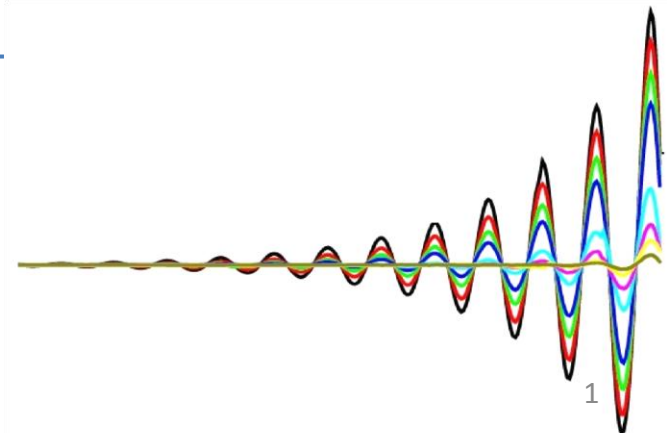


3D Dirac semimetals - Probing the Fermi surface with quantum oscillations

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Laboratory for synthesis and measurements of
transport, magnetic and thermodynamic properties



3D Dirac semimetals

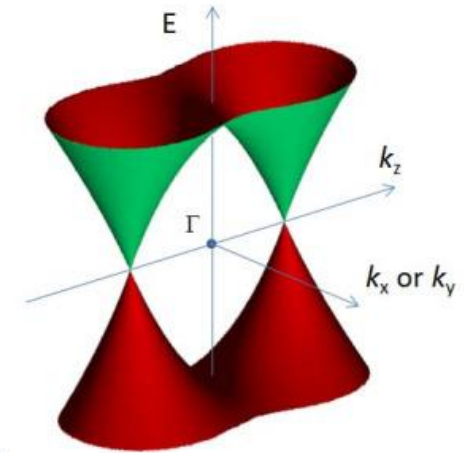
Dirac semimetal

Linear dispersion near touching points.

Band touching points.

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027603 (2014)

3D Dirac semimetal Cd_3As_2

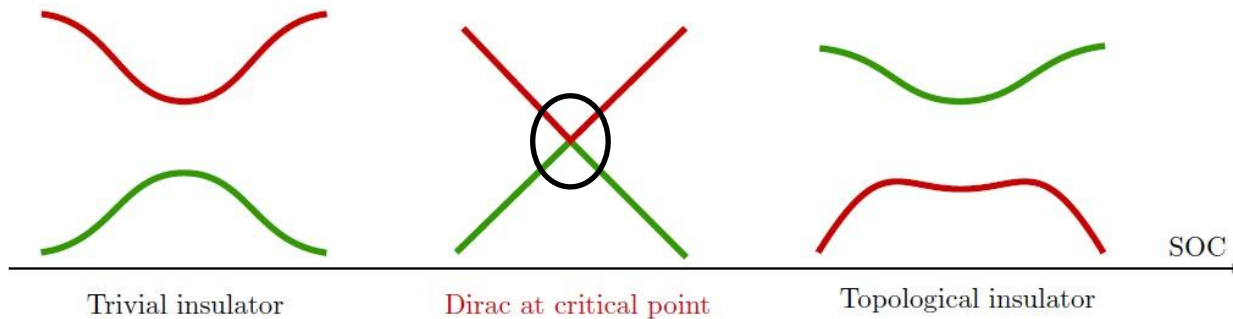


Dirac dispersion in 3D

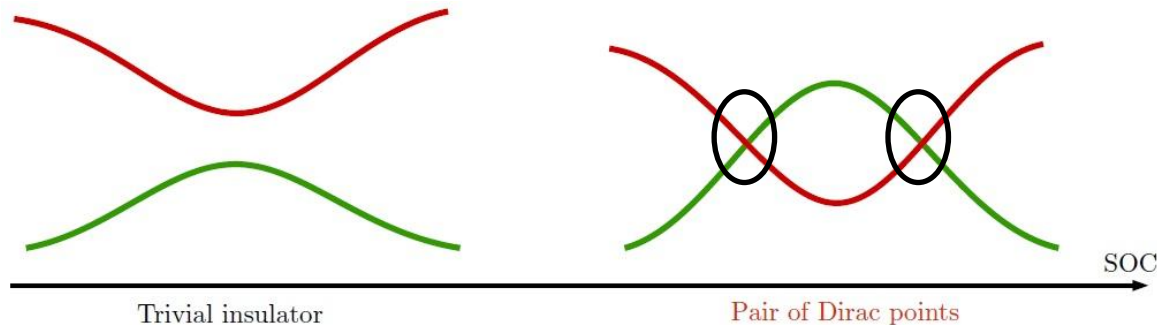
- 2D – graphene: $\hat{H}(\vec{k}) = v(k_x\sigma_x + k_y\sigma_y) \rightarrow \text{SOC} \sim \sigma_z$ opens a gap.
- 3D: $\hat{H}(\vec{k}) = v_{ij}k_i\sigma_j$, $j = x, y, \textcircled{z} \rightarrow$ Robust against perturbations!
- Interesting properties: fundamental physics, large LMR, high mobility, transport...

3D Dirac semimetals

- Two classes of 3D Dirac semimetals:



Dirac semimetal
at **NI-TI transition**.
($\text{Pb}_{1-x}\text{Sn}_x\text{Se}$)

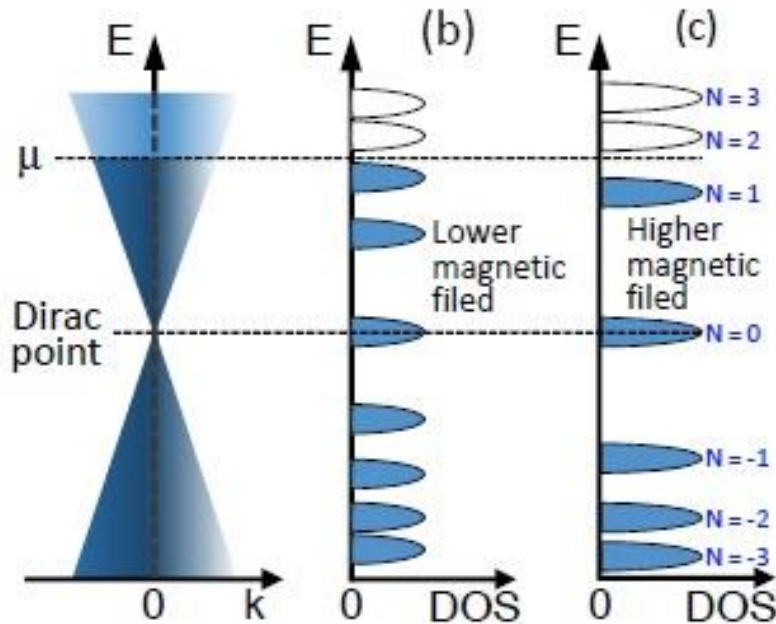


Intrinsic Dirac semimetal with a pair of symmetry protected Dirac points. (Cd_3As_2 , NaBi_3)

SOC – spin orbit coupling

Quantum oscillations

- Electrons in strong B-field → Landau levels



Periodic behaviour of DOS.



Oscillations of physical quantities with $1/B!$

Magnetization → $dHvA$

Conductivity (resistivity) → SdH

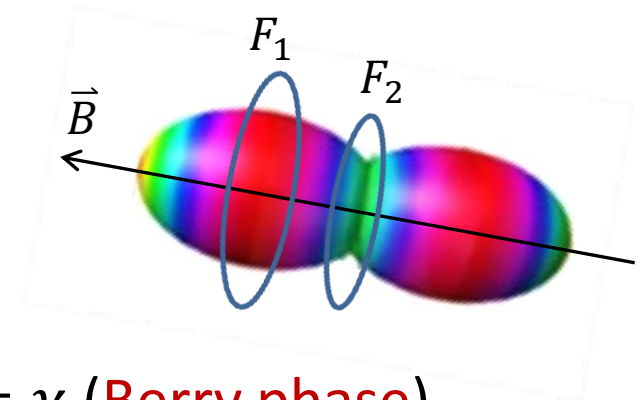
Seebeck coefficient

Heat capacity

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$$E_{\pm}(N) = \pm \sqrt{(2e\hbar v_f^2 B / c)N}$$

Quantum oscillations



- Lifshitz-Kosevich theory (3D):

$$\Delta M = AR_T R_D R_s \sin \left[2\pi \left(\frac{F}{B} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \beta \right) \right]$$

$$2\pi\beta = \gamma \text{ (Berry phase)}$$

$$\Delta \sigma_{xx} = AR_T R_D R_s \cos \left[2\pi \left(\frac{F}{B} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \beta \right) \right]$$

For Dirac fermions $\gamma = \pi$.

$$R_T = \frac{\frac{\alpha T}{B}}{\sinh \left(\frac{\alpha T}{B} \right)}$$

$$R_D = e^{-\frac{\alpha T_D}{B}}$$

$$R_s = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} g \frac{m}{m_0} \right)$$

$$\alpha = 14.69 \frac{m}{m_0} TK^{-1}$$

effective cyclotron mass

$$F = \frac{\hbar}{2e} k_F^2$$

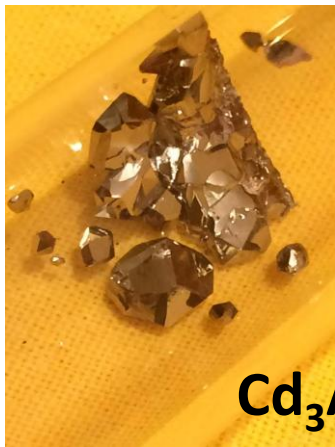
carrier density and Fermi surface shape (extremal cross sections of FS)

$$T_D = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi k_F \tau}$$

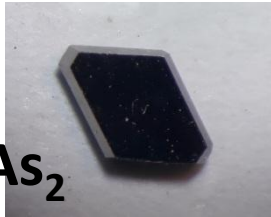
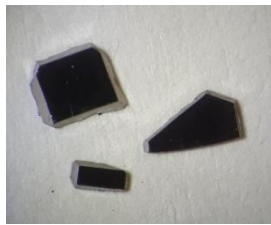
quantum scattering time

Materials

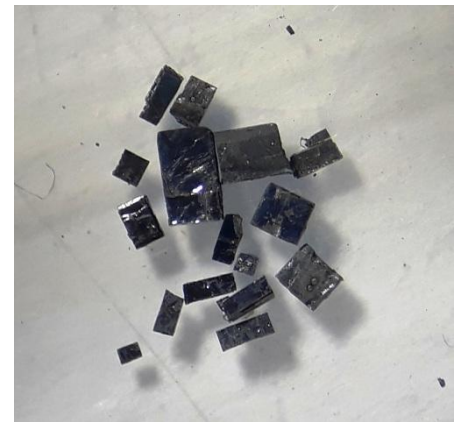
- Some of successfully synthesized materials in our group:



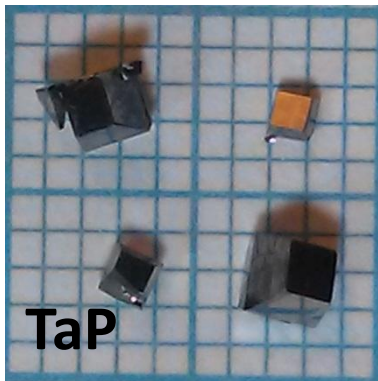
Cd_3As_2



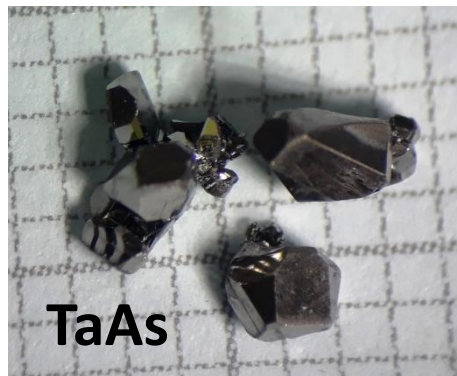
BiSbTeSe_2



$\text{Pb}_{0.83}\text{Sn}_{0.17}\text{Se}$



TaP



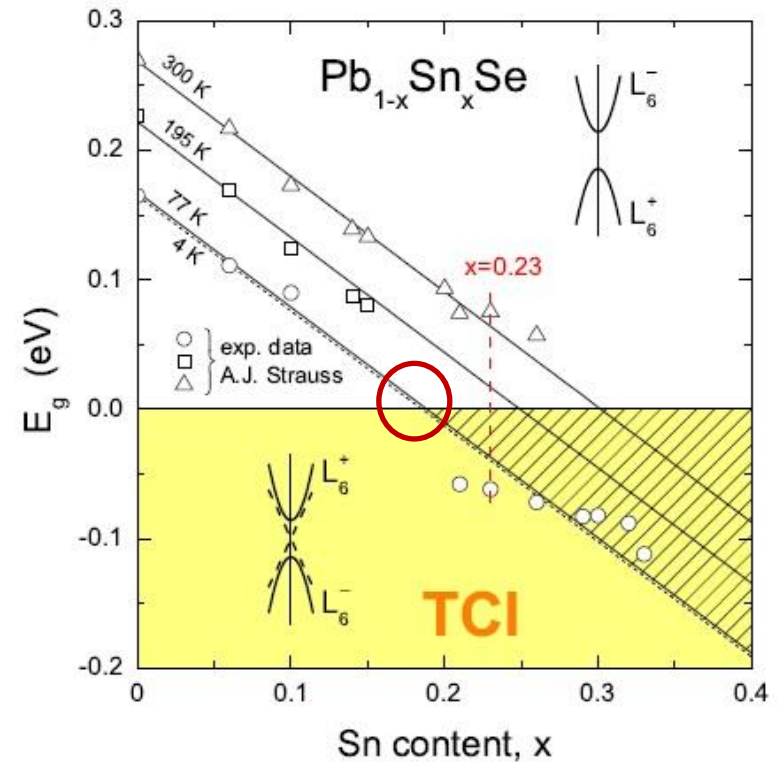
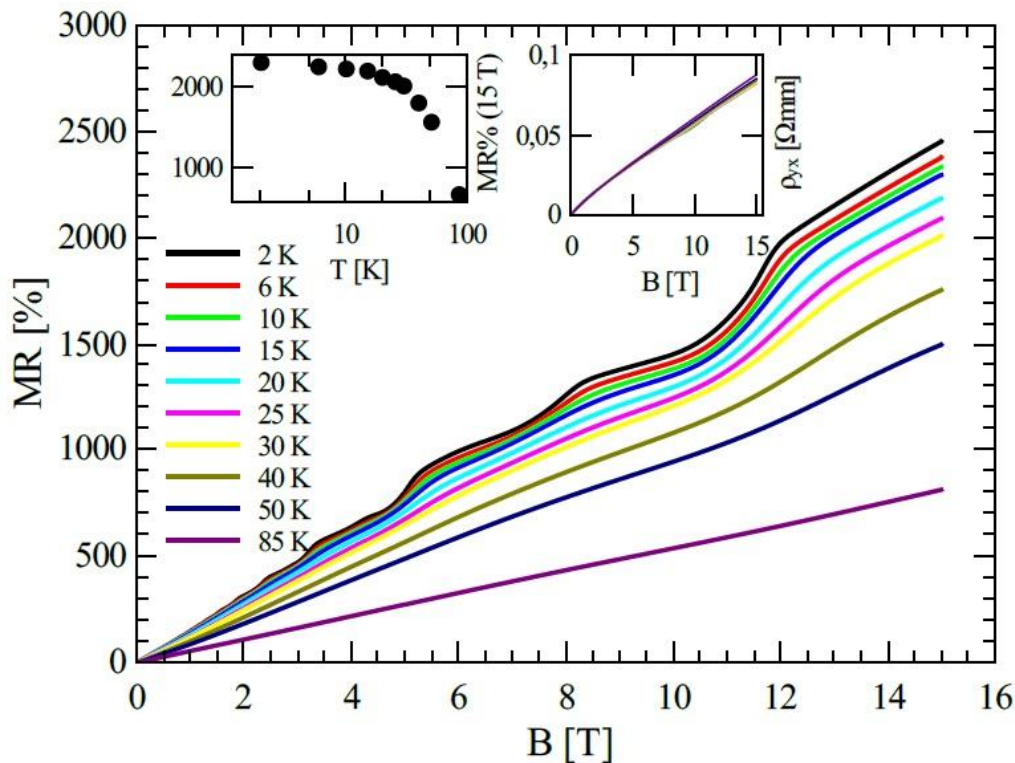
TaAs



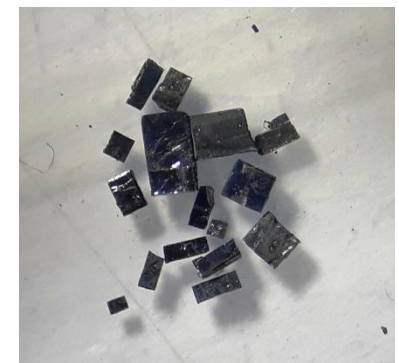
ZrSiS

Pb_{0.83}Sn_{0.17}Se

- In Pb_{1-x}Sn_xSe increasing x leads to NI-TCI transition. In Pb_{0.83}Sn_{0.17}Se band gap closes → Dirac point.

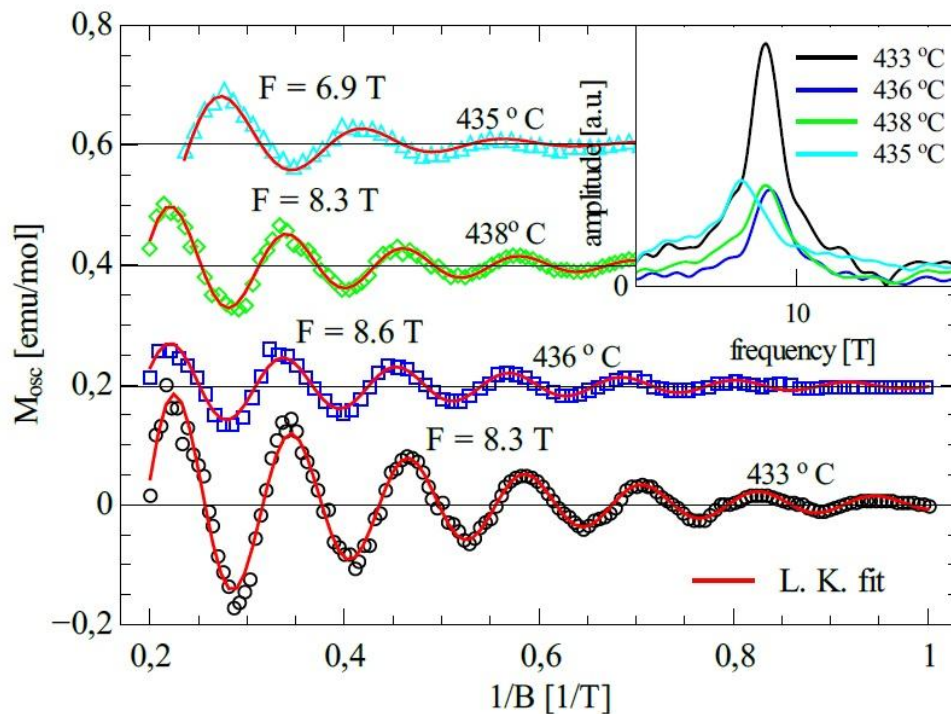


Phys. Rev. 157, 608-611 (1967)



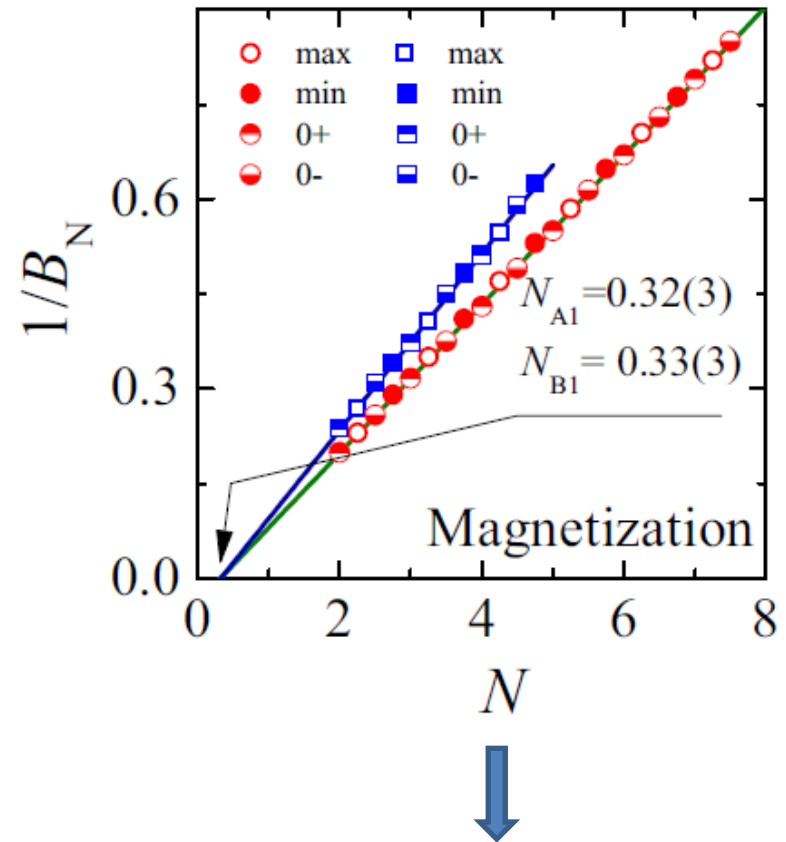
Magnetoresistance

Pb_{0.83}Sn_{0.17}Se



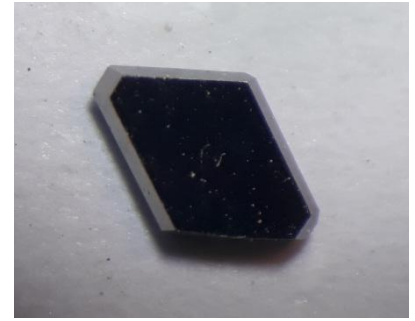
dHvA oscillations

Landau level diagram



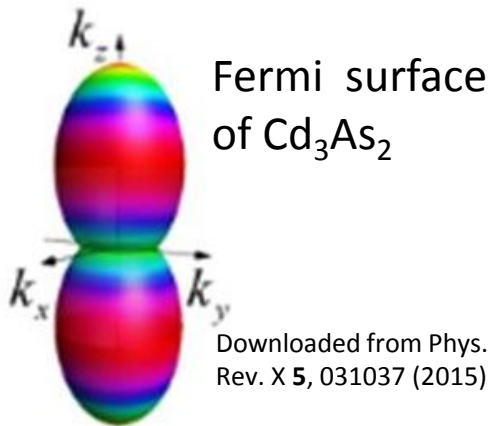
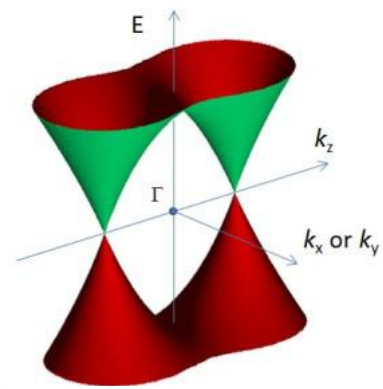
$\gamma \approx \pi$
 Dirac
 fermions

Cd₃As₂

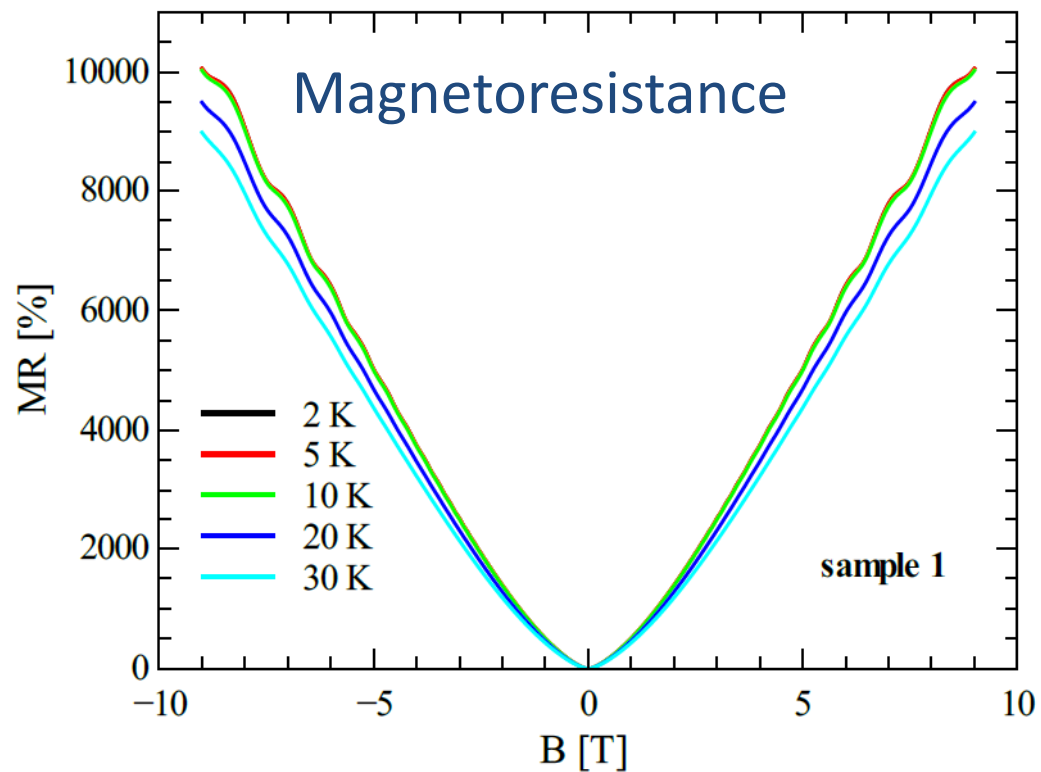


- Intrinsic Dirac semimetal
- A pair of Dirac points in direction of rotational symmetry axis.

3D Dirac semimetal Cd₃As₂

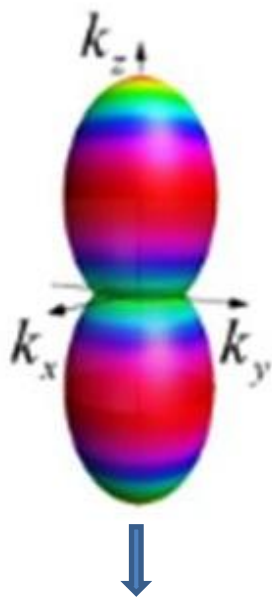


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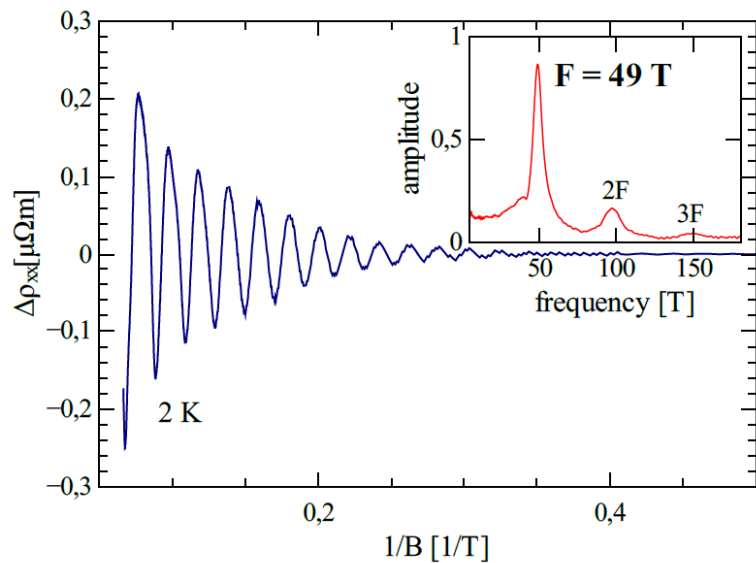
Cd₃As₂

Fermi surface
of Cd₃As₂

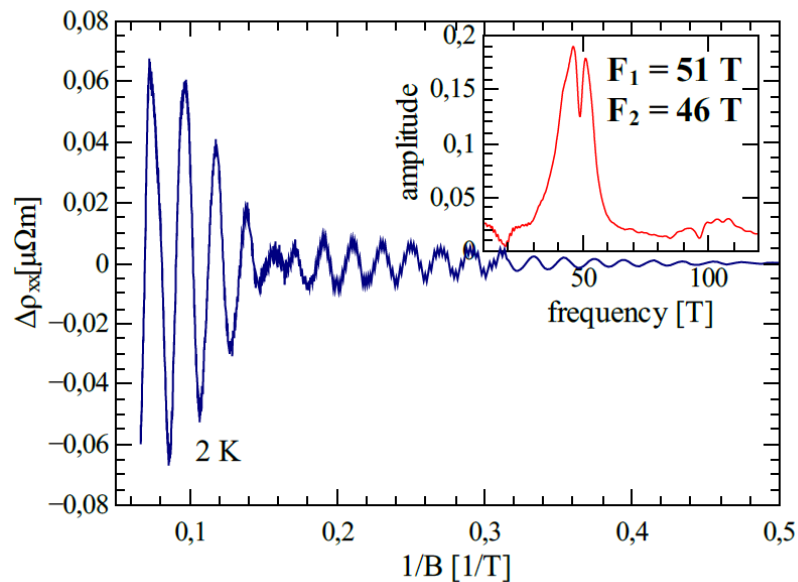
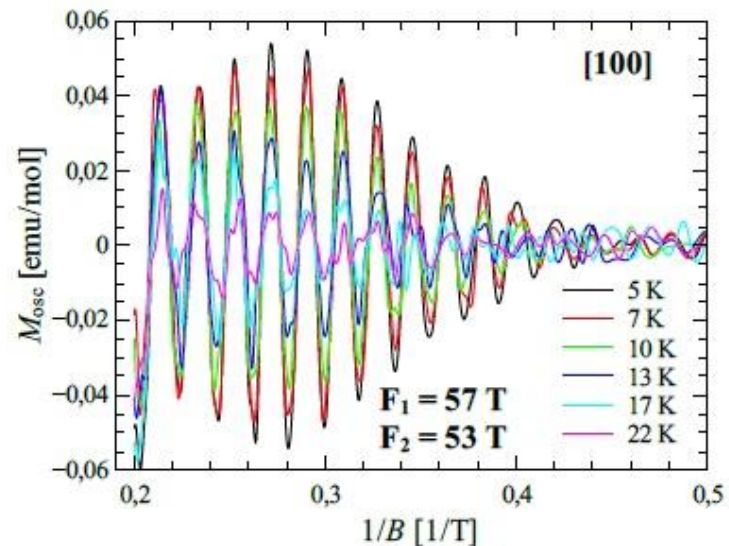


Two frequencies for some
directions of B-field.

dHvA
oscillations



SdH oscillations



our group:



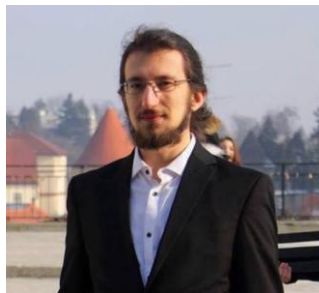
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Thanks for the attention.

Questions?



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