

ARPES on Quantum Materials

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SSRL Town Hall Meeting, January 19, 2022



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Stanford
University

SLAC

NATIONAL
ACCELERATOR
LABORATORY

Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource

Strategic Plan:
2021-2025



Meeting the Scientific Challenges of the Future

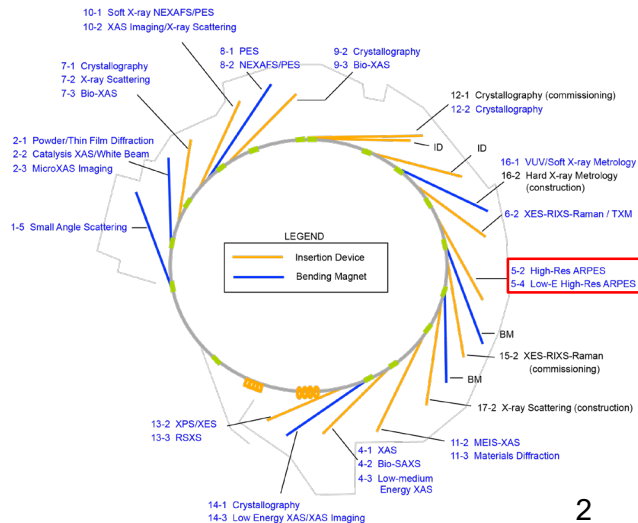


March 2021

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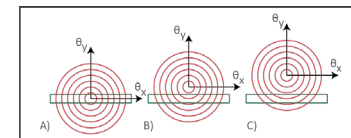
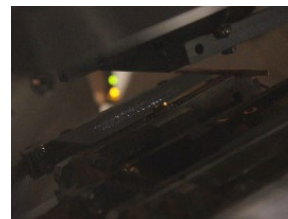
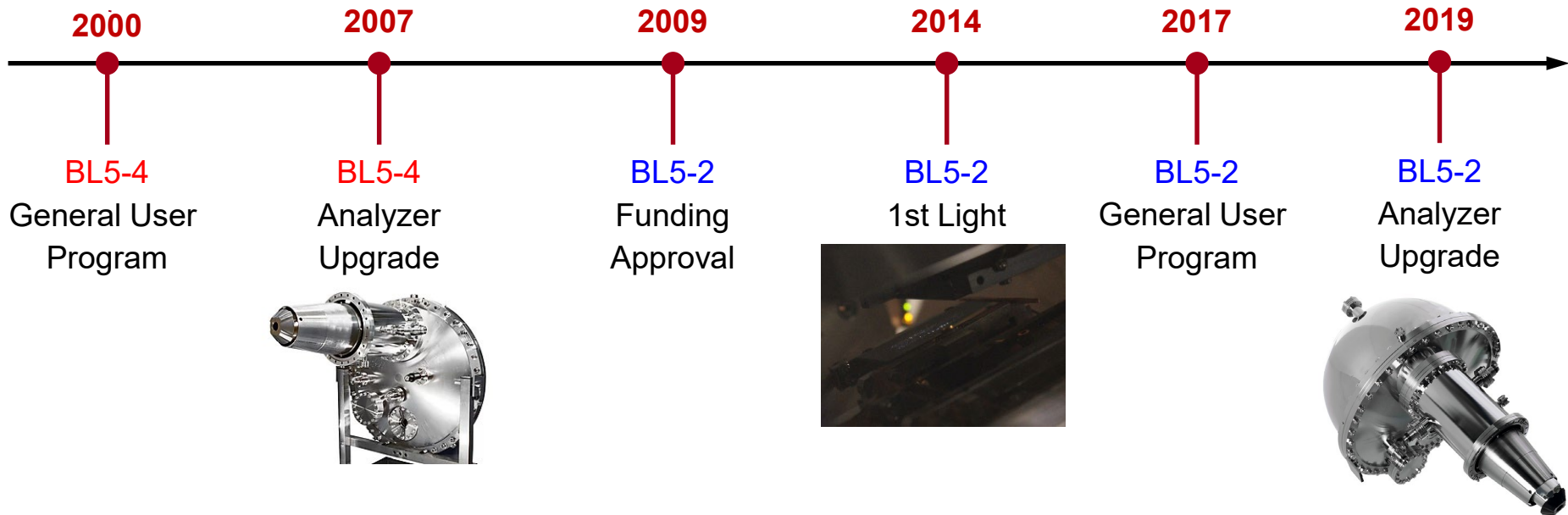
Three Scientific Foci

- Accelerating Materials Design
- Understanding Catalytic Function & Interfacial Reactions with Atomic Precision
- Identifying How Collective Function Emerges from Constituent Interactions
 - Quantum Materials
 - Structural Molecular Biology
 - Geo- and Biogeochemistry



- BL5-2/5-4: High Resolution ARPES

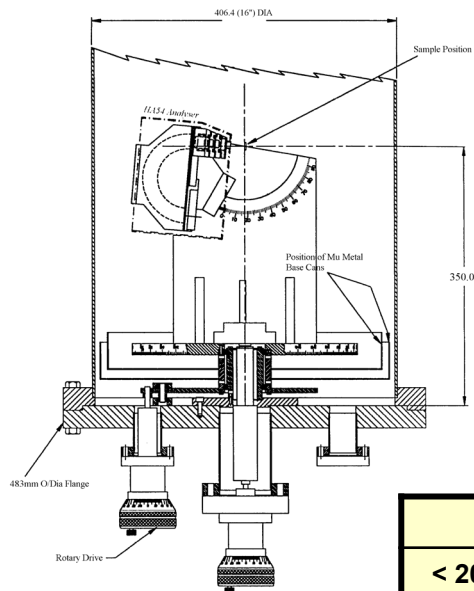
Development of ARPES Program at SSRL



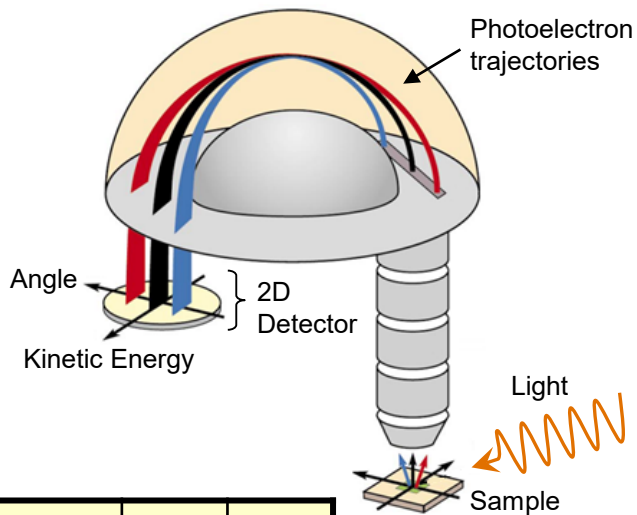
Evolution of Hemispherical Analyzer



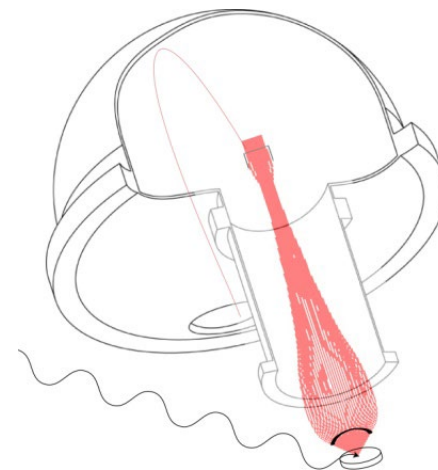
**1st gen (BL5-3)
pre 2000**



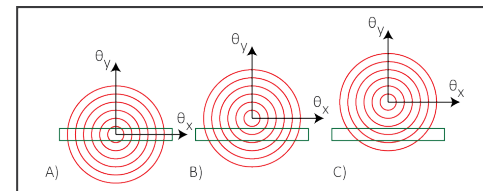
**2nd gen (BL5-4)
2000 –**



**3rd gen (BL5-2)
2014 –**



	ΔE (meV)	$\Delta \theta$	Θ
< 2000	20-40	2°	2°
now	2-5	0.3°	30°



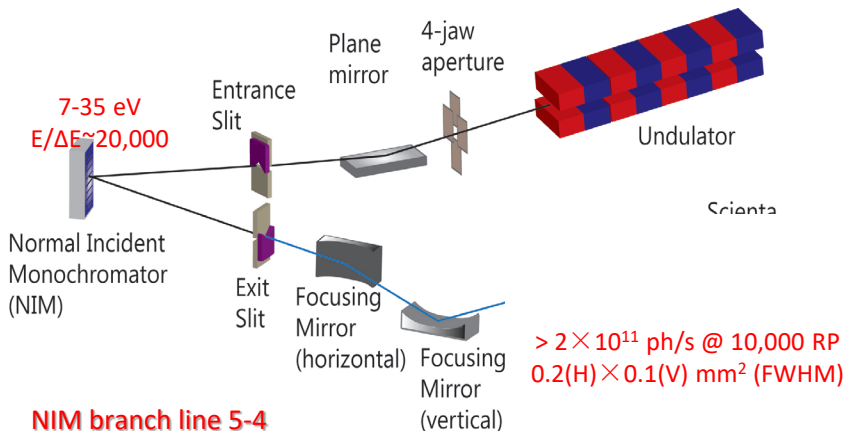
- Significantly improved energy/angular resolution and efficiency

Two Complementary ARPES Branch Lines at BL5



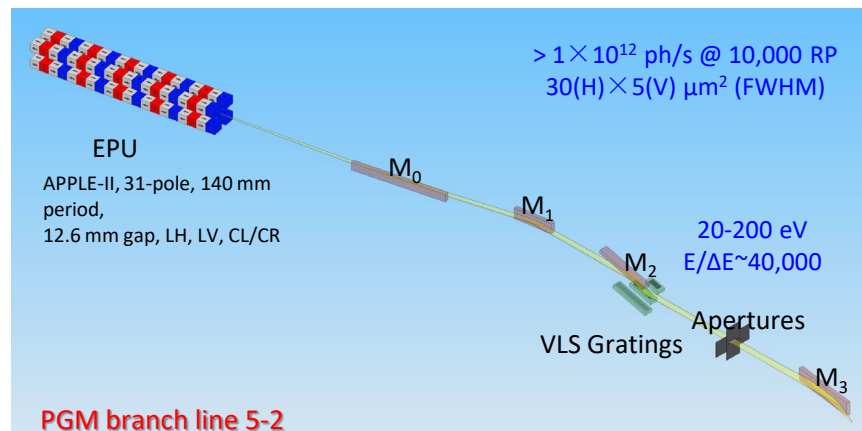
BL5-4: high resolution with excellent stability

- Complementary low photon energy (7 – 40 eV)
 - High energy resolution (~ 2 meV)
 - Excellent energy stability (~ 1 meV)
 - Excellent vacuum quality ($\sim 2 \times 10^{-11}$ torr)
 - Wide temperature range (5 – 400 K)
 - Local heating with small heater on sample stage
- ⇒ Minimized outgassing during temperature cycle



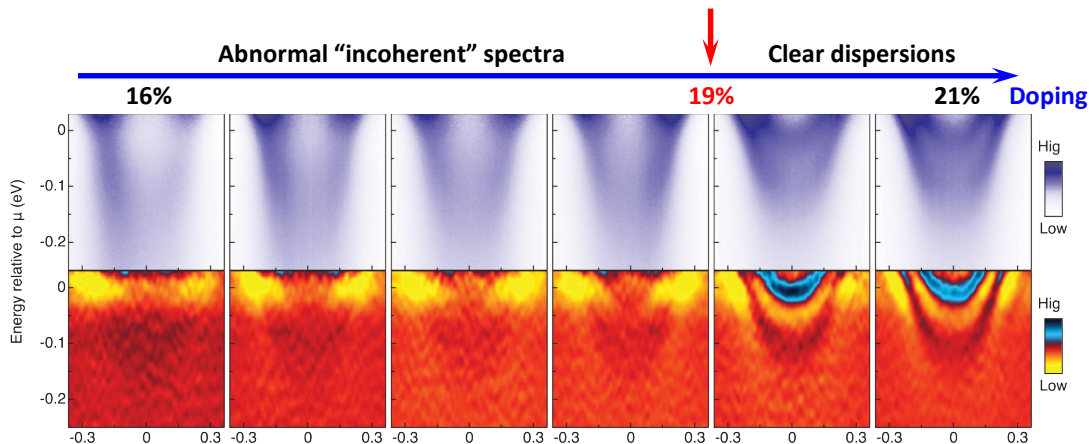
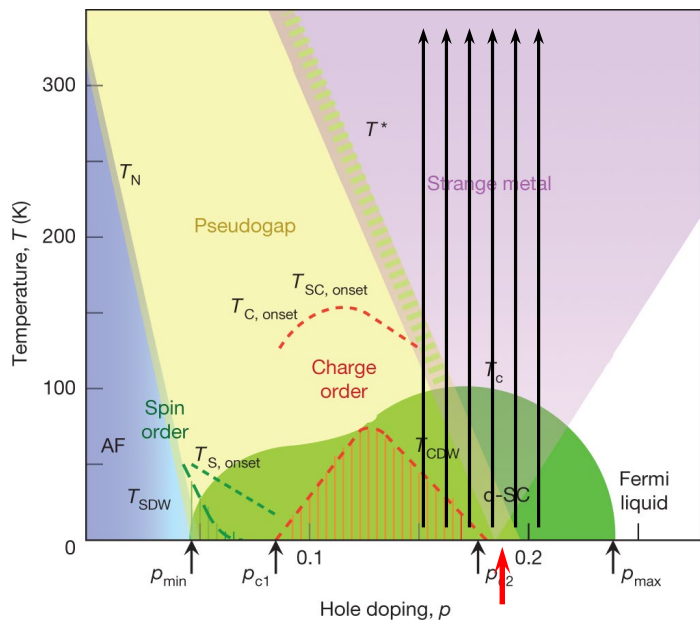
BL5-2: micro-focusing with full polarization

- Wider photon energy (20 – 200 eV)
- Full polarization control: LH, LV, CL/CR
- High energy resolution (~ 2 meV)
- Micro-focused beam with excellent stability ($\sim 30 \times 5$ μm^2)
- Advanced analyzer with electron deflectors (DA30-L)
- Integrated DAQ software for automation (python)
- In-situ thin-film growth chambers (MBE)
- Sample environment, operando-ARPES



Vertical Phase Boundary at a Critical Doping in Bi2212

S.-D. Chen *et al.*, Science 366, 1099 (2019)



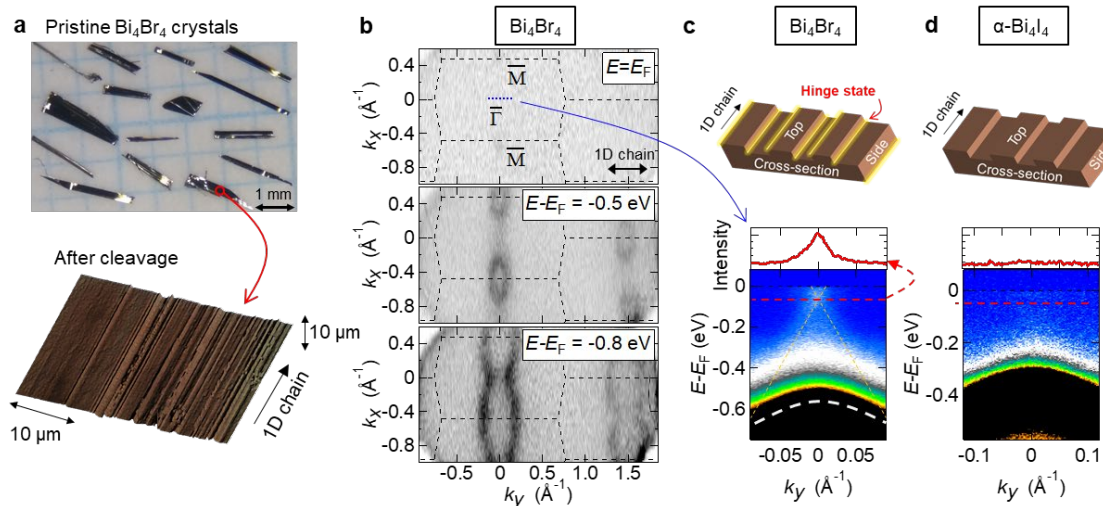
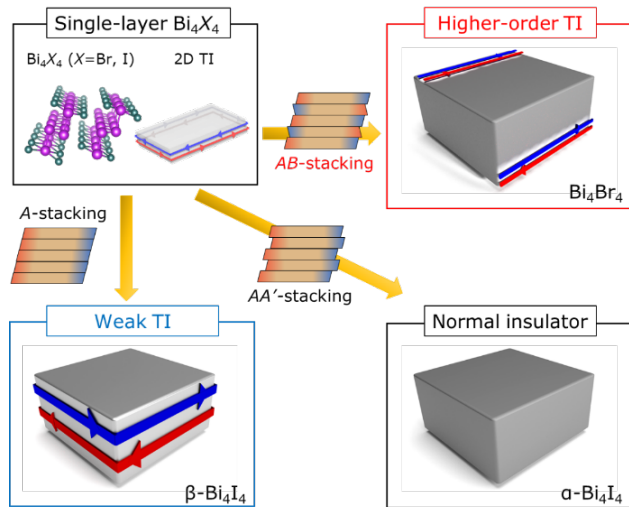
- Systematic doping and temperature dependence study across a critical doping
- Wide range temperature dependence enabled by local sample heating to minimize sample aging

At 250 K well above T_c :

- >19%: coherent, quasiparticle-like antinodal dispersion
- <19%: broad, incoherent, quasiparticle not well defined
- Vertical phase boundary at 19% suggested
- Challenge existing interpretation of pseudogap QCP

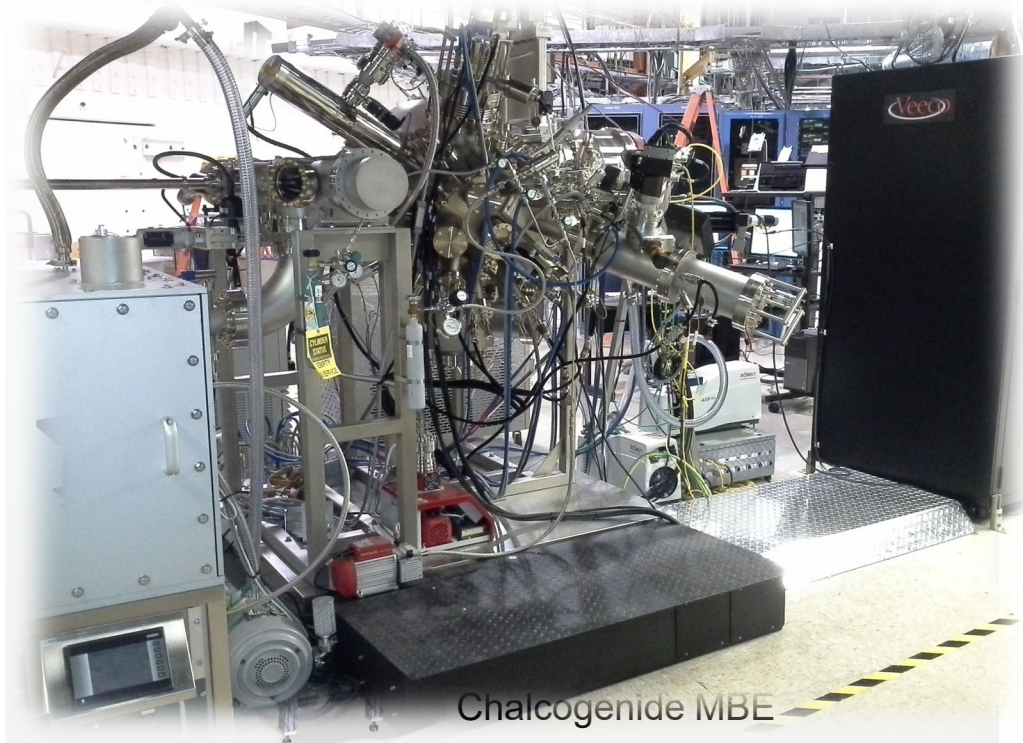
Designing Higher-order Topological Insulator

R. Noguchi *et al.*, Nature Materials 20, 476 (2021)



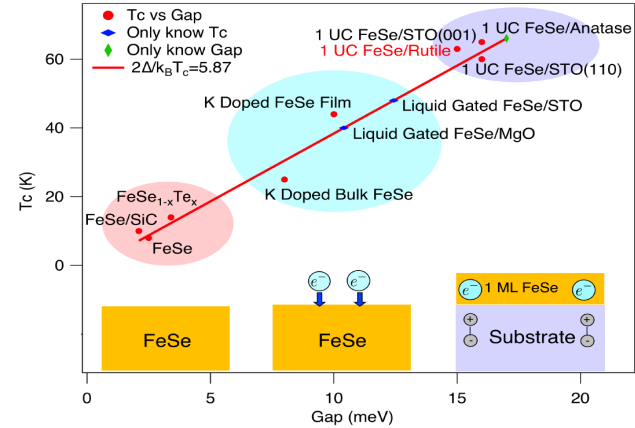
- First experimental demonstration that various topological states can be achieved by van der Waals stacking of quasi-1D chains
- A new playground for engineering topologically non-trivial edge states towards future spintronics applications
- Enabled by micro-focused beam

Sophisticated Material Synthesis Capabilities



Chalcogenide MBE

- oxide MBE, chalcogenide MBE
- ARPES, STM/STS, RHEED, LEED
- *in-situ* growth, transfer and characterization
- Fe-SC, topological insulators, TMDC, Cuprates...



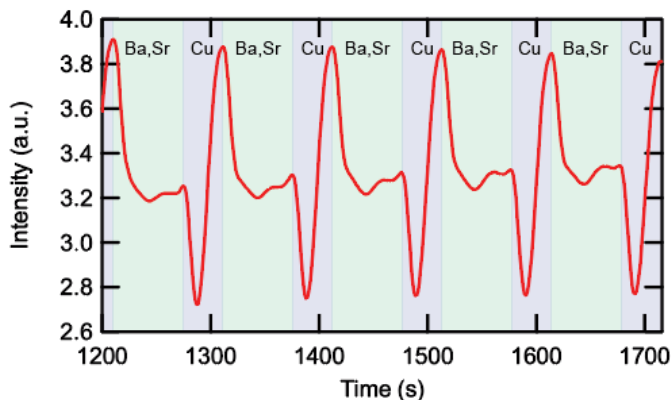
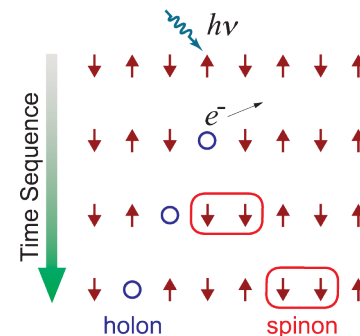
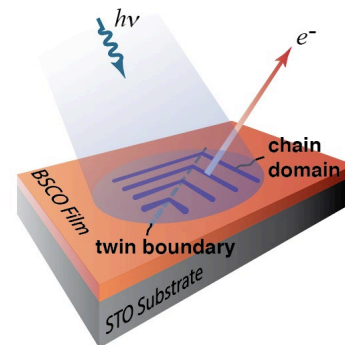
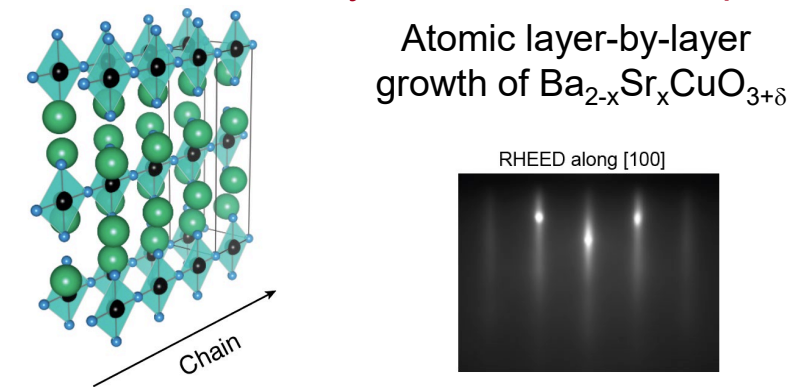
Lee *et al.*, Nature **515**, 245 (2014)
 Zhang *et al.*, PRL **117**, 117001 (2016)
 Zhang *et al.*, PRB **94**, 115153 (2016)
 Rebec, Jia *et al.*, PRL **118**, 067002 (2017)
 Zhang *et al.*, Nat Commu **8**, 14468 (2017)

Revealing Cuprate Microscopic Ingredients through 1D Chains

Z. Chen *et al.*, Science 373, 1235 (2021)



First synthesis of chain cuprate thin film with controlled *doping*



In-situ ARPES provides opportunities :

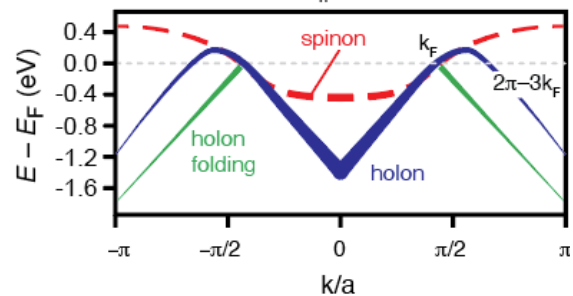
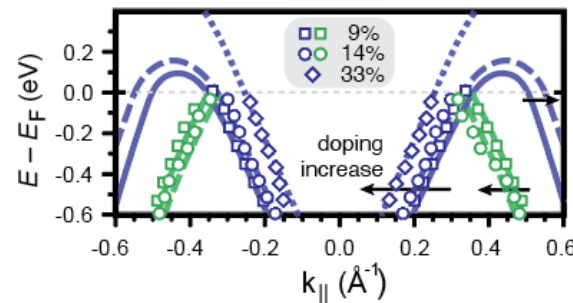
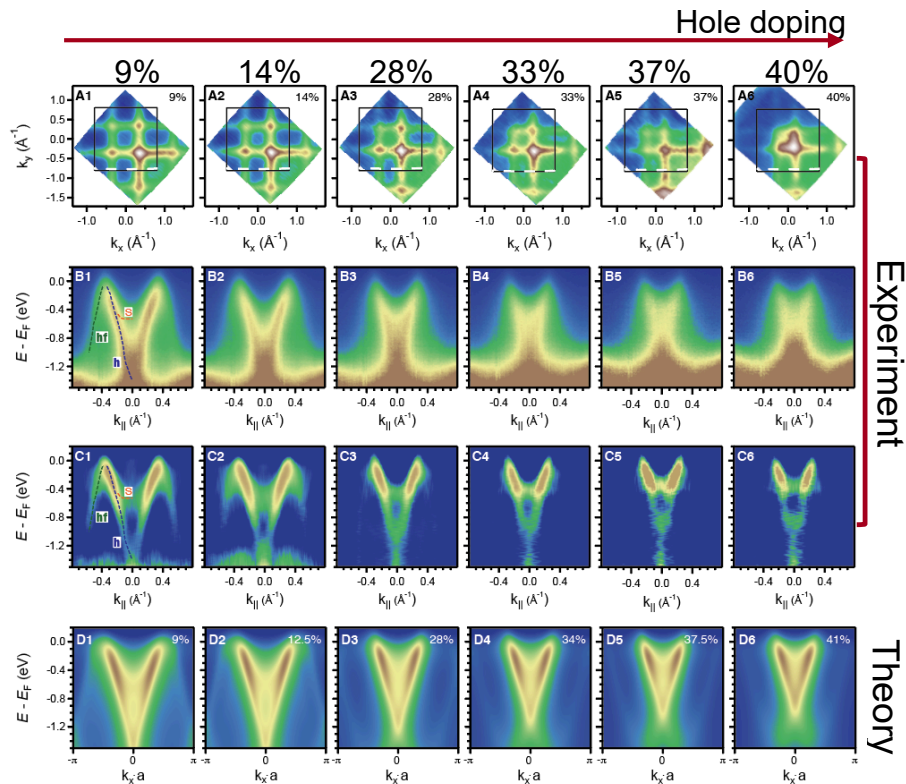
- to study the rich 1D strongly correlated physics
- **determine microscopic model and ingredients for general cuprate materials, because theoretical models can only be reliably solved in 1D.**

Revealing Cuprate Microscopic Ingredients through 1D Chains

Z. Chen *et al.*, Science 373, 1235 (2021)



Marked theory-experiment comparability



- Single-band Hubbard model describe major dispersions up to 40%
- First identification of a folded branch from holon-holon interaction
- A simple Hubbard model is deficient in accurately reproduce experimental results

Collabortators



Cuprates



Yu He
Stanford U



Sudi Chen
Stanford U



Makoto Hashimoto
SSRL



Zhi-Xun Shen
Stanford U

Topological Insulators



Ryo Noguchi
U Tokyo

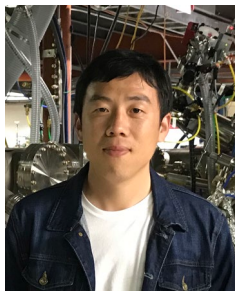


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