

# Emergence of flat bands in the quasicrystal limit of boron nitride twisted bilayers

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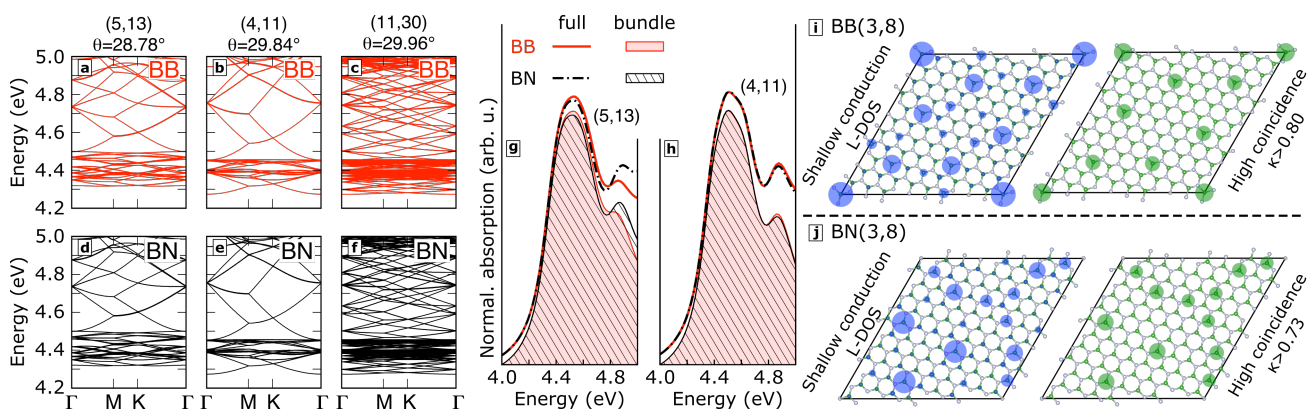
We investigate the electronic structure and the optical absorption onset of hexagonal boron nitride bilayers at small twist angles [1] and for twists in the vicinity of  $30^\circ$  [2]. Our study is carried out with a tight-binding model that we developed on purpose and validated against DFT simulations. We demonstrate that approaching  $30^\circ$  (quasicrystal limit), all bilayers sharing the same moiré supercell develop identical band structures, irrespective of their stacking sequence. This band structure features a bundle of flat bands laying slightly above the bottom conduction state which is responsible for an intense peak at the onset of independent-particle absorption spectra. These results reveal the presence of strong, stable and stacking-independent optical properties in boron nitride  $30^\circ$ -twisted bilayers. By carefully analyzing the electronic spatial distribution, we elucidate the origin of these states as due to interlayer B-B coupling. We take advantage of the physical transparency of the tight-binding parameters to derive a simple triangular model based on the B sublattice that accurately describes the emergence of the bundle. Being our conclusions very general, we predict that a similar bundle should emerge in other close-to- $30^\circ$  bilayers, like transition metal dichalcogenides, shedding new light on the unique potential of 2D materials.

## References

[1] S. Latil, H. Amara, and L. Sponza, *SciPost Phys.* 14, 053 (2023).

[2] L. Sponza, B. V. Vu, E. Serrano Richaud, H. Amara, and S. Latil, arXiv:2310.02937 (2023)

## Figures



**Figure 1:** (a-f): Conduction bands of different bilayer stackings at different twist angles close to  $30^\circ$ . (g, h): Independent-particle absorption spectra including all empty states or only those in range 4.34 eV to 4.48 eV. (i, j): Local DOS (blue circles) and B-on-top-of-B map (green circles).