Chez Pierre

Presents ... Monday, May 17, 2021 **12:00pm Noon Broadcast via Zoom** 



Keshav M. Dani - Okinawa Institute Of Science and Technology

"Using Time-Resolved XUV µ-ARPES To Probe Excitons."

About a decade ago, the discovery of monolayers of transition metal dichalcogenides (TMD) opened a new frontier in the study of optically excited states in semiconductors. These materials exhibit a plethora of robust excitonic states – bound quasiparticle pairs of electrons and holes, such as bright excitons, momentum- and spin-forbidden dark excitons, and hot excitons. While optics-based experiments can access bright excitons, directly measuring dark excitons - a decades old challenge, requires a momentum-resolving technique like ARPES.

Accessing excitons with ARPES is not just conceptually difficult - 'how does one photoemit an exciton', but also technically difficult - one needs to study micron-scale samples of atomically-thin materials, with ultrafast time-resolution, using XUV photons. In today's talk, I will discuss the efforts in my lab towards time- and space-resolved photoemission studies [1, 2], ultimately enabling us to 'see' excitons in atomically thin semiconductors [2, 3].

- [1] T. Doherty\*, A. Winchester\*, et al. Nature 580 360 (2020)
- [2] J. Madeo\*, M. K. L. Man\*, et al. Science 370 1199 (2020).
- [3] M. K. L. Man\*, J. Madeo\*, et al. Science Advances 7, eabg1902 (2021).

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