



TÉCNICO LISBOA

Disordered topological systems

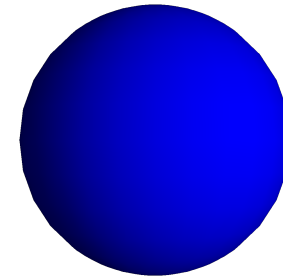
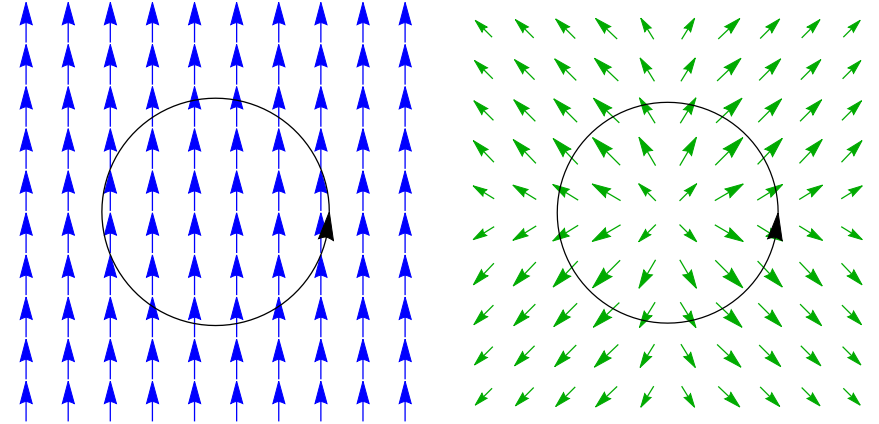
Jornadas CeFEMA

September, 2019

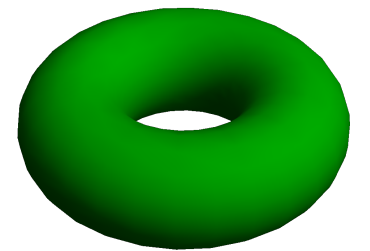
Miguel Gonçalves

Topological systems

- Phases of matter without an order parameter:
 - No spontaneous symmetry breaking.
- Characterized by topological invariants
 - Robust under continuous deformations;
 - Robust properties.
- Example:
 - Chern number, proportional to the Hall conductivity at null temperature.



$n=0$



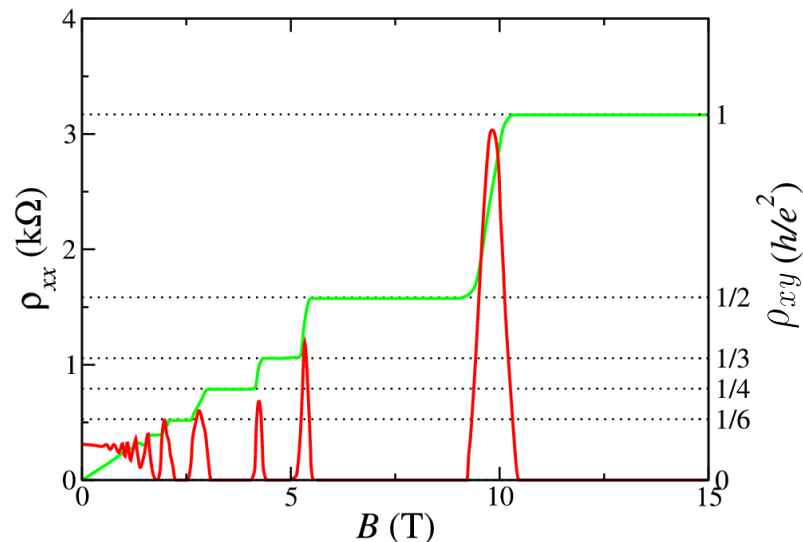
$n=1$

Topological systems

Quantum Hall effect

K.V.Klitzing et al., *Physical Review Letters*
1980, 45, 494-497

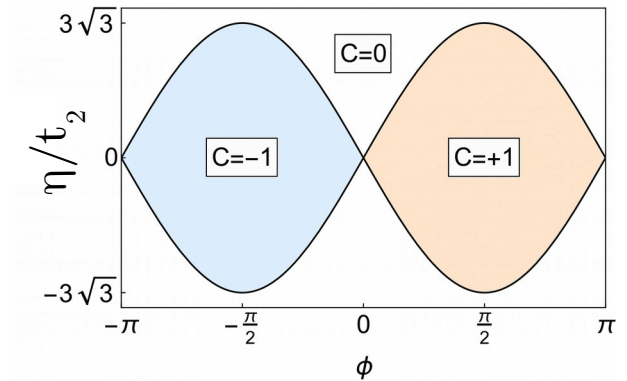
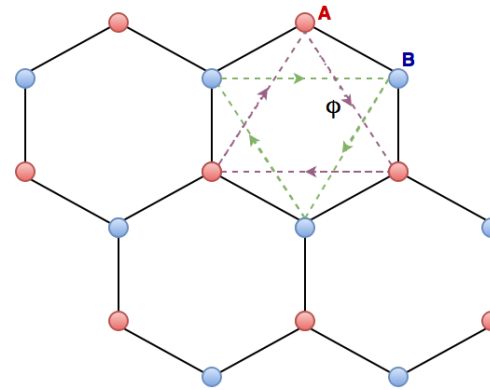
$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{h}{e^2} \frac{1}{n}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$



→ Thouless et al., *Physical Review Letters*,
1982, 49, 405-408 : Quantization of Hall
conductivity explained.

Haldane model

F.D.M. Haldane, *Physical Review Letters*, 1988, 61, 2015-2018



$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + t_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} e^{-i\phi_{i,j}} c_i^\dagger c_j + h.c. + \eta \sum_i \zeta_i c_i^\dagger c_i$$

$$\phi_{i,j} = \pm\phi \quad \zeta_i = \begin{cases} +1 & i \in A \\ -1 & i \in B \end{cases}$$

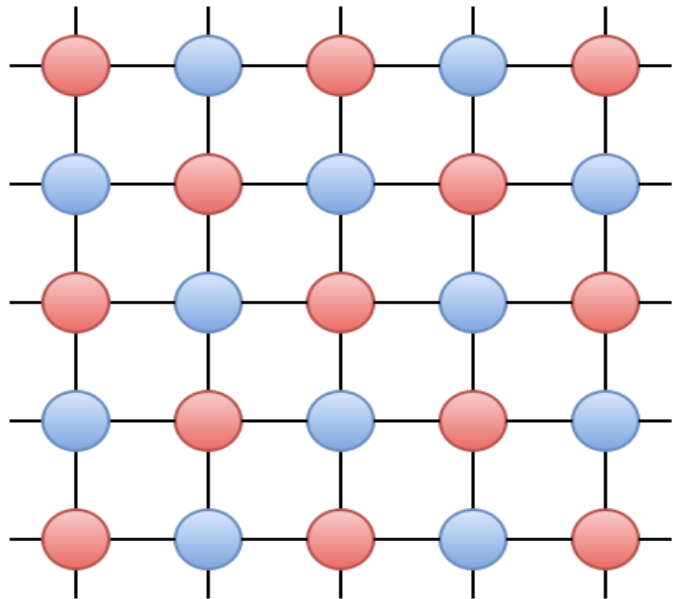
Disordered systems and localization

- Disorder can appear in many different ways:

→ Impurities;

→ Lattice distortions;

→ ...

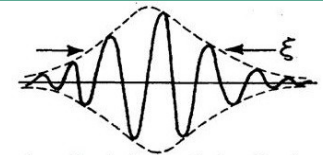


Large enough degree of disorder

P. W. Anderson, *Physical Review Letters*
1958, 109, 1492-1505

Localization of eigenstates

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = f(\mathbf{r})e^{-|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|/\xi}$$



Metal-insulator transition
Anderson insulators (gapless)

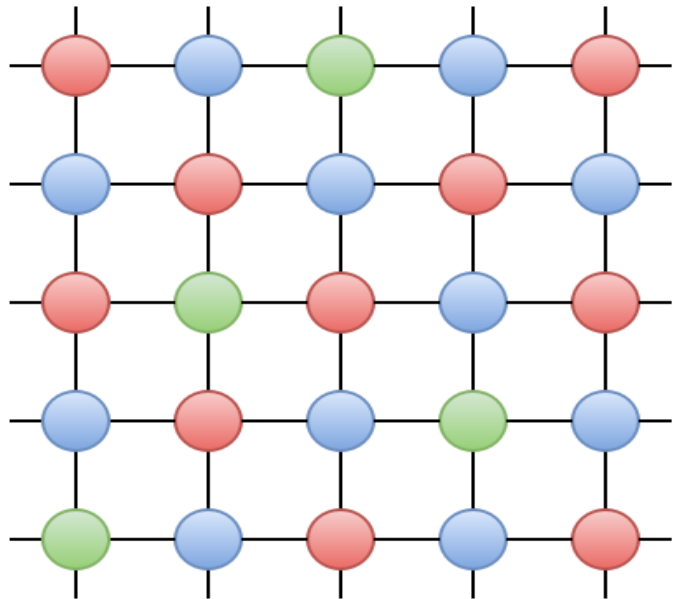
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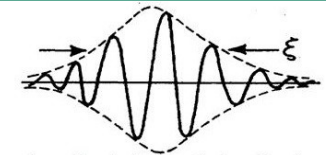


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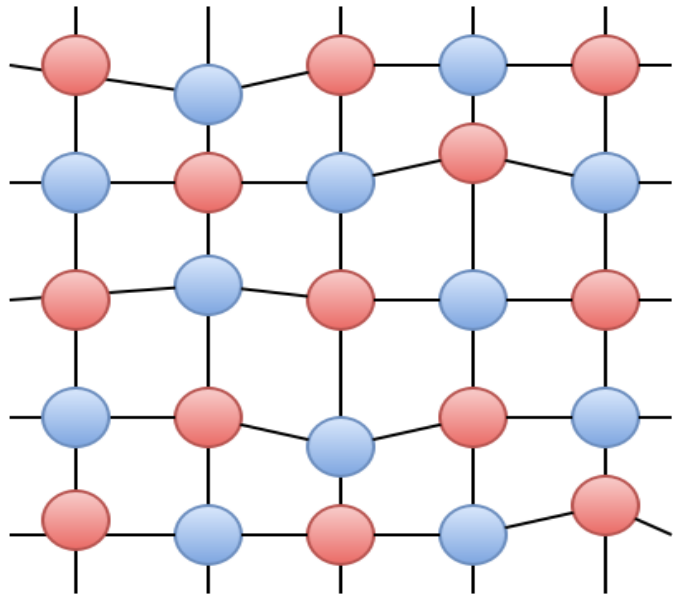


Metal-insulator transition
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Disordered systems and localization

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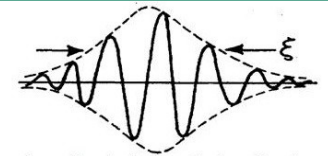


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P. W. Anderson, *Physical Review Letters*
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Metal-insulator transition
Anderson insulators (gapless)



Topology + disorder

E. V. Castro et al., *Physical Review B* **2015**, *92*, 085410
 E. V. Castro et al., *Physical Review B* **2016**, *93*, 245414
 M. Gonçalves, P. Ribeiro, E. V. Castro, *Arxiv eprints*,
2018, 1807.11247

Disordered Haldane model 9

Topology + quenched disorder

M. Gonçalves, P. Ribeiro, E. V. Castro, *Arxiv eprints*, **2018**, 1807.11247

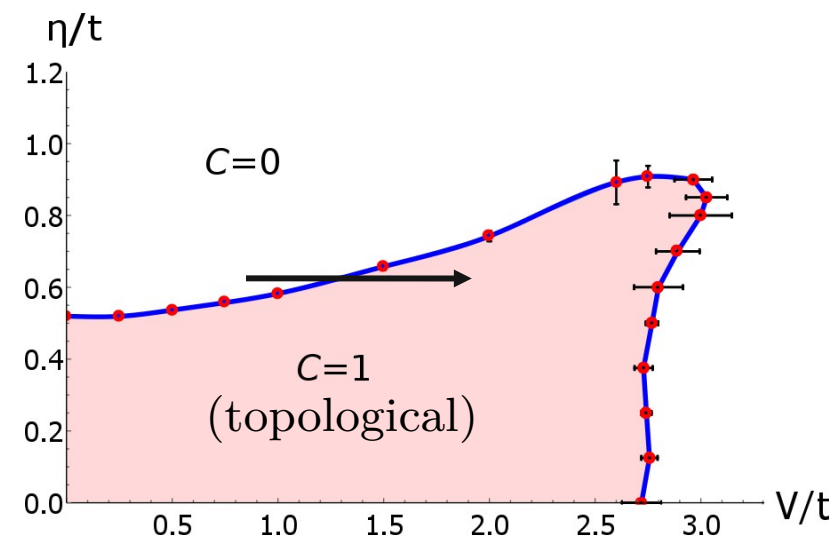
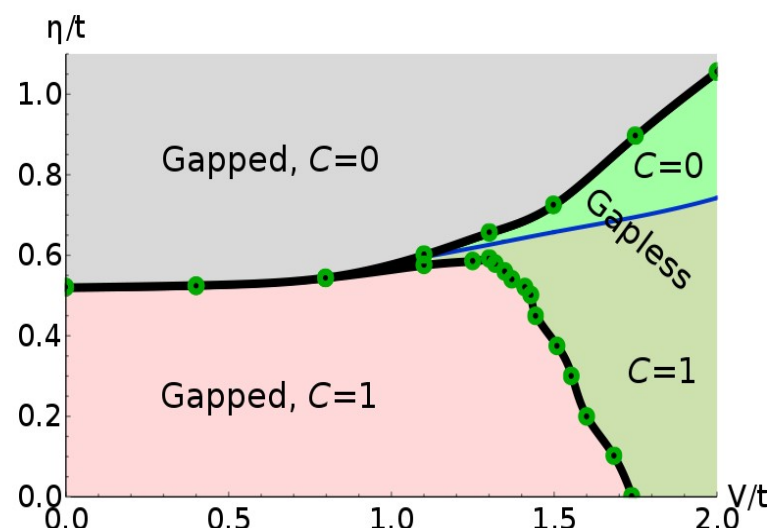
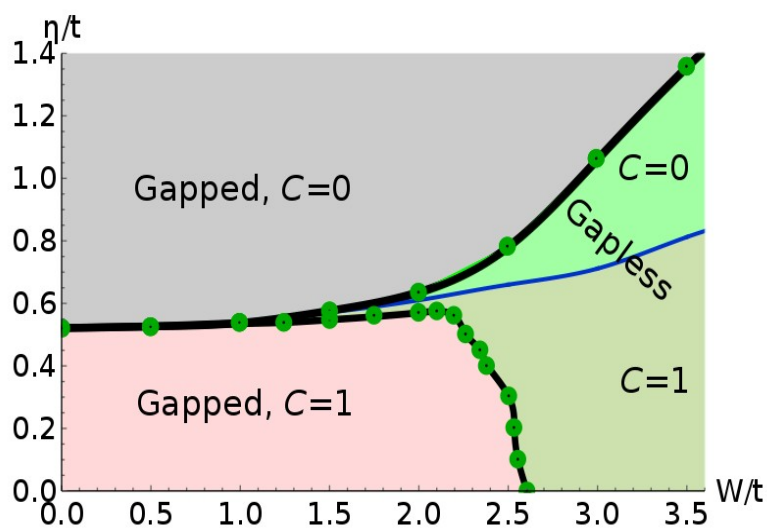
- Topological phase suppressed for large enough disorder strength W/V ;

- Gapped (gapless) topological insulating phases ($C=1$) for low (intermediate) disorder strength;

- Possible disorder-driven topological phase.

$$H = H_H + \sum_i \xi(i) c_i^\dagger c_i$$

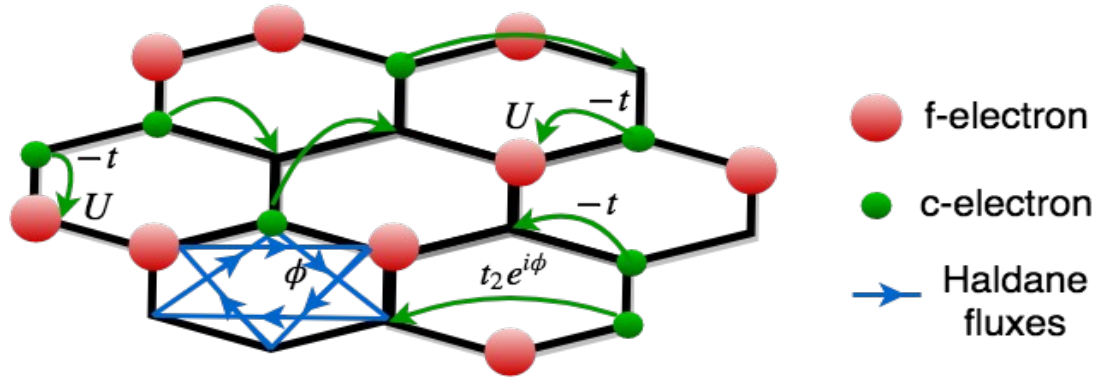
$$\begin{cases} P_W(\xi_i) = \frac{1}{W} \Theta(W/2 - |\xi_i|) & , \text{Anderson disorder} \\ P_V(\xi_i) = \frac{1}{2} (\delta(V - \xi_i) + \delta(\xi_i)) & , \text{binary disorder} \end{cases}$$



Haldane-Falicov-Kimball model

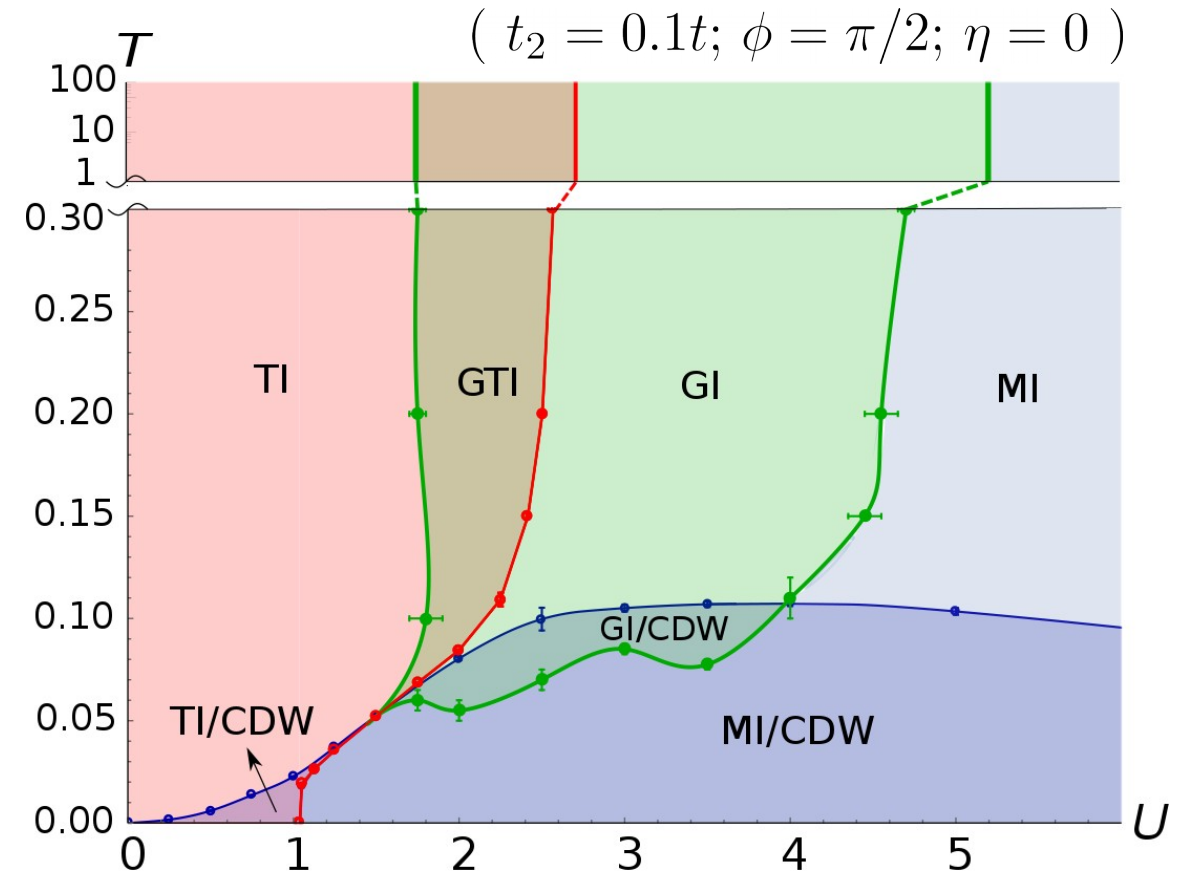
Topology + interactions (annealed disorder)

M. Gonçalves, P. Ribeiro, R. Mondaini, E. V. Castro,
Physical Review Letters, **2019**, *122*, 126601



$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} c_i^\dagger c_j + t_2 \sum_{\langle\langle i,j \rangle\rangle} e^{i\phi_{ij}} c_i^\dagger c_j + h.c. + \eta \sum_i \zeta_i c_i^\dagger c_i \\
 & + U \sum_i c_i^\dagger c_i n_{f,i} - \sum_i (\mu_c c_i^\dagger c_i + \mu_f n_{f,i})
 \end{aligned}$$

Half-filling: $\mu_c = \mu_f = \frac{U}{2}$



TI: Gapped topological insulator

GI: Gapped insulator

GTI: Gapless topological insulator

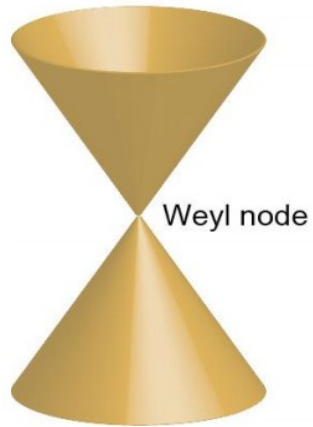
MI: Mott insulator

Disordered Weyl nodal loop

M. Gonçalves, P. Ribeiro, E. V. Castro, M. A. N. Araújo,

Arxiv eprints, **2019**, 1908.06910

Weyl semimetal



Weyl node

No Kramers
degeneracy

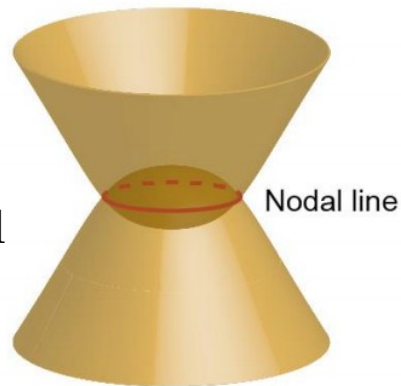
Dirac semimetal



Dirac node

Kramers
degeneracy

Nodal-line
semimetal



Nodal line

- Besides topological insulators, **3D topological semimetals** are also a current hot topic of research. These include:

- Dirac/Weyl semimetals;
- Nodal-loop semimetals.

For Dirac/Weyl semimetals:

→ conduction and valence bands linearly touch at topologically protected points in momentum-space (Dirac/Weyl nodes);

→ Novel disorder-driven quantum phase transition between **semimetallic** and **diffusive metallic** phases (intense debate!);

→ Anderson insulator for large disorder.

Disordered Weyl nodal loop

M. Gonçalves, P. Ribeiro, E. V. Castro, M. A. N. Araújo,
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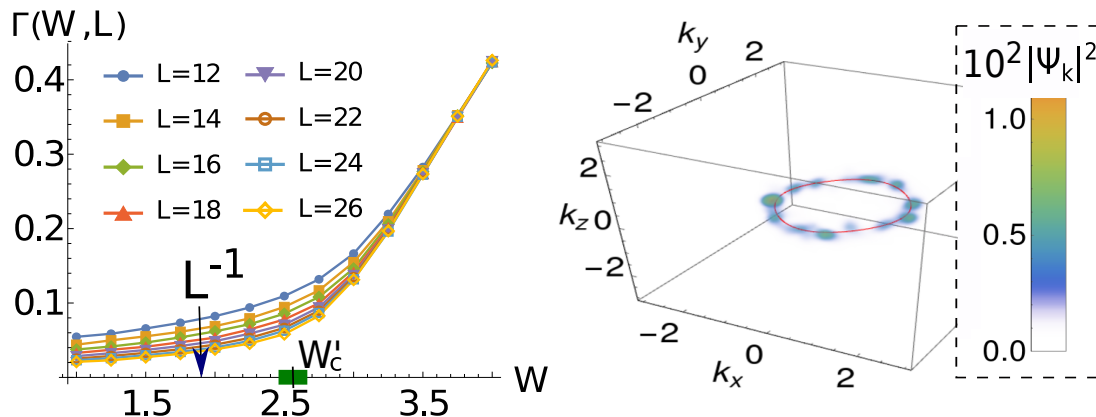
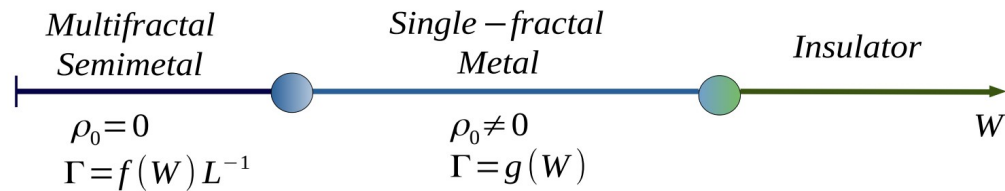
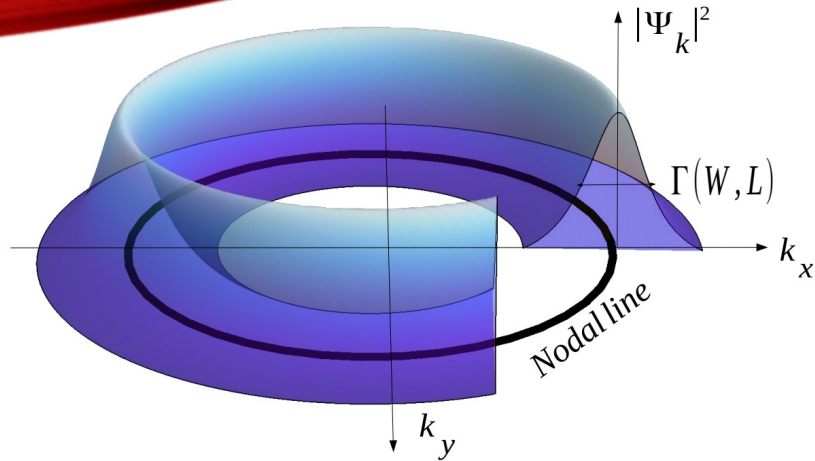
- What about **Weyl nodal-loop semimetals**?

→ Bands touch linearly at a topologically protected nodal line in momentum space;

→ Novel **multifractal semimetallic phase** for finite disorder strength below a critical value;

→ Single-fractal diffusive metallic phase for intermediate disorder;

→ Anderson insulator for large disorder.



Thank you!