

Tracking topological signatures by time- and angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy

Presenter:

Michael Schueler
(Stanford Univ)

Authors:

Michael Schueler
(Stanford Univ)

Umberto De Giovannini
(Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter)

Hannes Huebener
(Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter)

Angel Rubio
(Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter)

Michael Sentef
(Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter)

Thomas Devereaux
(Stanford Univ)

Philipp Werner
(University of Fribourg)

The impressive progress in high-resolution and multi-dimensional angle-resolved photoemission (ARPES) allows insights into the nature of the quantum states in the solid itself. We will discuss how topological properties are manifest in circular dichroism in ARPES. Based on state-of-the-art calculations, we demonstrate how momentum-resolved Berry curvature can be mapped out for prototypical two-dimensional materials. Furthermore, topological properties can be induced by tailored light. However, realizing the induced Floquet-Chern insulator state and tracing clear experimental manifestations has been a challenge. We tackle this gap between theory and experiment by employing microscopic nonequilibrium Green's functions (NEGF) calculations including realistic electron-electron and electron-phonon scattering. Combining our nonequilibrium calculations with an accurate one-step theory of photoemission allows us to establish a direct link between the build-up of the topological state and the dichroic pump-probe photoemission signal.

*U. S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Division of Materials Sciences and Engineering, under contract no. DE-AC02-76SF00515; Feodor-Lynen scholarship from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation