

# Cornering the zero-mode

## Designing a HOTI

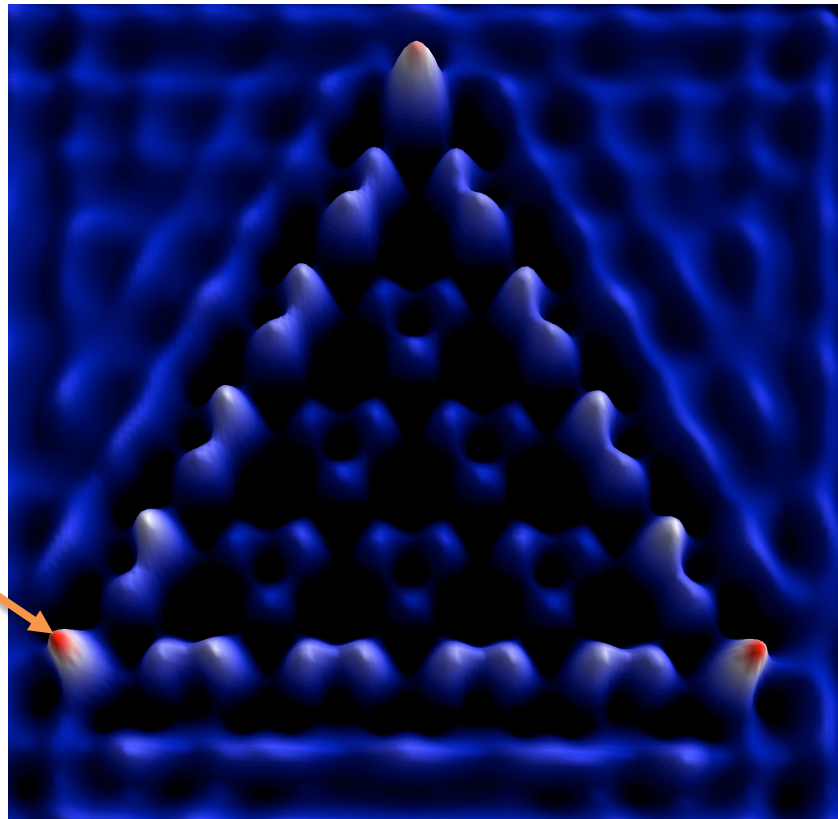
Sander Kempkes



Universiteit Utrecht

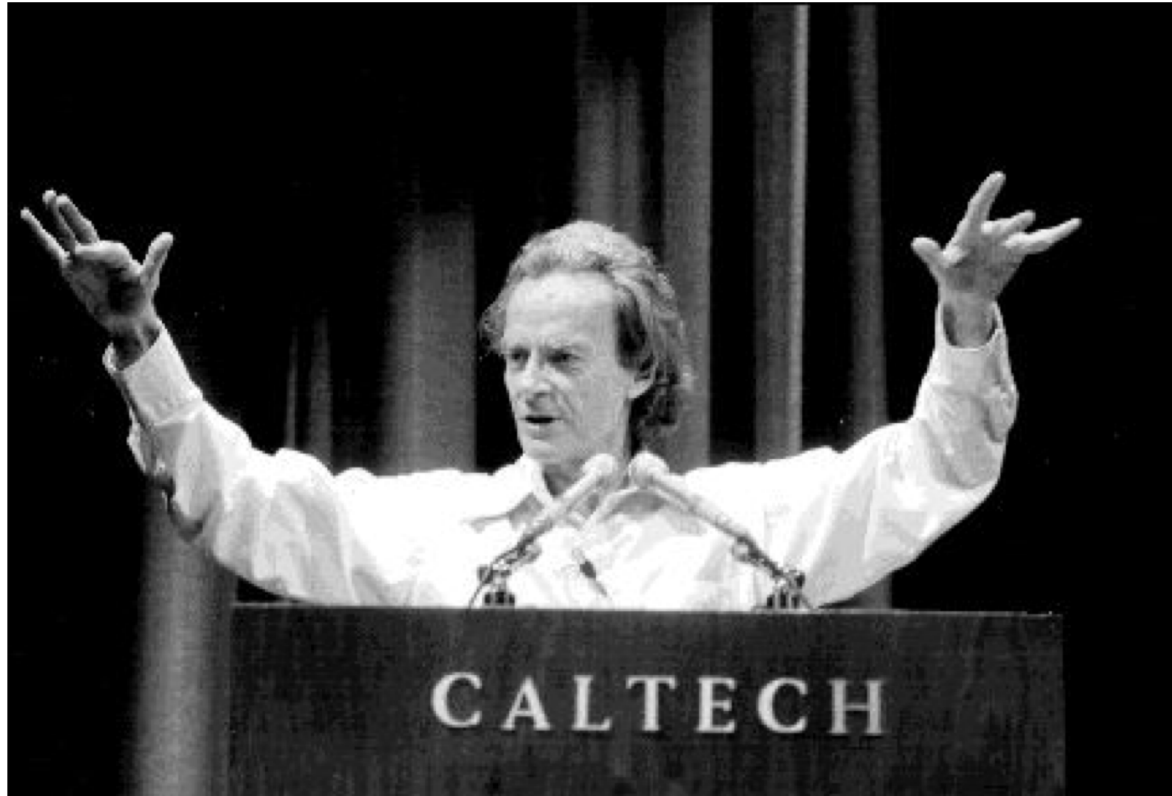


**Protected corner mode  
in dimerized Kagome lattice**



# Artificial lattices - Feynman's legacy

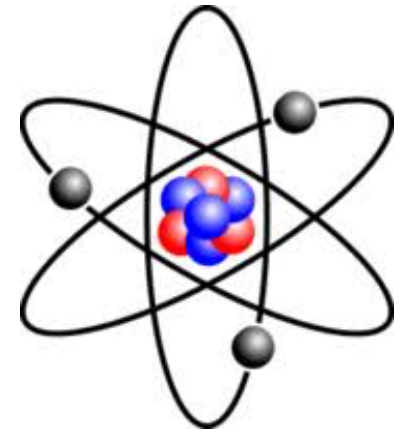
*There's plenty of room at the bottom*



**Richard Feynman**  
**Nobel Prize winner**  
**1918-1988**

Cold atoms in optical lattices and photonic systems have been intensively studied as quantum simulators

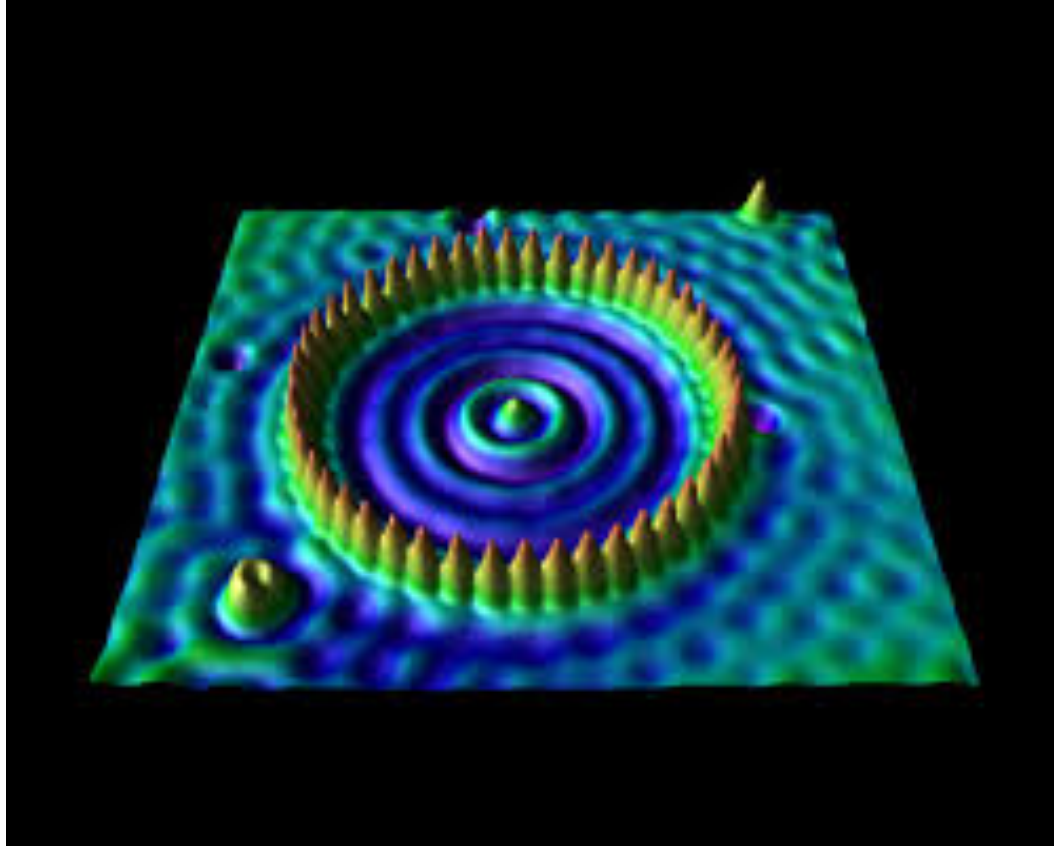
*But in these fields there are  
**atoms** or **photons**, no  
electrons....*



How to build quantum simulators with  
electrons???

Use surface states of metals like Copper  
(Cu)

# Quantum corrals



Don Eigler group, Science 262, 218 (1993)  
Fe on Cu(111)

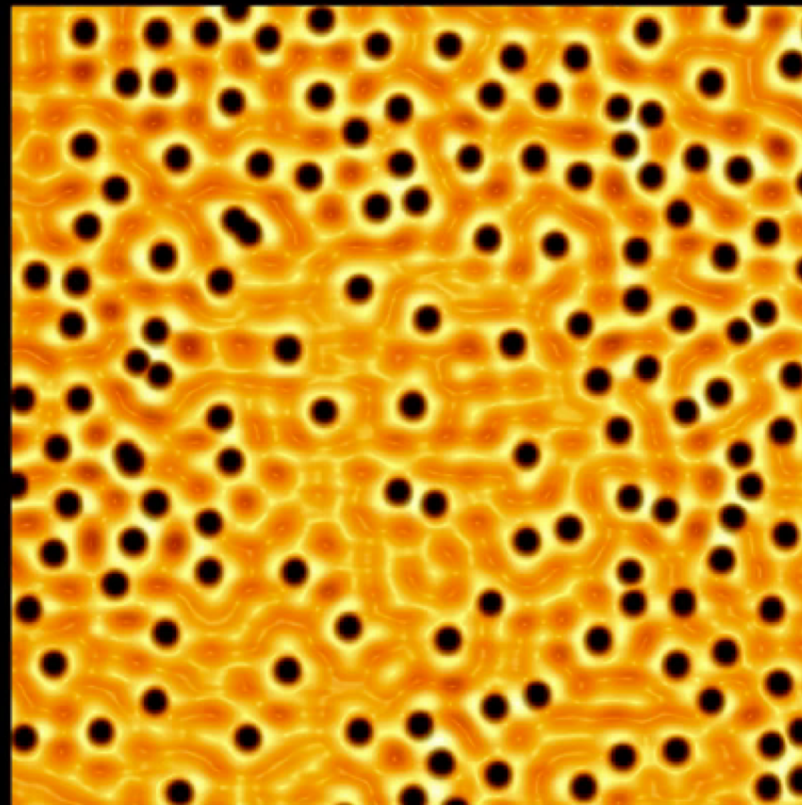


# Manoharan group Stanford

CO on Cu

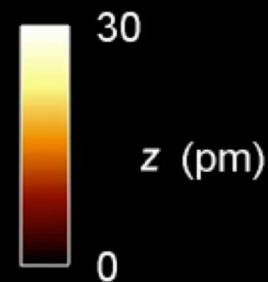
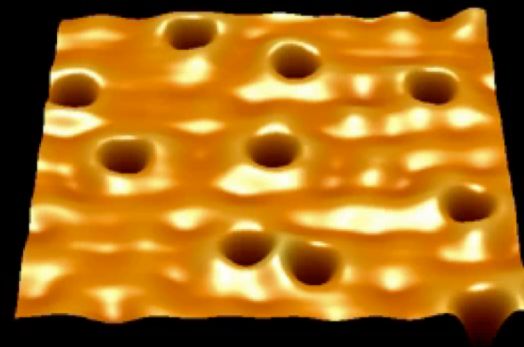
Gomes *et al.*, Nature 483 (2012)

## Molecular Graphene Assembly

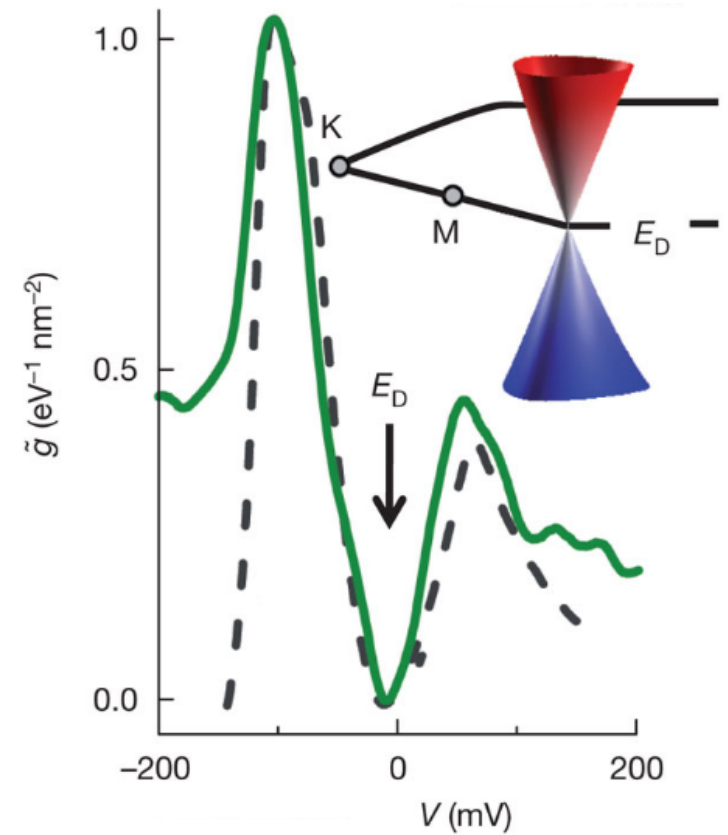
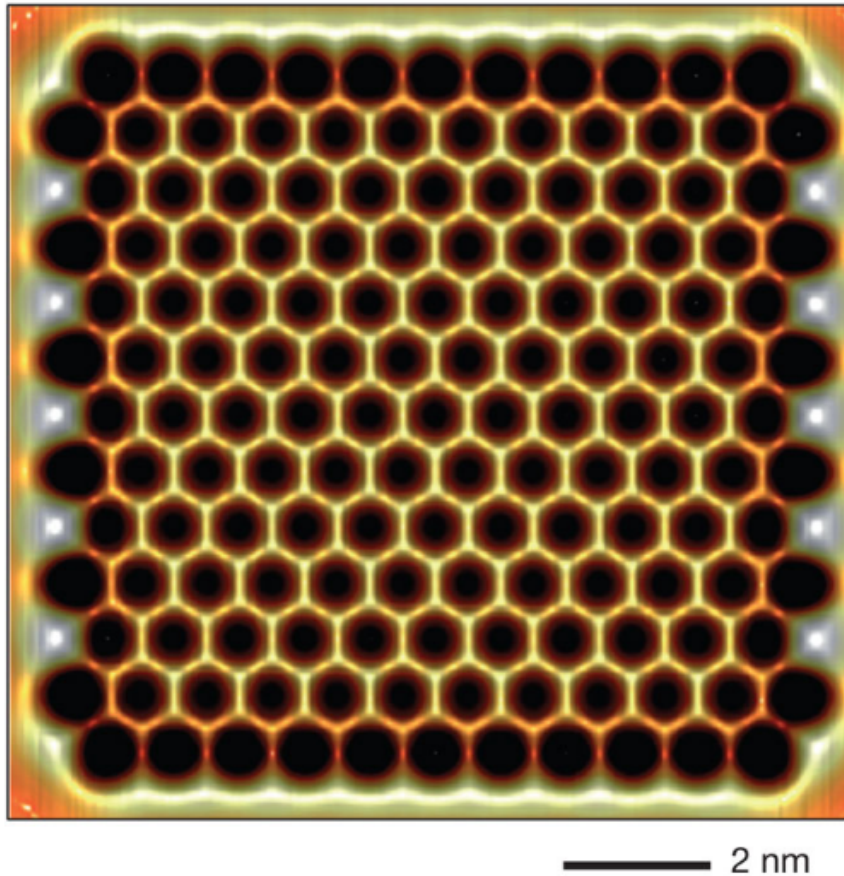


Molecules assembled: 1  
Equivalent carbon sites: 0

5 nm



# Artificial graphene

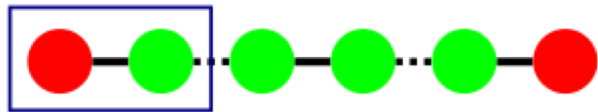


Gomes *et al.*, Nature 483 (2012)

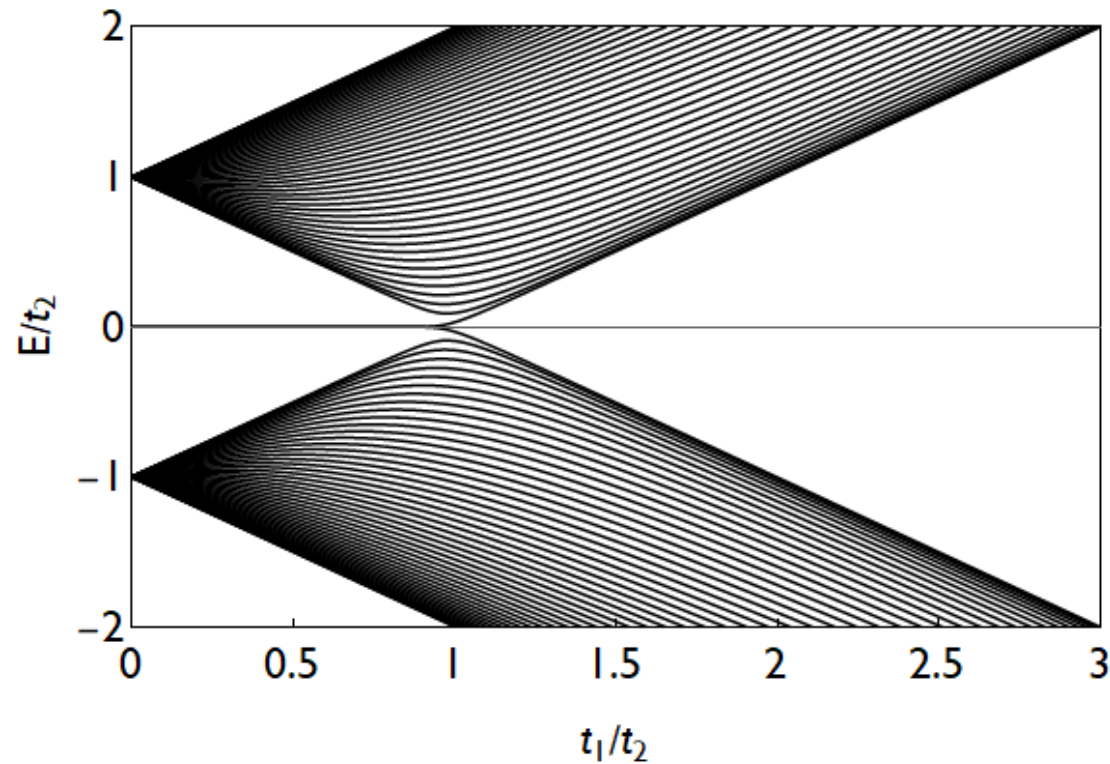
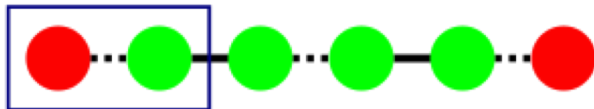
How to design a HO(TI) in this experiment?

# The SSH model

Trivial



Non-trivial



# Zero modes protected by chiral symmetry

$$\begin{array}{l} H_1 + H_2 = 0 \\ \Gamma^{-1} H_1 \Gamma = H_2 \end{array} \longrightarrow \Gamma^{-1} H \Gamma = -H$$

Always two eigenfunctions with eigenvalues  $+E$  and  $-E$

$$H|\Psi\rangle = E|\Psi\rangle$$

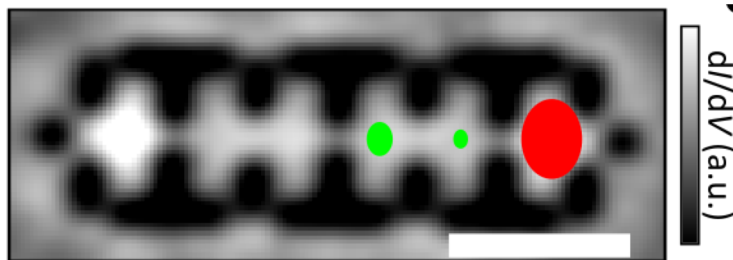
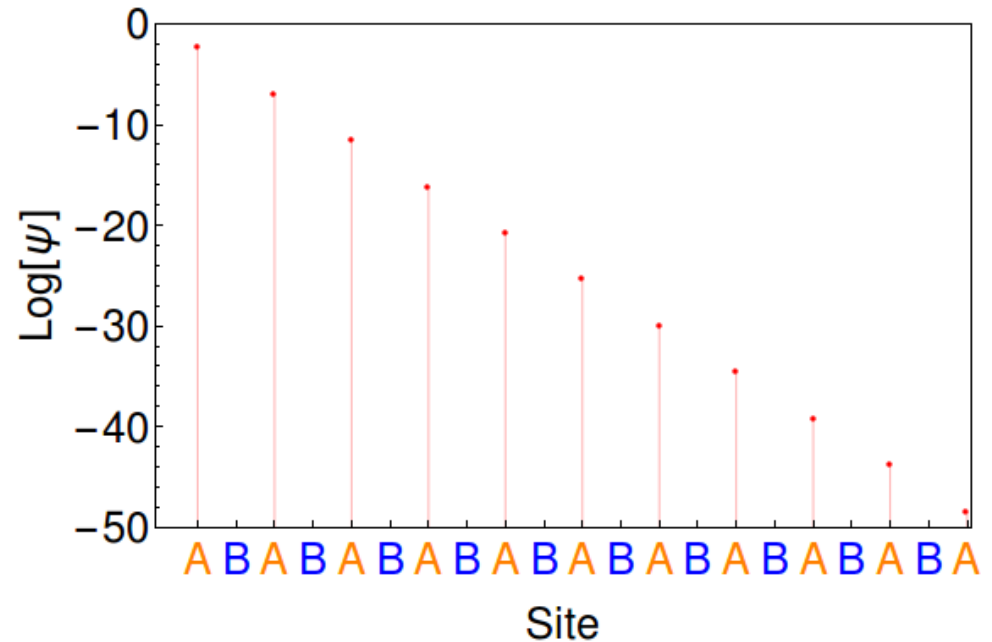
$$H\Gamma|\Psi\rangle = -\Gamma H|\Psi\rangle = -E\Gamma|\Psi\rangle$$

Now if  $E=0$ , 
$$H|\Psi\rangle = \Gamma H|\Psi\rangle = 0$$

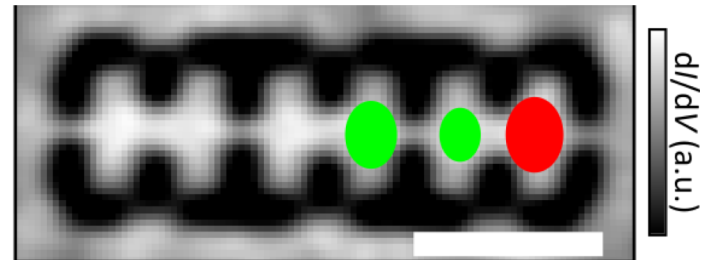
Which means the wavefunctions have full support on only one sublattice

# Exponential localization on only one sublattice

## Experiment



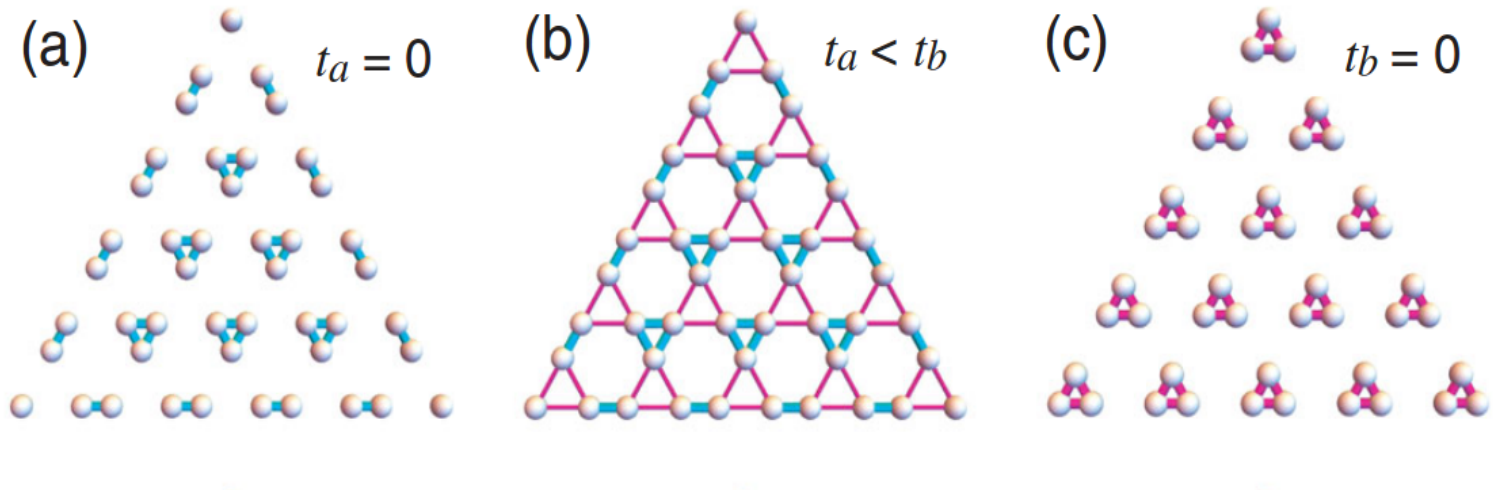
Topological phase



Trivial phase

# A higher-order TI

- “Breathing” Kagome lattice (strong/weak bonds)

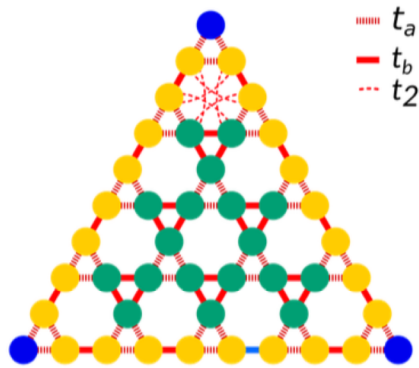


Ezawa, PRL **120**, 026801 (2018)

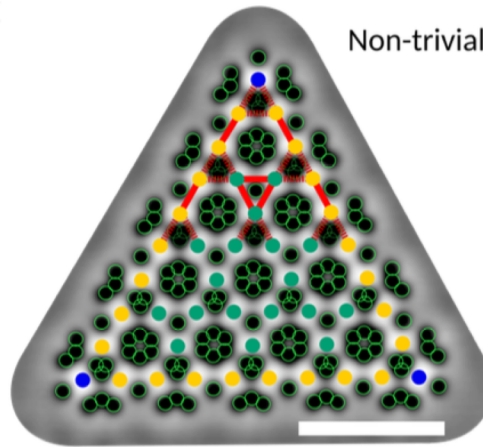


# Design Kagome lattice

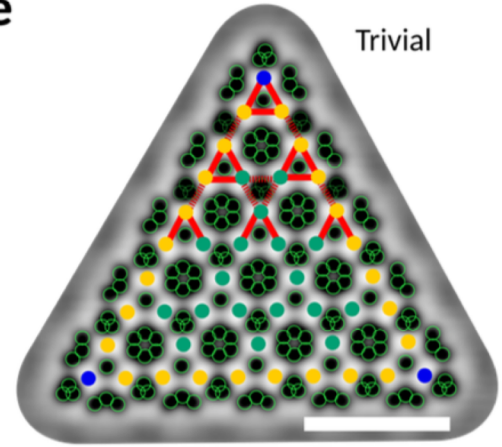
**a**



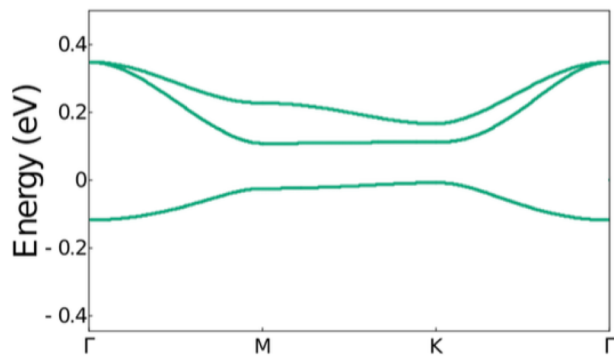
**c**



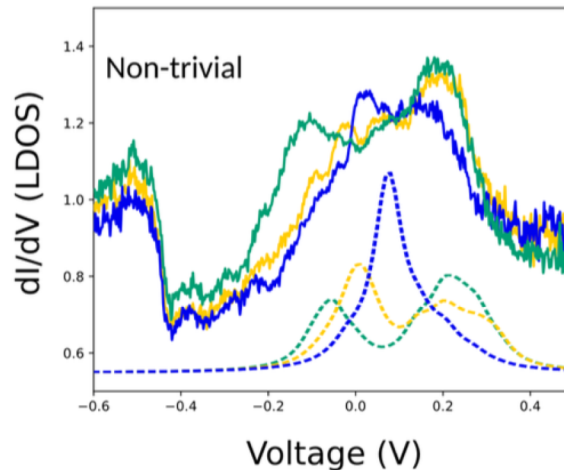
**e**



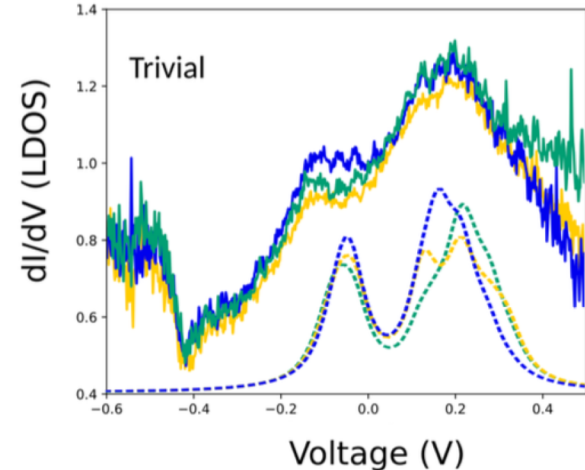
**b**



**d**

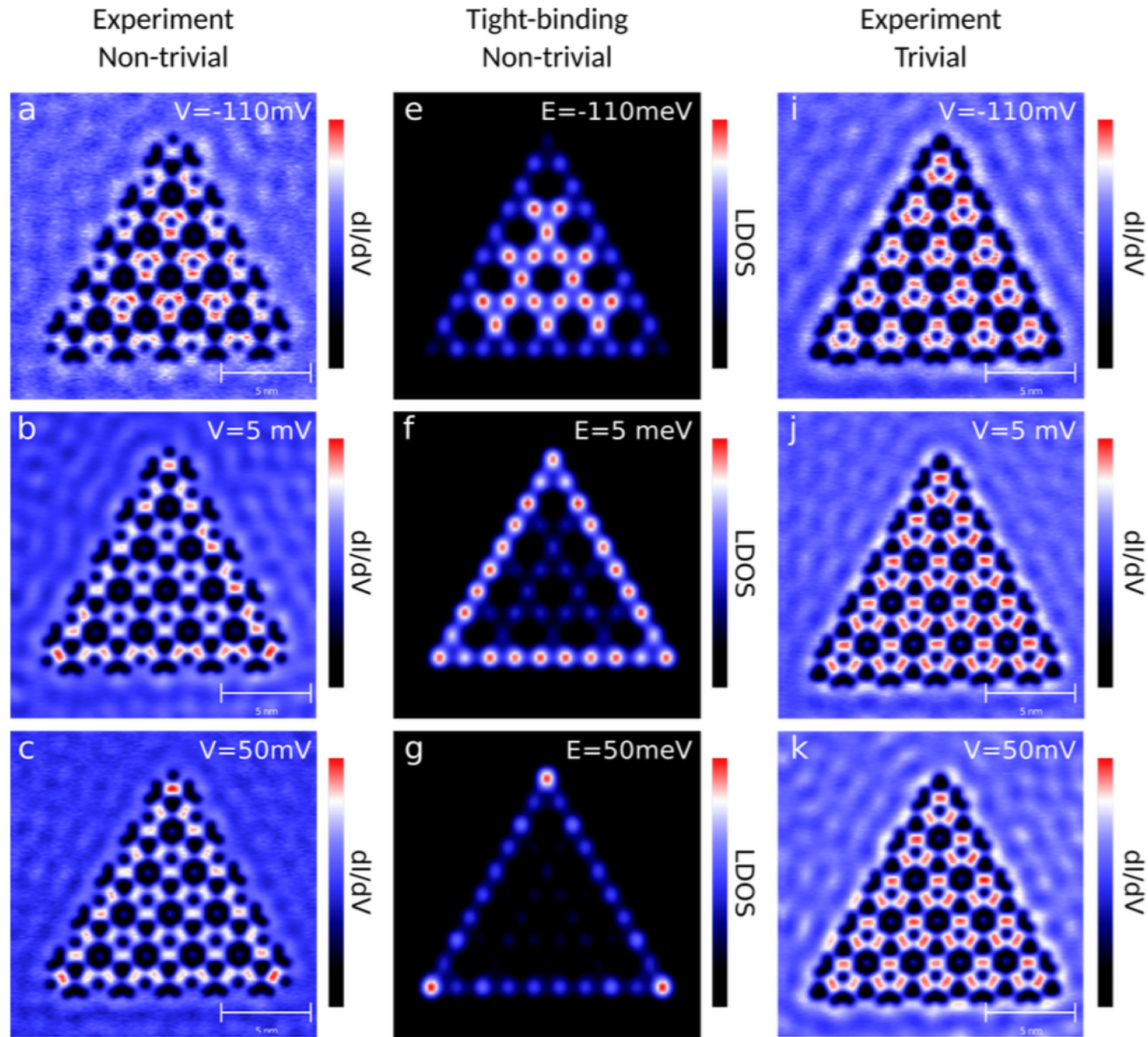


**f**



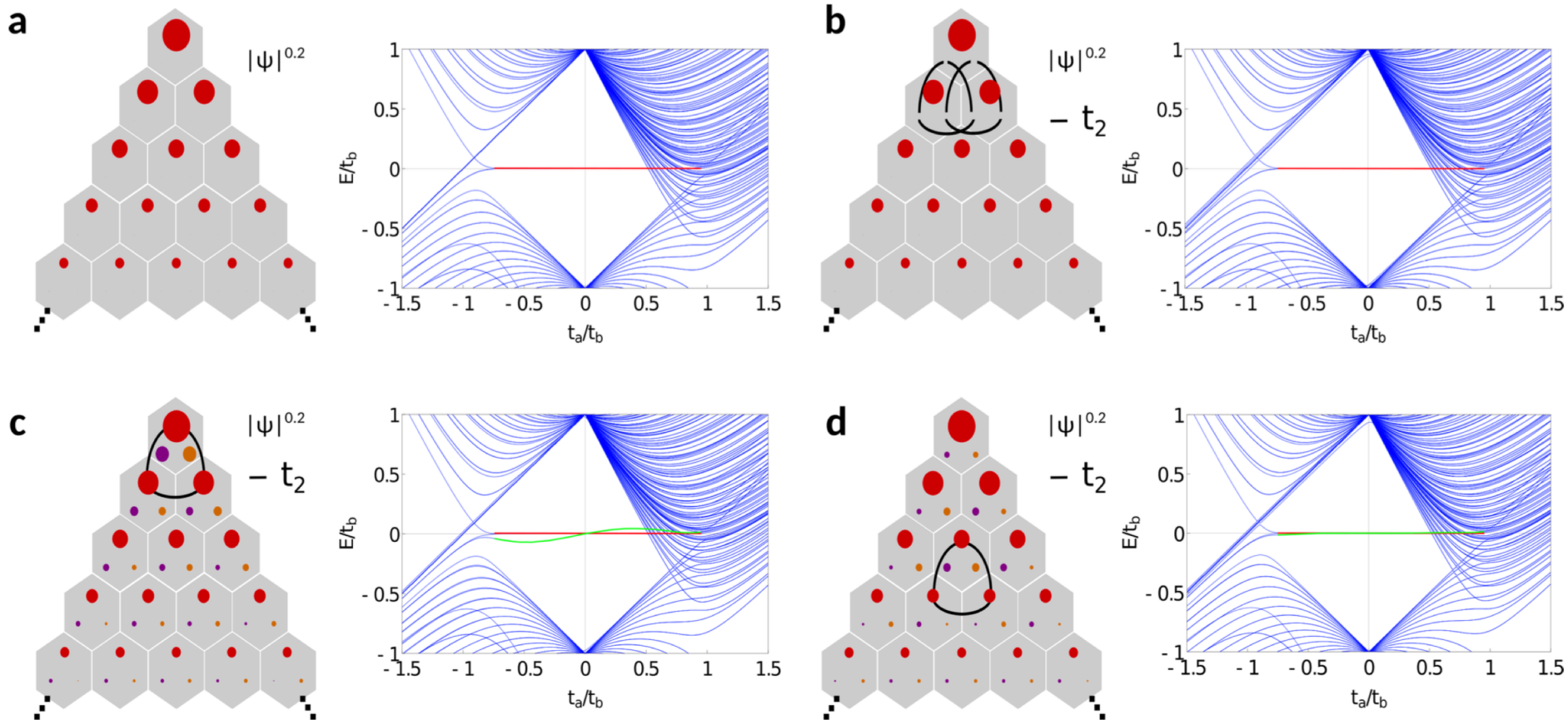


# LDOS Maps



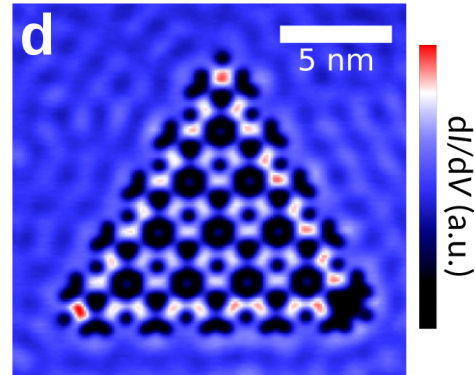
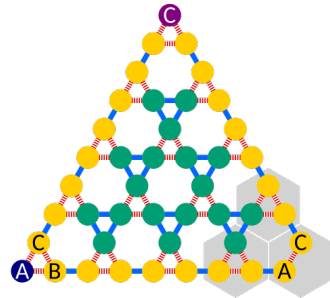
# Who is protecting the zero mode?

## A generalized chiral symmetry

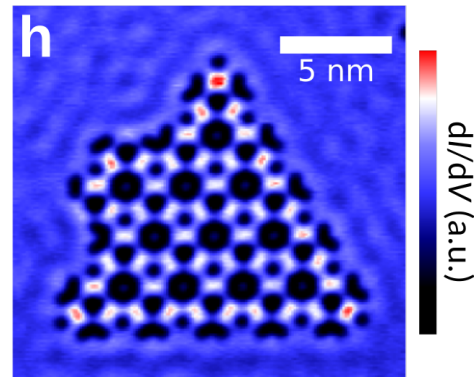
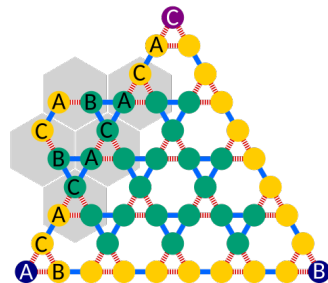


# Robust zero modes

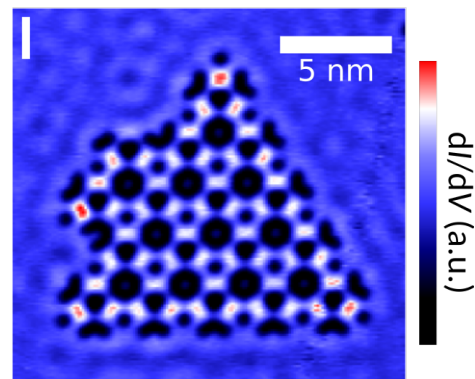
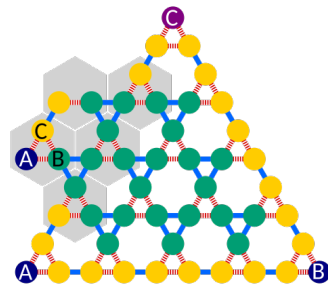
**a** Corner defect



**e** 120° defect

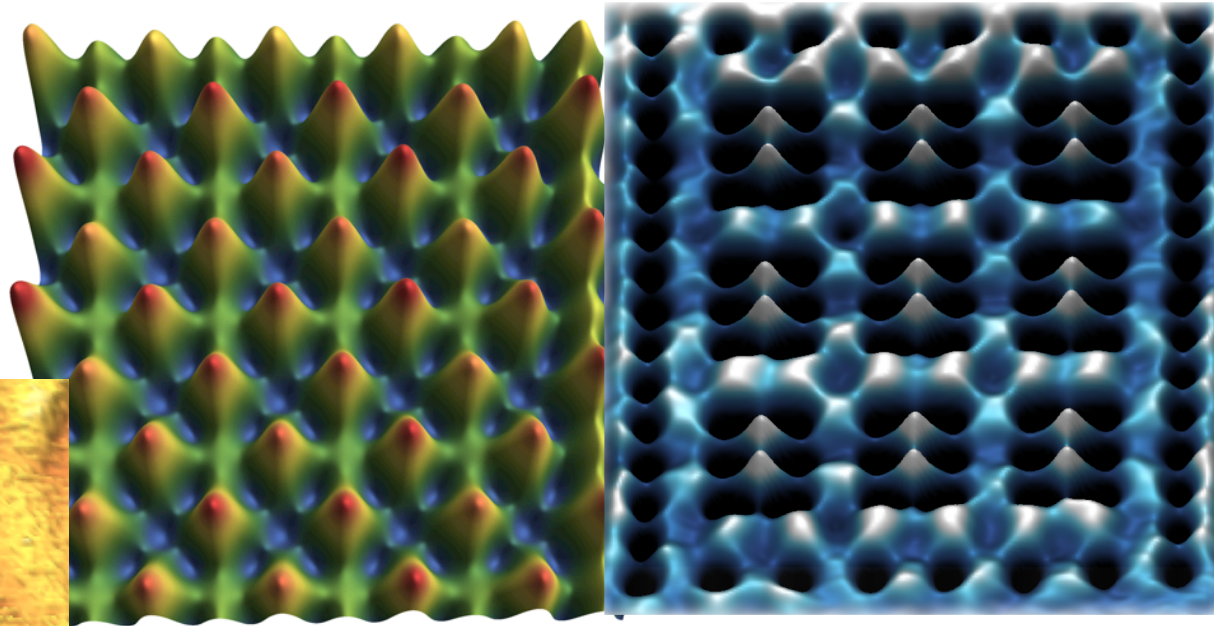


**i** 60° defect

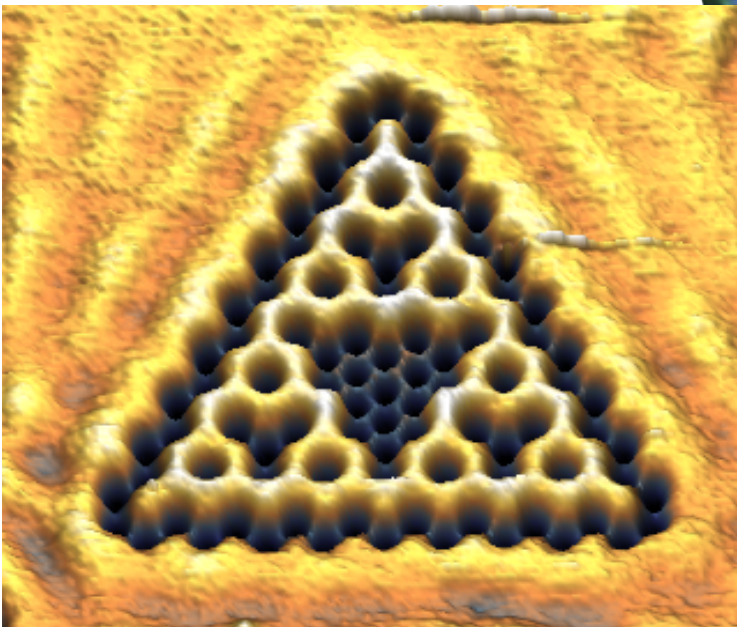




# Other work



**Orbital degree of freedom in artificial Lieb lattice**



**Electrons in fractal dimensions**

# Conclusions

- Experimentally built a topological Kagome
- LDOS measured agrees very well with muffin-tin and tight-binding calculations
- Novel type of topology protecting mechanism
- Fractionalization of charge

# Collaborators



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Ingmar Swart



Jette van de Broeke



Marlou Slot



Dario Bercioux



Wladimir Benalcazar