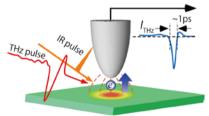
## Ultrafast dynamics at surfaces probed by time resolved THz-STM

<u>Shoji Yoshida</u><sup>1</sup>, Hideki Hirori<sup>2</sup>, Takehiro Tachizaki<sup>3</sup>, Satoki Nagai<sup>1</sup>, Yoshiyasu Shinomiya<sup>1</sup>, Hiroki Ueno<sup>1</sup>, Osamu Takeuchi<sup>1</sup> and Hidemi Shigekawa<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Univ. of Tsukuba, <sup>2</sup>Kyoto Univ, <sup>3</sup>Tokai Univ.

Recently, THz-STM has attracted much attention as a novel technique to probe ultrafast dynamics of photo-induced phenomena with atomic scale spatial resolution. Carrier relaxation dynamics of single InAs quantum dot[1] and vibrational motion of single pentacene molecule[2] have been measured by the technique. In this study, we have developed time resolved THz-STM by combining low temperature UHV-STM with THz optics. In THz-STM, a THz pulse induced transient voltage across STM tunneling junction drives ultrafast tunneling current ( $I_{THz}$ ). In this study, we excite a sample by IR pulse and probe the excited states by measuring  $I_{THz}$  as a function of delay time between them (fig.1). We found THz assisted hot

electron tunneling appears in time resolved spectra on  $Bi_2Se_3$ . On the other hand, additional exponential delay appears in time resolved signal on 1T-TaS<sub>2</sub>. The decay time constant is corresponding to the photo-induced phase transition between nearly commensurate CDW and in-commensurate CDW phase.

[1] T. L. Cocker, et al: Nature photonics, 7, 620–625 (2013)
[2] T. L. Cocker, et al: Nature, 539, 263–267 (2016)



**Figure.** Schematic illustration of time resolved THz-STM