

# Nonequilibrium Materials Engineering

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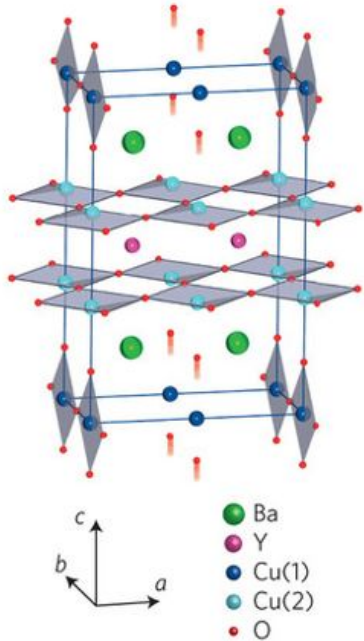


Funded through Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft  
Emmy Noether Programme (SE 2558/2-1)

Max Planck Institute for the Structure and Dynamics of Matter

# Quantum materials

## crystal structure

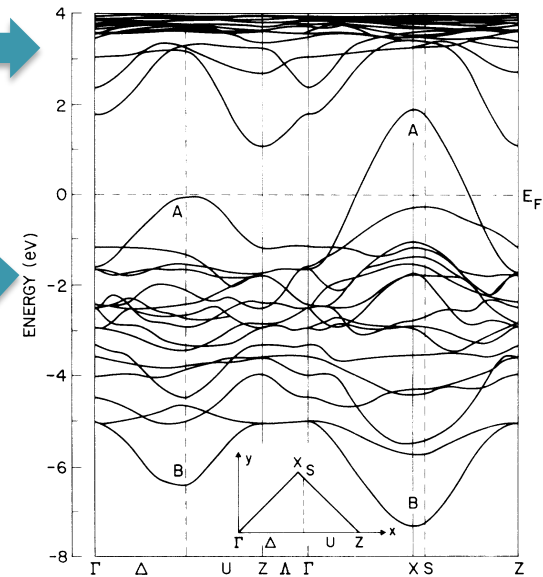


W. Hu et al., Nature Materials 13, 705 (2014)

## couplings

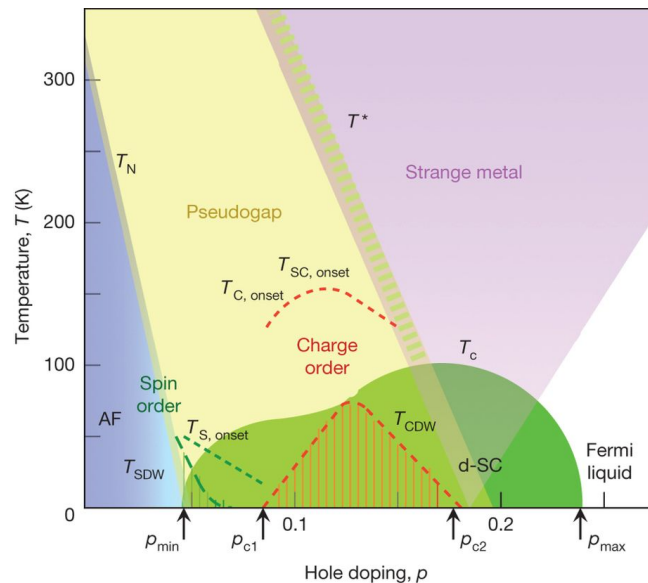
electron-electron  
electron-phonon  
electron-magnon  
...

## electron band structure



L. F. Mattheis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 58, 1028 (1987)

## complex phase diagram



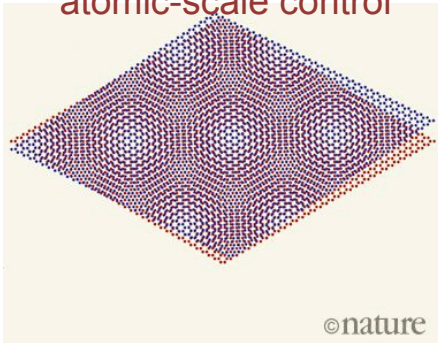
B. Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)

Image Credit:  
Department of Theoretical Physics at Ural University

# Engineering materials with light

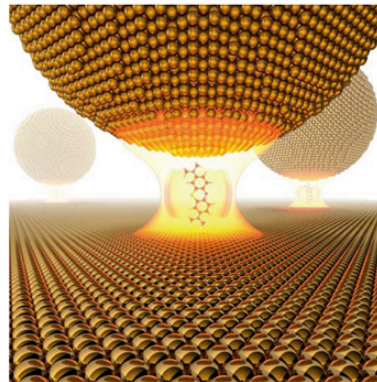
## condensed matter

quantum materials  
atomic-scale control



Y. Cao et al., Nature 556, 43 (2018)

## nonequilibrium materials engineering



R. Chikkaraddy et al., Nature 535, 127 (2016)

## quantum optics

nanoplasmonics  
polaritonic chemistry

**QED: vacuum fluctuations**

## ultrafast spectroscopy

revealing elementary couplings  
light-induced new states of matter

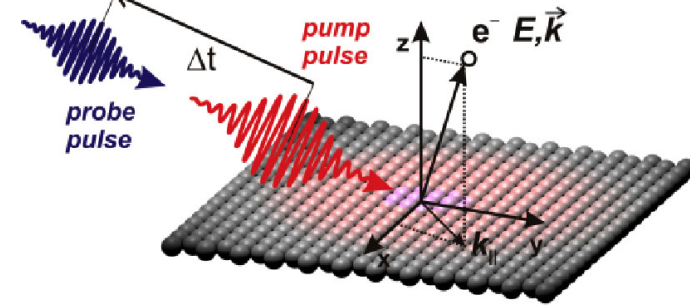
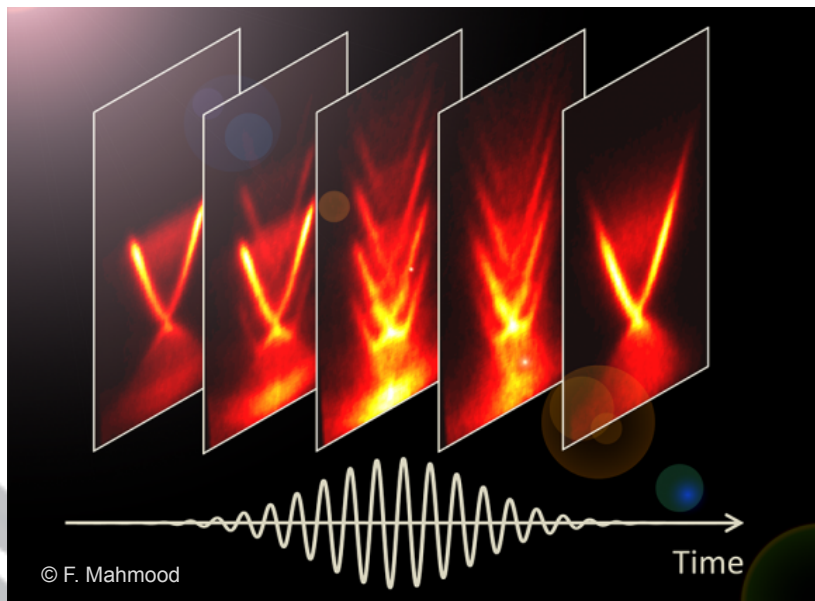


Image courtesy: J. Sobota

**pump-probe: strong classical fields**

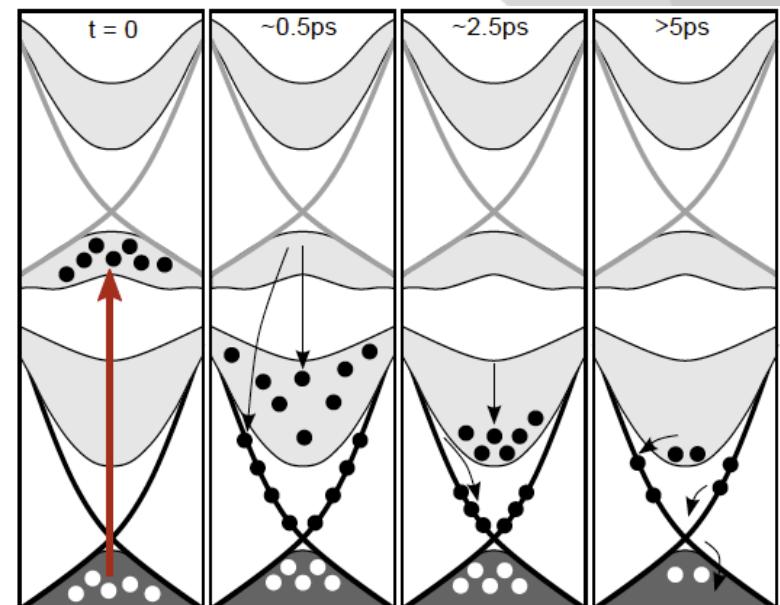
## Hamiltonian engineering

e.g., Floquet-Bloch bands



F. Mahmood et al., Nature Physics 12, 306 (2016)

## Distributional engineering



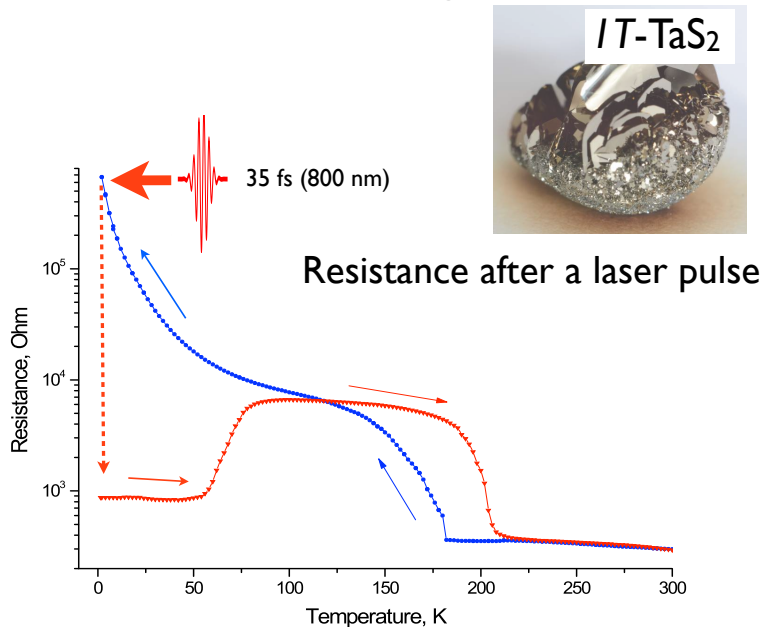
J. Sobota et al., JESRP 195, 249 (2014)

**many ingredients, hard to disentangle**

# Engineering materials with light

## Exposing hidden states

nonthermal switching process

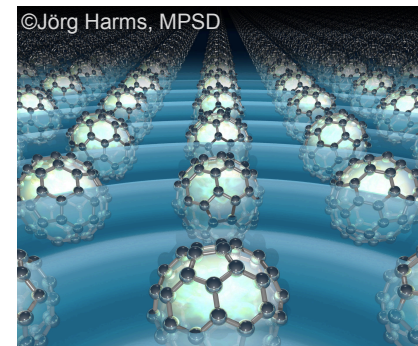
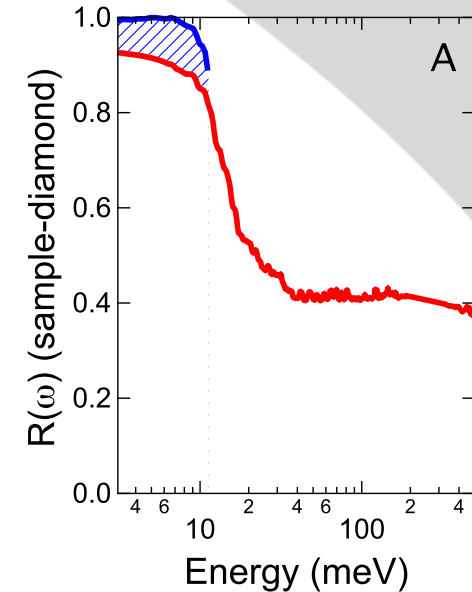


L. Stojchevska et al., Science 344, 177 (2014)

**microscopic understanding?**

## Light-induced new states

transient superconductivity?



M. Mitrano et al., Nature 530, 461 (2016)

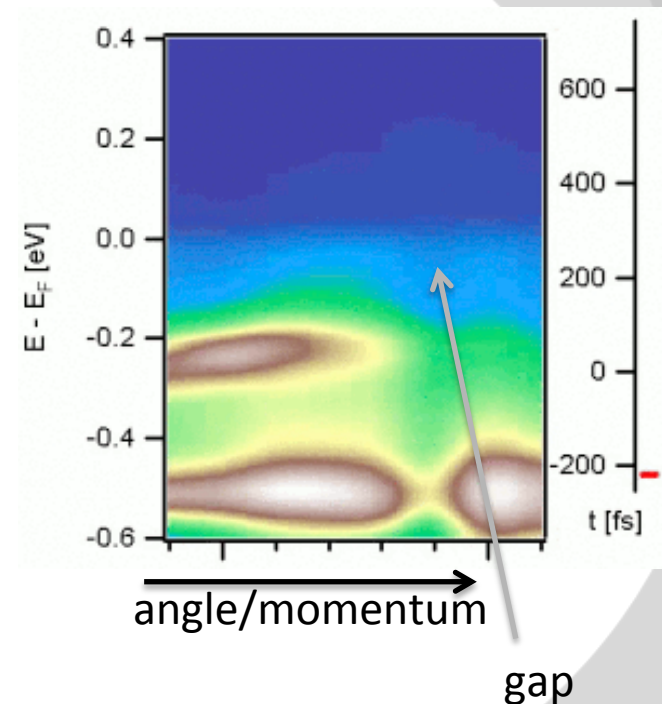
# Pump-probe spectroscopy

- stroboscopic investigations of dynamic phenomena



*Muybridge 1887*

## TbTe<sub>3</sub> CDW metal



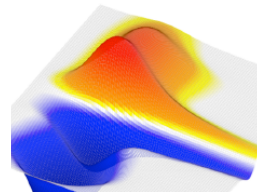
*F. Schmitt et al., Science 321, 1649 (2008)*  
*Image courtesy: J. Sobota / F. Schmitt*

# Ultrafast Materials Science today

## Understanding the nature of quasiparticles

- Relaxation dynamics
- Control of couplings

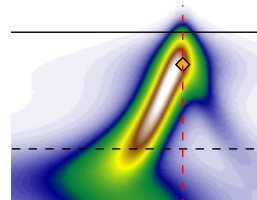
*PRL* 111, 077401 (2013)      *PRB* 95, 024304 (2017)  
*PRX* 3, 041033 (2013)      *PRB* 95, 205111 (2017)  
*PRB* 87, 235139 (2013)      *PRL* 121, 097402 (2018)  
*PRB* 90, 075126 (2014)      *arXiv:1802.09437, Sci. Adv.*  
*Nat. Comm.* 7, 13761 (2016) *arXiv:1808.02389*



## Understanding ordered phases

- Collective oscillations
- Competing orders

*PRB* 92, 224517 (2015)      *arXiv:1806.08187*  
*PRB* 93, 144506 (2016)      *arXiv:1808.00712*  
*PRL* 118, 087002 (2017)      *arXiv:1808.04655*  
   *arXiv:1810.06536*



## Creating new states of matter

- nonequilibrium topological states

*Nature Comm.* 6, 7047 (2015)  
*Nature Comm.* 8, 13940 (2017)  
*Nature Comm.* 9, 4452 (2018)

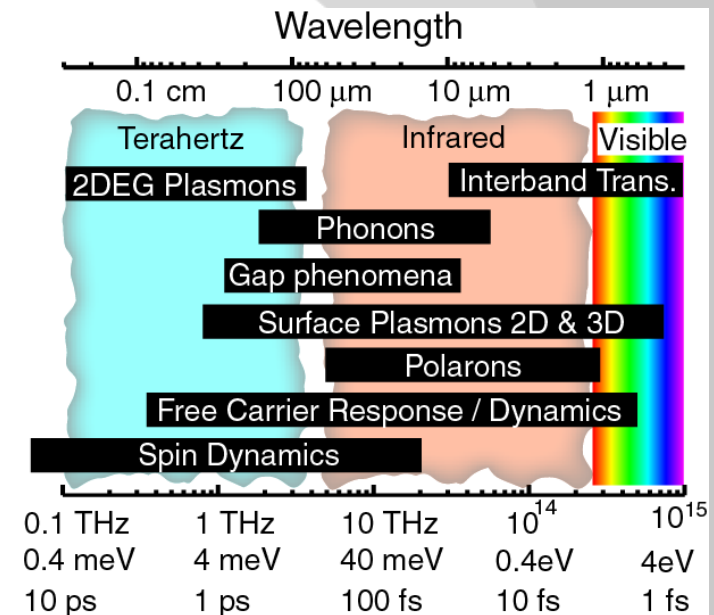
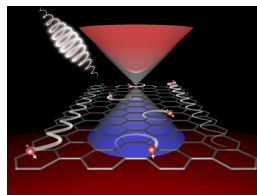


Image courtesy:  
D. Basov

# Electron-boson coupling

Holstein model (minimal version):

$$H = \sum_k \epsilon(k) c_k^\dagger c_k + \Omega \sum_i b_i^\dagger b_i - g \sum_i c_i^\dagger c_i (b_i + b_i^\dagger)$$

ElectronsBosonsElectron-boson  
(Fermi gas/liquid) (e.g., Einstein phonon) coupling

Pump laser:

$$\epsilon(k) \rightarrow \epsilon(k, t)$$

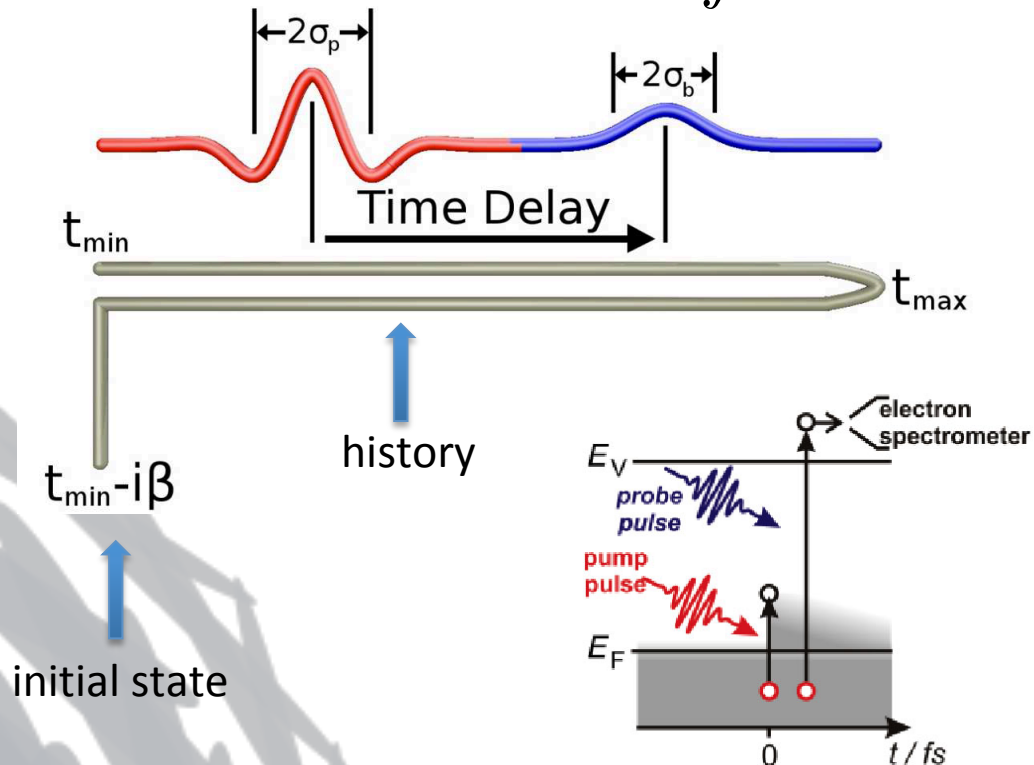
# Method: Keldysh Green functions

$$G_k(\omega) = G_k^0(\omega) + G_k^0(\omega)\Sigma(\omega)G_k(\omega)$$

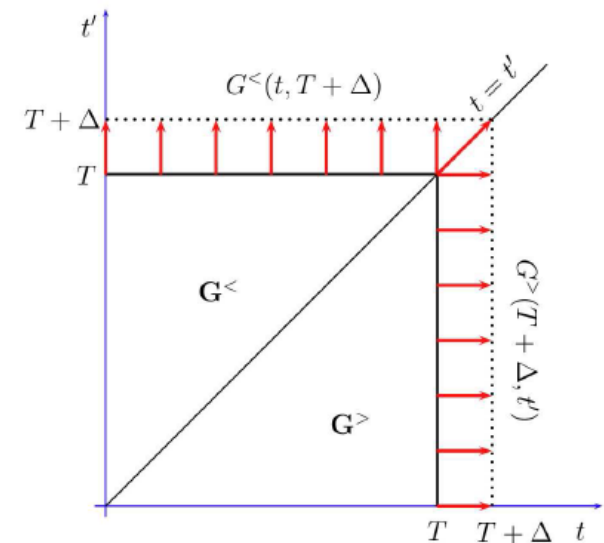
$$G_{\mathbf{k}}(t, t') = G_{\mathbf{k}}^0(t, t') + \oint dt_1 dt_2 G_{\mathbf{k}}^0(t, t_1) \underline{\Sigma(t_1, t_2)} G_{\mathbf{k}}(t_2, t')$$



self-energy  $\Sigma$ :  
 electron-electron scattering  
 electron-phonon scattering  
 ...



pump-probe photoemission



# Electron-boson coupling

PRX 3, 041033 (2013)

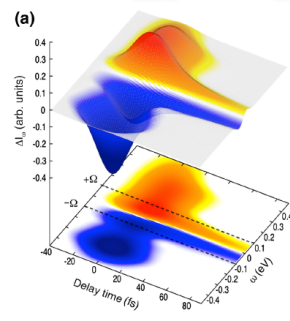
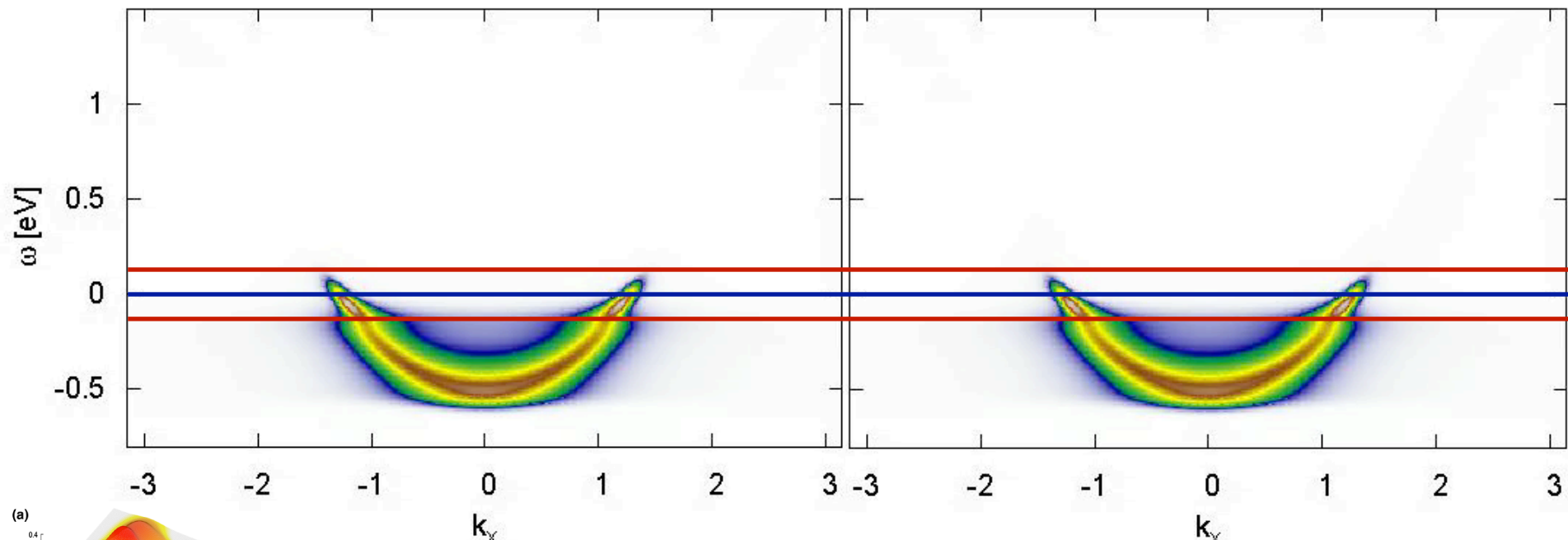
Weak pump

Strong pump

$t = -65.00$

time unit = 0.66 fs

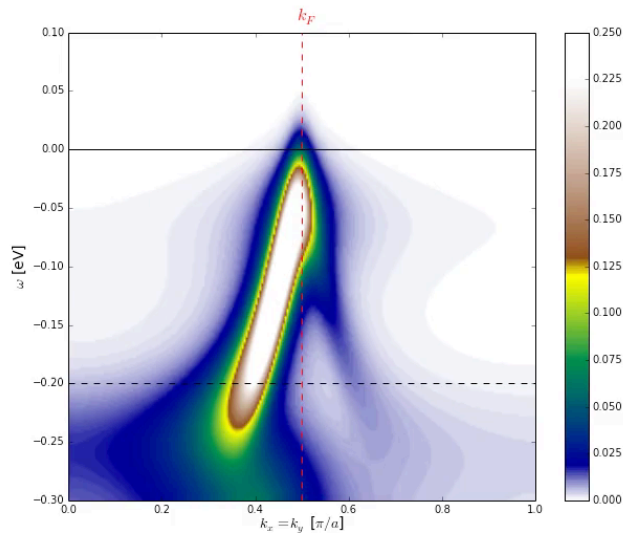
$t = -65.00$



boson window effect for fast versus slow relaxation *Rameau et al., Nat. Comm. 7, 13761 (2016)*

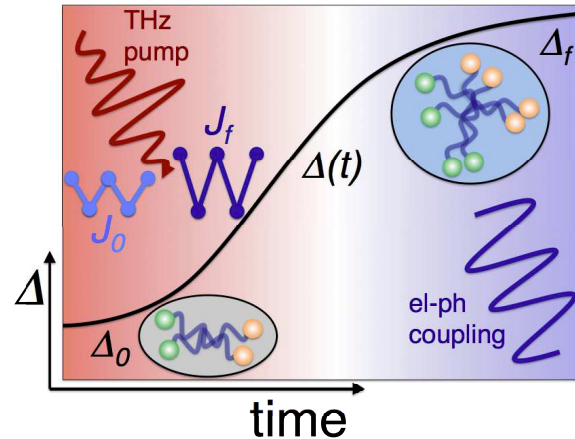
nonlinear response for strong pump

# Ordered phases



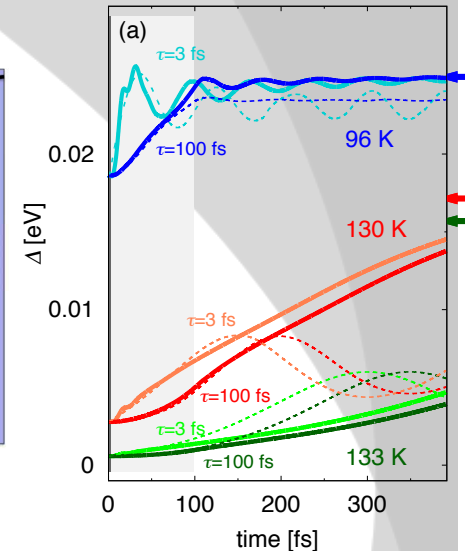
*PRB 92, 224517 (2015)*

**Higgs amplitude mode**  
oscillations in pump-  
probe photoemission  
spectroscopy



*PRB 93, 144506 (2016)*

**Light-enhanced superconductivity:**  
electron-phonon scattering versus  
collective order parameter dynamics



(many others: Murakami, Eckstein, Werner, Knap, Demler, Thorwart, Mitra, Kennes, Millis, ...)

# Some recent key results

## How to engineer materials with light?

### Part I: Optical control of chiral superconductors

Short laser pulses allow for switching of Majorana modes

*M. Claassen et al., arXiv:1810.06536*

### Part II: From classical to quantized photon fields

Materials engineering in an optical cavity using vacuum fluctuations

*M. A. Sentef et al., Science Advances 4, eaau6969 (2018)*

# I Optical control of Majoranas

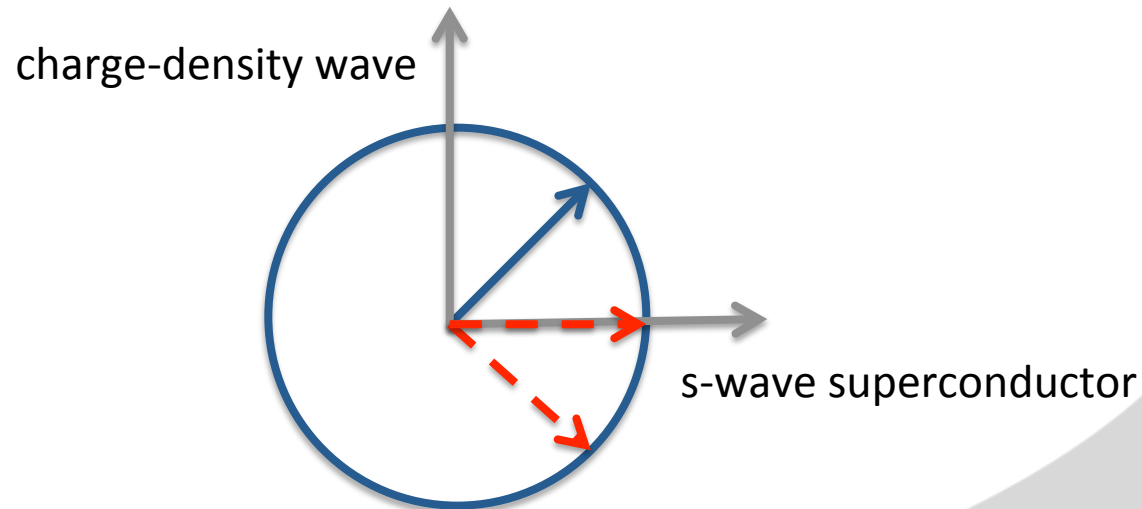
- prior work: optical control of competing orders

Theory of Laser-Controlled Competing Superconducting and Charge Orders

M. A. Sentef, A. Tokuno, A. Georges, and C. Kollath

Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 087002 – Published 21 February 2017

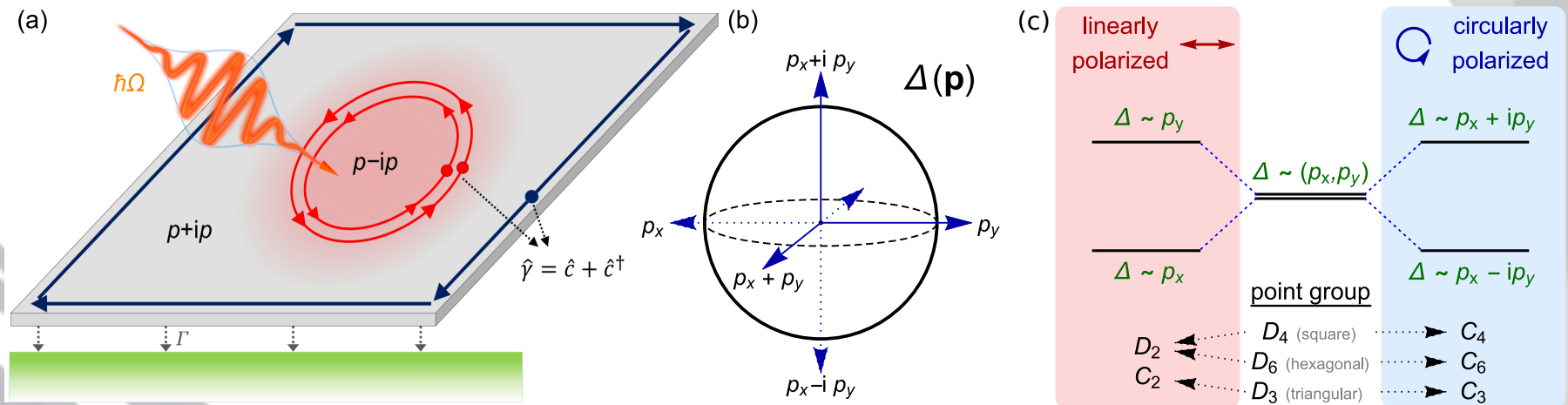
- near-resonant laser driving **switches** between phases



# I Optical control of Majoranas

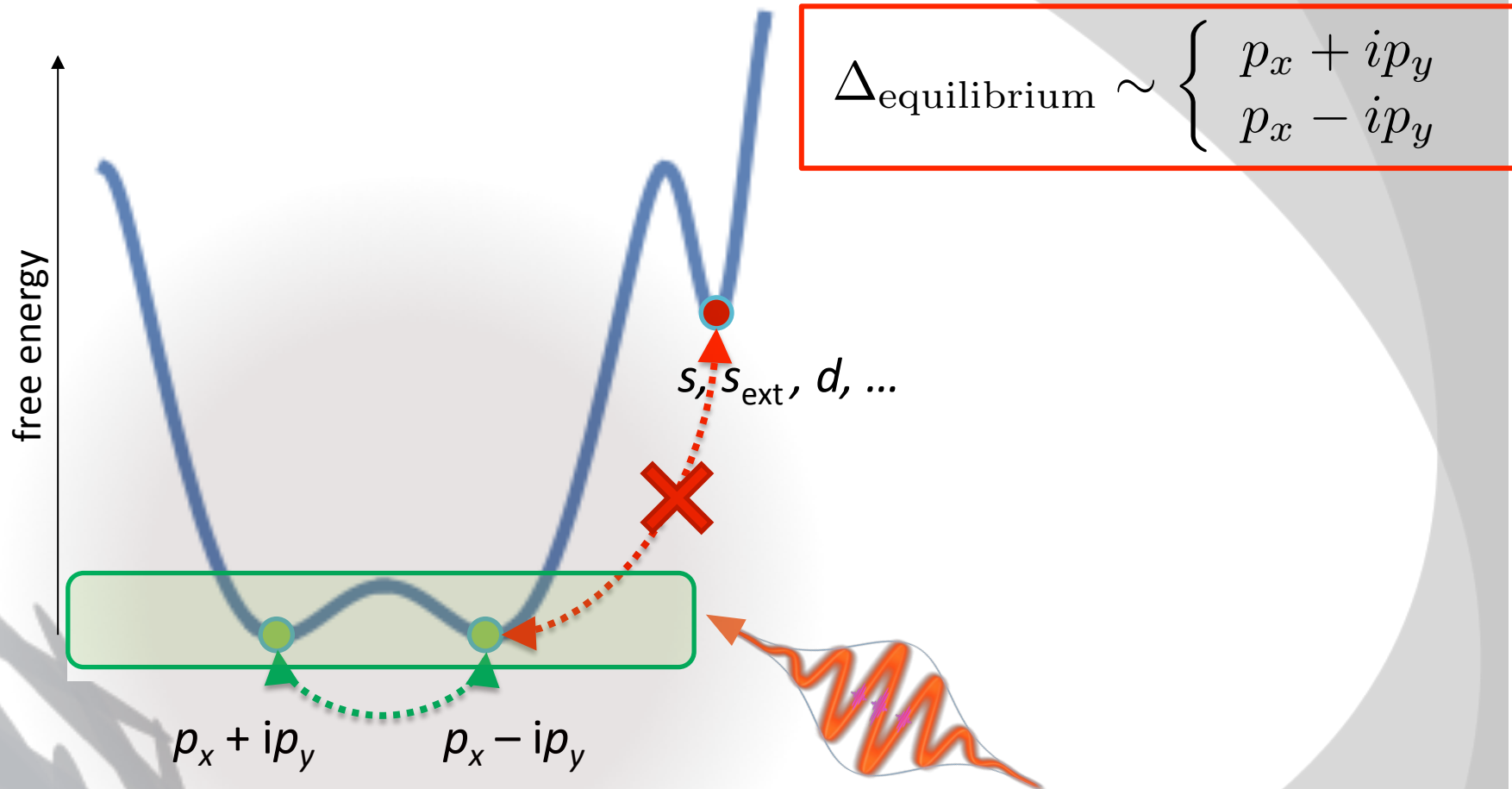
- can one switch the chirality of a 2D topological superconductor?

$\text{Sr}_2\text{RuO}_4$ , highly doped graphene, twisted bilayer graphene, ...?



key idea: use two-pulse sequence with linearly and circularly polarized light

# Nonequilibrium pathway to switching



$$\Delta_{\text{non-eq}}(t) \sim \cos(\theta) "p_x + ip_y" + \sin(\theta)e^{i\phi} "p_x - ip_y"$$

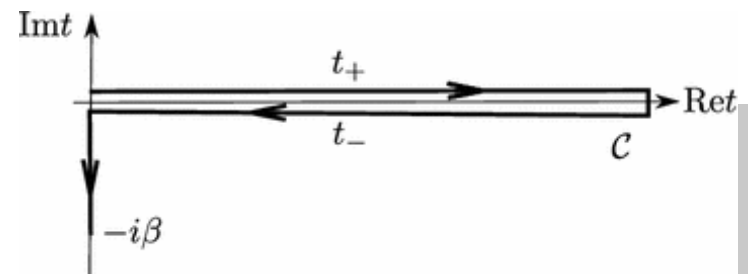
# Model and Method

multiband **Bogoliubov-de-Gennes** Hamiltonians for **doped graphene** (d+id) and **Sr2RuO4** (p+ip)  
coupling to **fermionic reservoir** to dissipate energy  
**laser driving** via Peierls substitution

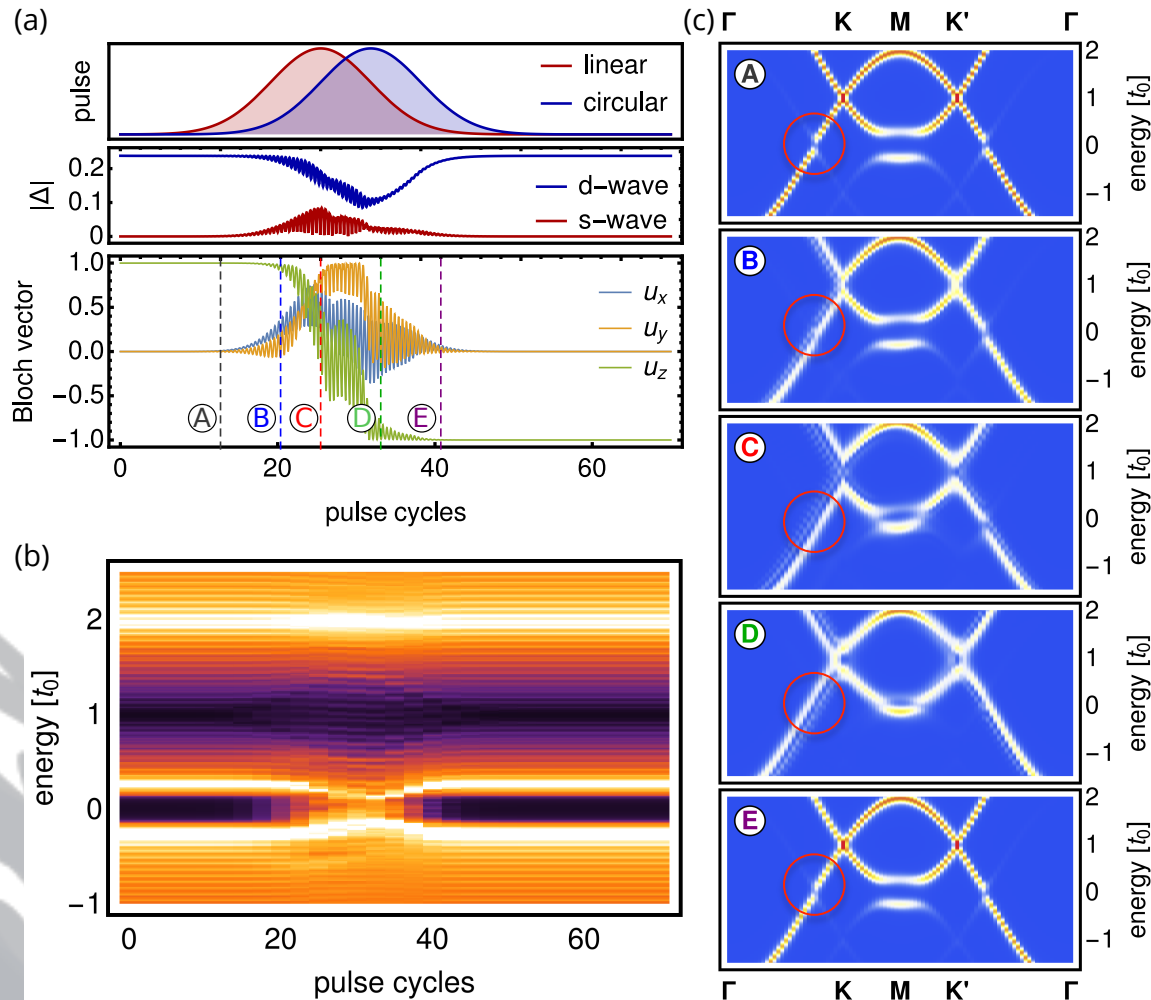
self-consistent Keldysh equations of motion for Nambu Green's functions:

$$i\partial_t \mathcal{G}_{\mathbf{k}}(t, t') = \mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{k}}(t, \Delta_{\mathbf{k}}(t)) \mathcal{G}_{\mathbf{k}}(t, t') + \int d\tau \hat{\Sigma}_{\mathbf{k}}(t, \tau) \mathcal{G}_{\mathbf{k}}(\tau, t')$$

$$\Delta_{\mathbf{k}}(t) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_j v^{(j)} \hat{\eta}_{\mathbf{k}}^{(j)} \sum_{\mathbf{k}' \atop \alpha\beta} \hat{\eta}_{\mathbf{k}'\alpha\beta}^{(j)} \left\langle \hat{c}_{-\mathbf{k}',\beta\downarrow} \hat{c}_{\mathbf{k}',\alpha\uparrow} \right\rangle$$



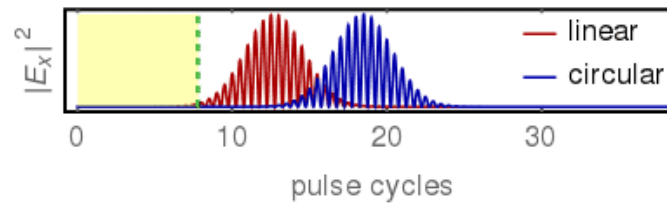
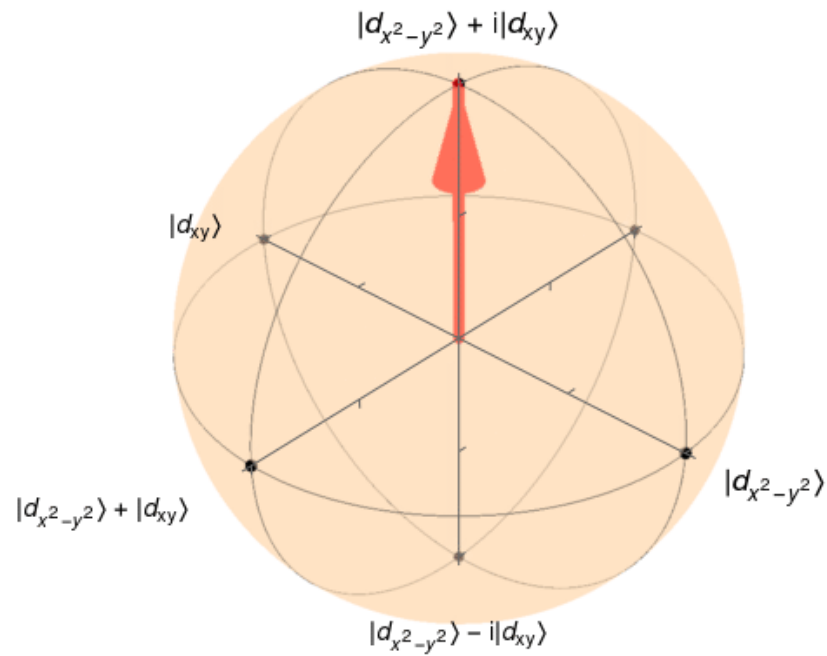
# Optical control of Majoranas



two-pulse sequence  
reverses d+id state  
in graphene

time-resolved  
spectroscopy tracks  
chirality reversal

# Bloch vector rotation

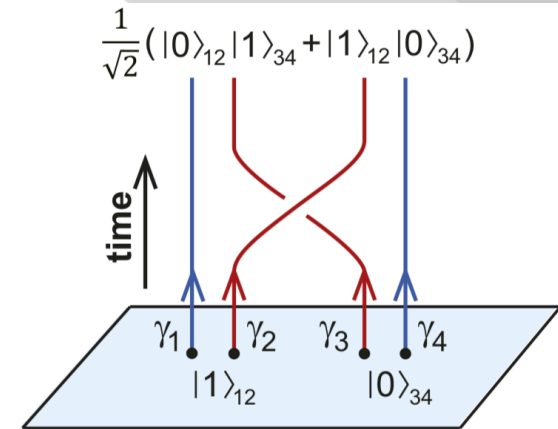


# A „programmable“ topological quantum computer?

## non-Abelian statistics of Majorana fermions:

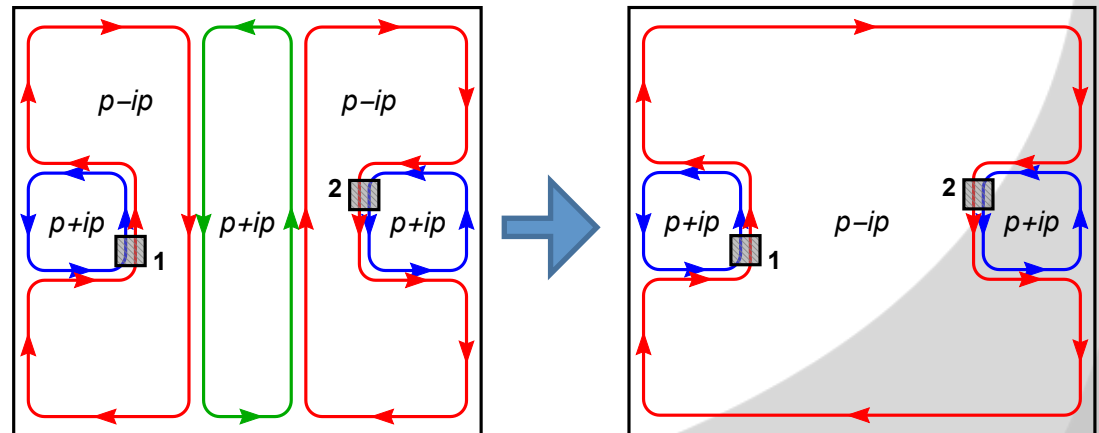
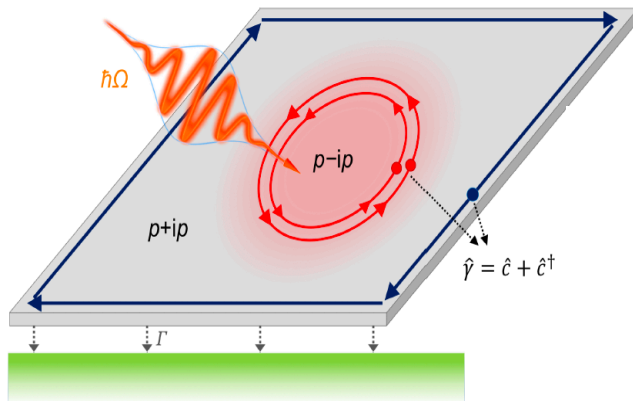
- half-quantum vortices of chiral superconductors host single Majorana fermions
- Two Majoranas represent one electron:  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

→ Braiding between Majoranas is a non-Abelian operation in electron (charge) basis!



Ivanov, PRL 86, 268 (2001)  
B. Lian et al., PNAS 115, 10938 (2018)

simplest operation: a **switchable Hadamard gate**



# Summary I

- All-optical **control of chiral Majorana modes**
- towards arbitrarily programmable quantum computer?

„program the gate optically, read it out electrically“

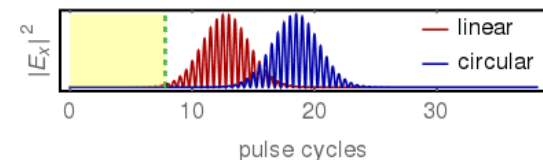
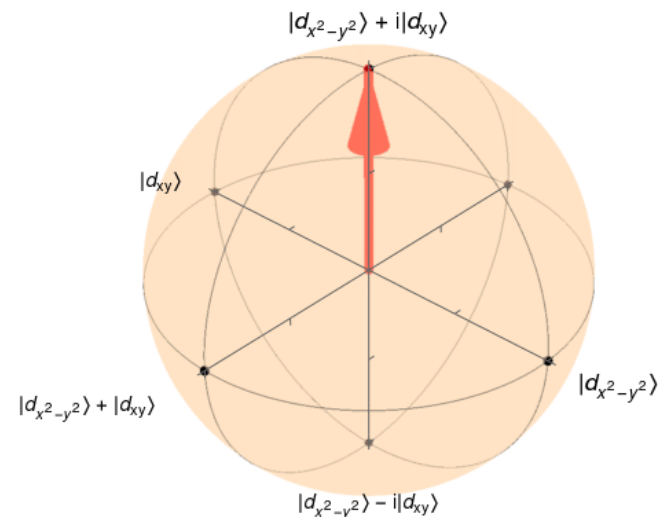
*M. Claassen et al., arXiv:1810.06536,  
submitted to Nat. Phys.*



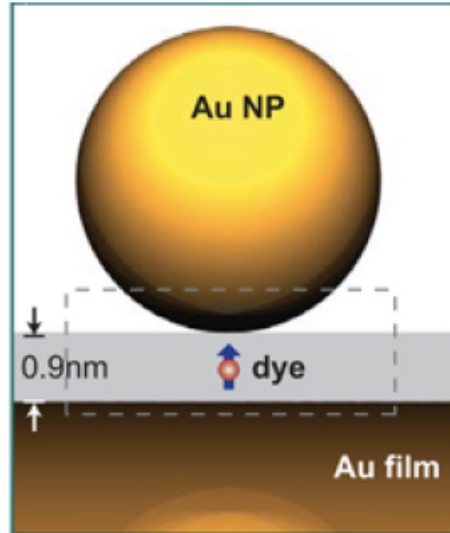
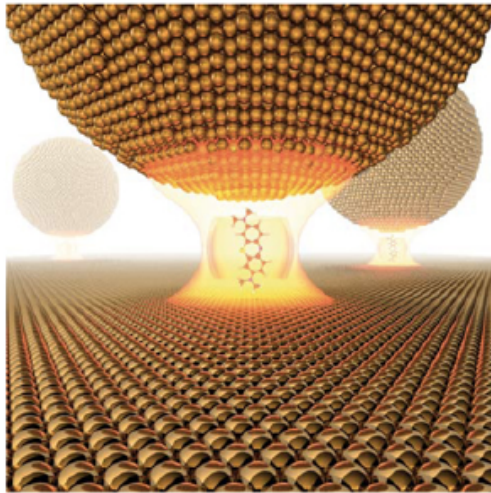
M. Claassen



D. Kennes



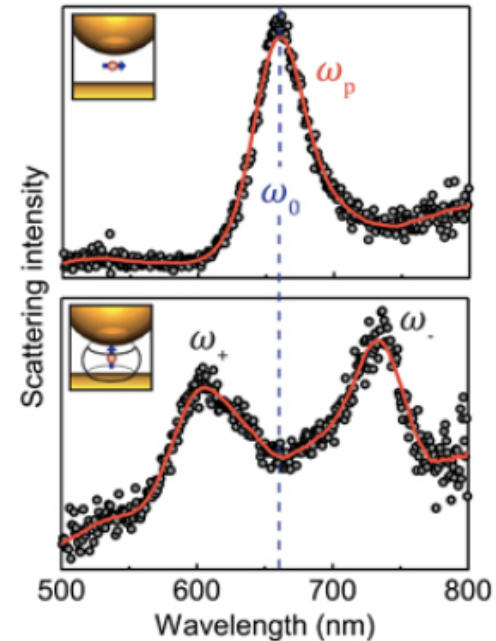
# From classical to quantum light



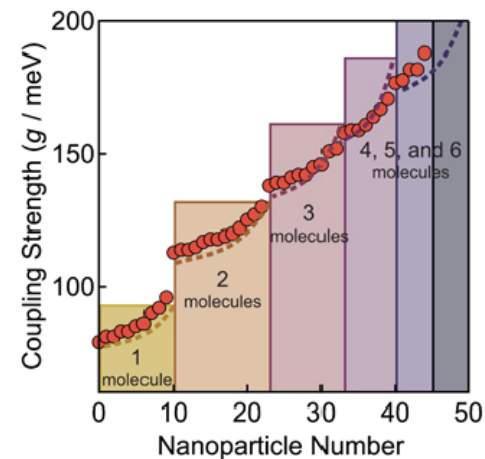
R. Chikkaraddy et al., Nature 535, 127 (2016)

**collective** strong light-matter coupling

what about **cavity** materials?

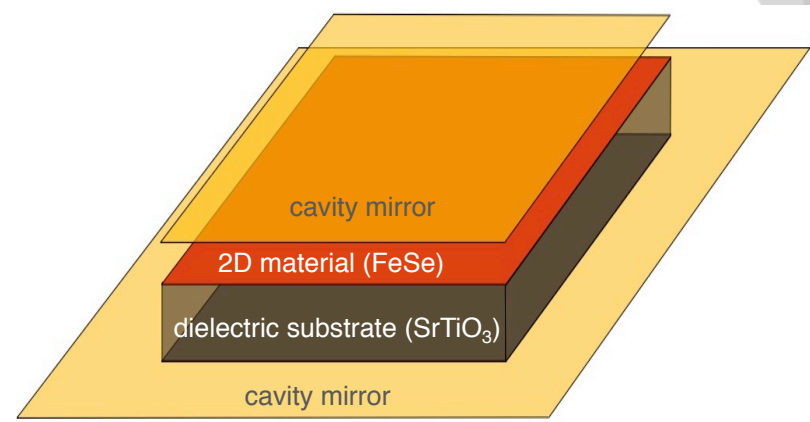
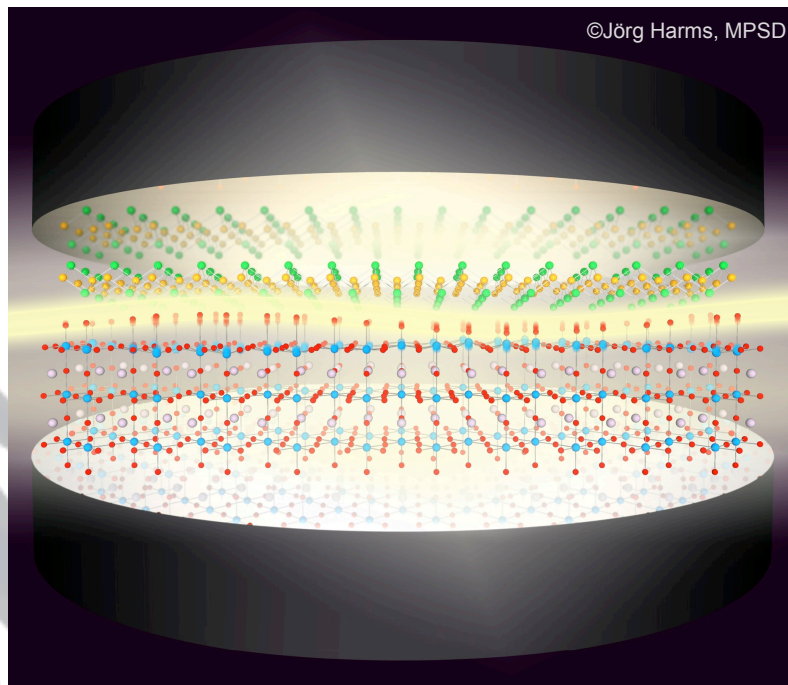


**Rabi splitting**



# II Cavity materials

- can one use enhanced vacuum fluctuations to change materials properties?



*BCS superconductors: **phonon**-mediated superconductivity*

*Ginzburg, Phys. Lett. 13, 101 (1964): **exciton**-mediated superconductivity?*

*Ruvalds, Phys. Rev. B 35, 8869(R) (1987): **plasmon**-mediated superconductivity?*

PRL **104**, 106402 (2010)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
12 MARCH 2010

Exciton-Polariton Mediated Superconductivity

Fabrice P. Laussy,<sup>1</sup> Alexey V. Kavokin,<sup>1,2</sup> and Ivan A. Shelykh<sup>3,4</sup>

**Cavity-assisted mesoscopic transport of fermions:  
Coherent and dissipative dynamics.**

*Hagenmüller et al., 1801.09876*

**Cavity-mediated electron-photon superconductivity**

Frank Schlawin<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Cavalleri<sup>1,2</sup> and Dieter Jaksch<sup>1</sup>

**1804.07142**

**Cavity Quantum Eliashberg Enhancement of Superconductivity**

Jonathan B. Curtis,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Zachary M. Raines,<sup>1,2</sup> Andrew A. Allocca,<sup>1,2</sup> Mohammad Hafezi,<sup>1</sup> and Victor M. Galitski<sup>1,2</sup>

**1805.01482**

**Manipulating quantum materials with quantum light**

Martin Kiffner<sup>1,2</sup>, Jonathan Coulthard<sup>2</sup>, Frank Schlawin<sup>2</sup>, Arzhang Ardavan<sup>2</sup>, and Dieter Jaksch<sup>2,1</sup>

**1806.06752**

**Cavity superconductor-polaritons** **1807.06601**

Andrew A. Allocca,<sup>\*</sup> Zachary M. Raines, Jonathan B. Curtis, and Victor M. Galitski

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **93**, 054510 (2016)

**Superconductivity and other collective phenomena in a hybrid Bose-Fermi mixture formed by a polariton condensate and an electron system in two dimensions**

Ovidiu Cotel, <sup>1,\*</sup> Sina Zeytinoglu, <sup>1,2</sup> Manfred Sigrist, <sup>2</sup> Eugene Demler, <sup>3</sup> and Ataç Imamoglu <sup>1</sup>

**Cavity quantum-electrodynamical polaritonically enhanced  
electron-phonon coupling and its influence on superconductivity**

M. A. Sentef,<sup>1,\*</sup> M. Ruggenthaler,<sup>1</sup> and A. Rubio<sup>1,2,3</sup>

**1802.09437**

**Superradiant Quantum Materials**

Giacomo Mazza<sup>1,2,\*</sup> and Antoine Georges<sup>2,3,1,4</sup>

**1804.08534**

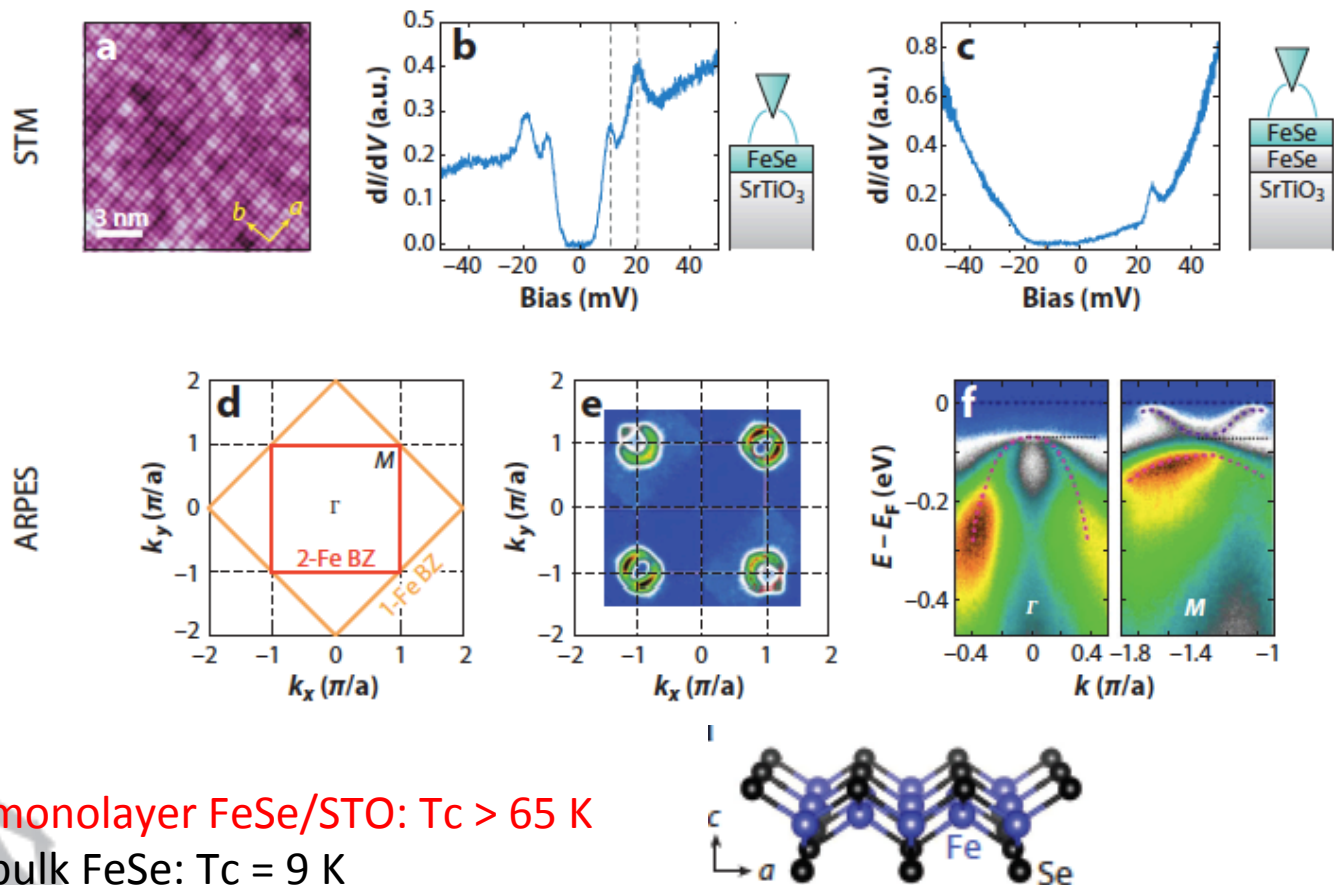
**Ab-initio Exciton-polaritons:**

**Cavity control of Dark Excitons in two dimensional Materials**

Simone Latini,<sup>1,\*</sup> Enrico Ronca,<sup>1,†</sup> Umberto De Giovannini,<sup>1,2,‡</sup> Hannes Hübener,<sup>1,§</sup> and Angel Rubio<sup>1,3,¶</sup>

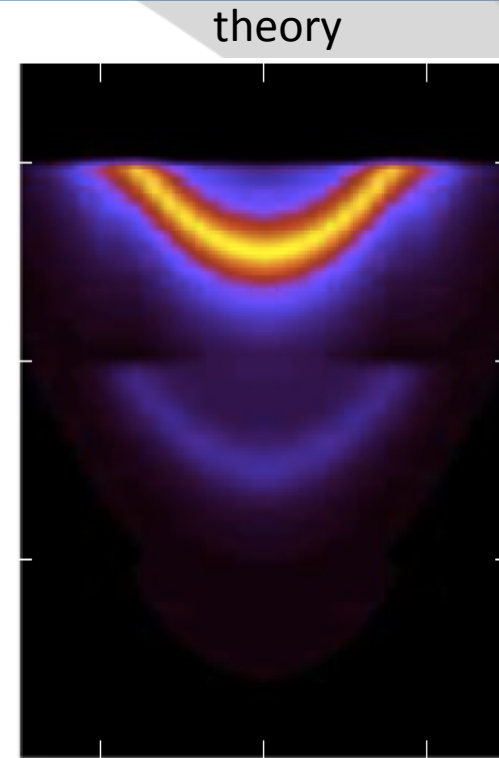
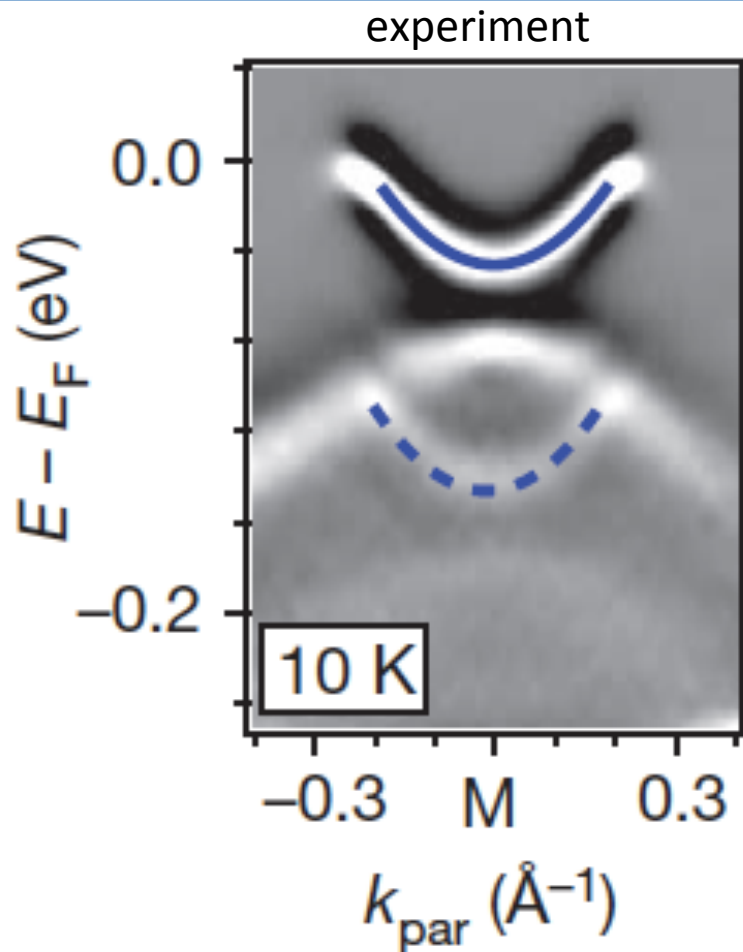
**1810.02672**

# monolayer FeSe/STO



Wang QY, Li Z, Zhang WH, Zhang ZC, Zhang JS, et al. 2012. *Chin. Phys. Lett.* 29:037402  
Liu D, Zhang W, Mou D, He J, Ou YB, et al. 2012. *Nat. Commun.* 3:931  
*Huang and Hoffman, Annu. Rev. CMP 8, 311 (2017)*

# monolayer FeSe/STO: ARPES



replica bands: forward (small- $q$ )  
electron-phonon scattering

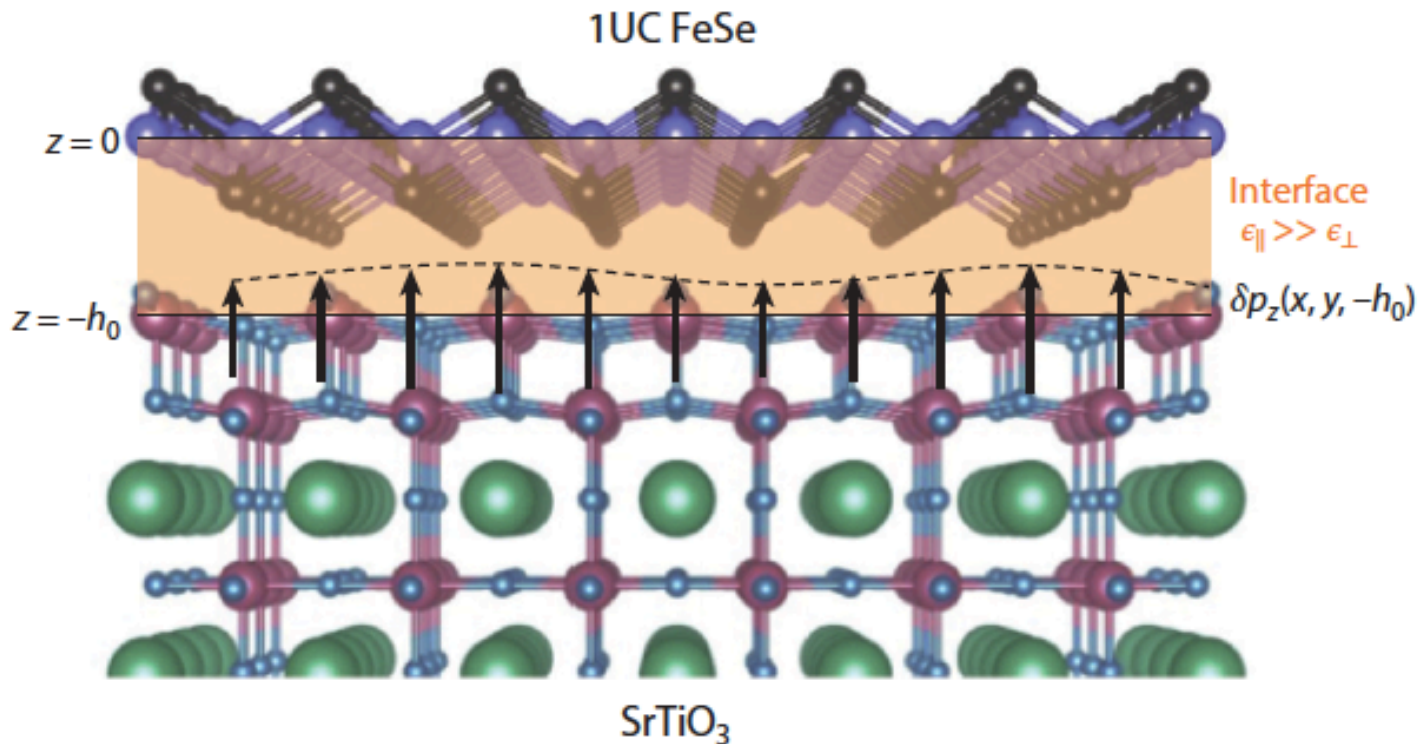
*Lee et al., Nature 515, 245 (2014)*

*Rademaker et al., New J. Phys. 18, 022001 (2016)*

# monolayer FeSe/STO: interfacial phonon

bare el-phonon vertex  $g(\vec{q}) = g_0 \exp(-|\vec{q}|/q_0)$  *Lee et al., Nature 515, 245 (2014)*

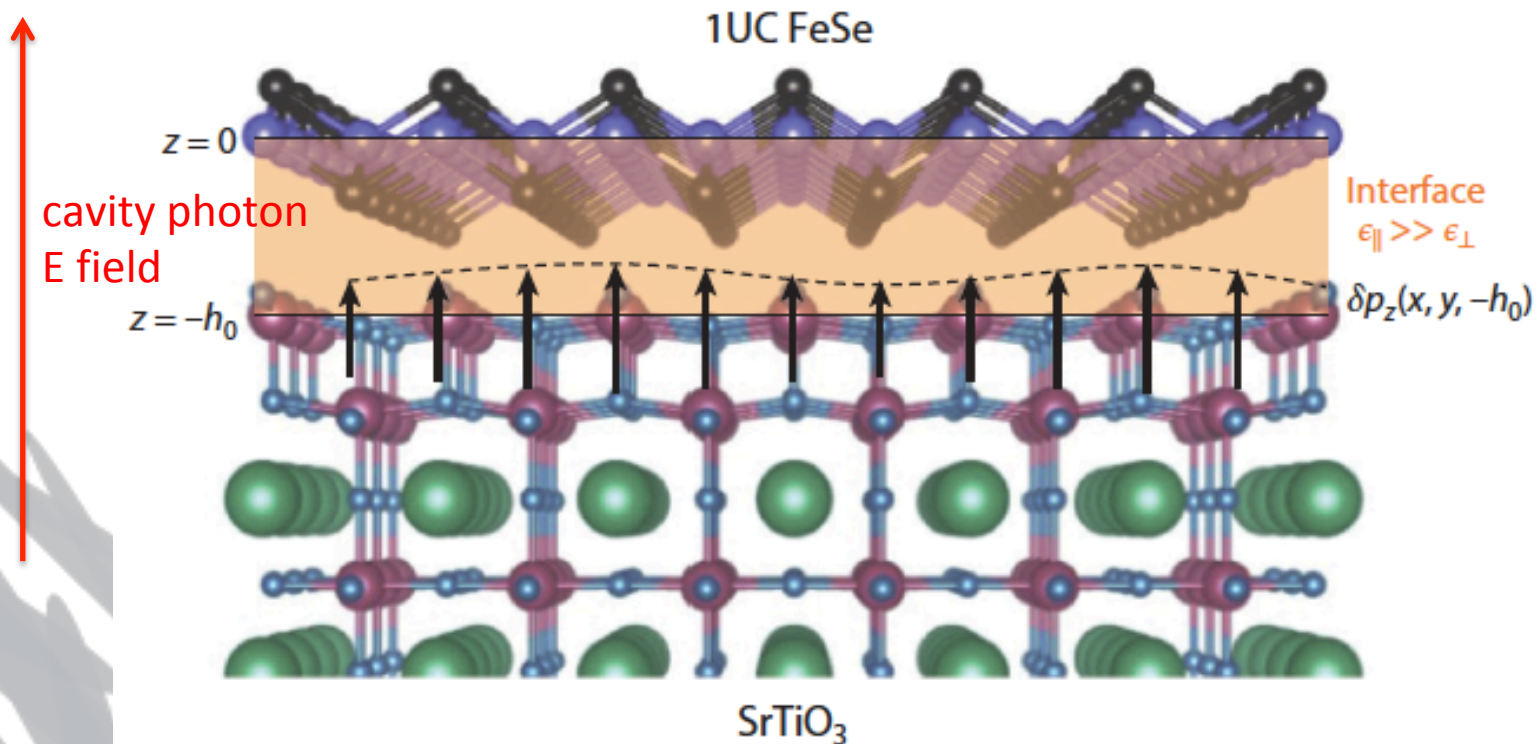
$$q_0^{-1} = h_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_{\parallel}/\epsilon_{\perp}} \quad \epsilon_{\parallel}/\epsilon_{\perp} \approx 100$$



*Huang and Hoffman, Annu. Rev. CMP 8, 311 (2017)*

# Cavity engineering

- idea: use **phonon polaritons** to enhance electron-phonon coupling



*Huang and Hoffman, Annu. Rev. CMP 8, 311 (2017)*

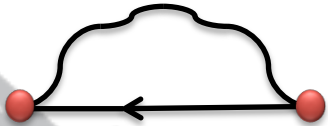
$$H = \sum_{\vec{k}, \sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}, \sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\vec{k}, \sigma} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{q}, \sigma, \lambda = \pm} c_{\vec{k} + \vec{q}, \sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\vec{k}, \sigma} (g_{\lambda}^{*}(\vec{q}) \alpha_{-\vec{q}, \lambda}^{\dagger} + g_{\lambda}(\vec{q}) \alpha_{\vec{q}, \lambda}) + \sum_{\vec{q}, \lambda = \pm} \omega_{\lambda}(\vec{q}) \alpha_{\vec{q}, \lambda}^{\dagger} \alpha_{\vec{q}, \lambda}$$

electrons
el-polariton coupling
polaritons

bare el-phonon vertex  $g(\vec{q}) = g_0 \exp(-|\vec{q}|/q_0) \quad q_0^{-1} = h_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_{\parallel}/\epsilon_{\perp}}$

G-self-consistent Migdal-Eliashberg diagram

$$\hat{\Sigma}(\vec{k}, i\omega_n) = \frac{-1}{N\beta} \sum_{\vec{q}, m, \lambda = \pm} |g_{\lambda}(\vec{q})|^2 D_{\lambda}^{(0)}(\vec{q}, i\omega_n - i\omega_m) \hat{\tau}_3 \hat{G}(\vec{k} + \vec{q}, i\omega_m) \hat{\tau}_3$$

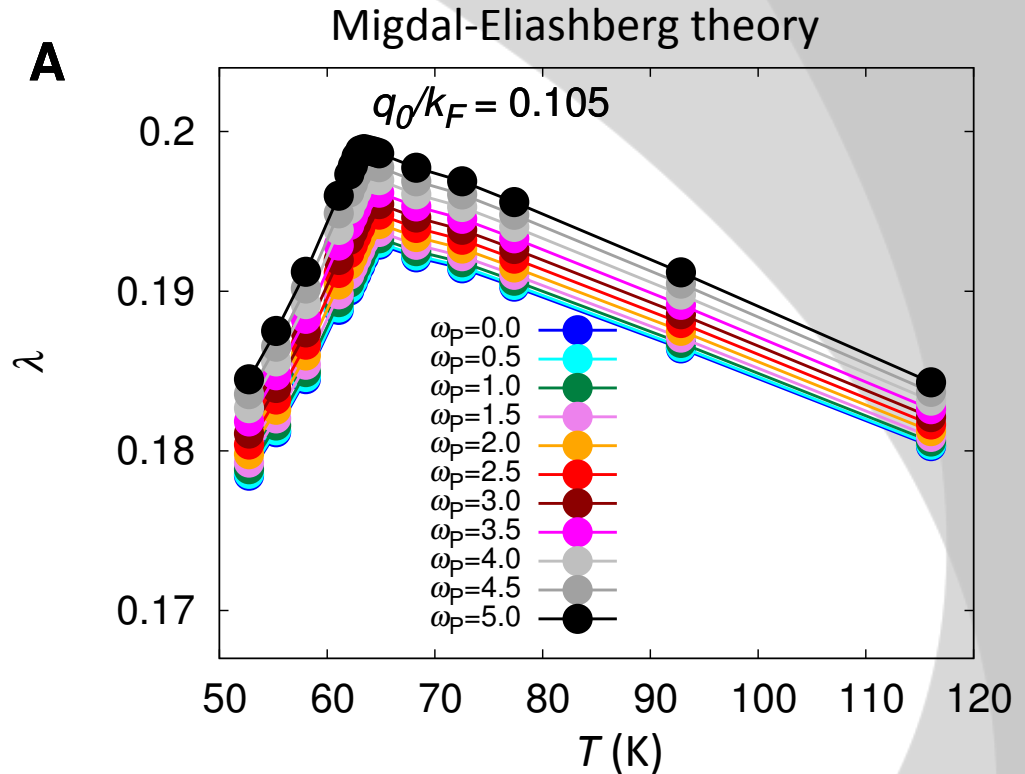
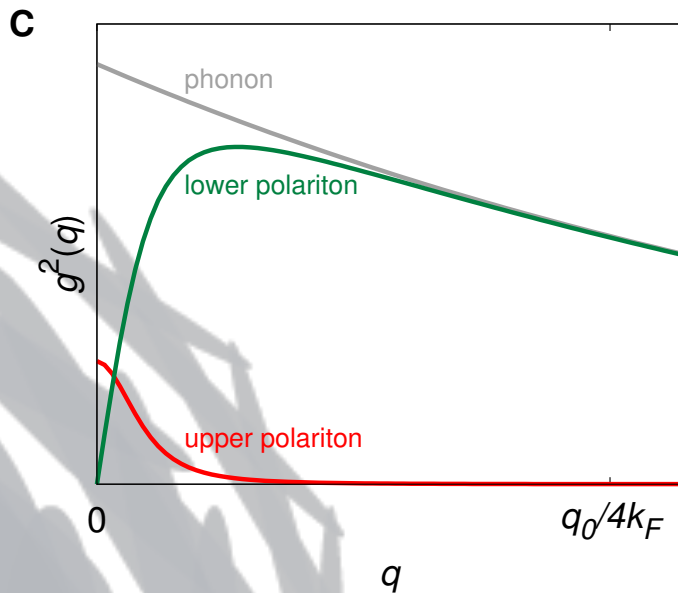
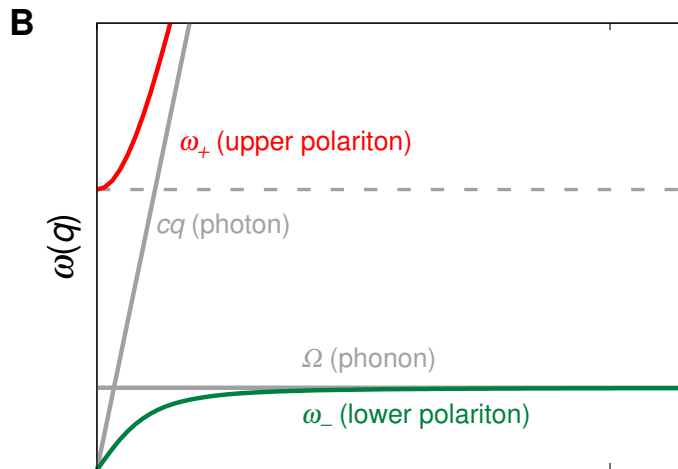


$$\hat{\Sigma}(\vec{k}, i\omega_n) = i\omega_n [1 - Z(\vec{k}, i\omega_n)] \hat{\tau}_0 + \chi(\vec{k}, i\omega_n) \hat{\tau}_3 + \phi(\vec{k}, i\omega_n) \hat{\tau}_1$$

$$\lambda \equiv Z(\vec{k}_F, i\pi/\beta) - 1$$

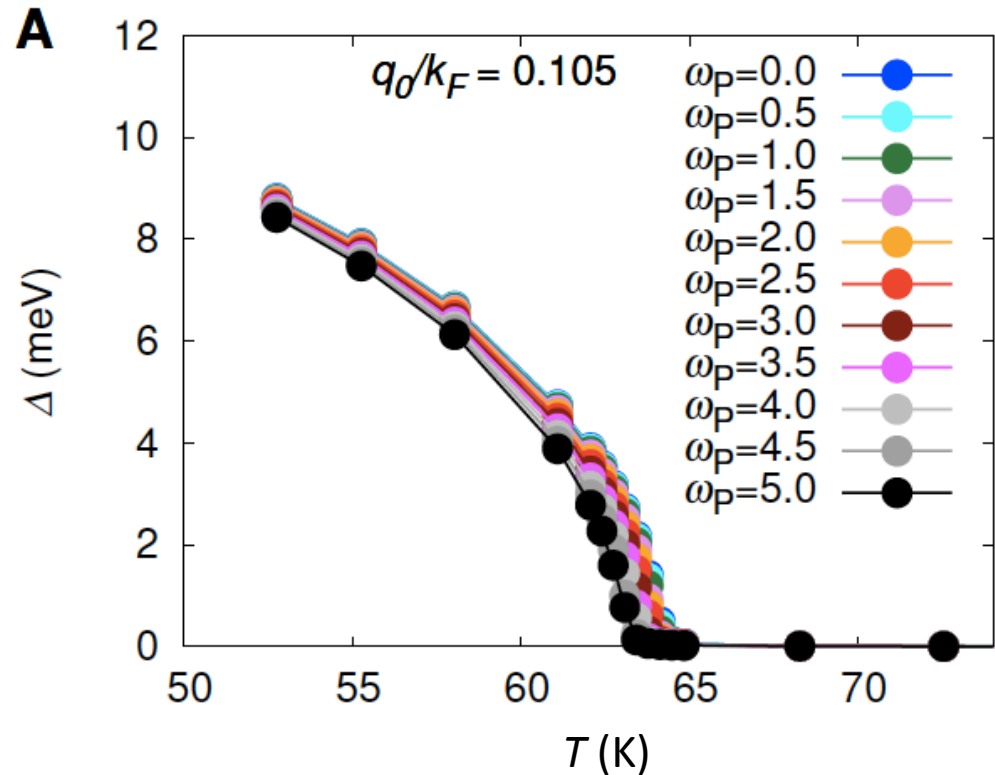
Mass enhancement:  $m^*/m = 1 + \lambda$

# Cavity materials: Phonon polaritons



enhanced electron-phonon coupling,  
controlled by cavity volume

# Superconductivity



suppressed superconductivity despite enhanced el-ph coupling

forward scattering

$$T_C \approx \frac{\lambda\Omega}{2 + 3\lambda}$$

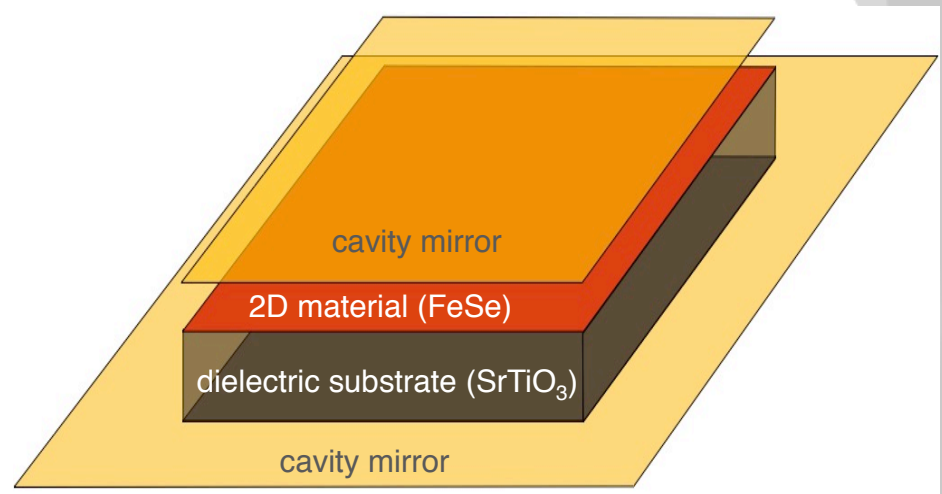
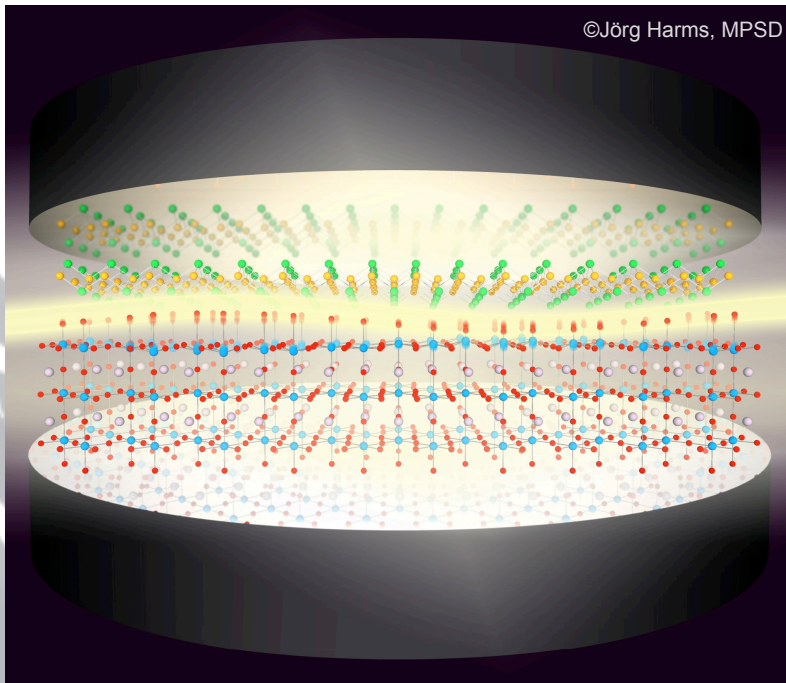
vs.  $T_{C,BCS} \approx 1.13\Omega \exp(-\frac{1}{\lambda})$

q-independent scattering

# Summary II

- cavity leads to **enhanced electron-phonon coupling**
- can one also enhance superconductivity?

*M. A. Sentef, M. Ruggenthaler, A. Rubio, arXiv:1802.09437  
Science Advances 4, eaau6969 (2018)*



# Team and collaborators



*thank you for your attention!*

