## Controlled moiré potentials of MoSe<sub>2</sub>/WSe<sub>2</sub> for time resolved two color pump probe measurements

## **Andreas Beer**

Laura Zinkl, Philipp Parzefall, Simon Raiber, Anna Weindl, Christian Schüller Institut für Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik, Universität Regensburg, Germany Andreas 1.beer@ur.de

Control of the twist angle in heterostructure remains challenging as the crystal orientation is not evident a priori. Chemical vapor deposition can yield TMDC monolayer in a triangular shape, which is directly locked to the crystallographic orientation [1].

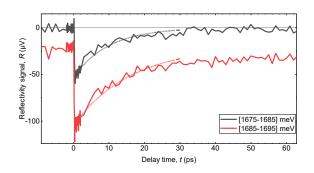
We successfully encapsulate CVD-WSe<sub>2</sub> with the hot pickup method [2]. We perform time resolved reflectivity (monoexponential fit: decay constant t=10ps) and Kerr-ellipticity (biexponentials fit: decay constants  $t_1=0.25$  ps;  $t_2=4ps$ ).

We also built MoSe<sub>2</sub>/WSe<sub>2</sub> heterostructures with different stacking angle. Here we can probe the interlayerexciton by pumping the exciton in MoSe<sub>2</sub> and probing resonances in WSe<sub>2</sub>. The first time resolved Kerr-ellipticity measurements yield quite different decay times.

## References

- [1] I. Paradisanos, Nature Communications 11 (2021)
- [2] D. G. Purdie et al. Nat Commun 9, 5387 (2018)

## **Figures**



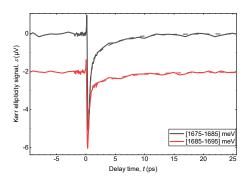


Figure 1: Time resolved reflectivity and Kerr-ellipticity of encapsulated CVD WSe2

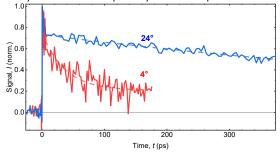


Figure 2: Kerr-ellipticity signal of MoSe<sub>2</sub>/WSe<sub>2</sub> heterostructure with different staking angles