



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR CHEMICAL PHYSICS OF SOLIDS



Topological Quantum Chemistry: The Topological Materials Database

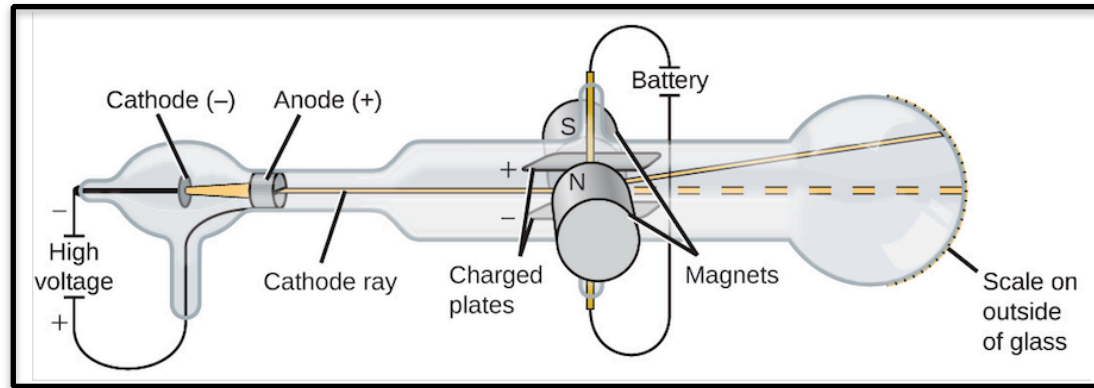
QuMat October 2022

Maia G. Vergniory



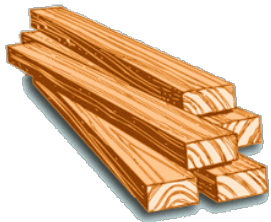
Introduction

Topological materials: second revolution in quantum mechanics



Classification as a function of conductivity

Insulators



Semiconductors



Metals





Introduction

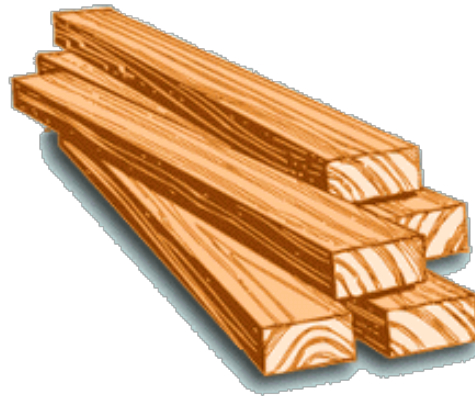
What's a topological insulator?

New classification of matter

Topological Insulator



=



Insulator

+



Metal

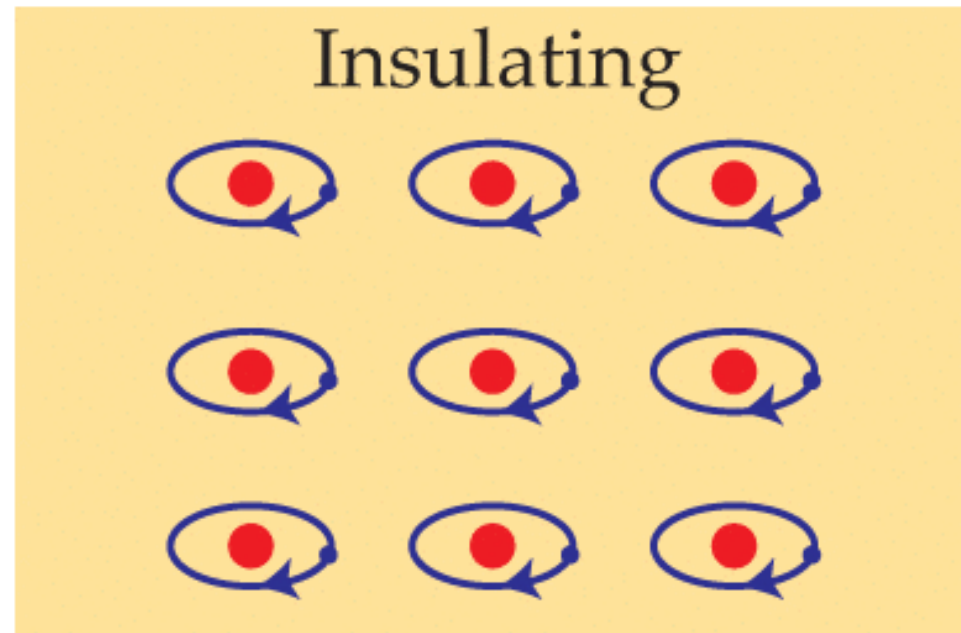
 [Klitzing '80, Laughlin '83]

 [Haldane '83]



Introduction

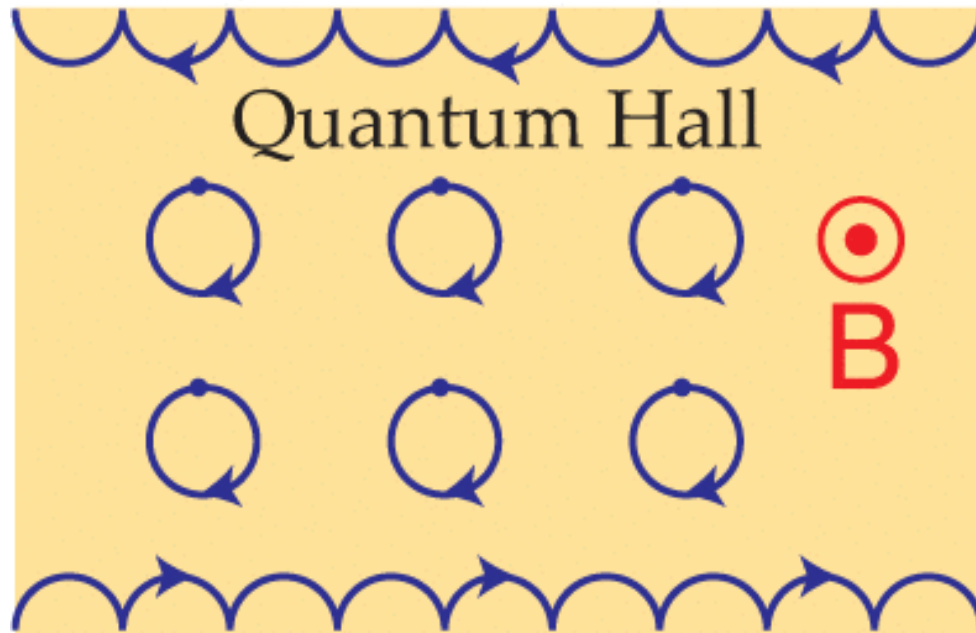
Non-topological (trivial) insulator





Introduction

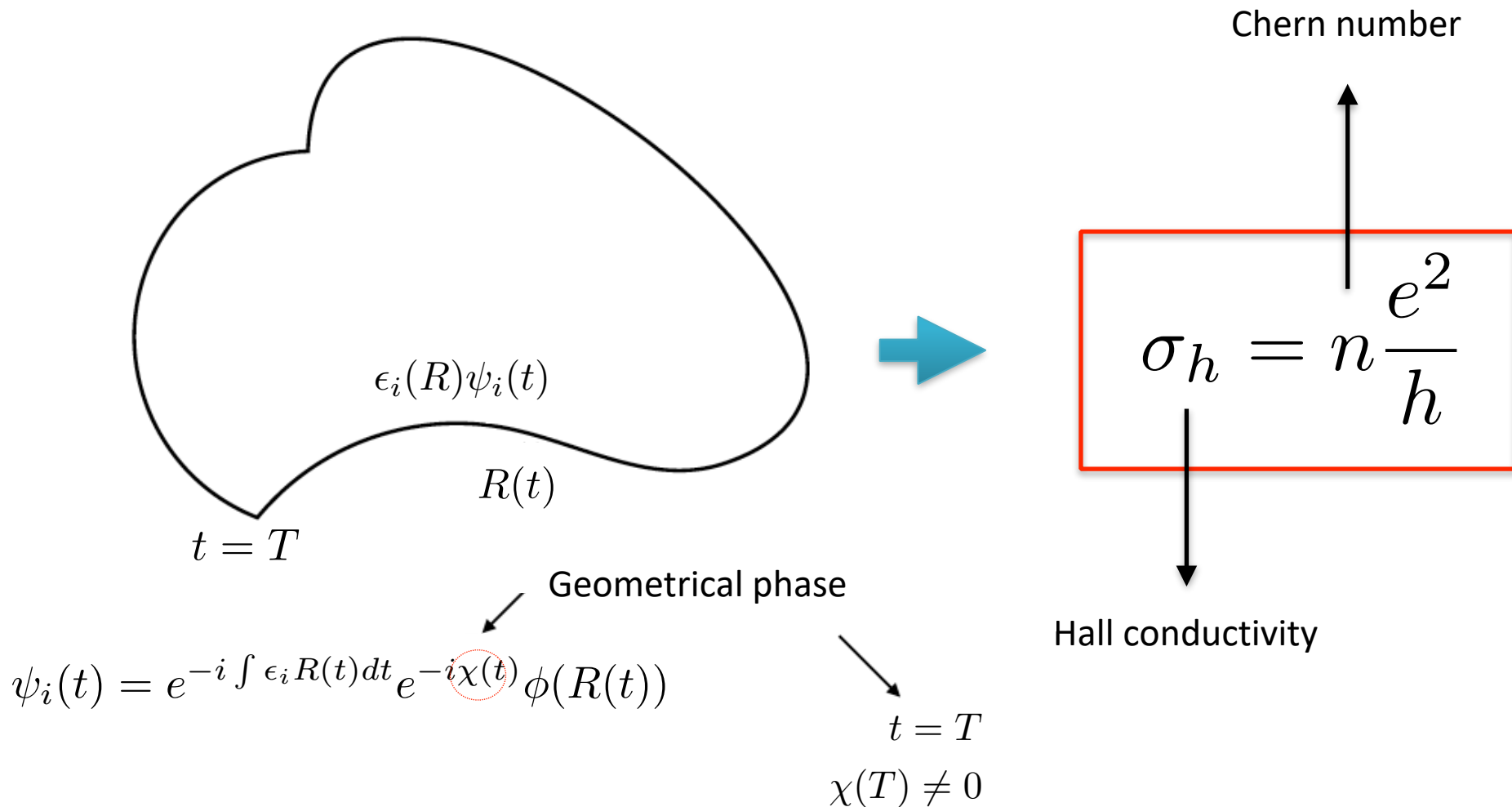
Quantum Hall Effect : bulk-boundary correspondence





Introduction

Berry phase

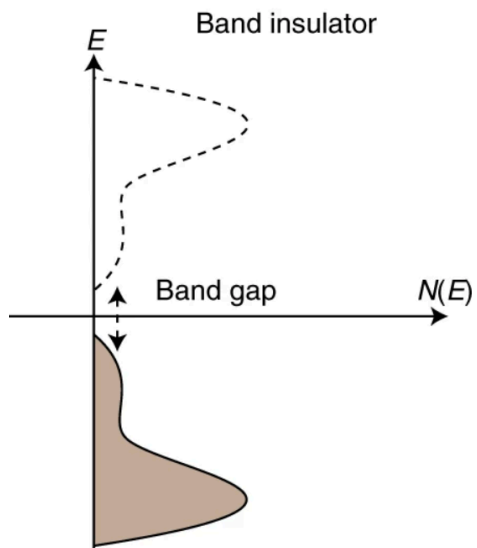




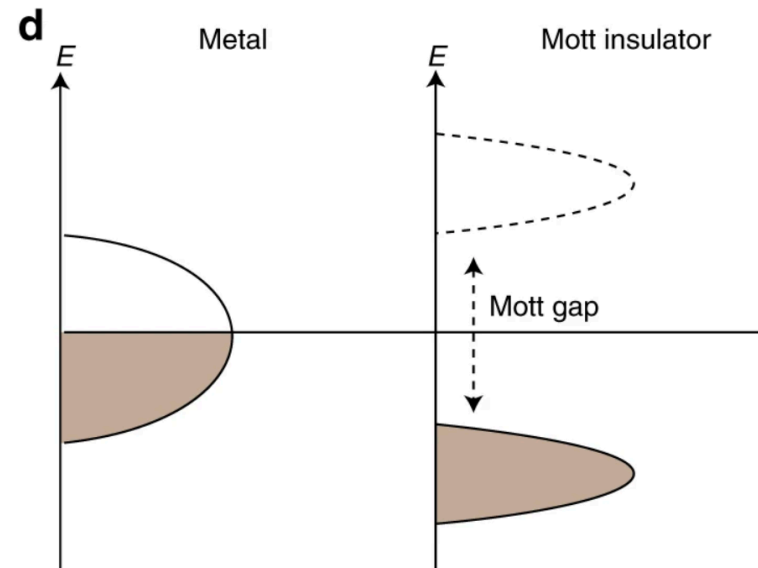
Introduction

Insulators

Band insulators



Correlated insulators

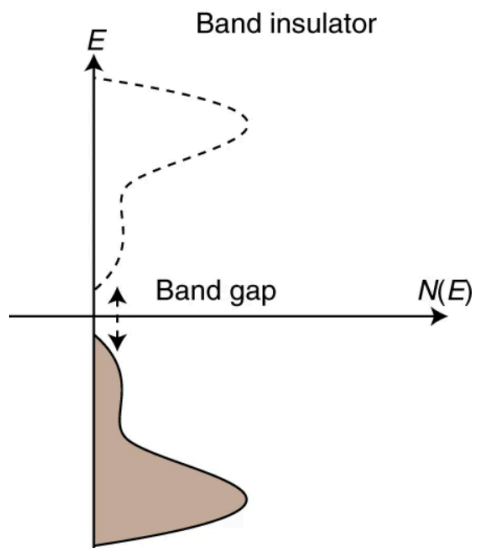




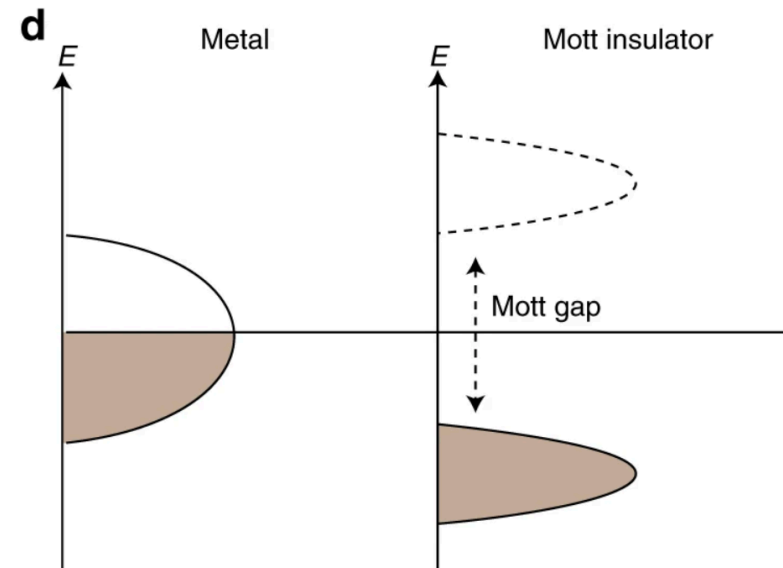
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Insulators

Band insulators



Correlated insulators

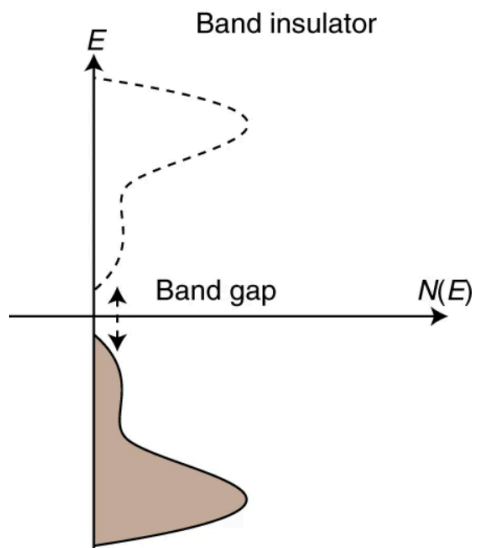




Introduction

Insulators

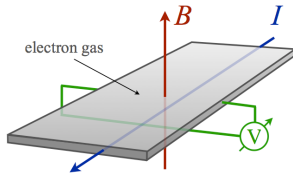
Band insulators



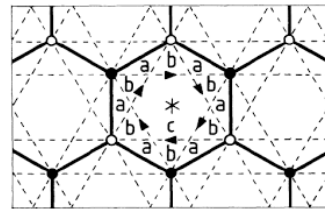


Topology and symmetry

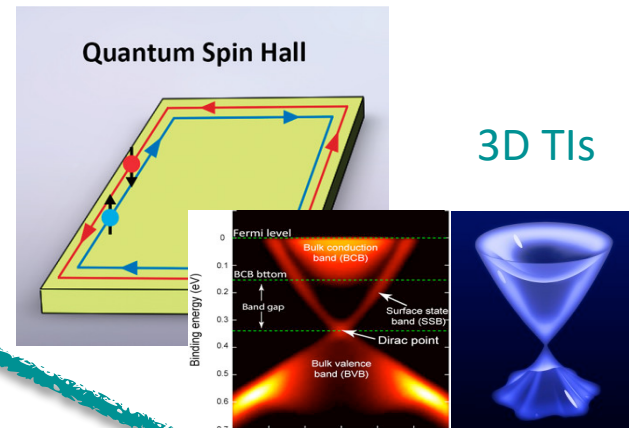
Quantum Hall effect (edge states)



Chern insulators (edge states)



Quantum spin Hall effect



3D TIs

1980

Time-Reversal Symmetry broken
External \mathbf{B} (2D), low T°

1988

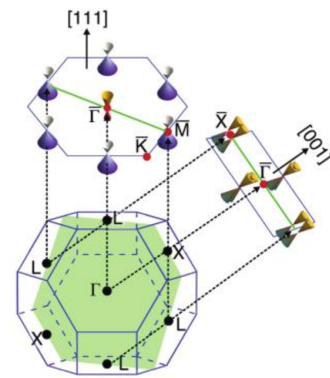
Time-Reversal Symmetry broken
Intrinsic magnetism (2D)

2005

Time-Reversal preserved
Strong SOC, 2D and 3D

2011

Mirror symmetry



3D TCIs



Topological classification before crystalline symmetries

$$\Theta H(\mathbf{k})\Theta^{-1} = +H(-\mathbf{k}) ; \quad \Theta^2 = \pm 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Time Reversal}$$

$$\Xi H(\mathbf{k})\Xi^{-1} = -H(-\mathbf{k}) ; \quad \Xi^2 = \pm 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Particle - Hole}$$

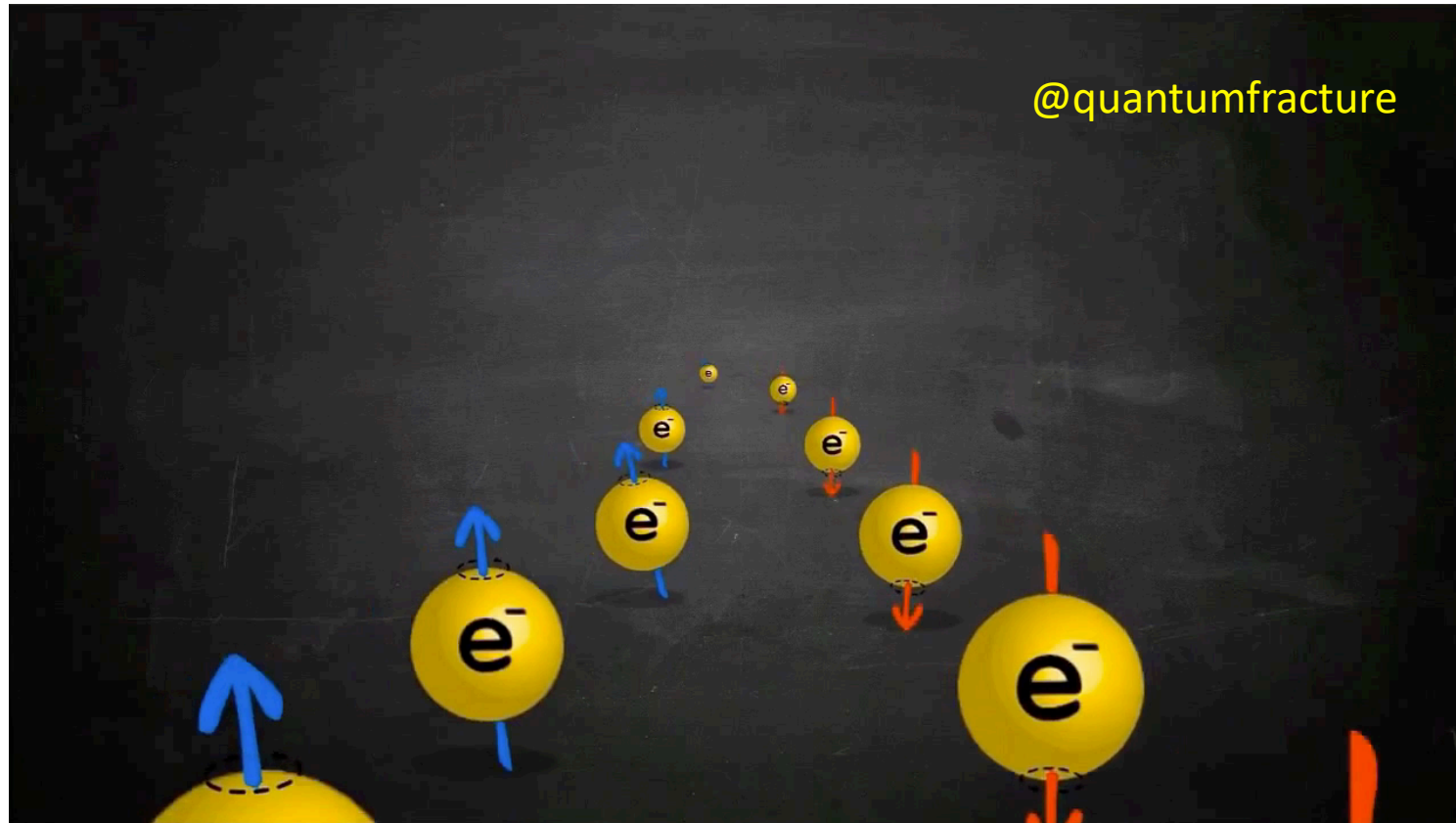
$$\Pi H(\mathbf{k})\Pi^{-1} = -H(\mathbf{k}) ; \quad \Pi \propto \Theta\Xi \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Chiral symmetry}$$

Altland-
Zirnbauer
Random
Matrix
Classes

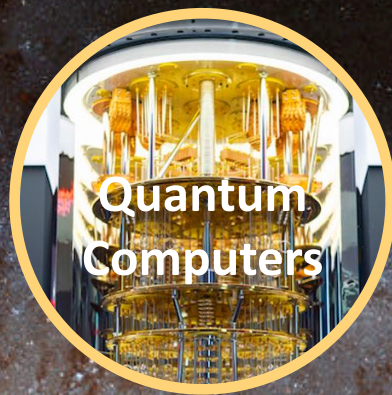
Symmetry				d							
AZ	Θ	Ξ	Π	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	0	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}
AIII	0	0	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}	0
AI	1	0	0	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}
BDI	1	1	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2
D	0	1	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2
DIII	-1	1	1	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0
AII	-1	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}
CII	-1	-1	1	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0
C	0	-1	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0	0
CI	1	-1	1	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}_2	\mathbb{Z}	0



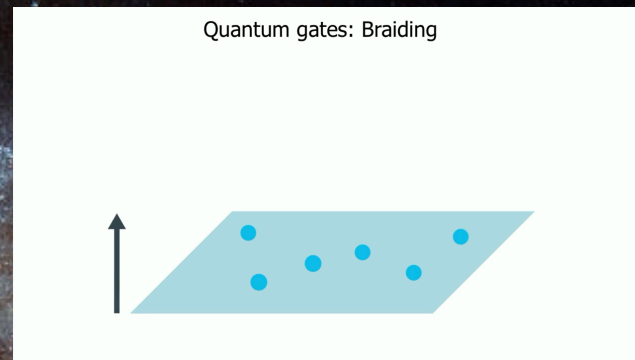
Introduction



Unstoppable currents, constant conductivity, spin-momentum locking (in 2D and 3D)
Independent of size, weak disorder and temperature



**Quantum
Computers**



**Non-abelian anyons
Fractional TIs**

**Photovoltaics
Catalysis**



**Energy
conversion**



**Materials for
future Quantum
Technologies**



**Environmentally
friendly
technology**

**Chirality + topology
Dark Matter detectors**



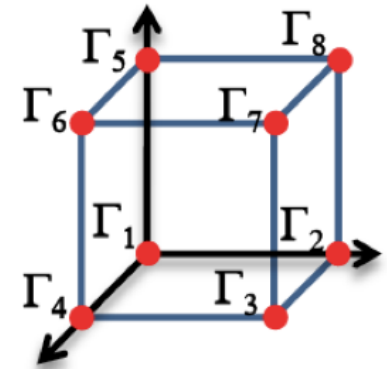
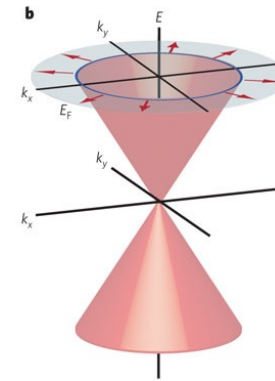
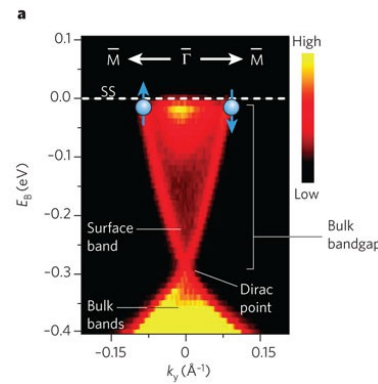
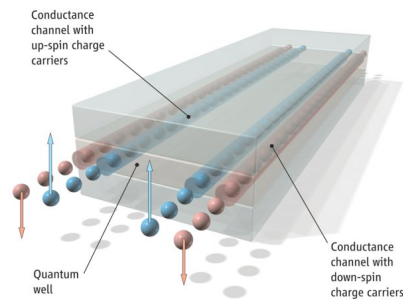
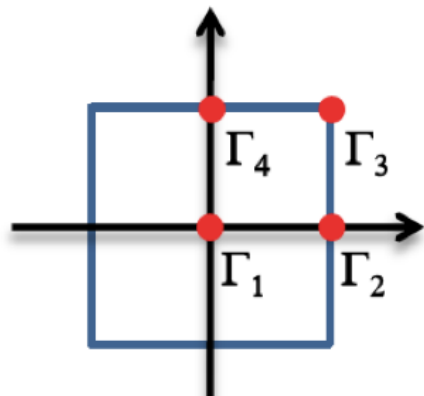
**Dark Matter
detectors**

**Quantum Anomalous Hall
Topological Surface States**



Topological classification before crystalline symmetries

Example: Z_2 invariant in 2D and 3D Topological Insulators (protected by TRS)
Band theory (Fu, Kane & Male (2007), Moore and Balents (2007), Roy (2007))



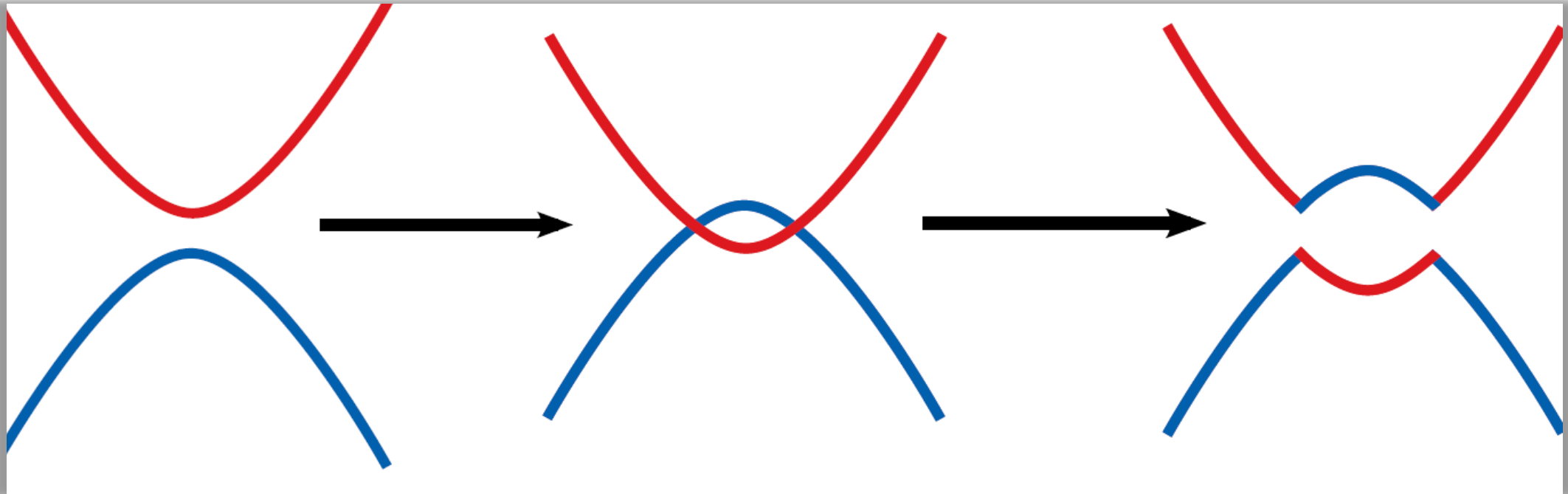
$$W_{nm}(k_x, k_y) = \overline{\exp \left[\int_0^{2\pi} dk_z \langle u_m(\vec{k}) | \partial_{k_z} | u_n(\vec{k}) \rangle \right]}$$

unitary operator in filled
band subspace

occupied band
eigenstates



Band inversion criteria



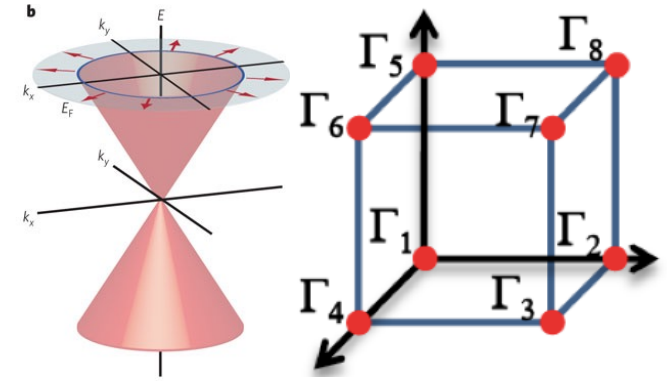
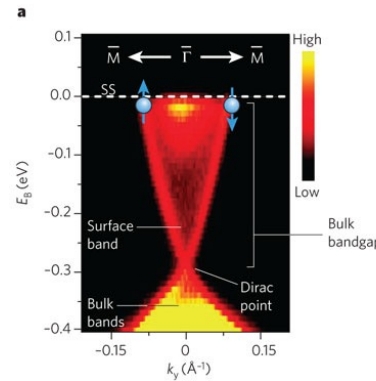
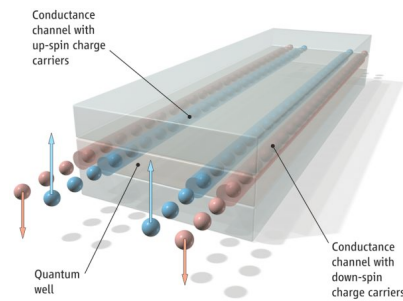
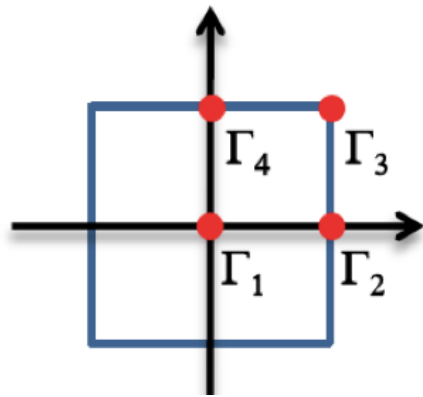
$$(-1)^\nu = \prod \delta_i = \pm 1$$

$$\nu = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{topological insulator} \\ 1 & \text{trivial insulator} \end{cases}$$



Band inversion criteria

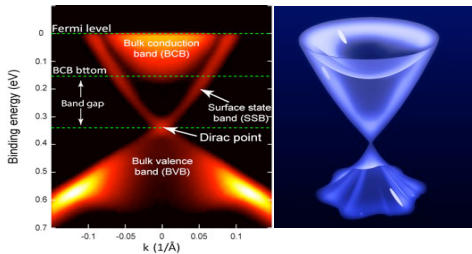
Example: Z_2 invariant in 2D and 3D Topological Insulators (protected by TRS)
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$$(-1)^{\nu} = \prod \delta_i = \pm 1$$

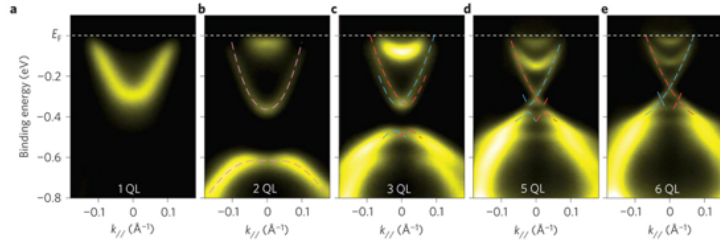


Topological materials



Hsieh Nature (2008)
Zhang Nat Phys (2009)
Xia Nat Phys (2008)

3D TIs theory + exp
protected by **TRS** : Bi_2Se_3



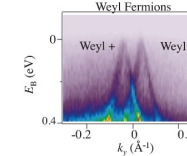
Chang Science (2013)

Weng PRX (2015)
Xu Science (2015)

Weyl
QAHE semimetals

Discovery of a Weyl fermion semimetal and topological Fermi arcs

Su Yang Xu,^{1,2,3} Ilya Belopolski,^{1,2} Nasser Alidoust,^{1,2,3} Madhab Neupane,^{1,2,3} Guang Bian,¹ Chongjiong Zhang,¹ Raman Sankar,¹ Guojing Chang,^{1,2} Zhenjin Yuan,⁴ Chi Cheng Lee,^{1,2} Shih Ming Huang,^{1,2} Hao Zheng,¹ Jie Ma,² Daniel S. Sanchez,¹ BaoKai Wang,^{1,2,3} Arun Bansil,¹ Fangcheng Chou,¹ Pavel P. Shubayev,^{1,2,3} Hsin Lin,^{1,2} Shuang Jin,^{1,2,3} M. Zahid Hasan^{1,2}



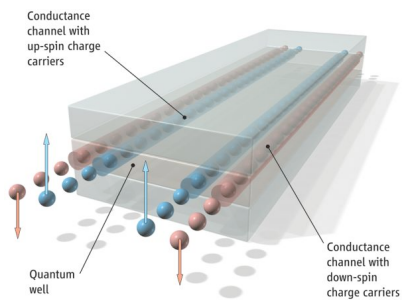
Bradlyn (2016)

New Fermions
Nodal Lines
Bzdušek (2016)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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Prediction HgTe 2D TI

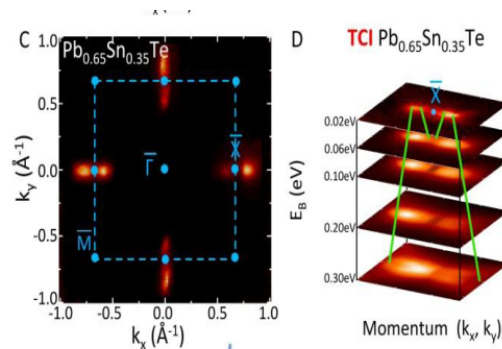
Bernevig Science (2006)
König Science (2007)



Kane & Mele, PRL (2015)

Mirror Chern insulators

Hsieh Nat Comm (2012)
Tanaka Nat Phys (2012)



Type II Weyls

Soluyanov (2015)

High Order TIs

Schindler (2018)

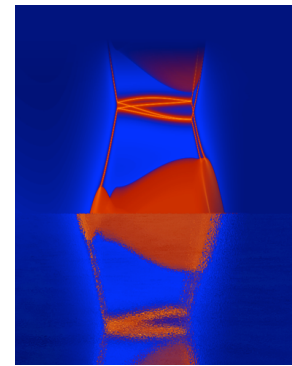
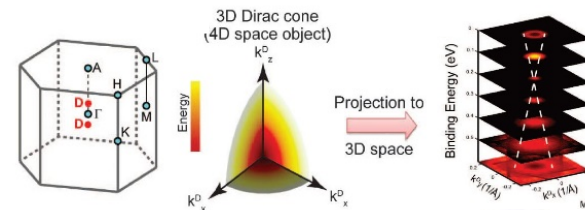
Dirac semimetals

Non-symmorphic TIs

Alexandrinata (2016)

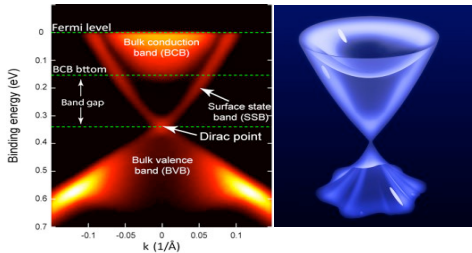
Discovery of a Three-Dimensional Topological Dirac Semimetal, Na_3Bi

Z. K. Liu,^{1*} B. Zhou,^{2,3*} Y. Zhang,³ Z. J. Wang,⁴ H. M. Weng,^{4,5} D. Prabhakaran,² S.-K. Mo,³ Z. X. Shen,¹ Z. Fang,^{4,5} X. Dai,^{4,5} Z. Hussain,³ Y. L. Chen^{2,6†}



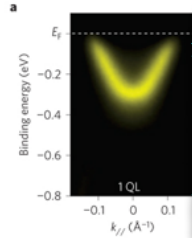


Topological materials



Hsieh Nature (2008)
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3D TIs theory + exp
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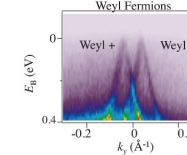
Crystalline symmetries

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QAHE

Weng PRX (2015)
Xu Science (2015)
Weyl
semimetals

Discovery of a Weyl fermion semimetal and topological Fermi arcs

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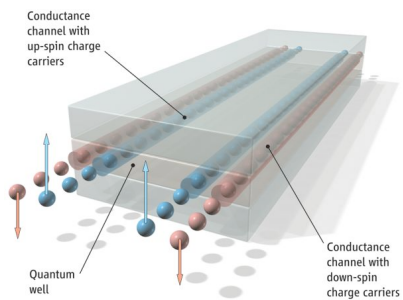


Bradlyn (2016)
New Nodal Lines
Fermions
Bzdušek (2016)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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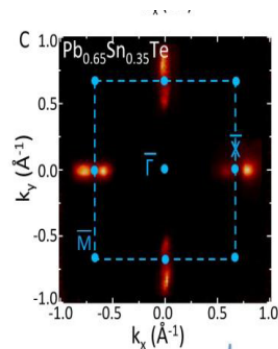
Prediction HgTe 2D TI

Bernevig Science (2006)
König Science (2007)

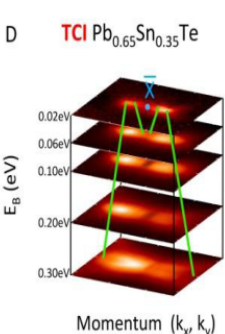


Kane & Mele, PRL (2015)

Hsieh Nat Comm (2012)
Tanaka Nat Phys (2012)



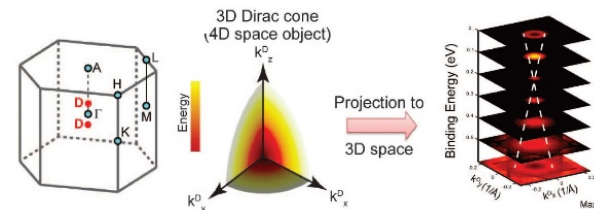
Mirror Chern insulators



Dirac semimetals

Discovery of a Three-Dimensional Topological Dirac Semimetal, Na₃Bi

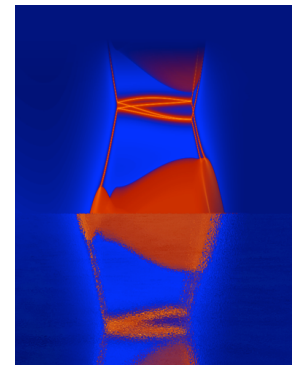
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Type II Weyls
Soluyanov (2015)

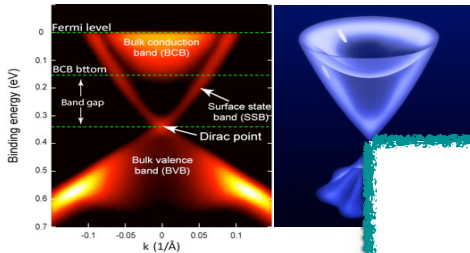
High Order TIs
Schindler (2018)

Non-symmorphic TIs
Alexandrinata (2016)

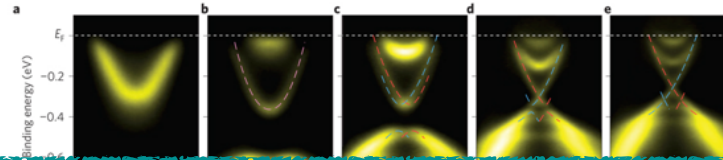




Topological materials

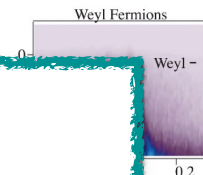


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Radlyn (2016)
Nodal Lines
Bzdušek (2016)

2018 (40 years)

~300 topological materials

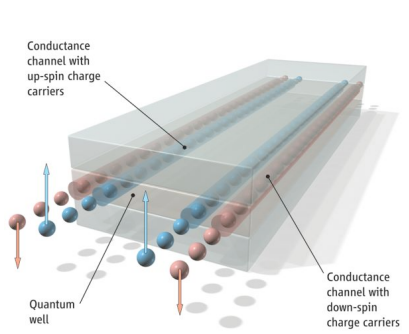


Prediction
HgTe 2D TI

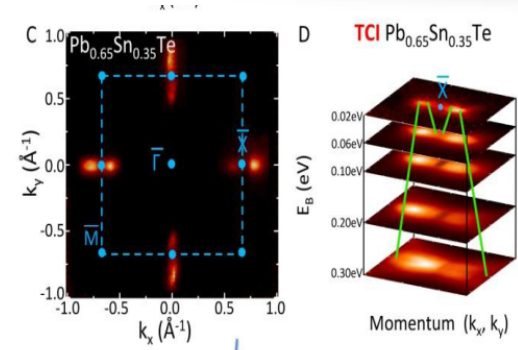
Bernevig Science
König Science

Tanaka Nat Phys (2012)

High Order TIs
Schindler (2018)
Symmorphic TIs
Alexandrinata (2016)

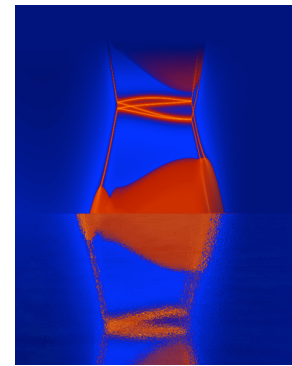
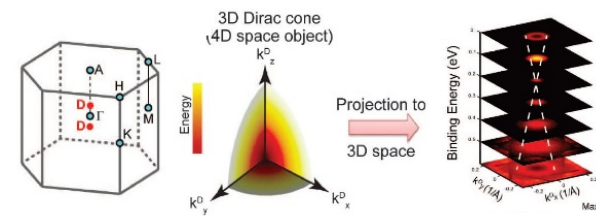


Kane & Mele, PRL (2015)



Discovery of a Three-Dimensional Topological Dirac Semimetal, Na₃Bi

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Crystal Structure

230
Space-Groups

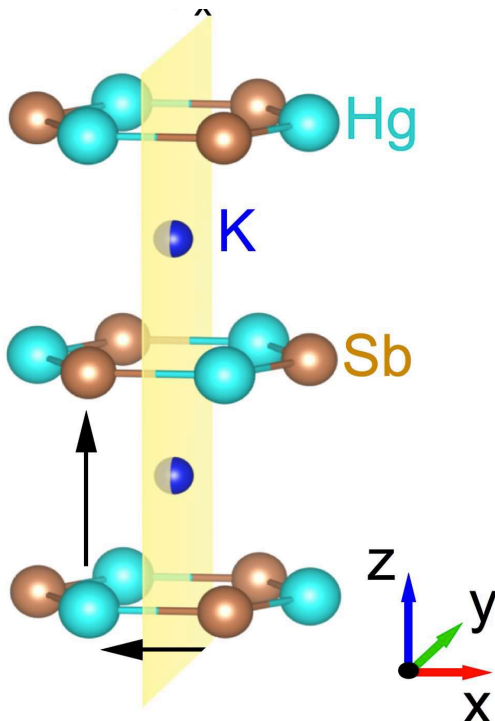


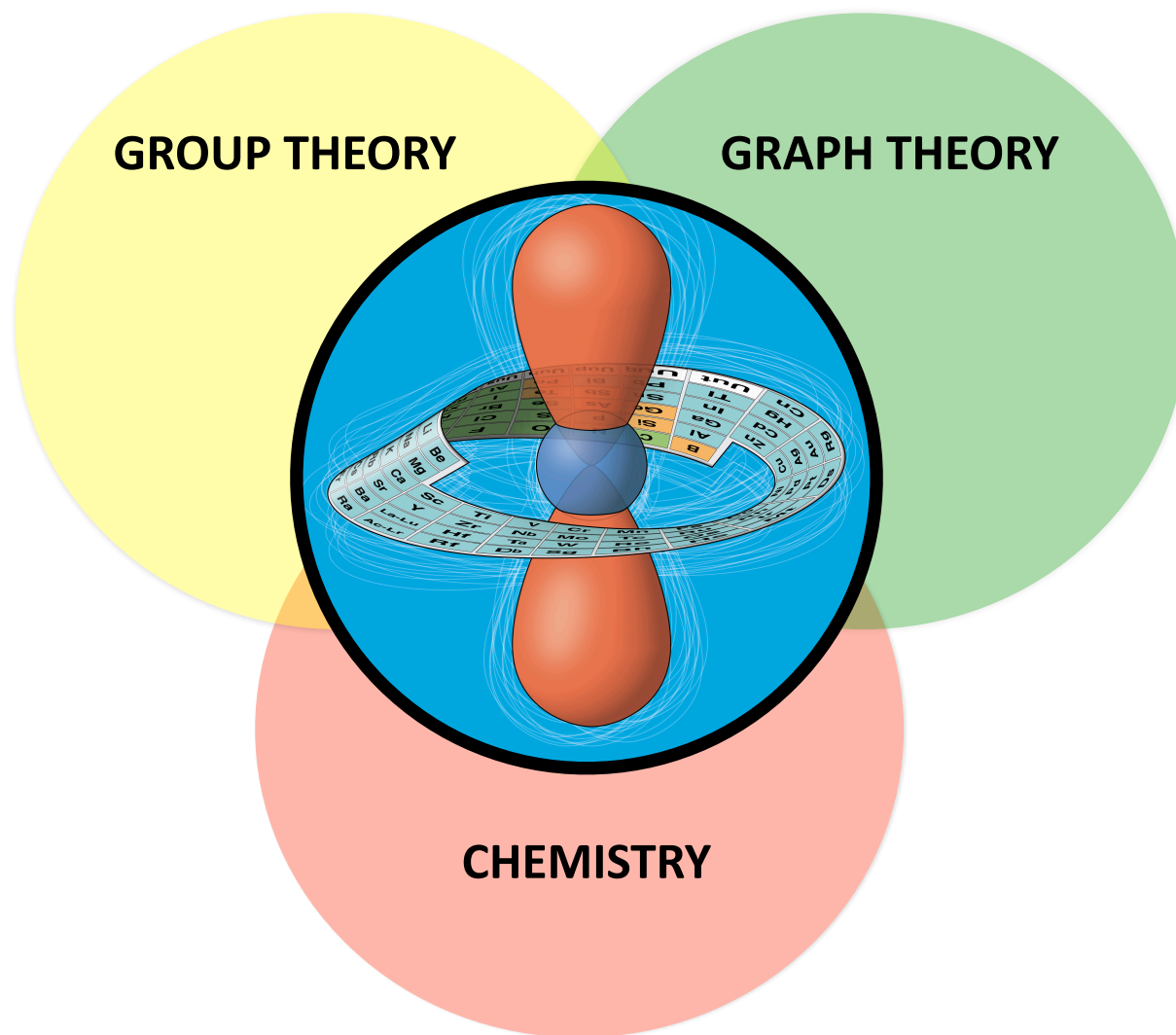
Image: 1605.06824 Ma et al

Ingredients:

- unit lattice translations (\mathbb{Z}^3)
- point group operations (rotations, reflections)
- non-symmorphic (screw, glide)
- orbitals
- atoms in some lattice positions



Topological Quantum Chemistry



Nature (2017)



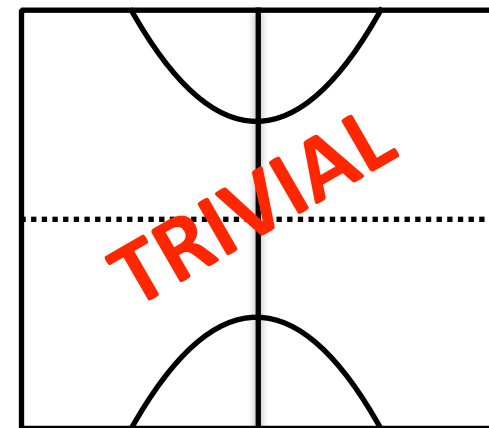
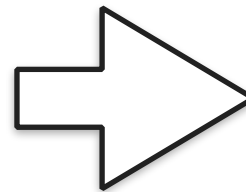
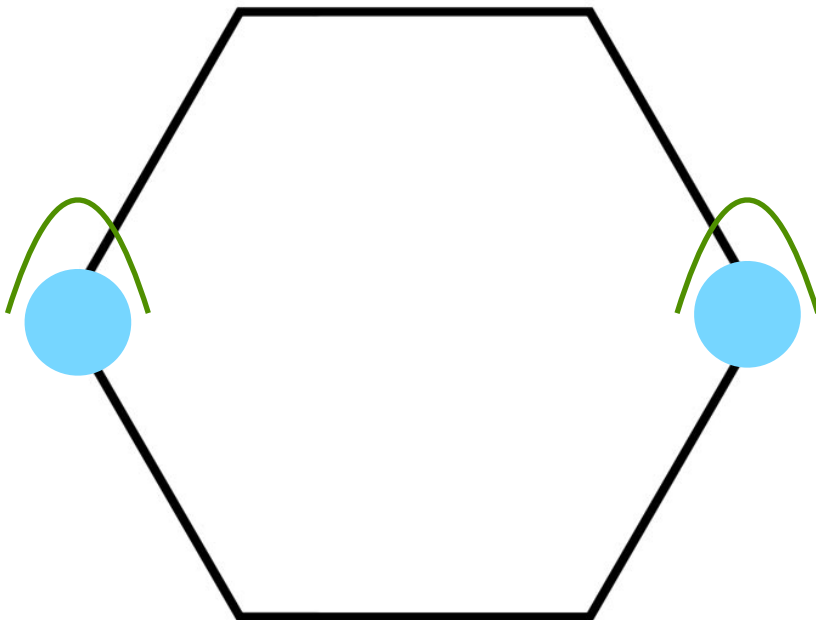
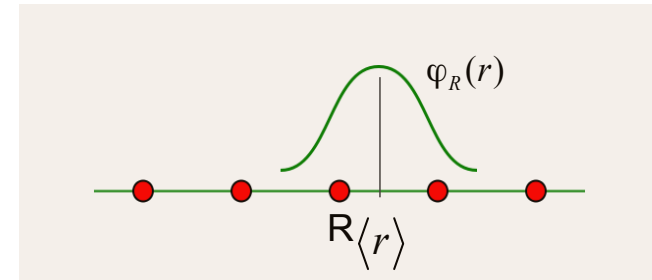
Atomic limit



Bloch states $\psi_k(r) = e^{ikr} u_k(r)$ are defined for periodic boundary conditions

Define localized **Wannier States** :

$$|\varphi(R)\rangle = \int_{BZ} \frac{dk}{2\pi} e^{-ikR} |\psi_k\rangle = \int_{BZ} \frac{dk}{2\pi} e^{-ik(R-r)} |u_k\rangle$$





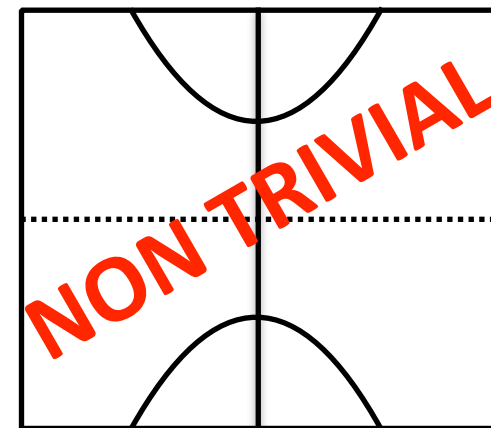
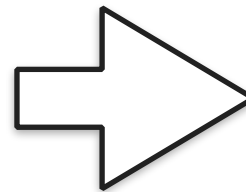
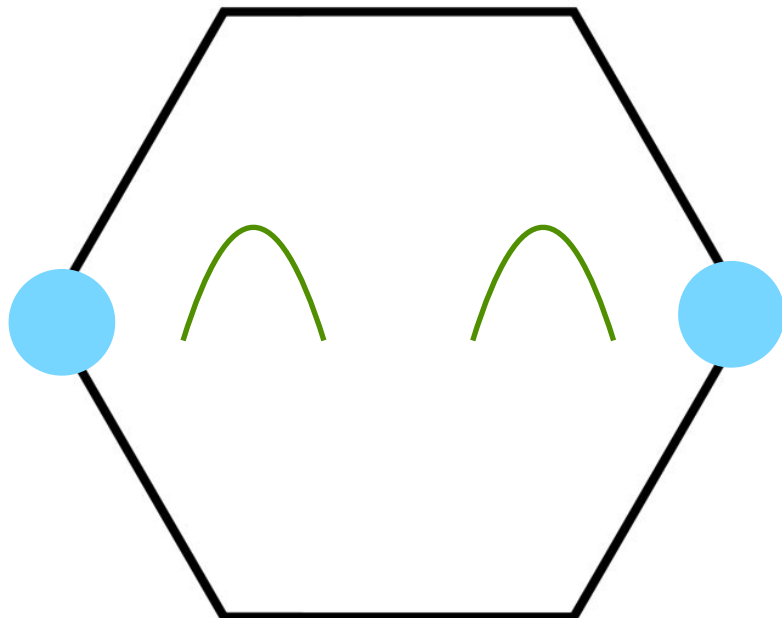
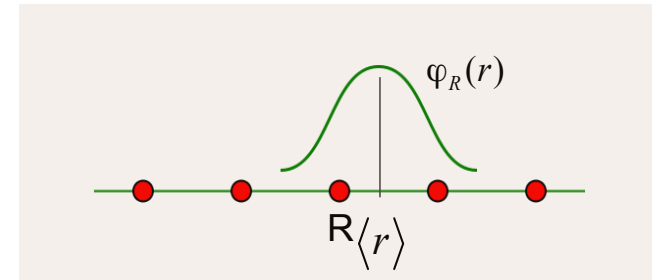
Atomic limit



Bloch states $\psi_k(r) = e^{ikr} u_k(r)$ are defined for periodic boundary conditions

Define localized **Wannier States** :

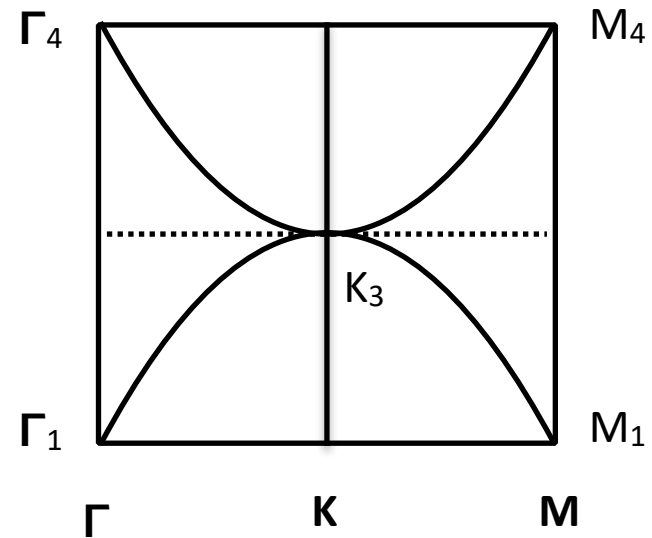
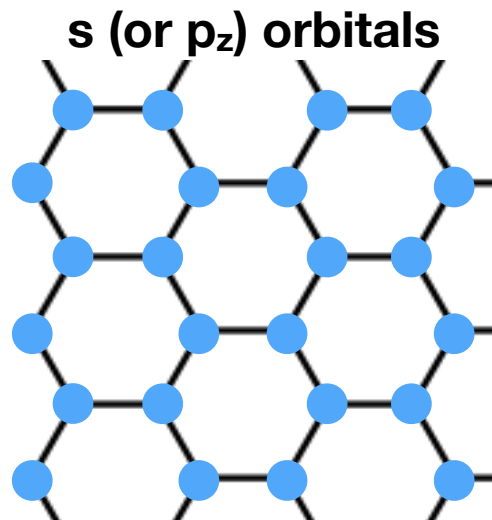
$$|\varphi(R)\rangle = \oint_{BZ} \frac{dk}{2\pi} e^{-ikR} |\psi_k\rangle = \oint_{BZ} \frac{dk}{2\pi} e^{-ik(R-r)} |u_k\rangle$$





Elementary band representations (EBRs)

orbital + atomic site + lattice
(irrep + wyckoff position + space group)



atomic limit = EBR

An EBR describes a set of Wannierizable bands

Zak, "Symmetry specification of bands in solids," Physical Review Letters 45, 1025 (1980), Band representations and symmetry types of bands in solids," Physical Review B 23, 2824 (1981), Band representations of space groups," Physical Review B 26, 3010 (1982).

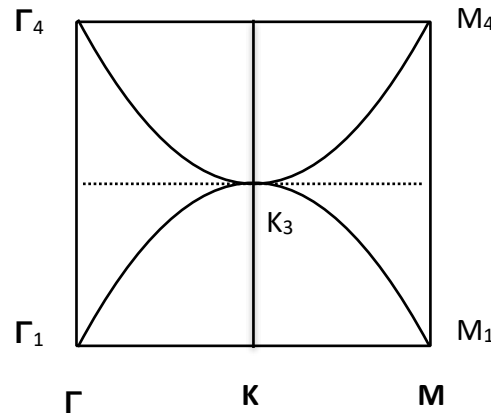
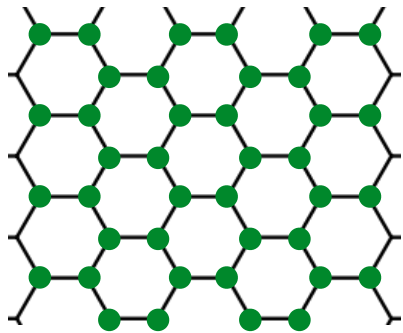


Elementary band representations (EBRs)

Elementary Band Representations



orbital + atomic site + lattice



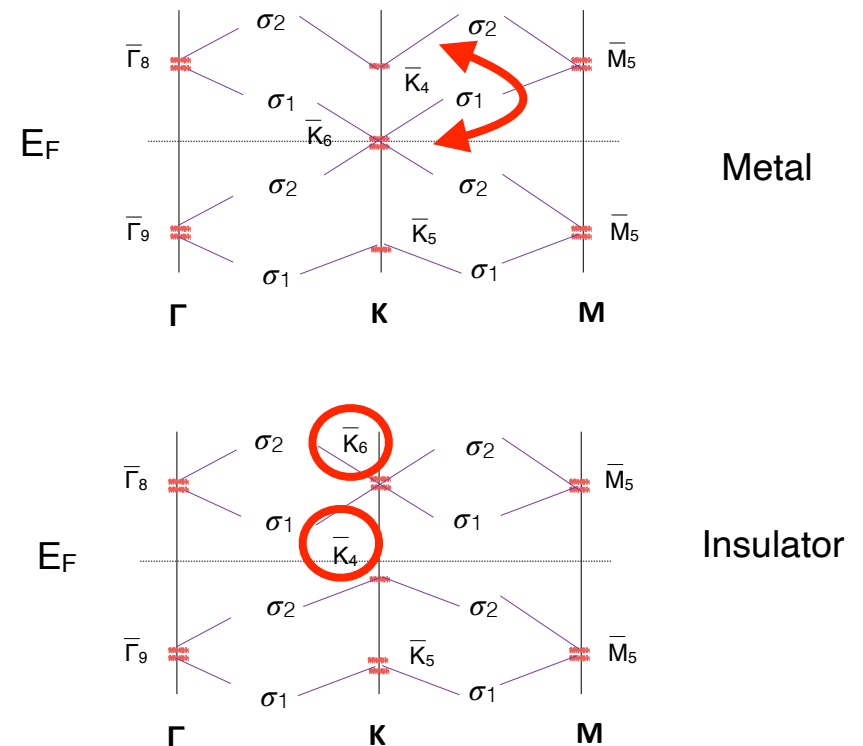
Compatibility Relations

All possible connection between maximal and non-maximal k-vectors

$$\mathbf{k}_i(\mathbf{u}_1) = \mathbf{k}_1$$

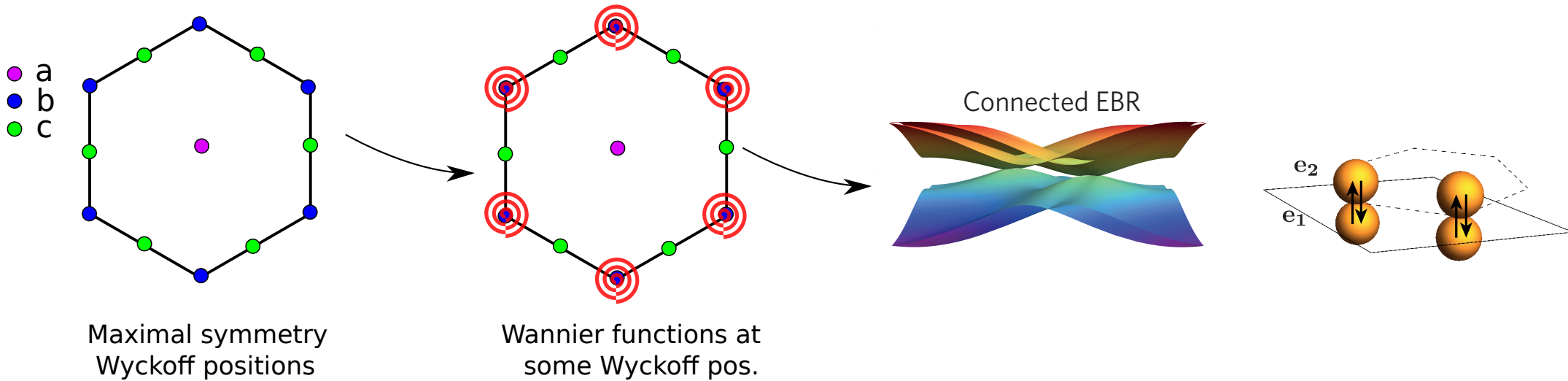
$$\mathbf{k}_i(\mathbf{u}_2) = \mathbf{k}_2$$

for each max. \mathbf{k} in $^*\mathbf{k}$ and \mathbf{k}_i non-maximal





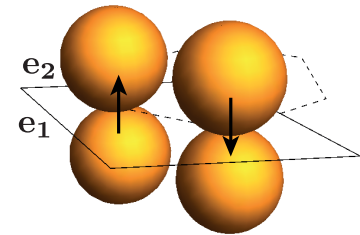
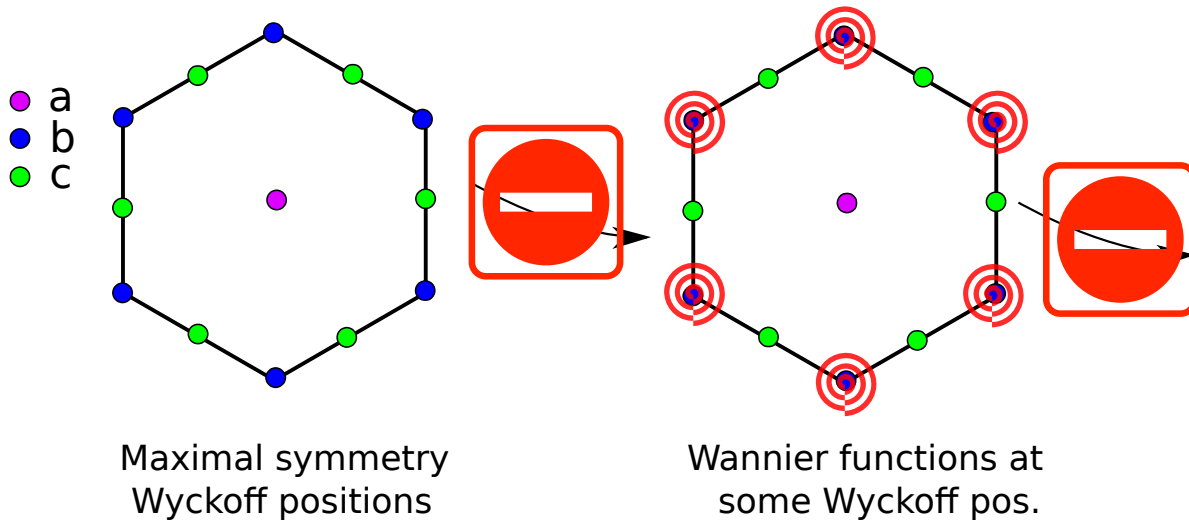
Topological Quantum Chemistry



Nature (2017)

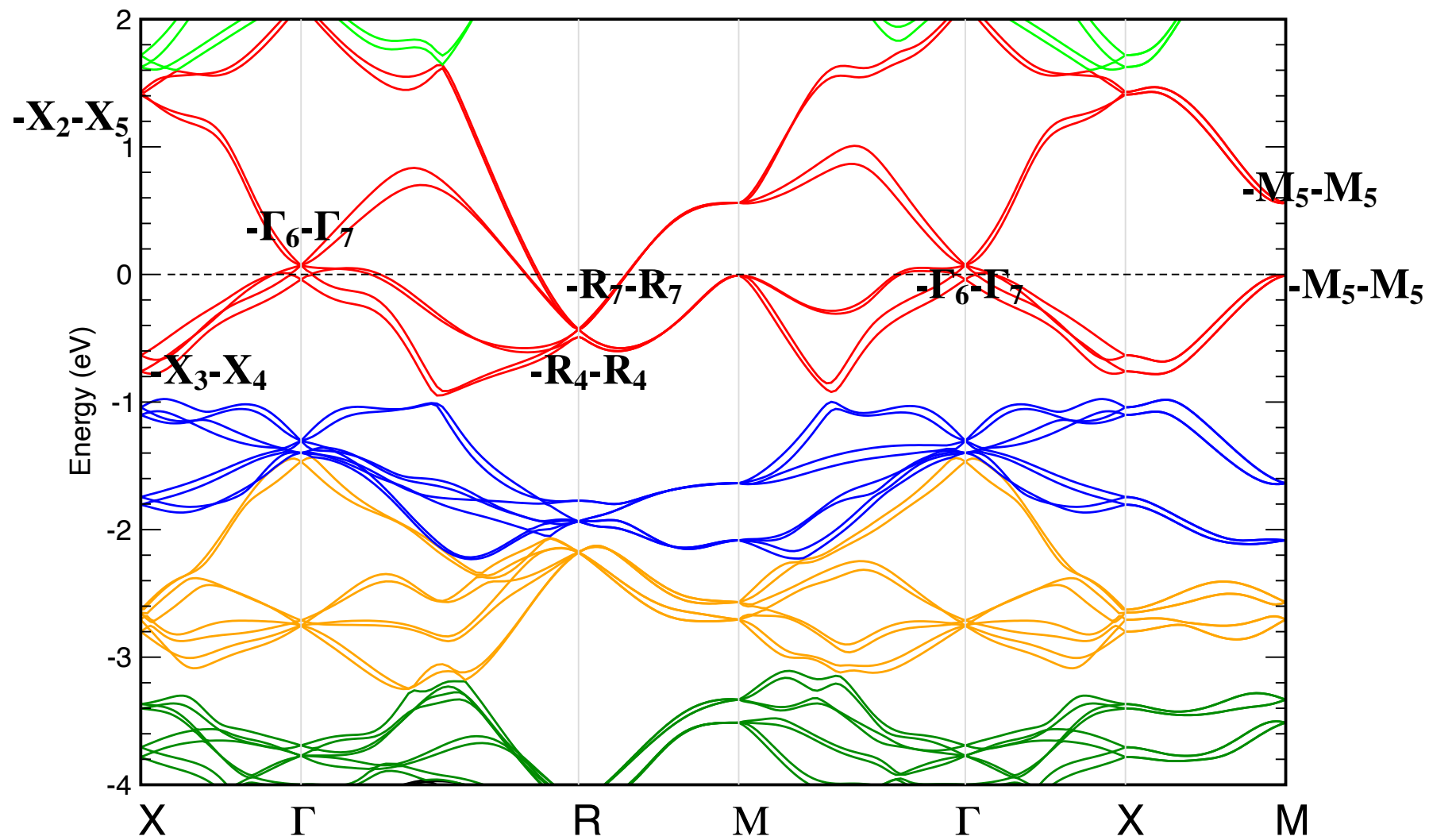


Topological Quantum Chemistry

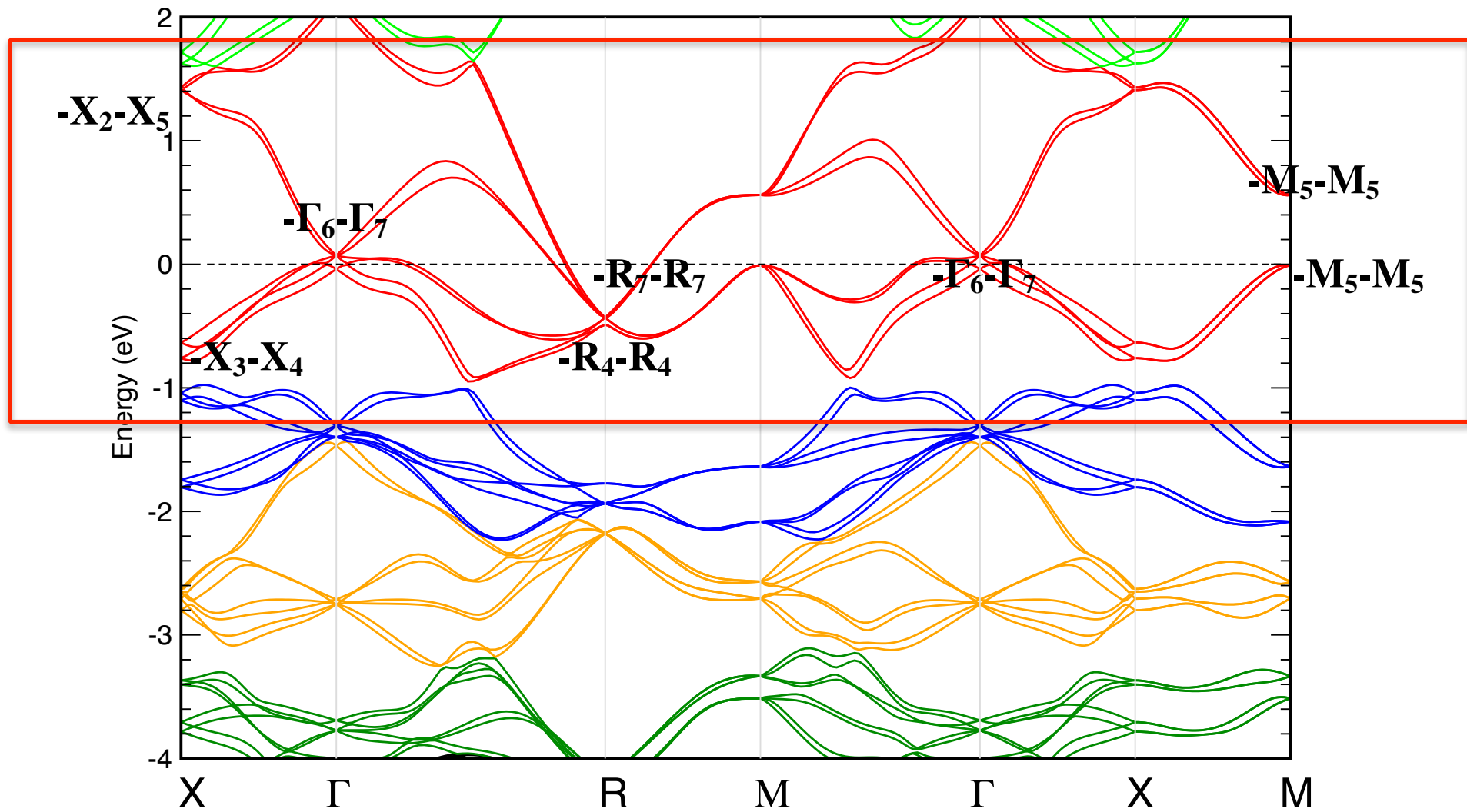


Nature (2017)

RhSi

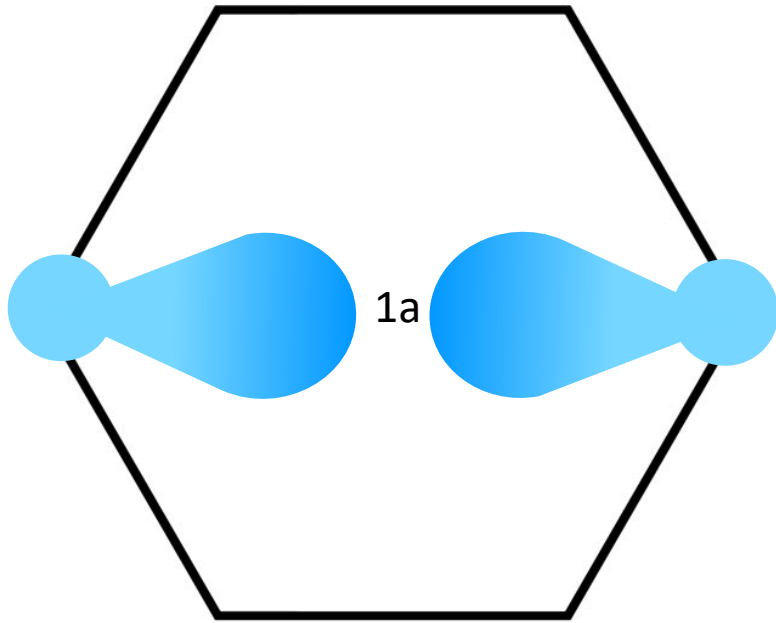


RhSi

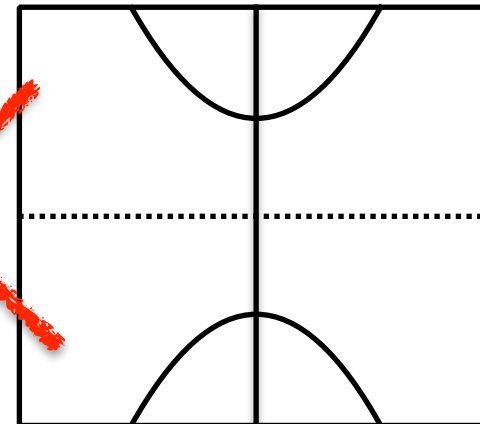
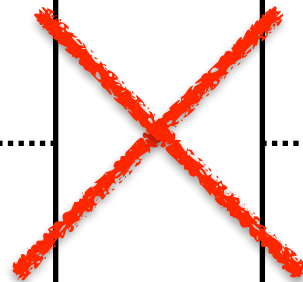
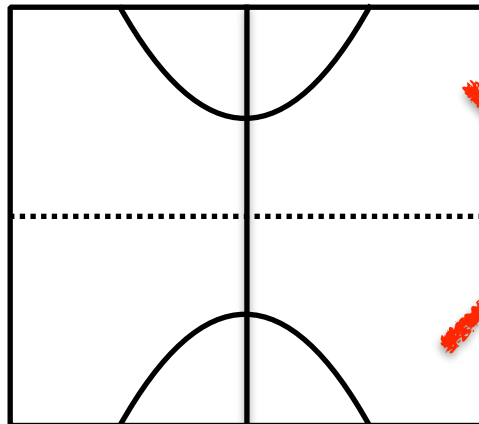
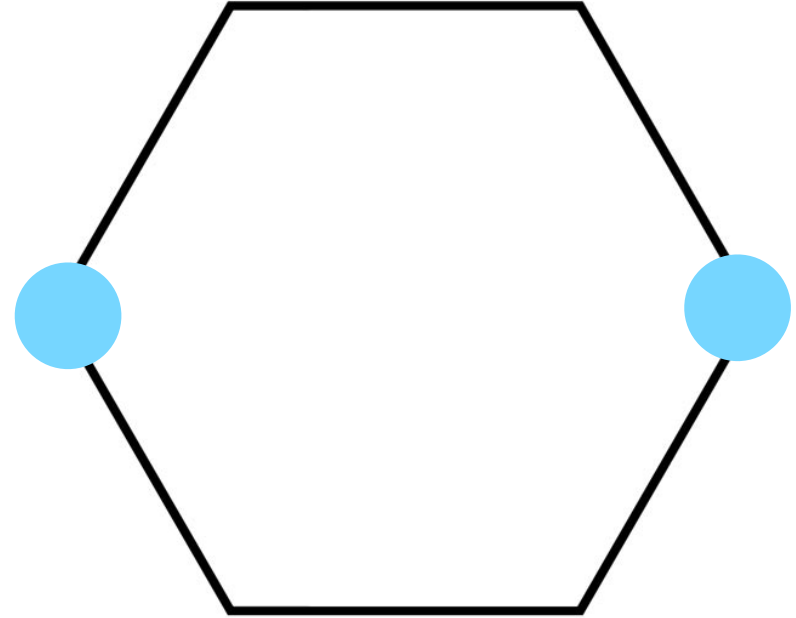




Obstructed atomic insulators



2b

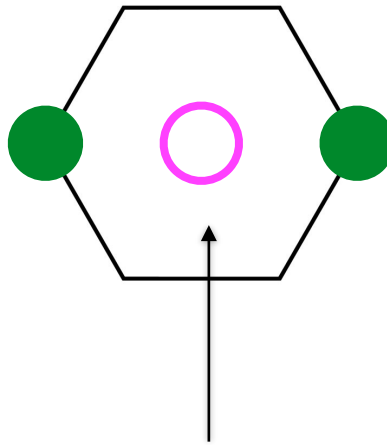




Obstructed atomic insulators

Symmetry data vector : $\mathbf{b} = \sum_l n_l(\mathbf{k}) = \sum_m a_m \text{EBR}$

} EBR1
EBR2



Obstructed Wannier Charge Center

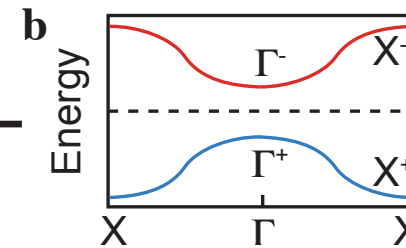
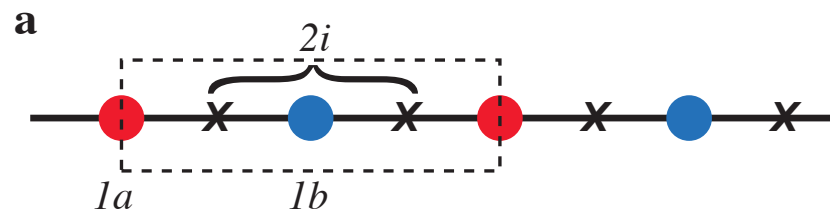


Obstructed atomic insulators

SSH chain in P-1

(1) $2i$ sites occupied by atoms
 Insulating state: N_e even

(3) $N_e = 4n + 2 \rightarrow$ BR of **dim 2** is needed



OWCC sitting at $1a$

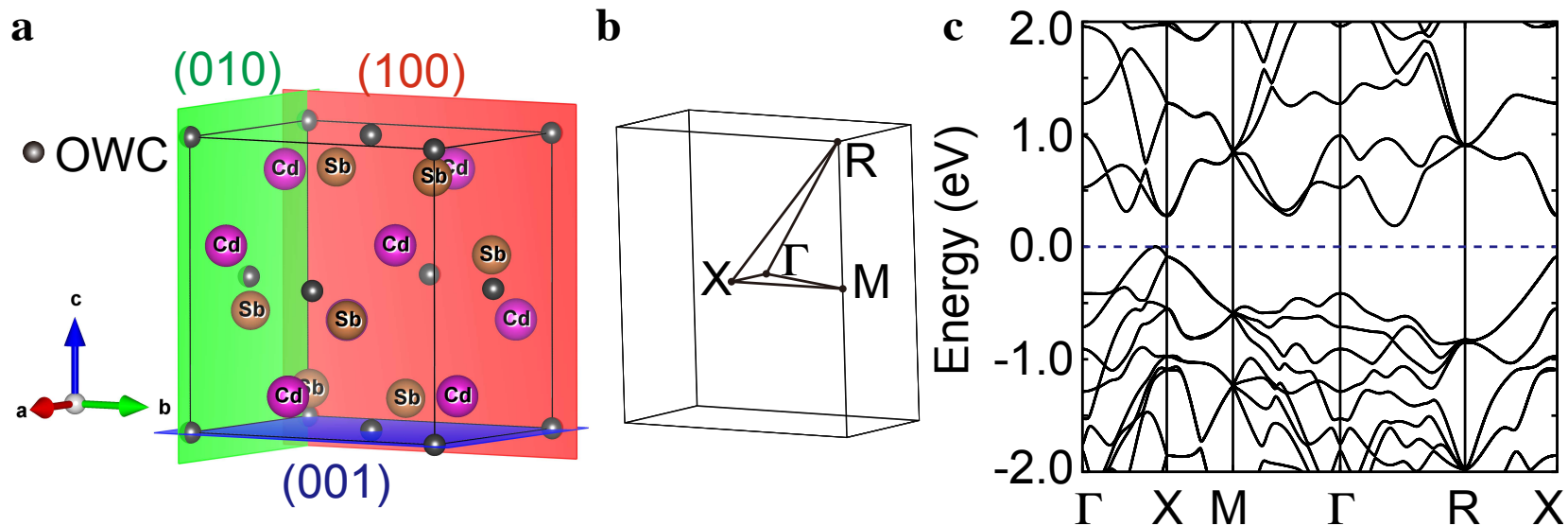
(2) **dim** of BR at $2i$ is **4**



Obstructed atomic insulators

CdSb in Pbca (No. 61)

Cleavage cuts the OWCC



Cd and Sb both in 8c Wyckoff position

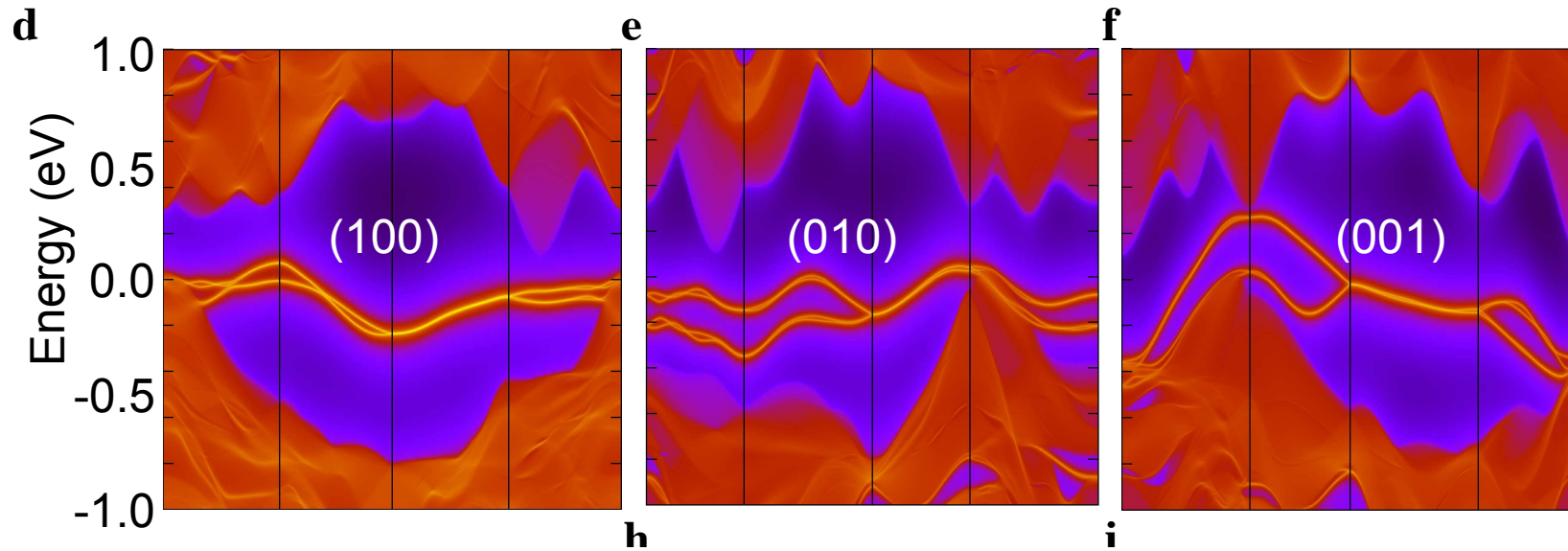
$N_e = 56$



Obstructed atomic insulators

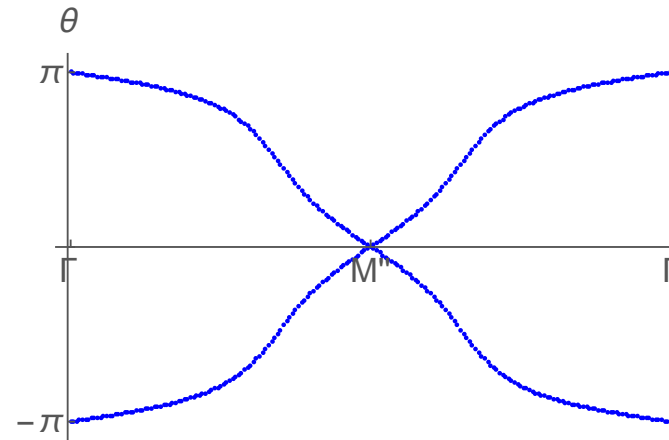
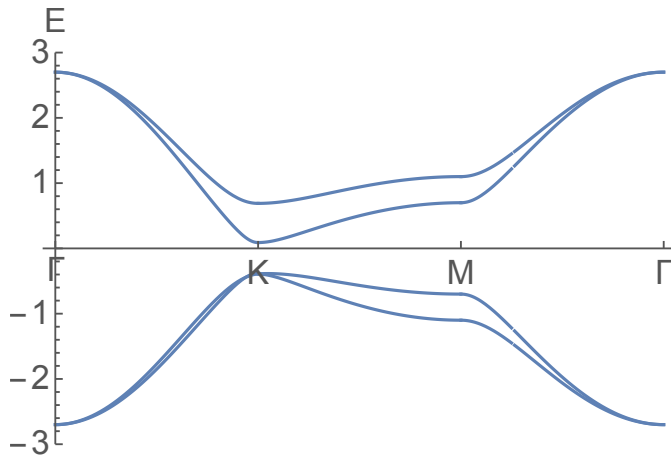
CdSb in Pbca (No. 61)

Cleavage cuts the OWCC





Topological Fragile Phase



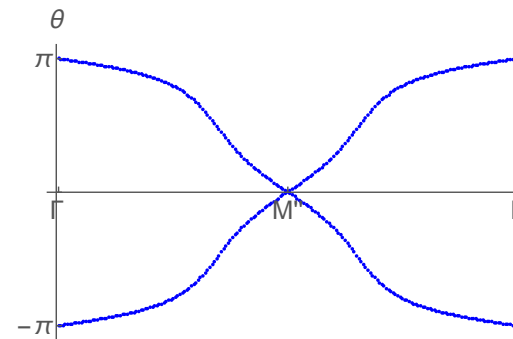
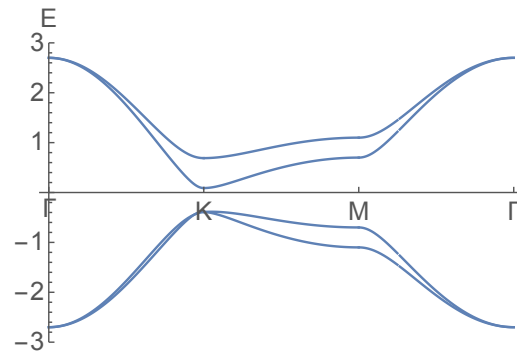
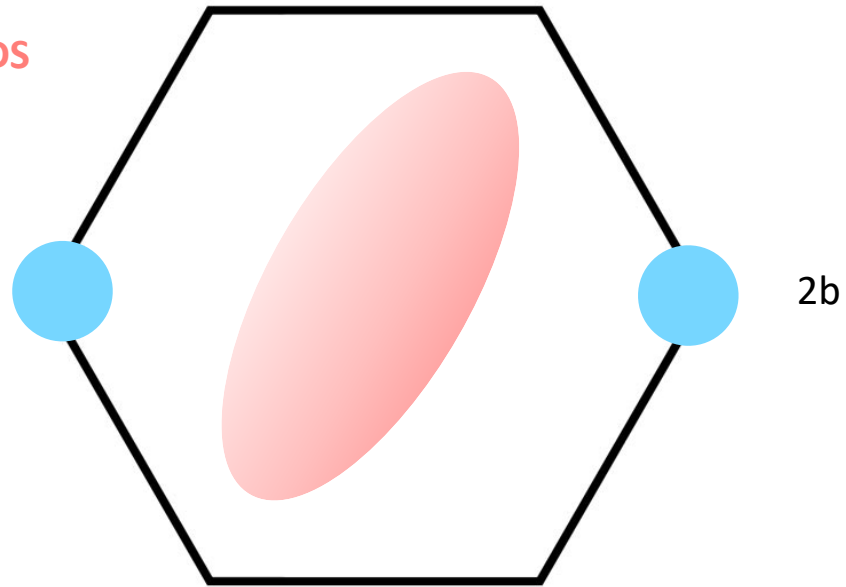
EBR induced at 2b = TOP_BANDS + EBR induced at 1a (OAL)

Fragile: $EBR_F = EBR1 - EBR2$



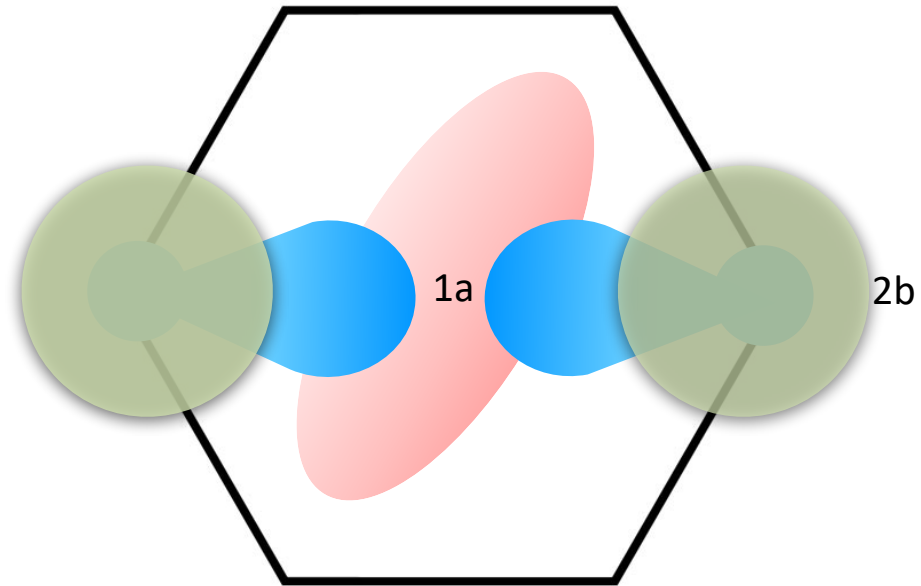
Topological Fragile Phase

TOP_BANDS





Topological Fragile Phase

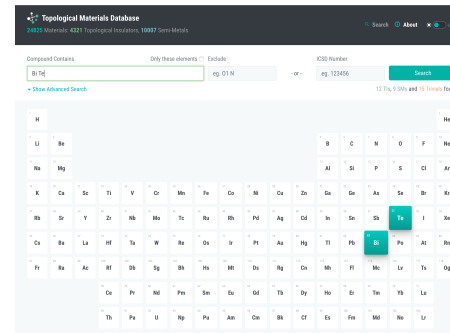
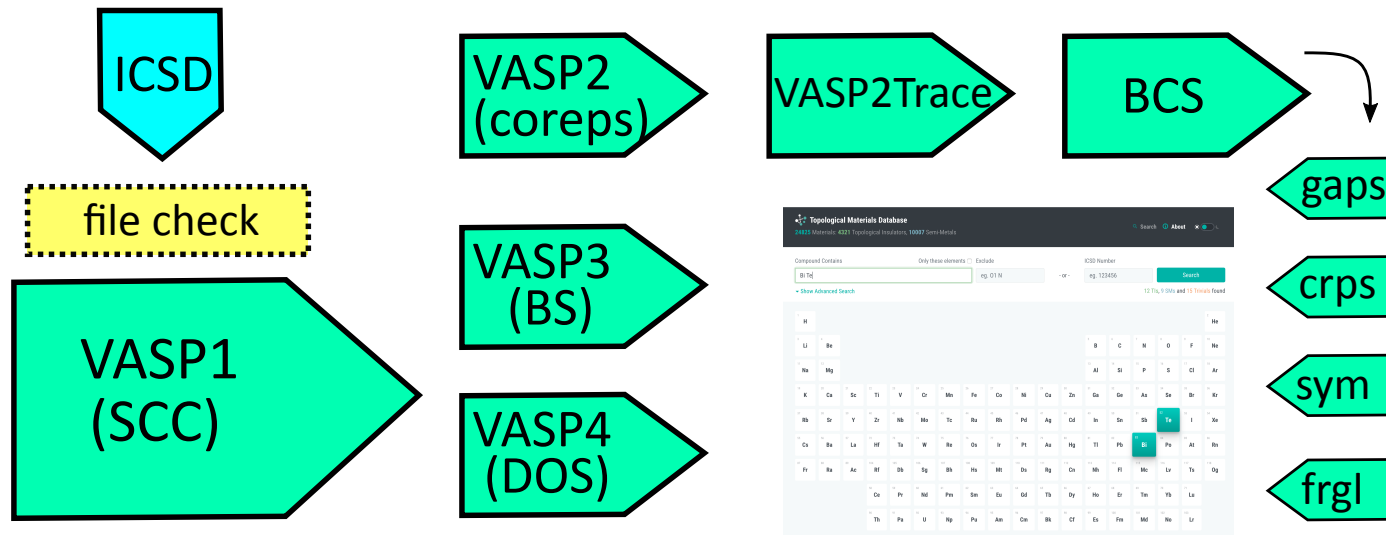


EBR induced at 2b = TOP_BANDS + EBR induced at 1a (OAL)

Fragile: $EBR_F = EBR1 - EBR2$



Topological Quantum Chemistry





Topological Quantum Chemistry

**2019 TQC (2 years)
~10k topological materials**



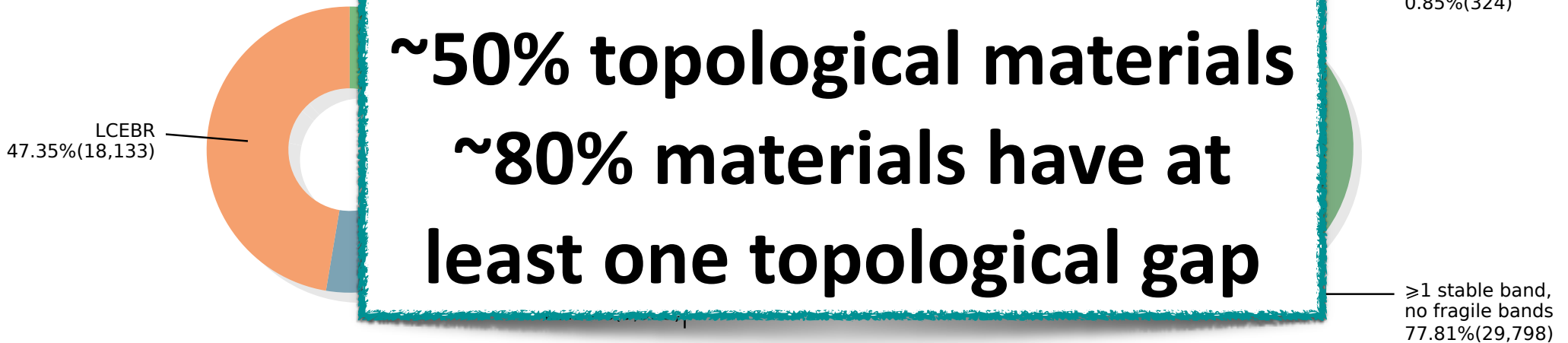


All gaps in the energy spectrum

Topology at E_F

Topology at any filling

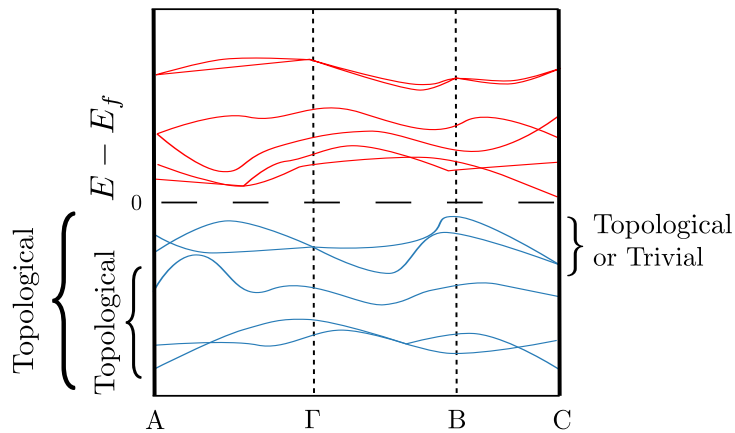
(b)



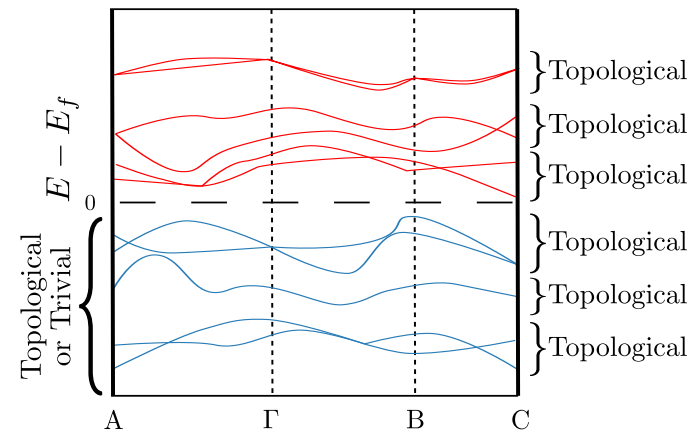


All gaps in the energy spectrum

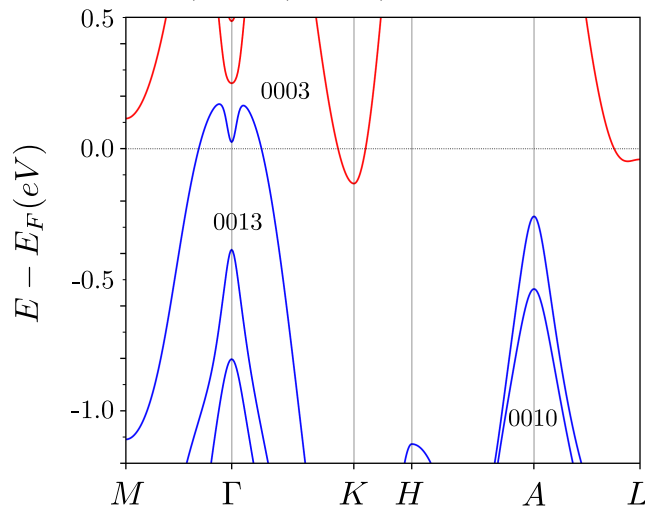
Repeated Topology



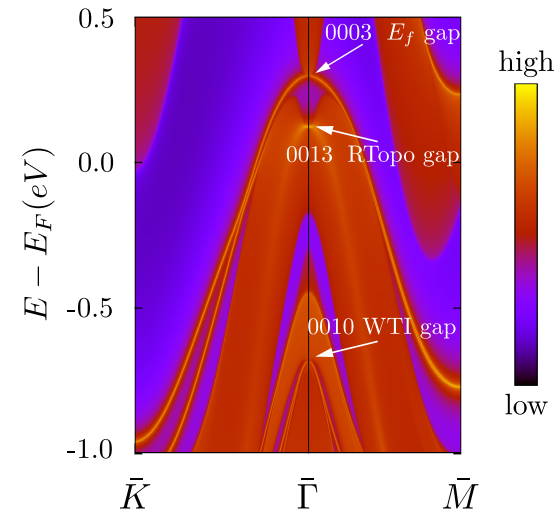
Super Topology



Bi_2Mg_3 - ICSD 659569 - SG 164 ($P\bar{3}m1$) - SEBR
 $Z_{2,1} = 0$ $Z_{2,2} = 0$ $Z_{2,3} = 0$ $Z_4 = 3$



(0001)-Surface Spectrum of Bi_2Mg_3





Magnetic topological insulators

Magnetic co-representations



Magnetic codes



Magnetic Topological Classification



BCS Applications Implemented for MTQC		
Application	Contents	Description
MKVEC	Momentum stars of the MSGs	SA D 1
Corepresentations	Small and full magnetic (co)reps	SA D 2
MCOMPREL	Compatibility relations in the MSGs	SA D 3
CorepresentationsPG	Magnetic site-symmetry group (co)reps	SA E 1
MSITESYM	Magnetic small (co)reps at one \mathbf{k} point induced from a site \mathbf{q}	SA E 2
MBANDREP	MEBRs of the MSGs	SA E 3



SSGs (1651)	Type-I MSGs (230)	Type-II SGs (230)	Type-III MSGs (674)	Type-IV MSGs (517)
(Co)reps	✓	✓	✓	✓
Compatibility rel.	✓	✓	✓	✓
EBRs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Enforced SMs	✓	✓	✓	✓
SI group	✓	✓	✓	✓
SI formulas	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fragile criteria		✓		
Stable invariants	*	✓	*	*
Boundary states	*	✓	*	*
SI → invariants	✓	✓	✓	✓



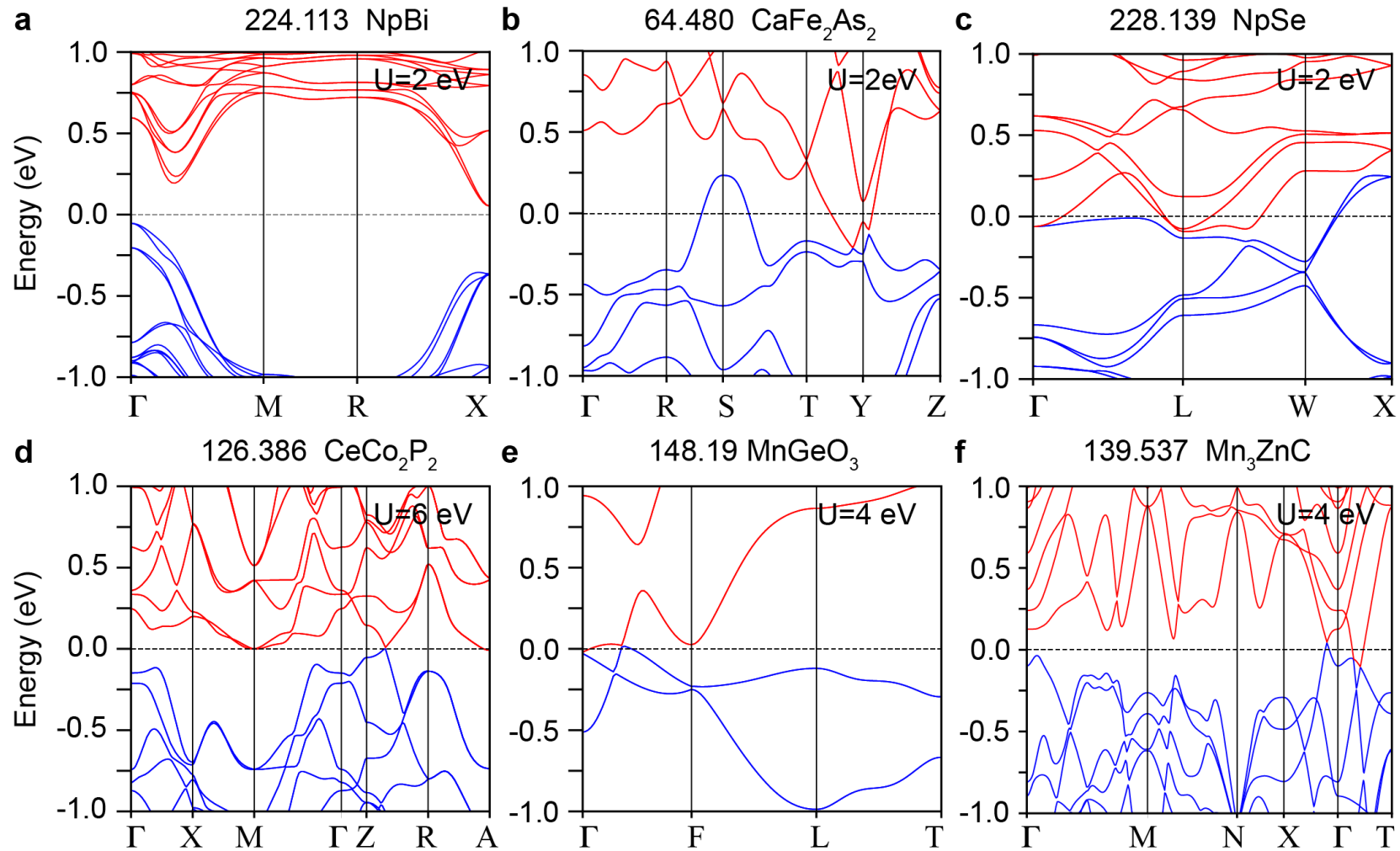
Magnetic topological insulators

First Principles Calculations: 103 materials with non trivial topology

Categories	Properties	Materials
I-A	Non-collinear Manganese compounds	Mn ₃ GaC, Mn ₃ ZnC, Mn ₃ CuN, Mn ₃ Sn, Mn ₃ Ge, Mn ₃ Ir, Mn ₃ Pt, Mn ₅ Si ₃
I-B	Actinide Intermetallic	UNiGa ₅ , UPtGa ₅ , NpRhGa ₅ , NpNiGa ₅
I-C	Rare earth intermetallic	NdCo ₂ , TbCo ₂ , NpCo ₂ , PrAg DyCu, NdZn, TbMg, NdMg, Nd ₅ Si ₄ , Nd ₅ Ge ₄ , Ho ₂ RhIn ₈ , Er ₂ CoGa ₈ , Nd ₂ RhIn ₈ , Tm ₂ CoGa ₈ , Ho ₂ RhIn ₈ , DyCo ₂ Ga ₈ , TbCo ₂ Ga ₈ , Er ₂ Ni ₂ In, CeRu ₂ Al ₁₀ , Nd ₃ Ru ₄ Al ₁₂ , Pr ₃ Ru ₄ Al ₁₂ , ScMn ₆ Ge ₆ , YFe ₄ Ge ₄ , LuFe ₄ Ge ₄ , CeCoGe ₃
II-A	Metallic Iron pnictides	LaFeAsO, CaFe ₂ As ₂ , EuFe ₂ As ₂ , BaFe ₂ As ₂ , Fe ₂ As, CaFe ₄ As ₃ , LaCrAsO, Cr ₂ As, CrAs, CrN
II-B	Semiconducting manganese pnictides	BaMn ₂ As ₂ , BaMn ₂ Bi ₂ , CaMnBi ₂ , SrMnBi ₂ , CaMn ₂ Sb ₂ , CuMnAs, CuMnSb, Mn ₂ As
II-C	Rare earth intermetallic compounds with the composition 1:2:2	PrNi ₂ Si ₂ , YbCo ₂ Si ₂ , DyCo ₂ Si ₂ , PrCo ₂ P ₂ , CeCo ₂ P ₂ , NdCo ₂ P ₂ , DyCu ₂ Si ₂ , CeRh ₂ Si ₂ , UAu ₂ Si ₂ , U ₂ Pd ₂ Sn, U ₂ Pd ₂ In, U ₂ Ni ₂ Sn, U ₂ Ni ₂ In, U ₂ Rh ₂ Sn
II-D	Rare earth ternary compounds of the composition 1:1:1	CeMgPb, PrMgPb, NdMgPb, TmMgPb
III-A	Semiconducting Actinides/Rare earth Pnictides	HoP, UP, UP ₂ , UAs, NpS, NpSe, NpTe, NpSb, NpBi, U ₃ As ₄ , U ₃ P ₄
III-B	Metallic oxides	Ag ₂ NiO ₂ , AgNiO ₂ , Ca ₃ Ru ₂ O ₇ , Double perovskite Sr ₃ CoIrO ₆
III-C	Metal to insulator transition compounds	NiS ₂ , Sr ₂ Mn ₃ As ₂ O ₂
III-D	Semiconducting and insulating oxides, borates, hydroxides, silicates, phosphate	LuFeO ₃ , PdNiO ₃ , ErVO ₃ , DyVO ₃ , MnGeO ₃ , Tm ₂ Mn ₂ O ₇ , Yb ₂ Sn ₂ O ₇ , Tb ₂ Sn ₂ O ₇ , Ho ₂ Ru ₂ O ₇ , Er ₂ Ti ₂ O ₇ , Tb ₂ Ti ₂ O ₇ , Cd ₂ Os ₂ O ₇ , Ho ₂ Ru ₂ O ₇ , Cr ₂ ReO ₆ , NiCr ₂ O ₄ , MnV ₂ O ₄ , Co ₂ SiO ₄ , Fe ₂ SiO ₄ , PrFe ₃ (BO ₃) ₄ , KCo ₄ (PO ₄) ₃ , CoPS ₃ , SrMn(VO ₄)(OH), Ba ₅ Co ₅ ClO ₁₃ , FeI ₂

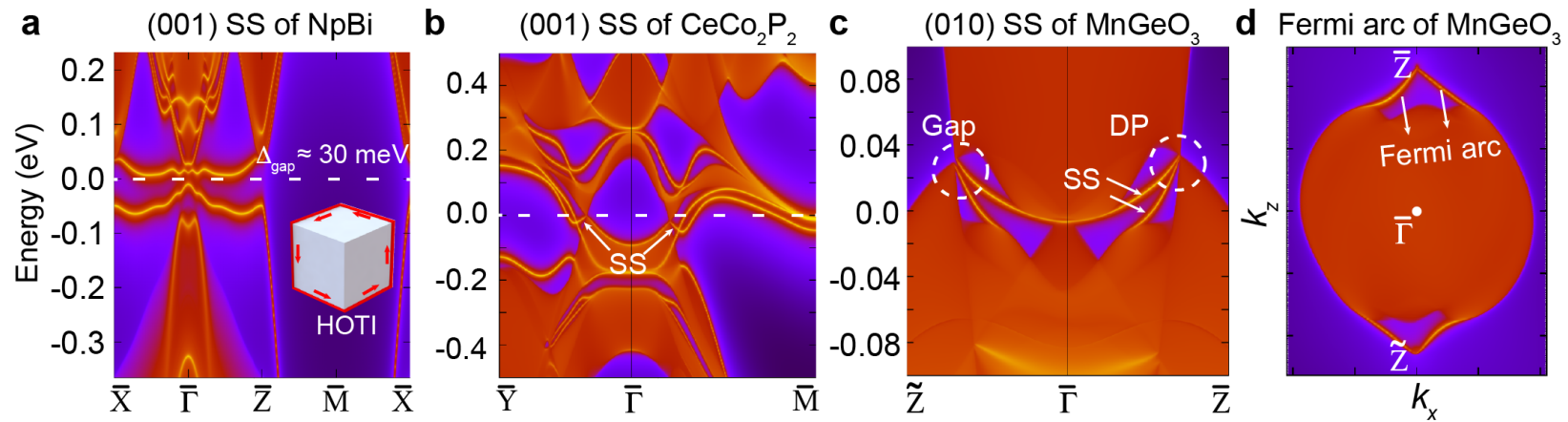


Magnetic topological insulators





Magnetic topological insulators





Topological Materials Database

<https://www.topologicalquantumchemistry.org>

 **Topological Materials Database**

24905 Materials: 4339 Topological Insulators, 10061 Semi-Metals

 Search  About 

Compound Contains

Only these elements Exclude

ICSD Number

e.g. Bi1 Se2 Ge

eg. O1 N

- or -

eg. 123456

Search

[▼ Show Advanced Search](#)

1 H																	2 He		
3 Li	4 Be													5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg													13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr		
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe		
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn		

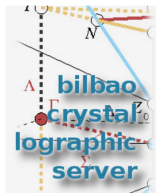


FCT/ZTF

bilbao crystallographic server



UPV EHU



Crystallography Online: Workshop on the use of the structural and magnetic tools of the Bilbao Crystallographic Server
September 2021, Leioa (Spain)

Forthcoming schools and workshops

News:

- **New Article in Nature**
10/2020: Xu *et al.* "High-throughput calculations of magnetic topological materials" *Nature* (2020) 586, 702-707.
- New programs: **MBANDREP**, **COREPRESENTATIONS**, **COREPRESENTATIONS PG**, **MCOMPREL**, **MSITESYM**, **MKVEC**, **Check Topological Magnetic Mat**
10/2020: new tools in the sections "Magnetic Symmetry and Applications" and "Representations and Applications".
[More info](#)
- New section: **TOPOLOGICAL QUANTUM CHEMISTRY**
10/2020: tools for the identification of the

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Quick access to some tables

Space-group symmetry
Magnetic Symmetry and Applications
Group-Subgroup Relations of Space Groups
Representations and Applications
Solid State Theory Applications
Structure Utilities
Topological Quantum Chemistry
Subgroup Calculations, Point-Group Calculations
Structure Databases
Raman and Hyper-Raman scattering
Point-group symmetry

- Space Groups
- Plane Groups
- Layer Groups
- Rod Groups
- Frieze Groups
- 2D Point Groups
- 3D Point Groups
- Magnetic Space Groups



Bilbao Crystallographic Server → Check Topological Mat.

Help

Check Topological Mat

Check Topological Mat.

Given a file that contain the eigenvalues at each maximal k-vec of a space group, the program gives the set of irreducible representations at each maximal k-vec (time-reversal is assumed). Then, using the compatibility relations and the set of Elementary Band Representations (EBRs), it checks whether the set of bands can be put as linear combinations of EBRs. This (self-explanatory) file shows the format of the file to be uploaded in the menu on the right:

File_Description

You can download examples of input files here:

[Example_Ag1Ge1Li2](#) [Example_Ag1O2Sc1](#)
[Example_B2Ca3Ni7](#) [Example_of_Bad_File](#)
[Example_Ba3Ca1O9Ru2](#)

You can generate the "trace.txt" file in your own computer using VASP and this program (from

vasp2trace

Read the "README.pdf" file for help on the use of vasp2trace.

Alternatively, you can use the [irvsp package](#).

If you are using "Check Topological Mat." and/or "vasp2trace" programs in the preparation cite this reference:

M.G. Vergniory, L. Elcoro, C. Felser, N. Regnault, B.A. Bernevig, Z. Wang *Nature*(2019) 566 doi:10.1038/s41586-019-0954-4

Link to the catalogue of topological materials,

www.topologicalquantumchemistry.com

Upload your traces.txt file (see the help in the column on the left).

No file selected.

<https://irrep.dipc.org>

IRREP

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- Index

» IrRep

IRREP

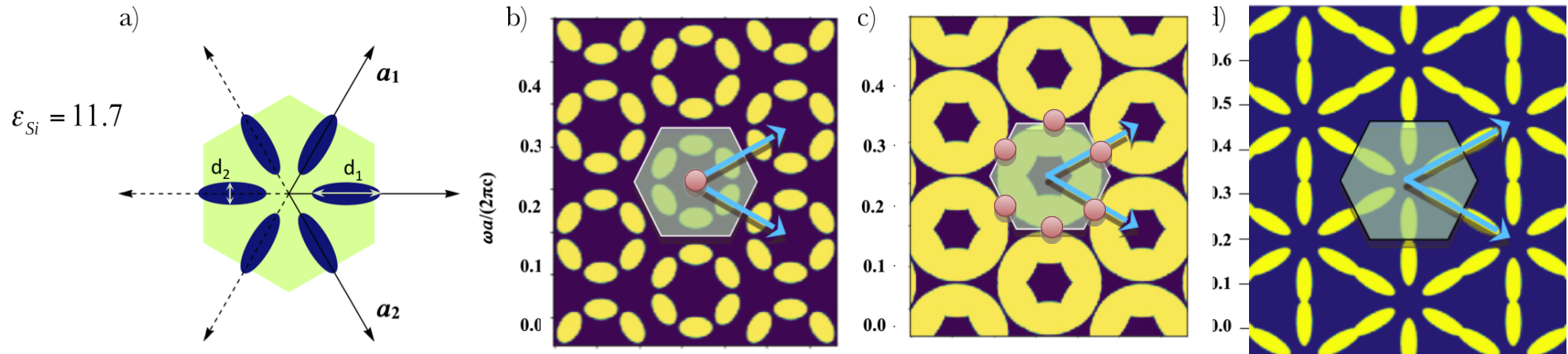
is a code to calculate symmetry eigenvalues of electronic Bloch states in crystalline solids and the irreducible representations under which they transform. It can receive as input bandstructures computed with [VASP](#), [Abinit](#), [Quantum Espresso](#) or any code with an interface to [Wannier90](#).

Characteristics

- **Any space group** - It can be applied to bandstructures of crystals in any of the 230 space groups preserving time-reversal symmetry.
- **spinful or spinless** - It includes both, **single** (spinless) and **double-valued** (spinful) groups. Also, it accepts calculations with **spin-orbit coupling** corrections.
- **Any unit cell** - Bandstructures calculated with any choice of the unit cell are welcome: primitive, conventional,...
- A **trace.txt** file that can be passed directly to [CheckTopologicalMat](#) is generated.
- Adding interfaces to other DFT codes is easy. You are welcome!

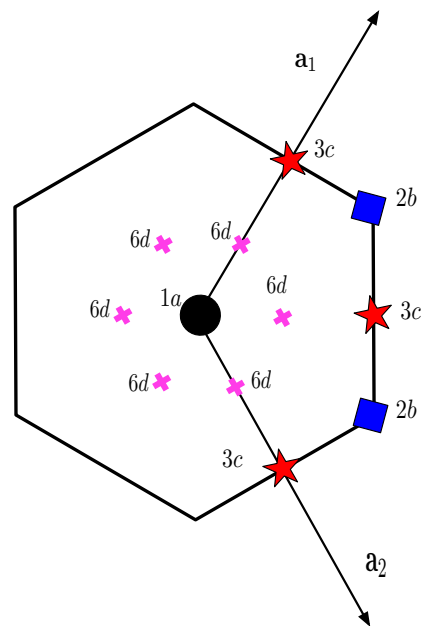


Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D



MPB computed bands, GTPack computed representations

S. G. Johnson and J. D. Joannopoulos, Optics express 8, 173 (2001).

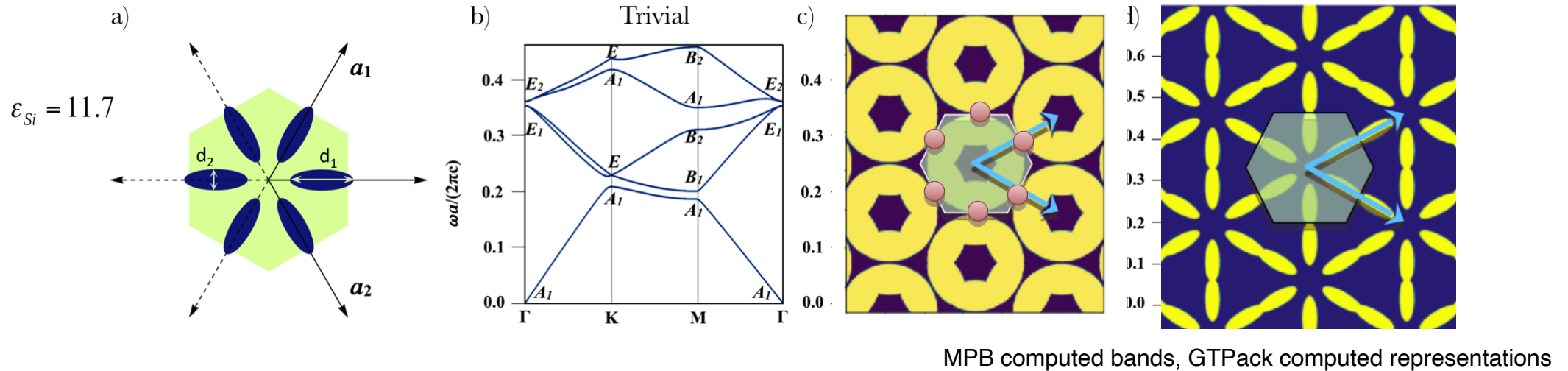


EBR	Γ	K	M
$(A_1 \uparrow G)_{1a}$	A_1	A_1	A_1
$(E_1 \uparrow G)_{1a}$	E_1	E	$B_1 \oplus B_2$
$(A_1 \uparrow G)_{3c}$	$A_1 \oplus E_2$	$E \oplus A_1$	$A_1 \oplus B_1 \oplus B_2$

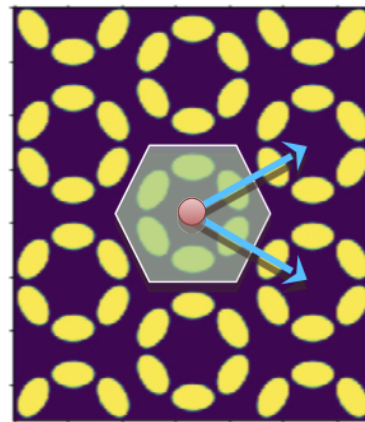
Haldane and Raghu, PRL (2008), PRA (2008)



Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D



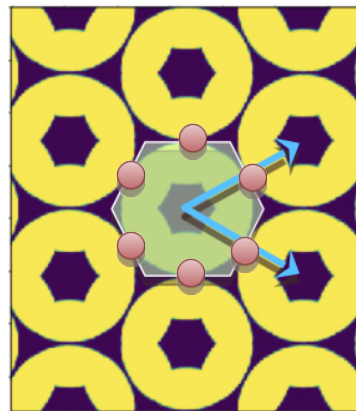
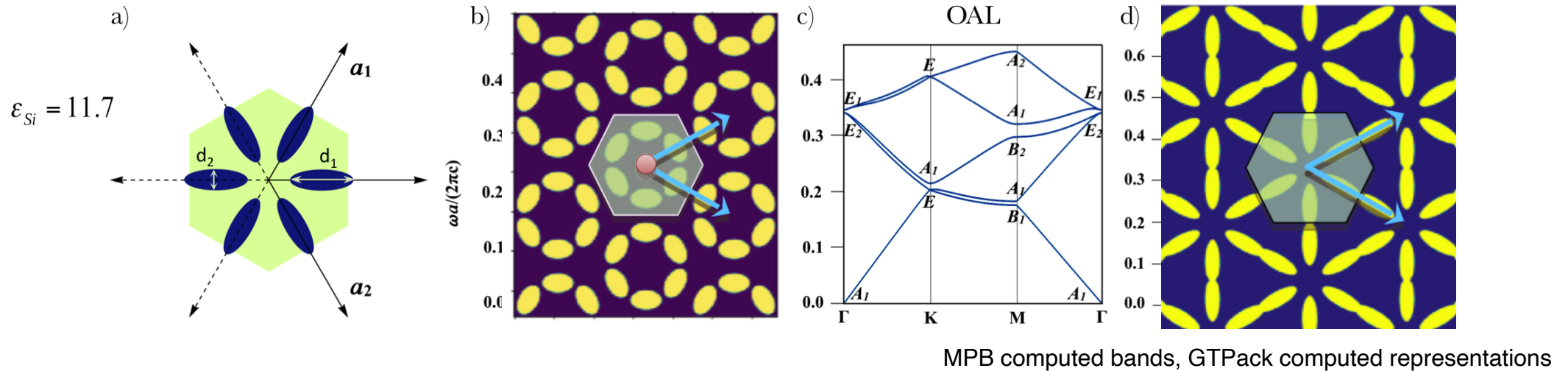
$$\nabla \times \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon(\mathbf{r})} \times \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}) \right) = \left(\frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r})$$



Band Repres.	Γ	K	M	
Band 1	A_1	A_1	A_1	$\Rightarrow (A_1 \uparrow G)_{1a}$
Bands 2+3	E_1	E	B_1+B_1	$\Rightarrow (E_1 \uparrow G)_{1a}$



Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D

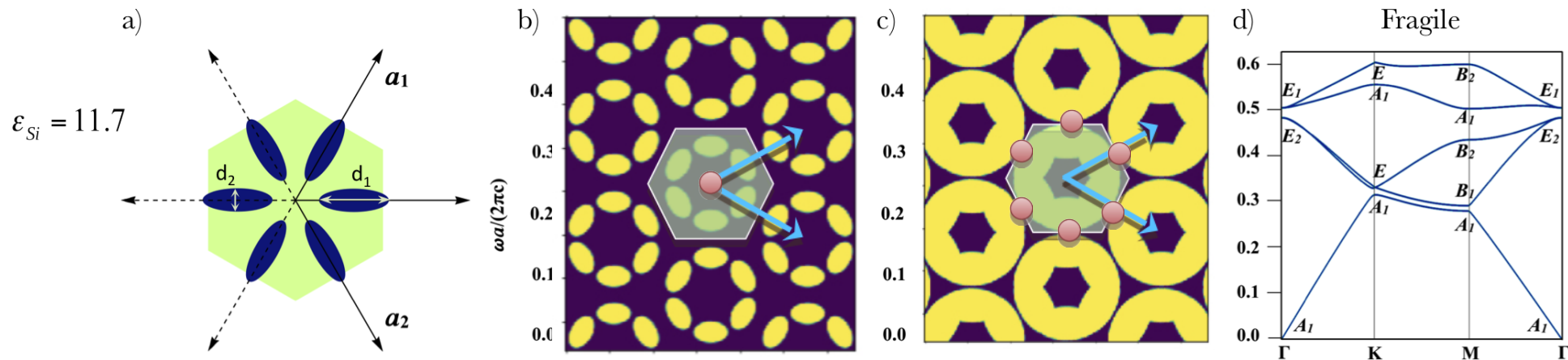


Band Repr.	Γ	K	M
Bands 1+2+3	$A_1 + E_2$	$A_1 + E$	$A_1 + B_1 + B_2$

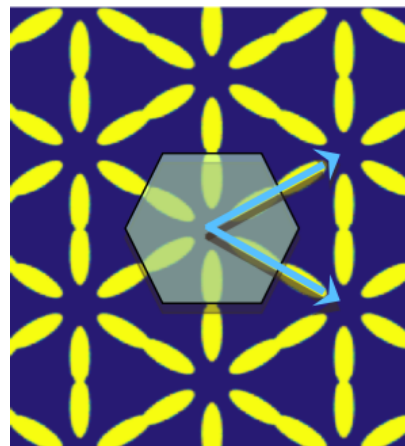
$\Rightarrow (A_1 \uparrow G)_{3c}$



Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D



MPB computed bands, GTPack computed representations



Band Repres.	Γ	K	M
Band 1	A ₁	A ₁	A ₁
Bands 2+3	E ₂	E	B ₁ +B ₂

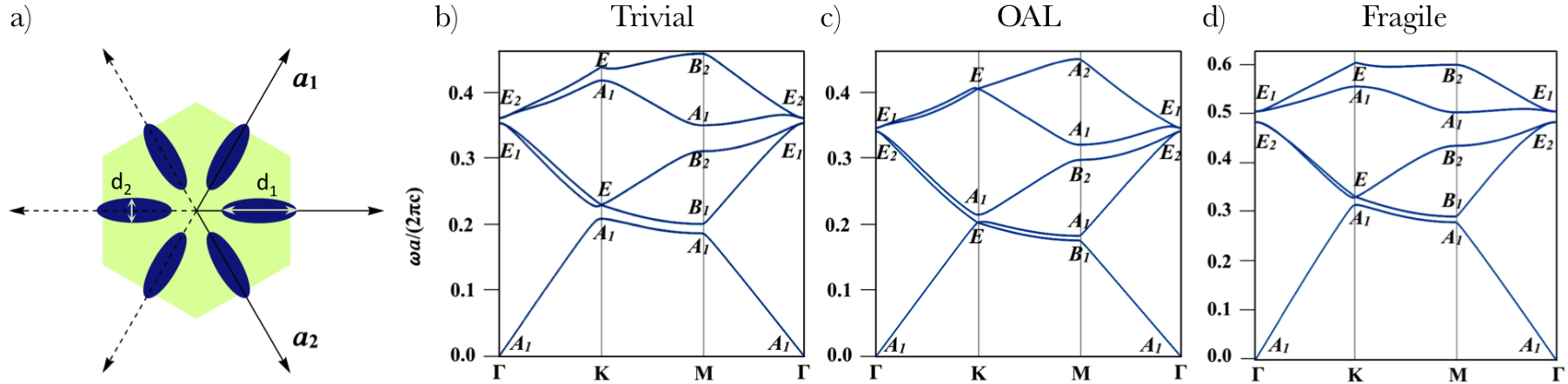
→ (A₁ ↑ G)_{1a}

→ ???

$$(A_1 \uparrow G)_{3a} - (A_1 \uparrow G)_{1a}$$

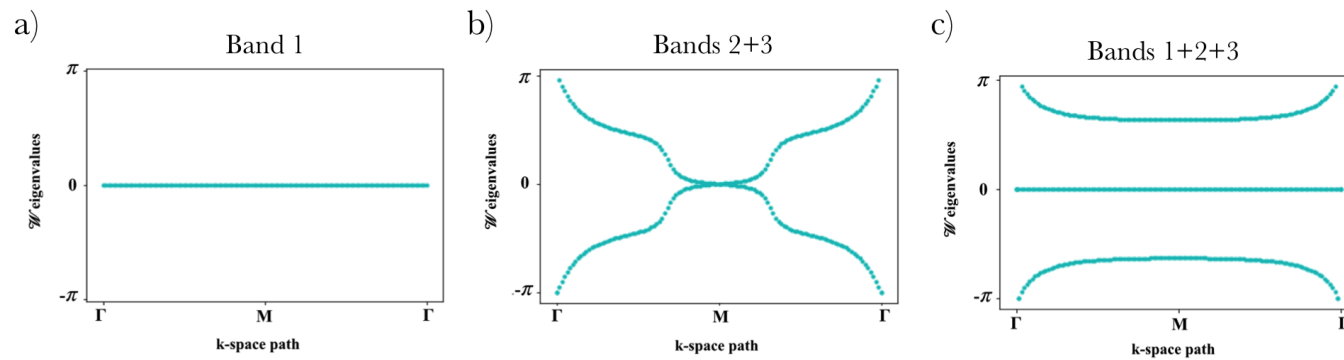


Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D



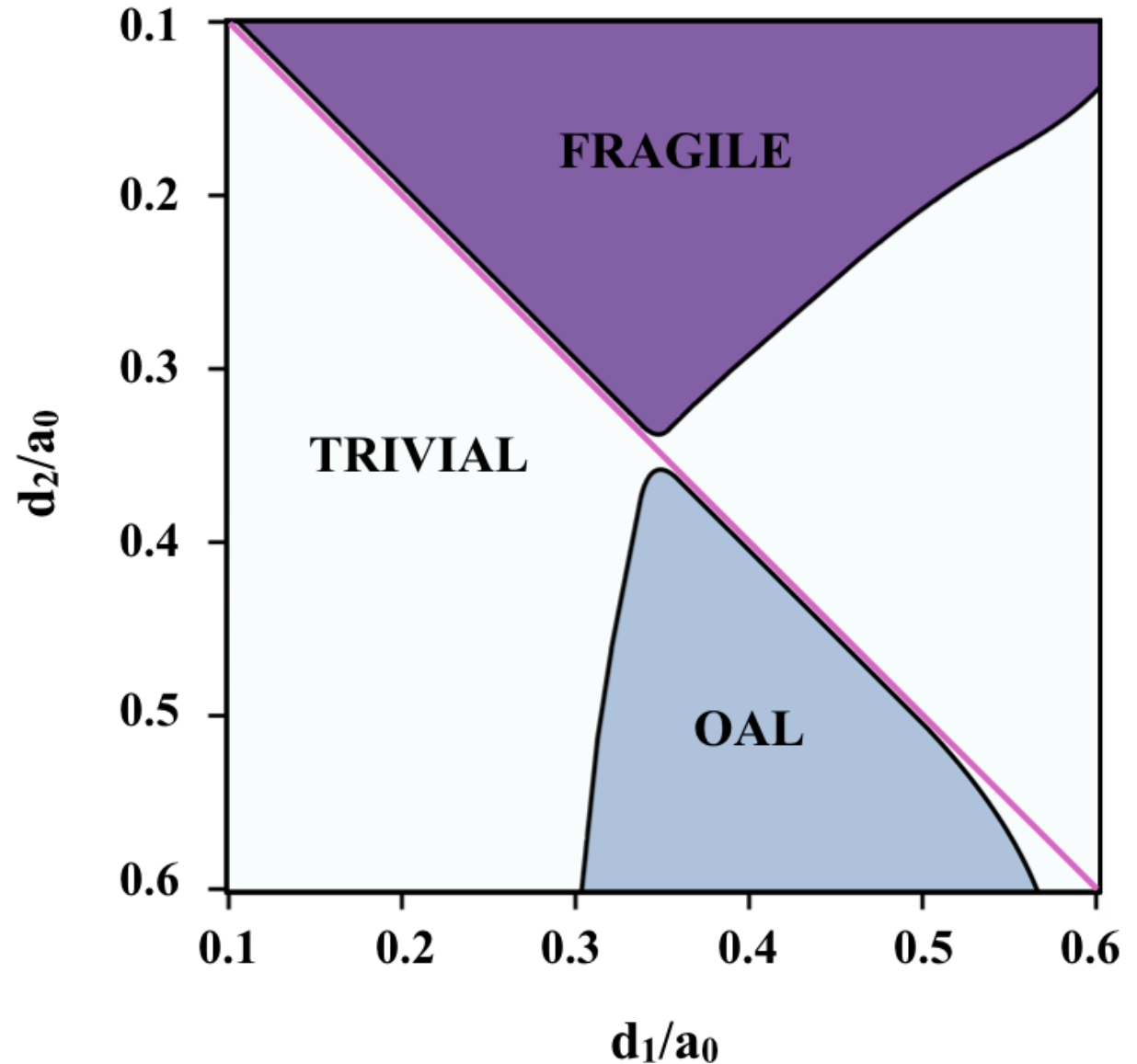
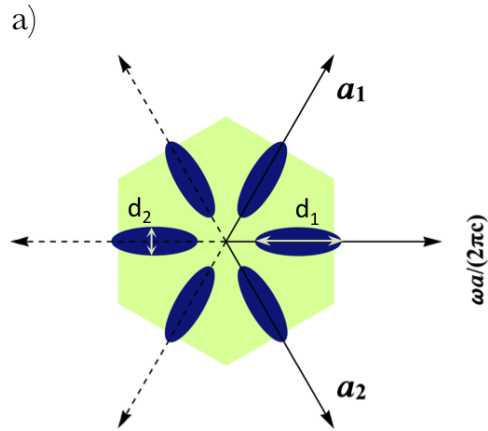
MPB computed bands, GTPack computed representations

Wilson loops of Fragile phase





Topological Photonic Crystals in 2D





Summary and conclusions

Band Topology

- We can claim we have understood band topology very deeply
- Topology was unknown but not a rarity
- High throughput searches for magnetic and non-magnetic materials

