

Übungen zur Oberflächenphysik

Blatt 4 – 8.5.2012

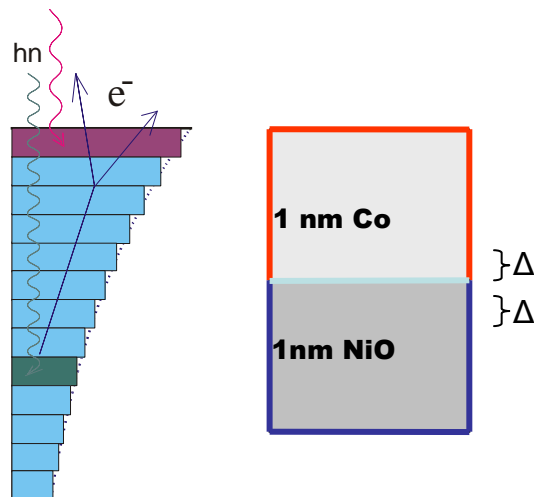
1) Photon Polarization of Synchrotron Radiation

Consider the case of synchrotron radiation from a bending magnet source on a storage ring filled with electrons. Now assume that the ring was operated with positrons instead of electrons with the particle trajectory remaining the same (this can indeed be done and has been tried at some synchrotron radiation facilities). Does the polarization of the emitted radiation change or remain the same?

2) XMCD - Interface sensitivity

The probability that an electron generated at depth t is $\sim e^{-(t/\lambda)}$. Our sample consists of 1 nm Co and 1 nm NiO. How much contributes the interface ($\Delta=0.2$ nm in each layer) to our total signal for the Ni measurement and for the Co measurement.

- Measured in total electron yield with mean free path $\lambda=2.5$ nm.
- Measured in total electron yield with $\lambda=2.5$ nm but now the NiO is a single crystal.
- For the NiO single crystal measured in fluorescence with $\lambda=50$ nm.
- Comparing the Co measurement in b) and c) which one is better to measure the interface?



- Photoemission versus X-ray absorption in total electron yield: what are the differences between both techniques?

3) PEEM

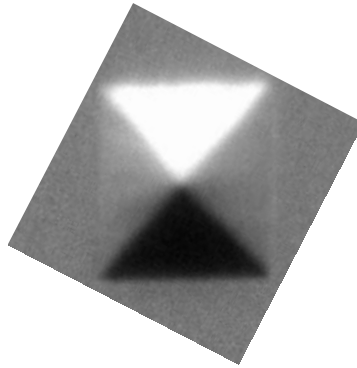
a) Spatial resolution

The spatial resolution (r) in PEEM can be approximated by $r \approx (d \Delta E) / (eU)$:

- d : distance sample, objective lens
 ΔE : energy spread of electrons
 U : acceleration voltage

- How can one improve the spatial resolution and what is limiting.
- Calculate the spatial resolution with the values you think one might be able to achieve.
- Give a qualitative explanation for this equation for the spatial resolution.

b) Origin of XMCD image

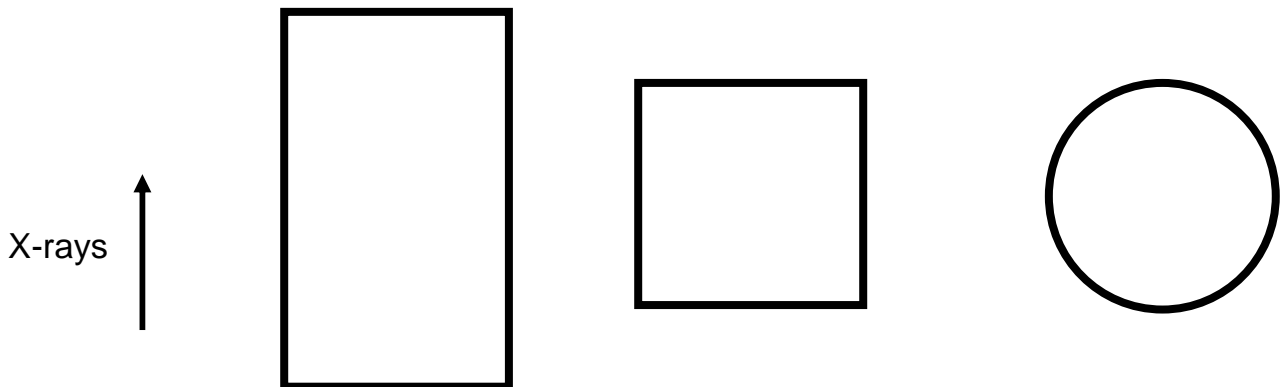


Shown is an XMCD image taken with a photon-energy of 780 eV (Co L₃ edge).

- i) Give a brief explanation of the XMCD effect (e.g. two step model) for 3d transition metals like Co
- ii) How leads this to a contrast in the image
- iii) How would this image look if one would take it at the energy of the Co L₂ edge

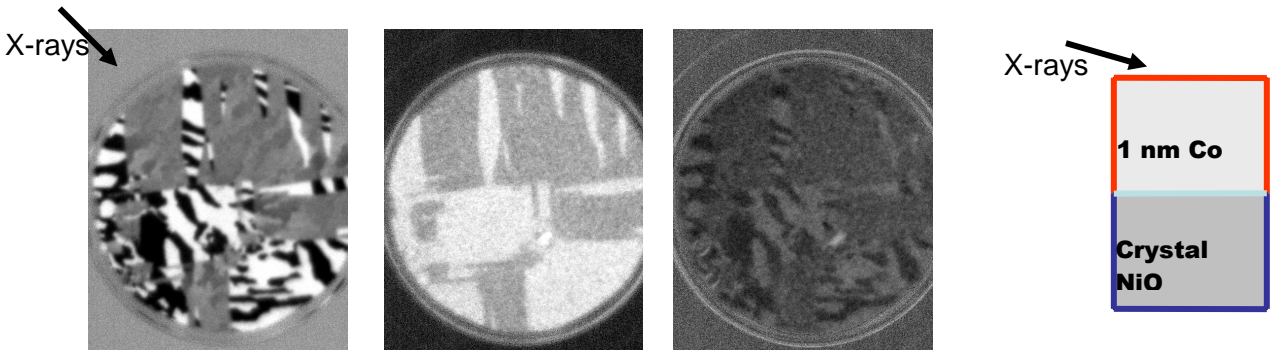
c) Magnetic domains in structures

Draw the ground state configuration of these structures, i.e. the orientation of the magnetic domains and the contrast in a XMCD image.



d) XMCD and XMLD images

The images are taken at the very same spot (field of view 20 micrometer). What do you see? In which direction are the domains orientated? How can you get more information about the domain orientation?



a) XMCD image at Co L₃ edge

b) XMLD image at Ni L₃ edge

c) XMCD image at Ni L₃ edge