

# Coherent manipulation of materials near topological and ferroelectric phase transitions

*M. Savoini<sup>1</sup>, D. Soranzio<sup>1</sup>, V. Ovuka<sup>1</sup>, S. Houver<sup>1</sup>, L. Boie<sup>1</sup>, M. Kubli<sup>1</sup>, M. Neugebauer<sup>1</sup>, B. Burganov<sup>1</sup>, J. Dössegger<sup>1</sup>, W. F. Pedrini<sup>2</sup>, S. Grübel<sup>2</sup>, J. A. Johnson<sup>3</sup>, C. Dornes<sup>1</sup>, E. Abreu<sup>1</sup>, M. Porer<sup>2</sup>, S. Song<sup>4</sup>, T. Sato<sup>4</sup>, P. Beaud<sup>2</sup>, C. Vaz<sup>2</sup>, M. C. Hoffmann<sup>4</sup>, H. Lemke<sup>2</sup>, Y. Deng<sup>2</sup>, R. Mankowsky<sup>2</sup>, S. Zerhane<sup>2</sup>, M. Sander<sup>2</sup>, U. Staub<sup>2</sup>, J. Krempasky<sup>2</sup>, H. Dil<sup>5</sup>, G. Springholz<sup>6</sup>, Y. Vysochanski<sup>7</sup>, F. Cilento<sup>7</sup>, M. Peressi<sup>7</sup>, F. Parmigiani<sup>7</sup> and S. L. Johnson<sup>1,2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>*Institute for Quantum Electronics, Physics Department, ETH Zurich, Zurich 8093, Switzerland*

<sup>2</sup>*Paul Scherrer Institute, Villigen 5232, Switzerland*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602, USA*

<sup>4</sup>*Stanford Linear Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA*

<sup>5</sup>*Institute of Physics, EPFL, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland*

<sup>6</sup>*Institute of Semiconductor and Solid State Physics, Johannes Kepler Universität Linz, 4040 Linz, Austria*

<sup>7</sup>*Uzhgorod National University, 88000 Uzhgorod, Ukraine*

<sup>8</sup>*University of Trieste, 34100 Trieste, Italy*

\*E-mail: [johnson@phys.ethz.ch](mailto:johnson@phys.ethz.ch)

In this presentation I will describe recent experiments that use a variety of methods, including time-resolved x-ray and THz spectroscopy, to address the question of how the excitation of large-amplitude coherent structural modes can give unique insights into the dynamics of materials near phase transitions where a key order parameter is tied to structure.

In measurements on the excited state of WTe<sub>2</sub>, we show that in addition to the strong excitation of a shear mode that modulates the transition to an inversion-symmetric structure, a variety of other coherent excitations are excited that have an important impact on the electronic properties of this Weyl-type semimetal. Time resolved x-ray diffraction offers a uniquely quantitative view of these additional modes that give insight into the transient electronic properties.

In the wide-bandgap ferroelectric Sn<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub>, we show using time-resolved x-ray diffraction that a broadband THz pulse drives partially softened structural modes at temperatures near the phase transition and can use these measurements to verify the order-disorder component of the transition. I then discuss recent experiments using a combination of electronic and THz excitation to drive coupled dynamics in the binary ferroelectric GeTe. Here we see evidence of coupling between the structural soft modes, in combination with a change of the interatomic potential toward the paraelectric phase. I discuss the potential of using such coupling for coherent structural control.

