

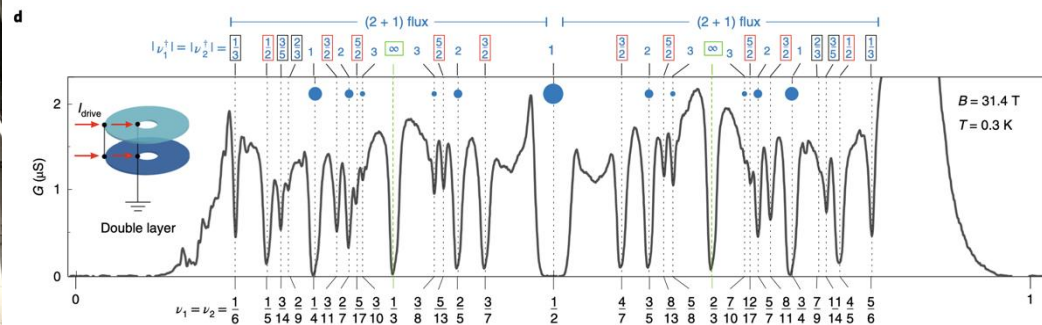
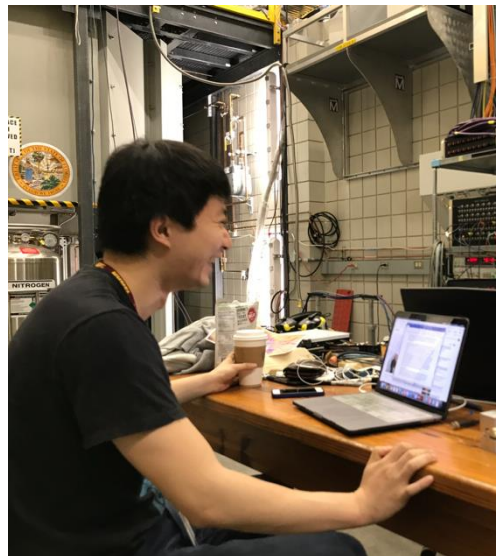
JAN 2026

Bilayer Excitons and Quantum Condensates

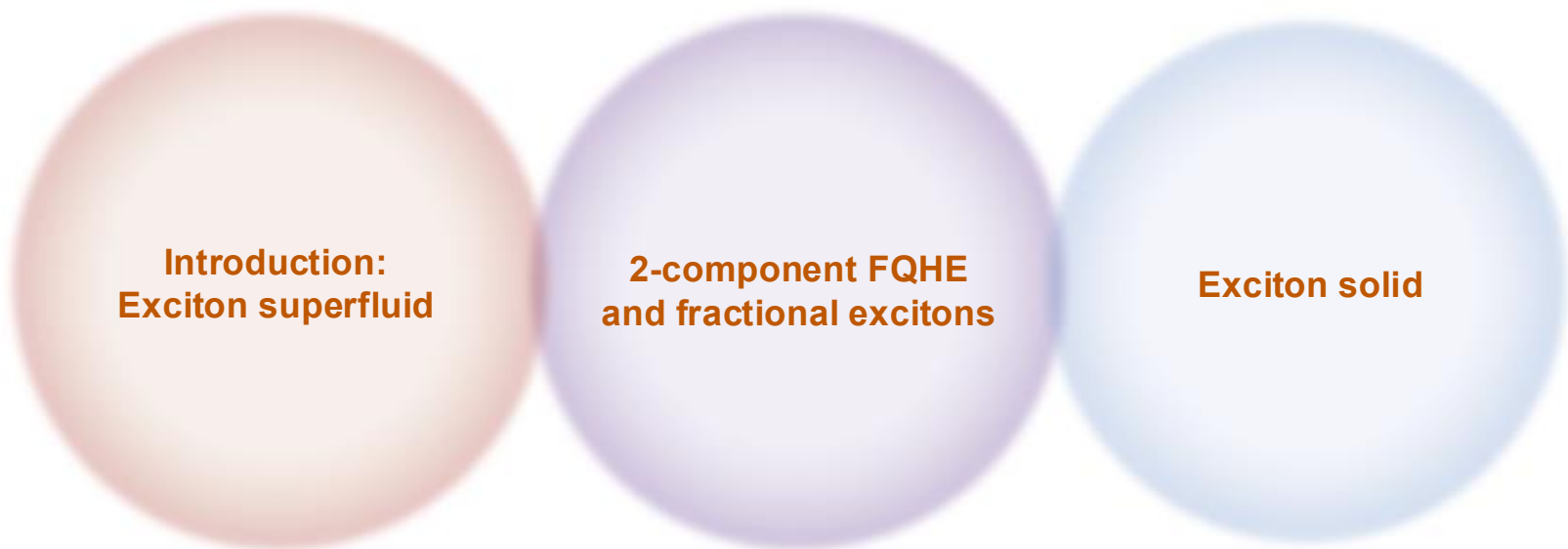
Maglab winter school

JIA LI

Department of Physics, The University of Texas at Austin



Outline



**Introduction:
Exciton superfluid**

**2-component FQHE
and fractional excitons**

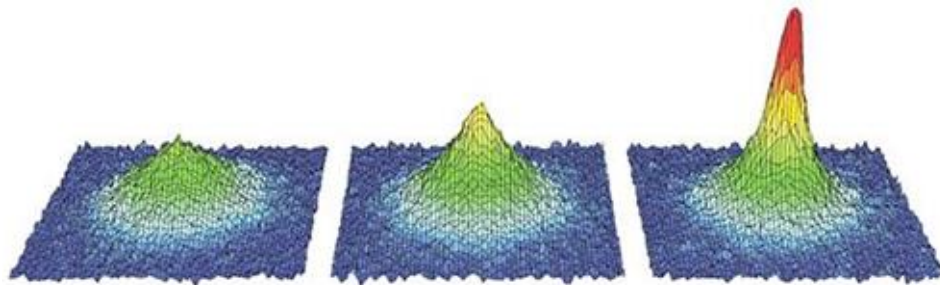
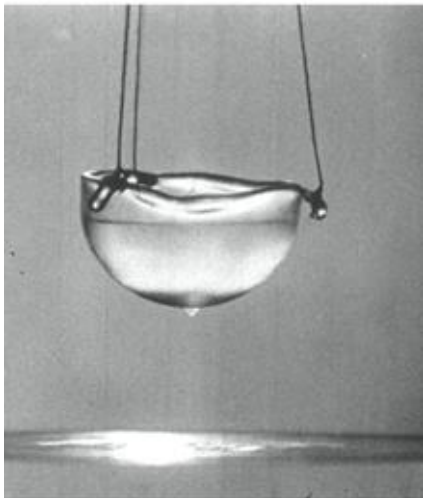
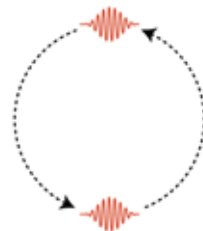
Exciton solid

Bosonic condensate

Bosons: $\phi = 2\pi$

→ Bose-Einstein statistics

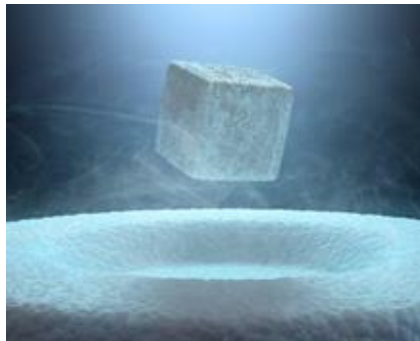
→ Bose-Einstein condensate



BEC condensate in cold
atomic gas (1995)

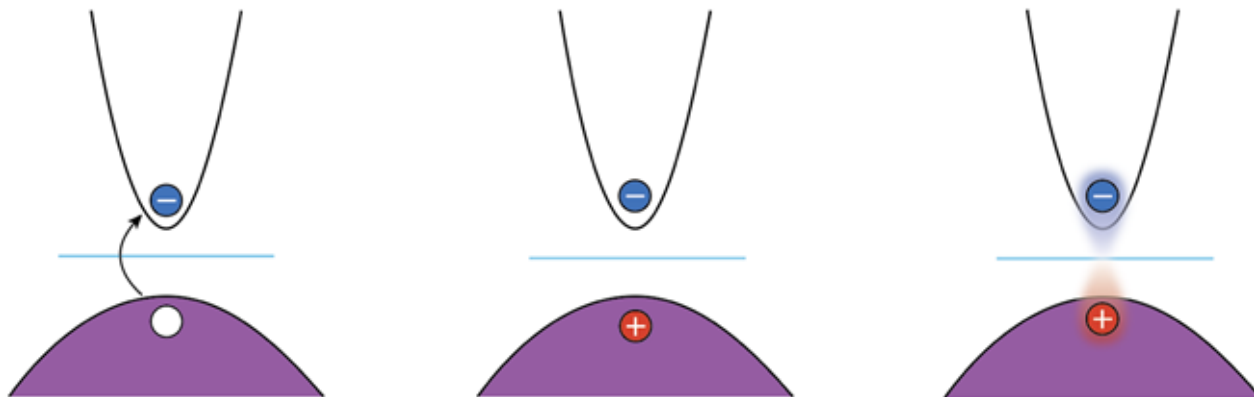
Superfluid in Helium-4 (1937)

Engineered Bosonic condensate



Superconductivity

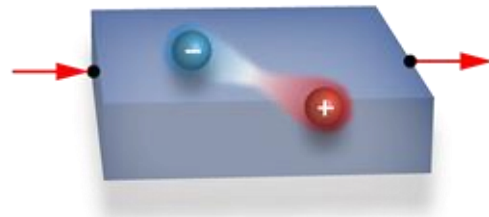
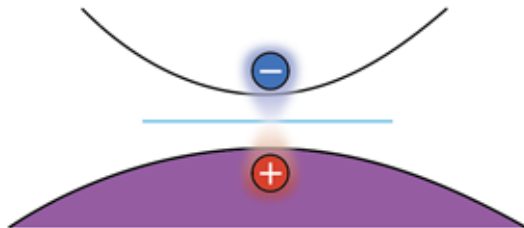
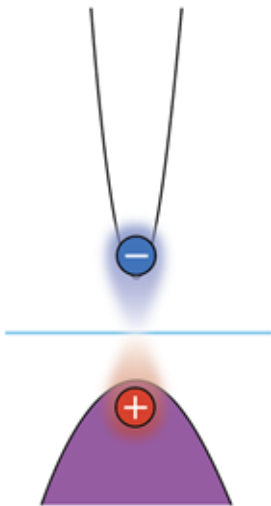
Feasibility of superfluidity of paired spatially separated electrons and holes; a new superconductivity mechanism, Lozovik, Y.E. and Yudson, V.I., *JETP Lett* (1975)



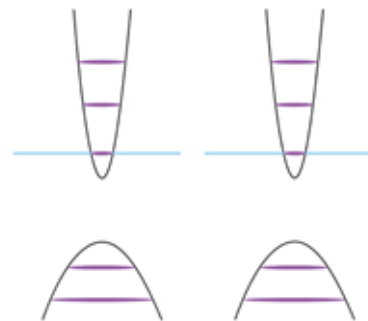
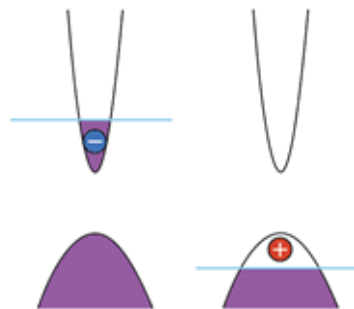
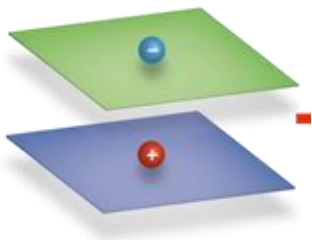
Excitons

BEC

$$T_c = \left(\frac{n}{\zeta(3/2)} \right)^{2/3} \frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{mk_B} \approx 3.3125 \frac{\hbar^2 n^{2/3}}{mk_B}$$



Quantum Hall bilayer



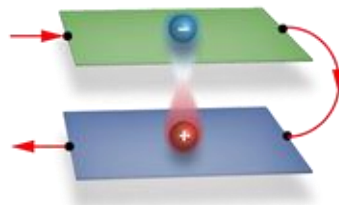
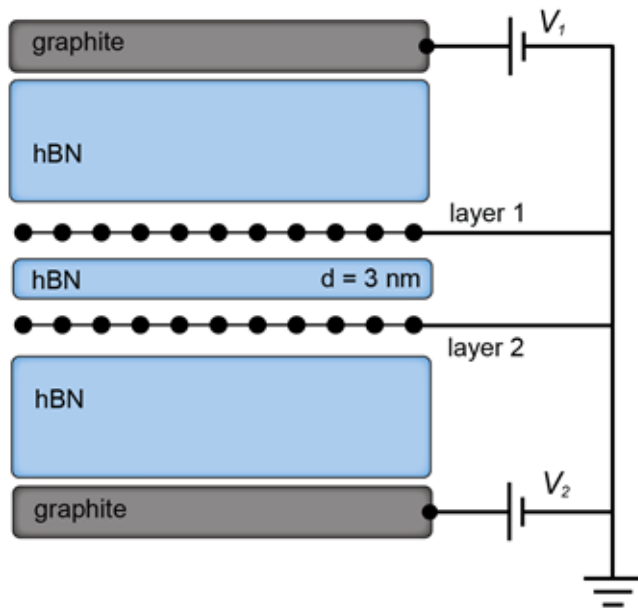
2D electrons
+ magnetic field
□ Landau level

$$\nu_1 = 1/2 \quad \text{---} \text{blue circle} \text{---} \text{dashed circle} \text{---} \text{blue circle} \text{---} \text{dashed circle} \text{---}$$

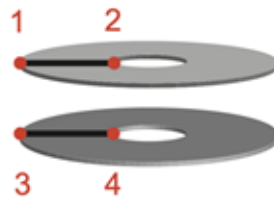
$$\nu_2 = 1/2 \quad \text{---} \text{dashed circle} \text{---} \text{blue circle} \text{---} \text{dashed circle} \text{---} \text{blue circle} \text{---}$$

$$\Psi_{(lmn)} = \prod (z_i - z_j)^l \prod (w_i - w_j)^m \prod (z_i - w_j)^n \exp \left[-\frac{1}{4} \left(\sum |z_i|^2 + \sum |w_i|^2 \right) \right]$$

Quantum Hall graphene bilayer

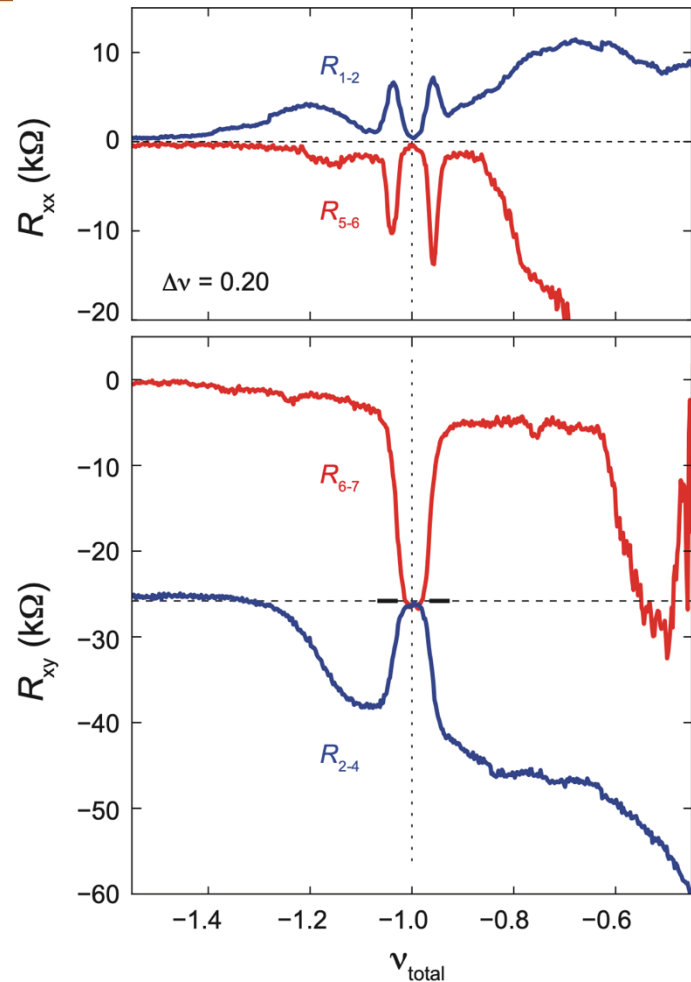
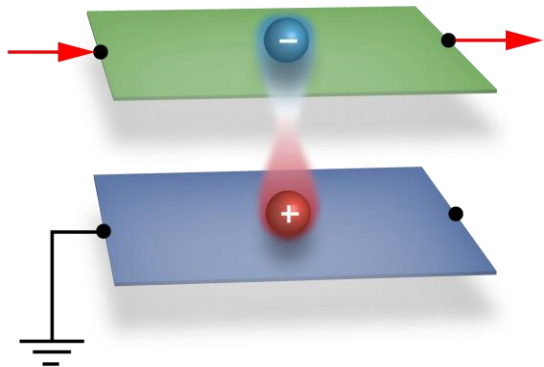


Double hall bar

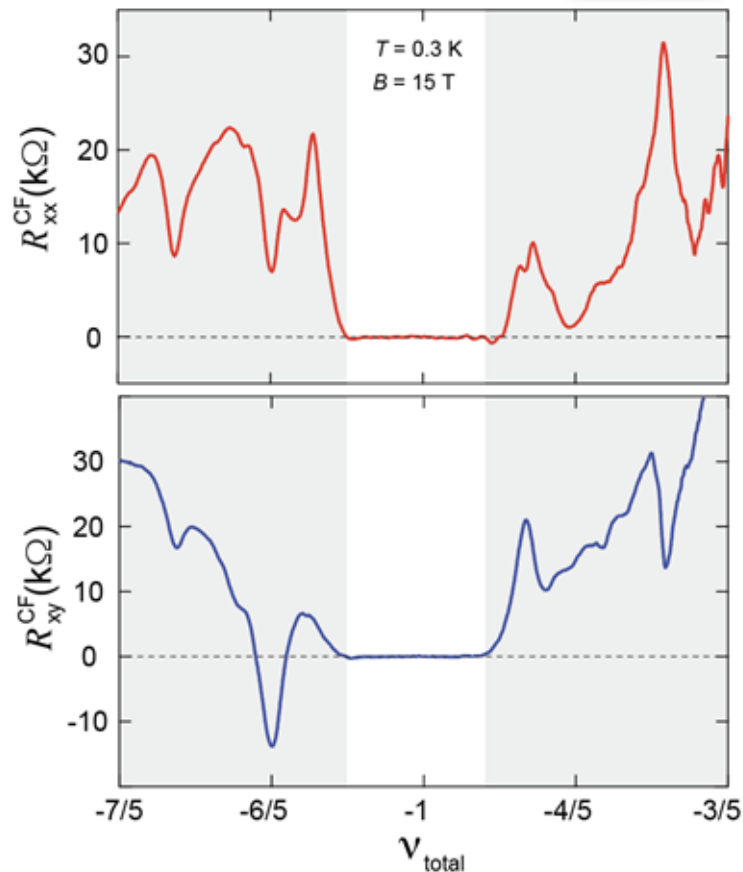
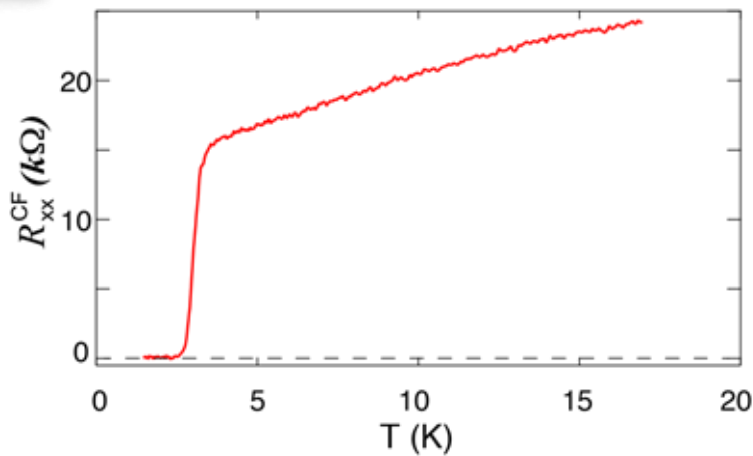
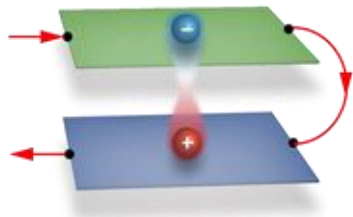


Double Corbino

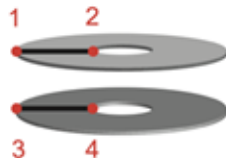
Transport signatures of exciton condensate: counterflow drag (hall bar)



Transport signatures of exciton condensate: counterflow (Hall bar)



Transport signatures of exciton condensate: Corbino



LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11302

Exciton condensation and perfect Coulomb drag

D. Nandi¹, A. D. K. Finck¹, J. P. Eisenstein¹, L. N. Pfeiffer² & K. W. West²

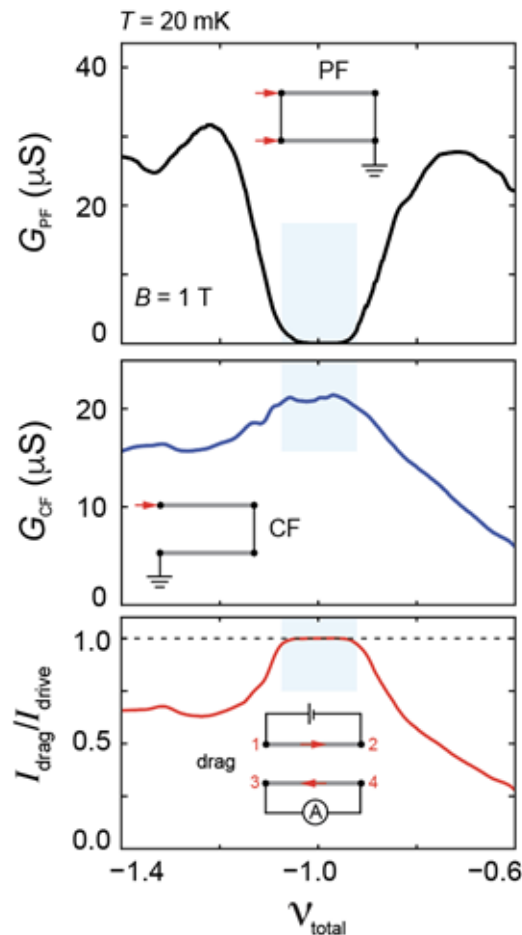
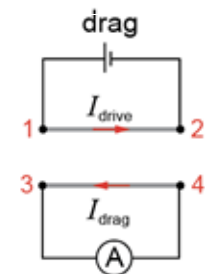
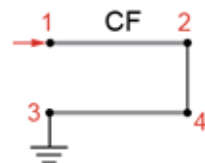
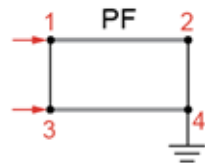
Article

Excitons in the fractional quantum Hall effect

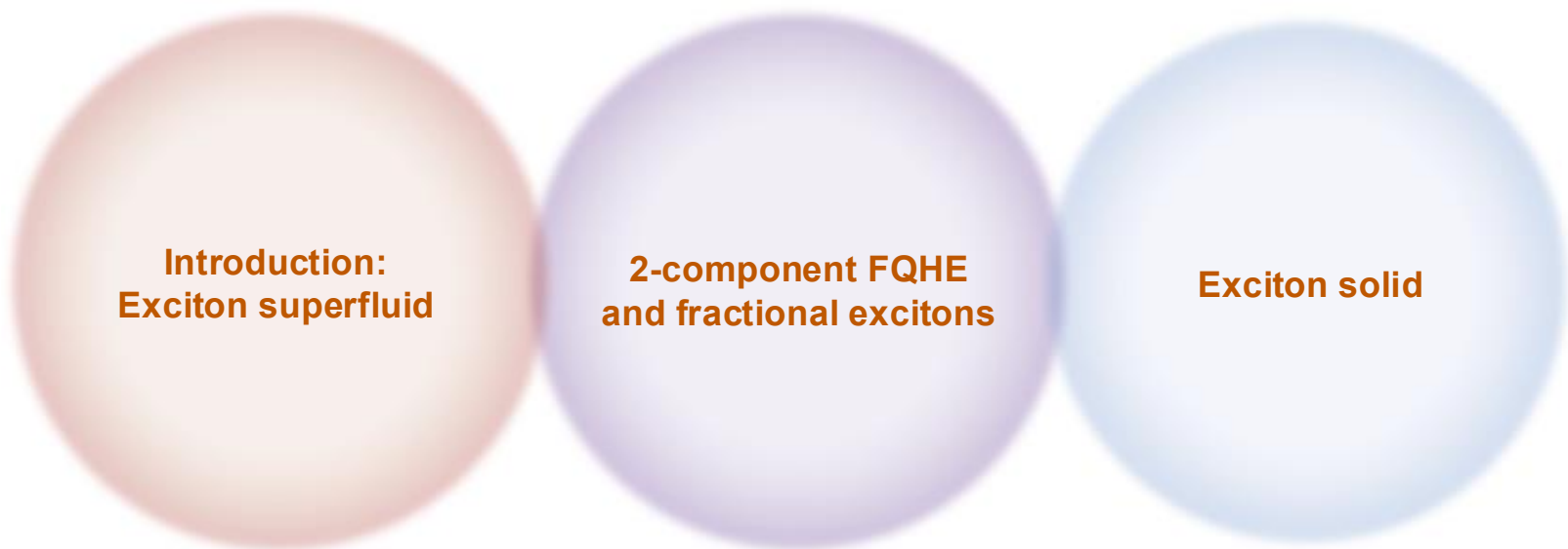
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-08274-3>

Received: 5 August 2024

Naiyuan J. Zhang^{1,6}, Ron Q. Nguyen^{1,6}, Navketan Batra^{1,2,6}, Xiaoxue Liu^{1,5}, Kenji Watanabe⁶, Takashi Taniguchi⁴, D. E. Feldman^{1,2} & J. I. A. Li^{1,10}



Outline

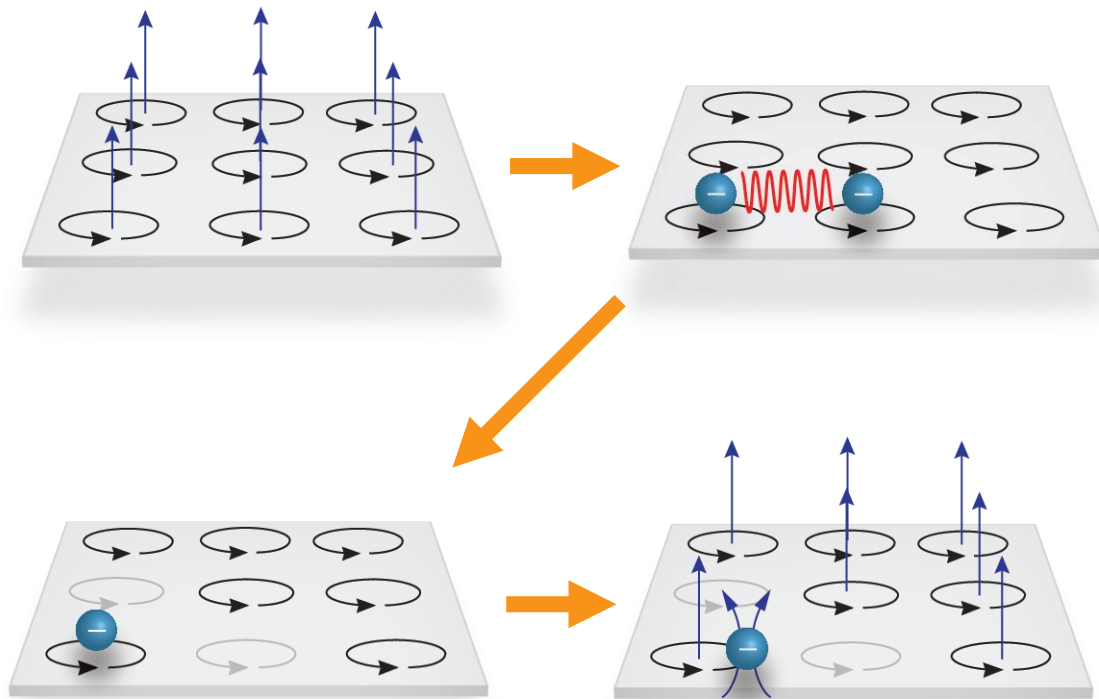


**Introduction:
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**2-component FQHE
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Exciton solid

Figure 1 shows a plot of differential conductance G (in μS) versus filling factor ν . The x-axis ranges from 0 to 1, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.5. The plot displays a series of peaks and dips corresponding to integer and fractional quantum Hall states. An inset shows a schematic of a monolayer device with a drive current I_{drive} . Parameters: $B = 36$ T, $T = 0.3$ K.



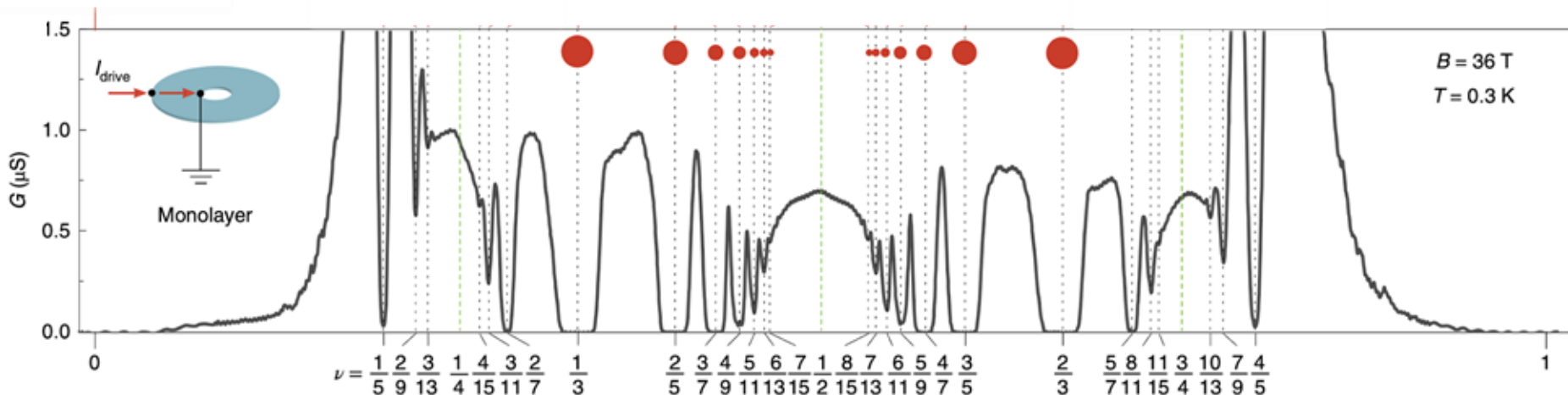
$$v^* = \frac{v}{1 - \phi v}$$

ϕ number of attached flux

FQHE in monolayer graphene

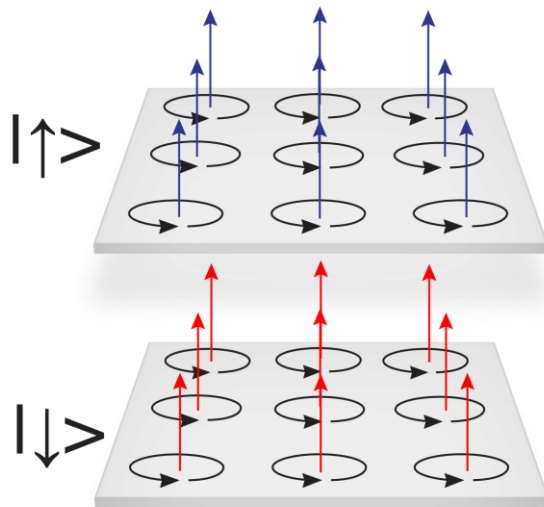
$$\nu^* = \frac{\nu}{1 - \phi \nu}$$

ϕ number of
attached flux



FQHE can be viewed as effective IQHE for CFs!

Layer degrees of freedom

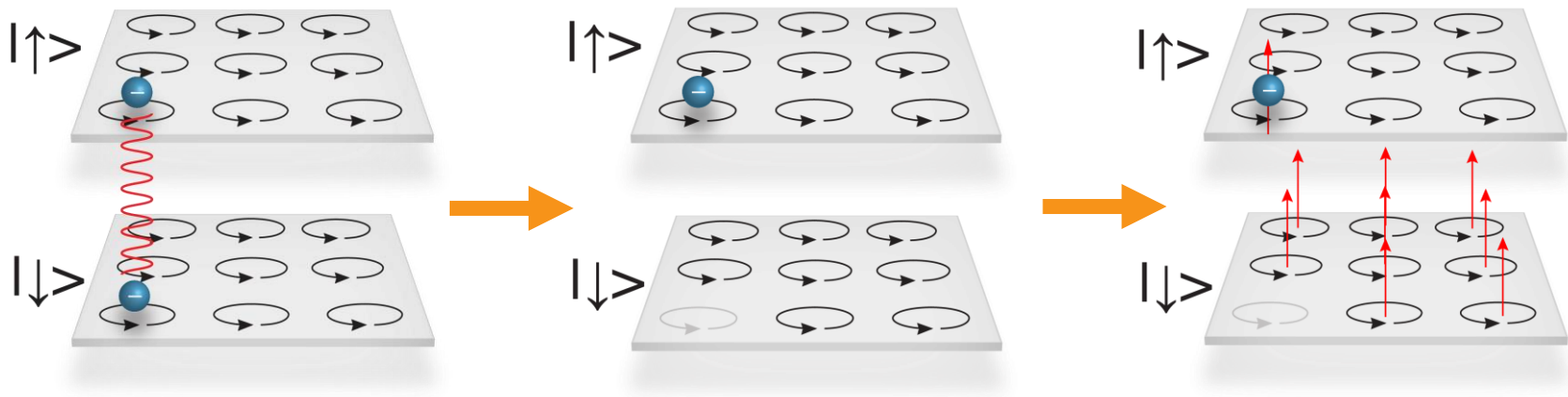


ν_{\uparrow} : filling fraction of layer \uparrow
 ν_{\downarrow} : filling fraction of layer \downarrow

$$S_z \sim \nu_{\uparrow} - \nu_{\downarrow} = \Delta\nu$$

Coupling between two spin species could lead to a new type of FQHE state

CF model with two layer species

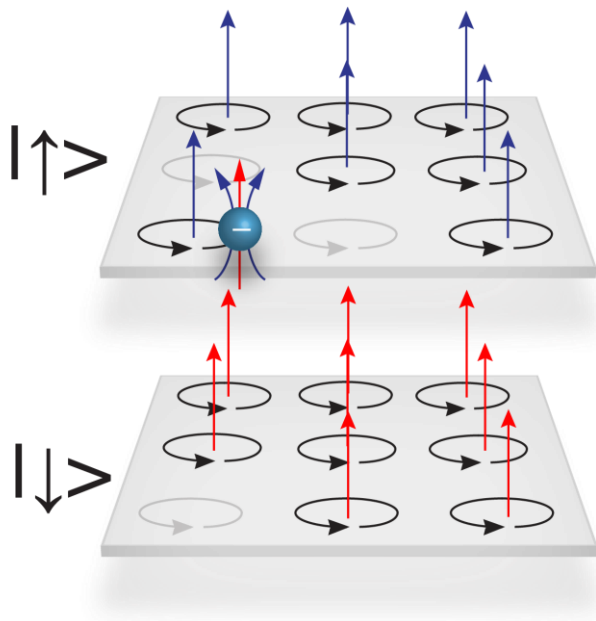


Correlation between different layer species could be modeled by flux attachment as well.

Inter-species flux attachment affects effective B-field of the opposite spin species

B. I. Halperin, *Helv. Phys. Acta* 56, 75–102 (1983)

J. K. Jain, *Composite fermions* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)



$$\nu_{\uparrow}^{eff} = \frac{\nu_{\uparrow}}{1 - (a\nu_{\uparrow} + b\nu_{\downarrow})}$$

a: number of intra-species flux

b: number of inter-species flux

For $a=2$, $b=1$

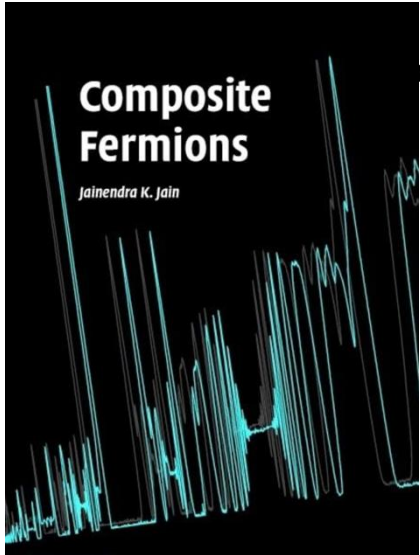
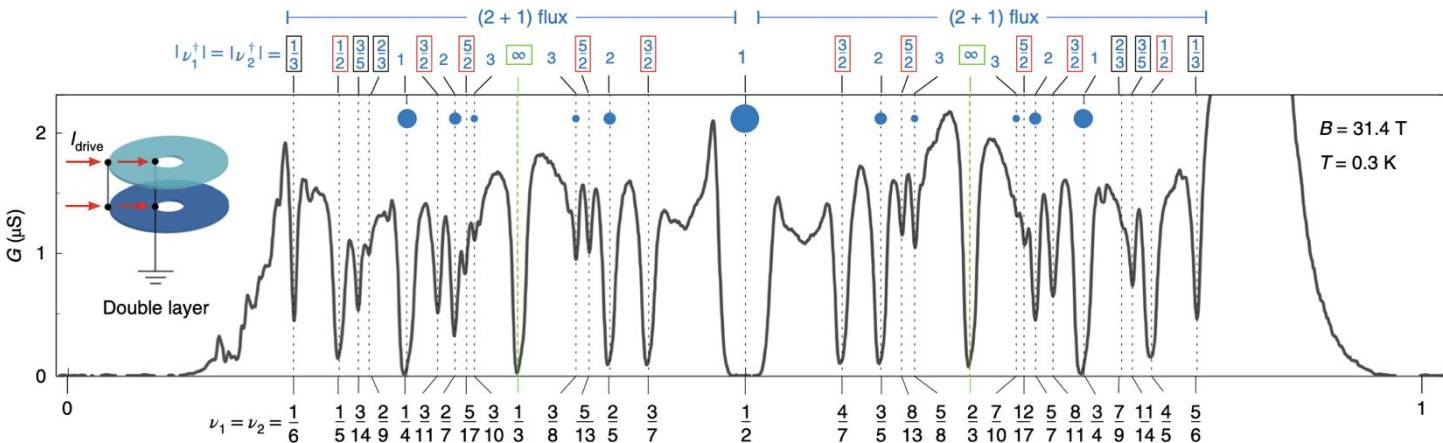
$$\nu_{\uparrow}^{eff} = \frac{\nu_{\uparrow}}{1 - (2\nu_{\uparrow} + \nu_{\downarrow})}$$

When $\nu_{\uparrow} = \nu_{\downarrow} = 1/4$, $\nu_{total} = 1/2$

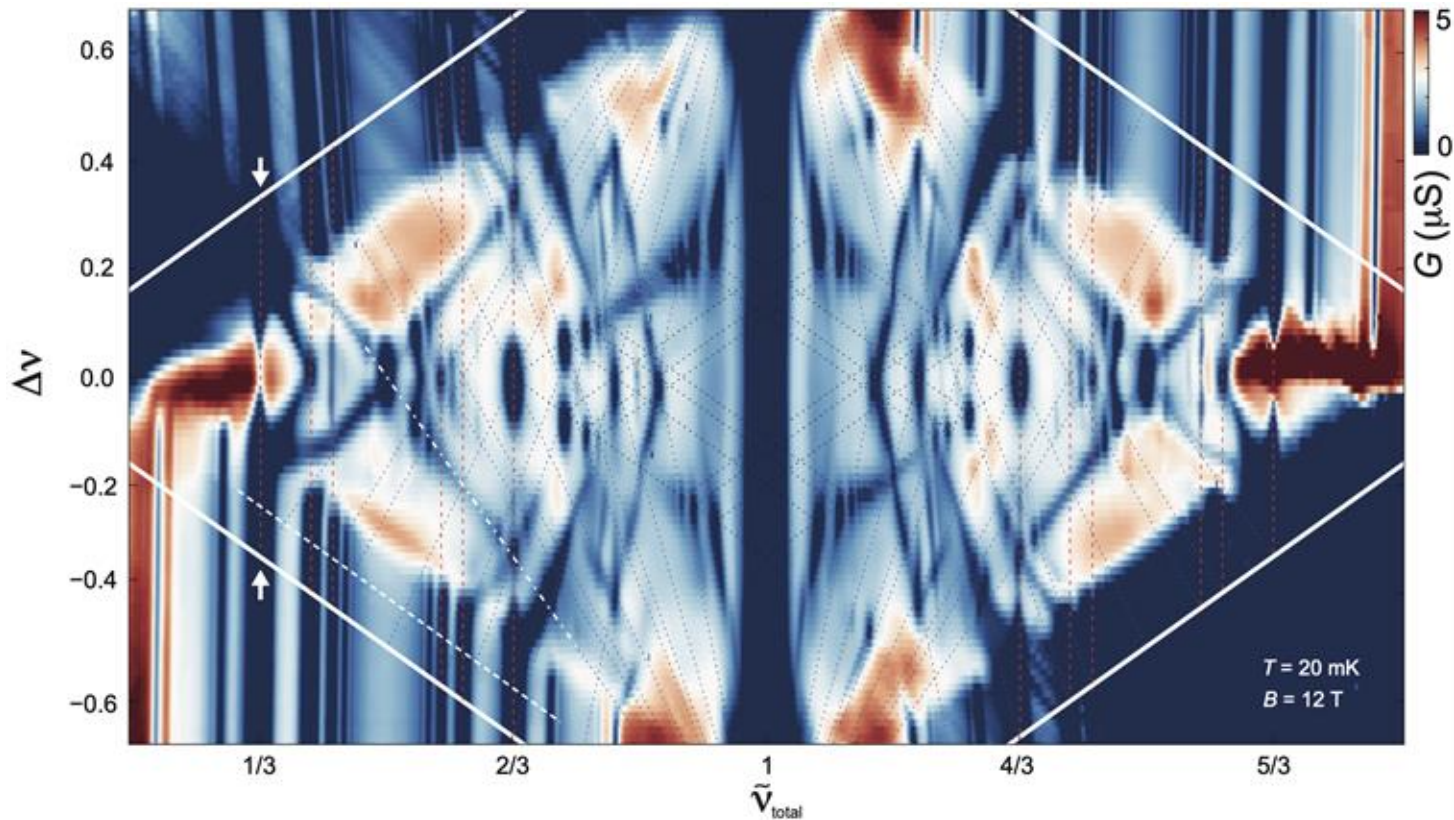
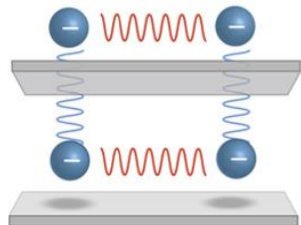
$$\nu_{1}^{eff} = \nu_{2}^{eff} = 1$$

B. I. Halperin, *Helv. Phys. Acta* 56, 75–102 (1983)

J. K. Jain, *Composite fermions* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)



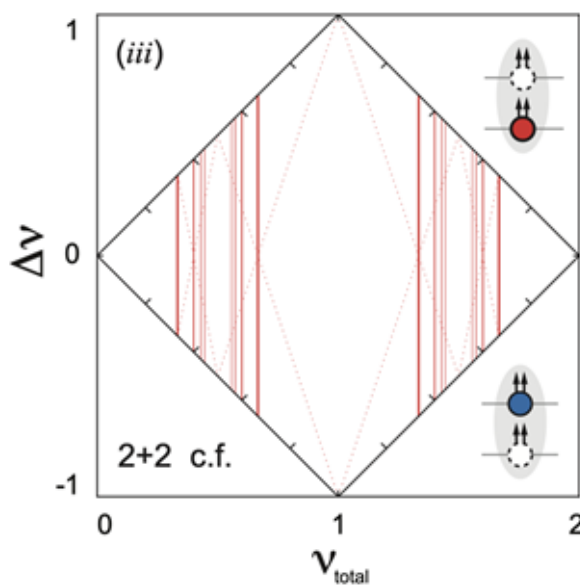
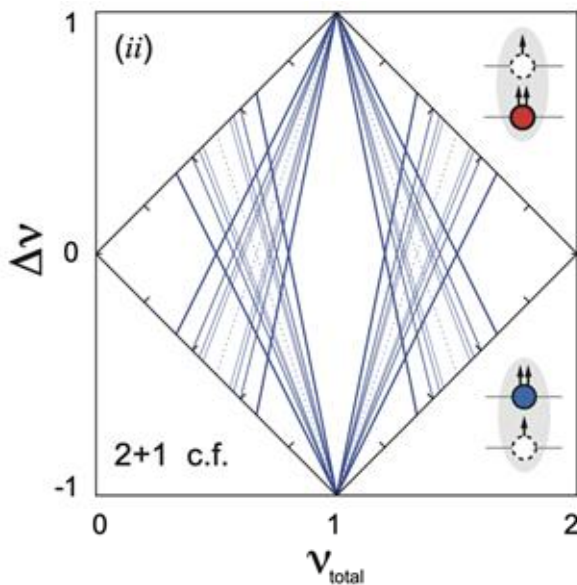
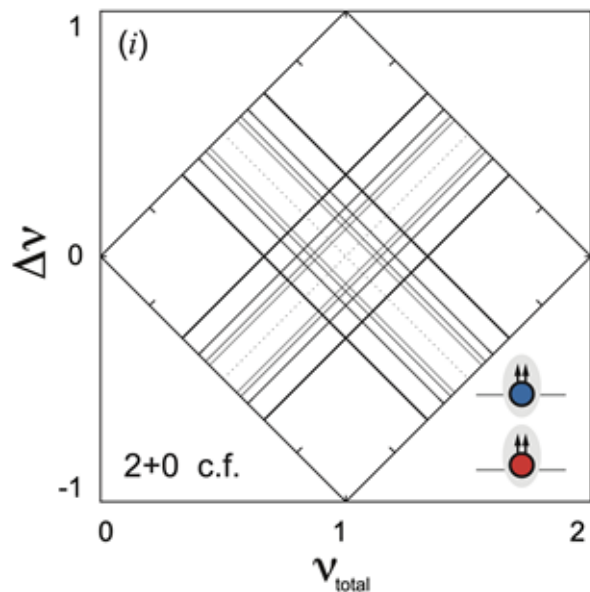
FQHE in quantum Hall bilayer



2-component FQHE

$${}^2_1\nu_1^* = \frac{\nu_1}{1 - 2\nu_1 - m\nu_2}$$

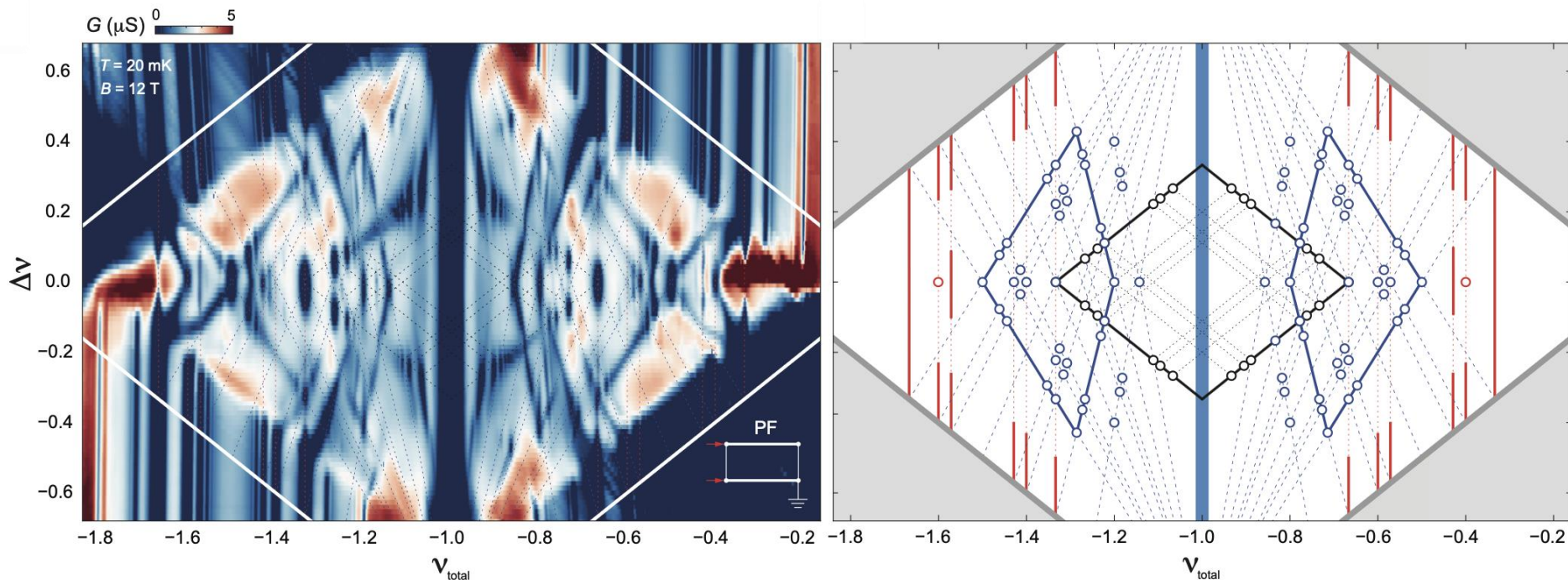
$${}^2_1\nu_2^* = \frac{\nu_2}{1 - 2\nu_2 - m\nu_1}$$



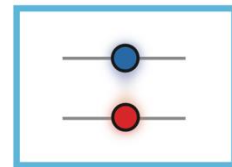
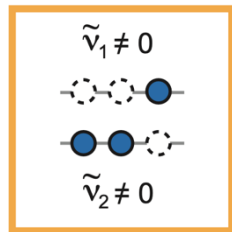
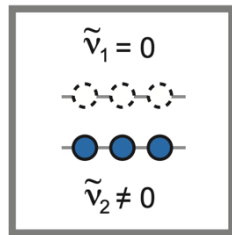
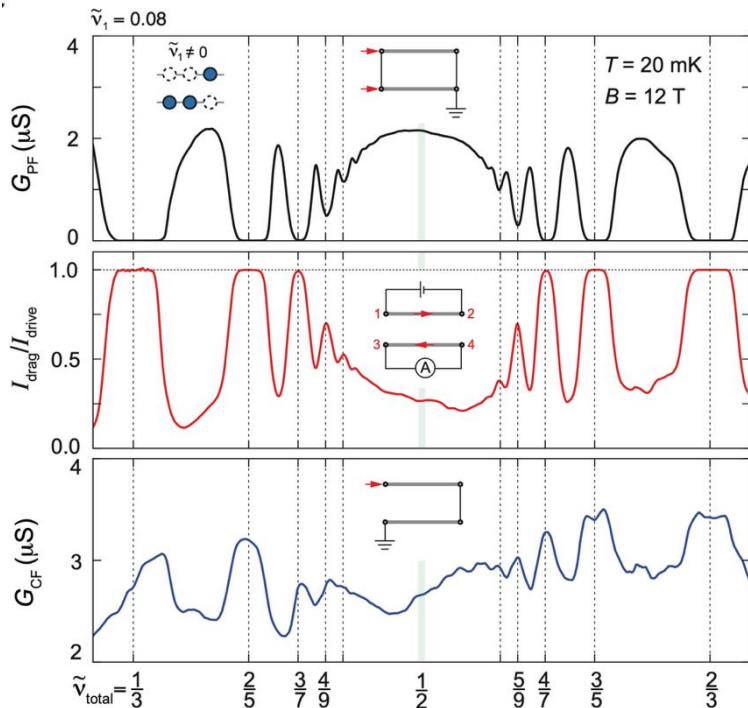
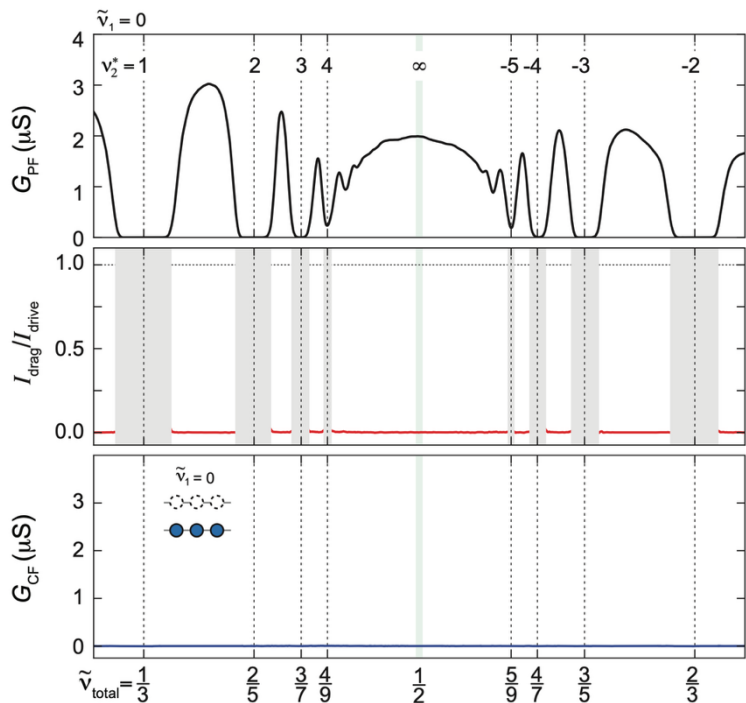
Increasing interlayer correlation



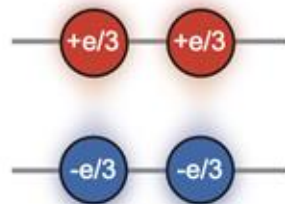
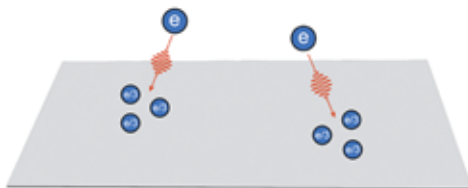
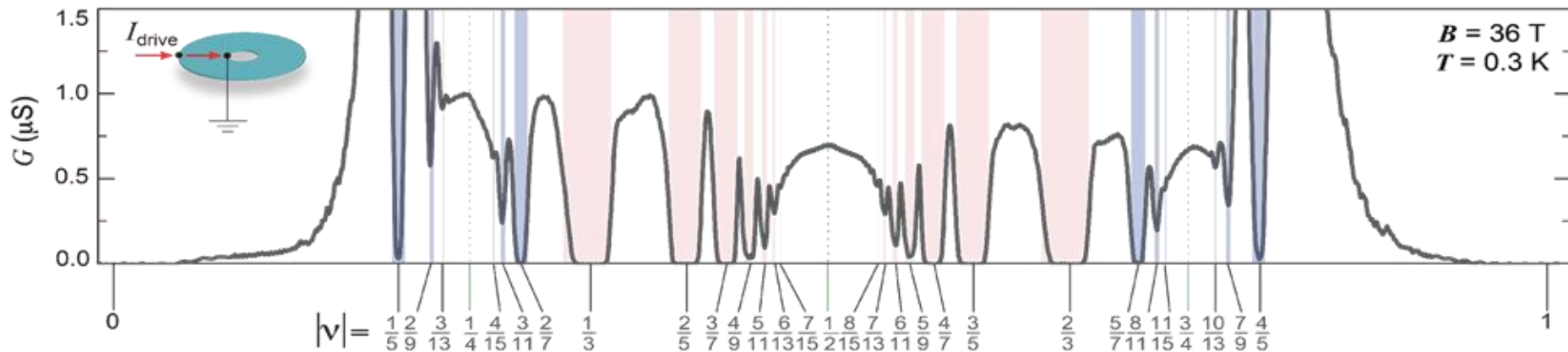
FQHE in quantum Hall bilayer

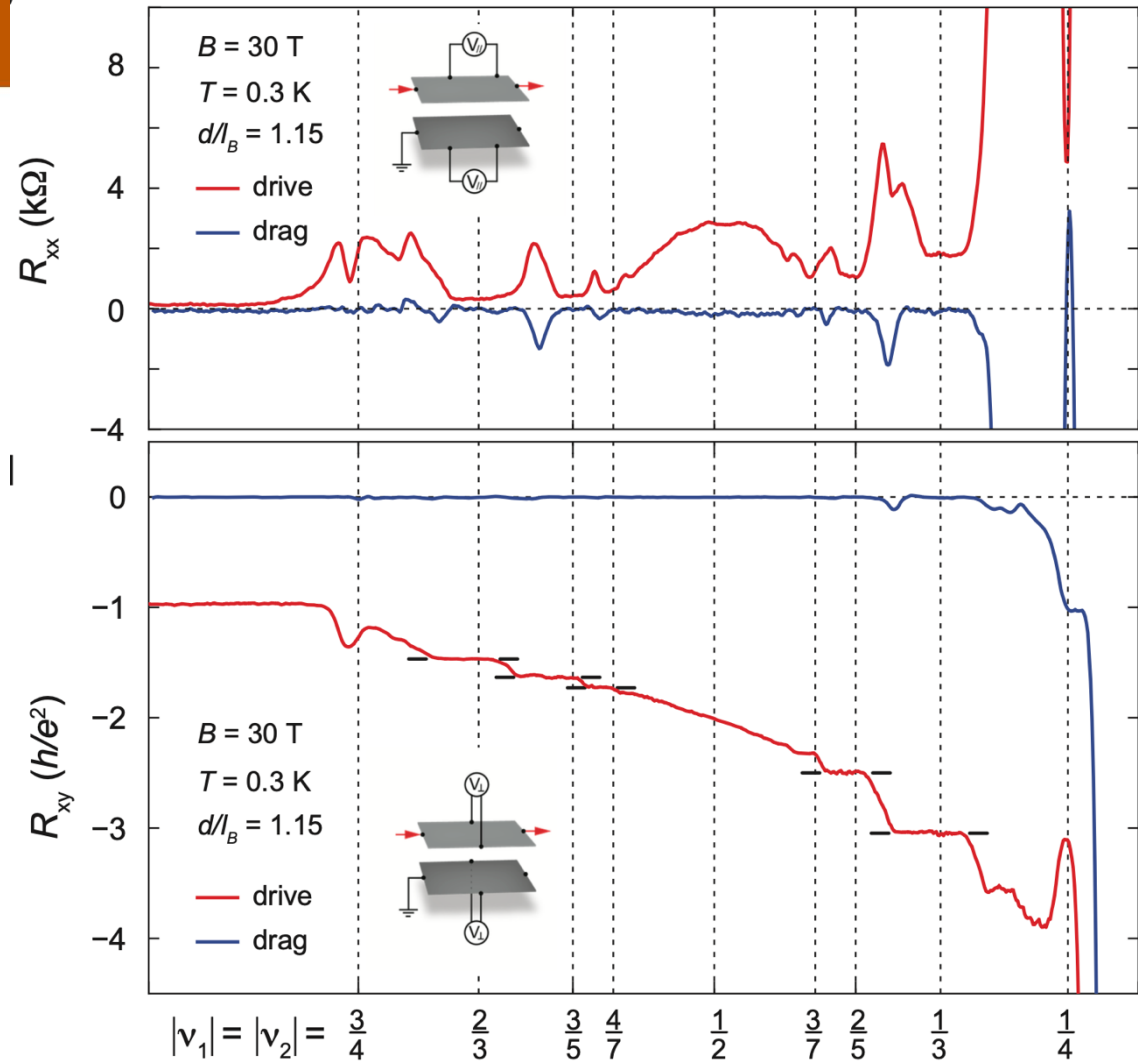


$$\Psi_{(lmn)} = \prod (z_i - z_j)^l \prod (w_i - w_j)^m \prod (z_i - w_j)^n \exp \left[-\frac{1}{4} \left(\sum |z_i|^2 + \sum |w_i|^2 \right) \right]$$

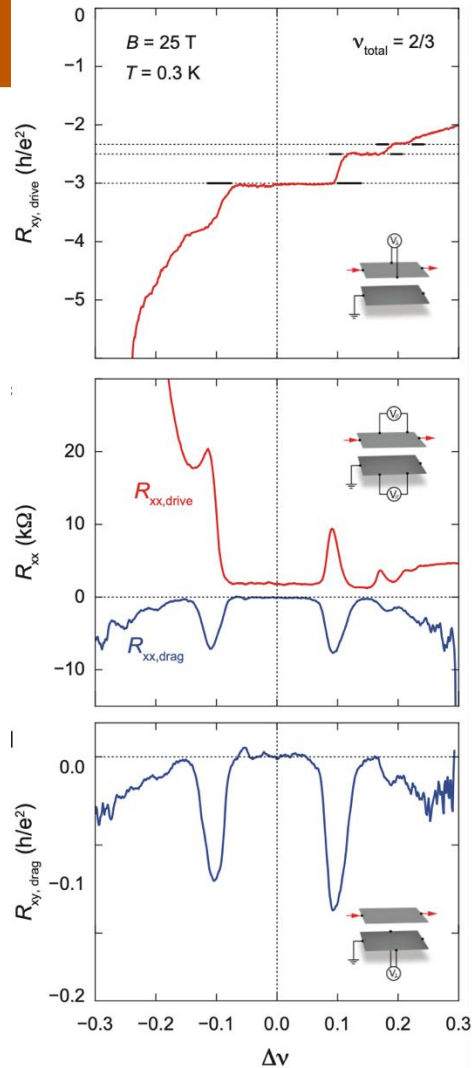
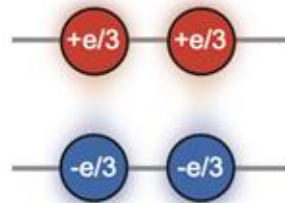
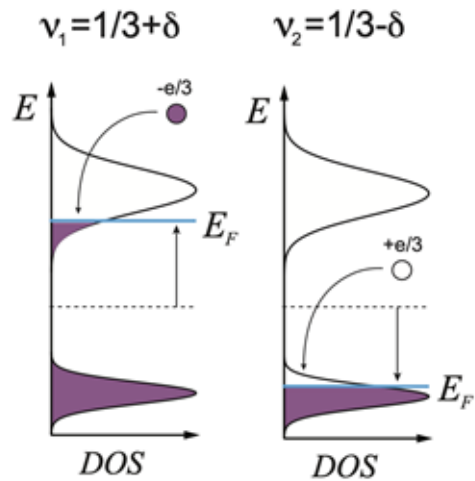


Exciton pairing between Laughlin states

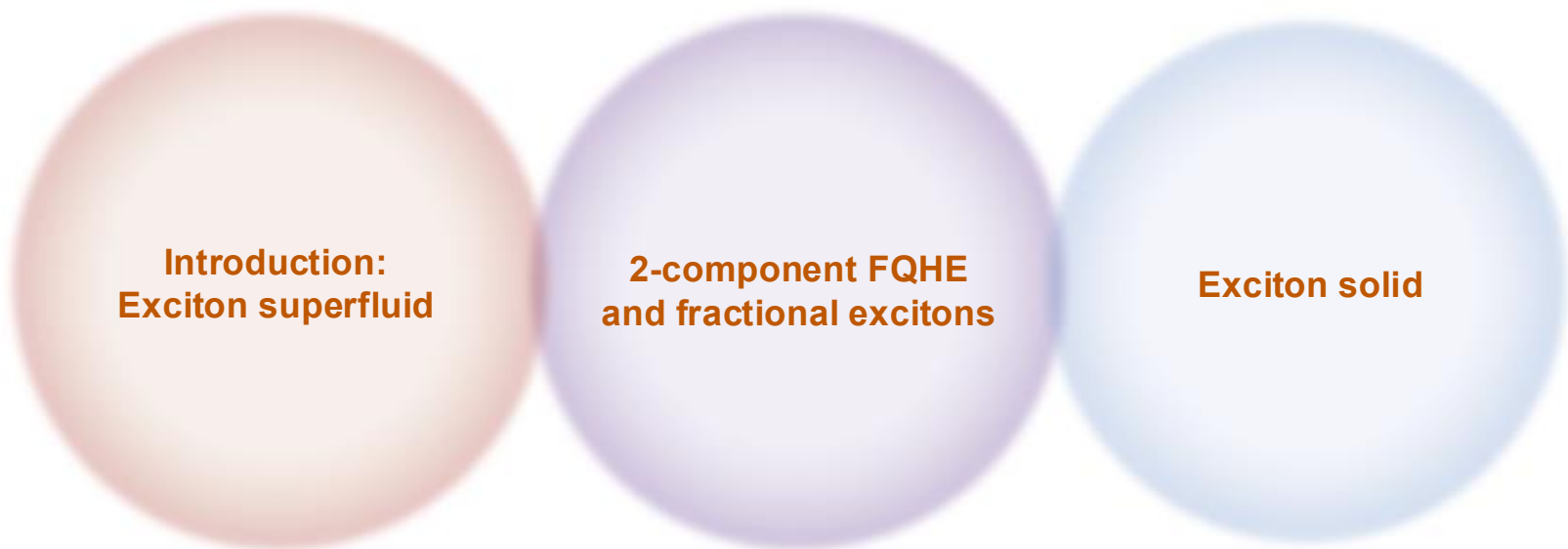




Doping excitons at $1/3+\delta/1/3-\delta$



Outline



**Introduction:
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and fractional excitons**

Exciton solid

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **84**, 075130 (2011)**Crystallization of an exciton superfluid**J. Böning, A. Filinov,^{*} and M. Bonitz[†]*Institut für Theoretische Physik und Astrophysik, Christian-Albrechts-Universität, Leibnizstrasse 15, D-24098 Kiel, Germany*

(Received 15 April 2011; revised manuscript received 20 July 2011; published 9 August 2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **130**, 057001 (2023)**Chester Supersolid of Spatially Indirect Excitons in Double-Layer Semiconductor Heterostructures**Sara Conti^{⊙,1,*} Andrea Perali^{⊙,2} Alexander R. Hamilton^{⊙,3} Milorad V. Milošević^{⊙,1,4}
François M. Peeters^{⊙,1,5} and David Neilson^{⊙,1,3}¹*Department of Physics, University of Antwerp, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium*²*Supernano Laboratory, School of Pharmacy, University of Camerino, 62032 Camerino (MC), Italy*³*ARC Centre of Excellence for Future Low Energy Electronics Technologies, School of Physics, University of New South Wales, Sydney 2052, Australia*⁴*NANOLab Center of Excellence, University of Antwerp, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium*⁵*Universidade Federal do Ceará, Departamento de Física, 60455-760 Fortaleza, Brazil*PHYSICAL REVIEW B **108**, 235158 (2023)**Excitonic phases in a spatially separated electron-hole ladder model**DinhDuy Vu[⊙] and Sankar Das SarmaPHYSICAL REVIEW B **110**, 195307 (2024)**Exciton crystal melting and destruction by disorder in a bilayer quantum Hall system with a total filling factor of one**Zhengfei Hu[⊙] and Kun Yang[⊙]

Bosonic crystal

Physics

Physics 4, 109 (2011)

How Solid is Supersolid?

Anatoly B. Kuklov

Department of Engineering Science and Physics, CSI, CUNY, Staten Island, NY 10314, USA

Nikolay V. Prokof'ev and Boris V. Svistunov

Department of Physics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA and Russian Research Center "Kurchatov Institute," 123182 Moscow, Russia

Published December 19, 2011

Macroscopic quantum properties of helium-4, one of the simplest and oldest elements in the universe, continue to puzzle and amaze scientists. Supertransport in solid helium-4 is the most elusive and controversial conundrum of all.

J Low Temp Phys (2013) 172:317–363
 DOI 10.1007/s10909-013-0882-x

Overview on Solid ^4He and the Issue of Supersolidity

M.H.W. Chan · R.B. Hallock · L. Reatto

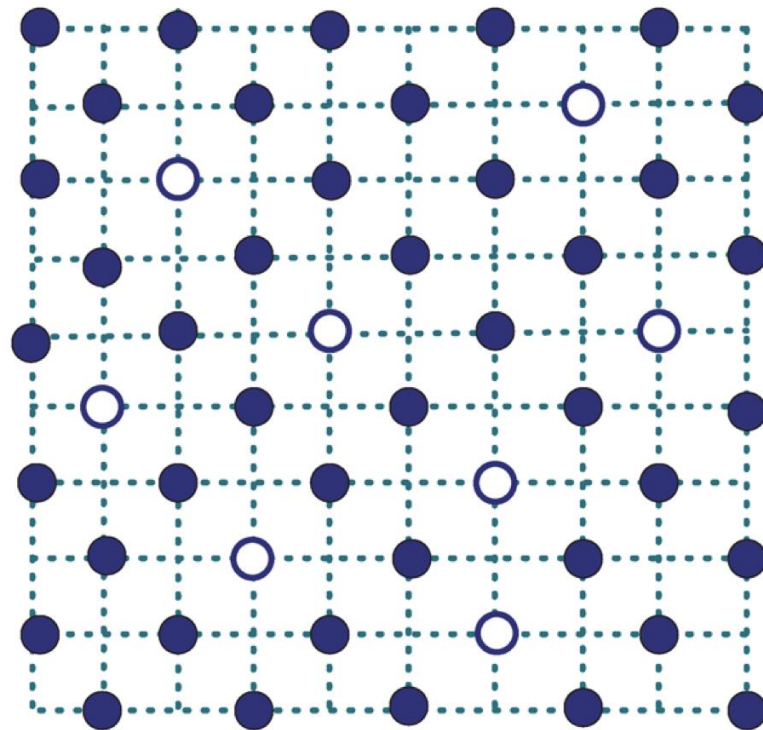
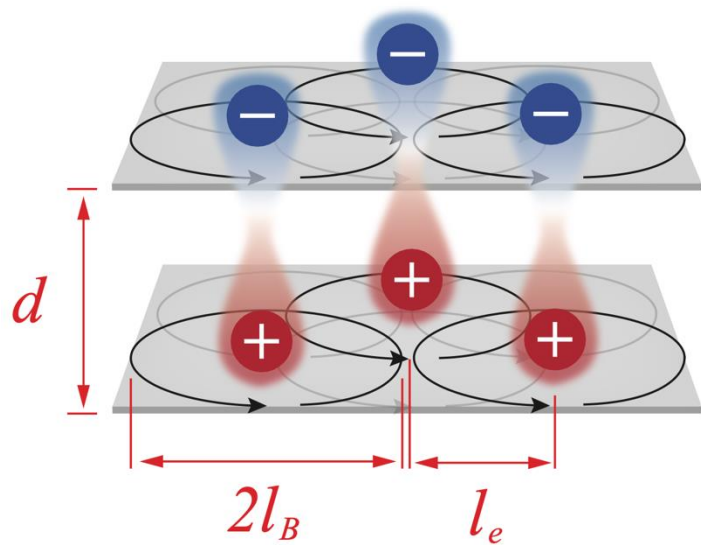


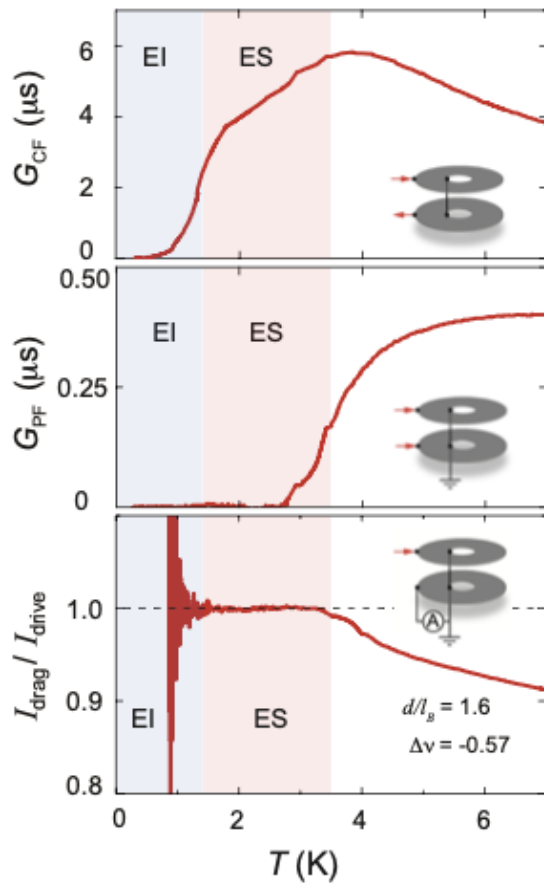
FIG. 1: An example of the lattice supersolid: the checker-board order formed by particles (filled circles) in the underlying square lattice coexists with the superfluidity of mobile vacancies (open circles). (APS/A. B. Kuklov *et al.*)

Exciton solid in the dilute limit



$$\nu_1 = \nu_2 = 1/2 \quad \Delta\nu = 0$$

Exciton solid



Excitonic superfluid phase in double bilayer graphene

J. I. A. Li^{1*}, T. Taniguchi², K. Watanabe², J. Hone³ and C. R. Dean^{1*}

RESEARCH

2D MATERIALS

Crossover between strongly coupled and weakly coupled exciton superfluids

Xiaomeng Liu^{1†}, J. I. A. Li^{2†}, Kenji Watanabe³, Takashi Taniguchi⁴, James Hone⁵, Bertrand I. Halperin¹, Philip Kim^{1*}, Cory R. Dean^{6*}

Article

Observation of a superfluid-to-insulator transition of bilayer excitons

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-025-09986-w>

Received: 29 June 2023

Yihang Zeng^{1,2*}, Dihao Sun^{1*}, Naiyuan J. Zhang³, Ron Q. Nguyen³, Qianhui Shi¹, A. Okounkova¹, K. Watanabe⁴, T. Taniguchi⁵, J. Hone⁶, C. R. Dean^{1,5*} & J. I. A. Li^{7,5*}

Pairing states of composite fermions in double-layer graphene

J. I. A. Li^{1,2,5}, Q. Shi^{2,5}, Y. Zeng², K. Watanabe³, T. Taniguchi³, J. Hone⁴ and C. R. Dean^{5,2*}

Article

Excitons in the fractional quantum Hall effect

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-08274-3>

Received: 5 August 2024

Naiyuan J. Zhang^{1,6}, Ron Q. Nguyen^{1,6}, Navketan Batra^{1,2,6}, Xiaoxue Liu^{1,5}, Kenji Watanabe³, Takashi Taniguchi⁴, D. E. Feldman^{1,2} & J. I. A. Li^{7,5*}

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Brown University/UT Austin

Naiyuan James Zhang*, **Ron Nguyen***,
Navketan Batra*, Xiaoxue Liu, Harshadeep Maddali,
Ishika Tulsian, Dima Feldman

NIMS

Kenji Watanabe, Takashi Taniguchi



