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The realm of plasmonic devices based on graphene and akin materials promises us a way to bridge electronics and photonics, closing the THz gap [1]. Here we study the occurrence and behaviour of nonlinear plasma waves [2] – viz. Solitary (Fig. 1) and localized chiral waves – in two-dimensional materials and discuss the foreseeable applications. In particular, we consider a graphene structure as a unidirectional waveguide; where solitary waves arise from the interplay of Coulomb long-range interaction and quantum Bohm potential [3] in the bulk. Secondly, we study localized plasmonic modes propagating along a magnetic domain wall (Fig. 2), showing that such modes are topologically protected chiral waves [4].

References

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- [3] J. L. Figueiredo, J. P. S. Bizarro, and H. Terças, New Journal of Physics, 24 (2022) 023026
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Figures

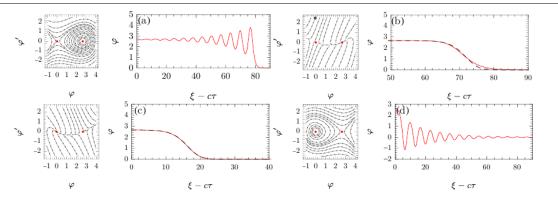


Figure 1: Phase space and solutions of the non-linear plasmon waves in graphene. From [2]

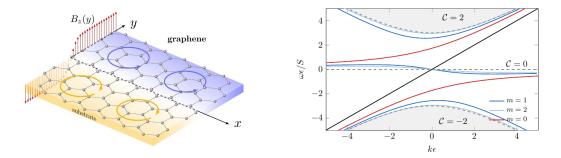


Figure 2: (Left) Proposed graphene topological wave guide device (Right) Dispersion relations for the chiral modes with Chern number ± 2 . The bulk continuum bands are represented as the gray shaded area.

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