



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS
I.C.T.P., P.O. BOX 586, 34100 TRIESTE, ITALY, CABLE: CENTRATOM TRIESTE



H4.SMR/1013-31

**SCHOOL ON THE USE OF SYNCHROTRON RADIATION
IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:
*"John Fuggle Memorial"***

3 November - 5 December 1997

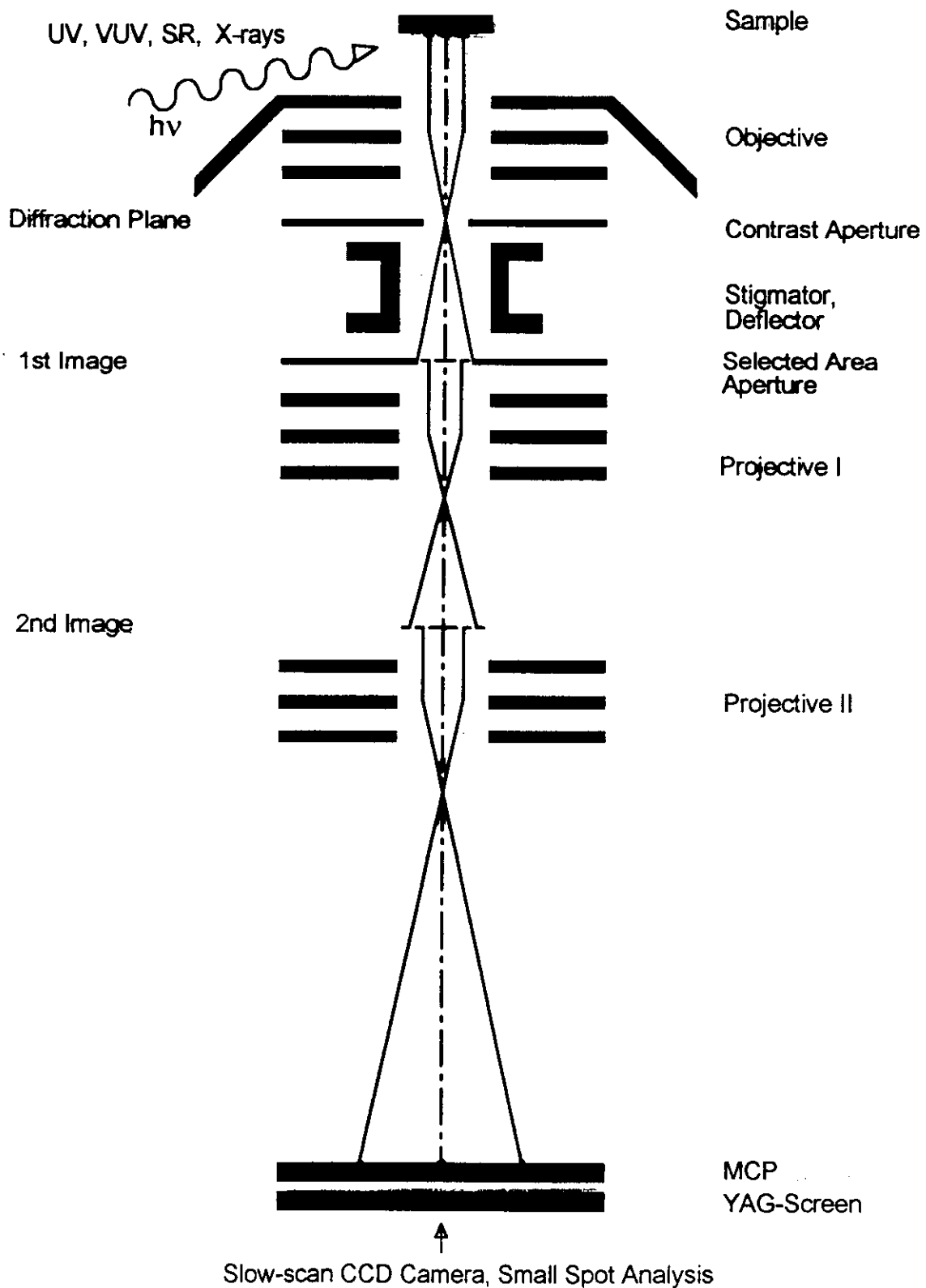
Miramare - Trieste, Italy

Photoelectron Emission Microscopy (PEEM, PEM)

**Gerhard H. Fecher
Johannes Gutenberg - Universität
Mainz - Germany**

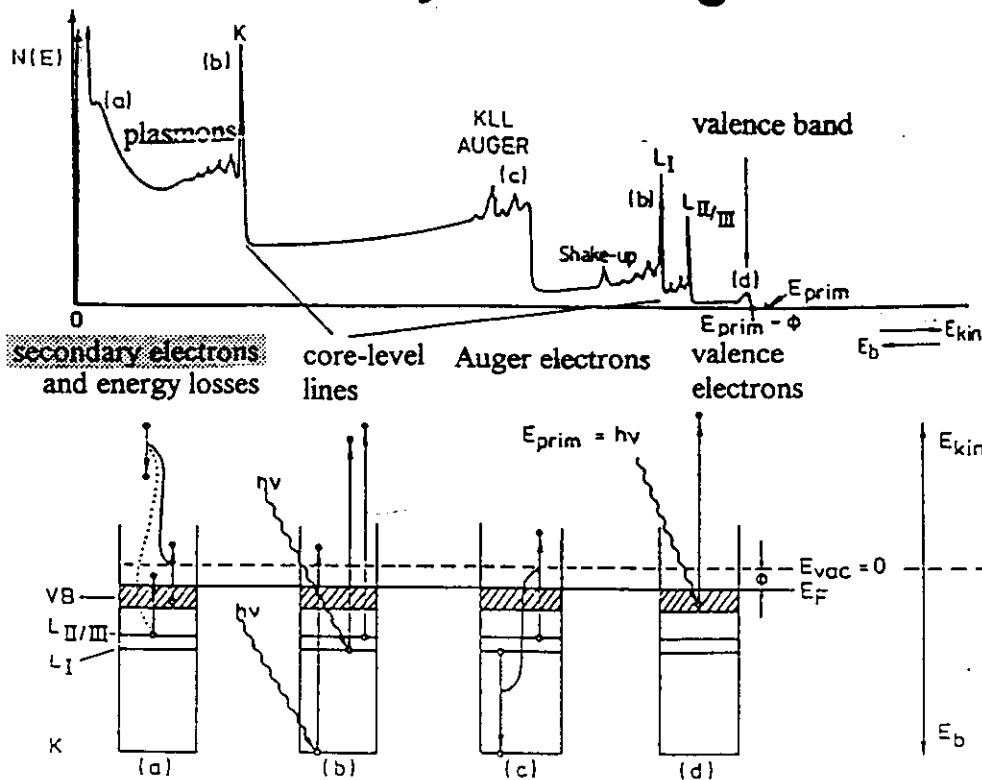
Photoelectron Emission Microscopy (PEEM, PEM)

- A mesoscopic method of surface imaging:
 - lateral resolution: 10 nm - 10 μ m
 - field of view: 5 - 500 μ m
- Image acquisition: parallel \leftrightarrow sequential: PEEM \leftrightarrow SPM
- Energy range: UV-PEEM \leftrightarrow X-PEEM (VUV-PEEM)
- Electrons used for imaging:
 - „true“ or „resonant“ photoelectrons \leftrightarrow secondary electrons
 - PEEM \leftrightarrow SEM (second. emiss. !)
- Transmitted energy range: total yield \leftrightarrow partial yield
(i.e. spectroscopic) imaging
- Spectromicroscopy \leftrightarrow microspectroscopy
energy filters \rightarrow energy analysers (spectrometers)
- Outlook: atomic structures via XPD



Schematic of the photoemission electron microscope

Photoelectron yield using soft X-rays



Schematics of the energy distribution of electrons emitted due to photon absorption and characteristic excitation processes in metals.

- a) secondary electron excitation and energy losses during inelastic electron scattering prior to emission process
- b) emission from core levels
- c) Auger processes
- d) emission from valence band

The shape of the secondary yield energy distribution for soft X-rays is given by: $N(E) = E / (E + \phi)^4$

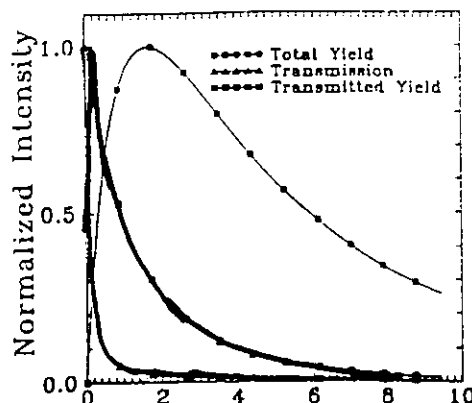
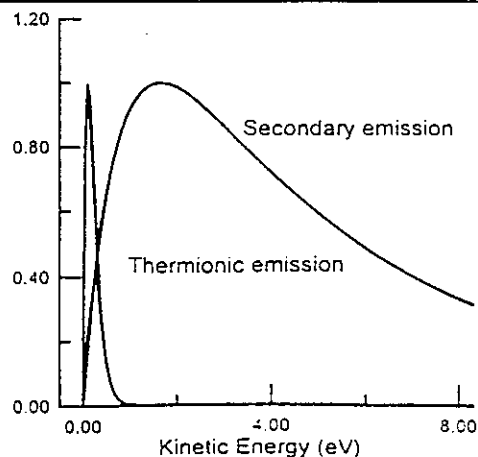
$Y_{\max} @ 1/3 \phi$
 $FWHM \approx 1.1 \phi$

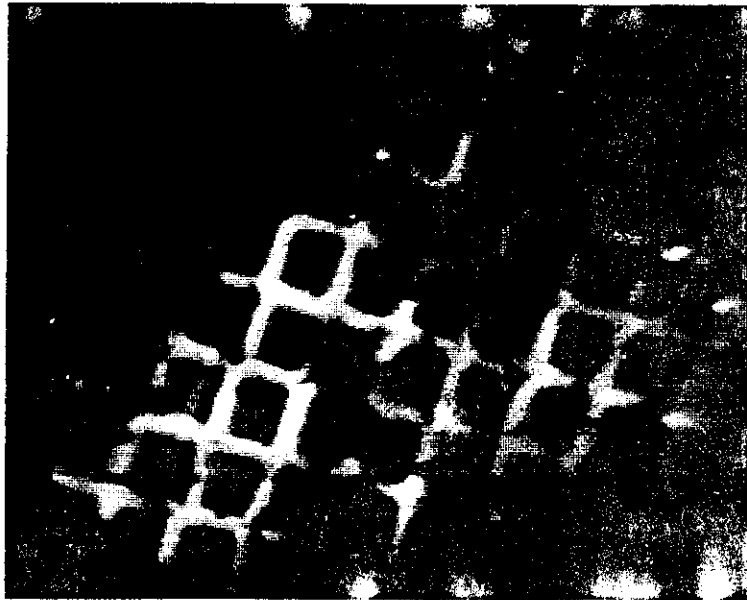
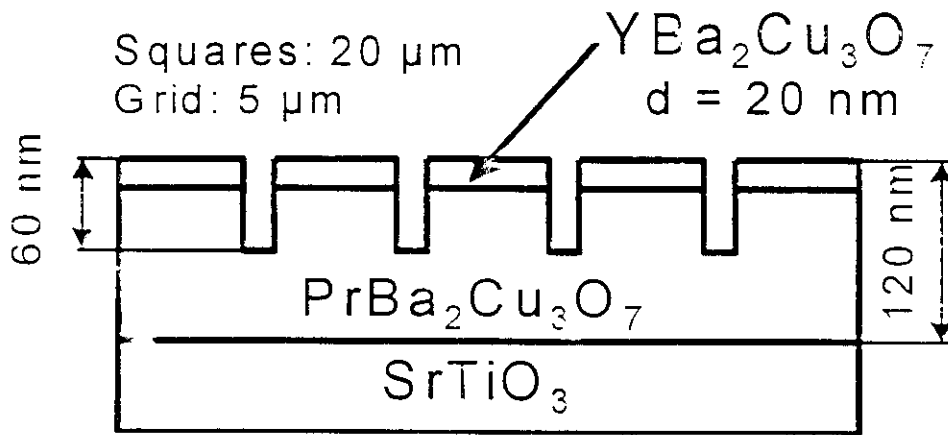
However, a PEEM with an immersion objective requires a contrast aperture in its back focal plane.

The transmission function through the objective is thus given by:

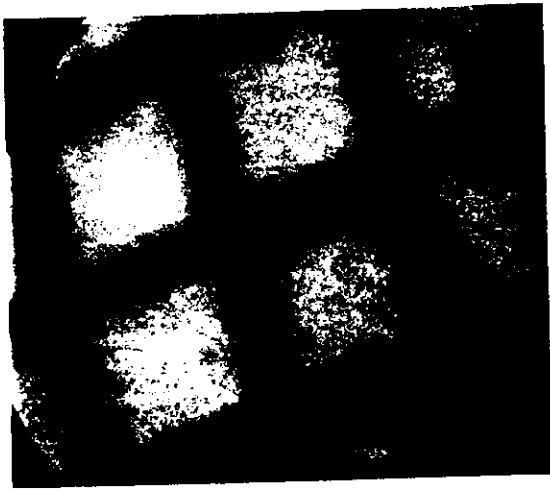
$$T(E) \approx 1 - \left[1 - \frac{4 \left(\frac{r_{\text{aperture}}}{f_{\text{objective}}} \right)^2 \frac{eV}{E} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Hence: $Y_{\text{transmitted}} = Y_{\text{total}} \times T(E)$

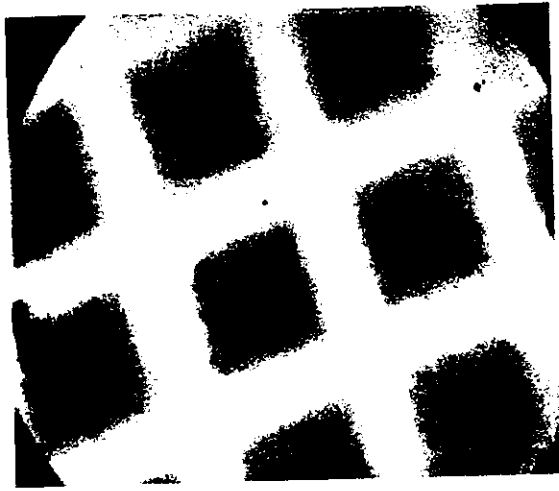




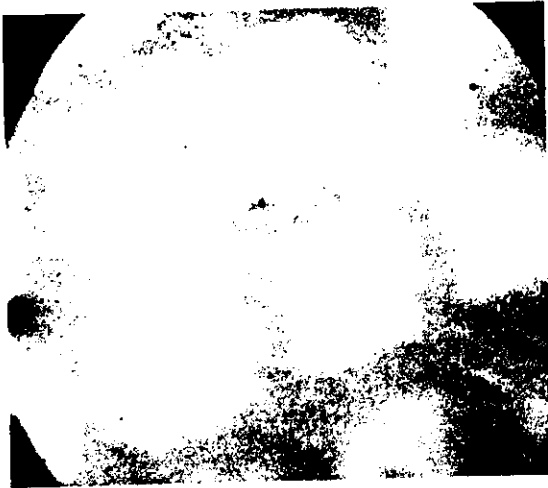
HTC-Insulator Multilayer



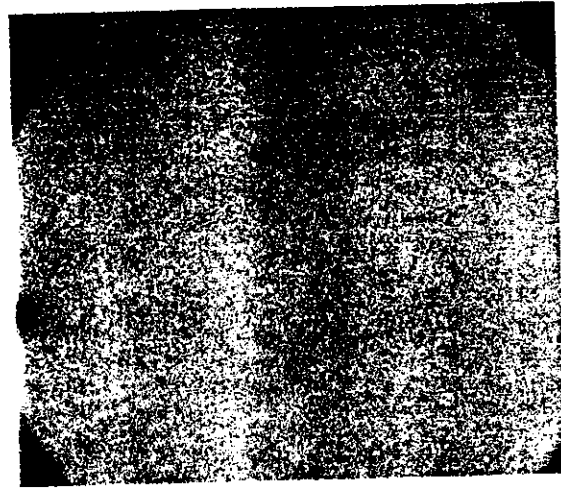
(a) 532eV



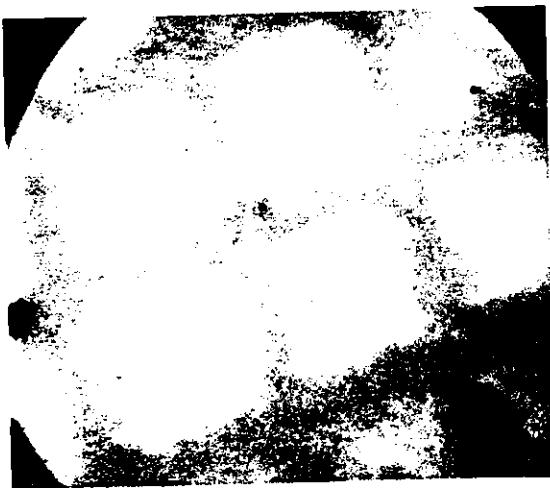
(d) 937eV



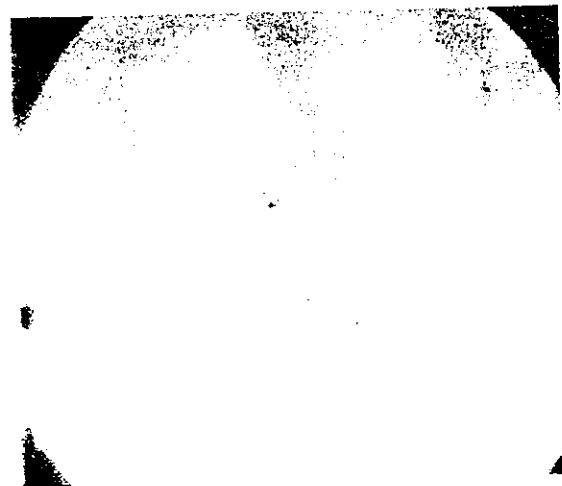
(b) 539eV



(e) 940eV



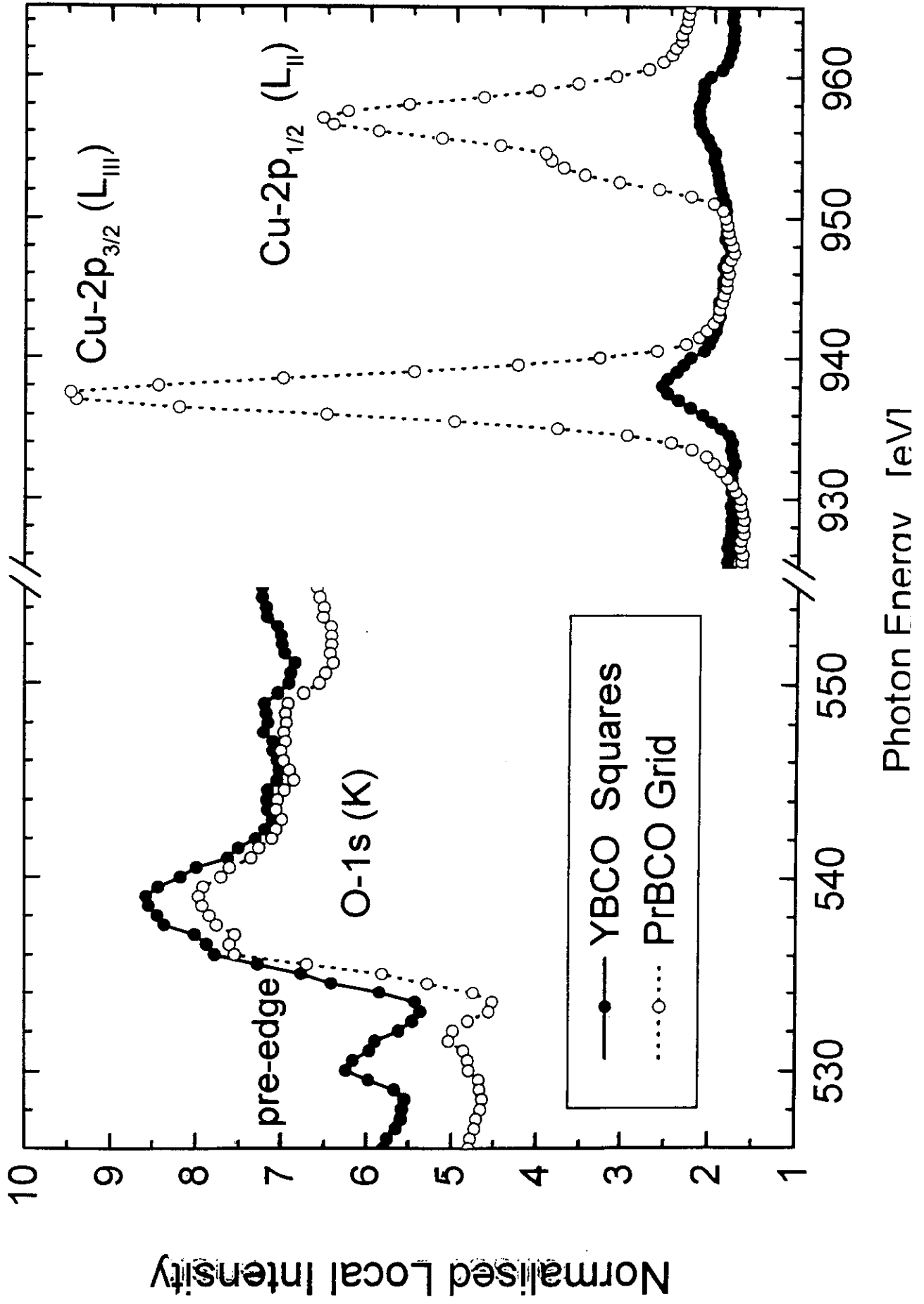
(b) 550eV



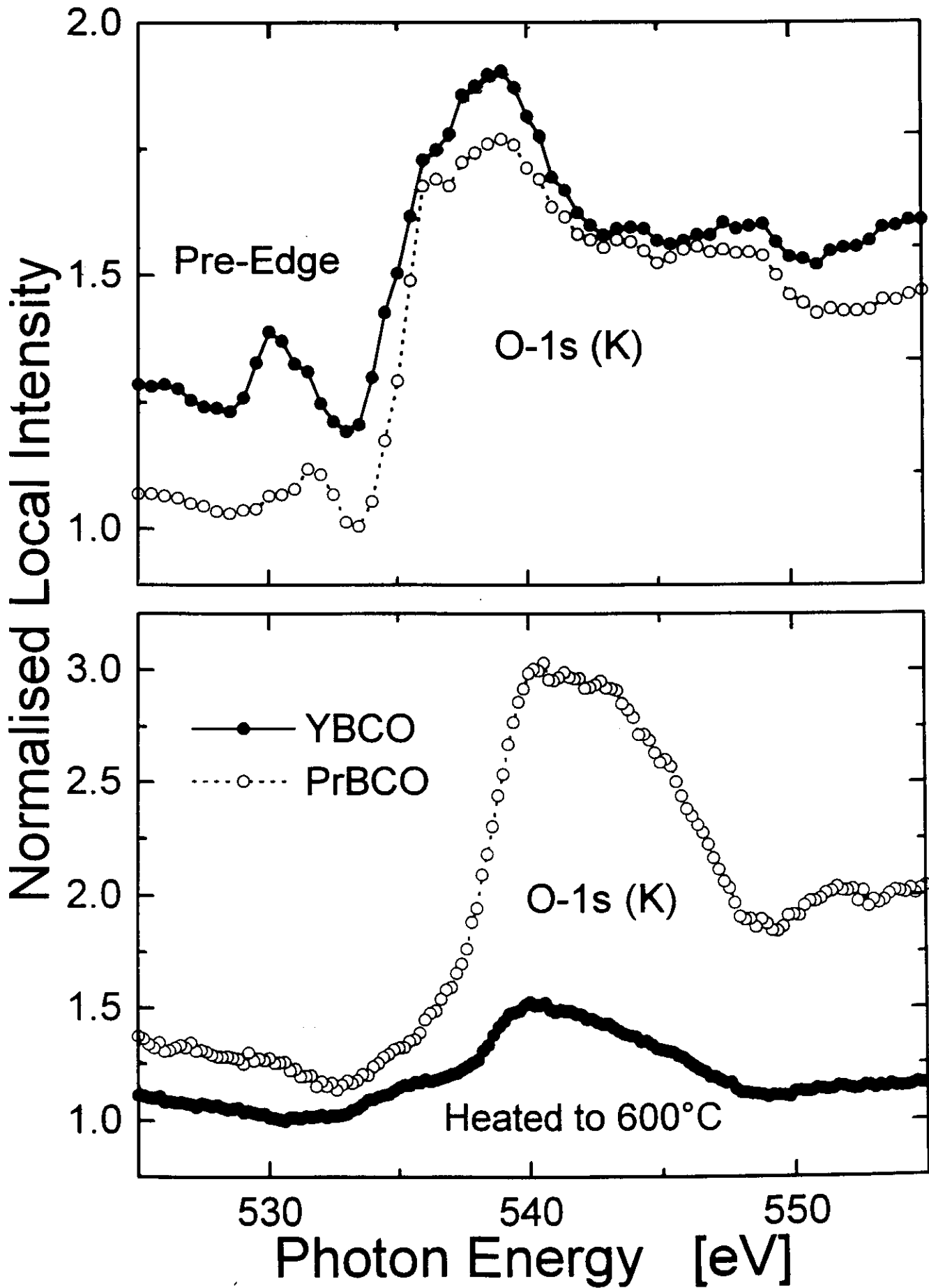
(f) 950eV

left: at O K-edge

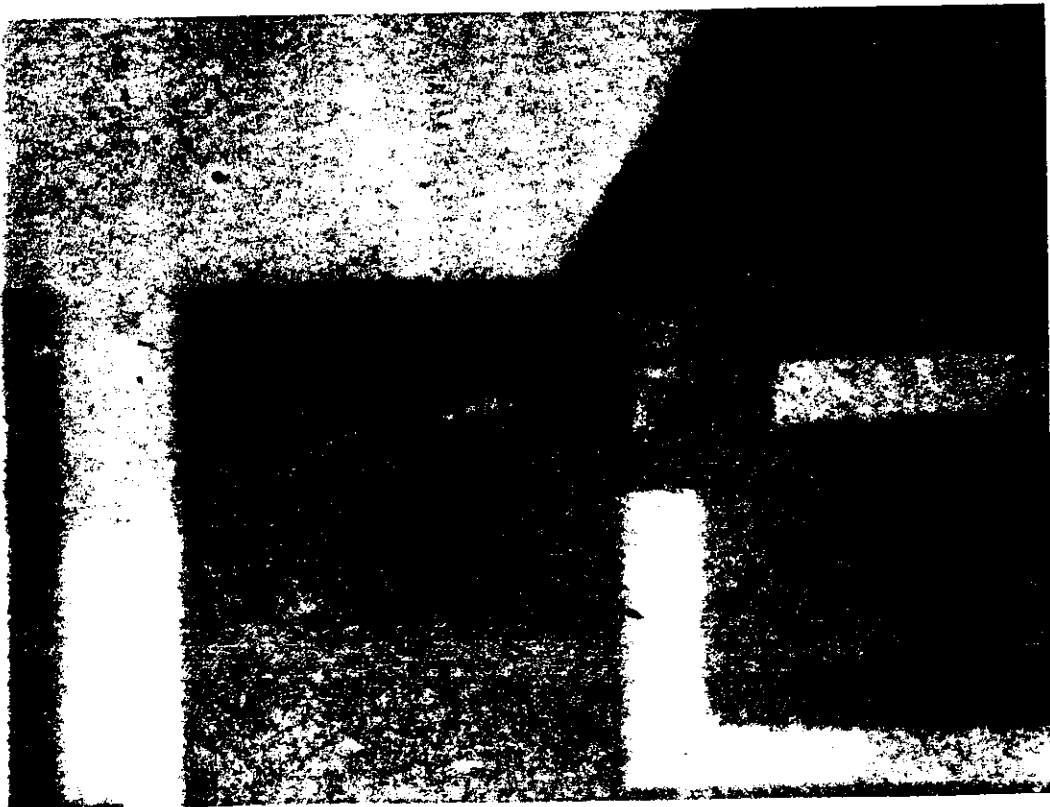
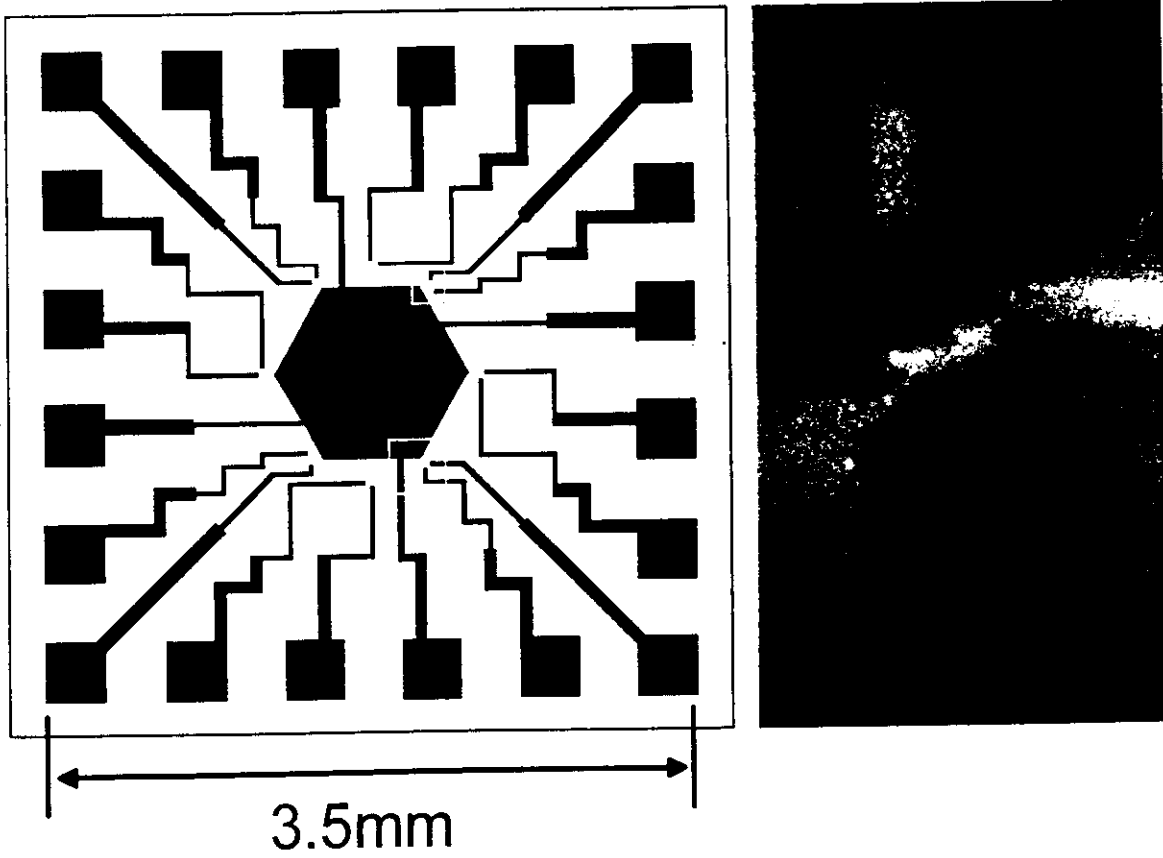
right: at Cu L_{II/III}-edge



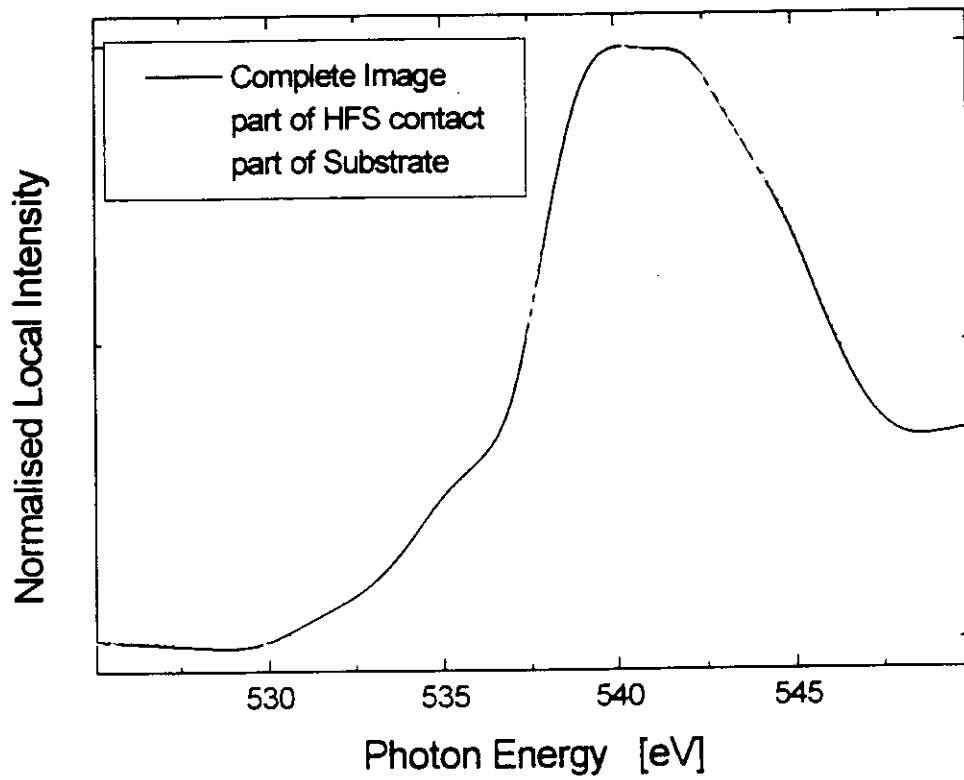
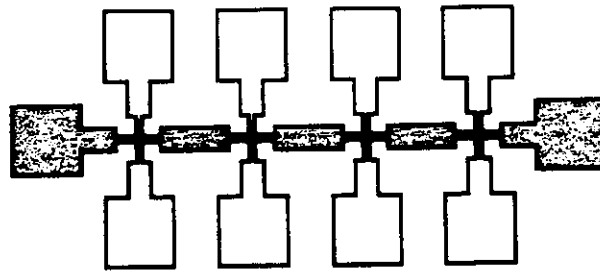
Influence of Heat-Treatment



Heavy-Fermion SQUID (UPd₂Al₃)
PEEM Image taken at O K-edge



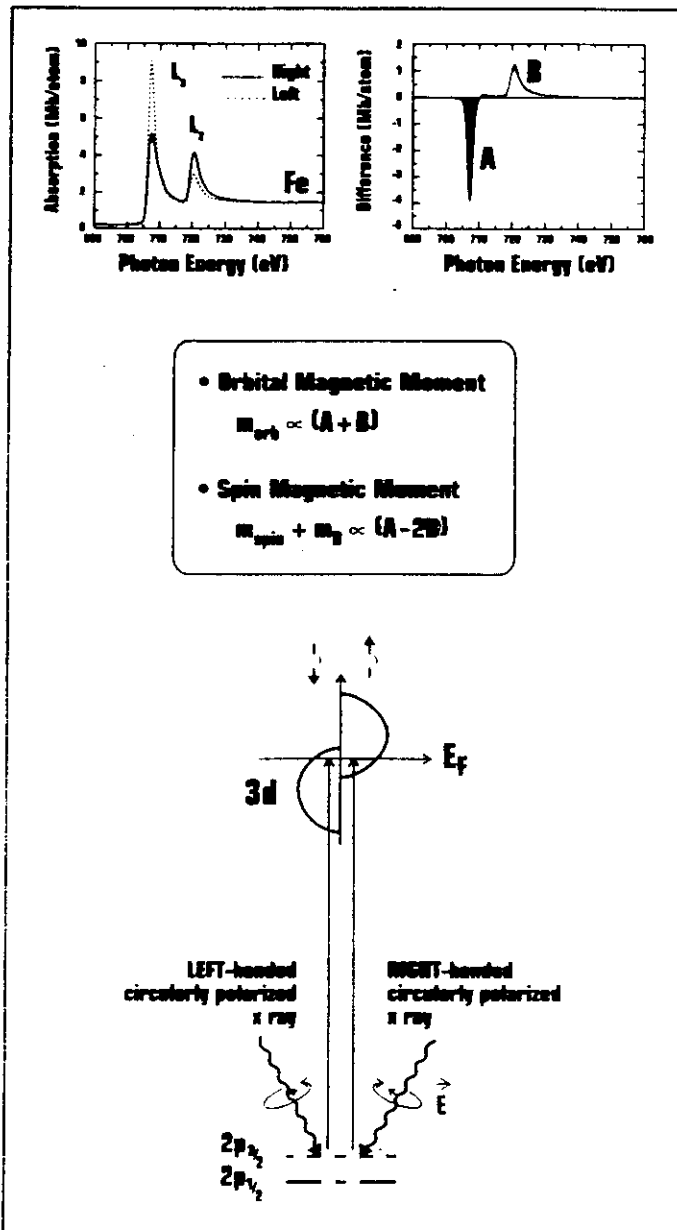
sample made by group of Prof. H. Adrian, Uni Mainz



sample made by group of Prof. H.Adrian, Uni Mainz

Polarization

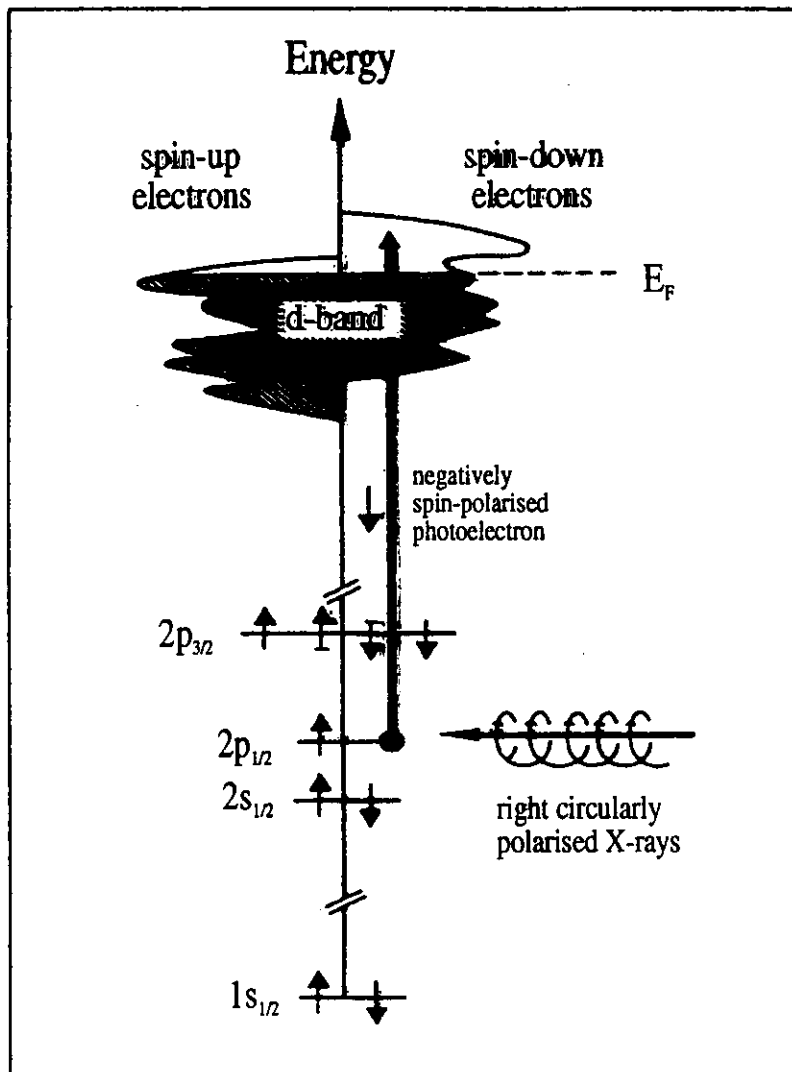
Enhancing The Capability of X-Ray Spectroscopy



In an elemental ferromagnet, the differential absorption of left- and right-circularly polarized x-rays propagating parallel to an applied magnetic field results from an imbalance in the spin occupancy of the partially occupied valence band and from quantum-mechanical selection rules that apply to the absorption transitions. From the experiment, it is possible to extract the separate spin and orbital contributions to the total local magnetic moment. The spin density m_s in the figure is an orientation-dependent term that vanishes in isotropic materials and certain experimental geometries.

Origin of X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism (XMCD):

absorption of circularly polarised X-rays measured at an inner-shell absorption edge in magnetic materials

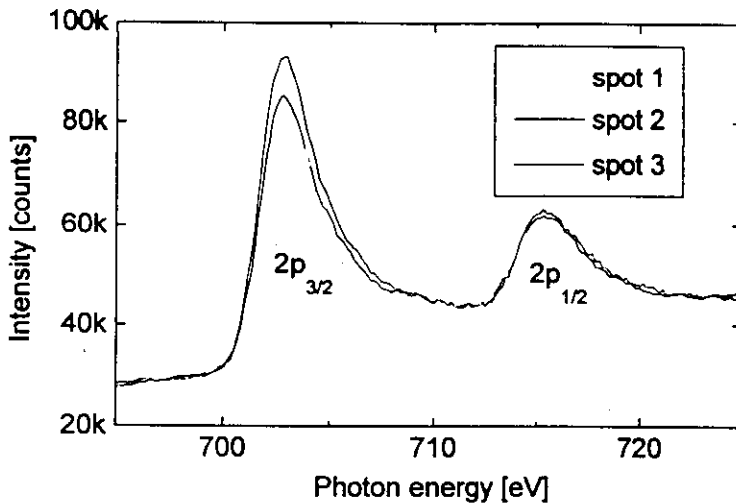


adapted from:

G. Schütz, Phys. Bl., 46 (1990) 475

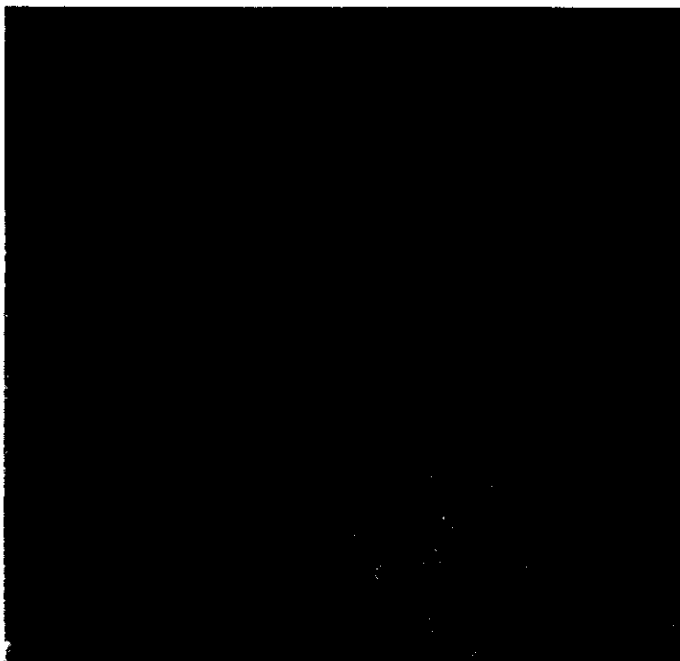
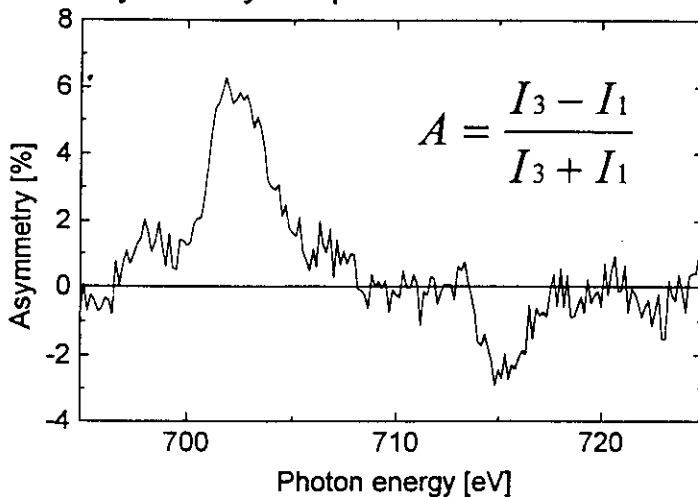
Magnetic contrast in PEEM

Local absorption spectra on individual domains



Fe-whisker:
local x-ray
absorption spectra
and PEEM image.

Asymmetry of spectra at domains 1 and 3



- Magnetic Circular Dichroism (MCD) generates image contrast
- use of circularly polarized monochromatic synchrotron radiation
- magnetic resolution of 300 nm achieved
- contrast of 12 % in single raw image (on Fe-whisker)
- live domain imaging possible with sufficient photon flux

PEEM kombiniert mit μ -XAFS

Permalloy ($\text{Fe}_{19}\text{Ni}_{81}$) auf Si-Kristall

Das Siliziumsubstrat wurde durch ein Netz mit Permalloy bedampft. Dabei entstehen Permalloy-Quadrate mit einer Kantenlänge von $20\mu\text{m}$ und Siliziumstege mit $7\mu\text{m}$ Breite. Mit μ -XAFS kann auf die Si-Stege diffundiertes Nickel nachgewiesen werden.

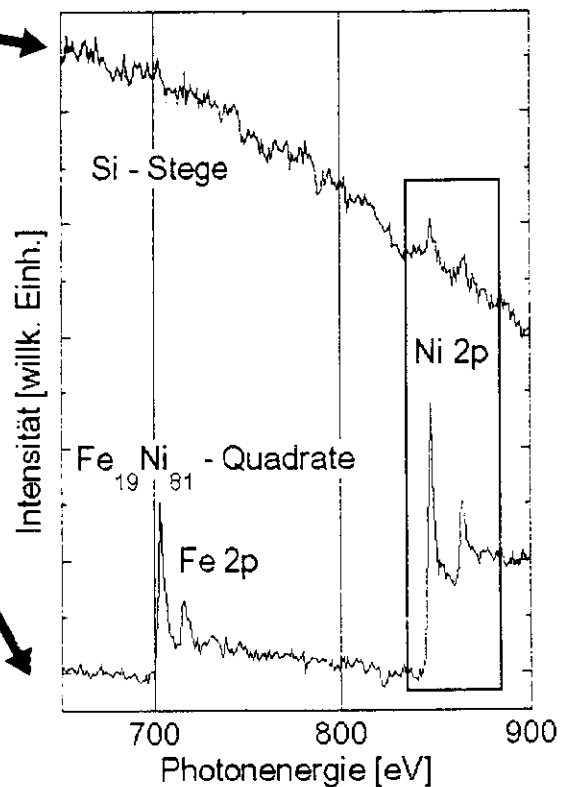


Aufnahme mit Röntgen-Strahlung bei $706,8\text{ eV}$. Dieses Bild zeigt keine chemische Differenzierung.



Differenzbild aus $706,8\text{ eV}$ ($\text{Fe } 2p_{1/2}$) und dem 'Untergrund' bei $700,0\text{ eV}$. Dieses Bild zeigt die räumliche Verteilung von Eisen

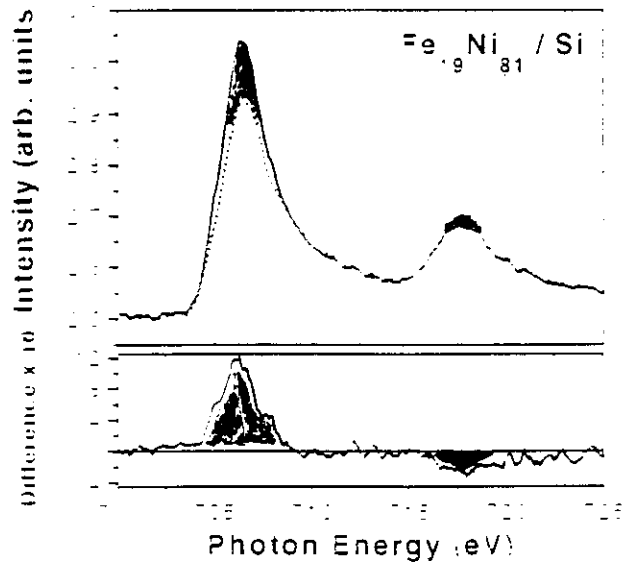
μ -XAFS: Permalloy auf Silizium



**Micro-XCMD: PEEM in the Secondary Yield Mode:
magnetic domain pattern in permalloy on Si**



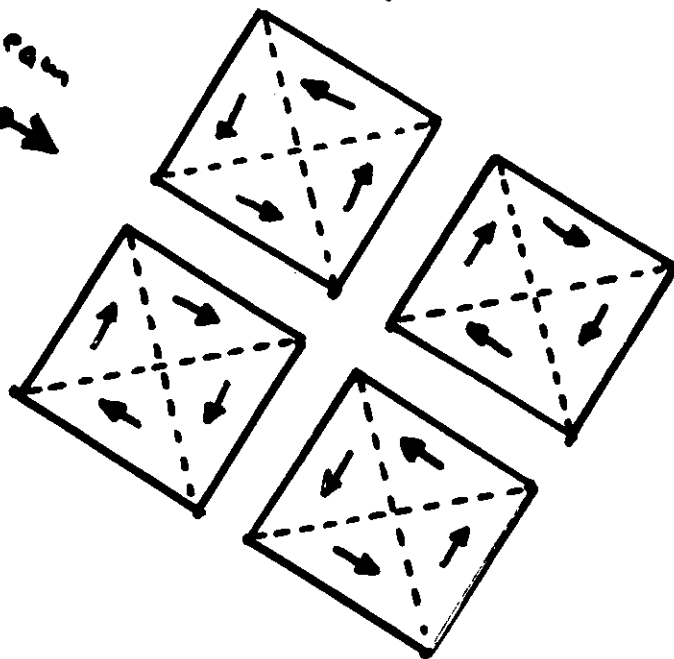
XCMD spectromicroscopy:
pixel-by-pixel difference of images taken at photon energies corresponding to Fe L₃ and L₂ absorption edges, respectively.



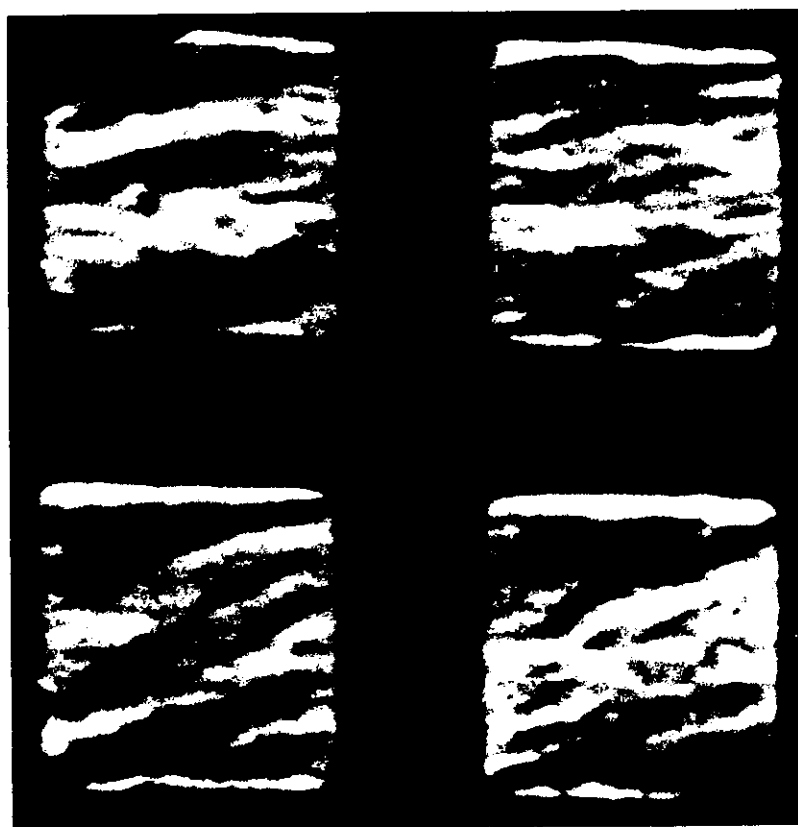
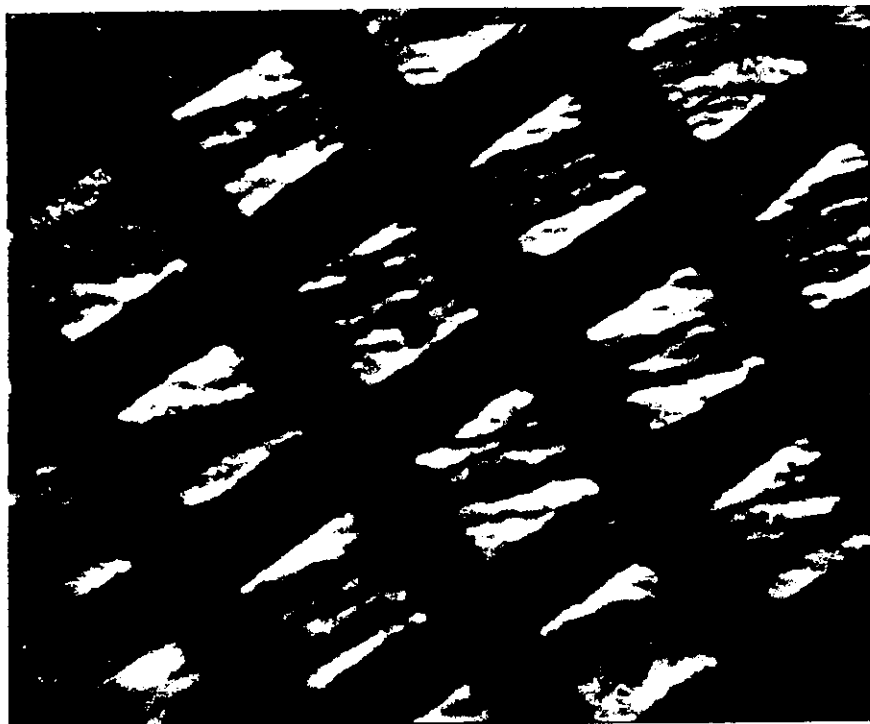
XCMD microspectroscopy:
“local” constant final state spectra taken from the two opposite domains in one of the permalloy squares.

photon beam
→
51

→ \vec{M} : local magnetisation

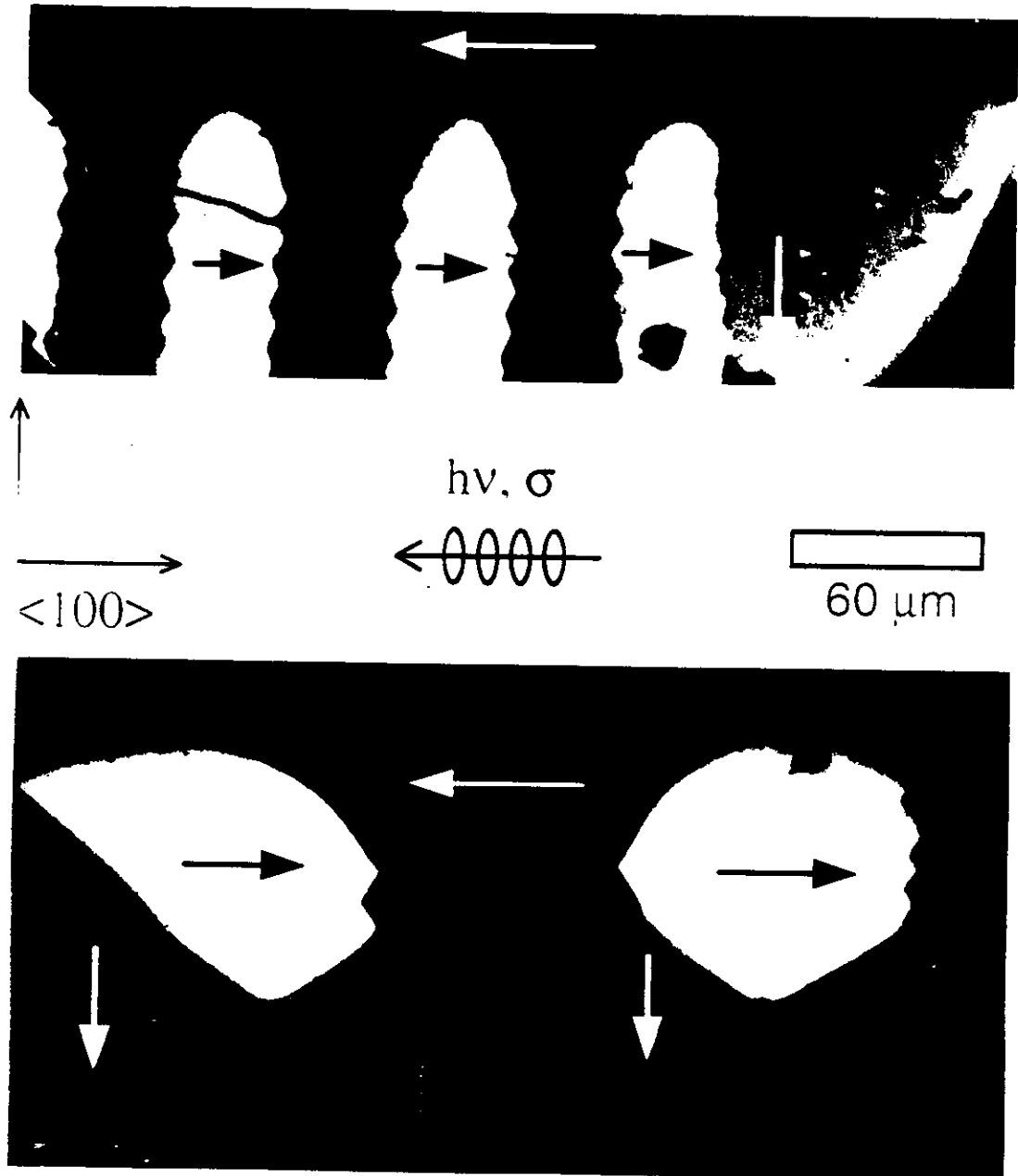


Fe/Co/Fe Multilayer

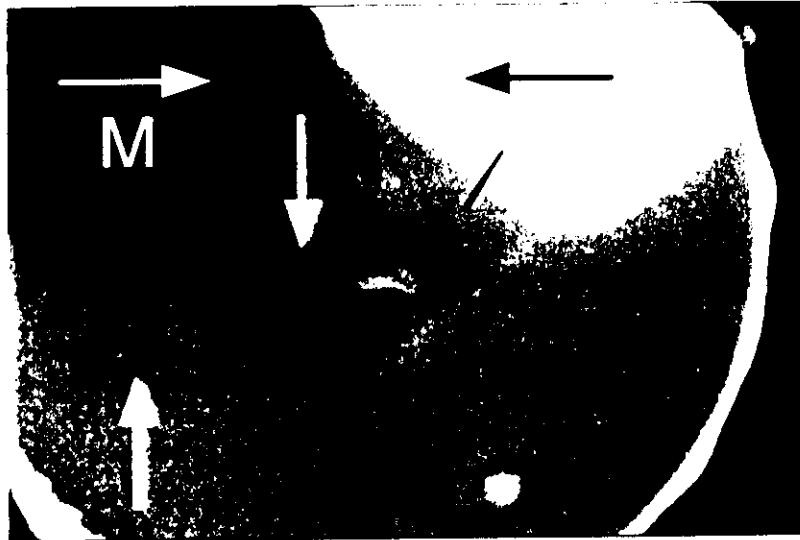


Co 2p XMCD

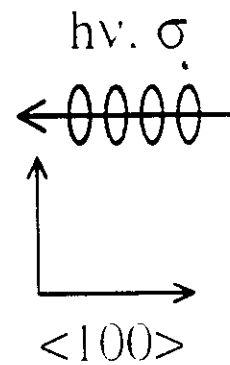
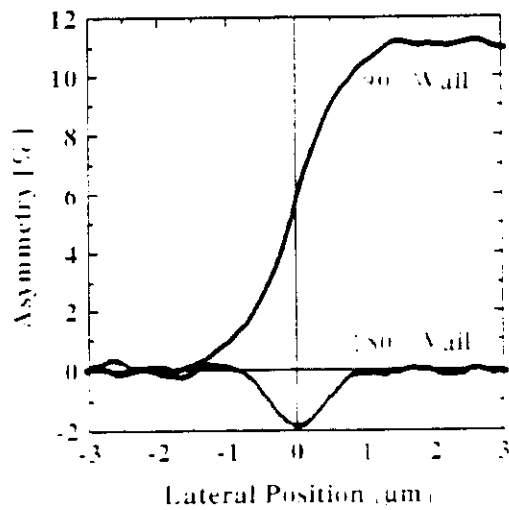
Magnetic domains and domain walls in Fe(001) imaged at the Fe L_3 absorption line utilizing MCD effect.



Domain walls on Fe (100) Whisker



Intensity asymmetry variation across Néel-like domain walls.

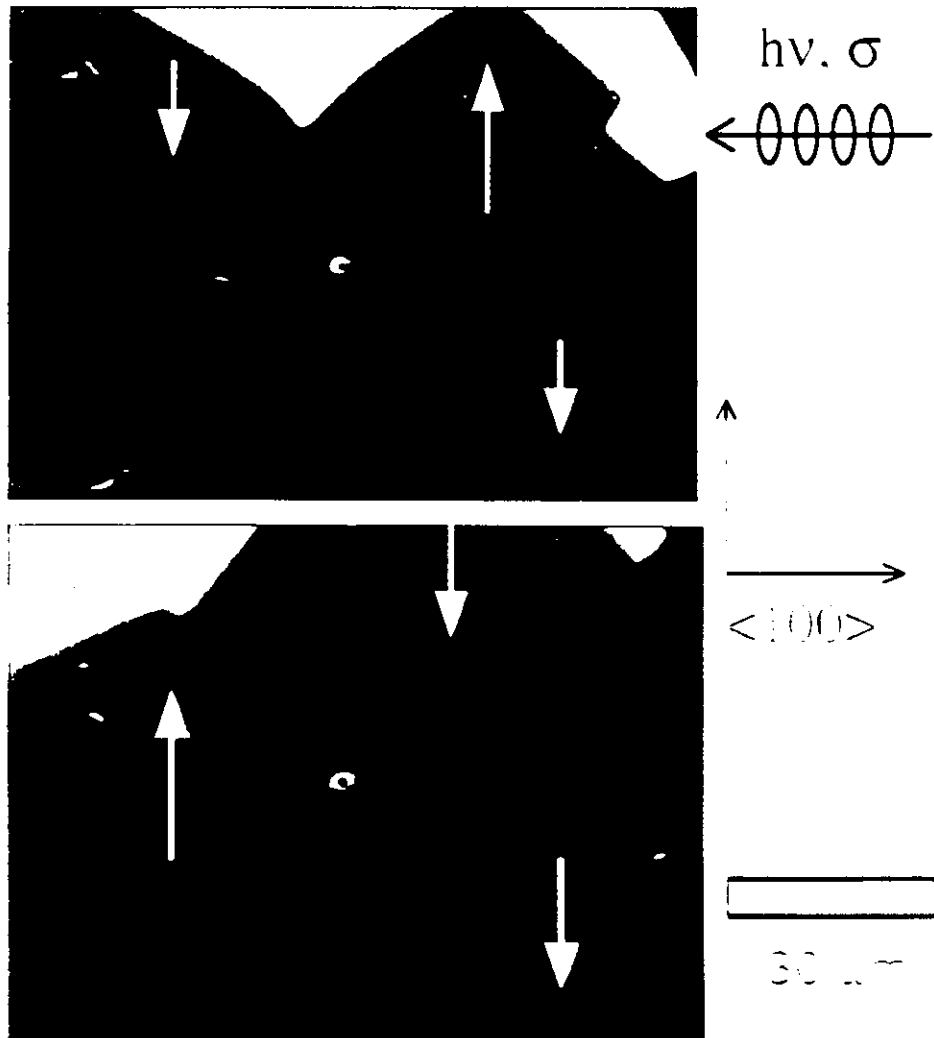


$$I_{\text{magnet}}(X,y) = I_{\text{CP}}(X,y) + I_{\text{LP}}(X,y)$$

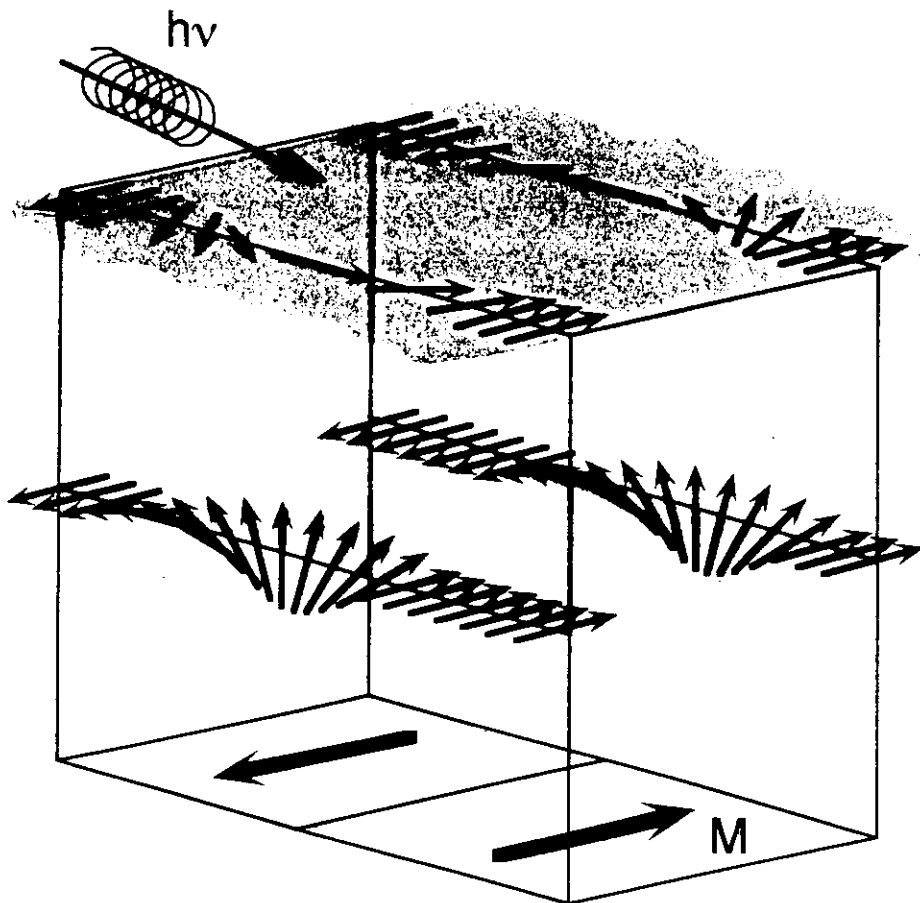
$$I_{\text{nonmagnet}}(X,y) = I_{\text{CP}}(X,y) + I_{\text{LP}}(X,y)$$

$$A_{\text{symmetry}}(X,y) = I_{\text{M}}(X,y) - I_{\text{NM}}(X,y)$$

180 degree magnetic domain walls in Fe(001) imaged at the Fe L_3 absorption line utilizing MCD effect. Their occurrence is due to the Néel-like termination of the domain walls at the surface. The contrast difference between the dark and bright domain wall segments is due to the opposite chirality of the spin rotation within the wall. The domain walls shown are so called V-lines and represent a rather complex pattern of three-dimensional closure domains

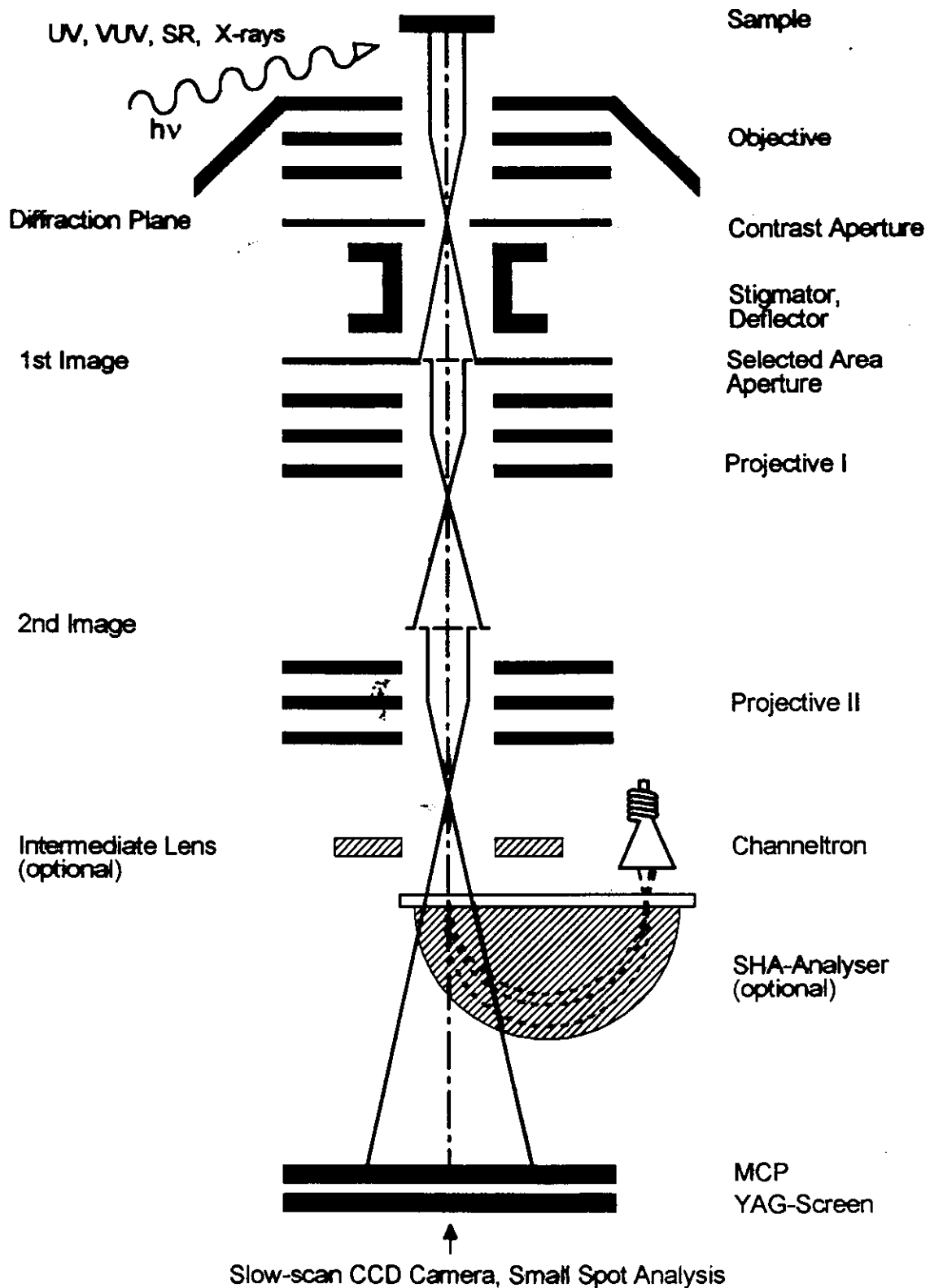


Imaging a 180°- domain wall at the surface



H.P. Oepen and J. Kirschner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **62** (1989) 819

M.R. Scheinfein, J. Unguris, R.J. Celotta, and D.T. Pierce,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **63** (1989) 668



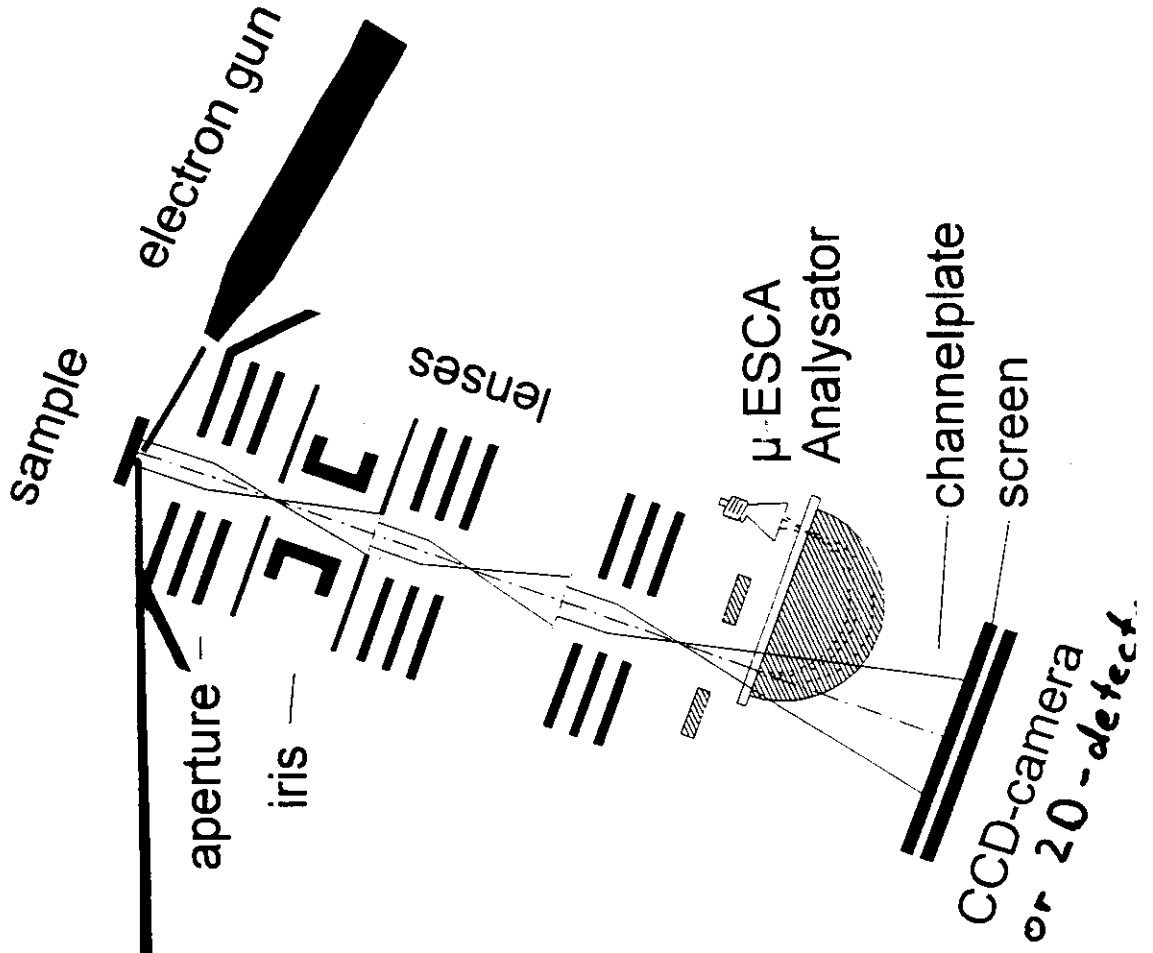
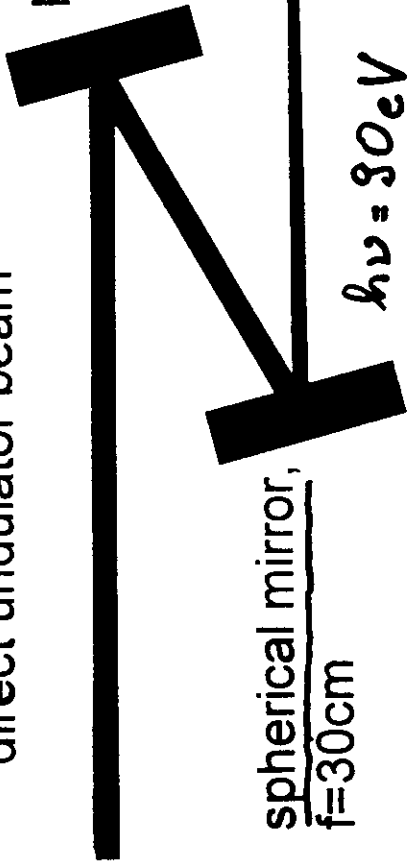
2D - delay line detector for TOF

Schematic of the photoemission electron microscope with (optional) energy analyser for microspectroscopy

10^{12} ps Single Bunch

direct undulator beam

plane mirror



spherical mirror,
 $f=30\text{cm}$

$h\nu = 30\text{eV}$

C/S: Multilayer

**Experimental setup
at BESSY**

**PAPERS ON CIRCULAR DICHROISM, SPIN POLARISATION, AND RELATED
STUFF MEASURED BY THE MAINZ GROUP**

- 1) C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, G. Schönhense
Circular Dichroism in the Angular Distribution of Photoelectrons from Oriented CO Molecules
Phys.Rev.Lett. **63** (1989) 151
- 2) C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, G. Schönhense
Experimental observation of circular dichroism in photoemission
Vacuum **41** (1990) 87
- 3) G. Schönhense
Spin-dependent effects in photoemission
Vacuum **41** (1990) 506
- 4) G. Schönhense
Circular Dichroism and Spin Polarization in Photoemission from Adsorbates and Non-Magnetic Solids
Physica Scripta **T31** (1990) 255
- 5) C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, G. Schönhense
Information on Structure and Photoemission Dynamics of Molecular Adsorbates from Circular Dichroism in Photoemission
J.Elec.Spect. Rel.Phén. **52** (1990) 613
- 6) C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, G. Schönhense, N.A.Cherepkov, M.Braunstein, V.McKoy, R.L.Dubs
Circular dichroism in photoemission from oriented molecules at surfaces
Surf.Sci. **253** (1991) 205
- 7) G. Schönhense, C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, J. Noffke, L. Fritsche
Circular dichroism in photoemission from surfaces
Surf.Sci. **251/252** (1991) 132
- 8) G. Schönhense, C. Westphal, J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff
Circular dichroism in photoemission from nonmagnetic low-Z solids: a conspicuous effect of the photon spin
Europhys.Lett. **17** (1992) 727
- 9) J. Bansmann, C. Westphal, M. Getzlaff, F. Fegel, G. Schönhense
Magnetic circular dichroism in valenceband photo-emission from Fe(100)
J.Magn.Magn.Mat. **104-107** (1992) 1691
- 10) J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, C. Westphal, F. Fegel, G. Schönhense
Magnetic circular dichroism in valenceband photoemission from iron (100)
Surf.Sci. **269/270** (1992) 622
- 11) J. Bansmann, Ch. Ostertag, G. Schönhense, F. Fegel, C. Westphal, M. Getzlaff, F. Schäfers, H. Petersen
Circular dichroism in X-ray photoemission from core levels of nonmagnetic species
Phys.Rev. B **46** (1992) 13496

- 12) M. Getzlaff, J. Bansmann, C. Westphal und G. Schönhense
Exchange splitting of adsorbate-induced bands on thin iron films
J. Magn. Magn. Mat. **104-107** (1992), 1781
- 13) J. Bansmann, M. Getzlaff, C. Westphal und G. Schönhense
Surface hysteresis curves of Fe(110) and Fe(100) crystals in ultrahigh vacuum : evidence of adsorbate influences
J. Magn. Magn. Mat. **117** (1992), 38
- 14) M. Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
Spin polarization effects for electrons passing through thin iron and cobalt films
Sol. State Comm. **87** (1993), 467
- 15) M. Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
Spin-resolved photoemission from physisorbed xenon on ferromagnetic surfaces: evidence for magnetic interactions
Phys. Rev. Lett. **71** (1993), 793
- 16) M. Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
Iodine on a magnetized iron film - evidence for a magnetic coupling -
Phys. Lett. A **182** (1993), 153
- 17) G. Schönhense und H.C. Siegmann
Transmission of electrons through ferromagnetic material and applications to detection of electron spin polarization
Ann. Phys. **2** (1993), 465
- 18) N.A.Cherepkov, G.Schönhense
Linear dichroism in photoemission from oriented molecules
Europhys.Lett. **24** (1993) 79
- 19) Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
Magnetic interactions in different oxidation states of thin cobalt films
J. Magn. Magn. Mat. **131** (1994), 304
- 20) S.Corvers, G.H.Fecher, K.Bange, O.Anderson, W.Gutmansbauer, H.Haefke
Thin oxide films: An AFM and TEM study
Glastech.Ber. Glass Sci.Technol **67 C** (1994) 484
- 21) G.H.Fecher, J.Bansmann, Ch.Grünwald, A.Oelsner, Ch.Ostertag, G.Schönhense
Oxidation of rubidium at platinum (111)
Surf.Sci. **307-309** (1994) 70
- 22) C.Westphal, F.Fegel, J.Bansmann, M.Getzlaff, G.Schönhense, J.A.Stephens, V.McKoy
Orientation and substrate interaction of adsorbed CO and NO molecules probed by circular dichroism in the angular distribution of photoelectrons
Phys Rev. B **50** (1994) 17534
- 23) M.Getzlaff, Ch.Ostertag, G.H.Fecher, N.A.Cherepkov, G.Schönhense
Magnetic dichroism in photoemission with unpolarized light
Phys.Rev.Lett. **73** (1994) 3030

- 24) Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
A study of the oxidation states of Co(0001)
J. Magn. Magn. Mat. **140-144** (1995), 729
- 25) Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
Photoemission from Fe/W(110)
J. Magn. Magn. Mat. **140-144** (1995), 669
- 26) Getzlaff, J. Bansmann und G. Schönhense
The electronic structure of benzene adsorbed on thin Fe(110) and Co(0001) films
Surf. Sci. **323** (1995), 118
- 27) Getzlaff und G. Schönhense
Magnetic exchange effects of adsorbates on thin Fe(110) films
Surf. Sci. **331-333** (1995)
- 28) G.H.Fecher
The solid surface as origin of circular dichroism in the angular distribution of photoelectrons from spherical states of adsorbates
Europhys.Lett. **29** (1995) 605
- 29) J.Bansmann, Ch.Ostertag, G.Schönhense, N.A.Cherepkov, V.V.Kuznetsov, A.A.Pavlychev
Circular dichroism in X-ray photoemission from Pd(111) and CO/Pd(111)
Z.Phys. D **33** (1995) 257
- 30) M.Getzlaff, J.Bansmann, G.Schönhense
Photoemission from from Fe/W (110)
Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials, **140-144** (1995) 669
- 31) J.Bansmann, M.Getzlaff, G.Schönhense
Photoemission from Co/W(110) with unpolarized and circularly polarized radiation
J.Magn.Magn.Mat. **148** (1995) 60
- 32) A.Oelsner, G.H.Fecher, Ch.Ostertag, Th.Jentzsch, G.Schönhense
Dichroic effects in photoemission from pure and oxidised Rubidium and Potassium monolayers on Platinum(111)
Surf.Sci. **331-333** (1995) 349
- 33) Ch.Ostertag, J.Bansmann, Ch.Grünwald, Th.Jentzsch, A.Oelsner, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
The influence of a linear photon polarisation on measurements of the circular dichroism in photoemission
Surf.Sci. **331-333** (1995) 1197
- 34) G.H.Fecher, A.Oelsner, Ch.Ostertag, G.Schönhense
Enhancement of circular dichroism in photoemission from adsorbates by photoelectron diffraction
J.Elec.Spect. Rel.Phen. **76** (1995) 97
- 35) G.H.Fecher, A.Oelsner, Ch.Ostertag, G.Schönhense
Investigation of Alkali metals and Noble gases adsorbed on Transition metals using circular dichroism in angular resolved photoemission
J.Elec.Spect. Rel.Phen. **76** (1995) 289

- 36) Ch.Ostertag, A.Oelsner, M.Schicketanz, O.Schmidt, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
Circular Dichroism in Photoemission from Xe and Kr on Pt(111)
Surf Sci. **352-354** (1996) 179
- 37) J.Bansmann, M.Getzlaff, Ch.Ostertag, and G.Schönhense,
Magnetic circular and linear dichroism in VUV-photoemission from thin iron films on W(110)
Surf. Sci. **352-354**, 898 (1996)
- 38) C.M.Schneider, R.Frömter, Ch.Ziethen, G.Schönhense, J.Kirschner
Imaging Magnetic Domains with Sub-Micrometer Resolution
Syn. Rad. News, **10** (1997), 22
- 39) C.M.Schneider, R.Frömter, Ch.Ziethen, W.Swiech, N.B.Brookes, G.Schönhense,
J.Kirschner
Magnetic Domain Imaging with a Photoemission Microscope
Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. Vol. **475**, (1997)
- 40) M.Getzlaff, J.Bansmann, J.Braun, and G.Schönhense,
Surface magnetism of iron layers on W(110)
Z. Phys. B
- 41) J.Paul, M.Günther, M.Getzlaff, J.Bansmann, G.H.Fecher, Ch.Ostertag, G.Schönhense
Oxygen adsorbed on rare earth surfaces
Surf Sci. **352-364** (1996) 123
- 42) B.Schmied, M.Wilhelm, U.Kübler, M.Getzlaff, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
Electron-spectroscopic Investigations on Ternary HFS: CeT_2X_2
Physica B **230-232** (1997) 290
- 43) B.Schmied, M.Wilhelm, U.Kübler, M.Getzlaff, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
*Angular Resolved Electron Spectroscopy from (110)-surfaces of Ternary Ce-based Intermetallics :
 $CePd_2Si_2$, $CeNi_2Ge_2$*
Surf Sci. **377-379**(1997) 251
- 44) G.H.Fecher, Y.Hwu, W.Swiech
Chemical Microimaging and Microspectroscopy of Surfaces with a Photoemission Microscope
Surf Sci. **377-379** (1997) 1106
- 45) M.Schicketanz, A.Oelsner, J.Morais, Th.Jentzsch, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
*The Dependence of Circular Dichroism in Photoemission on the Optical Properties of Cs Monolayers
on Pt(111)*
Surf Sci. **377-379** (1997) 432
- 46) Ch.Ostertag, J.Paul, N.A.Cherepkov, A.Oelsner, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
Dichroism in VUV-Photoemission from the (0001)-Surfaces of Ultrathin Gd and Nd Films on W(110)
Surf Sci. **377-379** (1997) 427
- 47) B.Schmied, M.Wilhelm, U.Kübler, M.Getzlaff, G.H.Fecher, G.Schönhense
Clean and Ordered Surfaces of $CeNi_2Ge_2$ on W(110)
Fresenius J.Anal.Chem. **358** (1997) 141

- 48) G.H.Fecher, Ch.Grünwald, M.Merkel, Ch.Ostertag, A.Oelsner, G.Schönhense, Th.Jentzsch, H.J.Jüpner
Dichroism in Angular Resolved Photoemission from Pure and Rb-doped C₆₀ and C₂₂H₁₄ Layers on Platinum and Tungsten
Thin Solid Films **303** (1997) 58
- 49) W.Swiech, G.H.Fecher, Ch.Ziethen, O.Schmidt, G.Schönhense, K.Grzelakowski, C.M.Schneider, R.Frömter, H.P.Oepen, J.Kirschner
Recent Progress in Photoemission Microscopy with Emphasis on Chemical and Magnetic Sensitivity
J.Elec.Spec.Rel.Phén. **84** (1997) 171
- 50) N.A.Cherepkov, G.Schönhense
Linear dichroism in the angular distribution of photoelectrons from oriented molecules
in: Hrsg.: A.Beswick: "Synchrotron Radiation and Dynamic Phenomena", American Institute of Physics AIP, New York (1992) 67-79
- 51) G.Schönhense
Circular dichroism in photoemission from oriented molecules at surfaces
in: Hrsg.: U.Becker, U.Heinzmann: "International Workshop on Photoionization IWP92", AMS Press Inc., New York (1992) 217-220
- 52) G.Schönhense, J.Hormes
Photoionization of Oriented Systems and Circular Dichroism
in U.Becker, D.A.Shirley, Eds., „VUV and Soft X-Ray-Photoionization", Plenum Press, New York (1996)
- in press:
- G.H.Fecher, O.Schmidt, Ch.Ziethen, M.Merkel, M.Escher, and G.Schönhense
Chemical Microanalysis by Selected-area ESCA using an Electron Energy Filter in a Photoemission Microscope
J.Elec.Spec.Rel Phen. (in Press)
- G.H.Fecher, A.Oelsner, M.Schicketanz and G.Schönhense
The Dependence of Dichroism in VUV-Photoemission on the Optical Properties of Adsorbates: Cs-Monolayer on W(110)
J.Elec.Spec.Rel Phen. (in Press)
- Ch.Ziethen, O.Schmidt, G.H.Fecher, C.M.Schneider, R.Frömter, K.Grzelakowski M.Merkel, G.Marx, D.Funnemann, J.Kirschner, and G.Schönhense
Fast elemental Mapping and Magnetic Imaging with High Lateral Resolution Using a Novel Photoemission Microscope
J.Elec.Spec.Rel Phen. (in Press)
- B.Schmied, G.H.Fecher, C.M.Schneider, G.Schönhense
Preparation of Thin Layers of the Heavy Fermion System CeNi₂Ge₂
Appl. Phys. A (in Press)