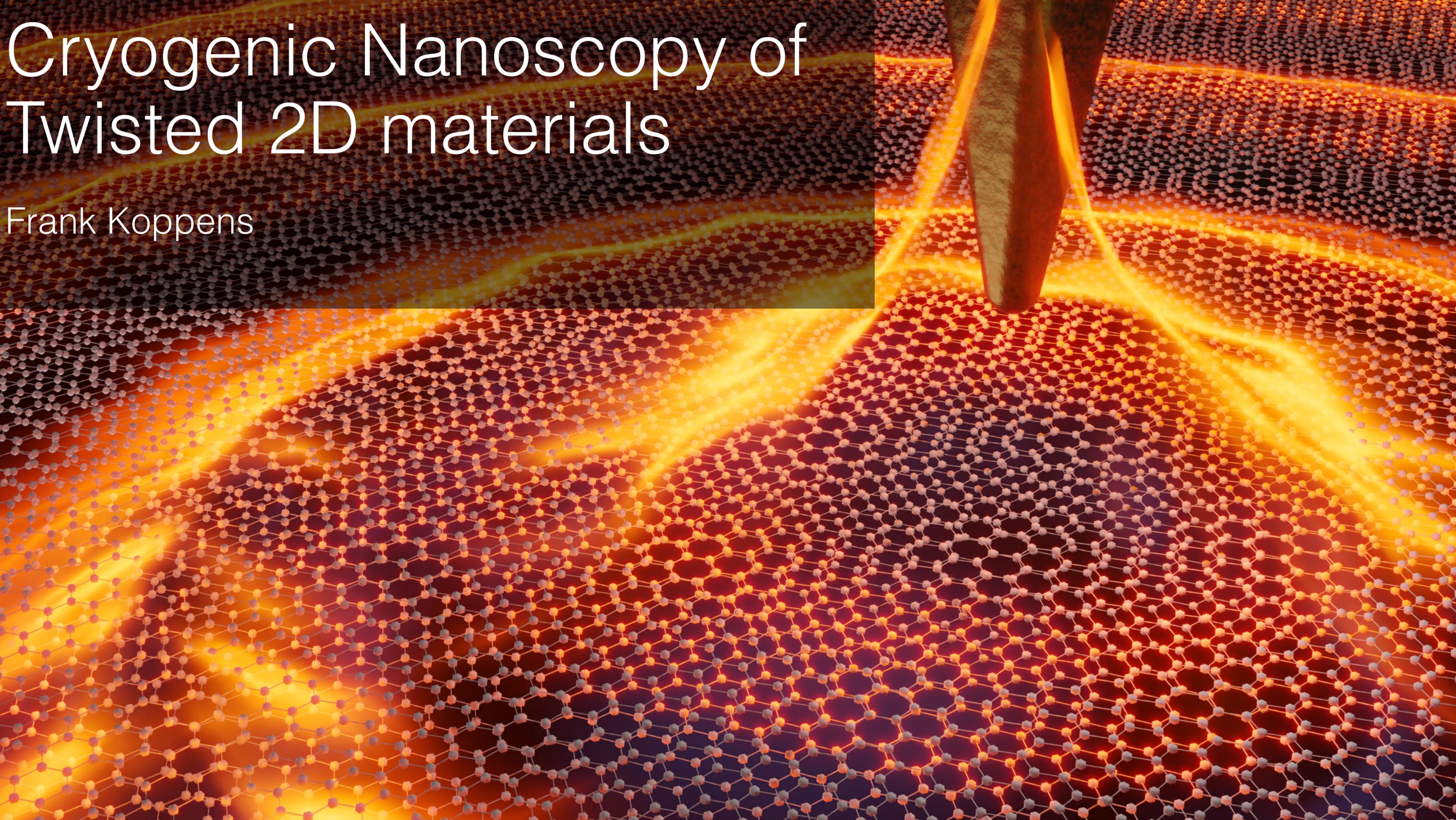
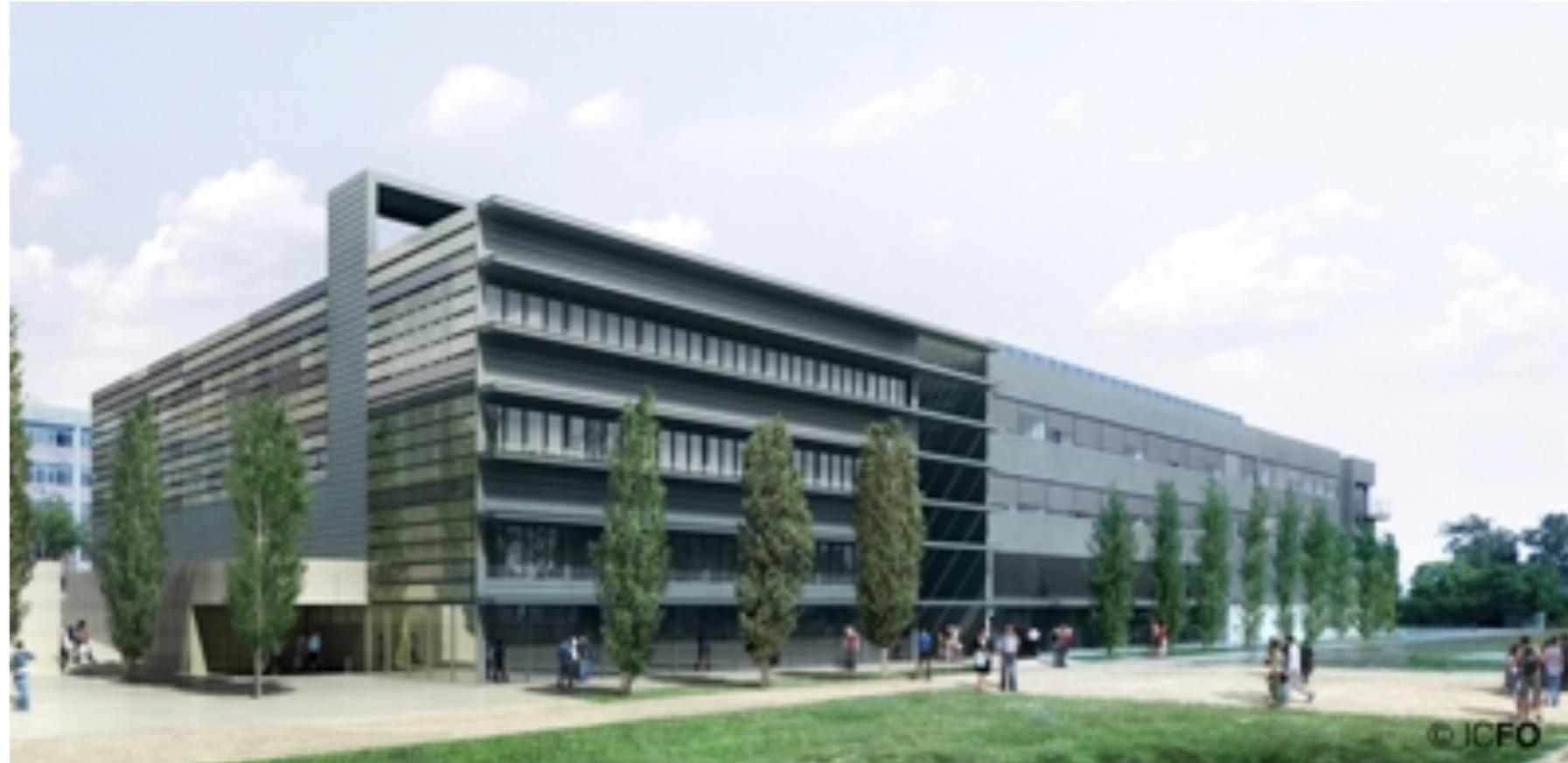


Cryogenic Nanoscopy of Twisted 2D materials

Frank Koppens





- 10km south of Barcelona
- 20 years old
- 400 Researchers
- 23 research groups



- Opto-electronics
- Nano-photonics
- Non-linear optics
- Quantum optics
- Medical optics
- Bio-physics



How to survive pandemic

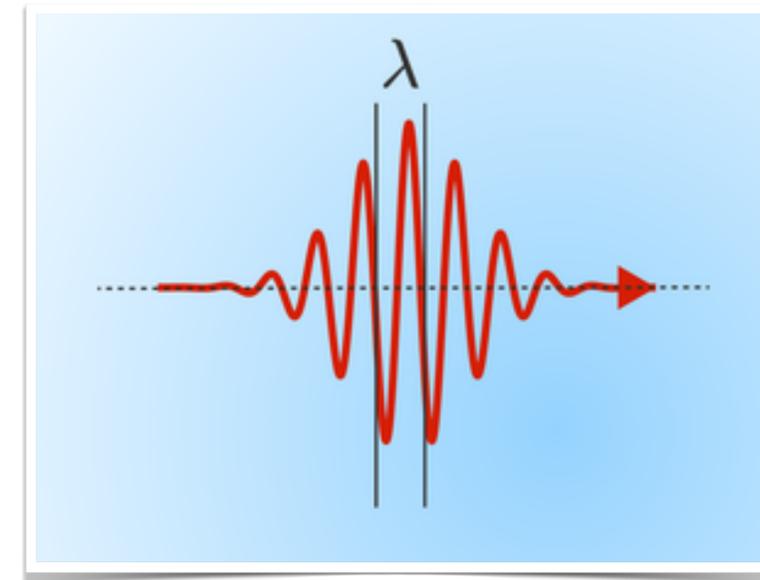
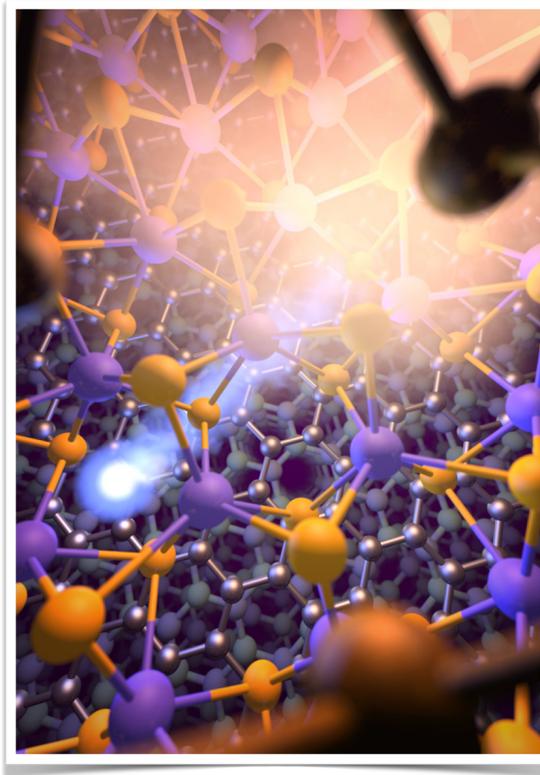


Nanoscale

Micronscale

Electron: nanometer

Photon:
500 nanometer - 500 micrometer
(VIS - THz)



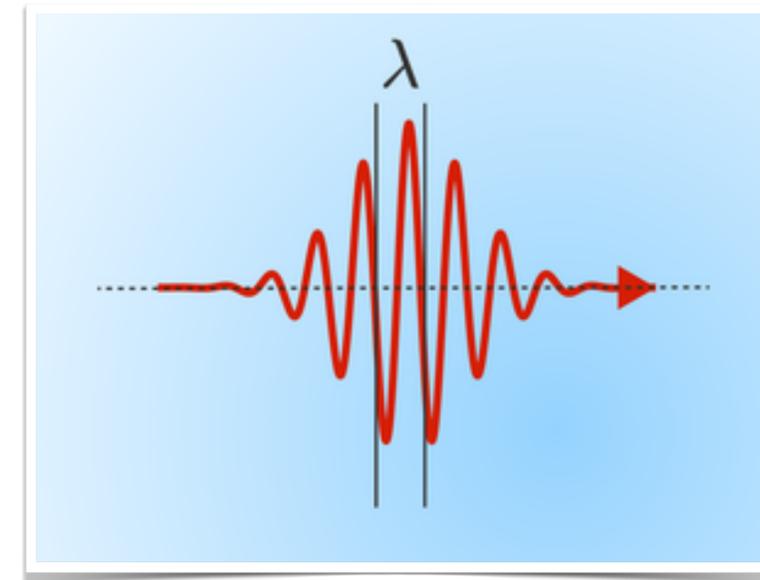
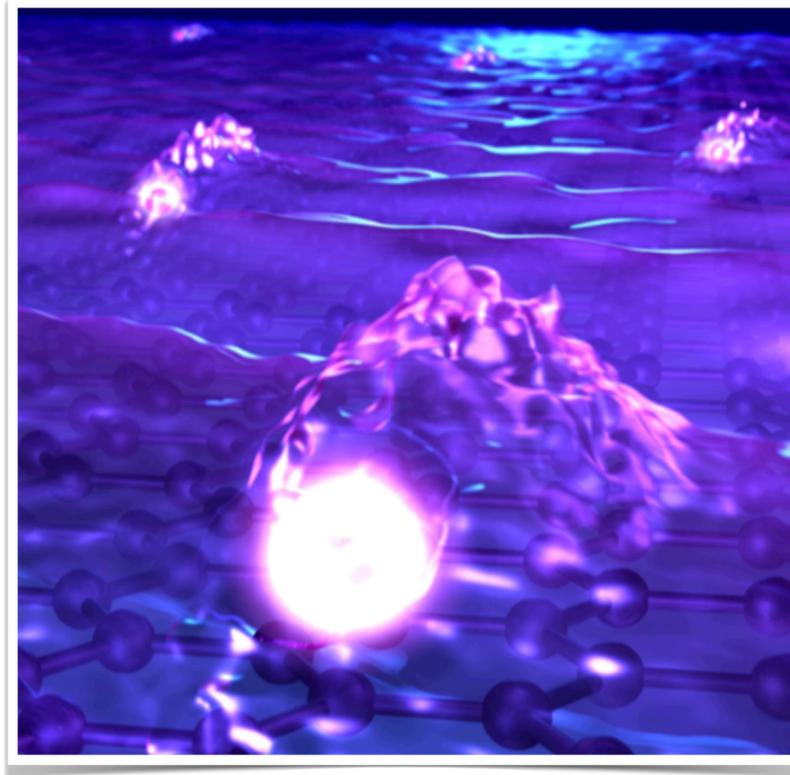
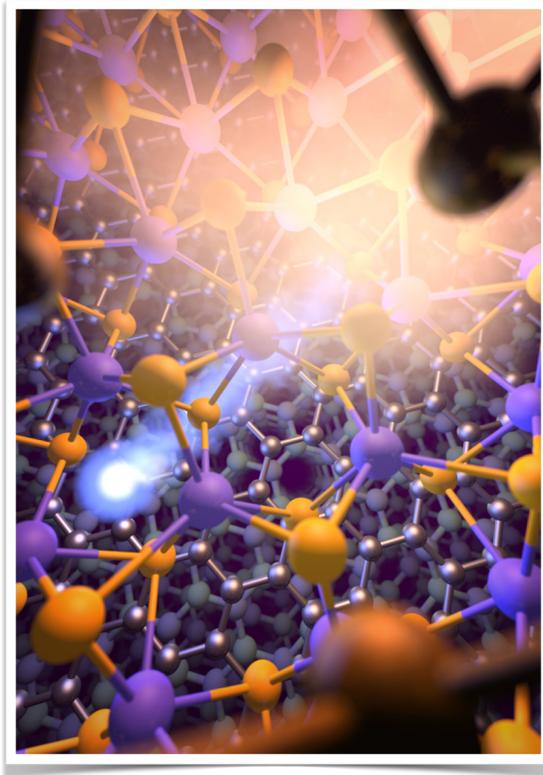
Nanoscale

Micronscale

Electron: nanometer

Polaritons: 20 nanometer

Photon:
500 nanometer - 500 micrometer
(VIS - THz)



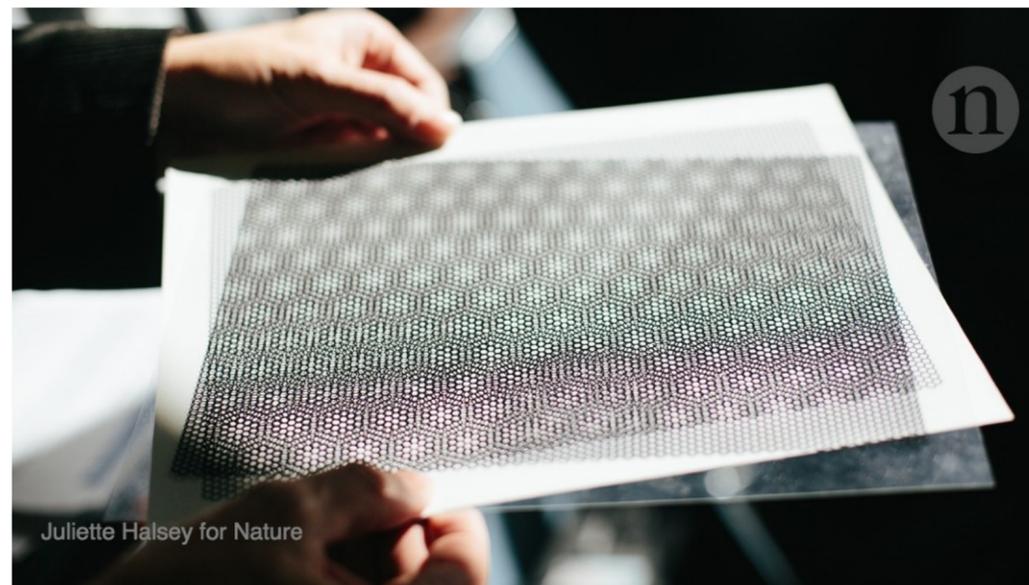
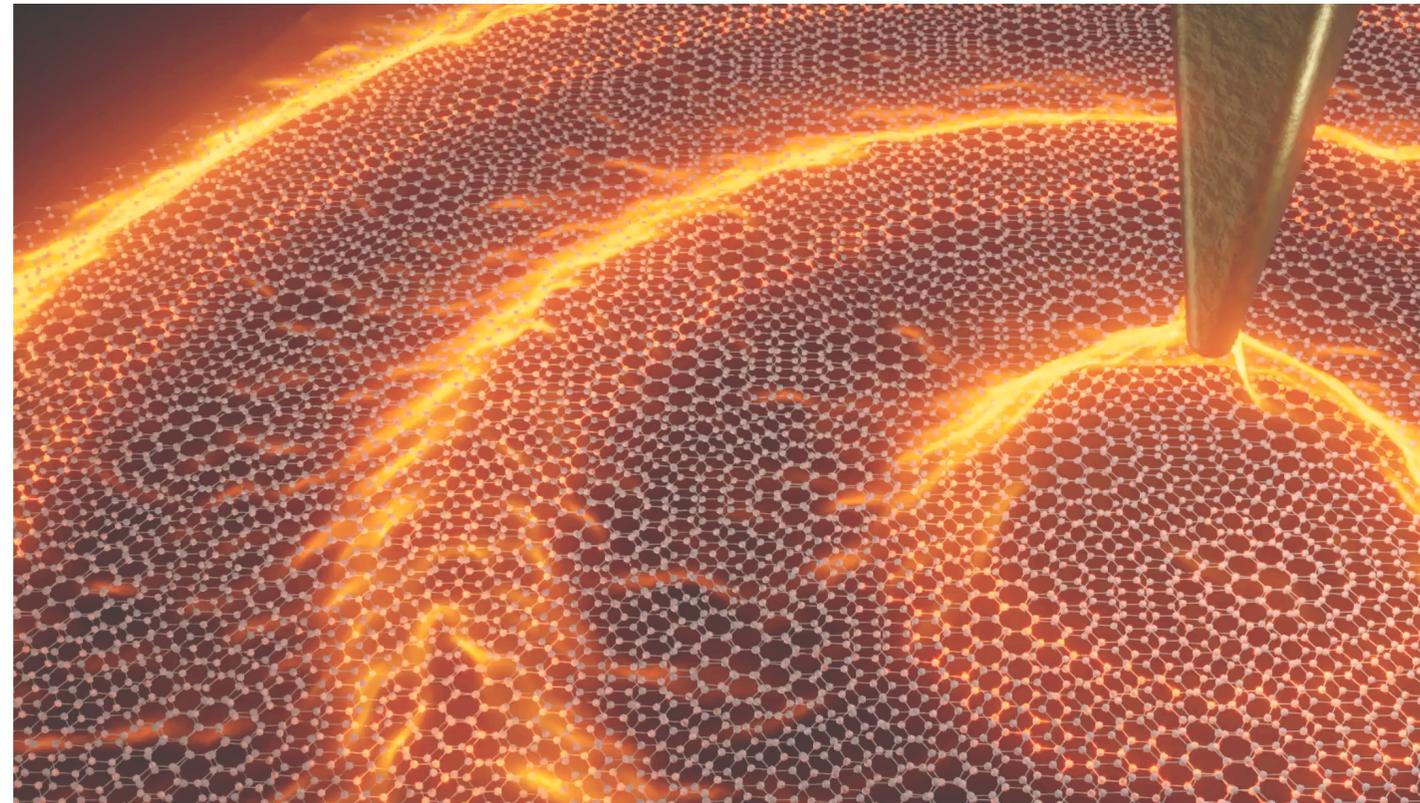
Nanoscale

Micronscale

Electron: nanometer

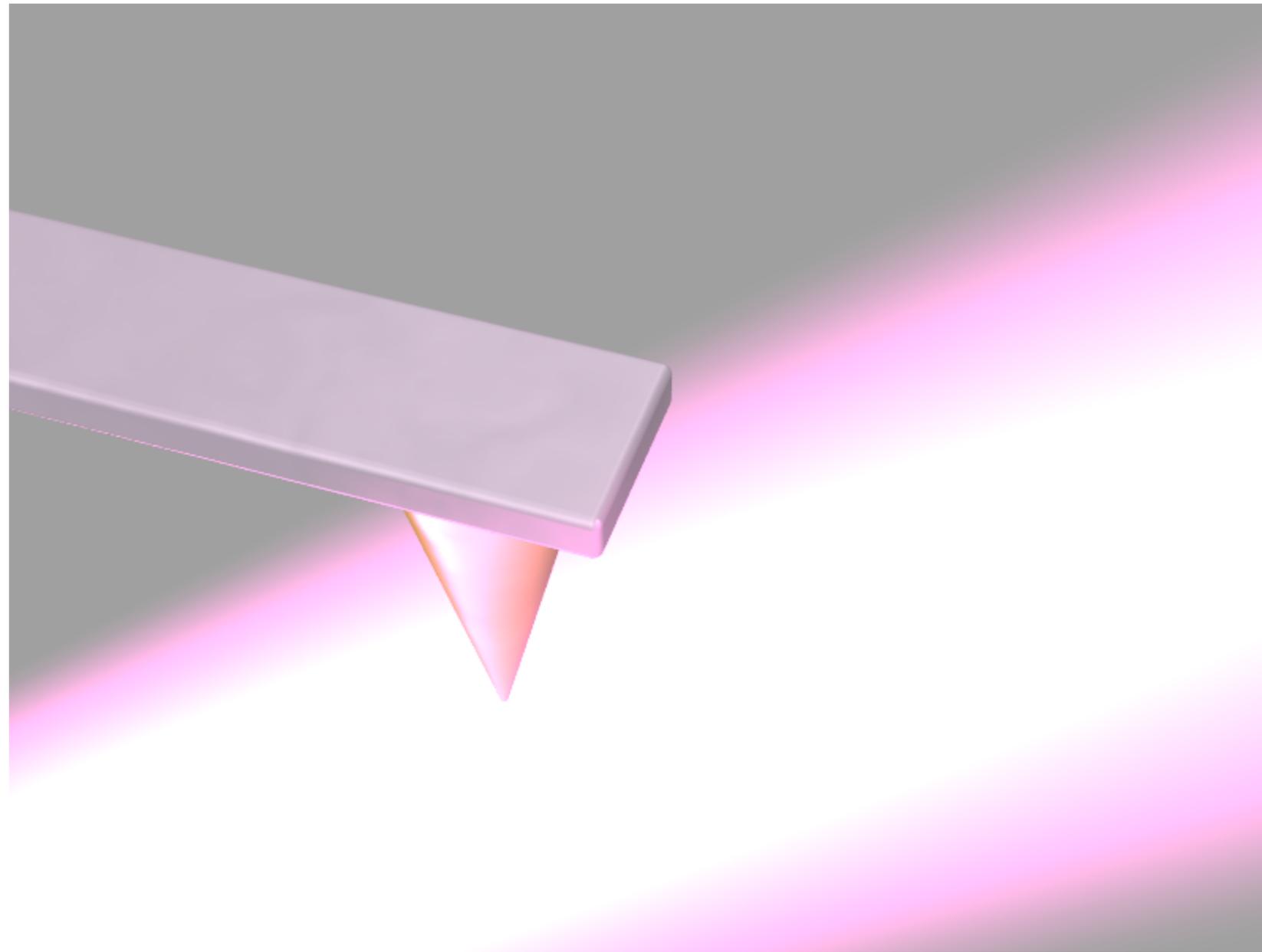
Polaritons: 20 nanometer

Photon:
500 nanometer - 500 micrometer
(VIS - THz)



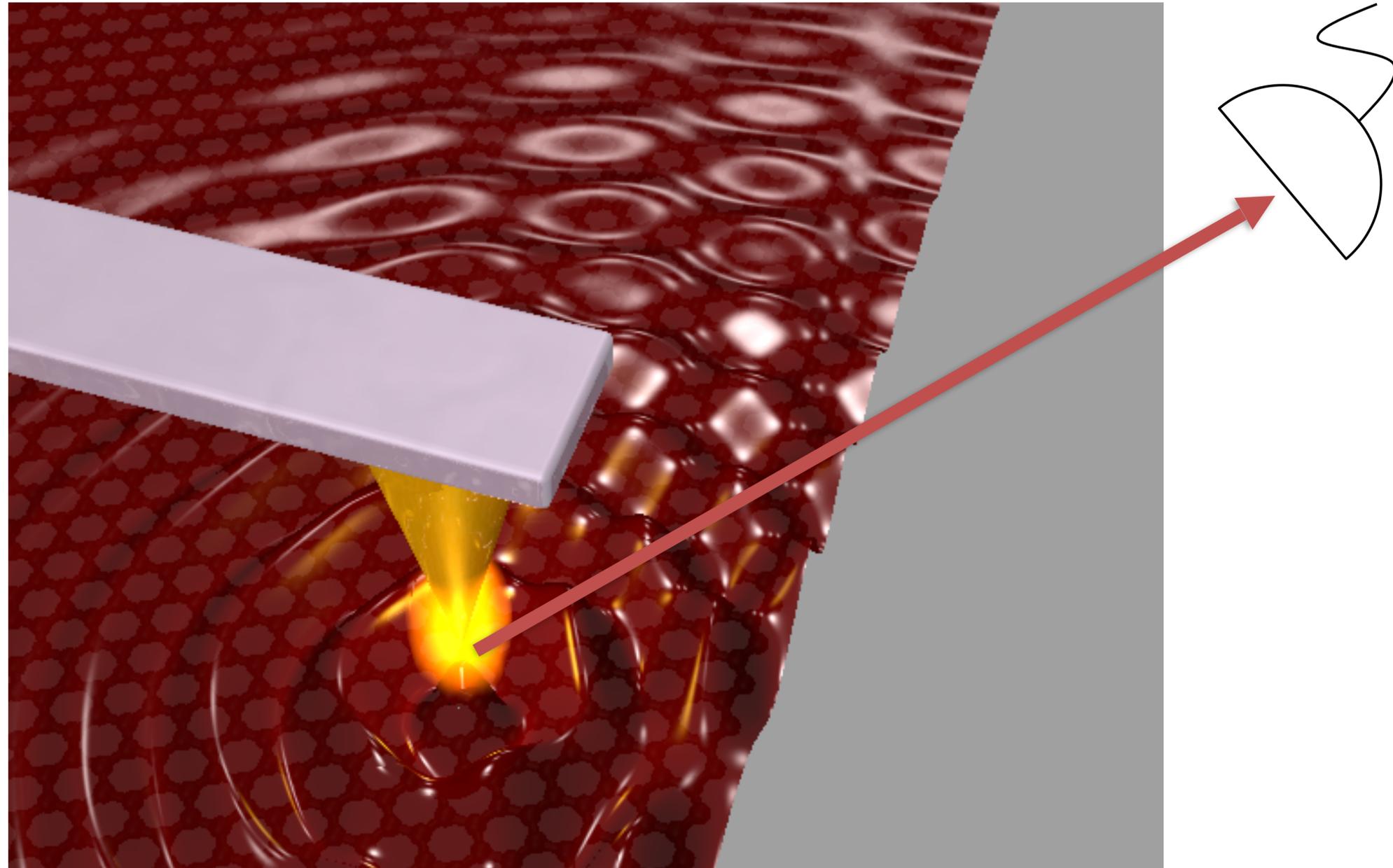
Near-field microscopy

Mid-infrared or terahertz light (wavelength 2-120 μm , $E=0.01-0.5\text{eV}$) couples with an atomic force microscope tip



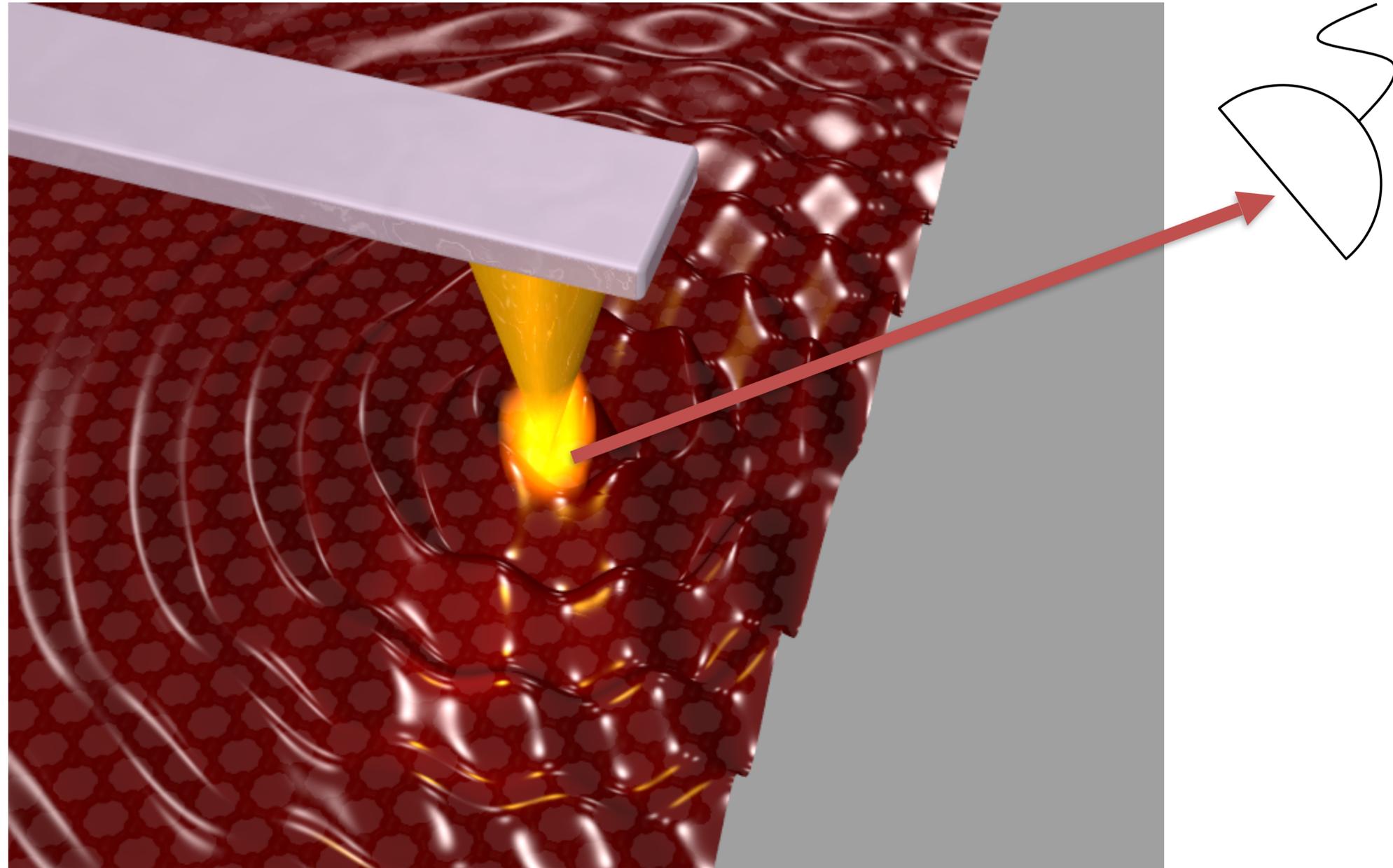
Pioneered by groups of Hillenbrand, Koppens, Basov
See e.g. Chen et al, Nature 2012. Fei et al, Nature 2012

Scattered light from the tip apex is collected in the far-field



Pioneered by groups of Hillenbrand, Koppens, Basov
See e.g. Chen et al, Nature 2012. Fei et al, Nature 2012

The device is moved and the plasmon is excited at a different position



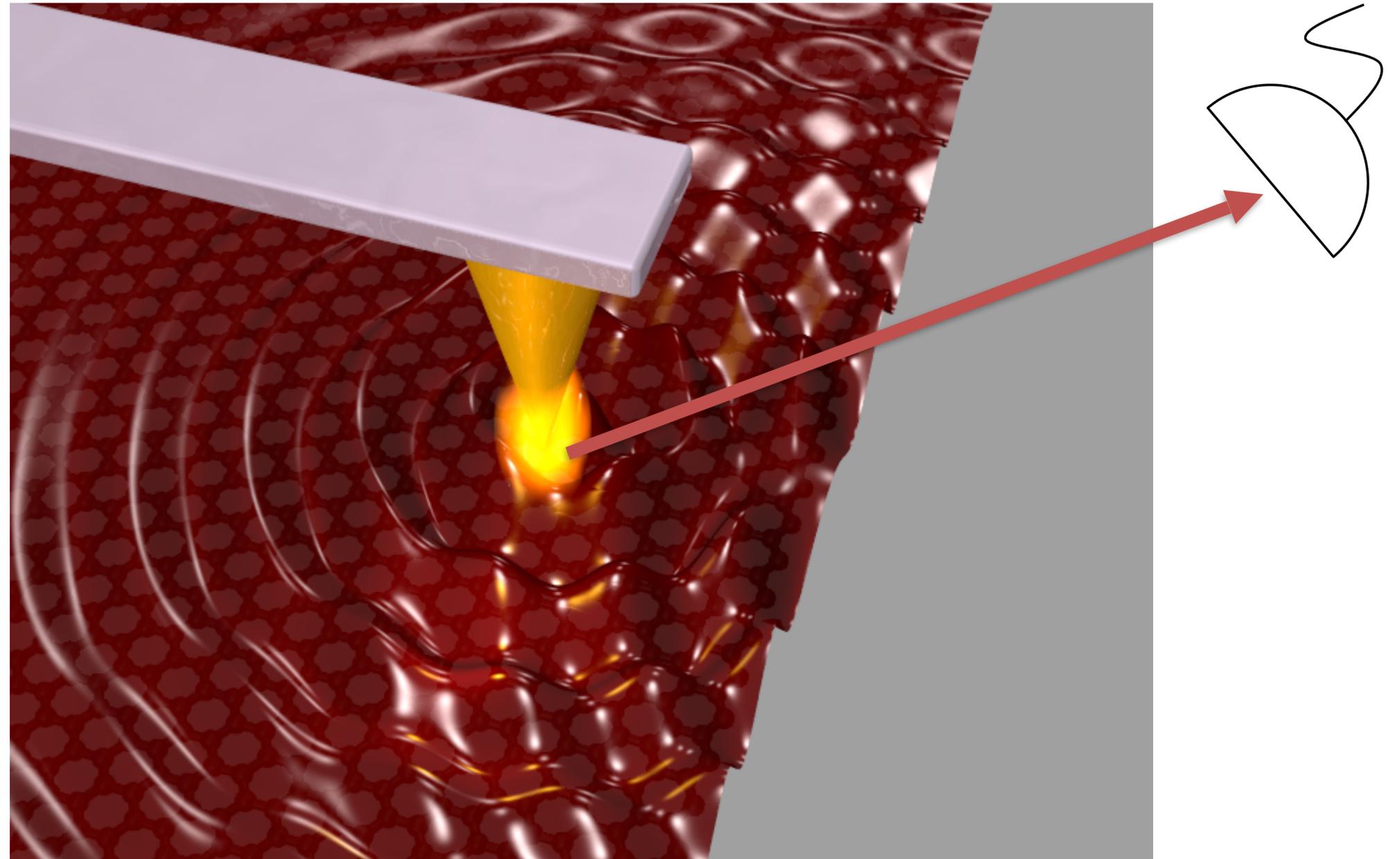
Pioneered by groups of Hillenbrand, Koppens, Basov
See e.g. Chen et al, Nature 2012. Fei et al, Nature 2012

Scattering near-field microscopy: probe light of VIS-IR-Terahertz with 20nm resolution

Probe optical conductivity
with 20nm resolution
 $\sigma(\omega, q)$

Probe propagating collective
excitations

e.g. plasmons
acoustic plasmons
phonon polaritons



See also groups of Hillenbrand, Basov, ...

See e.g. Chen et al, Nature 2012. Fei et al, Nature 2012

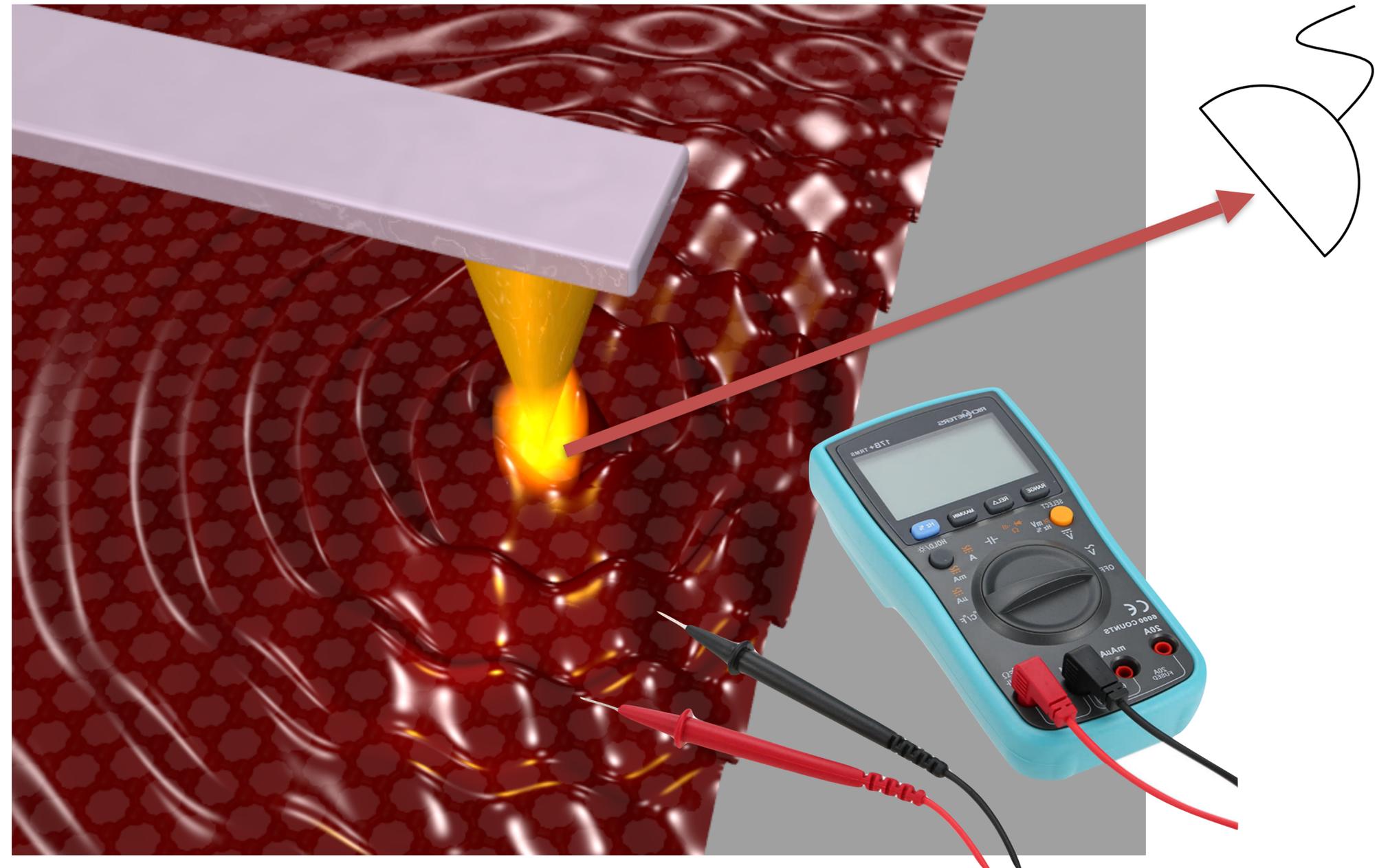
Scattering near-field microscopy: probe light of VIS-IR-Terahertz with 20nm resolution

Probe optical conductivity
with 20nm resolution
 $\sigma(\omega, q)$

Probe propagating collective
excitations

e.g. plasmons
acoustic plasmons
phonon polaritons

Photocurrent nanoscopy:
Seebeck
Domains
Density profiles

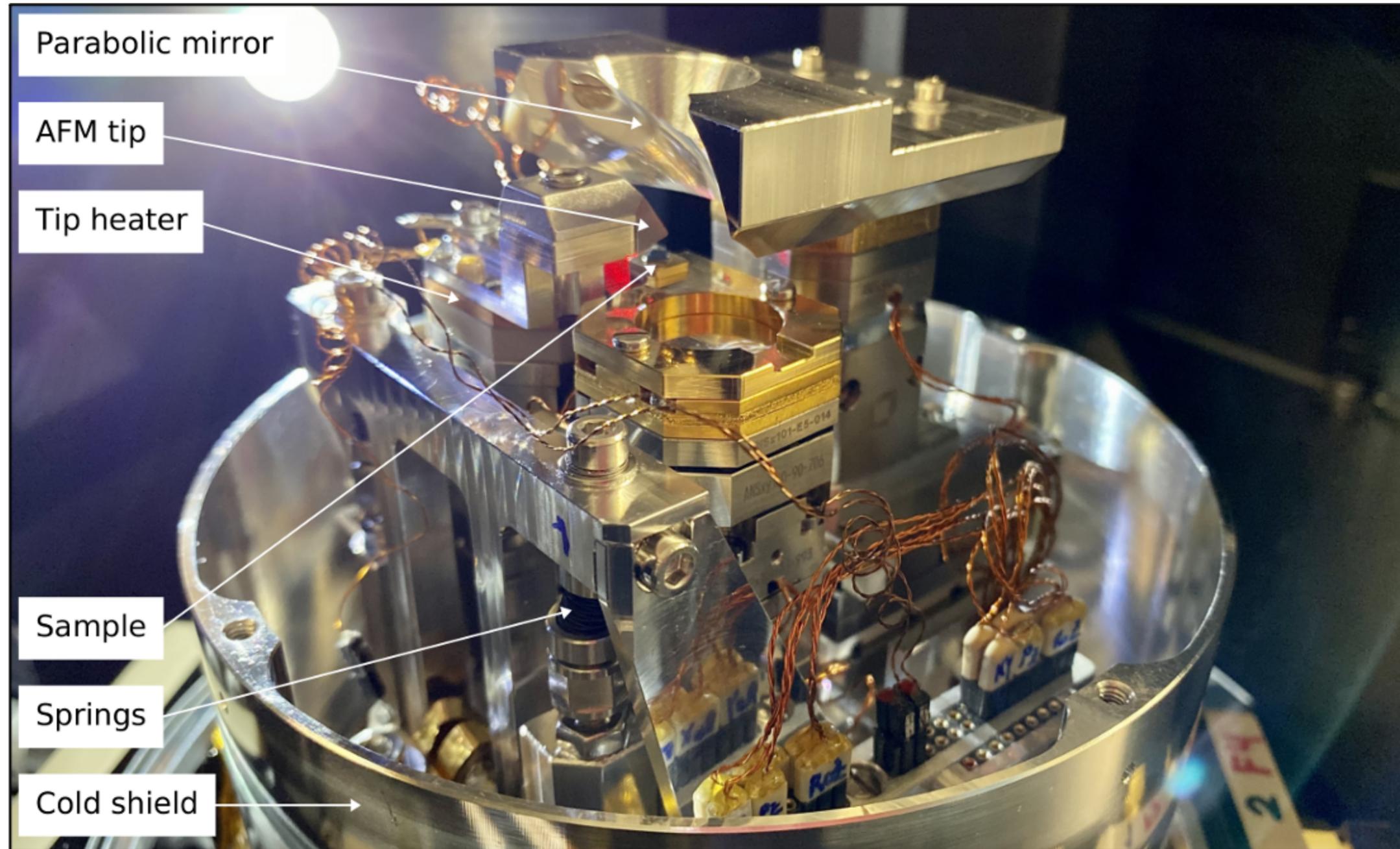


See also groups of Hillenbrand, Basov, ...

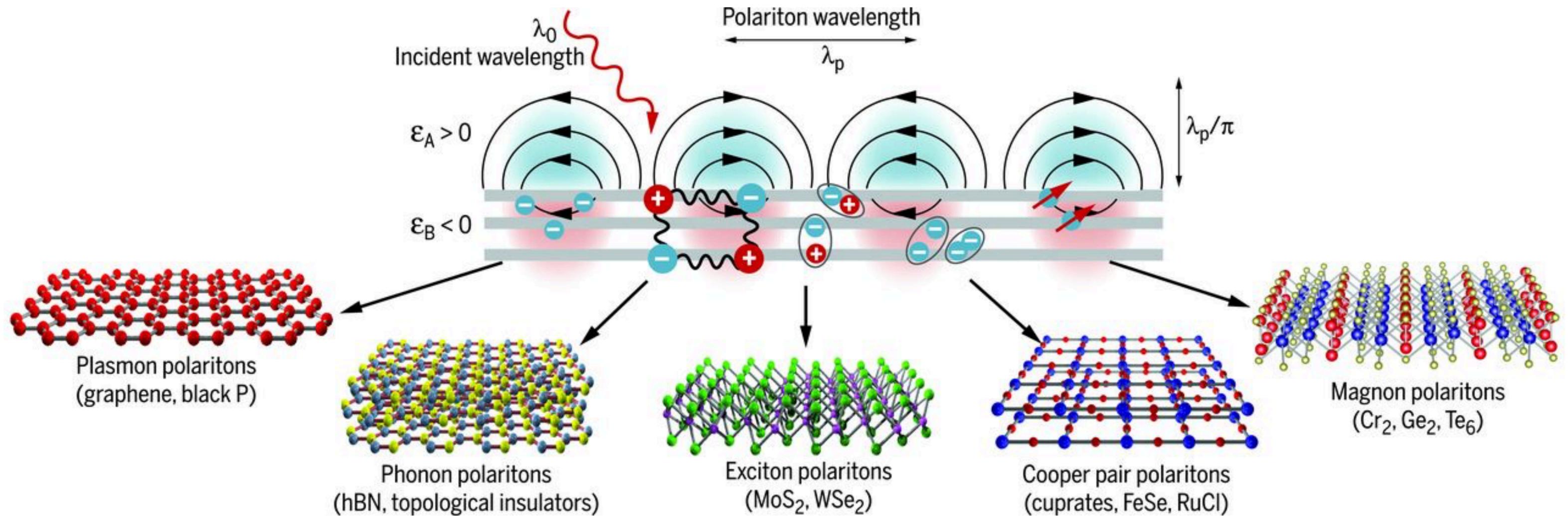
See e.g. Chen et al, Nature 2012. Fei et al, Nature 2012

Cryogenic near-field microscopy

Temperature 6K



Polaritons in 2D materials



See reviews:

Low et al., Polaritons in layered two-dimensional materials, Nature Materials (2016).

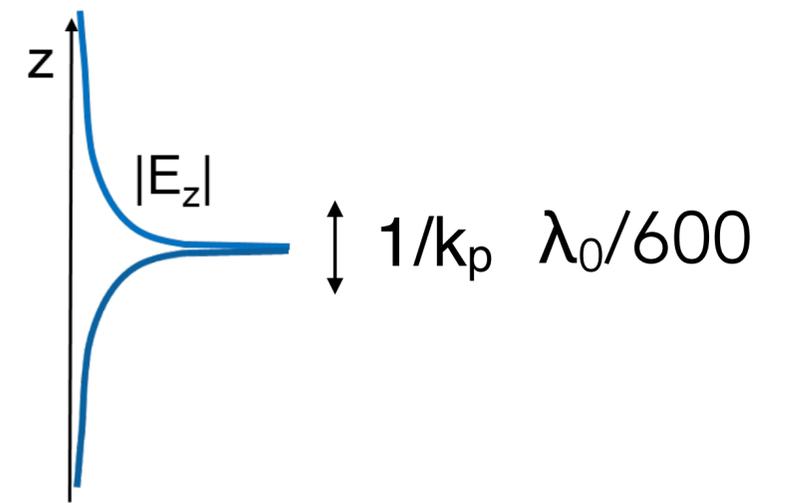
Basov et al., Science (2016)

Graphene "Dirac" plasmons

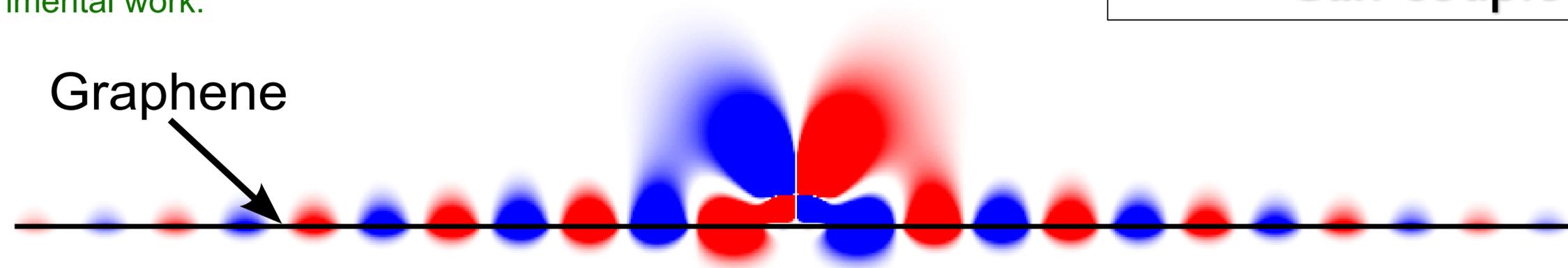


$$\lambda_{\text{plasmon}} = 1/k_p$$

$$\lambda_{\text{photon}} / 200$$



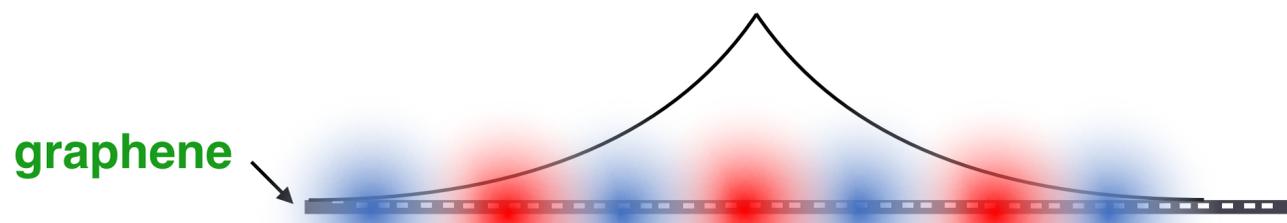
Many body excitation
Long-range Coulomb interaction
Can couple to light



Pioneering theory work:
Jablan et al, PRB (2009)
Hwang et al, PRB (2007)
Polini et al, PRB (2008)
Wunsch et al., NJP (2008)
Koppens, Abajo, Nano Letters (2012)

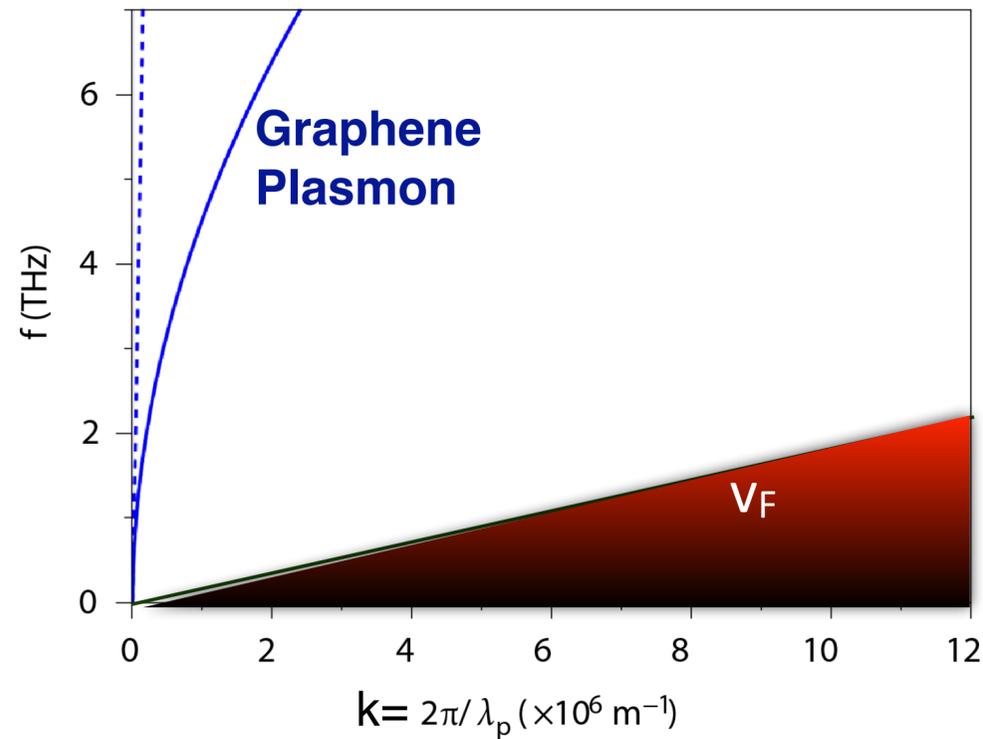
Pioneering experimental work:
Basov
Hillenbrand
Atwater
Halas
Mortenson
Pruneri
Altug
etc etc.

Normal plasmon

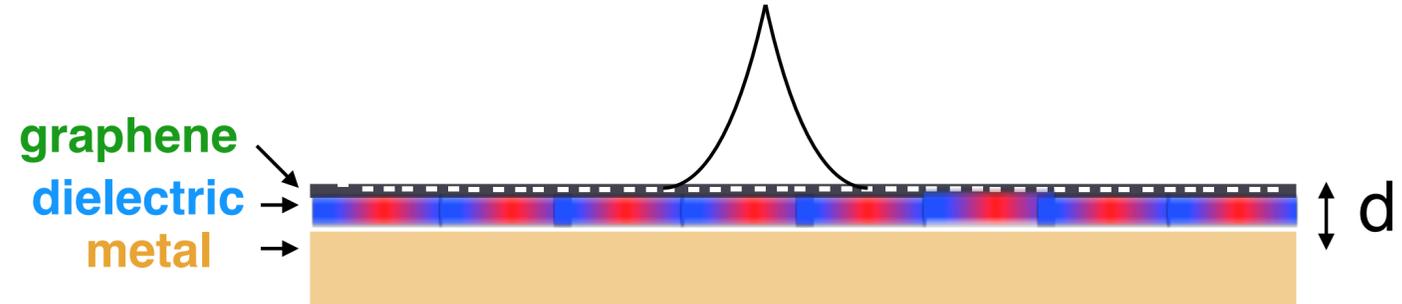


velocity $\sim c/100$

$$\omega \propto \sqrt{q}$$



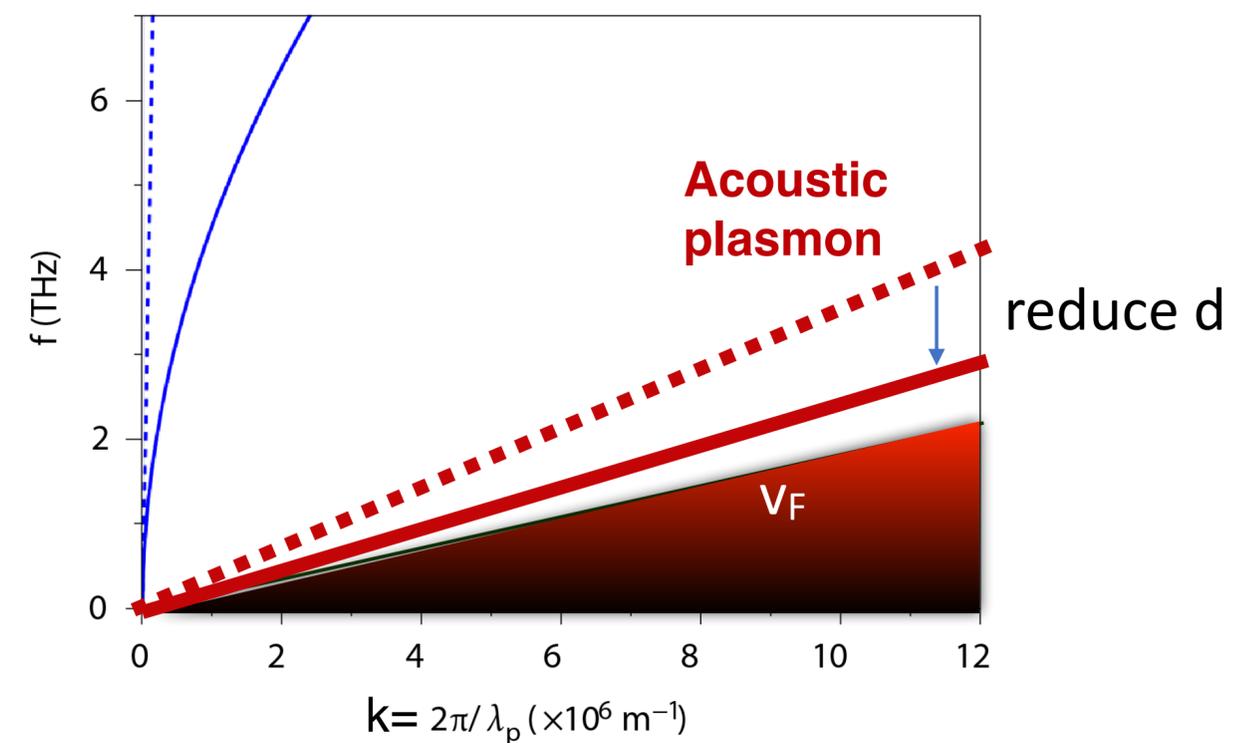
Screened plasmon: short-range interactions



velocity $\sim c/300$

$$\omega \approx qv_F$$

Alcaraz, Science 2018



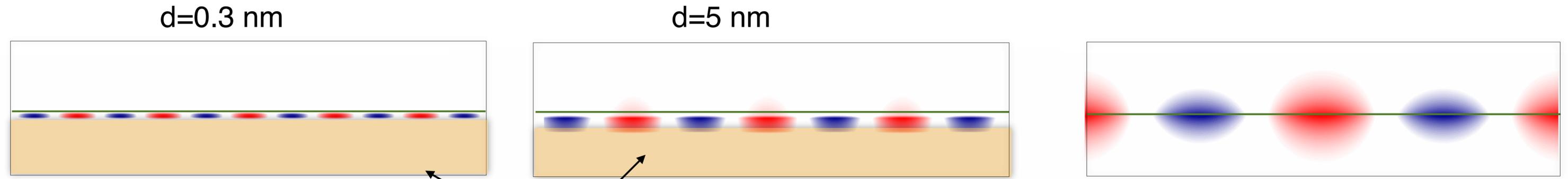
Acoustic plasmon:

Alonso-Gonzalez et al., Nature Nanotech (2017)

Confinement down to one atom

Alcaraz, Science 2018

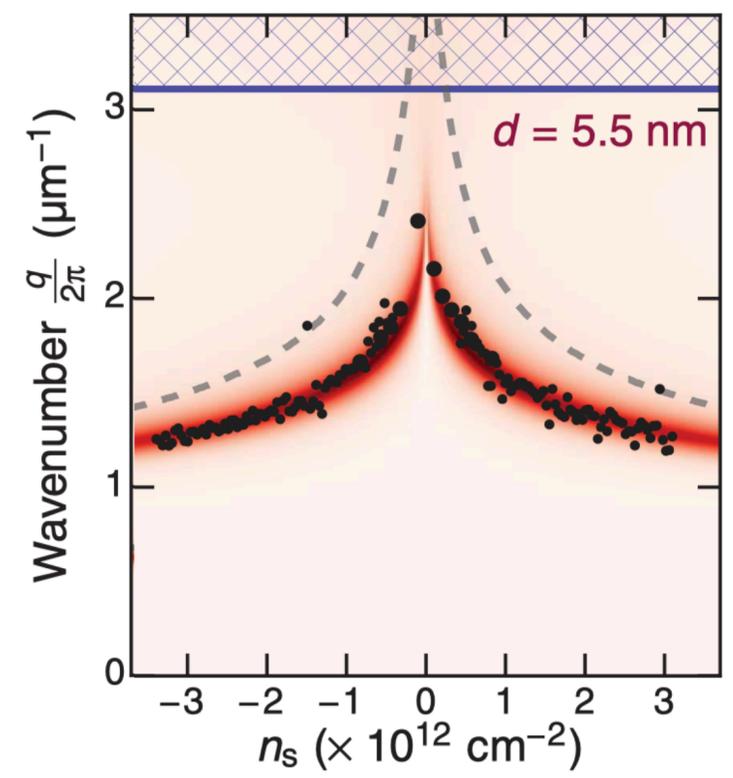
Graphene - insulator - metal



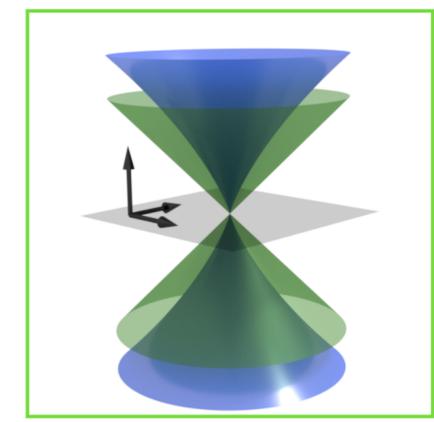
Propagation speed $\sim c/300$

Metal

Graphene non-local effects
(incl. e-e interactions, compressibility)

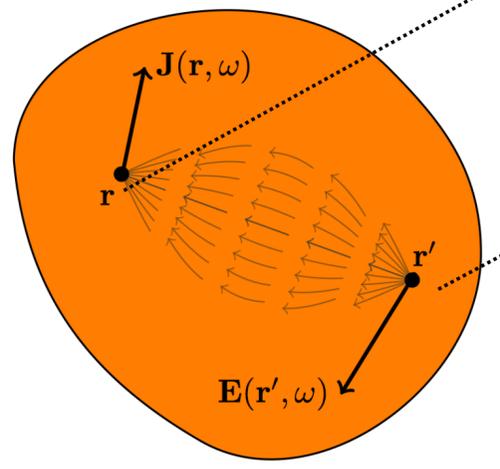
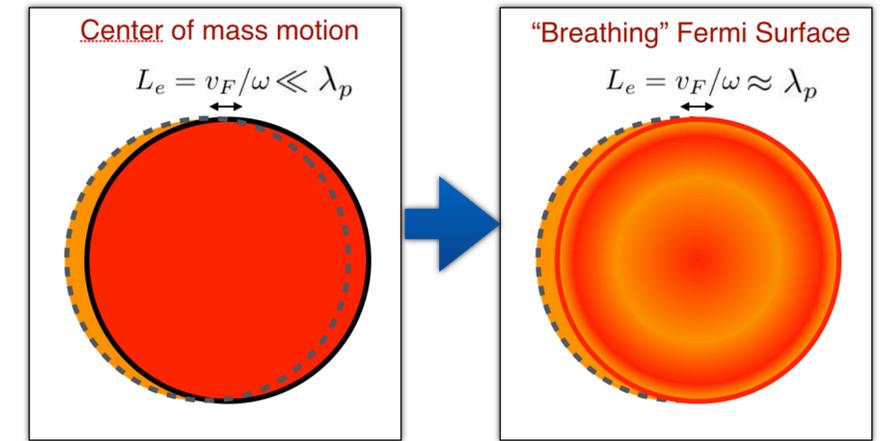


Fermi velocity renormalisation



See e.g. Elias et al., Nat.Phys. 2011

Compressibility

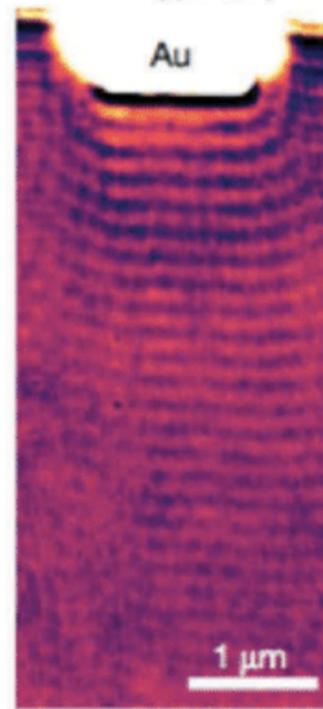


Thesis: Christensen (Mortensen group)

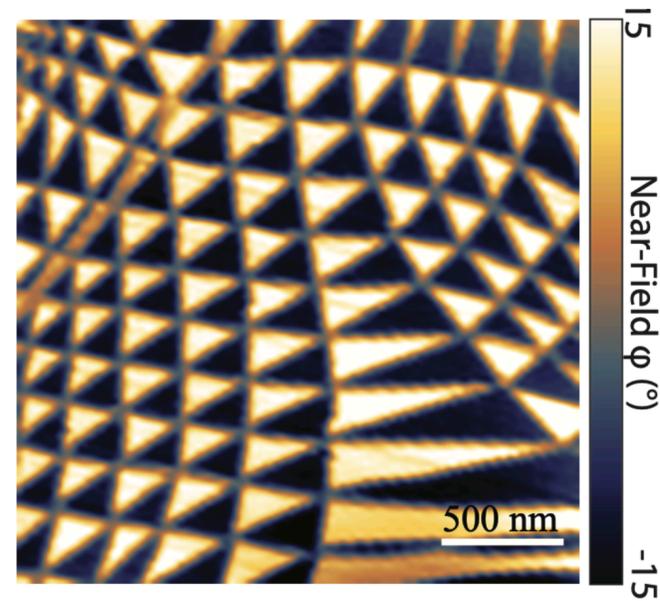
$$\sigma(\omega, q)$$

Scattering optical near-field microscopy

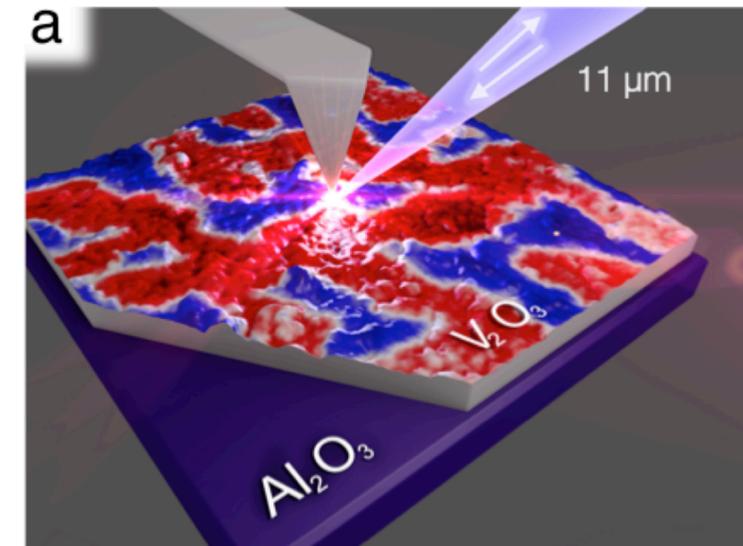
Infrared Propagating plasmons



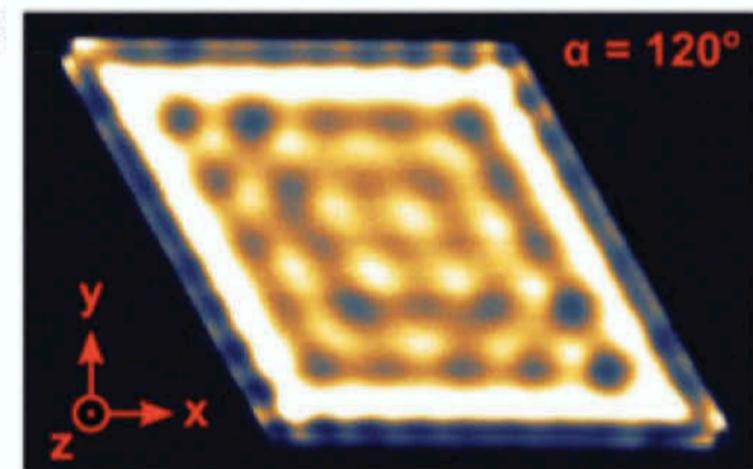
Twisted graphene



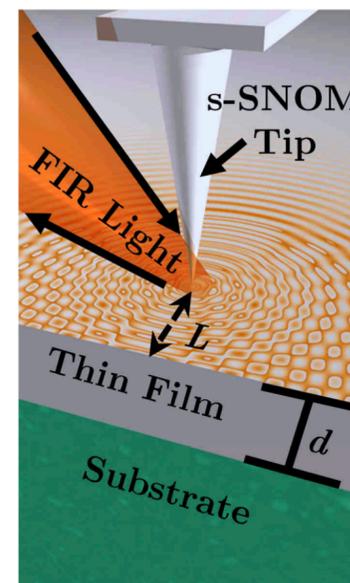
Correlated materials



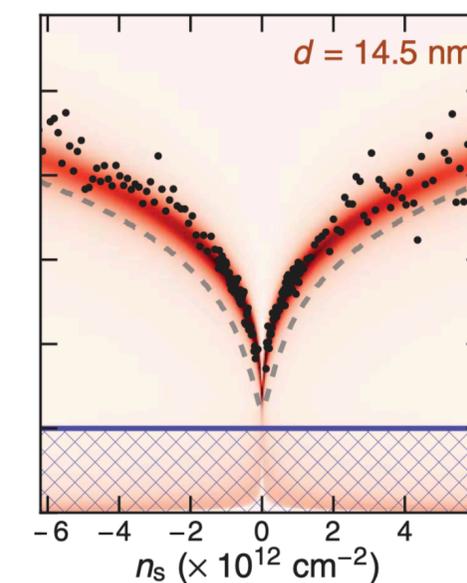
Propagating phonon polaritons



Superconductors



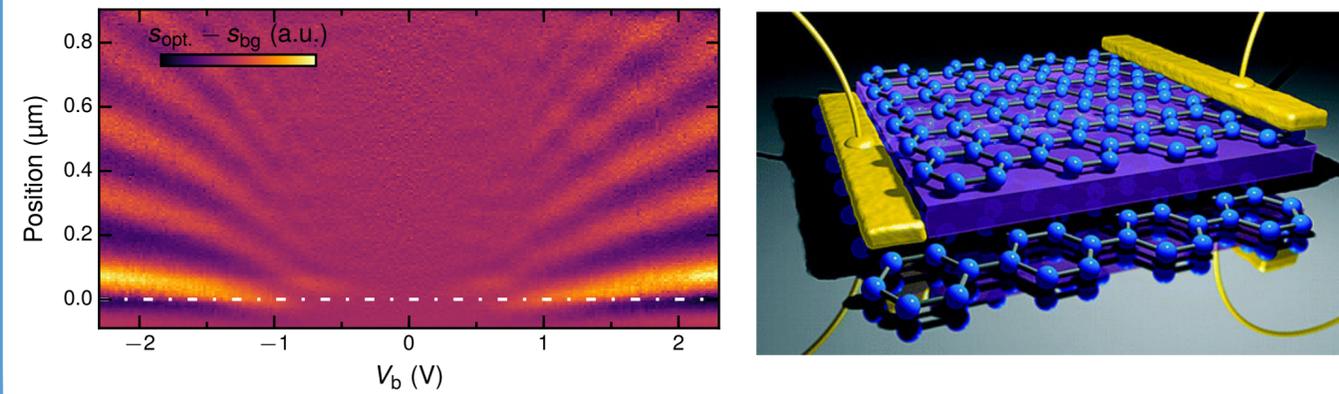
Quantum non-local
Electron interactions



See also groups of Hillenbrand, Basov, etc. ...

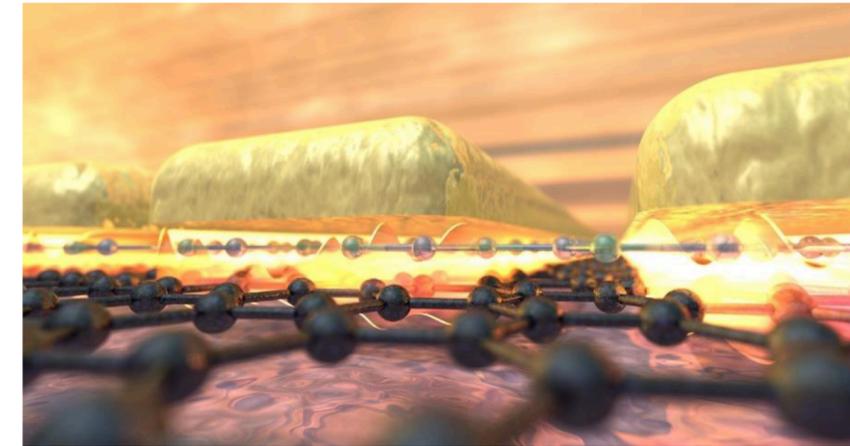
Plasmons: Lego toolbox for light manipulation at atomic scale

Plasmons in double layer graphene quantum tunnelling device



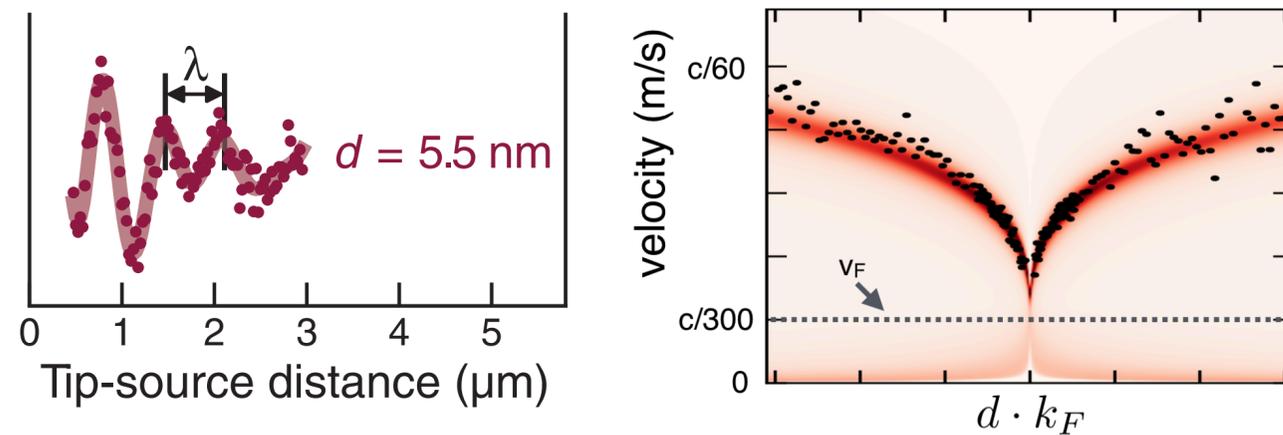
Woessner et al., ACS Photonics 2017

Confine plasmons to one atom



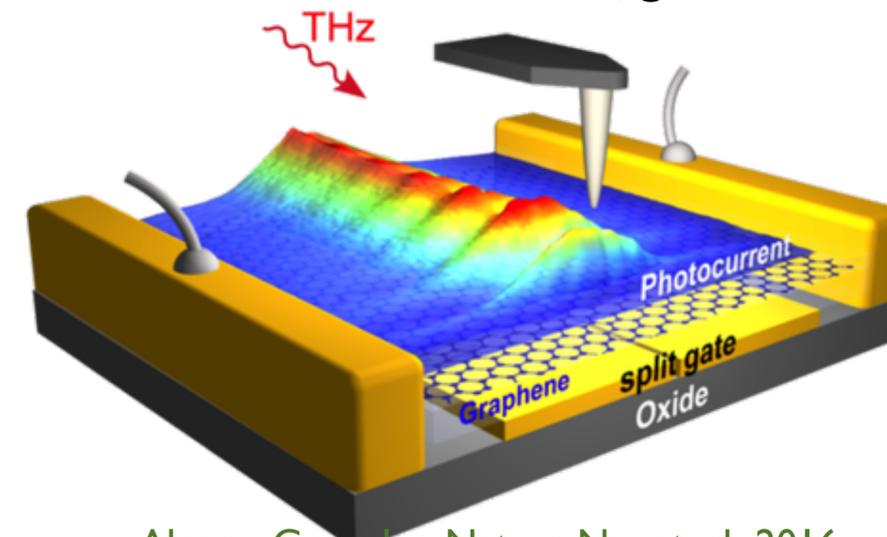
Alcazar et al. Science 2018

Acoustic THz plasmons in graphene:
Extreme non-local effects. Electron interaction effects.



Lundeberg et al., Science 2017

Infrared+THz detection/generation



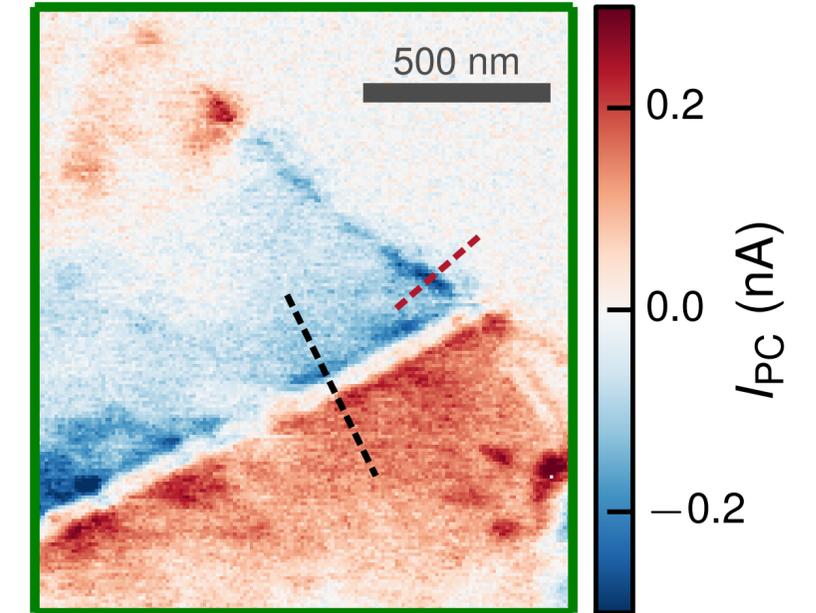
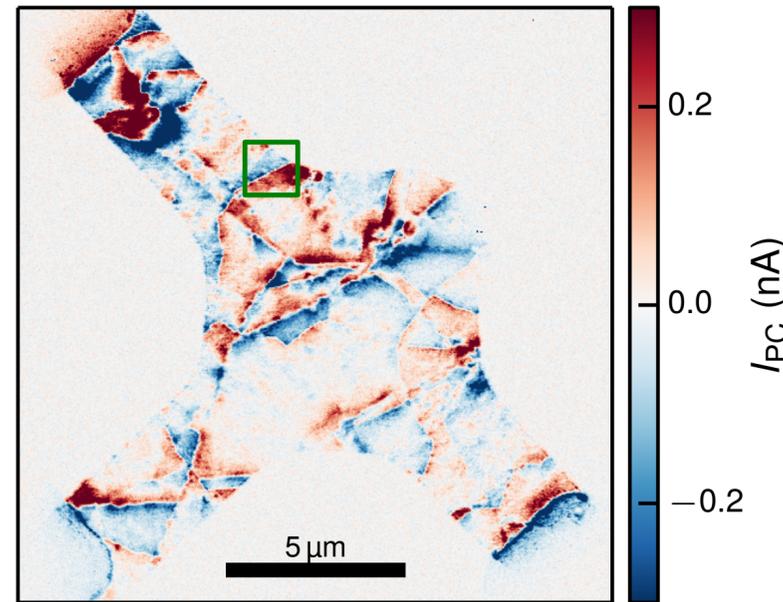
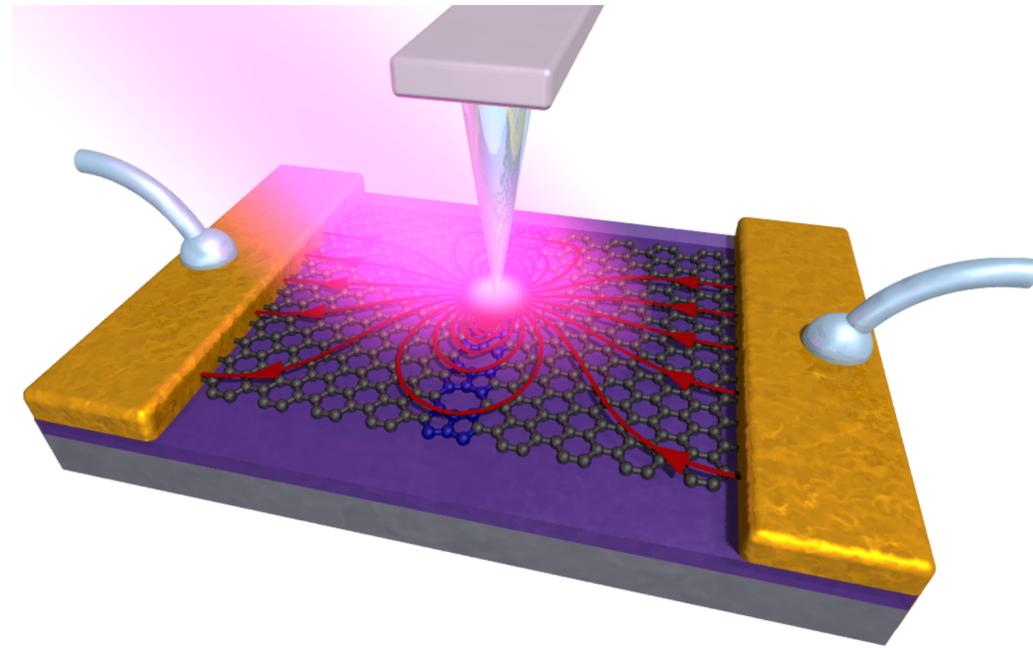
Alonso-Gonzalez, Nature Nanotech 2016
Lundeberg, Nature Materials 2016

Near-field photodetection for MIR/THz

Excitation 10.000 nm

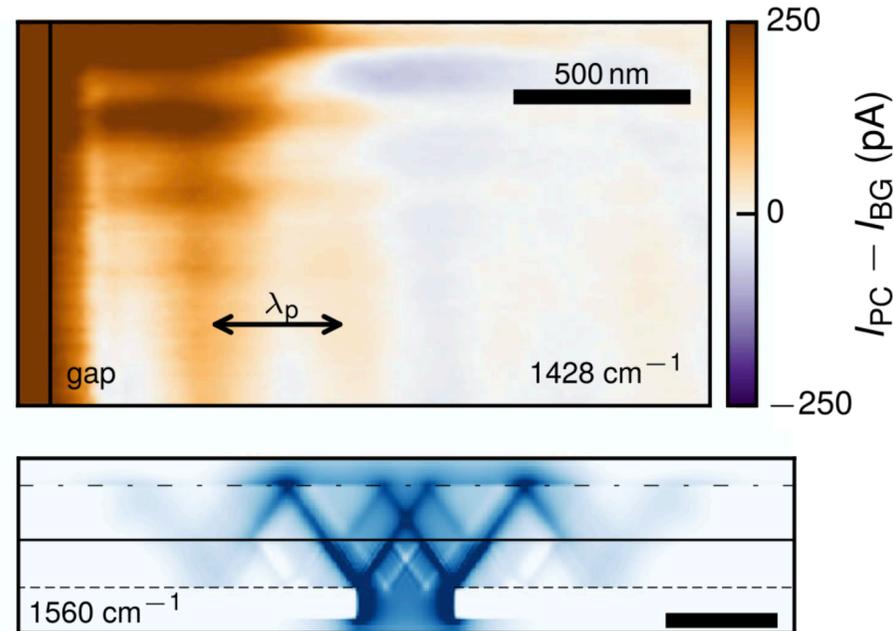
CVD Graphene (mobility $\sim 4000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$)

Grain boundaries



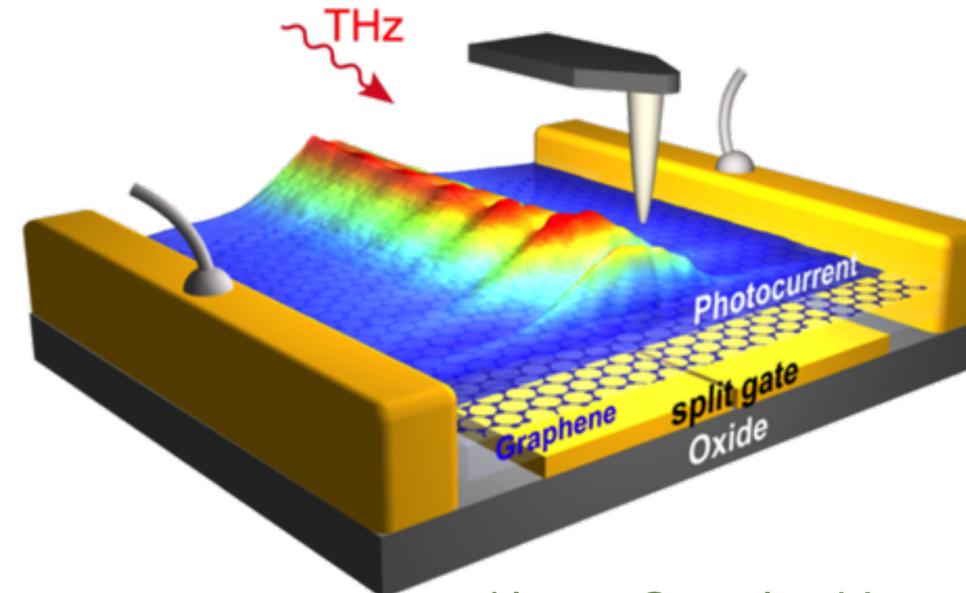
Woessner, Alonso-Gonzalez et al., Nature Com 2016

Electrical Phonon polariton detection



Woessner, 2D materials and applications 2017

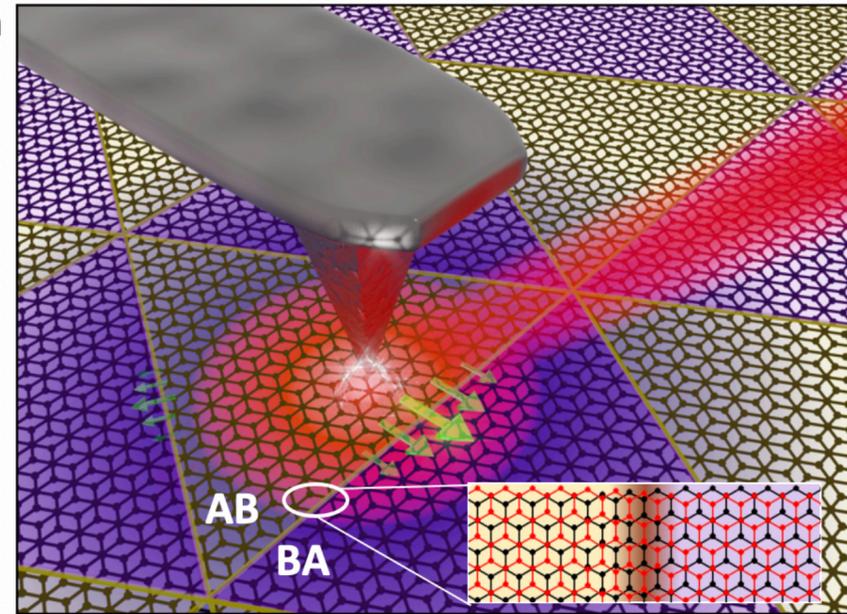
Electrical Plasmon polariton detection



Alonso-Gonzalez, Nature Nanotech 2016
Lundeberg, Nature Materials 2016

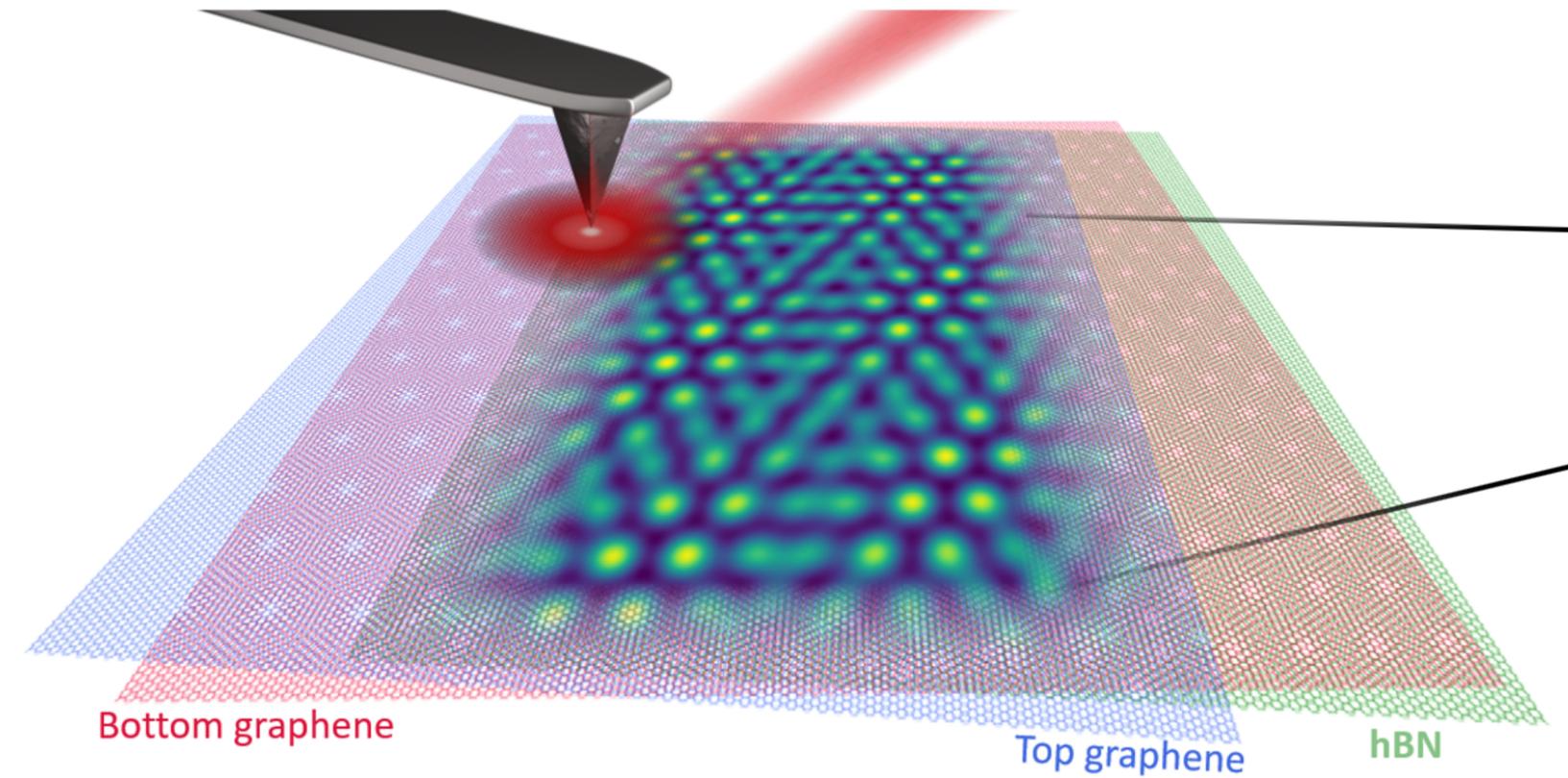
Light-matter interactions in twisted graphene

Nano-imaging of photoresponse inside a moiré unit cell

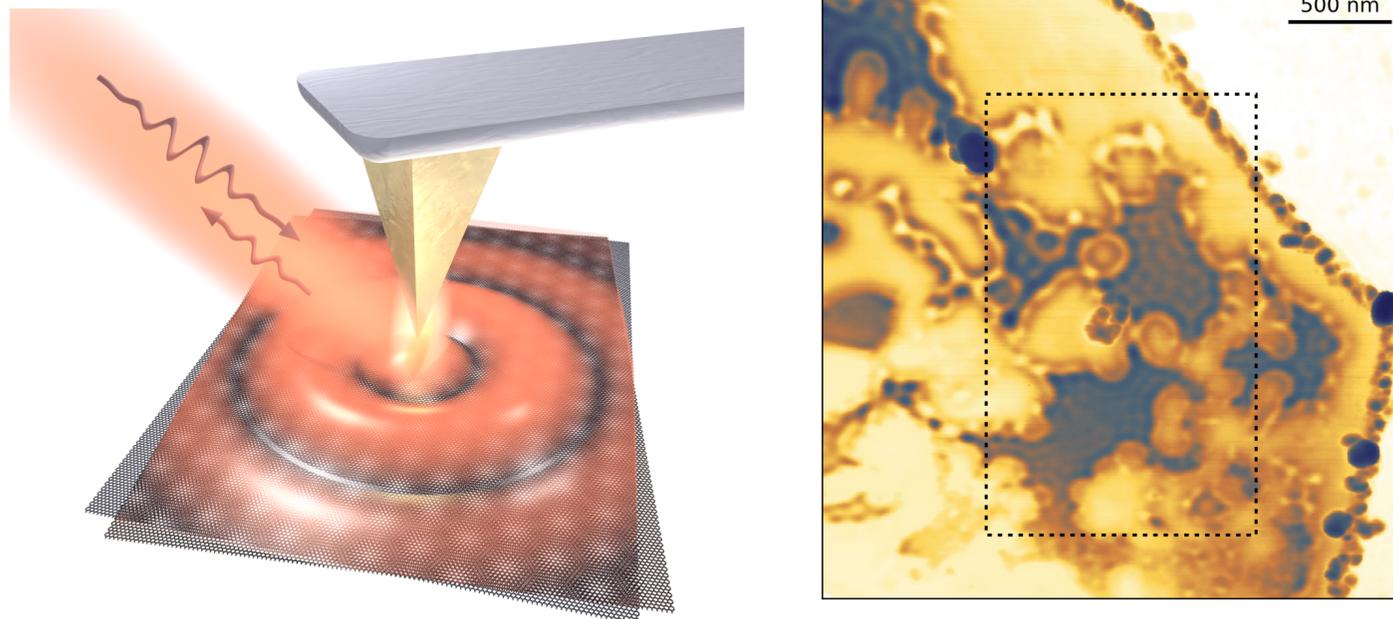


Hesp et al., Nature Com 2020

Supermoire of twisted graphene aligned on hBN

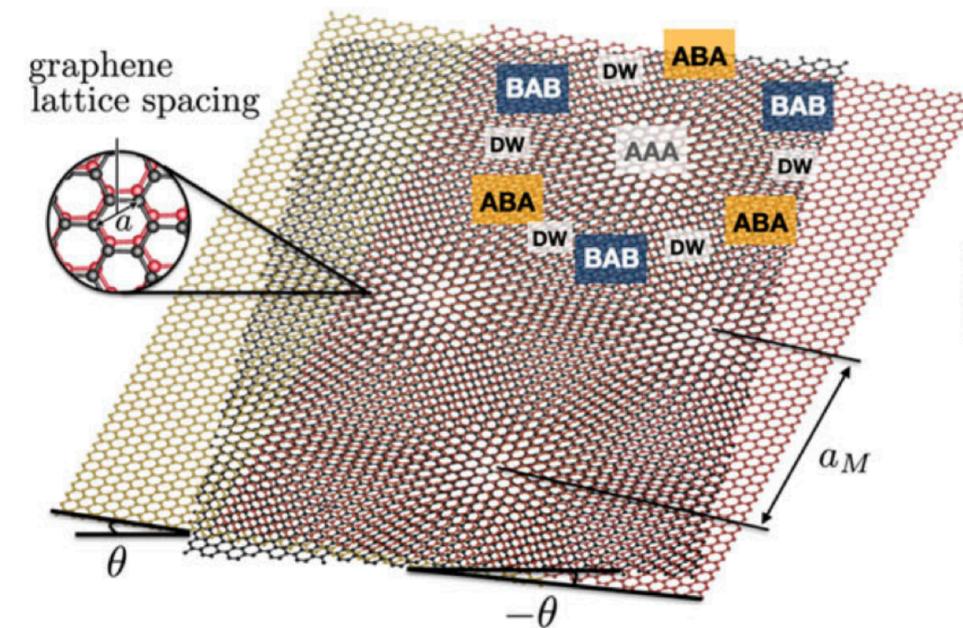


Interband plasmons in twisted graphene close to the magic angle

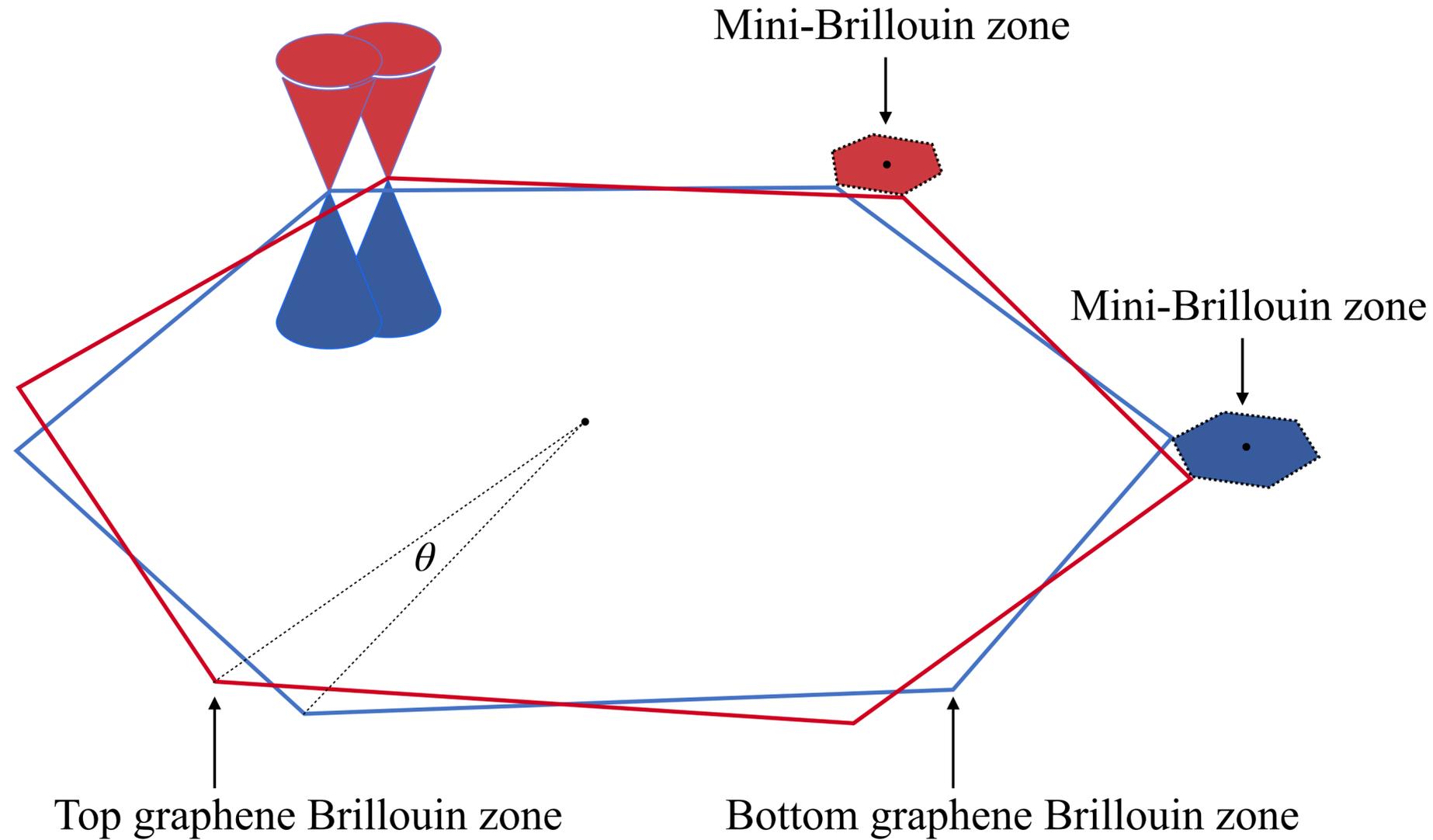
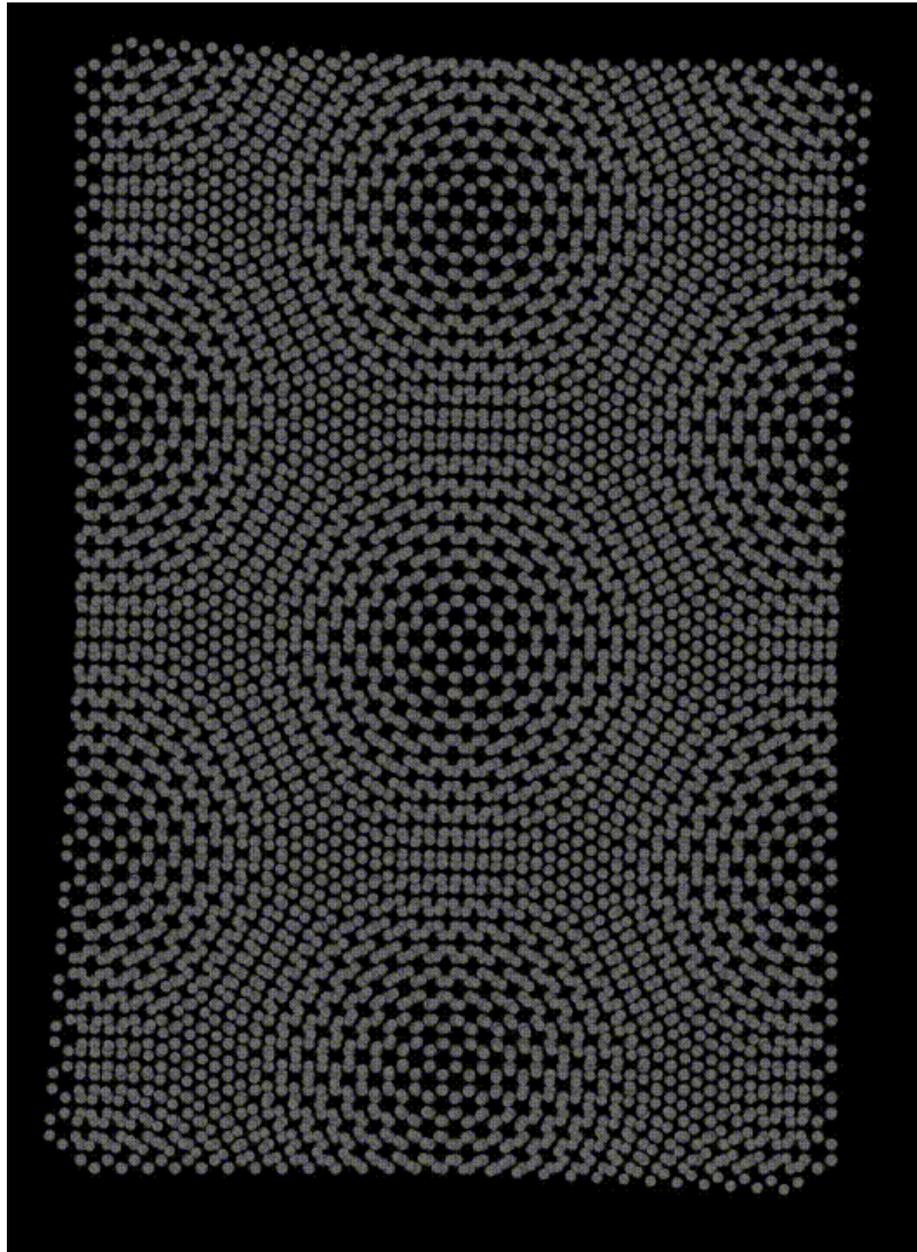


Hesp et al., Nature Physics 2021

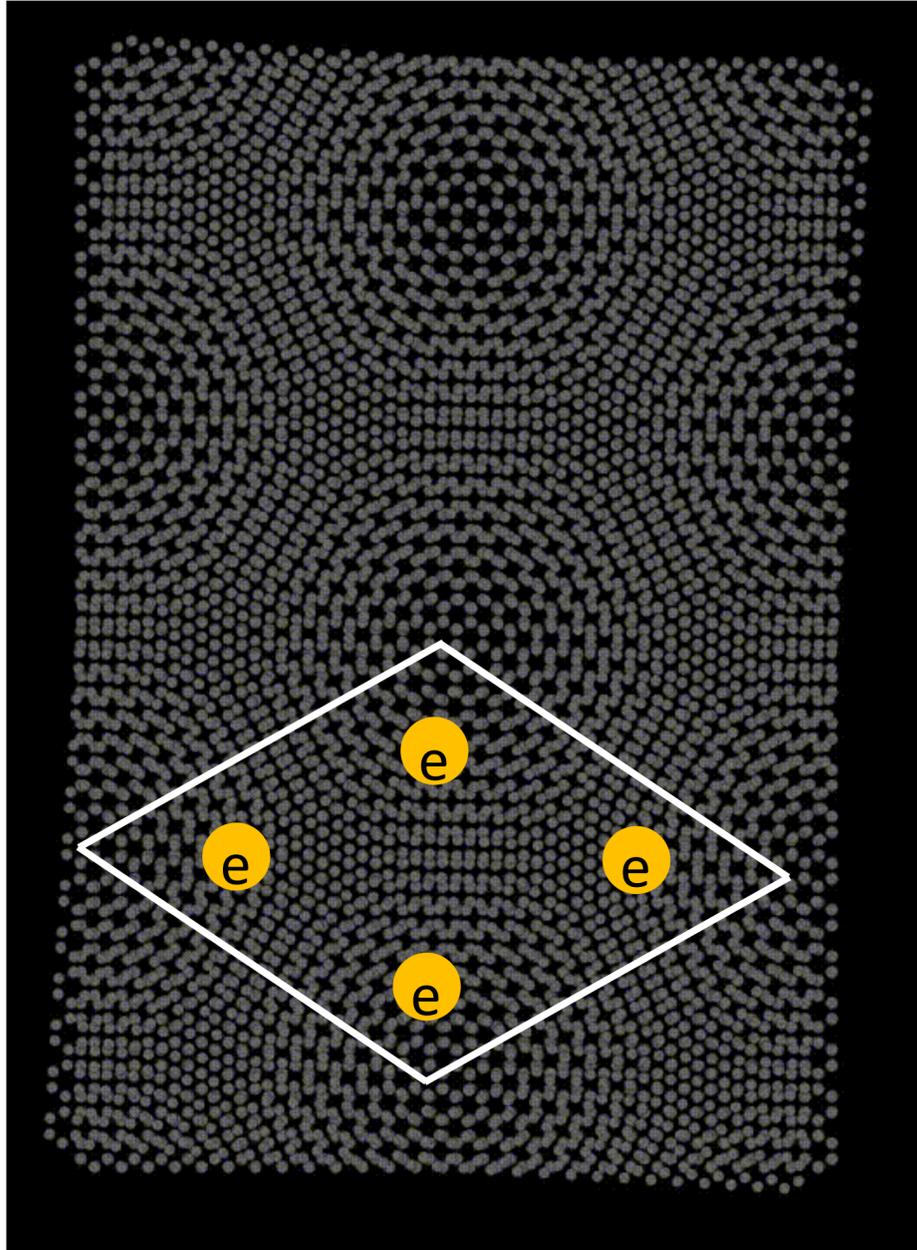
Photocurrent nanoscopy of twisted trilayer graphene



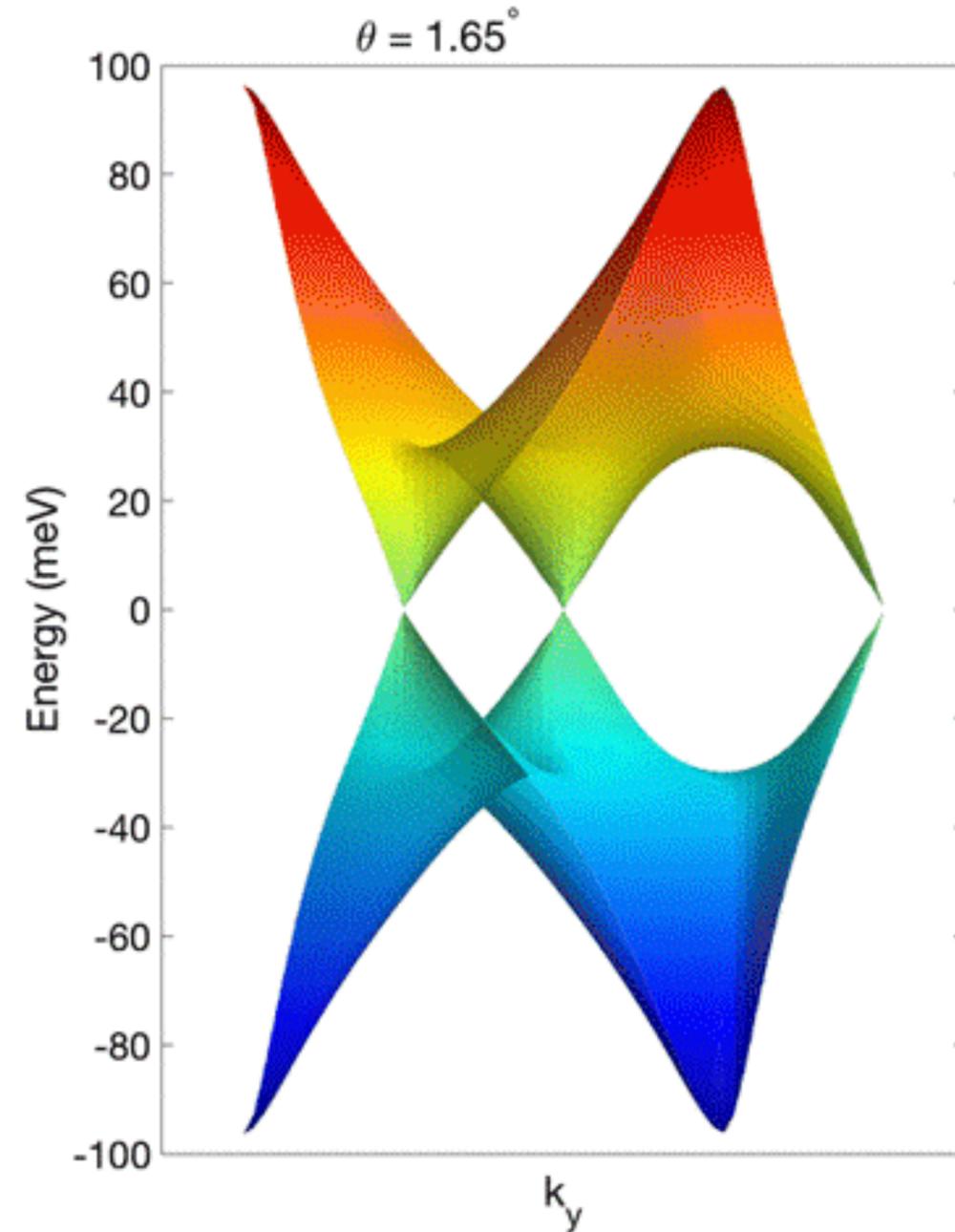
Slowing down electrons in graphene using moiré engineering



Slowing down electrons in graphene using moiré engineering



Four-fold degenerate electrons (spin/valley)

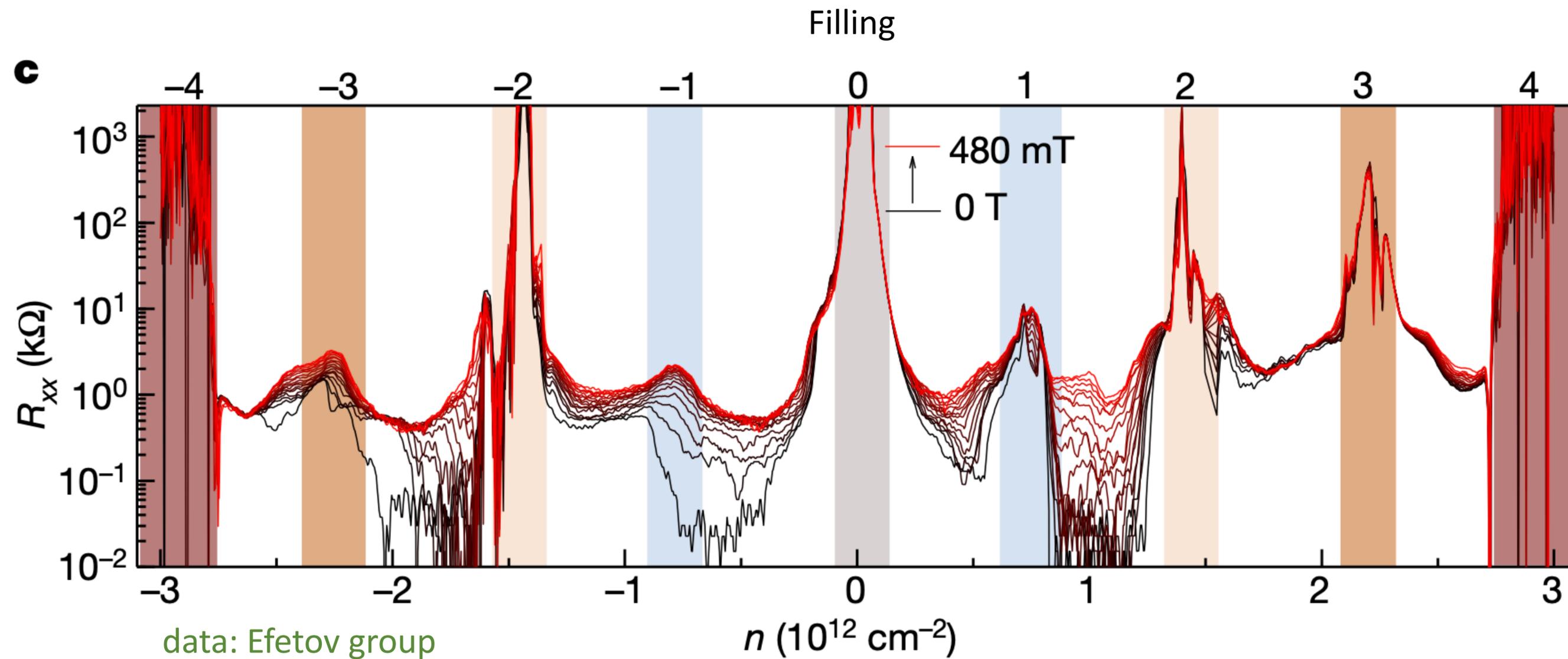


Bistrizer & MacDonald, *PNAS* **108**, 30 (2011)

Cao et. al., *Nature* **556**, 43-50 (2018)

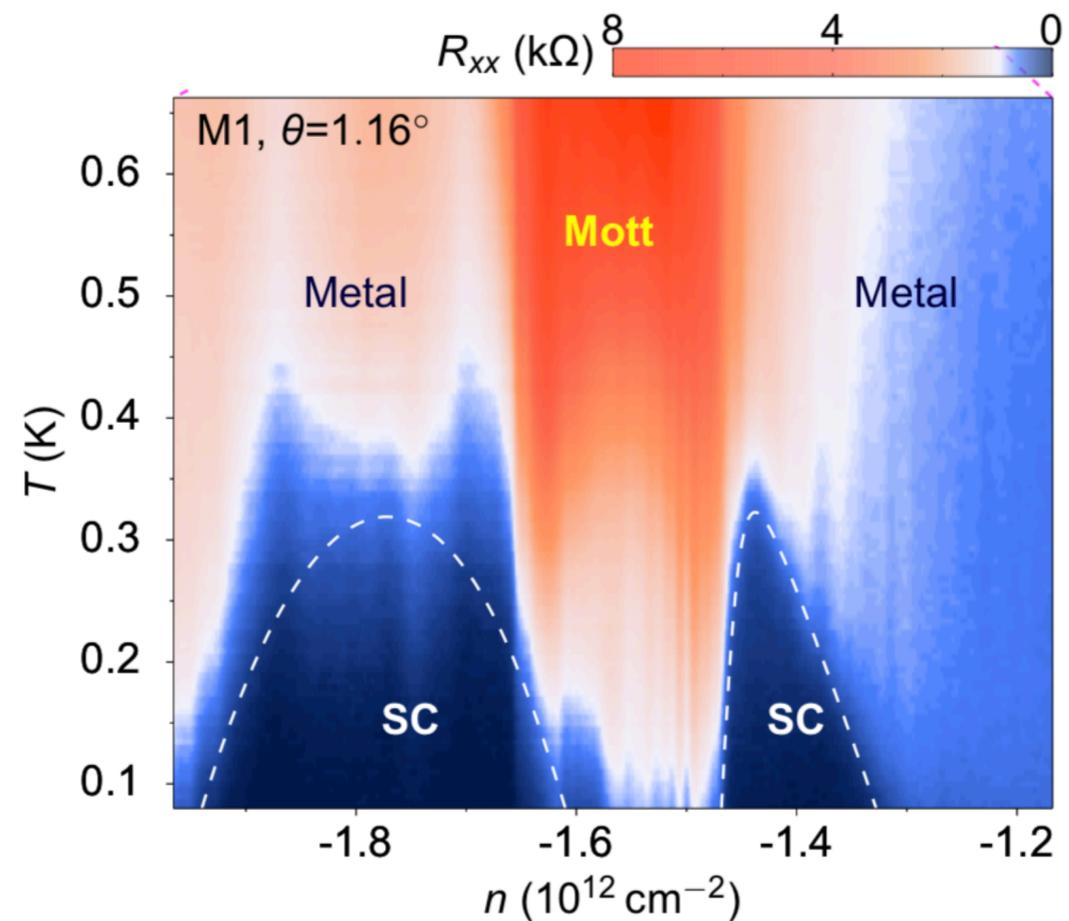
Cao et. al., *Nature* **556**, 80-84 (2018)

Example: transport in magic-angle graphene



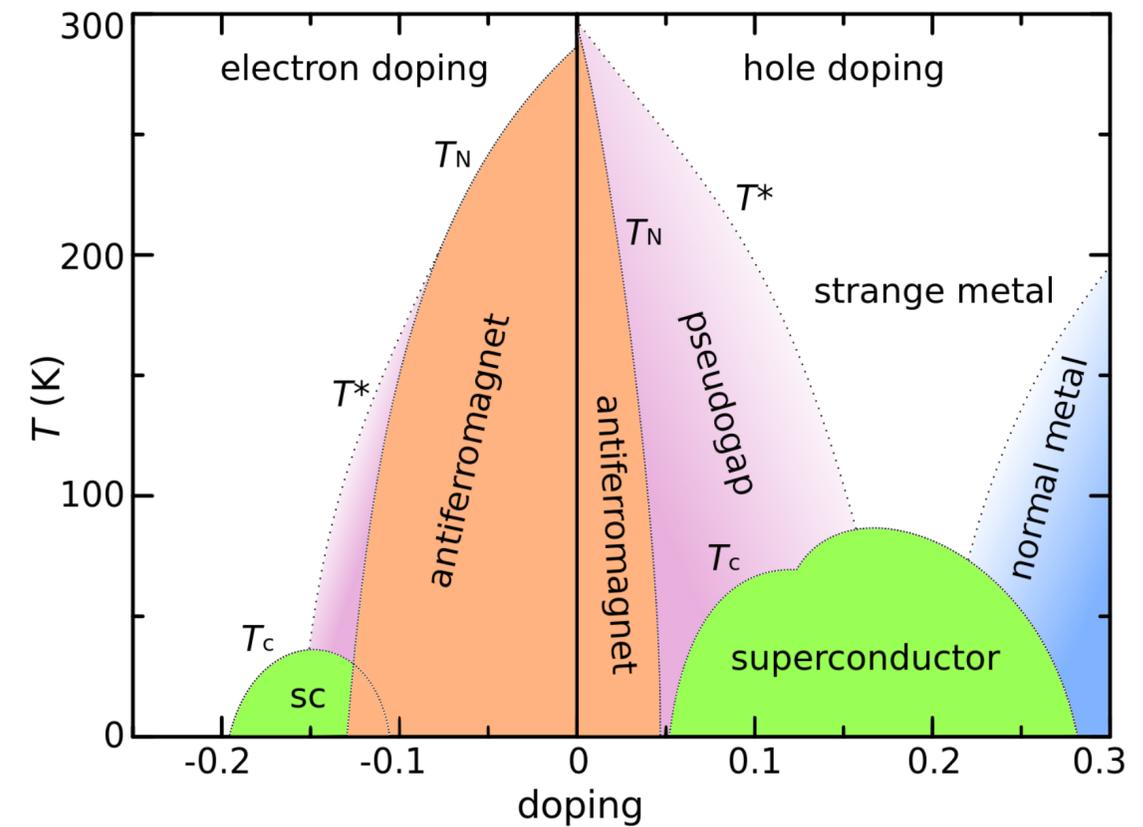
Slowing down electrons in graphene using moiré engineering

Magic angle twisted bilayer graphene



Back-gate tuneable!

Copper-oxide high- T_c superconductors



C-L Song et. al., *Science* **332**, 6036 (2011)

Cao et. al., *Nature* **556**, 43-50 (2018)

Cao et. al., *Nature* **556**, 80-84 (2018)

Emergent quantum phases in moiré materials

Graphene-based

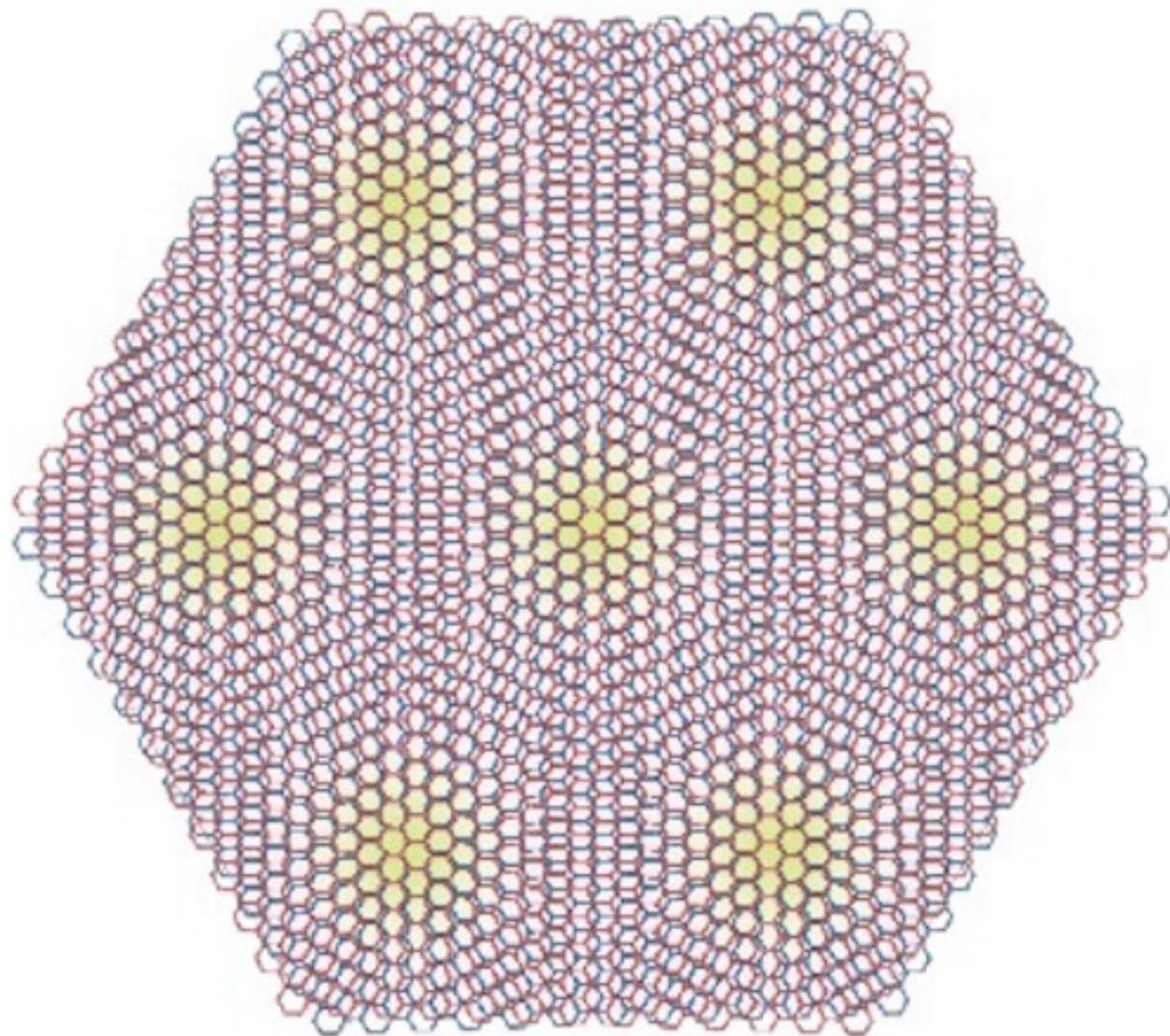
- **Magic angle twisted bilayer graphene:** (Unconventional) superconductivity, orbital magnetism, Chern insulators, correlated insulators, nematic orders, strange metal phase.
- **Magic angle twisted trilayer graphene:** Spin-triplet superconductivity.
- **Twisted double-bilayer graphene:** Tunable spin-polarizes correlated insulators, ferromagnetic metal.
- **Twisted mono-bilayer graphene:** Zero-field orbital Chern insulators.
- **ABC Trilayer aligned with hBN:** Correlated insulators, superconductivity.

Semiconductor-based

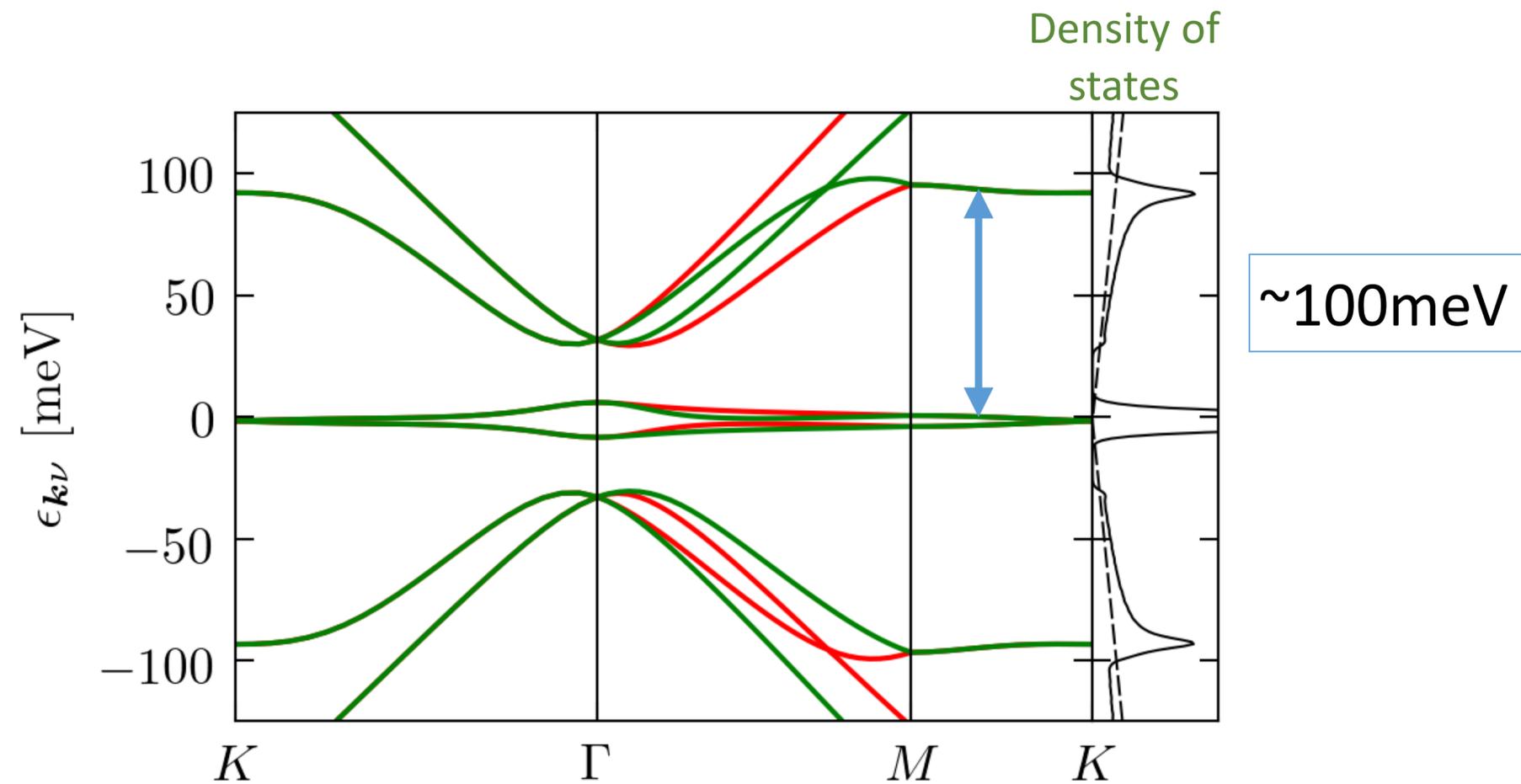
- **Twisted 2D semiconductors:** Wigner crystal, Mott insulator.
- **Twisted WTe₂:** Luttinger liquid.
- ...

Optical transitions of magic angle graphene

Twist angle $\sim 1.3^\circ$
Moire period $\sim 15\text{nm}$



Accessible with infrared light

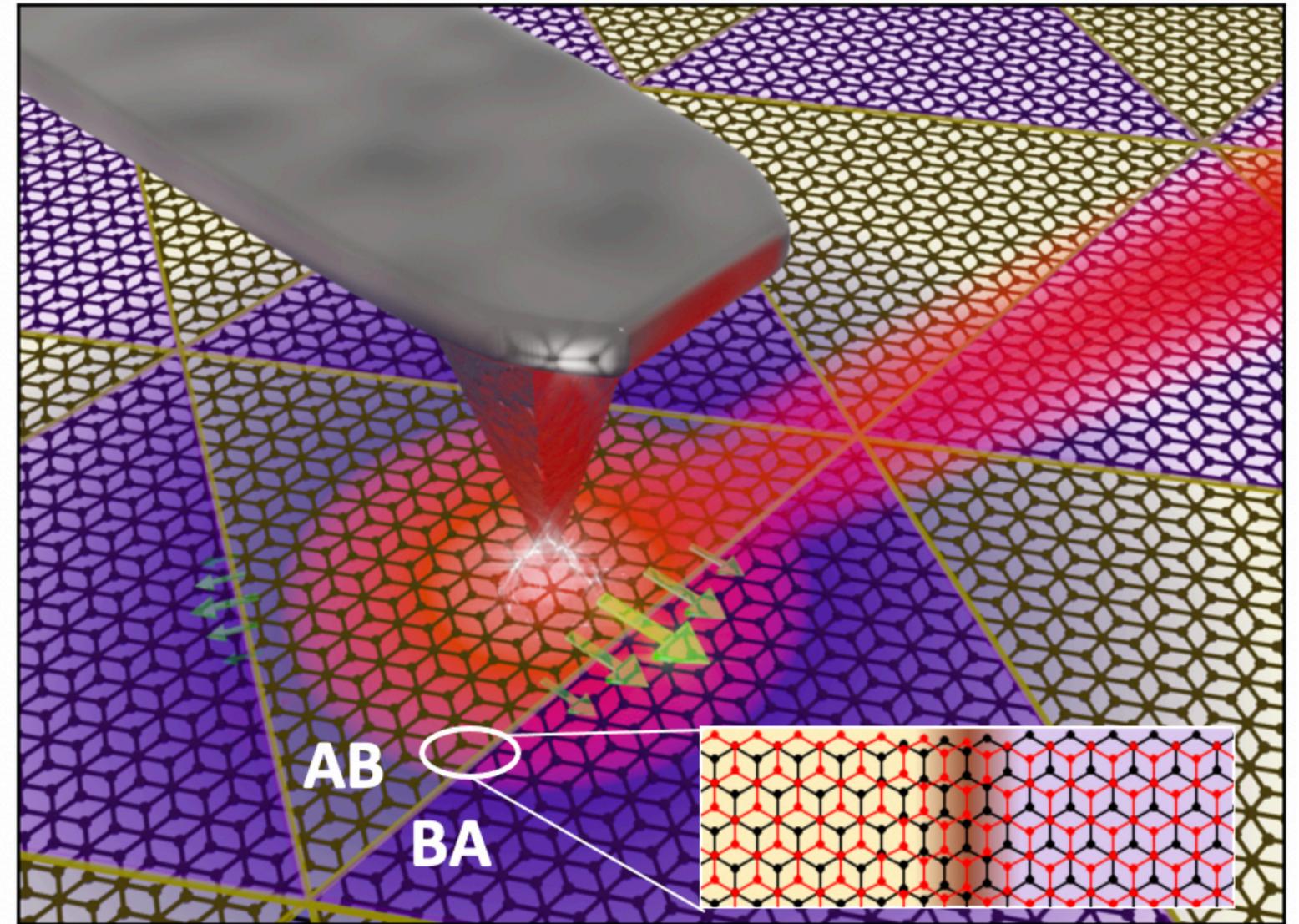
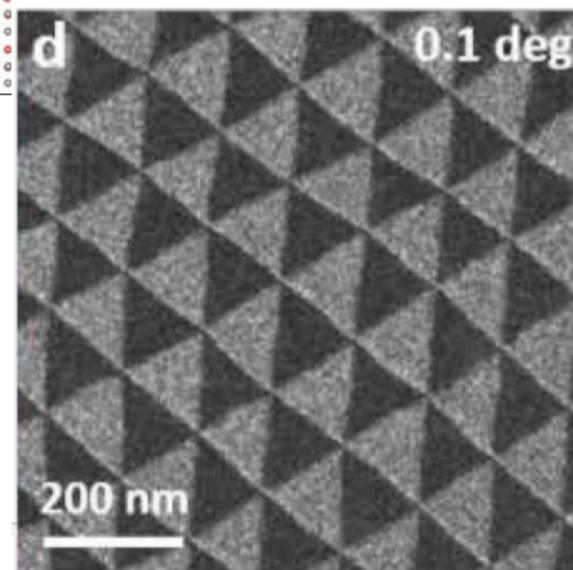
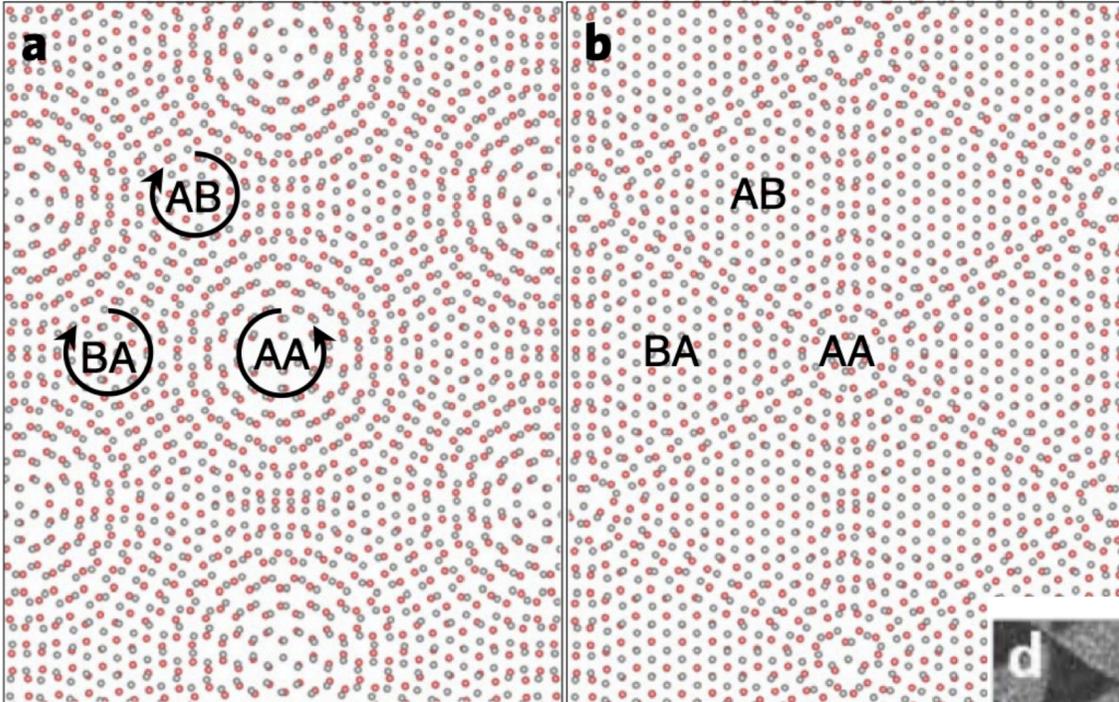


Probing photo-thermoelectric response inside moiré unit cell

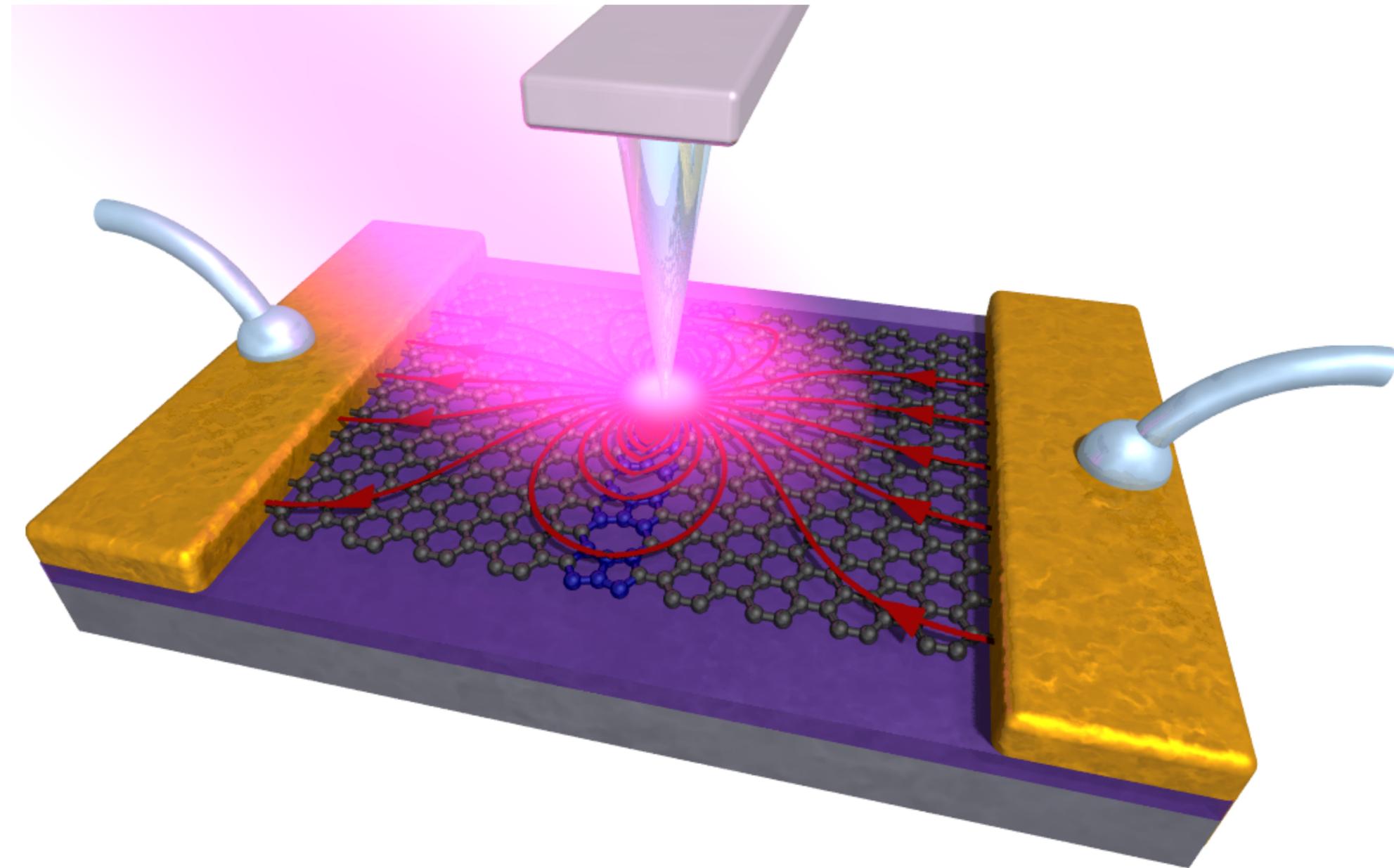
Angle $< 0.2^\circ$
Moire > 70 nm

Without reconstruction

With reconstruction

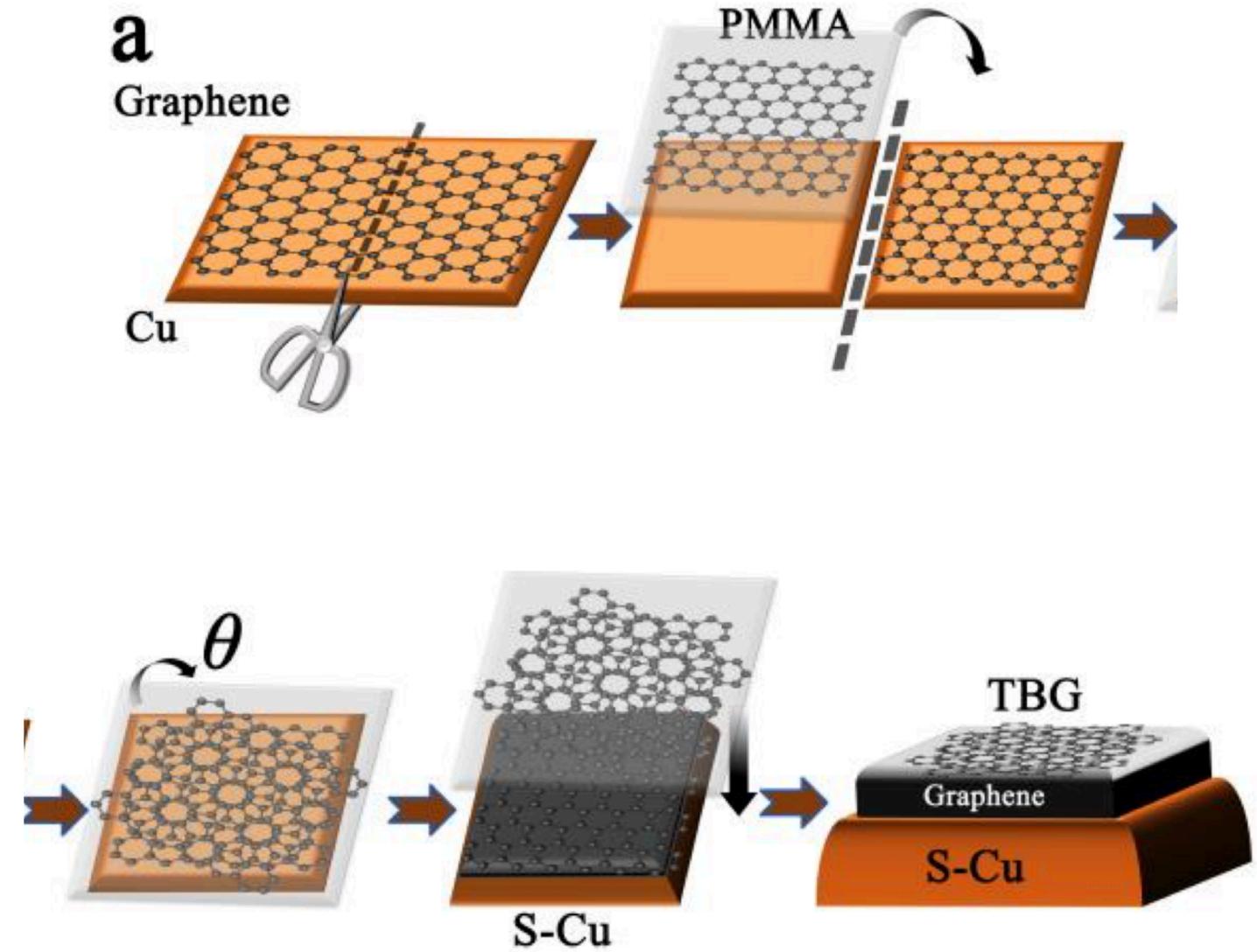
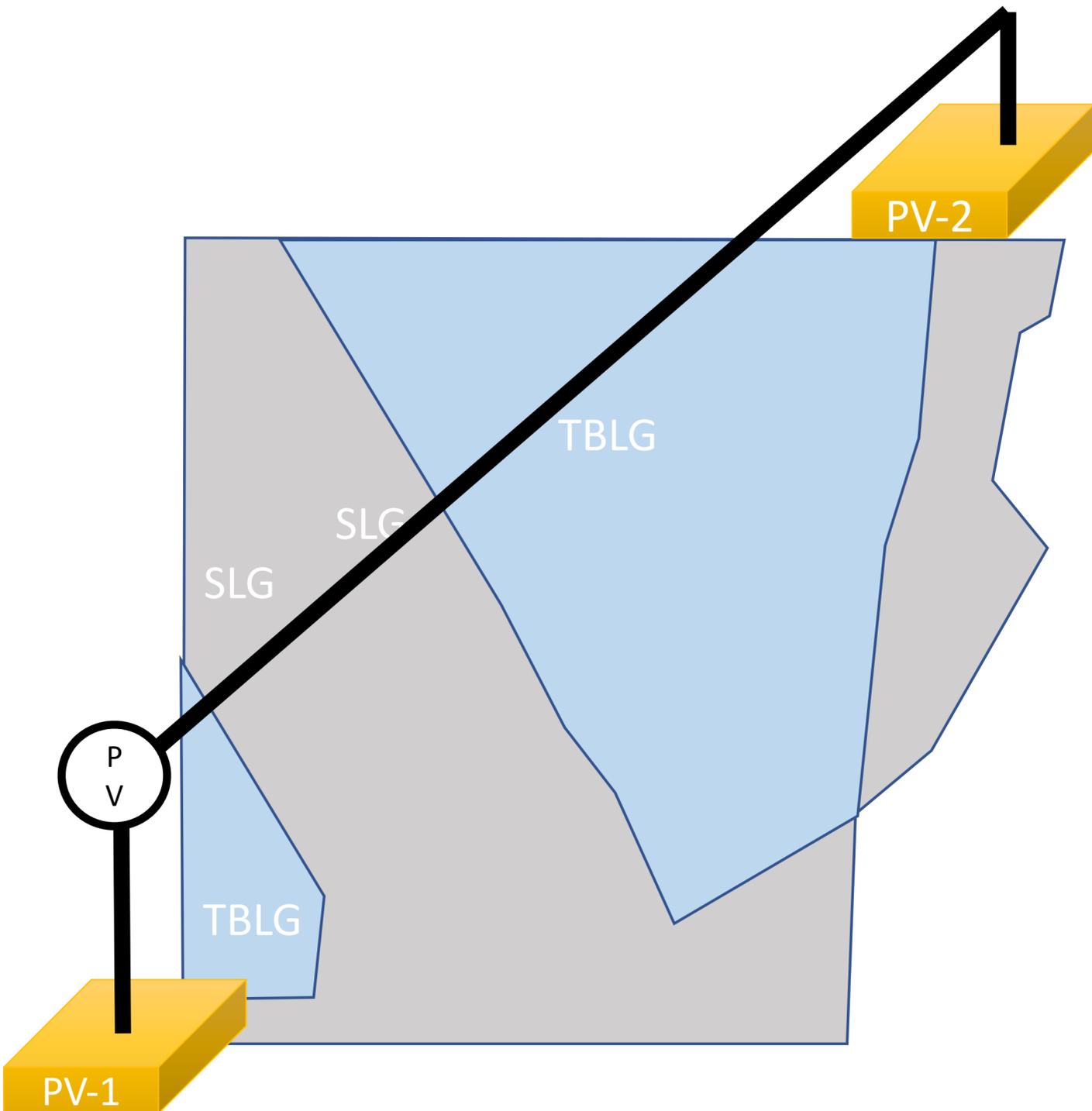


Small-angle twisted graphene ($<0.1^\circ$)

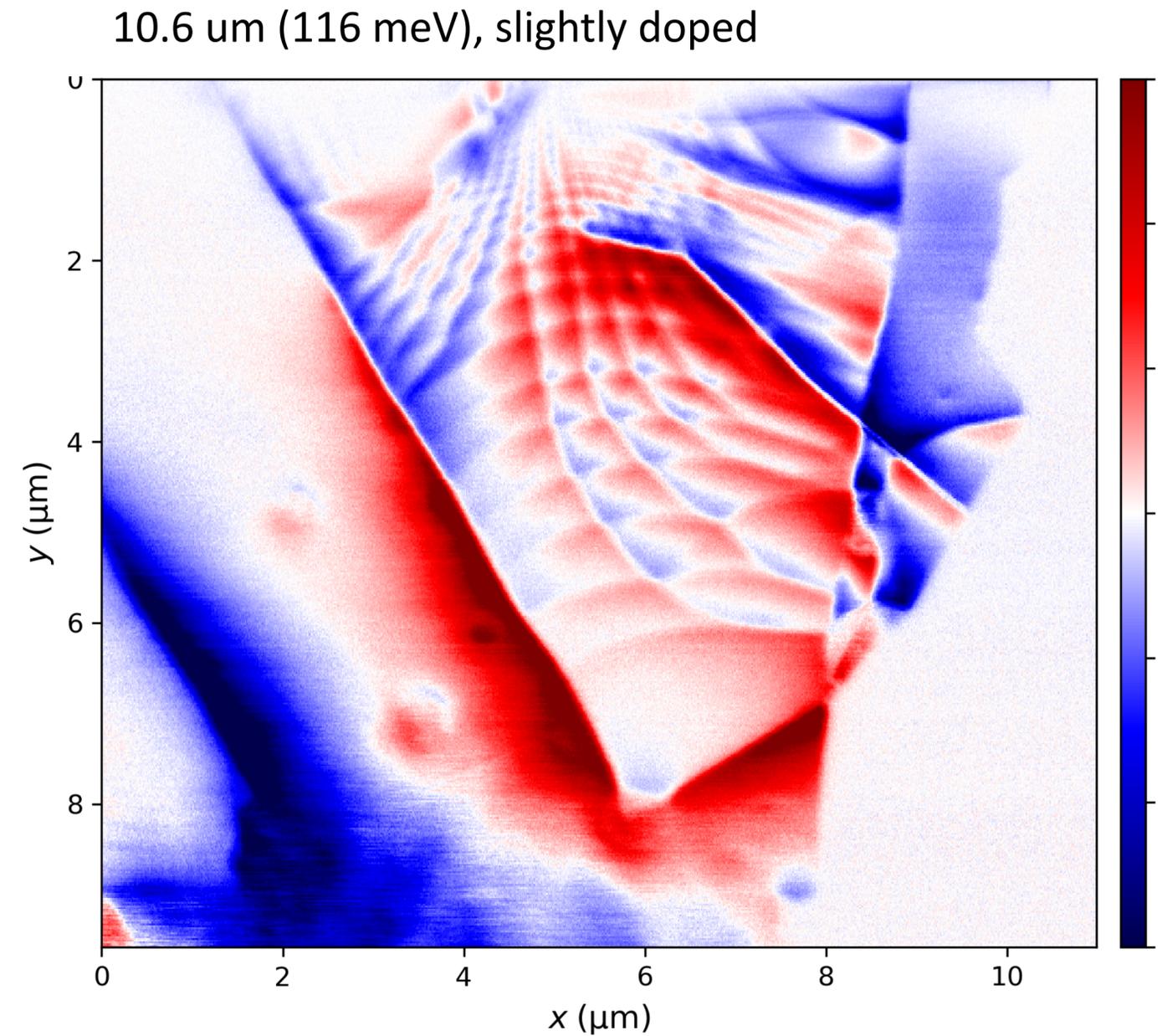
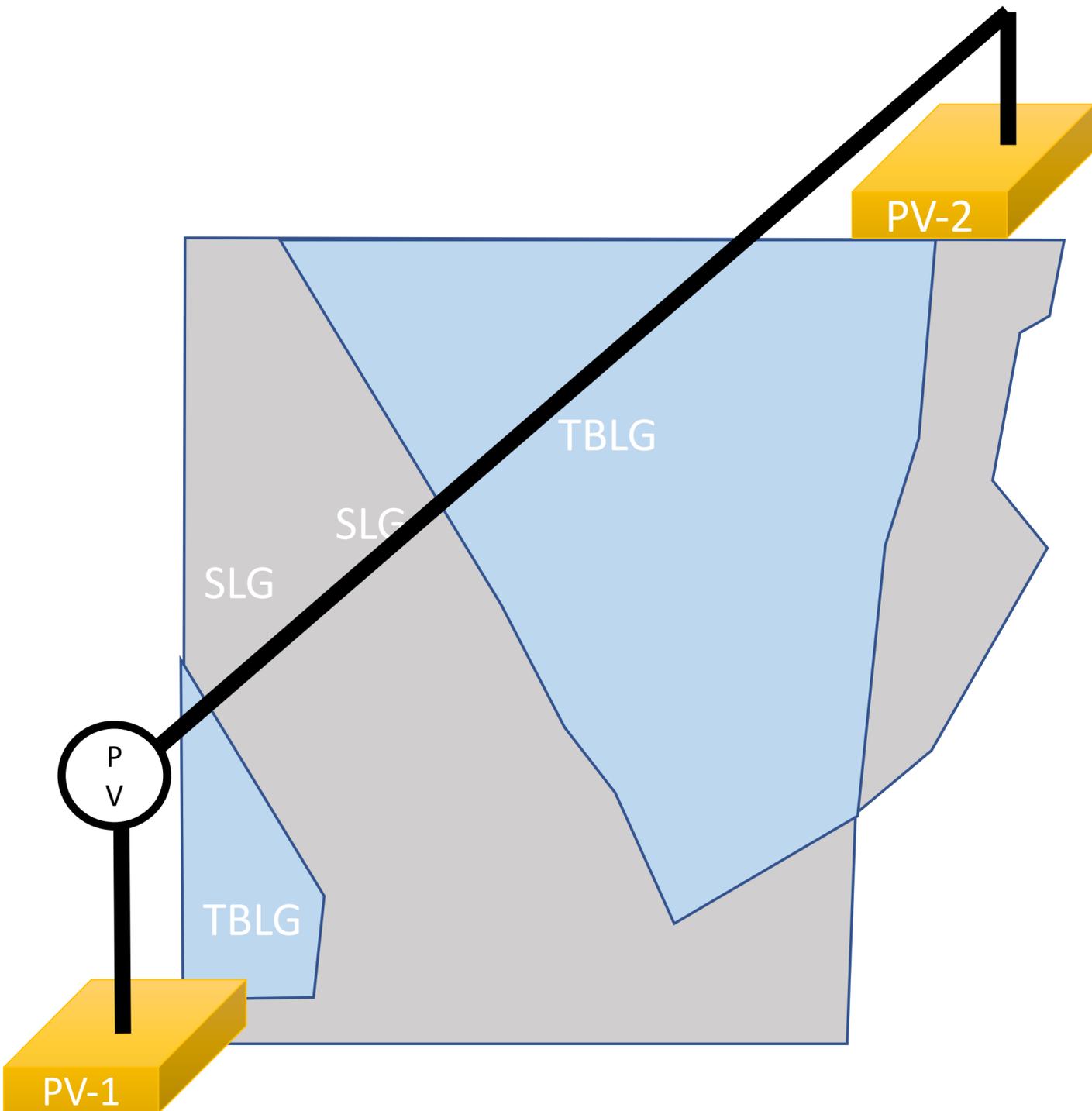


Illumination: infrared light 10.6 μm (116 meV)

Near-field photocurrent: Small-angle twisted graphene ($<0.1^\circ$)



Near-field photocurrent: Small-angle twisted graphene ($<0.1^\circ$)



Near-field photocurrent: Small-angle twisted graphene ($<0.1^\circ$)

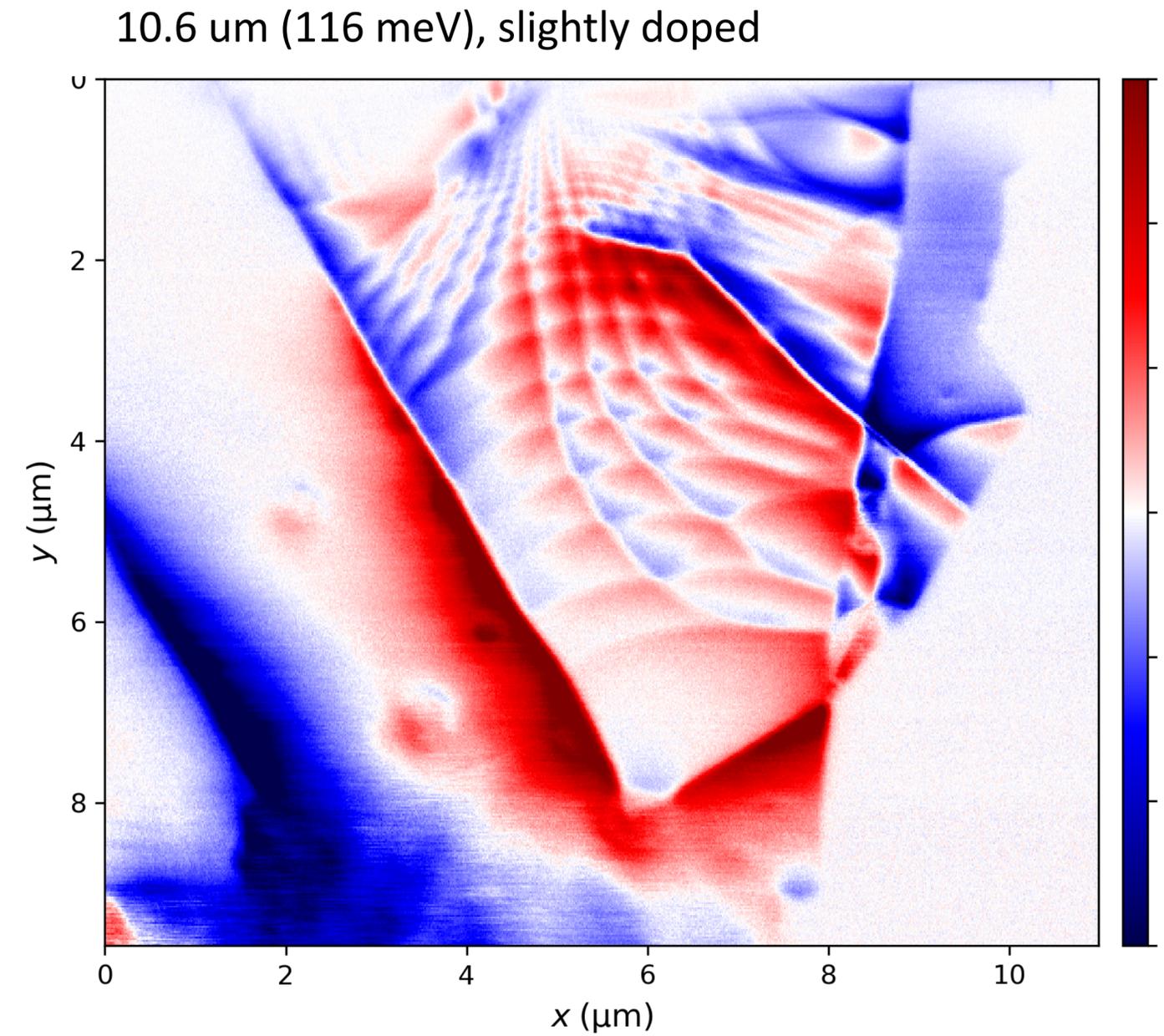
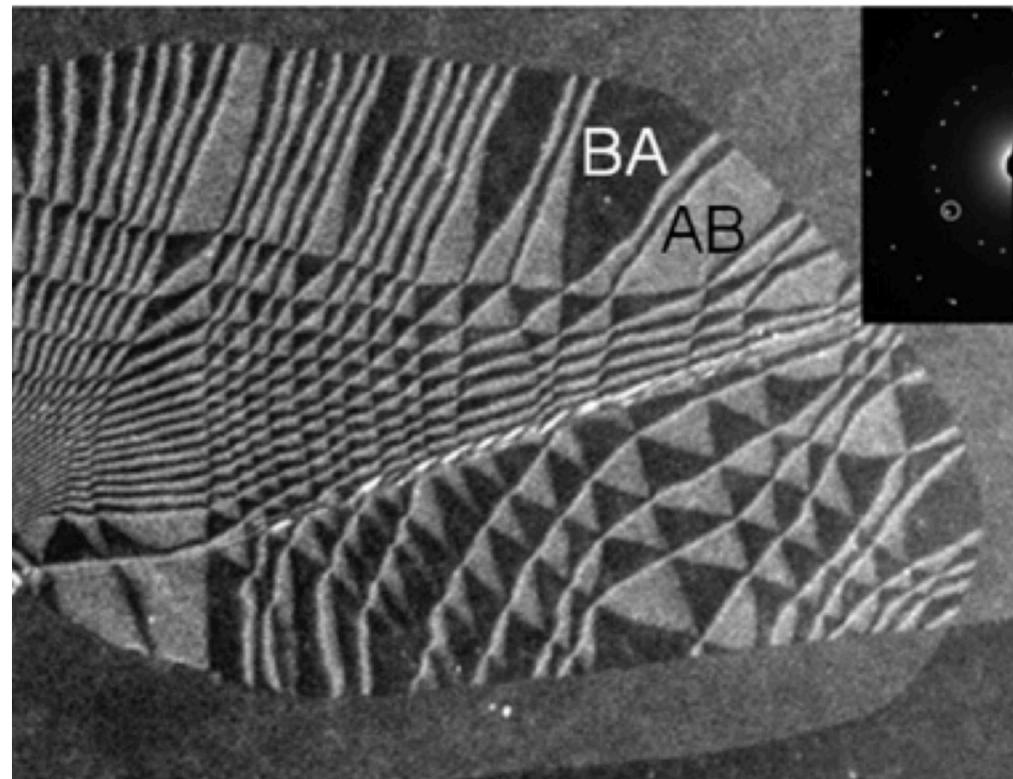


Photo-thermoelectric model

Thermo-electric field E_T :

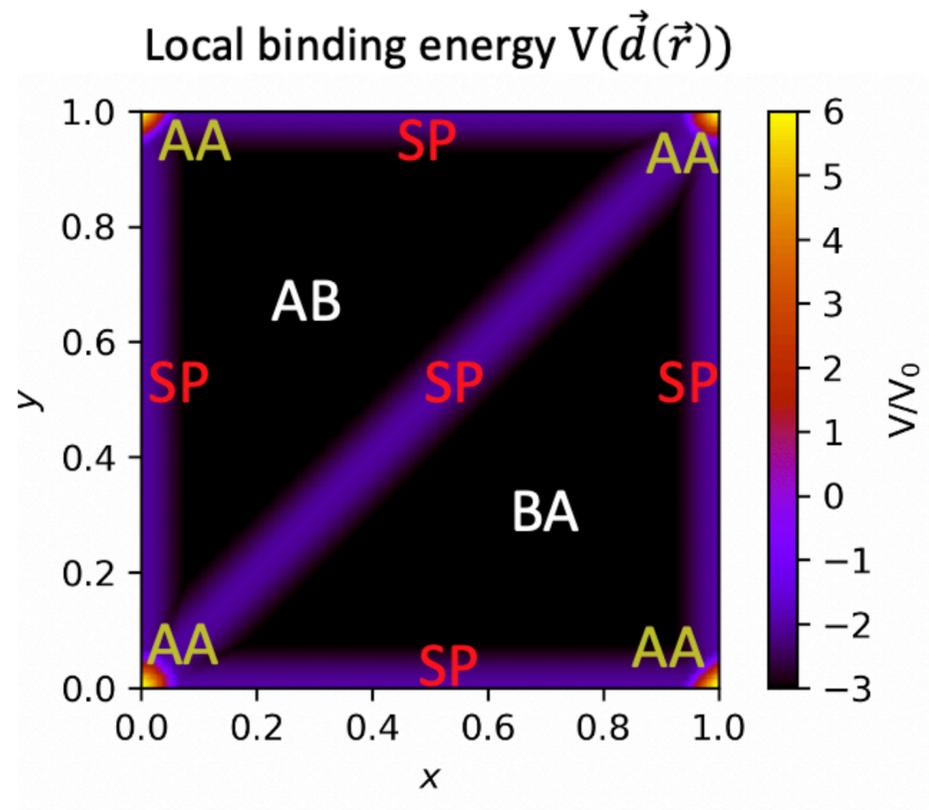
$$E_T = S \nabla T$$

Current generated:

$$I = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^L E_T dx.$$

$$\mathcal{R}(x) = -\frac{1}{\kappa W} \int dx' \frac{L_{\text{cool}}}{2} e^{-\frac{|x'-x|}{L_{\text{cool}}}} \partial_x S(x').$$

Photo-thermoelectric model



Thermo-electric field E_T :

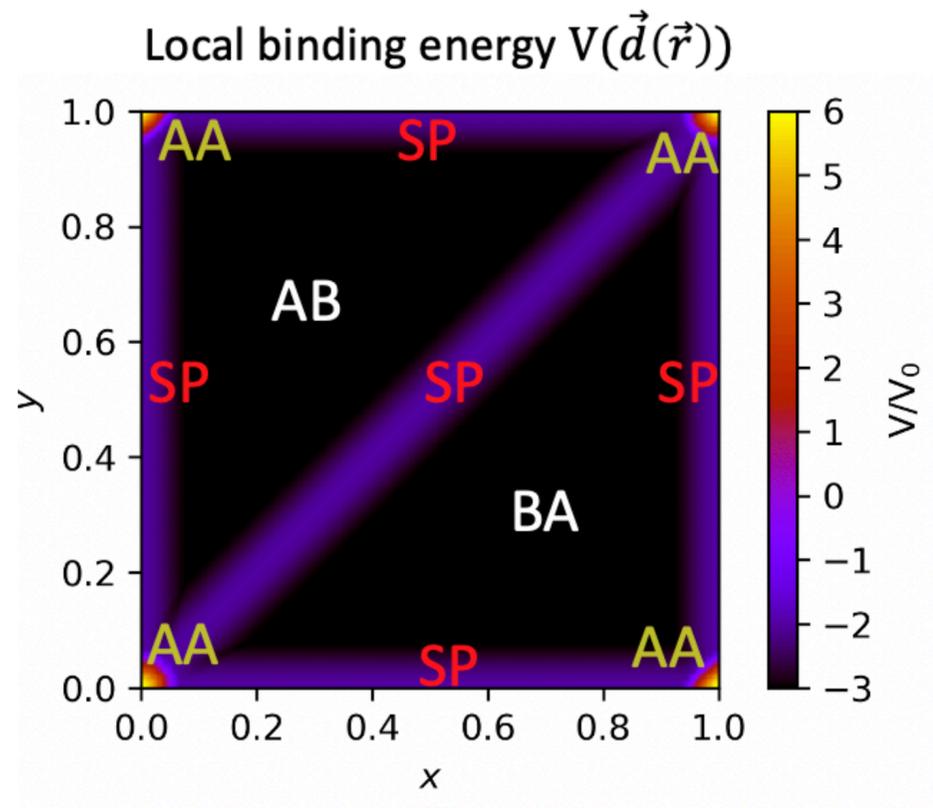
$$E_T = S \nabla T$$

Current generated:

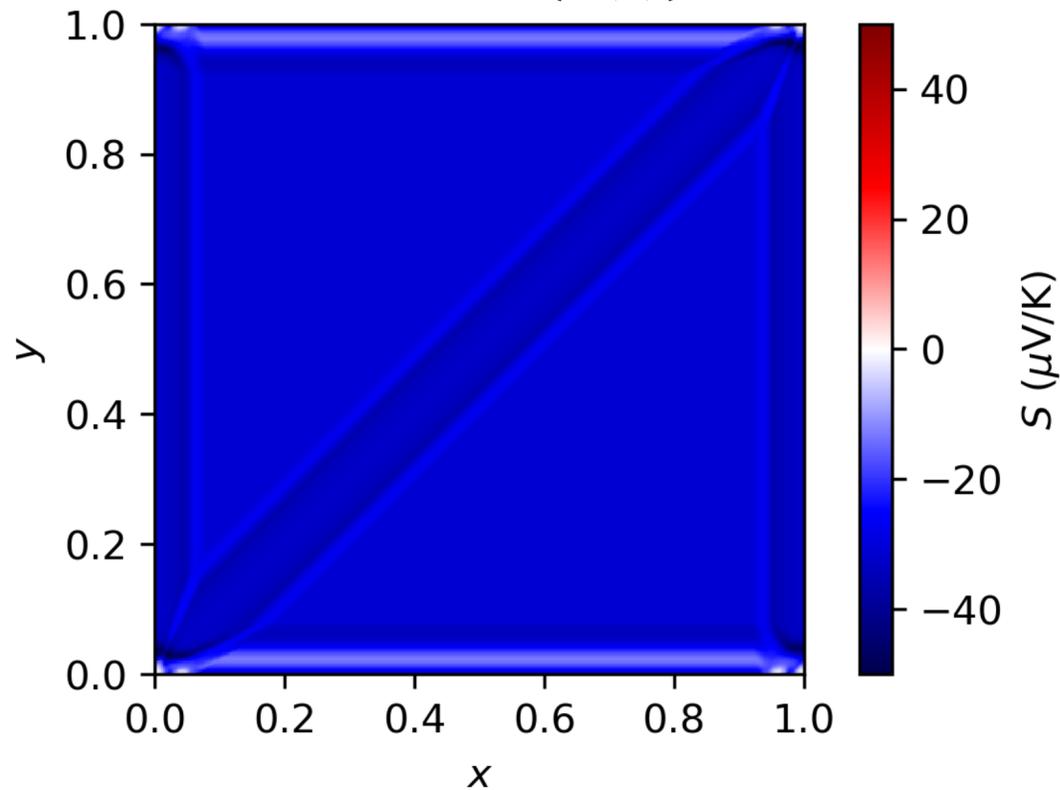
$$I = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^L E_T dx$$

$$\mathcal{R}(x) = -\frac{1}{\kappa W} \int dx' \frac{L_{\text{cool}}}{2} e^{-\frac{|x'-x|}{L_{\text{cool}}}} \partial_x S(x')$$

Photo-thermoelectric model



Seebeck $S(\vec{d}(\vec{r}))$



Thermo-electric field E_T :

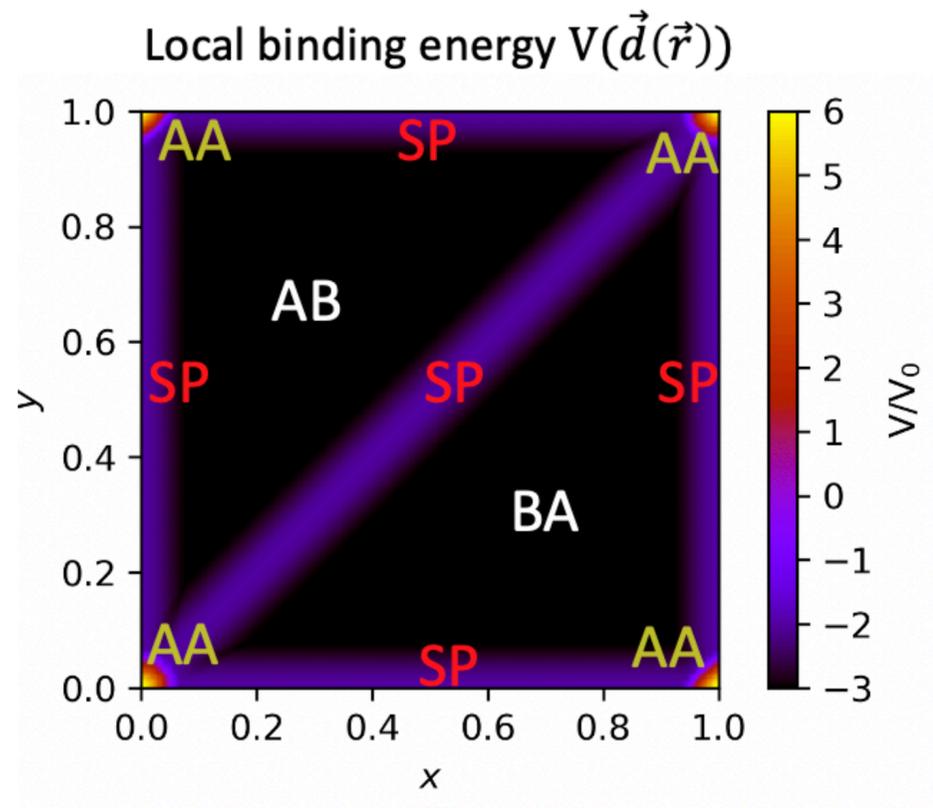
$$E_T = S \nabla T$$

Current generated:

$$I = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^L E_T dx$$

$$\mathcal{R}(x) = -\frac{1}{\kappa W} \int dx' \frac{L_{\text{cool}}}{2} e^{-\frac{|x'-x|}{L_{\text{cool}}}} \partial_x S(x')$$

Photo-thermoelectric model



Thermo-electric field E_T :

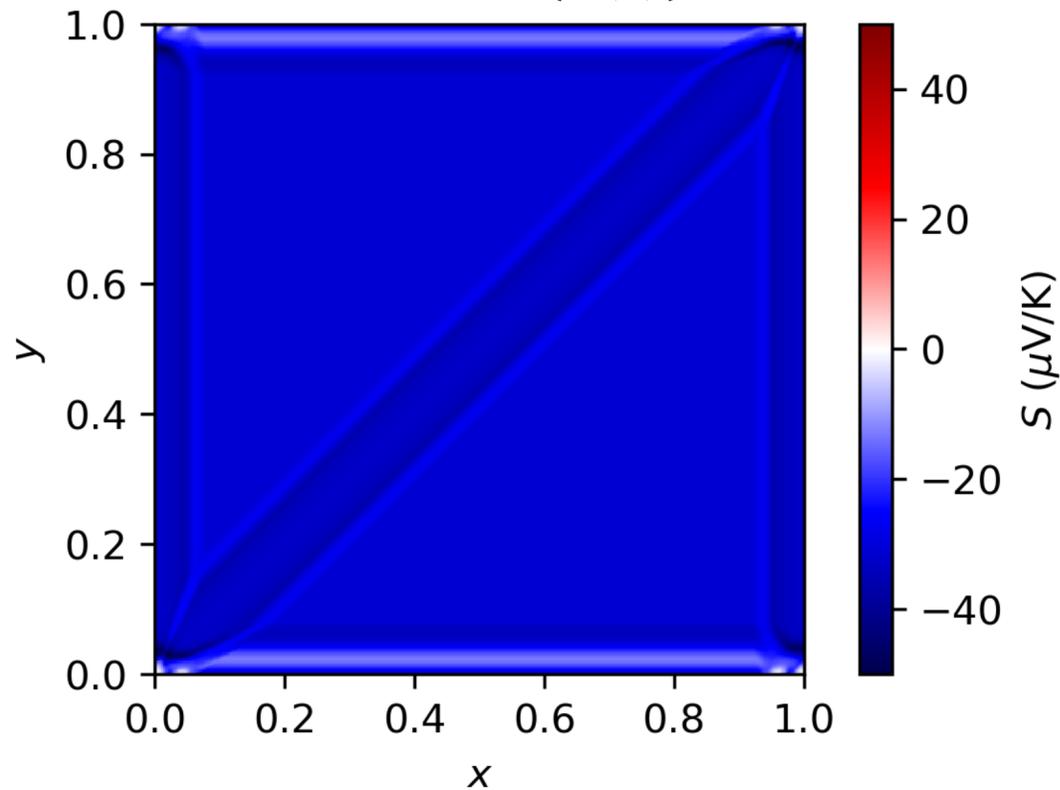
$$E_T = S \nabla T$$

Current generated:

$$I = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^L E_T dx$$

$$\mathcal{R}(x) = -\frac{1}{\kappa W} \int dx' \frac{L_{\text{cool}}}{2} e^{-\frac{|x'-x|}{L_{\text{cool}}}} \partial_x S(x')$$

Seebeck $S(\vec{d}(\vec{r}))$



Seebeck coefficient

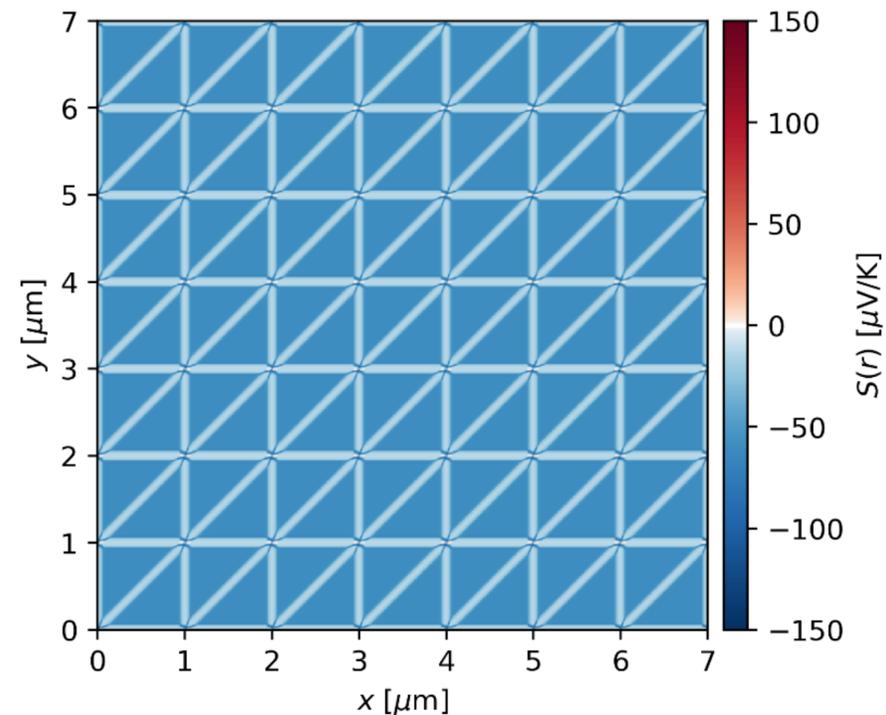
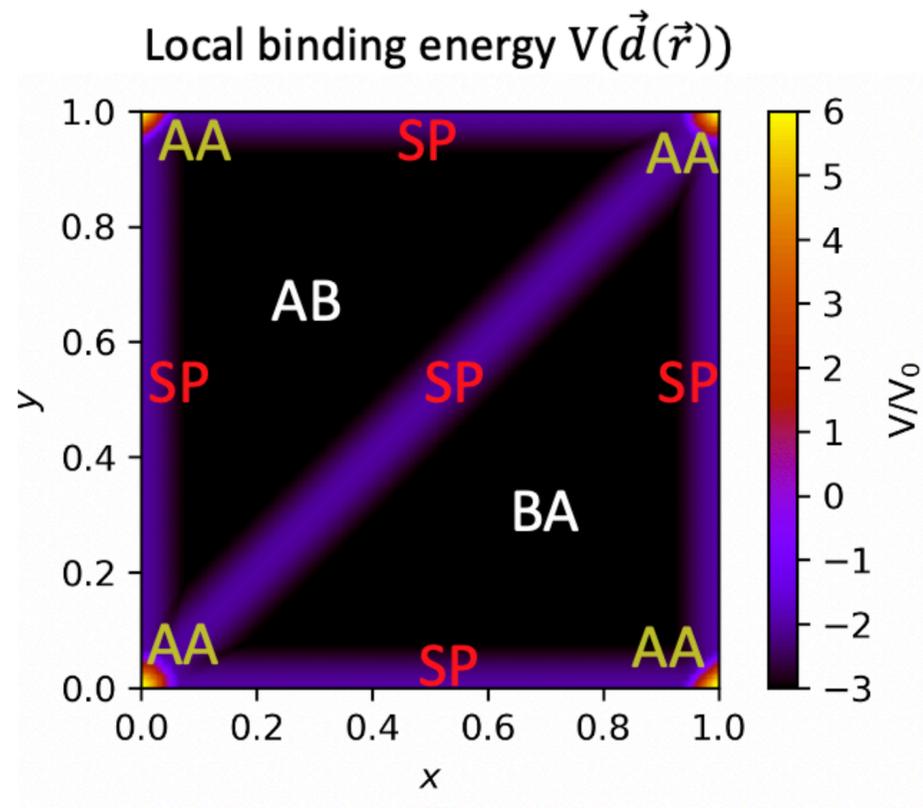


Photo-thermoelectric model



Thermo-electric field E_T :

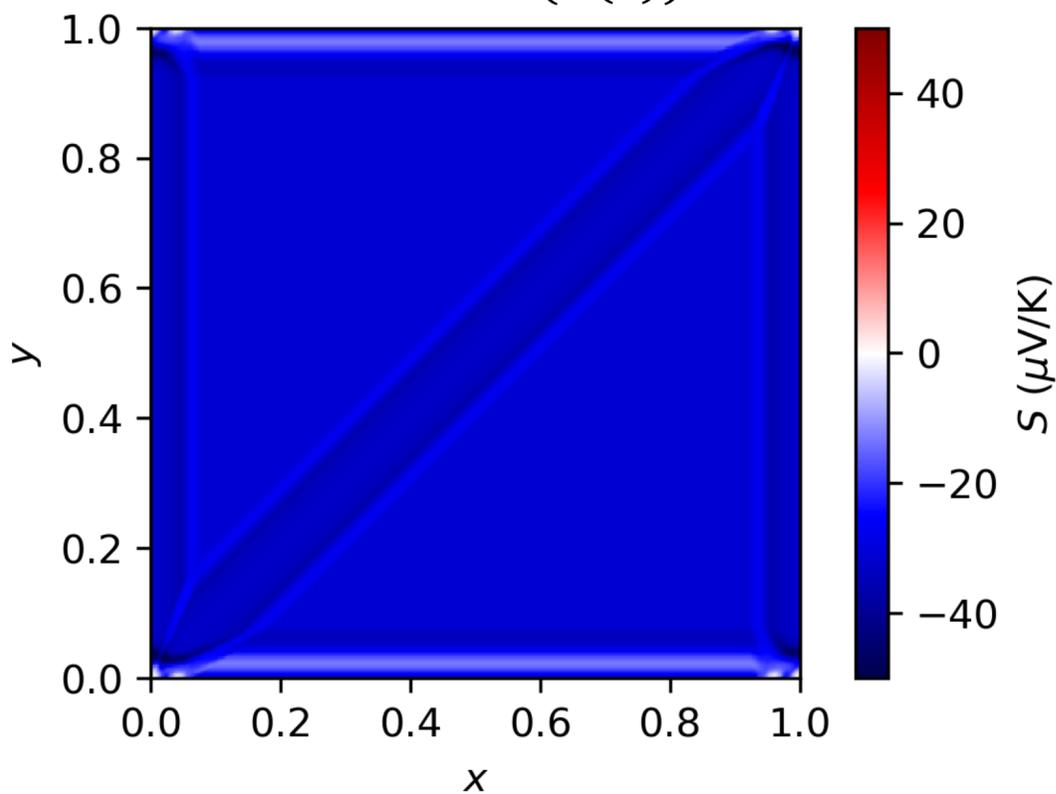
$$E_T = S \nabla T$$

Current generated:

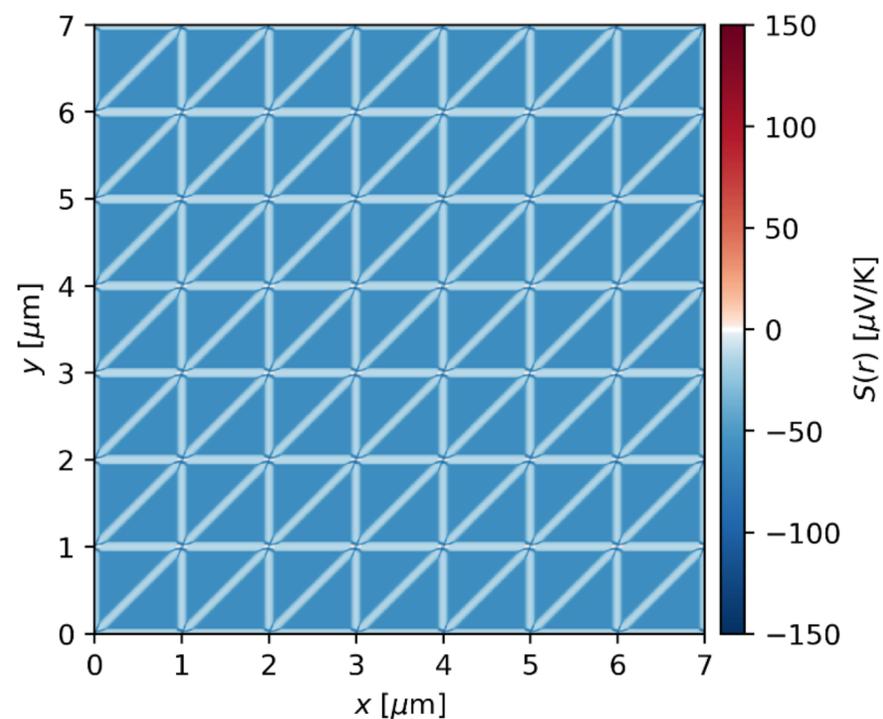
$$I = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^L E_T dx$$

$$\mathcal{R}(x) = -\frac{1}{\kappa W} \int dx' \frac{L_{\text{cool}}}{2} e^{-\frac{|x'-x|}{L_{\text{cool}}}} \partial_x S(x')$$

Seebeck $S(\vec{d}(\vec{r}))$



Seebeck coefficient



Photoresponsivity

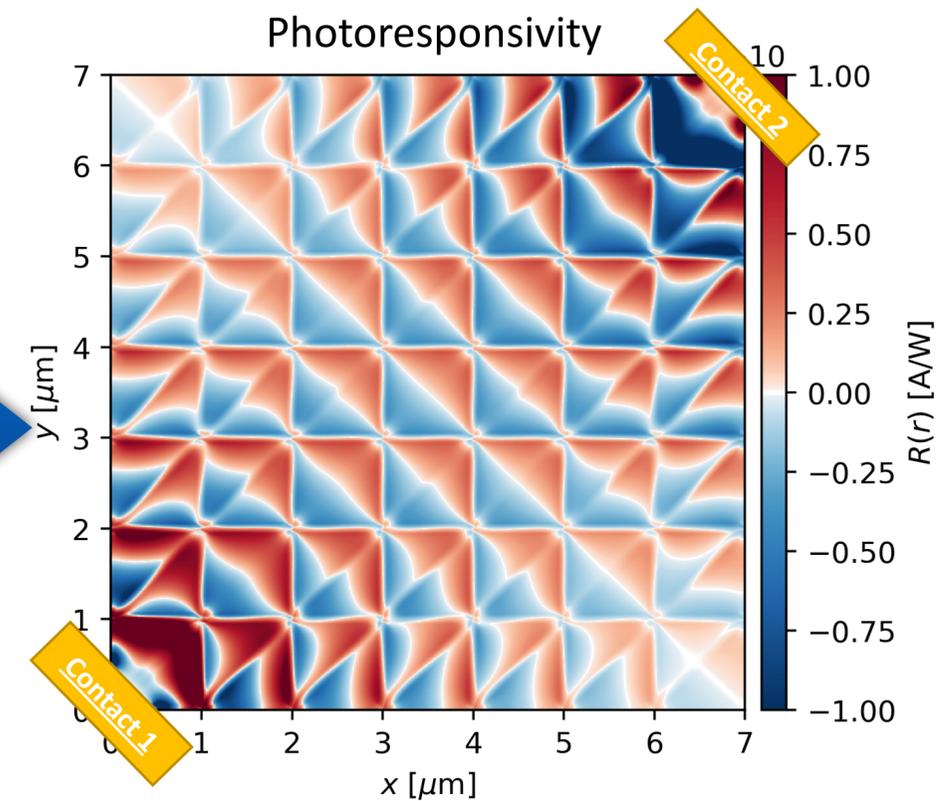
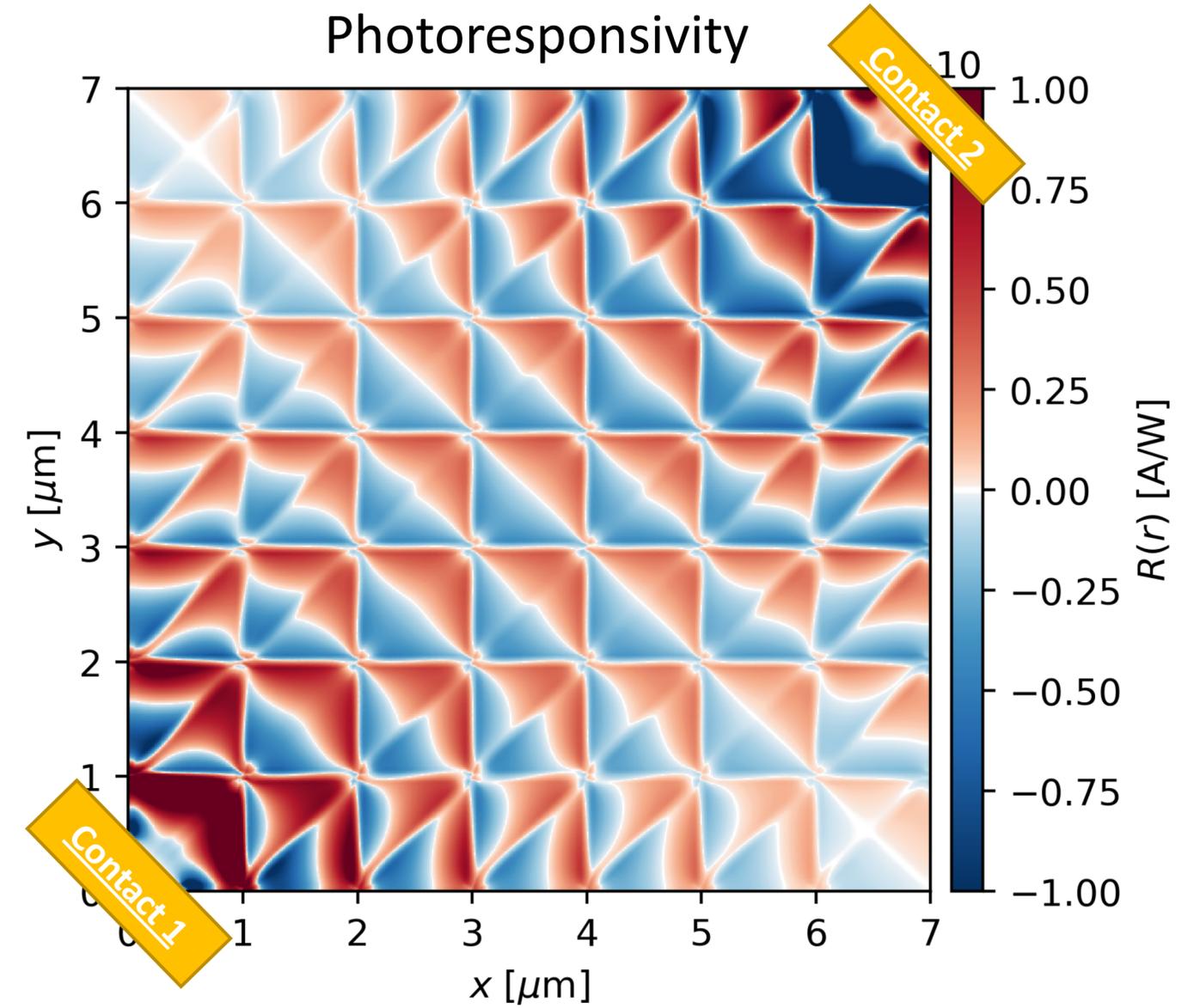
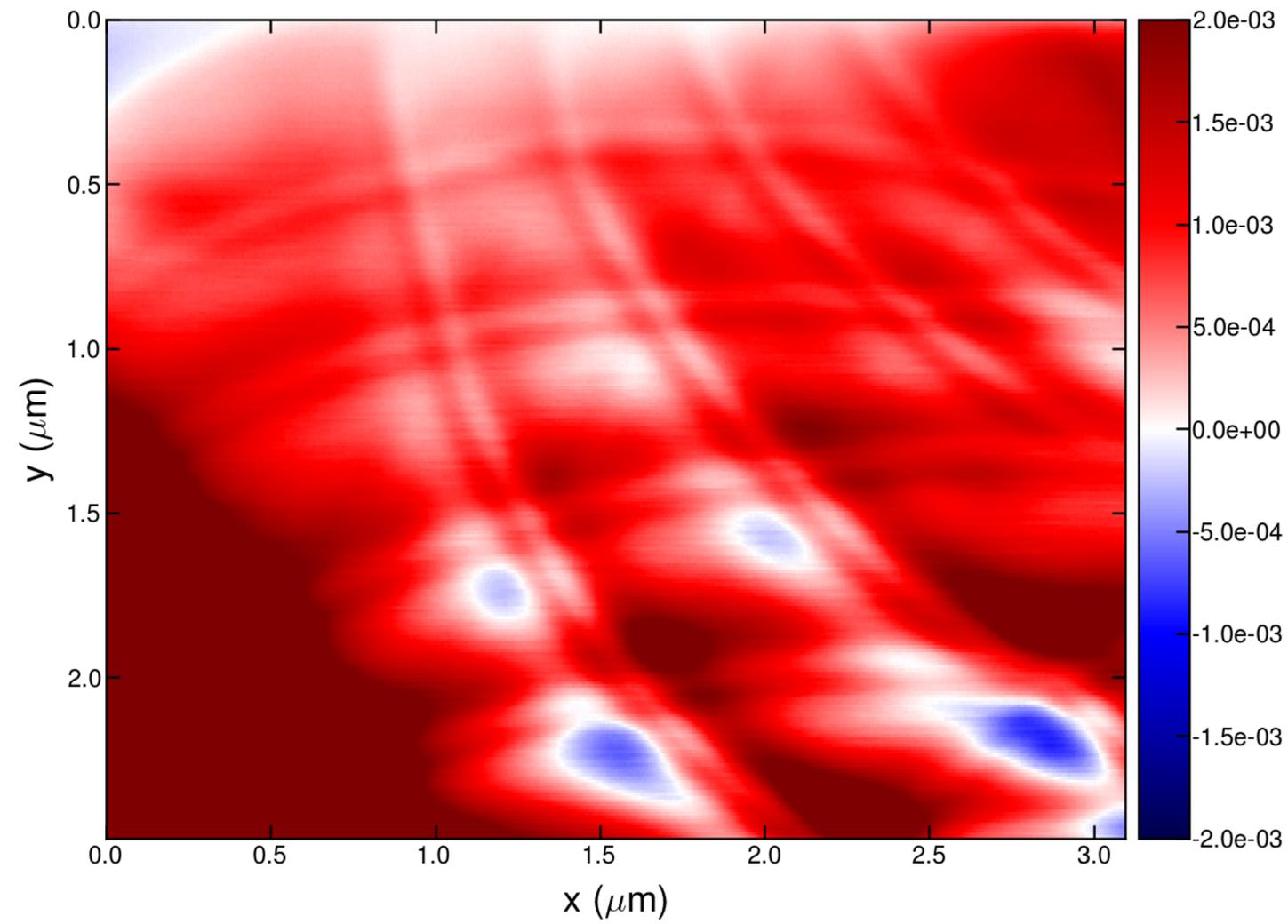
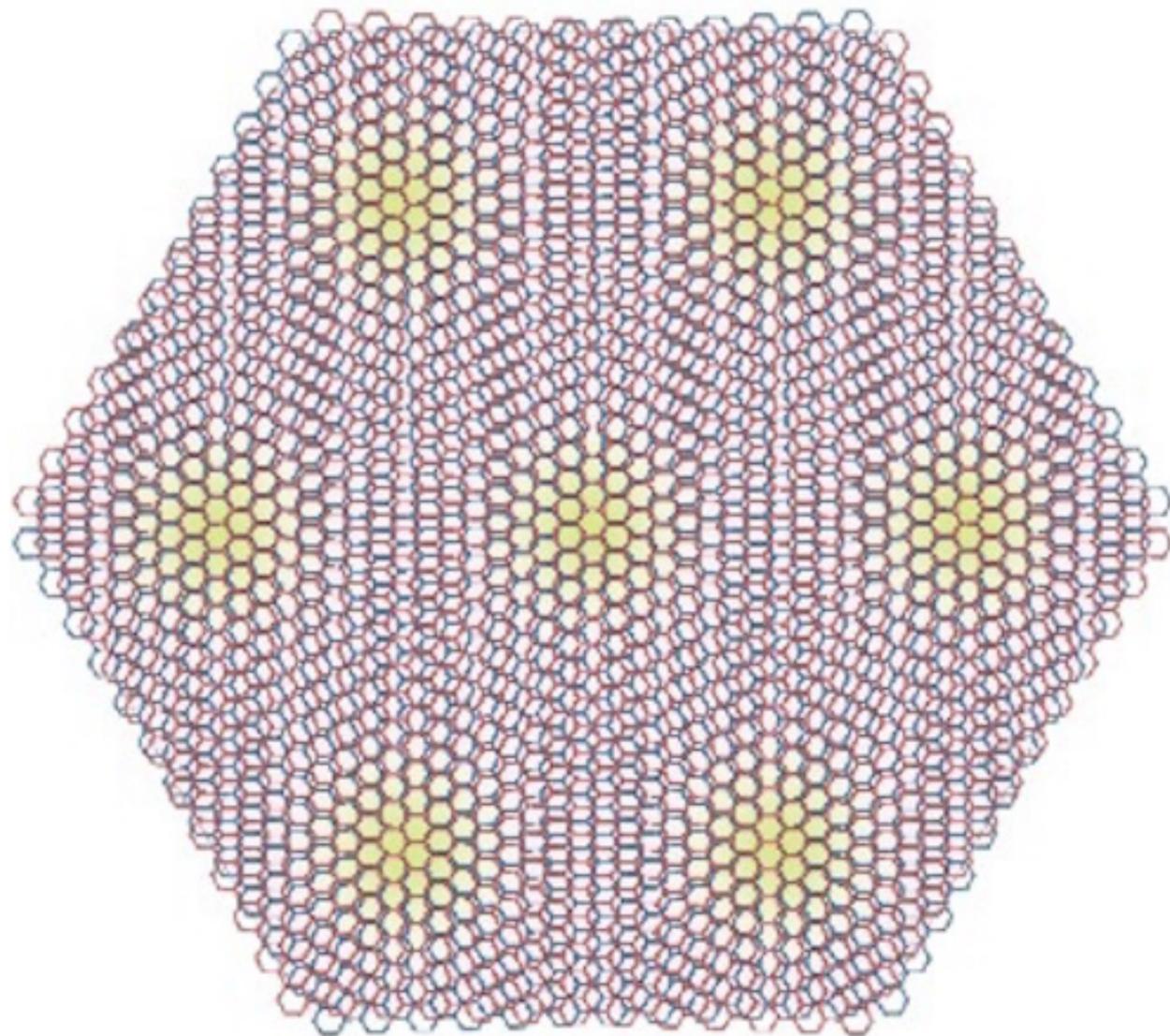


Photo-thermoelectric model

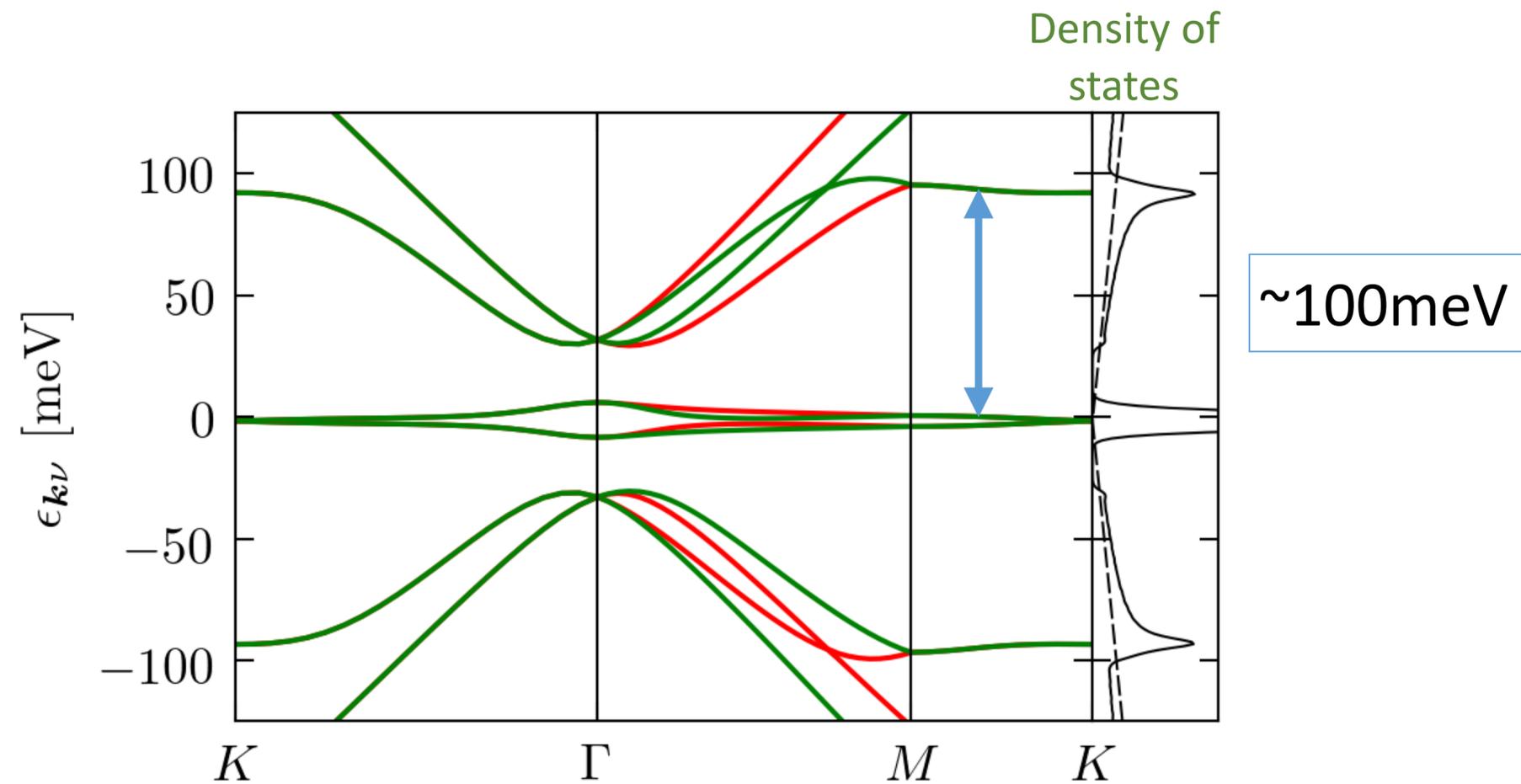


Optical transitions of magic angle graphene

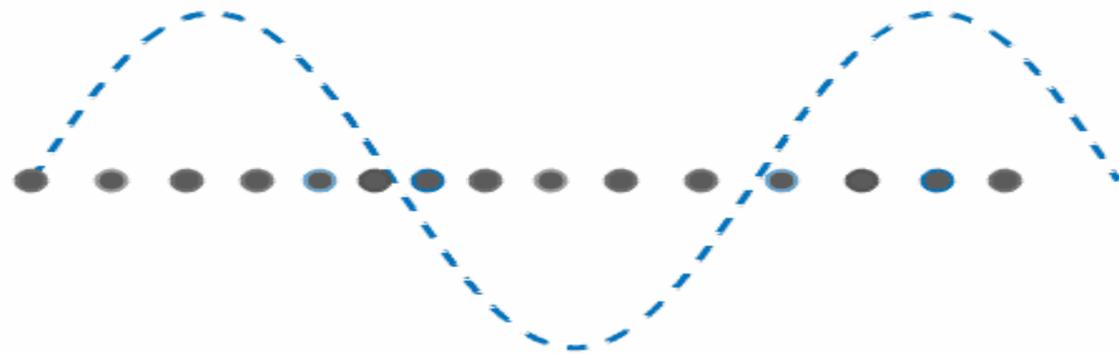
Twist angle $\sim 1.3^\circ$
Moire period $\sim 15\text{nm}$



Accessible with infrared light



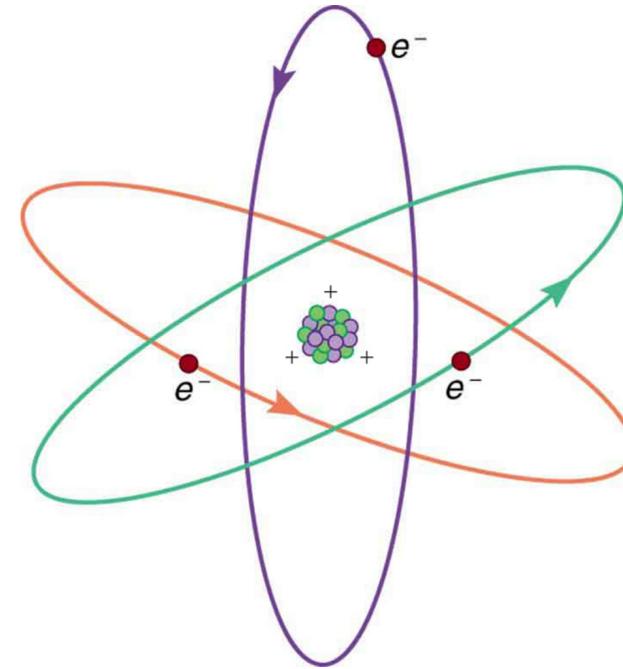
Intraband plasmons: Free electrons
(e.g. metals, doped graphene, etc.)



Optical Energy range 0.01 - 3eV
(Visible, Infraed, Terahertz)

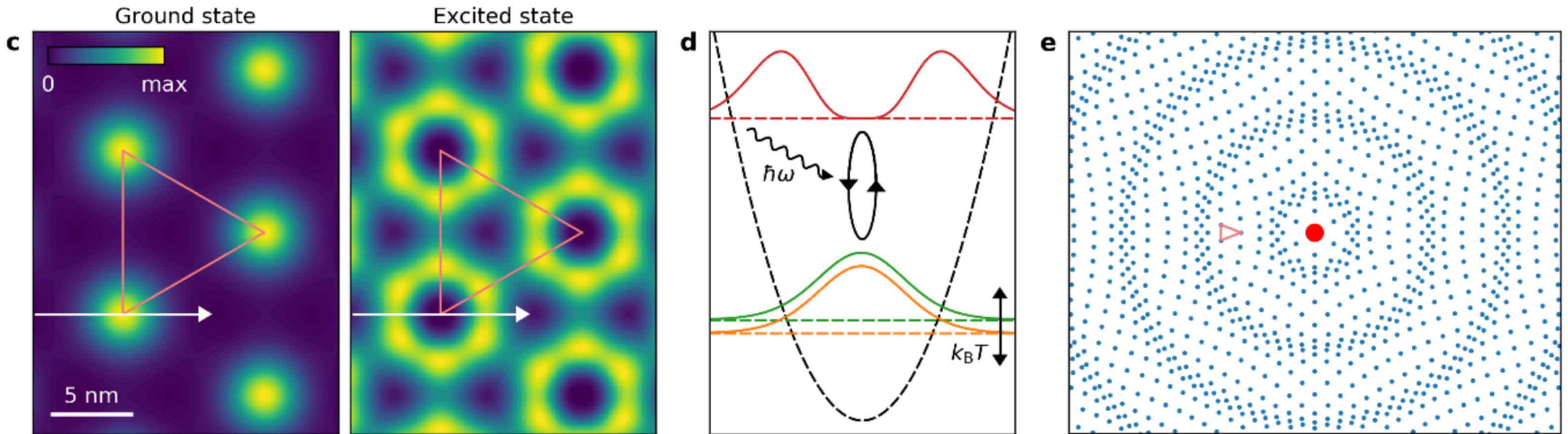
Wavelength \sim PhotonWavelength / 200

Interband plasmons: Bound electrons



Higher energy range 3-15 eV
(UV)

Interband Plasmons in Twisted Graphene



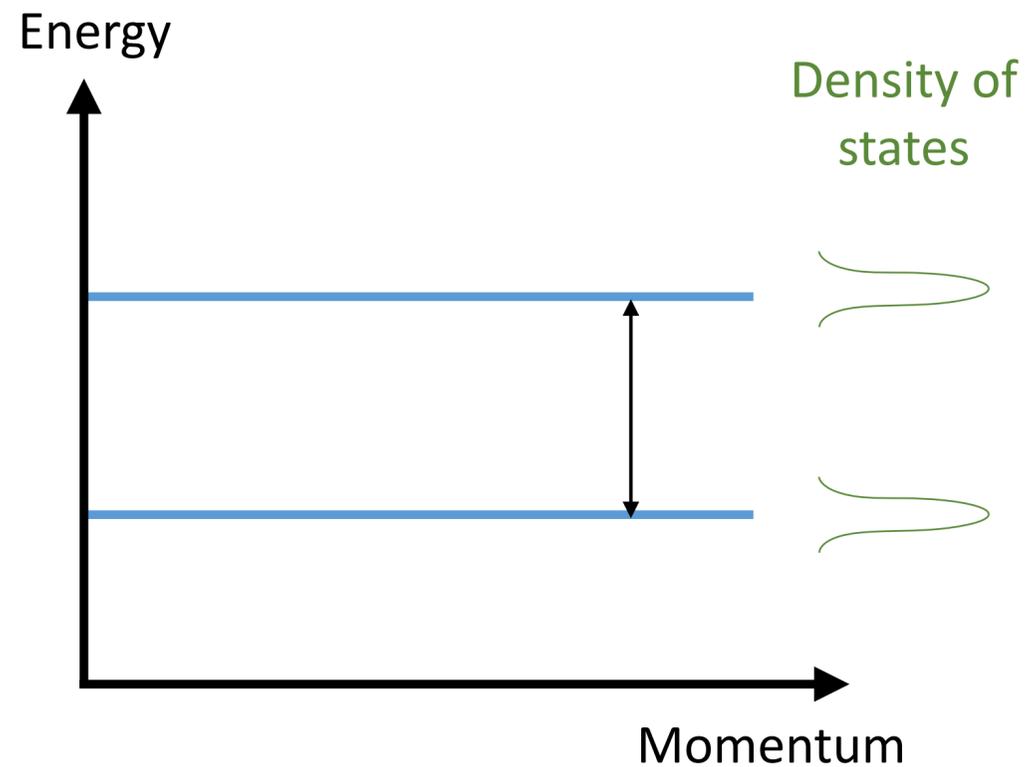
Hesp et al., Arxiv 1910.07893

Theory on interbank plasmons in twisted graphene: Stauber et al, Nano Letters 2016

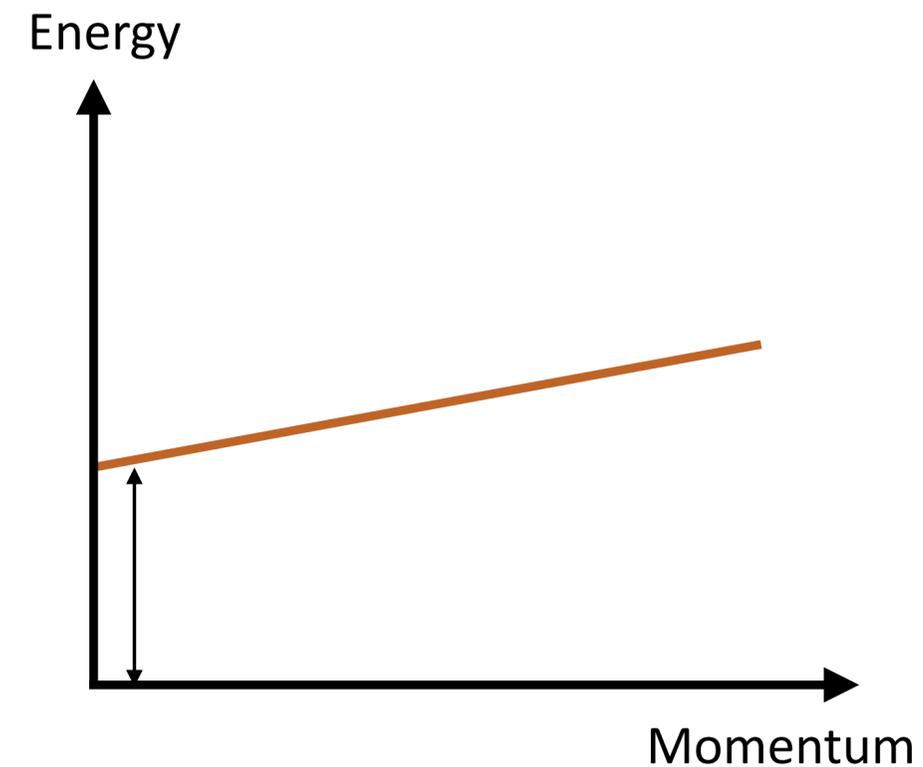
Optical properties of twisted graphene: Moon, Koshino, PRB 2013

Analogy: quantum Hall bulk magnetoplasmons

Band structure



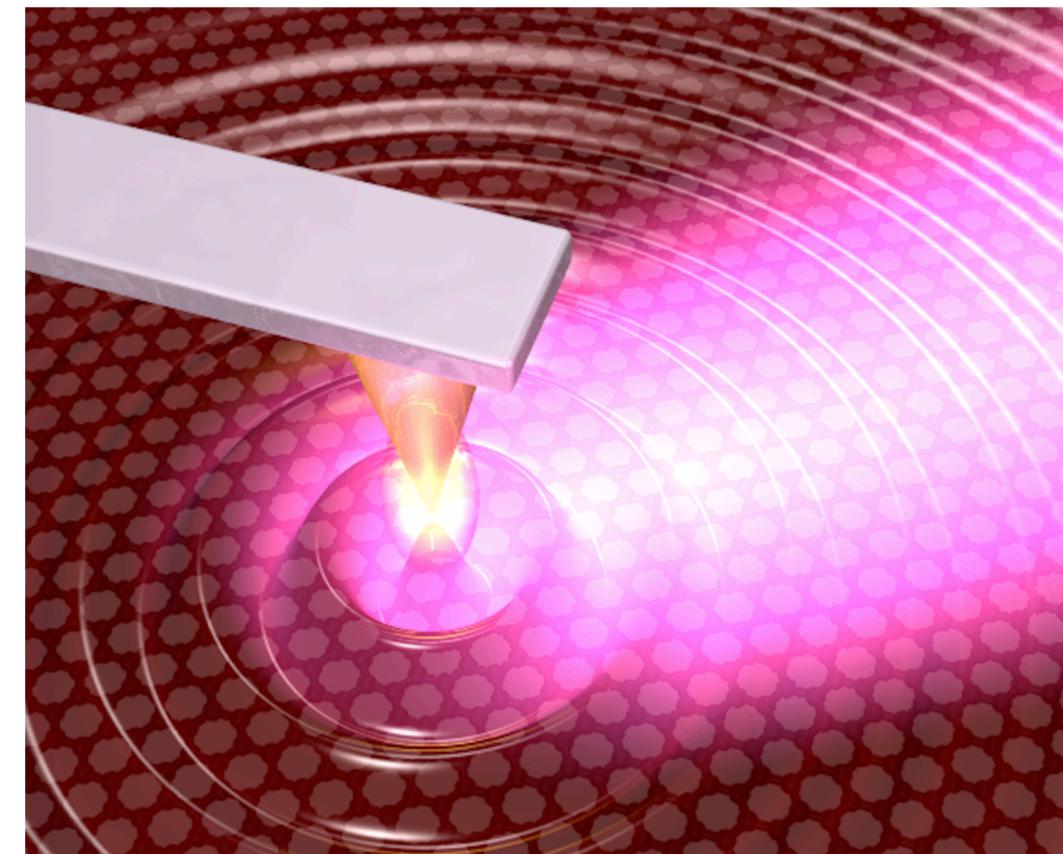
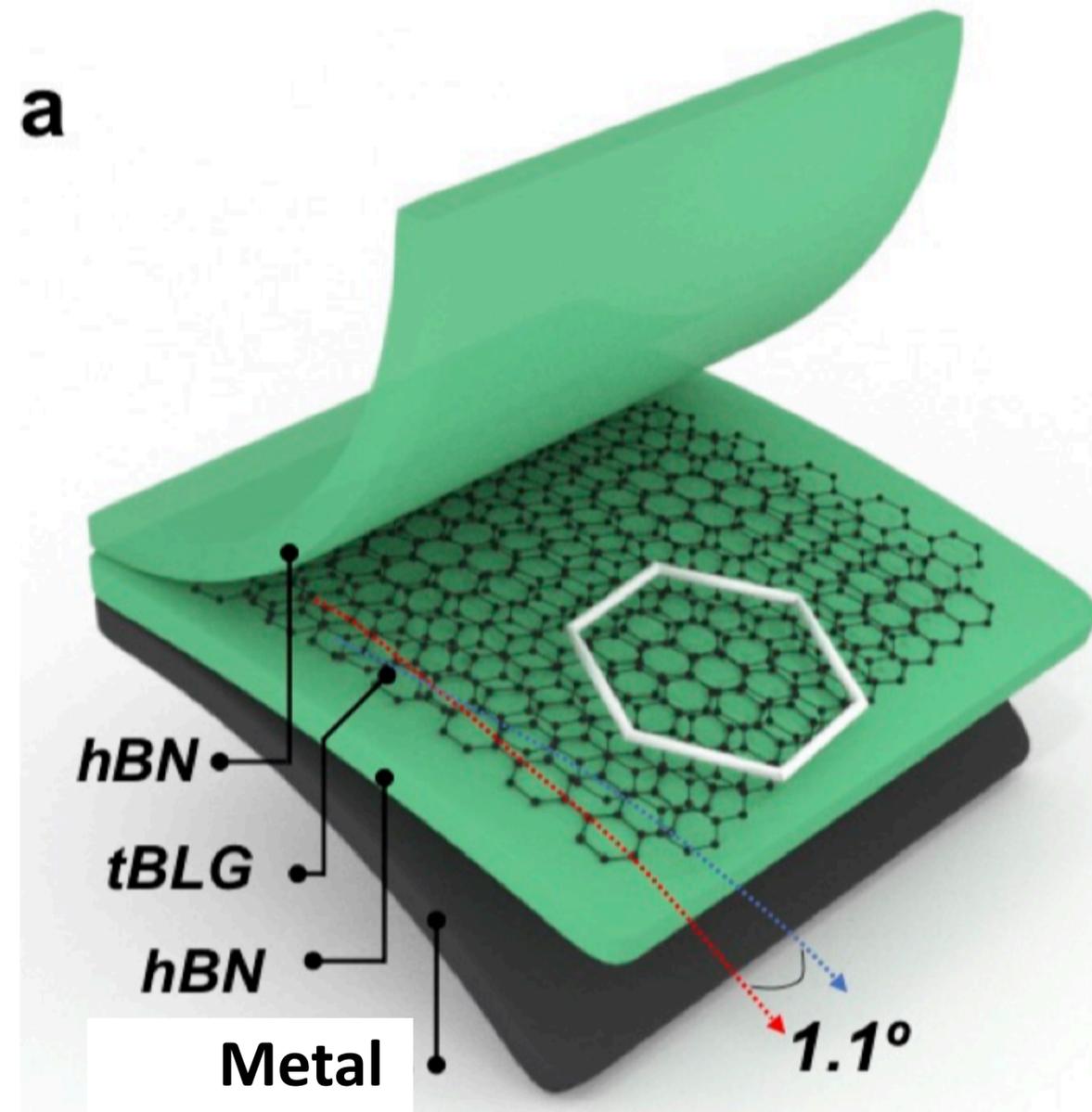
Interband Plasmons



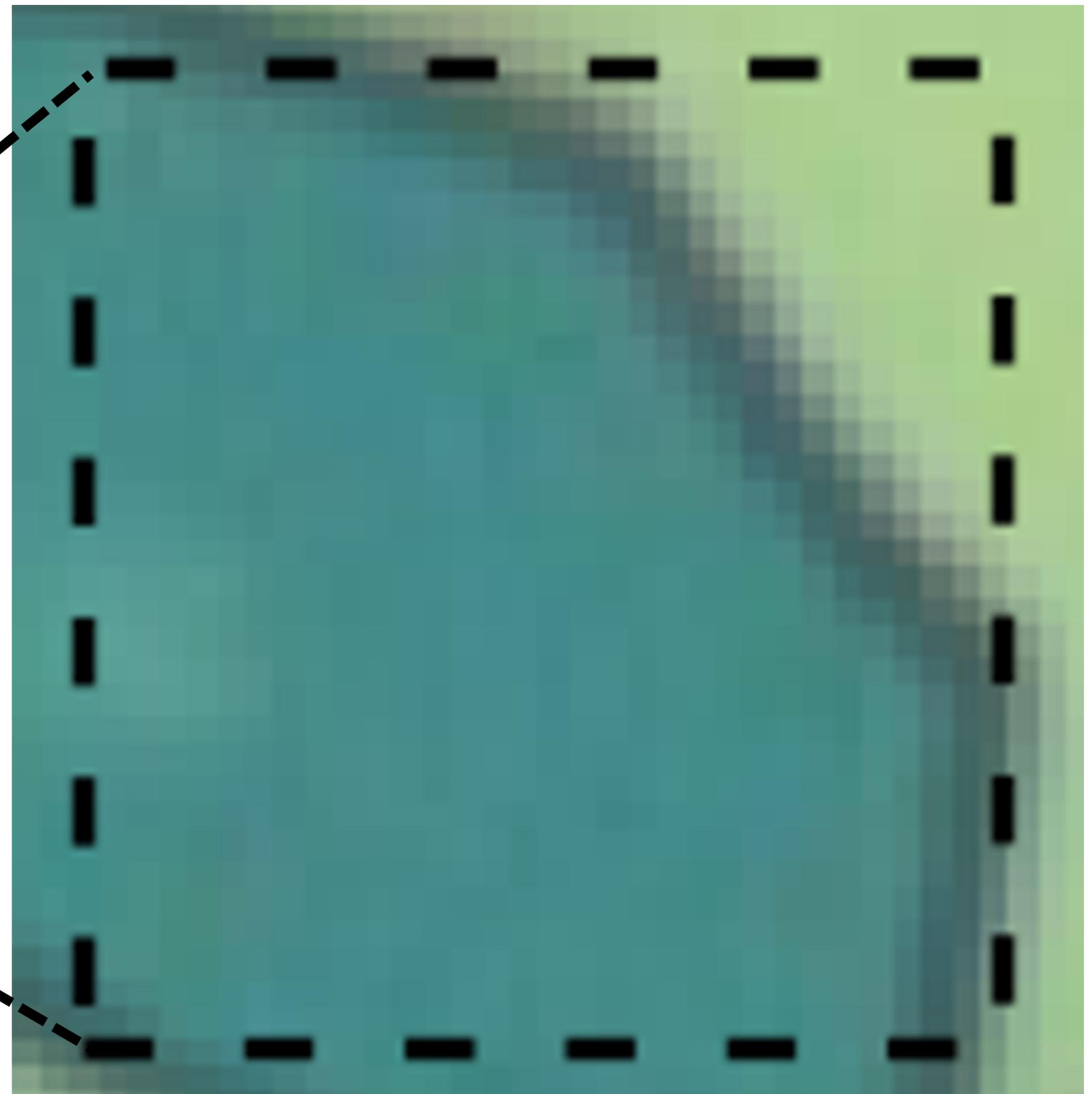
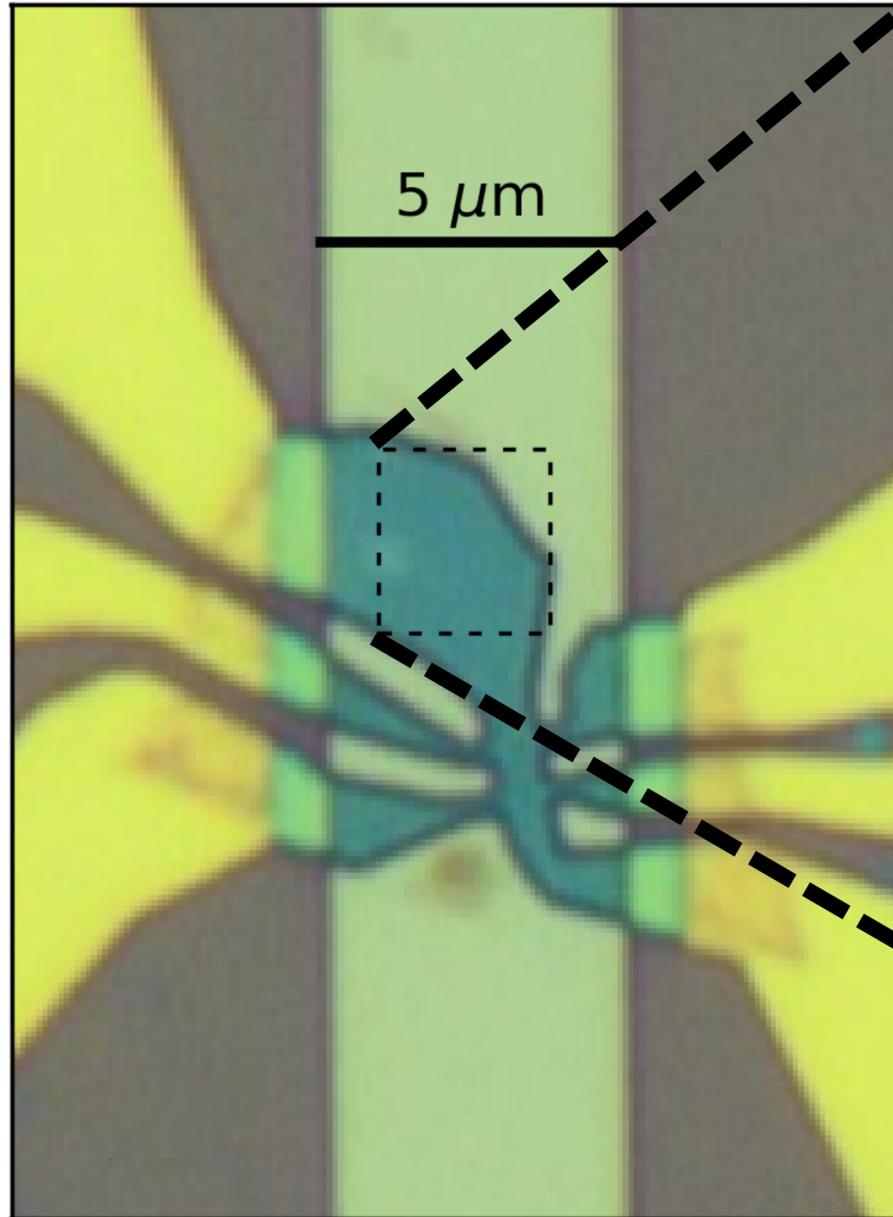
See e.g. Fetter et al., PRB 2015, and many others

s-SNOM on magic angle graphene (undoped!!)

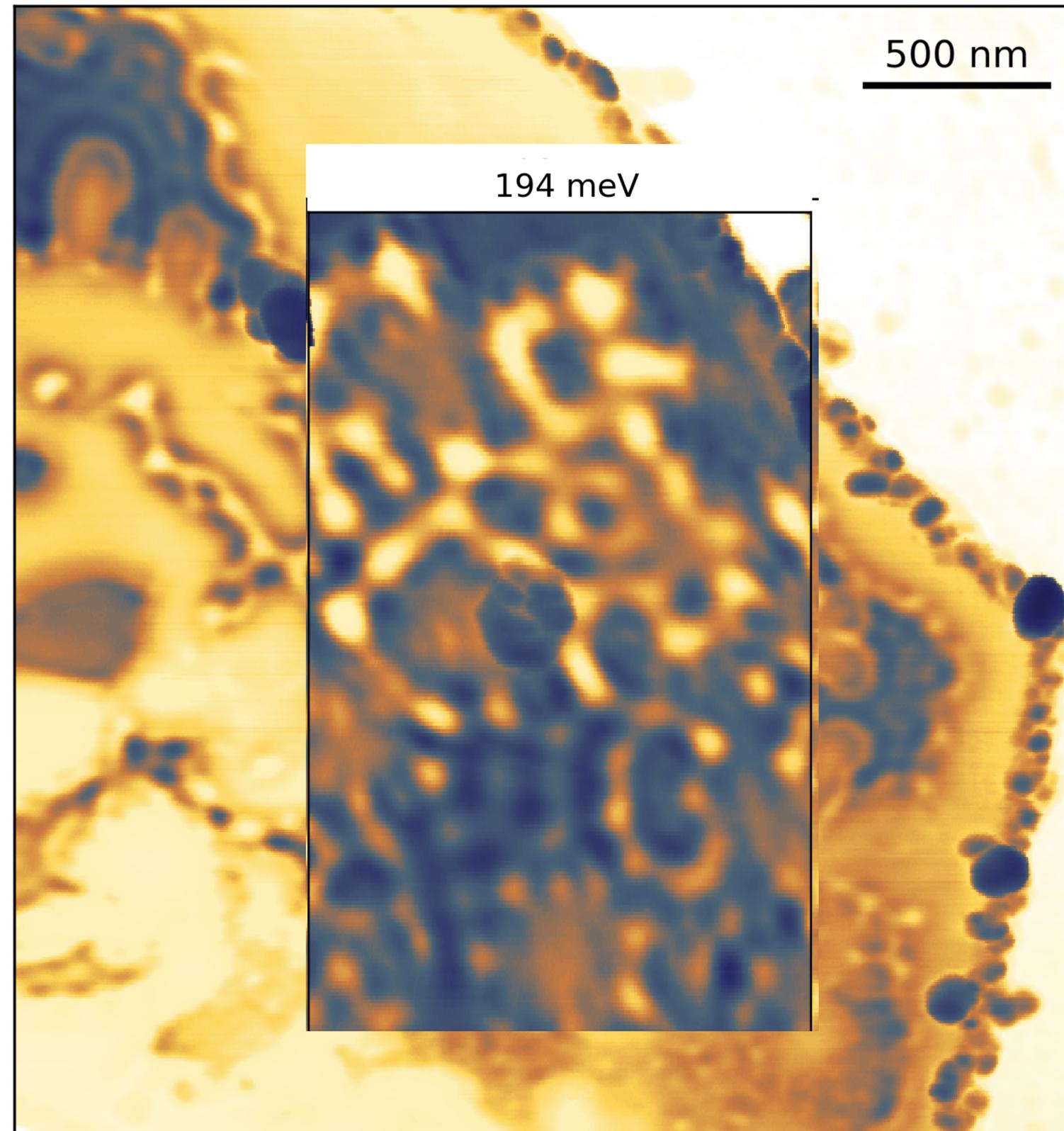
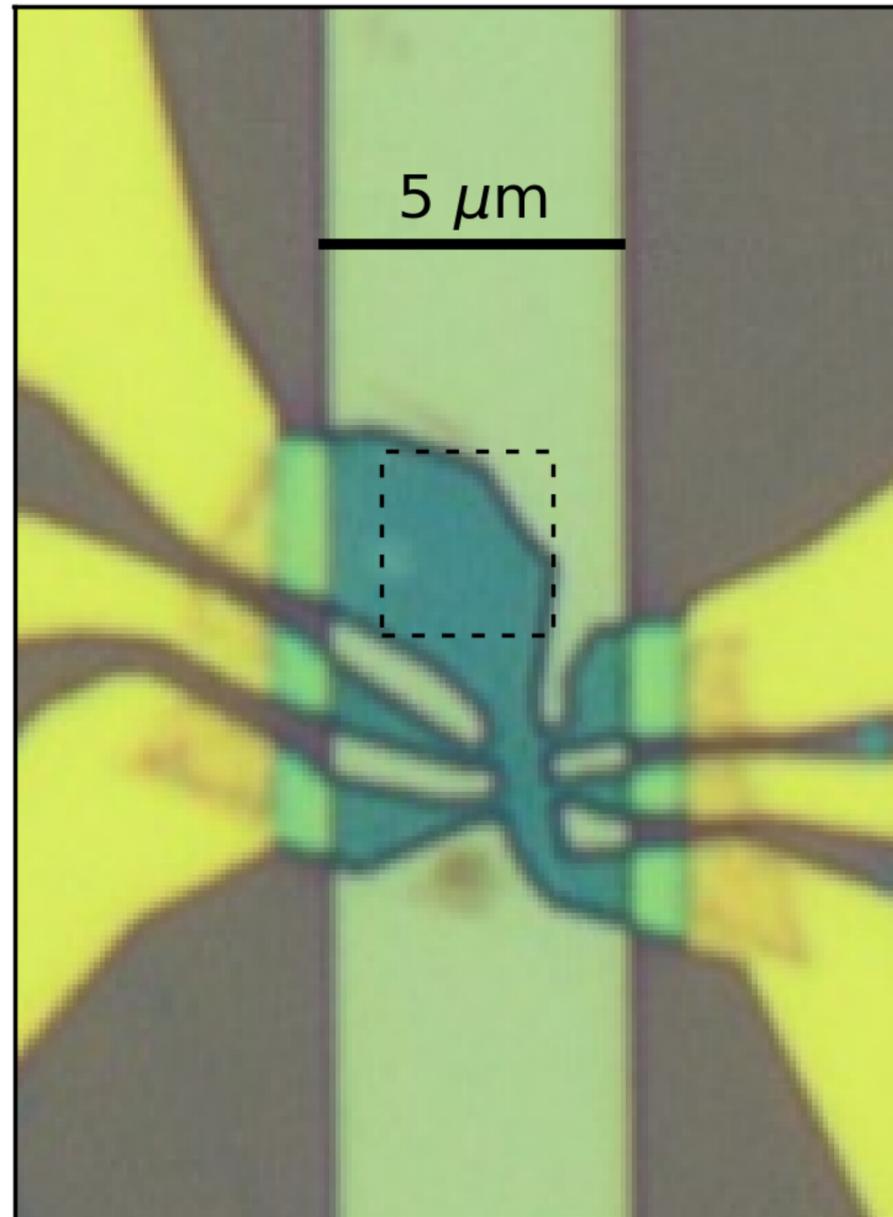
Excitation $\sim 0.2\text{eV}$ ($\sim 6\mu\text{m}$)
Hot spot under tip $\sim 20\text{nm}$



Device: 1.3°



Collective excitations: interband plasmons



Changing wavelength

5.67 μm

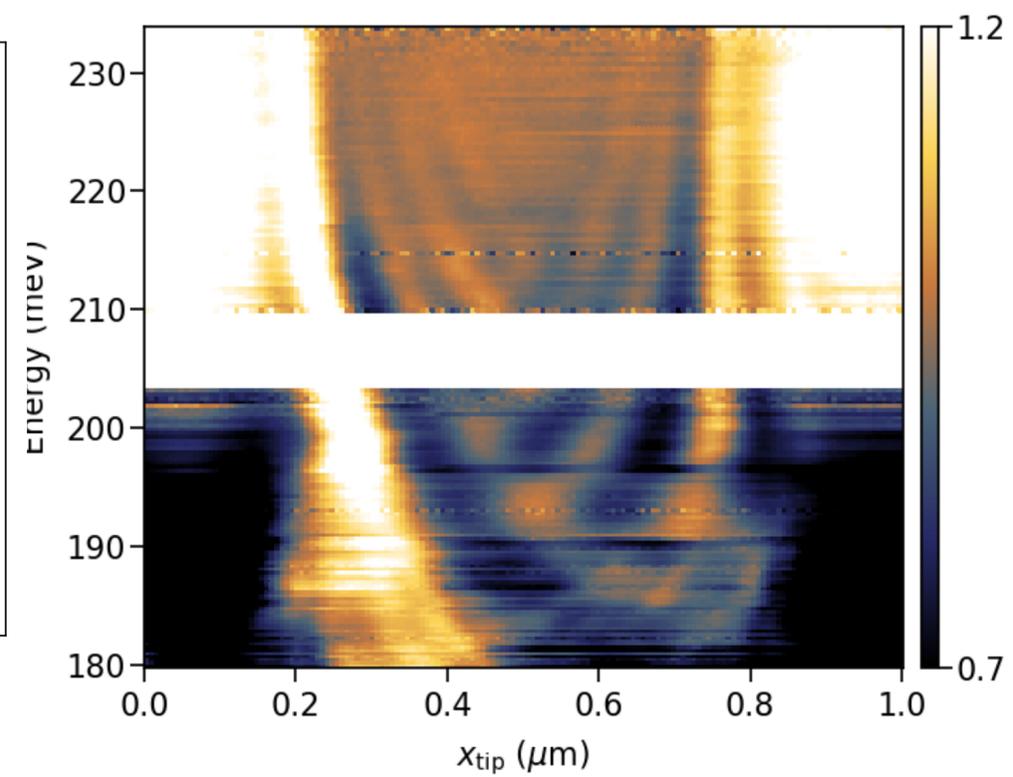
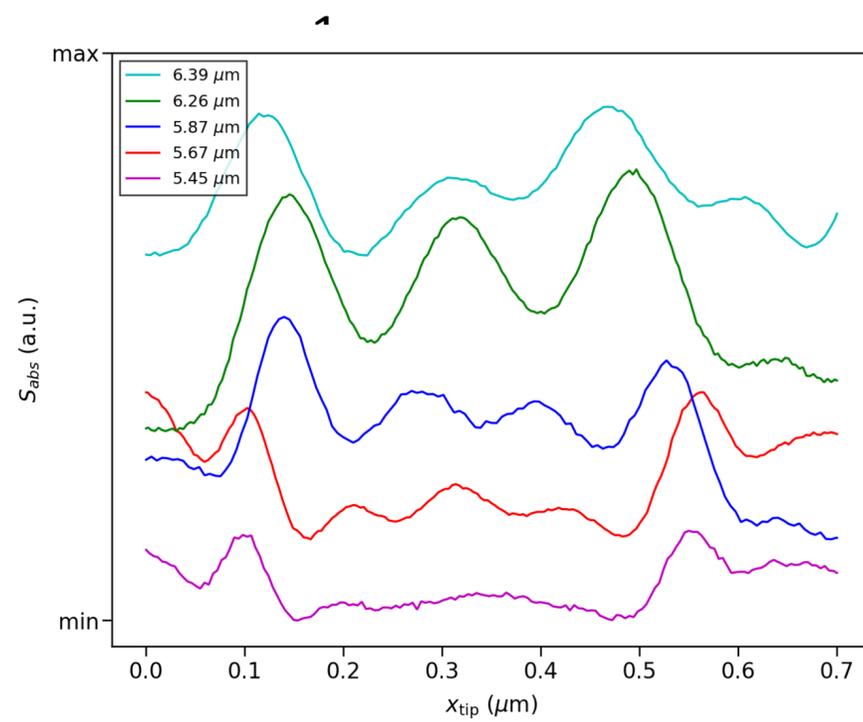
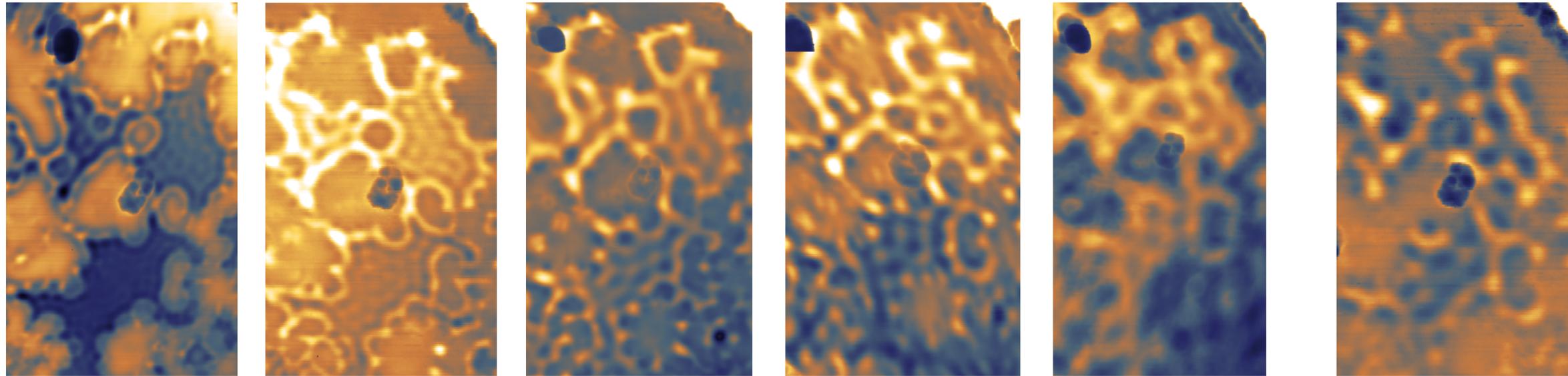
5.87 μm

6.26 μm

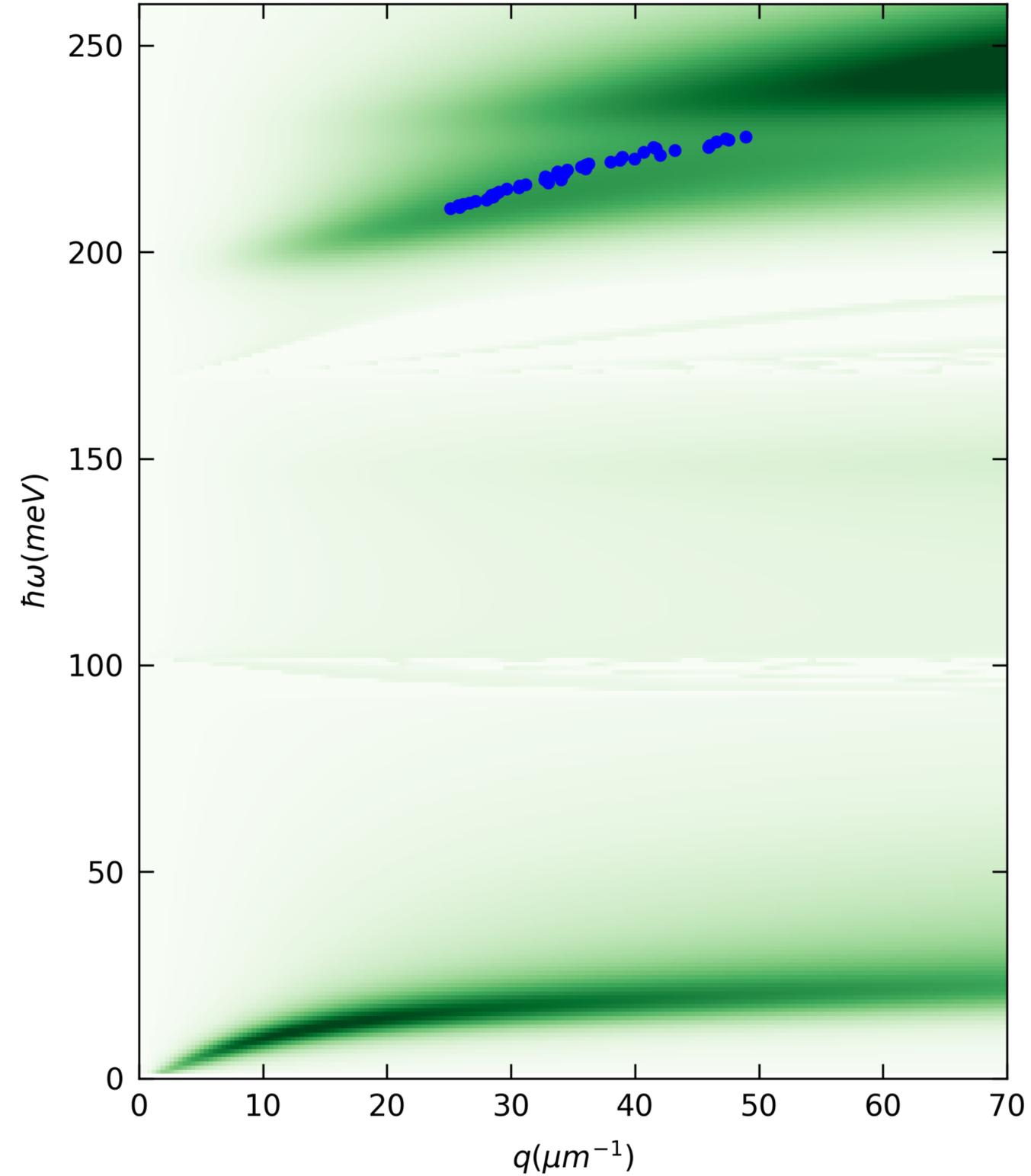
6.39 μm

6.54 μm

10.6 μm



Plasmon dispersion



Theory: [P. Novelli](#), [I. Torre](#), F.H.L. Koppens, F. Taddei, and M. Polini, Phys. Rev. B 2019

Determine optical conductivity of TBG

- Optical conductivity ($\epsilon(\omega, q) = 0$)

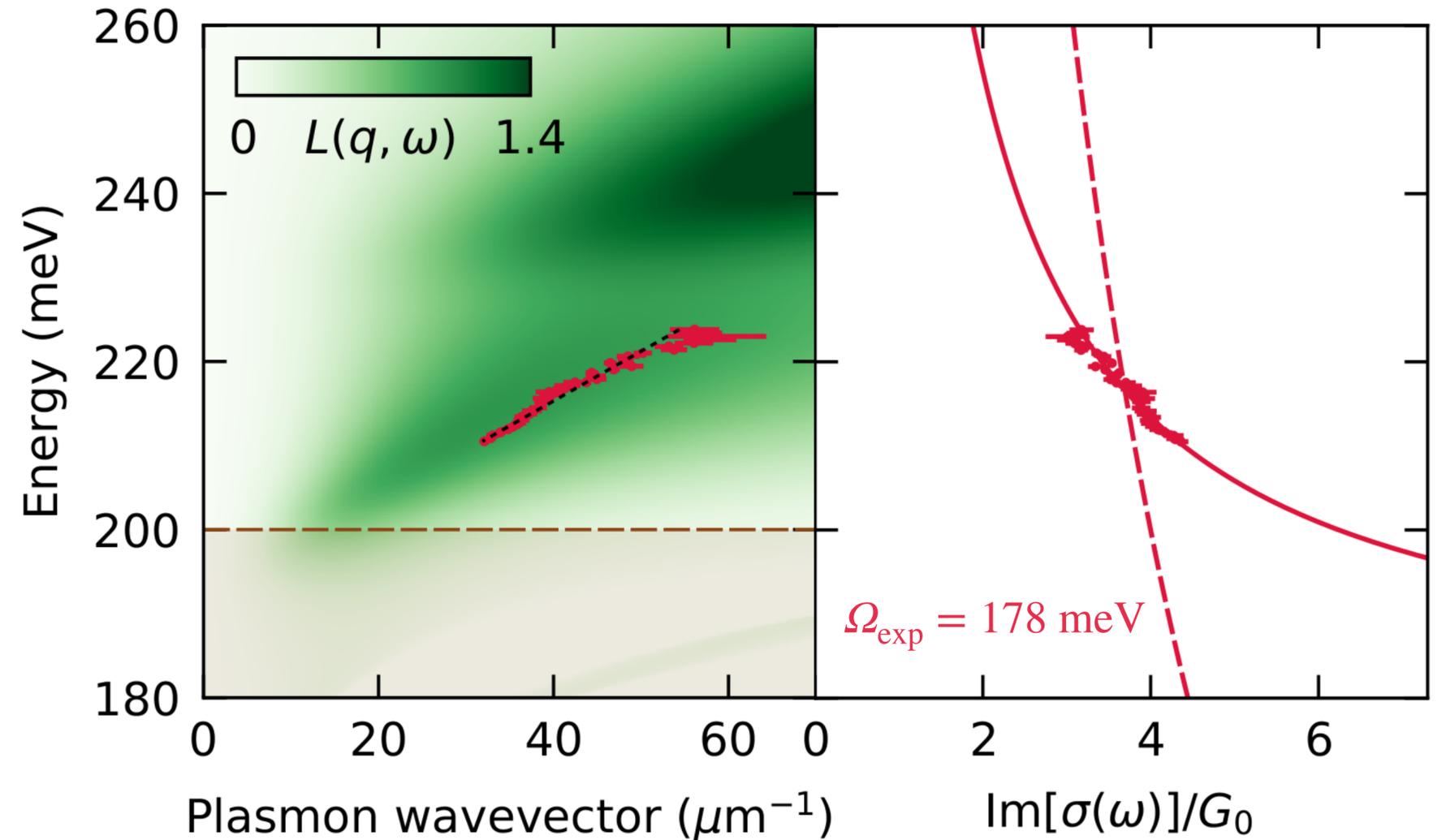
$$\sigma(\omega) = i\omega/(q^2 V_{q,\omega})$$

- Drude response

$$\sigma_2(\omega) = G_0 W_0 / \hbar\omega$$

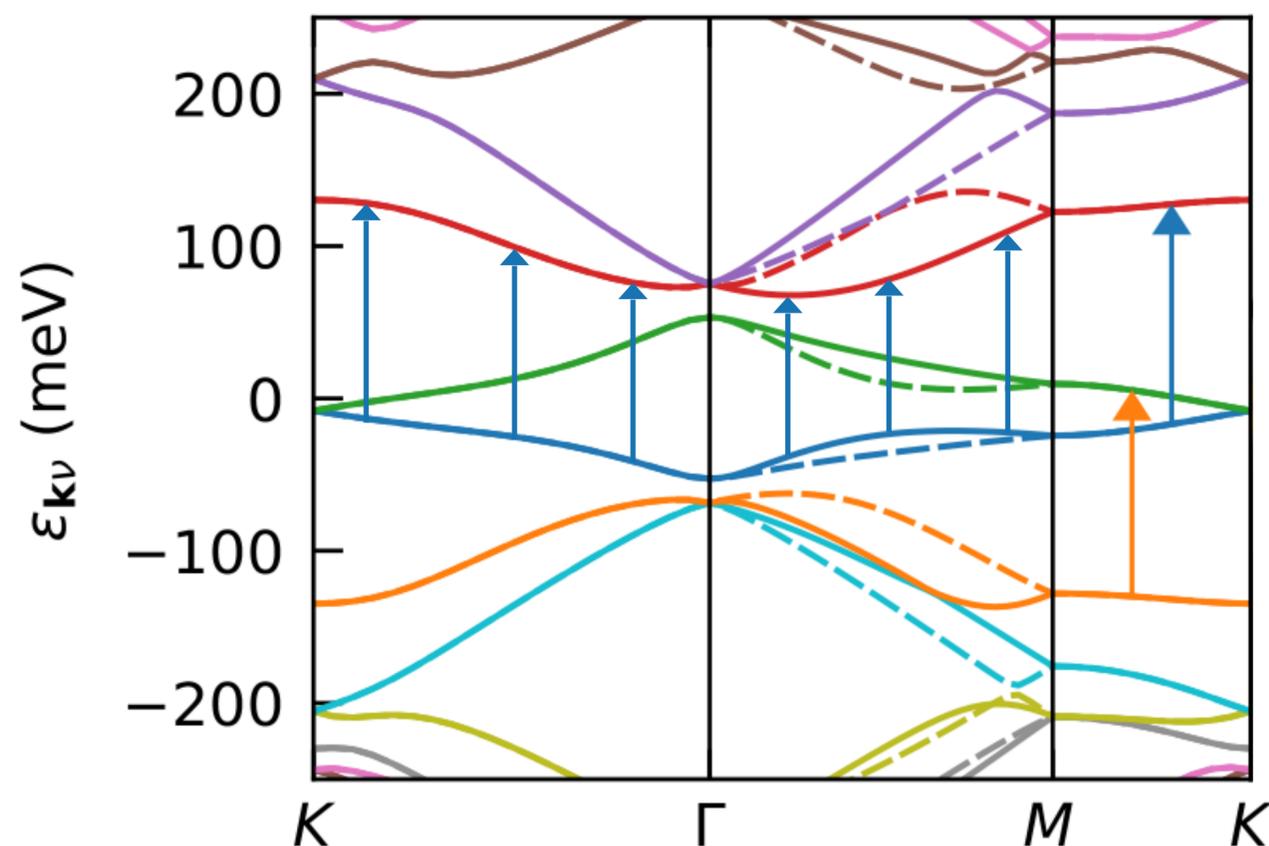
- Interband resonance

$$\sigma_2(\omega) = G_0 W_{\text{exp}} \frac{\hbar\omega}{\hbar^2\omega^2 - \hbar^2\Omega_{\text{exp}}^2}$$



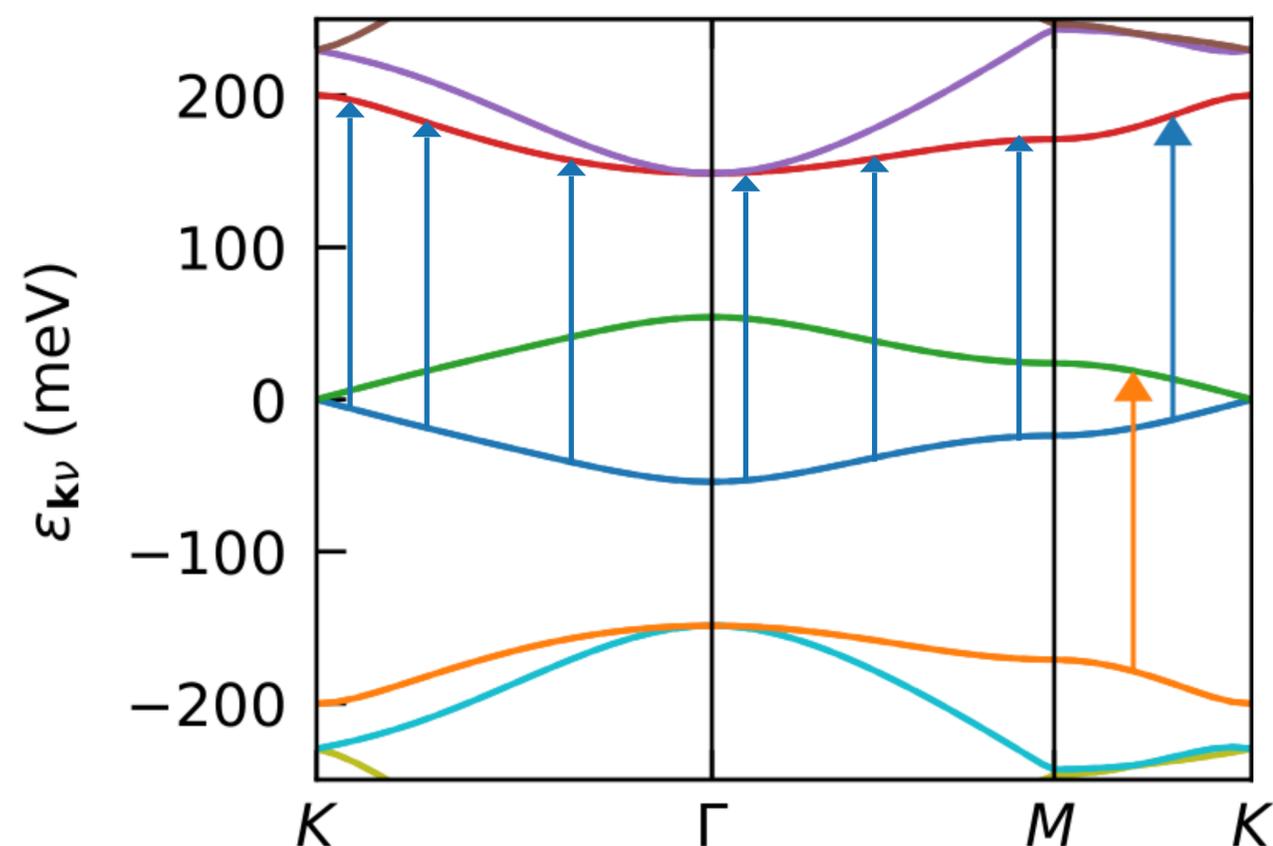
Reduced tunneling enhances band nesting

Typical tunneling parameters



$$u_{AA} = 80 \text{ meV}$$
$$u_{AB} = 100 \text{ meV}$$

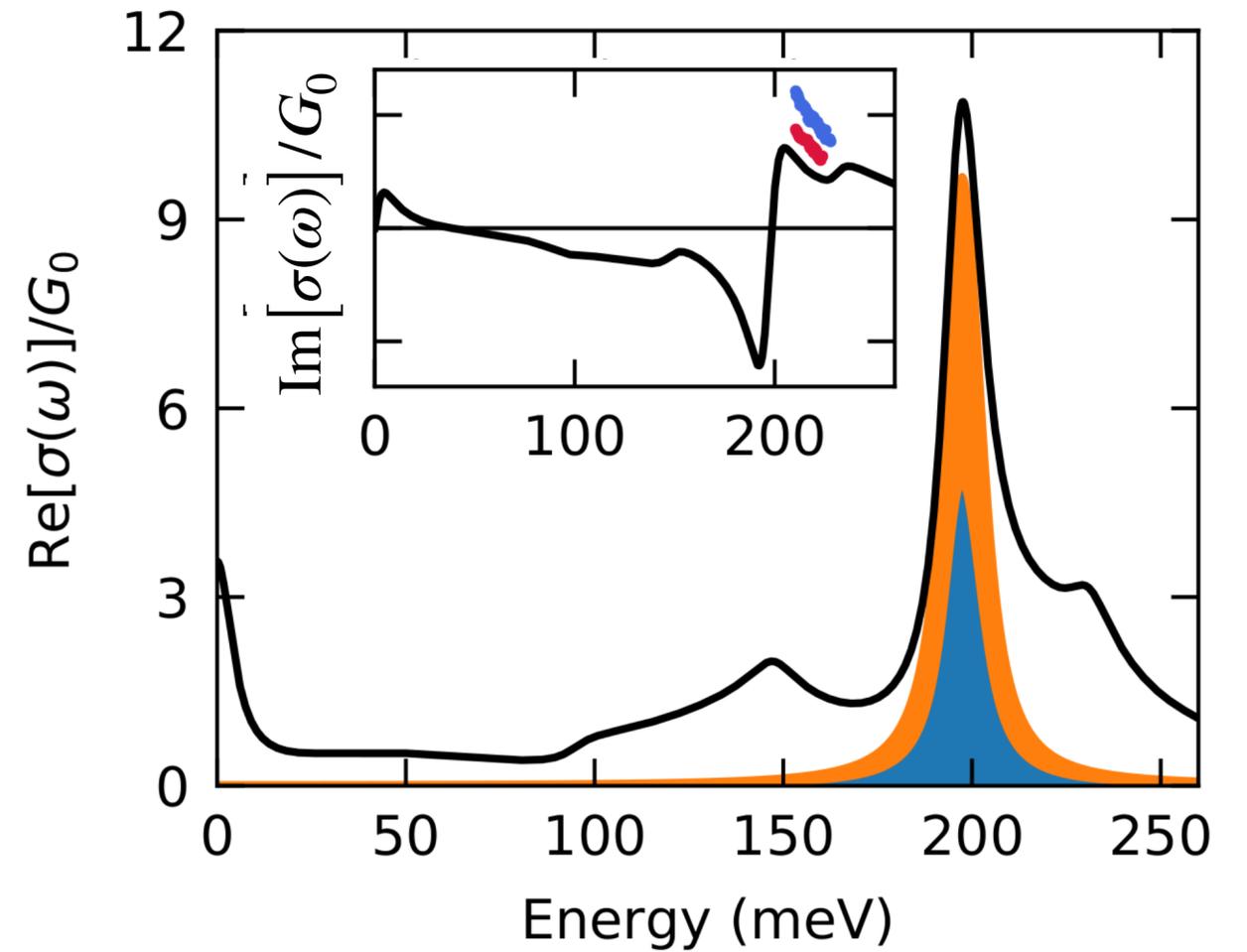
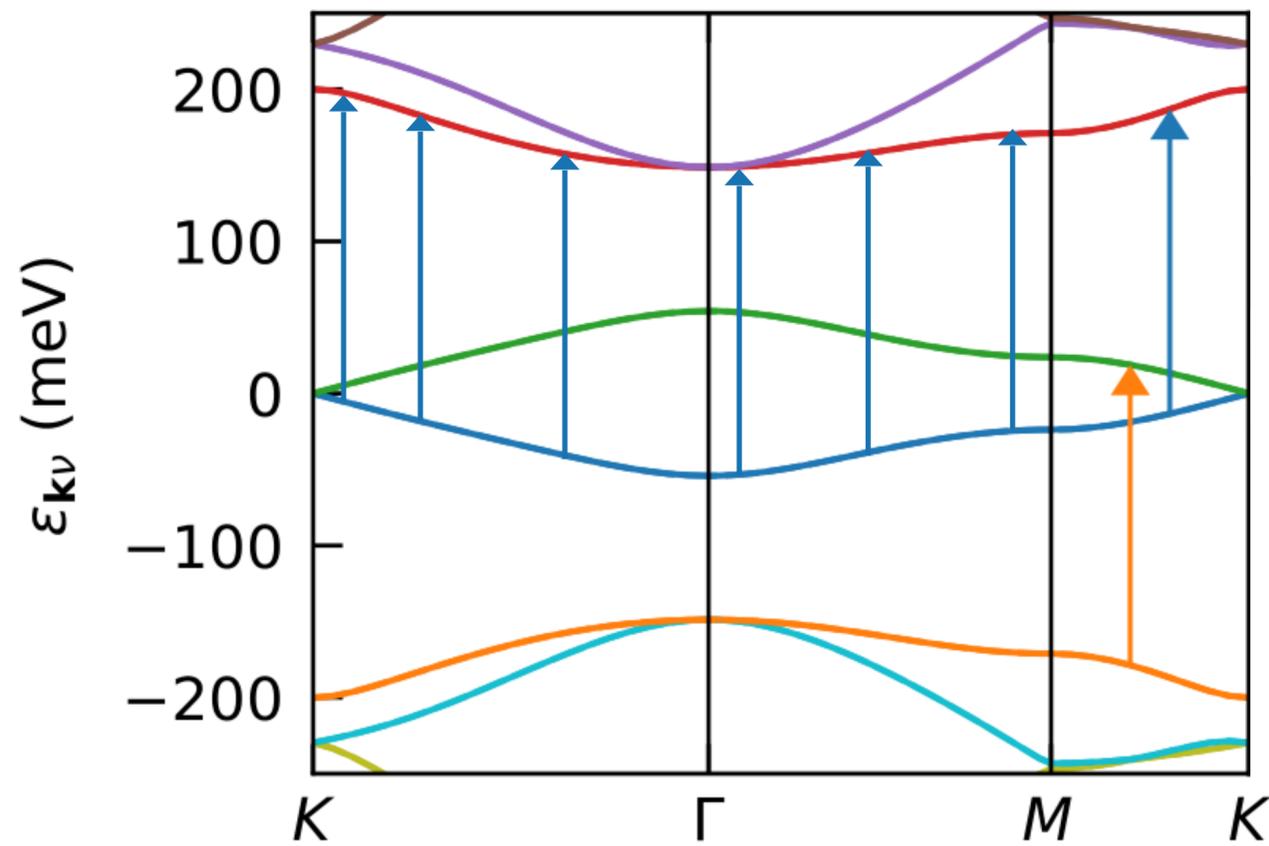
Reduced tunneling strength in AA-regions



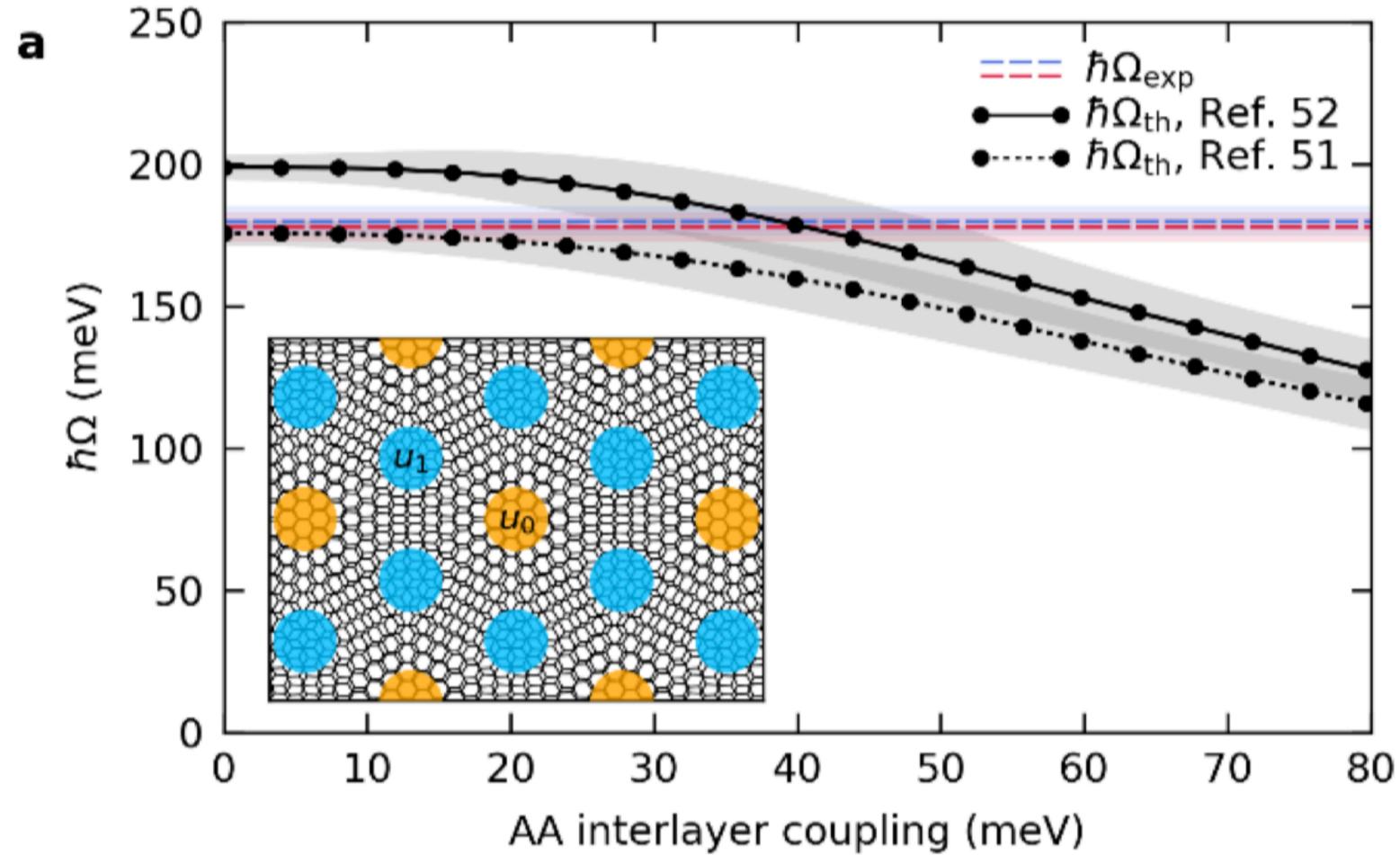
$$u_{AA} = 0 \text{ meV}$$
$$u_{AB} = 100 \text{ meV}$$

Enhanced interband resonance

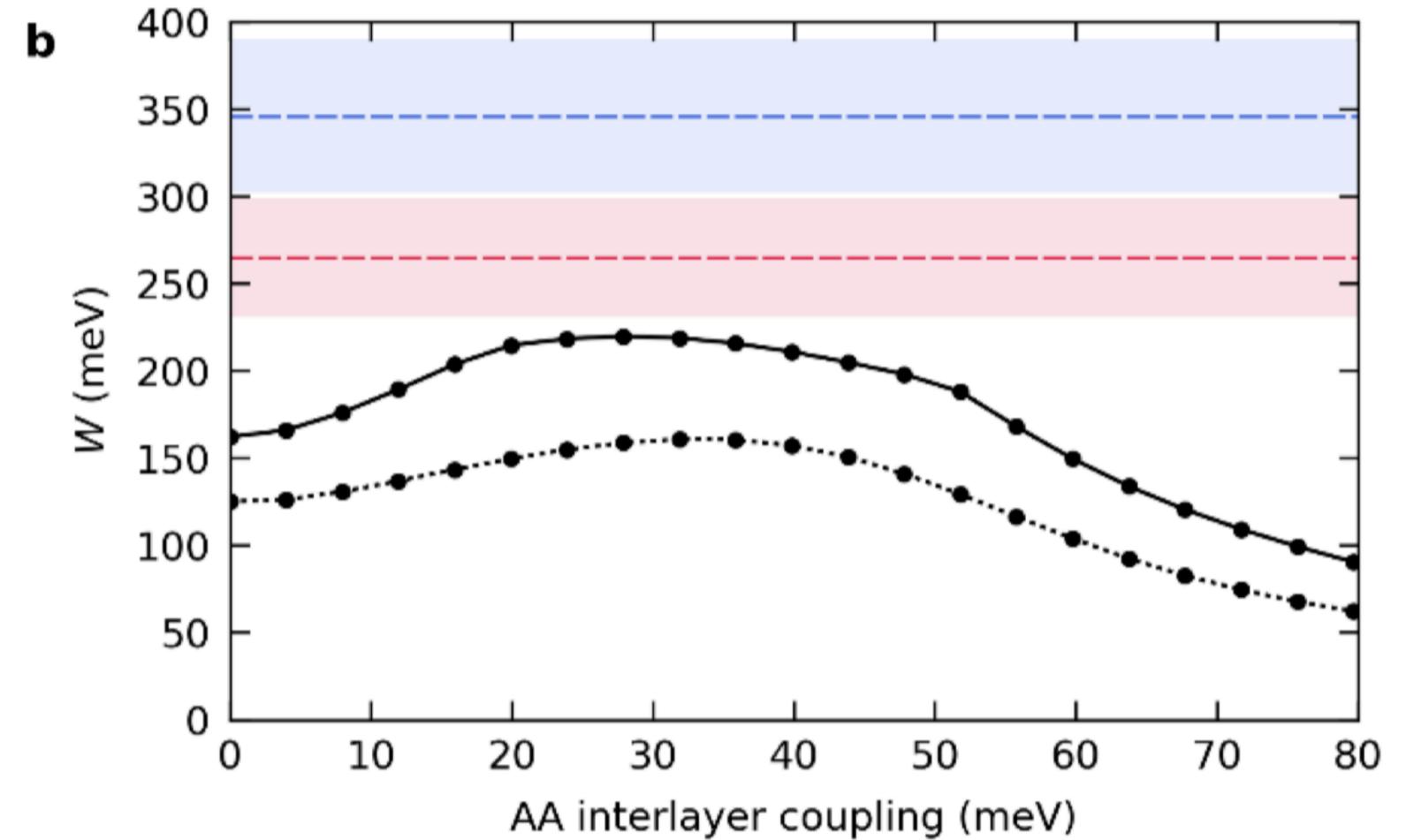
Reduced tunneling strength in AA-regions



Resonance frequency



Spectral weight



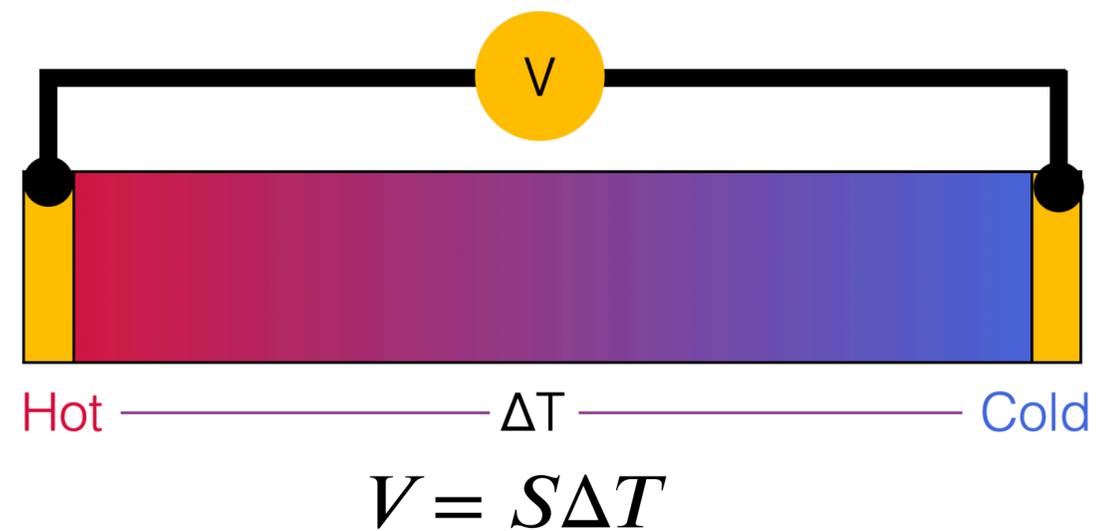
Our data show $u_0 \sim 40\text{meV} \sim 0.5u_1 \rightarrow$
strong corrugations or e-e interactions

Photothermoelectric effect in TBG

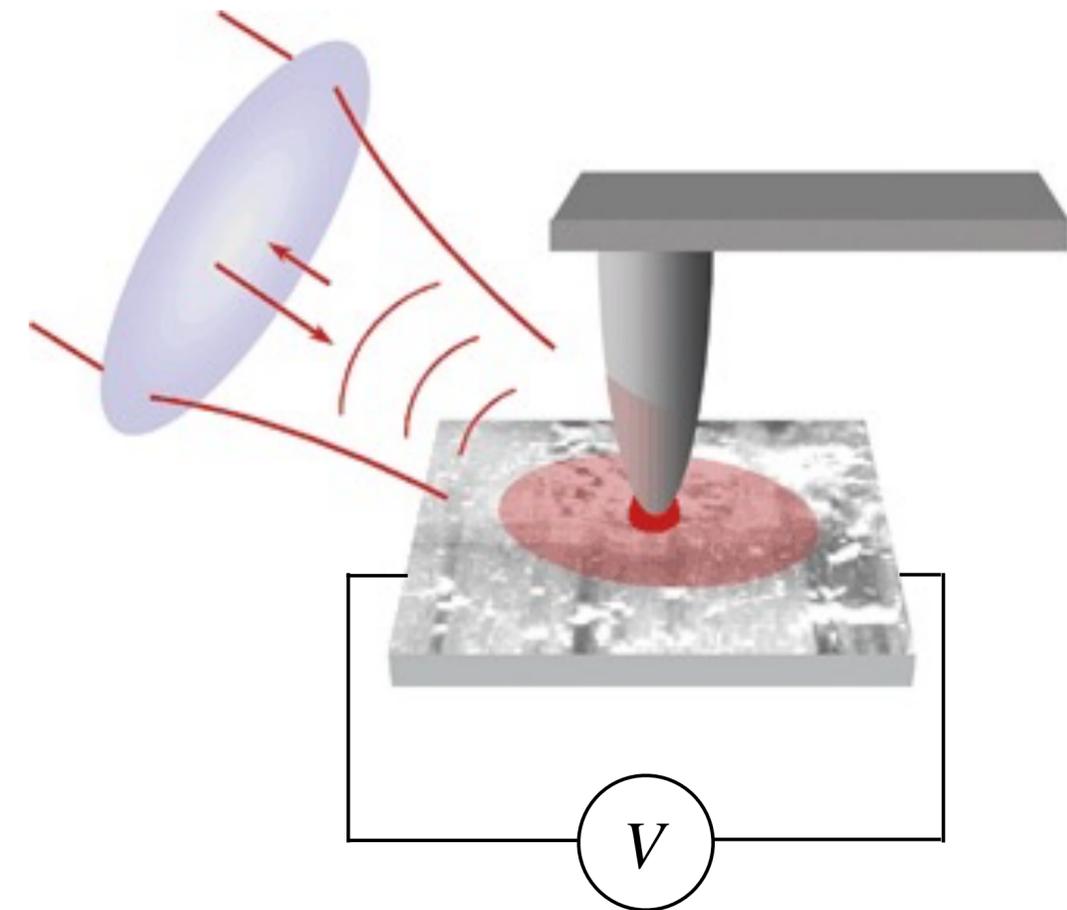
Approach 2. Using AFM tip to heat up electrons locally.

Irradiated tip acts as a local hot spot right above a planar sample.

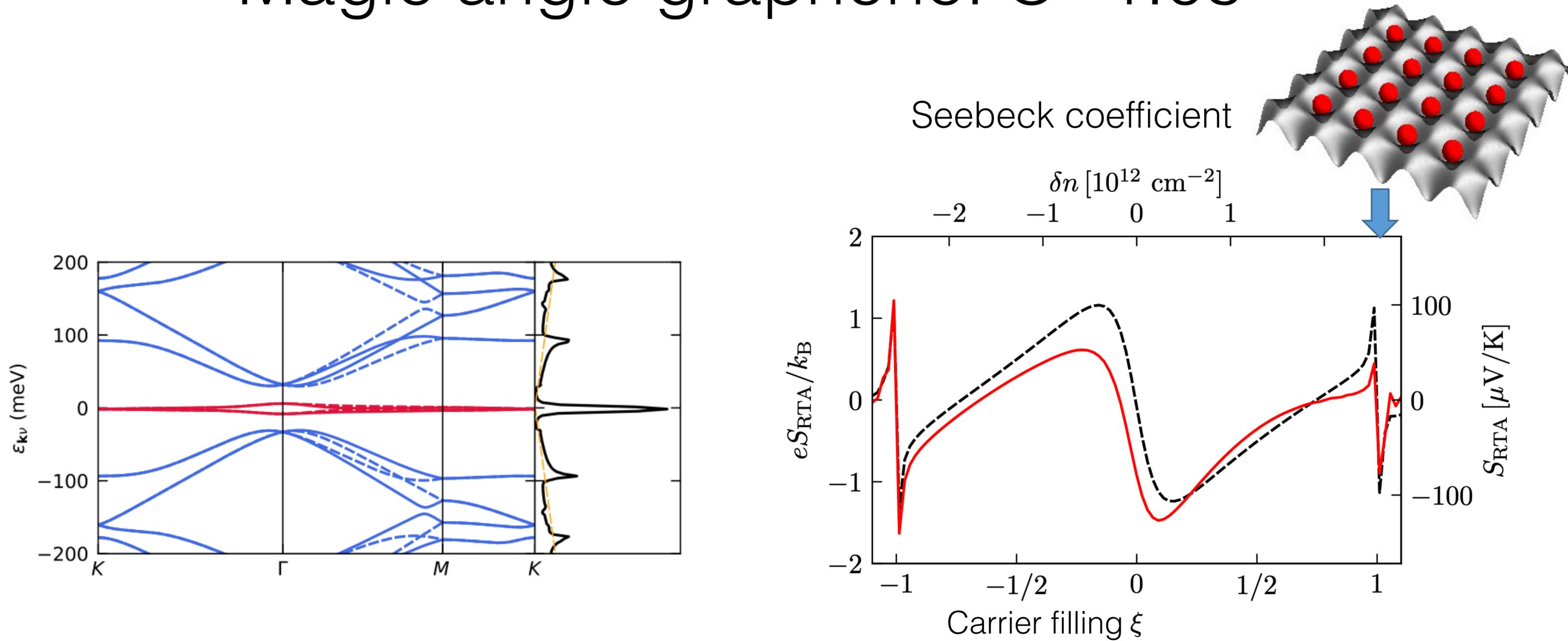
Conventional thermoelectric effect:



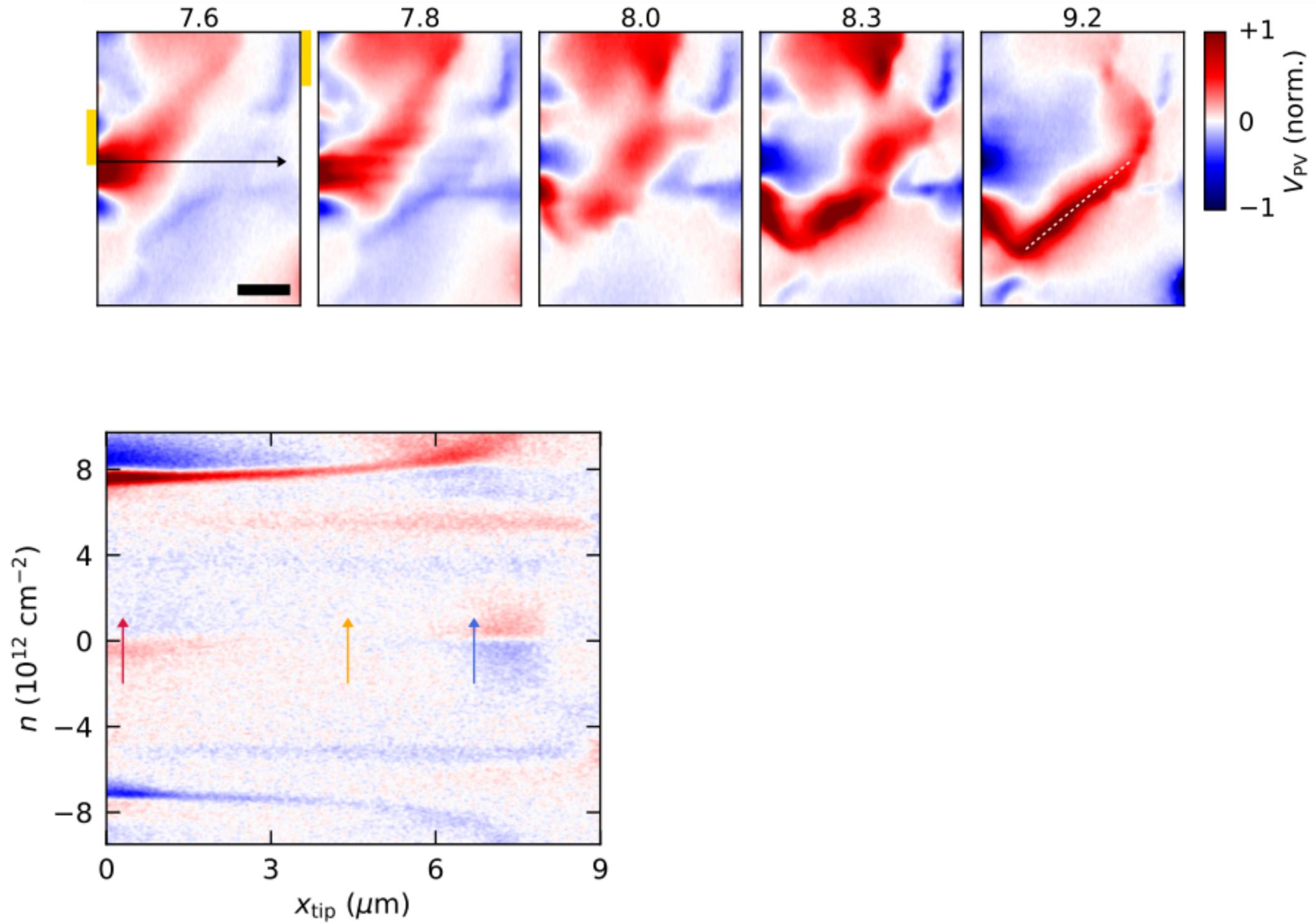
Light "heats up" electrons:



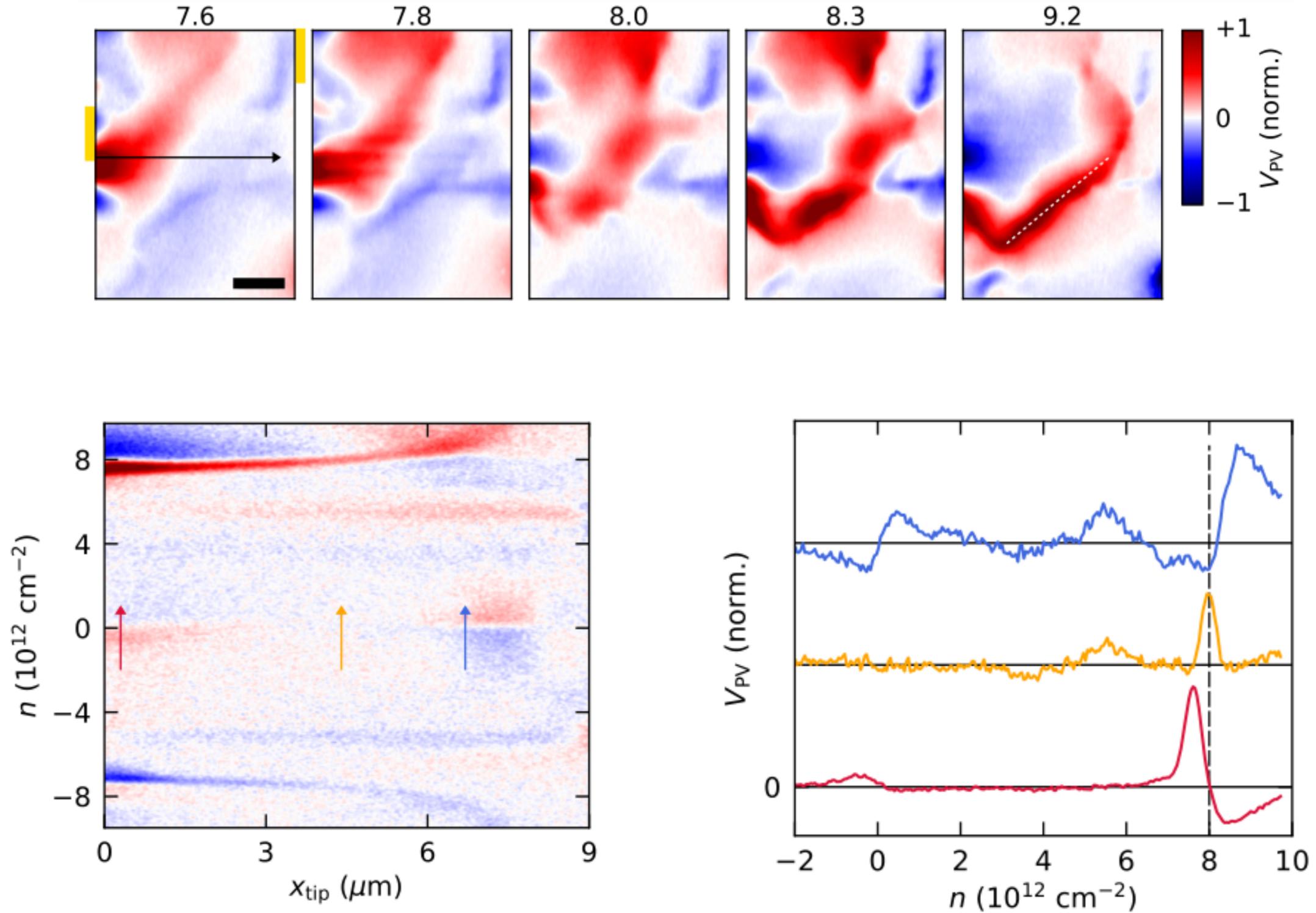
Bandstructure and Seebeck coefficient Magic angle graphene: $\Theta=1.05^\circ$



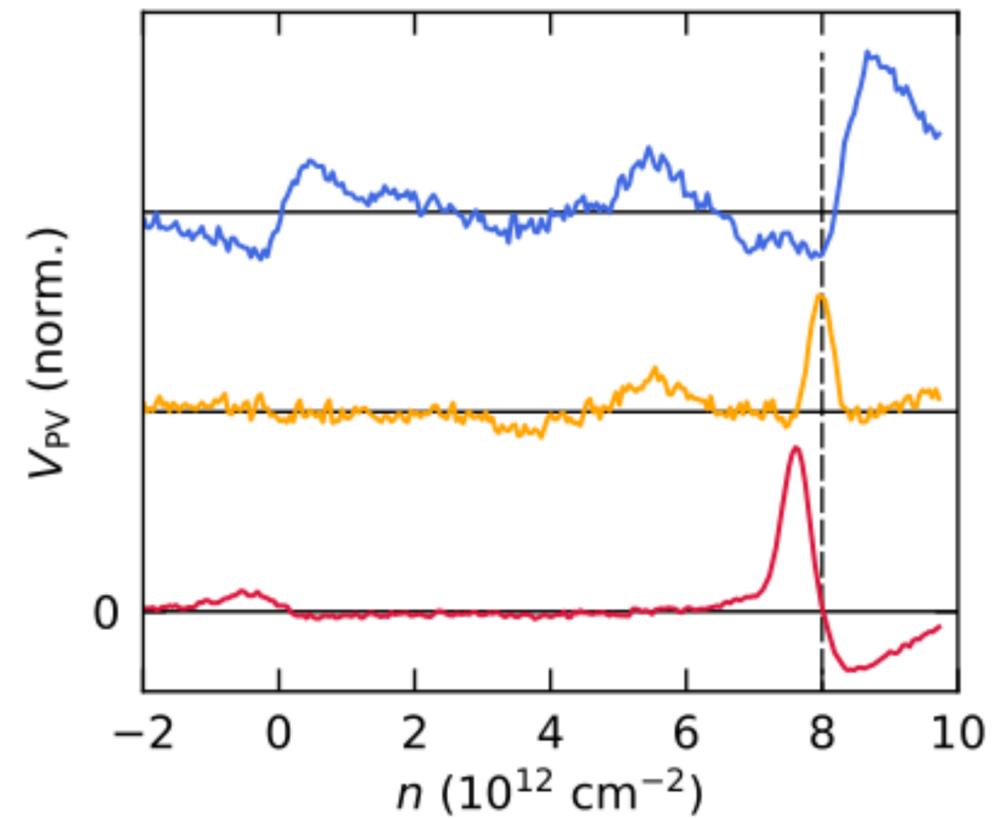
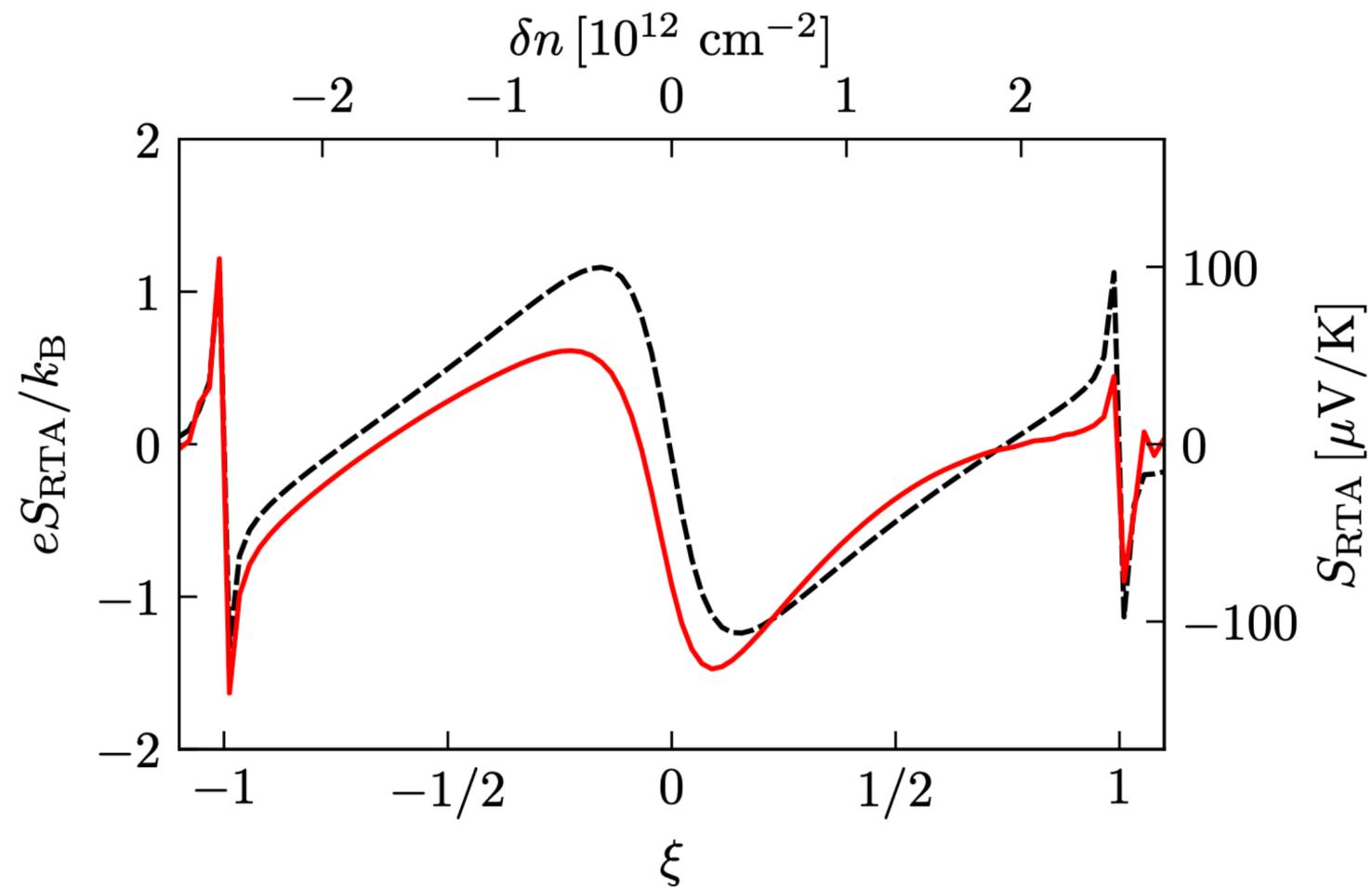
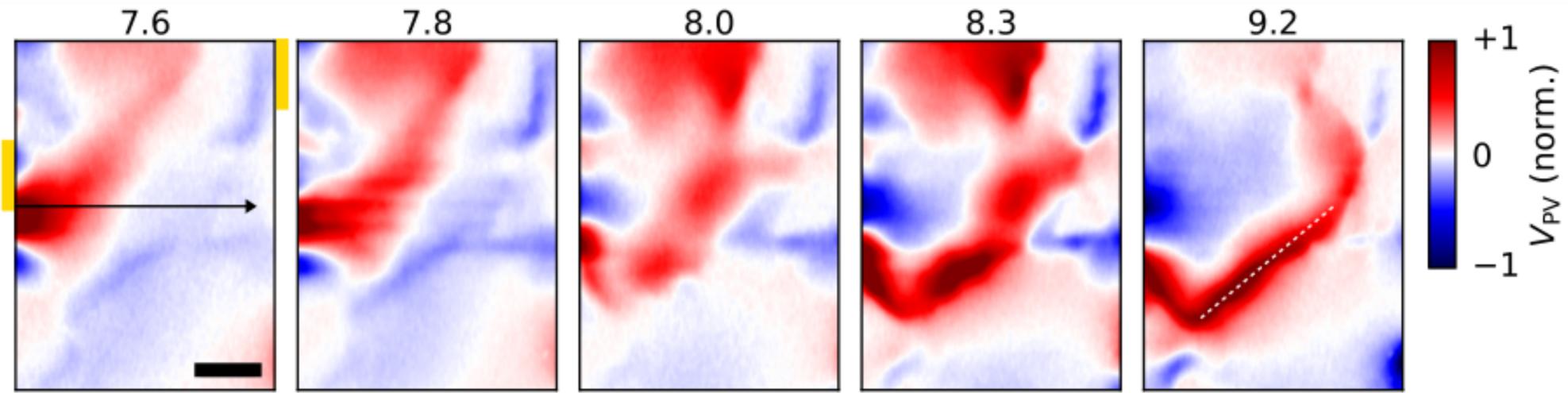
Cryogenic photocurrent nanoscopy



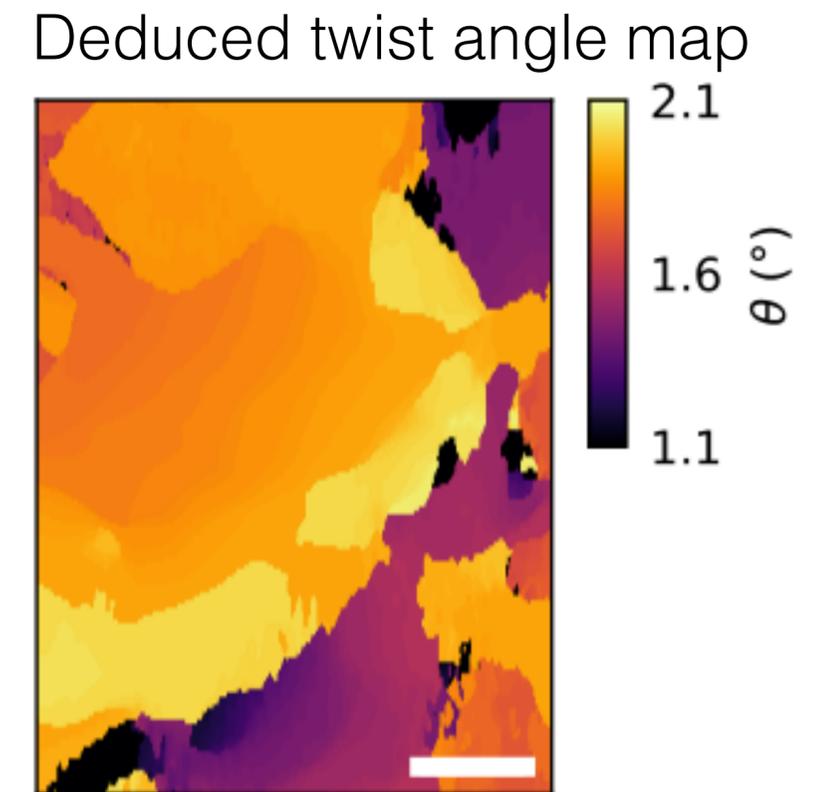
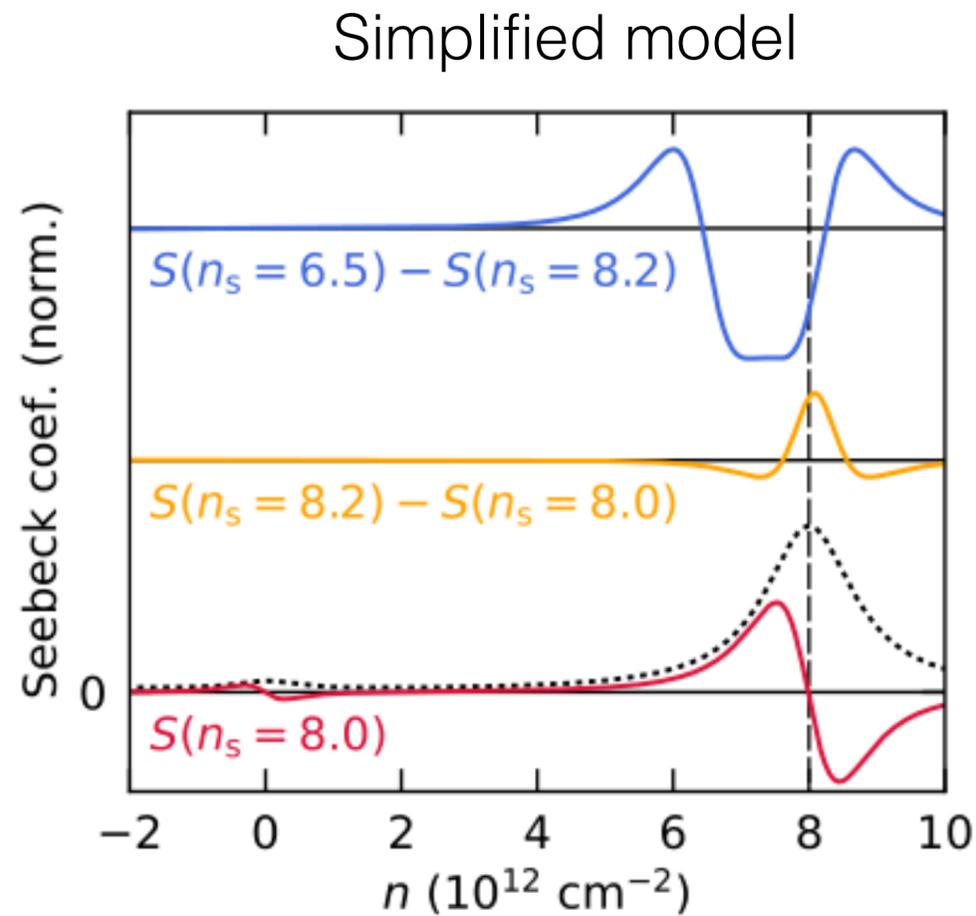
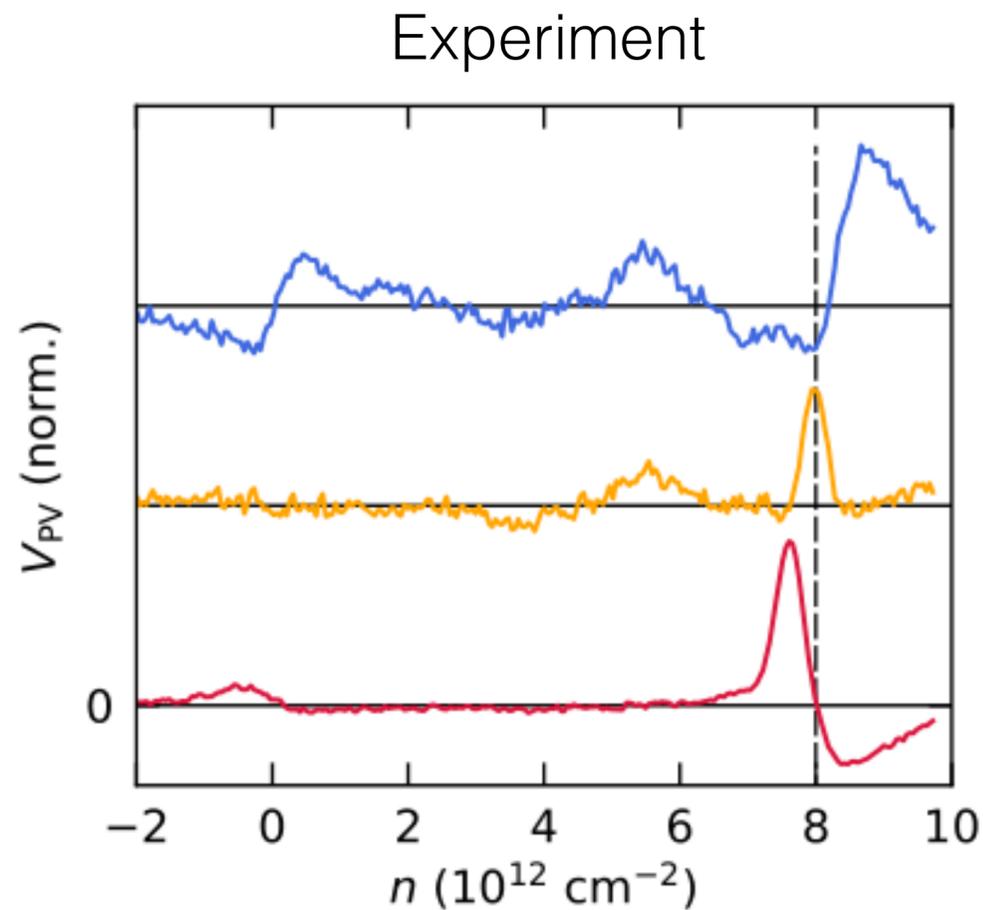
Cryogenic photocurrent nanoscopy



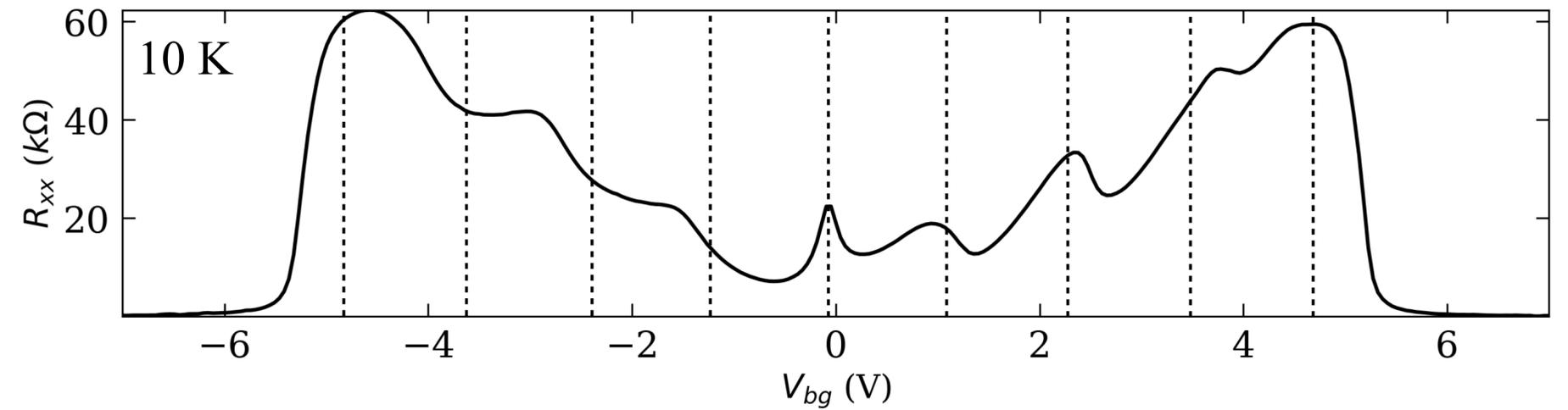
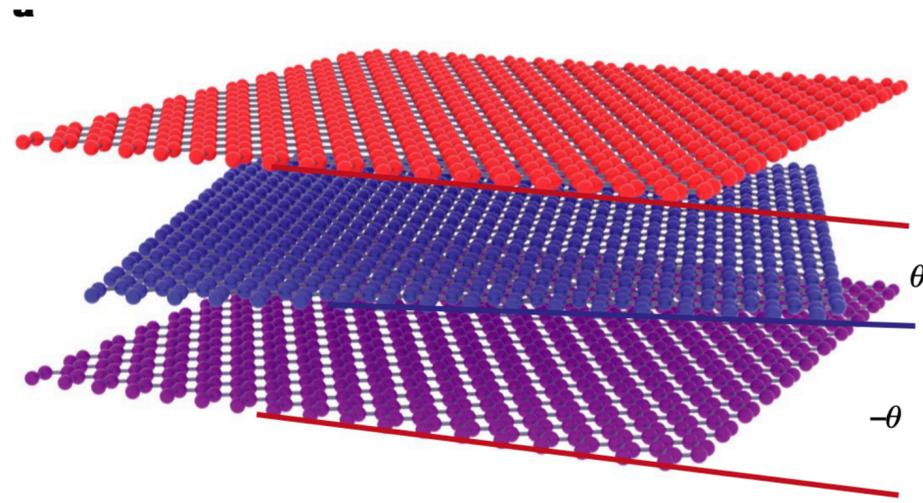
Cryogenic photocurrent nanoscopy



Probing twist angle variations with photovoltage nanoscopy

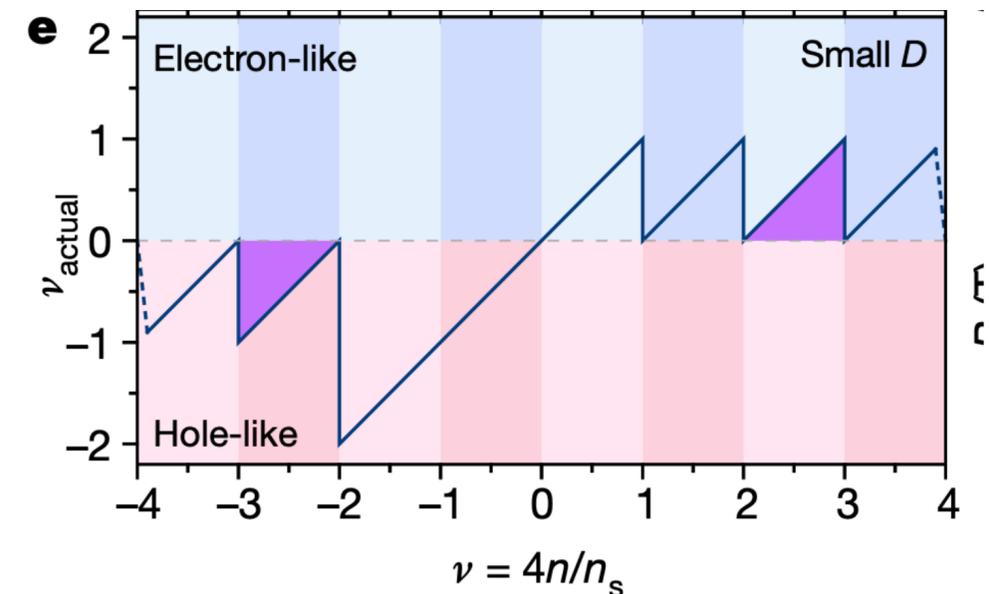
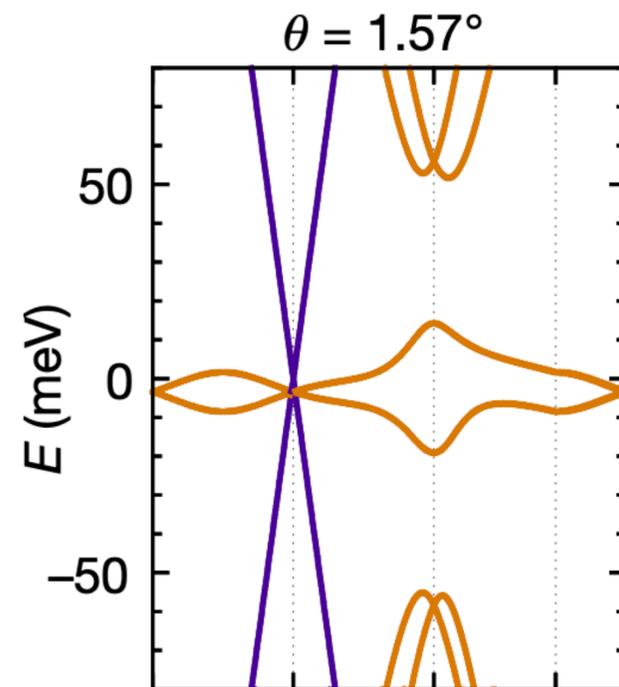


Local photovoltage studies in magic angle twisted trilayer graphene

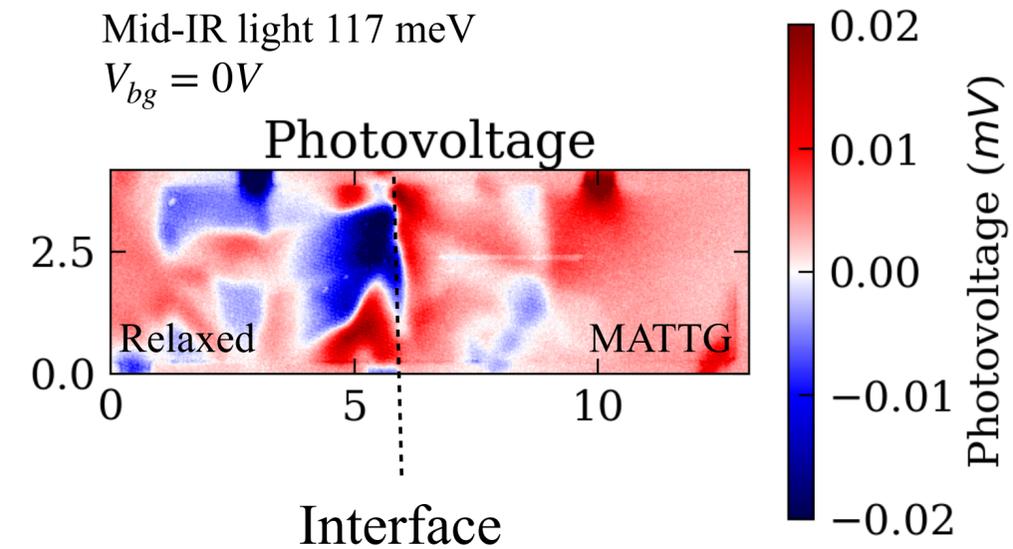
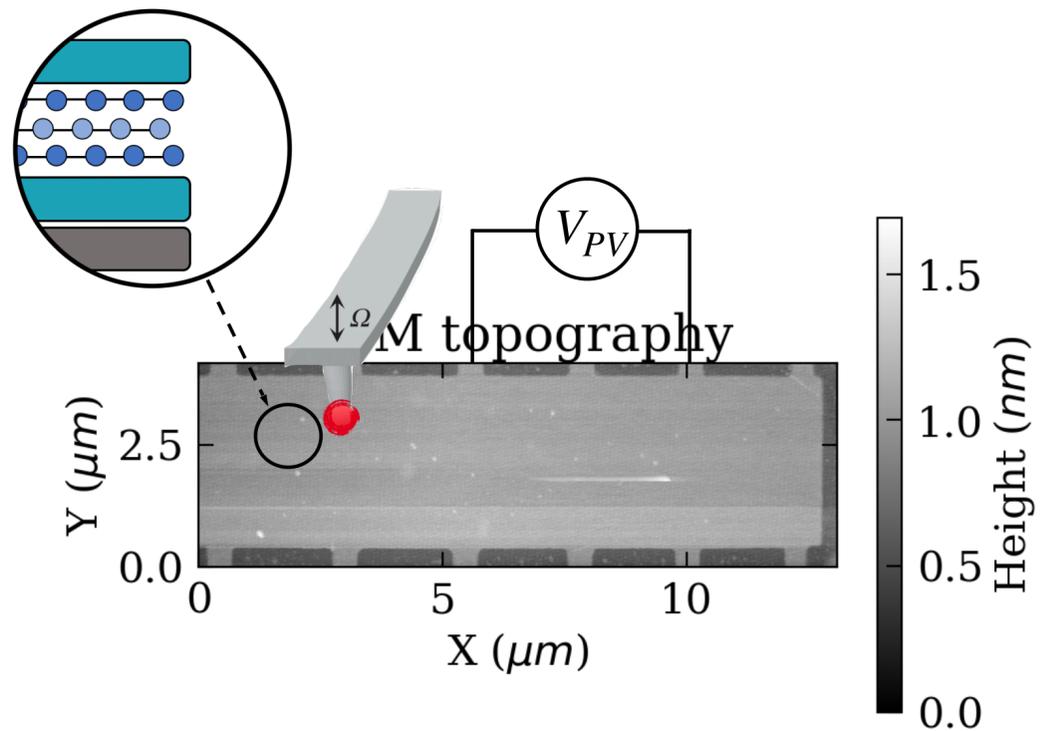
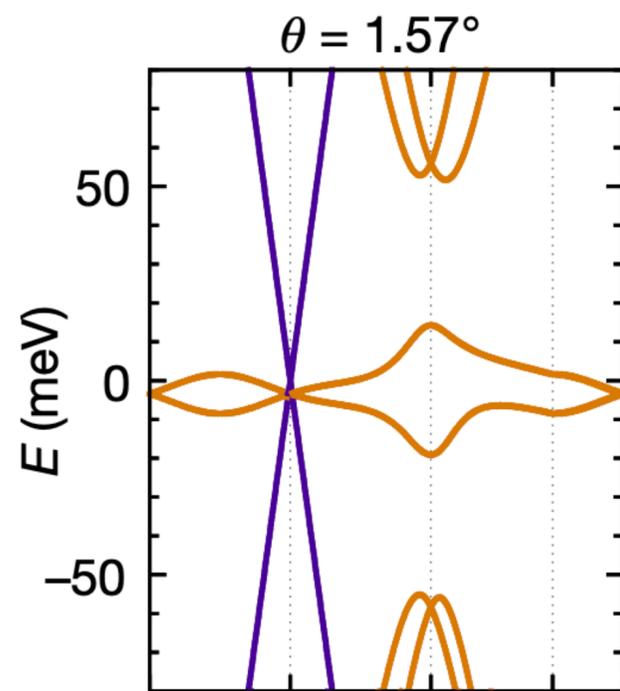
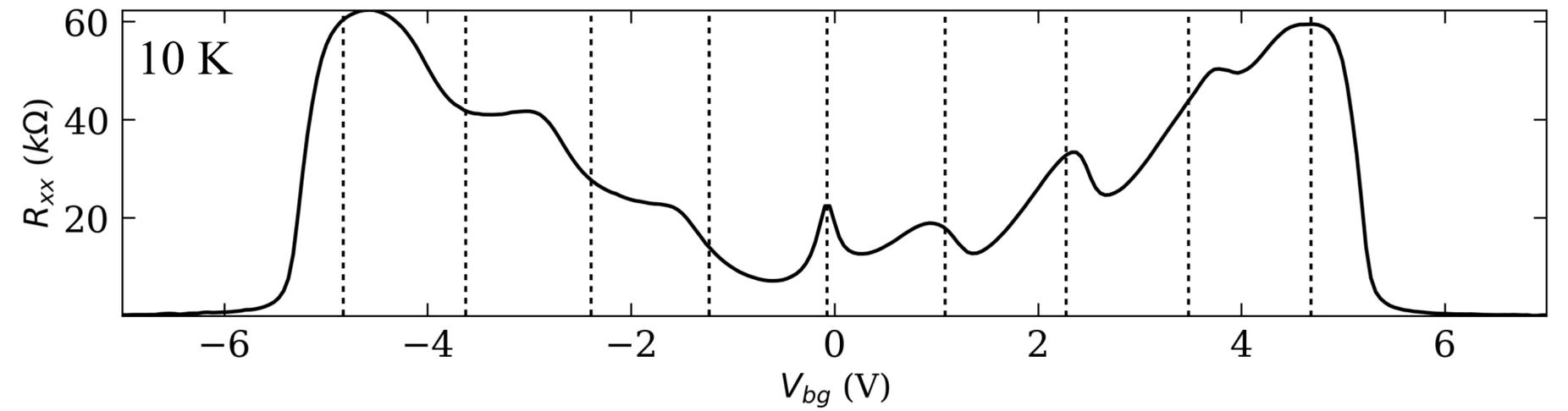
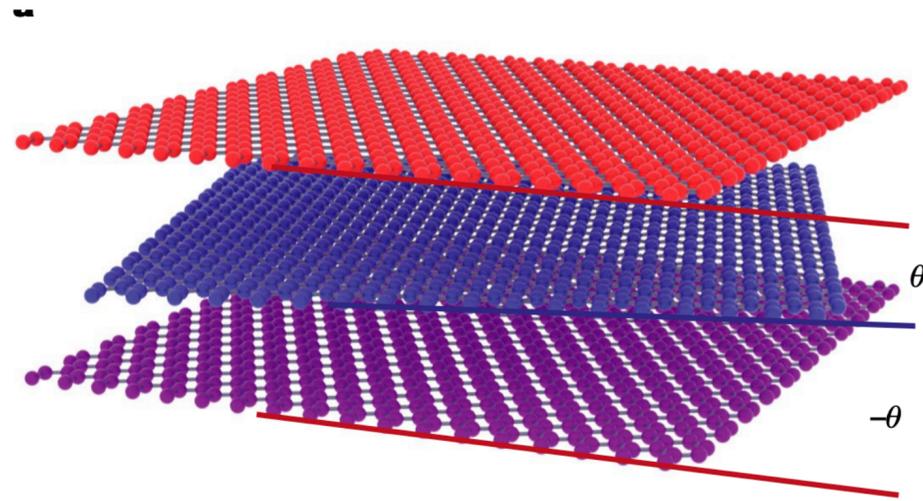


Article

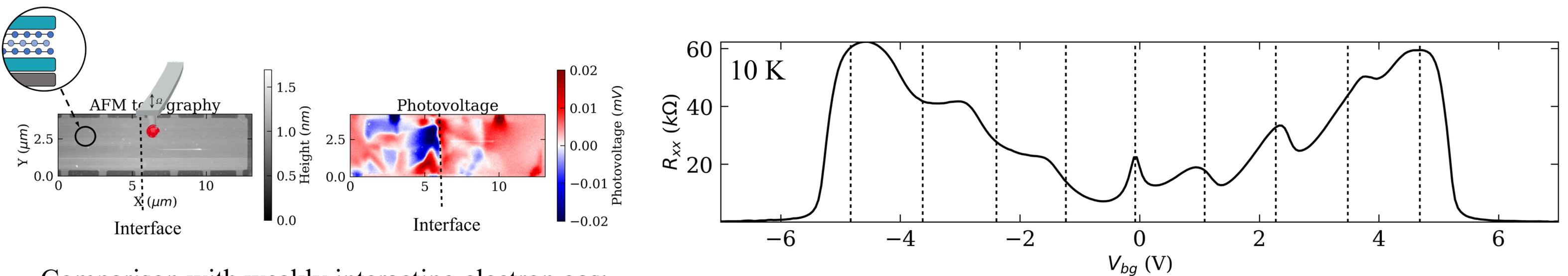
Tunable strongly coupled superconductivity in magic-angle twisted trilayer graphene



Local photovoltage studies in magic angle twisted trilayer graphene



Local thermodynamic probe for strongly correlated electrons

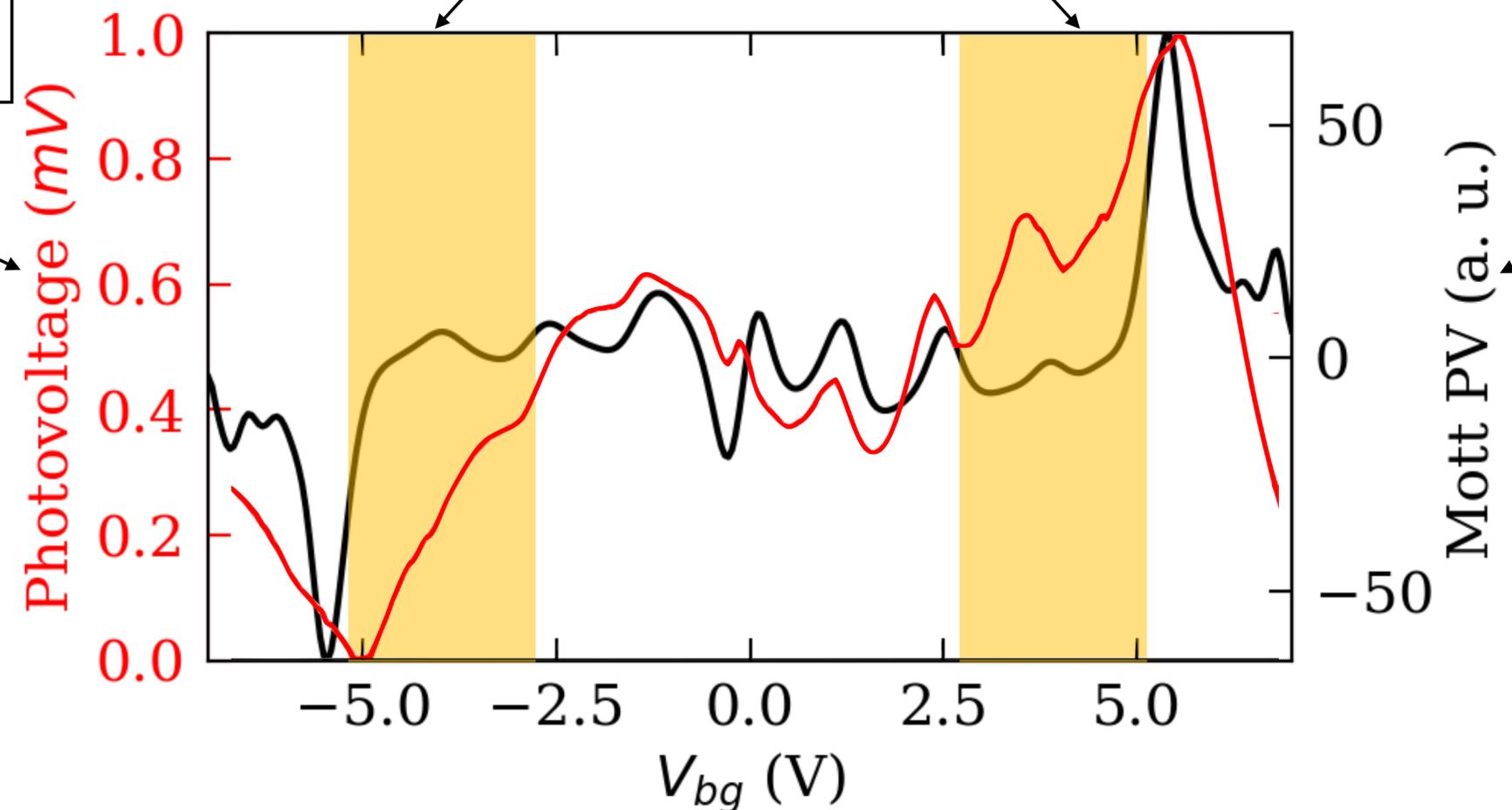


Comparison with weakly interacting electron gas:

Excess of entropy close to fully filled and fully emptied flat bands

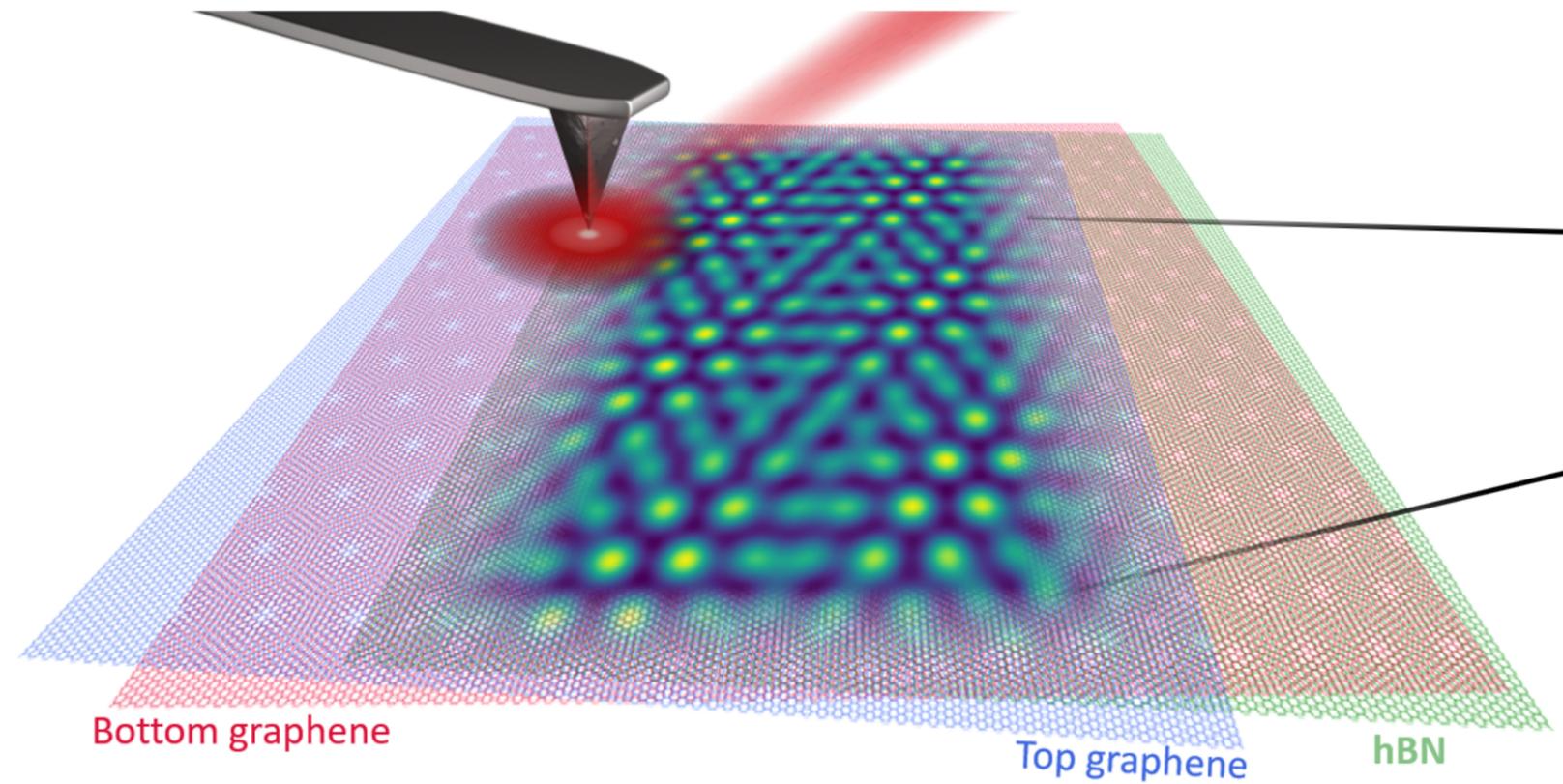
Obtained from local photovoltage measurements

Calculated from 4-probe conductivity data

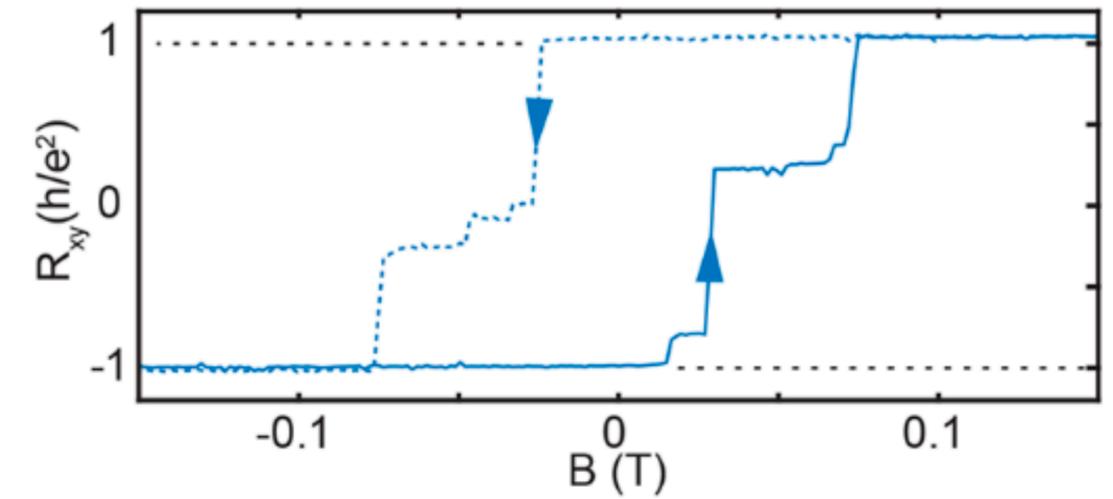


Can we do more? Resolving supermoiré using local photovoltage measurements

Imaging broken inversion symmetry in MATBG.

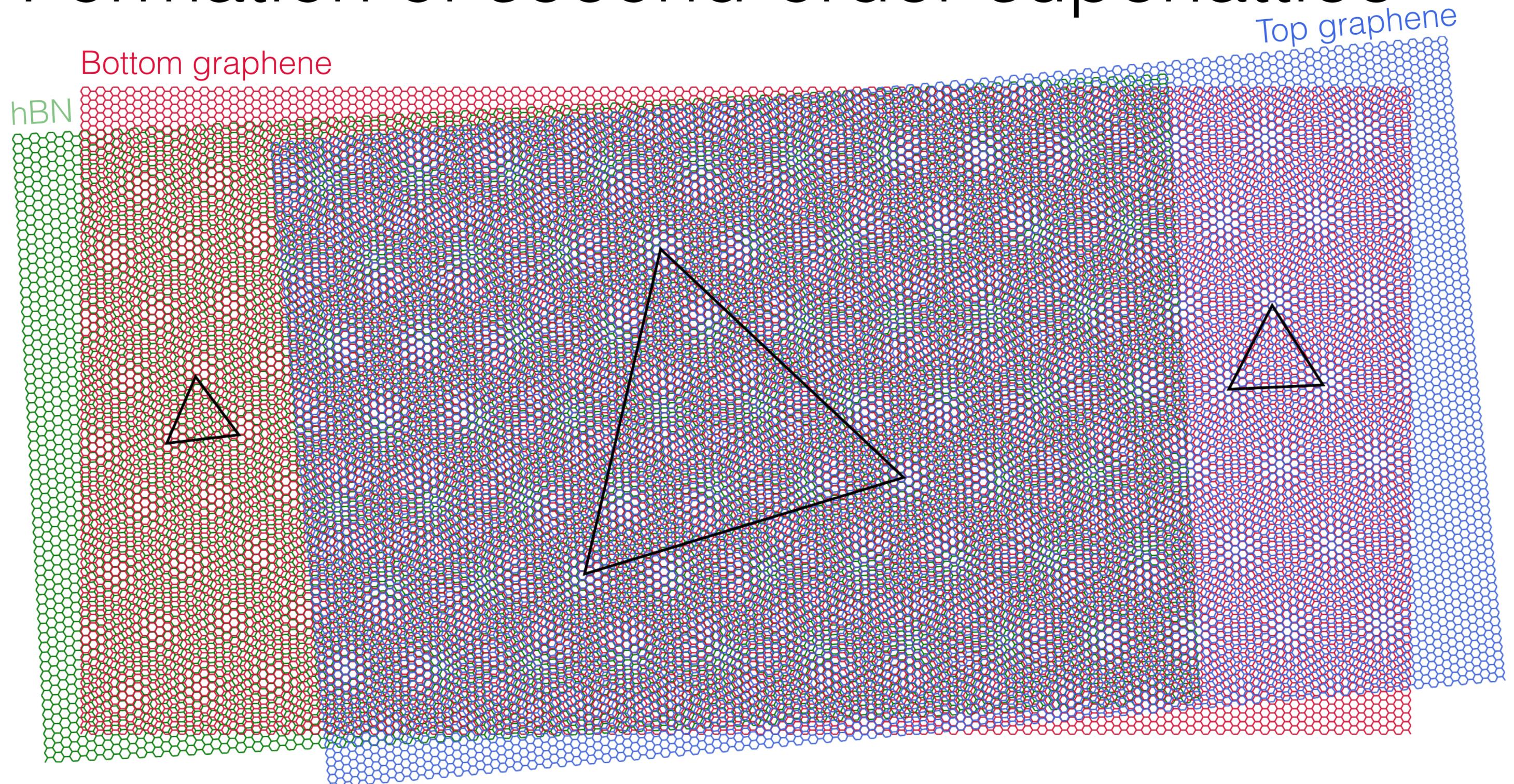


Chern insulators at $\nu=3$



Serlin et. al., *Science* **367**, 6480 (2020)

Formation of second-order superlattice



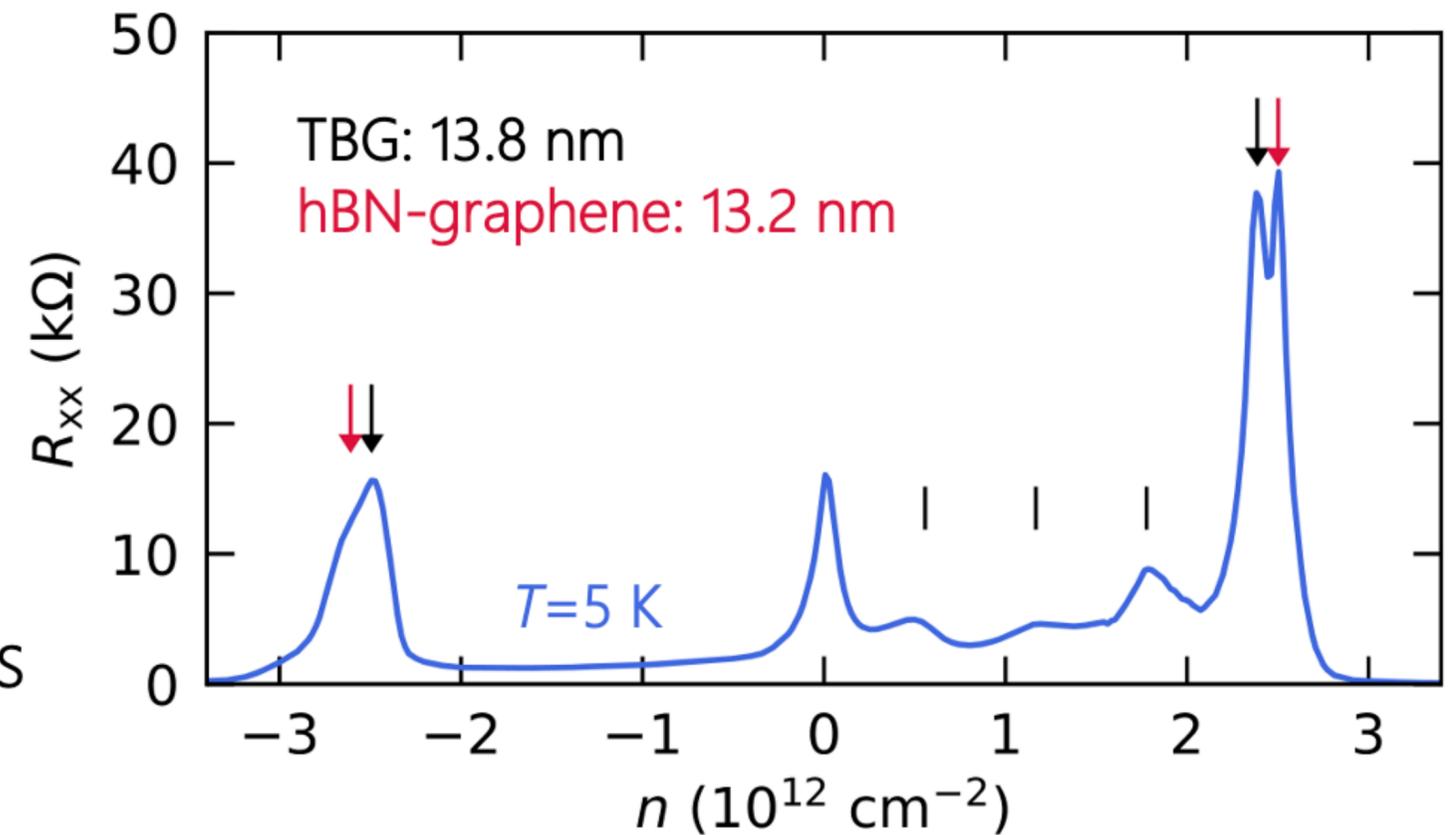
Resistance measurements suggests coexisting moiré lattices

- Peak in resistance at 4 e/unit cell

- Read superlattice periodicity:

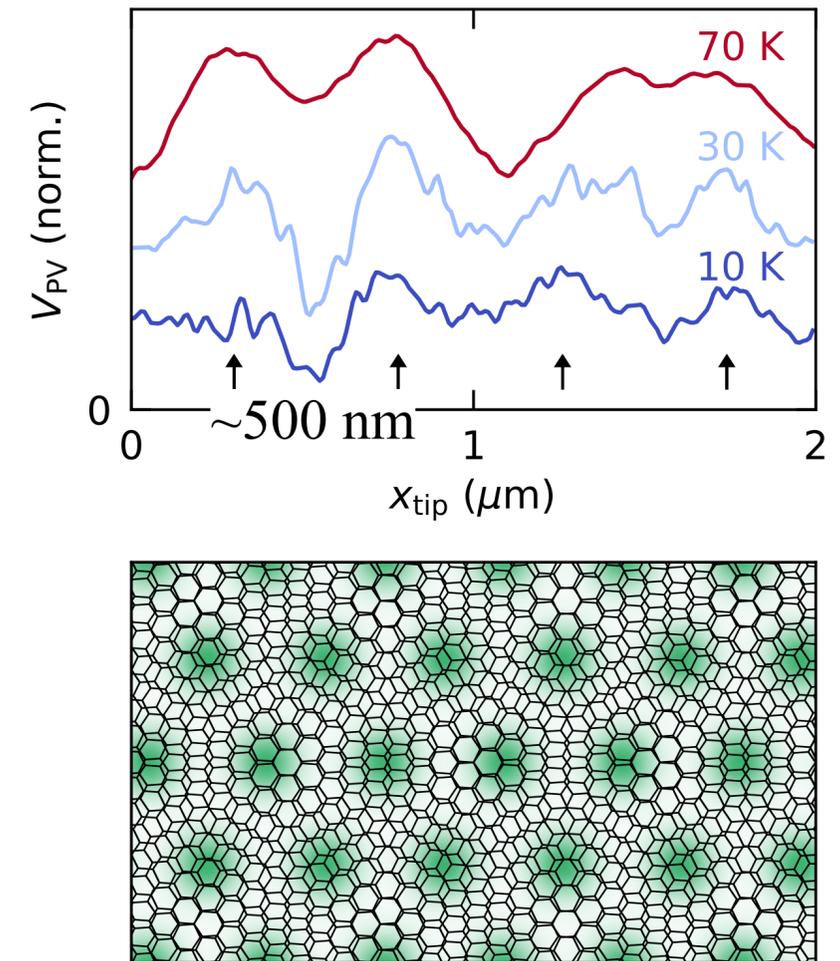
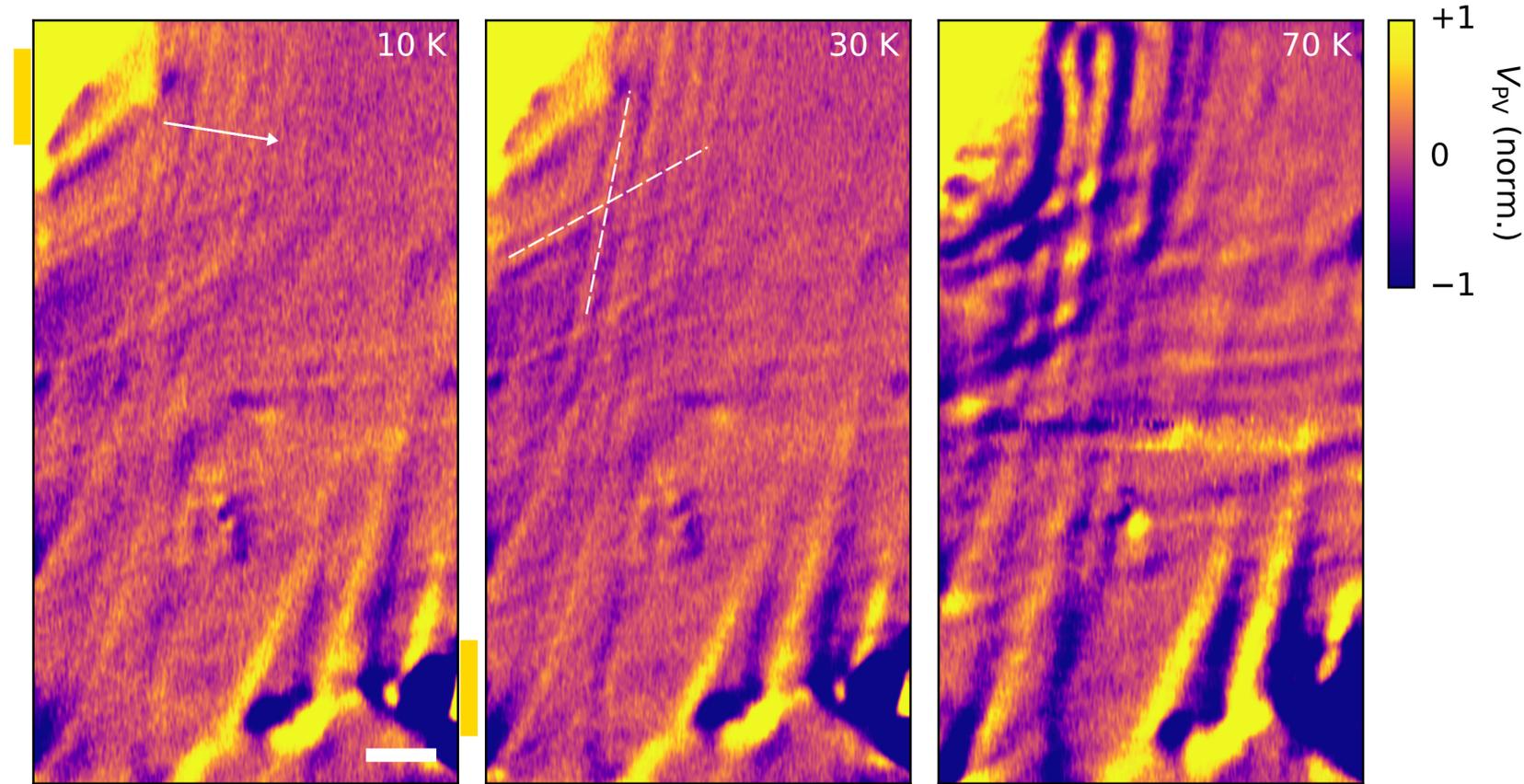
$$n_s = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}\lambda_M^2}$$

- Additional peaks: magic-angle physics

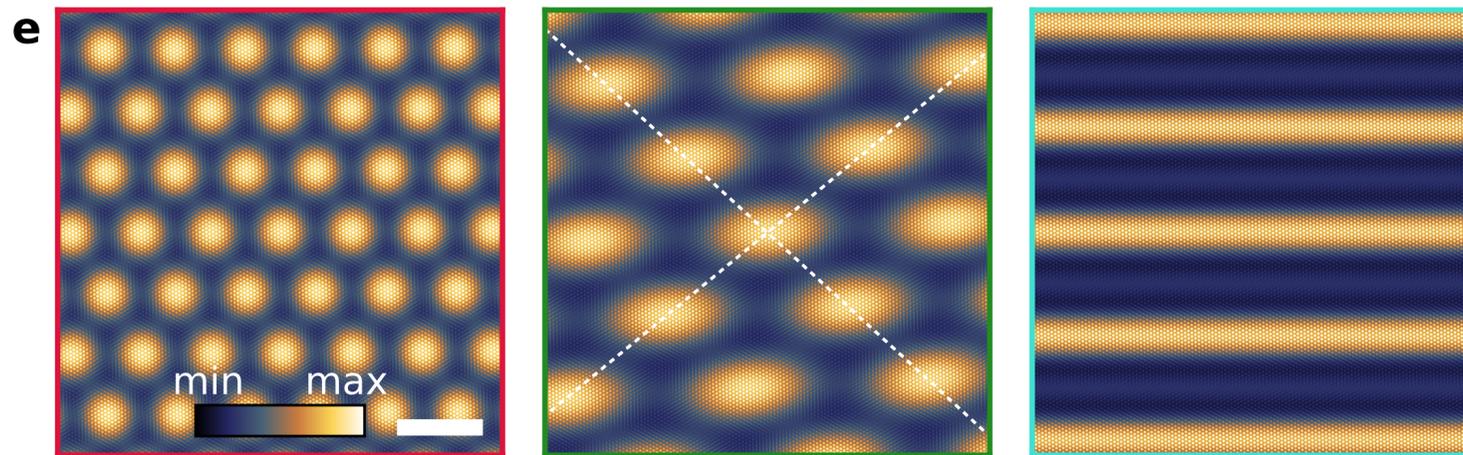
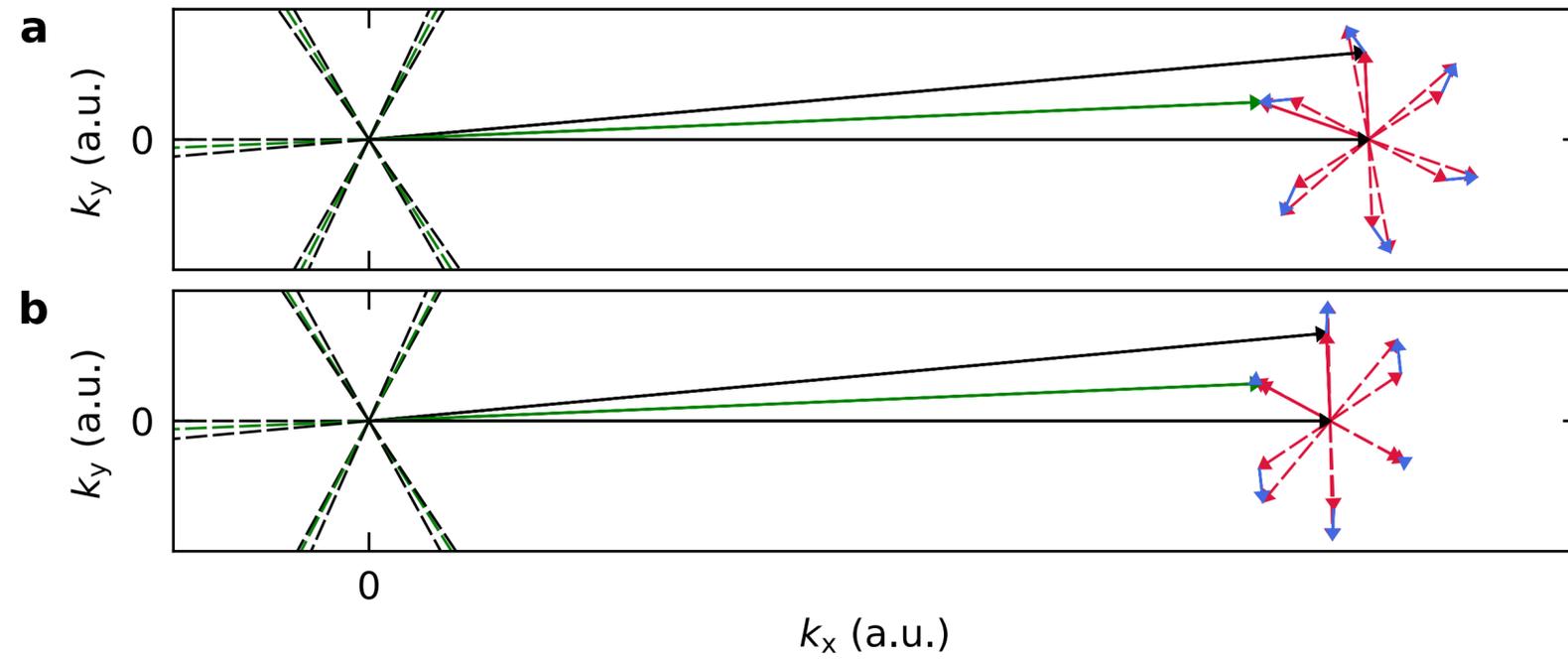


Photocurrent nanoscopy on TBG aligned on hBN

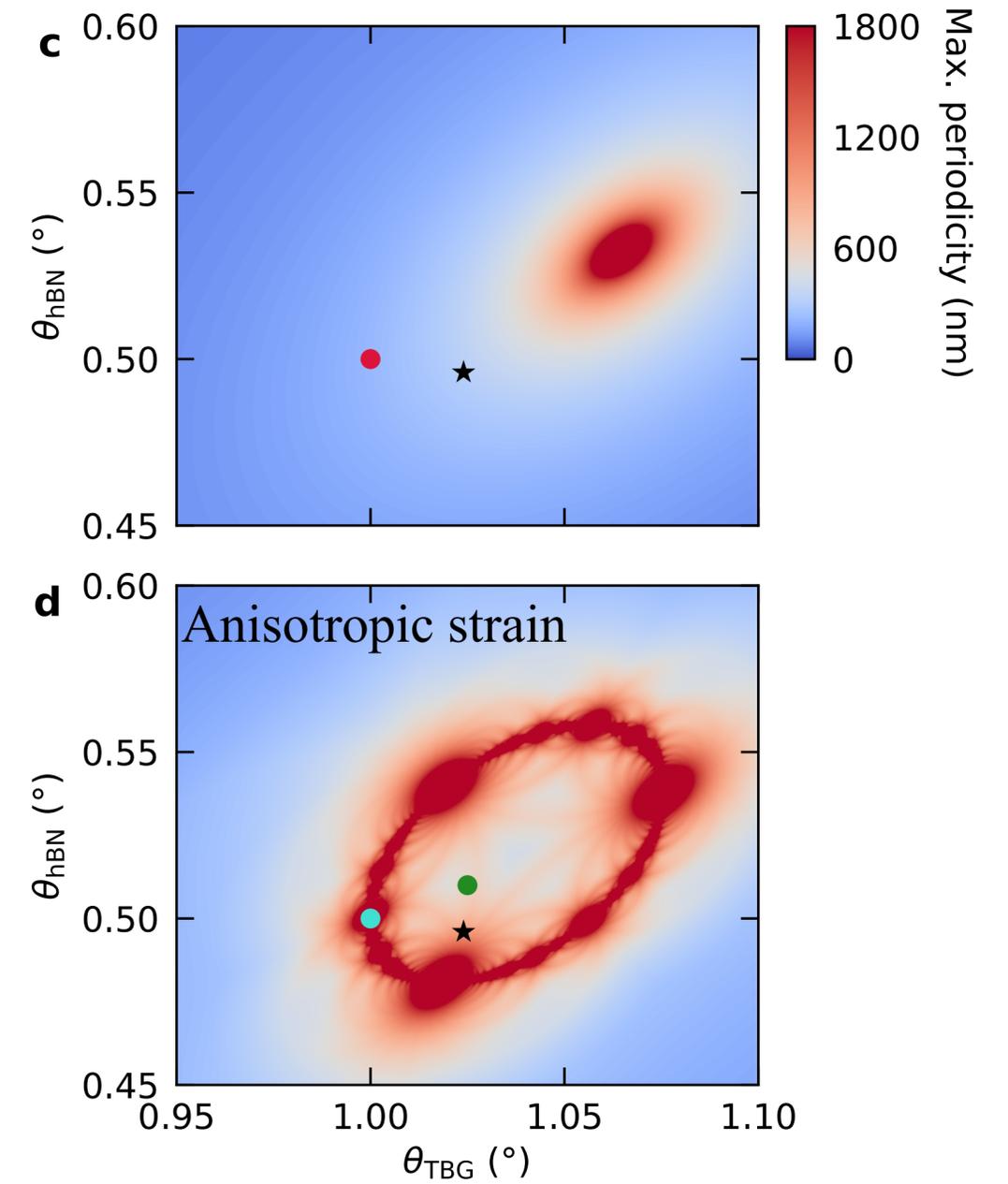
We only observe two sets of fringes.



Implications of strains on the supermoiré potential

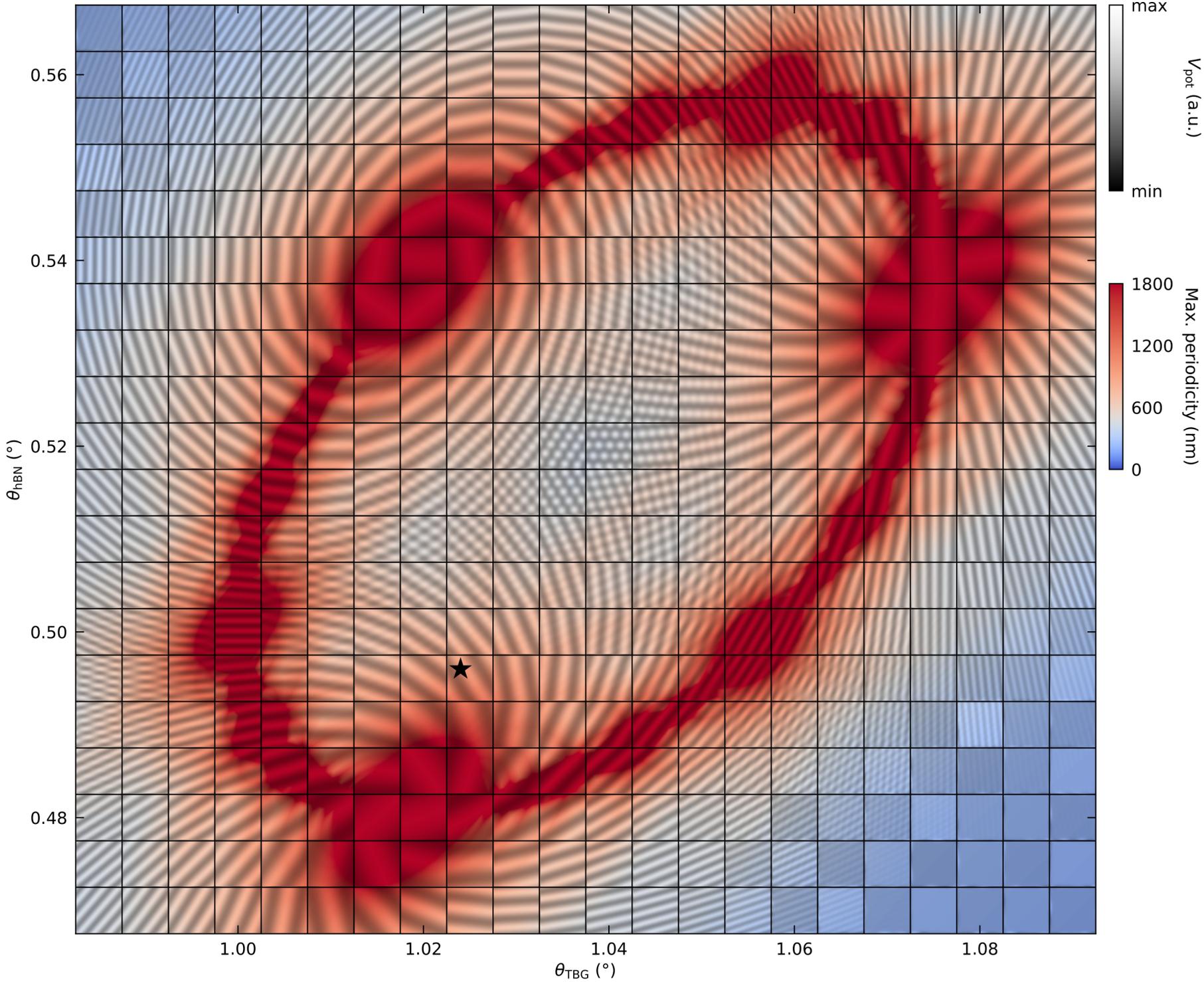
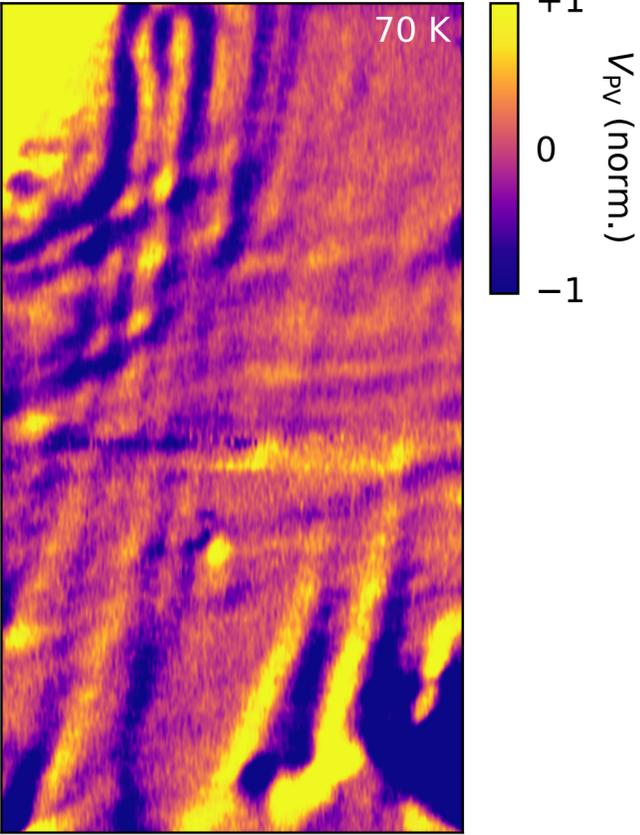


Calculated binding energy



Hesp, PS, et. al., *In preparation*

Strain engineering based on the MATBG/hBN superlattices

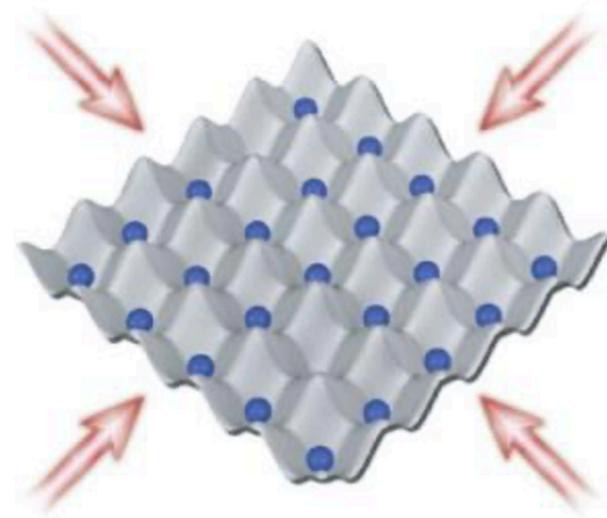
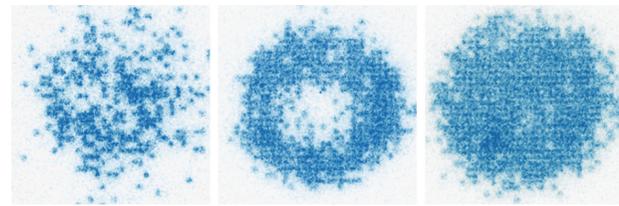


Outlook

Nanoscale imaging of a solid-state quantum matter simulator

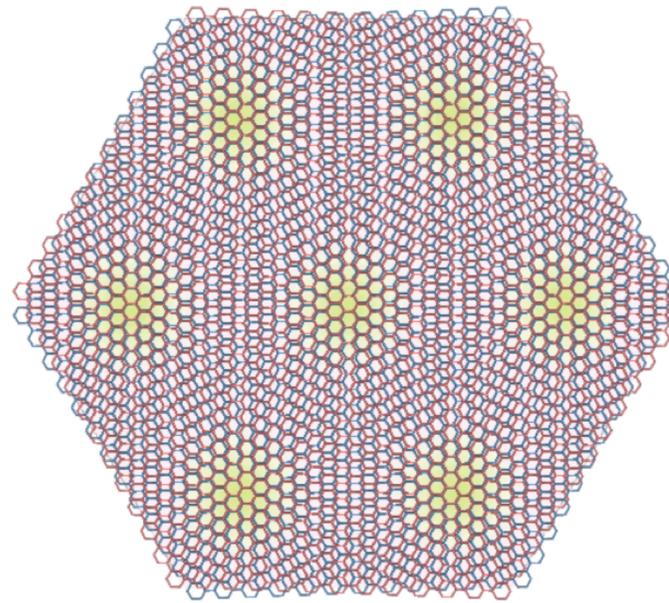
Cold Atoms Optical Lattices

Length scale ~ 1 micron



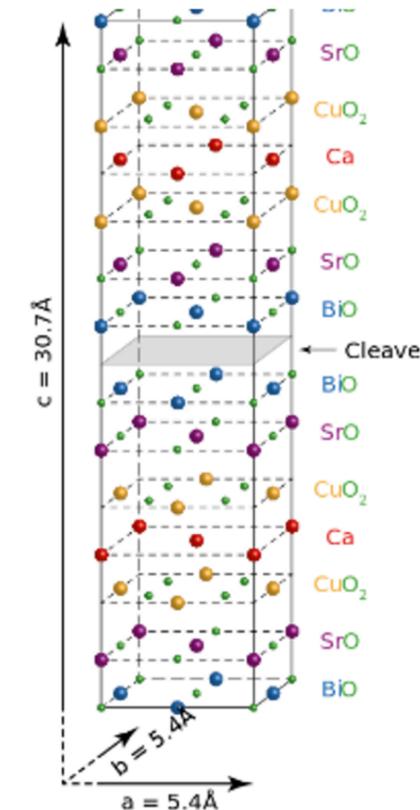
Moiré Quantum Matter

Moiré length ~ 10nm



Quantum Materials

Lattice scale ~ few Å



Optical (photocurrent) nanoscopy for THz frequencies:

Probe superconductivity

Real-space imaging of electronic correlations

Role of plasmons on correlations

Acknowledgements

SNOM-team
Niels Hesp
David Alcaraz
Hanan Herzig-Sheinfux
Roshan Kumar
Petr Stepanov
Sergi Battle

Theory (of everything)
Iacopo Torre



Prof. Marco Polini
Pietro Novelli

Prof. Pablo Jarillo-
Herrero
Daniel Rodan
Yuan Cao

