

Observation of fractional quantum anomalous hall effect

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The interplay between spontaneous symmetry breaking and topology can result in exotic quantum states of matter. A celebrated example is the quantum anomalous Hall (QAH) effect, which exhibits an integer quantum Hall effect at zero magnetic field due to topologically non-trivial bands and intrinsic magnetism. In the presence of strong electron-electron interactions, fractional-QAH (FQAH) effect at zero magnetic field can emerge, which is a lattice analog of fractional quantum Hall effect without Landau level formation. In this talk, I will present experimental observation of FQAH effect in twisted MoTe₂ bilayer, using combined magneto-optical and -transport measurements. In addition, we find an anomalous Hall state near the filling factor $-1/2$, whose behavior resembles that of the composite Fermi liquid phase in the half-filled lowest Landau level of a two-dimensional electron gas at high magnetic field. Direct observation of the FQAH and associated effects paves the way for researching charge fractionalization and anyonic statistics at zero magnetic field.

[1] Observation of Fractionally Quantized Anomalous Hall Effect, Heonjoon Park et al., Nature, <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06536-0> (2023).

[2] Signatures of Fractional Quantum Anomalous Hall States in Twisted MoTe₂ Bilayer, Jiaqi Cai et al., Nature, <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06289-w> (2023).

[3] Programming Correlated Magnetic States via Gate Controlled Moiré Geometry, Eric Anderson et al., Science, <https://www.science.org/doi/full/10.1126/science.adg4268> (2023).