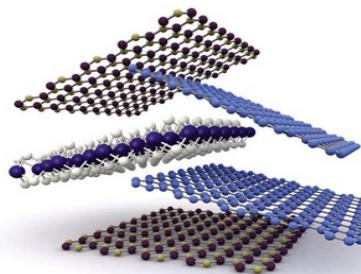


# So many possibilities!

<http://hqgraphene.com/>



HfTe2



PtSe2



TiS2 (1T phase)

As<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>

Black Phosphorus



Hexagonal Boron Nitride



TiSe2



TiTe2



WTe2

Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

GaS



GaSe



AuSe (Alpha phase)



Graphite HOPG



Graphite Natural



GeS



GeSe

HfS<sub>2</sub>

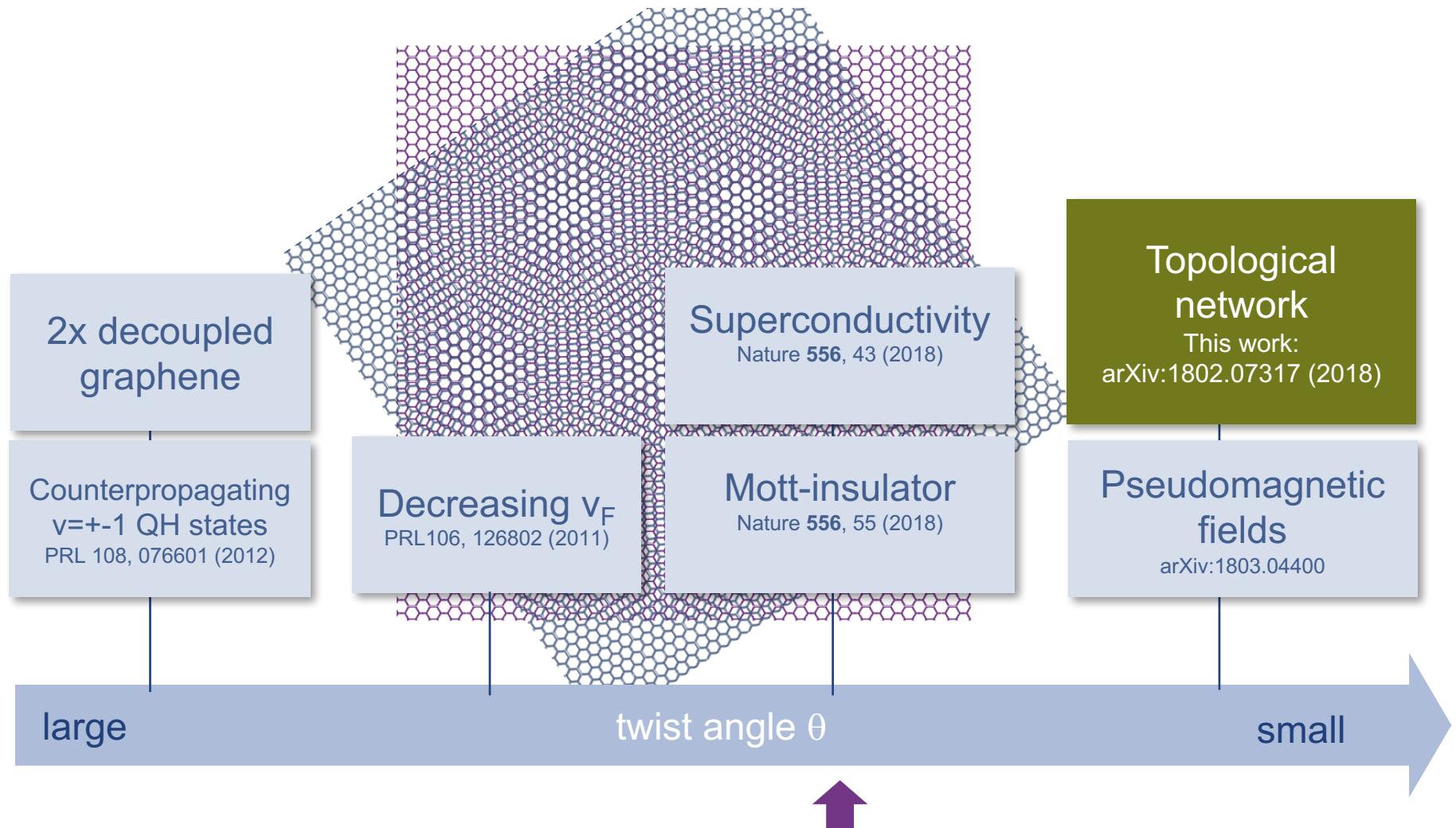
MoTe2 (1T phase)

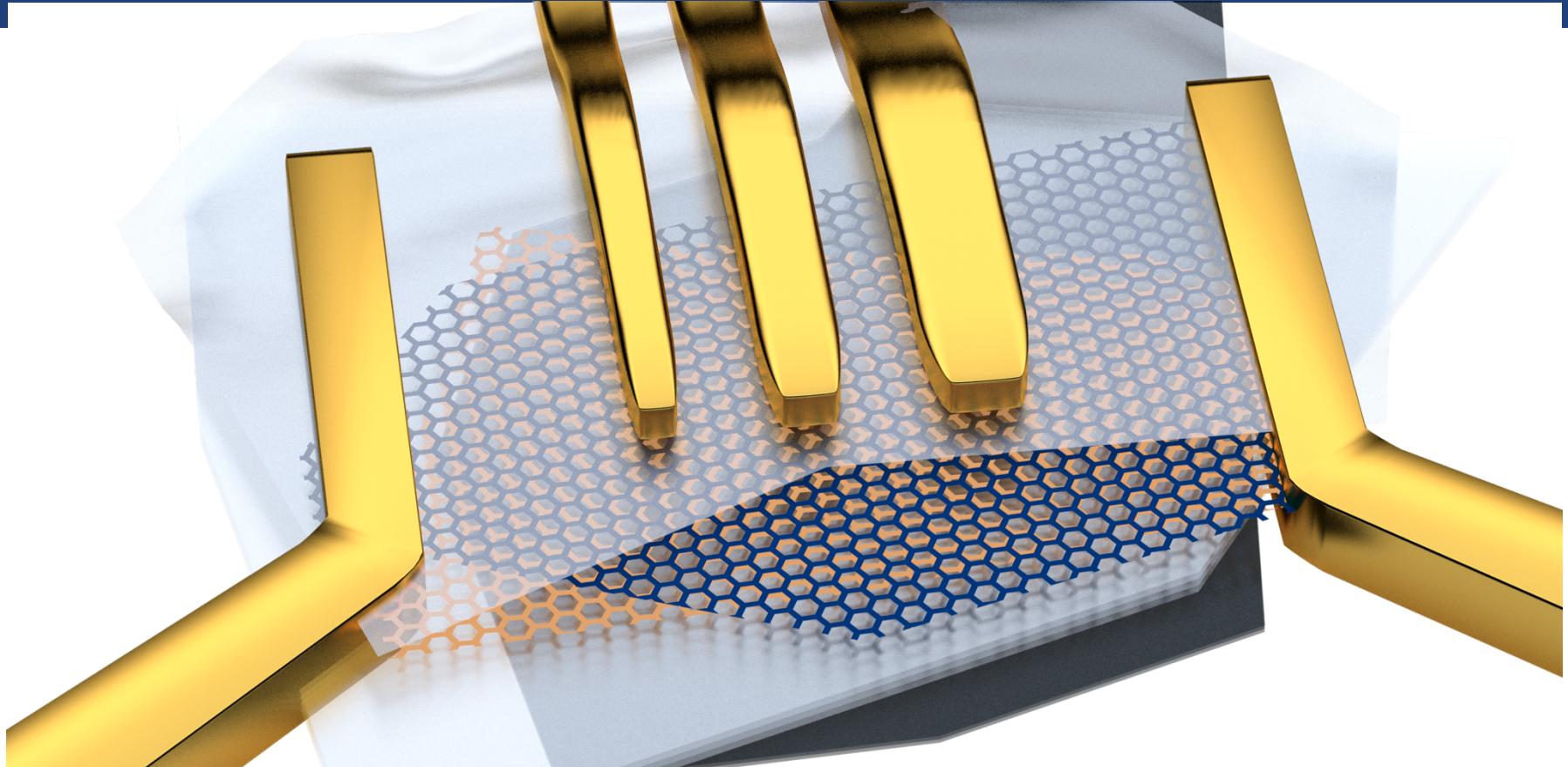


NbSe2 (2H phase)

NbS<sub>2</sub> (2H phase)

# Graphene on graphene - a trivial combination?





# Transport through a network of topological states in twisted bilayer graphene

Peter Rickhaus, Graphene 2018, Dresden

# Acknowledgements

## Experiments

Prof. Klaus Ensslin

Prof. Thomas Ihn

Hiske Overwegh

Marius Eich

Riccardo Pisoni

Yongjin Lee

## Theory

Sergey Slizovski

John Wallbank

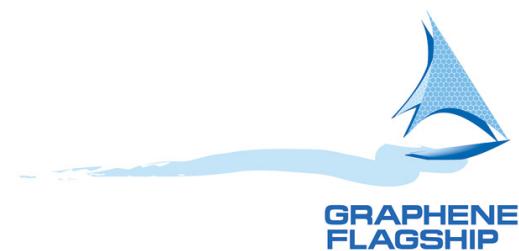
Ming-Hao Liu



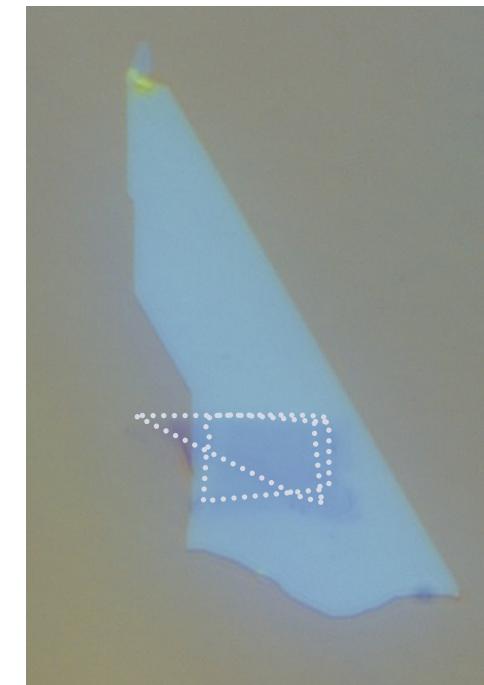
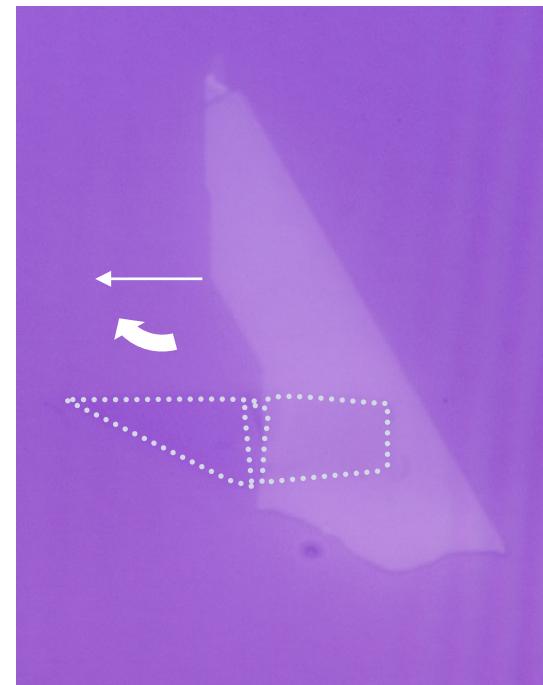
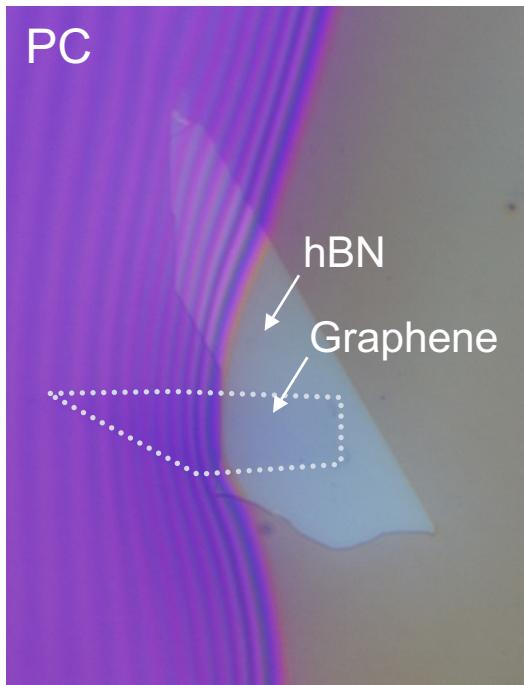
National Centre of Competence in Research



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE  
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS  
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO  
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION



# Fabrication



# Quantum Valley-Hall effect in Graphene

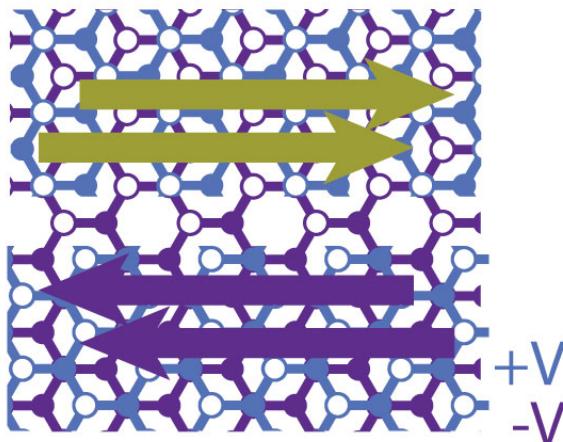
Single-layer Graphene

Bilayer Graphene

+ Interlayer bias +V/-V

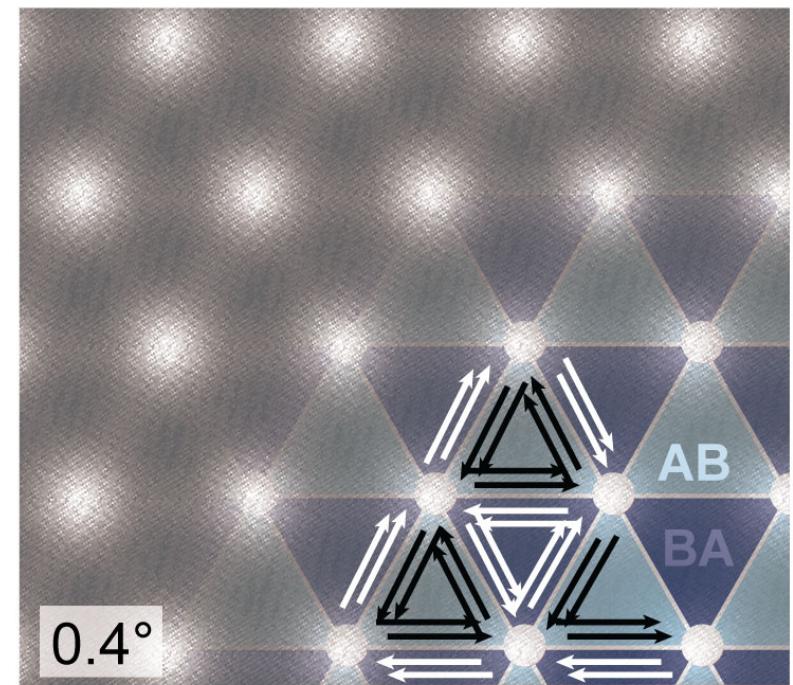
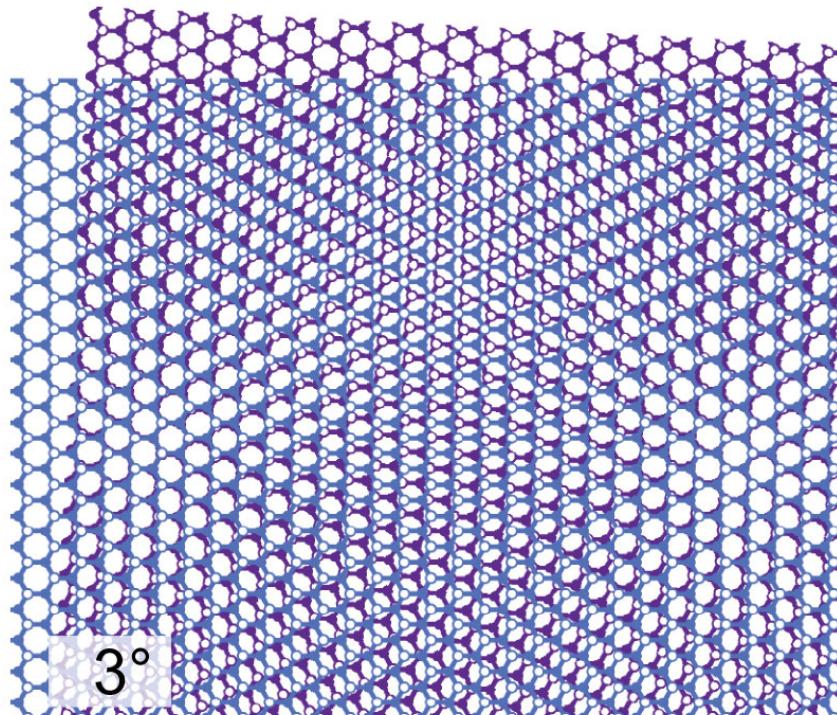
+ Stacking fault

→ Quantum Valley-Hall effect



# Small angle twisted bilayer graphene

... has „a bulk full of boundaries“

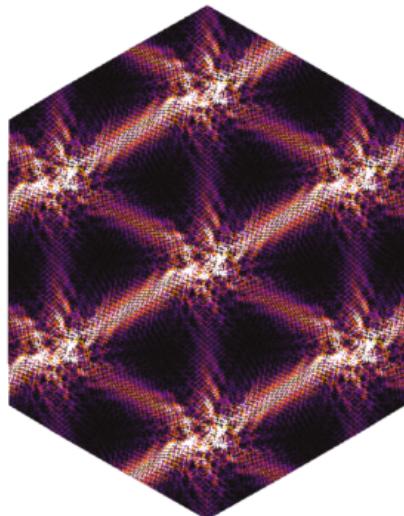


In our device:  $\lambda=33\text{nm}$ ,  $\theta=0.4^\circ$

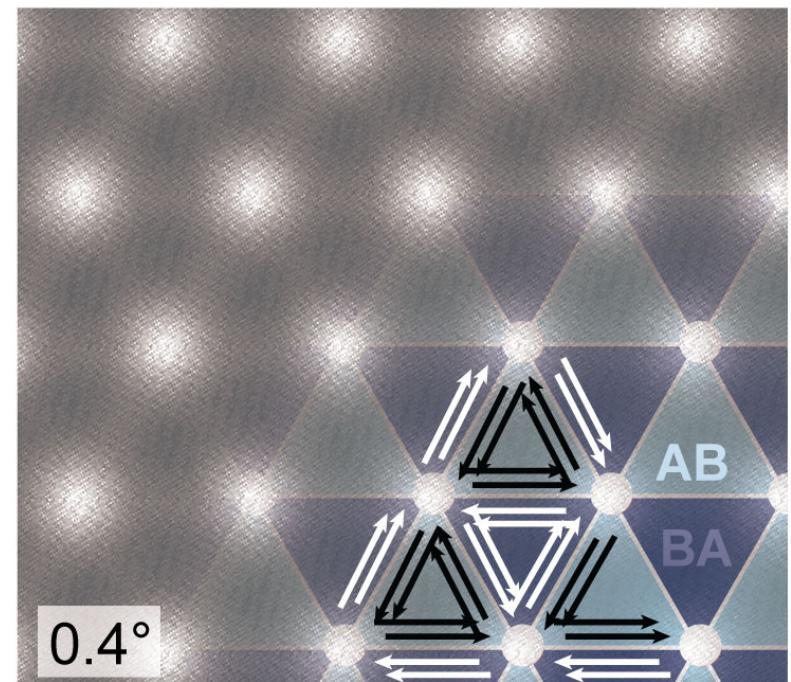
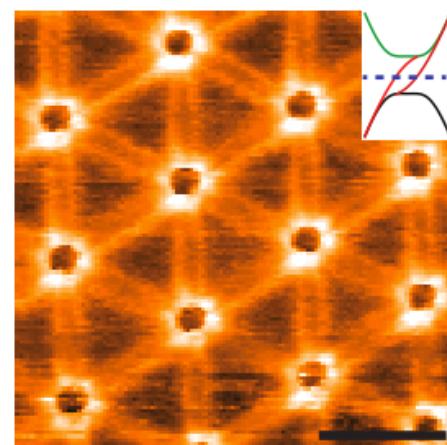
# Small angle twisted bilayer graphene

... has „a bulk full of boundaries“

TB theory:



STM:

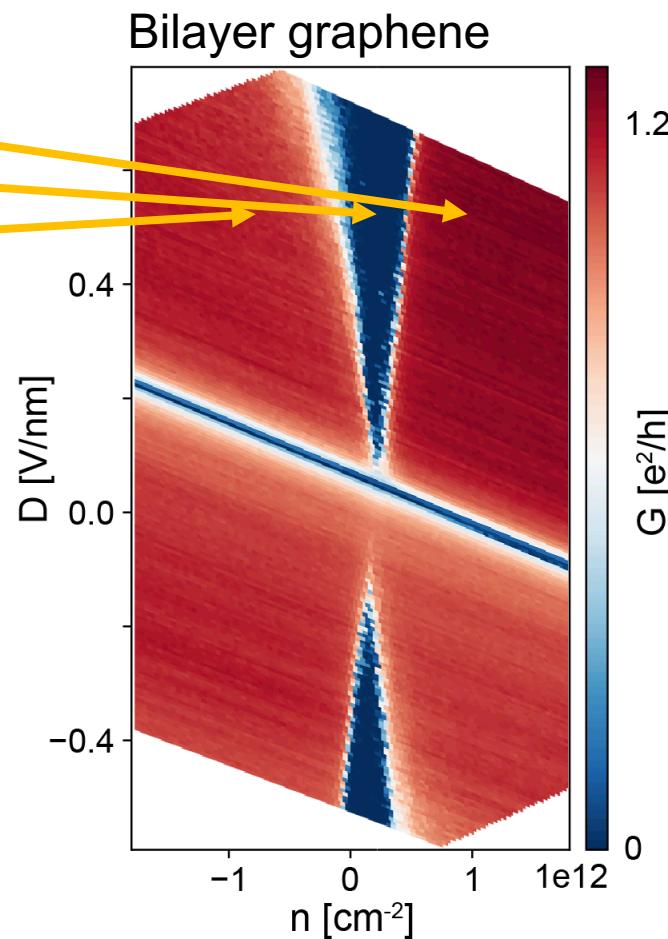
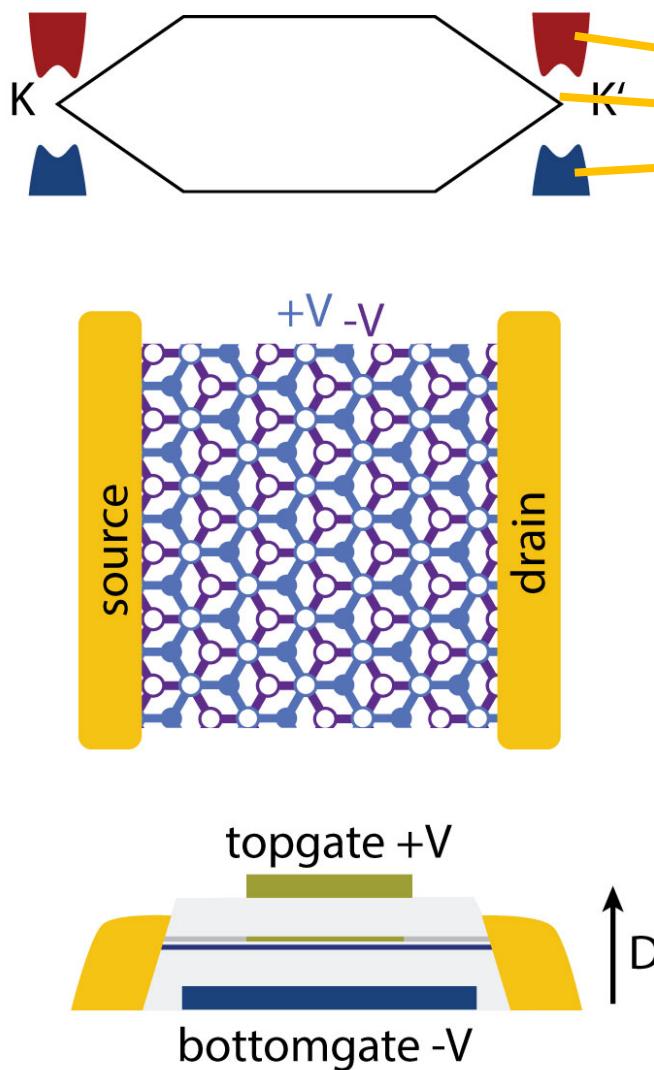


Theory: P. San-Jose and E. Prada, Phys. Rev. B **88**, (2013).  
STM: S. Huang, ... B. J. Leroy, arXiv:1802.02999v1 (2018).

# How to measure the topological network in a transport experiment?

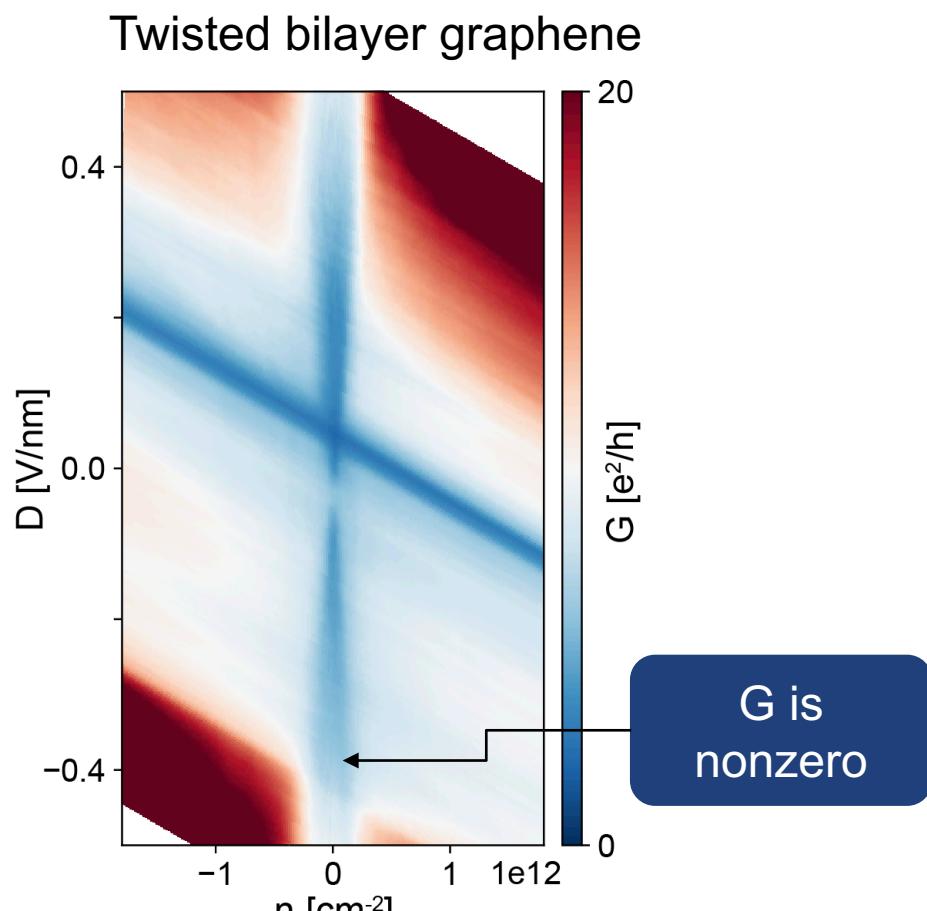
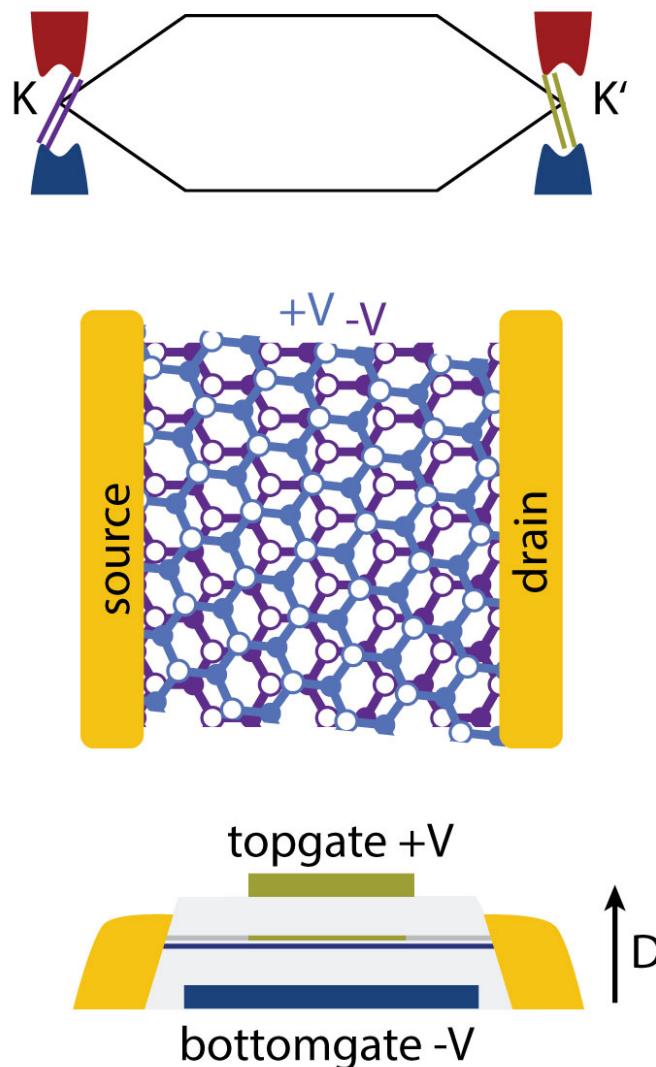
2-terminal measurement with global  
top- and bottomgate?

# Measure the gap in bilayer graphene



Displacement field:  $D \sim V_{tg} - V_{bg}$   
Density:  $n \sim V_{tg} + V_{bg}$

# Measure the gap in twisted bilayer graphene



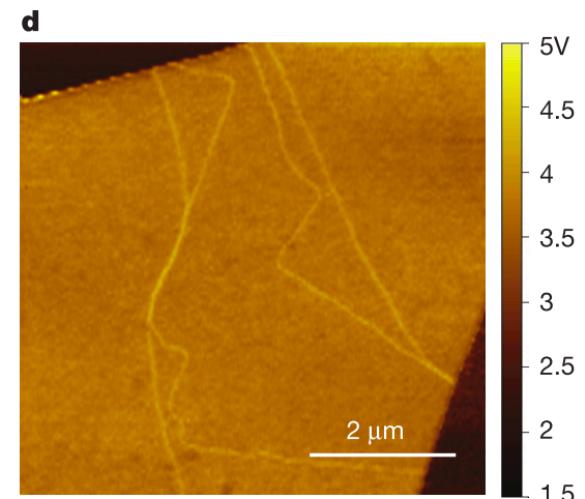
Displacement field:  $D \sim V_{tg} - V_{bg}$   
 Density:  $n \sim V_{tg} + V_{bg}$

# How to measure the topological network in a transport experiment?

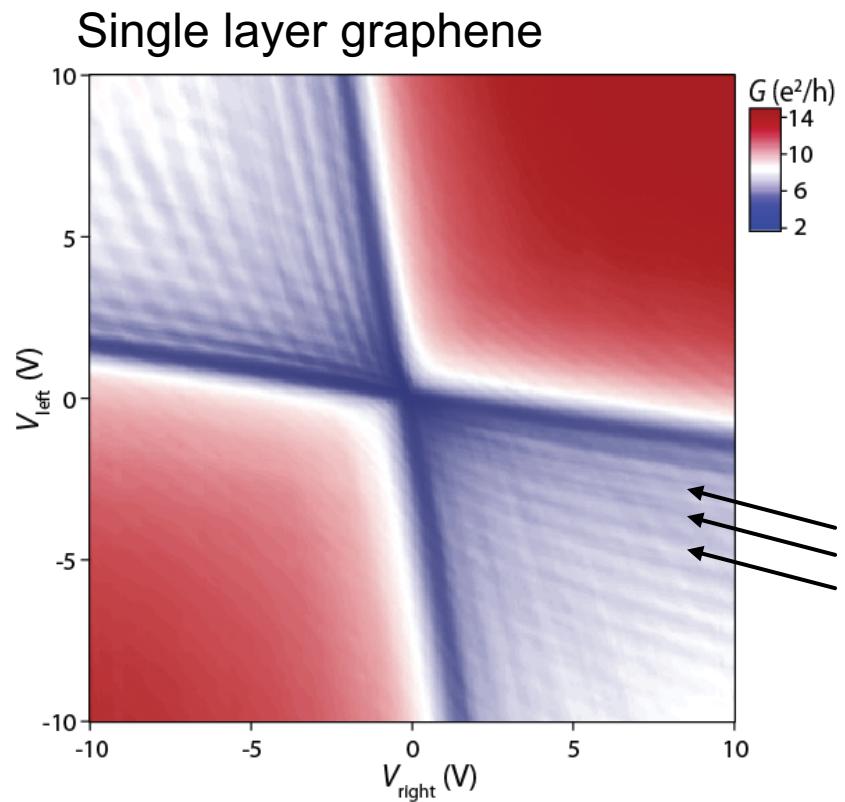
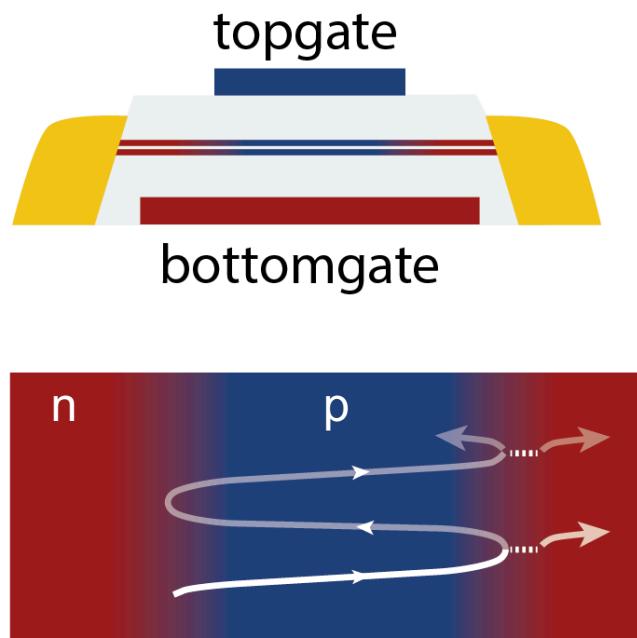
2-terminal measurement with global top- and bottomgate?  
→ not enough information

Hallbar?  
→ probes the boundaries

Conductance of a single boundary?  
→ We are interested in the network

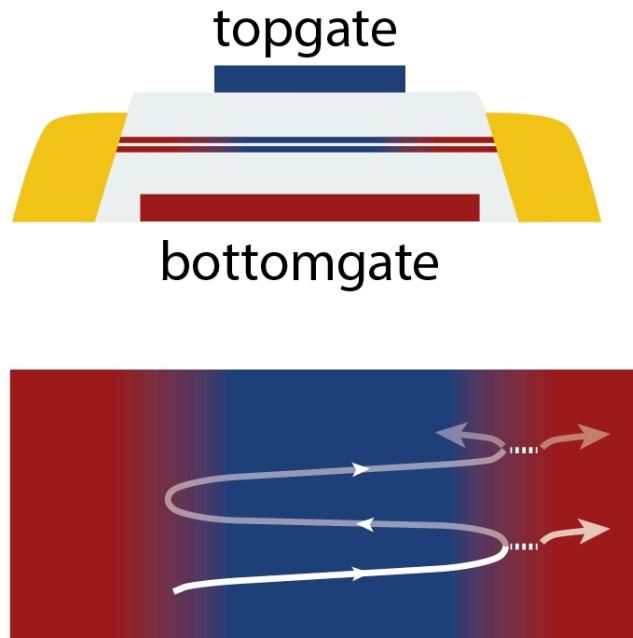


# Using an electronic Fabry-Pérot interferometer!

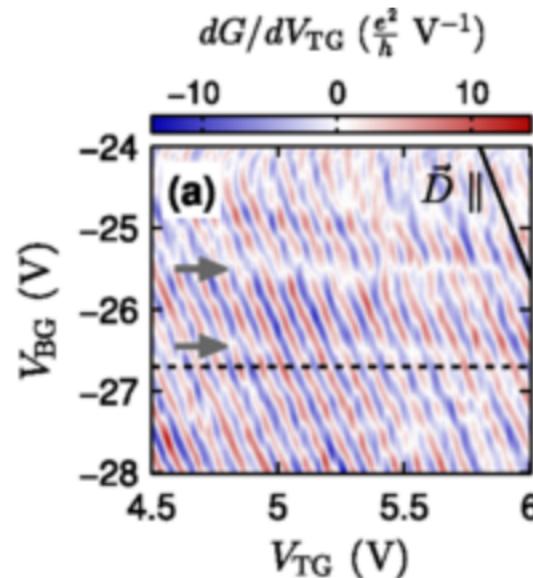


P. Rickhaus, R. Maurand, M.H. Liu et al. Nature Comm. 4, 2342 (2013)  
P. Rickhaus, M.-H. Liu, P. Makk, et.al. Nano Lett. 15, 5819 (2015)

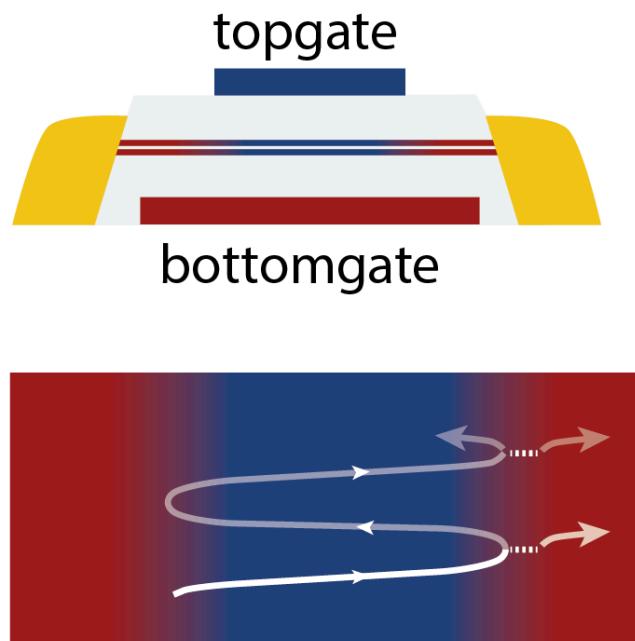
# Using an electronic Fabry-Pérot interferometer!



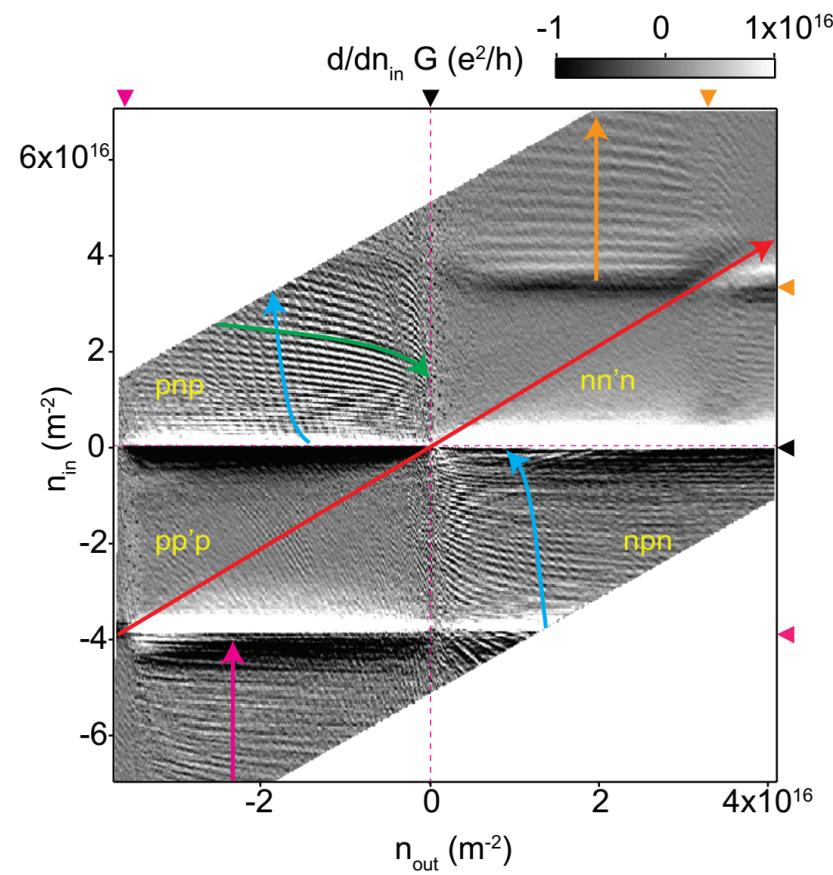
Bilayer graphene



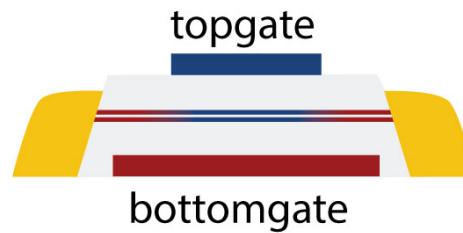
# Using an electronic Fabry-Pérot interferometer!



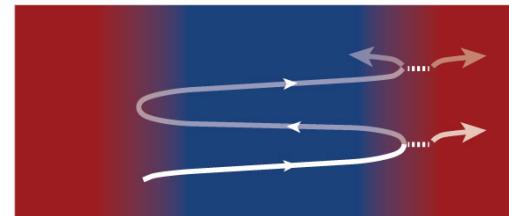
Graphene + hBN moiré superlattice



# Using an electronic Fabry-Pérot interferometer!



2D Fabry-Pérot



$$N\lambda = 2L$$

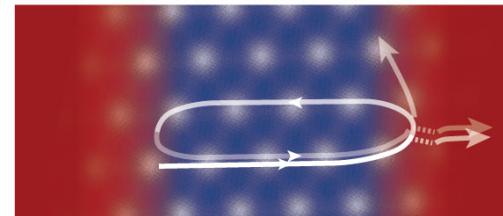
$$\lambda = 2\pi/k$$

Bending of Fab

P. Rickhaus... C. Schönenberger, Nat. Commun. **6**, 6470 (2015).

$$k \sim \sqrt{n}$$

Topological FP (1D)

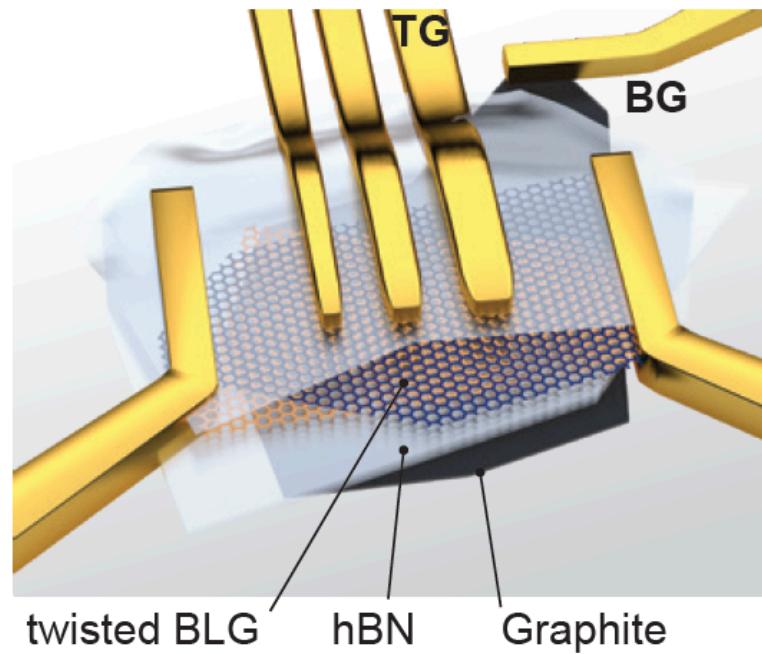


$$N\lambda = 2L$$

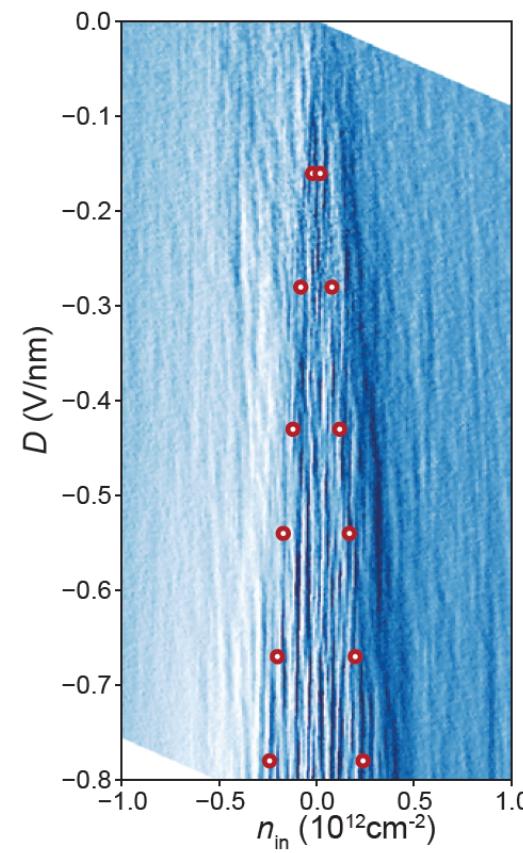
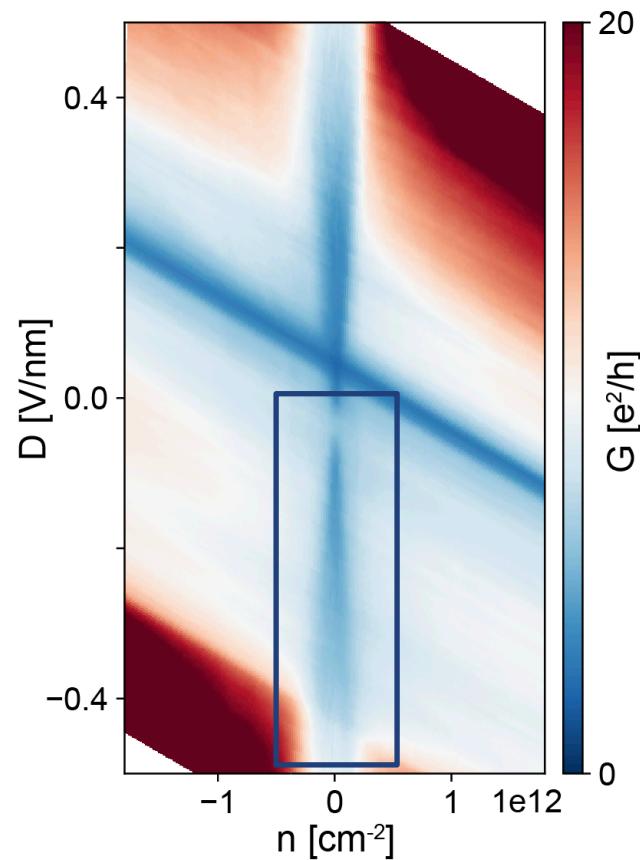
$$\lambda = 2\pi/k$$

$$k \sim n$$

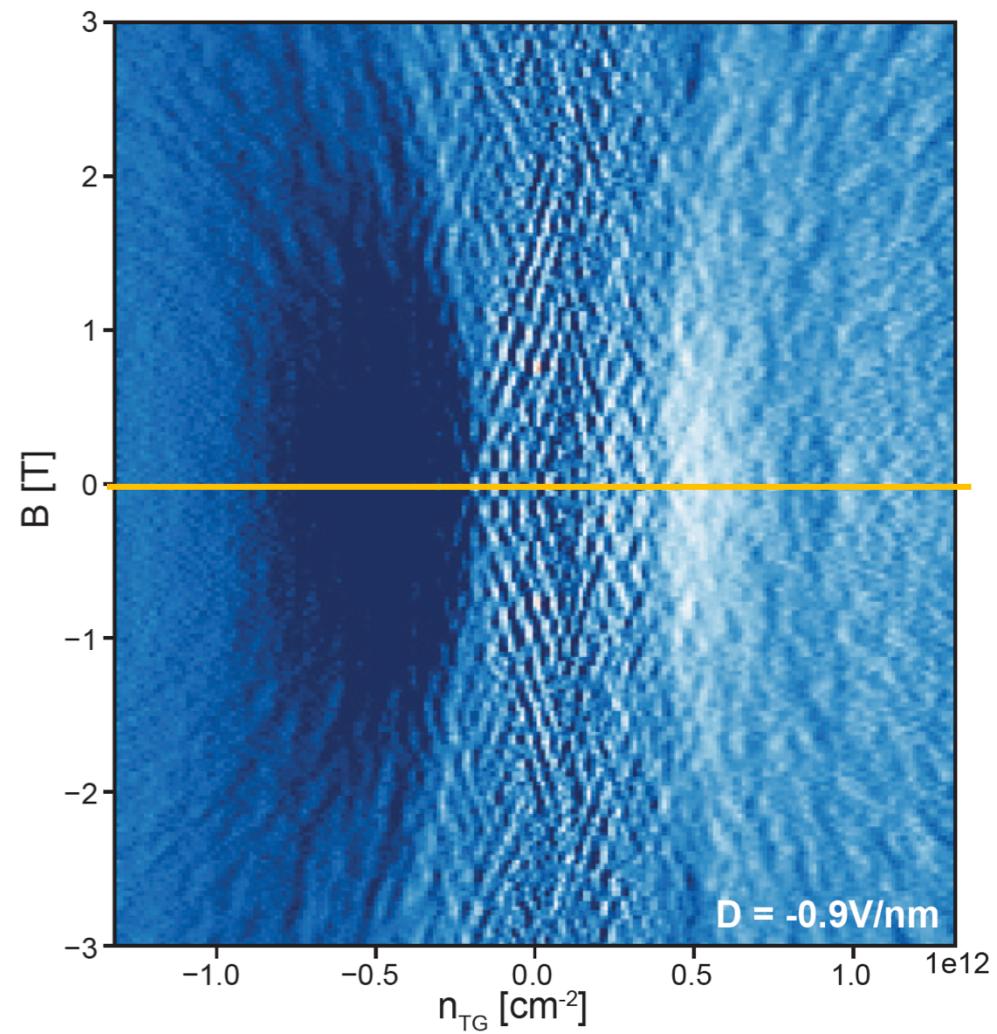
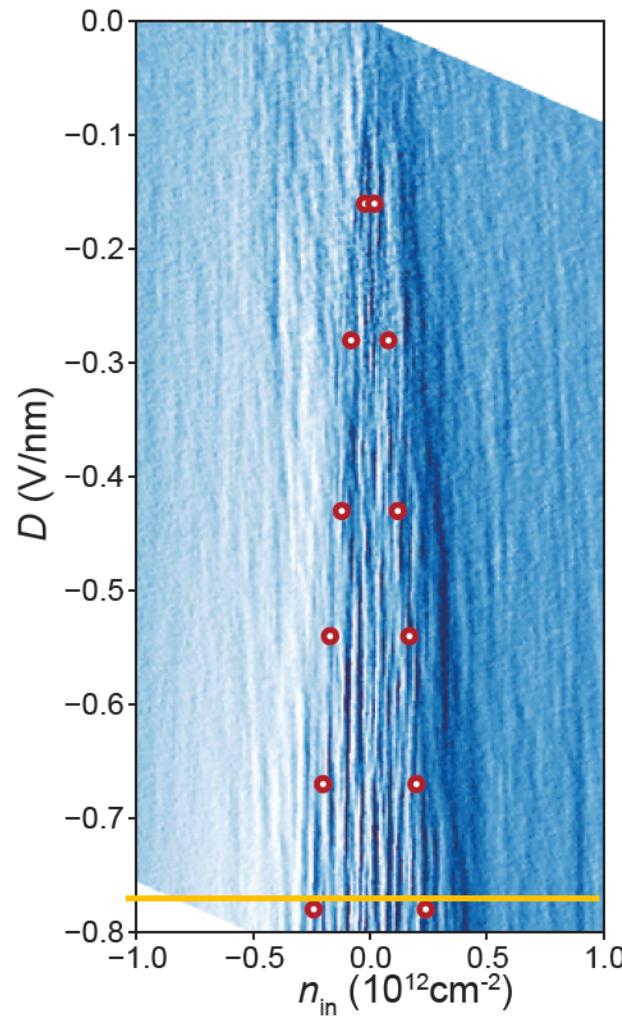
# Device with three topgates



# Fabry-Pérot resonances in twisted BLG



# Fabry-Pérot resonances in twisted BLG

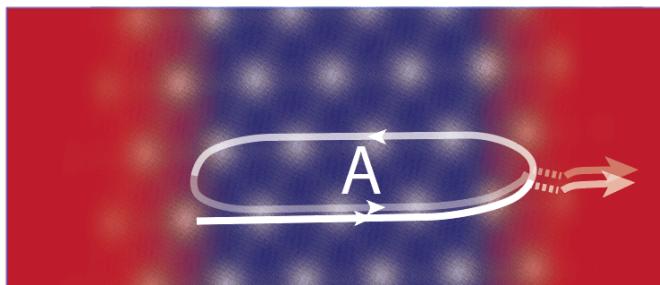


# Magneto-conductance oscillations

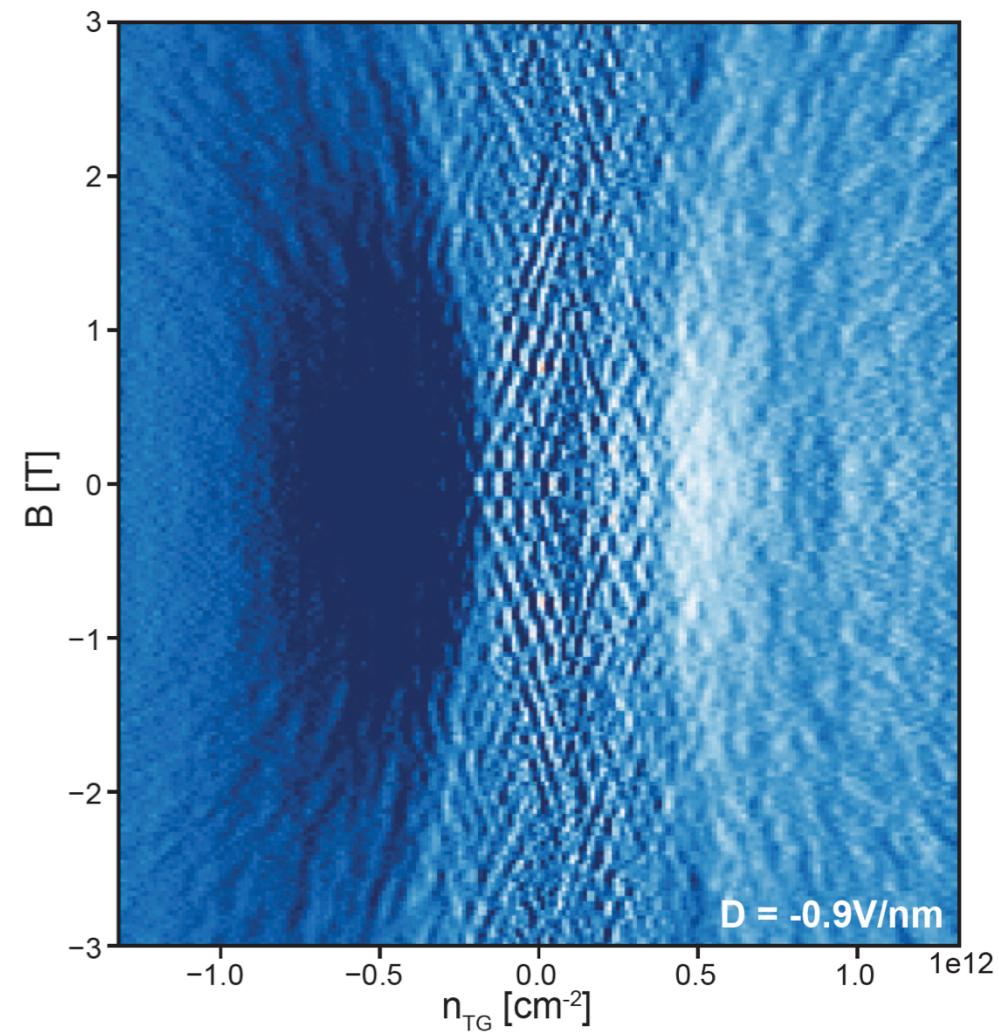
Resonances do not disappear!  
They follow the condition:

$$j = L \frac{k_F}{\pi} \pm A \frac{B}{\phi_0}$$

Where A is the area of one row of AB/BA regions:



For different gates (9) lengths  
On different samples (3)



# Summary

- Topological **network**
- Current flows along ideal geometric boundaries **in the bulk**
- Probed with a Fabry-Pérot resonator
  - Resonances stable in  $B \gg 0$
  - Resonances linear in  $n$

## Valleytronics:

- FP resonator as source of valley-polarized current

