



Soft-X-ray ARPES at Swiss Light Source: k-resolved electronic structure of 3D materials, buried heterostructures and impurities

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(University of Geneva), *M. Oshima, A. Fujimori, M. Tanaka* (University of
Tokyo, Japan), *P. Blaha* (TU Vienna, Austria)

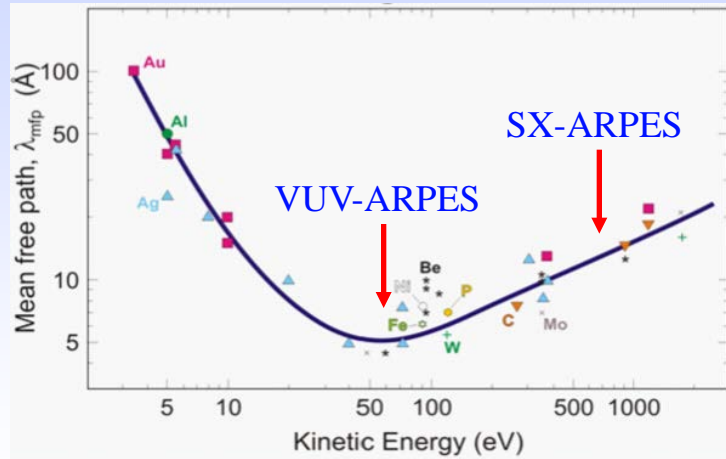
Outline

1. Why ARPES in the soft-X-ray range?
 - probing depth, 3D momentum resolution and resonant photoemission
2. Instrumentation
3. Spectroscopic abilities of SX-ARPES and results
 - from 3D electronic structure to buried heterostructures and impurities

Why Soft-X-Ray ARPES ($h\nu \sim 300\text{-}2000\text{ eV}$)?

Virtue 1: Increasing λ

- increasing bulk sensitivity
- buried impurities, interfaces and heterostructures

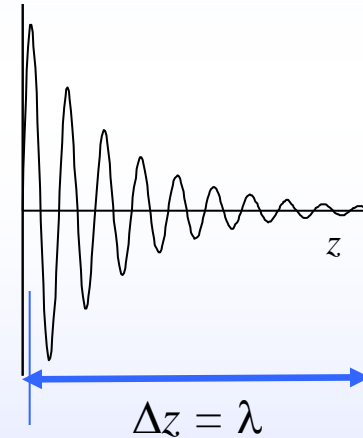


\Rightarrow Virtue 2: Intrinsic resolution $\Delta k_{\perp} = \lambda^{-1}$

- reducing $\Delta k_{\perp} \Rightarrow$ sharply defined 3D \mathbf{k} -vector
- + free-electron final states \Rightarrow 3D materials

Virtue 3: Regular atomic-like matrix elements

- experimental $I(E, \theta) \sim$ pure spectral function $A(\omega, \mathbf{k})$



Virtue 4: Elemental specificity through resonant photoemission

- L -edges of TMs and M -edges of REs
- combination with increasing $\lambda \Rightarrow$ buried interfaces, heterostructures and impurities

Challenges of SX-ARPES

- ΔE of a few tens meV (vs a few meV in VUV-ARPES)

- e - ph scattering destructive for \mathbf{k} -resolution (photo- e wavelength \sim thermal motion) \Rightarrow coherent signal transfers to \mathbf{k} -integrated DOS:

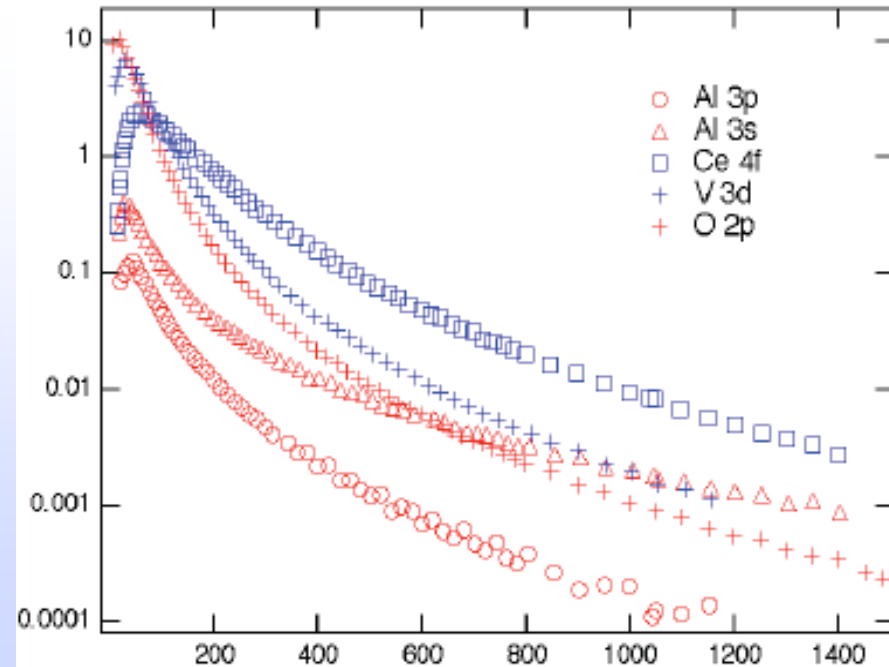
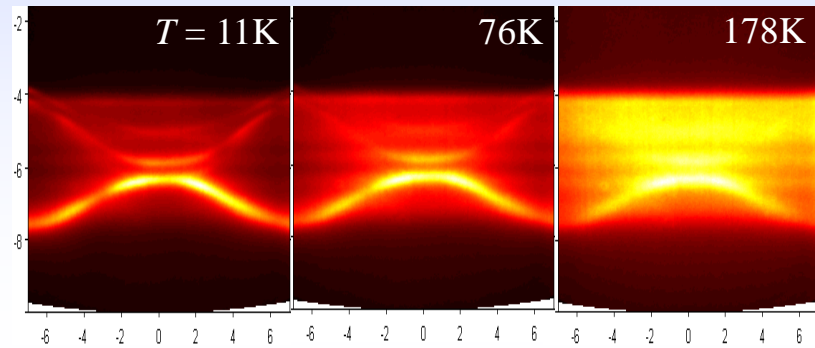
$$I^{coh} = W(T) I_{T=0}^{coh}$$

$$W(T) = e^{-\Delta G^2 U_0^2(T)}, \Delta G^2 \propto E \text{ and } U_0^2 \propto T / M_a$$

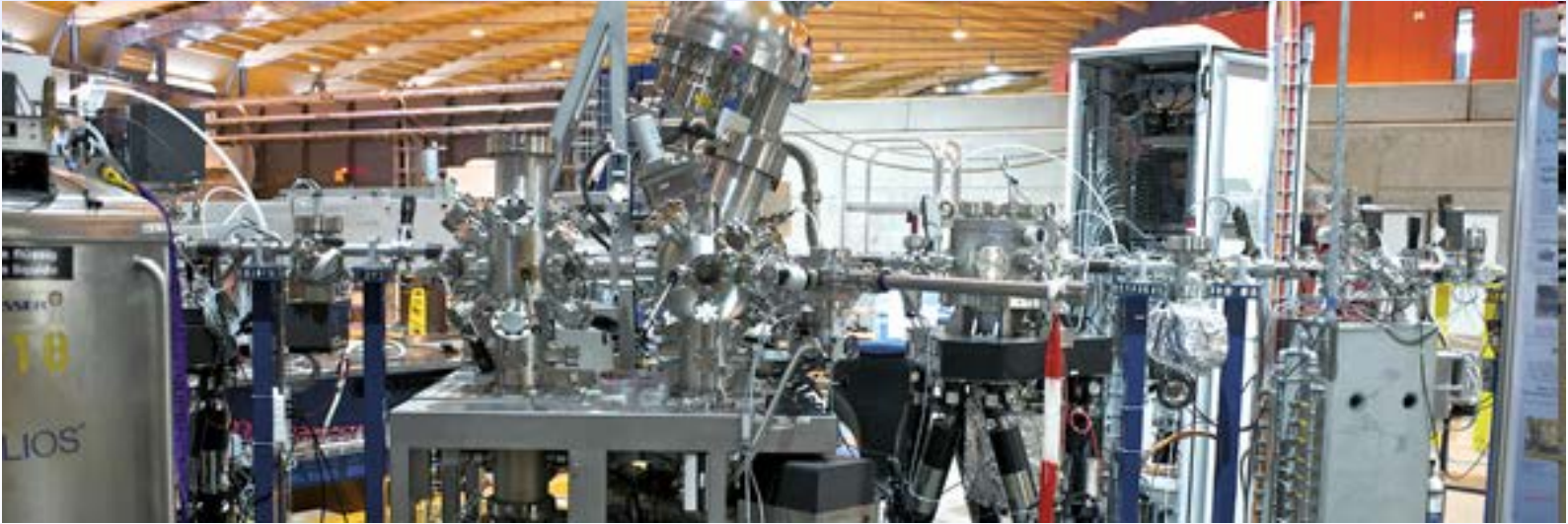
(full theory - talk of J. Braun)

- loss of photoexcitation cross-section by 2-3 orders of magnitude
- efficient detectors and high photon flux instrumentation

Ag(100), $h\nu = 572$ eV, s -pol



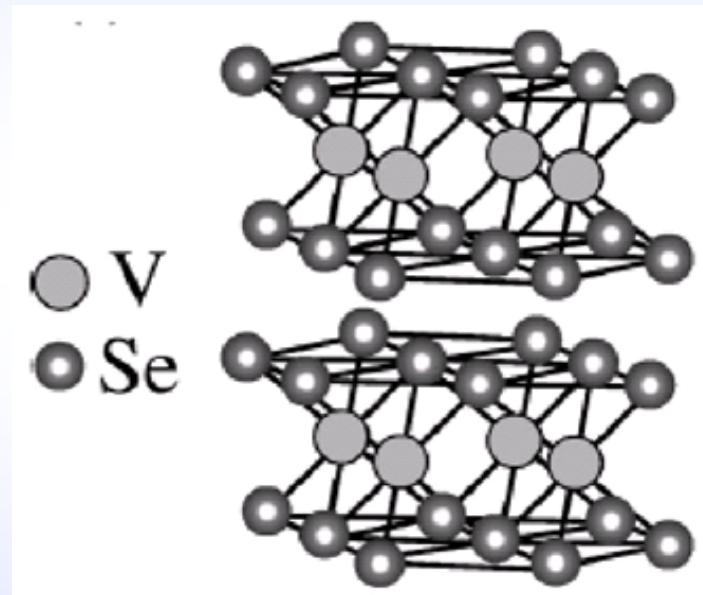
ADDRESS (*ADvanced RESonant Spectroscopies*) Beamline at SLS



- soft-X-ray radiation in the energy range 300 – 1600 eV
- circular and 0-180° variable linear polarizations
- collimated-light PGM optical scheme
- **flux up to 1.5×10^{13} ph/s/0.01%BW**: breakthrough of the cross-section problem
- routine ΔE around 1 keV from 100 meV (acquisition ~ few min) to 50 meV (~ tens of min)

SX-ARPES of bulk materials: 3D bandstructure and Fermi surface of VSe_2

- quasi-2D structure with weaker interlayer interaction
- significant 3D-lity due to V $3d$ and Se $4p_z$ orbitals

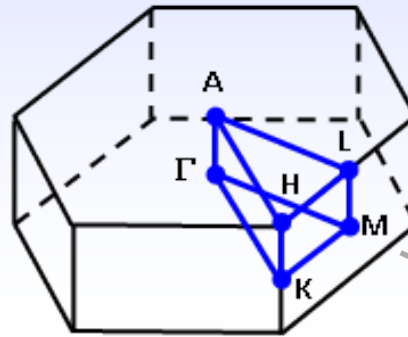


- Experimental $E(\mathbf{k})$

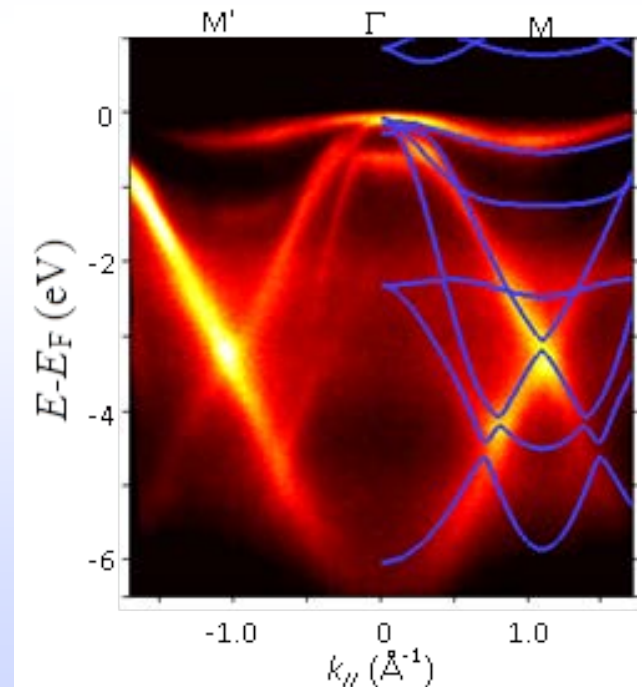
- k_{\perp} by varying $h\nu$ around 900 eV
- $\Delta E \sim 110$ meV



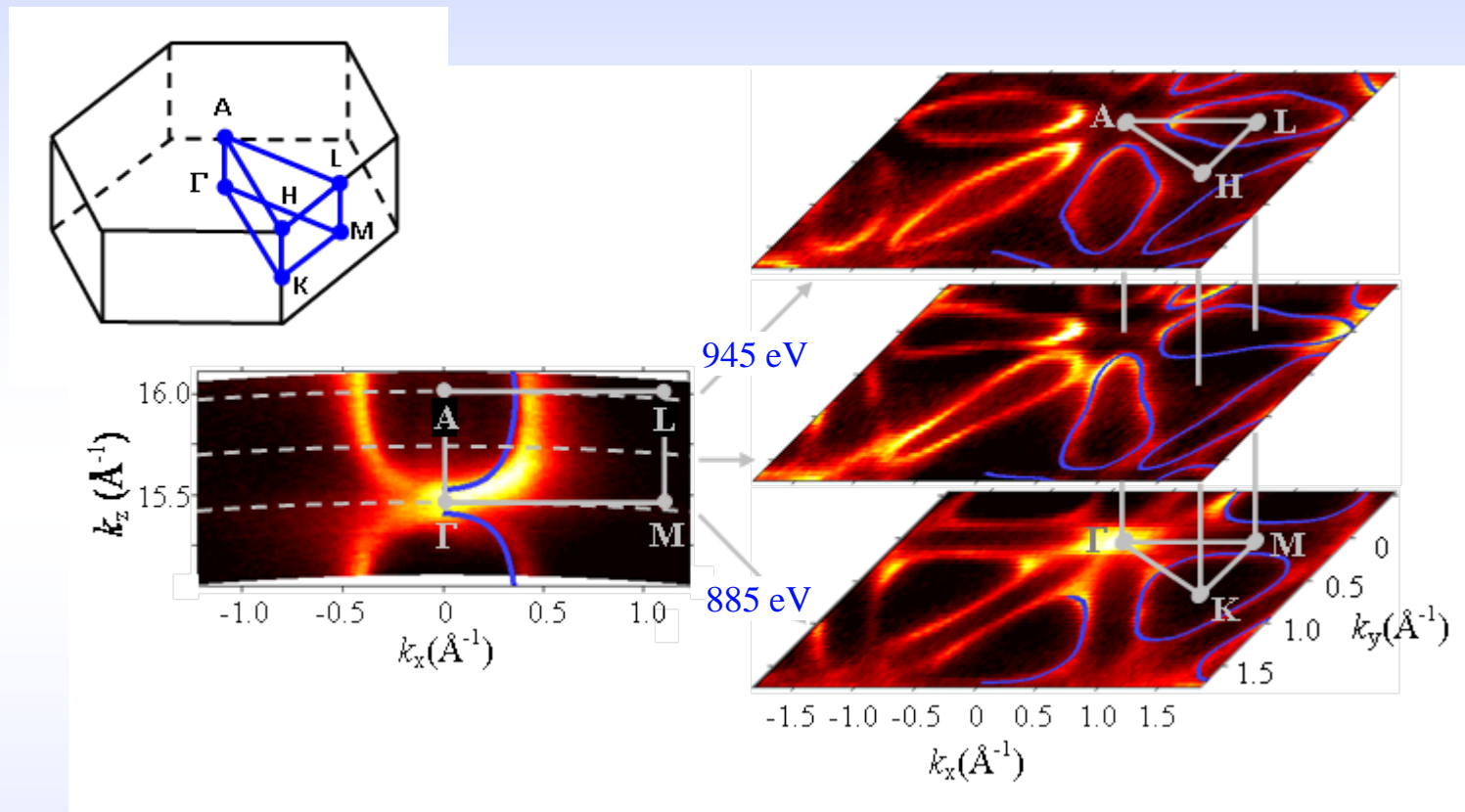
- excellent statistics in a few min despite the cross-section loss (~ 1800 for $V3d$ and 35 for $Se\ 4p$ vs $h\nu=50$ eV)
- $e-ph$ scattering effects (spectral weight transfer to 3D-DOS and \mathbf{k} -broadening) are weak at $T = 11$ K despite low $T_D = 220$ K
- agreement with GGA-DFT (*P. Blaha, TU Wien*)



$h\nu = 885$ eV



- Experimental Fermi surface

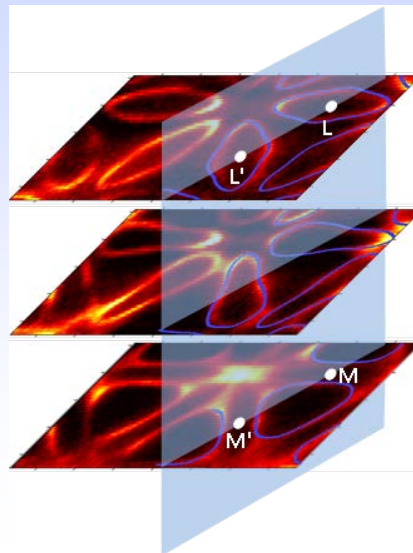


- significant 3D-lity of the V $3d$ and Se $4p_z$ orbitals
- agreement with GGA-DFT (*P. Blaha, TU Wien*)
- clarity of the experimental data: sharp definition of 3D wavevector + regular matrix elements at soft-X-ray energies

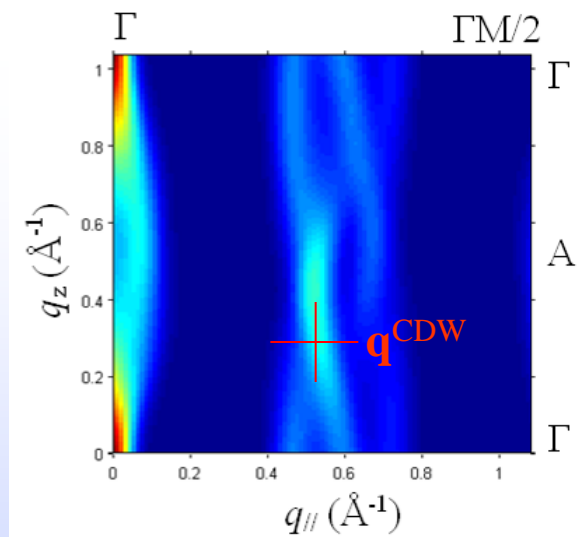
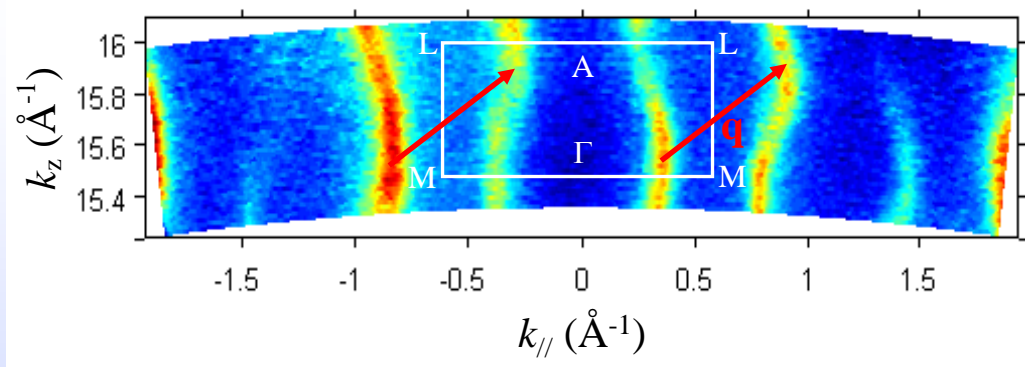
- Origin of 3-dimensional CDWs

- Unusual 3-dimensionality of CDWs:

$$\mathbf{q}^{\text{CDW}} = \mathbf{q}_{\parallel} + \mathbf{q}_{\perp} \quad (q_{\perp} \sim k_{\perp}^{\text{BZ}/3})$$



- Perpendicular FS cut in MLL'M' plane



- 3D warping to support nesting near q_{\perp}^{CDW}

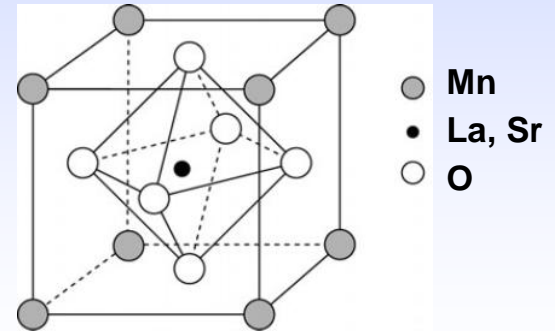
- Autocorrelation peak exactly at \mathbf{q}^{CDW} (slightly shifted by commensurization)

3D Fermi surface of the perovskite $\text{La}_{0.33}\text{Sr}_{0.67}\text{MnO}_3$

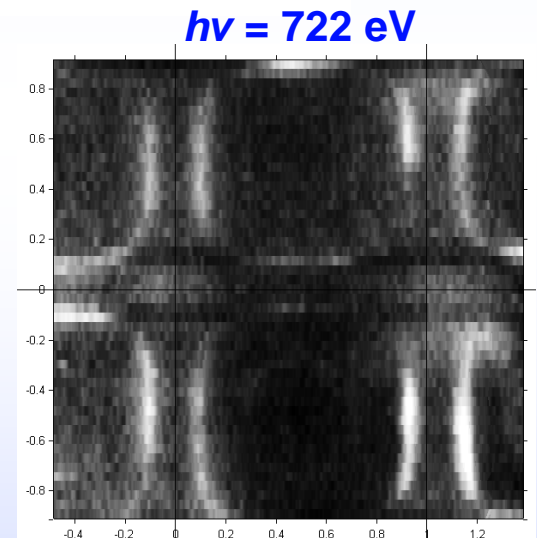
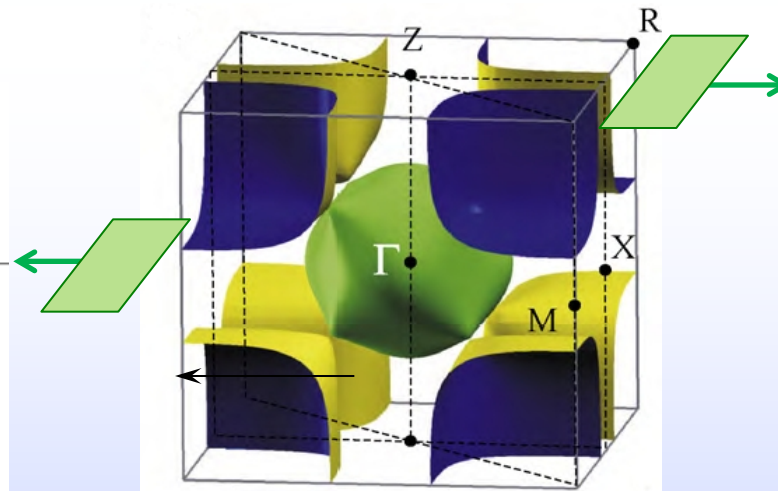
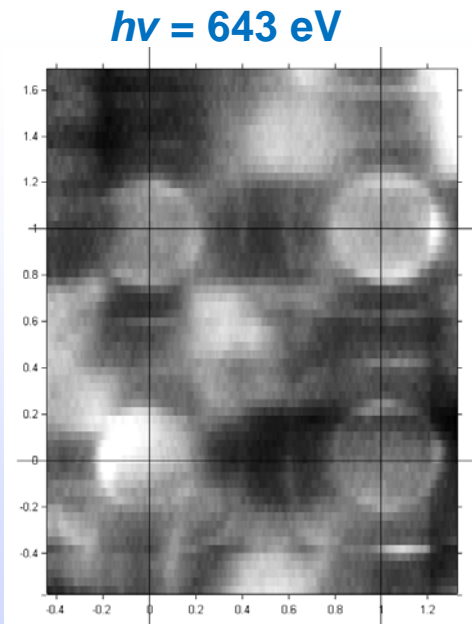
L. Lev et al (PSI/Kurchatov Inst/LMU Muenich)



- CMR properties due to interplay of spin, charge and lattice degrees of freedom
- 3D perovskite structure

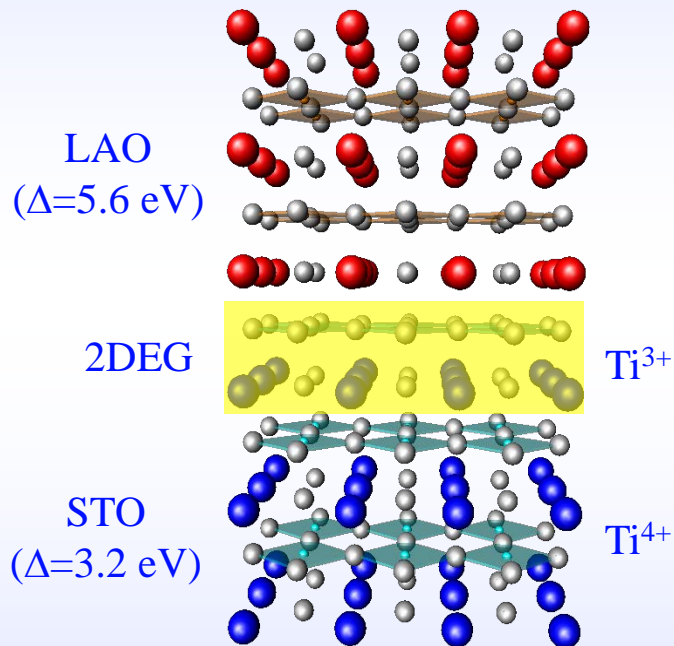


GGA+U calculations (P. Blaha)



- first resolution of the FS of LSMO in 3D
- no spectral weight depletion at E_F in contrast to bilayer LSMO
- "shadow" FS shifted by $(\pi/a, \pi/a, \pi/a)$: Magnetic order or rhombohedral lattice distortion?

SX-ARPES of buried interfaces: Interface states in $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$



2DEG at the LAO/STO interface
(talk of F. Baumberger):

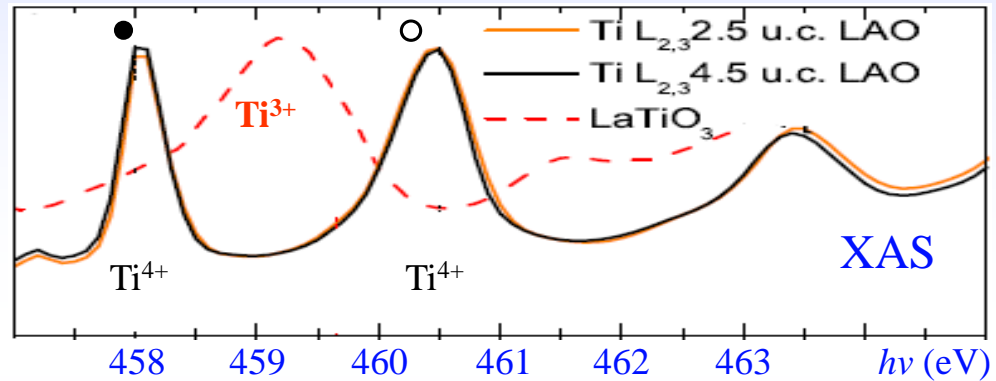
- electrons delivered by Ti^{3+} ions
- Critical LAO thickness of 4 u.c.
 \Rightarrow SX-ARPES required

- Idea: Ti^{3+} **resonant** SX-ARPES to enhance the 2DEG signal

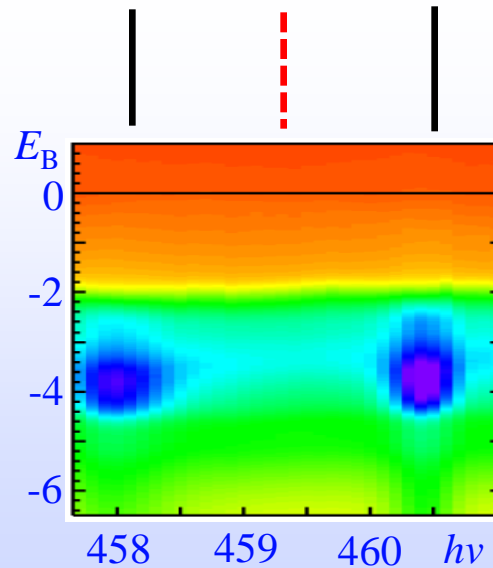


Resonant XPS depth profiling of the interface state

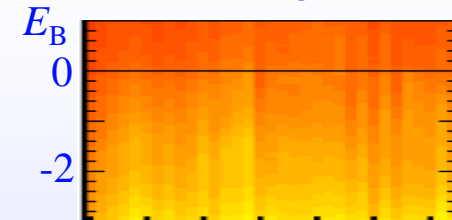
C. Cancellieri, M. Reinle-Schmitt et al; samples: Uni Geneve



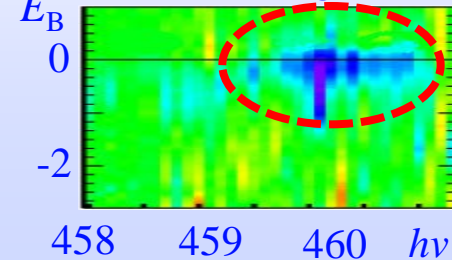
- measurements @ RT \Rightarrow averaging in \mathbf{k} -space
- insulating (3 uc LAO) vs conducting (6 uc LAO)



insulating 3 uc

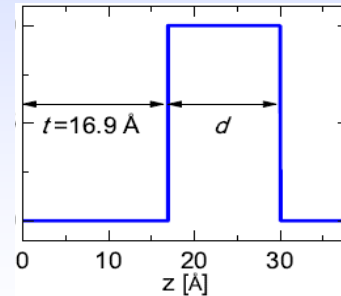
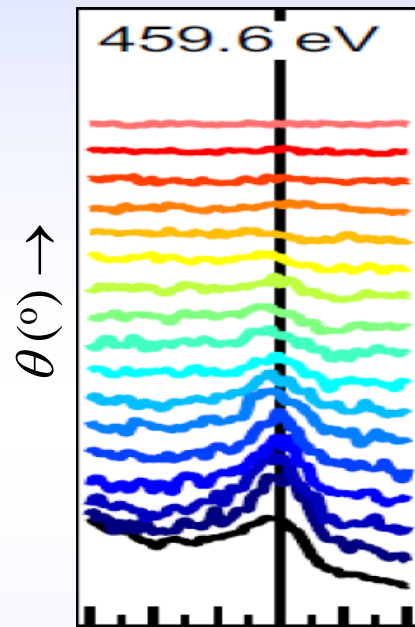


conducting 6 uc



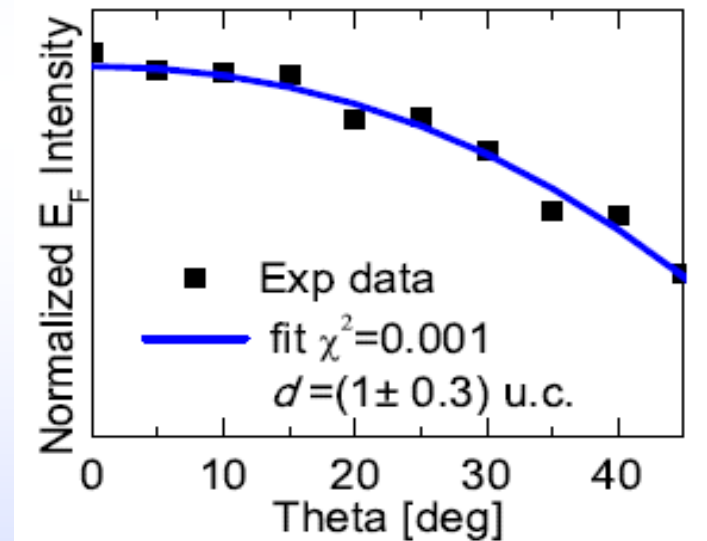
2DEG

- Angle-dependent XPS to resolve the 2DEG depth profile



- k -integration due to RT

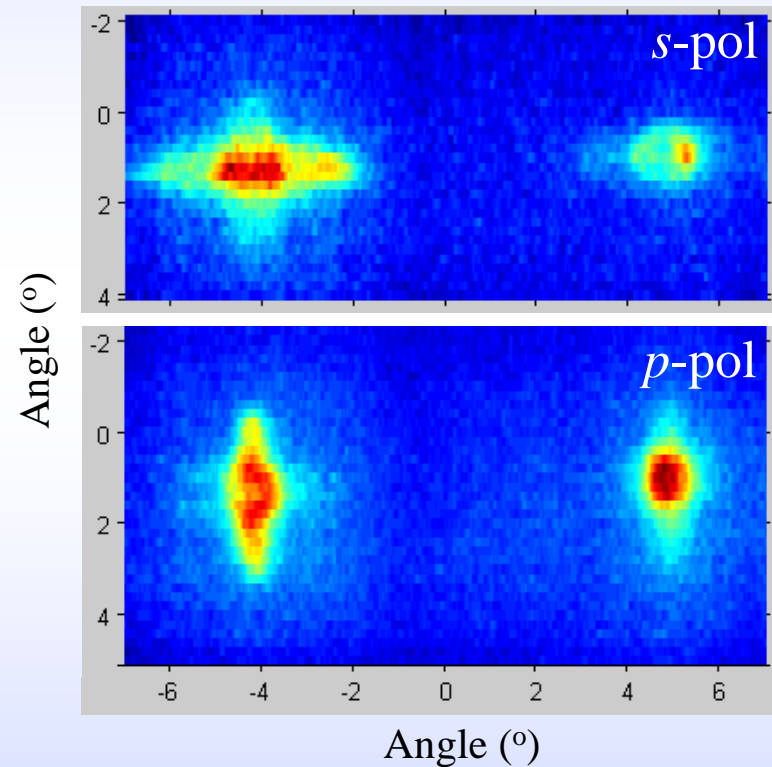
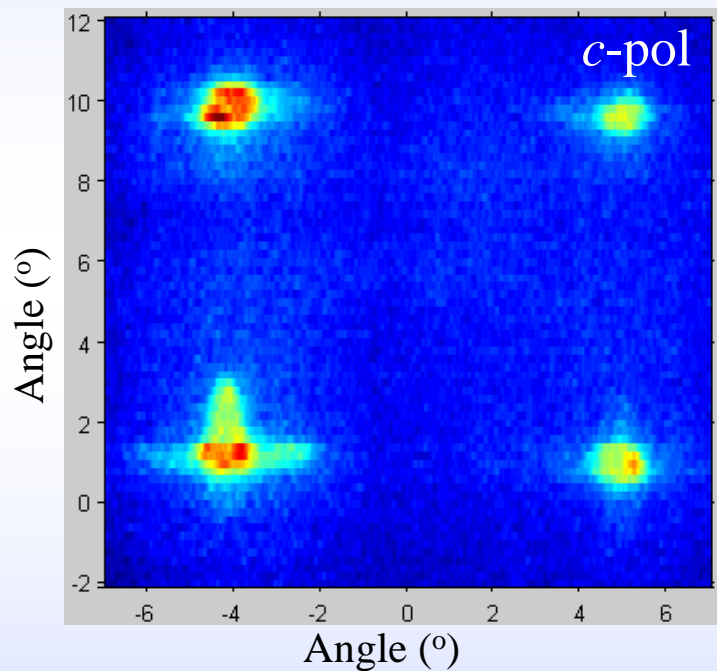
$$I(\vartheta) = G(\alpha, \vartheta) \int_0^{\infty} R(z) e^{-z/\lambda \cos \vartheta} dz$$



- 2DEG located within 1.0 ± 0.3 u.c. at the STO side of the interface

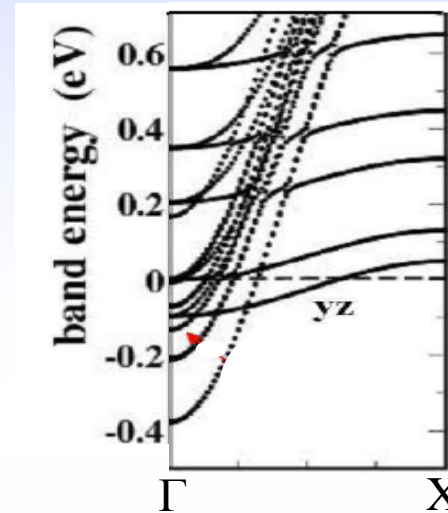
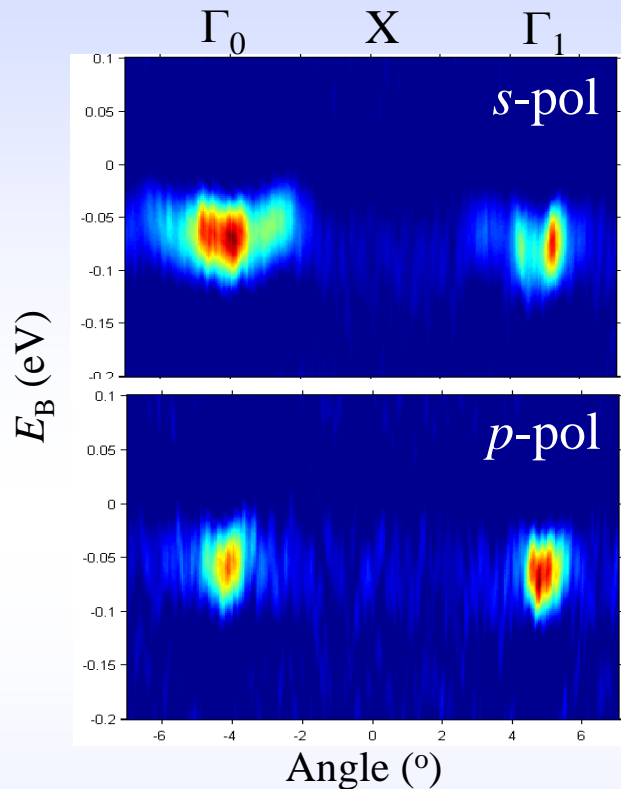
Fermi surface and bandstructure of the interface states

- $T = 11$ K to suppress e - ph scattering
- FS mapping at $2p$ resonance of Ti^{3+} at $h\nu = 460.2$ eV
- Experimental $\Delta E \sim 80$ meV



- FS shape of crossed $3d_{xy}$ -like cigars (G. Berner *et al*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **110** (2013) 247601 - talk of M. Sing; N. Plumb *et al*, arXiv:1304.5948)
- different FS sheets depending on \mathbf{K}_{\parallel} and polarization

- Subband structure of the interface state

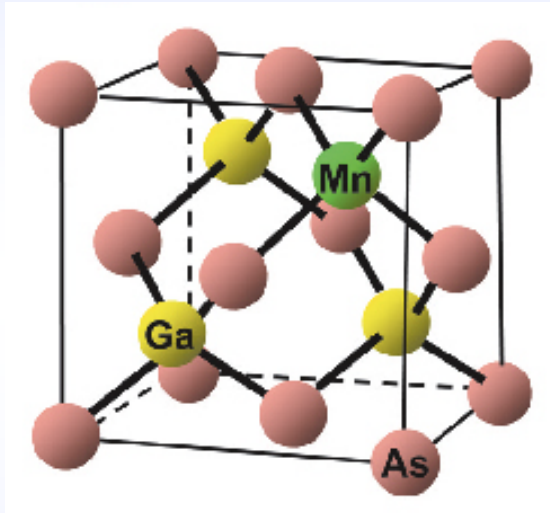


A. Filippetti, P. Ghosez & D. Fontaine

- composite interface state with subbands of different symmetries
- different sample preparations:
 - Luttinger count of the FS area follows n_e from transport properties \Rightarrow coherent interface conductivity with insignificant contribution of ox-vacancies
 - interface charge varies and differs from 0.5 $e/u.c.$ (deviations from both structural deformation and polar catastrophe model)

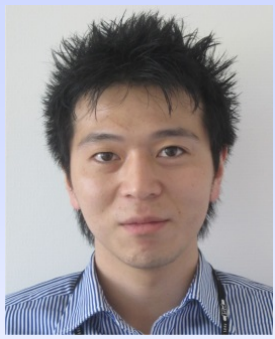
- C. Cancellieri *et al.*, arXiv:1307.6943 (2013)

SX-ARPES of Impurities: Diluted magnetic semiconductor GaMnAs



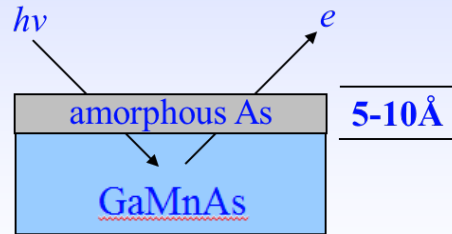
- Impurity vs band states in the ferromagnetism:
 - energy alignment of the Mn impurity band?
 - hybridization with the host GaAs bands?

- HAXPES studies by A.X. Gray *et al* (Nature Mat. **11** (2012) 957) and J. Fujii (PRL **107** (2011) 187203) \Rightarrow Mn weight below E_F



Resonant SX-ARPES of the impurity state in GaMnAs

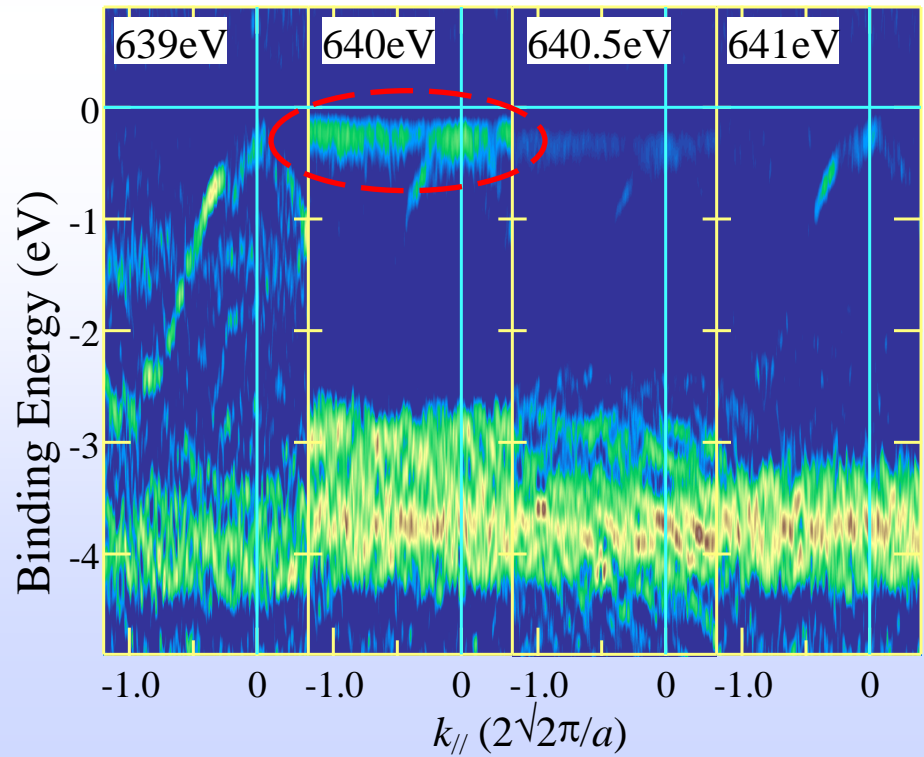
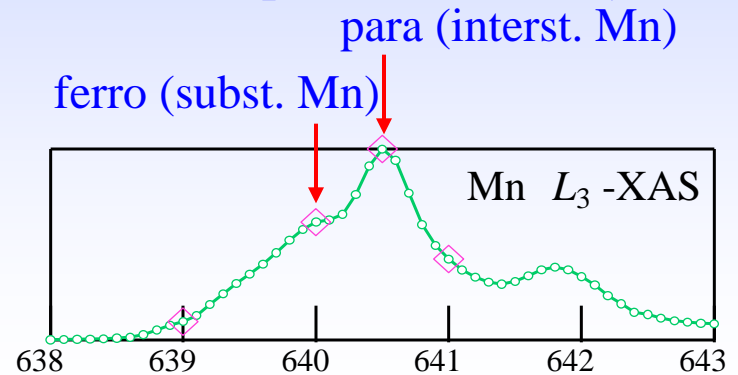
M. Kobayashi et al (SLS); samples: Uni Tokyo



- Measurements through amorphous capping As layer: native electronic structure

- Mn concentration only 2.5% of Ga
 \Rightarrow hard to see unless **resonantly** enhance Mn 3d weight

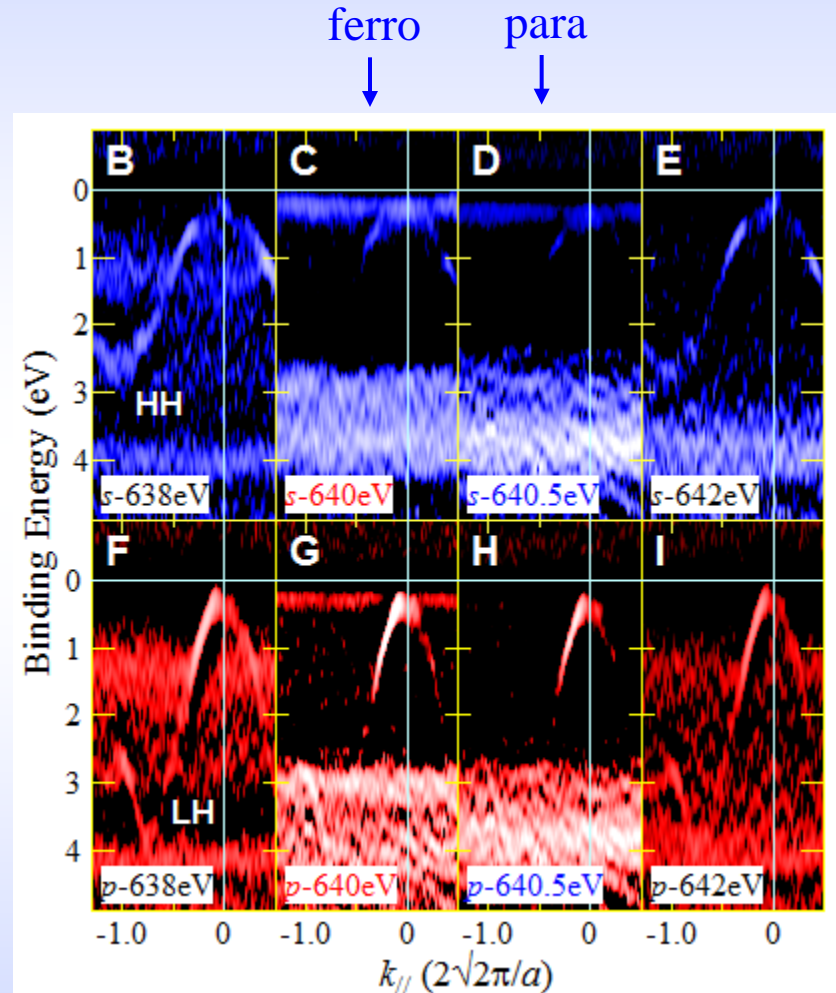
- Resonance on ferromagnetic XAS peak \Rightarrow **ferromagnetic non-dispersive Mn 3d impurity band** just below VBM



- Linear dichroism: Hybridization of the impurity and host states

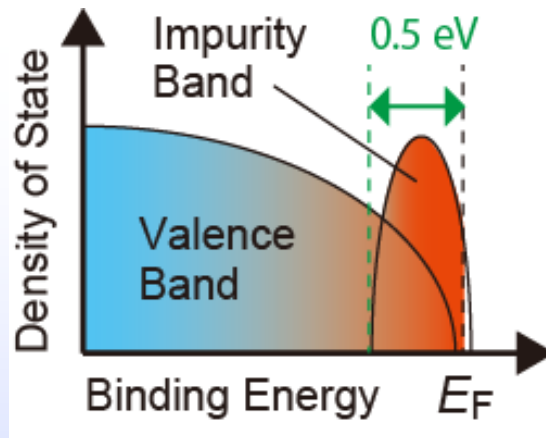
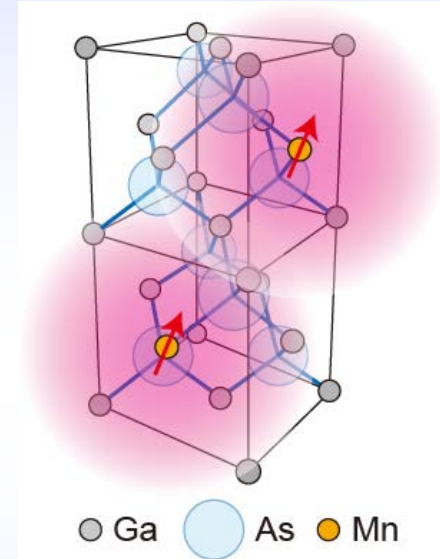
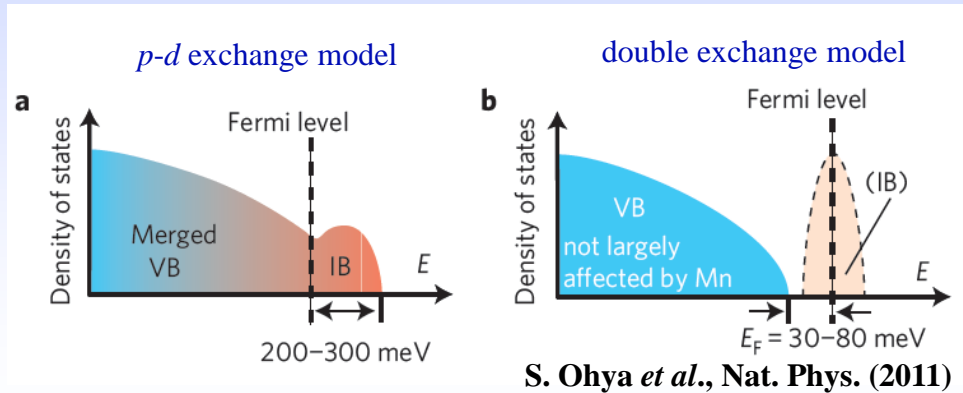
s-pol: HH-band

p-pol: LH-band



- Intensity at the ferromagnetic resonance \Rightarrow Mn 3*d* impurity band hybridizes with LH but only weakly with HH band (different wavefunction localization)

Picture of ferromagnetism in GaMnAs



- Occupied Mn 3d impurity band hybridizing with GaAs host band

- Ferromagnetism induced by GaAs mediated exchange between Mn atoms
- Description starting from the Anderson impurity model

- M. Kobayashi *et al.*, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1302.0063> (with Phys. Rev. Lett.)

Summary

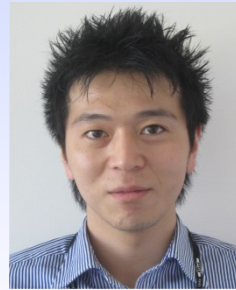
- **Spectroscopic abilities** of SX-ARPES with advanced instrumentation:
 - **Bulk materials** resolved in 3-dim \mathbf{k} (increase of λ resulting in k_{\perp} definition): FS and CDWs in VSe_2 ; shadow FS in perovskite CMR- $La_{0.33}Sr_{0.67}MnO_3$; intra-cell interference effects in pnictide HTSCs; bulk Rashba splitting in non-centrosymmetric BiTeI (talk by G. Landolt); sp - and f -states hybridization in heavy-fermions (talk by D. Vyalikh); bulk band renormalization and correlation effects in '122' pnictides (talk by E. Razzoli) ...
 - **Buried interfaces** (increase of λ combined with elemental specificity through resonant PE): Depth localization and FS of $LaAlO_3/SrTiO_3$; FS of $LaAlO_3/LaNiO_3$...
 - **Buried impurities**: Ferromagnetic impurity band in GaMnAs; magnetic impurities in pnictides; InFeAs ...
- **SX-ARPES keywords**: global VB energy scale, large probing depth, 3D electronic structure, elemental specificity through resonant photoemission, buried heterostructures and impurities, depth profiling with X-ray standing waves



SX-ARPES team



V.N.S.
(BL Scientist)



M. Kobayashi
(PostDoc)



L. Lev
(PostDoc)



C. Hess
(BL Technician)

Collaborators at SLS

External collaborators



C. Cancellieri
(MS group)



J. Minar
(LMU Munich)



C. Fadley
(UC Davis)

...



T. Schmitt
(RIXS)



M. Shi
(SIS beamline)



L. Patthey
(now SwissFEL)

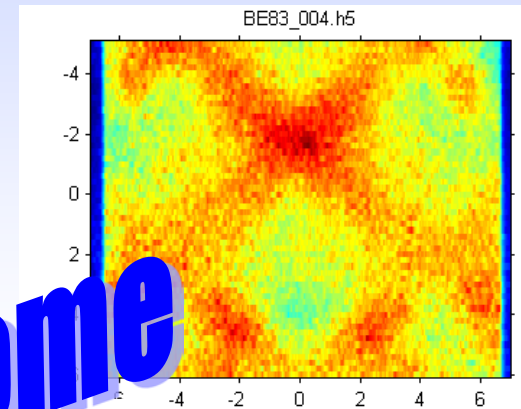
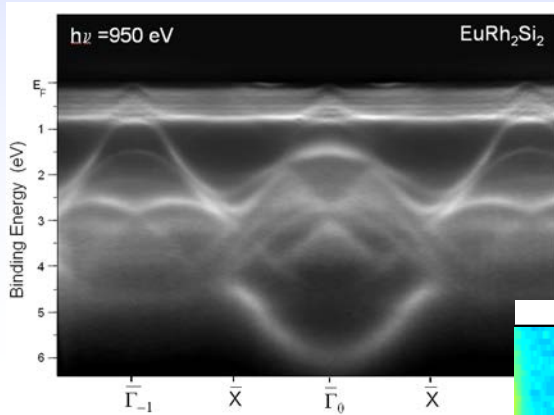
Support from PSI

Optics (group of U. Flechsig), ID (group of T. Schmidt),
Controls (X. Wang, J. Krempasky) *et al*

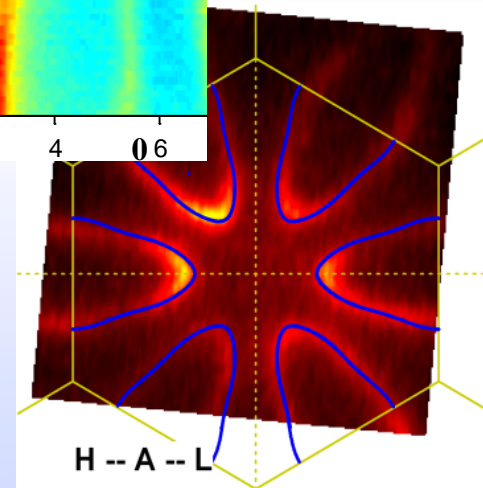
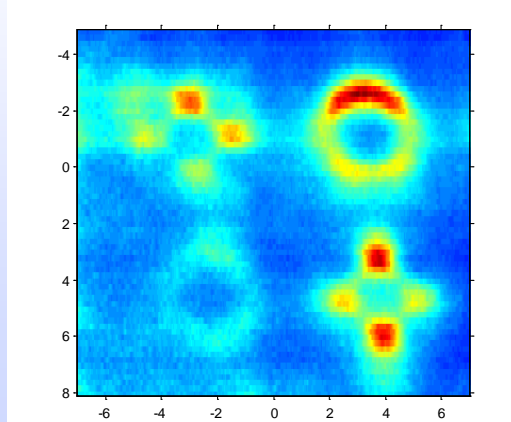
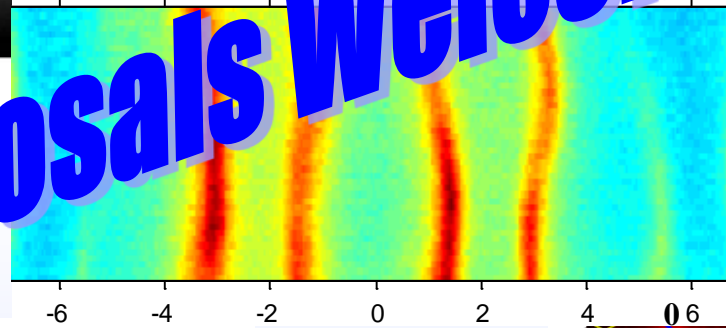


www.psi.ch/sls/adress/

- Postdoc position available

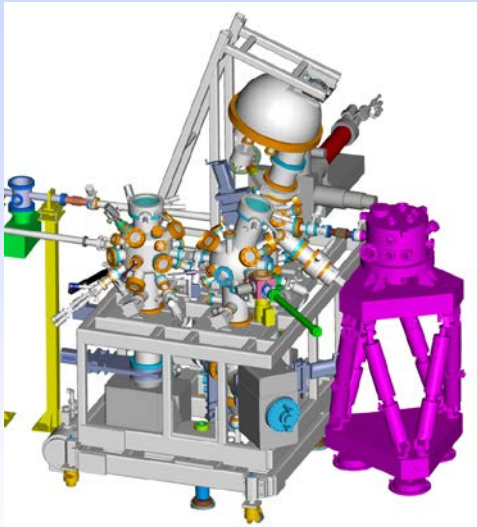


Proposals Welcome



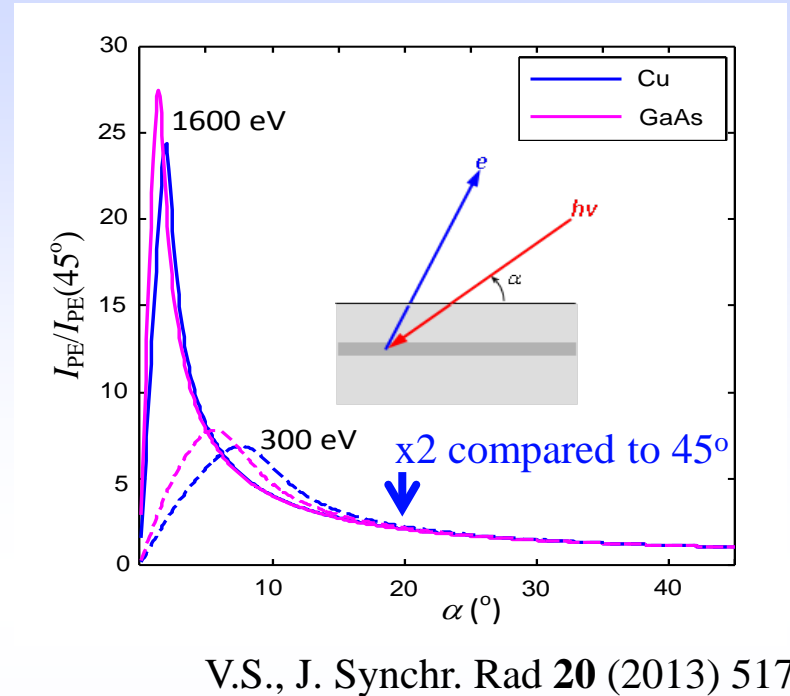
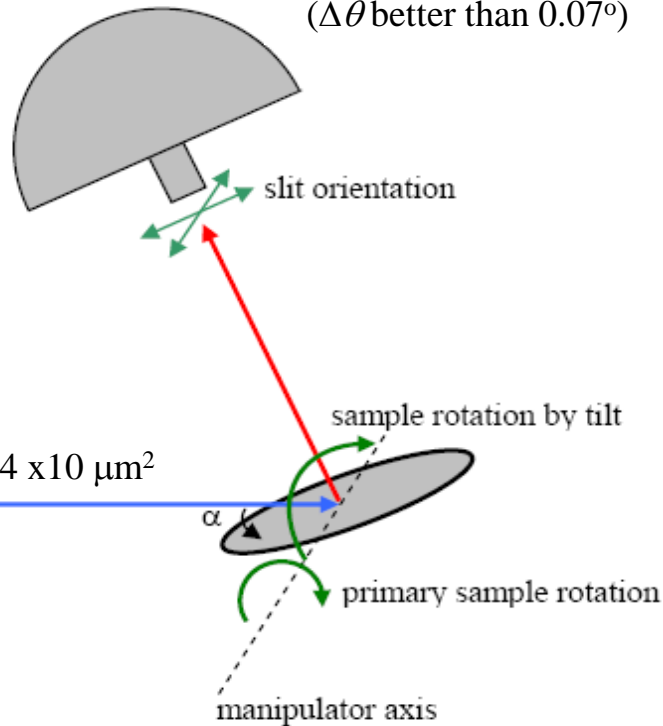
Next call: September 15

SX-ARPES Endstation @ ADDRESS: Geometry



- **grazing incidence** to increase photoyield

analyzer PHOIBOS-150
($\Delta\theta$ better than 0.07°)



- **horizontal rotation axis** to balance the vertical/ horizontal X-ray footprint
- **vertical measurement plane**
- rotatable analyzer: **parallel slit orientation** \Rightarrow symmetry analysis of the valence states

- CDWs: Principles

q-CDW instability condition:
$$\frac{4\bar{\eta}_q^2}{\hbar\omega_q} \geq \frac{1}{\chi_q} + 2\bar{U}_q - \bar{V}_q$$

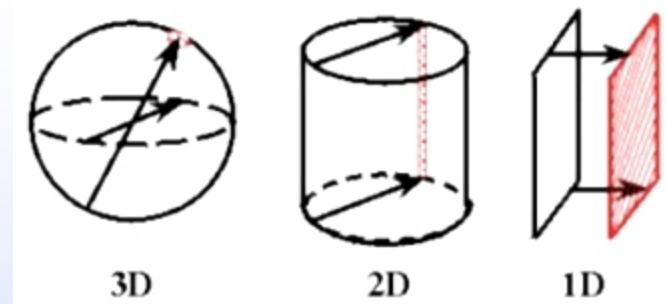
"Phonon" scenario:
soft phonon mode

- not likely for VSe_2

"Electronic" scenario: singularity

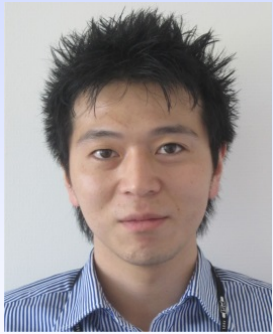
of susceptibility
$$\chi_q = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{n_F(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}) - n_F(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}})}{\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}}$$

associated with FS nesting



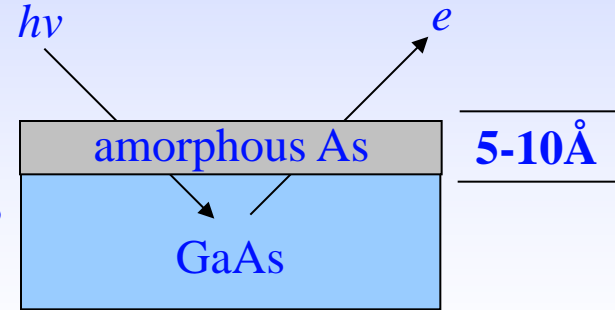
- nesting automatic in 1D (Peierls transition)
but most restrictive in 3D

Penetrating ability of SX-ARPES: Band structure of GaAs through amorphous As layer

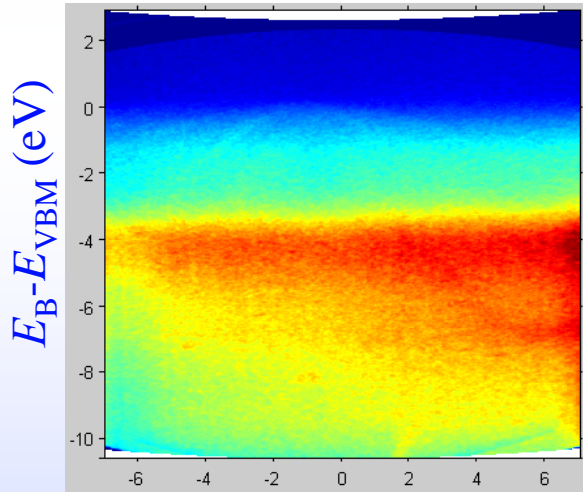


M. Kobayashi et al (SLS); samples: Uni Tokyo

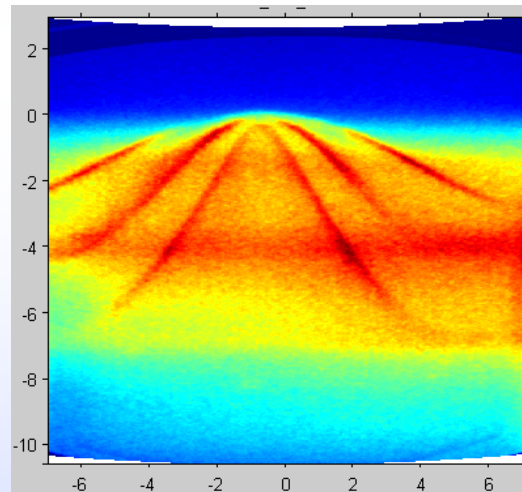
- large λ required: Soft-X-ray ARPES



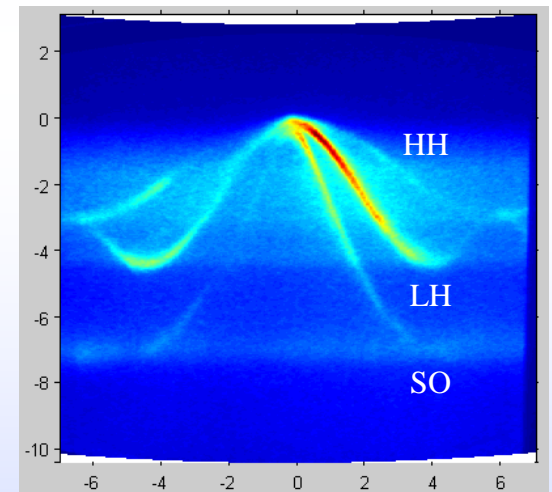
$h\nu = 287$ eV



$h\nu = 453$ eV



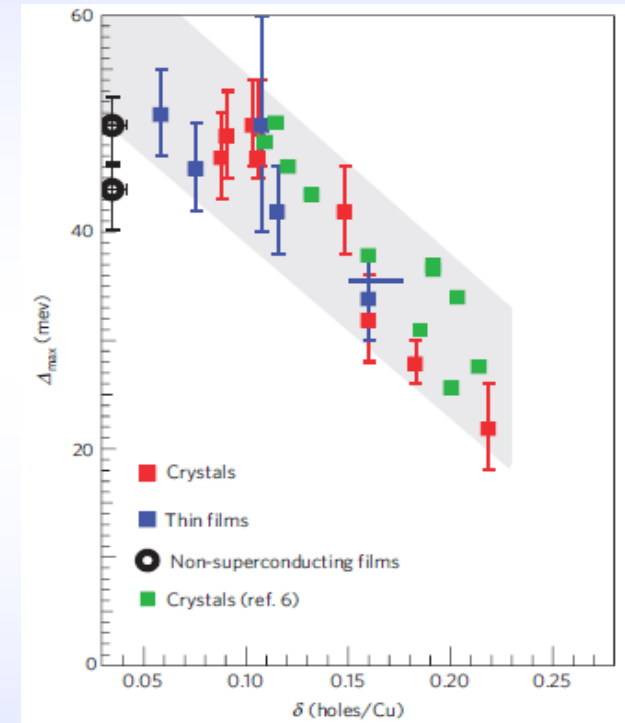
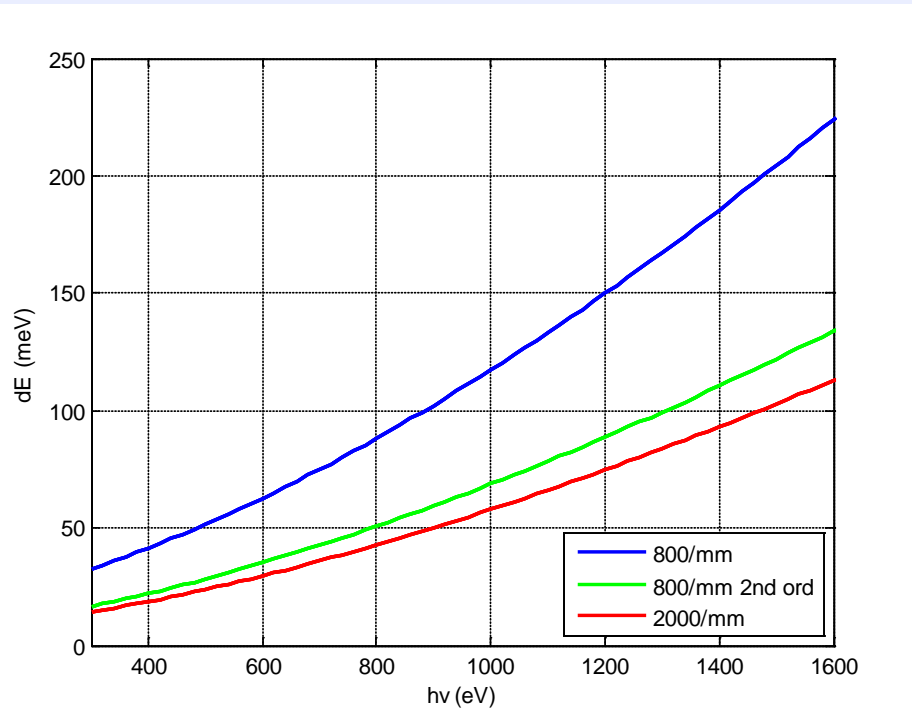
$h\nu = 892$ eV



- acquisition time 3 min
- GaAs signal piles up with $h\nu$
- New diagnostics tool for MBE grown films: Applications in microelectronics

Coming upgrade: Hi-res grating

U. Chatterjee, M. Shi *et al*,
Nature Physics Lett. **6** (2010) 99



- ΔE down to 25 meV at $h\nu=500$ eV

- Bulk SC gap in cuprates