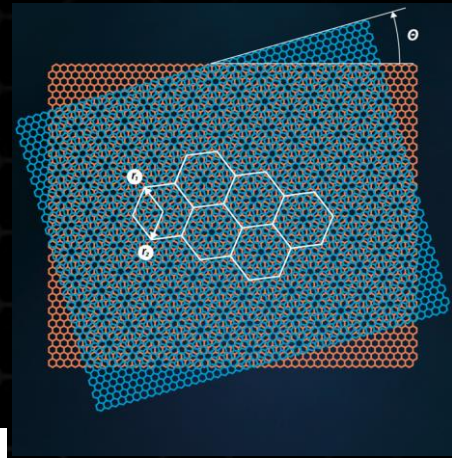


Twisted Double Bilayer Graphene



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41563-023-01653-7>

nature materials

Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41563-023-01653-7>

Superconductivity in twisted double bilayer graphene stabilized by WSe_2

Received: 21 December 2022

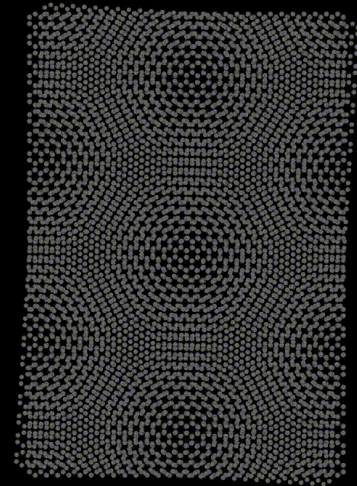
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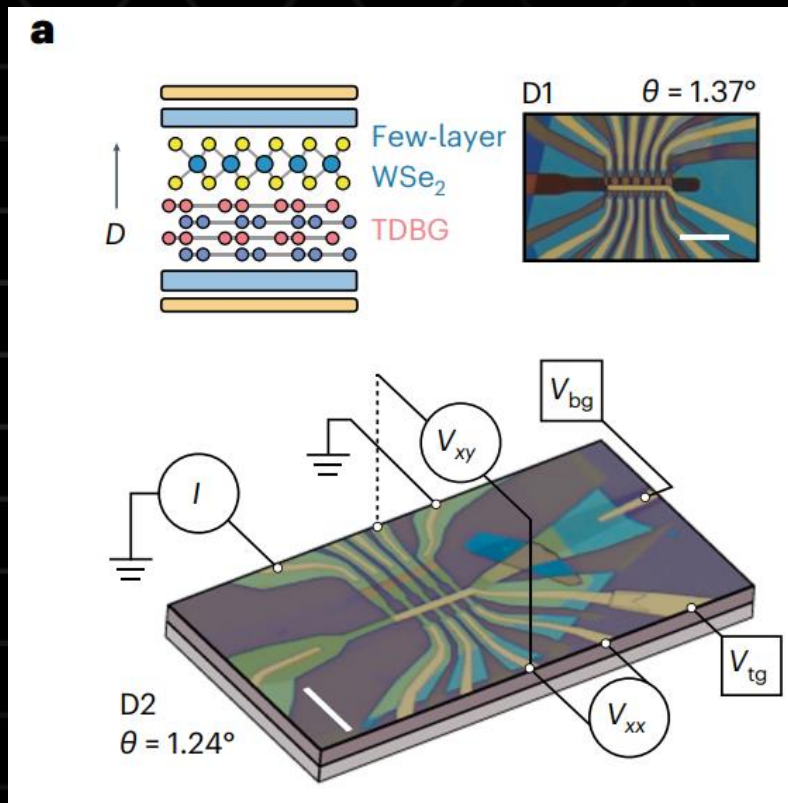
Outline

- Summary of the article
- Comparison of article's results with previous works
- Critical analysis by the team
- Summary of conclusions by the author's and the team
- Citation evaluation and field evolution



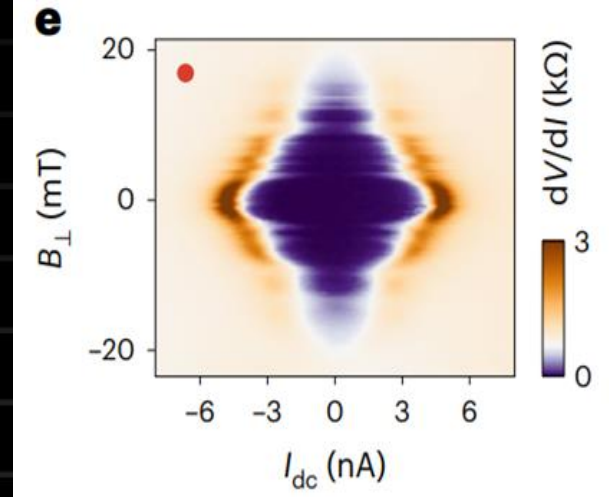
Summary of the article

- Twisted double bilayer graphene (TDBG) bounded by WSe_2 layer exhibits superconductivity
- Electrical gates, V_{tg} and V_{bg} , control carrier density (n) and displacement field (D)
- Superconductivity appears in isospin-unpolarised phases, near transitions to a polarized phases.

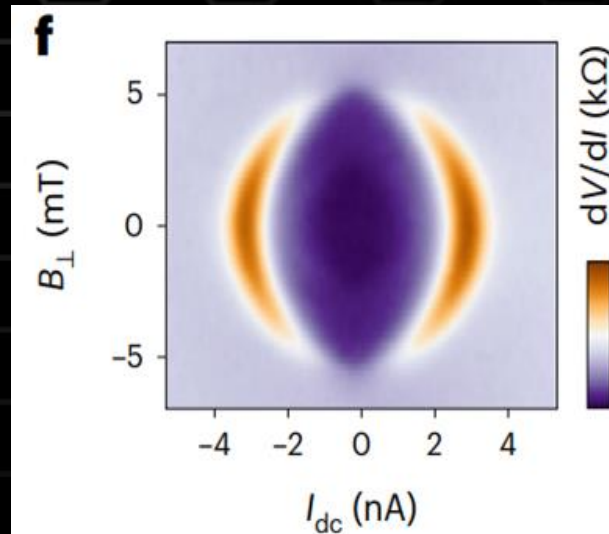


Results Comparison

- TDBG bounded by WSe_2 exhibits superconductivity over a different parameter range than twisted bilayer graphene (TBG).
- D2 Lacks the Fraunhofer oscillations, which is characteristic to many other low- T_c graphene superconductors.
- D2 behavior not well explained by current symmetry breaking TDBG theory, or Joule heating.



D1
1.37°



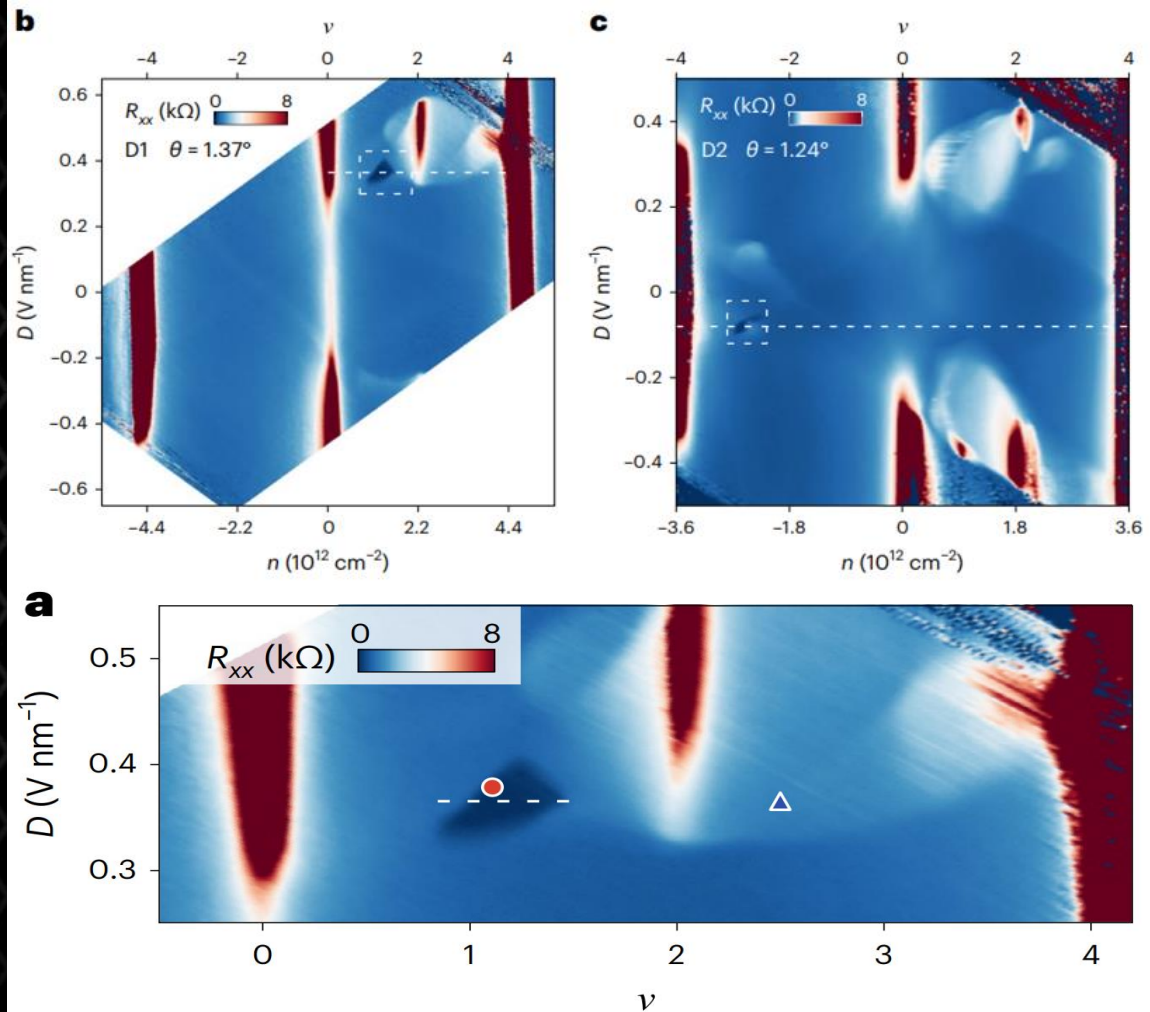
D2
1.24°

Critical Analysis



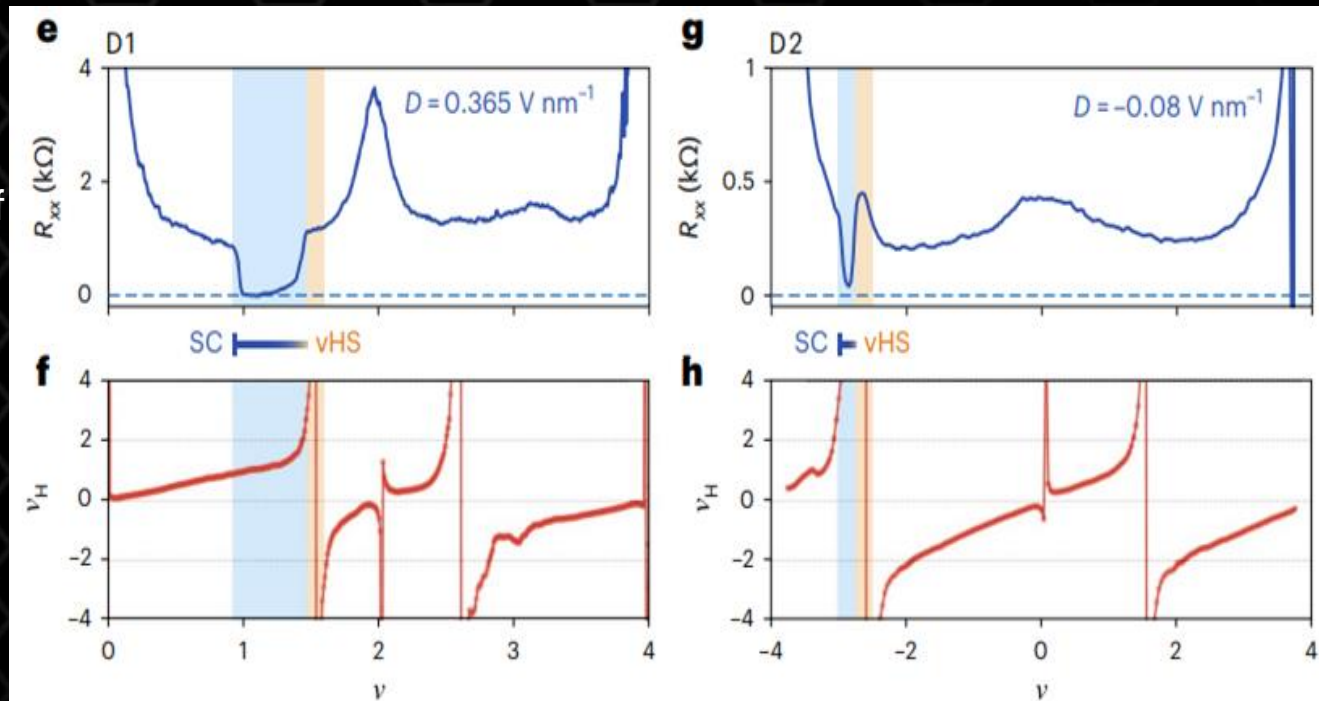
Experimental Results

- Superconductivity!
- $\theta=1.37^\circ$: Differential resistance lies within the range of experimental uncertainty of 0 at around $T=80\text{mK}$
- $\theta=1.24^\circ$: Superconducting below $T=40\text{mK}$, differential resistance on the order of 10 Ohms
 - Addressed possible alternative explanations for the low-resistance regions in D2, but claims likelihood is low



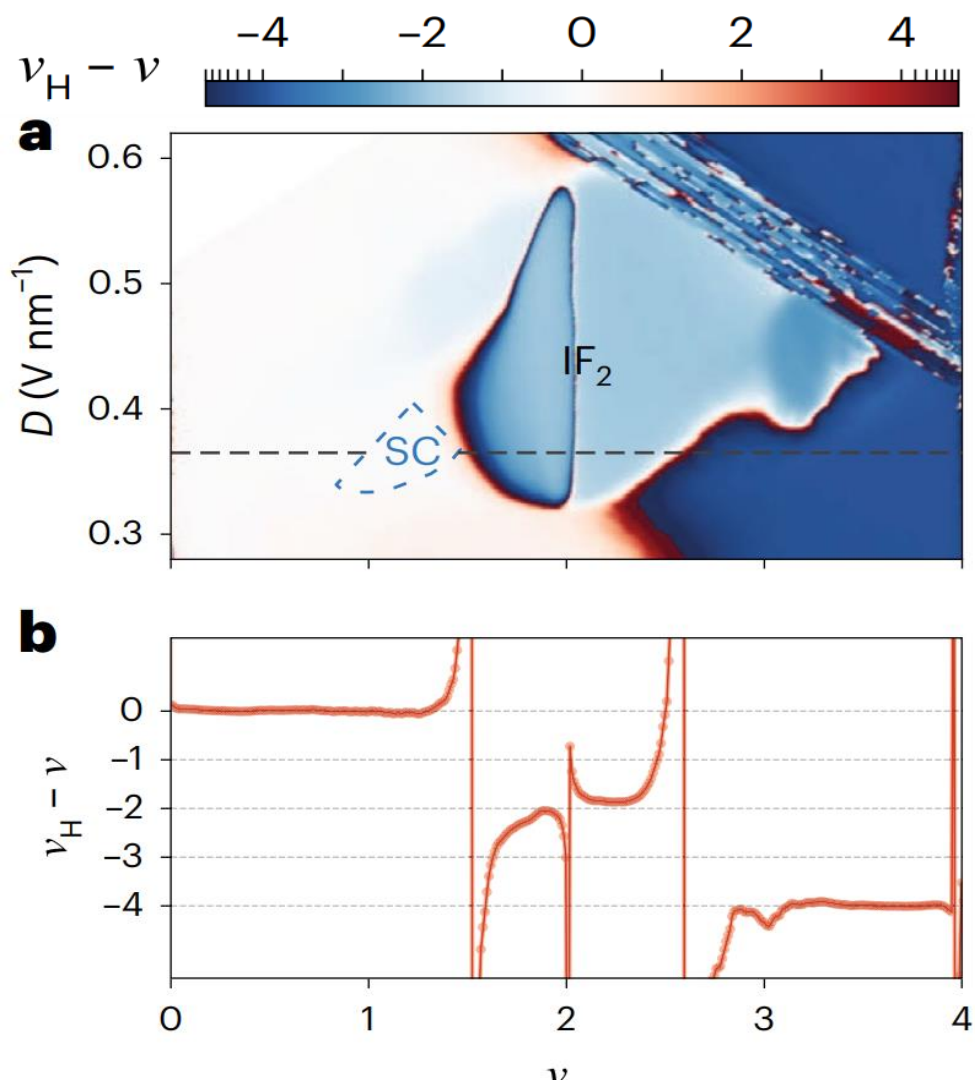
Superconductivity emerges from high density of states

- Superconducting in blue, van Hove singularities in orange
 - vHS where density of states diverges
- Consistent findings in $\theta=1.37^\circ$ and $\theta=1.24^\circ$ systems



Superconductivity emerging in proximity to isospin polarized bands

- Superconductivity appears near transitions to isospin polarized phases
 - Evidence for correlation between the two properties, but no claim that they are indeed correlated
- $\nu_H - \nu$ is a measure for isospin polarization



Critical Analysis

- **Reproducibility**

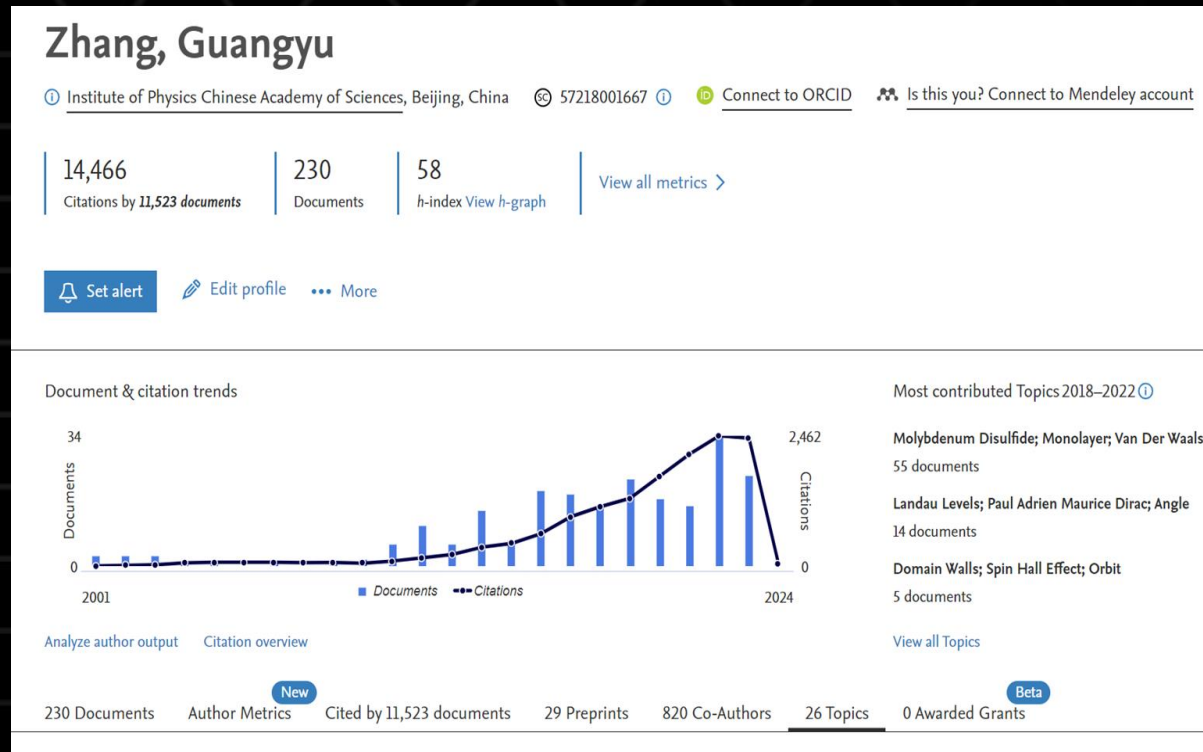
- Paper has detailed methods section that describes sample fabrication and transport studies
- Producing TDBG can be tricky!

- **Peer Review**

- Guangyu Zhang, Institute of Physics, CAS
- Other reviewer(s) is/are anonymous

- **Conflict of Interest**

- The authors have declared no competing interests.



Main Conclusions

Authors Conclusions:

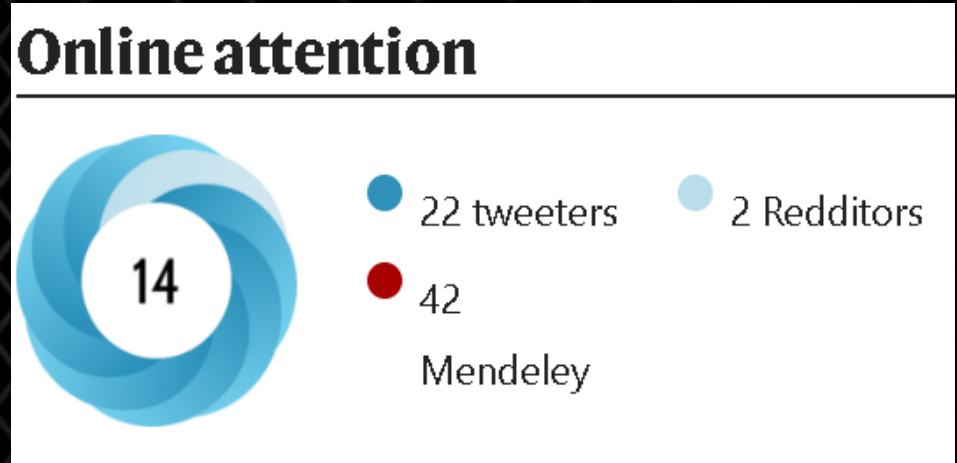
- Superconductivity and density of states
 - Correlated for TDBG!
- Stability from few-layer WSe_2
 - $D > 0$ in the conduction band ($\nu > 0$)
 - $D < 0$ in the valence band ($\nu < 0$)
- Transitions to isospin polarized phases
 - Potentially correlated to superconductivity

Group Conclusions:

- Isospin polarization correlation has merit
 - Should be investigated further
- More questions than answers...
 - Isospin polarization transitions
 - WSe_2 -invoked stability
 - Twist angle

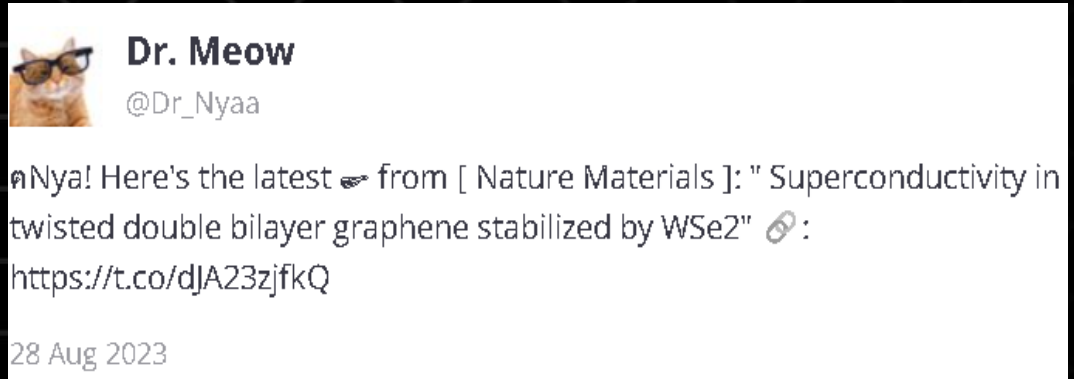
Citation Evaluation

- Published **August 28th, 2023**
 - Very recent publication!
- Cited just 6 times
- Accessed 6665 times
- Altmetric Score:
 - 87th percentile (41,000/ 338,481)
 - Similar age (all journals)
 - 56th percentile (34/ 75)
 - Similar age (*Nature Materials*)



Evolution of the Field

- Long-term evolution
 - Too soon to tell
- Short term evolution
 - Few new publications on TDBG
 - Some review, others add new information
 - Topological Josephson Junctions, edge states, etc.



Questions?