

Ultrafast Dynamics of Single Layer TaS₂

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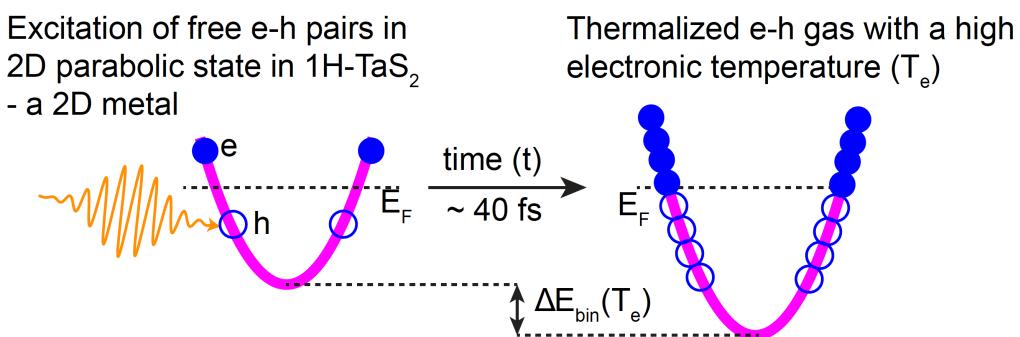
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Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDC) at the single layer limit gives rise to new electronic¹ and many-body quantum² properties with respect to their bulk counterpart. When a weak van der Waals coupling between the substrate and the TMDC single layer takes place, the electronic properties are retained³. Highly correlated metallic TMDCs can host symmetry-breaking electronic instabilities like charge density waves⁴. Among such metallic TMDCs, single layer tantalum disulphide (TaS₂) has been recently synthetized on single crystal metal substrates⁵.

Here, we create a model two-dimensional van der Waals heterostructure by synthesizing metallic single layer 1H-TaS₂ on graphene on silicon carbide. We probe the static electronic properties of the single layer TaS₂ and the nonequilibrium carrier dynamics by means of time- and angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy⁶. The optical excitation induces the excited electrons to adopt a thermalized distribution reaching more than 3000 K within the time-resolution of 40 fs. We show a novel way to fit the spectral function of the band dispersion at the Fermi level tracking the band renormalization on a femtosecond time-scale. An electronic temperature-dependent rigid shift of the excited 1H-TaS₂ metallic band is tracked and related, through a two-dimensional electron gas model, to the electron-electron interactions.



References:

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