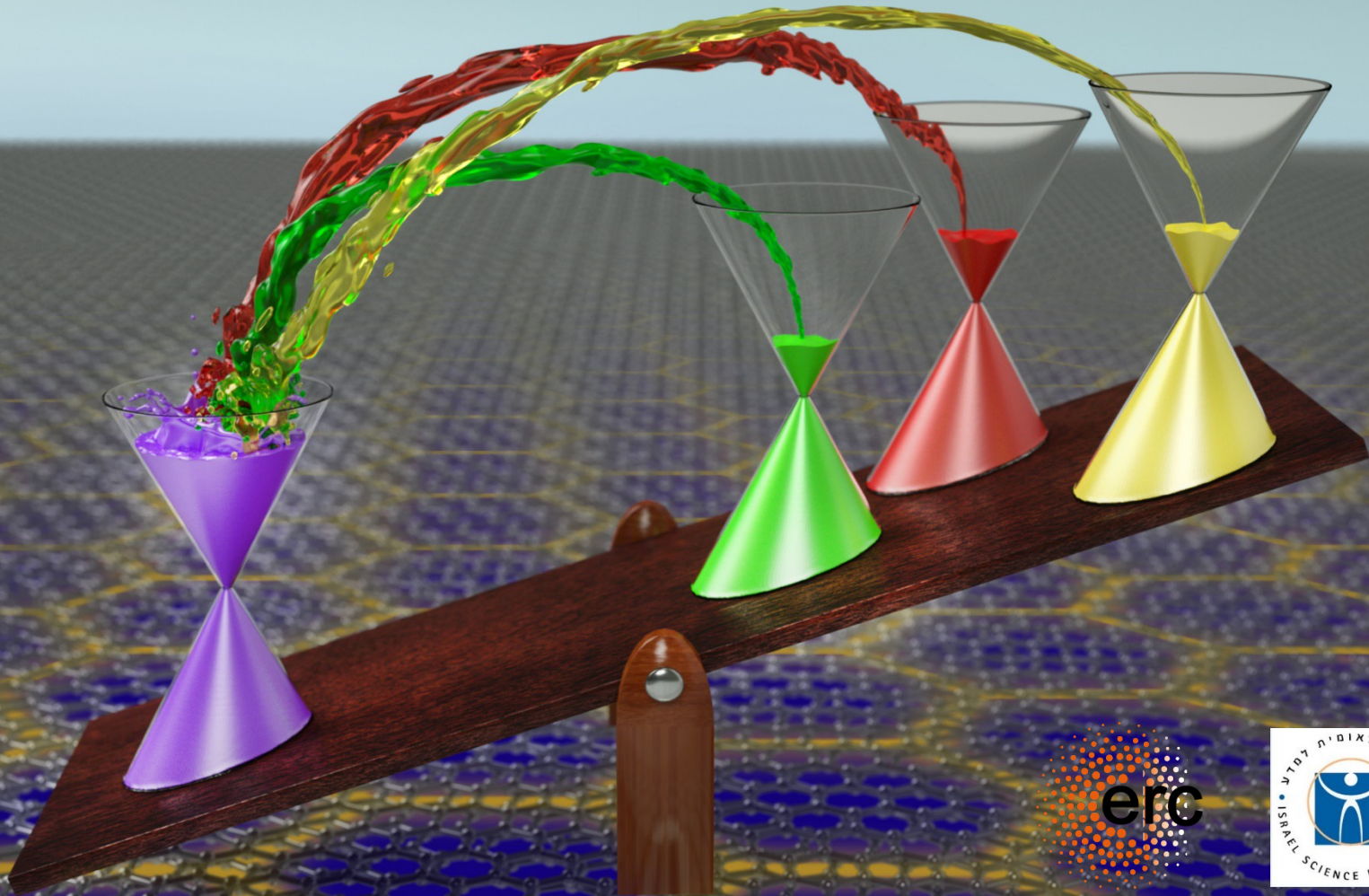


Visualizing the Quantum Phases of Magic Angle Graphene

Shahal Ilani

*Department of Condensed Matter Physics
Weizmann Institute of Science*

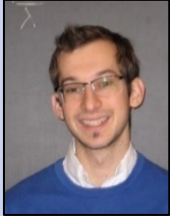


Acknowledgements

MIT



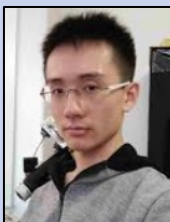
Pablo
Jarillo-Herrero



Daniel
Rodan-Legrain



Jane Park

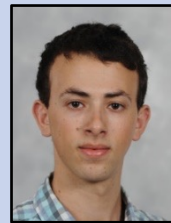


Yuan Cao

Weizmann Experiments

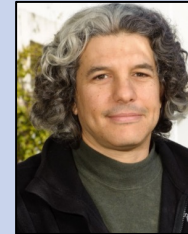


Uri Zondiner



Asaf Rozen

Weizmann Theory



Yuval Oreg



Erez Berg



Ady Stern



Raquel Queiroz

NIMS h-BN



Takashi Taniguchi



Kenji Watanabe

Weizmann ebeam



Diana Mahalu

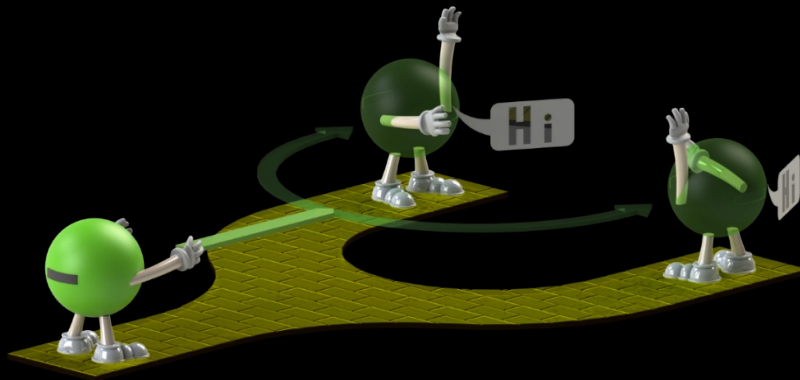
Berlin



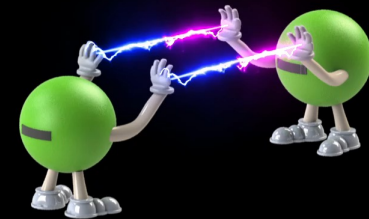
Felix von Oppen

Quantum mechanics and Interactions

Quantum mechanics



Interactions

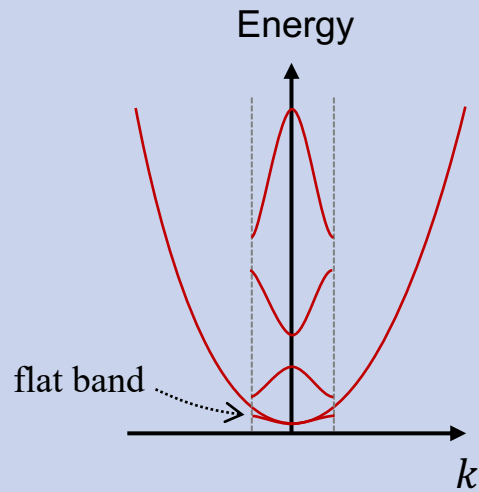
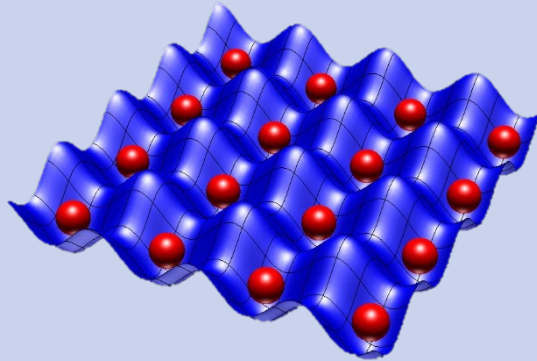


electrons are too light

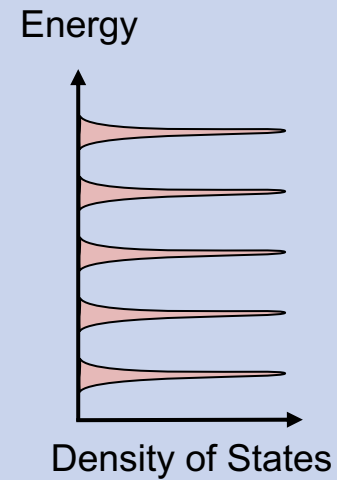
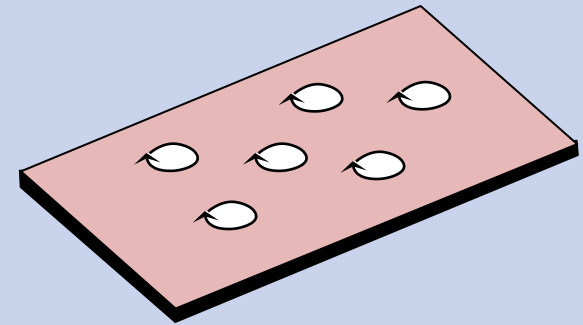
To make quantum effects and interactions on equal footing
need flat energy bands

Two ways to make flat bands

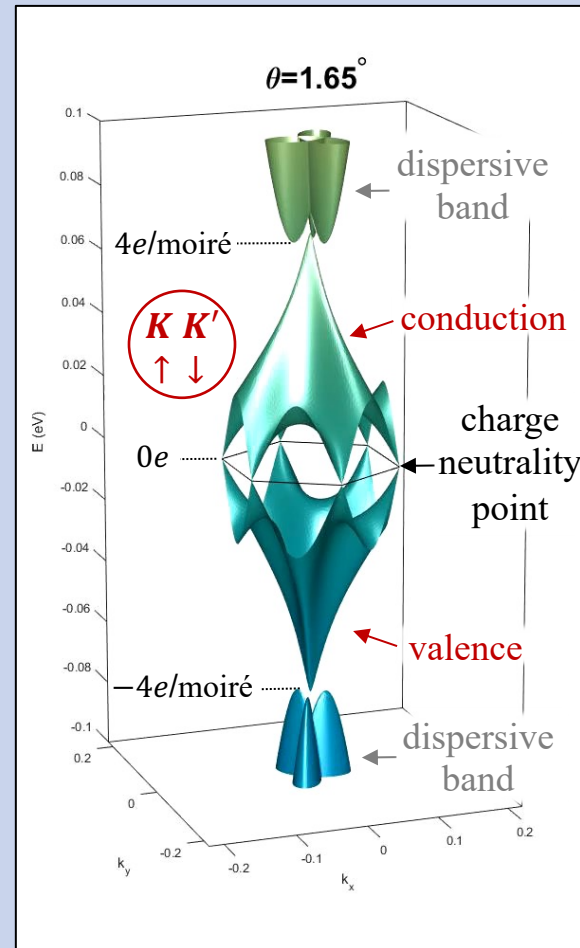
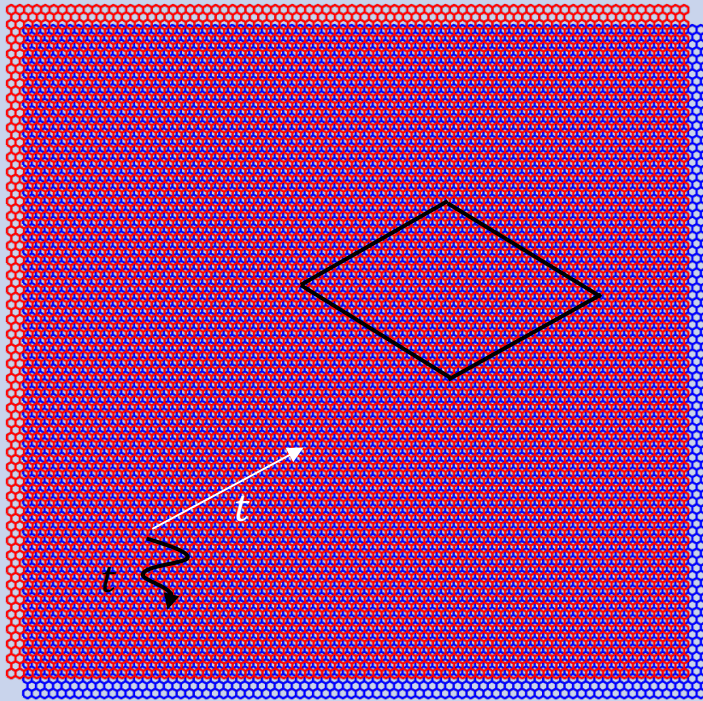
Electrons on a Lattice



Landau levels



A new approach to flat bands: magic angle graphene



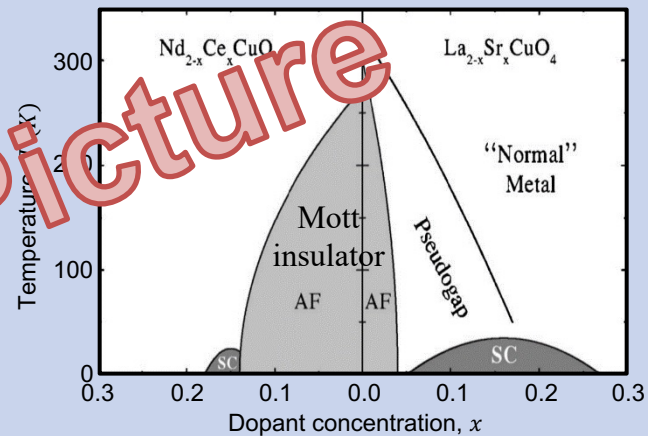
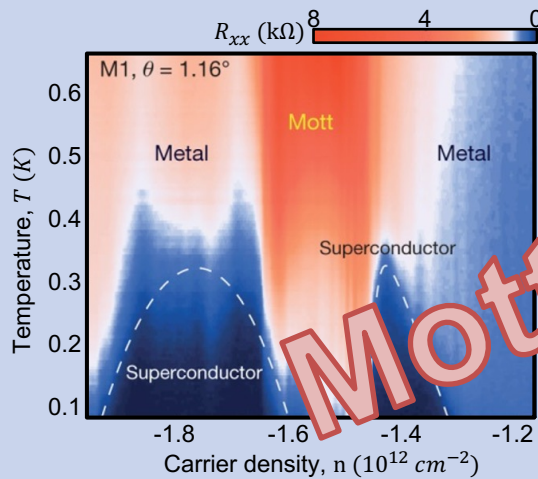
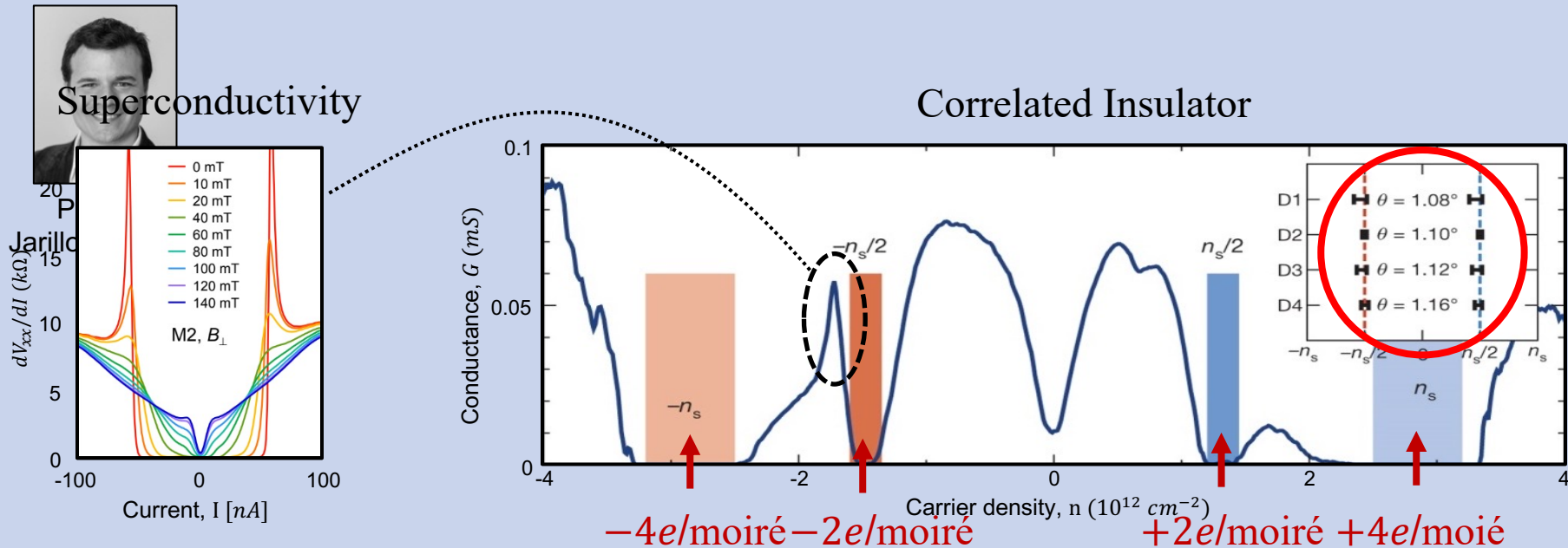
Rafi Bistritzer



Allan Macdonald

a **magic** twist angle
 $\theta \approx 1.1^\circ$

Transport at the Magic Angle



But also topological

Breaking a symmetry

inversion symmetry

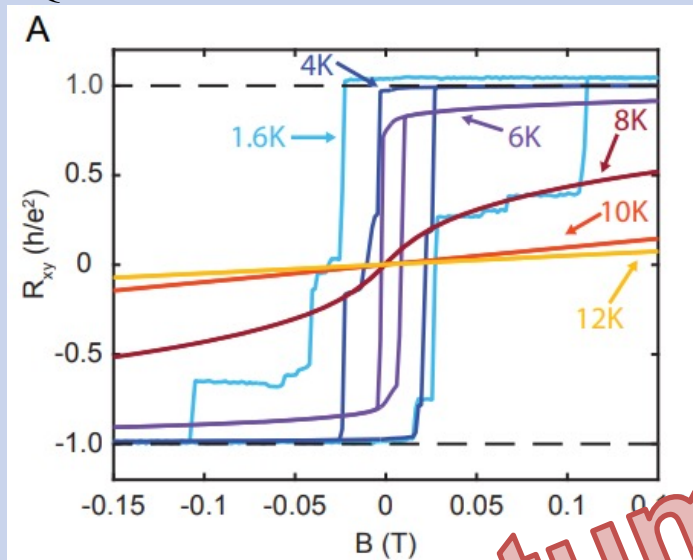
E

B

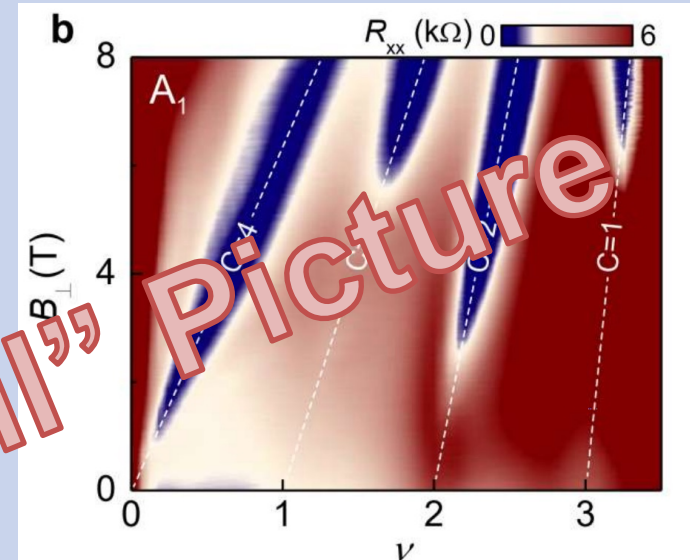
time reversal symmetry

Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect

Chern Insulators

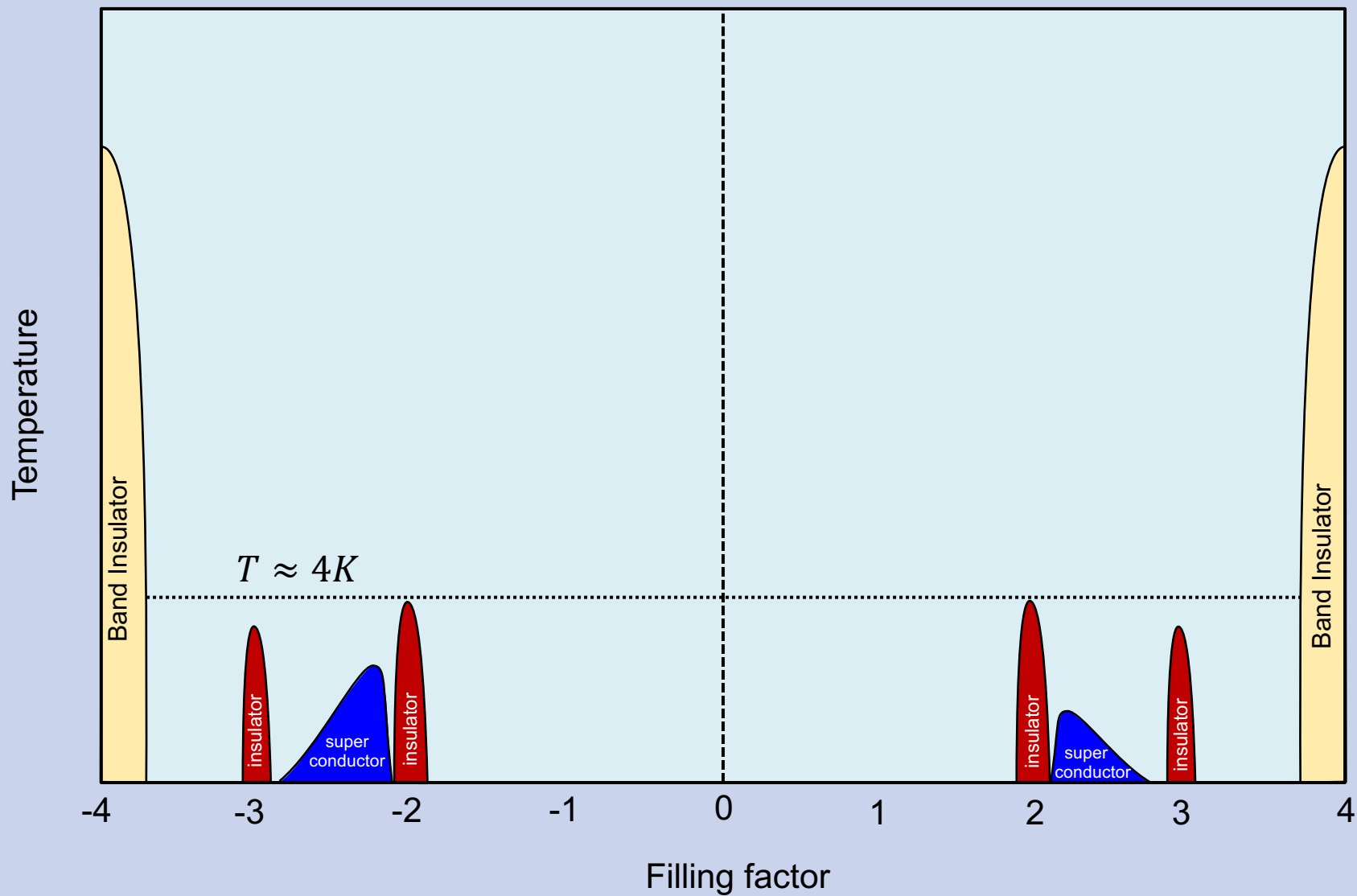


A.L Sharpe *et. al*, **Science** (2019)
M. Serlin *et. al*, **Science** (2020)

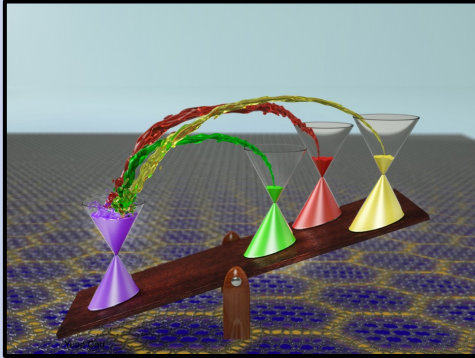


I. Das *et. al*, **arXiv**:2007.13390
K.P. Nuckolls *et. al*, **arXiv**:2007.03810
S. Wu *et. al*, **arXiv**:2007.03735
Y. Choi *et. al*, **arXiv**:2008.11746

Early physical picture



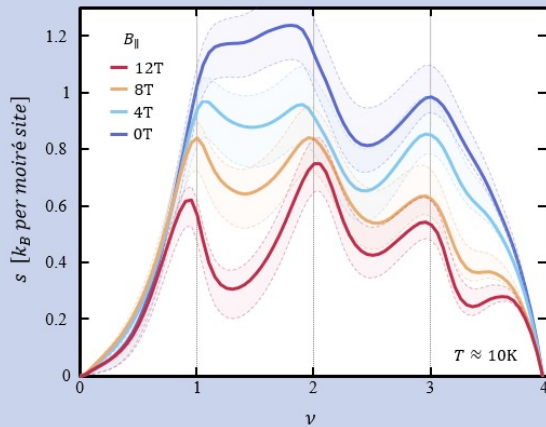
Outline



Electronic compressibility

Cascade of phase transitions and Dirac revivals

broken-symmetry parent state



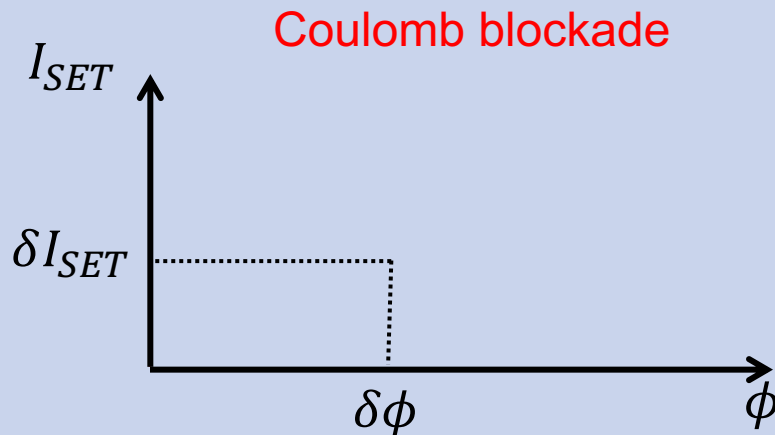
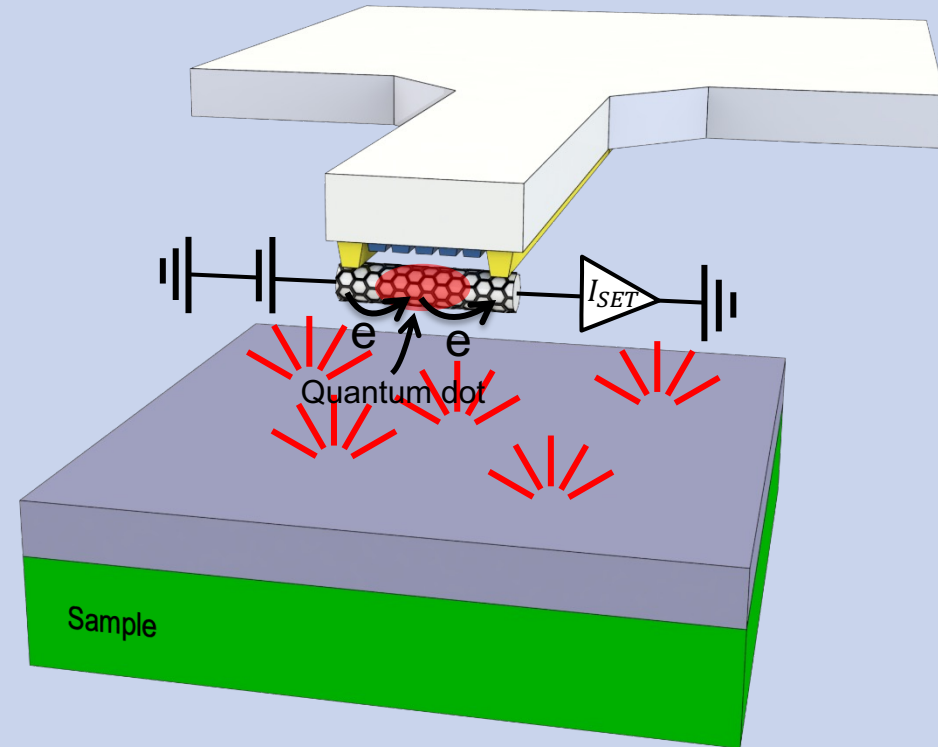
Electronic entropy

direct evidence for Pomeranchuk effect

puzzling new state

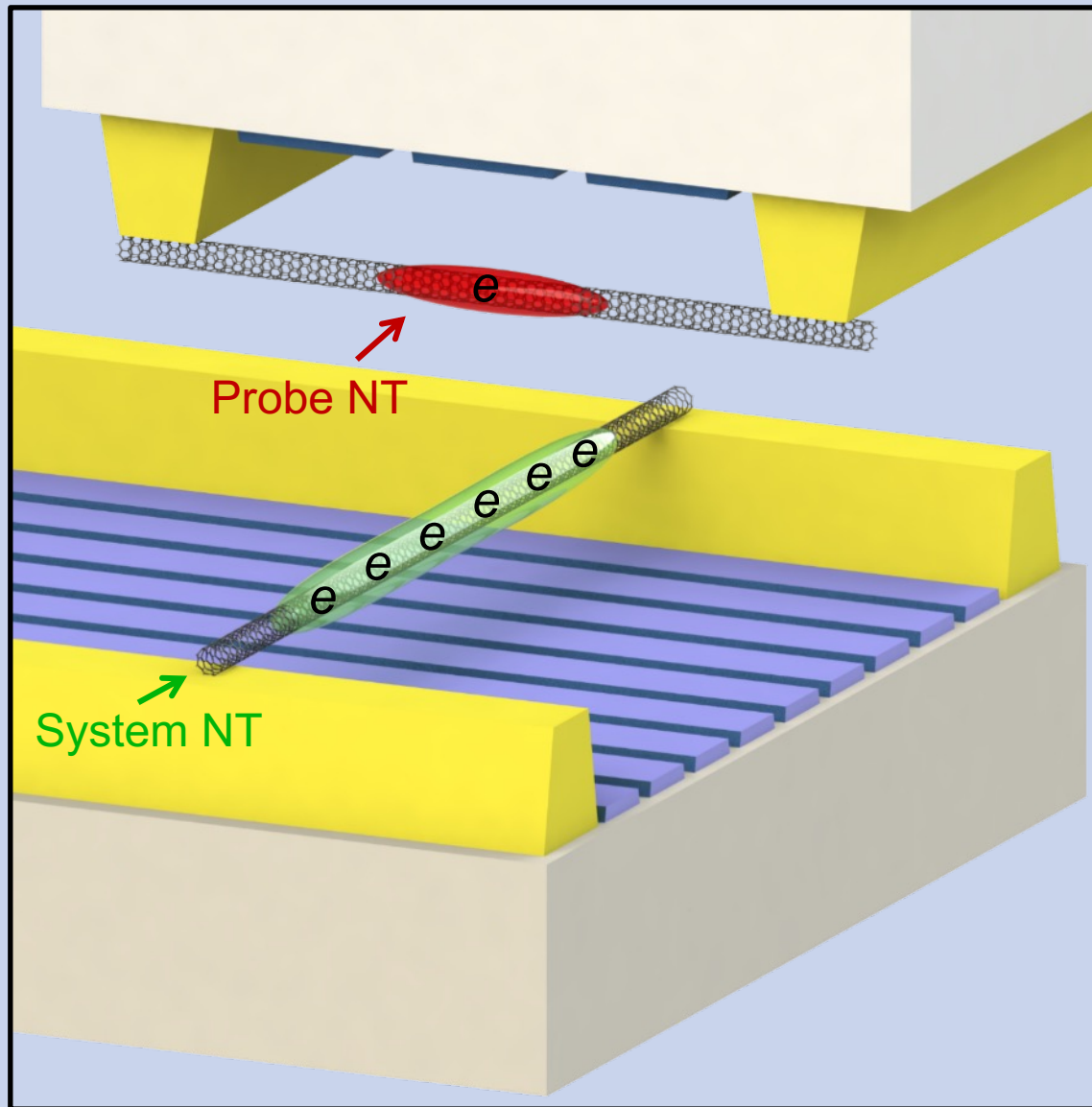
A scanning nanotube single electron transistor (SET)

M. Honig, SI *et. al*, **Nature Materials** (2013)

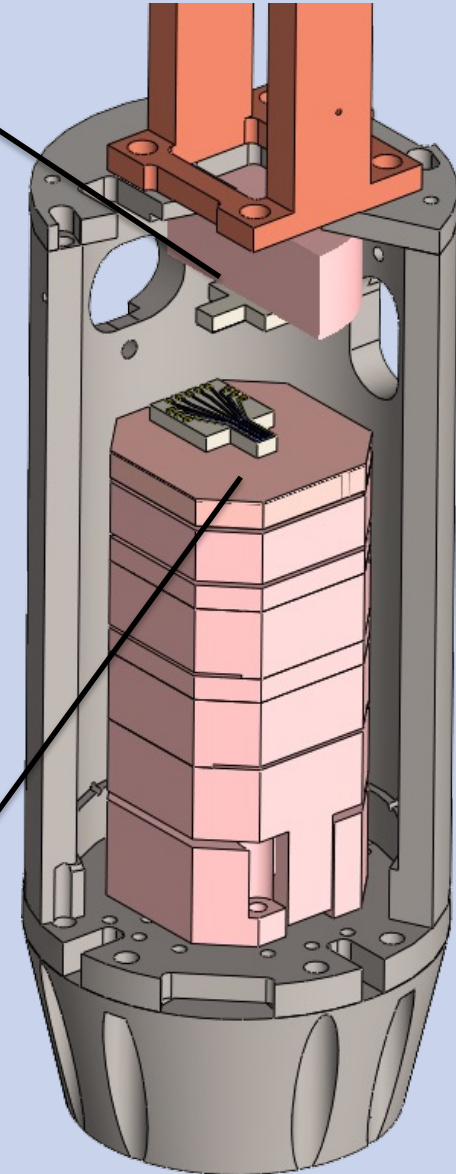


can measure:
 $10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$ electron charge/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Imaging single electrons



milliKelvin scanning microscope



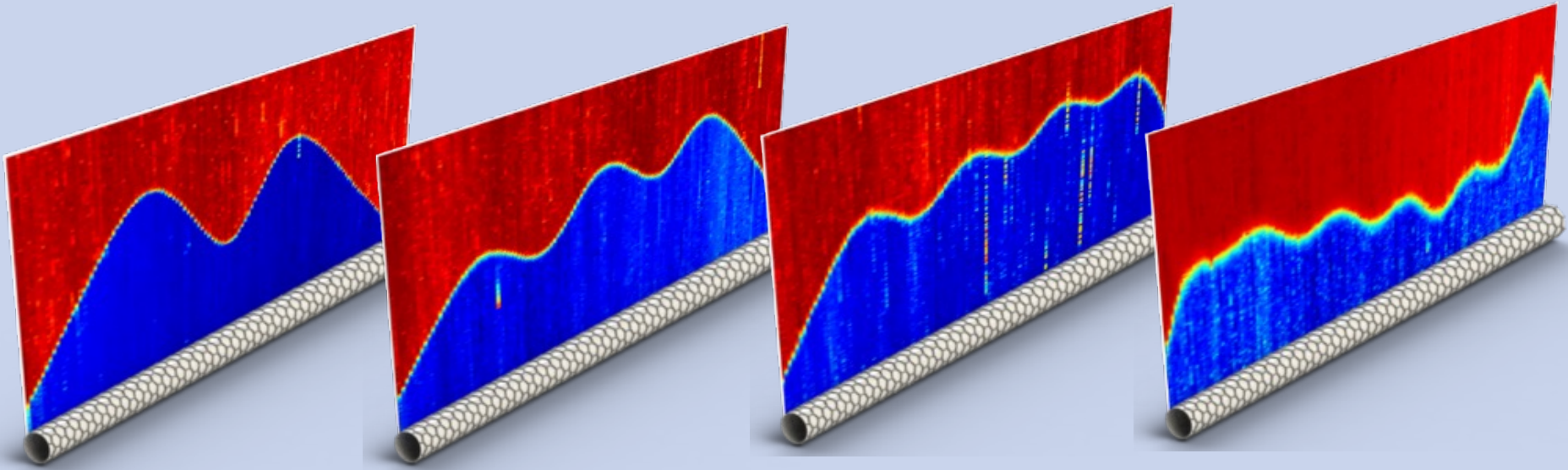
First images of the quantum electronic crystal



Ilanit Shapir



Assaf Hamo



I. Shapir, A. Hamo, S. Pecker, C.P. Moca, O. Legeza, G. Zarand and SI, **Science** 365, 870 (2019)

Attractive electrons via Coulomb repulsion



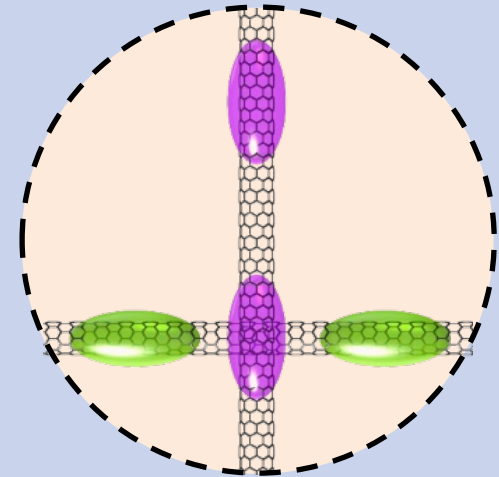
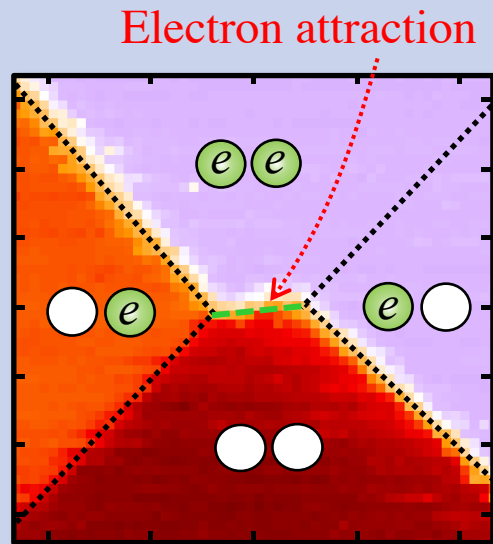
Assaf Hamo



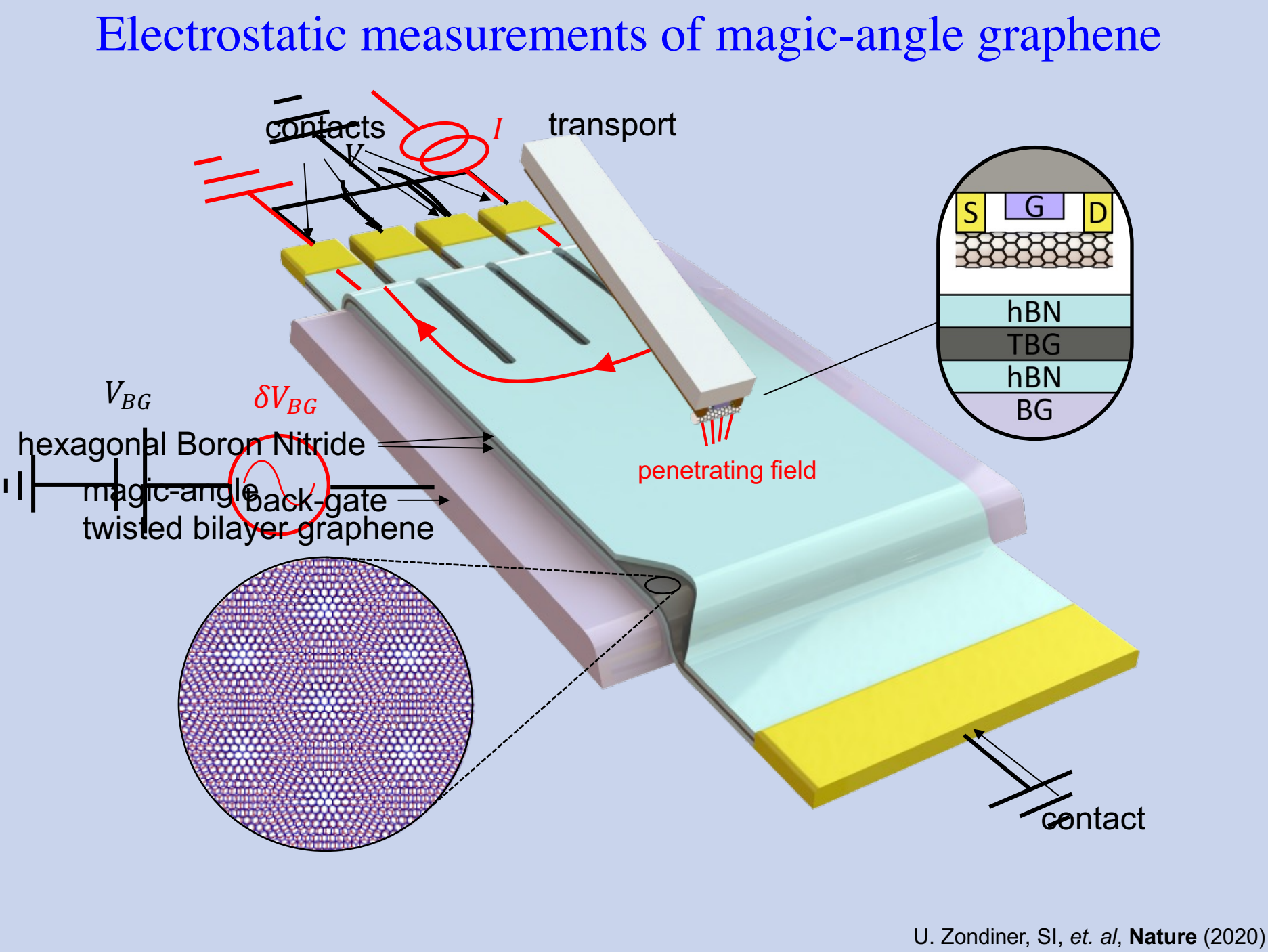
Avishai Benyamini



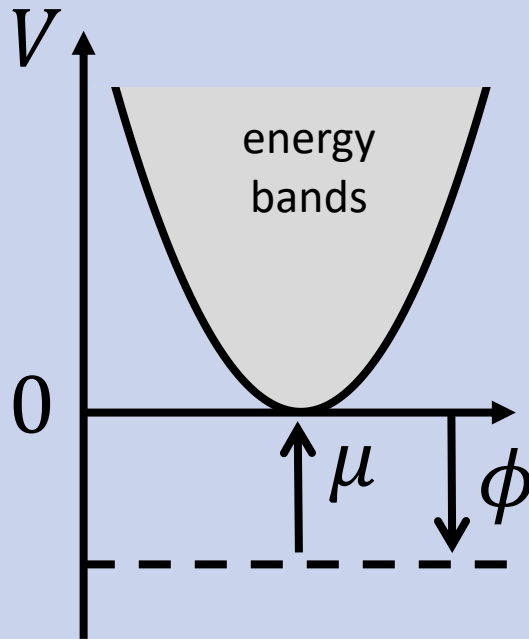
Ilanit Shapir



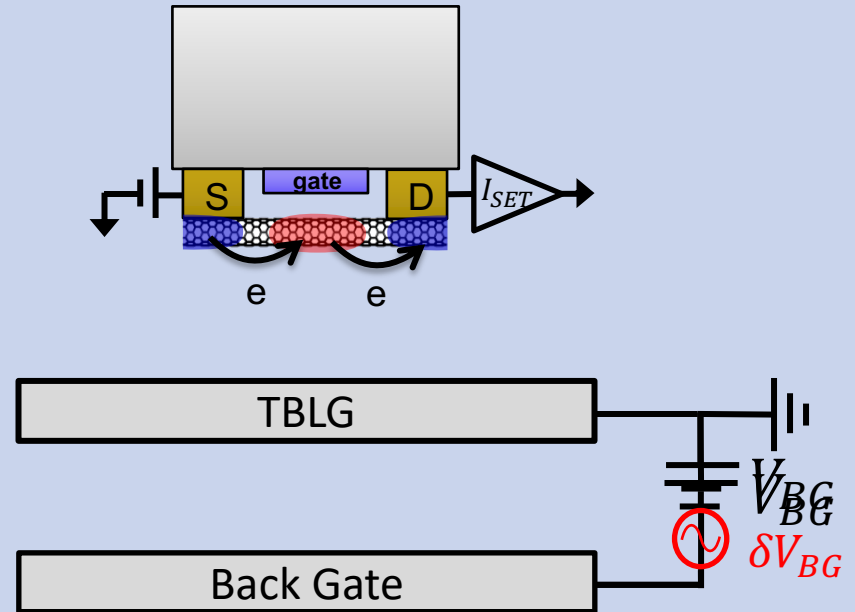
A. Hamo, A. Benyamini, I. Shapir, I. Khivrich, J. Weissman, K. Kaasbjerg, Y. Oreg, F. von Oppen and SI, **Nature** 535, 395 (2016)

[illegible]

Measurement of the electronic compressibility

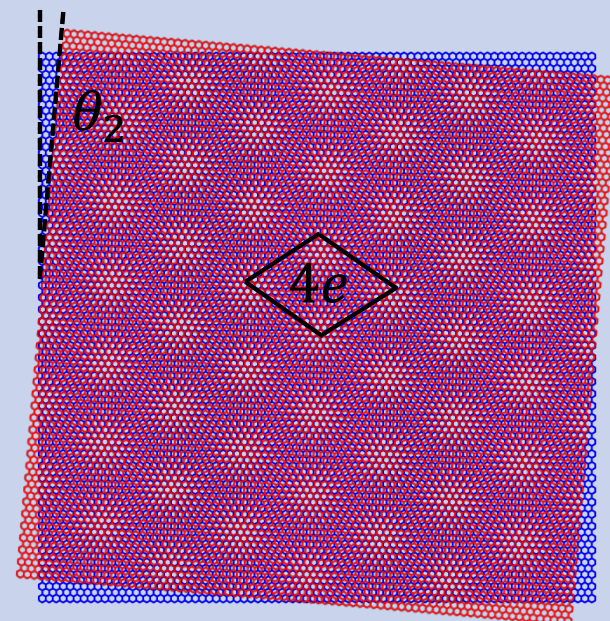
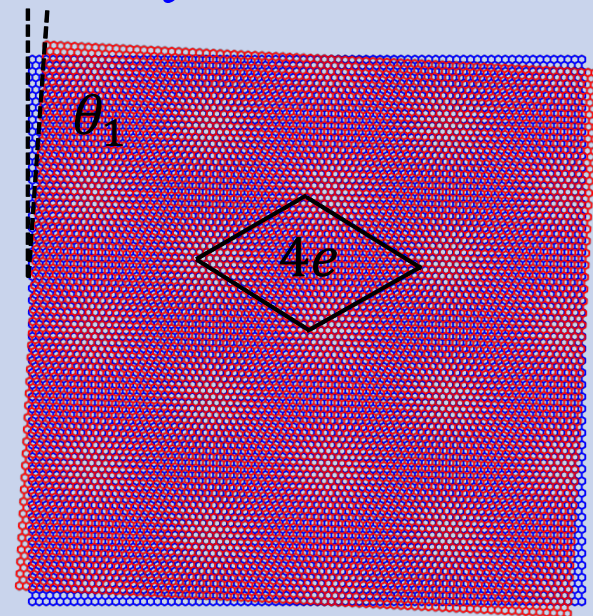
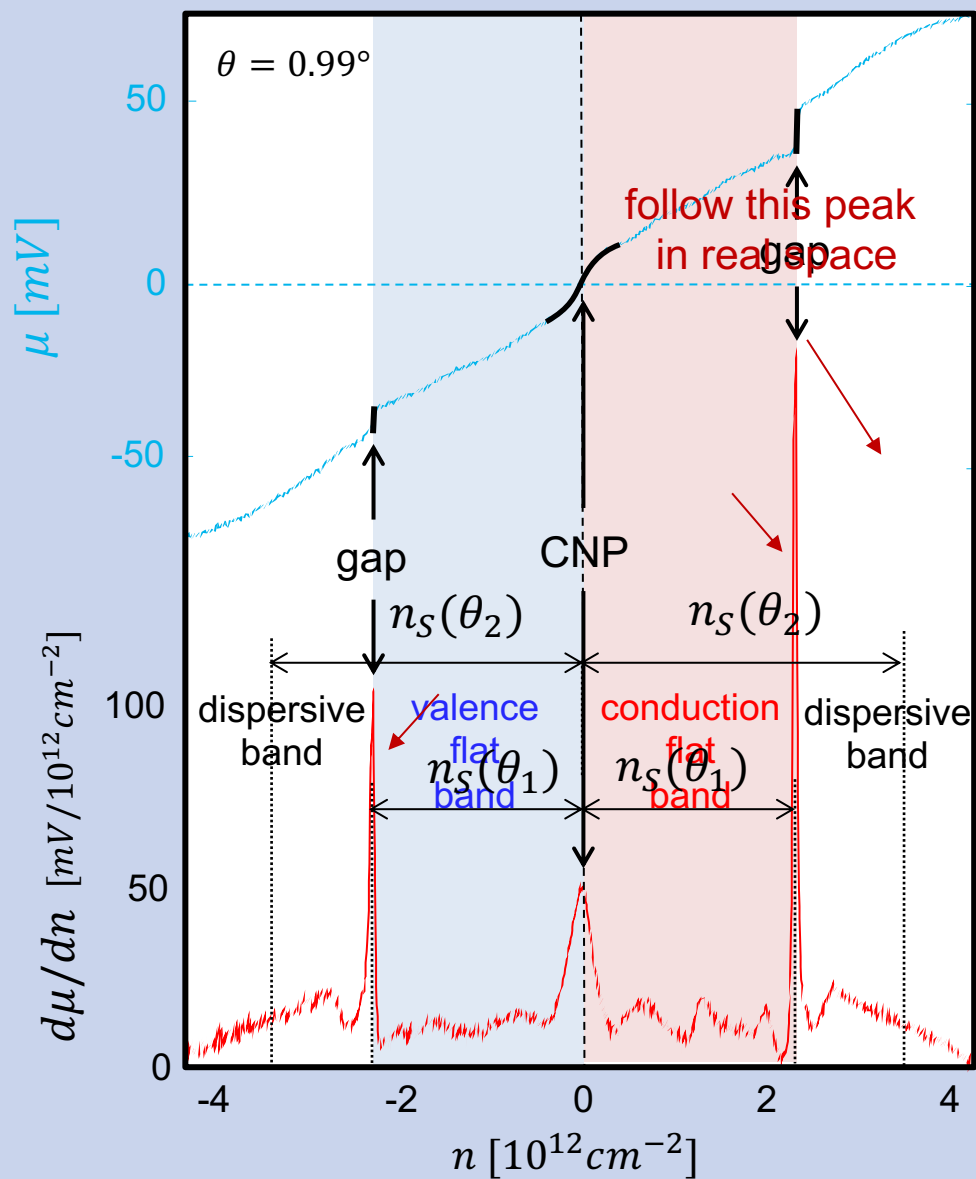


$$\phi = -\mu$$

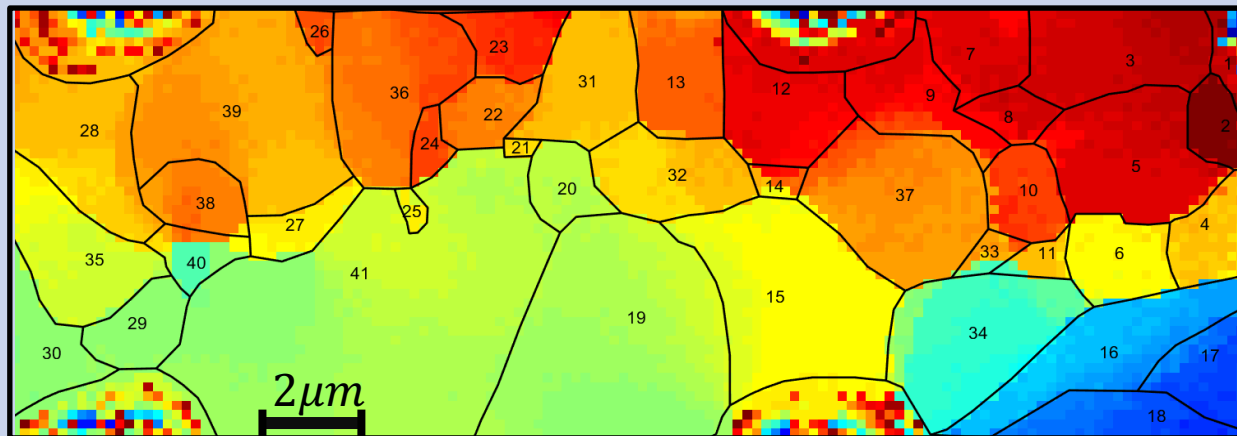
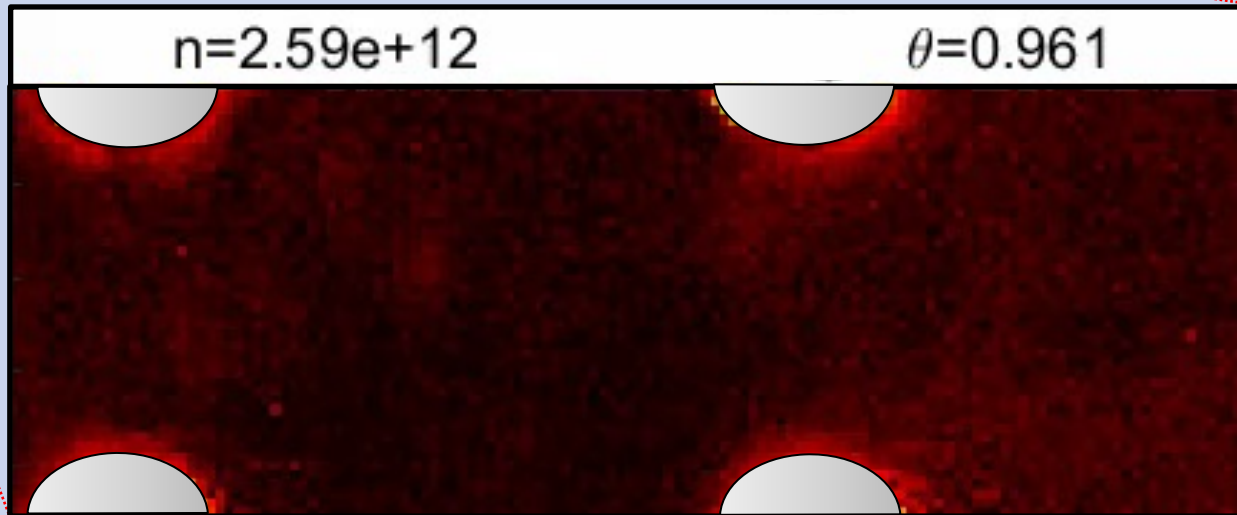
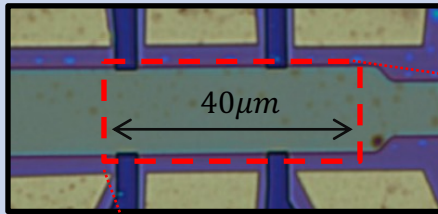


$$\frac{d\phi}{dV_{BG}} \sim \frac{d\mu}{dn} \Rightarrow \text{inverse electronic compressibility} \sim \frac{1}{D.O.S.}$$

Measured inverse compressibility

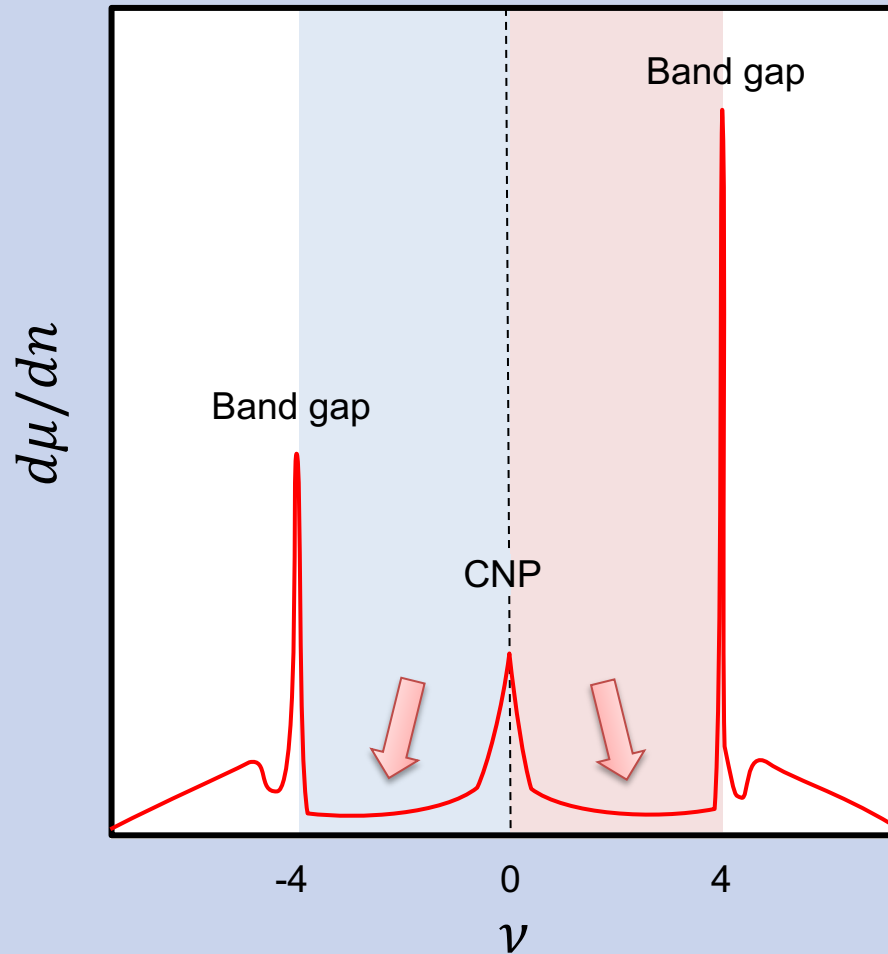


Mapping the twist angle

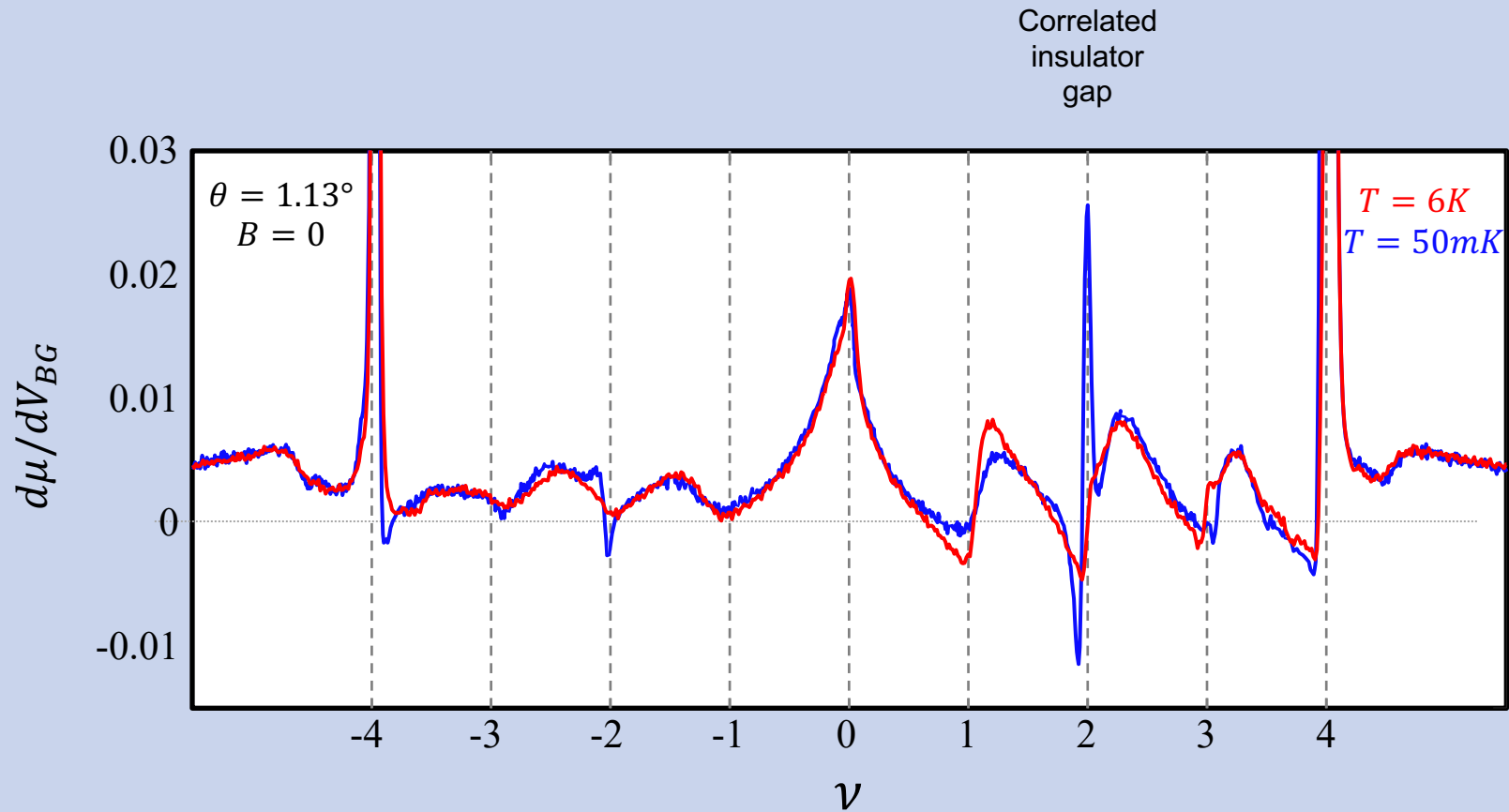


The question

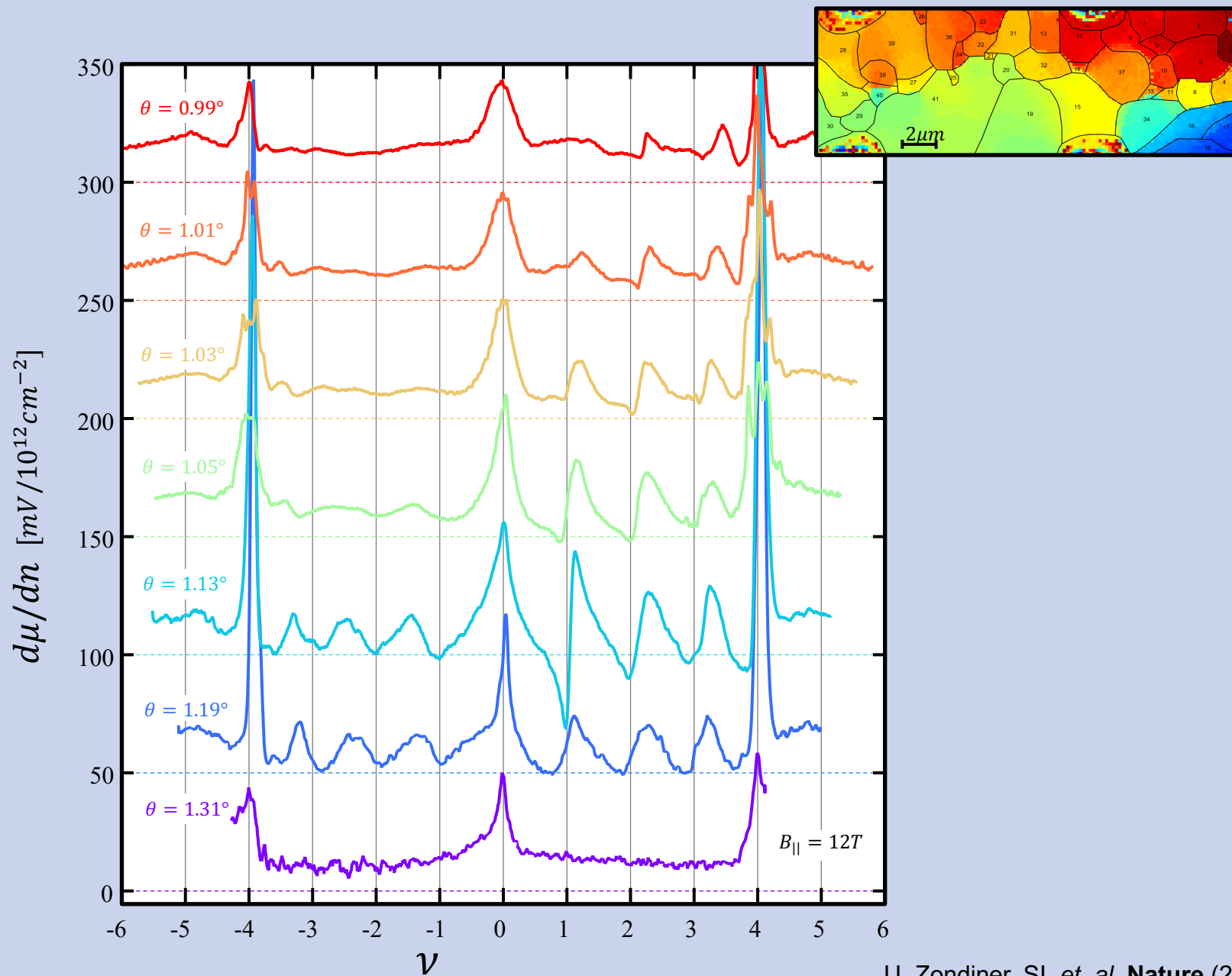
What are the correlated states that are formed within the flat bands?



Sharp asymmetric compressibility features

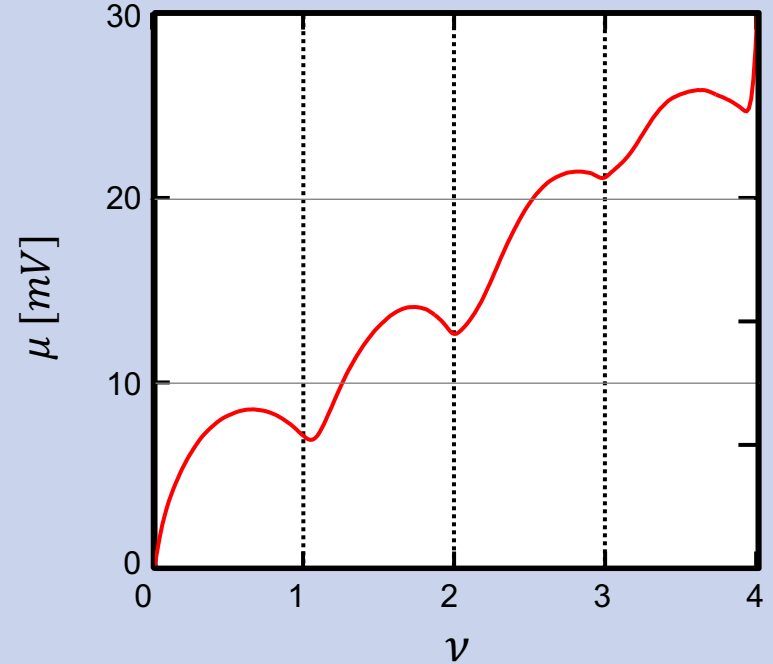
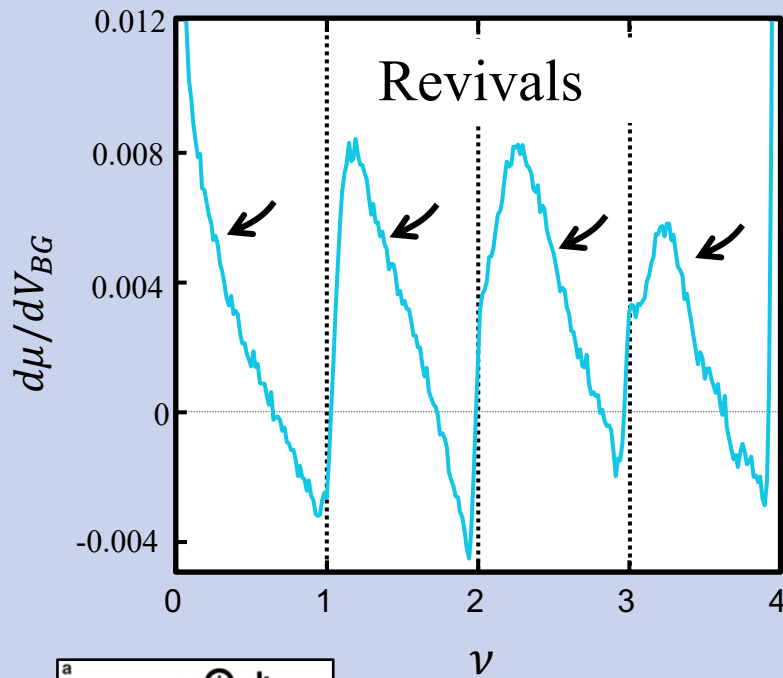


Appear in a narrow angle window around the magic angle

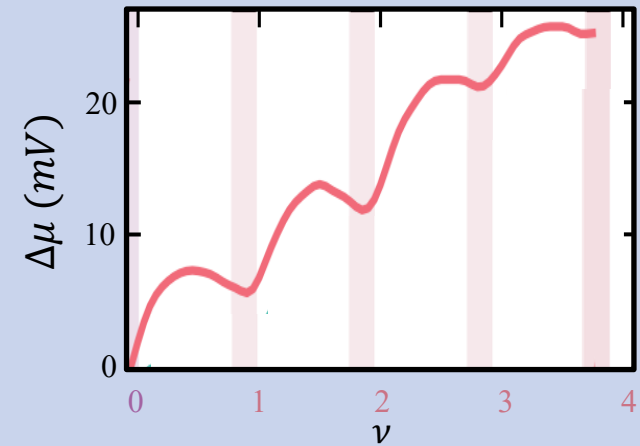
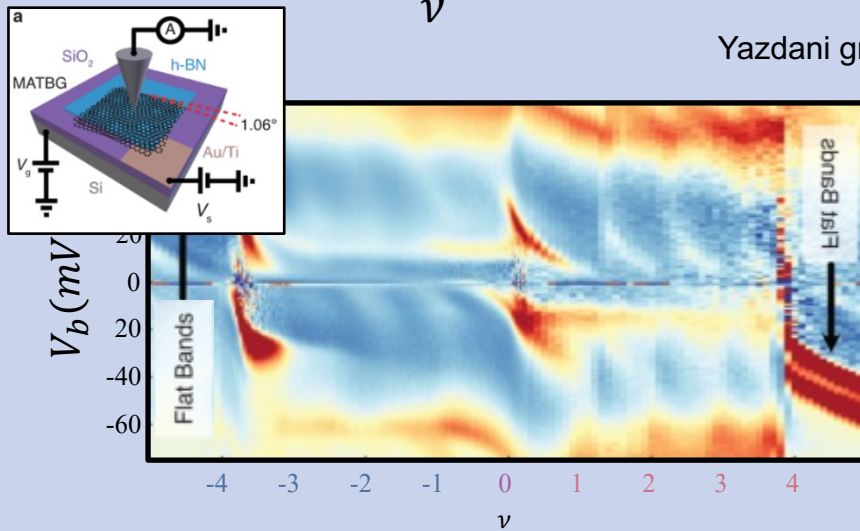


Physics in the conduction flat band

U. Zondiner, SI *et al.*, **Nature** (2020)

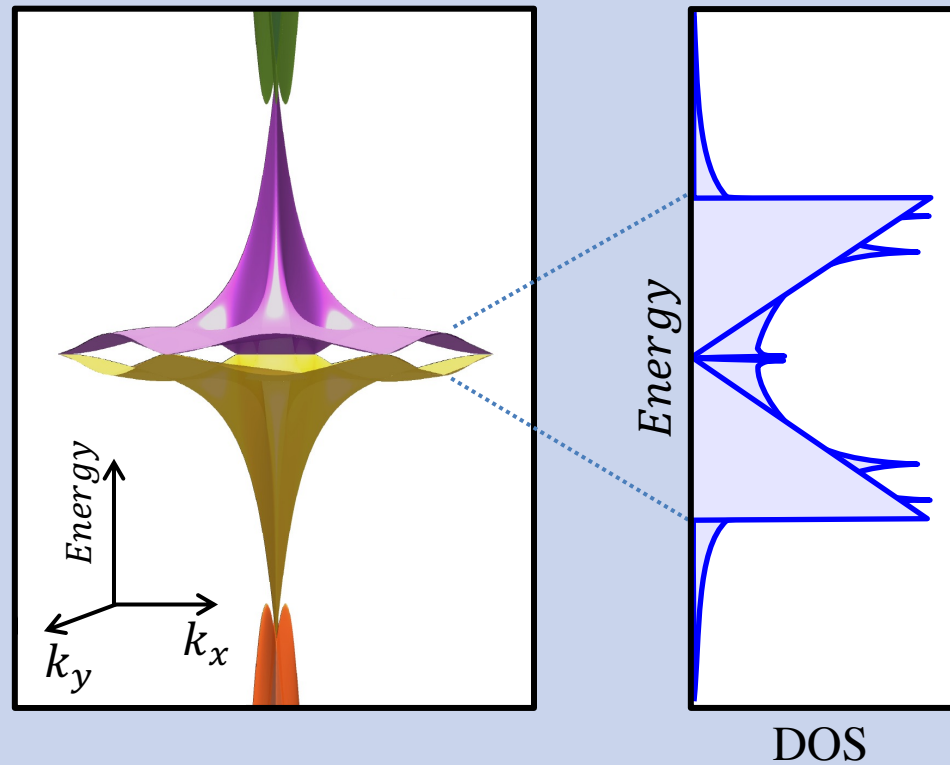


Yazdani group, **Nature** (2020)



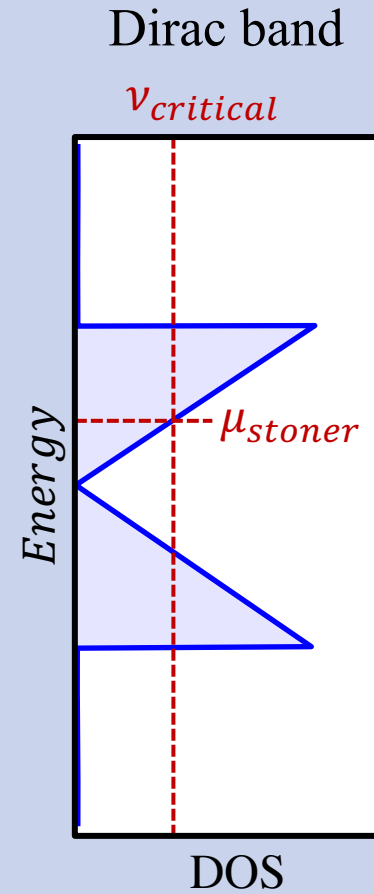
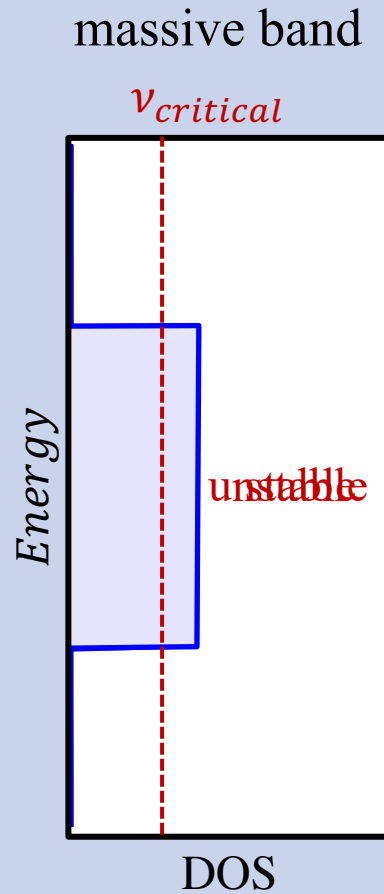
See also: J.M. Park, P. Jarillo-Herrero *et al.*, [arXiv 2008.12296](#), S. Wu, E.Y. Andrei **Nature Mat.** (2021), Y. Choi, S. Nadj-Perge *et al.*, [arXiv 2102.02209](#), Y. Saito, A.F. Young *et al.*, [arXiv 2008.10830](#), A.T. Pierce, A. Yacoby *et al.*, [arXiv 2101.04123](#)

A simple model

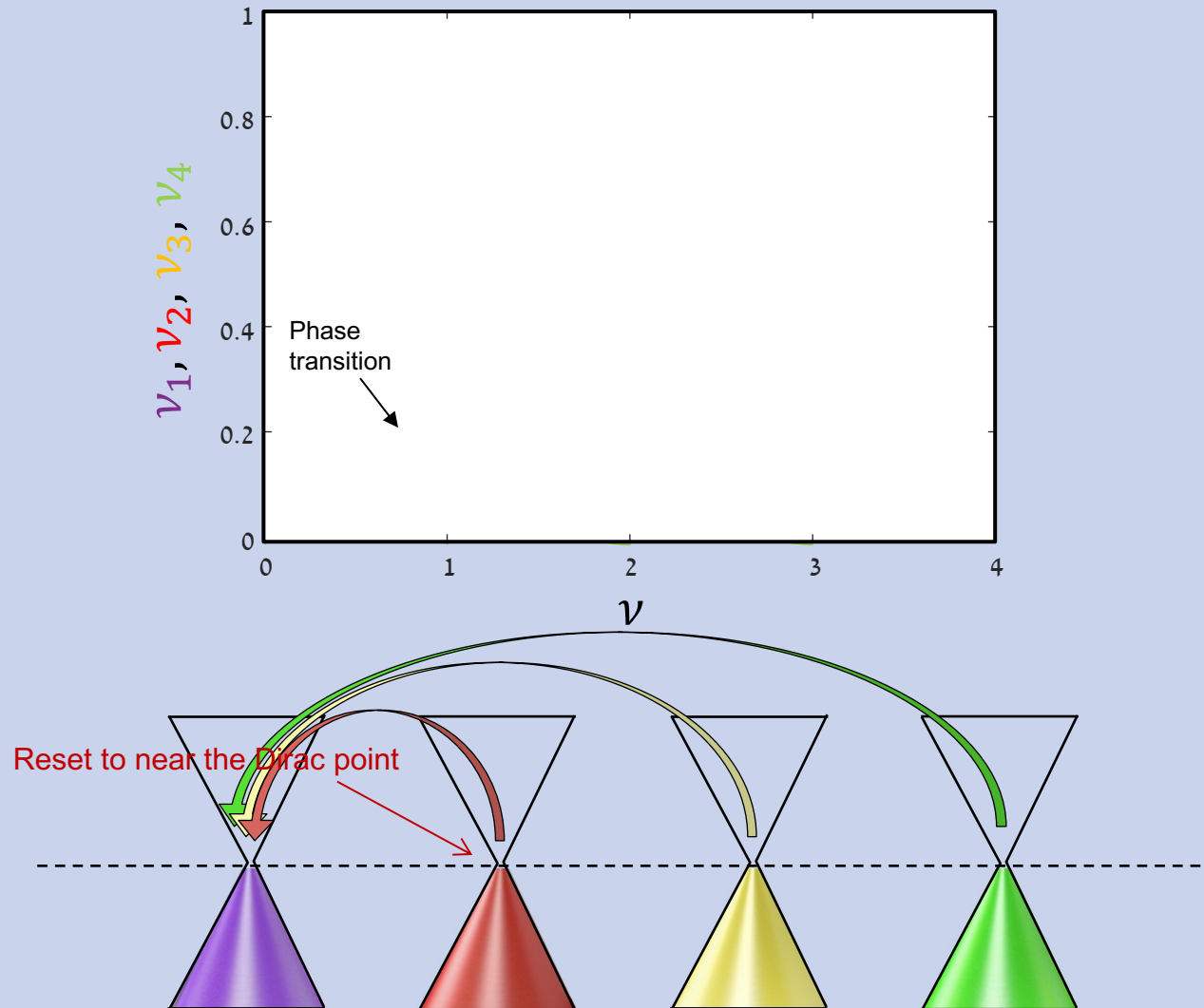


Stoner instability: Flavor symmetry breaking

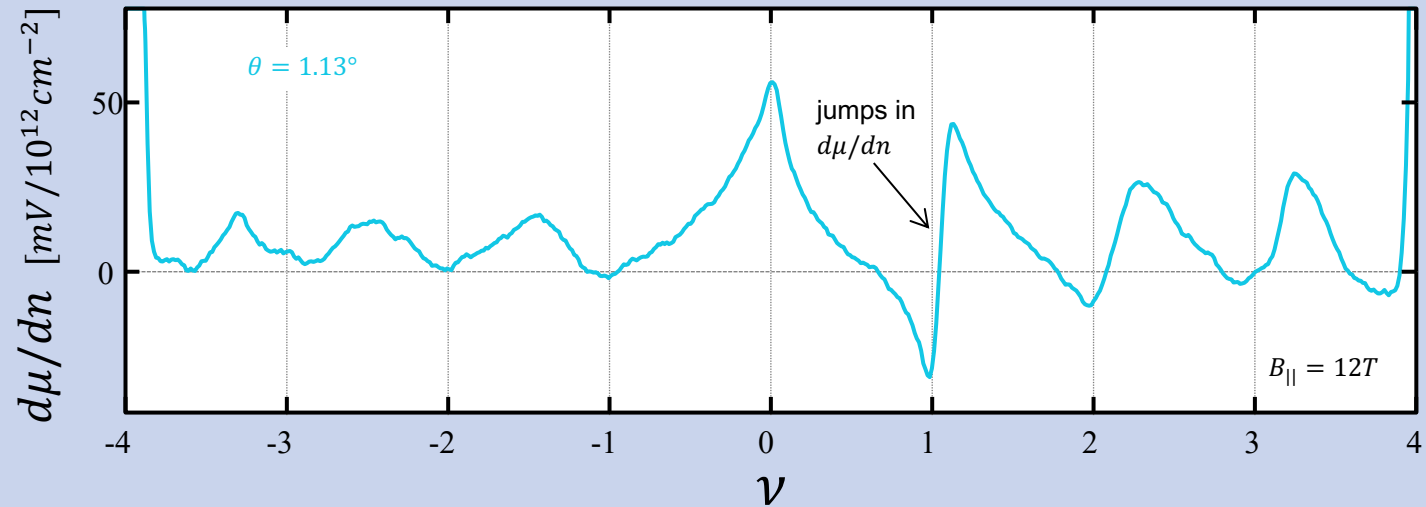
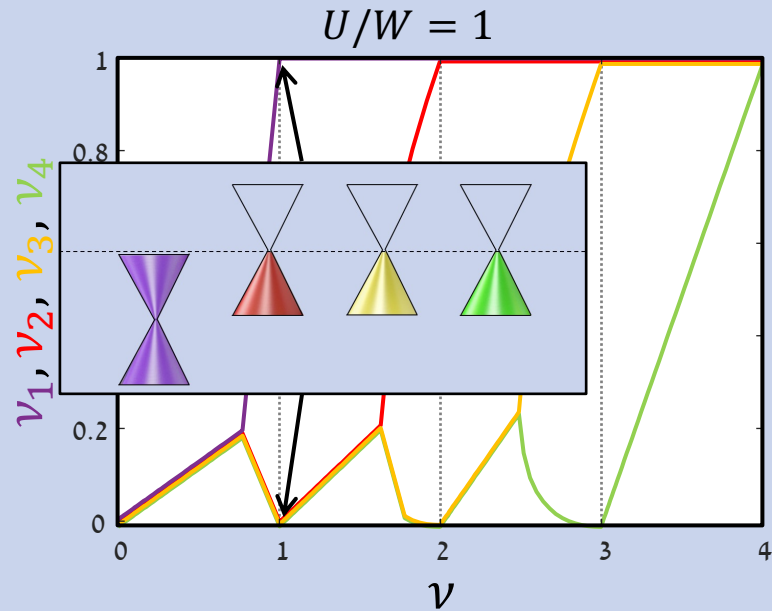
Stoner instability: $U \cdot \text{DOS} > \text{const}$



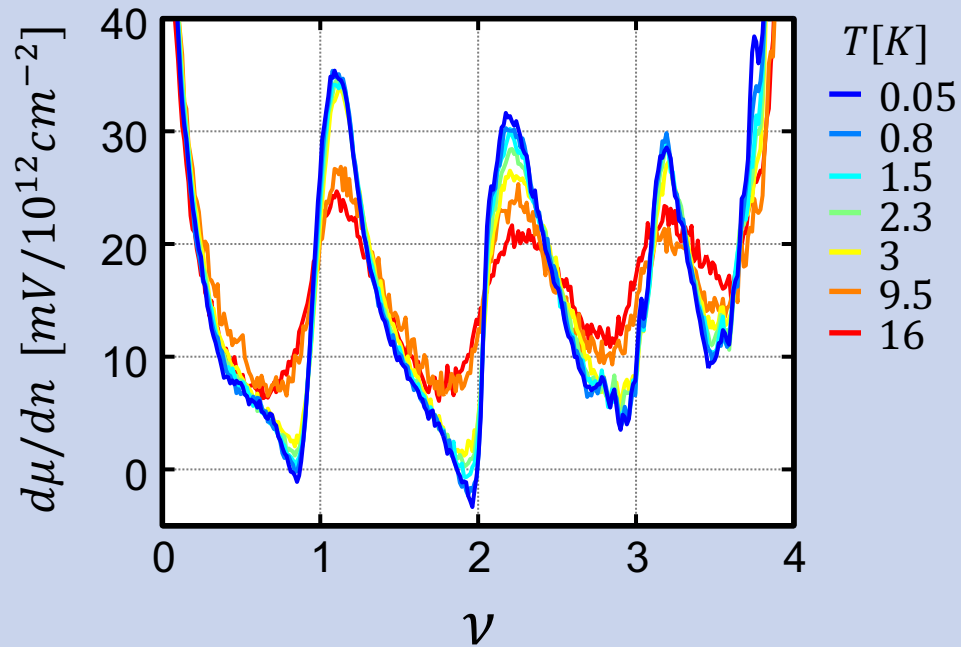
The Dirac revivals model (mean field theory)



Explain the asymmetric jumps in $d\mu/dn$



Temperature dependence



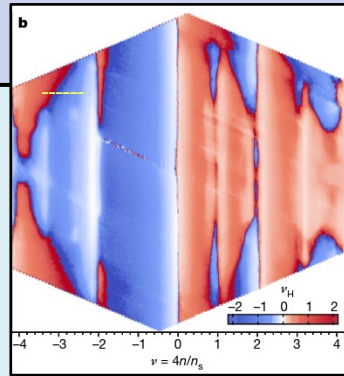
$$T_{\text{revivals}} \approx 70 - 100 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{Correlated Insulator}} \approx 4 \text{ K}$$

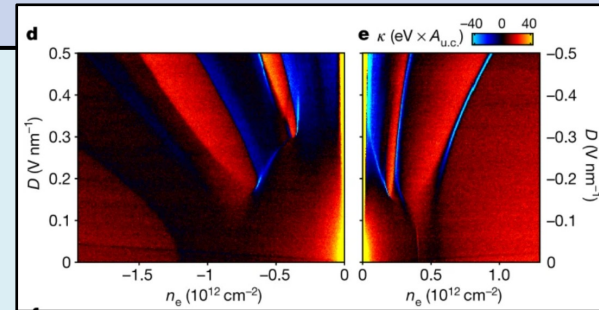
$$T_{\text{superconductivity}} \lesssim 3 \text{ K}$$

Emerging physical picture

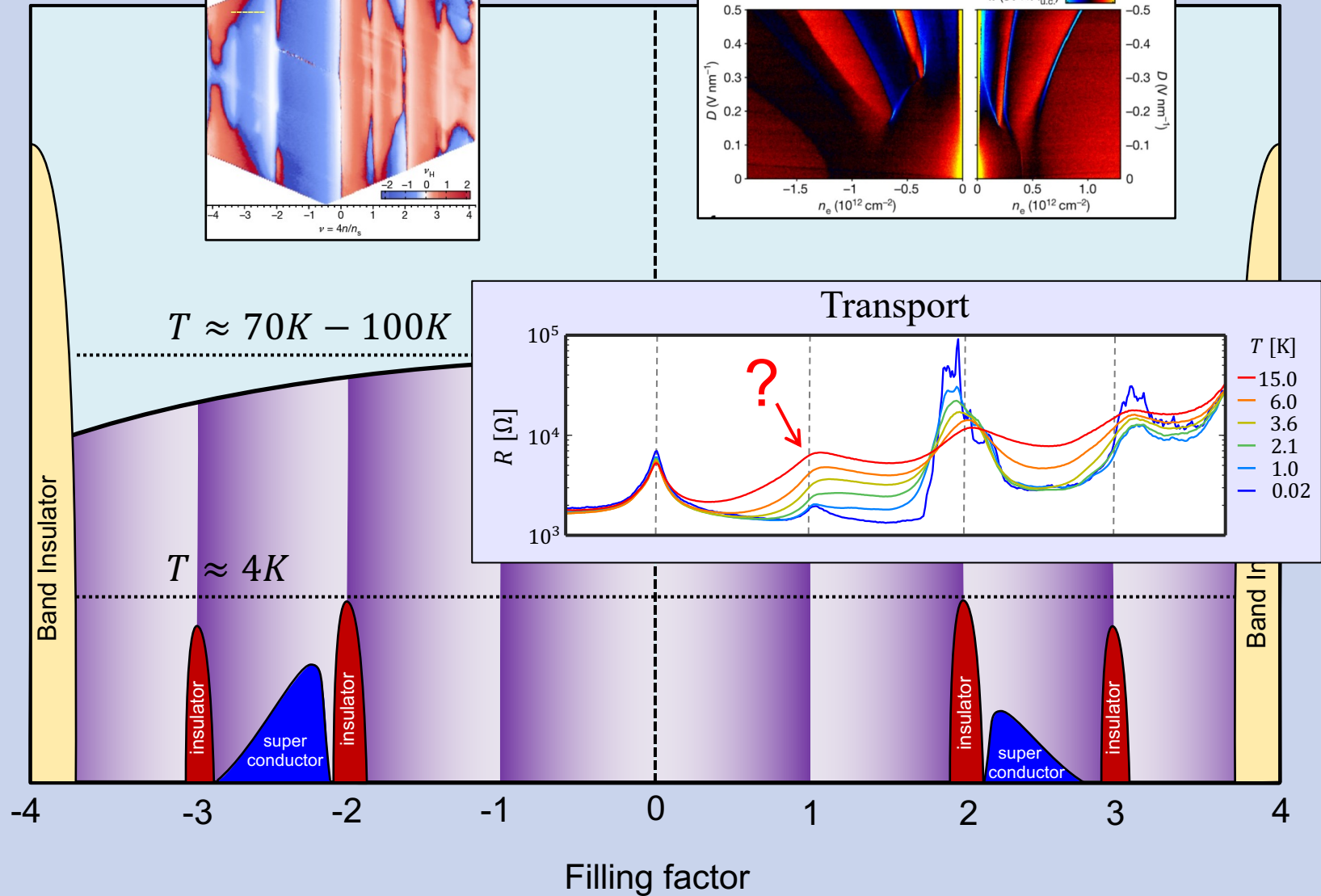
magic trilayer graphene



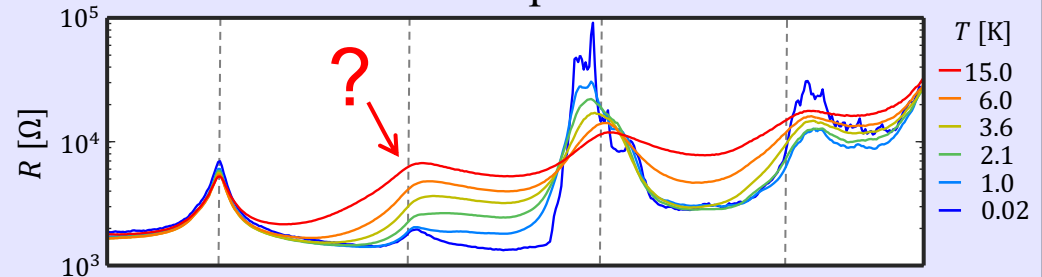
ABC trilayer graphene



Temperature

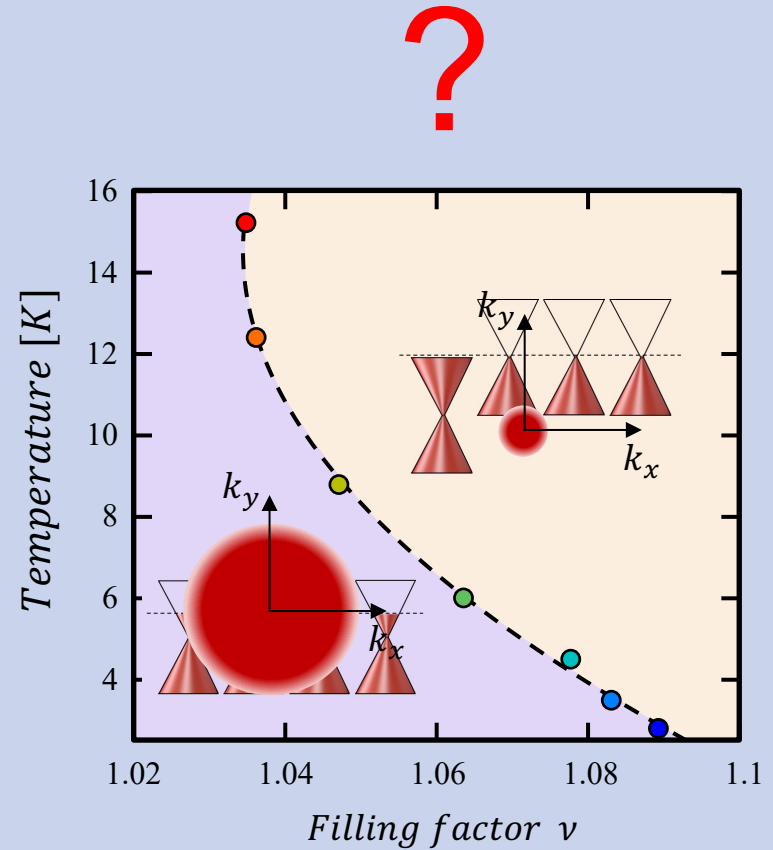
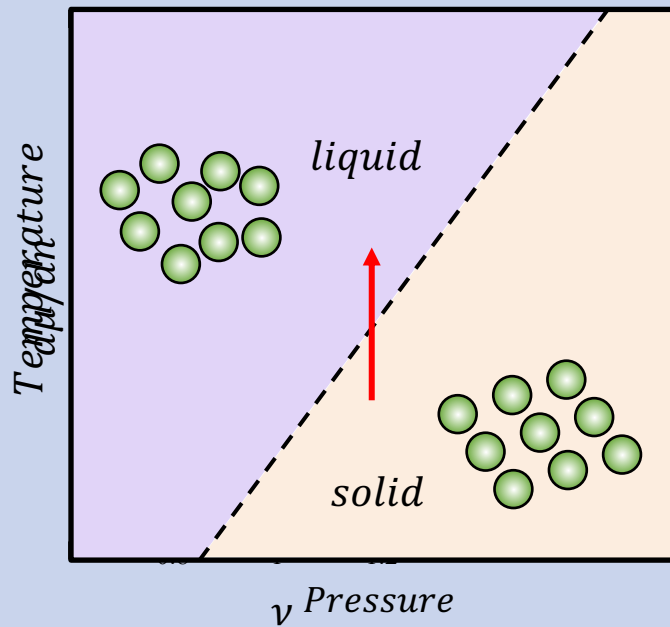


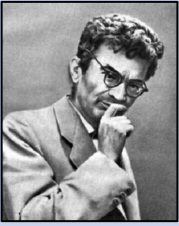
Transport



A surprising phase boundary

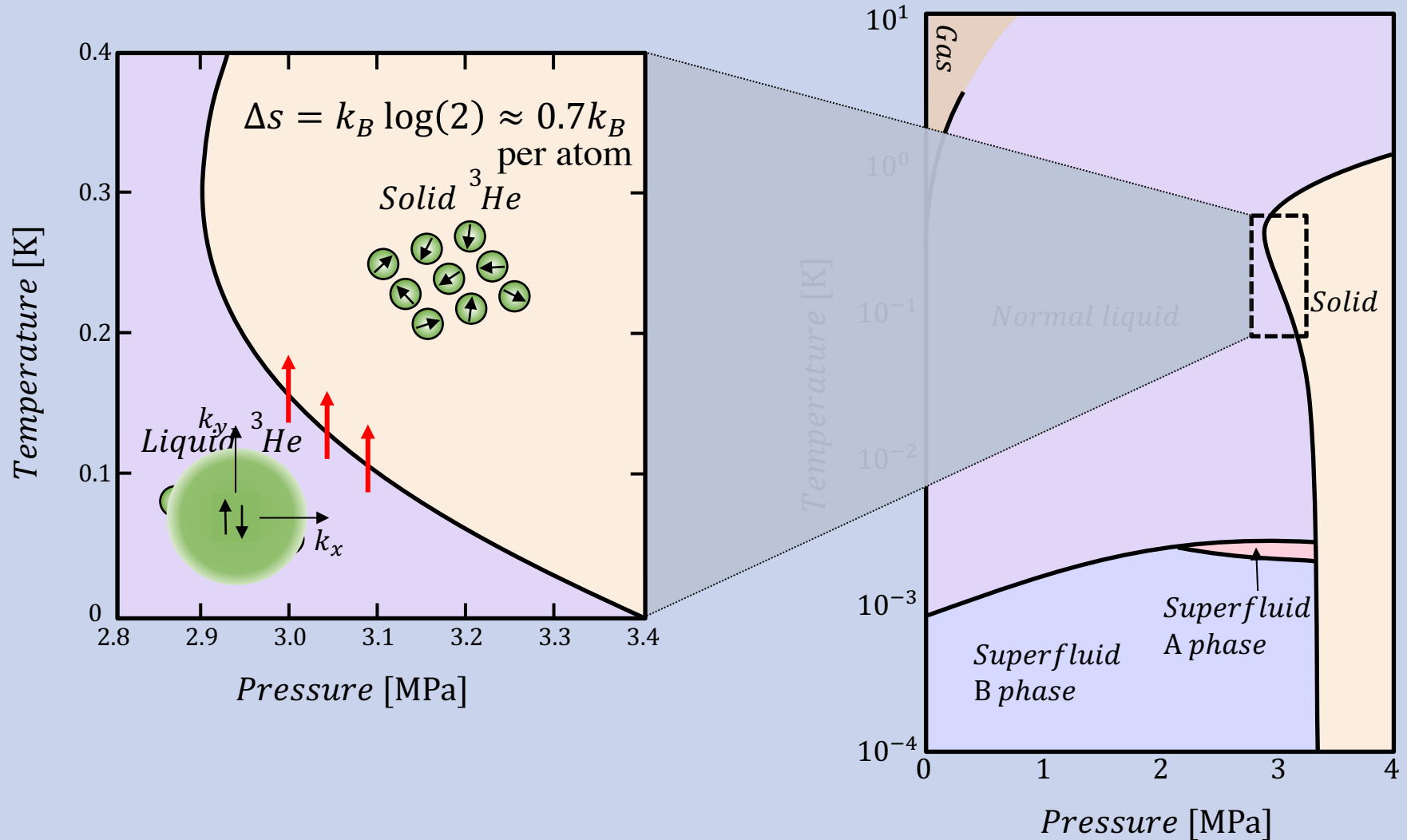
$$G = U + pV - TS$$





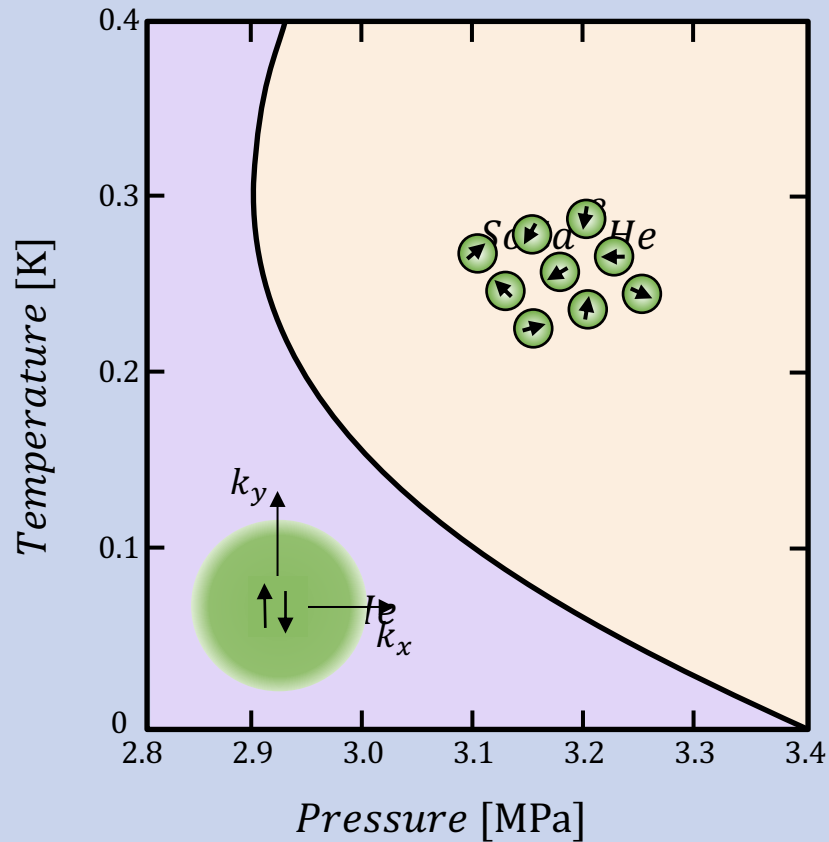
Pomeranchuk Effect in Helium 3

Isaak Pomeranchuk

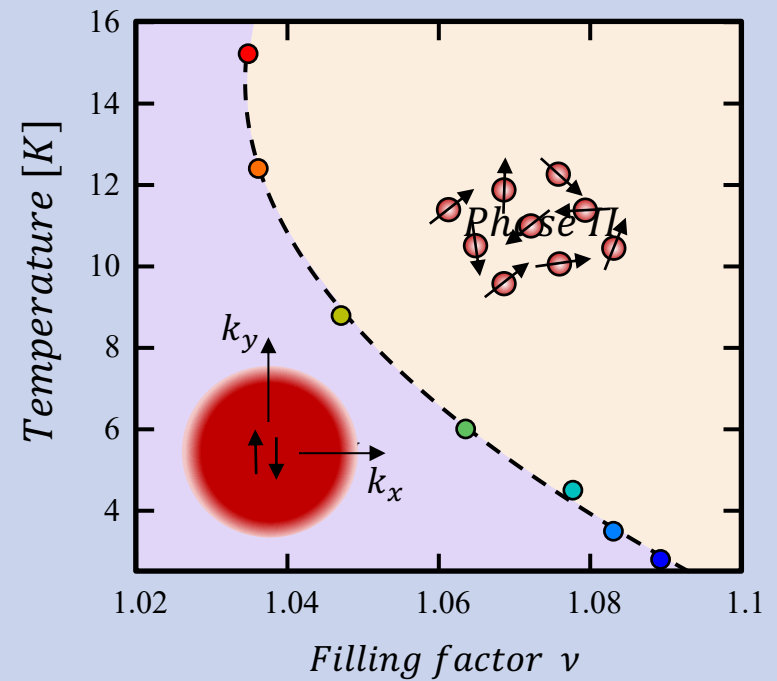


The similarity between magic angle graphene and ^3He

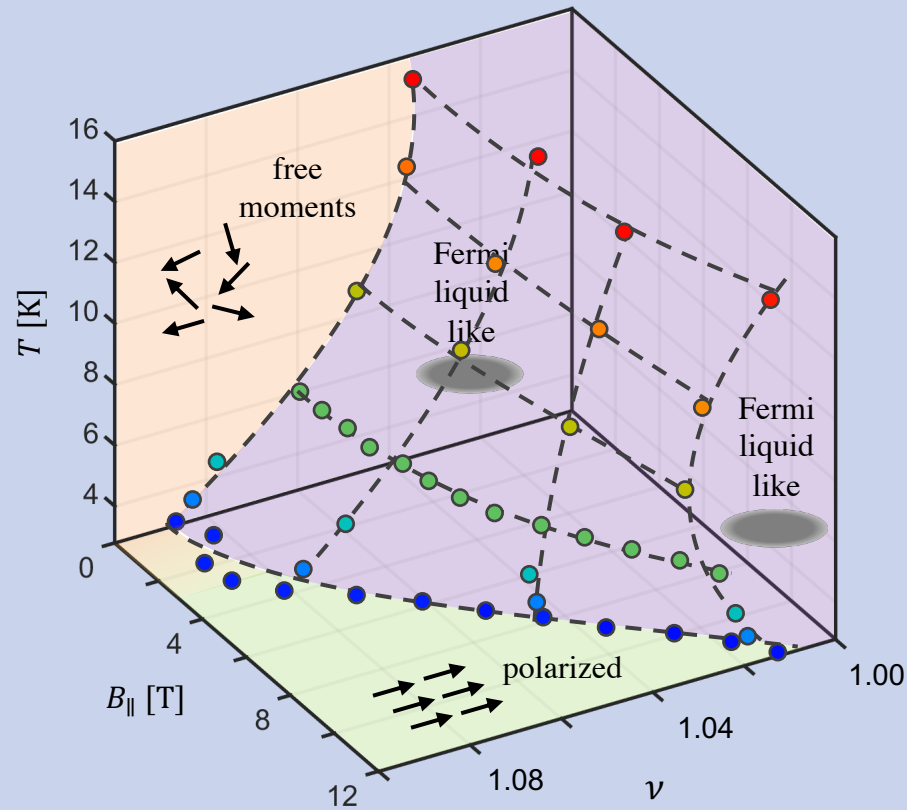
Helium 3



Magic Angle Graphene



The full phase diagram

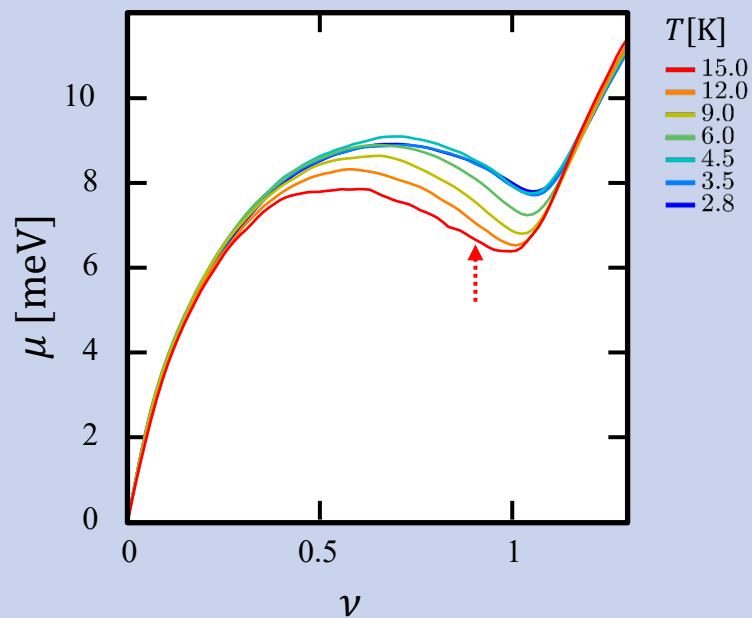
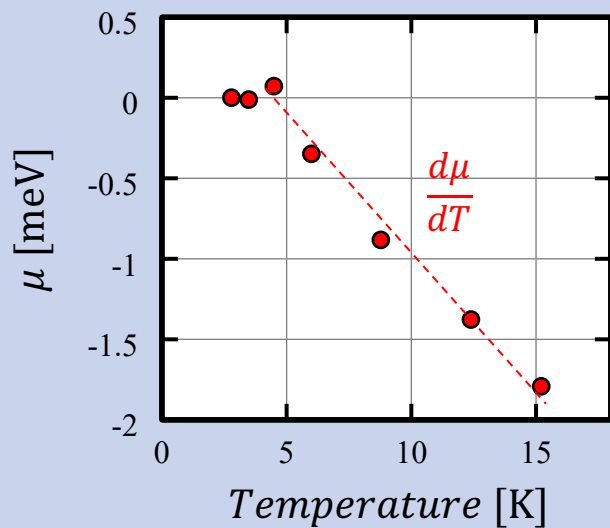
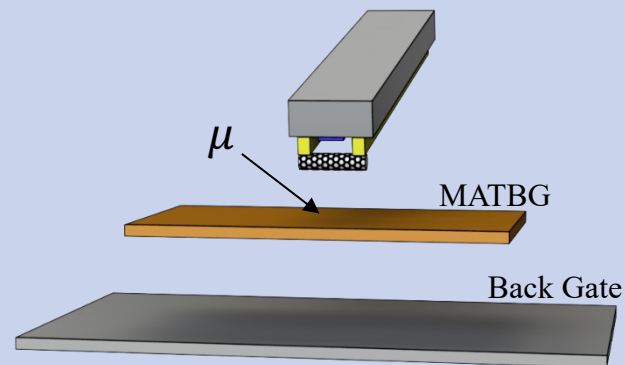


Measuring the local electronic entropy

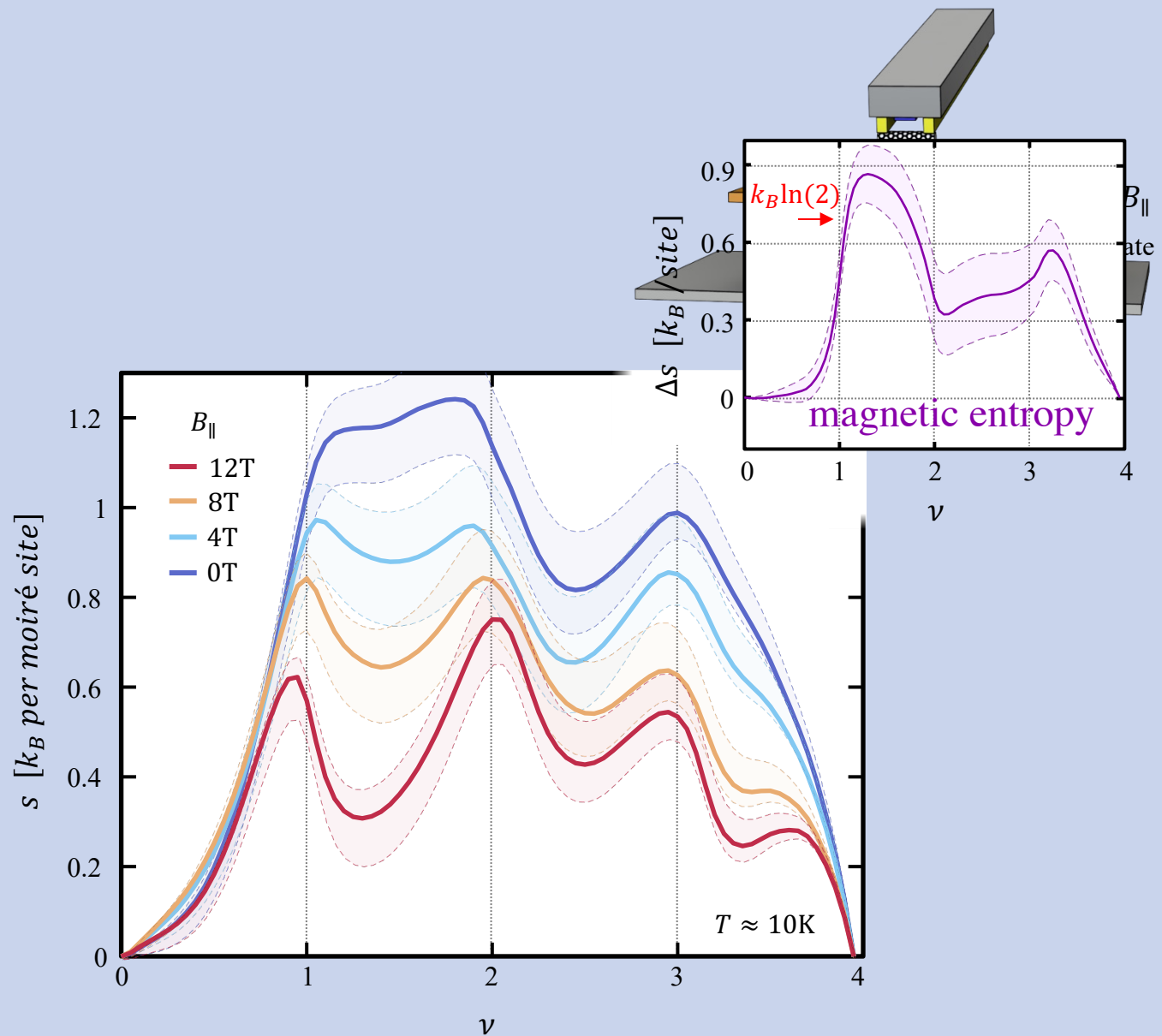
Maxwell's relation

$$\frac{d\mu}{dT} = -\frac{ds}{d\nu}$$

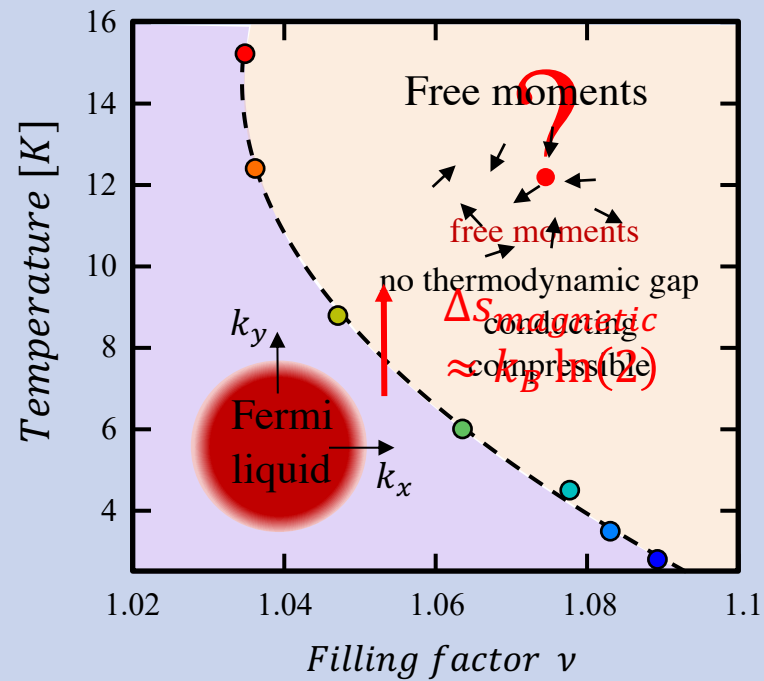
S is the entropy per moiré unit cell



The measured entropy

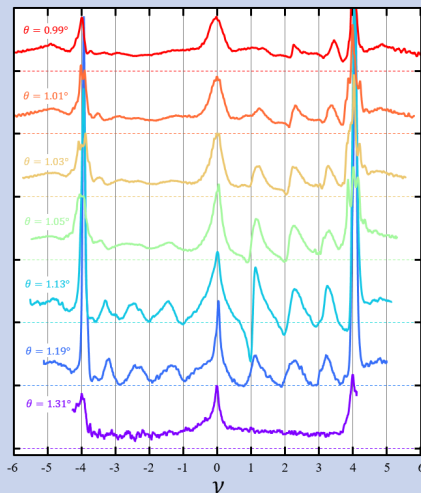
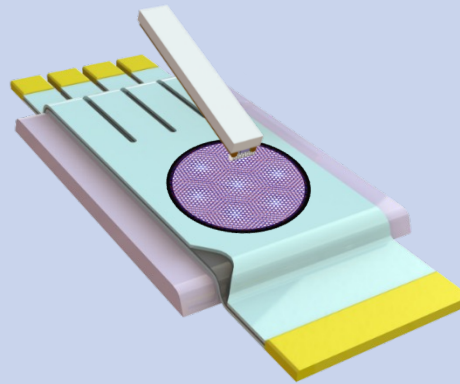


Pomeranchuk effect in magic angle graphene



Summary

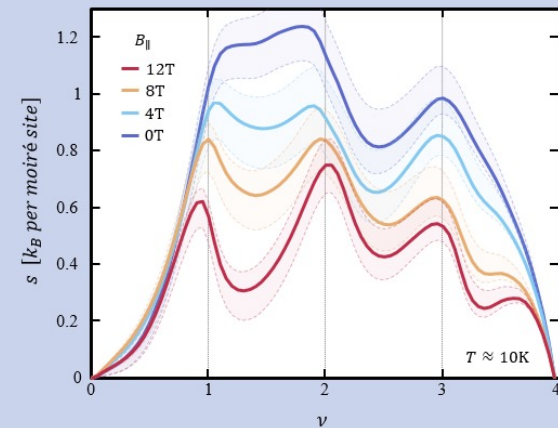
Scanning nanotube
single-electron transistor



Electronic compressibility

Cascade of phase transitions and Dirac revivals

broken-symmetry parent state



Electronic entropy

direct evidence for Pomeranchuk effect

puzzling new state