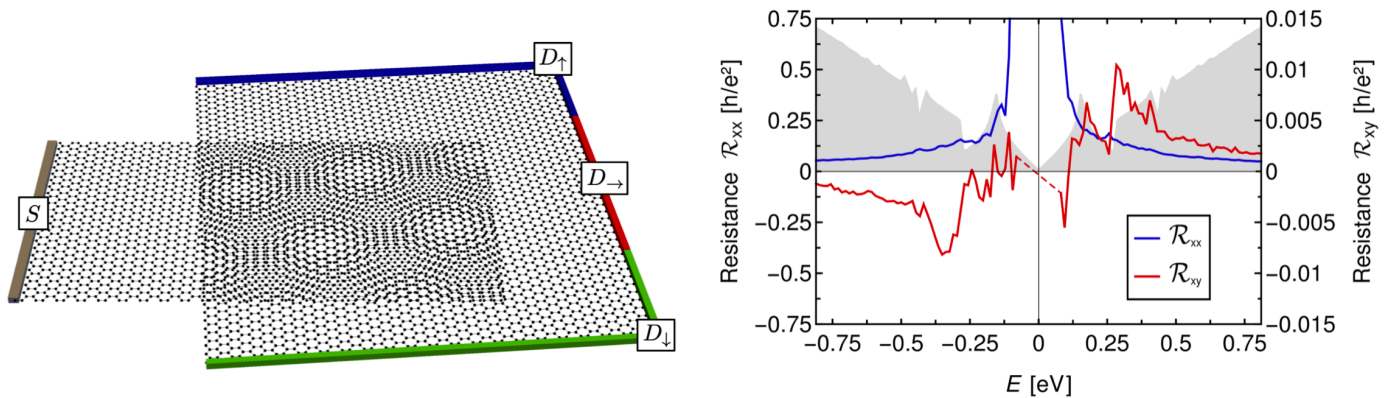




# Controlling the current flow in 2D materials

Dr. Thomas Stegmann

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México



In this talk we review some recent work on controlling the current flow in 2D materials. In monolayer graphene, a ballistic electron beam is refracted and reflected at the interface of a pn junction similar to a light beam at the interface of two materials with different refractive index. When the interface of the junction varies smoothly this even allows to establish analogies to gradient-index optics and implement lenses for the current flow in graphene. Another strategy to control the current flow in graphene is to use elastic deformations that can generate strong pseudo-magnetic fields. In twisted bilayer graphene the current flow can be steered by means of the twist angle and electric gating. This steering gives rise to a non-local Hall resistance. In phosphorene the electric transport is highly anisotropic and shows negative reflection as well as anti-super-Klein tunneling, which can be used to construct perfect electron waveguides.