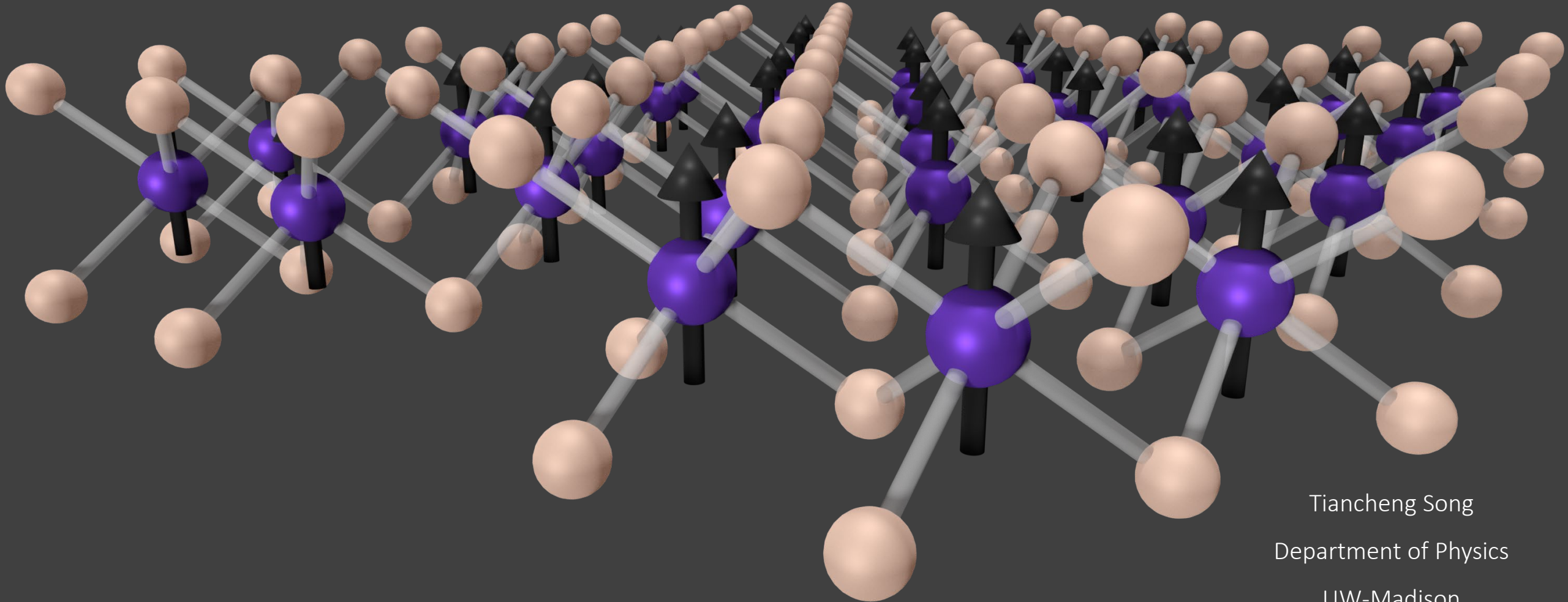


Quantum “LEGO” in 2D flatland

2D materials and van der Waals heterostructures



Tiancheng Song

Department of Physics

UW-Madison

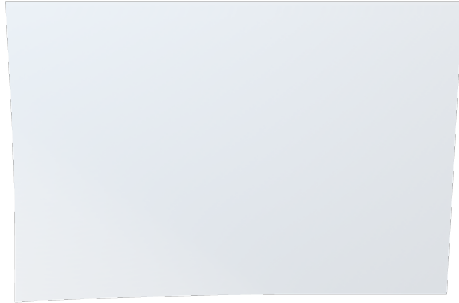


What are 2D materials?

2D materials with van der Waals bonding

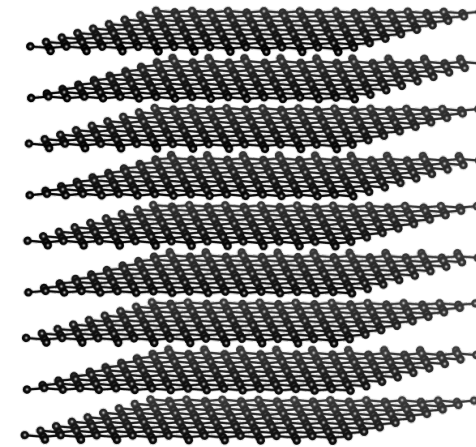
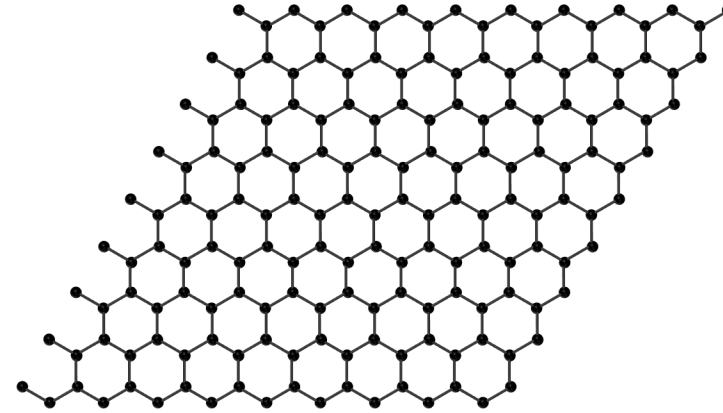


Single sheet of paper



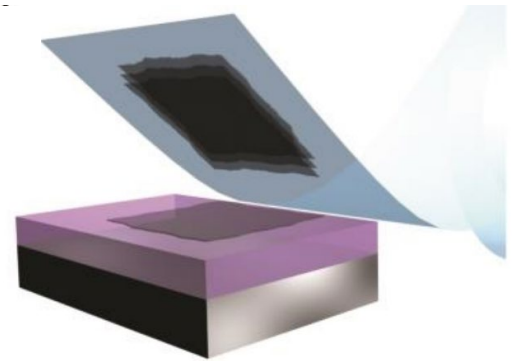
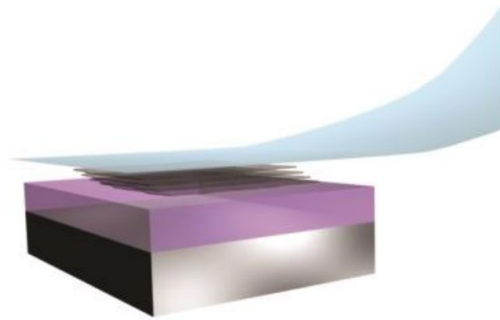
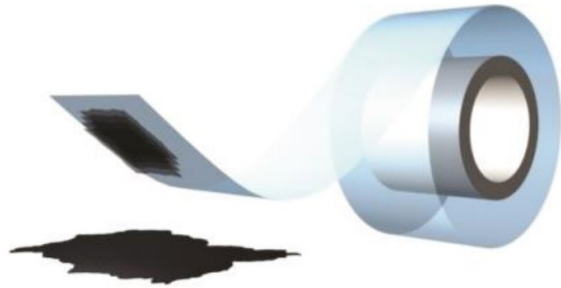
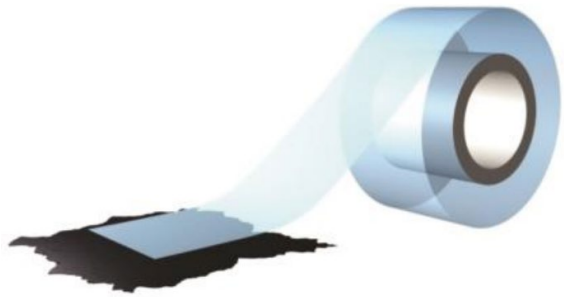
Stack of paper

Monolayer graphene



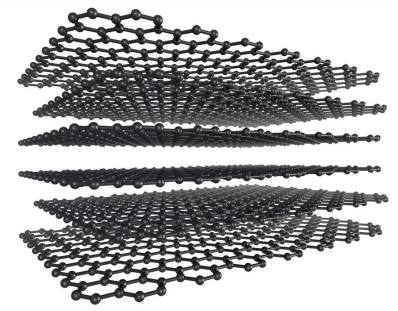
Stack of graphene

The first 2D material: Graphene!

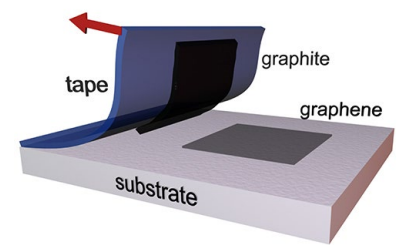


Evolution of 2D materials

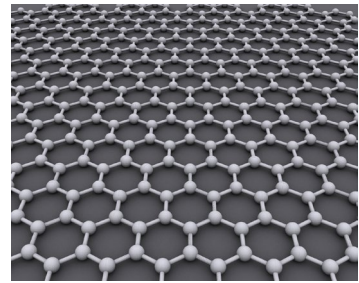
3D bulk crystal graphite



Scotch tape exfoliation



2D monolayer graphene



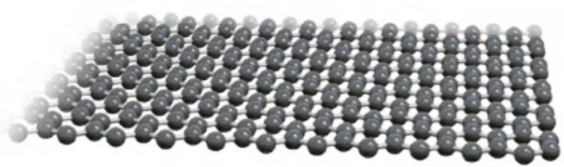
2004

2011

2017

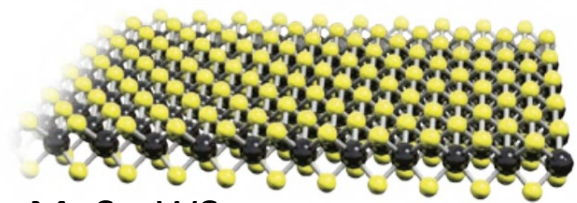


Semimetal



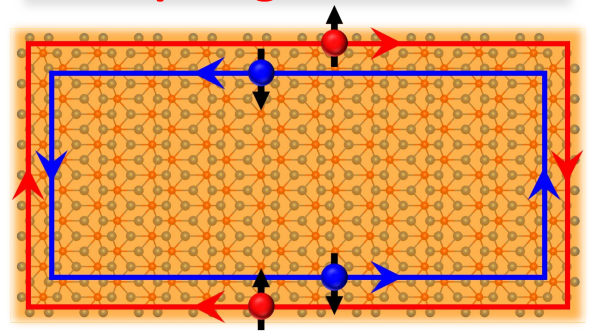
Graphene

Semiconductor

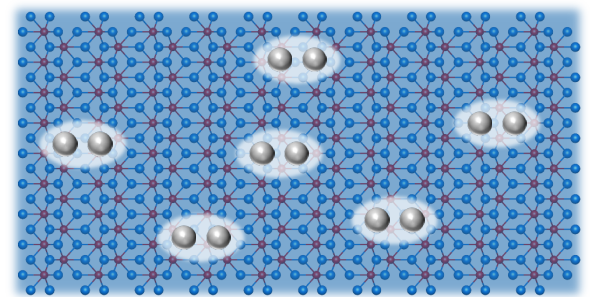


MoS₂, WSe₂, ...
Insulator: h-BN

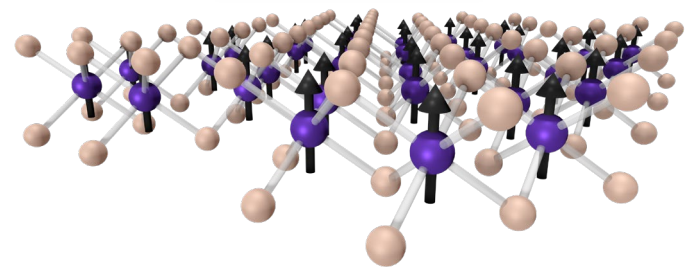
2D topological insulator



2D superconductor

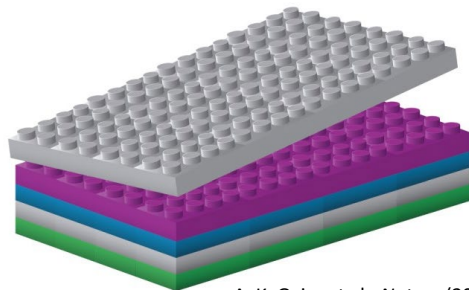


2D magnet



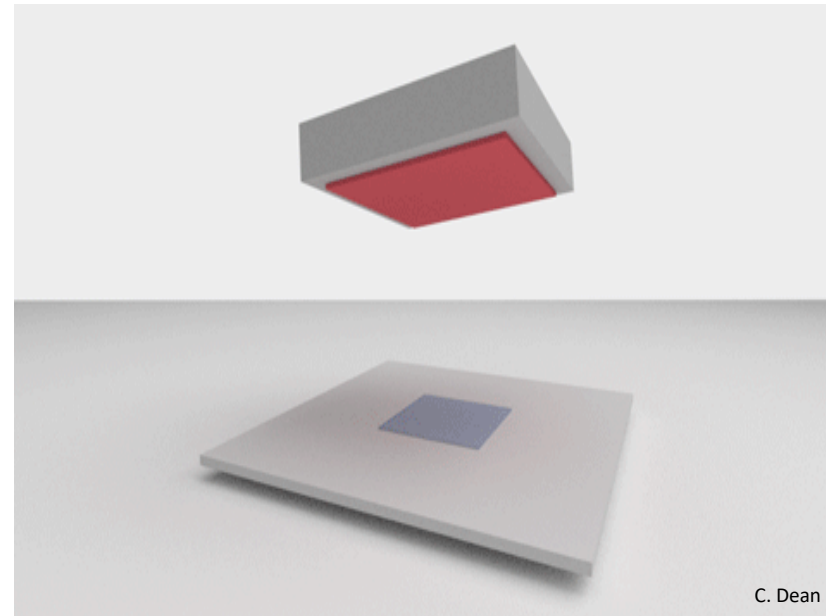
"LEGO set" of 2D materials

	Graphene	
	hBN	
	MoS ₂	
	WSe ₂	
	Fluorographene	



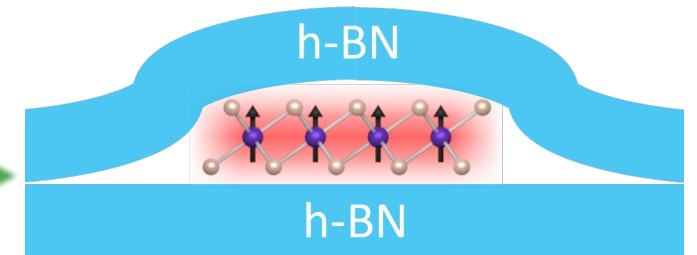
A. K. Geim et al., *Nature* (2013).

Transfer technique

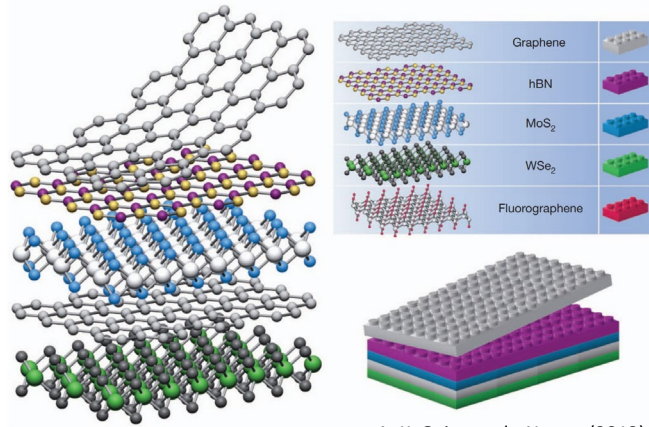


C. Dean

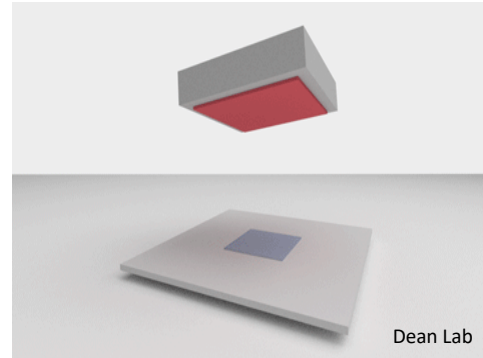
Van der Waals heterostructures



Building van der Waals heterostructures



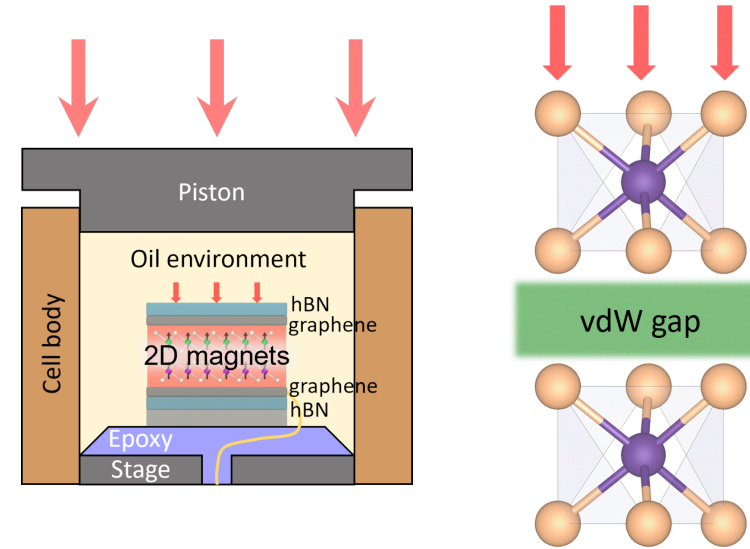
Graphene	
hBN	
MoS ₂	
WSe ₂	
Fluorographene	



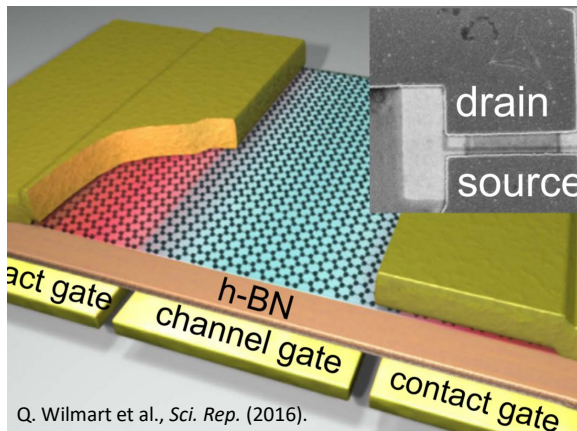
Dean Lab

A. K. Geim et al., *Nature* (2013).

Applying pressure



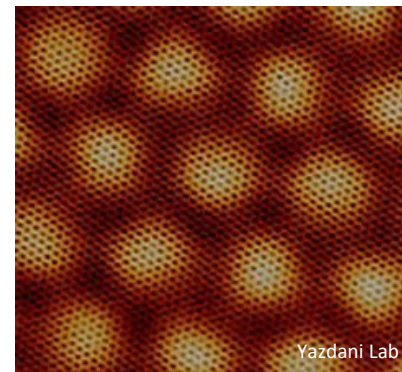
Tuning carrier density



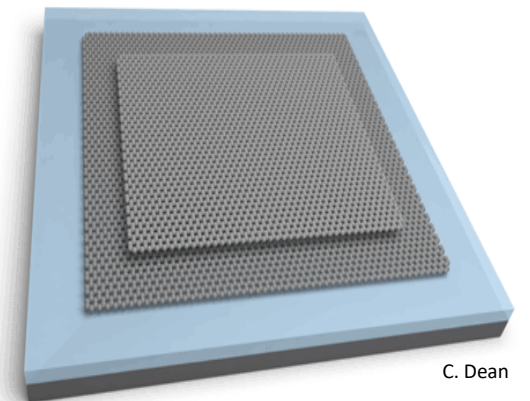
Q. Wilmar et al., *Sci. Rep.* (2016).



Twisting two layers



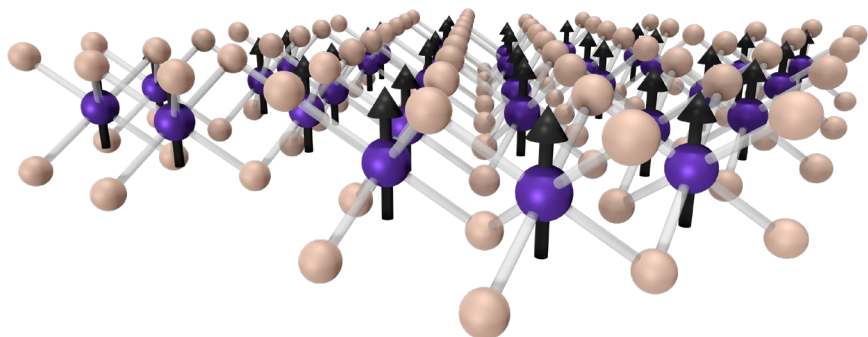
Yazdani Lab



C. Dean

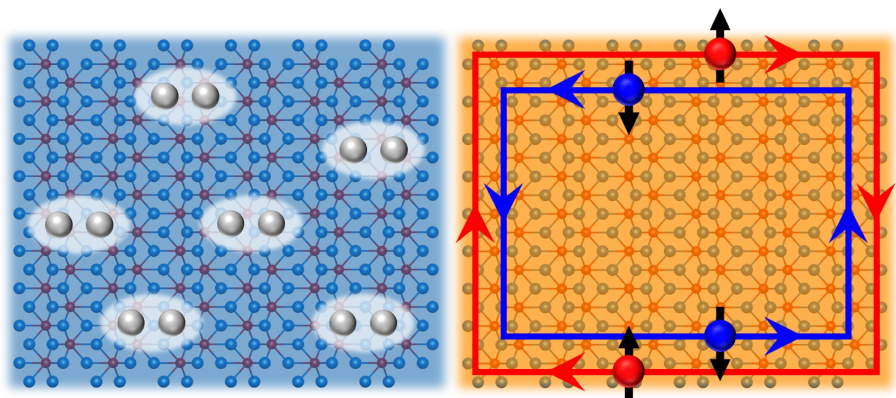
Outline: two examples

2D magnet



- Discovery of **2D magnets**
- Van der Waals **spintronics**
- **Layer stacking**-dependent magnetism
- Twisted 2D magnets → **magnetic moiré**

2D superconductor + topological insulator



- 2D **topological insulator**
- Gated-tunable **2D superconductivity**

These new 2D materials are mostly **air-sensitive** (chemical instability)

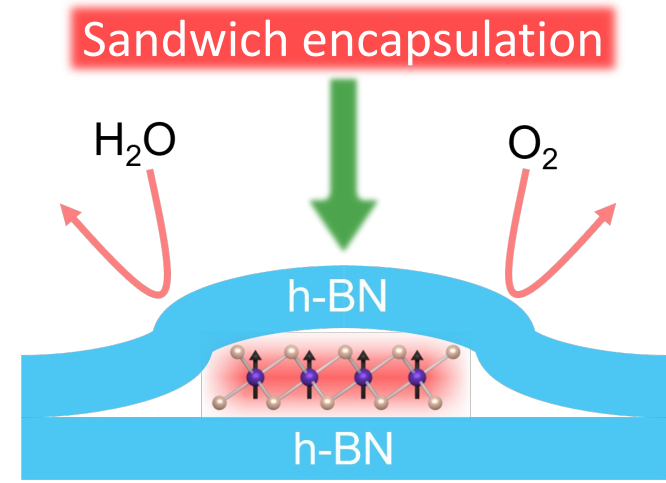
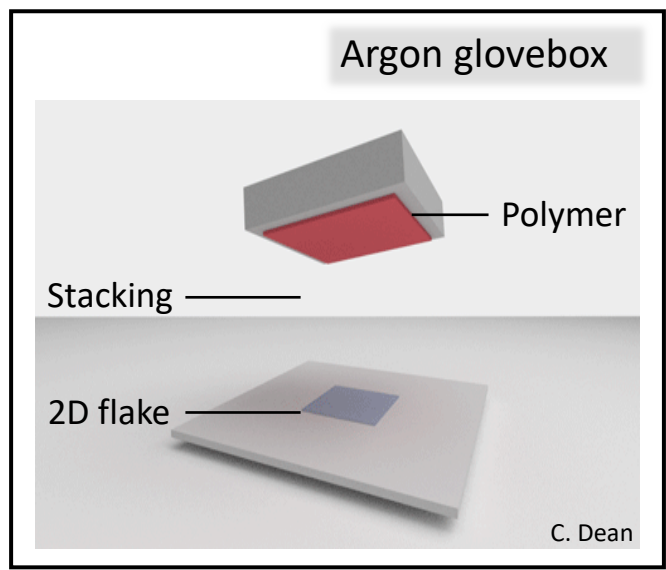
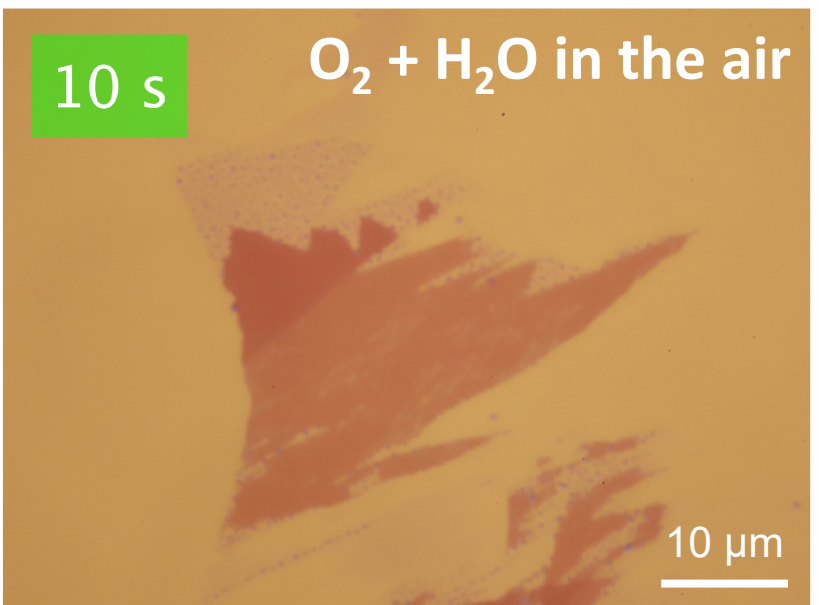
VdW magnet synthesized in **1965**

JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS VOLUME 36, NO. 3 (TWO PARTS—PART 2) MARCH 1965

Magnetization, Resonance, and Optical Properties of the Ferromagnet CrI₃

J. F. DILLON, JR.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey
AND
C. E. OLSON
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories, Los Alamos, New Mexico

Extremely air-sensitive

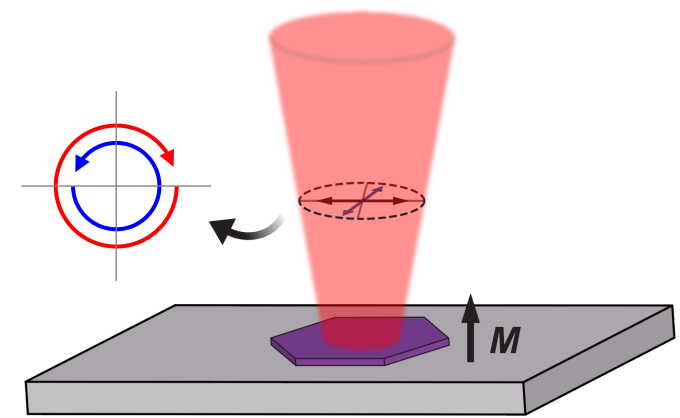
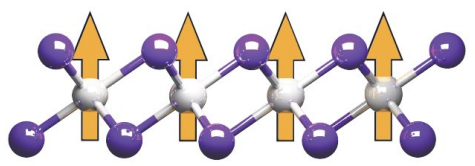


Air-stable!

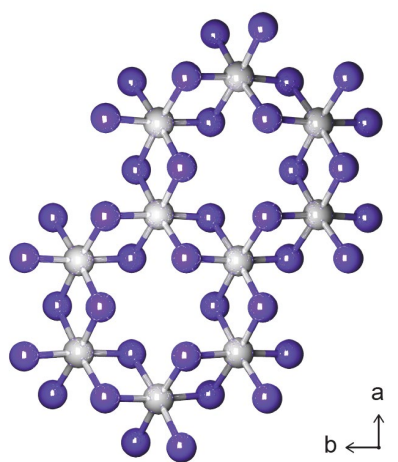
Discovery of 2D magnets

First 2D magnet chromium triiodide (CrI_3)

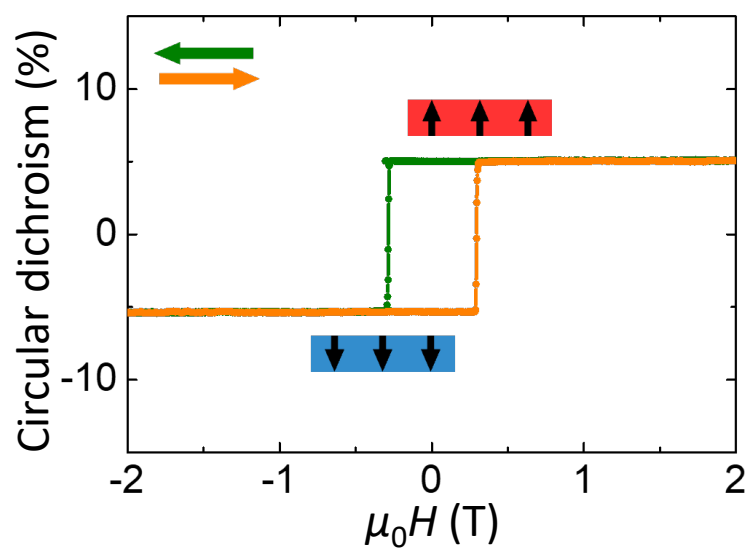
Ferromagnetic monolayer



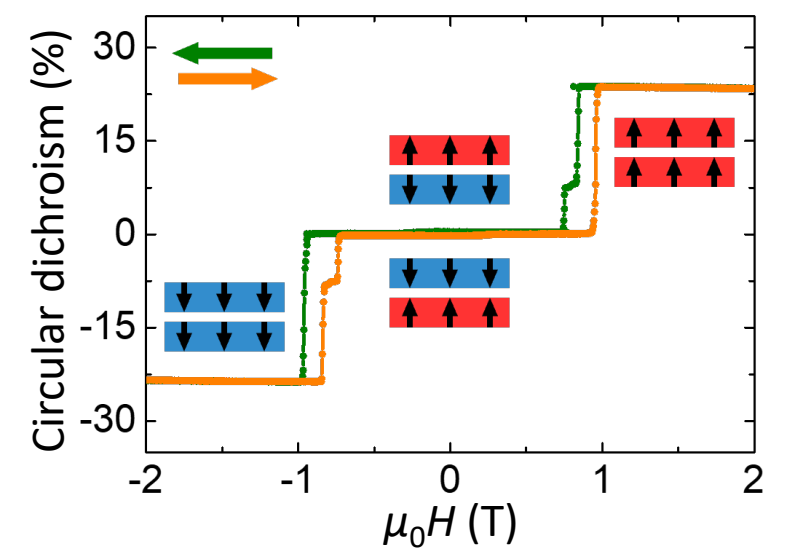
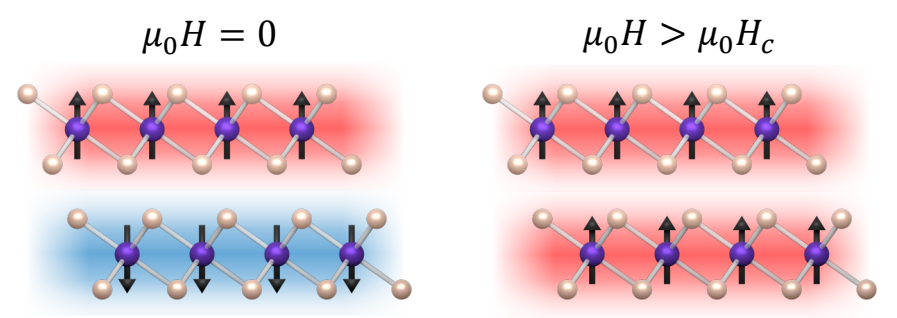
Circular dichroism

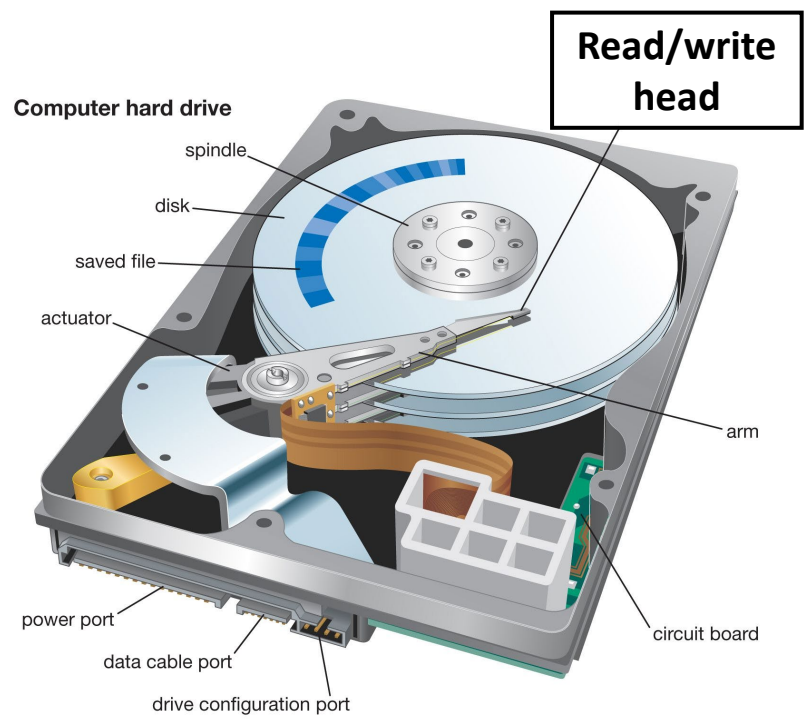


B. Huang, X. Xu et al., *Nature* (2017).
C. Gong et al., *Nature* (2017).

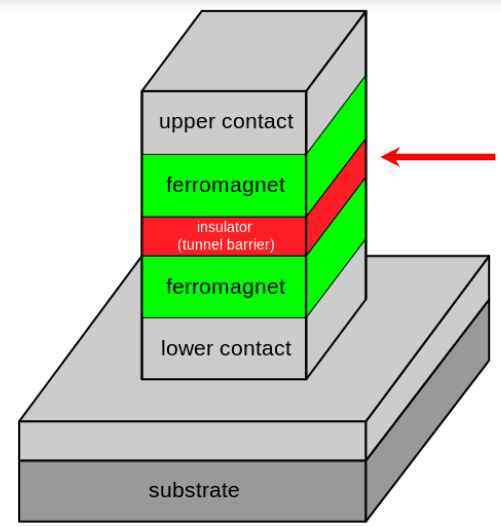


Layered-antiferromagnetic bilayer

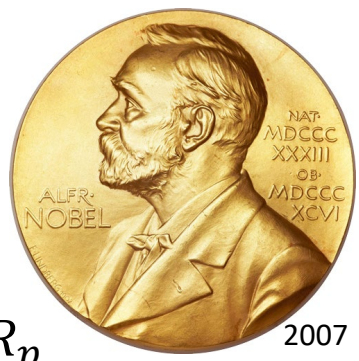




Magnetic tunnel junction (MTJ): FM/insulator/FM

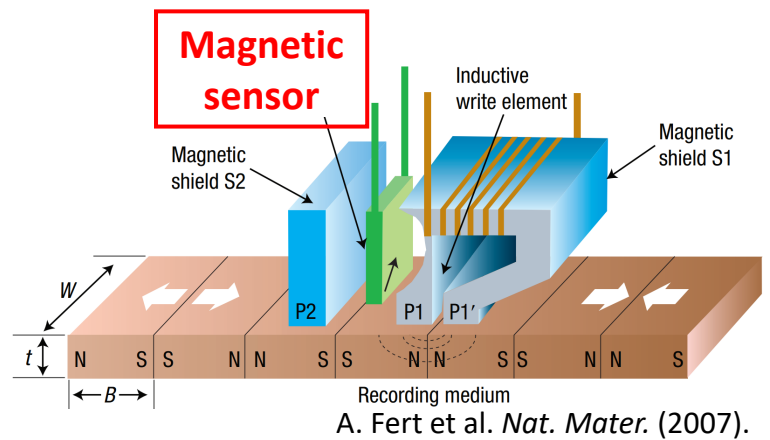


Tunnel barrier

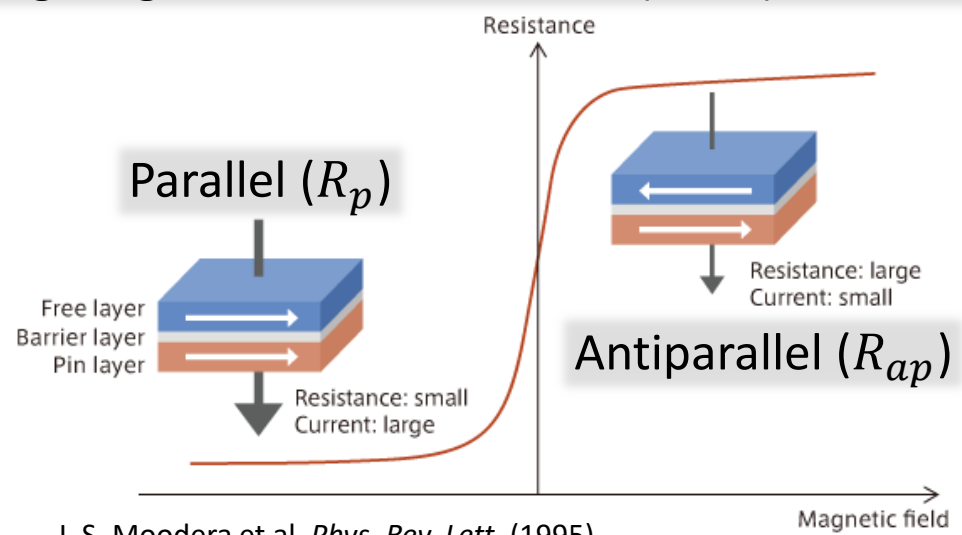


$$TMR = \frac{R_{ap} - R_p}{R_p}$$

Tunneling magnetoresistance: 600% (300K) and **1100% (5K)**



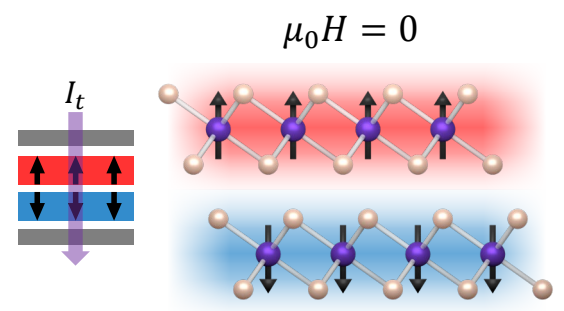
A. Fert et al. *Nat. Mater.* (2007).



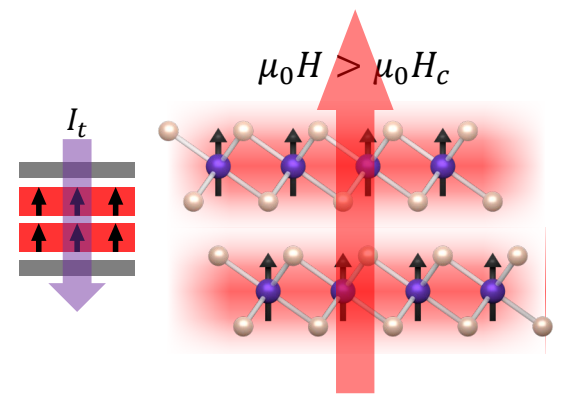
J. S. Moodera et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (1995).

T. Miyazaki et al. *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.* (1995).

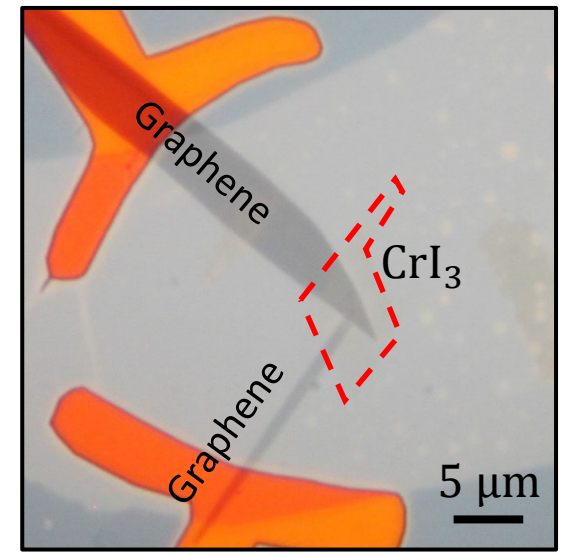
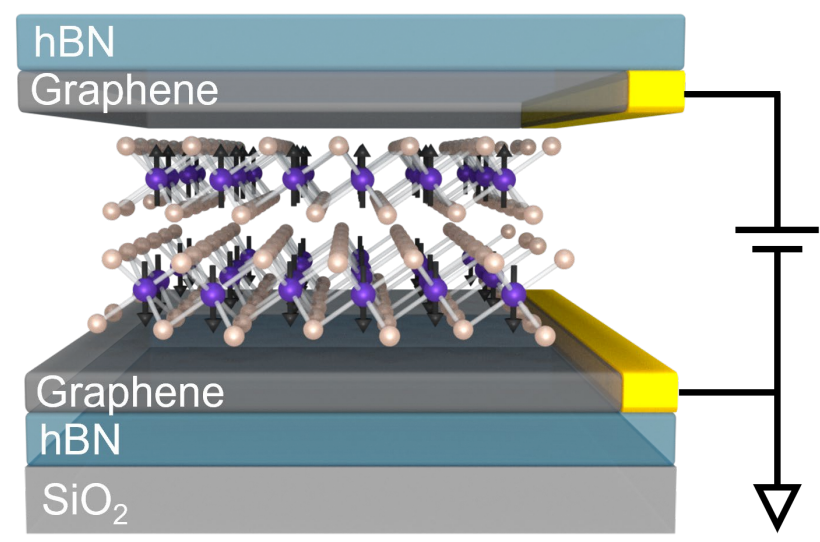
Bilayer CrI₃ is **desirable** for spin-filter MTJ



Large resistance (R_{ap})



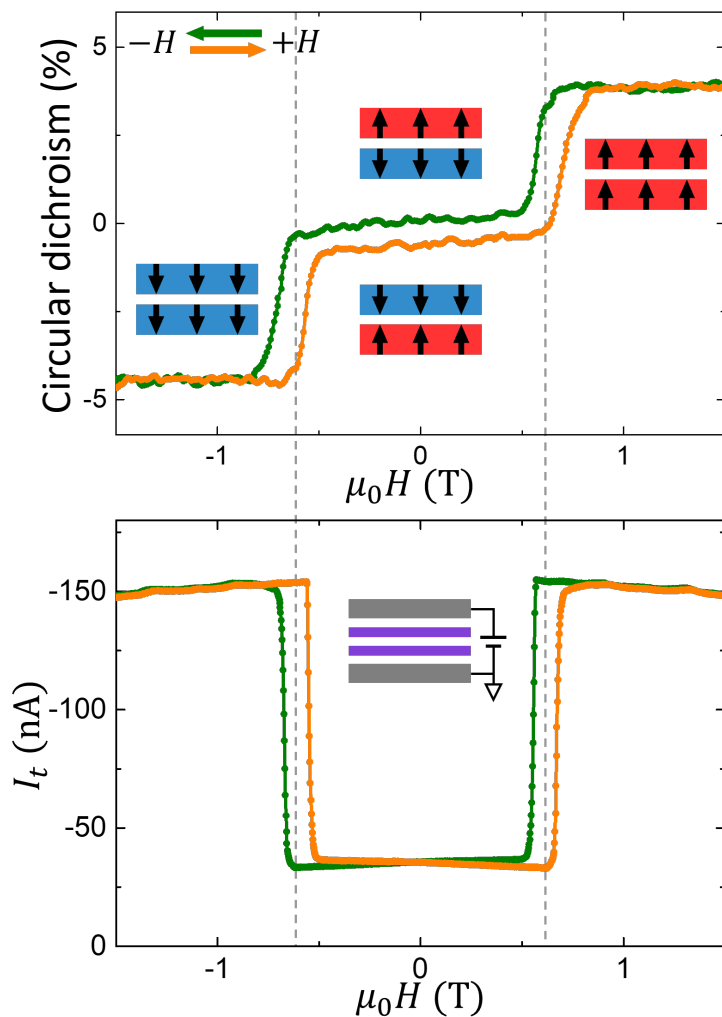
Small resistance (R_p)



Atomically thin MTJ

First demonstration of **all-vdW spintronics**

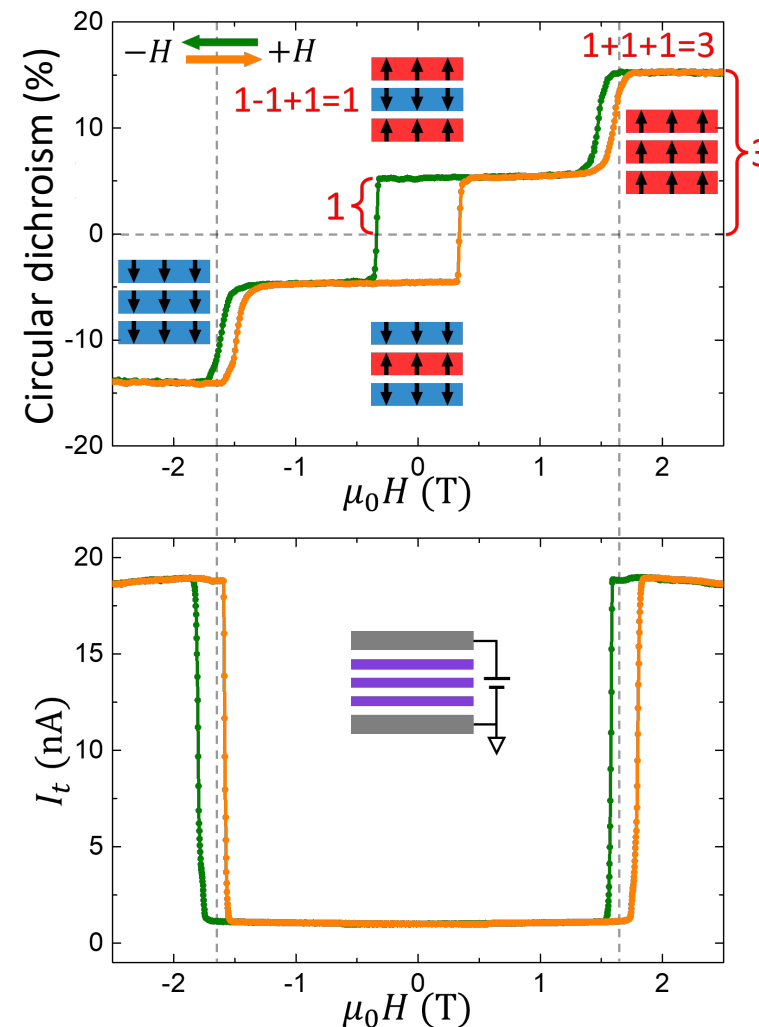
Thinnest magnetic tunnel junction



Bilayer TMR > 300%

T. Song et al., *Science* (2018).

Enhanced TMR ratio

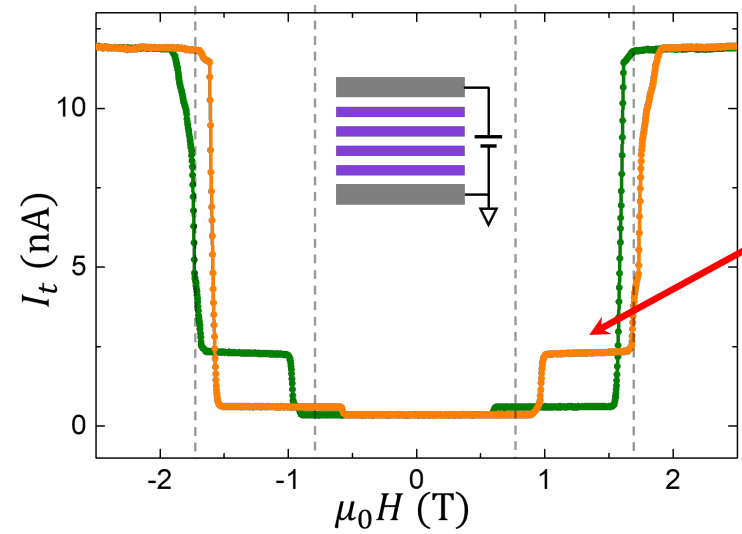
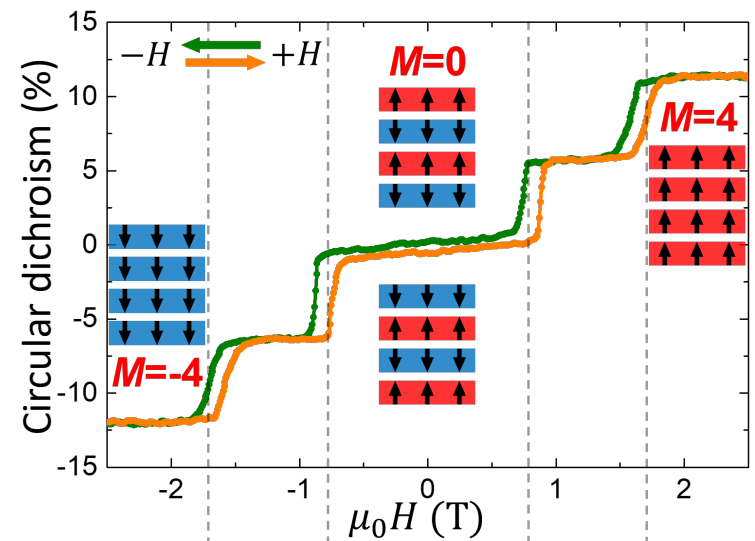


Trilayer TMR > 2,000%

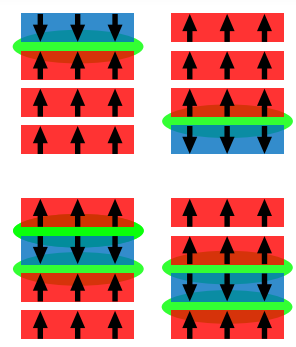
Record high TMR!

T. Song et al., *Science* (2018).
T. Song et al., *Nano Letters* (2019).

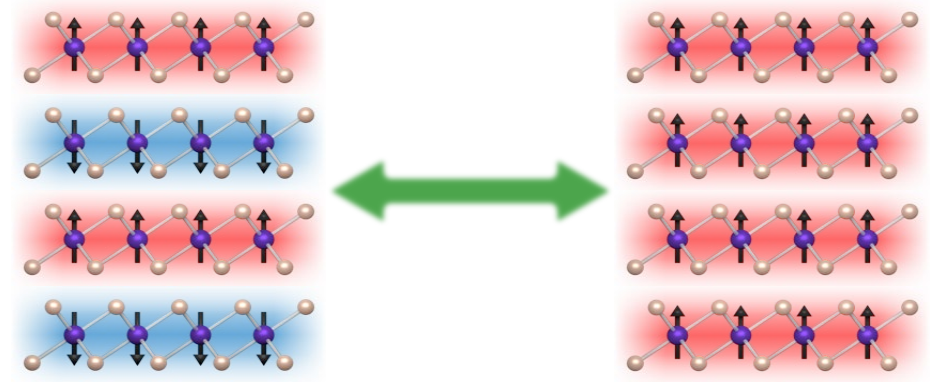
Four-layer TMR > 57,000% , but **Why?**



New magnetic states!



Natural spin filters in series

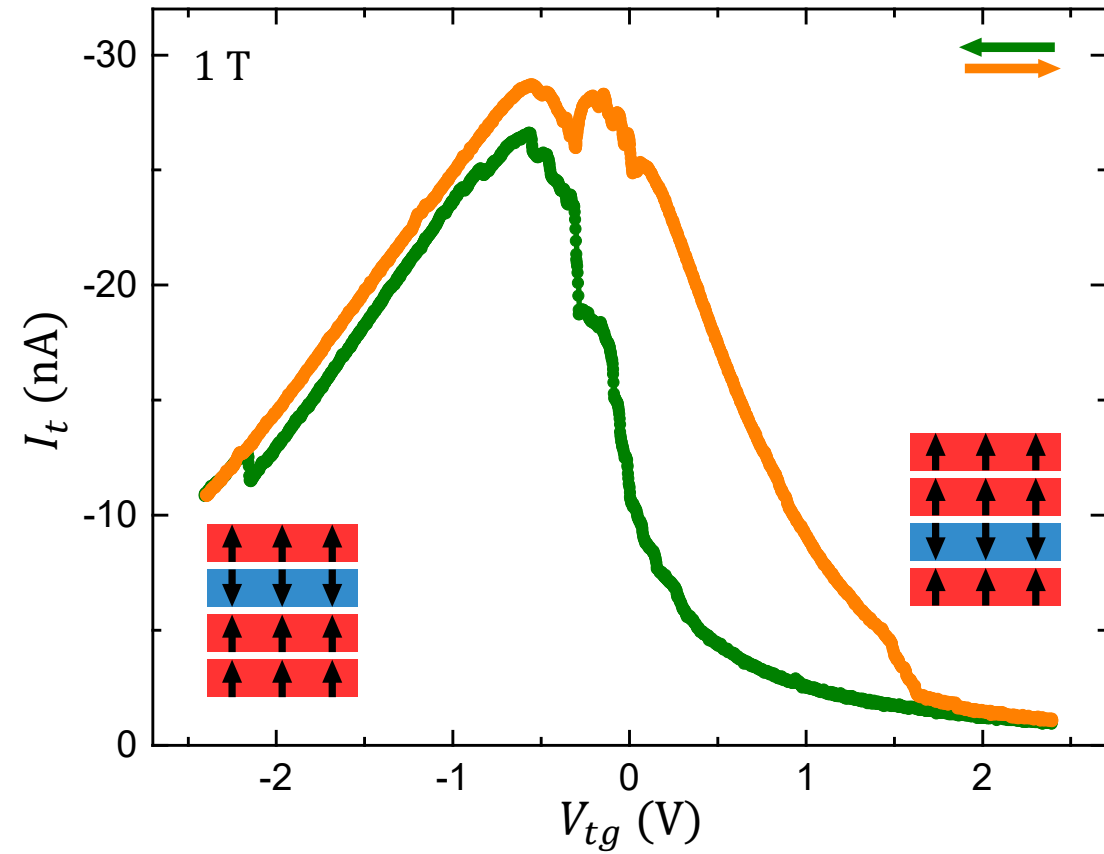
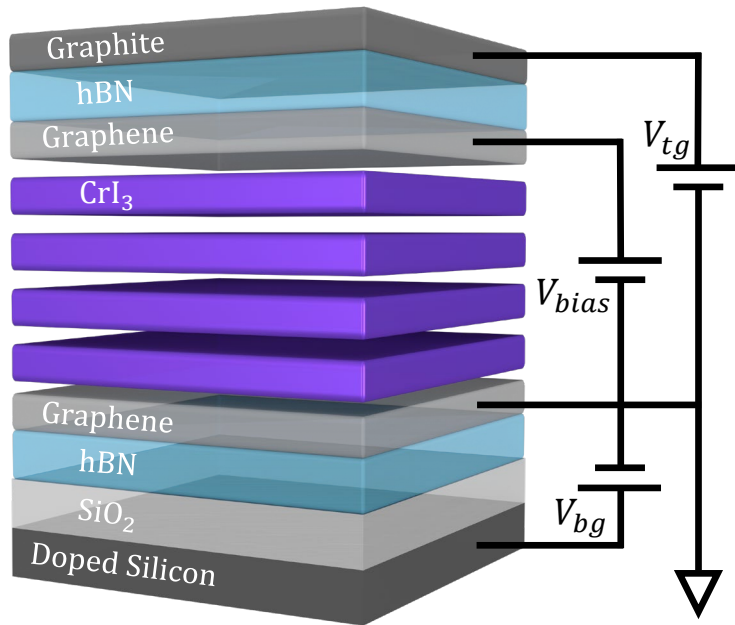


Atomically sharp vdW interfaces

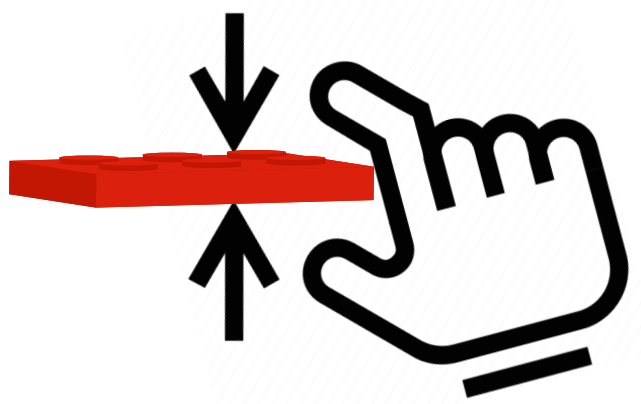
3D model and TEM image of atomically sharp vdW interfaces. The 3D model shows a stack of layers: Graphene, hBN, MoS₂, WSe₂, and Fluorographene. The TEM image shows the atomic structure of the interface, with a scale bar of 0.5 nm. The image is labeled with BN, G, and BN regions.

A. K. Geim et al., *Nature* (2013).
C. Dean et al.

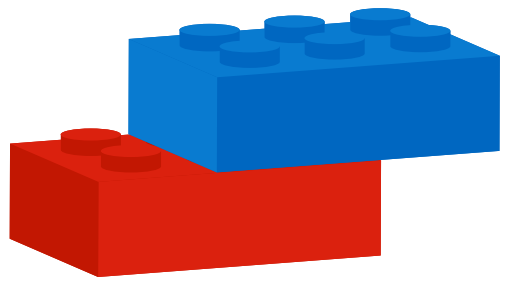
Upgraded with top and bottom gates



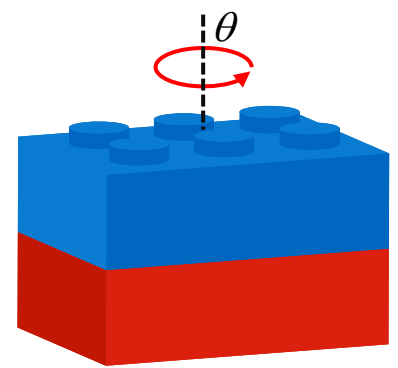
Blessing of vdW nature



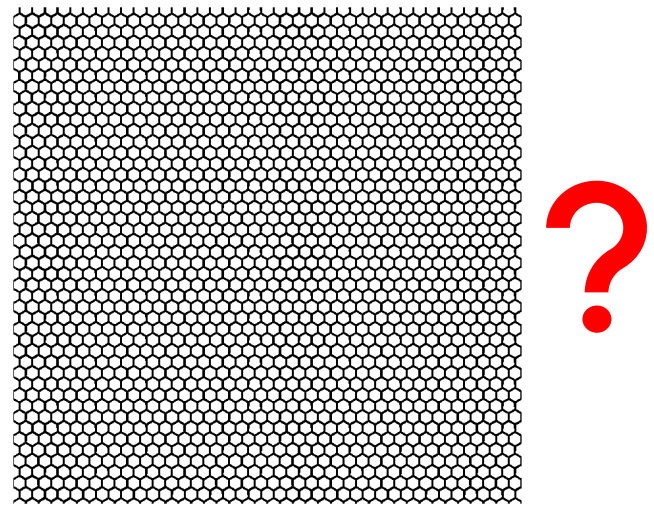
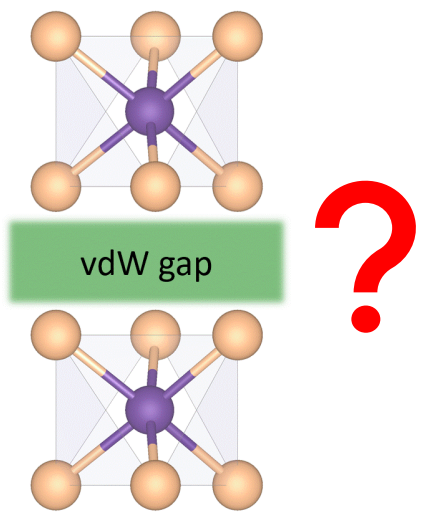
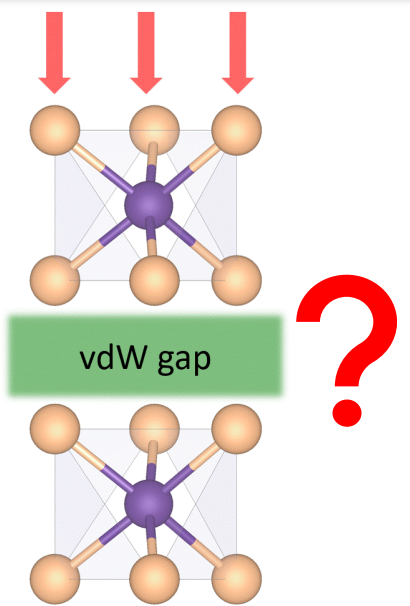
Reduce interlayer **spacing**



Lateral interlayer **shift**



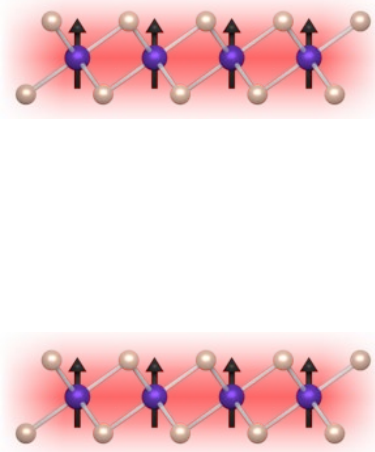
Twist two layers



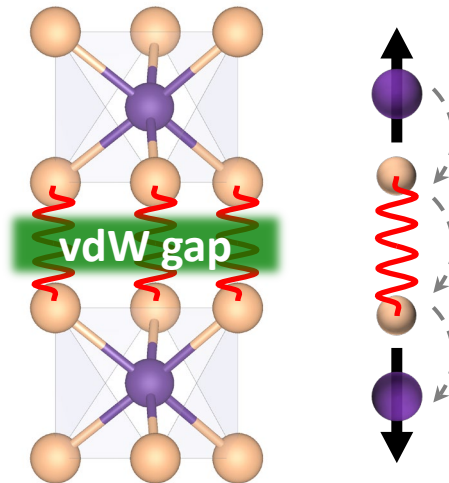
Why we care about vdW interface?



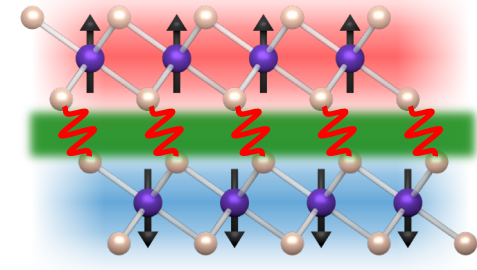
Two **free** monolayers



Exchange interactions



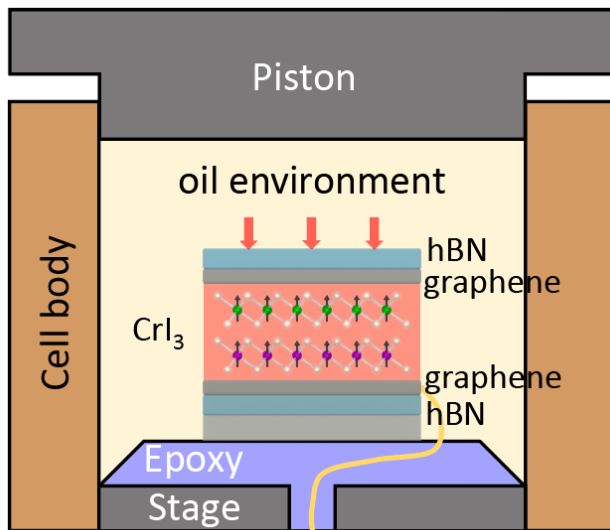
AFM **interlayer** coupling



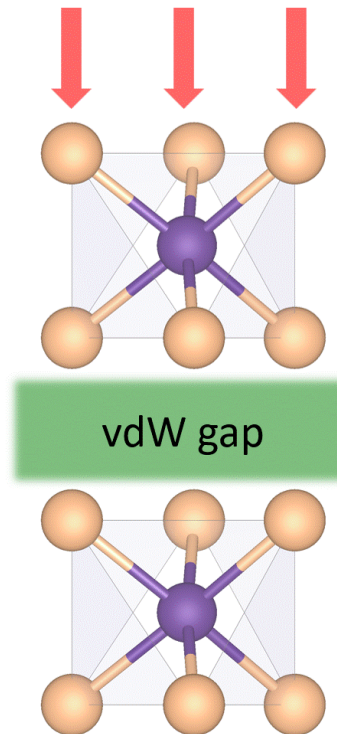
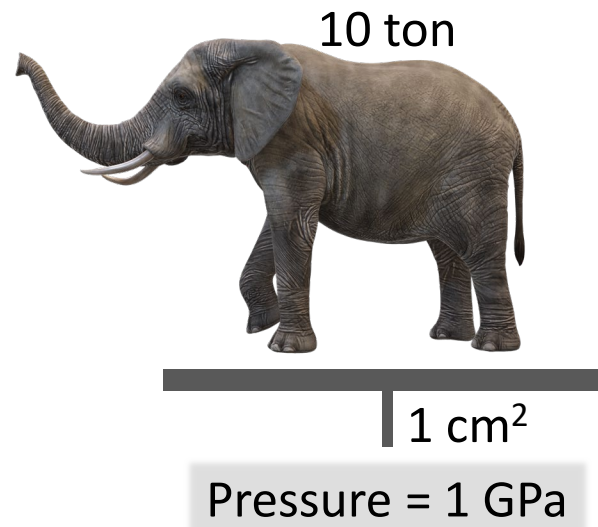
Determined by **vdW interface**

T. Song et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).
T. Li et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).

Piston-cylinder pressure cell

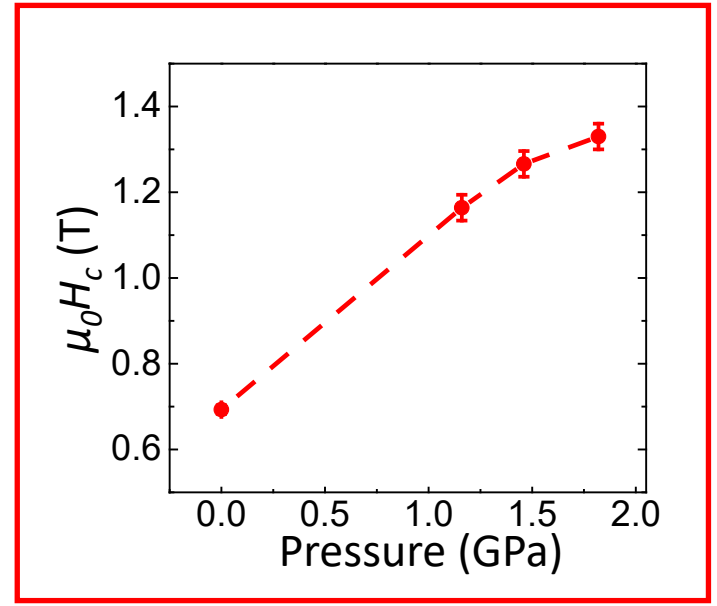
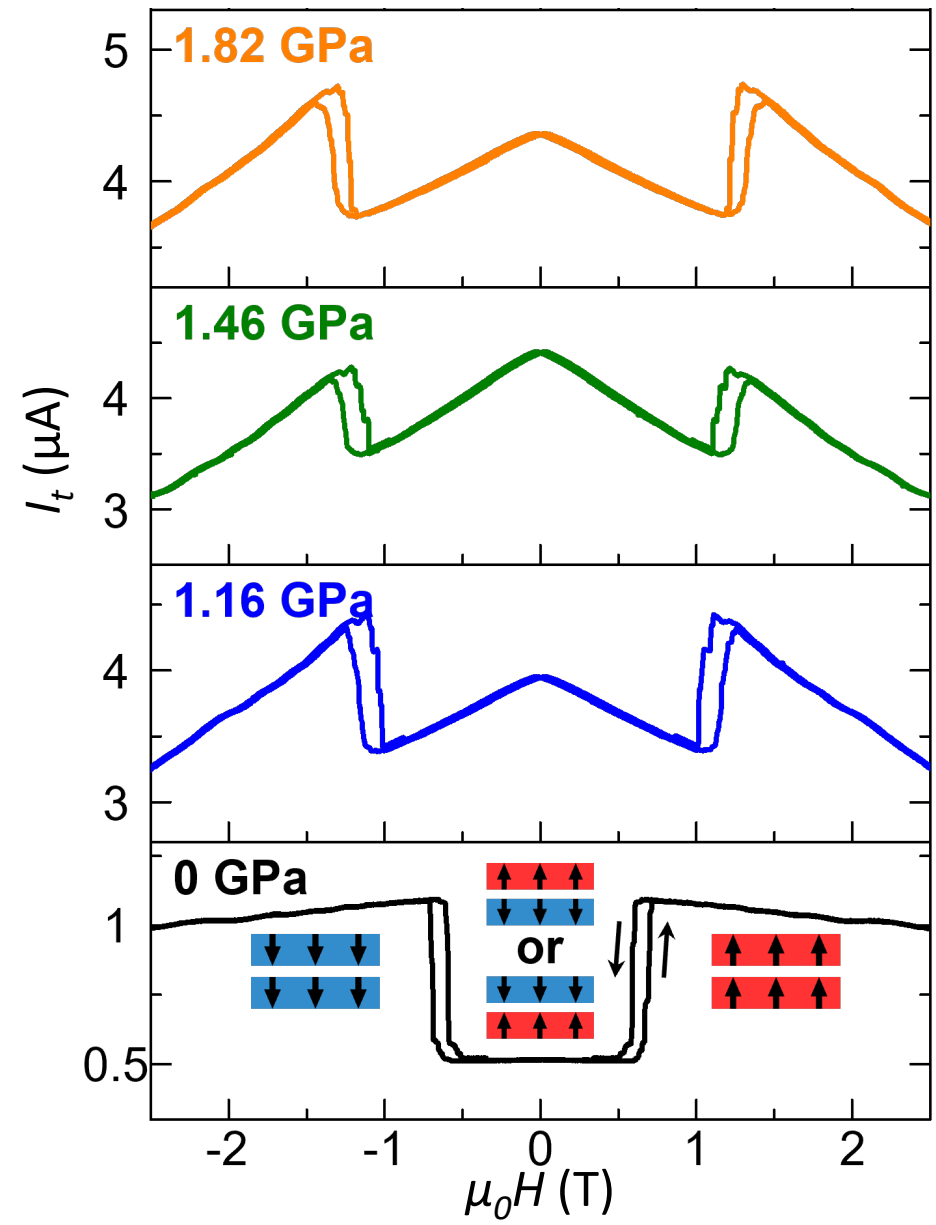


Up to 3 GPa



Enhance AFM interlayer coupling?

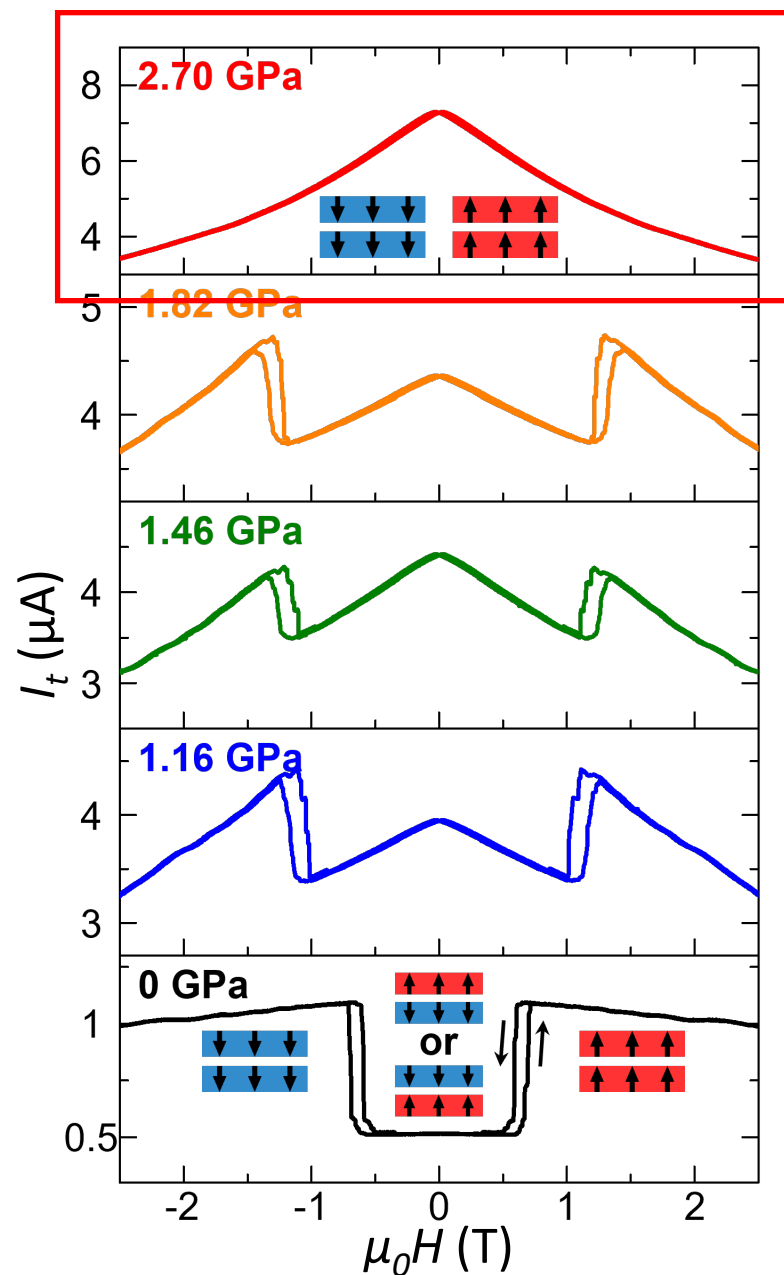
T. Song et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).
T. Li et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).



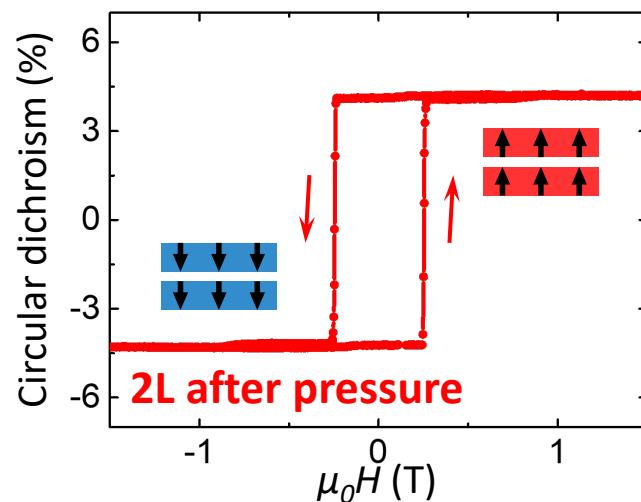
“Bonus” discovery

T. Song et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).
T. Li et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).

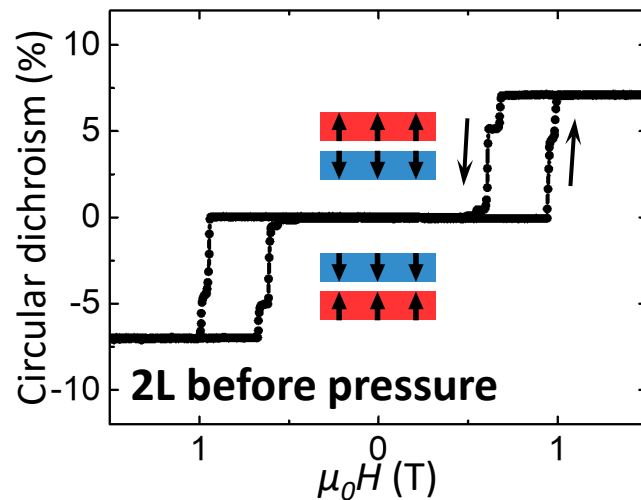
Higher pressure \rightarrow **absence of AFM** \rightarrow **FM**



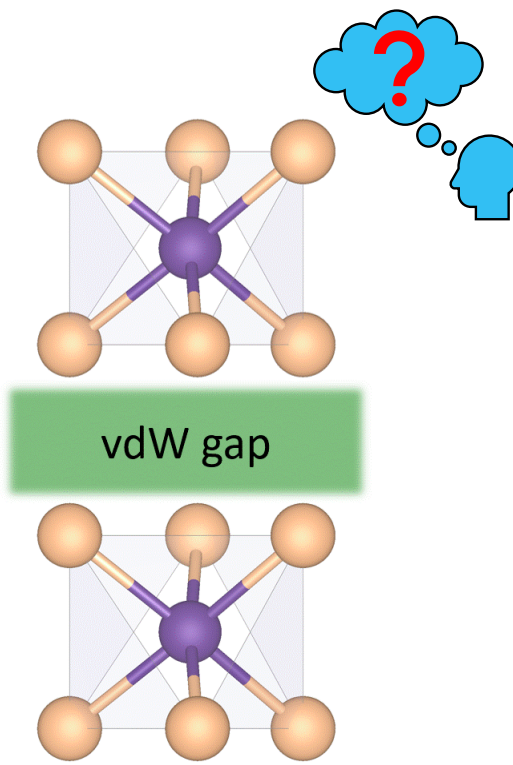
Ferromagnetic



Antiferromagnetic



Lateral interlayer **shift**

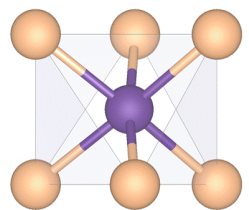


Mystery solved

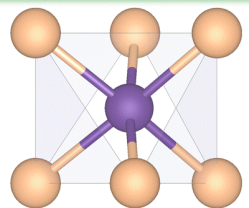
Layer stacking **identified** by Raman spectroscopy

T. Song et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).

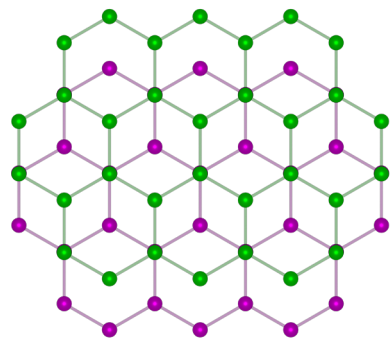
T. Li et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2019).



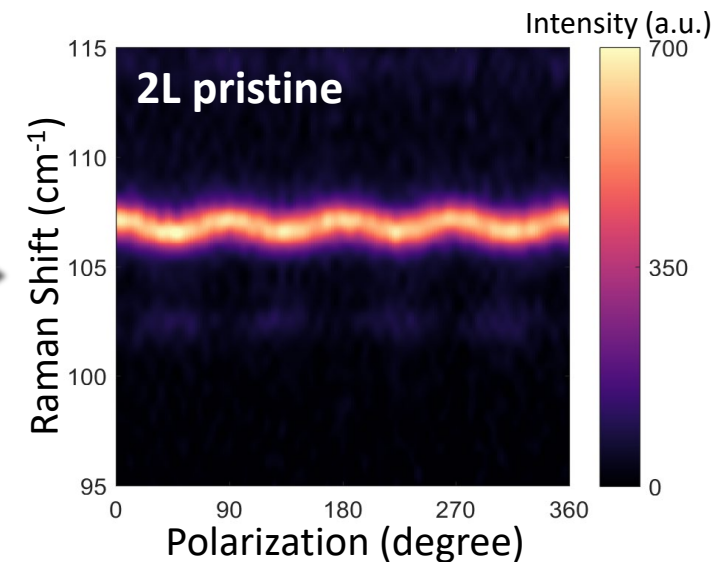
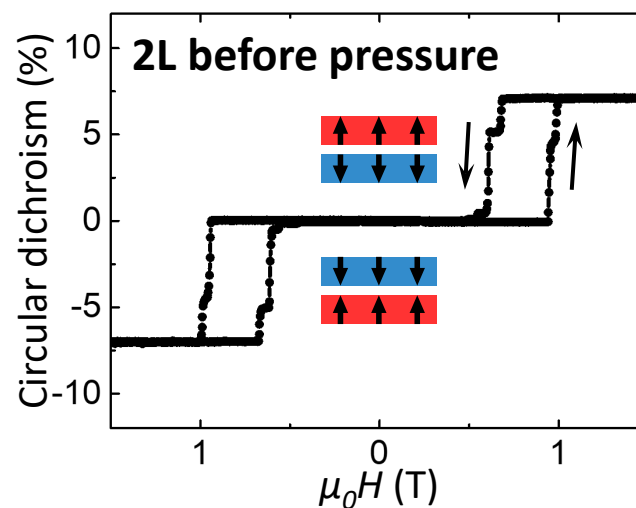
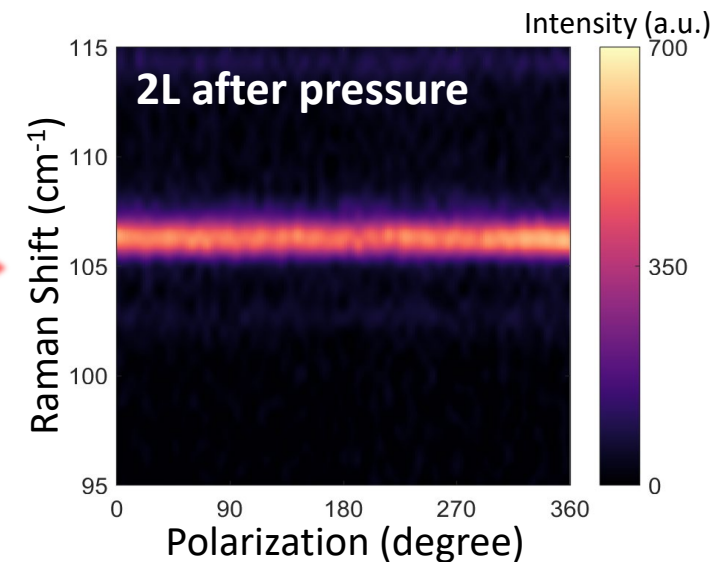
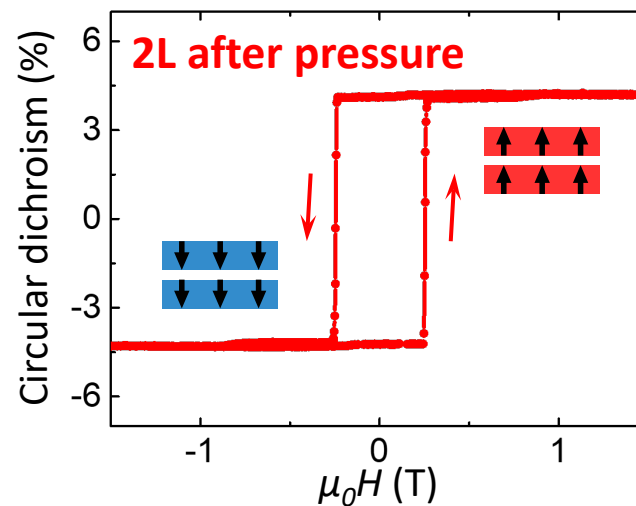
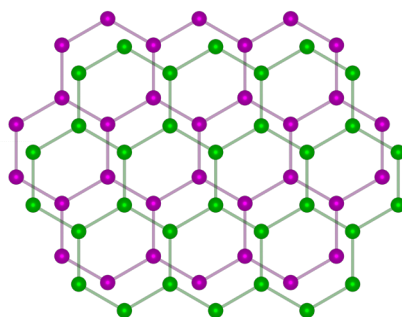
vdW gap



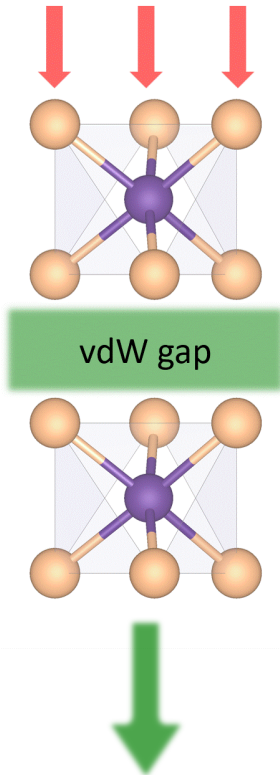
Rhombohedral



Monoclinic

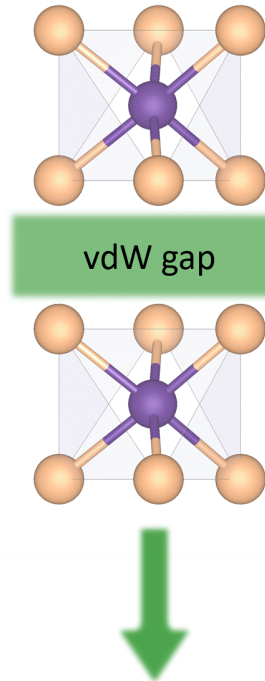


Reduce interlayer **spacing**



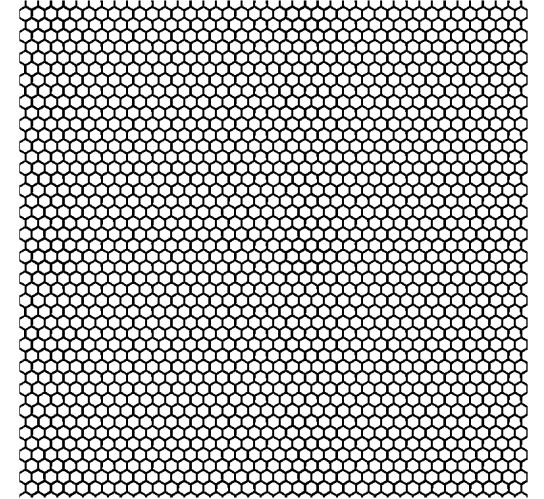
Enhanced AFM coupling

Lateral interlayer **shift**

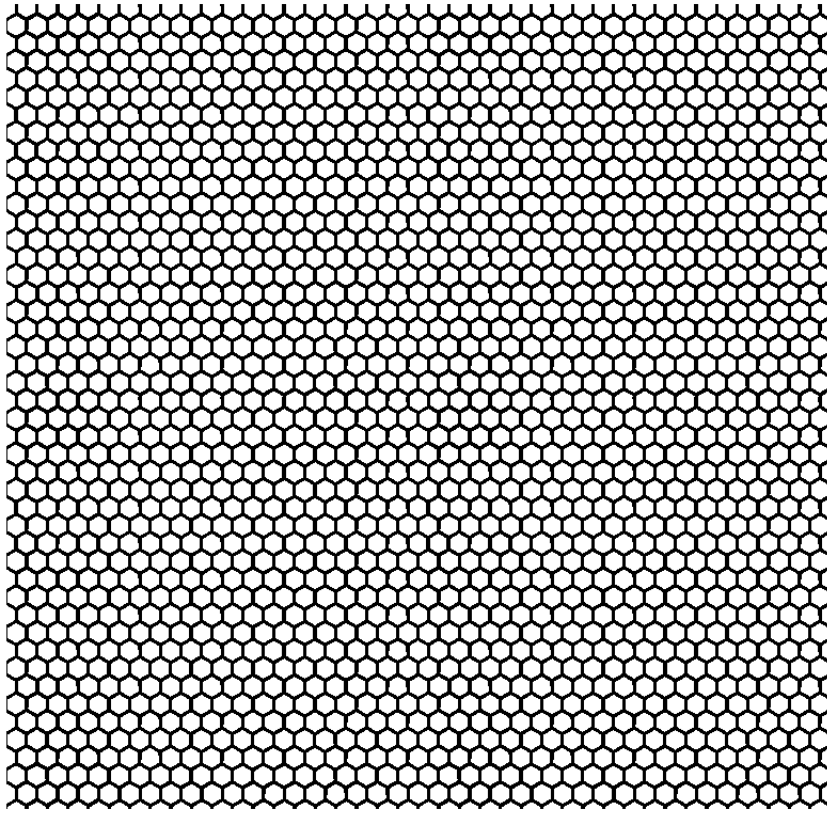


AFM → **FM**

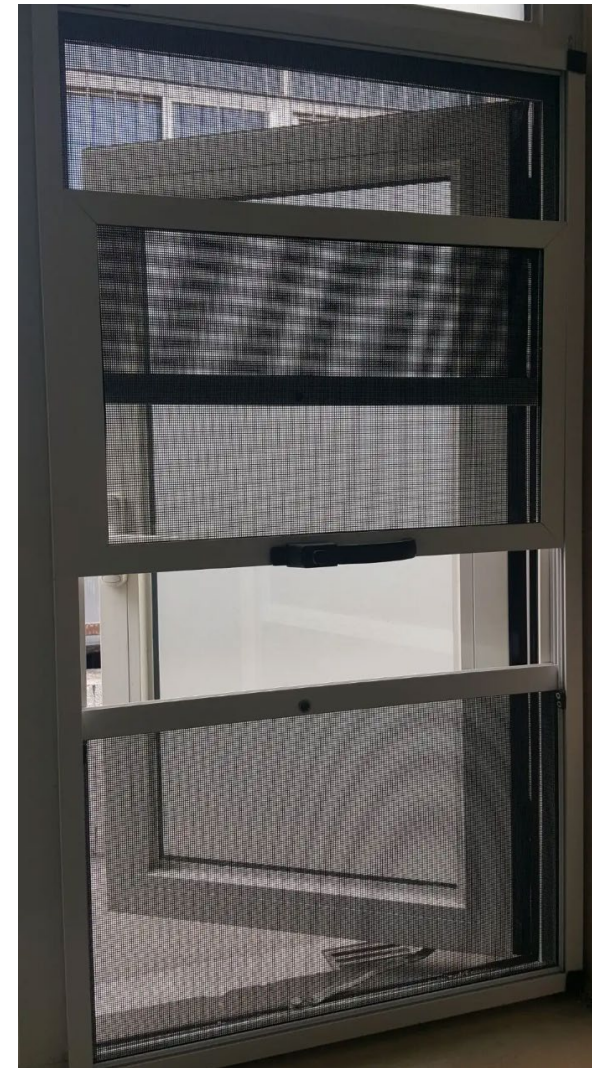
Twist two layers



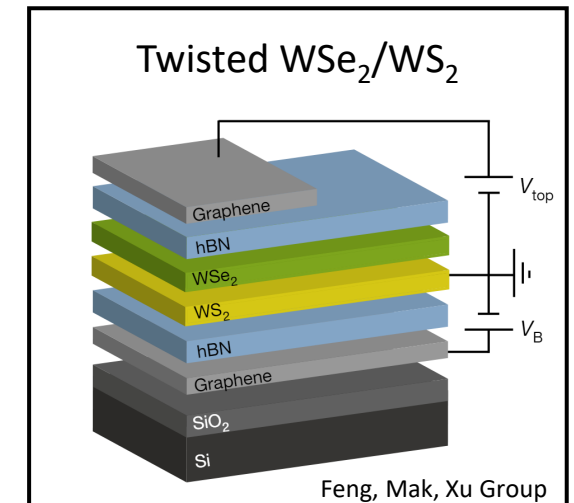
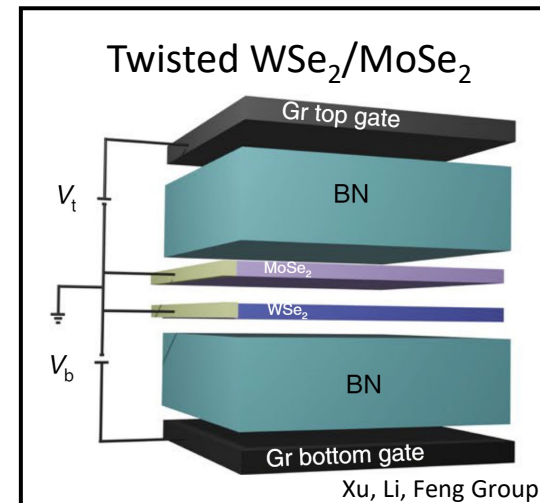
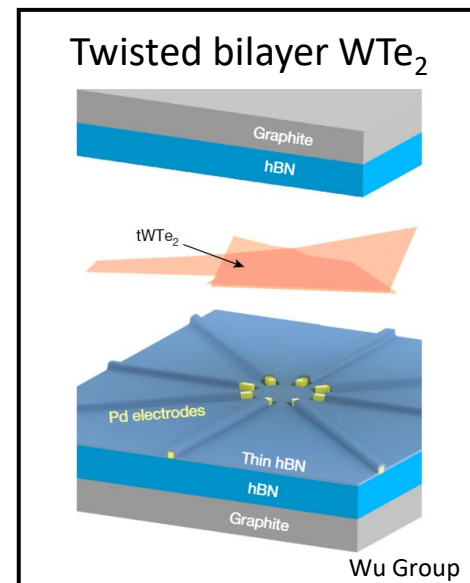
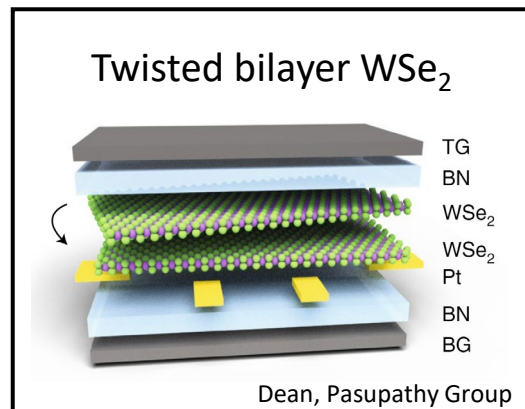
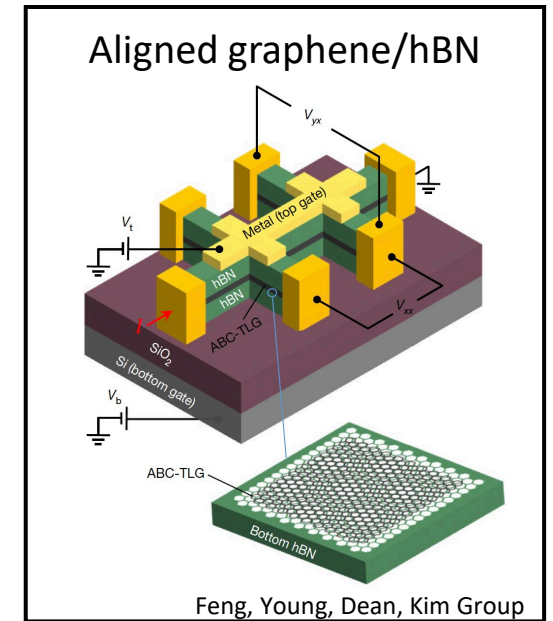
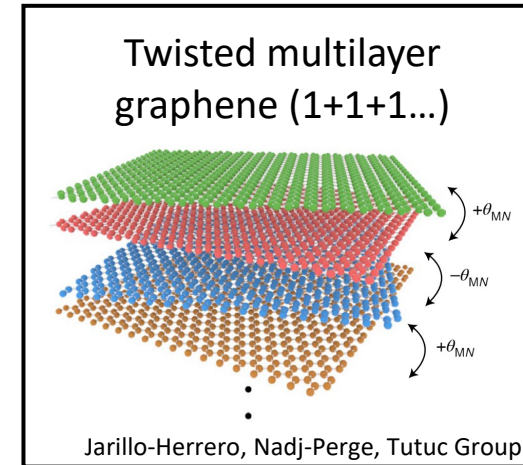
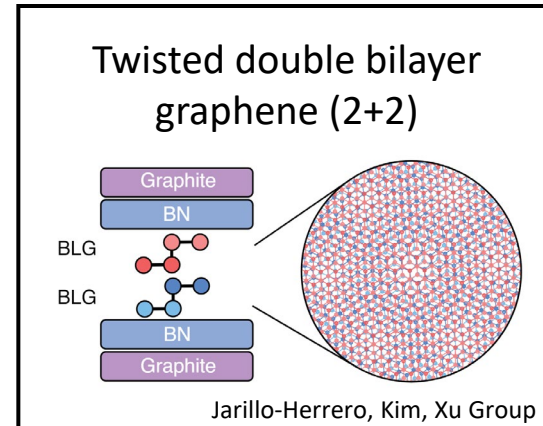
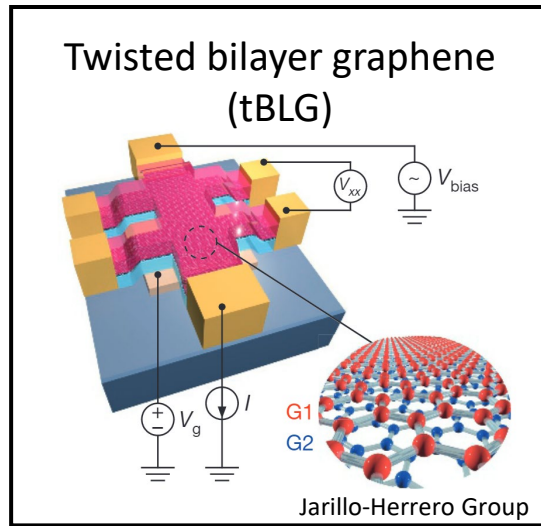
Twist two layers \rightarrow moiré superlattice



Moiré in everyday life

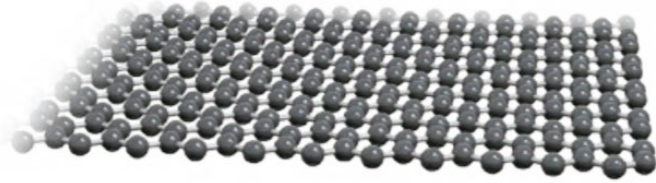


Emergent phenomena in moiré superlattices

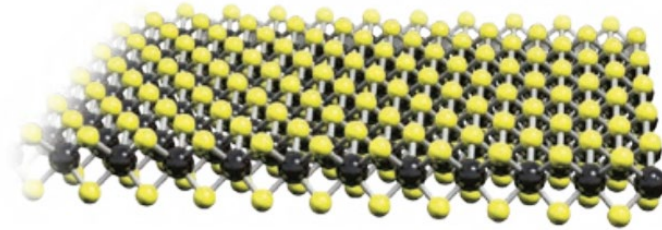


and many more...

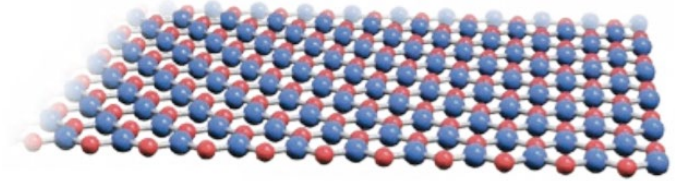
Based on **non-magnetic** materials



Graphene



Dichalcogenides

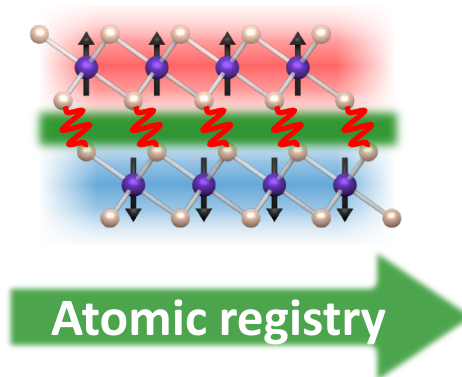
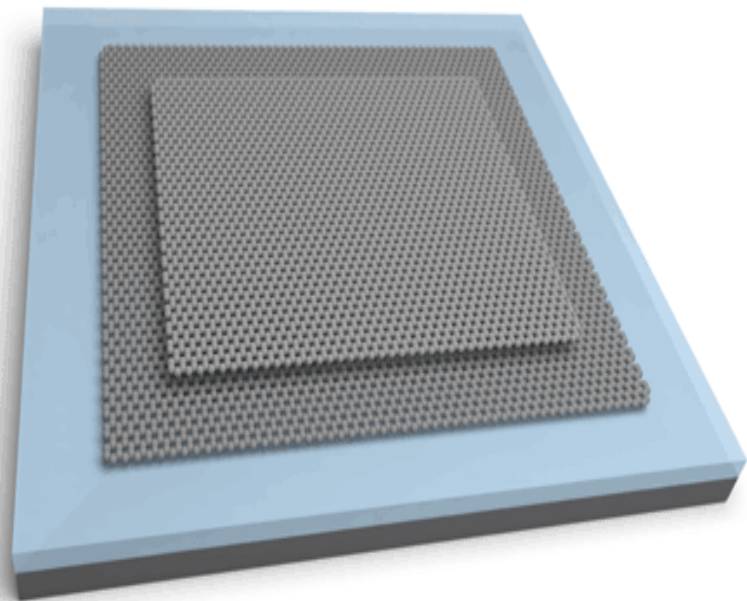


Boron nitride

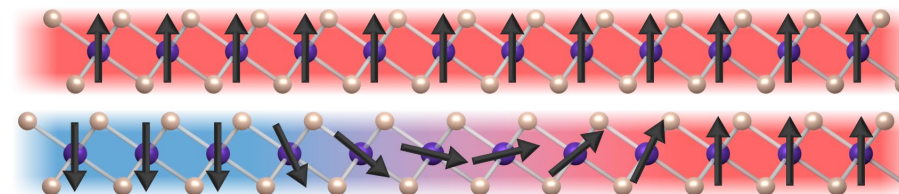
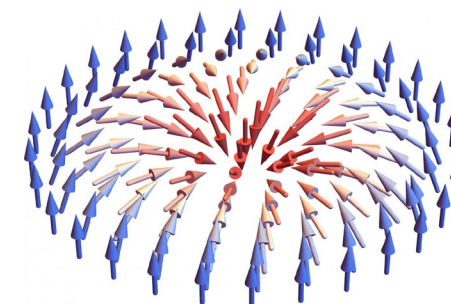
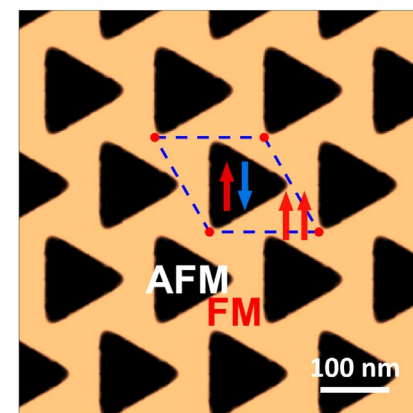
**What about moiré superlattices formed
by twisting 2D magnets**



Twisted 2D magnet

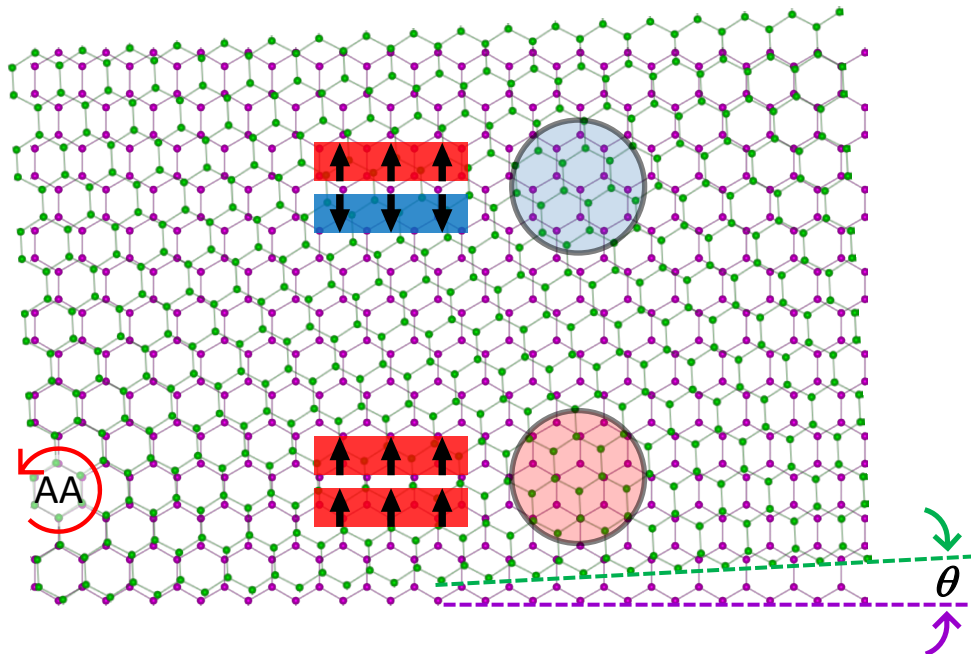


Nanoscale magnetic moiré

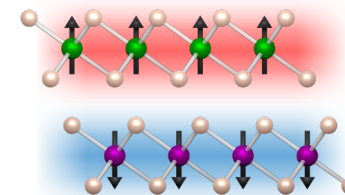
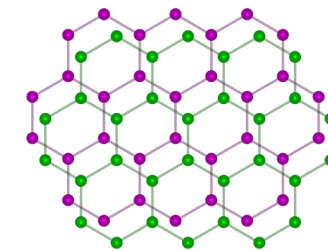


New pathway towards **nanoscale magnetic textures**
and **new spintronic devices**

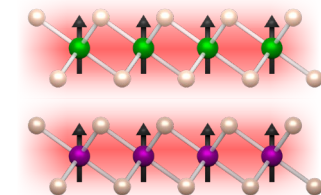
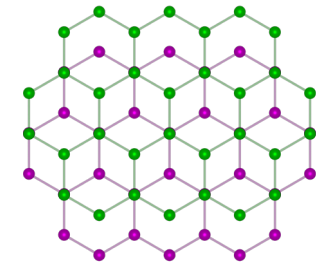
Stacking moiré \rightarrow **magnetic moiré**



Monoclinic

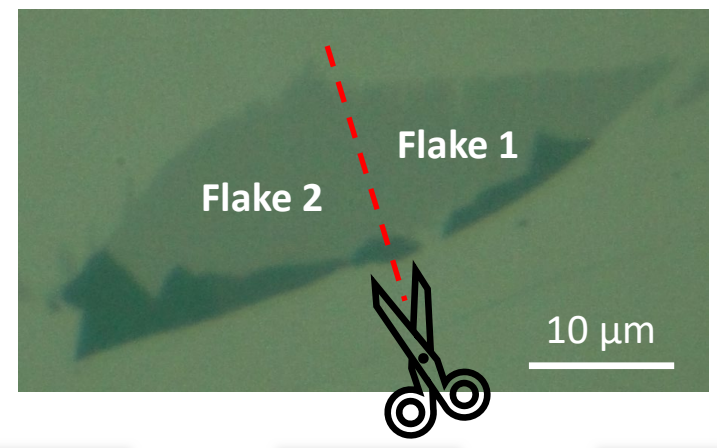


Rhombohedral



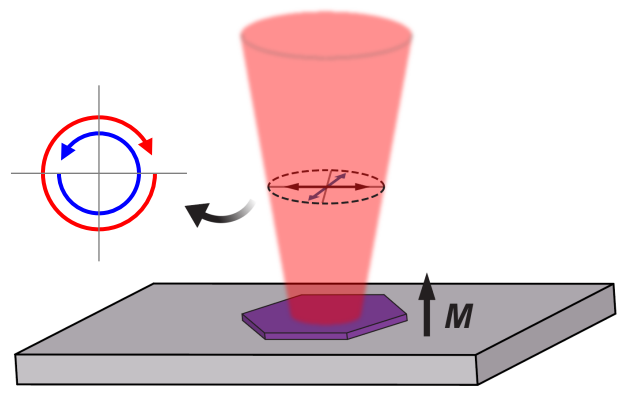
“Tear and stack” technique

Tutuc Group

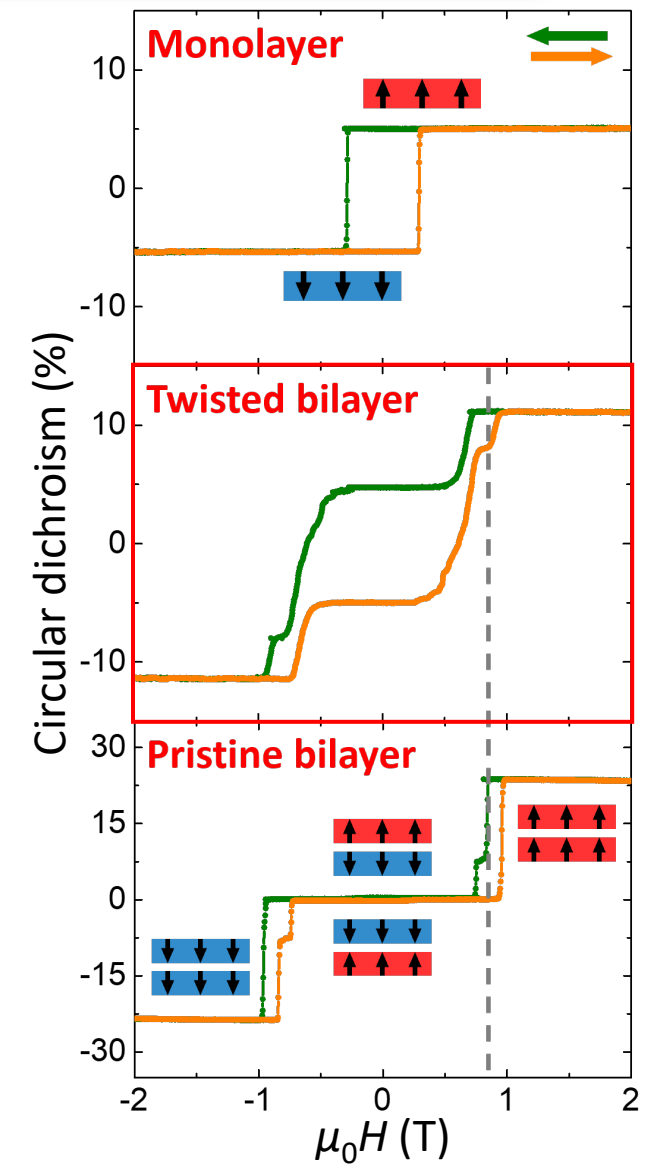
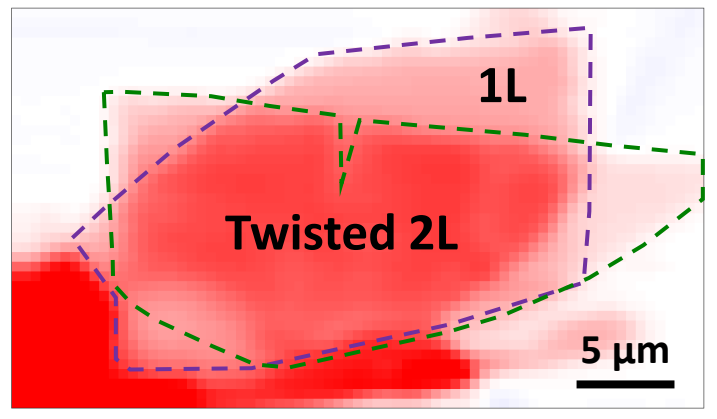
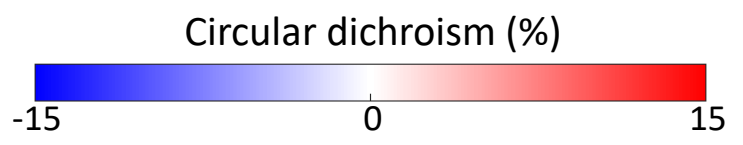


Tear → Rotate → Stack

Circular dichroism microscopy



Coexisting AFM and FM interlayer coupling



Probing magnetism in 2D materials at the nanoscale with single-spin microscopy

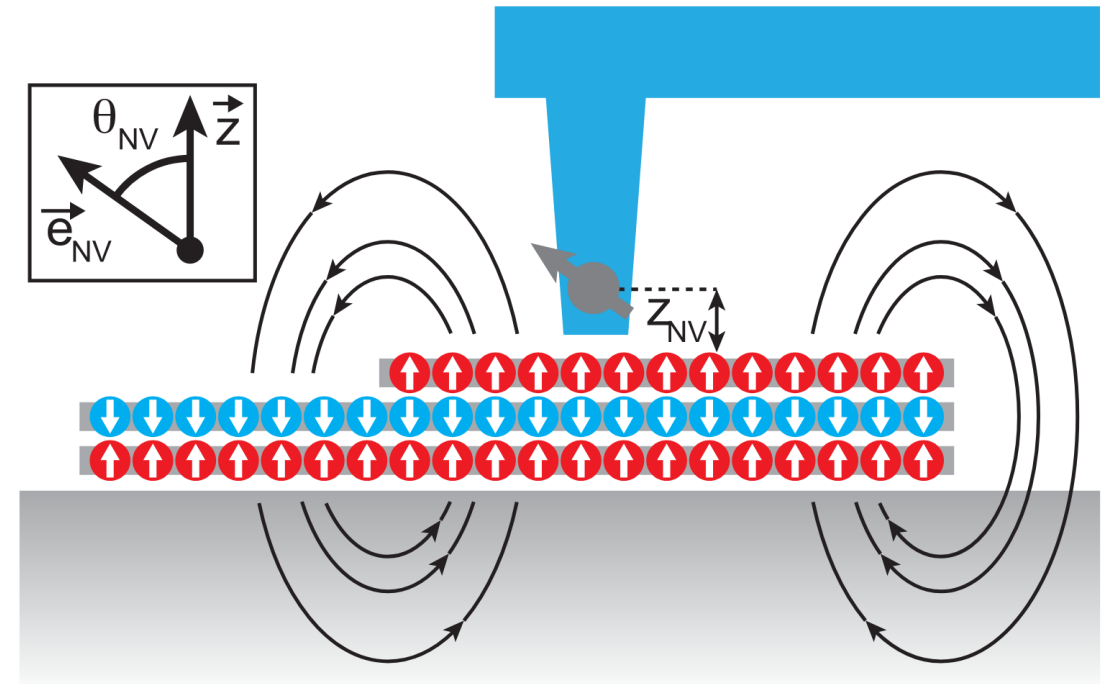
L. Thiel¹, Z. Wang^{2,3}, M. A. Tschudin¹, D. Rohner¹, I. Gutiérrez-Lezama^{2,3}, N. Ubrig^{2,3}, M. Gibertini^{2,4}, E. Giannini², A. F. Morpurgo^{2,3}, P. Maletinsky^{1*}

Spatial resolution

~ 50 nm

Monolayer CrI₃ magnetization

$\sim 15 \mu_B/\text{nm}^2$



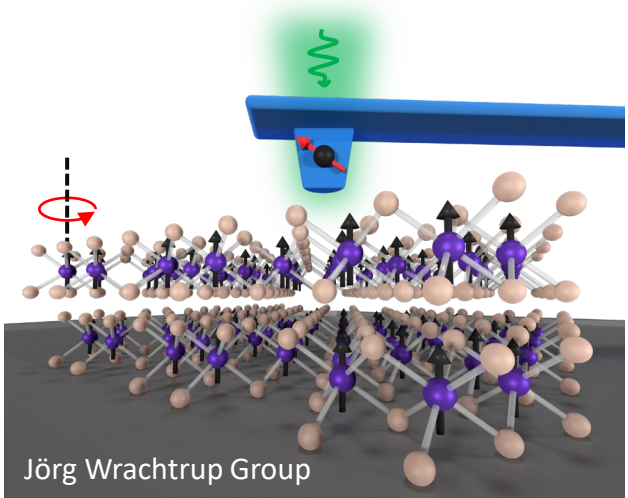
Magnetic moiré!

Periodic **AFM-FM** domains

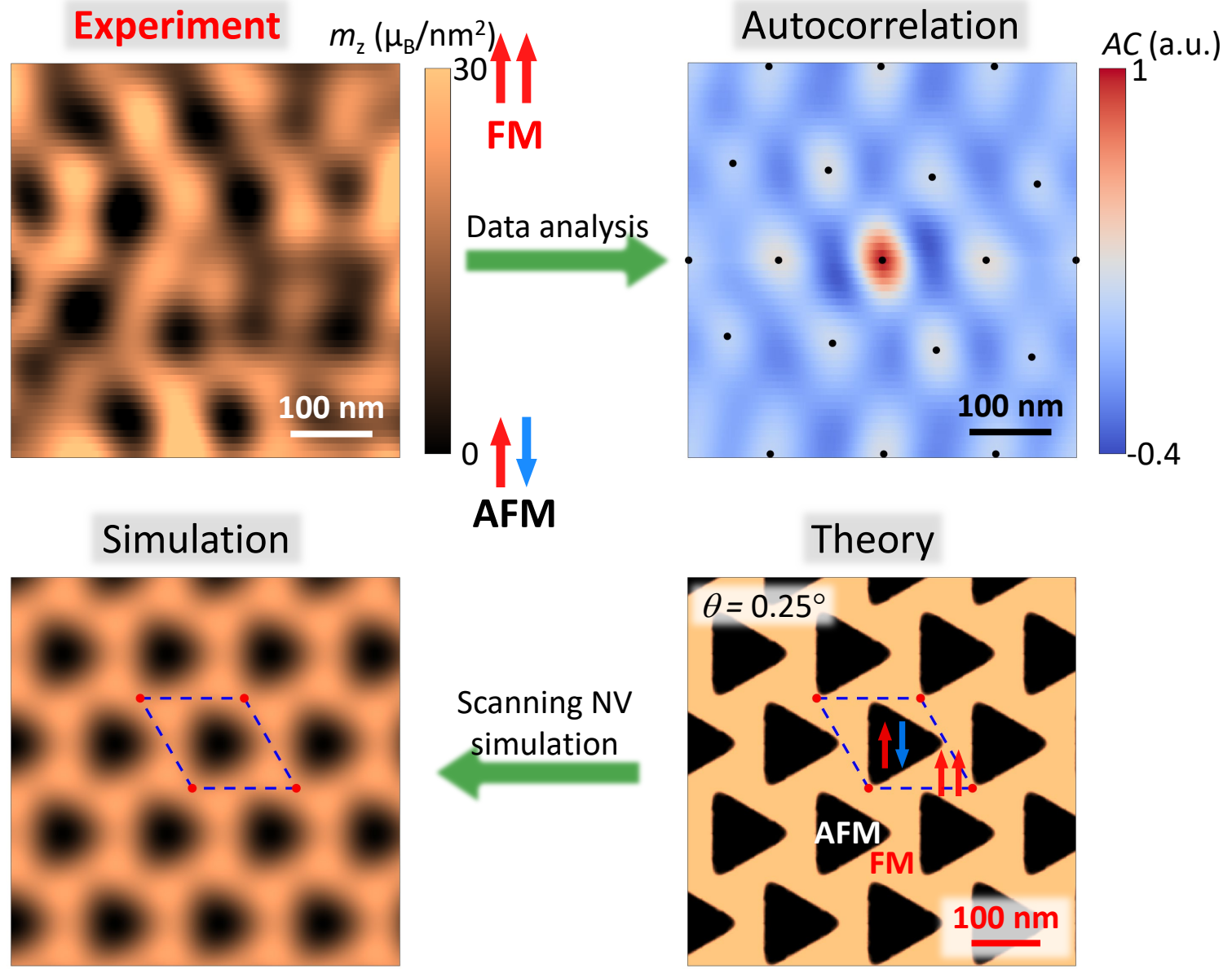
Agree well with the simulation

Moiré periodicity (~ 150 nm)

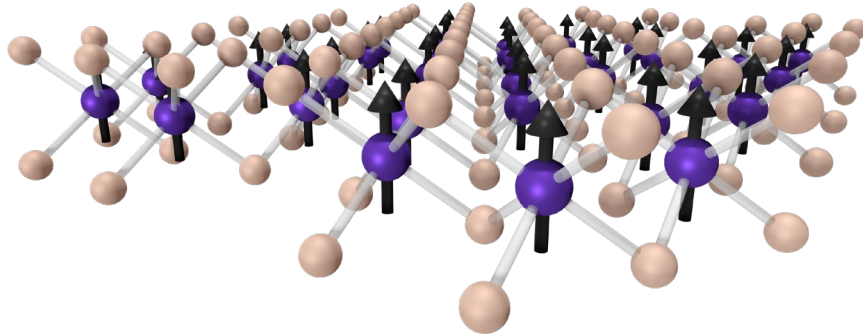
Clear **six-fold symmetry**



Spatial resolution ~ 50 nm

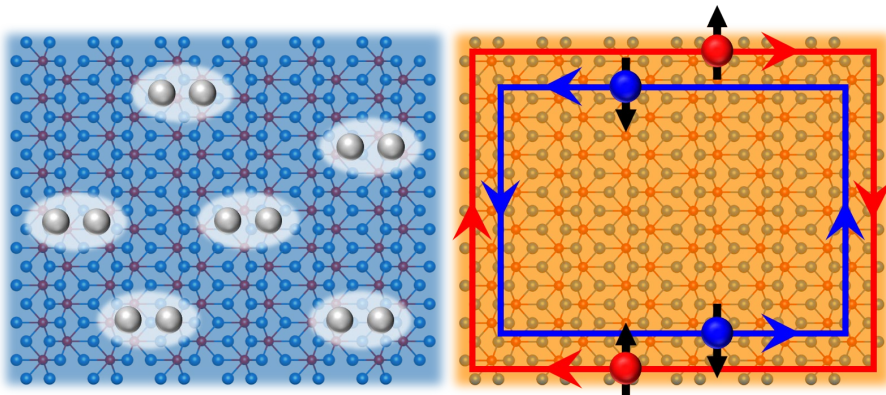


2D magnet



- Discovery of **2D magnets**
- Van der Waals **spintronics**
- **Layer stacking**-dependent magnetism
- Twisted 2D magnets → **magnetic moiré**

2D superconductor + topological insulator

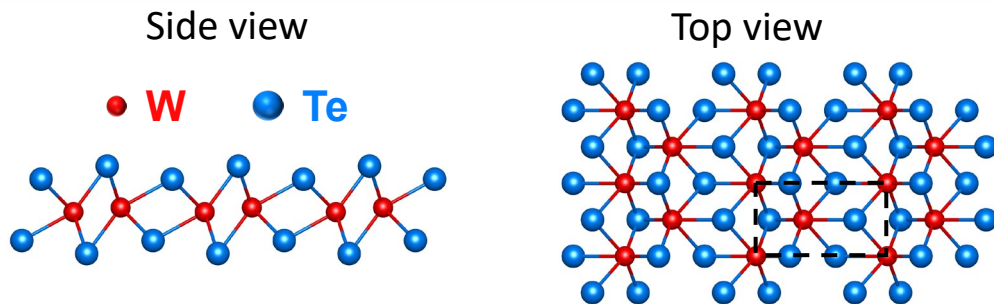


- 2D **topological insulator**
- Gated-tunable **2D superconductivity**



Many faces of tungsten ditelluride (WTe_2)

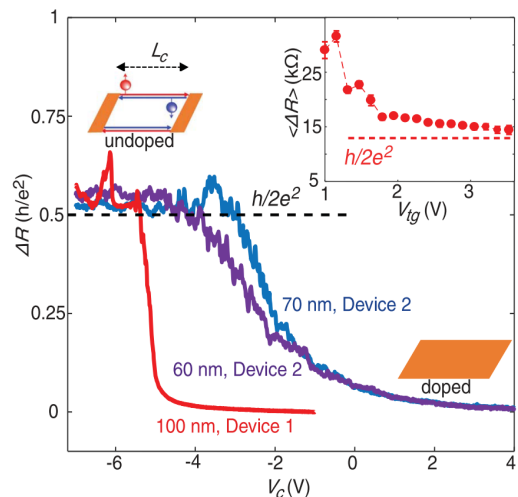
Monolayer tungsten ditelluride (Td-WTe_2)



Natural multiple phases coexist in a single material

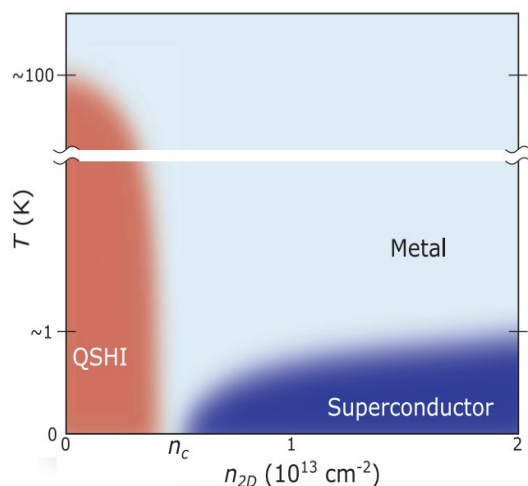


2D topological insulator (quantum spin Hall insulator)



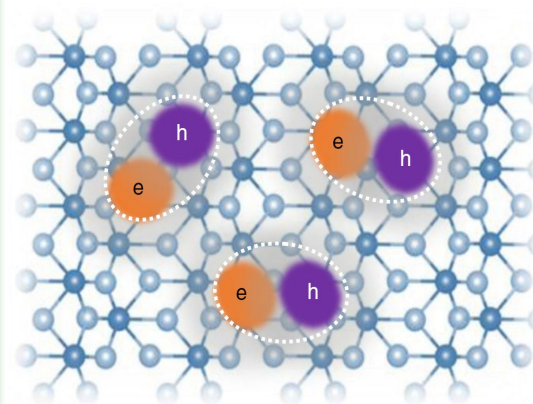
S. Wu et al., *Science* (2018).
Z. Fei et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2017).

Superconductivity



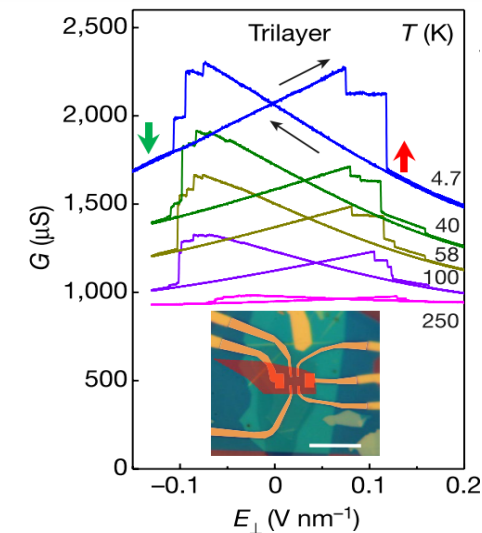
V. Fatemi et al., *Science* (2018).
E. Sajadi et al., *Science* (2018).

Excitonic insulator



Y. Jia et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2022).
B. Sun et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2022).

Ferroelectricity



Z. Fei et al., *Nature* (2019).

A big surprise: 2D superconductivity



Topology

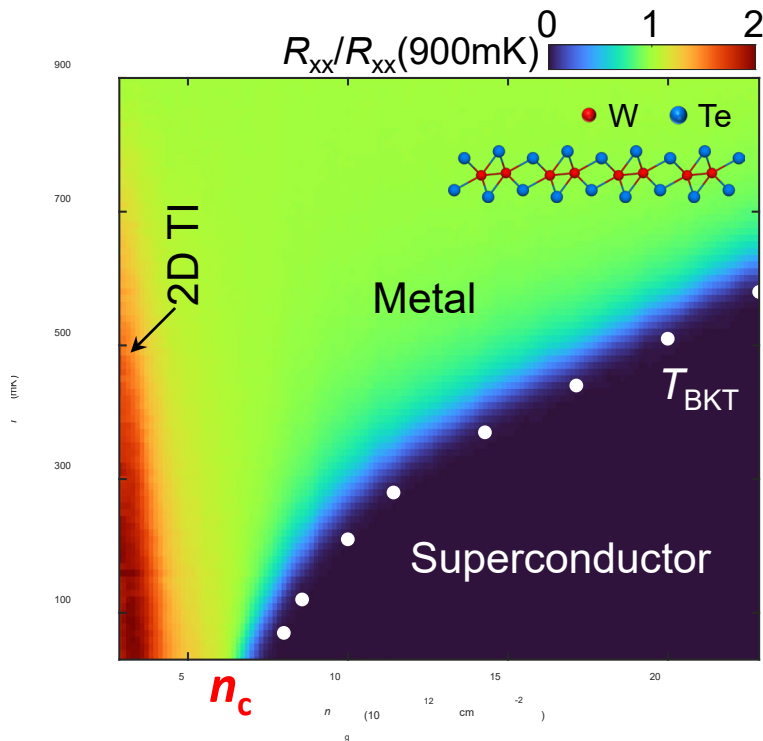
Superconductivity

“Insulator”

“Metal”

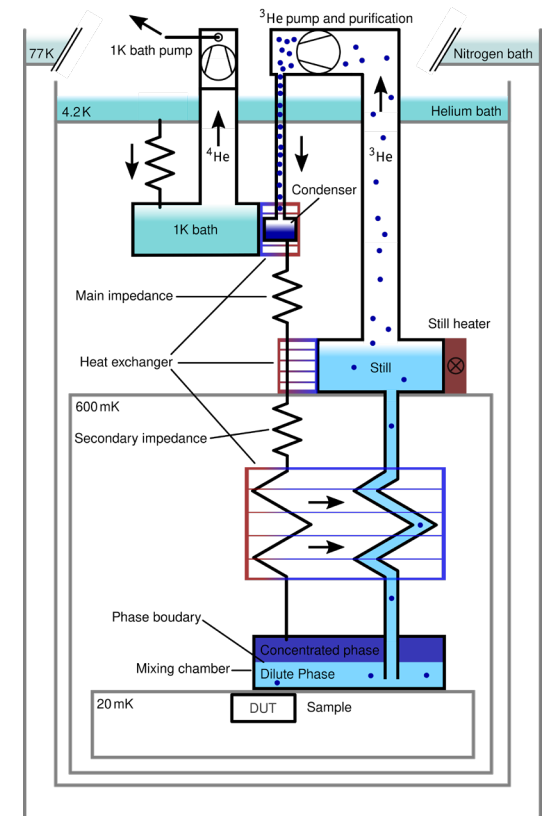
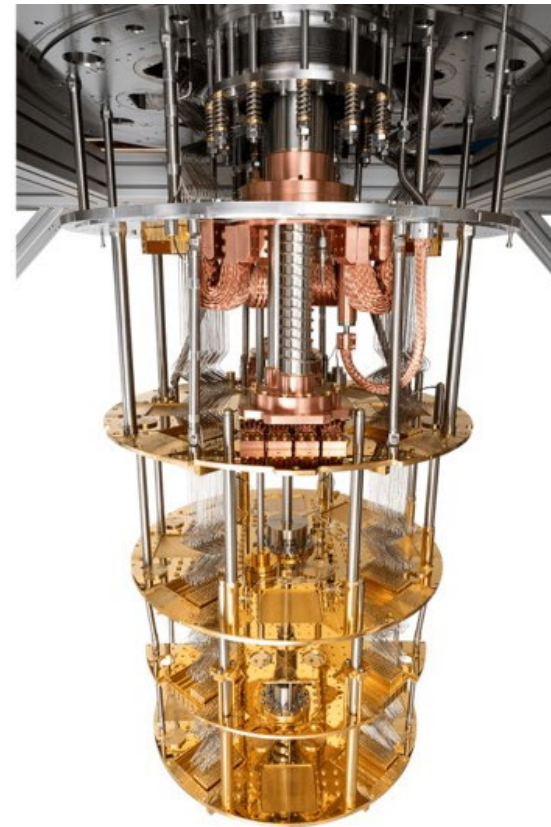
Low carrier density

High carrier density

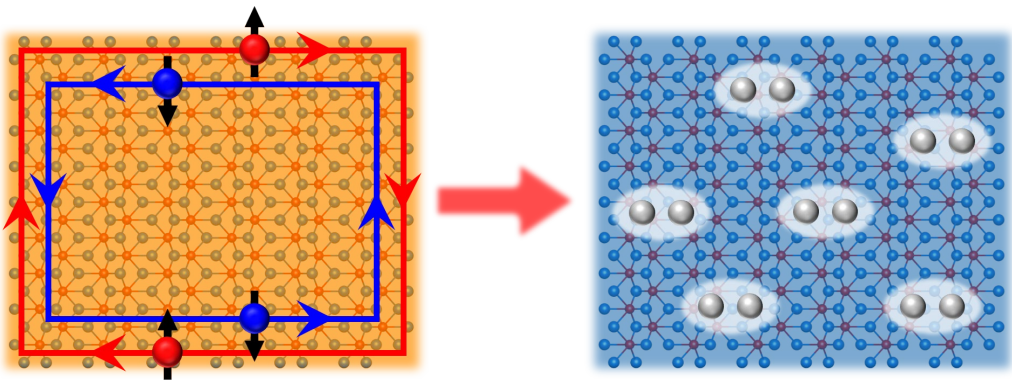


Dilution refrigerator

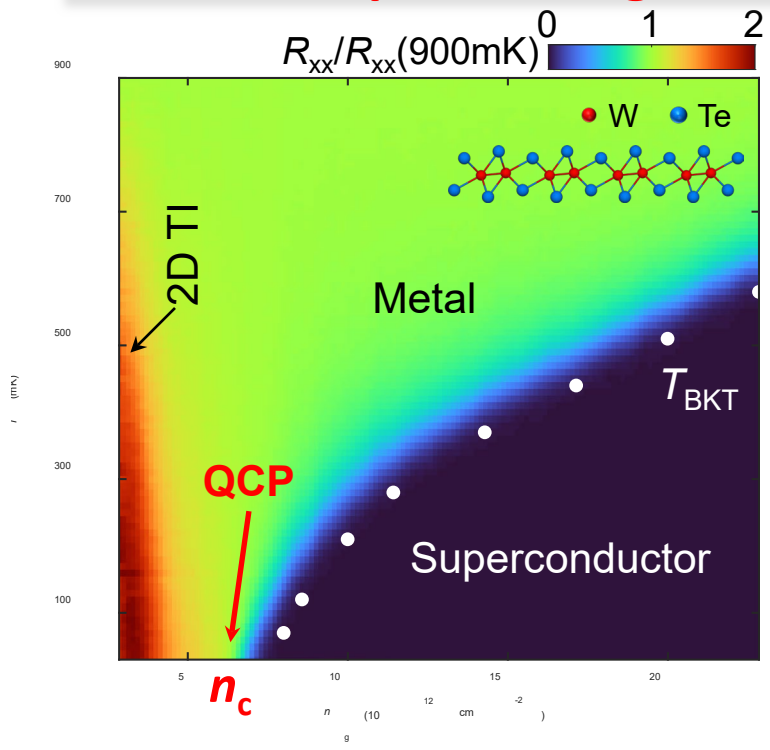
- Base temperature 8 mK
- 9T-1T-1T vector magnet



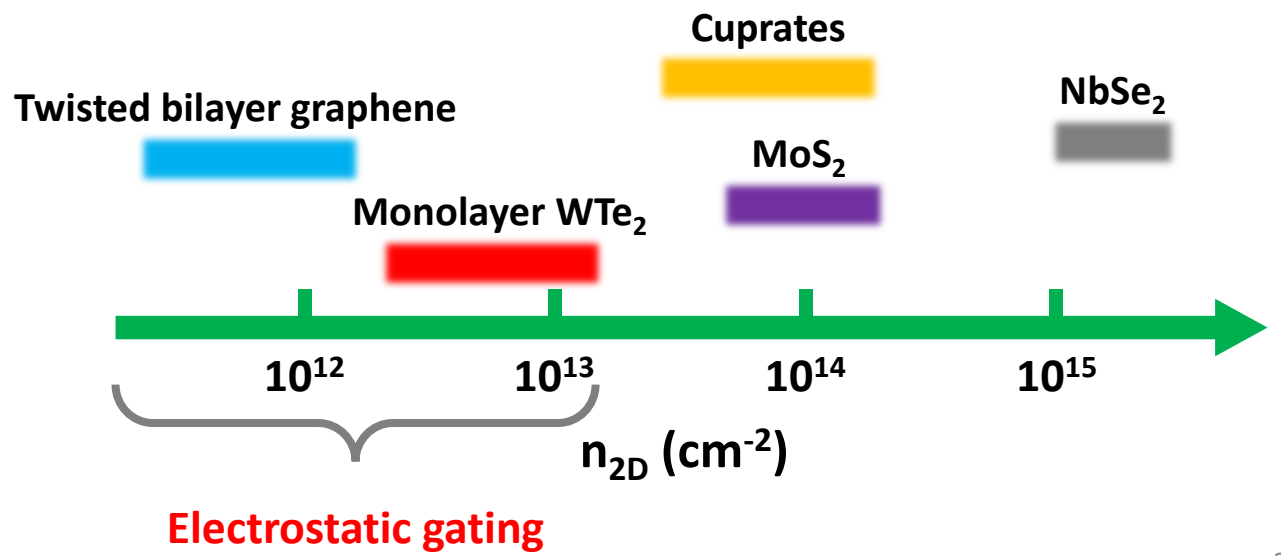
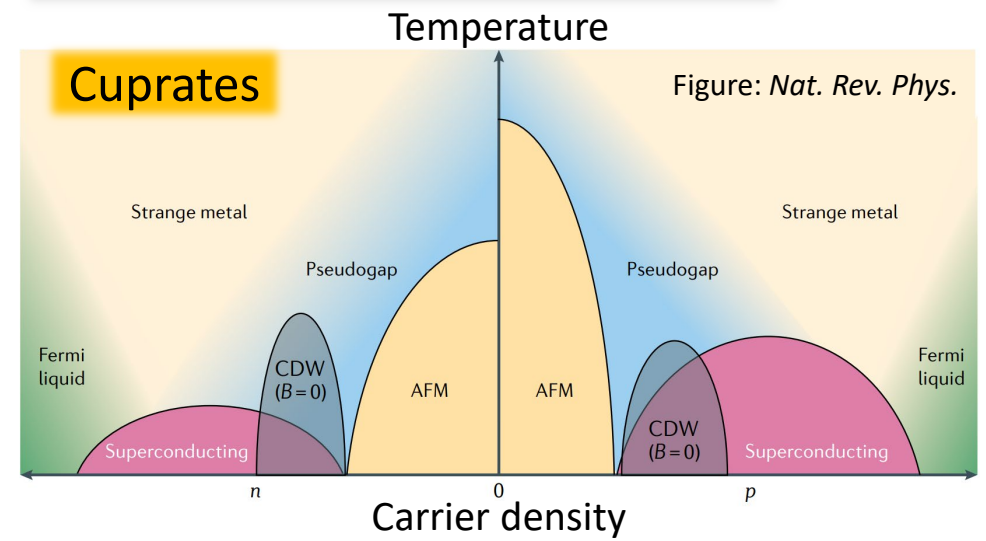
Surprising 2D superconductivity



Electronic phase diagram



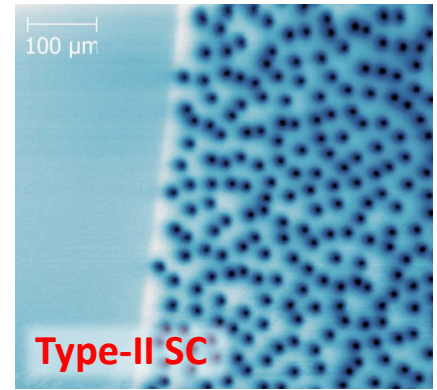
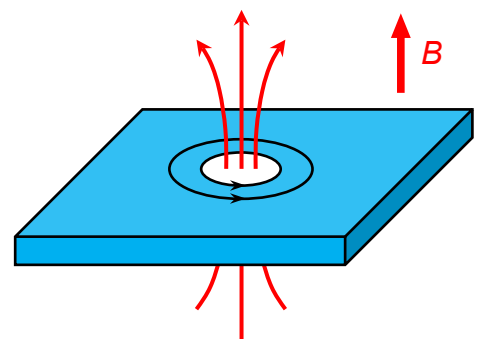
Unconventional superconductors



A new sensitive probe: vortex Nernst effect

T. Song et al., *Nature Physics* (2024).

What is a vortex?

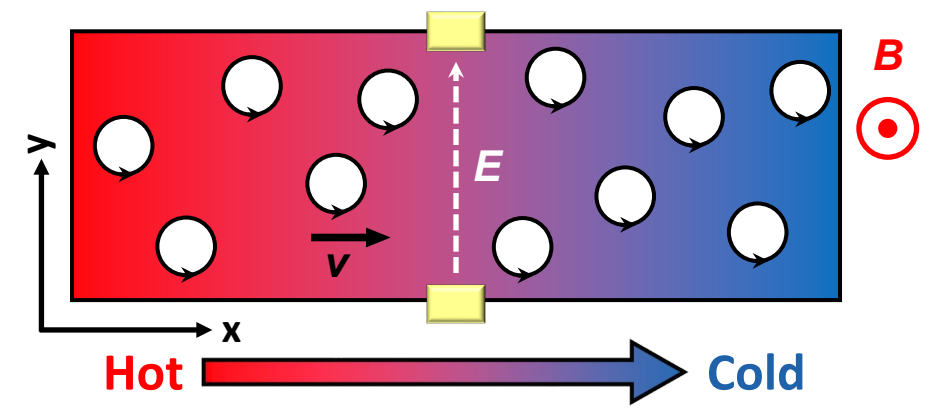
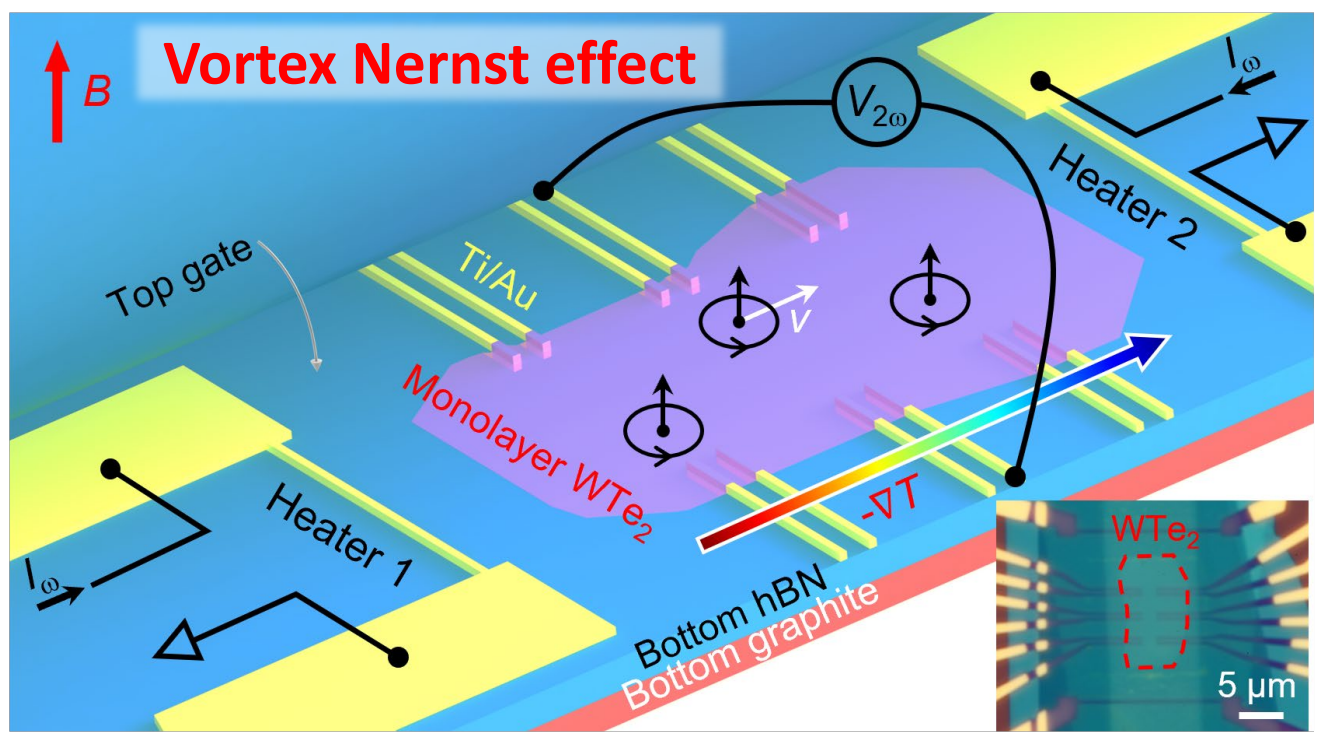


F. Wells et al., *Sci. Rep.* (2014).

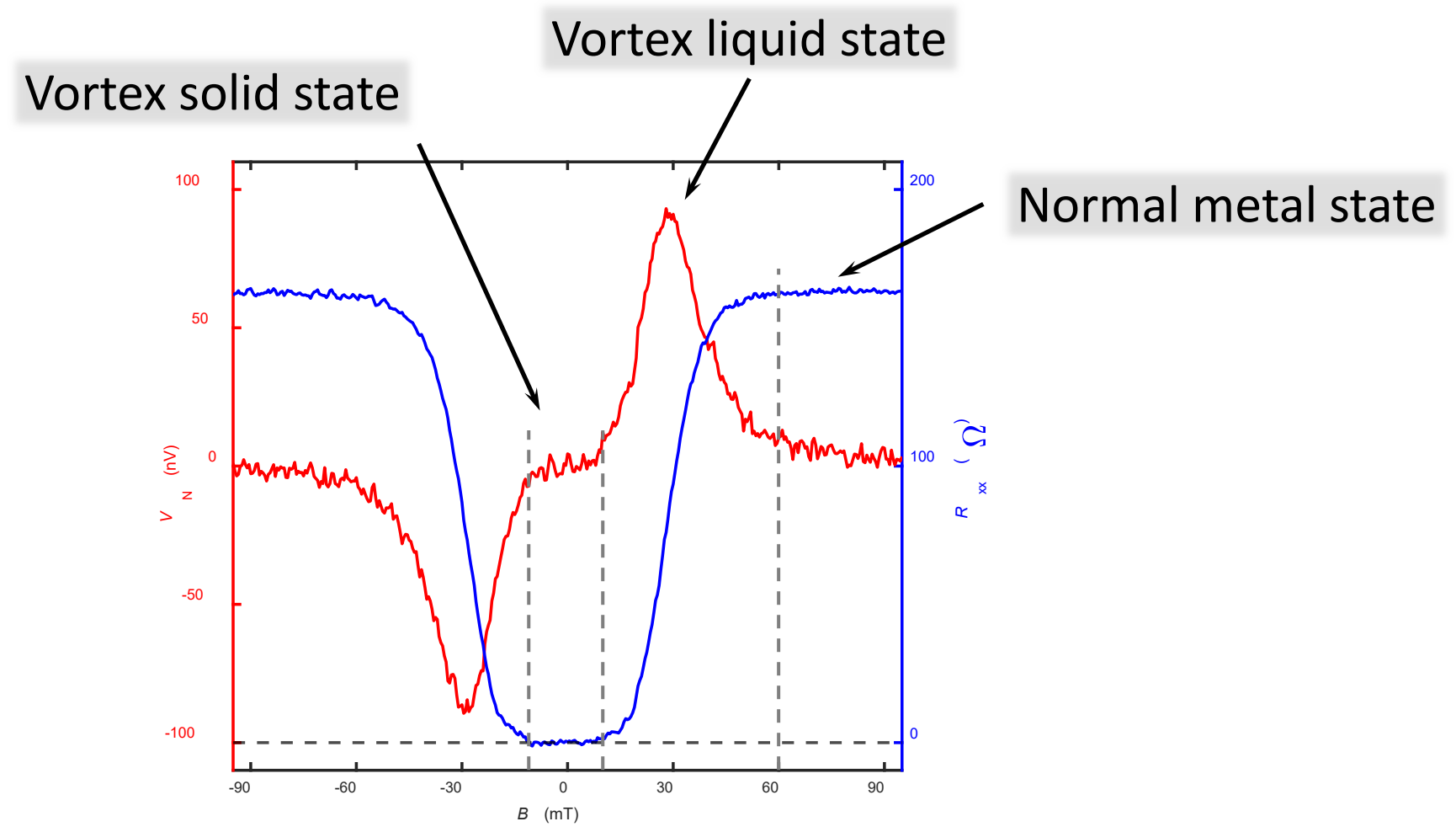
Electrical transport \rightarrow resistance

Nernst signal \rightarrow vortex motion

VdW engineering of $-\nabla T$
Dual-heater geometry \rightarrow Down to **~ 45 mK**

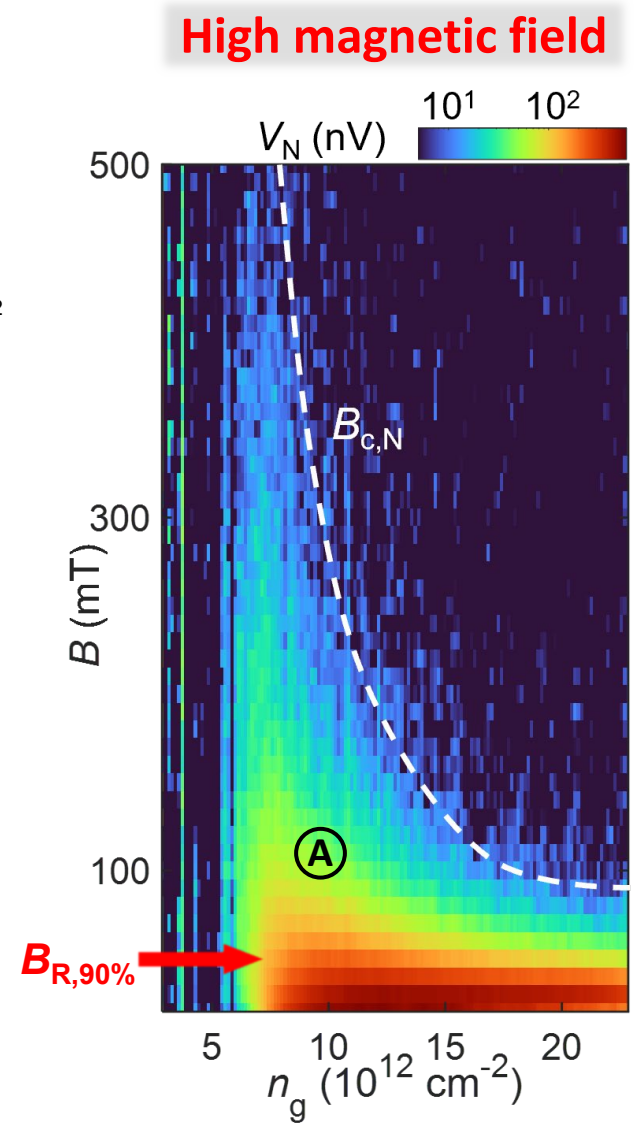
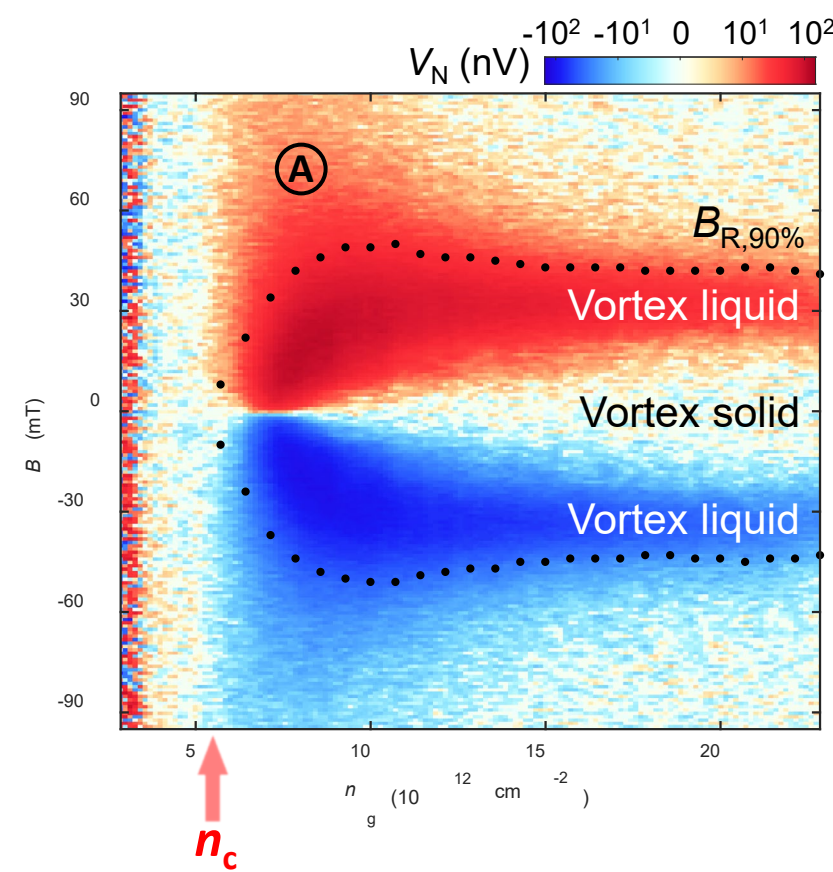
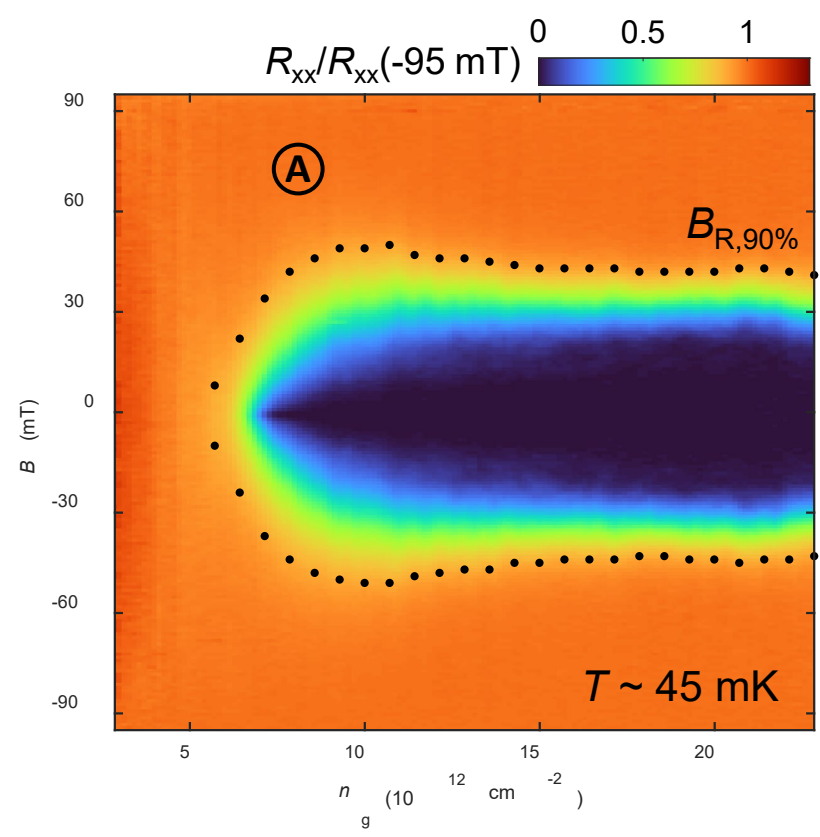


- Vortices are “pin-holes” in the superfluid
- $-\nabla T \rightarrow$ flow of vortices \rightarrow phase slippage
- Josephson effect \rightarrow voltage (Nernst signal)



V_N detects mobile vortices (superconducting fluctuations)

- **Direct comparison** between resistance and vortex Nernst
- Vortex Nernst **survives well above $B_{R,90\%}$ (?)**



Resistance vs Vortex Nernst

T. Song et al., *Nature Physics* (2024).

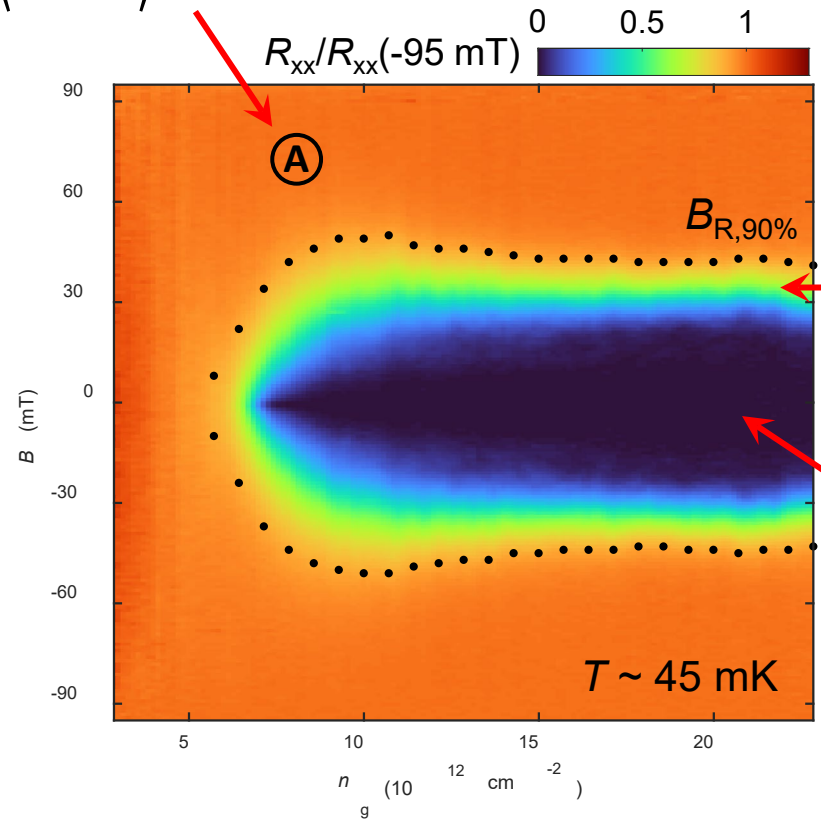
Superconducting order parameter $\Psi(\vec{r}) = |\Psi(\vec{r})|e^{i\theta(\vec{r})}$

↓ **Amplitude** ↓ **Phase**

	Amplitude	Phase
Resistance	✓	✓
Nernst	✓	✗

Phase fluctuations

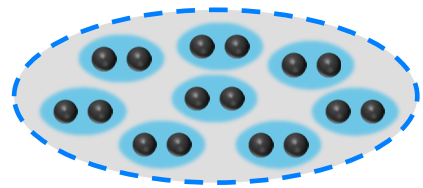
$\langle e^{i\theta(\vec{r})} \rangle = \text{zero}$



Destroyed by mobile vortices

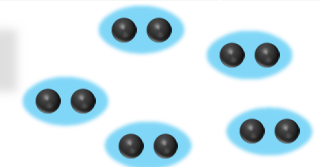
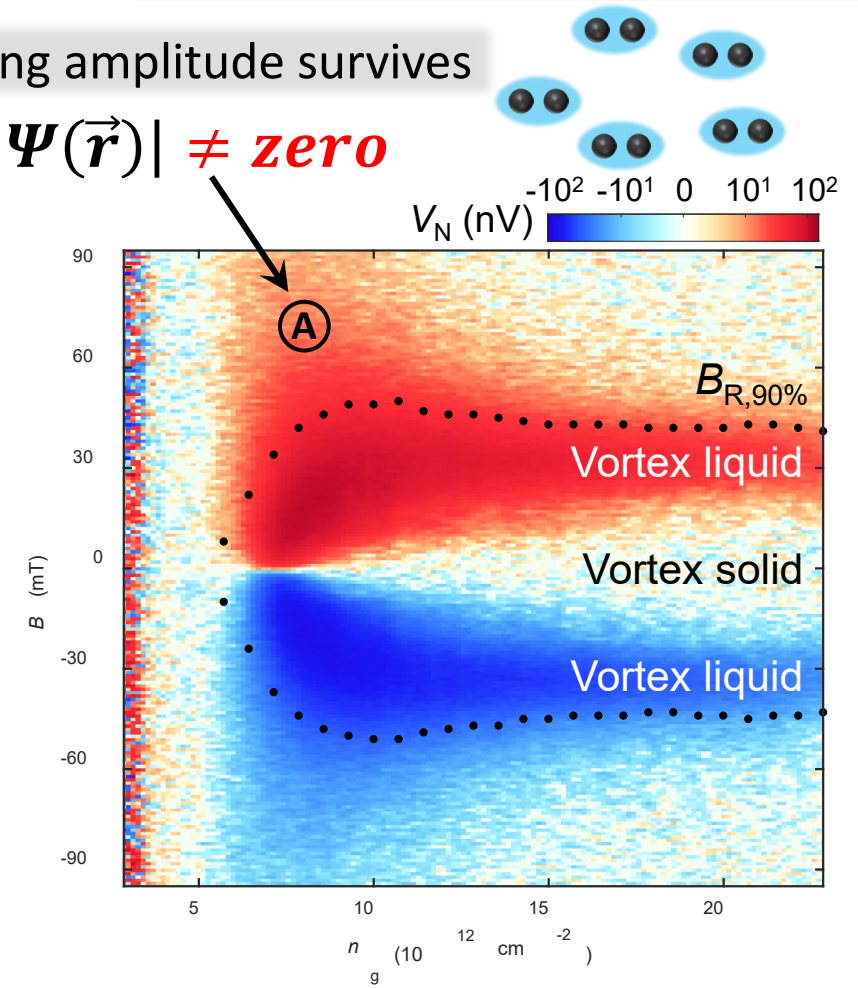
Long-range phase coherence

$e^{i\theta(\vec{r})} = \text{constant}$



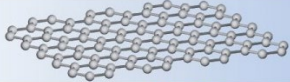

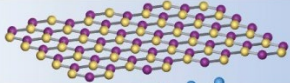

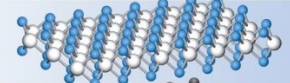

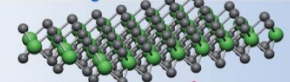
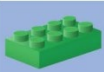
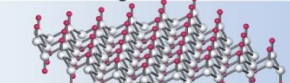

Pairing amplitude survives

$|\Psi(\vec{r})| \neq \text{zero}$

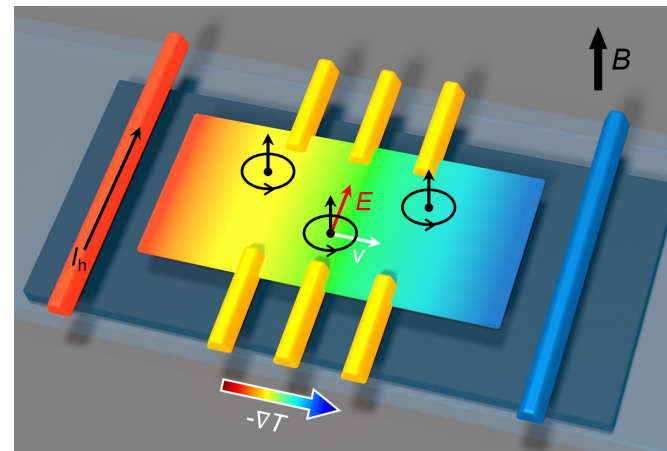


New opportunities

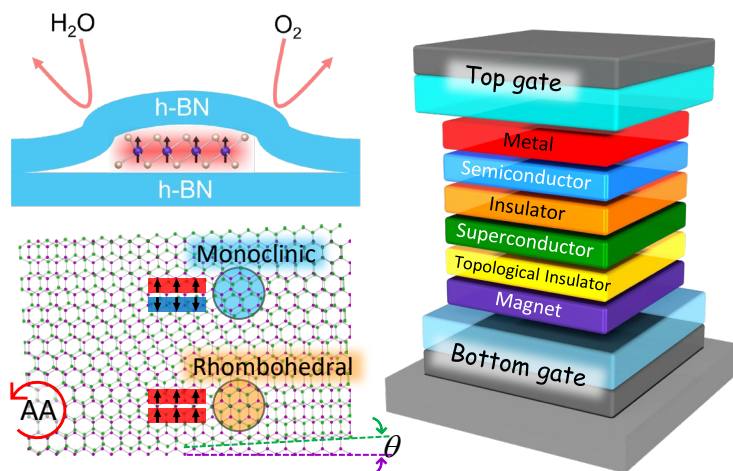
“LEGO set” of 2D materials

	Graphene	
	hBN	
	MoS ₂	
	WSe ₂	
	Fluorographene	

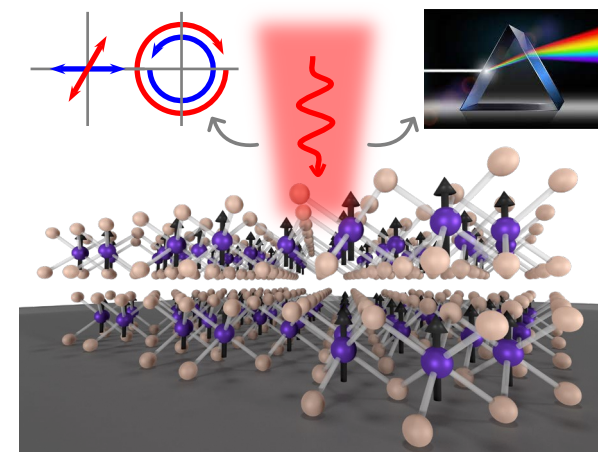
Thermoelectricity & electrical transport



Van der Waals fabrications



Optical spectroscopies & microscopies





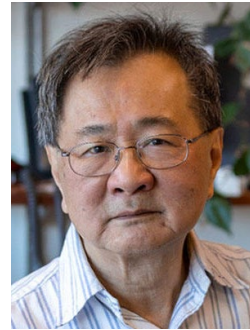
Dicke fellowship



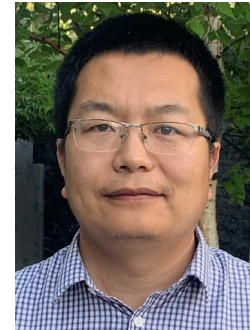
Thank you for your attention!



Sanfeng Wu



Nai Phuan Ong



Xiaodong Xu



Jörg Wrachtrup



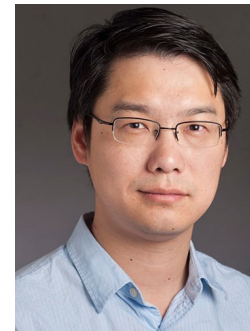
David Cobden



Leslie Schoop



Robert Cava



Di Xiao



Wang Yao



Michael McGuire

Experiment: Yanyu Jia, Pengjie Wang, Guo Yu, Yue Tang, Ayelet Uzan, Michael Onyszczak

WTe₂ crystal: Ratnadwip Singha, Xin Gui

hBN crystal: Kenji Watanabe, Takashi Taniguchi

Experiment: Qi-Chao Sun, Eric Anderson, Xinghai Cai, Zaiyao Fei

Theory: Ting Cao, Matisse Tu, Chong Wang, Jimin Qian

Pressure study: David Graf, Cory Dean, Matthew Yankowitz

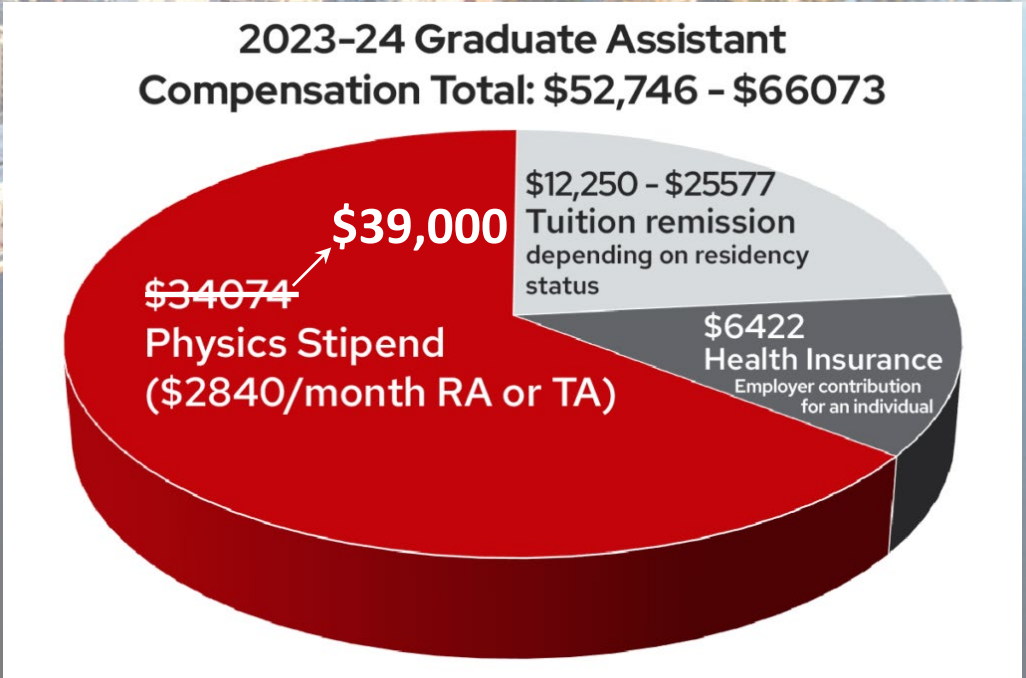


University of Wisconsin-Madison

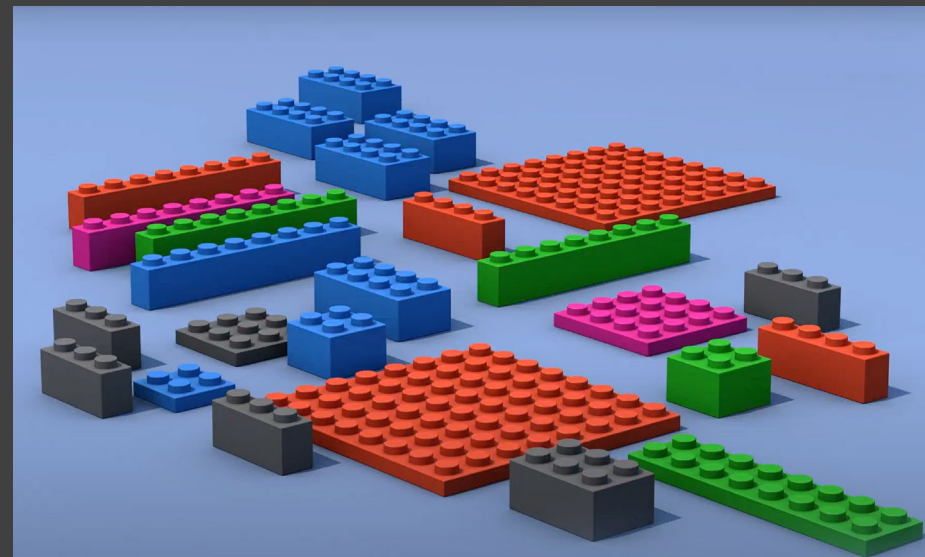
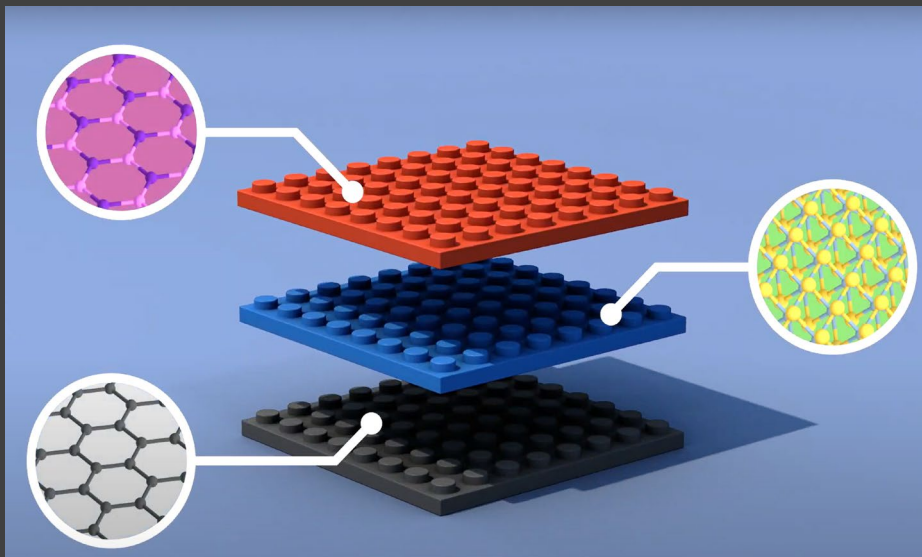
- **Top public research** university founded in 1848 (Big Ten).
- UW-Madison Physics Program is **ranked #17** in U.S. News.
- Capital of the state, beautiful and safe city with **five lakes**.
- **High stipend** and guaranteed TA/RA position.

PHYSICS PHD PROGRAM	UW-MADISON GRADUATE SCHOOL
174 Students	#1 In Ph.D.s awarded nationally
5.7 Years median time to graduation	#5 In federal support of graduate students
5 Years guaranteed support as TA	Professional development opportunities and student support services
51 Credits required to graduate	Apply to three programs with one application fee
33% International students	Application fee waivers available
20% Female students	
4% Targeted minorities	

We are hiring!



Questions?



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