

# Investigation of two-dimensional topological insulator candidate, $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$

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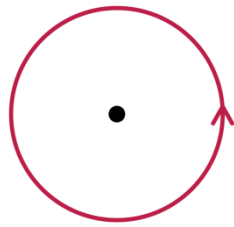
# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS

- Topology: the branch of mathematics that deals with the conserved quantities during continuous transformation of geometric objects.
- Gauss-Bonnet relationship on a closed F surface in 3D:

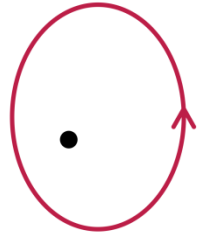
$$\oint \frac{1}{r_1 r_2} dA = 4\pi(1 - g)$$



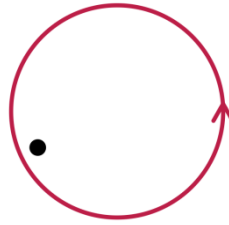
# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS



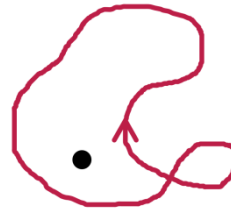
$$n = 1$$



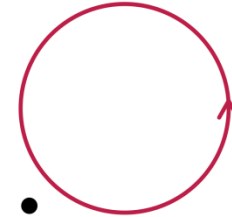
$$n = 1$$



$$n = 1$$



$$n = 1$$



$$n = 0$$

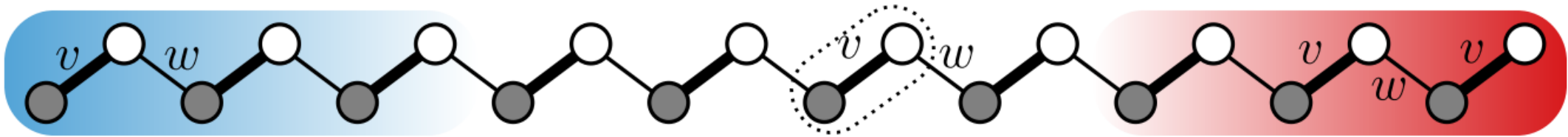


Impossible to transform  
continuously

# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS:

## SSH modell

- In Solid State Physics, the electron systems of crystals also have topological properties
- Infinitely long chain model, containing two atoms in the unit cell



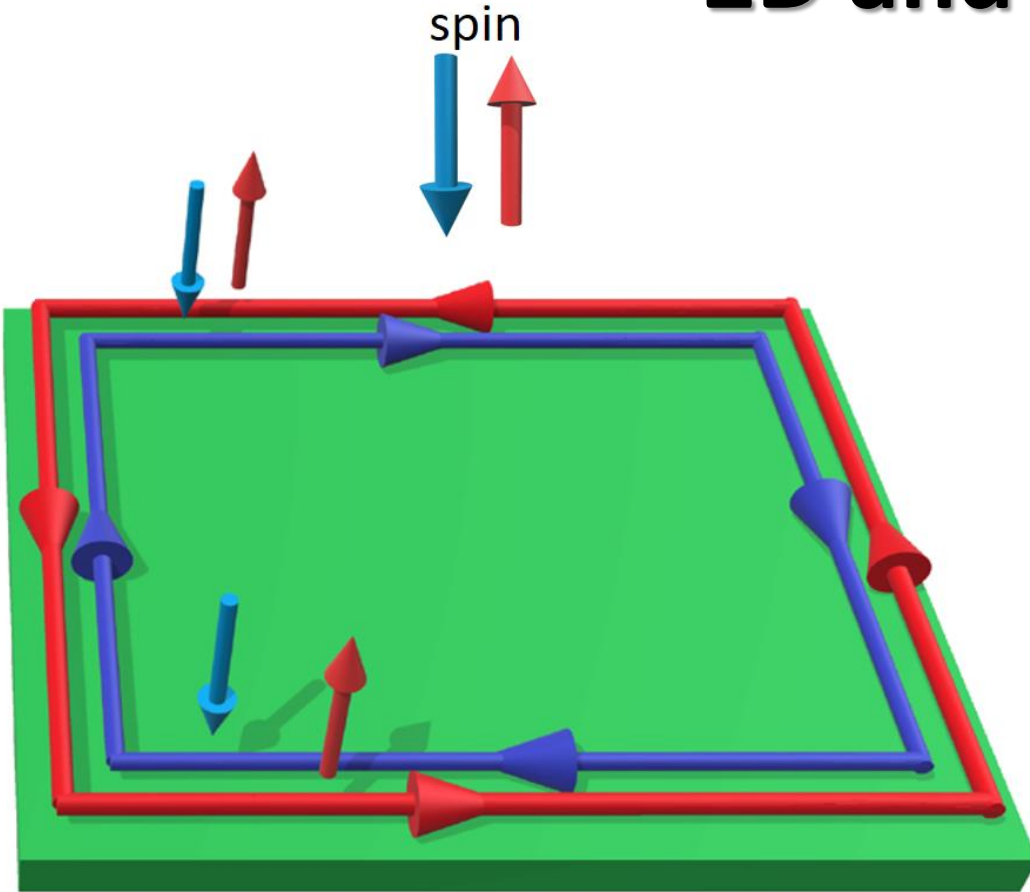
$$\hat{H} = v \sum_{m=1}^N (|m, B\rangle \langle m, A| + \text{h. c.}) + w \sum_{m=1}^{N-1} (|m+1, A\rangle \langle m, B| + \text{h. c.})$$

- Hamiltonian of the system containing 4 unit cells:

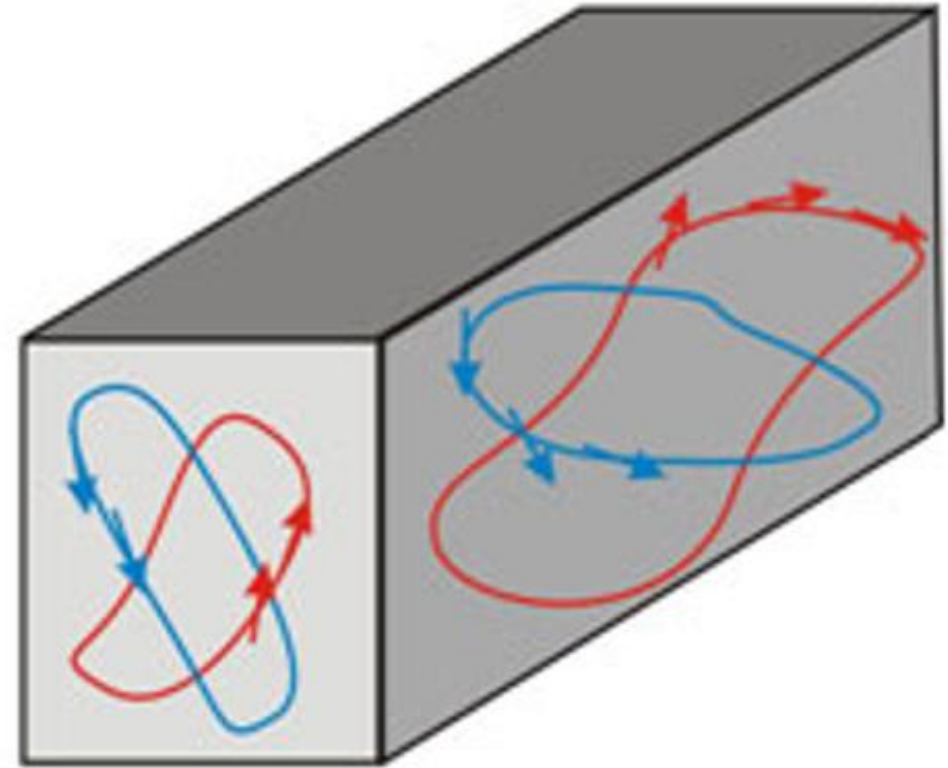
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & v & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v & 0 & w & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w & 0 & v & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v & 0 & w & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & w & 0 & v & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v & 0 & w & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & w & 0 & v \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS:

## 2D and 3D cases



Examples of 2D topological insulators:  
 $\text{WTe}_2$ ,  $\text{CdTe/HgTe}$ ,  $\text{Bi/SiC}$ ,



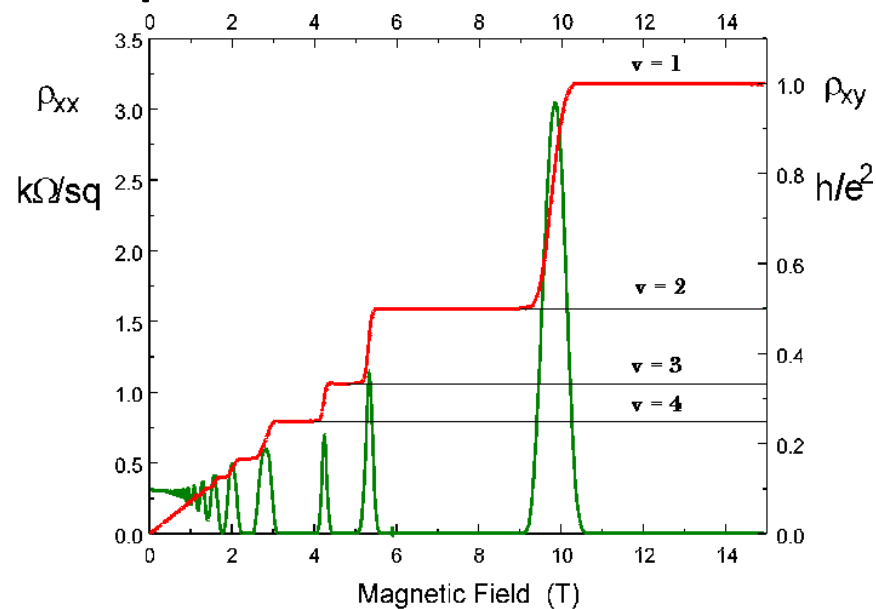
Examples of 3D topological insulators :  
 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ,  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ ,

# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS:

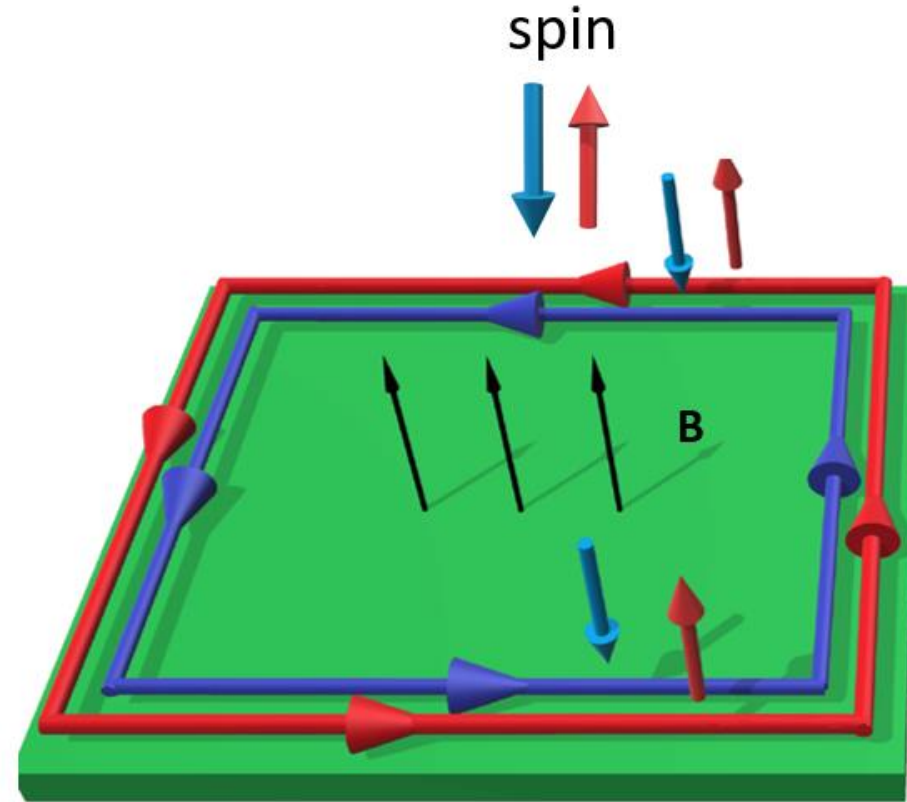
## Historical Overview

### Quantum Hall effect

- High magnetic field and low temperature required



Source: K. v. Klitzing et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 494 (1980)



Chern number = 0, 1, 2, 3,...

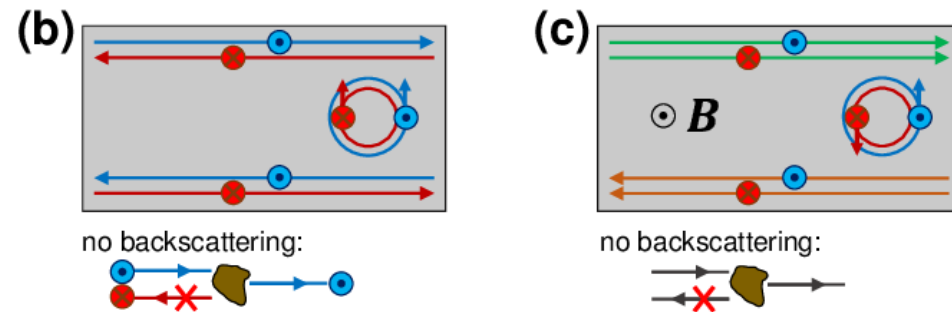
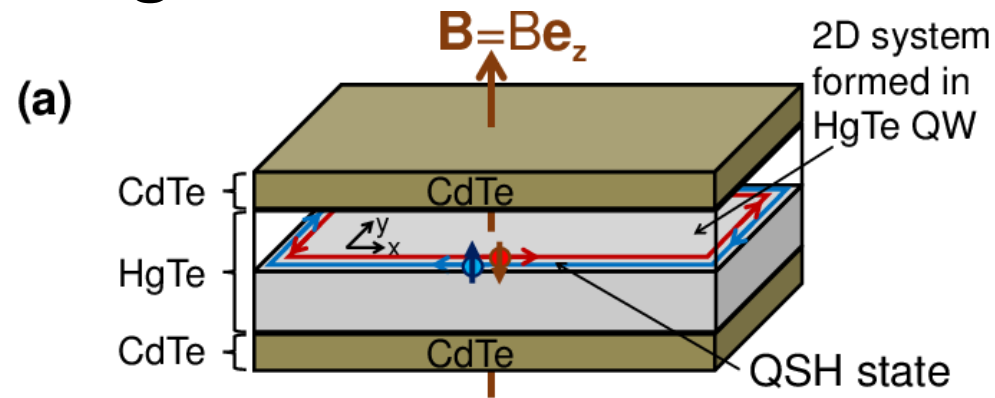


# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS:

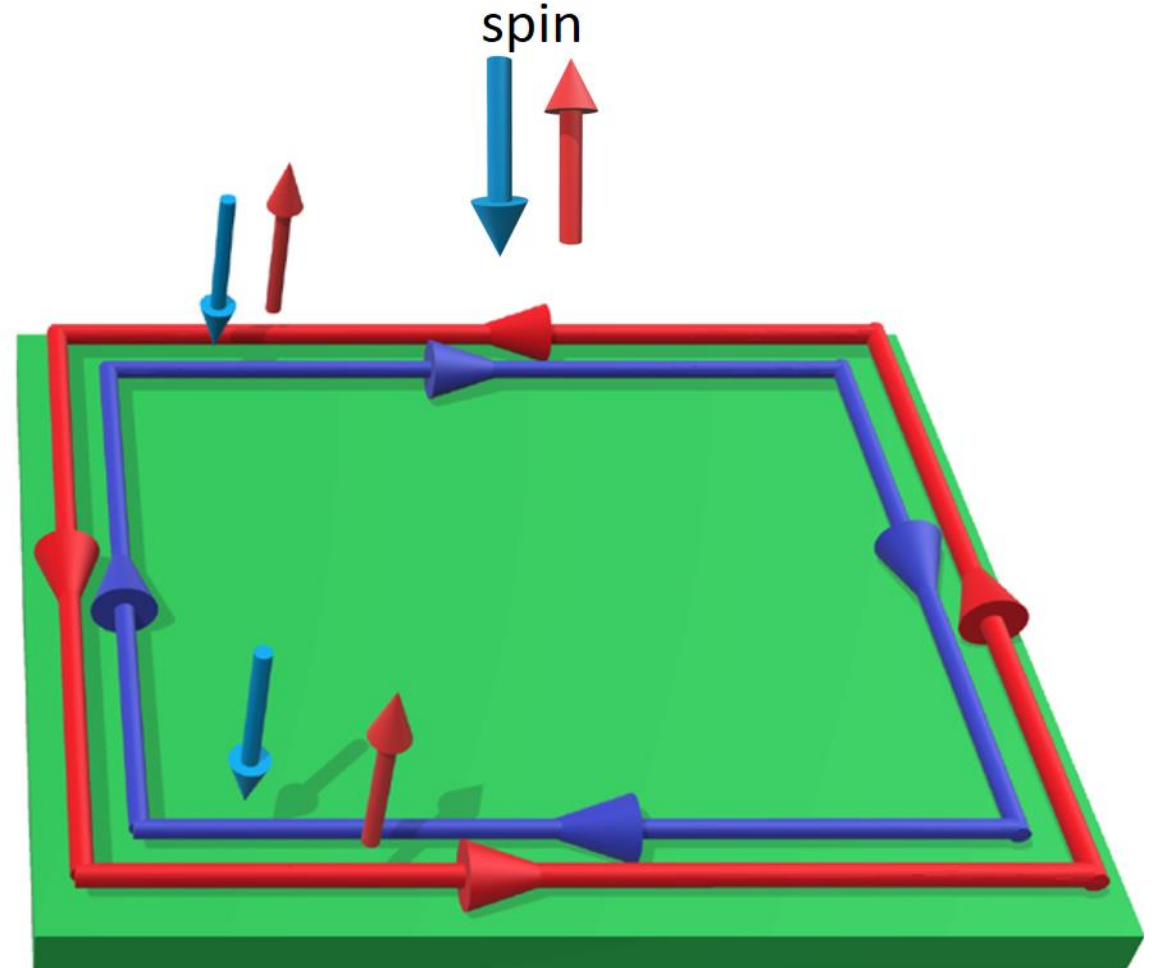
## Historical Overview

### Quantum spin-Hall effect

- Low temperature
- HgTe wells

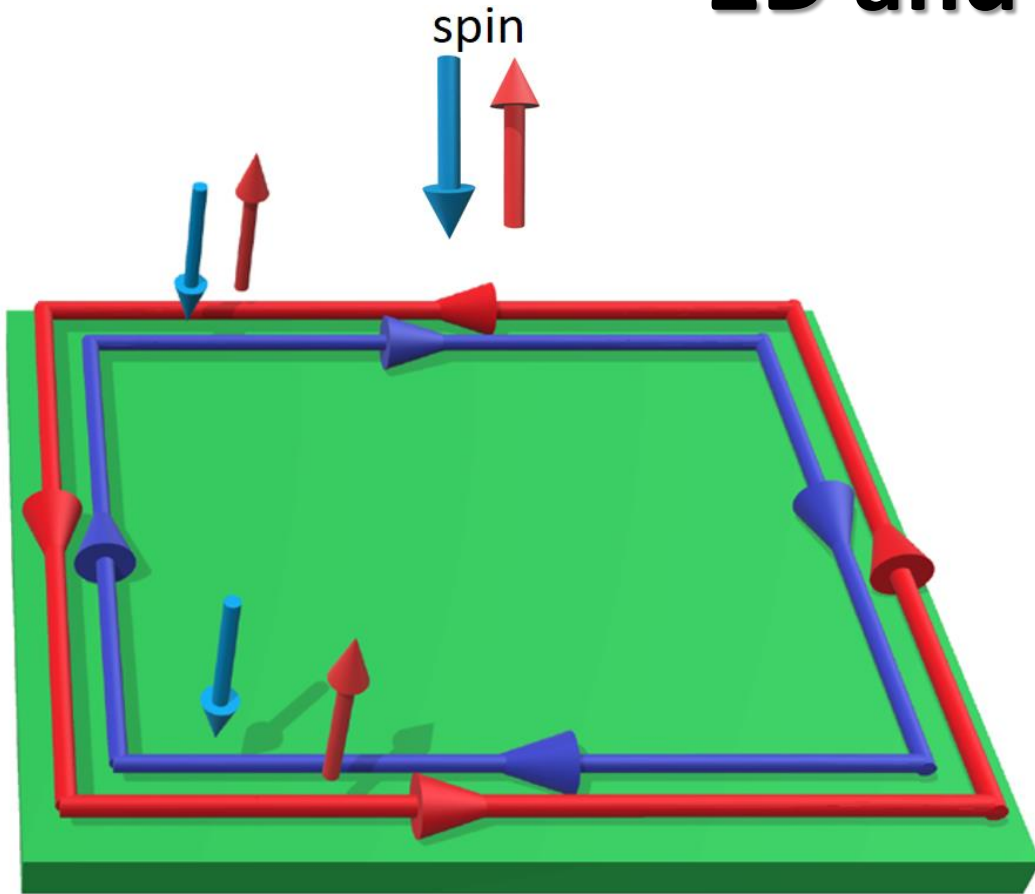


Source: B. Scharf et al, PhysRevB.91.235433 (2015)



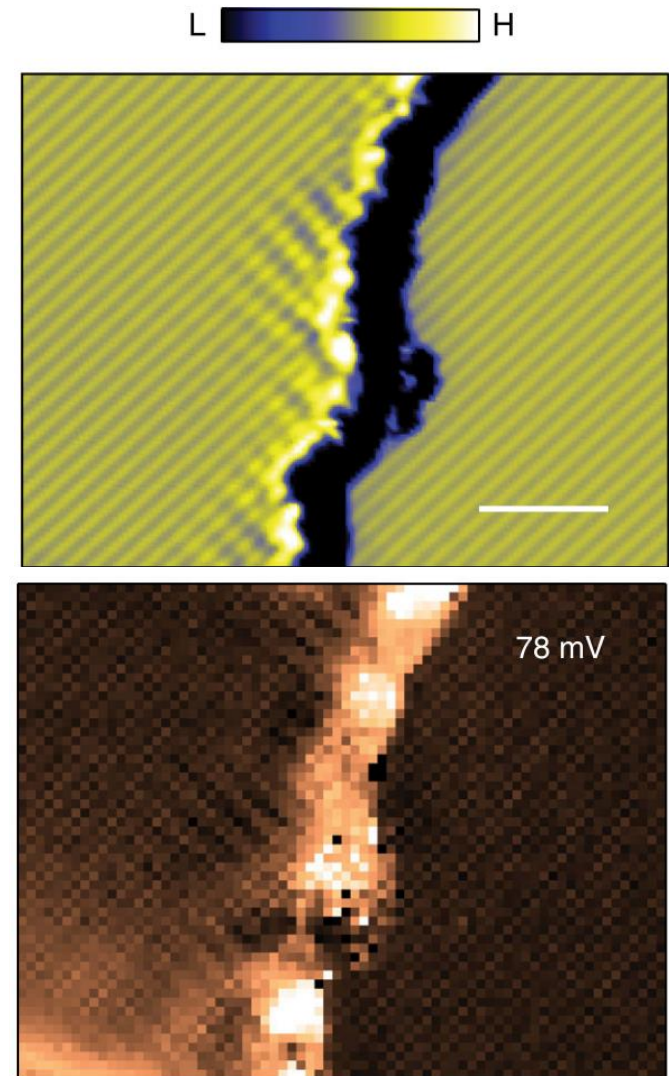
# TOPOLOGY OF ELECTRON SYSTEMS:

## 2D and 3D cases



Examples of 2D topological insulators:  
 $\text{WTe}_2$ ,  $\text{CdTe/HgTe}$ ,  $\text{Bi/SiC}$ ,

$\text{WTe}_2$ :



Source

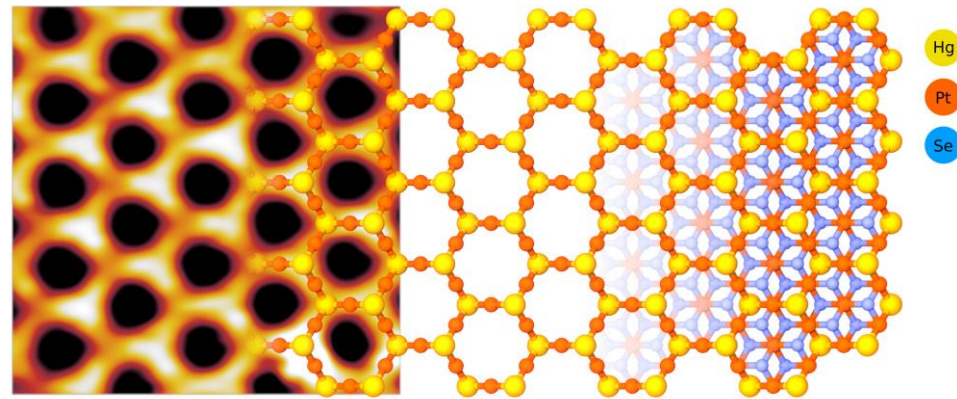
1. Tang, S., et al. Nat. Phys. 13, 683–687 (2017)
2. Peng, L., et al. Nat. Commun. 8, 659 (2017)



# A wishlist for 2DTI materials

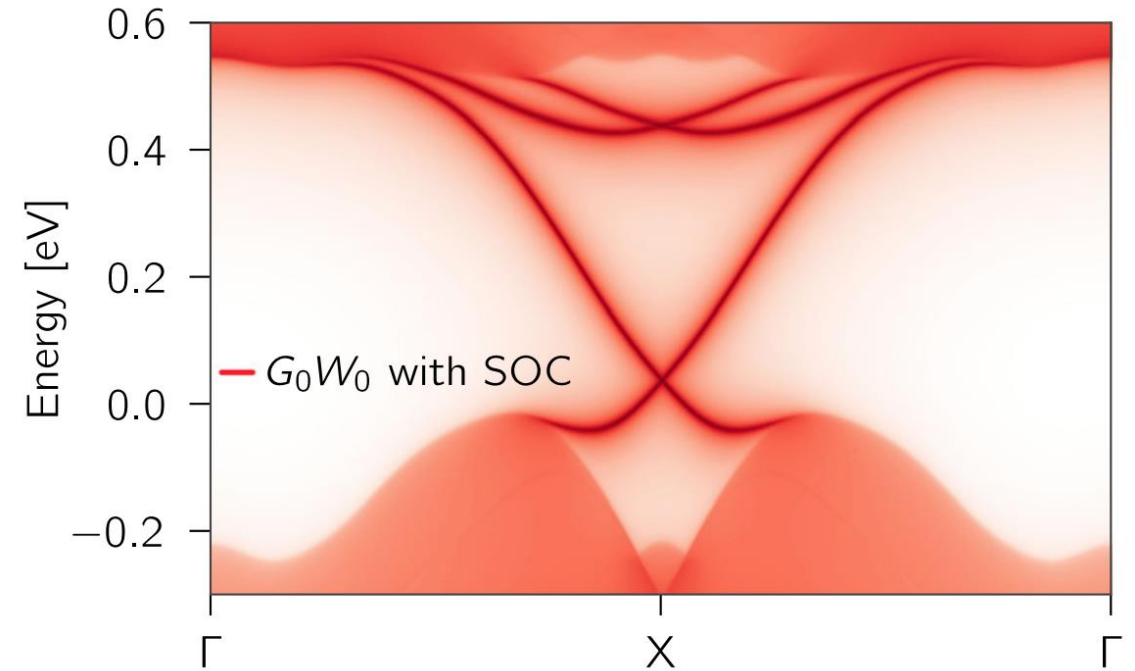
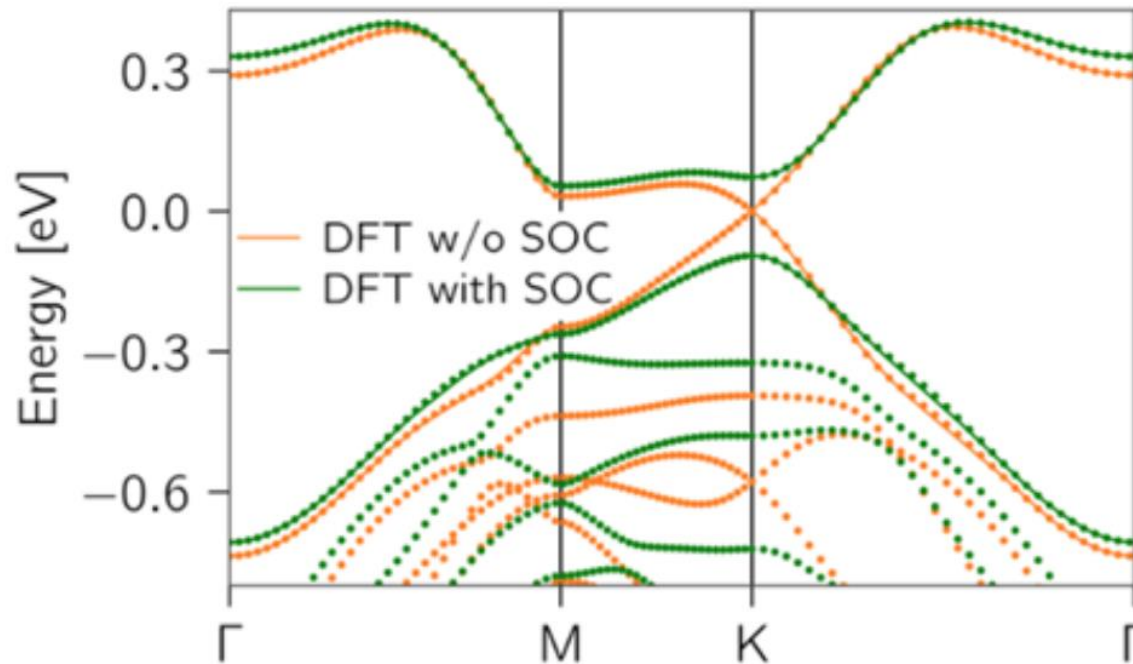
## Looking for:

- large gap TI
- possible to exfoliate
- stable under ambient conditions



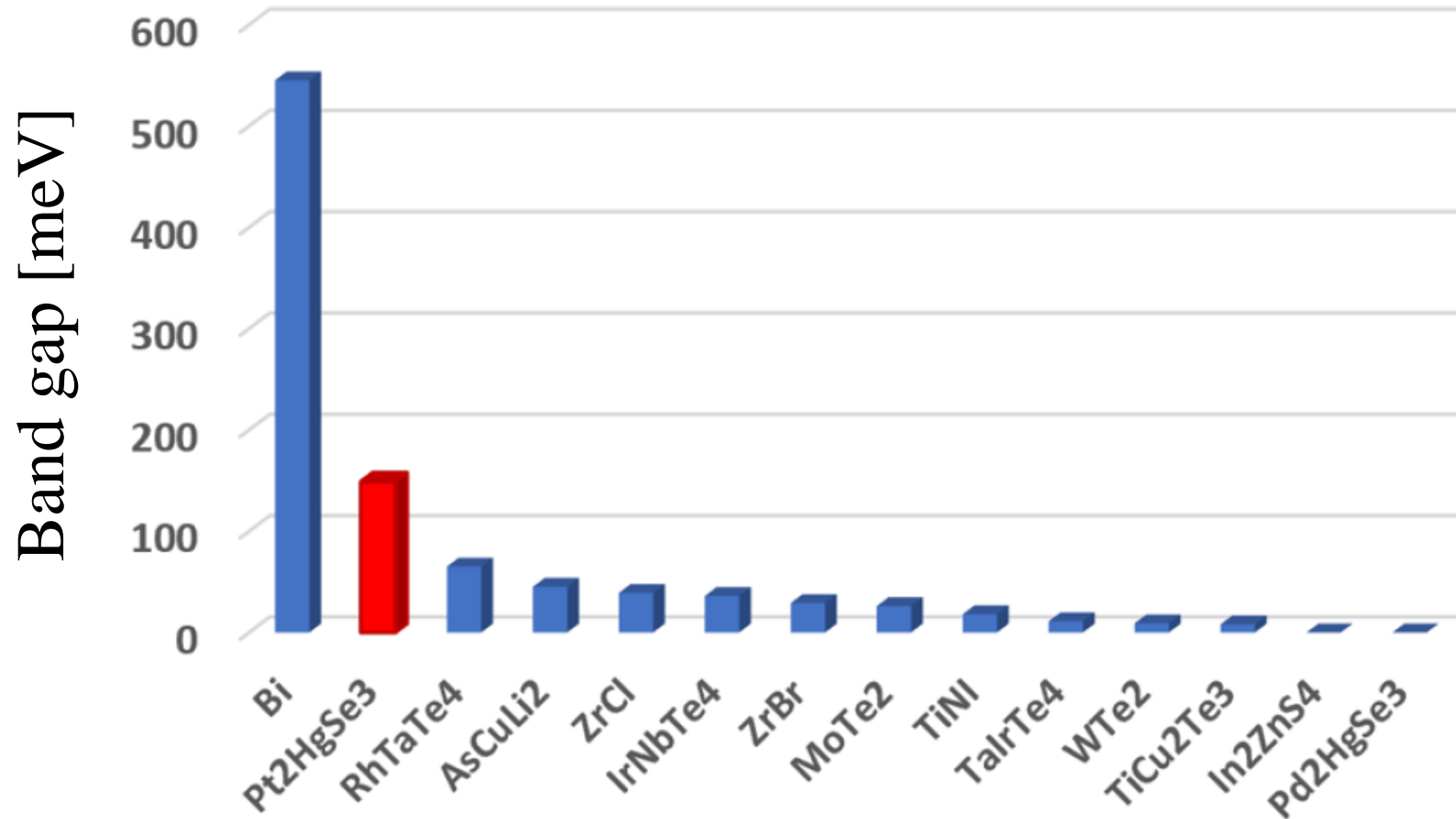
# Jacutingaite: $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$

- Theoretical calculations predicted that  $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$  (jacutingaite) is a two dimensional topological insulator



# Jacutingaite: $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$

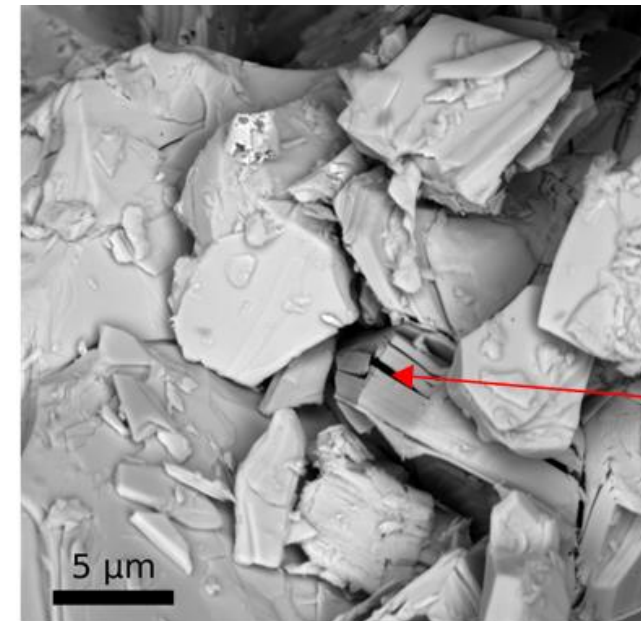
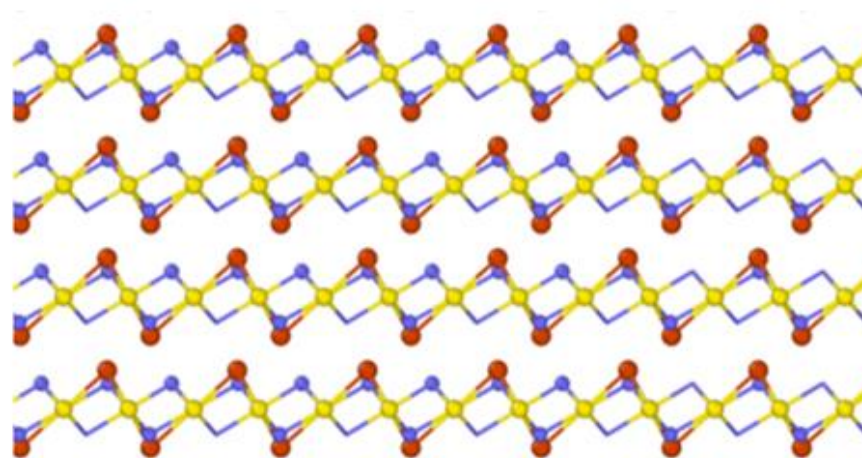
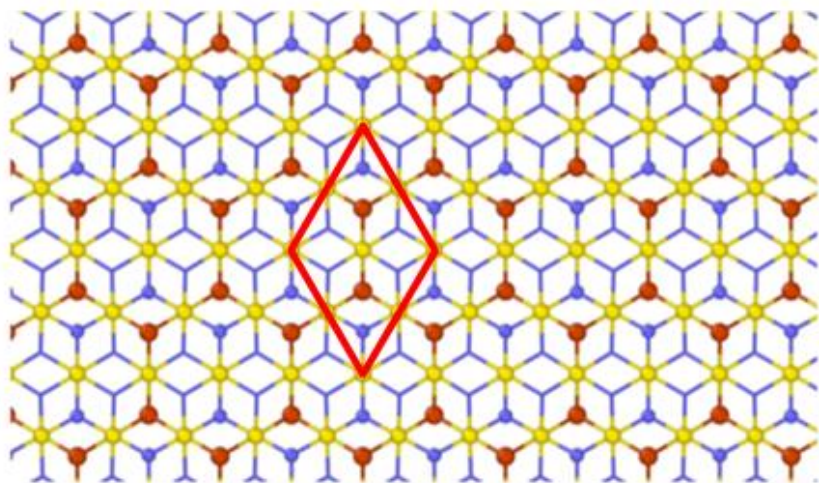
- Several advantages: stable on air, easy to exfoliate and has a high band gap



Source: <https://www.materialscloud.org/discover/2dtopo/dashboard/plot>

# Jacutingaite: $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$

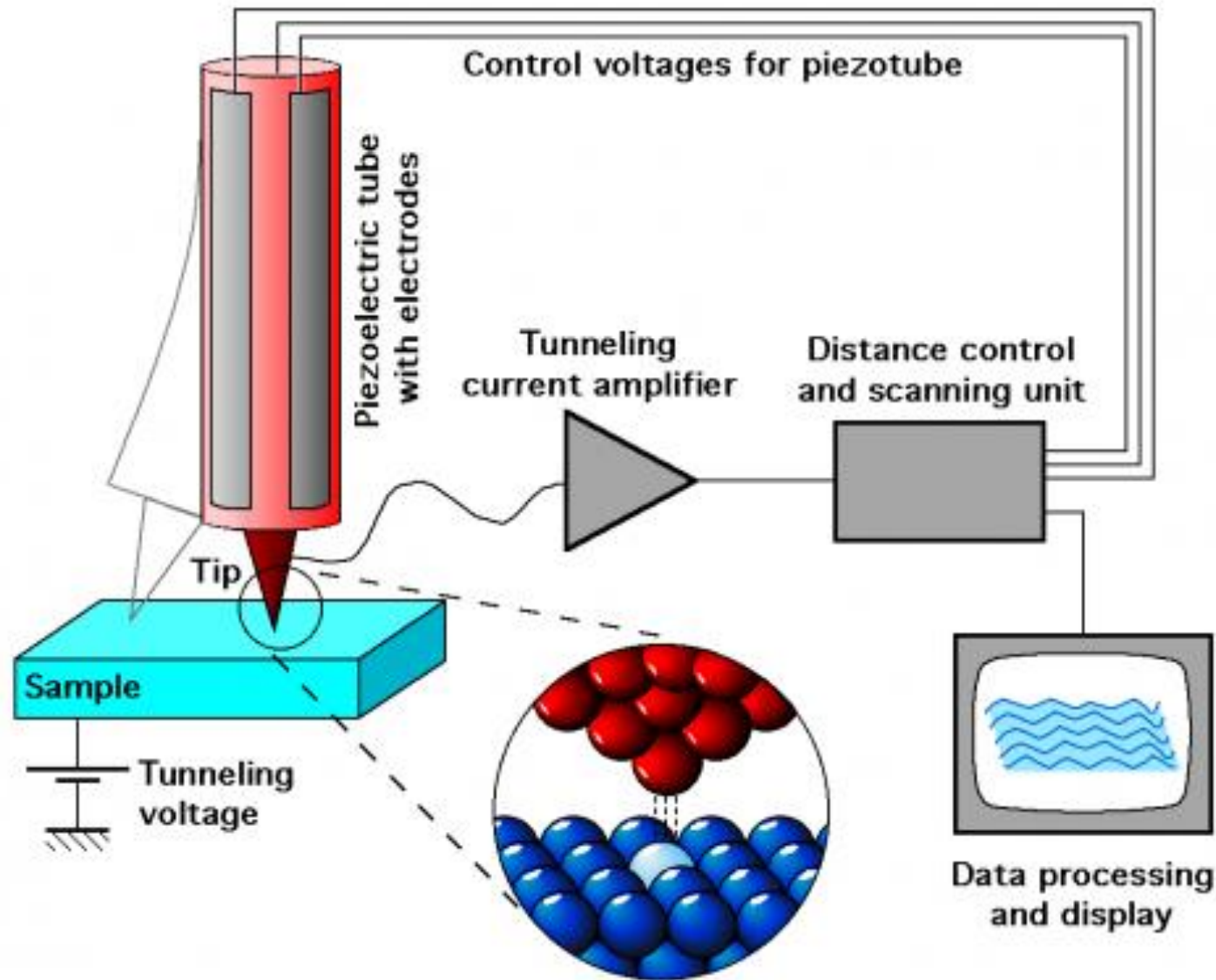
- The states around the band gap are located on the honeycomb lattice formed by the Pt and Hg atoms



We were the first to study:

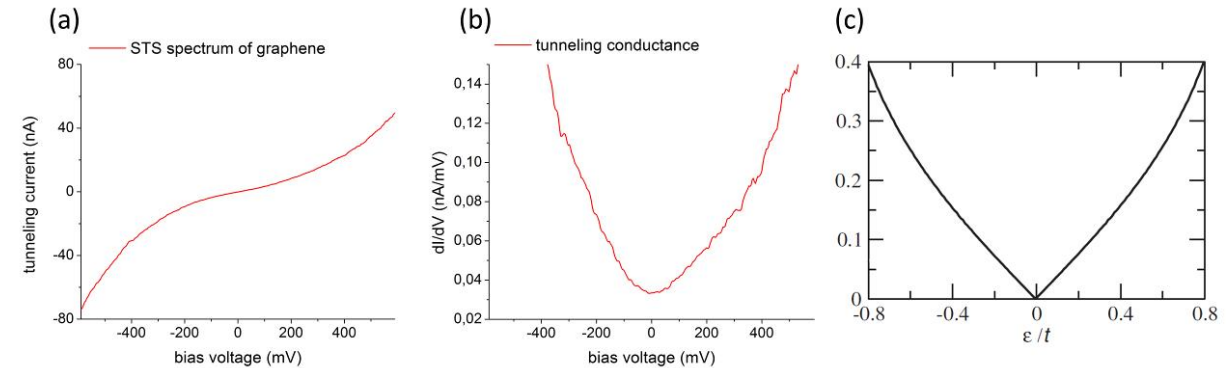
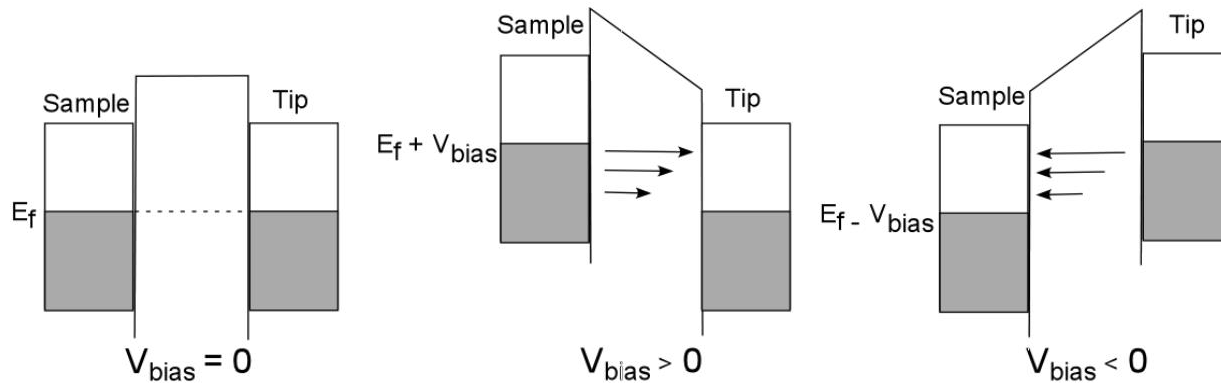
- The exfoliation of  $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$
- Raman spectrum of Jacutingaite
- The density of states with atomic resolution

# STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy





# STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy



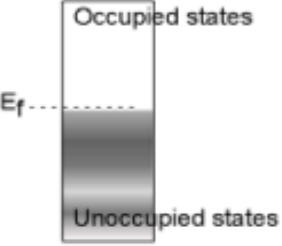
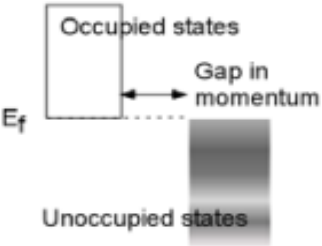
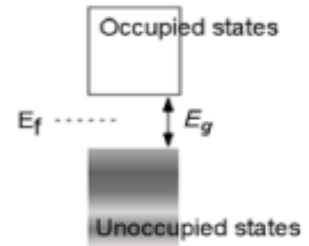
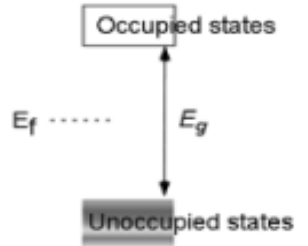
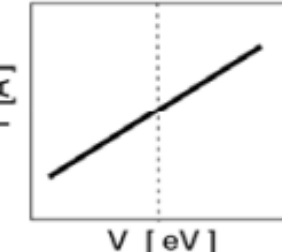
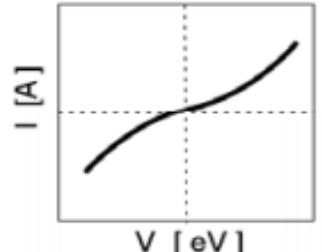
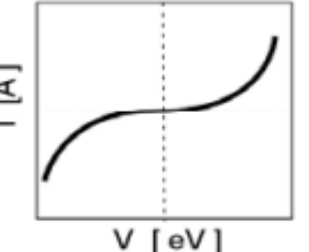
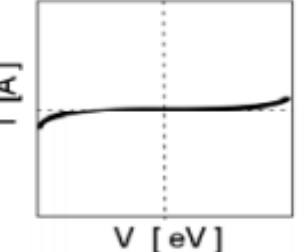
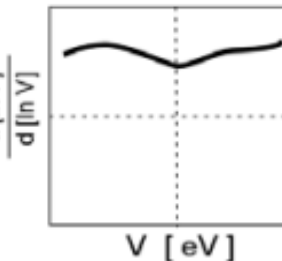
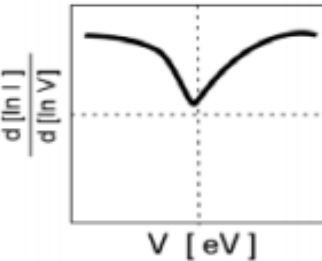
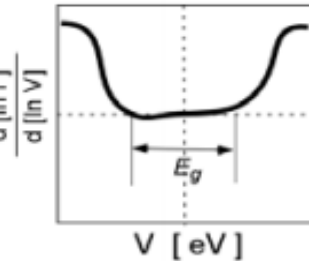
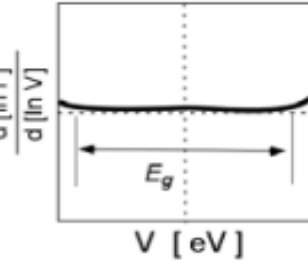
Source: Roland Wiesendanger: Scanning Probe Microscopy and Spectroscopy: Methods and Applications, Cambridge University Press, Sep 29, 1994

$$I = 4\pi e\hbar^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho_{\text{tip}}(E - eV) \rho_{\text{sample}}(E) [f(E - eV) - f(E)] |M|^2 dE$$

$$I \cong V_{\text{bias}} \rho_{\text{sample}}(E_f) \exp \left[ -\frac{2(\sqrt{2m(\phi - E_f)z})}{\hbar} \right] \cong V_{\text{bias}} \rho_{\text{sample}} \exp(-1.025\sqrt{\phi z})$$

Source: G. Binnig, H. Rohrer, C. Gerber, E. Weibel, Surface studies by scanning tunneling microscopy. Phys. Rev. Lett. 49, 57–61 (1982)

# STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

	Metal	Semi-Metal	Semiconductor	Insulator
Electronic Structure				
I-V				
dI/dV				

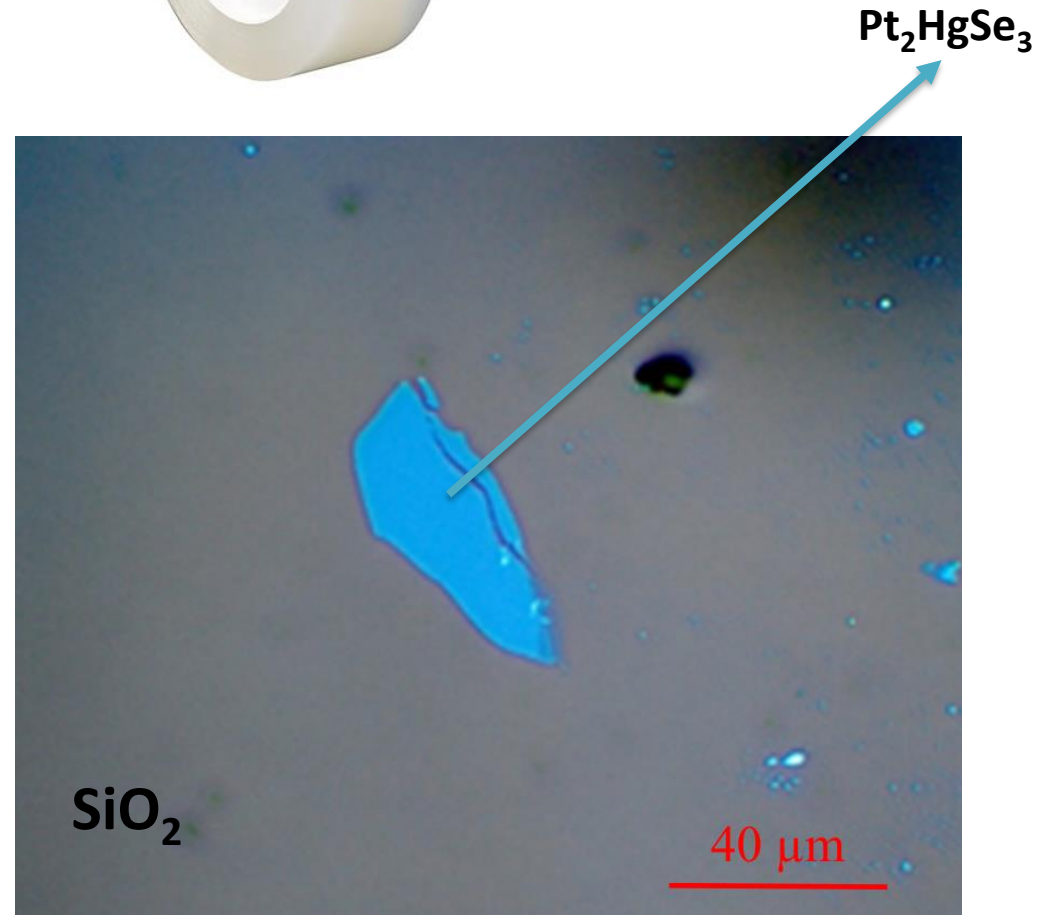
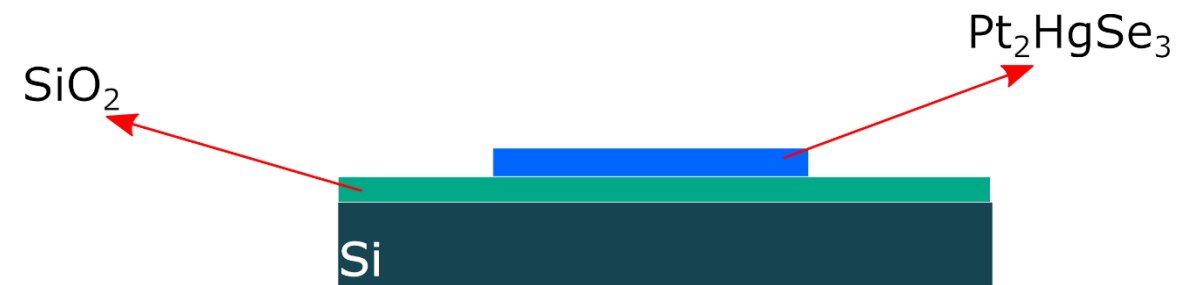
Source: G. Binnig, H. Rohrer, C. Gerber, E. Weibel, Surface studies by scanning tunneling microscopy. Phys. Rev. Lett. 49, 57–61 (1982)

# Personal results

Preparation of samples: Mechanical exfoliation

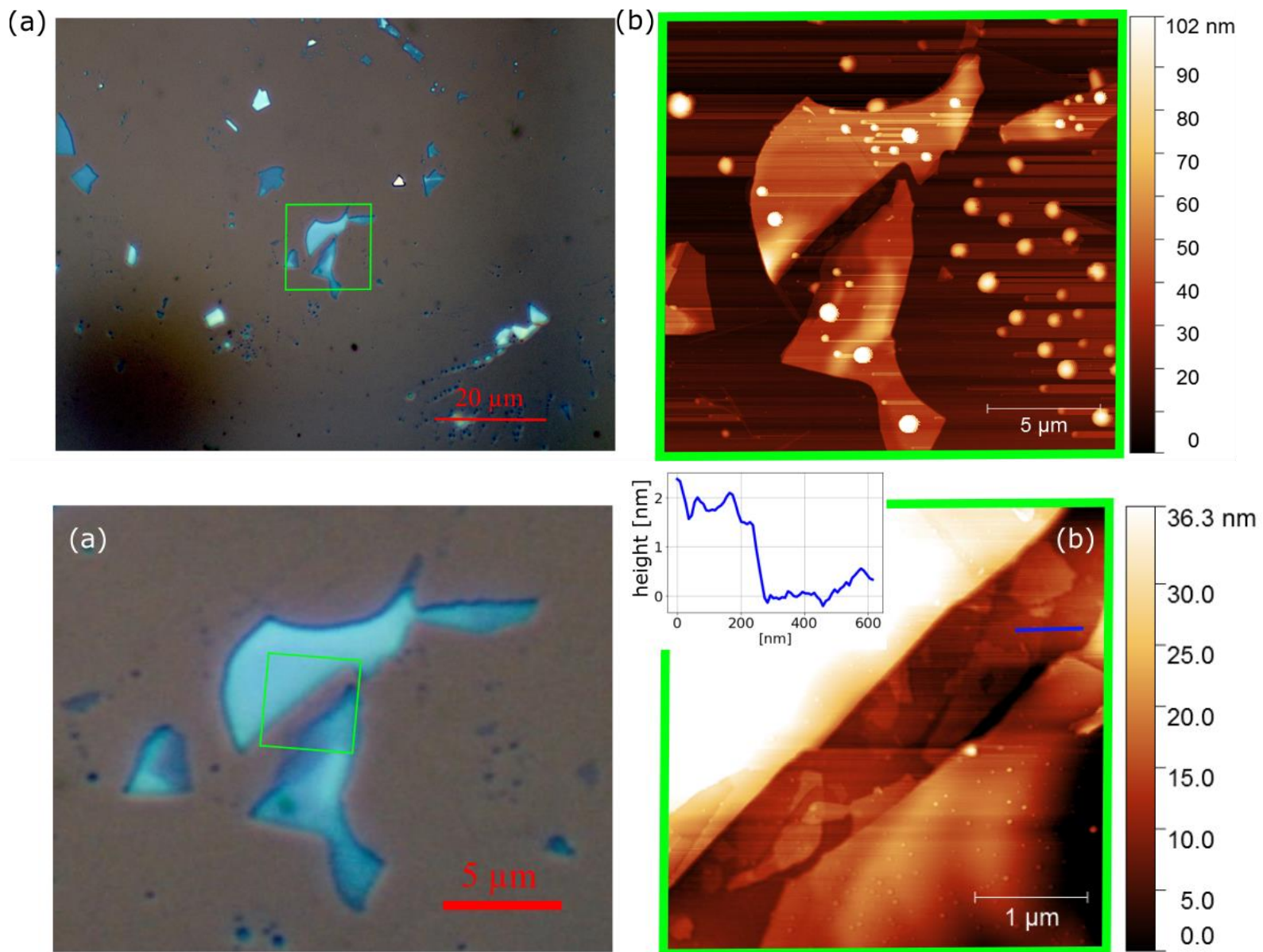


Optical microscopy analysis:



# Personal results

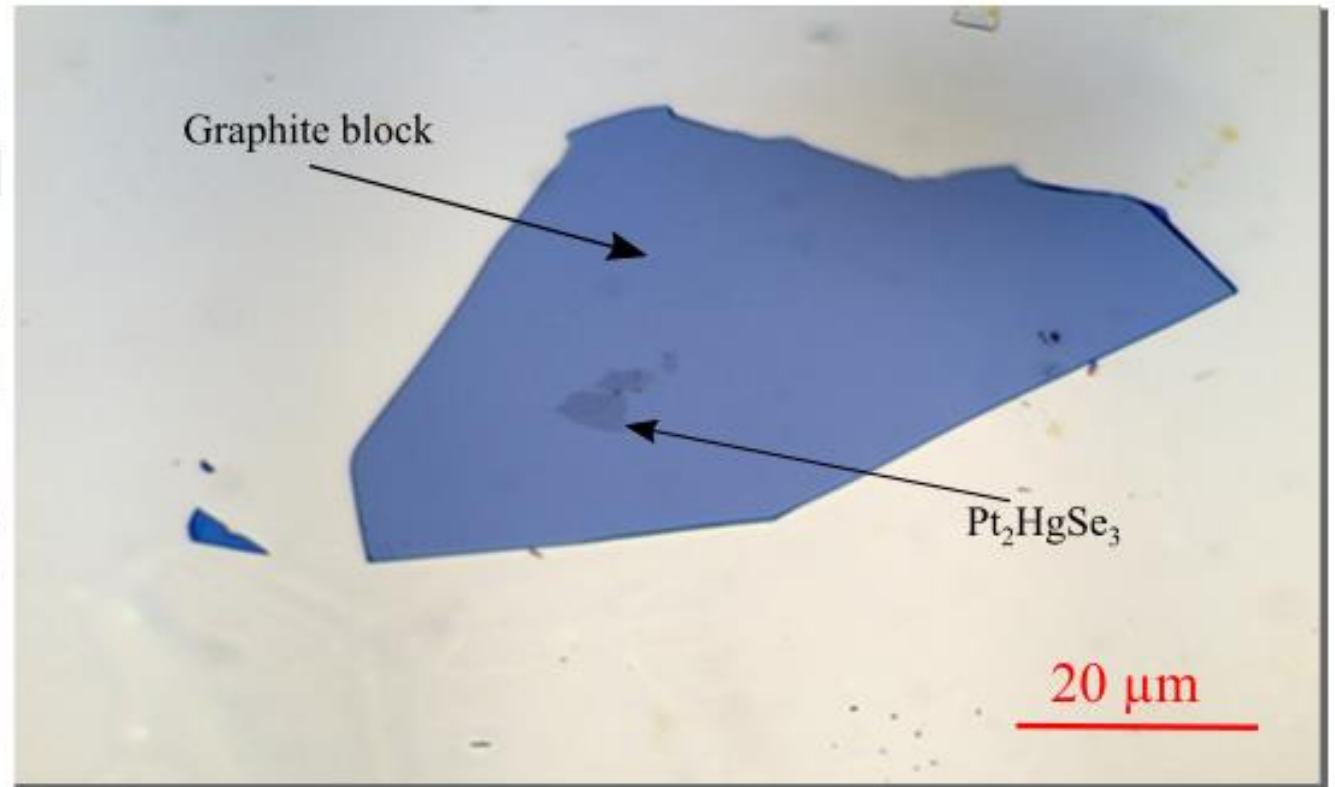
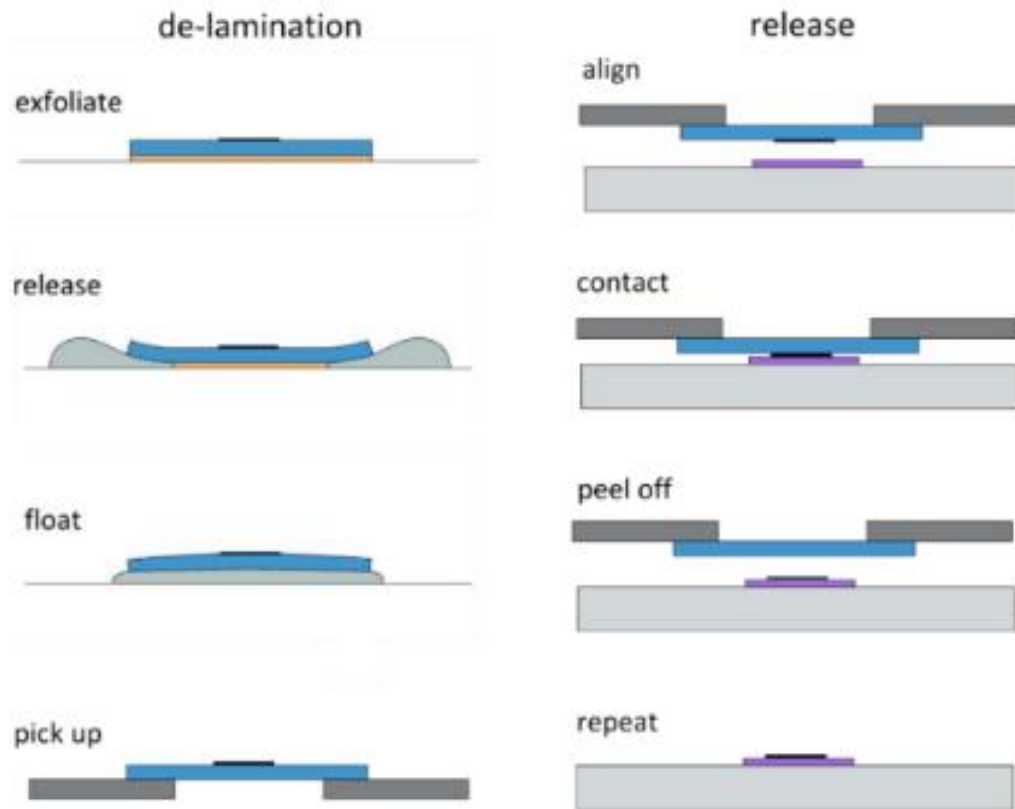
## AFM measurements:



# Personal results

## Transferring the thin crystal layers

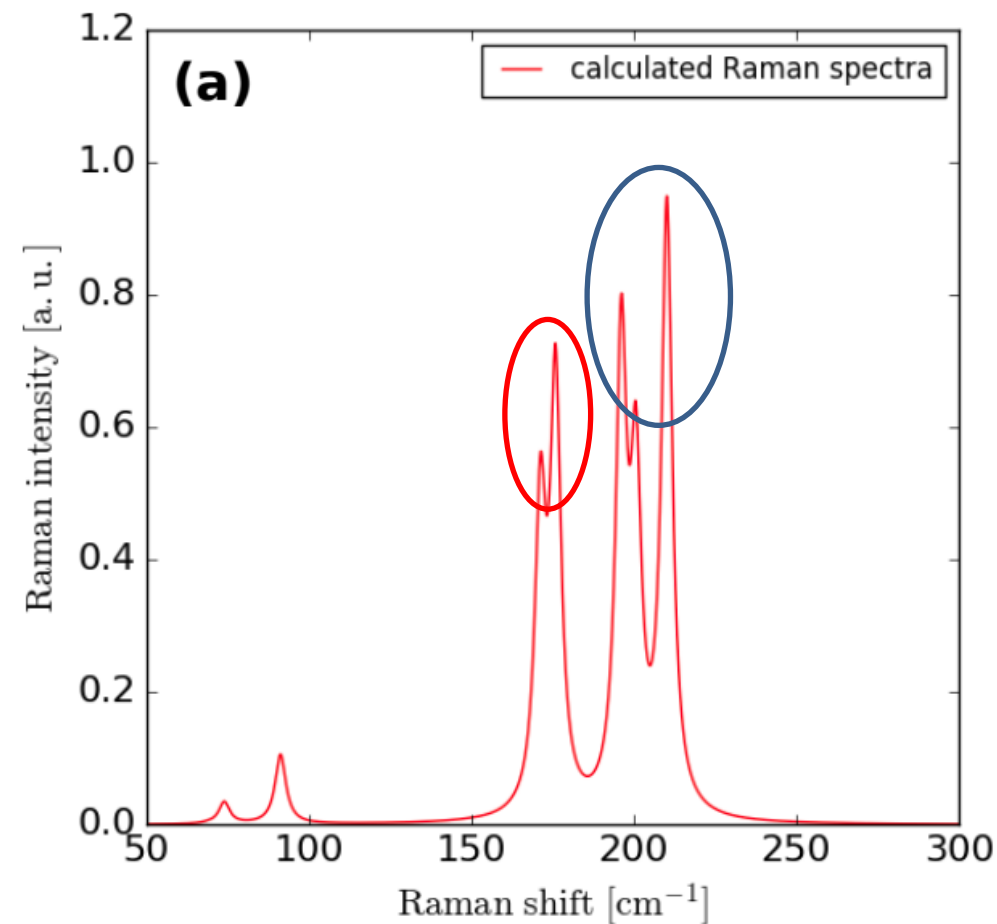
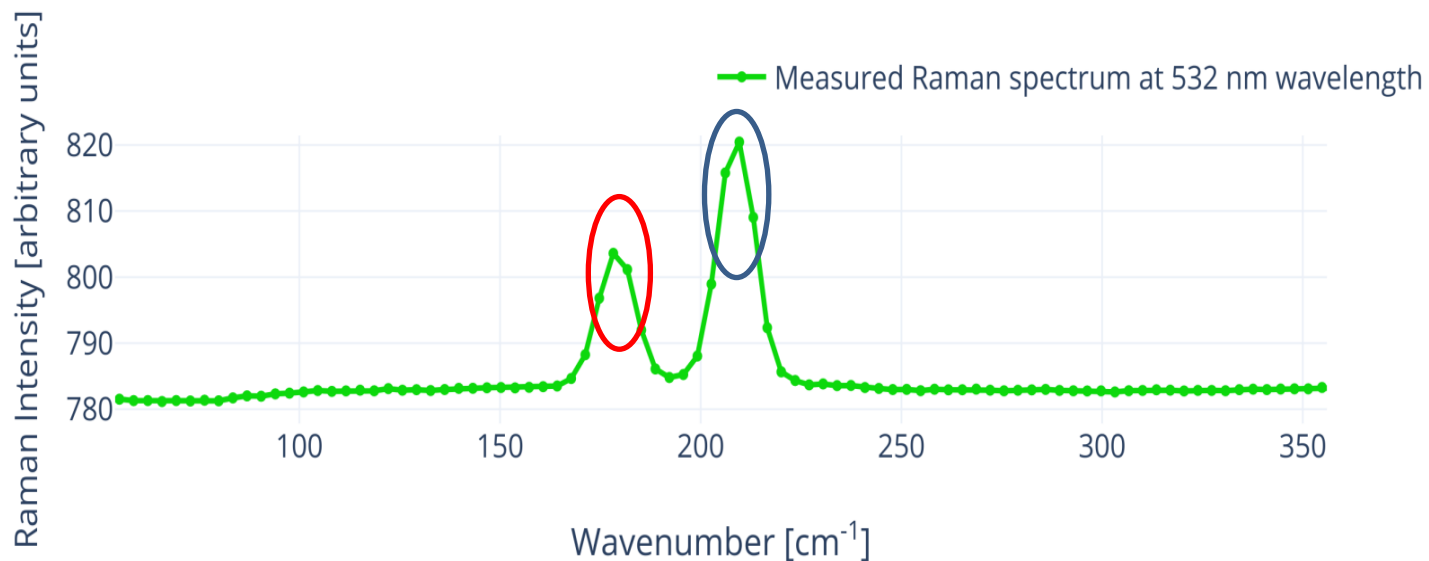
- The goal: realization of heterostructures with other materials
- The method:





# Personal results

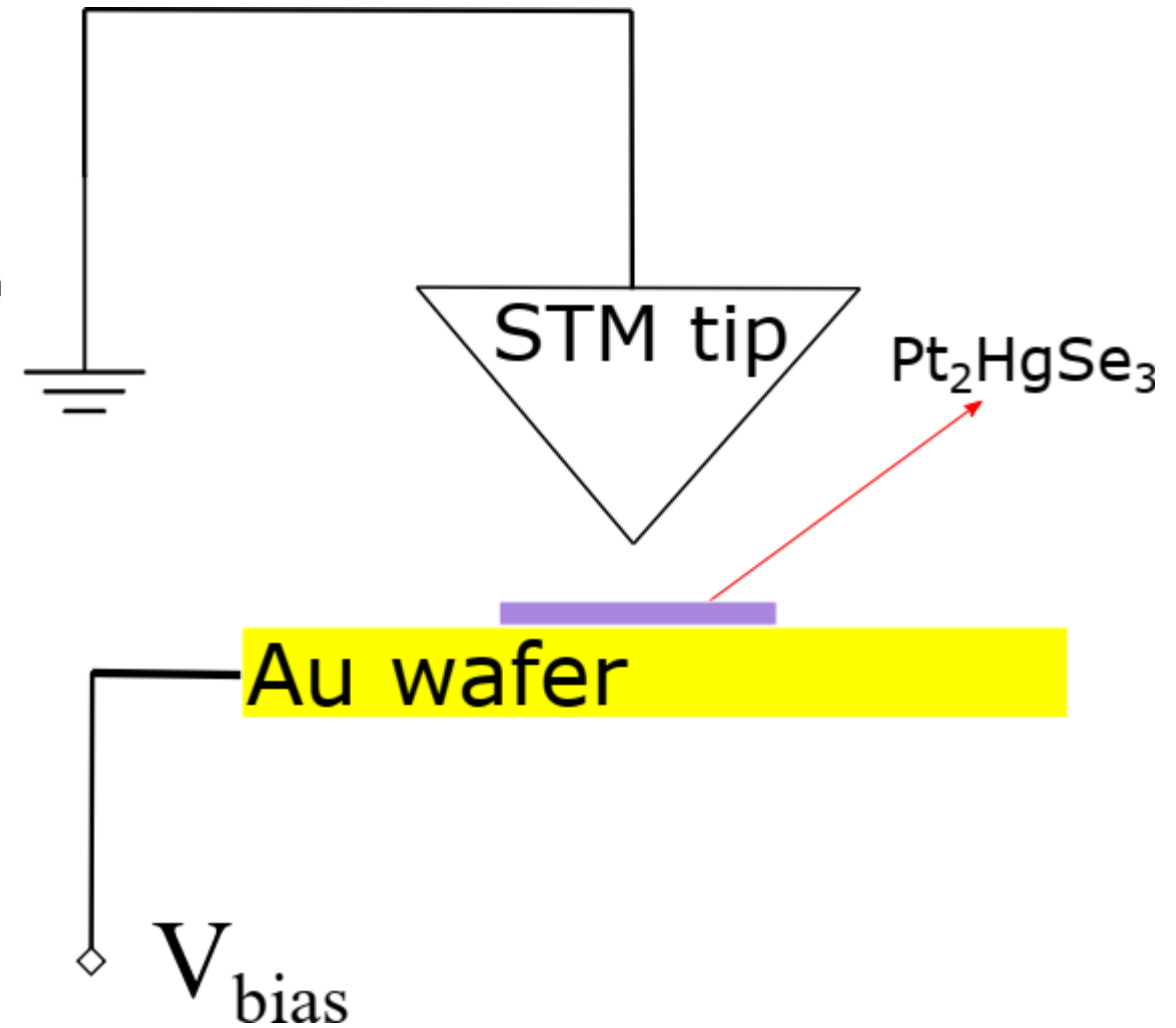
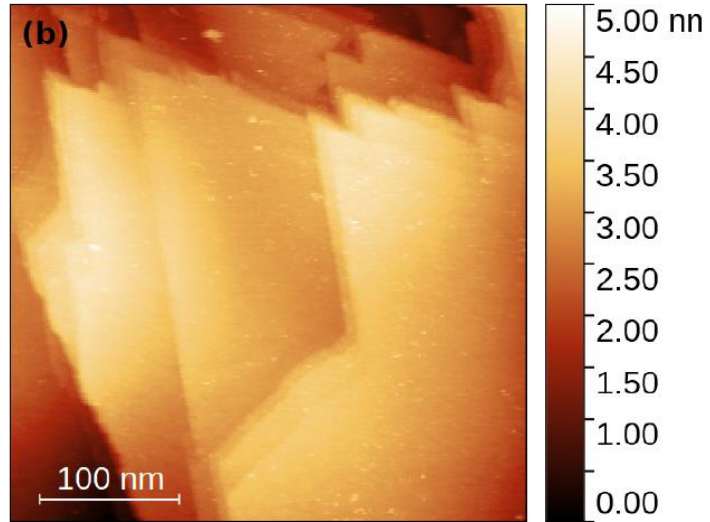
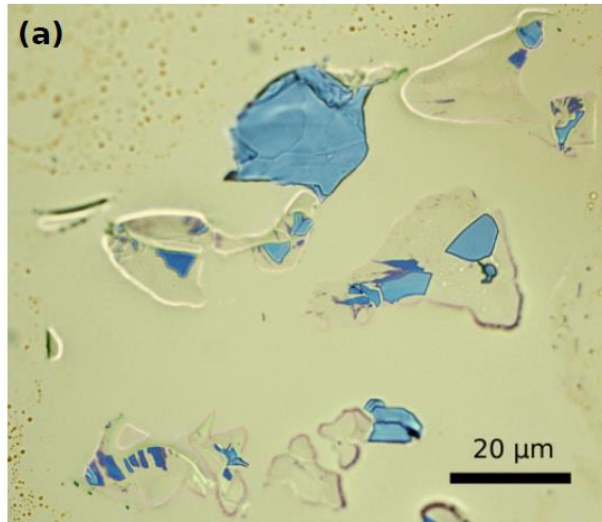
## CONFOCAL RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY



Source: Kandrai K. et al: Signature of Large-Gap Quantum Spin Hall State in the Layered Mineral Jacutingaite, Nano Lett. 2020, 20, 7, 5207–5213

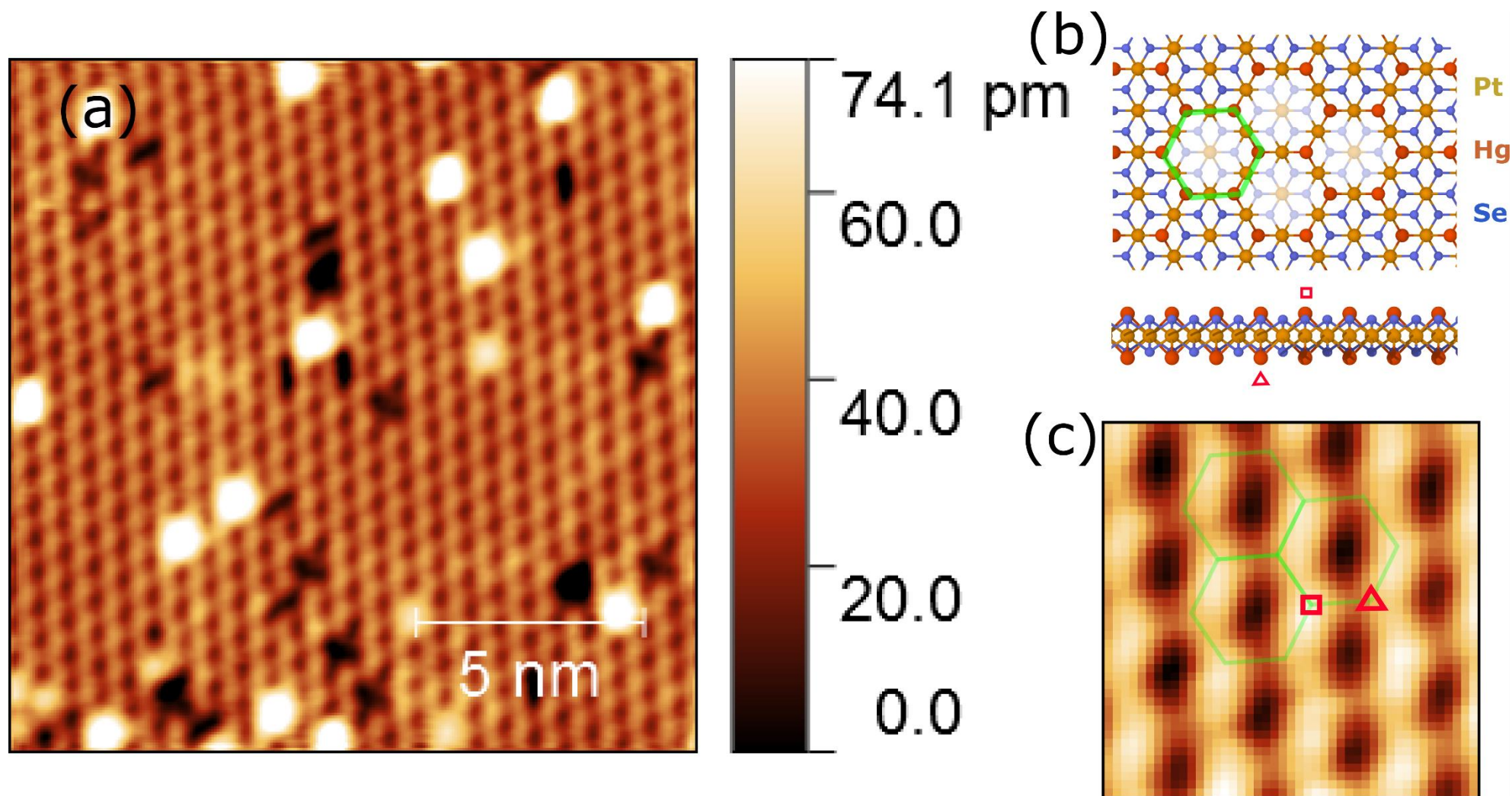
# Personal results

## STM measurements



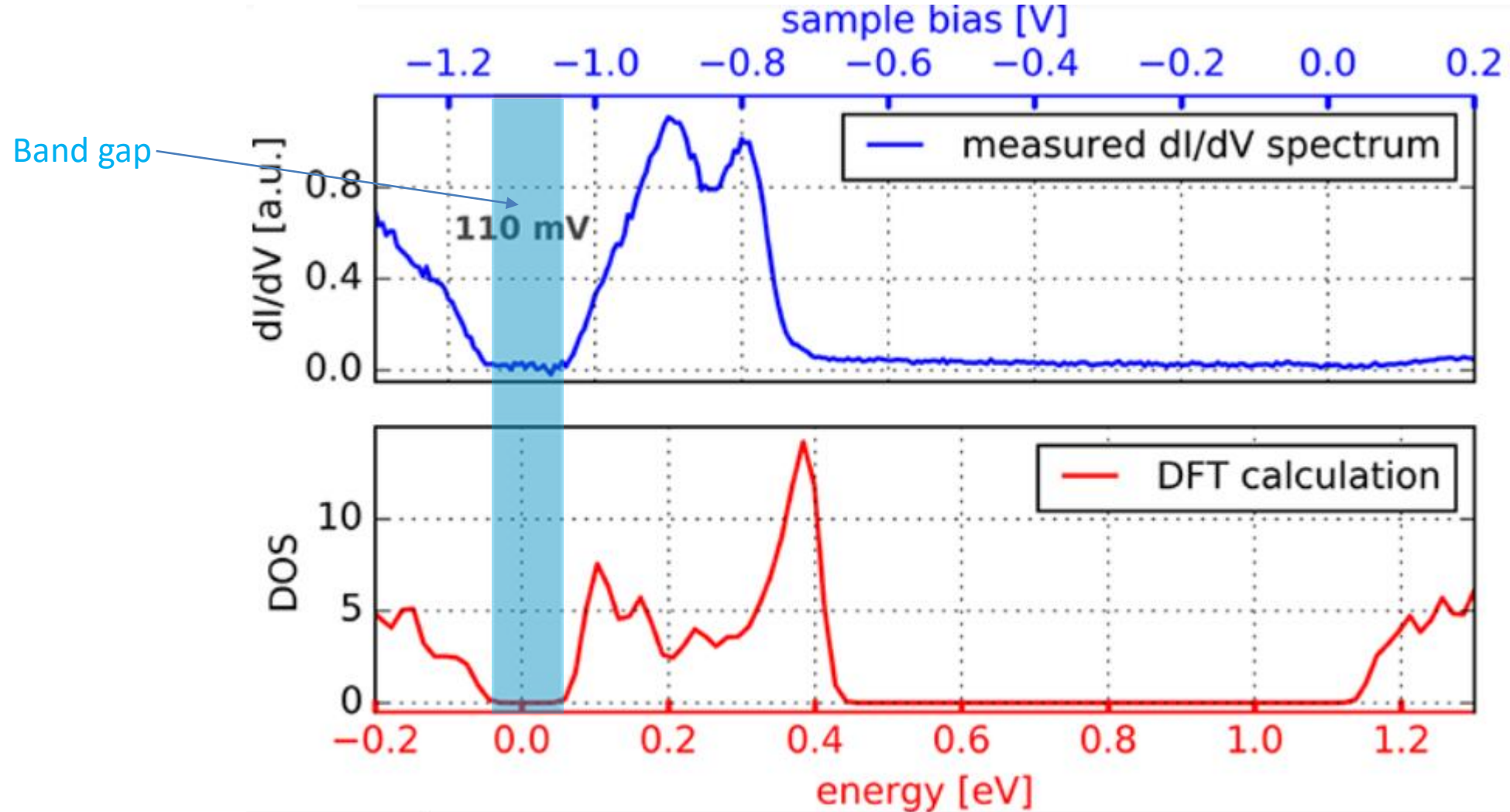
# Personal results

## STM measurements



# Personal results

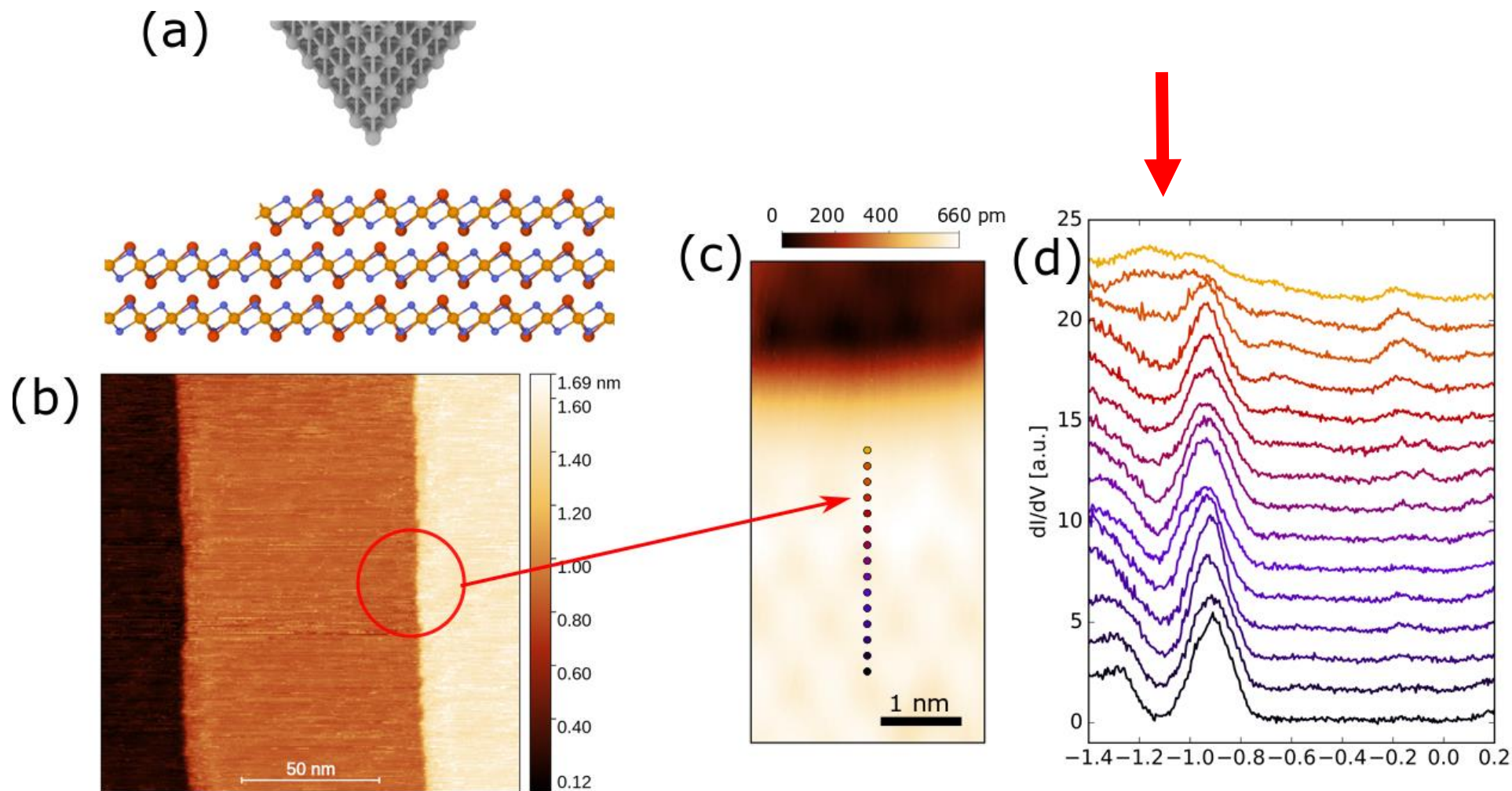
## STM measurements





# Personal results

## STM measurements

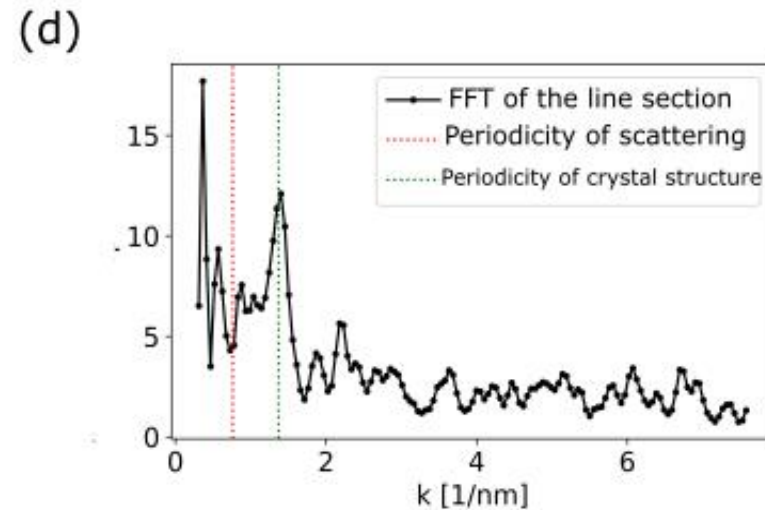
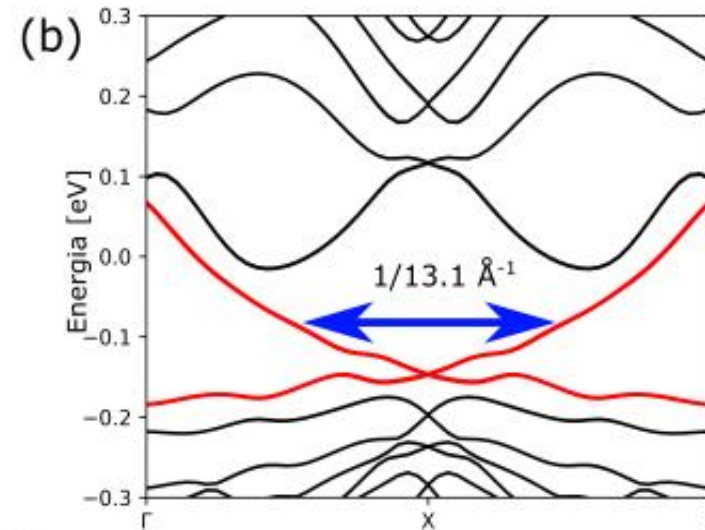
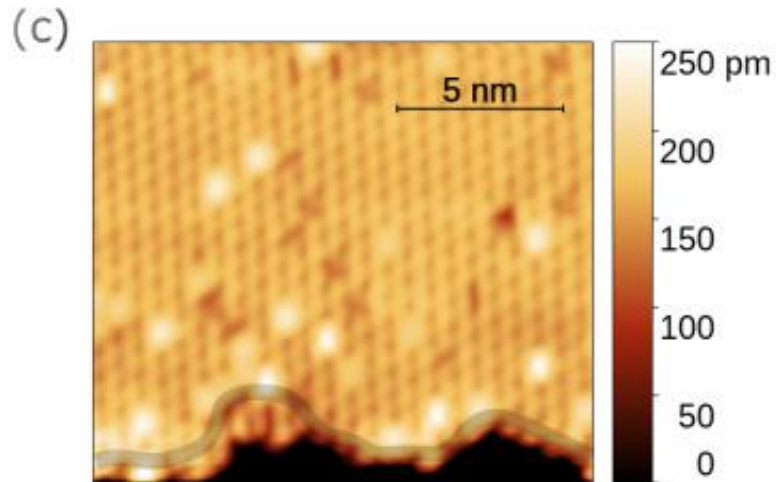
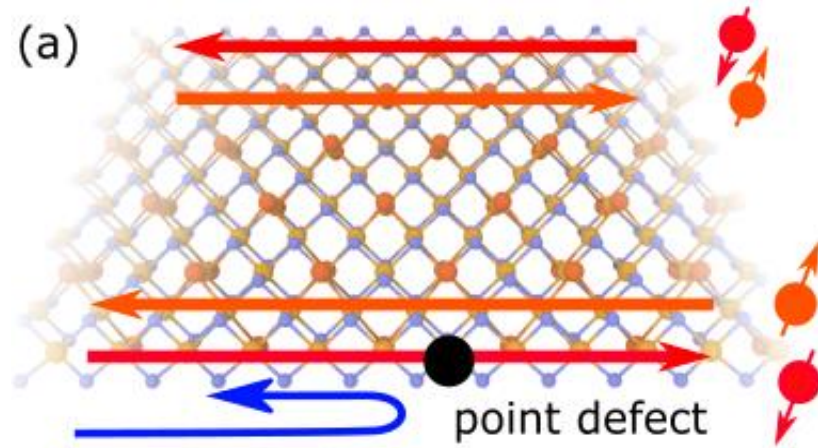




# PERSONAL RESULTS

## STM measurements

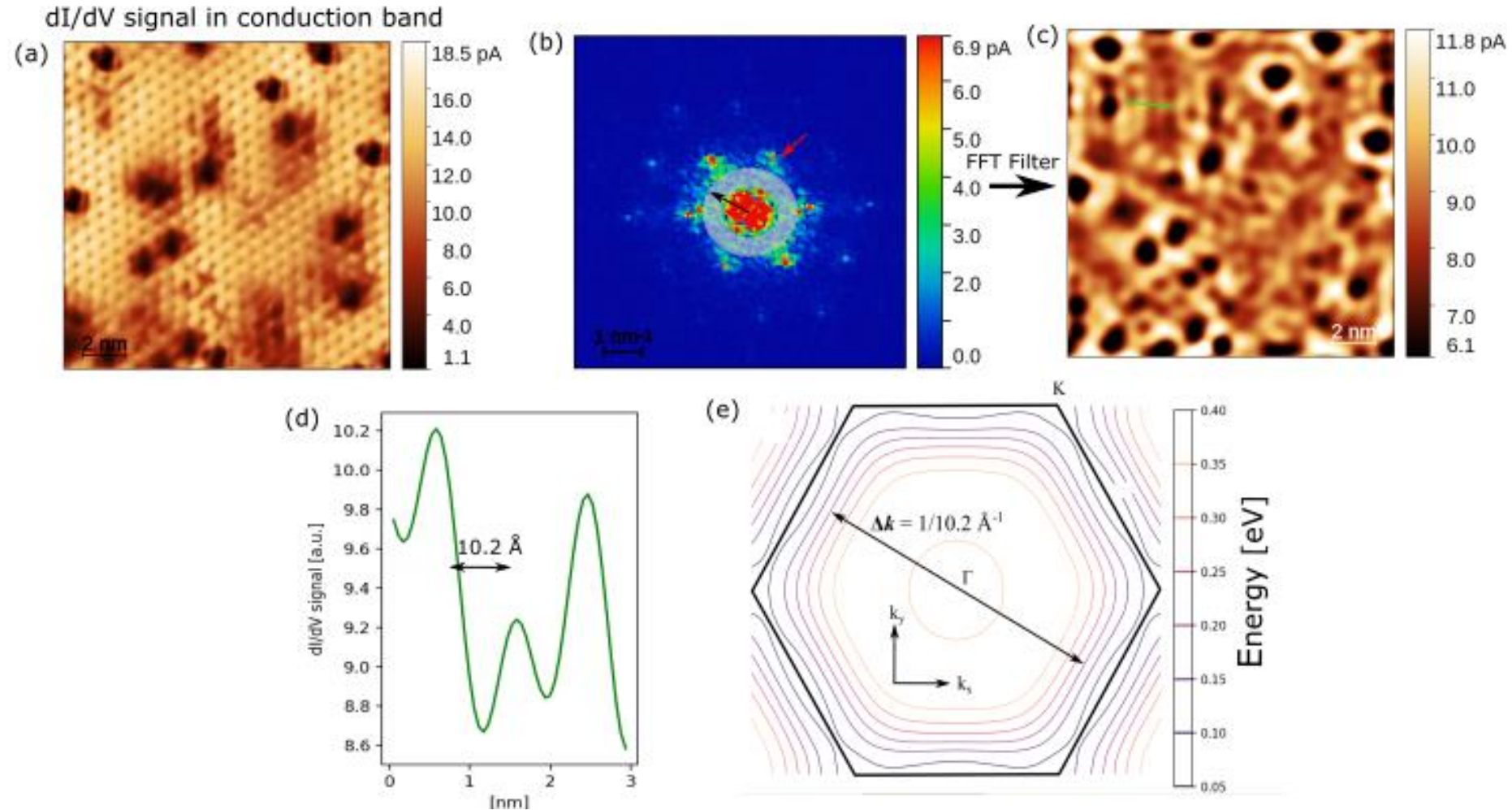
- Further measurements



# PERSONAL RESULTS

## STM measurements

- Further measurements



# Conclusions

- I was the first to exfoliate and to realize 3 layer thick  $\text{Pt}_2\text{HgSe}_3$ -t.
- I was the first to measure the Raman spectrum of the material.
- I was the first to perform STM measurements, by this showing the band gap and the electronic states around the edges.
- As a continuation of my work, my colleagues from Budapest performed DFT calculation and further STM measurements to prove the topological nature of the edge states.

**Thank you for  
your attention!**