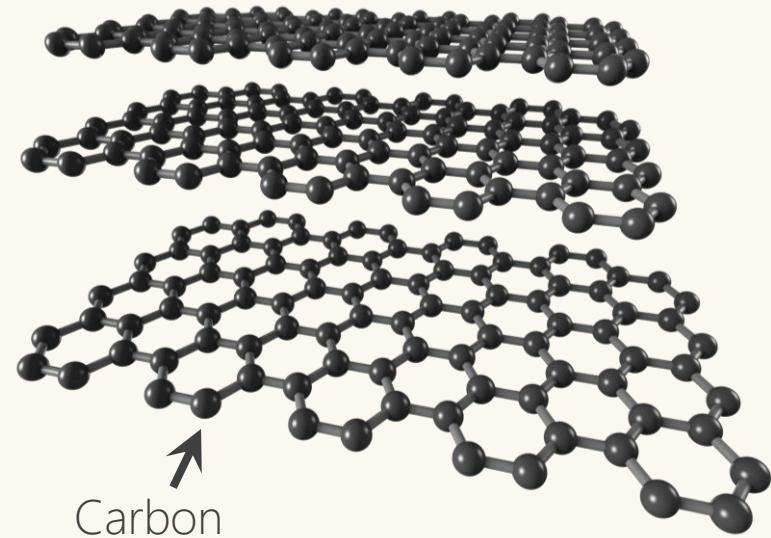
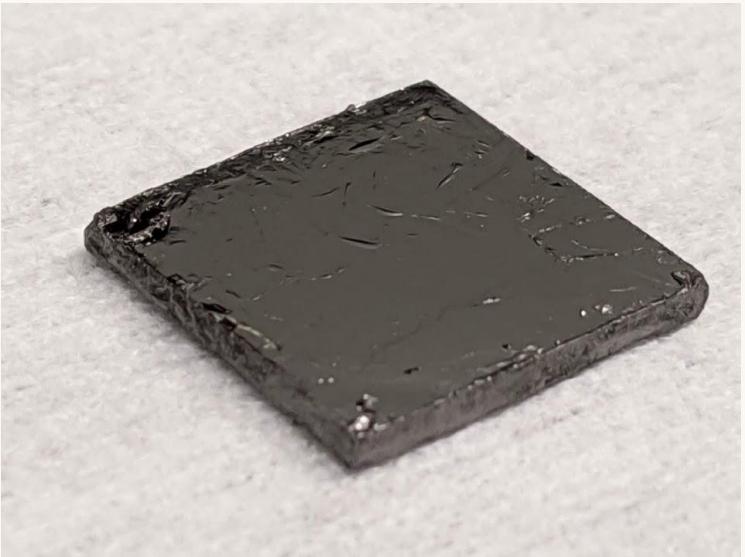


Ferromagnetism in twisted bilayer graphene

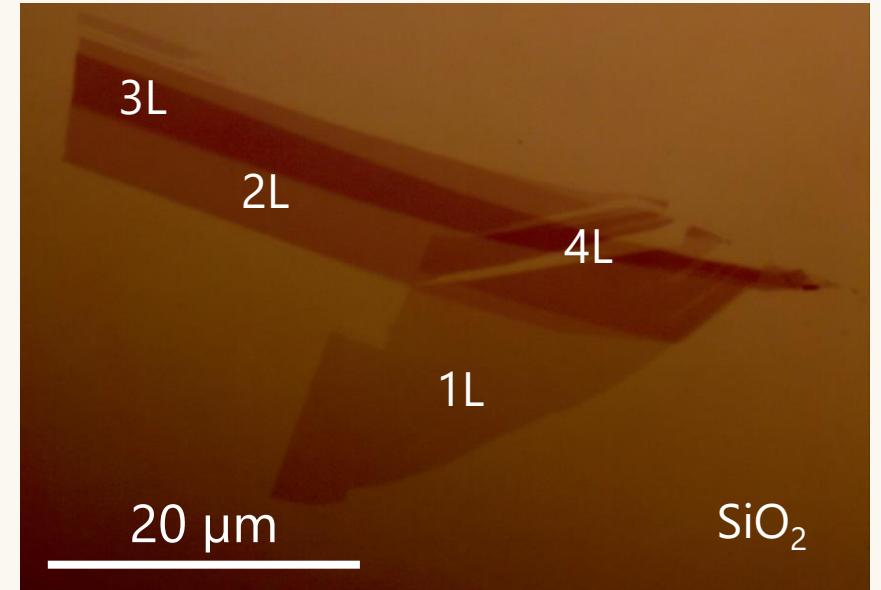
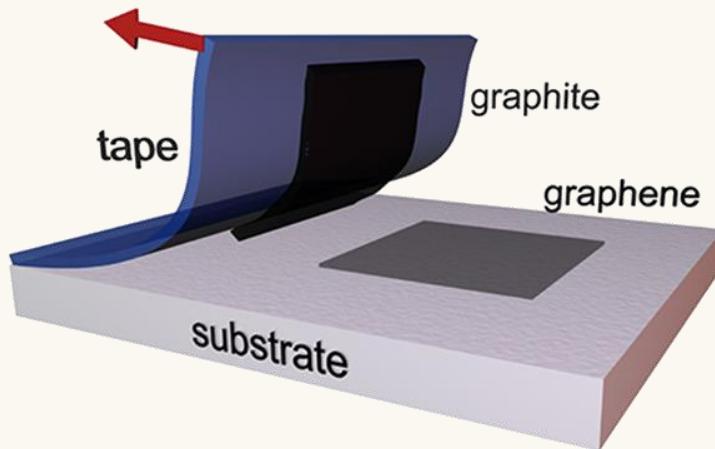
Aaron Sharpe

Thesis Defense

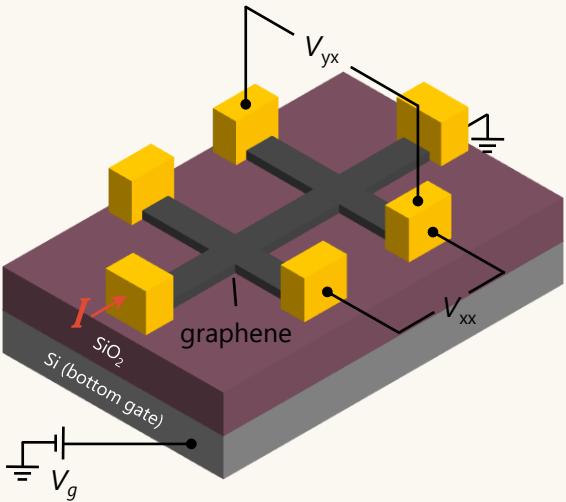
Graphene



Graphene: Exfoliate with Scotch Tape



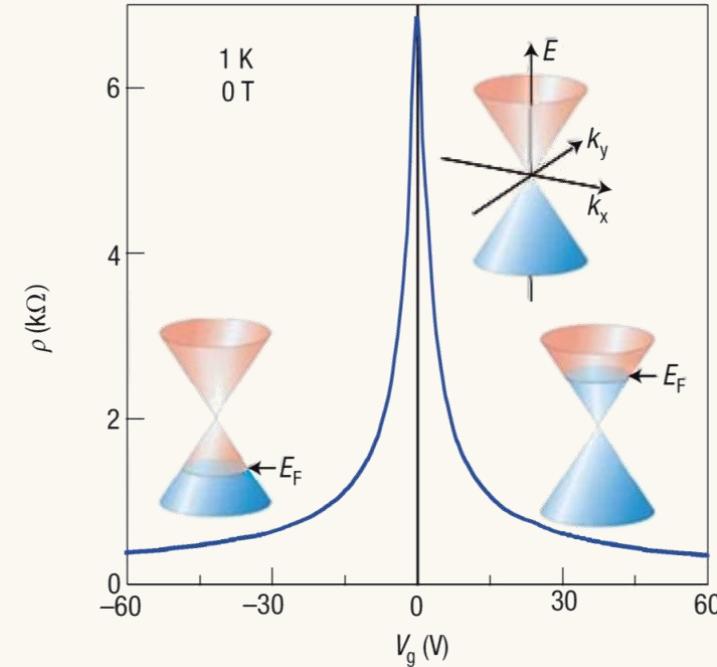
Graphene: Transport Properties



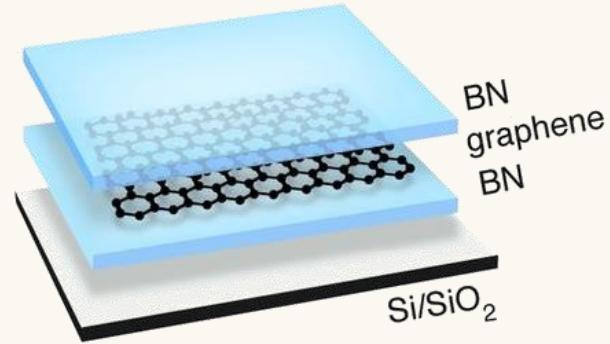
$$R_{xx} = V_{xx}/I$$

$$R_{yx} = V_{yx}/I$$

$$n = CV_g/eA$$



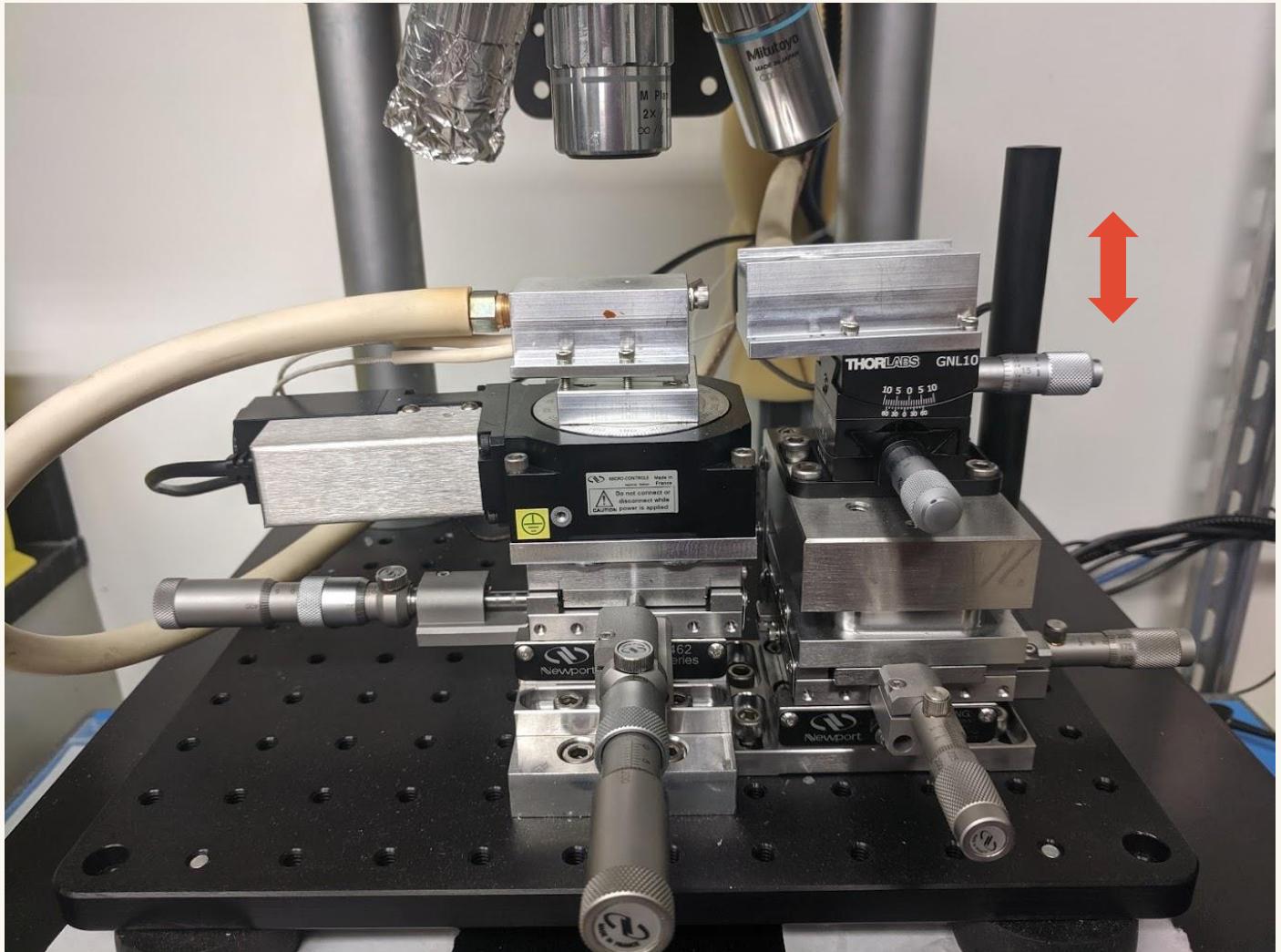
Transferring 2D Materials



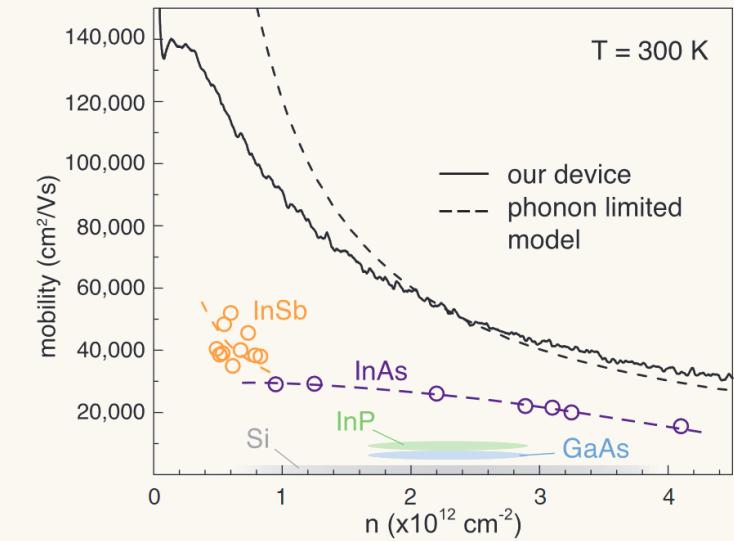
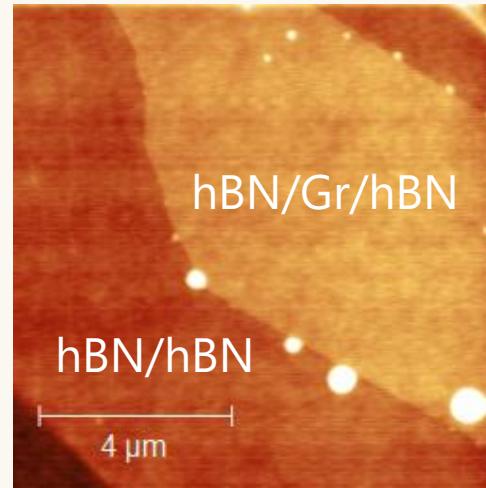
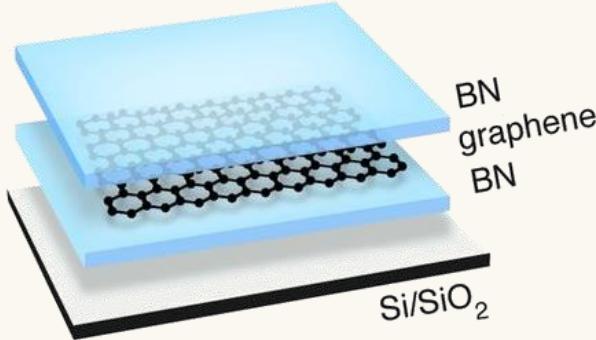
Stamp



PC/PDMS/Glass

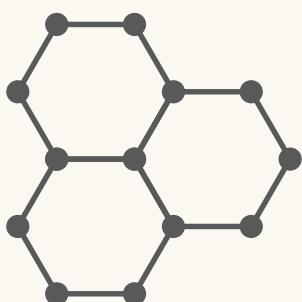
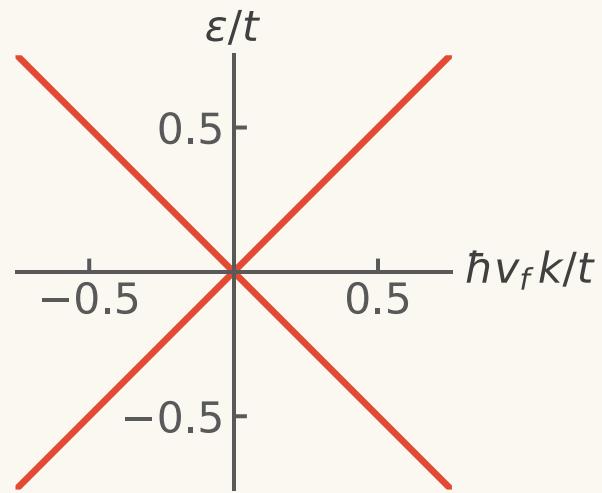


Designer Atomically Clean Heterostructures

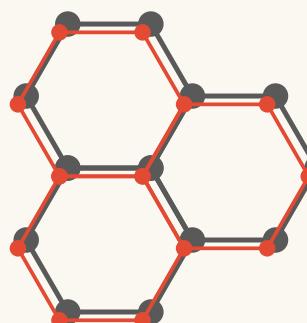
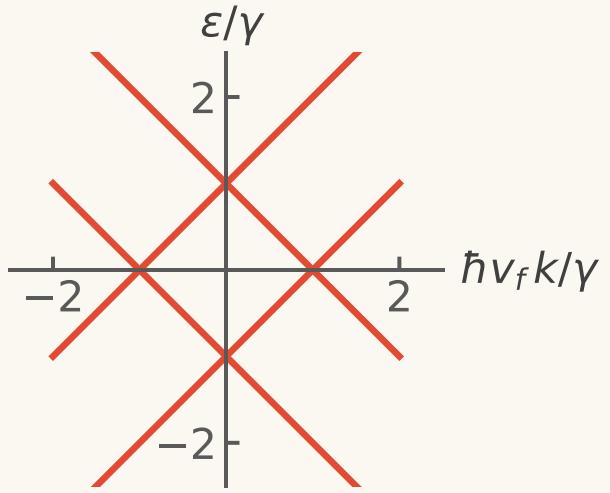


Layer Dependent Properties

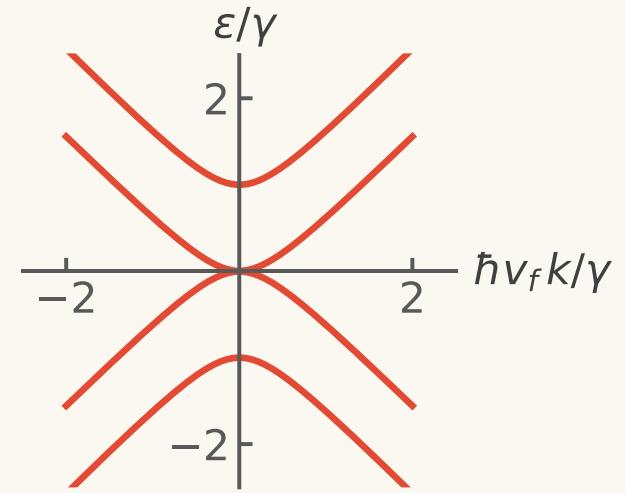
Monolayer

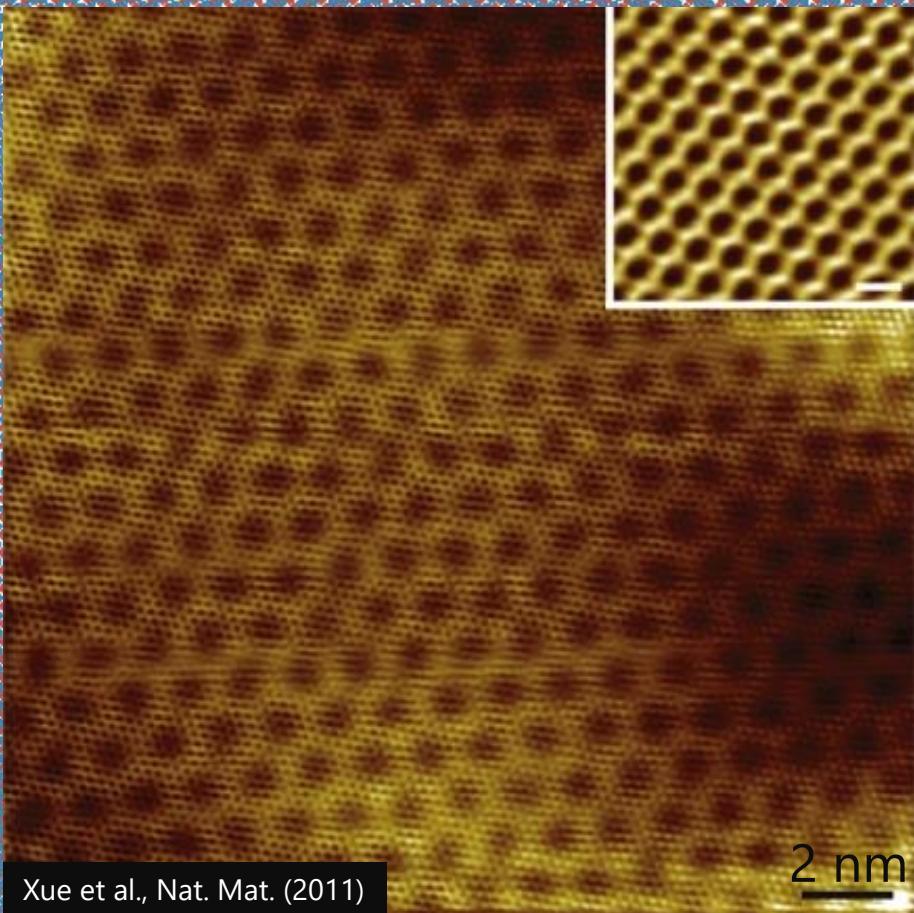


AA Bilayer



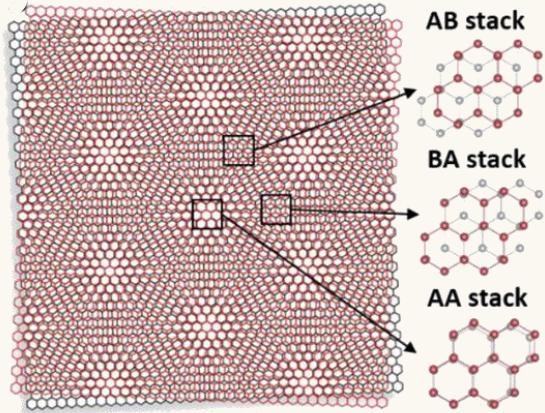
Bernal Bilayer



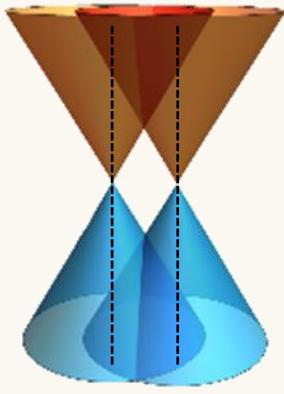


Xue et al., Nat. Mat. (2011)

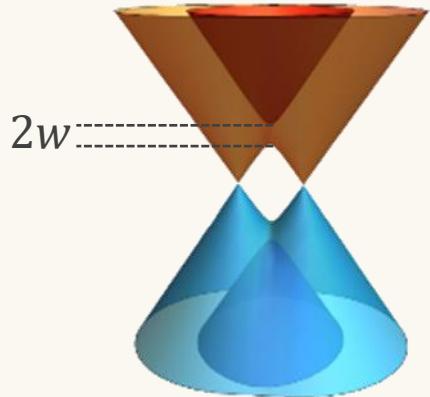
Twisted Bilayer Graphene



$$k_\theta \approx K\theta$$

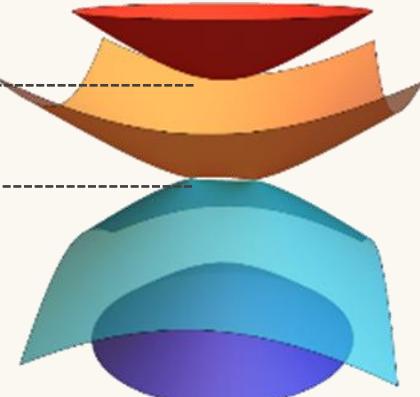


w: Inter-layer interaction



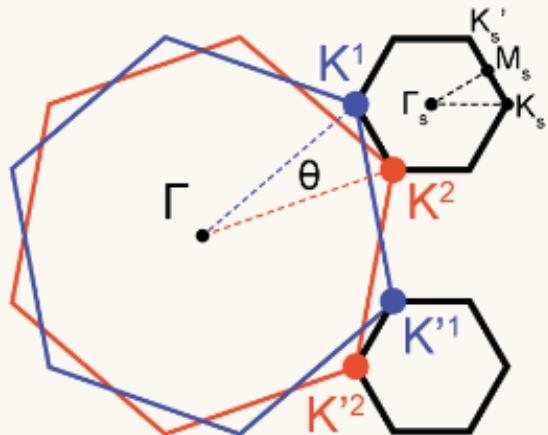
2w

$$2w \ll v_{F0} k_\theta$$

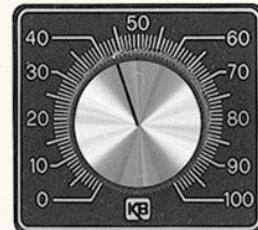


$$2w \approx v_{F0} k_\theta$$

Decreasing twist angle

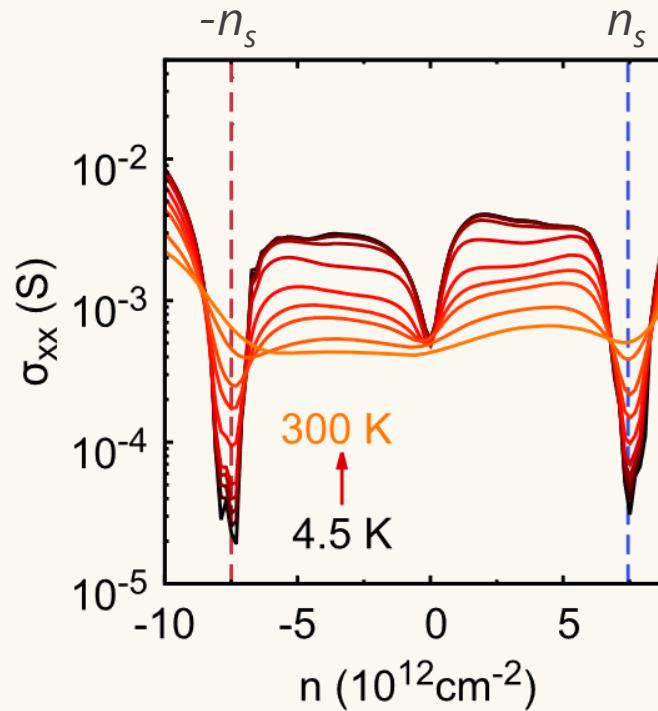
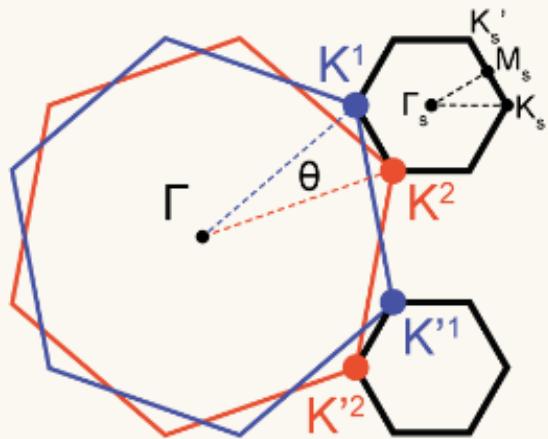
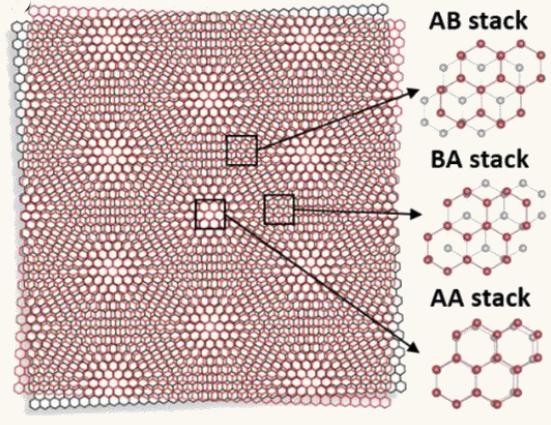


Yoo et al., Nat. Mater. (2019)
Cao et al., Nature (2018)
motorsandcontrol.com

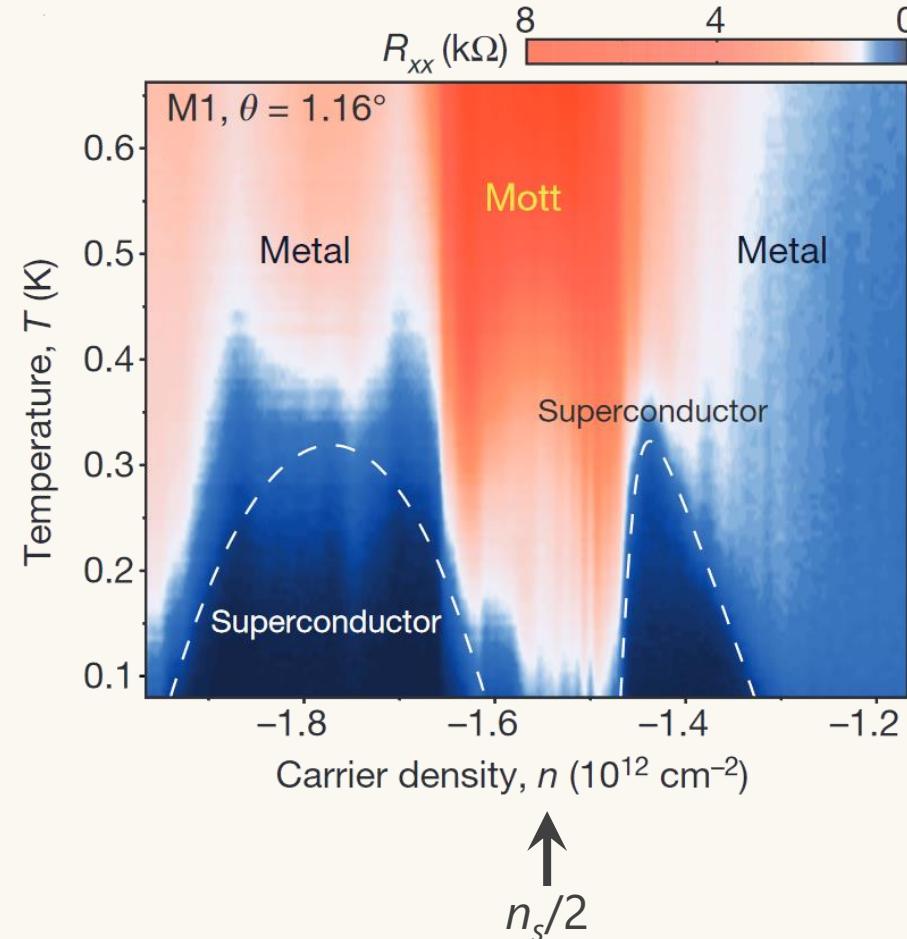
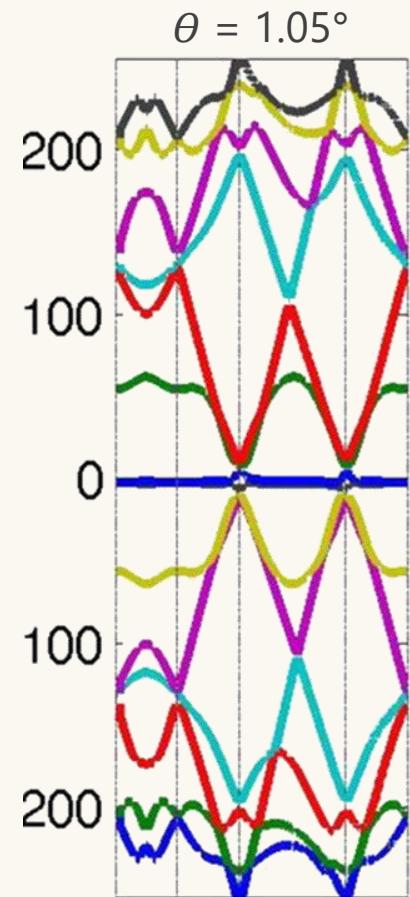


A new knob:
twist angle!

Twisted Bilayer Graphene

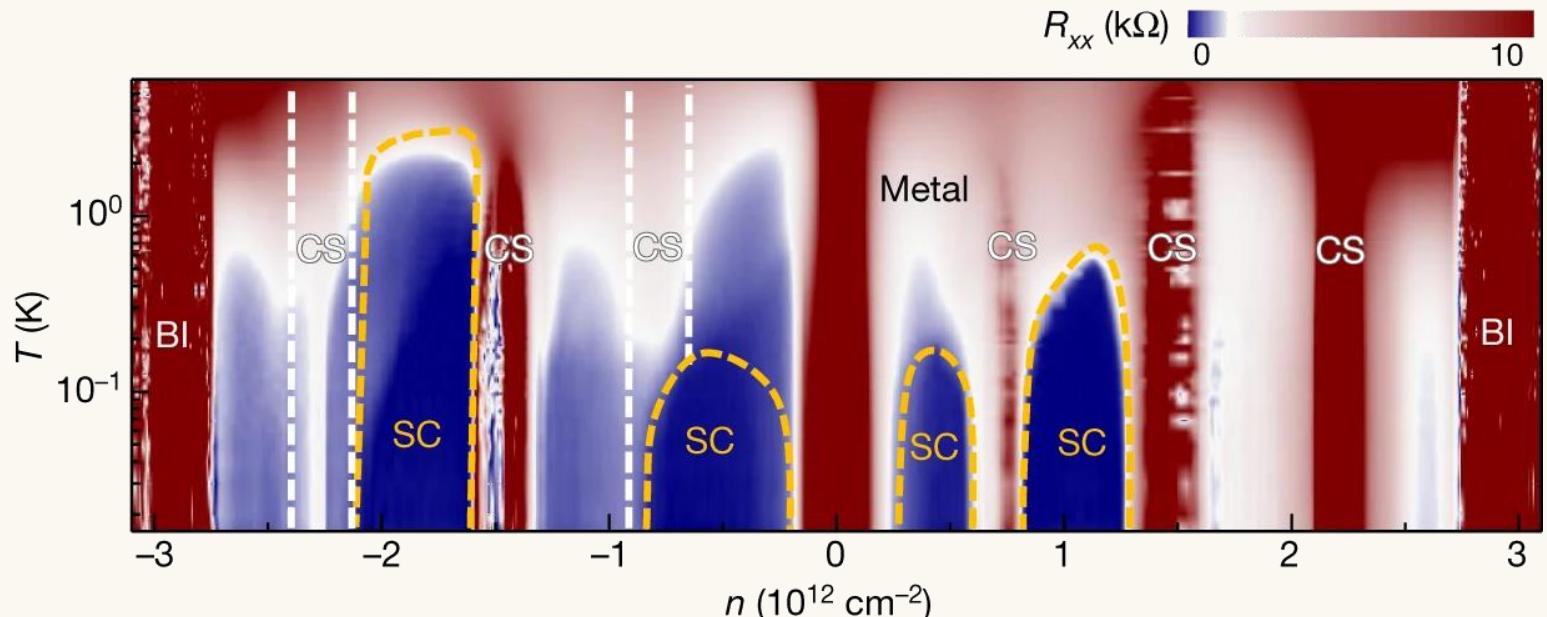
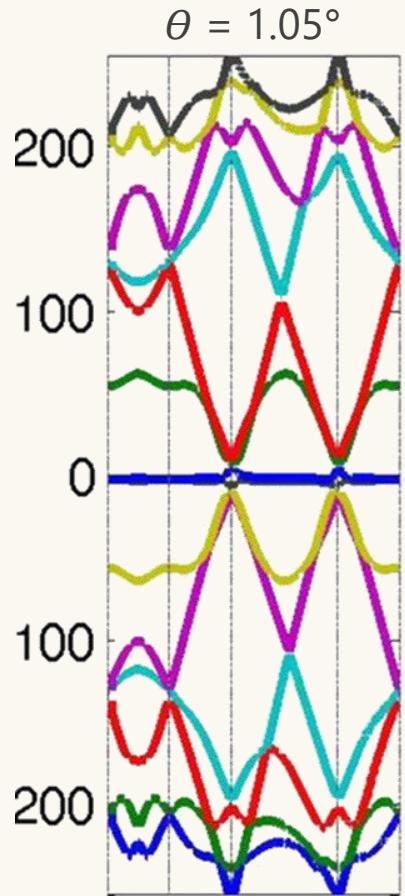


TBG: Emergent Properties

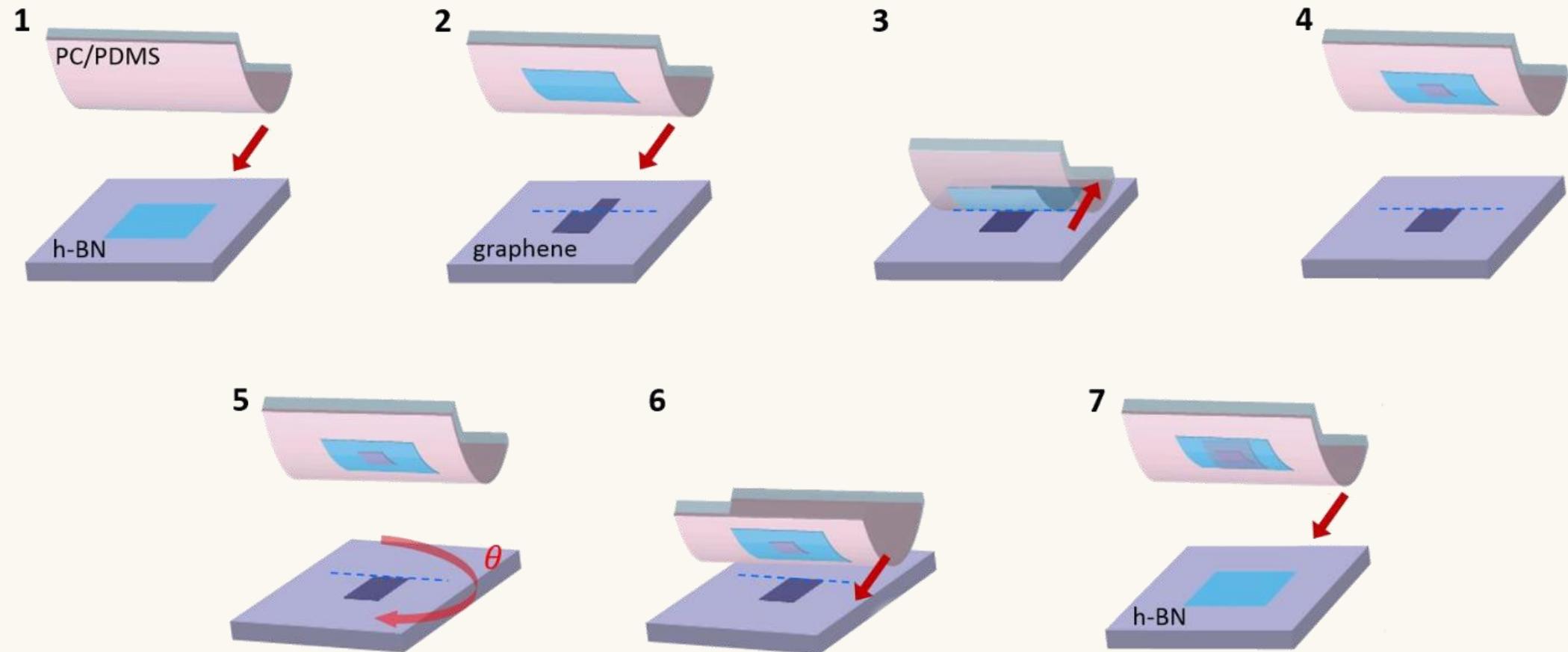


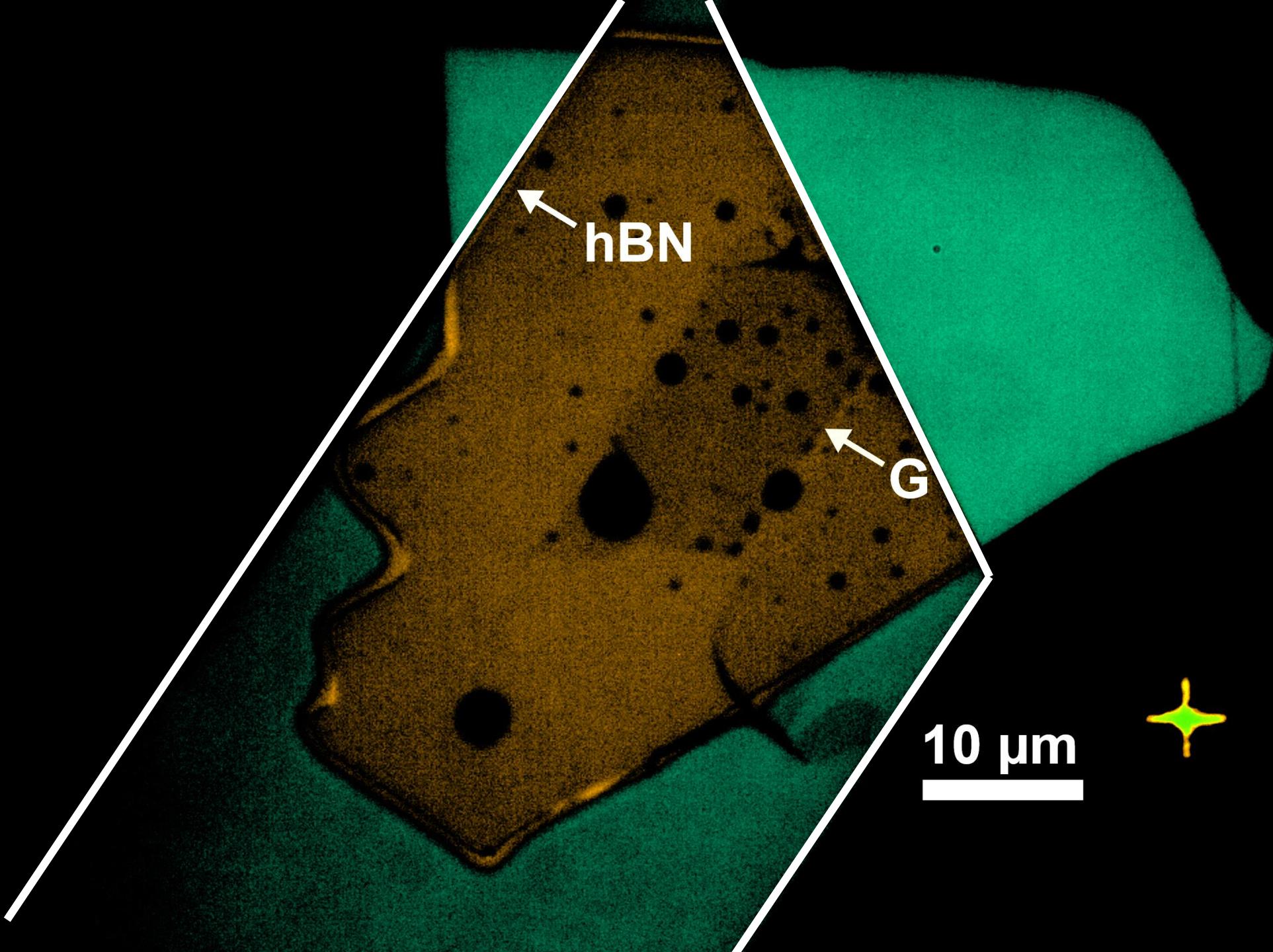
Bistritzer et al., PNAS (2011)
Cao et al., Nature (2018)

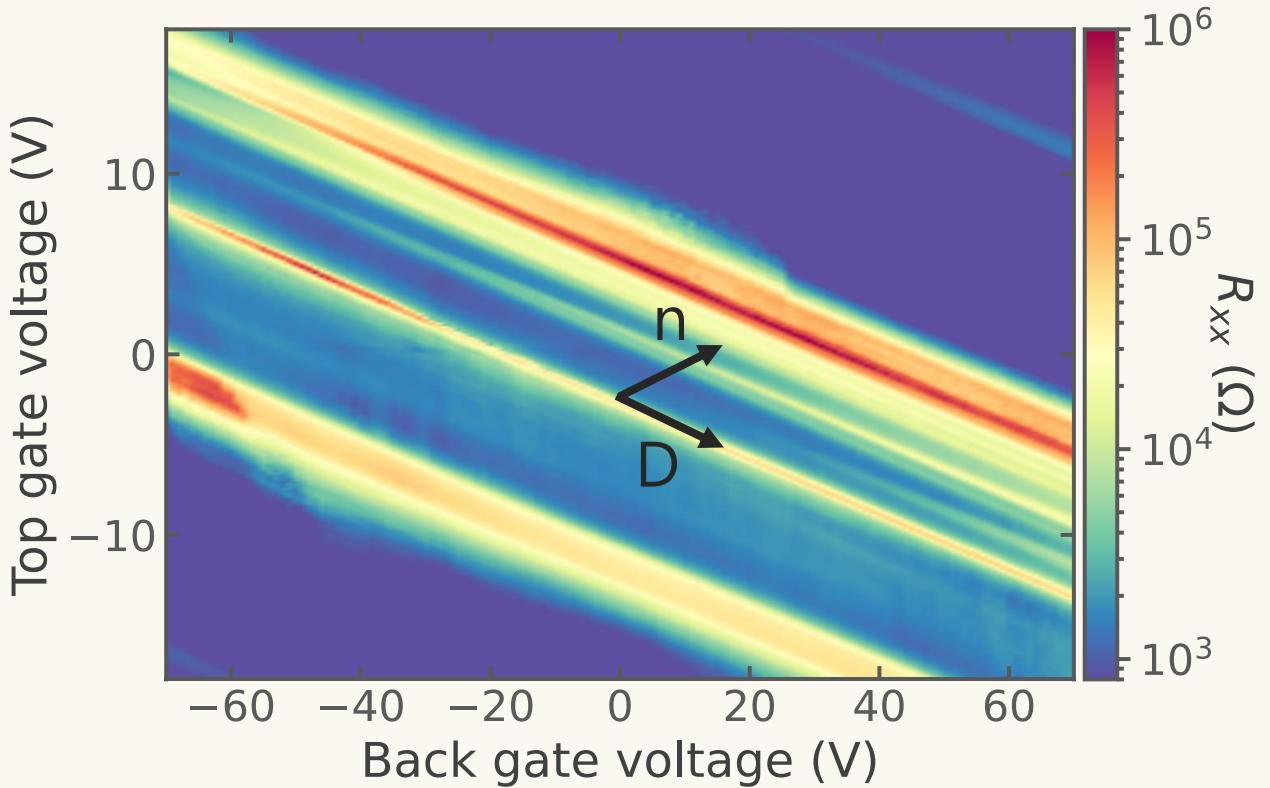
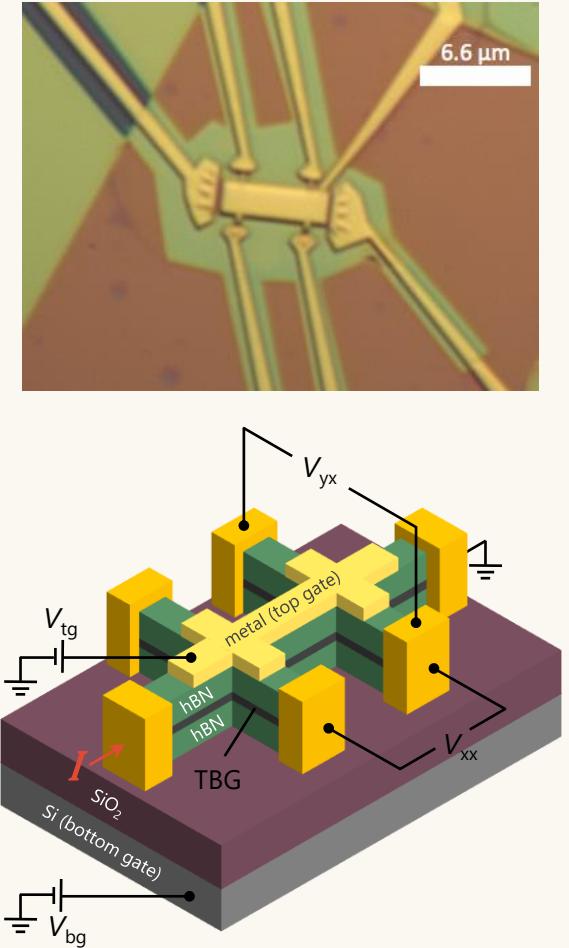
TBG: Emergent Properties

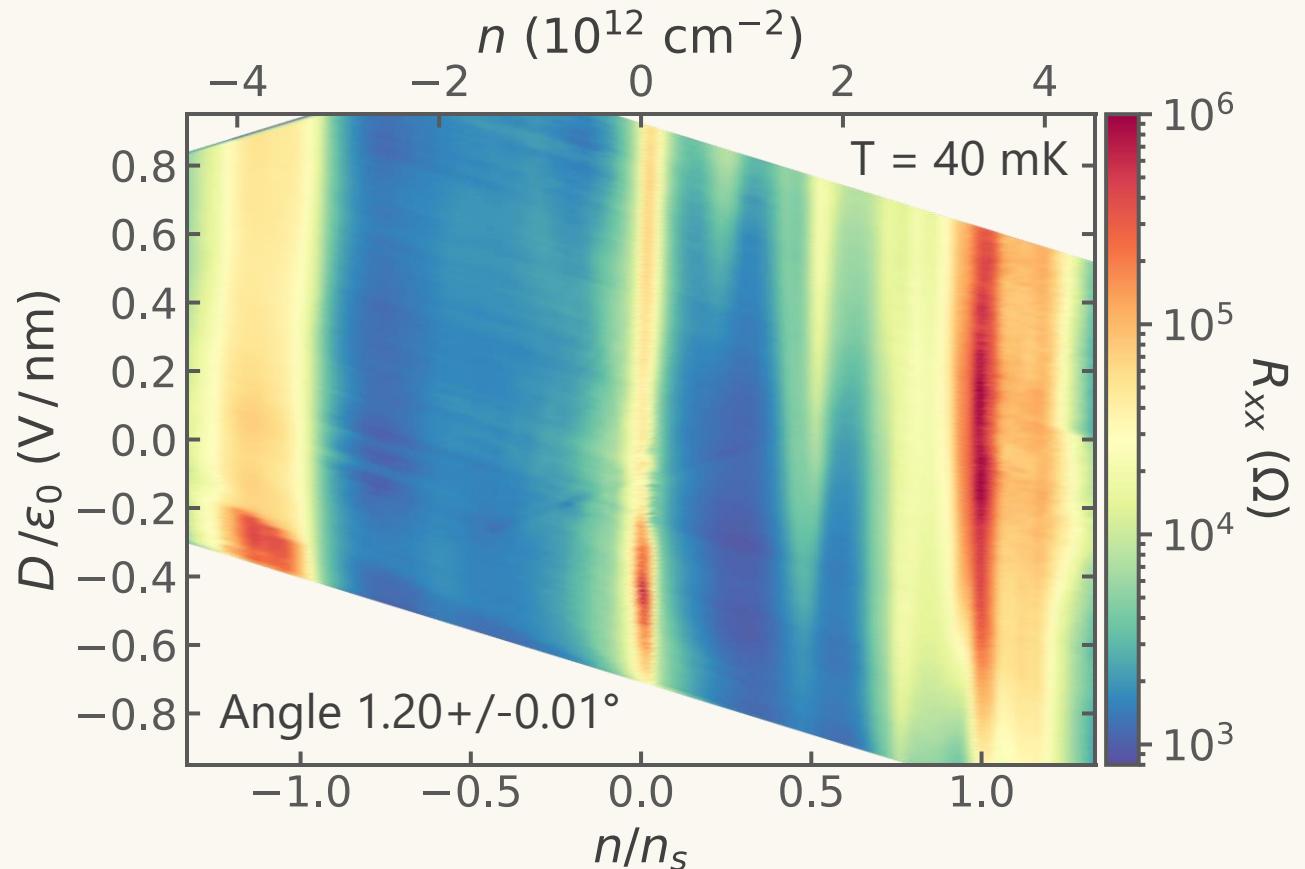
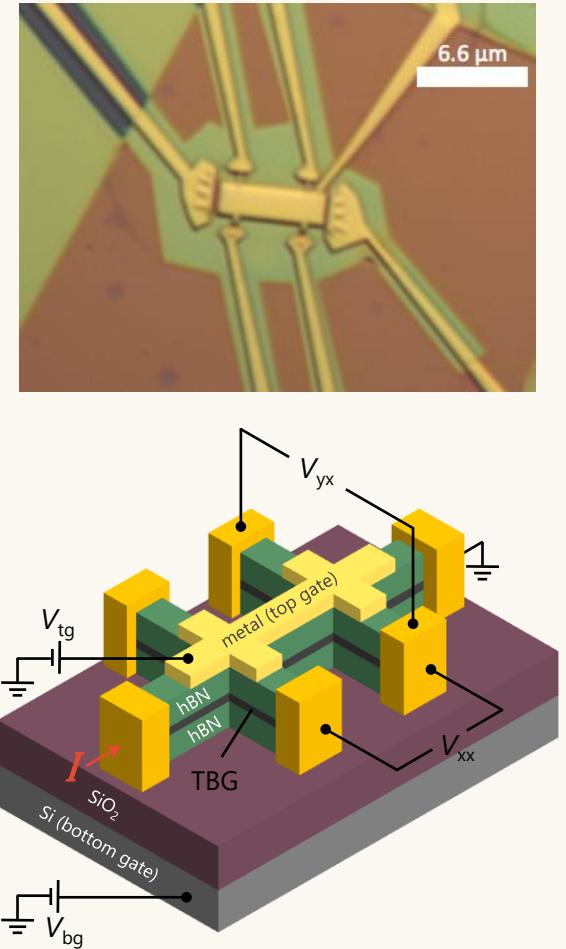


Fabricating TBG



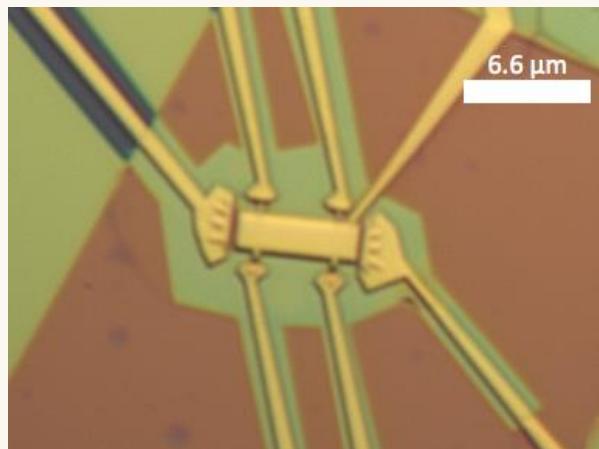






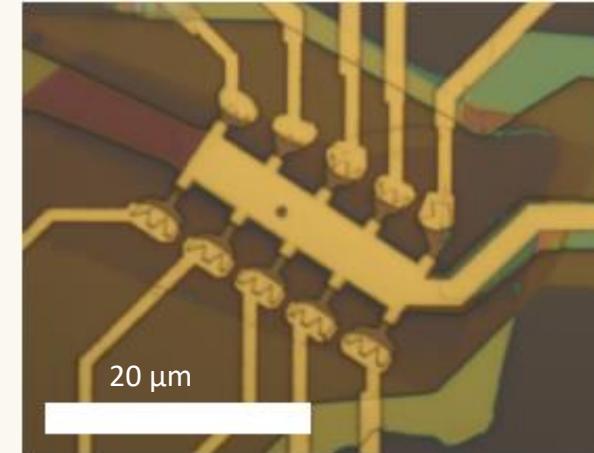
Device 1

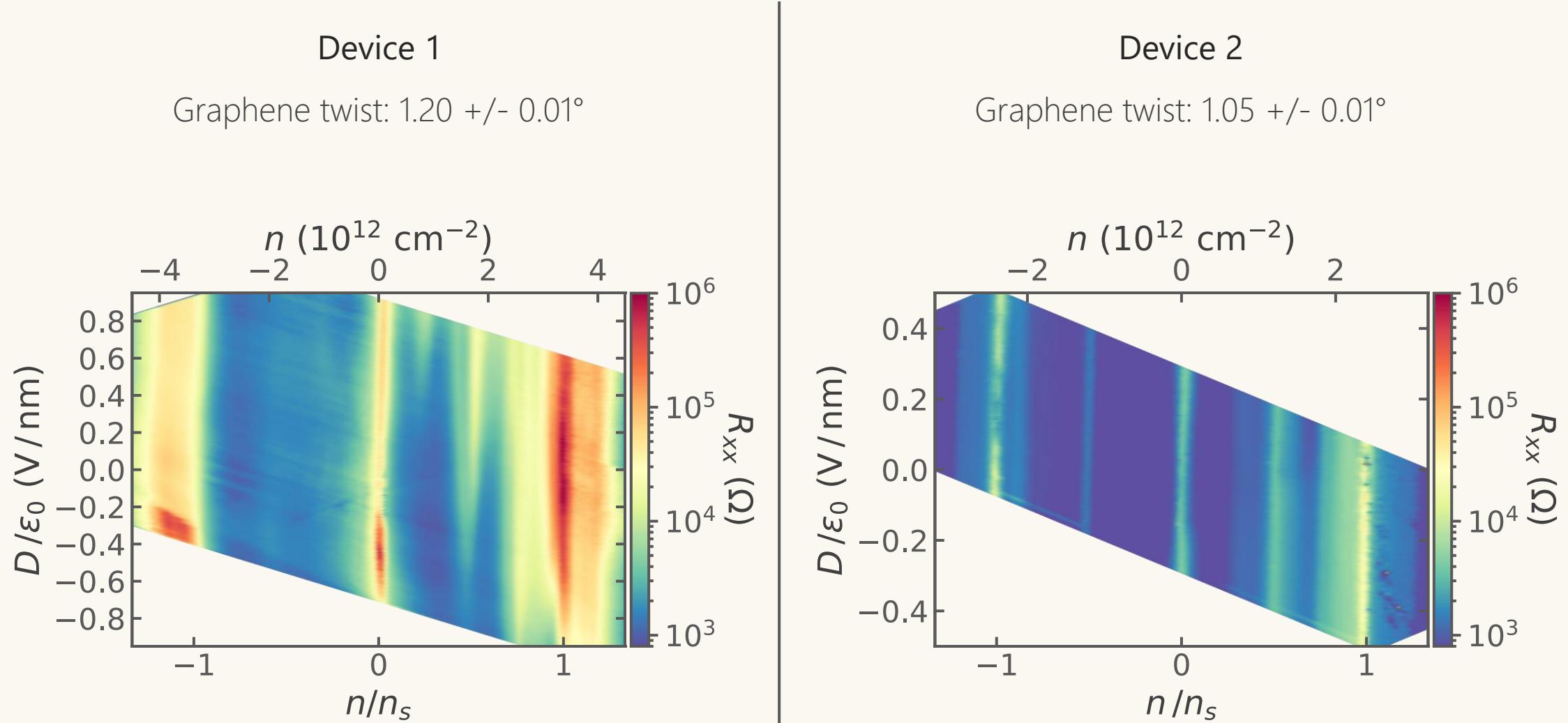
Graphene twist: $1.20 \pm 0.01^\circ$



Device 2

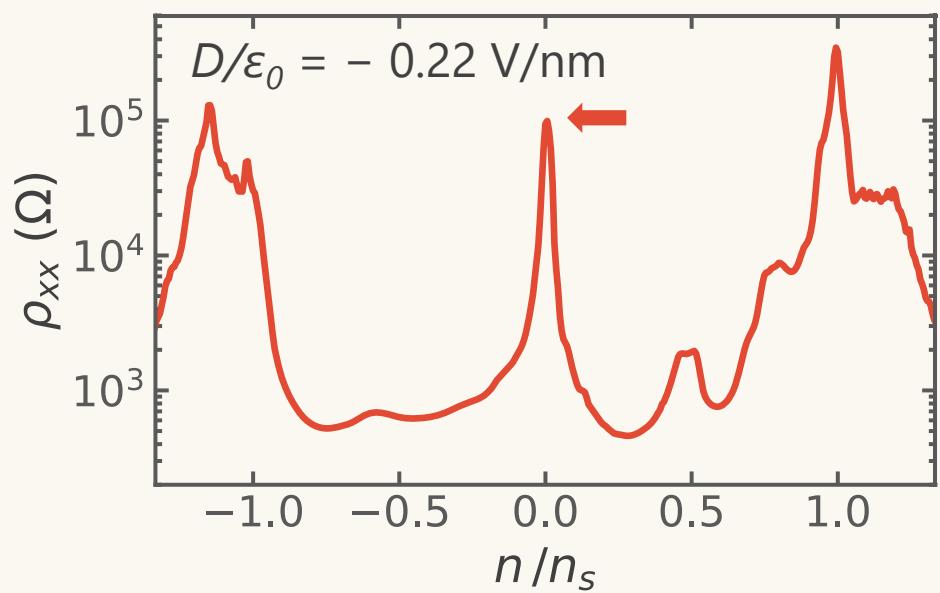
Graphene twist: $1.05 \pm 0.01^\circ$





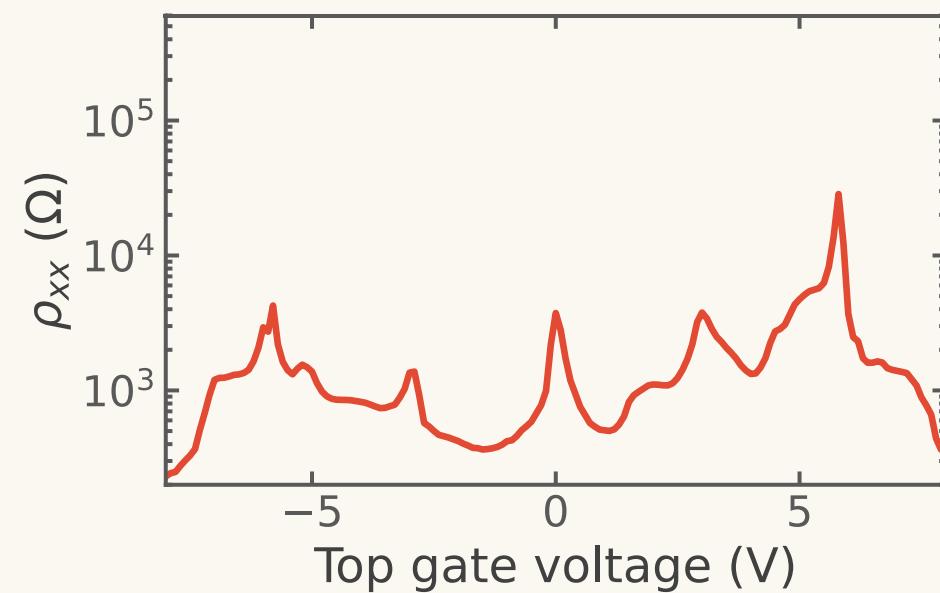
Device 1

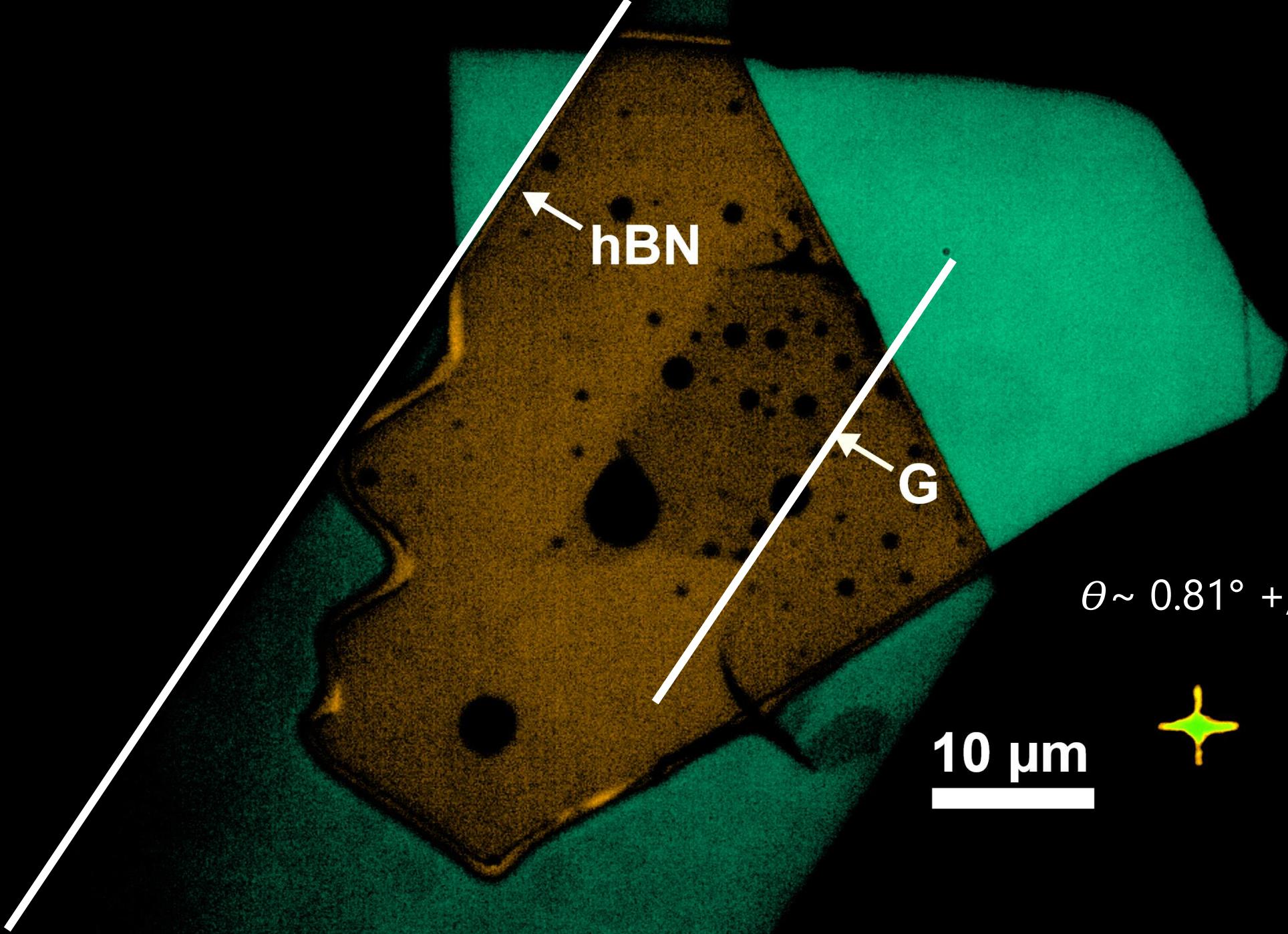
Graphene twist: $1.20 \pm 0.01^\circ$



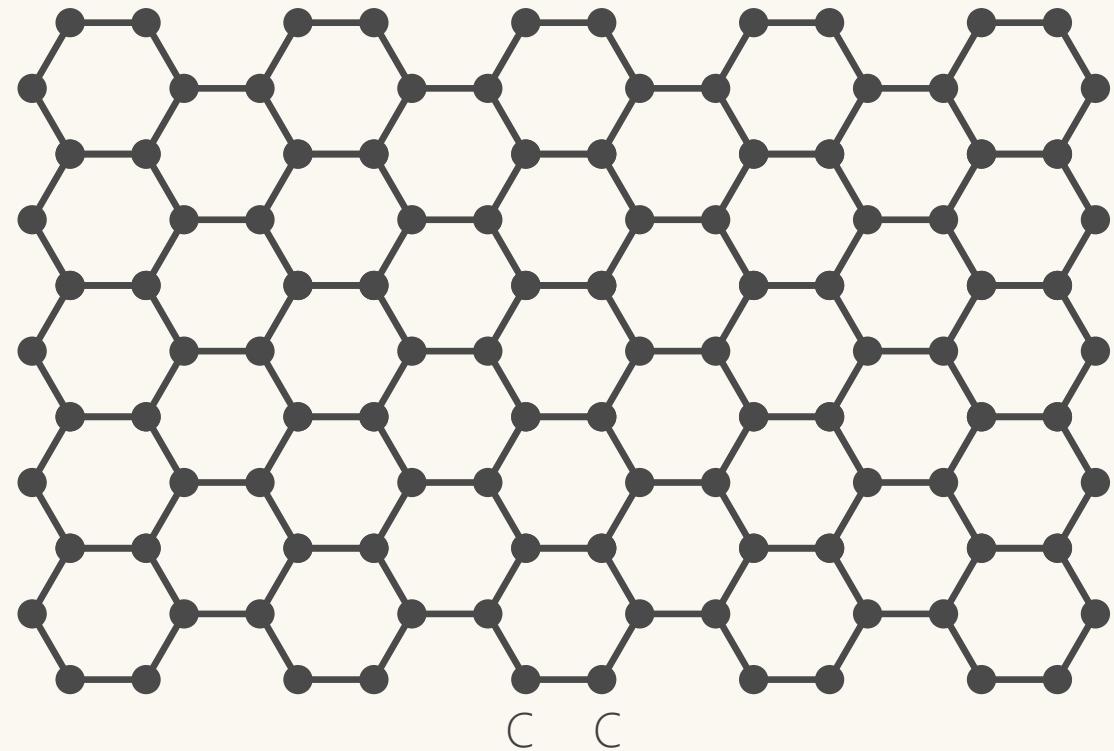
Device 2

Graphene twist: $1.05 \pm 0.01^\circ$

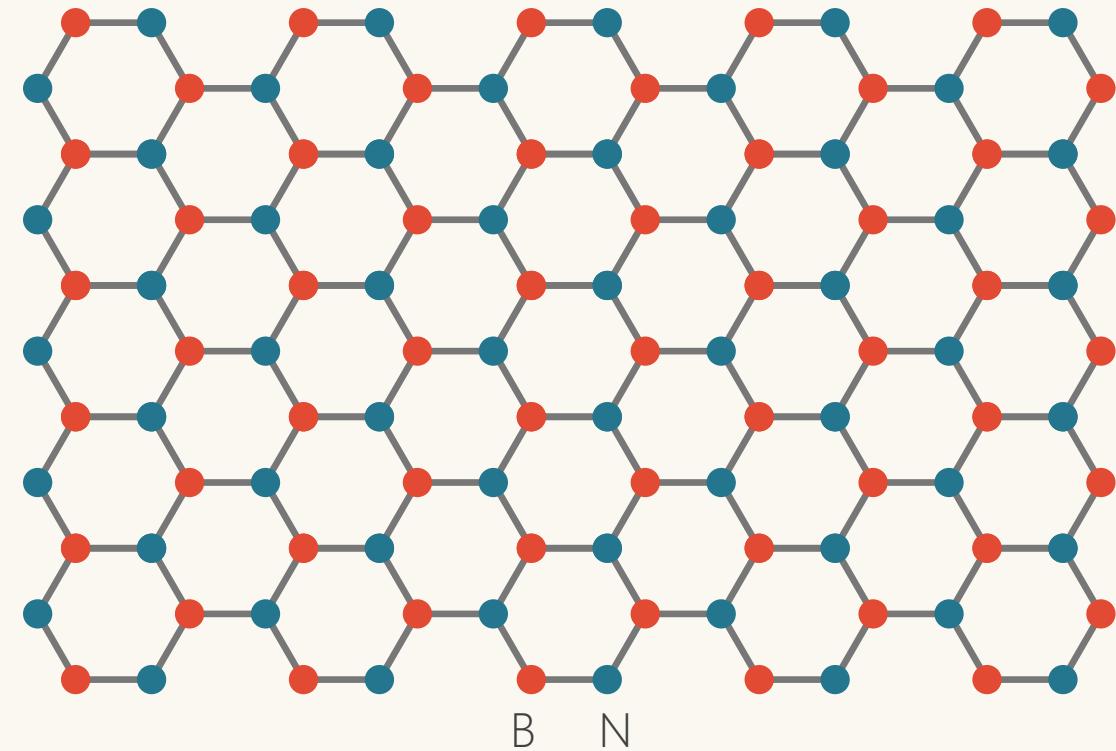




Graphene

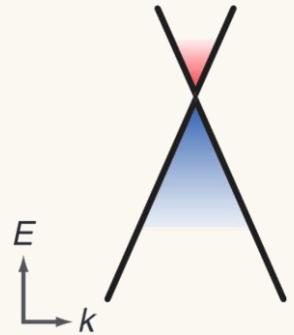


Hexagonal Boron Nitride (hBN)

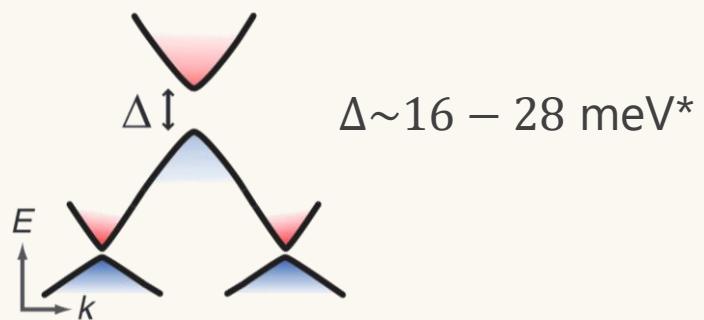


Alignment with hBN

Monolayer graphene



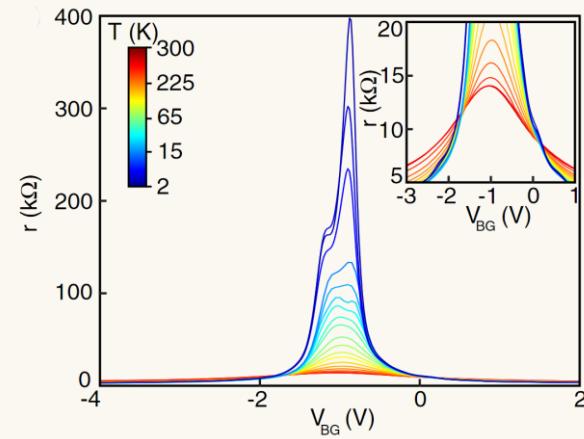
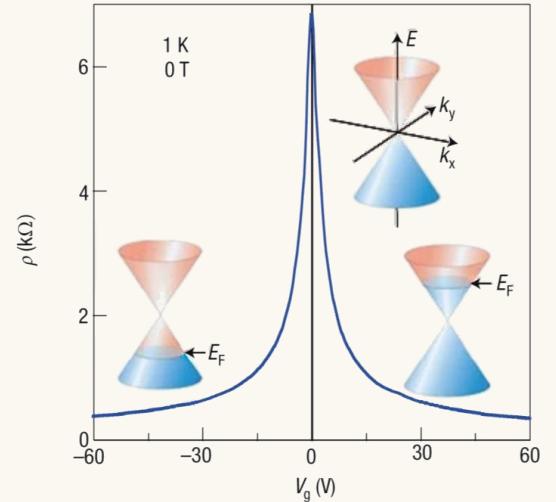
Monolayer graphene + hBN



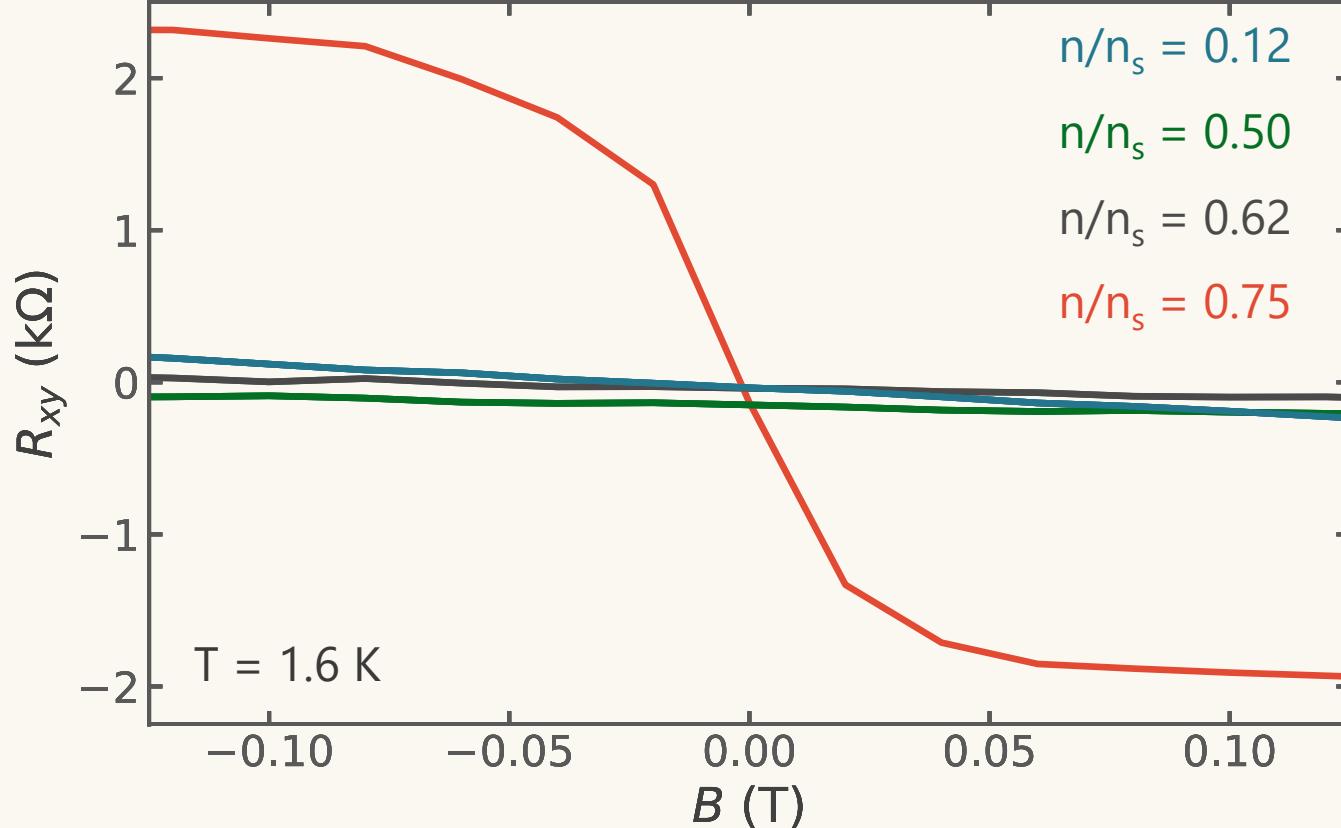
Amet et al., PRL (2013)

Hunt et al., Science (2013)

Geim and Novoselov, Nat. Mat. (2007)

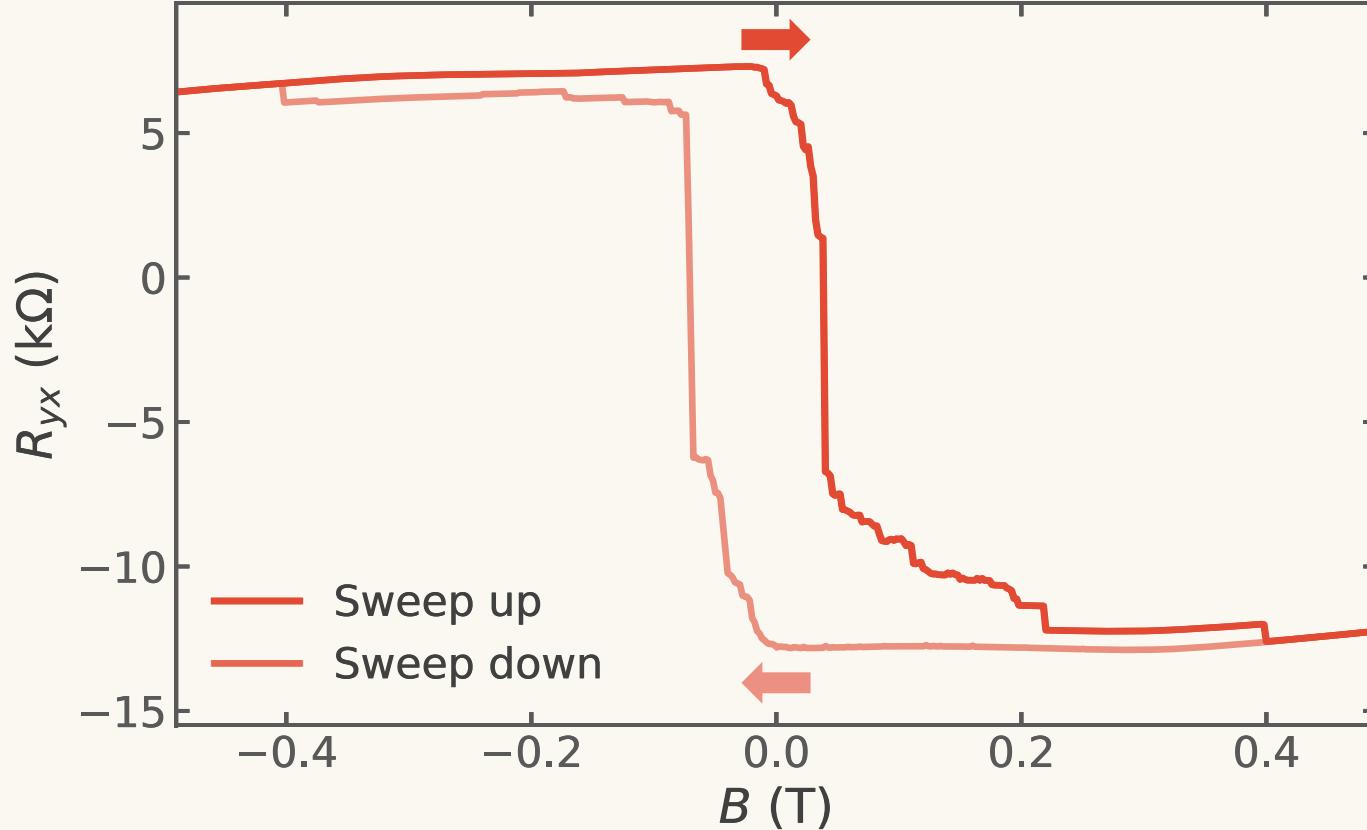


Measuring Hall Slope Density Dependence



$$\text{Classical Hall: } R_{xy} = \frac{V_H}{I} = -\frac{B}{ne}$$

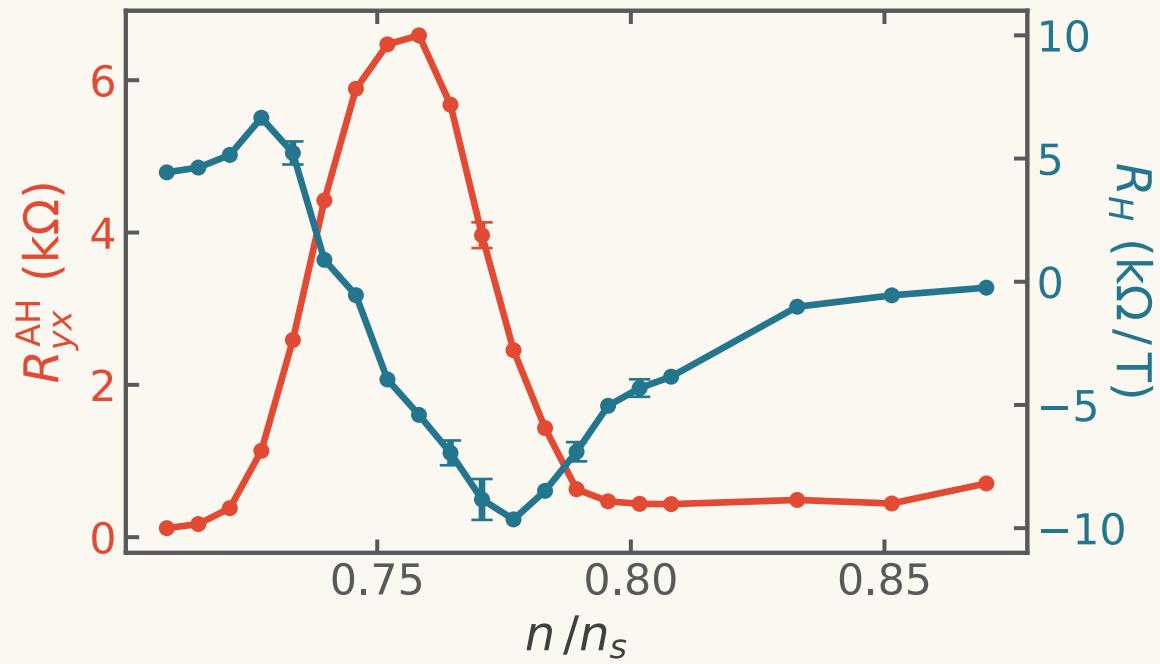
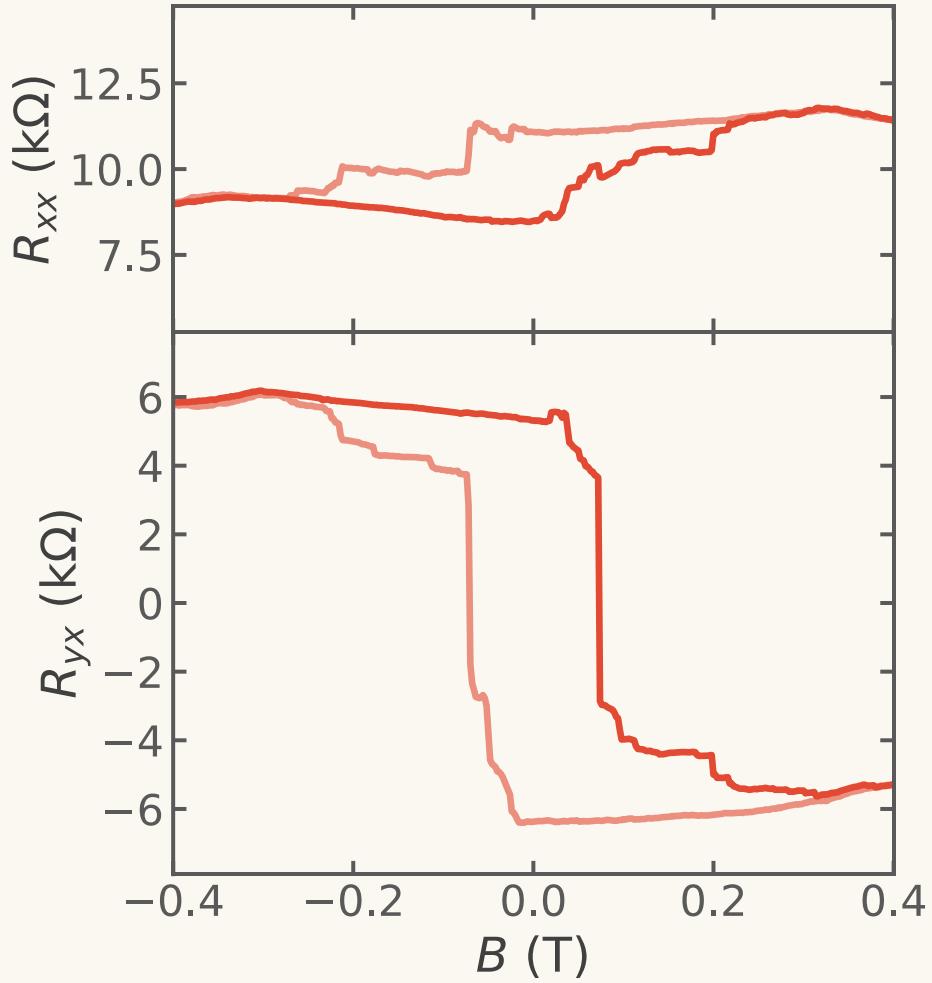
Anomalous Hall Signal Can Be Really Large!



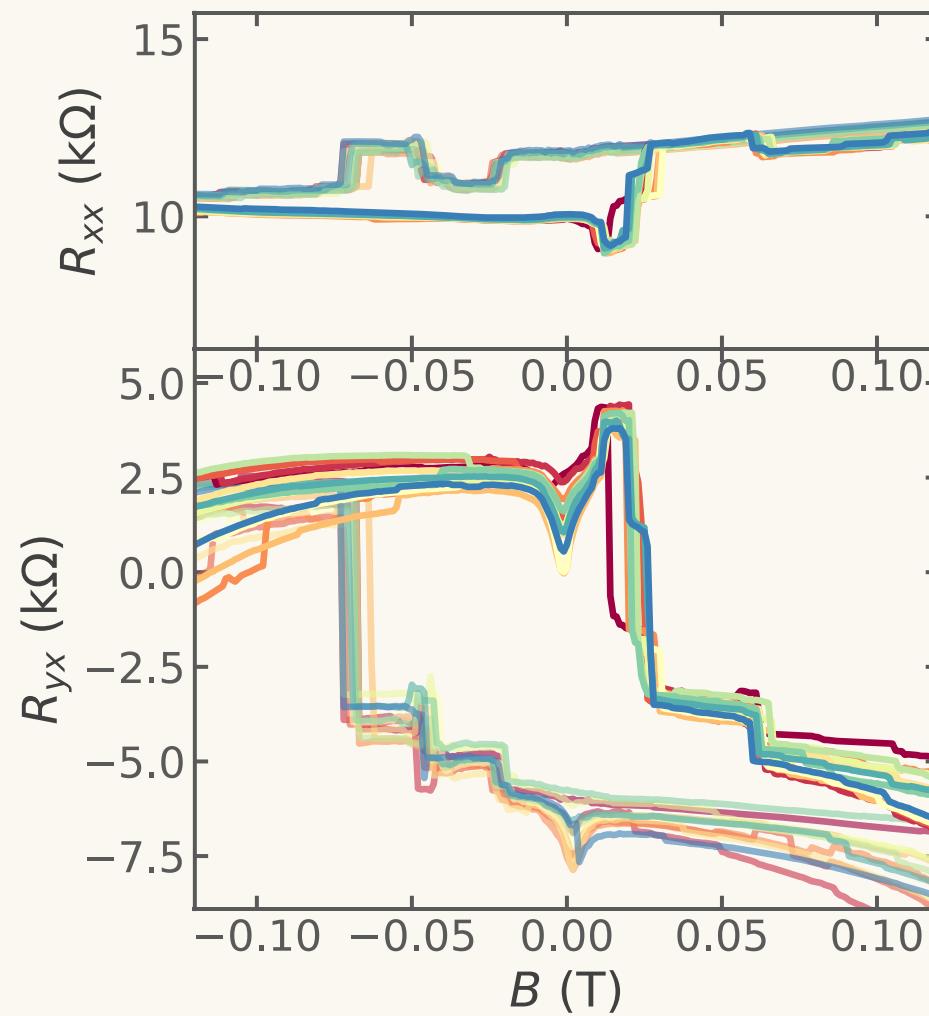
$$R_q = h/e^2 \approx 26 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$n/n_s = 0.775, \quad T = 2.1 \text{ K}$$

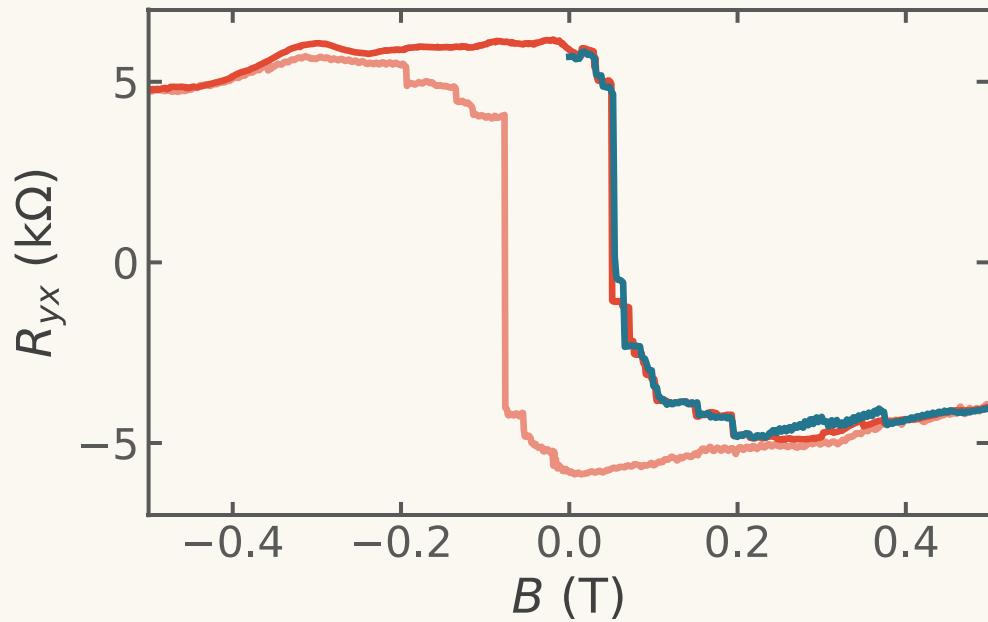
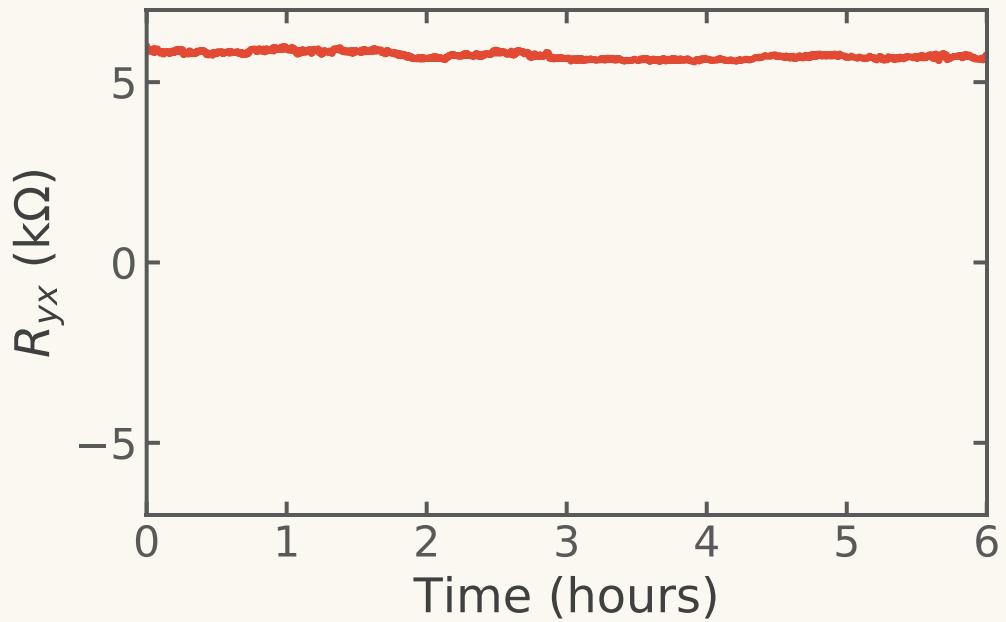
Emergent Ferromagnetism at $\frac{3}{4}$ Filling

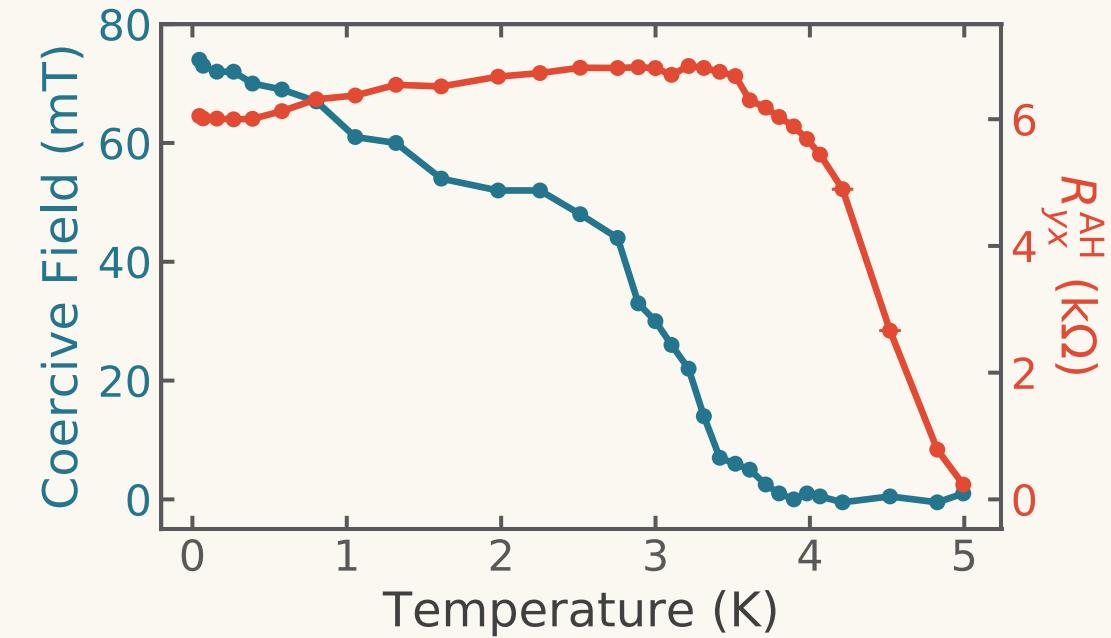
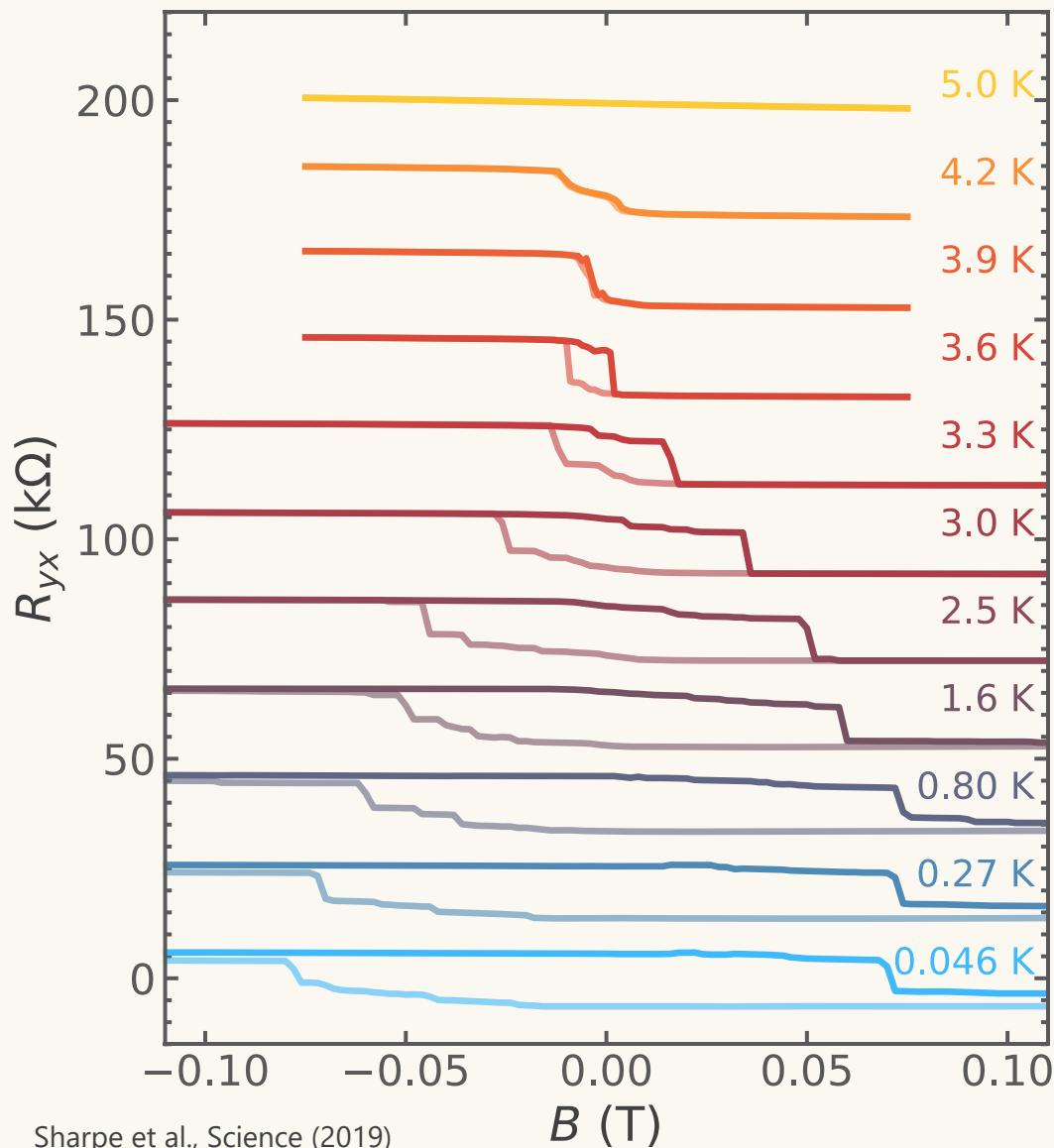


Repeatable Fine Structure

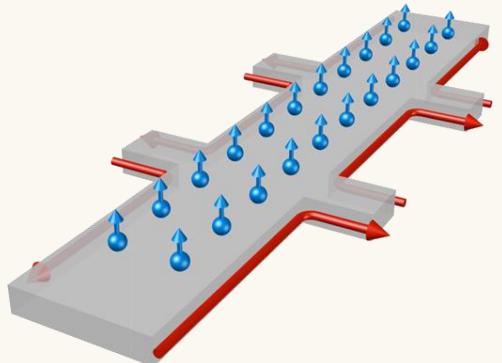


Magnetism is Stable in Zero Applied Field

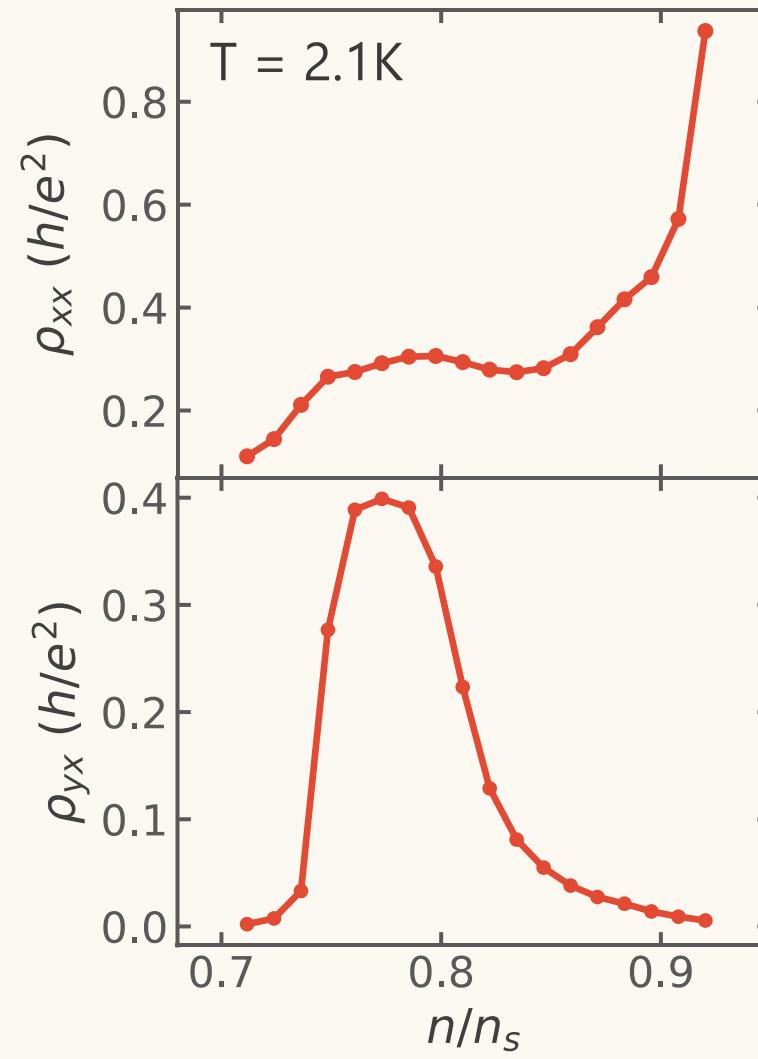
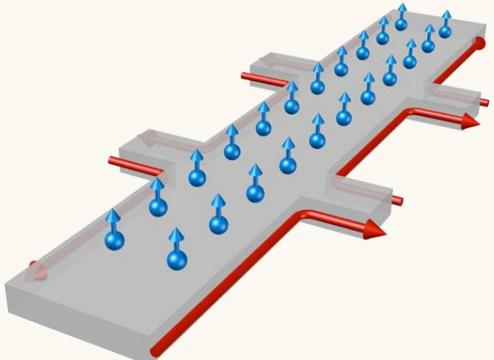




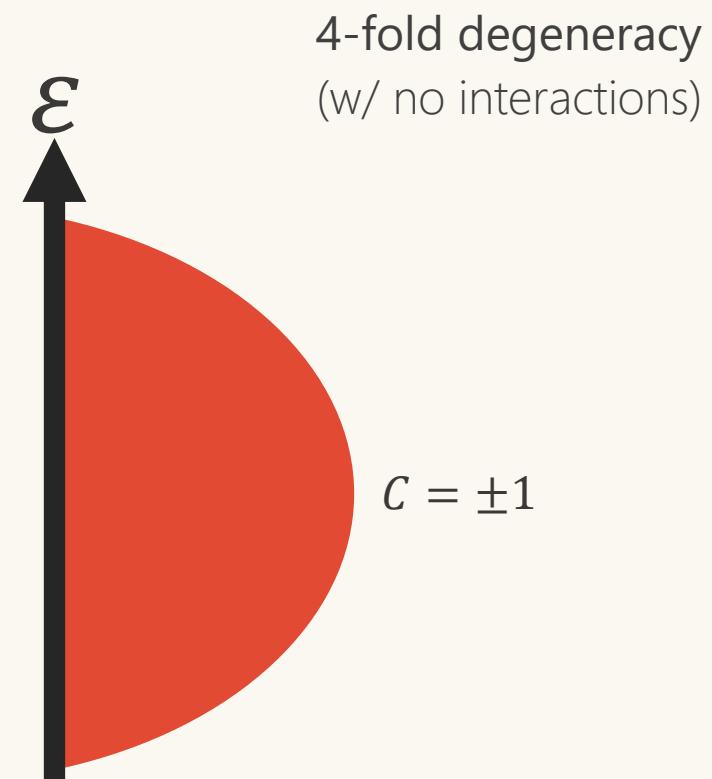
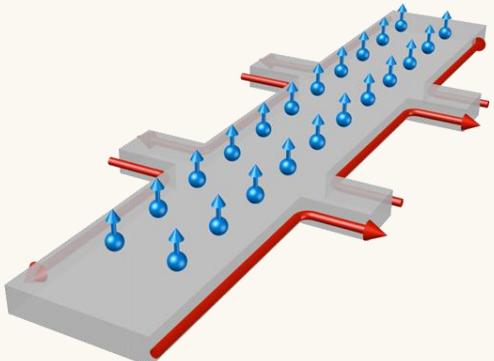
Large anomalous Hall
Apparent insulating state
Evidence of domains
Reminiscent of early Magnetic TIs
Chern insulator?
Ideally: $\rho_{xx} = 0$
 $\rho_{xy} = h/e^2 \approx 26 \text{ k}\Omega$



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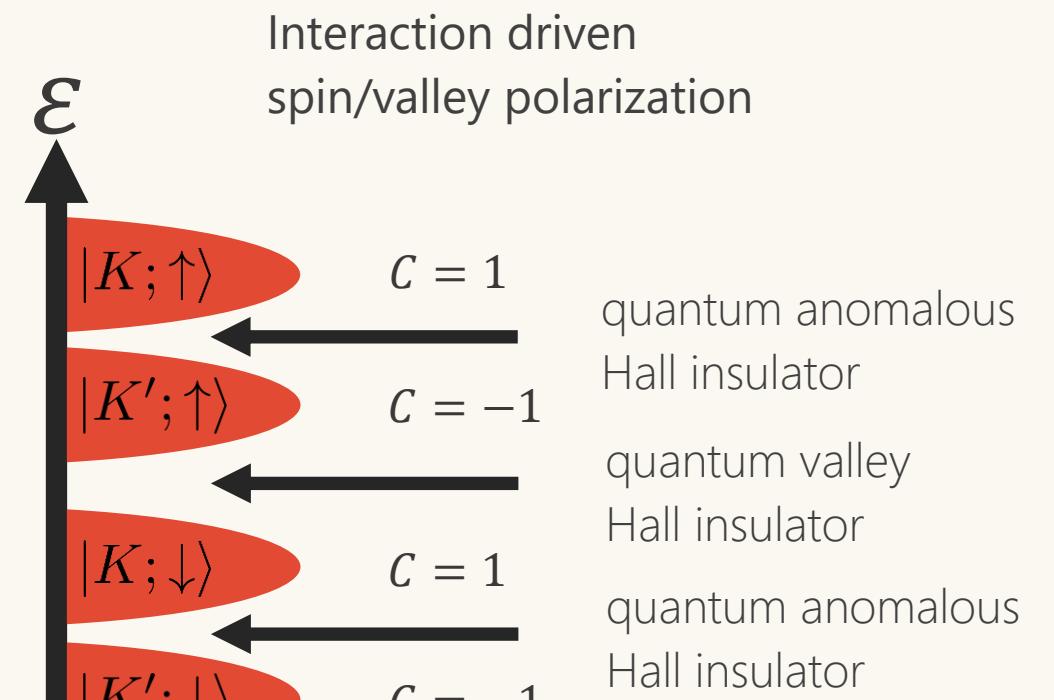
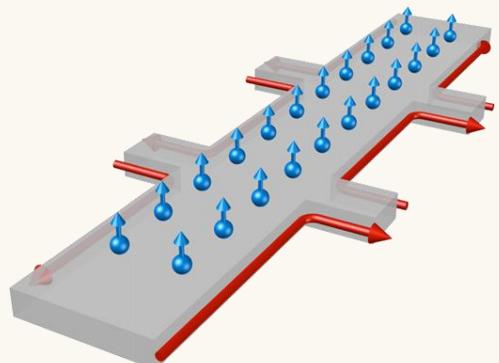
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TBG + hBN:
Zhang et al., PRR (2019)
Bultinck et al., PRL (2020)

Spontaneously Gapped:
Xie et al., PRL (2020)

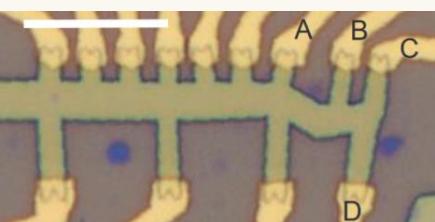
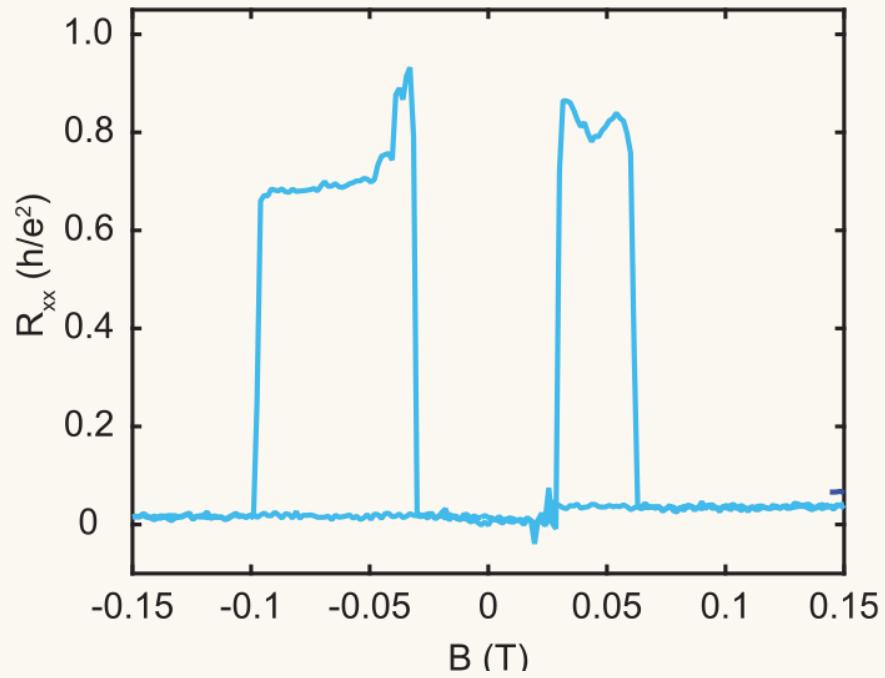
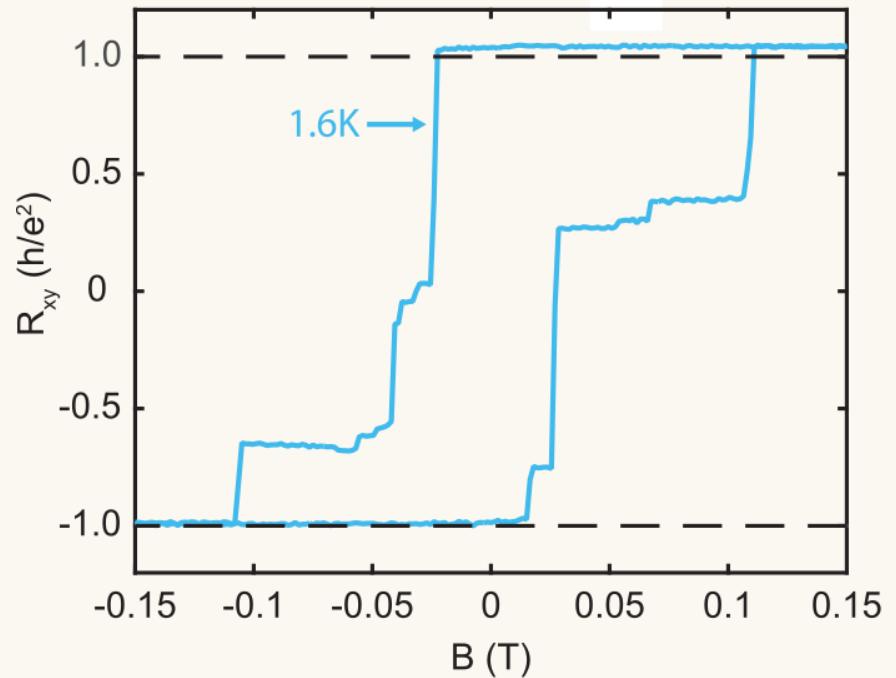
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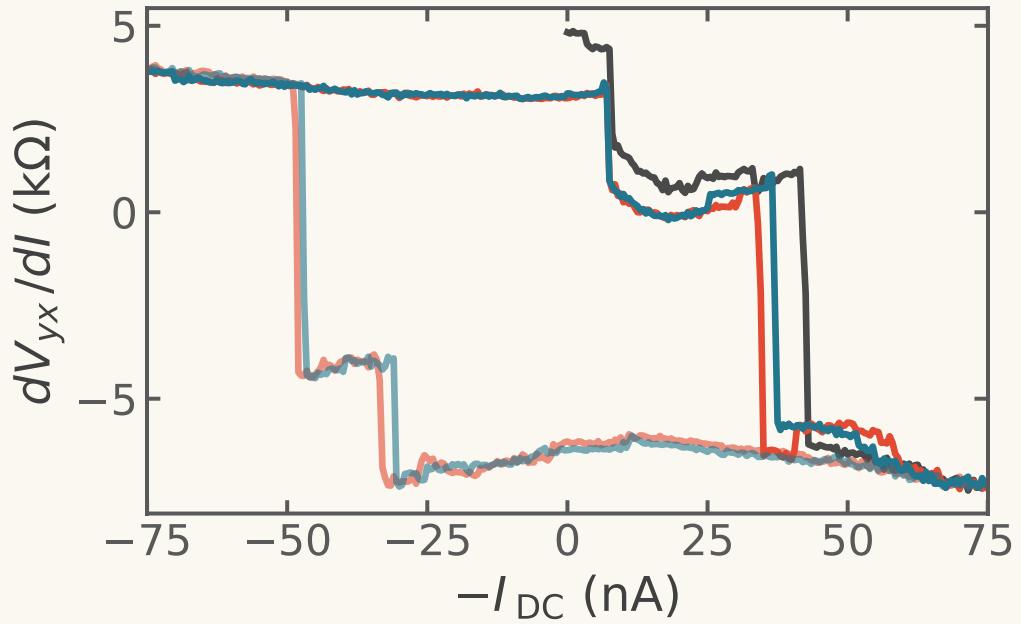
TBG + hBN:
 Zhang et al., PRR (2019)
 Bultinck et al., PRL (2020)

Spontaneously Gapped:
 Xie et al., PRL (2020)

Quantum Anomalous Hall in TBG



Repeatable Hysteresis in DC Current



Relevant theory:

Su and Lin, arXiv:2002.02611

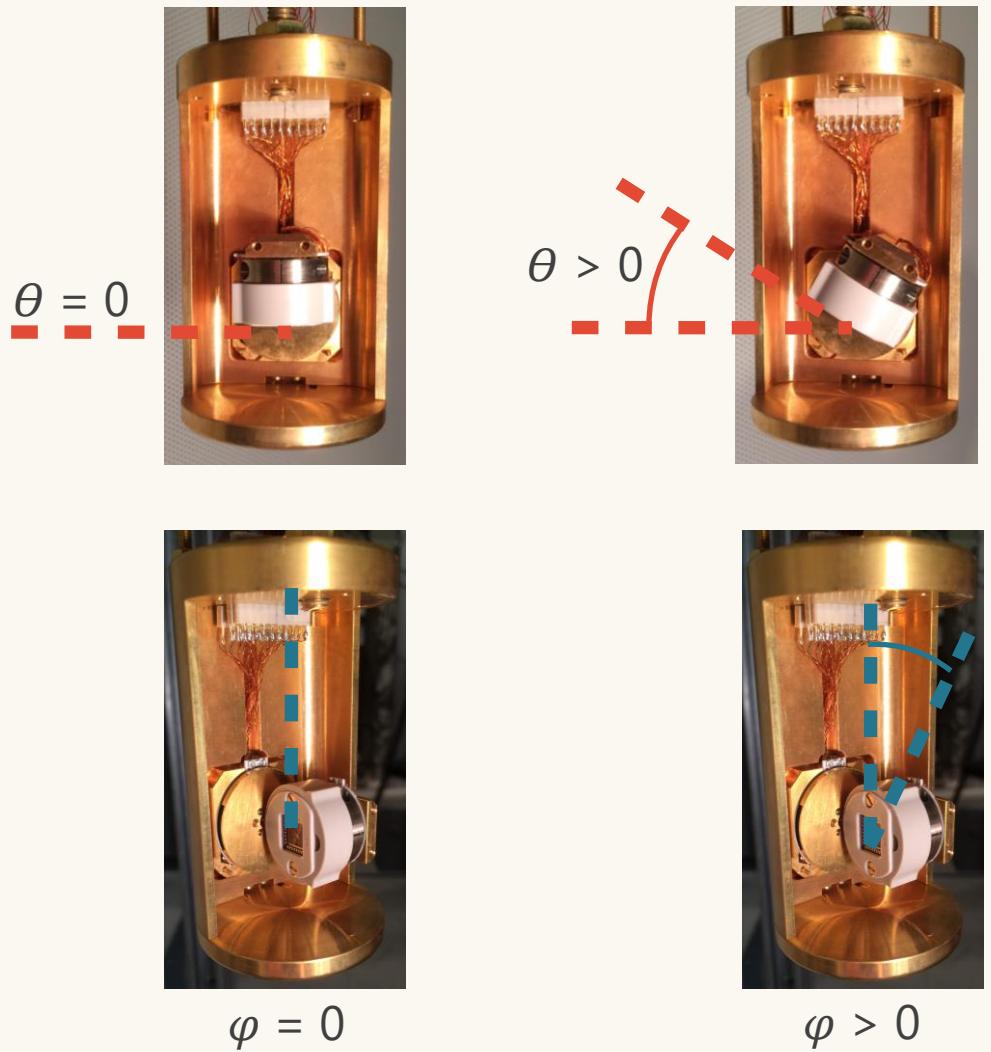
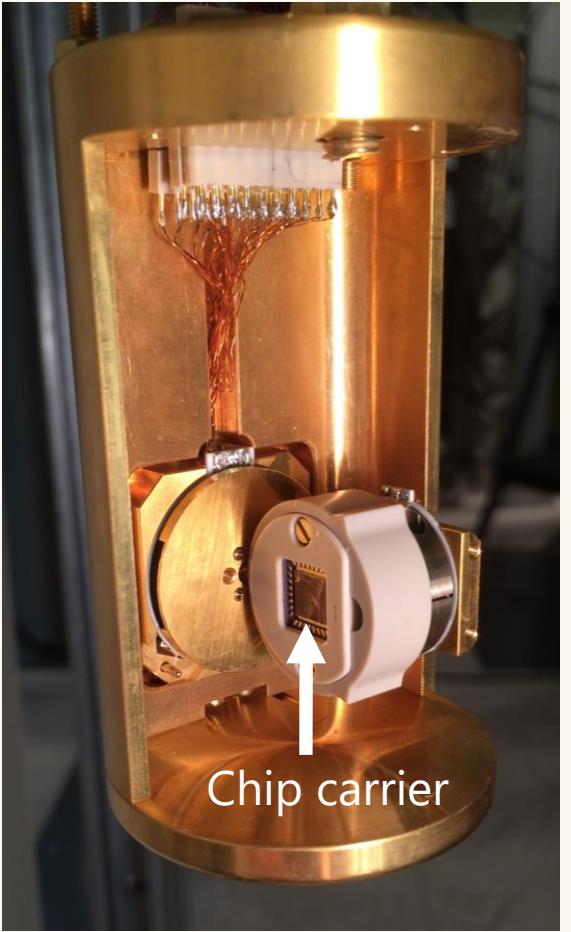
He et al., Nat. Comms. (2020)

Upadhyaya et al., PRB (2016)

Sharpe et al., Science (2019)

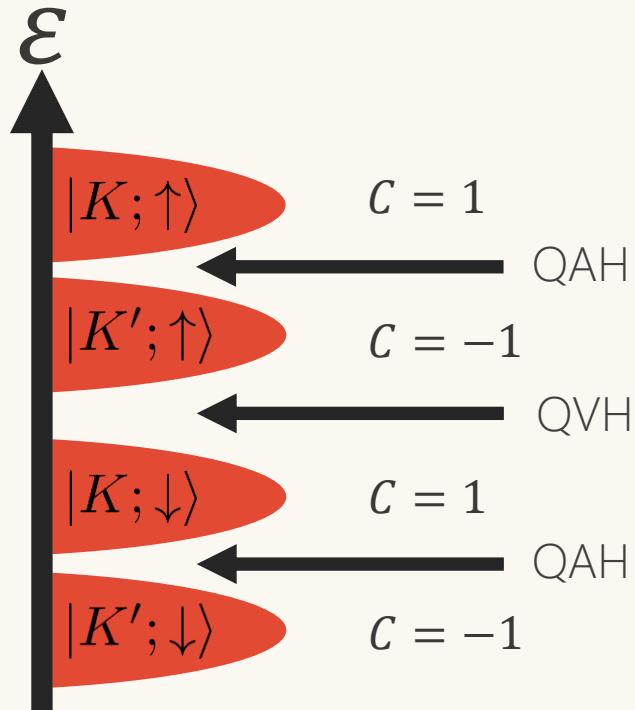
Probing Nature of Magnetism

Magnetic field



Possible Scenarios and in-plane response:

Interaction driven spin/valley polarization



Xie et al., PRL (2020)

Zhang et al., PRR (2019)

Bultinck et al., PRL (2020)

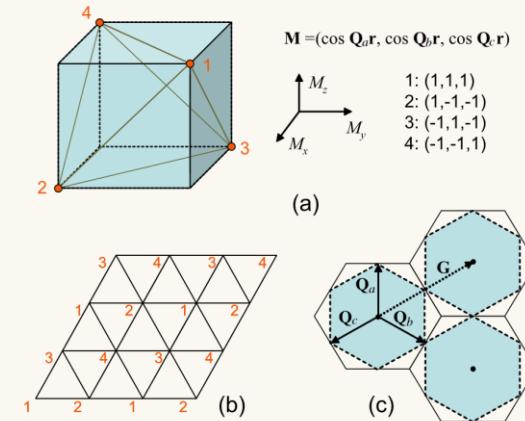
Zhang et al., PRR (2019)

Martin et al., PRL (2008)

Lee et al., Nat. Comms. (2019)

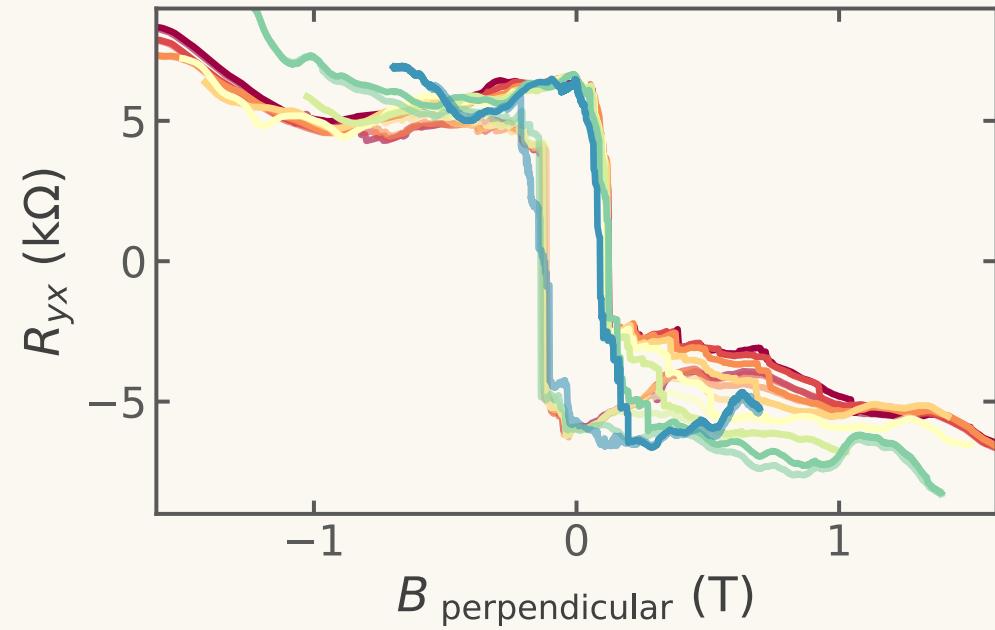
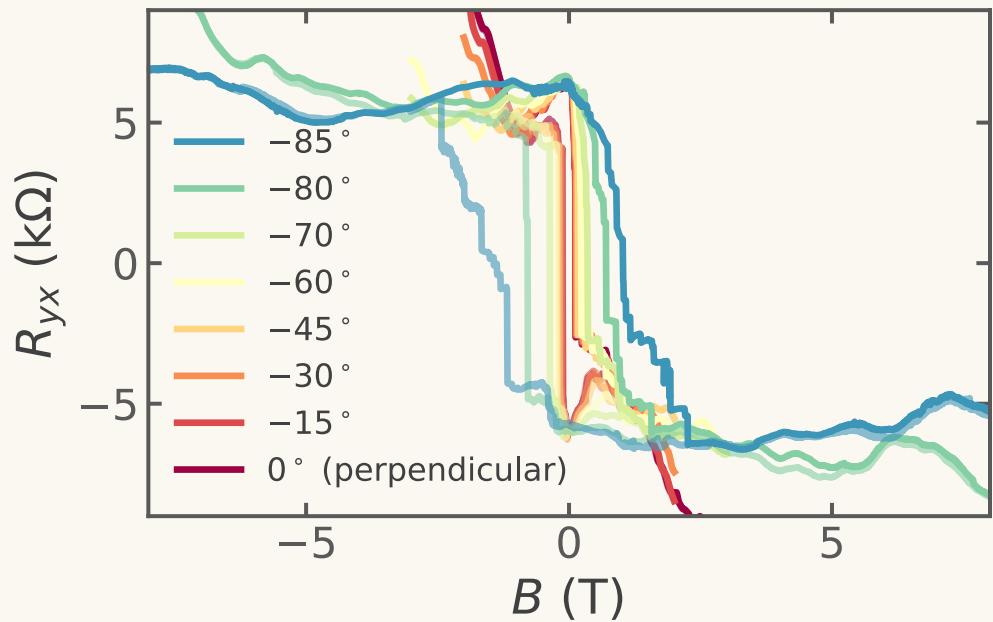
Valley-polarized, spin-unpolarized composite Fermi liquid similar to FQHE

Non-coplanar chiral spin order at 3/4 filling of an individual band (two copies from valley)



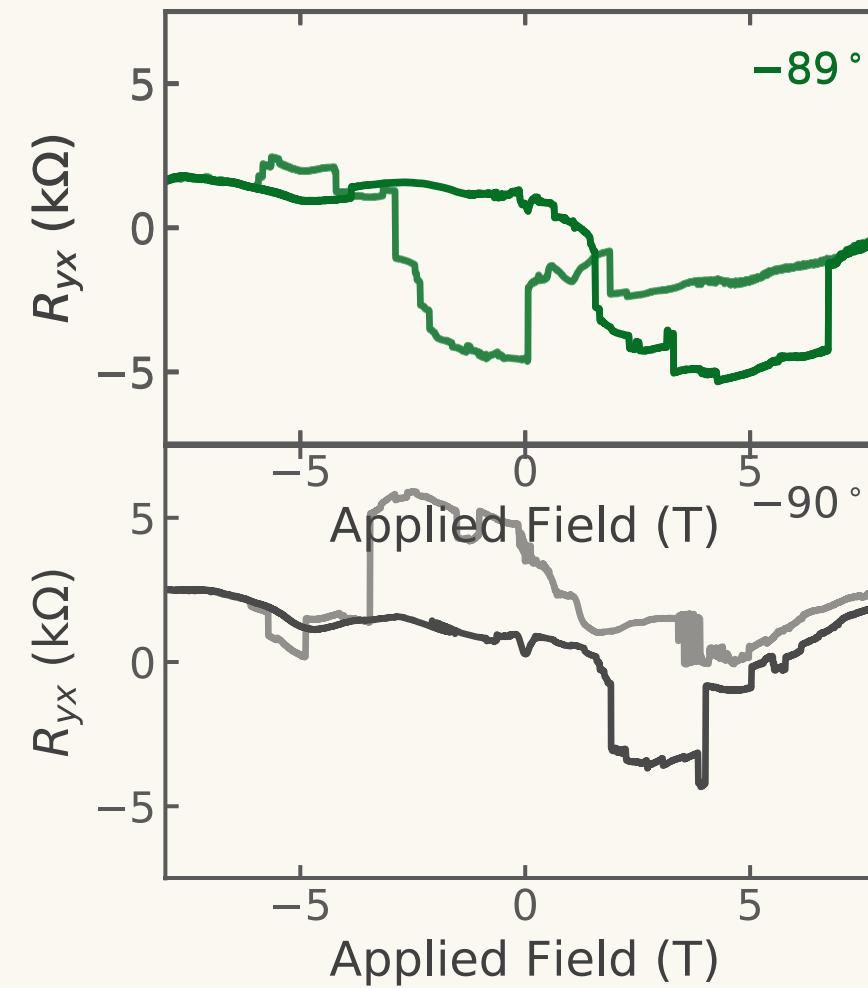
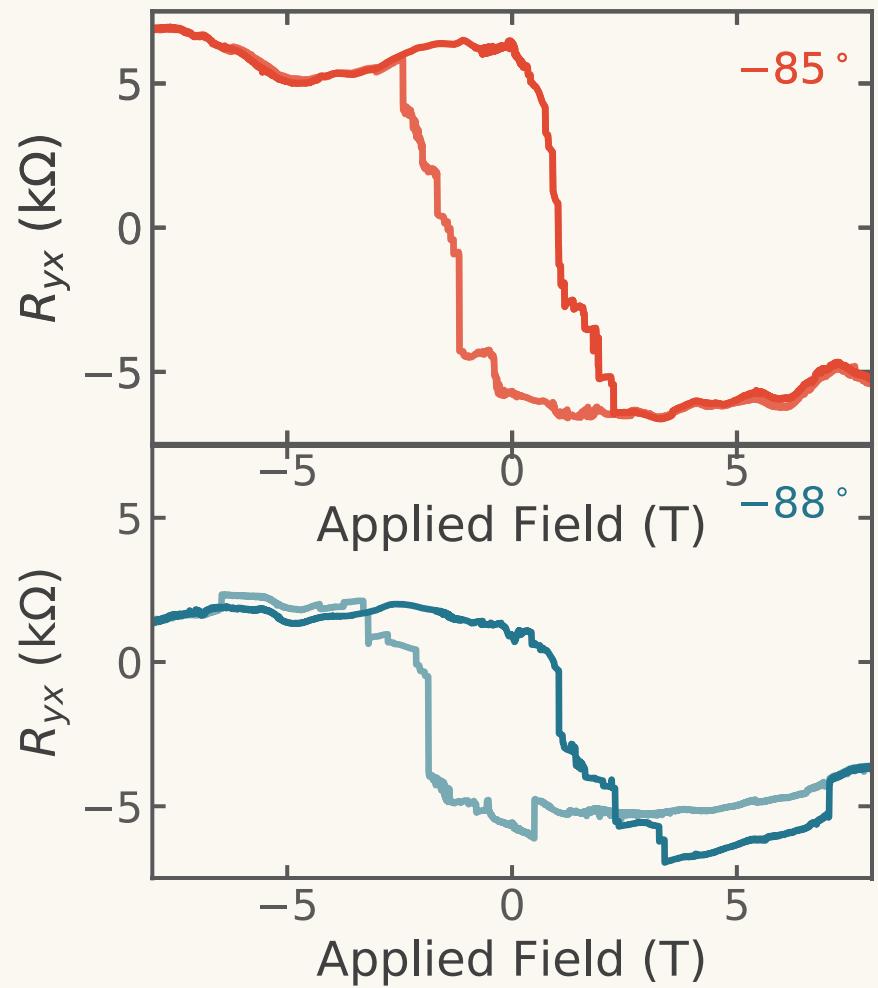
In-plane field can couple to valley!

Hysteresis Loops in Tilted Field

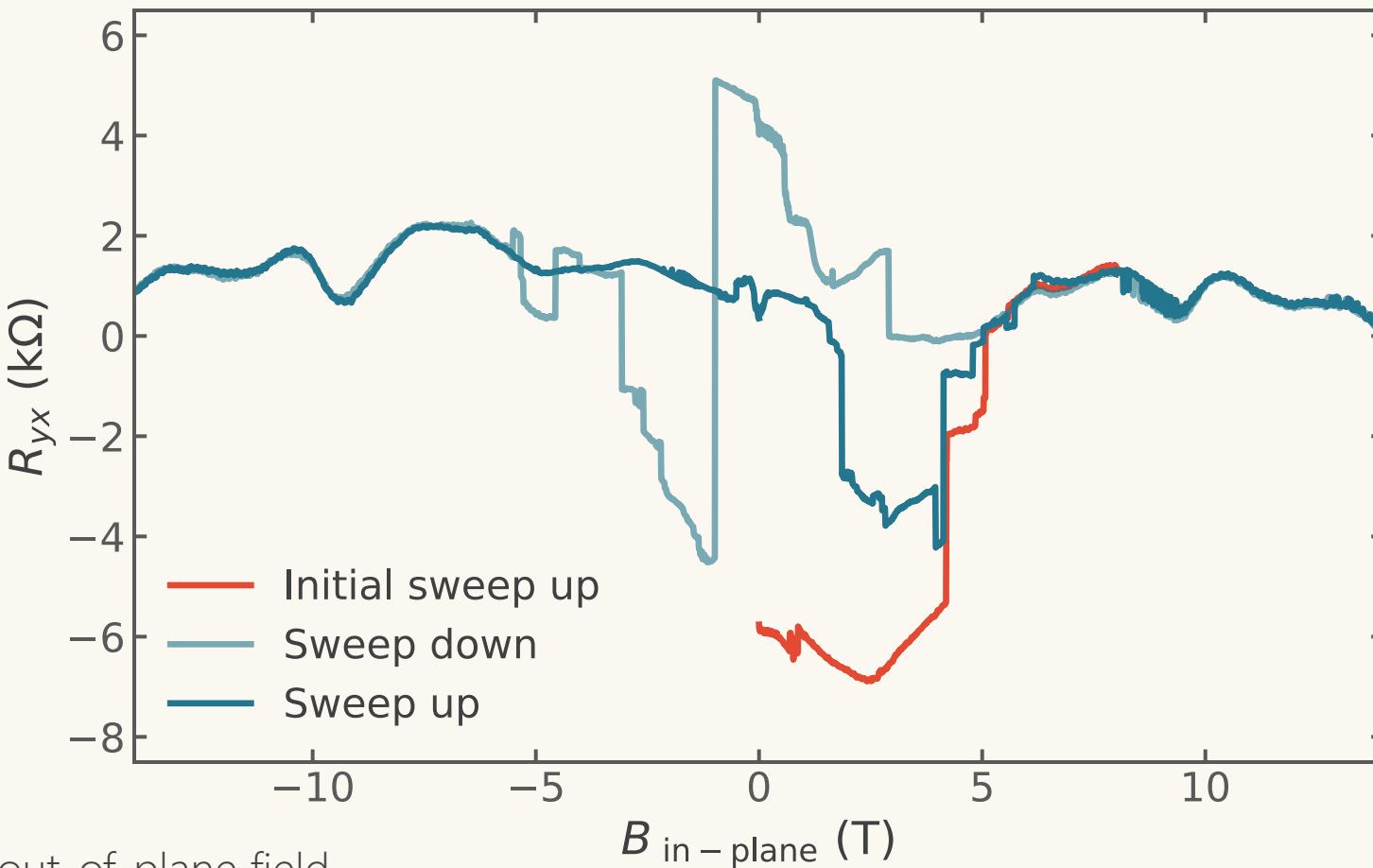


Mostly sensitive to perpendicular component!

Behavior Near In-Plane Field



Applying In-Plane Field to a Magnetized State



Magnetized with out-of-plane field
Rotated to in-plane in zero field

Conclusions

Twist angle is a new knob

TBG is a Chern insulator near $\frac{3}{4}$ filling
No magnetic dopants needed

Aligned hBN may be crucial to open
topologically nontrivial gap

Orbital ferromagnet
High degree of anisotropy

Sufficiently large in-plane field kills
magnetization
In-plane field is coupling to
either spin or valley

