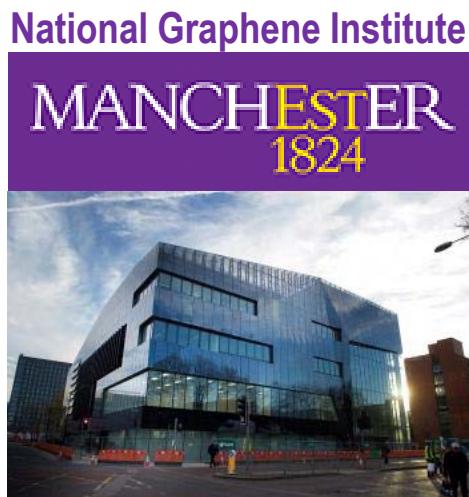
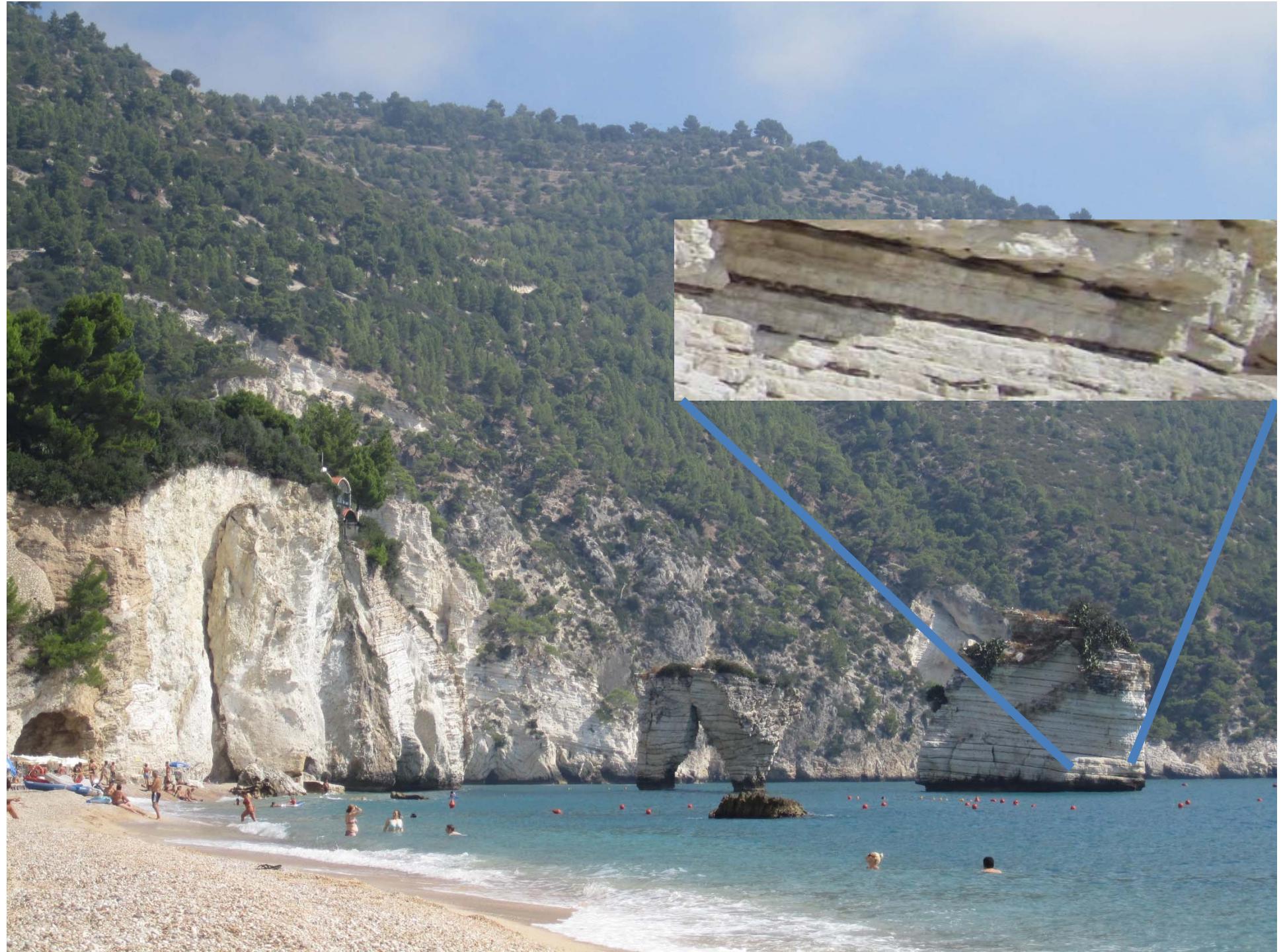


Ballistic effects in hBN-encapsulated graphene and moiré superlattice minibands in G/hBN heterostructures

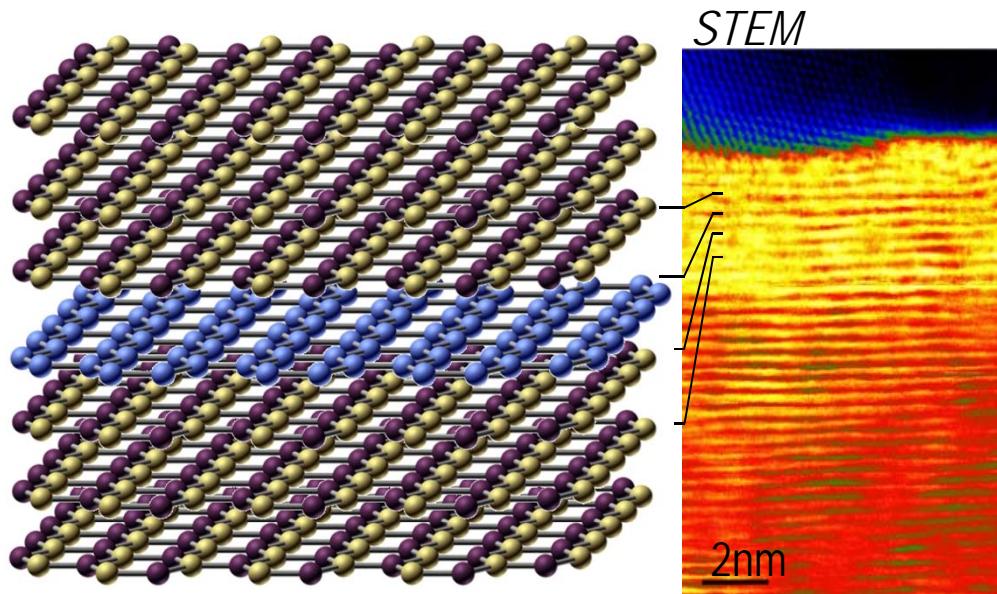
Vladimir Falko





Graphene: gapless semiconductor with Dirac electrons

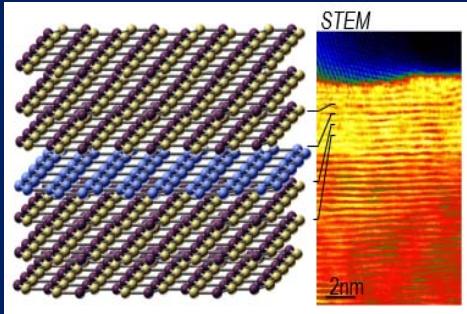
$$\hat{H} = v \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}$$



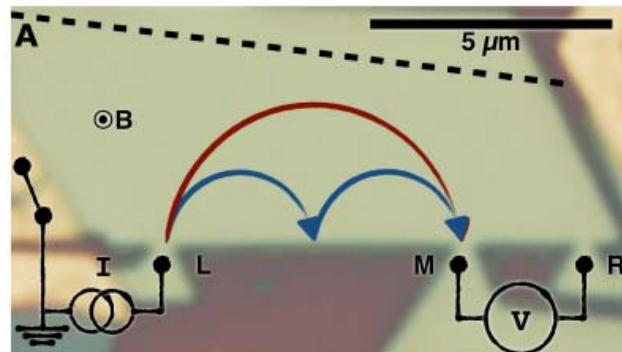
hBN ('white graphene')
 sp^2 – bonded insulator with
a large band gap, $\Delta > 5\text{eV}$

$$\hat{H} = \Delta \sigma_z + v' \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}$$

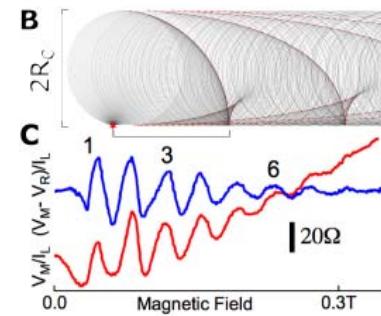
- Graphene at its best:
ballistic electrons in
graphene (G) encapsulated
in van der Waals
heterostructures with
hexagonal boron nitride
(hBN)
- Moiré superlattice in
graphene – hBN
heterostructures, moiré
minibands, and Zak-Brown
magnetic minibands



hBN-encapsulated graphene: multi- μm ballistic transport proven by transverse electron focusing



Transverse magnetic focusing (caustics of skipping orbits) of ballistic electrons

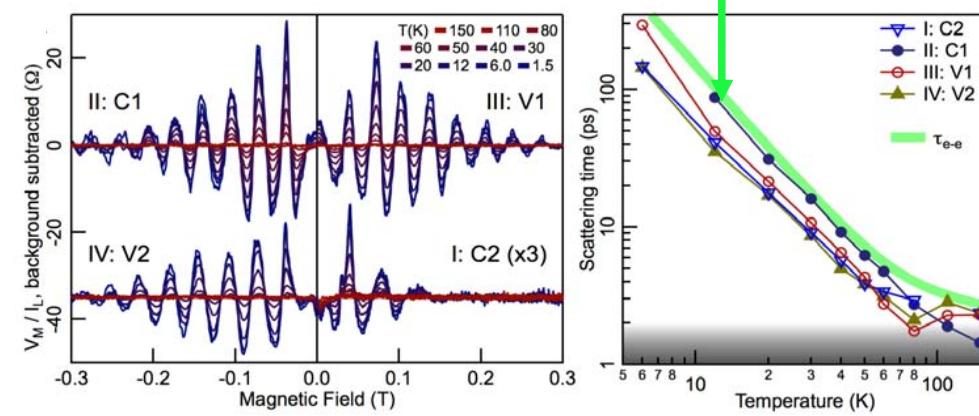


Taychatanapat, Watanabe, Taniguchi,
Jarillo-Herrero - Nature Phys 9, 225 (2013)

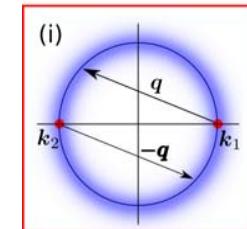
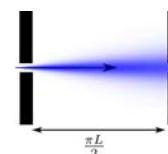
Lee, Wallbank, Gallagher, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Fal'ko,
Goldhaber-Gordon - Science 353, 1526 (2016)

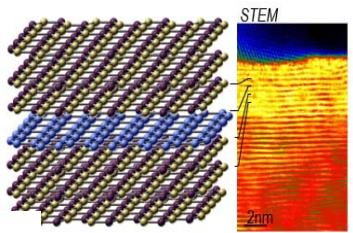
$$\frac{A(T)}{A(T_{base})} \sim e^{-\pi L/2v_F\tau}$$

$$\tau(T) = -\frac{2v_F}{\pi L} \log \frac{A_1(T)}{A_1(T_{base})}$$

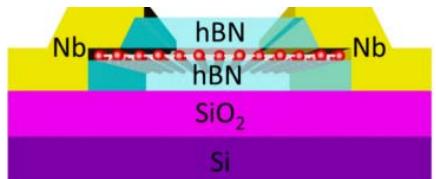


$$[\partial_t + v \sin(\theta_1) \partial_y] f(\vec{k}_1) = I\{f(\vec{k}_1)\}$$

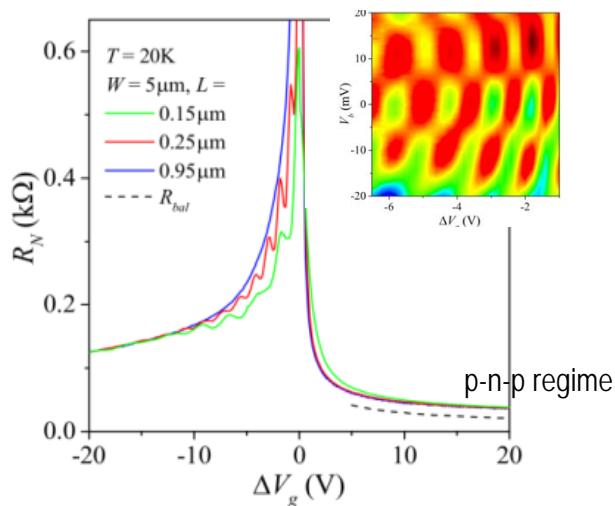




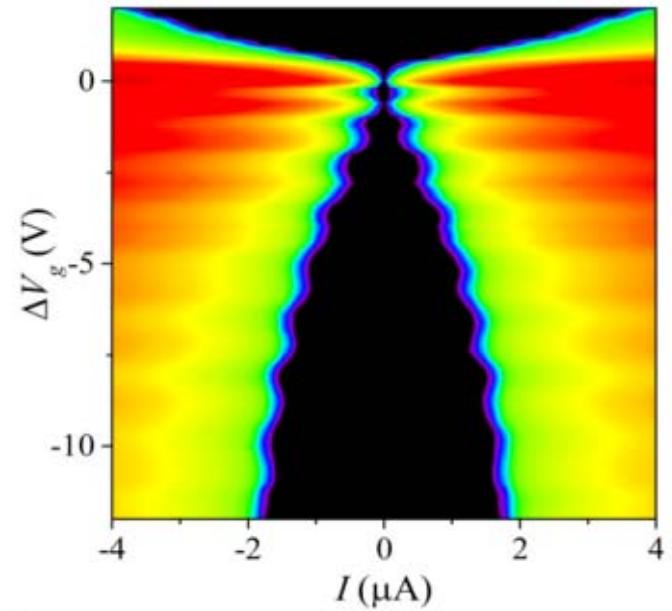
Fabry-Perot oscillations of $I(V)$ and critical supercurrent in hBN/G/hBN with S-leads



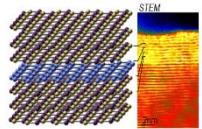
Ballistic SNS:
Fabry-Perot oscillations of
critical supercurrent current



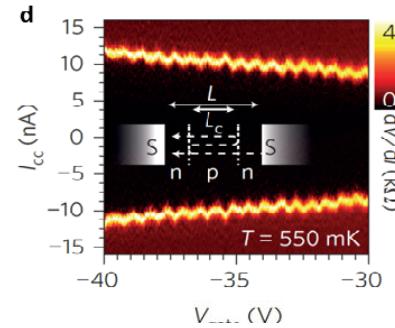
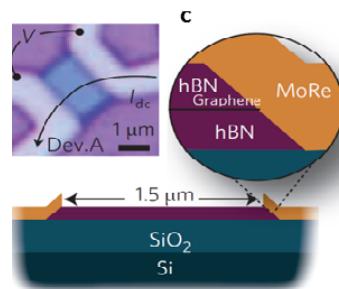
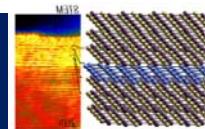
Ballistic graphene:
Fabry-Perot
oscillations of dI/dV



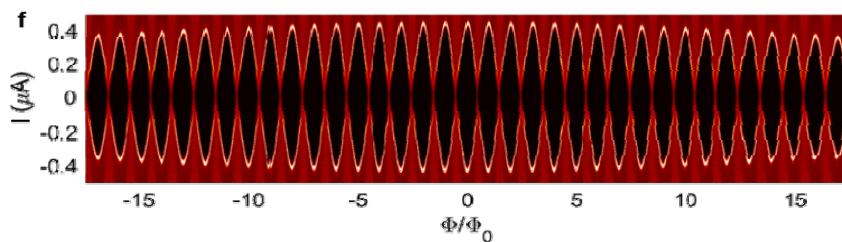
Ben-Shalom, Zhu, Fal'ko, Mishchenko, Kretinin, Novoselov, Woods, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Geim, Prance
Nature Physics 12, 318 (2015)



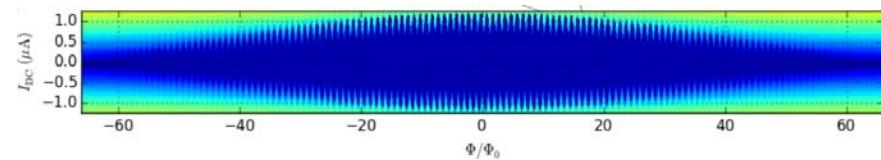
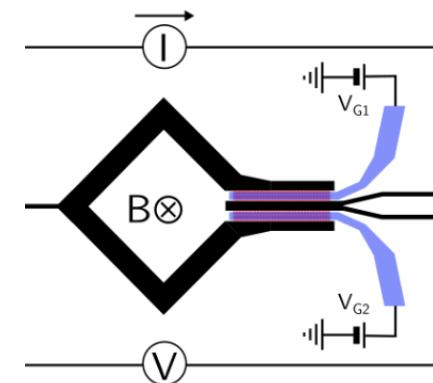
QT devices using ballistic SGS



Calado, Goswami, Nanda, Diez, Akhmerov,
Watanabe, Taniguchi, Klapwijk, Vandersypen
Nature Nanotechnology 10, 761 (2015)

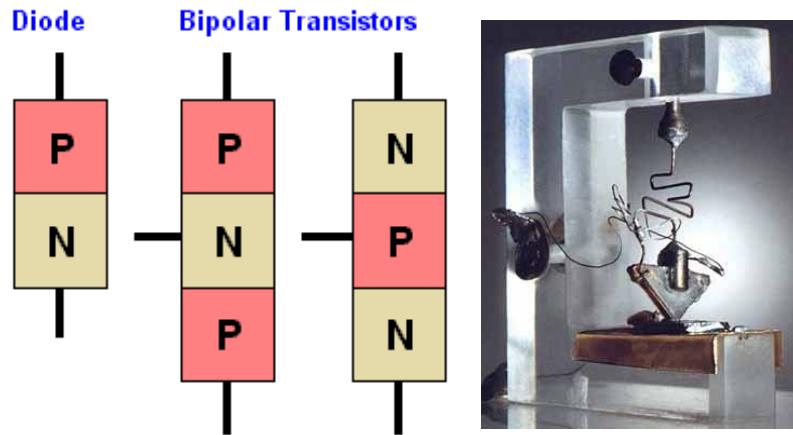


Lancaster graphene FET-based SQUID:
supercurrent can be switched on/off
fast using electrostatic gates:



quantum device for magnetic field
measurement

PN junctions



Tunneling PN junctions
in semiconductors

Ballistic PN junction in graphene is highly transparent for Dirac electrons

$$\varepsilon_c(\vec{p}) = vp$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \vec{p}} = v \frac{\vec{p}}{p}$$

Fermi momentum
 p_c

$$eU = -vp_c$$

$$N_e = p_c^2 / \pi$$

$$eU' = vp_v$$

$$N_h = p_v^2 / \pi$$

$$\varepsilon_v(\vec{p}) = -vp$$

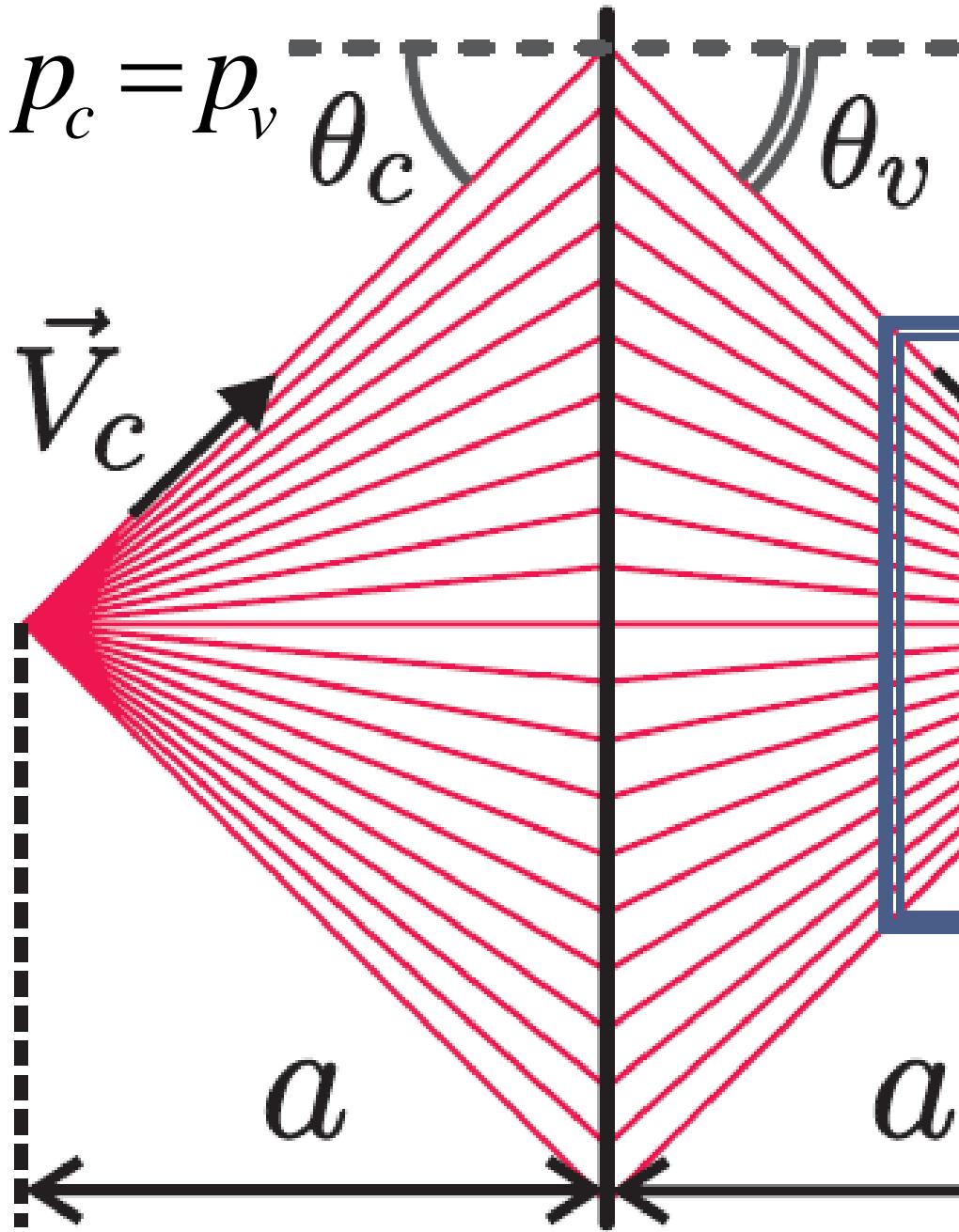
$$\vec{v} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \vec{p}} = -v \frac{\vec{p}}{p}$$

p_v

Fermi momentum
 k_x

k_y

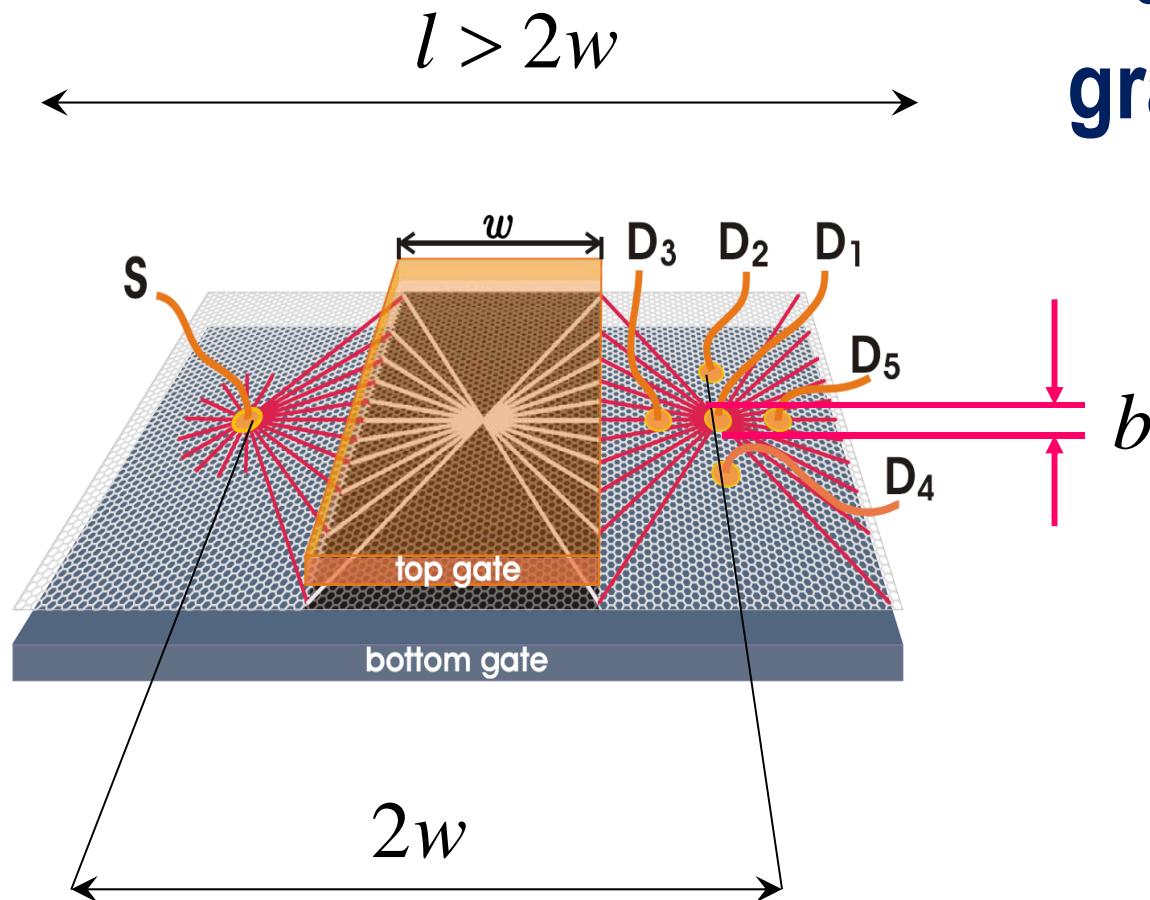
Cheianov, VF - PR B 74, 041403 (2006)
Katsnelson, Novoselov, Geim, Nature Physics 2, 620 (2006)



$$\frac{\sin \theta_c}{\sin \theta_v} = -\frac{p_v}{p_c} = n$$

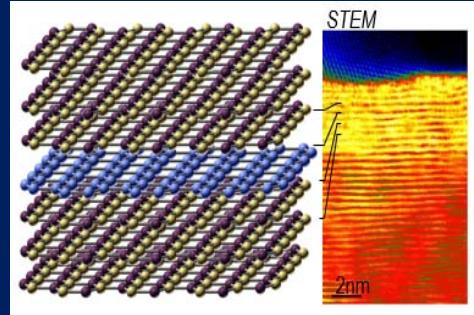
**Snell's law
with
negative
refraction
index**

Veselago lens for electrons in ballistic graphene using bipolar PNP graphene transistor



$$kT < \frac{b}{w} \epsilon_F$$

Cheianov, Fal'ko, Altshuler - Science 315, 1252 (2007)



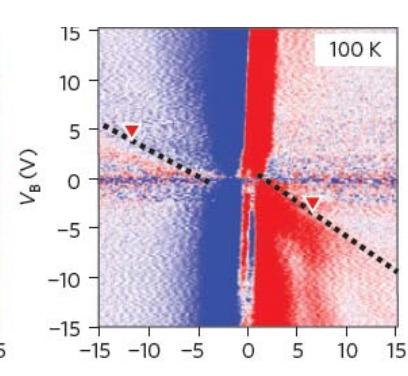
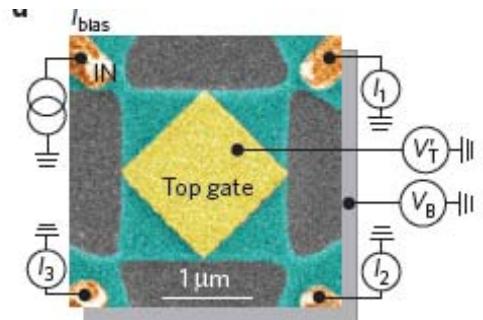
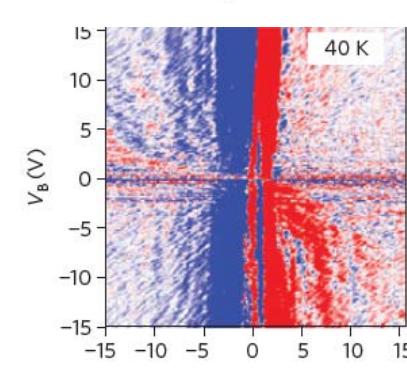
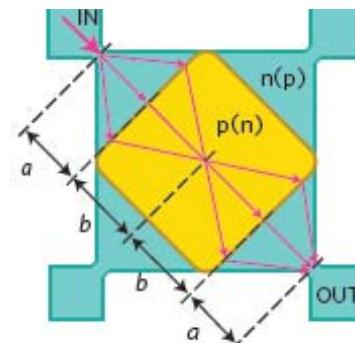
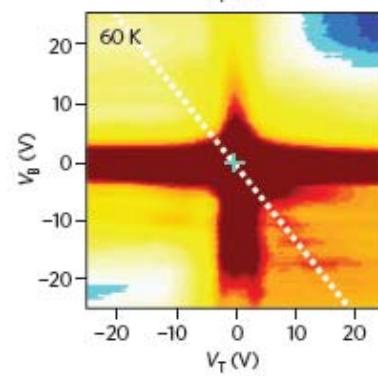
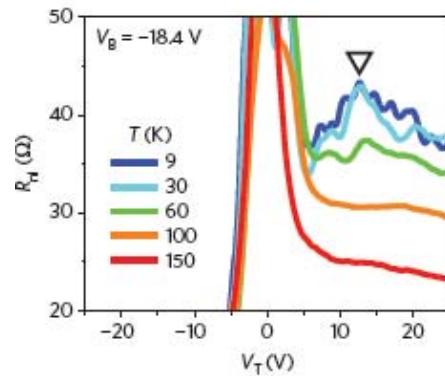
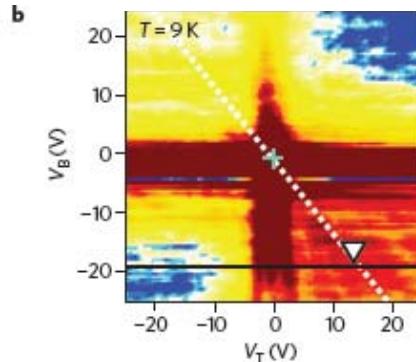
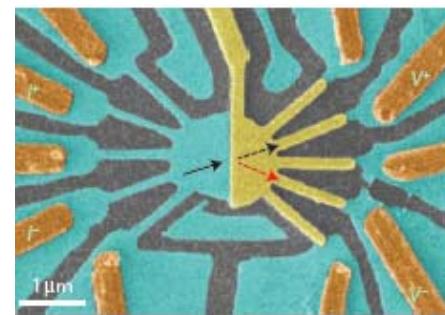
Negative refraction of Dirac electrons in hBN/G/hBN

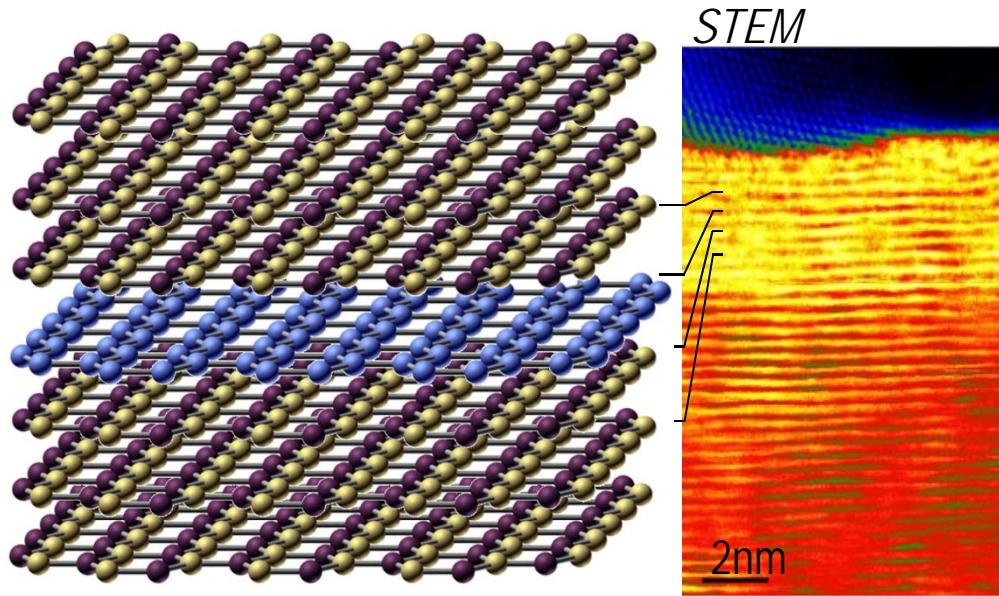
nature
physics

LETTERS

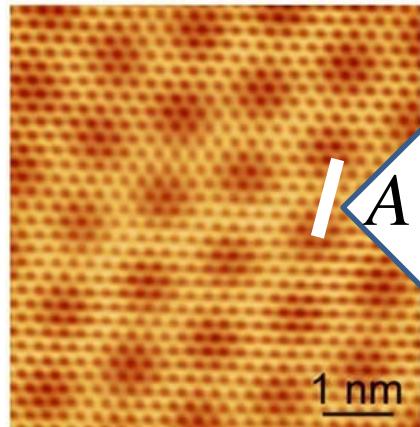
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 14 SEPTEMBER 2015 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS3460

Gil-Ho Lee[†], Geon-Hyoung Park and Hu-Jong Lee^{*}





- Graphene at its best: ballistic electrons in graphene (G) encapsulated in van der Waals heterostructures with hexagonal boron nitride (hBN)
- Moiré superlattice in graphene – hBN heterostructures, moiré minibands, and Zak-Brown magnetic minibands

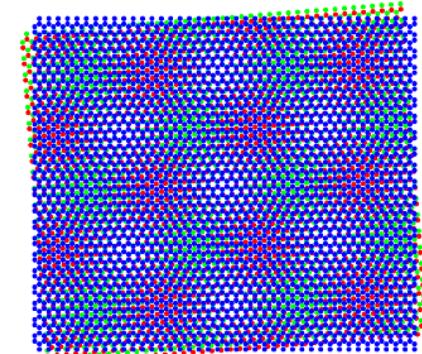


$$A \approx \frac{a}{\sqrt{\delta^2 + \theta^2}}$$

misalignment

lattice mismatch

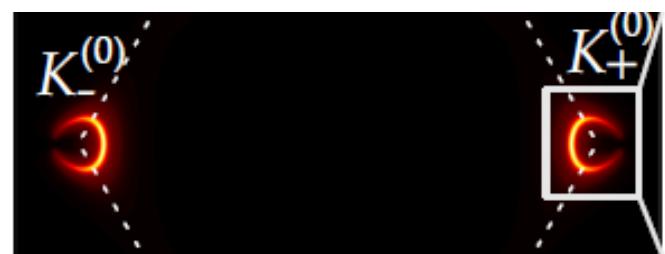
$\delta = 0.018$ for non-strained graphene on hBN



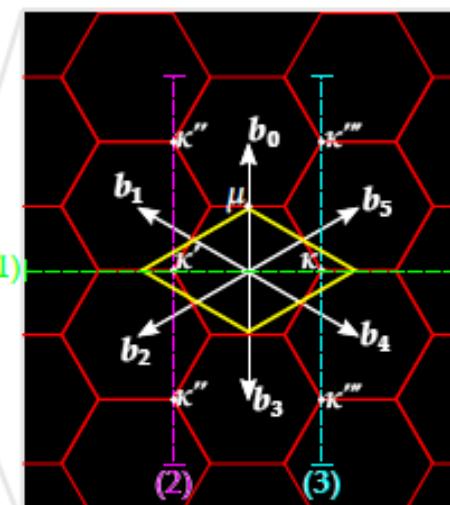
Xue, Sanchez-Yamagishi, Bulmash, Jacquod,
Deshpande, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Jarillo-Herrero,
LeRoy - Nature Mat 10, 282 (2011)

Long-period moiré patterns are generic for all
G/hBN heterostructures, grown and mechanically transferred

Both graphene and hBN
lattices are honeycomb,



hence, moiré superlattice
is hexagonal



$$\vec{b}_n = \vec{G}_n^G - \vec{G}_n^{hBN}$$

$$b_n = \frac{3\pi}{4a} \sqrt{\delta^2 + \theta^2} \ll K, G^G$$

Due to a separation between layers larger than distance between atoms within the layers, moiré perturbation is dominated by the simplest spatial harmonics

Lopes dos Santos, Peres, Castro Neto - PRL 99, 256802 (2007)

Lopes dos Santos, Peres, Castro Neto - arXiv:1202.1088 (2012)

Bistritzer, MacDonald - PRB 81, 245412 (2010)

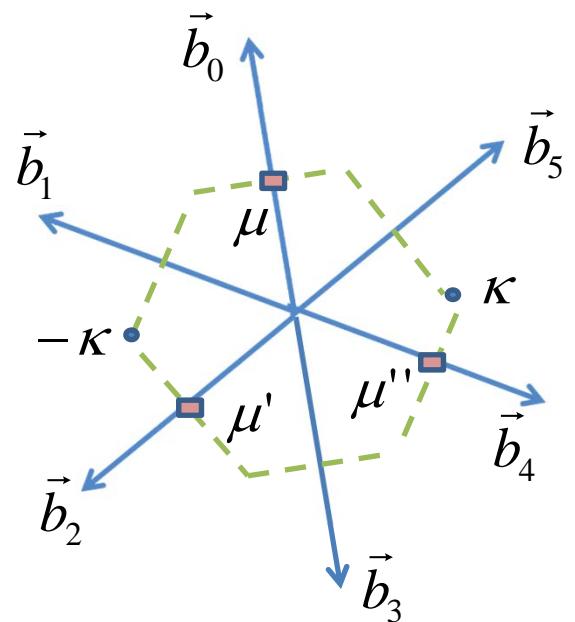
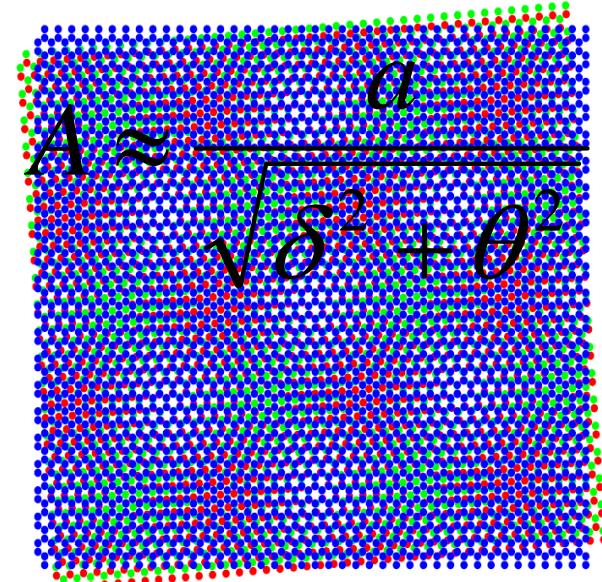
Kindermann, Uchoa, Miller - Phys. Rev. B 86, 115415 (2012)

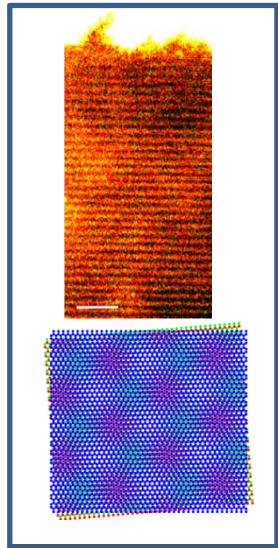
$$\vec{b}_0 = \vec{b}_G - \vec{b}_{BN} = \left[1 - (1 + \delta)^{-1} \hat{R}_\theta \right] \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4\pi}{3a} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{b}_0| \equiv b \approx \frac{3\pi}{4a} \sqrt{\delta^2 + \theta^2}$$

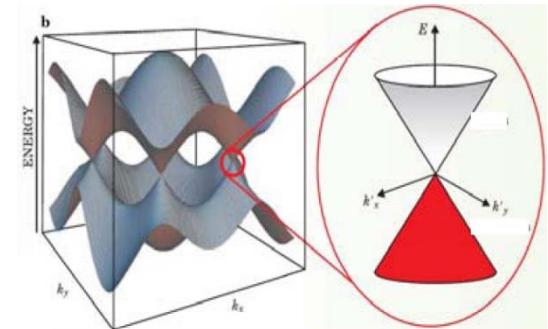
lattice mismatch
1.8% for G/hBN

misalignment
 $<2^\circ$





electrons in G/hBN moiré superlattices



+

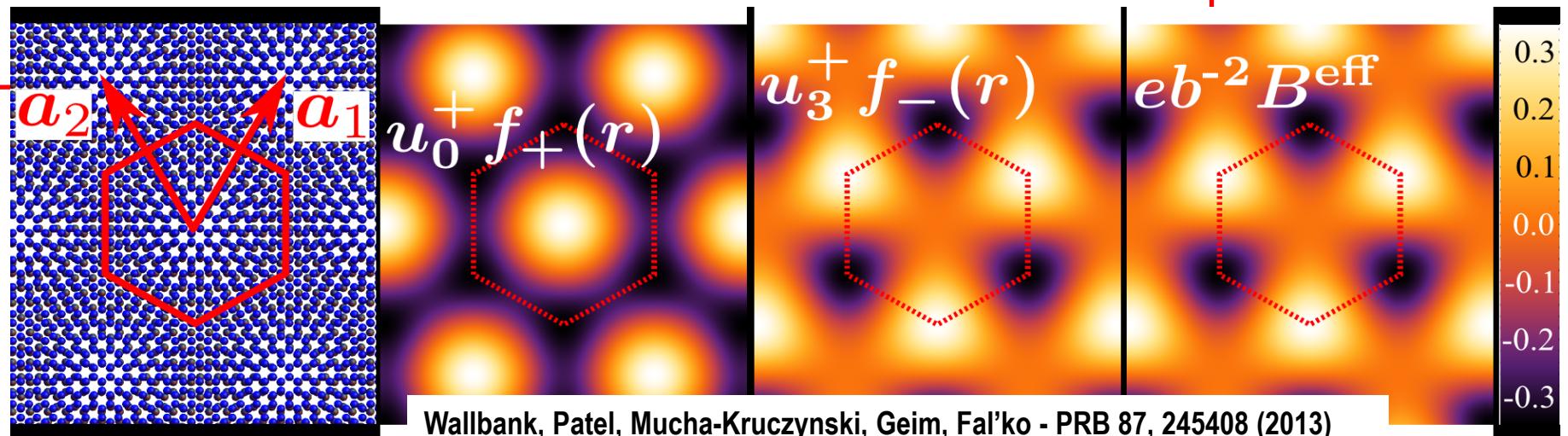
$$a_z > a \Rightarrow \text{only } \vec{b}_m = \vec{G}_m^G - \vec{G}_m^{hBN} \longrightarrow \delta H_{\text{moiré}}$$

electrostatic
modulation

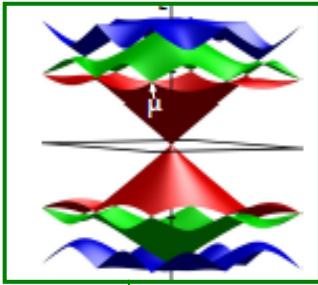
sublattice
asymmetry

hopping between sublattices,
leading to a pseudomagnetic field

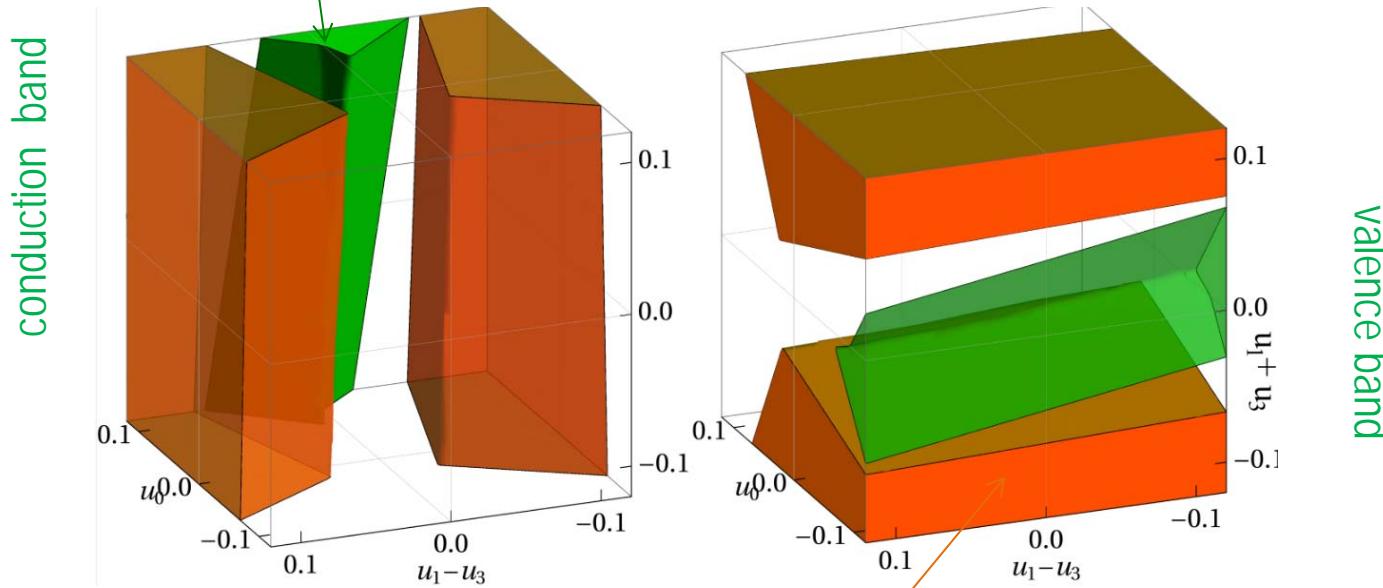
$$\hat{H} = vp \cdot \sigma + u_0 v b f_1(r) + u_3 v b f_2(r) \sigma_3 \tau_3 + u_1 v [l_z \times \nabla f_2(r)] \cdot \sigma \tau_3 \quad \text{inversion symmetric}$$



three mini-DPs
at the edge
of 1st miniband

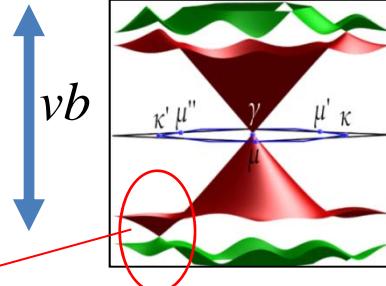


characteristic moiré miniband regimes:
no electron-hole symmetry



single mini-Dirac point at
the edge of 1st miniband

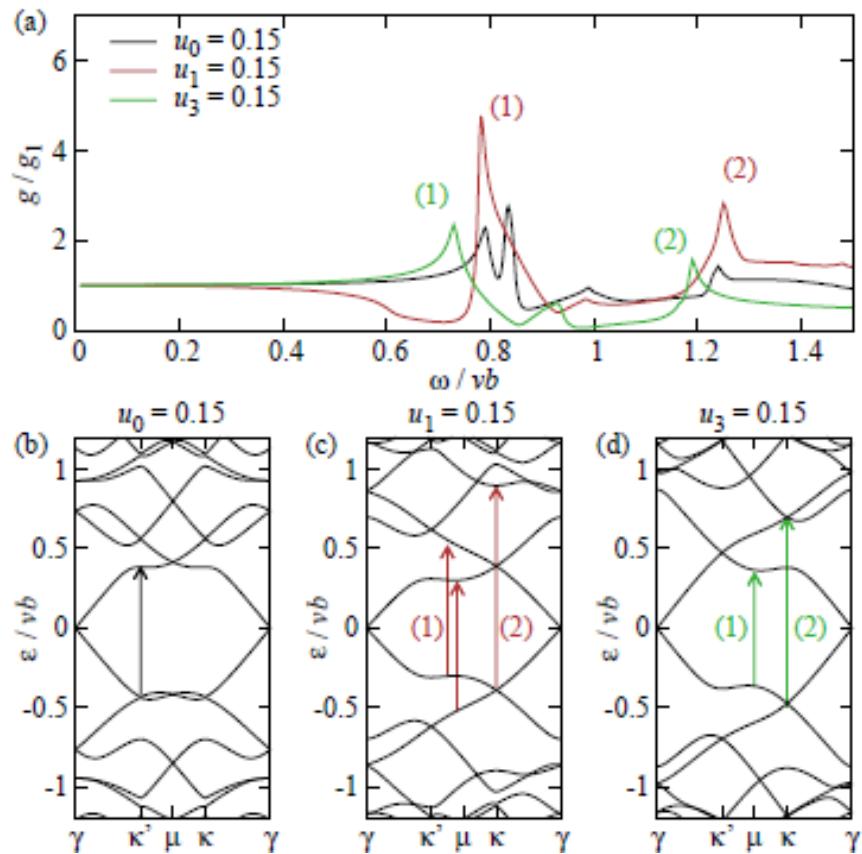
$$v_{mDP} \approx \frac{1}{2} v$$



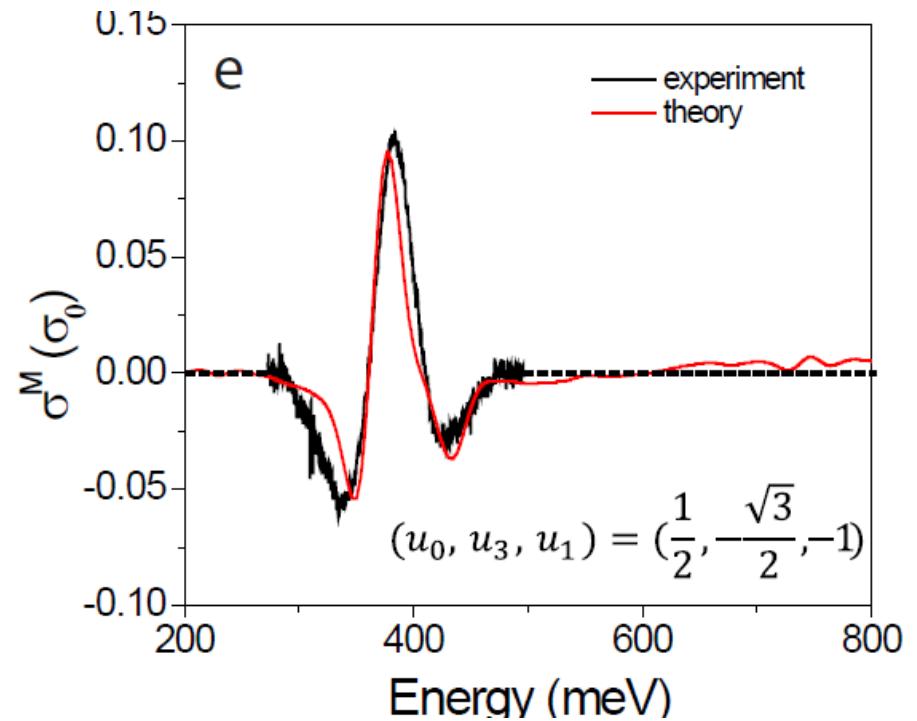
G-hBN hopping model and electric
quadrupole moments on, e.g., nitrogen sites

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{vbu_0}{u} - \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{\delta^2 + \theta^2}} \frac{vbu_1}{u} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{vbu_3}{u}$$

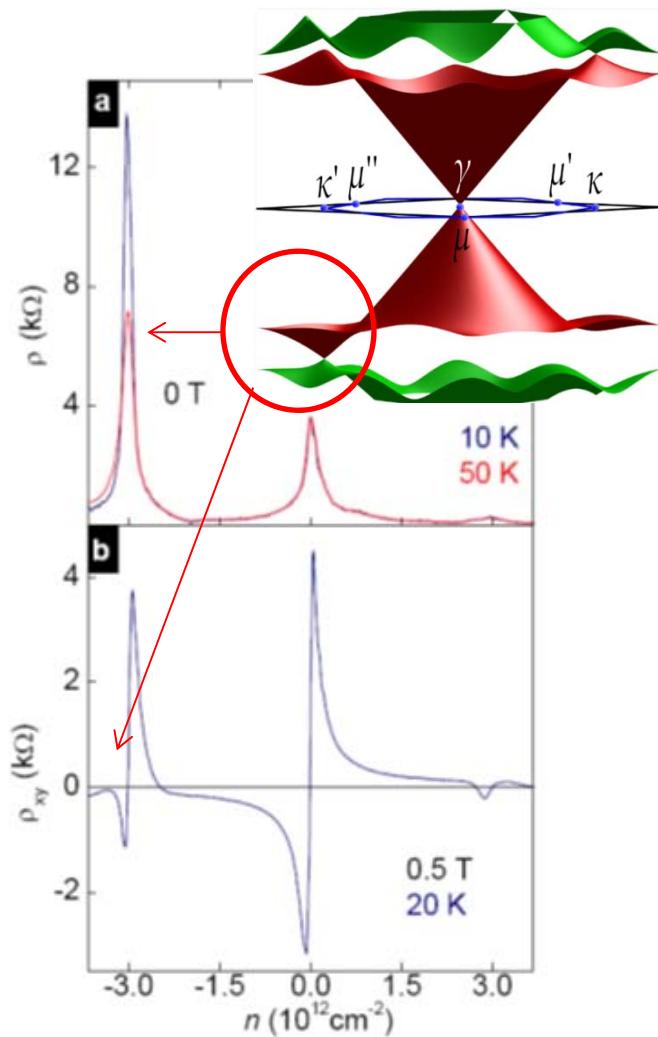
Optical signature of moiré minibands



Abergel, Wallbank, Chen, Mucha-Kruczynski, Fal'ko
New J Phys 15, 123009 (2013)

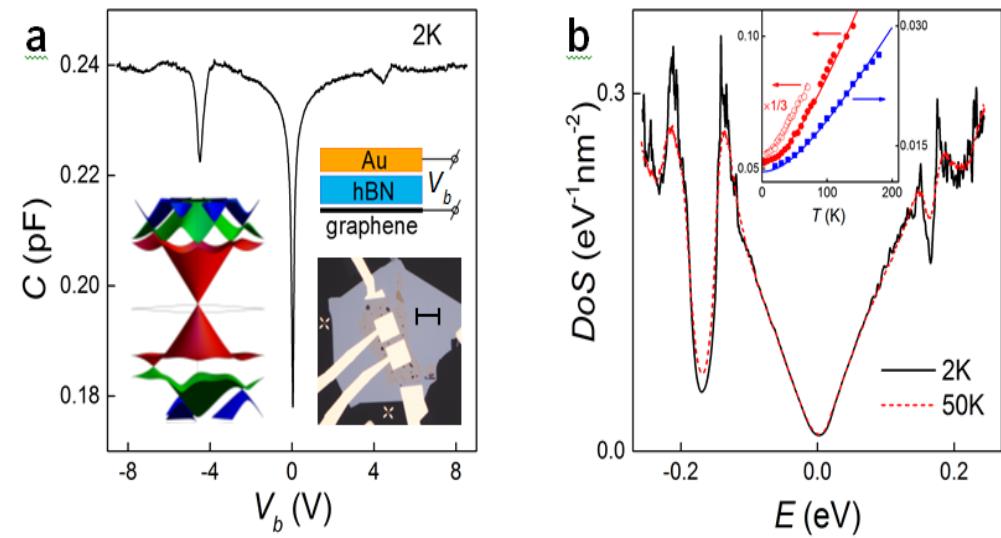


Shi, Jin, Yang, Ju, Horng, Lu, Bechtel, Martin, Fu, Wu,
Watanabe, Taniguchi, Zhang, Bai, Wang, Zhang, Wang
arXiv:1405.2032



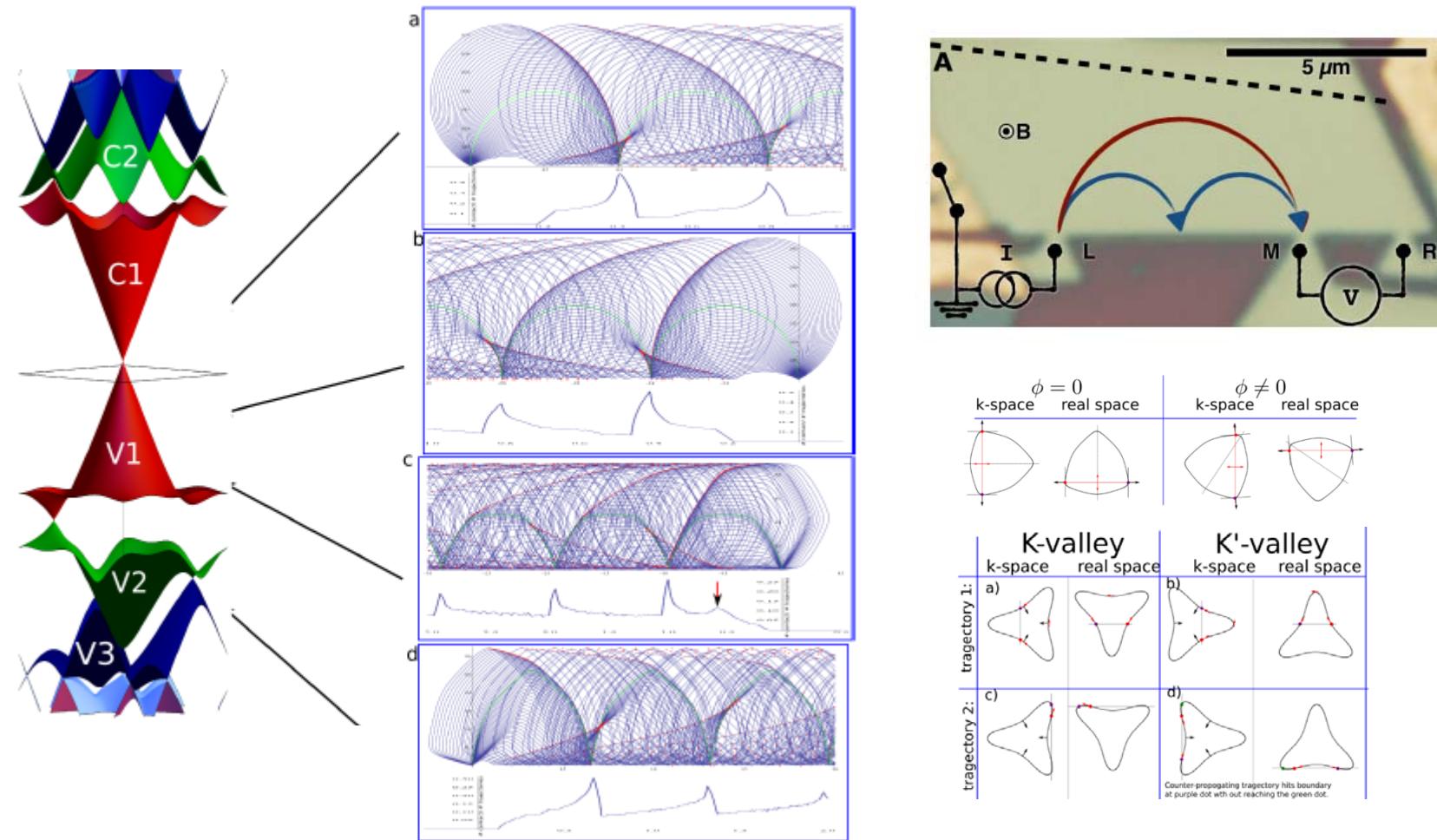
Ponomarenko, Gorbachev, Elias, Yu,
Patel, Mayorov, Woods, Wallbank
Mucha-Kruczynski, Piot, Potemski,
Grigorieva, Guinea, Novoselov,
Fal'ko, Geim - Nature 497, 594 (2013)

Manifestation of minibands in magneto-transport and capacitance spectroscopy



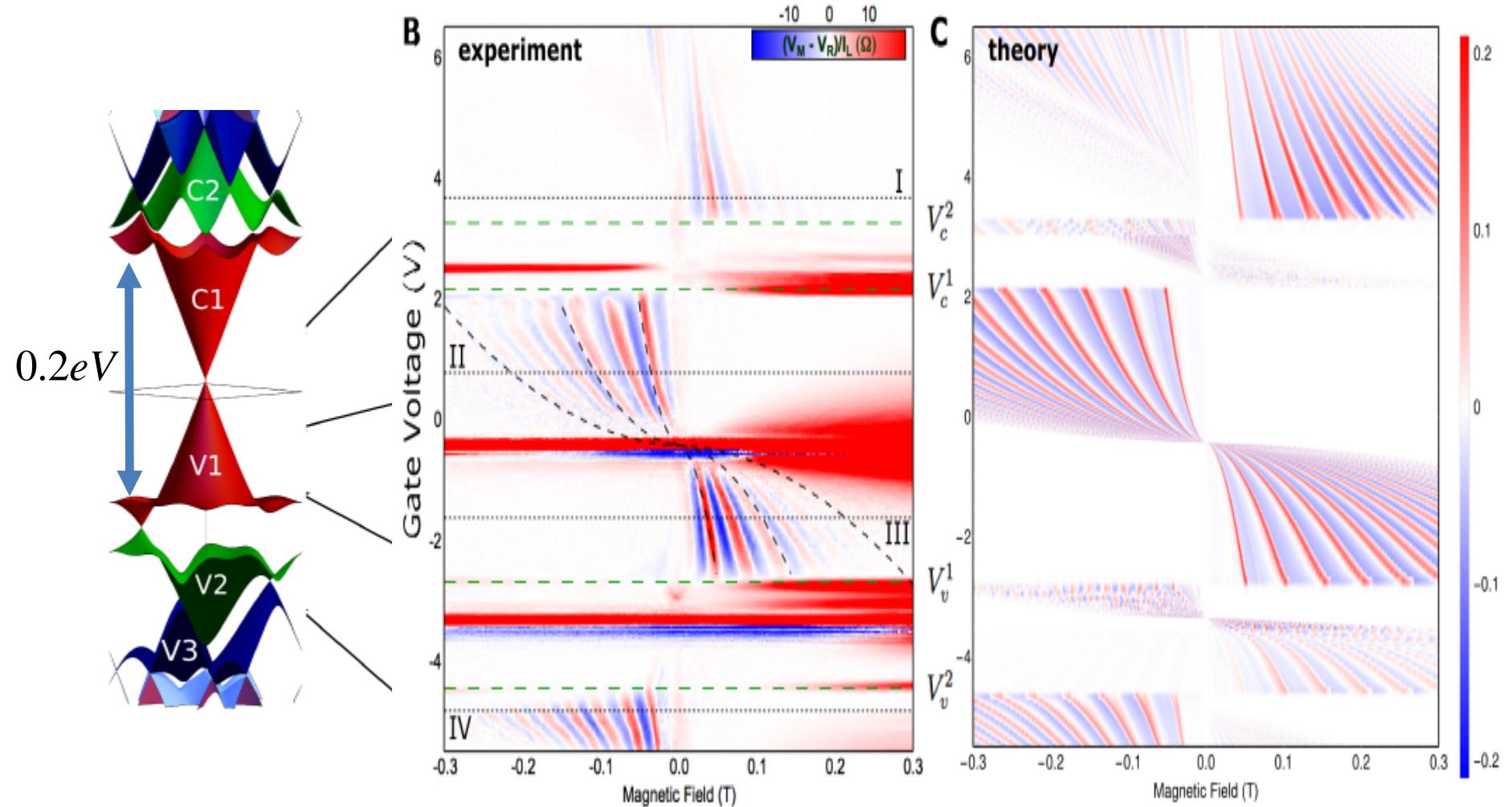
Yu, Gorbachev, Tu, Kretinin, Cao, Jalil, Withers, Ponomarenko, Chen, Piot, Potemski, Elias, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Grigorieva, Novoselov, Fal'ko , Geim, Mishchenko Nature Physics 10, 525 (2014)

Transverse magnetic focusing of electrons in moiré minibands in almost aligned G/hBN



Lee, Wallbank, Gallagher, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Fal'ko, Goldhaber-Gordon - Science 353, 1526 (2016)

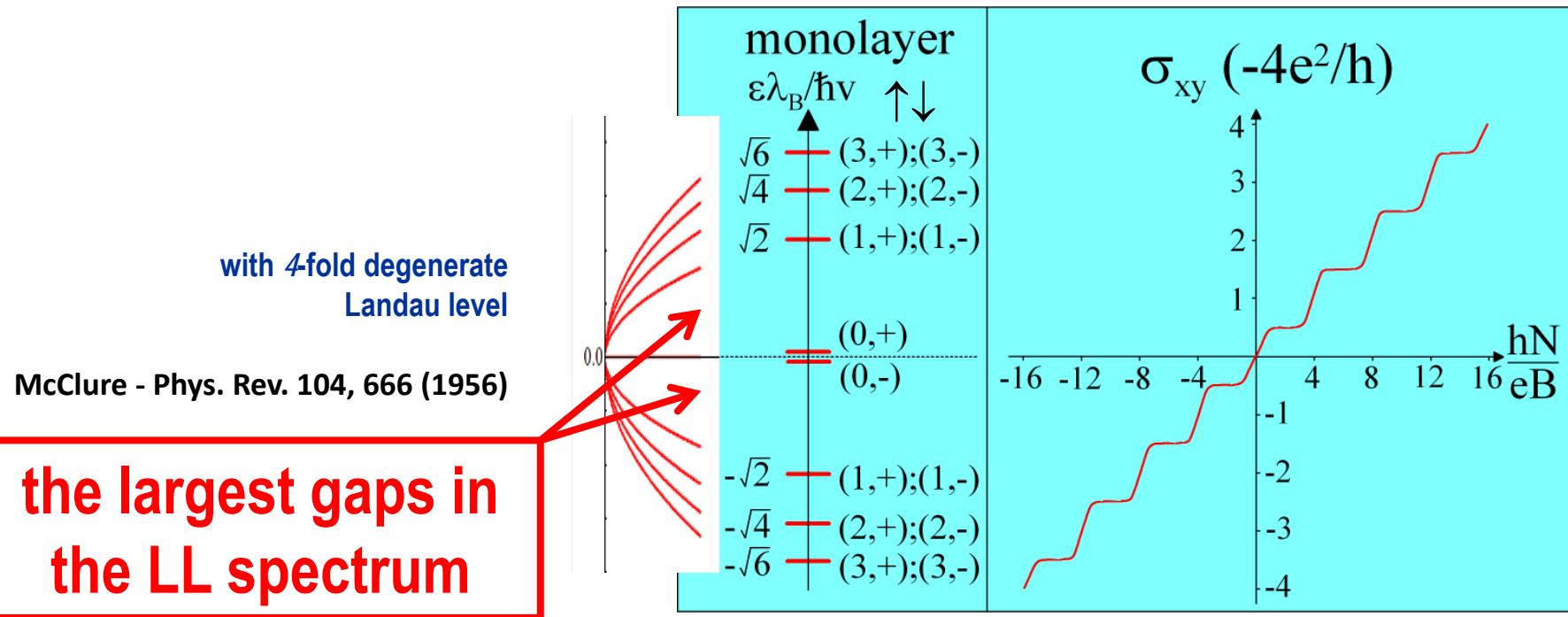
Transverse magnetic focusing of electrons in moiré minibands in almost aligned G/hBN



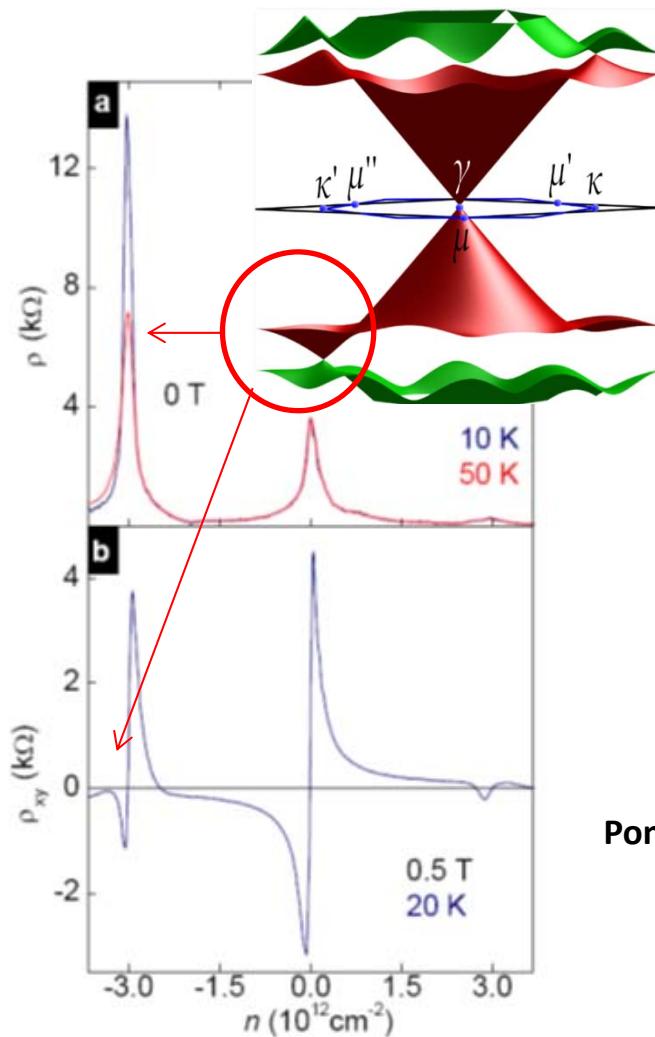
Lee, Wallbank, Gallagher, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Fal'ko, Goldhaber-Gordon - Science 353, 1526 (2016)

Landau levels of Dirac electrons in a magnetic field

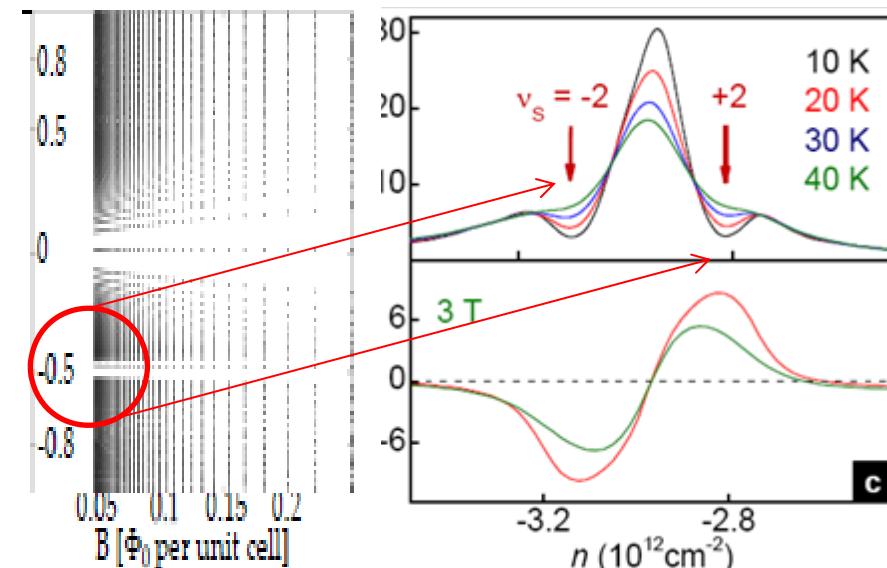
$$H = v(\vec{p} - \frac{e}{c}\vec{A}) \cdot \vec{\sigma} \Rightarrow \epsilon^{\pm} = \pm\sqrt{2n} \frac{v}{\lambda_B} \propto \sqrt{n \cdot B}$$



Should be the same for the secondary Dirac electrons
at the edge of the 1st moiré miniband



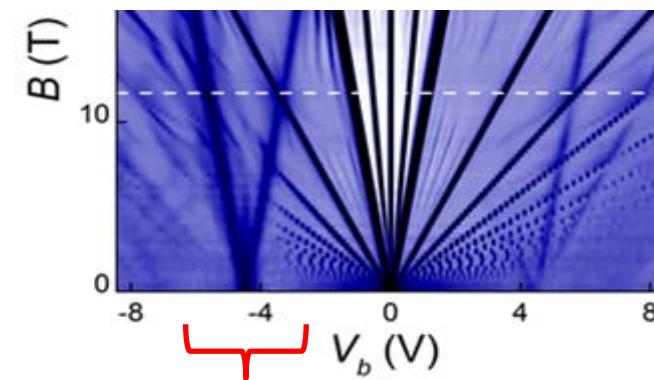
Magneto-transport in oriented graphene-BN heterostructures



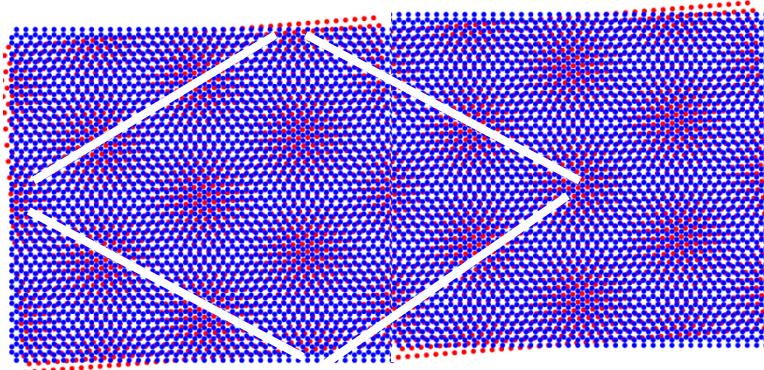
Ponomarenko, Gorbachev, Elias, Yu, Patel, Mayorov, Woods, Wallbank, Mucha-Kruczynski, Piot, Potemski, Grigorieva, Guinea, Novoselov, Fal'ko, Geim
Nature 497, 594 (2013)

Magneto-capacitance

Yu, Gorbachev, Tu, Kretinin, Cao, Jalil, Withers, Ponomarenko, Chen, Piot, Potemski, Elias, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Grigorieva, Novoselov, Fal'ko, Geim, Mishchenko Nature Physics 10, 525 (2014)



Brown, PR 133, A1038 (1964); Zak, PR 134, A1602 & A1607 (1964)



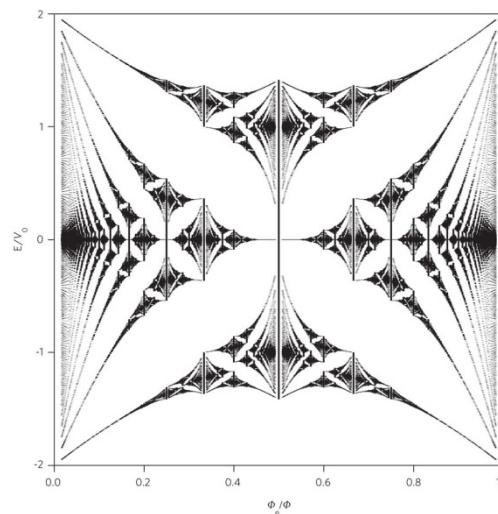
$$\phi \equiv BS = \frac{p}{q} \phi_0, \quad \phi_0 = \frac{h}{e}$$

Magnetic minibands at rational values of magnetic field flux per super-cell

‘Magnetic lattice’ with a q^2 times bigger effective supercell and q^2 times smaller mini Brillouin zone.

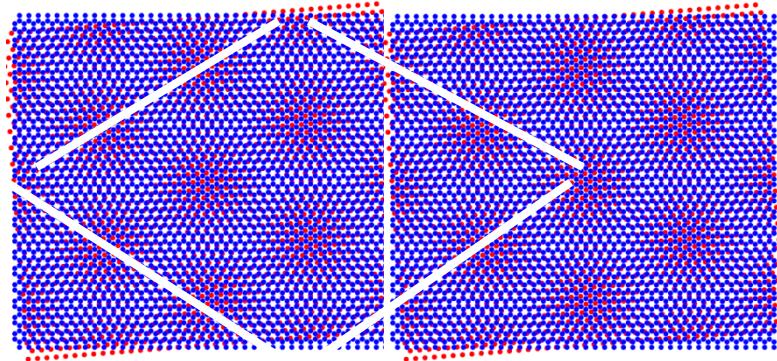
Each state in this mini Brillouin zone is q times degenerate.

Known as fractal ‘Hofstadter butterfly’ spectrum.



Example for the tight-binding model on a square lattice

Hofstadter
PRB 14, 2239
(1976)



Zak-Brown magnetic minibands

'Magnetic lattice'
with a **9 times bigger**
effective supercell

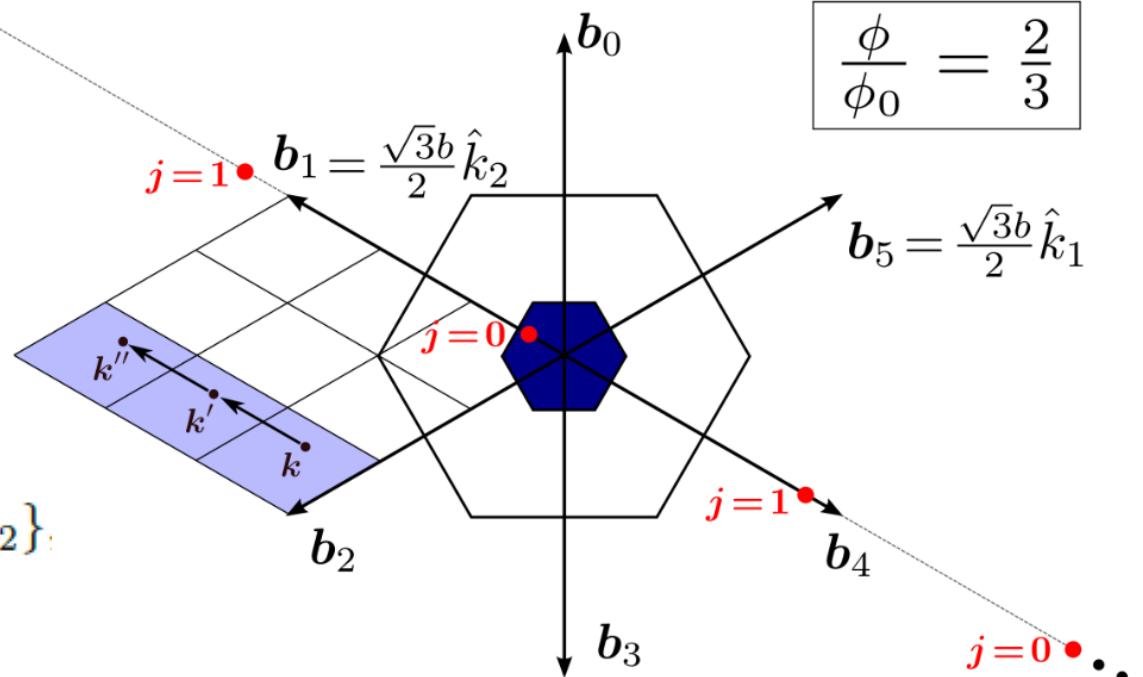
$$G_M = \{\Theta_X, X = m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2\}$$

$$\Theta_X \equiv e^{-ieBm_1a\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x_2}T_X,$$

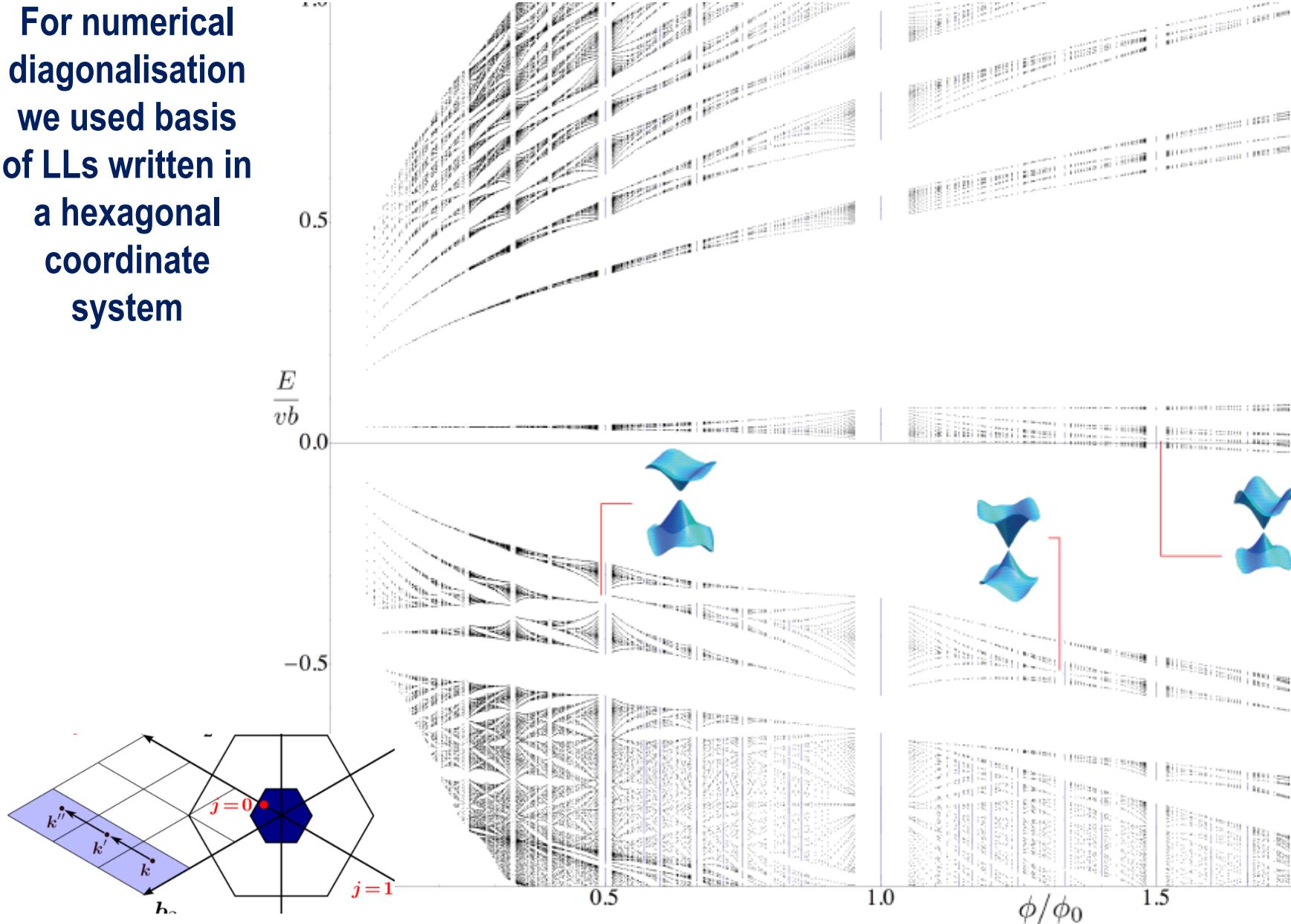
$$\Theta_X \Theta_{X'} = e^{-i2\pi\frac{p}{q}m'_1m_2}\Theta_{X+X'},$$

$$\Theta_X \Theta_{X'} = e^{-i2\pi\frac{p}{q}(m'_1m_2 - m_1m'_2)}\Theta_{X'}\Theta_X.$$

$$G_{qM} = \{\Theta_R, R = qm_1 \vec{a}_1 + qm_2 \vec{a}_2\} \subset G_M$$



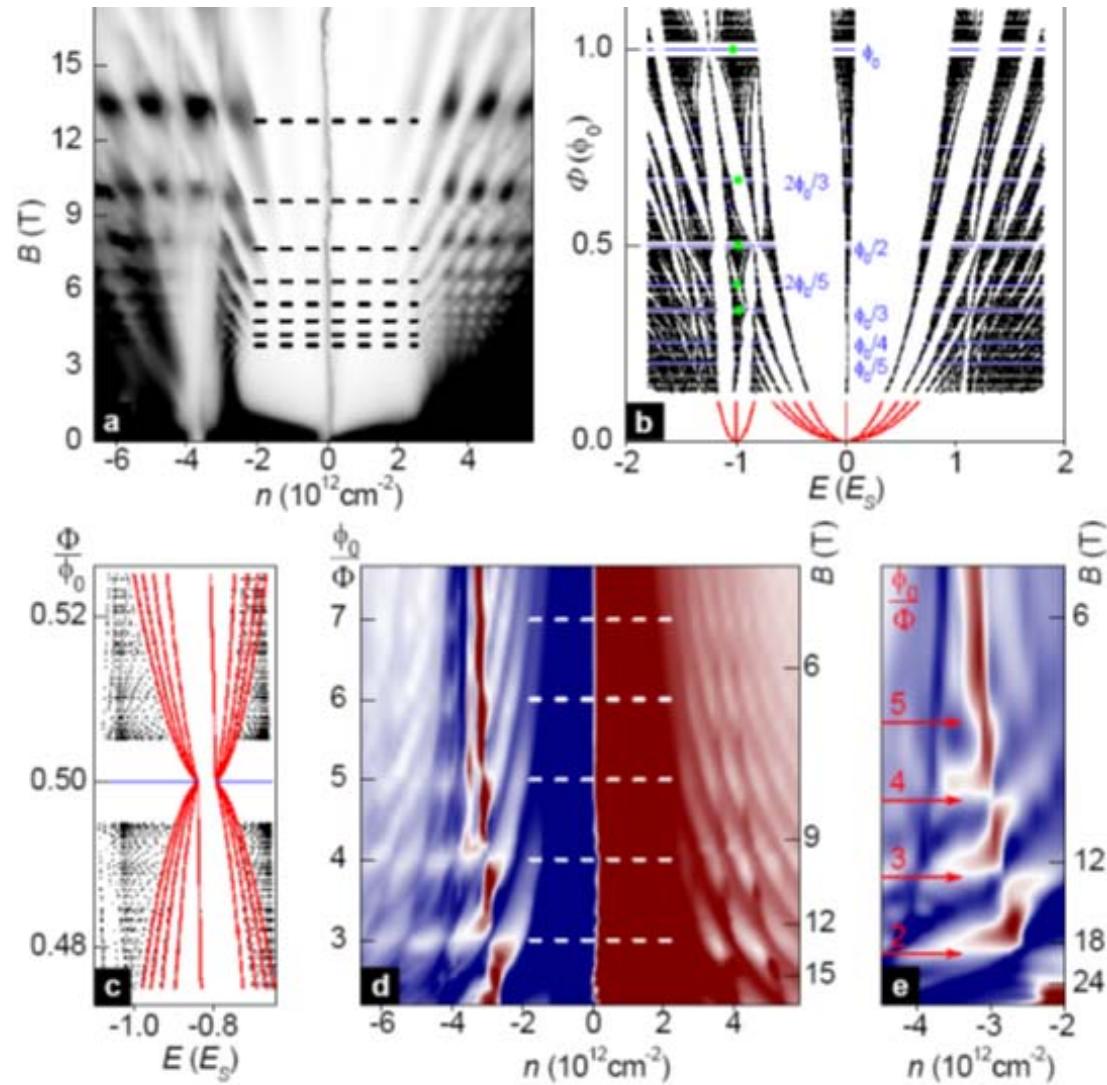
For numerical diagonalisation we used basis of LLs written in a hexagonal coordinate system



Low-T magneto-transport in aligned G/BN heterostructures

$T \ll \Delta, \hbar\omega_c$
gaps matter

What is left
of such
oscillations at
high $T \gg \Delta$?



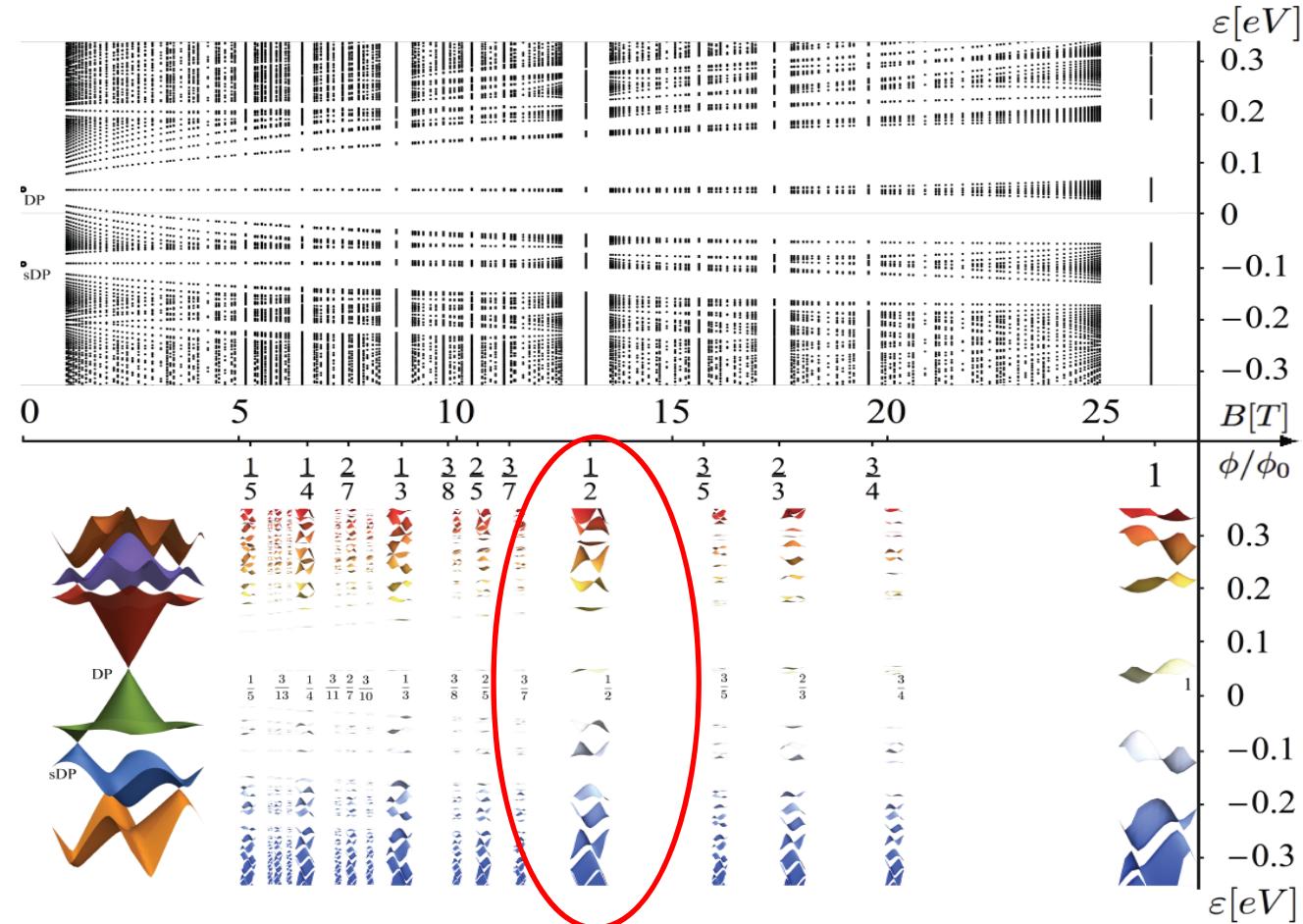
Ponomarenko, Gorbatchev, Elias, Yu, Patel, Mayorov, Woods, Wallbank, Mucha-Kruczynski, Piot, Potemski, Grigorieva, Guinea, Novoselov, VF, Geim - Nature 497, 594 (2013)

High-temperature ($T \gg \Delta$) Brown-Zak oscillations

Hierarchy of Brown-Zak minibands:

widest minibands at $1/N$ fractions; then at $2/(2N+1)$

all others are much smaller.



$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} e^2 \gamma \tau v^2 \xrightarrow{T \gg \varepsilon_{band}, \Delta, \hbar \alpha} \frac{2e^2}{h} \frac{\varepsilon_F \tau}{\hbar} \frac{\langle v_{BZ}^2 \rangle}{v^2}$$

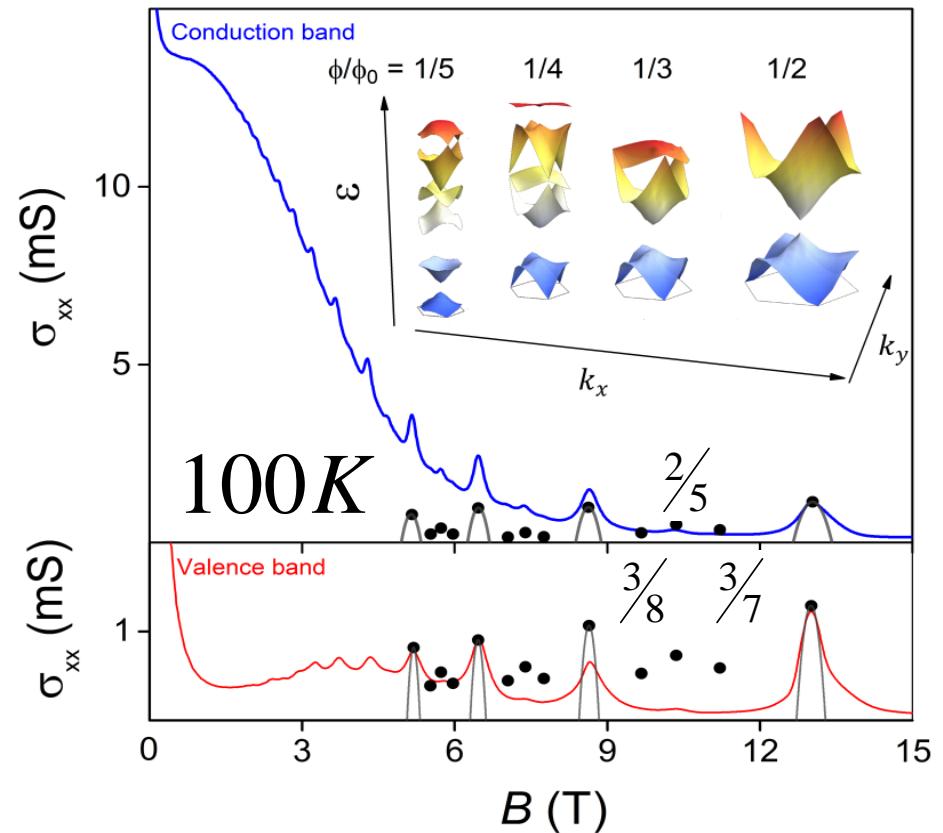
High-temperature Brown-Zak oscillations

$$50 \div 200 K \gg \epsilon_{band}, \hbar\omega_c$$

● calculated

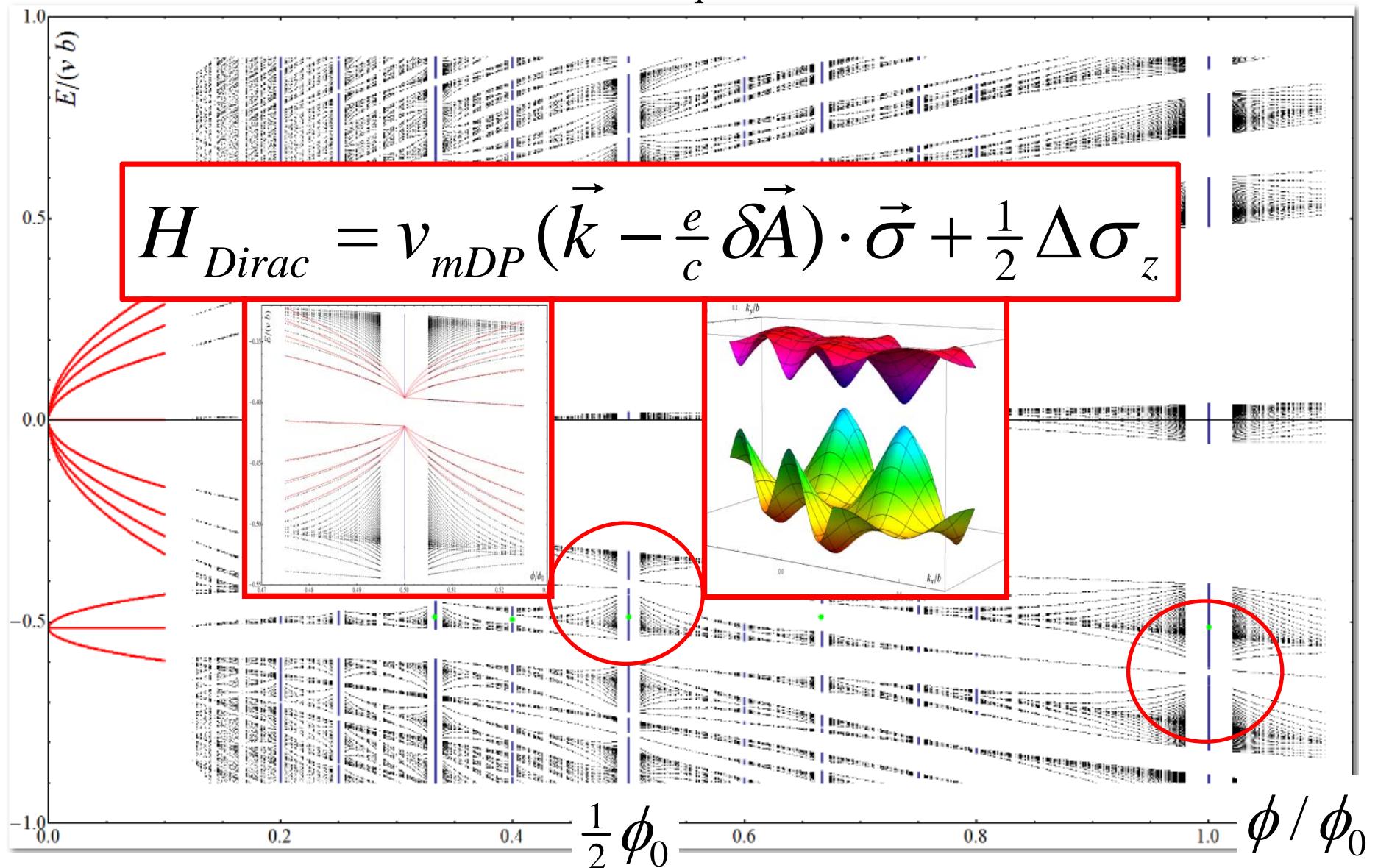
$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{2e^2}{h} \frac{\epsilon_F \tau}{\hbar} \frac{\langle v_{bz}^2 \rangle}{v^2}$$

determined by fitting
one point, at $\Phi=1/2 \Phi_0$



Kumar, Ponomarenko, Geim, Chen, Fal'ko (2016)

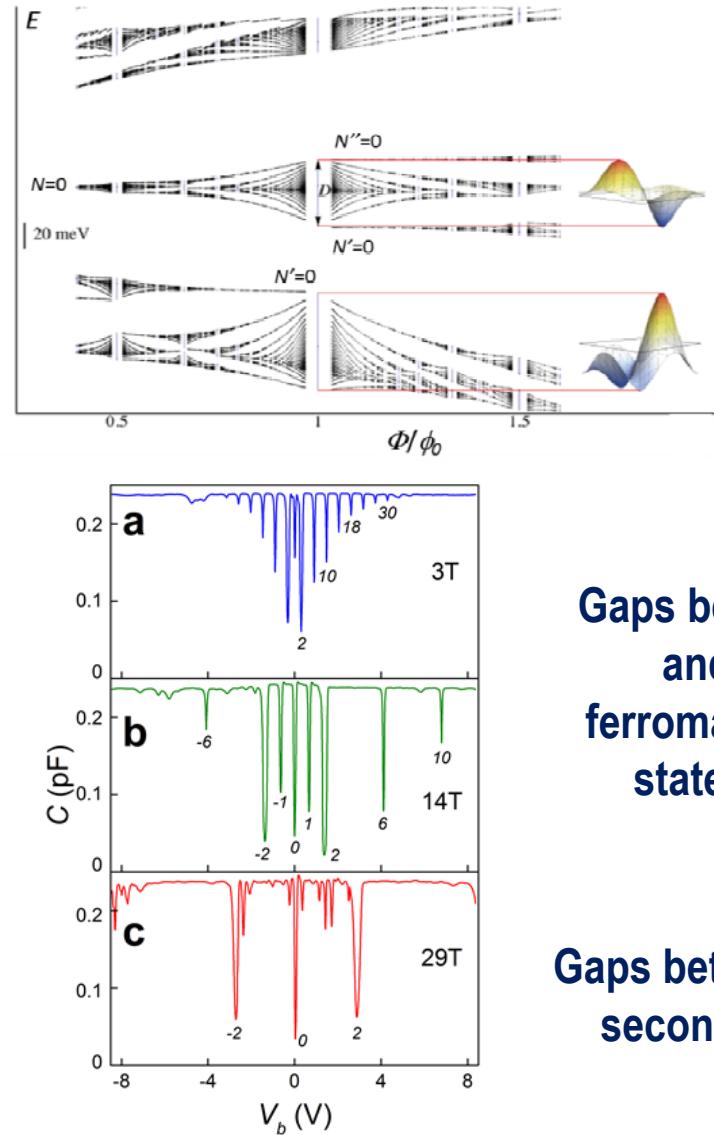
Magnetic minibands at $\phi = \frac{p}{q} \phi_0$ - gapped Dirac electrons



Chen, Wallbank, Patel, Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, Fal'ko – PRB 89, 075401 (2014)

Capacitance spectroscopy of gaps between magnetic minibands

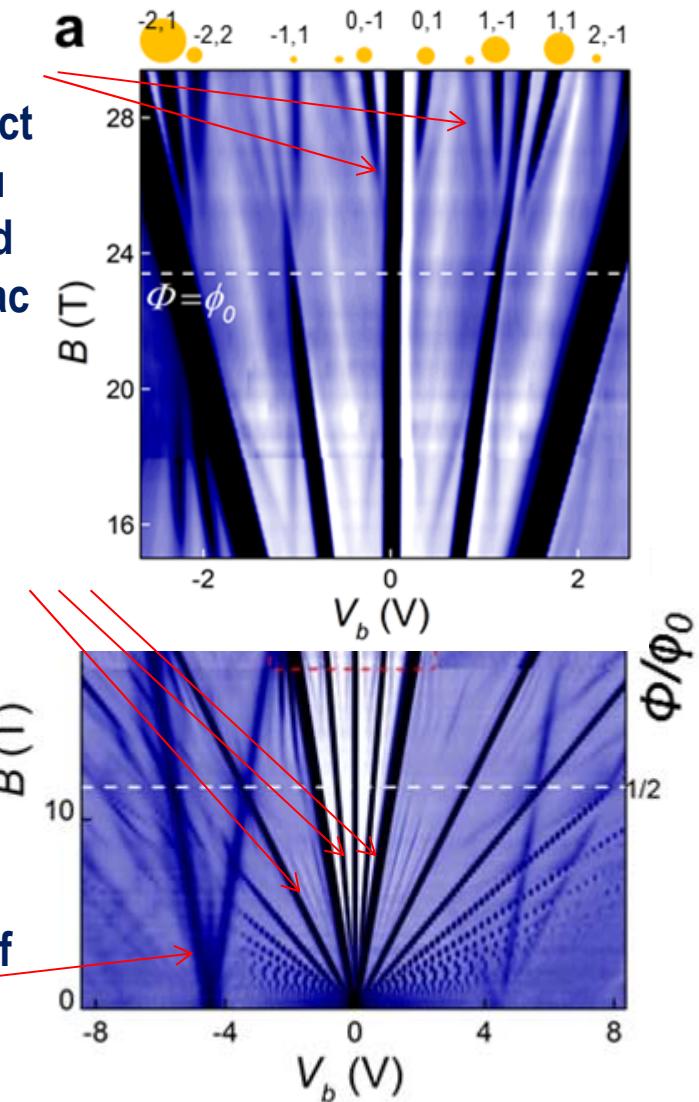
Yu, Gorbachev, Tu, Kretinin, Cao, Jalil, Withers, Ponomarenko, Chen, Piot, Potemski, Elias, Watanabe, Taniguchi, Grigorieva, Novoselov, VF , Geim, Mishchenko - Nature Physics 10, 525 (2014)



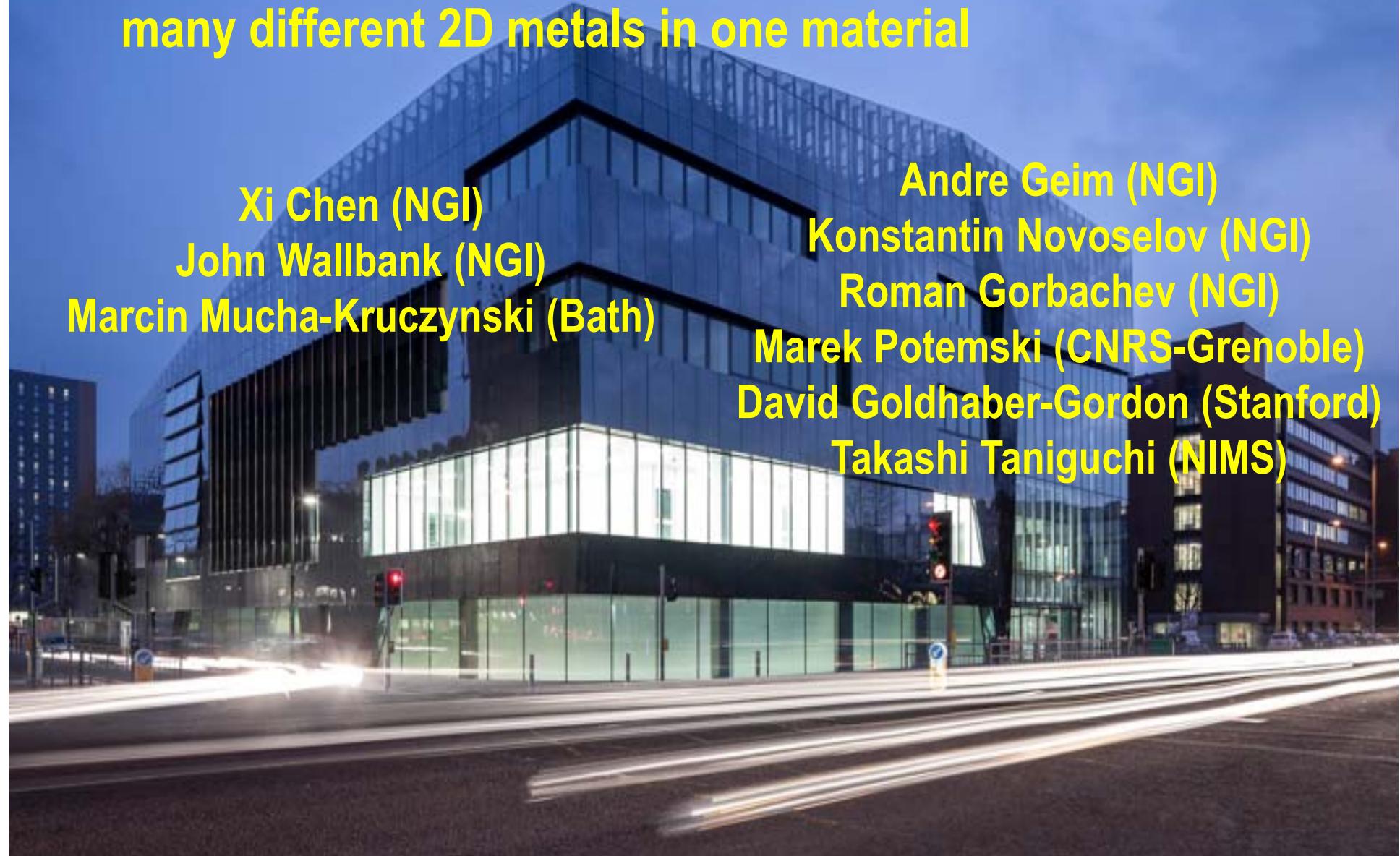
Ferromagnetic quantum Hall effect states in Landau levels of the third generation of Dirac electrons

Gaps between Landau levels and incompressible ferromagnetic quantum Hall states of primary Dirac electrons

Gaps between Landau levels of secondary Dirac electrons



- ✓ Ballistic electrons in hBN/G/hBN heterostructures
- ✓ Zak-Brown minibands in g/hBN moiré superlattices:
many different 2D metals in one material



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Marcin Mucha-Kruczynski (Bath)

Andre Geim (NGI)

Konstantin Novoselov (NGI)

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