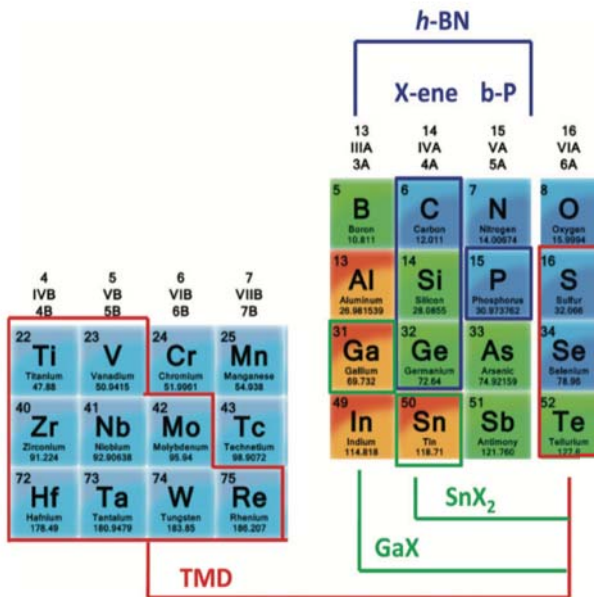


Layered and 2D materials: electronic properties and structural instabilities from First Principles

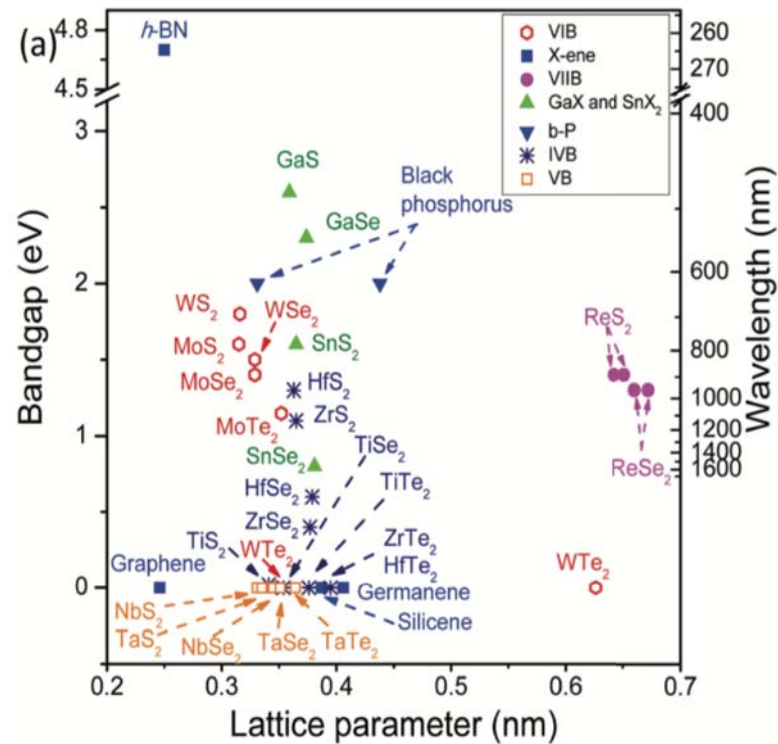
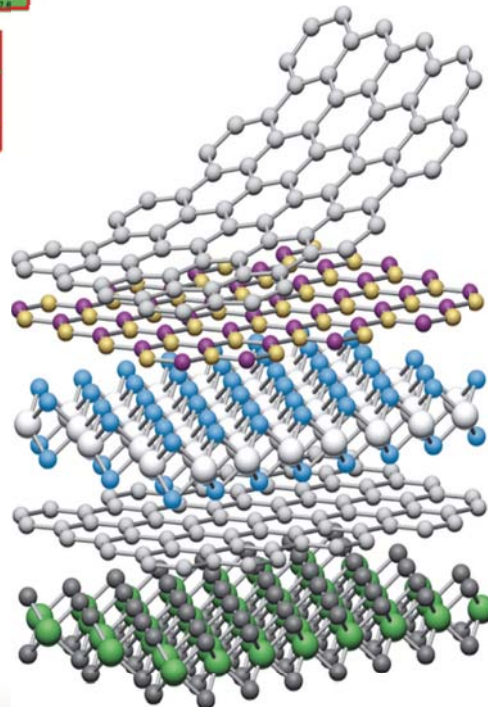
Pablo Ordejón



Graphene and 2D materials



Selected 2D materials from the periodic table.



2D materials inherit the rich physics of **tradicional low-dimensional solids** (3D crystals with 1D or 2D electronic behavior and properties)

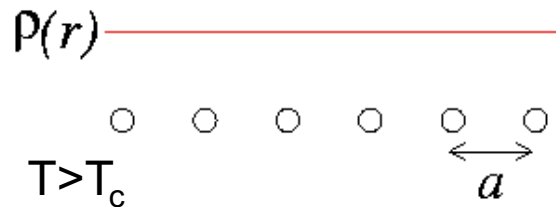
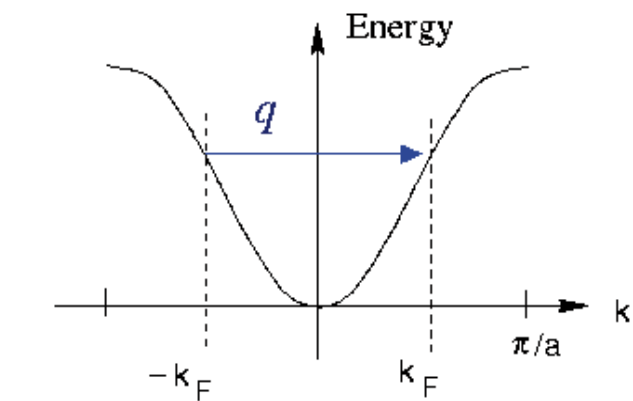
- Instabilities – CDWs (Peierls or other mechanisms), superconductivity, ...
- Non-Fermi liquid behaviour
- Fluctuations
- Localization
- ...

What new physics arise when the materials are truly 2D?

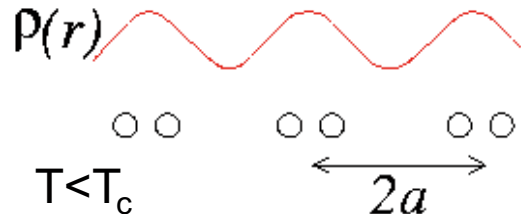
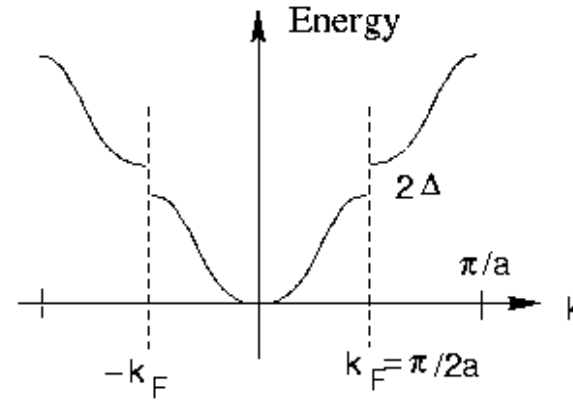
Charge Density Modulation (waves)

In systems with 1D bands: existence of 'Peierls Instabilities'
(similar to Jahn-Teller distortions in molecules)

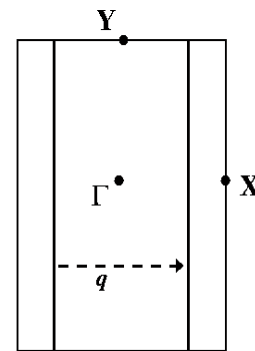
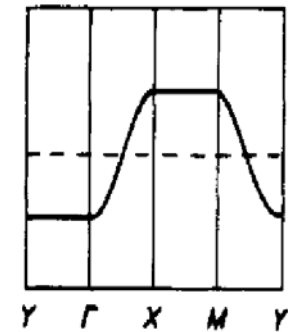
2D & 3D
"Low dimensional
materials"



Periodic electron density



Modulated electron density
(*Charge Density Wave*)



Fermi Surface "Nesting"

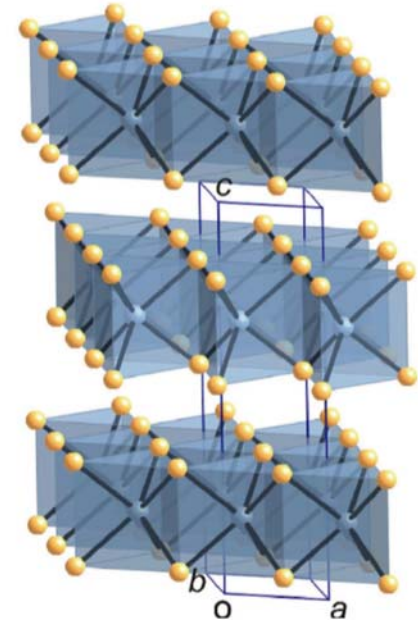
Two materials with electronic instabilities

- NbSe_2
 - CDW and Superconducting instabilities
 - Two-gap superconductor?
 - STM: Surfaces of 3D crystals AND in the single-layer – open issues
- TiSe_2
 - CDW and Superconducting instabilities (as a function of doping)
 - Similar observations in the single-layer (doping with a FET setup)

.... **How can First-Principles calculations help in understanding these materials/properties?**

2H-NbSe₂

- Stacking of (Nb-centered trigonal prismatic) layers
- Two layers per unit cell, related by a screw axis symmetry along c
- At 30K, it undergoes a CDW transition leading to a $(3a \times 3a)$ superstructure.
- Superconducting at $T_c \sim 7\text{K}$, with many controversial aspects
- Two-gap scenario suggested by some experiments
- The interplay between the CDW and the SC state is not yet fully clear

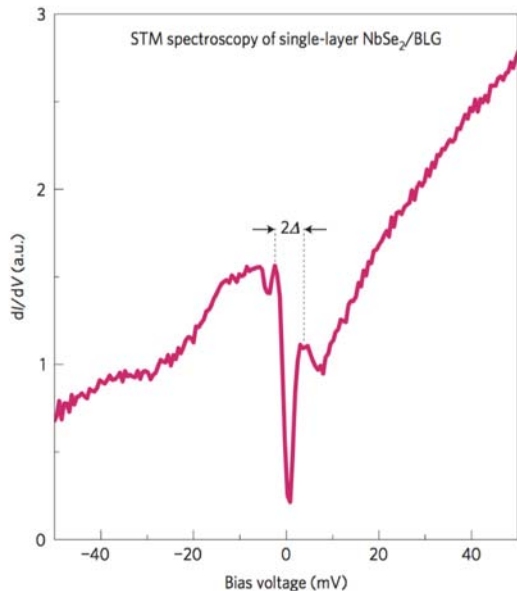
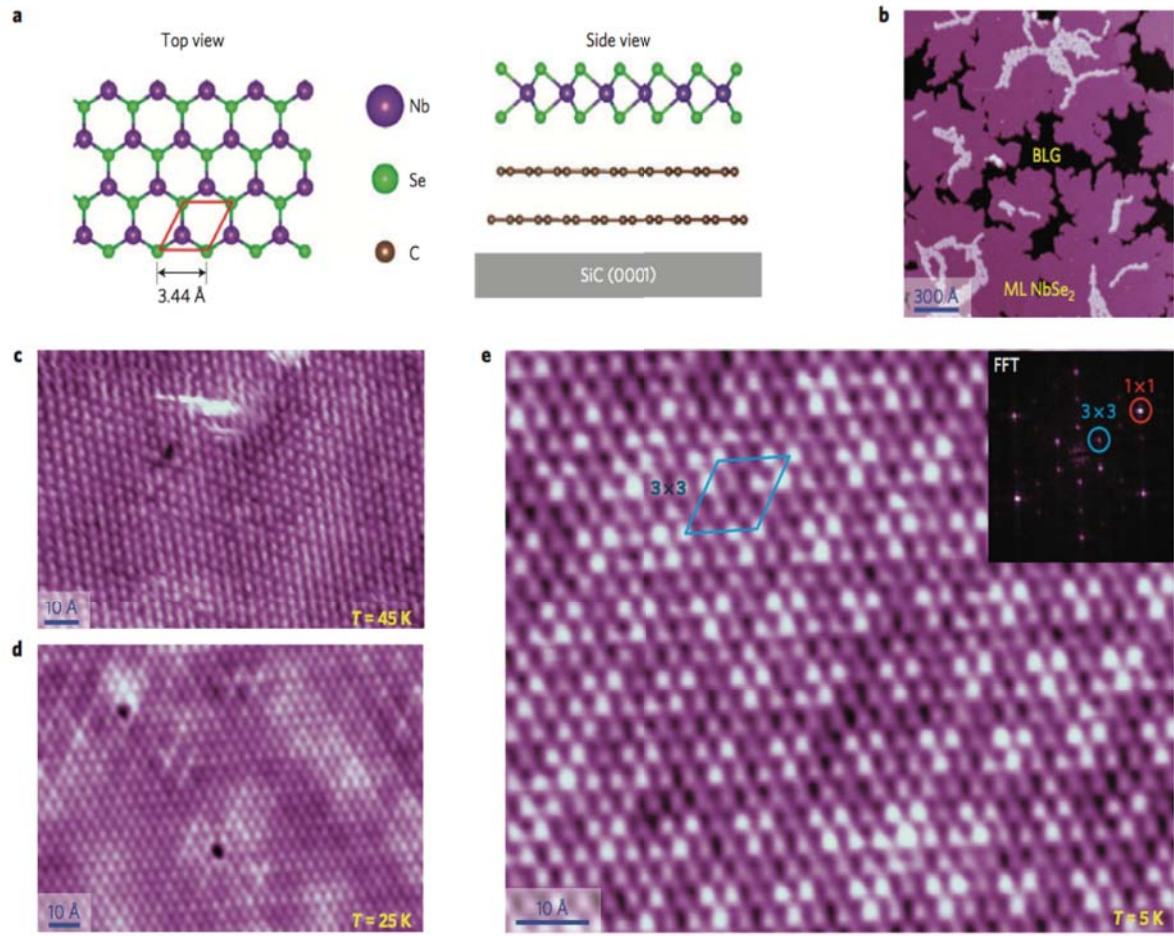


Silva-Guillén, Noat, Cren, Sacks, Canadell, Ordejón
PRB 92, 064514 (2015)

Single layer NbSe₂

M. Crommie's group:
 Ugueda et al., Nat. Phys. 12, 92 (2016)

- (3x3) CDW remains in 2D
- SC transition at 1.9 K
- STS reveals several features for the CDW state, including a narrow quasigap at E_f



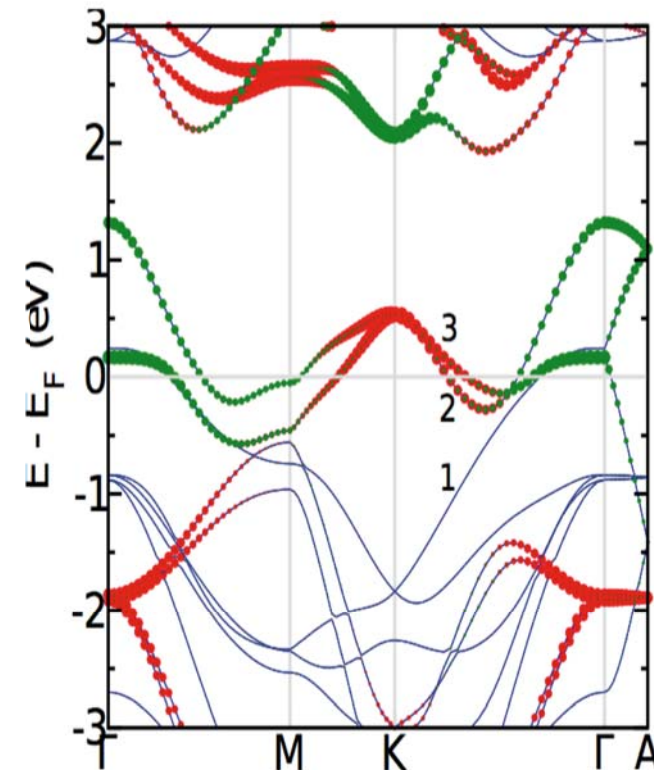
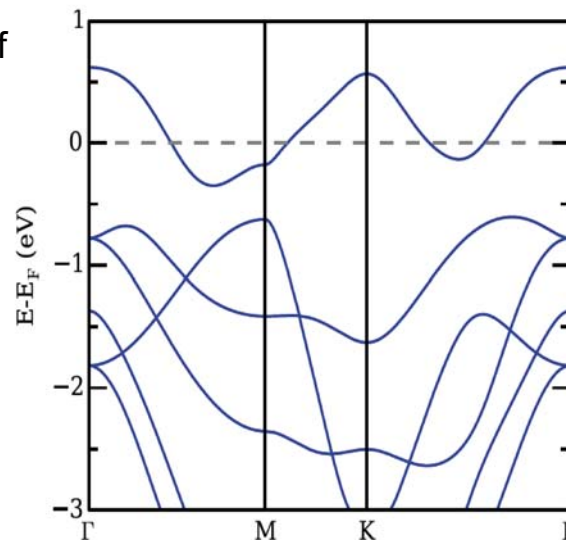
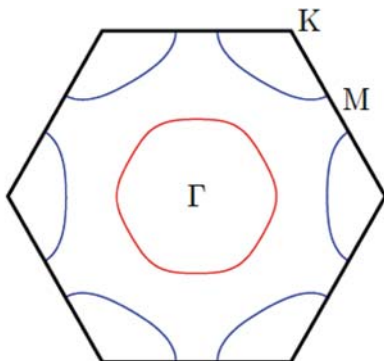
Single layer NbSe₂ - DFT Calculations

Silva-Guillén, Ordejón, Guinea, Canadell, 2D Mater. 3 (2016) 035028

We impose the experimental structure of the (3x3) CDW in the bulk phase for the single-layer, and explore the effects on the electronic structure to compare with the experiments (above the SC temperature)

Non-modulated phase: comparison with the bulk:

- Bands are not folded
- Only one band at E_f
- Lower, Se-based band below E_f
- Fermi surface: only one Γ and one K cylinder

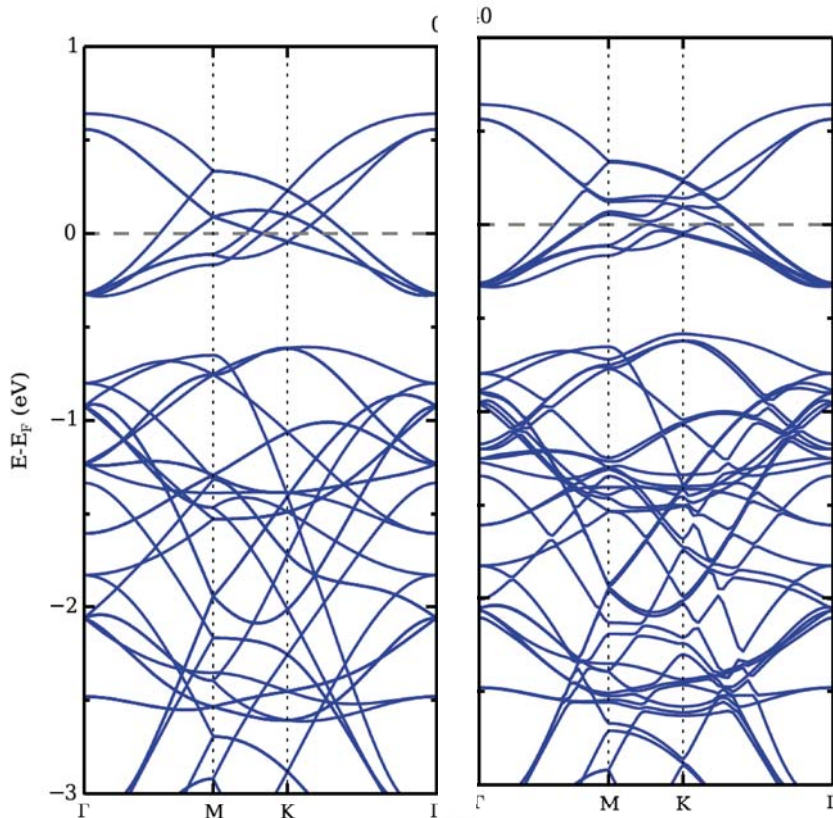


Single layer NbSe₂ - DFT Calculations

Silva-Guillén, Ordejón, Guinea, Canadell, 2D Mater. 3 (2016) 035028

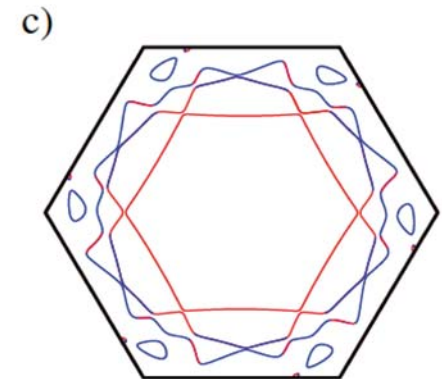
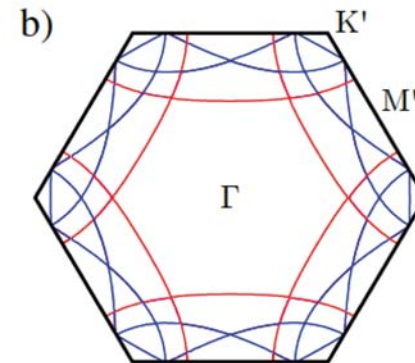
We impose the experimental structure of the (3x3) CDW in the bulk phase for the single-layer, and explore the effects on the electronic structure to compare with the experiments

1x1 (non modulated) 3x3 CDW



1x1 (non modulated)

3x3 CDW

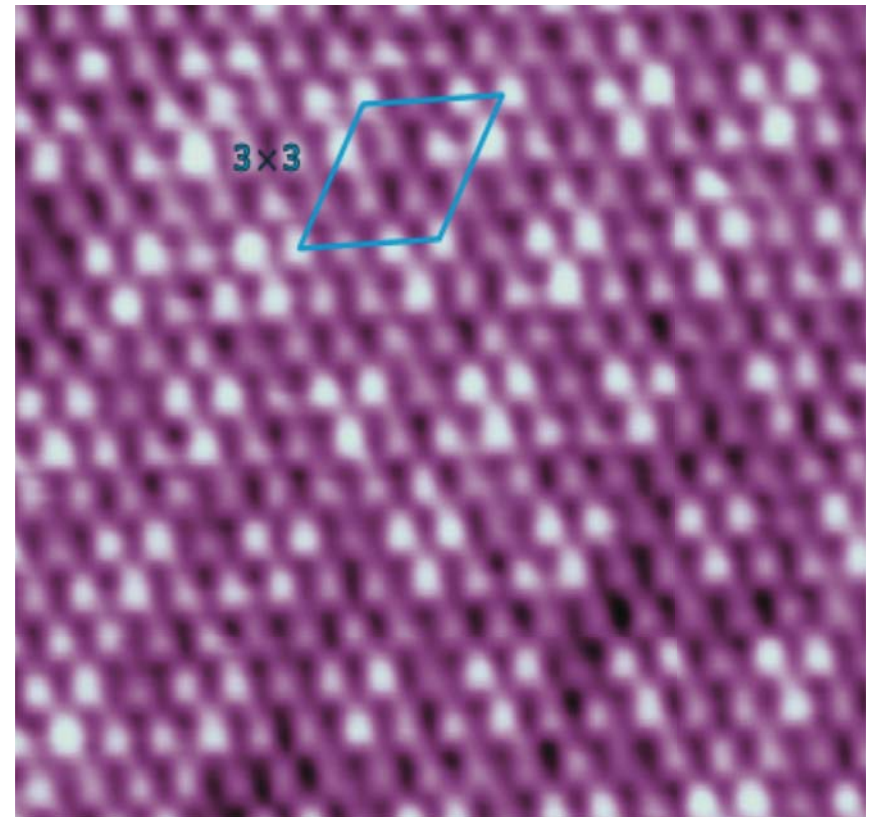
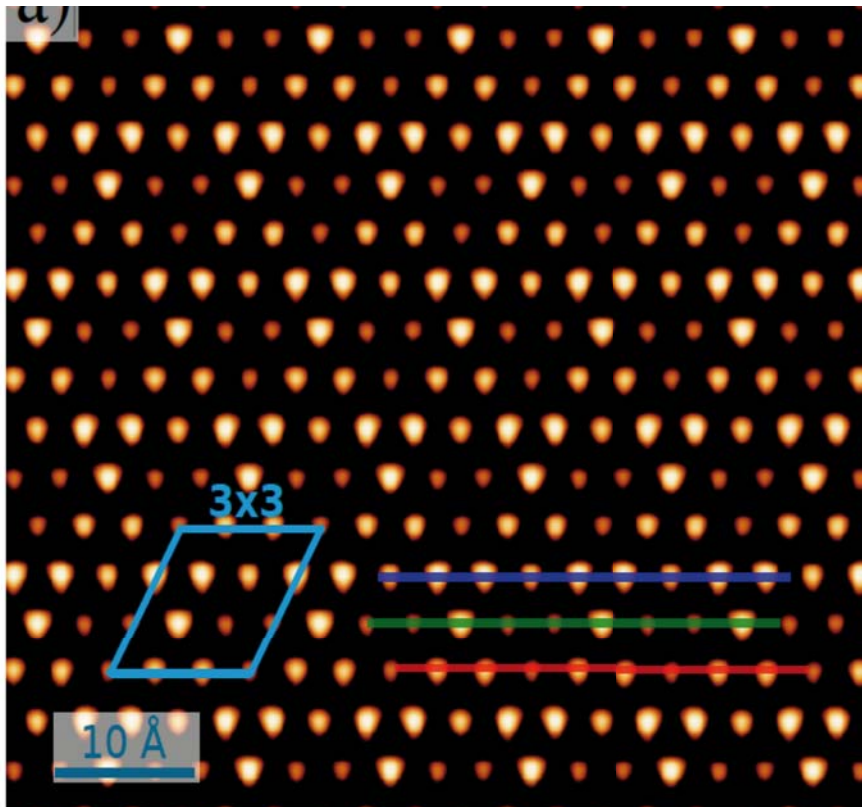


Some small gaps open, but the FS is mainly unaffected → CDW is not or Peierls origin (nesting)

Single layer NbSe₂ - DFT Calculations

Silva-Guillén, Ordejón, Guinea, Canadell, 2D Mater. 3 (2016) 035028

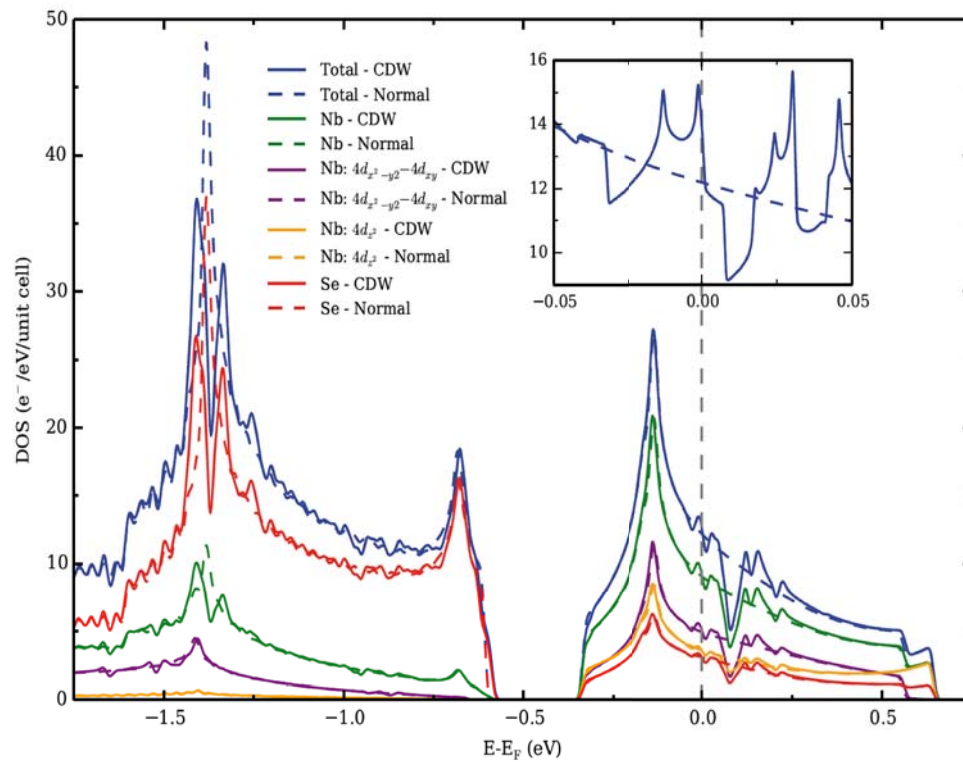
STM images



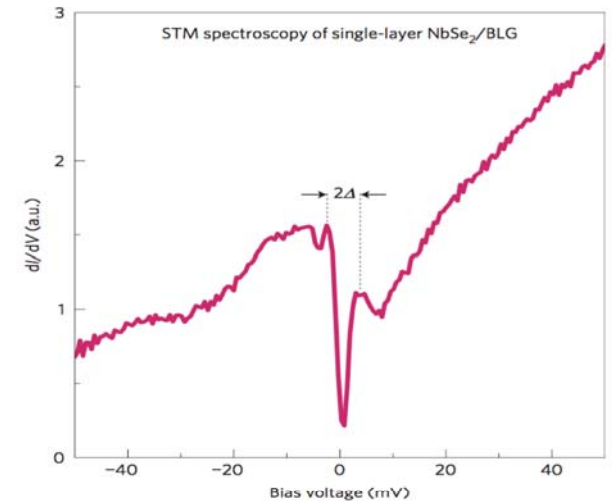
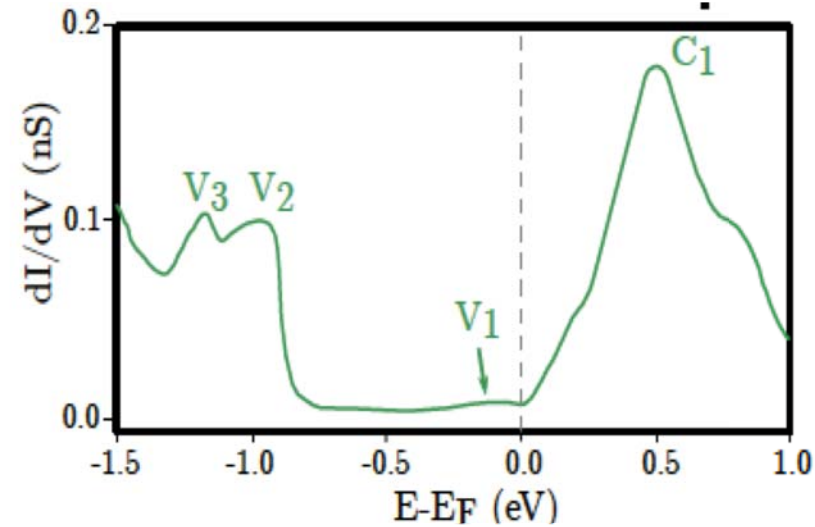
Single layer NbSe₂ - DFT Calculations

Silva-Guillén, Ordejón, Guinea, Canadell, 2D Mater. 3 (2016) 035028

Computed DOS



Experimental STS



Single layer NbSe₂ - DFT Calculations

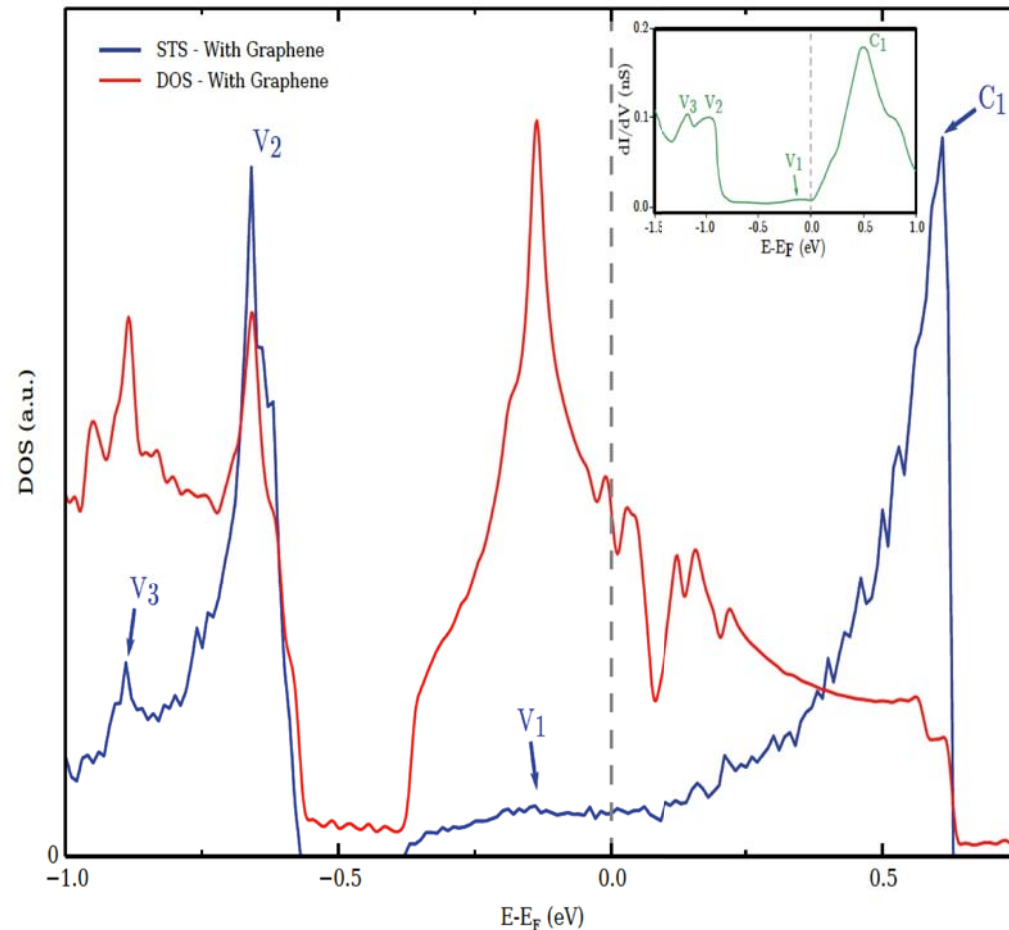
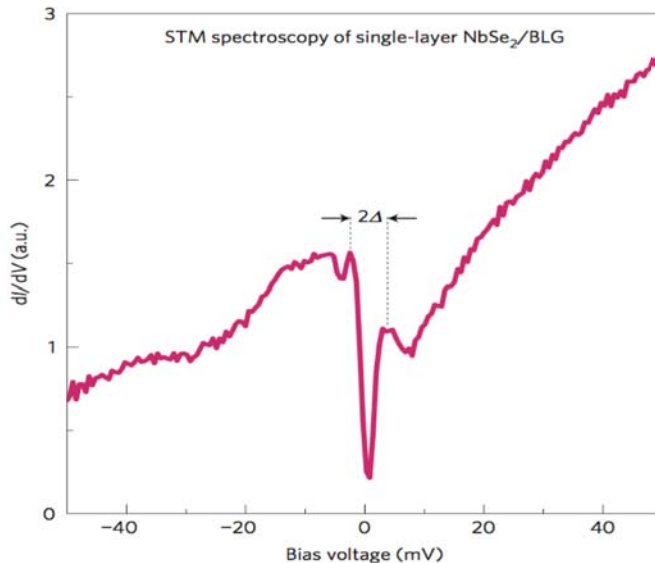
Silva-Guillén, Ordejón, Guinea, Canadell, 2D Mater. 3 (2016) 035028

$$I \propto \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \int_0^{eV} dE \rho_s(\vec{r}, E) \rho_{tip}(E - eV) T(E, V, z)$$

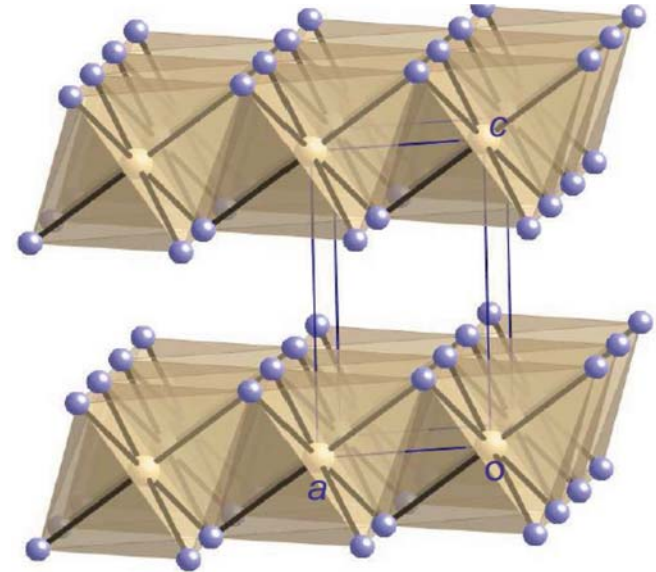
NbSe₂ on Graphene

DOS and simulated STS
(including tunneling selectivity)

Open issue: the origin of the small gap at E_f for the CDW state



1T-TiSe₂



Octahedral layers

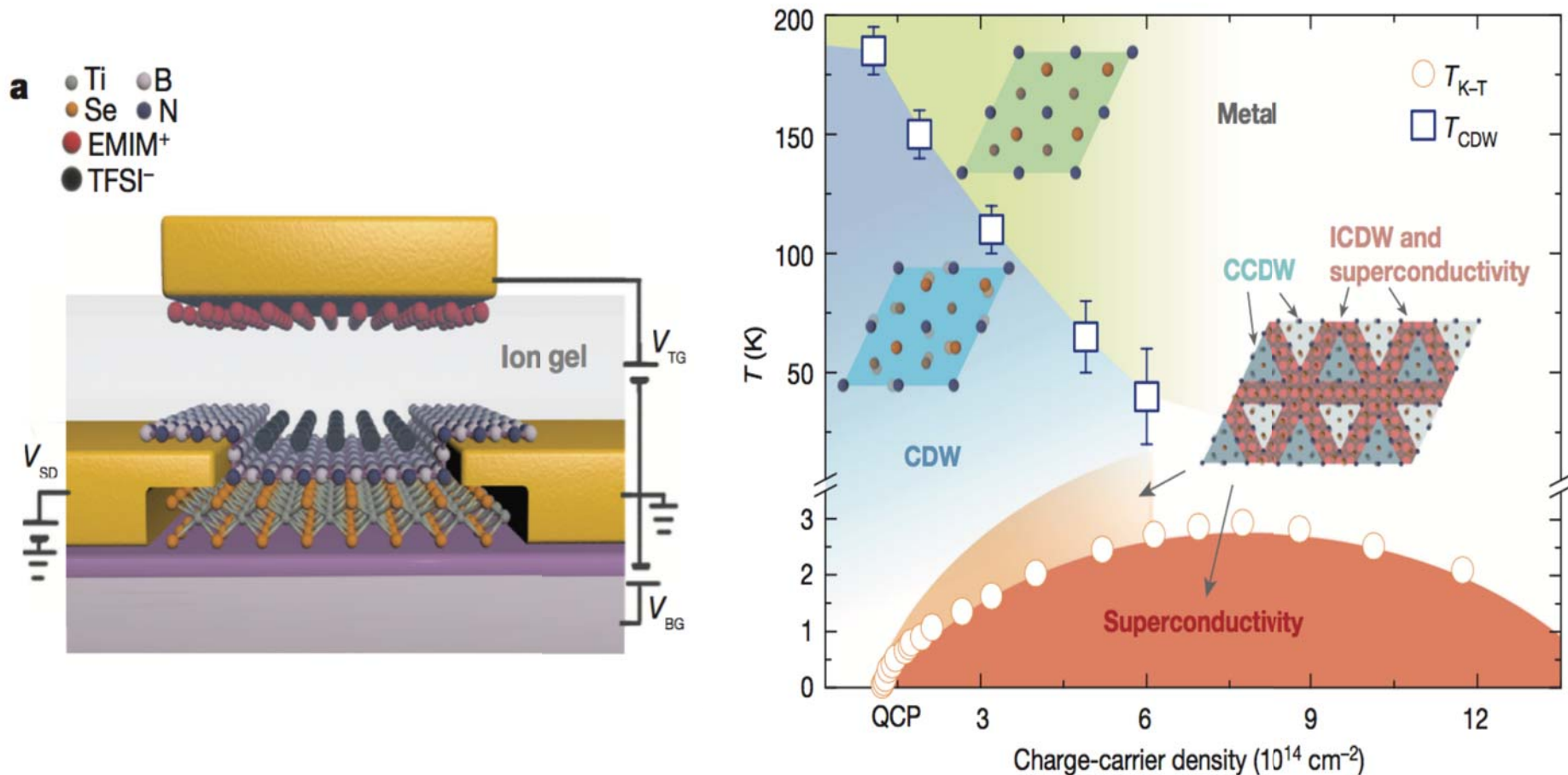
Rich phase diagram

- Commensurate 2x2x2 CDW below 200K
- No SC transition in the pure compound, but SC appears with doping or pressure (which suppresses the CDW)

Single-layer and few-layer TiSe₂ have been prepared and studied

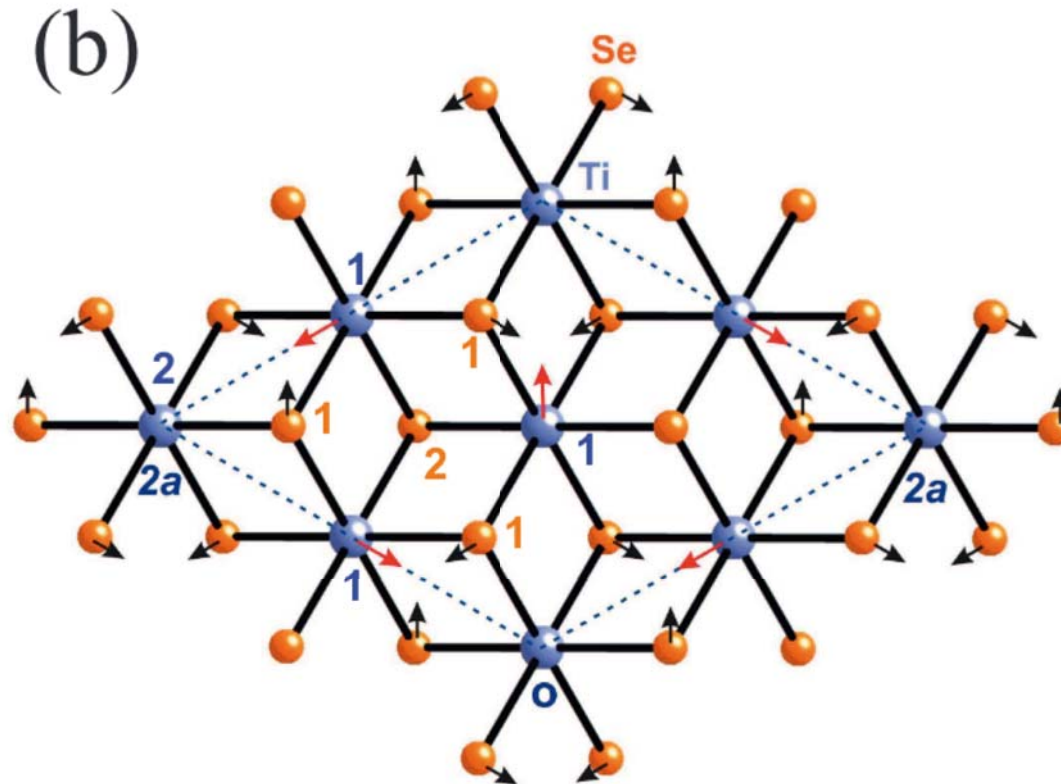
1T-TiSe₂

Castro-Neto's group (Nature 529, 185 (2016)) have achieved doping of few-layers TiSe₂ by means of the electric field in a FET setup, and studied the phase diagram

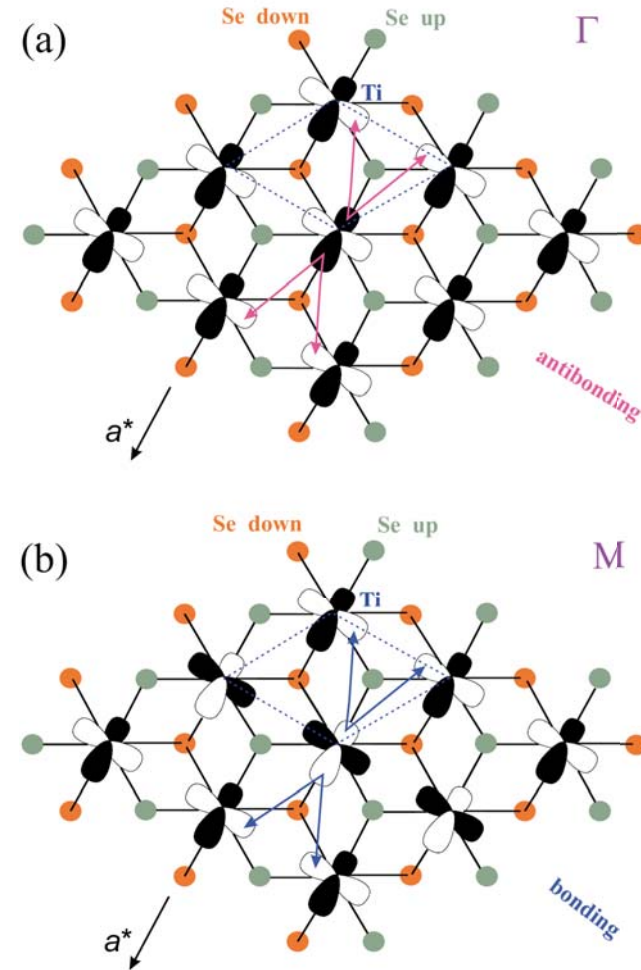
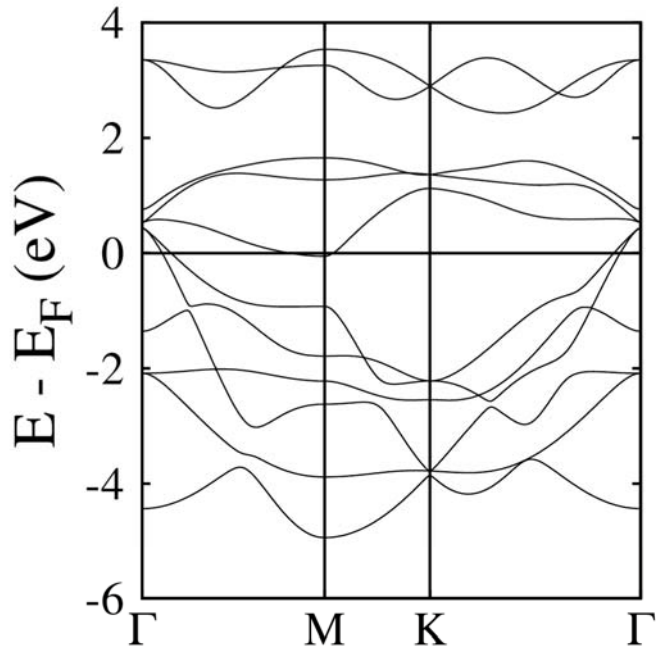
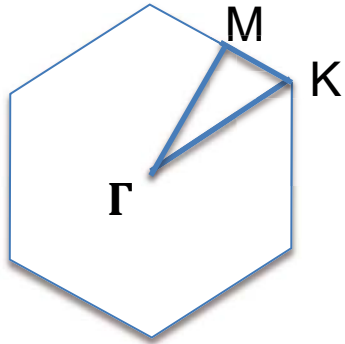


CDW in 1T-TiSe₂

- Bulk: 2x2x2 CDW
- Monolayer: 2x2 CDW
 X.Y Fang, H. Hong, P. Chen, T.-C. Chiang, PRB 95, 201409(R) (2017))

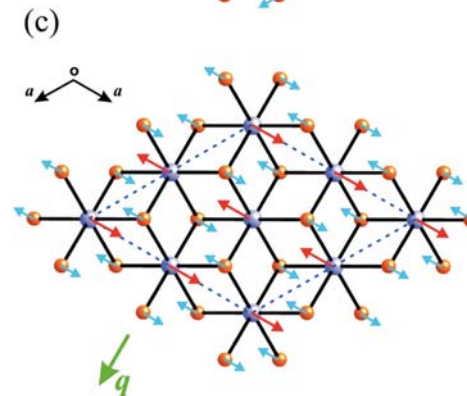
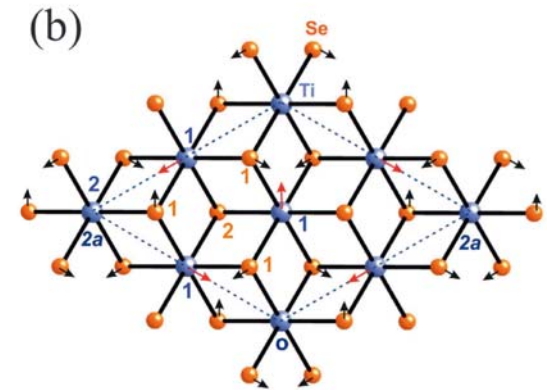
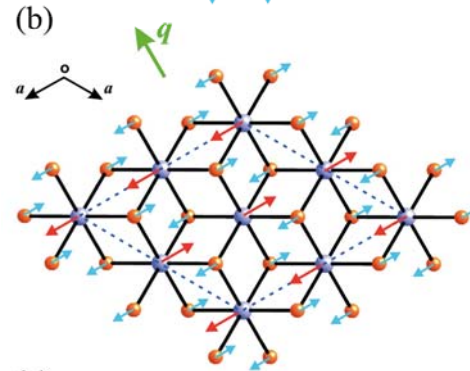
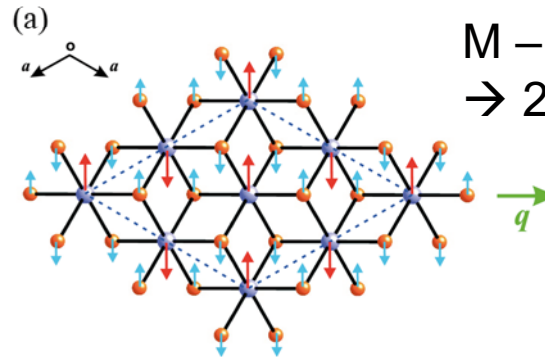
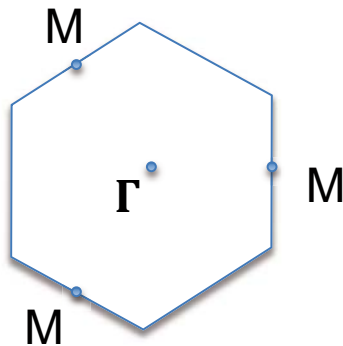
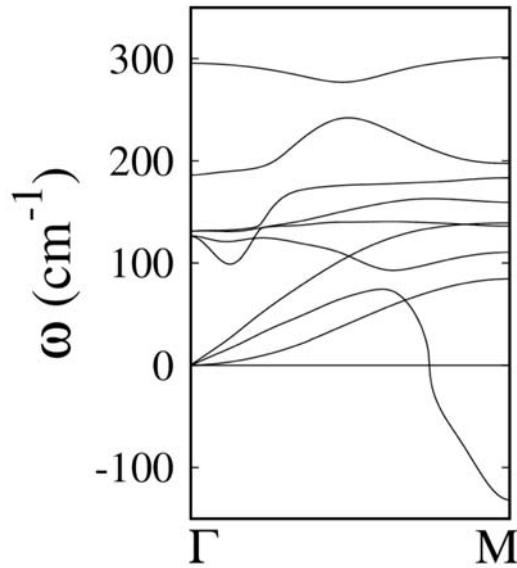


Single Layer TiSe_2 – DFT Calculations

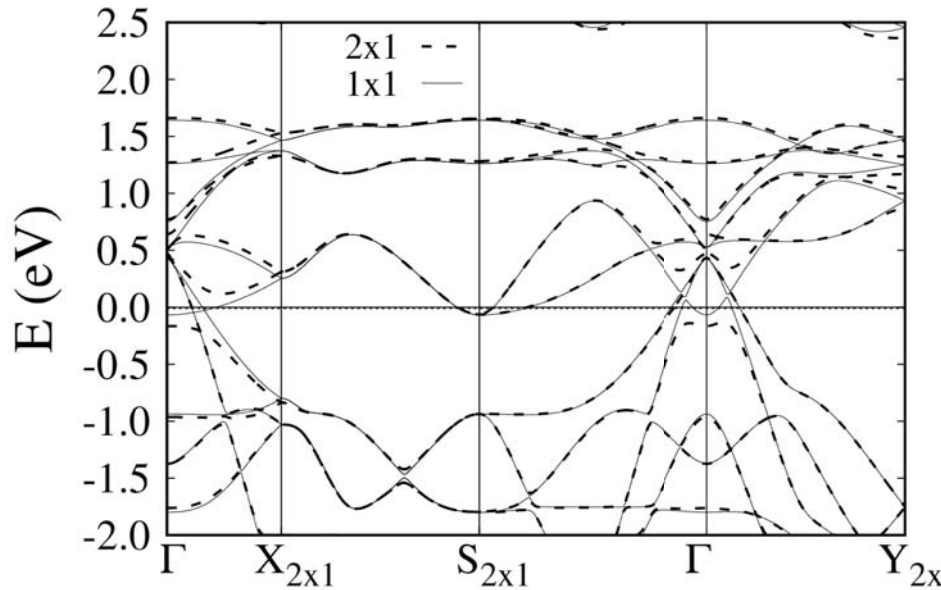
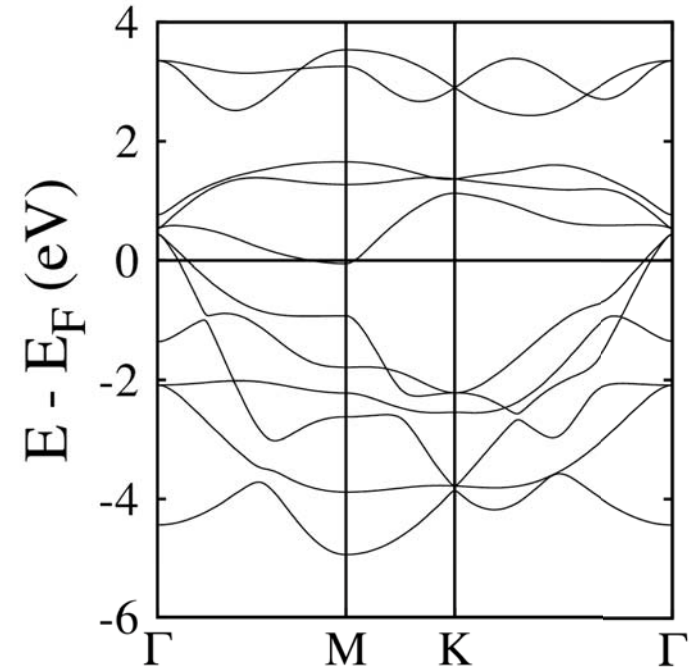
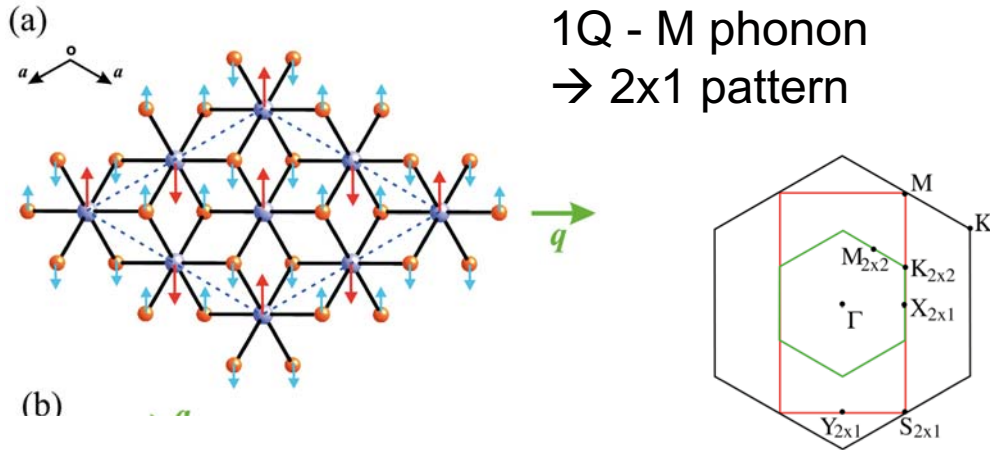


Guster, Canadell, Pruneda and Ordejón, 2D Mater. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1088/2053-1583/aab568>

Single Layer TiSe_2 – DFT Calculations Phonons

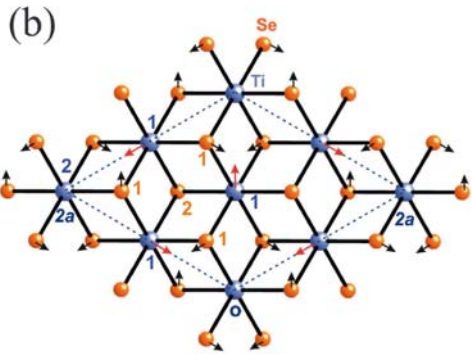


Why is the M phonon unstable?

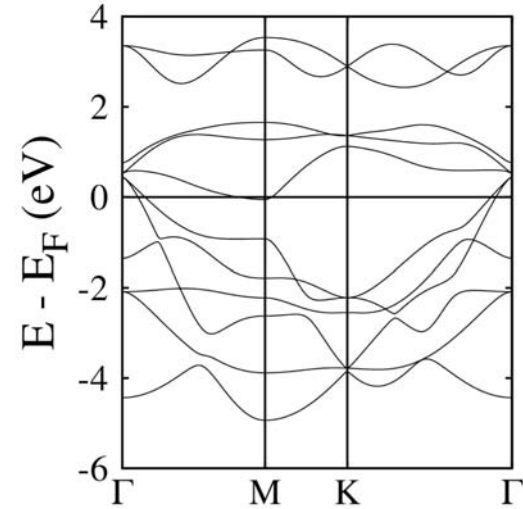
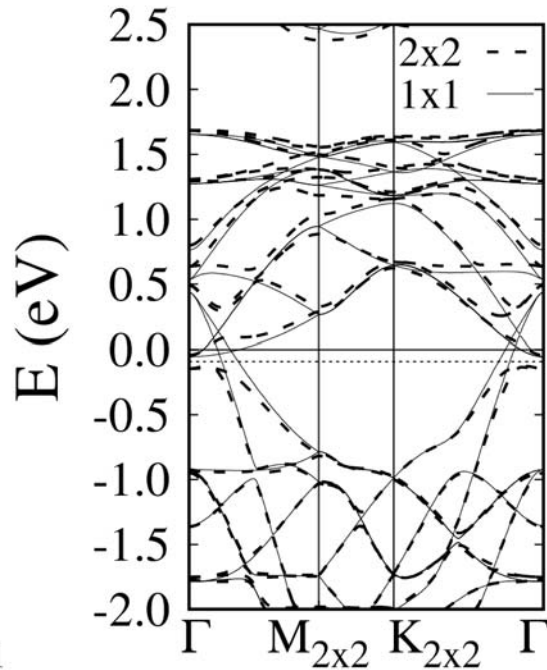
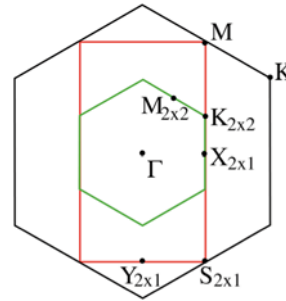


$$\Delta E^{1Q} = 3 \text{ meV}$$

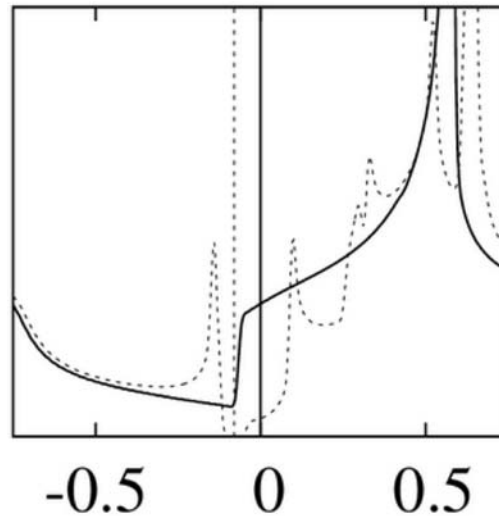
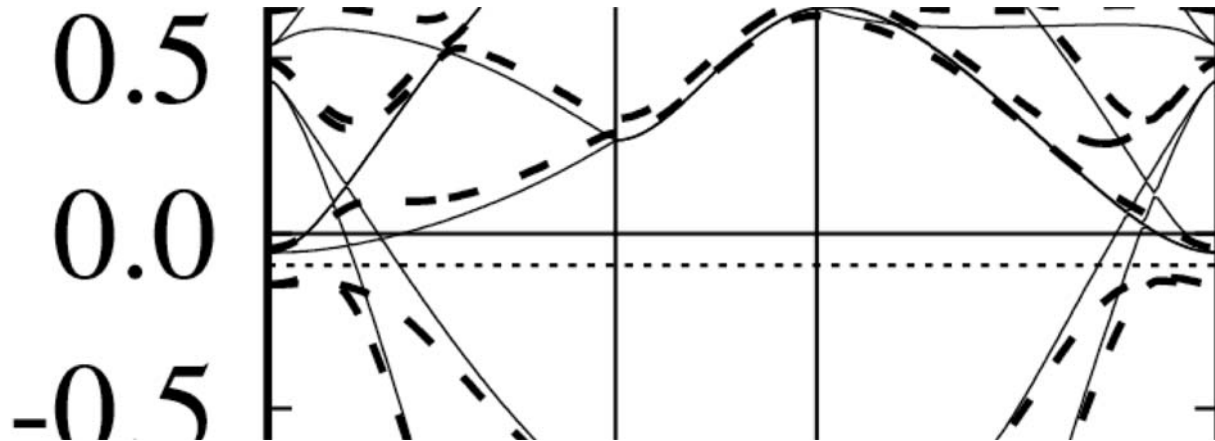
Why 3Q combination?



3Q – phonon
 → 2x2 pattern



Why 3Q combination?

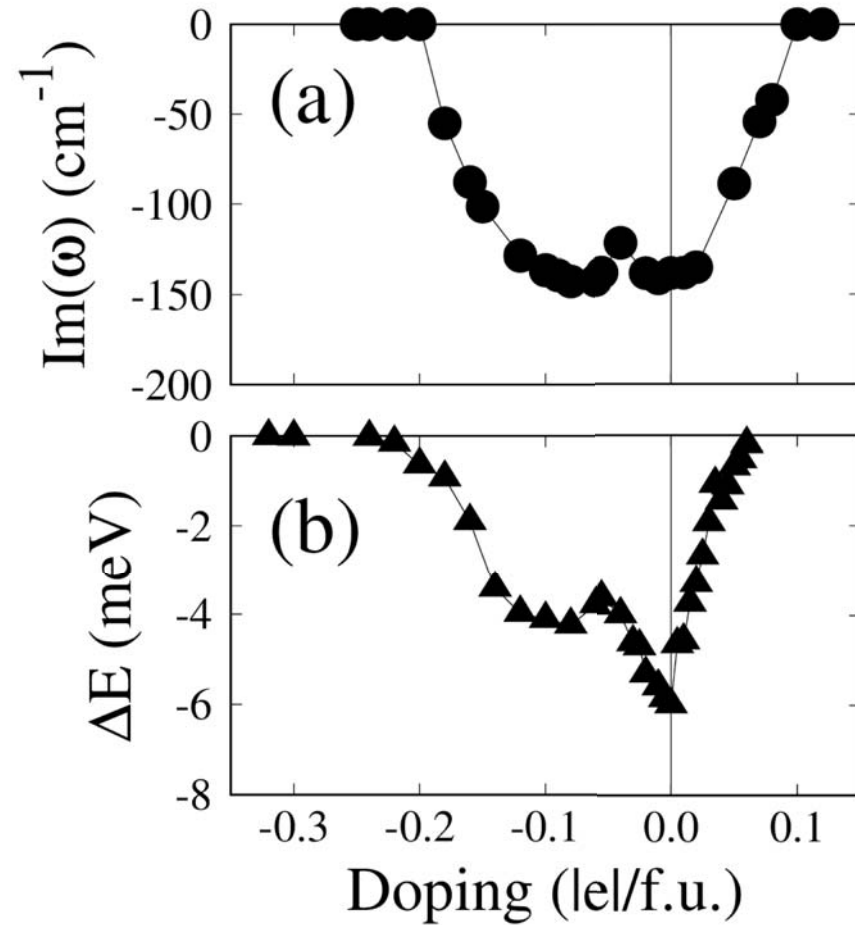
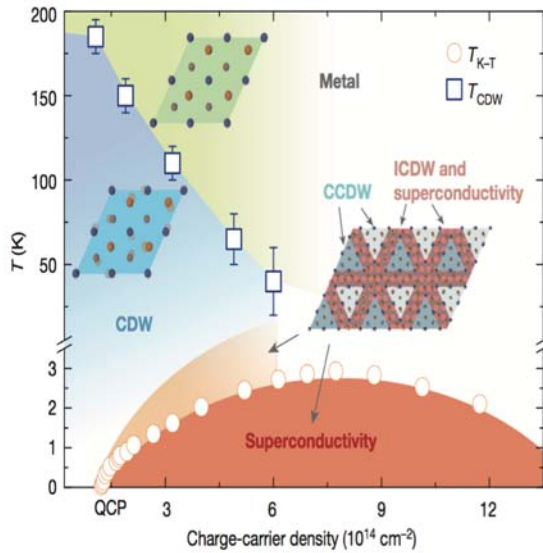


$$\Delta E^{1Q} = 3\text{meV}$$

$$\Delta E^{3Q} = 6\text{meV}$$

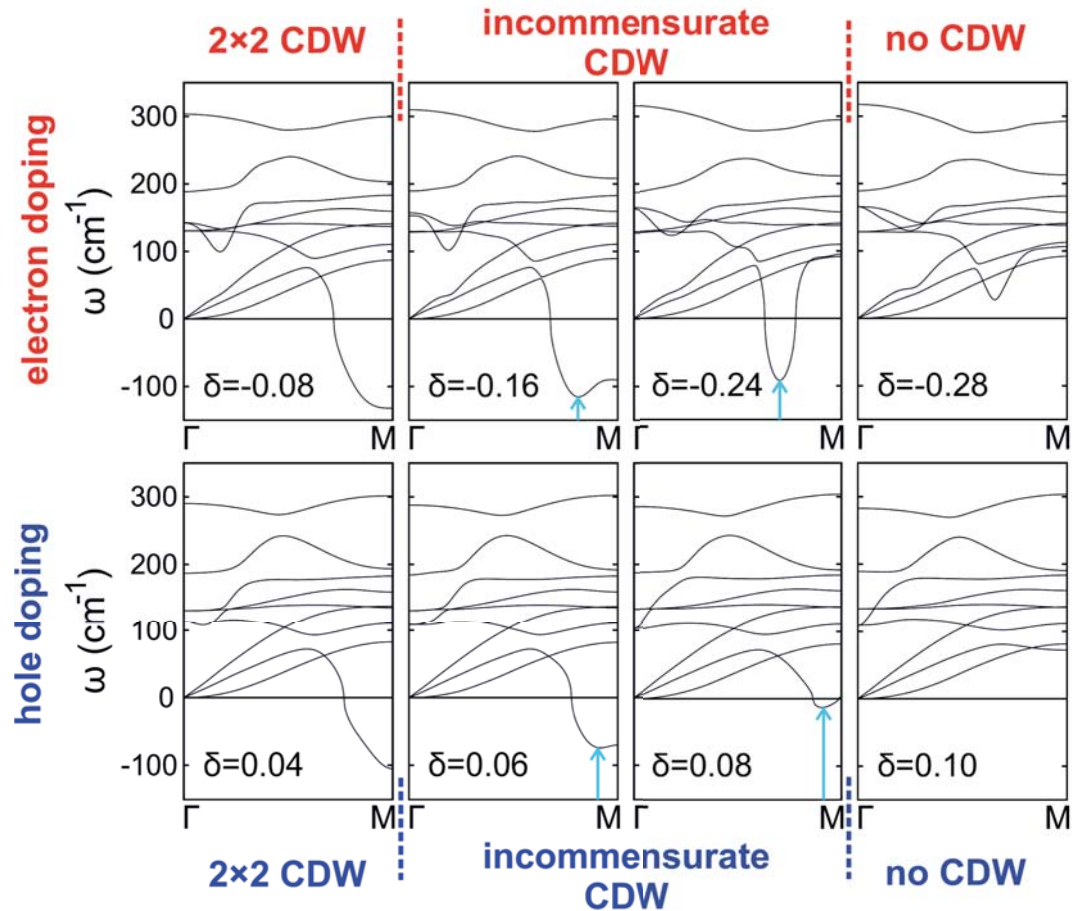
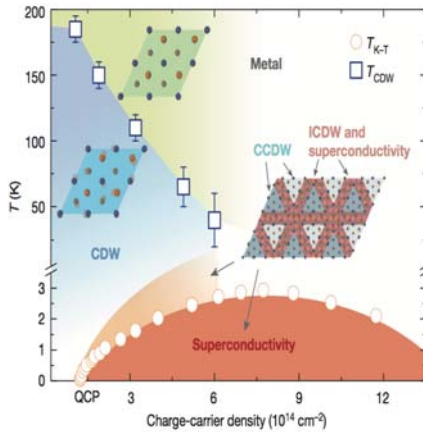
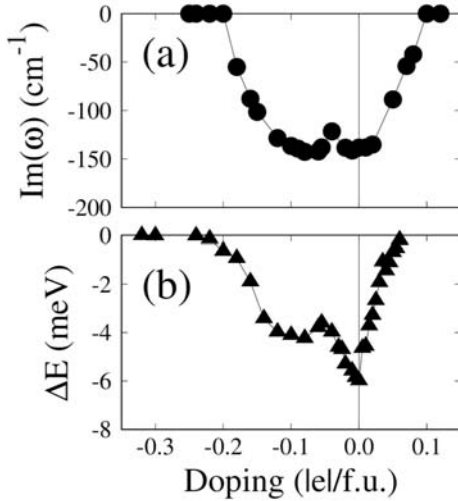
Effect of Doping

CDW survives doping for a significant range, but disappears at some doping values

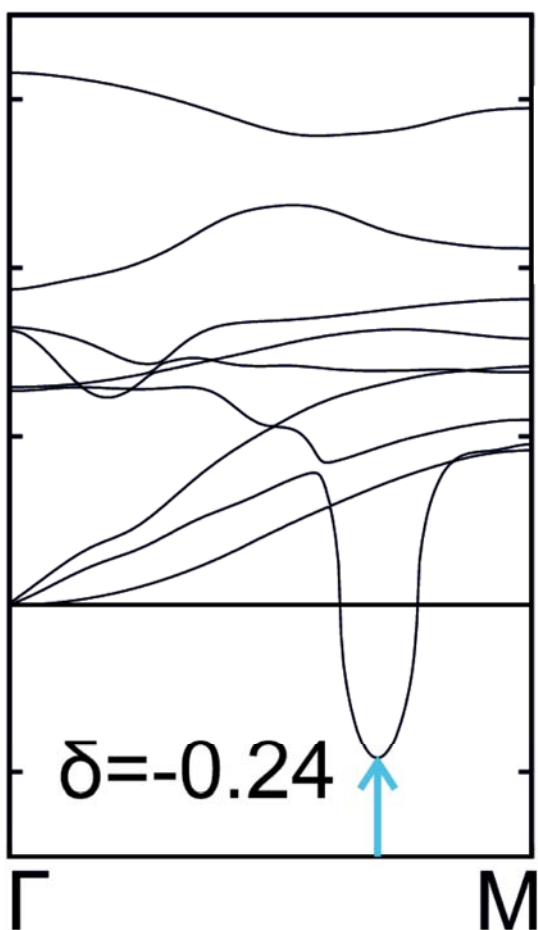


Effect of Doping

For large doping values, instability shifts from M point \rightarrow incommensurate CDW?



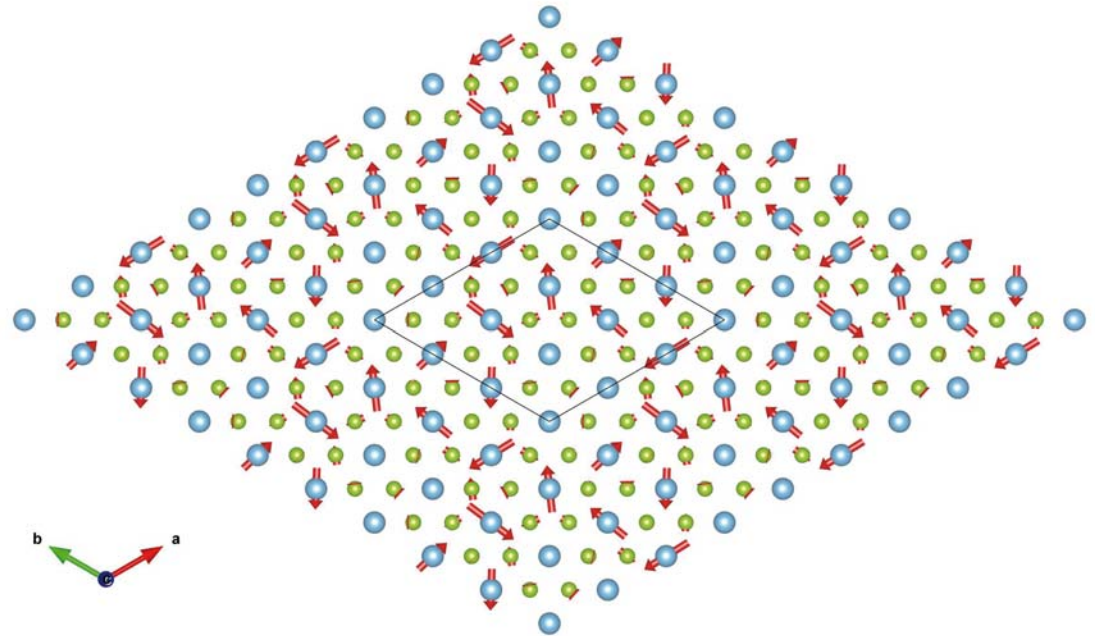
Effect of Doping



Minimum of the unstable mode $\sim 2/3 \Gamma$ -M

→ $\sim 3x$ periodicity

→ 3Q leads to $\sim 3x3$ CDW



Conclusions

- The richness of the physics of low dimensional solids can now be explored in the new 2D materials – a revival of the field, and many new opportunities to explore new physics
- Theory, and in particular DFT, can provide very valuable insight to understand experiments and validate simple models
- NbSe₂
 - CDW still not fully understood (2D: Gap at E_f found in STM)
 - Interplay between Superconductivity and CDW
- TiSe₂
 - Mechanism for CDW is now well understood – band gap opening, but not Peierls
 - (2x2) distortion: 3Q CDW – combination of the three M-point phonons
 - Effect of doping: CDW survives for some degree of doping, then it disappears
 - For large doping: Incommensurate CDW, with wavevector shifting with doping

Acknowledgements

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