

Exploring topological phonons in CdTe

Yao Shen¹, J. Sears¹, G. D. Gu¹, Y. Cai², A. H. Said³, H. Miao⁴, M. El-Batanouny⁵, M. P. M. Dean¹

¹Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA

²National Synchrotron Light Source II, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA

³Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA

⁴Material Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

⁵Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA

In condensed matter physics, the age of topology has led to the discovery of Weyl and Dirac fermions in electronic band structures with great potential for new types of electronic transport. In recent years, efforts have been made to extend the topology to bosonic systems in order to realize new types of vibrational/heat transport. Inelastic X-ray scattering (IXS) with meV resolution is a very powerful tool to study the topological phonons in condensed materials. Here, we report IXS measurements on CdTe single crystal. By mapping out the bulk phonon dispersions of CdTe, we show the observation of type-II Weyl points near the Brillouin zone boundaries. Moreover, topological phonons can lead to novel surface states, resembling those of the Weyl fermions such as Fermi arcs. Complimented with theoretical calculations, we try to explore the predicted surface state making use of IXS under grazing incidence conditions.