Superconductivity from skyrmion condensation in magic angle graphene

> Shubhayu Chatterjee University of California, Berkeley

Random Interactions Seminar

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In collaboration with:





Eslam Khalaf Harvard

Ashvin Vishwanath M Harvard

Matteo Ippoliti Stanford

Nick Bultinck UC Berkeley

Mike Zaletel UC Berkeley

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N. Bultinck^{*}, E. Khalaf^{*}, S. Liu, SC, A. Vishwanath, M. P. Zaletel, PRX **10**, 031034 (2020)

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SC, M. Ippoliti, M. P. Zaletel, arXiv:2010:01144

- Bilayer graphene with a relative twist angle $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
- Nearly flat bands close to the *magic angle* $\boldsymbol{\theta} \sim 1.09^{\circ}$

Bistritzer, MacDonald, PNAS 2011



Figure: UPI.com

- 8 *active* low-energy bands (2 layer, 2 valley, 2 spin)
- Inversion C_{2z} and time-reversal T protects Dirac cones Po *et al*, PRX 2018

- Correlated insulators at integer fillings of Moire unit cells
- Superconductivity on doping away from these insulators

Cao et al, Nature² (2018), Lu et al, Nature (2019), Yankowitz et al, Science (2019), Choi et al, N. Physics (2019), Jiang et al, Nature (2019), Several others...

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- What is the nature of the correlated insulators? What is the nature and mechanism of superconductivity?
- This talk: Offer a possible intuitive answer to these questions at even integer fillings + back up with DMRG numerics on related model

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Outline

- Landau Level picture of MAG
- Charged excitations and pairing
- DMRG evidence of superconductivity
- Conclusions and outlook

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- Chiral limit (turn off w₀ = AA hopping between layers): Additional chiral symmetry allows for sublattice and valley polarized basis Jose et al, PRL (2012), Tarnopolsky *et al*, PRL (2019), J. Liu *et al*, PRB (2019)
- Exactly flat Chern bands: each band behaves like a lowest Landau level, but different bands see opposite effective magnetic fields

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Interaction-driven ferromagnet in each Chernsector or *layer*, as expected from Stoner criteria

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 In addition to particle-hole excitations, have topological textures: skyrmions in each *layer* carry charge Sondhi *et al*, PRL (1993) Moon *et al*, PRB (1994)

 $Q_{physical} = CQ_{topological}$

- Consider two positive charges in opposite QH *layers*: Repelled by Coulomb but attracted by local antiferromagnetism J
- *All electronic pairing mechanism* without phonons/ retardation

Related work: Grover, Senthil, PRL 2008 Wang *et al*, arXiv: 2006.13239

- For charge e textures, kinetic energy quenched by magnetic field
- Charge 2e skyrmion with charge e in each layer sees *no net magnetic field*, can therefore be mobile

- Are skyrmions energetically relevant to MAG?
- Need stiffness to be small

- CP¹ formulation: $\mathbf{n} = z^{\dagger} \boldsymbol{\eta} z$, introduces gauge field a_{μ} (phase of spinor z)
- Charge density $\propto \operatorname{curl}(\mathbf{a})$
- KIVC phase: z_i condensed, vortices in a_μ (charges) disallowed: Insulating phase
- Chemical potential acts act magnetic field, nucleates vortices in n (2e skyrmions): coexistence phase

PH transformation in one Chern sector shows KIVC and SC are dual (like AFM and SC in high T_c cuprates) Doped phase diagram

Skyrmion pairing superconductivity

Quote: Queen, Figure credits: http://creatememe.chucklesnetwork.com/memes/16712

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- Essential ingredients:
- 1. Spinful (nearly) flat bands with opposite Chern number ± 1
- 2. AF interaction between the Chern sectors, in addition to Coulomb repulsion

• Test: AF couple spinful lowest Landau levels, amenable to DMRG

Zaletel et al, PRL (2013)

• Segment DMRG to determine energy of charged excitations

$$\Delta_{\text{pair}} = 2 E_{1e} - E_{2e}$$

• Numerics for quantum system confirm classical expectations!

- Critical $J_*(\lambda) \to 0$ as $\lambda \to 0$, indicative of collective pairing mechanism
- Pairing is much more favorable in the easy plane case (good for MAG!)

• Good qualitative agreement between quantum and classical numerics

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• Quantum zero-point fluctuations \propto J raise the energy of 2e skyrmions

- As $\lambda \to 0$, effective mass $M_{2e} \propto J^{-1}$ as expected from semiclassical study
- At larger momenta k_y , charges from opposite layers get separated, with Chern resolved dipole moment $\propto k_y$: paying AF exchange penalty

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• Again, numerics for quantum system confirm classical expectations!

Conclusions and Outlook

- Skyrmion-antiskyrmion pair condensation provides an attractive mechanism for superconductivity in systems exhibiting tunnel-coupled Chern bands with opposite Chern numbers
- MATBG has the right physical ingredients to realize this mechanism: required band topology and low iso-spin stiffness ~ 1 meV

Saito et al, arXiv:2008:10830

- Open questions --- Effects of:
- 1. Non-uniform Berry curvature
- 2. Disorder
- 3. Spin-orbit coupling

Saito et al, Nature (2020)

• Influence of fluctuating order parameter modes on transport?

Thank you for your attention!

