

Characterization of Solid State Materials Using Synchrotron Radiation

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National Synchrotron Light Source

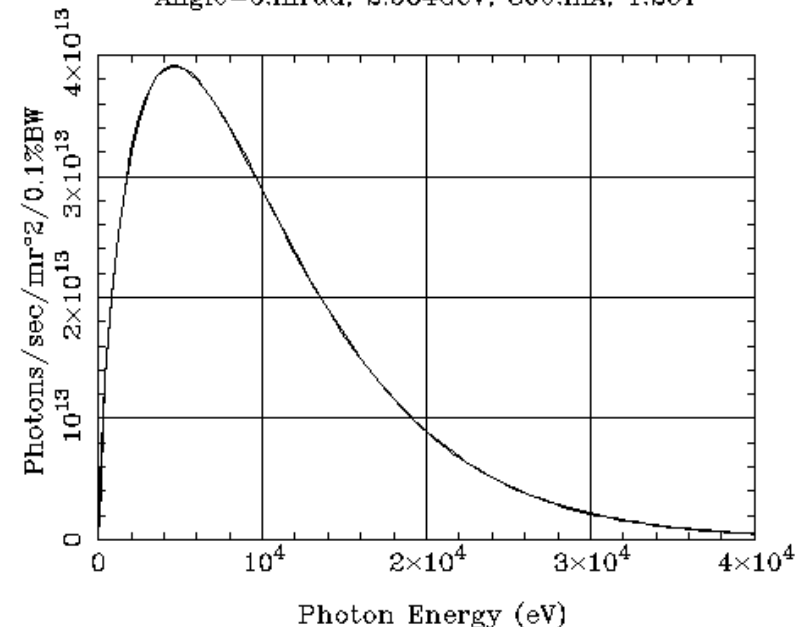
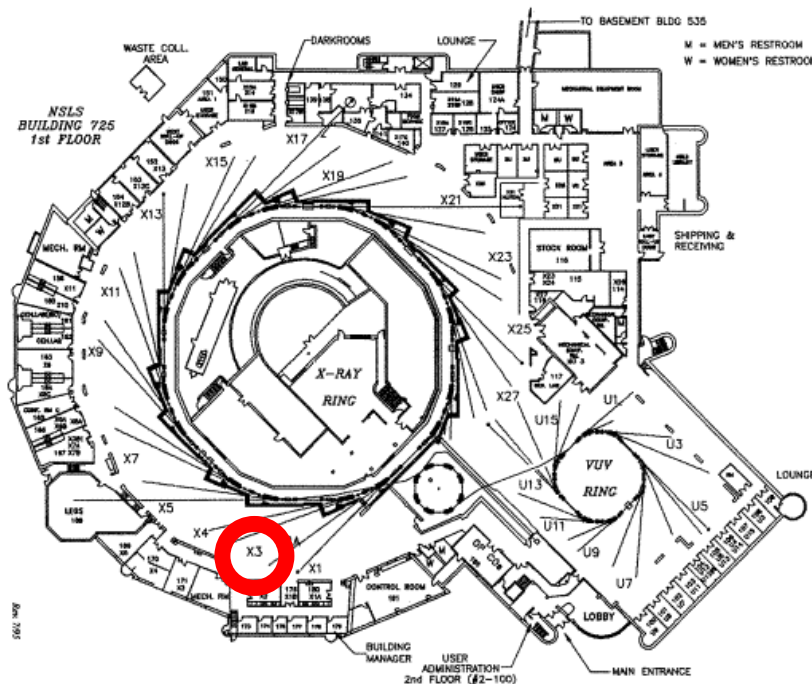


•Synchrotron Radiation

- High-intensity
- Tunable
- Collimated
- Polarized

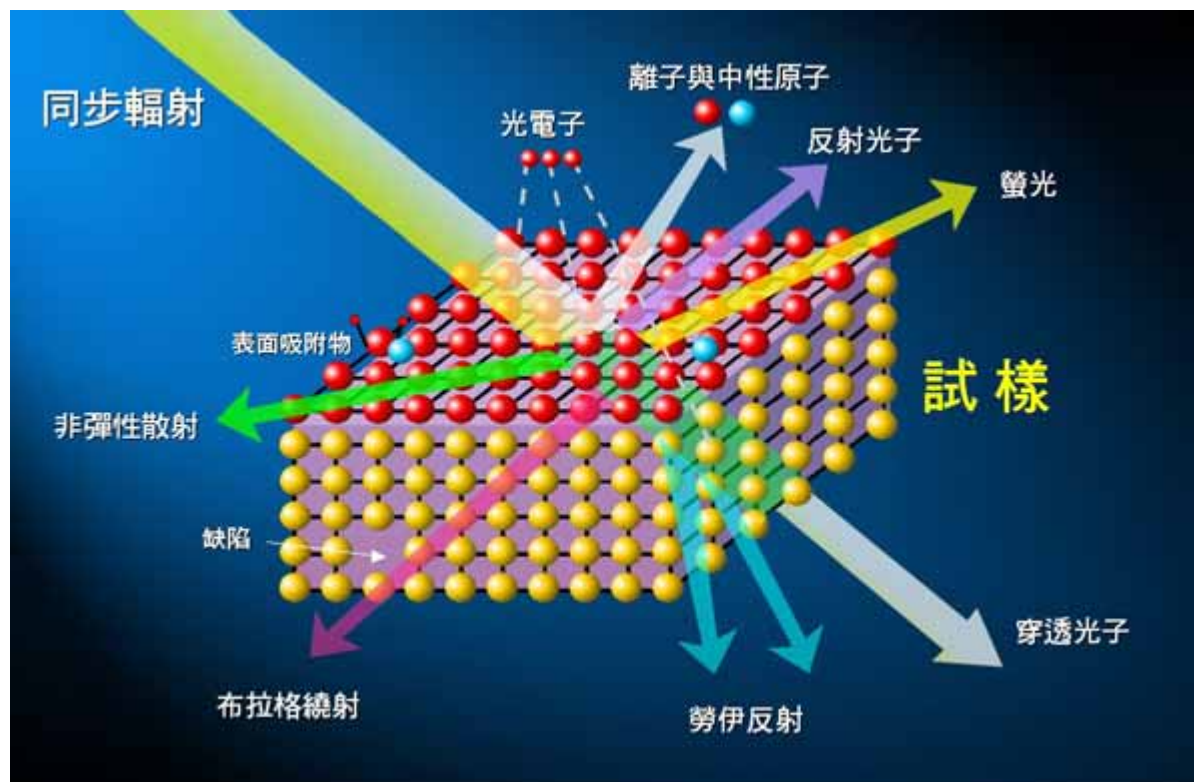
Bend Magnet Spectrum

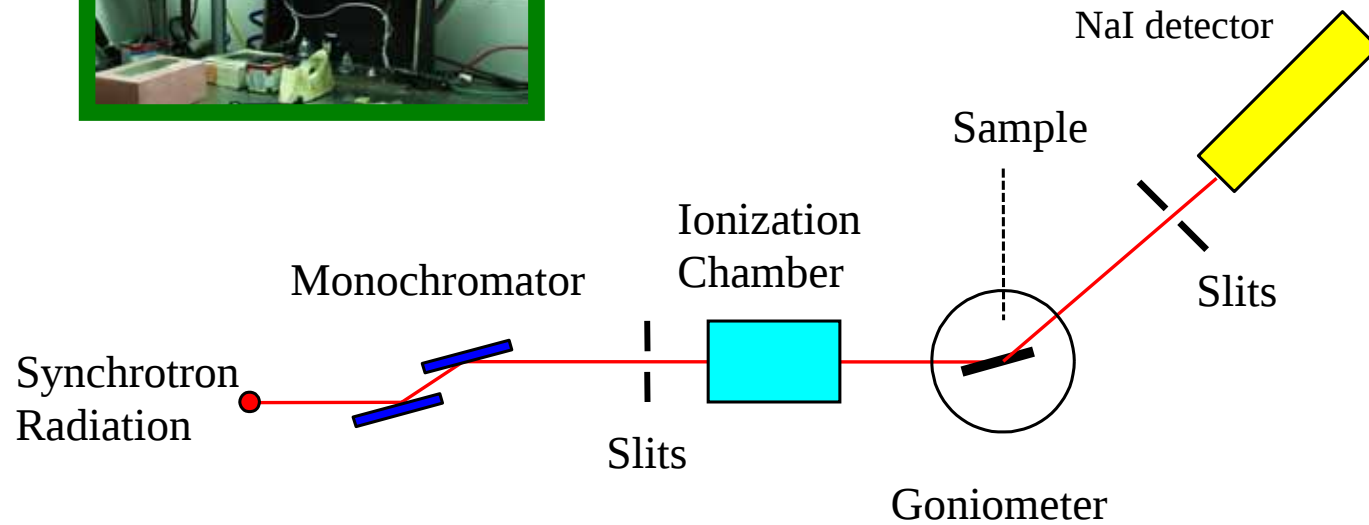
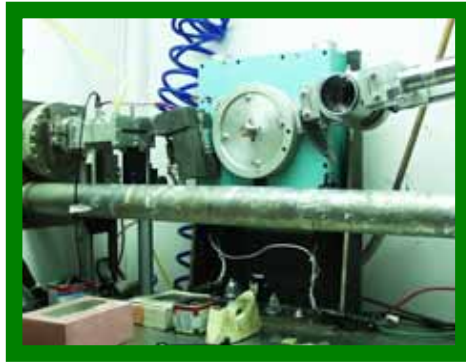
Angle=0.mrad, 2.584GeV, 300.mA, 1.25T



X-rays

- Soft X-rays (Vacuum Ultraviolet) and Hard X-rays
- Typical photon energy 100eV-100keV
 - K level of Be to Rn
- Typical wavelength 0.1Å-100Å
 - Size of Atom to Protein

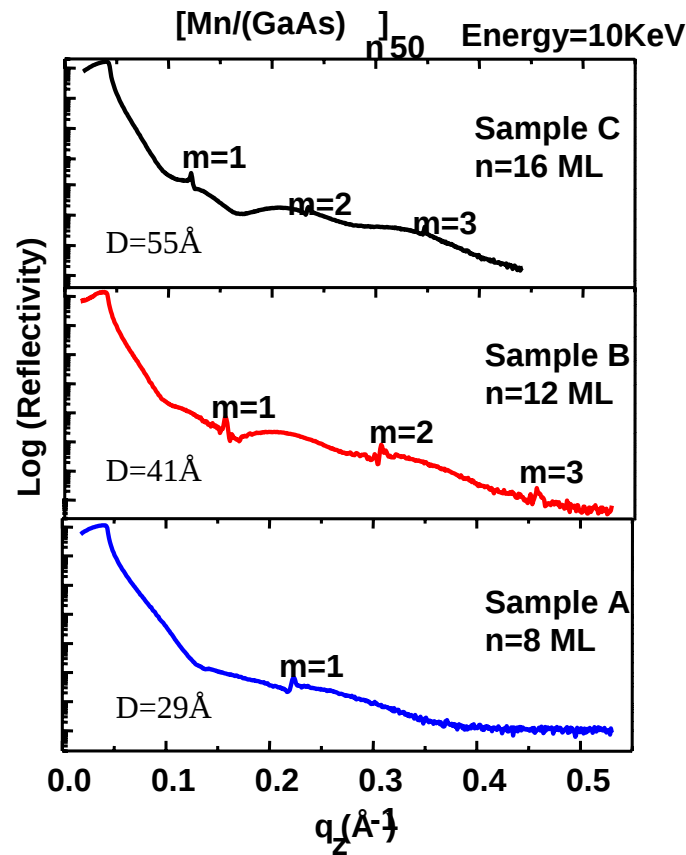




Experimental setup for GIXS and XRD at beamline X3B1 NSLS

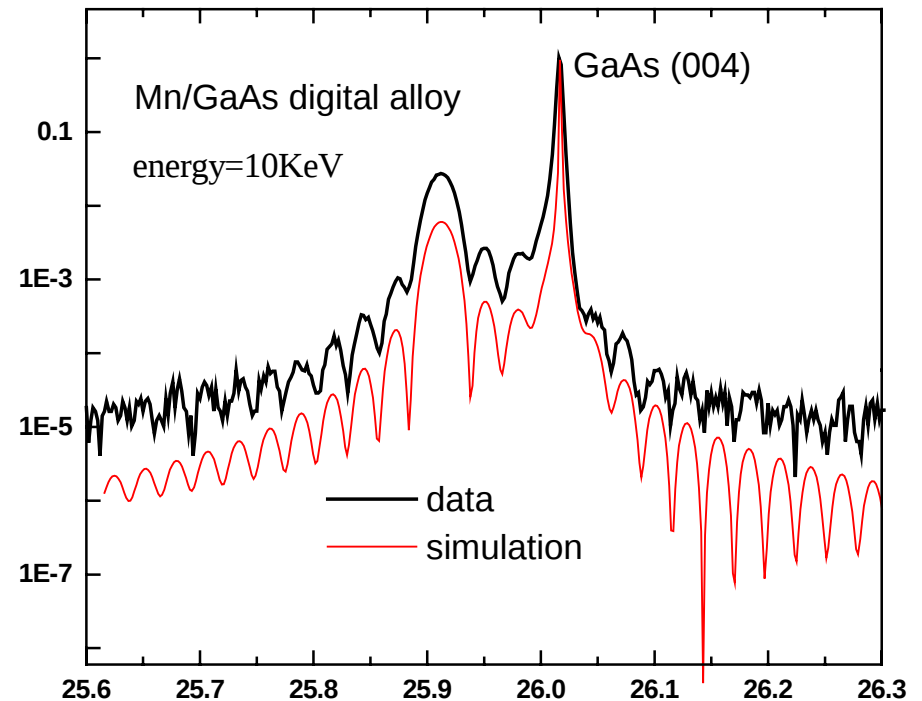
Mn/GaAs digital alloys

[G. Kioseoglou *et al.* APL **80**, 1150(2002)]

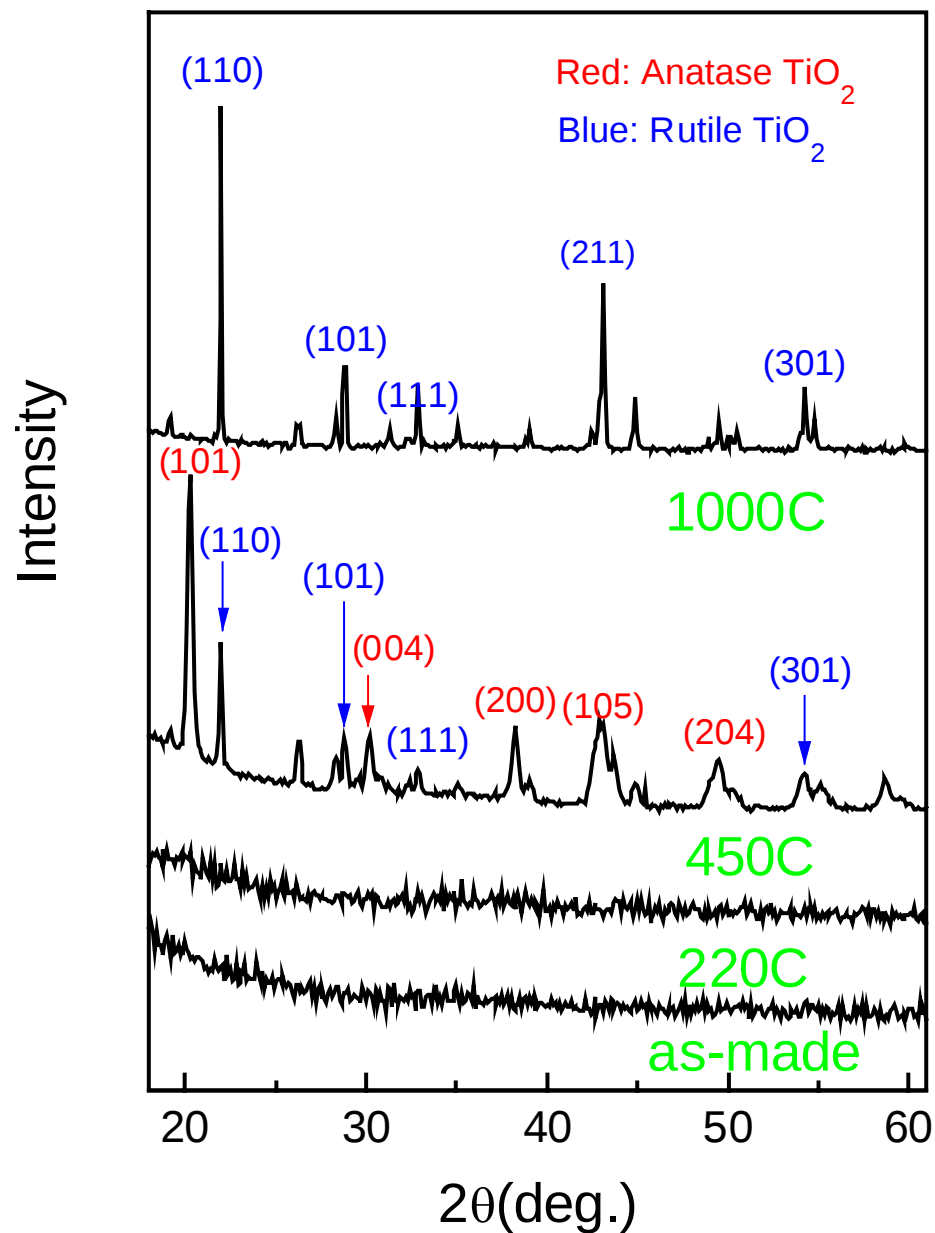


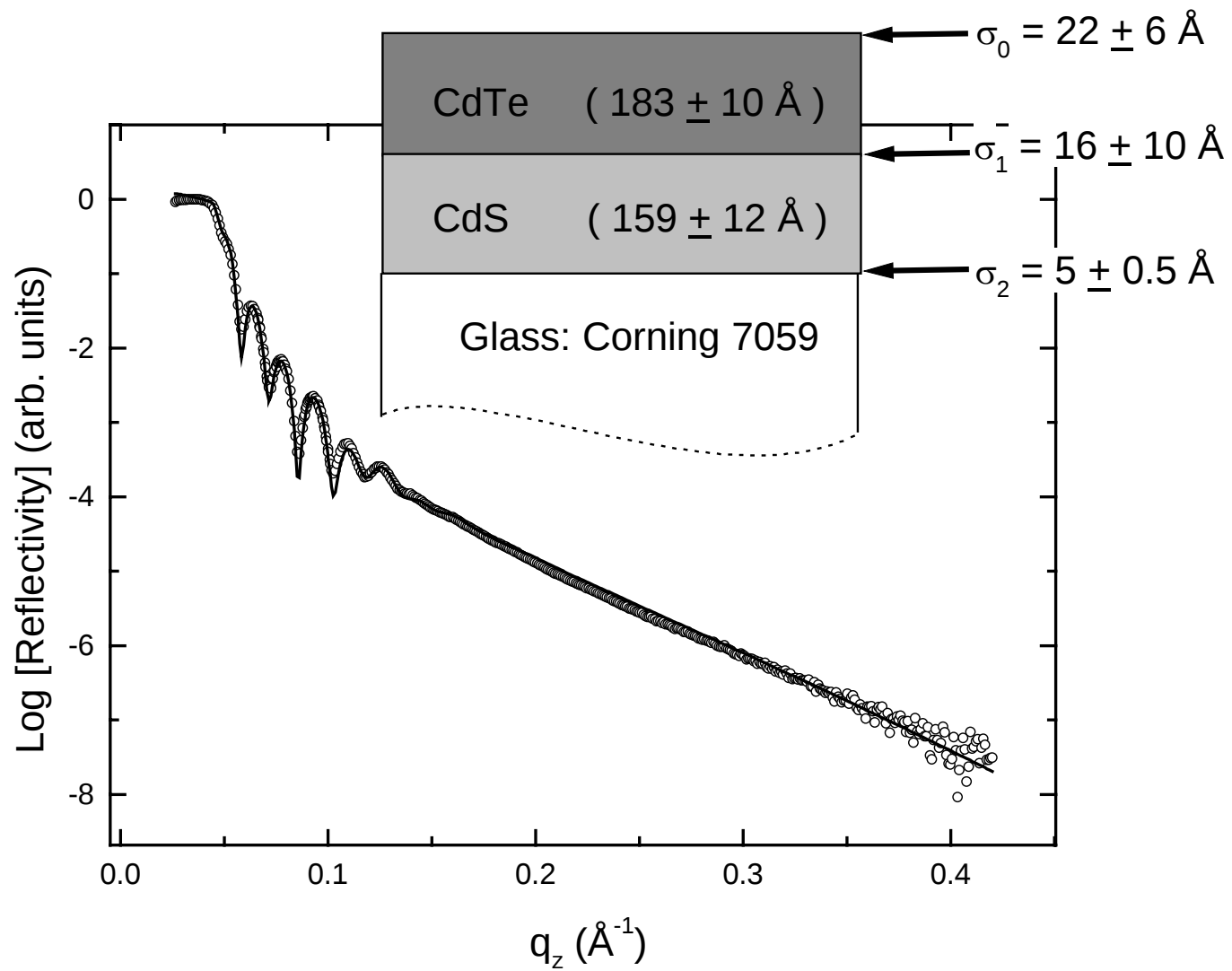
Bragg condition
 $q_z = 2\pi m/D$

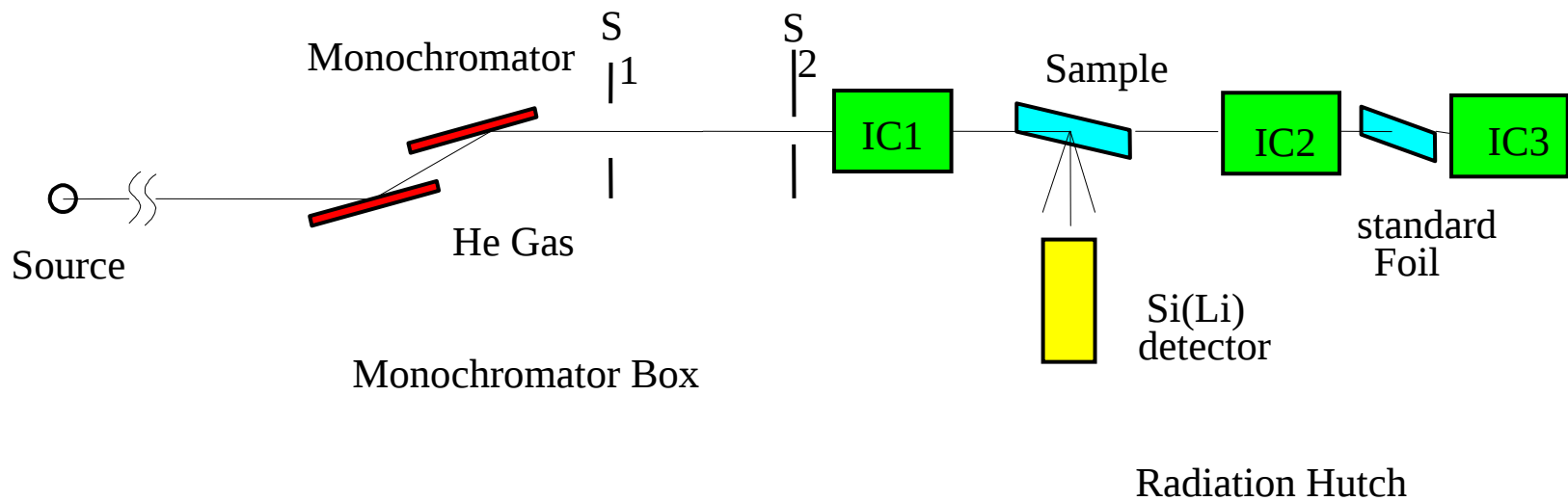
X-ray Diffraction of single-crystal thin films



X-ray Powder Diffraction

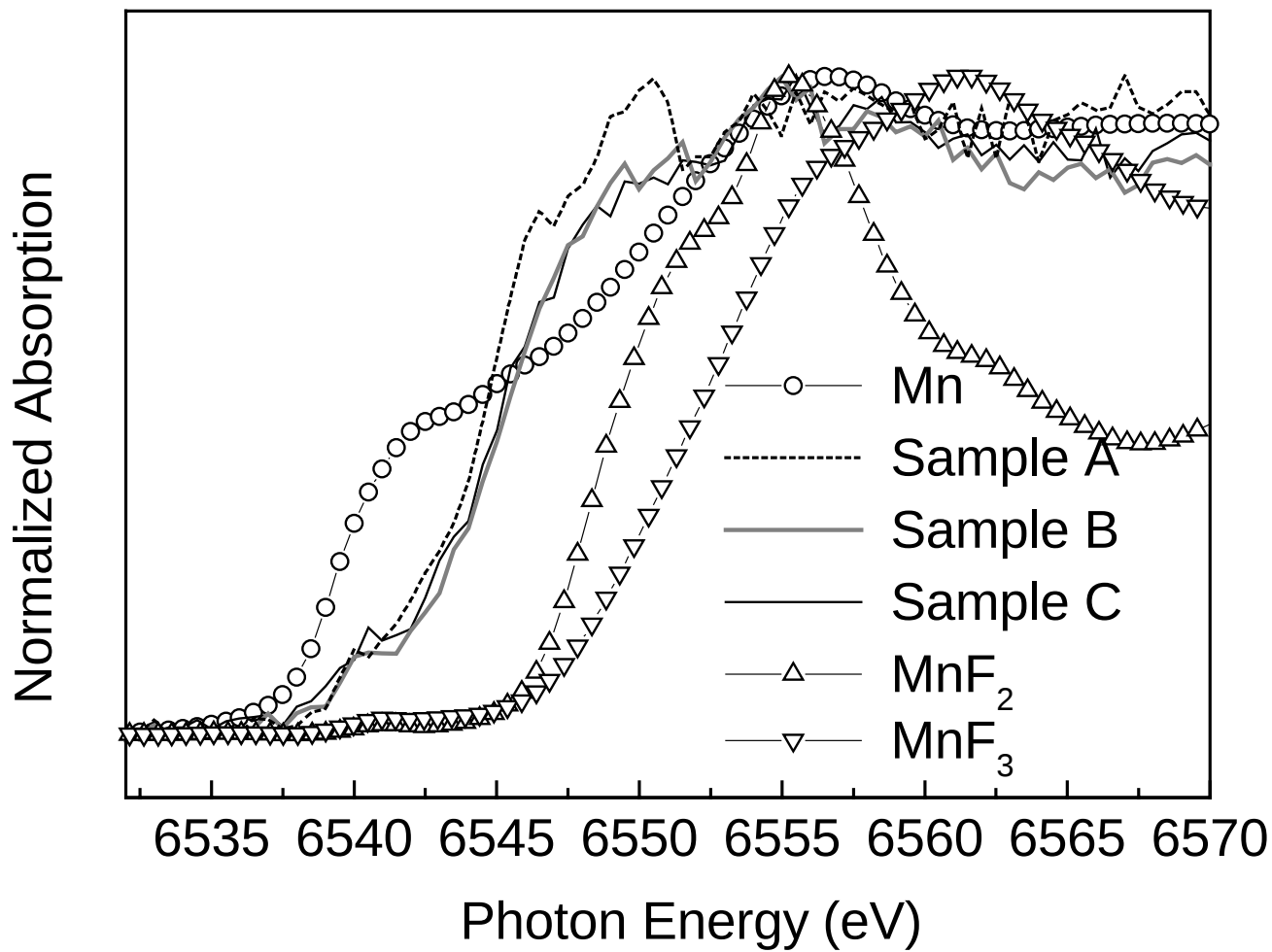


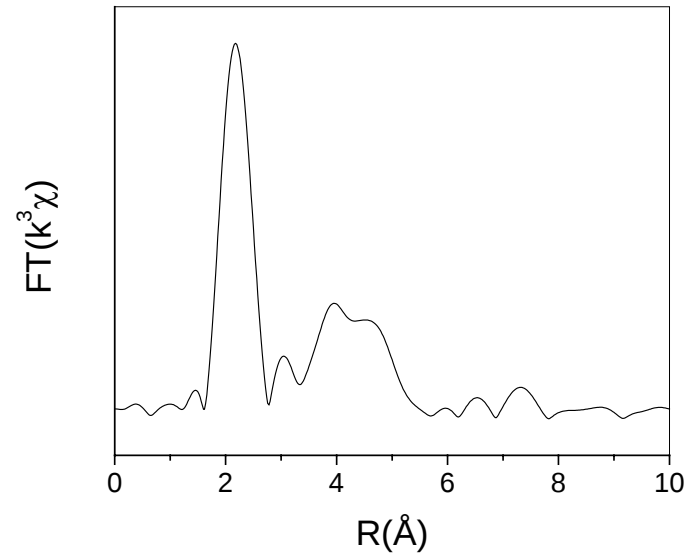
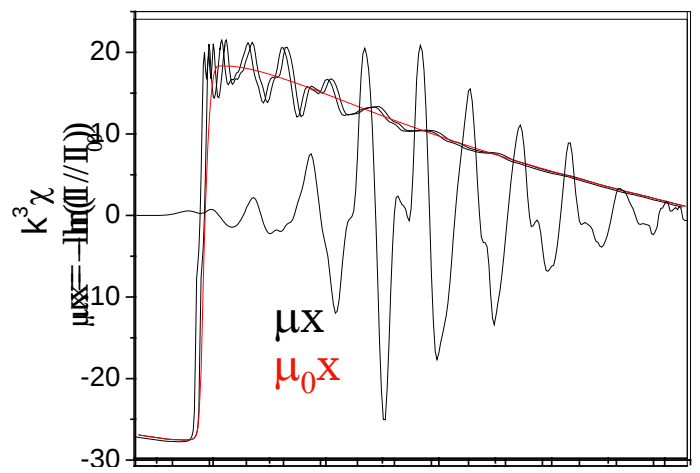
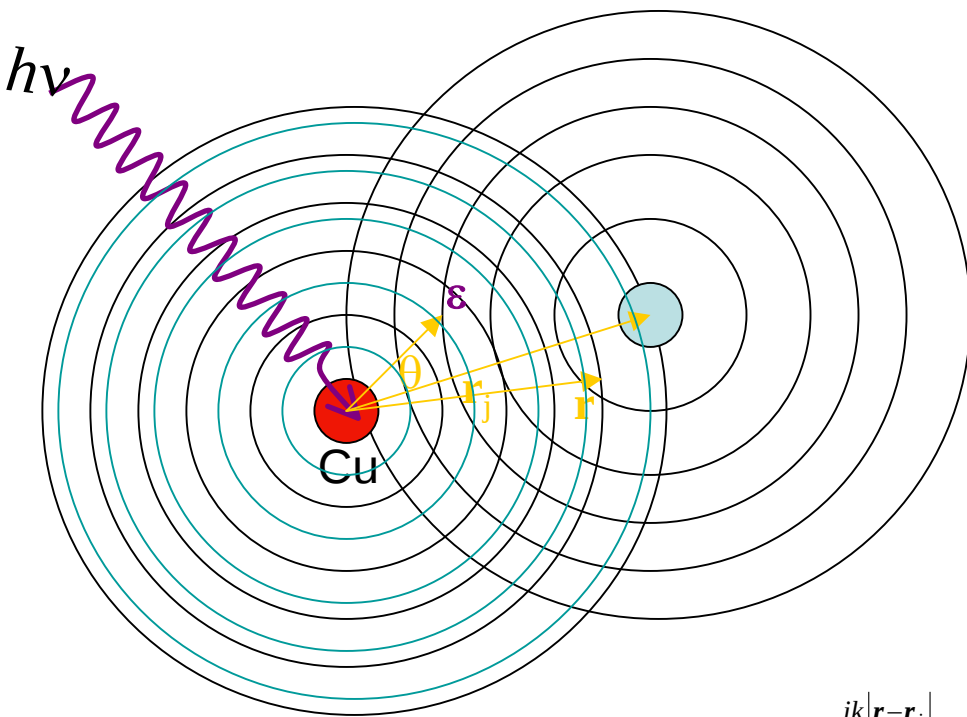




Experimental Setup for X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy at Beamline X3B1
National Synchrotron Light Source

Near Edge X-ray Absorption Fine Structure (NEXAFS)





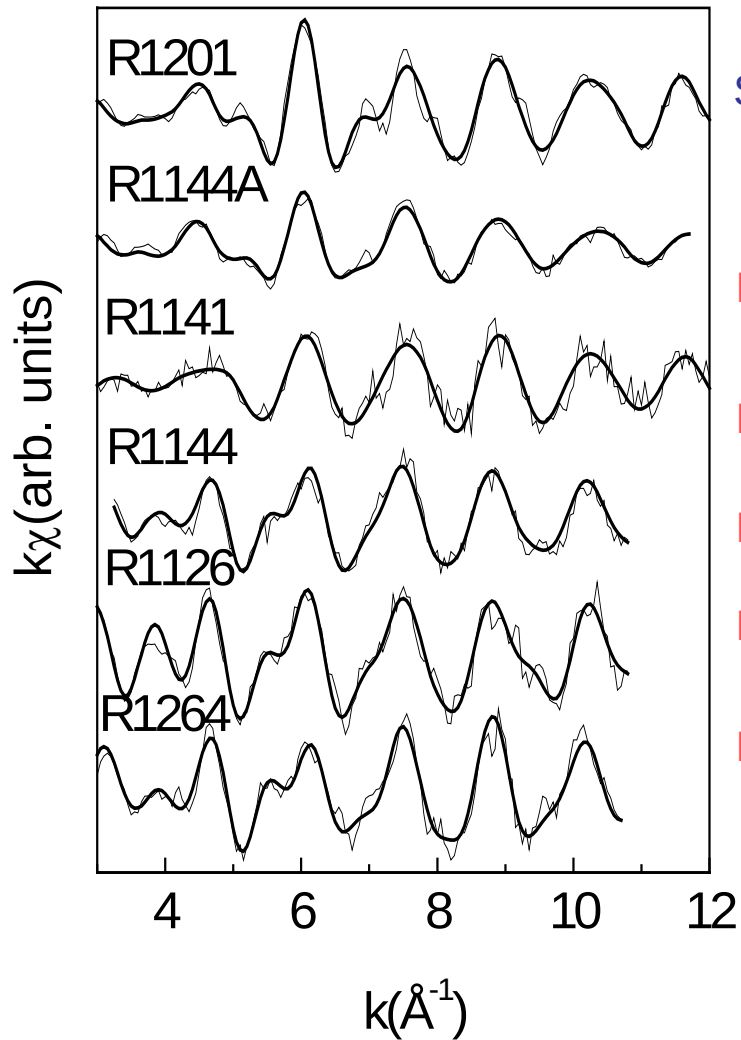
$$|f\rangle = h_1^+(kr) \cos \theta + 3i \left[\frac{h_1^+(kr_j)^2 \cos^2 \theta}{(l \neq l_j, m \neq 0)} \frac{f(\pi)}{f(\pi/2)} \right] h_1^+(k) \exp(ik|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_j|)$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 $|f_0\rangle$ $|f_{EXAFS}\rangle$

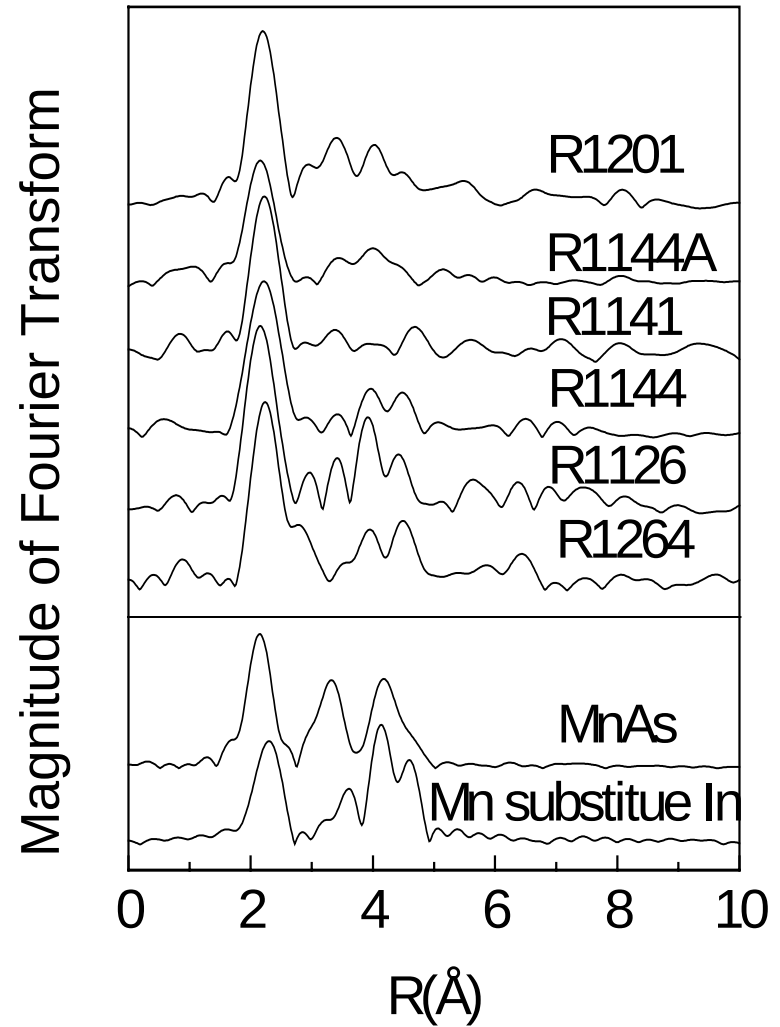
$$\mu = \frac{4\pi^2 \omega e^2}{c} N_a \left| \langle i | \vec{r} \cdot \hat{\epsilon} | f \rangle \right|^2 \rho(E_f); \quad \mu_0 = \frac{4\pi^2 \omega e^2}{c} N_a \left| \langle i | \vec{r} \right|^2$$

$$\chi(k) = \frac{\mu - \mu_0}{\mu_0} = S_0^2 \sum_j \frac{N_j}{kr_j^2} F_j(k) \exp(-2k^2 \sigma_j^2) \exp\left(\frac{-2(r_j - \Delta)}{\lambda}\right) \sin[2kr_j + \delta_j(k)]$$
➔ N, R, σ²

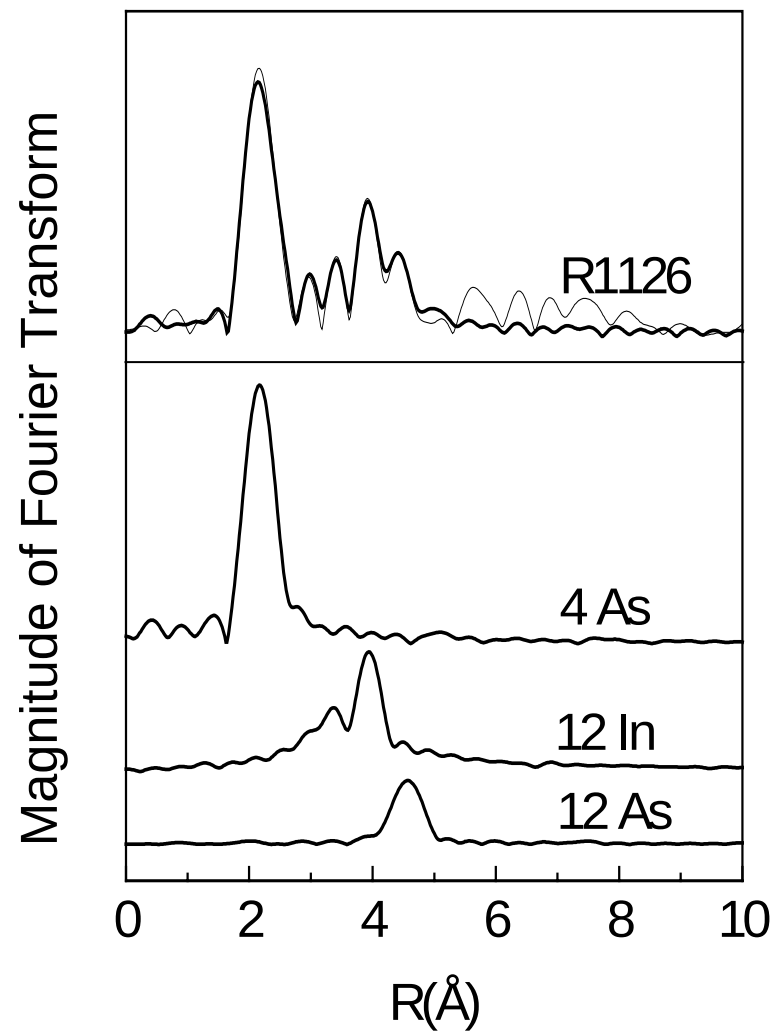
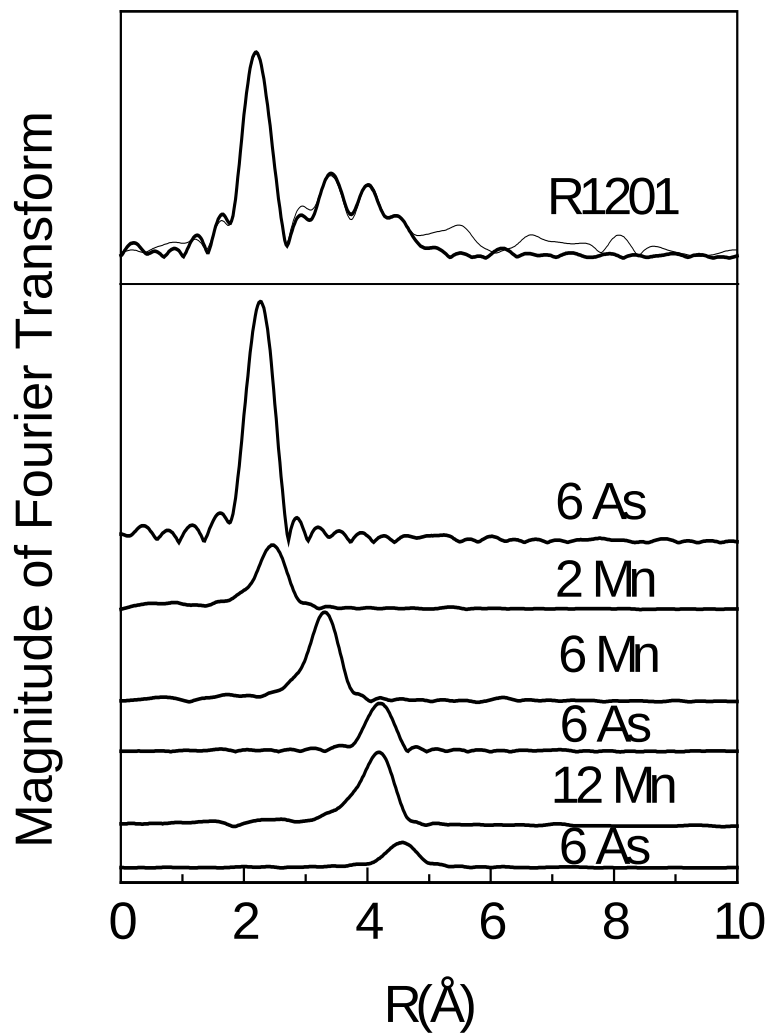
MBE grown (In,Mn)As



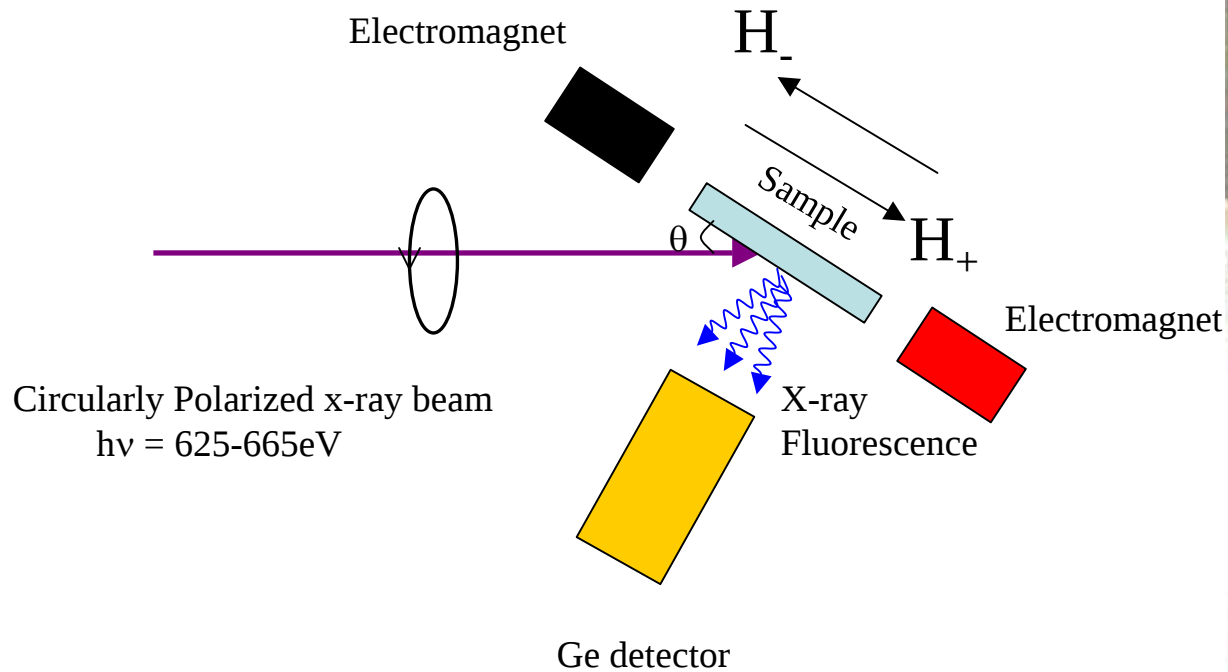
Sample	x	Ts(°C)
R1201	(MnAs)	
R1144A	0.12	210 annl. at 480°C
R1141	0.12	280
R1144	0.12	210
R1126	0.014	200
R1264	0.017	300



MBE grown (In,Mn)As



X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism (XMCD)

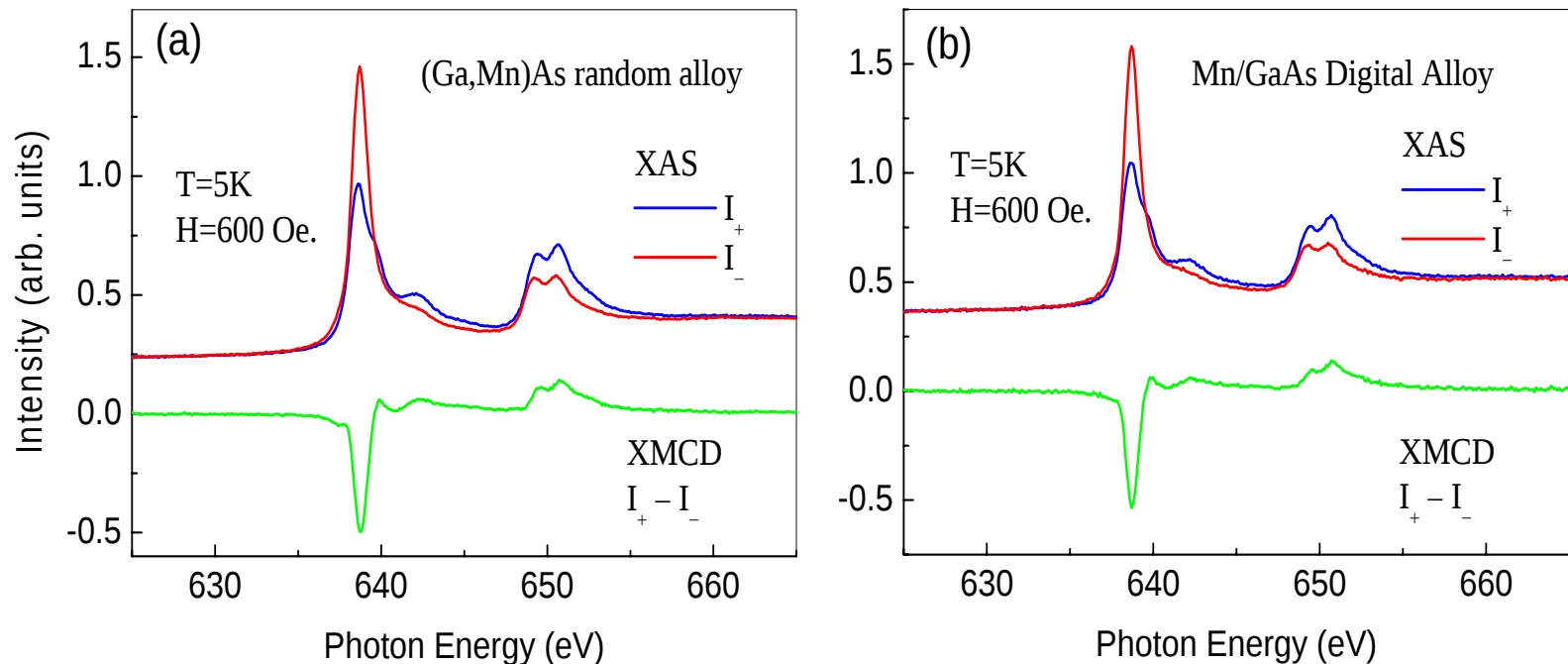


Dragon Beamline SRRC, Taiwan



XMCD of (Ga,Mn)As random alloy and Mn/GaAs digital alloy

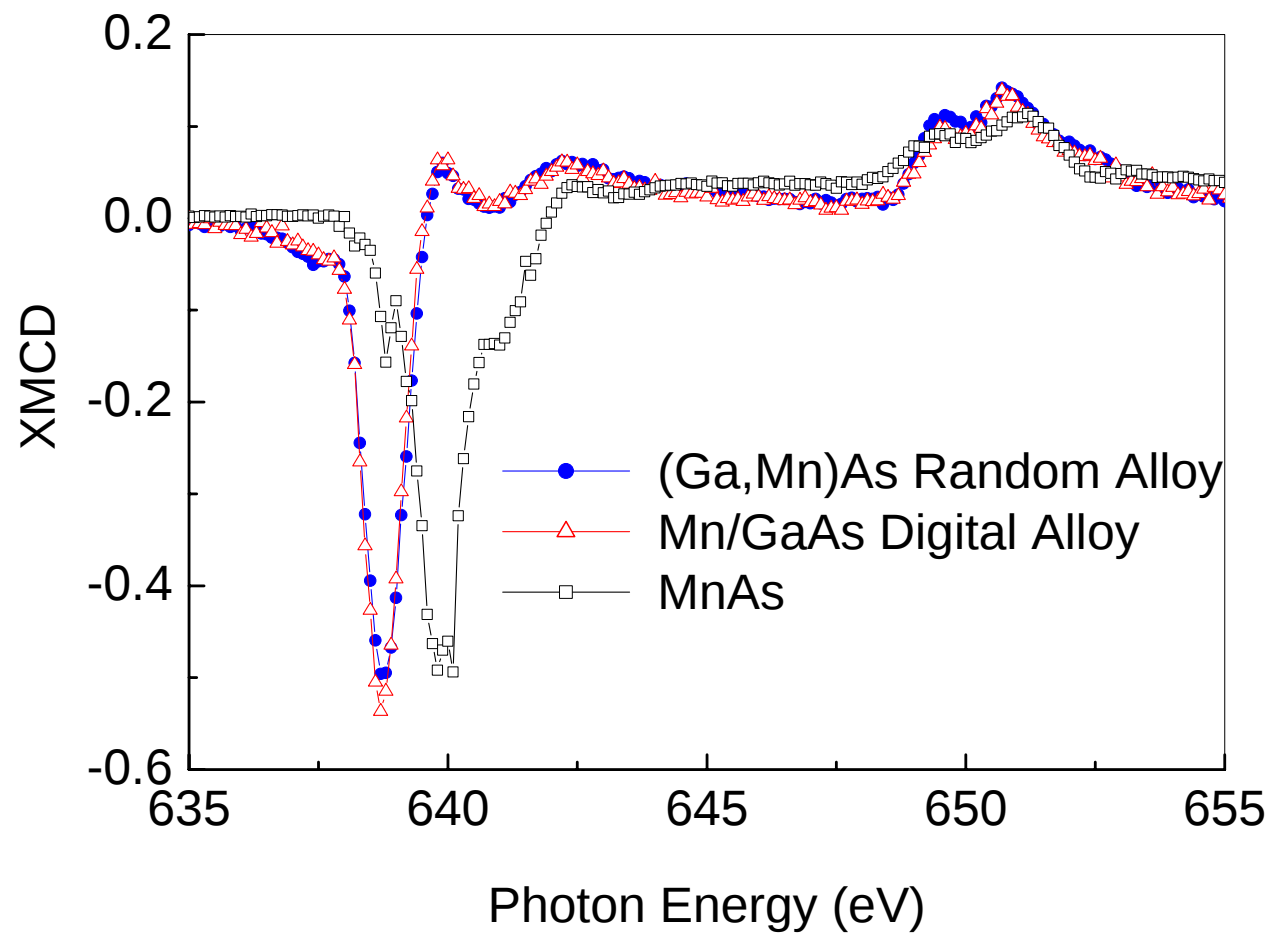
[Y. L. Soo et al. PRB **67**, 214401 (2003)]



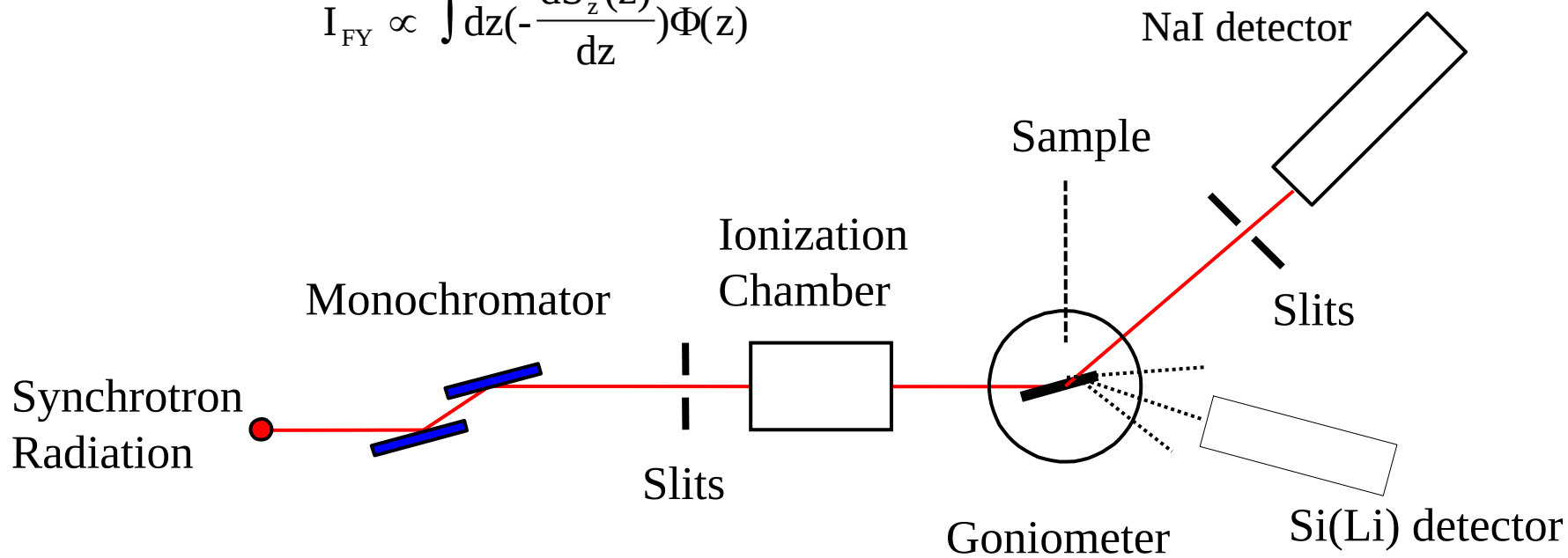
Maximum asymmetry rate $(I_- - I_+)/ (I_+ + I_-)$ at 638.7eV:

(Ga,Mn)As: 39%; Mn/GaAs: 42% ;Theoretical: 58%

Ferromagnetically ordered Mn: (Ga,Mn)As:>66%; Mn/GaAs:>71%

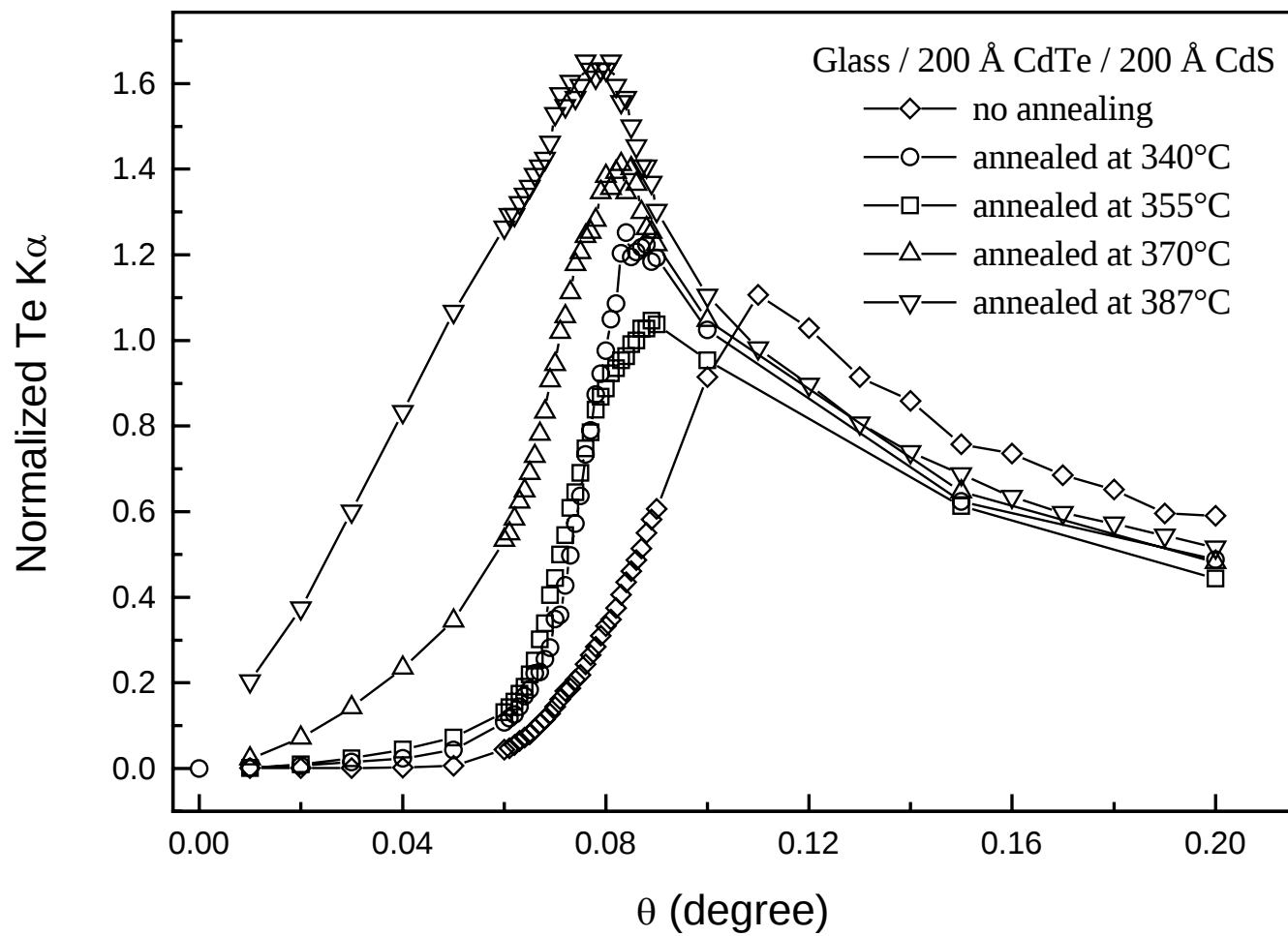


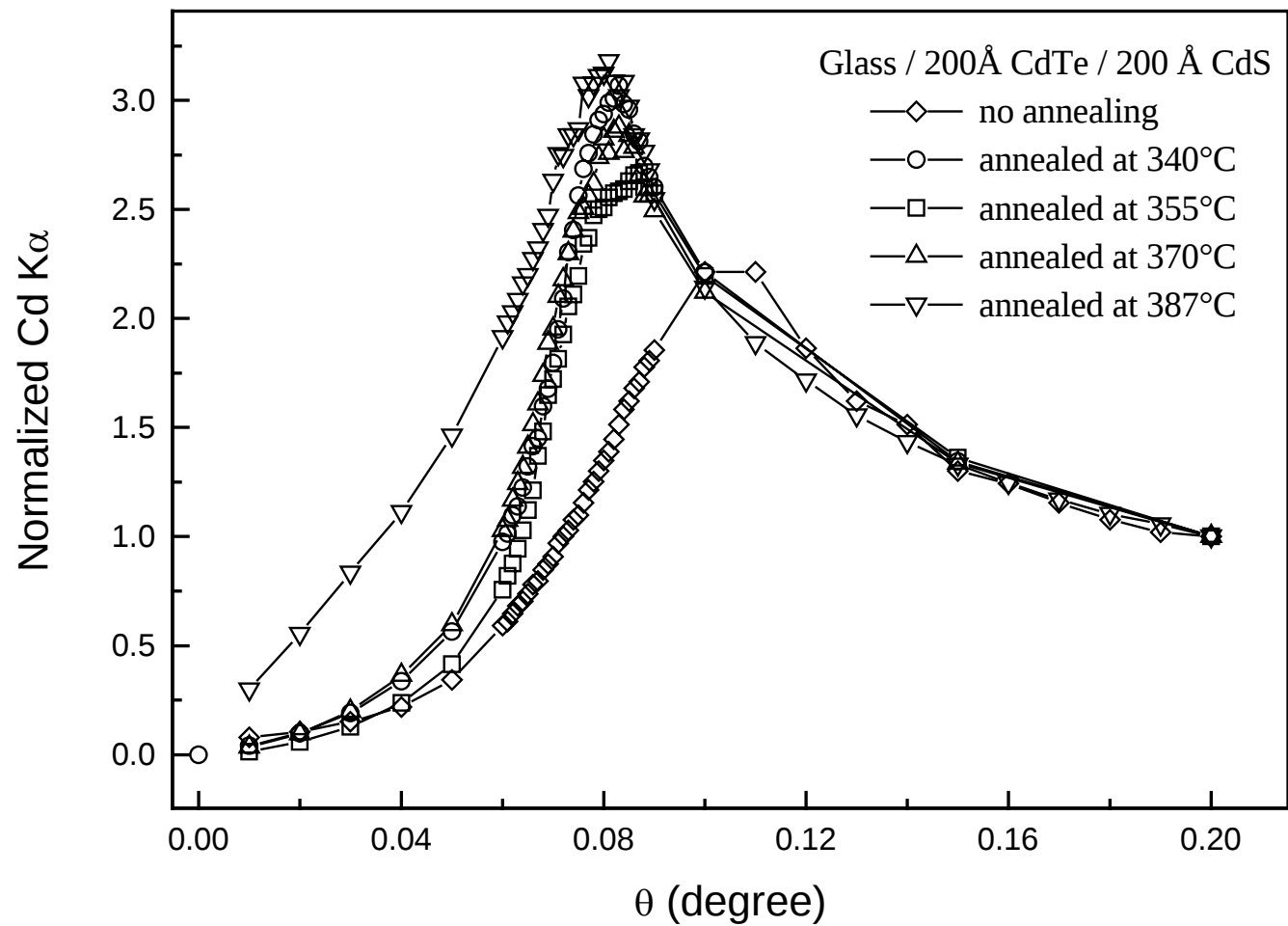
$$I_{\text{FY}} \propto \int dz \left(-\frac{dS_z(z)}{dz} \right) \Phi(z)$$

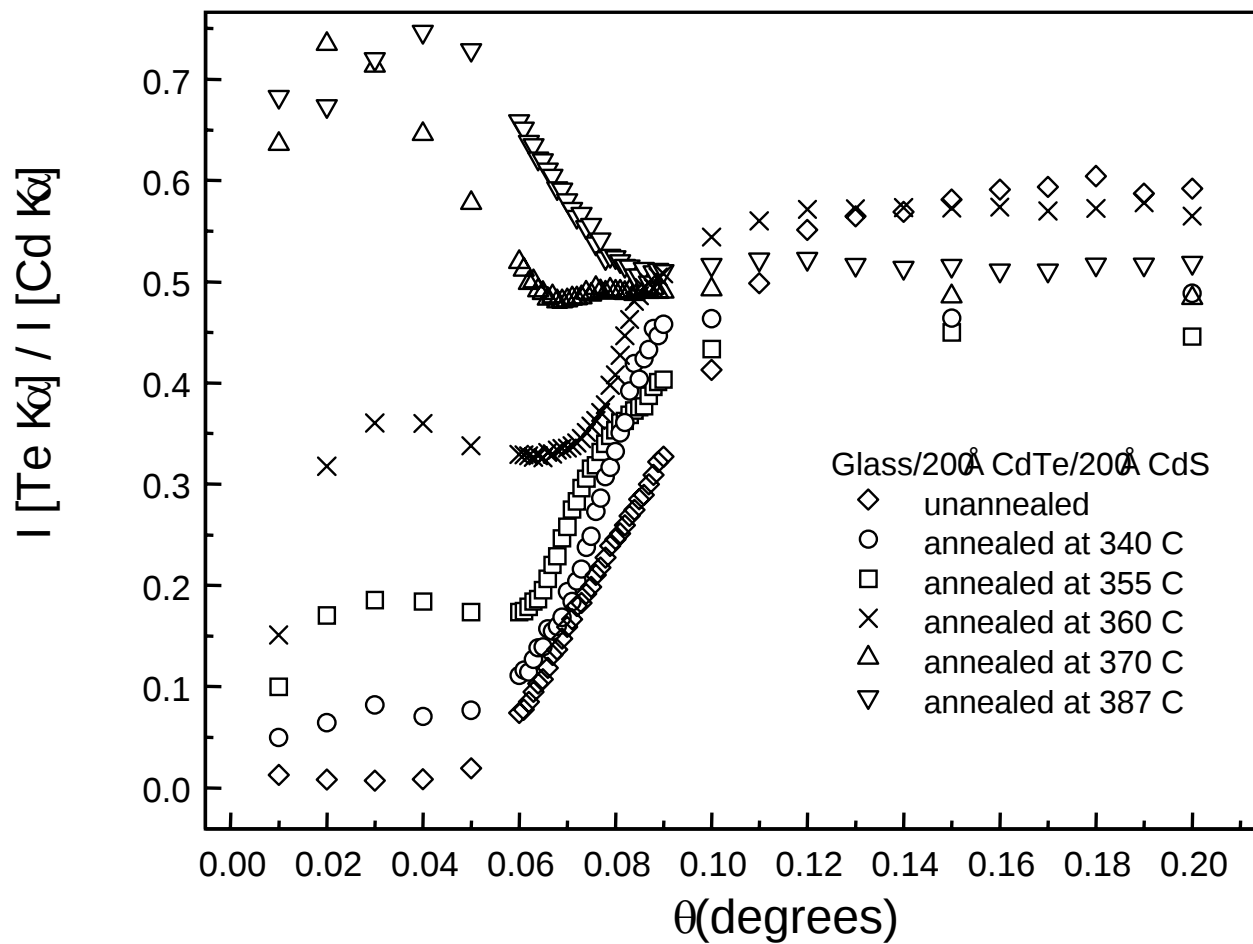


Experimental setup for ADXRF at beamline X3B1 NSLS

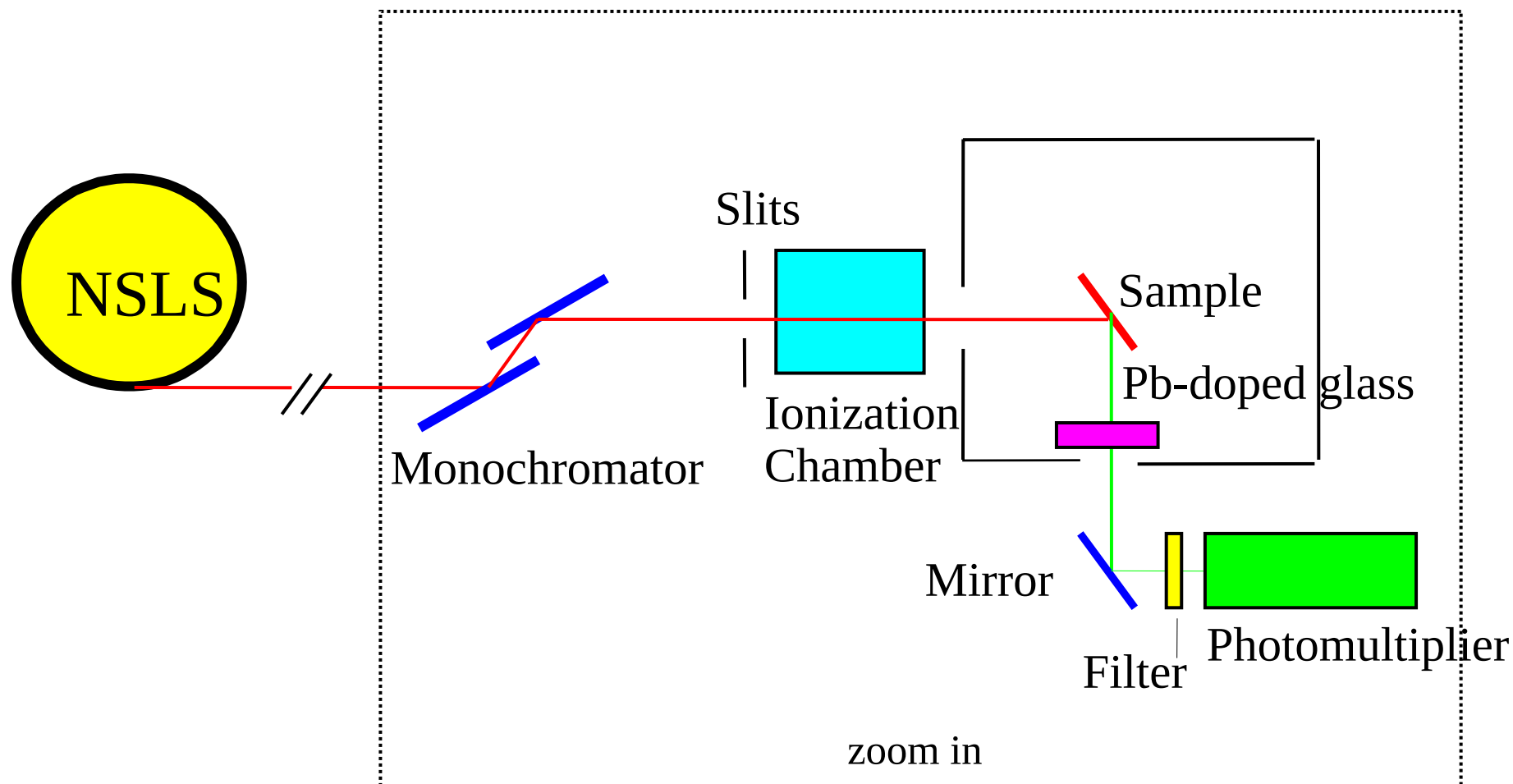
Normalized to Cd K α of $\theta=0.2$

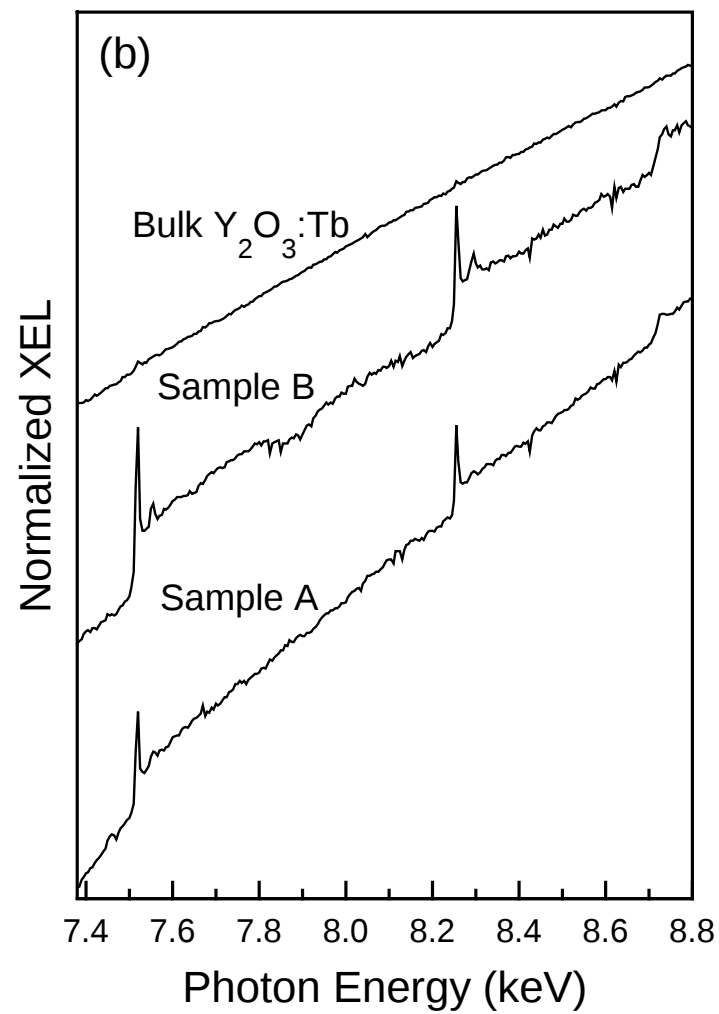
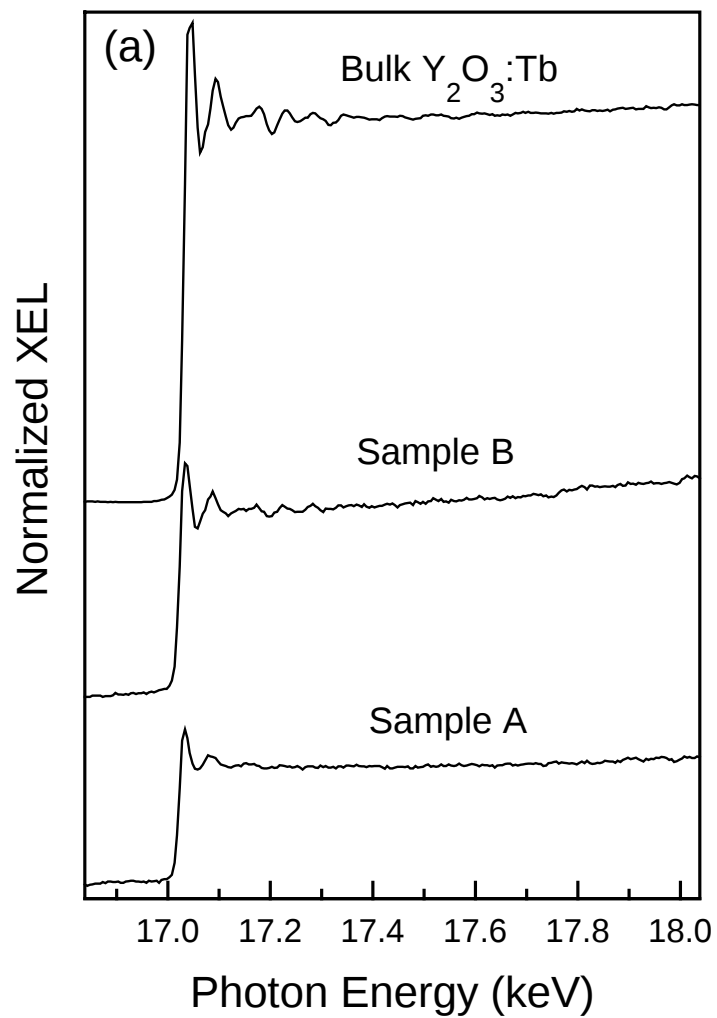


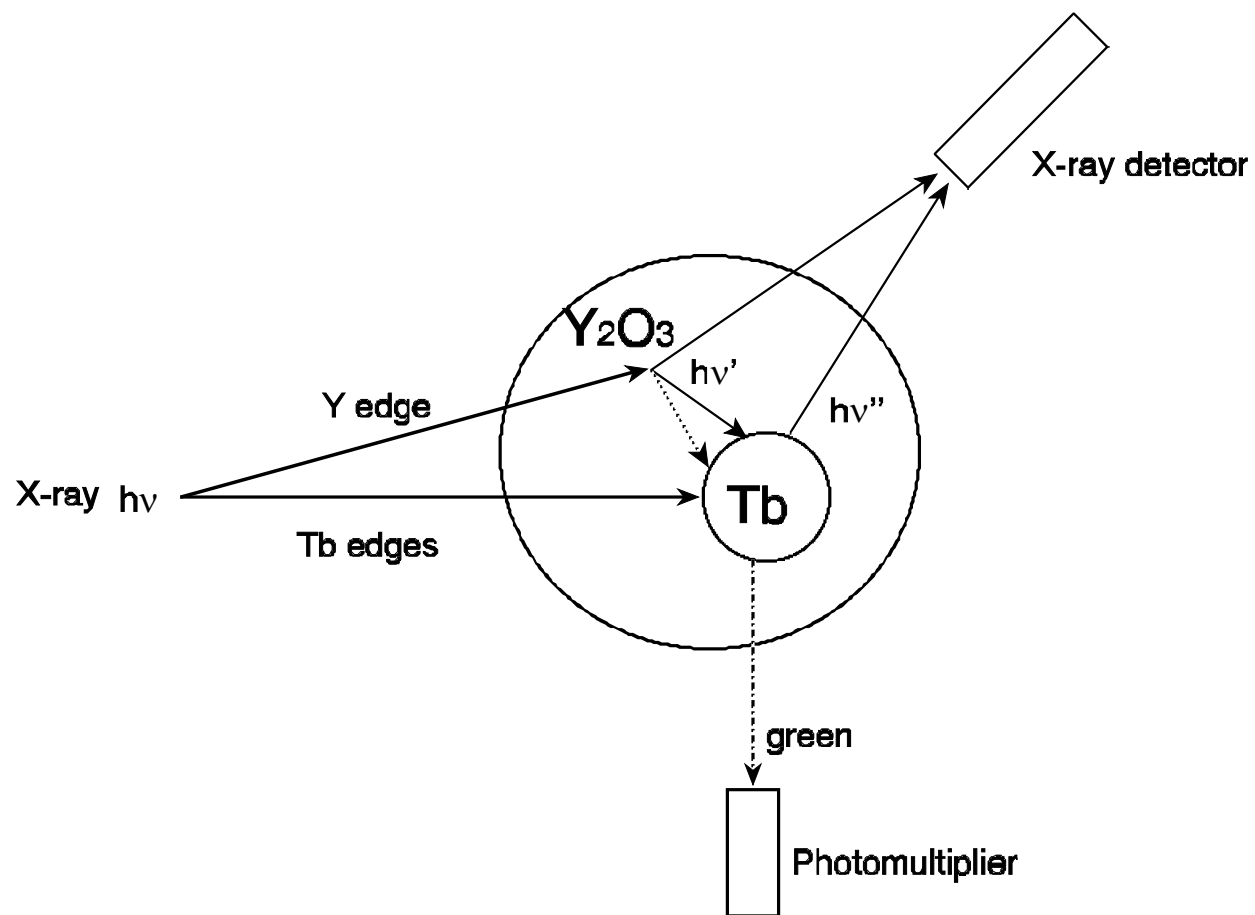




Experimental setup for XEL measurements at Beamline X3B1 NSLS







Synchrotron Radiation X-ray techniques

- Long-range-order (LRO) structure: **XRD**
- Short-range-order (SRO) structure: **EXAFS, NEXAFS**
- Probing selective element in ferromagnetic ordering: **XMCD**
- Variations of density profiles of constituent elements in solid: **ADXRF**
- Interfacial morphology: **GIXS**
- Probing x-ray to visible down conversion route/ relation between specific elements and itinerant electrons: **XEL**