

Topological Acoustics with Applications in Waveguides

PHYS536

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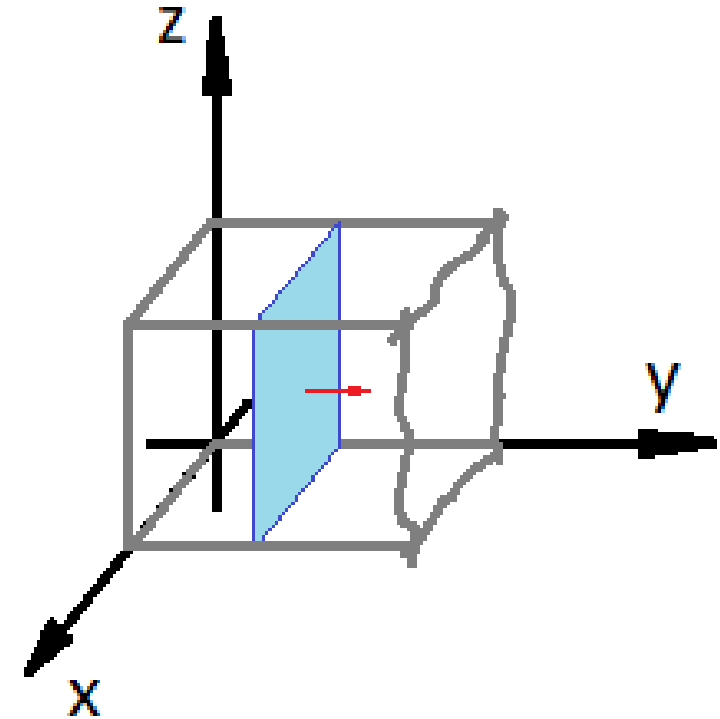


Waveguides

- Guides Wave along Path
 - Similarities with Cavity Solution
 - Free Boundary Permits Wave Propagation
- Ref. [1] Example, Rectangular Waveguide

$$p_{lm} = A_{lm} \cos(k_{zl}z) \cos(k_{xm}x) e^{j(\omega t - k_y y)}$$

Traveling Wave with
Continuous Wave Number



Crystals Overview

- Sonic & Phononic Crystals

- Composite Solids
 - Solid Compression and Transverse Waves
- Fluid Acoustic Waves
 - Resonator Lattice
 - Solid Lattice

- Reciprocal Lattice

- $\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{b}_i = 2\pi\delta_{ij}$
- Lattice Vectors
 - $\vec{R} = \sum_i n_i \vec{a}_i$
- Brillouin Zone

$$\vec{G} = \sum_i n_i \vec{b}_i$$

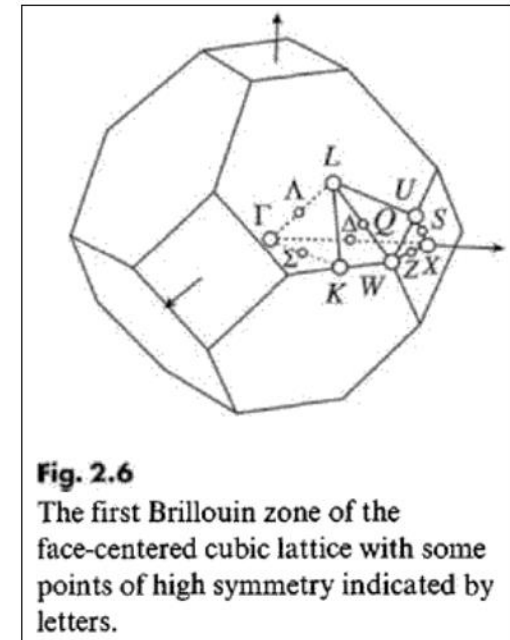
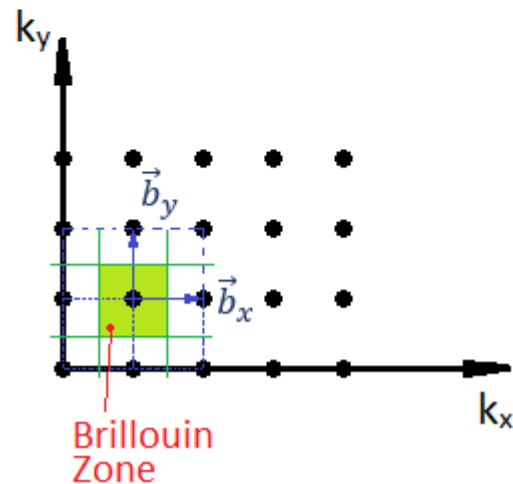
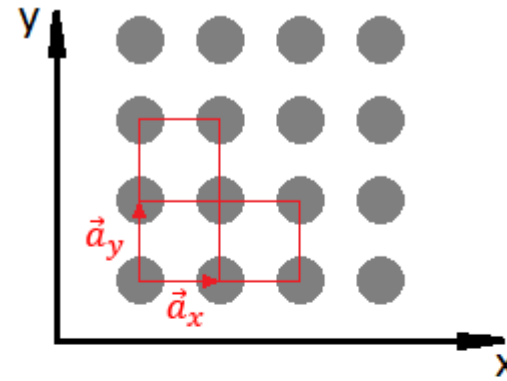


Fig. 2.6
The first Brillouin zone of the face-centered cubic lattice with some points of high symmetry indicated by letters.

Image from Ref. [2]
pg.30

Acoustic Frequency Band Structure

- Example 2D Lattice of Cylinders, Ref. [3]
 - Solid Cylinders in Solid Matrix
 - Transverse Waves Considered
(Particle Displacements Out of Plane)
- Acoustic Wave Equation Governs System
 - $\rho \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \nabla_t \cdot (\rho c_t^2 \nabla_t u)$
- Solution Using Bloch's Theorem
 - $u(\vec{r}, t) = e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t)} \sum_{\vec{G}} u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{G}) e^{i\vec{G} \cdot \vec{r}}$
- **Frequency Band Gaps Exist – Forbidden Frequencies in Gaps**

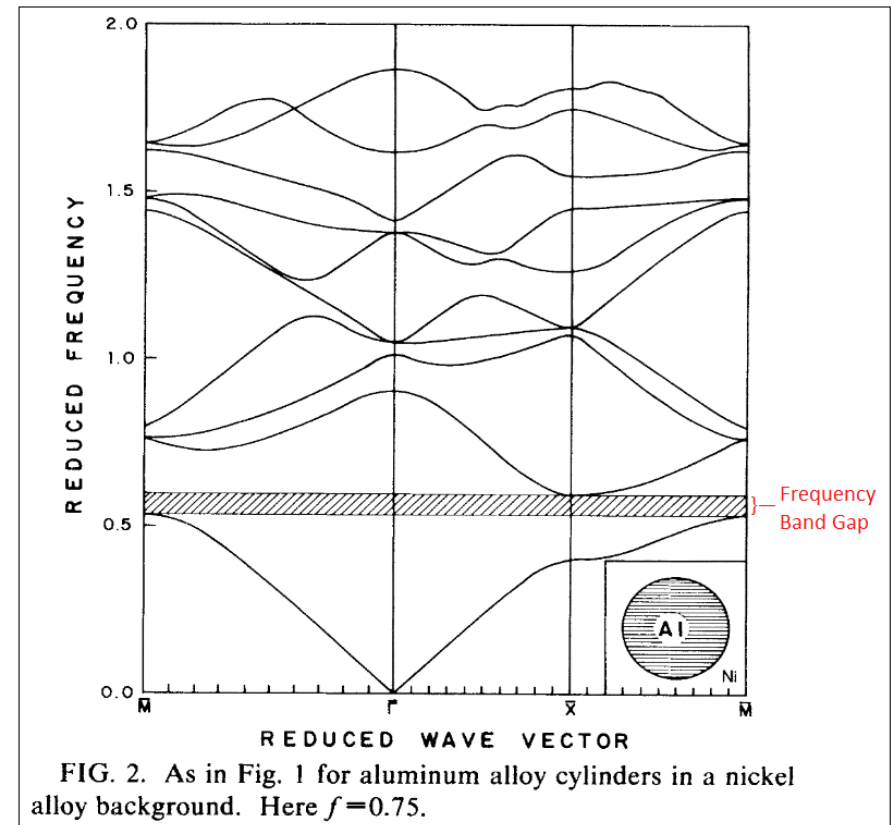


Image from Ref. [3] pg. 3

Quantum Hall Effect (QHE)

- Electrons in Magnetic Field
 - Circular Motions
 - Quantized Landau (Energy) Levels
- Quantized Conductivity & Resistance
- Gapless Edge States
 - Unidirectional Edge Current
 - Edge State Bridges Energy Bands

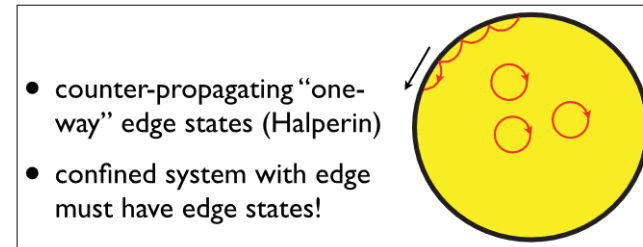


Image from Ref. [4] pg.2

- Brillouin Zone Topology

- Ref. [5], Chern Number: $n = \sum_m \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \mathcal{F}_m d^2\vec{k}$
- Hall Conductivity $\propto n$
- Non-Trivial Topology, $n \neq 0$
- **Bulk-Boundary Correspondence, Ref. [5]**

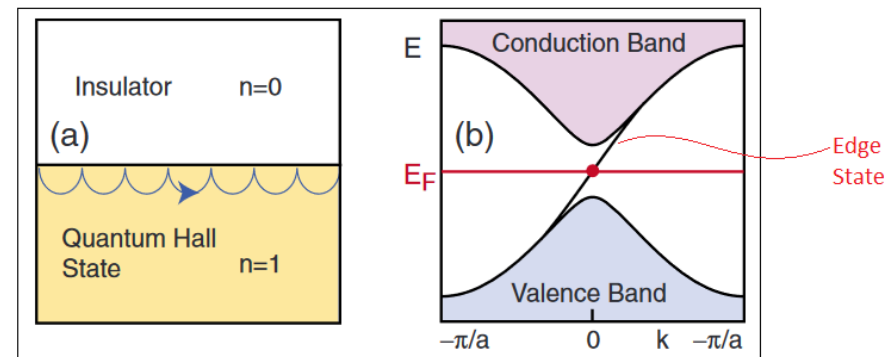
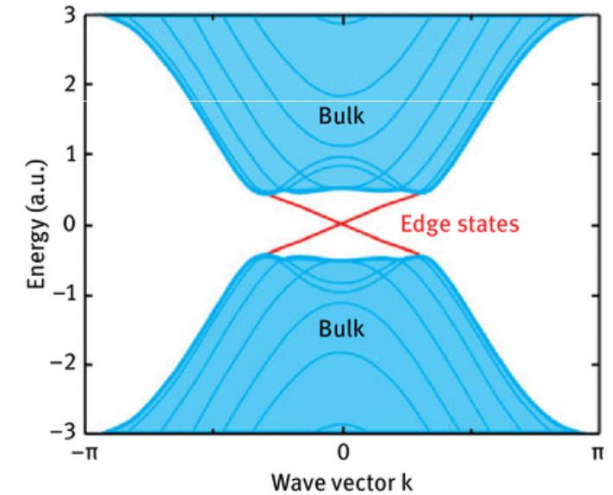
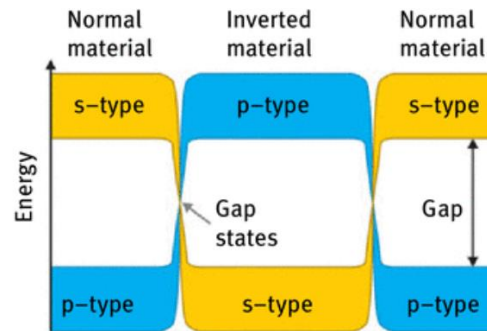
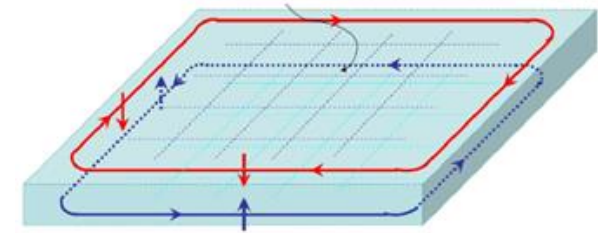


Image from Ref. [5] pg.4

Quantum Spin Hall Effect (QSHE)

- Spin-Orbit Coupling
 - Similarity with Magnetic Field Using Electric Fields, Ref. [6] example $\vec{E}(r, \theta, z) = \vec{f}(r)$
 - HgTe/CdTe Semi-Conductor Quantum Well, Ref. [7]
- Pairs of Oppositely Traveling Particles on Edge with Opposing Spins
- Symmetric Gapless Edge States
 - Time-Reversal Invariant
- Spin Chern Number

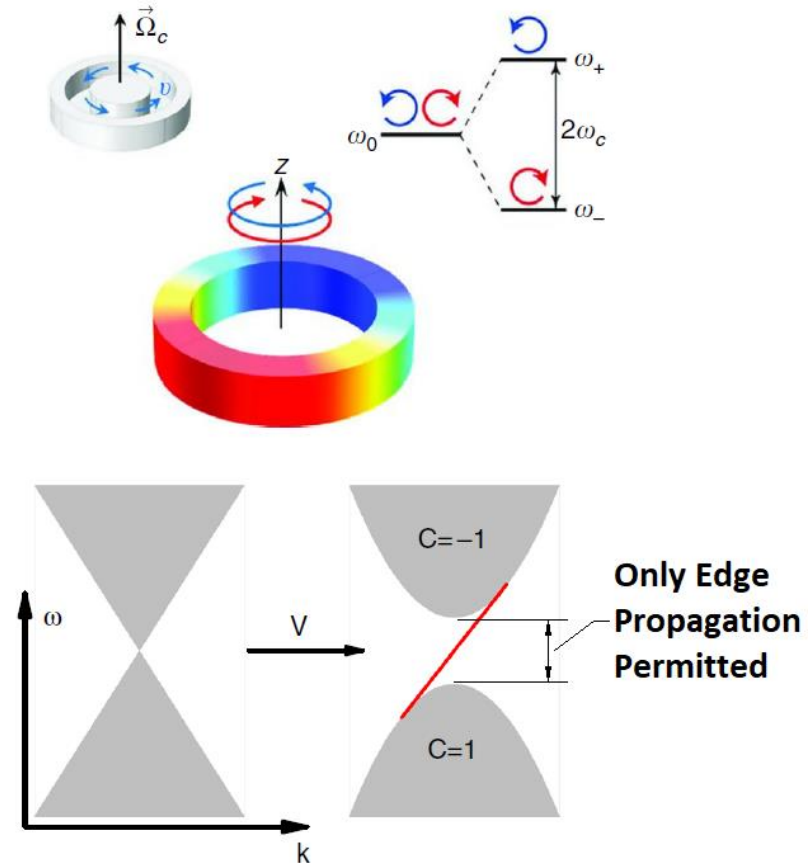
Image from Ref. [6] pg. 3



Images from Ref. [7] pg. 250

Acoustic Edge States and Topological Acoustics

- Edge States Similar to Quantum Hall and Spin Hall Materials are Possible for Sonic/Phononic Crystals
- Quantum Hall Analogue
 - Acoustic Non-Reciprocity and Time-Reversal Symmetry Breaking Required, Ref. [9]
 - Circulating Flow to Simulate Magnetic Field
- Quantum Spin Hall Analogue
 - Pseudospin Required
- **Waveguide Application – Edge Paths**
 - Input Pressure with Frequency in Band Gap
 - Topologically Protected Edge States Carry the Wave



Protection of Edge States

- Resistance Against Lattice Defects
 - Protected Against Backscattering
- No Open Bulk States
- Time-Reversal Symmetry Protection for QSHE
- Chern Number Independent of Material Properties

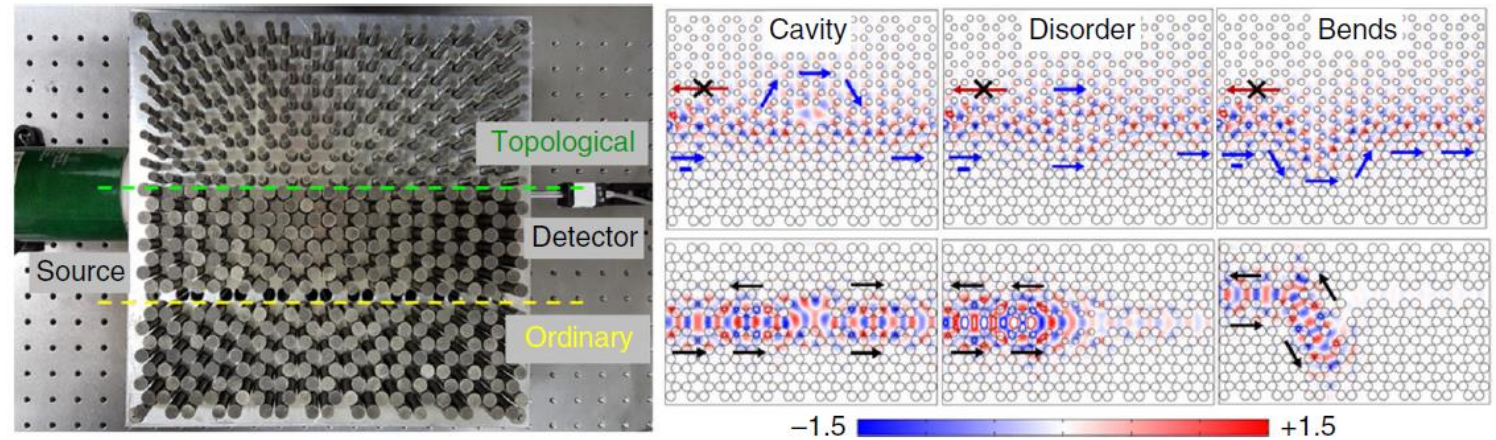
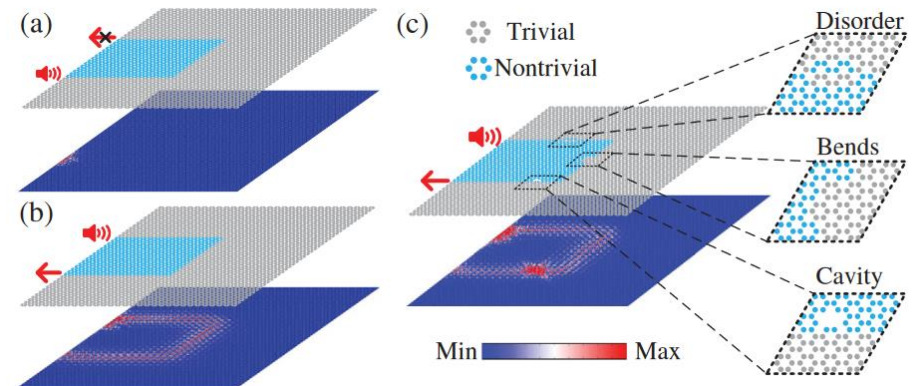
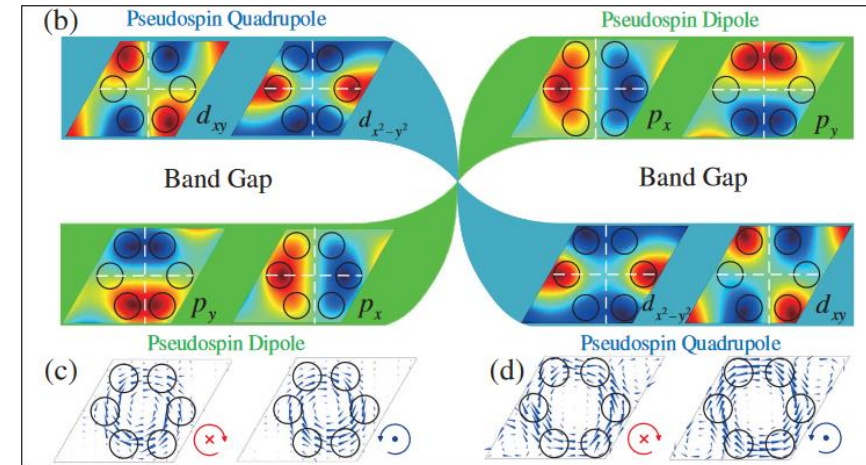


Image from Ref. [9] pg.5

Acoustic Topological Insulator Studies

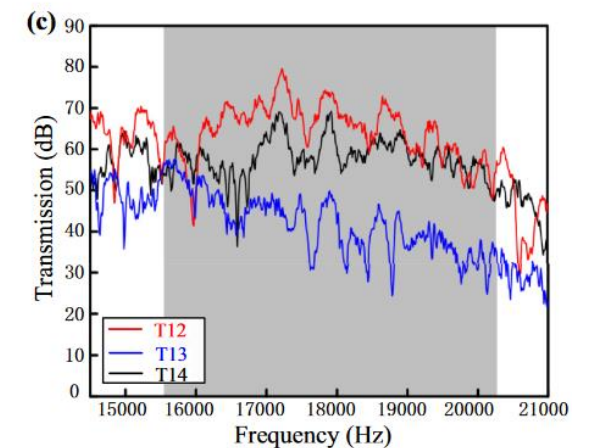
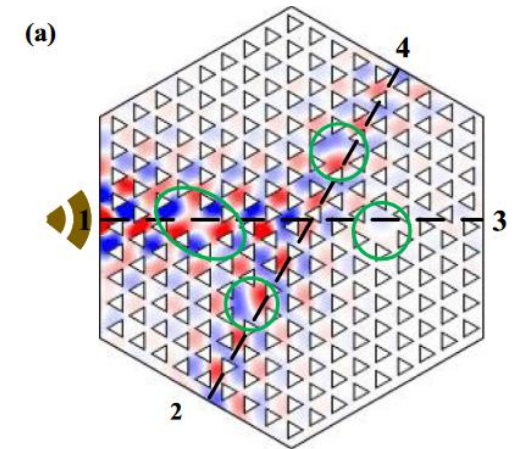
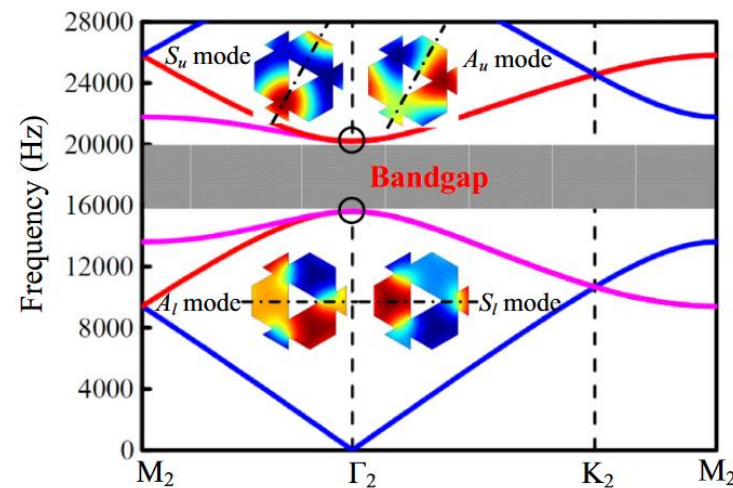
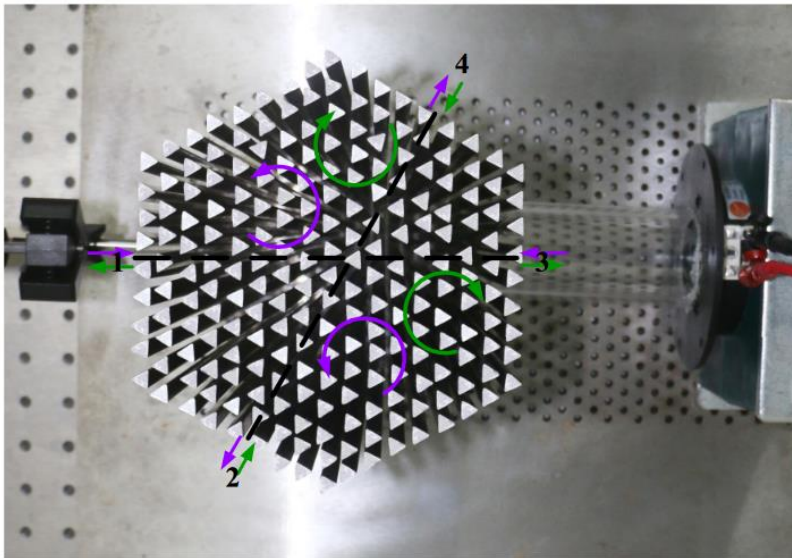
- Pseudospins in Unsymmetric Lattice, Ref. [10] & [11]
 - Topological Phase Transition Between
 - Circular Cylinder Rods Spacing in Hexagon Pattern to Topological Phase, Ref. [10]
- Simulations and Tests Verify Edge Propagation and Resistance to Lattice Defects



Images from Ref. [10] pg.3 & 5

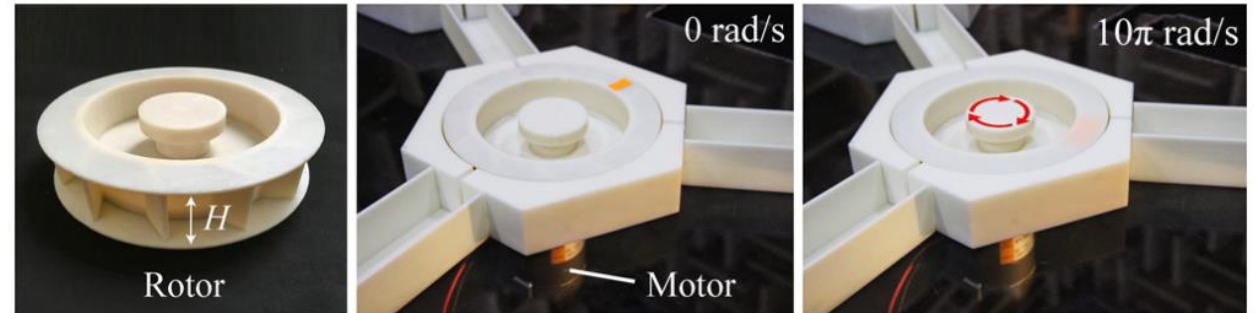
Acoustic Topological Insulator Studies (Continued)

- Ref. [11] Test Data and Equipment, Images from pgs. 2, 4, & 5
- Rotatable Triangular Prisms to Adjust Frequency Band Structure and Topological Phase

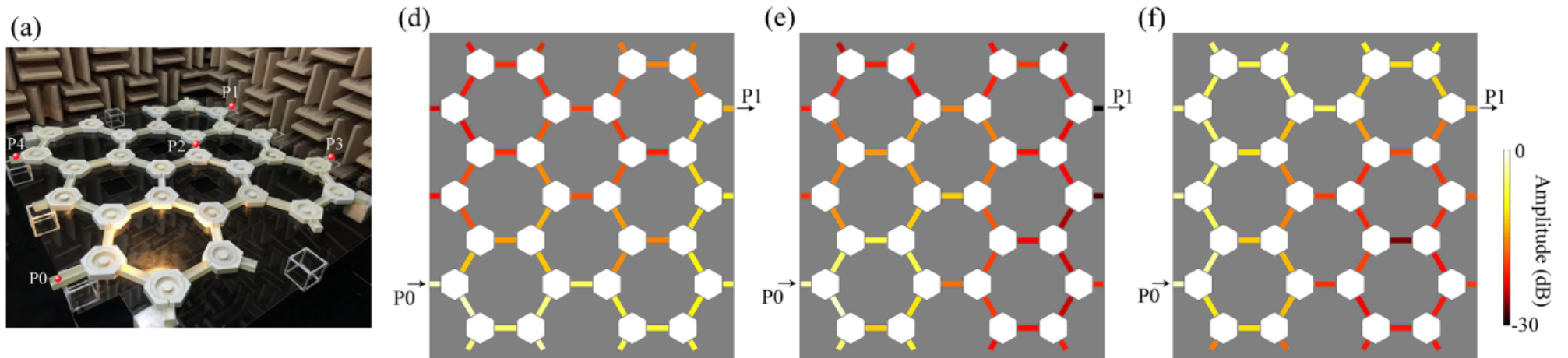


Acoustic Chern Insulator Test

- Test Results and Theory in Ref. [12]
- Active Motors Imparting Circulating Airflow
 - Simulates Effect of a Magnetic Field
- Edge States Observed with Resistance to Lattice Defects



Images from
Ref. [12]
pgs. 2 & 4



References

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2. M. Balkanski and R. F. Wallis, *Semiconductor Physics and Applications* (Oxford University Press, 2000), pp. 2-7, 18-33
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