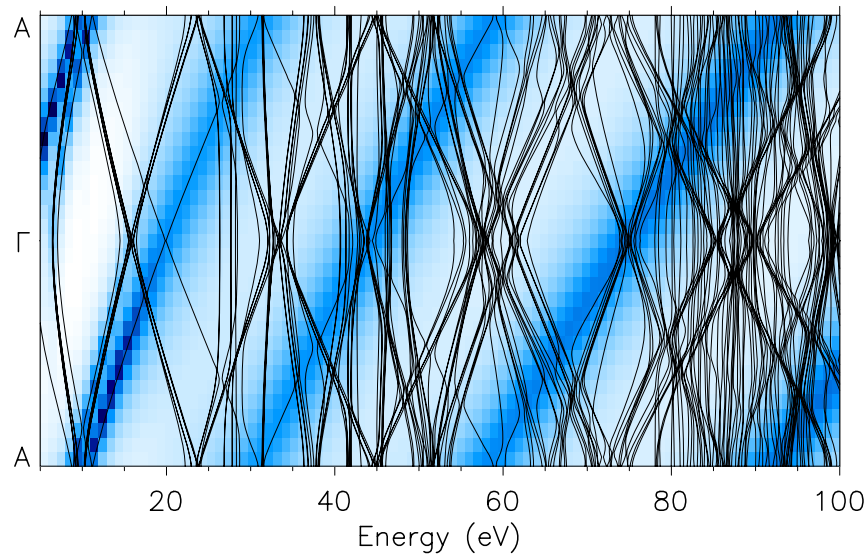


ARPES (and FEL)

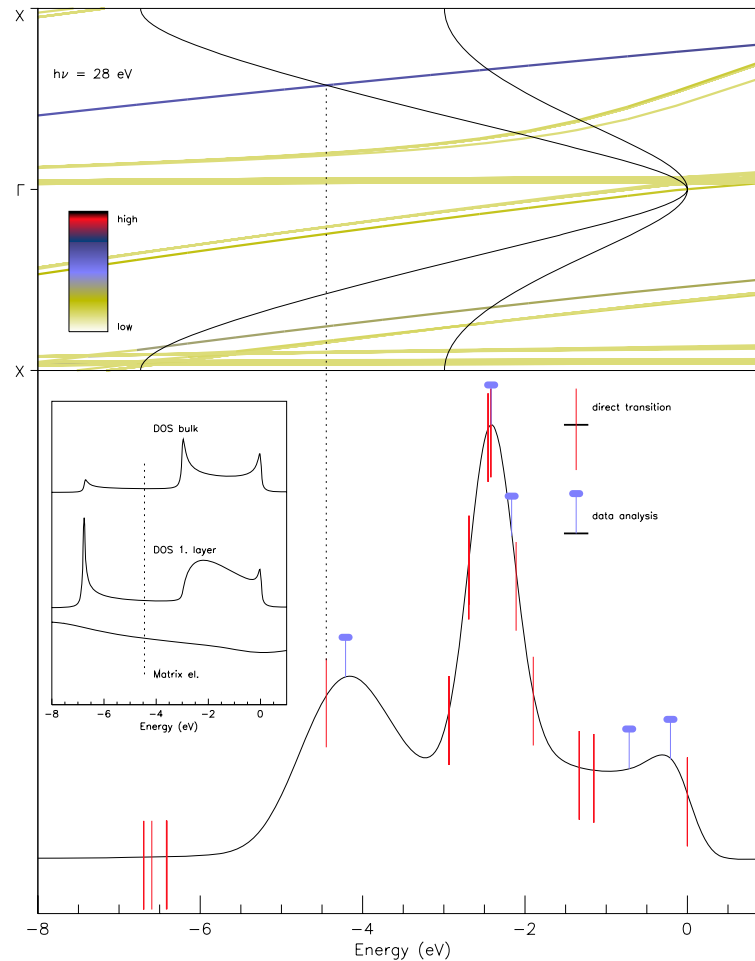
W. Schattke, Theoret. Physik und Astrophysik, Universität Kiel

CORPES05, Dresden, 18.04.05



band structure, final and intermediate states, spectra ?

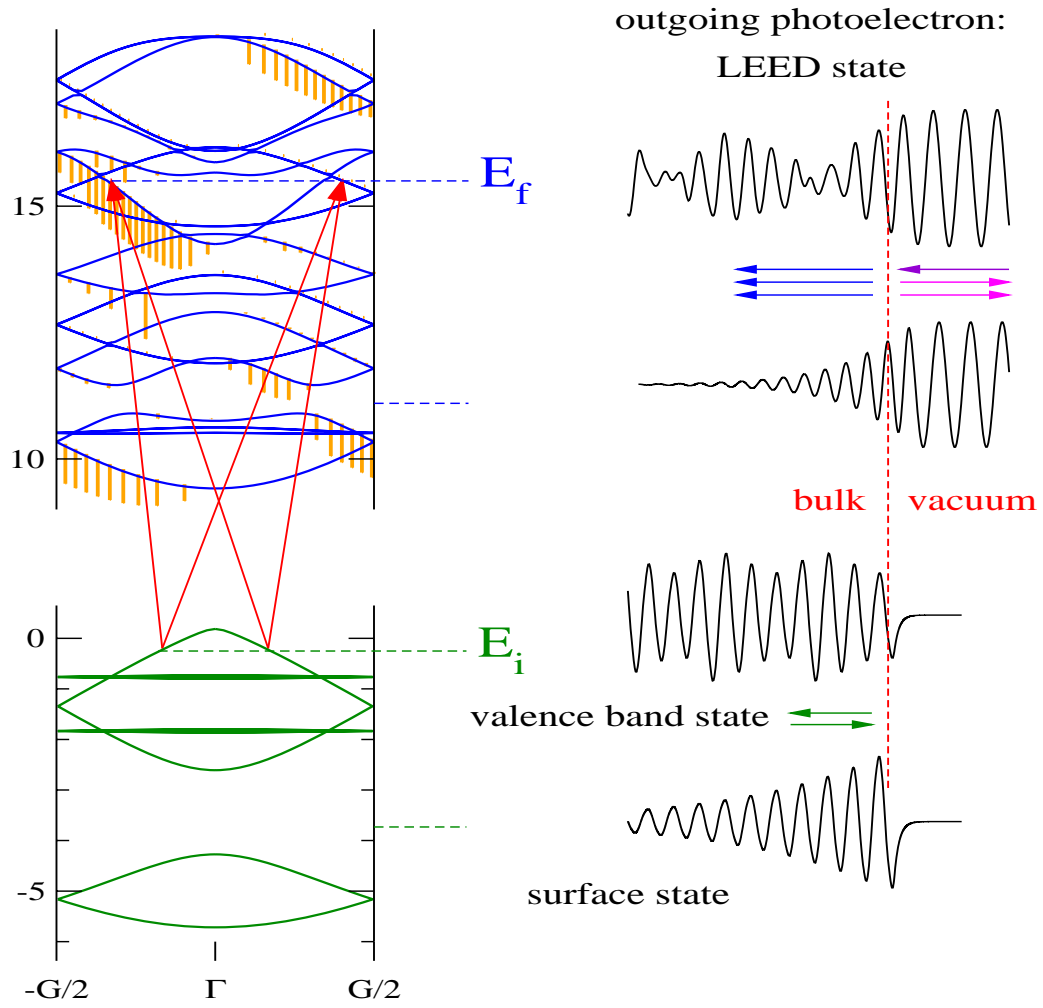
Compare: energy-momentum conservation (top)
with
electron distribution curve (bottom)



Some examples of ARPES

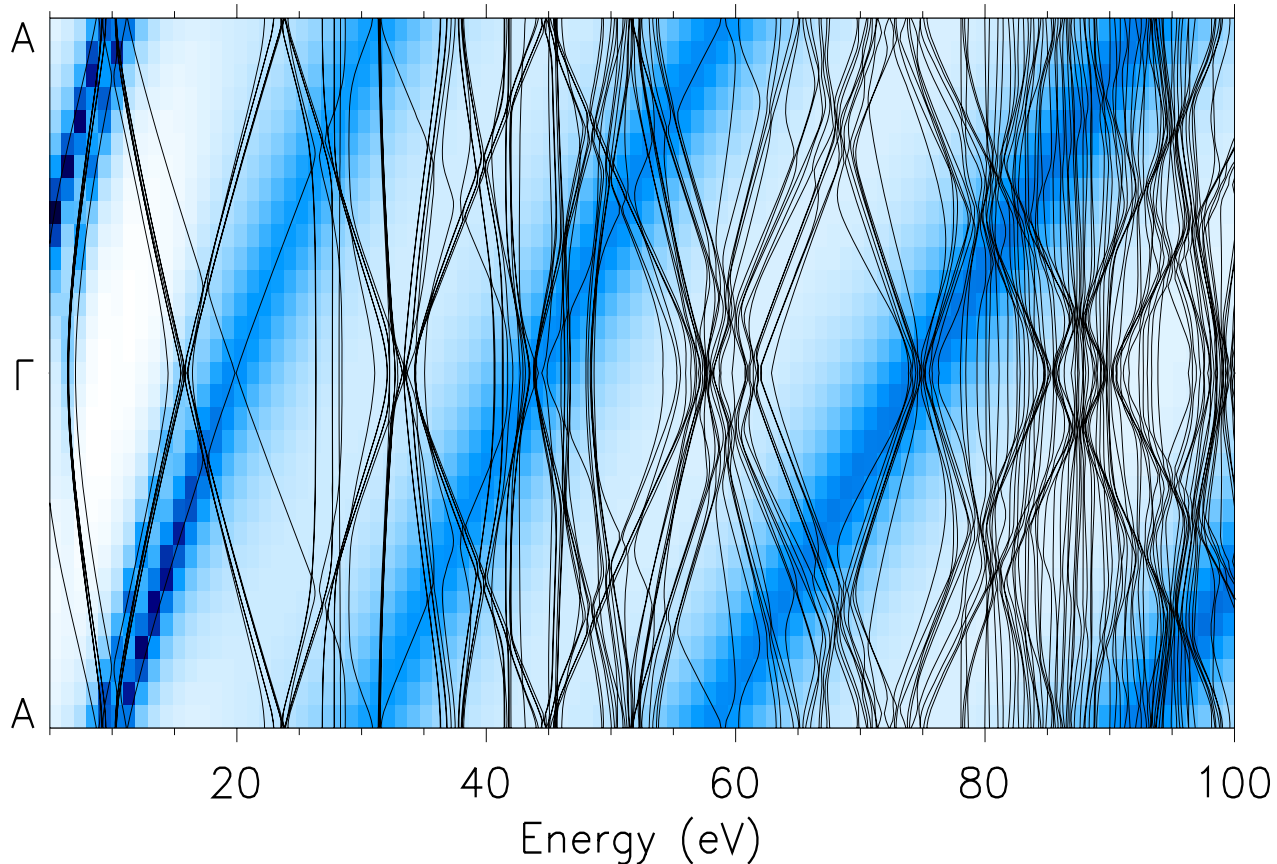
- i) GaAs(110), (TiSe₂)
angular distributions
- ii) S/GaAs (001) – (2x6)
spectral series
- iii) Cu (111), Al(100)
accuracy
- iv) TiSe₂, NbSe₂
inelastic effects

One-Step Theory of Photoemission



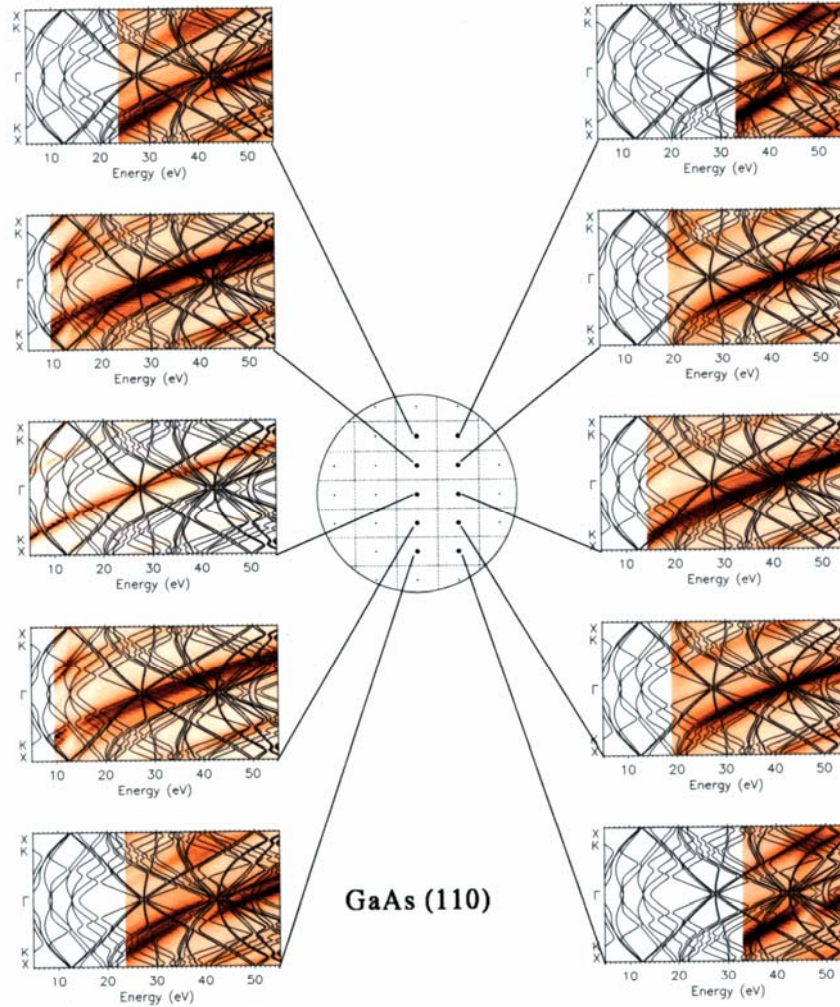
True final states Fourier decomposed (blue)

TiSe₂ bandstructure (black) in surface perpendicular direction

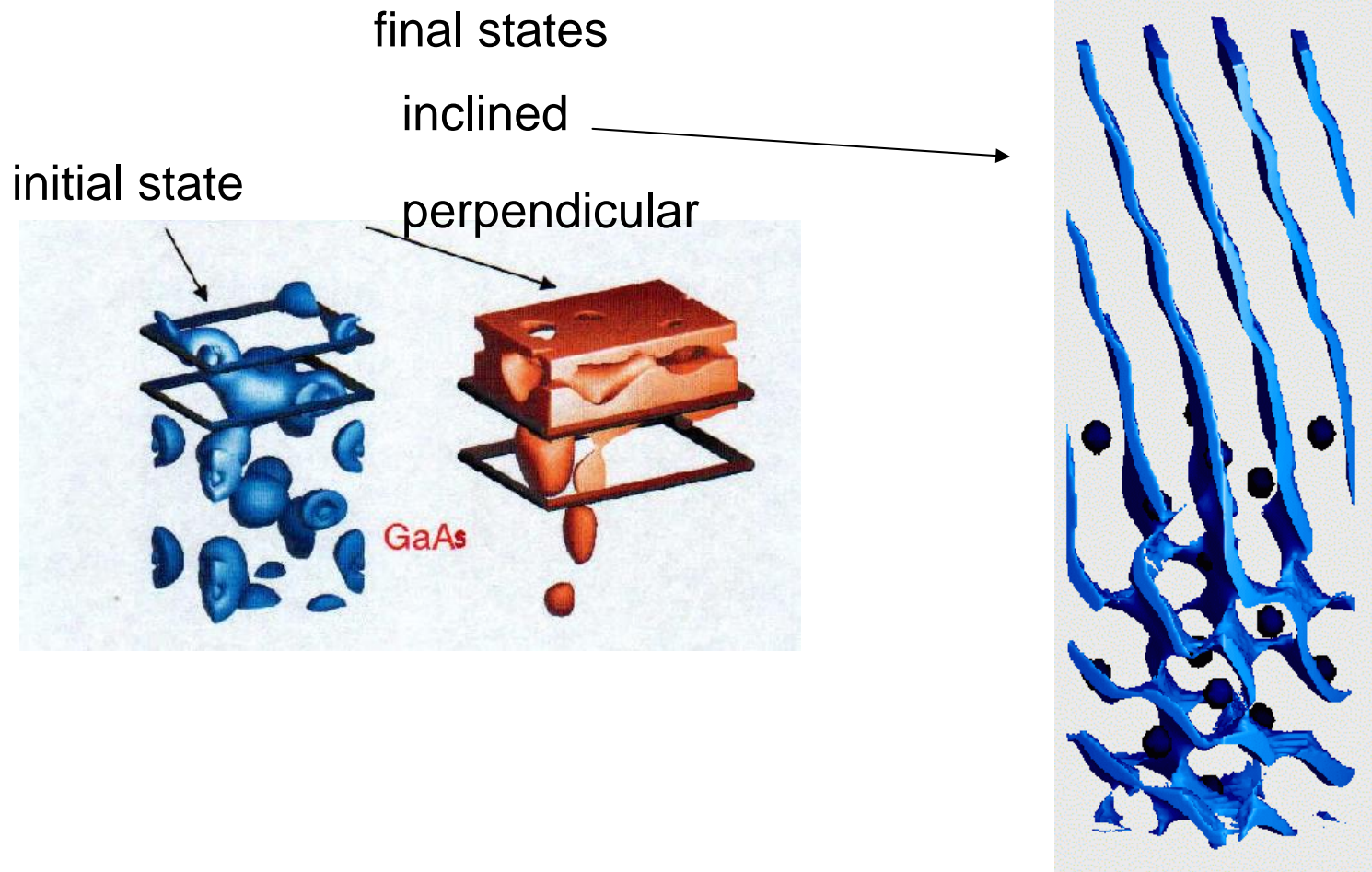


close to parabolic band, backfolded by $2\pi/c * n$

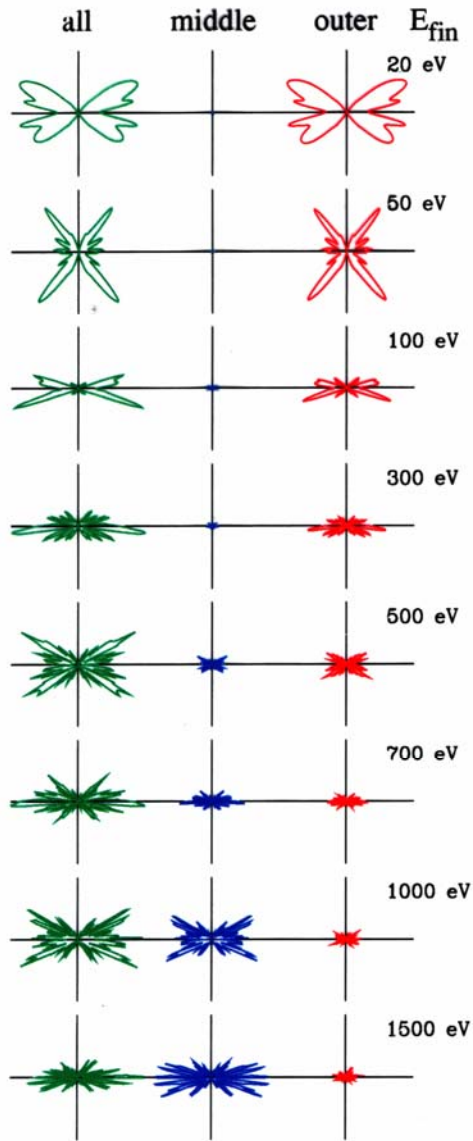
Side bands for higher Γ points



Photocurrent reflects integrated product of initial with final state



Sensitivity of photocurrent on emitting region

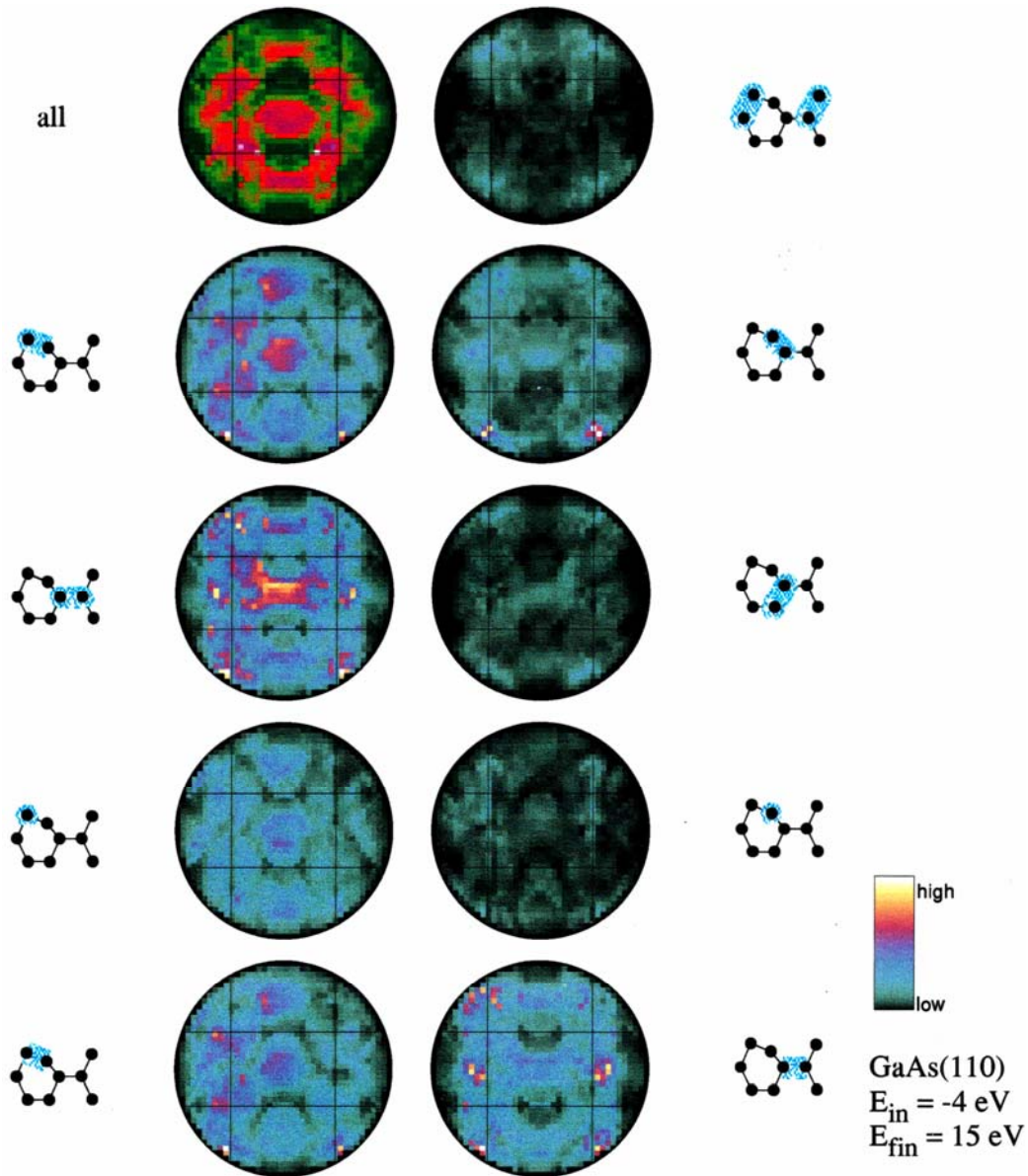


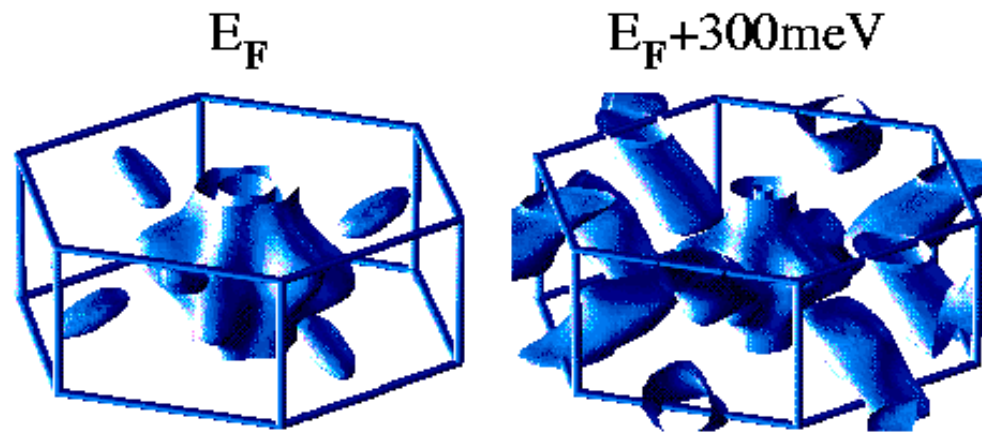
middle and outer region separated by a sphere of 0.3 Å radius from nucleus

detects:

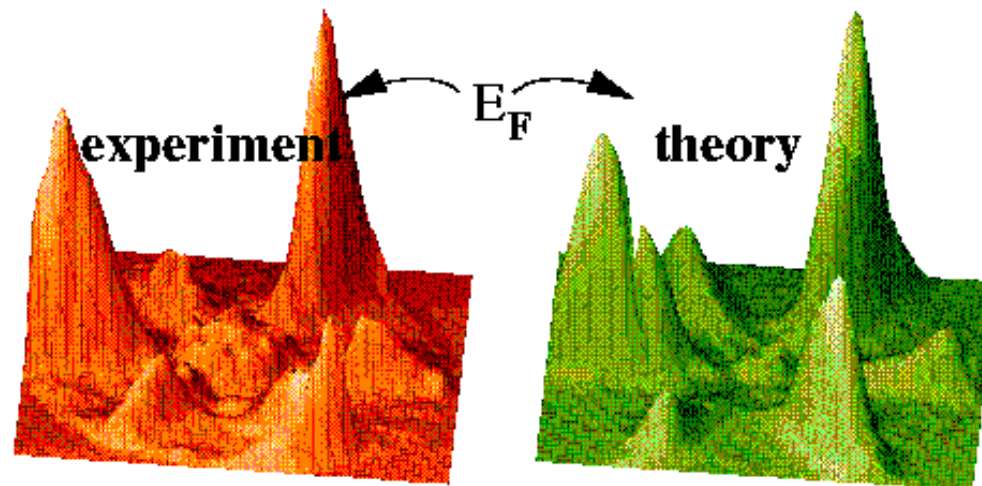
interstitial at low photon energy
core region at high energy

Associate emitting region



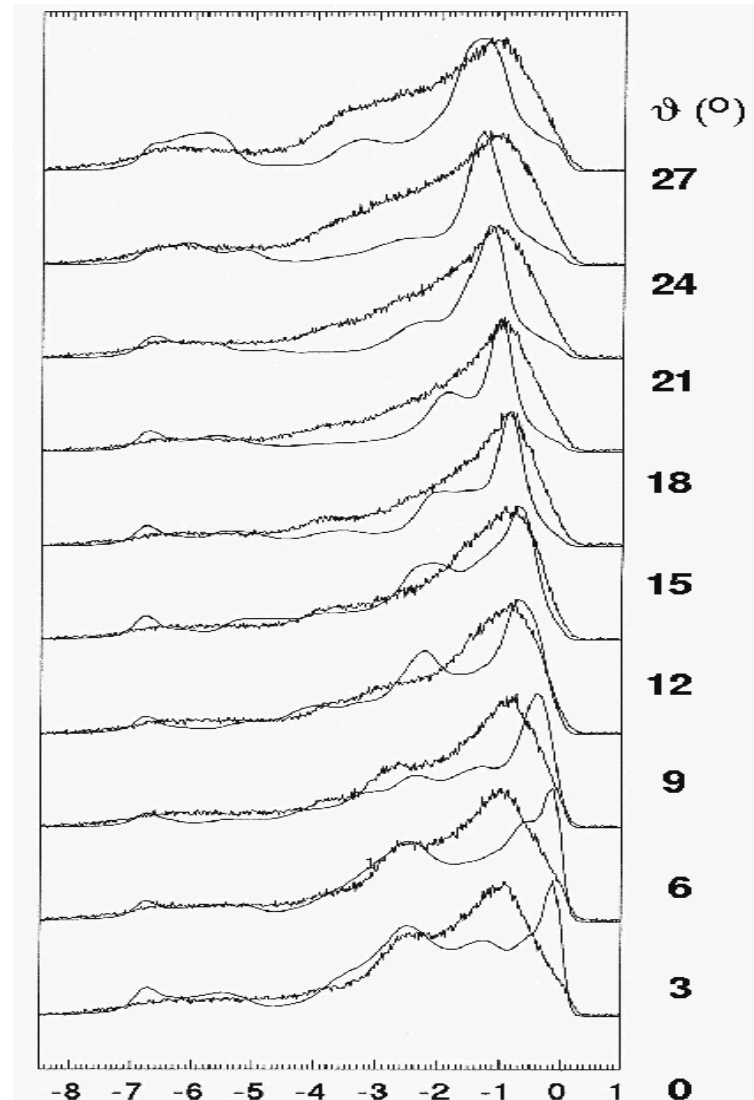
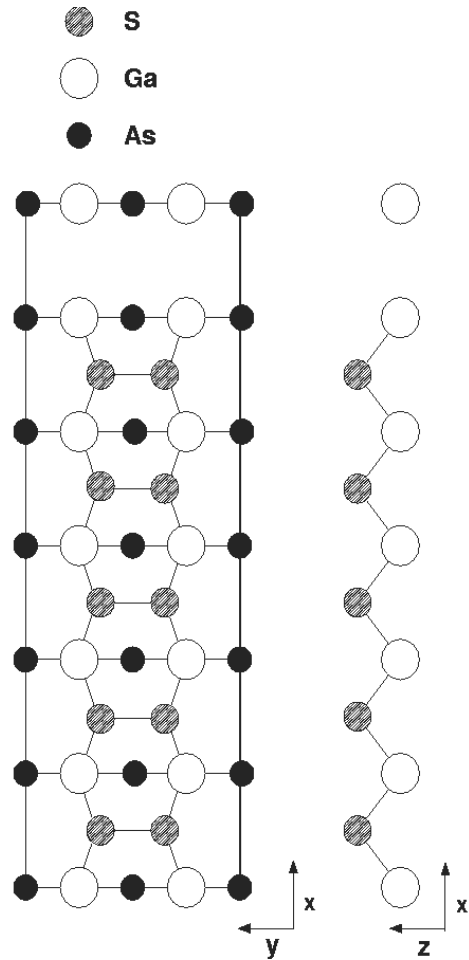


energy surfaces

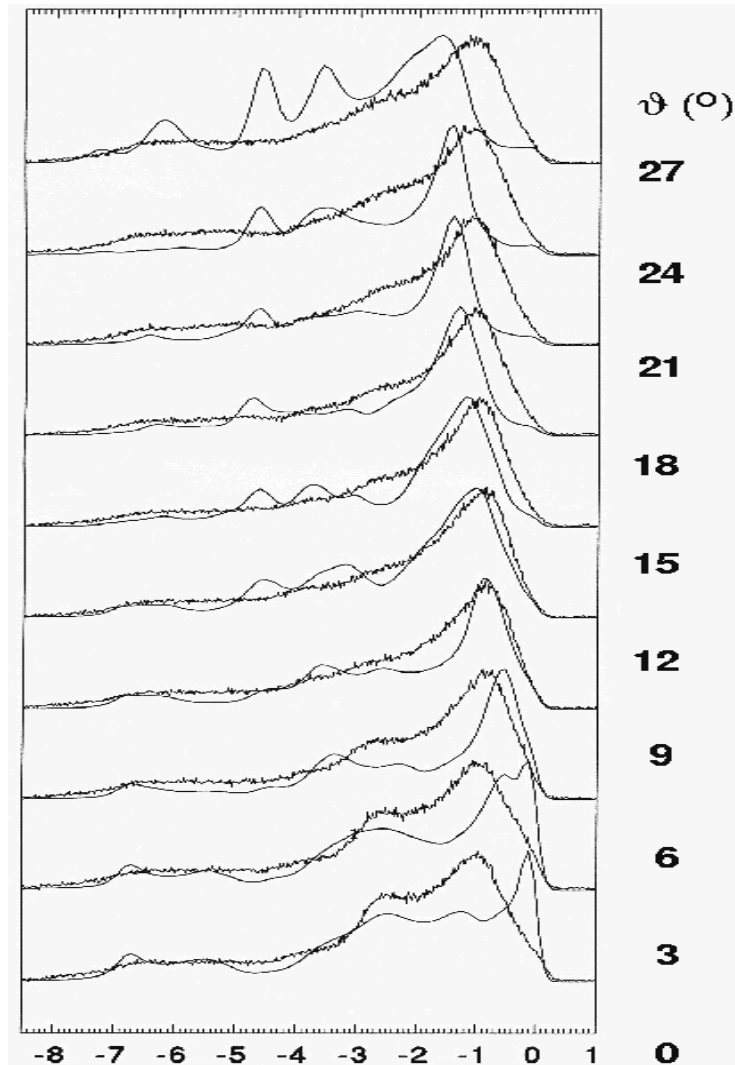


photocurrent

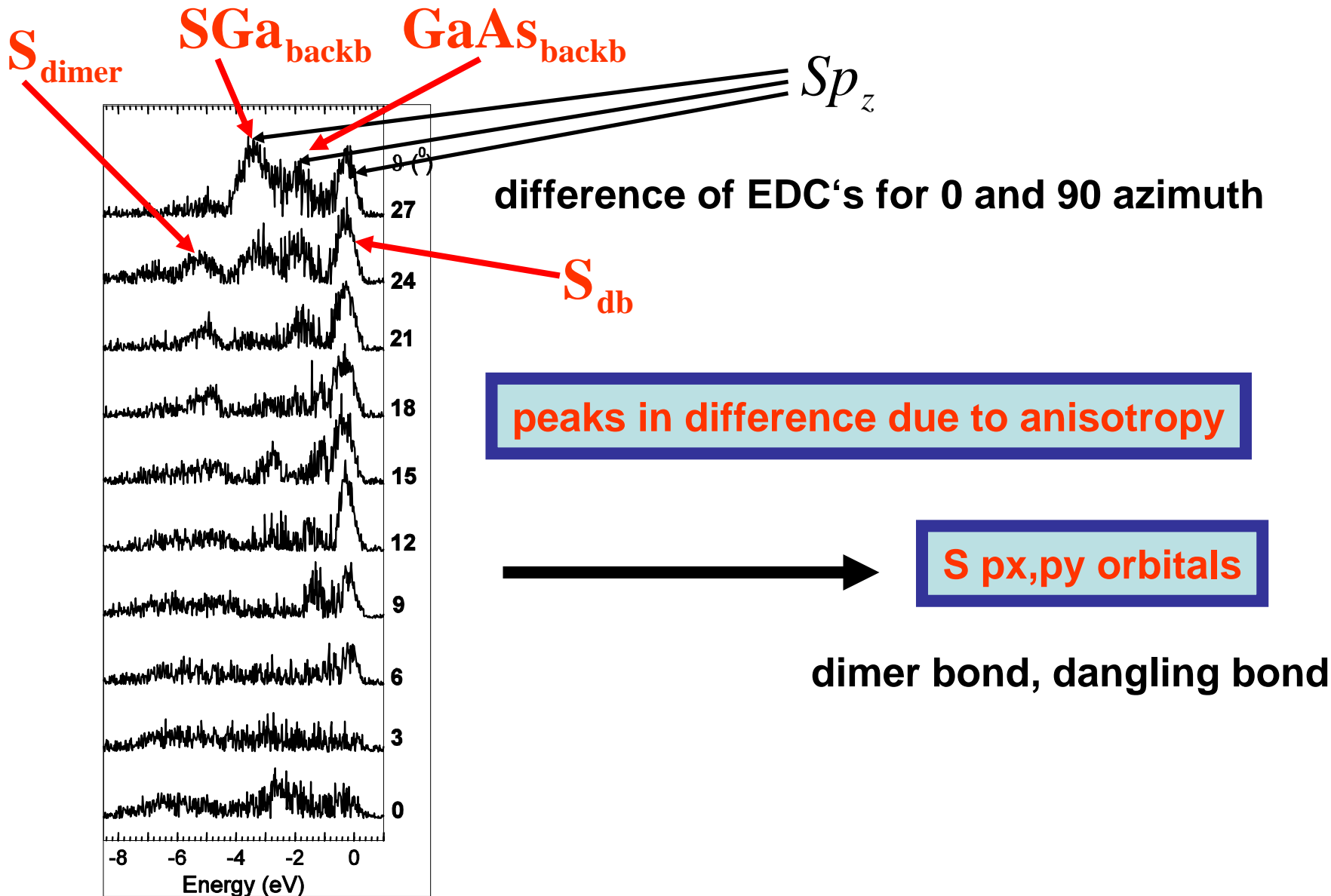
ARPES from S/GaAs(001)-2x6



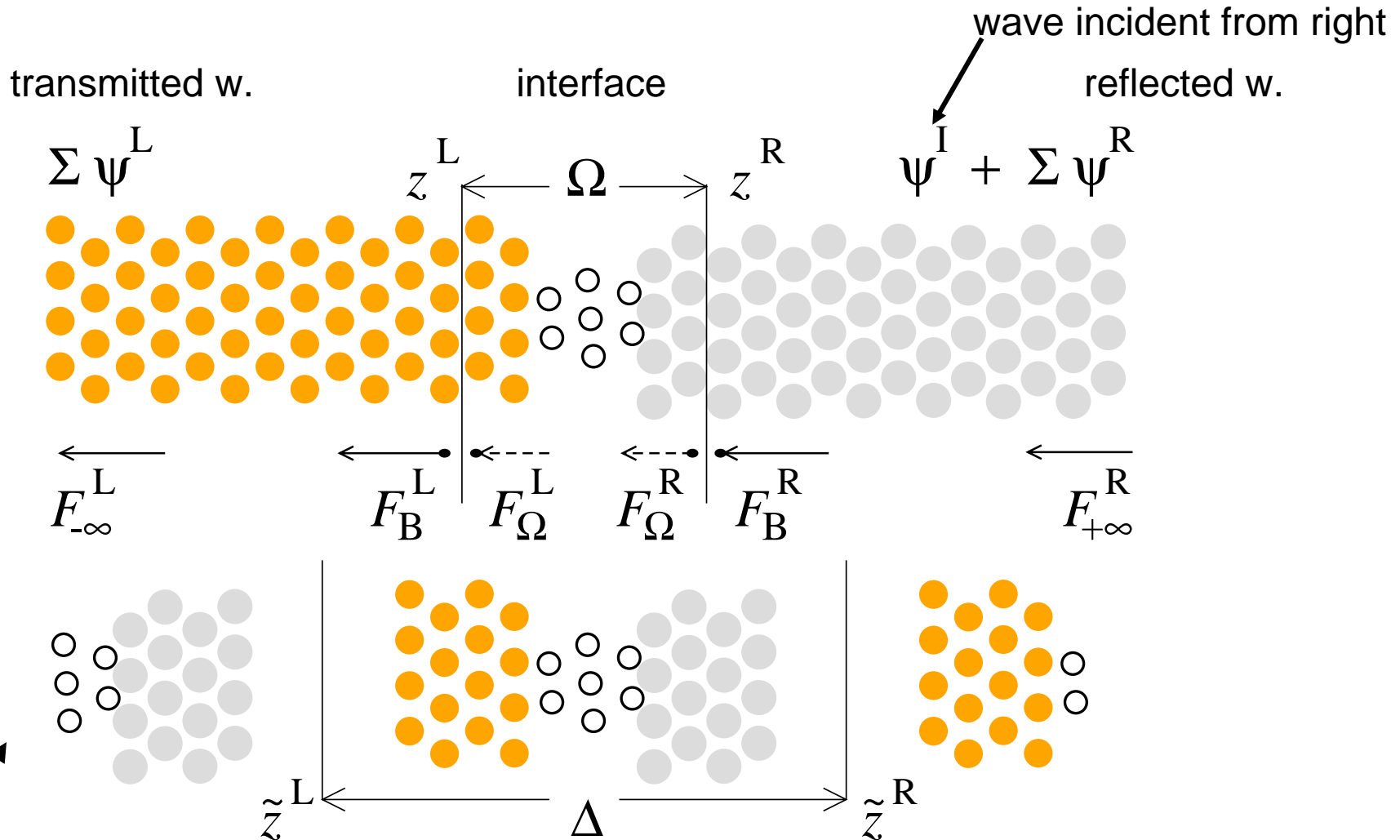
ARPES from S/GaAs(001)-2x6



ARPES from S/GaAs(001)-2x6

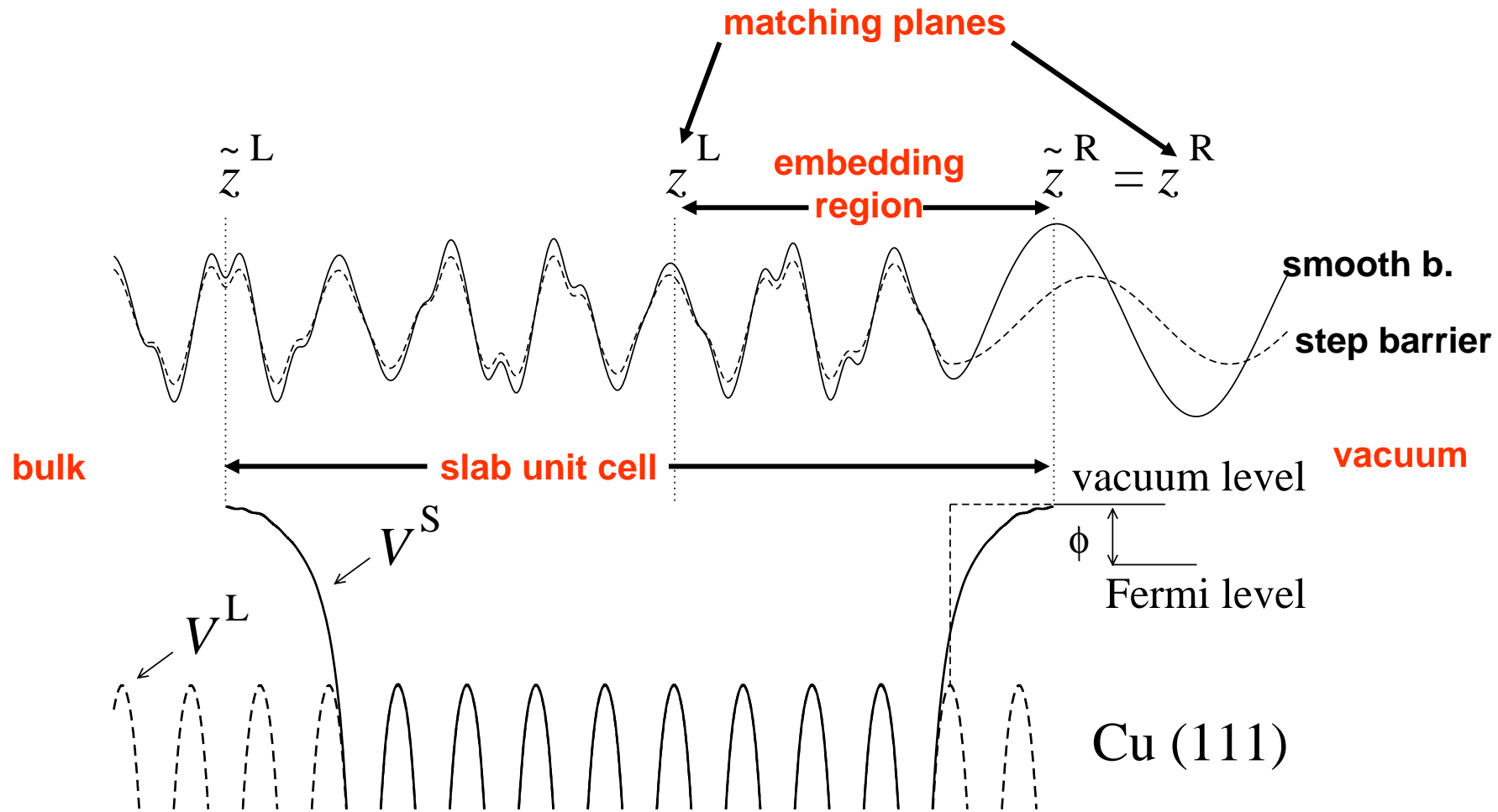


One-step photocurrent by APW: LEED

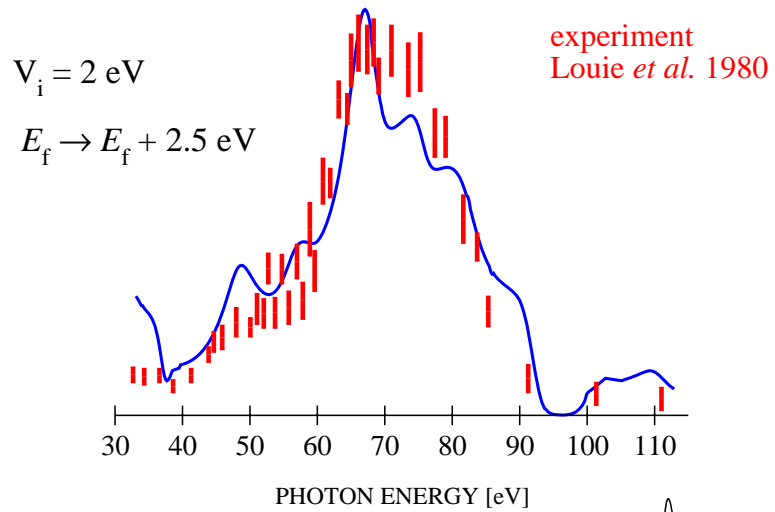


repeated slab solved for a complete set of states for the interface

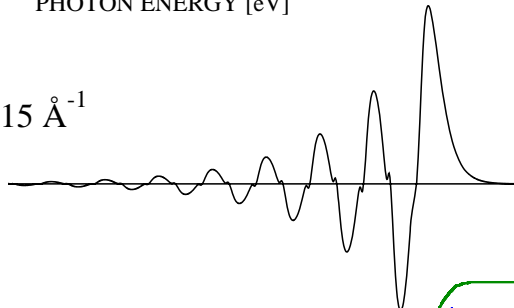
Potential and wavefunction for surface system



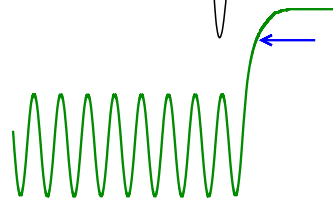
Photoemission from the surface state S_1 on Cu (111)



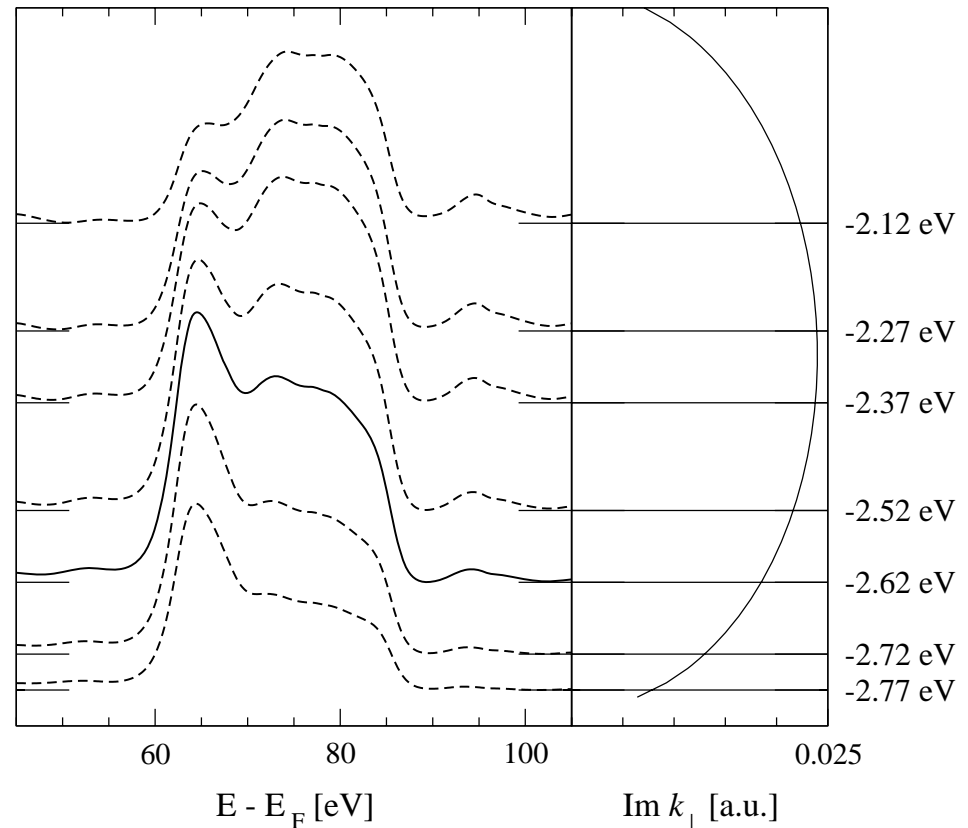
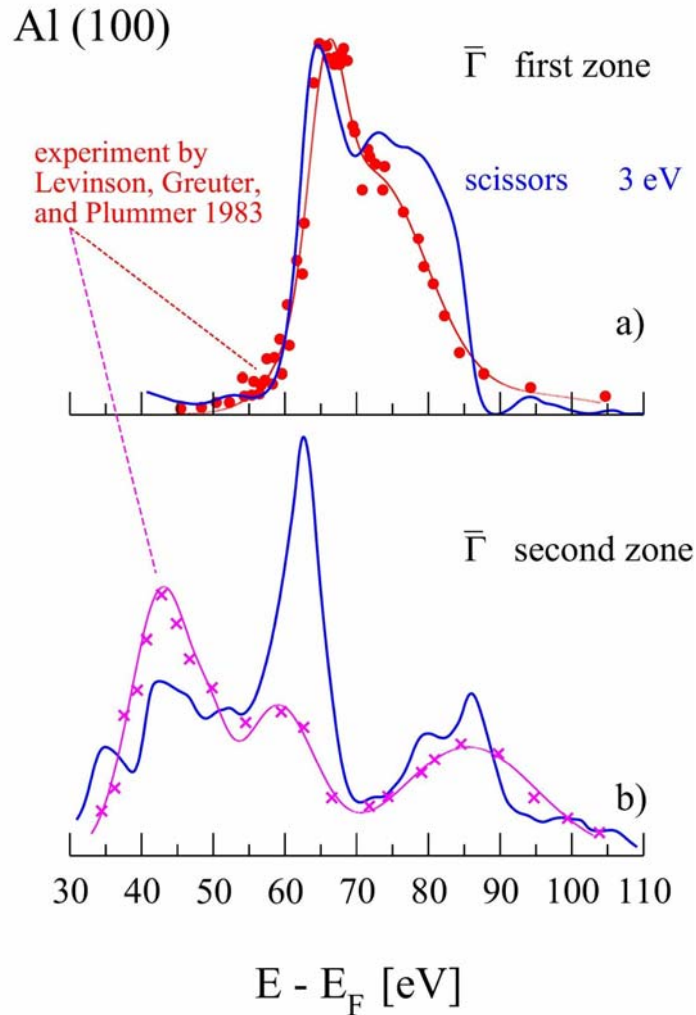
$$\text{Im } k_{S_1} = 0.15 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$



$$E_{S_1} - E_F = -0.55 \text{ eV}$$



Energy Accuracy of ARPES

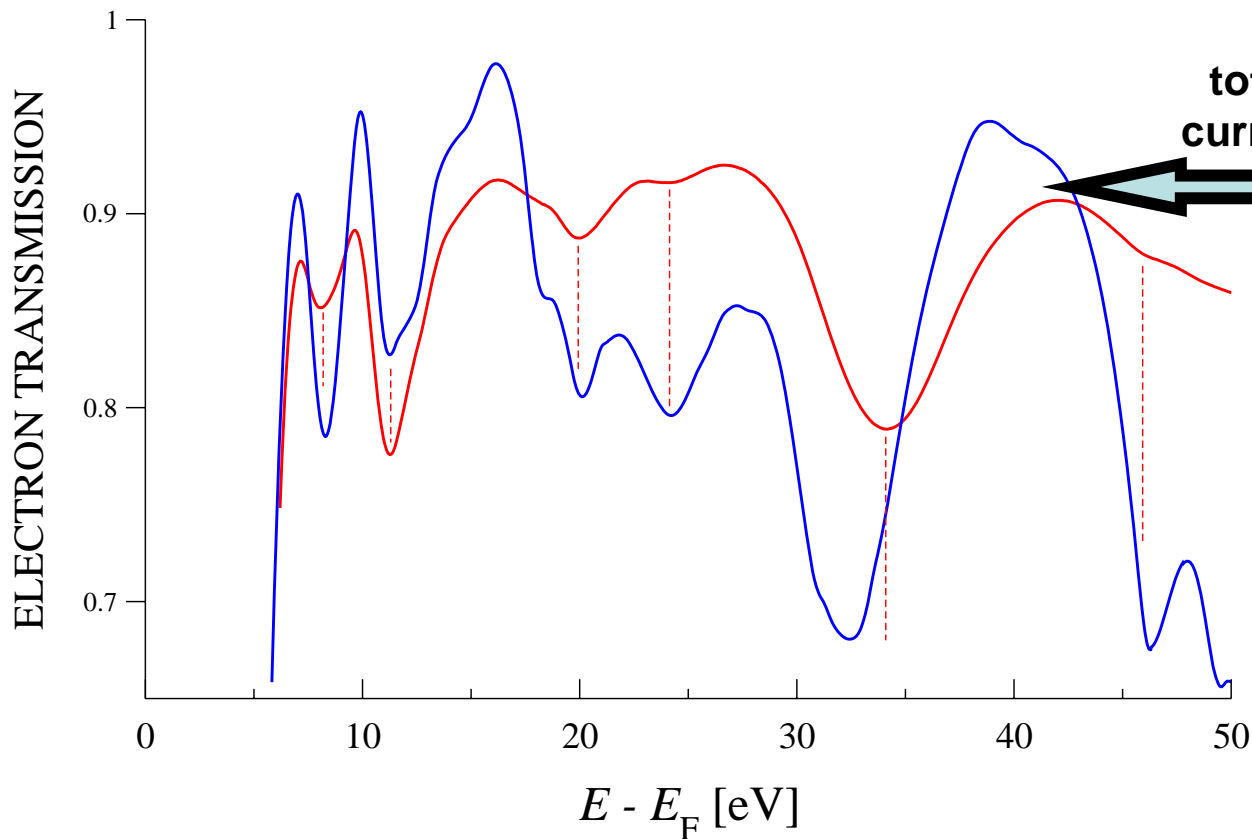


Total current spectroscopy

normal incidence TCS on TiTe_2

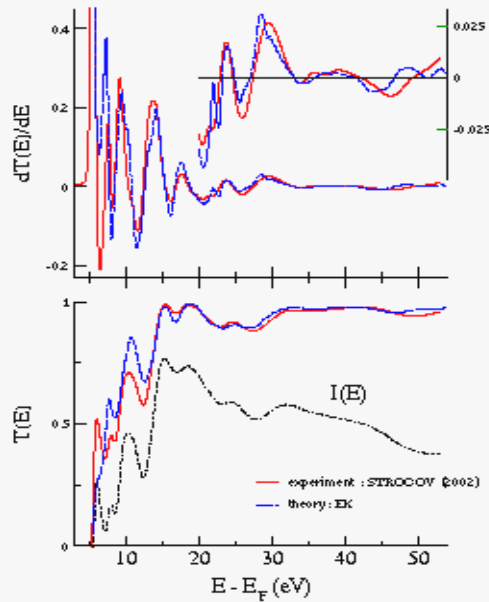
EXPERIMENT
(Strocov 2003)

THEORY
(E.K.)

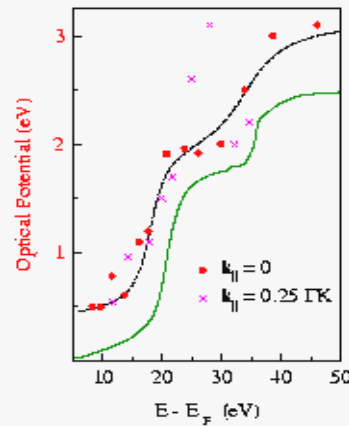


Inelastic Effects in Target Current Spectroscopy of NbSe₂

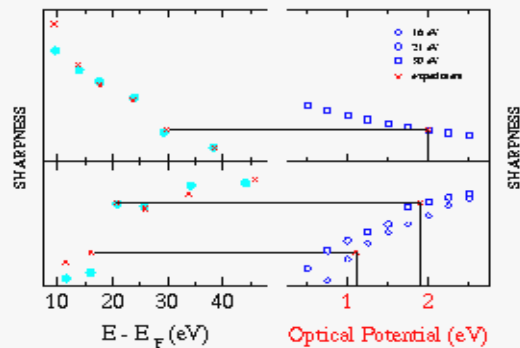
Normal Incidence Spectrum



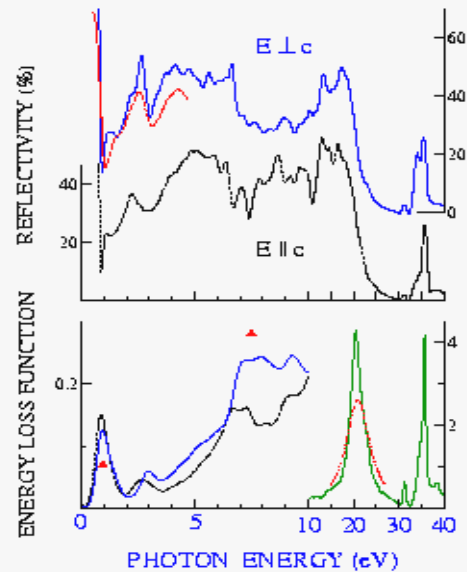
$$V_{\zeta}(E) \text{ compared to } \int_0^E \text{Im}[-1/\epsilon(\omega)] d\omega$$



Determining the optical potential from the sharpness of dT/dE spectral structures.



Optical Properties of NbSe₂



FEL photoemission

- free electron laser (VUV-FEL, at DESY Hamburg) →

source of high photon intensity

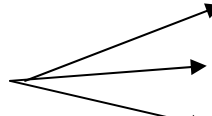
→ higher order terms of electromagnetic field, golden rule to be extended

lateral focus

→ lateral spatial inhomogeneities, keeps with traditional golden rule

FEL photoemission

source of high photon intensity:

A large  quantum kinetics a la Kadanoff-Baym (M. Bonitz)
time dependent DFT (E. Pehlke)
higher order perturbation in $H_1(t)$ (WS)

$$\varphi(t) = \varphi(0) - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t dt' V(t') \varphi(t')$$

$$V(t) = \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 t\right) H_1(t) \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 t\right),$$

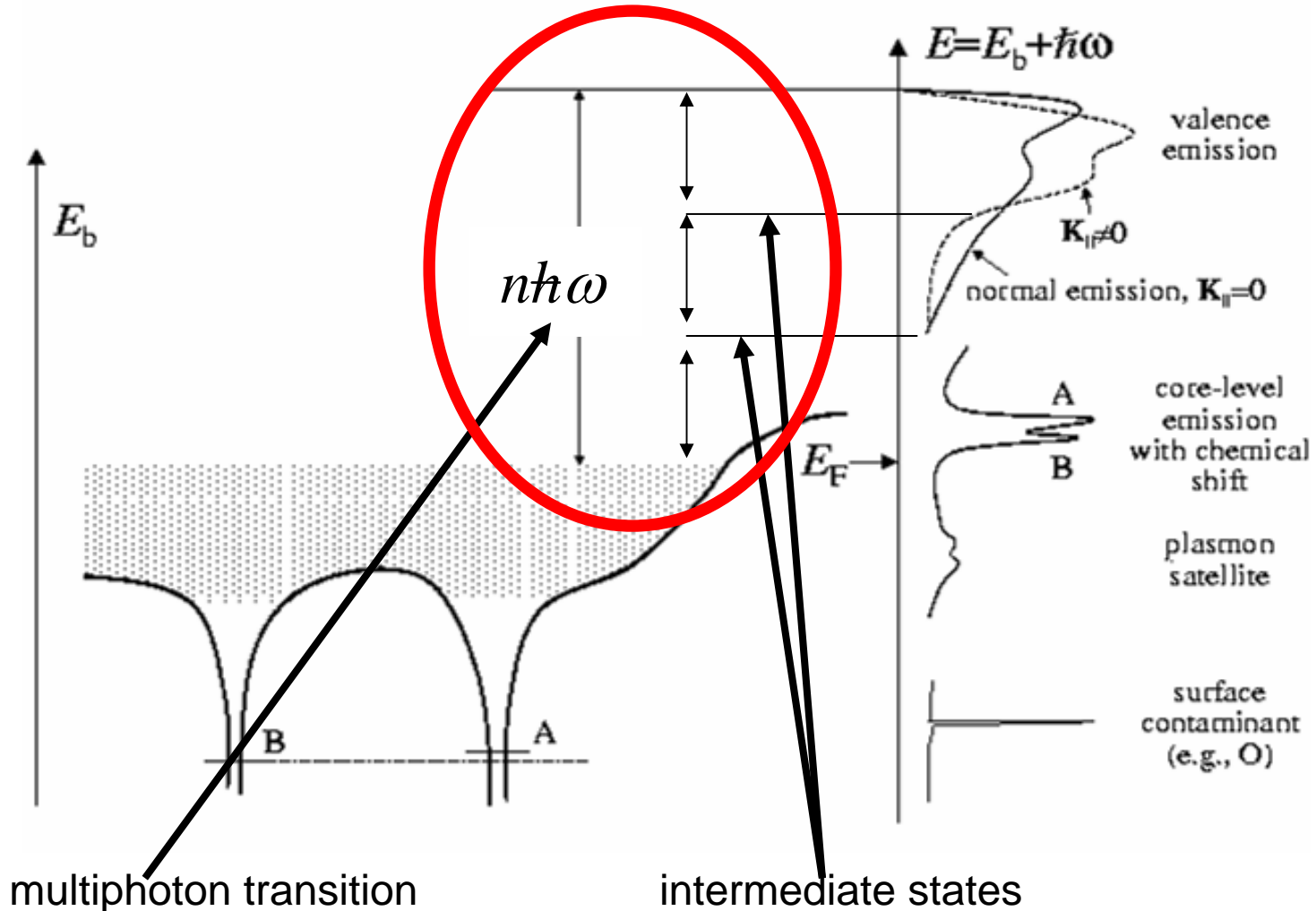
$$H_1(t) = -\frac{e}{2m} (\mathbf{p}\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}) + \frac{e^2}{2m} \mathbf{A}^2$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \mathbf{E} \sin(\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r} - \omega t) / \omega$$

photoemission in higher order

energy scheme

intensity



FEL photoemission

“golden rule” with next order perturbation:

photocurrent *in dipole approximation* (● large)

$$j \approx \frac{\pi}{4\hbar} \sum_i \left| \langle \varphi_f | \mathbf{A}_0 \cdot \mathbf{p} | \varphi_i \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_f - E_i - \hbar\omega) +$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{16\hbar} \sum_i \left| \sum_n P\left(\frac{\langle \varphi_f | \mathbf{A}_0 \cdot \mathbf{p} | n \rangle \langle n | \mathbf{A}_0 \cdot \mathbf{p} | \varphi_i \rangle}{E_f - E_n - \hbar\omega}\right) \right|^2 \delta(E_f - E_i - 2\hbar\omega)$$

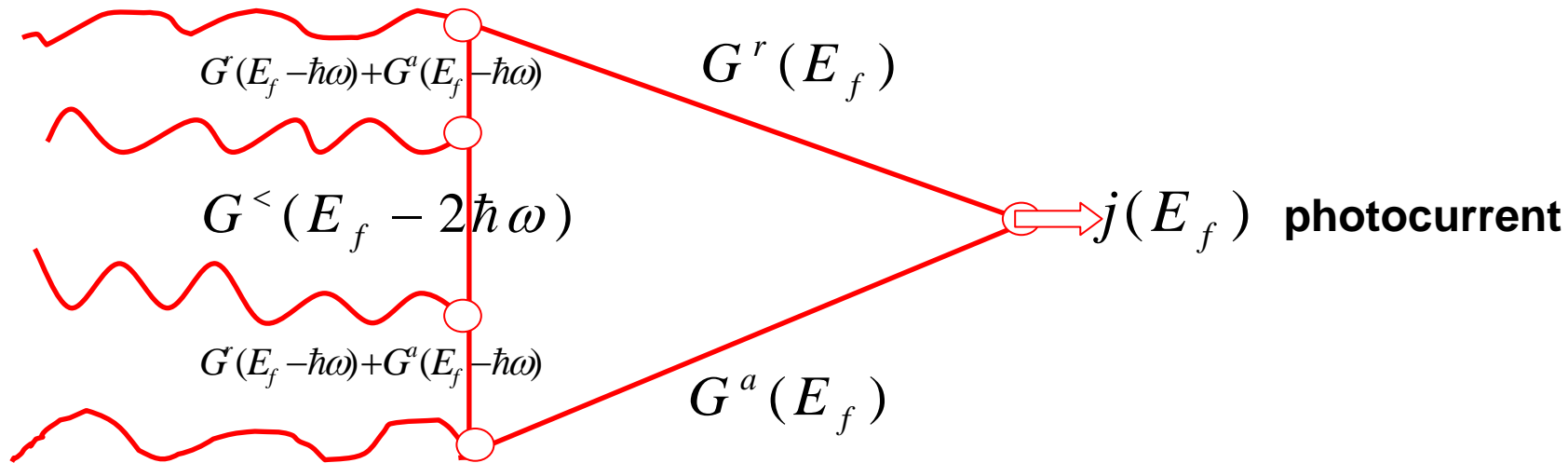
$P(\dots)$, principal part

$|n\rangle$, intermediate states

$$j = j_{gr}(E_f, \hbar\omega) + j_{ngr}(E_f, \hbar\omega)$$

FEL photoemission

vertex graph



furthermore

extrinsic effects: renormalize outgoing LEED state by $\mathbf{A}_0\mathbf{p}$

$\longrightarrow G^r(E_f), G^a(E_f), \varphi_f$ and similarly $G^<(E_f - 2\hbar\omega), G^{r/a}(E_f \pm \hbar\omega)$

via time independent perturbation or scattering theory

FEL photoemission

beyond 2(3...)-photon transitions:

What is the initial state, φ_i ? \longrightarrow

time dependent DFT calculations:
following electrons from ground
state to the excited plasma and
to photoemission (E. Pehlke)

How does the excited many-body system evolve?



quantum kinetic equations under
excitation by electromagnetic
radiation (M. Bonitz)