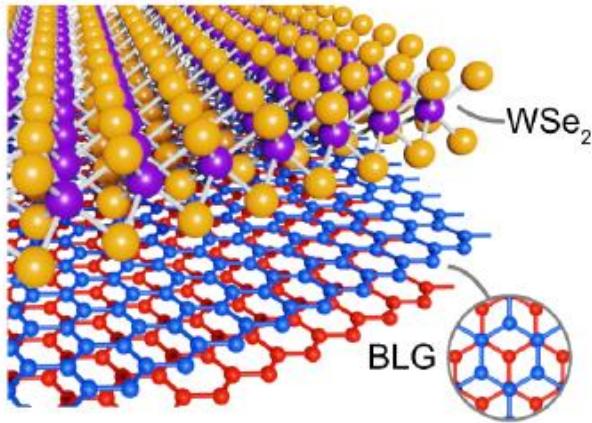
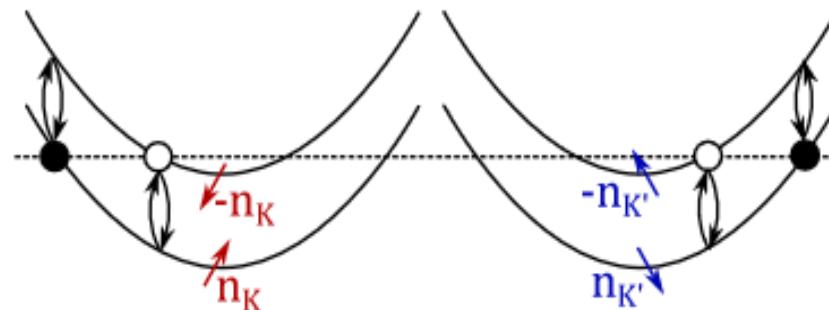
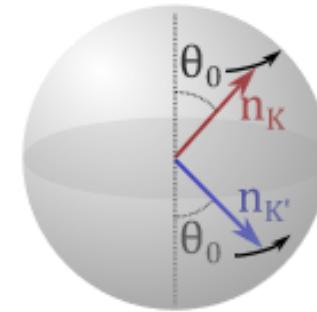


Rhombohedral graphene: spin canting, collective modes and superconductivity



Étienne Lantagne-Hurtubise
KITP – Tunable 2D materials program
Sep 10, 2024



Acknowledgments

Experiments:

Yiran Zhang

Robert Polski

Haoxin Zhou

Stevan Nadj-Perge

Caitlin Patterson

Owen Sheekey

Trevor Arp

Ludwig Holleis

Youngjoon Choi

Andrea Young



Theory collaborators:

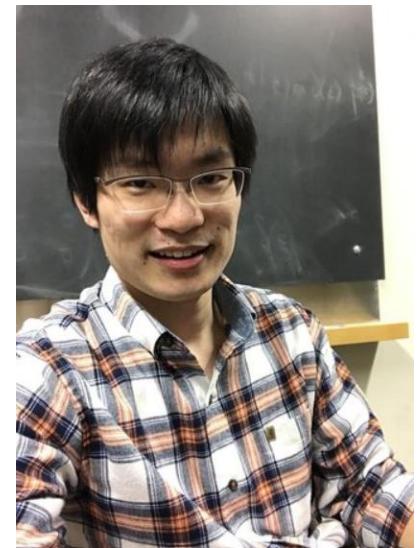
Jin Ming Koh

(Caltech undergrad -> Singapore A*STAR -> Harvard PhD)

Zhiyu Dong

Alex Thomson (UC Davis)

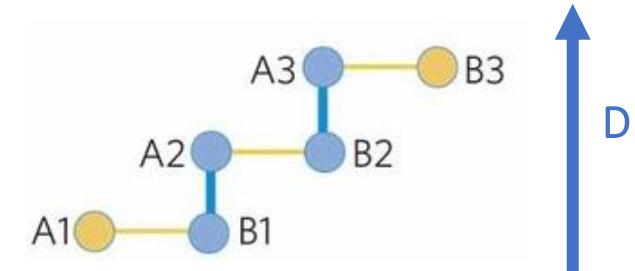
Jason Alicea



Rhombohedral graphene multilayers

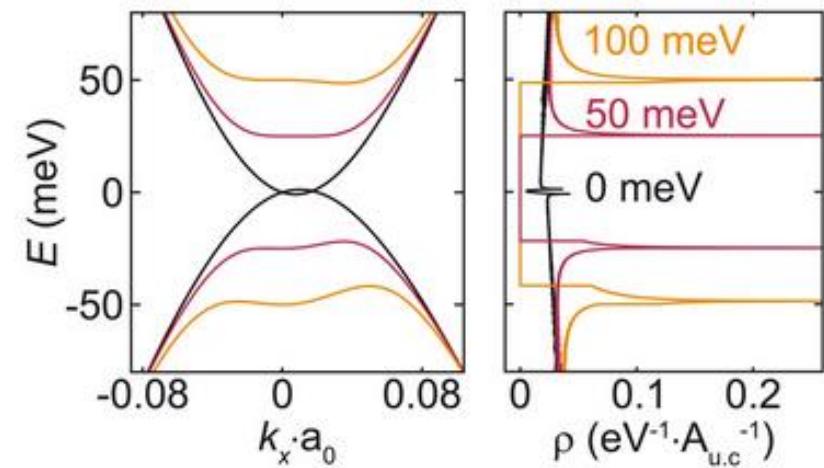
“ABC” stacking

Guinea, Castro Neto, & Peres, PRB **73**, 245426 (2006)



Perpendicular electric displacement field D opens a gap
and tunes the density of states

- *In situ* tuning of doping level and correlation strength
- Extremely clean! Mean free paths $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$

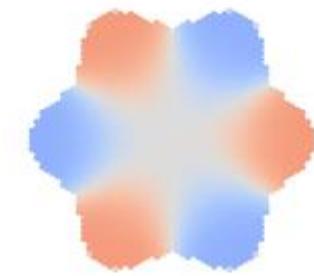
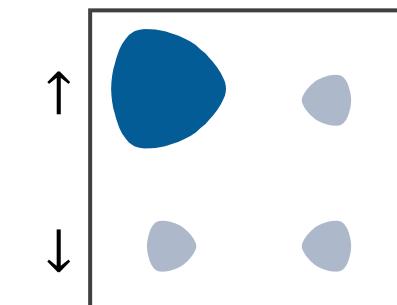
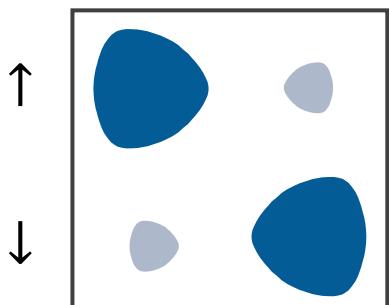
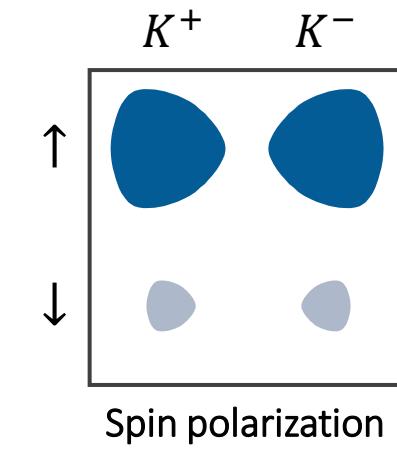
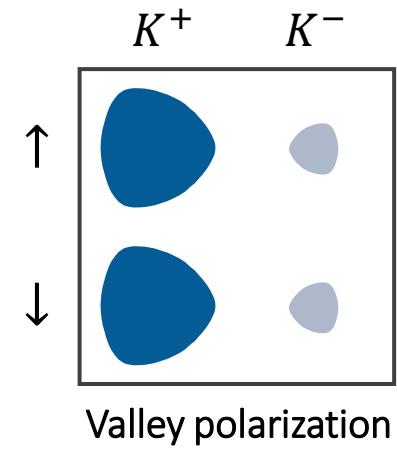
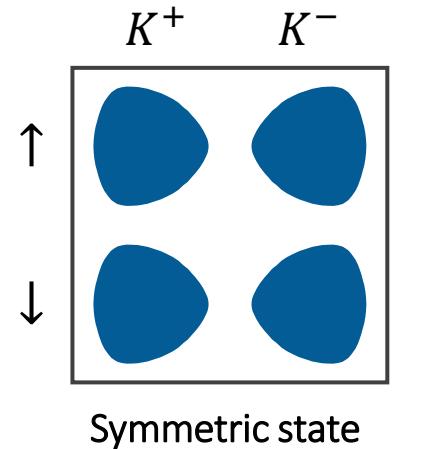


Bilayer graphene
Zhou et al., Science (2022)

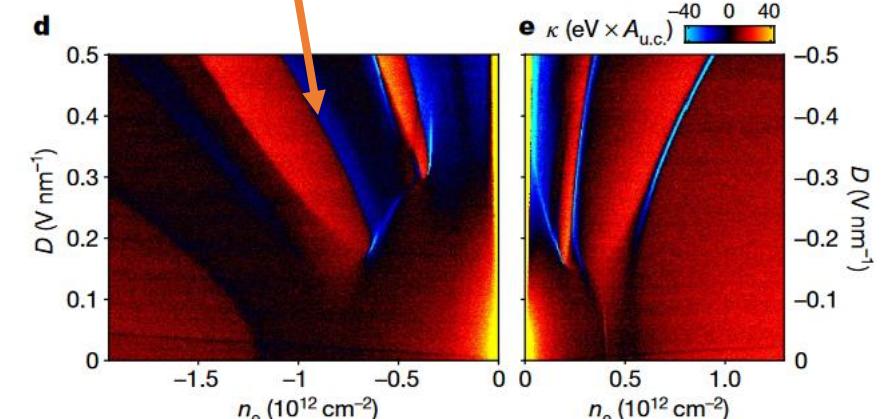
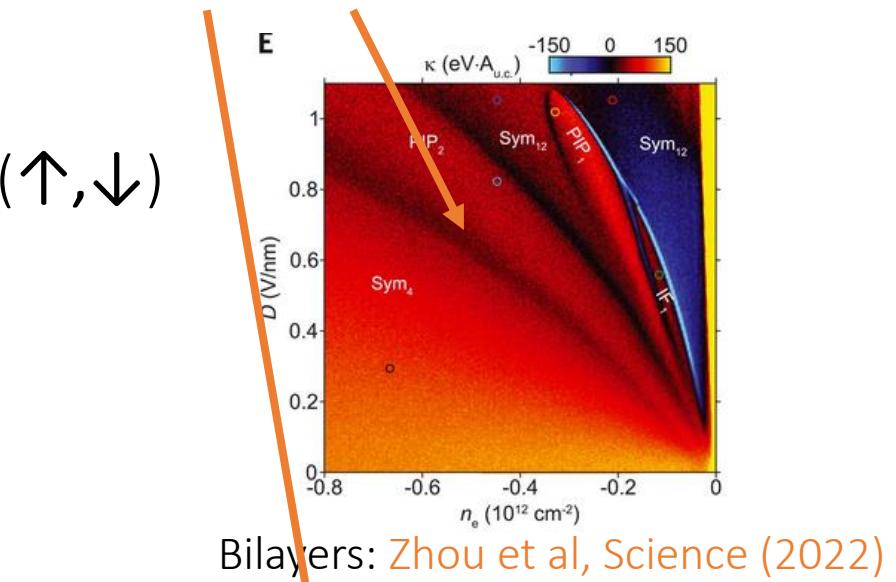
Flavor polarization

Four-fold degenerate band structure: valleys (K, K') + spins (\uparrow, \downarrow)

Prone to **symmetry breaking** (Stoner-type) instabilities

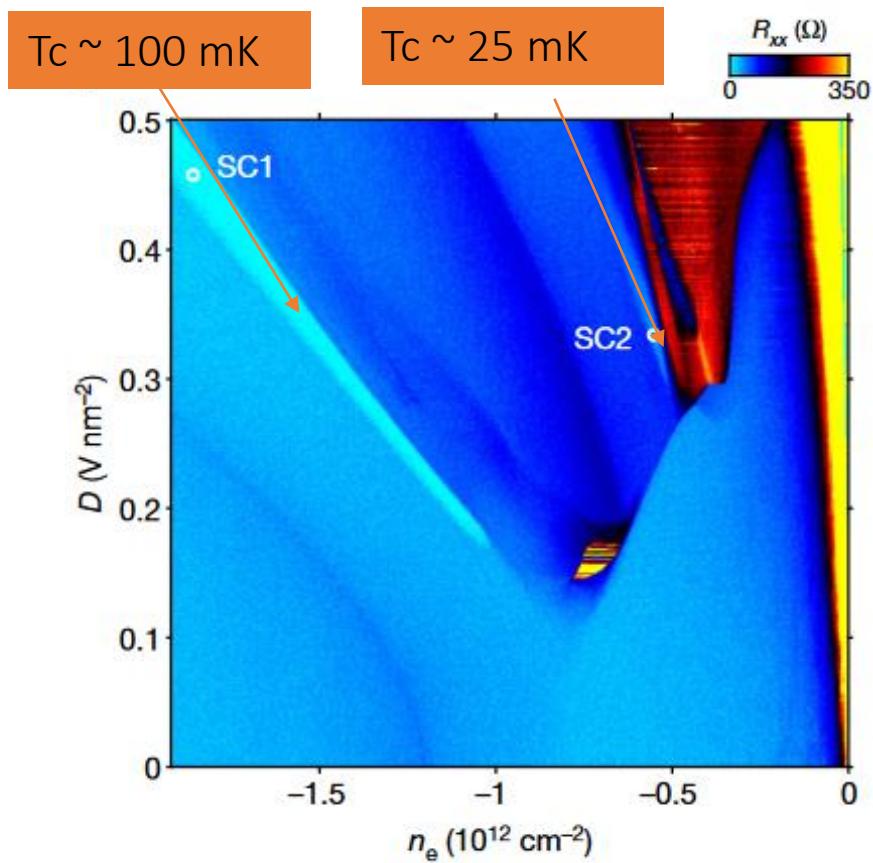


Symmetry breaking phase transitions between metals

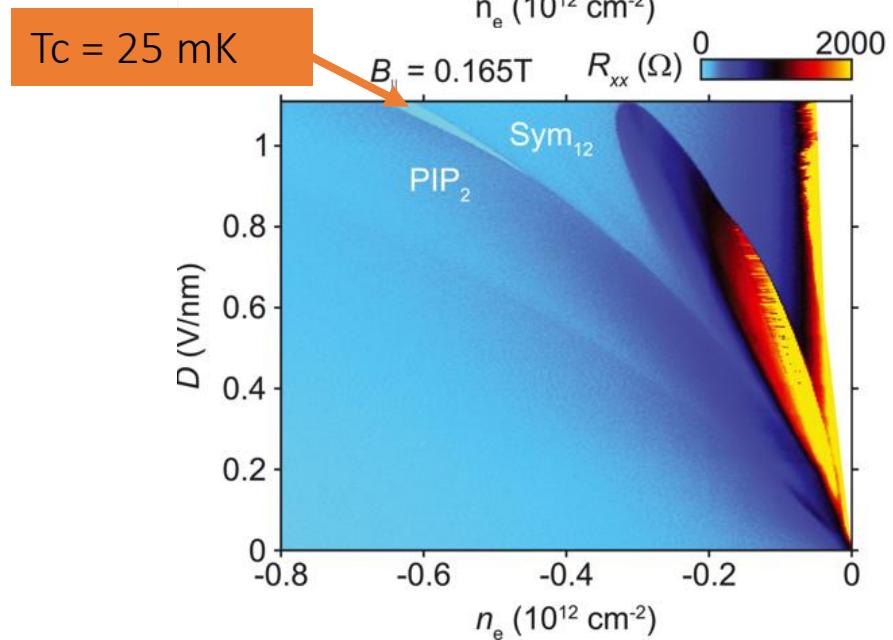
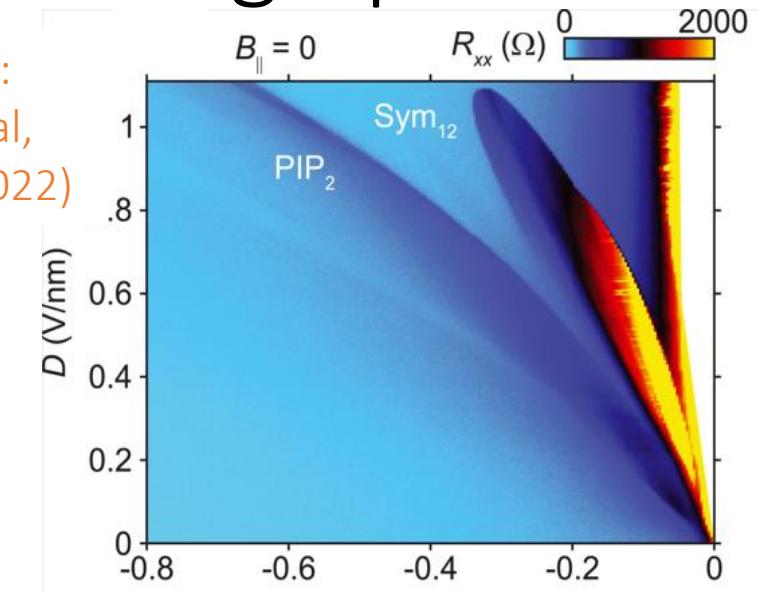


Superconductivity in rhombohedral graphene

Trilayers:
Zhou et al.,
Nature
(2021)



Bilayers:
Zhou et al,
Science (2022)



SC induced by in-plane B field!

Pairing mechanism?

- Order parameter fluctuations close to phase transitions

Chatterjee, Wang, Berg & Zaletel , Nat. Comm. **13**, 6013 (2022)

Dong, Lee & Levitov, PNAS **120** (2023)

Dong, Chubukov & Levitov, PRB **107**, 174512 (2023)

Dong, Levitov & Chubukov, PRB **108**, 134503 (2023)

- Kohn-Luttinger (over-screened Coulomb interactions)

Ghazaryan, Holder, Serbyn & Berg, PRL **127**, 247001 (2021)

Szabó & Roy, PRB **105**, L081407 (2022)

You & Vishwanath, PRB **105**, 134524 (2022)

Cea, Pantaleón, Phong, Guinea, PRB **105**, 075432 (2022)

Qin, Huang, Wolf, Wei, Blinov & MacDonald, PRL **130**, 146001 (2023)

Li, Kuang, Jimeno-Pozo, Sainz-Cruz, Zhan, Yuan & Guinea, PRB **108**, 045404 (2023)

Lu, Wang, Chatterjee & You, PRB **106**, 155115 (2022)

Dai, Ma, Zhang, Guo & Ma, PRB **107**, 245106 (2023)

Wagner, Kwan, Bultinck, Simon & Parameswaran, arXiv:2302.00682

Son, Hsu & Kim, arXiv:2405.05442

And more...

- Phonon mediated

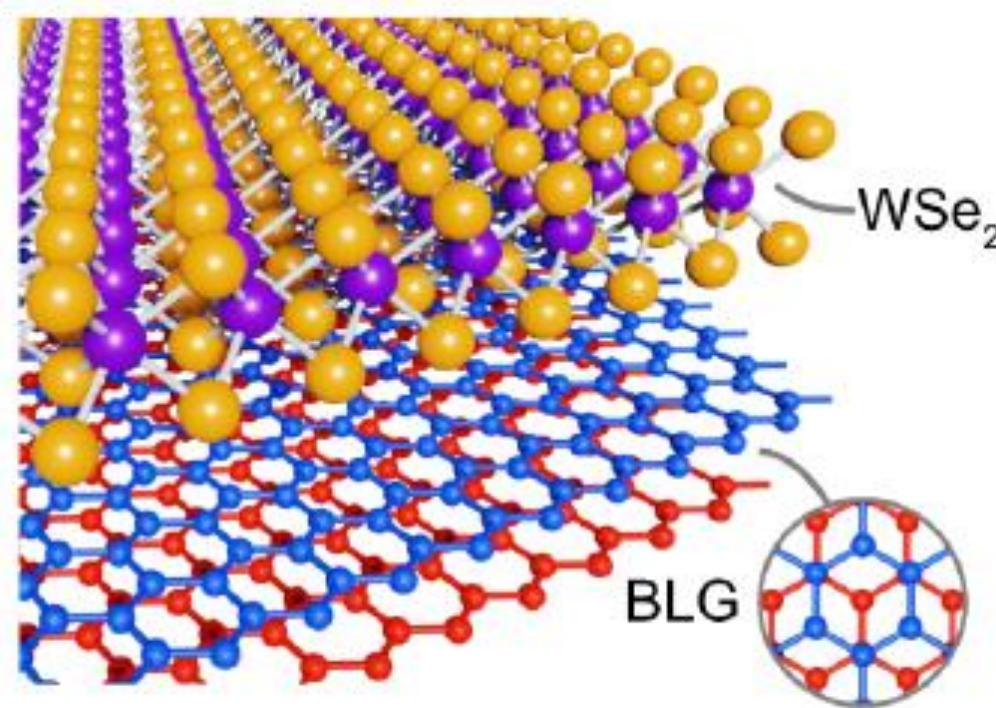
Chou, Wu, Sau & Das Sarma, PRL **127**, 187001 (2021)

Chou, Wu, Sau & Das Sarma, PRB **105**, L100503 (2022)

Chou, Wu, Sau & Das Sarma, PRB **106**, 024507 (2022)

Vinas Bostrom, Fischer, Profe, Zhang, Kennes & Rubio, npj Computational Materials **10** (2024).

1. Enhanced superconductivity in BLG-WSe₂



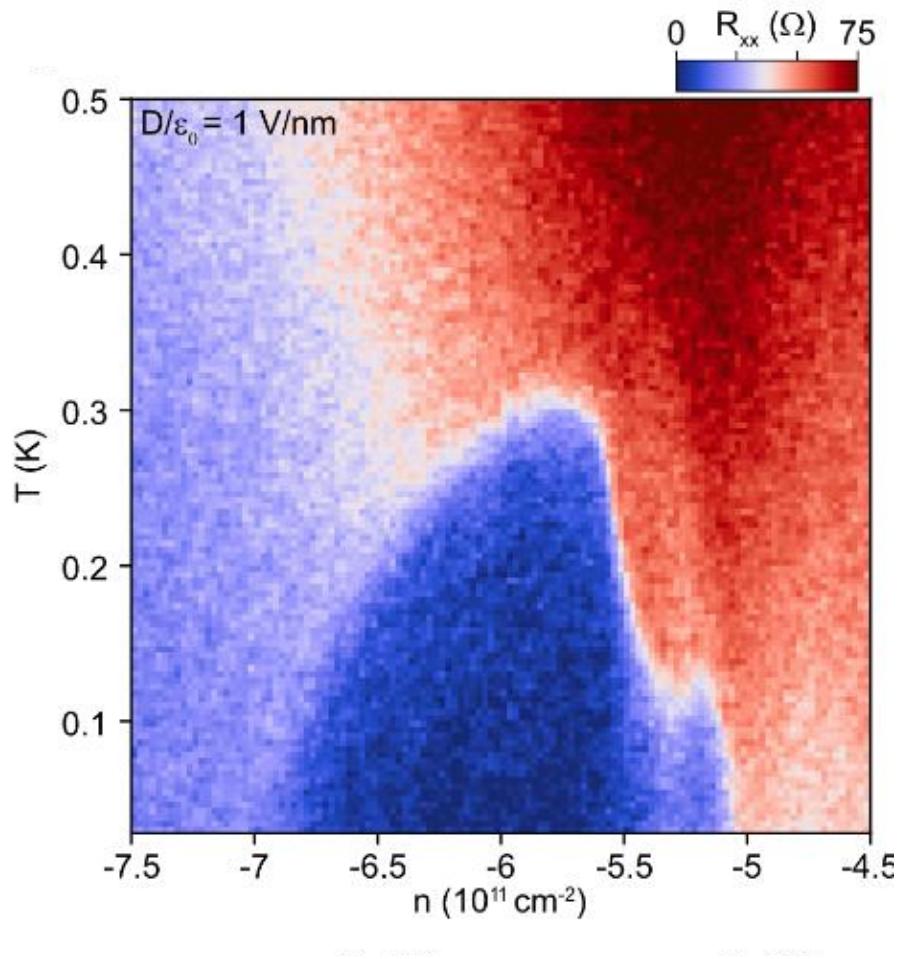
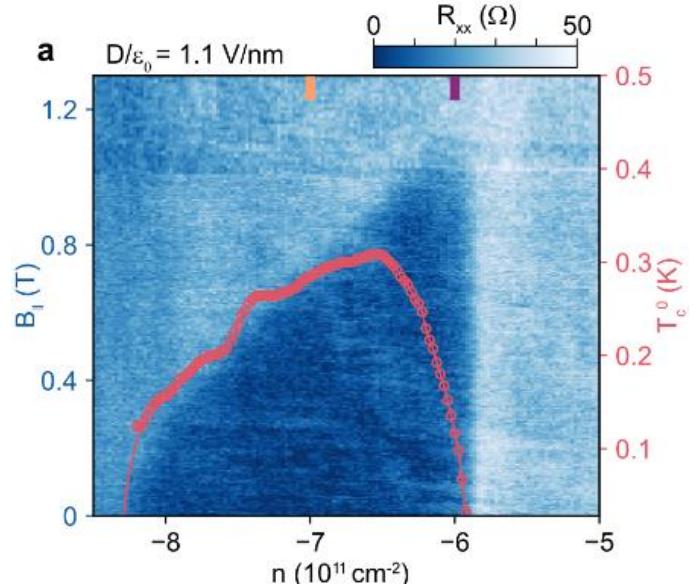
A surprise!

Zhang, Polski, Thomson, ÉLH, *et al.*
Nature 613, 268-273 (2023)

Large SC region observed at $B = 0$

Only for $D > 0$: proximity to WSe_2 favors SC

Strongly **density-dependent** Pauli limit
violation (singlet vs triplet like response)



$T_c = 300 \text{ mK}$
Pairing strongly enhanced!

Spin-orbit coupling in BLG

Intrinsically weak ($\sim 50 \mu\text{eV}$). Can be enhanced by proximity effect

- Two main contributions: Ising and Rashba SOC

$$\frac{\lambda_I}{2} \tau_z s_z , \quad \frac{\lambda_R}{2} (\tau_z \sigma_x s_y - \sigma_y s_x)$$

$(\tau, \sigma, s) = (\text{valley}, \text{sublattice}, \text{spin})$

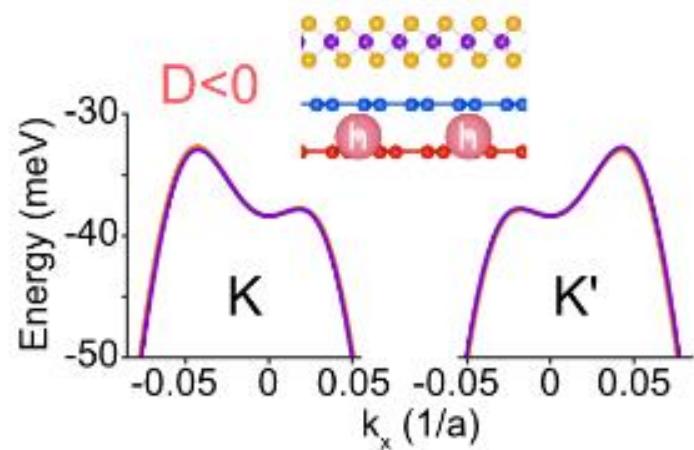
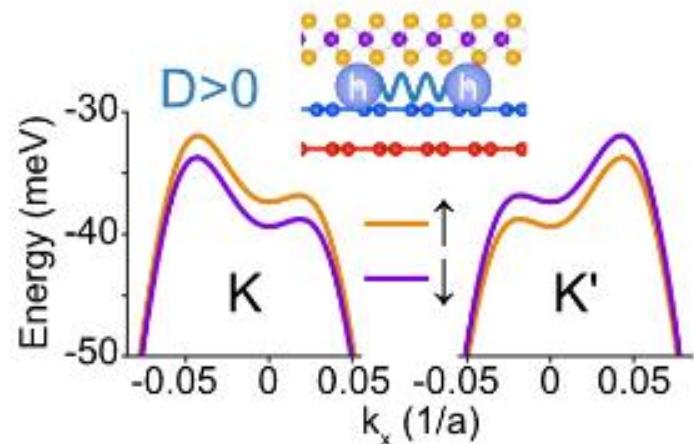
- Ising SOC couples asymmetrically with D field: “spin-orbit valve”

Gmitra and Fabian, PRL (2017)

Khoo, Morpurgo and Levitov, Nano Letters (2017)

- Quantum Hall measurements:

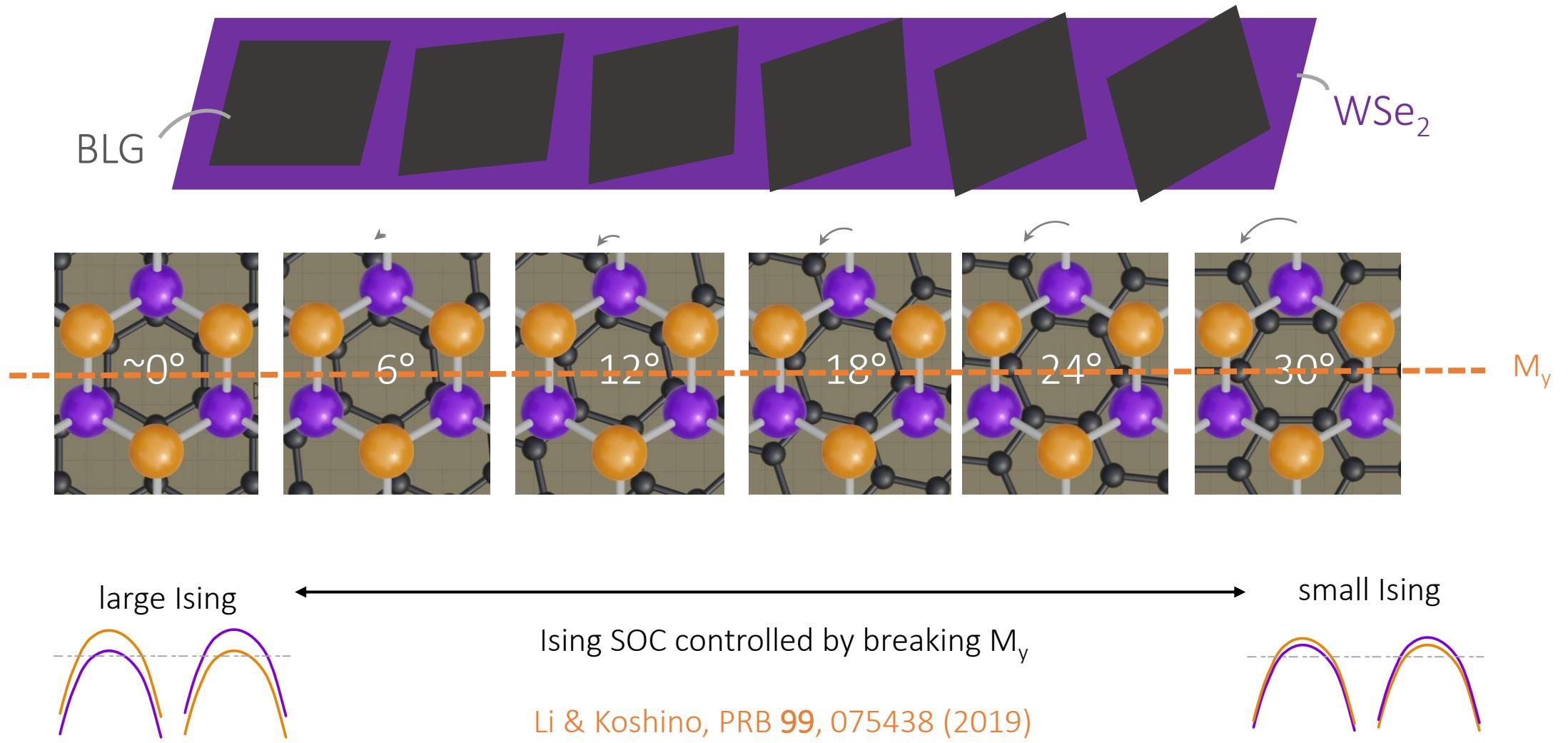
$$\lambda_I \sim 0.6 - 1.6 \text{ meV}$$



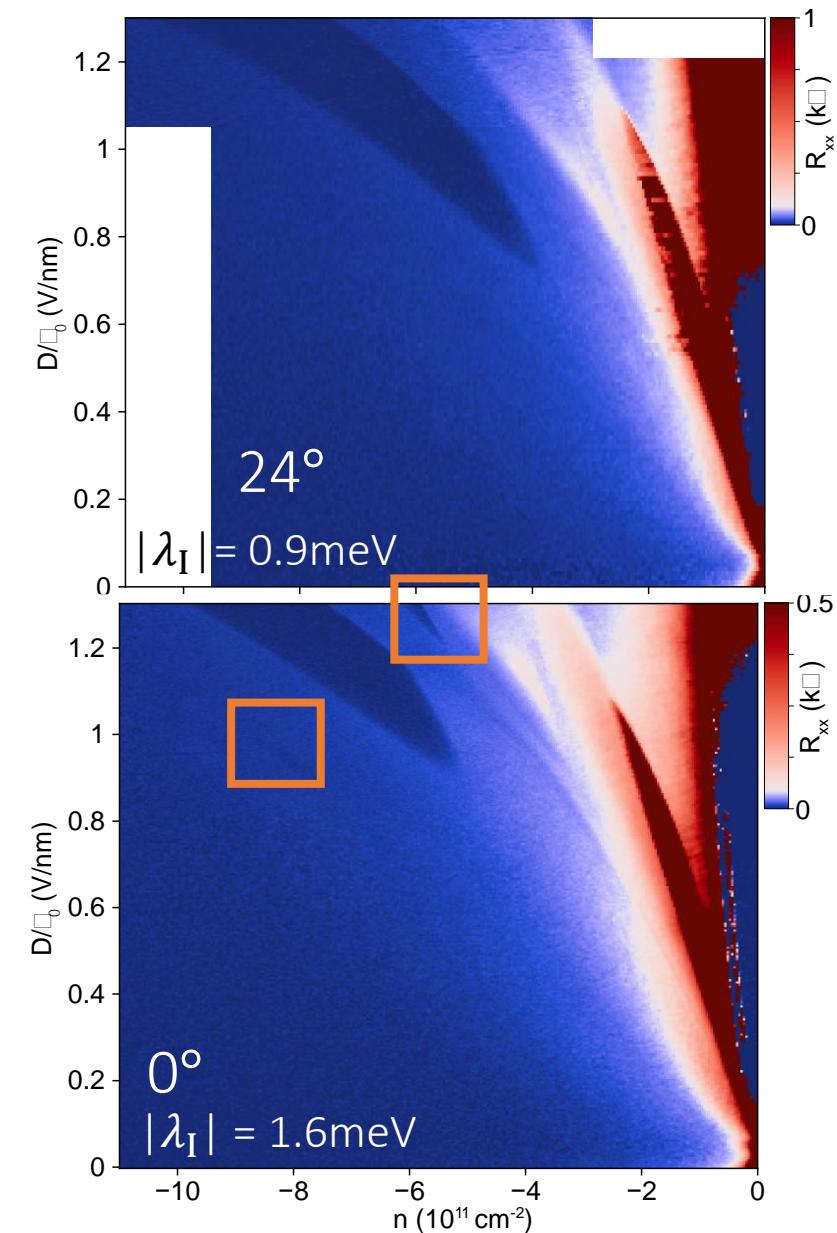
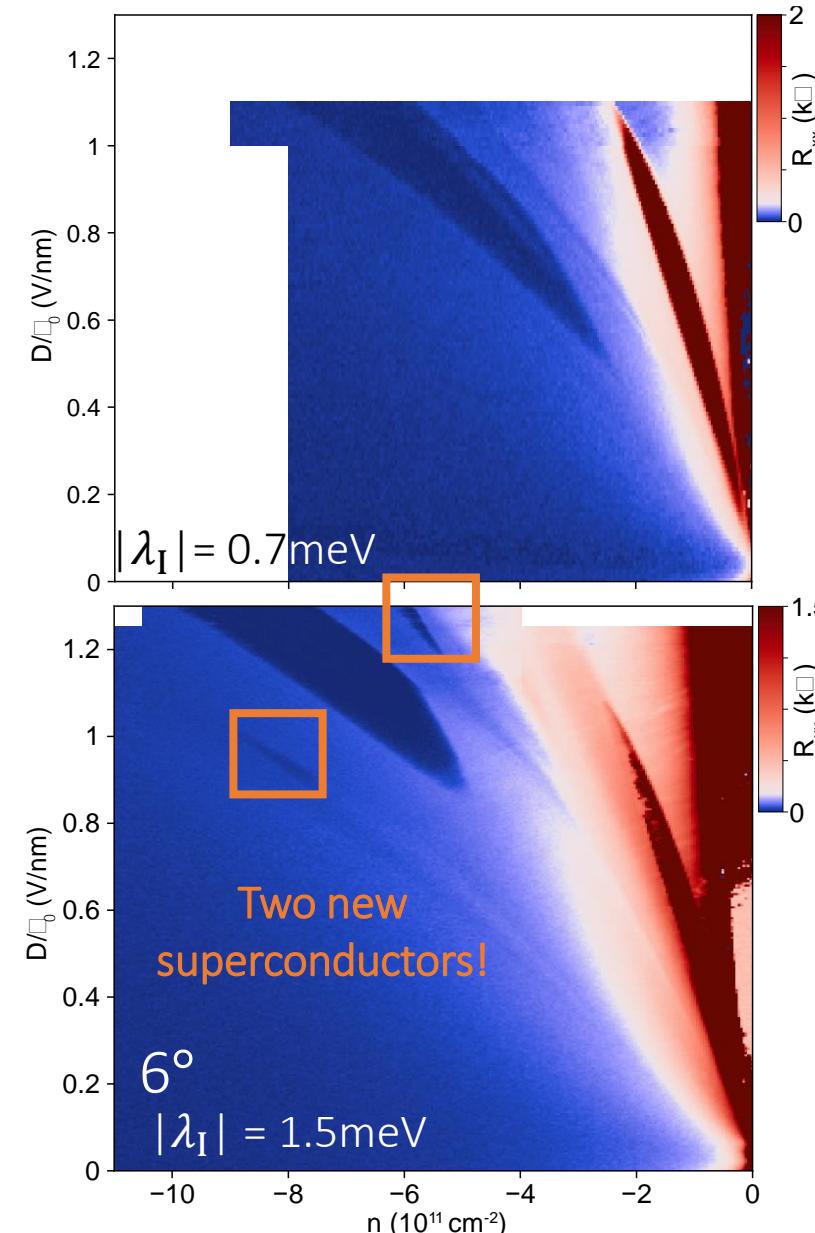
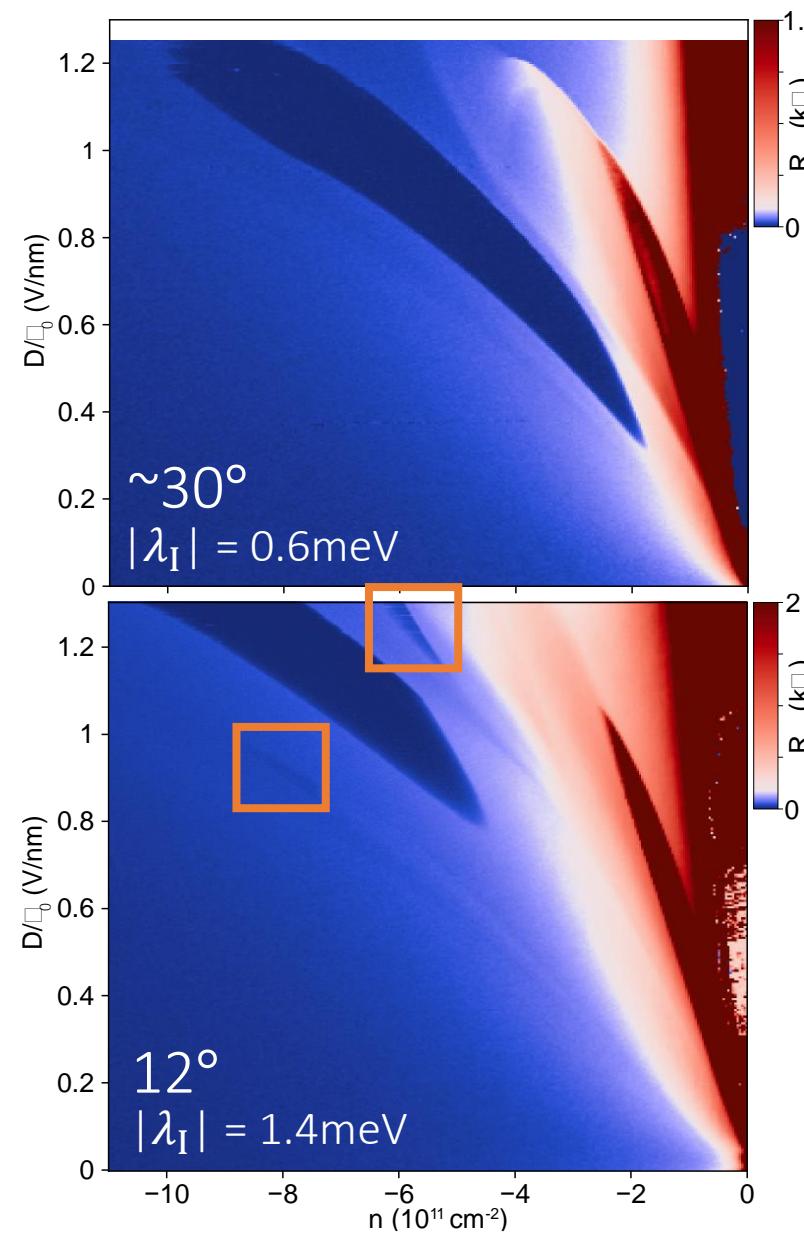
Tuning SOC with interfacial twist



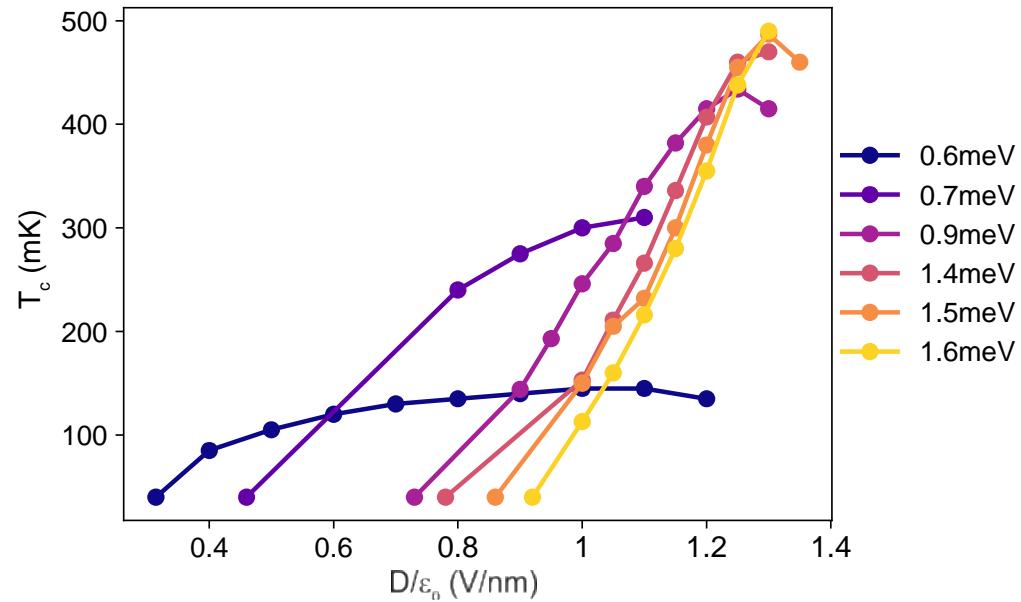
Tuning SOC with interfacial twist



Phase diagrams for different Ising SOC



Trends (large SC pocket)



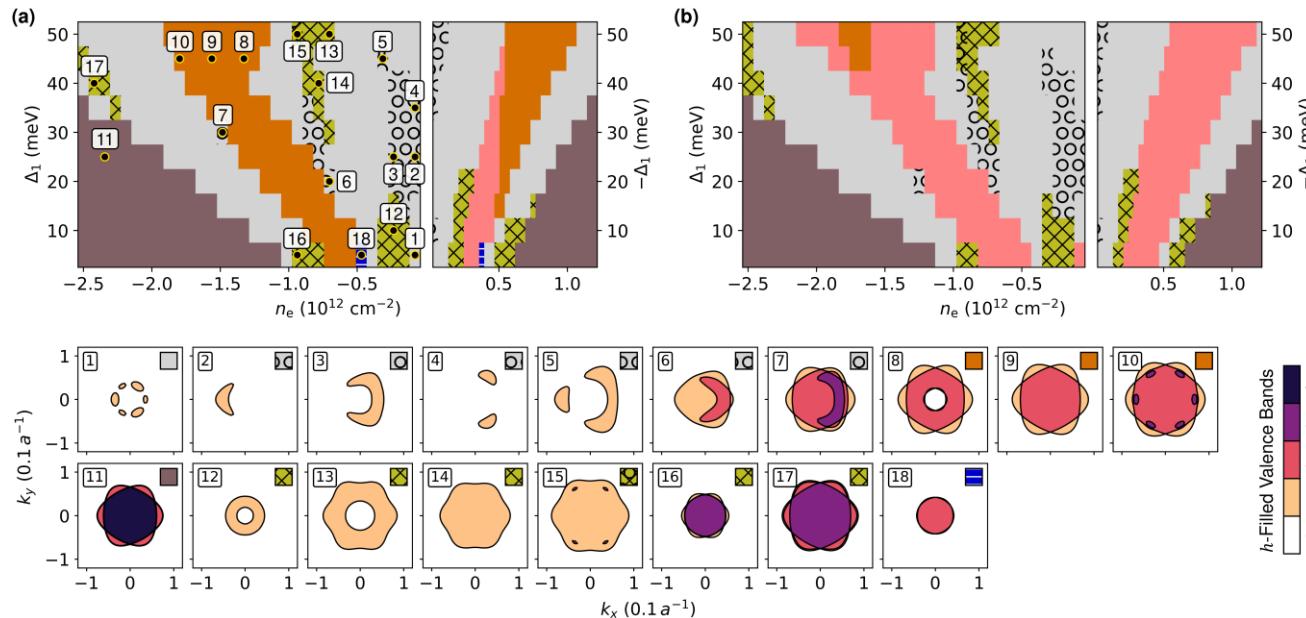
Increasing Ising SOC

- Superconductivity is pushed to higher D field
 - Higher critical temperature

These opposing trends provide non-trivial constraints for theory!

- Understand the parent normal state
- Pairing mechanism?

2. Phase diagrams of spin-orbit coupled graphene multilayers



Jin Ming Koh

Trilayers: Koh, Alicea and ÉLH, Phys. Rev. B **109**, 035113 (2024)

Bilayers: Koh, Thomson, Alicea and ÉLH, arXiv:2407.09612

See also:

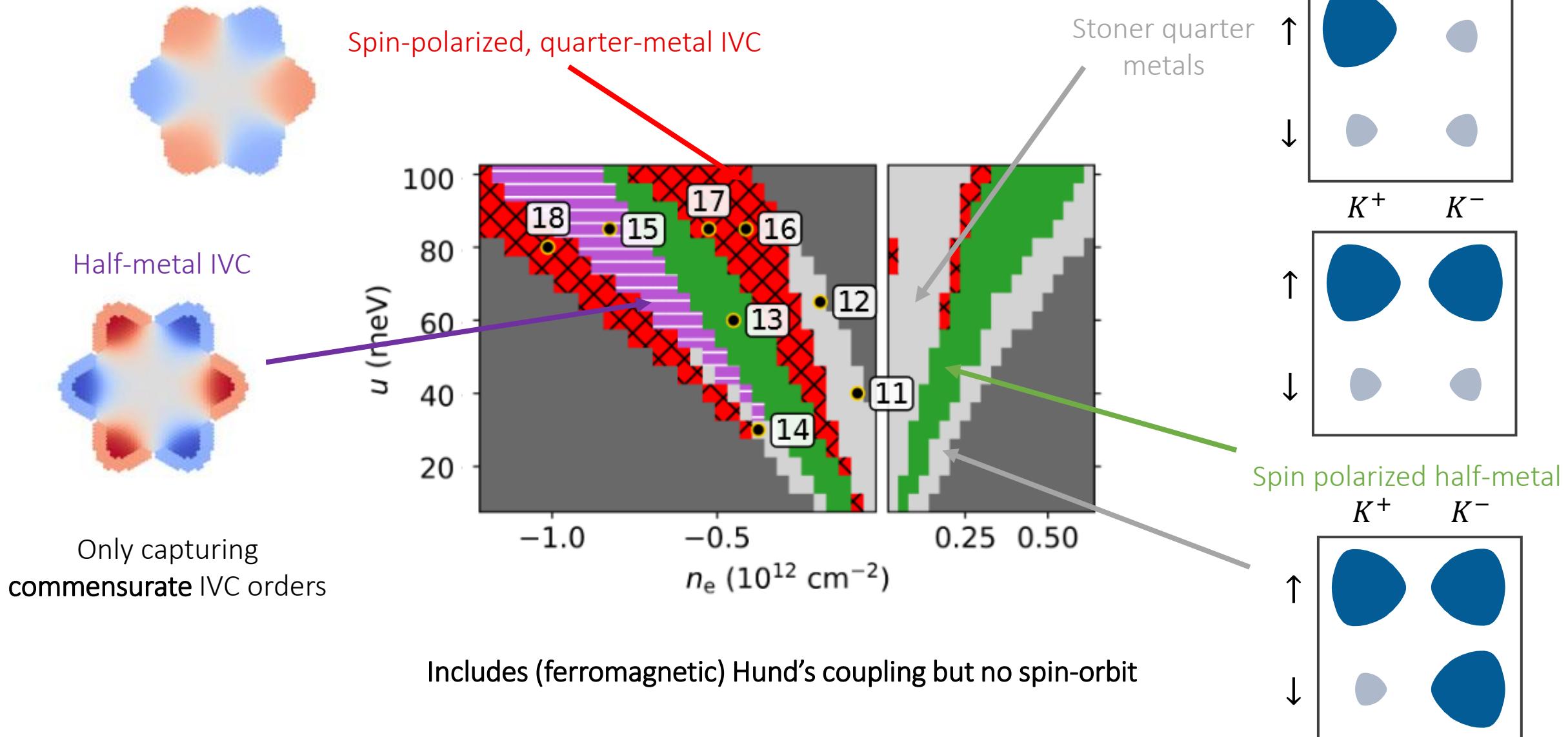
Xie & Das Sarma, PRB **107**, L201119 (2023)

Zhumagulov, Kochan & Fabian, PRB **110**, 045427 (2024)

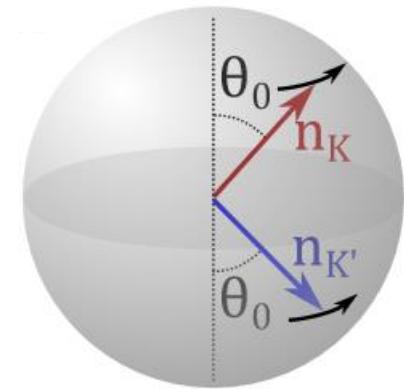
Wang, Vila, Zaletel & Chatterjee, PRL **132**, 116504 (2024)

Zhumagulov, Kochan & Fabian, PRL **132**, 186401 (2024)

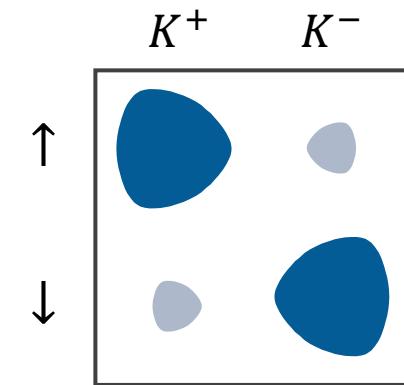
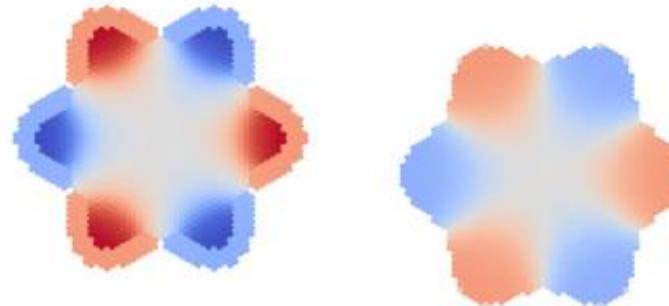
Bilayer graphene phase diagram



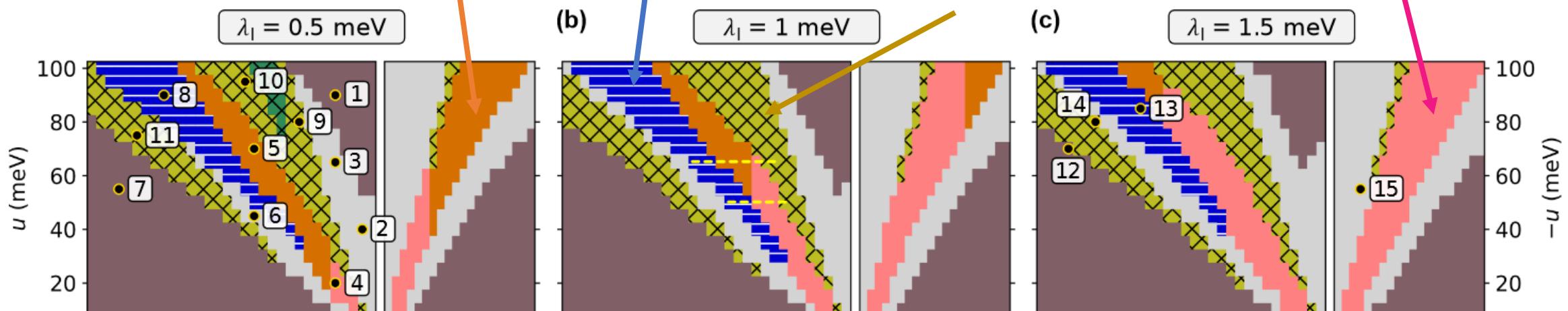
Adding Ising SOC



Spin-canted half-metal

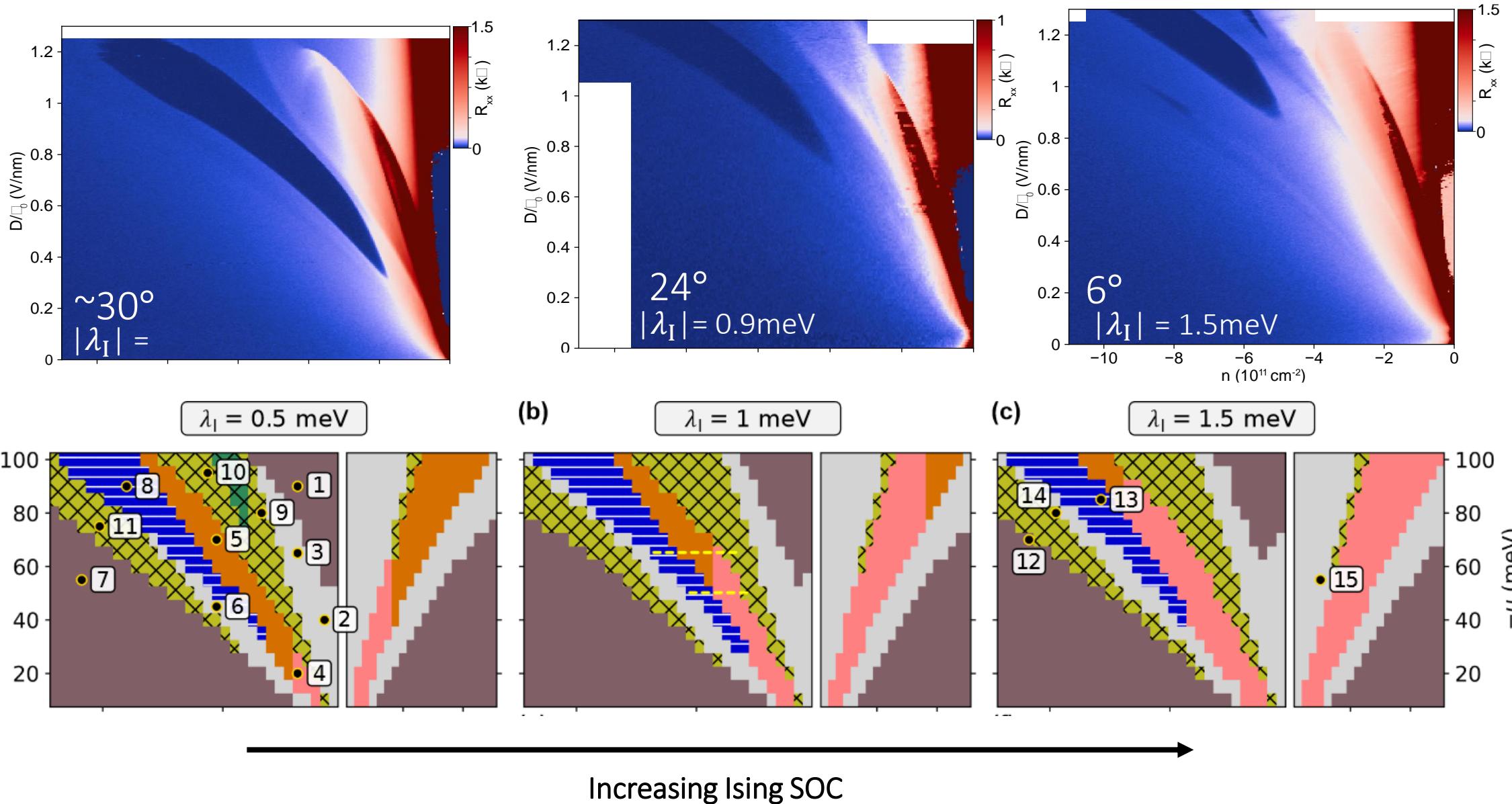


Spin-valley-locked
half-metal



Increasing Ising SOC

Comparing with experiments



Identifying the normal state

Hartree-Fock suggests two candidate half-metal states suppressed by Ising SOC:

- **Spin-canted phase:** breaks U(1) spin rotations along the z-axis
- **Inter-valley coherent state:** breaks U(1) valley conservation



Similar ideas for IVC fluctuations

Chatterjee et al, Nature Communications (2022)

You and Vishwanath, PRB (2022)

Dong, Lee, Levitov, PNAS (2023)

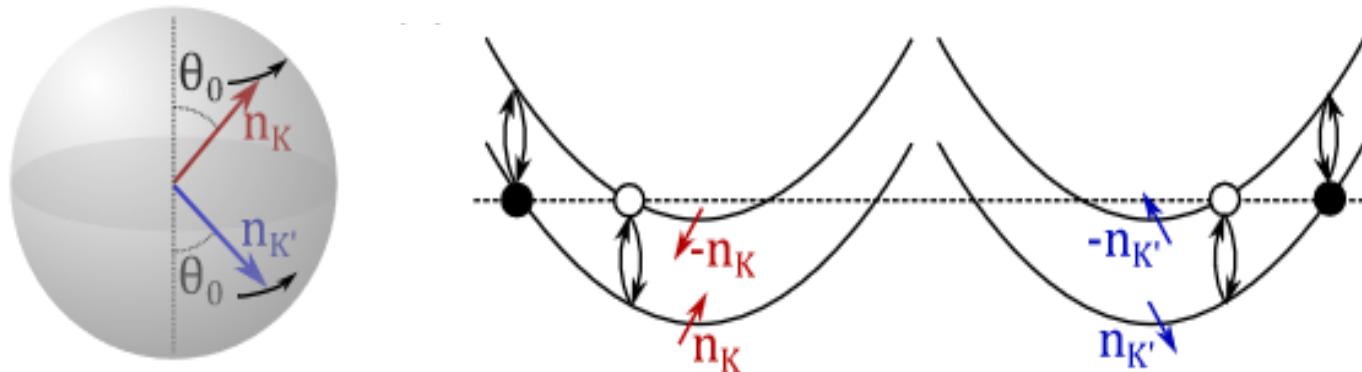
Vituri, Xiao, Pareek, Holder, Berg, arXiv:2408.10309



Low-energy collective modes (Goldstone magnons)
could mediate Cooper pairing

Dong, ÉLH & Alicea, arXiv:2406.17036

3. Pairing from magnons?



Dong, ÉLH and Alicea, arXiv:2406.17036

+ Collaboration with Andrea Young's group
C. Patterson, O. Sheekey, T. Arp, L. Holleis, J.M. Koh, ... ,
ÉLH, J. Alicea and A. Young, arXiv:2408.10190

Spin canting order

C. Patterson, O. Sheekey, T. Arp, L. Holleis,
J.M. Koh, ... , ÉLH, J. Alicea and A. Young
arXiv:2408.10190

Competition between Ising SOC and Hund's coupling

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{\kappa}{2}(\mathbf{n}_K^2 + \mathbf{n}_{K'}^2) - J\mathbf{n}_K \cdot \mathbf{n}_{K'} + \frac{\lambda}{2}(n_K^z - n_{K'}^z) + \dots$$

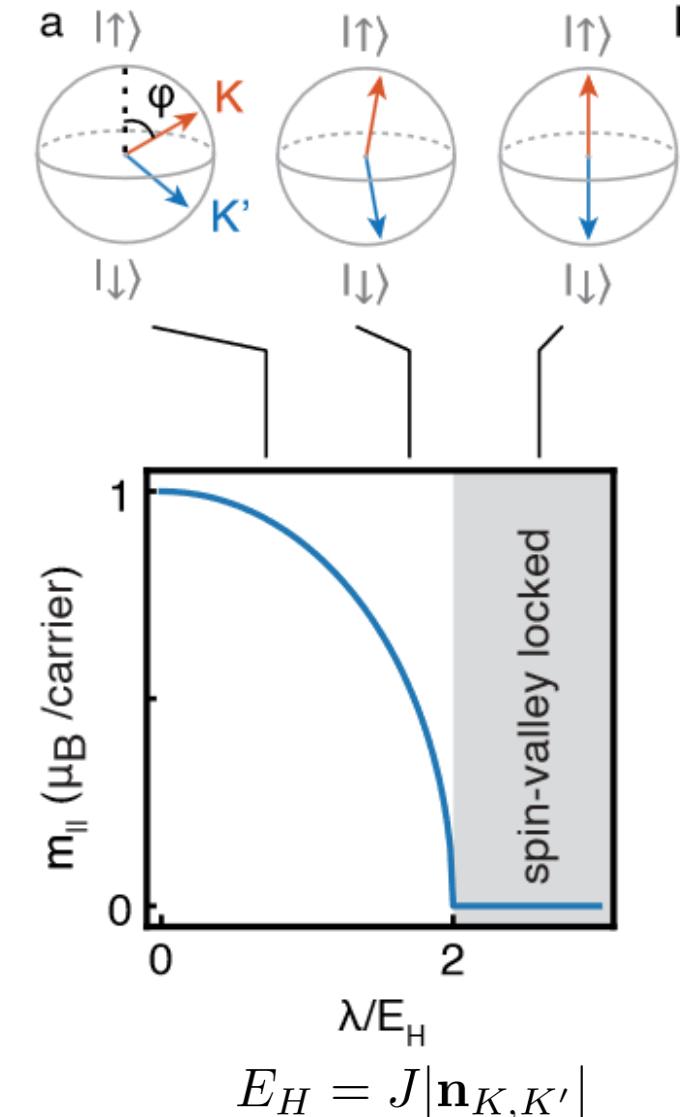
Controls onset of Stoner ferromagnetism (Coulomb + kinetic energy)

Ferromagnetic Hund's coupling arises from lattice-scale electron-electron repulsion

Spin polarization in each valley

Two valley-balanced solutions: spin-valley locked & spin canted

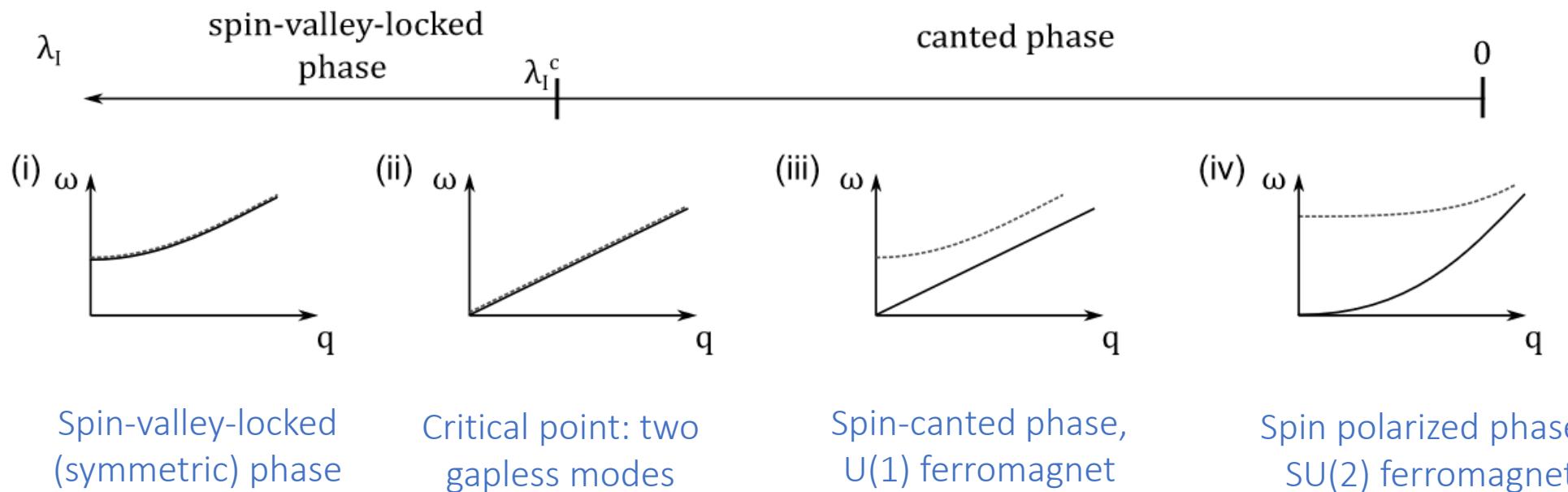
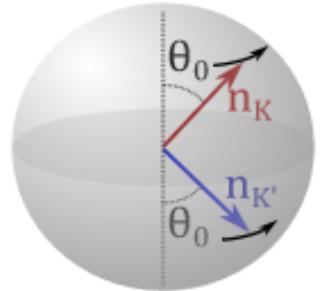
Spin canting breaks continuous U(1) spin rotations
-> Goldstone modes



Low-energy magnons

Goldstone mode: valley-symmetric azimuthal fluctuations

Critical mode: valley-antisymmetric polar fluctuations



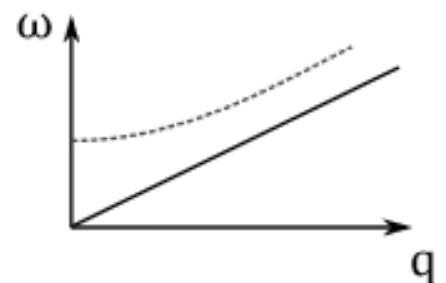
Magnon mediated interactions

- Spin-flipping processes
- Qualitatively different scaling in two regimes:

band indices

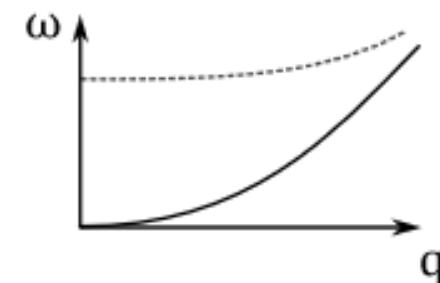
$$g_{\xi_1, \xi_2}^{-+,+-}(\nu, \mathbf{q}) \sim -\frac{\cos^2 \theta_0}{2z_s \kappa} \frac{1}{\nu^2 + c_s^2 \mathbf{q}^2}$$

valley indices

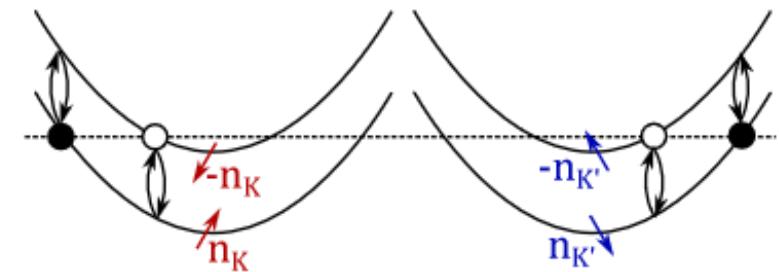


Spin-canted phase,
U(1) ferromagnet

$$g_{\xi_1, \xi_2}^{-+,+-}(\nu, \mathbf{q}) \sim -\frac{1}{-i\gamma\nu + D\mathbf{q}^2}$$

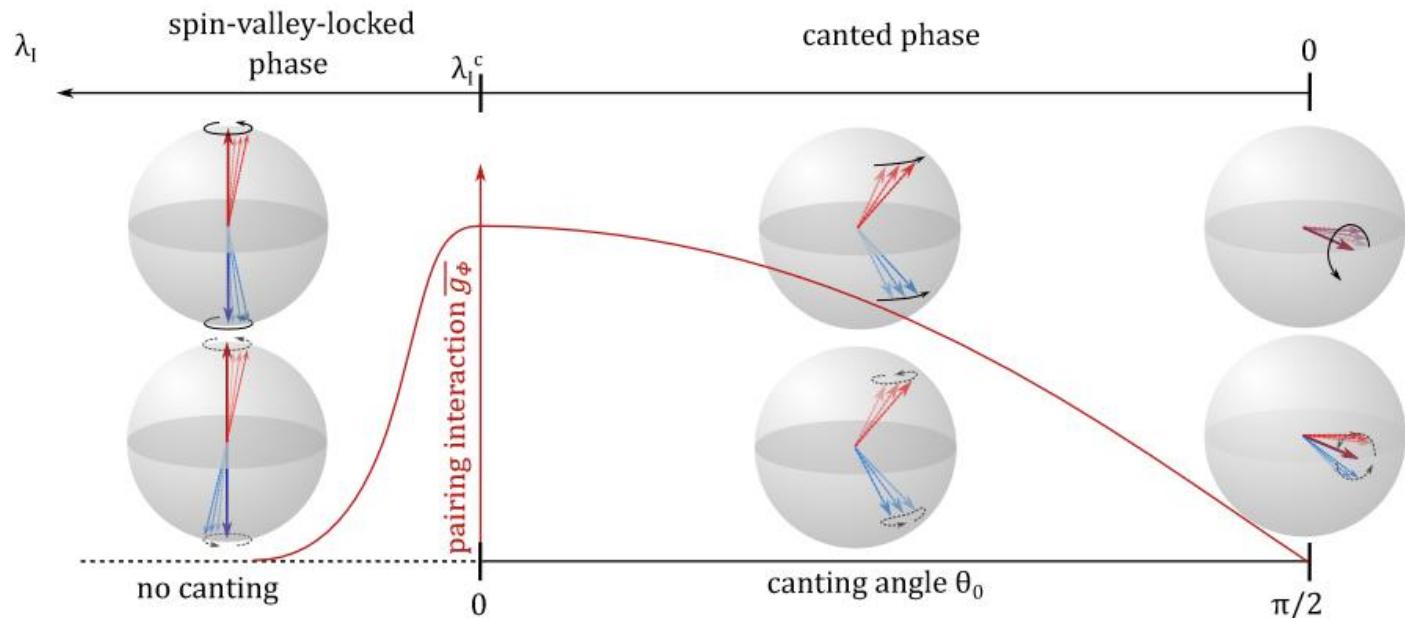


Spin polarized phase,
SU(2) ferromagnet



Pairing from magnons

Leading-order diagrams:

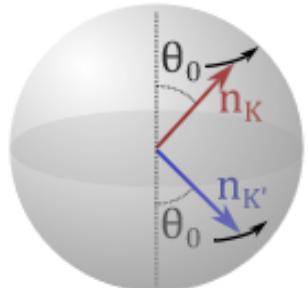


Pairing interaction (integrated over the Fermi surface):

Sign refers to
majority/minority
Fermi surfaces

$$\overline{g_\pm^{(2)}}(\nu) \sim \frac{\cos \theta_0}{k_F^\pm} \ln \frac{|\nu|}{\Lambda}$$

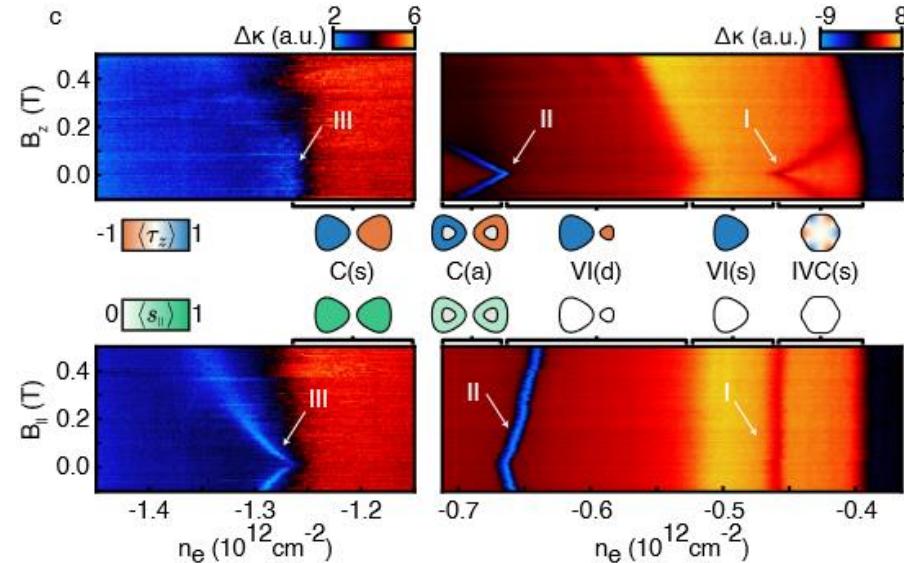
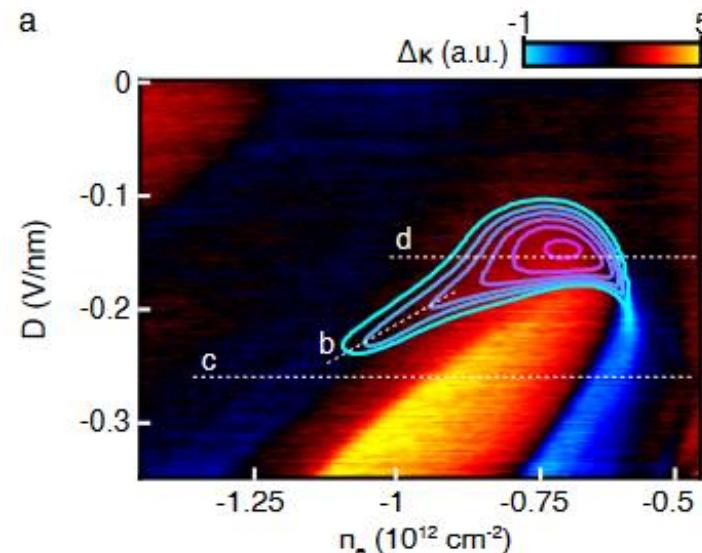
- Crucially depends on SOC: vanishes in the FM limit, $\theta_0 \rightarrow \pi/2$
- Low-frequency divergence: strong retardation effects
- Is enhanced for small Fermi pockets



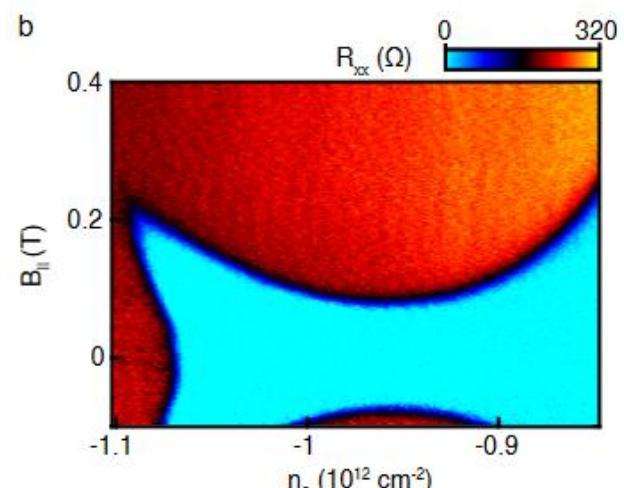
Pairing from magnons

Our theory predicts that the normal state hosting SC should host a **spontaneously-generated, in-plane magnetic moment**

- Could be resolved in magnetic scanning probes (SQUID on tip) or with magneto-transport/compressibility
- Collaboration with Andrea Young's group on trilayers/WSe₂



C. Patterson, O. Sheekey, T. Arp, L. Holleis,
J.M. Koh, ... , ÉLH, J. Alicea and A. Young
arXiv:2408.10190



Outlook

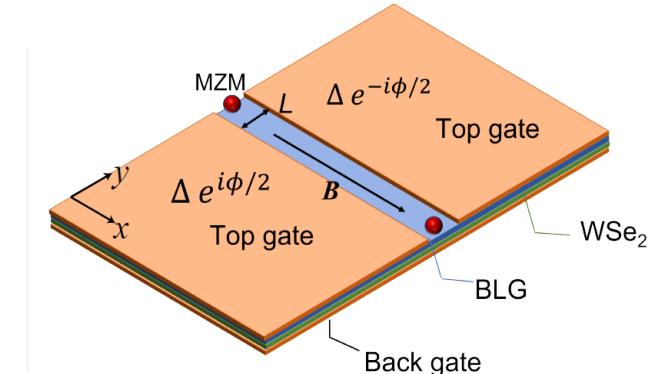
Rhombohedral graphene: exciting interplay of correlations, SOC and superconductivity deep in the clean limit

- Tunable and rich phase diagram. Control over microscopic parameters (e.g. band dispersion and induced SOC) highly constrains theory
- Multiple unconventional superconductors, possibly exotic pairing mechanisms
- How to experimentally access collective modes and probe their (spin/valley) structure?
- Can constrain pairing mechanisms? (e.g. gapping out magnon modes due to applied magnetic field. Analog for IVC fluctuations?)
- Investigate **dynamical** and/or **beyond mean-field** methods...

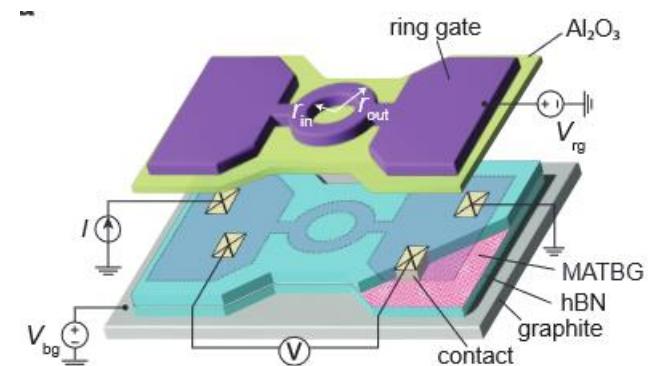
Vituri, Xiao, Pareek, Holder, Berg, arXiv:2408.10309
Wolf, Wei, Zhou, Huang, arXiv:2408.15884

c.f. discussion by Agnes Valenti last week

- Gate-defined architectures for quantum devices?



Xie, ÉLH, Young, Nadj-Perge & Alicea,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 146601 (2024)



Iwakiri et al., Nat. Comms. 15, 390 (2024)

Extras

SC induced by a magnetic field?

Large (> 20) violation of Pauli limit:

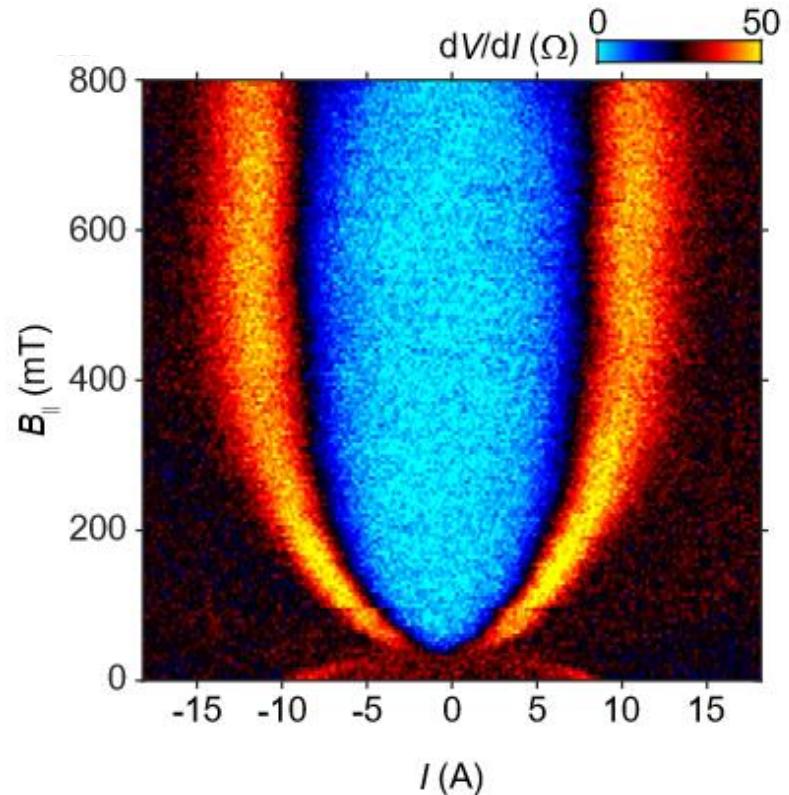
$$B_p = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{2}\mu_B} = \frac{1.76k_B T_c}{\sqrt{2}\mu_B} \approx 40 \text{ mT}$$

Ginzburg-Landau
coherence length

$\xi_{\text{GL}} \ll l$ Electronic mean free path

$$\xi_{\text{GL}} \sim 250 \text{ nm}$$

$$l \sim 10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$



Anderson theorem: singlet superconductors are stable against T-preserving disorder

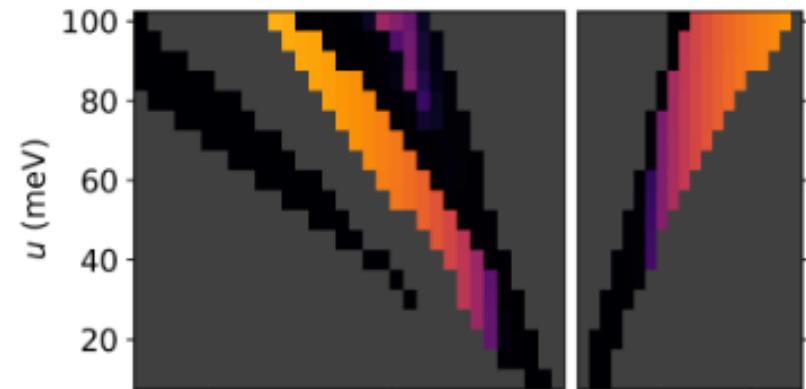
P. W. Anderson, *Theory of dirty superconductors*,
J. Phys. Chem. Solids. **11**, 26–30 (1959)

Canting angle

0  90
Spin Canting Angle θ_0 ($^{\circ}$)

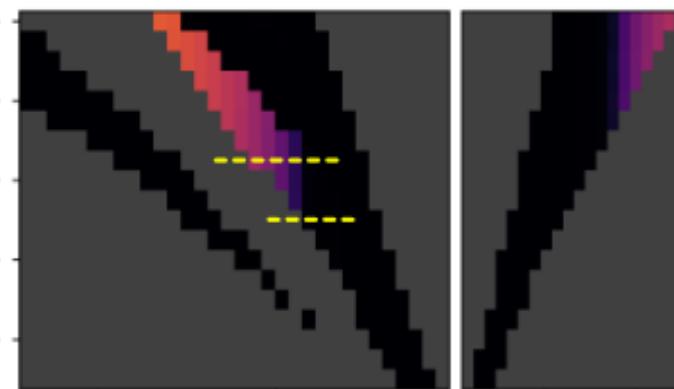
(a)

$\lambda_I = 0.5$ meV



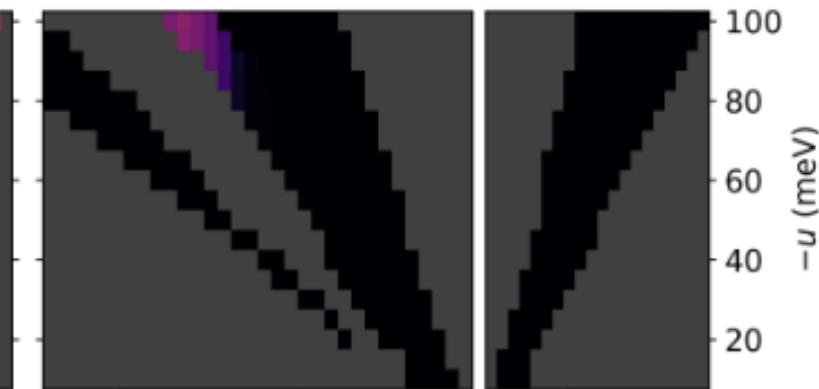
(b)

$\lambda_I = 1$ meV



(c)

$\lambda_I = 1.5$ meV



$J_H = 4$ eV $\cdot \text{Å}^{-1}$

u (meV)

$-u$ (meV)

u (meV)

$-u$ (meV)

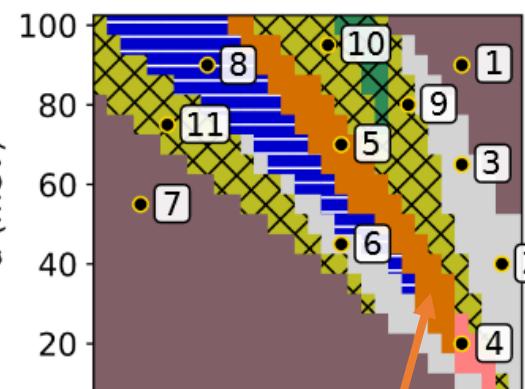
$\lambda_I = 0.5$ meV

(b)

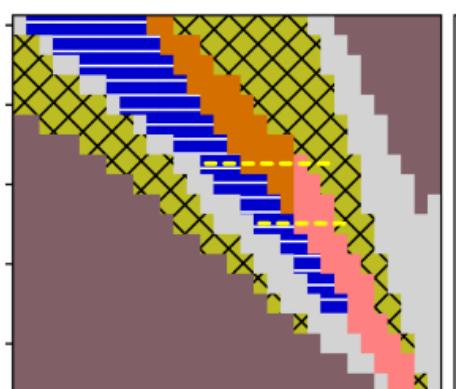
$\lambda_I = 1$ meV

(c)

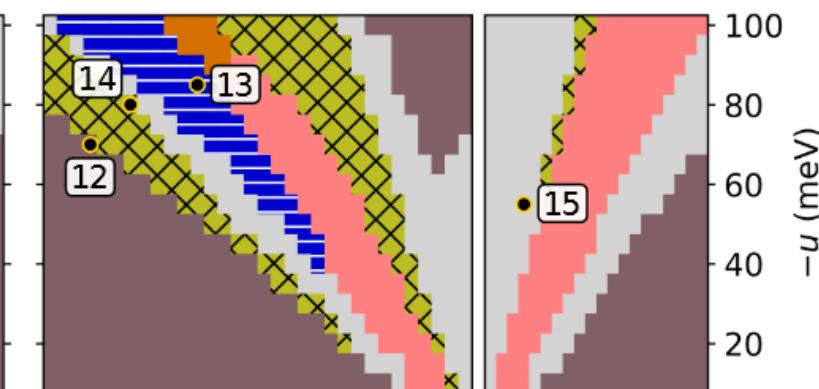
$\lambda_I = 1.5$ meV



(b)



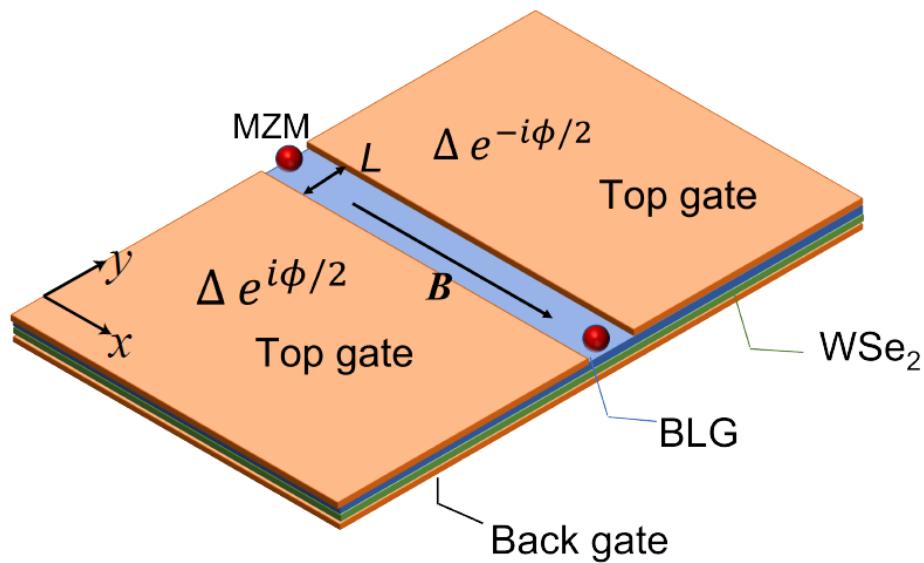
(c)



Spin-canted half-metal

Increasing Ising SOC

4. Gate-defined topological Josephson junctions



Xie, ÉLH, Young, Nadj-Perge & Alicea, Phys. Rev. Lett. **131**, 146601 (2024)

Topological SC and the Kitaev model

- Cooper pairing in a 1D chain of **spinless fermions** can lead to topological SC with unpaired **Majorana zero-modes**

Kitaev (2001)

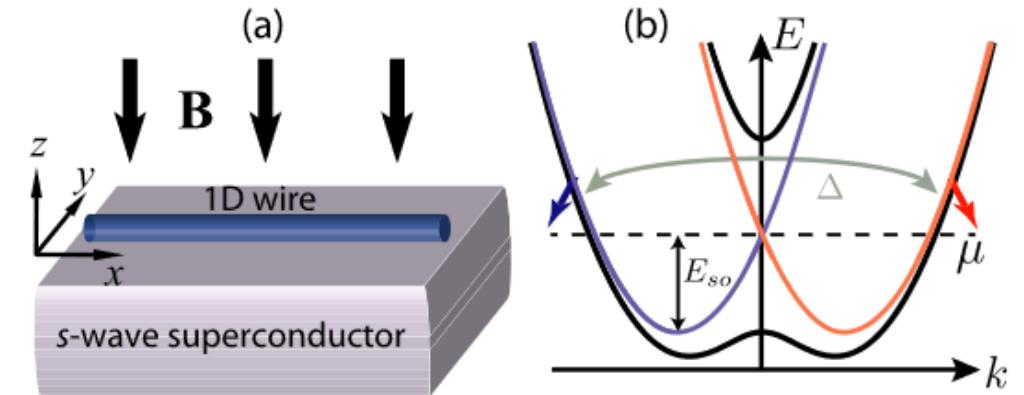
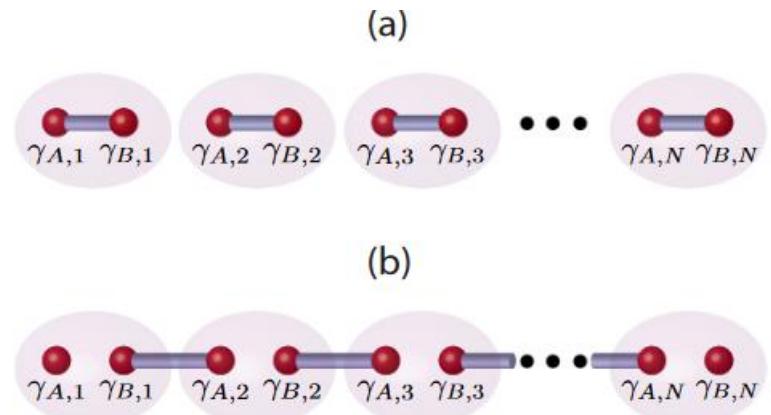
- Various theoretical proposals to create effectively spinless fermions

Alicea, Rep. Prog. Phys (2012)

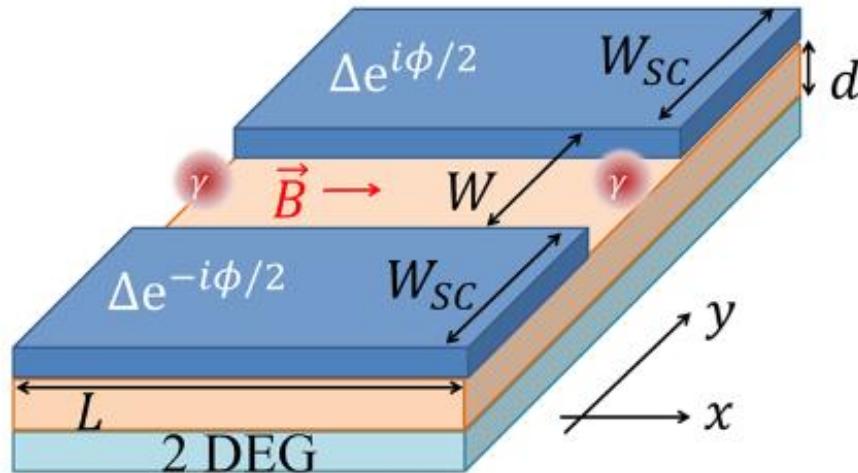
- Proximity coupled spin-orbit coupled nanowires at the heart of a multi-million \$ effort!

Oreg, Refael and von Oppen, PRL (2010)

Lutchyn, Sau and das Sarma, PRL (2010)

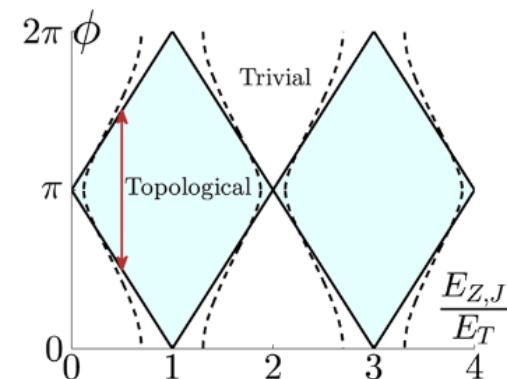


Topological SC in planar Josephson junctions



- SOC in 2D electron gas
- Proximity-induced SC
- In-plane Zeeman field
- Phase difference

Pientka, Keselman, Berg, Yacoby, Stern & Halperin, PRX (2017)
Hell, Leijnse & Flensberg, PRL (2017)



Topological SC in planar Josephson junctions

Current experiments rely on **complex heterostructures**:

- SC film (Al or NbTiN)
- 2DEG (HgTe, InAs or InSb quantum wells)

Ren *et al.*, Nature 569, 93 (2019)

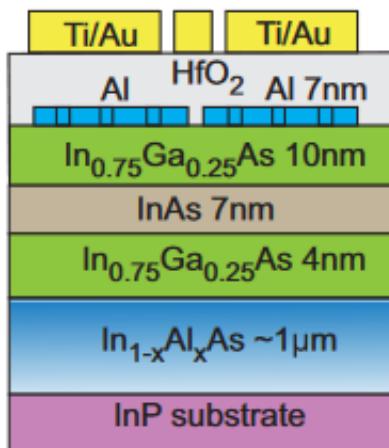
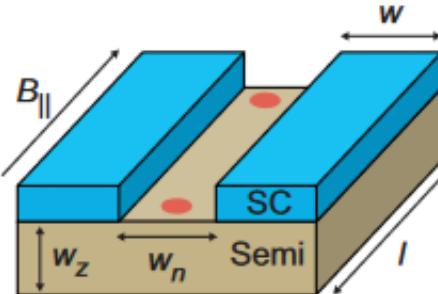
Fornieri *et al.*, Nature 569, 89 (2019)

Ke *et al.*, Nat. Commun. 10, 3764 (2019)

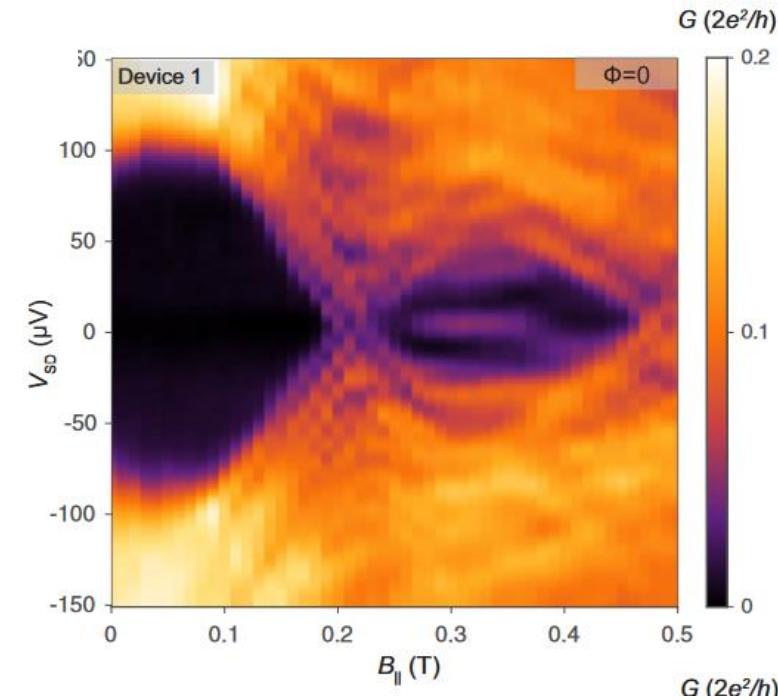
Dartialih *et al.*, PRL 126, 036802 (2021)

Banerjee *et al.*, PRB 107, 245304 (2023)

Can we realize this physics in
an **intrinsic** junction?



Banerjee *et al.*,
PRB 107, 245304 (2023)

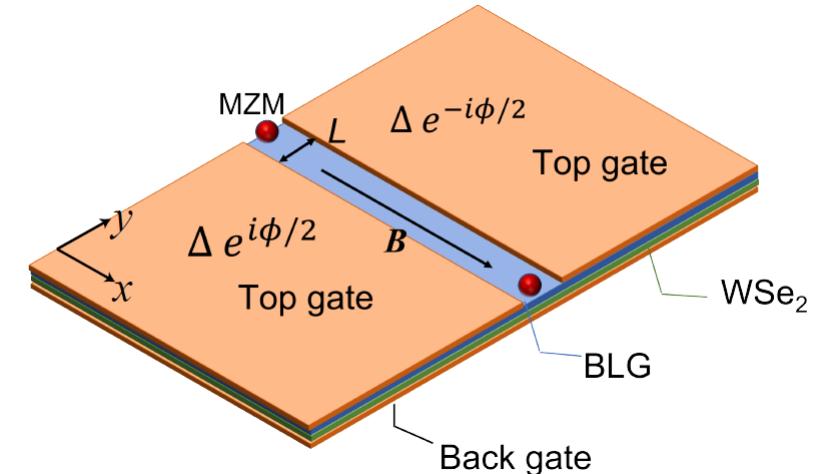


Tunneling conductance at the junction ends reveals gap closing followed by “zero-bias” features

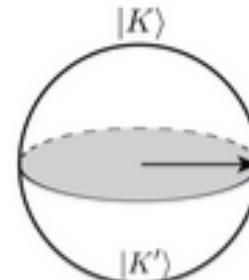
Topological SC in planar Josephson junctions

Superconductivity in BLG+WSe₂ is **gate tunable**

- Intrinsic JJ by patterning with gates!
- Induced SOC + Zeeman field lifts the spin degeneracy
- Graphene entails an additional headache: the valley



Valley degeneracy can be lifted by interactions: inter-valley coherence



- Potential payoffs:
- No material interfaces
 - (Almost) no orbital coupling of **B**

Minimal model

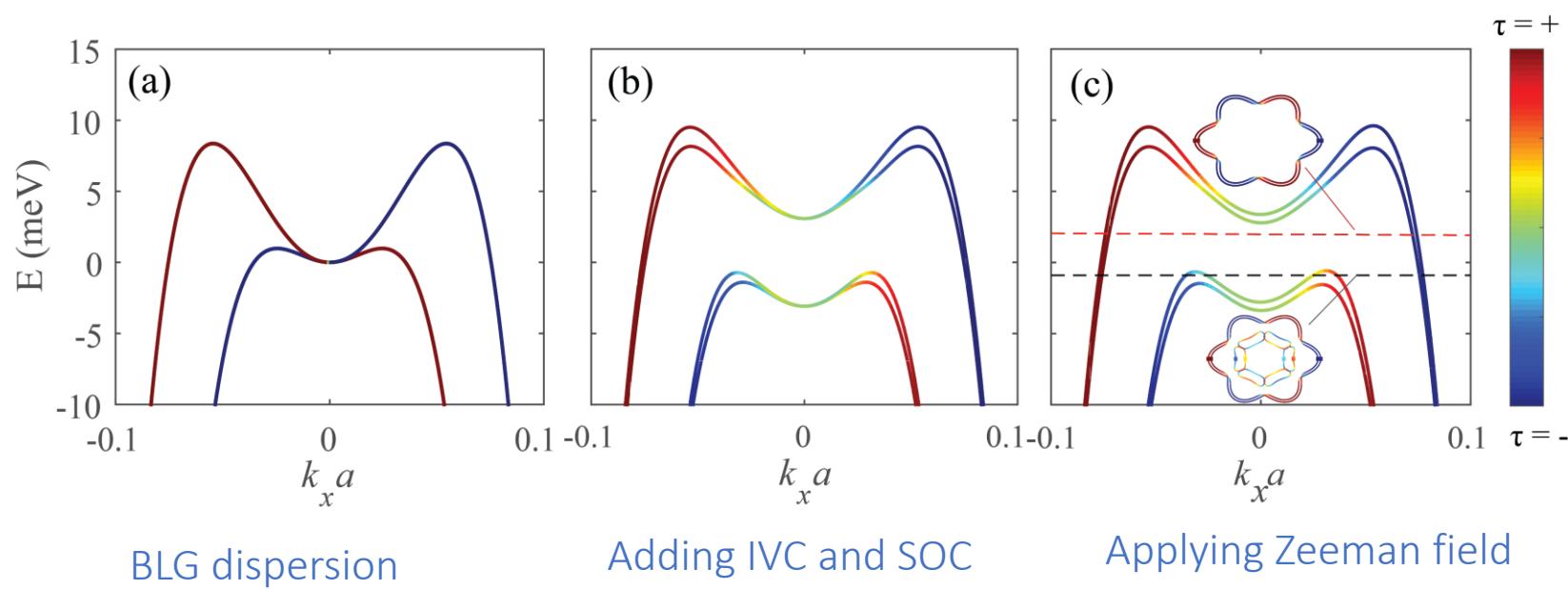
$$H(\mathbf{k}) = h_0(\mathbf{k}) + \beta_I \tau_z s_z + \alpha_R (k_x s_y - k_y s_x) + \lambda_0 \tau_x + \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{s}$$

Dispersion of BLG

Induced Ising and
Rashba SOC

Inter-valley coherence

Zeeman coupling to
in-plane field



Topological SC relies on inter-valley coherence
Can be turned into a diagnostic tool

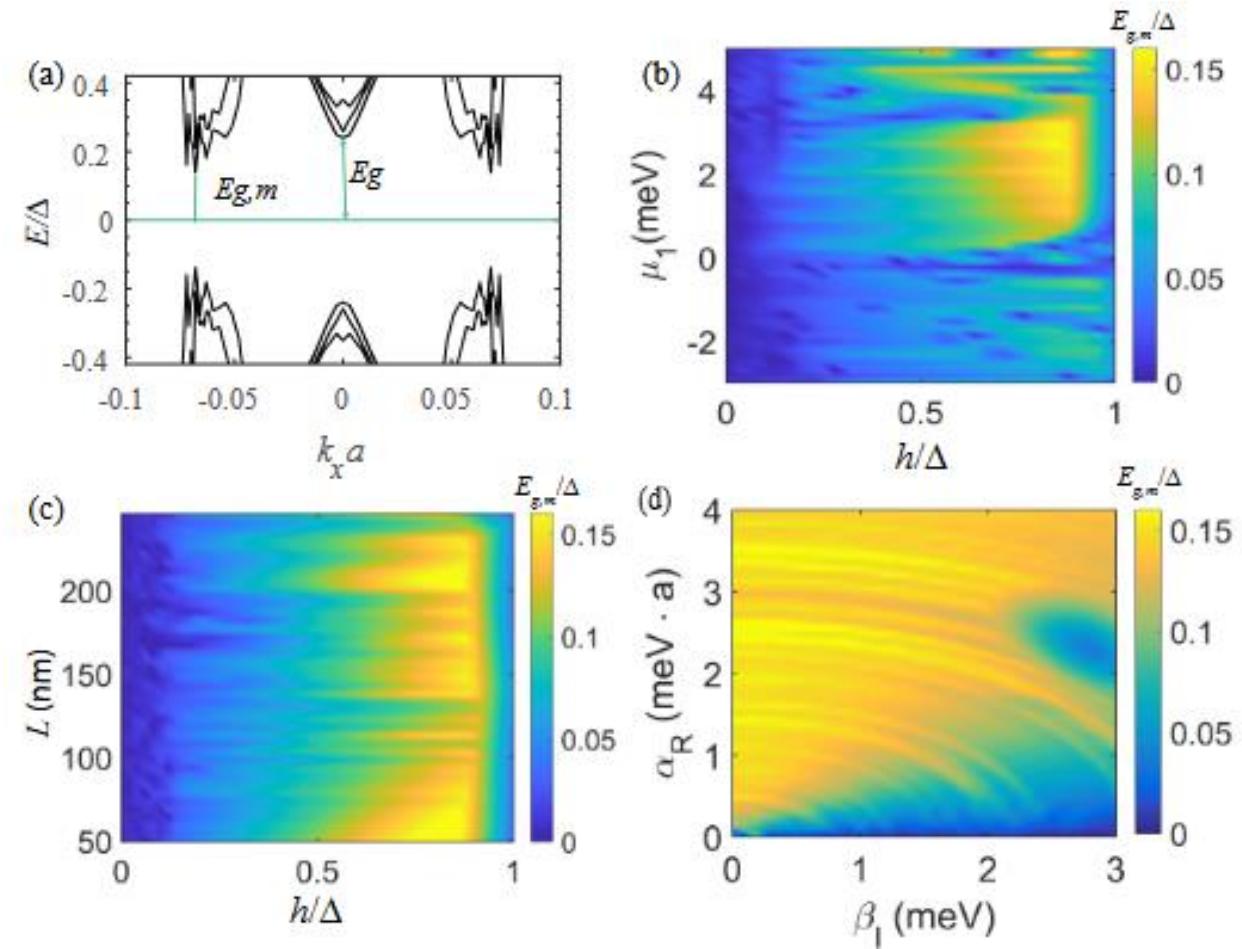
Optimizing the minimal topological gap

Minimal gap across the junction generically occurs for non-zero k_x

Optimal regime:

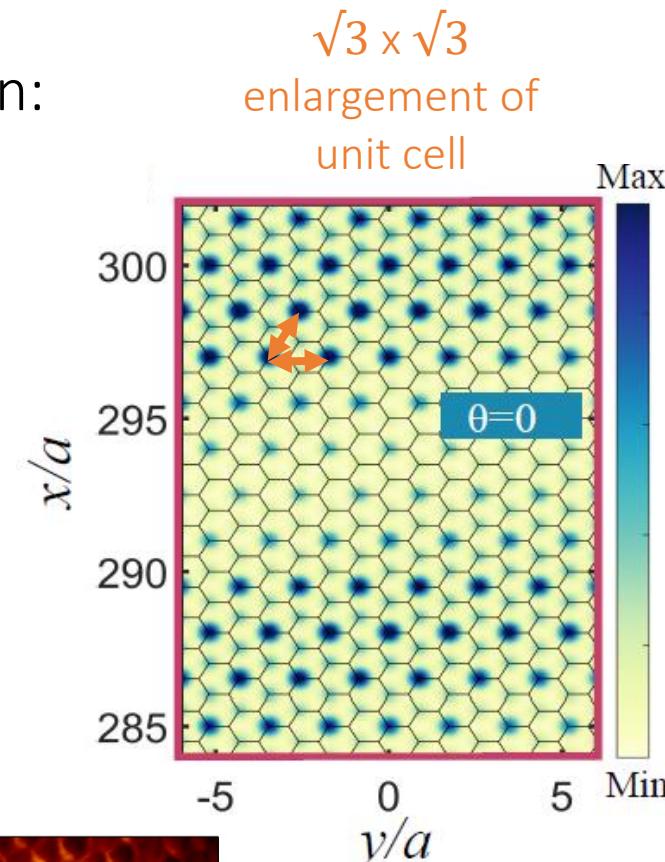
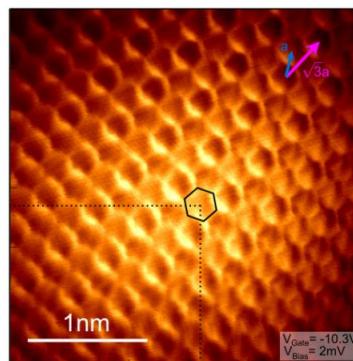
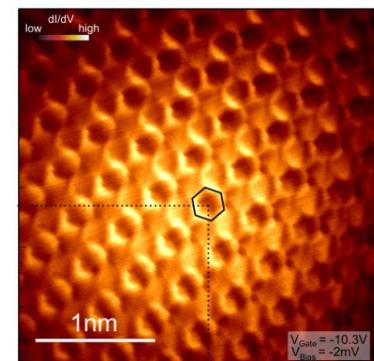
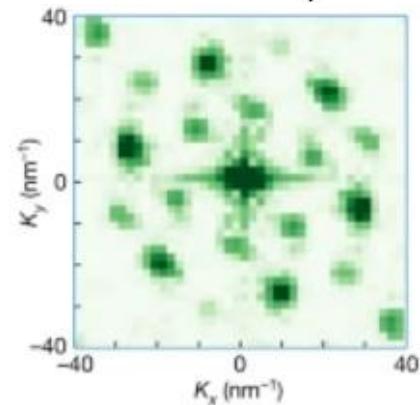
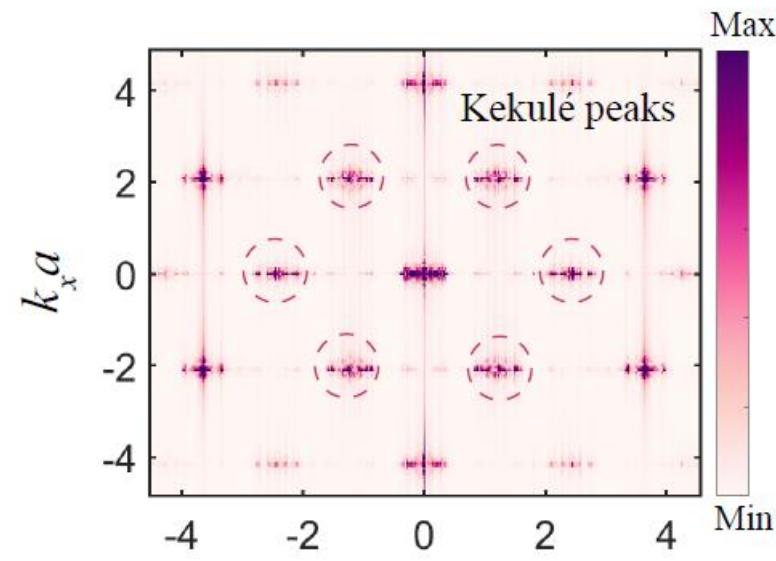
- Doping level without “polluting” Fermi pockets
- Short junction limit
- Effective SOC in low-energy bands dominated by Rashba contribution

$$\tilde{\alpha}_R = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \beta_I^2}} \alpha_R \quad , \quad \tilde{h} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{\lambda_0^2 + \beta_I^2}} h$$



Identifying IVC order by tunneling

Majorana wavefunctions inherit Kekulé pattern:



Kim, Choi, ÉLH *et al.*, Nature 623, 942 (2023)

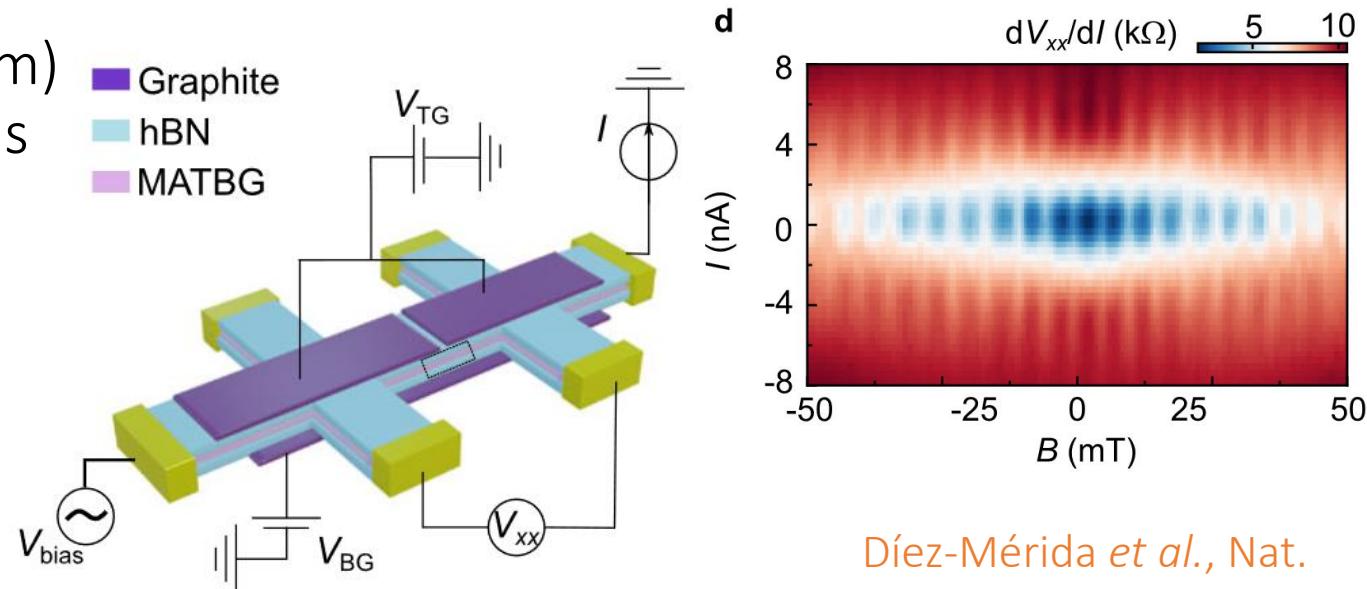
Gate-defined experiments probing phase coherence

- Gate-defined Josephson junctions (~ 100 nm) can image Fraunhofer interference patterns

de Vries *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech. **16**, 760 (2021)

Rodan-Legrain *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech. **16**, 769 (2021)

Díez-Mérida *et al.*, Nat. Comm. **14**, 2396, (2023)



Díez-Mérida *et al.*, Nat. Comm. **14**, 2396, (2023)

- Little-Parks experiment with gate-defined superconducting loops ($\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$)

Iwakiri *et al.*, arXiv:2308.07400

