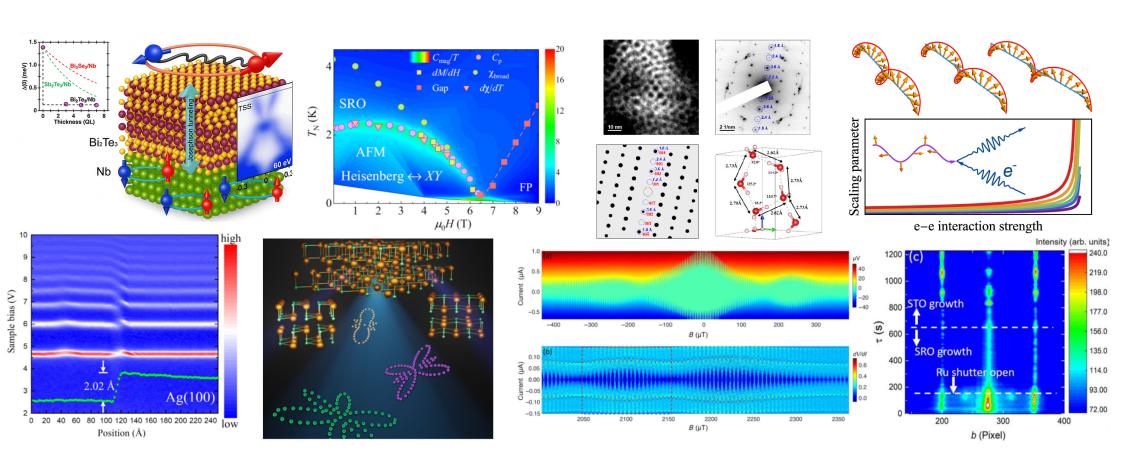
#### **QMP Group Report**



#### **Outline**

**Grand challenge topic proposed by MK** 

**Grand challenge topic proposed by Yu-Chieh** 

**QMP** responses to AAC Report

#### Grand Challenge Projects in M.K. Wu's Lab

1. Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based Design for Material Discovery and *in-situ* Spectroscopic Analysis

Together with a Germany research team (the Chair of Electrode Design for Electrochemical Energy Storage at the University of Bayreuth, headed by Prof. Francesco Ciucci), we have recently submitted a joint proposal entitled "*Physics-grounded hybrid AI for PFAS-free battery polymers (PHASE*)" in response to the Funding Line A of the BMFTR-NSTC call for proposal. PHASE aims at developing physics-grounded hybrid AI methods for sustainable electrochemistry. The project treats AI methodology as the central research object and uses PFAS-free binders and bio-based polymer electrolytes as a demanding and societally relevant testbed. This is a three-year project.

2. Superconducting Wires for AI-Data Center Application

In collaboration with the Pacific Electric Wire & Cable Co. LTD (太平洋電線電纜), we'll develop *High Temperature Superconducting Wires and Tapes*. The goal is to establish the superconducting wire fabrication technology in Taiwan and use the developed wires and cables for data center power transmission application. This program can possibly lead to a long-term collaboration with the company to develop an efficient micro-grid system with superconducting technology.

# 用於超寬頻頻率轉換的量子材料 一邁向新世代太赫茲通訊與量子轉換

PI: 溫昱傑; Co-PI: 柯忠廷、李尚凡、莊天明、林新、Raman Sankar

中央研究院物理研究所

## Growing demands for high-frequency signal conversion

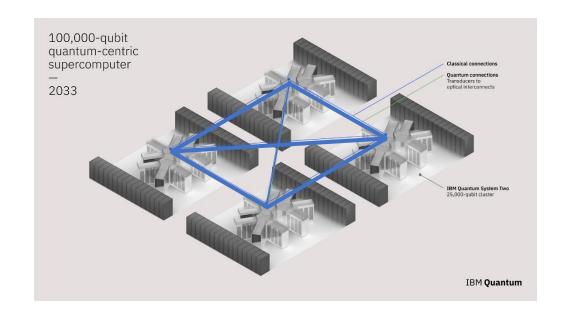
Internet of Things, THz communication, millimeter-wave systems call for

## Efficient frequency mixer between GHz and sub-THz domains



Scaling of quantum computation with interconnected processors calling for

## Efficient quantum transducer from GHz to optical domains for coherent, low-latency optical interconnects

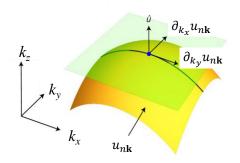


#### Transformative approaches via emerging quantum material physics

#### **Quantum Geometry (QG):**

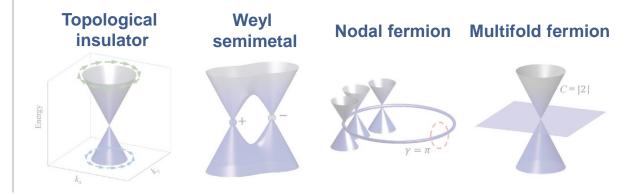
Geometric interpretation of the (gauge-invariant) **Structure of Bloch Wave Functions** 

ex: Quantum metric, Berry curvature, Christoffel symbols, ....



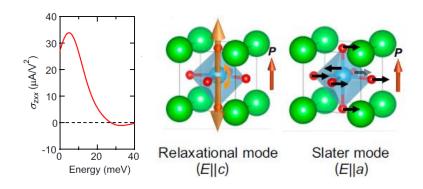
#### **Topological materials**

— with nontrivial nodes serving as "hot zones" of QG properties

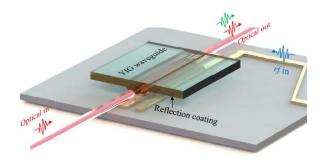


#### THz collective bosonic excitations:

ex: phonon-induced shift current [PNAS 2022]



ex: magnon-assisted electromagnetic coupling [Optica 2020]



### Transformative approaches via emerging quantum material physics

#### Quantum Geometry (QG):

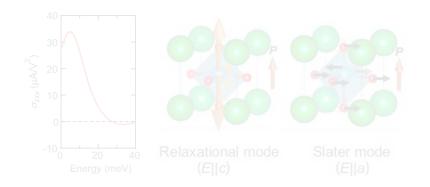
Geometric interpretation of the (gauge-invariant) **Structure of Bloch Wave Functions** 

ex: Quantum metric, Berry curvature,

up/down conversion or GHz-to-optical quantum

## transduction remains unexplored or rare.

ex: phonon-induced shift current [PNAS 2022]



ex: magnon-assisted electromagnetic coupling [Optica 2020]

Topological materials



To leverage quantum geometry and magnetic excitations for development of

## ultrabroadband frequency conversion, the "quantum mixer",

as high-efficiency mediators for bridging GHz-to-THz and GHz-to-optical domains



溫昱傑



柯忠廷



林新



李尚凡



Raman Sankar



莊天明

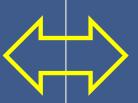
## **Device Team**

## **Material Exploration**

STM

Band theory

Spintronics and quantum transport



**Synthesis** 

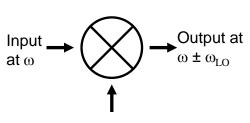


### Sub-Project I: Developing QG-based quantum mixer

We aim to extend the 6G bands, e.g., 40–100 GHz, into **sub-THz domain** 

- by exploiting QG-induced nonlinearity with dimensional tuning or strain/defect engineering.
- by engineering the Josephson junction mixer or leveraging on the Diode effect.

#### **Quantum Mixer**



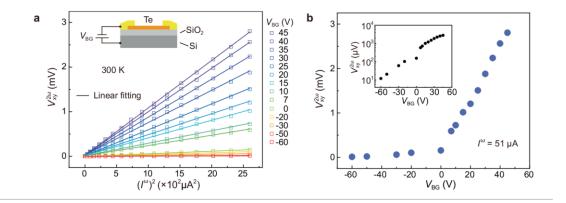
THz local oscillator at  $\omega_{\text{LO}}$ 

#### Nonlinear Hall effect

B. Cheng, et al, Nat. Commun. 2024

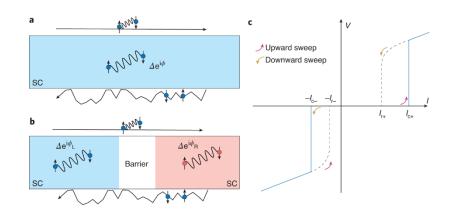






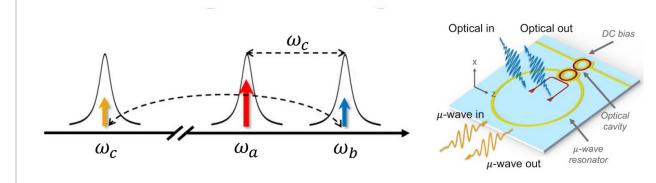
#### Superconducting diode effect

Kun Jiang & Jiangping Hu Nat. Phys. 2022

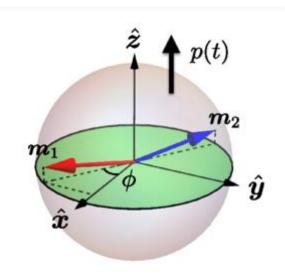


#### GHz-to-optical quantum transduction

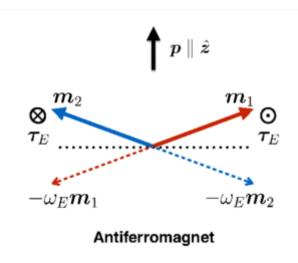
~1 % efficiency using AIN and LiNbO<sub>3</sub> (Y. Xu et al. Nat. Commun. 2021)



## **Terahertz Oscillator based on spin torque induced AFM resonance**



Effective model of the staggered field switching. (a) Perpendicular spin torque cant  $m_{1,2}$  slightly out of the basal plane.



For  $p \parallel \hat{z}$ , an AF precession is implemented by the exchange torque.

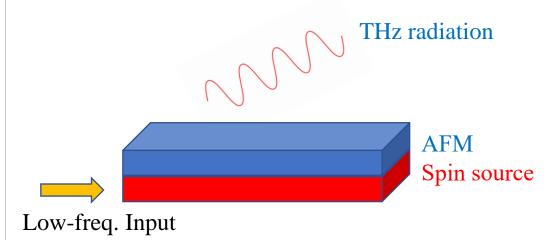
Ultrafast switching of antiferromagnets via spin-transfer torque, by R. Cheng et. al., PRB 91, 064423 (2015)





#### Proposal:

- Sample: Spin source / AFM bilayer structure
- Low-frequency current as charge to spin source, coupled with the AFM resonance in materials with large out-of-plane spin component
- Spin-torque induced AFM resonance enhances non-linear Hall response.
- The inverse effect serves as THz detectors

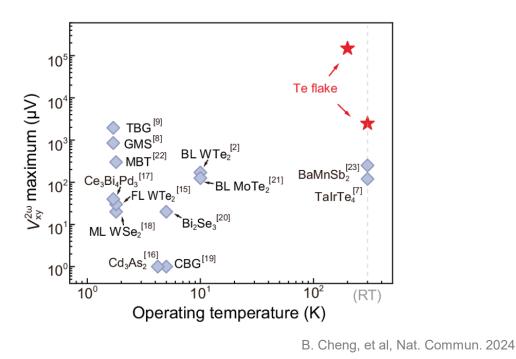


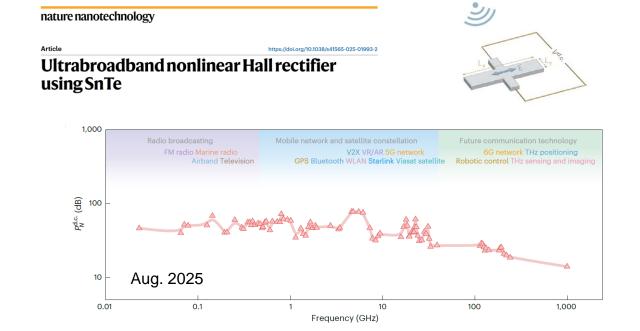
#### Attractive material candidates in reports

We shall start from materials with strong **nonlinear Hall effect** (MHz-to-DC) and **bulk photovoltaic effect** (optical-to-DC) at room temperature.

- Weyl semimetal TalrTe<sub>4</sub>, TaAs
- Chiral multifold fermion (Co,Rh)(Si,Ge)
- **Dirac semimetal** with defect/strain/interface engineering Cd<sub>3</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, (Pt,Pd,Ni)Te<sub>2</sub>
- Topological insulator with magnetic proximity effect, Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>/Cr<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>

#### Examples of nonlinear Hall voltage



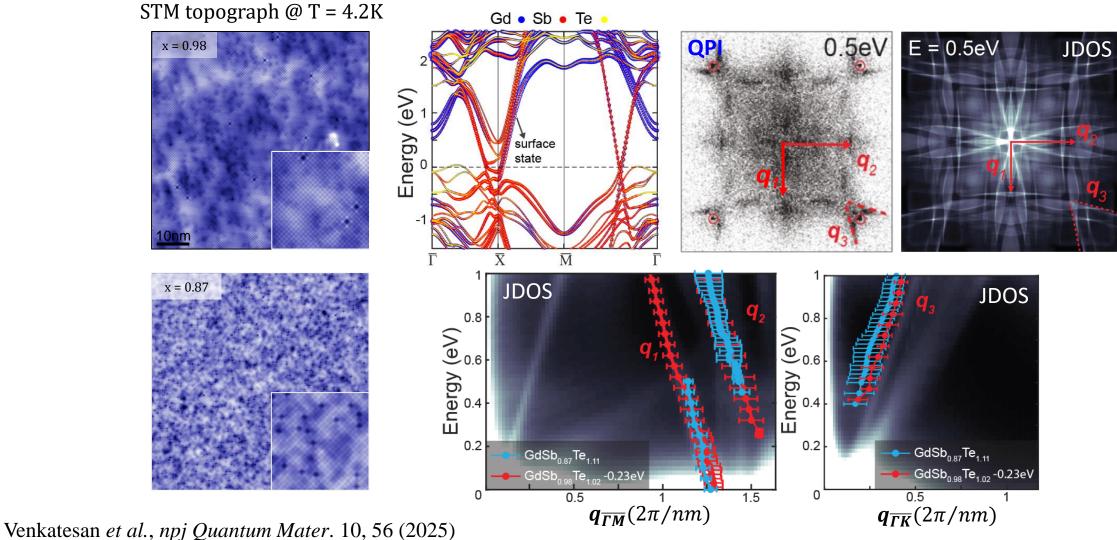


Large unexplored material parameter space for (Ge,Sn)(Te,Se) family from topological crystalline insulator to ferroelectric semiconductor

#### Sub-Project III: Material exploration and optimization (Ge,Sn)(Te,Se)

#### ex: Tuning band structure via doping in GdSb<sub>x</sub>Te<sub>2-x</sub>

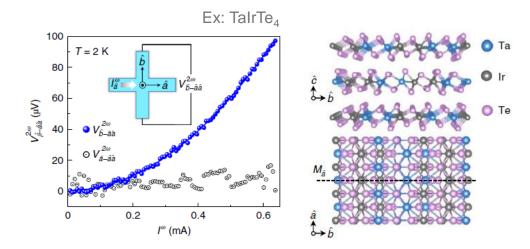




#### Sub-Project III: Characterization of nonlinear Hall response

Non-reciprocal electrical transport (< MHz)

— exploring materials with **large nonlinearity** 







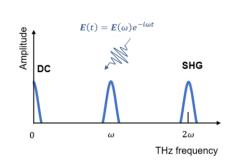
Nat. Nanotech. 16, 421 (2021)

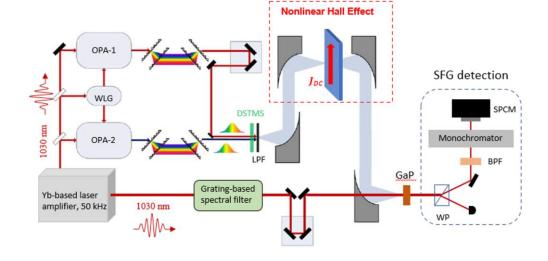
Frequency-scanning nonlinear THz spectroscopy ( $\omega \tau \sim 1$ )

— **Spectroscopic characterization** of nonlinear Hall effect and dynamic Hall effect

#### Proposal:

- DFG of two linearly chirped NIR pulses via organic nonlinear crystal for generating μJ-level tunable THz pulses (4 ~ 18 THz) with bandwidth less than 1 THz [Optics Letters 42, 129 (2017)]
- THz parametric up-conversion detection scheme for achieving THz detection sensitivity down to the zeptojoule energy level [Optica 12, 239 (2025)]





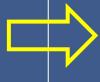
### **Material Exploration**

溫昱傑、莊天明、林新、 Raman Sankar、柯忠廷



柯忠廷、李尚凡

## THz communication & quantum transduction





Synthesis STM & Band theory



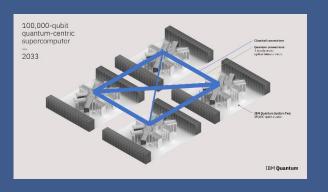
Nonlinear optics and transport

Synergistic efforts



ultrabroadband frequency conversion for bridging GHzto-THz and GHz-to-optical domains





1. MAGACH facility management: actively seek additional external funding to support researches program based on MAGACH facility

#### **Responses:**

Currently, there are two funded program based on MAGACH facility led by Dr. Wei-Li Lee: one is the NSTC nano innovative program and the other one is the AS grand challenging seek projects. There will be more internal discussions within QMP group to initiate proposals for the coming year based on MAGACH facility to compete for bigger projects, such as the NSTC Summit, NSTC Vanguard, and AS grand challenging programs.

2. Single crystal growth facility: Internal collaborations within QMP could be strengthened and should be made a high priority of this facility

#### **Responses:**

This facility is managed by Dr. Raman Sankar. As Sankar serves as a Co-PI of Yu-Chieh's Project, his internal collaborations with QMP will be further strengthened, and this facility will provide priority support for this project. Additionally, QMP PIs encourage Sankar to leverage this unique materials synthesis facility to pursue research directions with the highest potential impact.

3. Long tem strategic plan for QMP: to maximize the long-term research impact of the QMP group, it would be strategically beneficial to identify those grand challenges in modern science and technology that may be addressed by the research expertise in QMP Responses:

In response to this issue, QMP PIs have begun to propose ambitious and challenge-driven research directions. For example, Yu-Chieh, together with five QMP colleagues, has proposed a project to study Quantum Materials for Ultrabroadband Frequency Conversion—Toward Next-Generation THz Communication and Quantum Transduction." In addition, MK's project aims to develop PFAS-free battery polymers using Al—assisted approaches. Both projects are aligned with grand challenge themes in modern science and technology.

#### 4. Maintenance of QMP shared facilities:

#### **Responses:**

Cleanroom is not QMP shared facility. It has its own committee that includes members from both the QMP and PALM groups.

At present, the cleanroom facility is able to operate on a self-sustaining basis; however, the equipment is aging, and therefore significant updates are anticipated in the future.