



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Role of matrix elements in observation of valley-selective linear dichroism in bilayer MoS₂

Charlotte Sanders

Phys. Rev. B **100** (2019) 241406(R); *Phys. Rev. B* **100** (2019) 235423

Acknowledgments

Århus University, Villum Centre for Dirac Materials

Klara Volckaert, Deepnarayan Biswas, Federico Andreatta, Paulina Majchrzak, Sanjoy K. Mahatha, Marco Bianchi, Nicola Lanata, Jill A. Miwa, Philip Hofmann, Søren Ulstrup

Nordita Centre for Quantum Materials

Habib Rostami, Alexander V. Balatsky

St. Andrews University

Igor Marković, Phil D. C. King



Central Laser Facility, Artemis Lab

Cephise Cacho, Richard T. Chapman, Adam Wyatt, Emma Springate

Elettra Sincrotrone, SuperESCA

Daniel Lizzit, Luca Bignardi, Silvano Lizzit



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



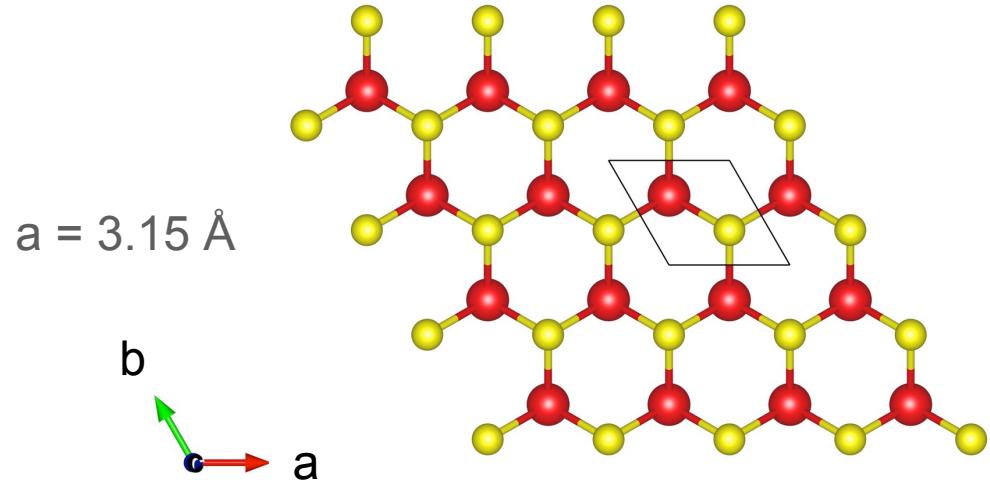
NORDITA



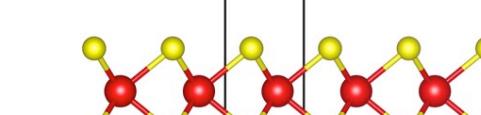
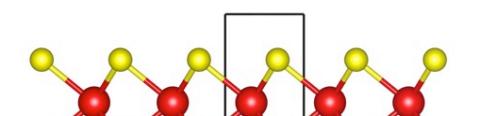
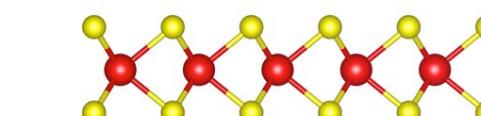
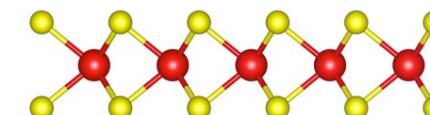
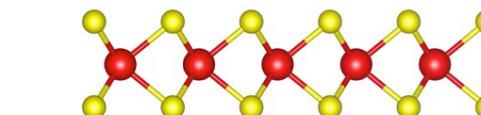
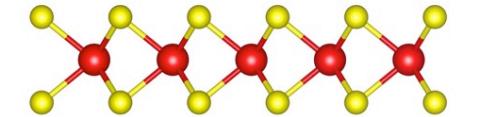
Phys. Rev. B 100 (2019) 241406(R); *Phys. Rev. B* 100 (2019) 235423

Image © STFC Alan Ford

MoS₂ trigonal prismatic structure

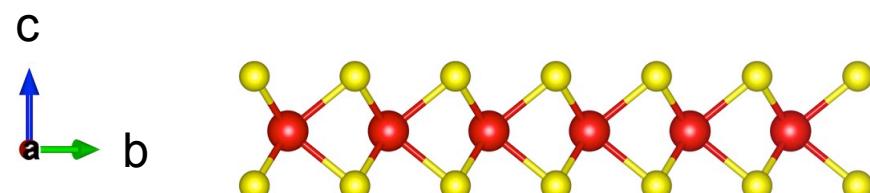


Bulk 2H



$a = 3.15 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.3 \text{ \AA}$

c
 a
 b



Single-layer “1H”

● Mo

● S

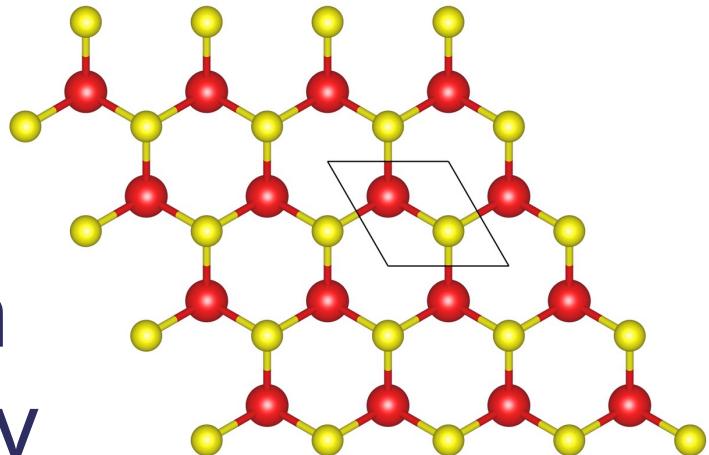
van-der-Waals bonded layers



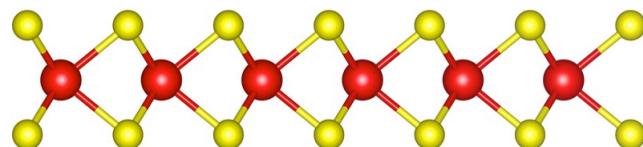
Science and Technology Facilities Council

MoS₂ trigonal prismatic structure

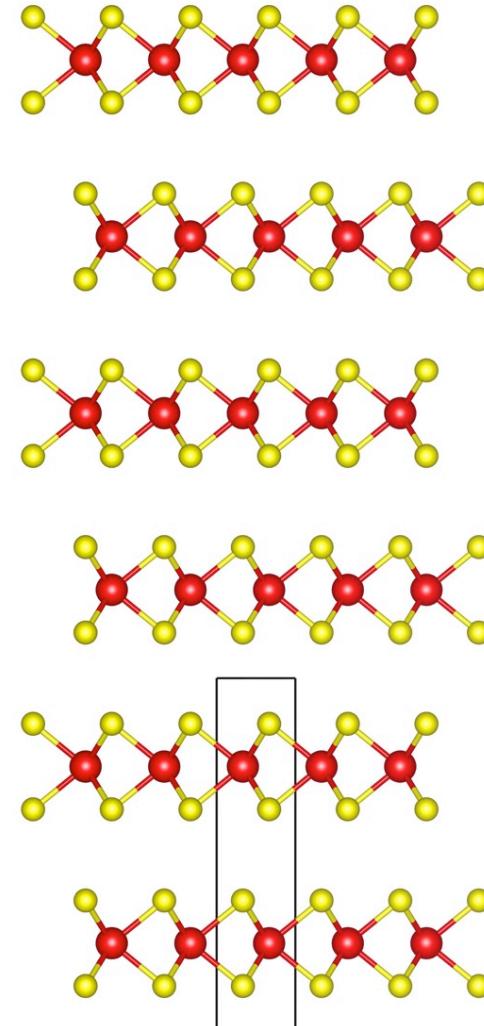
Inversion symmetry lifted



Single-layer “1H”



Bulk 2H

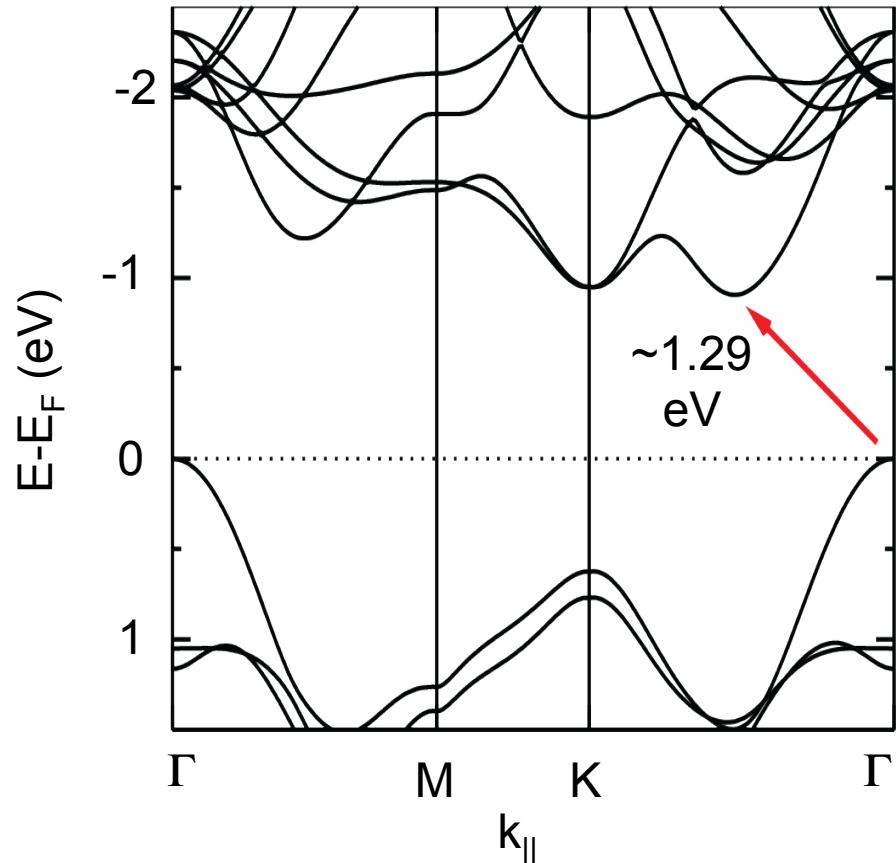
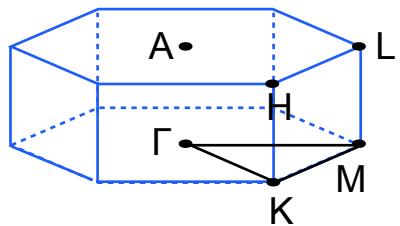


Inversion symmetric

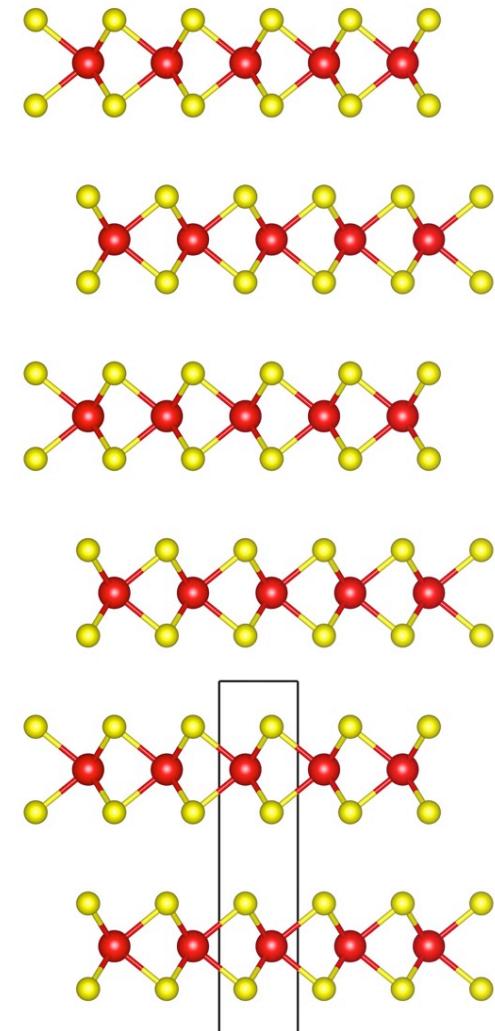


Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

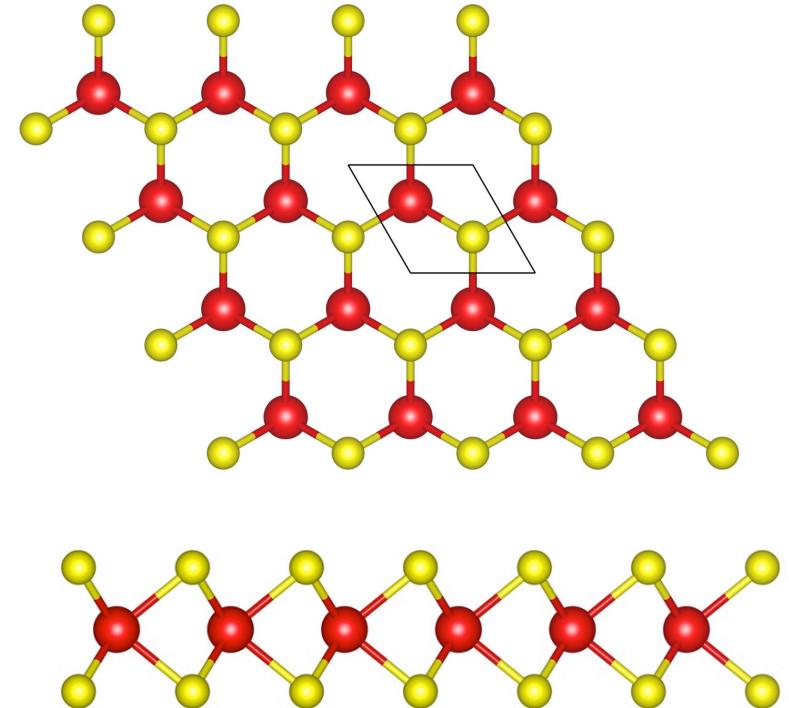
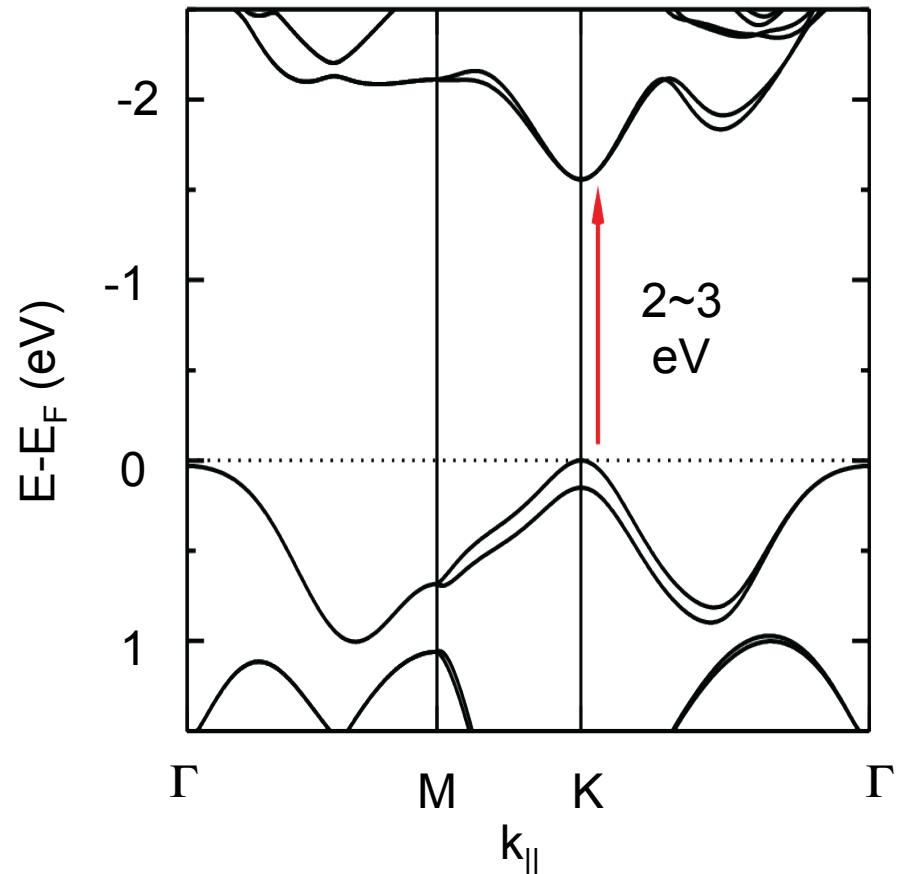
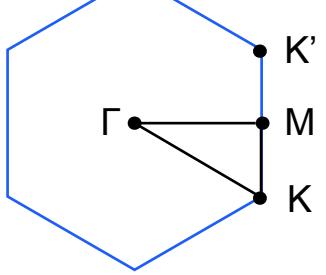
Bulk dispersion



Phys. Rev. B **91** (2015) 155436

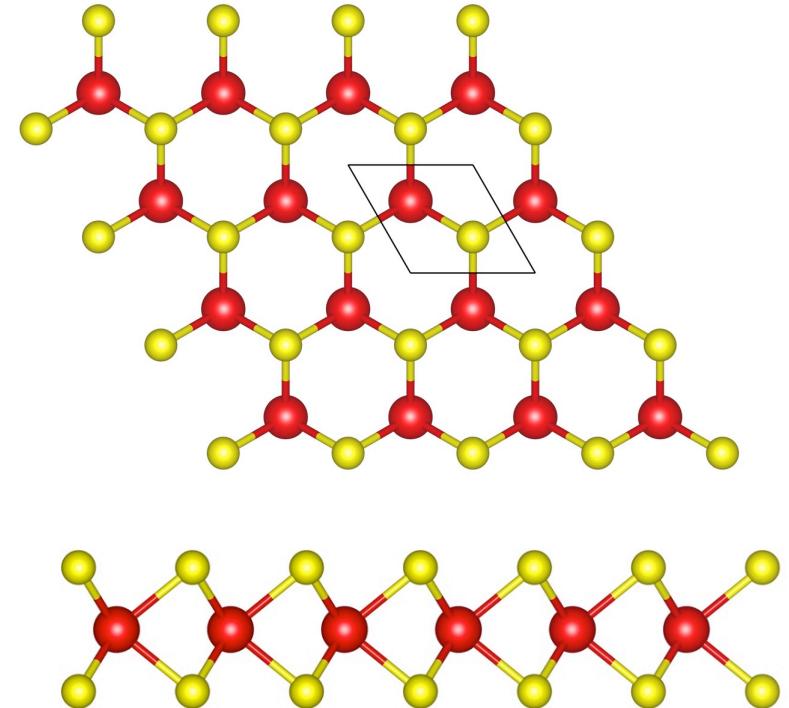
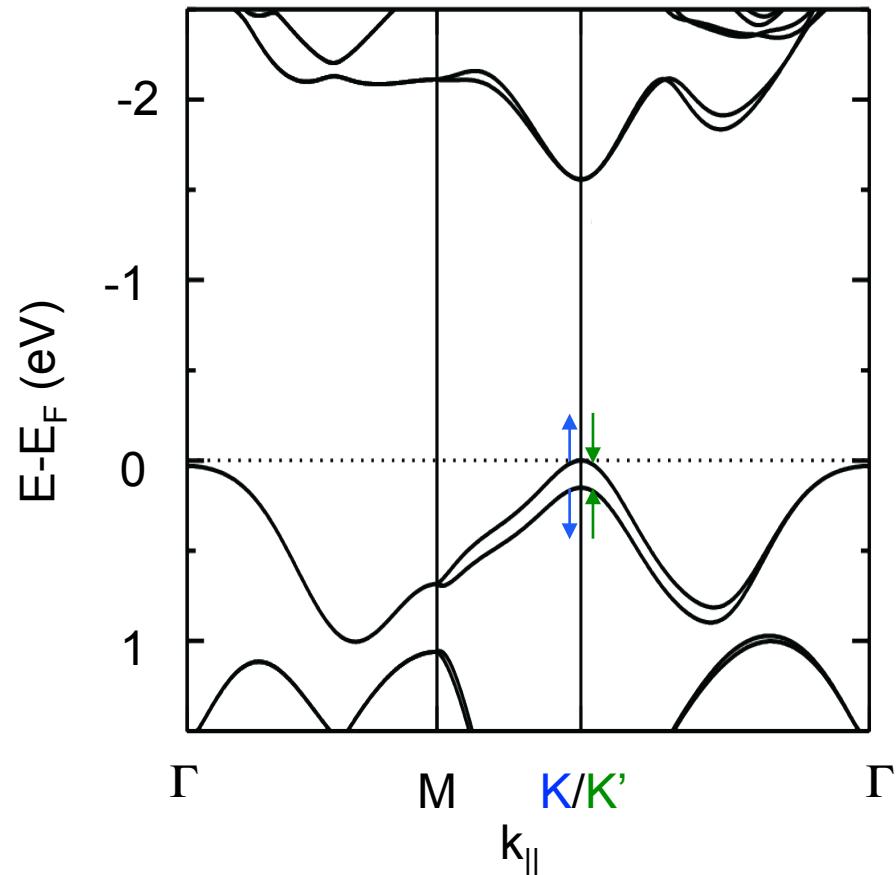
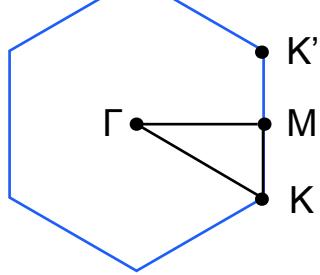


Single-layer dispersion



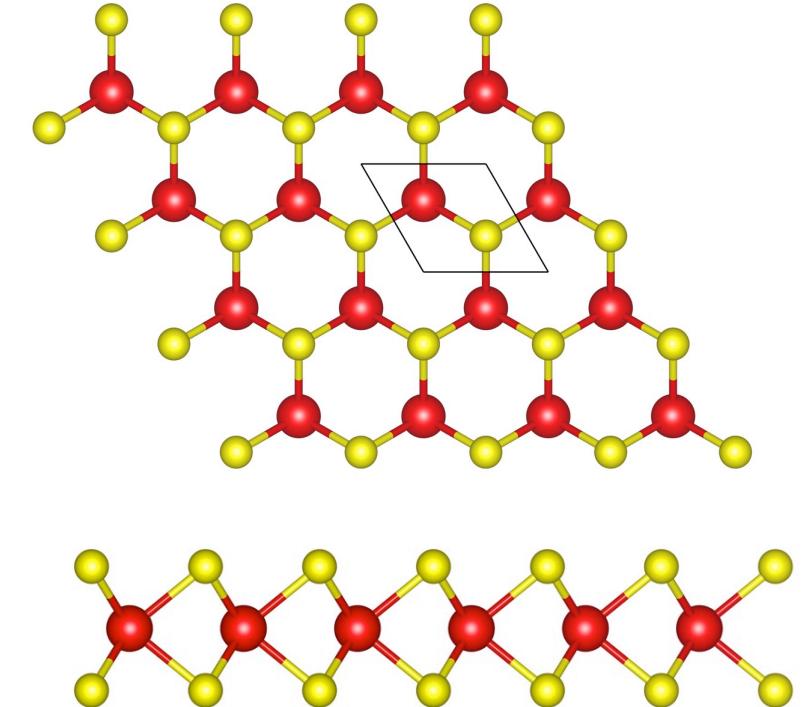
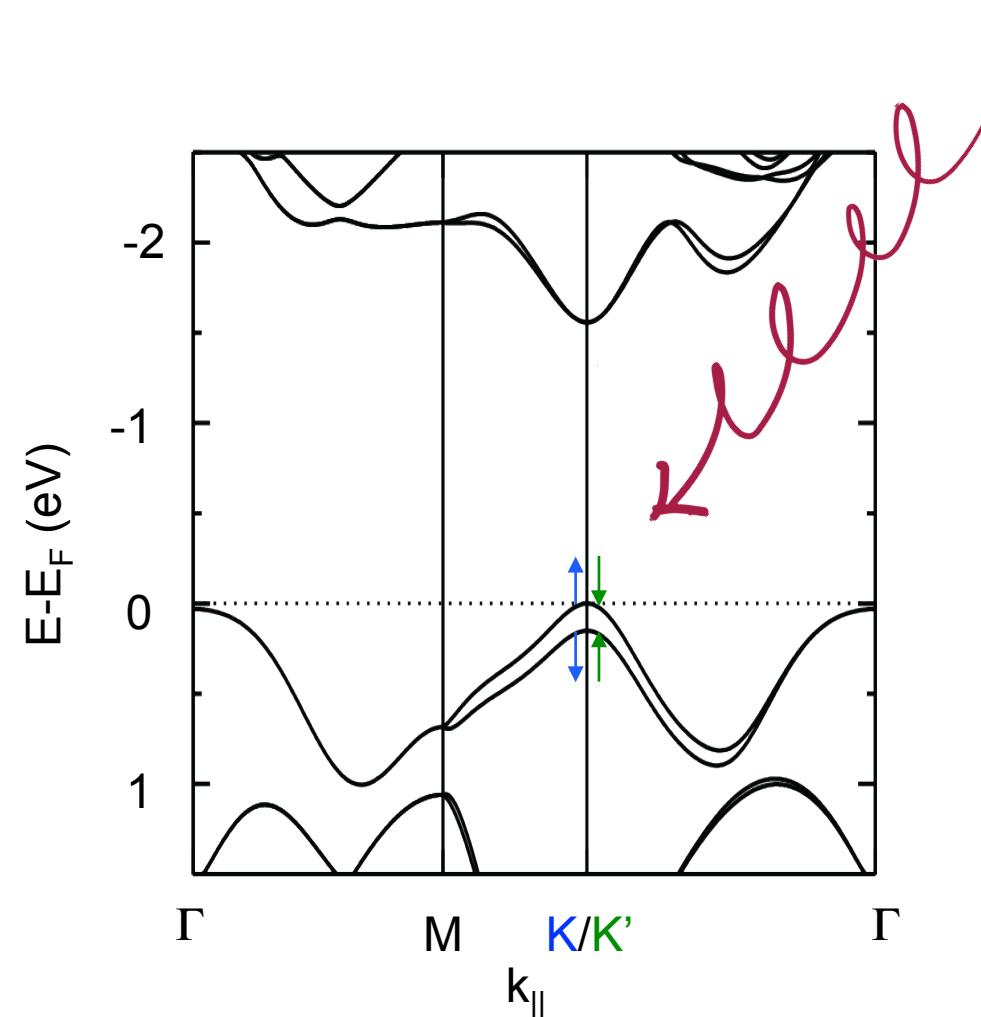
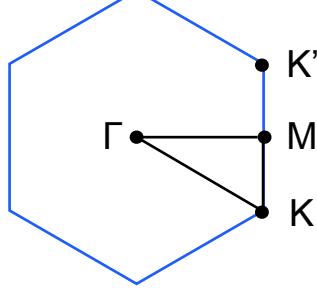
Phys. Rev. B **91** (2015) 155436

Single-layer dispersion

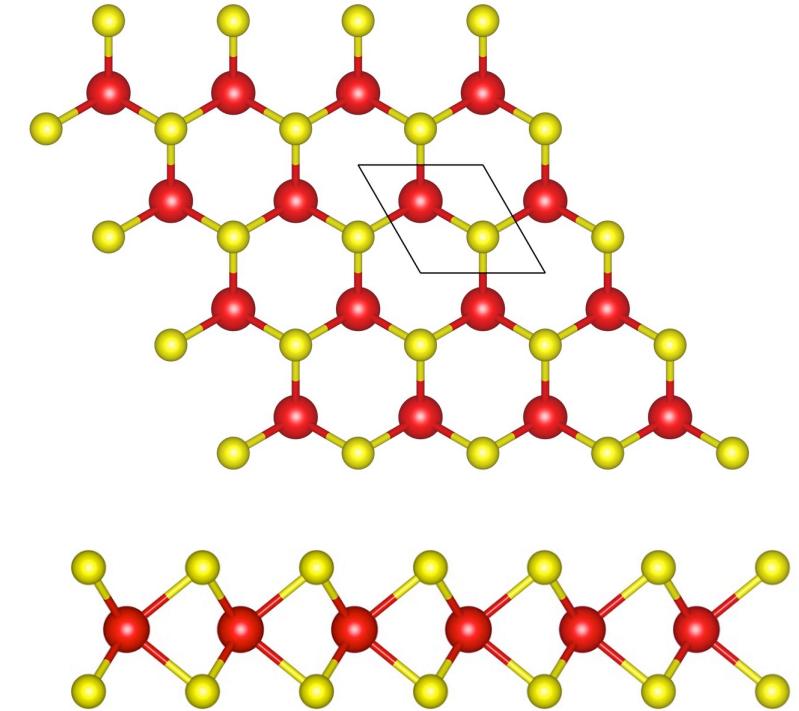
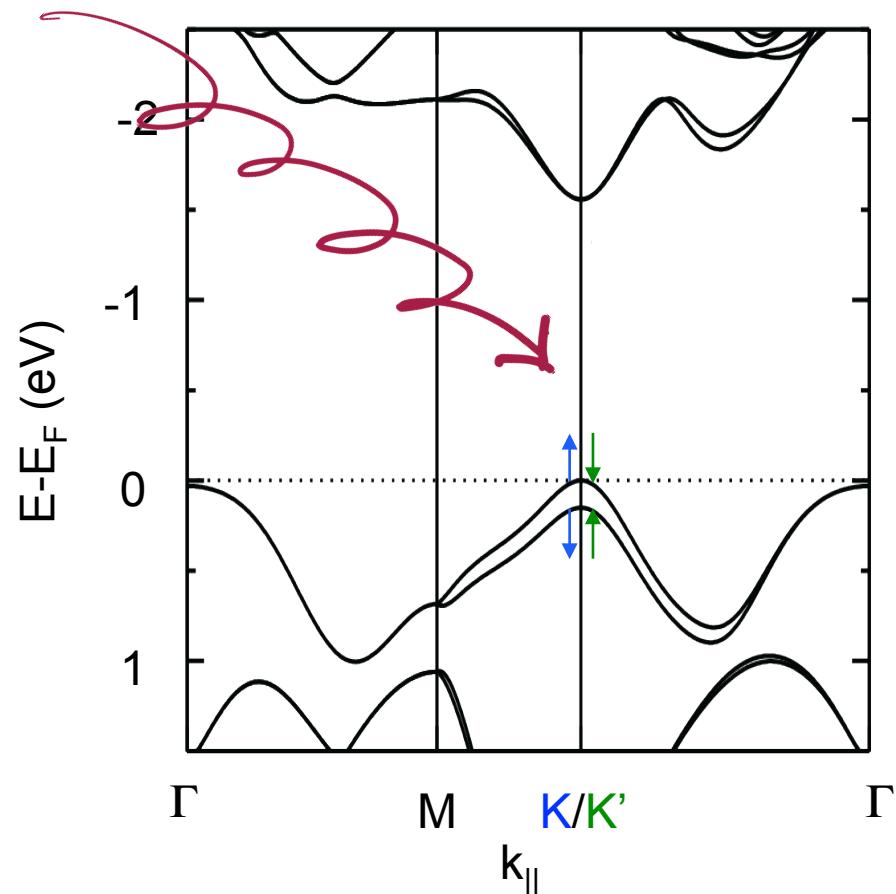
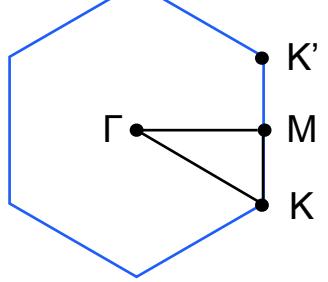


Phys. Rev. B **91** (2015) 155436

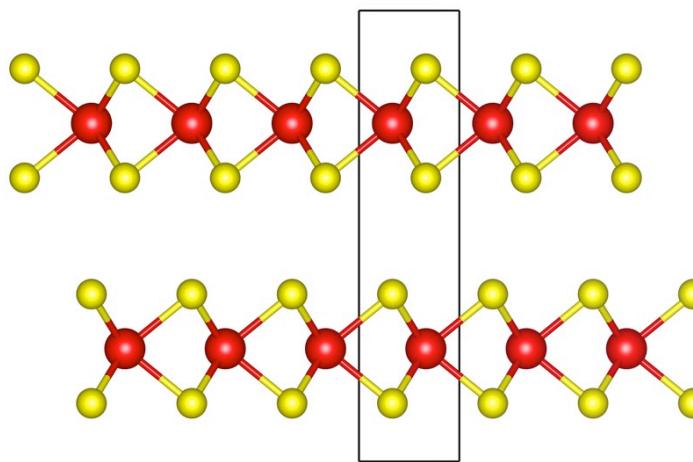
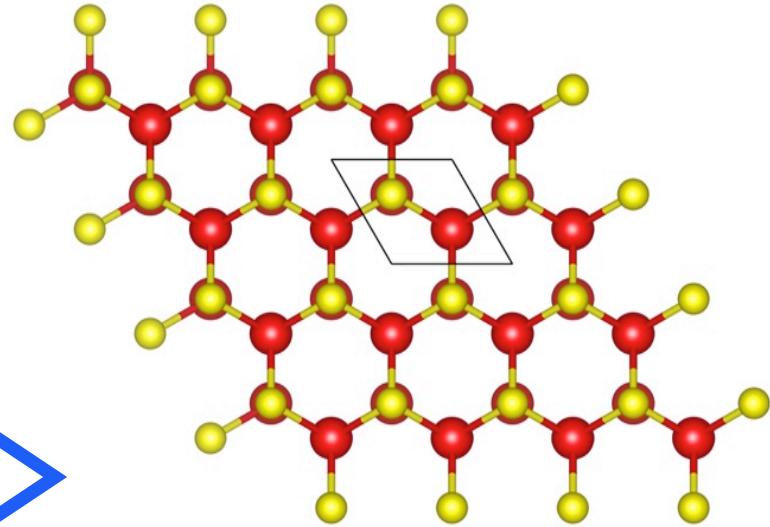
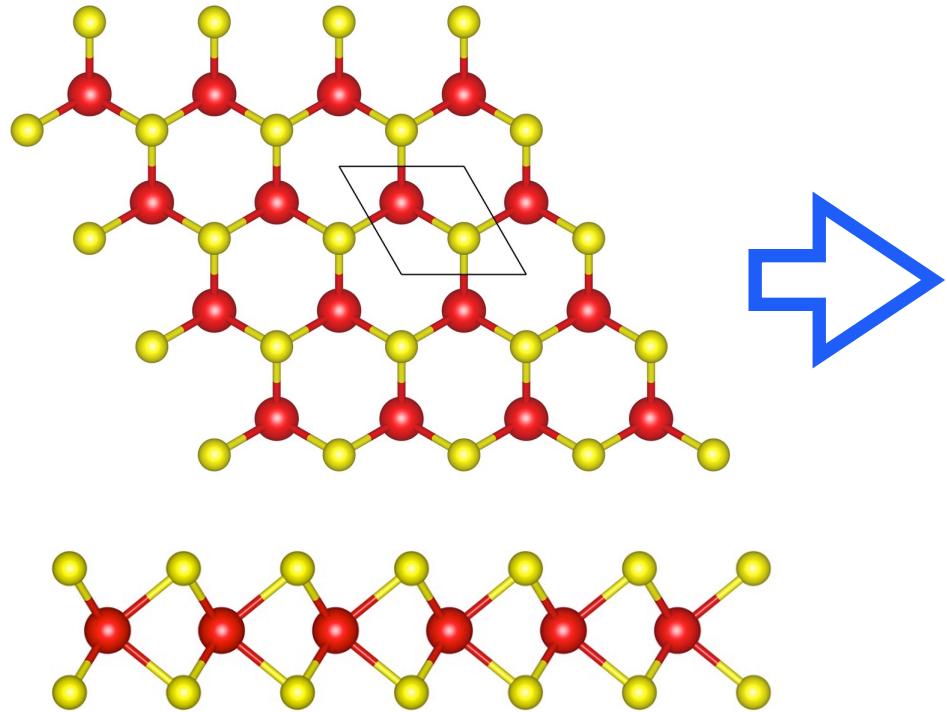
Single-layer: circular dichroism



Single-layer circular dichroism

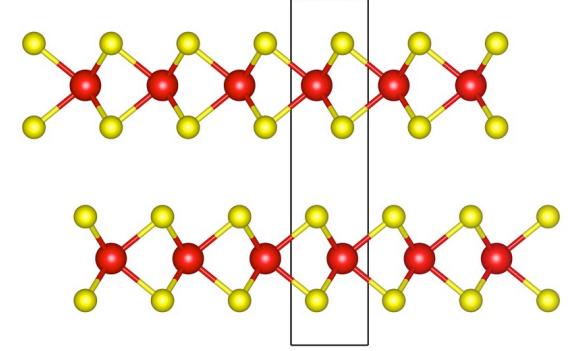
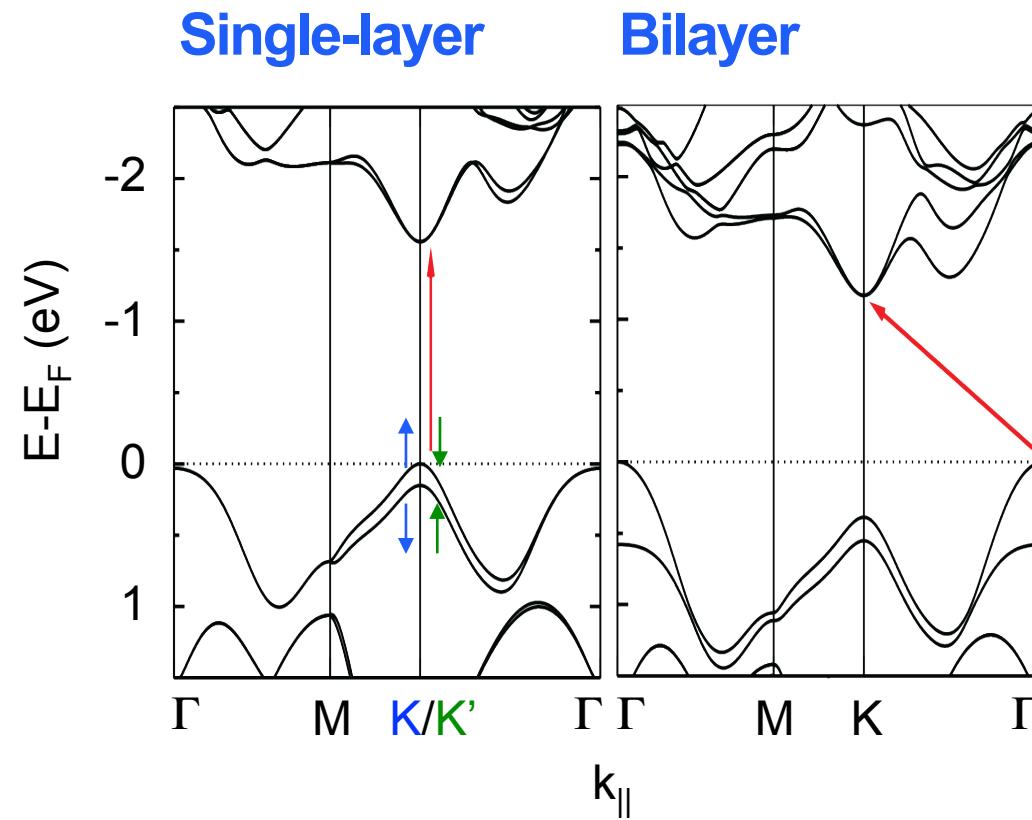
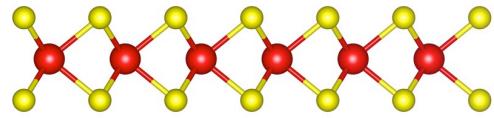


MoS₂ bilayer

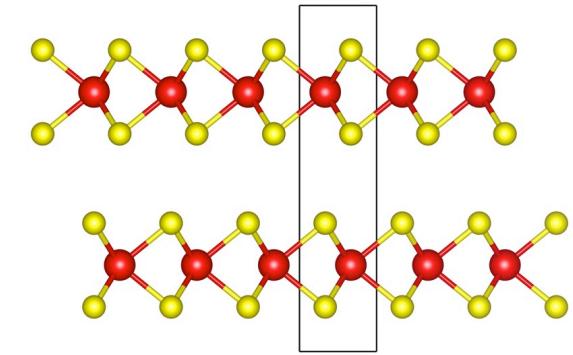
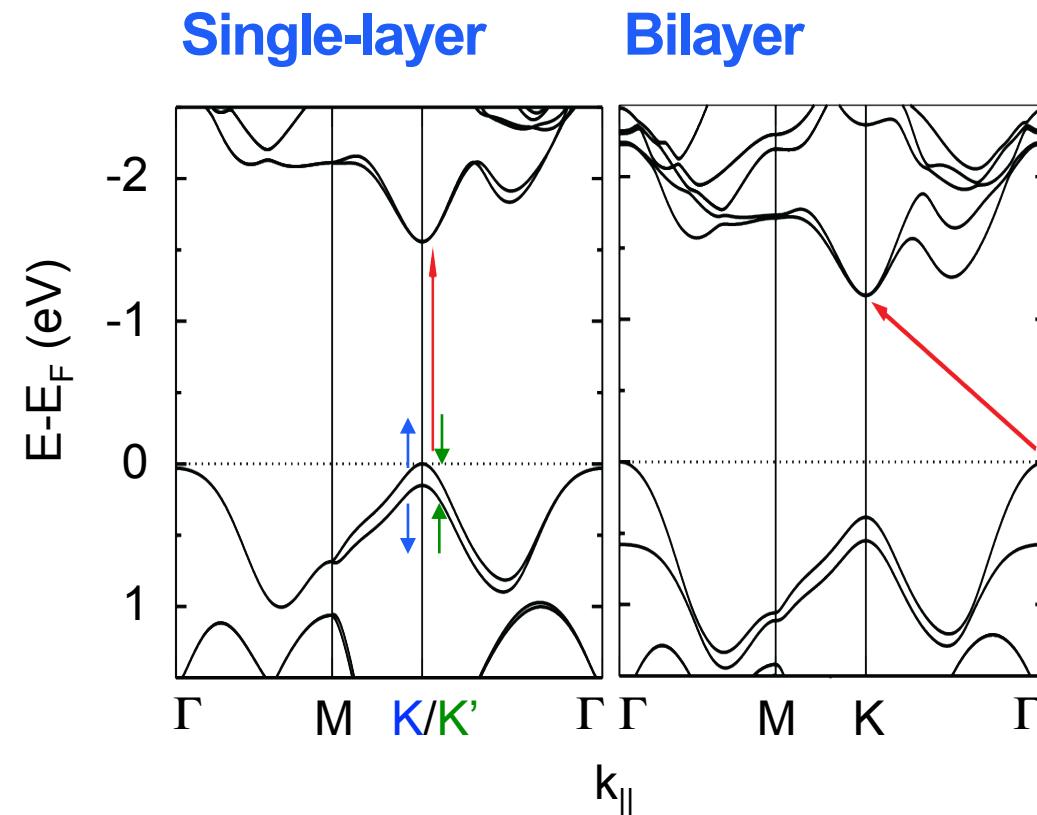
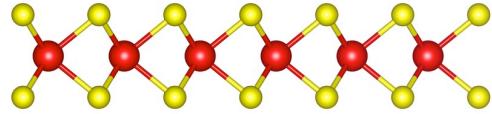


Inversion
symmetry
restored

Bilayer dispersion

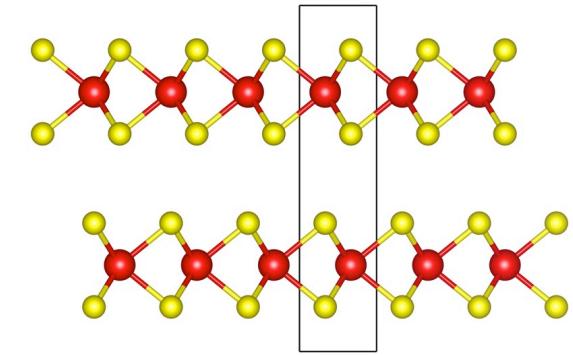
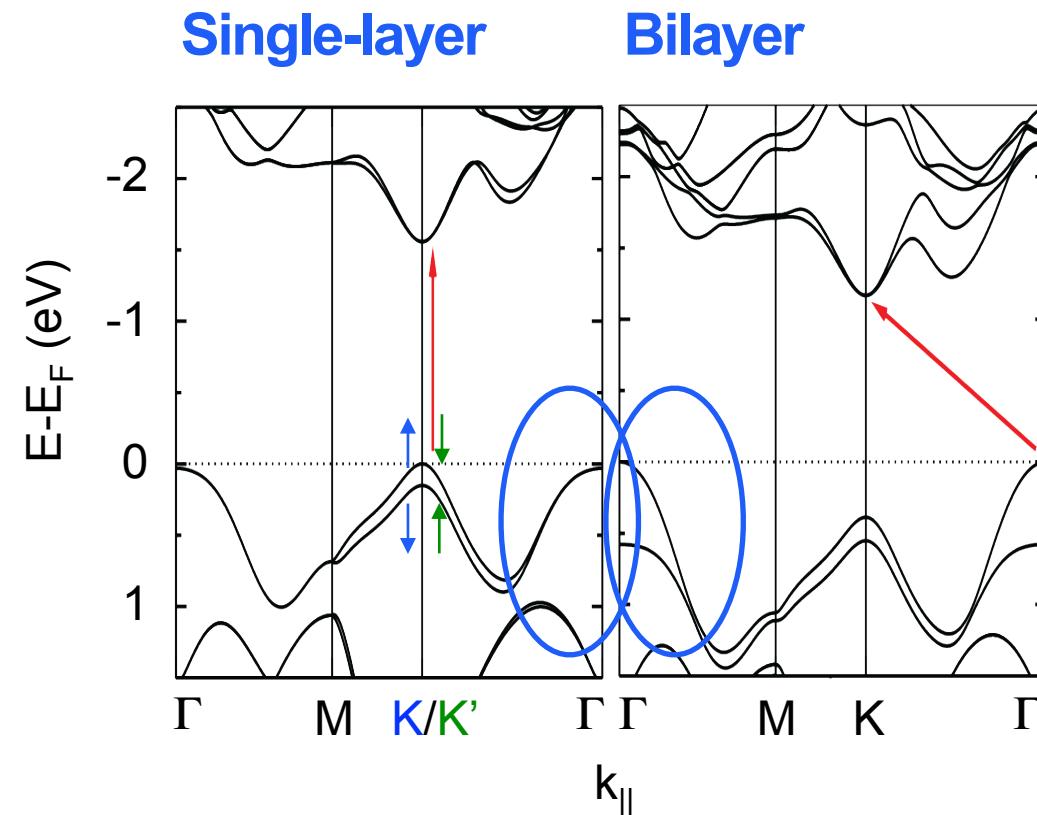
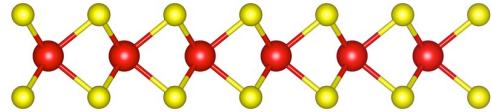


Bilayer dispersion



- Inversion symmetry restored
- Spin polarization lost
- Circular dichroism lost

Bilayer dispersion

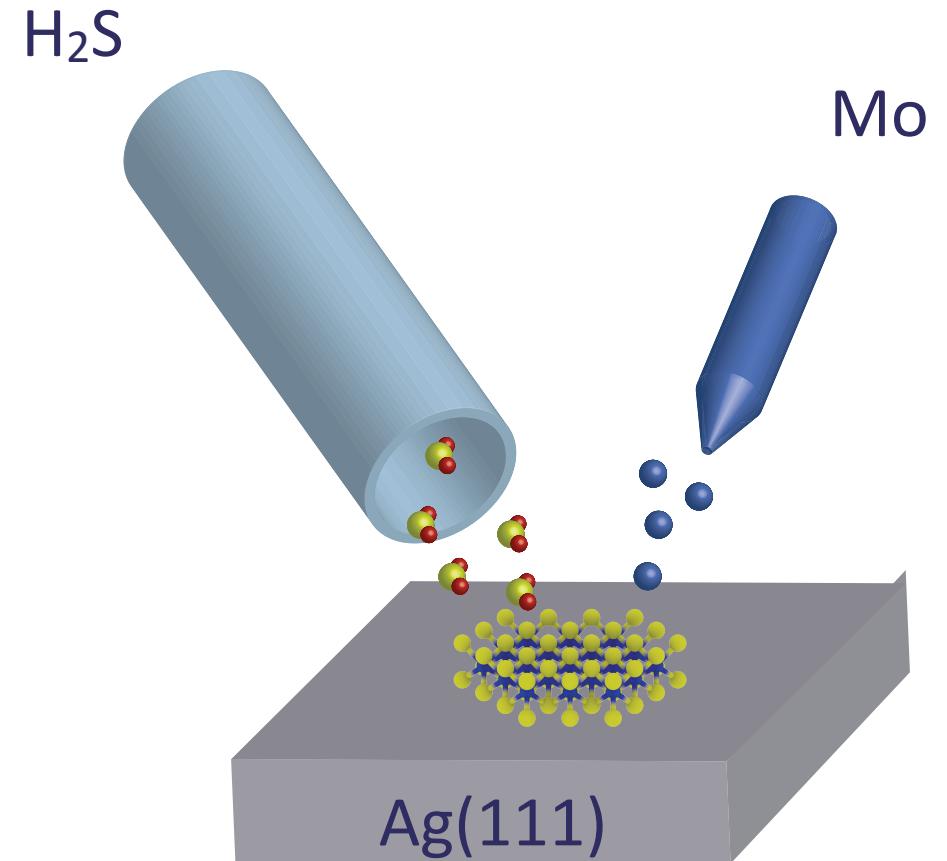


- Inversion symmetry restored
- Spin polarization lost
- Circular dichroism lost

Sample preparation & characterization

Samples: MoS₂/Ag(111)

- Mo evaporation in H₂S atmosphere
- Controlled annealing
- Ultra-high-vacuum base pressure



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Sample preparation & characterization

Samples: MoS₂/Ag(111)

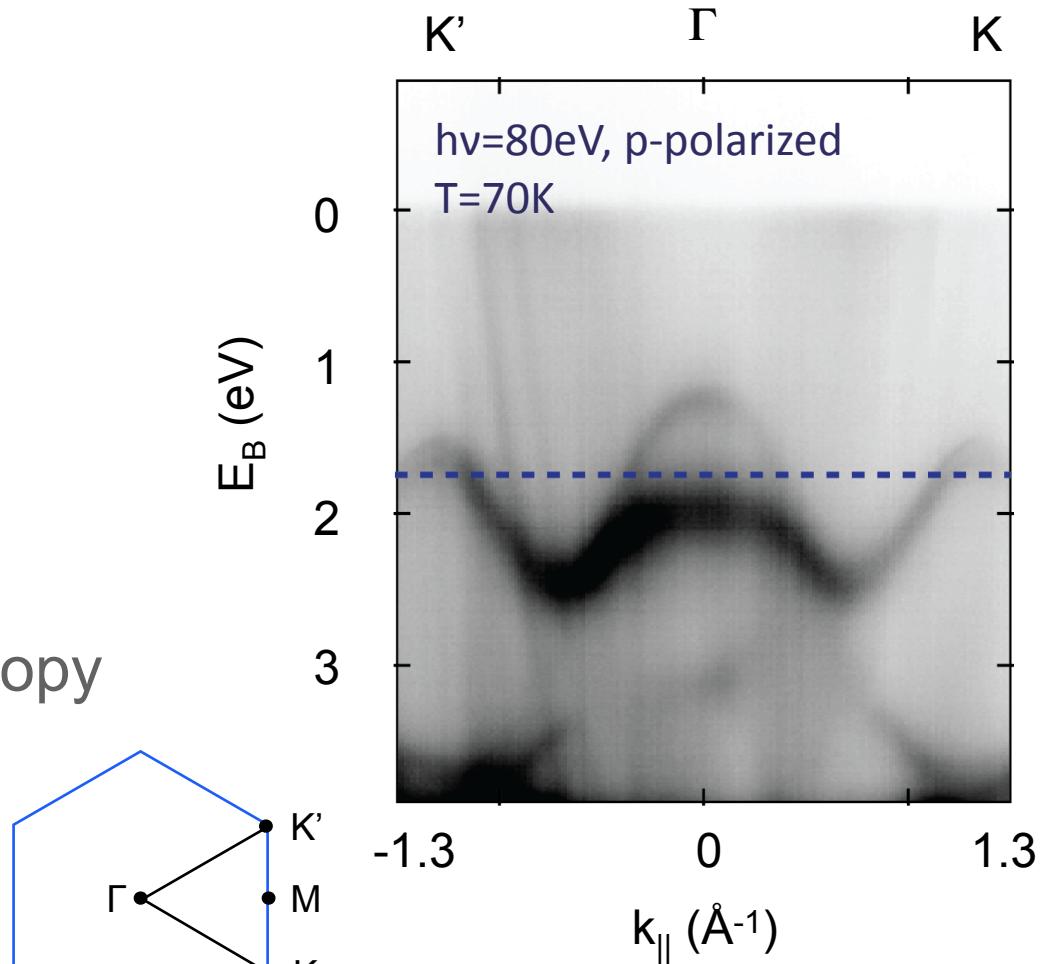
- Mo evaporation in H₂S atmosphere
- Controlled annealing
- Ultra-high-vacuum base pressure

Preliminary characterization

- X-ray photoelectron diffraction
- Angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES)



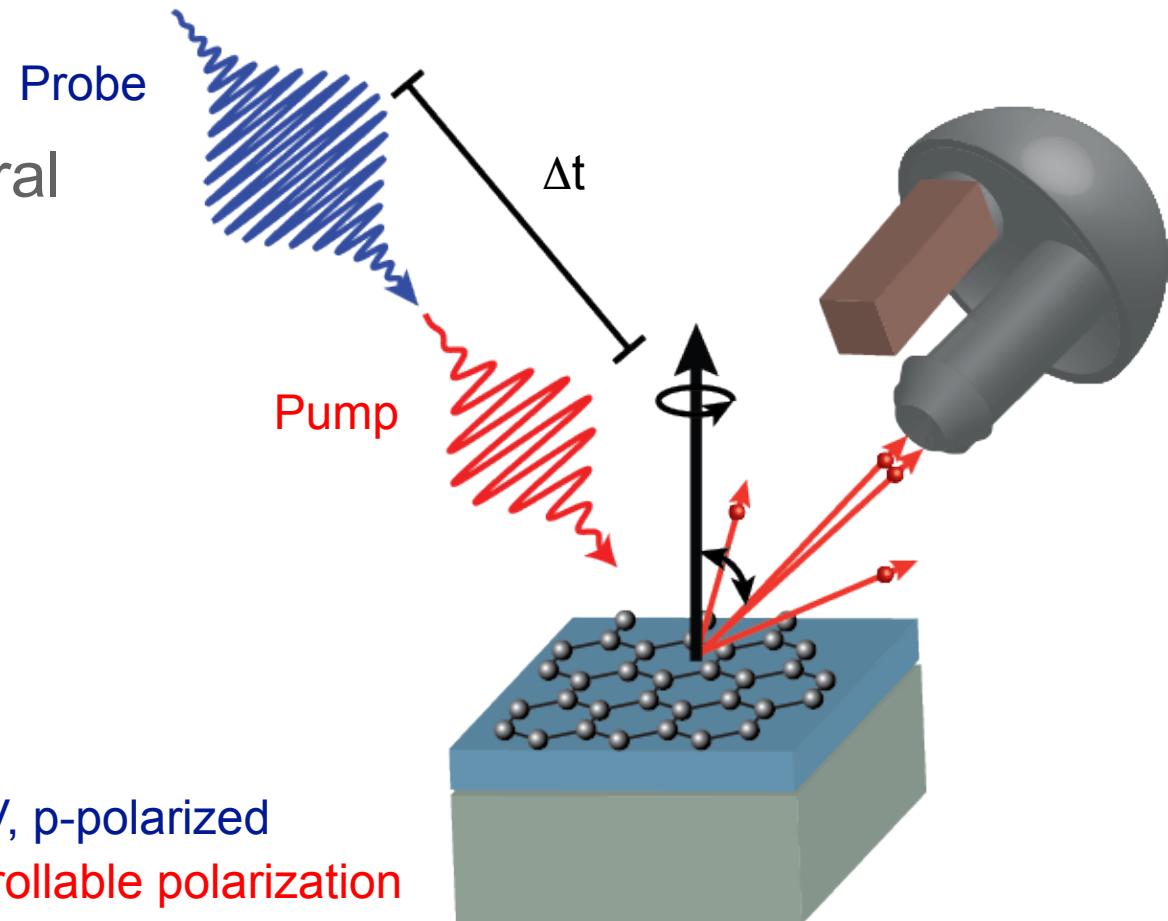
Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



Measurement of excited state

Pump-probe ARPES

- Artemis User Facility (U.K. Central Laser Facility)
- Tunable infrared pump
- Extreme ultraviolet probe generated by high-harmonic generation

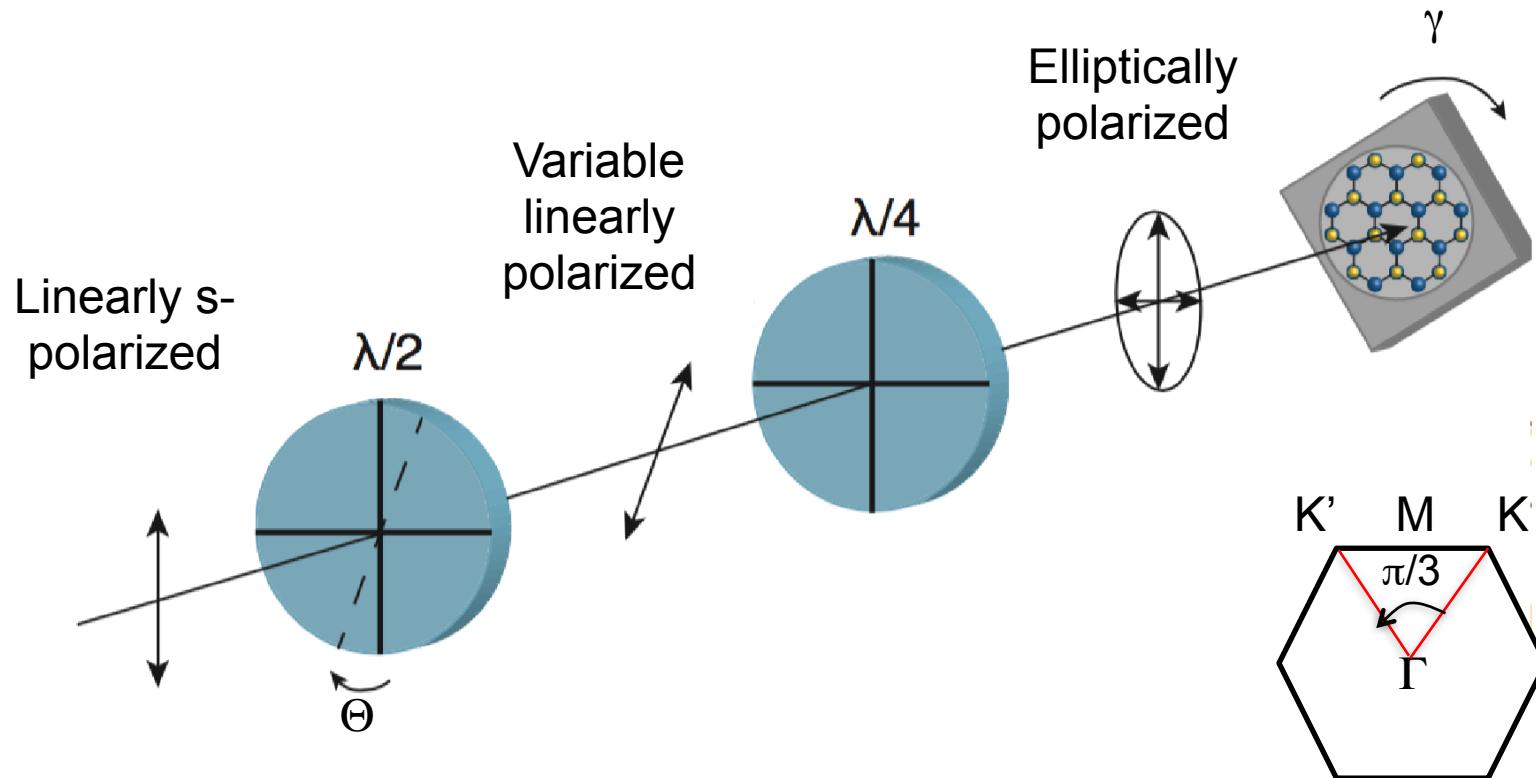


Probe: $h\nu=32.5\text{eV}$, p-polarized
Pump: 2 eV, controllable polarization

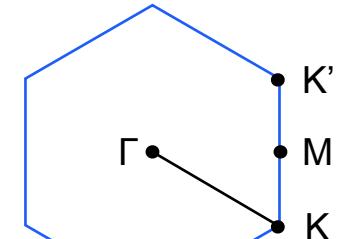
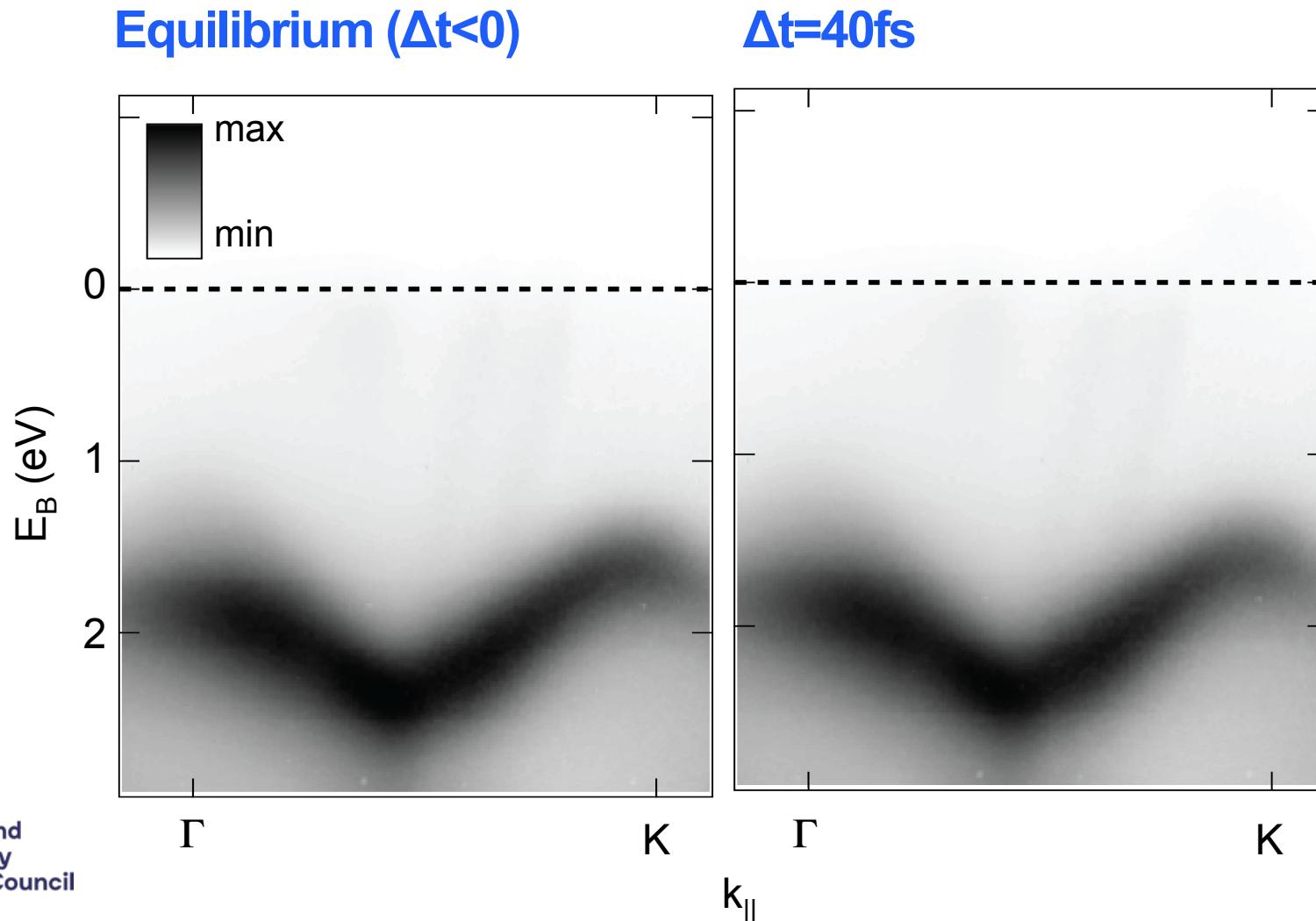


Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Pump polarization

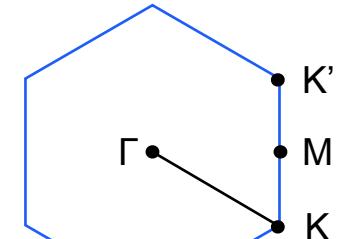
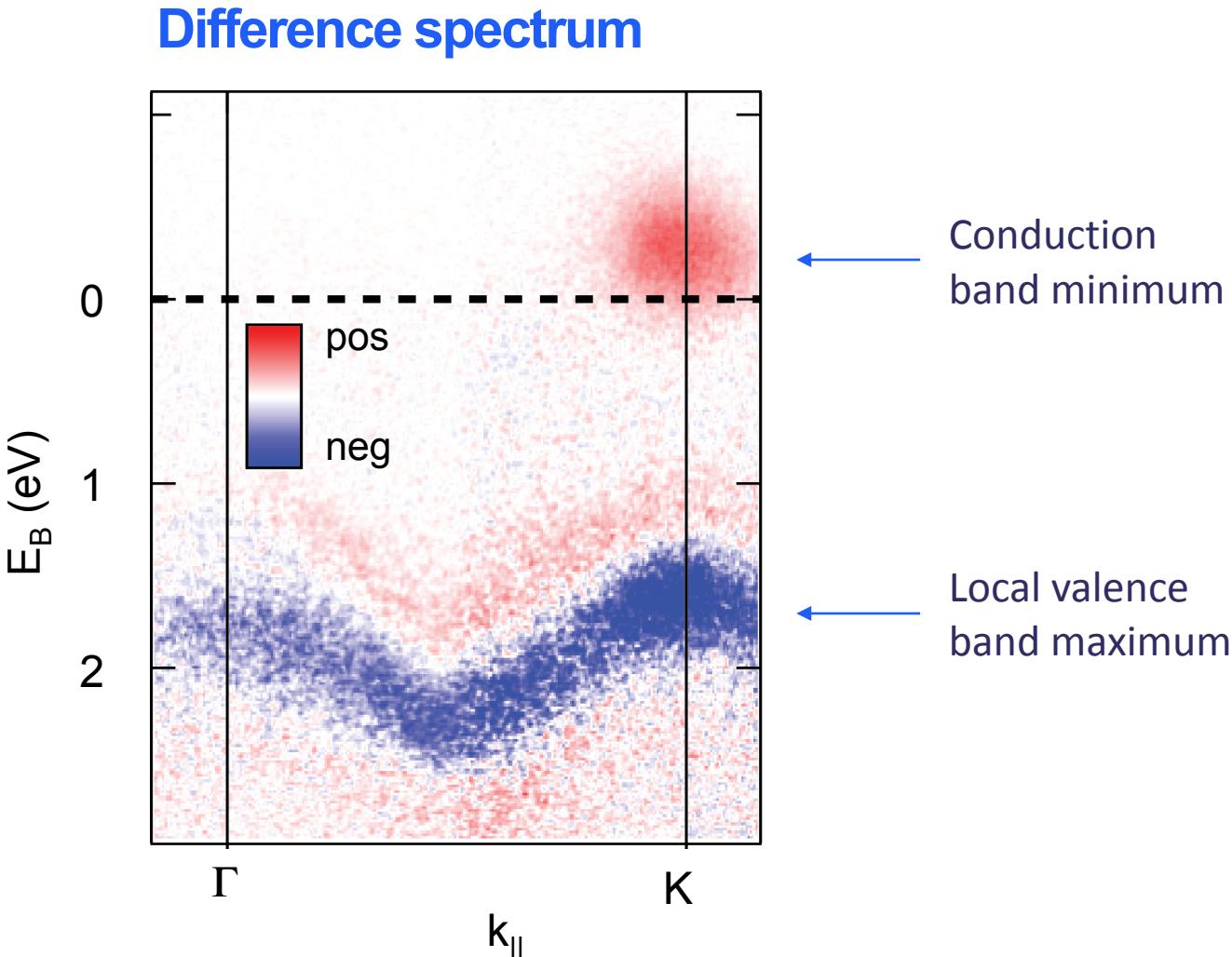


Measurement of excited state



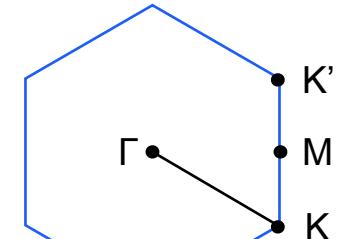
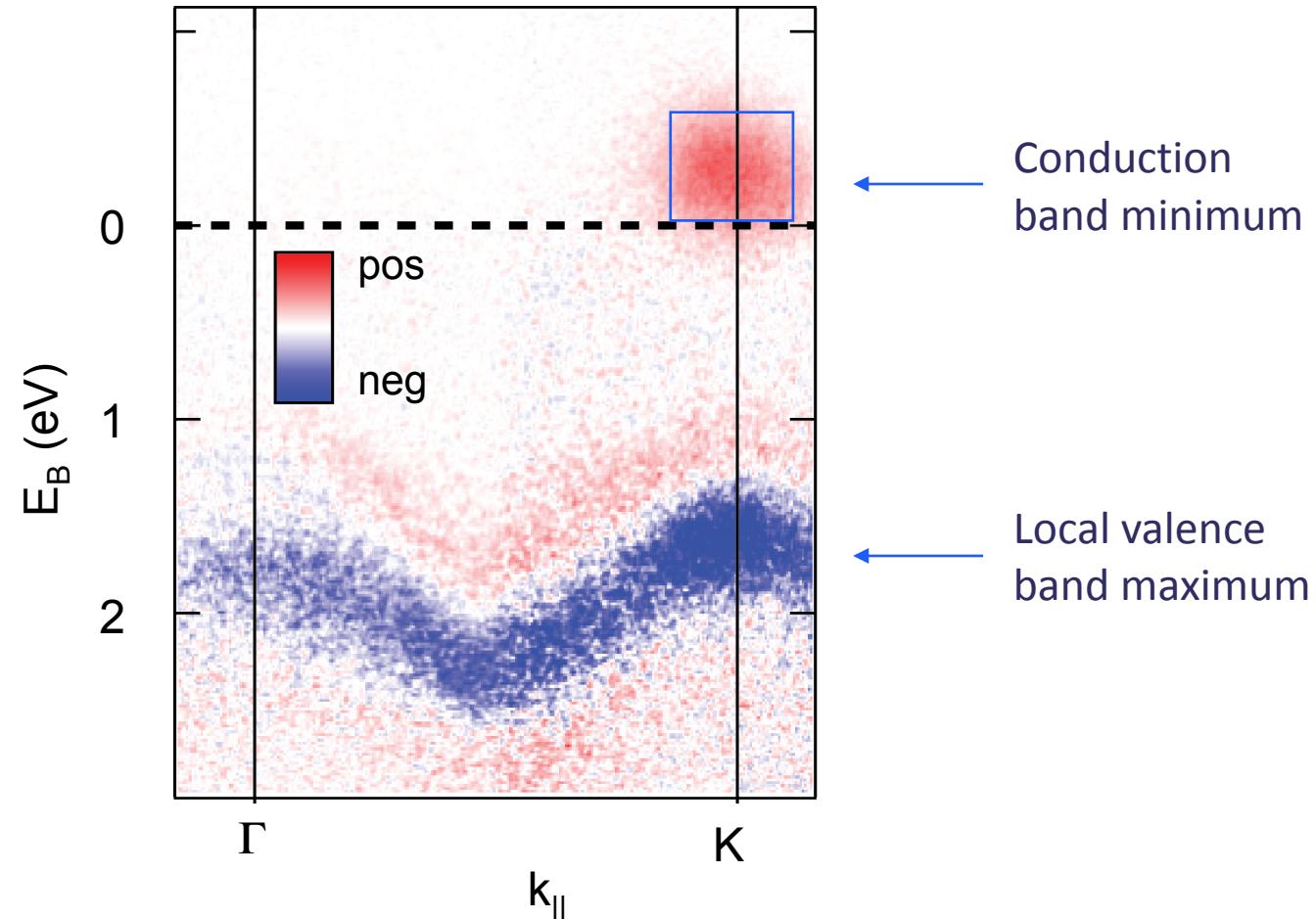
Room temperature

Measurement of excited state

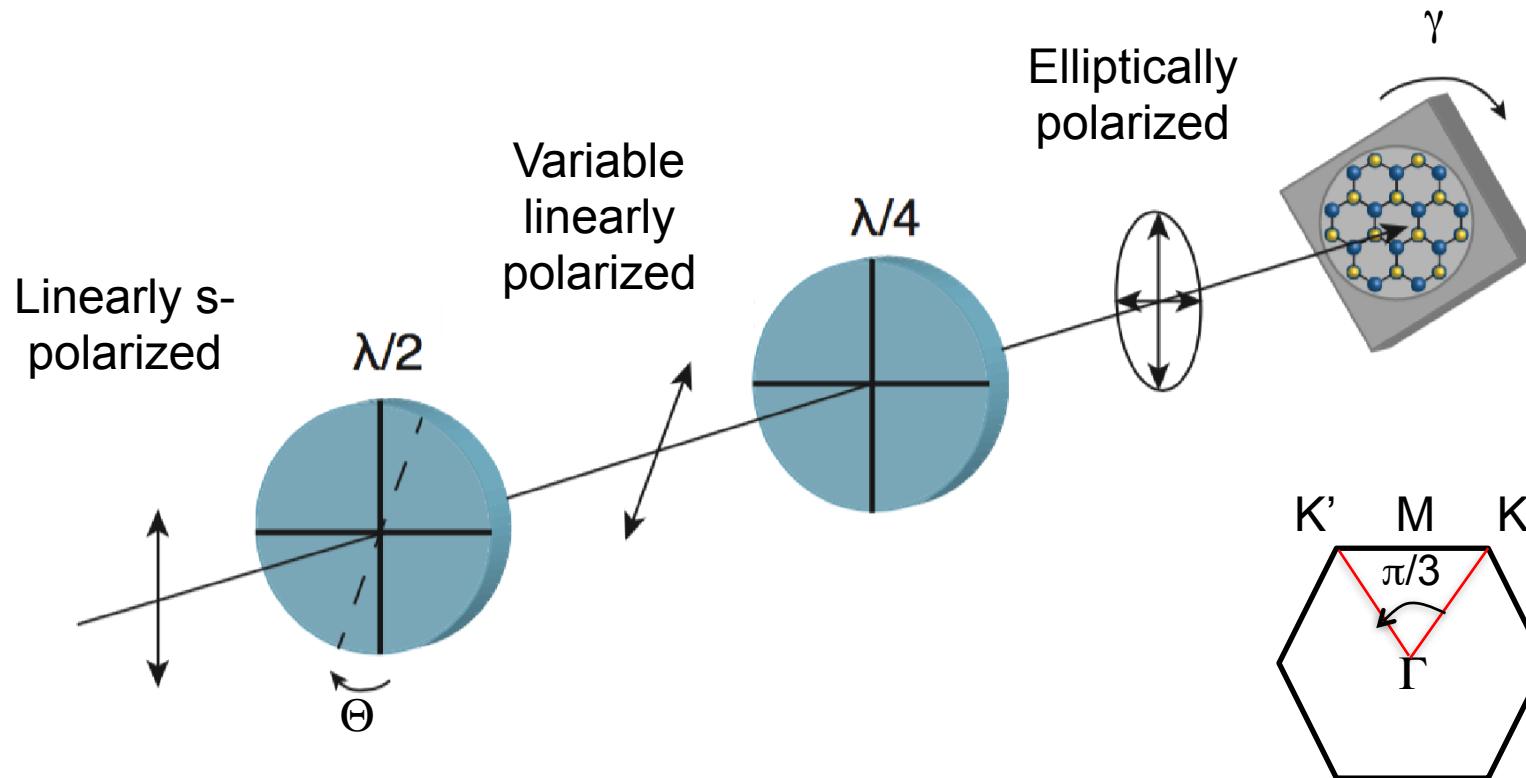


Measurement of excited state

Difference spectrum

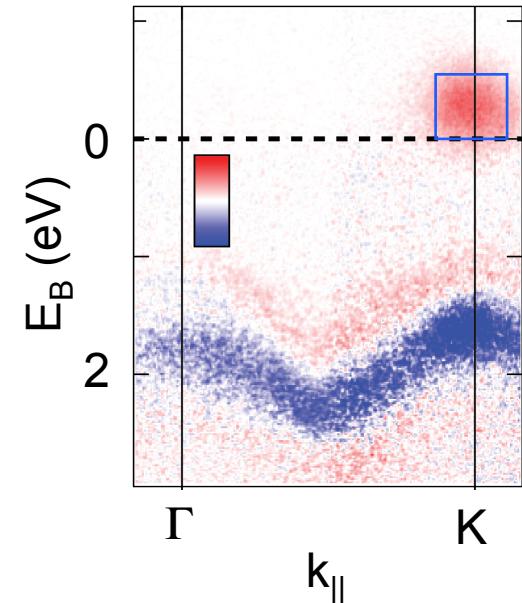
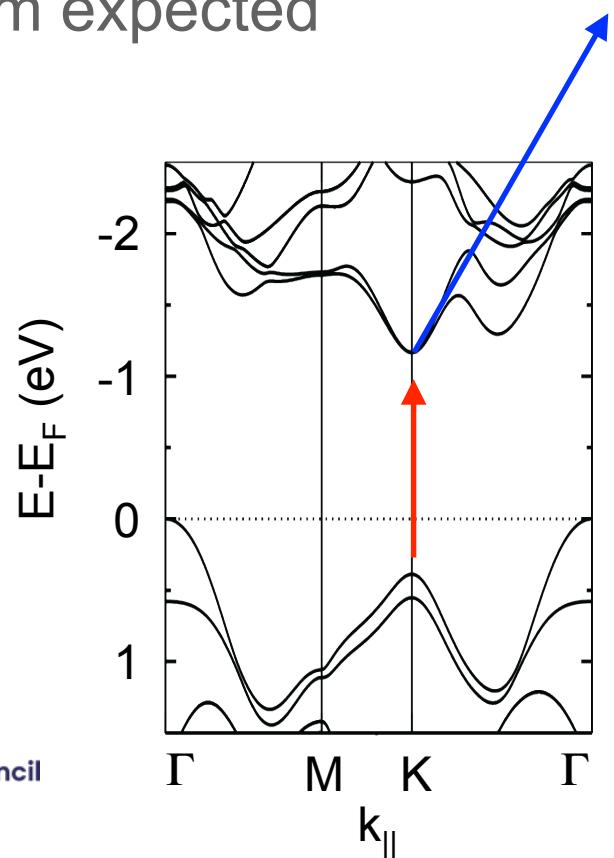


Measurement of excited state



Naïve expectation

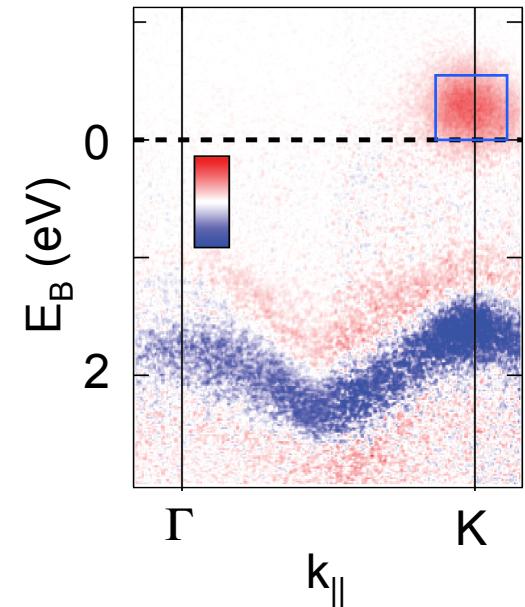
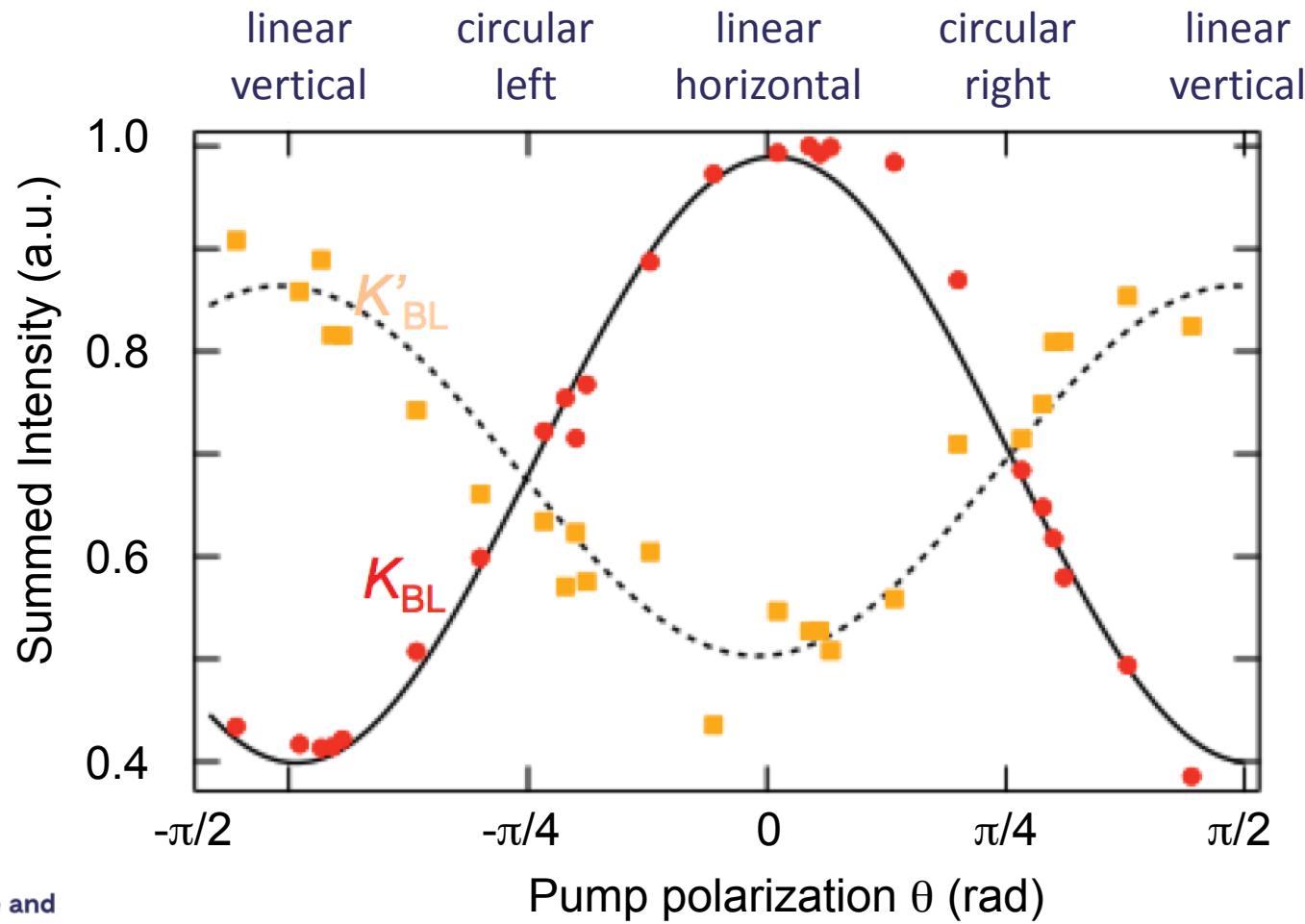
- Bilayer is inversion symmetric
- K & K' equivalent
- No dichroism expected



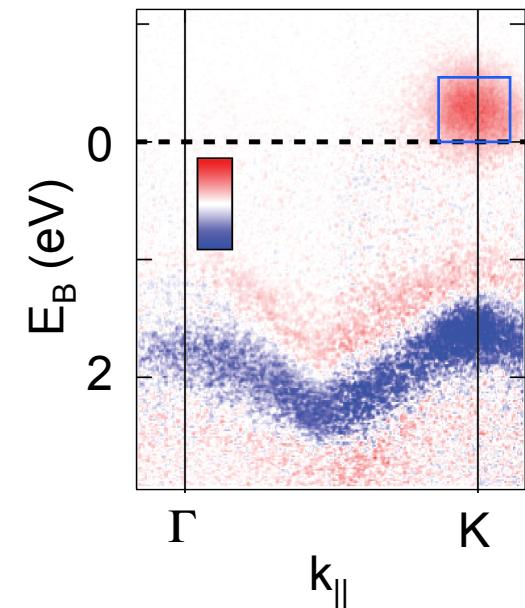
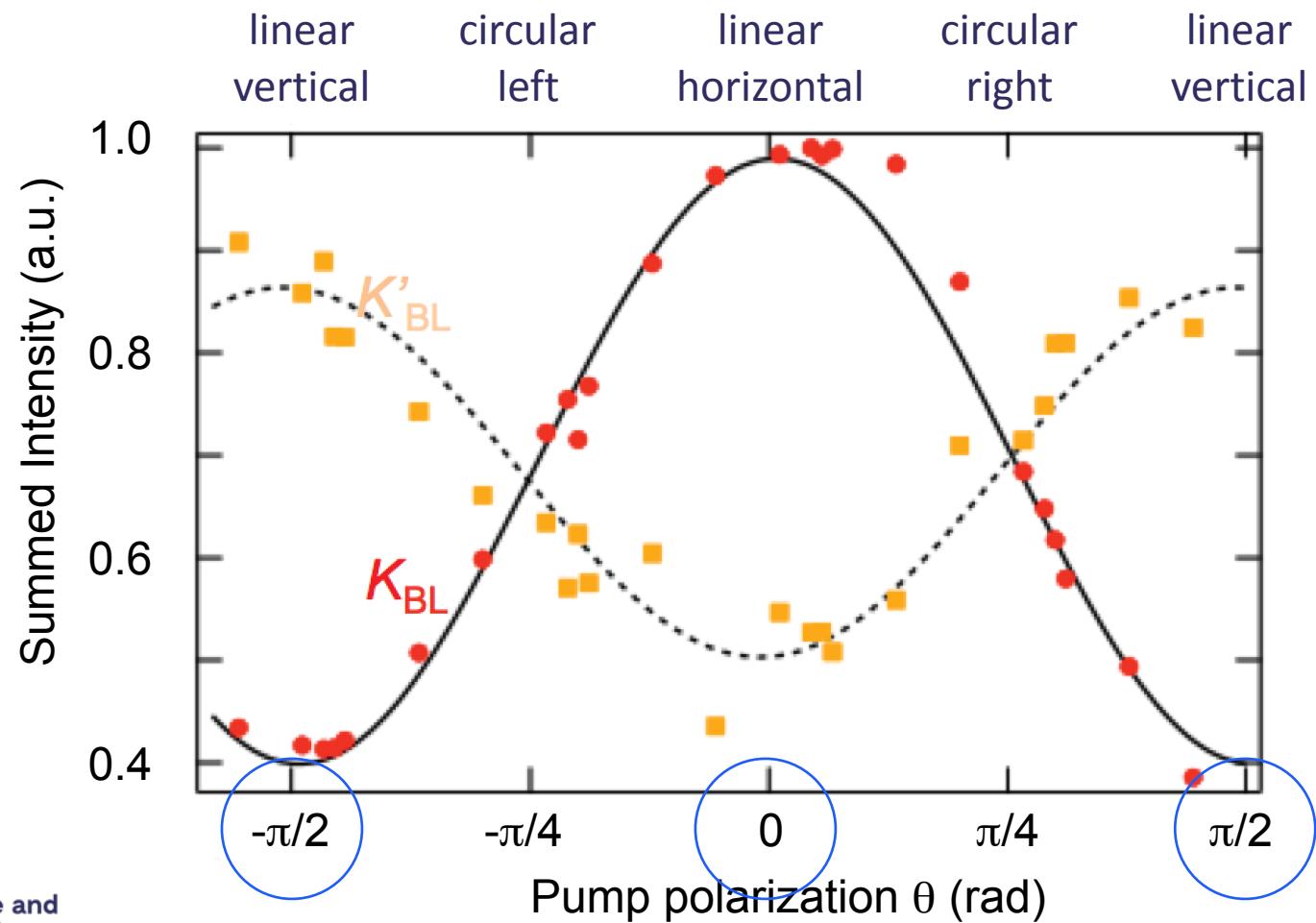
Pump-probe depends on more than one process

- Excitation from the excited state to the final state
- Interband transition

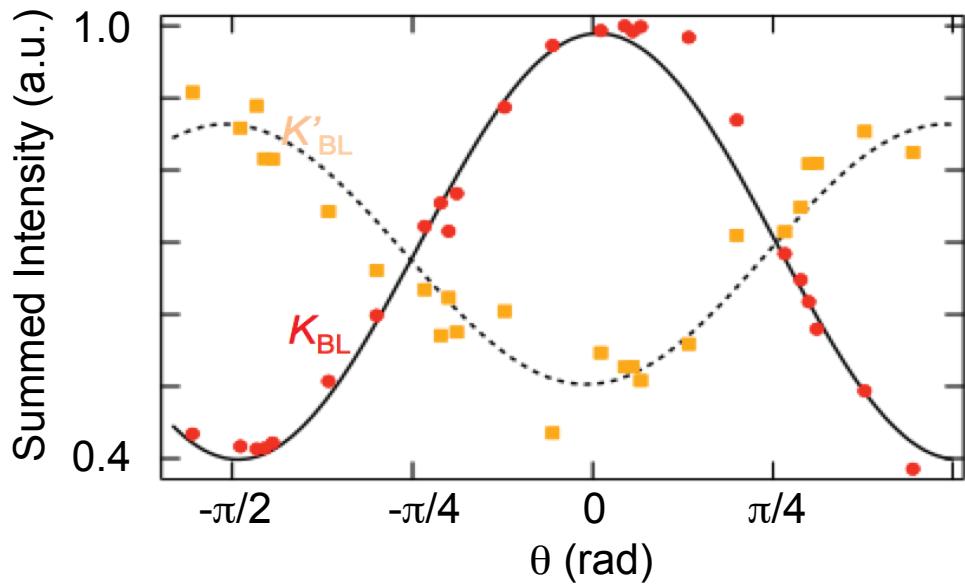
Experimental results



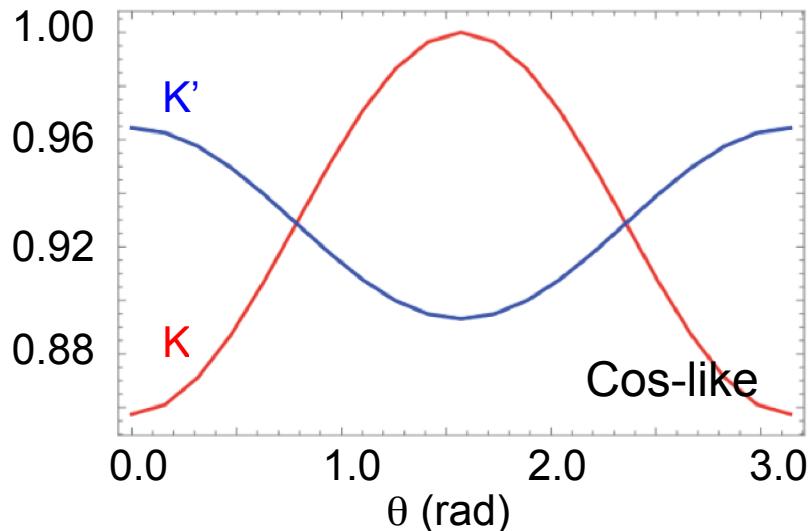
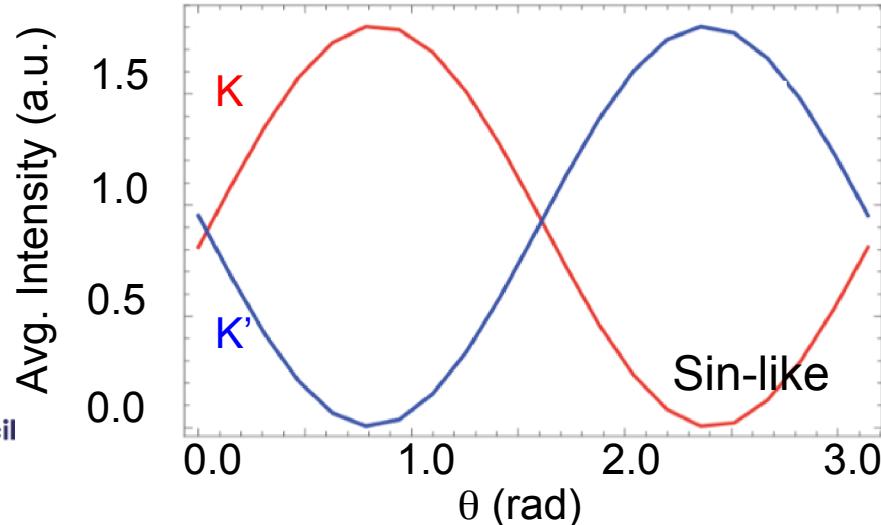
Unexpected dichroism



Fitting of observed dichroism



Fitting to a sum of cos and sin terms:
cos term $\approx 4 \times$ sin term



Theory picture

$k\ p$ Hamiltonian:

- Bilayer case calculated from simple 4-band model
 - 1 valence & 1 conduction band, top & bottom layers
 - Layer hybridization taken into account
- \mathbf{q} : wave vector measured from K
 - φ : azimuthal angle associated with \mathbf{q}
- $T_z, S_z = +/-1$: valley & spin indices

Hamiltonian for single-layer MoS₂

$$\hat{H}_{BL} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{H}_{SL} & \hat{H}_\perp \\ \hat{H}_\perp^\dagger & \hat{H}_{SL} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓
↑

Interlayer interaction

Theory picture

Matrix element:
interband transition

Pump
polarization

Bilayer Hamiltonian

$$M_{cv}(\vec{q}, \theta) = \langle \psi_c(\vec{q}) | \hat{e}(\theta) \cdot \nabla_{\vec{q}} \hat{H}_{BL} | \psi_v(\vec{q}) \rangle$$

yields the excited state population

$$f^{exc}(\vec{q}, \theta) \propto 1 + f_{linear}(\vec{q}) \cos(2\theta) + f_{circular}(\vec{q}) \sin(2\theta)$$

f_{linear} and $f_{circular}$: prefactors describing the relative weight of linear and circular dichroic terms;
dependent on spin, valley

Theory picture

$$M_{cv}(\vec{q}, \theta) = \langle \psi_c(\vec{q}) | \hat{e}(\theta) \cdot \nabla_{\vec{q}} \hat{H}_{BL} | \psi_v(\vec{q}) \rangle$$

$$f^{exc}(\vec{q}, \theta) \propto 1 + f_{linear}(\vec{q}) \cos(2\theta) + f_{circular}(\vec{q}) \sin(2\theta)$$

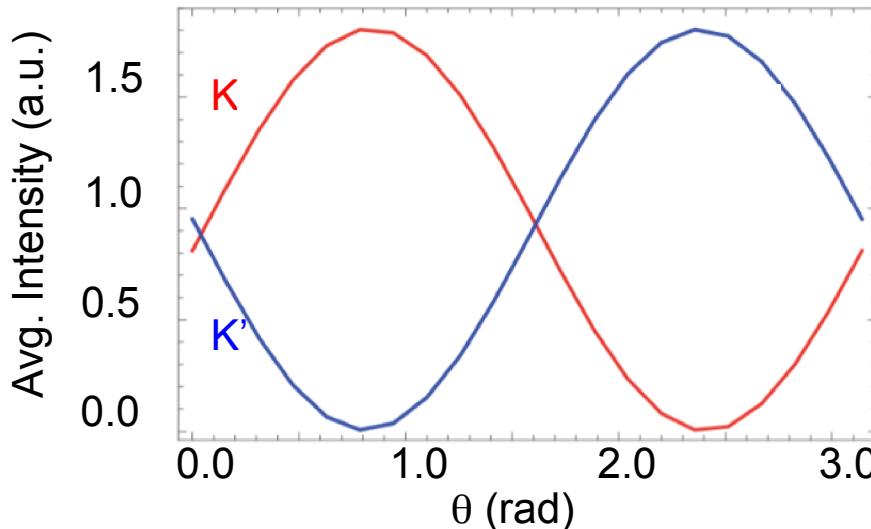
$$f_{linear}(q) \approx 2 \frac{t_1^2 - 2(\hbar\omega_0)E_{gap}}{E_{gap}^2} q^2 \cos(2\phi)$$

f_{linear} and $f_{circular}$: prefactors describing the relative weight of linear and circular dichroic terms

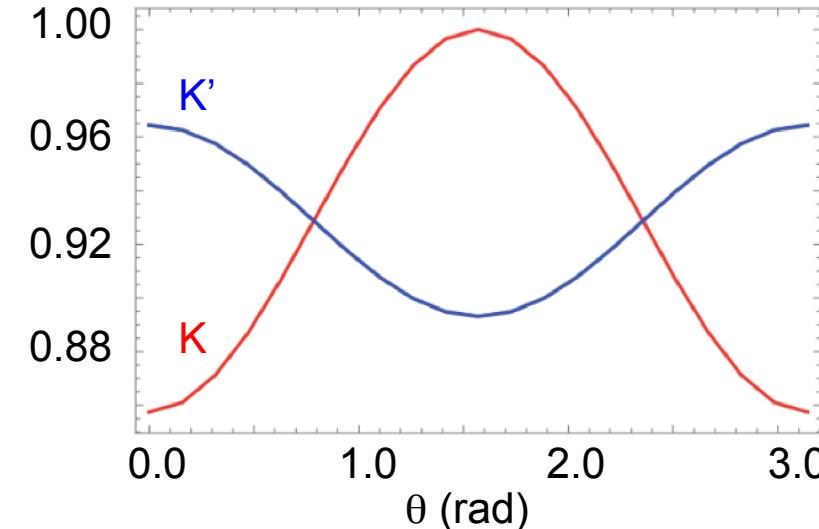
t_1 : intralayer hopping parameter

Theory picture

Sine dependence

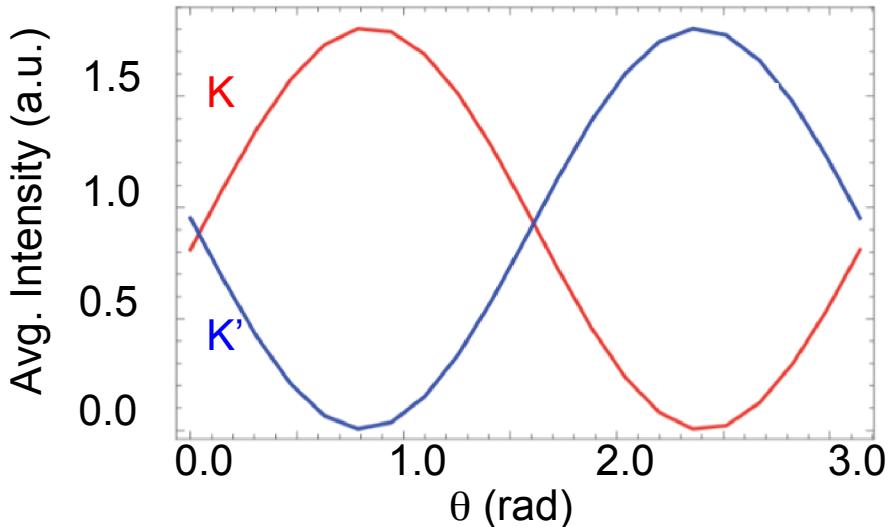


Cosine dependence



Theory picture

Sine dependence



Inversion-symmetry-broken,
circular dichroism

Sin term associated with various symmetry-breaking, such as:

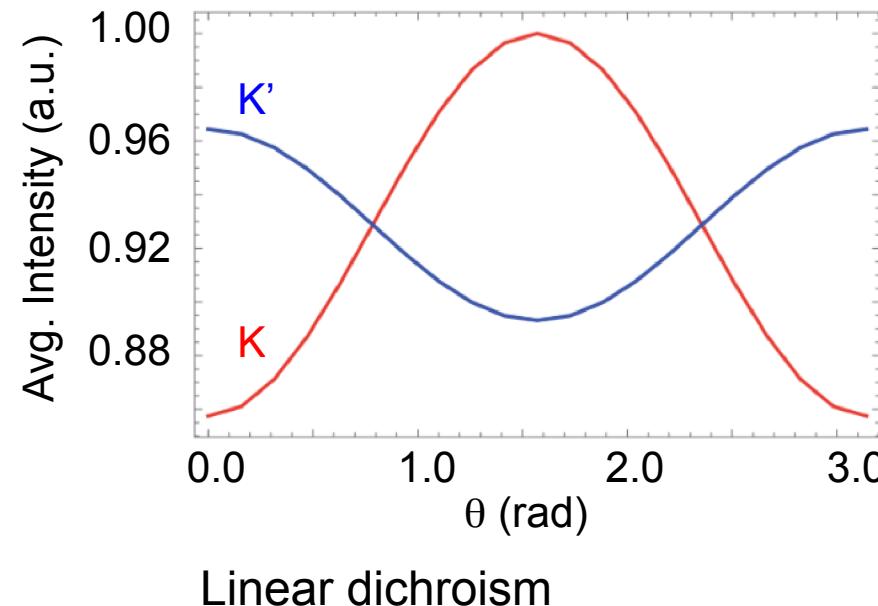
- Presence of single-layer regions on sample
- Substrate effects
- Layer-dependent probe sensitivity
- Possible layer pseudospin

Theory picture

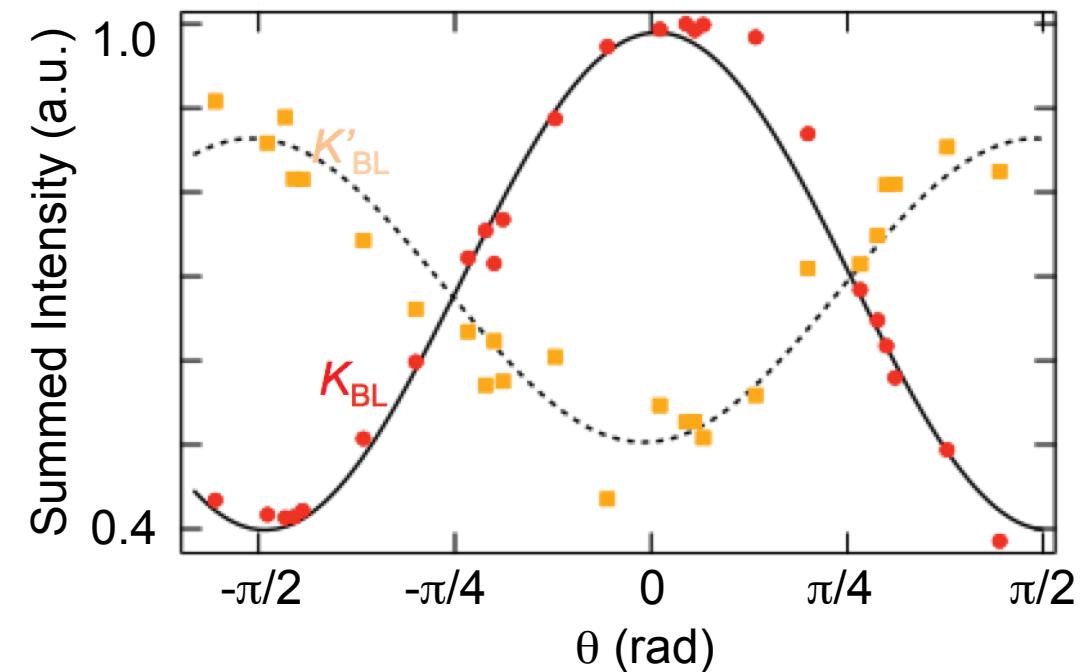
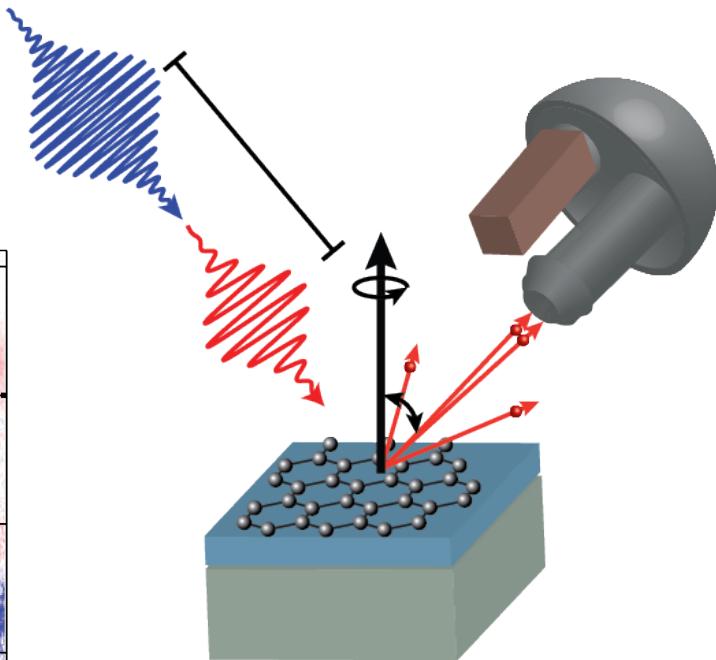
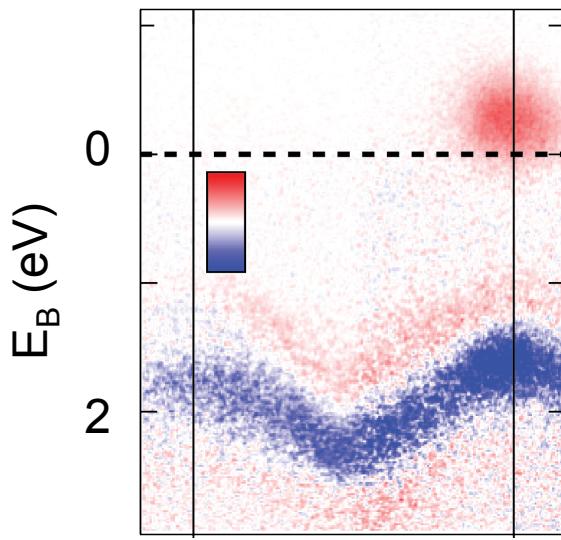
Cos term:

- Related to matrix element of pumped excitation
 - Linear dichroism not exclusive to this material system
- Arises from intralayer rather than interlayer hopping
- Previously overlooked because of the circular dichroism in single-layer MoS₂

Cosine dependence

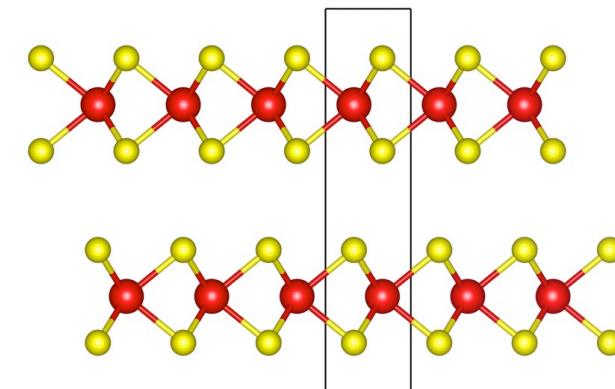
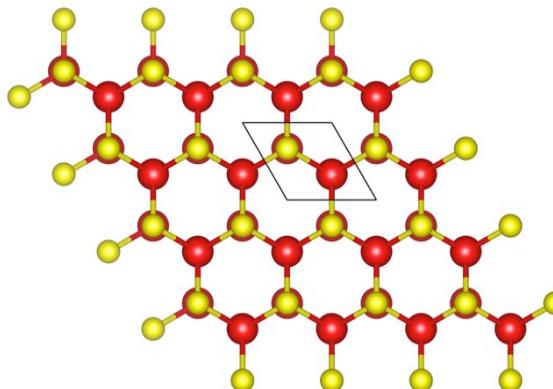


Summary



Phys. Rev. B 100 (2019) 241406(R); Phys. Rev. B 100 (2019) 235423

Γ K





Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Thank you

A large, stylized graphic element occupies the right side of the slide. It features a diagonal band of blue lines on an orange background, transitioning into a more abstract, radial pattern of blue lines on a dark blue background towards the right edge.

Phys. Rev. B 100 (2019) 241406(R); *Phys. Rev. B* 100 (2019) 235423



Science and Technology Facilities Council



@STFC_matters



Science and Technology Facilities Council