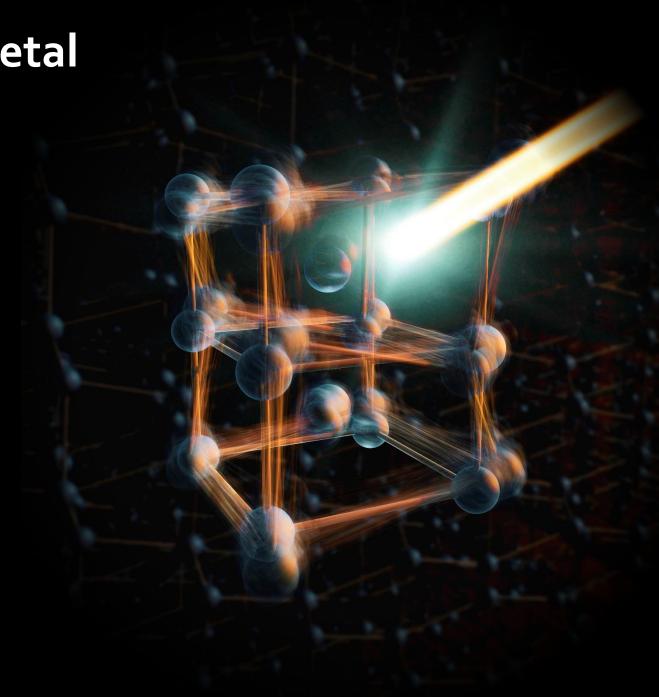
Disorder in the insulator-metal phase transition in VO2

Simon Wall ICFO - Barcelona



### ICFO







Luciana Vidas ICFO



Mariano Trigo PULSE Institute, Stanford



Olivier Delaire Duke University USA

Shan Yang

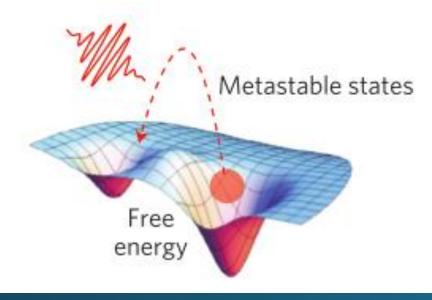
# Inducing new states of matter

#### mature

REVIEW ARTICLE

#### Towards properties on demand in quantum materials

D. N. Basov<sup>1\*</sup>, R. D. Averitt<sup>2\*</sup> and D. Hsieh<sup>3\*</sup>



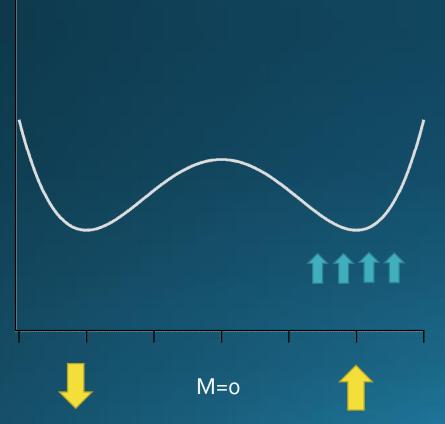
### Light-Induced Superconductivity in a Stripe-Ordered Cuprate

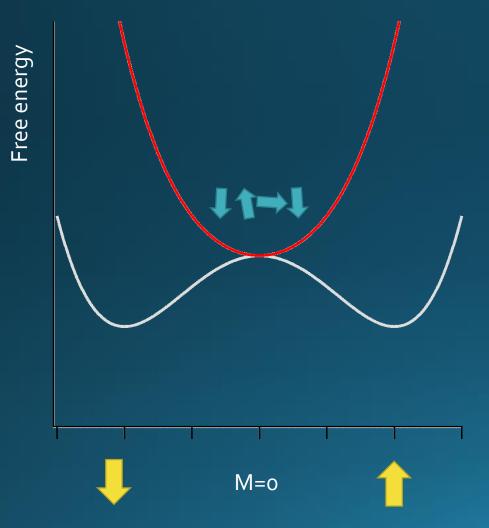
D. Fausti,<sup>1,2</sup>\*†‡ R. I. Tobey,<sup>2</sup>†**§** N. Dean,<sup>1,2</sup> S. Kaiser,<sup>1</sup> A. Dienst,<sup>2</sup> M. C. Hoffmann,<sup>1</sup> S. Pyon,<sup>3</sup> T. Takayama,<sup>3</sup> H. Takagi,<sup>3,4</sup> A. Cavalleri<sup>1,2</sup>\*

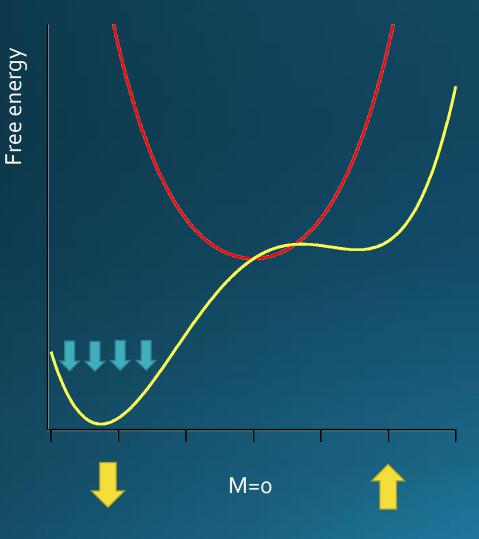
SCIENCE VOL 331 14 JANUARY 2011



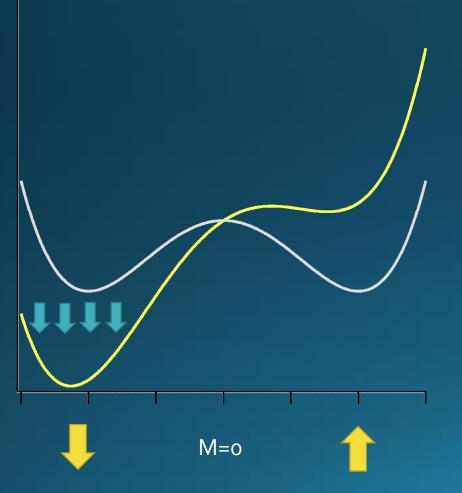


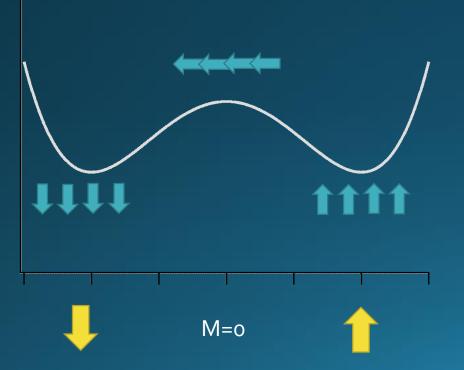






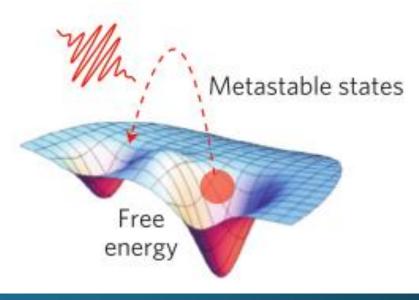






# nature<br/>materialsREVIEW ARTICLE<br/>DUBLISHED ONLINE 25 OCTOBER 2017 I DOI: 10.1038/MMAT5017Towards properties on demand in<br/>quantum materials

D. N. Basov<sup>1\*</sup>, R. D. Averitt<sup>2\*</sup> and D. Hsieh<sup>3\*</sup>



### Ultrafast phase transitions

 Are ultrafast phase transition "coherent" or disorder processes?

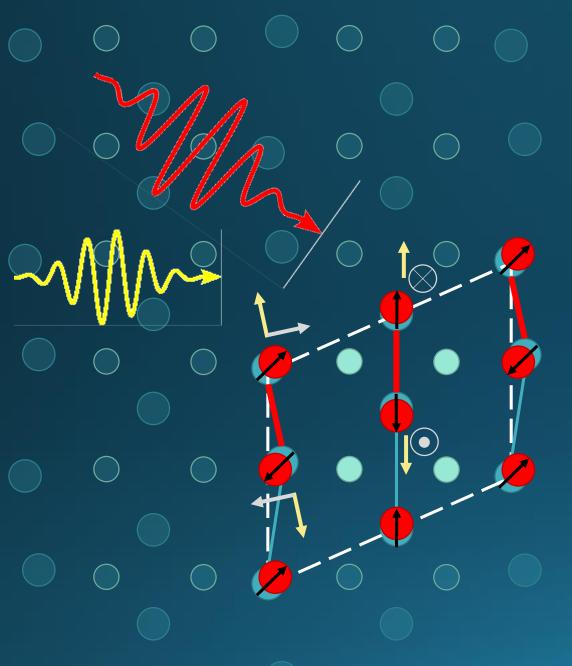
 How can we distinguish coherent vs disorder-like processes?

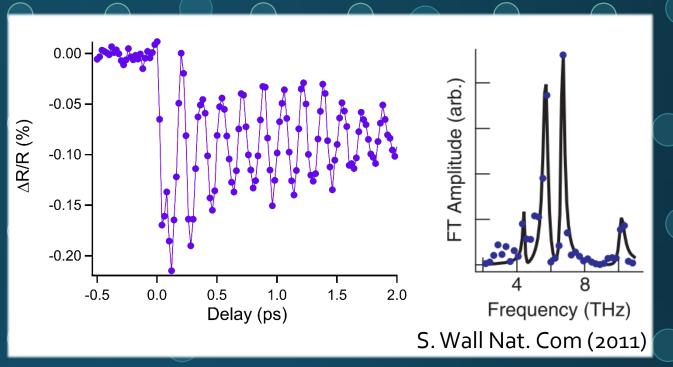
 $\bullet$   $\bullet$   $\bullet$ Monoclinic Insulating phase T < 60 C 

 $\bigcirc$ Monoclinic Insulating phase T < 60 C  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ () $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ ()(001) (110)

 $\bigcirc$ ()(Rutile Metallic phase T < 60 C  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ () $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ () $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ (001)  $\square$ ()(110)

 $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  There is a displacement that maps the low temperature phase onto the metallic phase The displacement is at the Brillouin zone centre





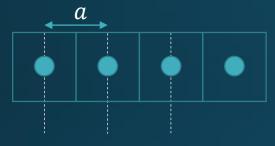
The displacement is made up of multiple optical phonons
These phonons are excited coherently at low laser intensities

Transition by an optical phonon K 

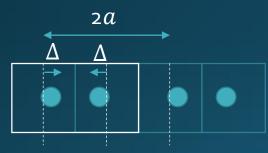
### How do we measure structure?

High Temperature phase

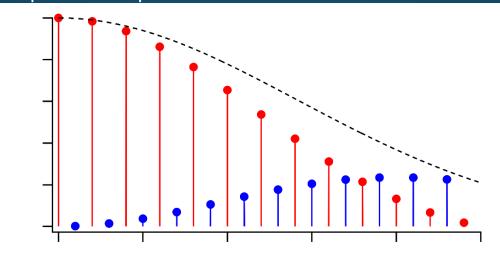
Scattered intensity goes as



Low Temperature phase



"odd" peaks decrease as  $\Delta^2$ "even" super-lattice peaks increase as  $\Delta^2$ 



 $I_e = |F_e|^2 \propto \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{2a}\right) \propto 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{a}\right) \approx 2 - \left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{a}\right)^2$  $I_{odd} = |F_e|^2 \propto \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{2a}\right) \propto 1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{a}\right) \approx \left(\frac{\pi\Delta l}{a}\right)^2$ 

 $\bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet$ • What if the transition doesn't follow the optical phonon? • • 🦪 

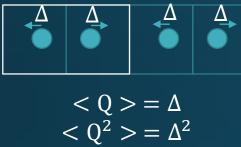
Above the phase transition threshold optical phonon dynamics are lost 0.0--0.2 ∆R/R (%) -0.4 -0.6 --0.8 --1.0 -1.2 --0.5 0.0 2.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 Delay (ps) S. Wall Nat. Com (2011)

### The Nature of the Phase Transition

 $\Delta_{q=0}$ 

doi:10.1038/nature13865



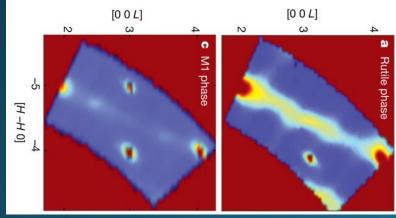


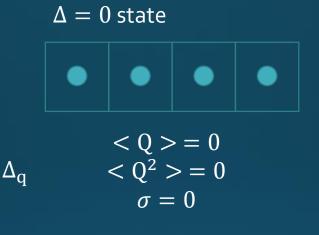


#### LETTER

#### Metallization of vanadium dioxide driven by large phonon entropy

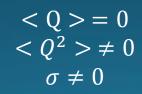
John D. Budai<sup>1</sup>\*, Jiawang Hong<sup>1</sup>\*, Michael E. Manley<sup>1</sup>, Eliot D. Specht<sup>1</sup>, Chen W. Li<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Z. Tischler<sup>2</sup>, Douglas L. Abernathy<sup>3</sup>, Ayman H. Said<sup>2</sup>, Bogdan M. Leu<sup>2</sup>, Lynn A. Boatner<sup>1</sup>, Robert J. McQueeney<sup>4</sup> & Olivier Delaire<sup>1</sup>

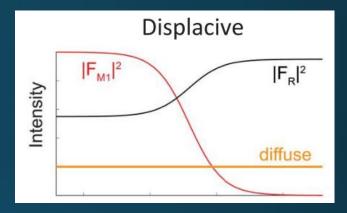


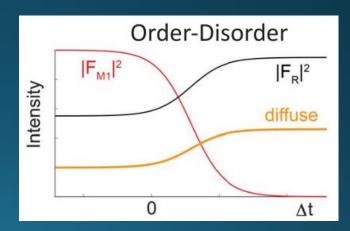




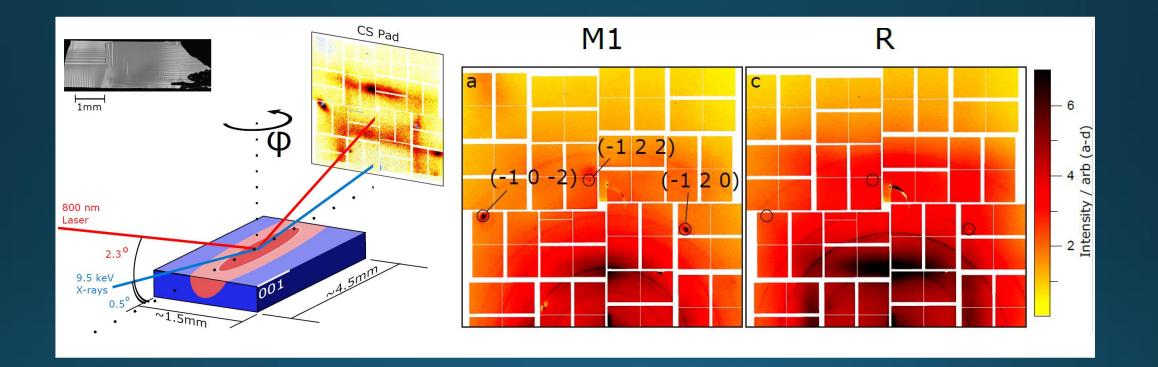


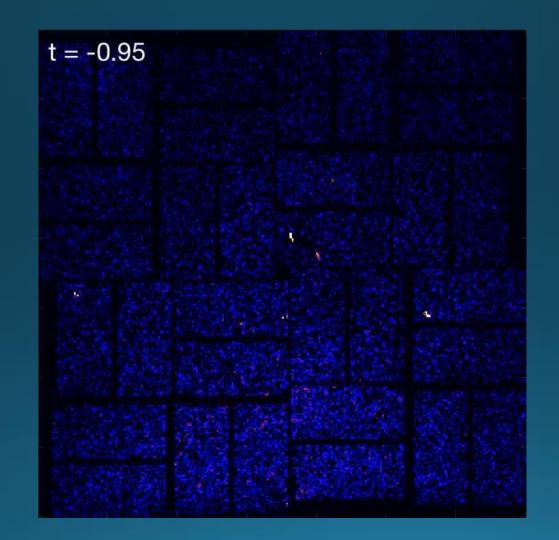




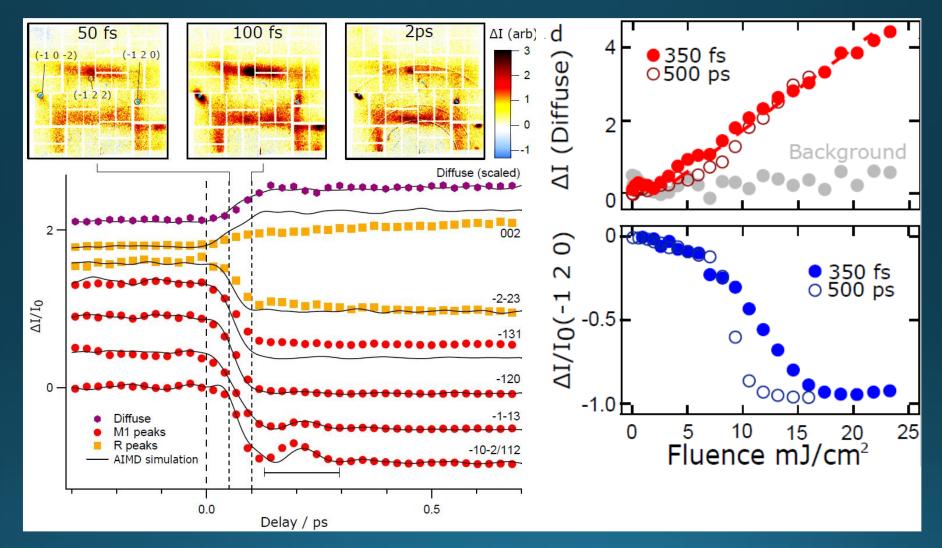


### Total scattering of VO<sub>2</sub>



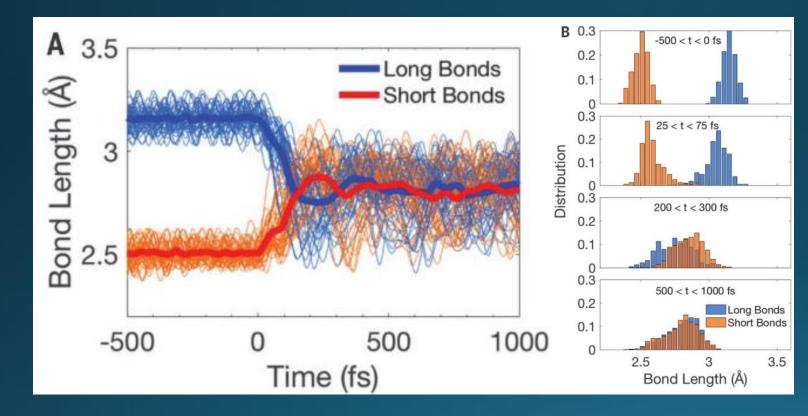


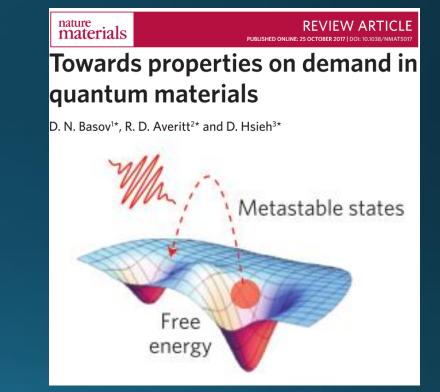
S. Wall et al. Science (2018)



S. Wall et al. Science (2018)

### Dynamics of the phase transition





VO2 is a disorder transition even on the ultrafast timescale!

# Summary and Outlook

- A range of techniques are required to understand the properties of quantum materials – and these are being developed all the time
- Intrinsic "disorder" dominates the phase transition pathway in VO<sub>2</sub> and explains why the transition is not reversible on the ultrafast timescale
- Disorder originates from either initial thermal distribution or electron-phonon scattering on sub 100 fs timescale

Next Steps

- How typical is VO<sub>2</sub>?
- Do spin systems behave differently?
- What properties should a system have in order for us to be able to control it with light?
- Can we exploit disorder/inhomogeneity to generate new properties?

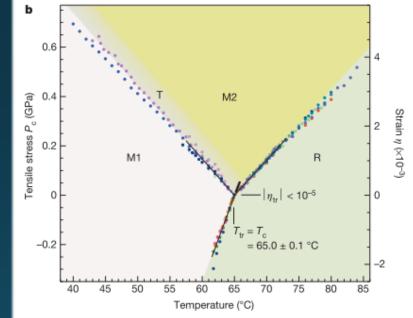
# Holographic imaging

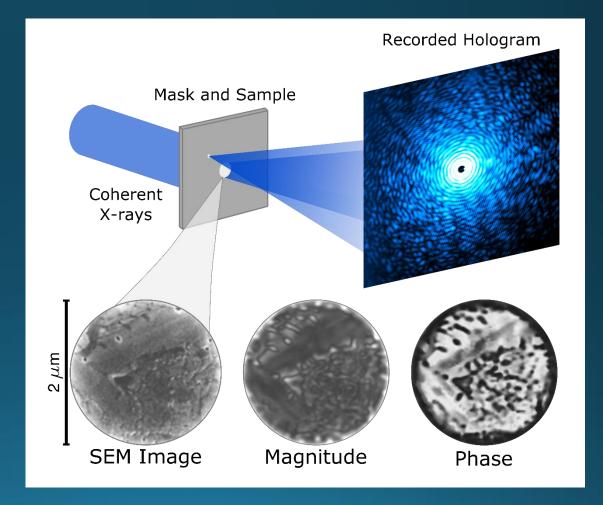
doi:10.1038/nature12425

#### LETTER

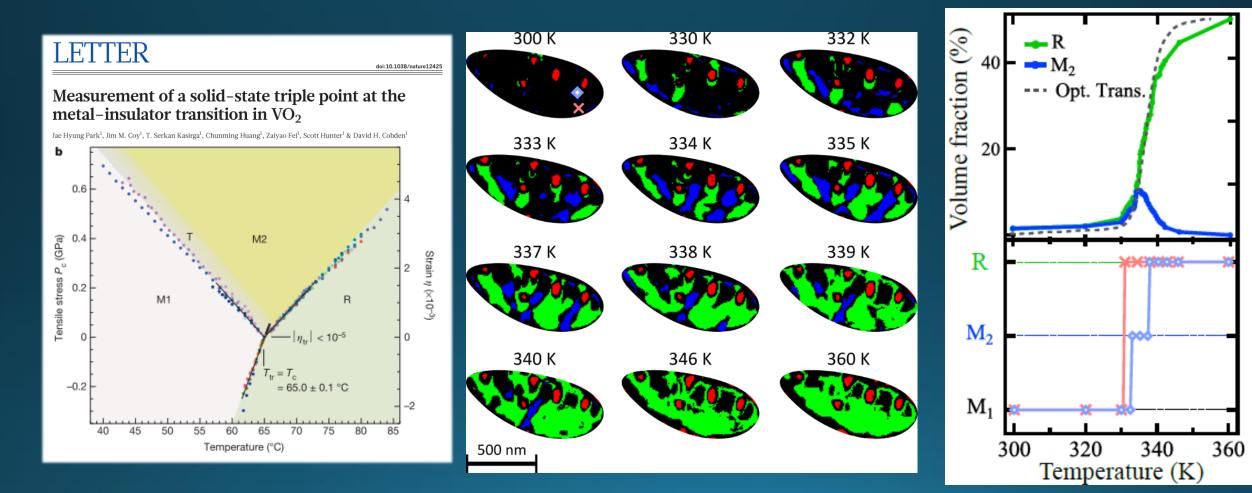
#### Measurement of a solid-state triple point at the metal-insulator transition in $\mathrm{VO}_2$

Jae Hyung Park<sup>1</sup>, Jim M. Coy<sup>1</sup>, T. Serkan Kasirga<sup>1</sup>, Chunming Huang<sup>1</sup>, Zaiyao Fei<sup>1</sup>, Scott Hunter<sup>1</sup> & David H. Cobden<sup>1</sup>





# Holographic imaging



L. Vidas et al. Nano Letters (2018)

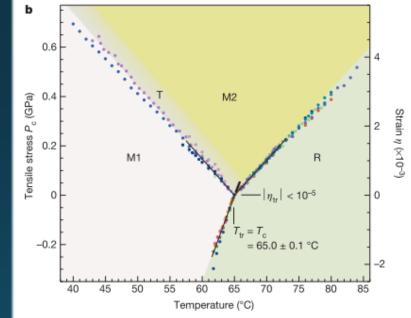
### VO2 The Prototypical Quantum Material

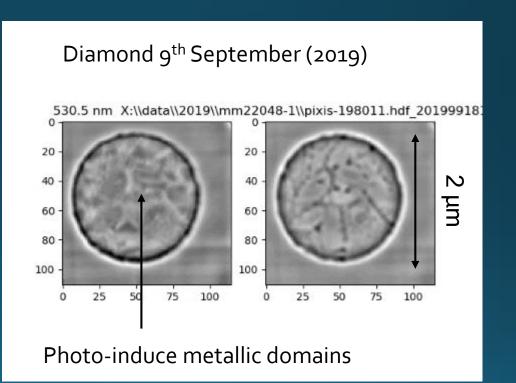
#### LETTER

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### VO2 The Prototypical Quantum Material

