

Poster-2-28

Temperature dependence of the energy band gap in ZrTe5: Implications for the topological phaseIvan Mohelsky,^{1,2} Jan Wyzula,¹ B.A. Piot,¹ G.D. Gu,³ Q. Li,³ Ana Akrap,² and Milan Orlita¹¹ *Laboratoire National des Champs Magnetiques Intenses, CNRS-UJF-UPS-INSA, 25, avenue des Martyrs, 38042, Grenoble, France*² *Department of Physics, University of Fribourg, Chemin du Musee 3, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland*³ *Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA*

Zirconium pentatelluride (ZrTe5) is a widely studied material, with a single band with an approximately conical dispersion in the centre of a Brillouin zone and a narrow energy band gap. ZrTe5 is predicted to be a topological insulator [1], however, to this day there is no consensus on whether it is a strong [2] or weak [3] topological insulator as different studies (both experimental and theoretical) show contradicting results.

Using Landau-level spectroscopy, we determine the temperature dependence of the energy band gap in ZrTe5. We find that the band gap reaches $E_g = (5 \pm 1)$ meV at low temperatures and increases monotonically when the temperature is raised. This implies that ZrTe5 is a weak topological insulator, with noninverted ordering of electronic bands in the center of the Brillouin zone [4]. Our magnetotransport experiments performed in parallel show that the resistivity anomaly in ZrTe5 is not connected with the temperature dependence of the band gap.

[1] Weng, H., Dai, X. & Fang, Z. Phys. Rev. X 4, 011002 (2014).

[2] Manzoni, G. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 237601 (2016).

[3] Zhang P et al. Nat. Com. vol 12, Article number: 406 (2021).

[4] Fan Z. et al. Scientific Reports vol 7, Article number: 45667 (2017).