

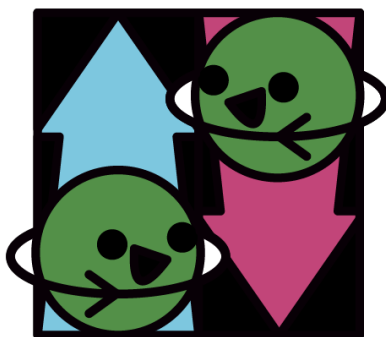
nanoscience and nanotechnology: small is different



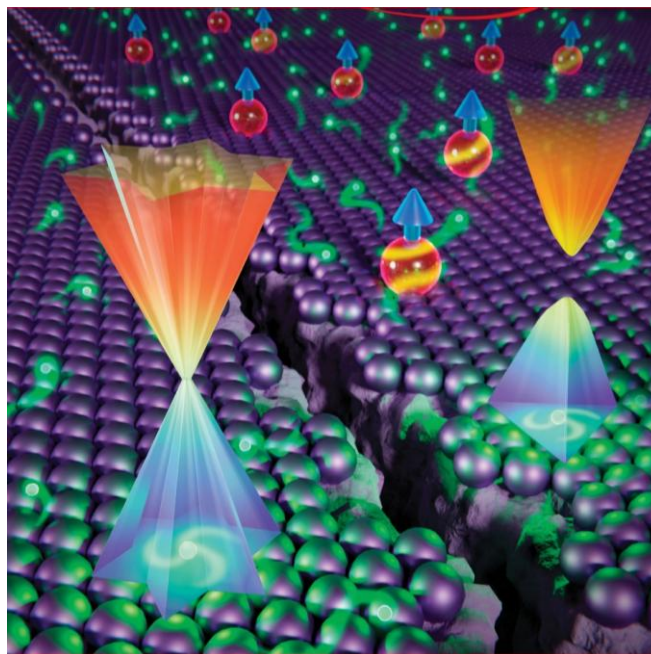
instituto
imdea
nanociencia

Microscopic Insights into Magnetic Warping and Time-Reversal Symmetry Breaking in Topological Surface States of Rare-Earth-Doped Bi_2Te_3

www.nanoscience.imdea.org



**Spin-ARPES
Lab**



Miguel Angel Valbuena
IMDEA Nanociencia (Madrid)

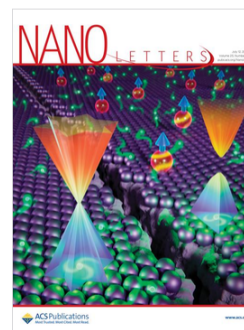
ALBA Users Meeting
3rd–4th September 2026



- ✓ Why magnetically dope topological insulators?
- ✓ Rare-earth surface doping as an alternative strategy
- ✓ From $\text{Er/Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$ to $\text{Er/Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$
 - Structural and chemical characterization: STM and XPS
 - Magnetic properties: XMCD
 - Topological surface state: ARPES
 - Modelling of time-reversal symmetry breaking

Magnetic warping transition and gap opening at the topological surface state

Rare-earth surface doping of topological insulators: from the first LOREA user publication to microscopic insight into TRS breaking



Volume 23, Issue 13
July 12, 2023

Letter | May 08, 2023 Open Access

Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

[Beatriz Muñiz Cano](#); [Yago Ferreira](#); [Pierre A. Pantaleón](#); [Ji Dai](#); [Massimo Tallarida](#); [Adriana I. Figueroa](#); [Vera Marinova](#); [Kevin García-Díez](#); [Aitor Mugarza](#); [Sergio O. Valenzuela](#); [Rodolfo Miranda](#); [Julio Camarero](#); [Francisco Guinea](#); [Jose Angel Silva-Guillén](#); [Miguel A. Valbuena](#) *

+ Author & Article Information

Nano Lett. (2023) 23 (13): 6249–6258.

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.3c00587> Article history

ADVANCED MATERIALS

Research Article Open Access CC BY

Microscopic Insights into Magnetic Warping and Time-Reversal Symmetry Breaking in Topological Surface States of Rare-Earth-Doped Bi_2Te_3

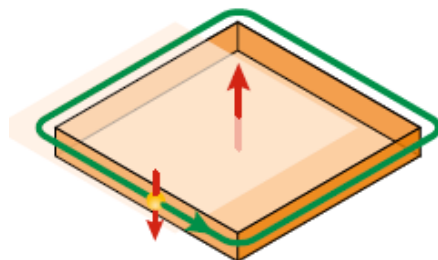
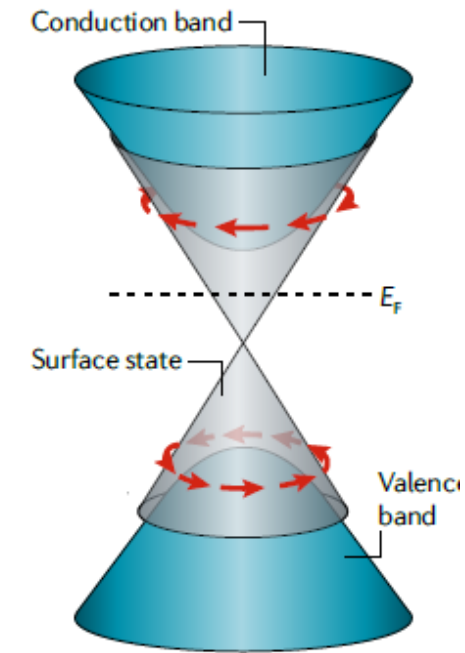
[Beatriz Muñiz Cano](#); [Fabián Calleja](#); [Ji Dai](#); [Massimo Tallarida](#); [Vera Marinova](#); [Alessandro Barla](#); [Marc G. Cuxart](#); [Pierluigi Gargiani](#); [Gonzalo N. Molina](#); [José Angel Silva-Guillén](#); [Adriana I. Figueroa](#); [Kevin García-Díez](#); [Sergio O. Valenzuela](#); [Aitor Mugarza](#); [Amadeo L. Vázquez de Parga](#); [Rodolfo Miranda](#); [Francisco Guinea](#); [Manuela Garnica](#); [Miguel A. Valbuena](#) ... See fewer authors

First published: 04 November 2025 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.202510877> VIEW METRICS

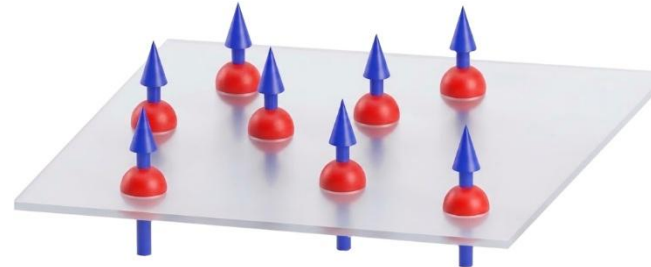
Why magnetically dope topological insulators?

Pristine TSS:

- Gapless Dirac surface state
- Spin-momentum locking
- Protection by time-reversal symmetry



Magnetic doping

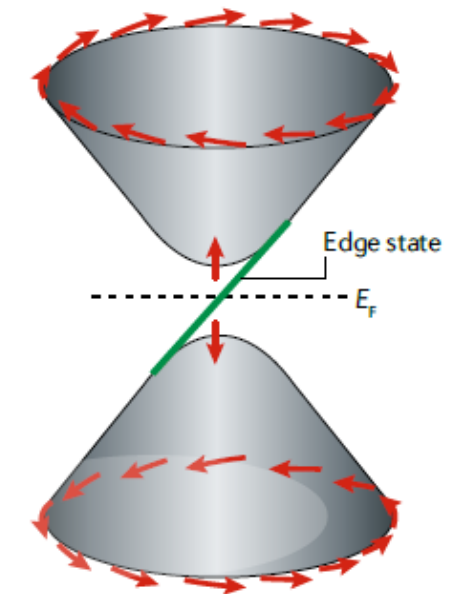


**Out-of-plane exchange field
Breaks time-reversal symmetry**

Nature Reviews Physics **1**, 126 (2019)

Magnetically gapped surface state:

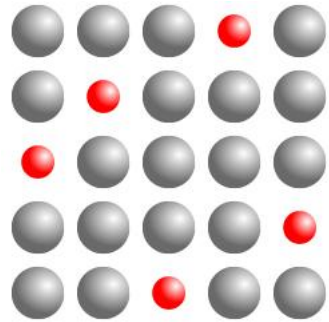
- Exchange gap at the Dirac point
- Chiral edge-state transport
- Quantum anomalous Hall effect



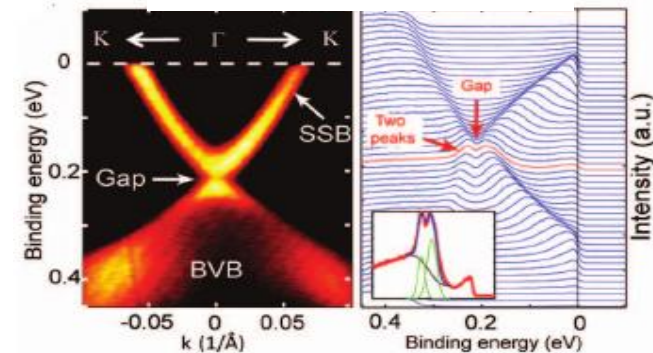
Requirements for the QAHE: an exchange gap, the Fermi level inside the gap, and robust magnetic order

Experimentally challenging: the QAHE generally emerges only at very low temperatures

Surface doping



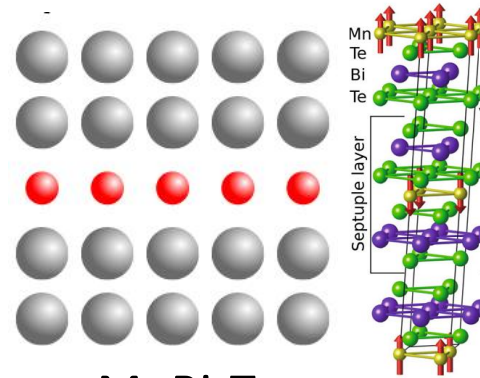
Fe-doped Bi_2Se_3



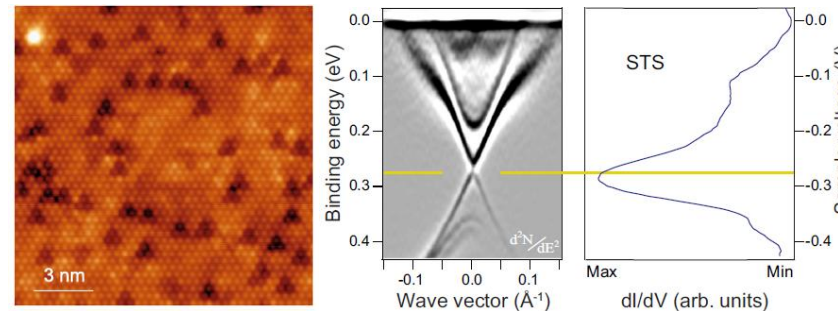
Science **329**, 659 (2010)

- Multiple adsorption sites.
- Clustering and inhomogeneities.
- Lack of control of the magnetic anisotropy

Magnetic extension



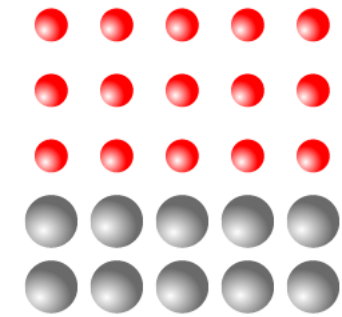
MnBi_2Te_4



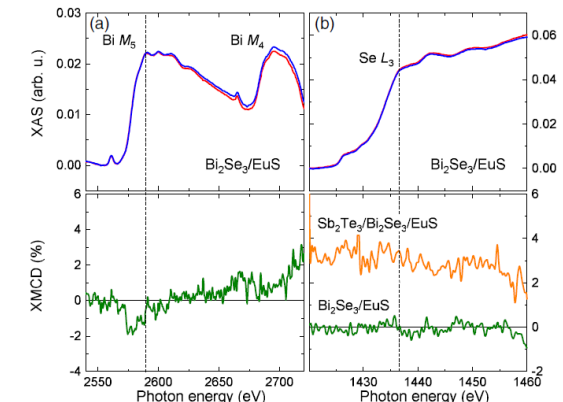
Npj Quant. Mat. 2022, **7**, 1–9

- Defects concentration can drastically alter the electronic properties and magnetic order

Proximity to magnetic layers



EuS/TIs



PRL **125**, 226801 (2020)

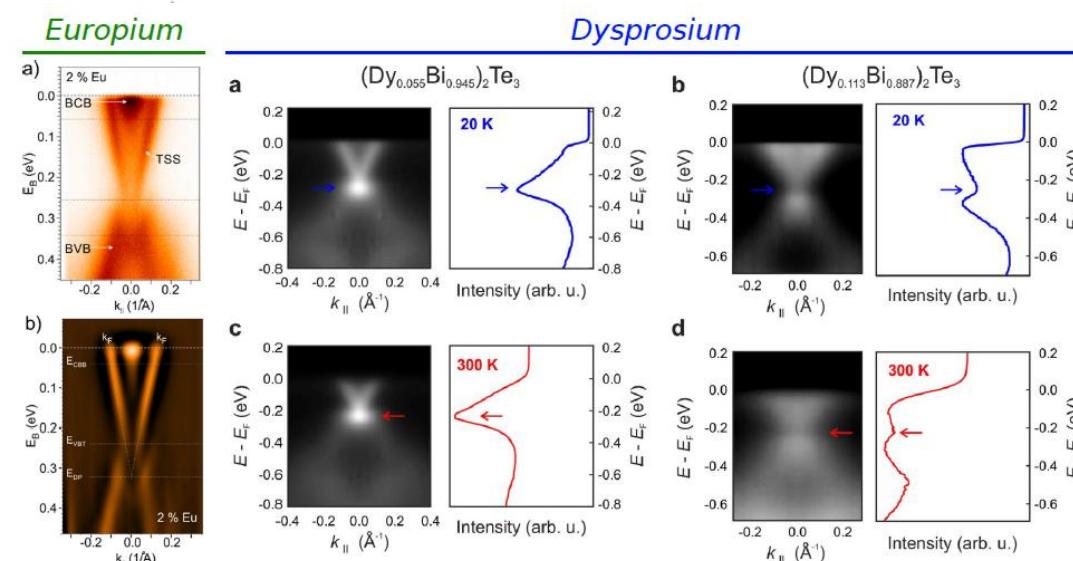
- Neither significant induced magnetism within the TI nor an enhancement of the Eu magnetic moment

Lack of experimental reproducibility

Rely on sophisticated and complex growing methods

- **Larger size** → prevents from substitutional sites → reduced the multiplicity of adsorption configurations → better control of magnetic anisotropy
- Unpaired 4f electrons → **large magnetic moments** → enhanced magnetic anisotropy and allow a lower doping concentration and eventually maximize gap opening
- High Curie Temperatures
- Previous results on REs as **bulk substitutional dopants** on Tis showed contradictory and non-conclusive results.

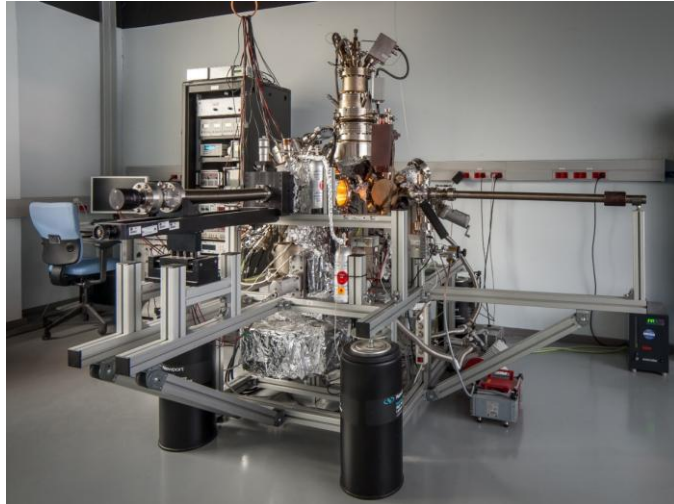
H	Rare Earth Elements																He	
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	
Cs	Ba	*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	
Fr	Ra	**	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	Fl	Uup	Lv	Uus	Uuo	
		*	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
		**	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	
			Light Rare Earth Element								Heavy Rare Earth Element							



B. Muñiz Cano PhD thesis and references therein

Experimental Approach: STM-XPS-XMCD-ARPES

LT-STM (1.2 K)

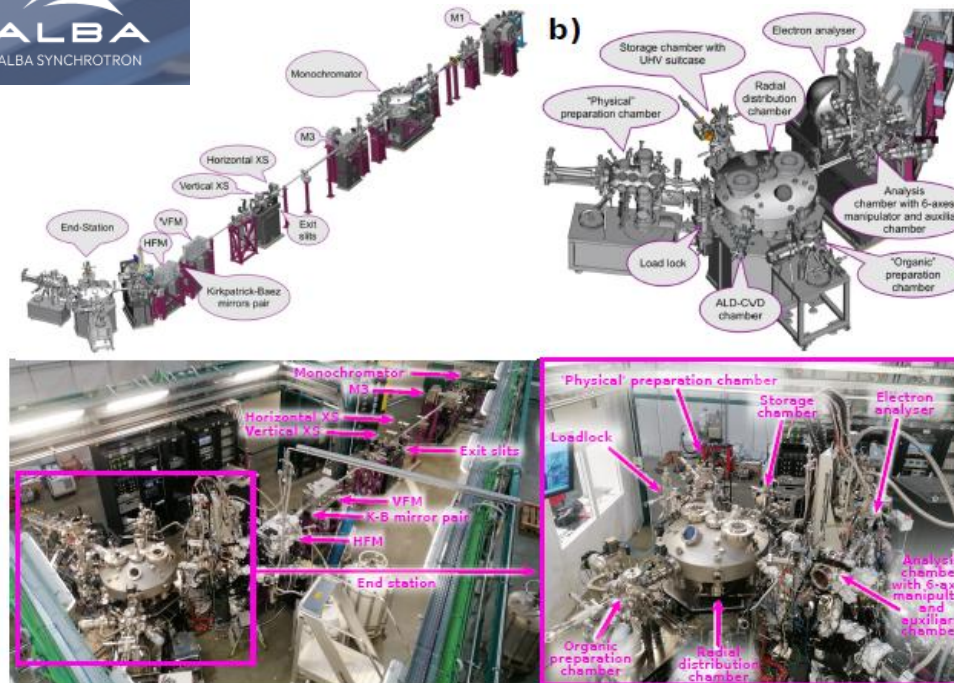


- ✓ STM Structural defect characterization
- ✓ Local electronic properties (STS/QPIs)

- **Bulk single crystal. Exfoliated in-situ** (UHV) at $T = 15$ K
- **Er impurities** deposited by means of an e-beam evaporator.
- ARPES/XPS @ $T = 15$ K. XMCD @ $T = 7.5$ K



LOREA beamline



- ✓ XPS: Chemical characterization
- ✓ ARPES: TSS characterization

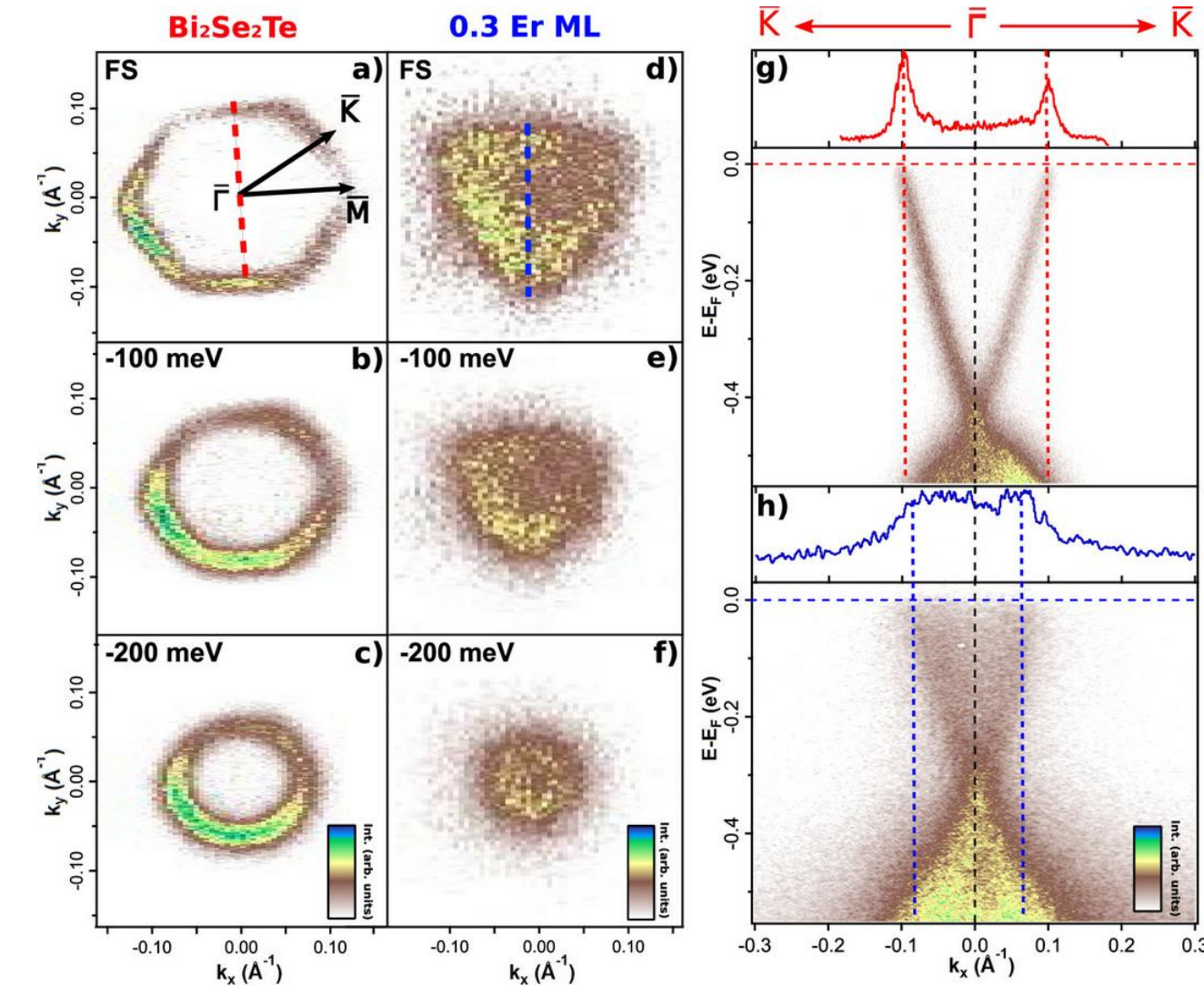
BOREAS beamline
HECTOR endstation



- ✓ XAS-XMCD: magnetic characterization

FS transition from warped hexagonal to trigonal pattern

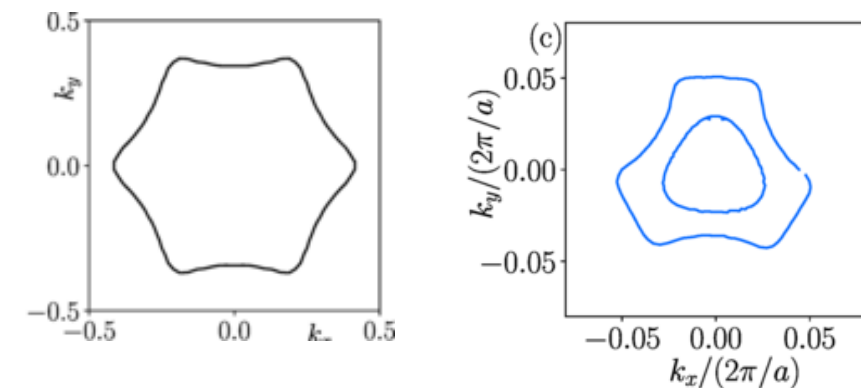
T = 15 K $h\nu = 52$ eV



Pristine sample shows the typical **hexagonal warping FS pattern** (less pronounced than in Bi₂Te₃) derived from high-order spin-orbit coupling effects.

Er-doped BST TSS → FS warping symmetry: **hexagonal → trigonal**

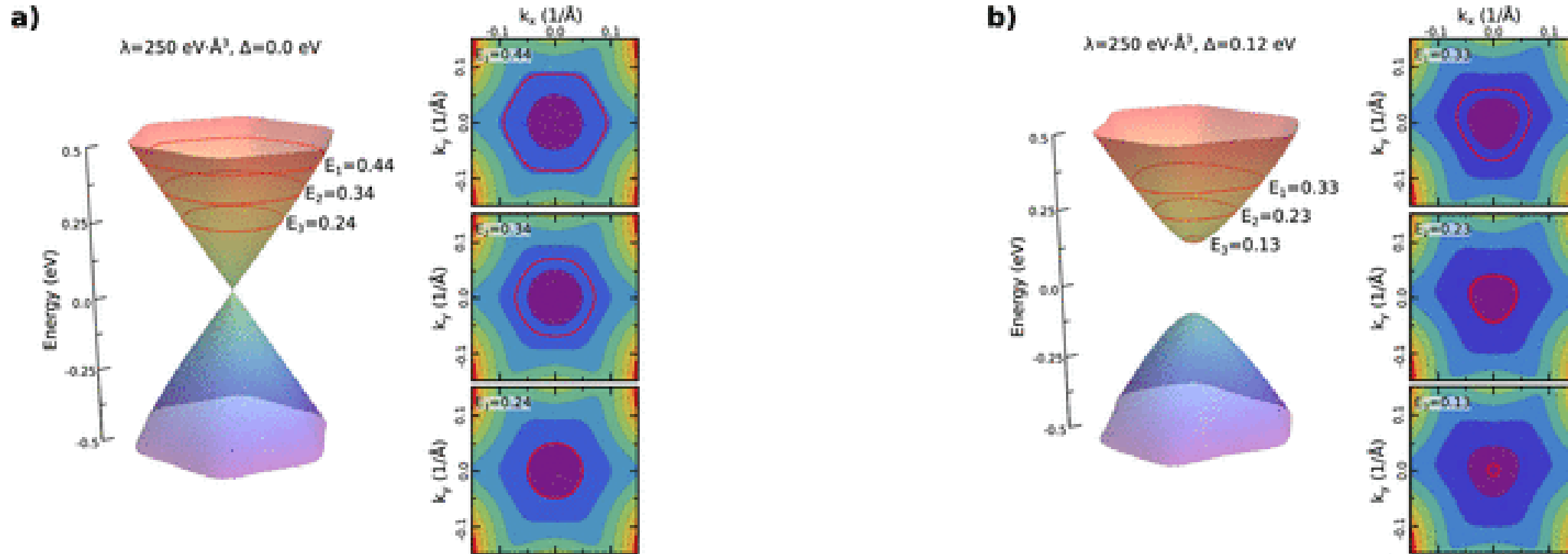
Theoretically predicted for intrinsic magnetic topological insulators (MnBiTe) with long-range FM order



Phys. Rev. Research **4**, 033198 (2022)

Er/Bi₂Se₂Te: Fermi surface and TSS band dispersion

Modelling FS transition from warped hexagonal to trigonal pattern



$$H = \hbar v_F (k_x \sigma_y - k_y \sigma_x) + \frac{\lambda}{2} (k_+^3 + k_-^3) \sigma_z$$

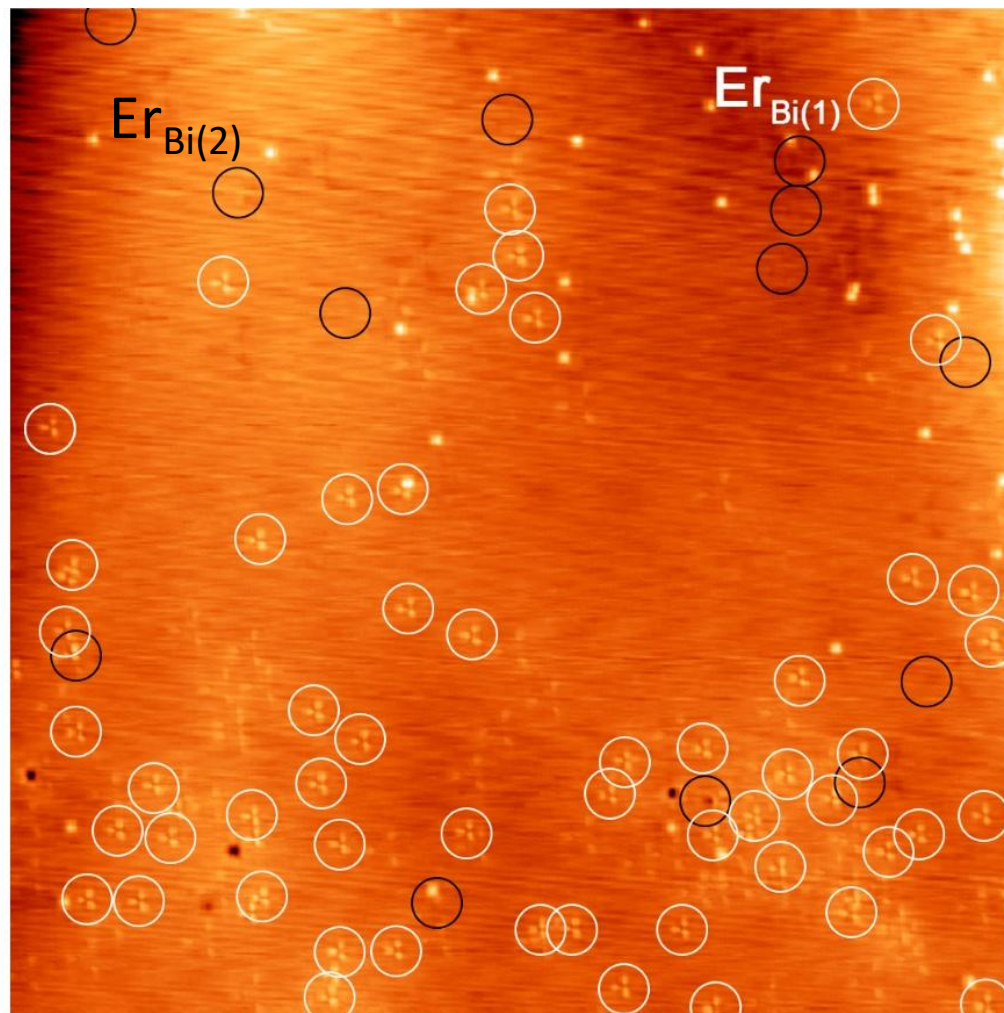
Expected hexagonal warping of
prototypical 3D topological insulators as
Bi₂Te₃

$$H = \hbar v_F (k_x \sigma_y - k_y \sigma_x) + (\lambda k^3 \cos 3\theta - \Delta) \sigma_z$$

Introducing a **Zeeman magnetic out-of-plane term** with a large **exchange coupling** of $\Delta \sim 0.1$ eV in the Hamiltonian, describes the experimental band dispersion:

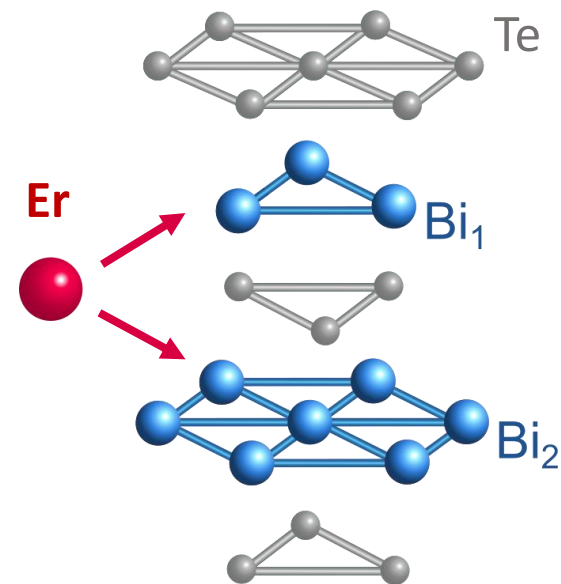
- **FS transition from hexagonal to trigonal**
- **Gap opening at the DP**

Er/Bi₂Te₃: STM Structural defect characterization



1V, 70 pA

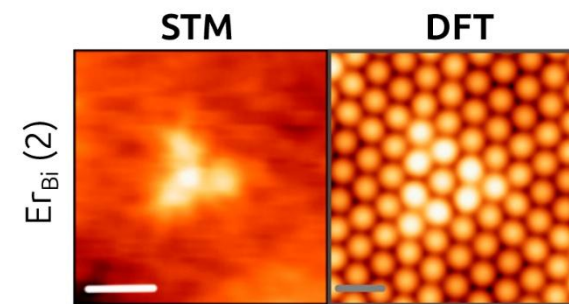
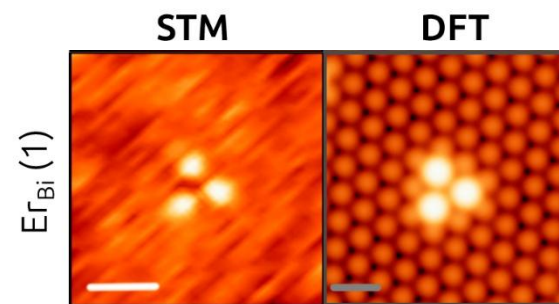
STM–DFT comparison identifies Er substitutional defects in both Bi layers of the first quintuple layer



Bi₂Te₃ crystal
Bridgman method



Er deposition
Islands
New defects not reported in pristine samples



B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

Energy shift at Te 4d

- charge transfer from Er islands to substrate.
- No new components appearing
- p-type doping consistent with ARPES).

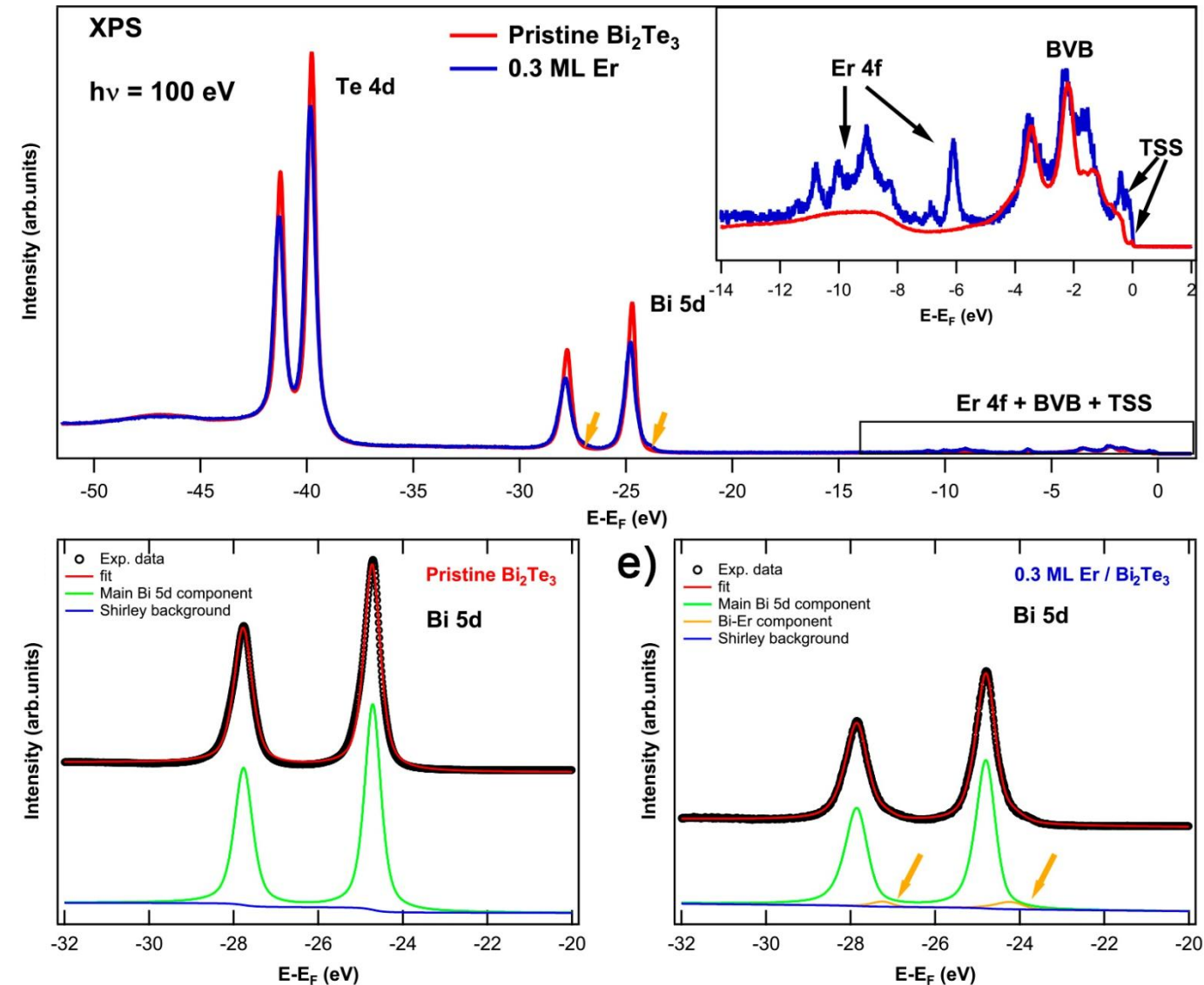
New Bi 5d component

- Er–Bi interaction. Corroborates STM defect characterization

Intensity of new component

- Increases with Er coverage
- Not proportional to total Er

Direct evidence of Er–Bi interaction

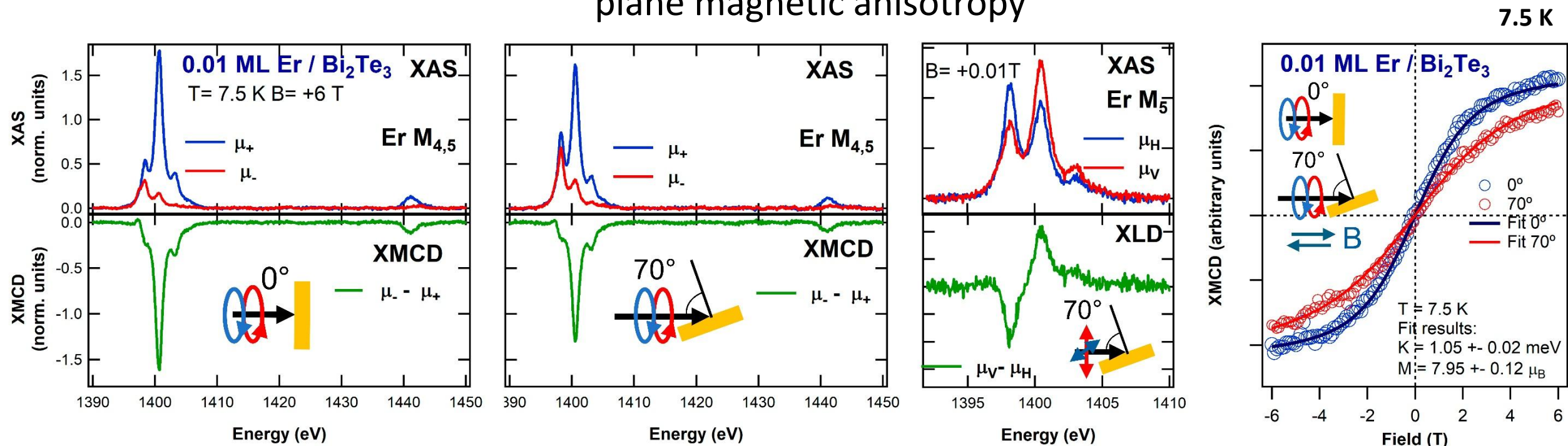


B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

Stronger **XMCD** signal and higher saturation magnetization @ normal incidence

→ **out-of-plane magnetic anisotropy**

XLD line-shape → reported for other atomic or molecular Er systems with out-of-plane magnetic anisotropy

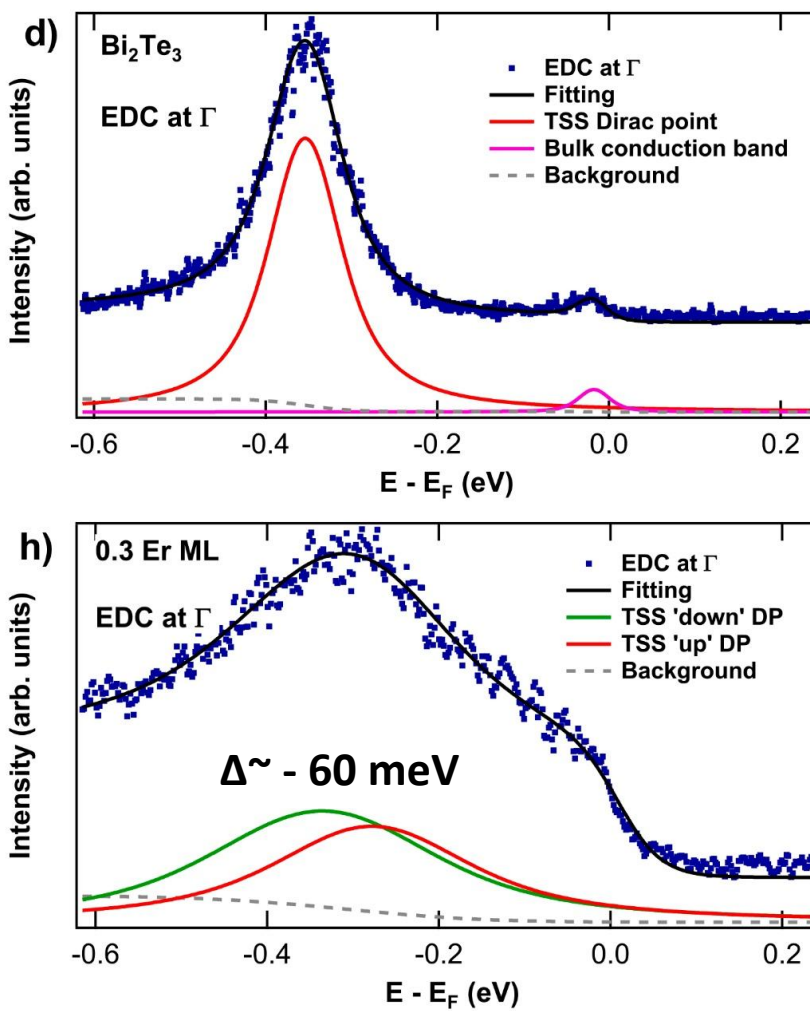
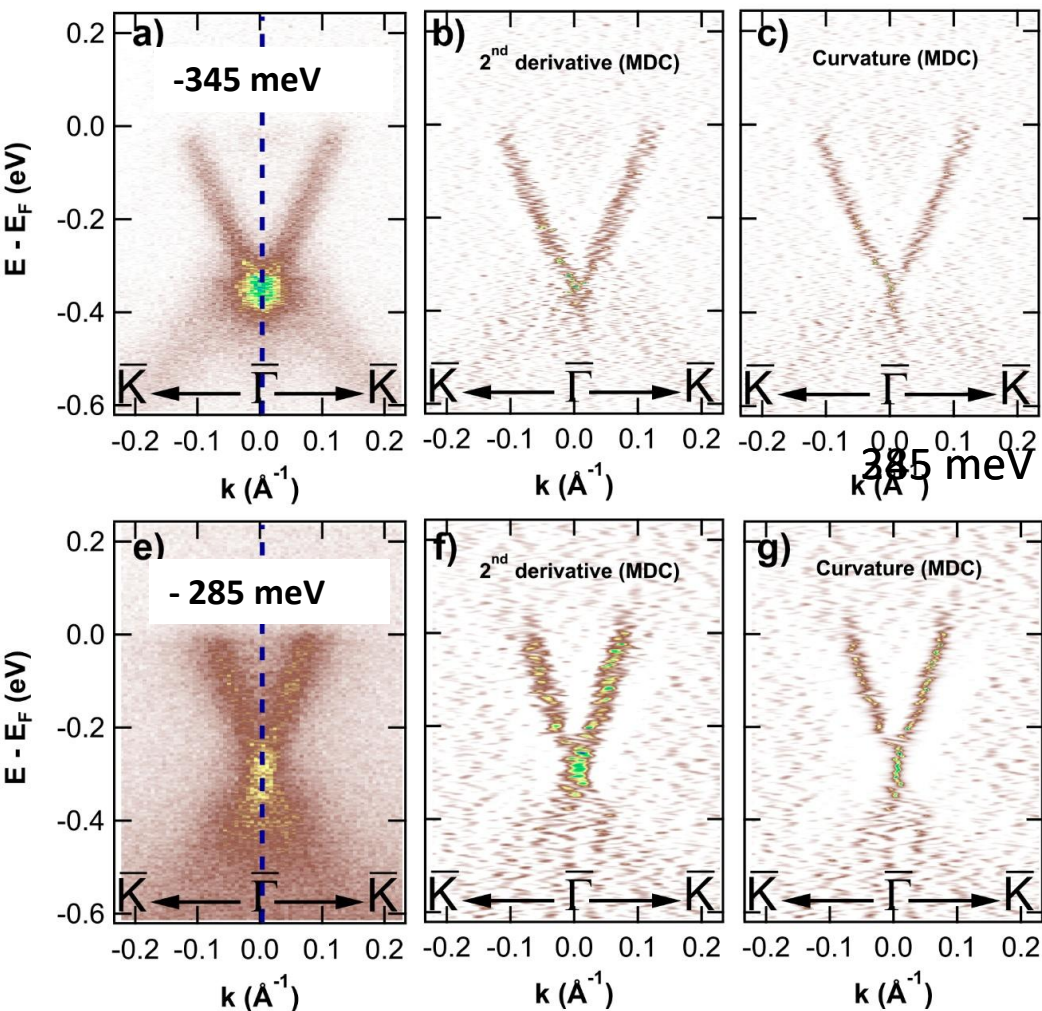


B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

Er dopants provide the out-of-plane magnetic component required to break TRS at the topological surface state

ARPES: gap opening at the DP in the TSS of Bi₂Te₃

T = 15 K $h\nu = 52$ eV



Bi₂Te₃

Gapless TSS with a single peak at the Dirac point

0.3 Er ML

The Dirac point shifts by ~ 60 meV towards E_F
 $\rightarrow$ **p-type doping**, consistent with XPS
 The EDC requires two TSS components separated by $\Delta \approx 60$ meV
 $\rightarrow$ **gap opening at the Dirac point**

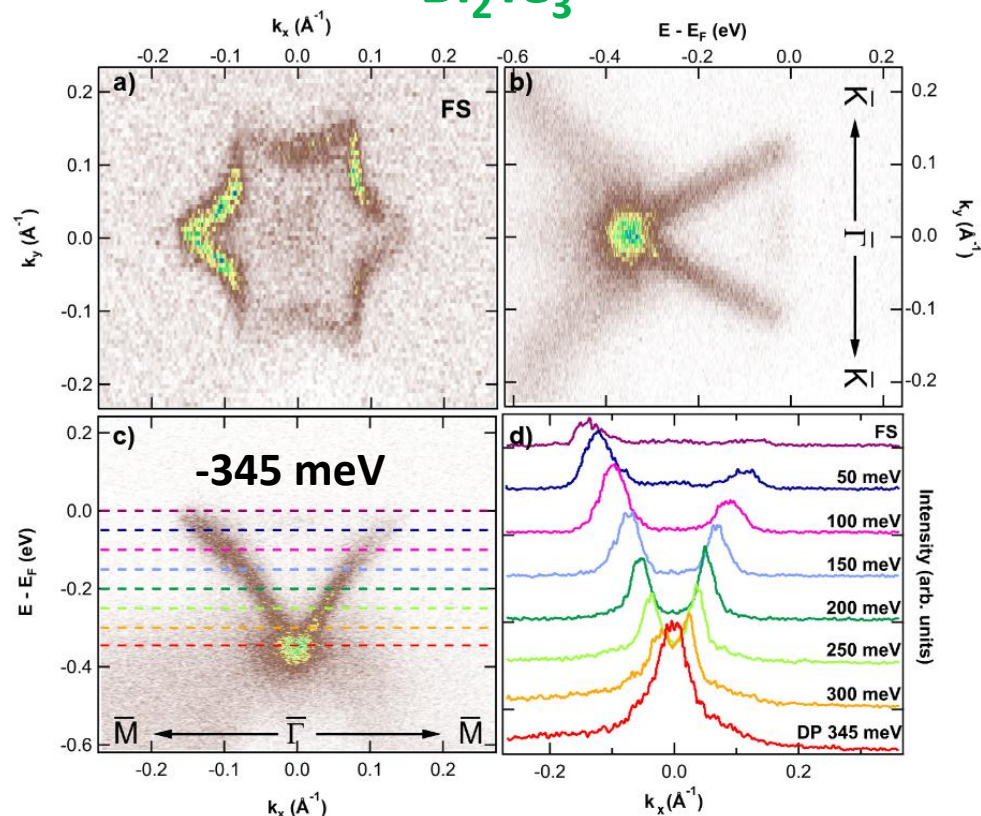
B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

Together with XMCD, the gap is consistent with magnetically induced TRS breaking

ARPES: FS magnetic warping transition from “snow-flake” to “star-of-David” pattern

$T = 15 \text{ K}$ $h\nu = 52 \text{ eV}$

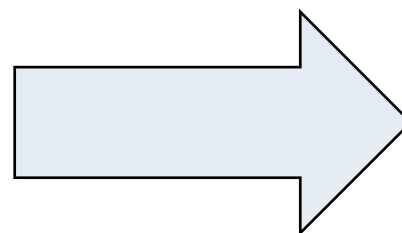
Bi_2Te_3



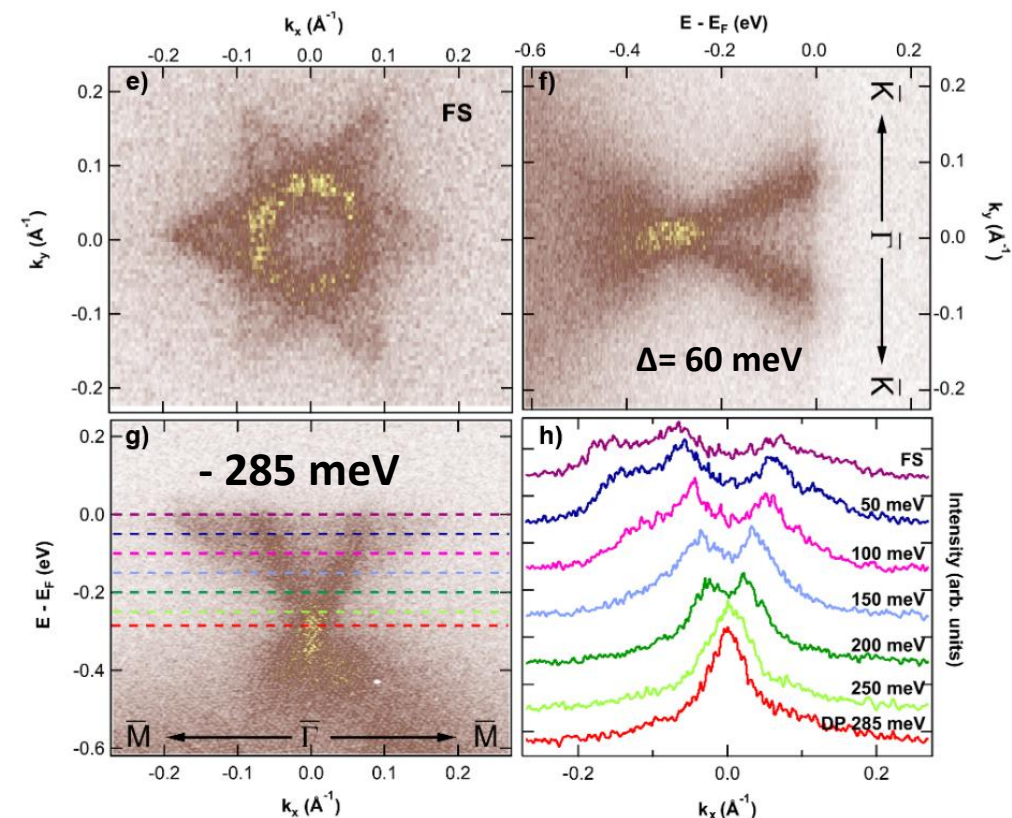
Er deposition

produces:

- p-type doping
- Dirac-gap opening
- Strong FS reshaping



$0.3 \text{ Er ML} / \text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$

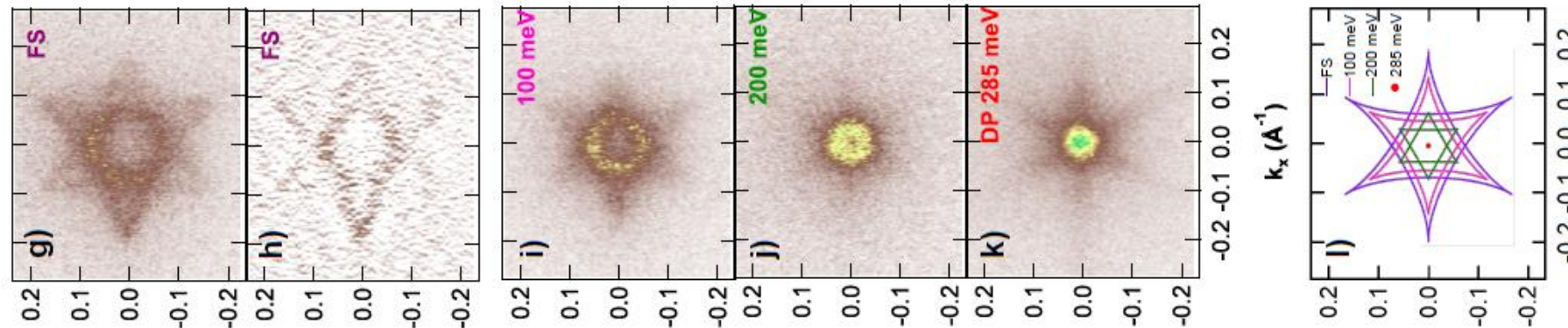


B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

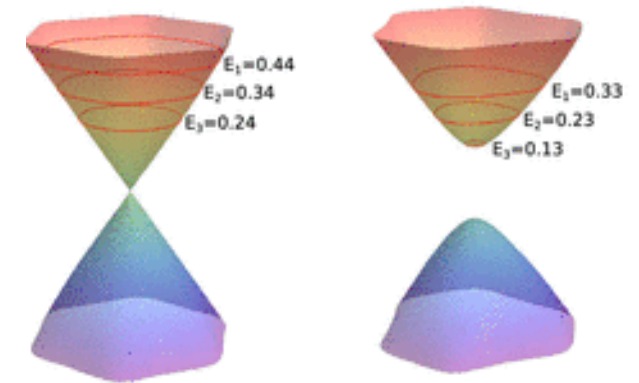
Er transforms the snowflake-like Fermi surface into a Star-of-David pattern

15 K

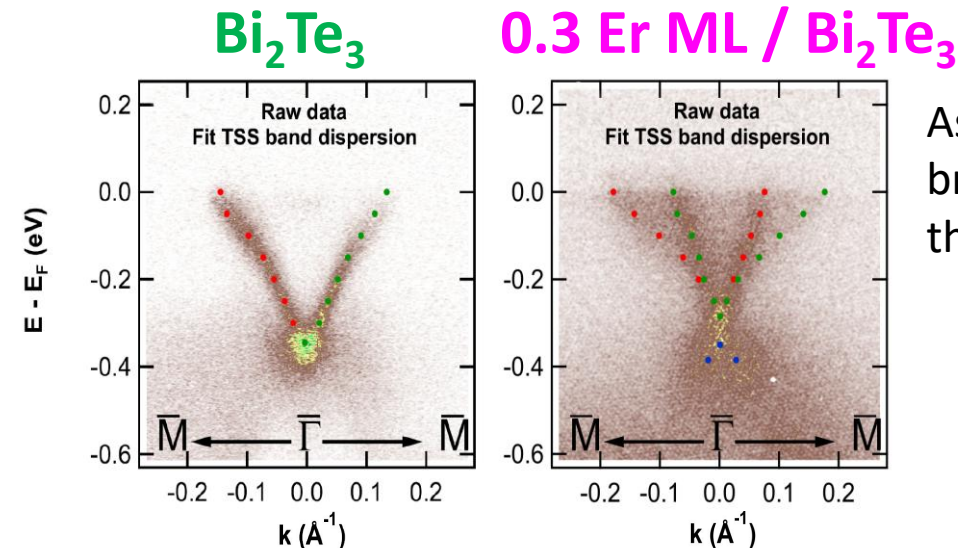
Fermi Surface and constant energy contours



$T = 15 \text{ K}$ $h\nu = 52 \text{ eV}$



B. M. Cano., Nano Letters 2023



Asymmetric double-branch dispersion of the TSS

The Star-of-David pattern can be described as the superposition of two oppositely oriented trigonal TSS contours

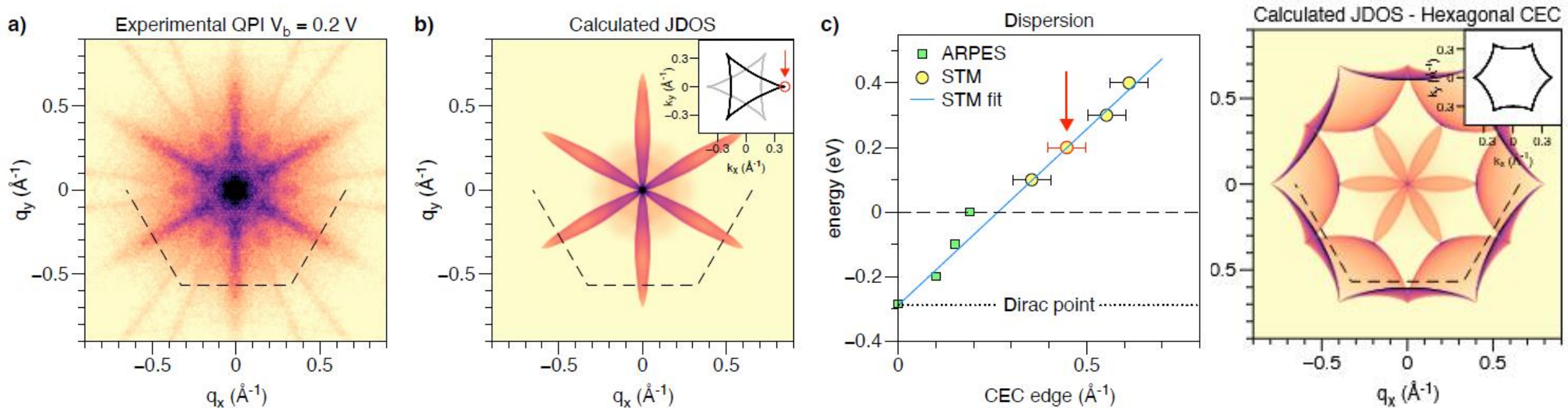
TSS composed of two opposite trigonal Dirac cones



Two magnetic Zeeman terms with opposite sign

ARPES provides a momentum-resolved but spatially averaged view of the occupied electronic structure. QPI offers a complementary local probe of the proposed interpretation.

Elastic scattering of surface electrons by defects produces quasiparticle interference patterns whose Fourier transform is related to the constant-energy electronic structure at the energy selected by the STM bias voltage.

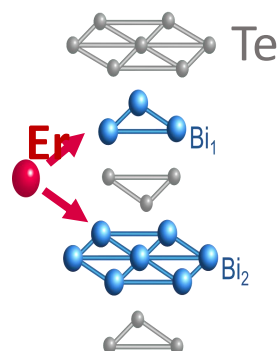
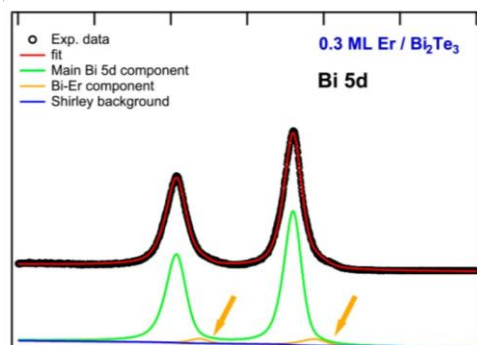


B. Muñiz-Cano *et al.*, Advanced Materials e10877 (2025)

The experimental asterisk-like QPI pattern is reproduced by one of the two trigonal TSS contours, rather than by the hexagonally warped contour expected for pristine Bi₂Te₃

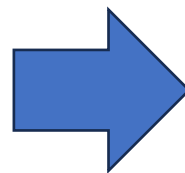
Conclusions

STM/XPS

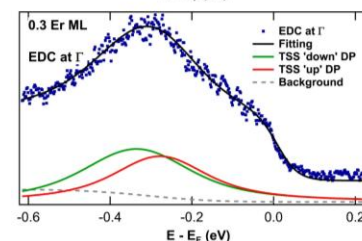
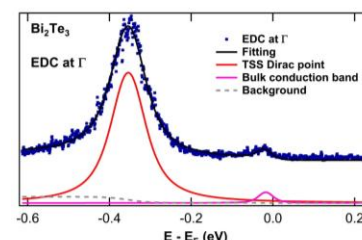


Direct microscopic evidence Er-Bi interaction

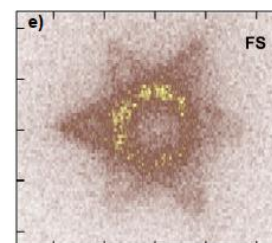
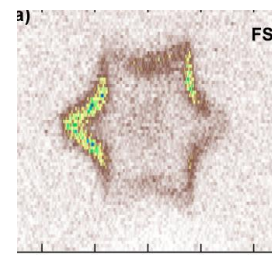
Consistent picture of magnetically induced TRS breaking



ARPES

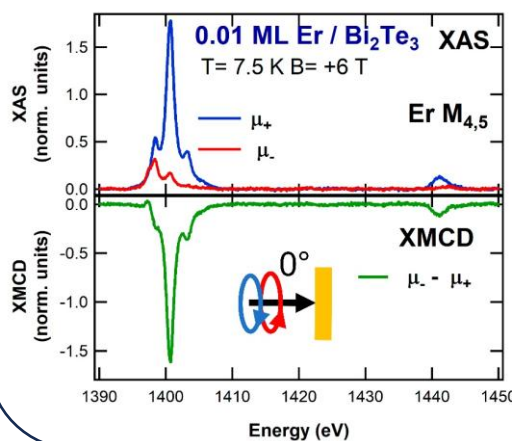


Gap opening at DP



Magnetically induced FS transition from “snowflake” to a “star-of-David”

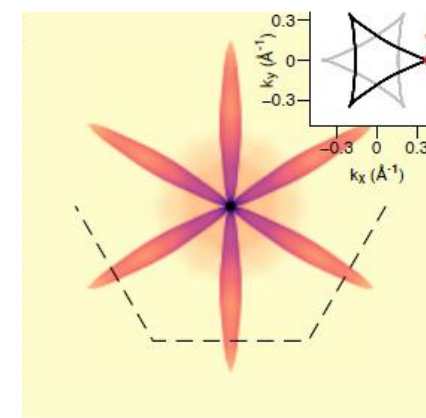
XMCD



Out-of-plane magnetic anisotropy

Rare-earth surface doping provides key ingredients toward the QAHE: out-of-plane magnetism, p-type doping and Dirac-gap opening

STS/QPIs



QPI locally resolves a trigonal TSS component, supporting the superposition of two opposite Zeeman contributions

Acknowledgments::



ARPES

Beatriz Muñiz Cano

STM

Fabián Calleja

Manuela Garnica

Theoretical Modelling

Guillermo N. Molina

Jose Angel Silva-Guillén

Francisco Guinea



ARPES-LOREA

Ji Dai

Massimo Tallarida

BOREAS-XMCD

Pierluigi Gargiani



Adriana I. Figueroa

Sergio O. Valenzuela

Kevin Garcia Diaz

Marc G. Cuxart

Aitor Mugarza



Vera Marinova

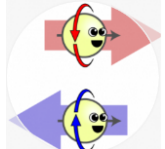


Programme for Centres of
Excellence in R&D
Grant CEX2020-001039-S



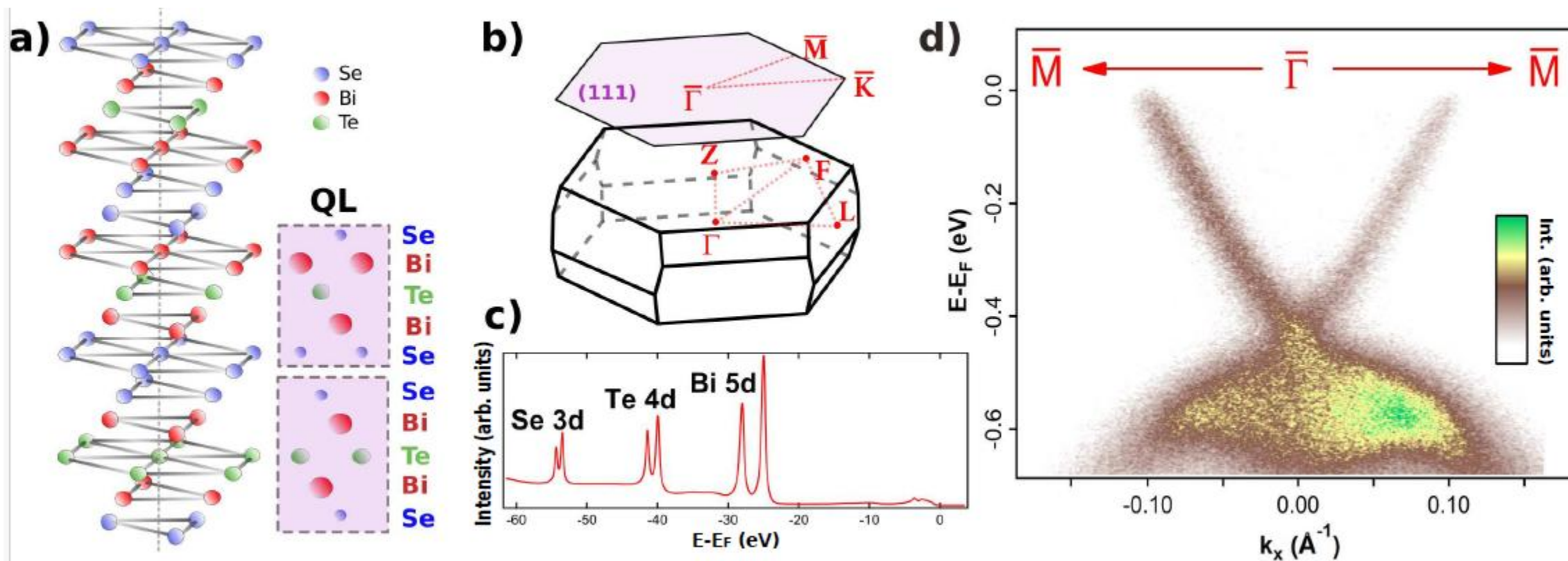
CONPHASETM PID2021-123776NB-C21
TeQMAT PID2024-157655NB-I00 FCM

Thank you for your attention!



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Results: pristine $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$



3D quintuple layer
crystal structure.

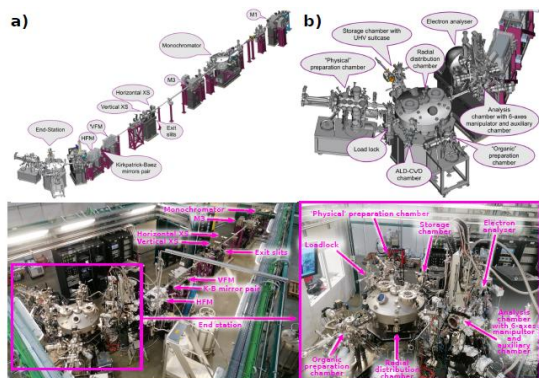
XPS spectrum: **intense and narrow peaks**, very well-defined **spin-orbit doublets** prove the **surface quality** after *in situ* exfoliation.

Pristine $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$ TSS
ARPES bandmap along the Γ K direction **yields:**

$E_{\text{DP}} = 440 \text{ meV}$
No gap
 $V_F = (7.1 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}$

Sample Preparation:

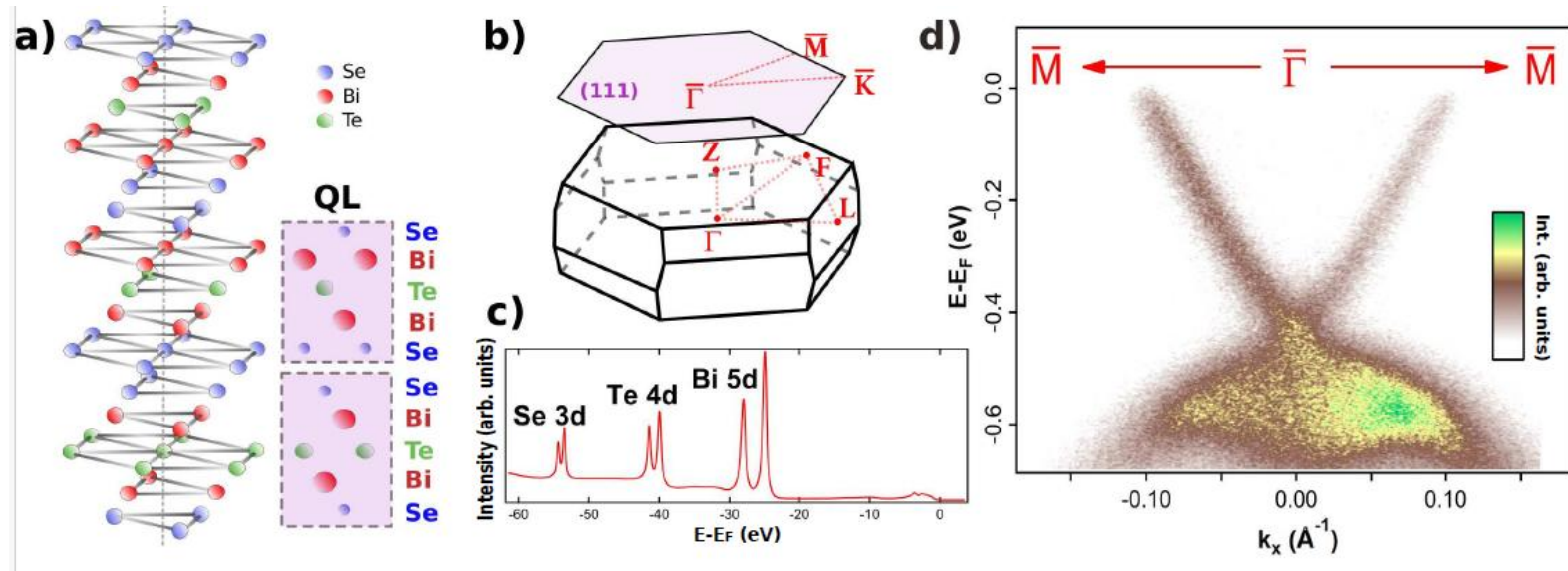
- Bulk single crystal Er (Dy) impurities deposited by means of an e-beam evaporator.
- XPS and ARPES performed at a $T = 15$ K
- Exfoliated in-situ (UHV) at $T = 15$ K
- Linear horizontal polarization with $h\nu = 100$ (XPS) and 52 (ARPES) eV



LOREA beamline (ALBA synchrotron)

Results: pristine $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$

2D Brillouin Zone



3D quintuple layer crystal structure.

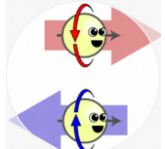
XPS spectrum: intense and narrow peaks, very well-defined **spin-orbit doublets** prove the **surface quality** after *in situ* exfoliation.

Pristine $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$ TSS ARPES bandmap along the ΓK direction **yields:**

$$E_{\text{DP}} = 440 \text{ meV}$$

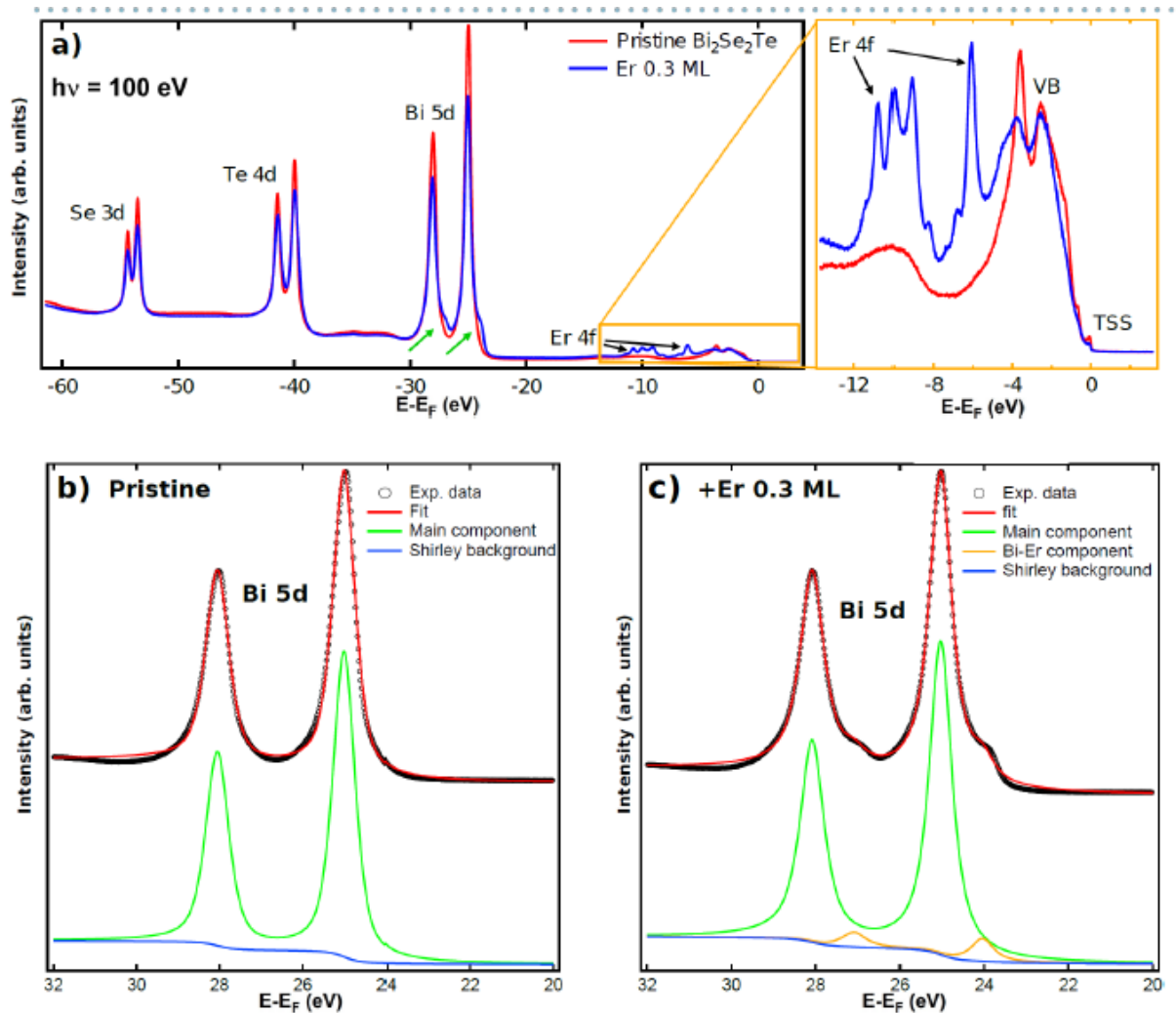
$$\text{No gap}$$

$$V_F = (7.1 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

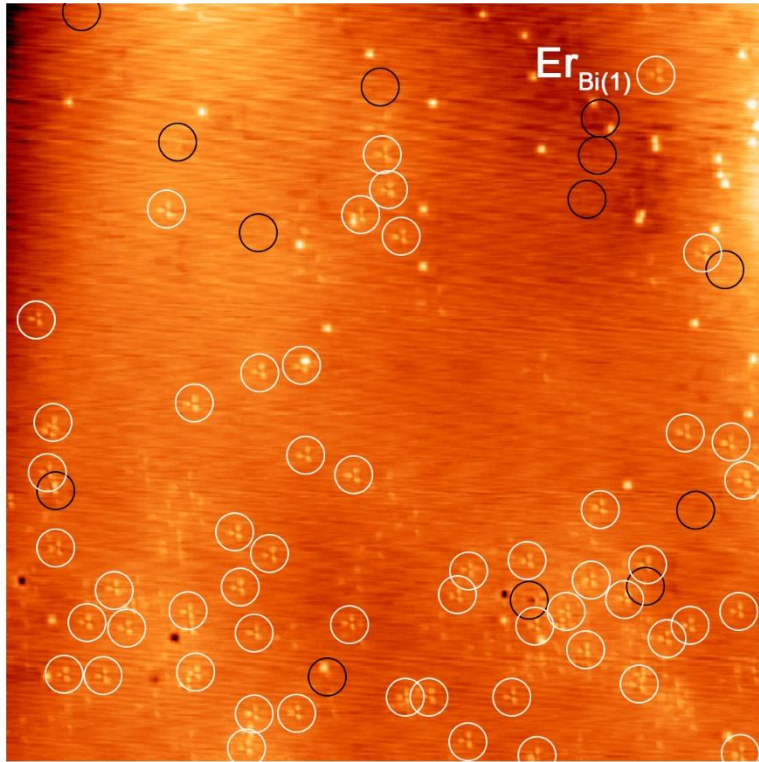
Results: 0.3 Er ML doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_2\text{Te}$ XPS



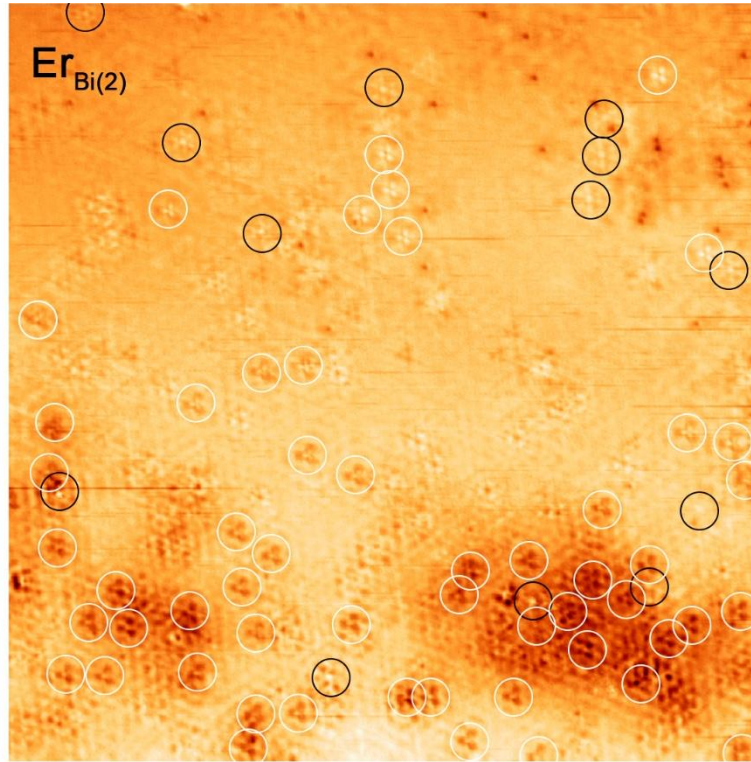
- Se 3d, Te 4d, Bi 5d $\rightarrow$ attenuated.
- Bi 5d peak attenuation $\rightarrow$ **Er coverage estimation**
- No extra components at higher BEs $\rightarrow$ no surface oxidation or contamination
- No widening of the peak + very sharp and well resolved multipeak structure Er 4f states $\rightarrow$ no further disorder Introduced
- Second Bi 5d component $\rightarrow$ intensity linearly increases with the Er coverage $\rightarrow$ related to superficial Bi-Er bond + interaction at the RE-TI interface

QPI Signatures of TRS Breaking in Er/Bi₂Te₃

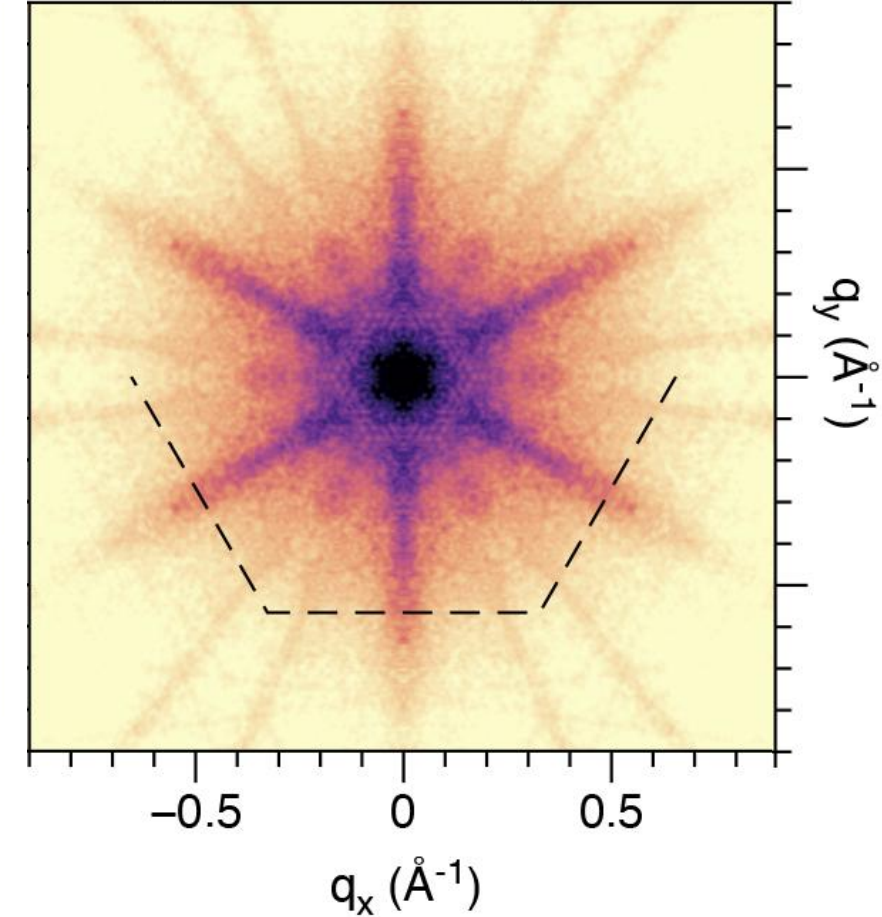
TOPO



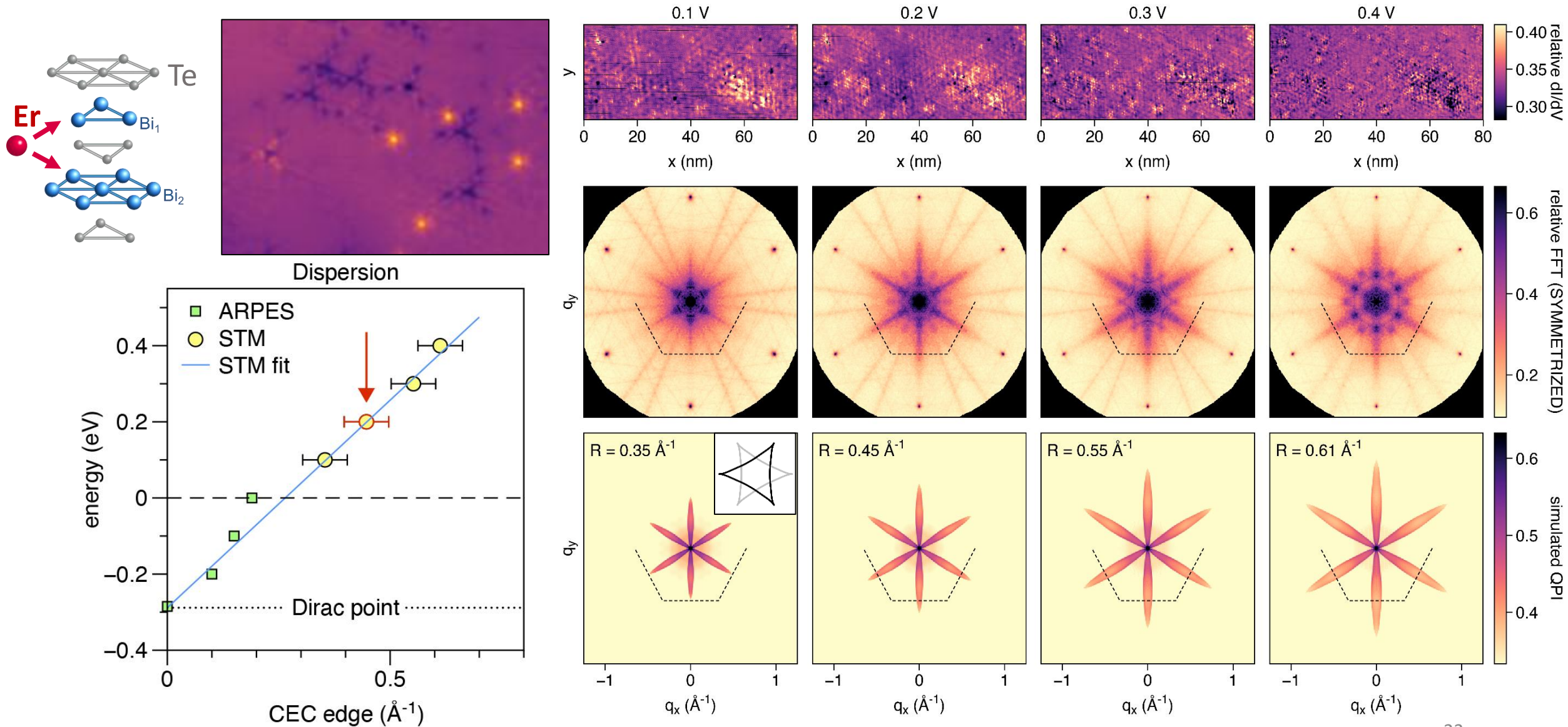
dI/dV map



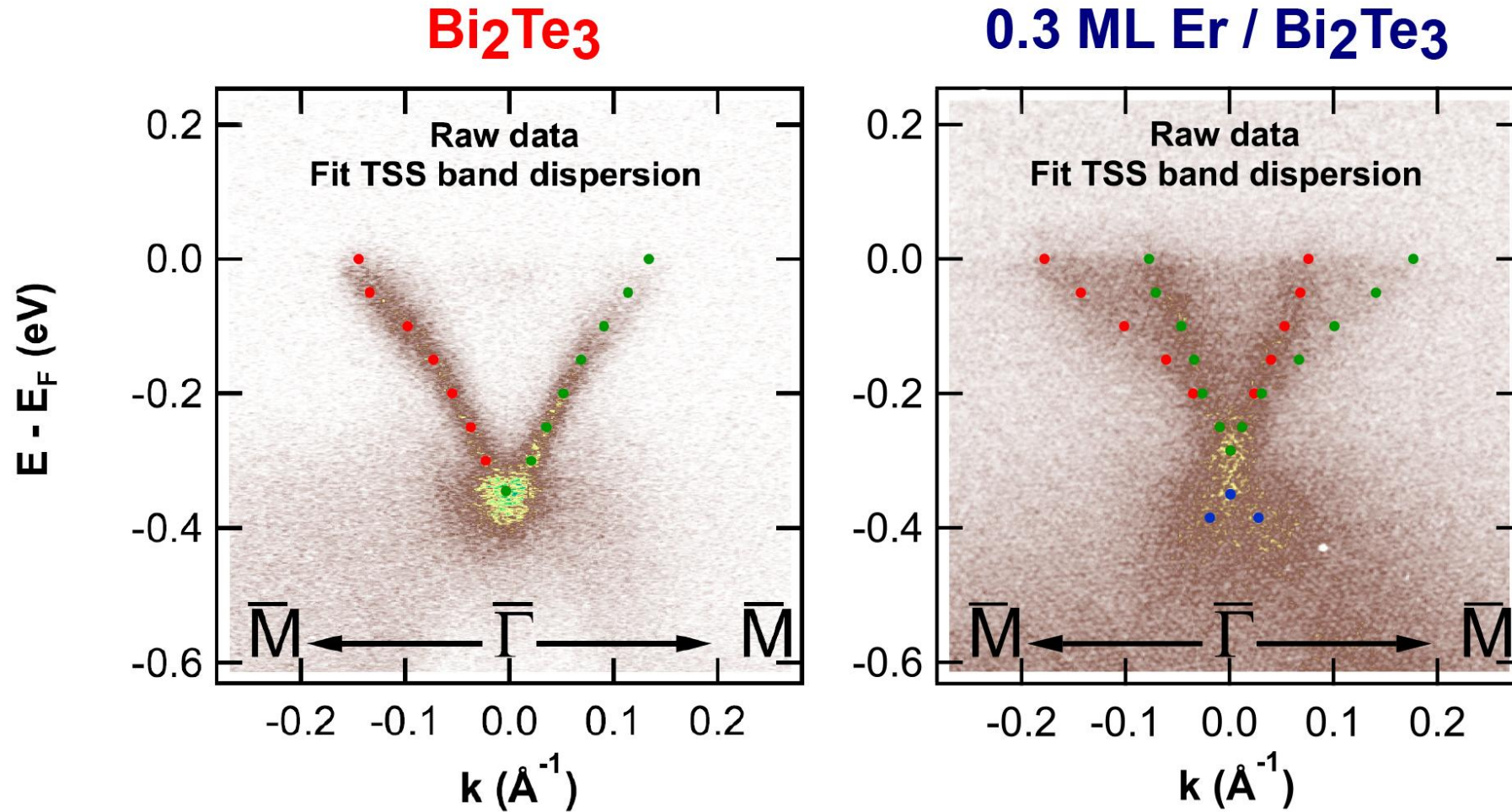
Experimental QPI $V_b = 0.2$ V



QPI Signatures of TRS Breaking in Er/Bi₂Te₃

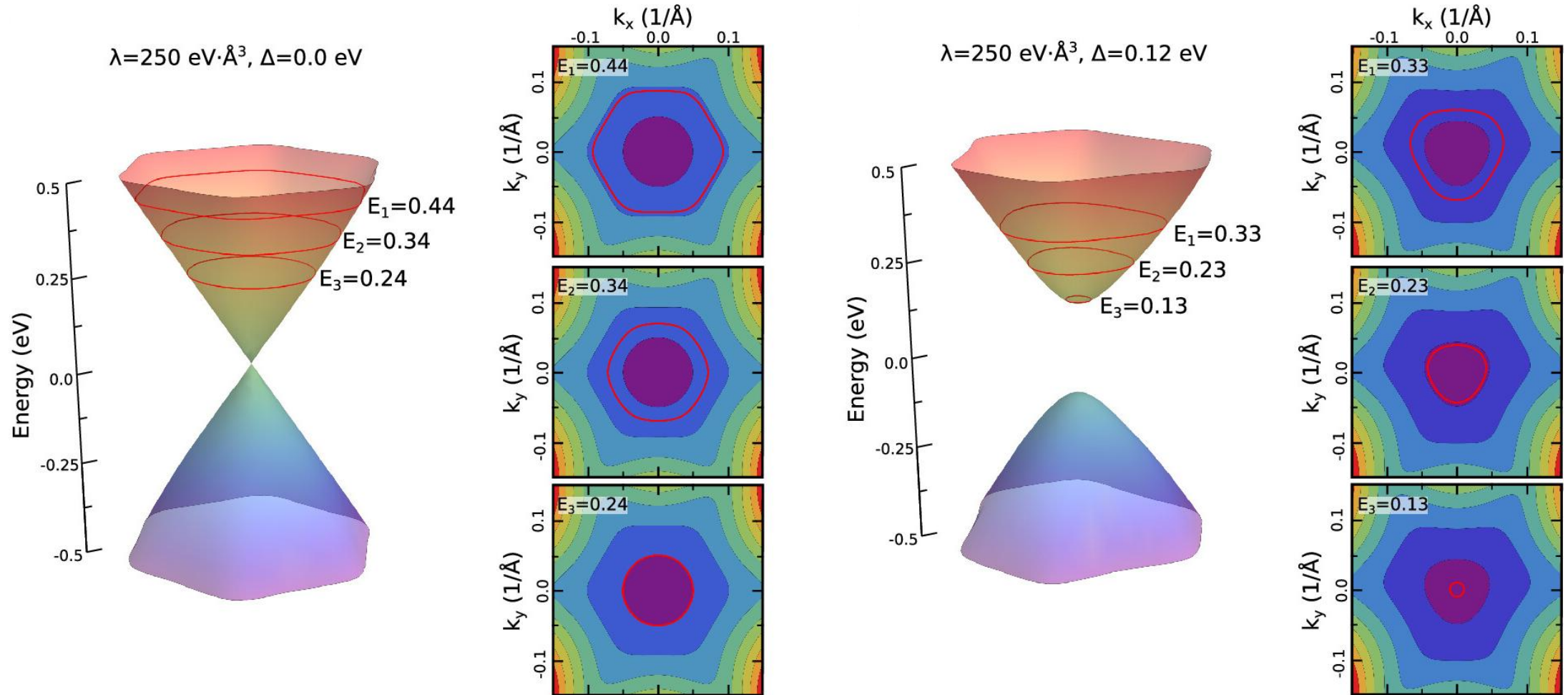


ARPES evidence of the warping transition



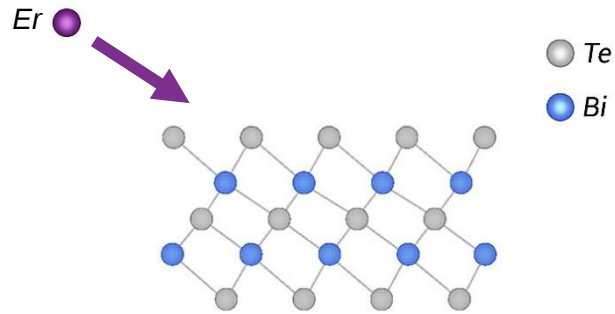
Theoretical modeling of the warping transition

Calculations by Paco Guinea's group



$$E^2 = \hbar^2 v^2 k^2 + \lambda^2 k^6 \cos^2 3\theta \quad \longrightarrow \quad E^2 = \hbar^2 v^2 k^2 + (\lambda k^3 \cos 3\theta - \Delta)^2$$

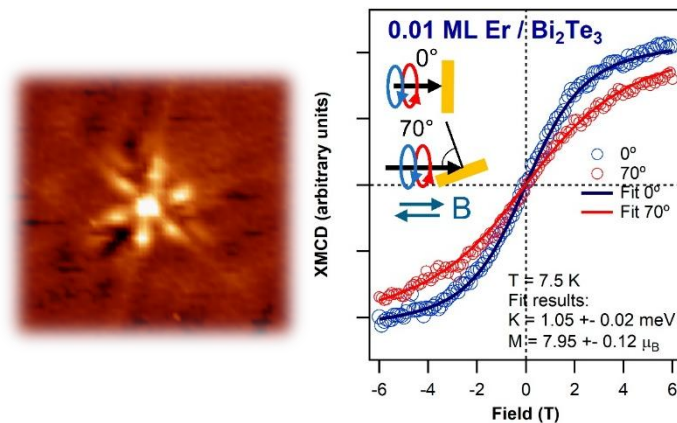
Magnetic doping of Bi_2Te_3



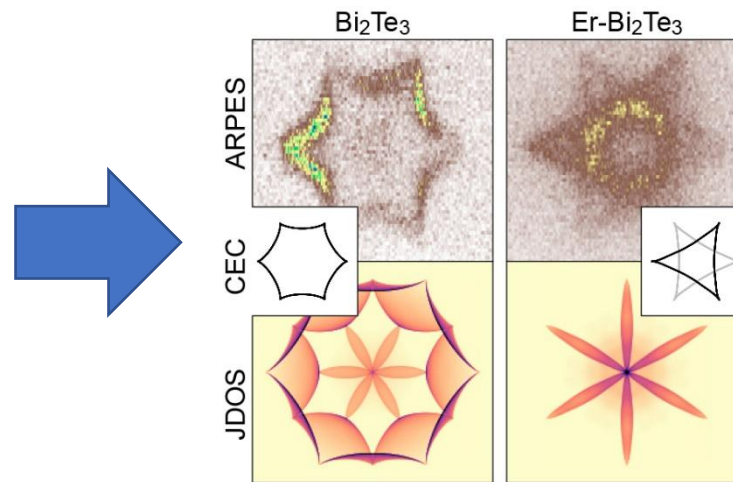
Magnetic doping of Bi_2Te_3



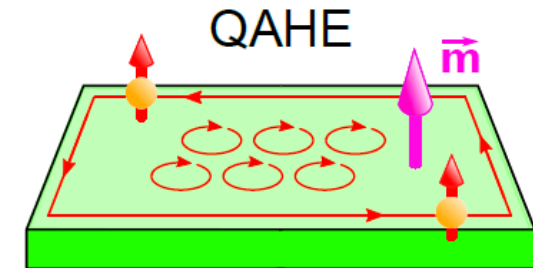
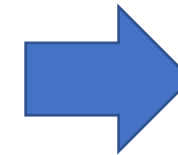
Direct evidence of microscopic mechanisms of TRS breaking



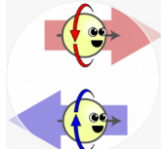
Induce long range FM order
Out of plane magnetization



Open gap at Dirac point
Transformation of the TSS

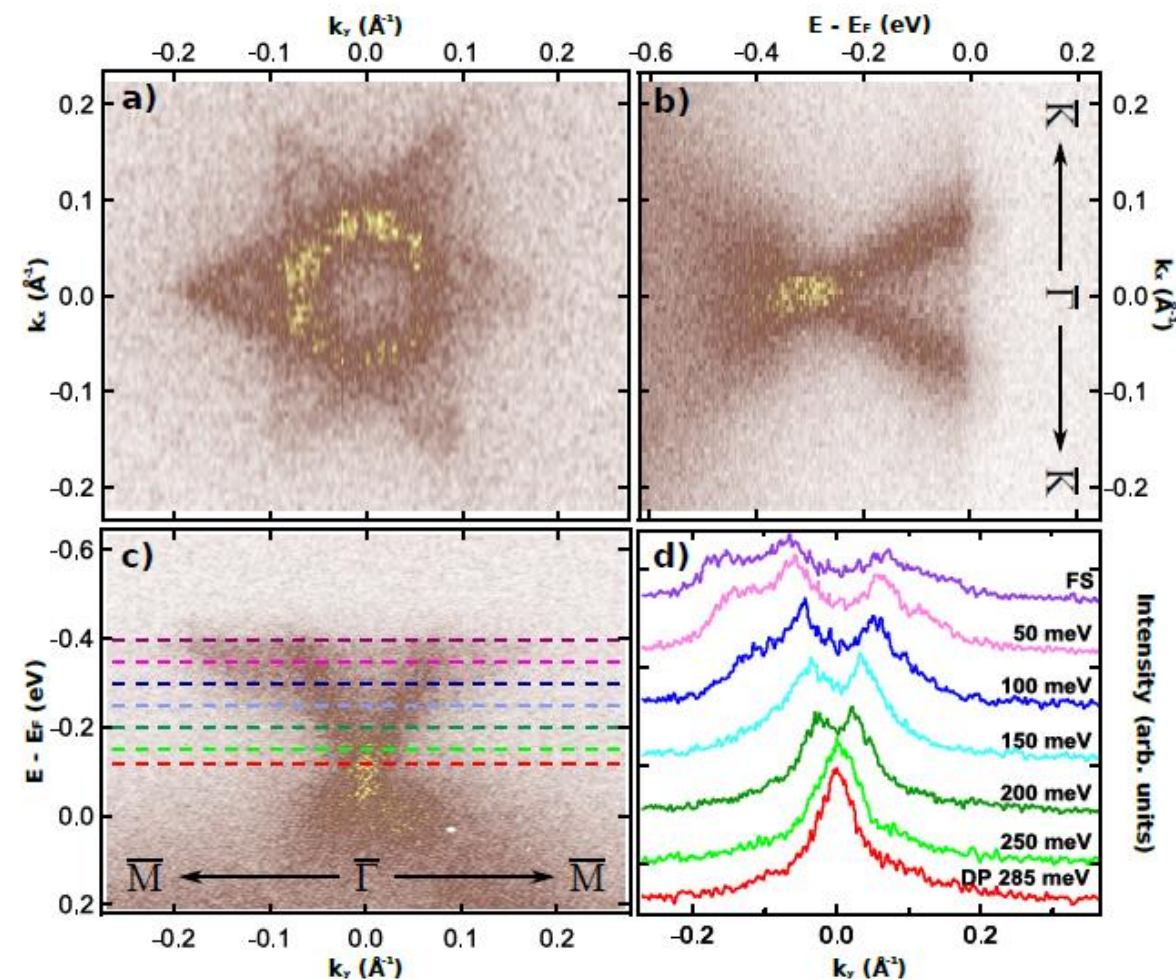
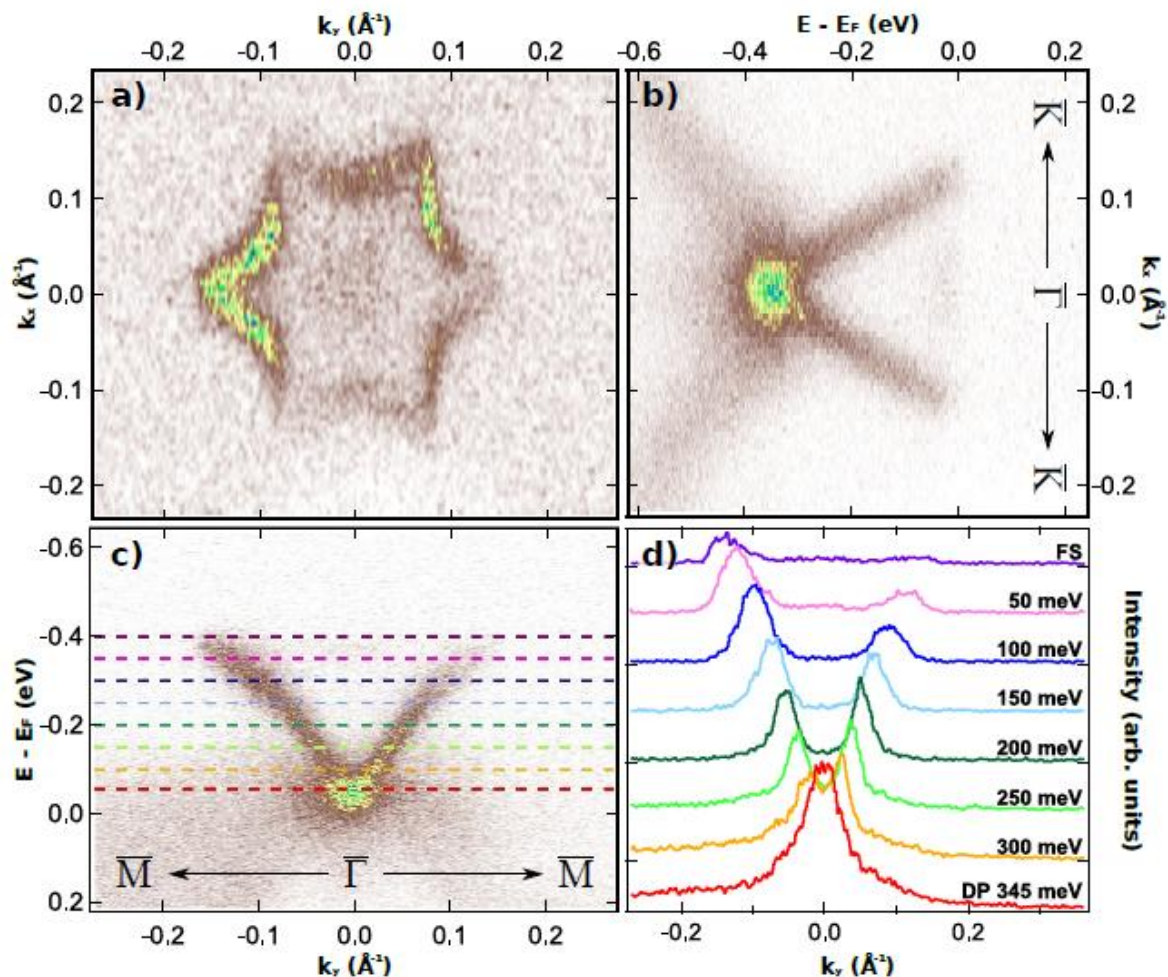


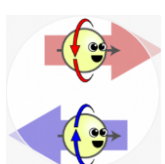
Possibility to realize
new phenomena



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Bi_2Te_3 vs $\text{Er}/\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$





Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

NANO LETTERS



pubs.acs.org/NanoLett

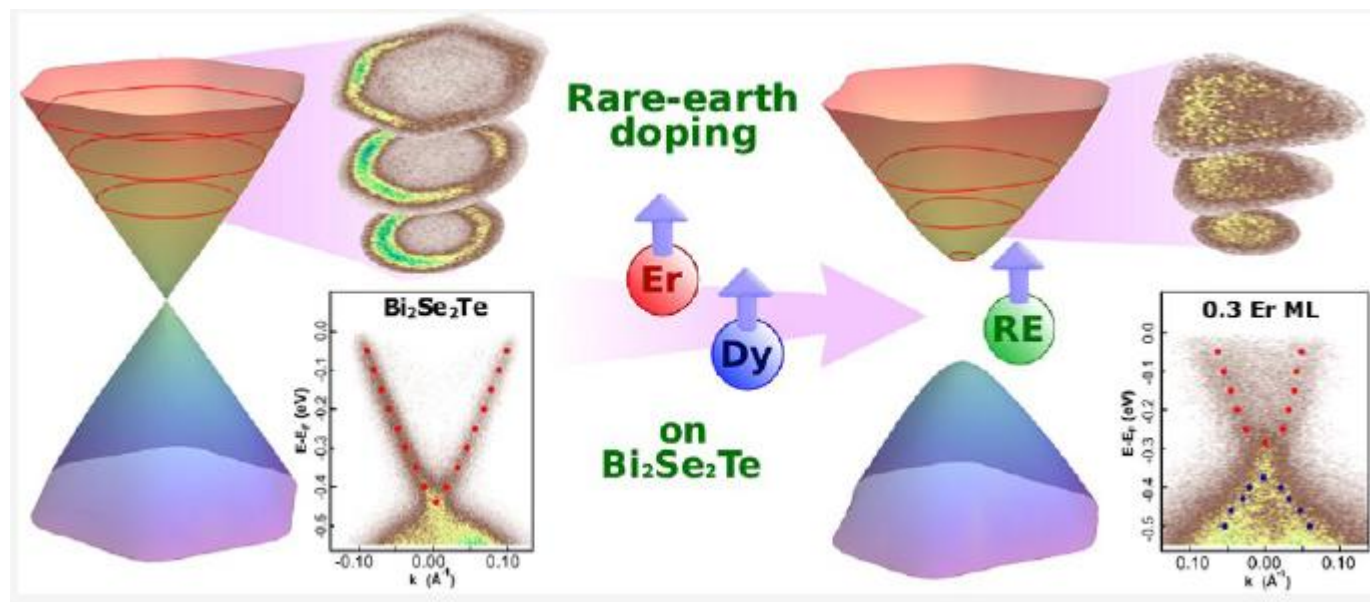
Letter

Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Beatriz Muñiz Cano, Yago Ferreiros, Pierre A. Pantaleón, Ji Dai, Massimo Tallarida, Adriana I. Figueroa, Vera Marinova, Kevin García-Díez, Aitor Mugarza, Sergio O. Valenzuela, Rodolfo Miranda, Julio Camarero, Francisco Guinea, Jose Angel Silva-Guillén, and Miguel A. Valbuena*

Cite This: *Nano Lett.* 2023, 23, 6249–6258

Read Online



- Most read paper at Nano Letters after the first 30 days of publication

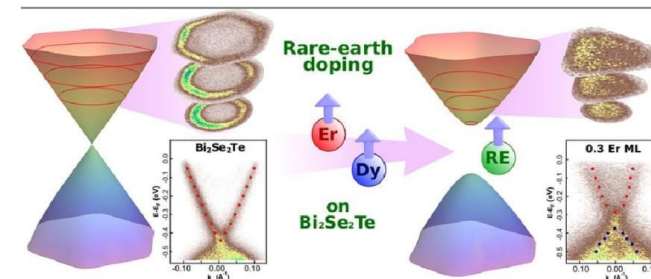


Nano Letters

@NanoLetters

#OpenAccess + Most Read in the past 30 days: "Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants" by Cano et al.

Traducir post

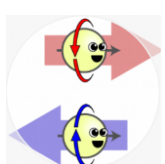


pubs.acs.org

Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insula...

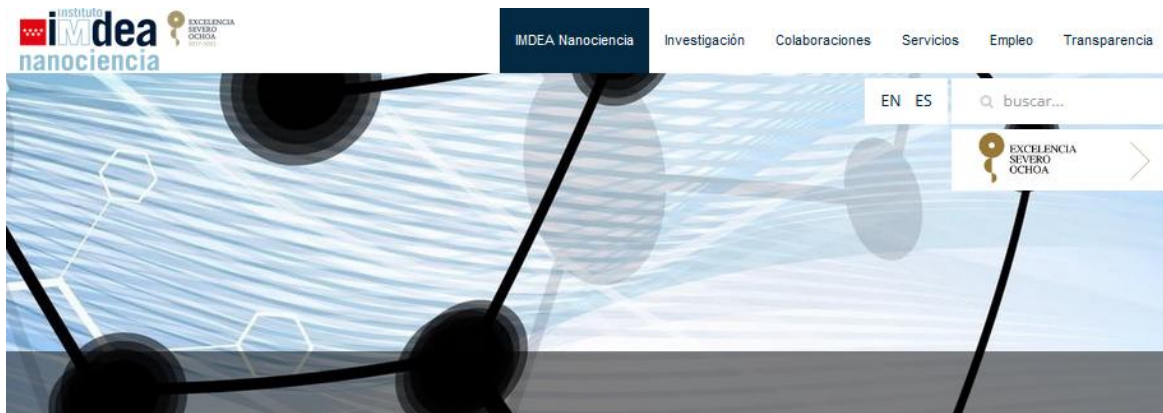
18:30 · 12 jun 23 · 4.420 Visualizaciones

15 Republicaciones 35 Me gusta



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

- First scientific publication of Spin-ARPES group

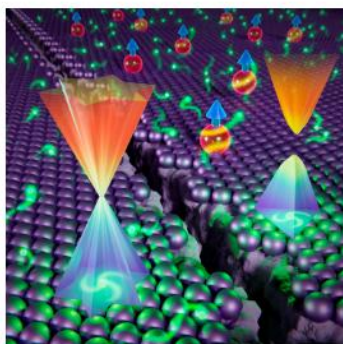


Inicio / Noticias /

Una nueva huella espectroscópica de interacciones magnéticas entre estados topológicos y dopantes magnéticos de tierras raras, primer artículo del laboratorio Spin-ARPES en IMDEA Nanociencia

Una nueva huella espectroscópica de interacciones magnéticas entre estados topológicos y dopantes magnéticos de tierras raras, primer artículo del laboratorio Spin-ARPES en IMDEA Nanociencia

23.05.2023



Apertura de gap y posterior transición de deformación en Bi₂Se₂Te inducida por dopaje superficial de tierras raras con impurezas magnéticas Er y Dy.

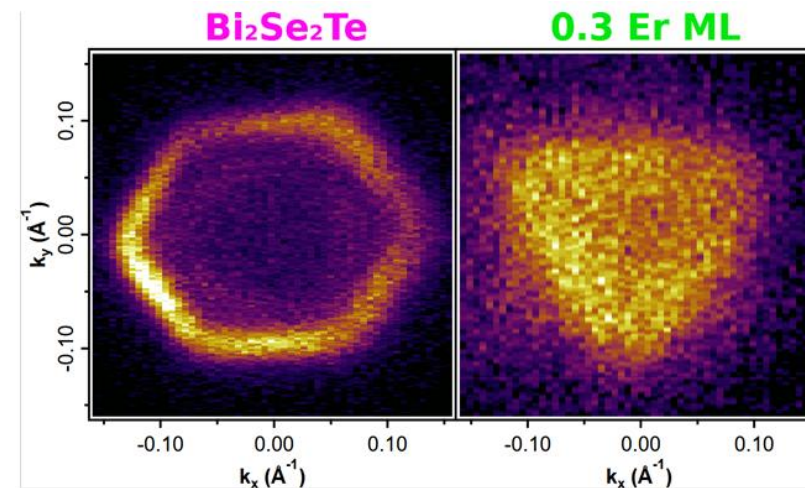
Imagen: Patricia Bondía.

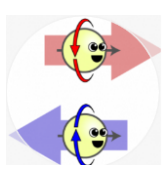
- First scientific publication of LOREA beamline, ALBA Synchrotron.
- Among the first users, November 2021



HOME / MEDIA / NEWS / A PAPER ABOUT QUANTUM MATERIALS, FIRST PUBLICATION WITH DATA OBTAINED AT LOREA

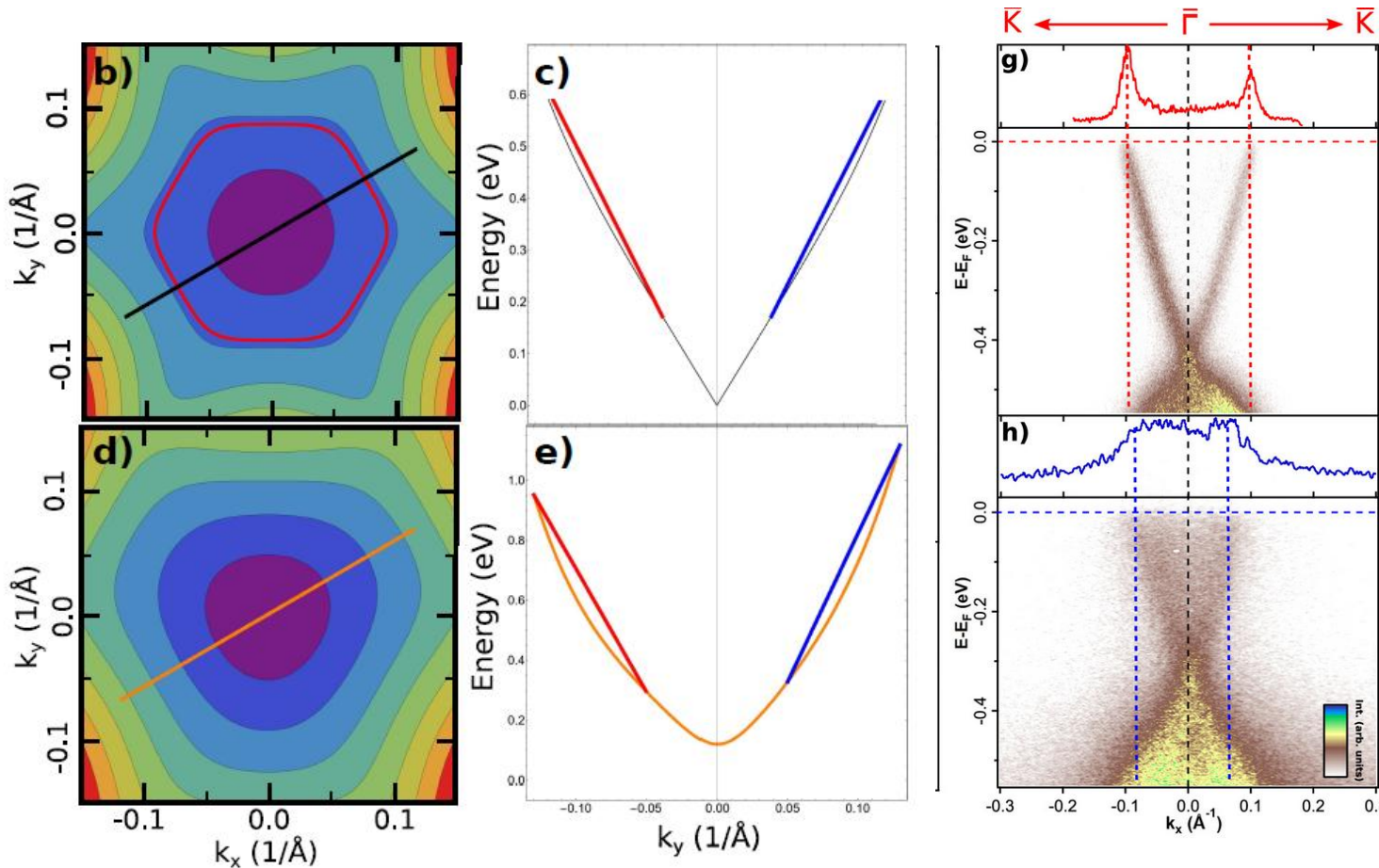
One of the latest beamlines of ALBA, performing ARPES (Angle Resolved Photo-Emission Spectroscopy) experiments, has been essential for IMDEA Nanociencia and ICN2 researchers to demonstrate how the conducting surface states of a special class of materials -topological insulators- change due to the introduction of magnetic impurities via doping with a small amount of rare earth elements. These results will help understanding better the quantum anomalous Hall Effect which is essential in the development of spintronics.





Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Results: TSS Band dispersion: Theoretical modelling

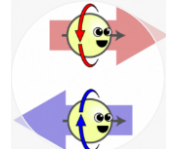


- The experimental Fermi velocity asymmetry is also reproduced

Any doping effects ?

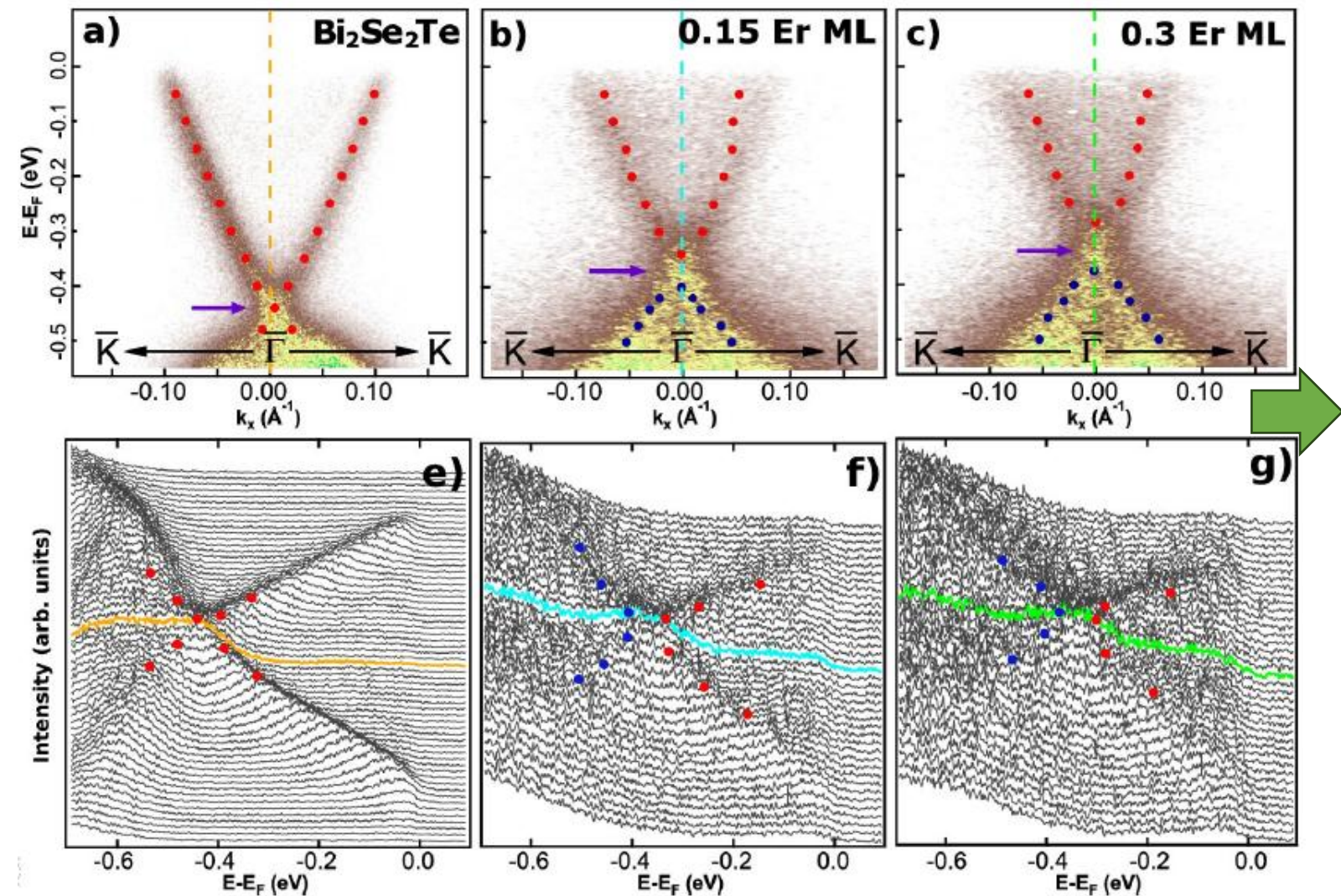
And most importantly...

What about a gap opening at the DP?



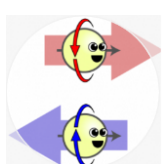
Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Results: p-type doping at TSS. Gap at the DP



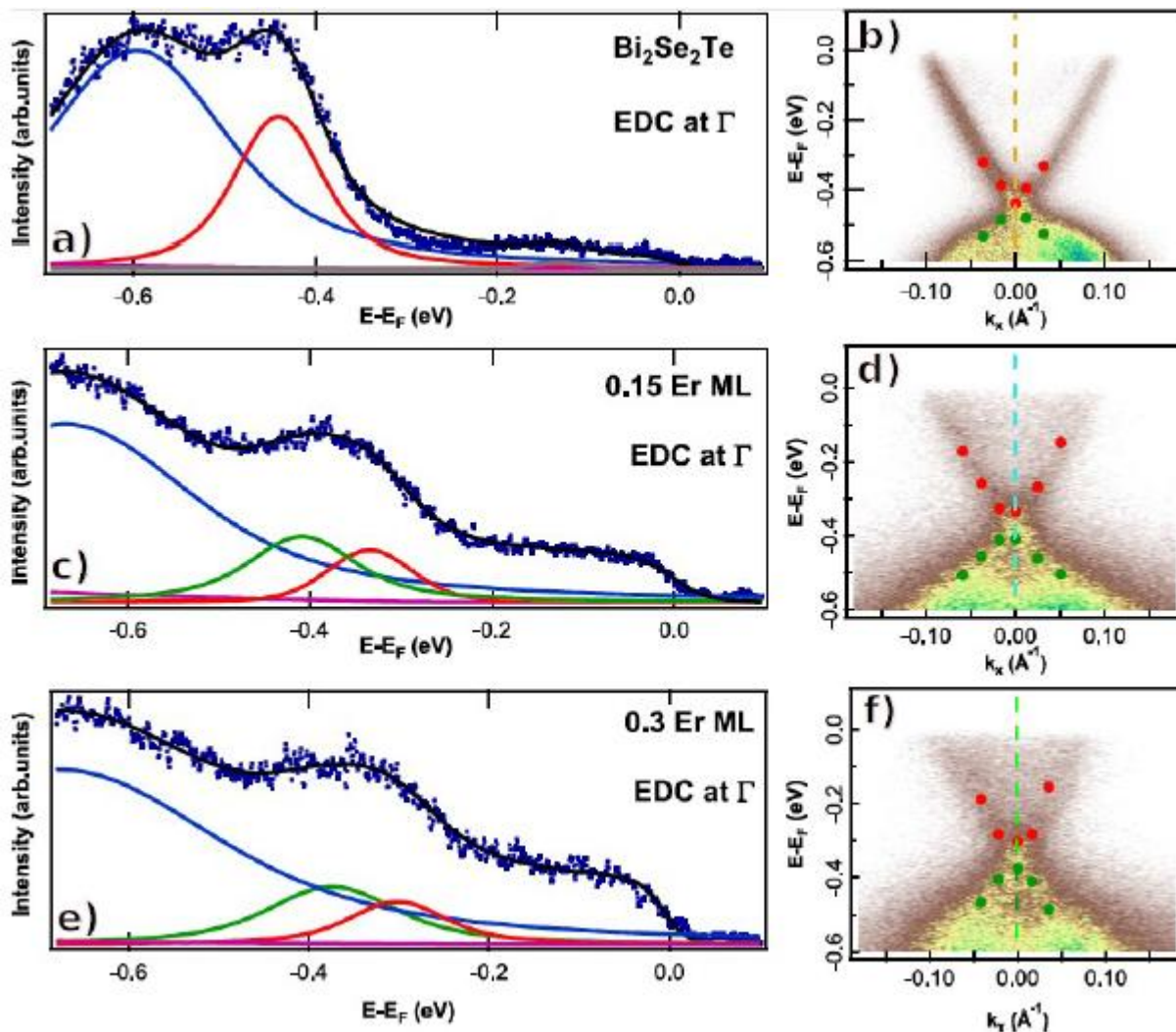
p-type doping induced by Er adsorption on the TI surface. It increased linearly with the Er coverage

- **Pristine BST:**
 - **DP defined** as intersection of two linear branches at 440 meV
 - **Punctual maximum** of intensity in the EDC at Γ
- **Er-doped BST:**
 - Linear dispersion renormalized to **parabolic**
 - **Plateau** in the EDC at Γ instead of maximum of intensity



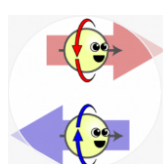
Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Results: p-type doping at TSS. Gap at the DP



p-type doping induced by Er adsorption on the TI surface. It increased linearly with the Er coverage

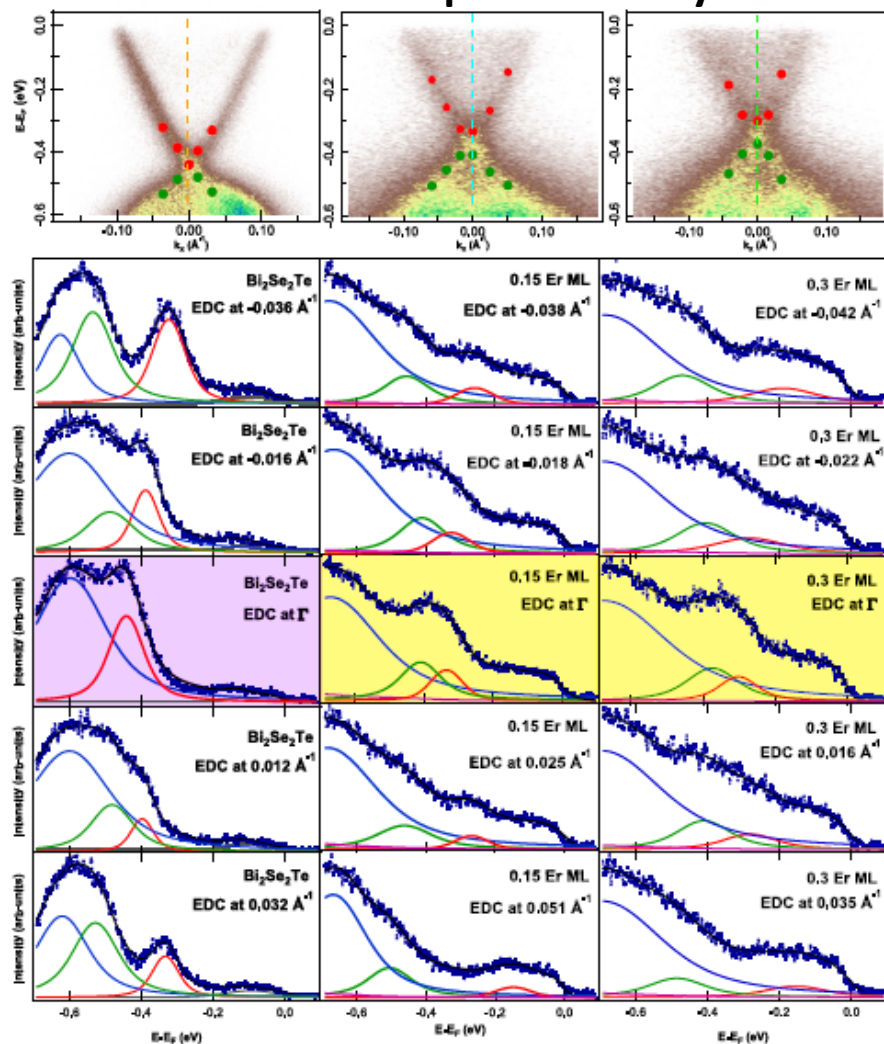
- **Pristine BST:**
→ **DP defined** as intersection of two linear branches at 440 meV
→ **Punctual maximum** of intensity in the EDC at Γ
- **Er-doped BST:**
→ Linear dispersion renormalized to **parabolic**
→ **Plateau** in the EDC at Γ instead of maximum of intensity



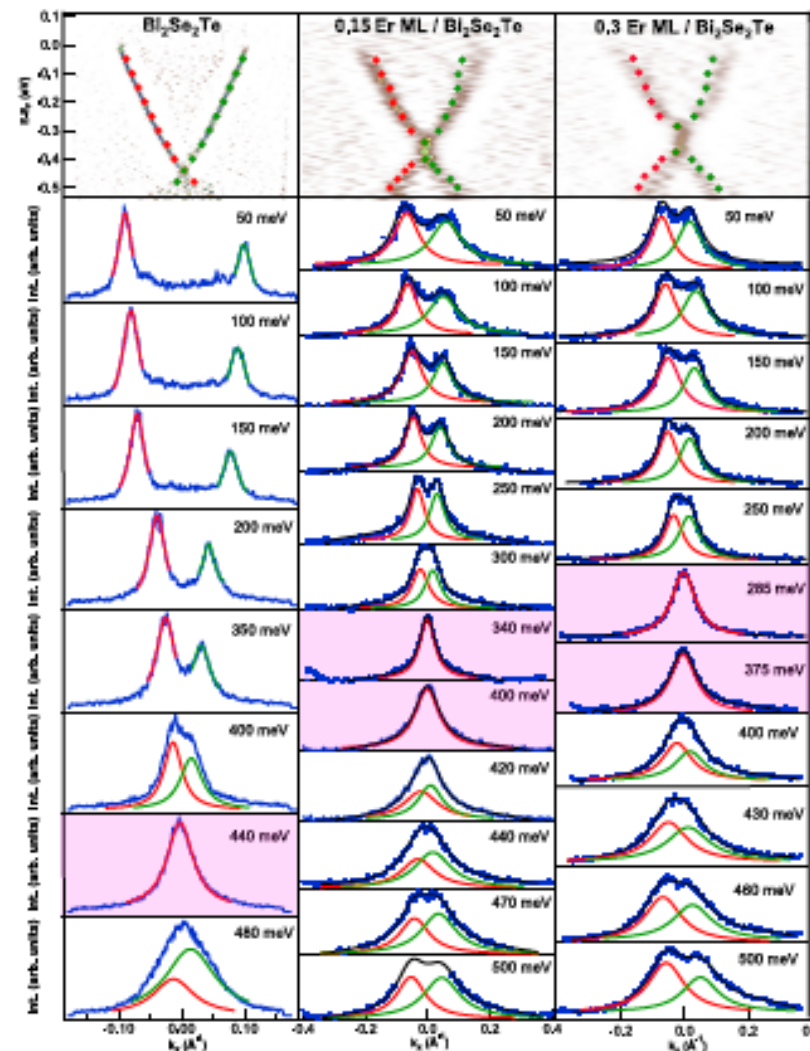
Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

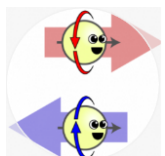
Results: p-type doping at TSS. Gap at the DP

EDCs multipeak fit analysis



MDC multipeak fit analysis

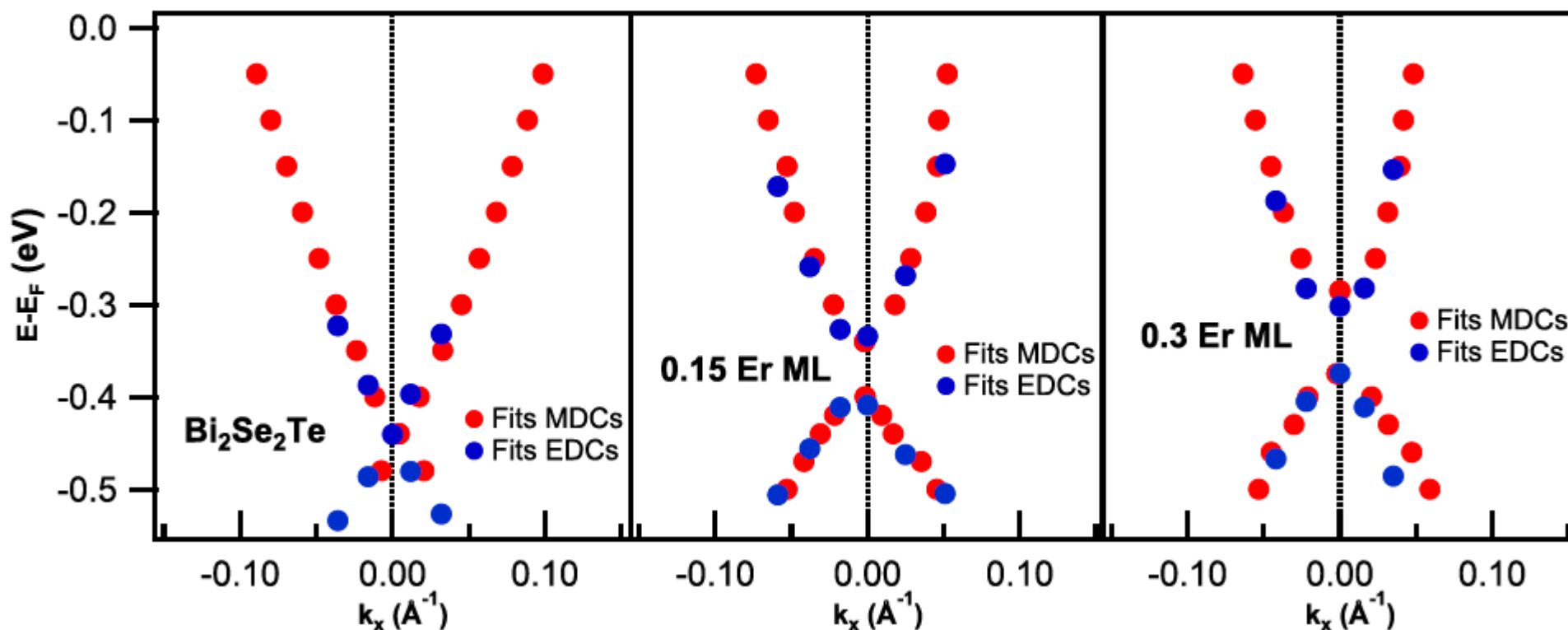




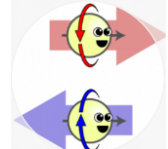
Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Results: p-type doping at TSS. Gap at the DP

Multipeak fit analysis summary



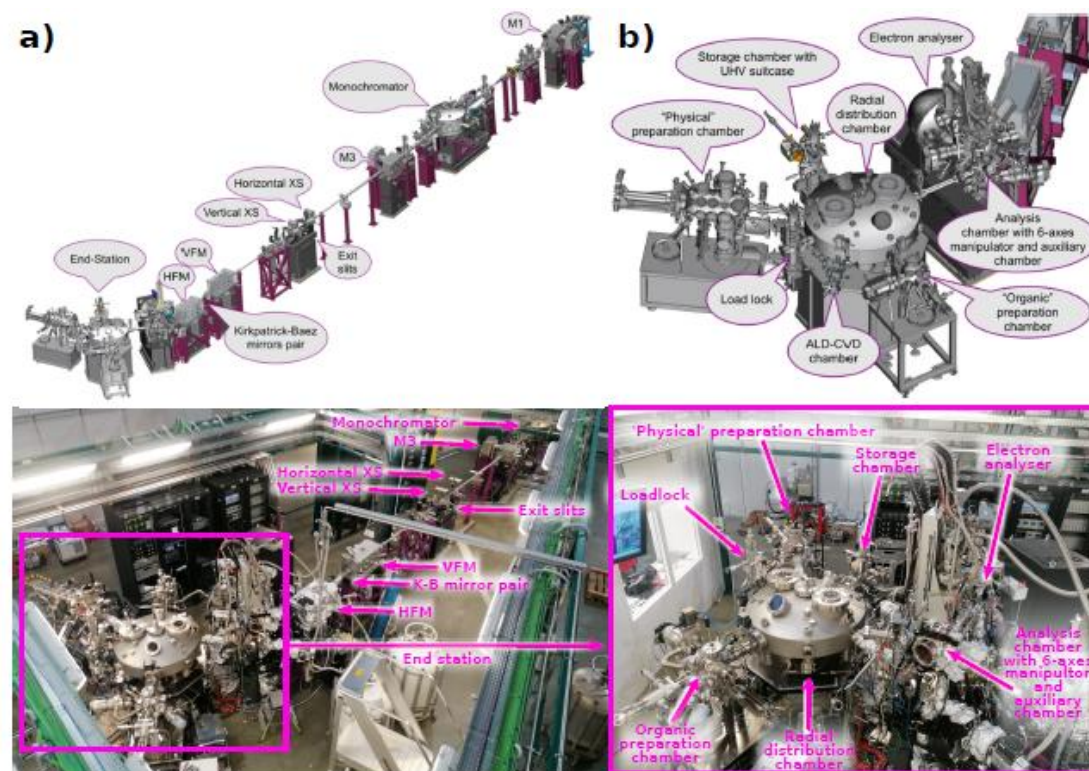
- A gap at the DP is magnetically induced $\sim 70 \text{ meV}$
 - P-type doping as a function of Er coverage



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Experimental Methods

LOREA beamline (ALBA synchrotron)



- Bulk single crystal Er (Dy) impurities deposited by means of an e-beam evaporator.
- XPS and ARPES performed at a $T = 15$ K
- Exfoliated in-situ (UHV) at $T = 15$ K
- Linear horizontal polarization with $h\nu = 100$ (XPS) and 52 (ARPES) eV

B. Muñiz Cano et al., Nano Letters *Nano Lett.* 2023, 23, 13, 6249

B. Muñiz Cano PhD thesis

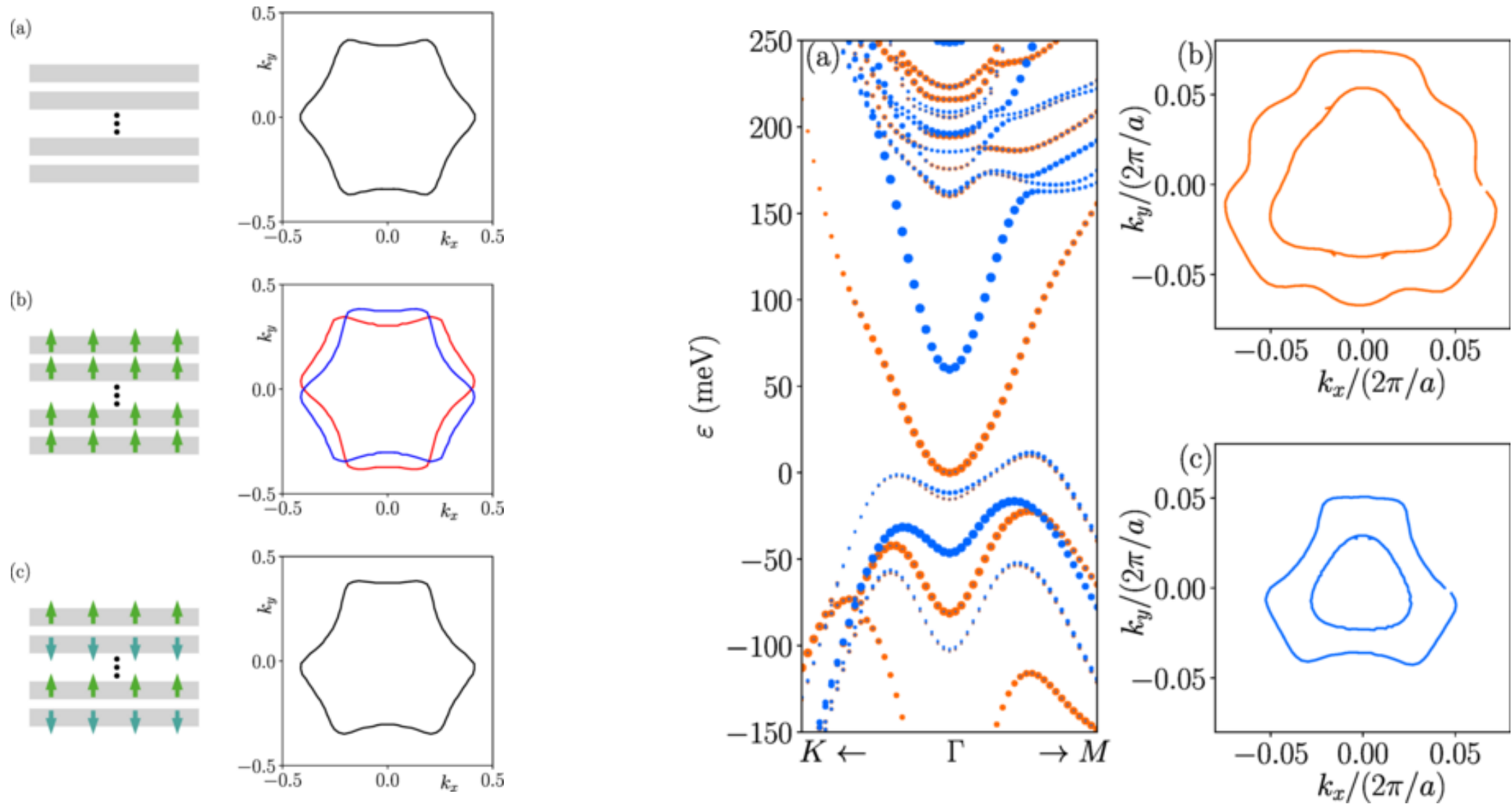
Analyser:

- MBS hemispherical analyser
- Resolution better than 1 meV and 0.1°
- Fast Fermi Surface mapping mode
- Recently added spin detector

Cryo-manipulator:

- 6-axes of movement.
- Allows reaching temperatures lower than 7.5 K

Magnetic warping in $\text{MnBi}_{2n}\text{Te}_{3n+1}$ family

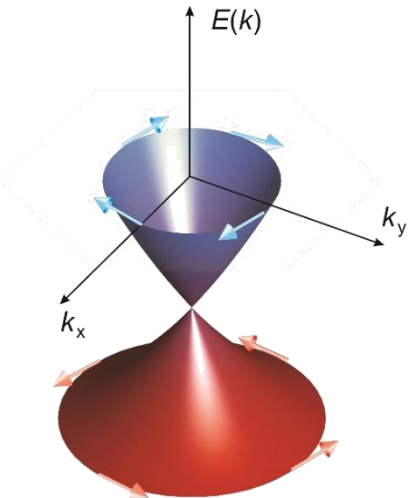


Magnetic doping in topological insulators.

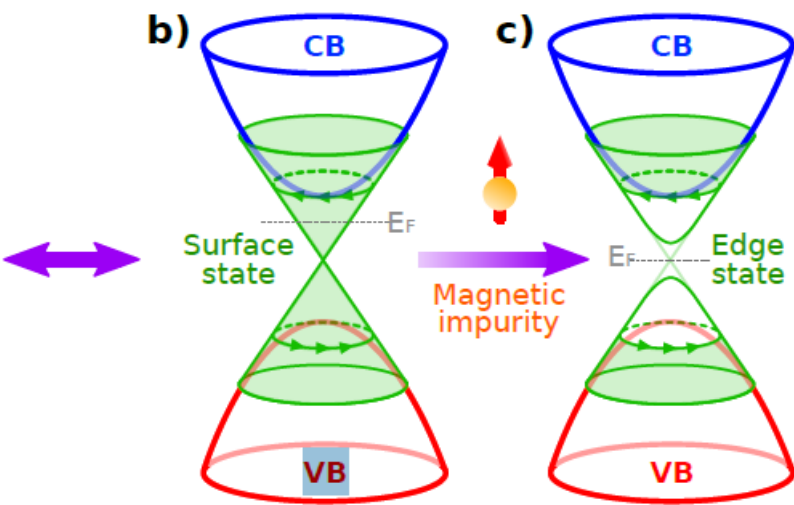
Realization of QAHE

Topological surface states (TSS):

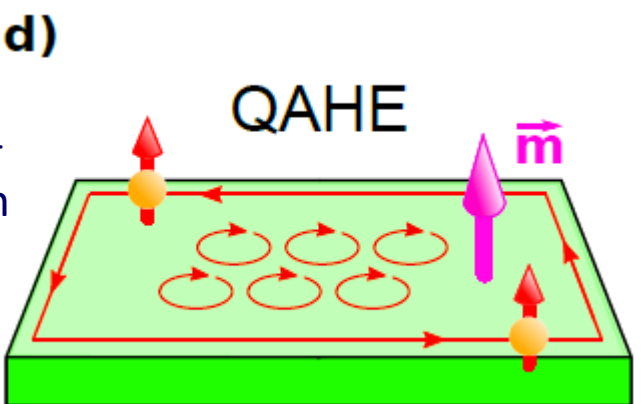
- Strong SOC $\Rightarrow$ Band inversion $\Rightarrow$ Bulk insulating + **Topological** protected **surface states**
- Dirac relativistic massless Fermions.
- Spin locked to the momentum.
- Topologically protected against back-scattering



Out-of-plane magnetic moments break TRS symmetry

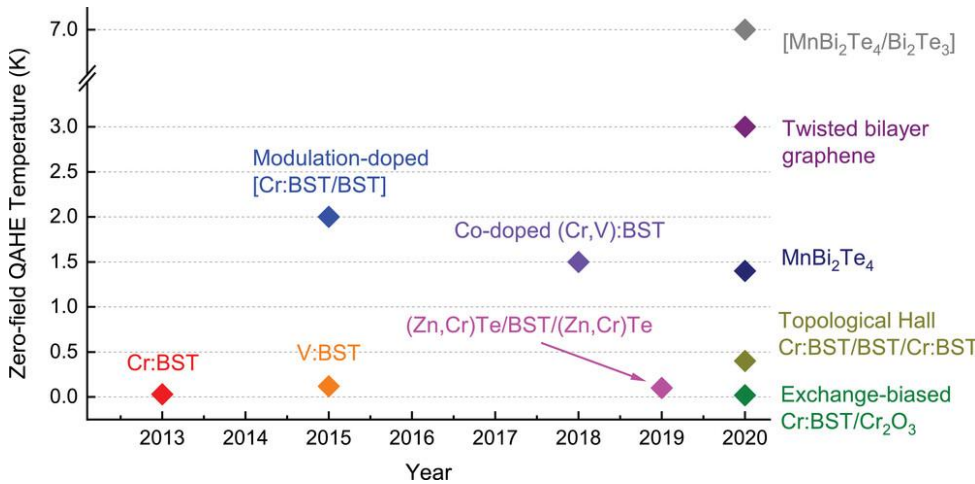


Gap opening at the DP
+
Tuning the gap at the Fermi Level
 $\downarrow$
Realization of the QAHE



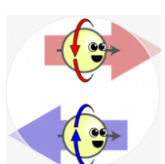
QAHE: Purely dissipationless spin-polarized currents in the absence of a magnetic field

B. Muñiz Cano PhD thesis and references therein



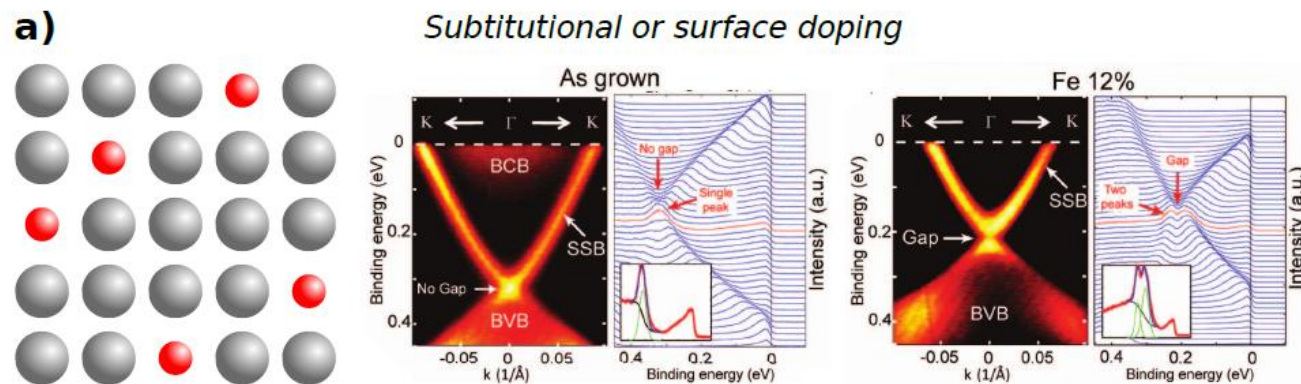
QAHE: Very challenging experimentally. Very extreme T conditions

B. Muñiz Cano PhD thesis and references therein



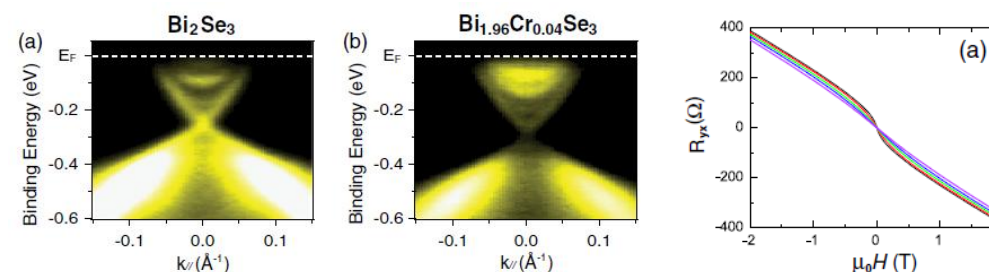
Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Magnetic doping strategies: Substitutional or surface doping 3d FM materials

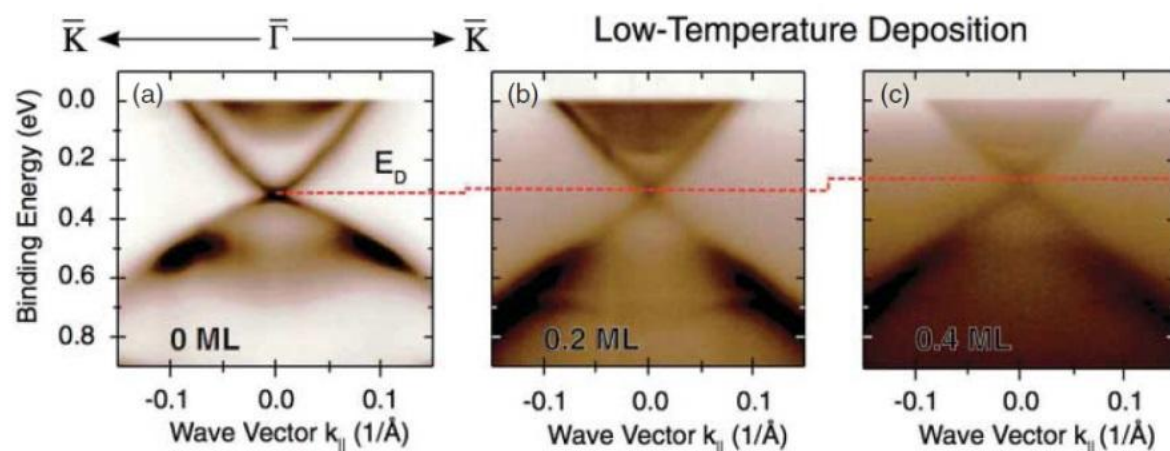


B. Muñiz Cano PhD thesis and references therein

Lack of correlation between gap opening and long-range FM order development



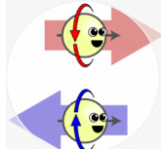
Xue PRL 2014



Advances in Physics . Dirac Materials 2014

- Multiple adsorption sites. Lack of control of adsorption sites.
- Clustering and inhomogeneities.
- Lack of control of the magnetic anisotropy

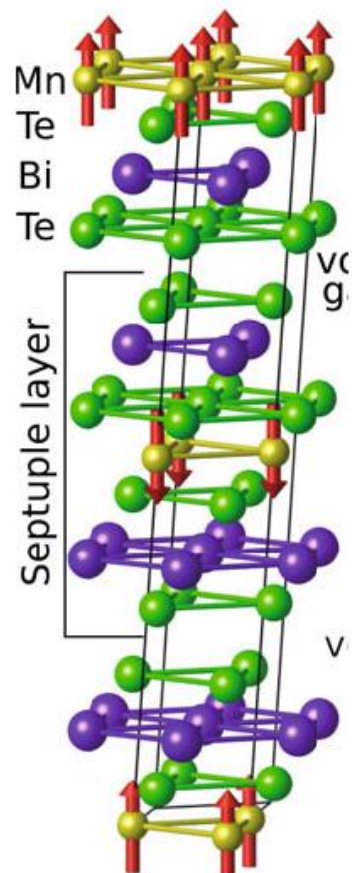
Lack of experimental reproducibility



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Magnetic doping strategies: Magnetic extension or proximity coupling to magnetic layers

Mn Bi,Sb Te septuple layer structure



Out-of-plane AFM coupling between Mn adjacent layers

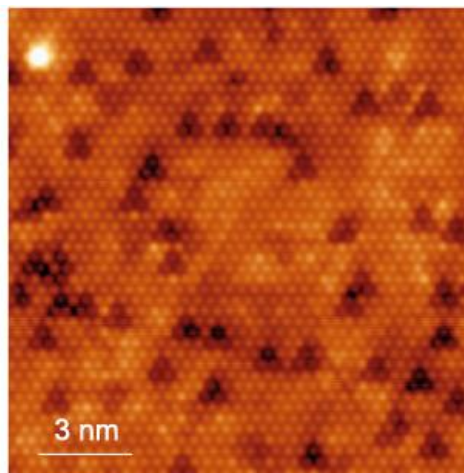
Prediction and observation of an antiferromagnetic topological insulator

Otrokov, M. M. et al. *Nature* **2019**, 576, 416–422

Large magnetic gap at the Dirac point in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{MnBi}_2\text{Te}_4$ heterostructures

Rienks, E. D. et al. *Nature* **2019**, 576, 423–428

Defects concentration can drastically alter the electronic properties and magnetic order

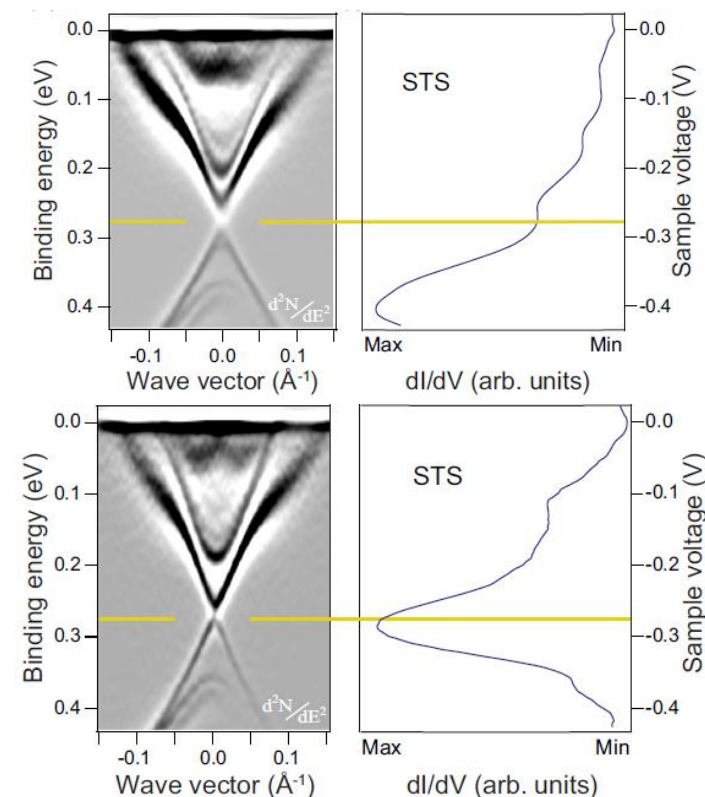


Large gap

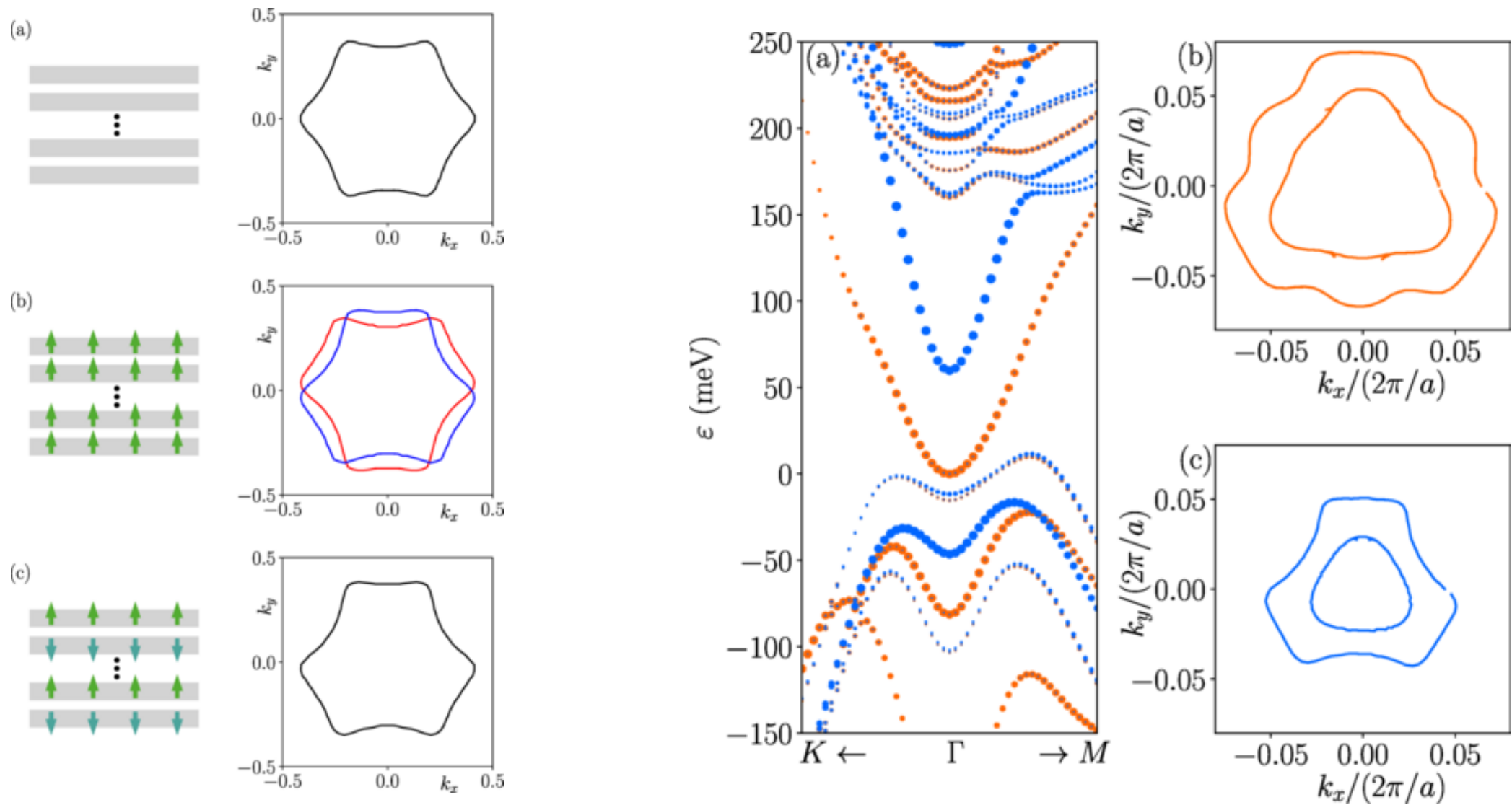
Small gap

Garnica, M. et al. *Npj Quant. Mat.* **2022**, 7, 1–9

Rely on sophisticated and complex growing methods: Defect concentration is crucial

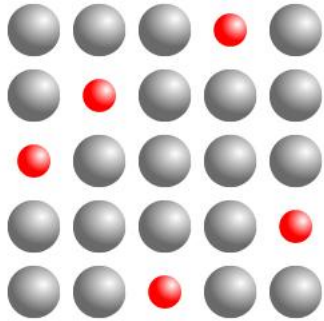


Magnetic warping in $\text{MnBi}_{2n}\text{Te}_{3n+1}$ family

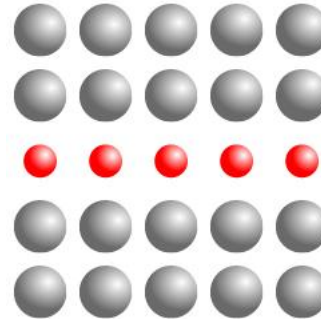


Magnetic impurities in Topological Insulators

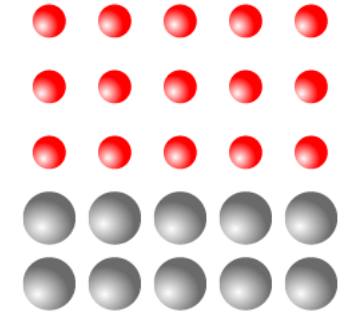
Surface doping



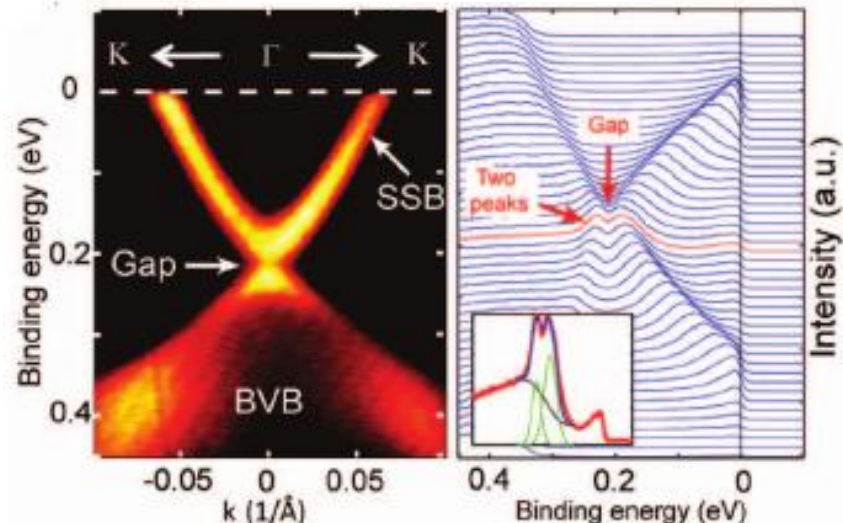
Magnetic extension



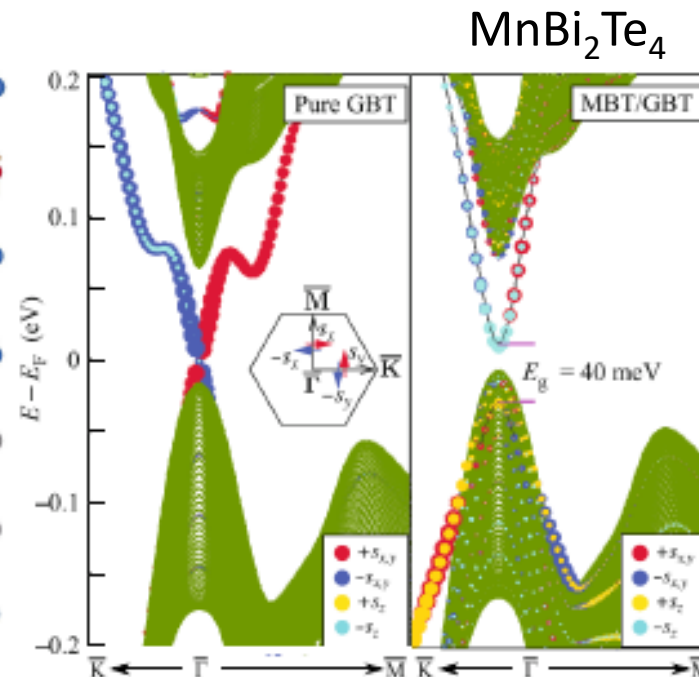
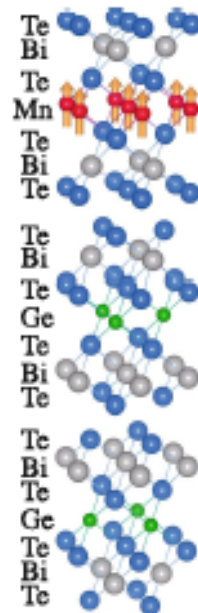
Proximity to magnetic layers



Fe-doped Bi_2Se_3

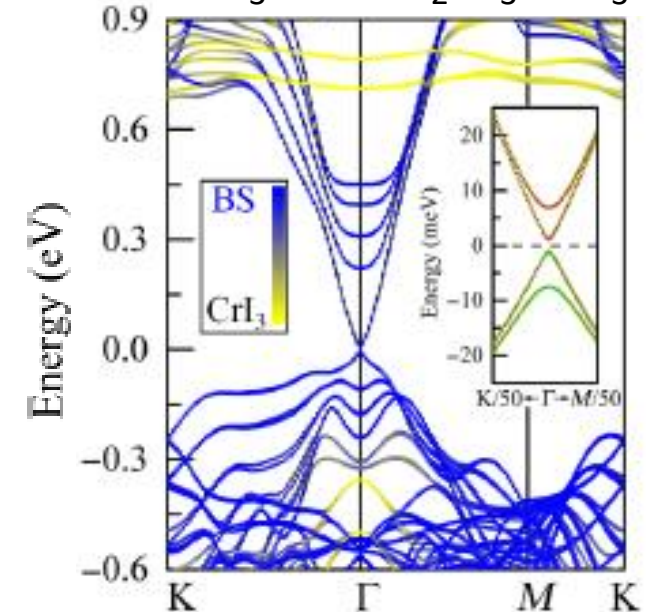


Science **329**, 659 (2010)



JETP Letters **105**, 297 (2017)

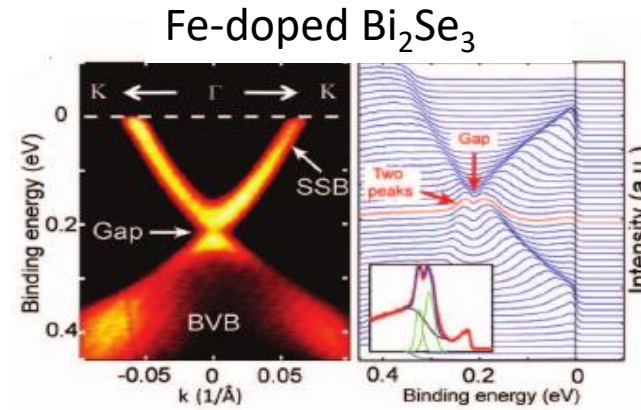
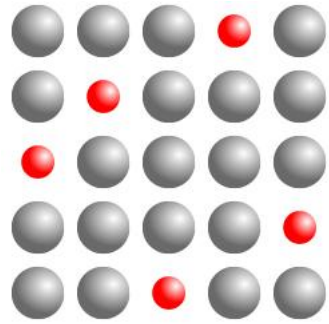
$\text{CrI}_3/\text{5QL-Bi}_2\text{Se}_3/\text{CrI}_3$



Sci. Adv. **5**, eaaw1874 (2019)

Magnetic doping strategies

Surface doping

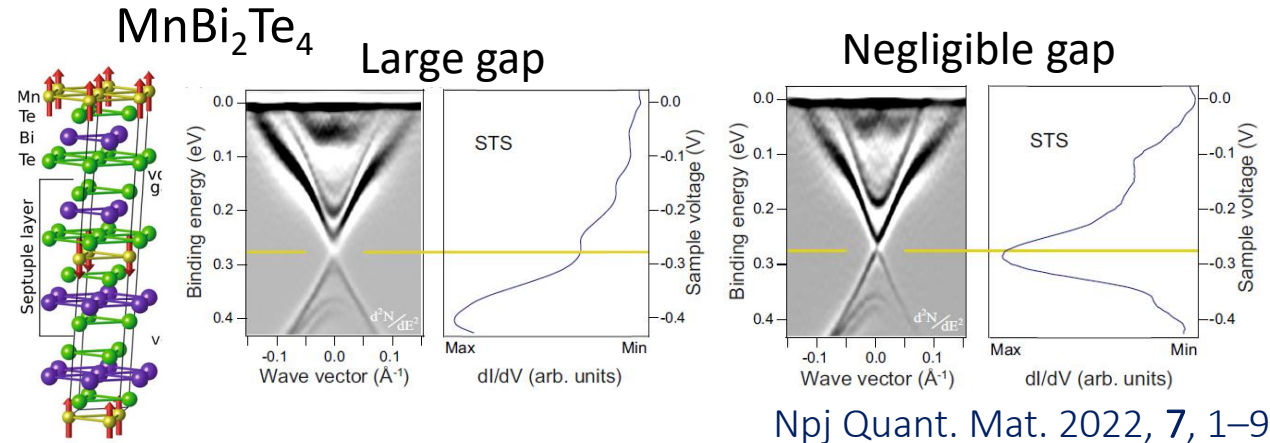
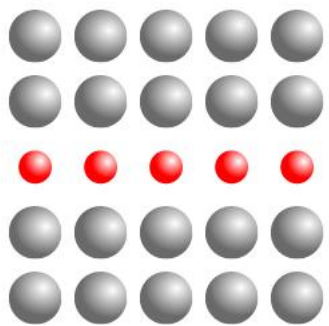


- Multiple adsorption sites.
- Clustering and inhomogeneities.
- Lack of control of the magnetic anisotropy

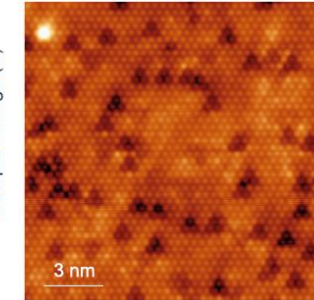
Science **329**, 659 (2010)

Lack of
experimental
reproducibility

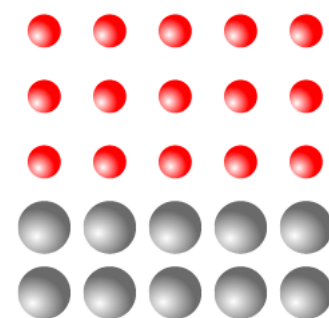
Magnetic extension



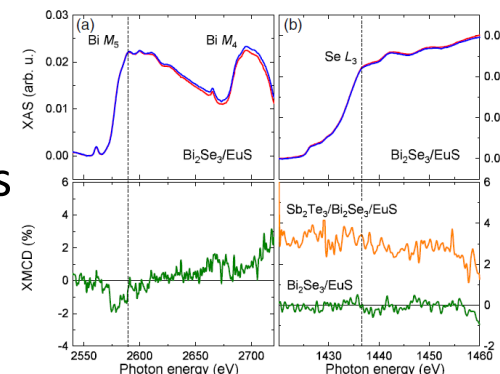
Defects
concentration
can drastically
alter the
electronic
properties and
magnetic order



Proximity to magnetic layers



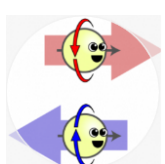
EuS/TIs



Neither significant induced magnetism within the TI nor an enhancement of the Eu magnetic moment

PRL **125**, 226801 (2020)

Rely on sophisticated
and complex growing
methods: Defect
concentration is crucial



Experimental Demonstration of a Magnetically Induced Warping Transition in a Topological Insulator Mediated by Rare-Earth Surface Dopants

Rare-Earths as magnetic surface dopants in topological insulator substrates

- **Larger size** → prevents from substitutional sites → reduced the multiplicity of adsorption configurations
- Unpaired 4f electrons → **large magnetic moments** → enhanced magnetic anisotropy and allow a lower doping concentration and eventually maximize gap opening
- Curie temperatures as high as 80K
- Previous results on REs as **bulk substitutional dopants** on Tis showed contradictory and non-conclusive results.

H		Rare Earth Elements																H			
Li	Be															B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg															Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr				
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe				
Cs	Ba	*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn				
Fr	Ra	**	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	Fl	Uup	Lv	Uus	Uuo				