

# Tuning the Fermi velocity in Dirac materials with an electric field



Dresden (Germany)  
June 05-09, 2017



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# OUTLINE

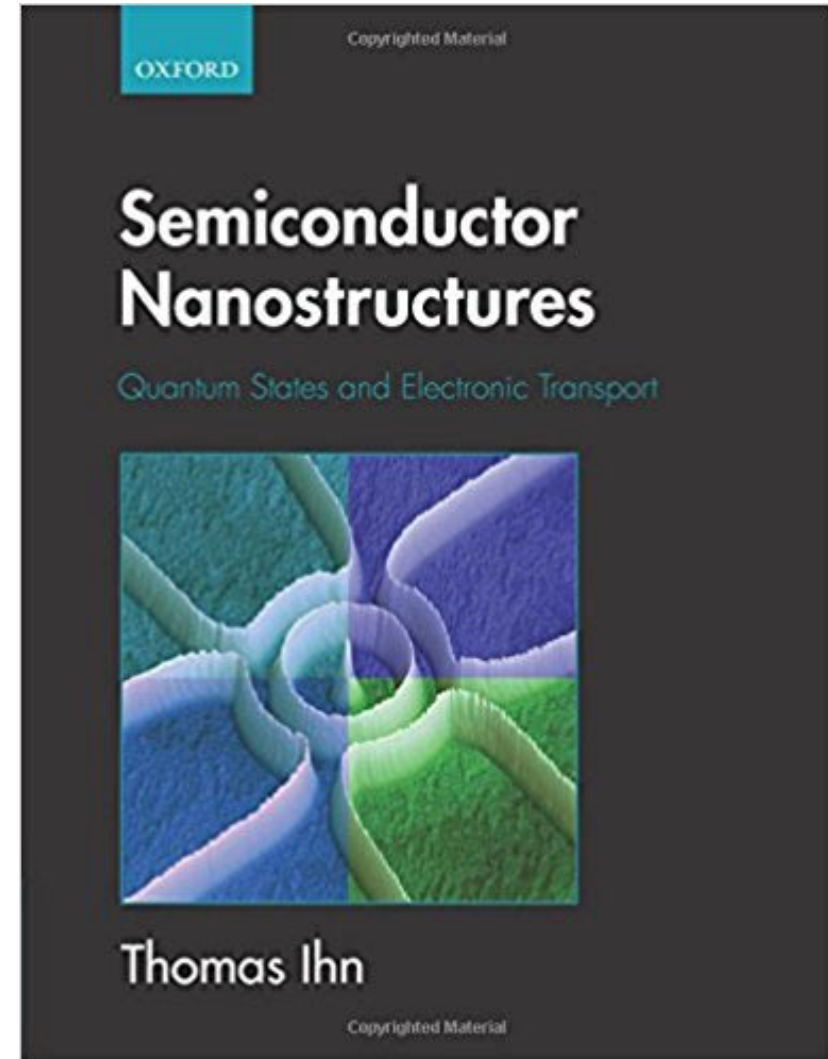
- Why?
- State-of-the-art
- Dirac materials
- Our proposal
- Conclusions



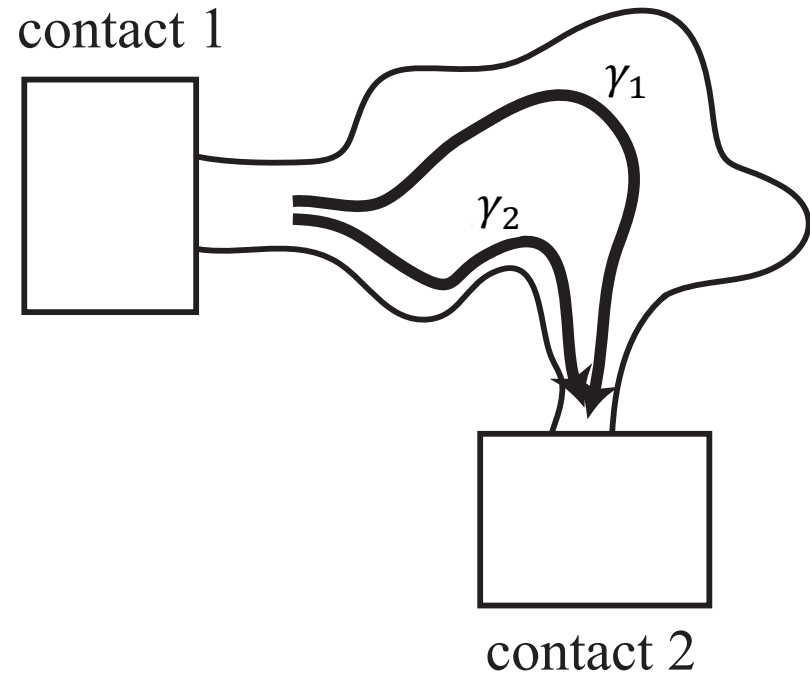
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# Quantum Transport

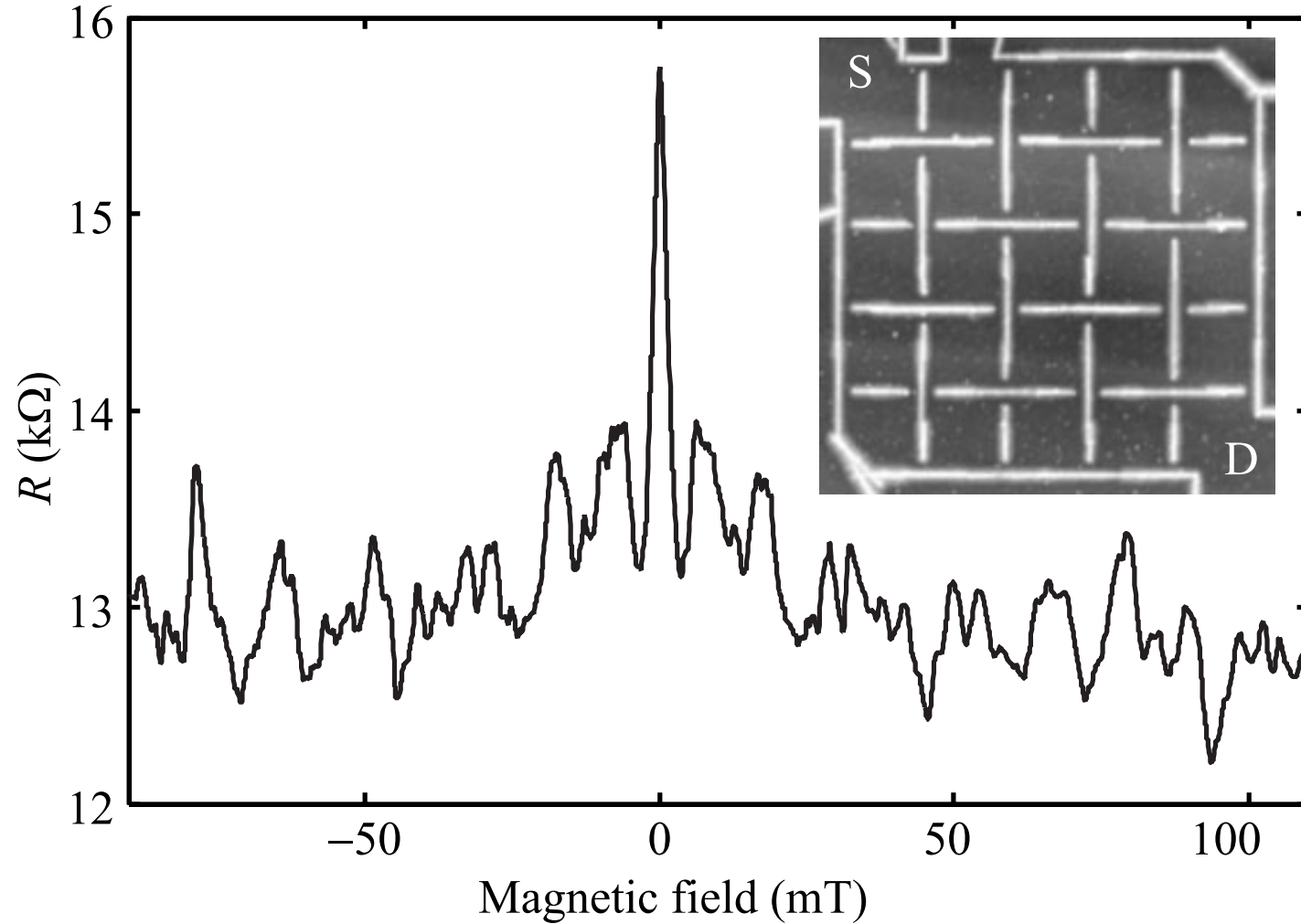


# Ballistic Conductance Fluctuations



$$G_{\text{int}} = \sum_{mn} |t_m| |t_n| \cos(\theta_m - \theta_n) \cos\left(\frac{eBA_{mn}}{\hbar}\right)$$





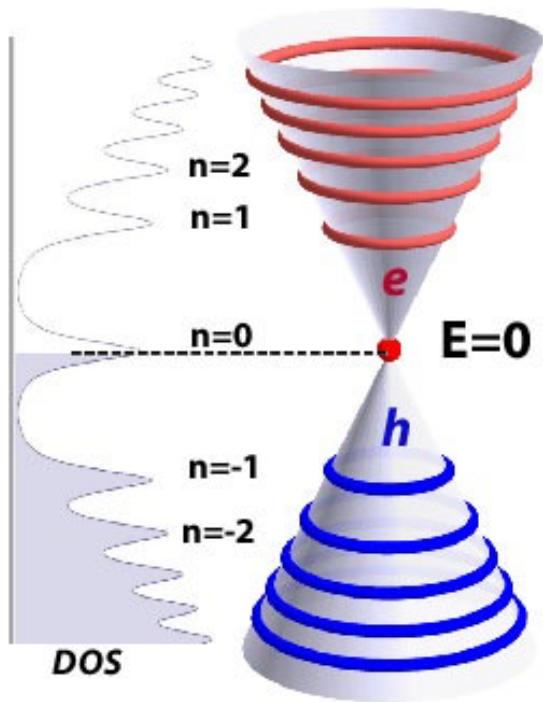
**Fig. 14.25** Measurement of ballistic conductance fluctuations in a sample consisting of 25 mesoscopic squares, coupled via quantum point contacts. Current is driven from source (S) to drain (D). The sample was patterned using AFM lithography on a two-dimensional electron gas in the Ga[Al]As material system.

$$B = 0$$

$$G_{\text{int}} = \sum_{mn} |t_m| |t_n| \cos(\underbrace{\theta_m - \theta_n}_{\text{Depends on } v_F!})$$

Depends on  $v_F$ !

# Quantum Hall Effect (Graphene)



- Usual Landau levels

$$E_n = \hbar\omega_c \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

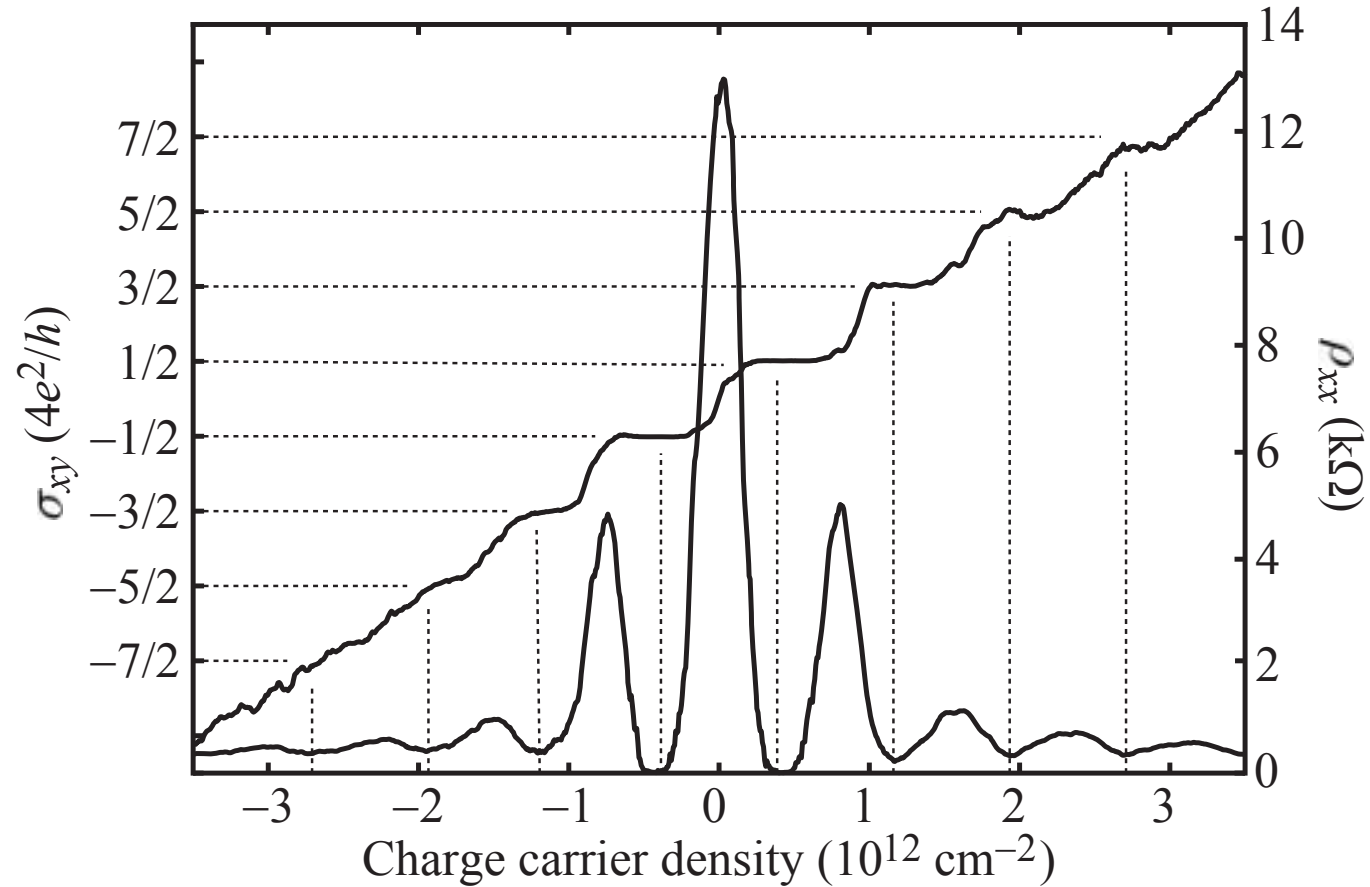
- Graphene

$$E_n = \pm v_F \sqrt{2e\hbar|n|}$$





# Quantum Hall Effect (Graphene)

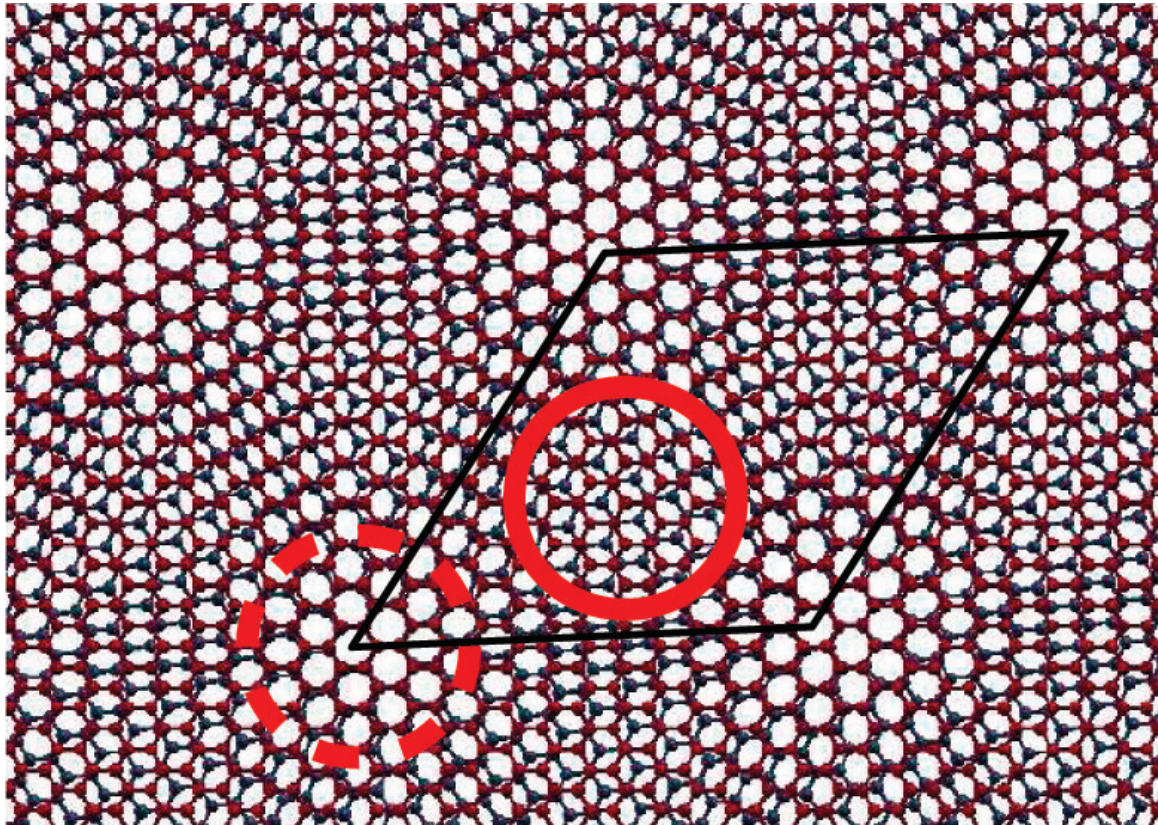


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- **State-of-the-art**
- Dirac materials
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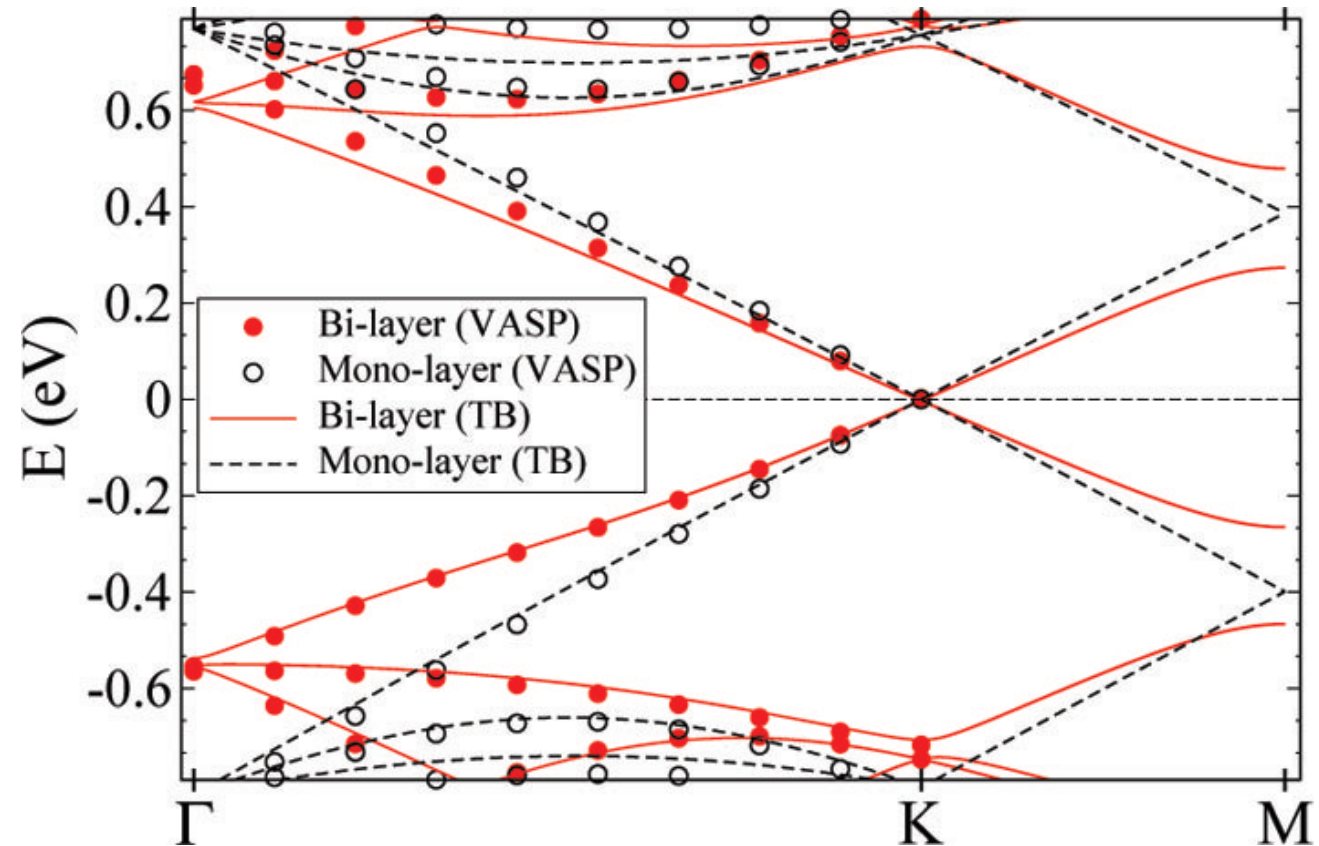
## Graphene Bilayer with a Twist: Electronic Structure

J. M. B. Lopes dos Santos,<sup>1</sup> N. M. R. Peres,<sup>2</sup> and A. H. Castro Neto<sup>3</sup>



## Localization of Dirac Electrons in Rotated Graphene Bilayers

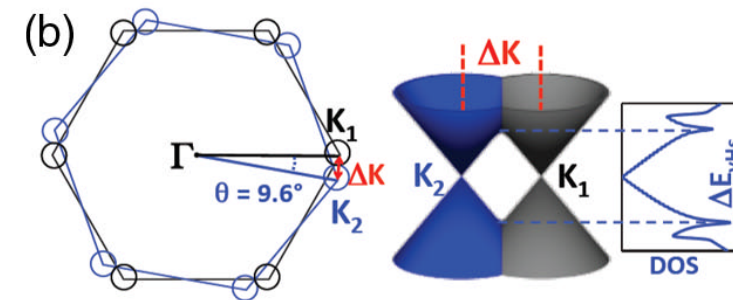
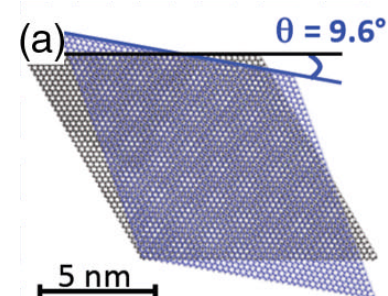
G. Trambly de Laissardière,<sup>\*,†</sup> D. Mayou,<sup>\*,†</sup> and L. Magaud<sup>\*,†</sup>





## Unraveling the Intrinsic and Robust Nature of van Hove Singularities in Twisted Bilayer Graphene by Scanning Tunneling Microscopy and Theoretical Analysis

I. Brihuega,<sup>1</sup> P. Mallet,<sup>2</sup> H. González-Herrero,<sup>1</sup> G. Trambly de Laissardière,<sup>3</sup> M. M. Ugeda,<sup>1</sup> L. Magaud,<sup>2</sup>  
J. M. Gómez-Rodríguez,<sup>1</sup> F. Ynduráin,<sup>1</sup> and J.-Y. Veuillen<sup>2,\*</sup>

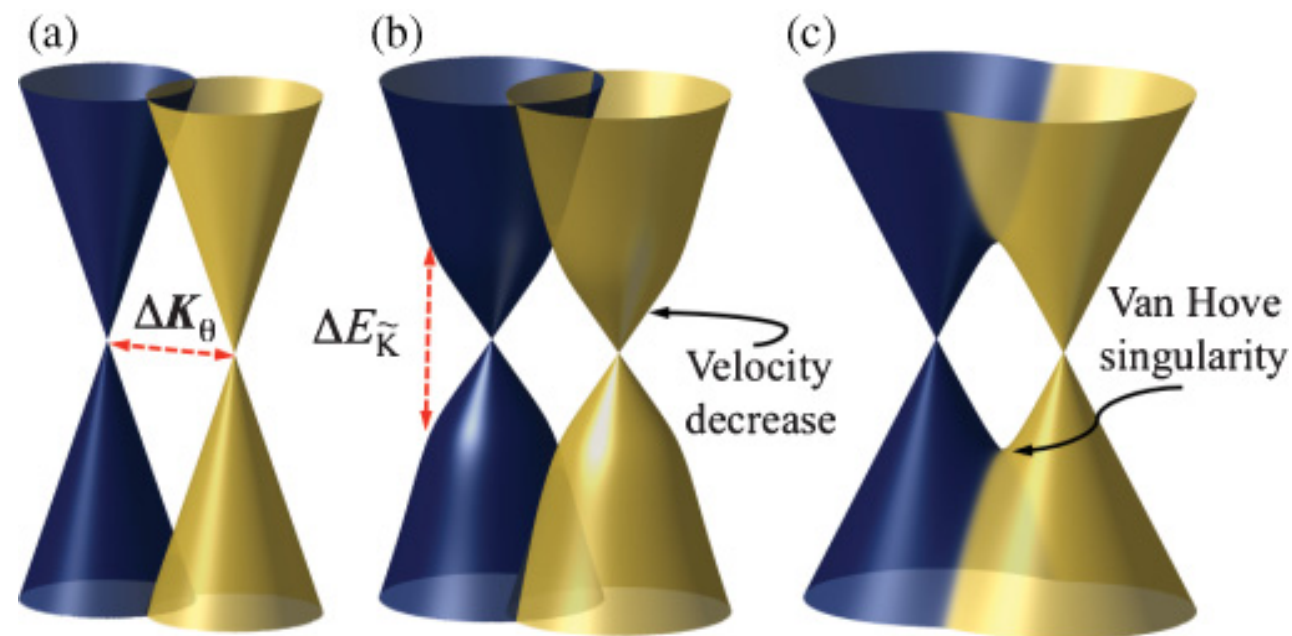


PHYSICAL REVIEW B 83, 205403 (2011)



## Symmetry breaking in commensurate graphene rotational stacking: Comparison of theory and experiment

J. Hicks, M. Sprinkle, K. Shepperd, and F. Wang  
A. Tejeda A. Taleb-Ibrahimi F. Bertran and P. Le Fèvre  
W. A. de Heer C. Berger E. H. Conrad

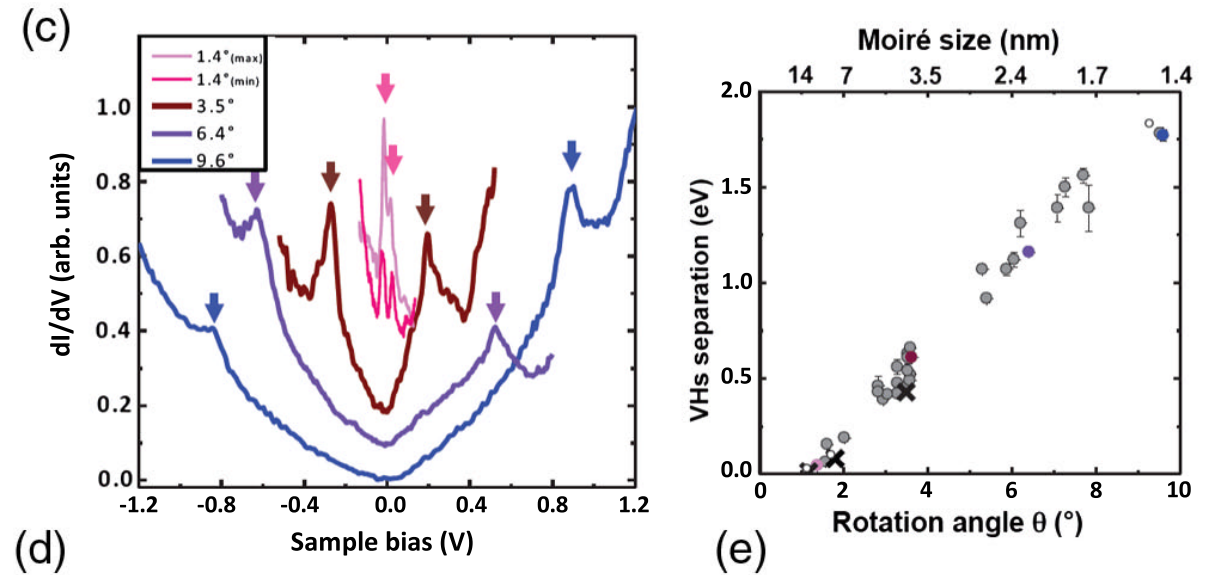
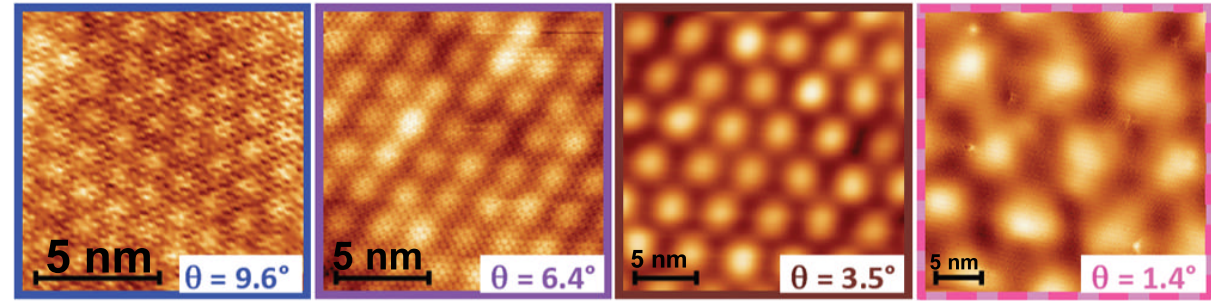


# Observation of Van Hove singularities in twisted graphene layers

Guohong Li<sup>1</sup>, A. Luican<sup>1</sup>, J. M. B. Lopes dos Santos<sup>2</sup>, A. H. Castro Neto<sup>3</sup>, A. Reina<sup>4</sup>, J. Kong<sup>5</sup> and E. Y. Andrei<sup>1\*</sup>

NATURE PHYSICS | VOL 6 | FEBRUARY 2010 | www.nature.com/naturephysics

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$$\Delta E_{\text{vHs}} \propto v_F(\theta)$$

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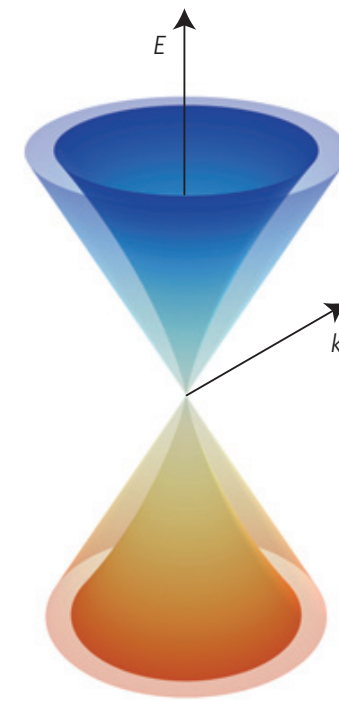
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# Dirac cones reshaped by interaction effects in suspended graphene

D. C. Elias<sup>1</sup>, R. V. Gorbachev<sup>1</sup>, A. S. Mayorov<sup>1</sup>, S. V. Morozov<sup>2</sup>, A. A. Zhukov<sup>3</sup>, P. Blake<sup>3</sup>,  
L. A. Ponomarenko<sup>1</sup>, I. V. Grigorieva<sup>1</sup>, K. S. Novoselov<sup>1</sup>, F. Guinea<sup>4\*</sup> and A. K. Geim<sup>1,3</sup>

NATURE PHYSICS | VOL 7 | SEPTEMBER 2011 | www.nature.com/naturephysics

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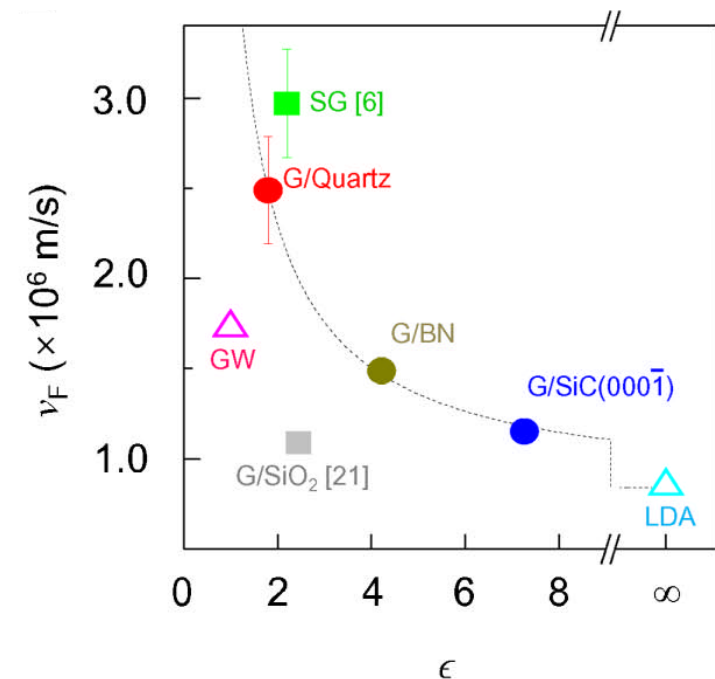
SCIENTIFIC  
REPORTS

OPEN

## Fermi velocity engineering in graphene by substrate modification

SUBJECT AREAS:  
ELECTRONIC MATERIALS  
AND DEVICES

Choongyu Hwang<sup>1</sup>, David A. Siegel<sup>1,2</sup>, Sung-Kwan Mo<sup>3</sup>, William Regan<sup>1,2</sup>, Ariel Ismach<sup>4</sup>,  
Yuegang Zhang<sup>4</sup>, Alex Zettl<sup>1,2</sup> & Alessandra Lanzara<sup>1,2</sup>





# OUTLINE

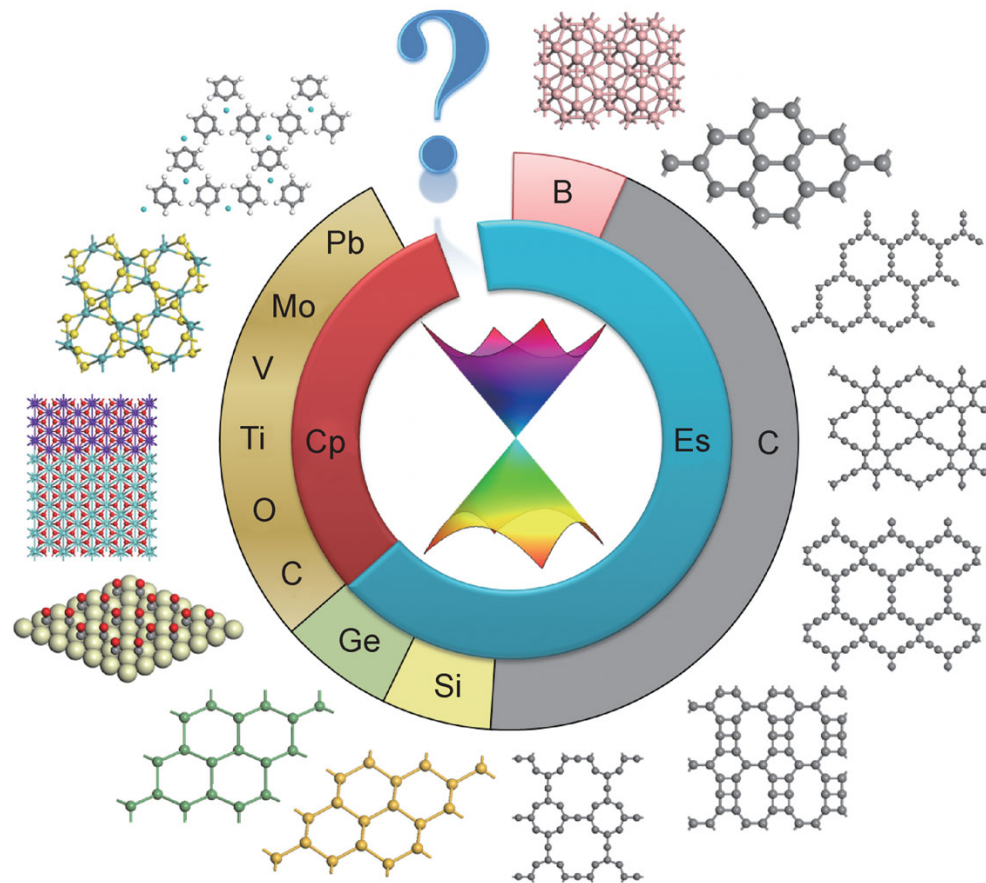
- Why?
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## PHYSICS

Special Topic: Graphene—From basic science to useful technology

**The rare two-dimensional materials with Dirac cones**

Jinying Wang, Shibin Deng, Zhongfan Liu and Zhirong Liu\*



## REVIEW ARTICLE

### Dirac materials

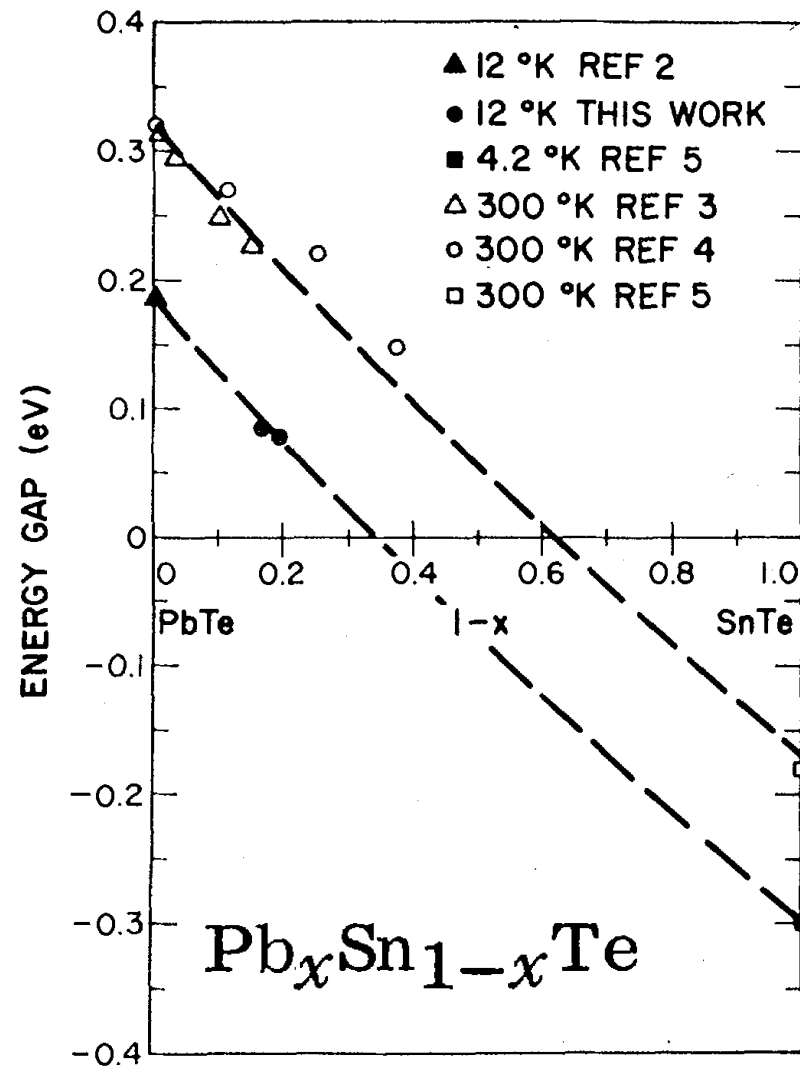
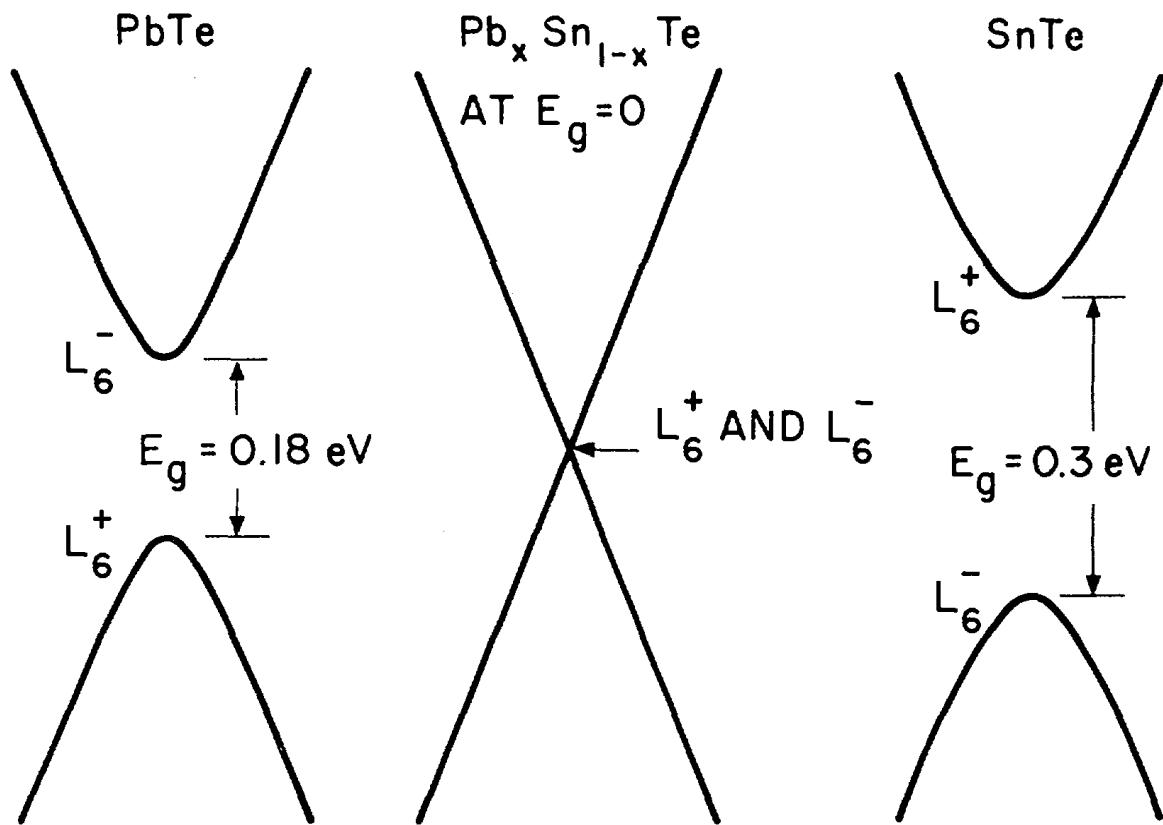
T.O. Wehling<sup>a,b</sup>, A.M. Black-Schaffer<sup>c</sup> and A.V. Balatsky<sup>d,e\*</sup>

Table 1. Dirac materials indicated by material family, pseudo-spin realization in the Dirac Hamiltonian, and the energy scale for which the Dirac spectrum is present without any other states.

Material	Pseudo-spin	Energy scale	References
→ Graphene, silicene, germanene	Sublattice	1 – 3 eV	[5,6,17,19,36,37]
Artificial graphenes	Sublattice	$10^{-8}$ – 0.1 eV	[28,29,38–40]
Hexagonal layered heterostructures	Emergent	0.01 – 0.1 eV	[41–47]
Hofstadter butterfly systems	Emergent	0.01 eV	[46]
Graphene–hBN heterostructures in high magnetic fields			
Band inversion interfaces: SnTe/PbTe, CdTe/HgTe, PbTe	Spin–orbit ang. mom.	0.3 eV	[48–50]
2D topological insulators: HgTe/CdTe, InAs/GaSb, Bi bilayer, ...	Spin–orbit ang. mom.	<0.1 eV	[7,8,22,24,51,52]
3D topological insulators: Bi <sub>1–x</sub> Sb <sub>x</sub> , Bi <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> , strained HgTe, Heusler alloys, ...	Spin–orbit ang. mom.	$\lesssim$ 0.3 eV	[7,8,23,52–55]
→ Topological crystalline insulators: SnTe, Pb <sub>1–x</sub> Sn <sub>x</sub> Se	Orbital	$\lesssim$ 0.3 eV	[56–59]
<i>d</i> -wave cuprate superconductors	Nambu pseudo-spin	$\lesssim$ 0.05 eV	[60,61]
<sup>3</sup> He	Nambu pseudo-spin	0.3 $\mu$ eV	[2,3]
3D Weyl and Dirac SM Cd <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>3</sub> Bi	Energy bands	Unclear	[32–34]

BAND STRUCTURE AND LASER ACTION IN  $\text{Pb}_x\text{Sn}_{1-x}\text{Te}$

J. O. Dimmock, I. Melngailis, and A. J. Strauss



# Two-dimensional massless electrons in an inverted contact

B. A. Volkov and O. A. Pankratov

Pis'ma Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. **42**, No. 4, 145–148 (25 August 1985)

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 35, NUMBER 12

15 APRIL 1987-II

## Subbands in the gap in inverted-band semiconductor quantum wells

V. Korenman and H. D. Drew

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 37, NUMBER 17

15 JUNE 1988-I

## Interface states in band-inverted semiconductor heterojunctions

D. Agassi  
V. Korenman

phys. stat. sol. (b) **186**, K49 (1994)

Subject classification: 73.20 and 73.40

*Departamento de Física de Materiales, Facultad de Físicas, Universidad Complutense, Madrid<sup>1)</sup>*

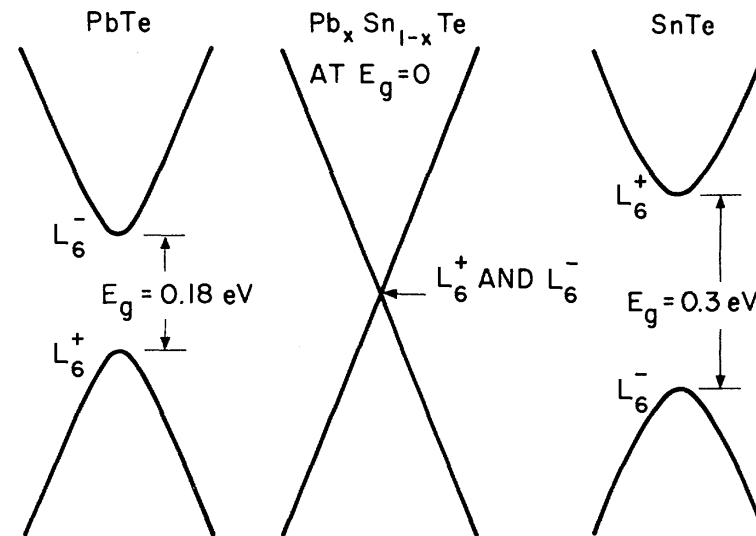
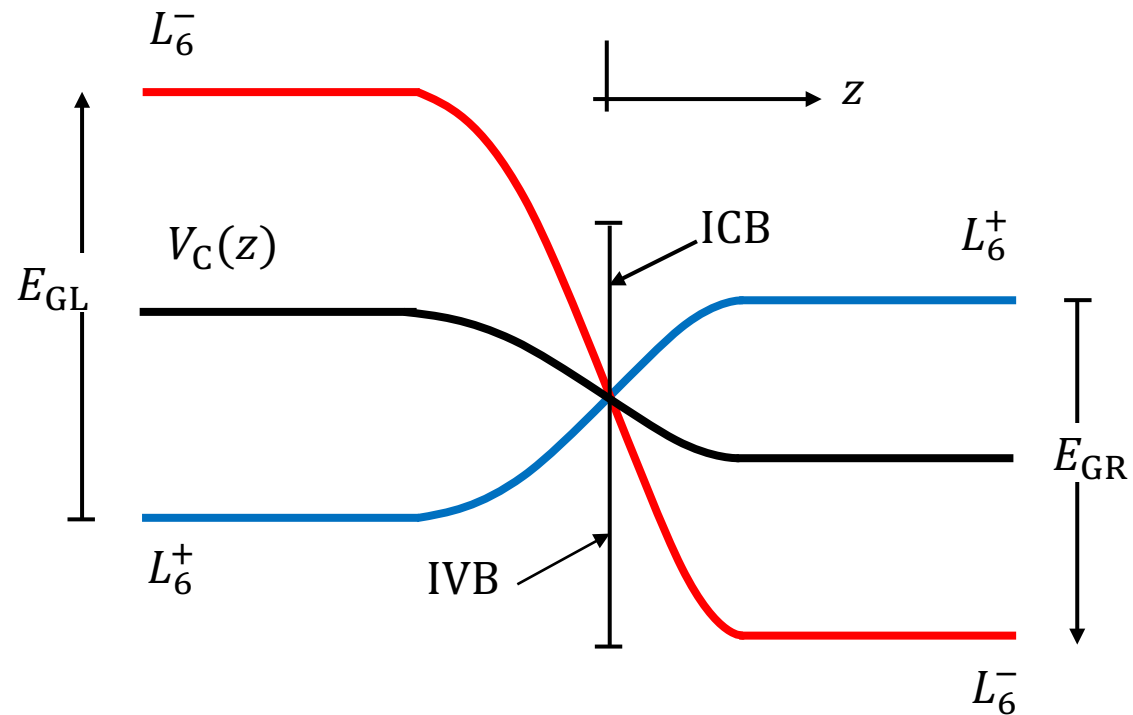
## Green Function Approach to Interface States in Band-Inverted Junctions

By

F. DOMÍNGUEZ-ADAME

Interface states in band-inverted semiconductor heterojunctions

D. Agassi  
V. Korenman



Two-band model: Dirac-like Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = v_{\perp} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\perp} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{\perp} + v_z \alpha_z p_z + \frac{1}{2} E_G(z) \beta + V_C(z)$$

phys. stat. sol. (b) **186**, K49 (1994)

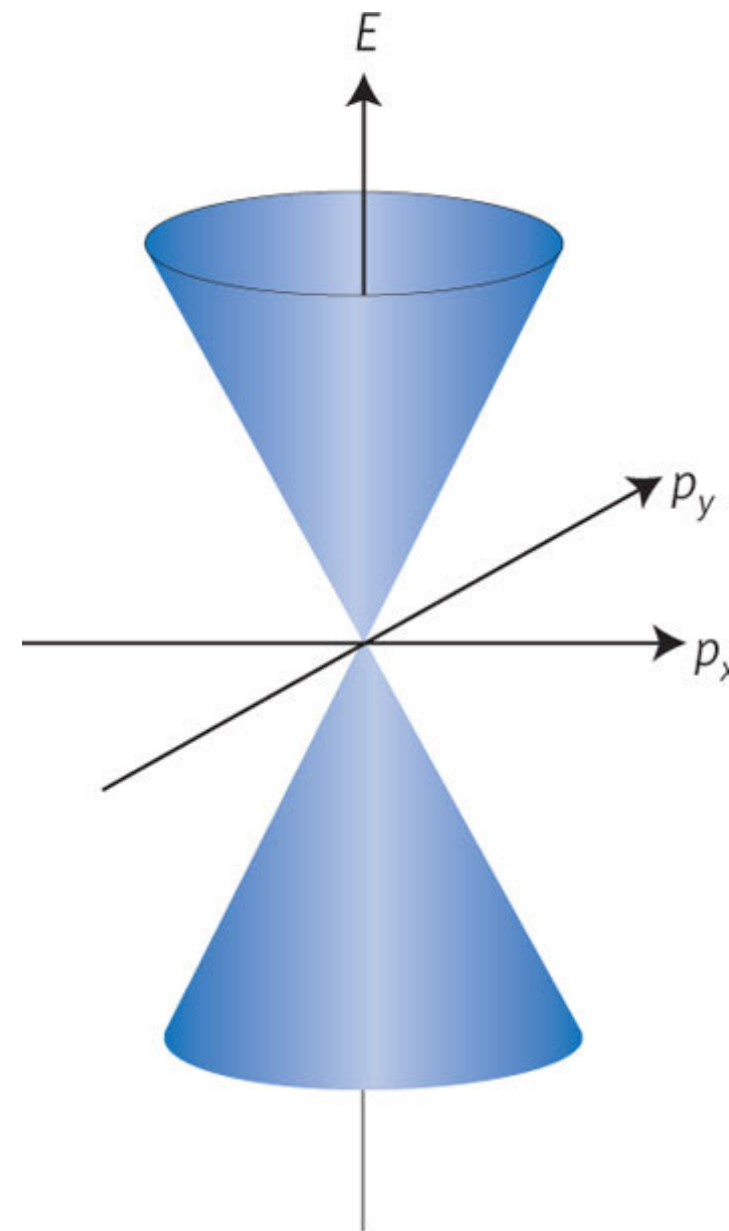
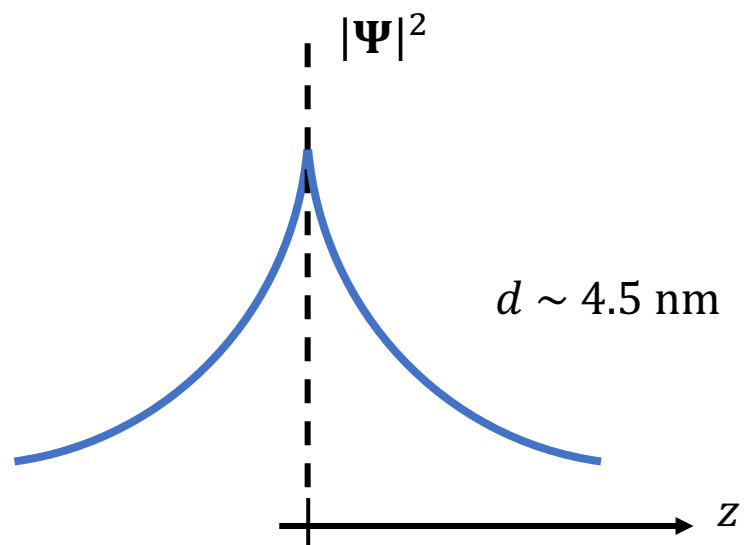
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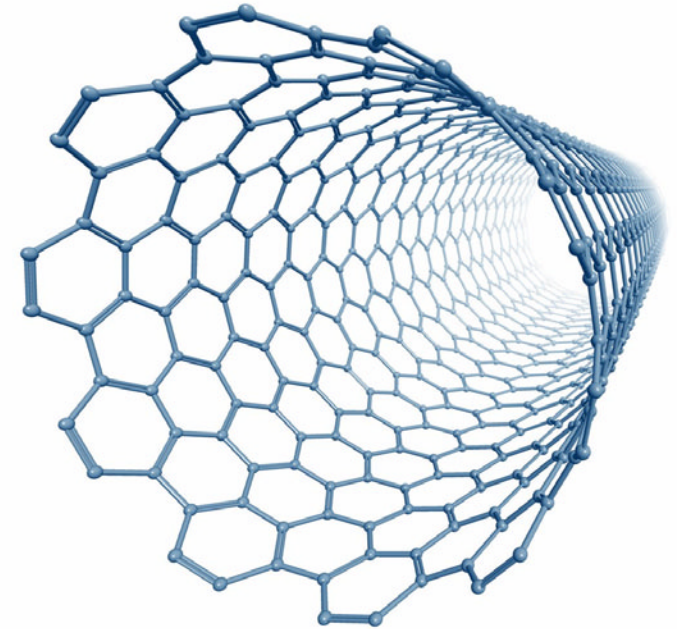
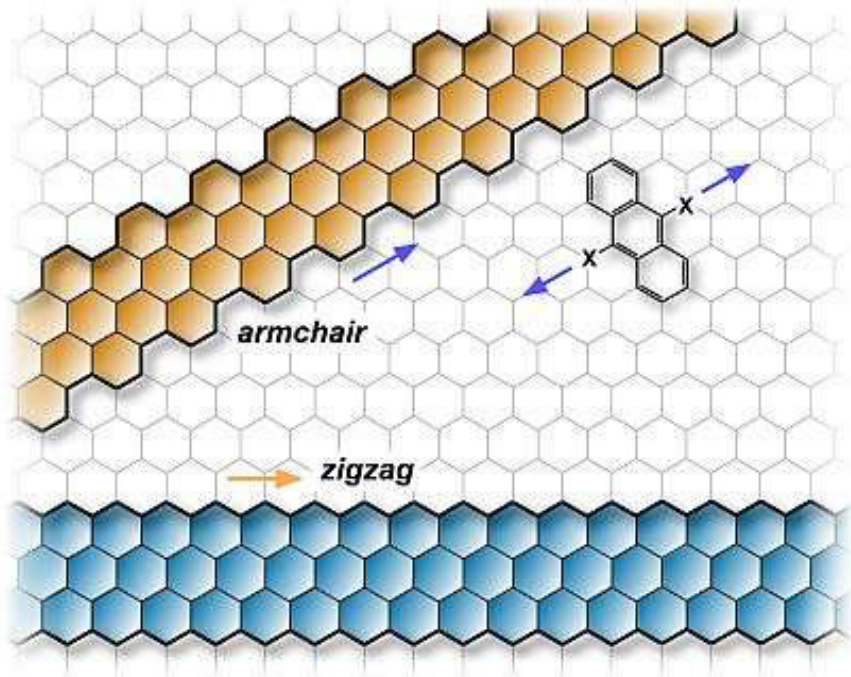
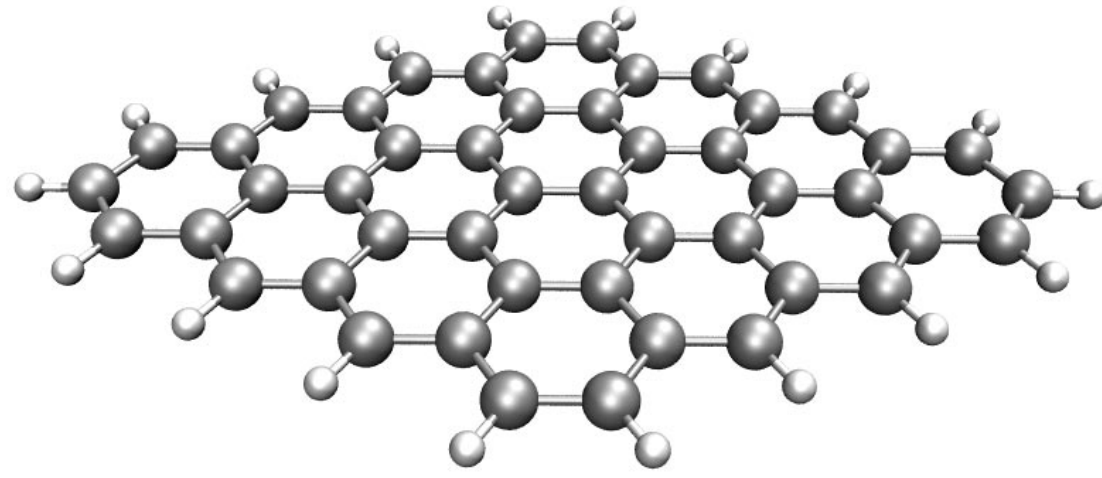
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F. DOMÍNGUEZ-ADAME





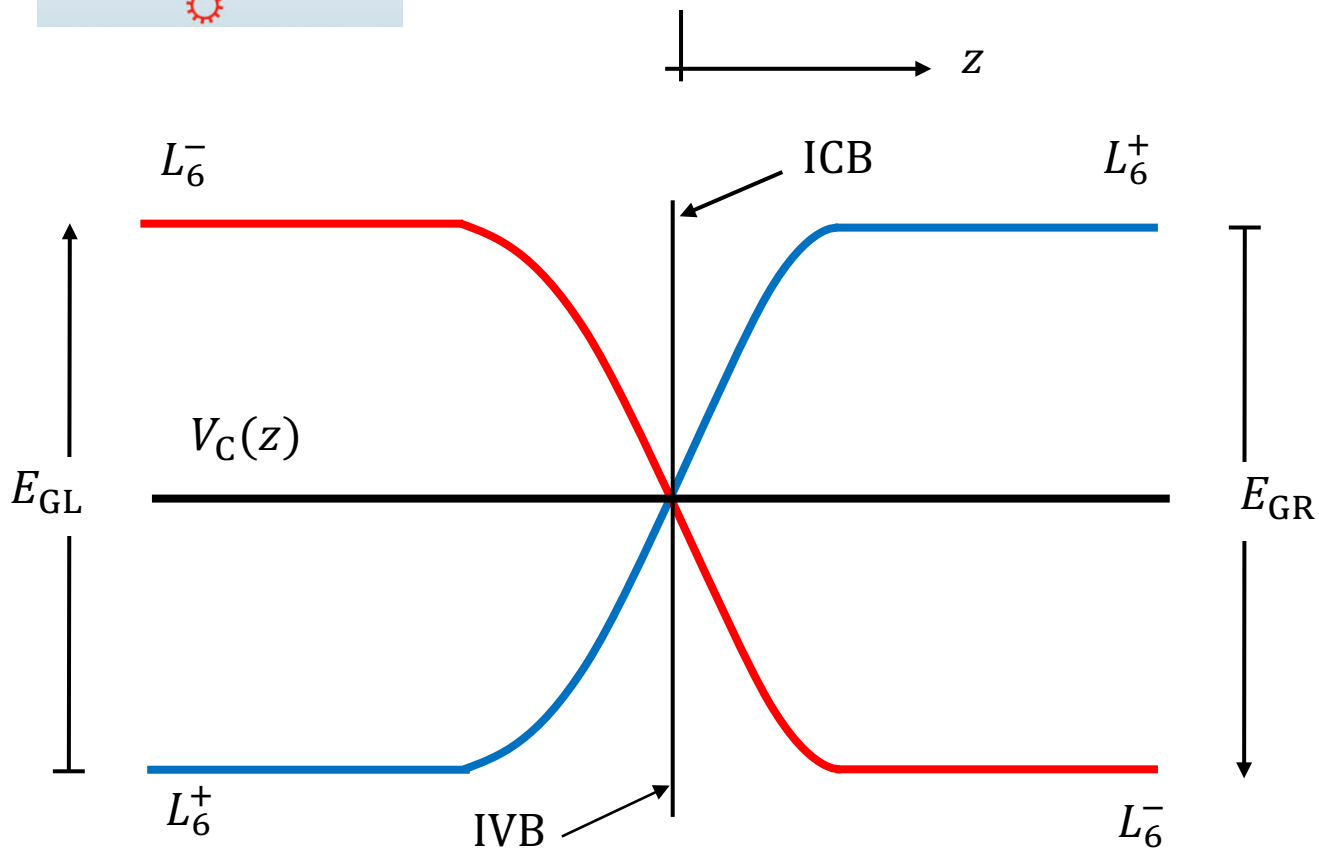
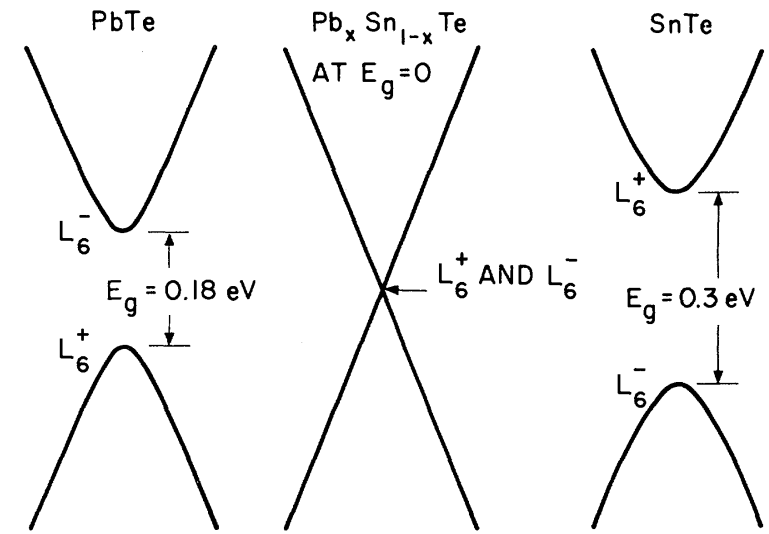


# OUTLINE

- Why?
- State-of-the-art
- Dirac materials
- **Our proposal**
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# Tuning the Fermi velocity in Dirac materials with an electric field

A. Díaz-Fernández<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Leonor Chico<sup>3,4</sup>, J. W. González<sup>4,5</sup>, and F. Domínguez-Adame<sup>1,2</sup>

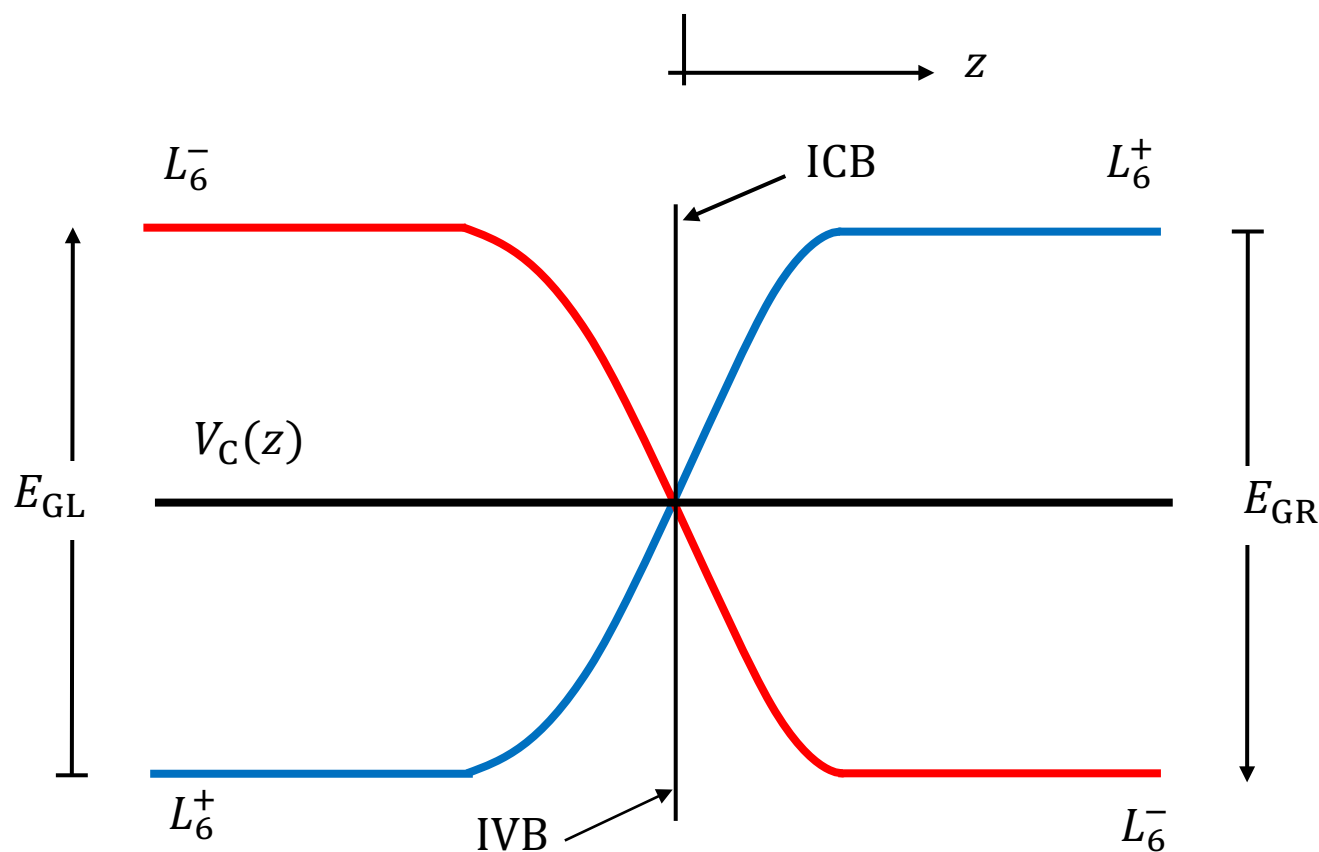


Approximations (can be relaxed):

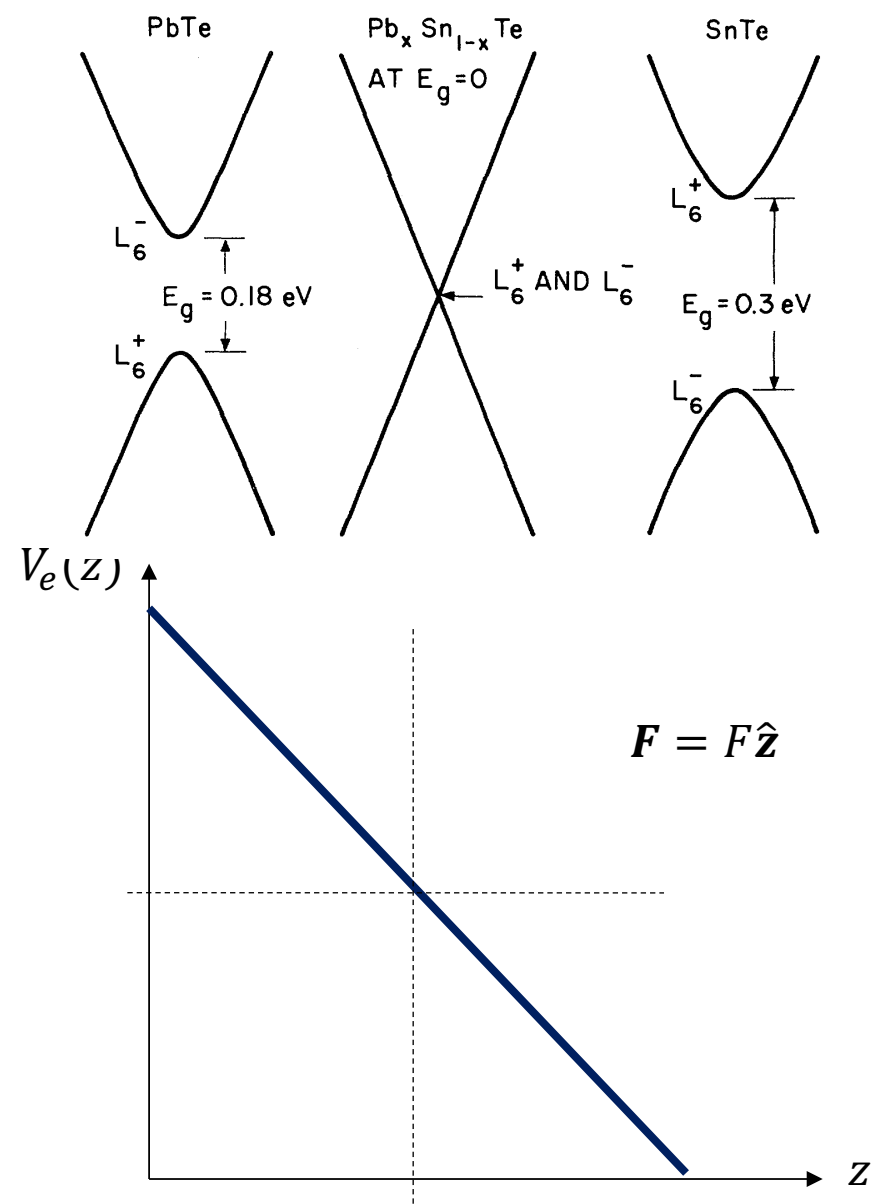
- $E_{GL} = -E_{GR} = E_G$  (symmetry)
- $V_L = V_R = 0$  (centred)
- $v_{\perp} = v_z = v$  (isotropy)

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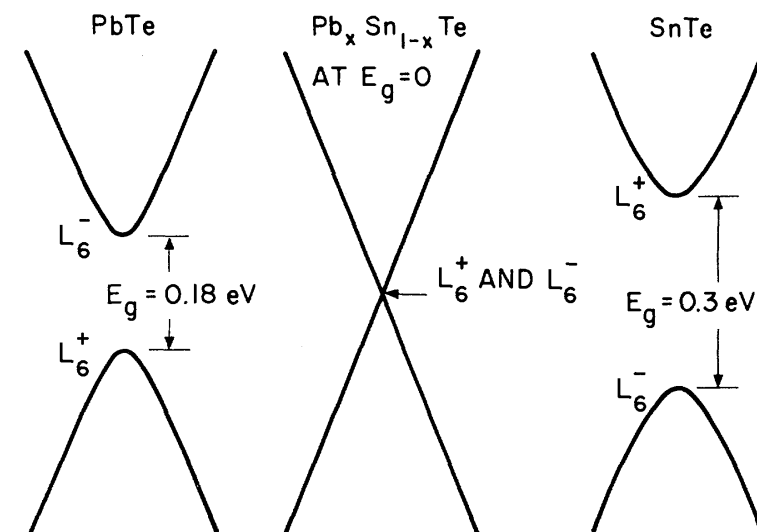
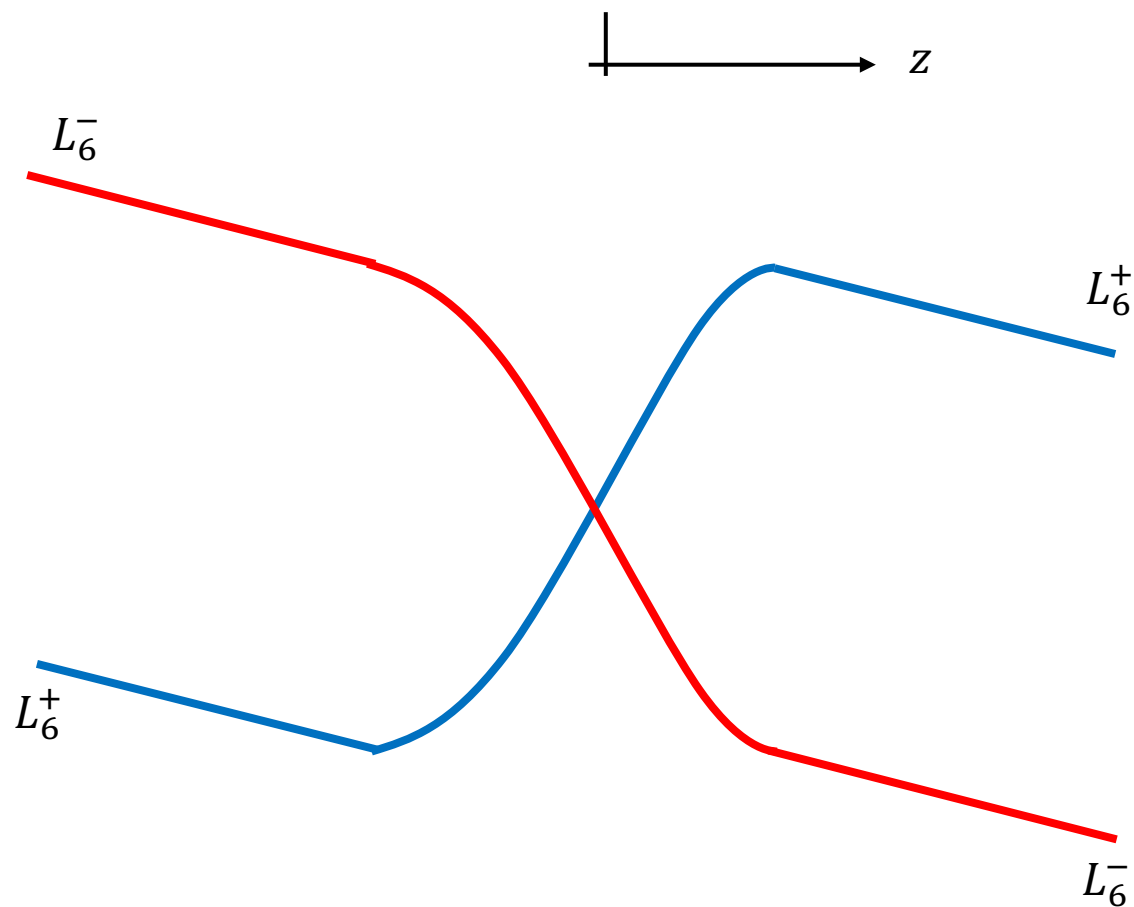


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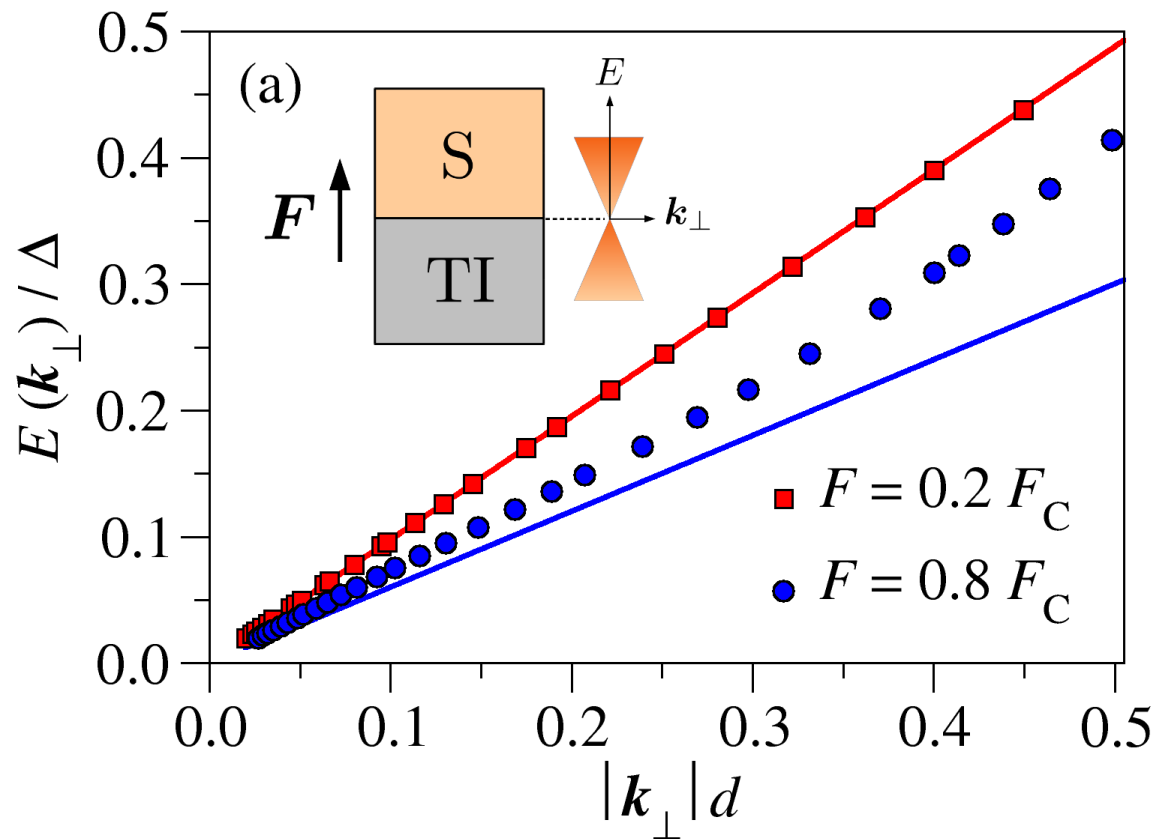
Approximations (can be relaxed):

- $F < F_C = \frac{E_G/2}{ed}$  ( $\approx 170 \text{ kV/cm}$ )

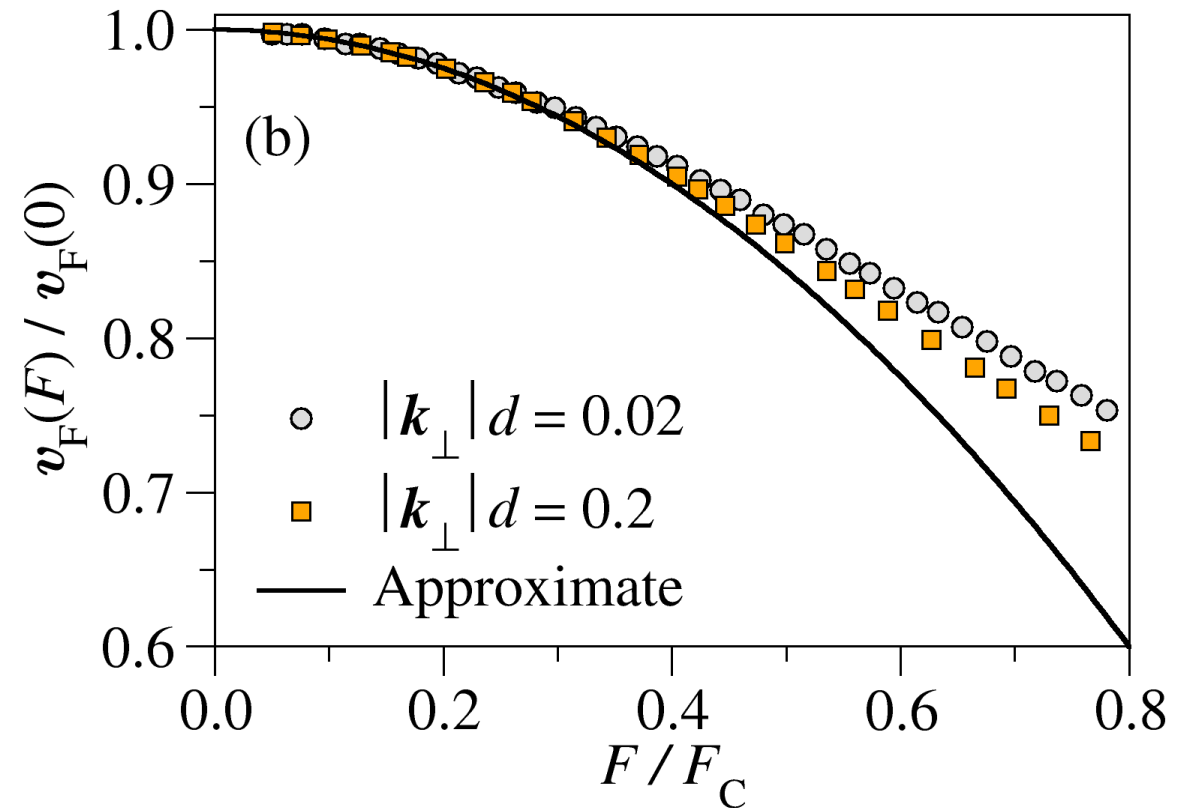
# Tuning the Fermi velocity in Dirac materials with an electric field

A. Díaz-Fernández<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Leonor Chico<sup>3,4</sup>, J. W. González<sup>4,5</sup>, and F. Domínguez-Adame<sup>1,2</sup>

$$E(F) = \pm \hbar v_F(F) |\mathbf{k}_\perp|$$

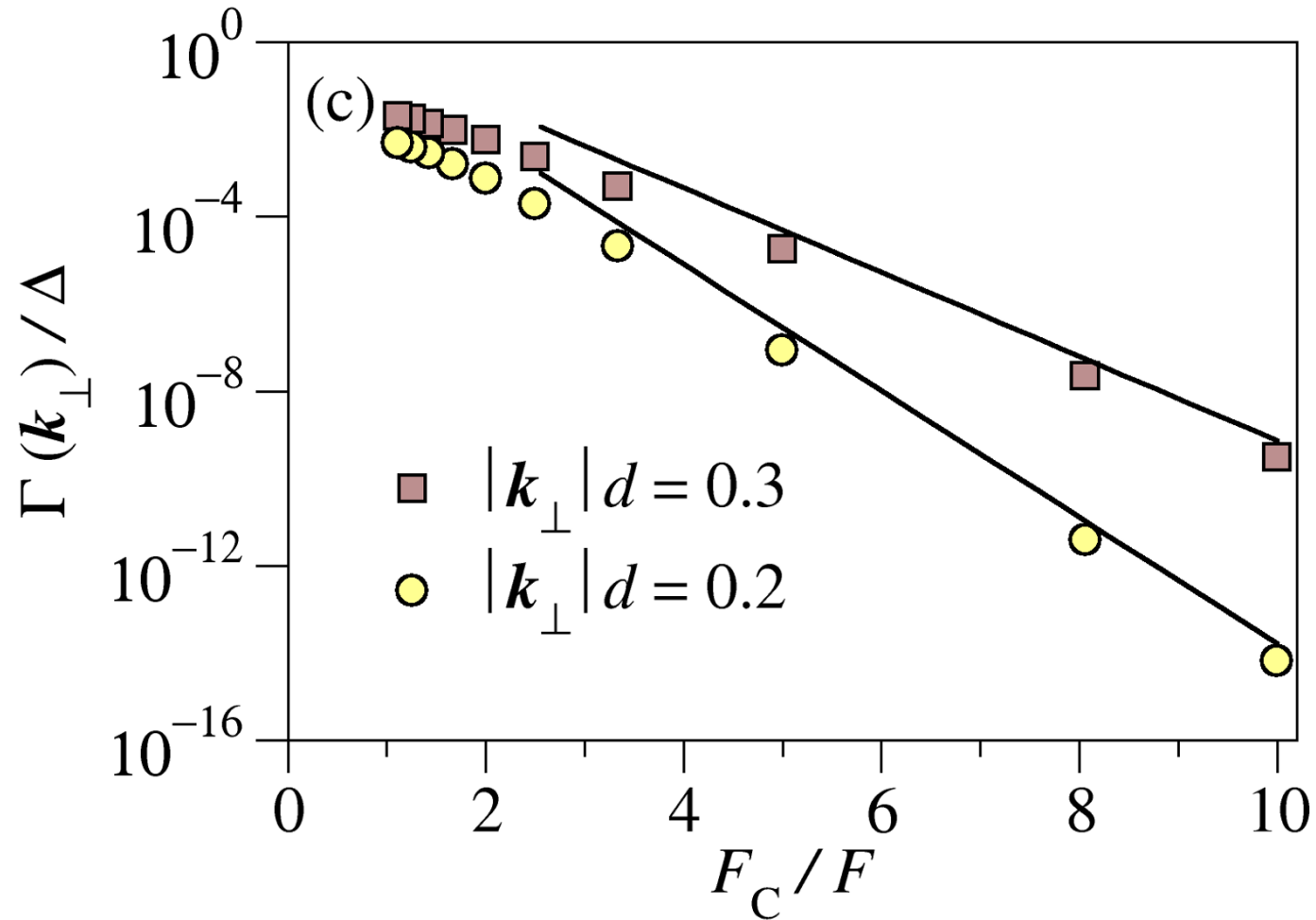


$$v_F(F) = v_F(0) \left( 1 - \frac{5 F^2}{8 F_C^2} \right)$$



# Tuning the Fermi velocity in Dirac materials with an electric field

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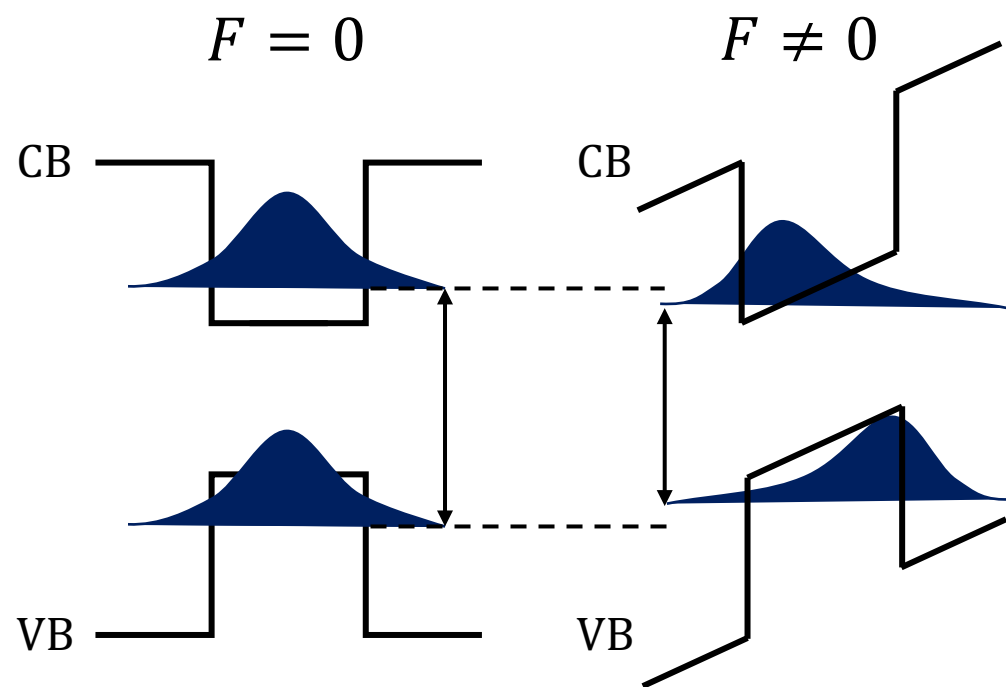
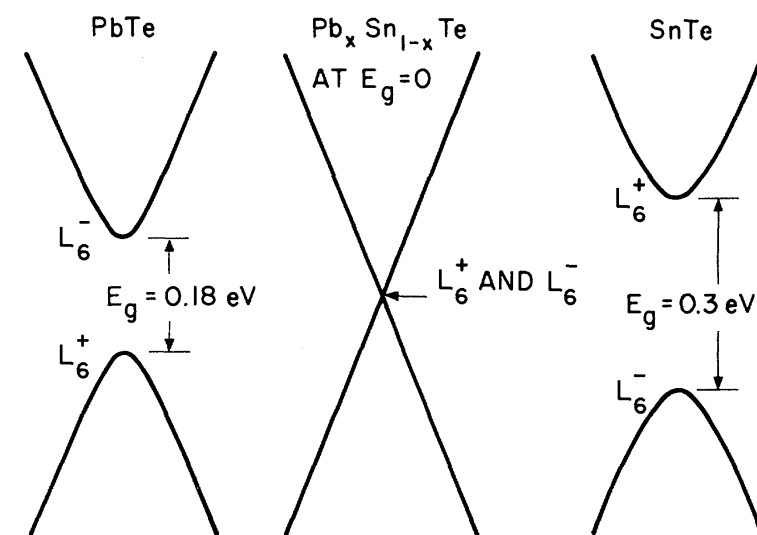
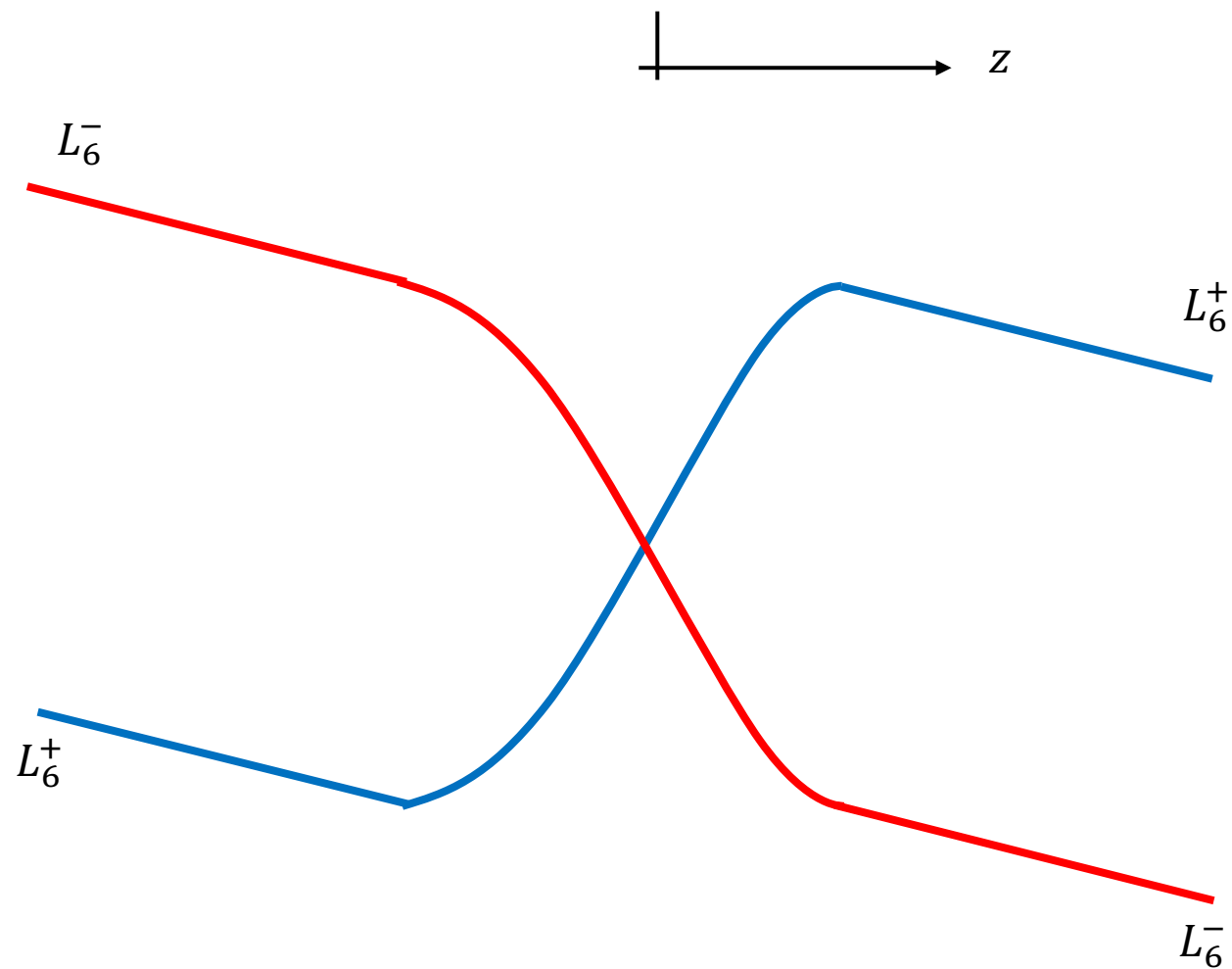


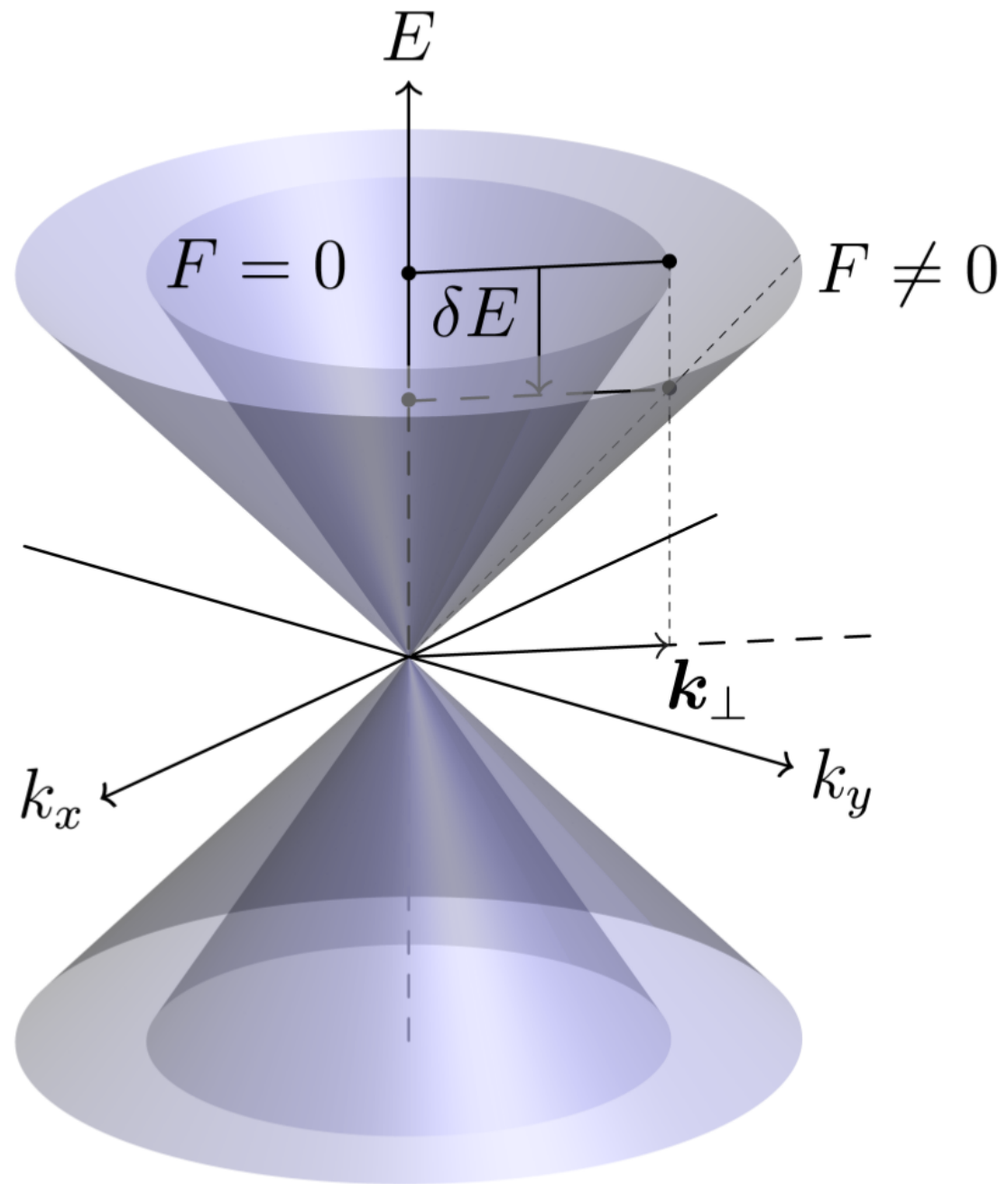
$$\Gamma \propto \exp\left(-\alpha \frac{F_C}{F}\right)$$



# Tuning the Fermi velocity in Dirac materials with an electric field

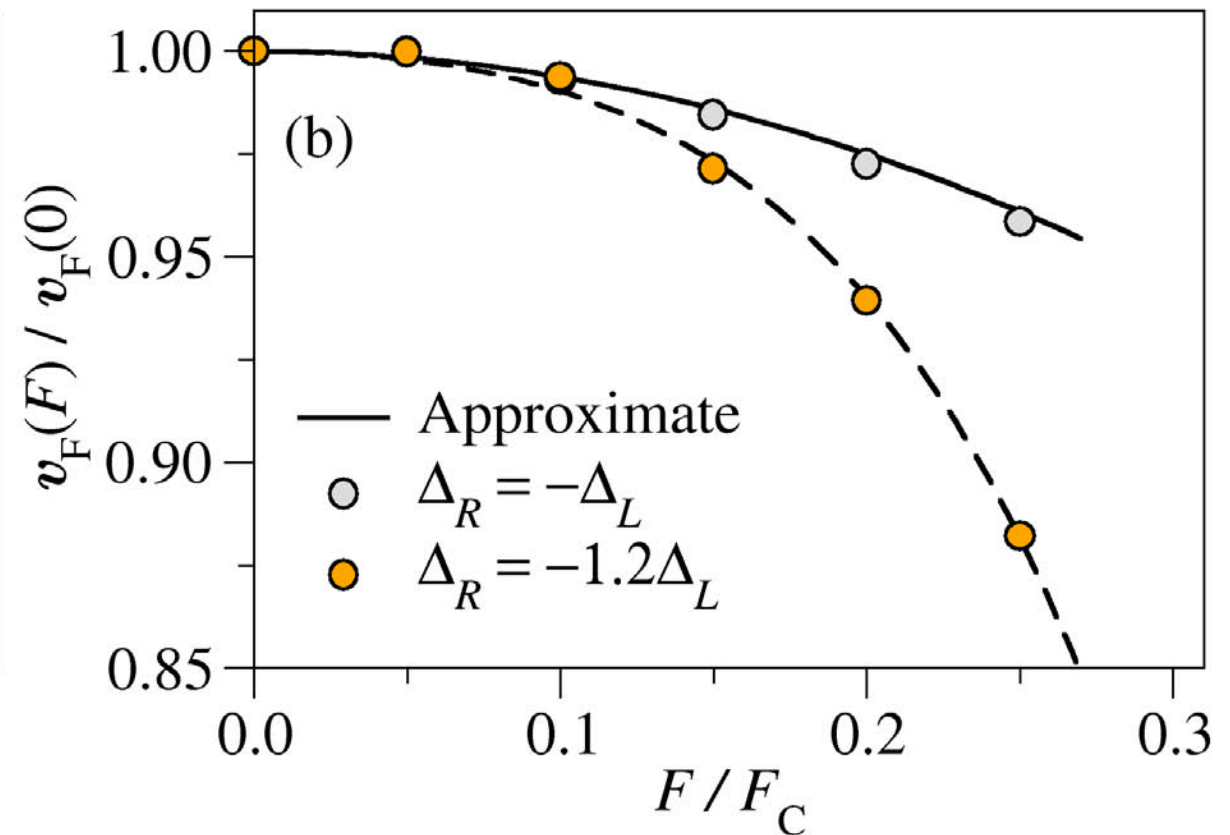
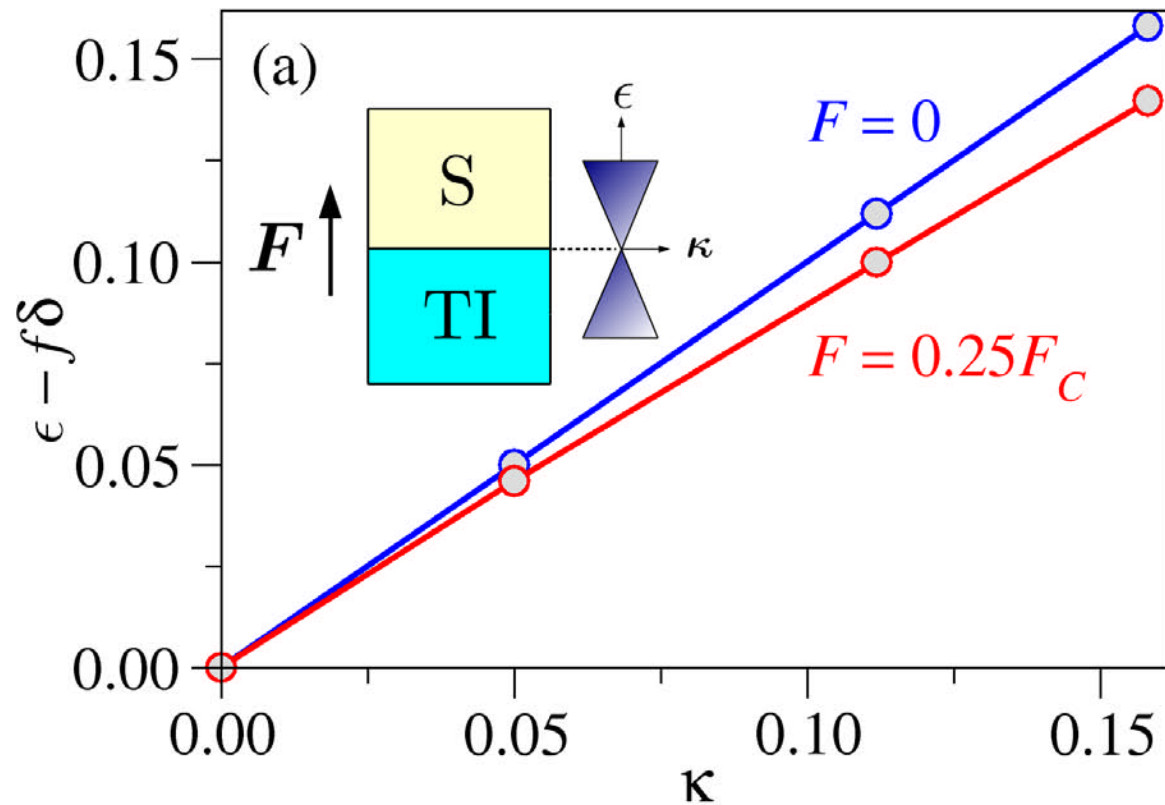
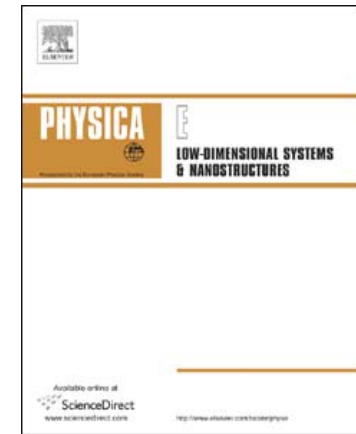
A. Díaz-Fernández<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Leonor Chico<sup>3,4</sup>, J. W. González<sup>4,5</sup>, and F. Domínguez-Adame<sup>1,2</sup>





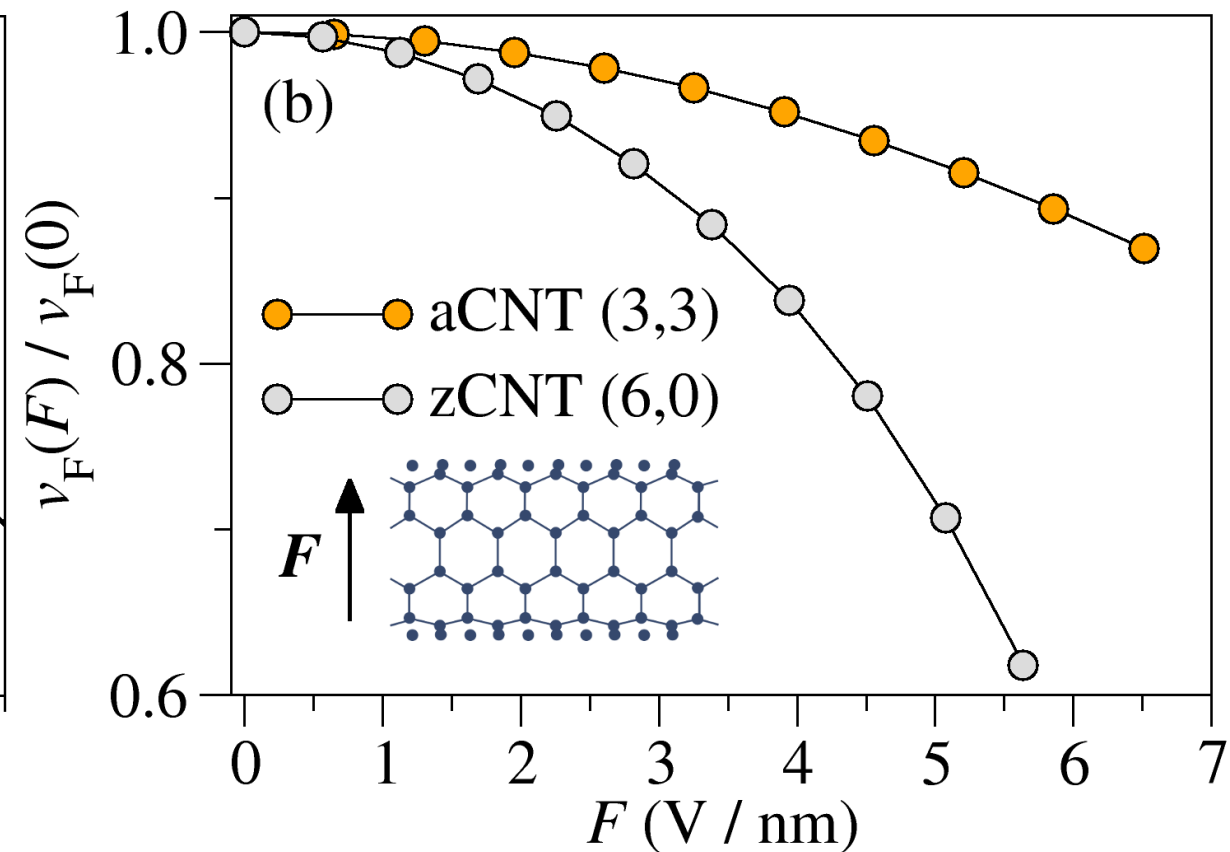
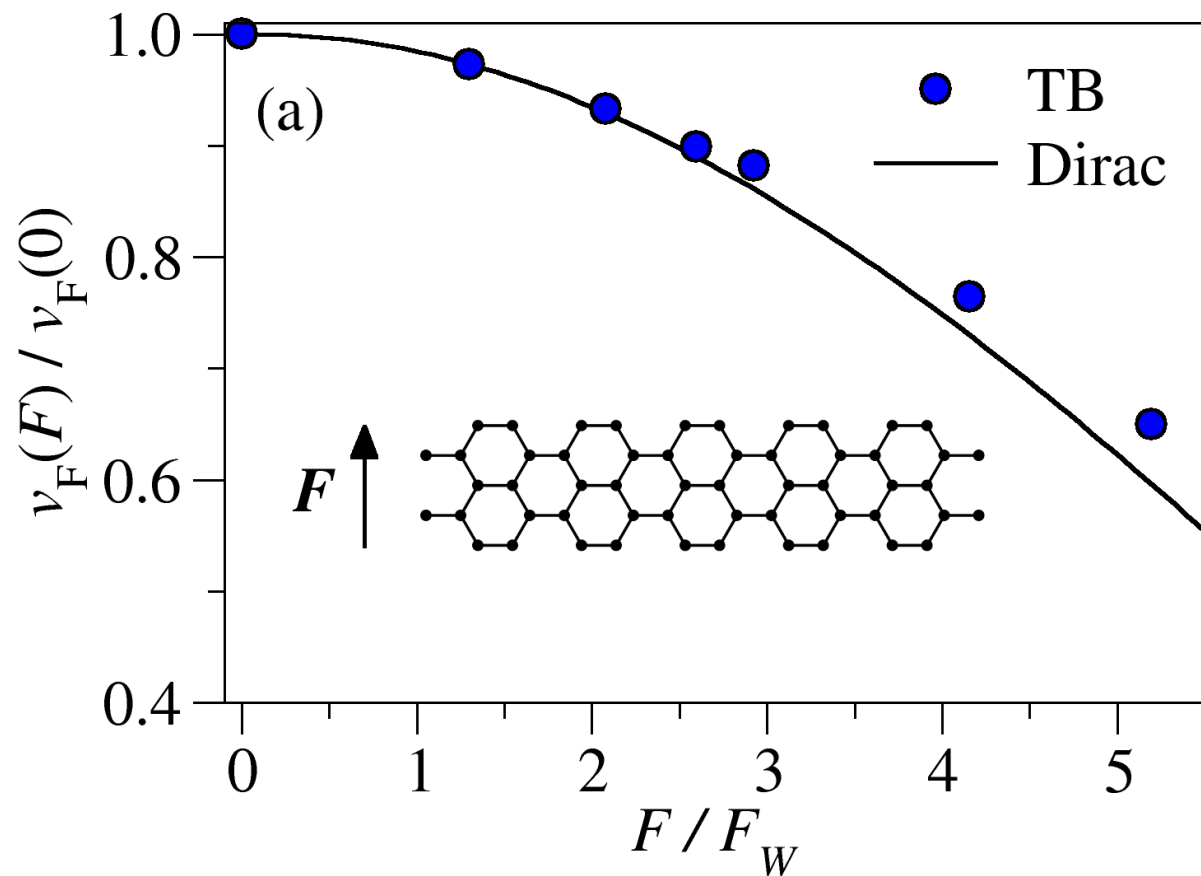
# Quantum-confined Stark effect in band-inverted junctions

A. Díaz-Fernández, F. Domínguez-Adame



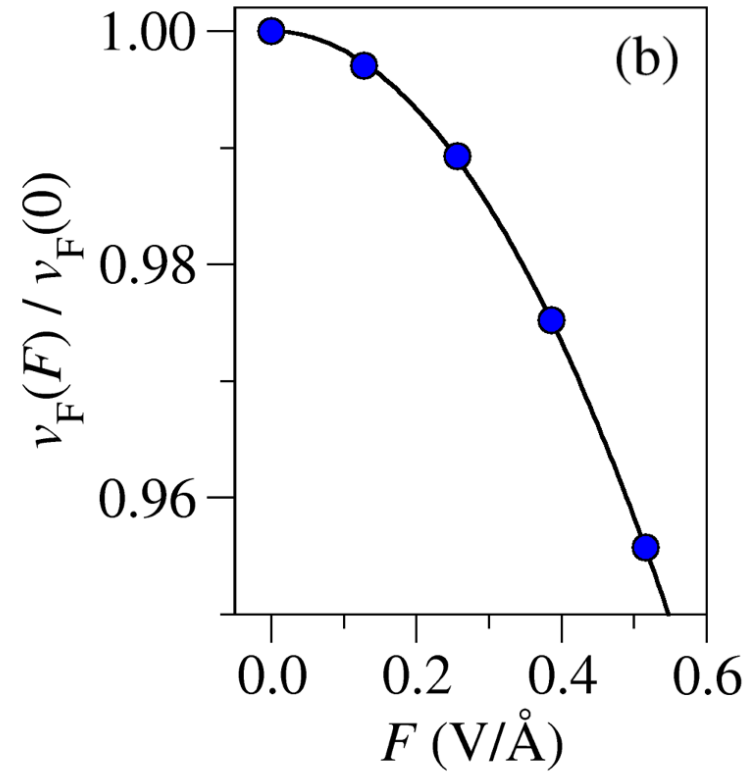
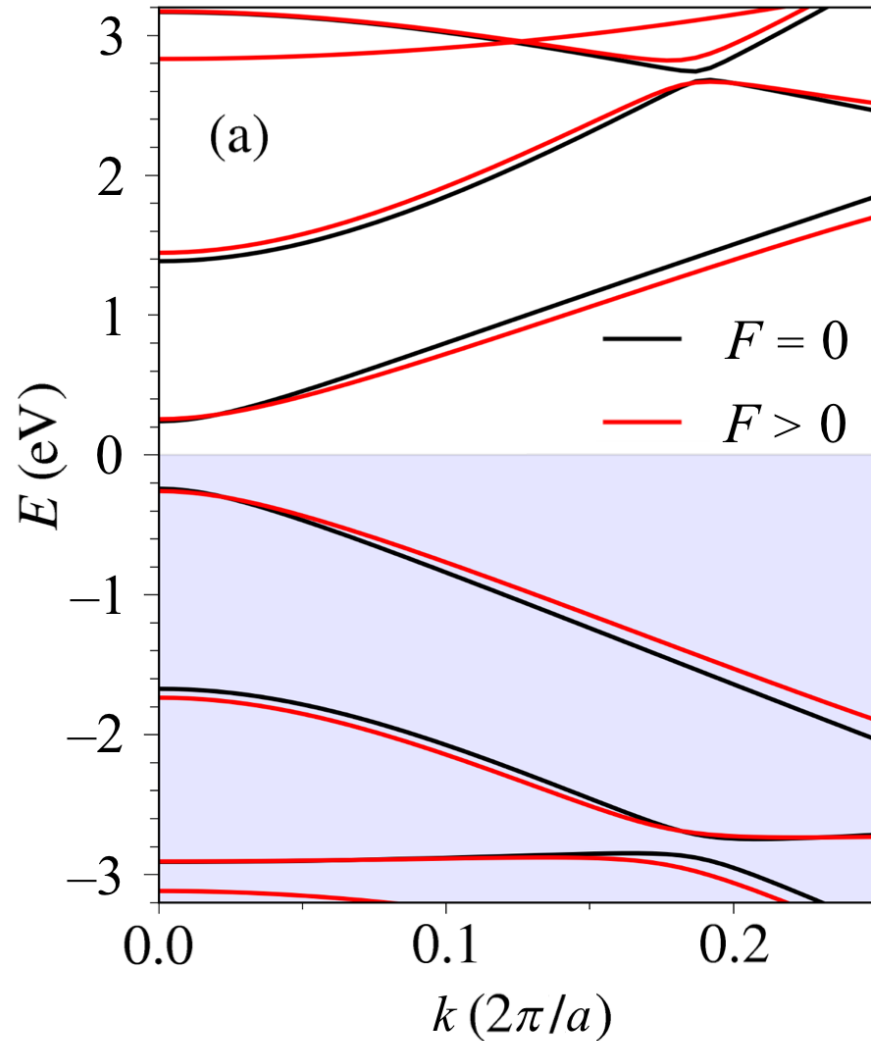
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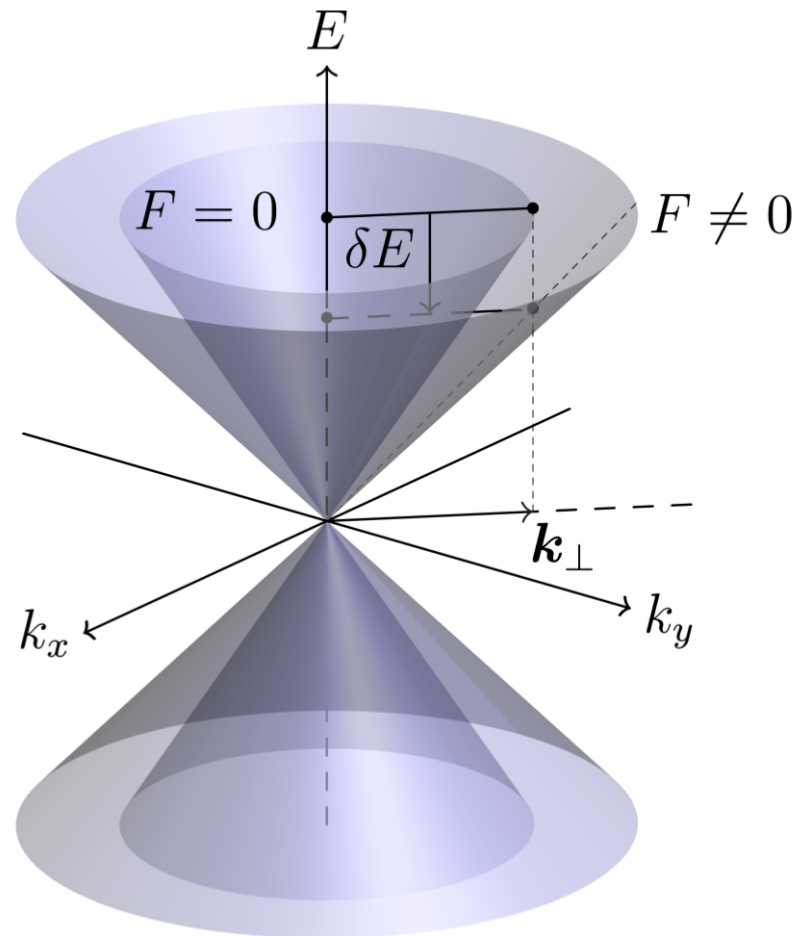
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## Conclusions

- ✓ Before ADF et al.: structural/many-body effects required (experimentally difficult)
- ✓ After ADF et al.: double-gated Dirac materials (experimentally simpler)



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