

# About OMICS Group

OMICS Group International is an amalgamation of Open Access publications and worldwide international science conferences and events. Established in the year 2007 with the sole aim of making the information on Sciences and technology 'Open Access', OMICS Group publishes 400 online open access scholarly journals in all aspects of Science, Engineering, Management and Technology journals. OMICS Group has been instrumental in taking the knowledge on Science & technology to the doorsteps of ordinary men and women. Research Scholars, Students, Libraries, Educational Institutions, Research centers and the industry are main stakeholders that benefitted greatly from this knowledge dissemination. OMICS Group also organizes 300 International conferences annually across the globe, where knowledge transfer takes place through debates, round table discussions, poster presentations, workshops, symposia and exhibitions.

# About OMICS Group Conferences

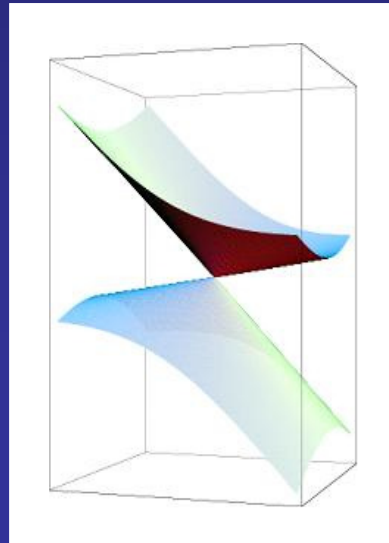
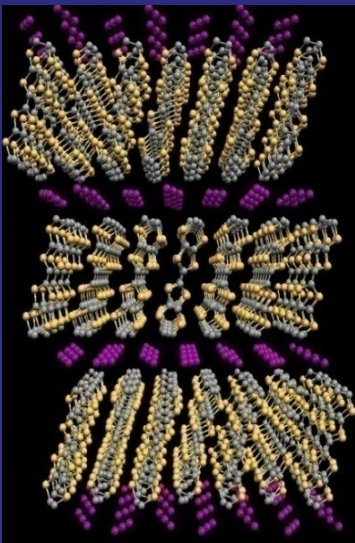
OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Pharma scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

OMICS Group has organized 500 conferences, workshops and national symposiums across the major cities including San Francisco, Las Vegas, San Antonio, Omaha, Orlando, Raleigh, Santa Clara, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, United Kingdom, Valencia, Dubai, Beijing, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Mumbai.

# Quantum Hall effect in multilayered massless Dirac fermion systems



Toho Univ., N. Tajima



$\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> ( $p > 1.5$  GPa)

- ✓ Dirac fermion system
- ✓ carriers (holes) doping
- ✓ Quantum transport phenomena  
SdH & QHE



Toho Univ.

:T. Ozawa, T. Yamauchi, Y. Nishio and K. Kajita



RIKEN

:Y. Kawasugi and R. Kato



IMS

:M. Suda and H. M. Yamamoto

# Outline

---

1. Introduction
2. holes-doping: SdH and QHE
3. Conclusions

# Outline

---

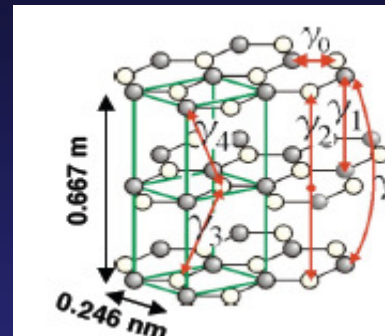
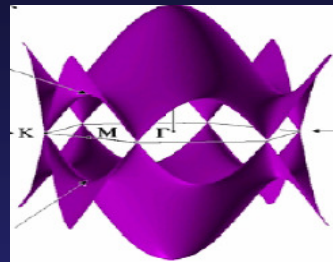
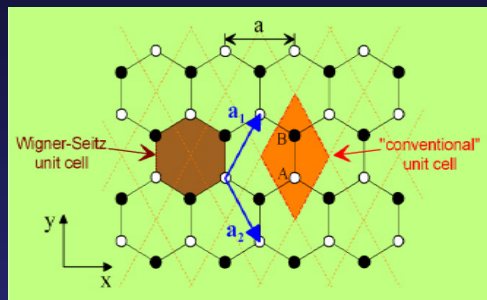
1. Introduction

2. holes-doping: SdH and QHE

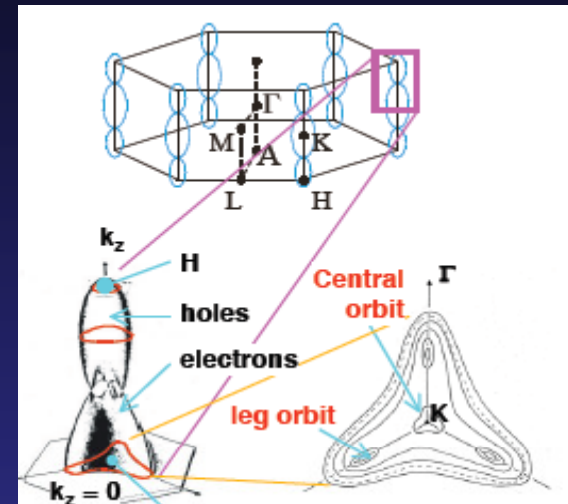
3. Conclusions

# 1. Introduction : $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>

## Graphene: monolayer of graphite



graphite



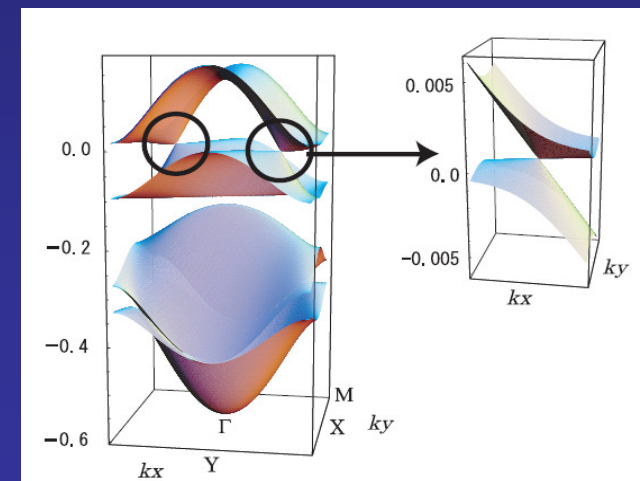
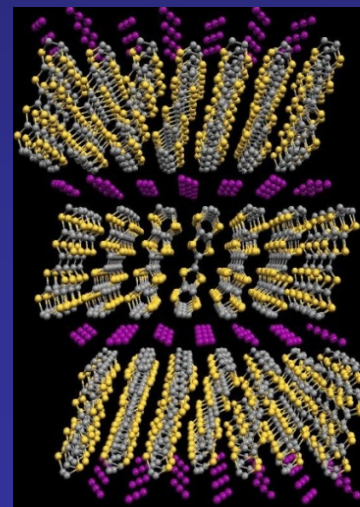
P.R. Wallace, *Phys. Rev.* 71, 622 (1947)

K. S. Novoselov *et al.*, *Nature* 438(2005)197.

Y. Zhang *et al.*, *Nature* 438(2005)201.

$\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>  
( $p > 1.5$  GPa)

First bulk zero-gap material

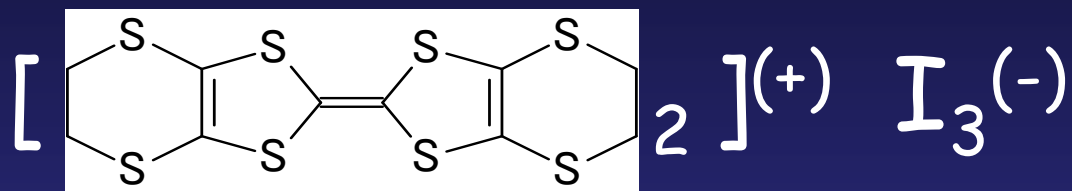


Katayama, et al.,

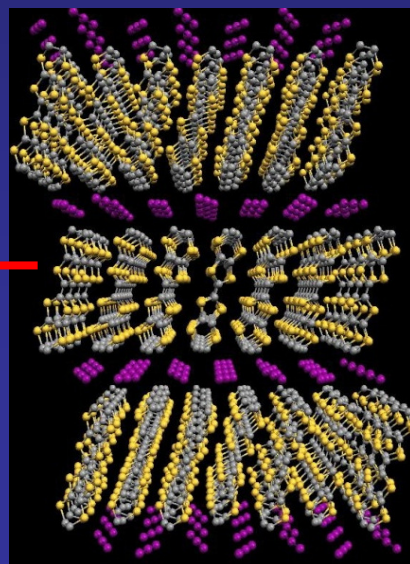
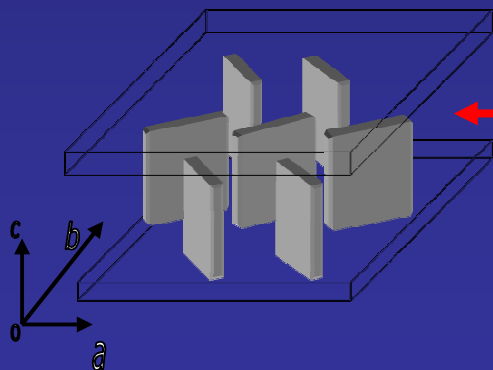
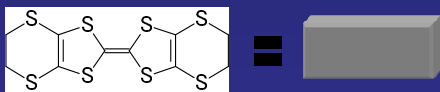
# 1. Introduction : $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>

*K.Bender, et al., Mol. Cryst. liq. Cryst., 108 (1984) 359*

BEDT-TTF



2D-system



Conductive layer (BEDT-TTF)

Insulating layer (I<sub>3</sub>)

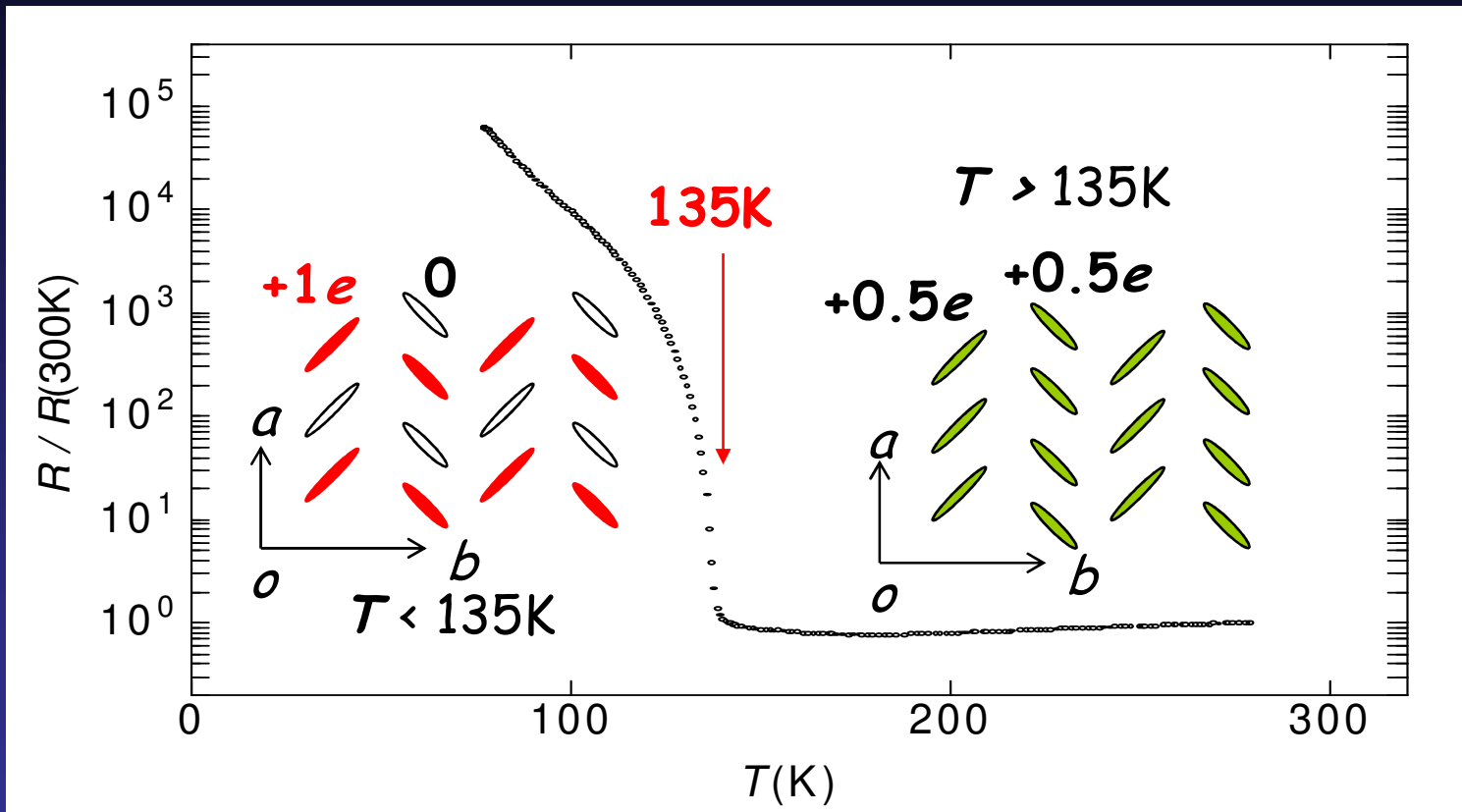
Conductive layer (BEDT-TTF)

Insulating layer (I<sub>3</sub>)

Conductive layer (BEDT-TTF)



# 1. Introduction : $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>



## Charge disproportionation

H.Kino and H.Fukuyama (Theory)

H.Seo (Theory)

Y.Takano, et.al. (NMR)

R.Wojciechowski, et.al. (Raman)

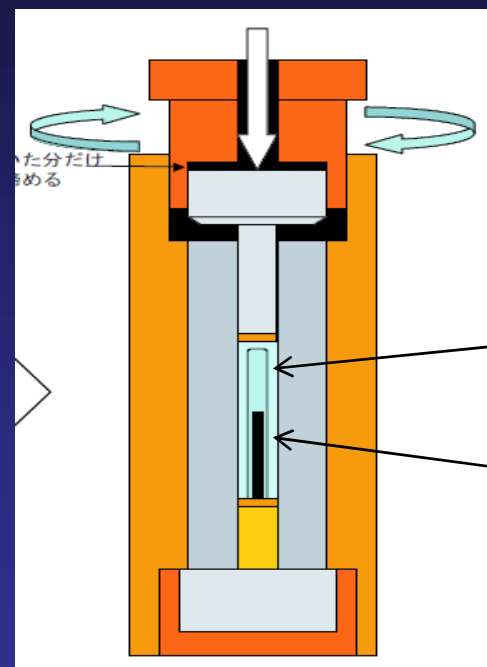
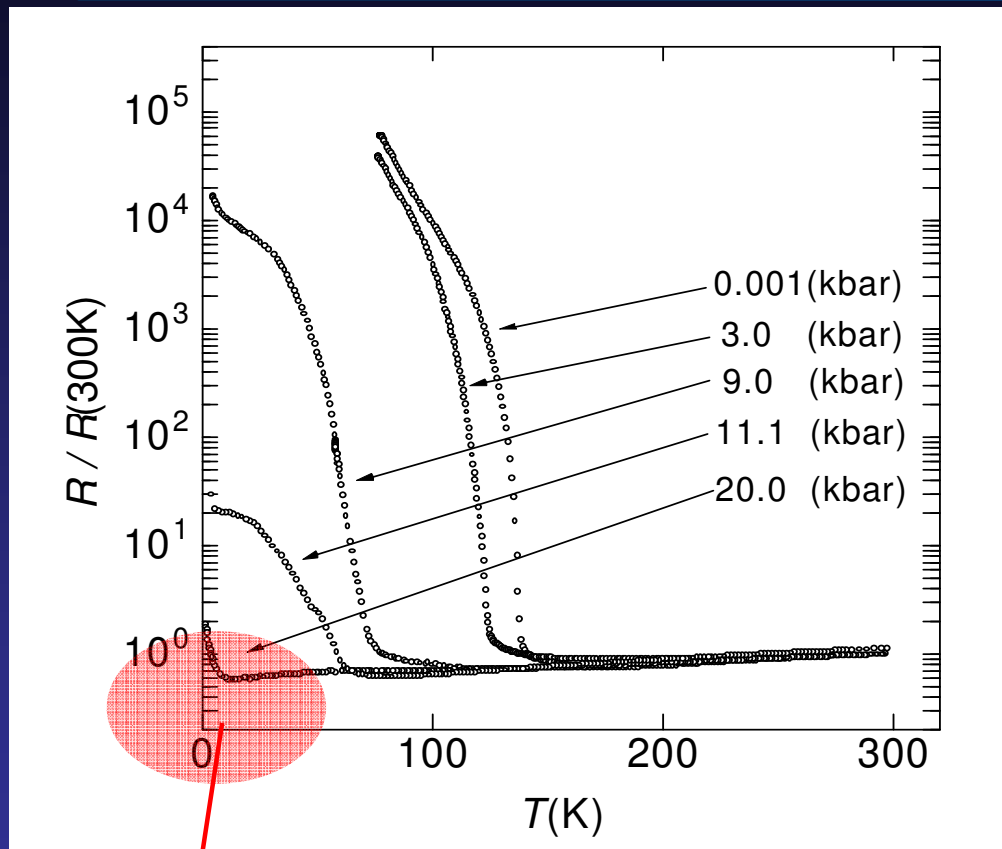
*J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* 64(1995)1877.

*J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* 69(2000)805.

*J. Physics and Chemistry. Solid* 62(2001) 393.

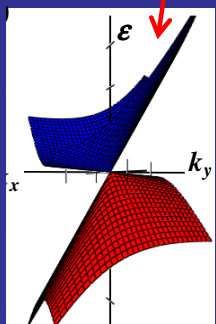
*Phys.Rev.B* 67(2003) 224105.

# 1. Introduction : $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>



Teflon  
Pressure medium: Oil  
Sample

※1kbar=0.1GPa= 10,000 atm

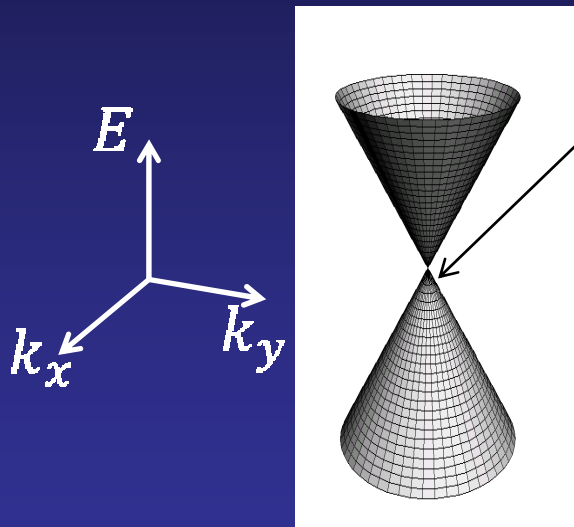


Zero-gap system:  
Dirac fermion

# 1. Introduction : $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>

What is interesting?

What is important?



Dirac point  
(contact point)

$$E = \pm \hbar v_F |\mathbf{k}|$$

Dirac cone

$m^* = 0$  : massless Dirac electrons  
(relativistic electrons)

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} k^2 \text{ : normal-}e$$

# 1. Introduction : Characteristic transport

✓ Sheet resistance:  $R_s \sim h/e^2$

• Toho Univ. & RIKEN

✓ Carrier density:  $n = \int Df dE \propto v_F^{-2} T^2$

• Toho Univ. & RIKEN

✓ Anomalous  $\sigma_{xy}$  due to inter-band effects of  $B$

• Toho Univ. & RIKEN

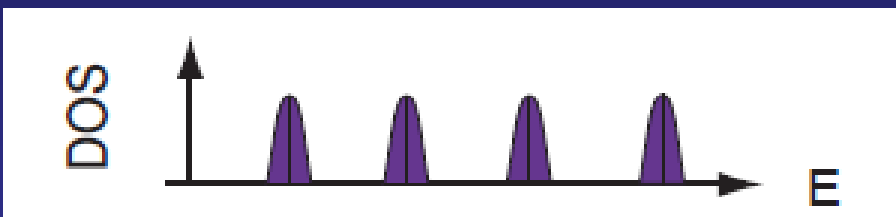
• A. Kobayashi, et al

✓ peculiar magnetotransport

• Toho Univ. & RIKEN

# 1. Introduction : Landau level

Conventional conductor

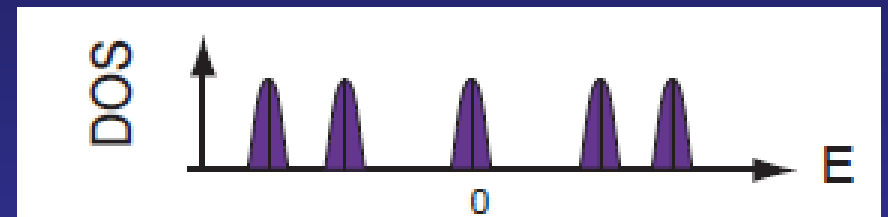
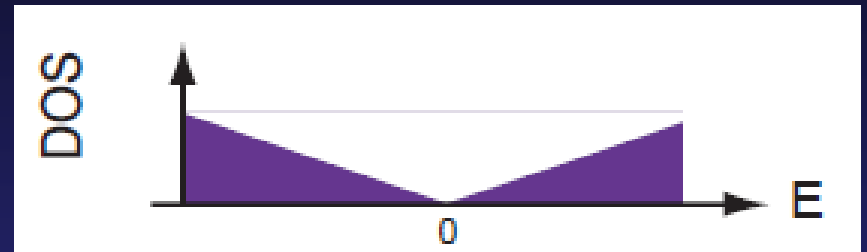


$$H = \frac{1}{2m} (\mathbf{p} + e\mathbf{A})^2$$

$$E_{nLL} = \hbar\omega_c \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\Delta = \hbar\omega_c$$

Zero-gap structure

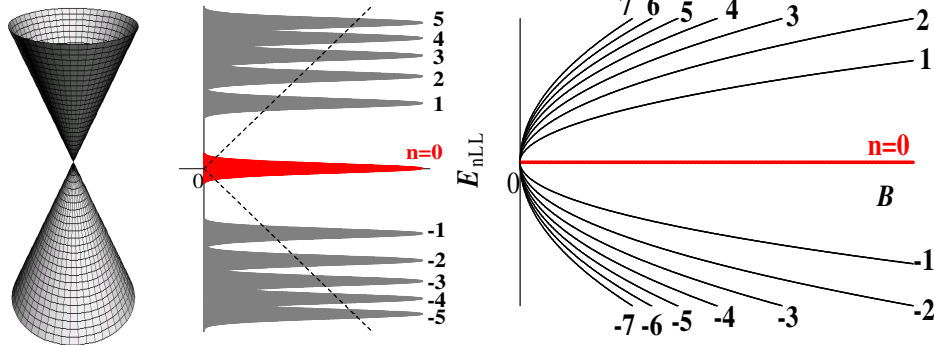


$$H = v_F \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot (\mathbf{p} + e\mathbf{A})$$

$$E_{nLL} = \pm \sqrt{2e\hbar v_F^2 |n| B}$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{2e\hbar v_F^2 B (\sqrt{|n|} - \sqrt{|n-1|})}$$

# 1. Introduction : Zero-mode



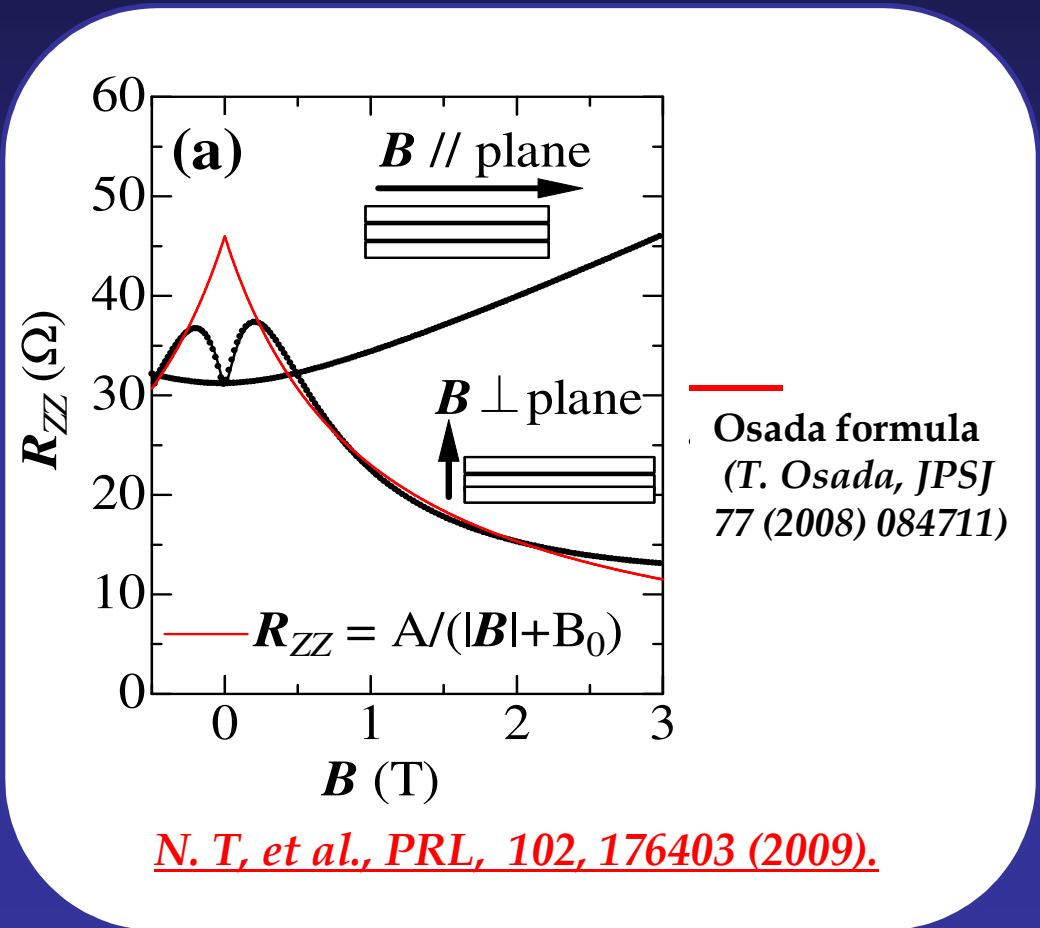
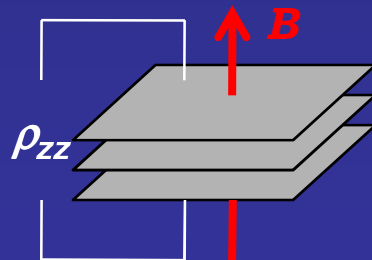
$$E_{nLL} = \pm \sqrt{2e\hbar v_F^2 |n| B}$$

1)  $E_{1LL} \gg k_B T$ ,  $\rightarrow$  quantum limit

2) Degeneracy of zero mode  
 $: n_{0LL}(B) = B/2\phi_0$ ,  $\phi_0 = h/e$

3)  $\sigma_{zz} \propto n_{0LL} \propto B$

$$\rho_{zz} \propto 1/B$$



# Outline

---

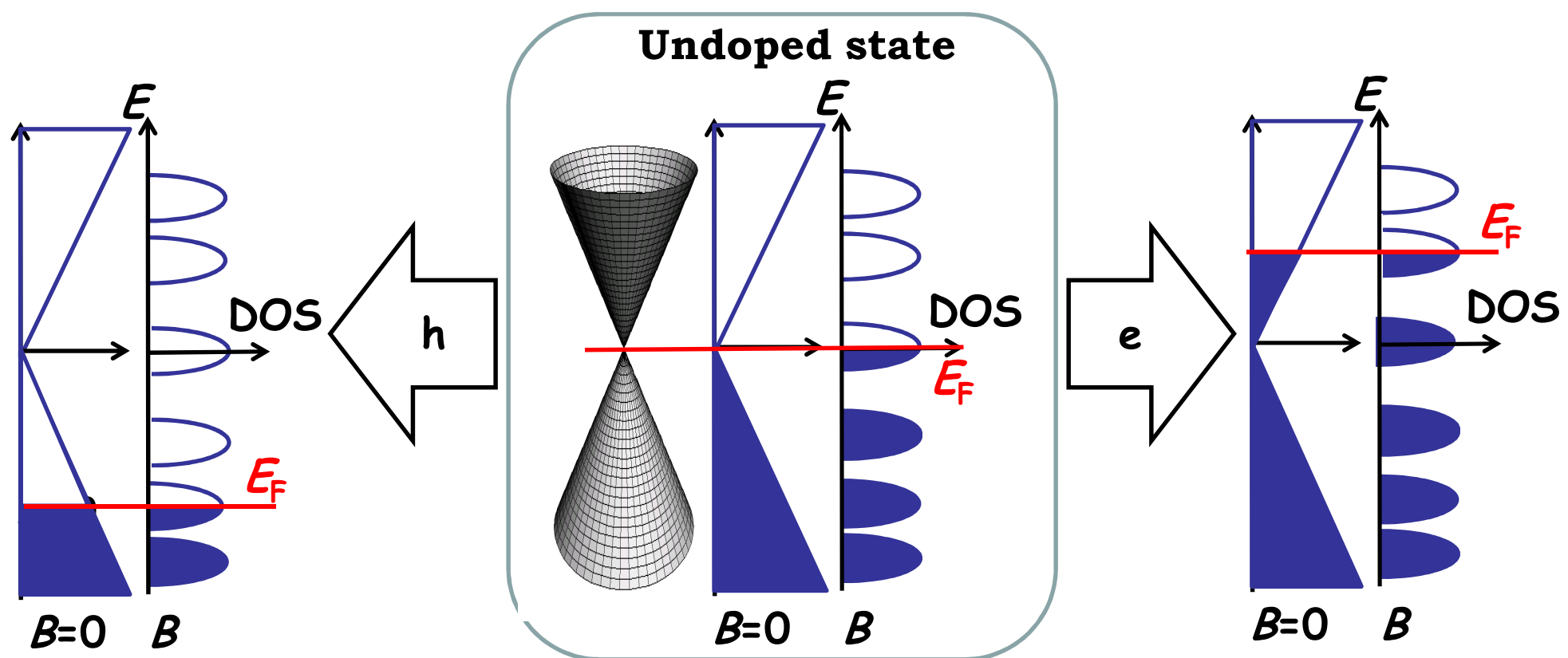
1. Introduction

2. holes-doping: SdH and QHE

3. Conclusions

## 2. holes-doping : Other Landau level

Can we inject the carriers into the sample?

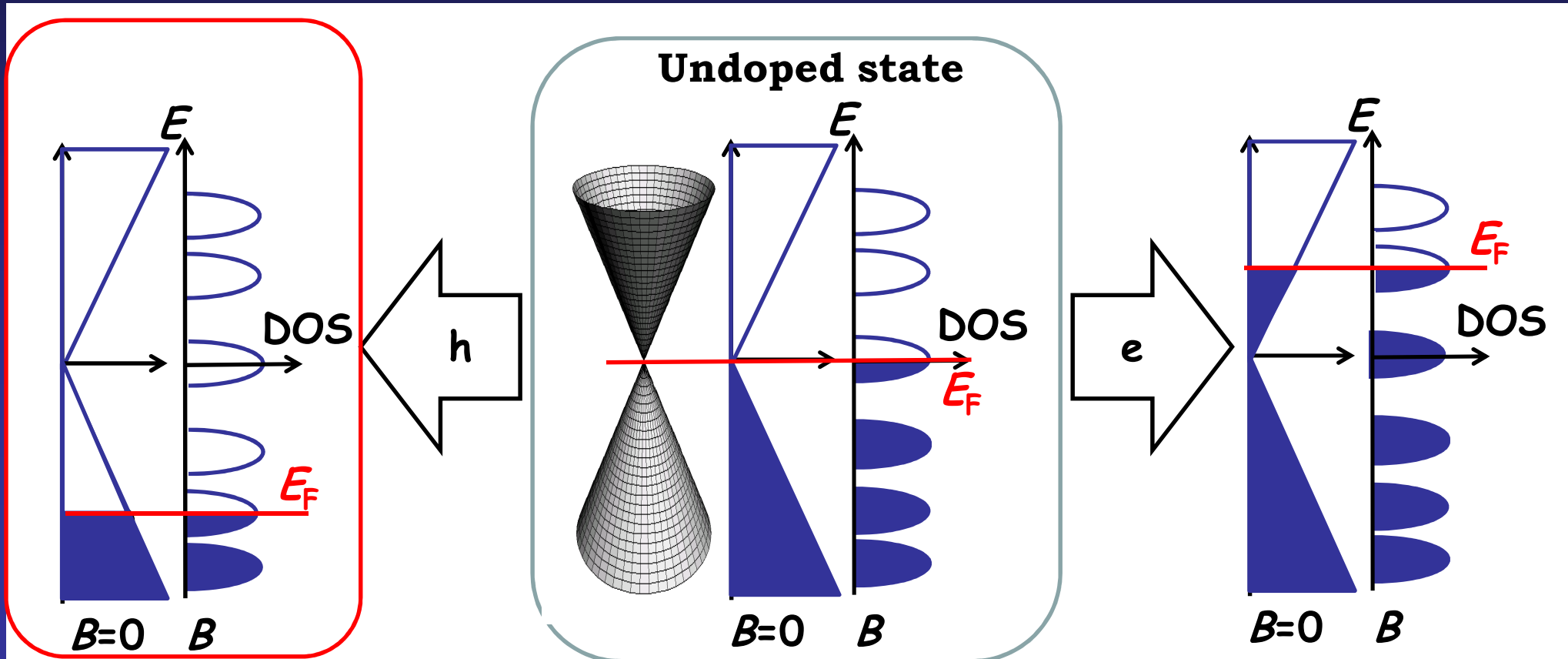




## 2. holes-doping :

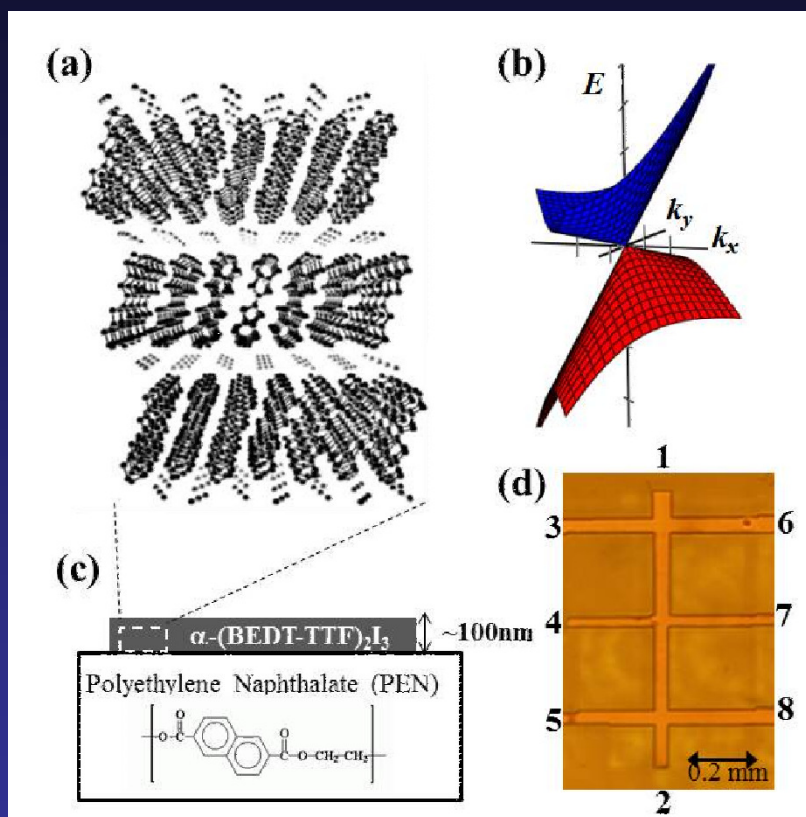
Can we inject the carriers into the sample?

Yes  $\rightarrow$  Breakthrough

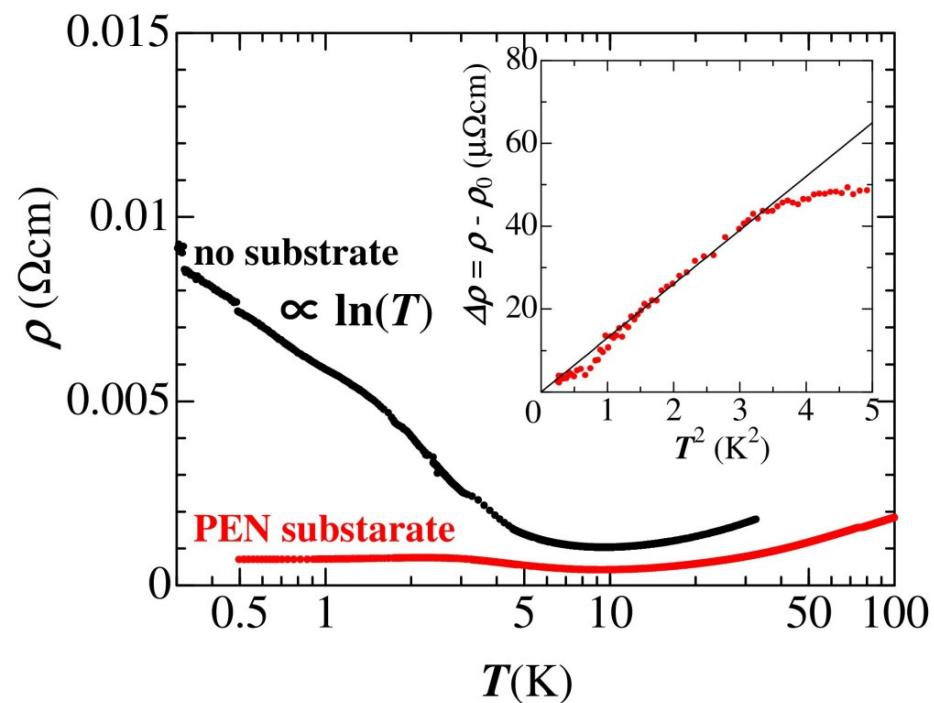


## 2. holes-doping: resistivity

*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*



1. PEN is slightly charged in negative.
2.  $n \sim 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{layer}$  at low- $T$

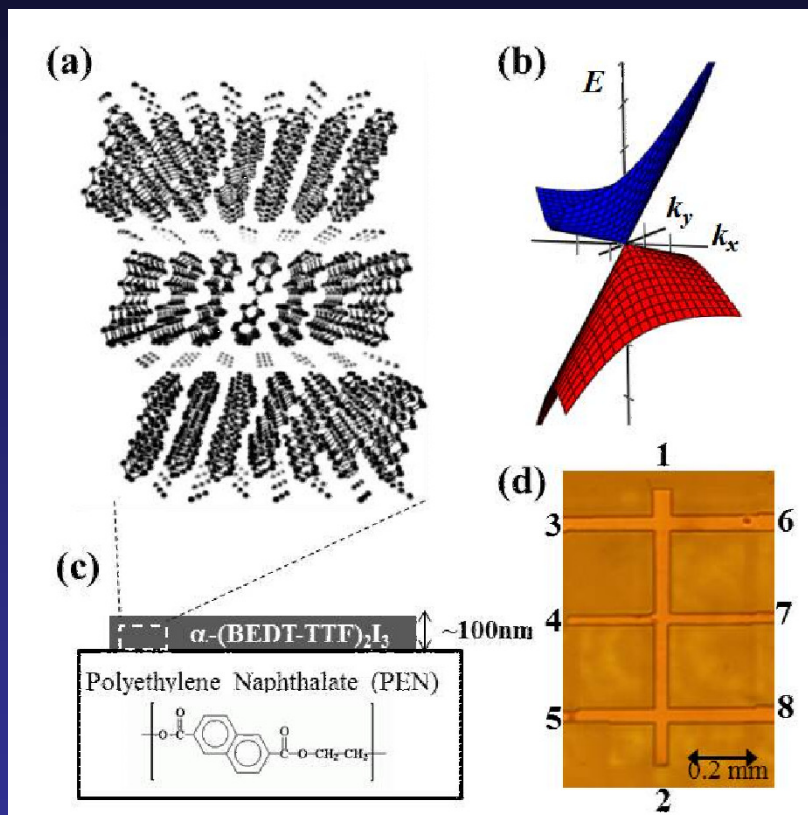


**Fermi-liquid state**

$$\rho \propto T^2$$

## 2. holes-doping: SdH & QHE

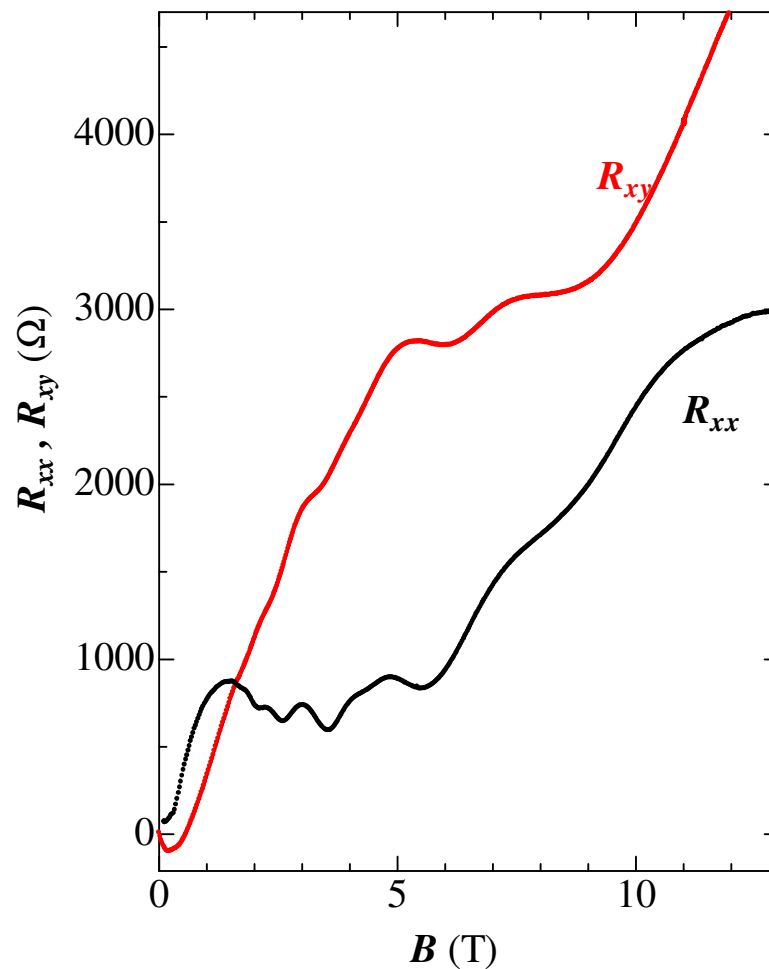
*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*



1. PEN is slightly charged in negative.

2.  $n \sim 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ /layer at low- $T$

hole-doping



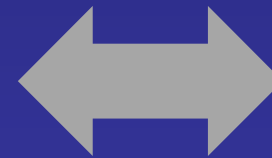
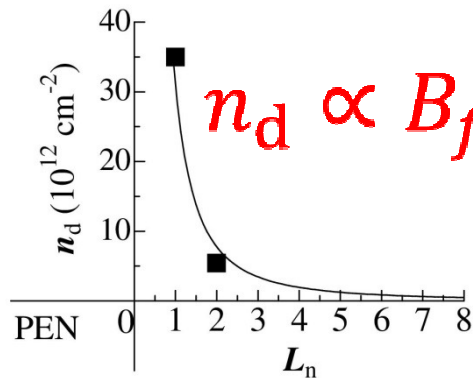
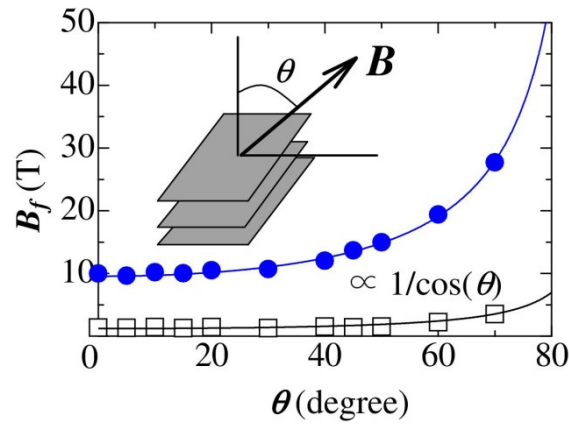
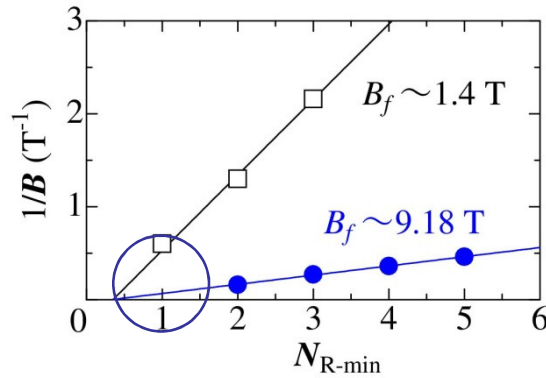
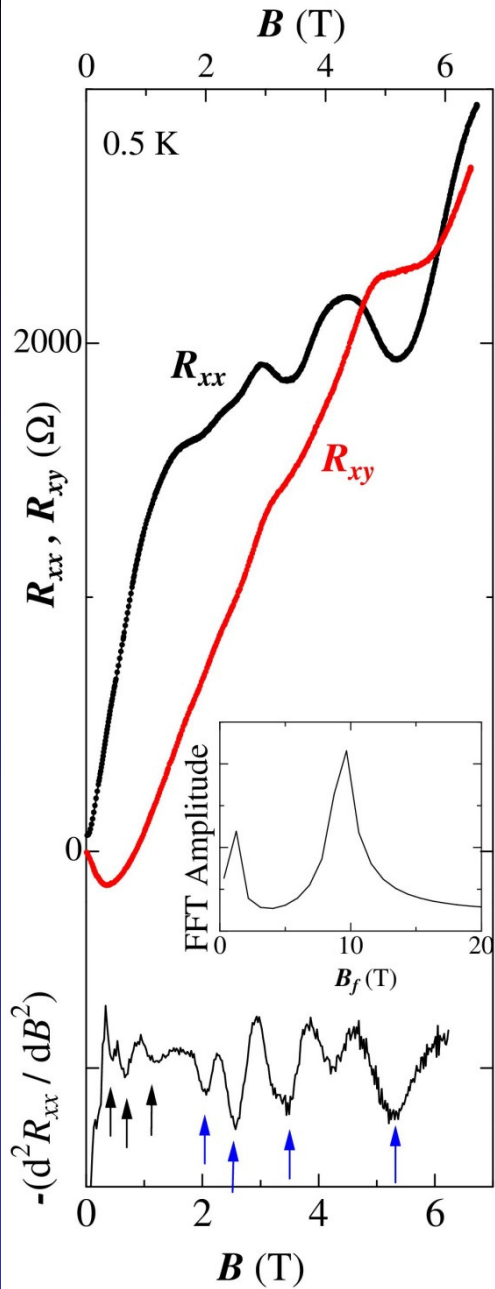
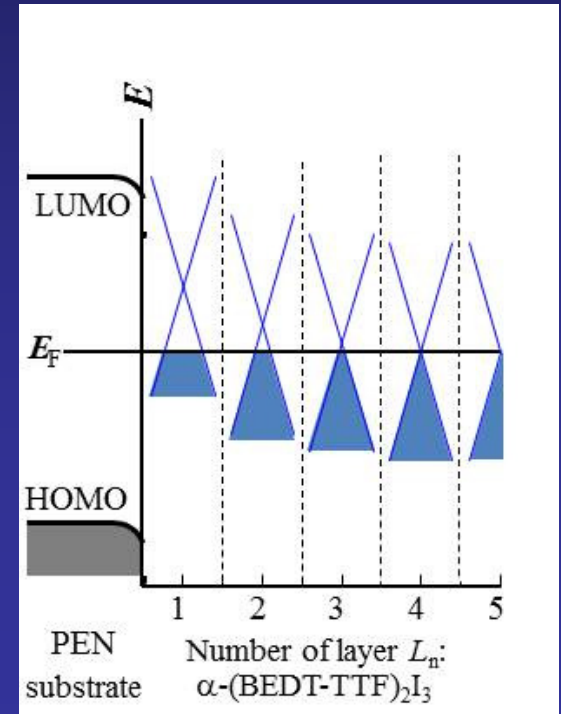
*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*

$$\Delta R_{xx} = A(B) \cos \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{B_0}{B} + \frac{1}{2} + \gamma \right) \right]$$

$\gamma = 0$  : normal  $-e$

$\gamma = 1/2$  : Dirac  $-e$

Energy diagram



oping

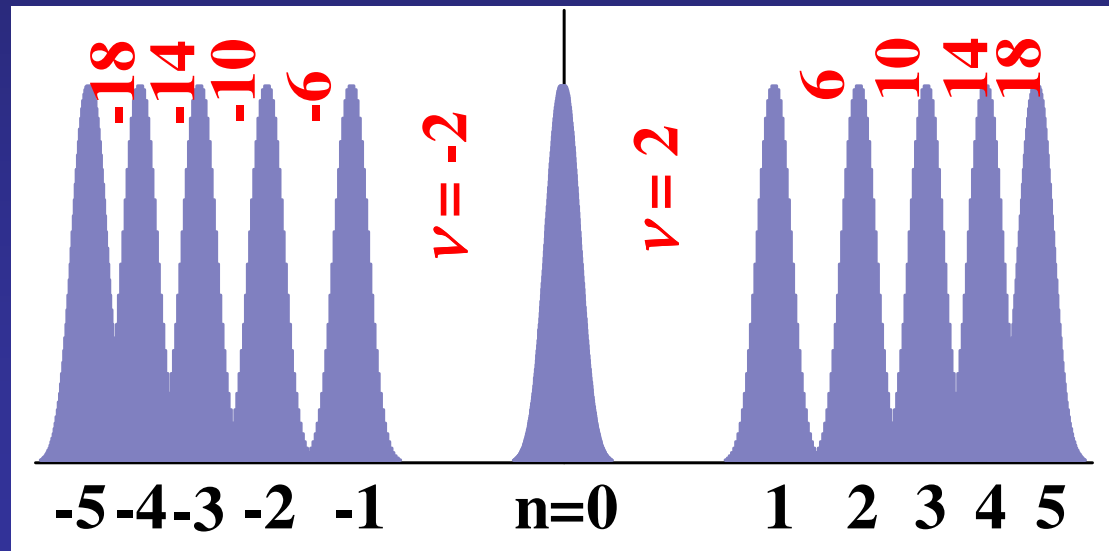
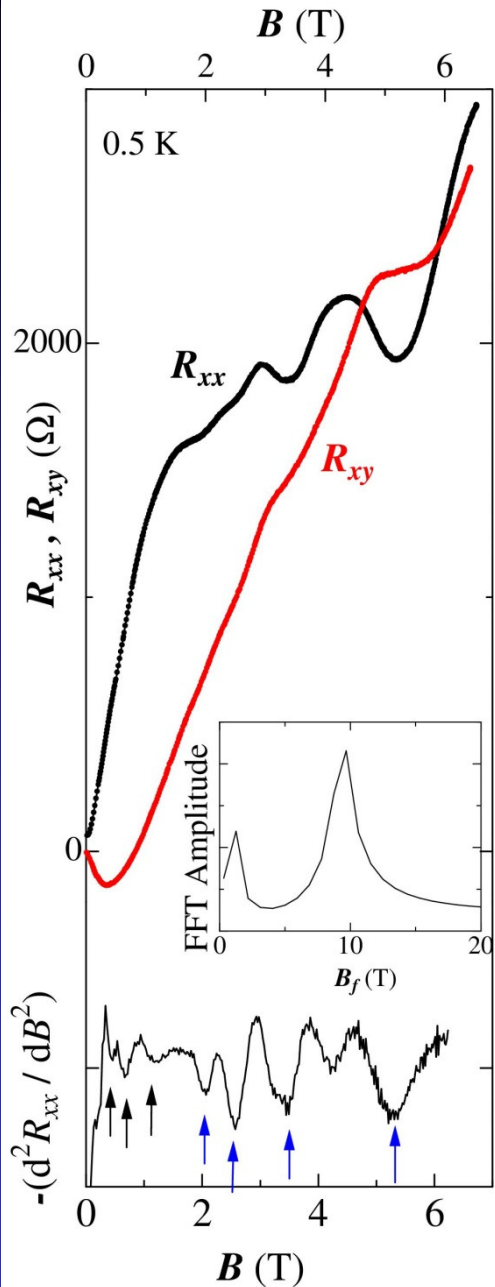
*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*

## QHE in 2D Dirac system

$$R_{xy}^{-1} = \nu e^2/h$$

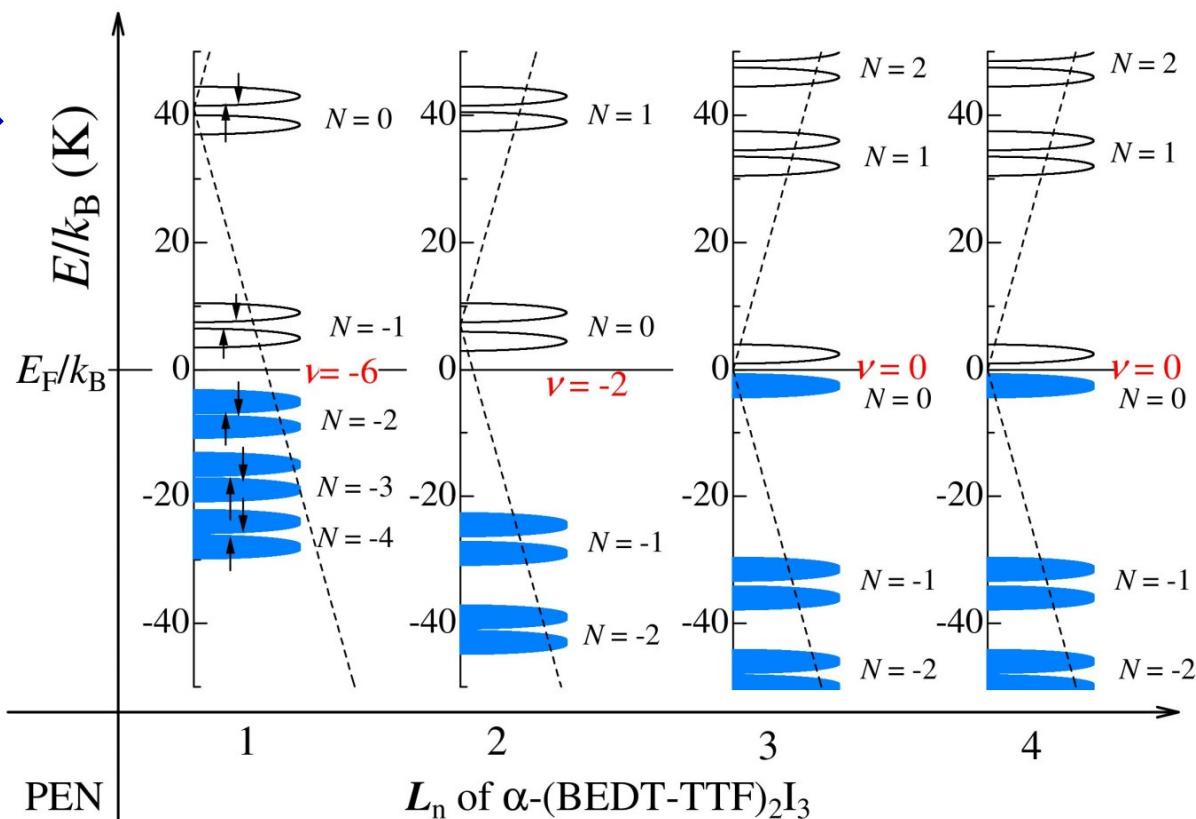
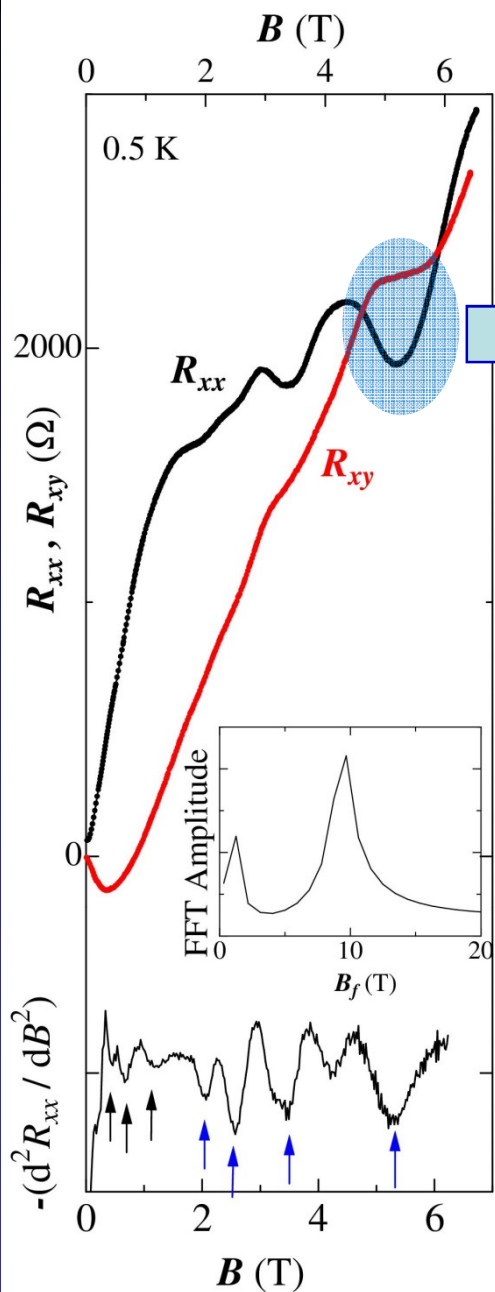
$$\nu = \pm 4(n + 1/2)$$

$$|\nu| = 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, \dots$$



# Looking: QHE at 5.5 T

*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*



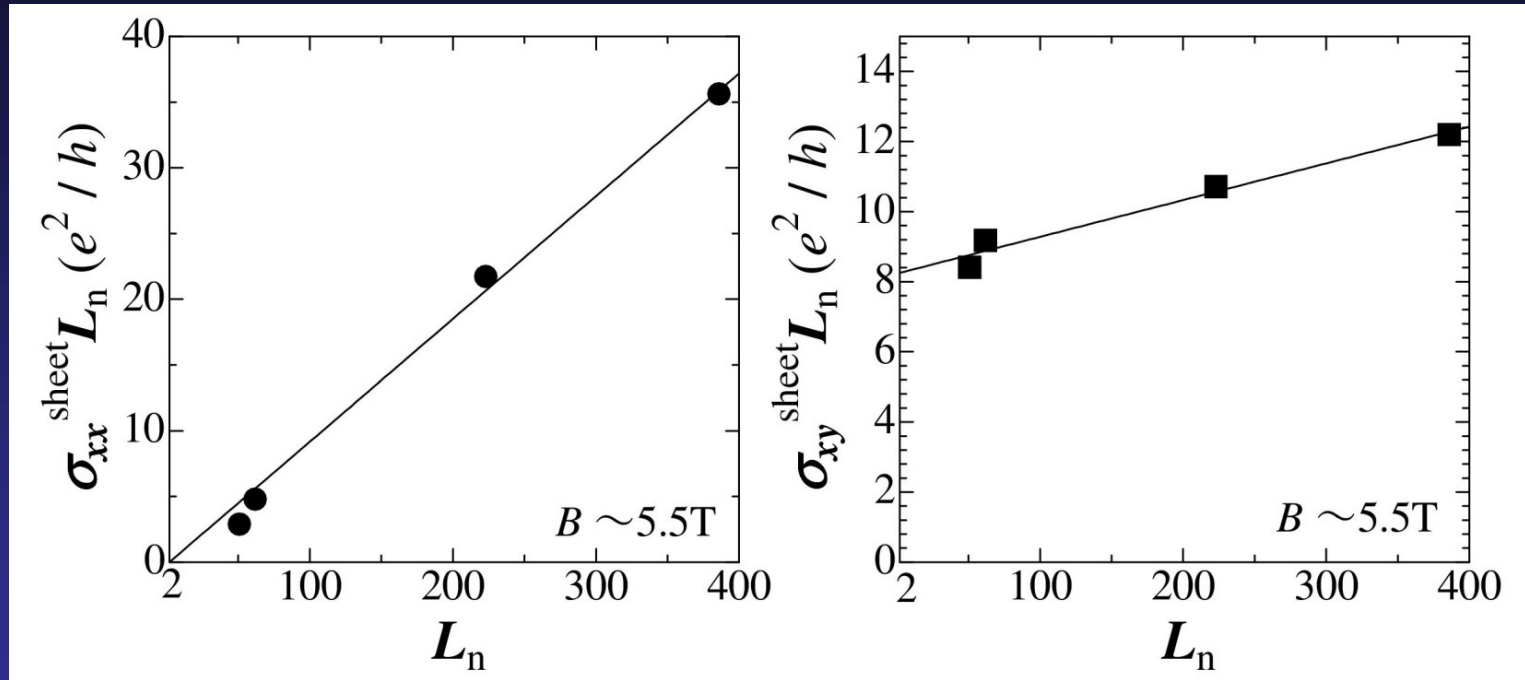
$$\nu_{\text{total}} = \nu_{\text{first}} + \nu_{\text{second}} + \sum \nu_{\text{undoped}}$$

$$= -6 - 2 + 0 = -8$$

## 2. holes-doping: QHE at 5.5 T

*N. T, et al., PRB, 88, 075315 (2013).*

### Thickness dependence of conductivity



✓ QHE around 5.5 T

At  $L_n \rightarrow 2$ ,  $\nu_{\text{total}} = -8$

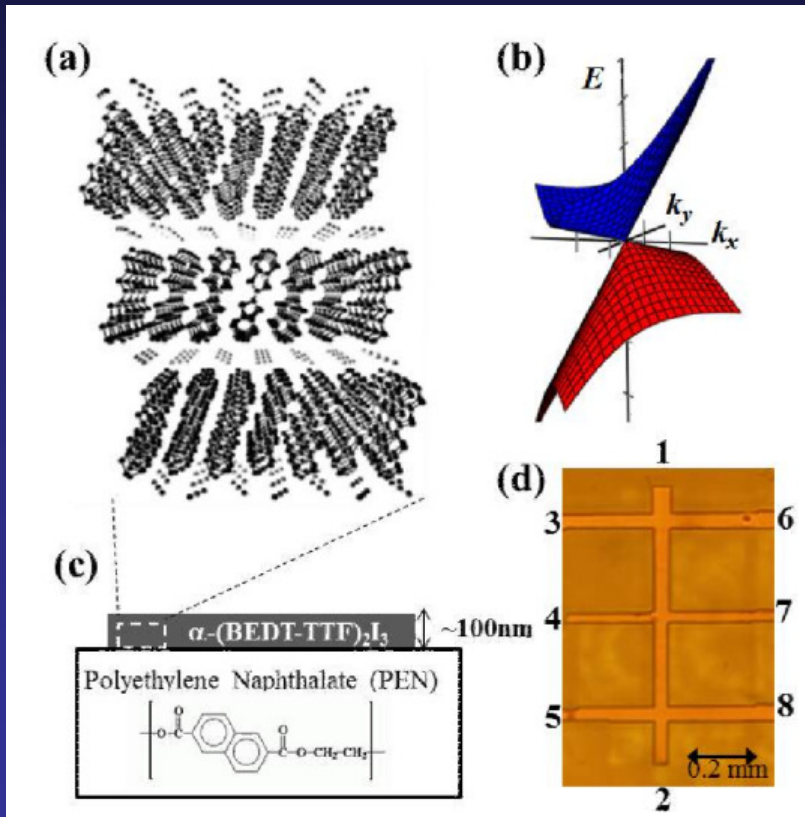
✓ Undoped layer

$$\sigma_{xx} \sim 0.07 e^2/h, \quad \sigma_{xy} \sim 0.008 e^2/h$$



### 3. Conclusions

## Crystals on PEN



- holes doping
- Fermi liquid state
- First observation of SdH & QHE
- Direct evidence of Dirac system



# Let Us Meet Again

We welcome you all to our future conferences of  
OMICS Group International

Please Visit:

<http://materialsscience.conferenceseries.com/>

Contact us at

[materialsscience.conference@omicsgroup.us](mailto:materialsscience.conference@omicsgroup.us)

[materialsscience@omicsgroup.com](mailto:materialsscience@omicsgroup.com)