

Ordered Loop Current States in Bilayer Graphene

Vivek Aji
University of California Riverside

Acknowledgements

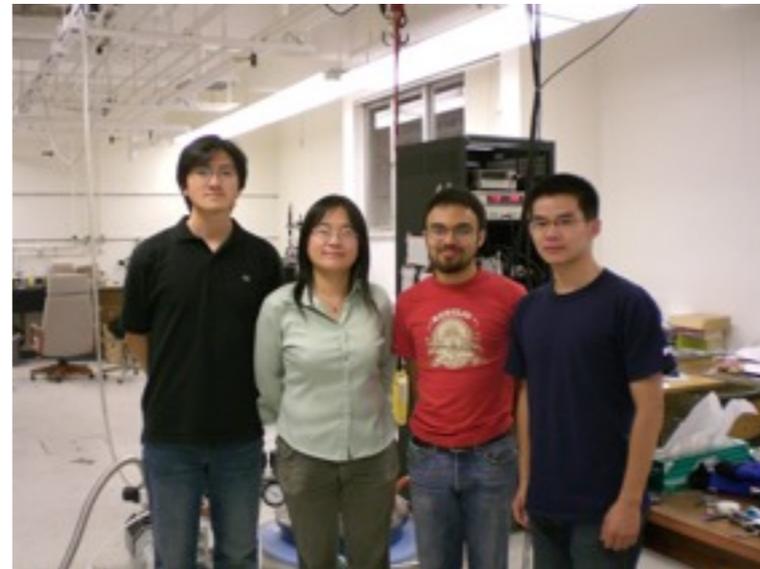


Chandra Varma



Lijun Zhu

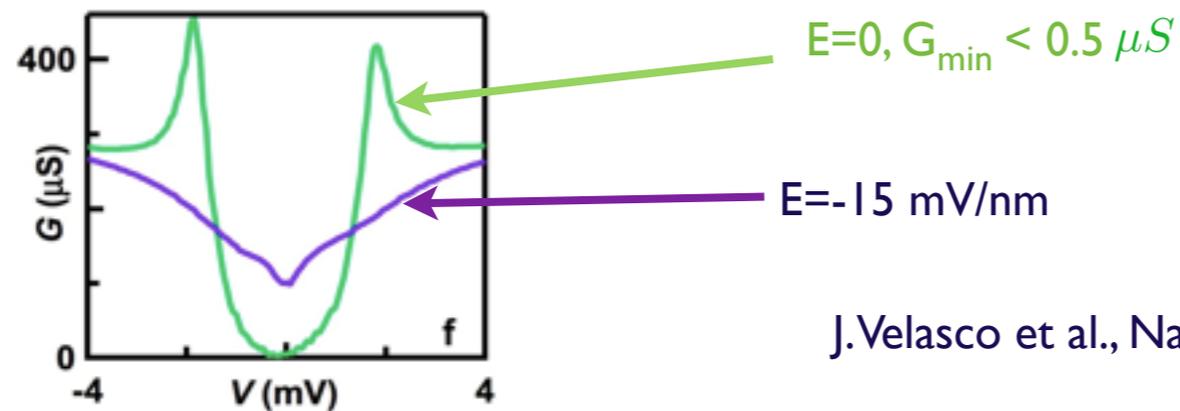
C. N. Lau Group



LZ,VA, CMV arXiv:1202.0821

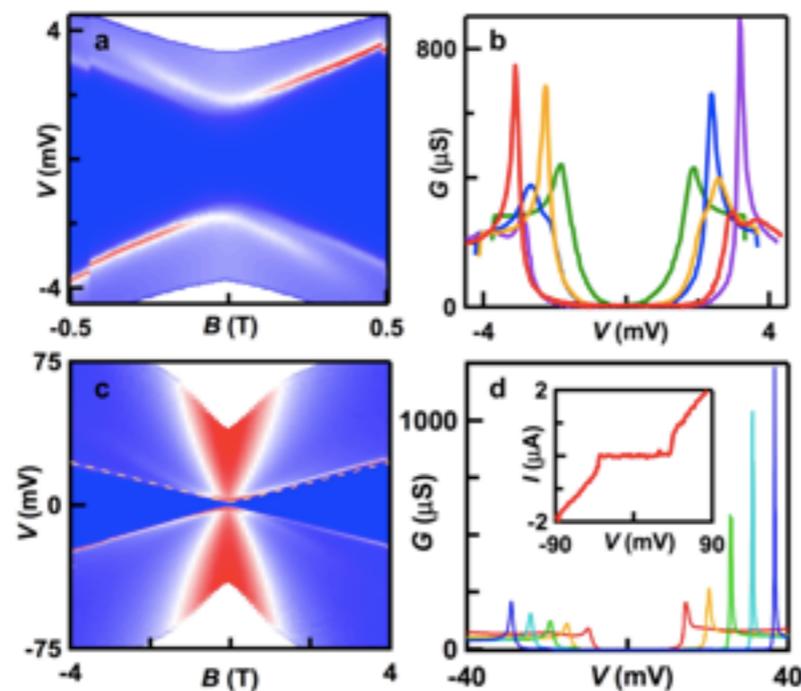
The Observation

- 1) Insulating state at charge neutrality measured in two terminal transport measurement



J.Velasco et al., Nature Nanotechnology 2012

- 2) Evolution of the gap with magnetic field



$$E_{gap} = \Delta_0 + \sqrt{a^2 B^2 + \Delta_0^2}$$

Δ_0 is labeled as 1 meV.
 a is labeled as 5.5 meV/T.

The Puzzle

	Nematic Order	QAH	QSH	LAF	QVH
Gapped?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2- terminal σ_{min}	finite	$4e^2/h$	$4e^2/h$	0	0
Broken Symmetries	in-plane rotation	time reversal; Ising Valley	spin rotational; Ising Valley	time reversal; spin rotation	inversion

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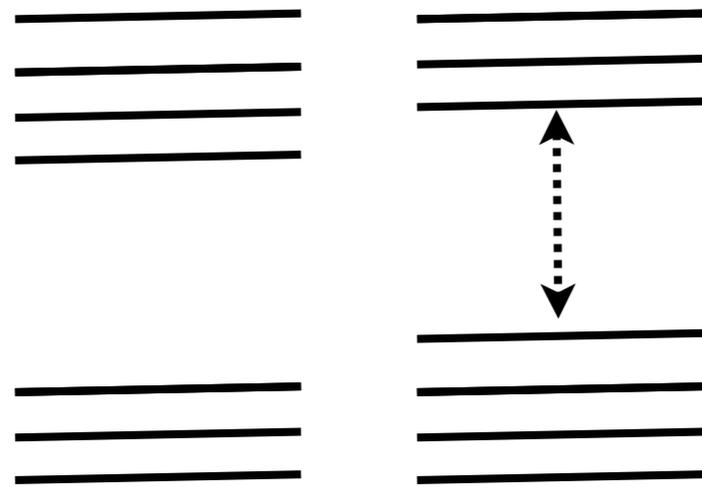
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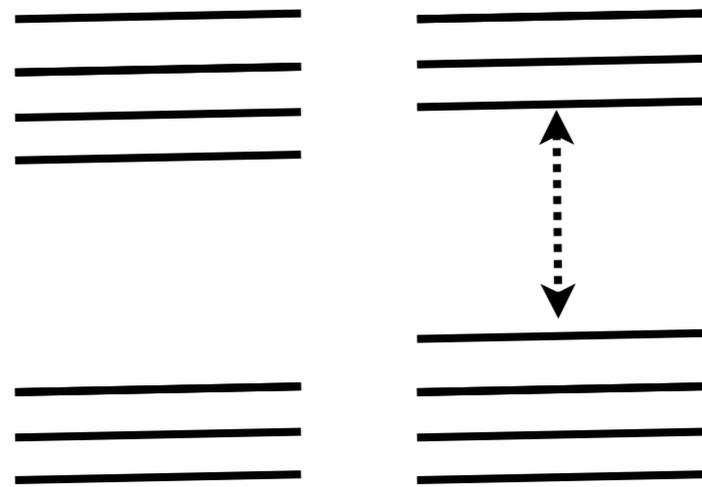
Whats going on ?

Layered Antiferromagnet



$$E_{gap} = \Delta_0 + \sqrt{a^2 B^2 + \Delta_0^2}$$

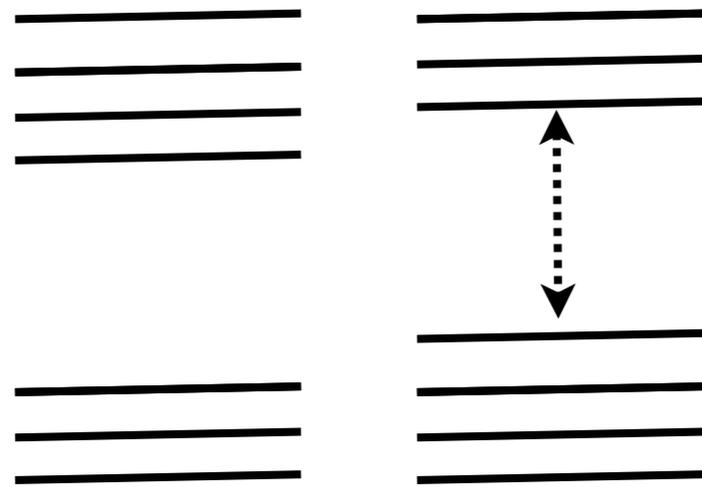
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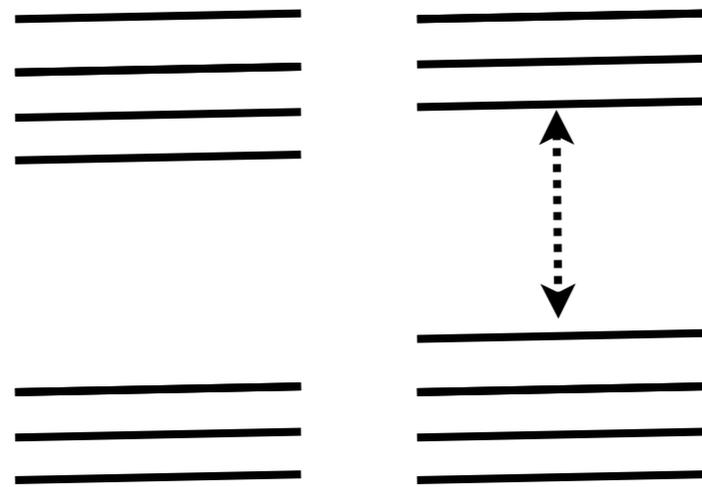


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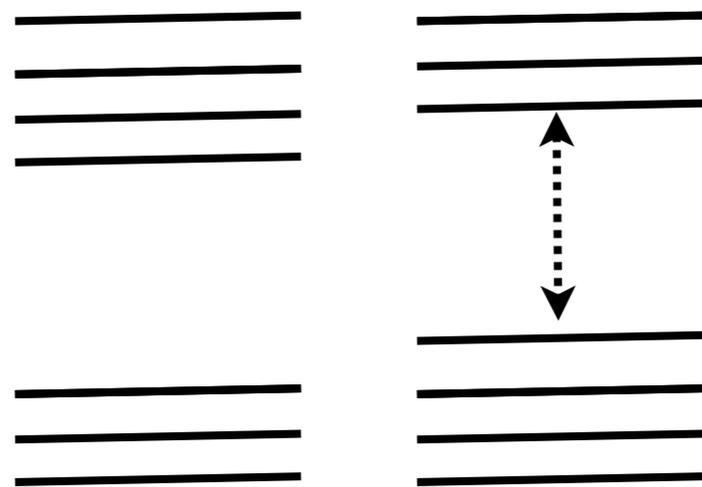
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The gap can evolve with magnetic field due to interaction

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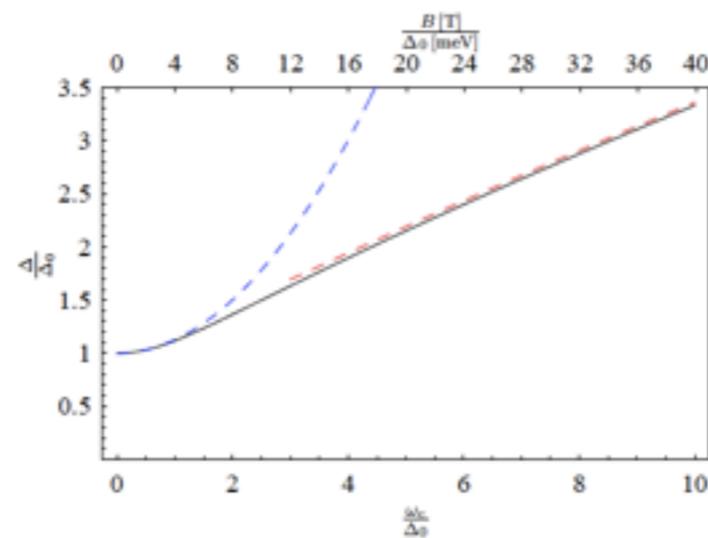


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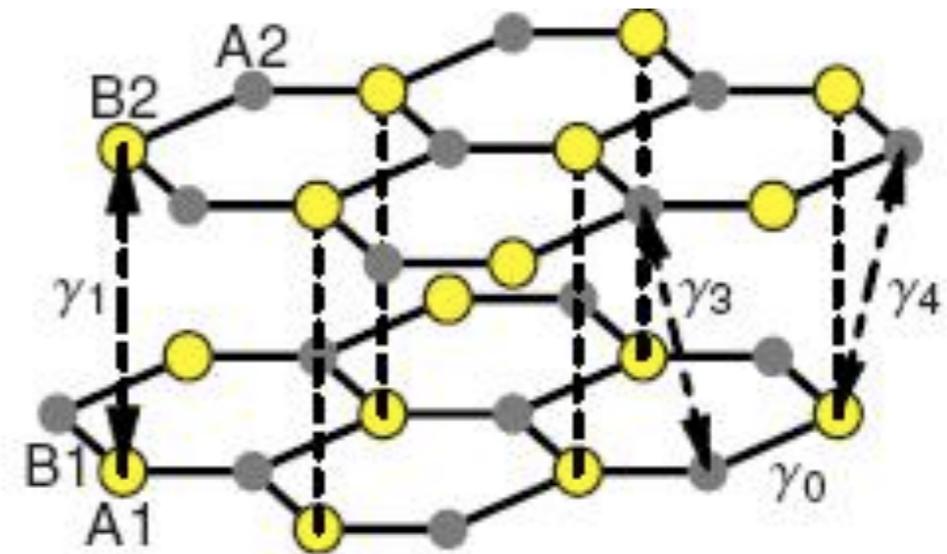
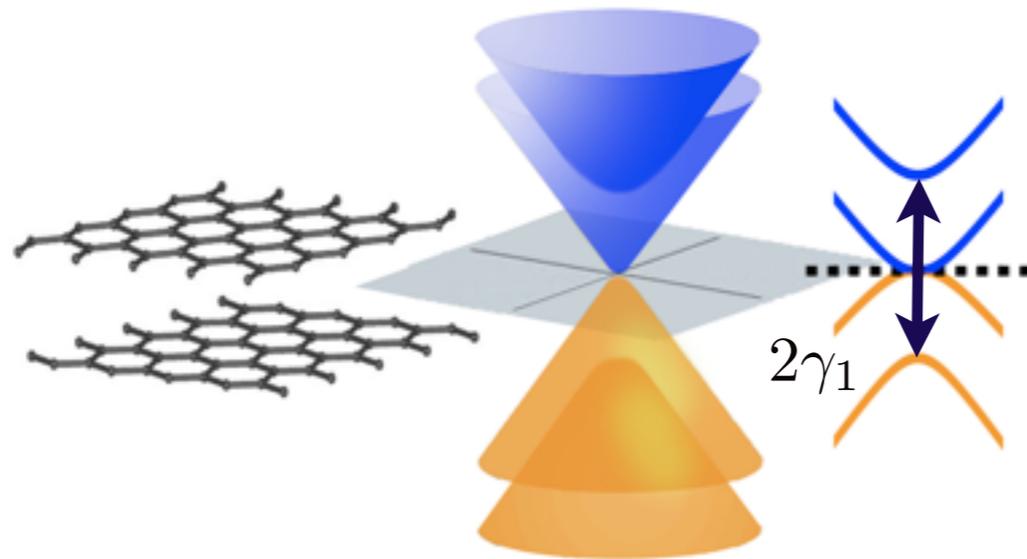


a is underestimated by a factor of 4 at weak fields

Throckmorton, Vafeek arXiv:1101.2076

Similar to previous result by M. Kharitonov arXiv:1109.1553

Band Structure



E. McCann & V.I. Falko, PRL 2006,
Y. Zhang et al., Nature 2010

Quadratic dispersion at the nodes

Unstable to infinitesimal interactions and perturbations

Need high quality samples and devices to access the intrinsic ground state

Suggested Broken symmetry states

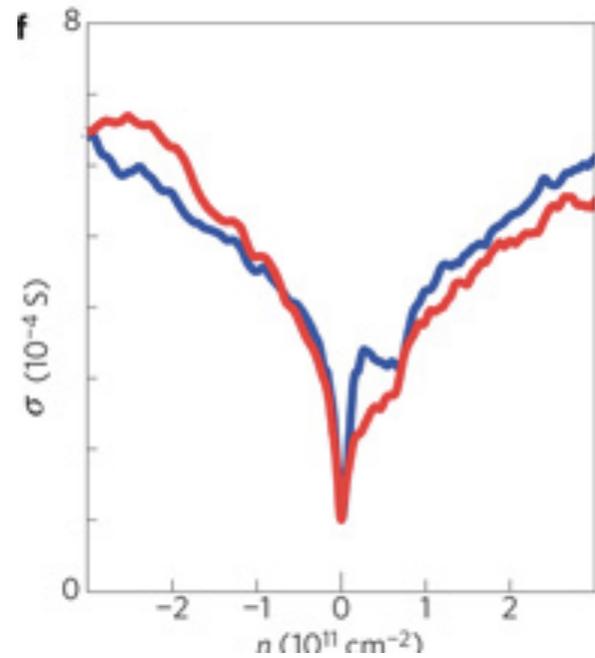
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O.Vafek et al., PRB 2010,
 Y. Lemonik, et al., PRB, 2010,
 R. Nandkishore & L. Levitov, PRB 2010,
 F. Zhang, PRL 2011,
 J. Jung et al., PRL 2011,

 (apologies to those not listed)

None of these account for the data in J.Velasco et al., Nature nano 2012

Experimental Precedent (?)



Feldman et al., Nature Physics 2009

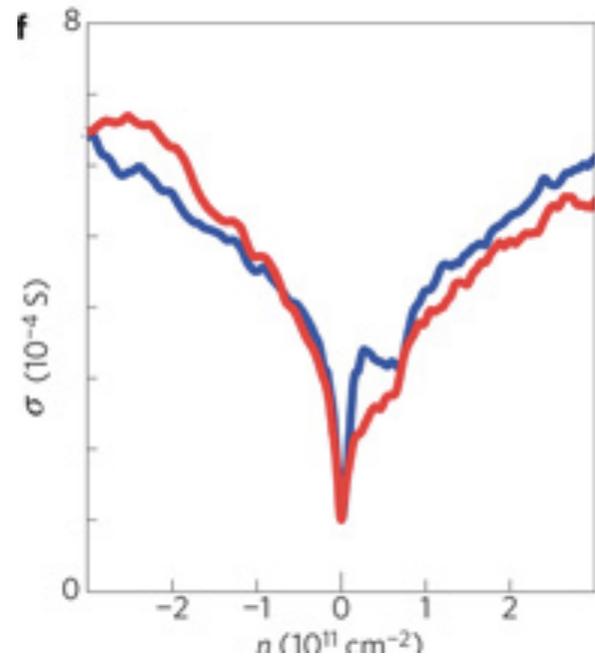
Single gated sample

Mobilities estimated $10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

Gapped state ?

Number to remember: $e^2/h = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S}$ or $h/e^2 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$

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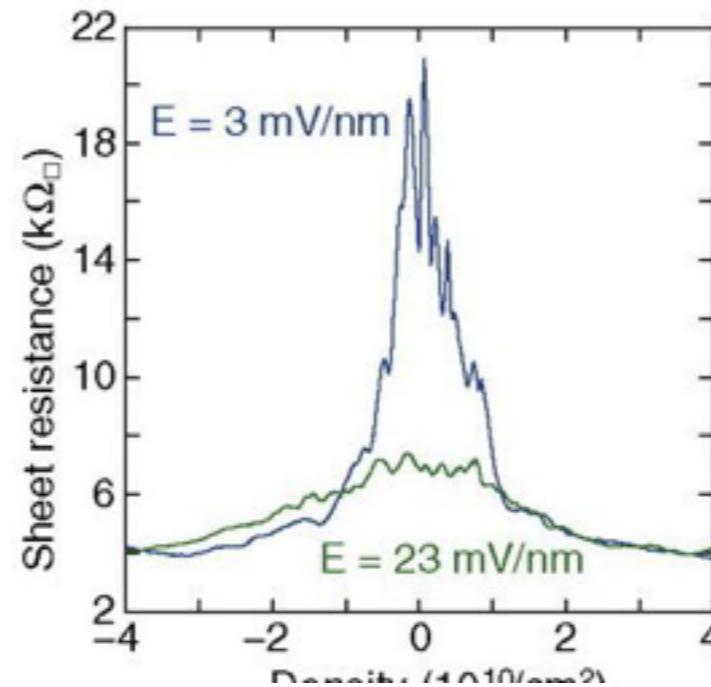


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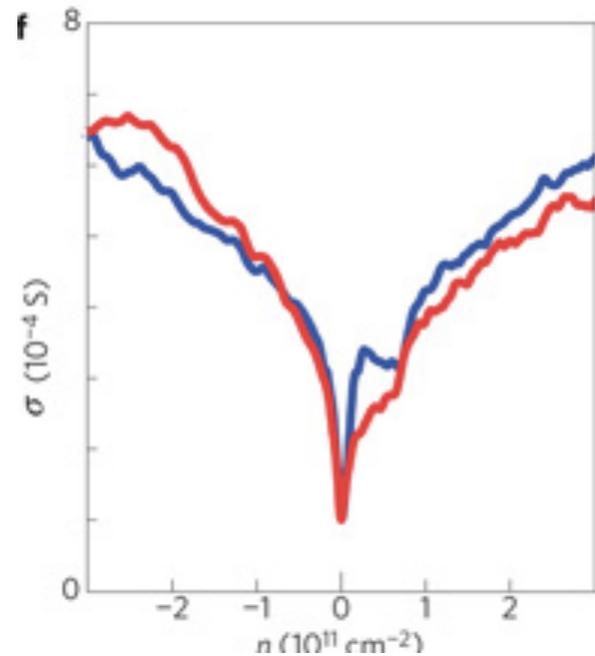
Weitz et al., Science 2010

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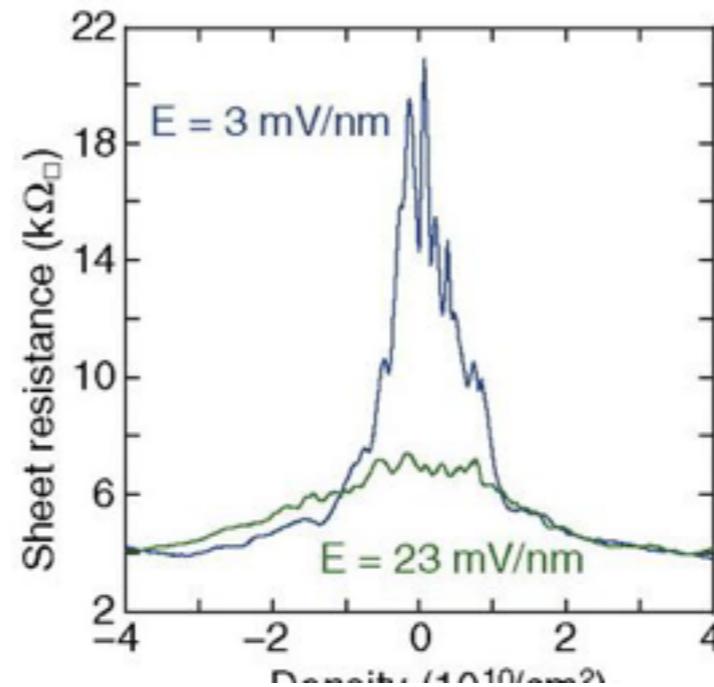


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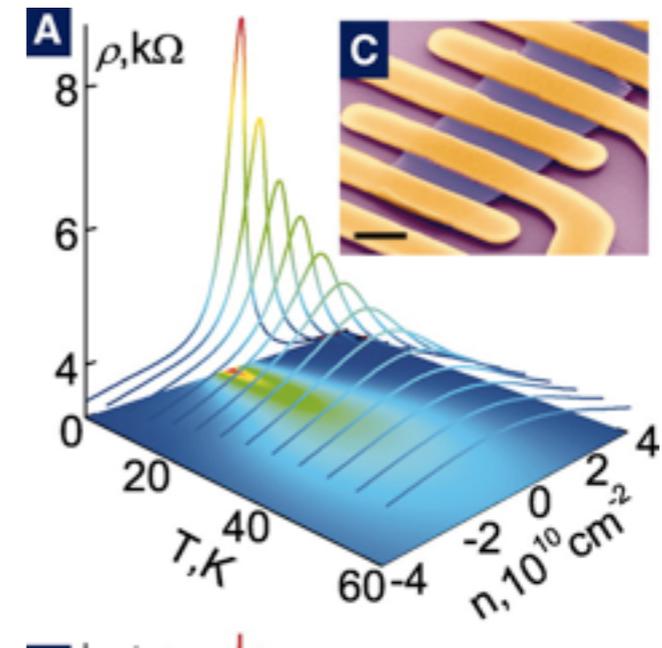
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Weitz et al., Science 2010

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Gapped state



Mayorov et al. Science 2011

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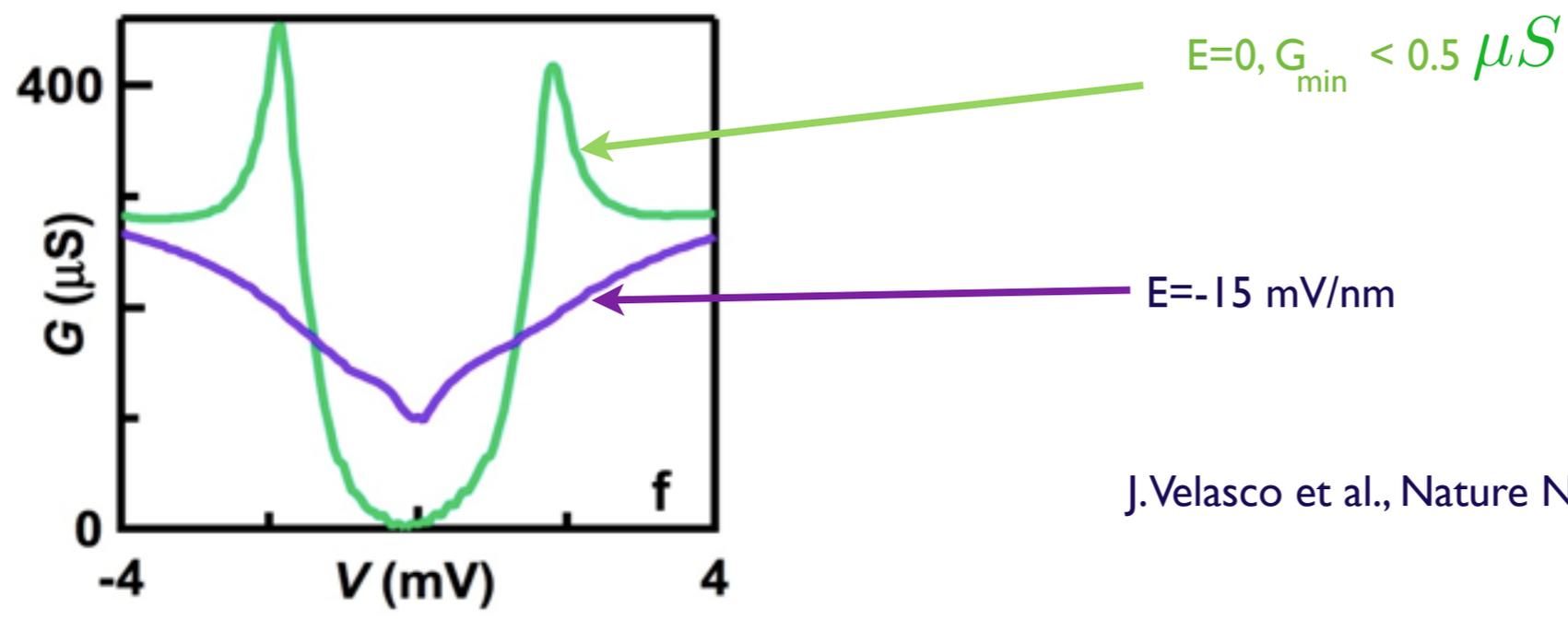
Mobilities estimated from onset of quantum oscillations $10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

No gap

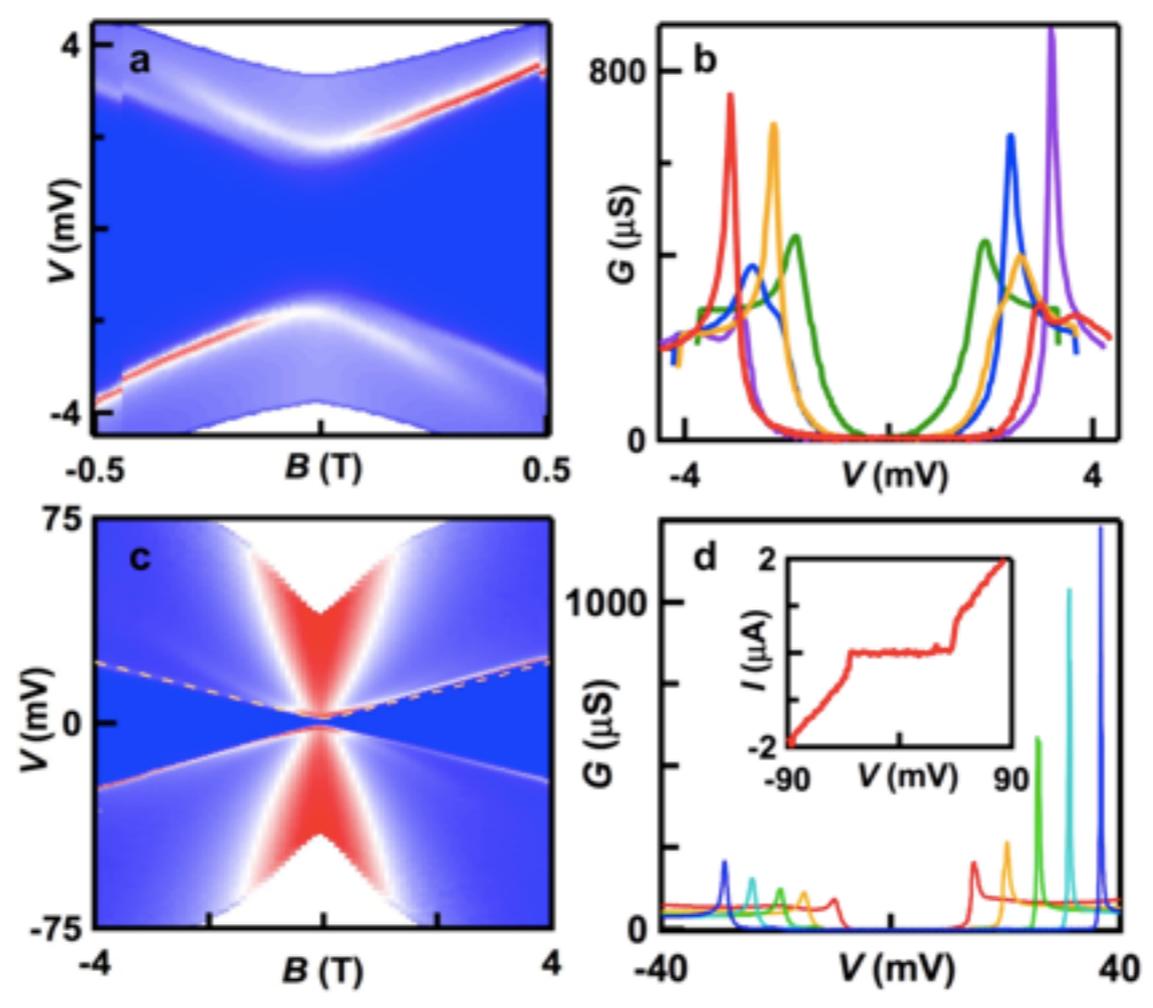
Data consistent with nematic state

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Experimental Data



J.Velasco et al., Nature Nanotechnology 2012



Nature of the ground state

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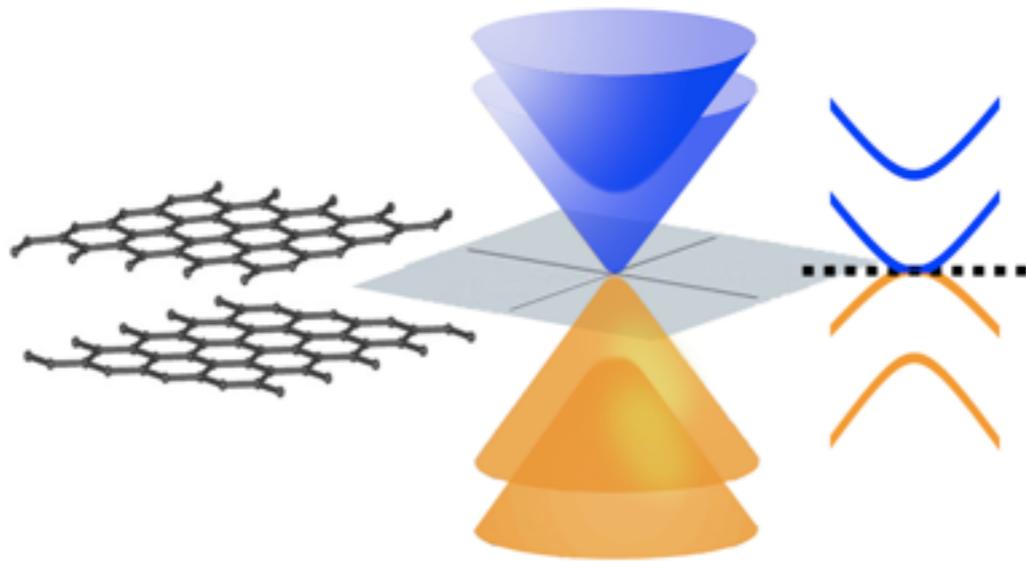
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- 1) The state should have a single particle gap

- 2) The state should not support edge modes

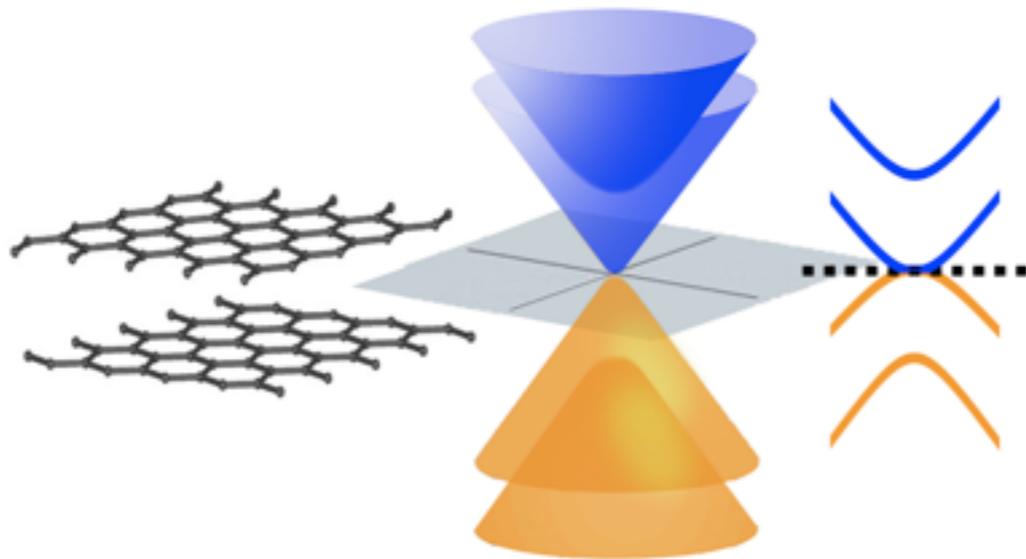
- 3) The single particle gap should evolve with magnetic field

Effective theories



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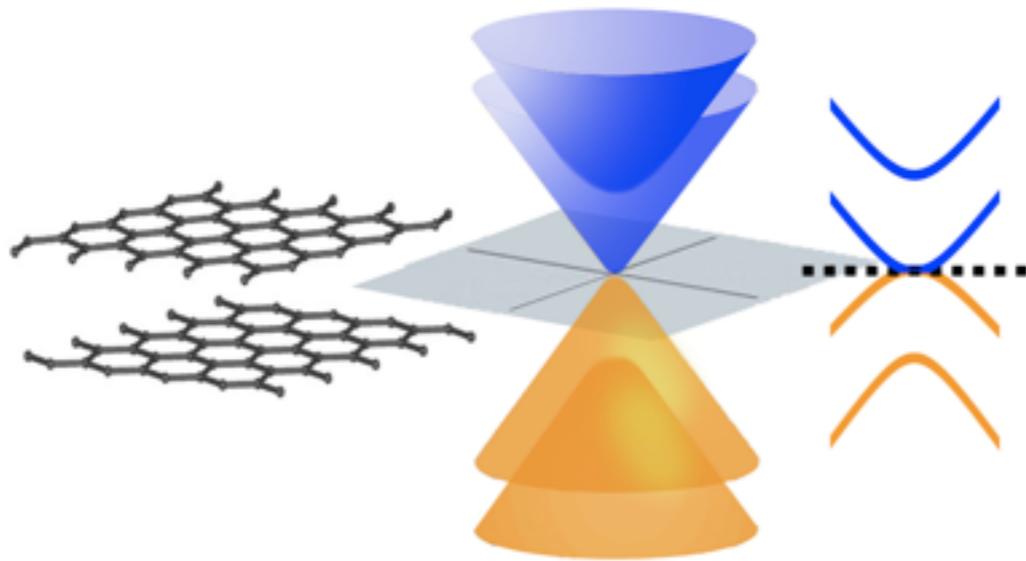
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Two valleys, two spins, two layers

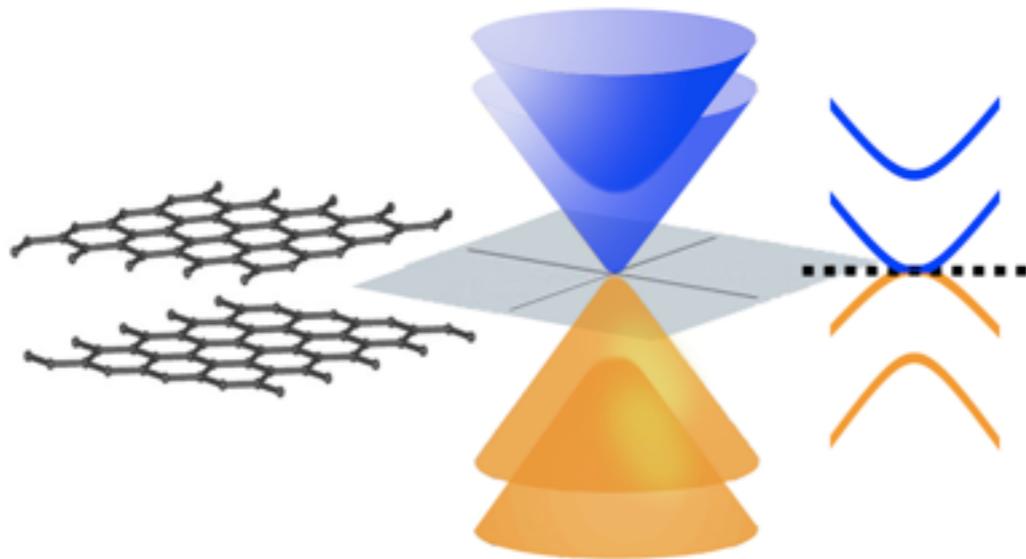


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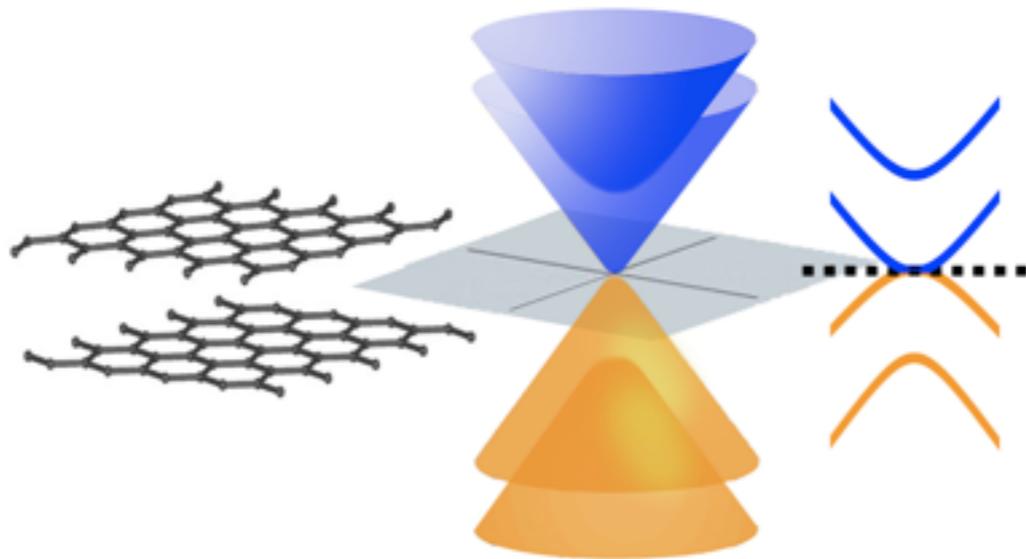
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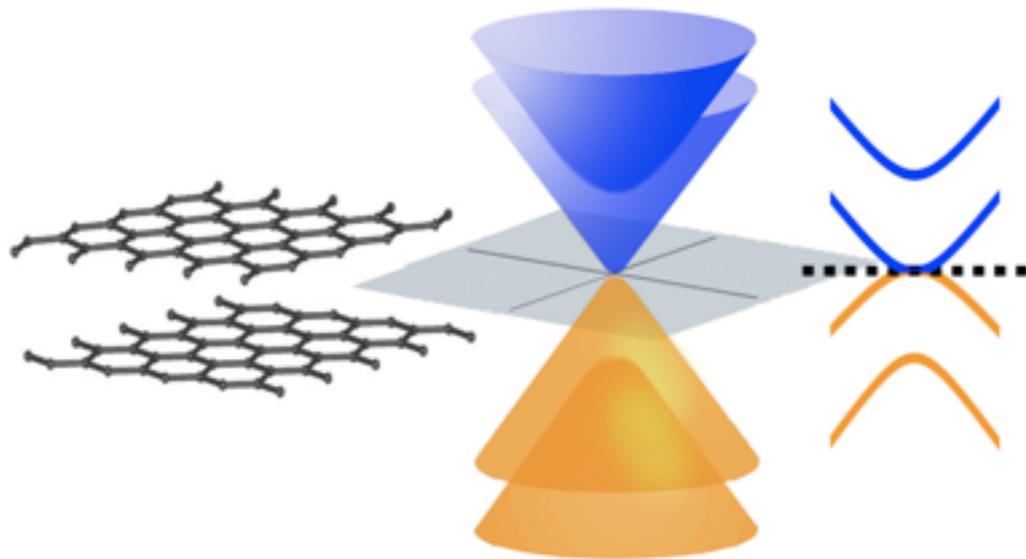
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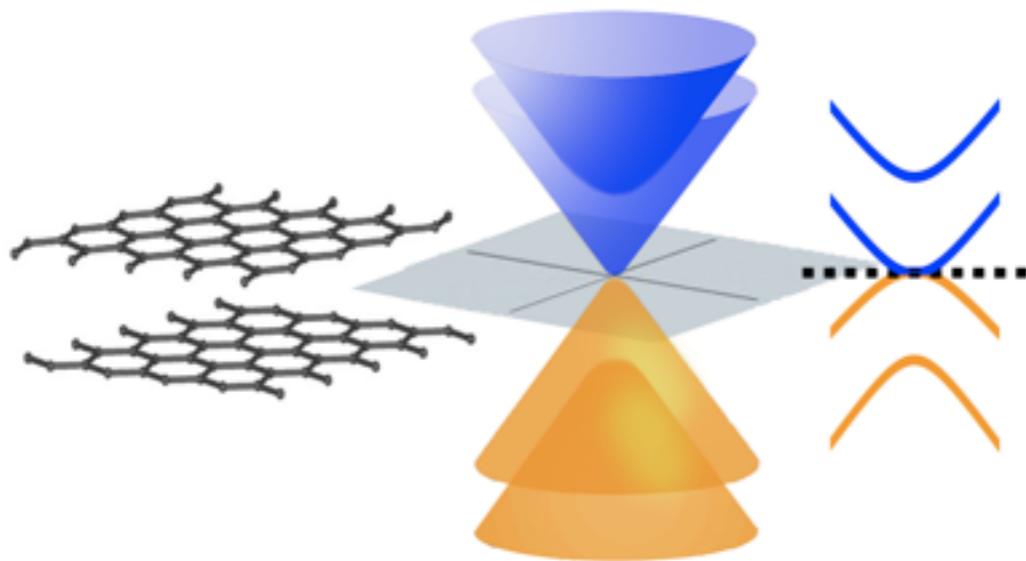
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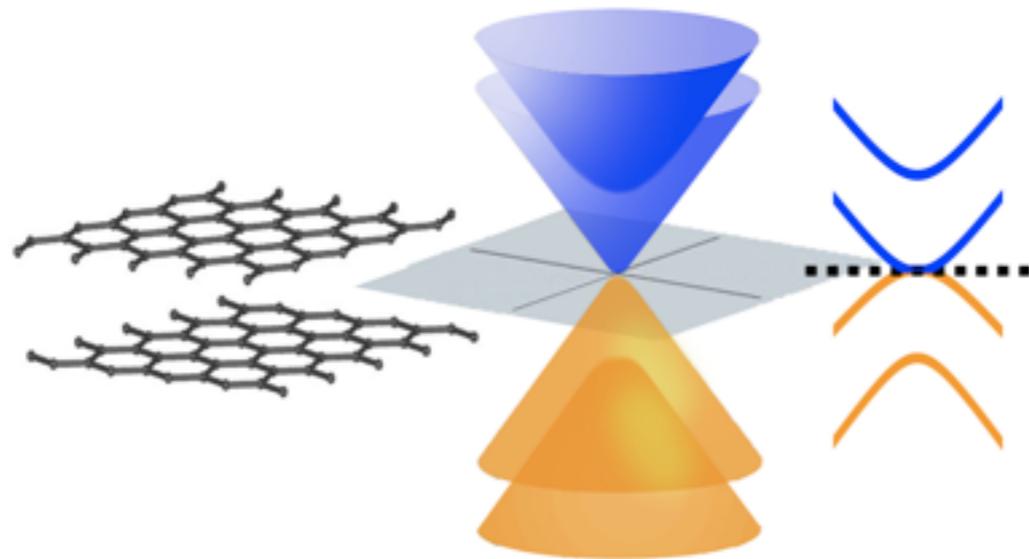
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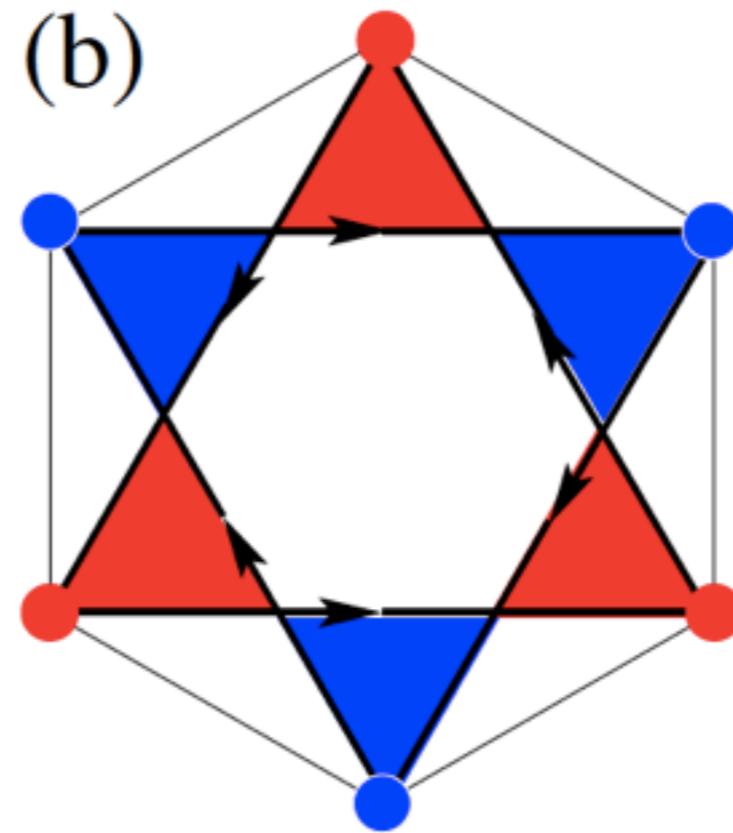
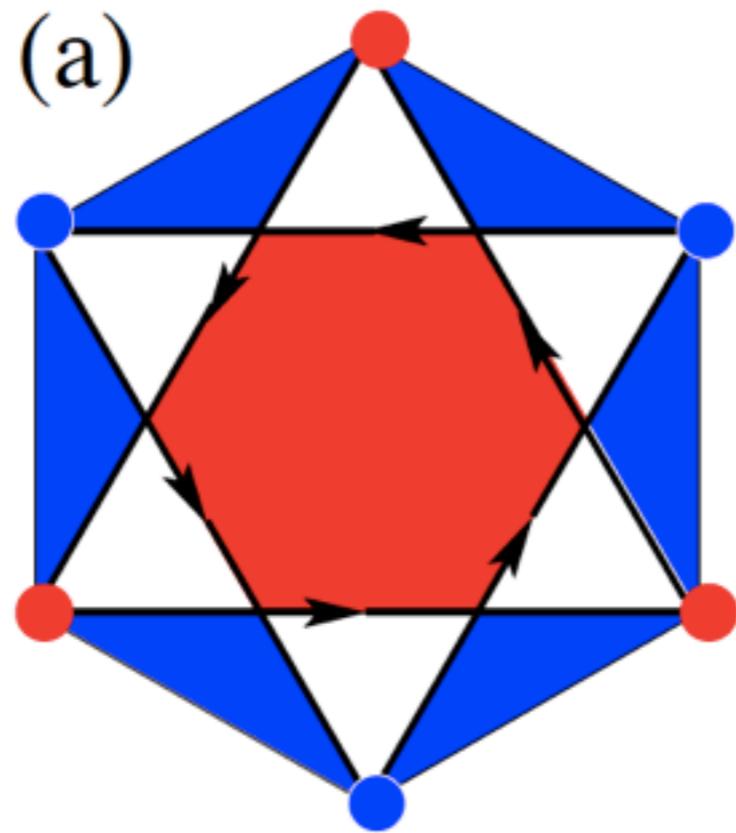
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Suggest one has to go beyond the weak coupling theories
 Include the gapped bands as well

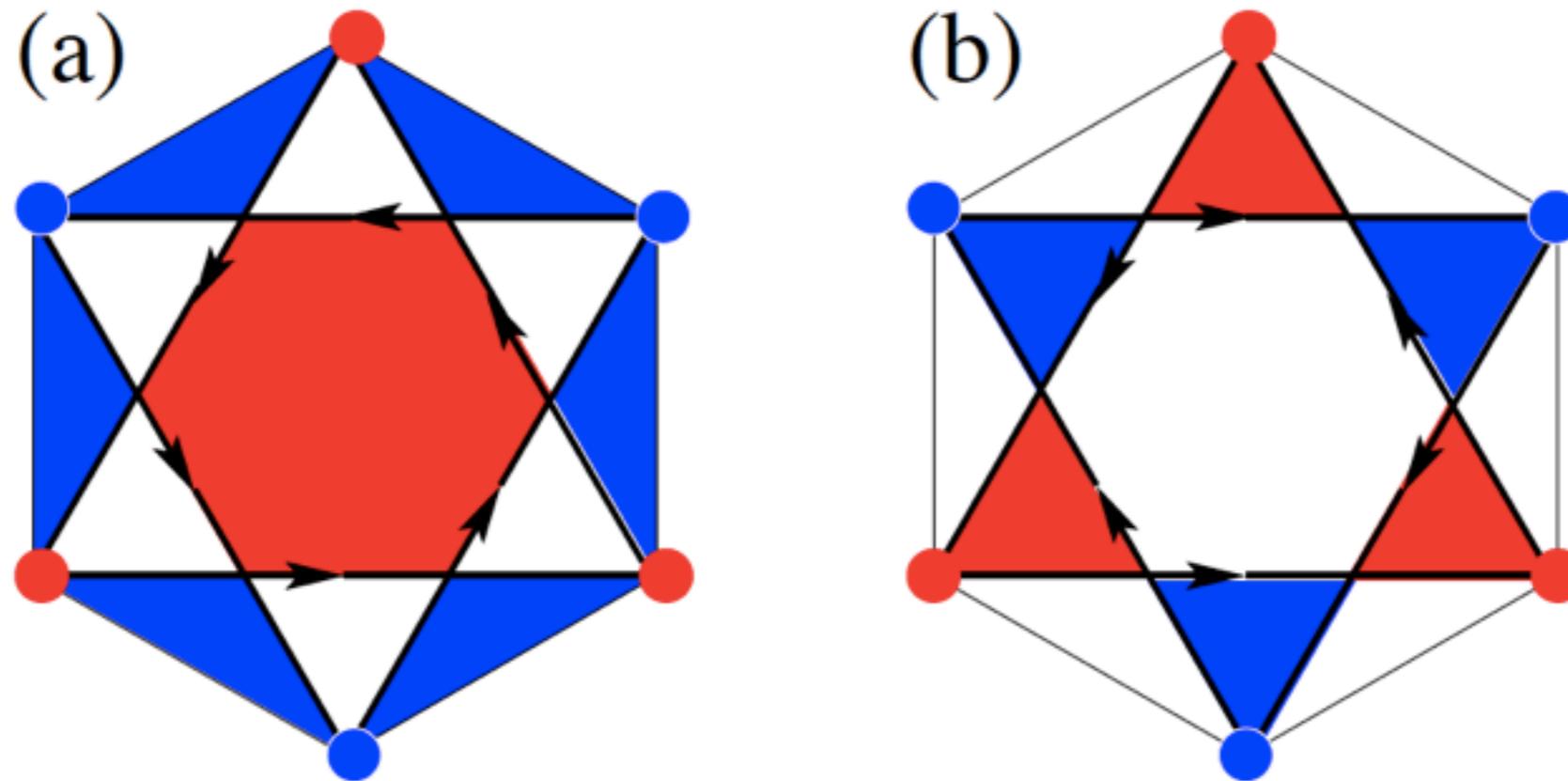


Flux Phases in single layer



(a) Haldane Phase with currents in the same direction in each sublattice

Flux Phases in single layer



(a) Haldane Phase with currents in the same direction in each sublattice

(b) Pattern of fluxes with opposite currents in the two sublattices

Model

$$H = H_1 + H_2 + H_{12} + H_{int}$$

$$H_l = t \sum_{i, \delta_\nu} \left(a_{li}^\dagger b_{li+\delta_\nu} \right) + t_1 \sum_{l, \tilde{\delta}_\mu} \left(a_{li}^\dagger a_{li+\tilde{\delta}_\mu} \right) + h.c.$$

$$H_{12} = t_\perp \sum_i a_{1i}^\dagger b_{2i} + h.c.$$

$$H_{int} = V_{nn} \sum_{l, i, \delta_\nu} n_{li} n_{li+\delta_\nu} + V_{nnn} \sum_{l, i, \tilde{\delta}_\nu} n_{li} n_{li+\tilde{\delta}_\nu}$$

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Instability can also be driven by electron-electron interaction

$$V n_i n_j = -\frac{V}{2} j_{ij}^2 + V (n_i + n_j)$$

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Haldane phase results from next nearest neighbor interactions.

What about nearest neighbor repulsion ?

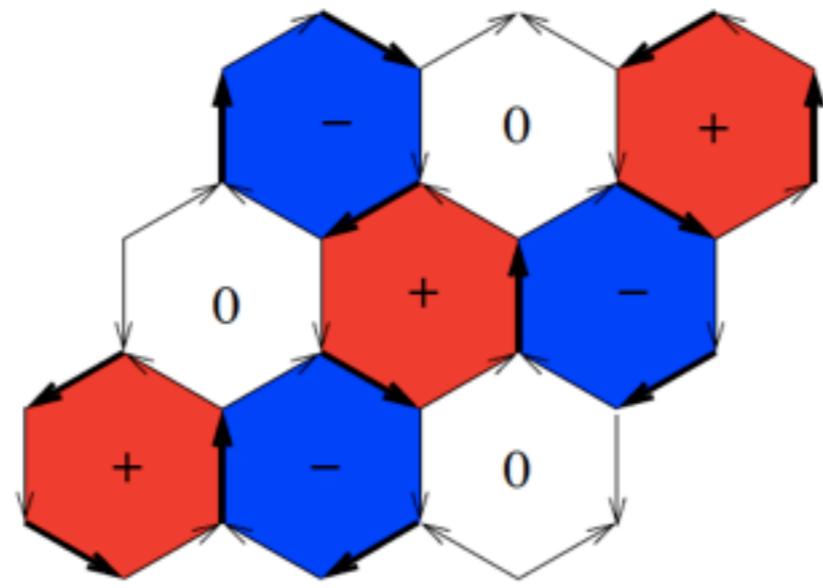
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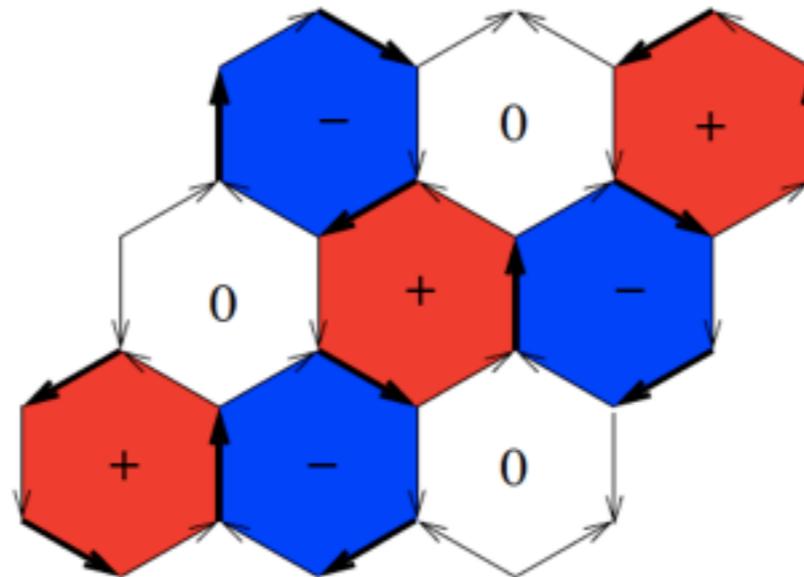
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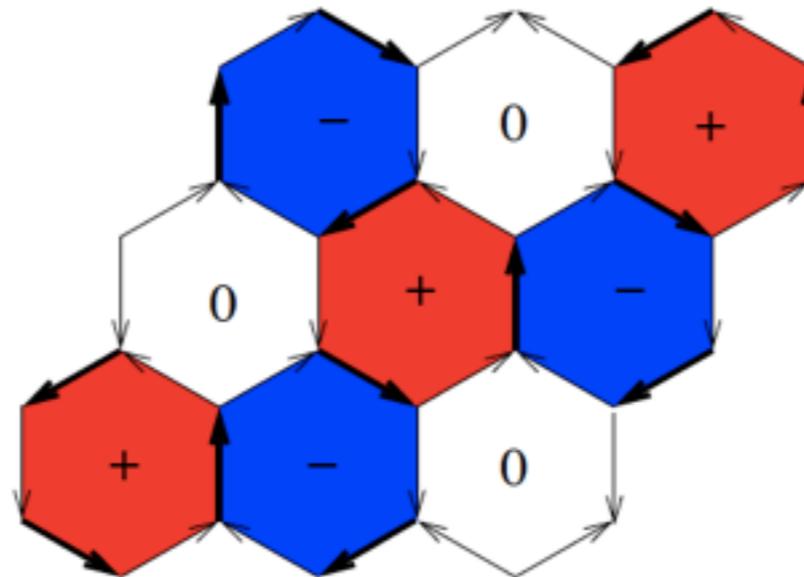


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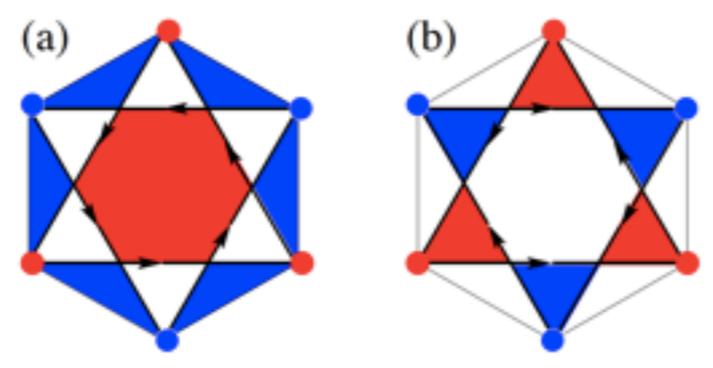
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Need much larger interaction (of order the band width)

Possible ground states

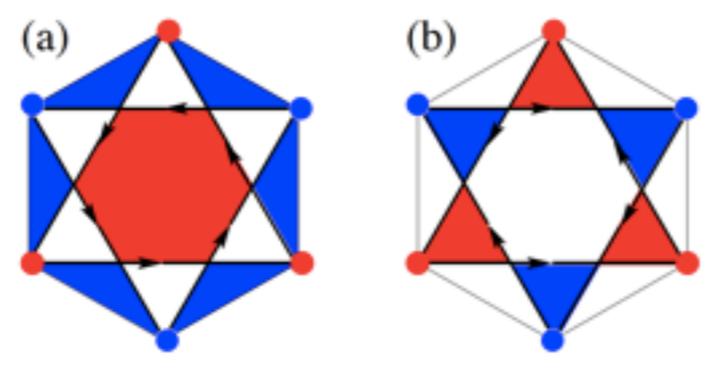
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Even and odd parity (across layers) combination of the flux patterns



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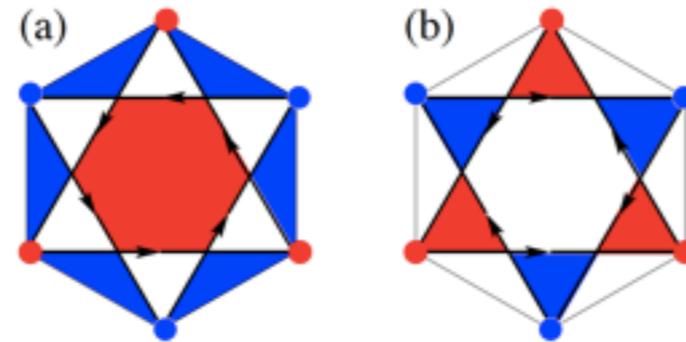
Even and odd parity (across layers) combination of the flux patterns



Combinations of (b) energetically disfavored

Possible ground states

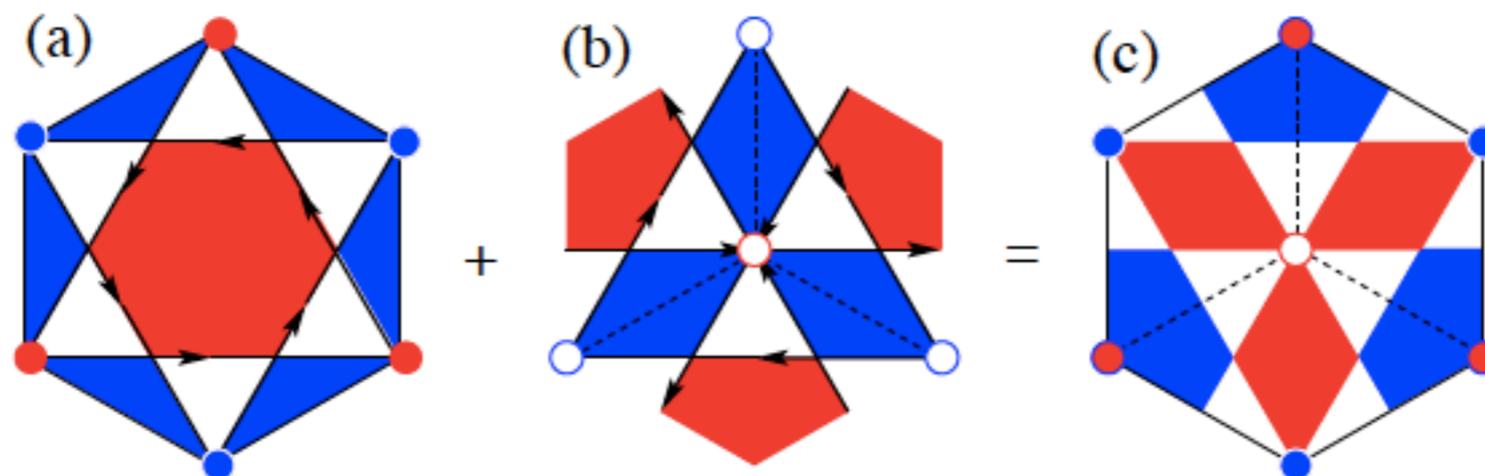
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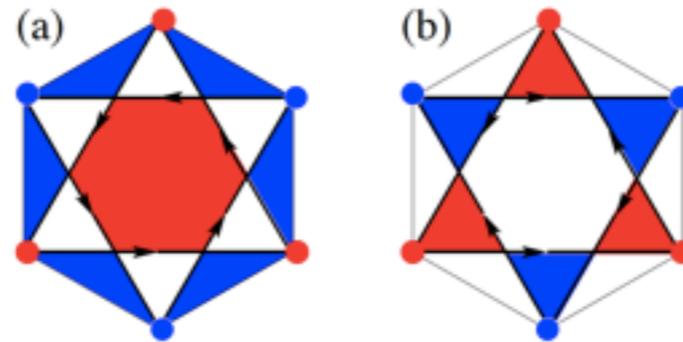
Even parity of (a) is the Quantum Anomalous Hall state (QAH).

Note that the relative flux in the two sublattices need not be equal. All fluxes on only the unstacked sublattice is state obtained when the gapped bands are ignored



Possible ground states

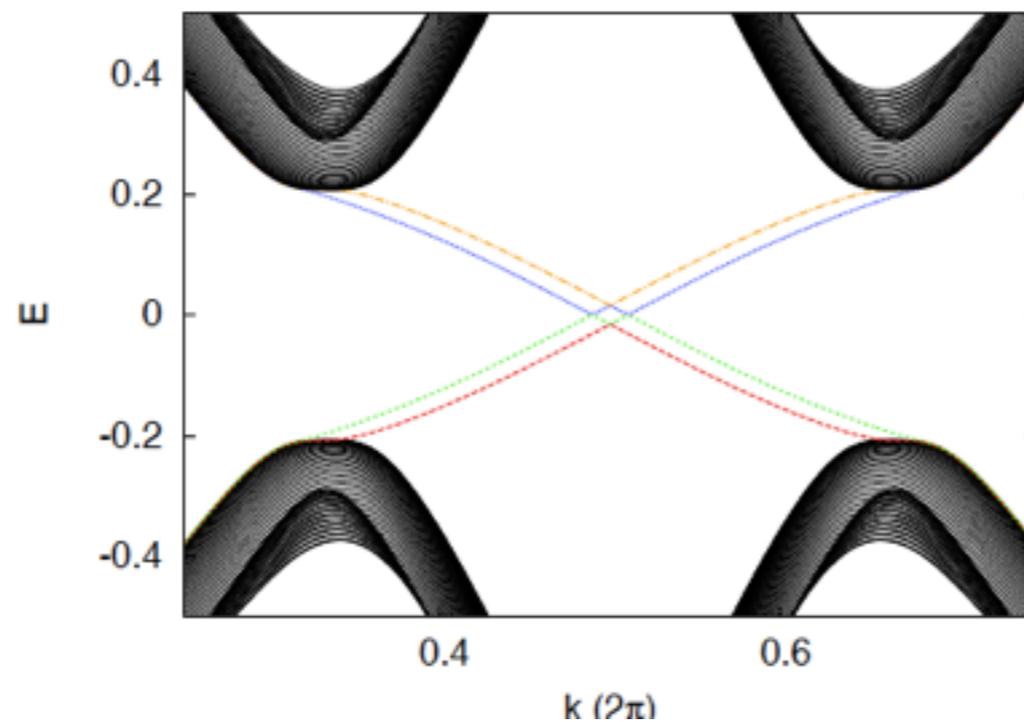
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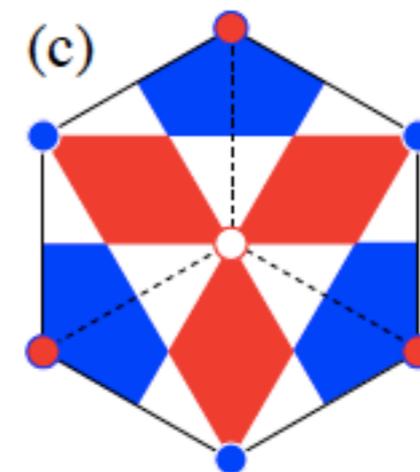
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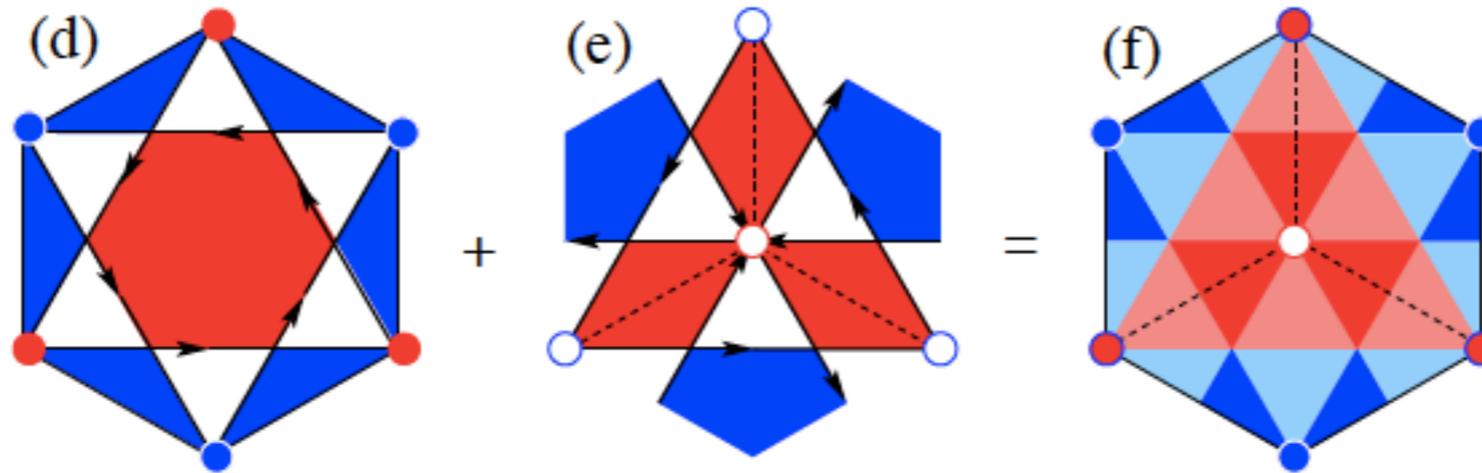
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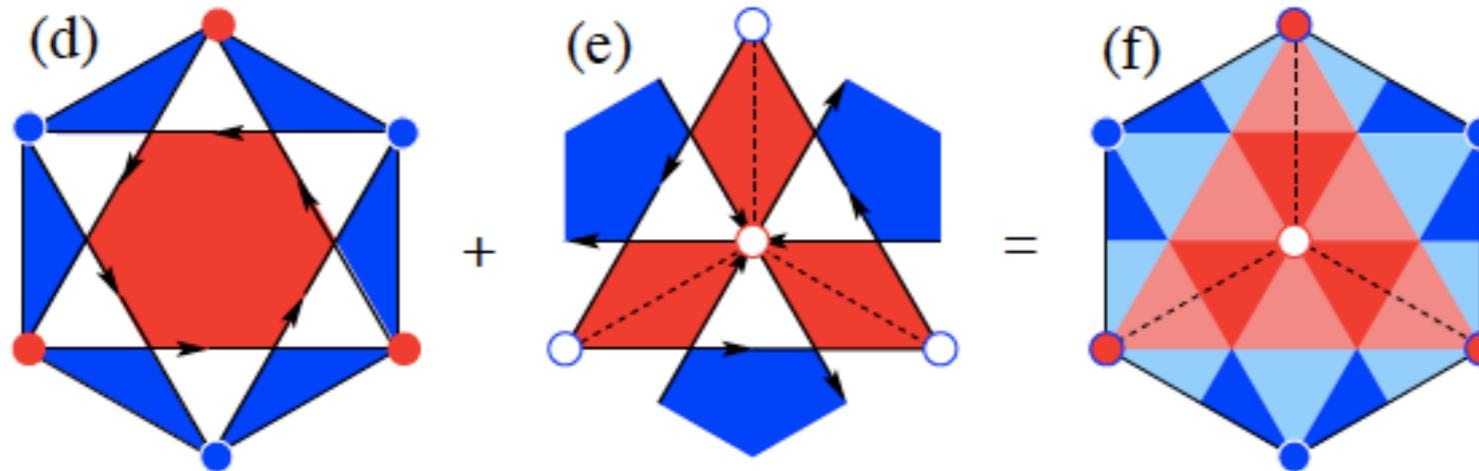
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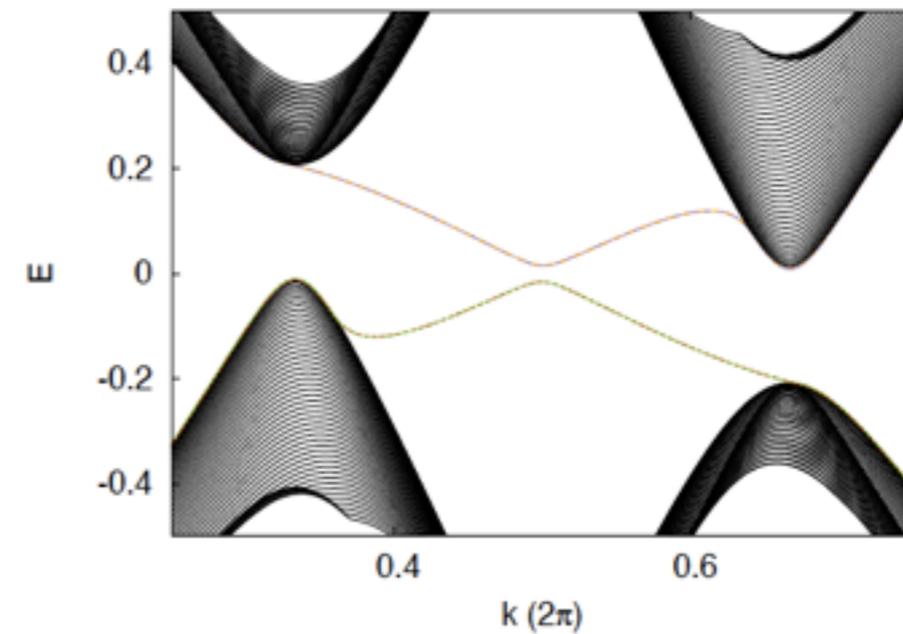


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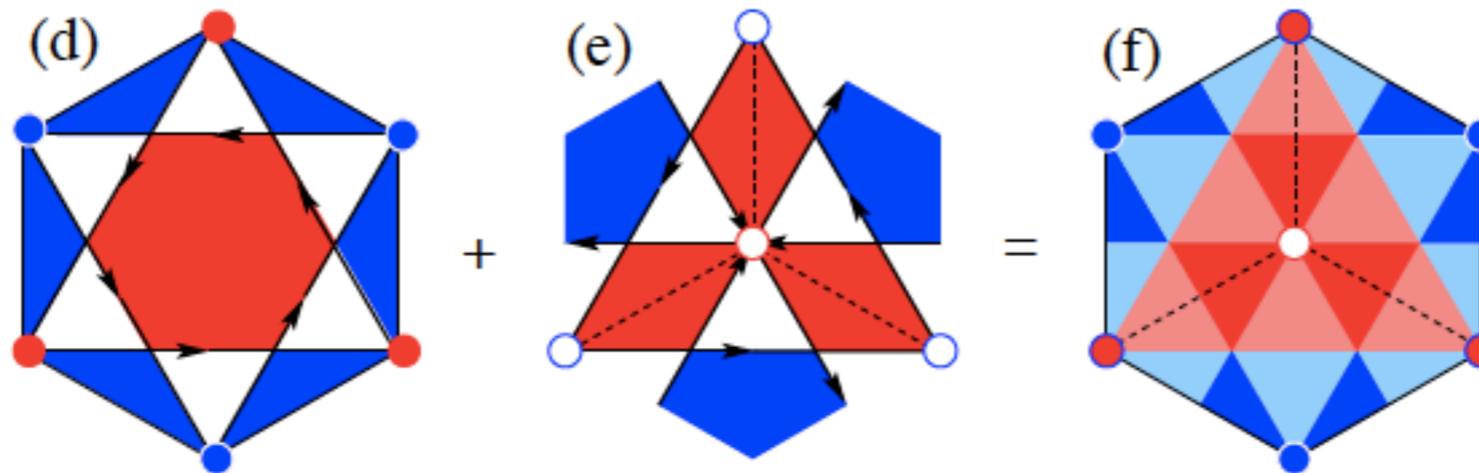


Indirect gap opens up for finite order parameter strength



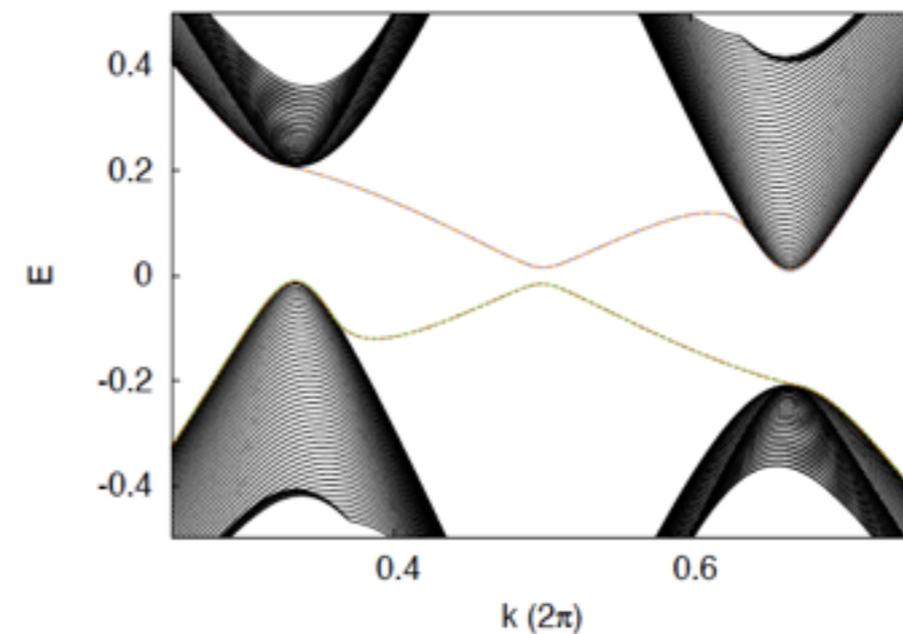
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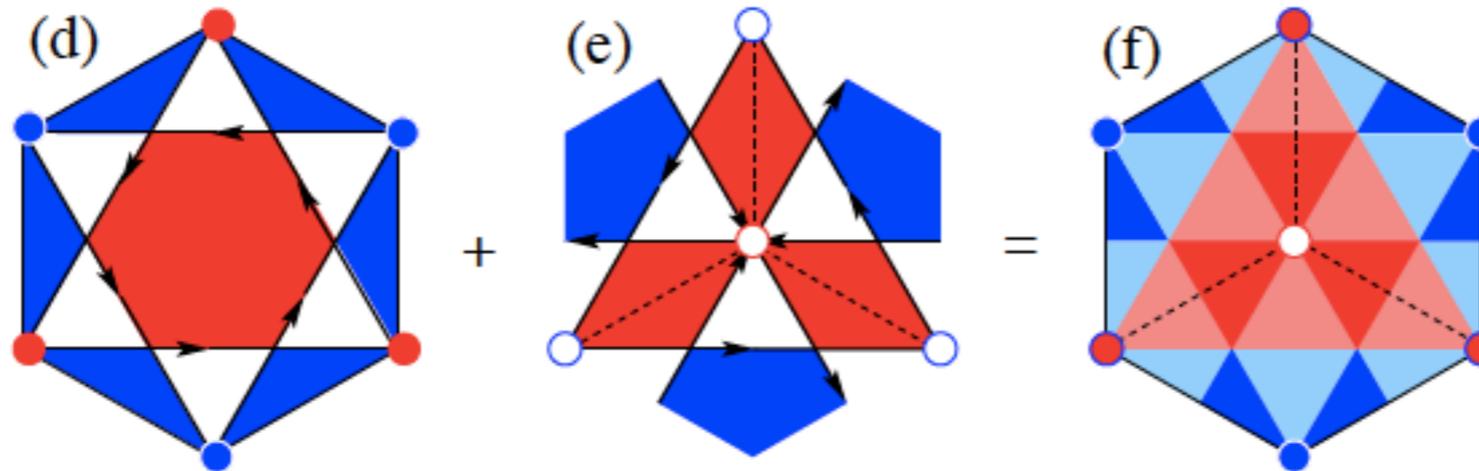
Indirect gap opens up for finite order parameter strength

No topologically protected edge modes



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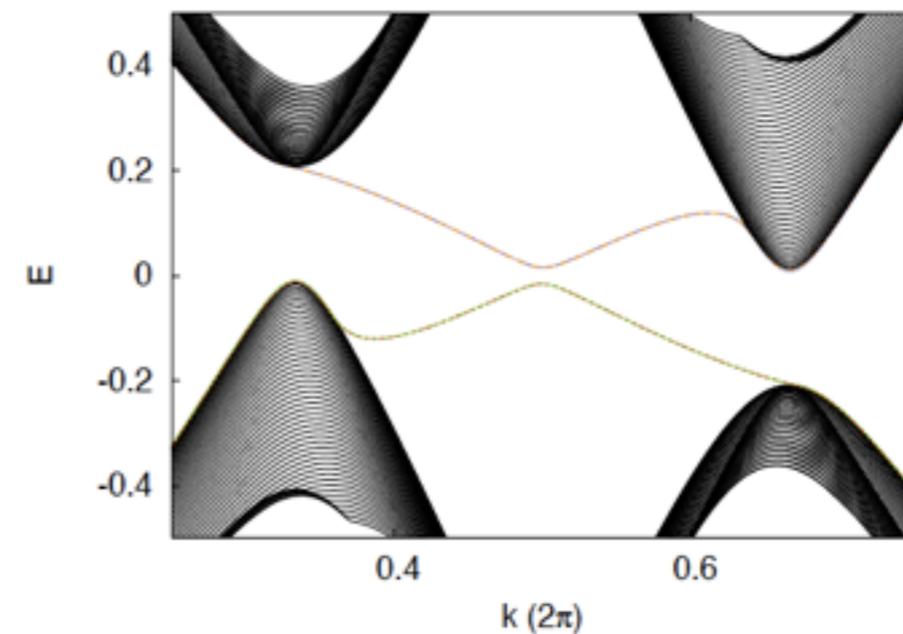
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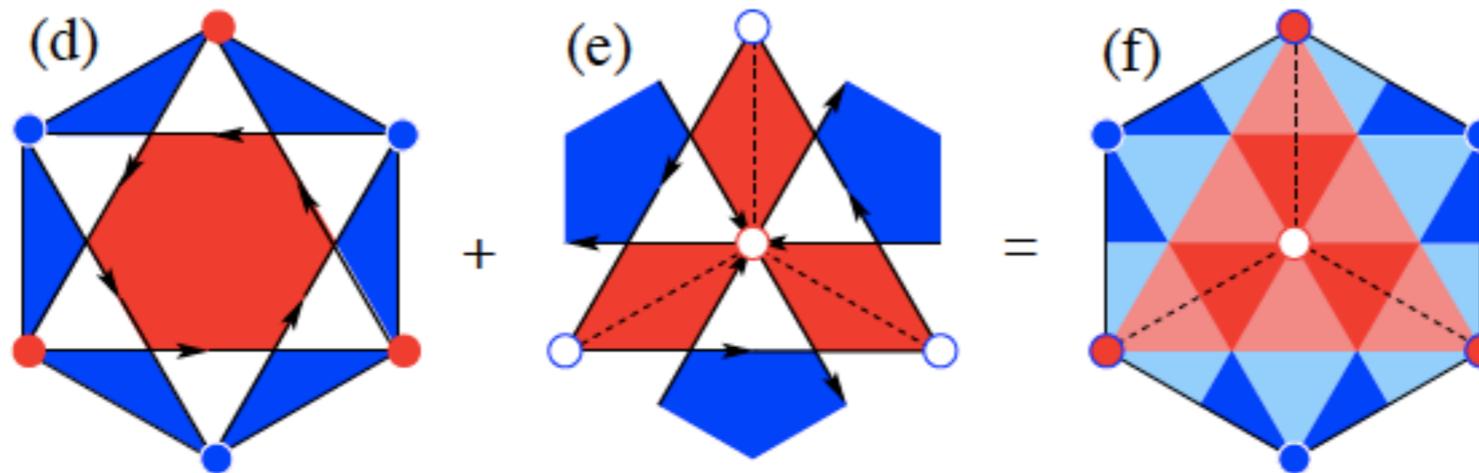
No topologically protected edge modes

Stable state among the flux phases for next nearest neighbor interaction of order $0.05 t$



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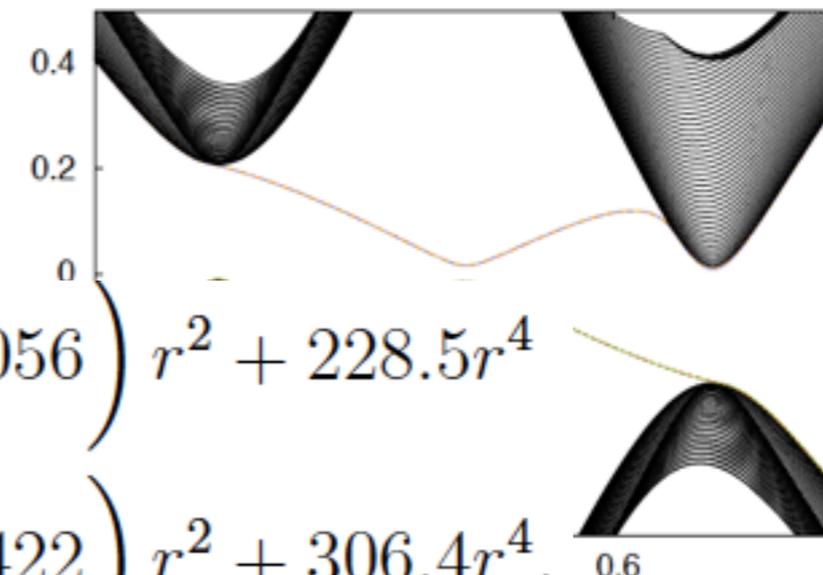
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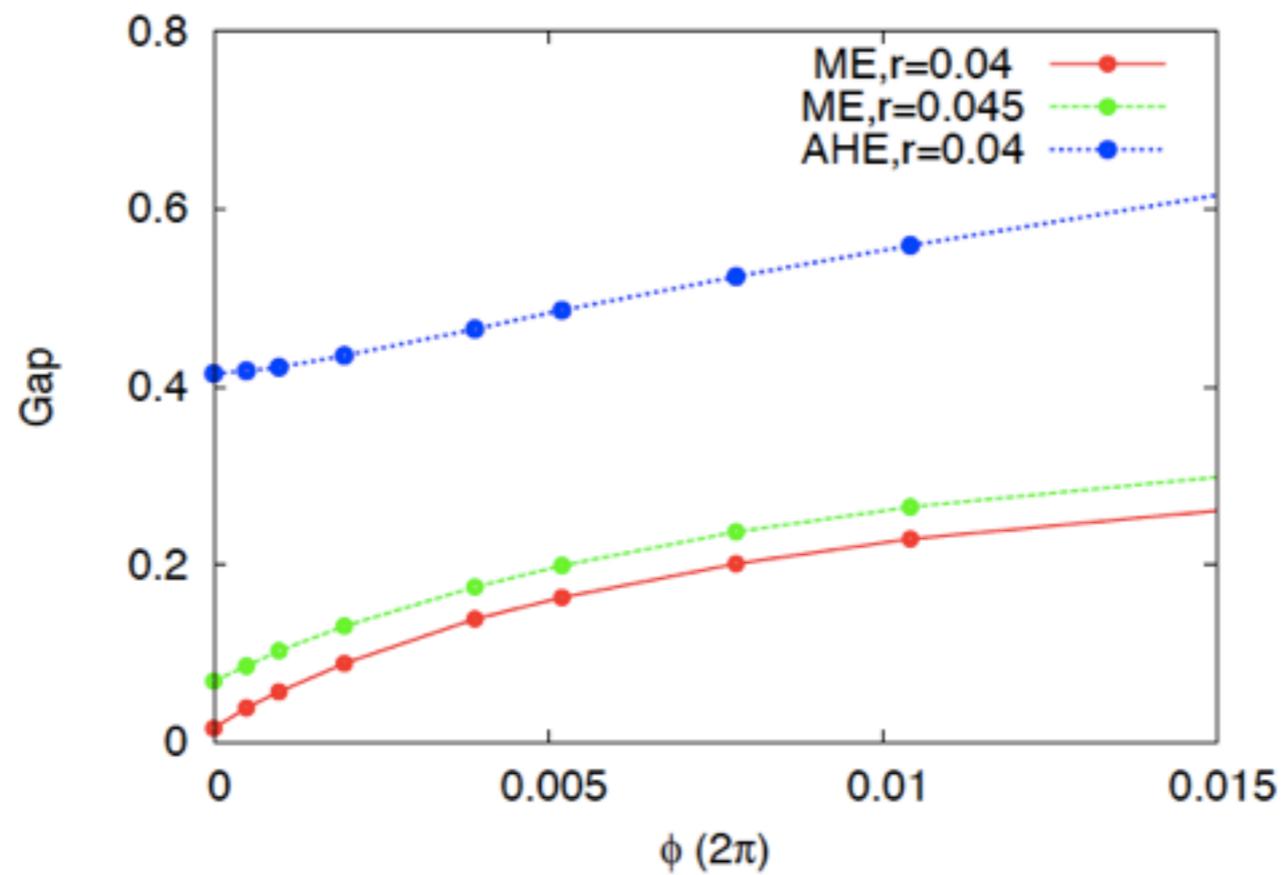
Stable state an next nearest n order 0.05 t

$$E(r)_{ME}/t = \left(\frac{1}{2V_{nnn}} - 9.056 \right) r^2 + 228.5r^4$$

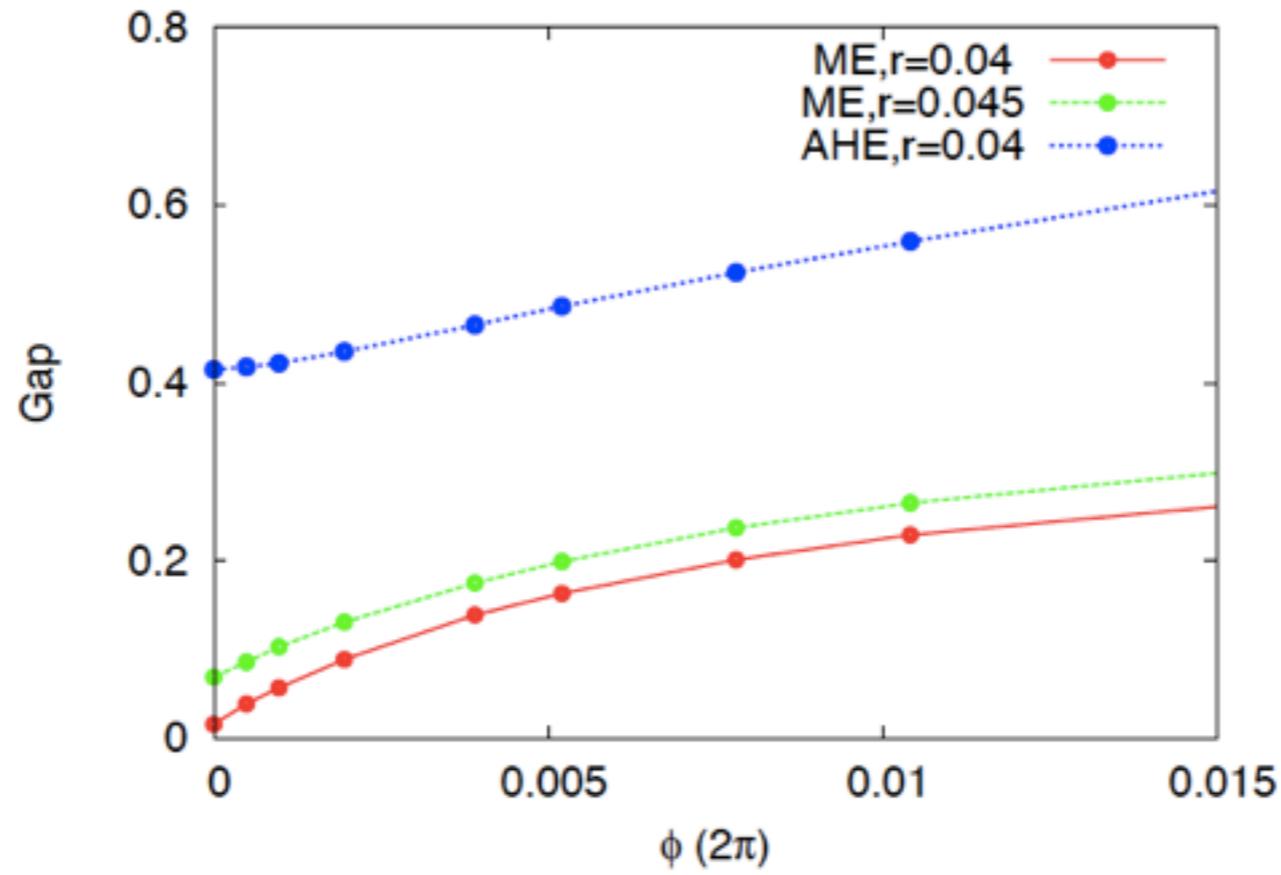
$$E(r)_{AHE}/t = \left(\frac{1}{2V_{nnn}} - 9.422 \right) r^2 + 306.4r^4$$



Magnetic Field Dependence

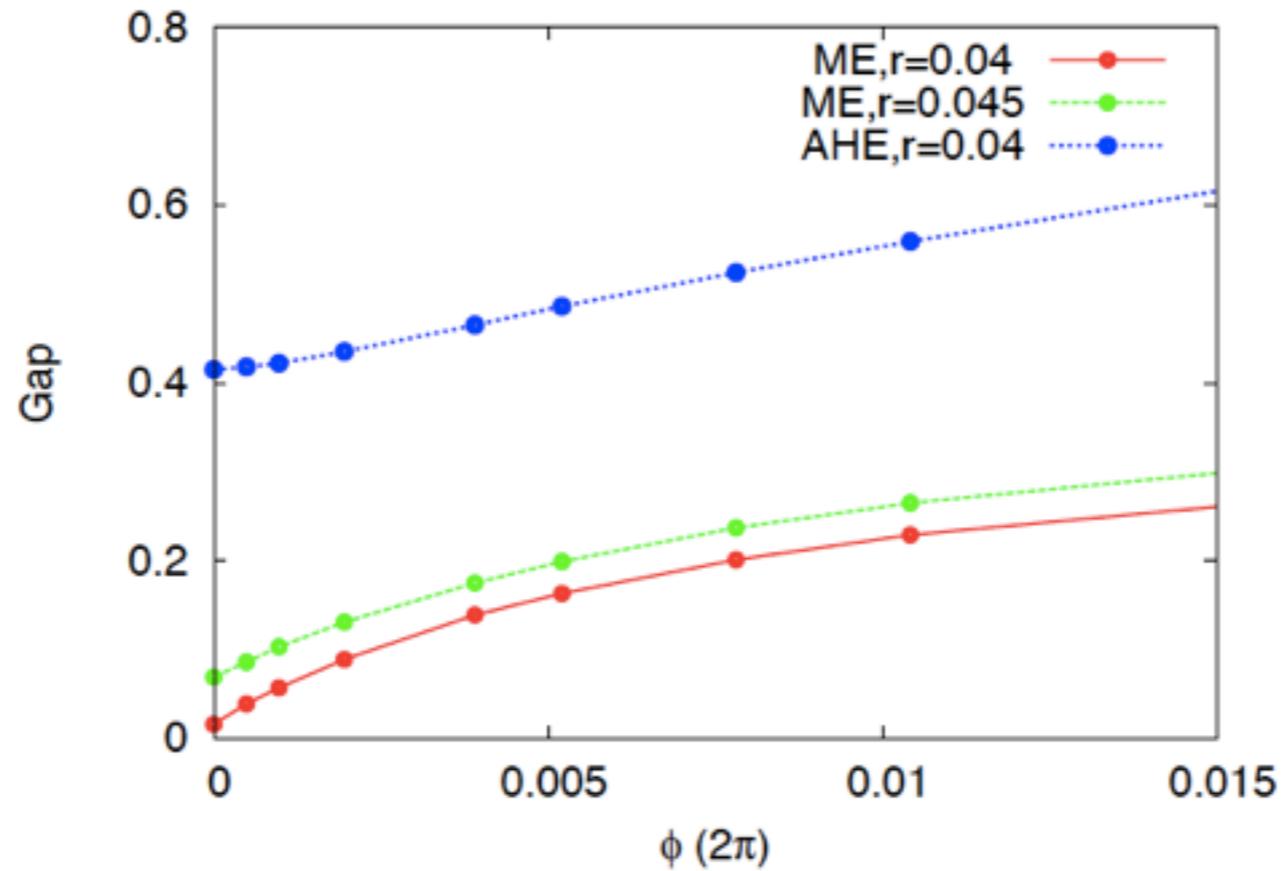


Magnetic Field Dependence



Magnetic field measured in flux per unit cell

Magnetic Field Dependence



Magnetic field measured in flux per unit cell

The experimental fields not accessible yet in numerics

Conclusions

LZ,VA, CMV arXiv:1202.0821

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New candidate for the ground state of bilayer graphene

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Qualitatively consistent with the observations

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Inclusion of gapped band can lead to states with smaller effective gap

LZ,VA, CMV arXiv:1202.0821