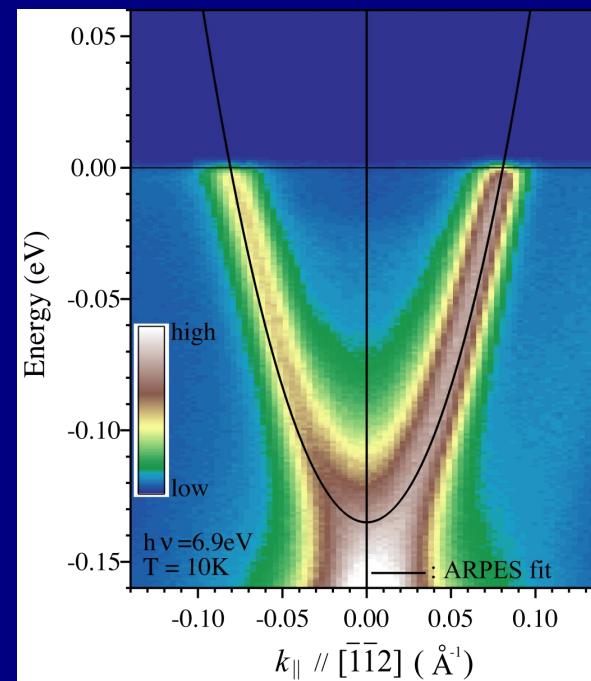
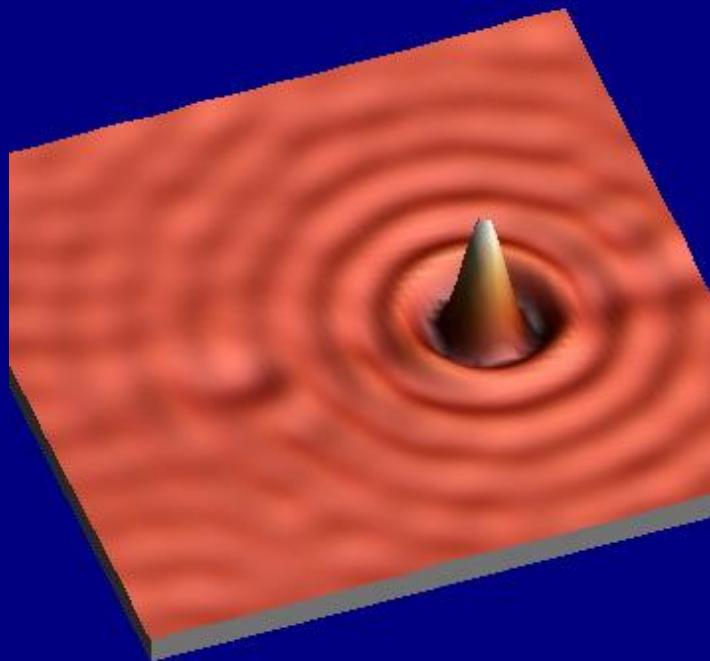


HiSOR 低エネルギービームラインの現状

木村 昭夫

広島大学大学院理学研究科



Hirosima Synchrotron Radiation Center



BL-1

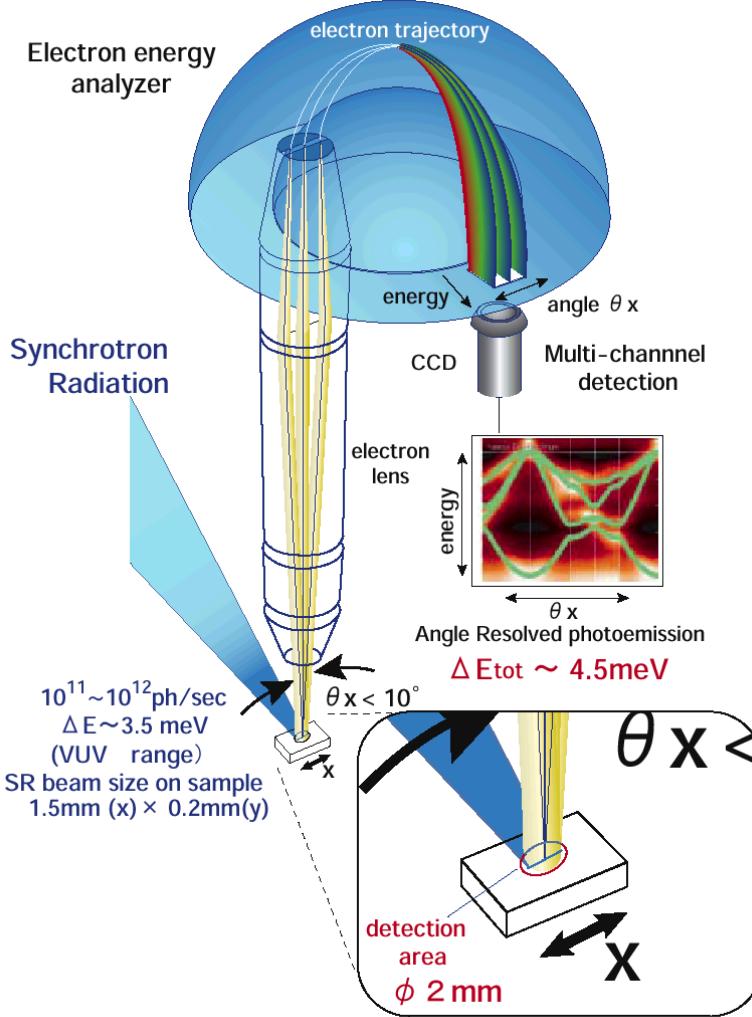
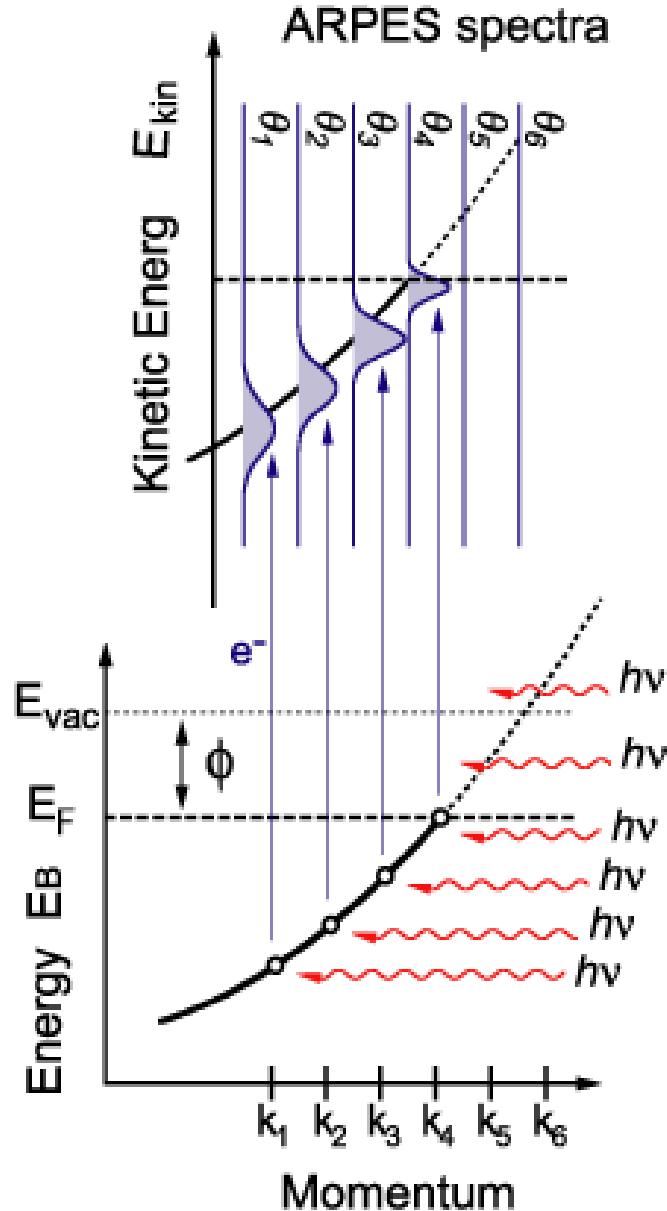
- ・リニアアンジュレータ
- ・ $h\nu = 26\text{-}300\text{eV}$
- ・VG-Scientia R4000
- ・偏光依存測定

$$\Delta E = 4\text{-}6\text{meV},$$
$$\Delta \theta = 0.2^\circ \text{ - } 0.3^\circ$$

BL-9A

- ・ヘリカルアンジュレーター
- ・イーグル型直入射分光器
- ・ $h\nu = 4\text{-}30\text{eV}$
- ・VG-Scientia R4000

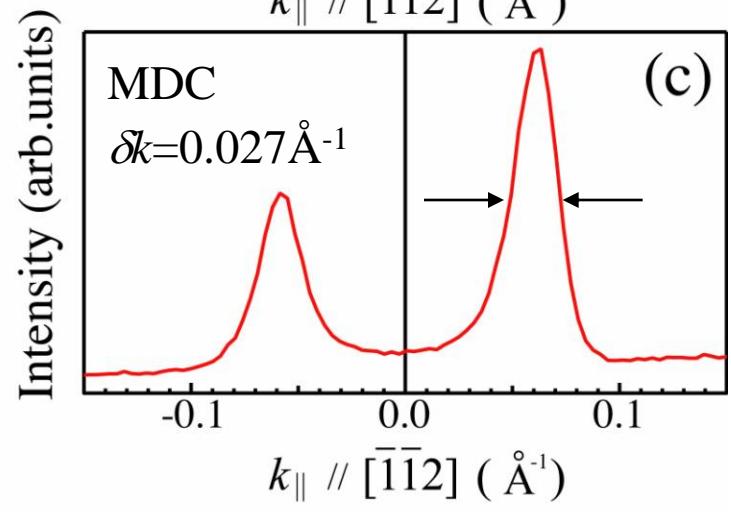
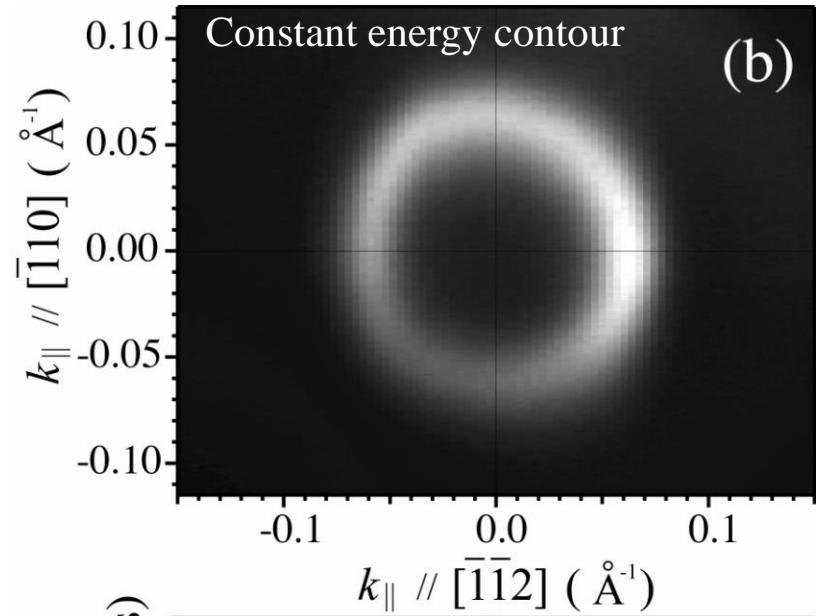
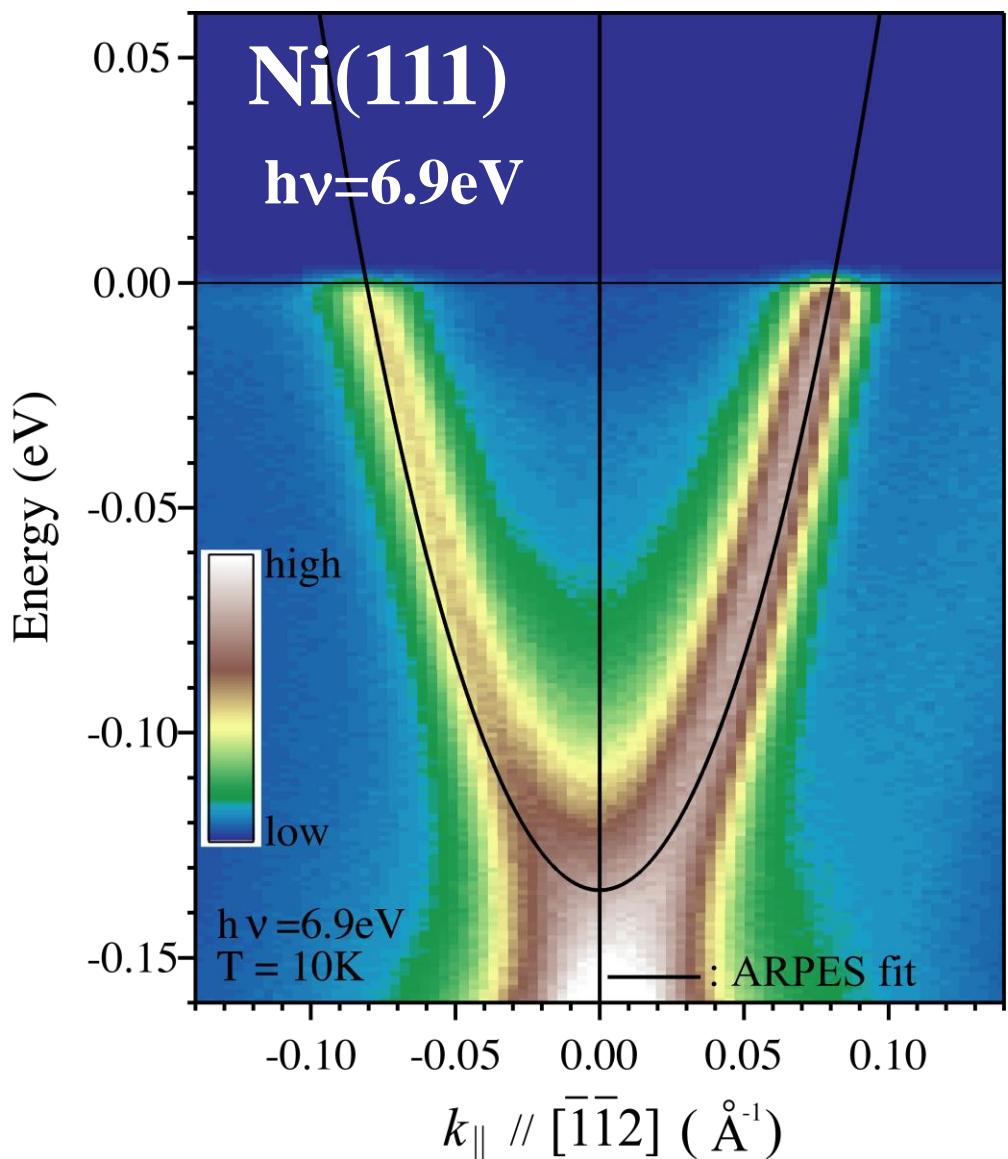
Angle-resolved photoelectron spectroscopy



- Multi-channel detection
- High energy and high angular resolution

E-k relation

HiSOR BL9



$E_B = 135\text{meV}$ $m^* = 0.19 m_e$ $k_F = \pm 0.08\text{\AA}^{-1}$

Electron MFP $l = \delta k^{-1} \sim 37\text{\AA}$

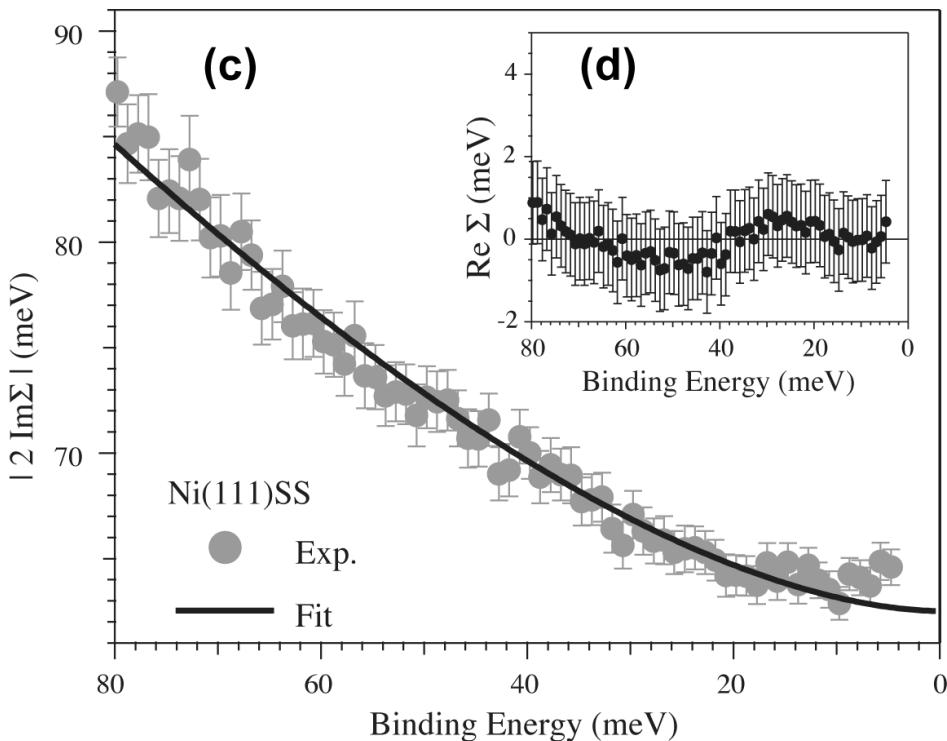
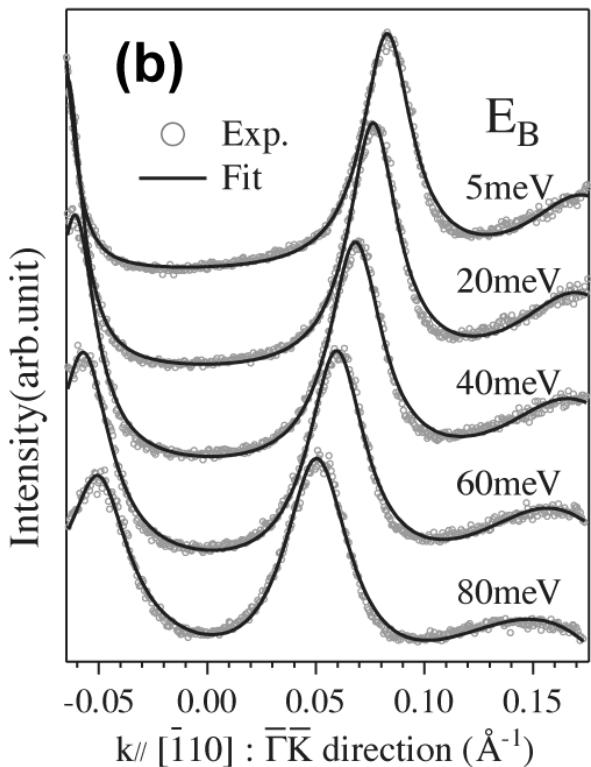
Line width analysis

HiSOR BL9



2D electrons

$$\Gamma^{el-el}(\omega) = 2|\text{Im}\Sigma^{el-el}(\omega)| = C + 2\beta\omega^2 [1/4 + \ln 2 + \ln \omega/\mu]$$



$$|2 \text{Im}\Sigma| = (dE/dk)\delta k$$

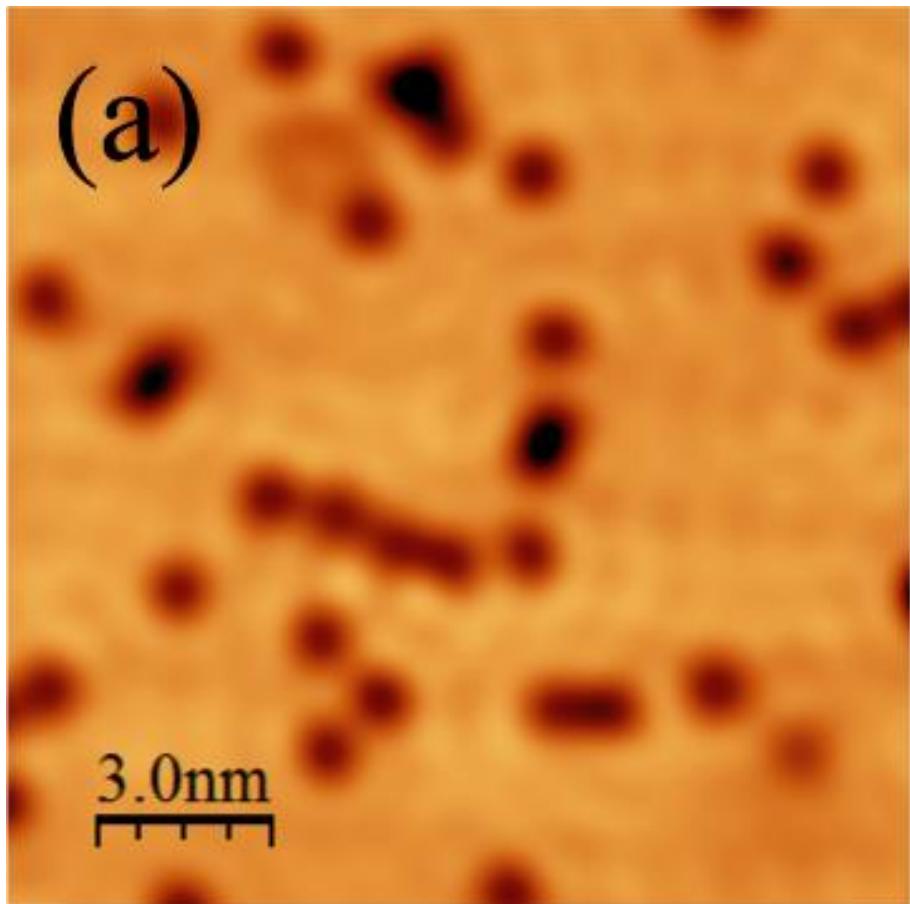
Impurity scattering $C = 62.5 \text{ meV}$

el-el interaction

$$2\beta = 1.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ eV}^{-1}$$

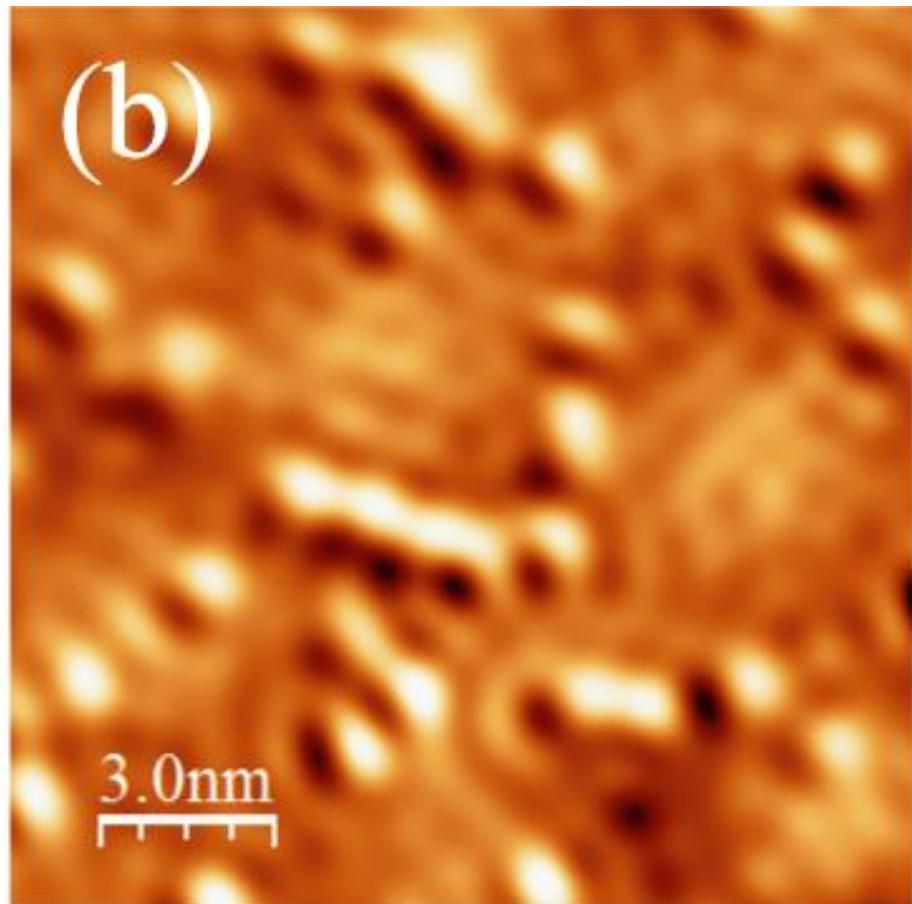
Standing wave of Ni(111) surface

STM image



$V_s = -50\text{mV}$, $T=4\text{K}$

dI/dV image



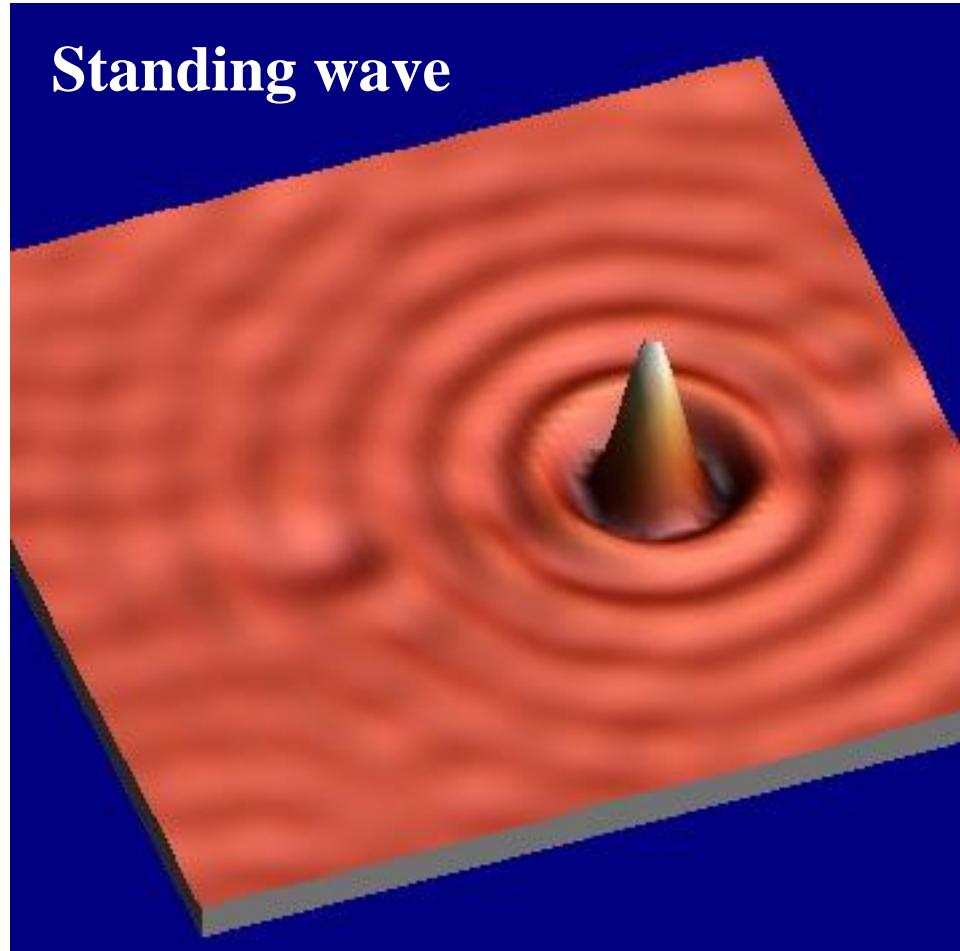
$V_s = -50\text{mV}$, $T=4\text{K}$

Spin polarized quasi particle interference (QPI)

Ferromagnetic Ni(111) surface

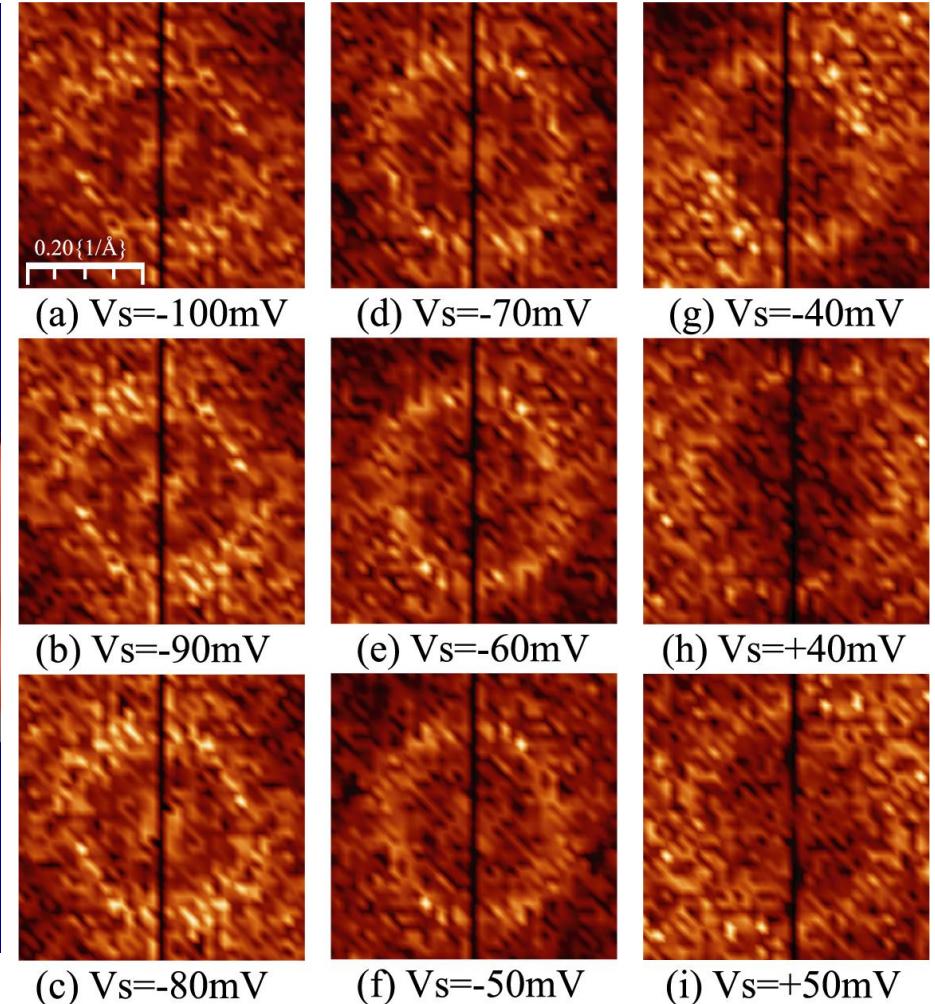
FFT images

Standing wave



Scattering probability

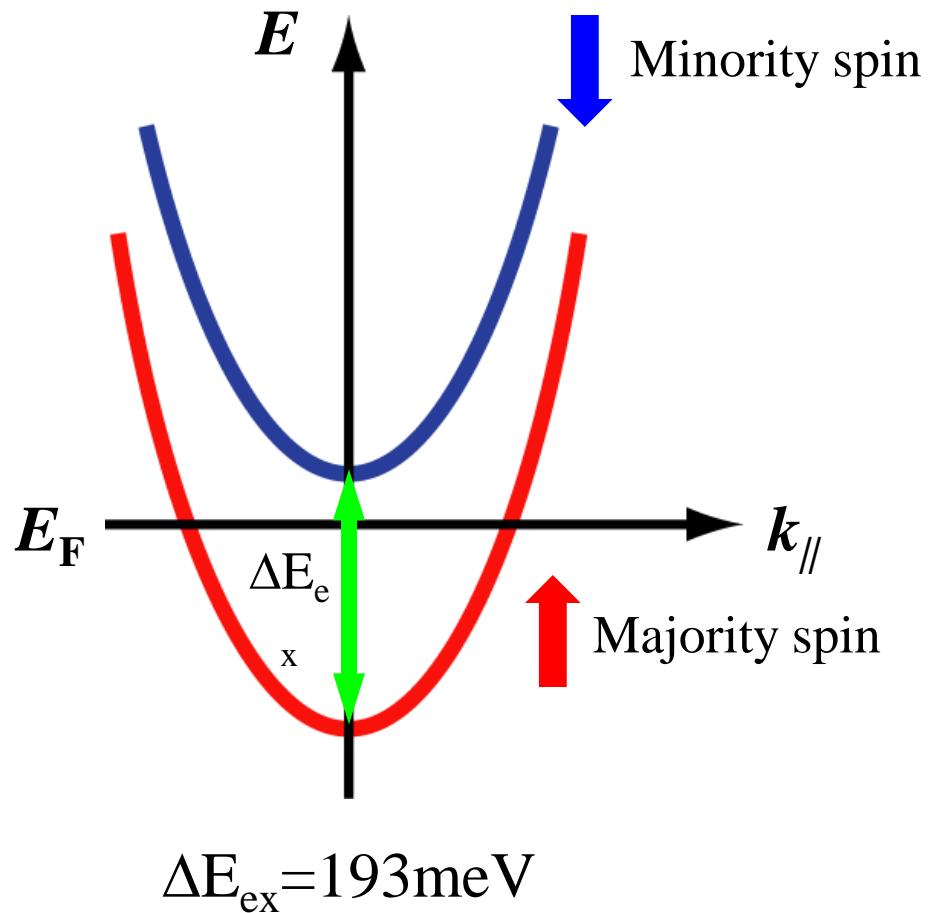
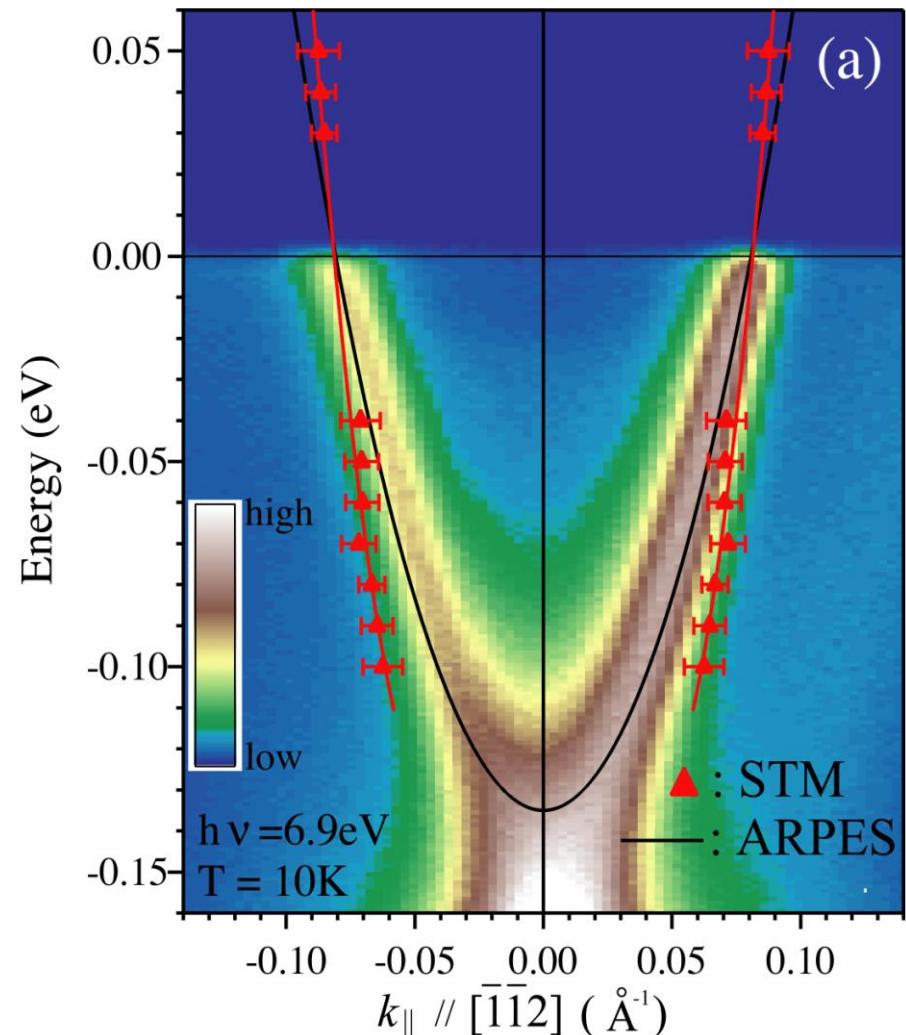
$$\Gamma(\mathbf{q}, E) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \Gamma_{\mathbf{k} \rightarrow \mathbf{k}'} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} |\langle \mathbf{k}' | U | \mathbf{k} \rangle| \gamma(\mathbf{q}, E) \quad \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}'$$



Spin polarized 2D electron gas

Ni(111) surface

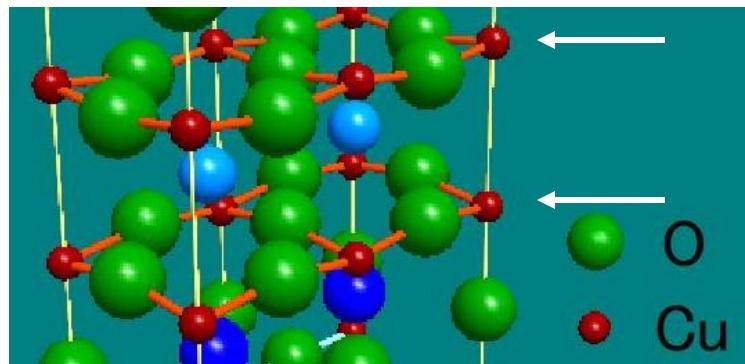
Y. Nishimura et al., Phys Rev. B **79**, 245402 (2009).



Half-metallic 2D free electron gas !

Low-energy ARPES of Bi2212

HiSOR BL9

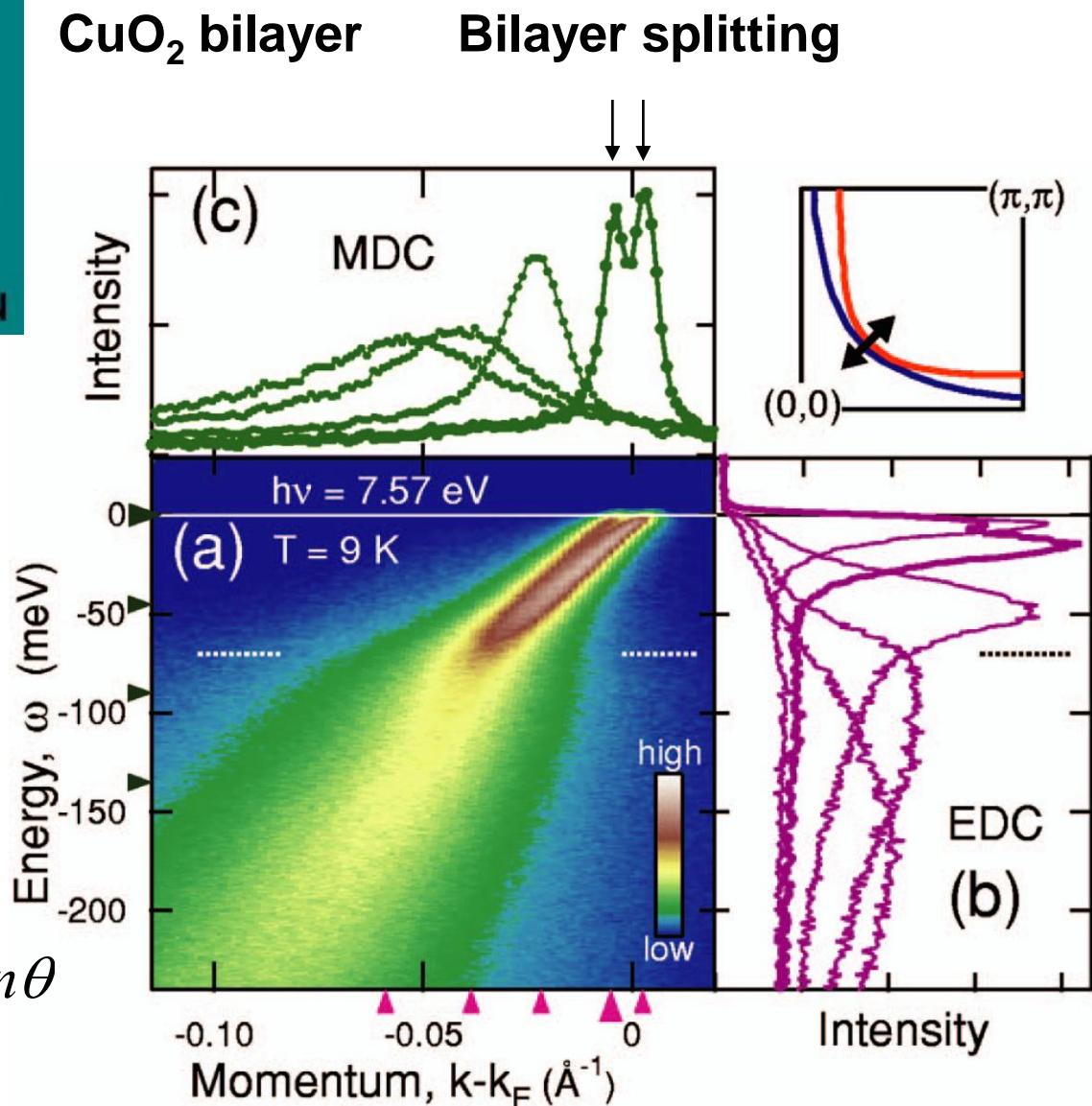


HiSOR BL-9A

$h\nu = 7.57 \text{ eV}$

$\Delta k = 0.0065 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$

$$\hbar k_{\parallel} = \sqrt{2m(E_B + h\nu - \phi)} \cdot \sin\theta$$

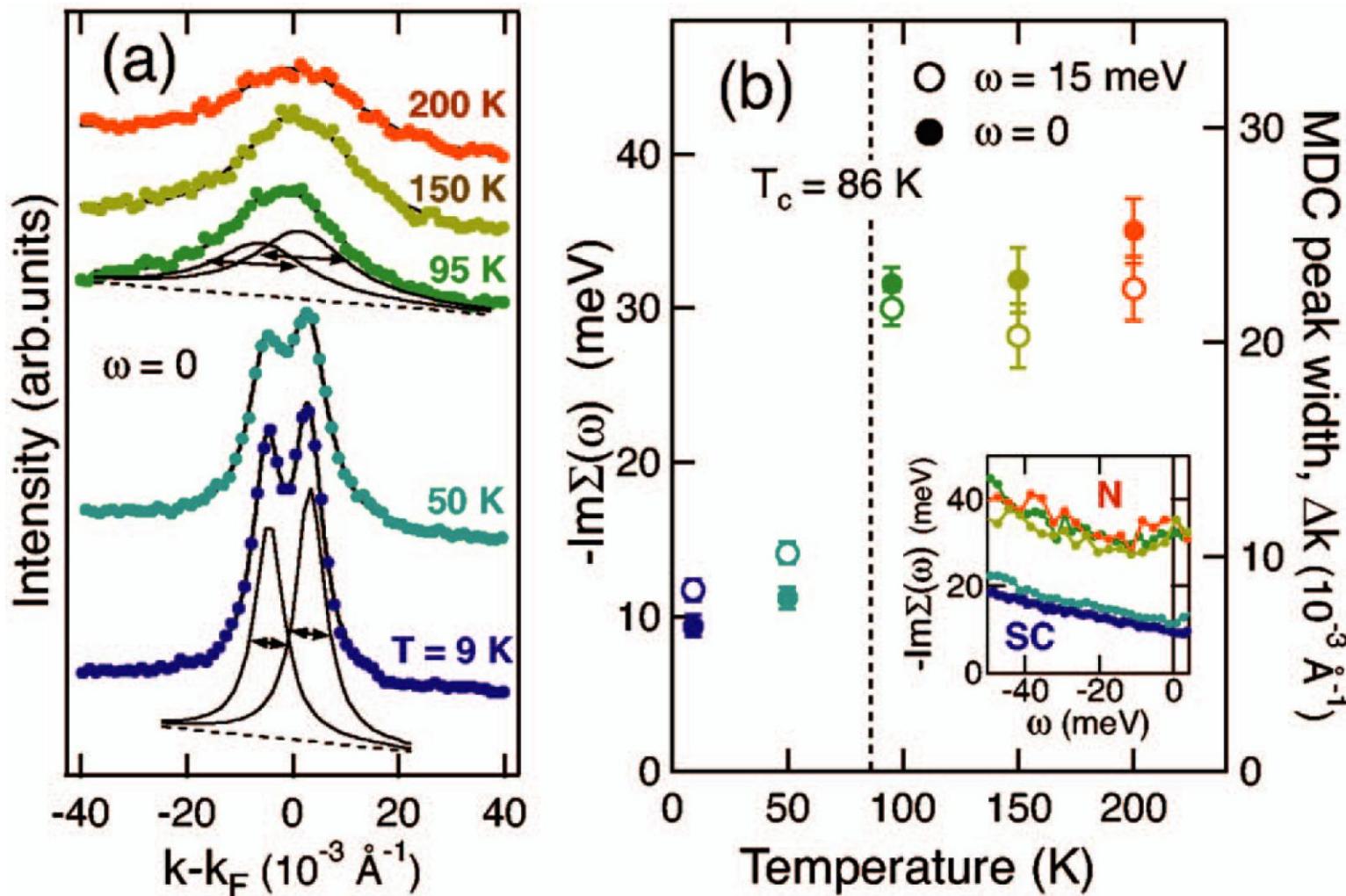


Temperature dependence of QP

HiSOR BL9



T. Yamasaki et al., Phys. Rev B **75**, 140513(R) (2007).



Scattering is abruptly suppressed below T_c .

Resolving the orbital symmetries

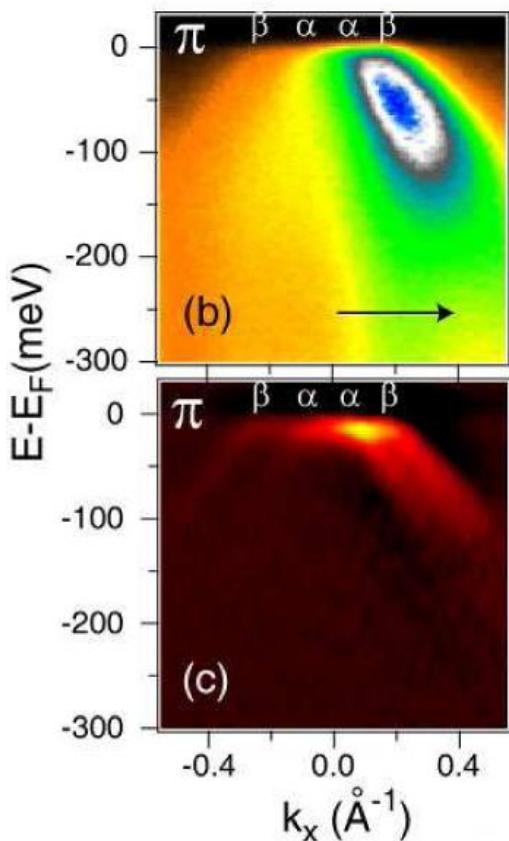
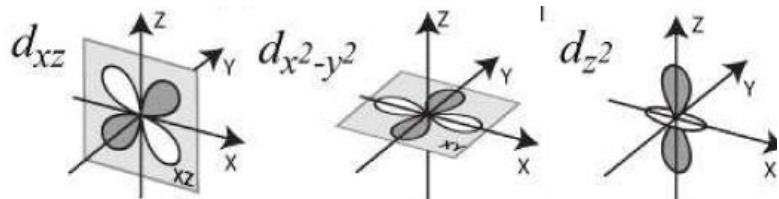
HiSOR BL1



$\text{BaFe}_{1.85}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{As}_2$

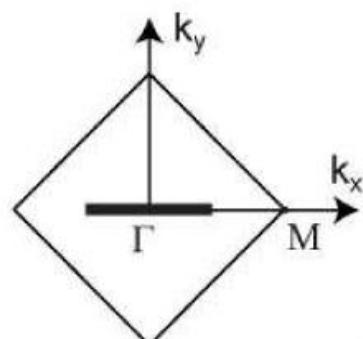
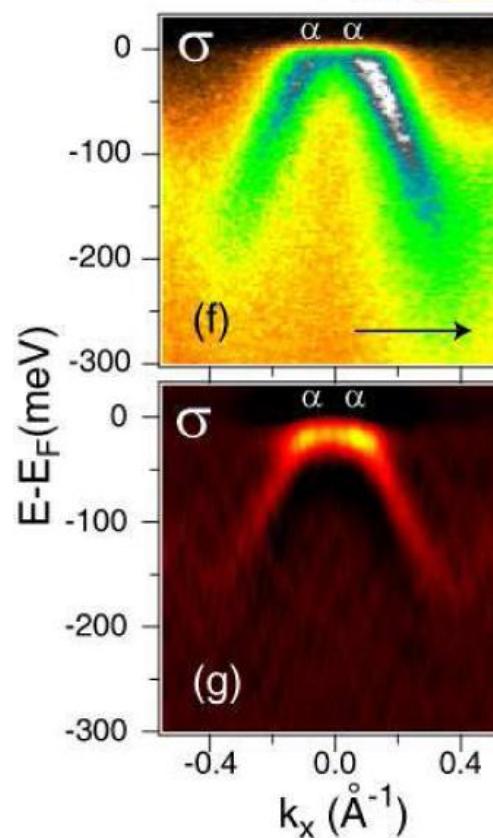
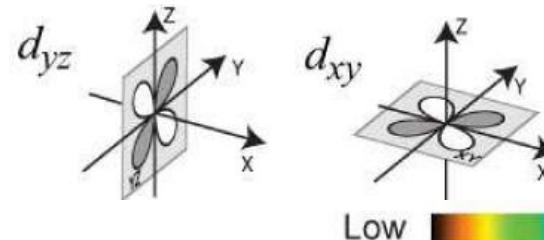
Y. Zhang et al., arXiv:0904 [cond-mat.supr-con].

p 偏光配置



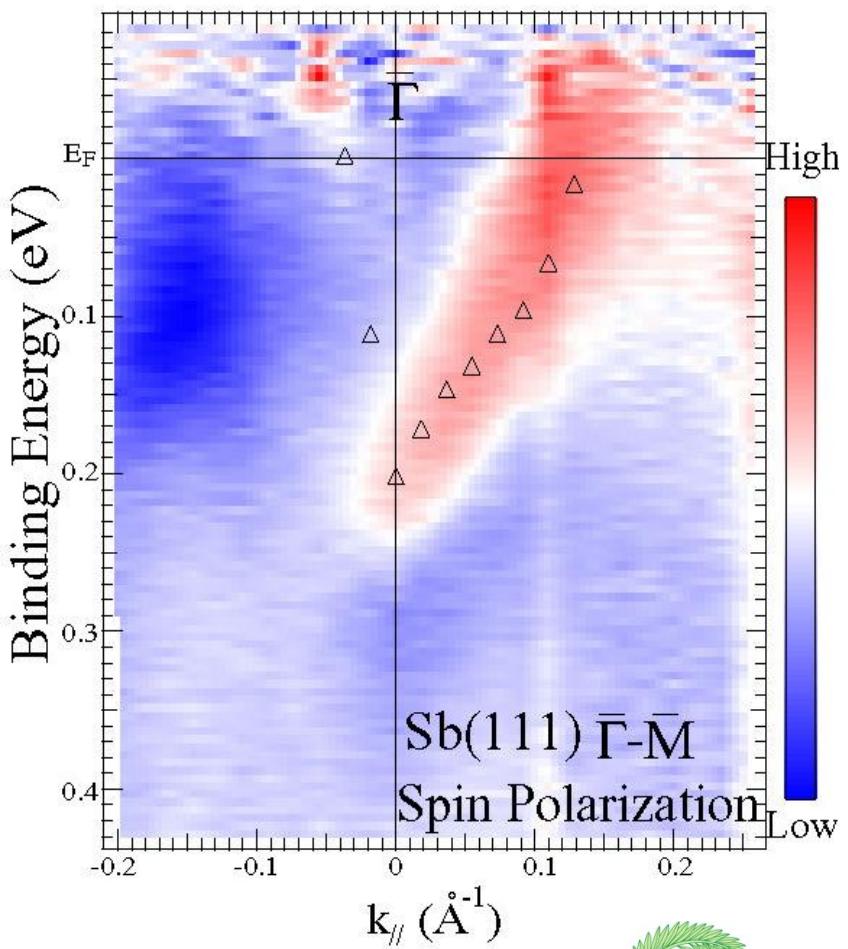
$\hbar\nu=40\text{eV}$
 $\Delta E=15\text{meV}$
 $T=10\text{K}$

s 偏光配置



Spin polarized autocorrelation function

Spin resolved ARPES

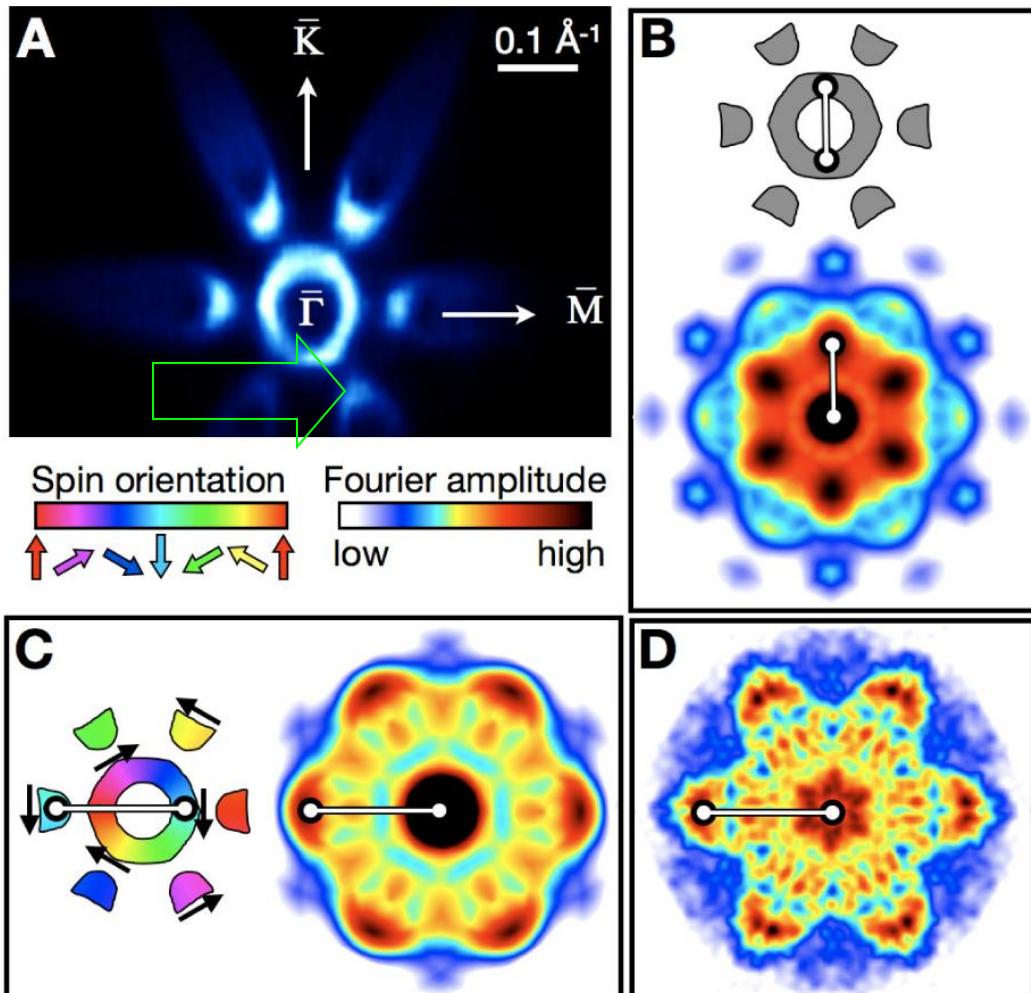


T. Kadono et al.,
APL 93, 252107 (2008).



$$\gamma_{SP}(\mathbf{q}, E) = \int \left| \langle \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} | \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{k}} \rangle \right|^2 A(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{q}, E) A(\mathbf{k}, E) d\mathbf{k}$$

K. K. Gomes et al. $\left| \langle \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} | \mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{k}} \rangle \right|^2 = \cos^2 [(\theta_{\mathbf{k}'} - \theta_{\mathbf{k}})/2]$



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HiSOR



Hiroshima Synchrotron Radiation Center

K. Miyamoto, M. Arita, M. Sawada, T. Okuda, K. Shimada,
H. Namatame, M. Taniguchi

Summary

Low energy ARPES with tunable photon is required to reveal quasi particle states in strongly correlated electron systems.

Further with spin resolution

Topologically unpaired spin polarized Dirac Fermions

