

Excited States in Atomically Thin Semiconductors: Any relevance to semiconductor metrology?

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Funding: Welch, NSF-MRSEC, NSF-EECS, AFOSR, DOE



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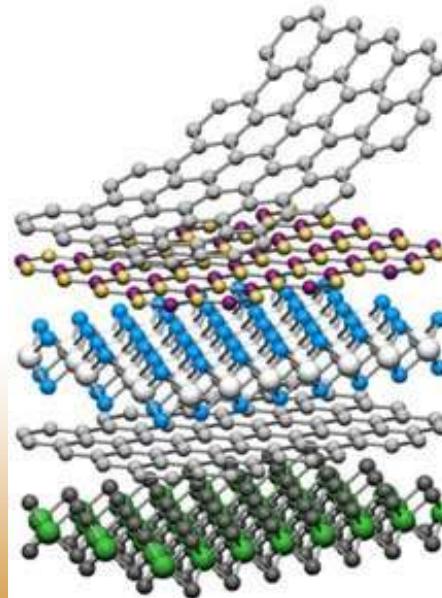


What Could We Do with Layered Structures with Just the Right Layers?

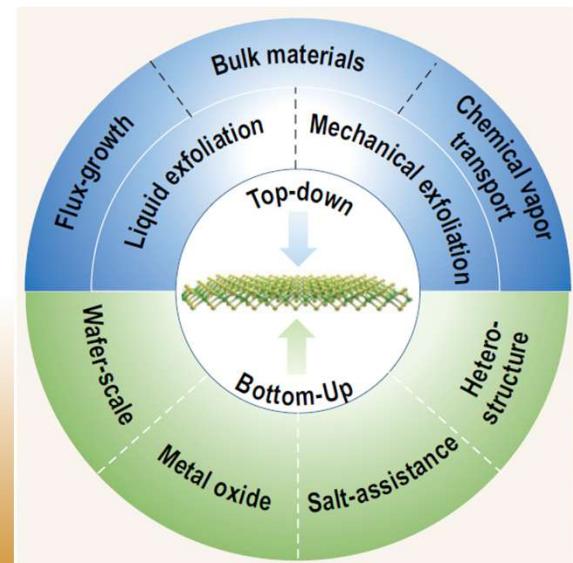
– Richard Feynman, 1959, “There’s Plenty of Room at the Bottom”

Stacking different functional layers

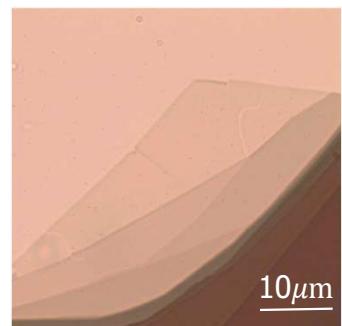
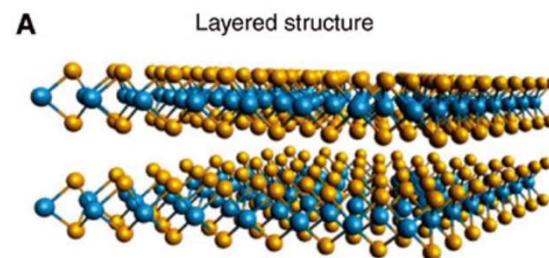
Superconductors
Magnetic Mat.
Ferroelectrics
Insulators
Semiconductors
Conductors



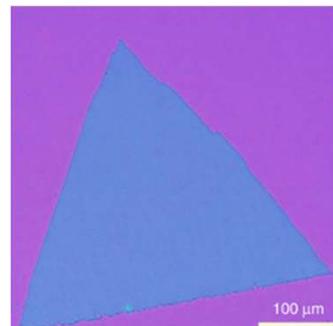
Different growth and assembly methods



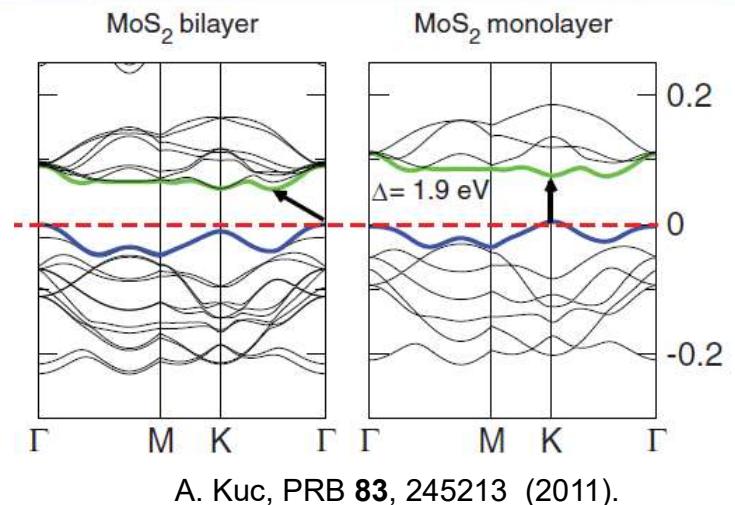
Atomically Thin Semiconductors: TMD



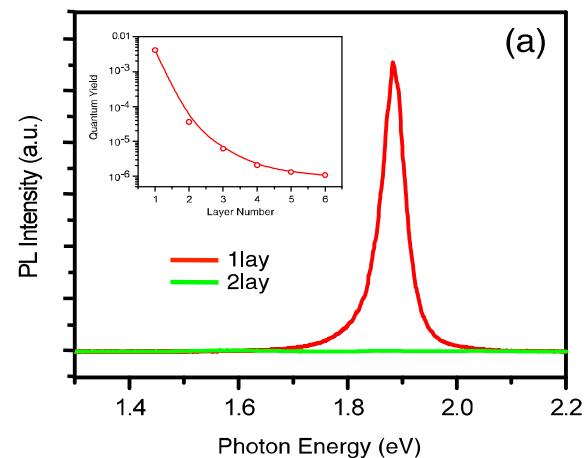
Mechanical Exfoliation



CVD sample

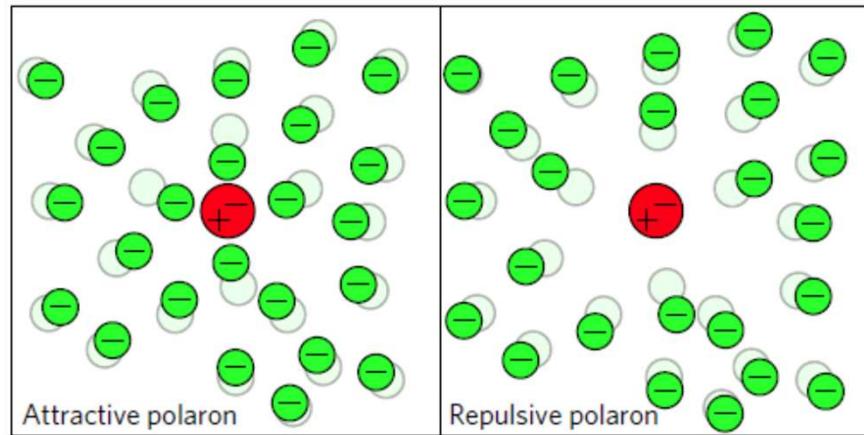
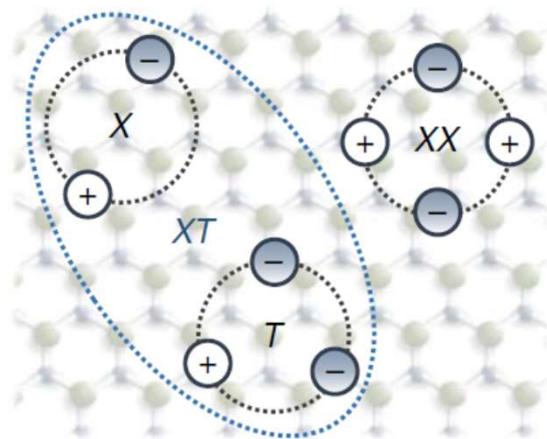


A. Kuc, PRB **83**, 245213 (2011).



Mak, PRL **105**, 136805 (2010)

Quasiparticles in TMDC



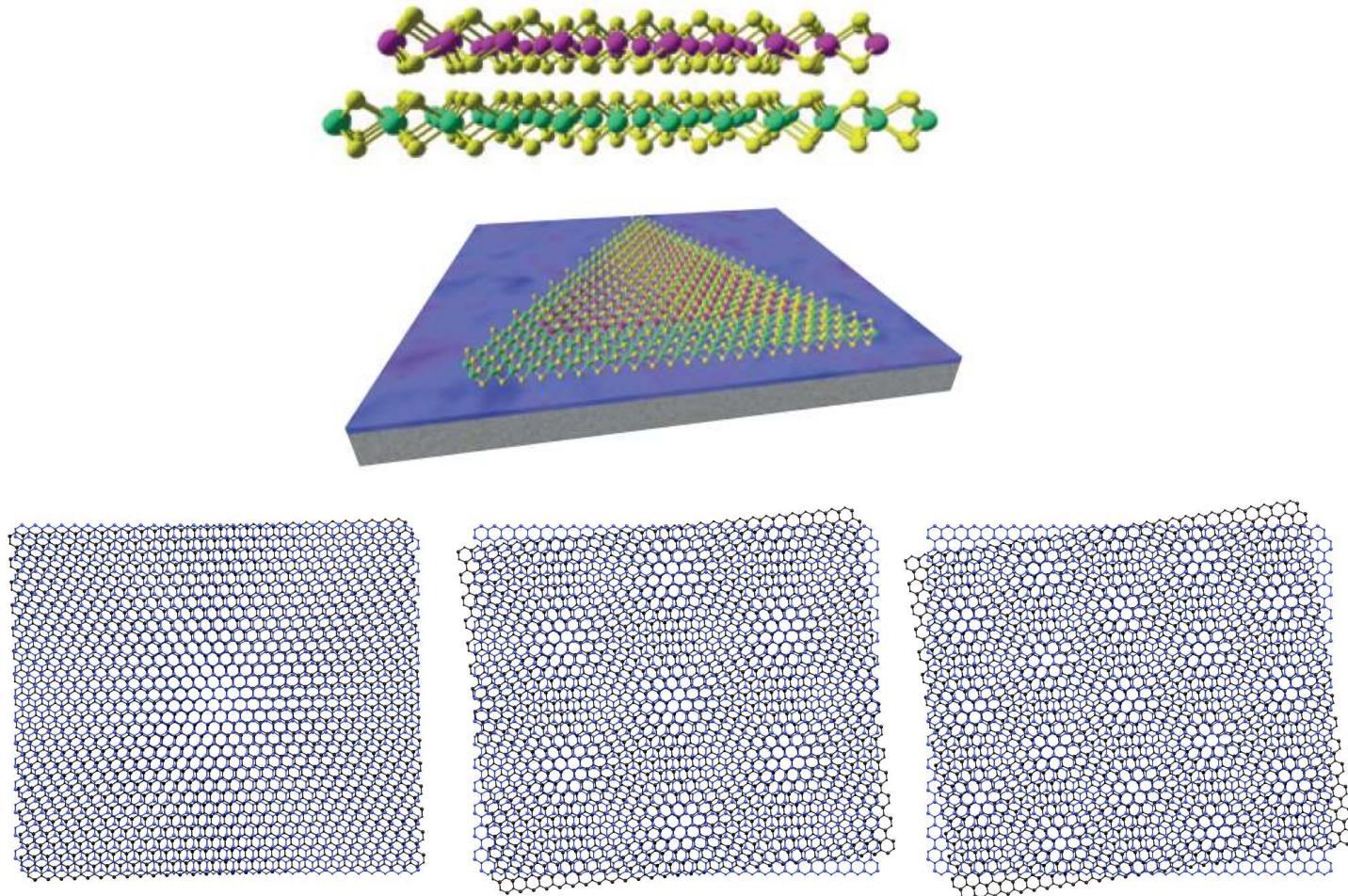
Hao et. al. Nat. Comm, 2017
Sidler et.al. Nat. Phys. 2017

- Reduced dielectric screening leads to large binding energy of excitons (X), trions (T), and biexcitons (XX)
- Binding energy is 10-100 X larger than GaAs-based compound semiconductors
- Relevant to room-temperature optoelectronic device operation
- Large dipoles: Ultrafast dynamics and CQED

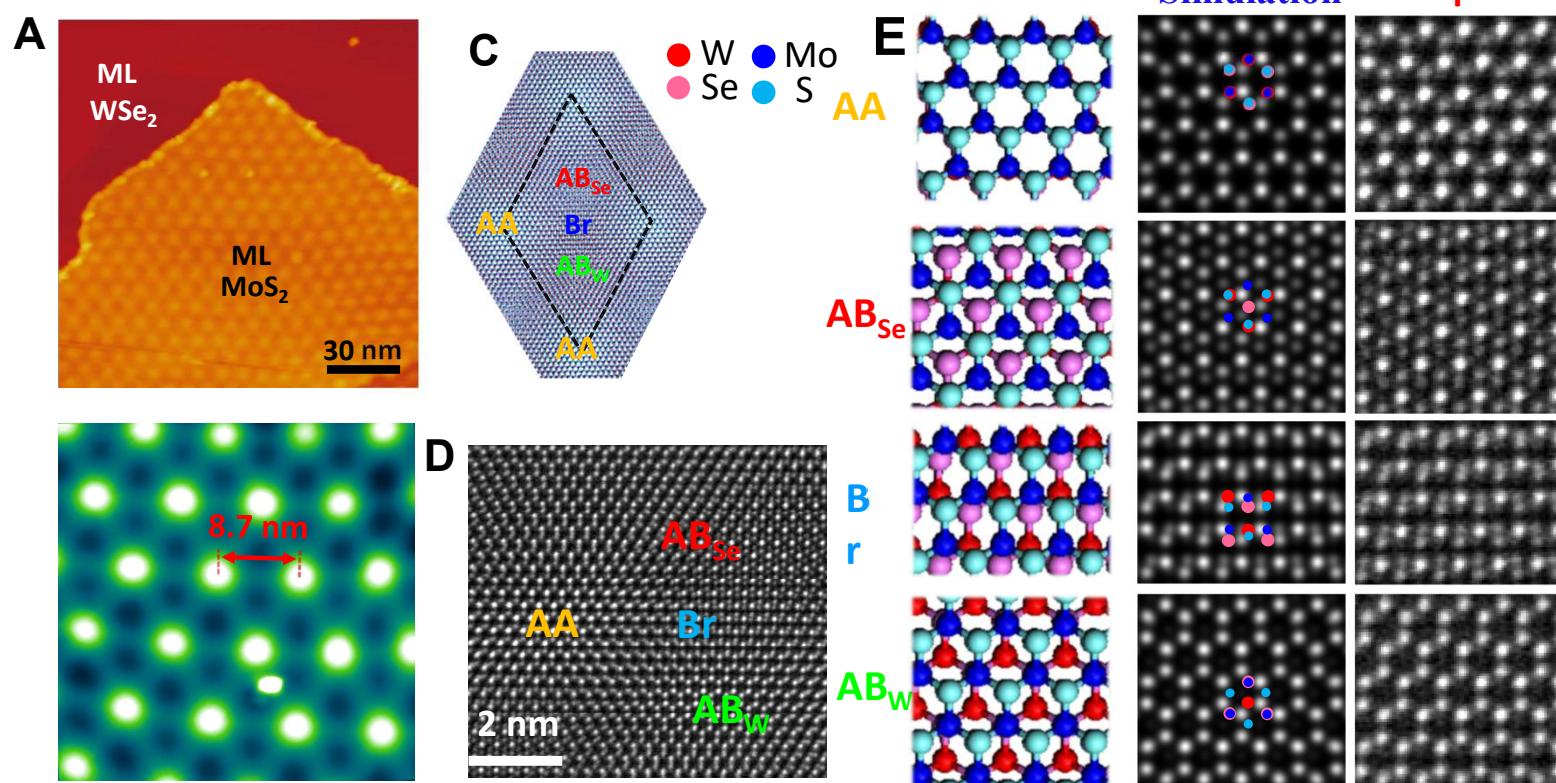
Outline

- Background:
 - moiré potential
 - different types of excitons and selection rules
- Excitons tunable by twist angles
 - Resonance
 - Lifetimes
 - Diffusion
- Separating the generation of moiré potential from the functional layer
- Ultrafast spectroscopy and its application in compound semiconductor metrology

Moiré Superlattices

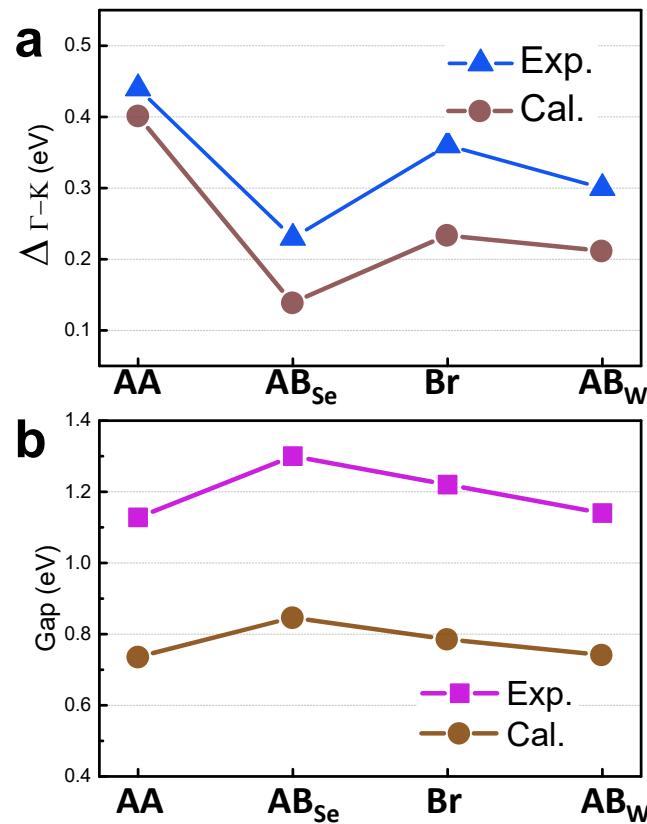


Rotationally Aligned $\text{MoS}_2/\text{WSe}_2$ bilayers



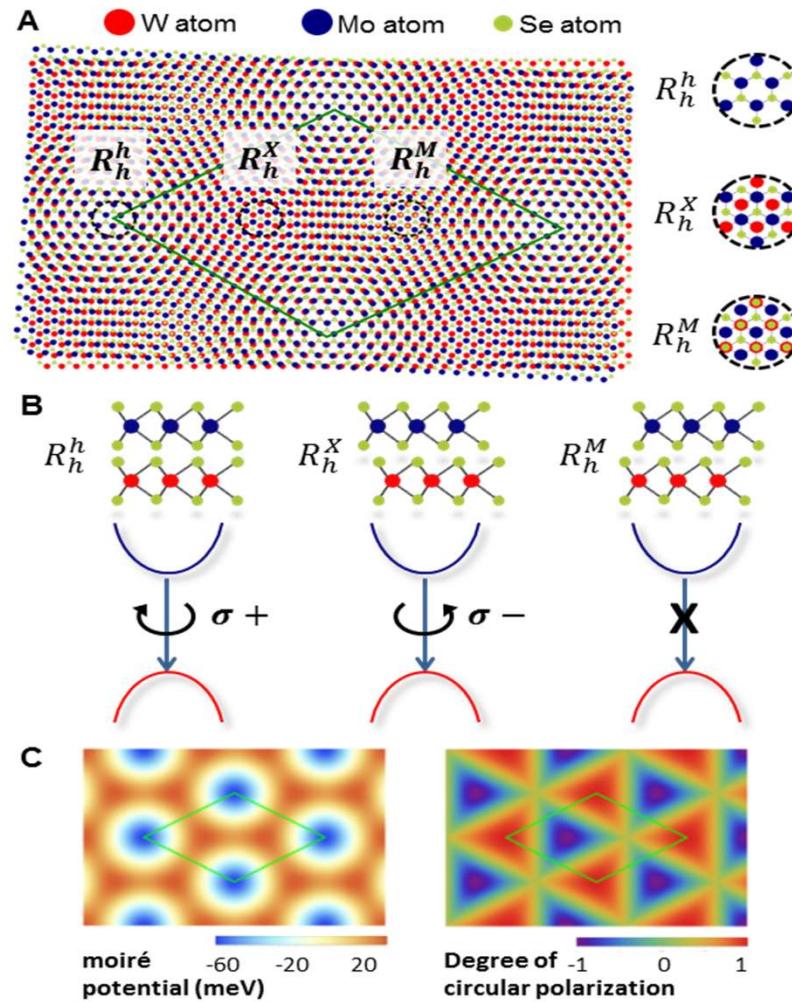
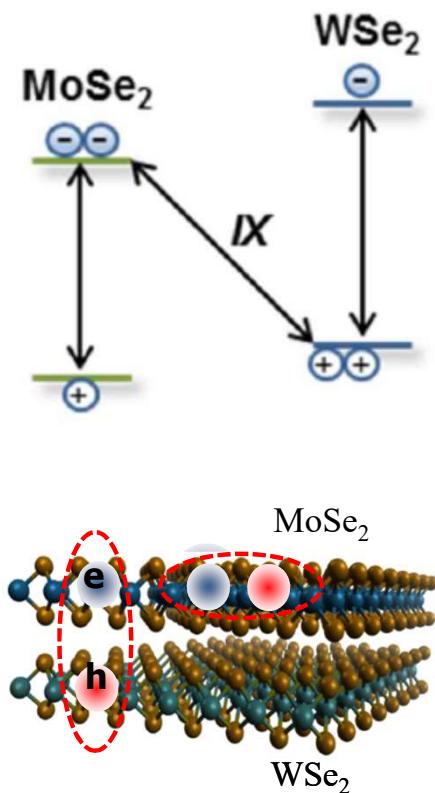
CVD grown $\text{MoS}_2/\text{WSe}_2$
Science Advances **3**, 1601459 (2017)

2D electronic superlattices



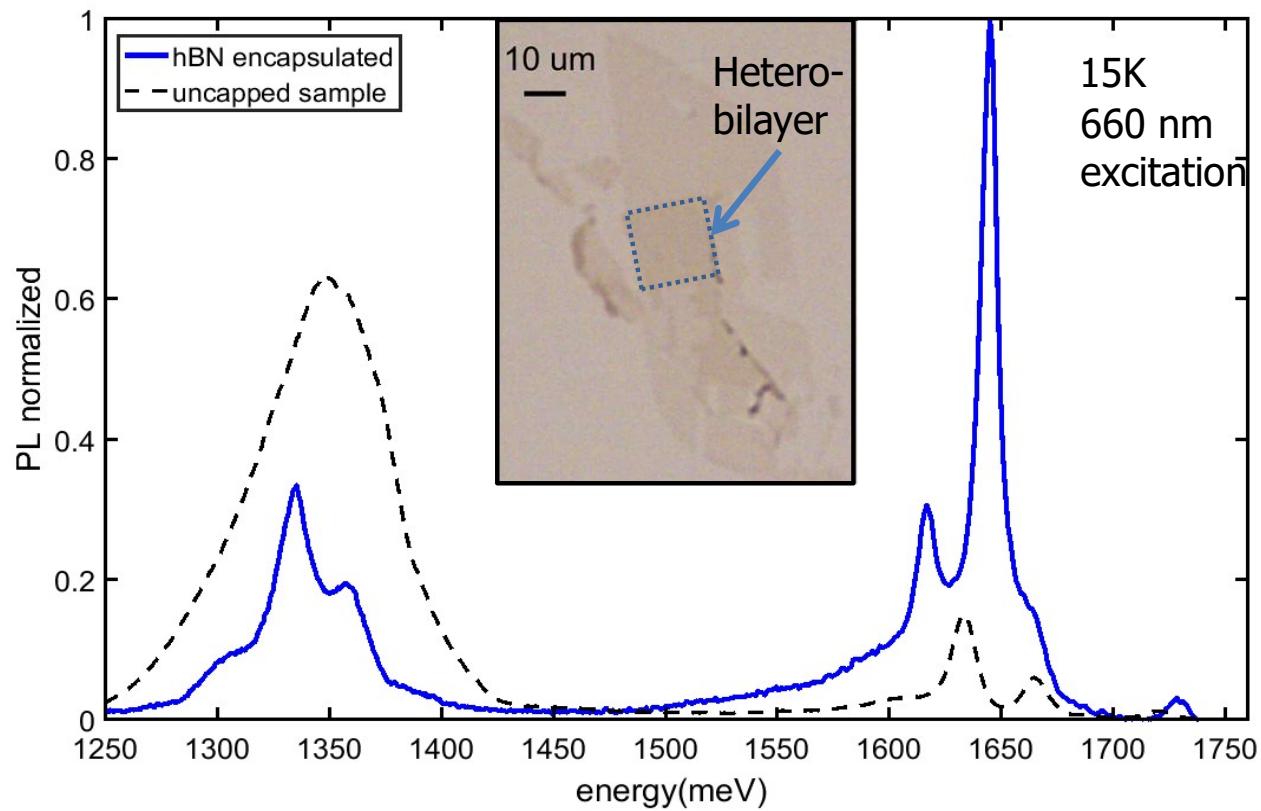
Band Gap is modulated periodically following the Moiré pattern

Interlayer excitons confined in a Moiré potential



Yu et al., Sci. Adv. 2017;3:e1701696

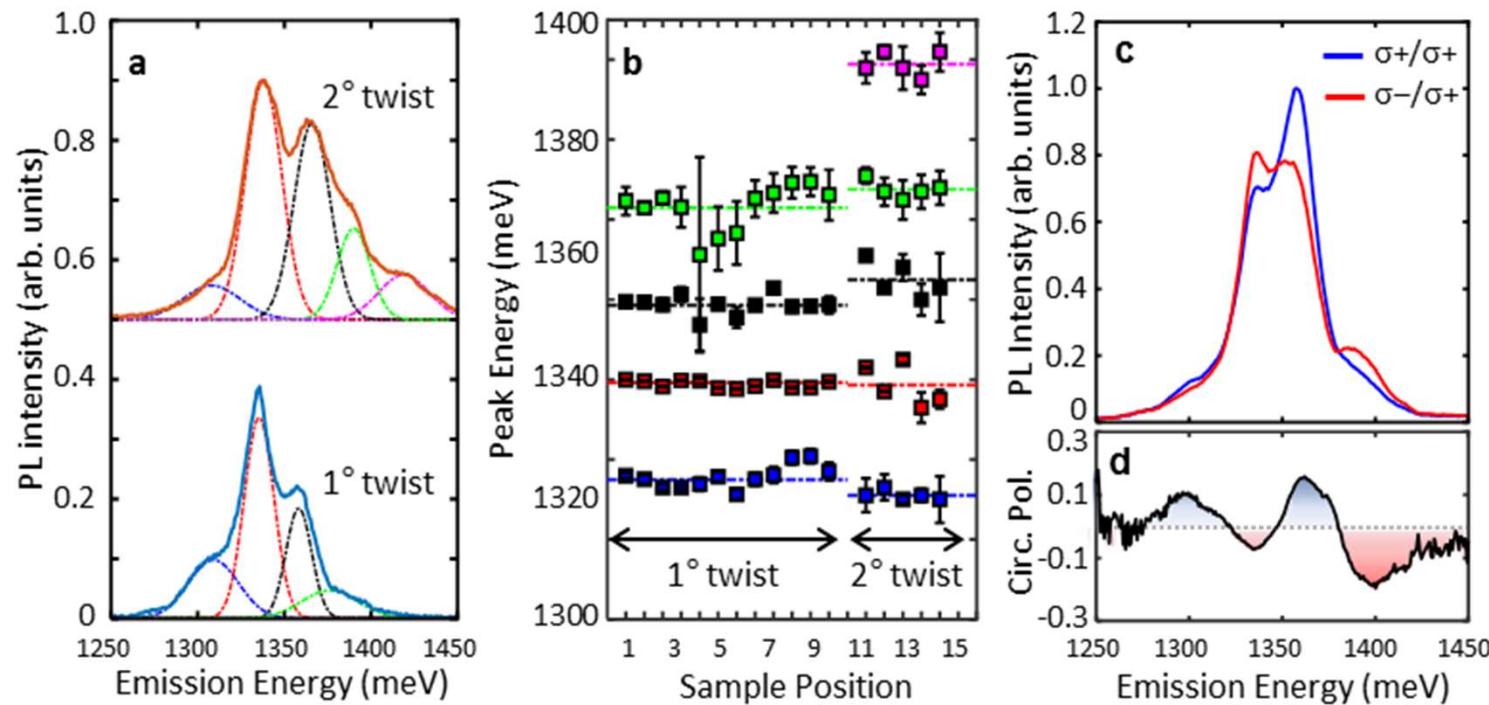
Ground State and Excited Excitons in a Moiré potential



Rivera et. al., Nature communications 2015, 6, 6242

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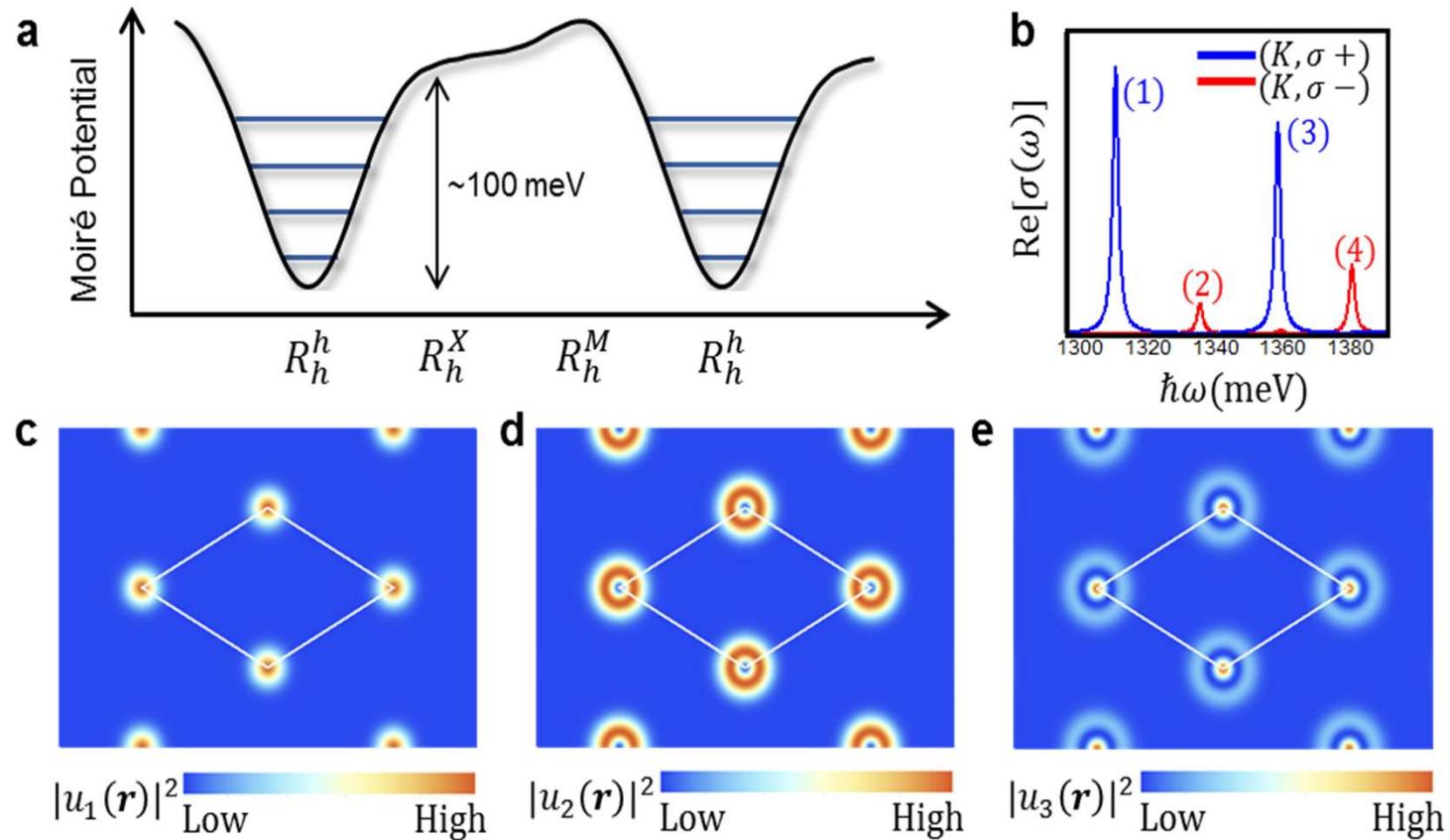
Ground State and Excited Excitons in a Moiré potential



Tran K, Moody G, et.al., Nature 567, 71, 2019

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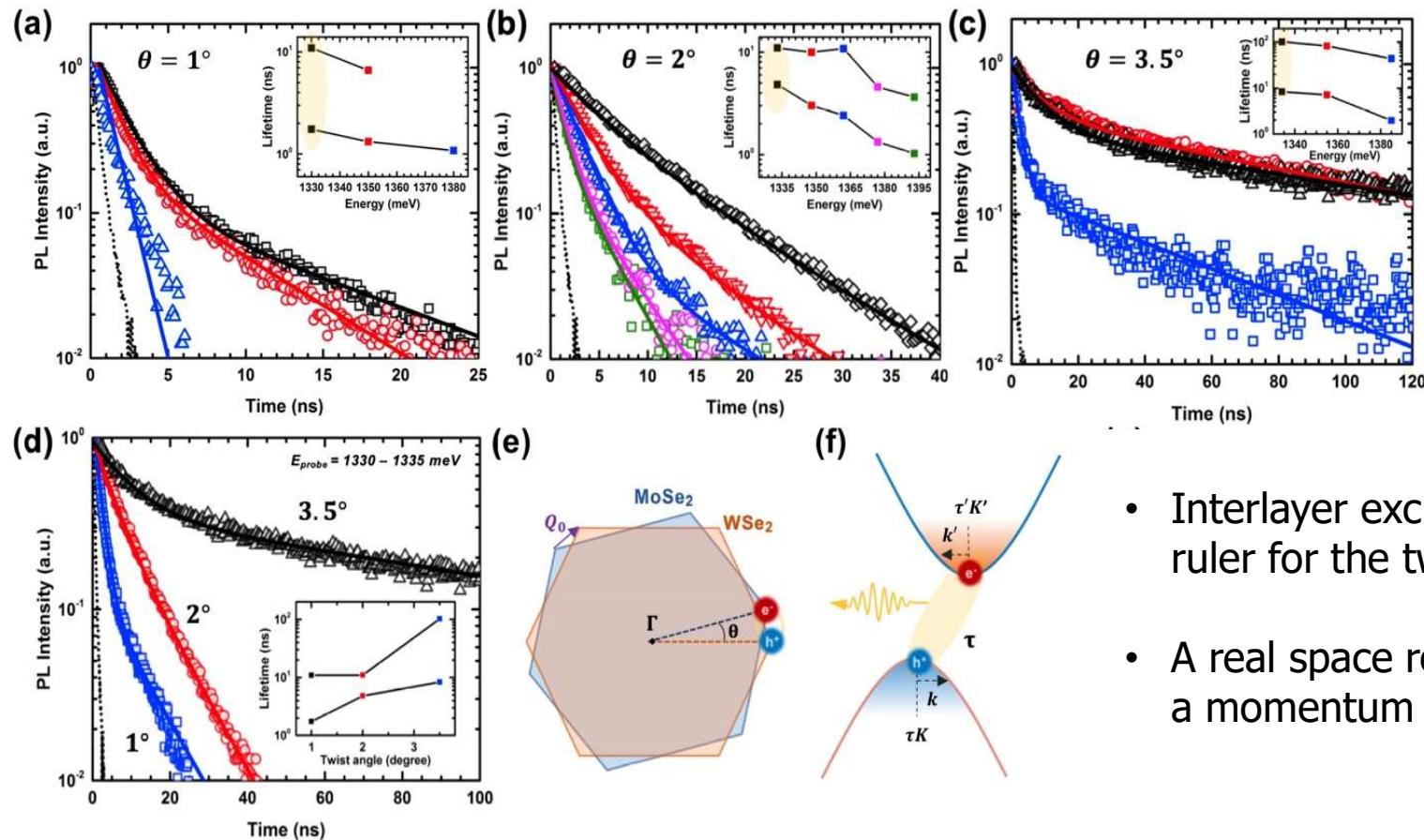
Ground State and Excited Excitons in a Moiré potential



Physical Review B 2018, 97, (3), 035306

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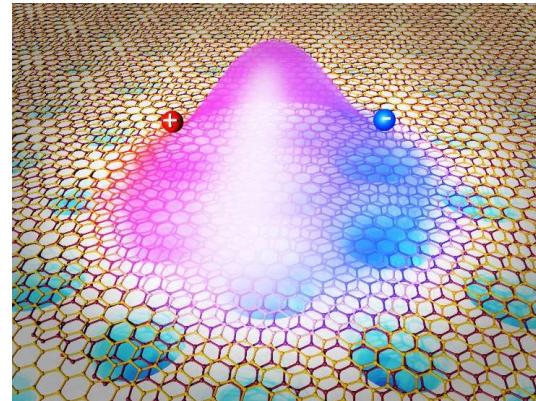
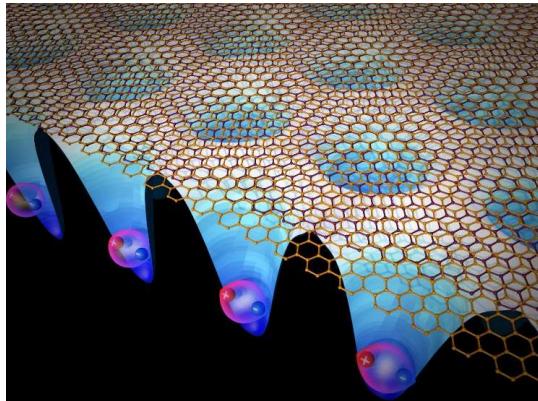
Angle Dependent Interlayer Exciton Lifetimes



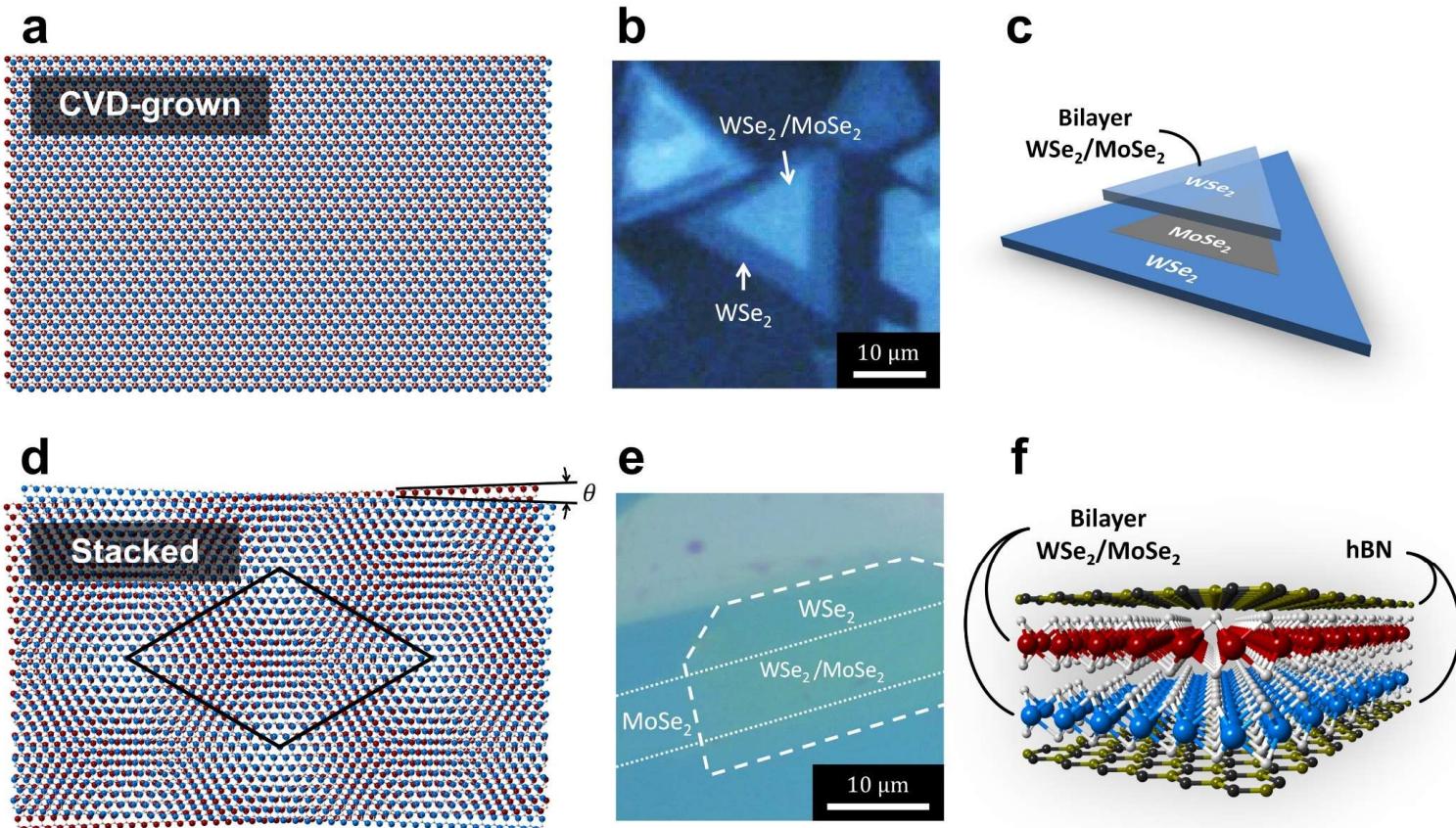
- Interlayer exciton lifetimes: a ruler for the twist angle
- A real space rotation leads to a momentum space rotation

Choi, PRL, 126, 047401, 2021

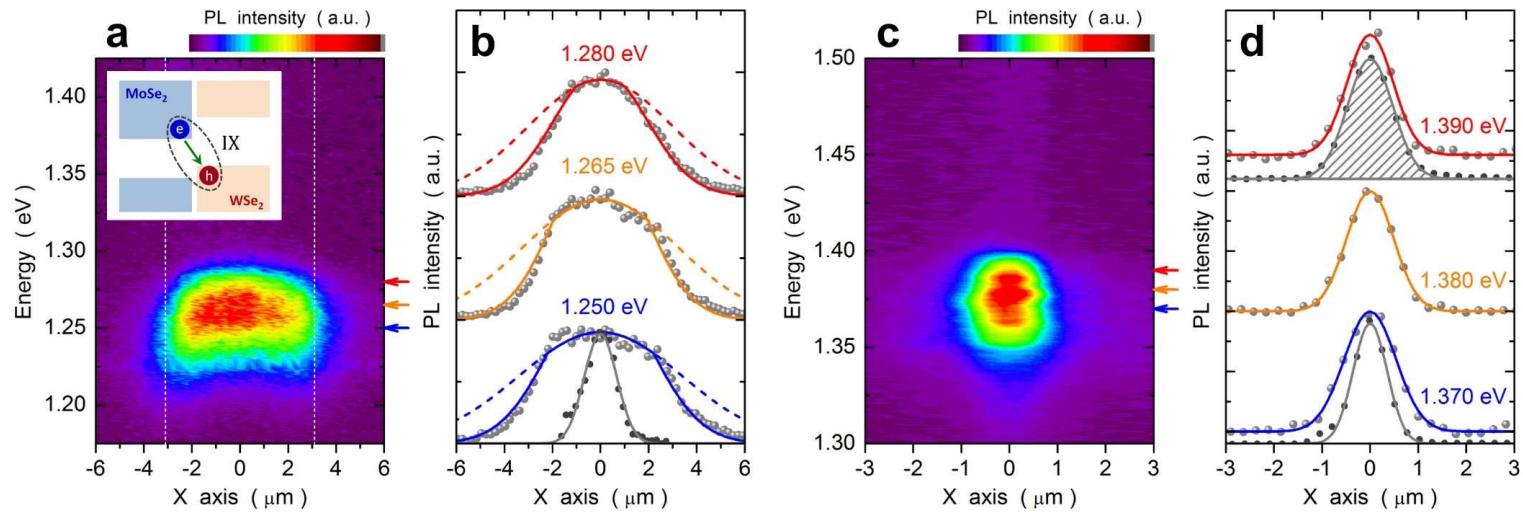
Are excitons localized in moiré superlattices?



CVD vs. stacked samples

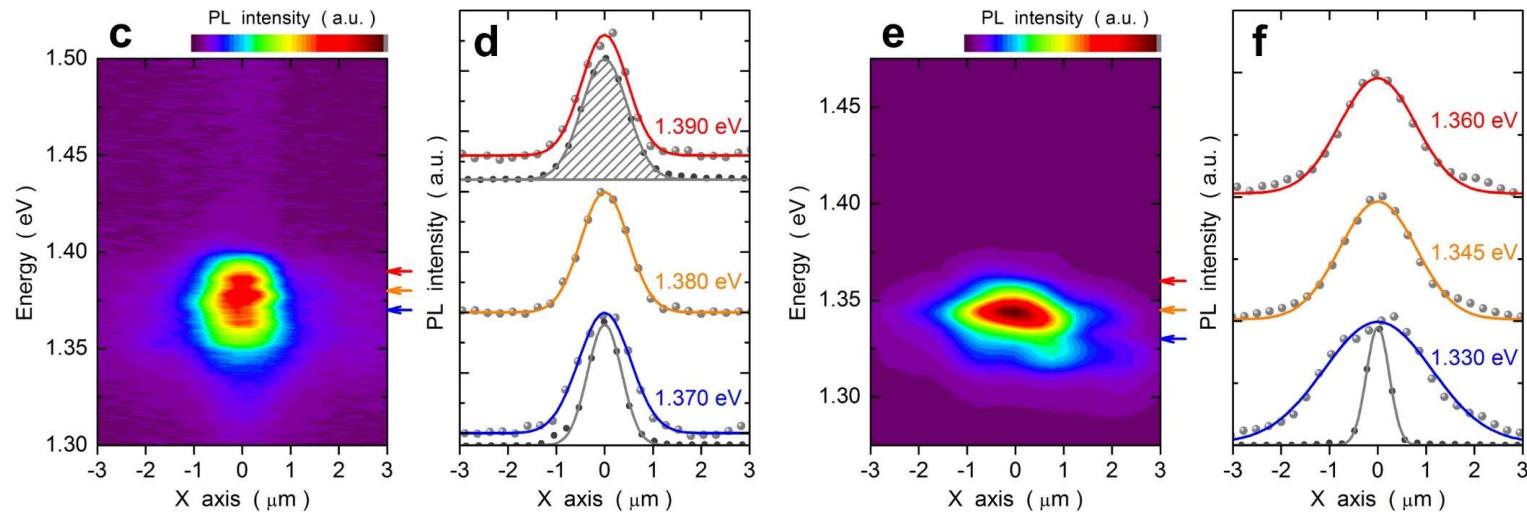


CVD vs. 1 degree samples



Choi, Hus, Li, Chang et. al. Science Advances 6 (39), eaba8866

1 vs. 3 degree samples



Exciton diffusion depends on twist angle, excitation density....

Other experiments: Kis, Xiaoyang Zhu, Libai Huang, Chernikov...

Take home message

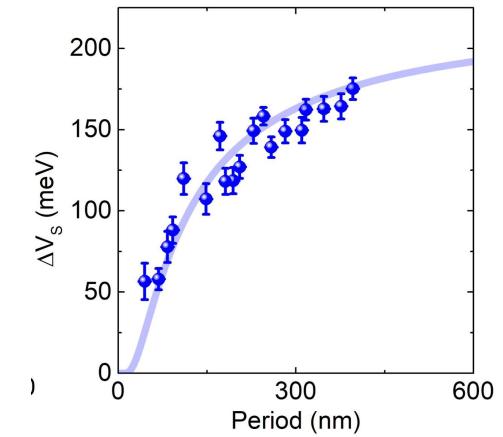
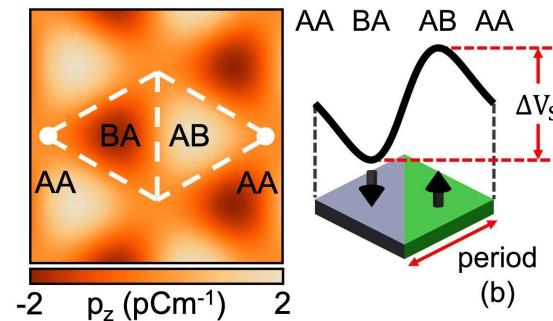
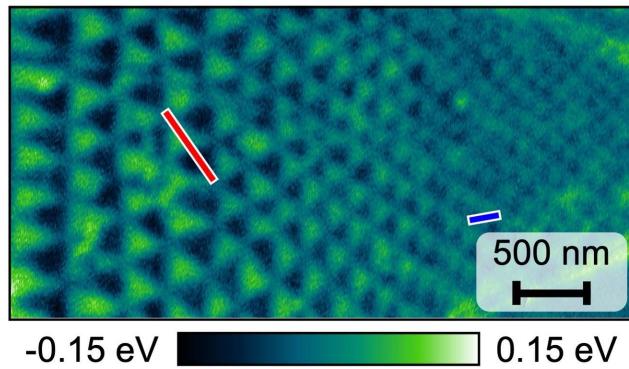
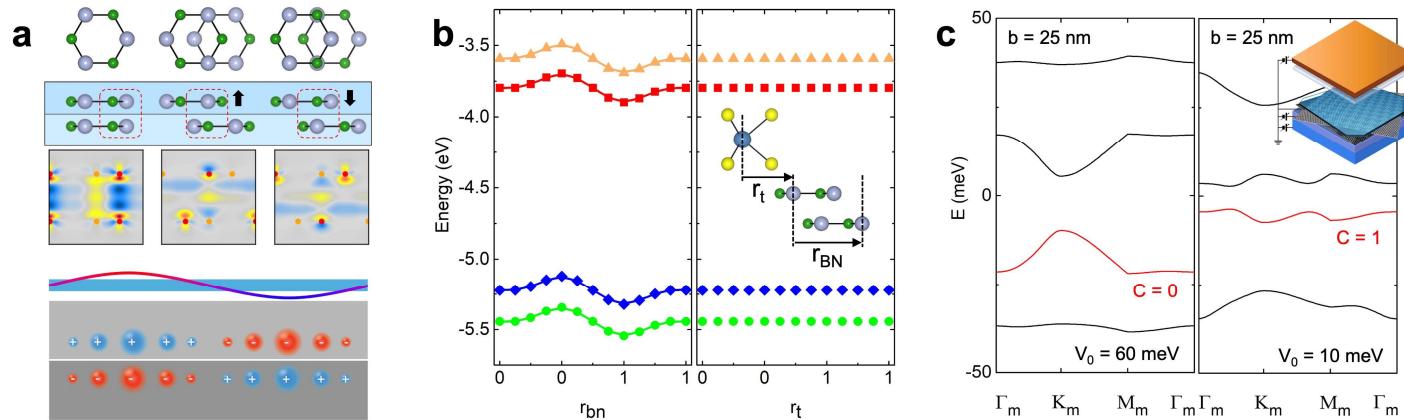
- Different types of excitons and selection rules in moiré superlattice
- Excitons tunable by twist angles
 - Resonance
 - Lifetimes
 - Diffusion

A recent development in moiré engineering

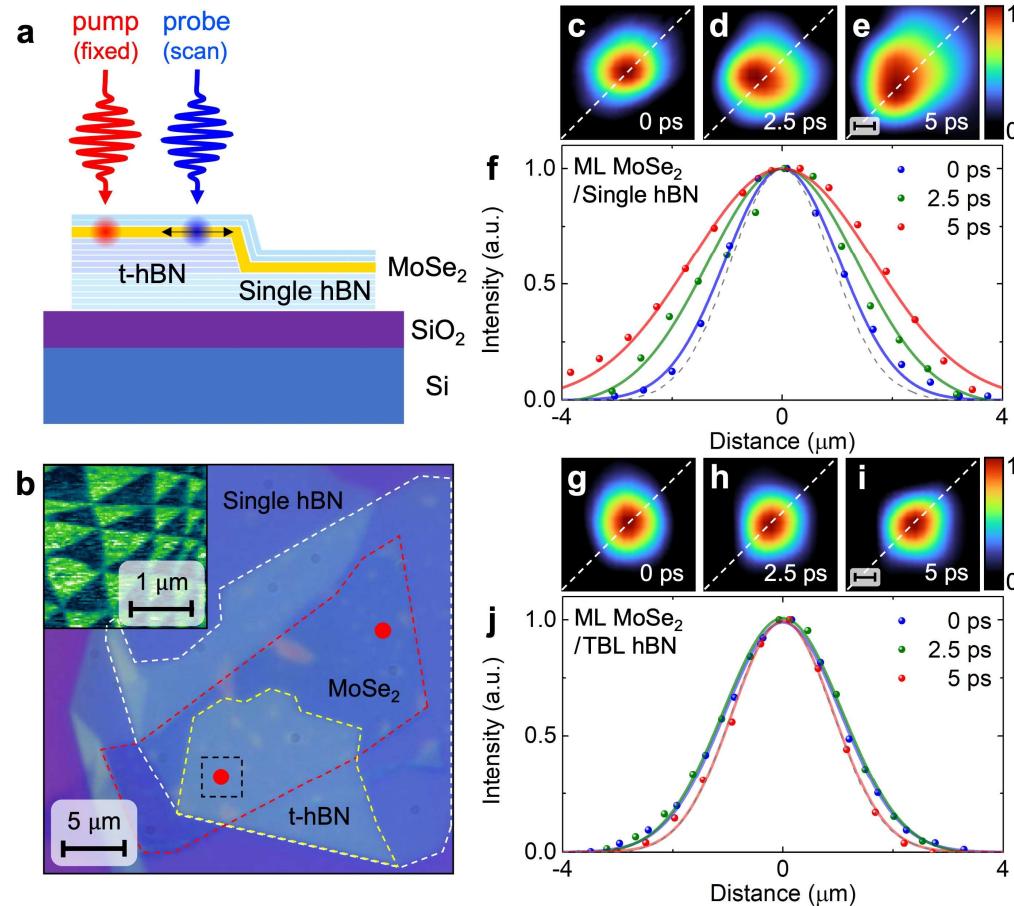


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Twisted hBN imposes a universal potential



Controlling exciton diffusion

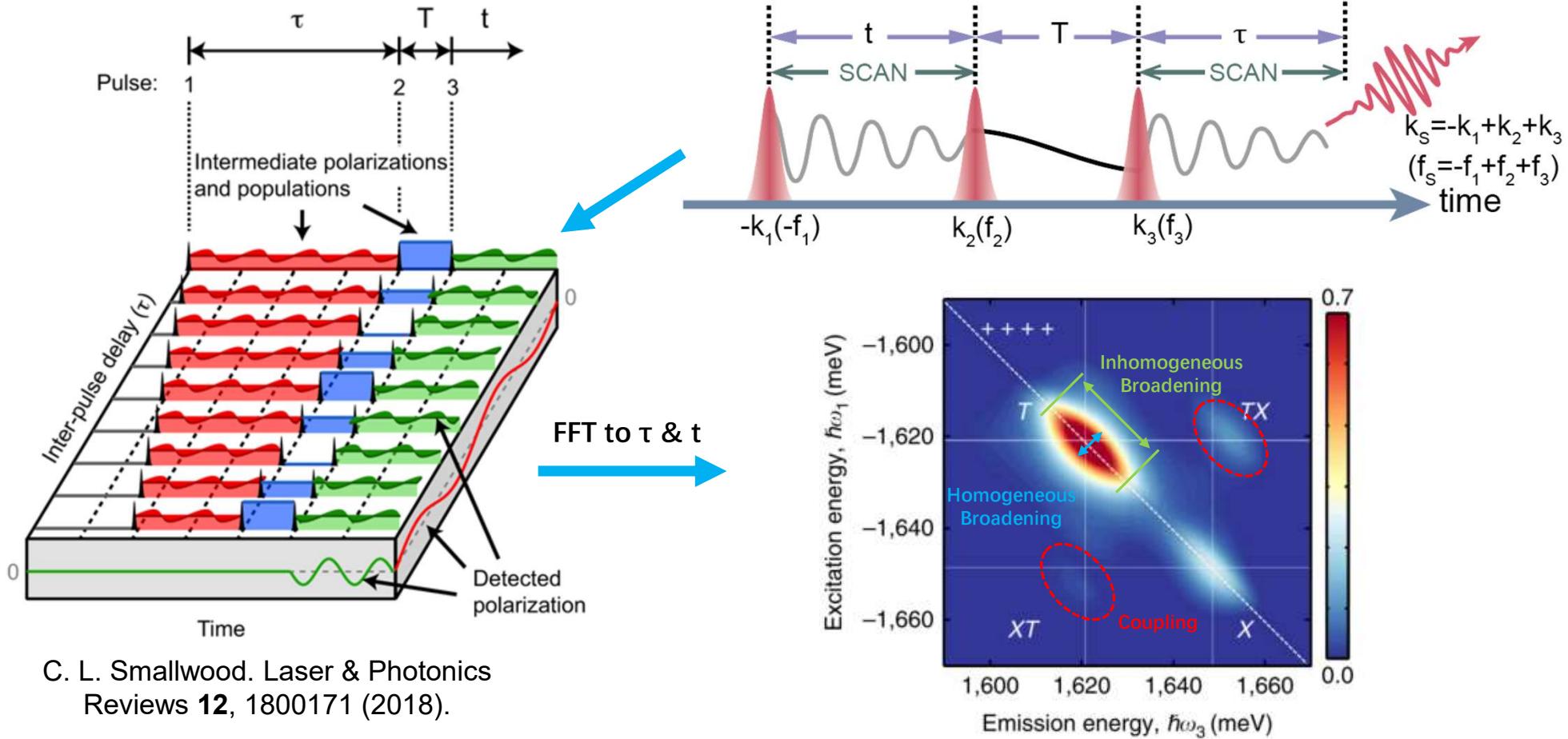


Spectroscopy for semiconductor metrology



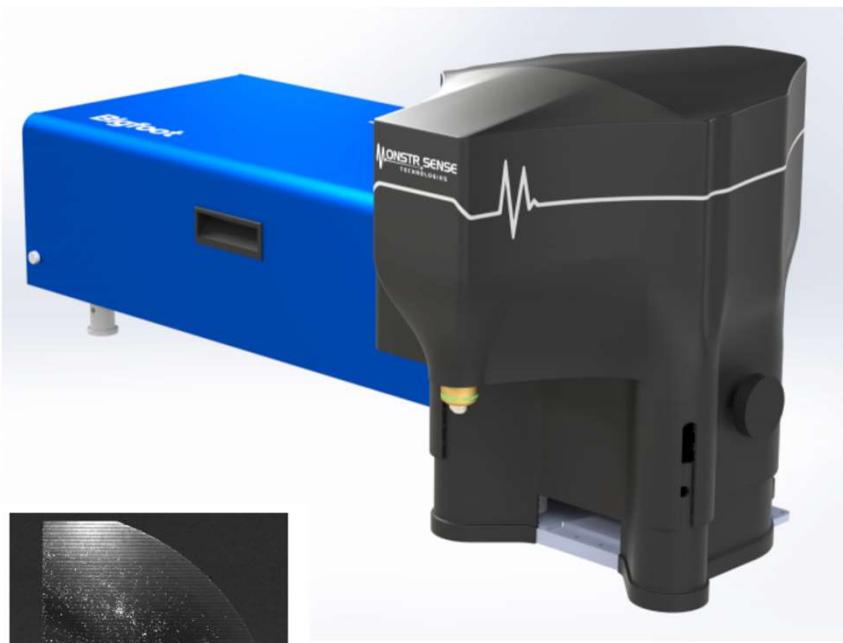
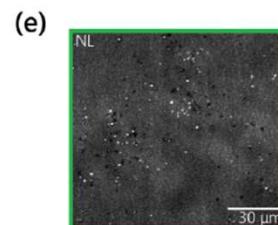
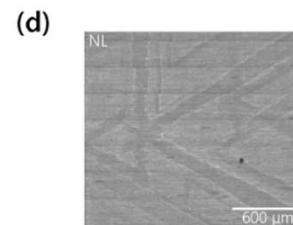
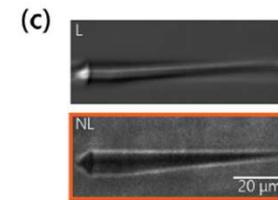
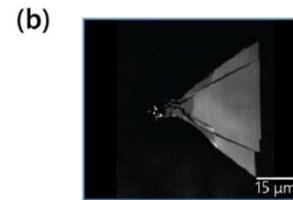
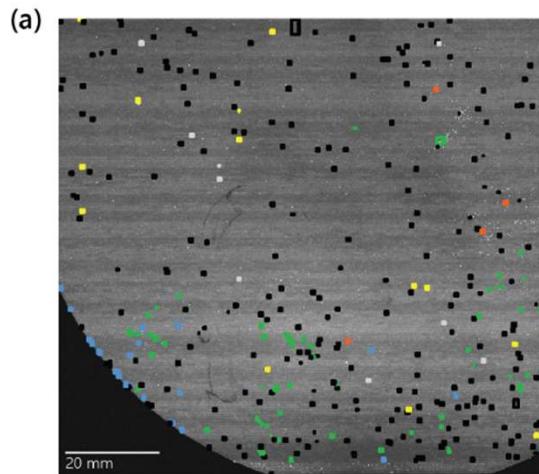
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2D coherent electronic spectroscopy



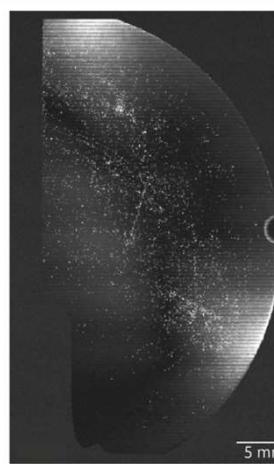
Nonlinear optical microscope – wafer-size compound semiconductor

- Transition absorption imaging
- Coherent Raman spectroscopy imaging
- Multi-dimensional four-wave-mixing imaging



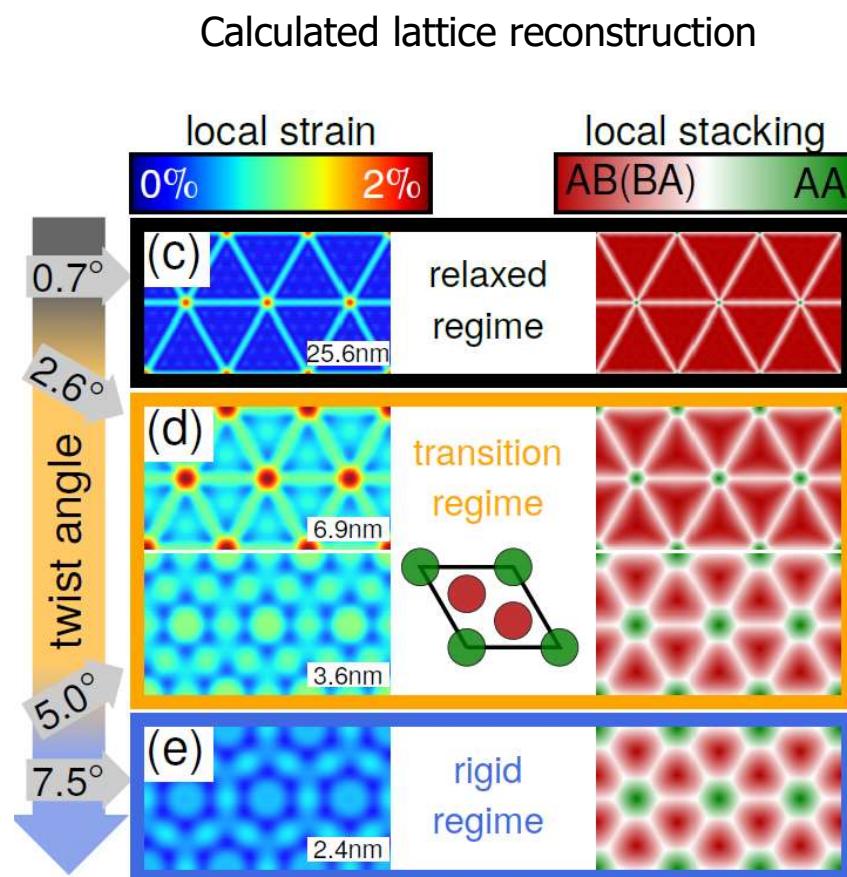
<https://monstrsense.com>

Figure 1: (a) Pump-probe image of a 6" SiC wafer (b) Surface triangle defect (c) Carrot defect (d) Doping variations and crystallographic defects (e) Microclusters of localized defects.

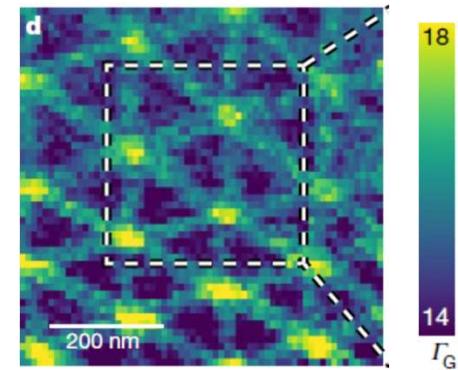
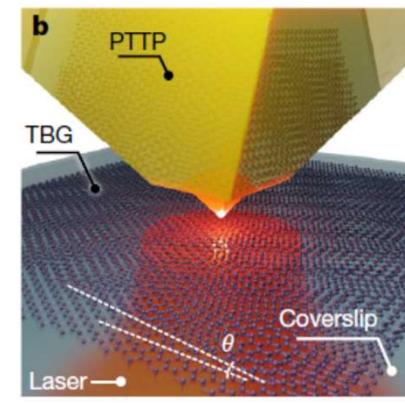
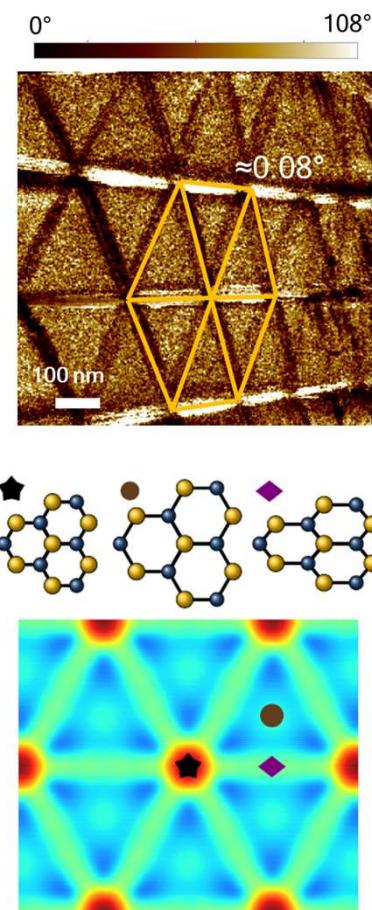


2-inch GaAs multiple quantum well imaging

Lattice reconstruction characterized by Raman spectra



PFM image of a MoS₂ bilayer



[Nature](#) **590**, 405–409 (2021);
twisted graphene bilayers

TEXAS Quantum Institute (TQI)

Co-directors: Xiaoqin Elaine Li (Physics) and Xiuling Li (ECE)

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Thank you for your attention!



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