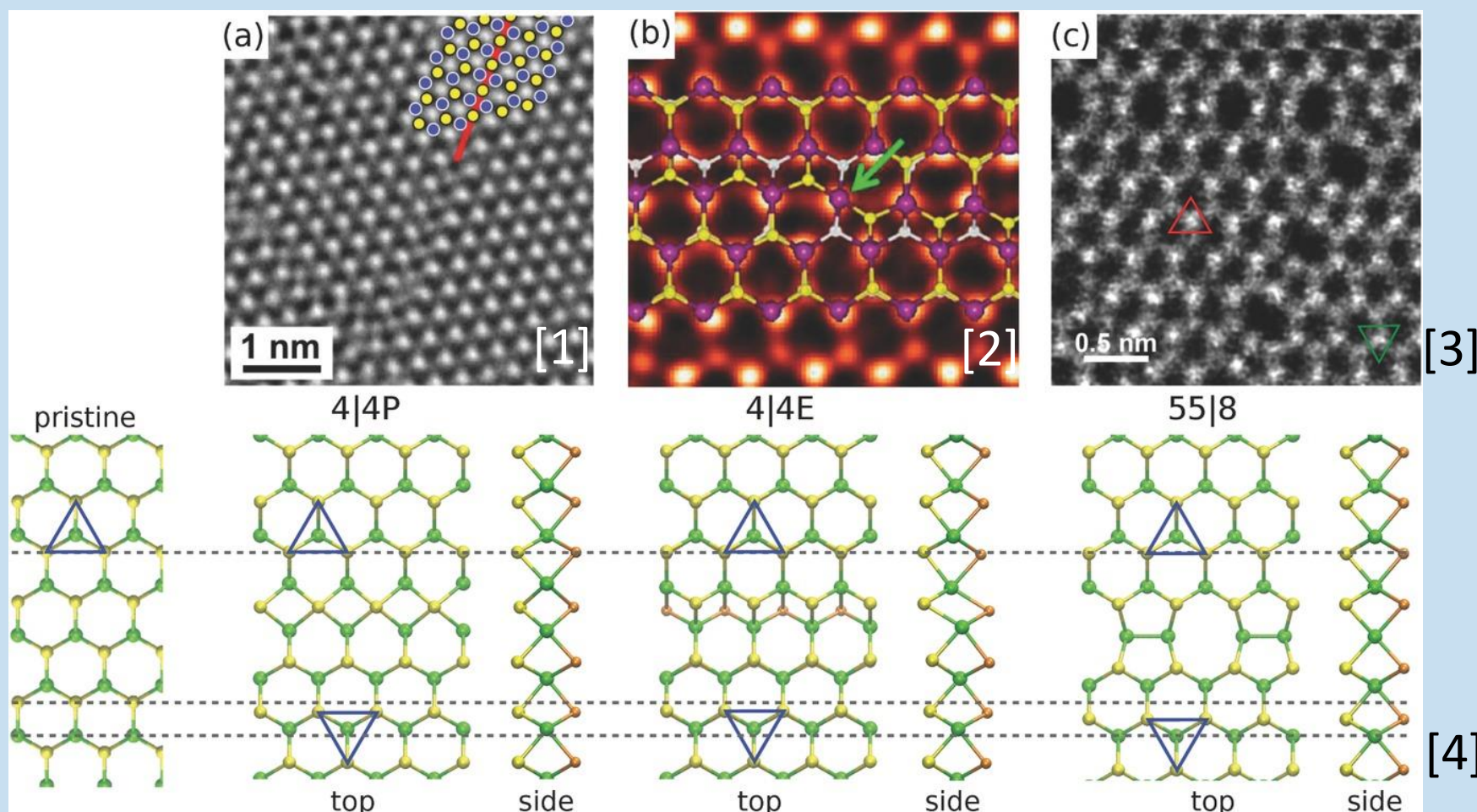


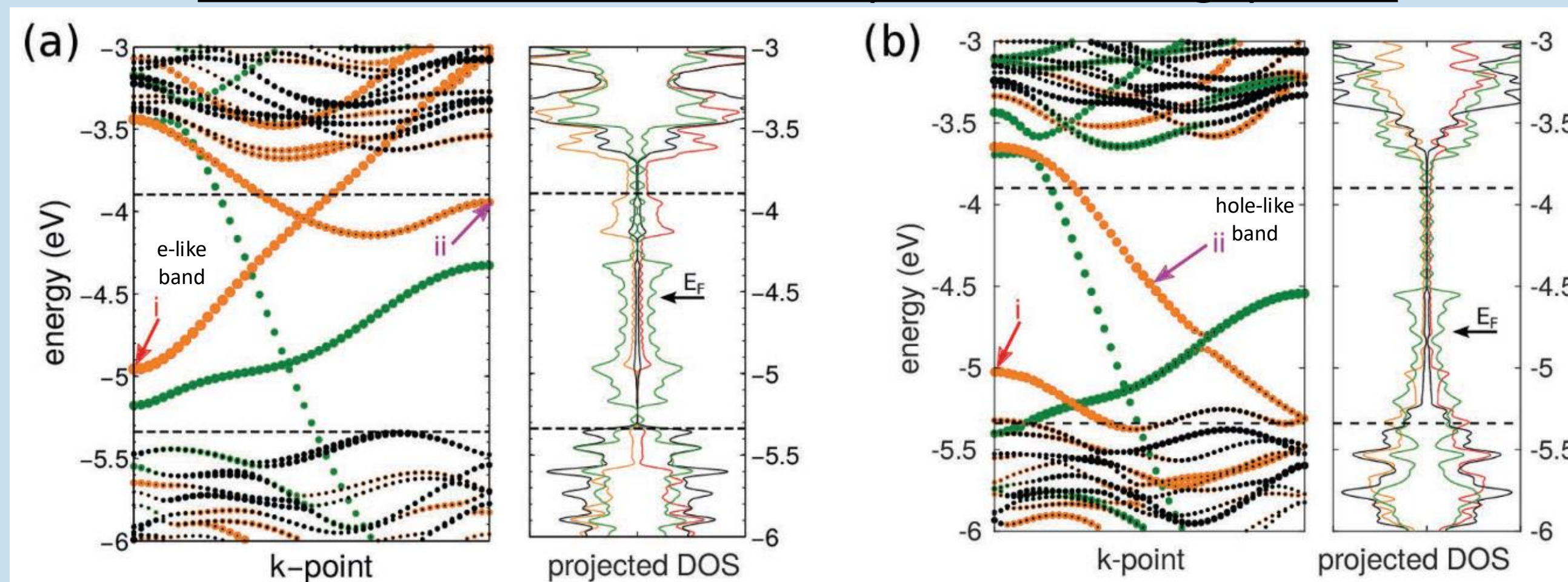
Mirror twin boundaries in semiconducting transition metal dichalcogenides

Structure of mirror twin boundaries [1-4]



[1] O. Lehtinen et al., ACS Nano **9**, 3274 (2015)
[2] W. Zhou et al., Nano Lett. **13**, 2615 (2013)

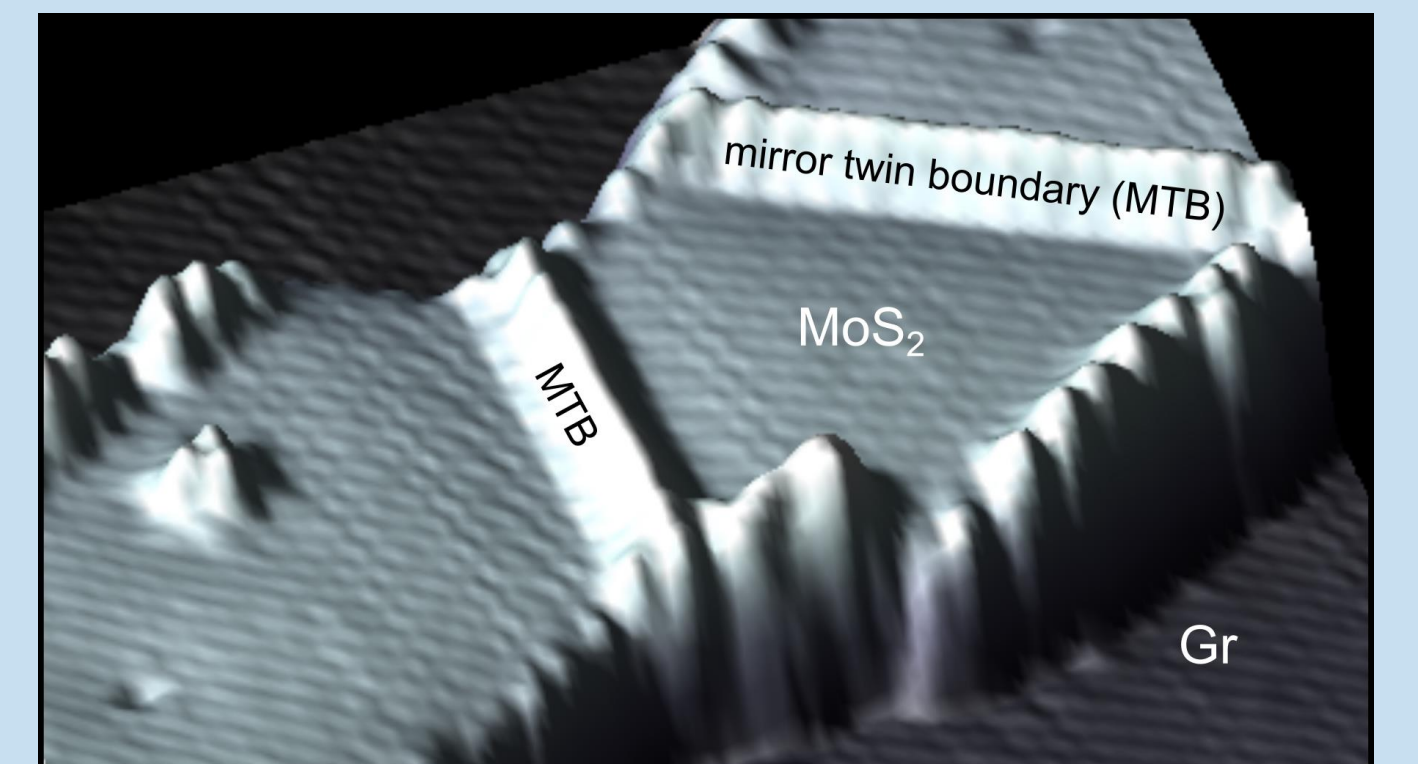
Free electron-like bands deep in the band gap [1,4]



[3] Y.-C. Lin et al., Nat. Commun. **6**, 6736 (2015)
[4] H.-P. Komsa, A. V. Krashennnikov, Adv. Electron. Mater. **6**, 1600468 (2017)

Our system:

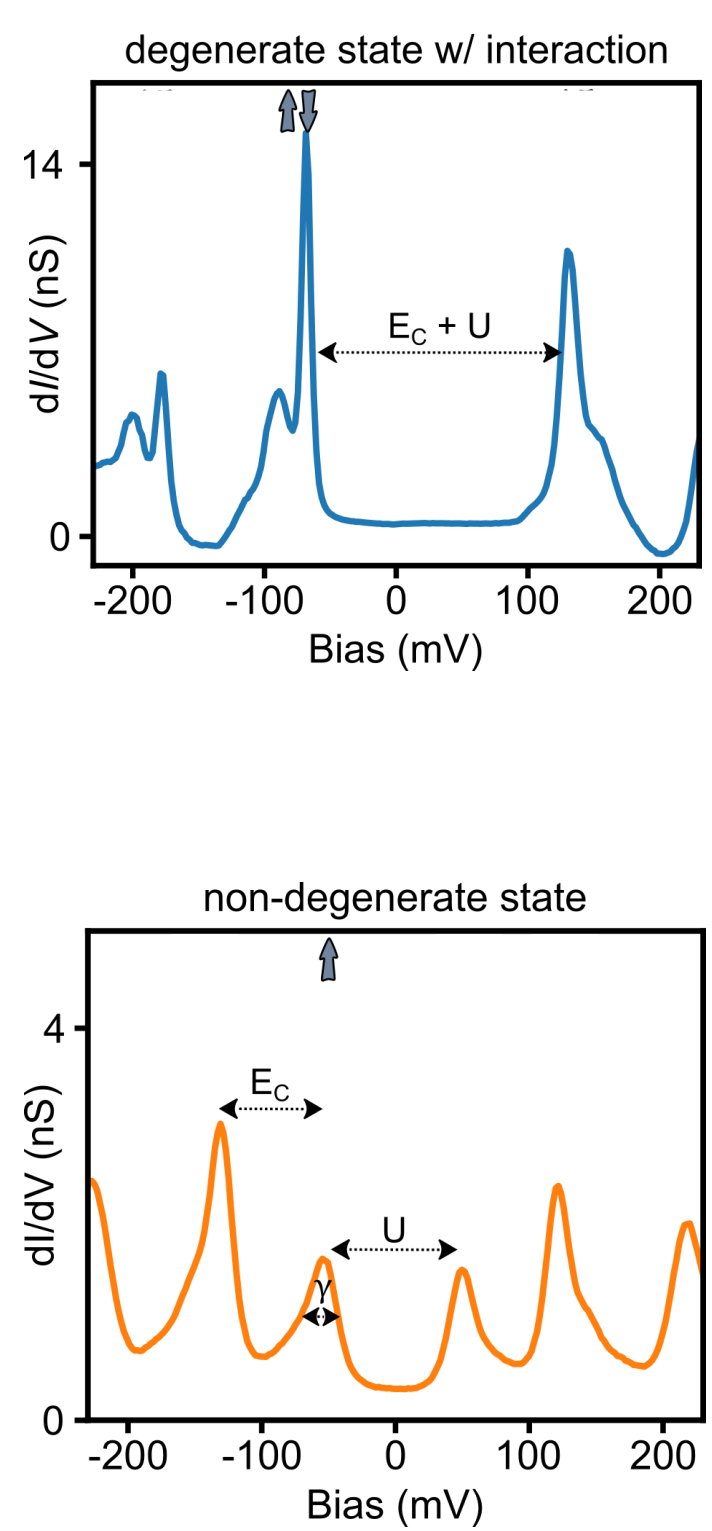
MoS₂ on graphene/Ir(111) [5]



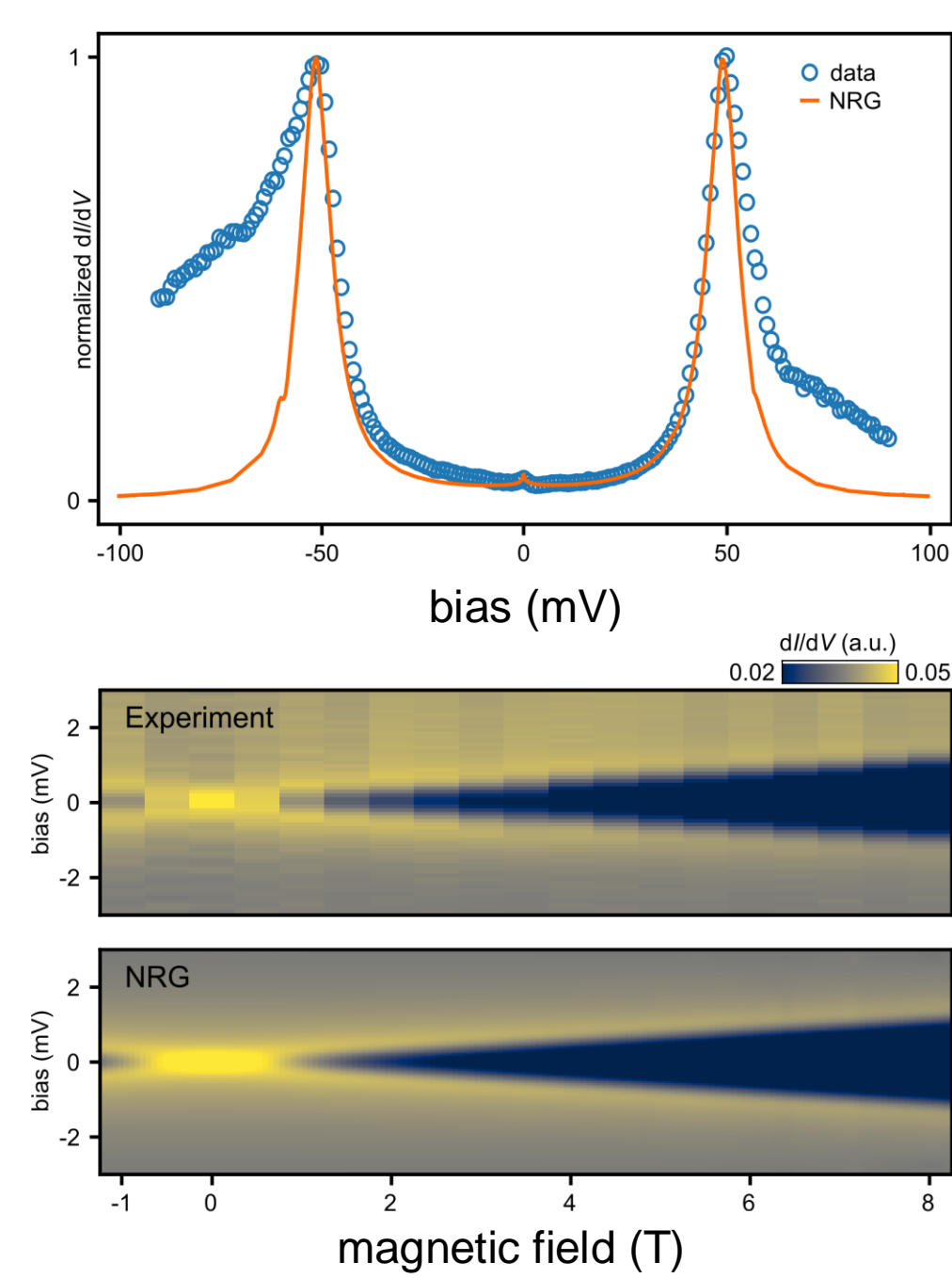
[5] J. Hall et al., 2D Mater. **5**, 025005 (2018)

Strongly Correlated Impurity States and Kondo Resonance in Magnetic Boundaries [6]

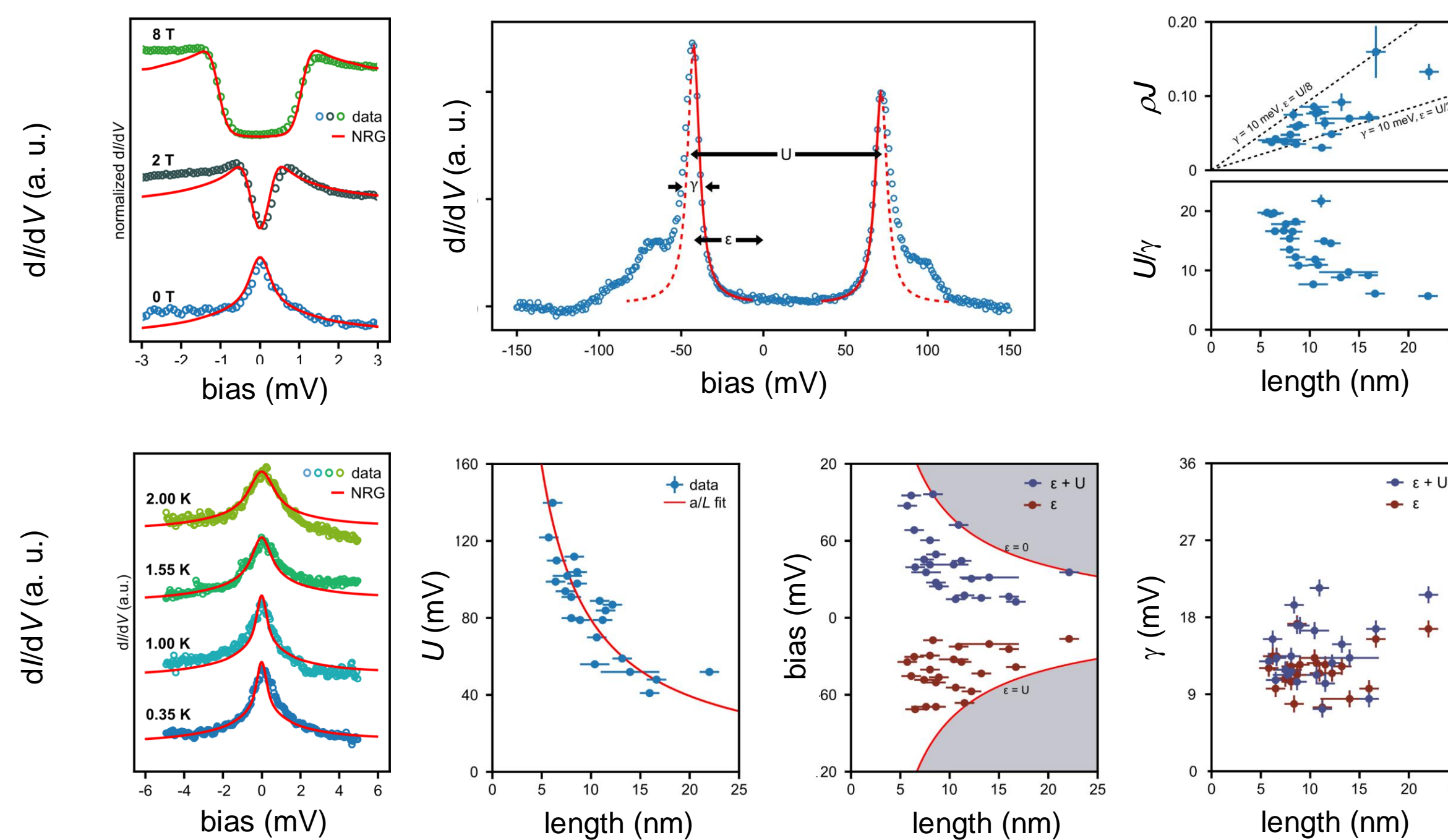
Two ground states



Influence of field and temperature



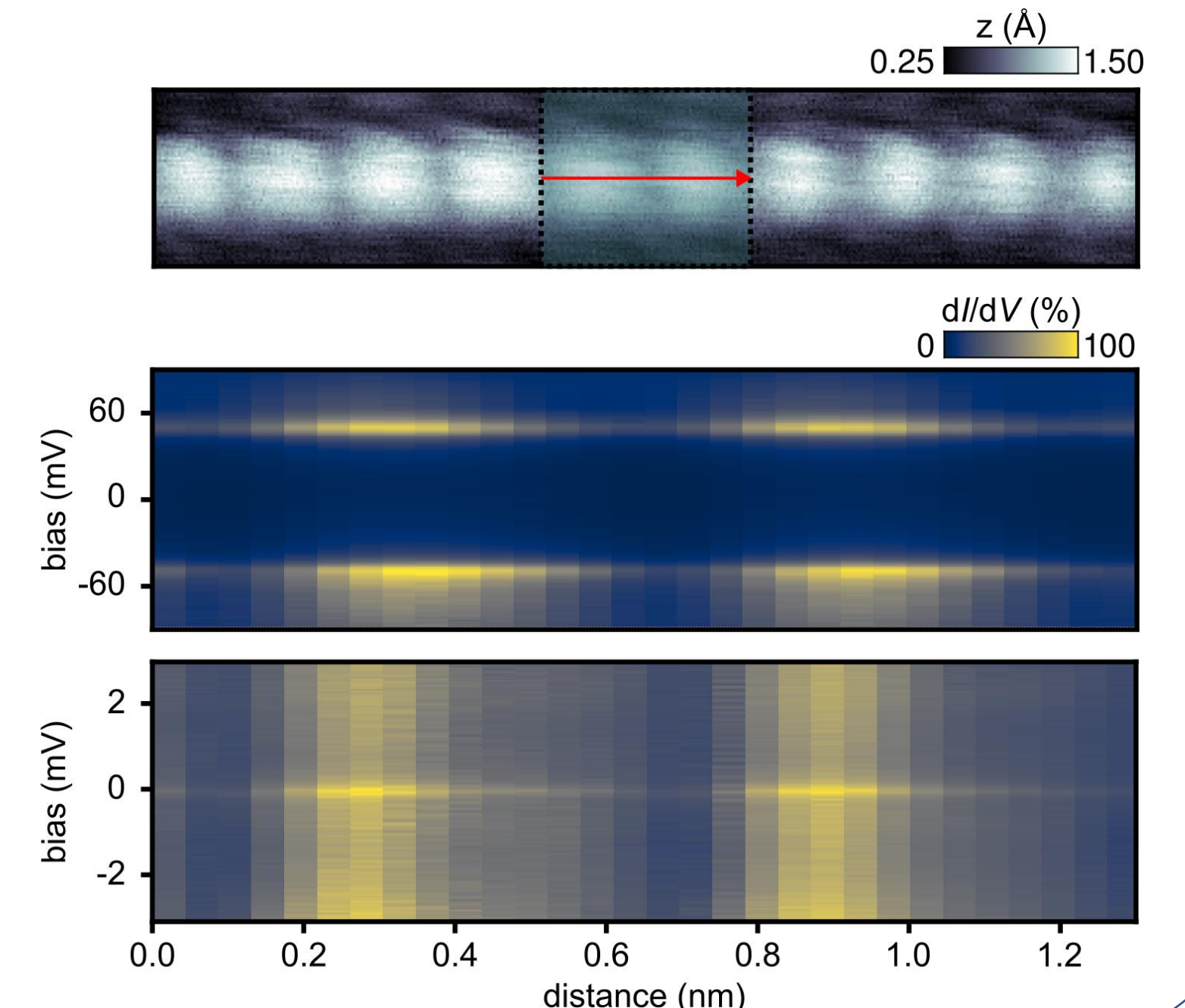
Extracting Anderson model parameters



Anderson Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{\sigma} (\epsilon - g\mu_B B\sigma/2)n_{\sigma} + U n_{\uparrow} n_{\downarrow} + \sum_{k\sigma} \epsilon_k c_{k\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{\sigma} + \sum_{k\sigma} V_k (c_{k\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\sigma} + d_{\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{k\sigma})$$

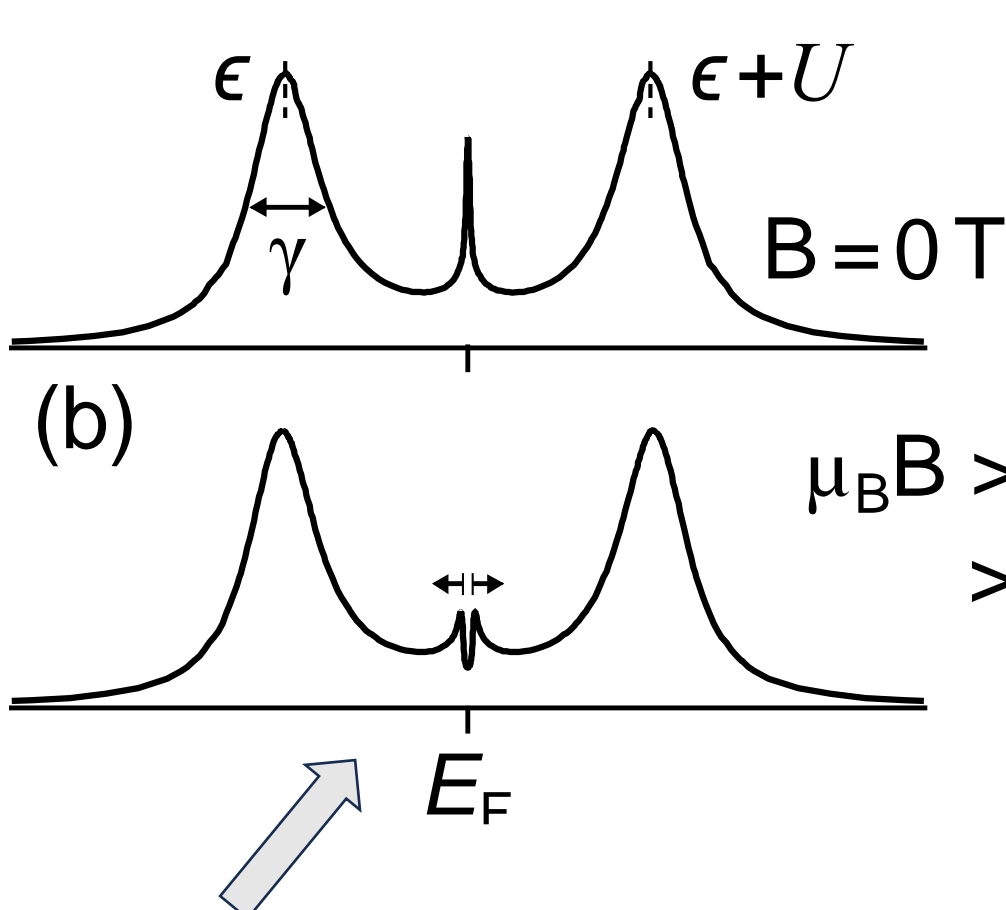
Real-space modulations



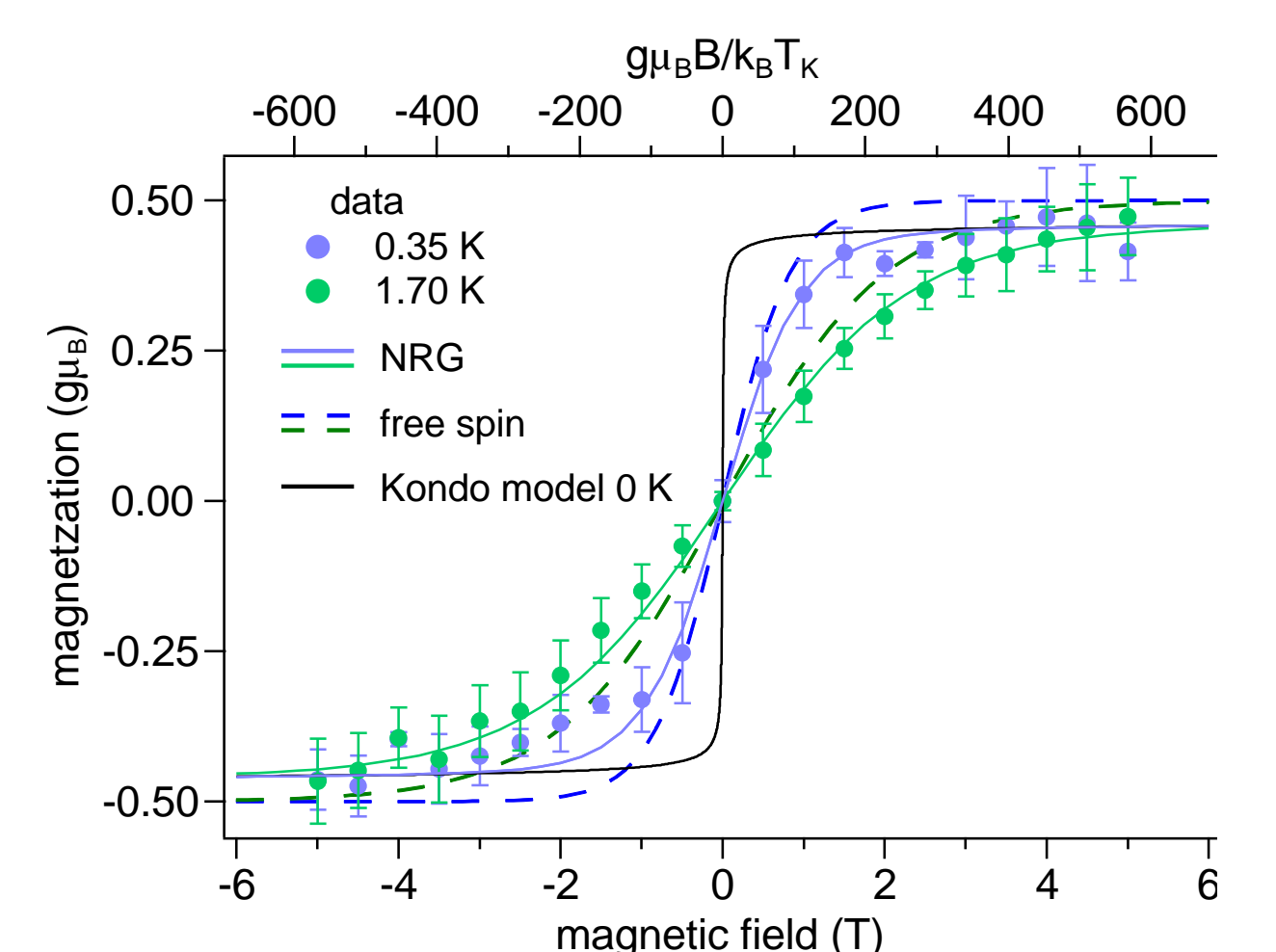
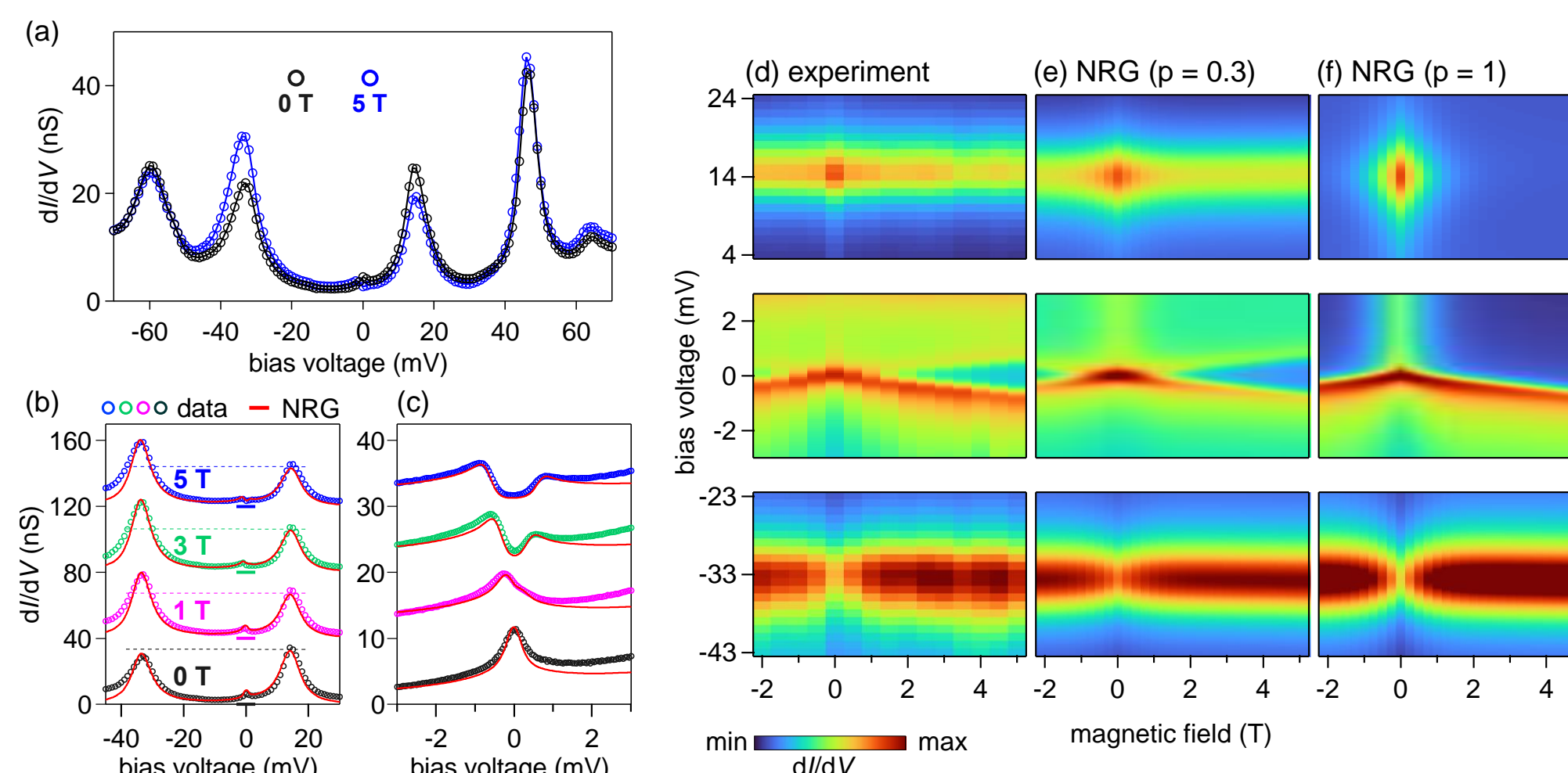
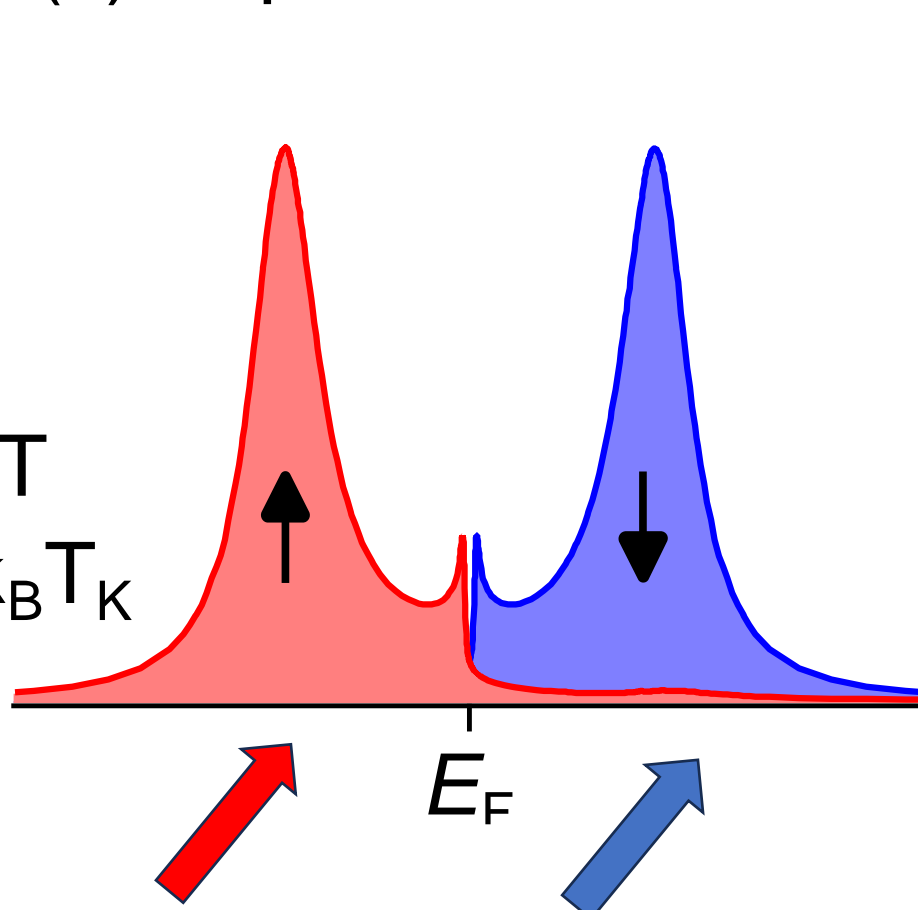
[6] C. van Efferen et al., Nature Physics, **20**, 82-87 (2024)

Spin-polarized STM of an Anderson impurity [7]

(a) spin-averaged



(c) spin-resolved



NRG calculations on JURECA: 24 nodes, 192 MPI tasks, 16 OpenMP threads

B-field : tiny effect on spin-averaged spectra

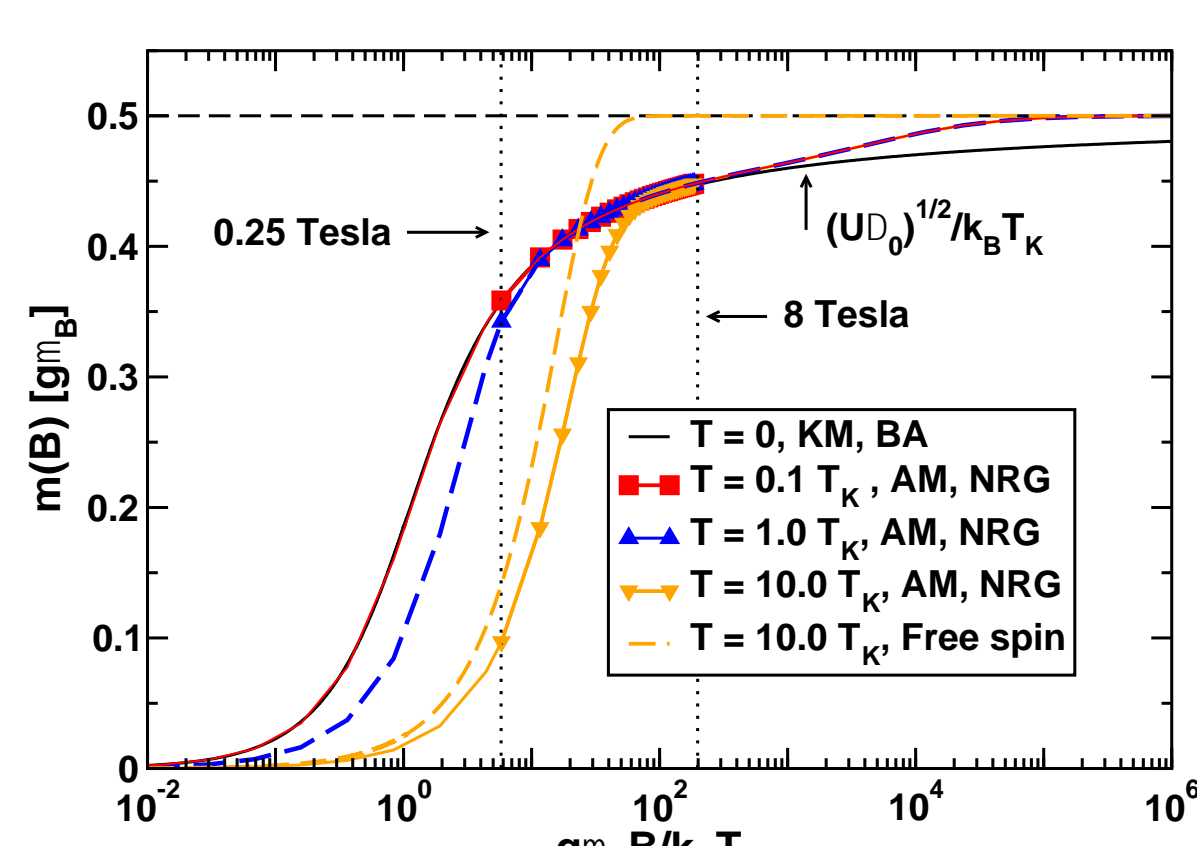
B-field : huge weight rearrangement in spin-resolved spectra

$$\frac{dI}{dV} = \frac{1+p}{2} \frac{dI}{dV_{\uparrow}} + \frac{1-p}{2} \frac{dI}{dV_{\downarrow}} \rightarrow m(B, T) = -g\mu_B \left(A_{dI/dV}^w(B, T) - A_{dI/dV}^w(0, T) \right) / 2p$$

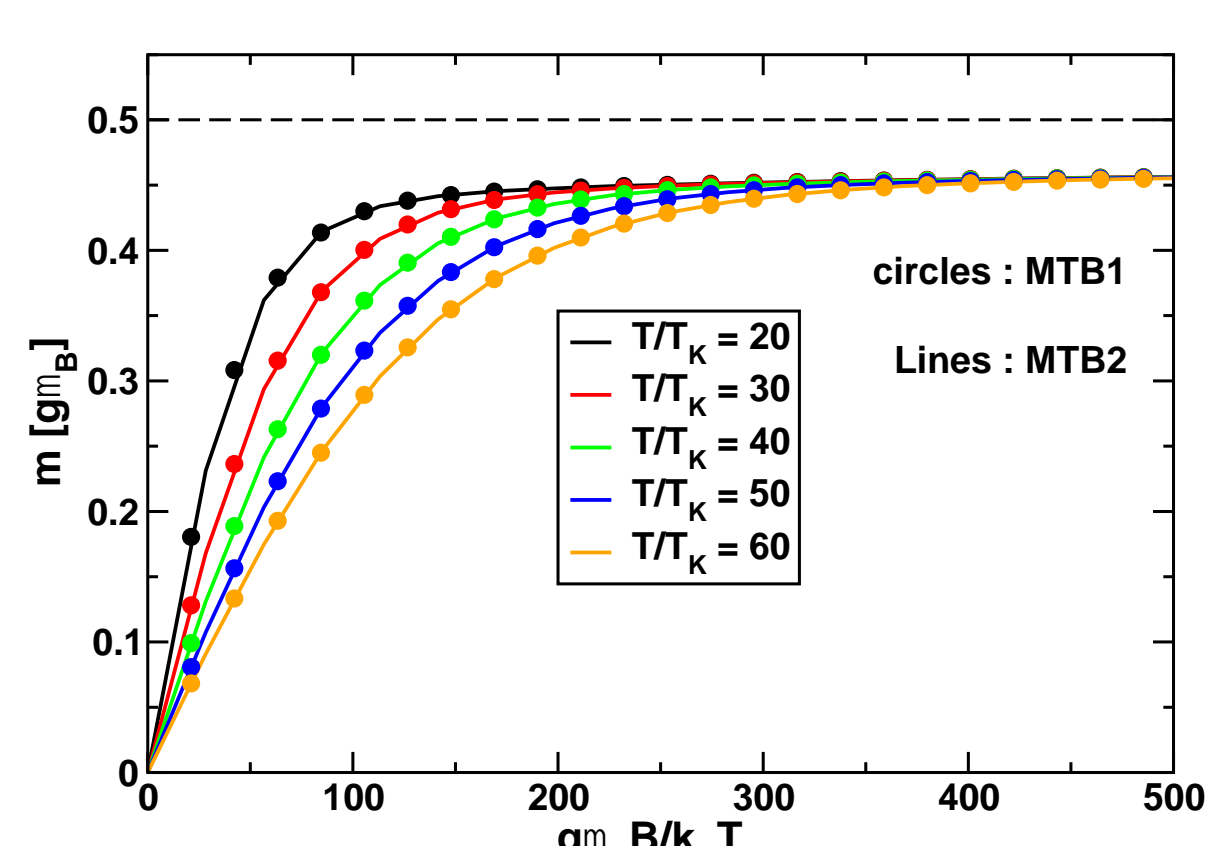
[7] Mahasweta Bagchi, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **133**, 246701 (2024)

Magnetization regimes of the Anderson model

Magnetization regimes



Universality



- Low field universal regime $g\mu_B B < (U\Delta_0)^{1/2} \sim 10 - 20\text{meV}$
- Accessed in the MTBs investigated
- Allows testing universal predictions of the model against expt.
- Logarithmic approach to free spin value \rightarrow Kondo effect
- High-field regime $g\mu_B B > (U\Delta_0)^{1/2} \sim 10 - 20\text{meV}$
- Non-universal, dependence on microscopic parameters
- Rapid approach to free spin value (noninteracting)

Conclusions and outlook

- Mirror twin boundaries in MoS₂ realize standard model of correlated electrons (Anderson impurity model)
- Kondo effect
 - Highest confined state occupied by two electrons \rightarrow non-magnetic
 - Highest confined state occupied by one electron \rightarrow magnetic (S=1/2)
 - Coupling with substrate states \rightarrow Kondo effect
 - Anderson impurity states accessible $\rightarrow U, \epsilon, \gamma \rightarrow$ calculation of T_K
 - Excellent agreement to numerical renormalization group simulations
- Spin-polarized spectroscopy of an Anderson impurity
 - Signatures of huge spectral weight shift in spin-polarized spectra
 - Access to impurity states \rightarrow weight asymmetry \rightarrow magnetization
 - Kondo effect: suppression of magnetization (asymptotic freedom)
- Outlook
 - MTBs realize tunable Anderson model - testbed for theories
 - Experimental realizations of 2, 3 impurity models (RKKY vs Kondo)
 - Strong coupling regime ($T < T_K$); Impurities in superconductors ...