

Topological Vortex Domains in Quantum Materials

Sang-Wook Cheong

Rutgers Center for Emergent Materials

Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, USA

Engineering of domains and domain boundaries is quintessential for technological exploitation of numerous functional materials. However, it has only recently realized that the configuration of these domains/domain boundaries can have non-trivial topology. We will discuss a new topological classification scheme of domain/domain boundary configurations with Ising-type or two-dimensional order parameters: $Z_m \times Z_n$ domains (m directional variants and n translational antiphases) and Z_l vortices (where l number of domains and that of domain boundaries merge). This classification, with the concept of topological protection and topological charge conservation, has been applied to a wide range of materials such as improper ferroelectric $R(\text{Mn,Fe})\text{O}_3$, antipolar $\text{In}(\text{Mn,Ga})\text{O}_3$, hybrid improper ferroelectric $(\text{Ca,Sr})_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, chiral (and ferromagnetic) $\text{Fe}_{1/3}\text{TaS}_2$, magnetic-superconducting $\text{Sr}_2\text{VO}_3\text{FeAs}$, and CDW systems such as 2H-TaSe_2 . We will also discuss the emergent physical properties of domain boundaries, distinct from those of domains. The presented topological consideration provides a basis in understanding the formation, kinetics, manipulation and property optimization of domains/domain boundaries in quantum materials.