

# Band structure information from soft x-ray spectroscopy

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# Materials World Network



## Spintronics group

- Ben Ruck, Joe Trodahl



## Electronic structure group

- Walter Lambrecht



## Novel Materials Lab

- Kevin Smith



# NML at BU



Kevin Smith



Louis Piper



Sang Wan  
Cho



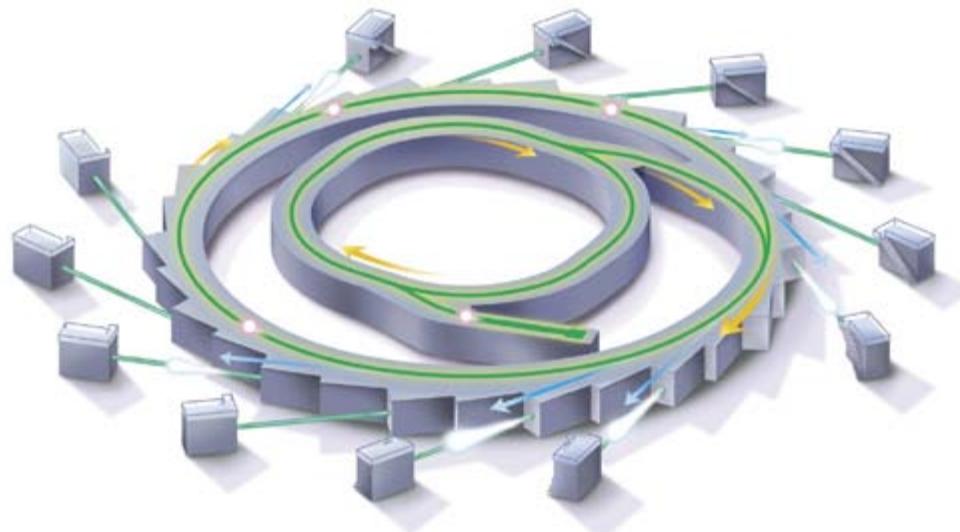
Alex DeMasi

# NML at BU

- Novel materials
  - Nitrides: Rare-earth nitrides, III-V
  - Oxides: TCO, SOFC, low dimensional
  - Organics
- X-ray spectroscopy
  - Absorption (XAS)
  - Emission (XES)
  - Resonant emission (RXES, RIXS)
  - Photoemission (XPS)
  - Angle resolved photoemission (ARPES)

# NML at BU

- Synchrotron based
  - National Synchrotron Light Source – X1B
  - Advanced Light Source – BL7, BL12
  - MAXlab – 5II



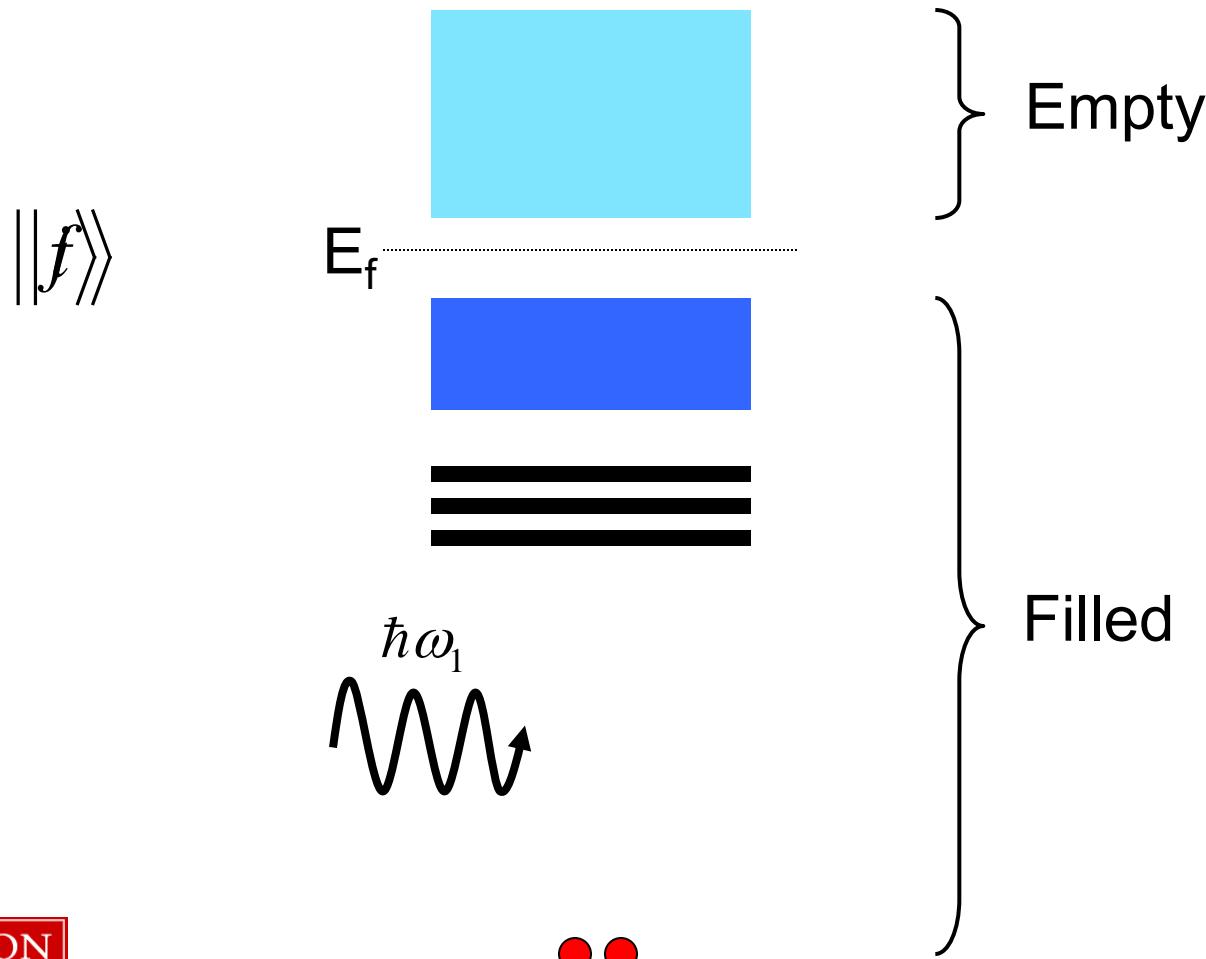
# Spectroscopy

$$P_{i \rightarrow f} \propto \left| \langle f | T | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho_f(E)$$

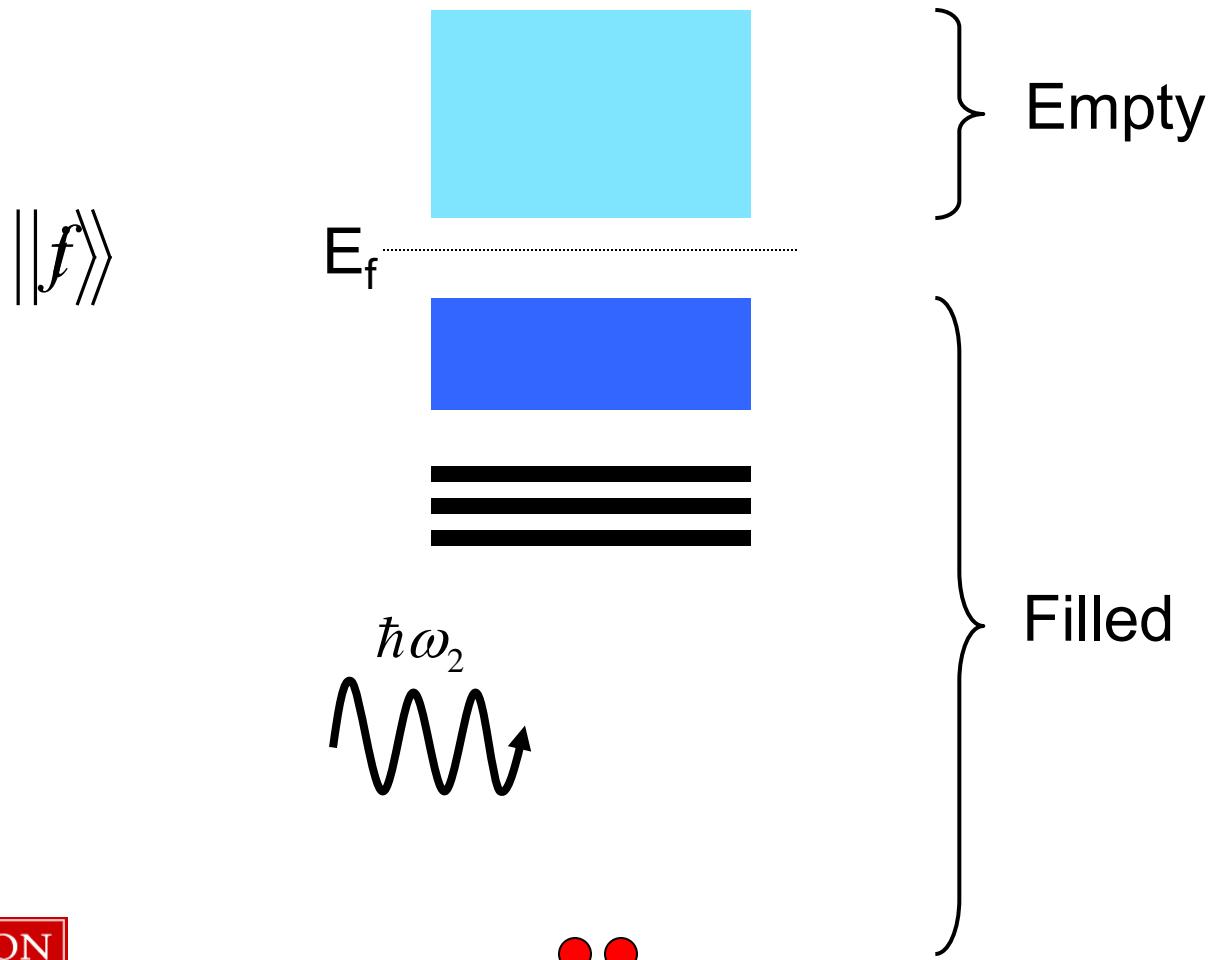
# Spectroscopy

$$P_{i \rightarrow f} \propto \left| \langle f | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \cdot \boldsymbol{r} | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho_f(E)$$

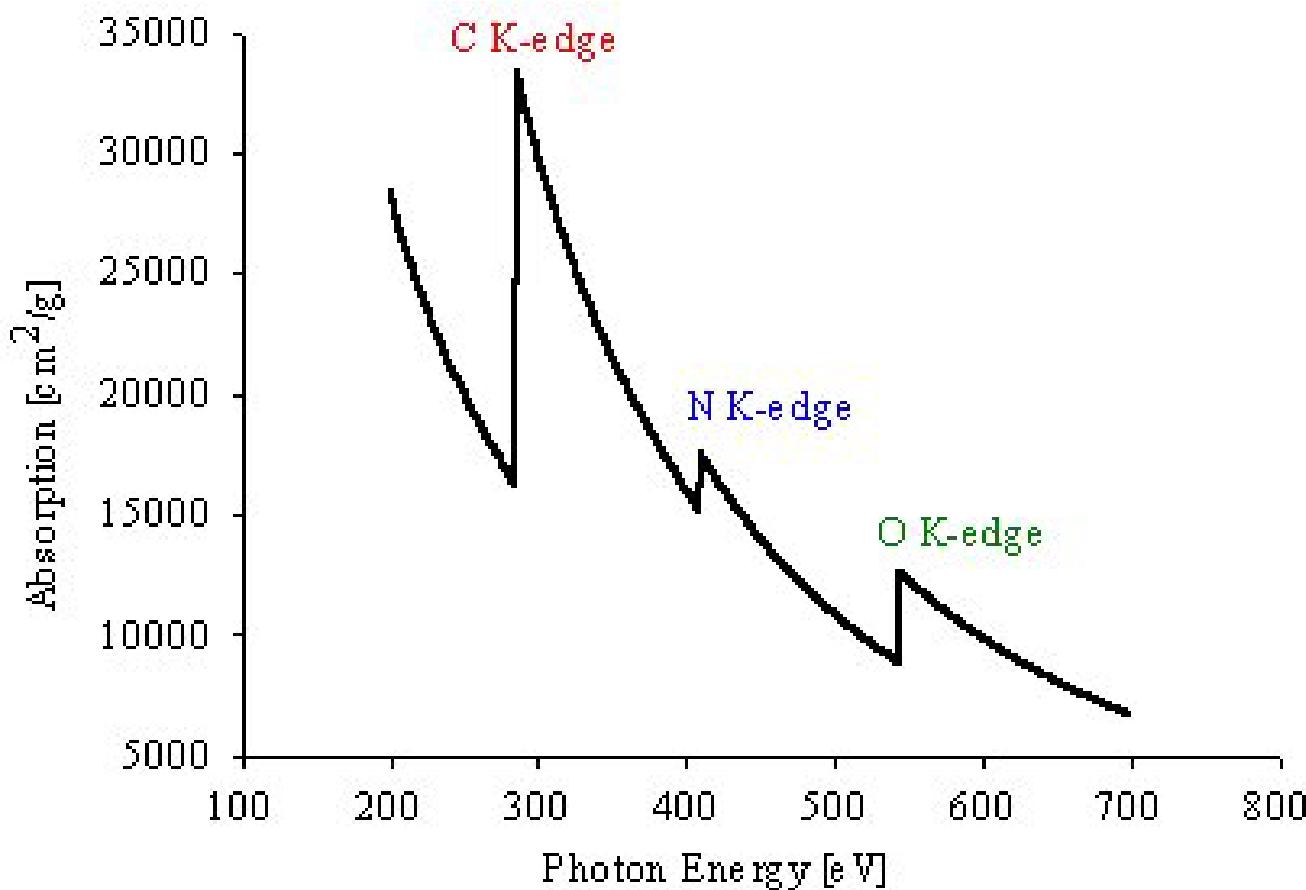
# X-ray absorption (XAS)



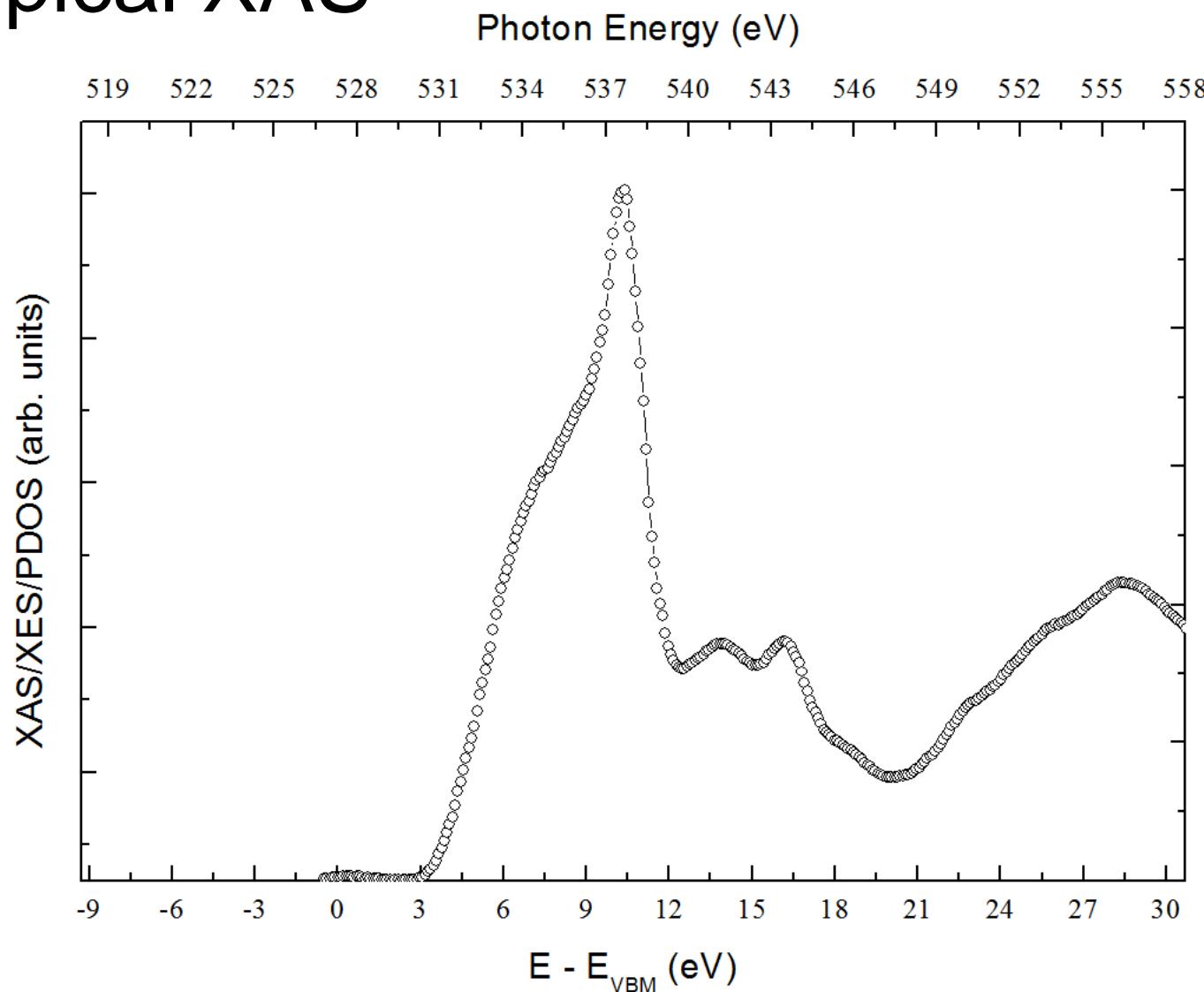
# X-ray absorption (XAS)



# Site selectivity

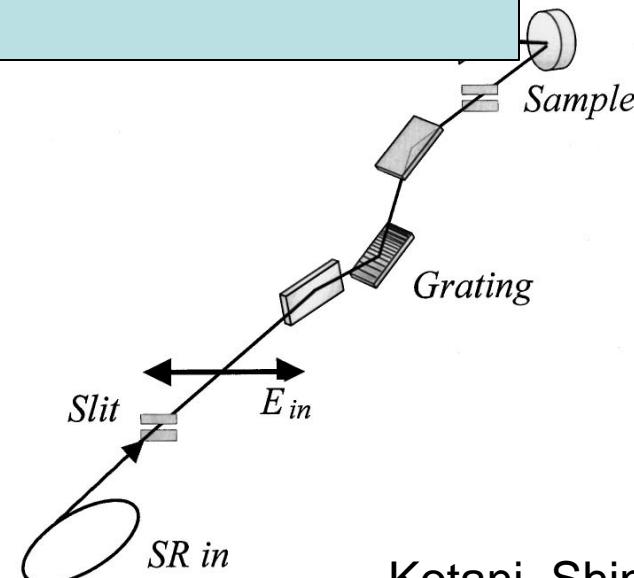


# Typical XAS



# XAS

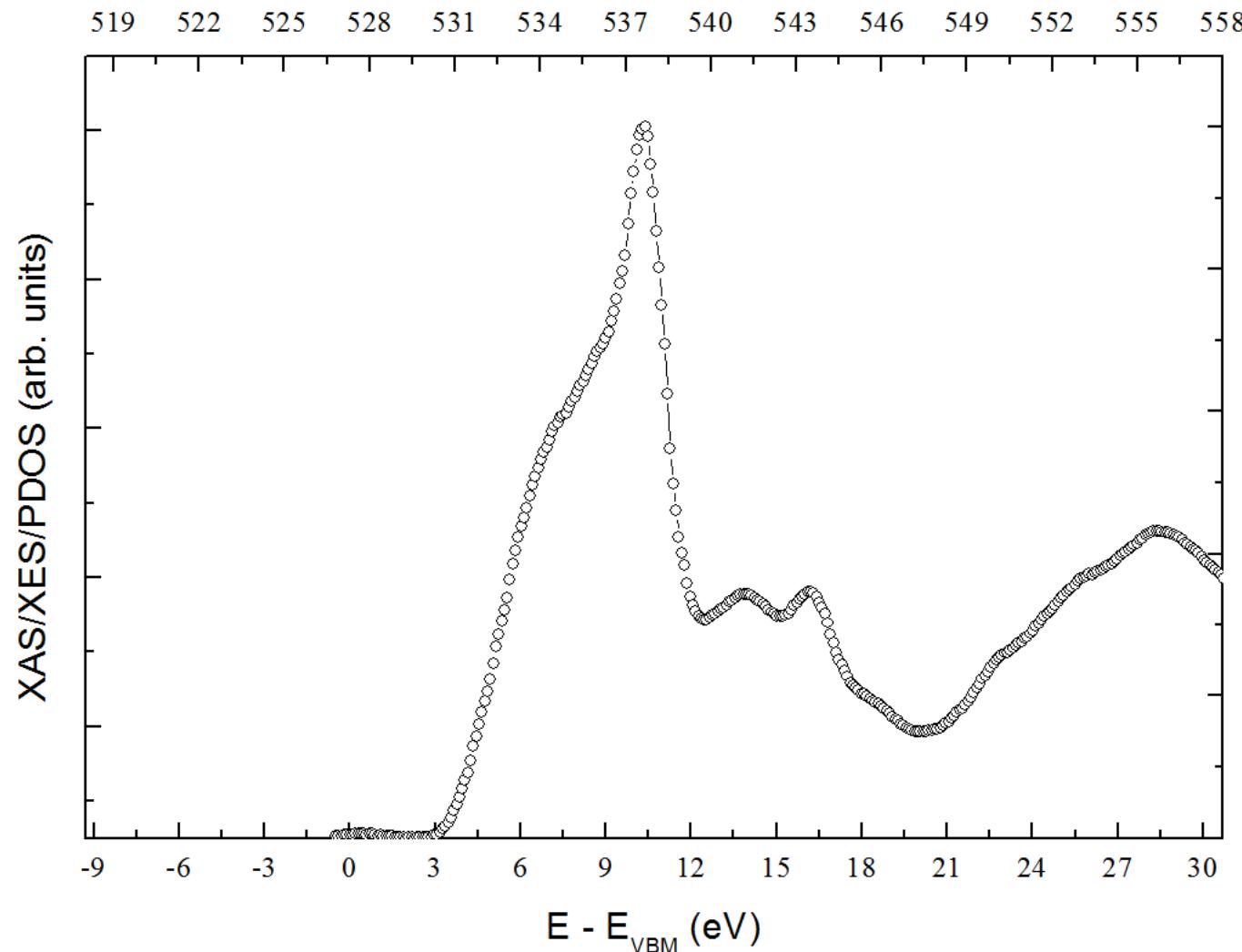
Curtain!



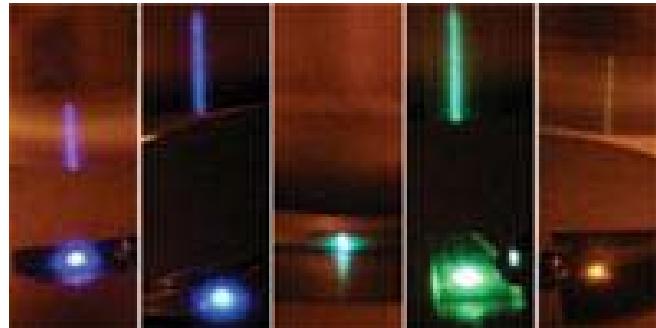
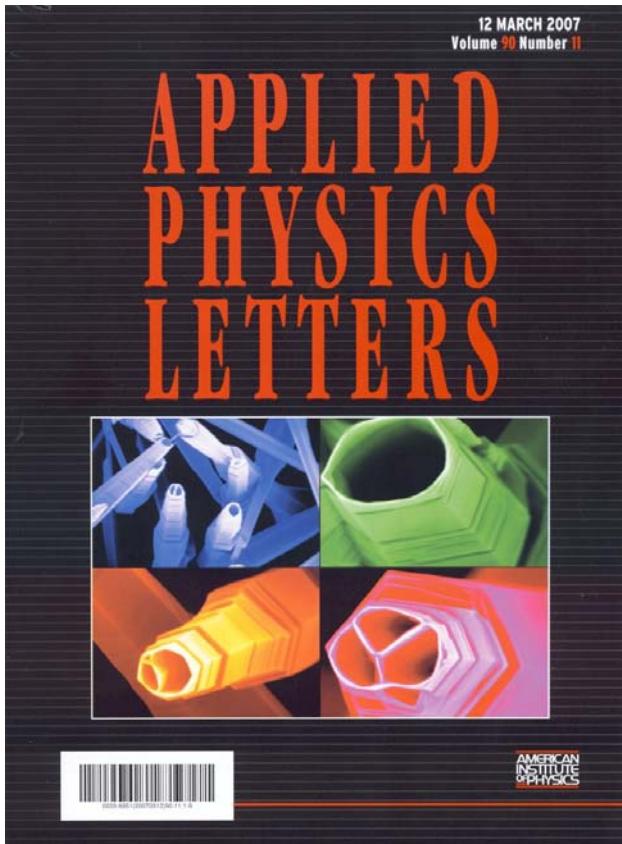
Kotani, Shin  
Rev. Mod. Phys. 73, 203 (2001)

# ZnO XAS

Photon Energy (eV)



# Zinc oxide



# Zinc oxide

- $\text{Zn} = [\text{Ar}]3\text{d}^{10}4\text{s}^2$

 $\text{O} = [\text{He}]2\text{s}^22\text{p}^4$ 

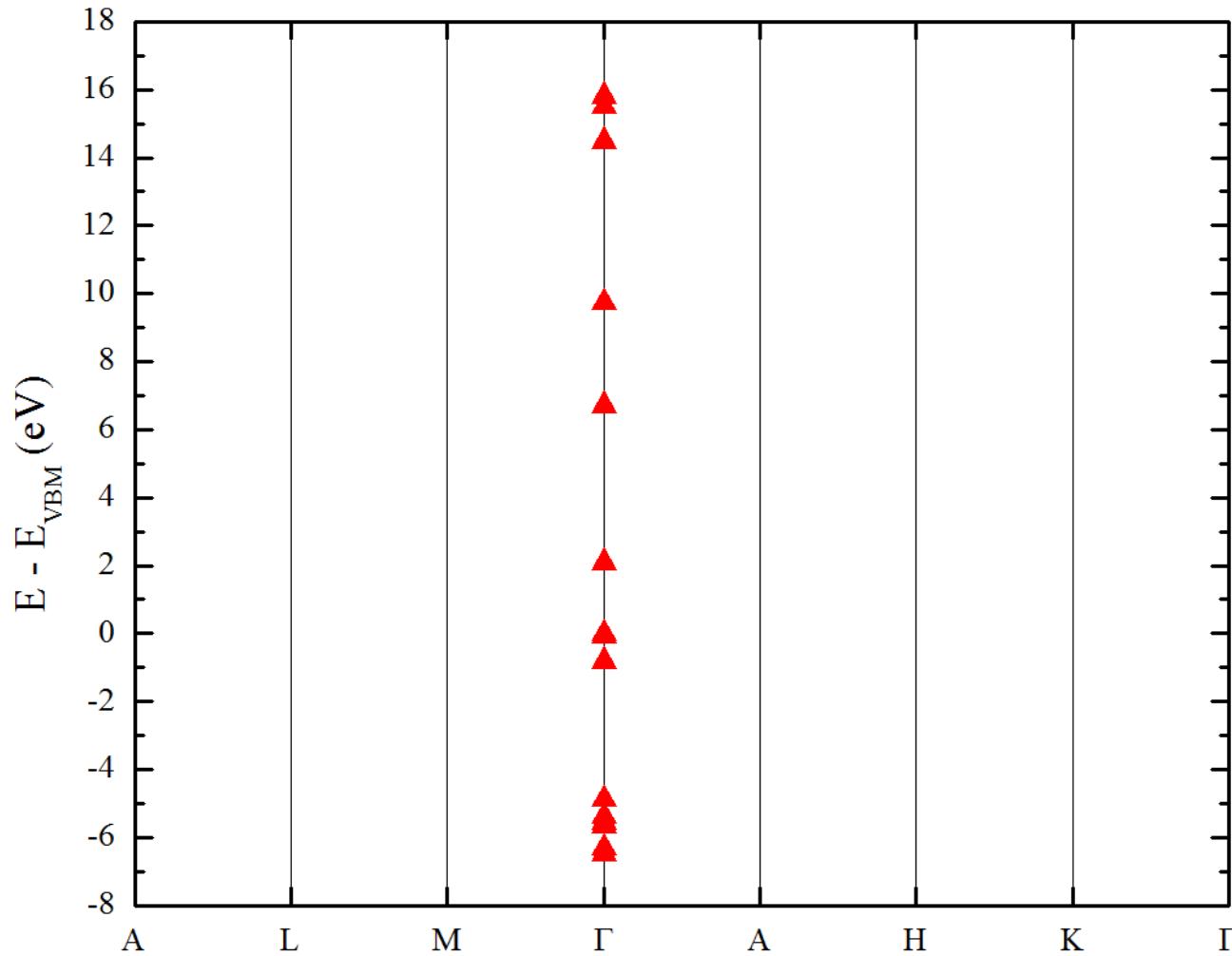
The image shows the periodic table of elements. Zinc (Zn) is highlighted with a black border in its group 12 position. Hydrogen (H) is also highlighted with a yellow border in its group 1 position. The table includes element symbols, names, atomic numbers, and atomic masses.

1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.007 94	2 <b>He</b> Helium 4.002 602
3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012 182
11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.989 770	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.3050
19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.086	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078
21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.955 910	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.867
23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.9415	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.9961
25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938 049	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.845
27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933 200	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.6954
29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.409
31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.64
33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.912 60	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.96
35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.798
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.4678	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62
39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.905 85	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224
41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.906 58	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.94
43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07
45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.905 50	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42
47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.8682	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411
49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710
51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60
53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.904 47	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.293
55 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.905 43	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327
57 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 138.9055	72 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49
73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.9479	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.84
75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.207	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23
77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.217	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.078
79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.966 55	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59
81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.3833	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2
83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.980 38	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium (209)
85 <b>At</b> Astatine (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon (222)
87 <b>Fr</b> Francium (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium (226)
89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium (227)	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261)
105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium (262)	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium (266)
107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium (264)	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium (277)
109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium (268)	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium (281)
111 <b>Uuu*</b> Ununtrium (272)	112 <b>Uub*</b> Ununbium (285)
113 <b>Uut*</b> Ununtrium (284)	114 <b>Uuq*</b> Ununquadium (289)
115 <b>Uup*</b> Ununpentium (286)	

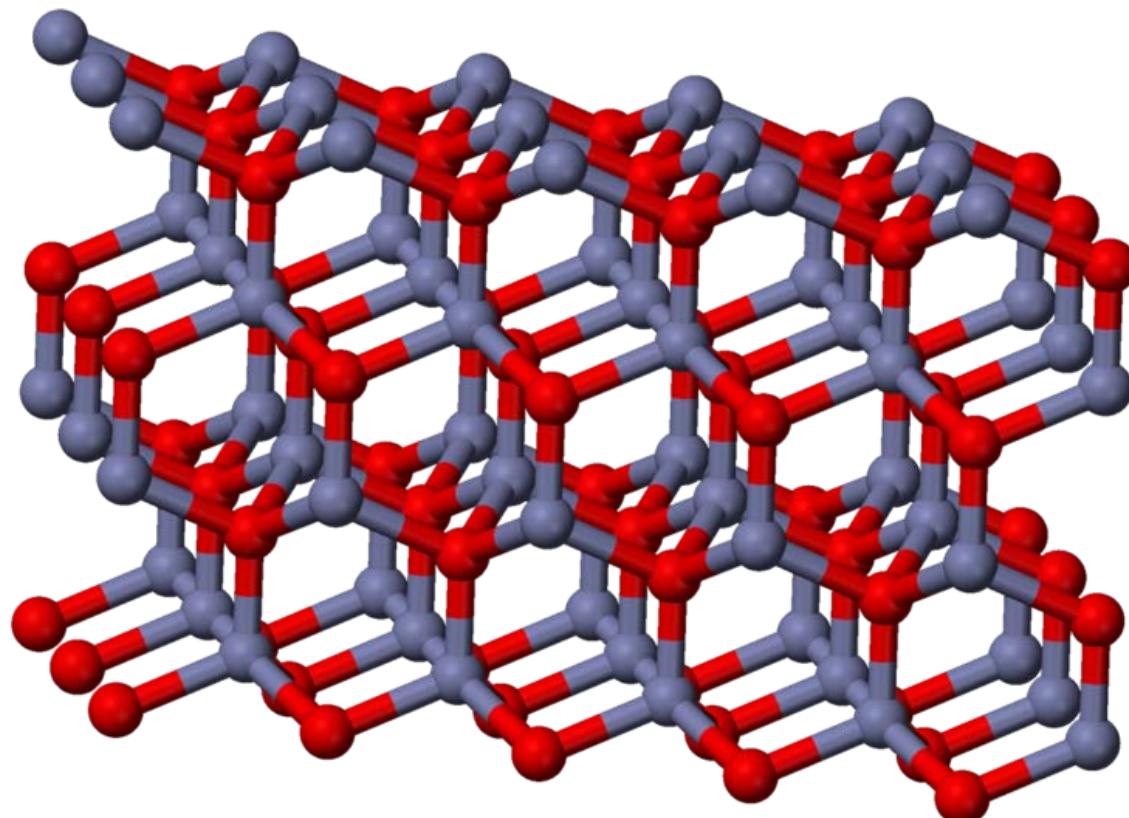
# ZnO electronic structure

- Density functional theory
  - HSE03 XC functional
  - GW correction
- Essential for correctly locating the Zn 3d electrons, bandgap

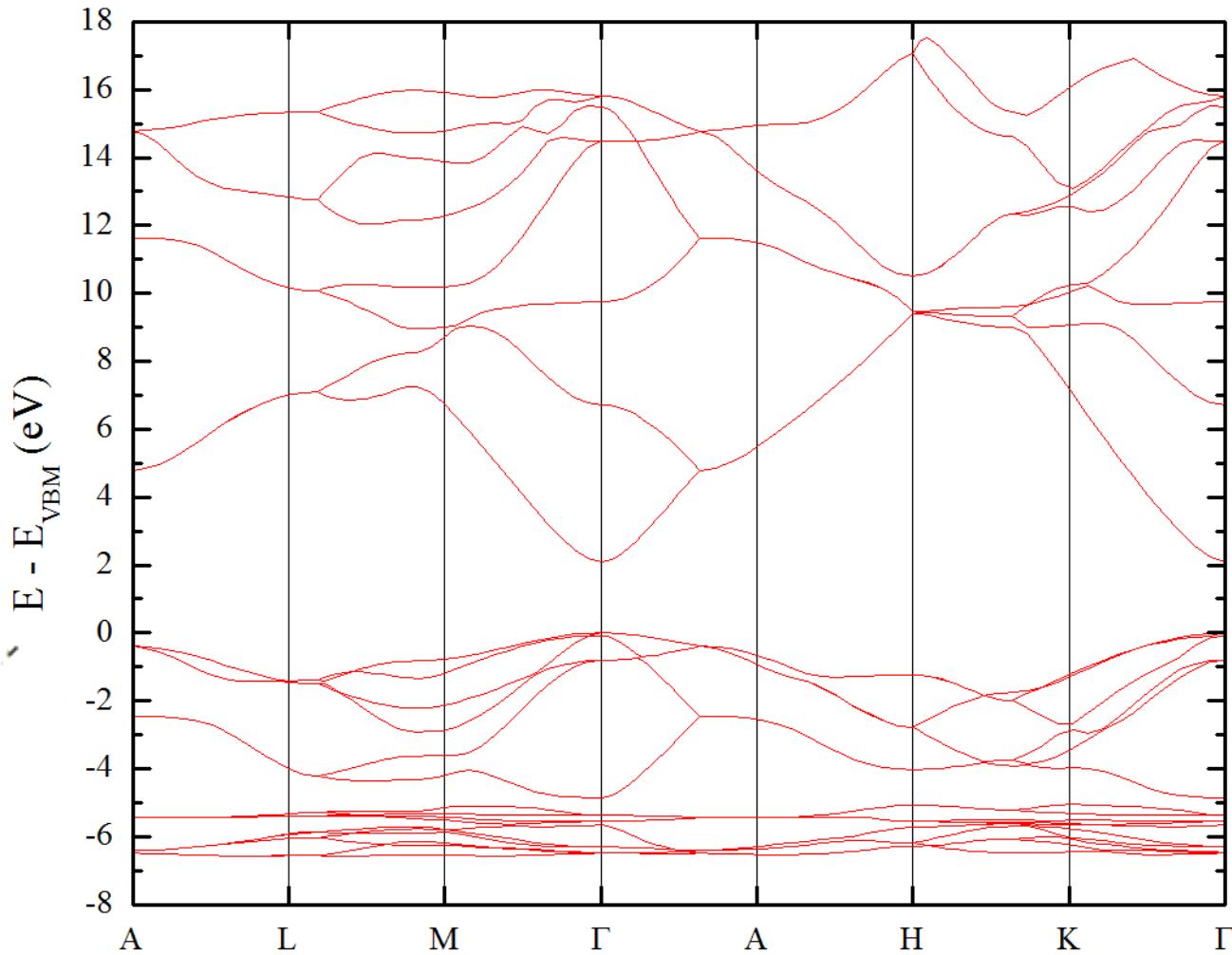
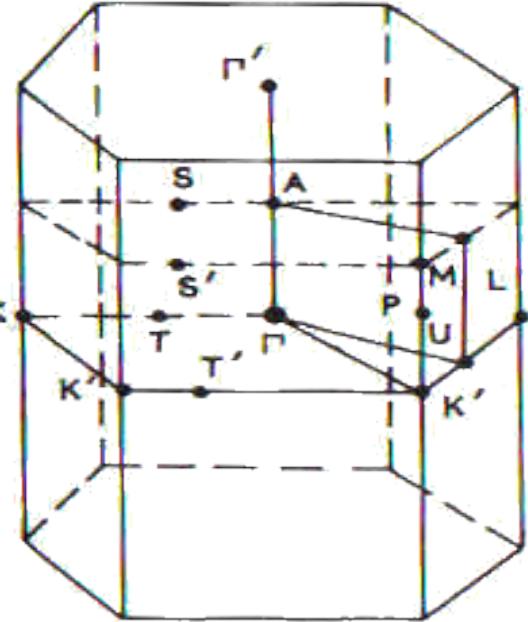
# ZnO electronic structure



# Zinc oxide



# ZnO electronic structure

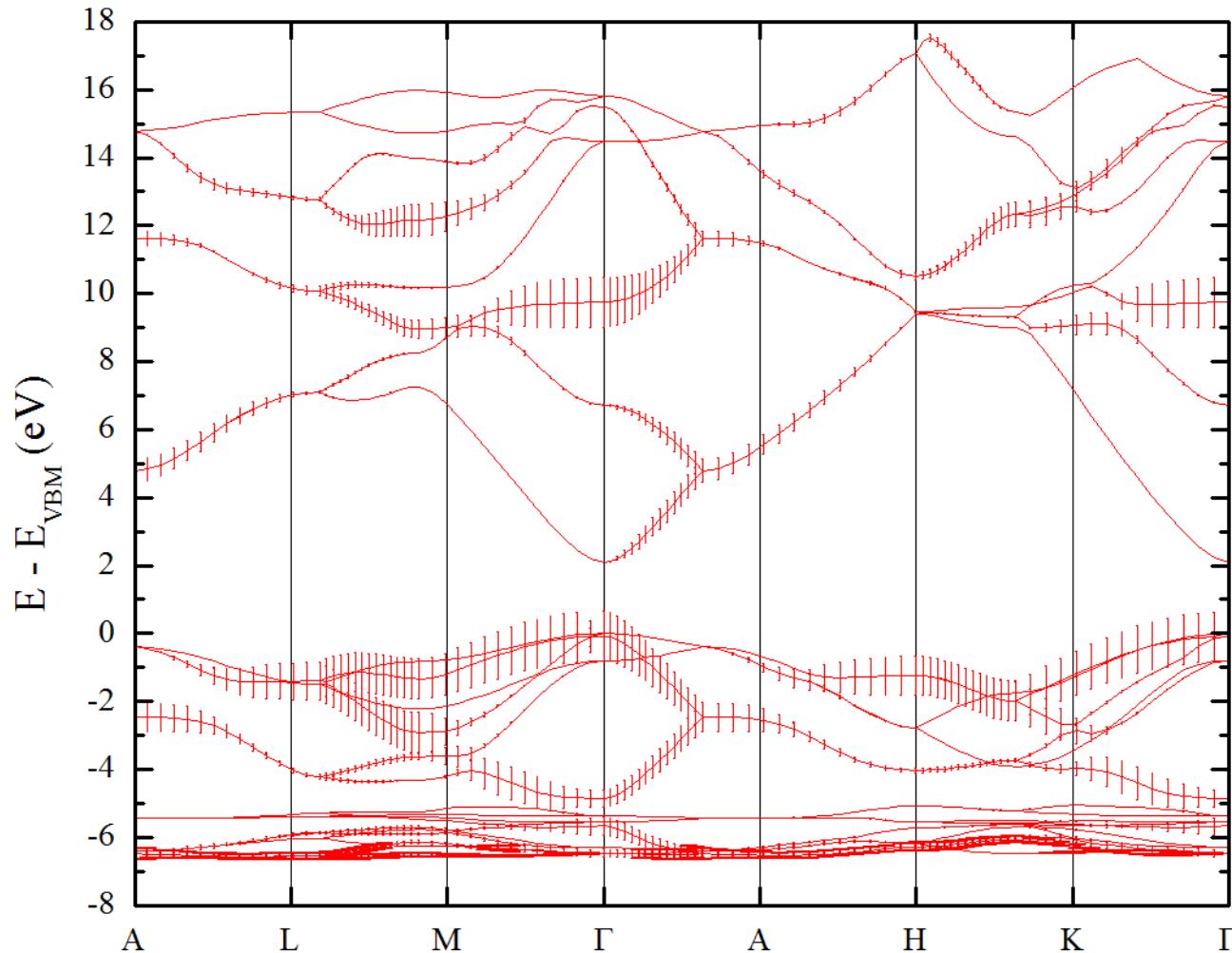


# Dipole approximation

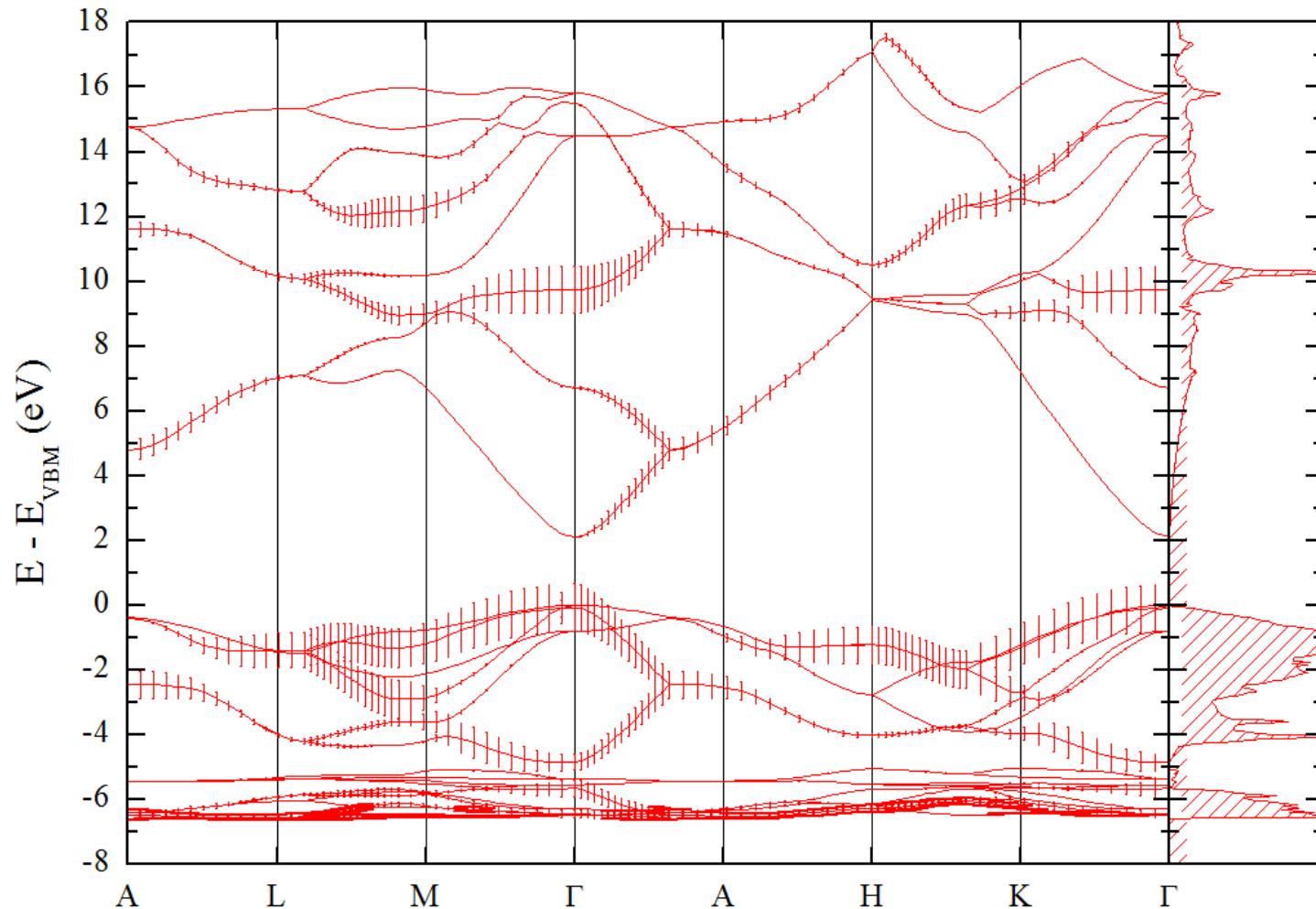
$$P_{i \rightarrow f} \propto \left| \langle f | \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{r} | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho_f (\hbar\omega - \Delta E)$$

- Orbital selection
- $\Delta l = \pm 1$
- s  $\rightarrow$  p

# ZnO electronic structure

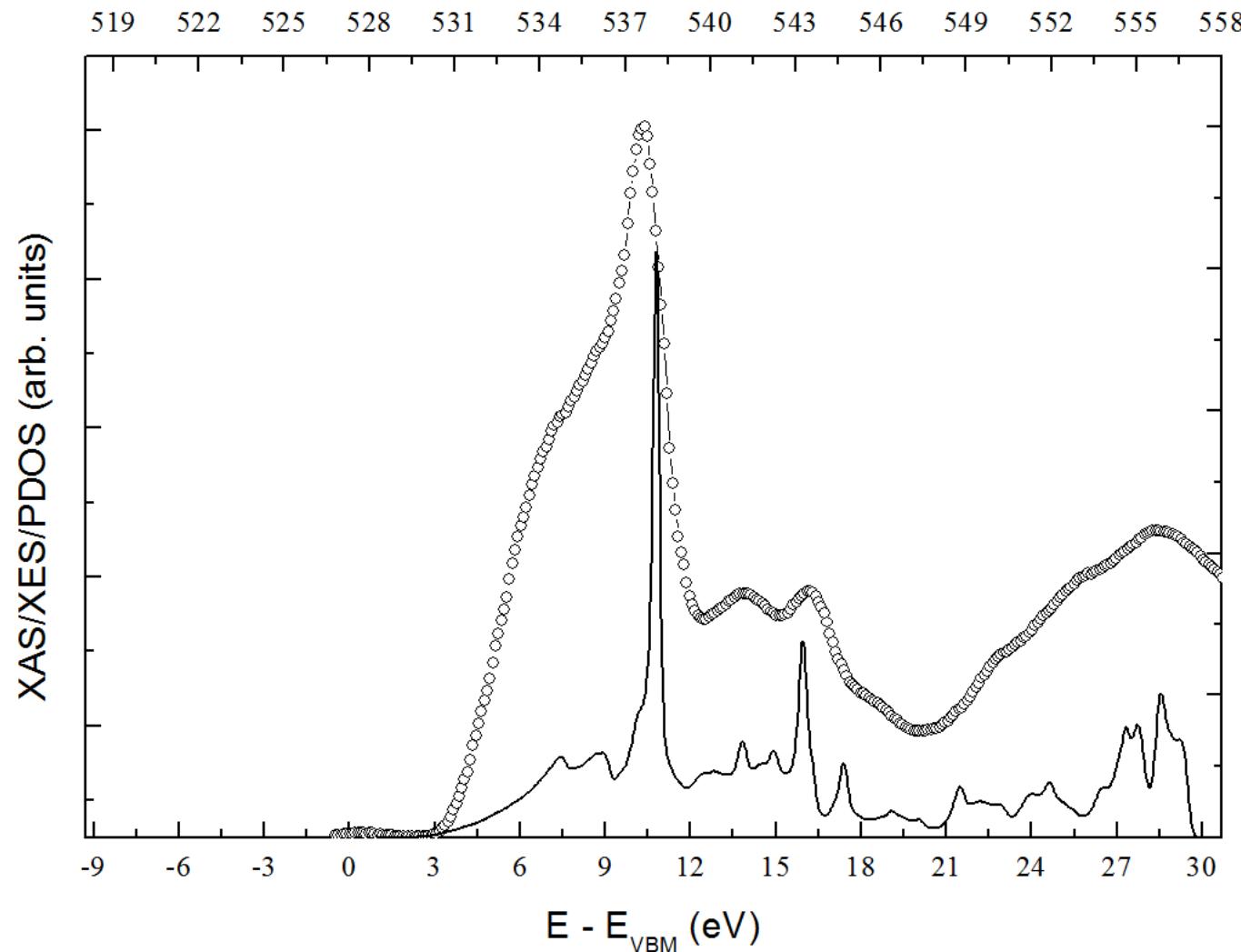


# ZnO electronic structure



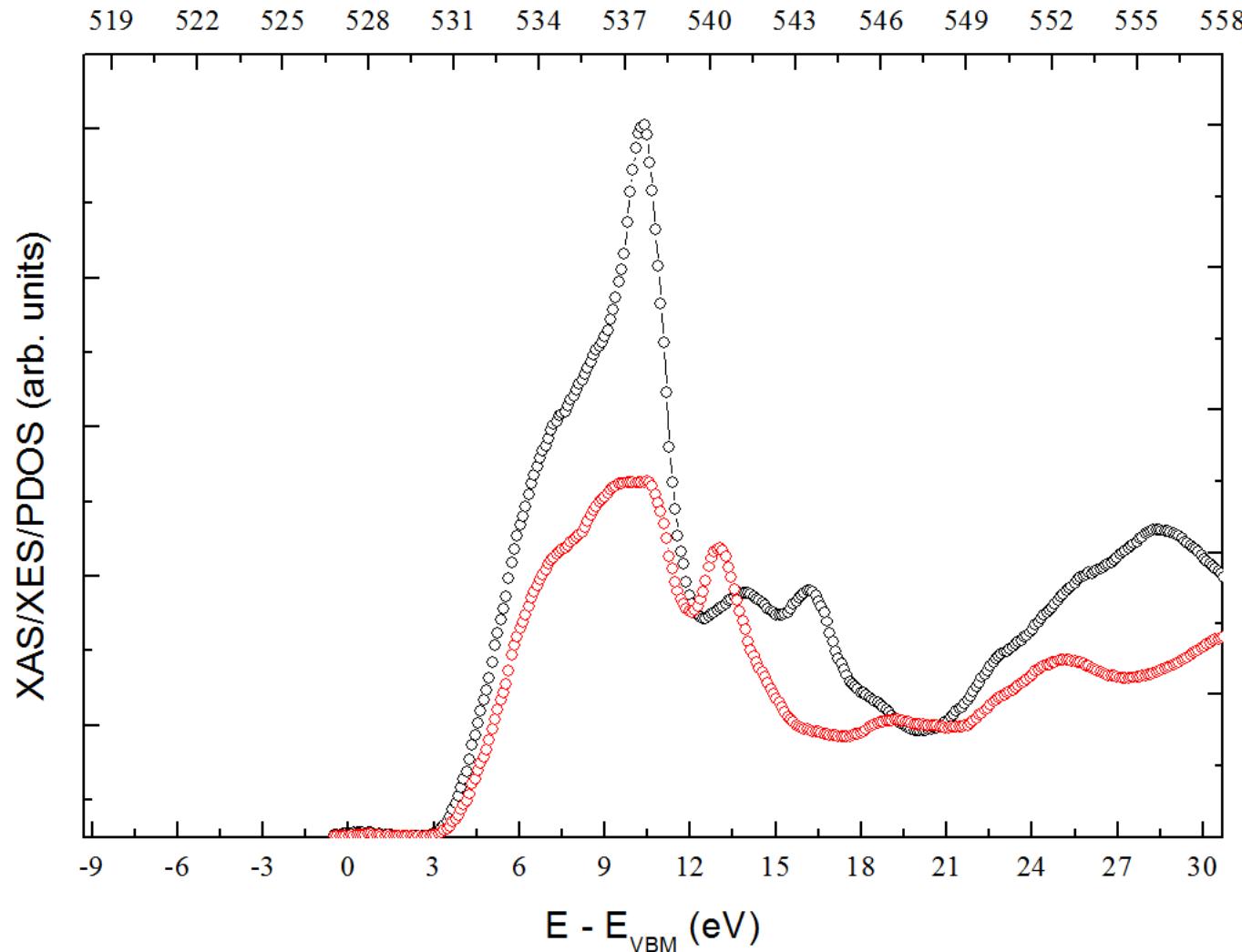
# ZnO XAS

Photon Energy (eV)

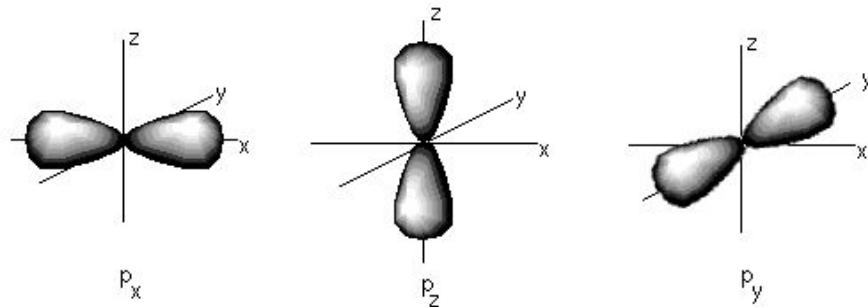


# ZnO anisotropy

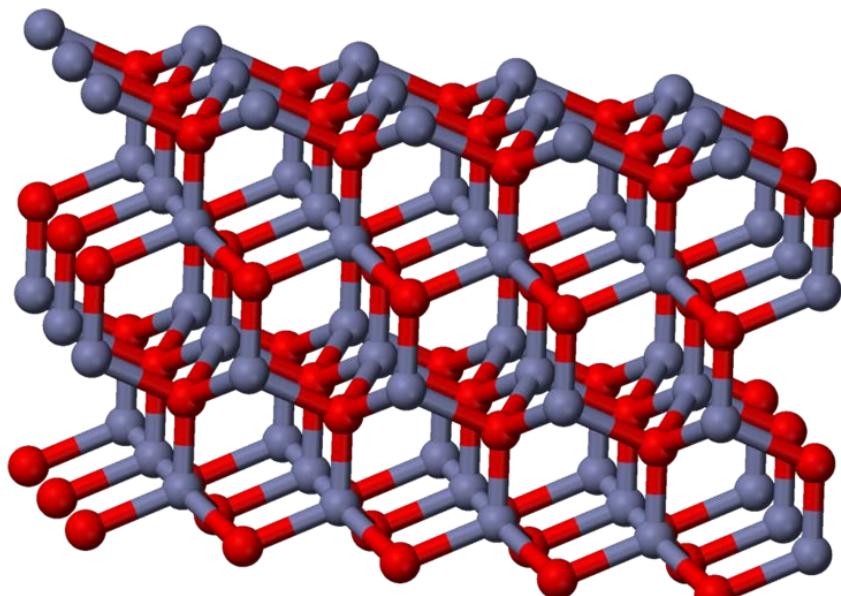
Photon Energy (eV)



# ZnO anisotropy



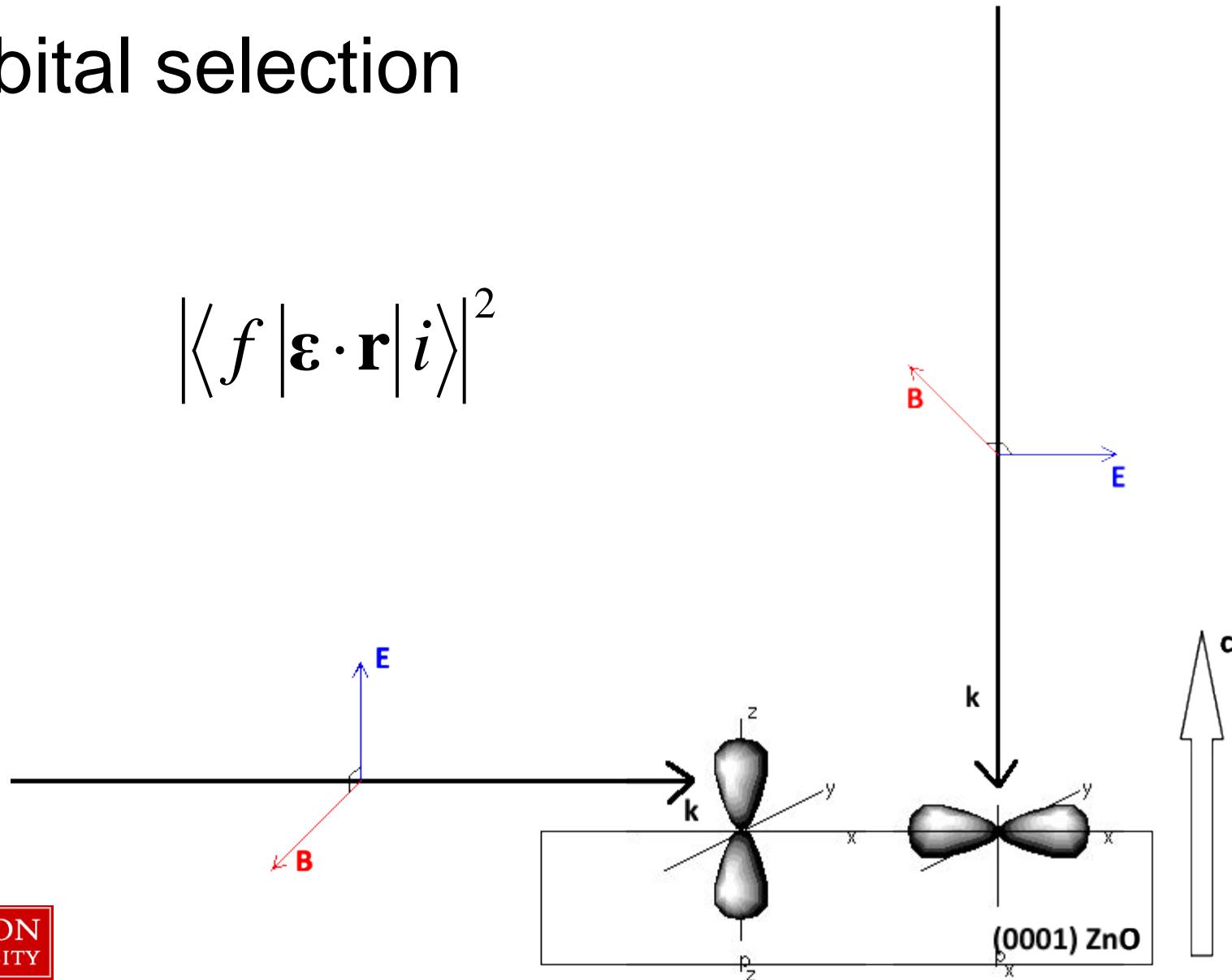
O p orbitals



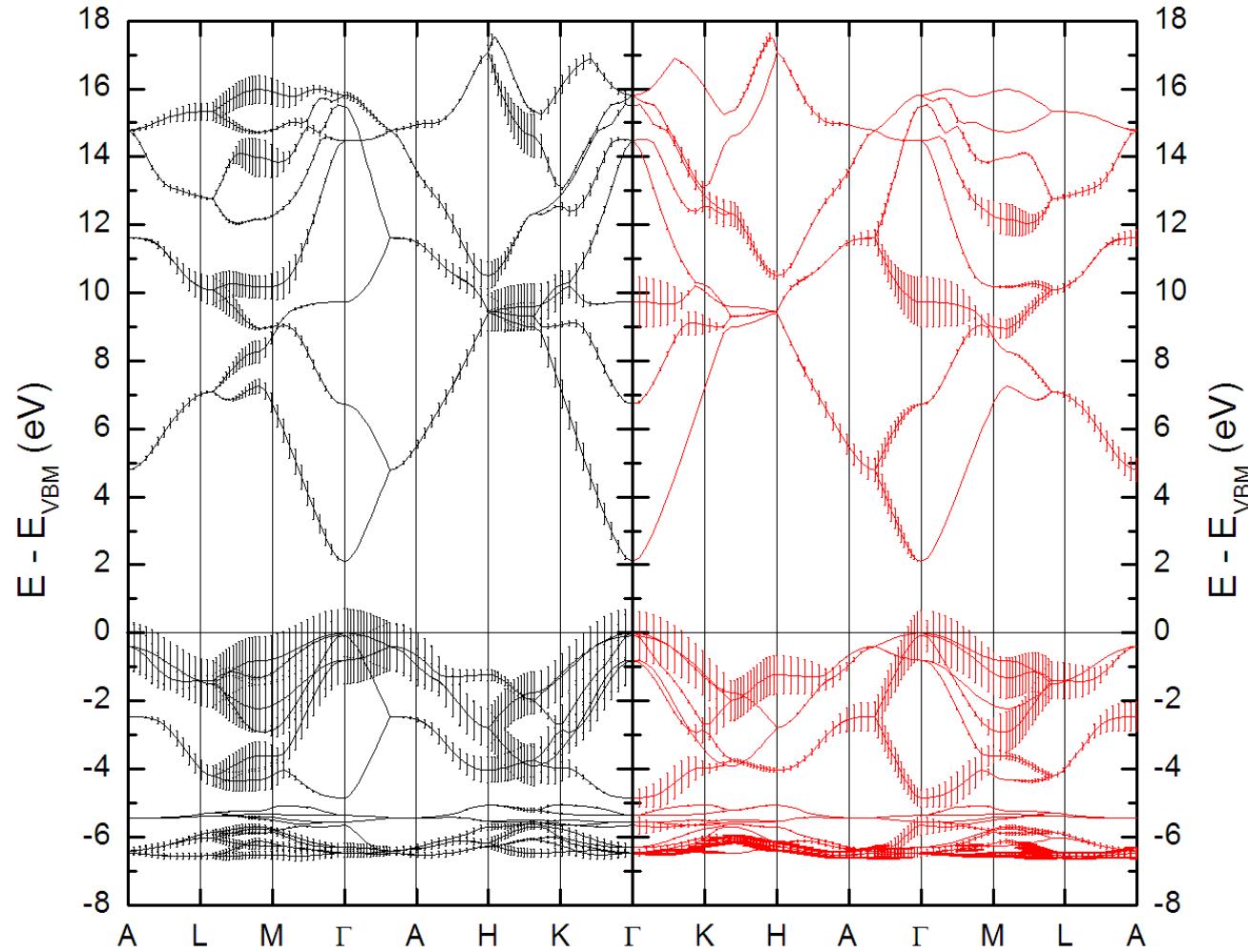
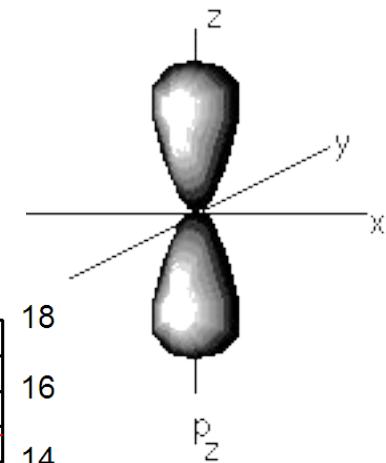
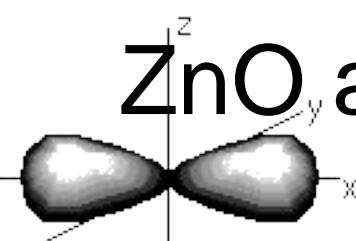
ZnO crystal

# Orbital selection

$$\left| \langle f | \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{r} | i \rangle \right|^2$$



# ZnO anisotropy

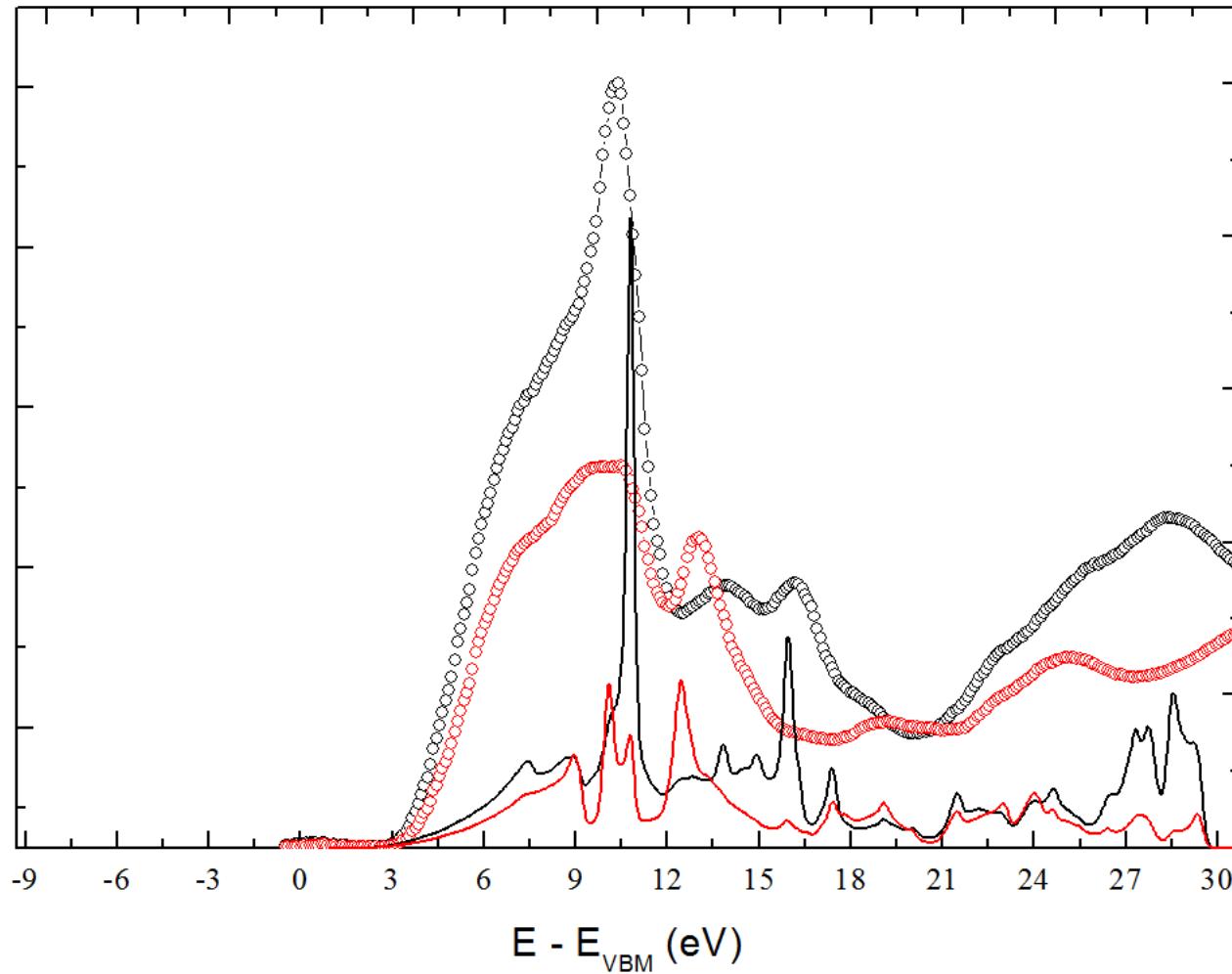


# ZnO XAS

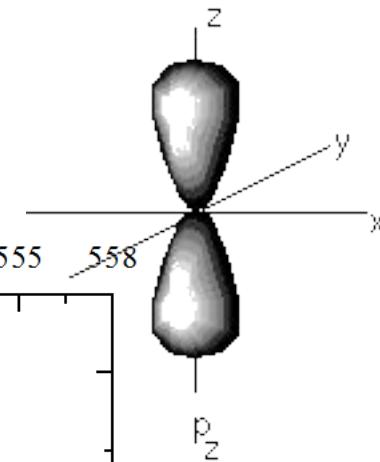
Photon Energy (eV)

$p_x$

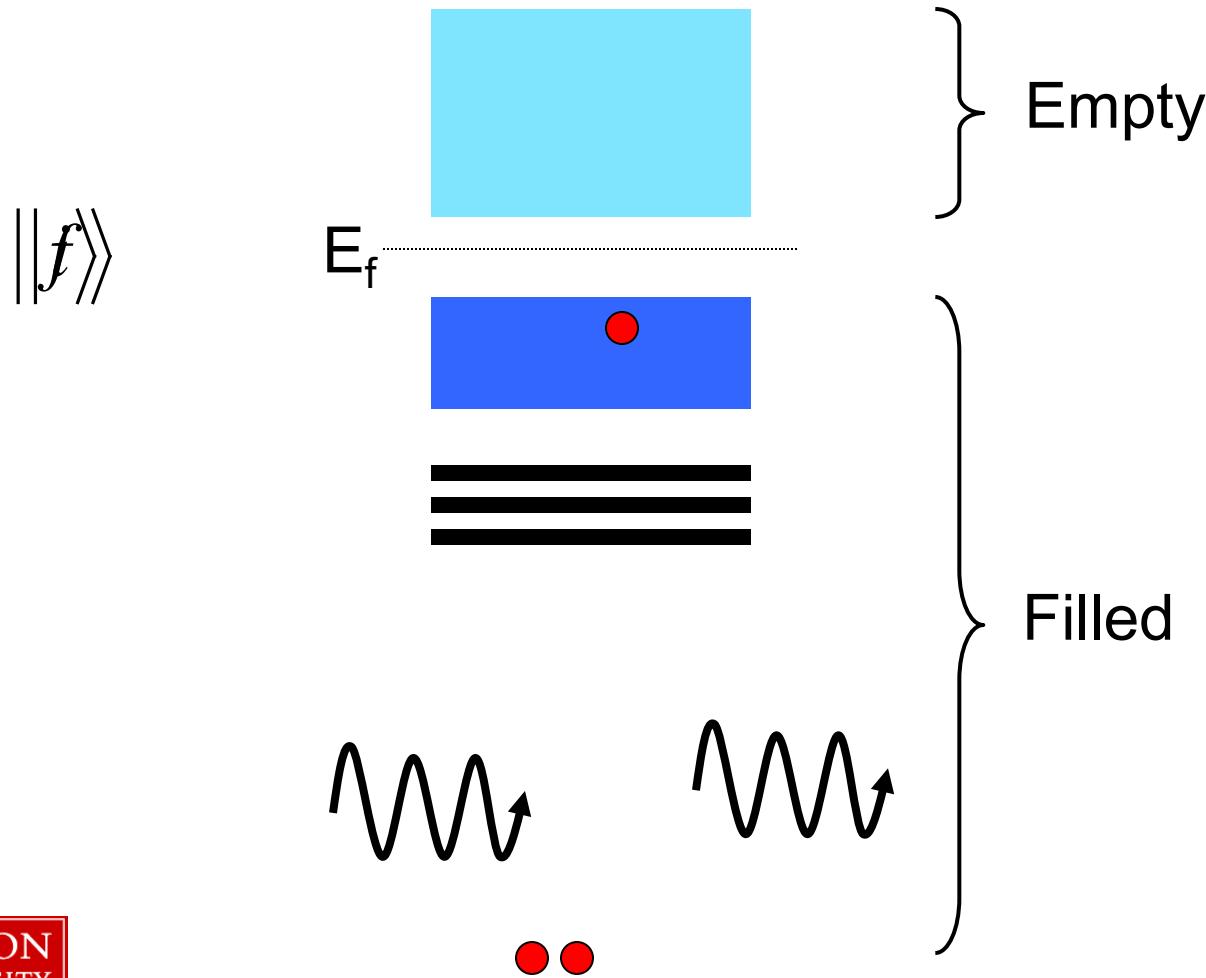
XAS/XES/PDOS (arb. units)



$E - E_{VBM}$  (eV)

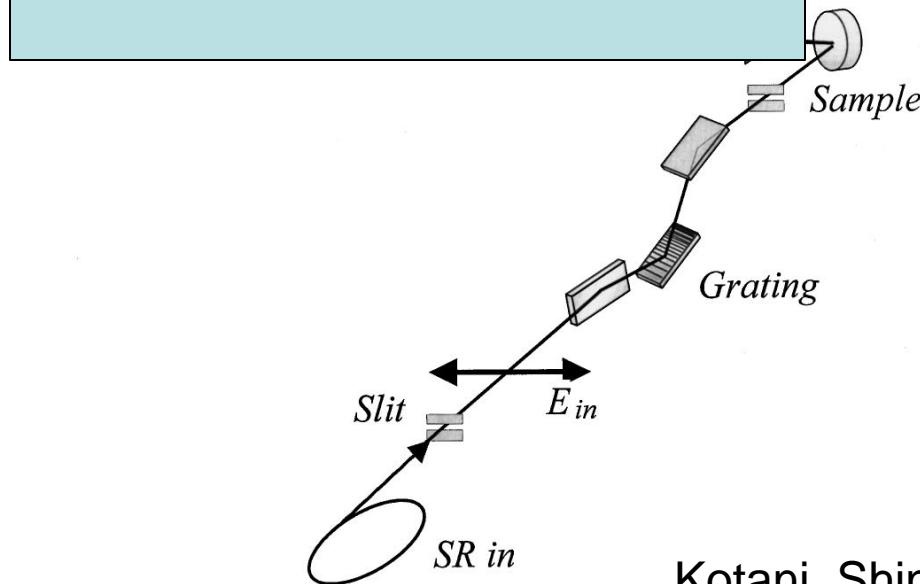


# X-ray emission (XES)



# XES

Curtain!



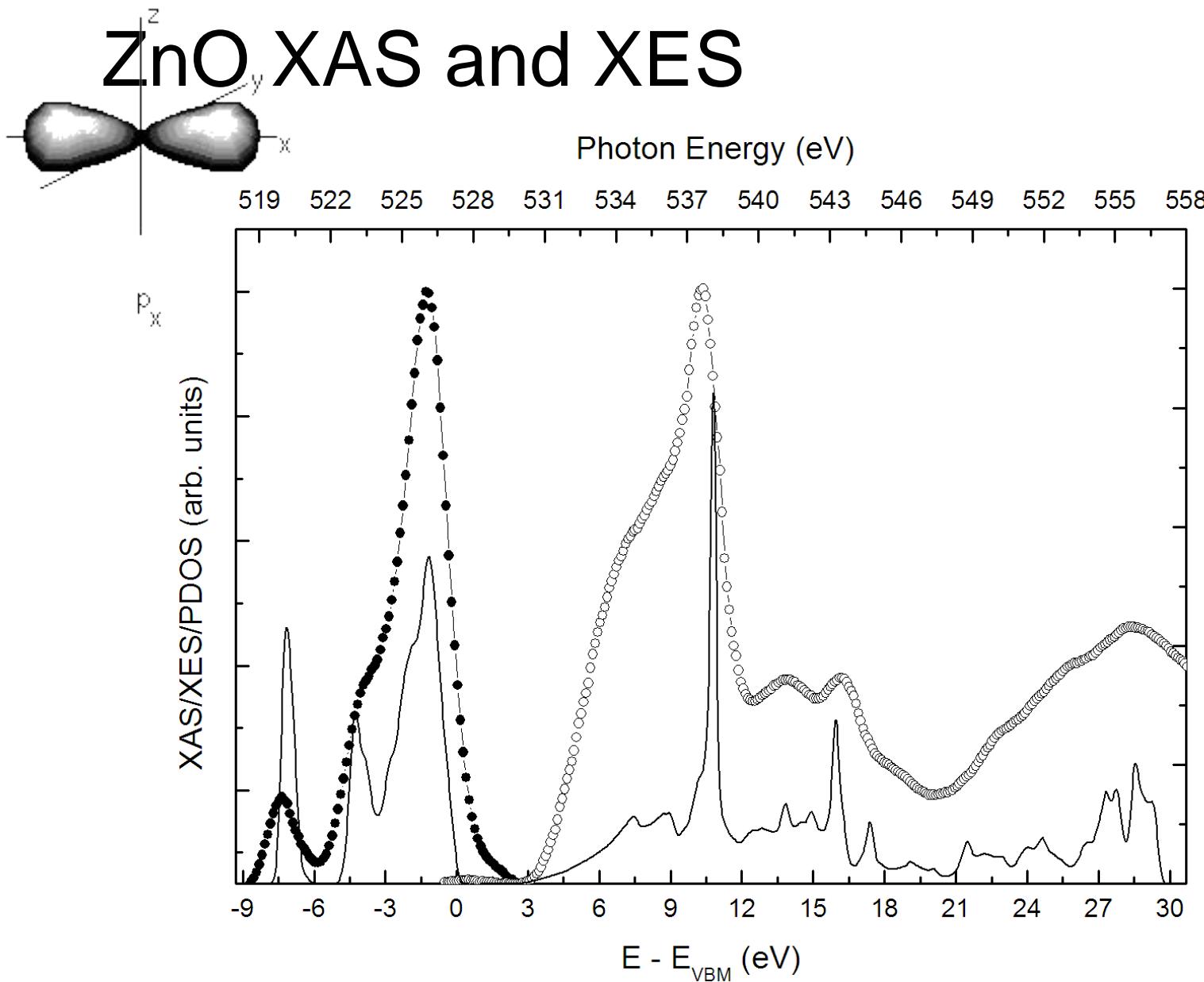
Kotani, Shin  
Rev. Mod. Phys. 73, 203 (2001)

# Dipole approximation

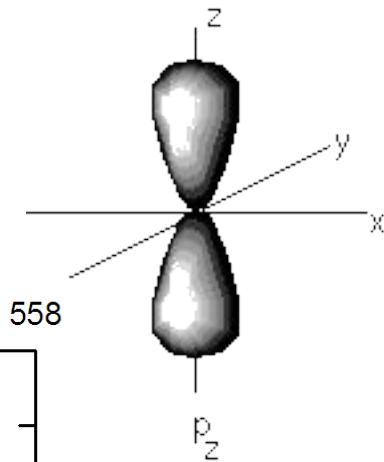
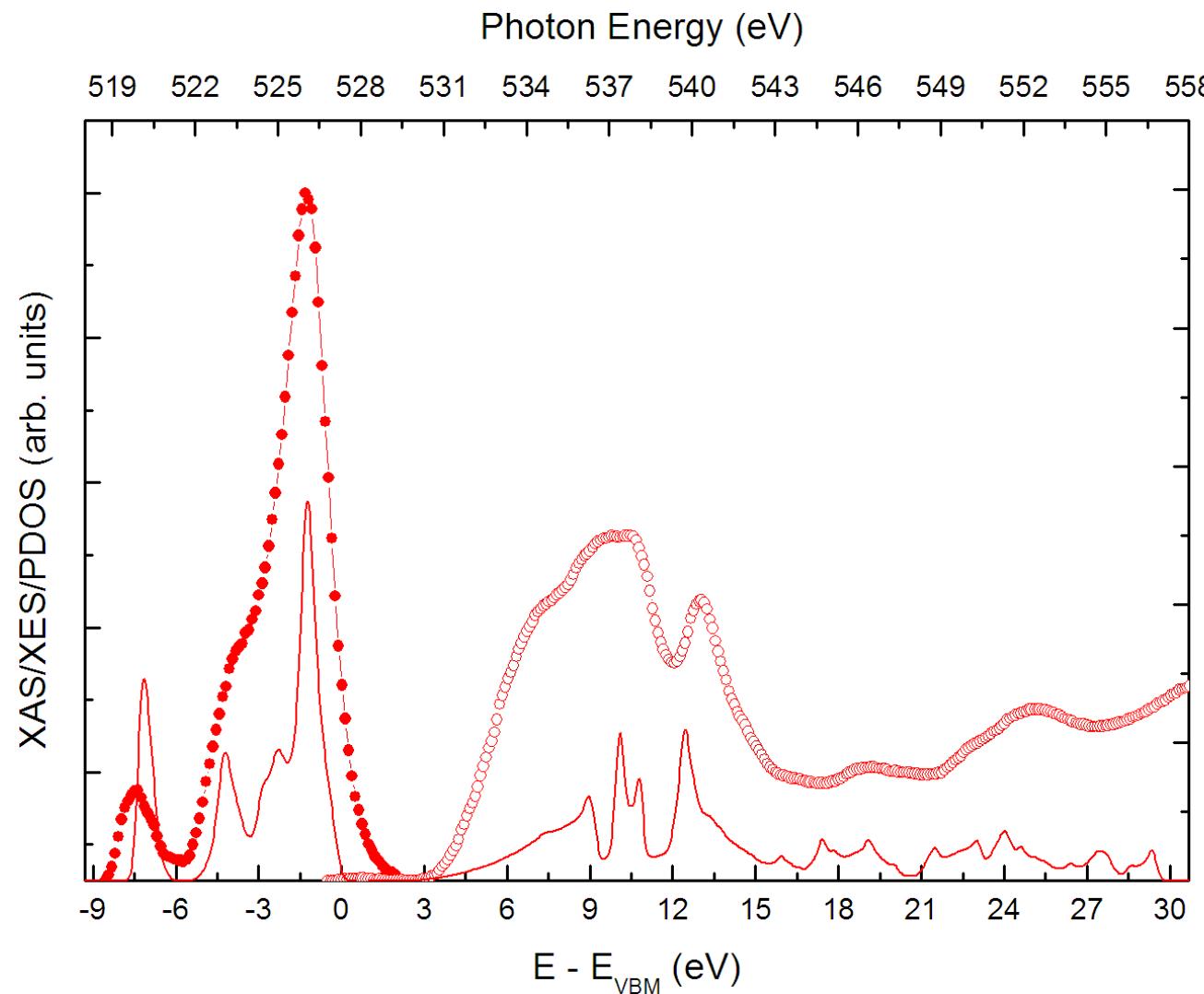
$$P_{i \rightarrow f} \propto \left| \langle f | \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{r} | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho_f (\hbar\omega - \Delta E)$$

- Orbital selection
- $\Delta l = \pm 1$
- p  $\rightarrow$  s

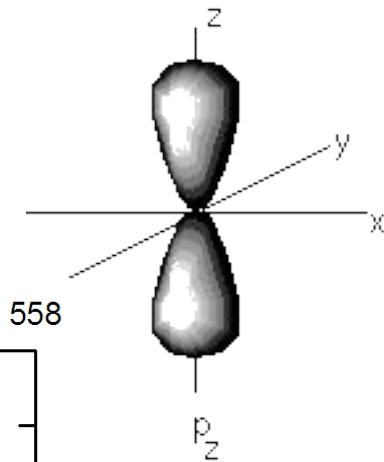
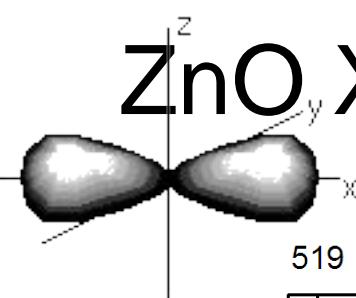
# ZnO<sub>x</sub>y XAS and XES



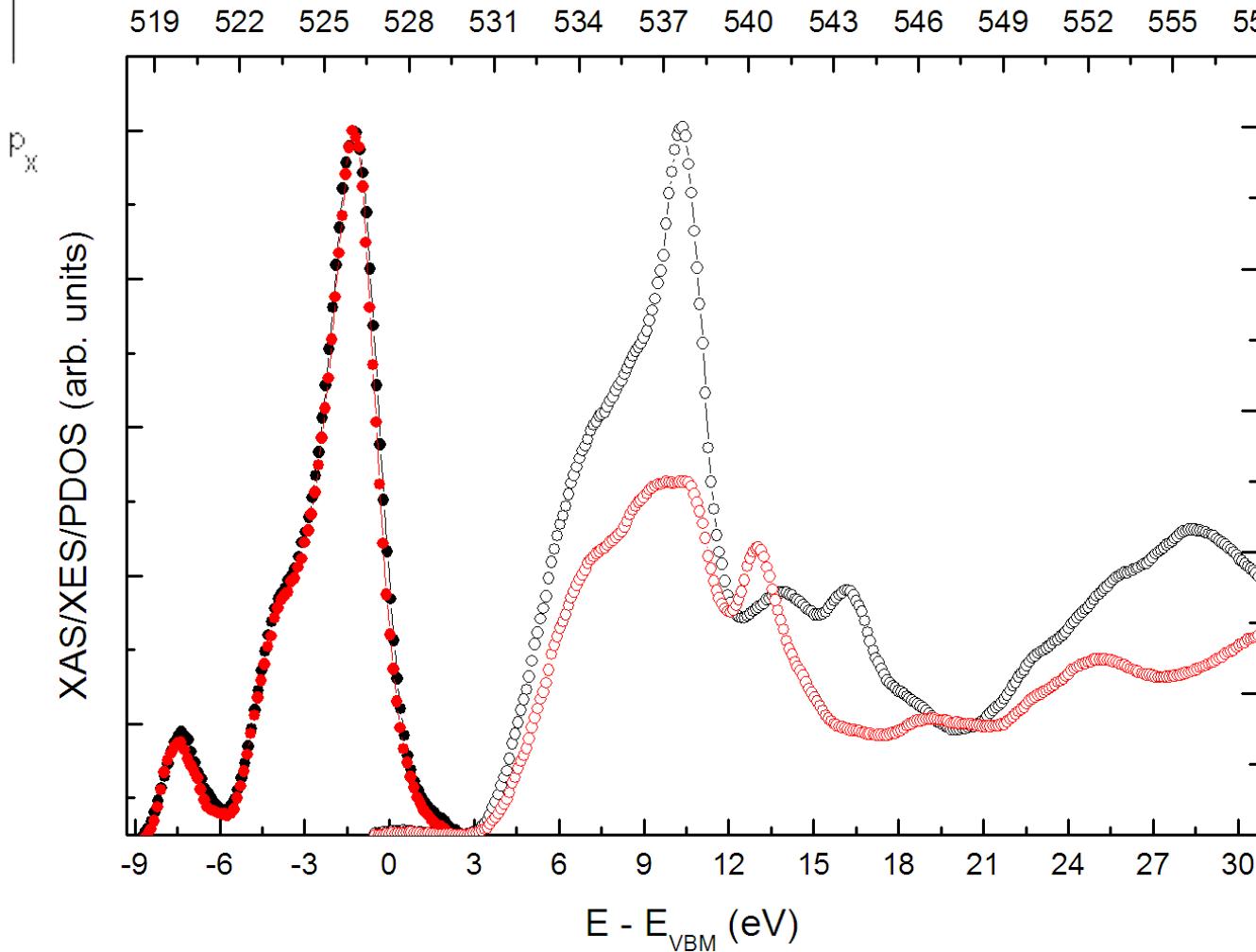
# ZnO XAS and XES



# ZnO XAS and XES

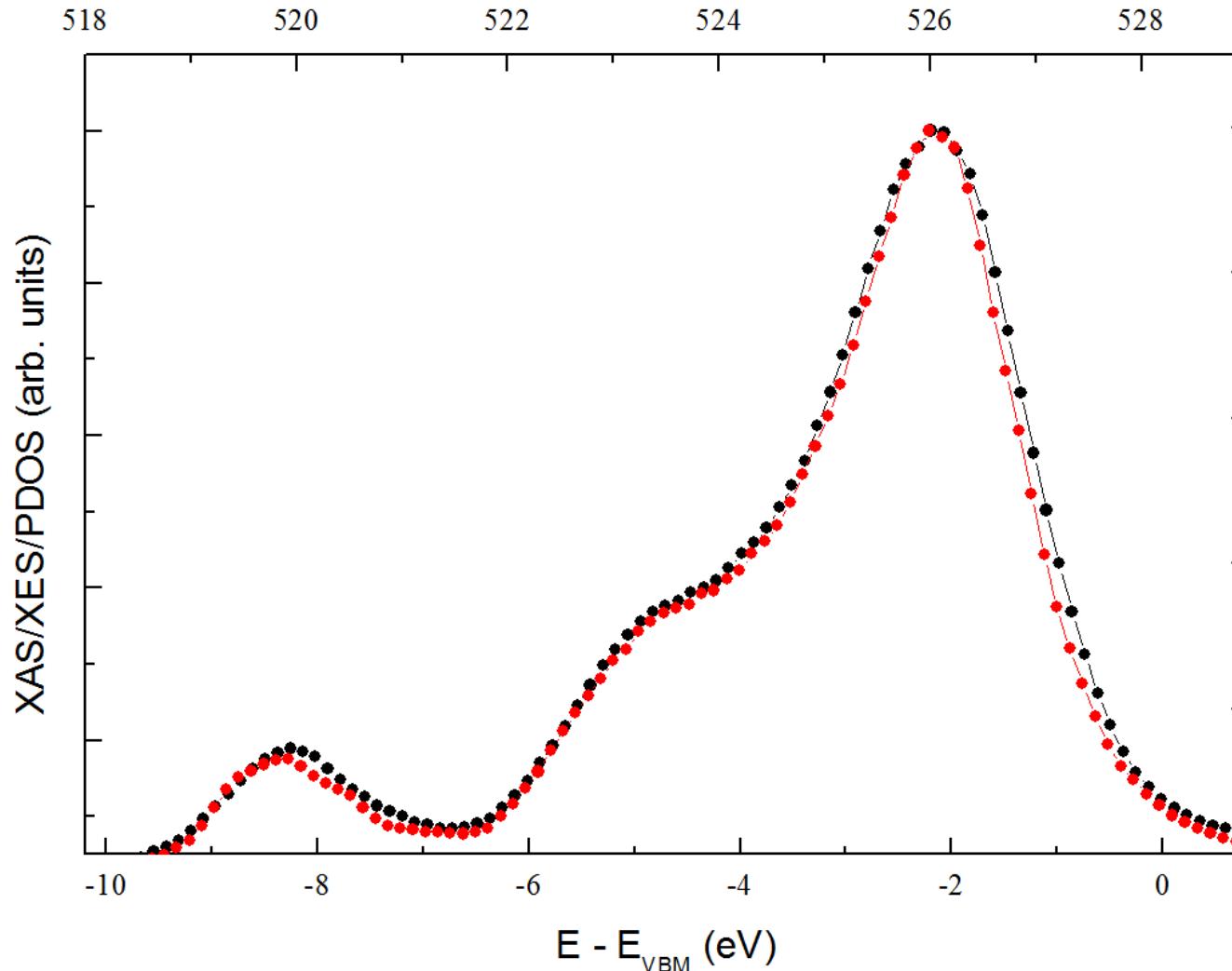


Photon Energy (eV)



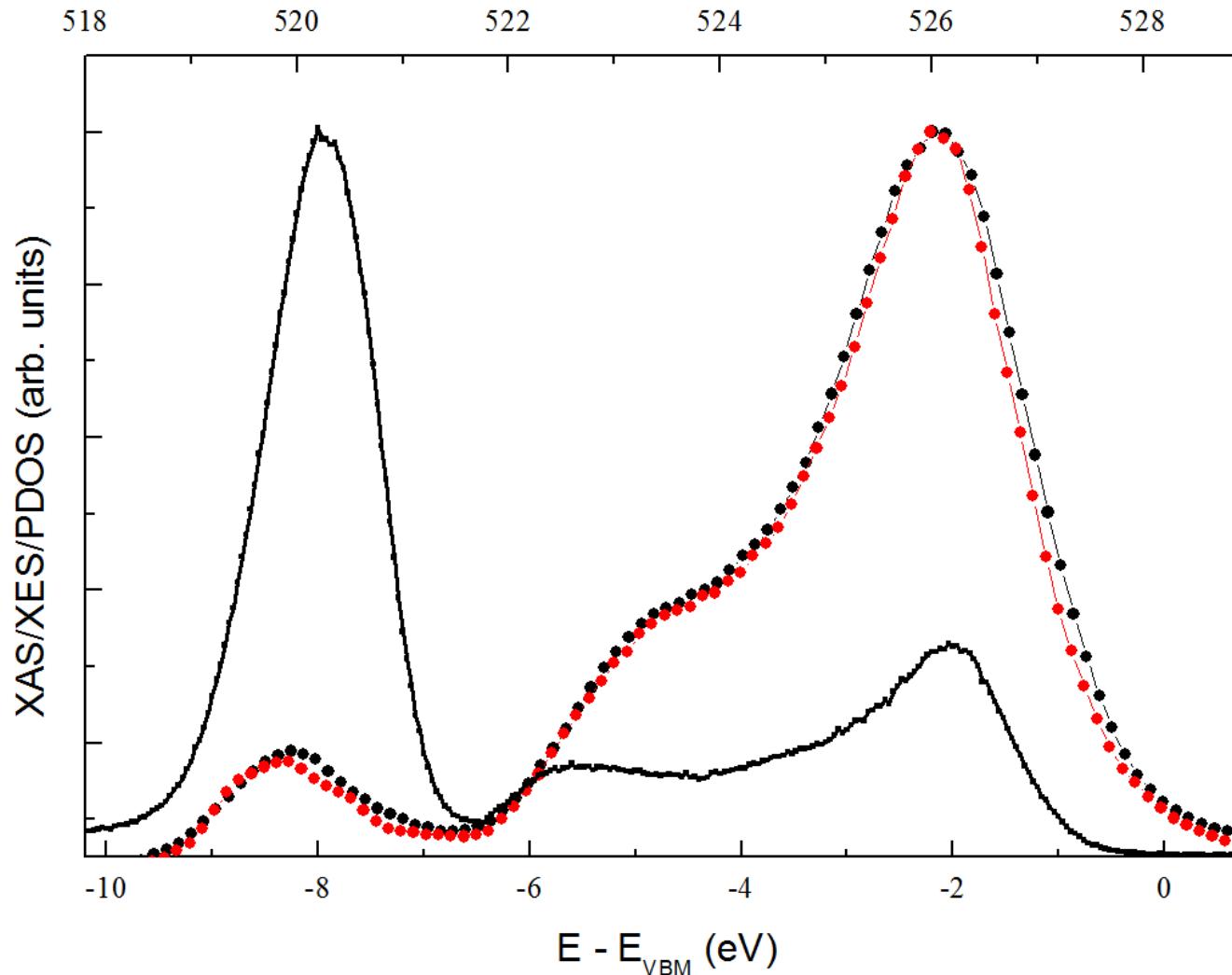
# XES anisotropy?

Photon Energy (eV)



# XES and XPS

Photon Energy (eV)



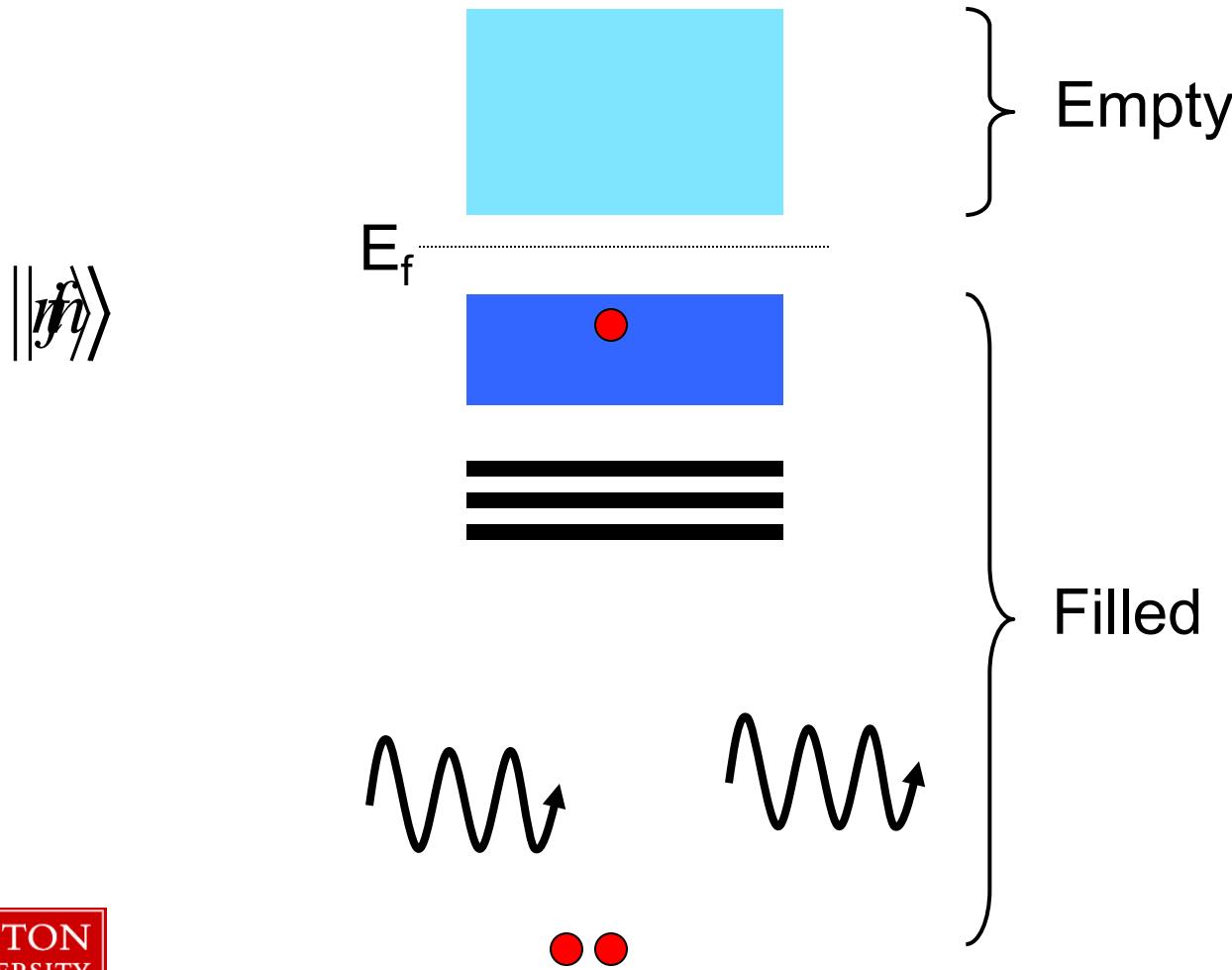
# XAS and XES

- Optical processes (photon in/photon out)
  - Magnetic fields
  - Insulators
  - Dirty surfaces
  - Capping layers
- Advantages over photoemission in *some* domains

# Selection rules

- Site selection
- Orbital selection
  - Dipole selection rule (conservation of angular momentum)
- Orbital selection 2
  - Linear polarization + crystalline anisotropy
- Dispersion?

# Resonant x-ray emission (RXES)



# RXES

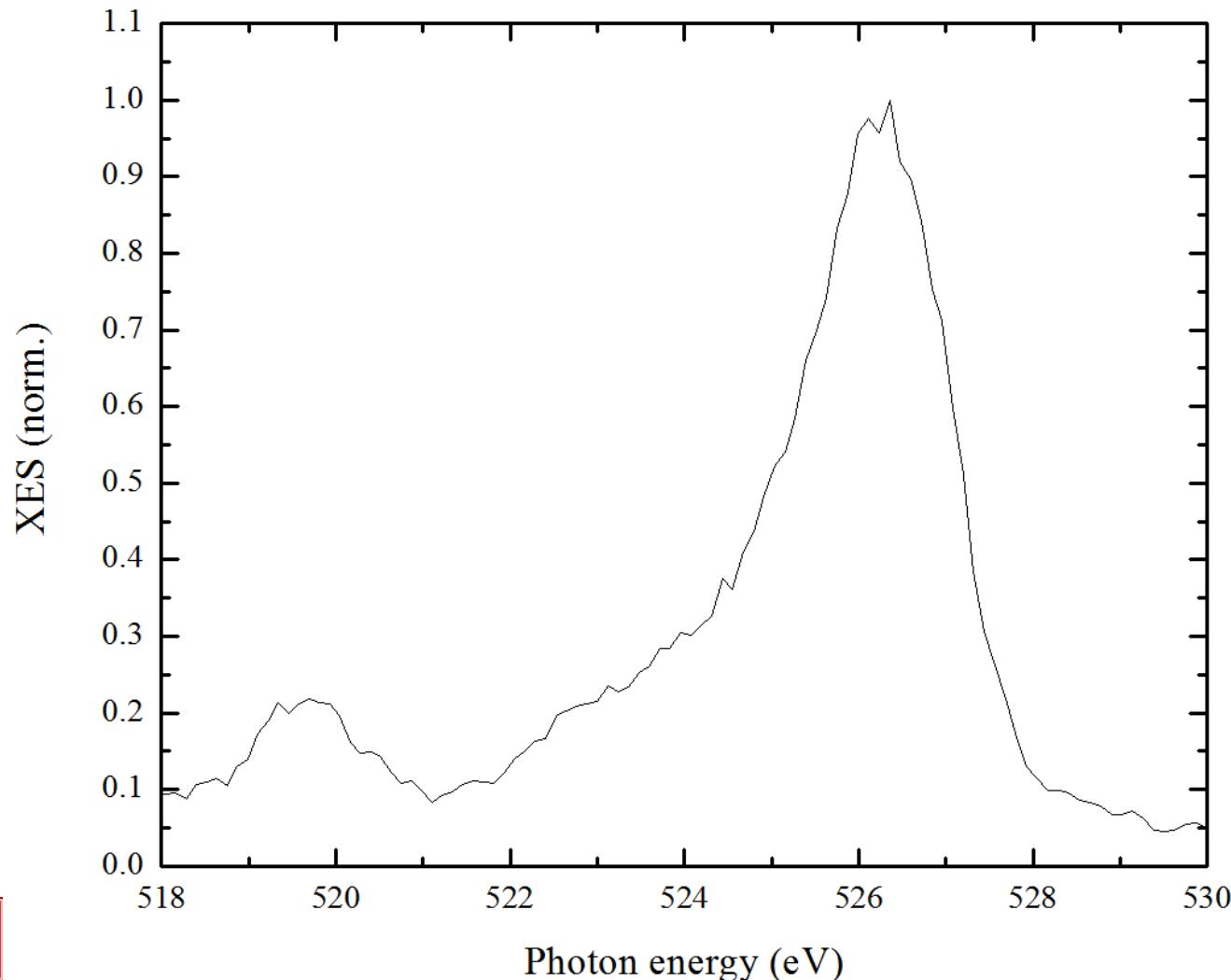
- Kramers-Heisenberg
- Coherent 2<sup>nd</sup> order process

$$F(\omega_{in}, \omega_{out}) \propto \sum_f \left| \sum_i \frac{\langle f | \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{r} | m \rangle \langle m | \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{r} | i \rangle}{\hbar \omega_{in} - (E_m - E_i) - i\Gamma_i} \right|^2 \times \delta(\hbar \Delta \omega - (E_f - E_i))$$

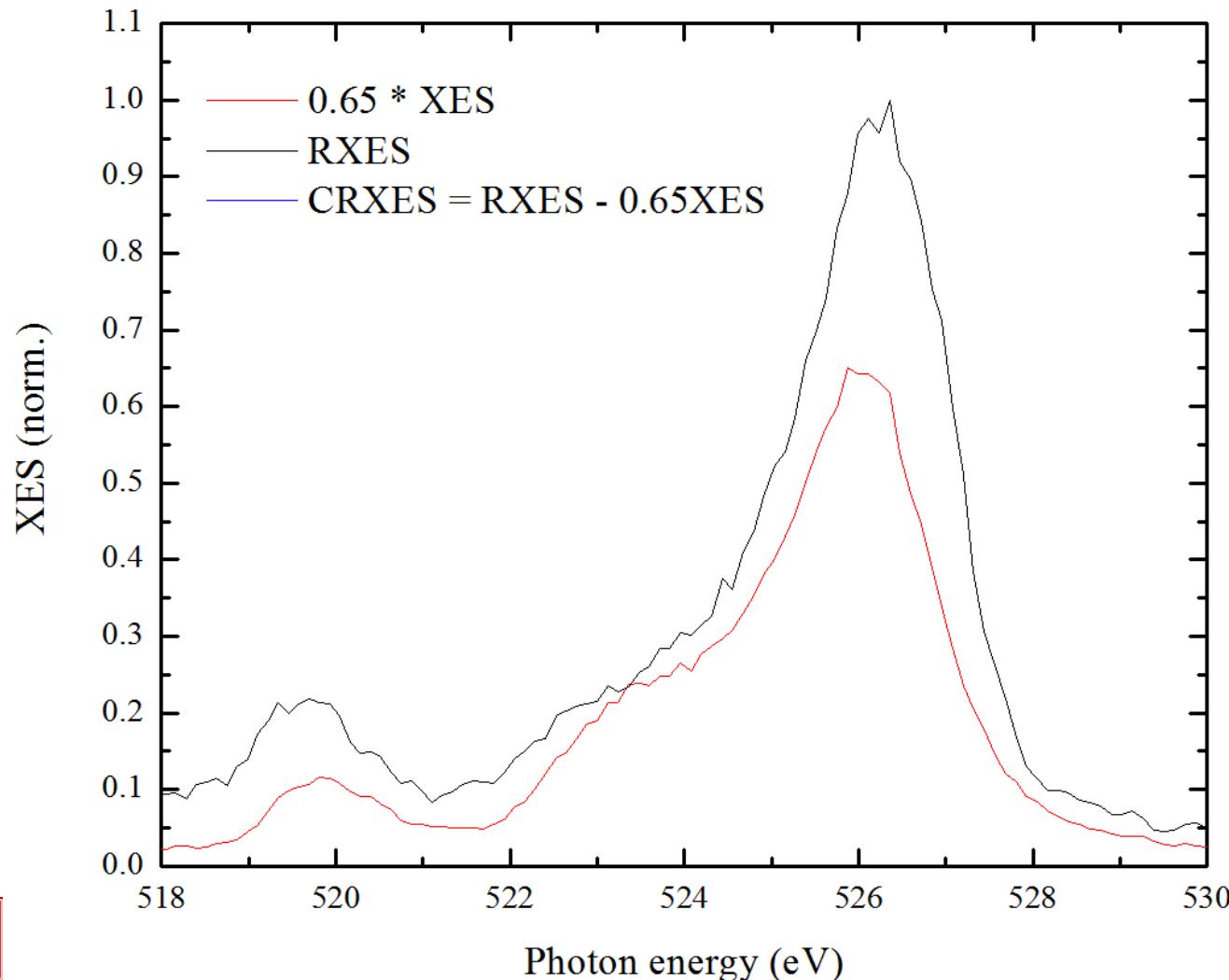
- XAS from |i> to |m>, followed by XES from |m> to |f>
- Selection rule: conservation of crystal momentum!

$$\delta(k_f - k_i)$$

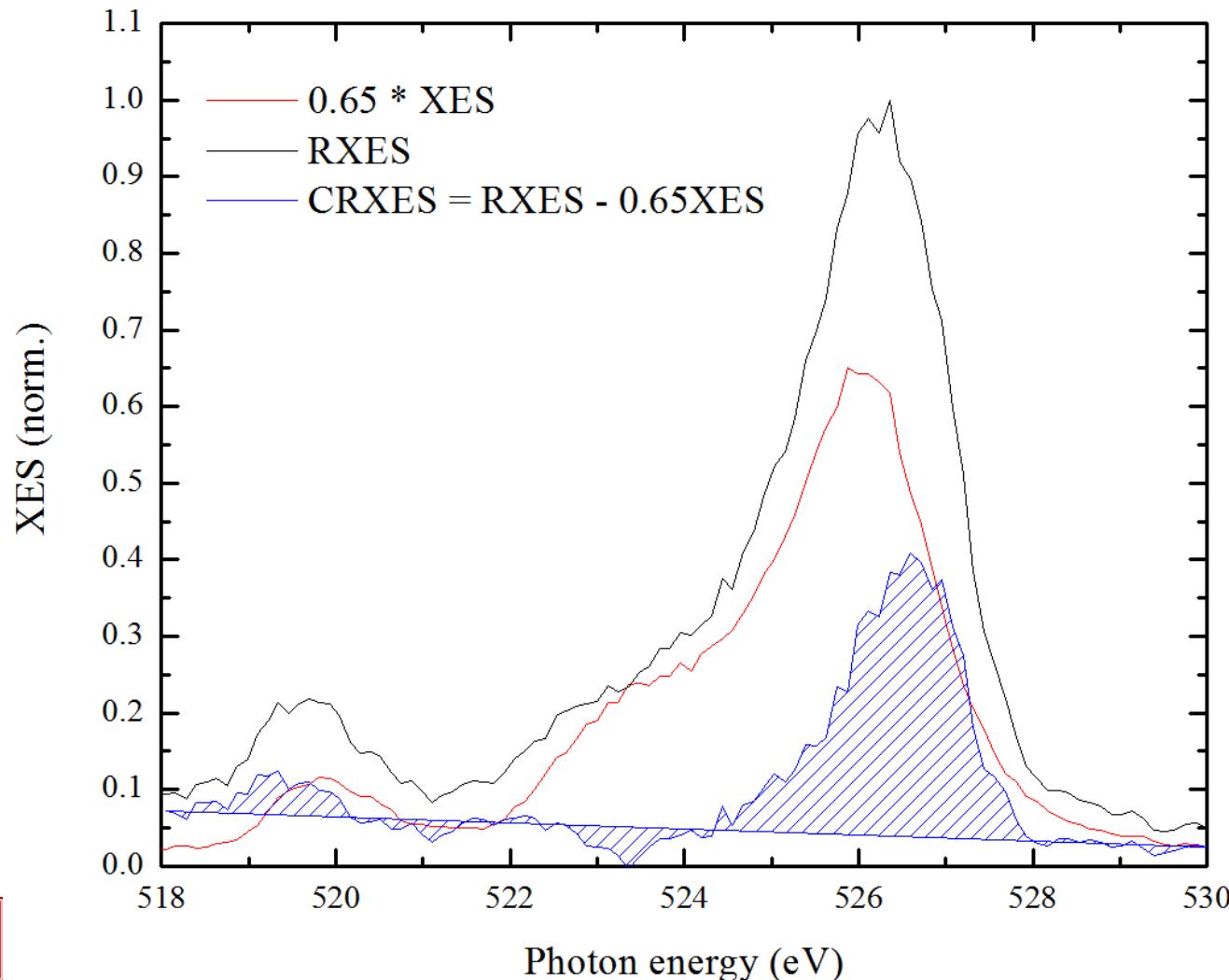
# RXES = coherent and incoherent XES



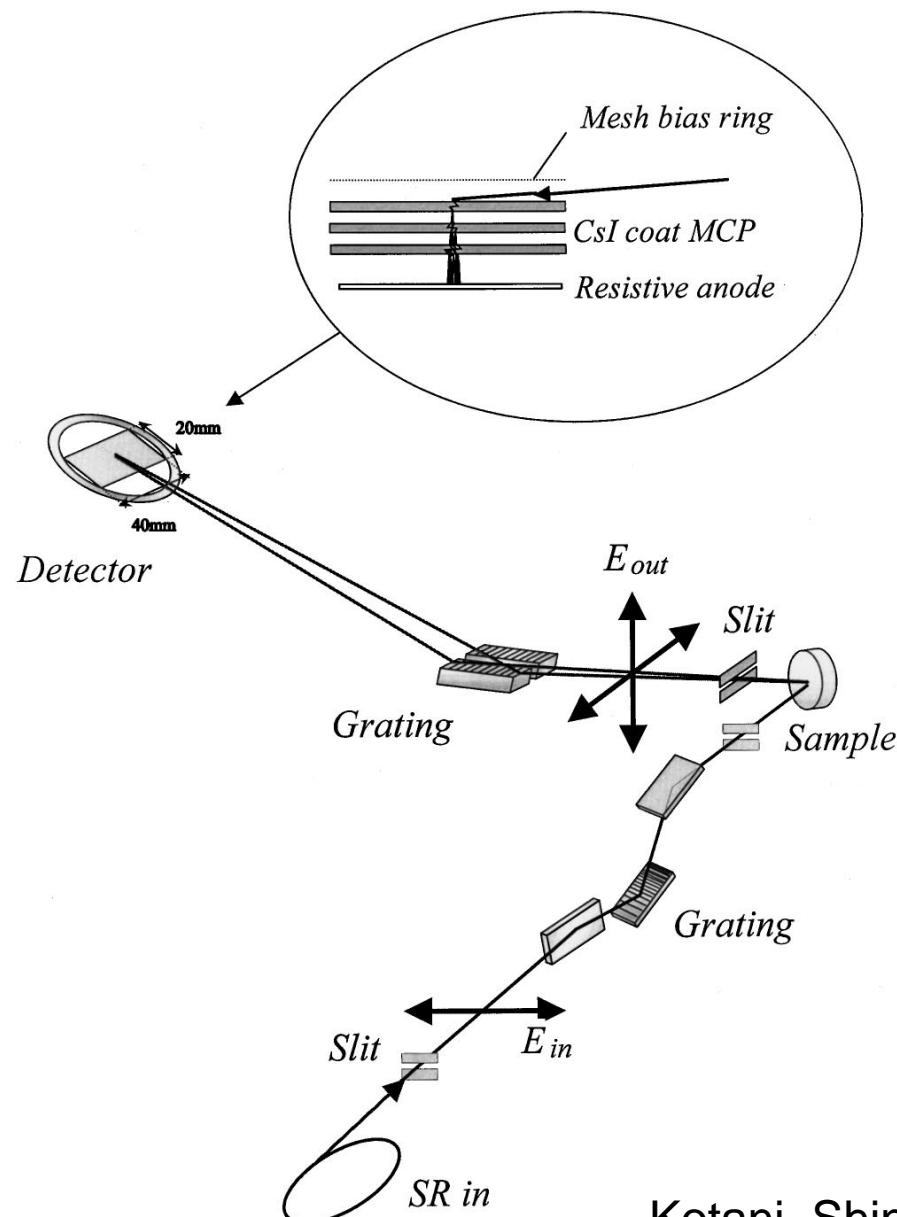
# RXES



# RXES

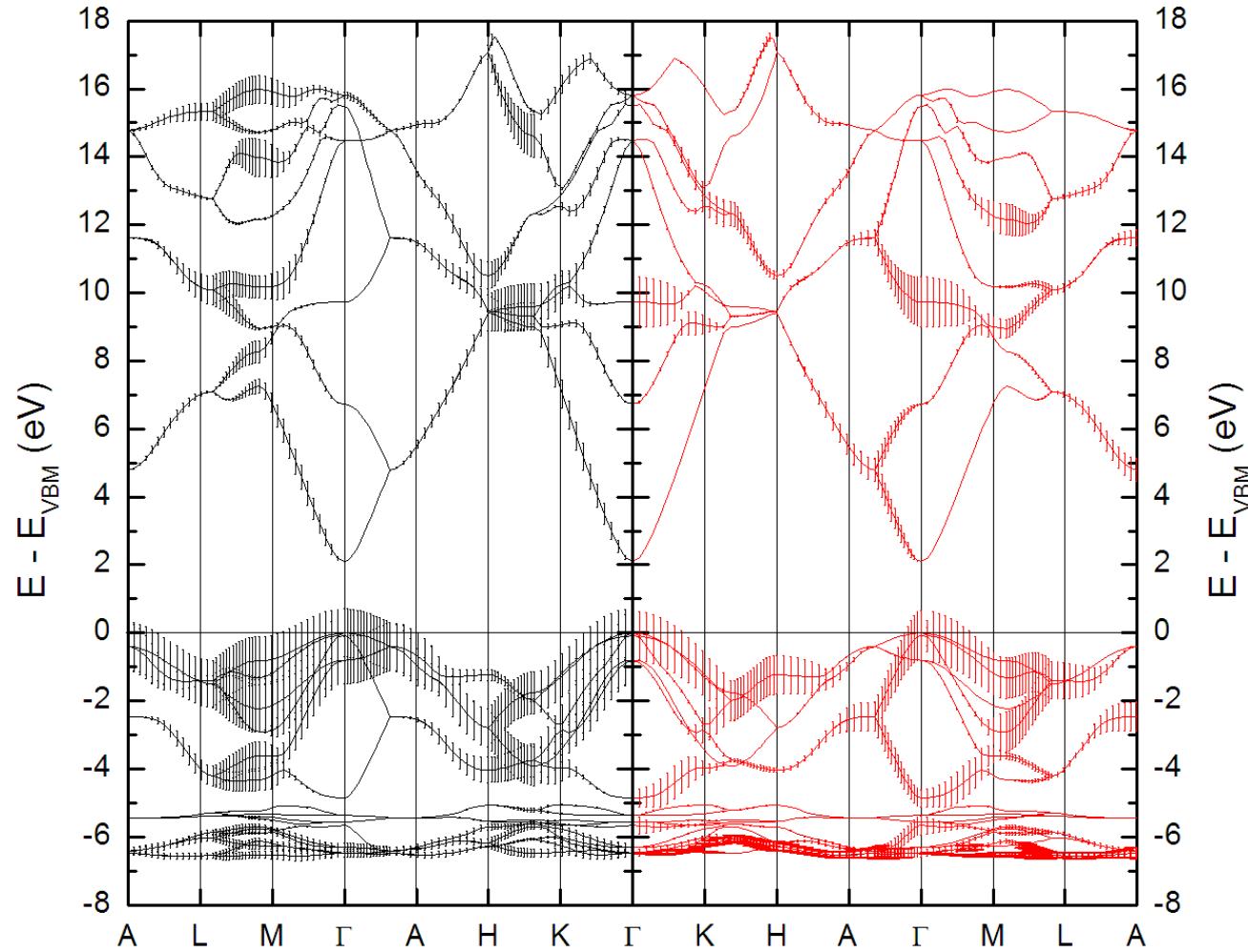
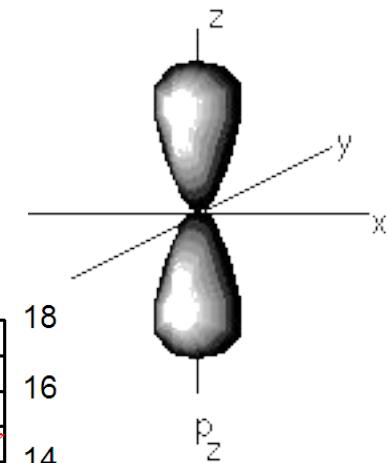
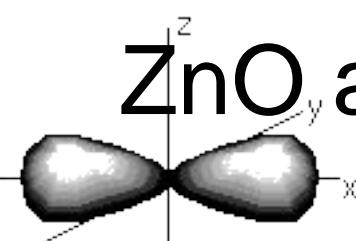


# RXES

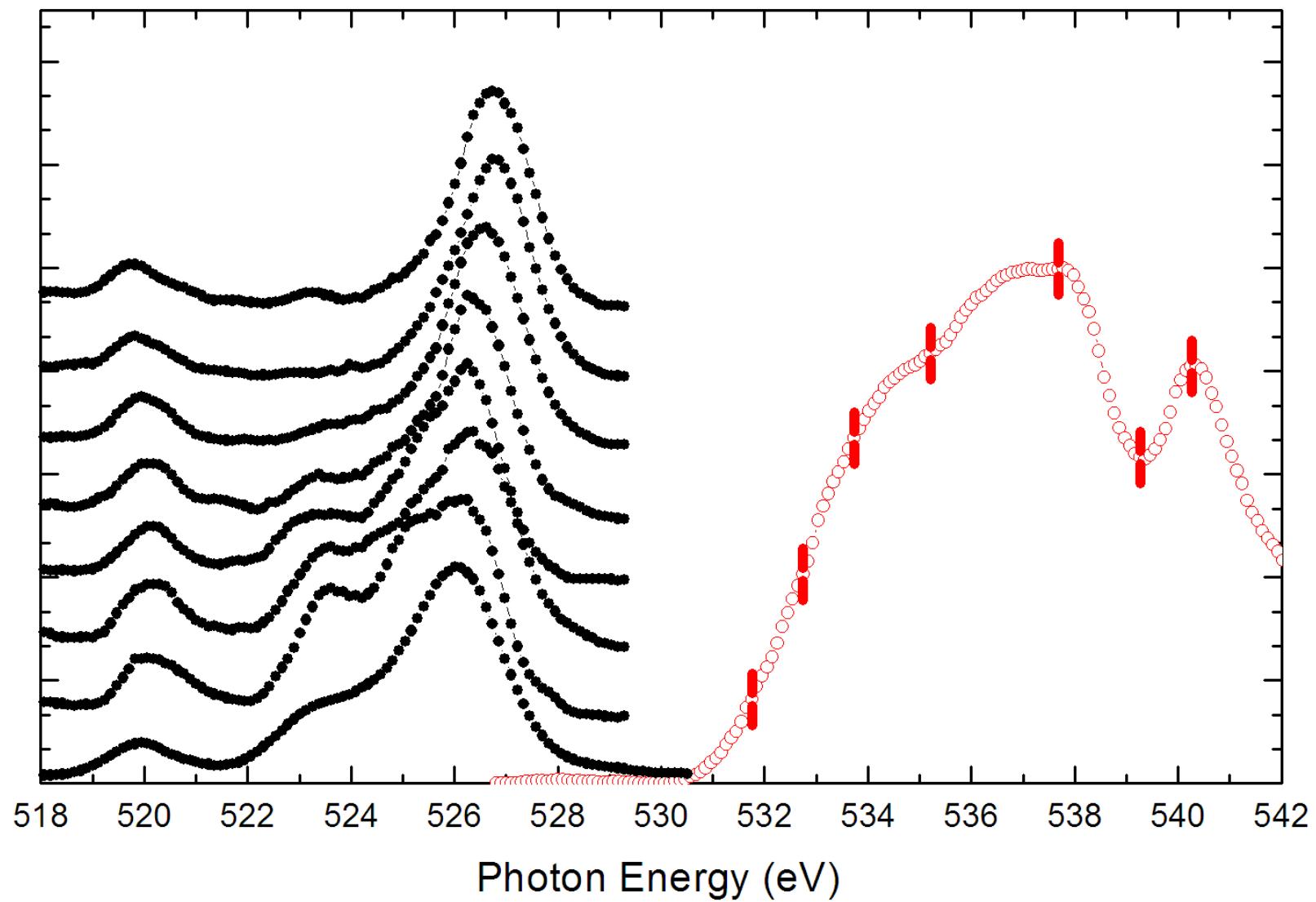


Kotani, Shin  
Rev. Mod. Phys. 73, 203 (2001)

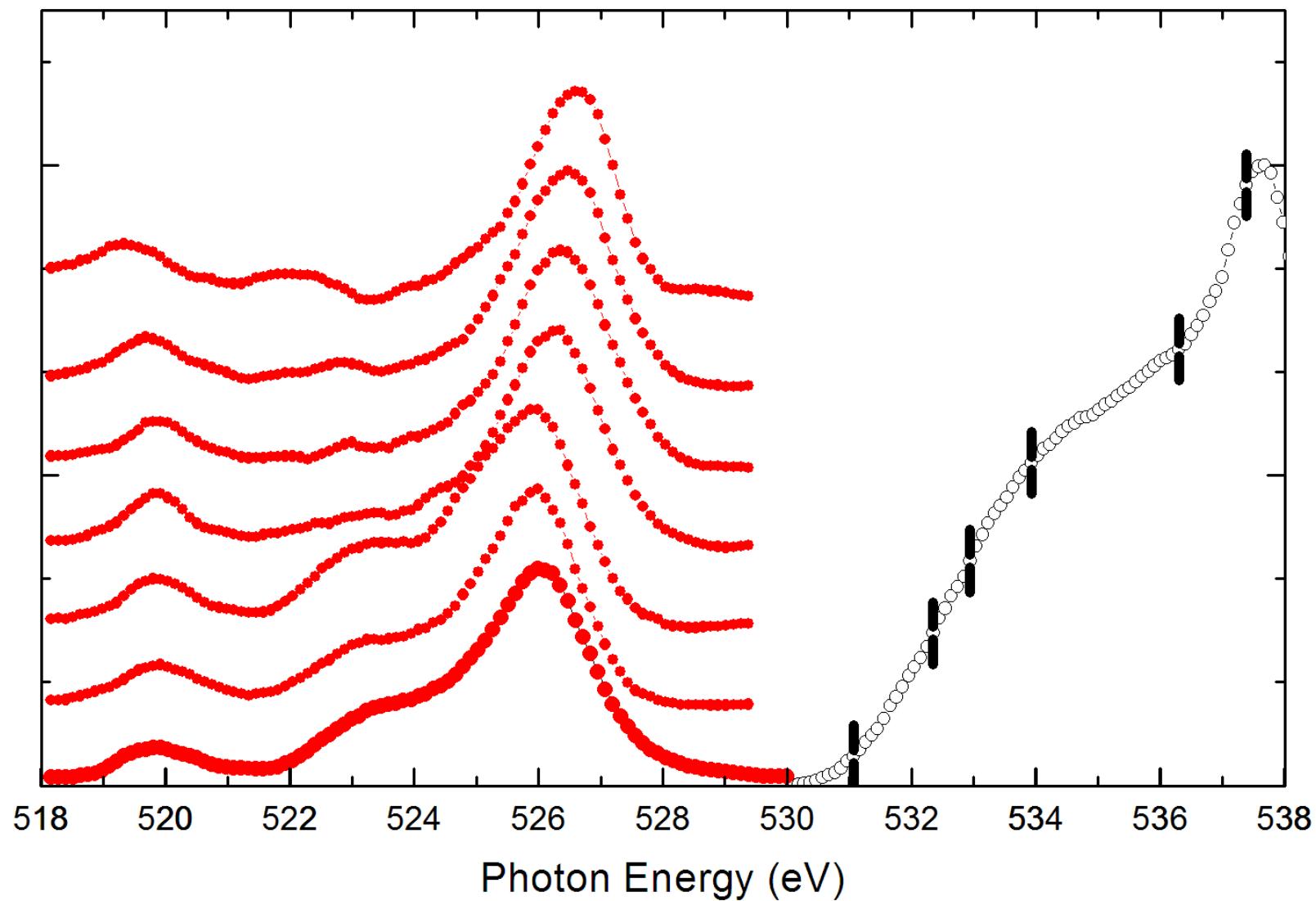
# ZnO anisotropy



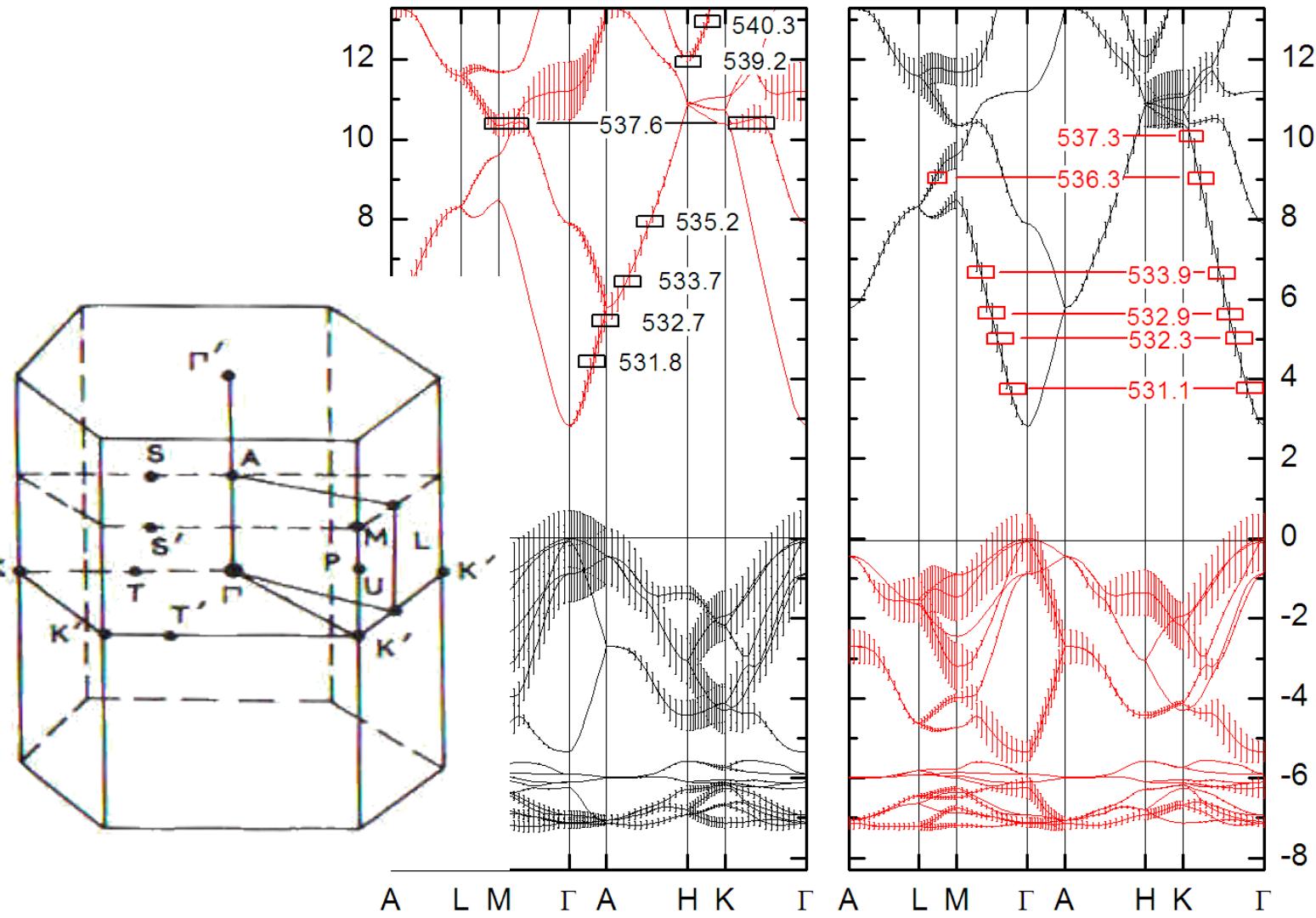
# ZnO RXES



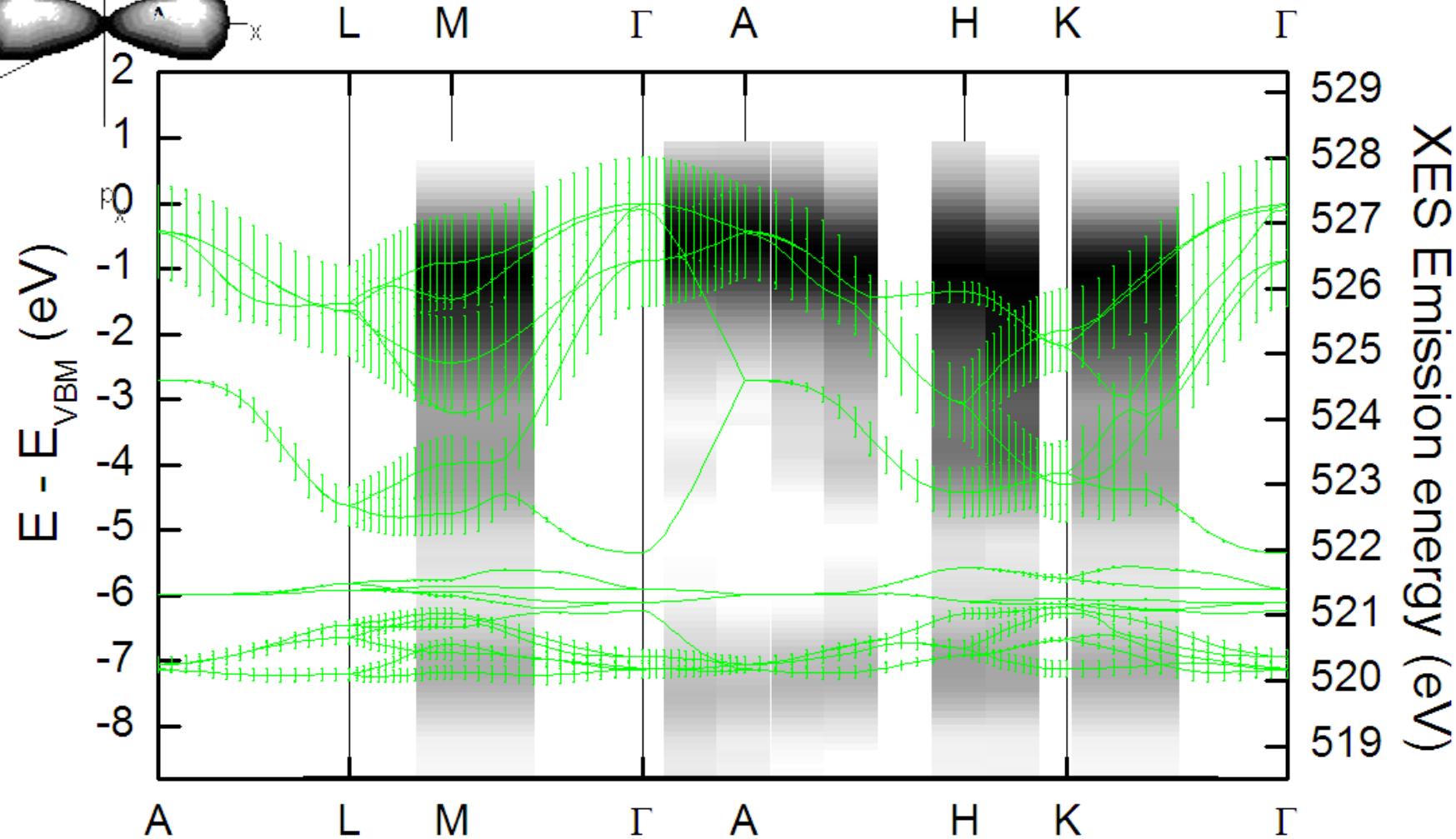
# ZnO RXES



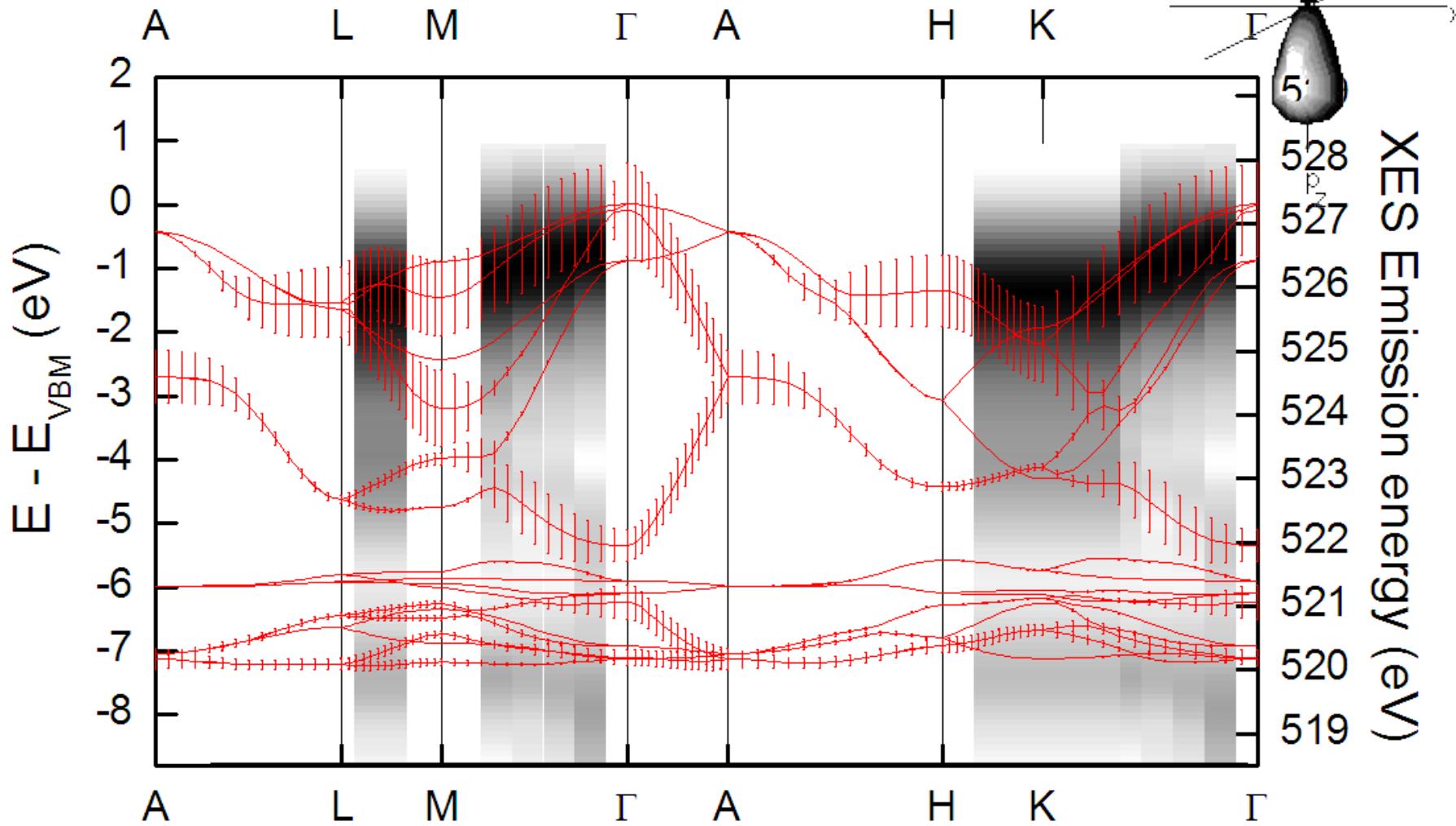
# ZnO RXES



# ZnO p<sub>xy</sub> band structure



# ZnO p<sub>z</sub> band structure



# Phys. Rev. B 78, 155114 (2008)

- XAS, XES, and RXES to measure orbital resolved electronic structure and band dispersion
- B. J. Ruck
  - Victoria University of Wellington
- L. F. J. Piper, A. DeMasi, K. E. Smith
  - Boston University
- A. Schleife, F. Fuchs, F. Bechstedt
  - Friedrich-Schiller-Universitat
- J. Chai, S. M. Durbin
  - Canterbury University

# Can we calculate the RXES?

[andrew@preston.co.nz](mailto:andrew@preston.co.nz)