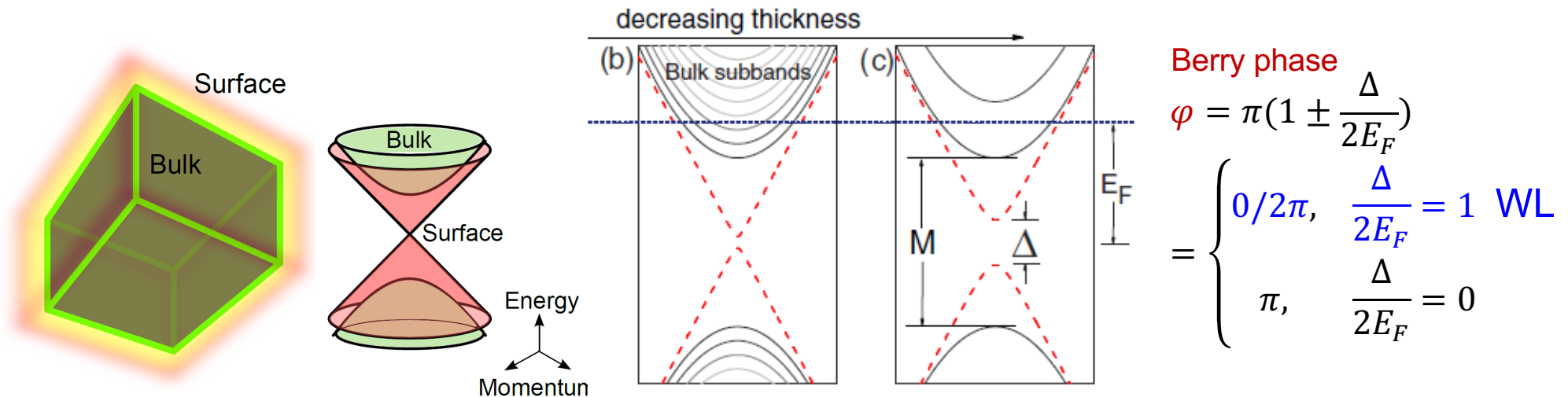
Finite size effect

Lu, Shan, Yao, Niu & Shen PRB 81, 115407 (2010); Liu, Zhang et al, PRB(R) 2010; Linder et al, PRB 2009.



Lang, K. L, Wang (UCLA) Nano Lett. (2013) 4 QL $\text{Bi}_{1.14}\text{Sb}_{0.86}\text{Te}_3$

WL of TI bulk states



HZL & Shun-Qing Shen, PRB 84, 125138 (2011)

Bulk states have strong spin-orbit coupling but also have WL, instead of WAL

Later, supported by

- ✓ Garate & Glazman, PRB, 86, 035422 (2012);
- ✓ Zhang, Kapitunik, et al, PRB 2013 “Weak localization effects as evidence for bulk quantization in Bi2Se3 thin films” ...

Topological semimetal: Berry phase & Monopole

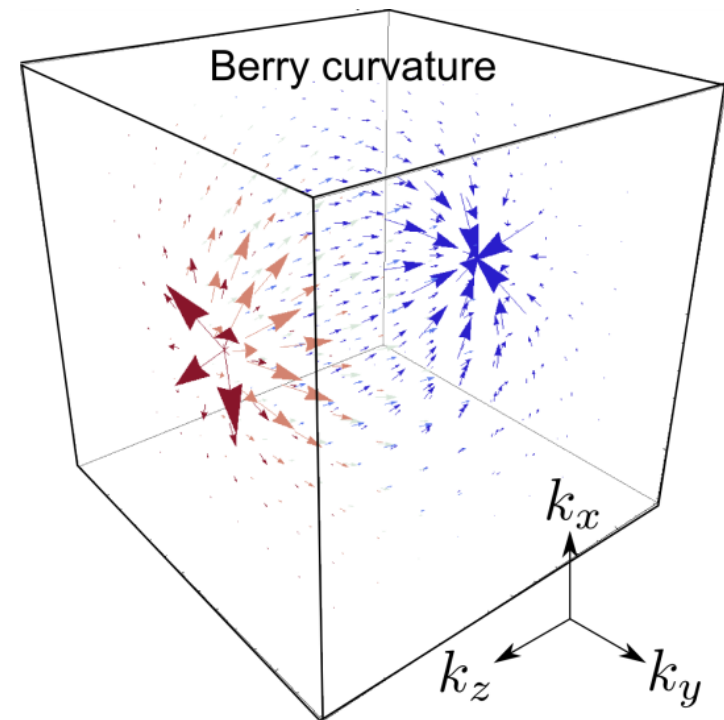
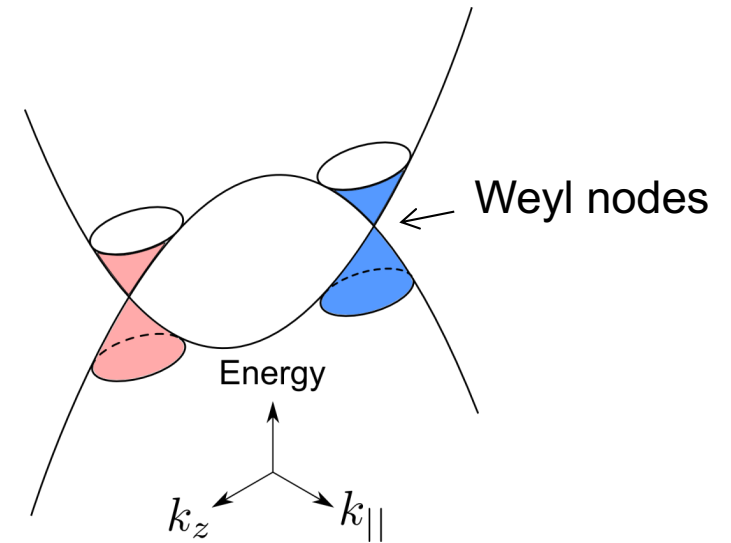
Hamiltonian $H = vk \cdot \sigma$

Eigen states $|u_+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -\cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$

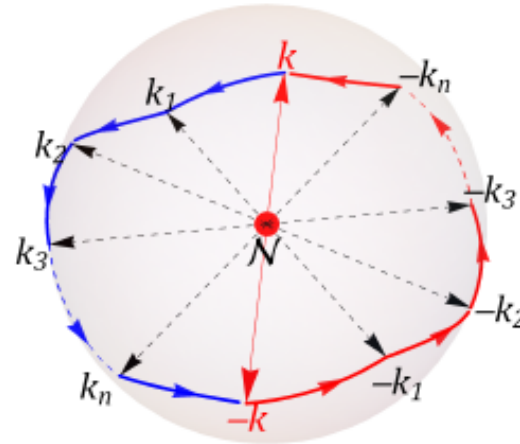
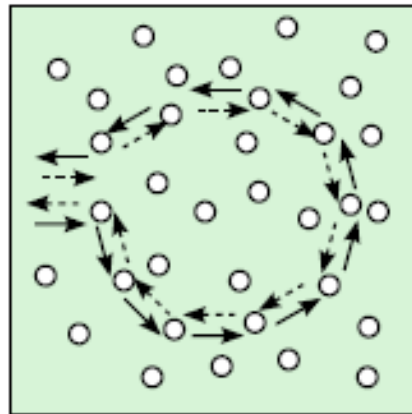
Berry connection $\mathbf{A} \equiv -i\langle u_+ | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} | u_+ \rangle$

Berry curvature $\mathbf{\Omega} \equiv \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$
 $= \mp \frac{1}{2k^2} \hat{e}_k$

Topological charge $\mathcal{N} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} d\mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{\Omega}$
 $= \mp 1$



Topological semimetal: Berry phase & Monopole



Time-reversed
scattering loops
on Fermi sphere
=
Great circle

Berry phase

$$\gamma = \oint_{\mathcal{C}} d\ell \cdot A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_{\Sigma} dS \cdot \Omega = \pi N$$

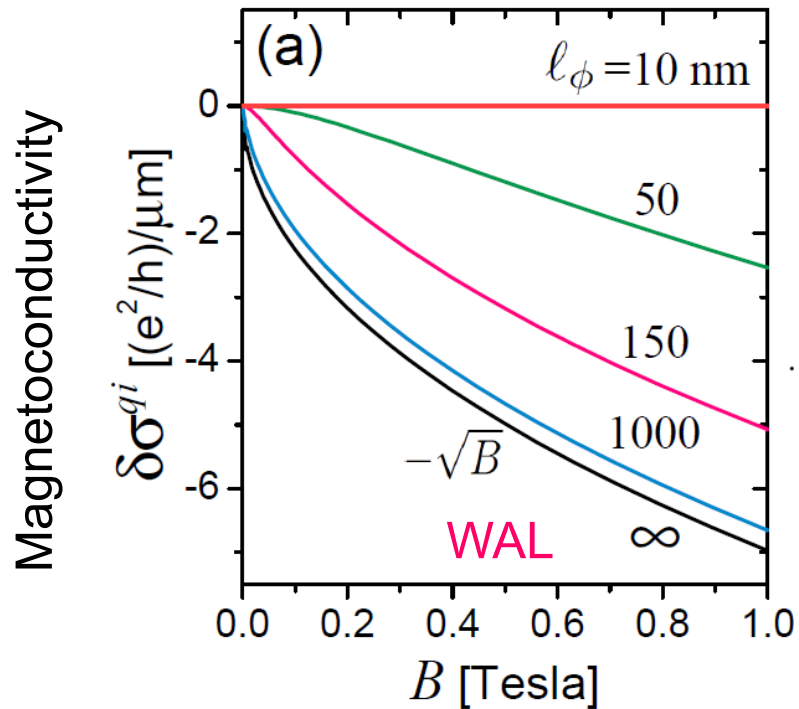
Great circle
Berry connection
Fermi sphere
Berry curvature
Monopole charge

$$N = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{WAL} & \text{Weyl semimetal} \\ 2, & \text{WL} & \text{double-Weyl semimetal} \end{cases}$$

HgCr₂Se₄ Xu, Weng,
Wang, Dai, & Fang, PRL
107, 186806 (2011)

SrSi₂ S.-M. Huang, et al.,
PNAS 113, 1180 (2016)

3D WAL magnetoconductivity



Phase coherence length $l_\phi \gg l = 10 \text{ nm}$ Mean Free path

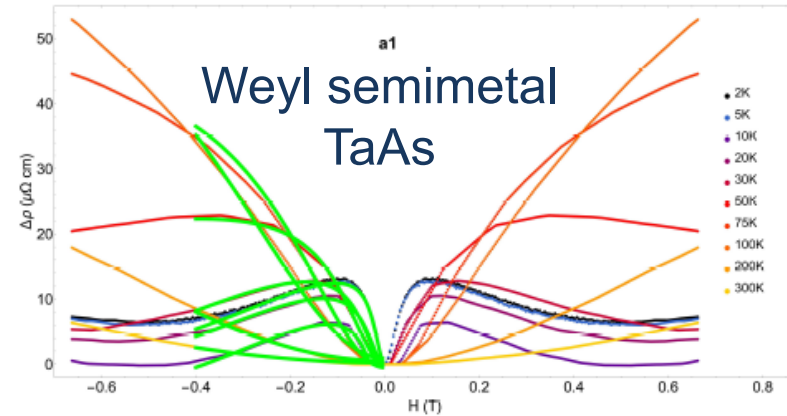
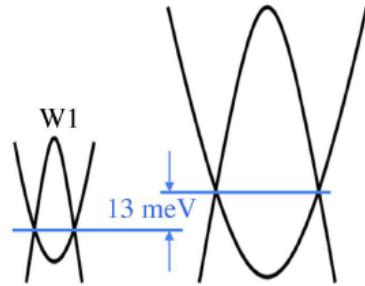
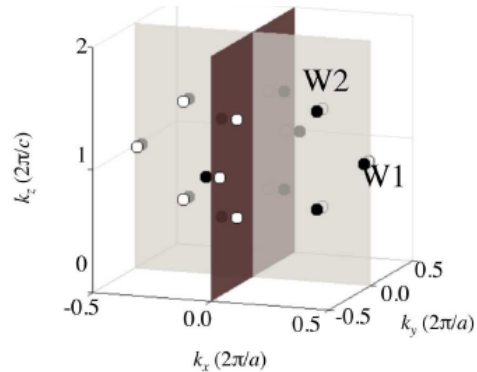
(1) B along arbitrary direction

$$(2) \delta\sigma = \begin{cases} \sim B^2, & B \ll B_C \\ \sim \sqrt{B}, & B \gg B_C \end{cases}$$

Fitting formula

$$\sigma_{xx} = 8C_W B^2 - C_{WAL} \left(\sqrt{B} \frac{B^2}{B_C^2 + B^2} + \gamma B^2 \frac{B_C^2}{B_C^2 + B^2} \right) + \sigma_0$$

3D WAL magnetoconductivity



Zhang et al, Nature Comm. 7, 10735 (2016), Shuang Jia @PKU & Hasan @Princeton

Also, used by Wang, Liu, Baigeng Wang, Xiangang Wan, Feng Miao @NJU, Nature Comm. 7, 13142 (2016) "Gate-tunable negative longitudinal magnetoresistance in the predicted **type-II** Weyl semimetal **WTe2**".

Fitting formula

$$\sigma_{xx} = 8C_W B^2 - C_{WAL} \left(\sqrt{B} \frac{B^2}{B_C^2 + B^2} + \gamma B^2 \frac{B_C^2}{B_C^2 + B^2} \right) + \sigma_0$$

WL-WAL in nodal-line semimetals

$$H = M_k \sigma_z + A k_z \sigma_x$$

$$M_k = m_0 - m_1(k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2)$$

Nodal-line semimetal, if $m_0 m_1 > 0$

Eigen state (k_x, k_y as parameters)

$$|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \text{sgn}(k_z) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \cos \theta \equiv \frac{M_k}{\sqrt{M_k^2 + (A k_z)^2}}$$

Winding number

$$n(k_x, k_y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk_z \langle \psi | i \partial_{k_z} | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{sgn}[m_0 - m_1(k_x^2 + k_y^2)] + \text{sgn}(m_1) \}$$

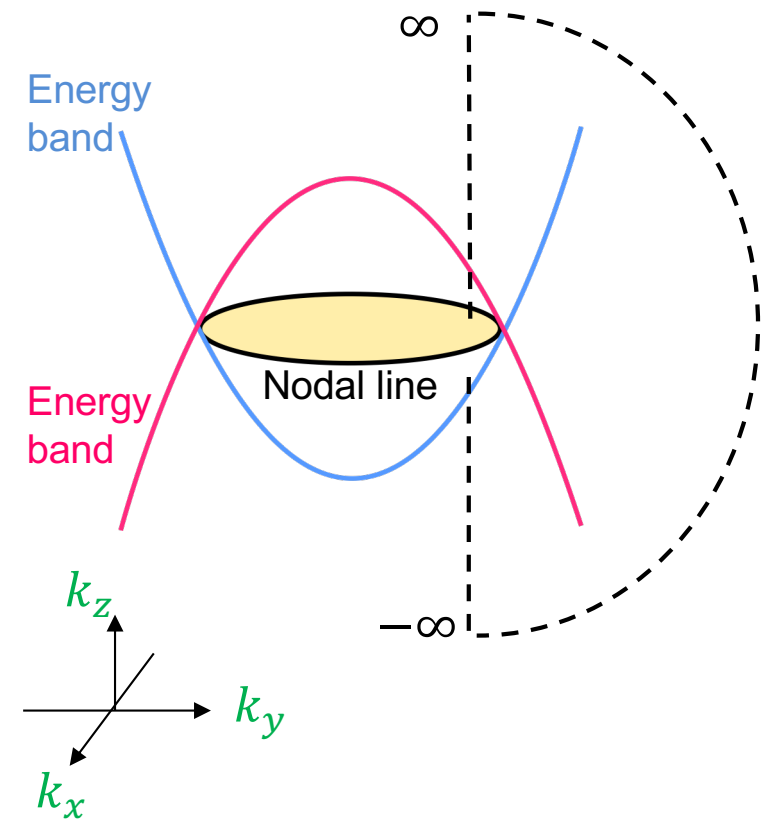
$$= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } k_x^2 + k_y^2 < \frac{m_0}{m_1}; \\ 0, & \text{if } k_x^2 + k_y^2 > \frac{m_0}{m_1}. \end{cases}$$

Drumhead Surface states

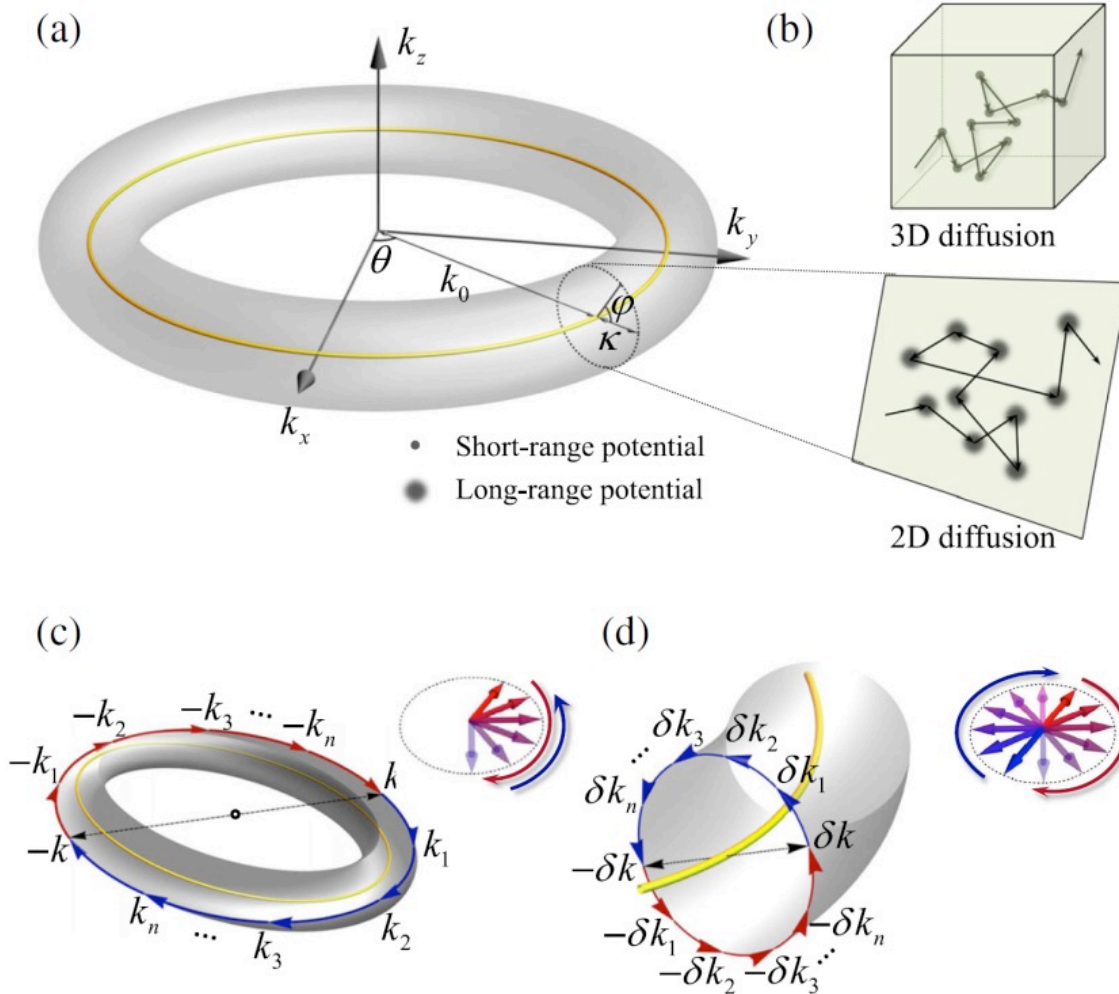
Berry phase

$$\varphi \equiv -i \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \langle \psi_k | \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} | \psi_k \rangle = \pi$$

($-\infty = \infty$)



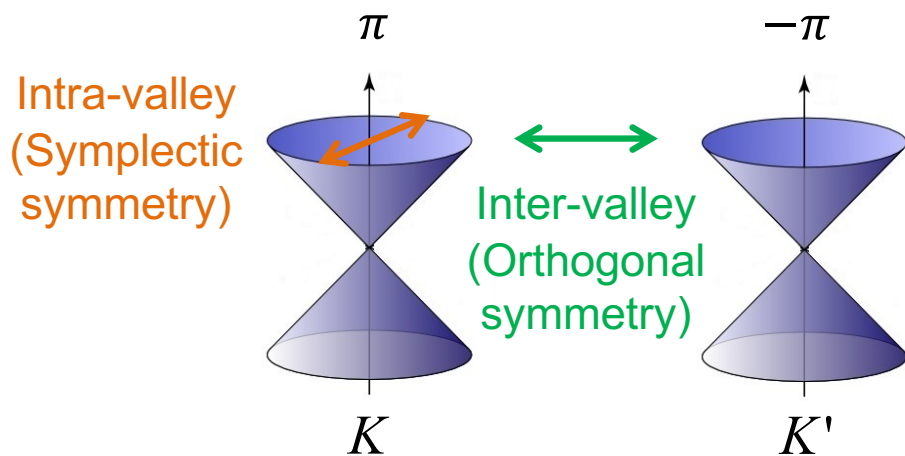
WL-WAL in nodal-line semimetals



□ Long-range impurity potential
 Scattering around the nodal ring
 π Berry phase
 Symplectic class
 2D weak antilocalization
 $\delta\sigma \sim \ln(B)$

□ Short-range impurity potential
 Scattering along the nodal ring
 no Berry phase
 Orthogonal class
 3D weak localization effect
 $\delta\sigma \sim \sqrt{B}$

Intervalley scattering



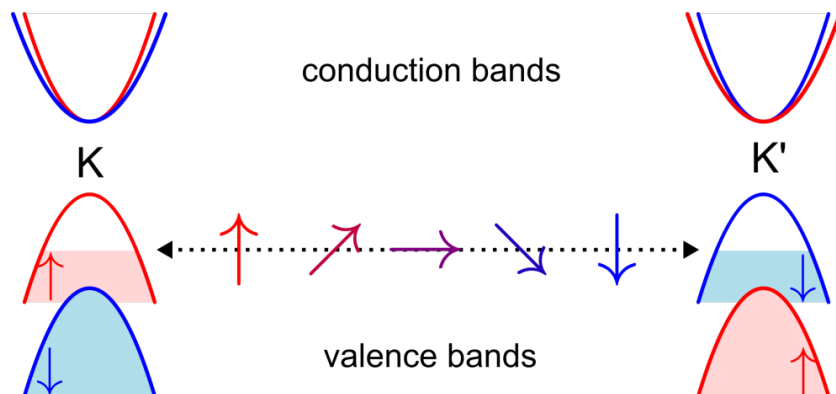
2D Graphene

Suzuura & Ando, PRL 2002; McCann, Kechedzhi, Fal'ko, Suzuura, Ando, and Al'tshuler, PRL 2006; Tikhonenko, et al, PRL 103, 226801 (2009)

3D Weyl semimetal

HZL & Shun-Qing Shen, PRB 92, 035203 (2015)

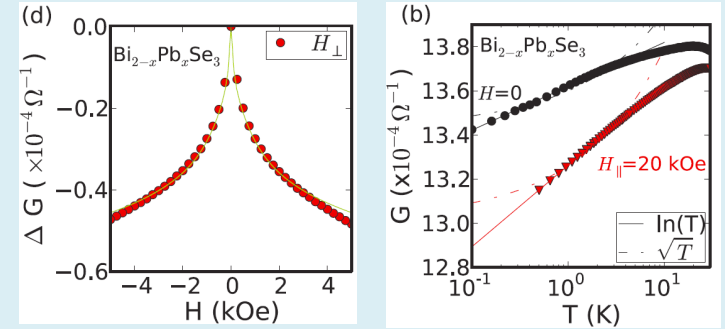
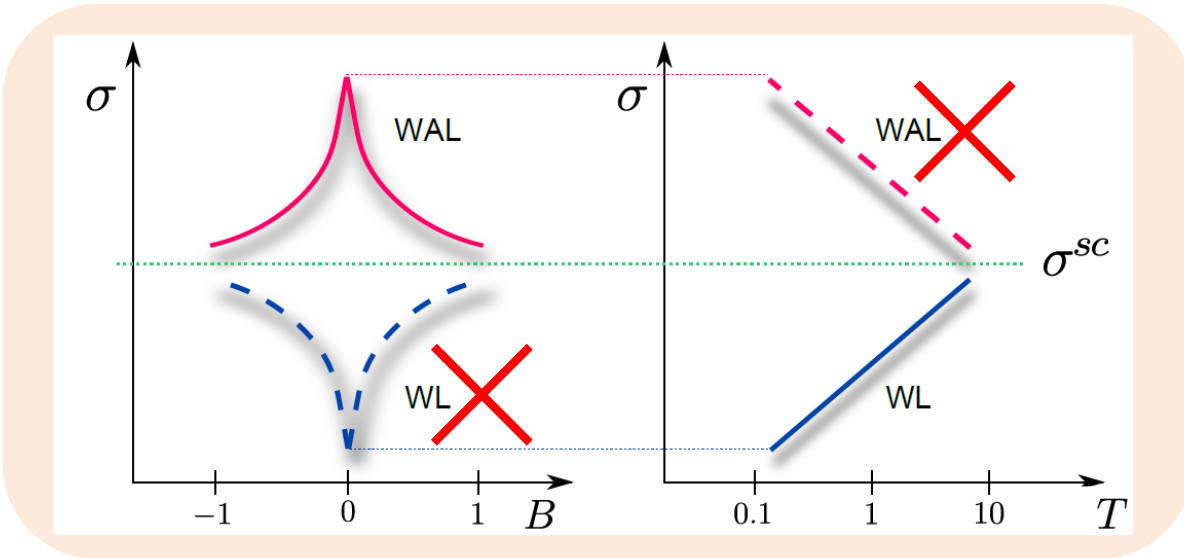
	Intravalley scattering	Intervalley scattering
Graphene / Weyl semimetal	WAL	WL
p-type MoS ₂	WL	WAL



Hole-doped MoS₂

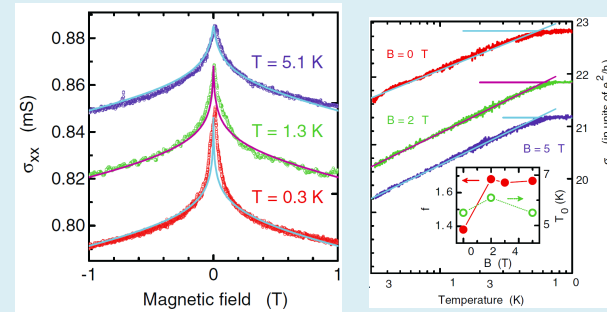
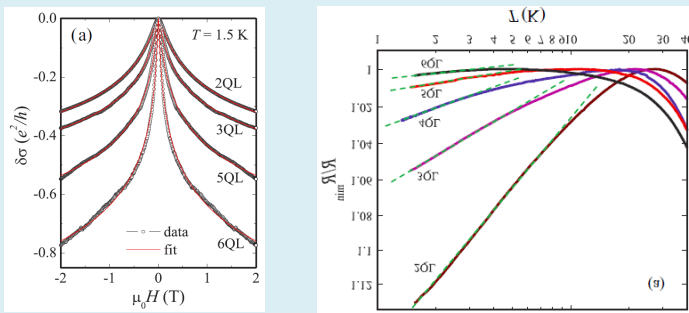
HZL, Wang Yao, Di Xiao, & Shun-Qing Shen, PRL 110, 016806 (2013)

Interaction effect



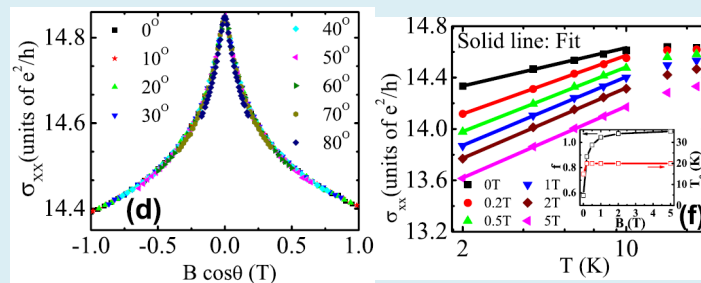
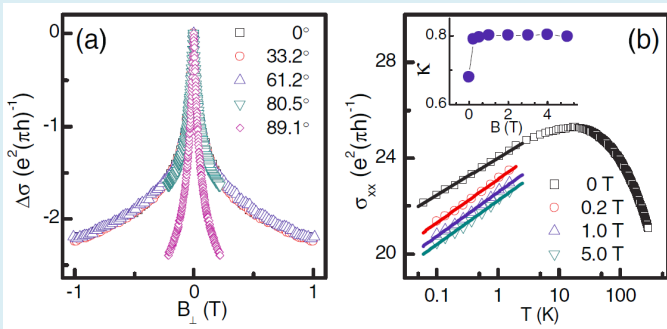
Wang (PKU), Moses Chan (Penn state), et al, PRB 83, 245438 (2010).
Bi2Se3 and Pb-Bi2Se3 (Tsinghua, IOP)

Liu, Yayu Wang (Tsinghua), et al, PRB 83, 165440 (2011) Bi2Se3 ultrathin films



Takagaki et al (Berlin), PRB, 85, 115314 (2012) Bi2Se3

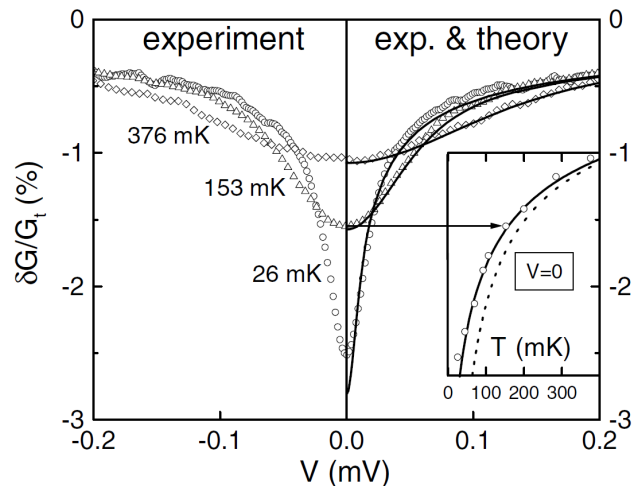
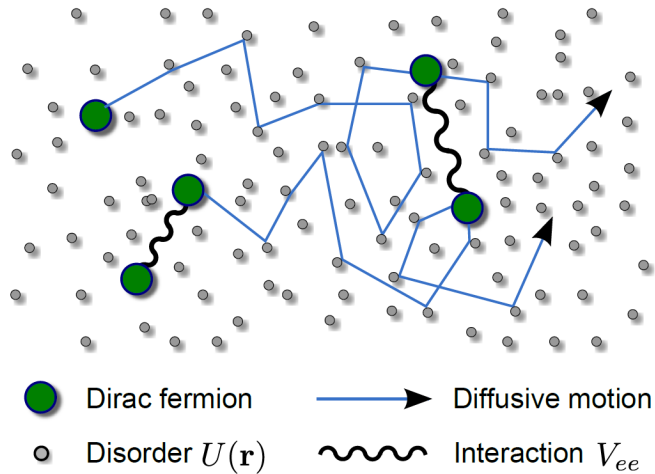
Chen, Y.Q. Li, K. H. Wu, L. Lu, et al (IOP), PRB, 83, 241304 (R) (2011) Bi2Se3



Roy et al (Austin), APL 102, 163118 (2013); Bi2Te3 ultrathin film

Interaction effect

Altshuler-Aronov-Fukuyama effect



Pierre et al, PRL 86, 1590 (2001).
 "Electrodynamic Dip in the Local Density of States of a Metallic Wire".

Electron-electron
 interaction +
 Disorder scattering



WL-like temperature
 dependence of the
 conductivity

$$\sigma^{ee} \propto \begin{cases} \sqrt{T} & , \text{ 3D} \\ \ln T & , \text{ 2D} \\ 1/\sqrt{T} & , \text{ 1D} \end{cases}$$

Altshuler and Aronov; Fukuyama,
 in Electron-electron interactions in disordered
 systems (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1985)

Interaction effect

Temperature dependence of conductivity

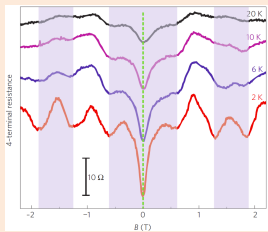
	Altshuler-Aronov-Fukuyama effect	WL	WAL
2D	$\ln(T)$	$\ln(T)$	$-\ln(T)$
3D	\sqrt{T}	$T^{p/2}$	$T^{p/2}$

Altshuler et al, J. Phys. C 15, 7367 (1982);
Fukuyama, JPSJ, 53, 3299, (1984); Lee &
Ramakrishnan, RMP 57, 287 (1985)

p is from $\ell_\phi \sim T^{-p/2}$, depends on dimensionality and decoherence mechanisms. In disordered metals

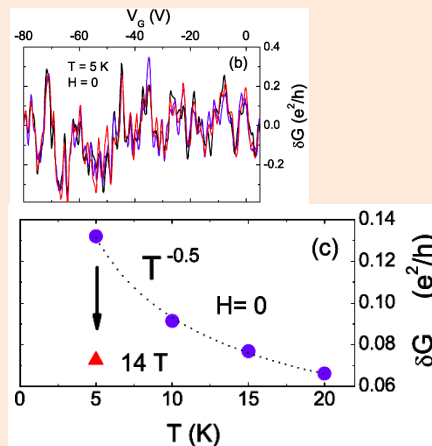
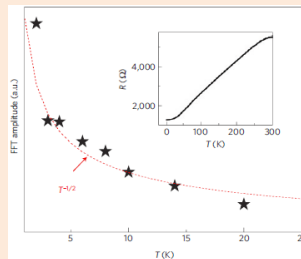
p	EEl or EM	E-ph
1D	2/3	
2D	1	3
3D	3/2	

In topological insulators, $p \sim 1$



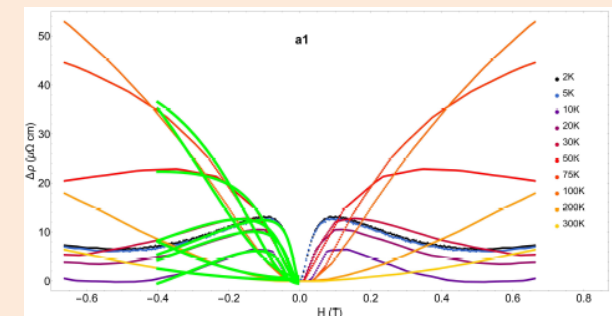
AB oscillation

Peng, Yi Cui et al (Stanford),
Nat. Mater. 9, 225 (2010).



Universal conductance fluctuation
Checkelsky, Ong et al (Princeton),
PRL 106, 196801 (2011)

In topological semimetal TaAs, $p \sim 3/2$

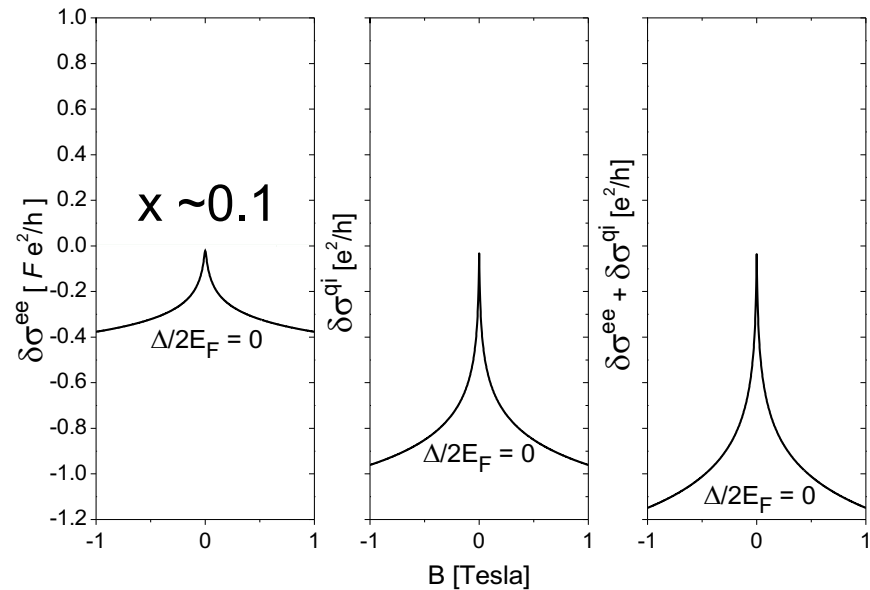
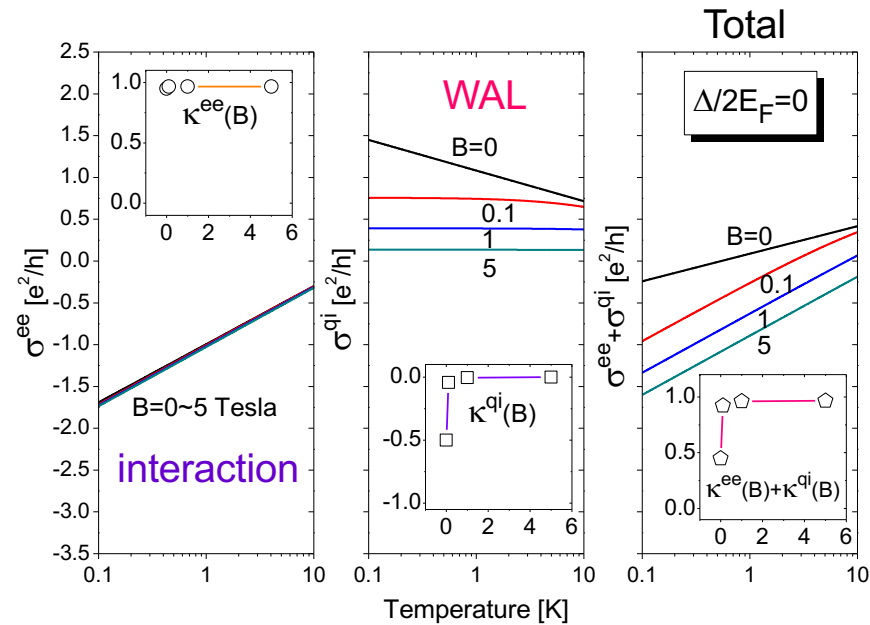
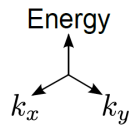
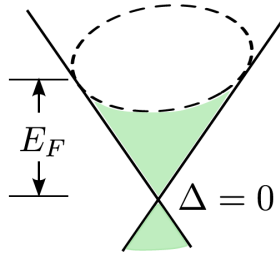


WAL

Zhang, Shuang Jia, Hasan, et al
(PKU & Princeton), Nature Comm.
7, 10735 (2016)

Interaction effect

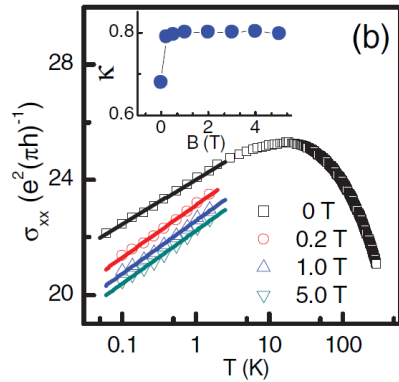
Interaction effect on Massless Dirac fermion



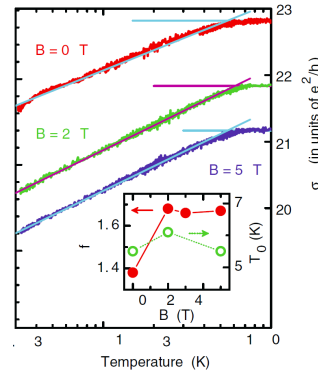
Interaction dominates temperature dependence

Quantum interference dominates magnetic field dependence

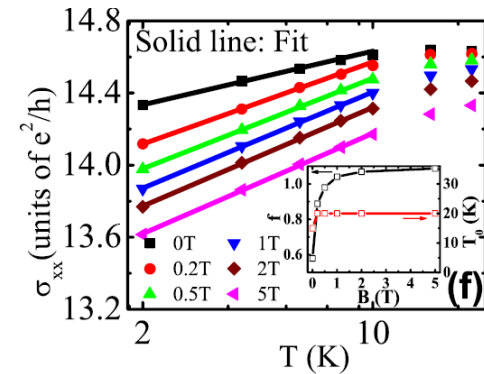
Slope of temperature dependence



Chen, Y.Q. Li, K. H. Wu,
L. Lu, et al (IOP), PRB,
83, 241304 (R) (2011)
Bi₂Se₃



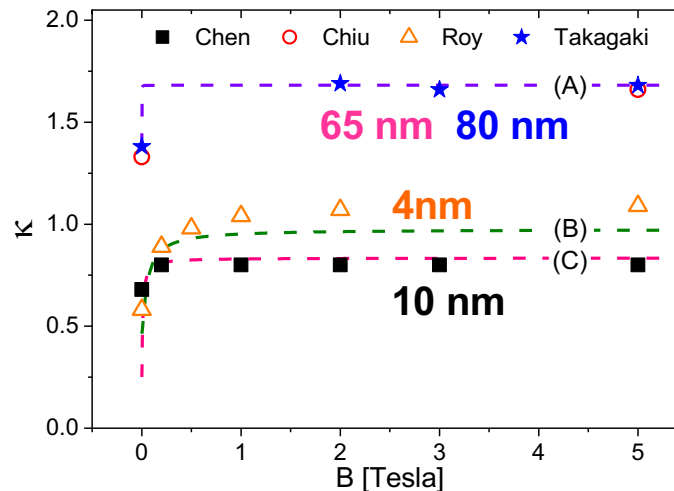
Takagaki et al
(Berlin), PRB, 85,
115314 (2012)
Bi₂Se₃



Roy et al (Austin),
APL 102, 163118
(2013);
Bi₂Te₃ ultrathin film

Slope

$$\kappa \equiv \frac{\pi h}{e^2} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \ln T}$$



Summary

- ❑ Basics of Weak (Anti-) Localization
 - ✓ Symmetry classes
 - ✓ Berry phase
 - ✓ Interaction effects
 - ✓ Feynman diagrams
- ❑ Topological insulator thin films
 - ✓ WAL-WL Crossover in QAHE systems
 - ✓ Interaction-induced WL-like effect
- ❑ 2D Materials
 - ✓ Intervalley scattering
- ❑ 3D Topological semimetals
 - ✓ Weyl
 - ✓ Nodal-line

HZL & Shun-Qing Shen,
Chinese Physics B 25, 117202 (2016);
Frontiers of Physics 12, 127201 (2017)

Quantum transport in topological materials under magnetic fields

❑ Zero field

- ✓ **Nonlinear Hall effect** PRL 121, 266601 (2018); Nature 565, 337 (2019); NC 10, 3047 (2019)

❑ Weak field

- ✓ **Weak anti-localization** PRB 92,035203 (2015); PRB 93, 161110(R) (2016); NC 7, 10735 (2016); NC 7, 13142 (2016); PRL 122, 196603 (2019)
- ✓ **Negative magnetoresistance** NC 7, 10301 (2016); PRL 119, 166601 (2017)
- ✓ **Majorana oscillation** PRL 122, 147701 (2019)

❑ Strong field

- ✓ **3D Quantum Hall effect** PRL 119, 136806 (2017); Nature 565, 331 (2019)
- ✓ **SdH oscillation** PRL 117, 077201 (2016); PRL 120, 146602 (2018)

❑ Extremely strong field quantum limit

- ✓ **Anomalous MR** PRB 92, 045203 (2015); NJP 18, 053039 (2016);
- ✓ **Weyl-node annihilation** NP 13, 979 (2017)
- ✓ **Distinguish topological insulators** PRL 121, 036602 (2018)
- ✓ **Non-saturating magnetization** NC 10, 1028 (2019)

Thank you for your attention!



We are looking for self-motivated

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luhaizhou@gmail.com