Surface Analysis Technology Vacuum Components

Spin Resolved Photoemission

SPECS[®]

Surface Analysis System Software

Computer

Technology

Application Notes

The SPECS hemispherical analyzer PHOIBOS 150 can be equipped with a mini-Mott Spin Detector for electron spin resolved data acquisition. The detector allows the parallel acquisition of spin resolved and non-spin resolved data. The non spin resolved data is acquired with six standard channeltrons. The spin resolved data is measured using a mini-Mott polarimeter of the Rice university design. This detector uses four channeltrons and allows to determine two spin components.



Fig. 1: Spin resolved valence band of 40 Å Fe on W(110), excited with UV radiation. Black: non-spin resolved data; red and blue: spin-up and spin-down component; light blue: polarization derived from the spin detector data. Data courtesy of Prof. Laubschat, Dr. Dedkov, TU Dresden, Germany.

The data presented here has been measured with a SPECS Spin Detector and a PHOIBOS 150 analyzer at the TU Dresden (Dr. Dedkov, Prof. Laubschat). Figure 1 shows the spin-resolved valence band of a 40 Å iron film on W(110), excited with HeI UV radiation. Figure 2 shows the Fe $2p_{3/2}$ core level, excited with Al K α radiation.

The black curve I_0 is the non-spin-resolved data in six standard channels. The polarization curve P is calculated from two spin channels (I_R and I_L) using two measurements with opposite sample magnetization (called + and -):

$$P = \frac{1}{S_{eff}} \left(\sqrt{I_{R}^{+} I_{L}^{-}} - \sqrt{I_{L}^{+} I_{R}^{-}} \right) / \left(\sqrt{I_{R}^{+} I_{L}^{-}} + \sqrt{I_{L}^{+} I_{R}^{-}} \right); S_{eff} = 0.16$$

The spin-up and spin-down intensities are calculated from I_{ρ} using



$$I_{spinup} = 0.5I_0(1+P)$$
 and $I_{spindown} = 0.5I_0(1-P)$

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Phone: +49 30 467824-0 Fax: +49 30 4642083 E-mail: support@specs.de http://www.specs.de Fig. 2: Spin resolved Fe 2*p*3/2 core level of 40 Å Fe on W(110), excited with Al K α radiation. Black: non-spin resolved data; red and blue: spin-up and spin-down component; light blue: polarization derived from the spin detector data. Data courtesy of Prof. Laubschat, Dr. Dedkov, TU Dresden, Germany.