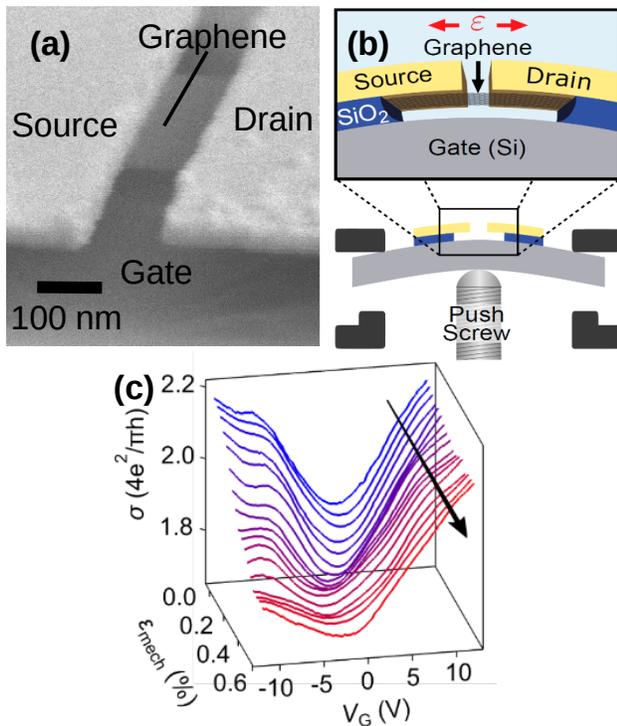


Ph.D. in Experimental quantum strain engineering of graphene

Fall 2020 in the group of Prof. Alex Champagne, Department of Physics,
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This PhD project is part of the “QSciTech: Bridging the Gap between Quantum Science and Quantum Technologies” (NSERC-CREATE training program). This program includes a network of 11 research teams in quantum science and technology across Canada, offers transdisciplinary courses, and will offer you a one-semester-long paid industrial internship as part of your PhD.

Experimental quantum strain engineering of graphene

This PhD project starts with a focus on developing an applied theoretical model, while getting trained on experimental methods. The student will gain a deeper understanding of quantum transport, strain-engineering of band structure and Hamiltonians, and magic-angle bilayer superconductors. After four semesters, the PhD student will have completed their course work, technical training, and a short applied theoretical project leading to a publication. They will then focus on nanofabrication and quantum transport measurements leading to their thesis. They will learn about data analysis, writing scientific manuscripts, and giving effective presentations.

To deliver on the promises of nanoscale quantum materials, we must understand the strong interdependence between their mechanics and electronics. Atomically-thin 2D materials have shown recently that controlling their mechanical configuration (via heterostructures) makes a dramatic difference in their electronic behavior. We have a unique experimental capability to study suspended 2D crystals, Fig. (a), where we apply *tunable* and *smooth* mechanical strain, Fig. (b), to control their quantum transport, Fig. (c). In the honeycomb carbon lattices, mechanical strains create both scalar and pseudomagnetic potentials acting on the pseudospin of Dirac electrons, and offer the possibility to create quantum straintronics devices.

In bilayer graphene, each K valley has four Dirac cones at low energy. Uniaxial strain is expected to modify this topology and reduce the degeneracy to two (Liftshitz transition). This transition should have signatures in ballistic conductivity, and magnetotransport. Magic angle bilayer graphene is made of two monolayers stamped onto one another with a $\theta \approx 1.05$ degree rotation (the superlattice leads to flat electronic bands). It displays unconventional superconductivity, and offers unique opportunities to engineer and explore the superconducting phase diagram. Uniaxial straining is expected to accurately tune θ *in-situ* and control the phase transitions. Making modifications to our instrumentation, Fig. (b), to clamp the samples along three sides, we will generate tri-axial strain fields. We aim to make the first demonstration of large and *tunable* pseudomagnetic fields (10s of Tesla) in graphene. The combination of pseudomagnetic fields (opposite in K and K') and real magnetic field (same in K and K'), will make it possible to create a zero total field in one of the two valleys, and generate valley-polarized currents. These charge neutral valley currents are measurable, and would find applications in quantum electronics.

Concordia's Department of Physics is growing rapidly. We have over 40 graduate students, several postdocs, and are regularly hiring new faculty members in cutting edge research fields such as Condensed Matter Physics (theoretical, computational, and experimental), Photonics, Molecular Biophysics, Medical Physics / Imaging, Theoretical High Energy Physics, and Physics Education. Successful PhD applicants will be offered financial packages consisting of RA, TA and various awards of at least 20,000 CAD per year (often more), for 4 years. International students will be offered tuition remissions or other awards to compensate for the international tuition fees. For information about this specific position, please contact Prof. Alex Champagne (a.champagne@concordia.ca). For information about our graduate programs in general, please contact Prof. Valter Zazubovits (valter.zazubovits@concordia.ca).