

Topological Superconductivity in Twisted Multilayer Graphene

*Mostly based on:
Xu & Balents, Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 087001*

Team 2

Xuchen **Cao**, Alejandro **Cárdenas-Avendaño** & Patrick **Carzon**

Goals of this Talk

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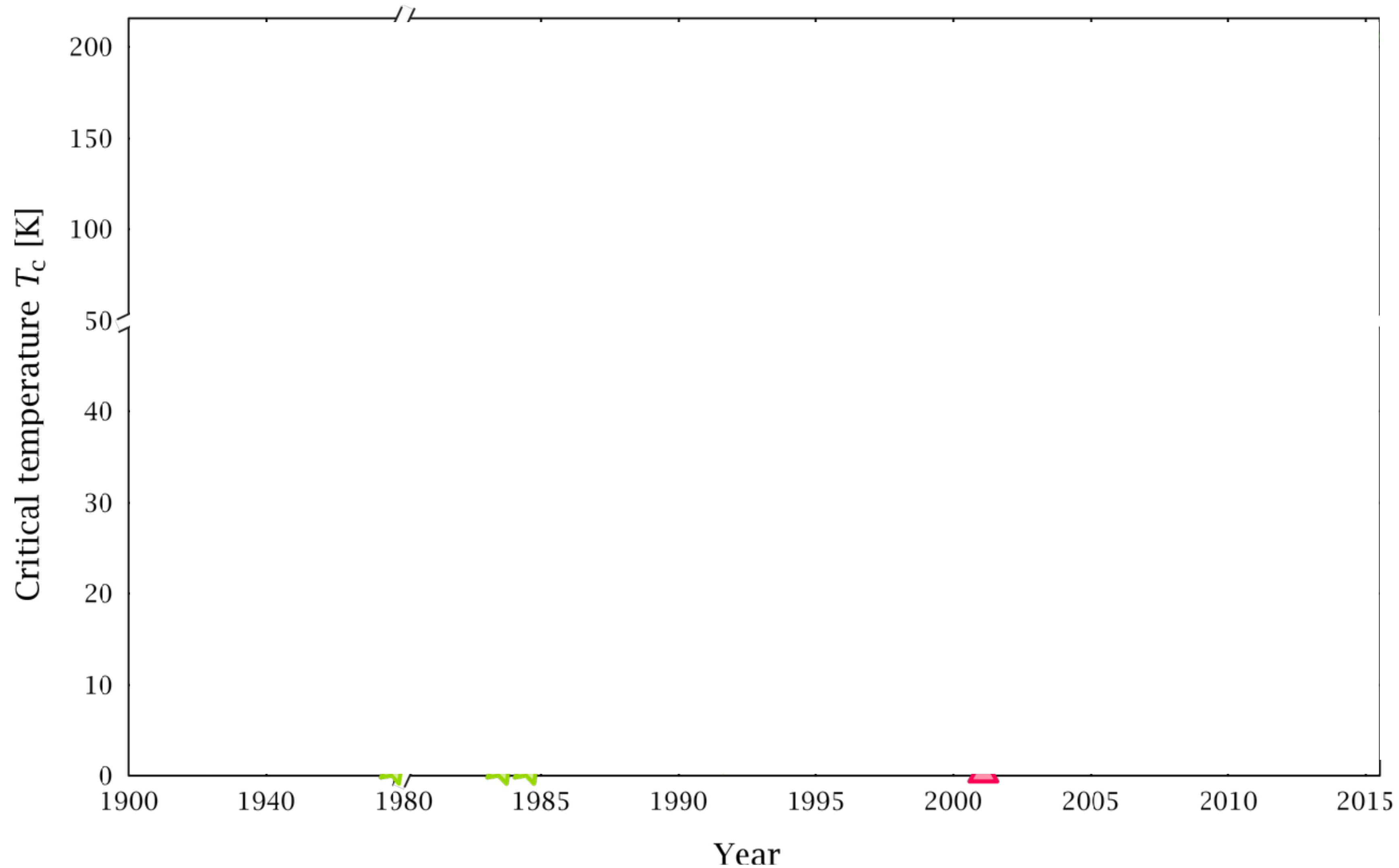
Twisted Bilayer graphene experimentally showed a very interesting behaviour

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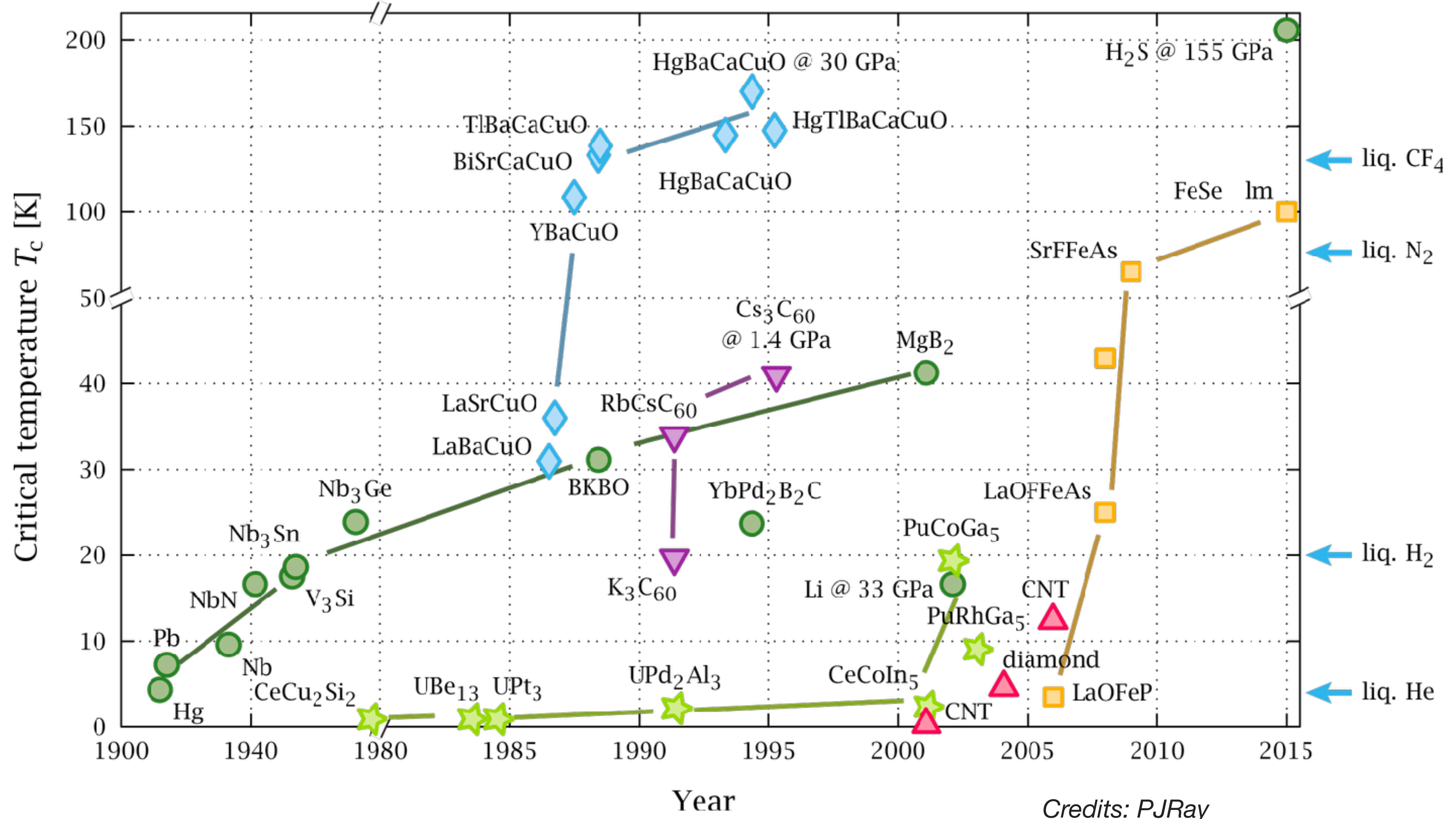
Twisted Bilayer graphene experimentally showed a very interesting behaviour

An effective model was proposed to explain it

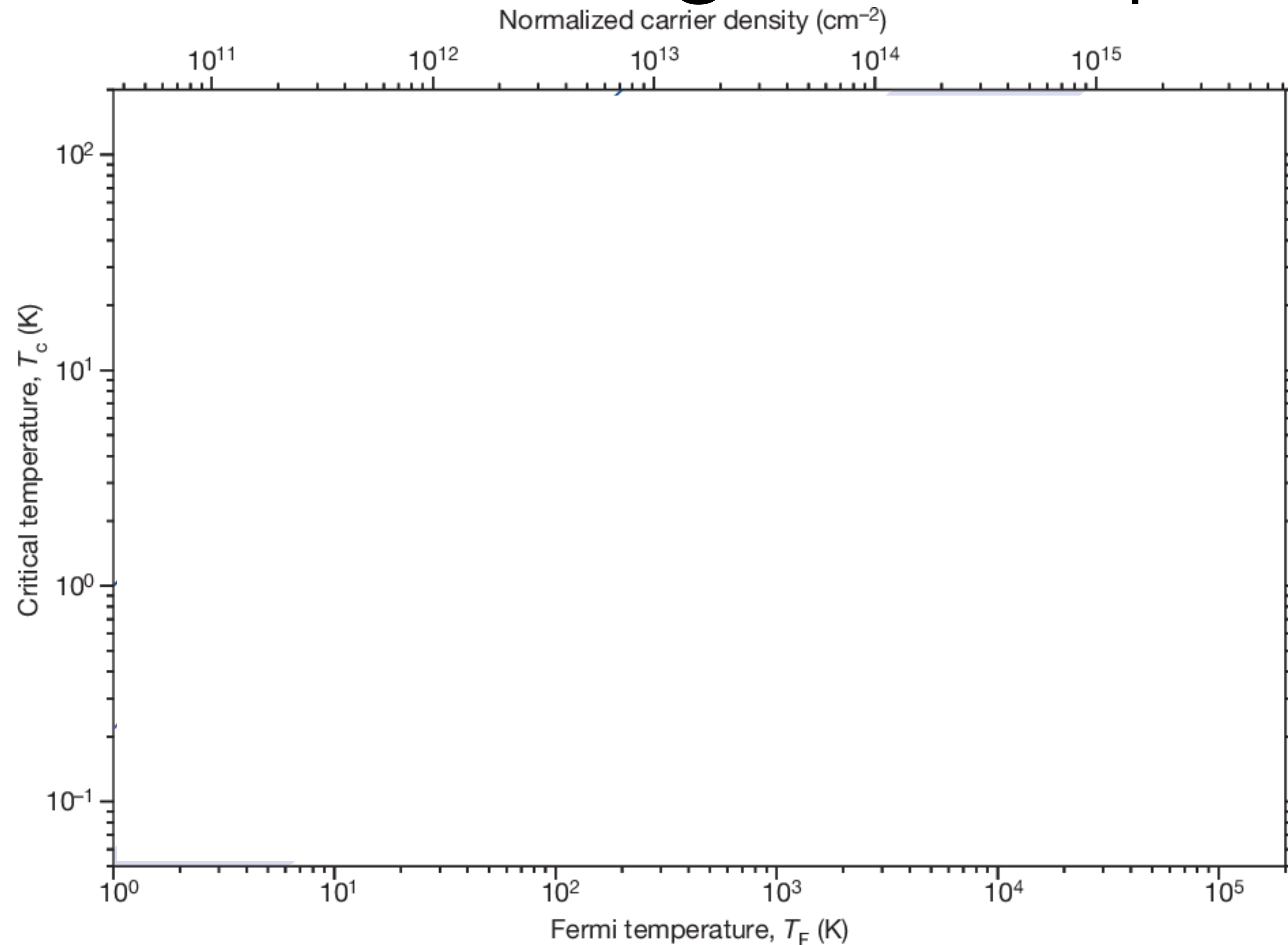
Evolution of superconducting transitions over time



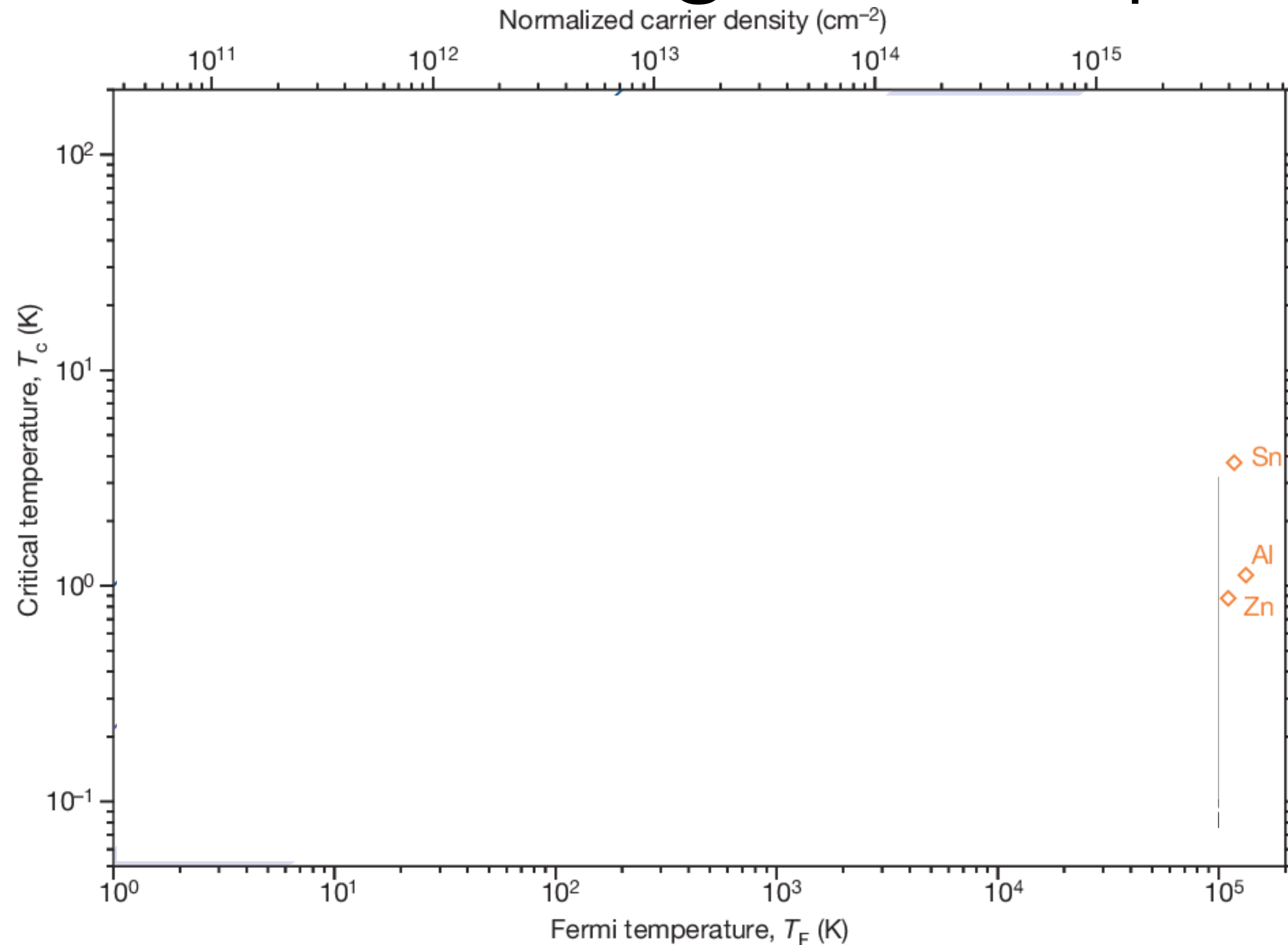
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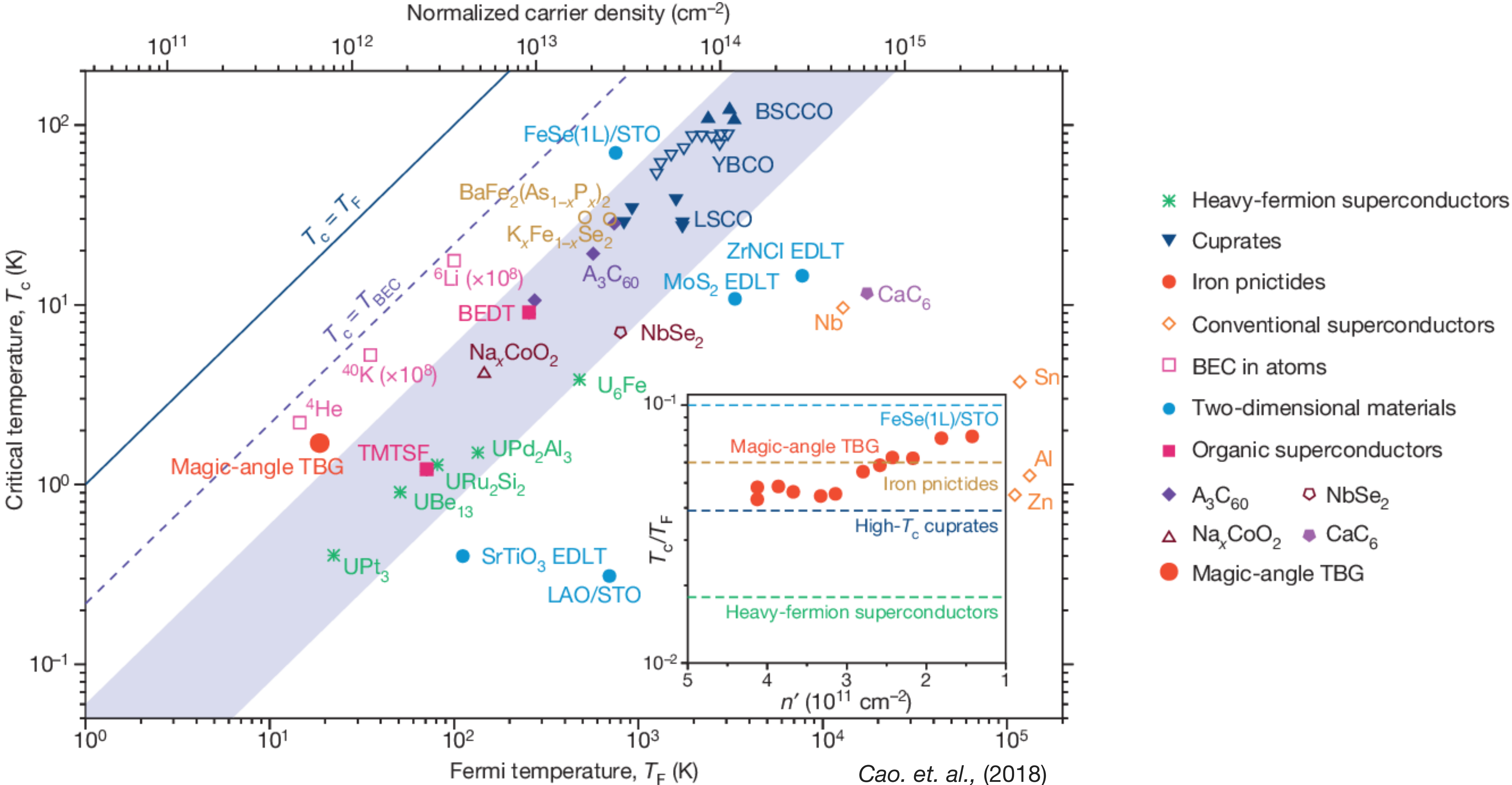
How “strong” is a superconductor



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Strange Materials: Mott insulator

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- Simplest **Mott insulator** is the Hubbard model

Hubbard model: A basic foundation for bilayer graphene

Hubbard (1963)

Hubbard model: A basic foundation for bilayer graphene

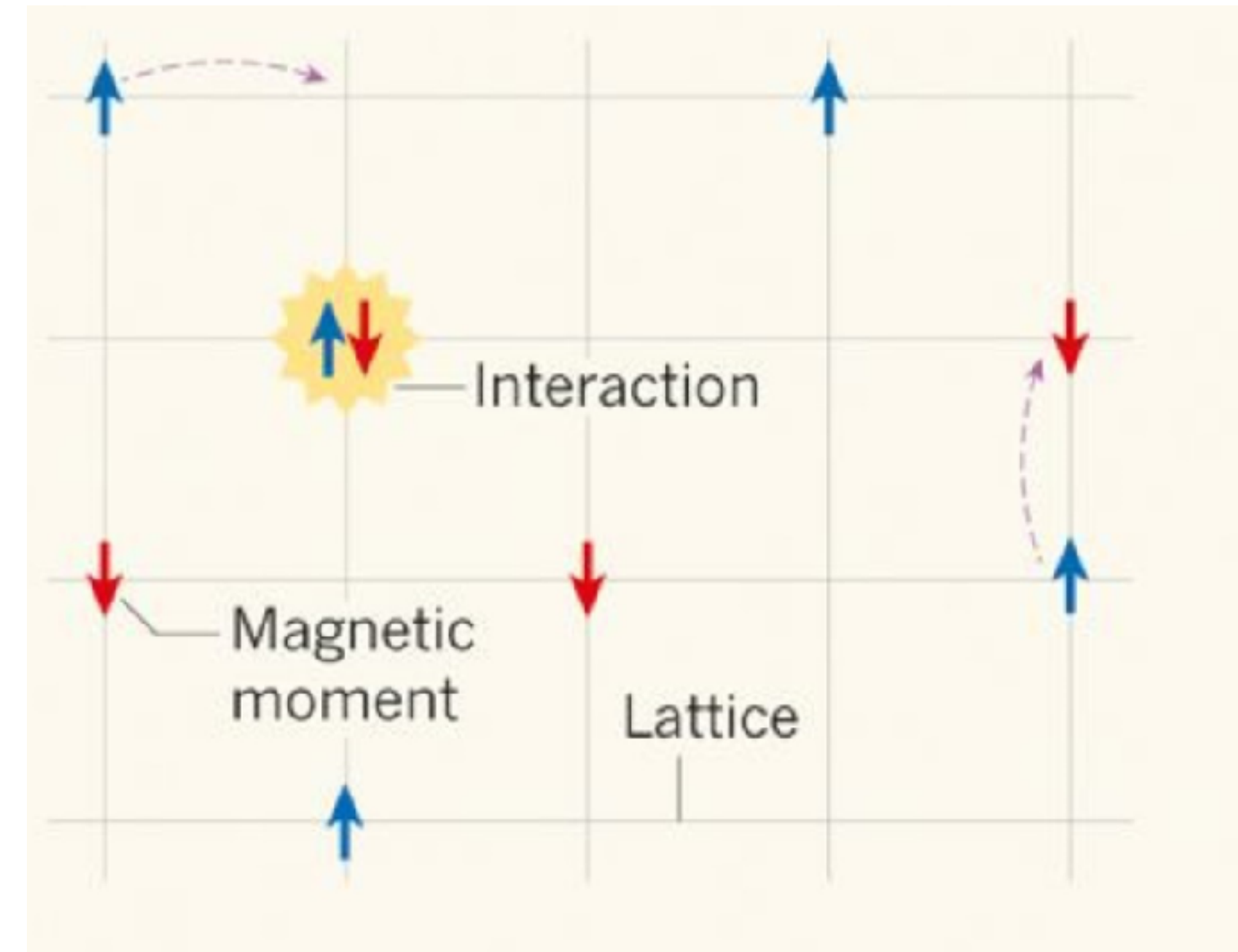
- A model to describe interacting fermions where
 - They can only move between lattice sites
 - Interactions only happen at the lattice sites

Hubbard (1963)

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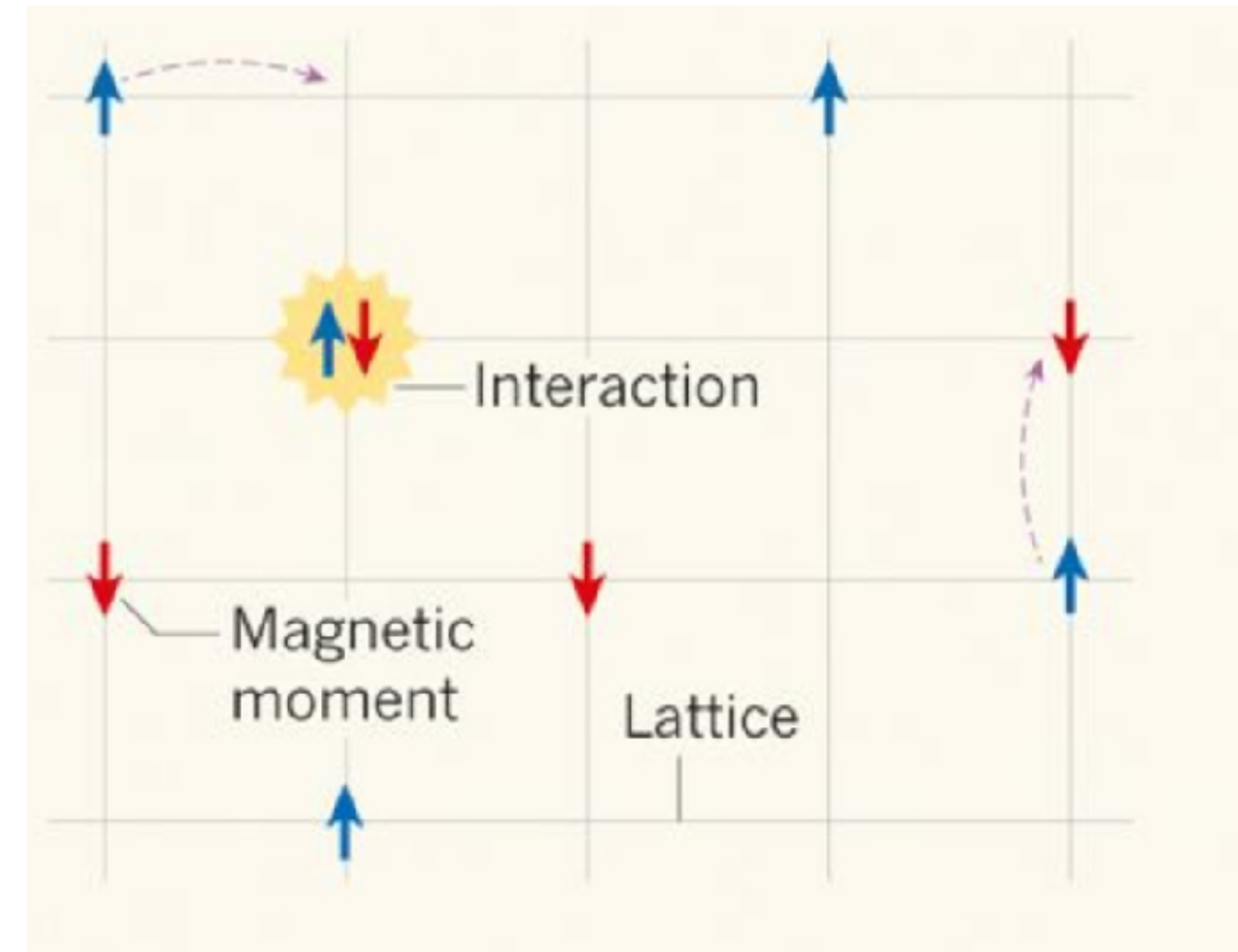


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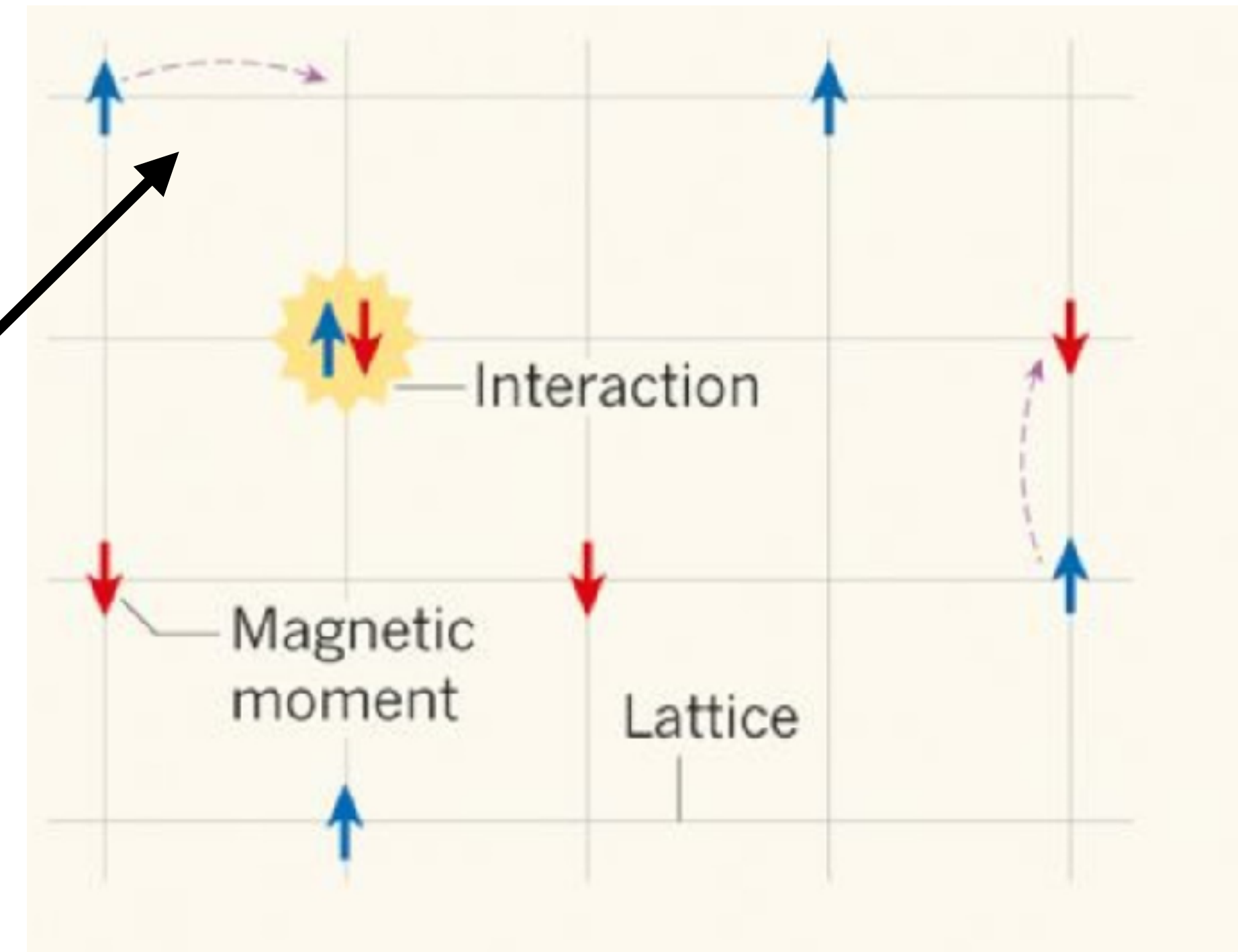
$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} [c_{i\alpha}^\dagger c_{j\alpha} + c_{j\alpha}^\dagger c_{i\alpha}] + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

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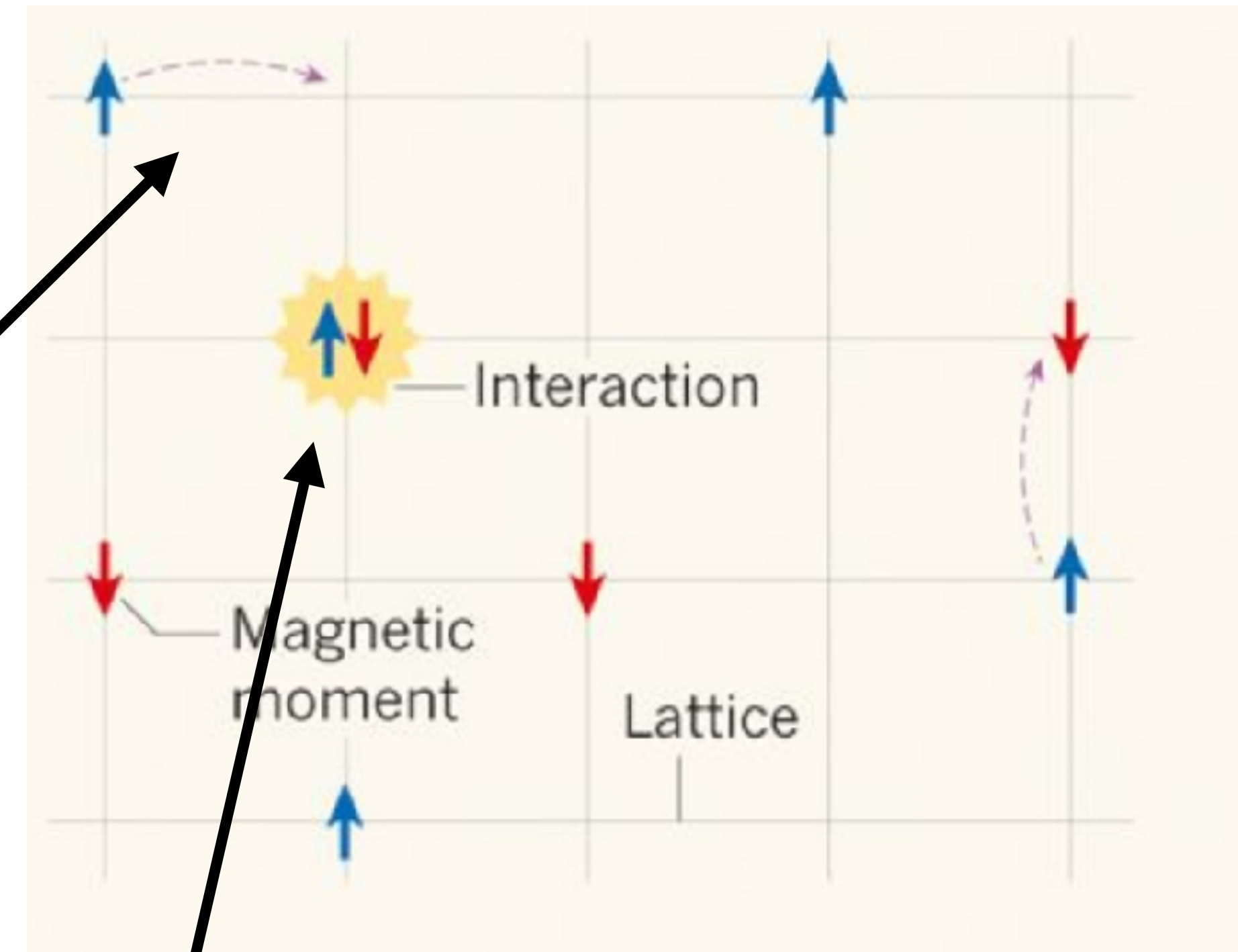
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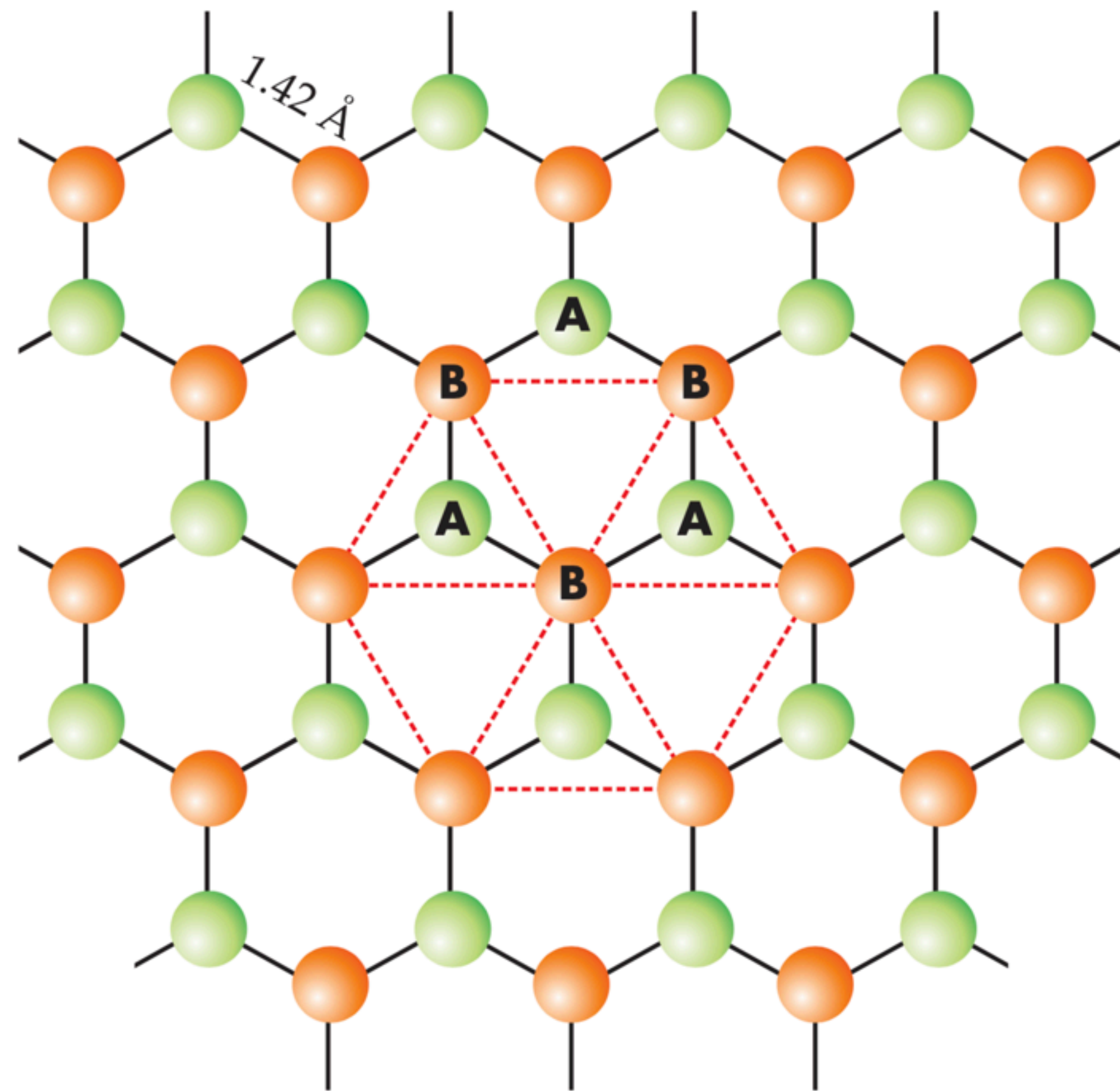
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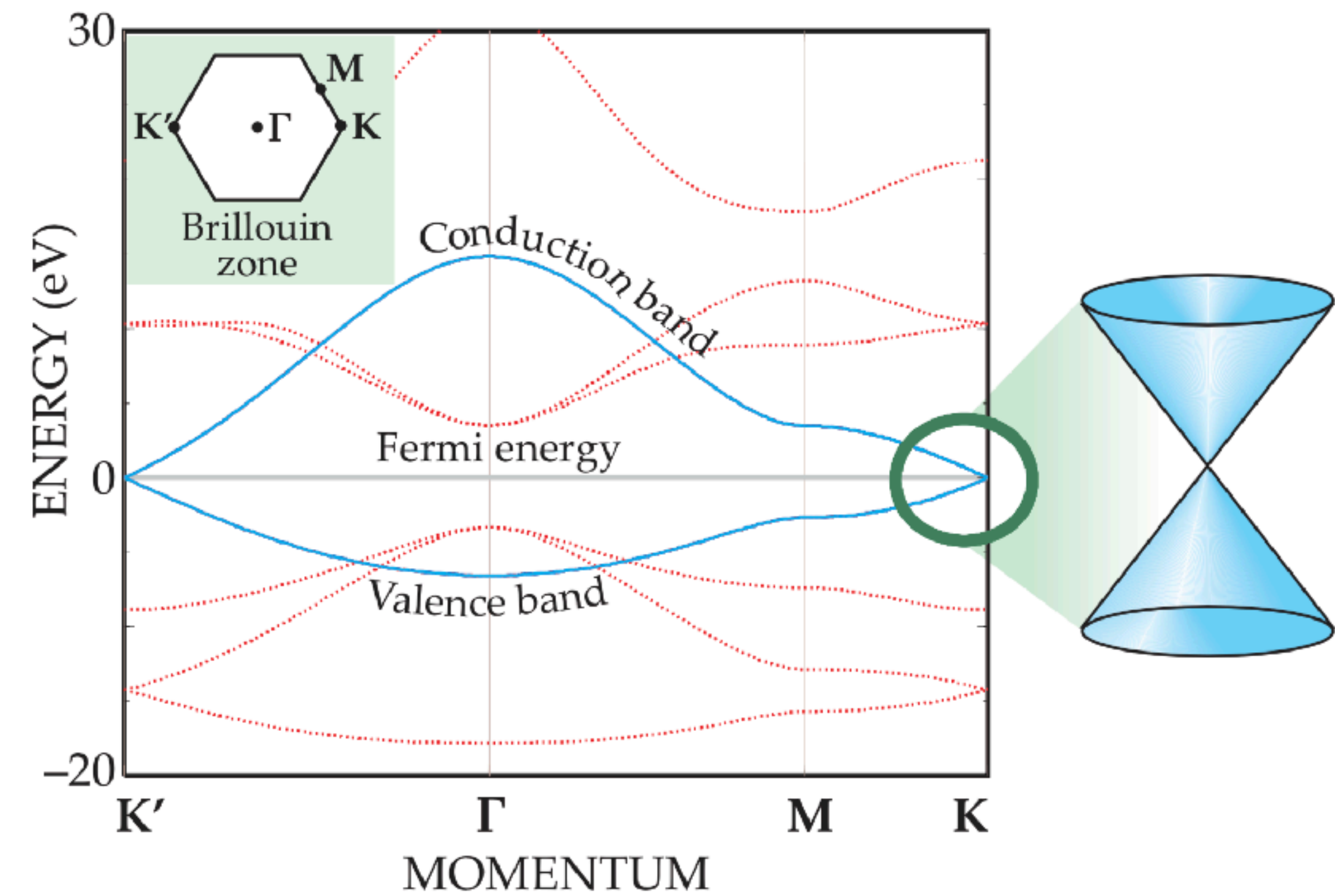
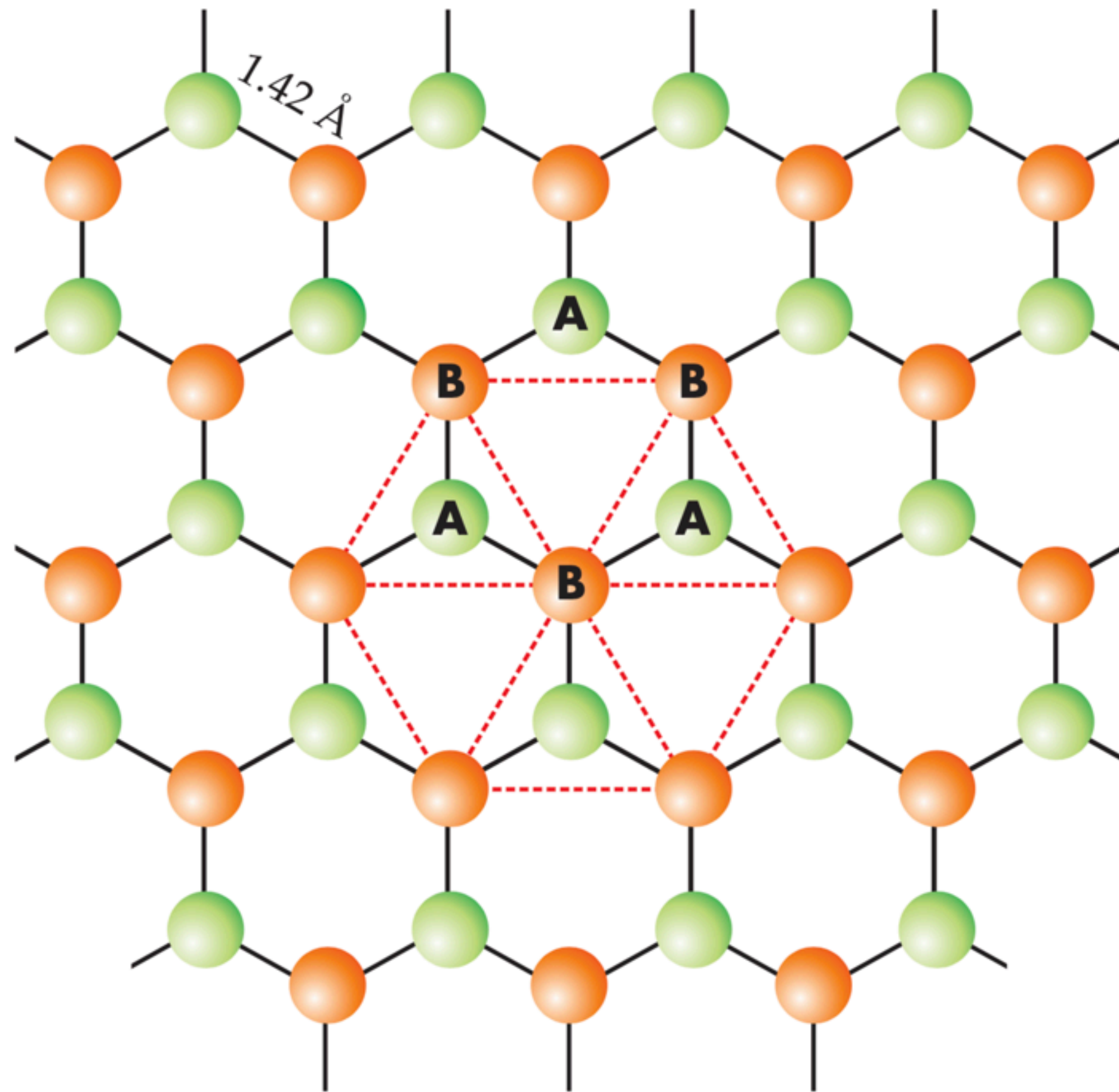
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The Graphene direct and reciprocal structure



Geim and MacDonald (2007)

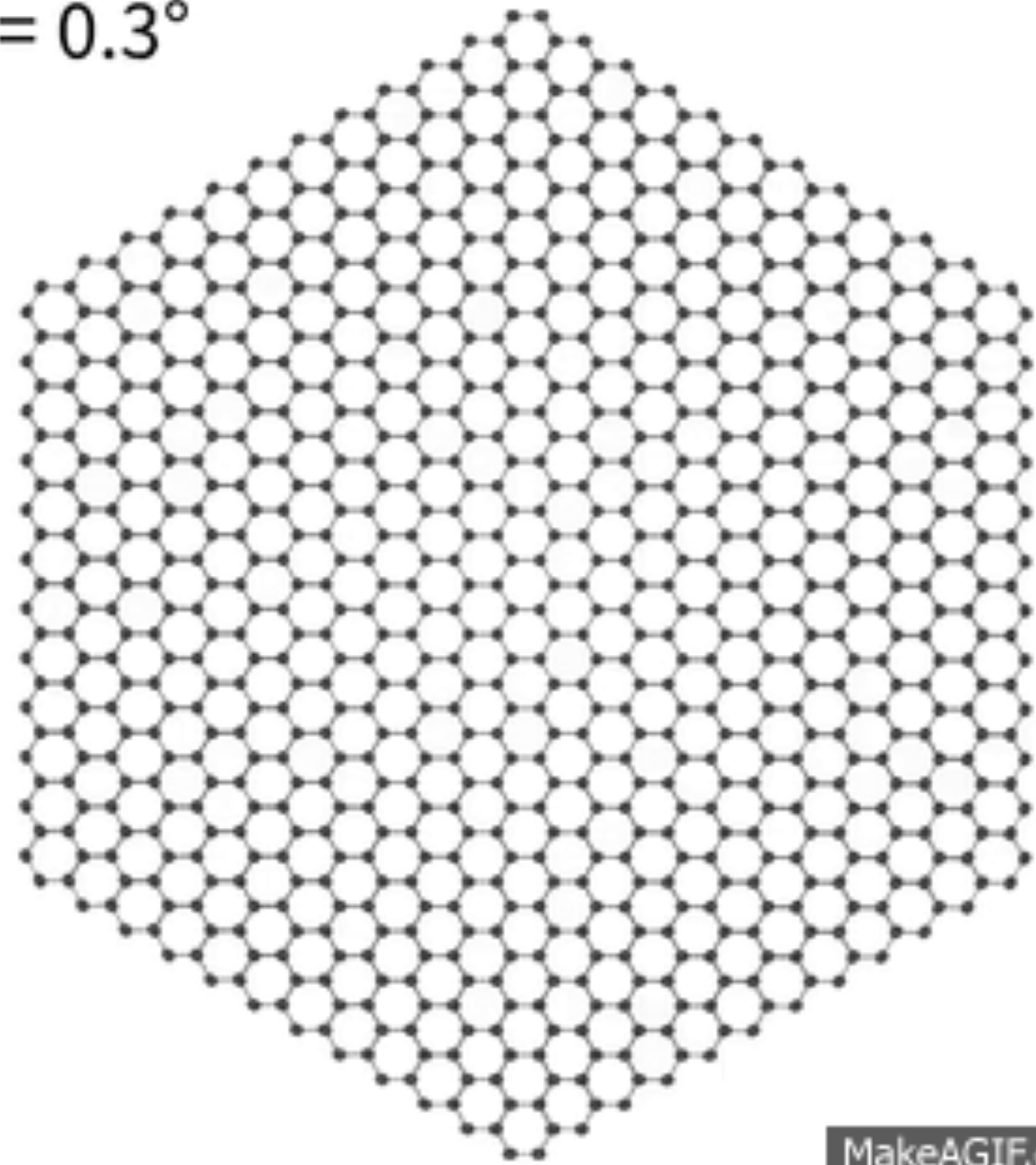
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An interesting twist on graphene

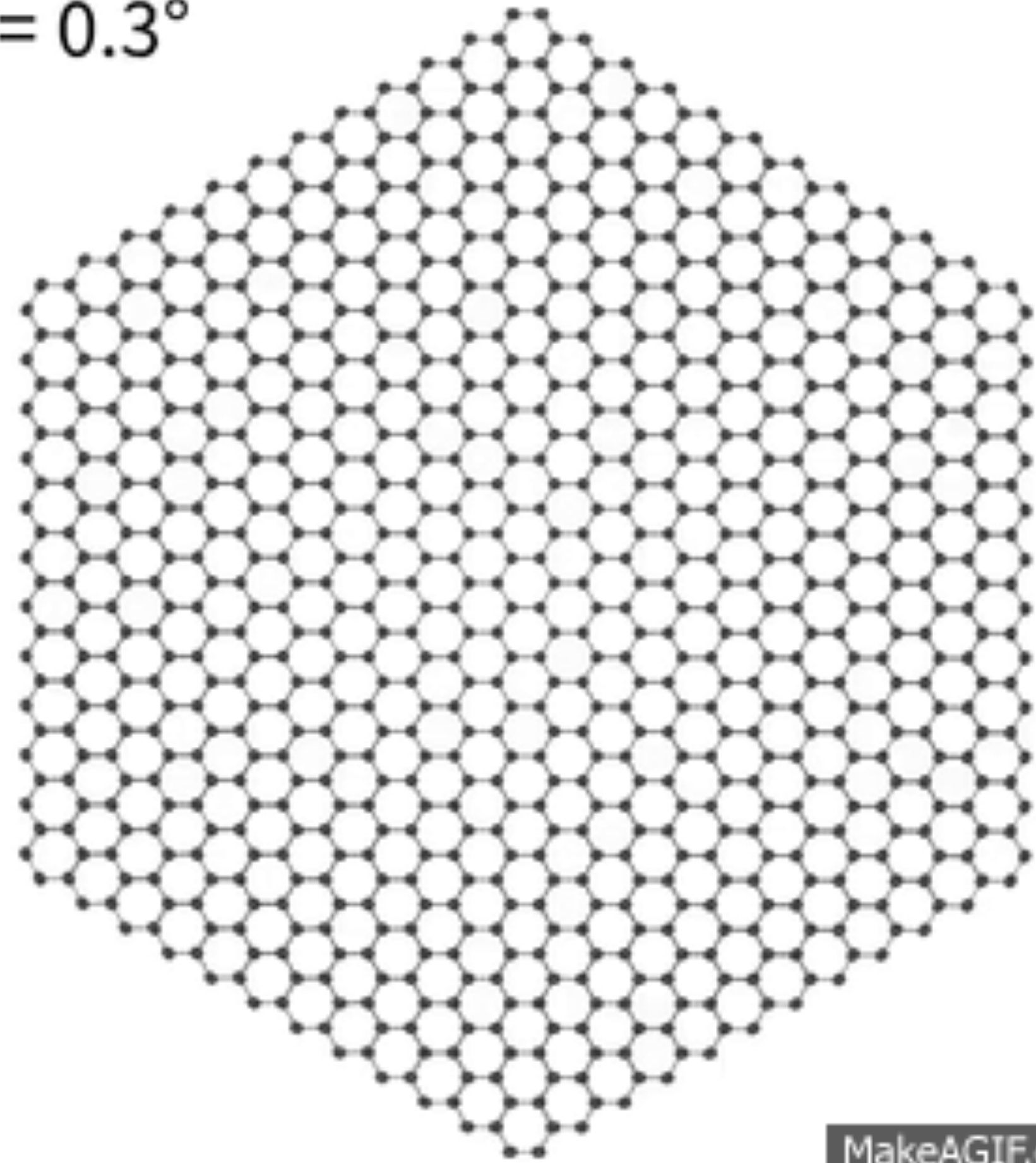
$\theta = 0.3^\circ$



MakeAGIF.com

An interesting twist on graphene

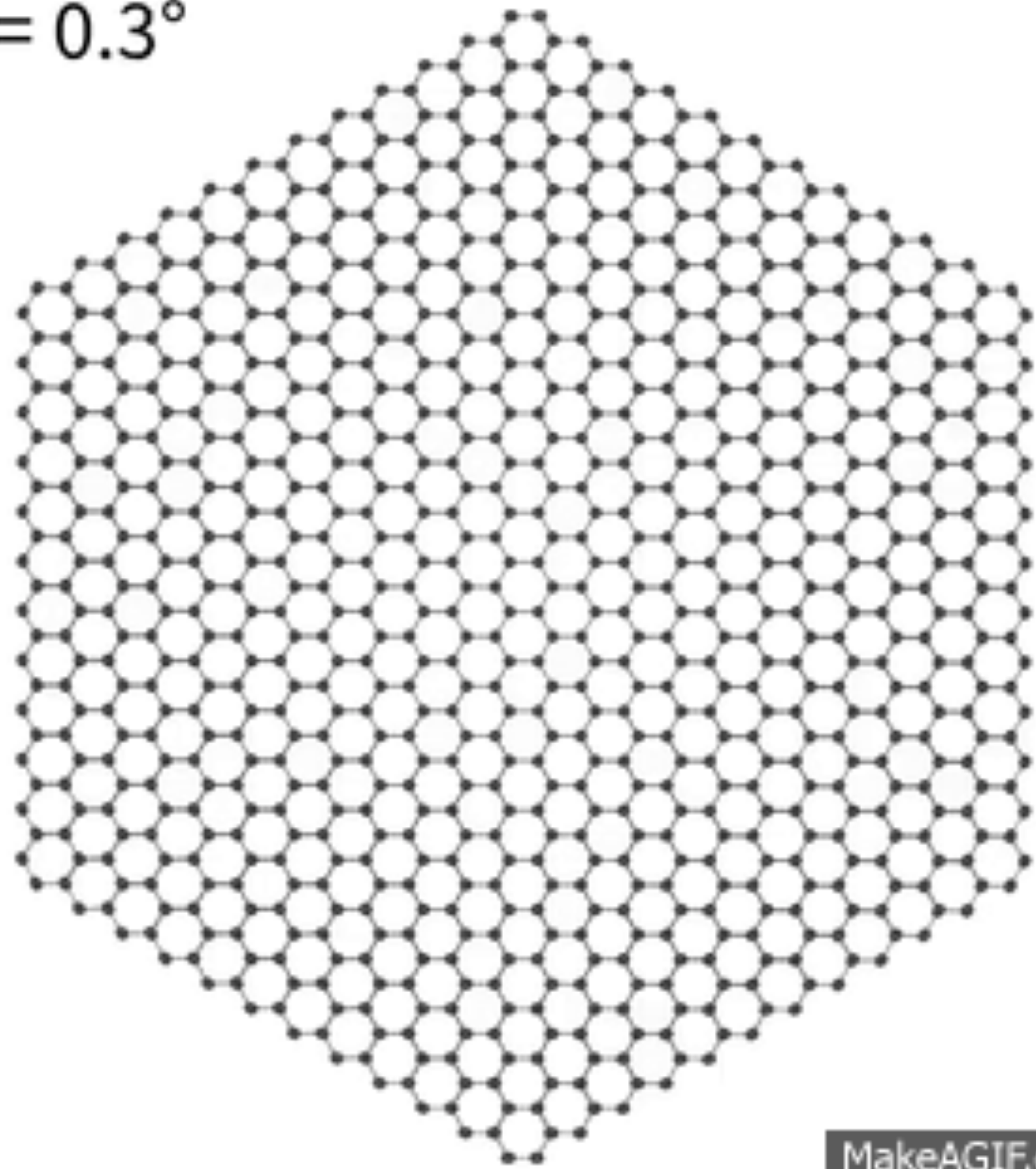
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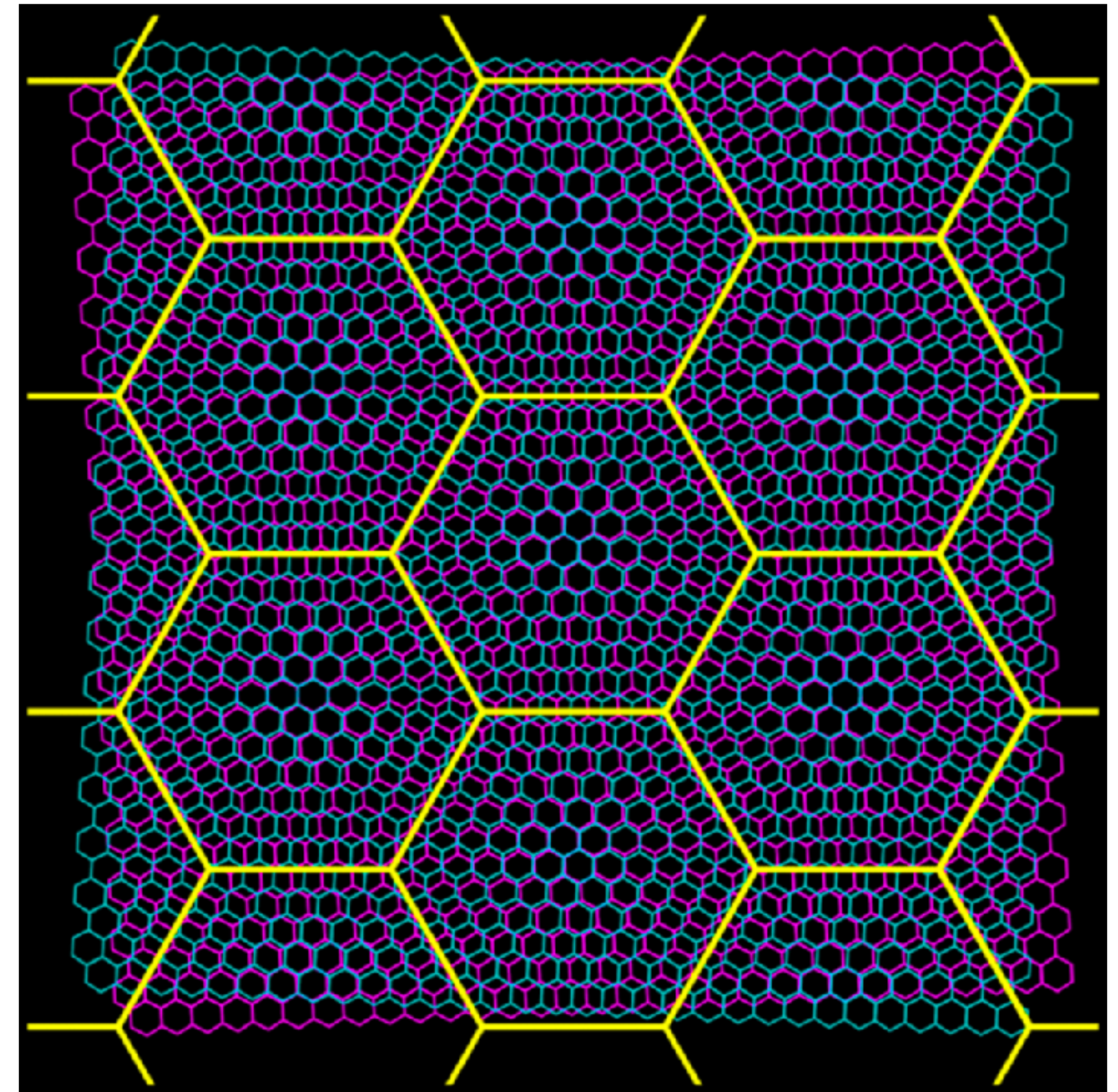
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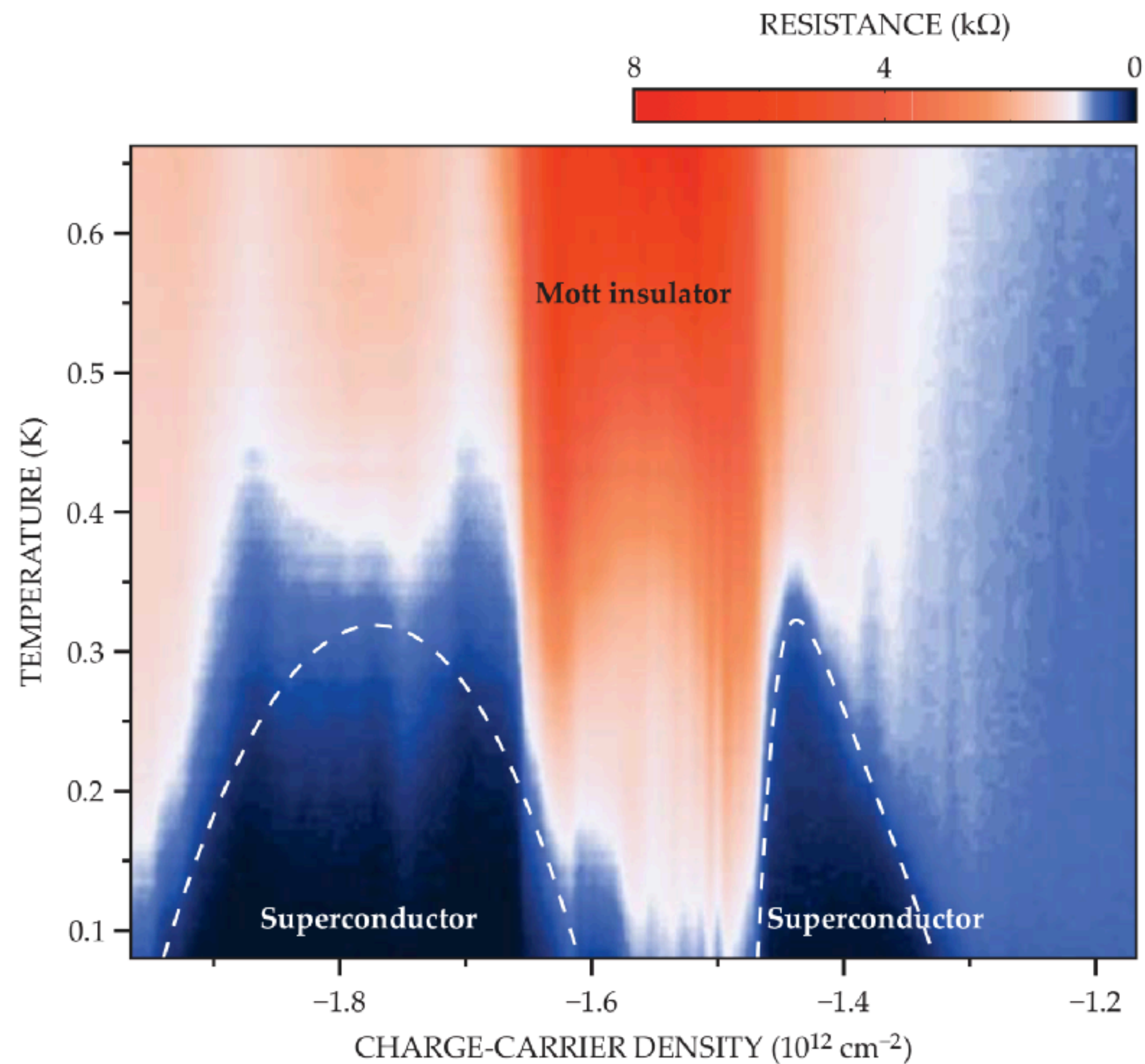


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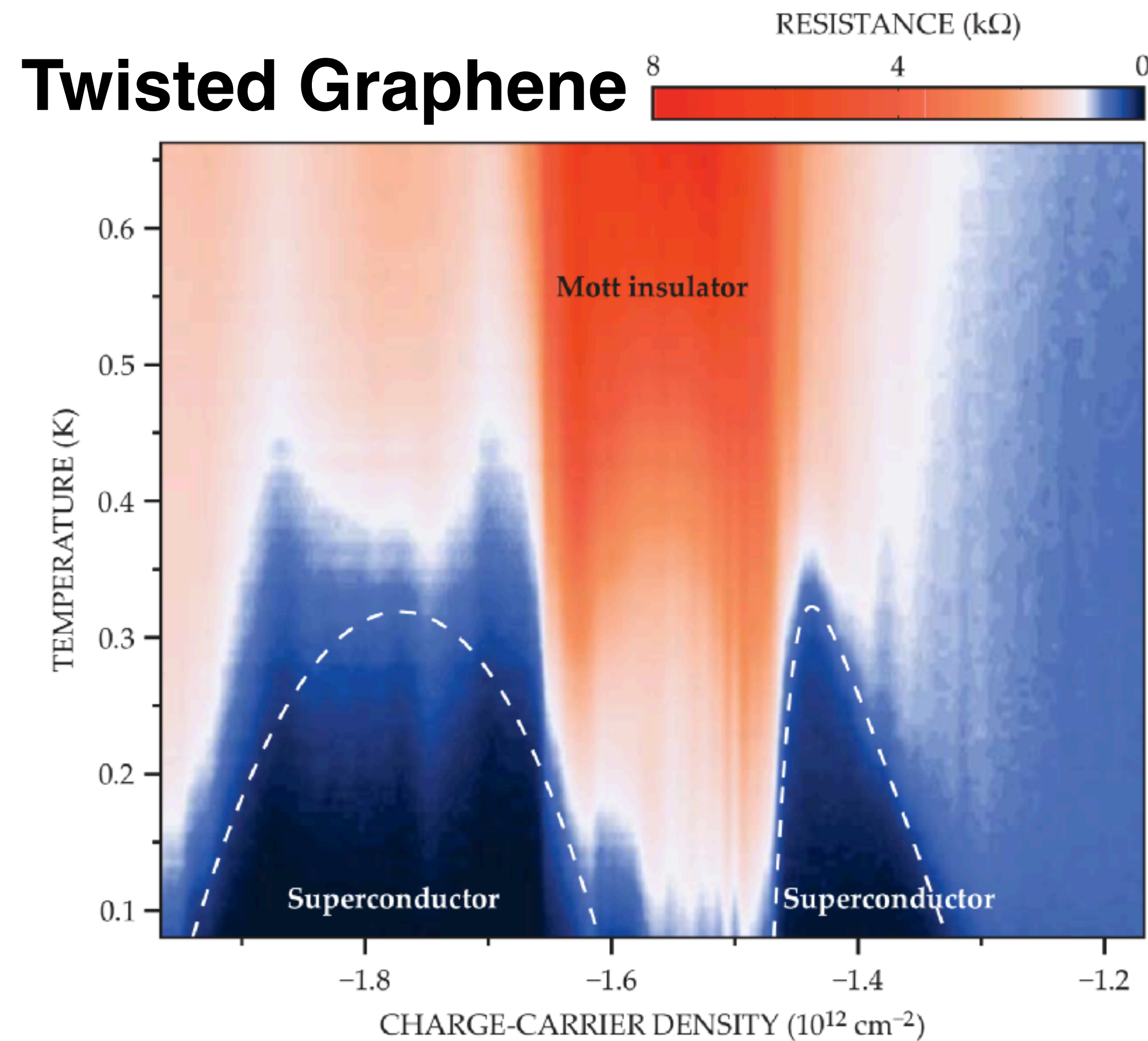
Physics Today (2018)

Magic angles give interesting phases



Cao. et. al., (2018)

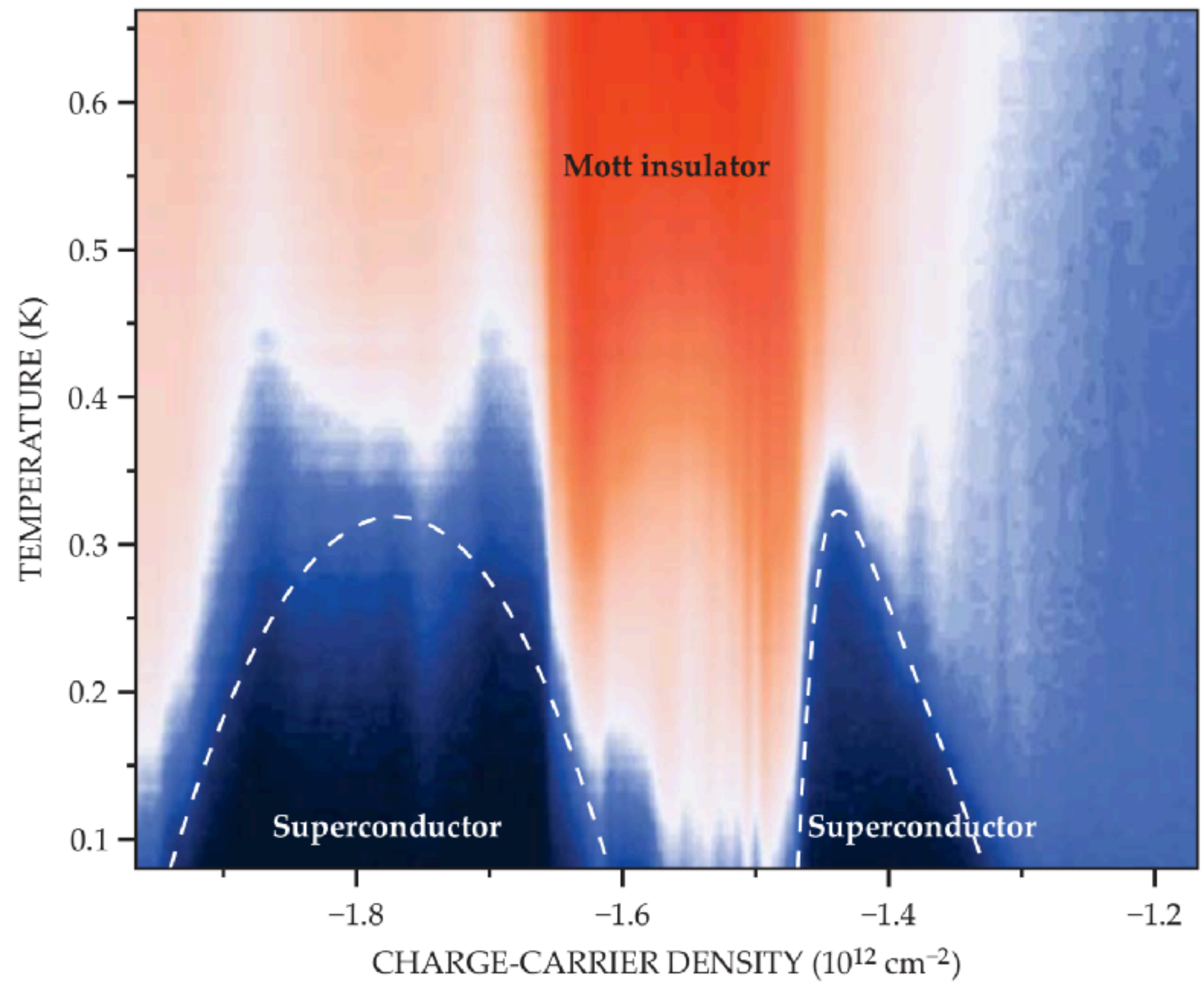
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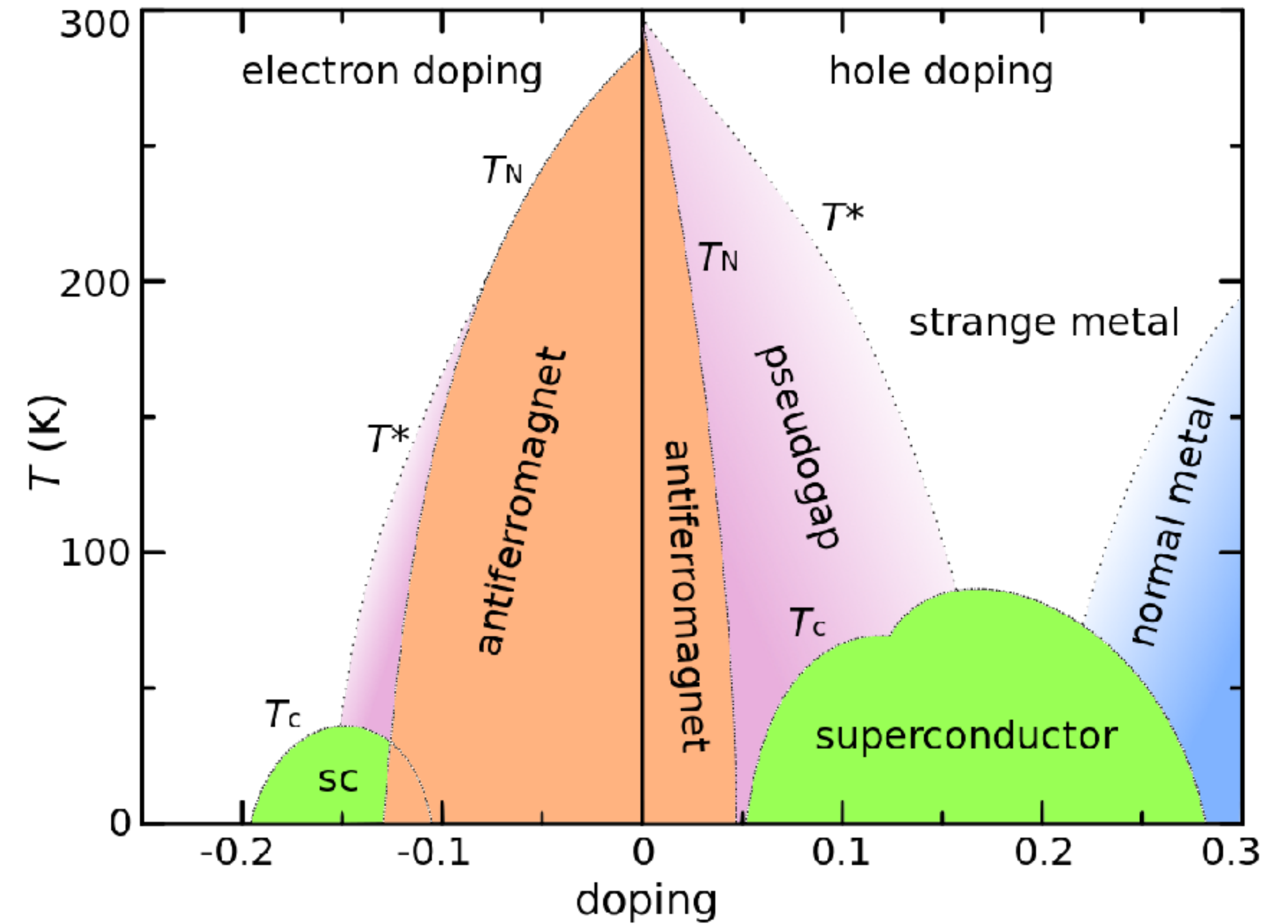
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Twisted Graphene



Cao. et. al., (2018)

Cuprates



Credits: Holger Motzkau

Band Structure of Bilayer Graphene



Bistritzer & MacDonald (2011)

Band Structure of Bilayer Graphene



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Band Structure of Bilayer Graphene

$$\mathcal{H} = \begin{pmatrix} h_{k_b}(\frac{\theta}{2}) & T_b & T_{tr} & T_{tl} \\ T_b^\dagger & h_{k_b}(-\frac{\theta}{2}) & 0 & 0 \\ T_{tr}^\dagger & 0 & h_{k_{tr}}(-\frac{\theta}{2}) & 0 \\ T_{tl}^\dagger & 0 & 0 & h_{k_{tl}}(-\frac{\theta}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$

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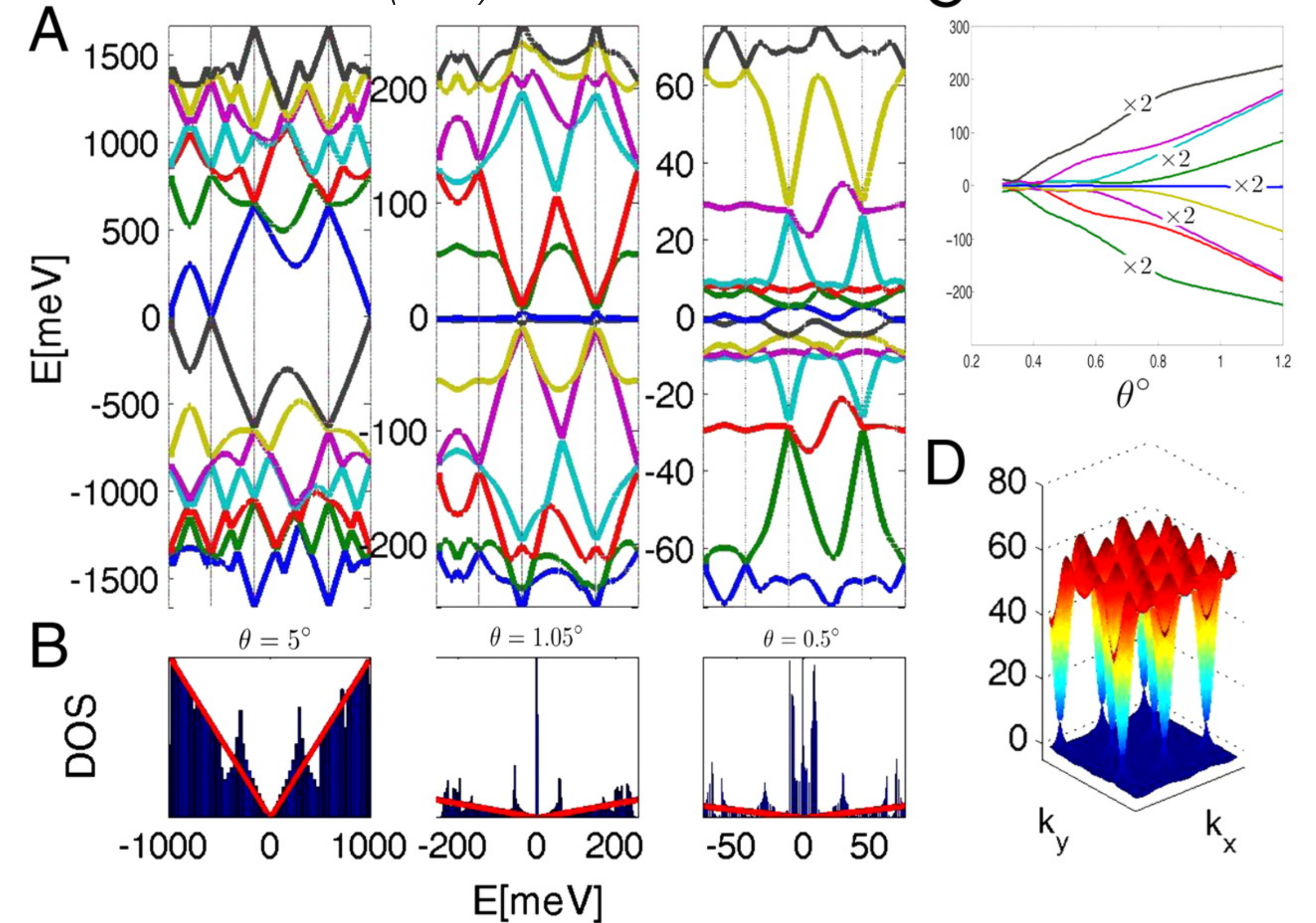
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- The bilayer system forms flat bands at the magic angles
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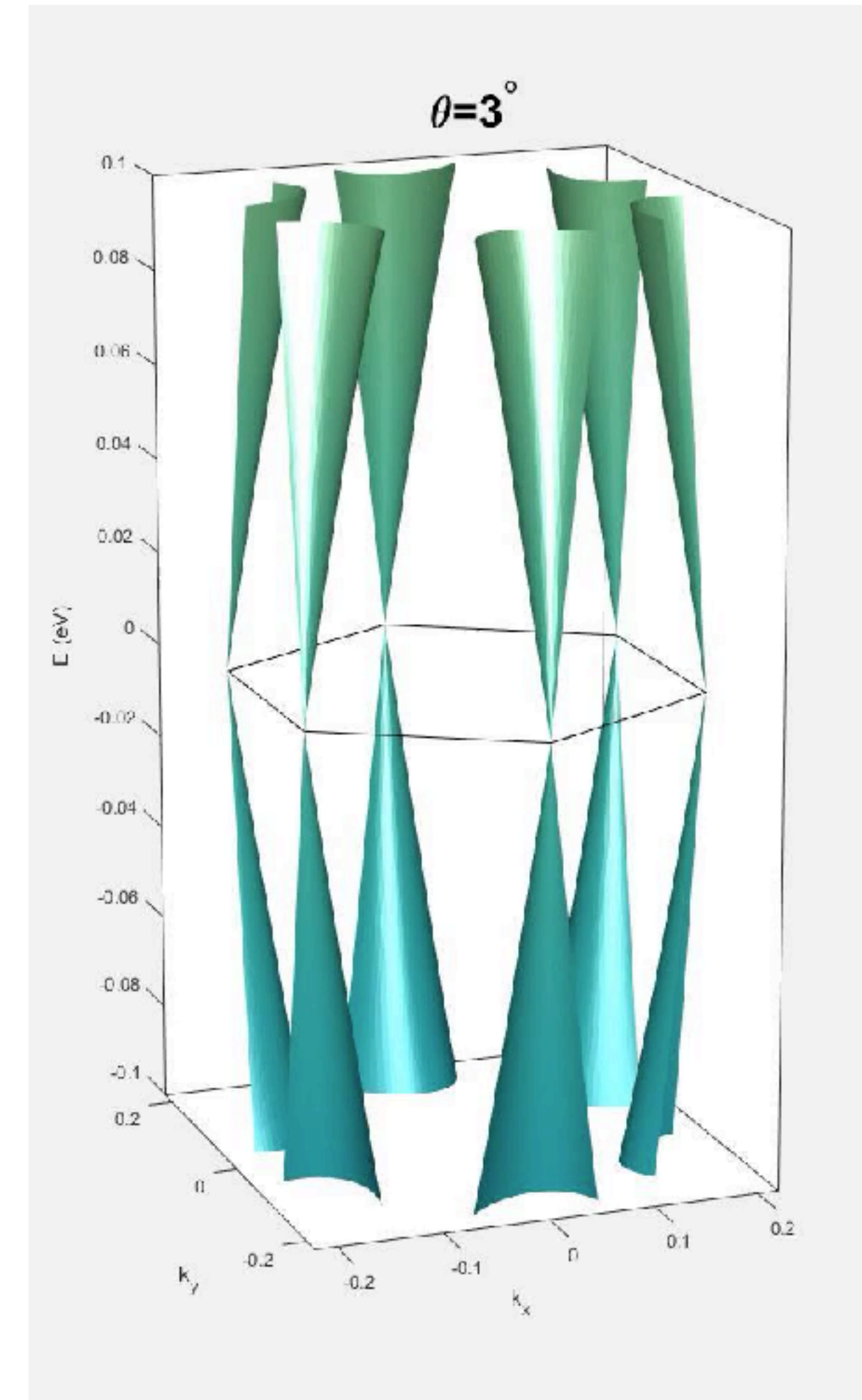


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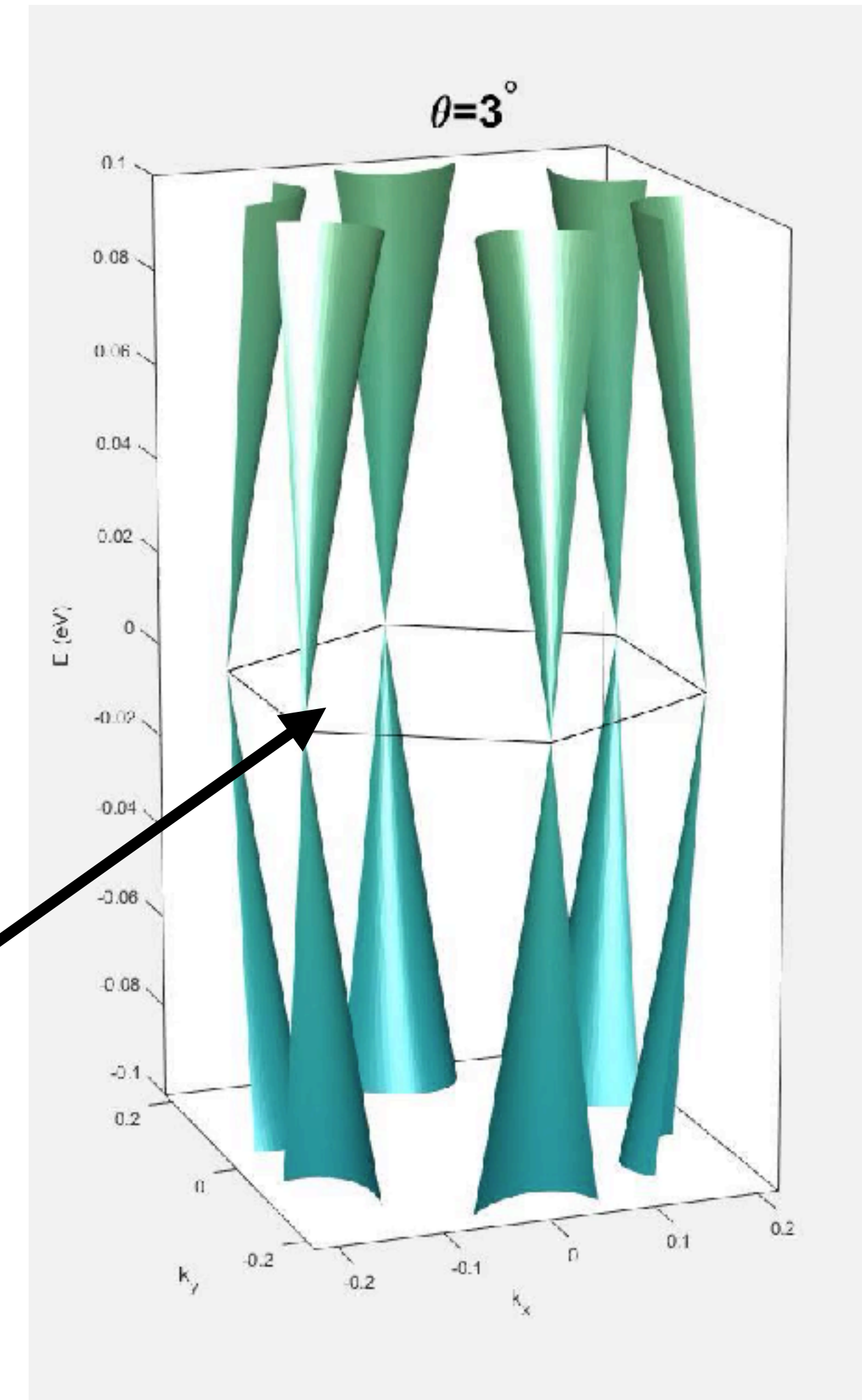


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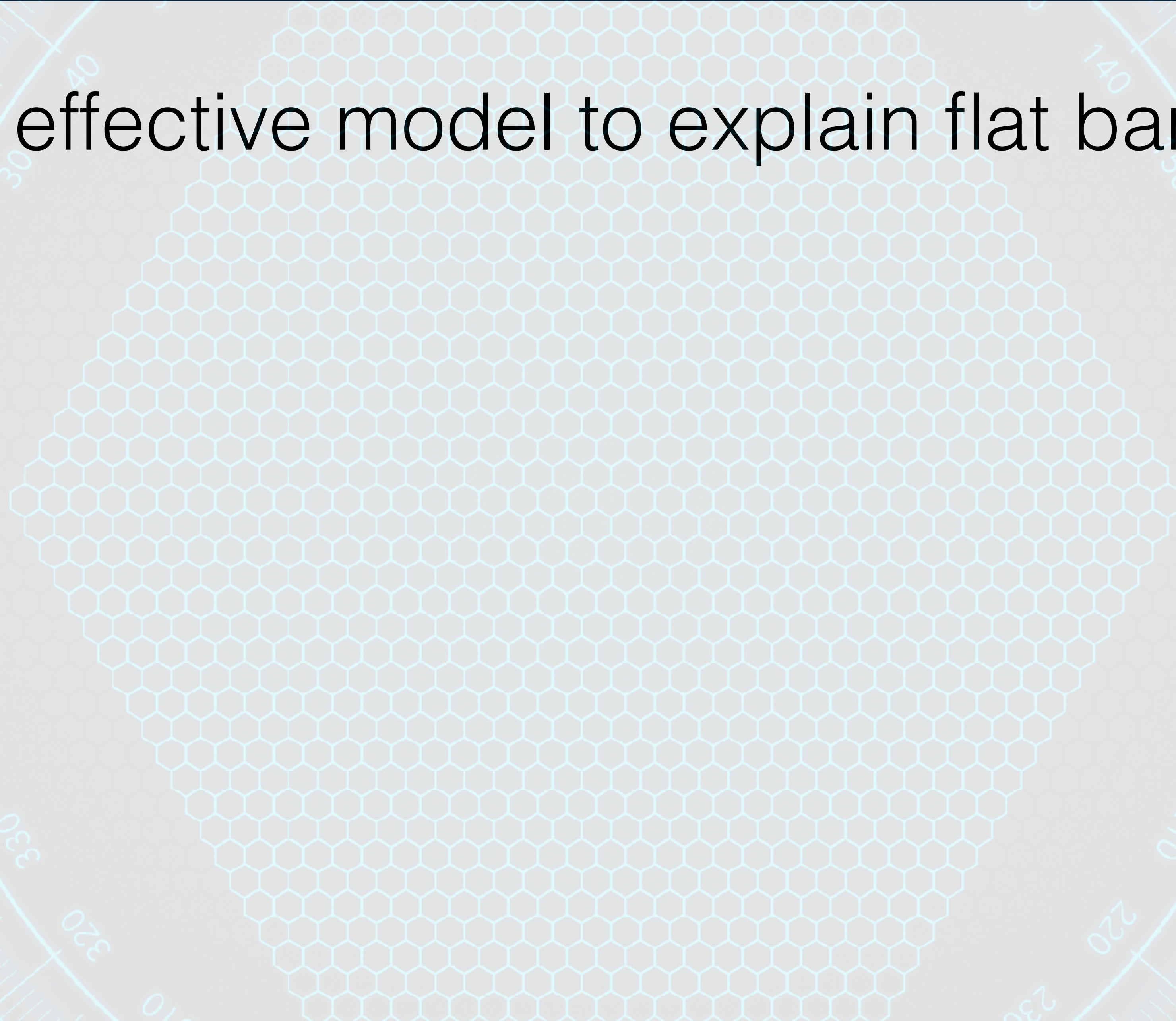
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Strong Correlations



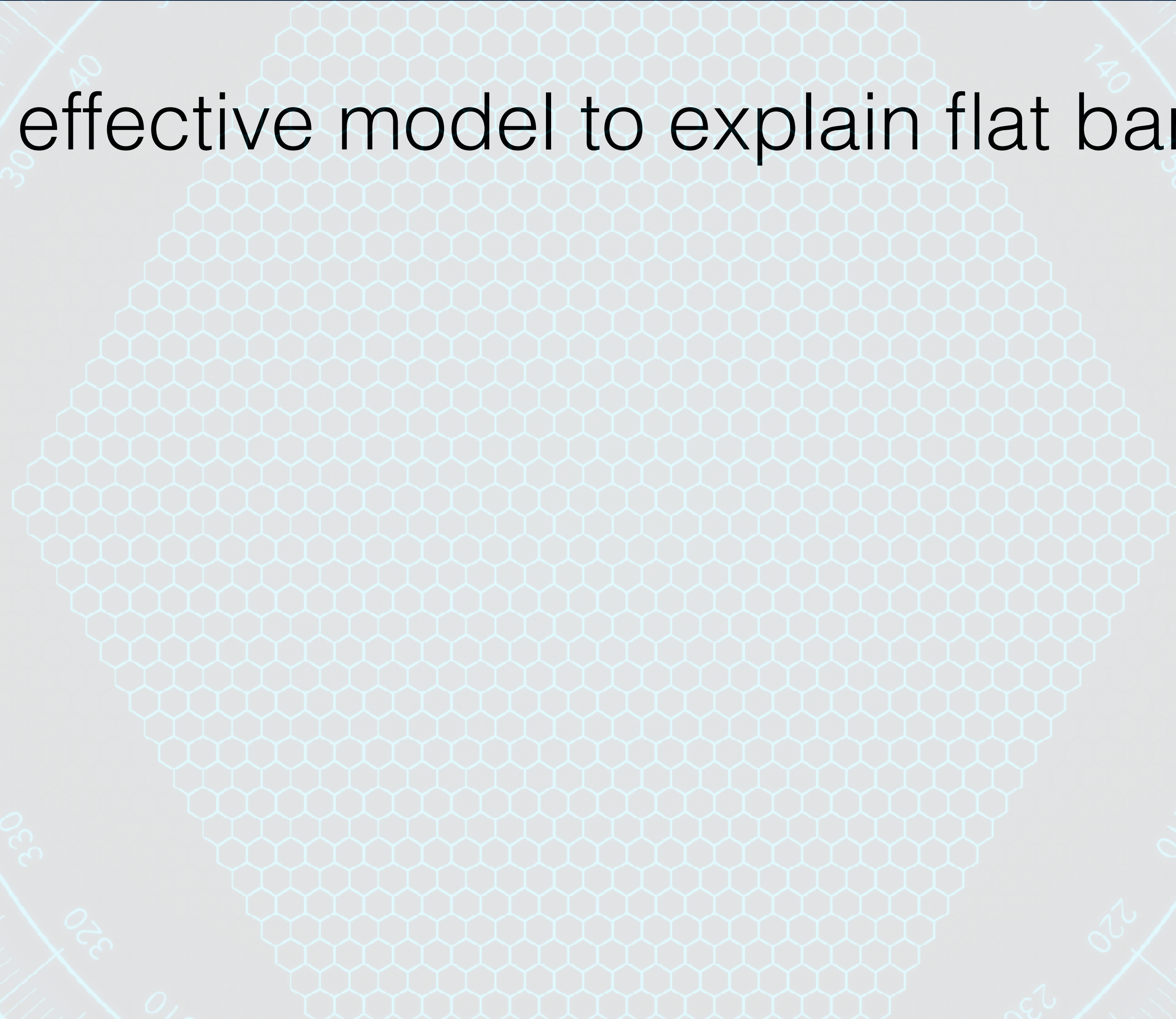
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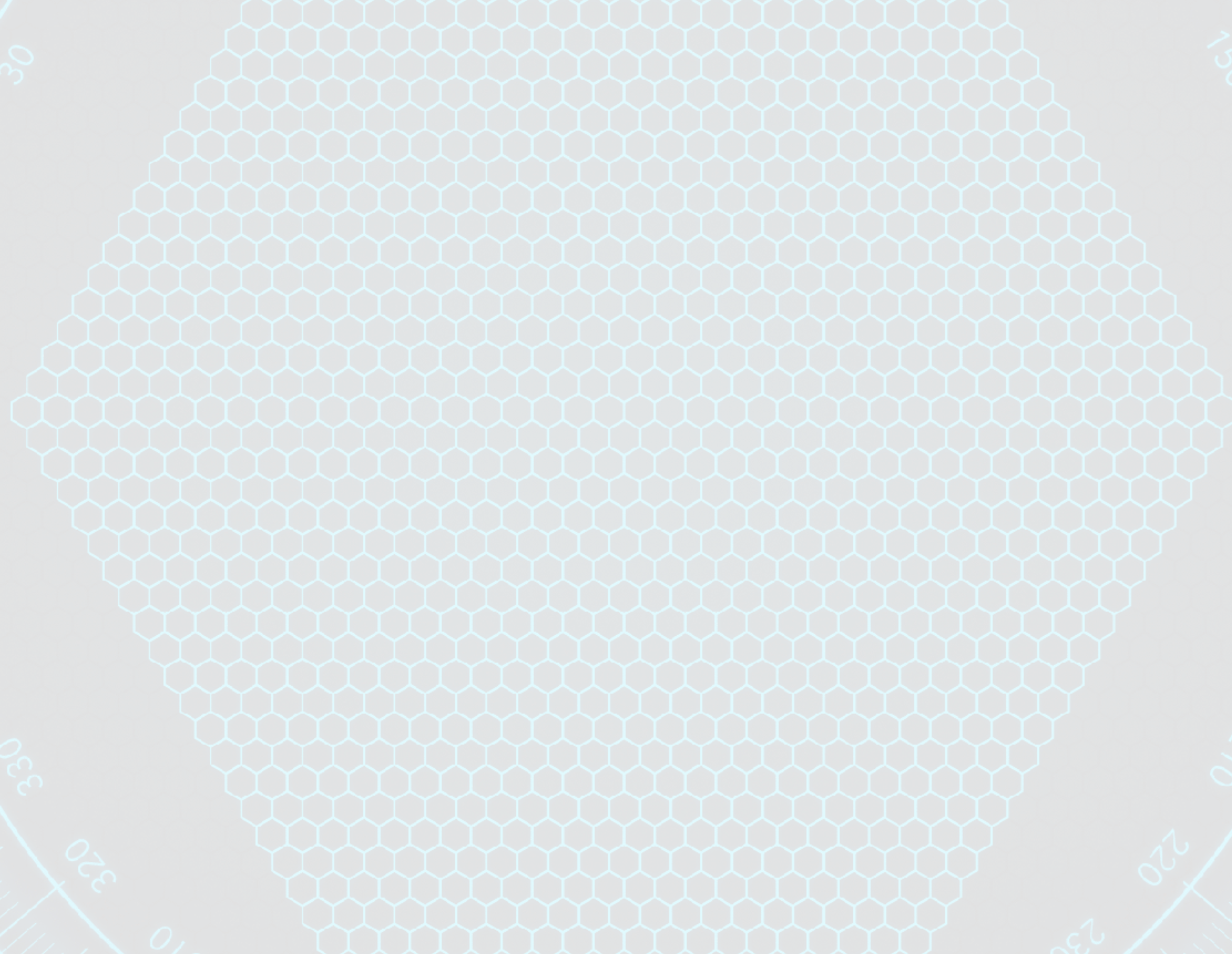
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- Model assumes electrons lie in flat bands that interact with one another through a **repulsive force**.
- The **material's ground state** is calculated for various electron densities in the limit of strong repulsive interactions.
- Model predicts a **Mott insulating state** showing unconventional **superconductivity**, agreeing experiments

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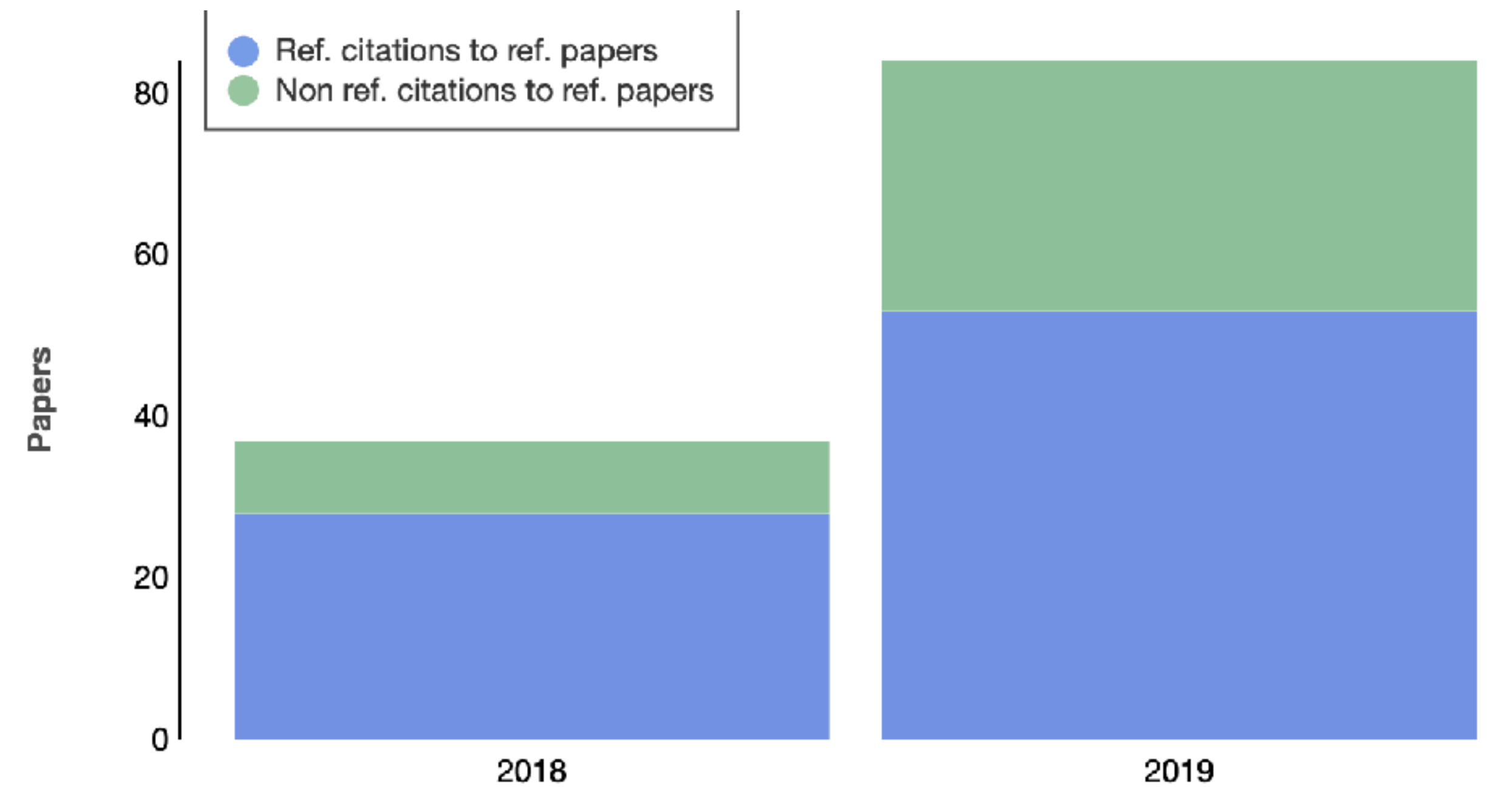
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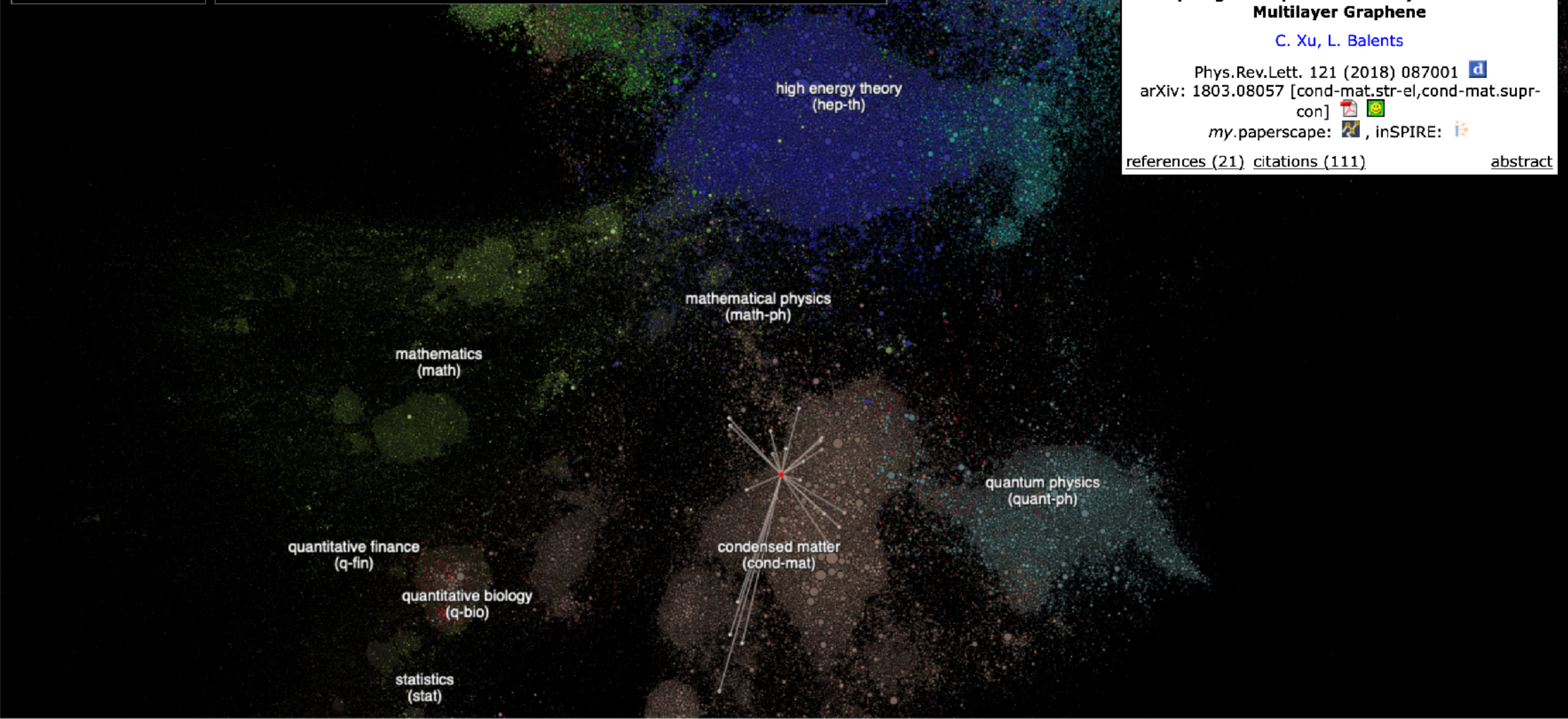


Citation Evaluation

- **143** citations according to Google Scholar
- Most cited paper that cites this paper is “*Origin of Mott Insulating Behavior and Superconductivity in Twisted Bilayer Graphene*” with 167 citations.



Colouring: [category](#) ⓘ A map of 1,609,971 scientific papers from the [arXiv](#). Last updated: 7 November 2019



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[C. Xu, L. Balents](#)

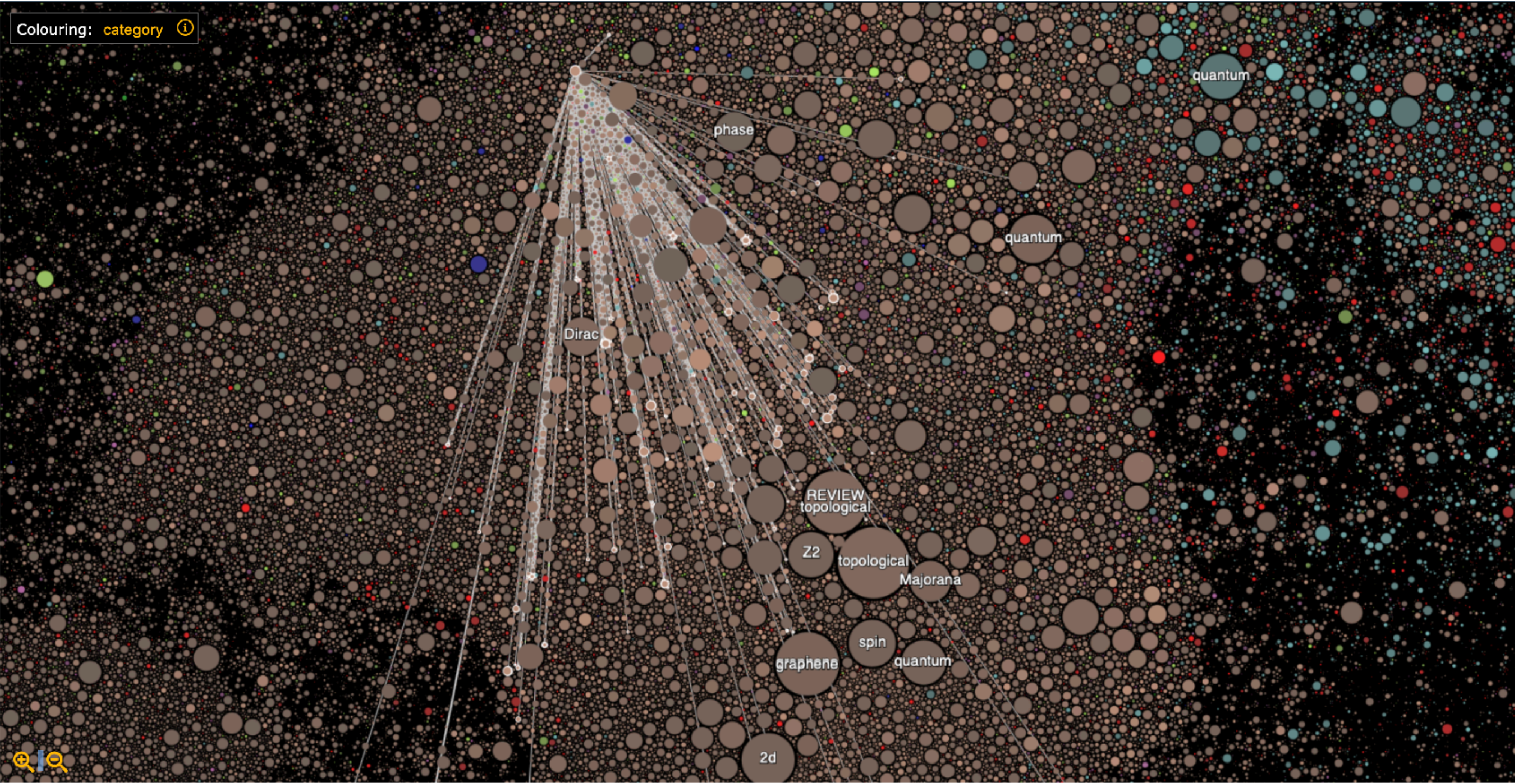
Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018) 087001 [d](#)

arXiv: 1803.08057 [cond-mat.str-el,cond-mat.supr-con] [📄](#) [😊](#)

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