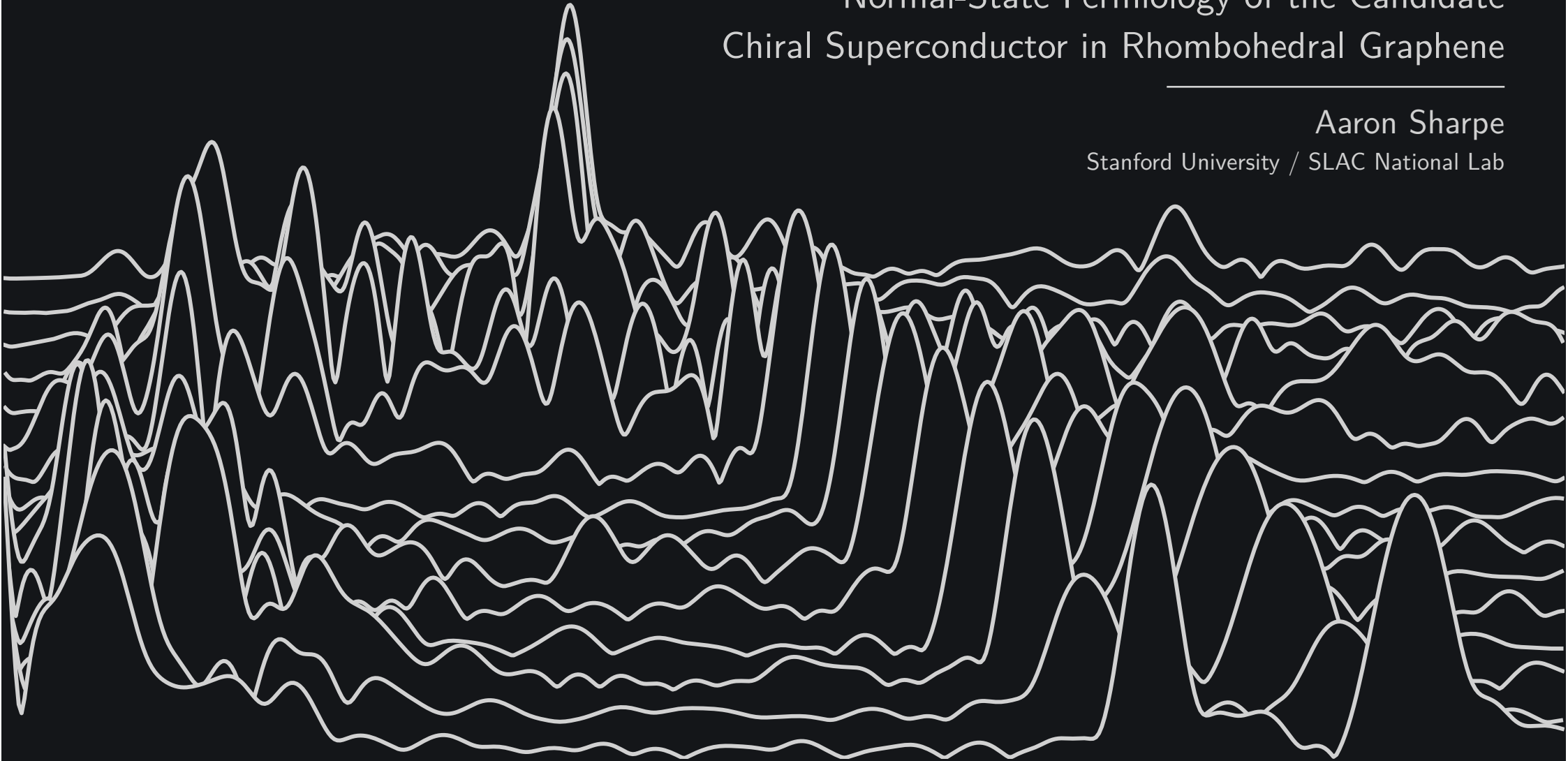


A Multitone Mystery:
Normal-State Fermiology of the Candidate
Chiral Superconductor in Rhombohedral Graphene

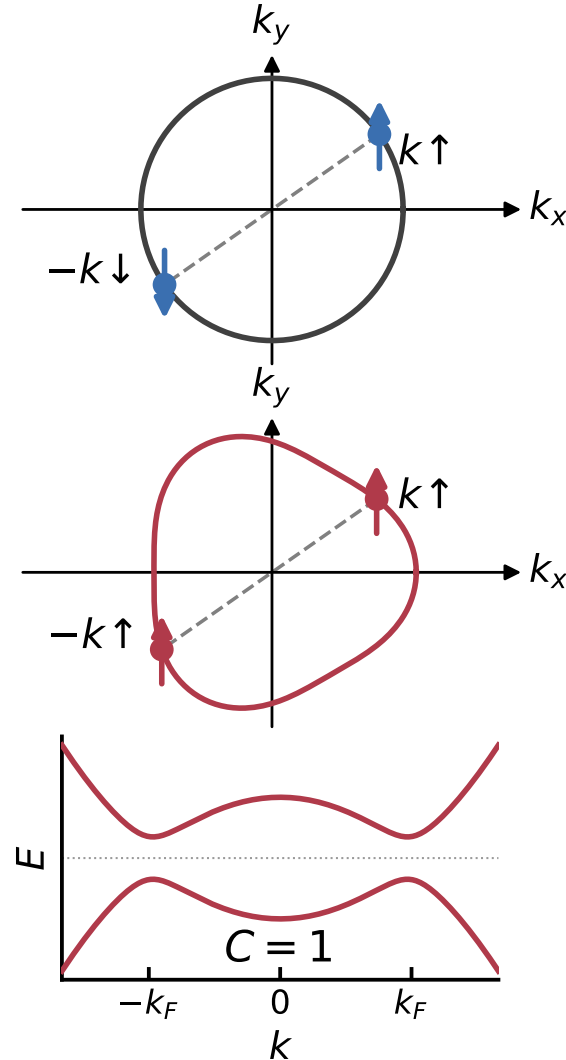
Aaron Sharpe

Stanford University / SLAC National Lab



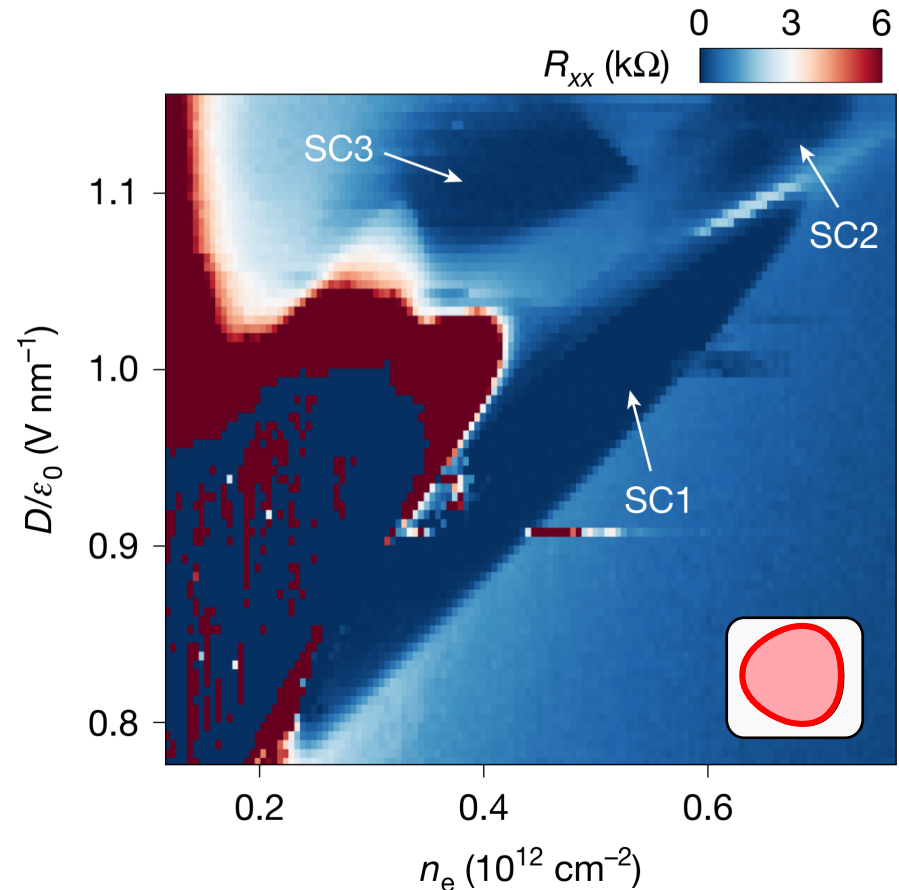
Pairing and Time Reversal

- Conventional pairing: electron at k binds its **time-reversed partner**
 - $(k \uparrow, -k \downarrow)$ degenerate at every $k \rightarrow$ weak attraction suffices
 - gap real and uniform (s -wave): $\Delta(k) = \Delta$
- **What if the metal already breaks time reversal before it pairs?**
 - no partners $\rightarrow \Delta(-k) = -\Delta(k)$
 - odd gap: **nodal** (f -wave) or **fully gapped and chiral**
 - Energetics determines preferred channel
 - if fully gapped $\rightarrow$ topological



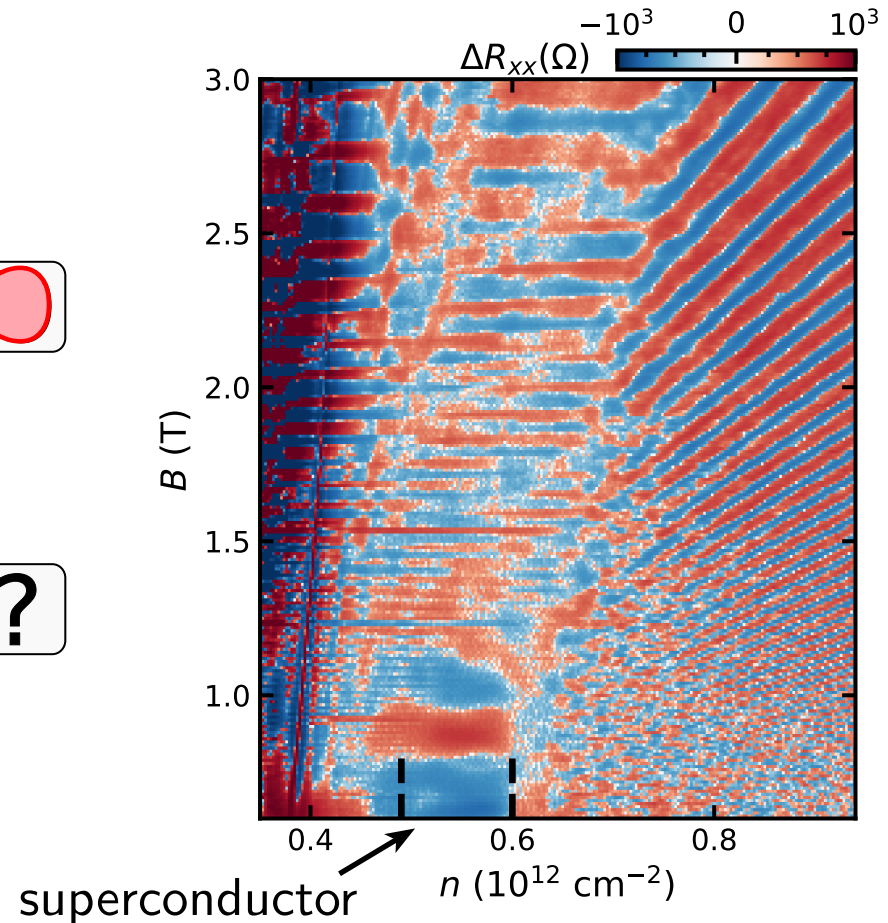
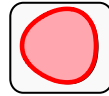
Candidate Chiral Superconductivity (CSC)

- Superconducting state in rhombohedral graphene
 - Likely spin- and valley-polarized
 - Breaks time-reversal, Chiral?
- Normal state?
- Chiral + single Fermi surface
→ topological!



Main Message

- Use **quantum oscillations** to probe normal-state Fermi surface
- High n : single simply-connected Fermi surface
- Lower n : “**multitone**” state
 - Likely the normal state of CSC
 - No obvious Fermi liquid picture for oscillations
 - Normal state is interesting in its own right



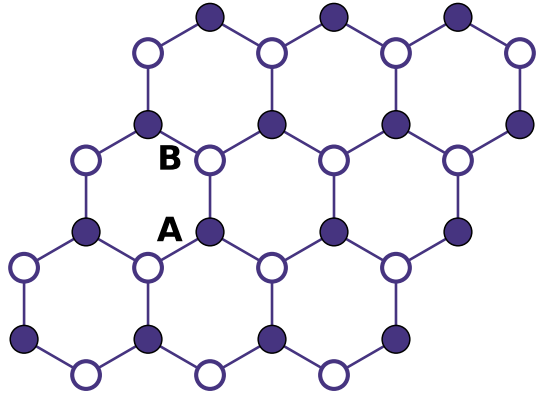
Outline

0. Introduction: rhombohedral graphene

1. Superconductivity in tetralayer rhombohedral graphene

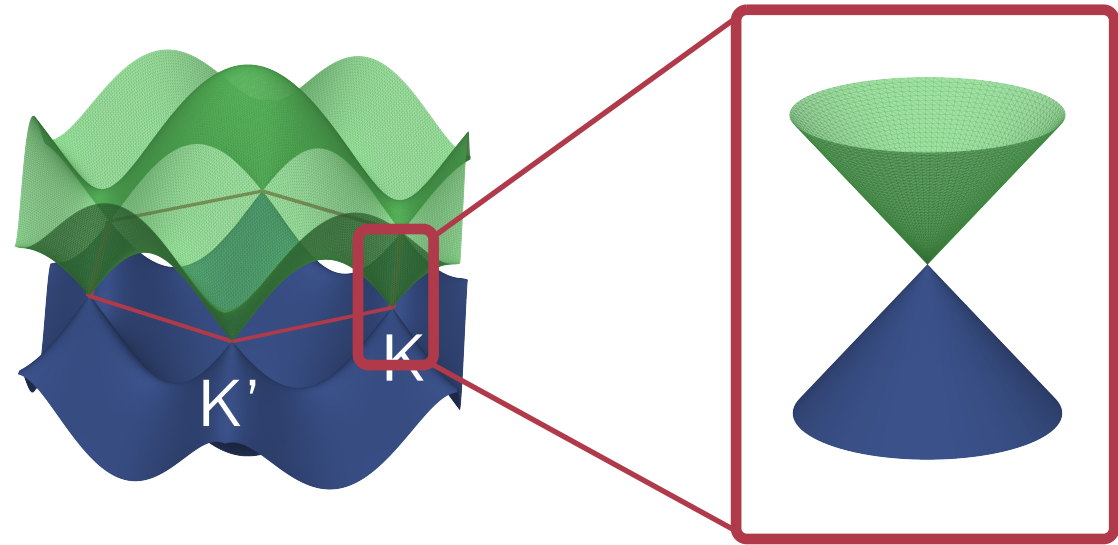
2. Fermiology from quantum oscillations

Our Building Block: Monolayer Graphene



$$H(\mathbf{k}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & f(\mathbf{k}) \\ f^*(\mathbf{k}) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(\mathbf{k}) = -\gamma_0 \sum_{j=1}^3 e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \boldsymbol{\delta}_j}$$

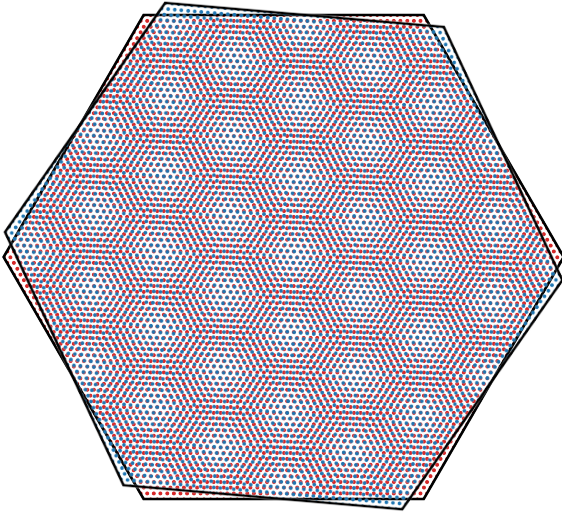


$$H(\mathbf{K} + \mathbf{q}) \approx \hbar v_F \mathbf{q} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}$$

Xiao et al. PRL (2007)
Slonczewski & Weiss PR (1958)
McClure PR (1957)

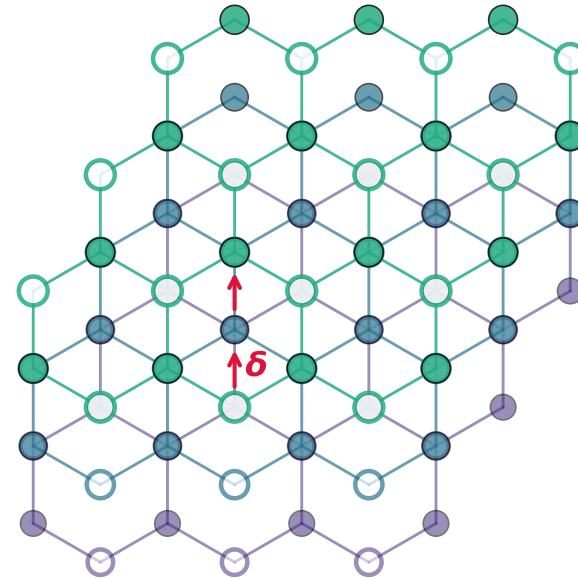
Designer Strongly Interacting Systems

moiré multilayers



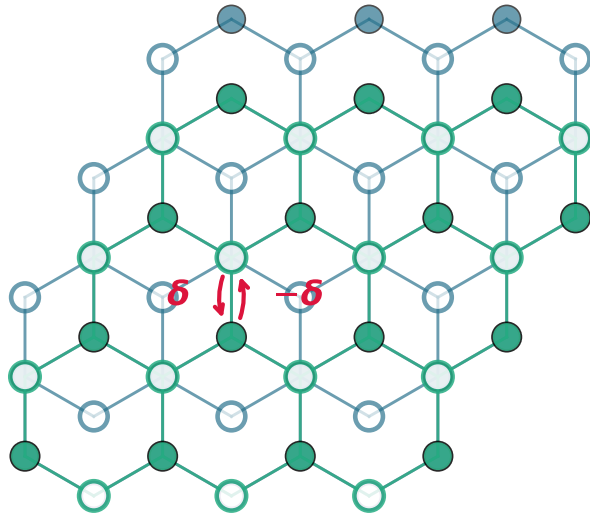
Bistritzer & MacDonald PNAS (2011)

crystalline multilayers

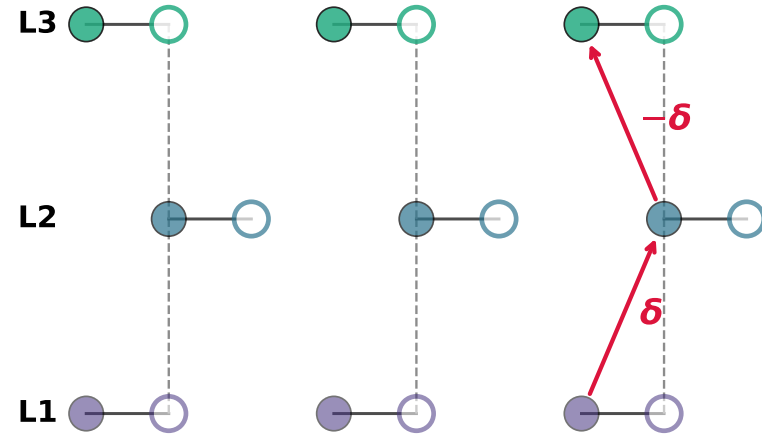


Min & MacDonald PRB (2008)

Bernal (AB) Stacking



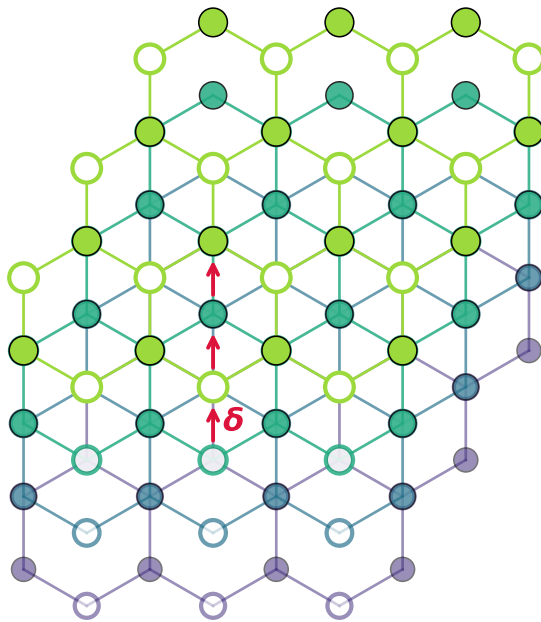
Top view



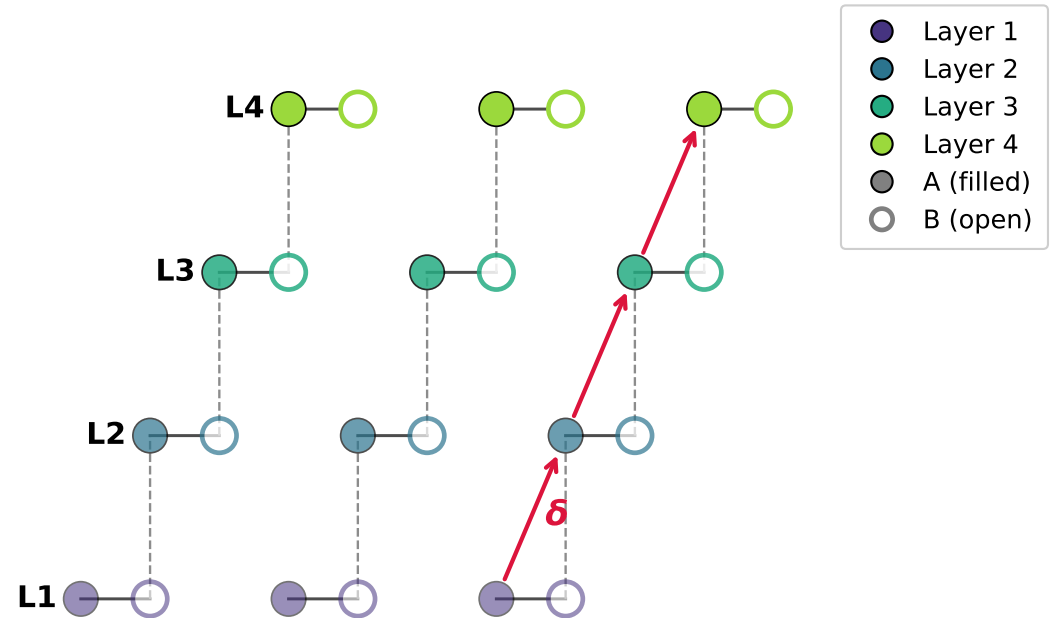
Side view

- Layer 1
- Layer 2
- Layer 3
- A (filled)
- B (open)

Rhombohedral Multilayer Graphene (RMG)

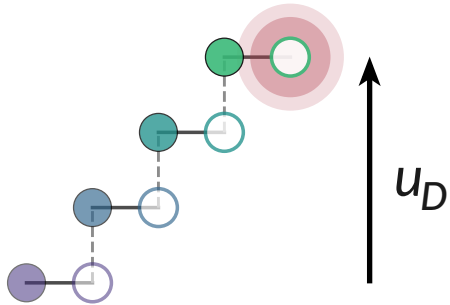


Top view



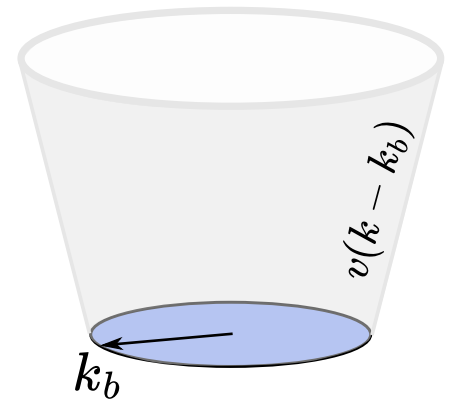
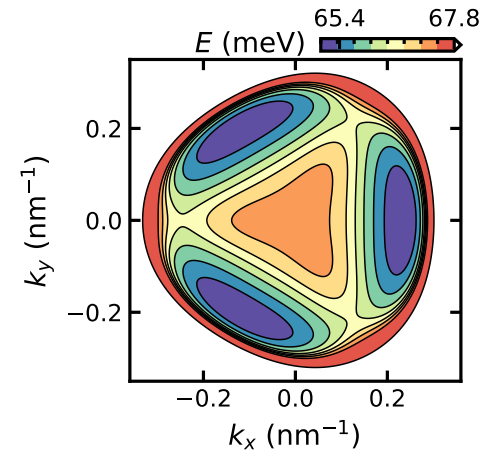
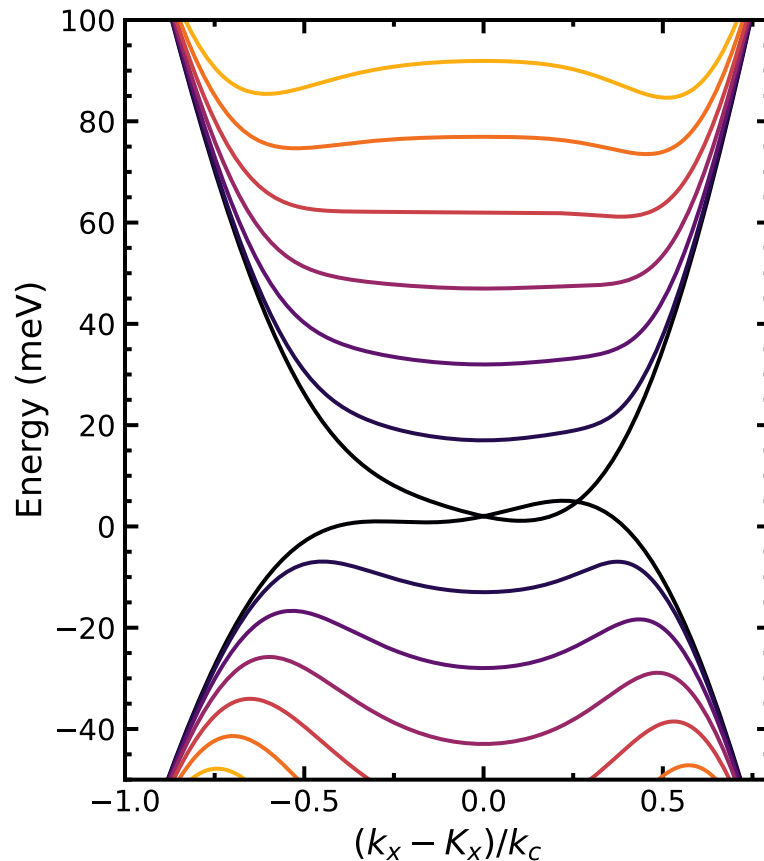
Side view

Rhombohedral Bandstructure (R4G)



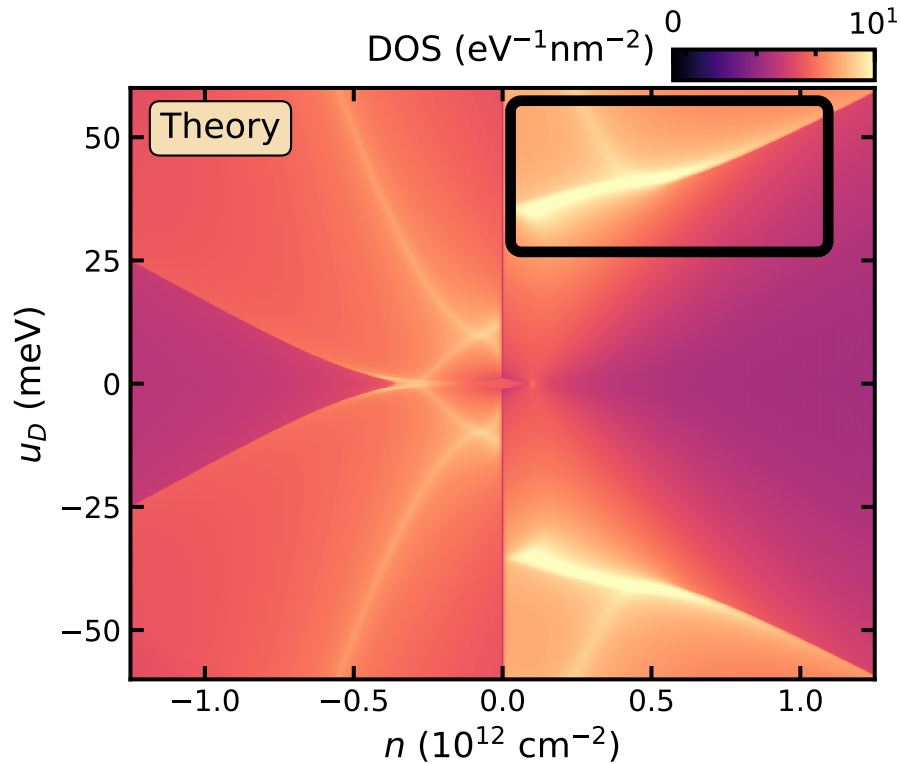
With **increasing** u_D (applied D), dispersion evolves:

- U -shaped
- $\rightarrow$ flat minima
- $\rightarrow$ to a Mexican hat

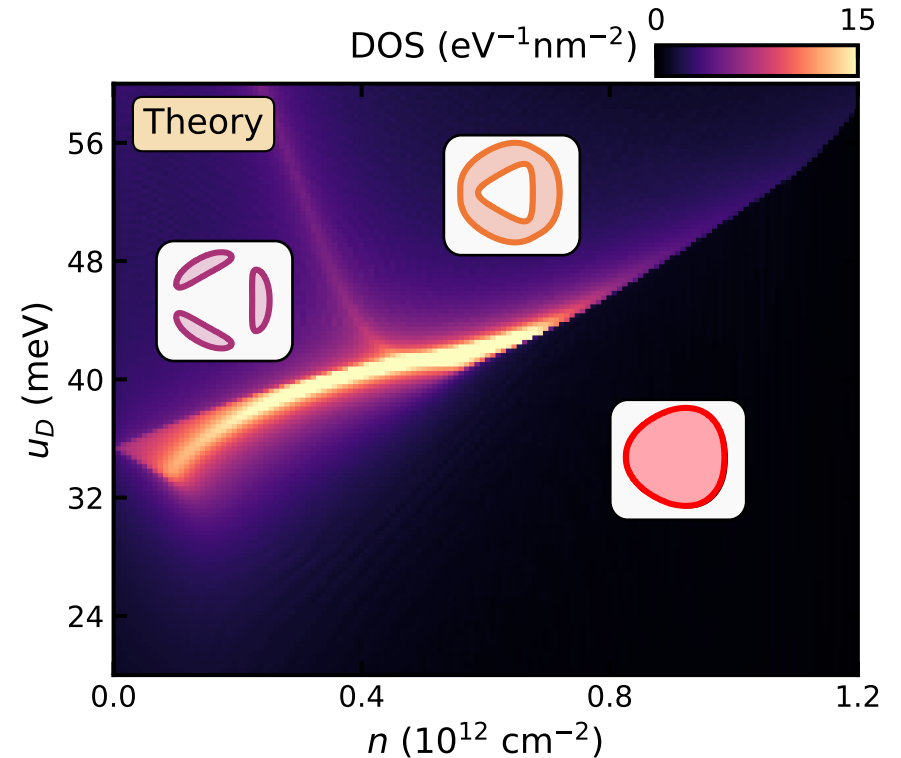
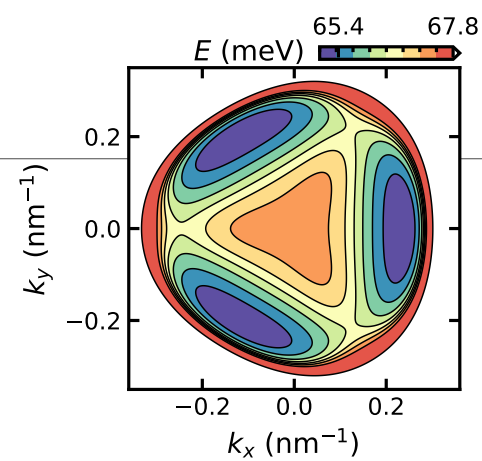


Koshino & McCann PRB (2009)
Auerbach et al. Nat. Phys. (2025)
Bernevig & Kwan arXiv:2503.09692
Patri & Franz PRB (2025)

R4G Conduction Band Fermiology



Assume spin- and valley-polarized



Outline

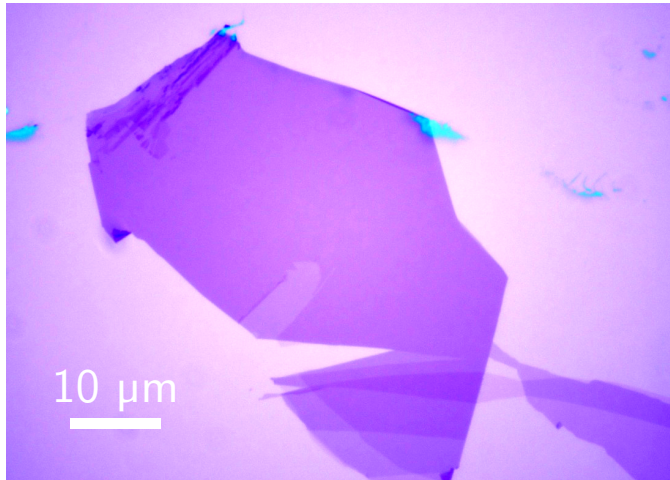
0. Introduction: rhombohedral graphene

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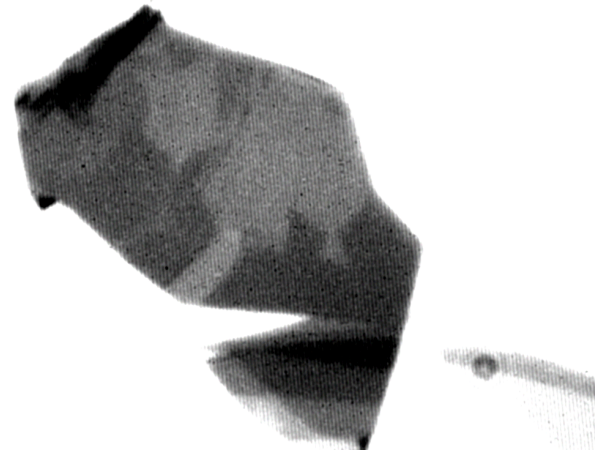
2. Fermiology from quantum oscillations

Identifying Rhombohedral

Optical



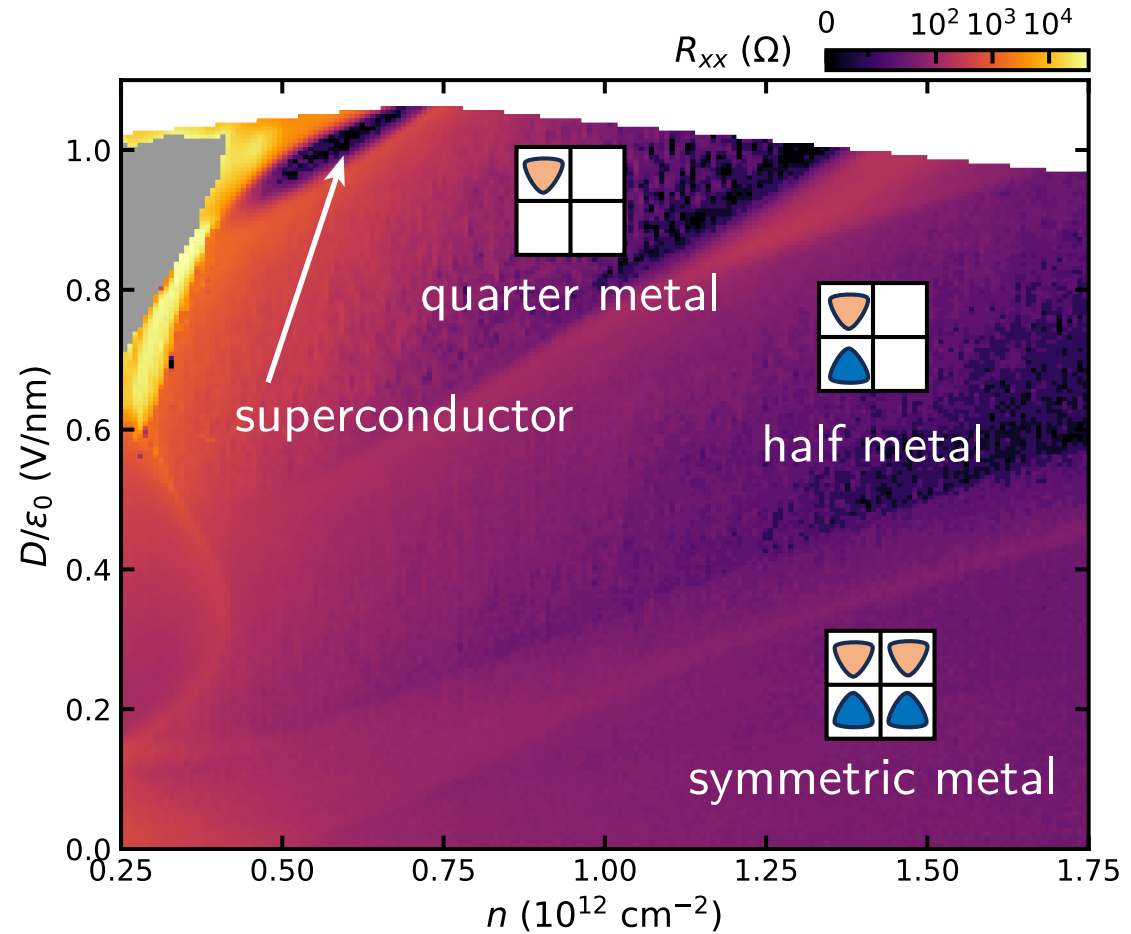
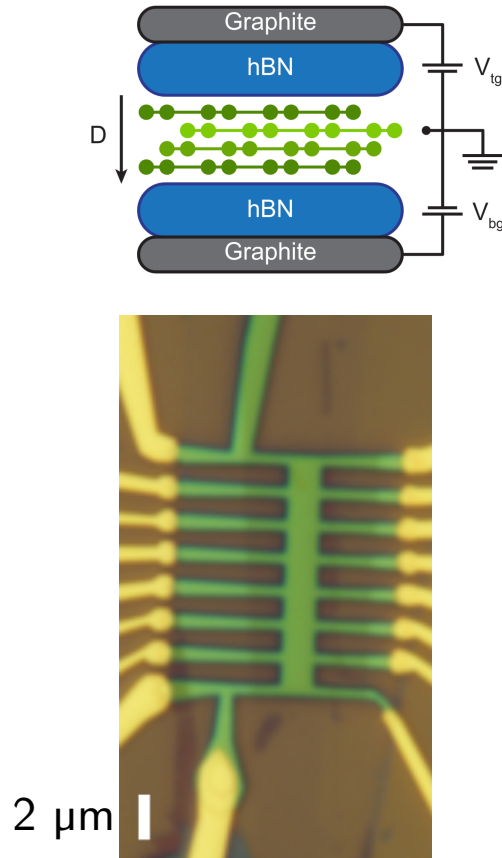
Near-IR



Cross reference in:

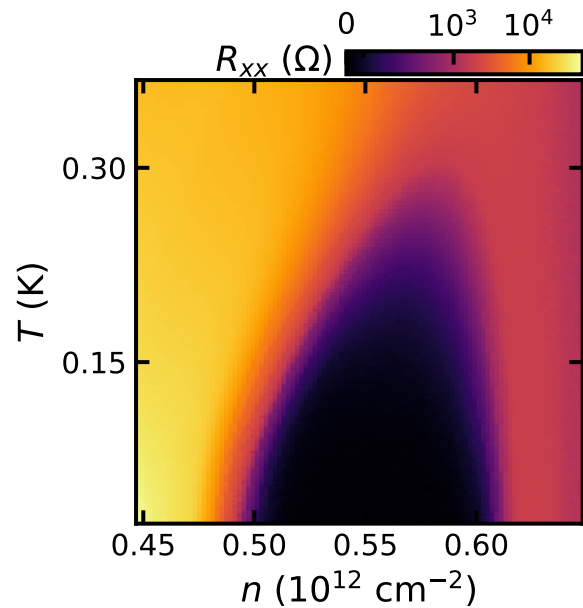
- Raman
- Various scanned probes

Experimental Phase Diagram of 4-layer Rhombohedral

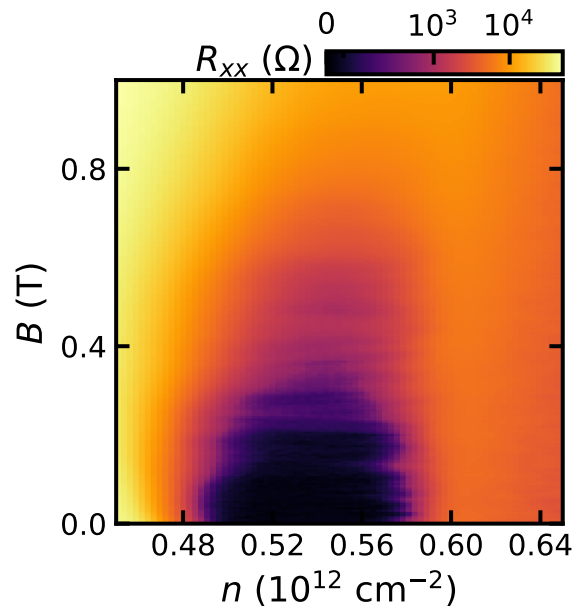


Zhou et al. Nature (2021) and many others
Han et al. Nature (2025)
Kalantre, ..., **Sharpe** arXiv:2606.05356

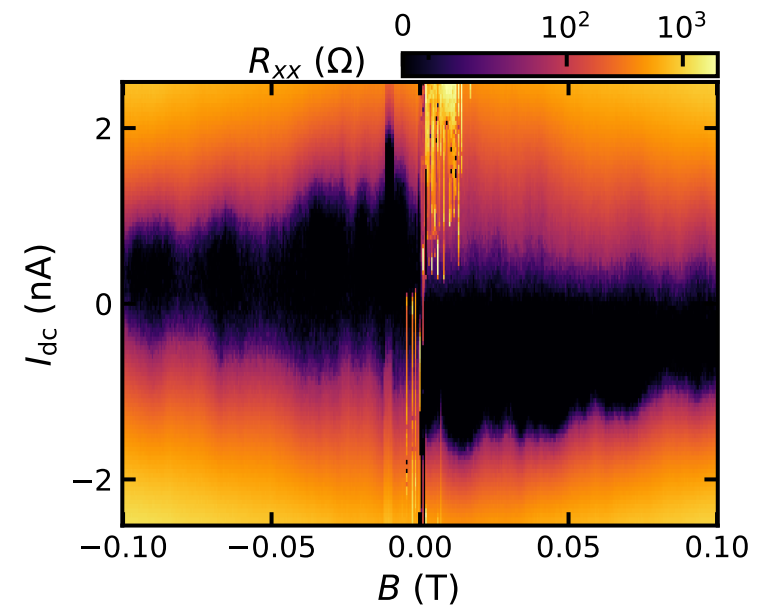
Basic Phenomenology of the Candidate CSC



Critical temperature

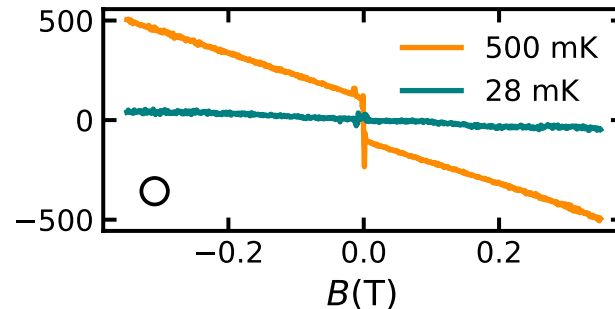
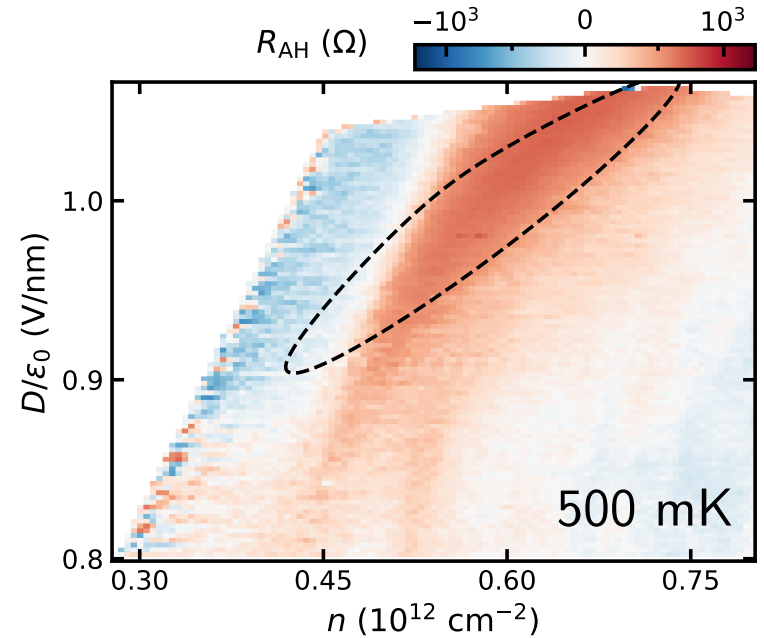
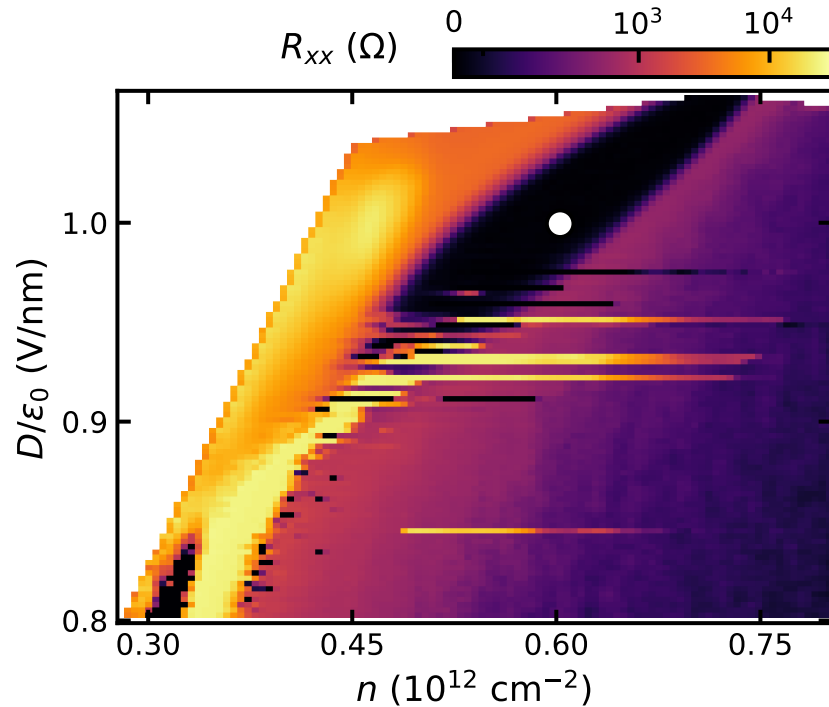


Critical field



Phase coherence

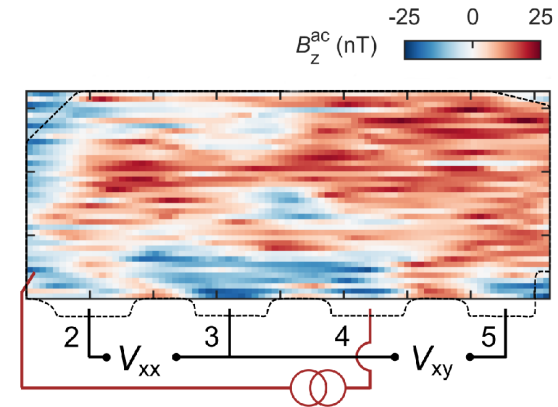
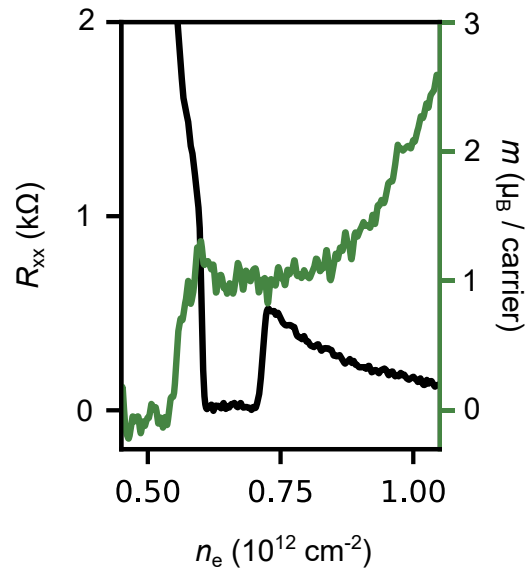
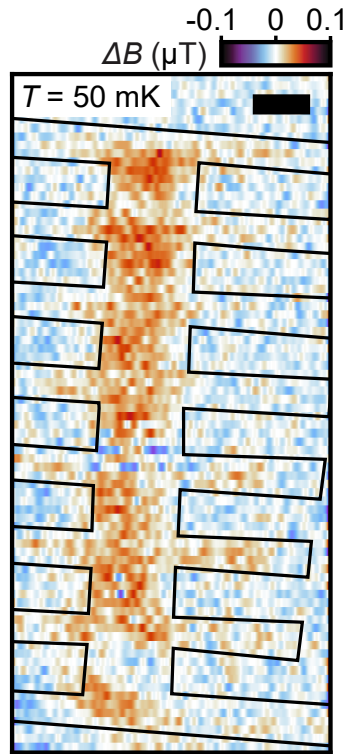
Time-Reversal Symmetry Breaking



Time reversal is broken
in normal state

Han et al. Nature (2025)
Kalantre, ..., **Sharpe** arXiv:2606.05356
Dutta et al. arXiv:2605.13303
Sheekey et al. arXiv:2605.30316

Time-Reversal Symmetry Breaking (cont.)



1. Time reversal is broken in CSC
2. Domains exist in the CSC

Han et al. Nature (2025)
Kalantre, ..., **Sharpe** arXiv:2606.05356
Dutta et al. arXiv:2605.13303
Sheekey et al. arXiv:2605.30316

Superconductivity in a Spin- and Valley-Polarized State?

Questions:

- Symmetry of the SC pairing function?
 - Chiral vs nodal?
- Is the SC topological?
 - e.g. $p_x \pm ip_y$ pairing of 
- Mechanism driving superconductivity?
- Normal state? → quantum oscillations!



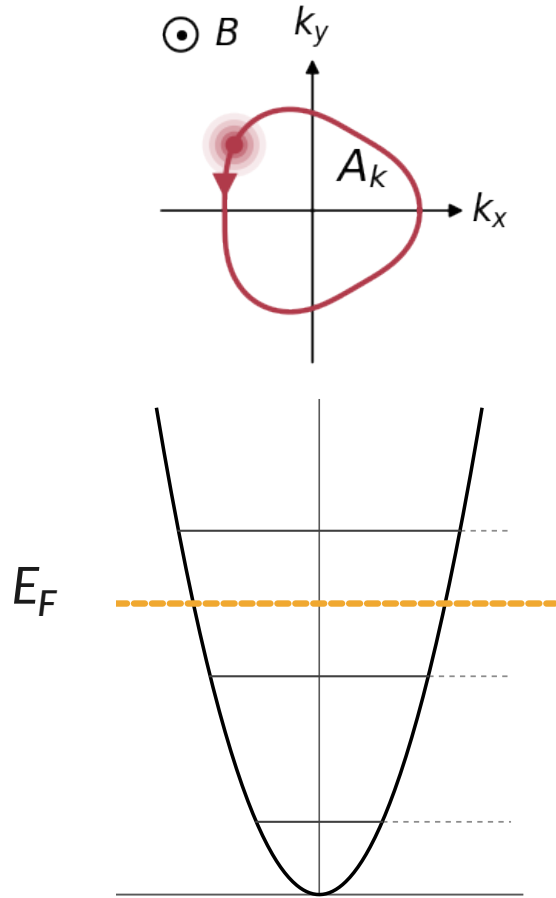
Outline

0. Introduction: rhombohedral graphene

1. Superconductivity in tetralayer rhombohedral graphene

2. Fermiology from quantum oscillations

Lightning review of QOs in 2D



Landau levels evolve with magnetic field
→ DOS at E_F periodically with $1/B$

$$f = \frac{h}{e} \frac{A_k}{(2\pi)^2}$$

- de Haas-van Alphen (dHvA):
magnetic susceptibility
- **Shubnikov-de Haas (SdH):**
resistivity

Semiclassical (Onsager) Quantization

- Effective density enclosed by orbit:

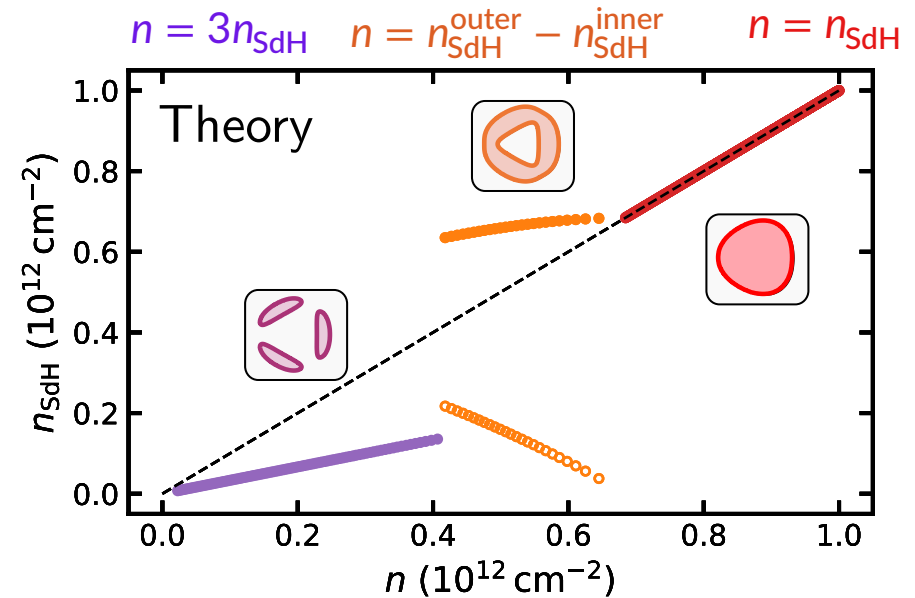
$$n_{\text{SdH}} = \frac{A_k}{(2\pi)^2} = \frac{ef}{h}$$

- All carriers participating in quantum oscillations → **Luttinger sum rule**

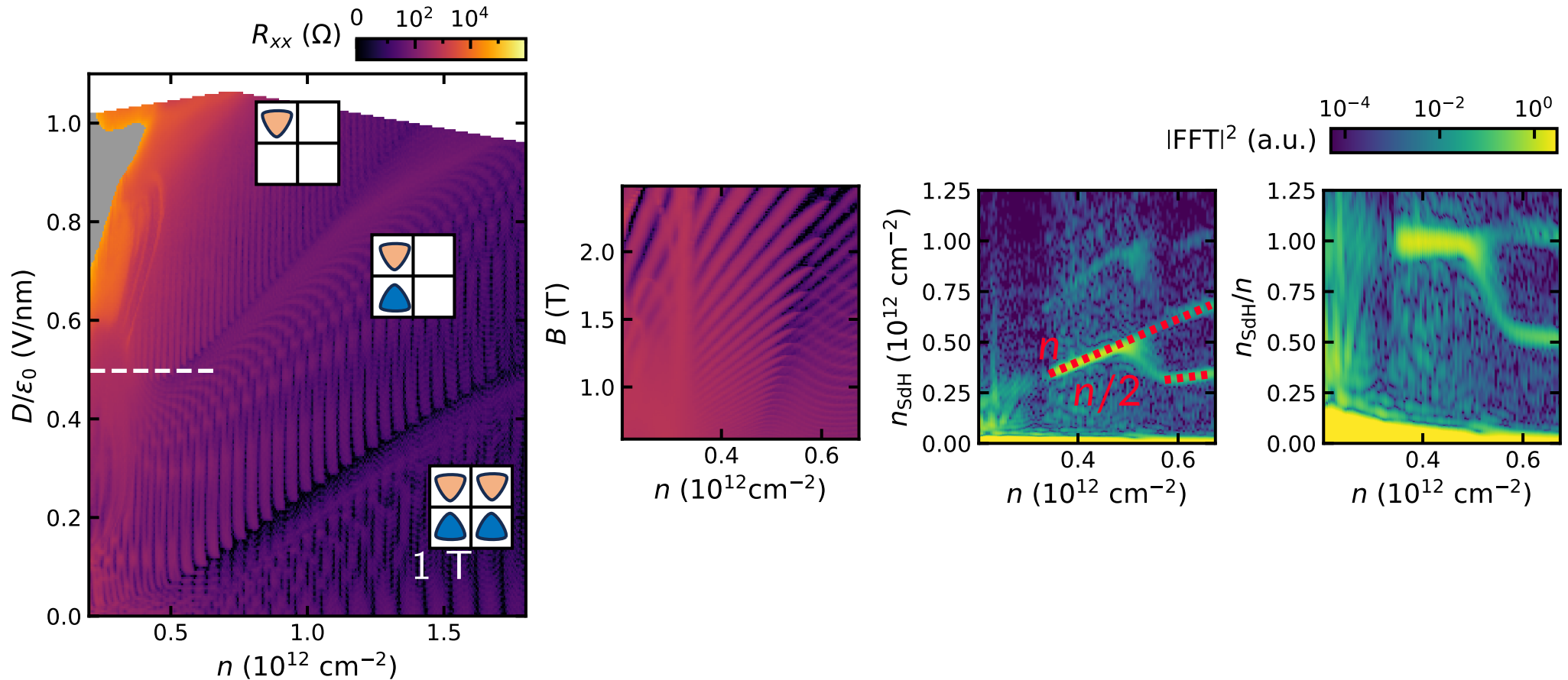
$$n = \sum_j \theta_j g_j n_{\text{SdH},j}$$

Annotations for the Luttinger sum rule equation:

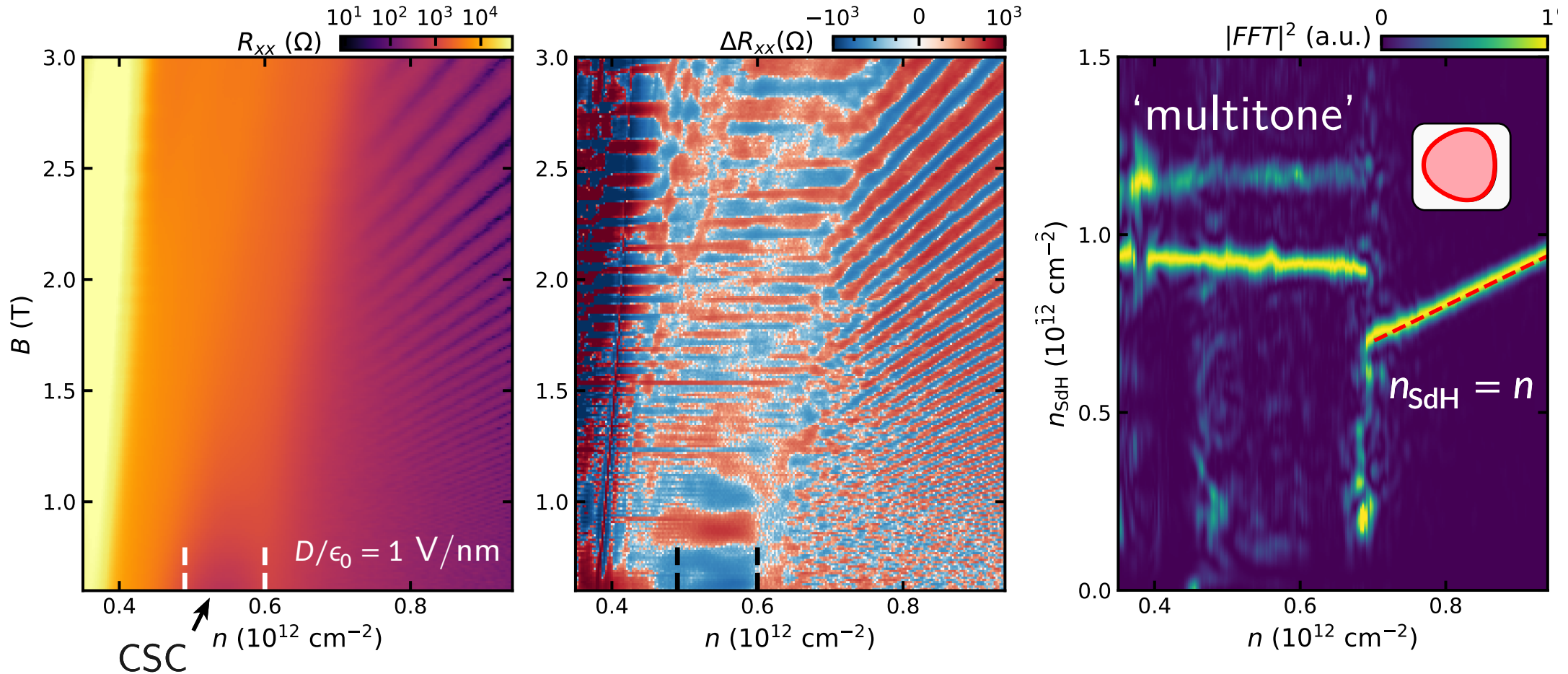
- sum over **fundamental orbits** (points to j)
- degeneracy (points to g_j)
- carrier sign (points to θ_j)



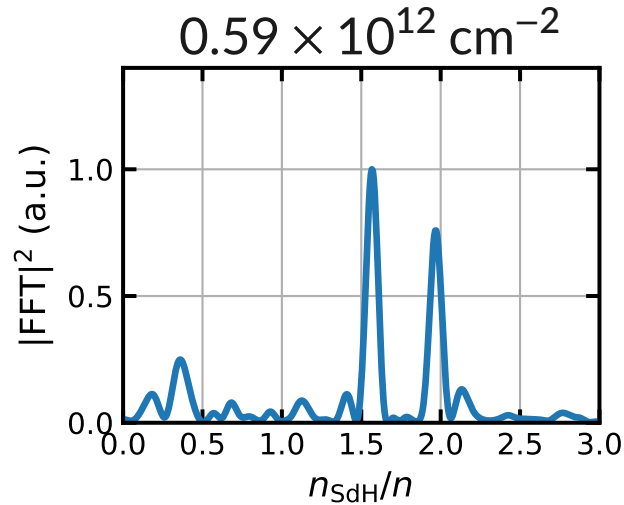
Flavor Transitions



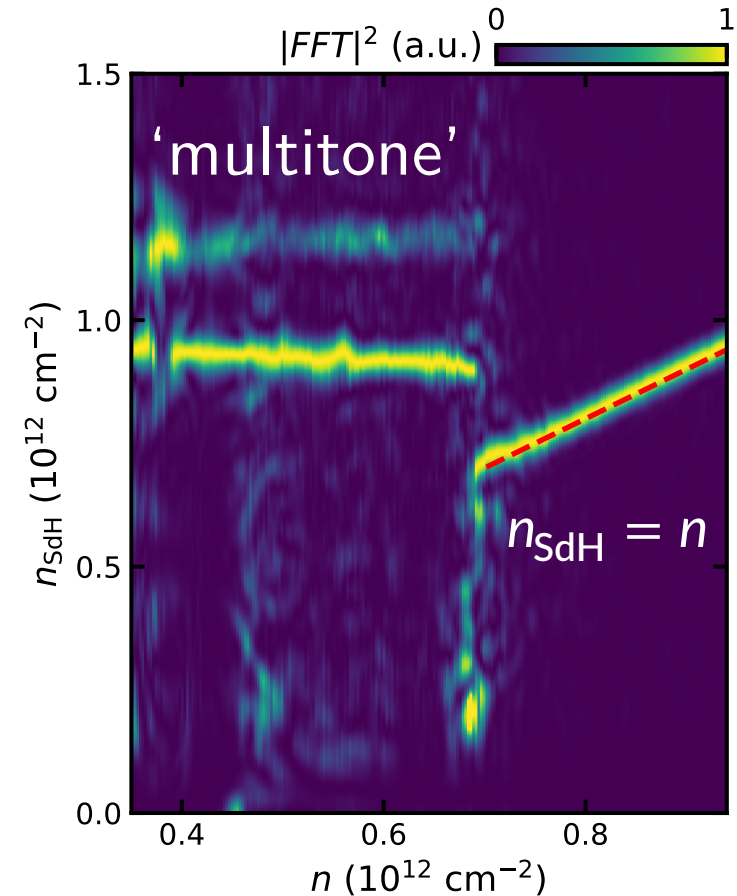
Oscillations near the CSC



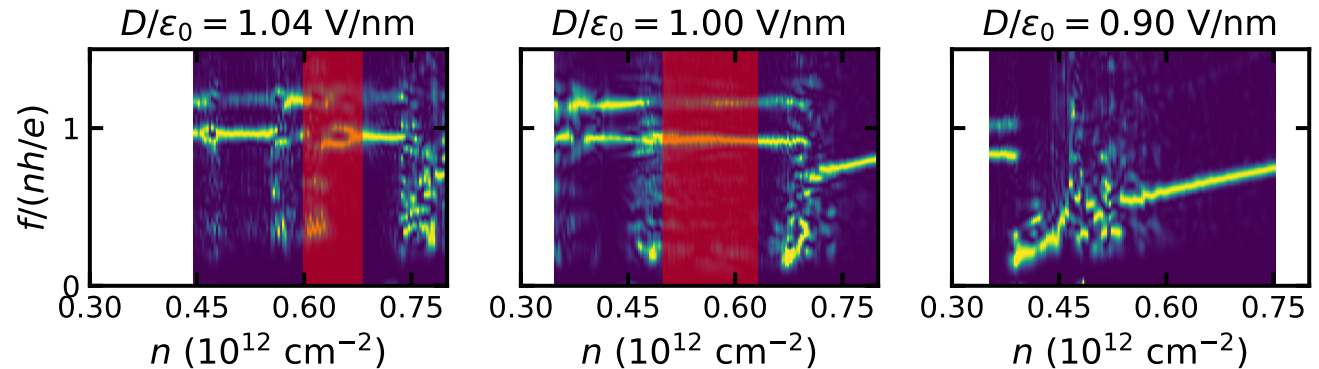
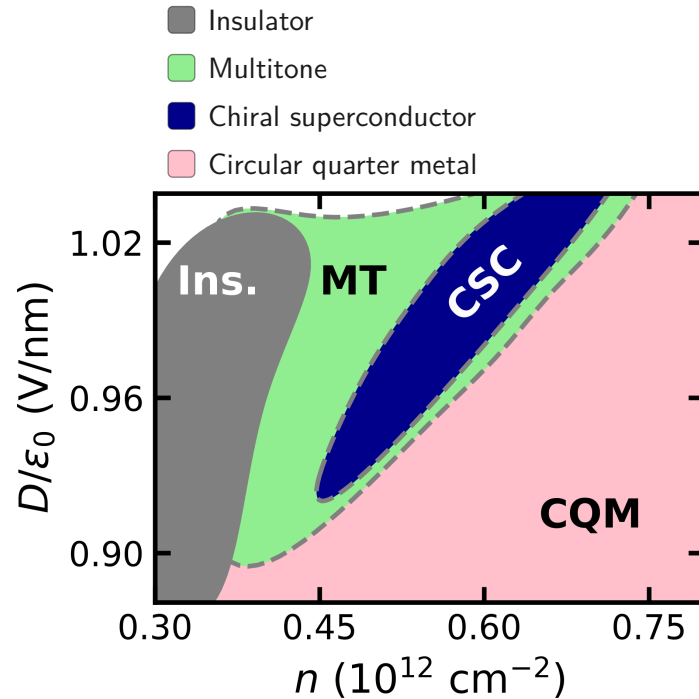
'Multitone' metal



- jumps to two **high** and nearly **flat** frequencies
 - Annulus?
 - $\Delta n_{\text{SdH}}^{\text{fast}} \approx 0.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- high tones inconsistent with a singly degenerate annulus*



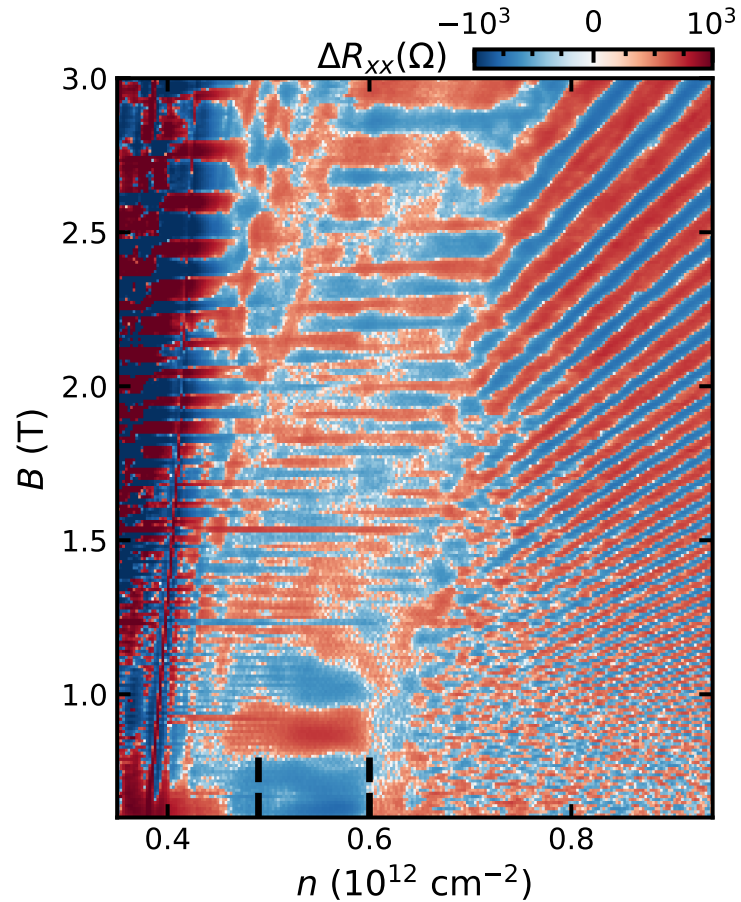
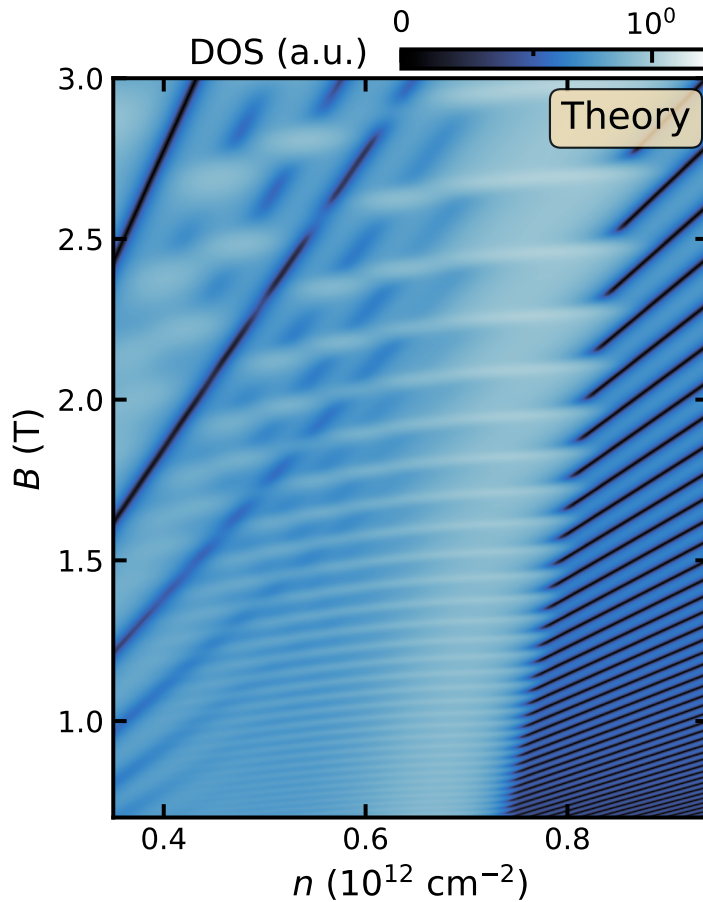
Mapping the Phase Diagram



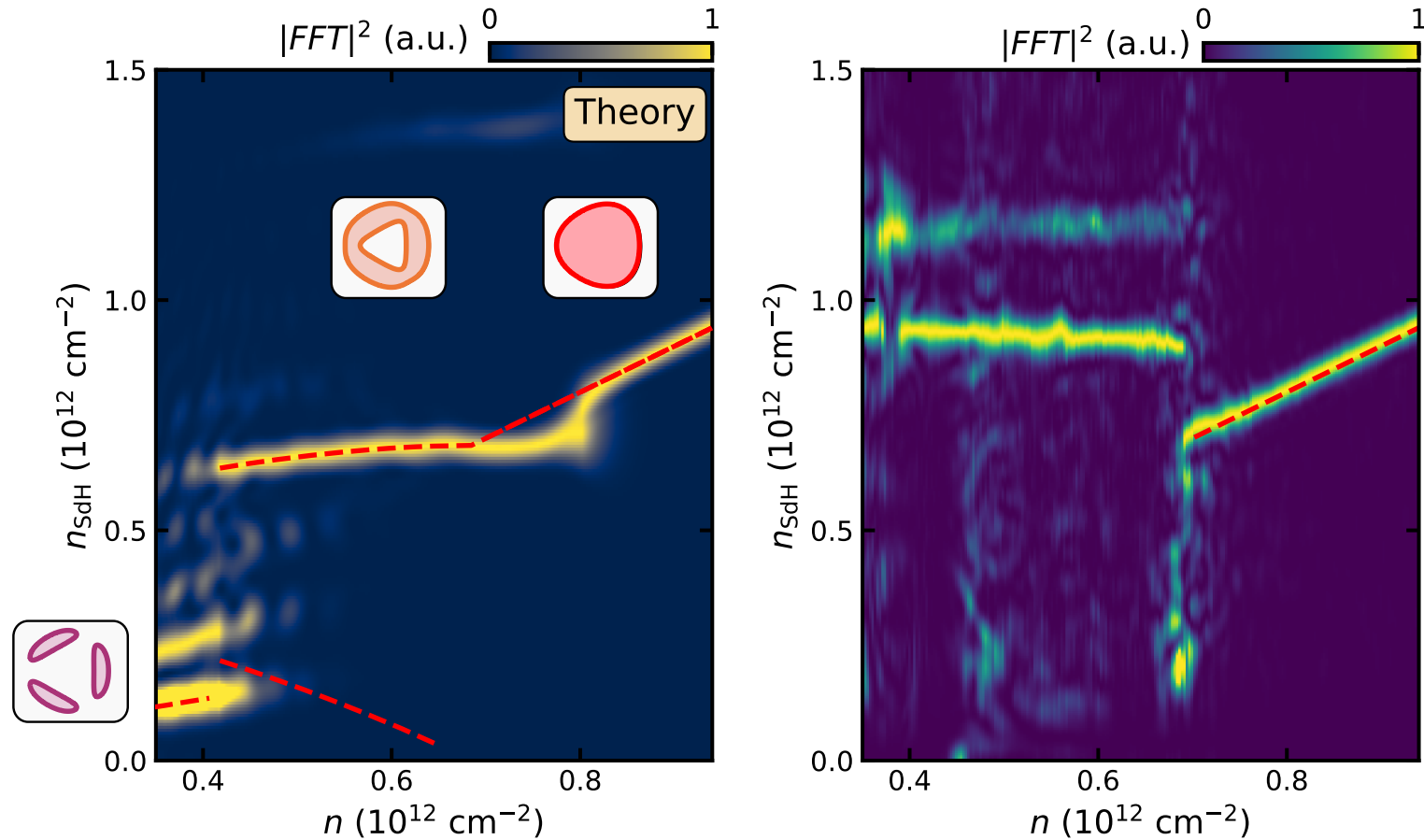
Red: extent of CSC

- CSC resides primarily within multitone
 - $\rightarrow$ multitone = normal state (assuming no finite field transition)

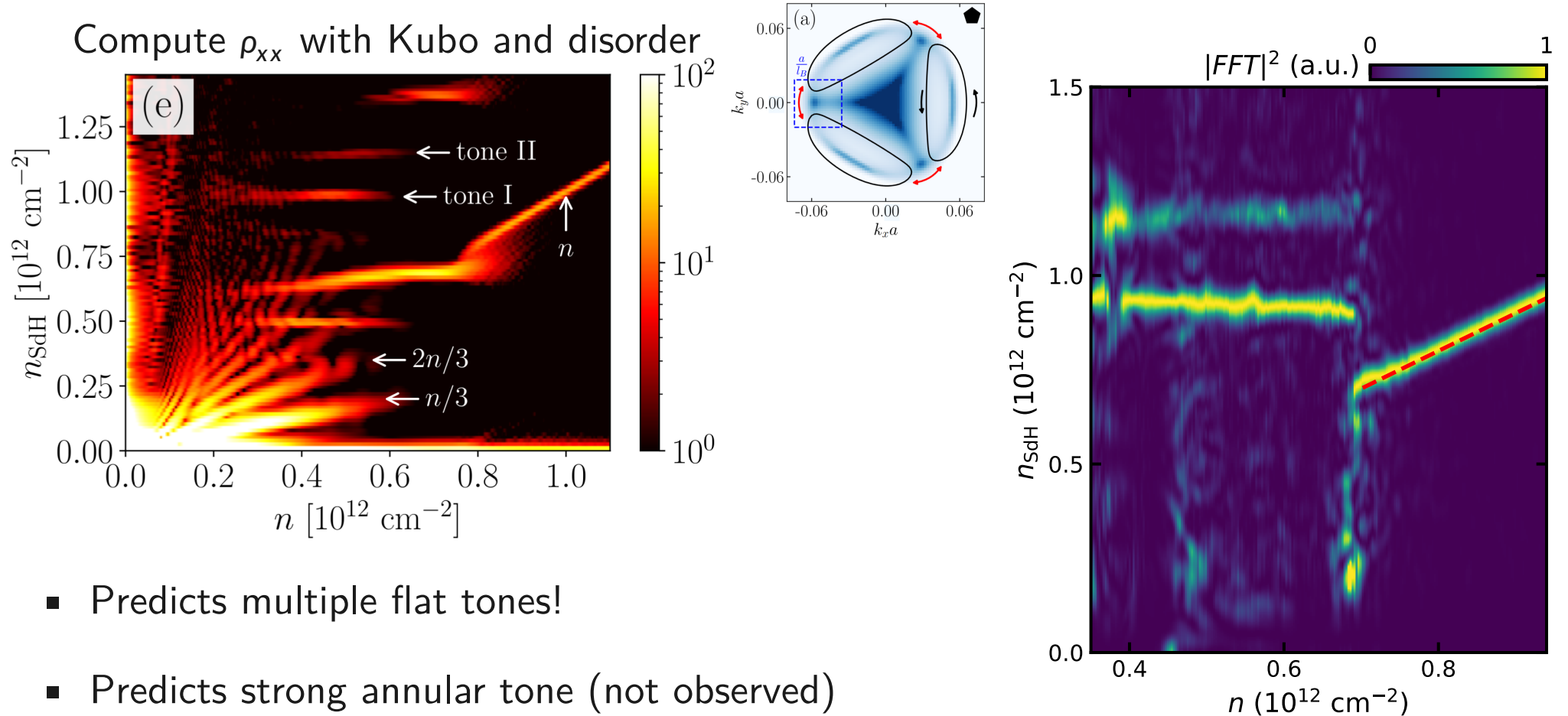
Microscopic model



Microscopic model



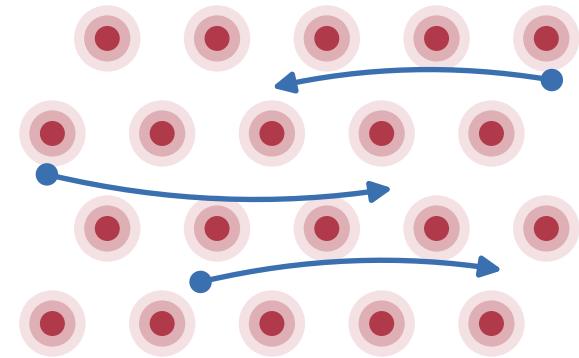
Hot Off the Press Theory



- Predicts multiple flat tones!
- Predicts strong annular tone (not observed)

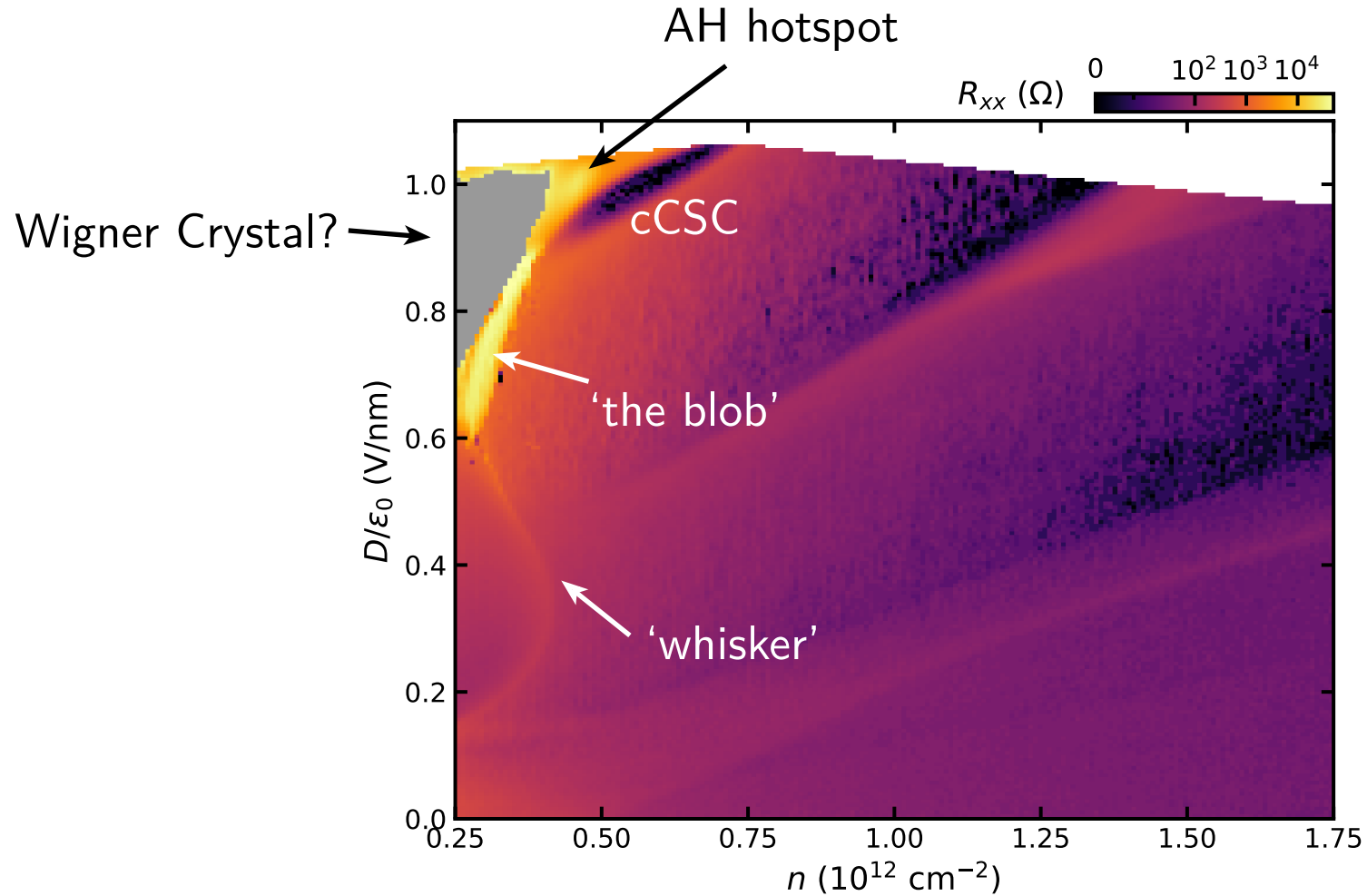
Crystallization and Onsager?

- Not all carriers are contributing to quantum oscillations?
 - $\Delta n_{\text{SdH}}^{\text{fast}} \approx 0.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 - Tones remain flat over $\sim 0.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Disorder localization seems unlikely
- **Wigner crystal + itinerant carriers**
 - Itinerant fraction $\sim$ constant
- Need microscopic calculations!



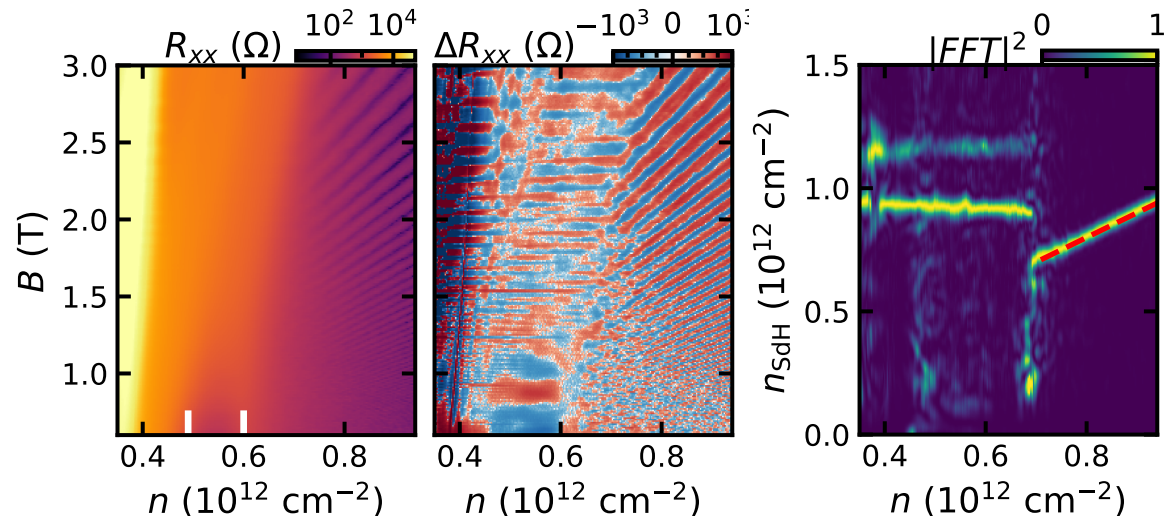
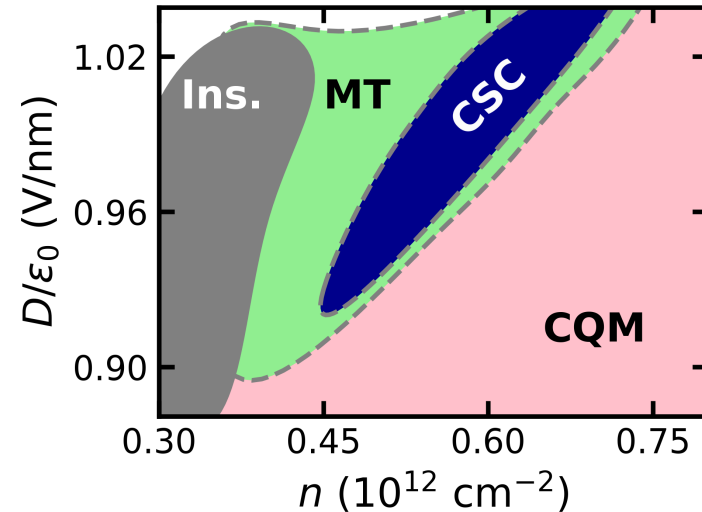
● localized carriers ● itinerant carriers

Nearby Notable Features



Summary

- cCSC resides primarily within multitone
 - $\rightarrow$ multitone = normal state
 - **Not** circular quarter metal
- Multitone:
 1. Likely spin- and valley-polarized
 2. Two **high** and nearly **flat** tones
 3. Difference is $\sim$ constant with D
 4. No obvious Luttinger sum rule
 5. **Inconsistent with simplest candidates**



Acknowledgements



nano @
stanford



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Dan Parker



David Goldhaber-Gordon

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Julian May-Mann, Jonah Herzog-Arbeitman
Trithep Devakul

Risa Hocking, Qingrui Cao,
David Goldhaber-Gordon, Andy Mannix