Electrostatically induced quantum dots

in gapped bilayer graphene

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Abstract

The properties of electrostatically defined nanostructures in gapped bilayer graphene (BLG) can manifest the minivalley structure and Berry curvature (via the associated magnetic moment of the states) [1,2]. We study electrons confined in a quantum dot in gapped BLG. The level spectra are influenced by both, the three minivalleys per valley in trigonally warped BLG (breaking rotational symmetry), and the orbital magnetic moment (entailing unusual angular momentum properties). For weakly or strongly gapped BLG, respectively, this leads to the formation of either almost degenerate duplets (associated with the angular momentum), or triplets (associated with the minivalleys). The different degeneracies split differently in a magnetic field [3].





Electrostatic confinement in BLG



• Electrostatic confinement of electrons in a quantum dot in gapped Bernal stacked BLG



How do minivalleys & **Berry curvature** influence quantum dots in gapped BLG

Minivalleys and Berry curvature in BLG



Lowest conduction band of gapped BLG around K

Corresponding Berry curvature Ω and magnetic moment M. Both carry opposite sign in the opposite valley

 Lowest conduction band of gapped BLG in the presence of trigonal warping features 3 minivalleys around each K point •Both the Berry curvature, Ω , and the corresponding magnetic moment, M, are non-zero within the minivalleys



Different types of degeneracies



Conclusions

The minivalley structure and Berry curvature of gapped BLG alter the spectrum of electrostatically defined quantum dots

- Anisotropy of the dispersion
- breaks rotational symmetry
- minivalleys introduce novel, threefold degenerate states



- Berry curvature, magnetic moment
 - alter angular momentum properties and splittings in a B field

Open questions

- Validity of the single-particle picture ?
- Population of the single-particle levels by several electrons, mixing of the multiplets ?

References

[1] A. Knothe and V. Fal'ko, Phys. Rev. B 98, 155435 (2018) [2] H. Overweg, A. Knothe, V. Fal'ko, K. Ensslin, T. Ihn, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 257702 (2018) [3] A. Knothe and V. Fal'ko, in preparation