## ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ ΤΟΜΕΑΣ ΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ ΣΤΕΡΕΑΣ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ

ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟΥΠΟΛΗ, 157 84 ΑΘΗΝΑ

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ ΤΟΜΕΑΣ ΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ, ΣΧΟΛΗ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΣΜΕΝΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΦΥΣΙΚΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟΥΠΟΛΗ, 157 80 ΑΘΗΝΑ

## ΣΕΜΙΝΑΡΙΟ ΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ ΣΥΜΠΥΚΝΩΜΕΝΗΣ ΥΛΗΣ

Τρίτη 05-02-2019 12:00 μ.μ.

Αίθουσα 027, Ισόγειο Κτηρίου Φυσικής, Πολυτεχνειούπολη Ζωγράφου

## "Search for Novel Topological Weyl Semimetal Phases"

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Topology in various guises plays a central role in modern condensed matter physics. Although the original applications of topological ideas to band structures in semiconductors relied on the existence of a fully gapped bulk spectrum, more recently it has been recognized that protected surface states can arise even in gapless systems. The prototypical example of a gapless topological phase is a Weyl semi-metal showing linear dispersion around nodes termed as Weyl points, as the three-dimensional analog of graphene. Surface Fermi arcs are the most prominent manifestation of the topological nature of Weyl semi-metals. First, I will give an overview of topological insulators and Weyl semimetals. I will then discuss predictions of the emergence of Weyl semimetal phase (1) in the Pb<sub>1-x</sub>Sn<sub>x</sub>Te which undergoes a pressure-induced metallic phase described by the Weyl scenario, and (2) in the interfacial phase-change memory (iPCM) GeTe/Sb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>, a promising candidate for the next generation non-volatile randomaccess memories.