

Lecture 2 - Magic Angle Twisted bilayer graphene

❖ Magic angle Twisted bilayer graphene

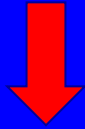
- Van Hove singularities
- MA-TBG and HTC superconductors
- Nematicity
- Chern insulators



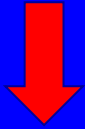
Flat bands enhance correlation effects

- Flat band $\mapsto$ Quenched kinetic energy + divergent DOS

Fermi energy in flat band



Enhanced correlation effects

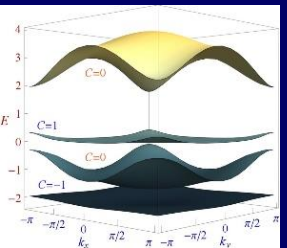
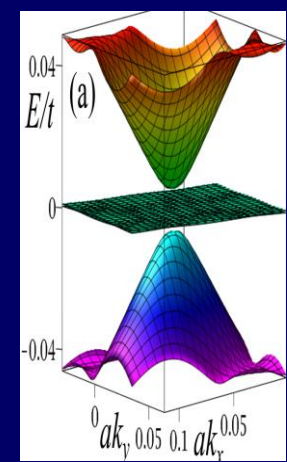


- Ferromagnetism
- Mott Insulator
- Charge Density Waves
- Fractional Quantum Hall Effect
- Superconductivity

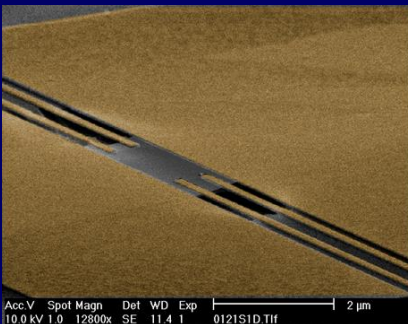
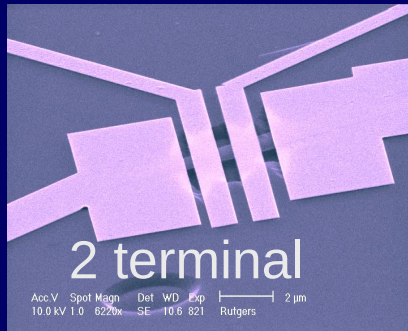
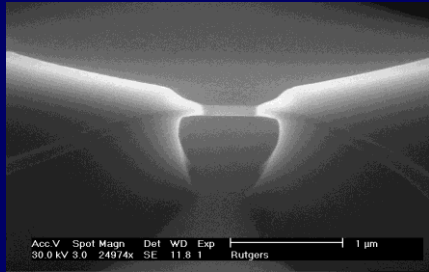
increase DOS by chemical doping

- Graphite: Ca doping $T_c \sim 6\text{K}$
- WS_2 , MoS_2 : ionic liquid doping $T_c \sim 2\text{-}15\text{ K}$

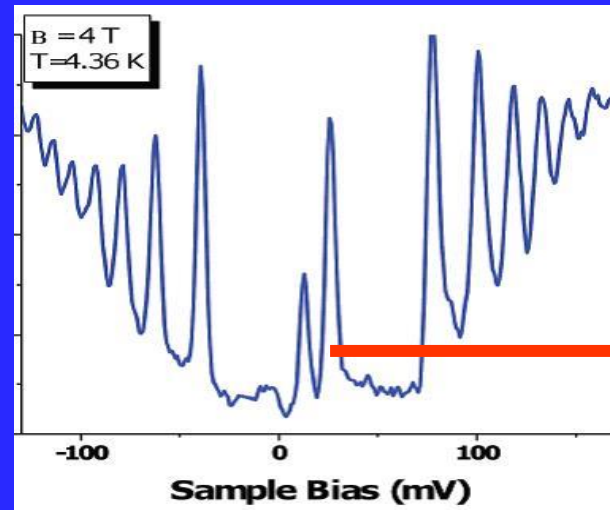
V.A. Khodel and V.R. Shaginyan JETP Lett. (1990).
Volovik 1991
Volovik, Lect.Notes Phys. (2007)
D. Green et al Phys. Rev. B (2010)
T.T. Heikkila, N.B. Kopnin, G.E. Volovik, (2011)



Landau levels - The quintessential flat bands

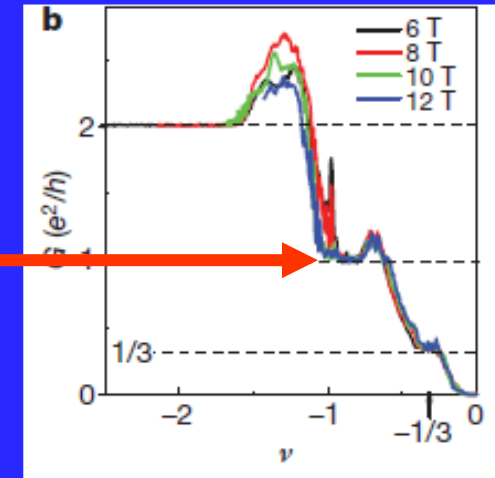


Landau levels



G. Li, A. Luican, E.Y.A, PRL, 102, (2009)
G. Li, E.Y.A., Nat. Phys, 3 (2007), 623

Fractional QHE,



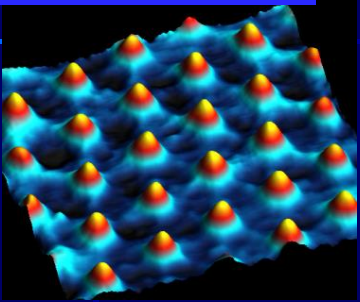
X. Du, ..EYA, et al, Nature 462 (2009), 192
K.I. Bolotin, et al, Nature 462 (2009), 196

Can we create Flat bands without braking TRS?



Flat bands without breaking TRS?

Periodic strain

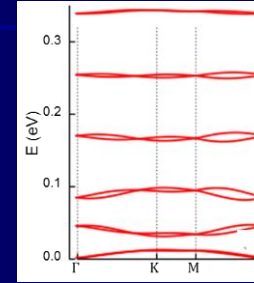


Pseudo-magnetic field

$$\vec{B}_{K,K'} = \pm \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

Strain induced Gauge field

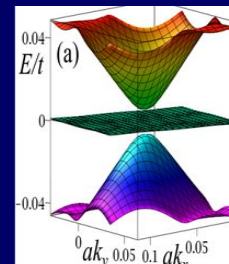
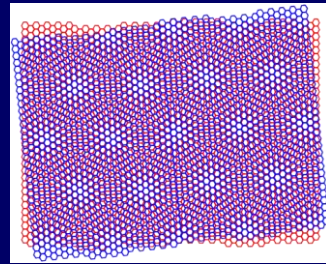
Pseudo Landau levels



J. Mao.. EYA et al Nature, 584, 215 (2020)

Magic angle twisted graphene

- Moire period
- fine-tuning hopping parameters



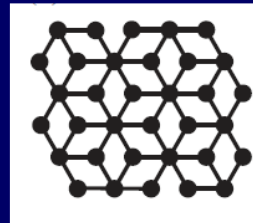
Magic angle :

$$\theta \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \frac{t_{\perp}}{t}$$

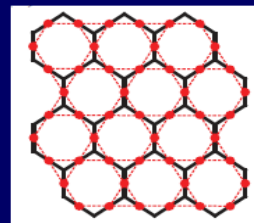
G. Li, EYA, et al Nat. Phys. 6, 109 (2010)

Moire lattice

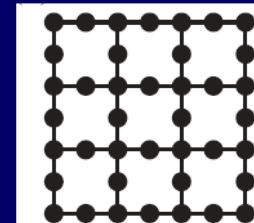
- Line-graph lattices
- symmetry protected chiral flat bands
- Superpositions of degenerate Bloch waves
- Compact localized states



Dice lattice



Kagome



Lieb



B. Sutherland (1986)
E.H. Lieb (1989)
R. Shen et al (2010)
V. Apaja et al, (2010)

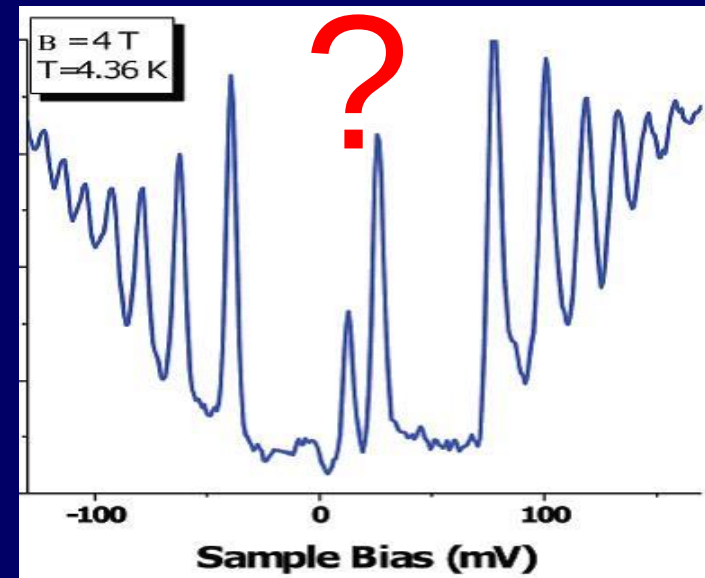


Twisted bilayer graphene

G. Li, EYA, et al Nat. Phys. on-line 2009, 6, 109 (2010)



- CVD graphene on Ni + electron microscope grid



Collaborators:
Jing Kong, Konstantin Novoselov

E.Y. Andrei

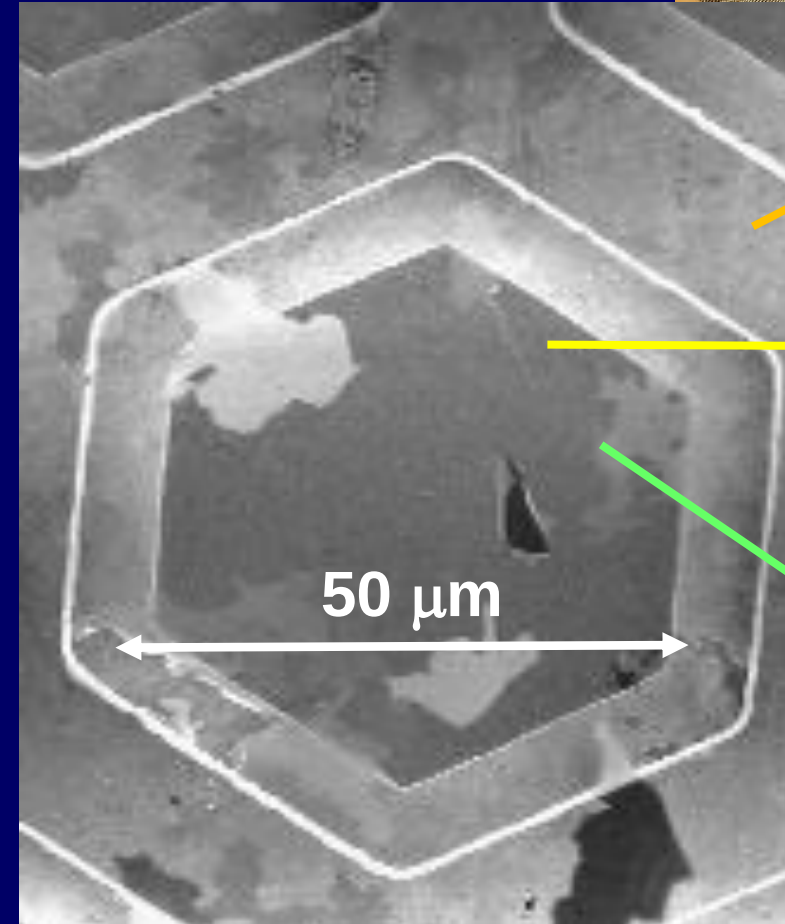
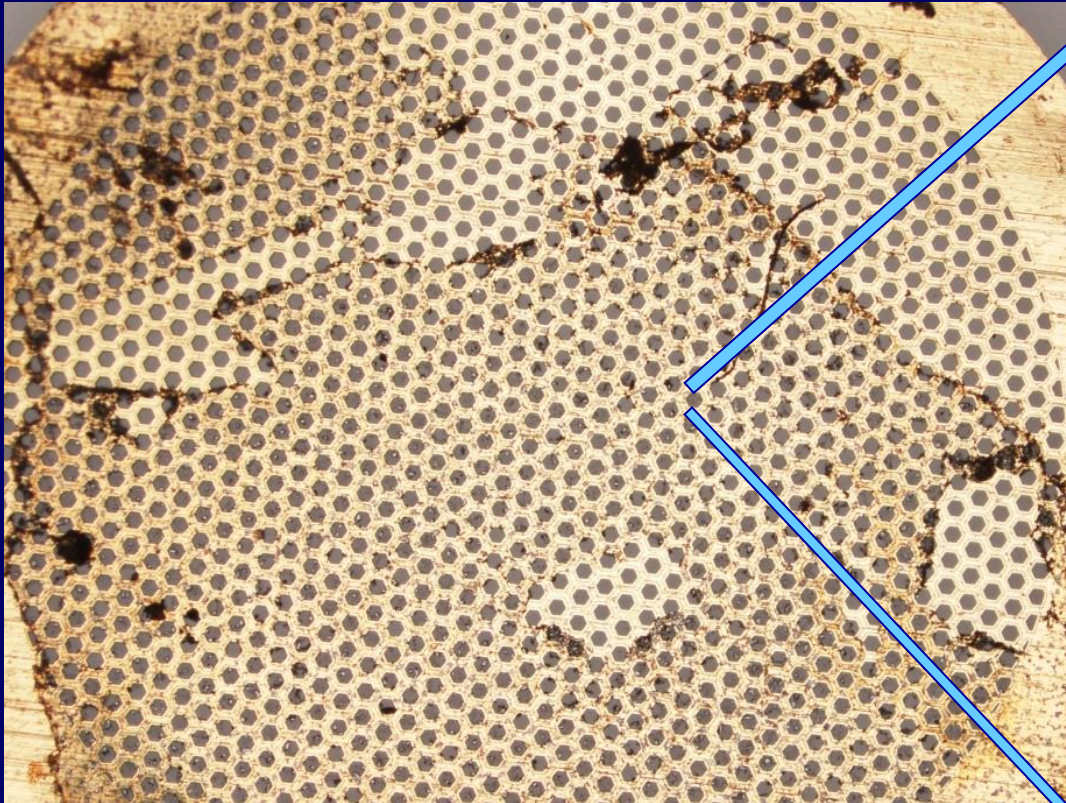


Twisted bilayer graphene

G. Li, EYA, et al Nat. Phys. on-line 2009, 6, 109 (2010)



- CVD graphene on Ni + electron microscope grid



Au grid

Single layer
graphene

Twisted bilayer
graphene

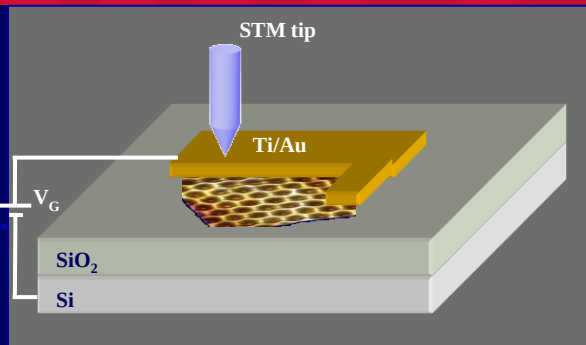
Collaborators:
Jing Kong, Konstantin Novoselov

E.Y. Andrei

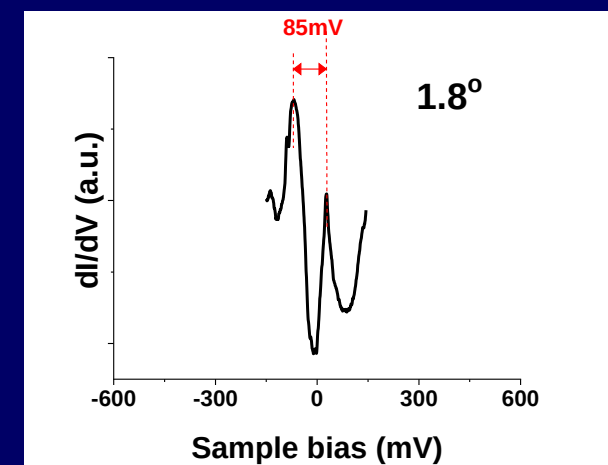
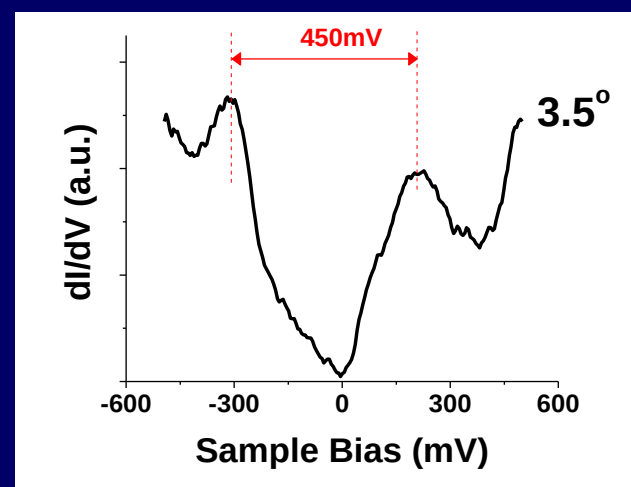
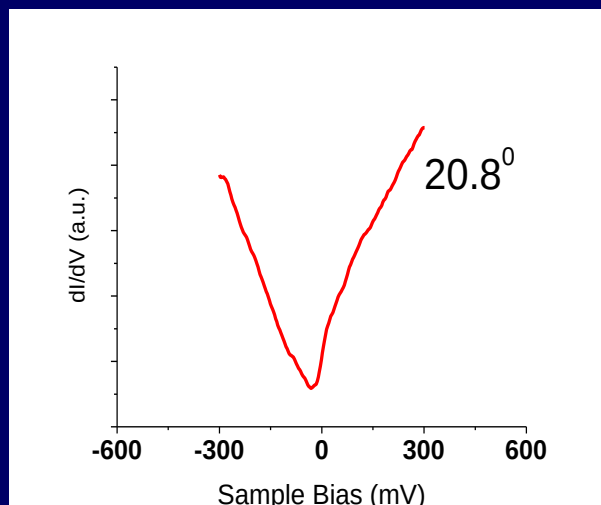
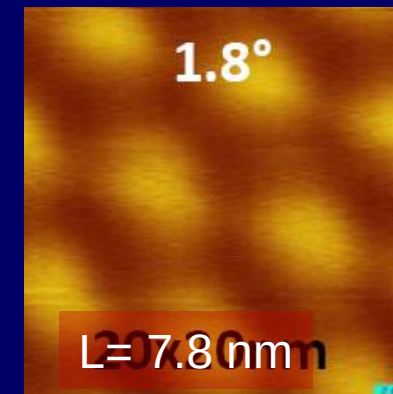
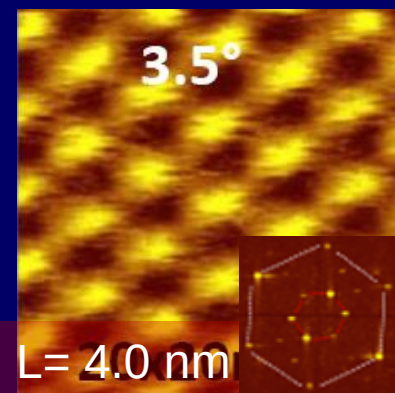
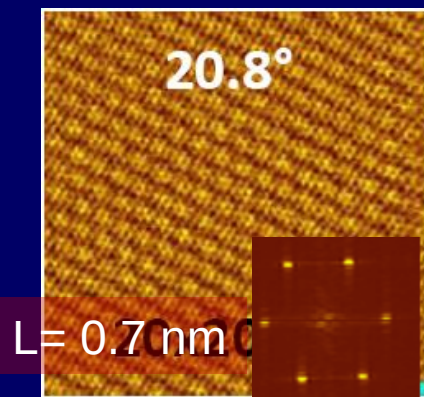


Observation of Van Hove singularities twisted graphene

G. Li, EYA, et al Nat. Phys. 6, 109 (2010)

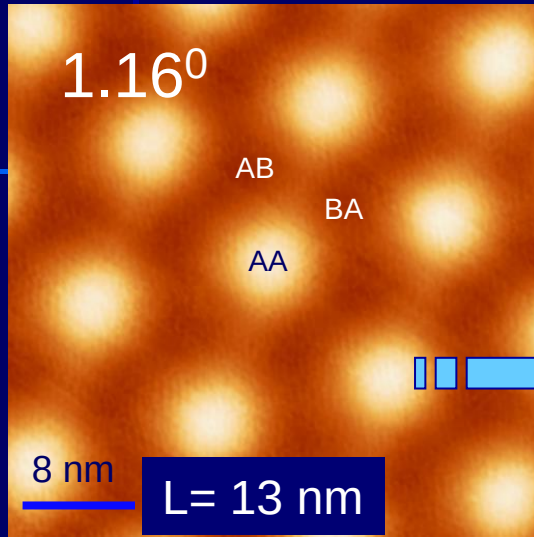


Reducing θ

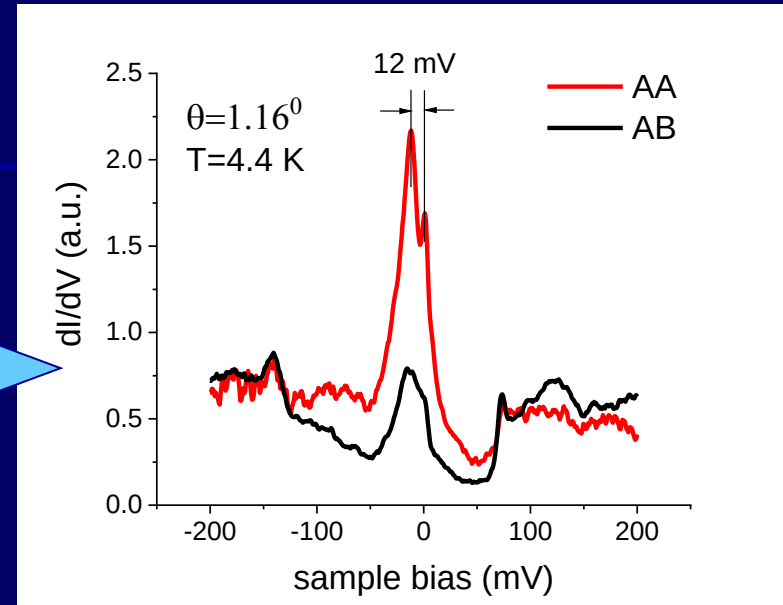


Merging Van Hove singularities

G. Li, EYA et al Nature Physics 6, 109 (2010)



~13,000 atoms per moire cell !!

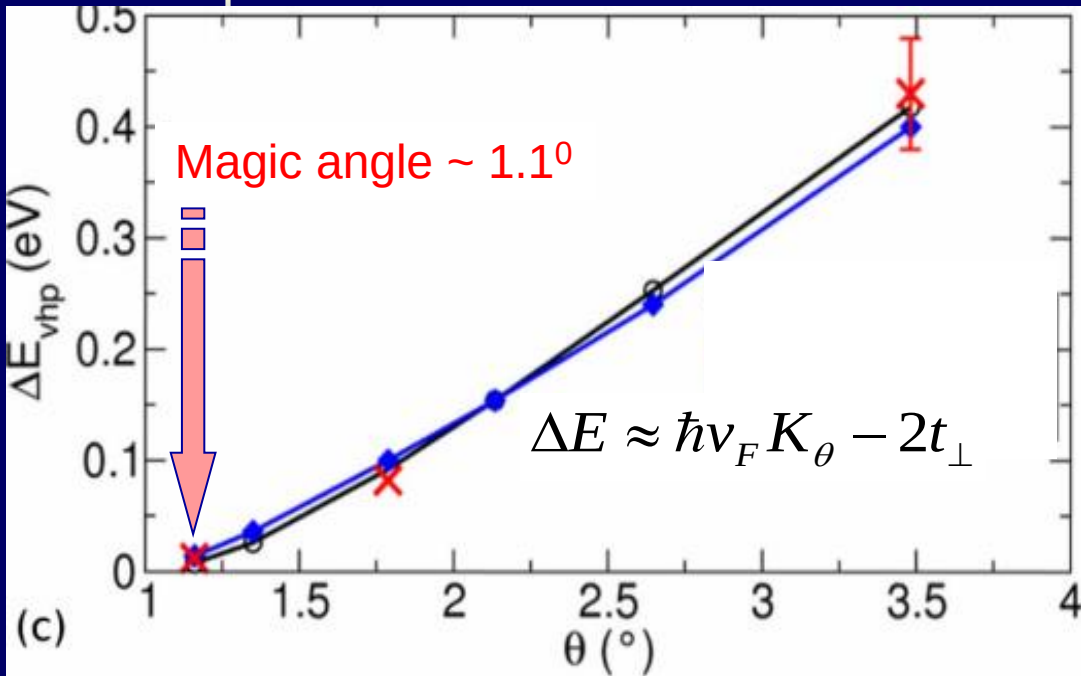


$\theta \sim 1.1^\circ$

- vHS merged $\mapsto$ flat band
- 12mV Gap at E_F

Magic angle : flat band and slow down of carriers

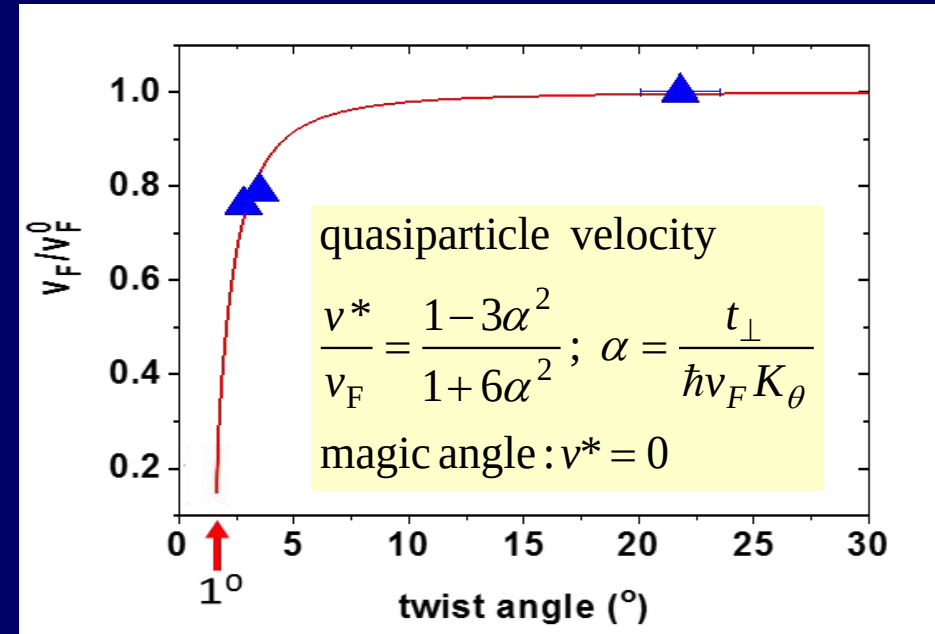
G. Li, et al Nature Physics, 6 (2010)109



Van Hove Singularities merge

A. Luican et al PRL106, (2011) 126802

Landau level spectroscopy



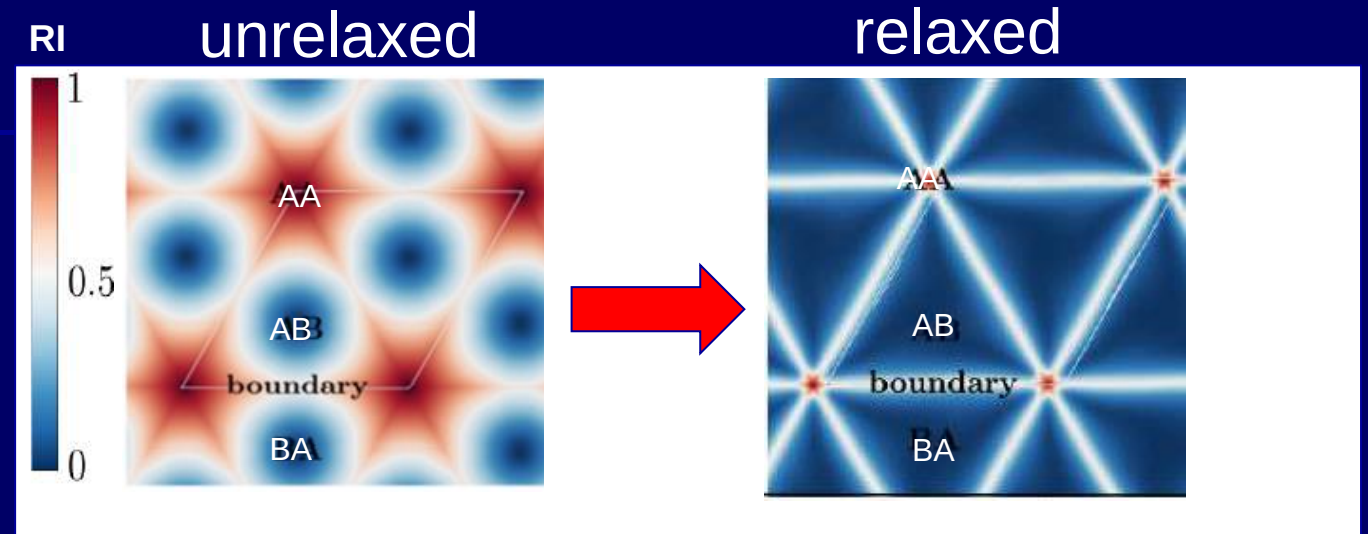
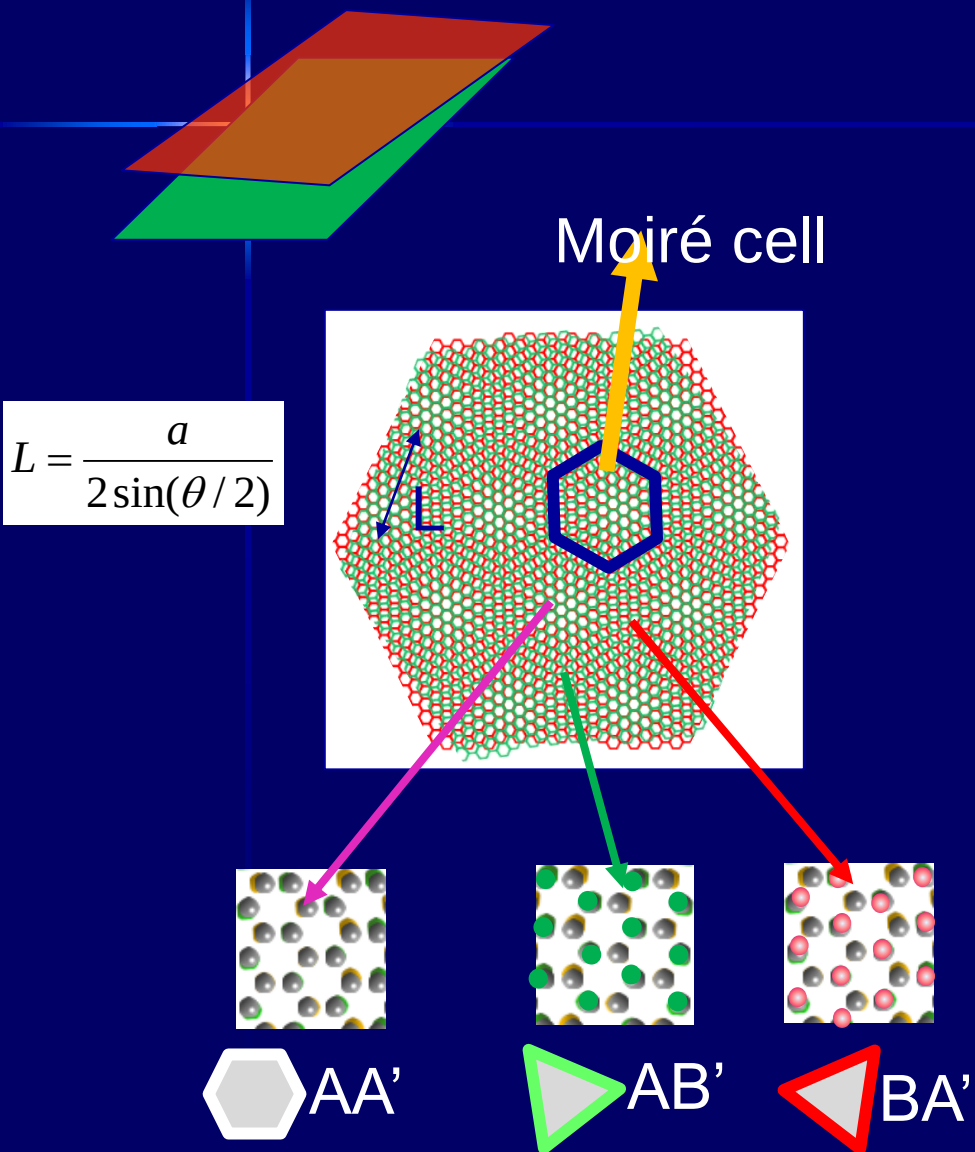
Electrons slow down $\mapsto$ Enhanced interactions



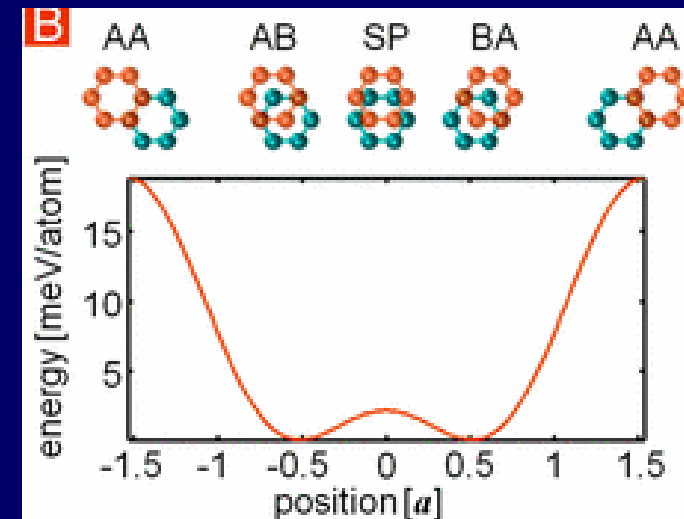
Twisted Bilayer Graphene and Lattice Relaxation

Twist between layers $\mapsto$ Moiré pattern:

Twist angle: 0.3°

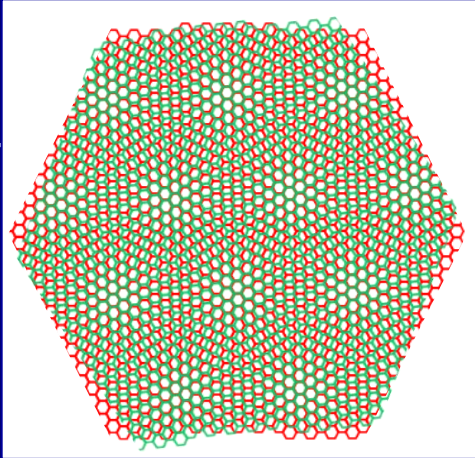


RI – registry index = 1 for AA, 0 for AB/BA

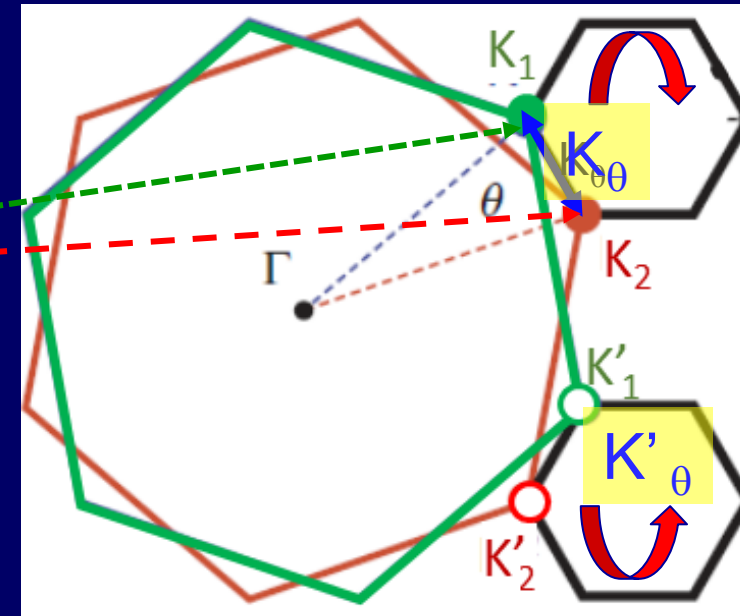
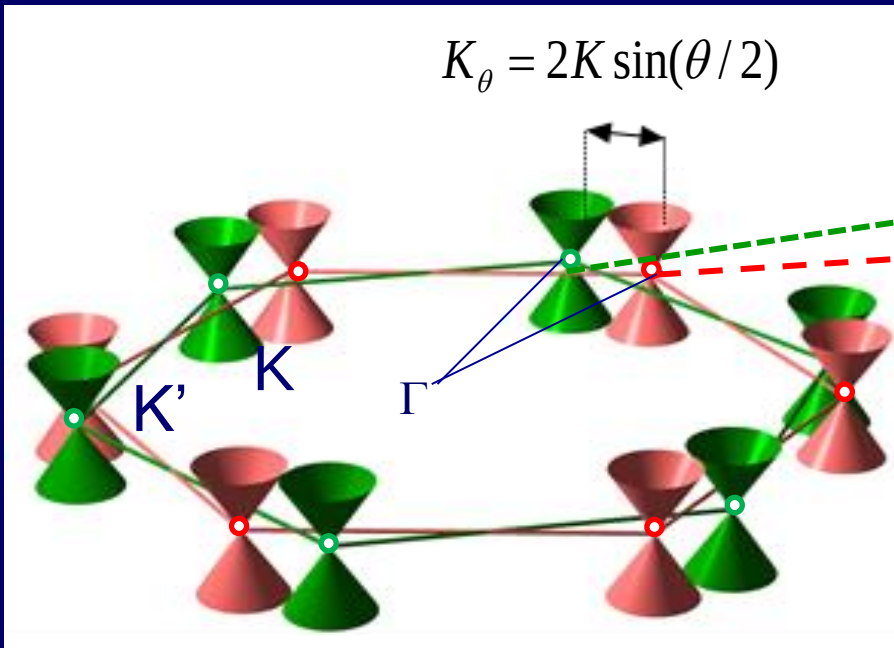


Mini Brillouin zone

Lopes dos Santos, Castro-Neto et al (2007)
Suarez Morel et al PRB (2010)
Bistritzer, MacDonald, PNAS (2011)

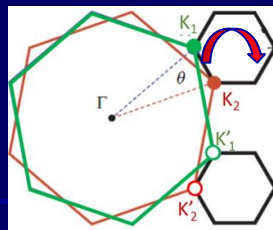


Two mini-BZ with opposite chirality
8 orbitals per moiré cell:
2Valley x 2layer x 2spin

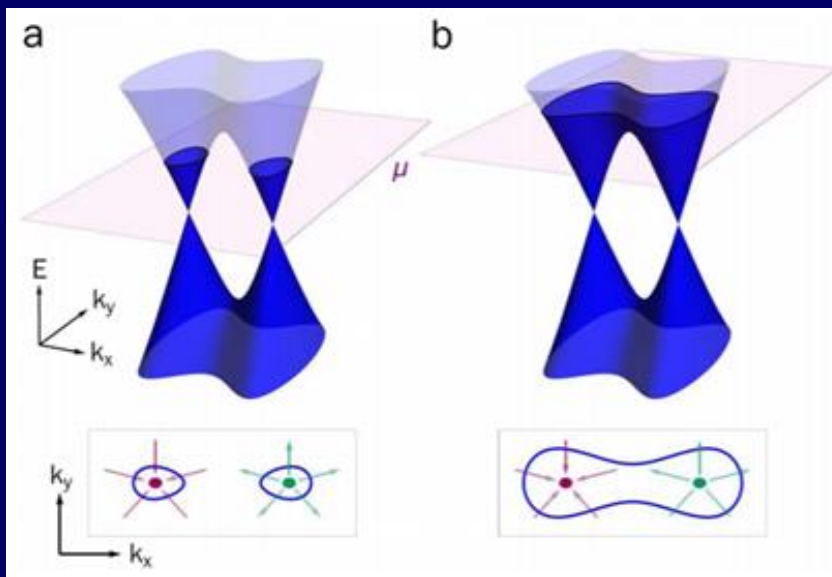
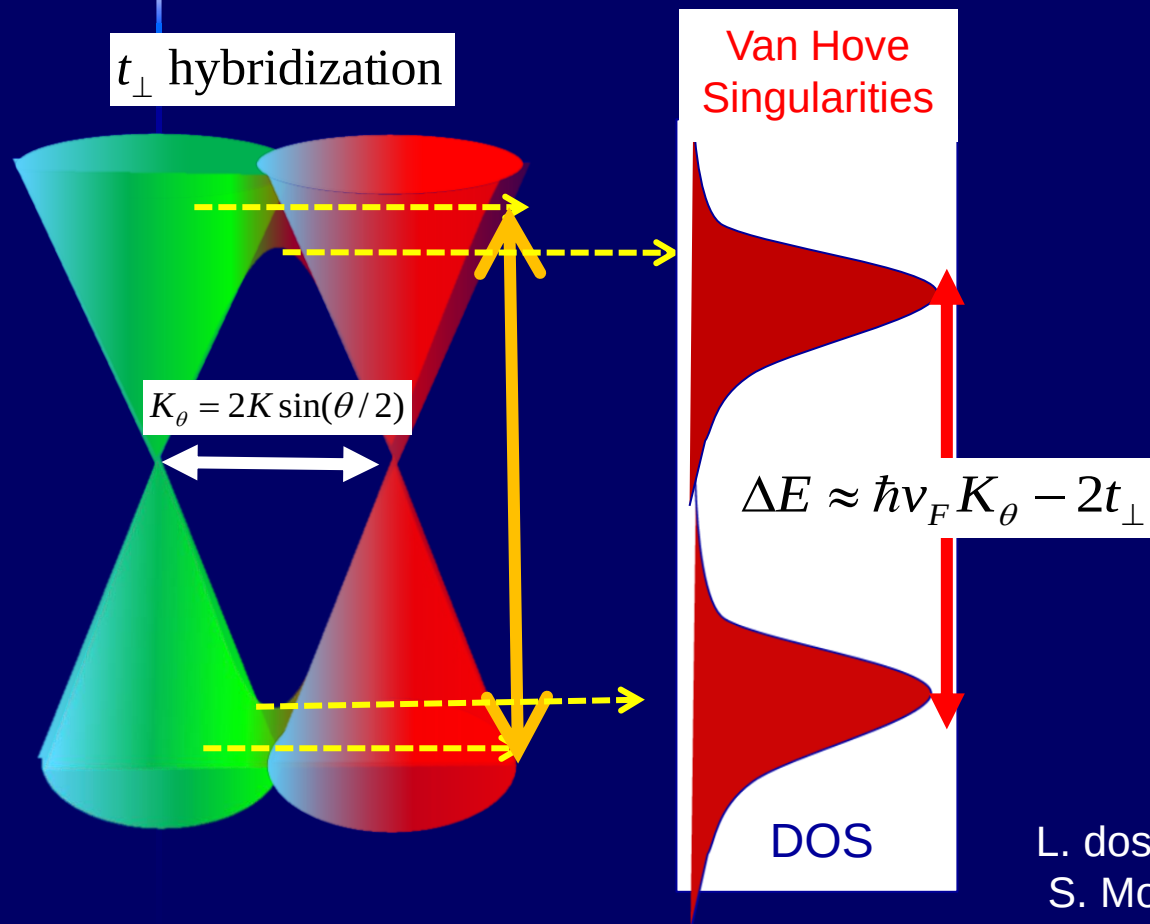


Van Hove singularities

$$H_K = v_F \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\sigma}_{\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} & \\ & \vec{\sigma}_{-\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} \end{pmatrix}$$



- VHS : Divergent DOS $\mapsto$ enhanced correlations
- Lifshitz transition - Fermi surface topology change



K. A. Modic, et al., Sci. Rep.(2018)

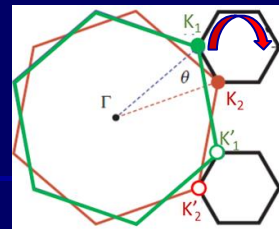
L. dos Santos, Castro-Neto et al PRL(2007)
 S. Morel et al PRB (2010)
 Bistritzer, MacDonald, PNAS (2011)



Magic Angle

Layer basis

$$H_K = v_F \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\sigma}_{\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} & U(t_{\perp}) \\ U^+(t_{\perp}) & \vec{\sigma}_{-\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1A \\ 1B \\ 2A \\ 2B \end{pmatrix}$$



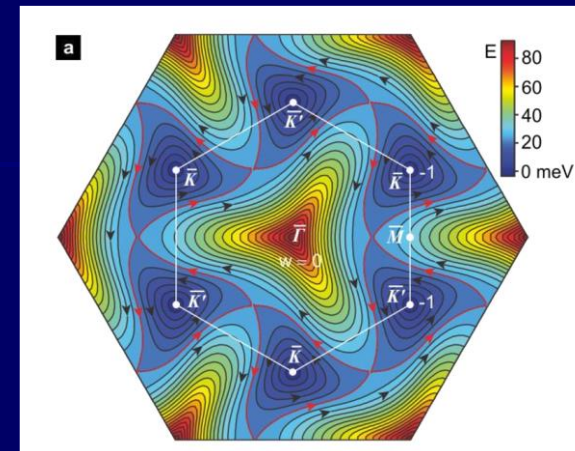
VHS merge $\mapsto$ Flat Band

$$\Delta E \rightarrow 0$$

Magic angle:

$$\theta_M \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \frac{t_{\perp}}{t} \sim 1^\circ$$

Moire traversal time
~ tunneling time



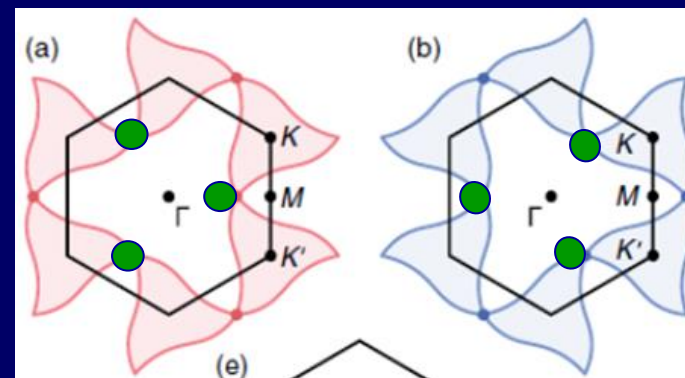
Y. Kim et al Nano Lett. 2016, 16, 8, 5053

$t_{\perp}$ hybridization

Van Hove Singularities

$$\Delta E \approx \hbar v_F K_{\theta} - 2t_{\perp}$$

DOS



VHS at half filled band

Hiroki Isobe, Noah F. Q. Yuan, and Liang Fu
Phys. Rev. X **8**, 041041 – Published 5 December 2018



Van Hove singularities

$$H_K = v_F \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\sigma}_{\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} & U(t_{\perp}) \\ U^+(t_{\perp}) & \vec{\sigma}_{-\theta/2} \cdot \vec{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

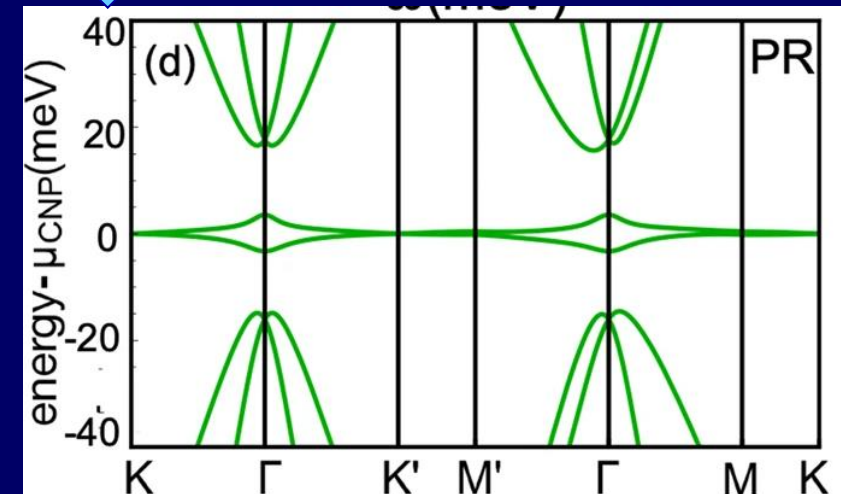
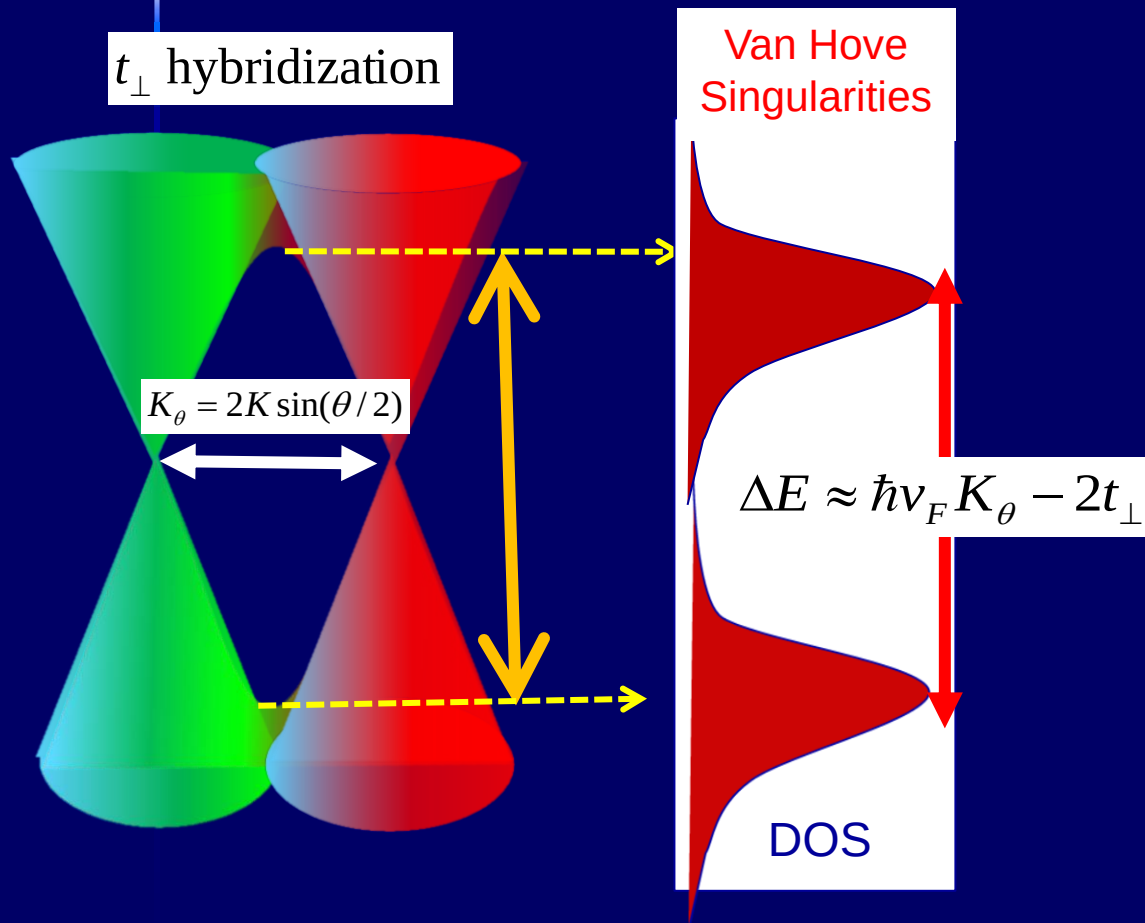
VHS merge $\mapsto$ Flat Band

$$\Delta E \rightarrow 0$$

Magic angle :

$$\theta_M \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \frac{t_{\perp}}{t} \sim 1^\circ$$

Moire cell traversal time
 $\sim$ tunneling time

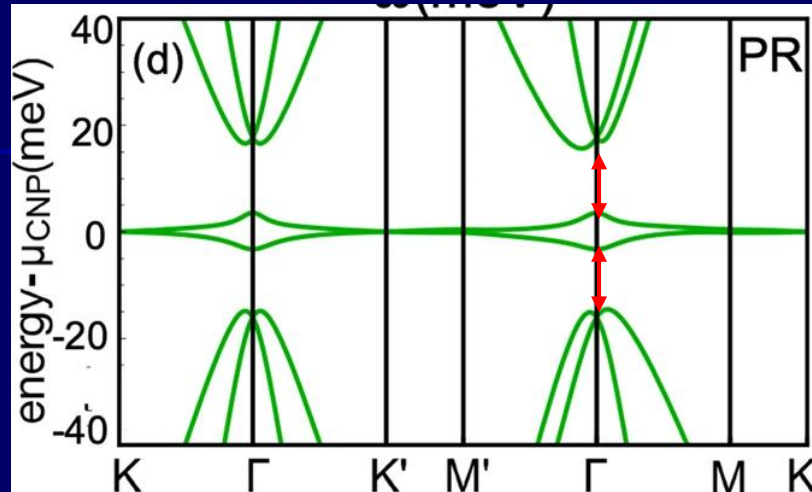


“Flat” band: 8 orbitals per moire cell



Lattice relaxation opens gap

Lattice relaxation $\mapsto$ gap



Isolated flat band:
8 fold degenerate states

Degeneracy protected
by C_2T symmetry

Band Filling notations:

of carriers /moire cell

$$n_0 = \frac{\text{one carrier}}{\text{moire cell}}$$

$n = 0$ charge neutrality

Electrons $n / n_0 = 1, 2, 3, 4$

Holes $n / n_0 = -1, -2, -3, -4$

Fraction of band filled

$\nu = 0$ charge neutrality

Electrons $\nu = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1$

Holes $\nu = -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -1$



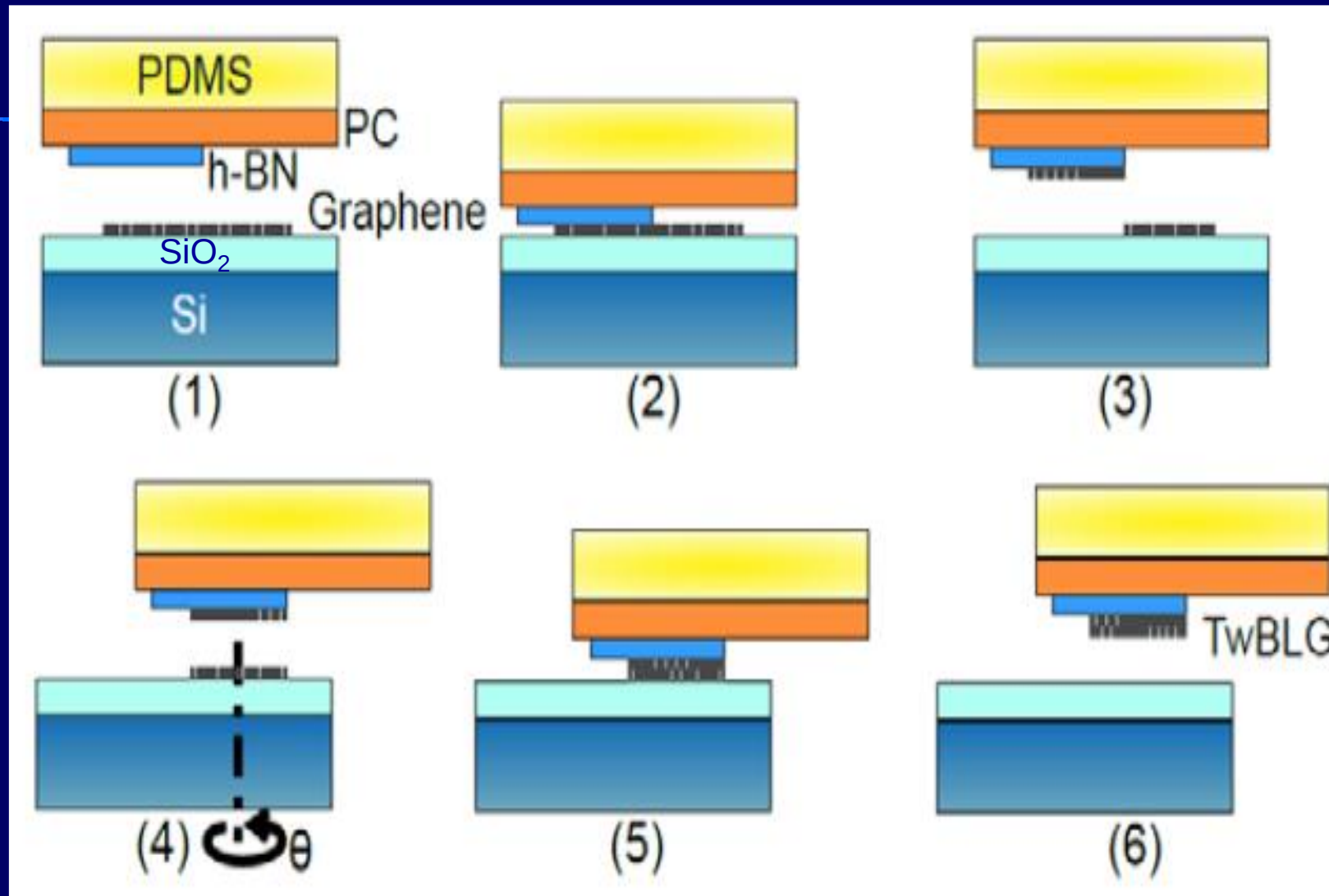
❖ Magic angle Twisted bilayer graphene

- Van Hove singularities
- MA-TBG and HTC superconductors
- Nematicity
- Chern insulators

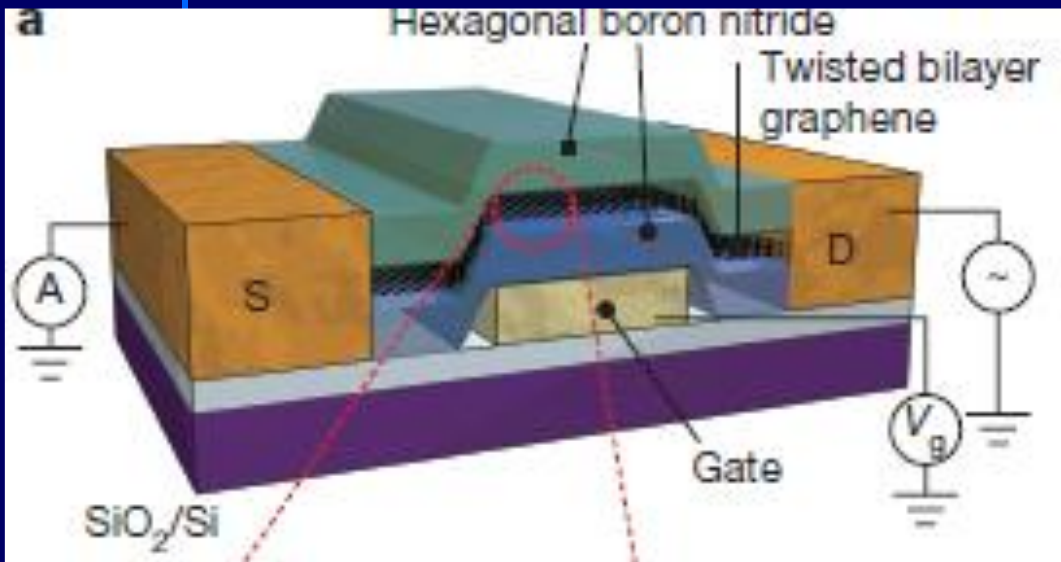


Controlling the Twist-angle

Kim, K. *et al. Nano Letters* **16**, 1989, (2016)



Controlling the Twist-angle and Carrier Density



- Sample protected by hBN encapsulation
- Density controlled with gate voltage

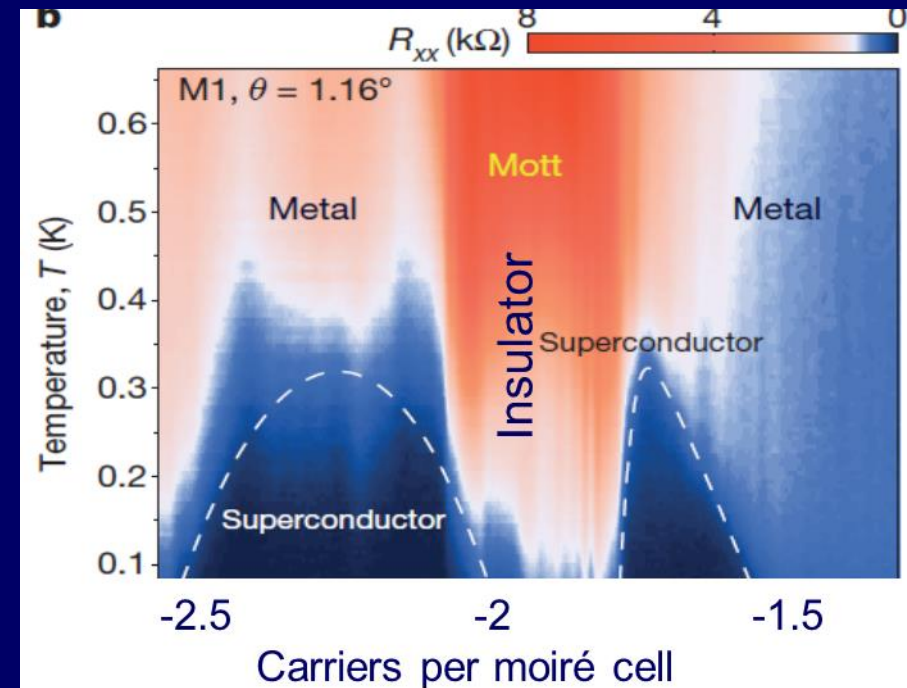
ARTICLE

2018

doi:10.1038/nature26160

Unconventional superconductivity in magic-angle graphene superlattices

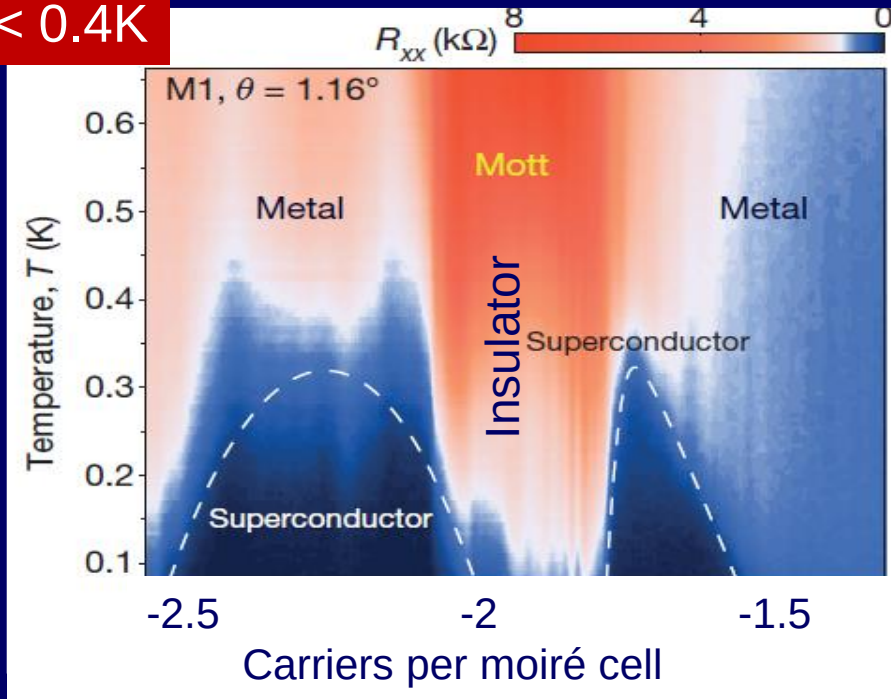
Yuan Cao¹, Valla Fatemi¹, Shiang Fang², Kenji Watanabe³, Takashi Taniguchi³, Efthimios Kaxiras^{2,4} & Pablo Jarillo-Herrero¹



Magic angle superconductivity - why the excitement ?

- ✓ Insulating phase flanked by superconducting domes

$T_c < 0.4\text{K}$



- Doping by electrostatic gating
- Entire Phase diagram in single sample!

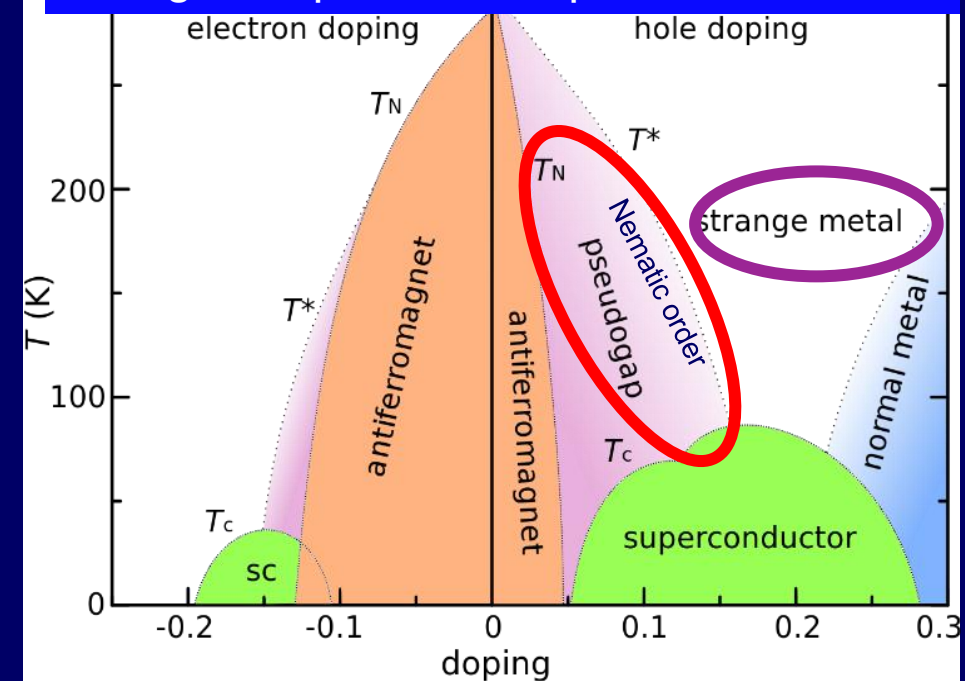
? $T_c/T_F > 10^{-2} \mapsto$ strong coupling

? Pseudogap phase ?

? Nematic Order ?

? Strange metal : “Planckian” dissipation ?

High temperature superconductors:



- Chemical doping

E.Y. Andrei



Magic angle superconductivity - strong coupling

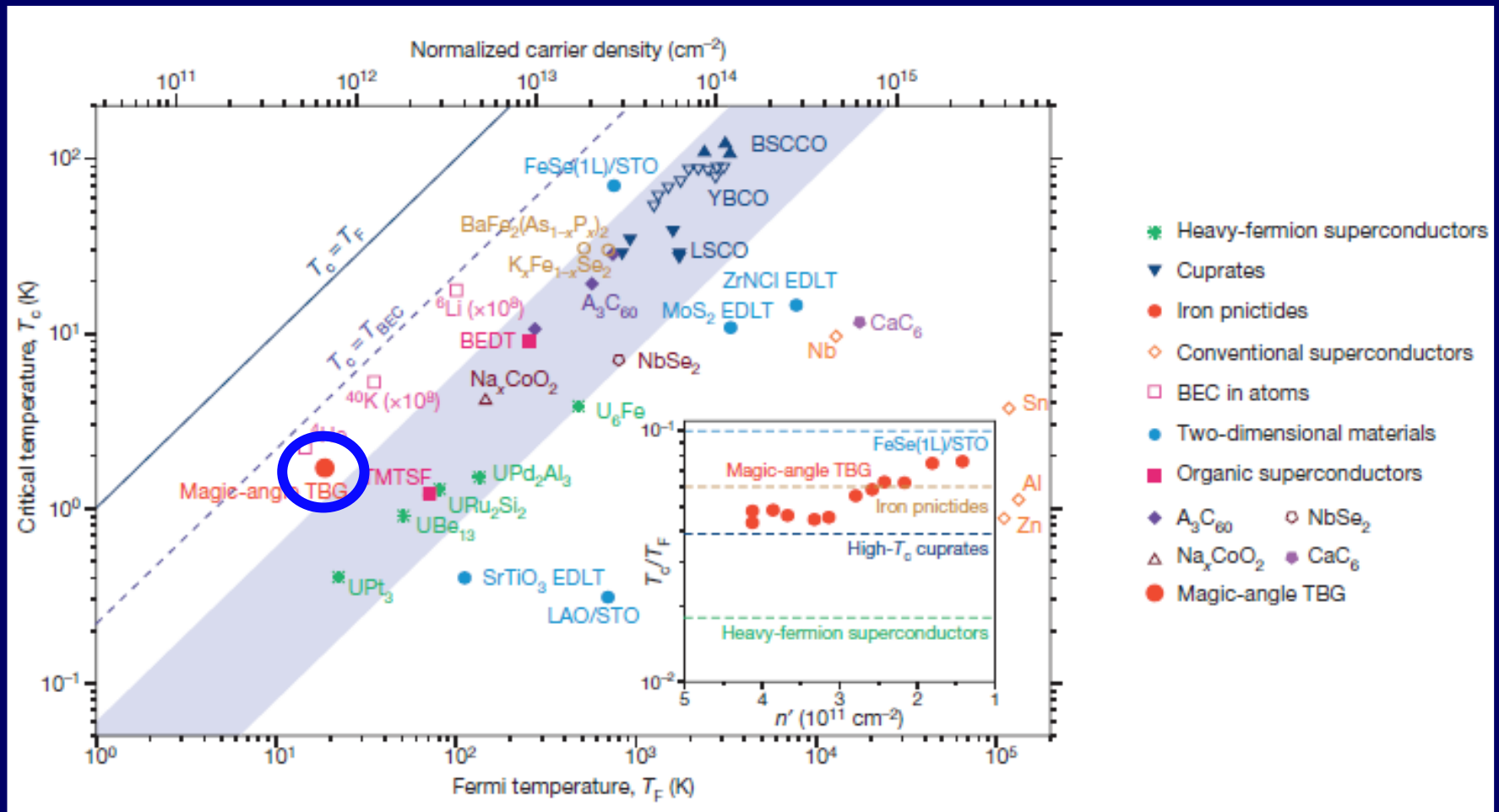
✓ Insulating phase flanked by superconducting domes

✓ $T_c/T_F \sim 10^{-1} \mapsto$ strong coupling

? Pseudogap phase ?

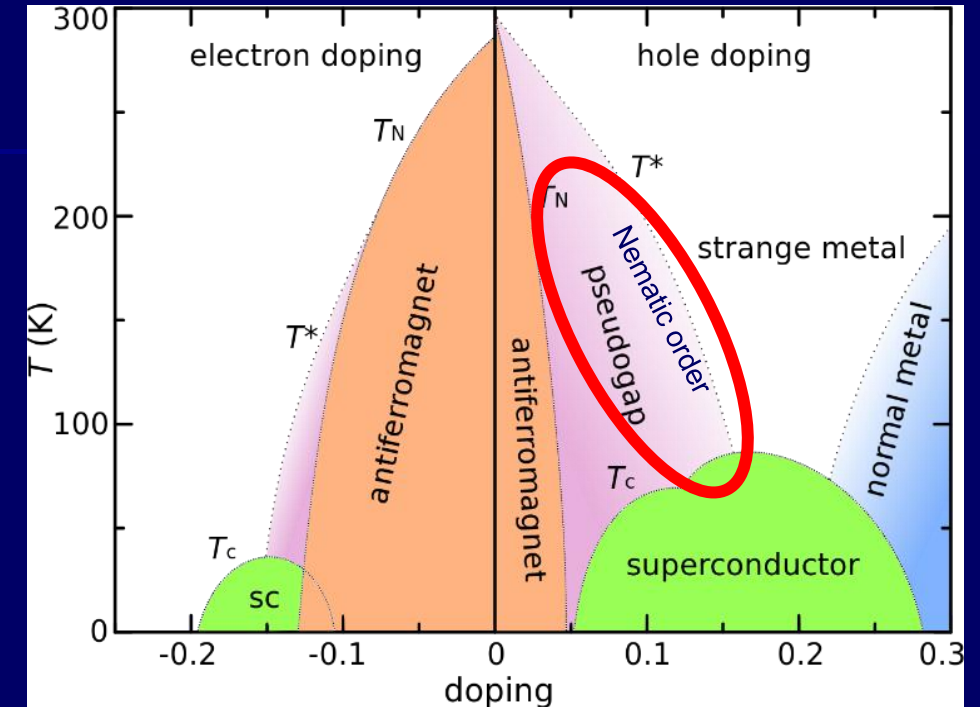
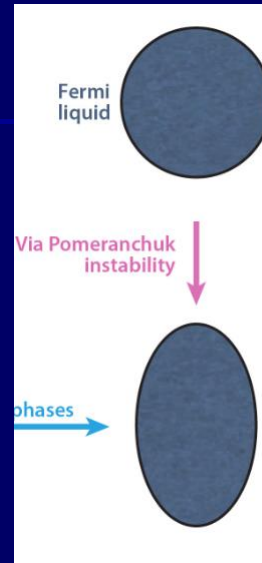
? Nematic Order ?

? Strange metal : “Planckian” dissipation ?



Nematicity

- Nematicity : discrete rotational symmetry of the lattice is spontaneously broken due to electron correlations, while lattice translational and time-reversal symmetries are preserved .



Nematic Fermi Fluids in Condensed Matter Physics

Annual Review of Condensed Matter Physics

Vol. 1:153-178 (Volume publication date 2010)

nature
physics

REVIEW ARTICLE

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 31 JANUARY 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS2877

What drives nematic order in iron-based superconductors?

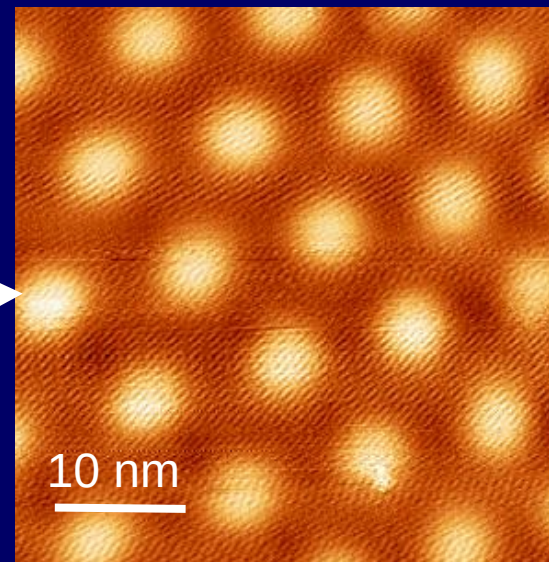
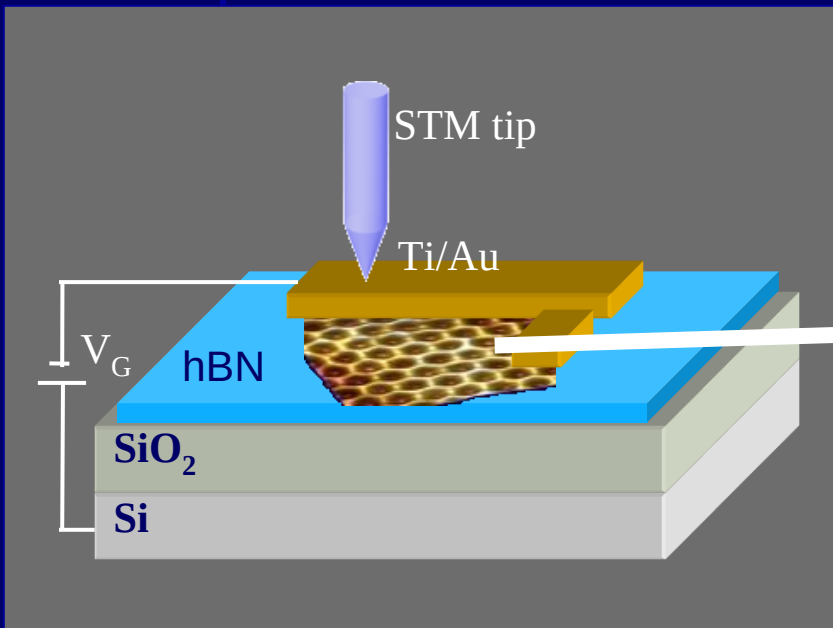
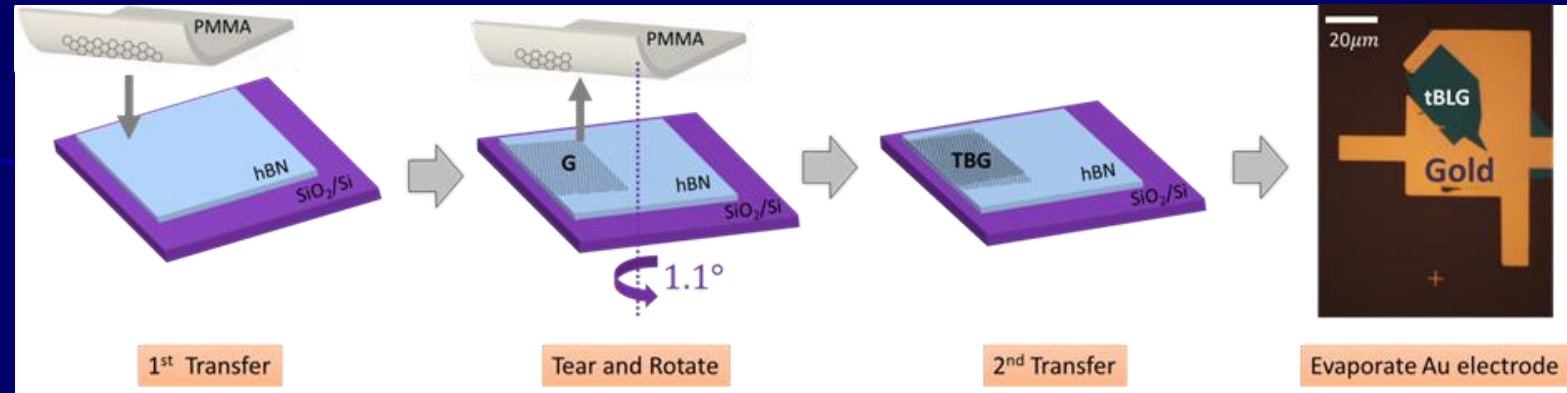
R. M. Fernandes^{1*}, A. V. Chubukov^{2*} and J. Schmalian^{3*}

E.Y. Andrei

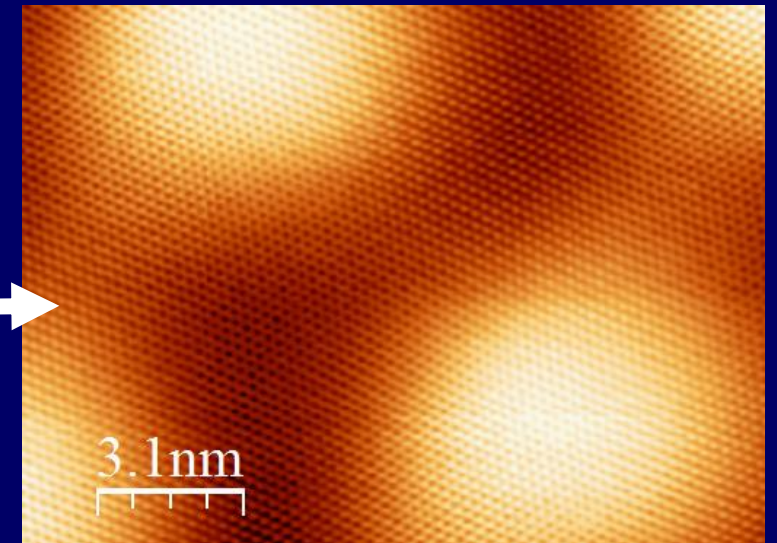


STM measurements on magic angle twisted graphene

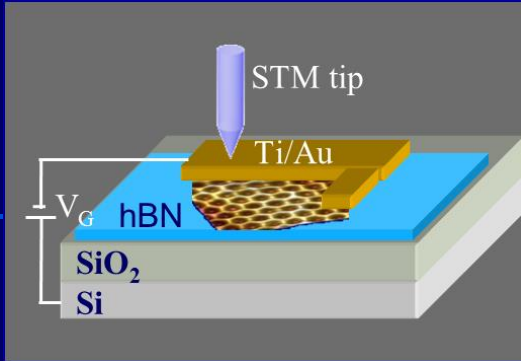
“Tear & Stack”
Prepared in Ar glovebox



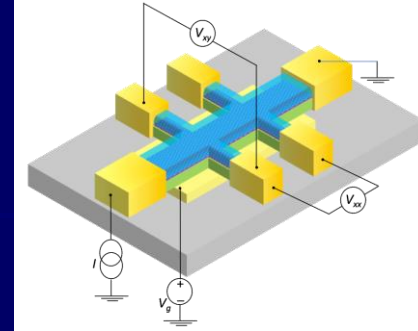
$$\theta = 1.07^\circ$$



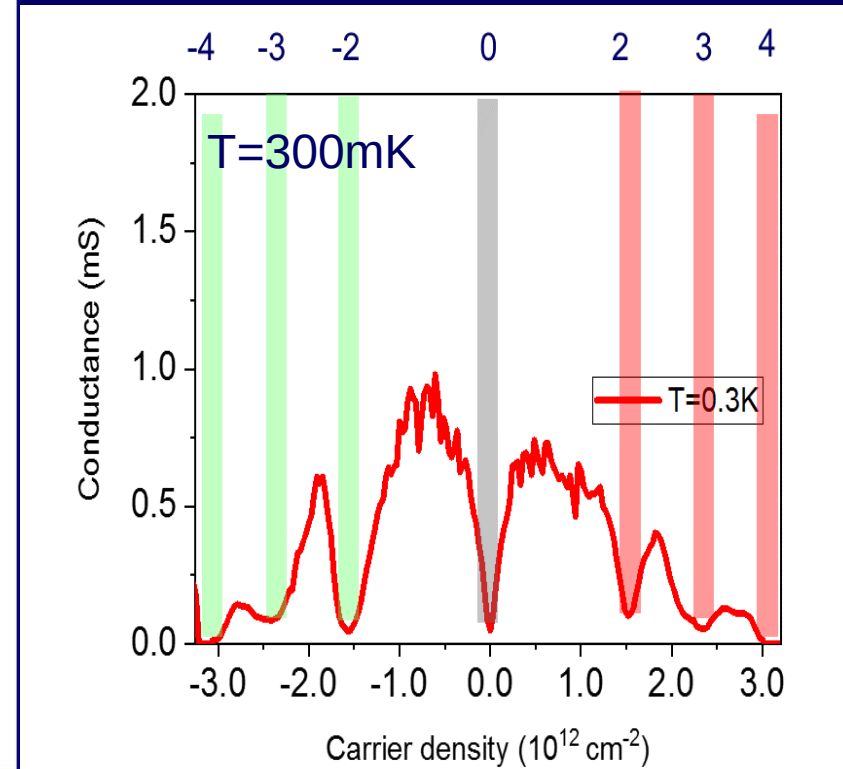
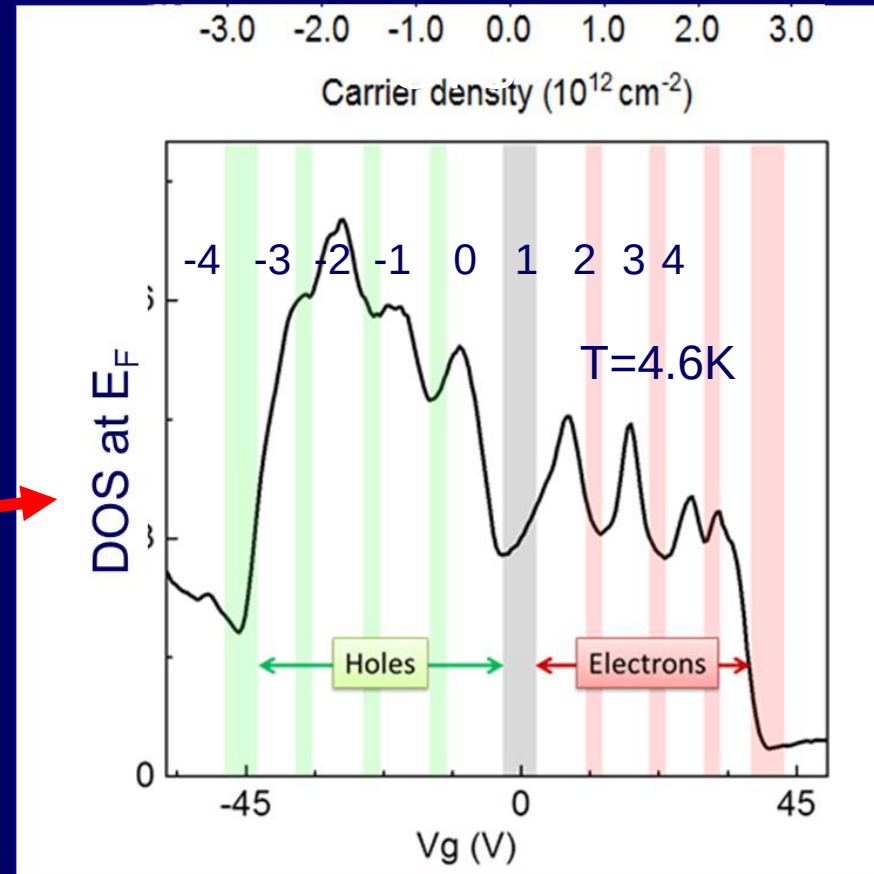
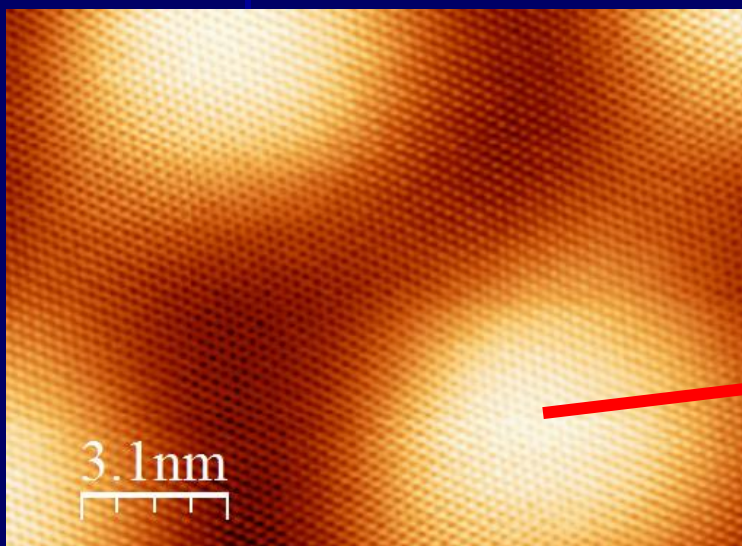
Flat band and correlated states: STS and transport



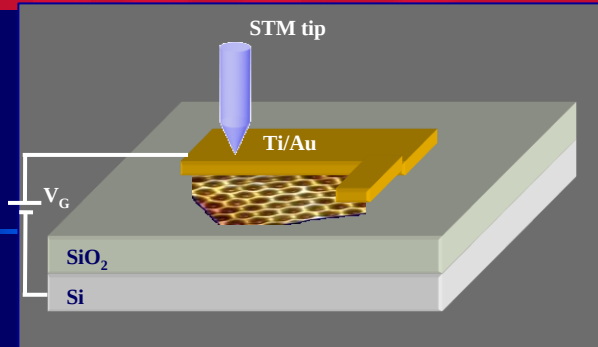
Mimic transport measurement:
 $V_b = 0 \mapsto E_F(\text{tip}) = E_F(\text{sample})$



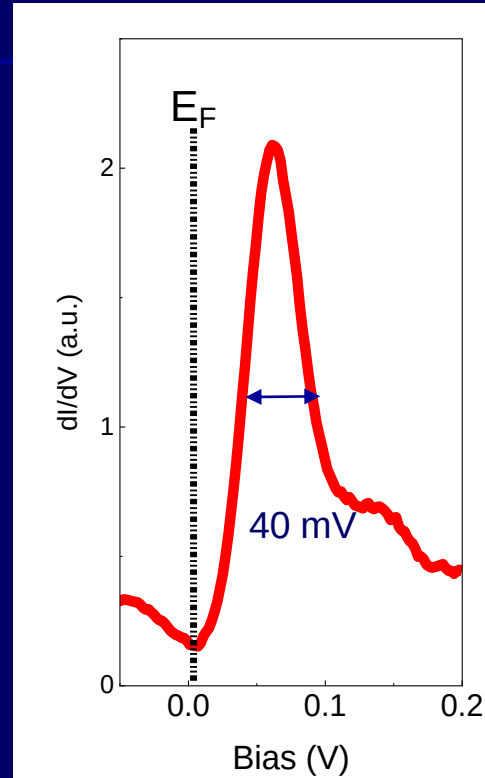
transport



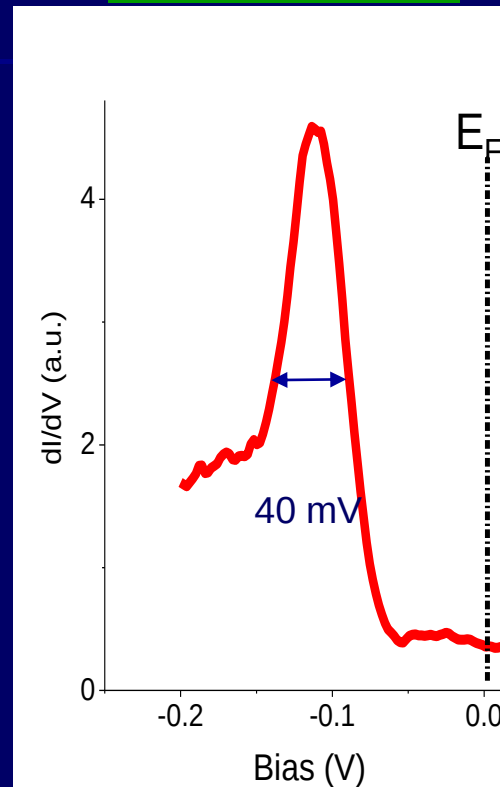
Magic angle: Flat Band



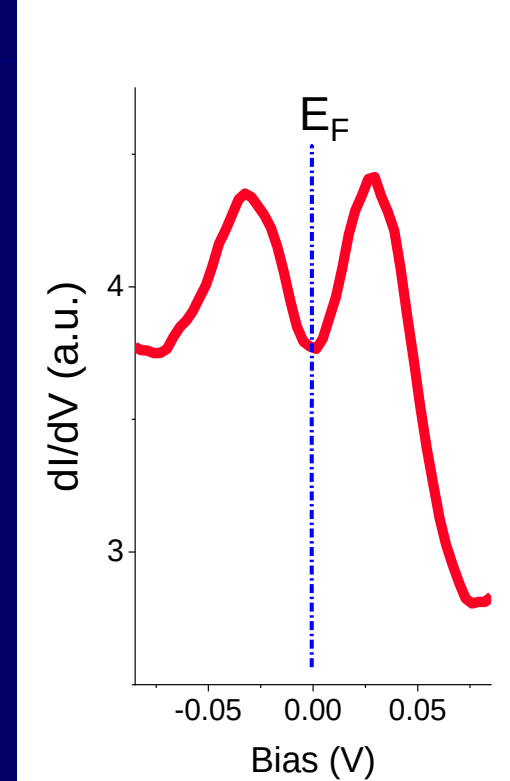
$V_g = -55V$
Flat band empty



$V_g = +55V$
Flat band full



$V_g = 0V$
Half full band



No gap feature in full or empty band

Correlation induced pseudo gap

3.1 nm



Kerelsky, *et al. Nature* **572**, 95-100, (2019).

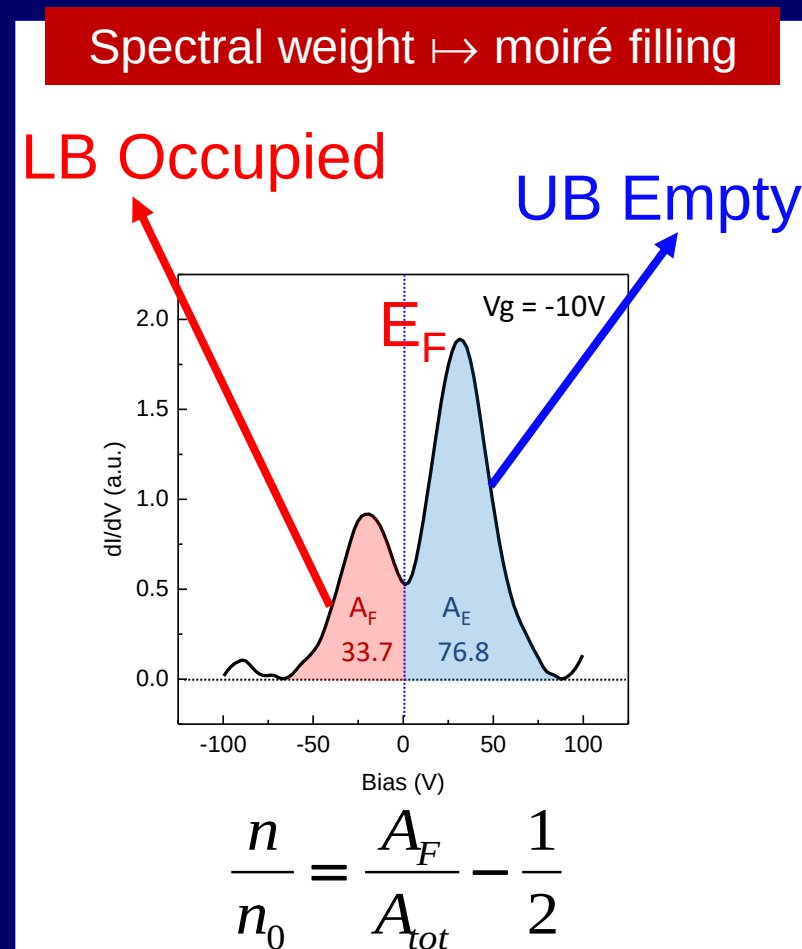
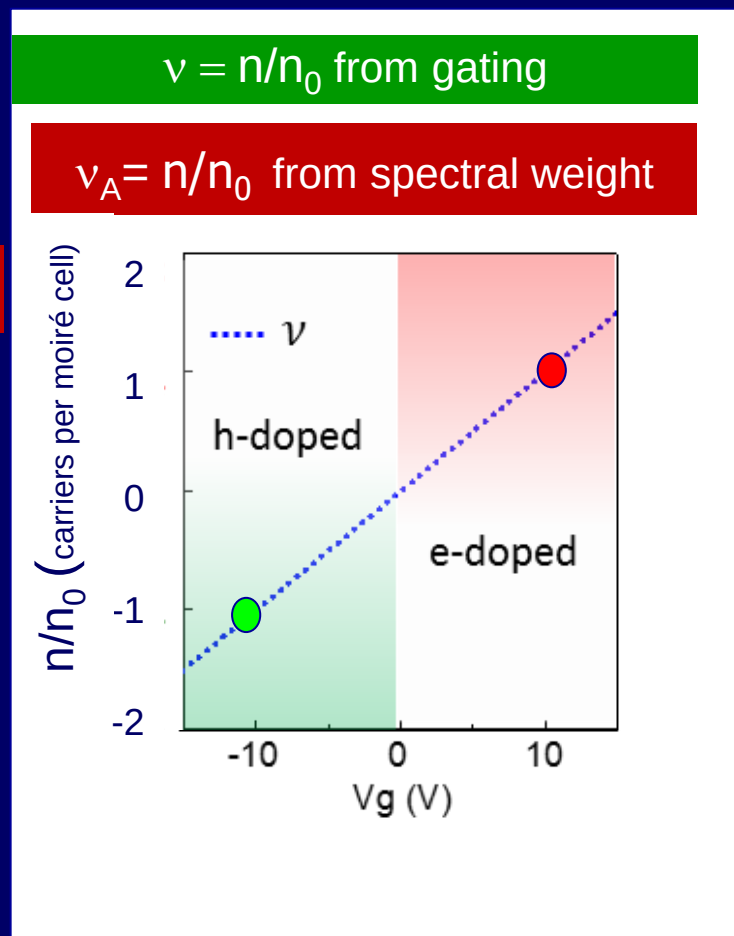
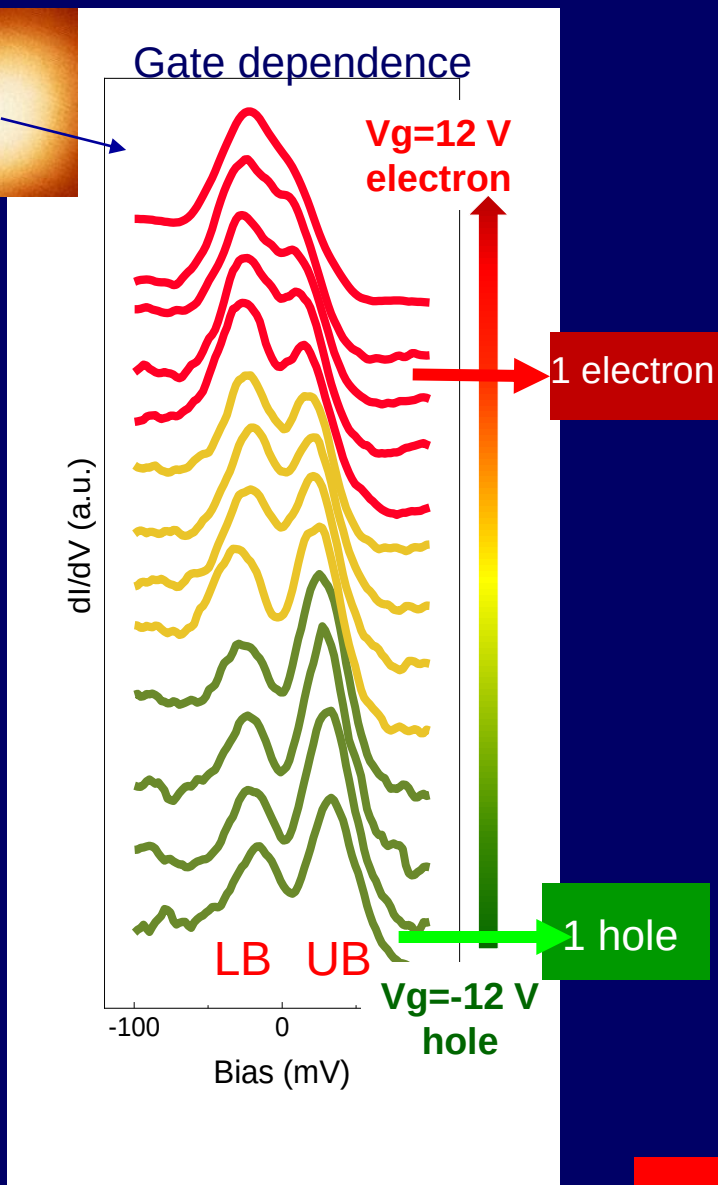
Xie, Y. *et al. Nature* **572**, 101-105 (2019)

Choi, Y. *et al. Nature Physics* (2019)

Y. Jiang, .., EYA, *Nature* **573** (2019) 91



Charge spectroscopy in the flat band

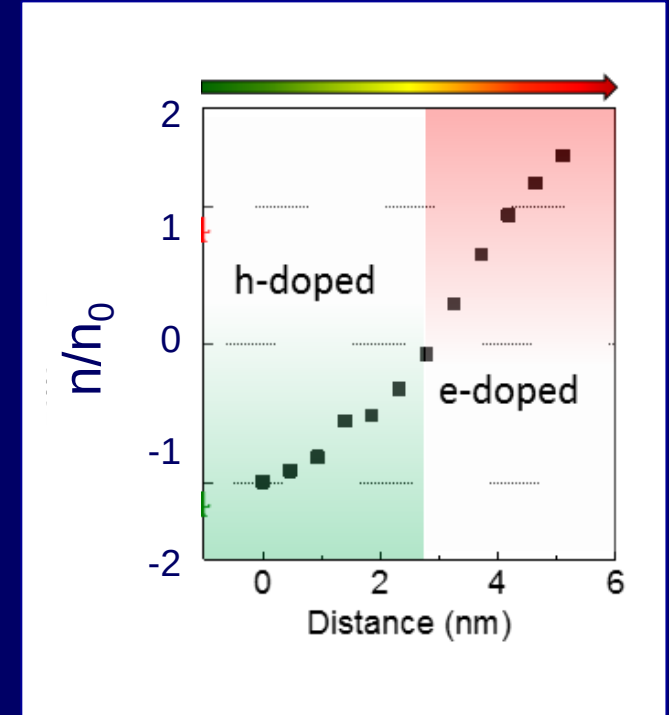
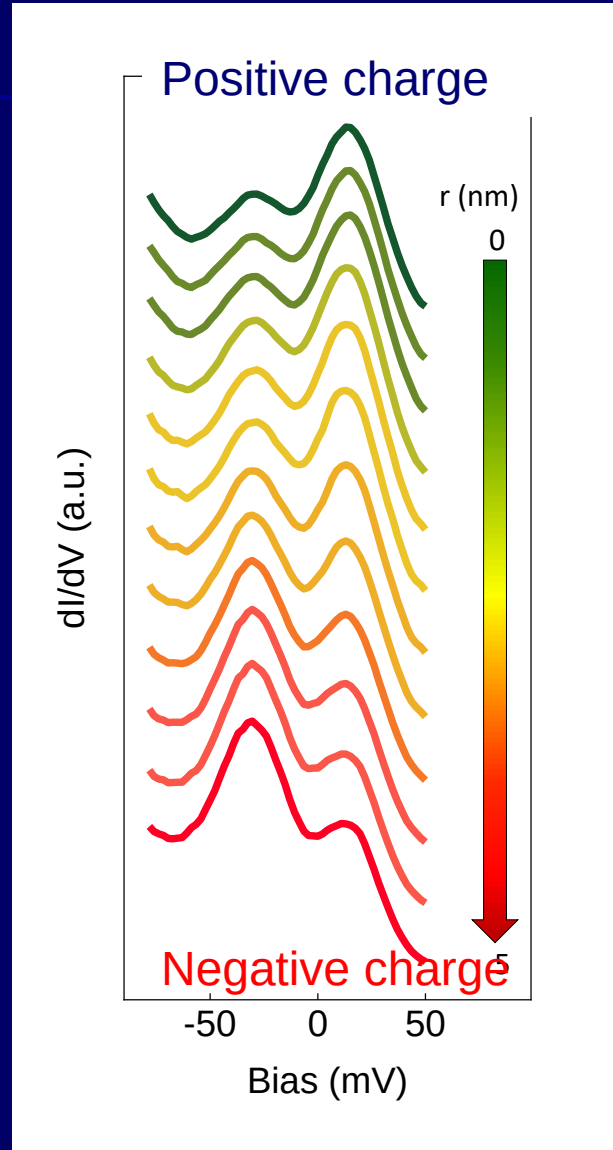
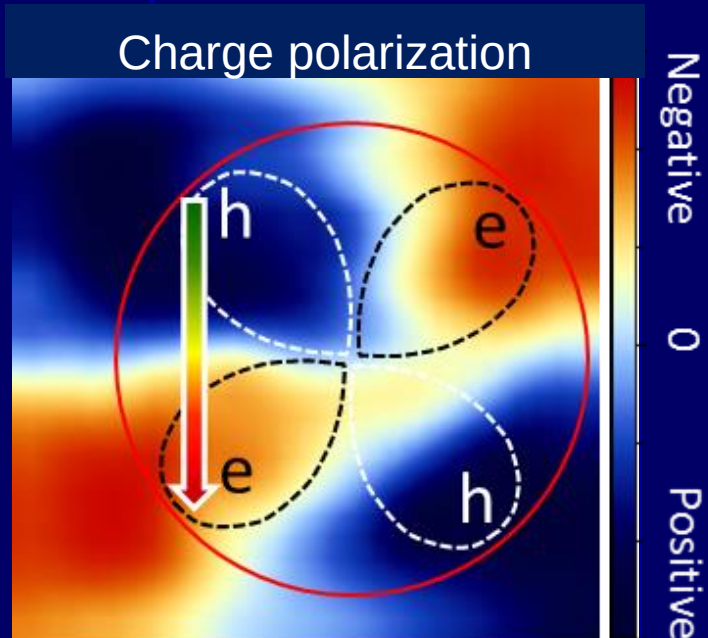
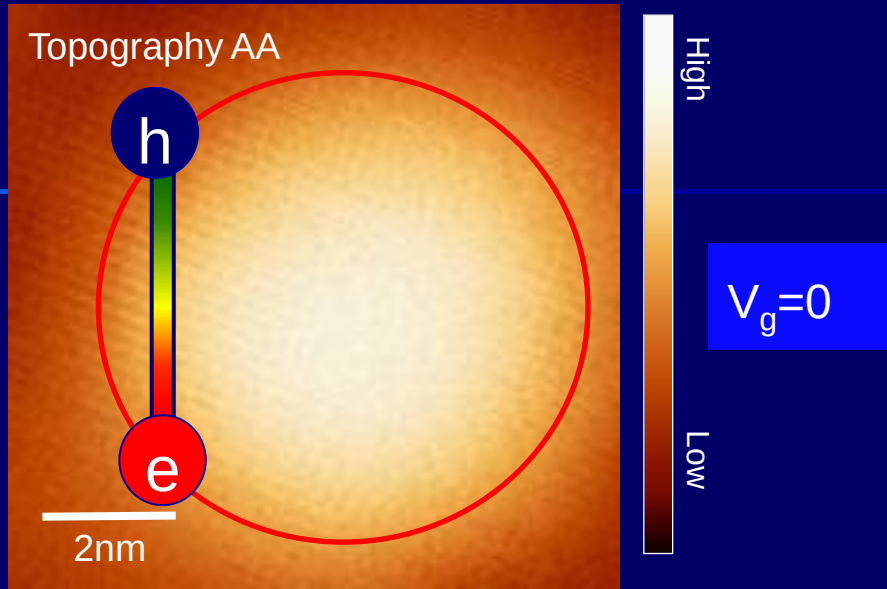


Spectral weight redistribution

Local Charge

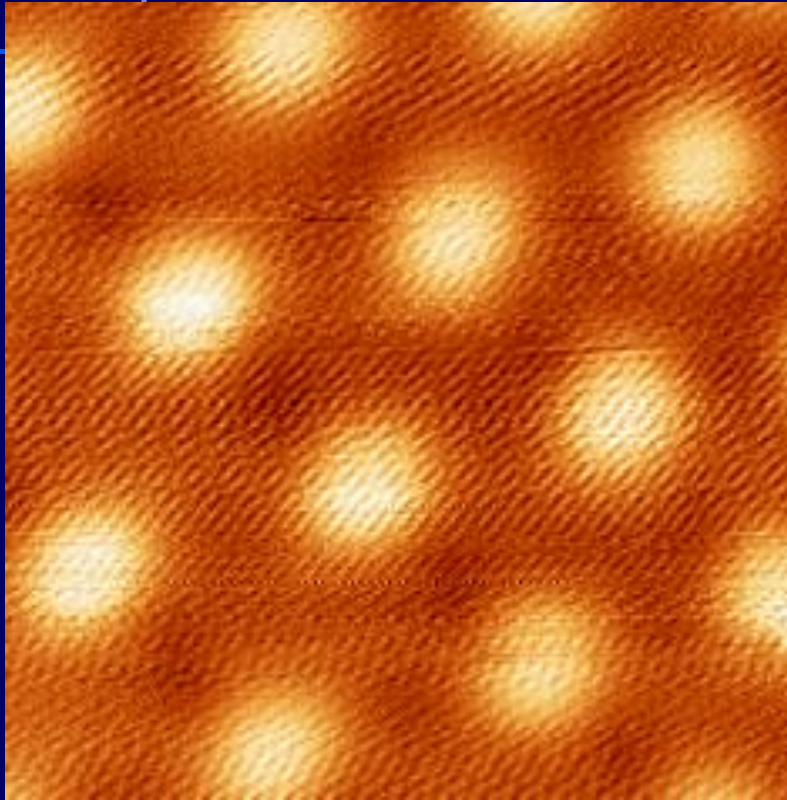


Spontaneous charge polarization

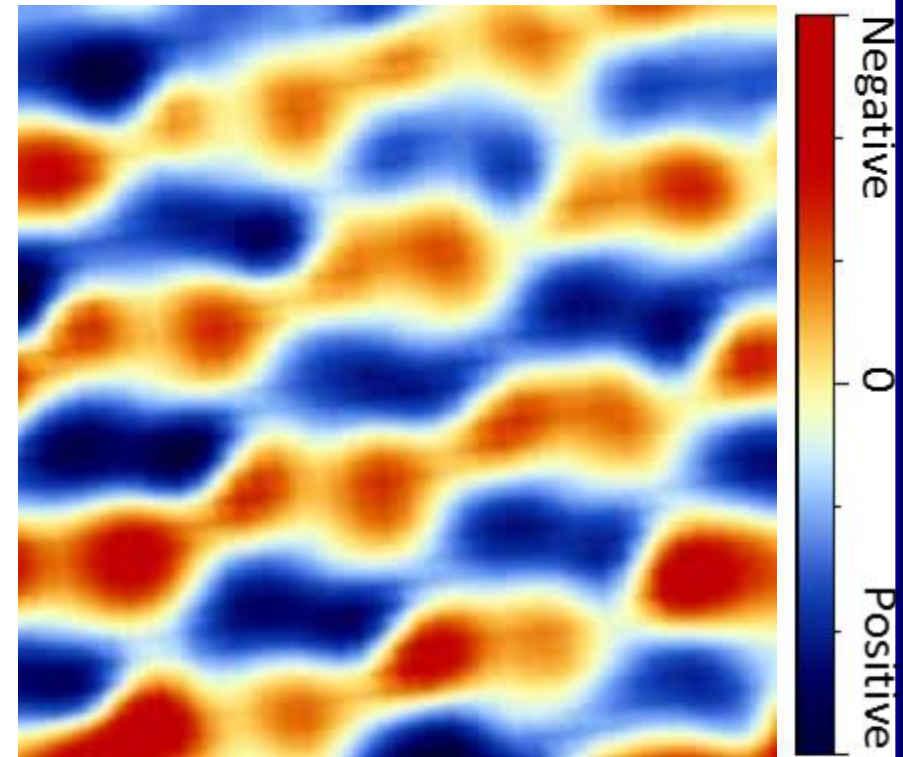


Nematic Charge order

Six fold symmetry



Charge spectroscopy



Nematic Charge order

1h

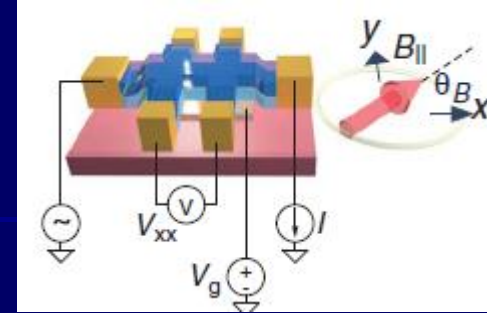


Nematicity in Superconducting state

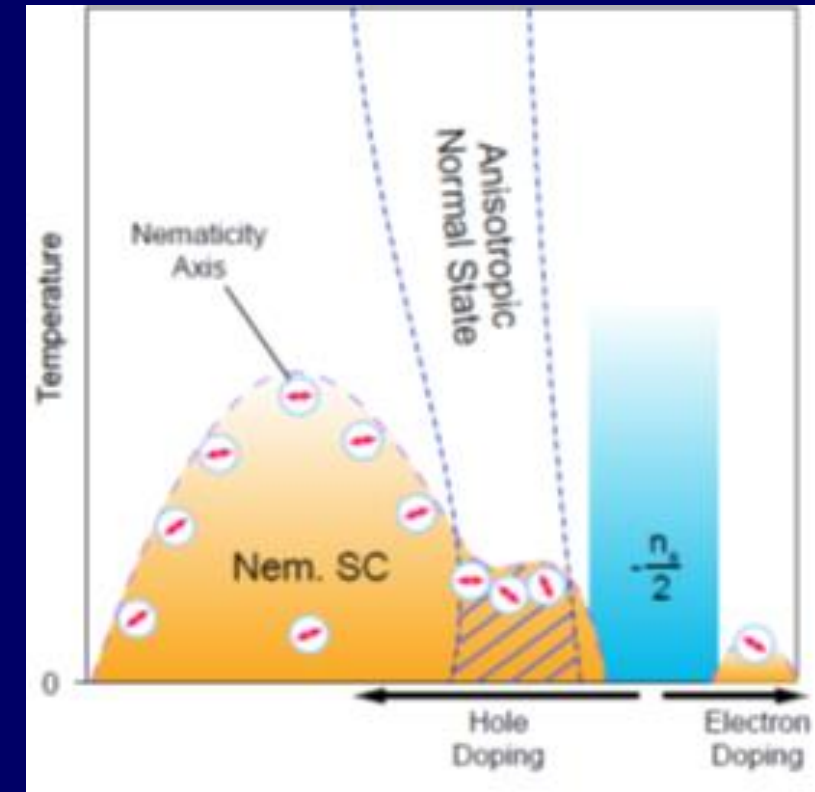
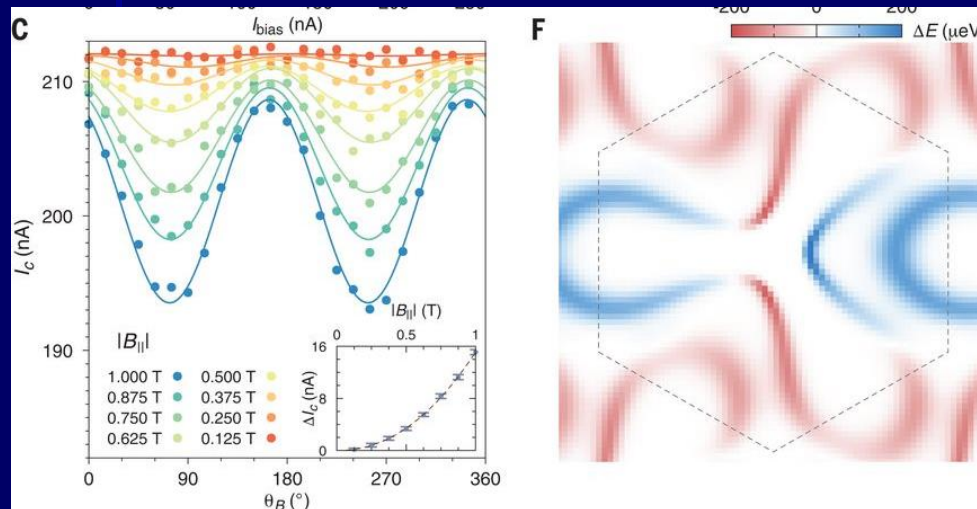
Nematicity and competing orders in superconducting magic-angle graphene

YUAN CAO , DANIEL RODAN-LEGRAIN , JEONG MIN PARK , NOAH F. Q. YUAN , KENJI WATANABE , TAKASHI TANIGUCHI , RAFAEL M. FERNANDES 
LIANG FU , AND PABLO JARILLO-HERRERO  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

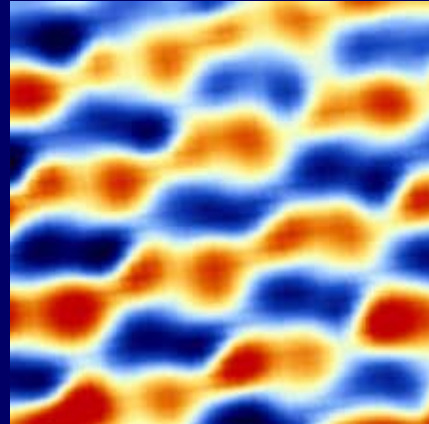
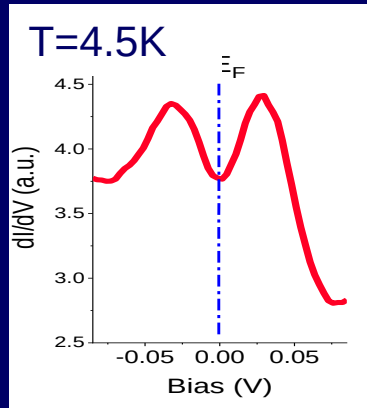
SCIENCE • 16 Apr 2021 • Vol 372, Issue 6539 • pp. 264-271 • DOI: 10.1126/science.abc2836



In the superconducting state :
nematicity, manifested in its response
to in-plane magnetic fields.

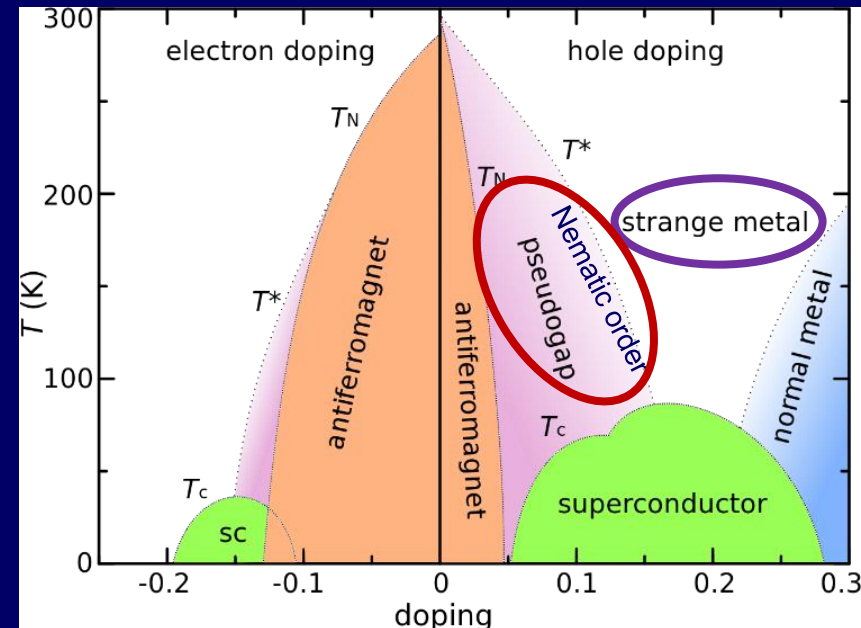
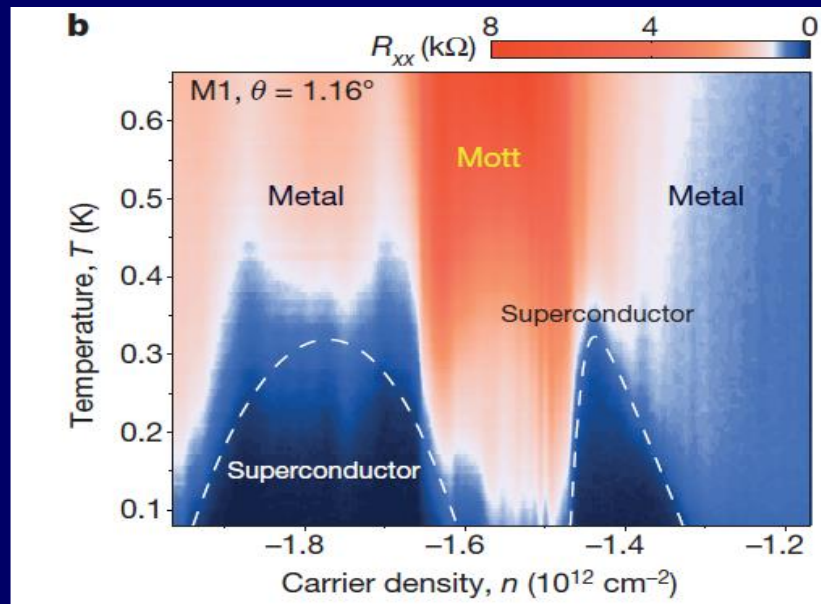


Compare with high temperature superconductors



- ✓ Insulating phase flanked by superconducting domes
- ✓ $T_c/E_F \sim 10^{-1} \mapsto$ strong coupling

- ✓ Pseudogap phase
- ✓ Nematic Order
- ✓ Strange metal : “Planckian” dissipation



Beyond high temperature superconductors

New results

- Chern insulators
- Van Hove singularities
- Multiple superconducting domes

Superconductors, orbital magnets and correlated states in magic-angle bilayer graphene

[Xiaobo Lu](#), [Petr Stepanov](#), [Wei Yang](#), [Ming Xie](#), [Mohammed Ali Aamir](#), [Ipsita Das](#), [Carles Urgell](#), [Kenji Watanabe](#), [Takashi Taniguchi](#), [Guangyu Zhang](#), [Adrian Bachtold](#), [Allan H. MacDonald](#) & [Dmitri K. Efetov](#) ✉

[Nature](#) **574**, 653–657 (2019) | [Cite this article](#)

32k Accesses | 519 Citations | 169 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Evidence for unconventional superconductivity in twisted bilayer graphene

[Myungchul Oh](#), [Kevin P. Nuckolls](#), [Dillon Wong](#), [Ryan L. Lee](#), [Xiaomeng Liu](#), [Kenji Watanabe](#), [Takashi Taniguchi](#) & [Ali Yazdani](#) ✉

[Nature](#) **600**, 240–245 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

Chern insulators, van Hove singularities and topological flat bands in magic-angle twisted bilayer graphene

[Shuang Wu](#), [Zhenyuan Zhang](#), [K. Watanabe](#), [T. Taniguchi](#) & [Eva Y. Andrei](#) ✉

[Nature Materials](#) **20**, 488–494 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

Cascade of phase transitions and Dirac revivals in magic-angle graphene

[U. Zondiner](#), [A. Rozen](#), [D. Rodan-Legrain](#), [Y. Cao](#), [R. Queiroz](#), [T. Taniguchi](#), [K. Watanabe](#), [Y. Oreg](#), [F. von Oppen](#), [Ady Stern](#), [E. Berg](#), [P. Jarillo-Herrero](#) ✉ & [S. Ilani](#) ✉

[Nature](#) **582**, 203–208 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

Strongly correlated Chern insulators in magic-angle twisted bilayer graphene

[Kevin P. Nuckolls](#), [Myungchul Oh](#), [Dillon Wong](#), [Biao Lian](#), [Kenji Watanabe](#), [Takashi Taniguchi](#), [B. Andrei Bernevig](#) & [Ali Yazdani](#) ✉

