

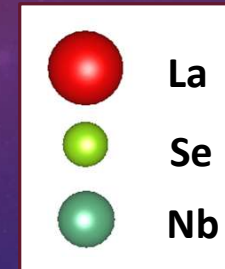
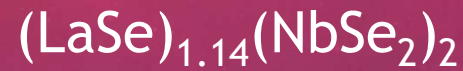
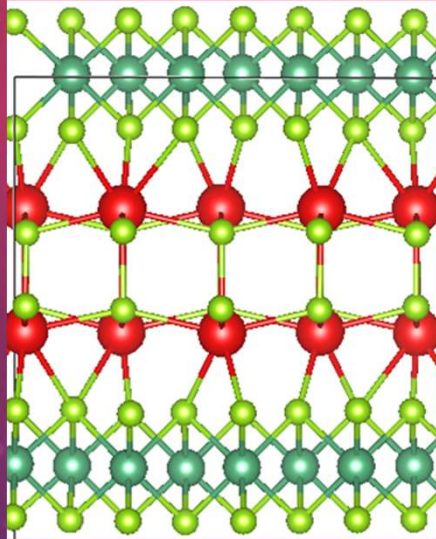
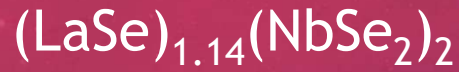


MISMATCHED INTERFACE THEORY (MINT)

What to do when there is no good supercell?

Taken extensively from
Niedzielski, Faeth, Goodge, Sinha, McQueen, Kourkoutis and Arias
APS Bulletin: bit.ly/3Og42Tf

MISFIT MATERIALS



NbSe₂

LaSe

NbSe₂

NbSe₂

LaSe

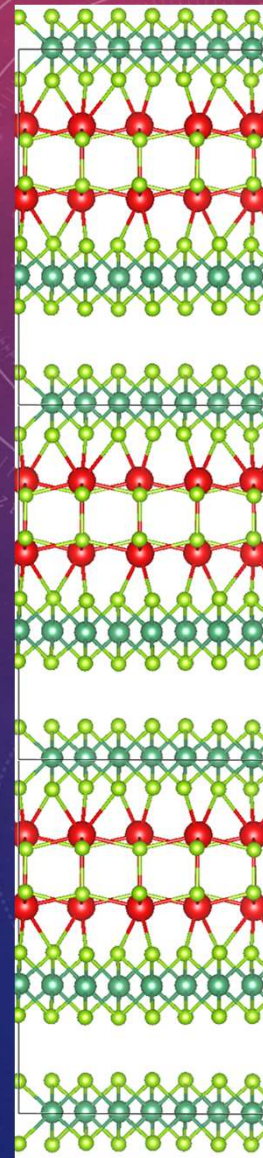
NbSe₂

NbSe₂

LaSe

NbSe₂

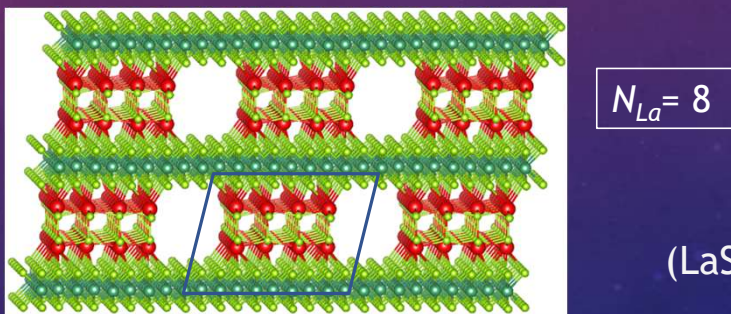
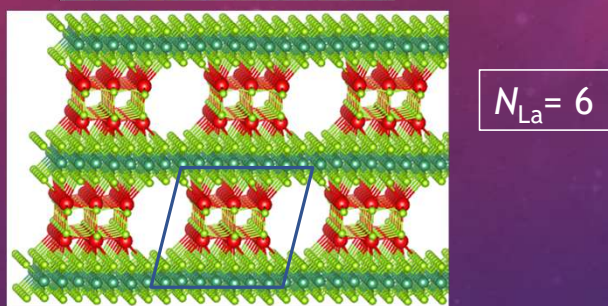
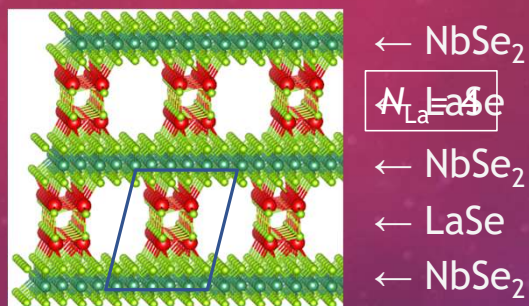
NbSe₂



- Chemical formula is irrational
- Layers remain intact, no misfit dislocations
- Horizontal lattice constants mismatched
- There is no overall periodicity (forms horizontal Moiré pattern)
- Any supercell will strain one or both types of layers (🤖?)

MINT-SANDWICH

Sequence of periodic prototype materials
(with voids)

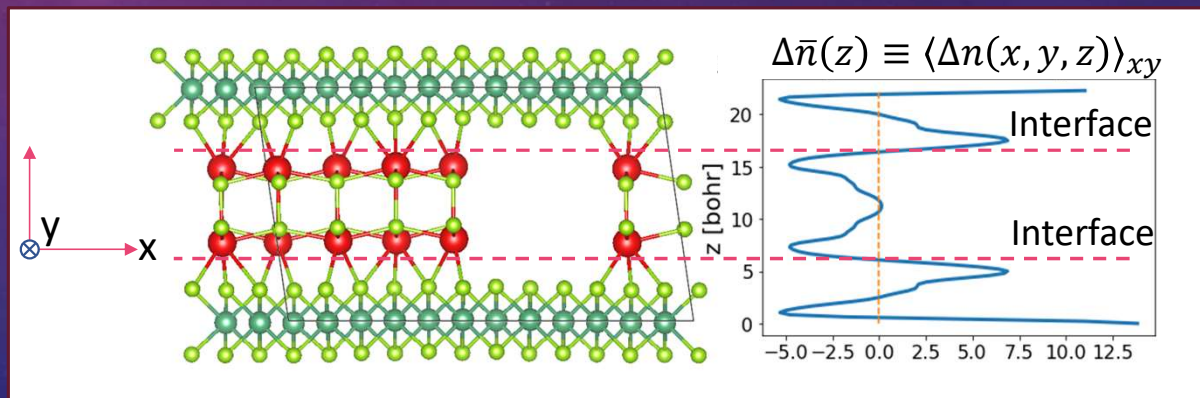


(LaSe)_{1.14}NbSe₂

Convergent sequence for desired
material property

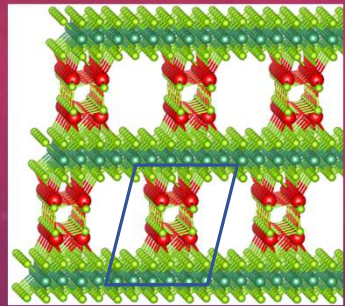
Charge transfer

- Compute $n(\vec{r})$ for combined and isolated systems
- $\Delta n(\vec{r}) \equiv n_{(\text{LaSe})(\text{NbSe}_2)}(\vec{r}) - n_{\text{LaSe}}(\vec{r}) - n_{\text{NbSe}_2}(\vec{r})$
- $\Delta N \equiv \int_{\text{LaSe}} n(\vec{r}) d^3r$

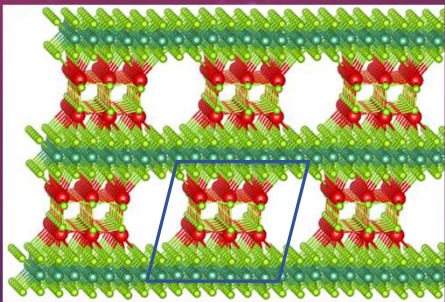


MINT-SANDWICH

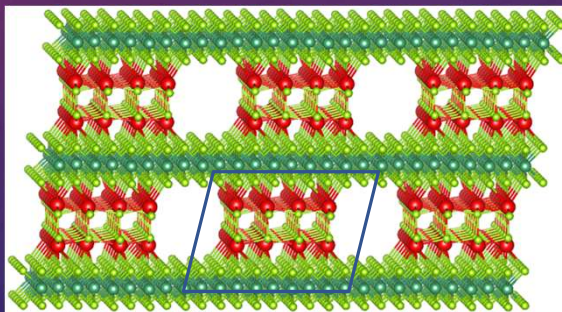
Sequence of periodic prototype materials
(with voids)



$N_{La} = 4$



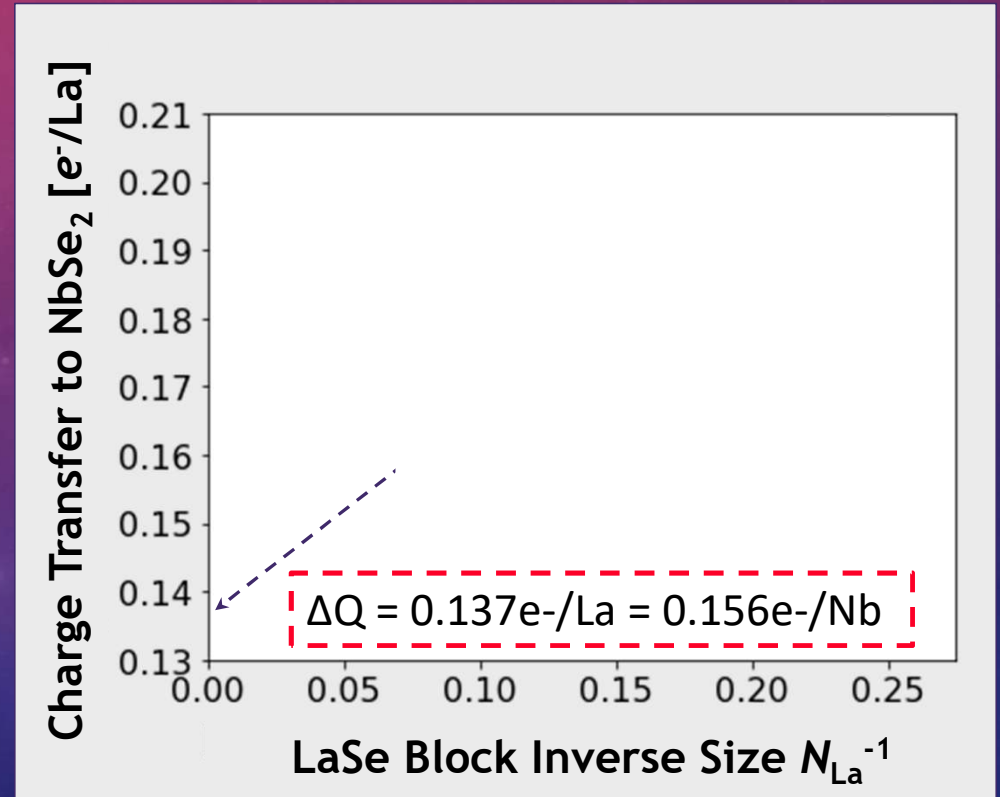
$N_{La} = 6$



$N_{La} = 8$



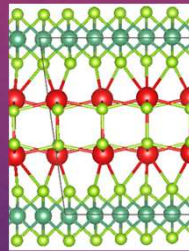
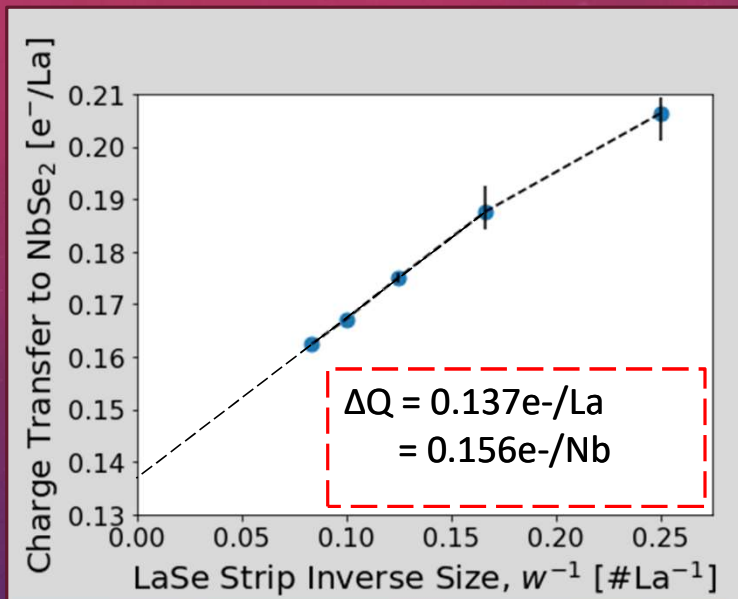
Charge transfer



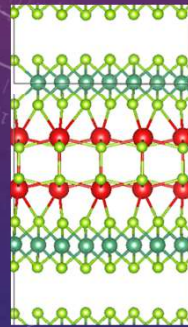
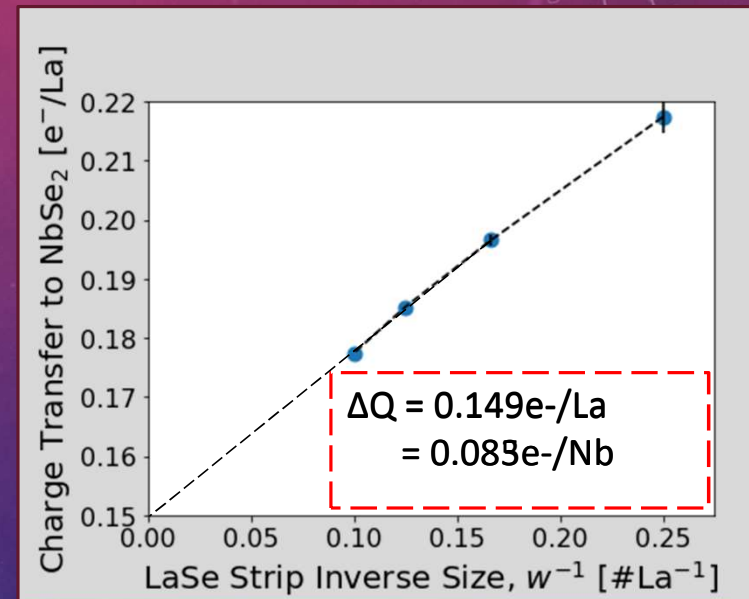
☆ Misfit charge transfer determined!

INTERLAYER CHARGE TRANSFER

LaSe NbSe₂



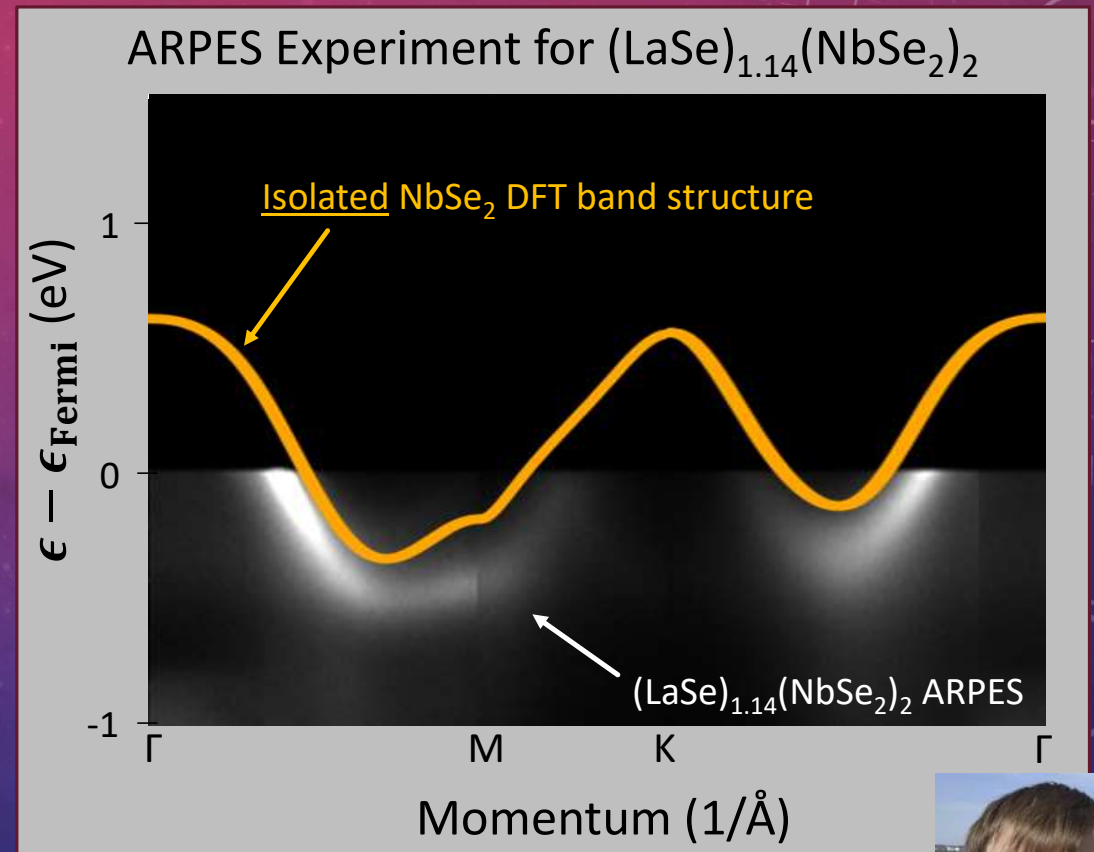
LaSe (NbSe₂)₂



⇒ Compare to ARPES d-band shift!

ARPES CHARGE TRANSFER

- ARPES measures filled states only
- Compute charge transfer from movement of Fermi level Nb-d band
- Luttinger Volume Analysis:
 $\Delta Q_{\text{ARPES}} = 0.51(5)e^-/\text{Nb}$
- *Ab initio* $\Delta Q_{\text{MINT}} = 0.082(6)e^-/\text{Nb}$
 $\ll \Delta Q_{\text{ARPES}} ???$
- Correct MINT electronic structure?

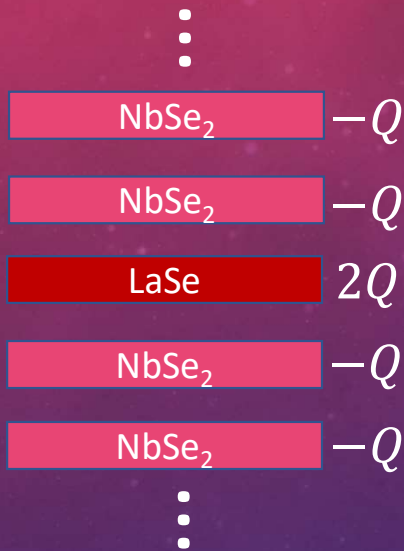


Experimental Data from Brendan Faeth



QUANTUM CAPACITOR MODEL:

Capacitor Model



Ab initio data

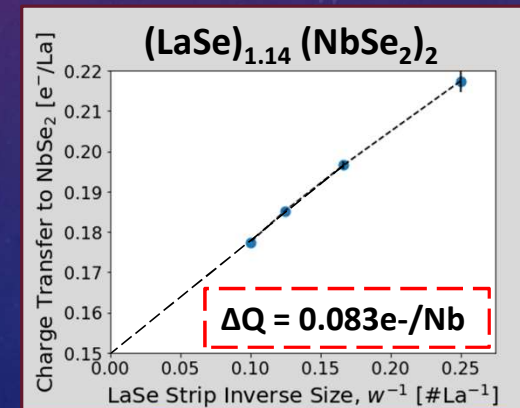
	g (eV ⁻¹ /Å)	ϵ_F (eV)
LaSe	0.102	-2.75
NbSe ₂	0.115	-5.54

$$\Rightarrow dQ = 0.064 \text{ e}^-/\text{Nb}$$

$$\Delta Q = C_{\text{quantum}} \frac{\epsilon_{F2} - \epsilon_{F1}}{e}$$

$$C_{\text{quantum}} = \left[\frac{1}{C_{\text{geom}}} + \frac{1}{g_1 e^2} + \frac{1}{g_2 e^2} \right]^{-1}$$

From MINT:

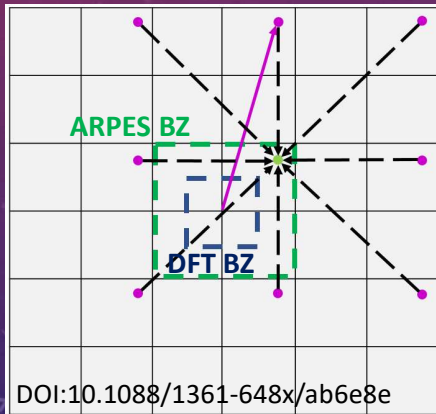


ARPES BAND-STRUCTURE WITHOUT PERIODICITY?

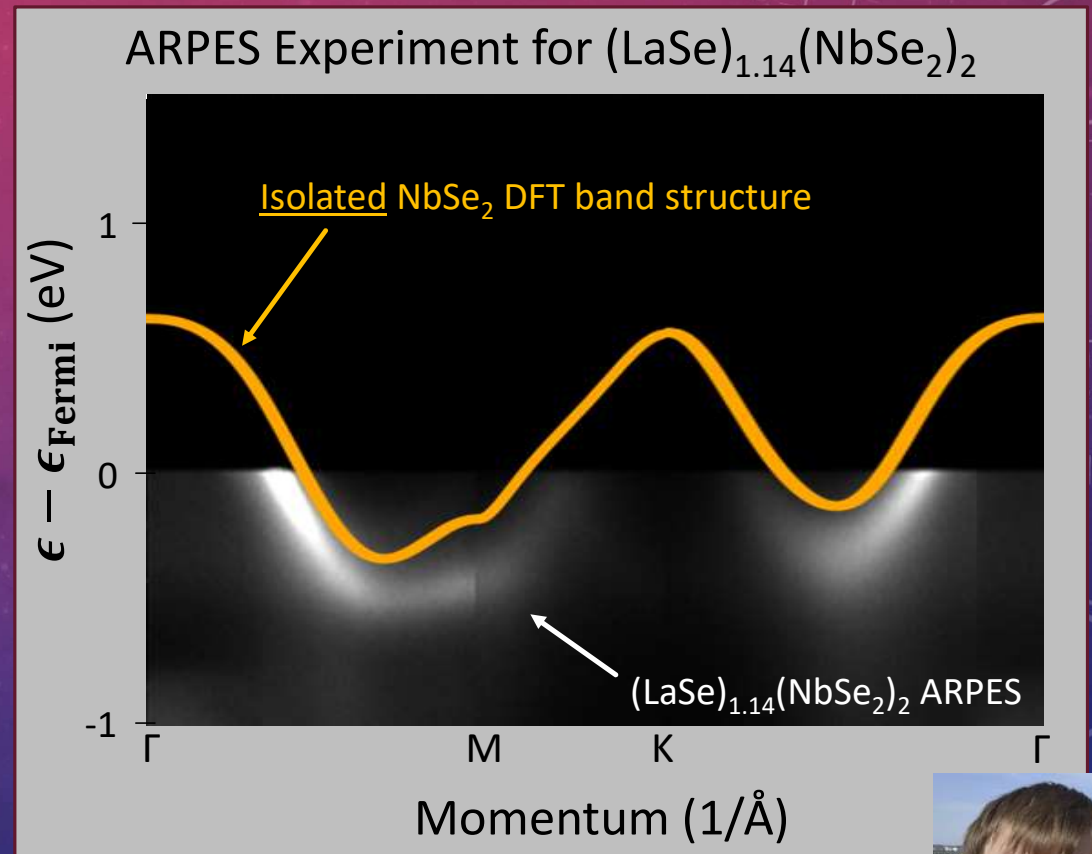
- ARPES actually measures energy-momentum distribution of e^- 's

$$n_{\text{ARPES}}(\vec{q}, \epsilon) = \sum_i |\hat{\psi}_i(\vec{q})|^2 \delta(\epsilon - \epsilon_i)$$

- For display, experimentalists *mapped* \vec{q} 's to periodicity of NbSe_2
- We can do the same for each member of prototype sequence:



$$n_{\text{final}}(\vec{k}, \epsilon) = \sum_{\vec{G}} \text{NbSe}_2 n_{\text{ARPES}}(\vec{k} + \vec{G}, \epsilon)$$

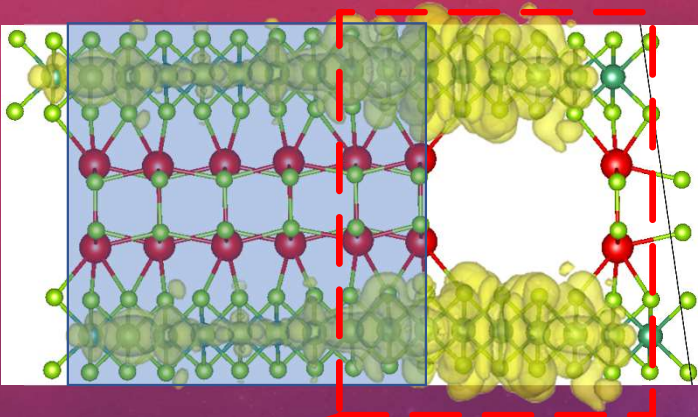


Experimental Data from Brendan Faeth



ACCELERATING CONVERGENCE

Edge State



Issue

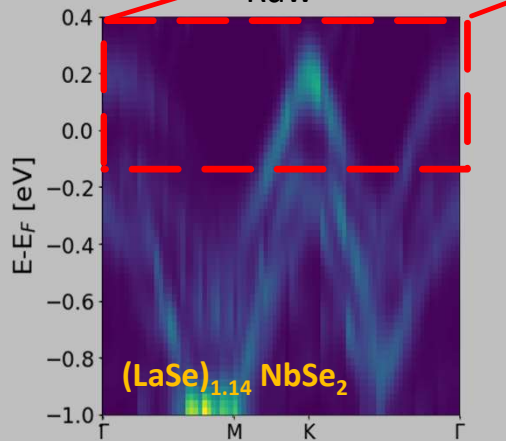
- Appearance of ghost band
- Become negligible as prototype grows, but undesirably slowly
- Cause: vacuum regions lead to edge states

Solution

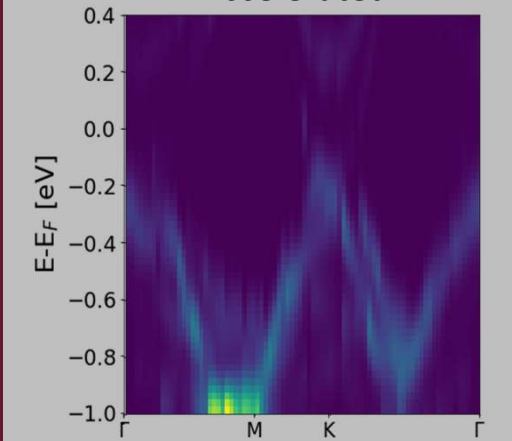
- Compute probability of each state in bulk region:
- $$W_i \equiv \int_{\text{bulk}} |\psi_{n\vec{k}}(\vec{r})|^2 d^3r$$
- Weigh each state accordingly:

$$n_{\text{ARPES}}(\vec{q}, \epsilon) = \sum_i W_i |\hat{\psi}_i(\vec{q})|^2 \delta(\epsilon - \epsilon_i)$$

Raw

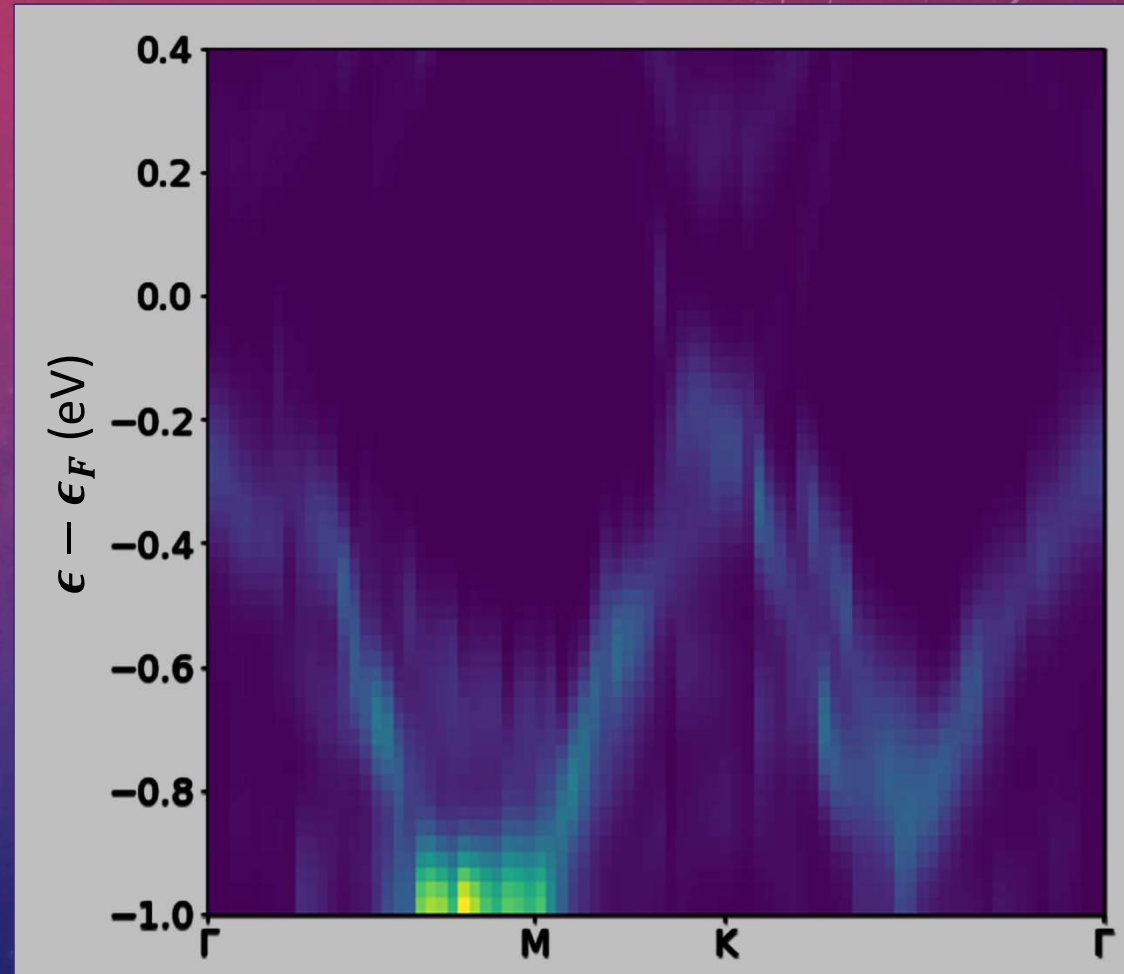
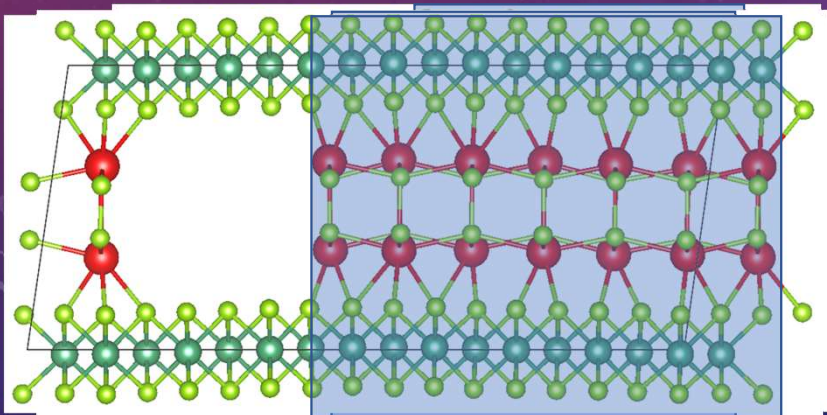


Accelerated

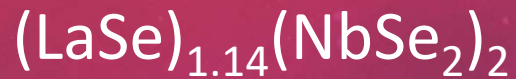


FIRST *AB INITIO* INCOMMENSURATE ARPES PREDICTIONS

Single layer material
 $(\text{LaSe})_{1.14}\text{NbSe}_2$

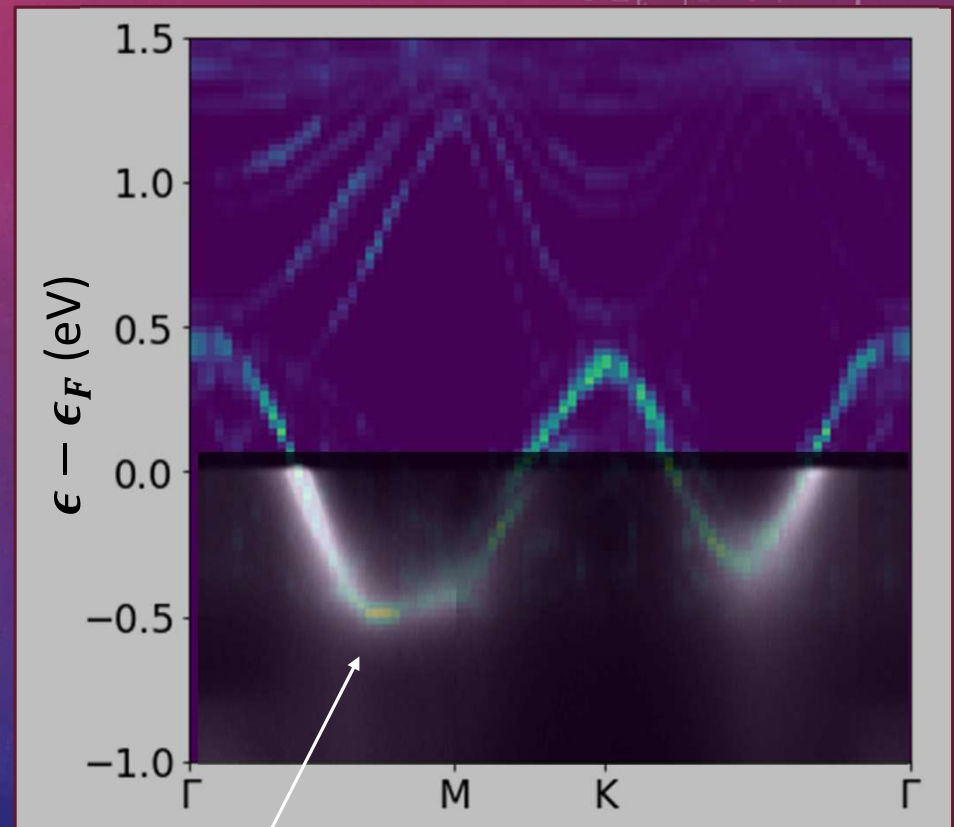


RESULT FOR DOUBLE-LAYER MATERIAL



- **Excellent Agreement (!!!)** with ARPES measurements on $(\text{LaSe})_{1.14}(\text{NbSe}_2)_2$.
- Fully consistent with ARPES result of **0.51(5)e-/Nb** into Nb d-band
- However, our calculated interlayer charge transfer is **0.082(6)e-/Nb**
- Resolution is *pseudodoping!*

MINT Prediction



$(\text{LaSe})_{1.14}(\text{NbSe}_2)_2$ measurement overlay

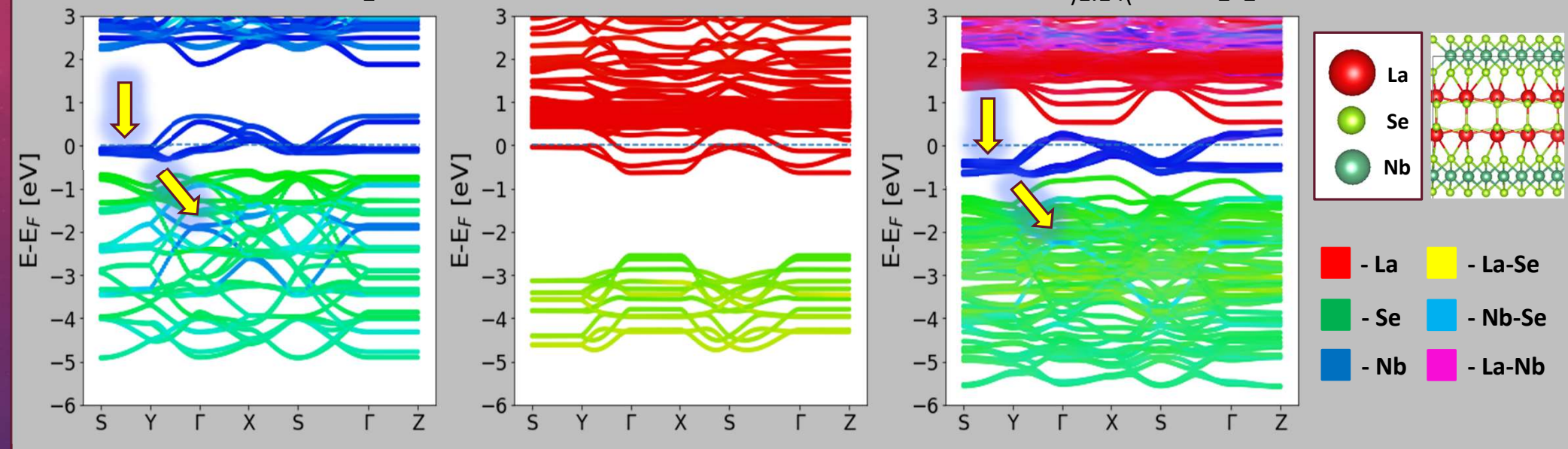
PSEUDODOPING I

Orbital Projected Band Structures

Isolated NbSe₂

Isolated LaSe

(LaSe)_{1.14}(NbSe₂)₂



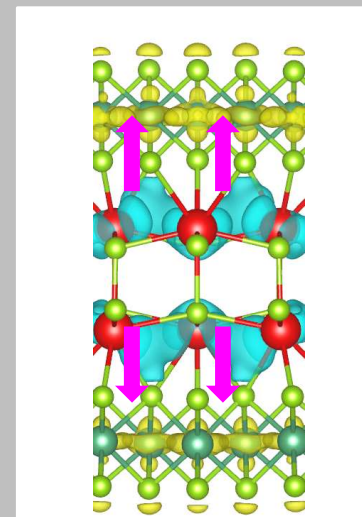
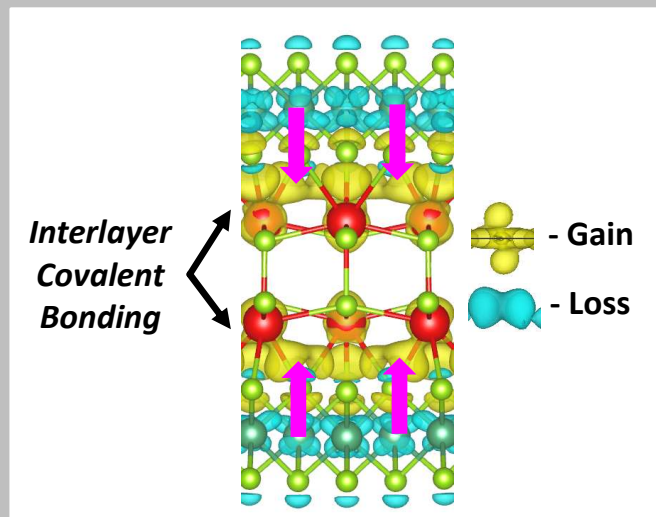
- Nb d-bands (blue) drop below ϵ_F and gain electrons ✓
- Se p-bands (green/cyan, $-3 \text{ eV} < \epsilon < -1 \text{ eV}$) lose significant Nb character, Nb also loses e^- 's ...

PSEUDODOPING II

Electron density changes: $\Delta n(\vec{r})$

$$\Delta Q_{\text{valence}} \approx -0.4 e^-/\text{Nb}$$

$$\Delta Q_{\text{Fermi}} \approx +0.5 e^-/\text{Nb}$$



- Covalent bonding shifts $\approx -0.4 e^-/\text{Nb}$ away from valence Nb-d orbitals
- Charge imbalance nearly compensated by $\approx +0.5 e^-/\text{Nb}$ gain in Fermi-level Nb-d orbital (explains ARPES observation)
- Net gain in layer is $\approx +0.1 e^-/\text{Nb}$ (explains MINT charge transfer)

The background is a gradient from deep purple on the left to dark blue on the right. It features numerous out-of-focus circular light spots (bokeh) in shades of purple and blue. Overlaid on the left side are several technical diagrams, including circular gauges with numerical scales (140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260) and various circular patterns with arrows and dashed lines.

THANK YOU!

TAA2@CORNELL.EDU