

真空紫外アンジュレータビームラインの高度化と物性科学, 2009年12月18日於東大物性研

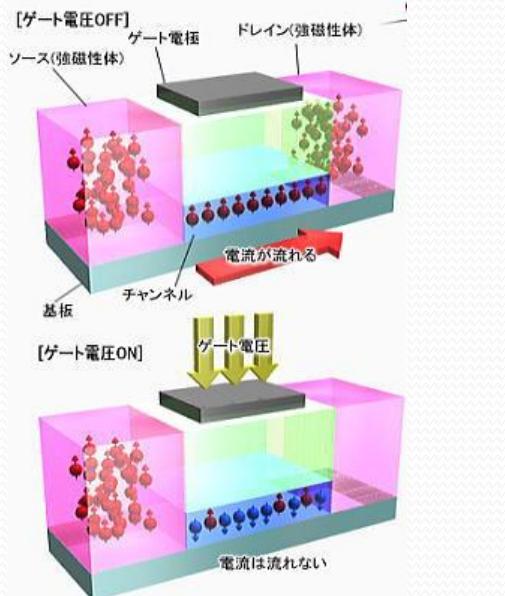
スピニン分解光電子分光の新展開 COPHEEからESPRESSOへ

広島大学放射光科学研究センター

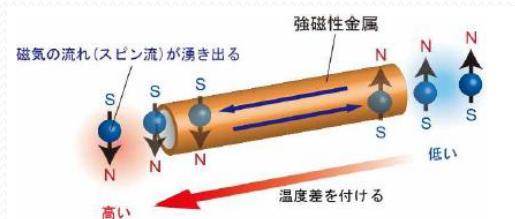
奥田太一

SPINTRONICS

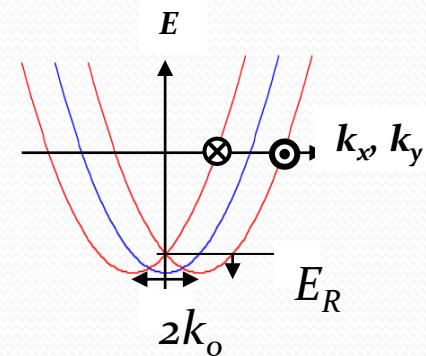
Spin transistor



Spin Seebeck effect



Rashba Spin splitting

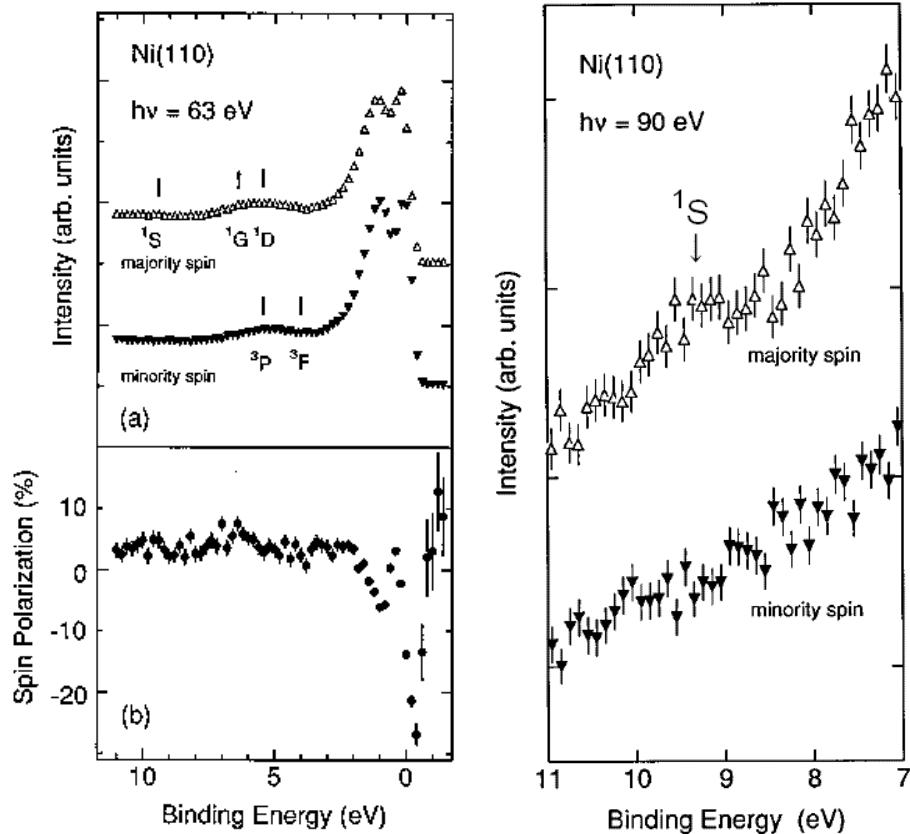


Quantum Spin Hall effect



Spin- and Angle-Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy (Spin-ARPES)
is powerful tool to investigate these phenomena

Spin resolved PES is time consuming experiment



Valence band satellites in Ni(110) (1997).
SHA50 + 25 keV Mott
 $\Delta E \sim 400 \text{ meV}$
 $\Delta\theta \sim 2^\circ$

A. Kakizaki et al., Phys. Rev. B 55, 6678 (1997).

新しいスピニン検出法、3Dスピニン検出、光源の進化>>>スピニン分解光電子分光の新しい展開

Spin-ARPES in the world

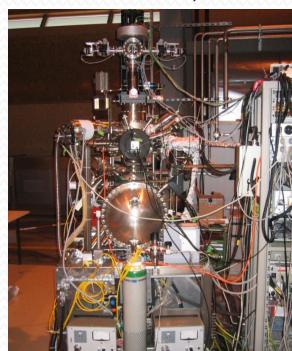


SOLEIL CASIOPEE beamline(10-1000 eV)

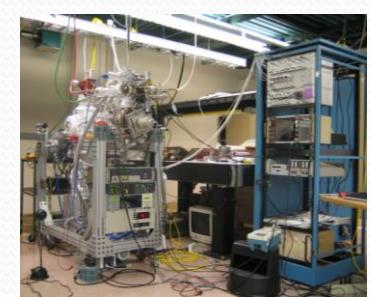


2D detector
SCIENTA R2002
Rice Univ. type
Mott detector(30-35kV)

SLS COPHEE (10-1000 eV)

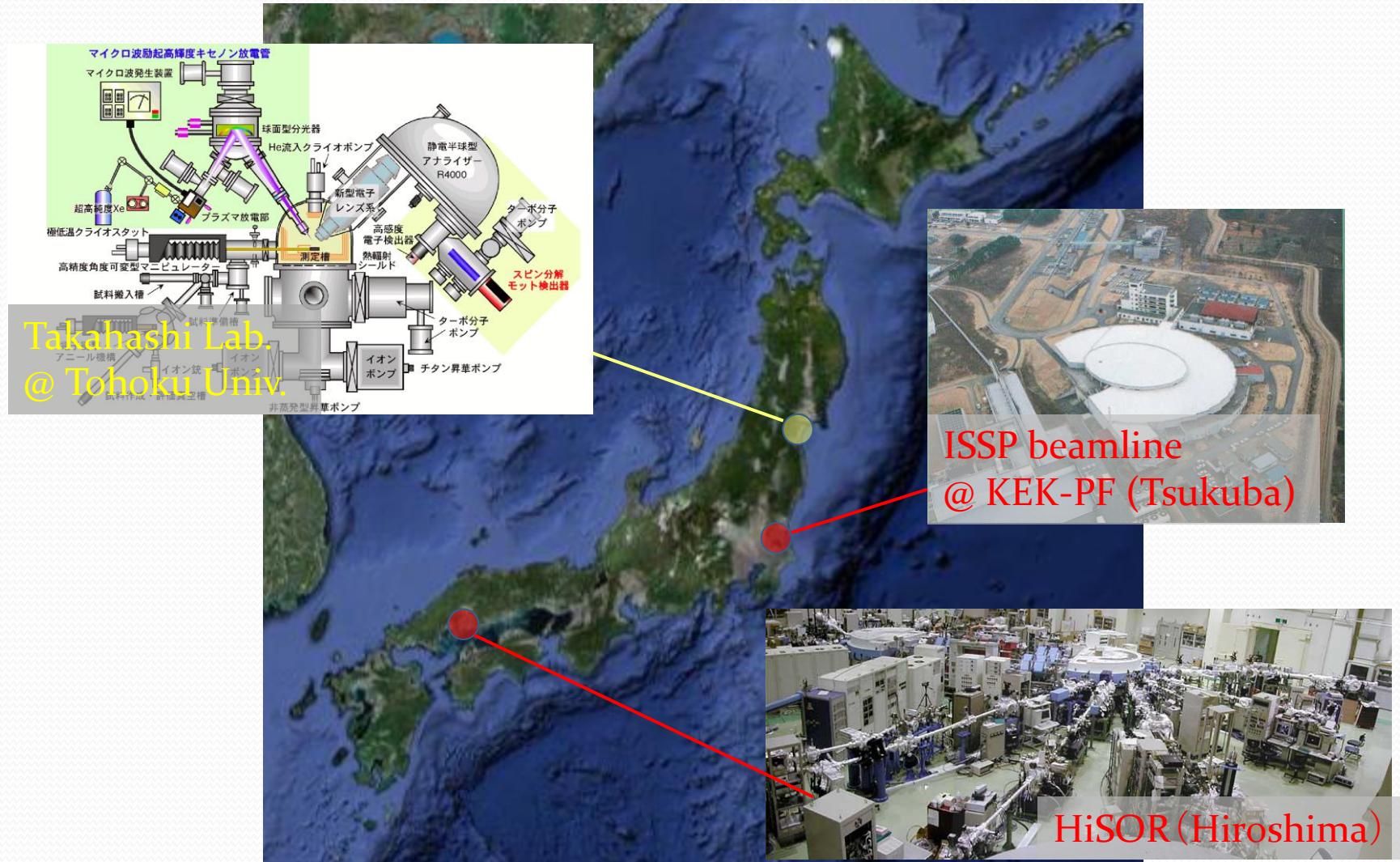


Two Mott detectors



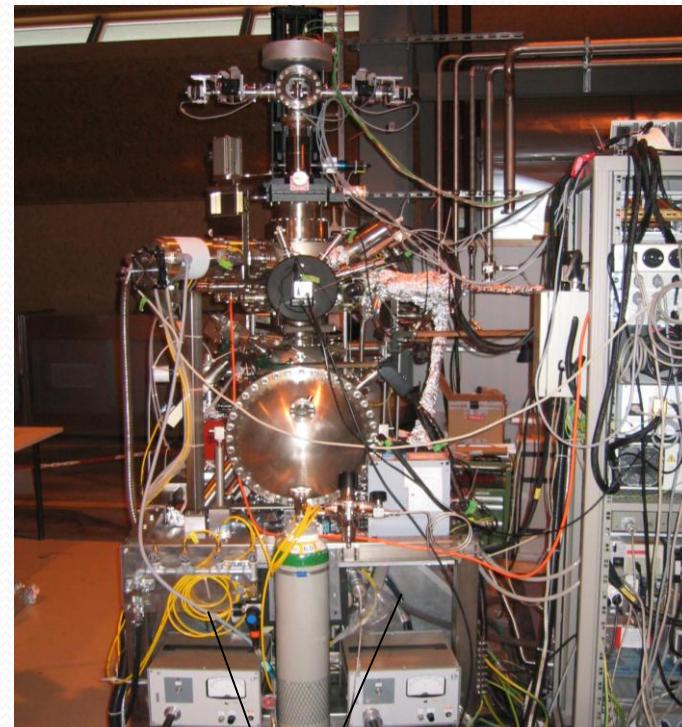
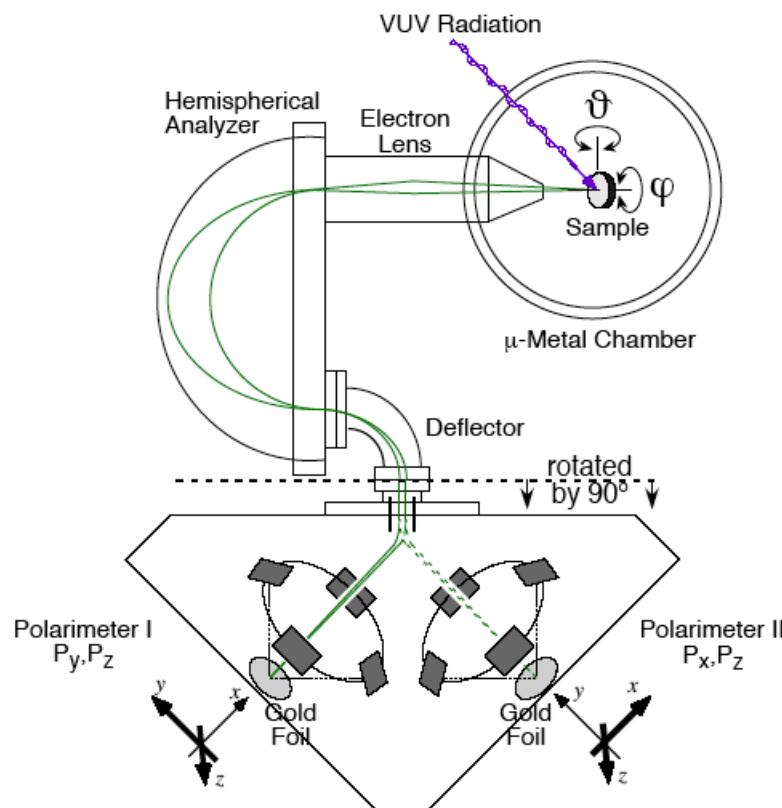
$\Delta E \sim 5-10$ meV?

Spin-ARPES in Japan



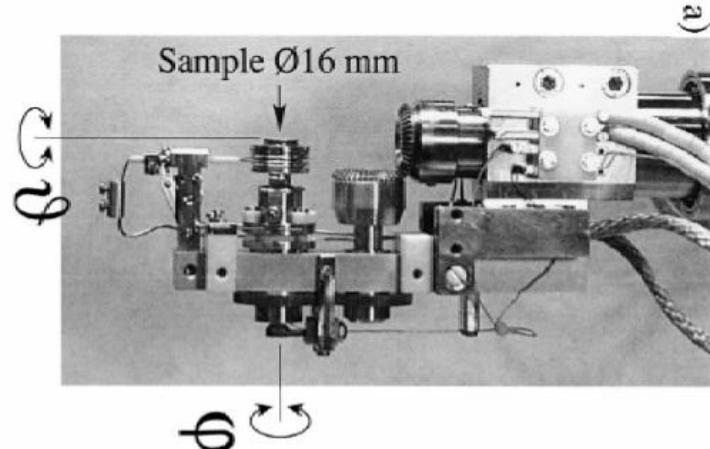
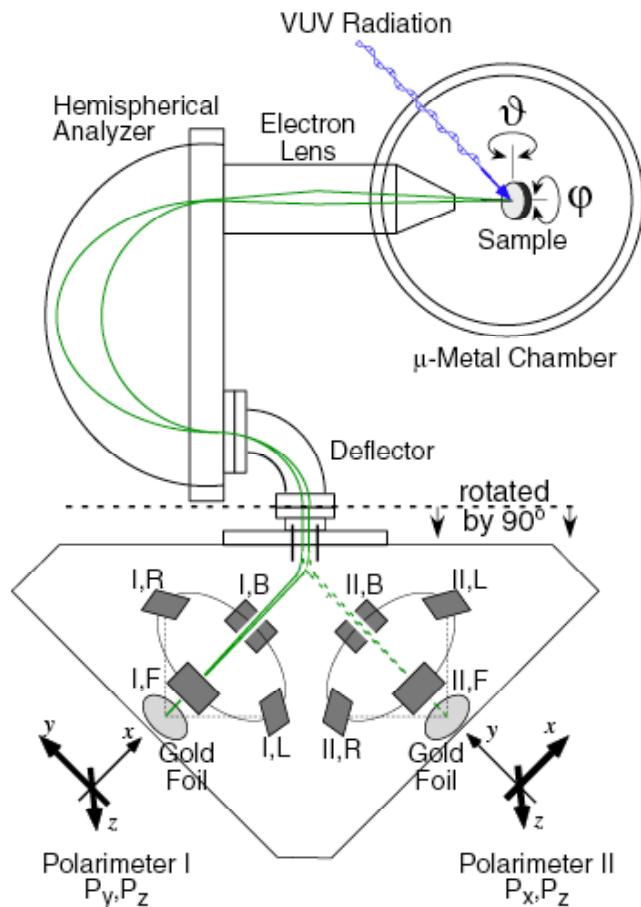
COPHEE(COplete PHotoEmission Experiment) machine at Swiss Light Source (SLS): 3D spin analysis

system : Omicron EA 125 + double 50 kV mini- Mott



Two Mott detectors

COPHEEによる3Dスピン解析

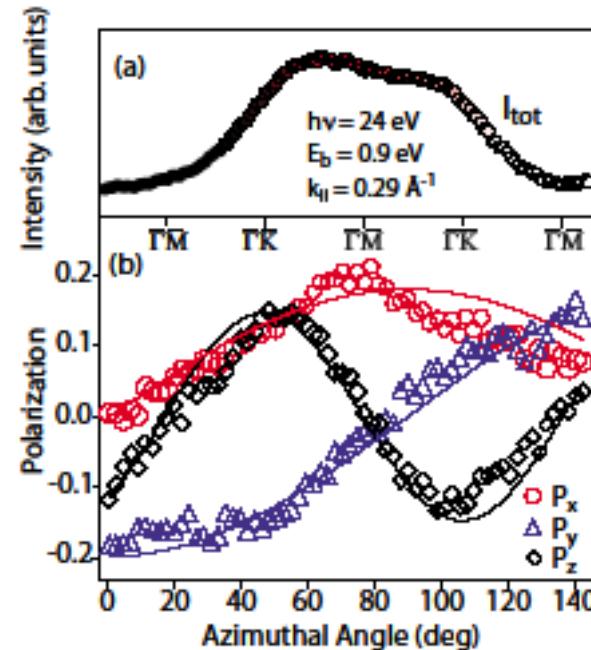
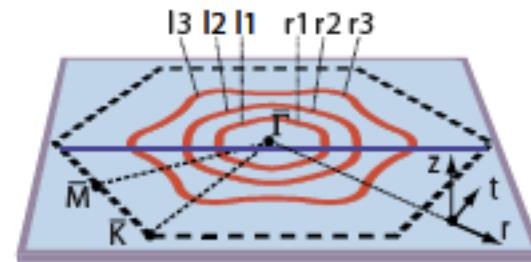
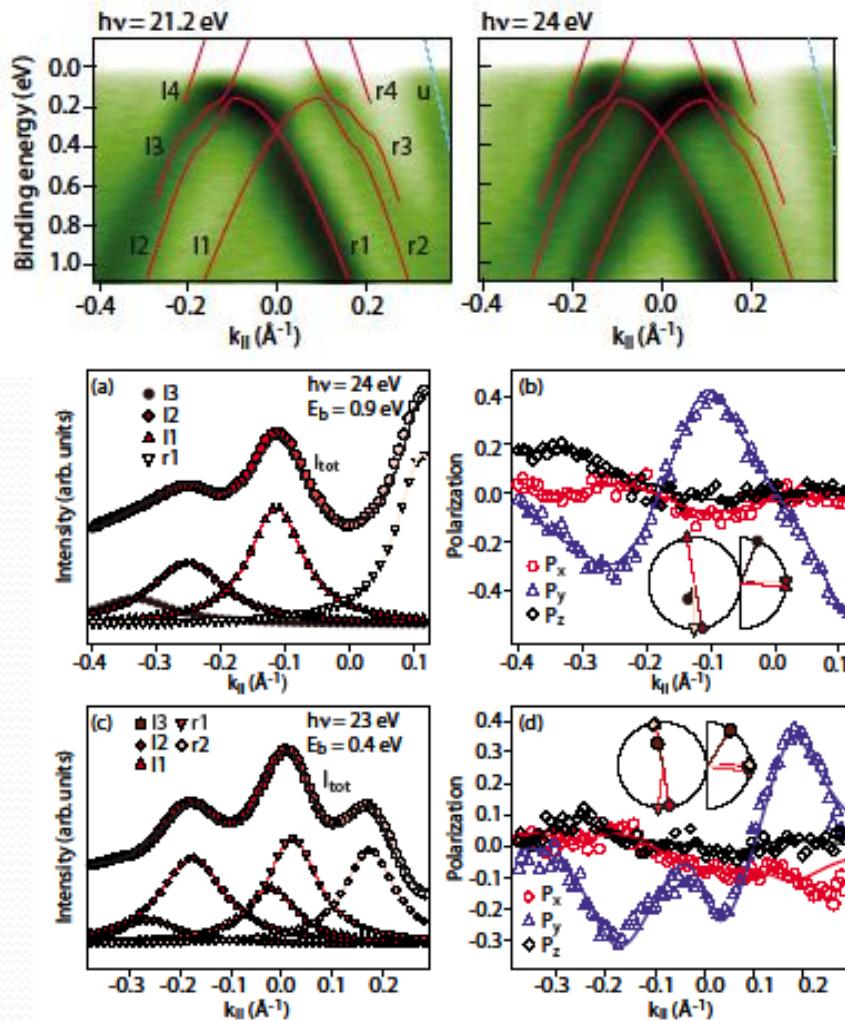


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} P_x^{(s)} \\ P_y^{(s)} \\ P_z^{(s)} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cos \vartheta \cos \varphi - \sin \varphi}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-\cos \vartheta \cos \varphi - \sin \varphi}{\sqrt{2}} & \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \\ \frac{\cos \vartheta \sin \varphi + \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-\cos \vartheta \sin \varphi + \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{2}} & \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \\ \frac{-\sin \vartheta}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sin \vartheta}{\sqrt{2}} & \cos \vartheta \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \times \begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

M. Hoesch et al. J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. 124, 263
(2002).

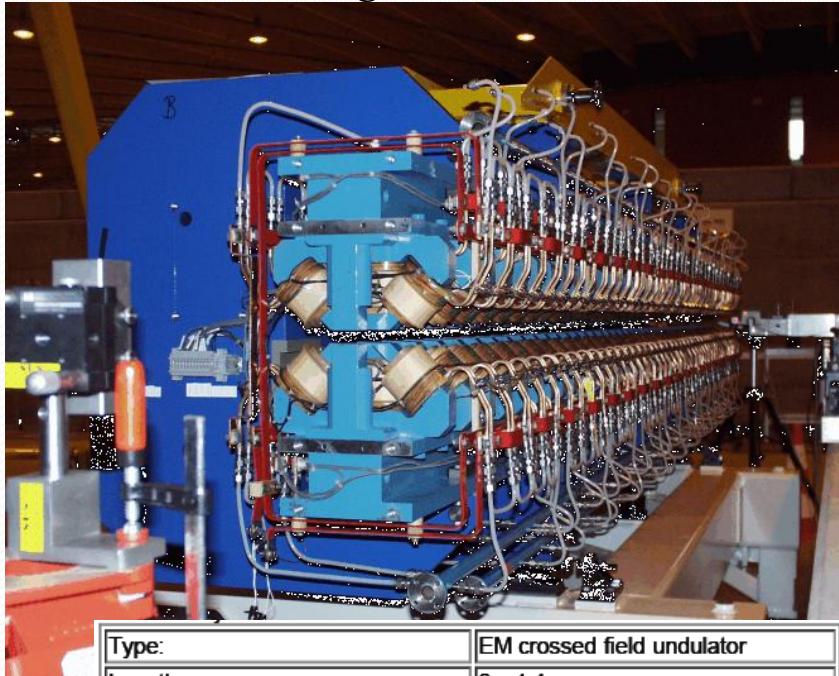
Example

3D ARPES on Ag/Bi surface alloy

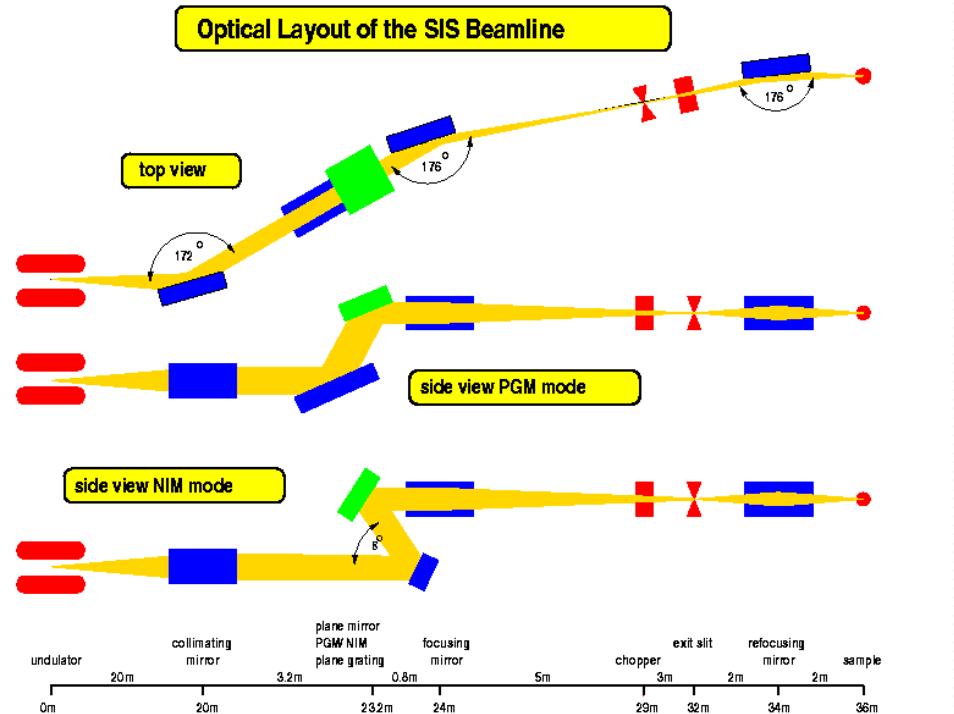


Sources of SIS beamline

Electric magnet undulator

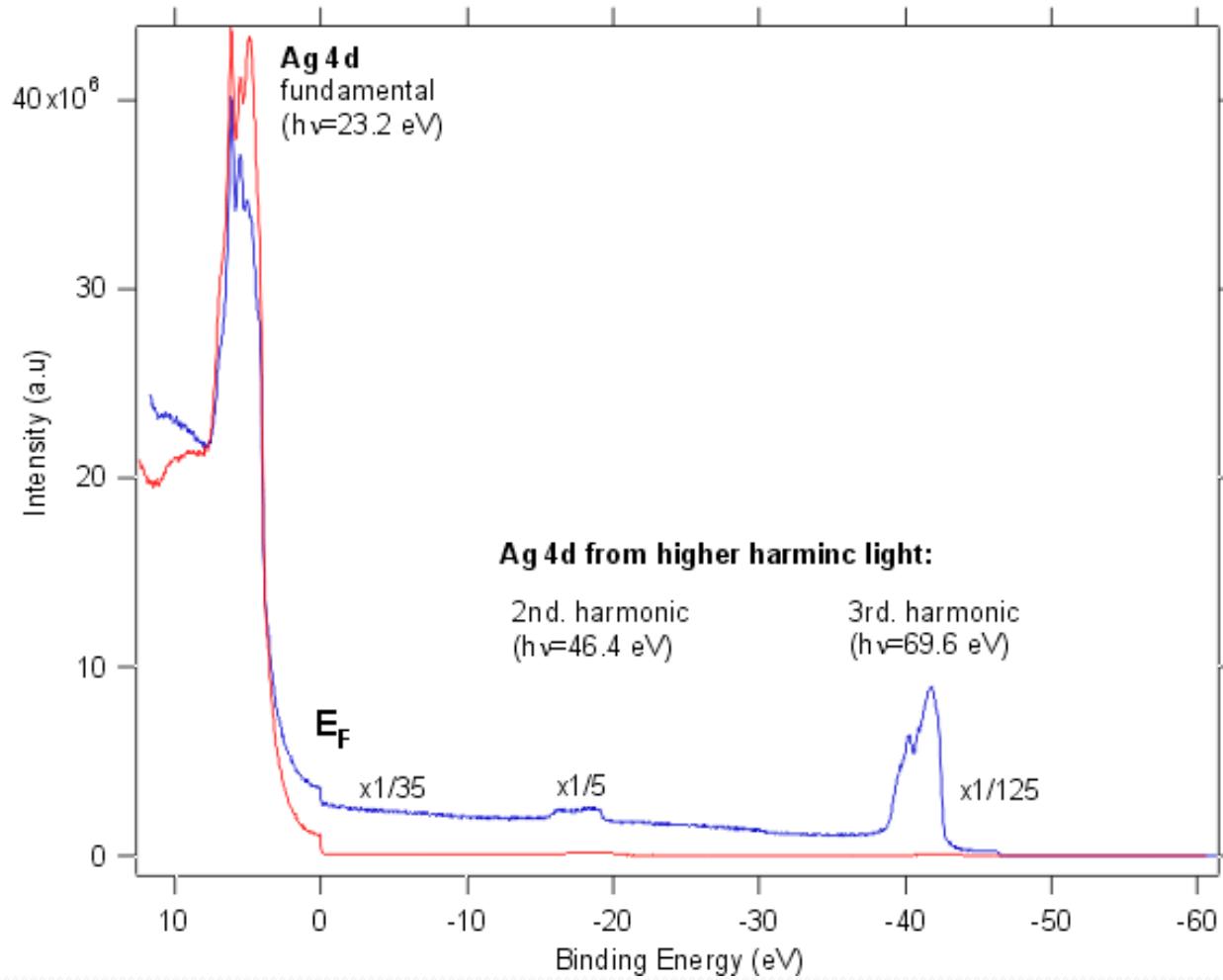


Type:	EM crossed field undulator
Length:	2 x 4.4 m
Period length:	212 mm
Number of poles:	2 x 21
Fundamental energy @ max. K:	10 eV
Flux @ 20 eV:	2×10^{15} ph/s/0.1%BW
Brightness @ 20 eV:	3×10^{17} ph/s/mm ² /mrad ² /0.1%BW
Photon source size @ 10 eV:	256 x 227 mm ² (s)
Photon source divergence @10 eV:	71 x 65 mrad ² (s)



Mode	Energy range
NIM	10-30 eV
PGM	20-800 eV + 可變偏光

Suppress of higher order light by Quasi periodic mode

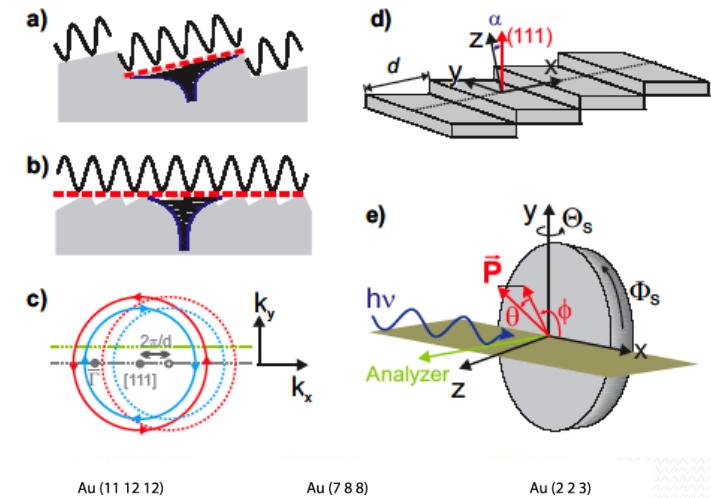
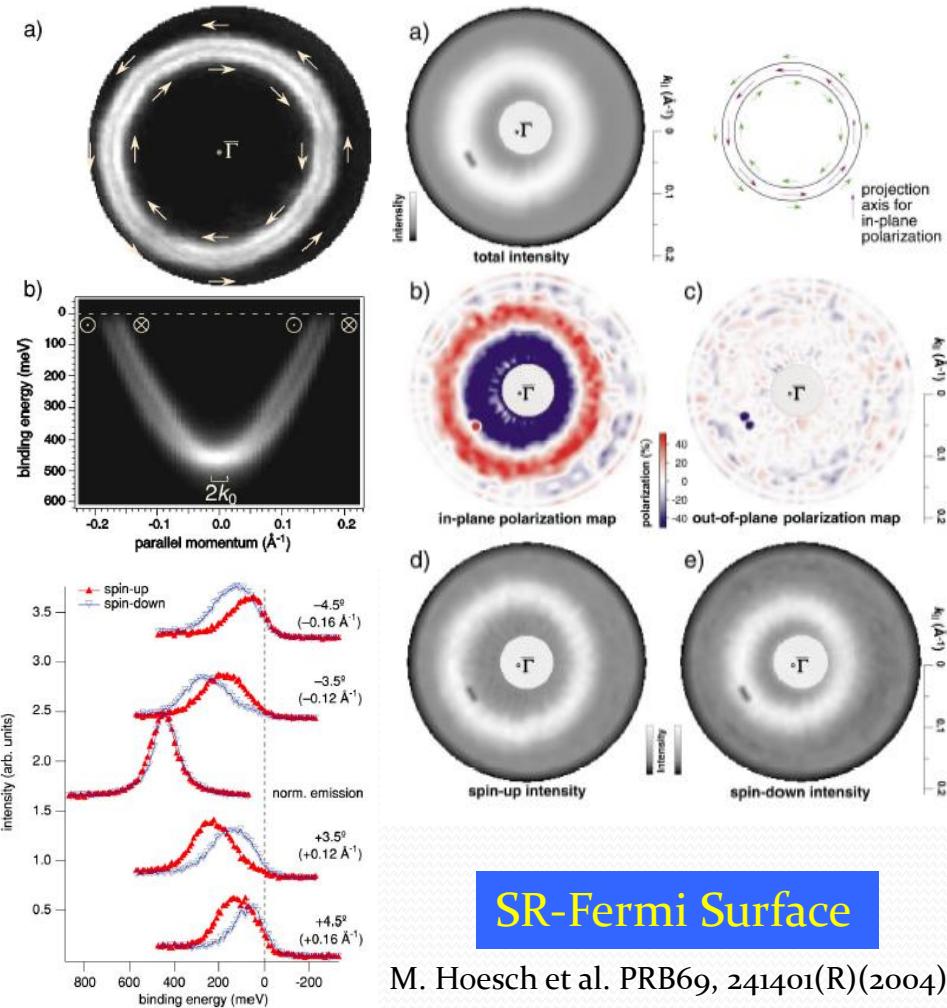


COPHEE+SIS beamline

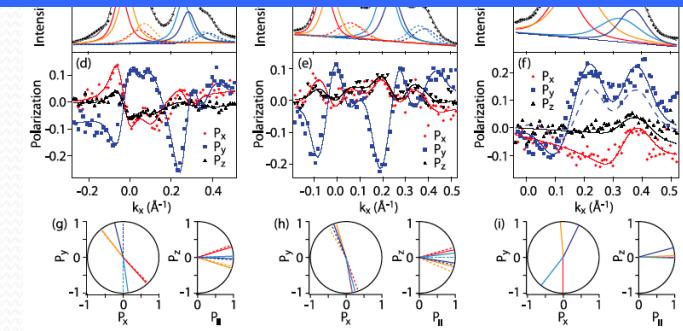
“STRONGEST” SPIN resolved ARPES station in the world at present.

Results from COPHEE machine 1

SP-Fermi Surface Mapping of Au(111), vicinal Au(111)



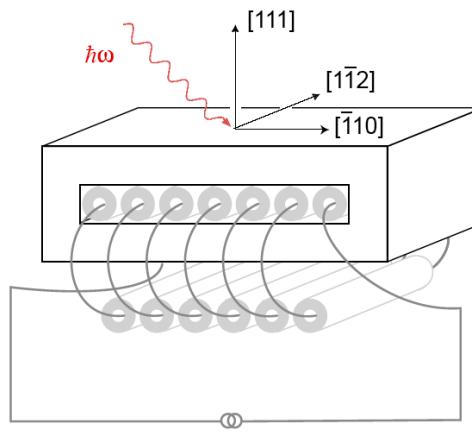
Spin-splitting enhancement by step



J. Lobo-Checa et al., PRL submitted.

Results from COPHEE machine 1

SP Surface State of Ni(111)



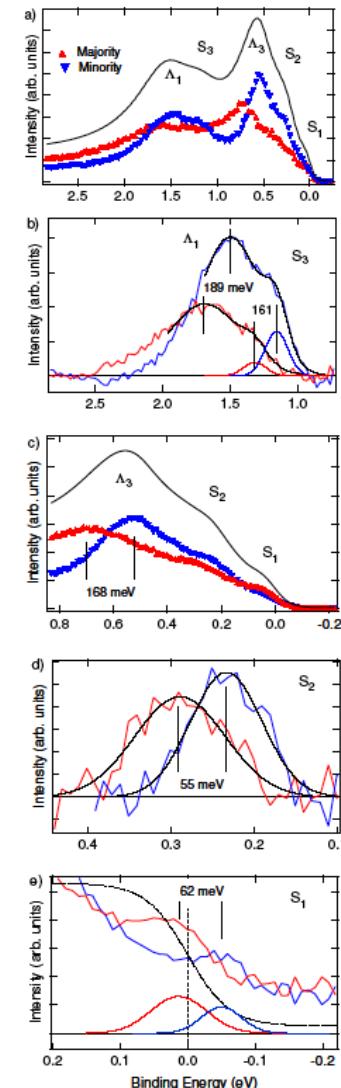
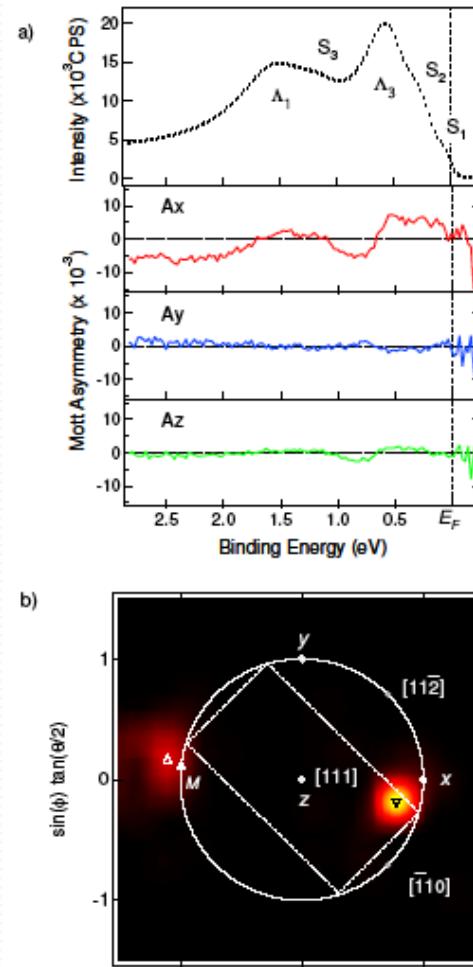
$$\Delta\theta = \pm 1^\circ$$

$$\Delta E = 78 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{ex}}(\text{Shockley}) = 62 \pm 15 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{ex}}(\text{Tamm}) = 55 \pm 10 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{ex}}(\text{3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ SS}) = 161 \pm 20 \text{ meV}$$

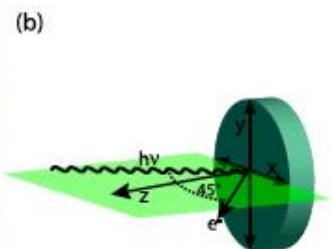
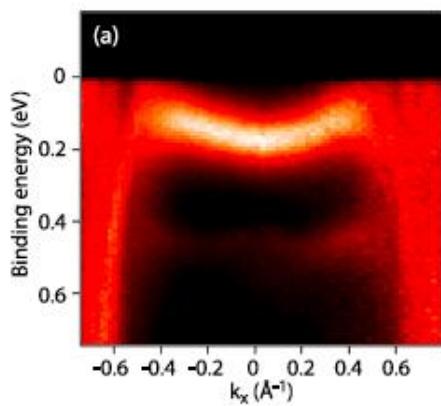


T. Okuda et al. PRB 80, 180404(R) (2009).

Spin splitting smaller than intrinsic line width is observed.
SRPES above Fermi level.

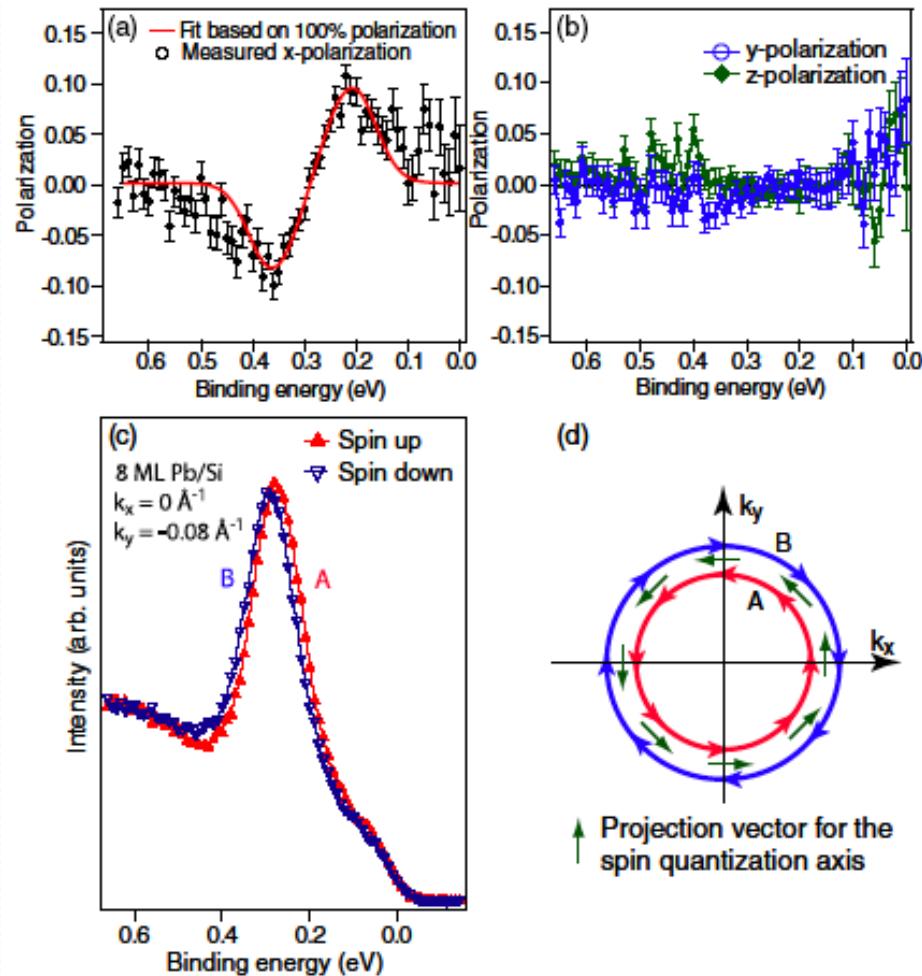
Results from COPHEE machine 2

Pb film on Si(111)



Spin splitting smaller than intrinsic line width is observed.

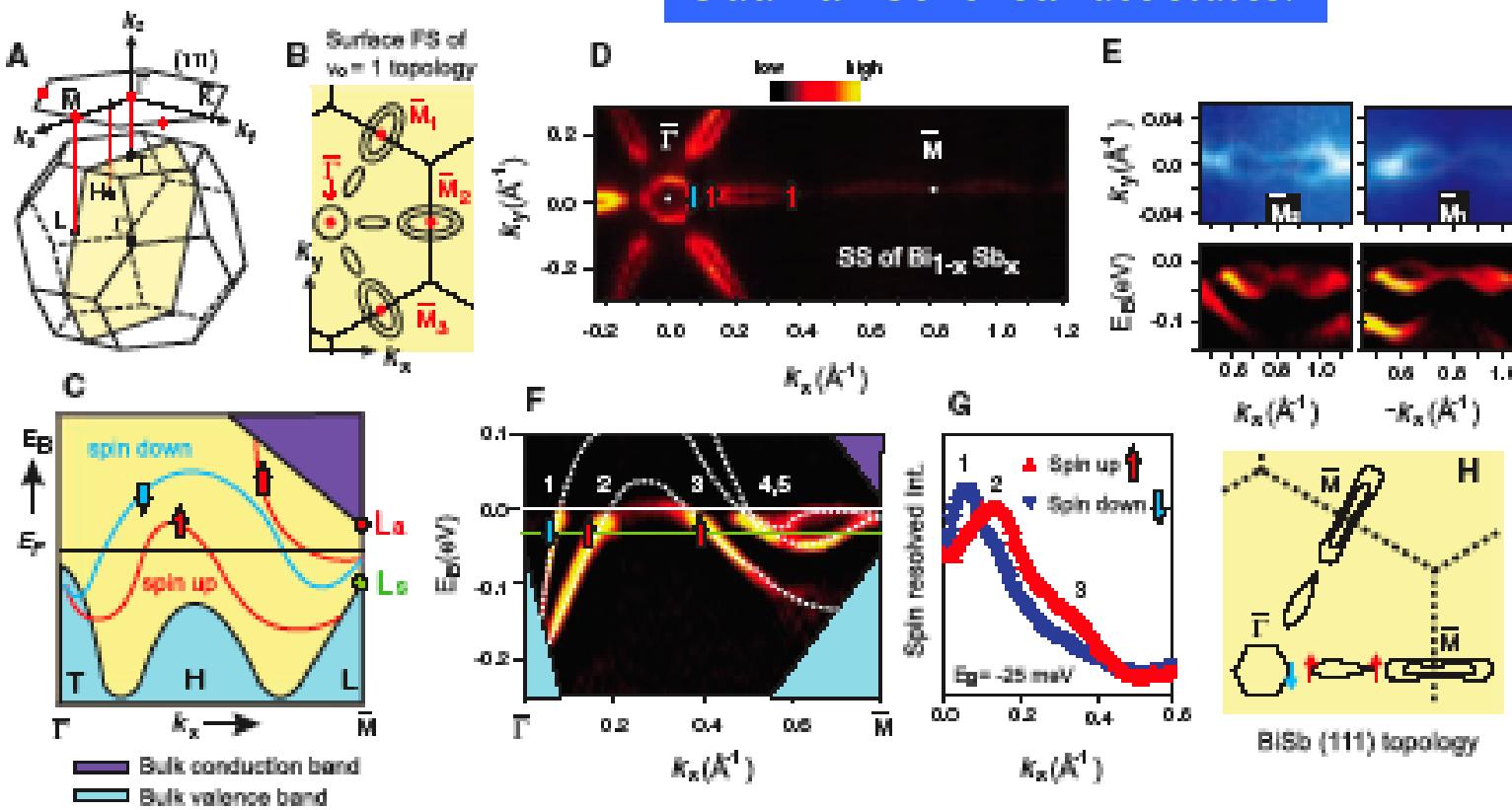
J. Hugo Dil et al. PRL101, 266802 (2008).



Results from COPHEE machine 3

SARPES on Topological Insulator

$\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sb}_x$, Bi(114)



D.Hsieh et al. Science, 323, 919 (2009).

From COPHEE to ESPRESSO

COmplete PHotoEmission Experiment

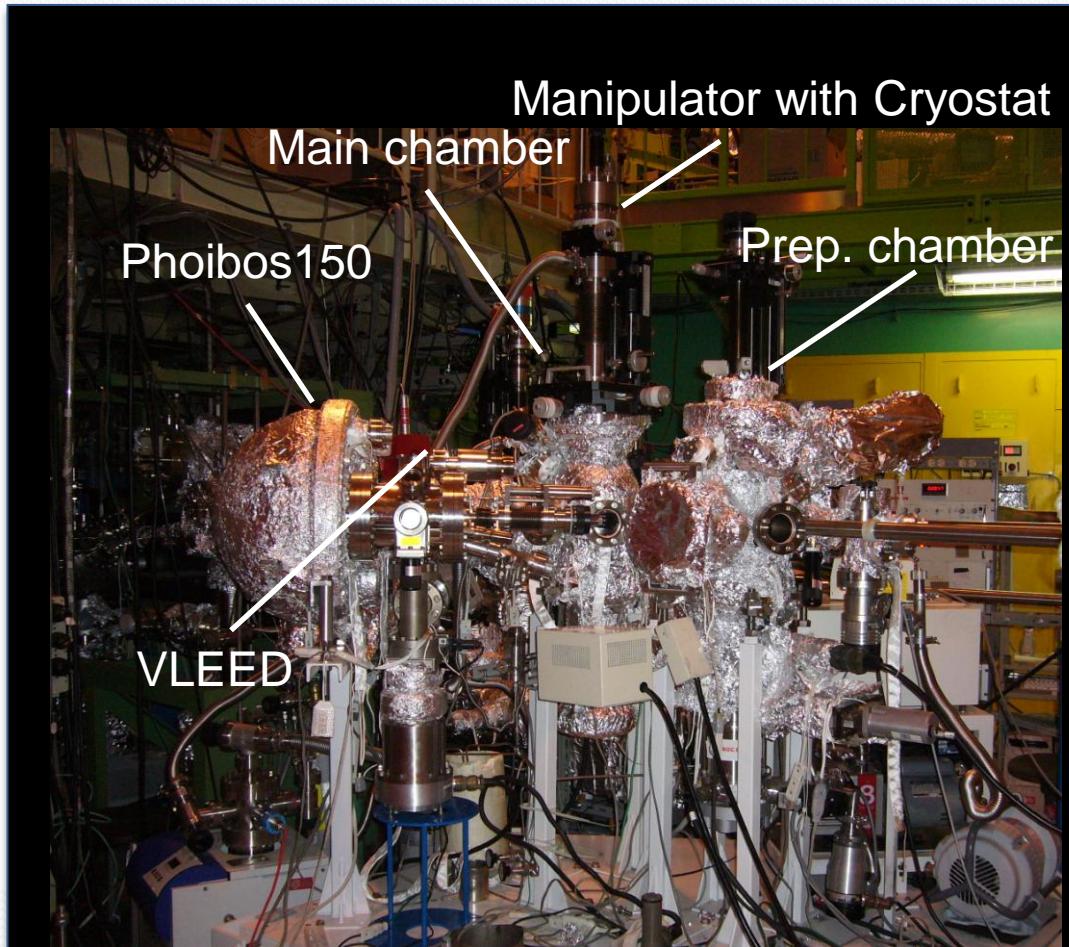
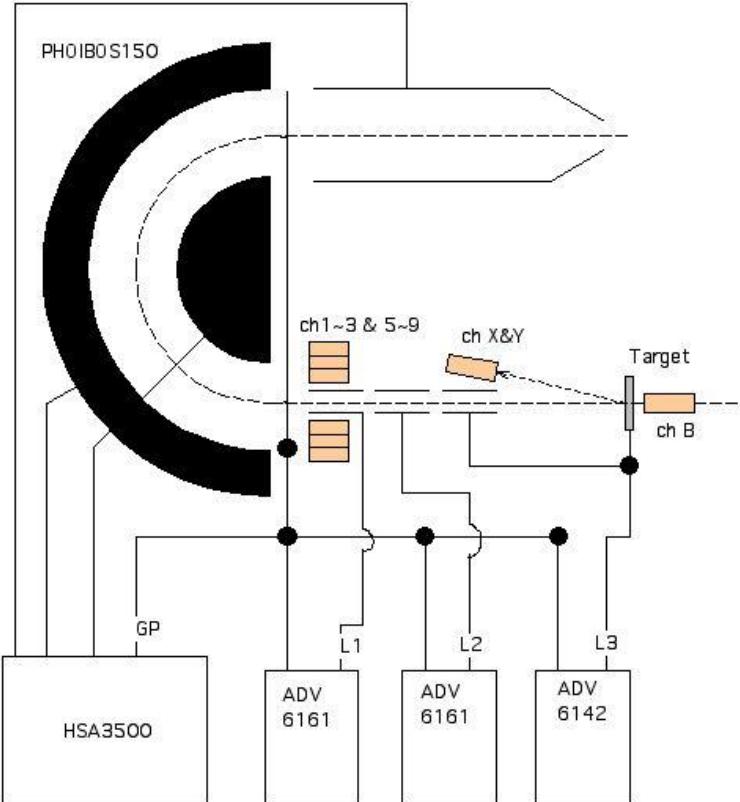


ExtrEmE SPin REolved SpectroScopY ObserveNt



Espresso is much stronger than Coffee !!

VLEED at ISSP beamline 19A

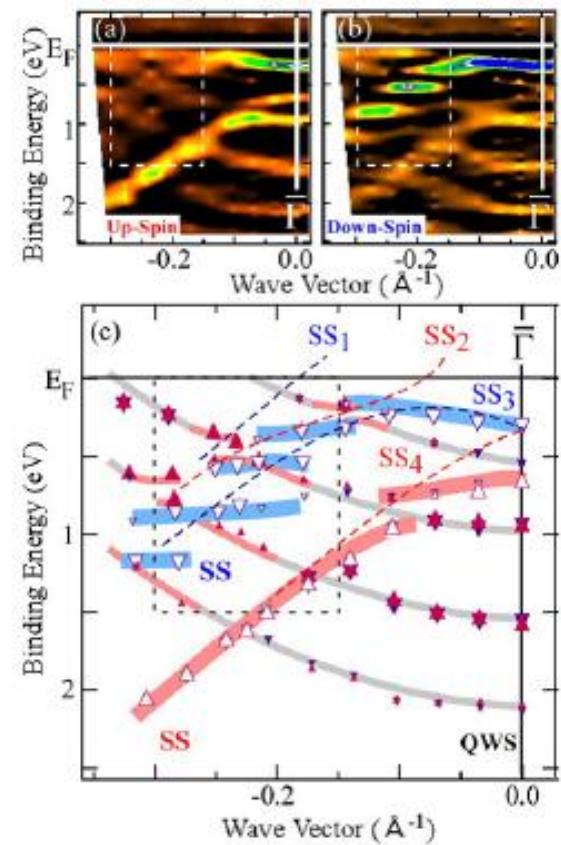
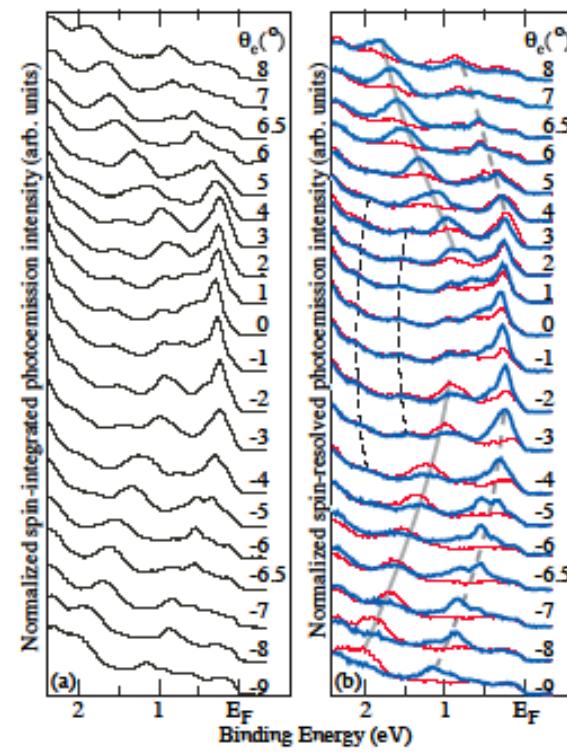
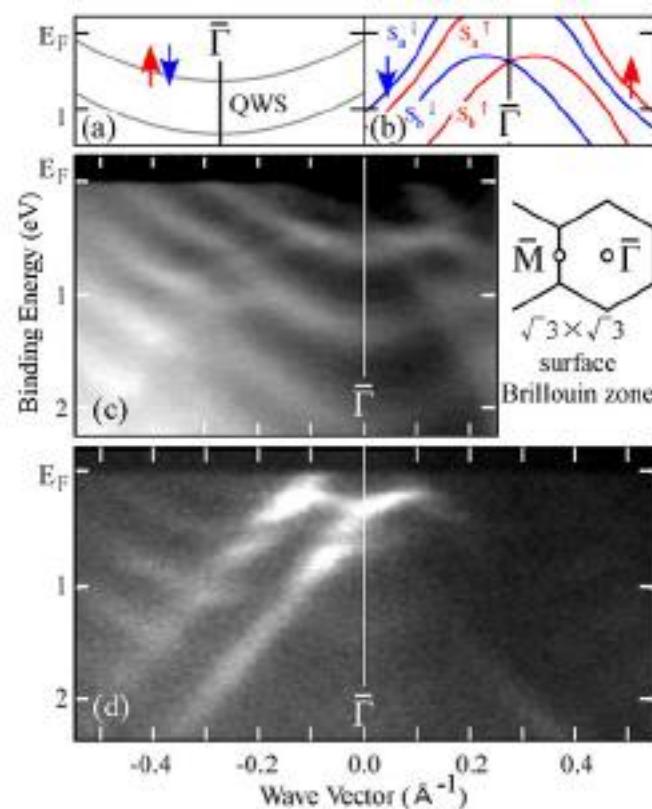


T. Okuda & Y. Takeichi et al. Rev. Sci.
Instrum. 79, 123117(2009).

$S_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.4$, $\text{FOM} \sim 10^{-2}$ $\Delta E \sim 30 \text{ meV}$, $\Delta \theta \sim \pm 0.7^\circ$

Results from VLEED 1

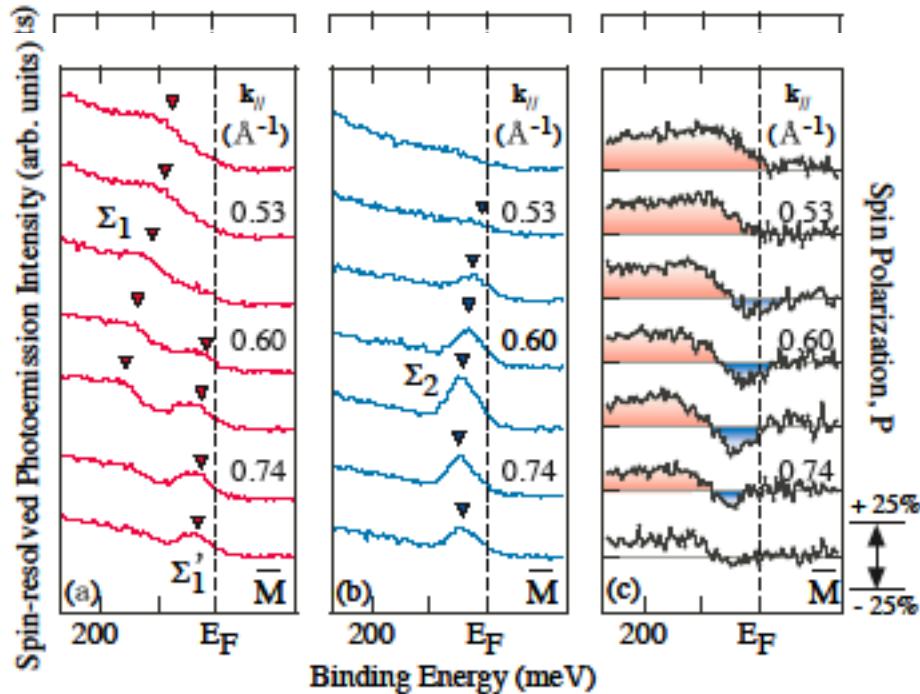
spin-dependent hybridization on Bi/Ag surface alloy



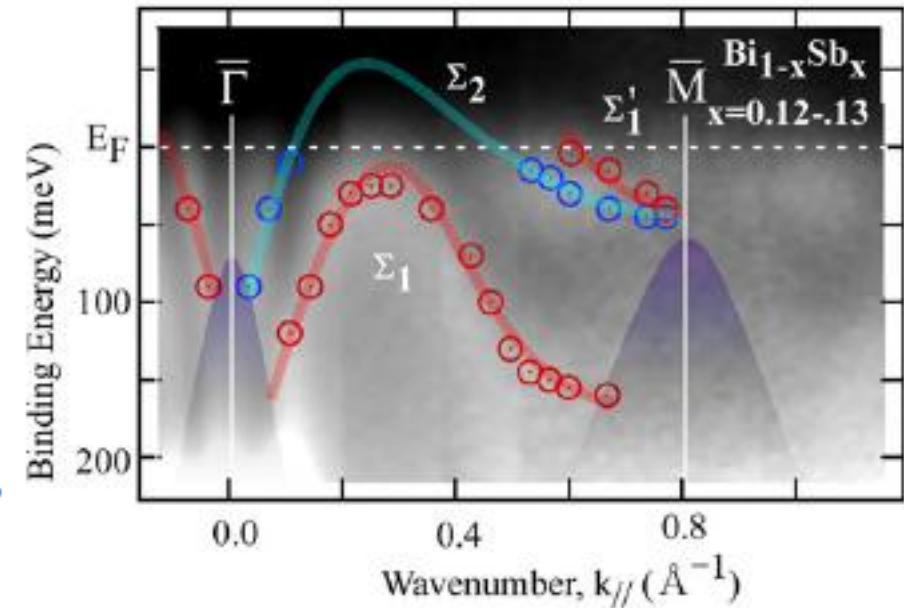
Spin dependent hybridization between SS and QWS

Results from VLEED 2

High-resolution SARPES on $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sb}_x$



$$\Delta\theta = \pm 0.7^\circ$$
$$\Delta E = 70 \text{ meV}$$



The 5 th SS could be resolved at M bar point.

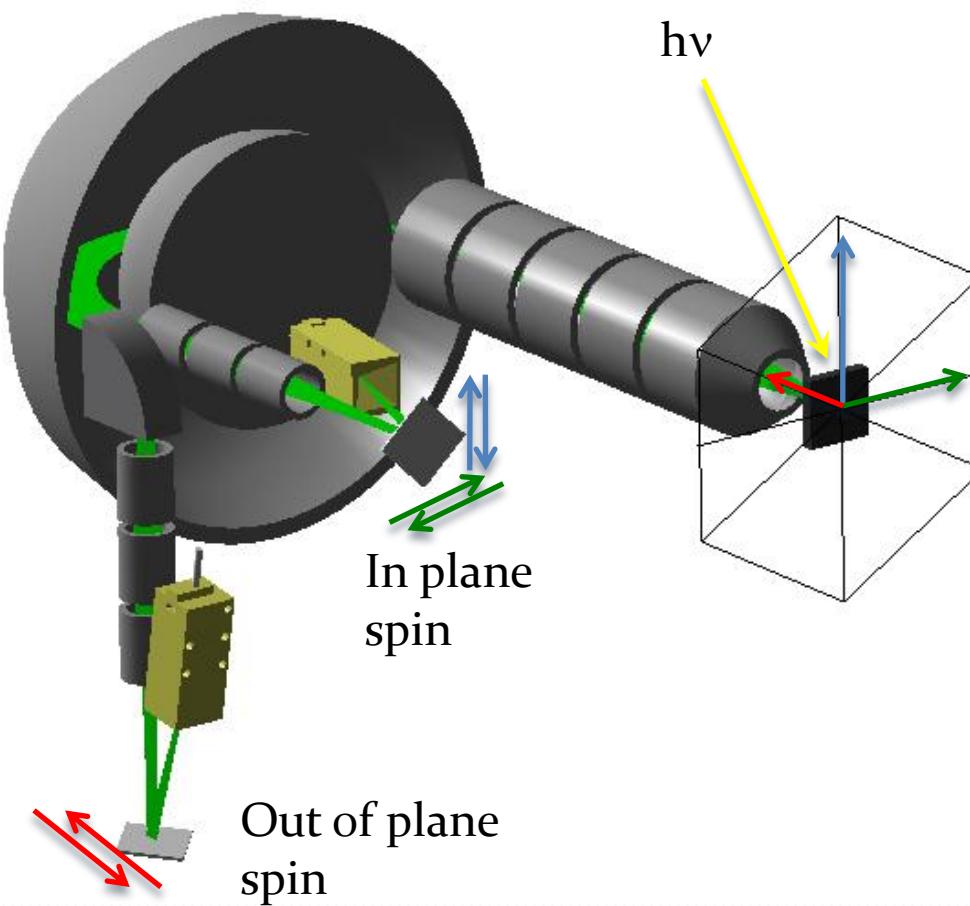
ESPRESSO project

Extreme SPin REolved SpectroScopy Observation

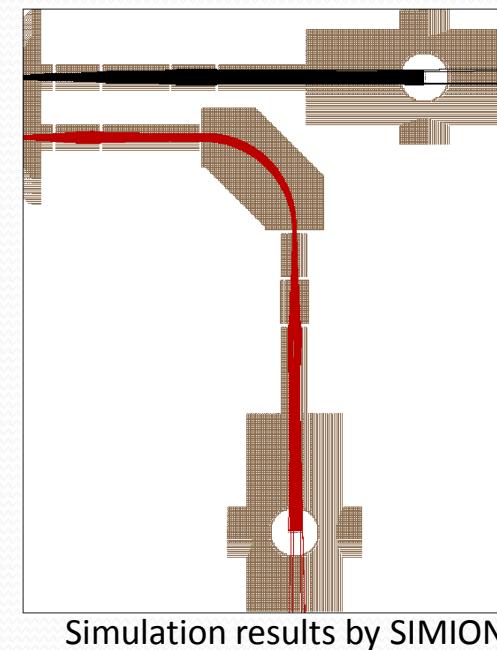


ESPRESSO machine at ISSP

3D SARPES with double-VLEED



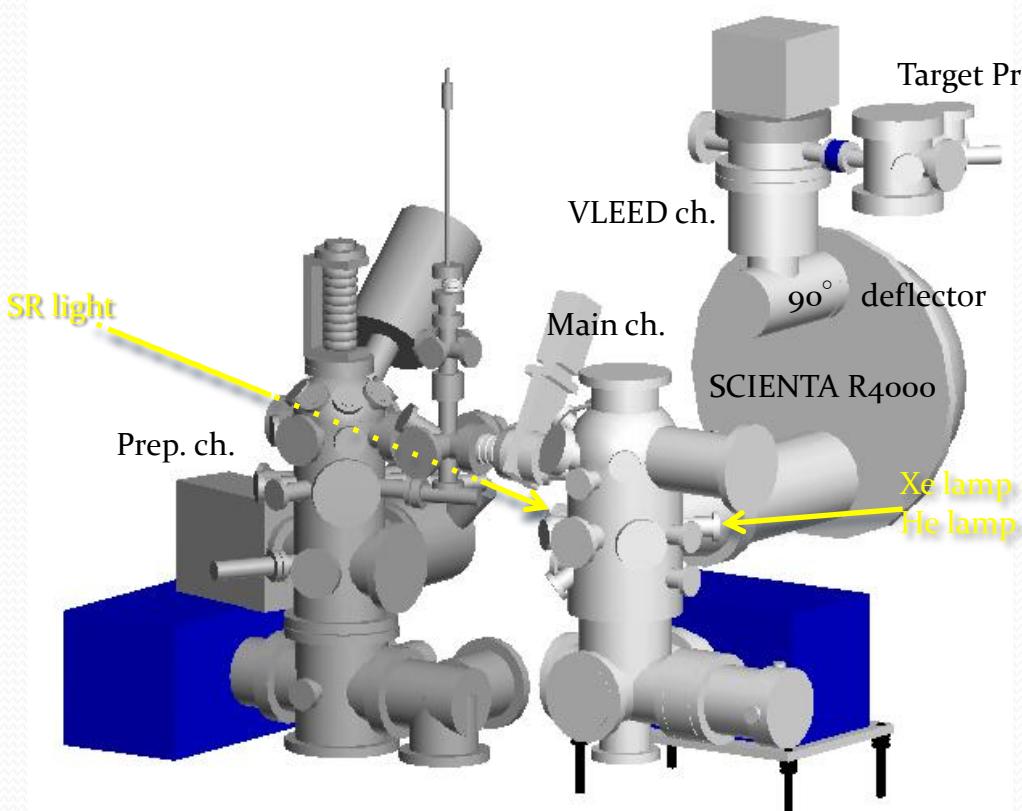
By installing deflector
out of plane spin can
be observed
simultaneously with in
plane spins.



Simulation results by SIMION

ESPRESSO machine at BL-9 in HSRC

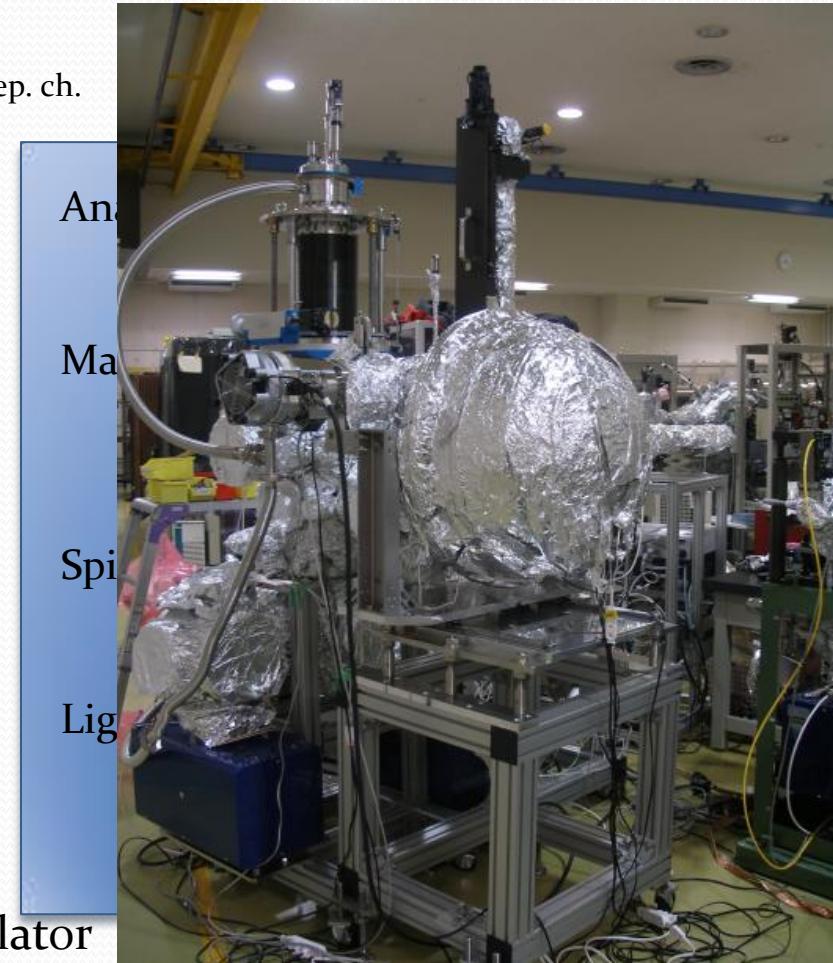
High-throughput and High-resolution SARPES by VLEED



2D high resolution ARPES can be performed.

SR-FS mapping can be done with i-gonio manipulator

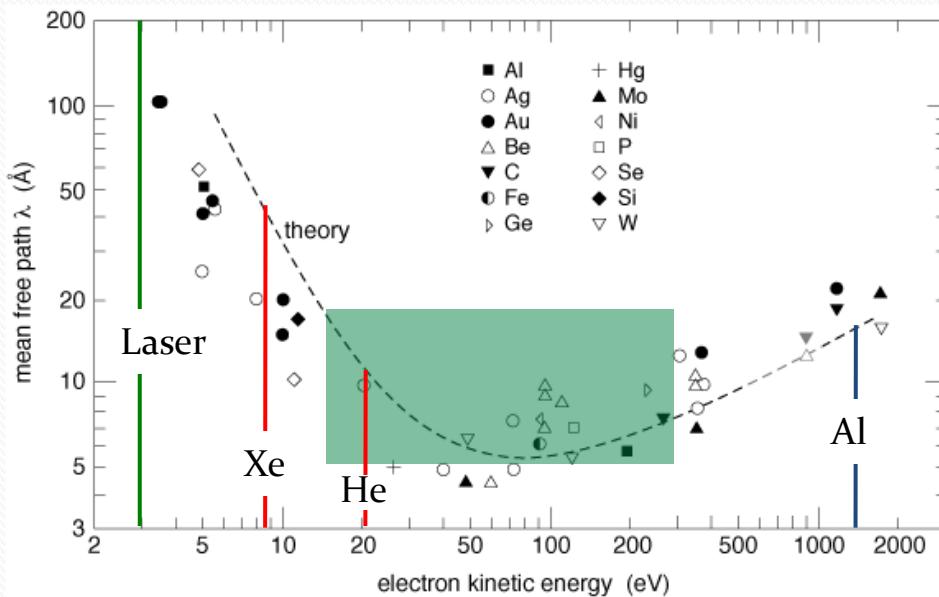
Goal: SARPES with $\Delta E \sim 10$ meV and $\Delta\theta < \pm 0.5^\circ$



Future prospect

HAXSPES, LASER-SPES....

- Bulk sensitive SRPES
- SR-XRD
- Ultra high-resolution SRPES



Source	$h\nu$ (eV)	ΔE (meV)
Laser(Nd:YVO ₄)	6.99	0.26
Xe (Ar, Kr) lamp	8.4 (11.7, 10.1)	0.6
He lamp	21.22	1
SR	15-1000	1<
X-ray tube (Al)	1486.7	1000<

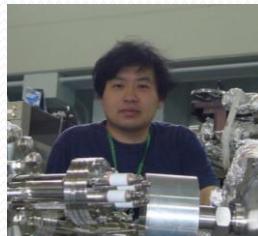
Summary 新BL19を更新する意義と新BL19に望むこと

- 低エネルギー(10 eV or 少なくとも20 eVから)を利用するビームラインに。>角度分解能をカバー
- (SXまでカバーしていると尚良い>>> SXSPES, SP-XRDなど>>> SP-8?)
- PFのTopUp VUV光源は、スピノン分解光電子(特にVLEED)にとっては大きなアドバンテージ。
- (円)偏光切り替えが出来ると尚良い。>>>非磁性体表面スピノンの精密測定に非常に有効 >>> 電磁石アンジュレータの方がよい?

Collaborators

ISSP

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- A. Harasawa
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- T. Kinoshita
- A. Kakizaki



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- H Miyahara
- A. Kimura
- M. Arita
- H. Namatame
- M. Taniguchi



Thank you for your attention