

State-of-the-Art ARPES: Momentum-Space Microscopy of Sr₂RuO₄ and Bi2212

Andrea Damascelli

*Department of Physics & Astronomy
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C.*



Group: ARPES on Complex Systems



S. Wang
B. Lau
S. Hossain
J. Mottershead
K. Ajdari
A. Damascelli

Advanced Materials & Process
Engineering Laboratory

Previous Collaborators

- ARPES at Stanford:

K.M. Shen, D.H. Lu, D.L. Feng, N.P. Armitage, F. Ronning, C. Kim, **Z.-X. Shen**

- Band Structure Calculations (NRL, Washington):

I.I. Mazin, D.J. Singh

- Samples:

- **Sr₂RuO₄**

S. Nakatsuji, T. Kimura, Y. Tokura, Z.Q. Mao, Y. Maeno

- **Bi₂Sr₂CaCu₂O_{8+δ}**

H. Eisaki, R. Yoshizaki, J.-i. Shimoyama, K. Kishio, G.D. Gu, S. Oh, A. Andrus, J. O'Donnell, J.N. Eckstein

- **YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ}**

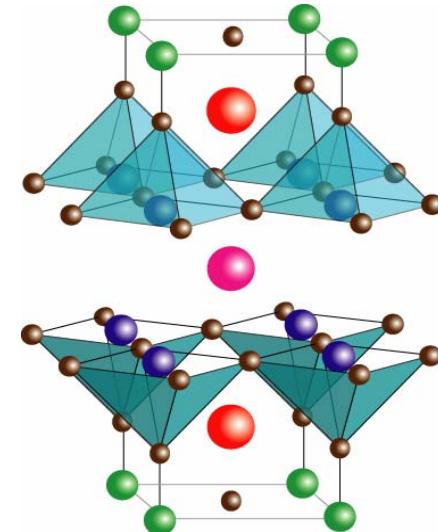
D.A. Bonn, R. Liang, W.N. Hardy, A.I. Rykov, S. Tajima

- **Nd_{2-x}Ce_xCuO₄**

Y. Onose, Y. Taguchi, Y. Tokura; P.K. Mang, N. Kaneko, M. Greven

- **Ca_{2-x}Na_xCu₂O₂Cl₂**

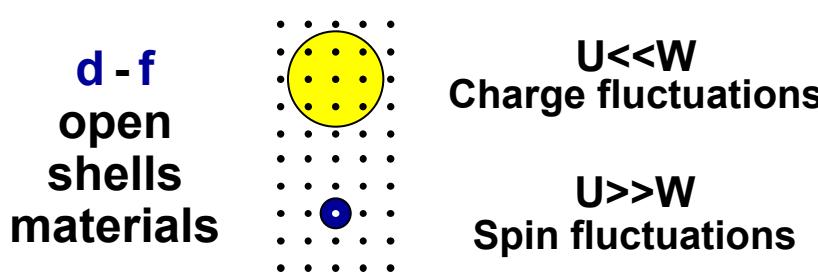
L.L. Miller, T. Sasagawa, Y. Kohsaka, H. Takagi



Outline

- ▶ Electronic structure of **complex systems**
- ▶ State-of-the-Art **ARPES**: the essentials
- ▶ ARPES on **Sr₂RuO₄**
 - Bulk & surface electronic structure
 - Surface Ferromagnetism?
- ▶ ARPES on **Bi₂Sr₂CaCu₂O_{8+δ}**
 - Bilayer splitting of the electronic structure
 - Signatures of superfluid density
- ▶ Conclusions and discussion

Strongly Correlated Electron Systems



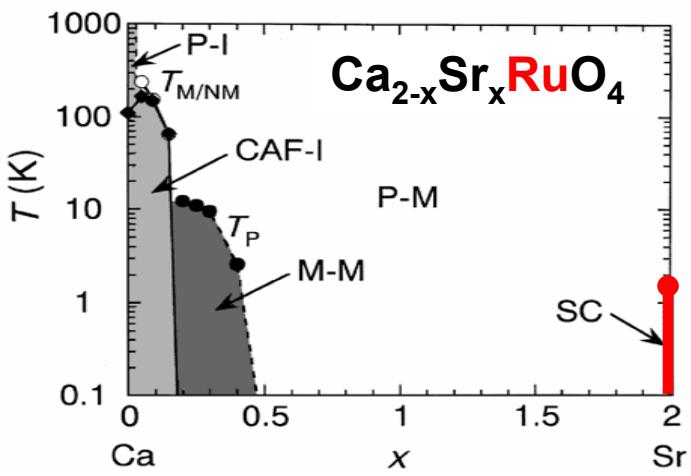
Control parameters

Bandwidth (U/W)
Band filling
Dimensionality

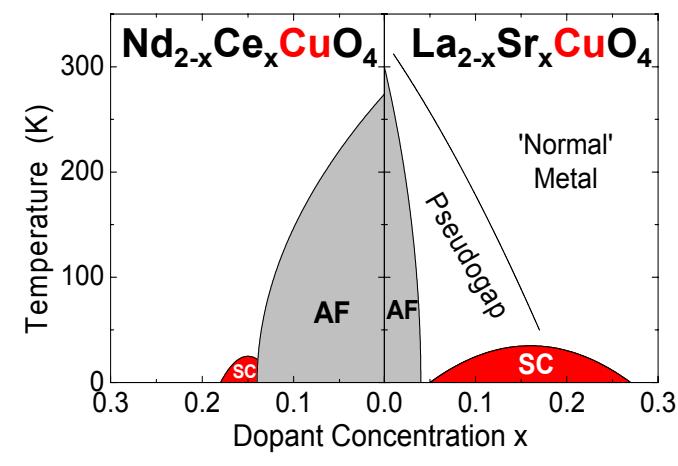
Degrees of freedom

Charge / Spin
Orbital
Lattice

I	II	IIIb	IVb	Vb	VIb	VIIb	VIIIb	Ib	IIb	III	IV	V	VI	VII	0		
H															He		
Li	Be														Ne		
Na	Mg																
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac**	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt									
Lanthanides *																	
Actinides **																	
Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm Eu Gd Tb Dy Ho Er Tm Yb Lu																	
Th Pa U Np Pu Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md No Lr																	



- Kondo
- Mott-Hubbard
- Heavy Fermions
- Unconventional SC
- Spin-charge order
- Colossal MR



Probing the Low-Electronic Structure

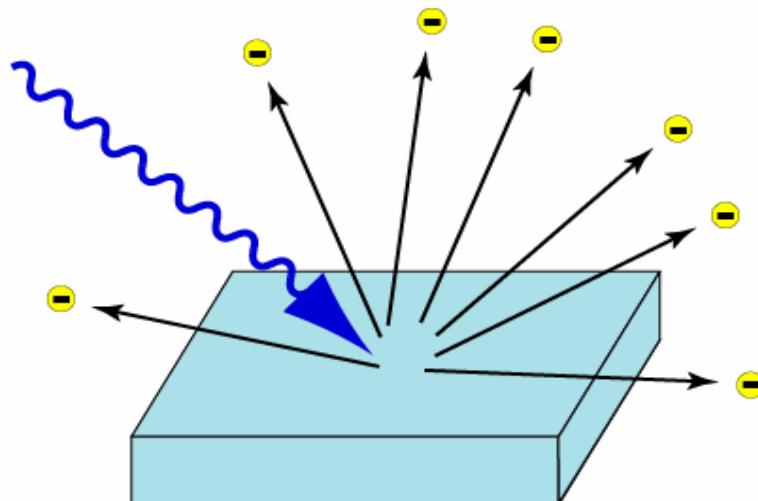
Understand the
macroscopic electronic properties



Study the low-energy electronic excitations



Angle-Resolved PhotoElectron Spectroscopy



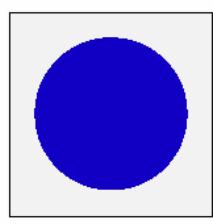
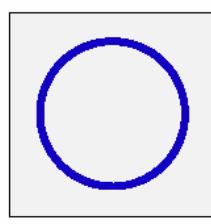
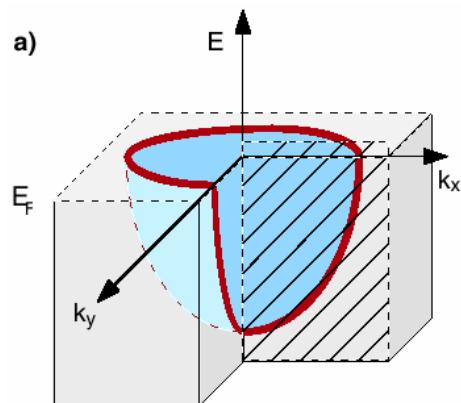
The Photoelectric Effect

**FIRST EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE
FOR QUANTIZATION OF LIGHT!**

**Velocity and direction of
the electrons in the solid**

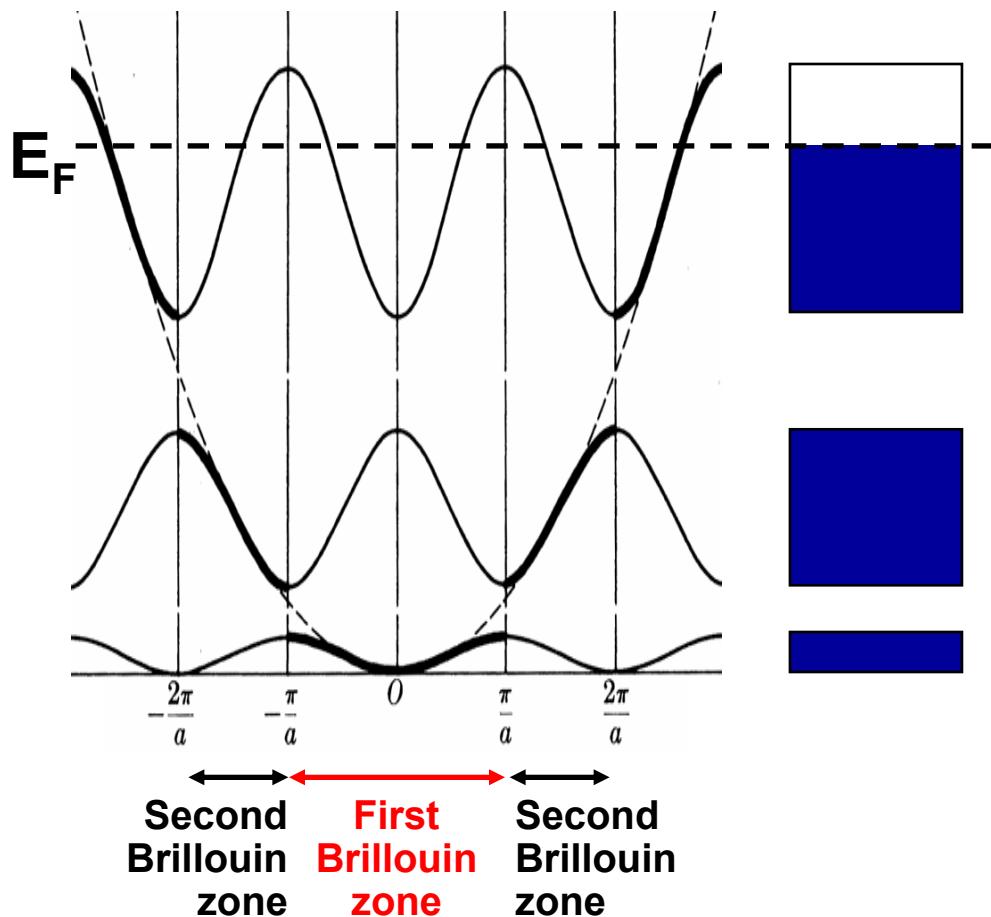
Understanding the Solid State: Electrons in Reciprocal Space

Many properties of a solids are determined by electrons near E_F (conductivity, magnetoresistance, superconductivity, magnetism)



Only a narrow energy slice around E_F is relevant for these properties ($\sim kT = 25$ meV at room temperature).

Allowed electronic states
Repeated-zone scheme

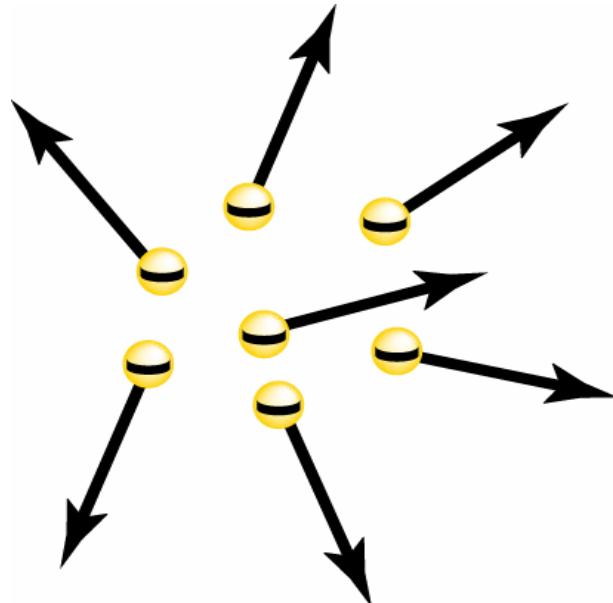


Interaction effects between electrons : “Many-body Physics”

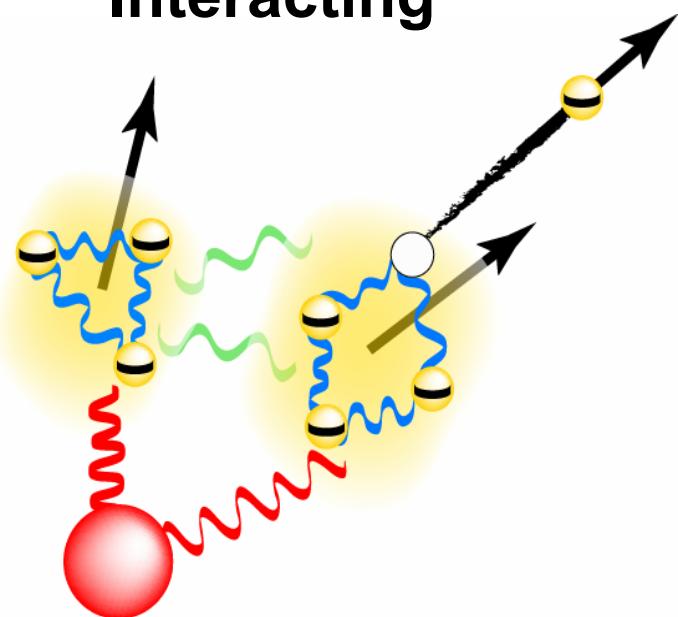
Many-body effects are due to the interactions between the electrons and each other, or with other excitations inside the crystal :

- 1) A “many-body” problem : intrinsically hard to calculate and understand
- 2) Responsible for many surprising phenomena :
Superconductivity, Magnetism, Density Waves,

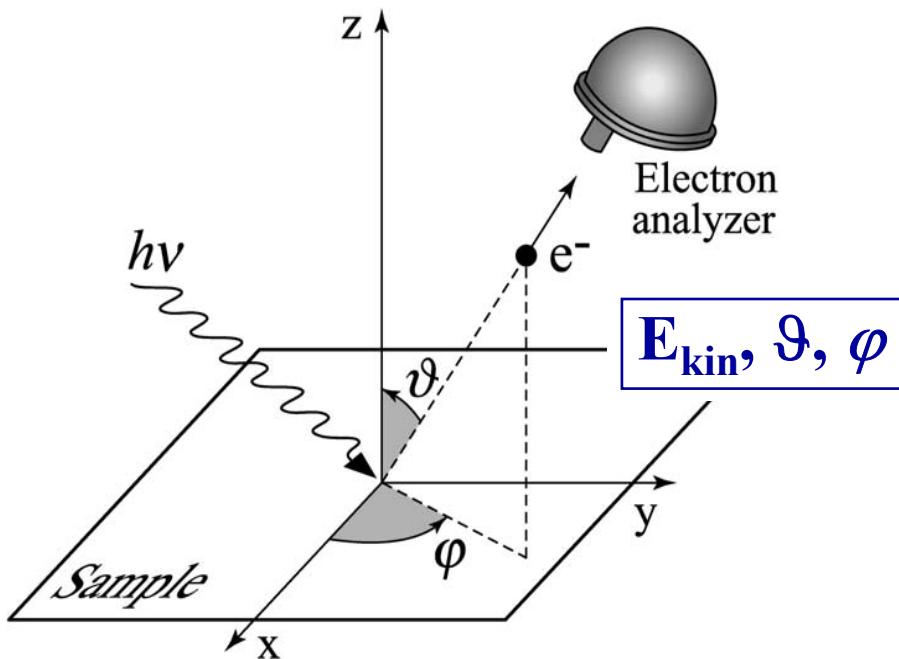
Non-Interacting



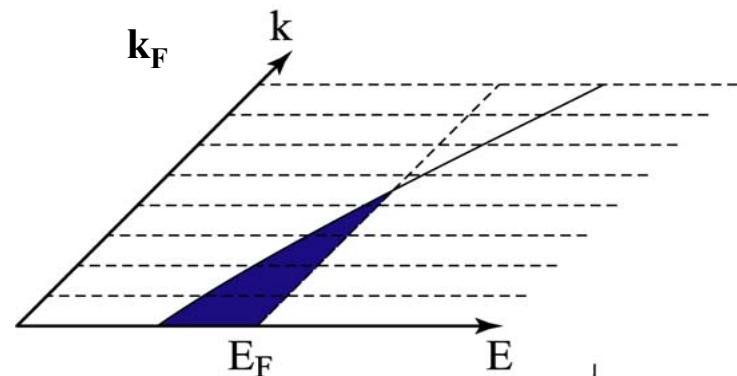
Interacting



Angle-Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy



Electrons in Reciprocal Space

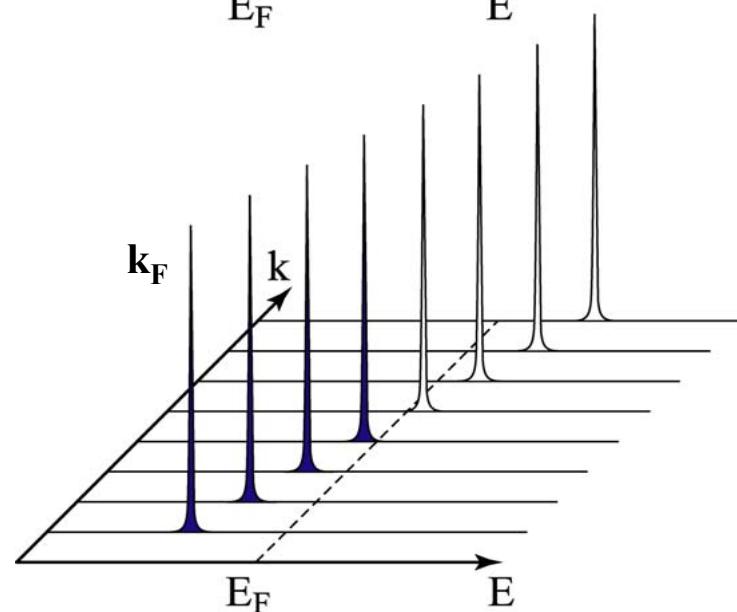


Energy Conservation

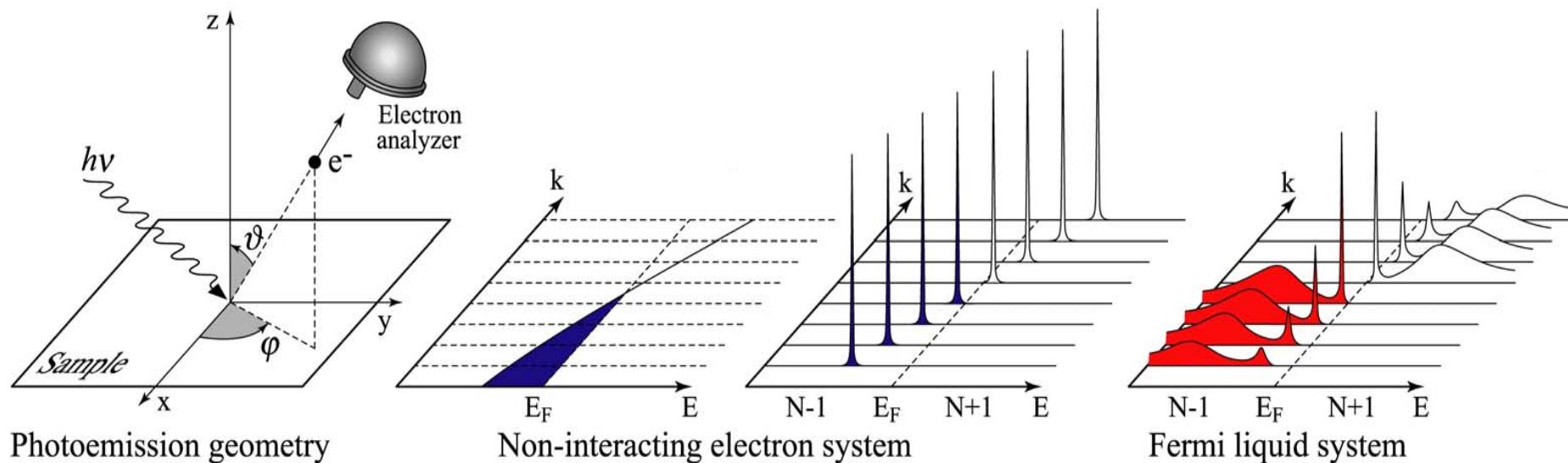
$$E_{kin} = h\nu - \phi - |E_B|$$

Momentum Conservation

$$\mathbf{p}_{\parallel} = \hbar \mathbf{k}_{\parallel} = \sqrt{2m E_{kin}} \cdot \sin \vartheta$$



Angle-Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy



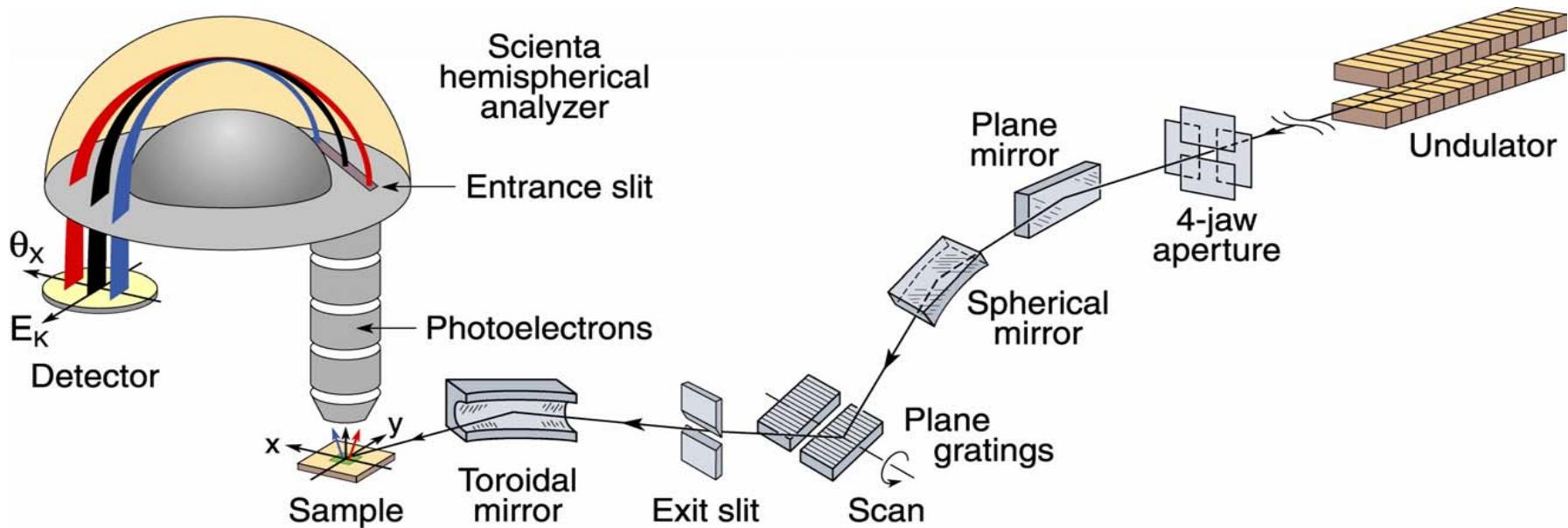
Photoemission intensity: $I(k, \omega) = I_0 |M(k, \omega)|^2 f(\omega) A(k, \omega)$

Single-particle spectral function

$$A(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\Sigma''(\mathbf{k}, \omega)}{[\omega - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \Sigma'(\mathbf{k}, \omega)]^2 + [\Sigma''(\mathbf{k}, \omega)]^2}$$

$\Sigma(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$: the “self-energy” - captures the effects of interactions

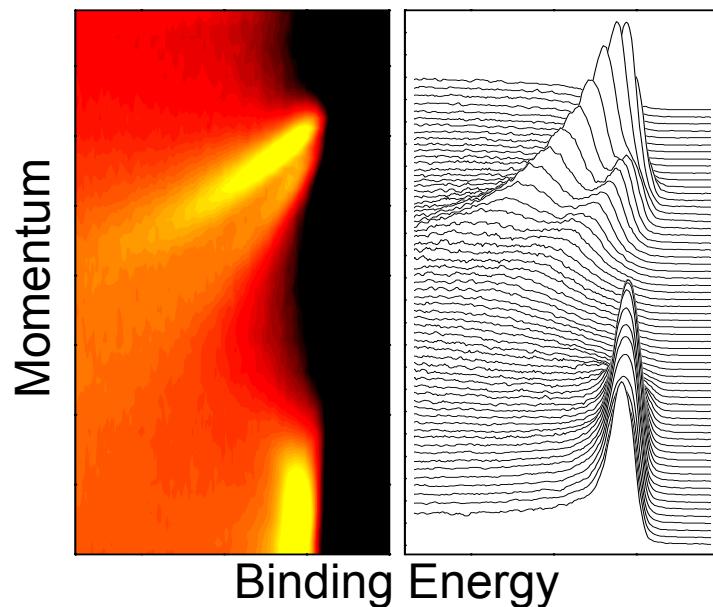
Angle-Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy



Parallel multi-angle recording

- Improved **energy resolution**
- Improved **momentum resolution**
- Improved **data-acquisition efficiency**

	ΔE (meV)	$\Delta \theta$
past	20-40	2°
now	2-10	0.2°

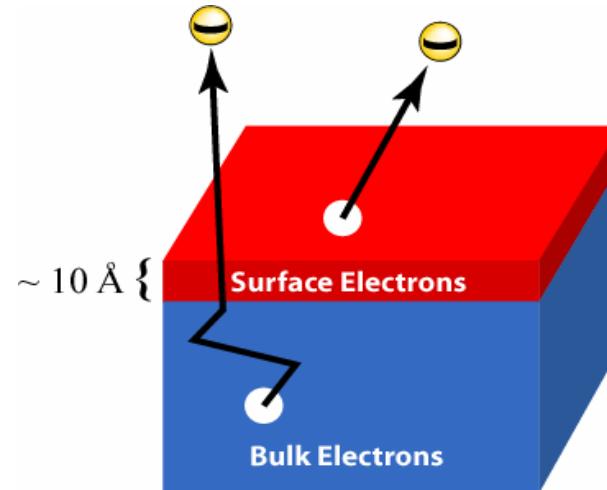


ARPES: advantages and limitations

Advantages

- Direct information about electronic states!
- Straightforward comparison with theory - little or no modelling.
- High-resolution information about **BOTH energy and momentum**
- **Surface-sensitive probe**
- Sensitive to “many-body” effects
- Can be applied to small samples (100 μm x 100 μm x 10 nm)

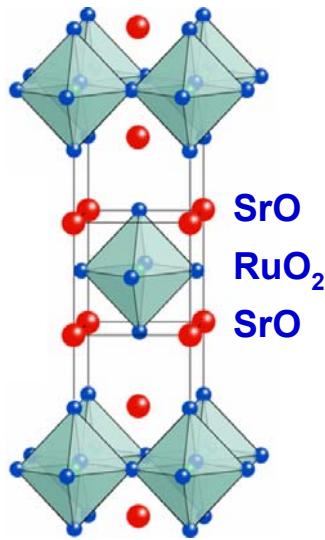
Limitations



- Not bulk sensitive
- Requires clean, atomically flat surfaces in **ultra-high vacuum**
- Cannot be studied as a function of pressure or magnetic field

Sr_2RuO_4 : basic properties

2D perovskite

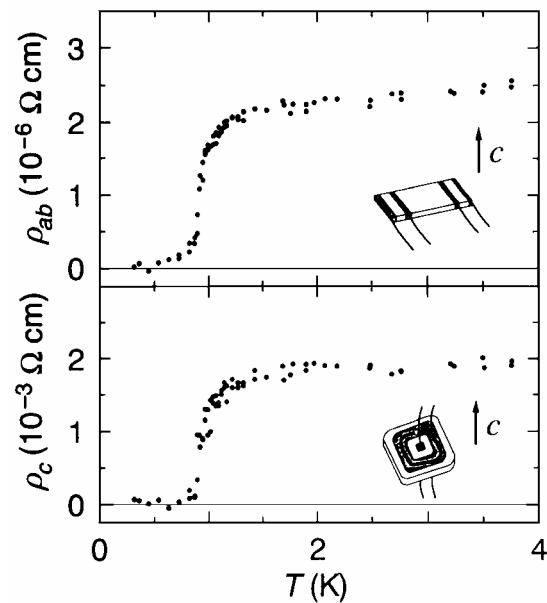


Unconventional superconductivity

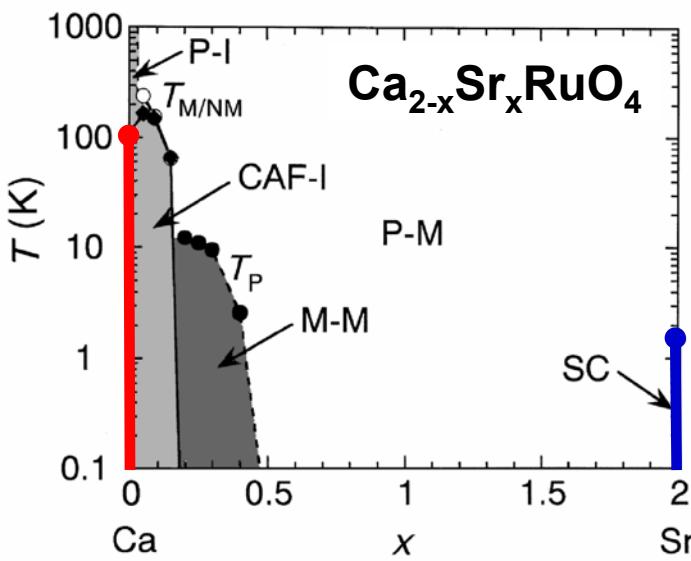
- Pairing mechanism ?
- Order parameter ?
- FM-AF fluctuations ?

Rice & Sigrist, JPCM 7, L643 (1995)

Maeno *et al.*, Nature 372, 532 (1994)



Nakatsuji & Maeno, PRL 84, 2666 (2000)



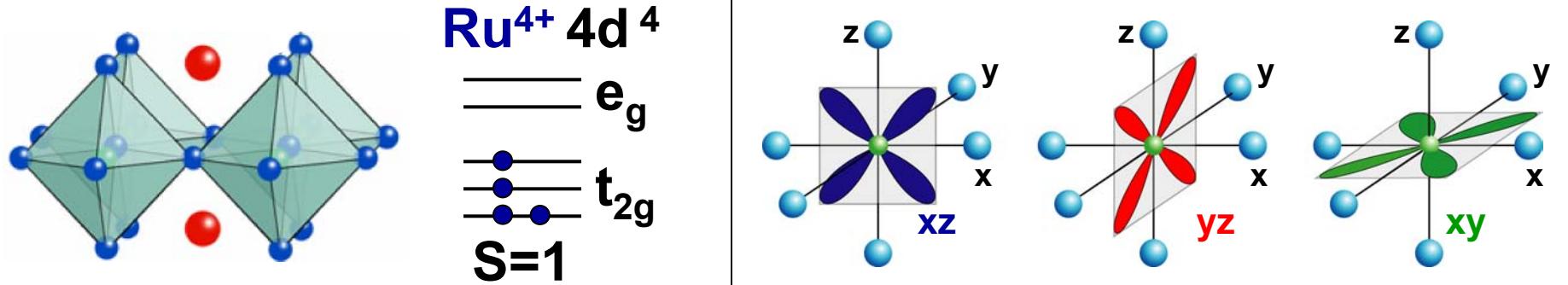
Lattice-magnetism interplay Orbital degrees of freedom

Sr_2RuO_4 : 2D **Fermi Liquid** ($\rho_c/\rho_{ab}=850$)

Ca_2RuO_4 : insulating **Anti-FerroMagnet**

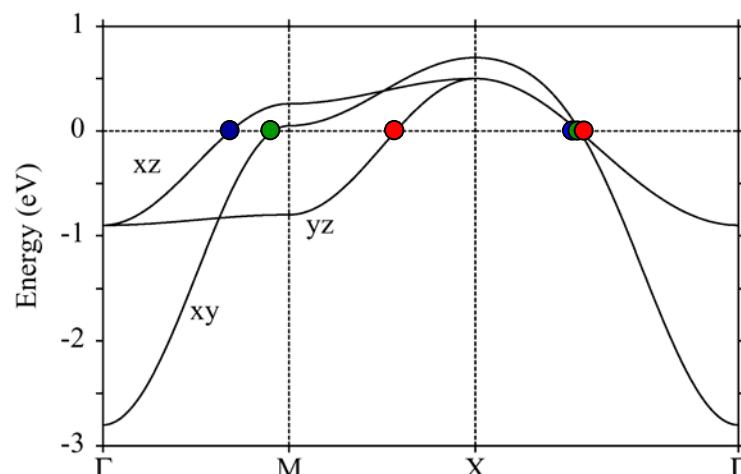
SrRuO_3 : metallic **FerroMagnet**

Low-Energy Electronic structure of Sr_2RuO_4

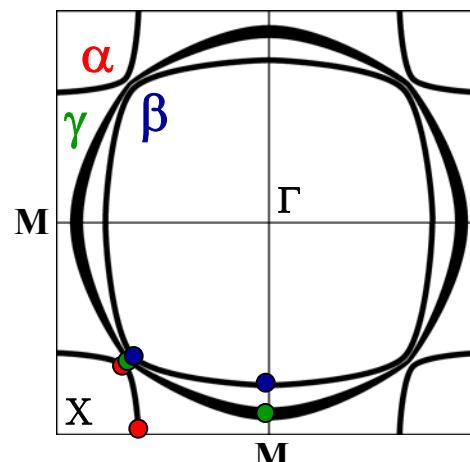


► Band structure calculation: 3 t_{2g} bands crossing E_F

→ 3 sheets of FS { α (hole-like)
 β and γ (electron-like) }



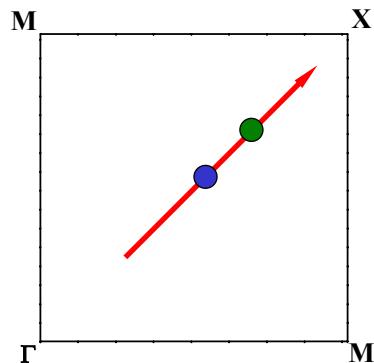
A. Liebsch *et al*, PRL 84, 1591 (2000)



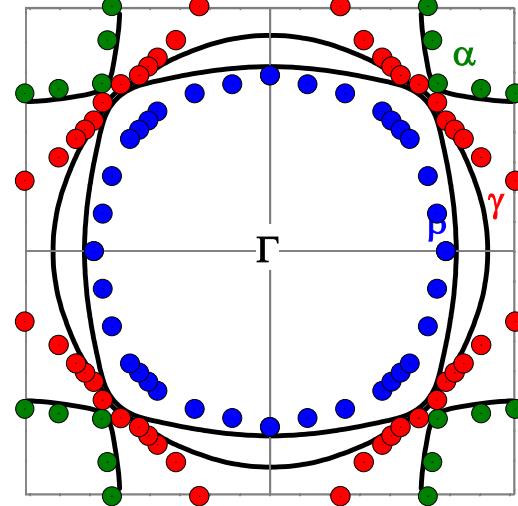
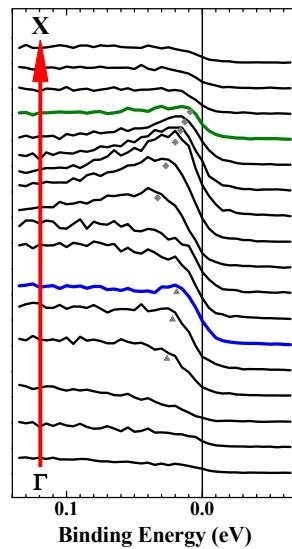
I.I. Mazin *et al*, PRL 79, 733 (1997)

Fermi Surface Topology of Sr_2RuO_4

ARPES : circa 1996

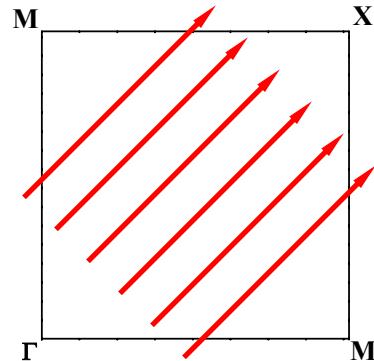


D.H. Lu *et al.*, PRL **76**, 4845 (1996)

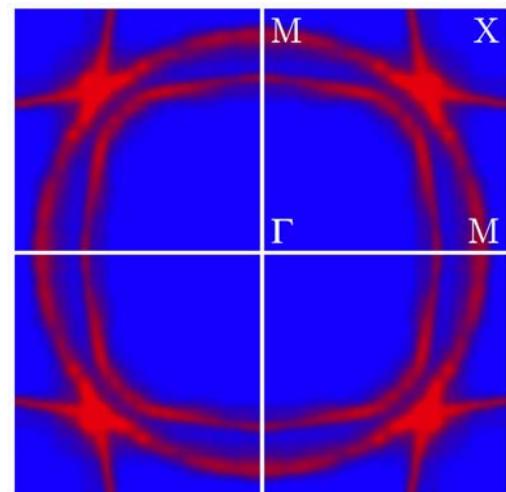
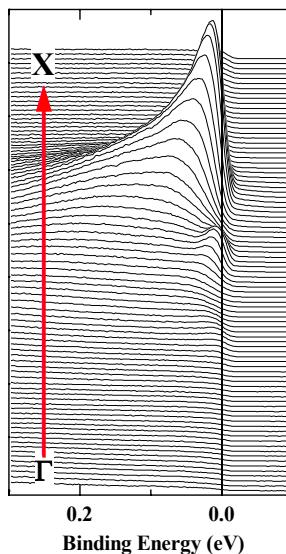


D.J. Singh, PRB **52**, 1358 (1995)

ARPES : present day

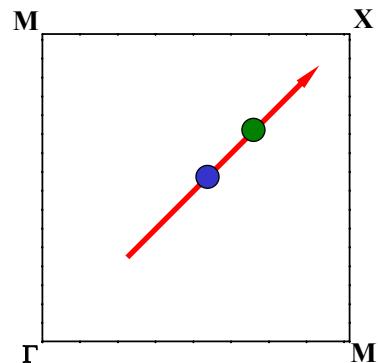


A. Damascelli *et al.*, PRL **85**, 5194 (2000)

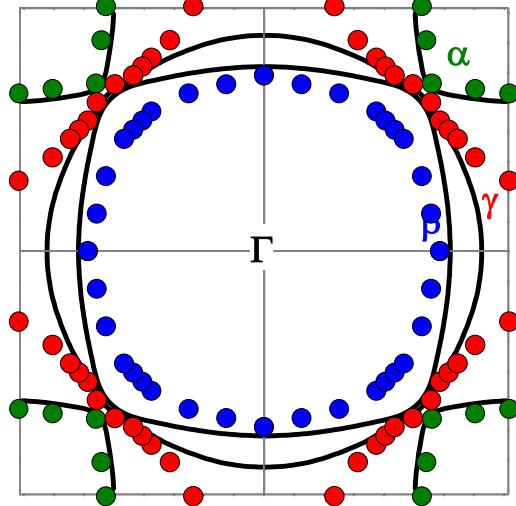
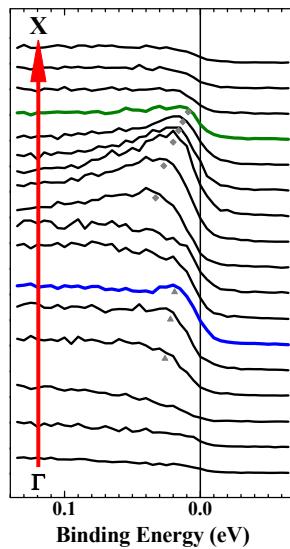


Fermi Surface Topology of Sr_2RuO_4

ARPES : circa 1996

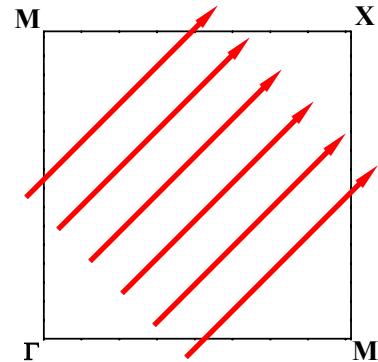


D.H. Lu *et al.*, PRL **76**, 4845 (1996)



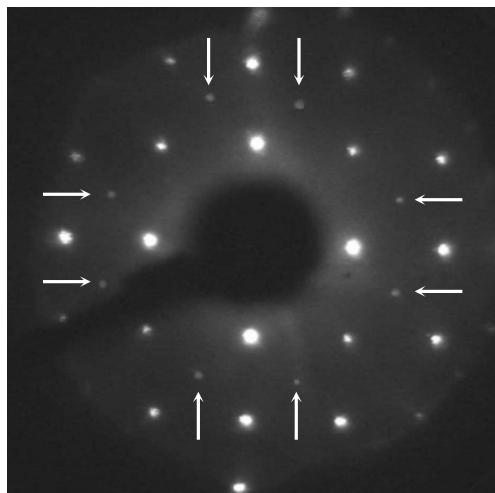
D.J. Singh, PRB **52**, 1358 (1995)

ARPES : present day

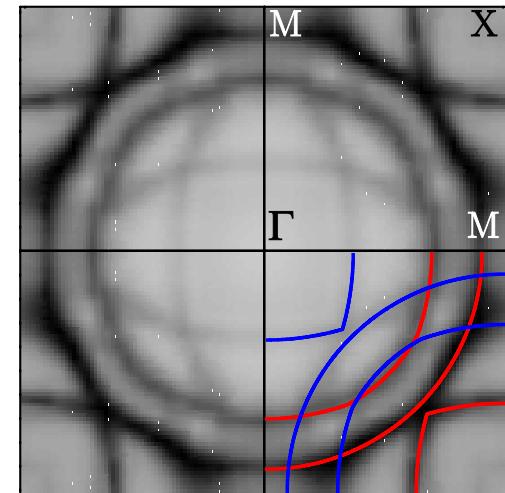


A. Damascelli *et al.*, PRL **85**, 5194 (2000)

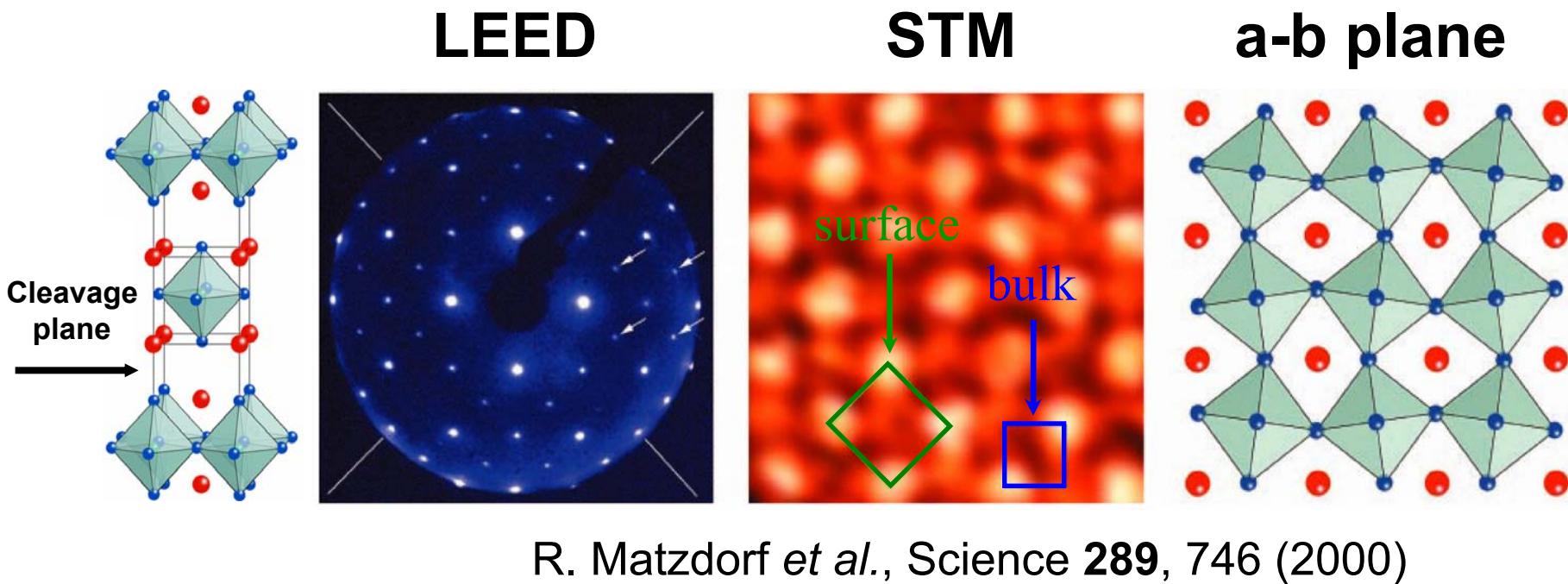
Surface instability



Band folding



Surface reconstruction of cleaved Sr_2RuO_4

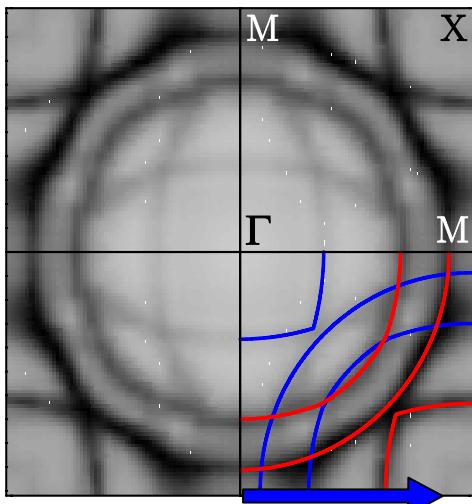


Rotation of the RuO_6 octahedra
around the c axis (9°)

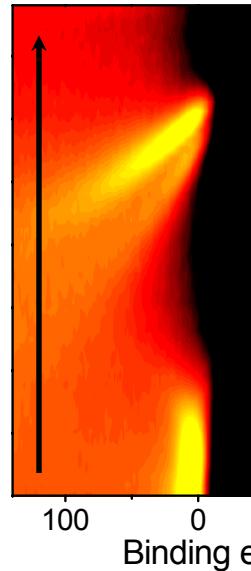
Surface electronic structure of Sr_2RuO_4

On samples cleaved at **180 K**
the **surface-related features** are
suppressed

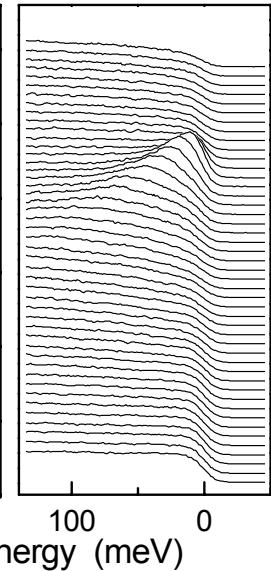
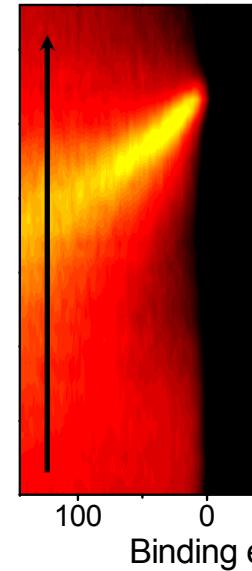
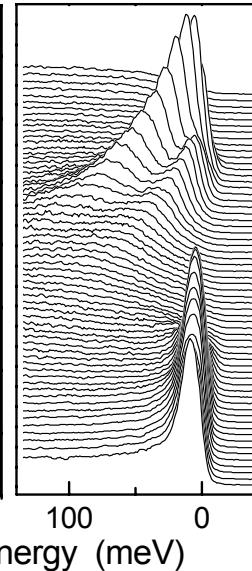
E_F mapping
 ± 10 meV



Cold cleave
 $T=10$ K



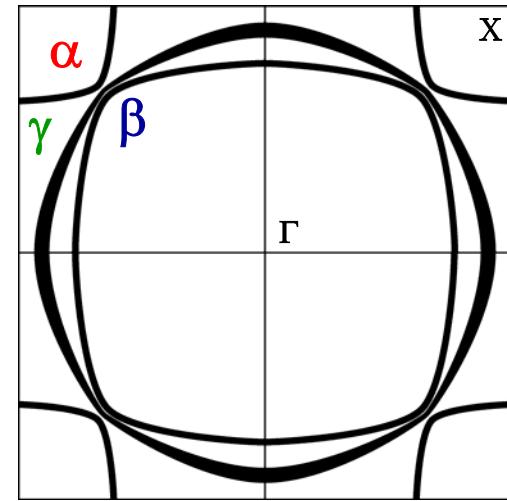
Hot cleave
 $T=180$ K



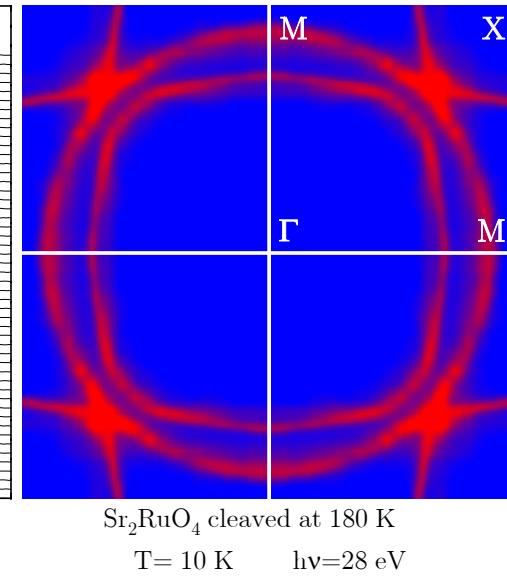
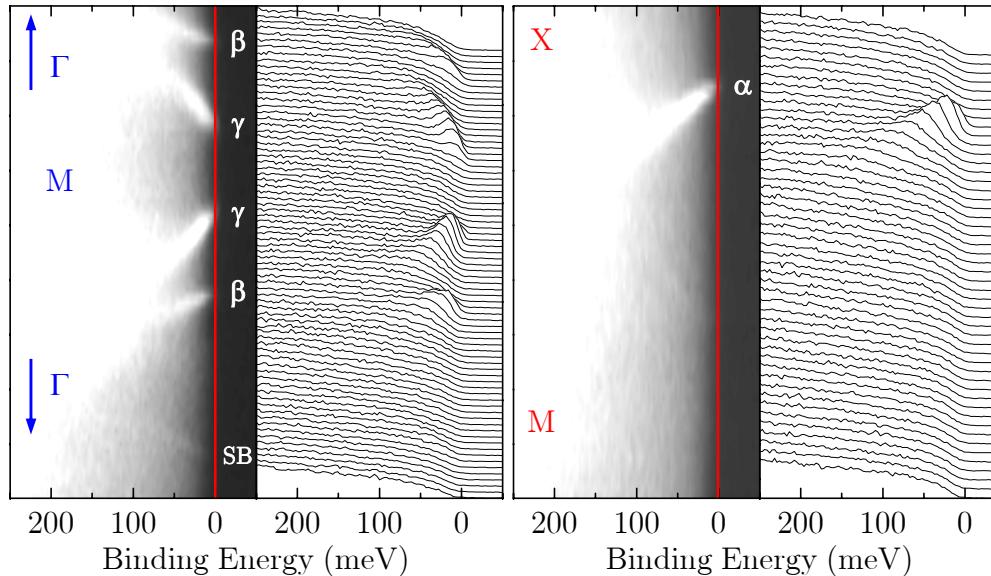
Bulk electronic structure of Sr_2RuO_4

What do we learn about the
bulk electronic structure?

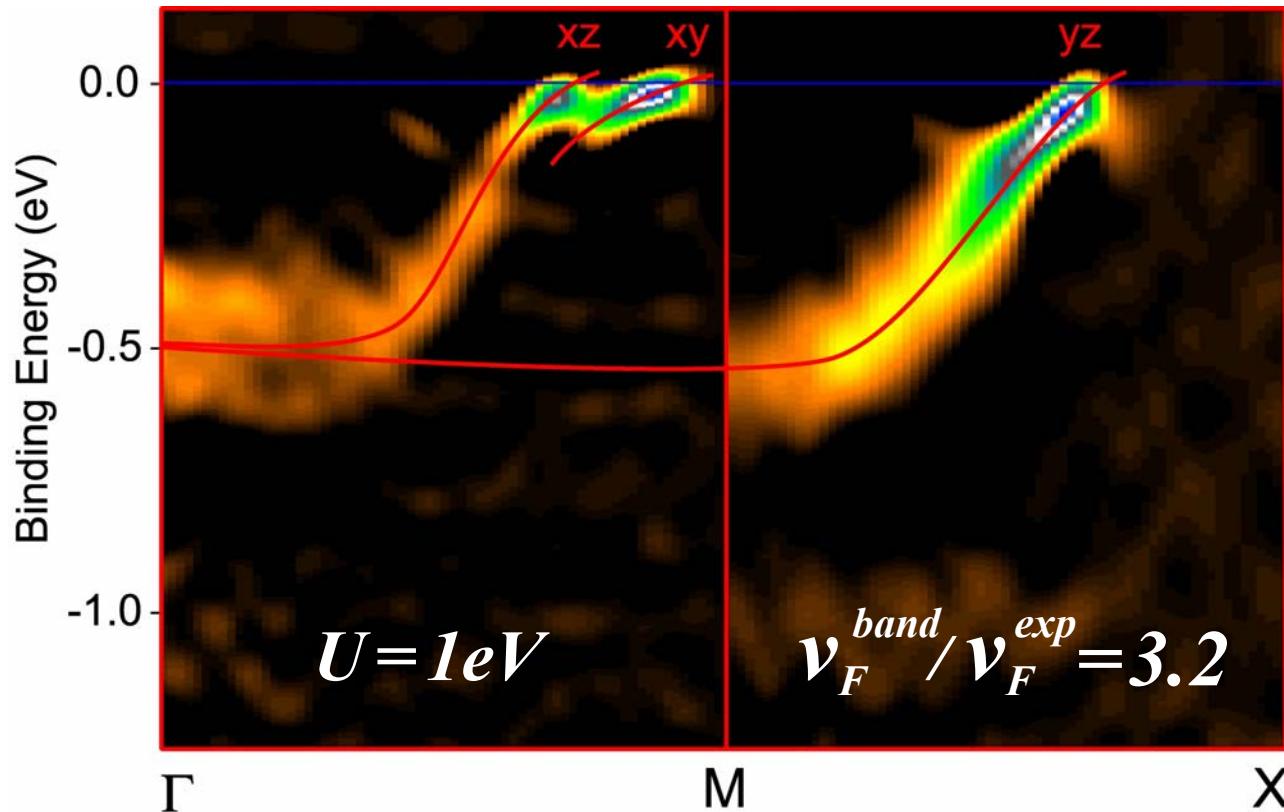
- FS topology
- Fermi velocity
- Effective mass



I.I. Mazin *et al.*, PRL 79, 733 (1997)



Dispersion of the bulk electronic bands



Experiment compares well with LDA+U calculations

A. Liebsch & A. Lichtenstein, PRL 84, 1591 (2000)

Surface Ferromagnetism?

Surface Reconstruction \longleftrightarrow Surface Ferromagnetism

R. Matzdorf, Z. Fang, et al., Science 289, 746 (2000)

First principle calculations

FM surface

Exchange splitting: **500 meV**

Magnetic moment: **$1.0 \mu_B / Ru$**

Z. Fang & K. Terakura, PRB 64, 20509 (2001)

Coexistence of SC and FM on the surface?



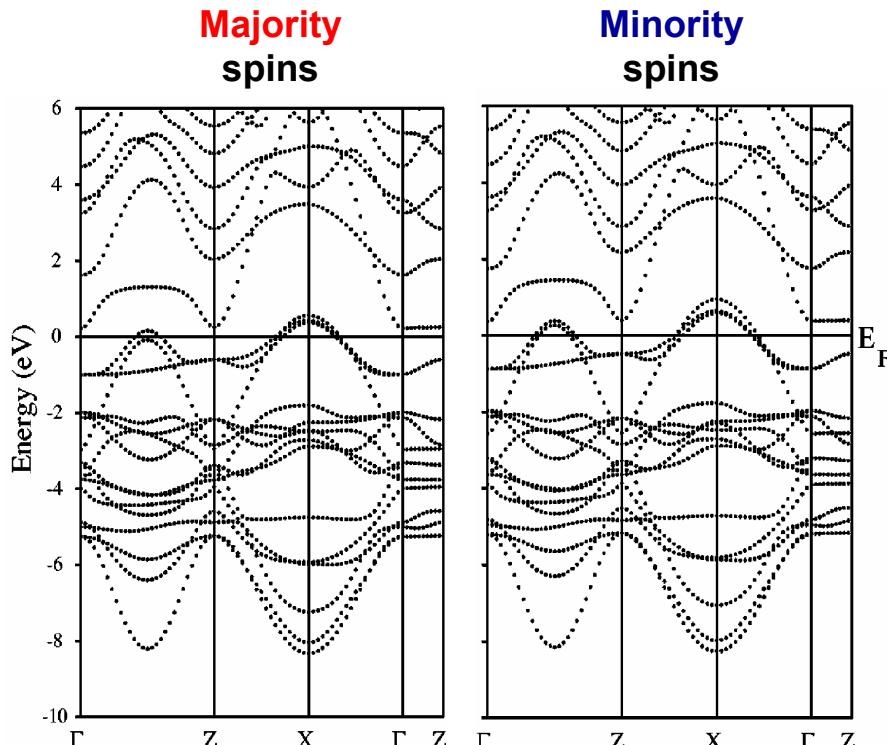
Pairing mechanism of SC

Surface Ferromagnetism?

Surface Reconstruction \longleftrightarrow Surface Ferromagnetism

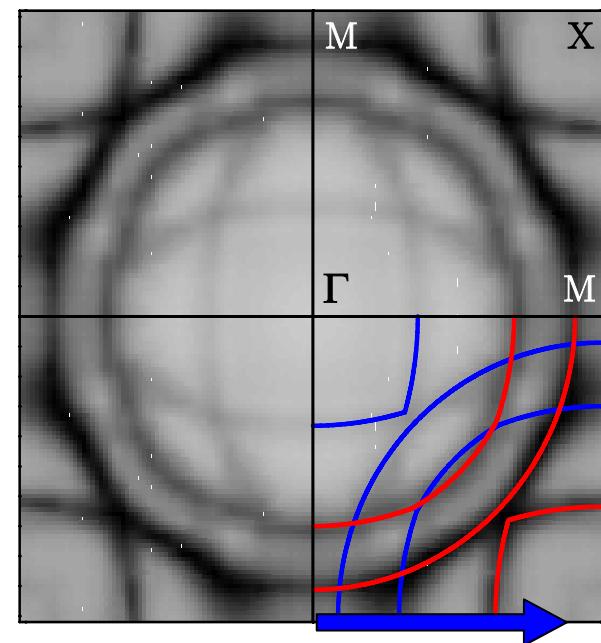
R. Matzdorf, Z. Fang, et al., Science 289, 746 (2000)

Spin-split Fermi-level crossings
of the electronic bands in Sr_2RuO_4



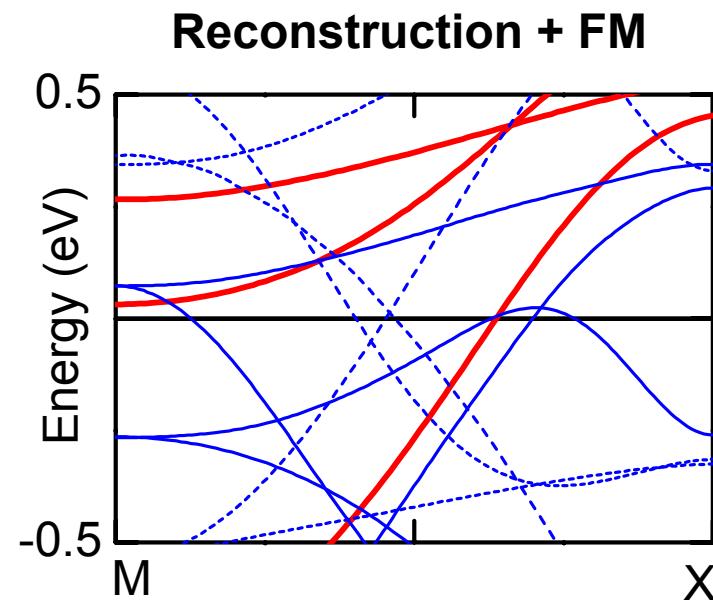
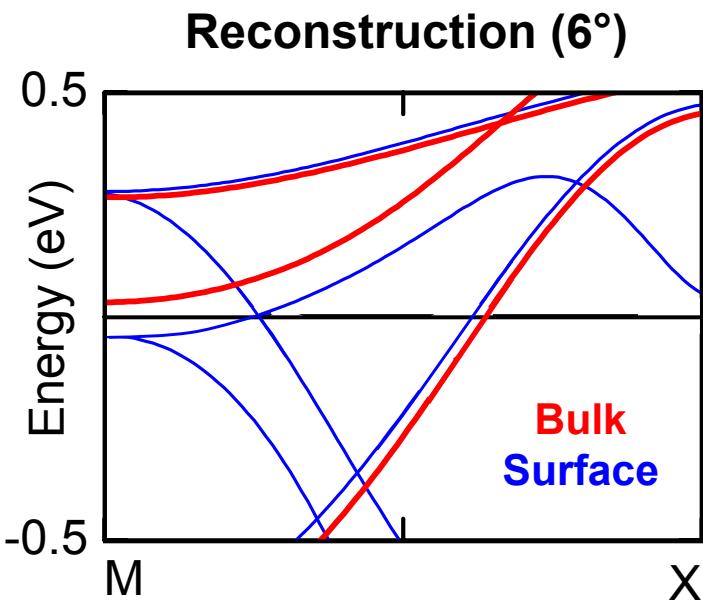
P.K. de Boer et al., PRB 59, 9894 (1999)

Where to look for spin-split
electronic bands in Sr_2RuO_4 ?

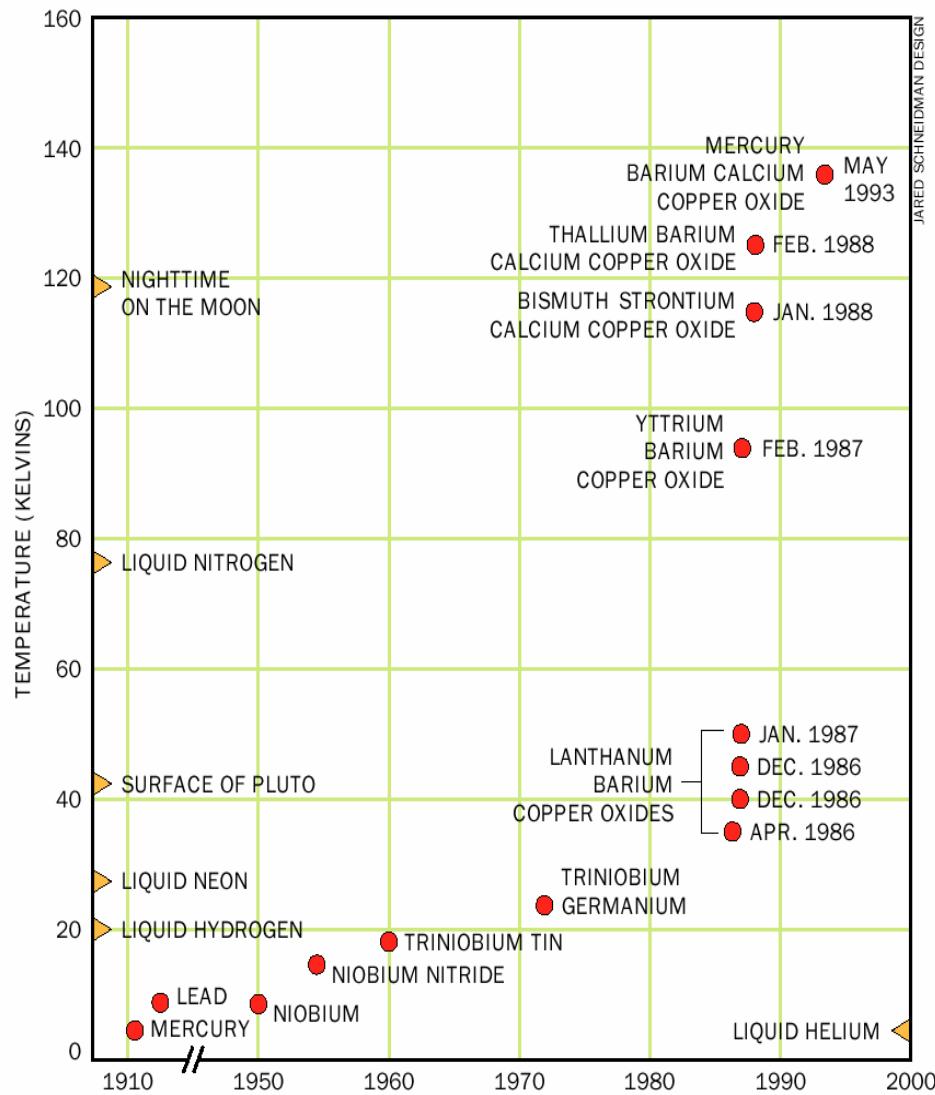
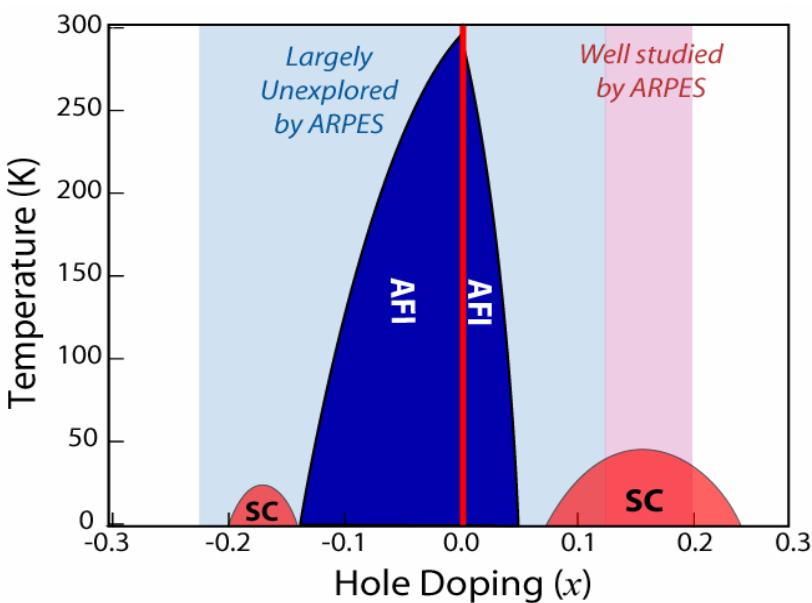
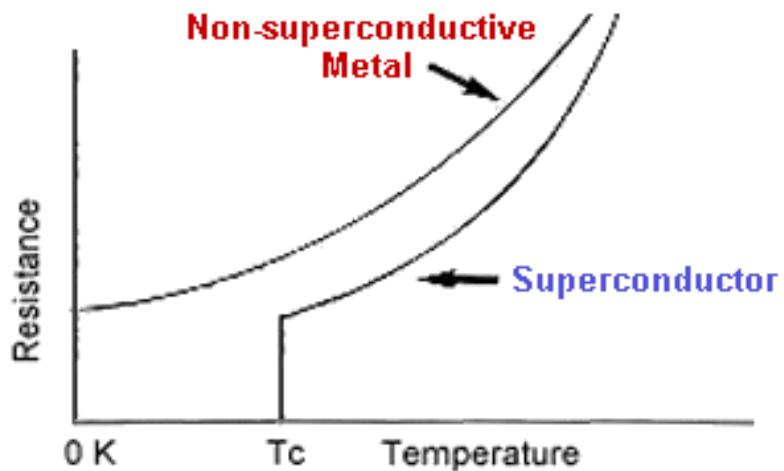


Evidence for surface FM ?

Band structure results



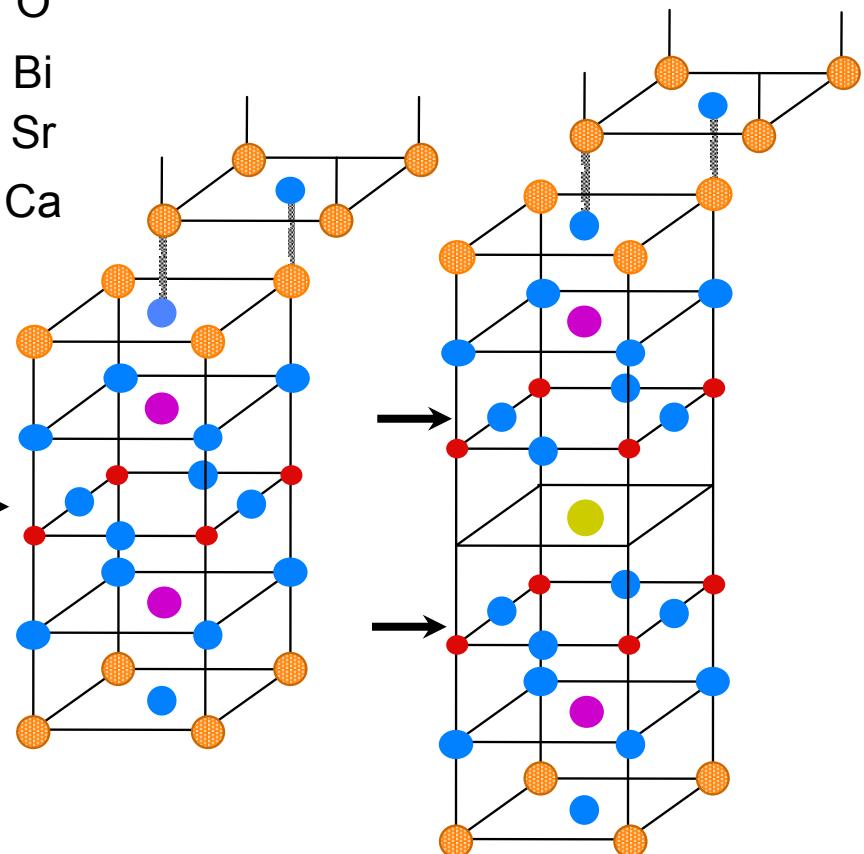
High-Tc Superconductivity



JARED SCHNEIDER DESIGN

Bilayer Splitting in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

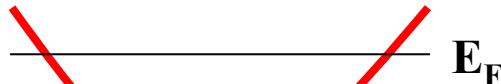
- Cu
- O
- Bi
- Sr
- Ca



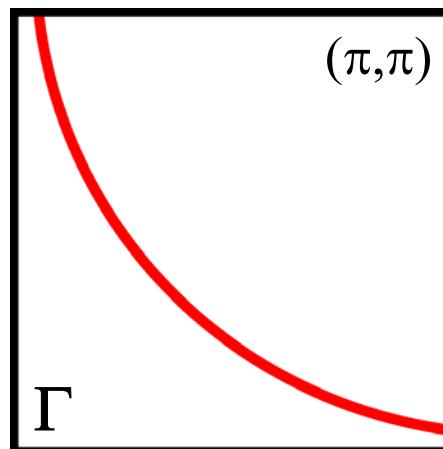
$\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$
Bi2201

$\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$
Bi2212

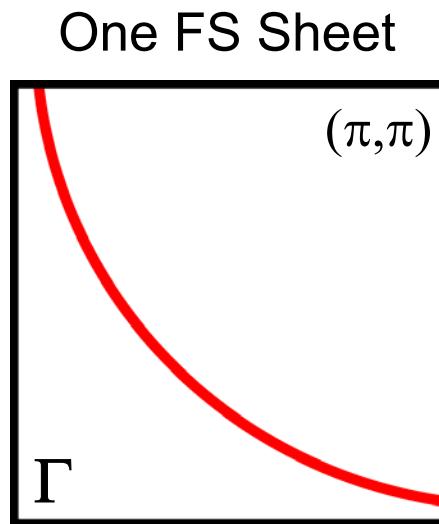
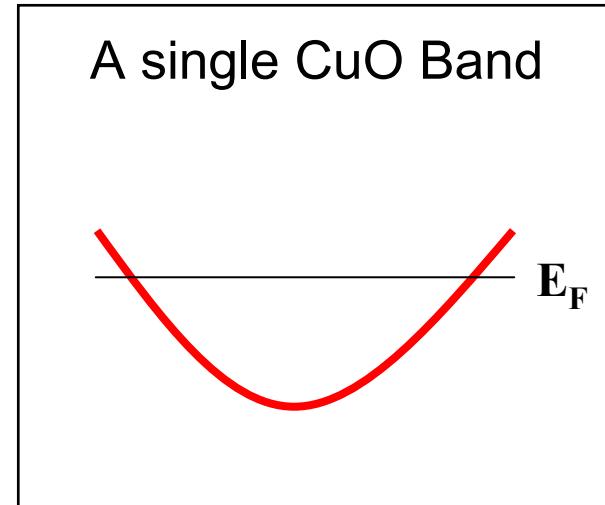
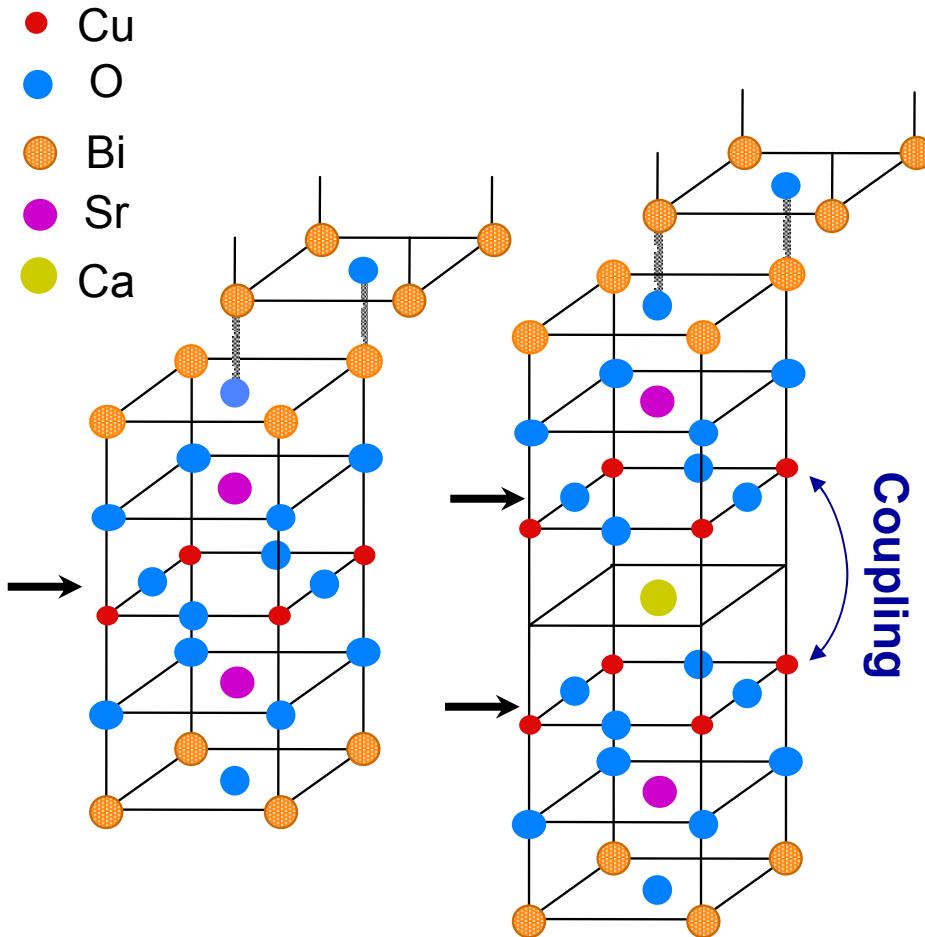
A single CuO Band



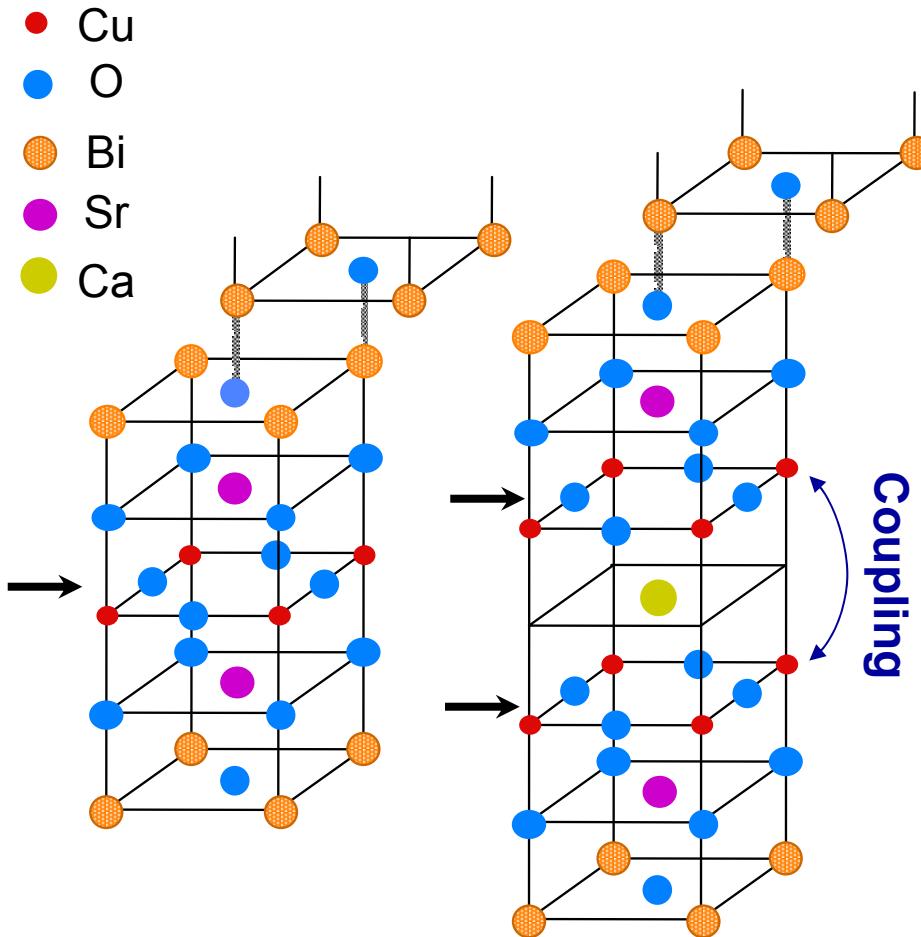
One FS Sheet



Bilayer Splitting in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$



Bilayer Splitting in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

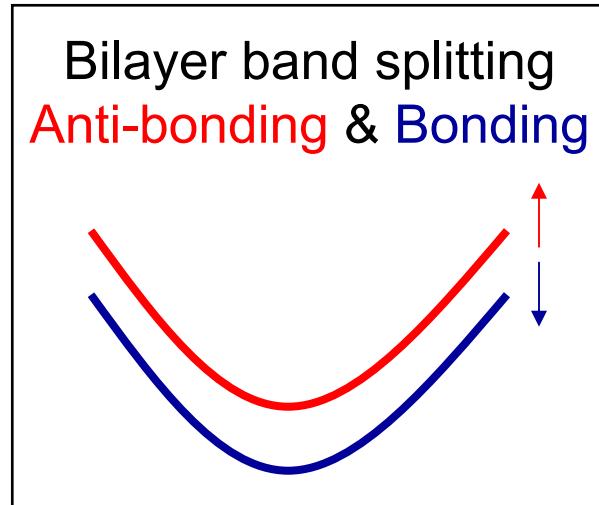


$\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$

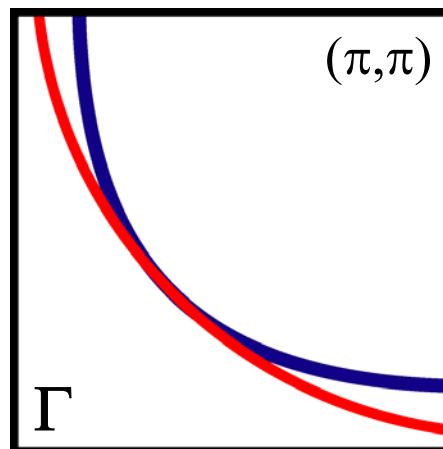
Bi2201

$\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

Bi2212

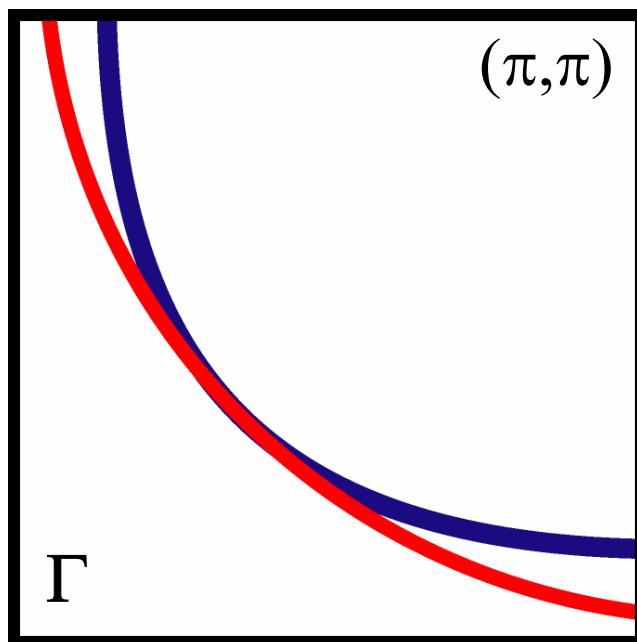


Fermi Surface with
bilayer splitting

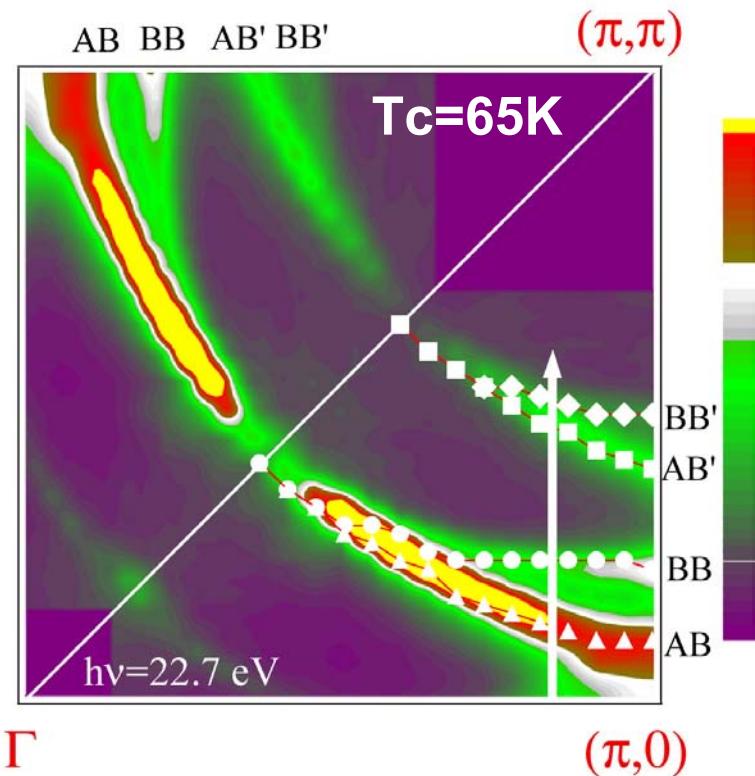


Bilayer Splitting in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

Fermi Surface with bilayer splitting



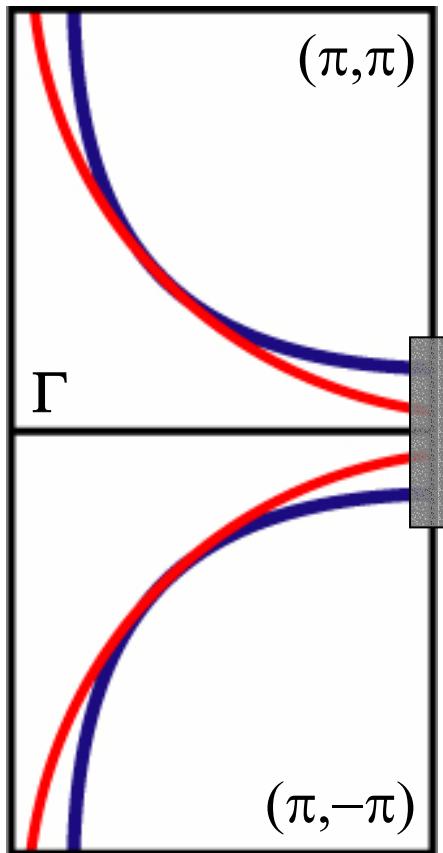
Overdoped Bi2212 Normal state



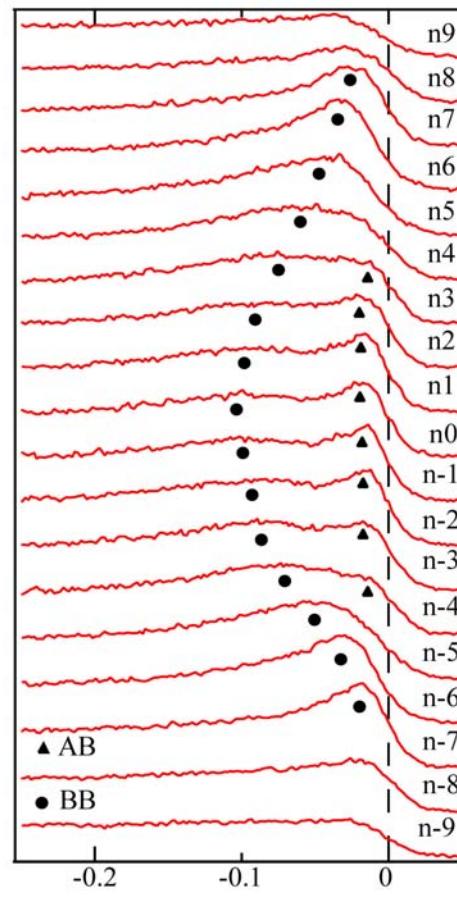
Feng, Damascelli *et al.*, PRL **86**, 5550 (2001)

Bilayer Split Fermi Surface in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

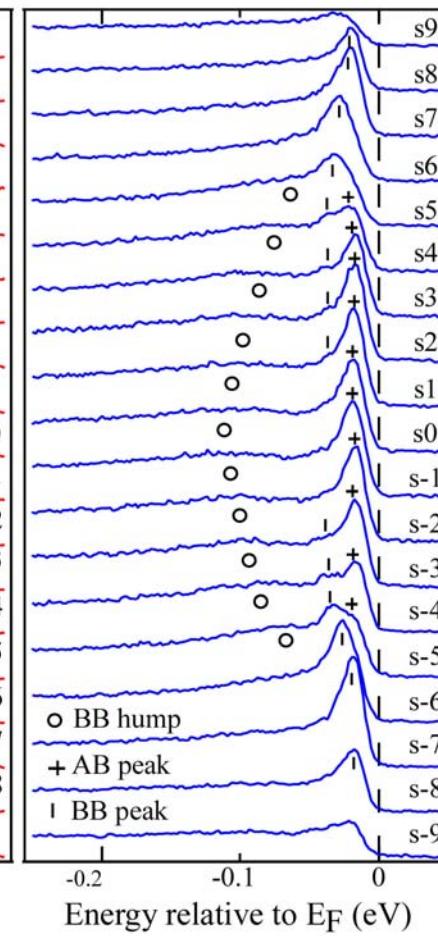
Bilayer Split
Fermi Surface



Normal State
 $T=90\text{K}$

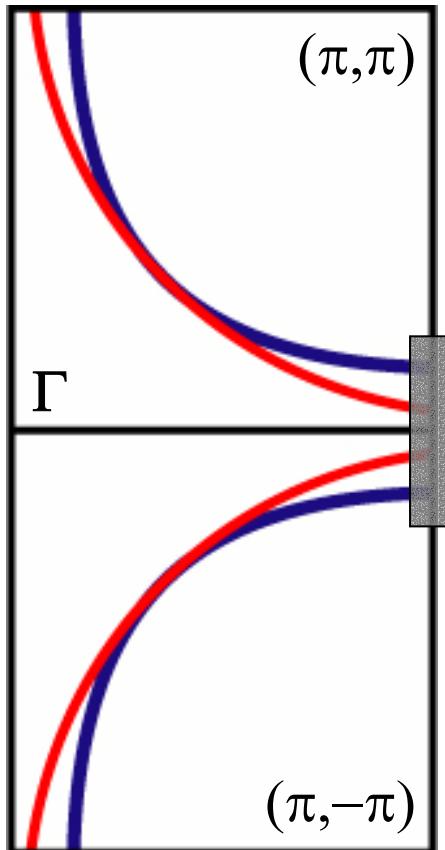


SC State
 $T=10\text{K}$

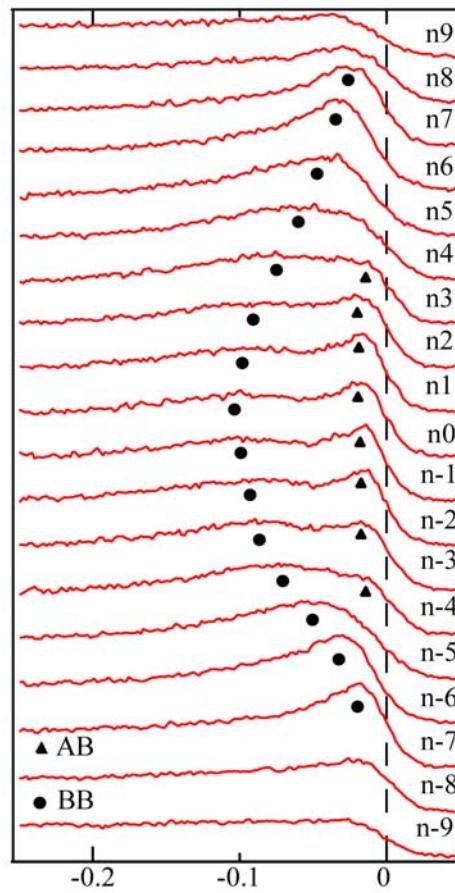


Bilayer Split Fermi Surface in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

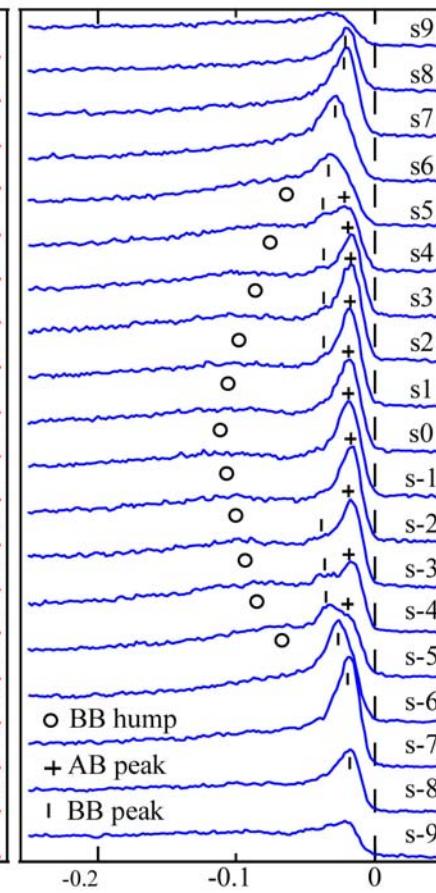
Bilayer Split
Fermi Surface



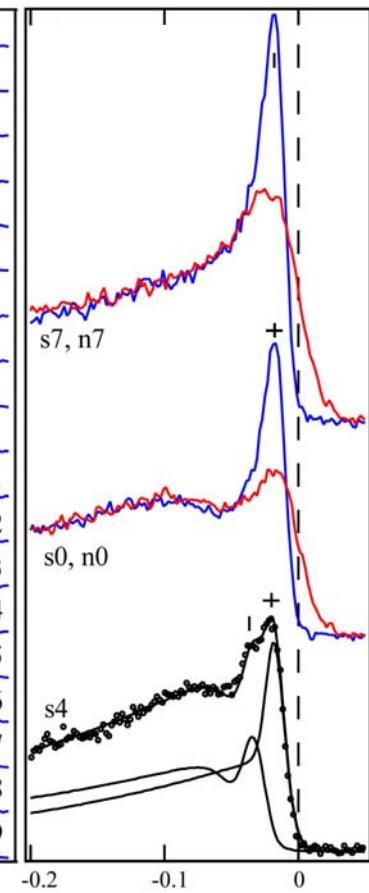
Normal State
T=90K



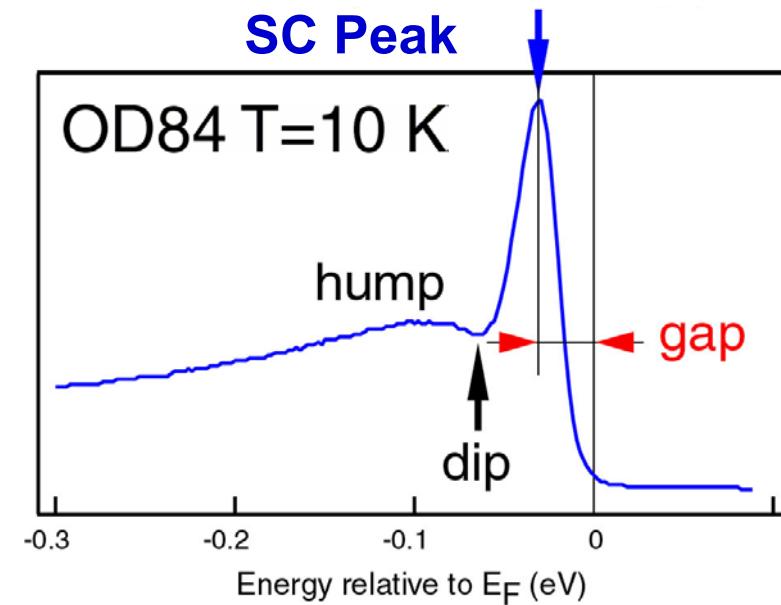
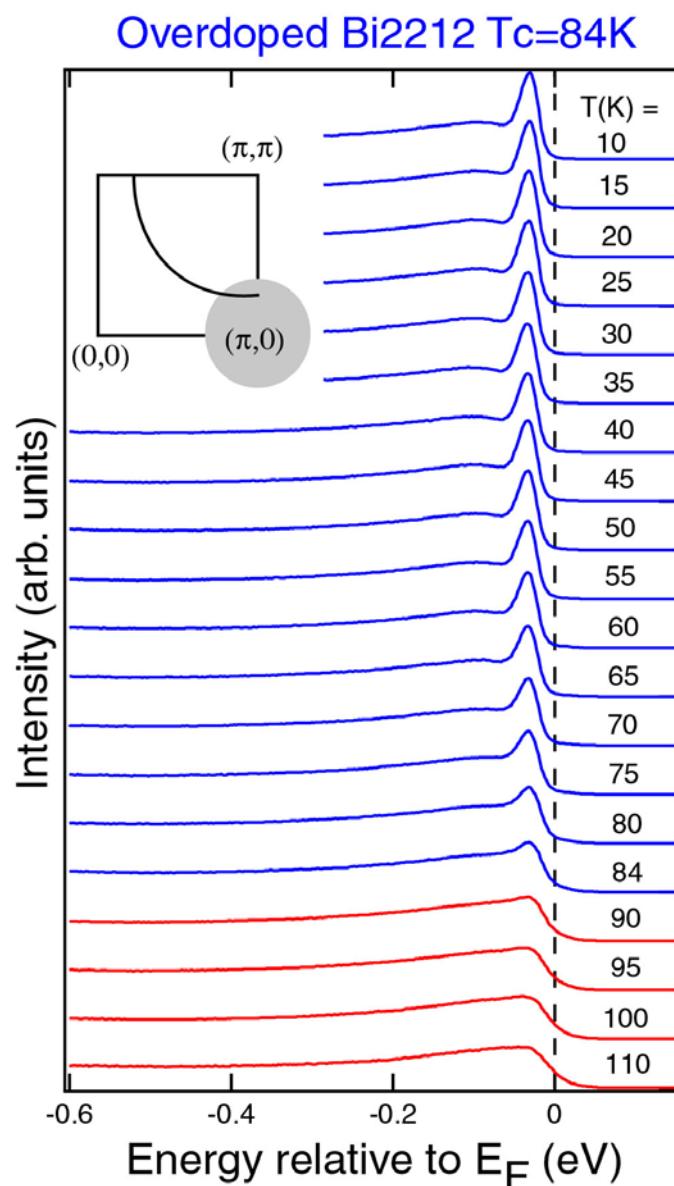
SC State
T=10K



Normal & SC
State Data



SC signatures from ARPES on $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

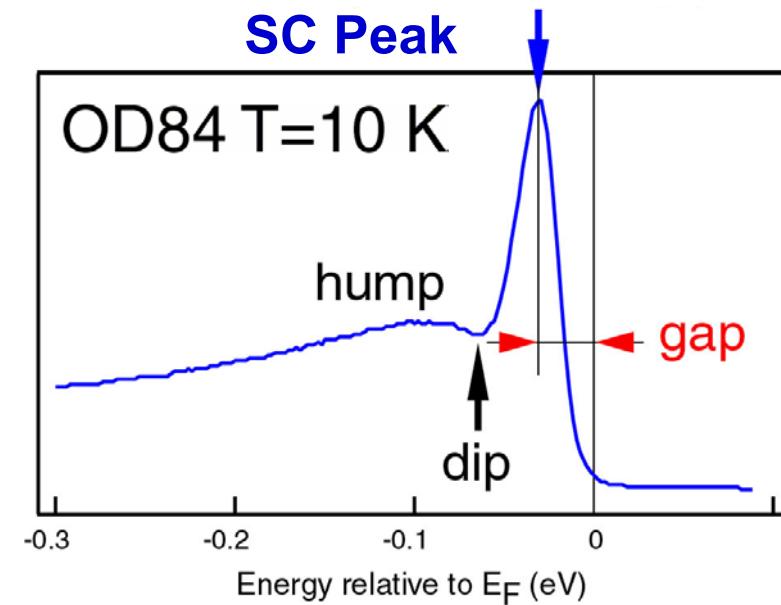
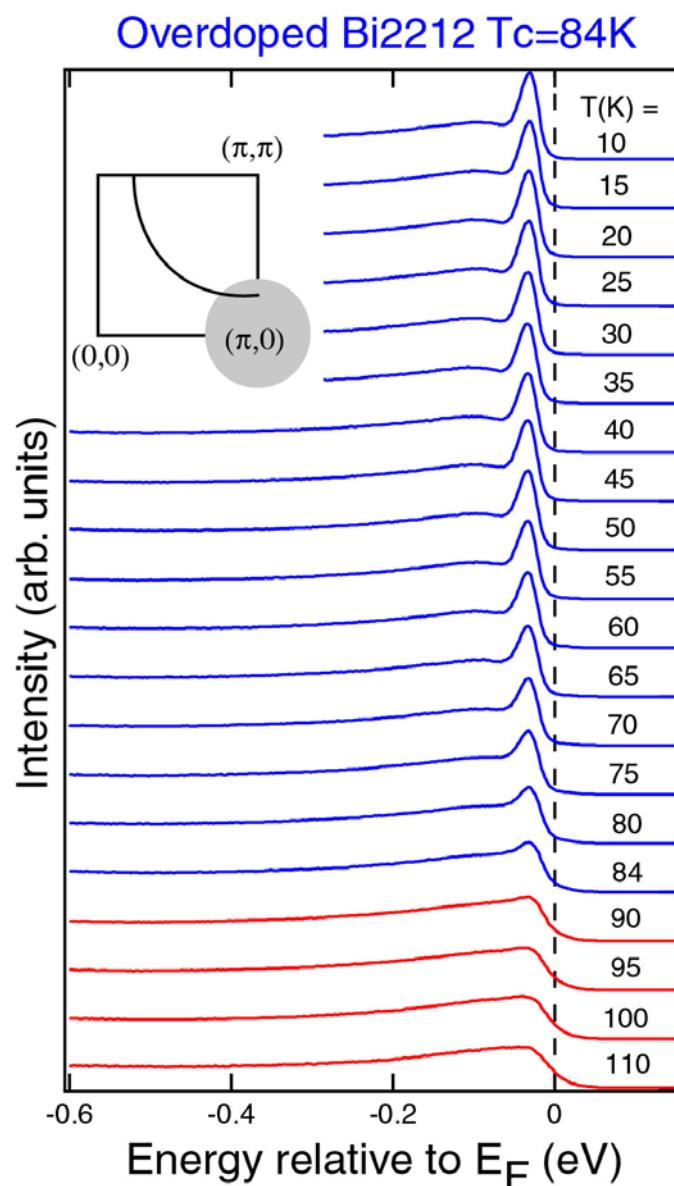


Pairing
d-wave SC Gap

Phase coherence

A red question mark icon with a colorful, multi-colored trail extending from its bottom right, symbolizing phase coherence.

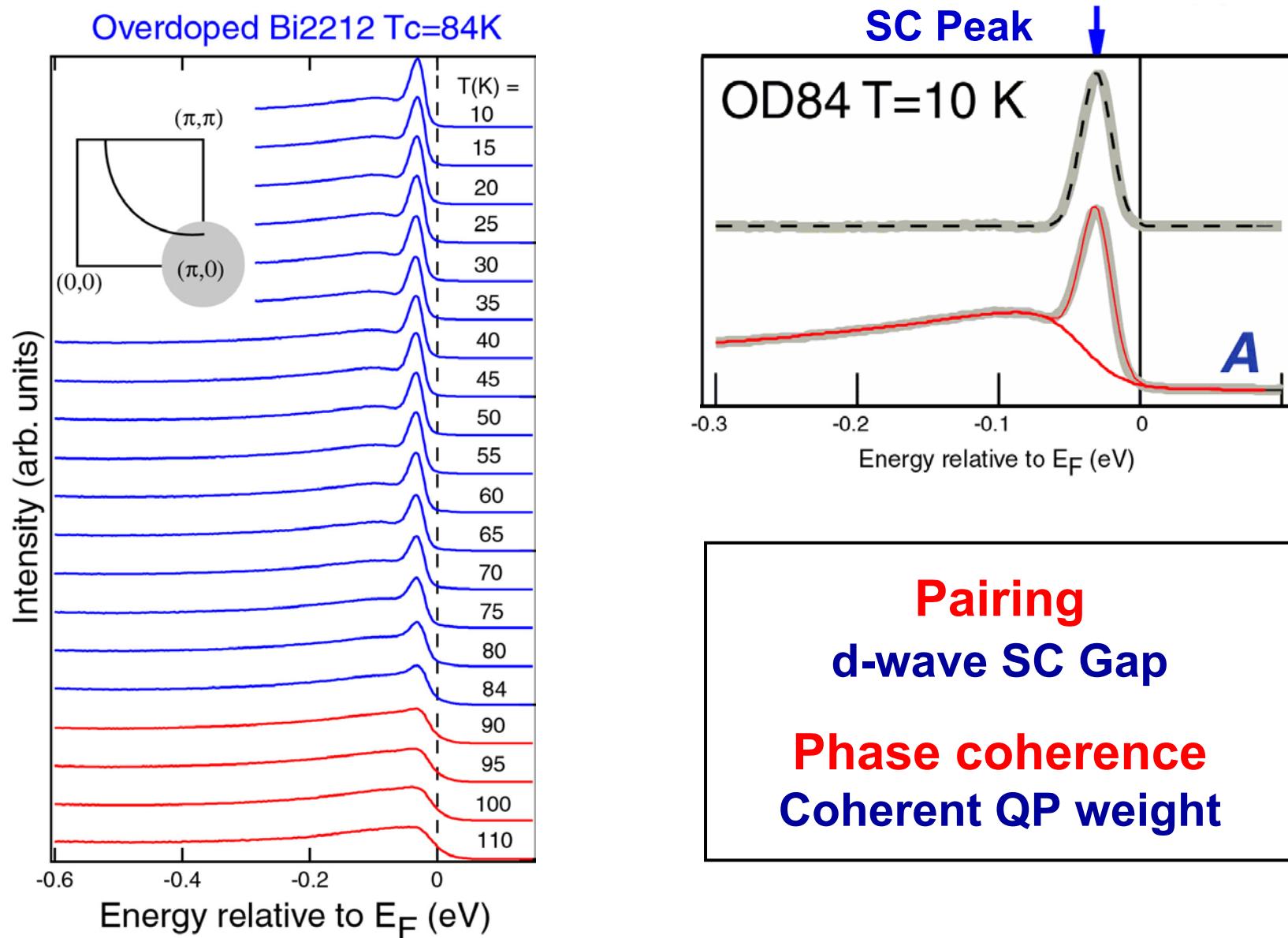
SC signatures from ARPES on $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$



Pairing
d-wave SC Gap

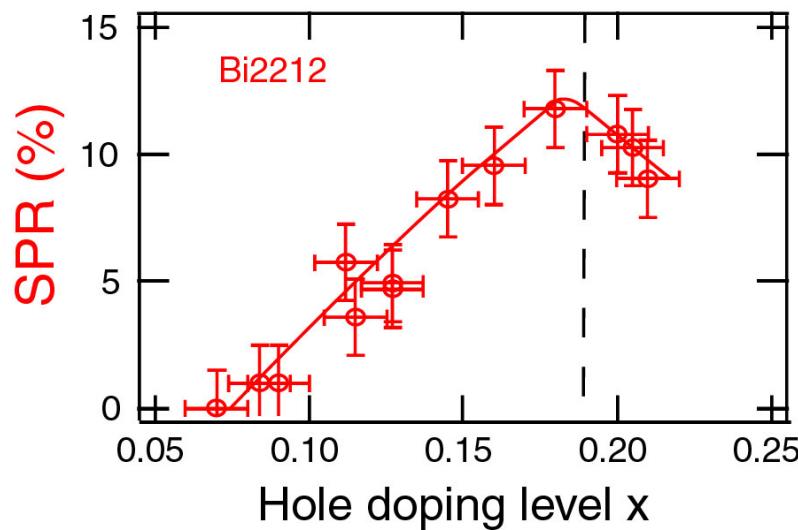
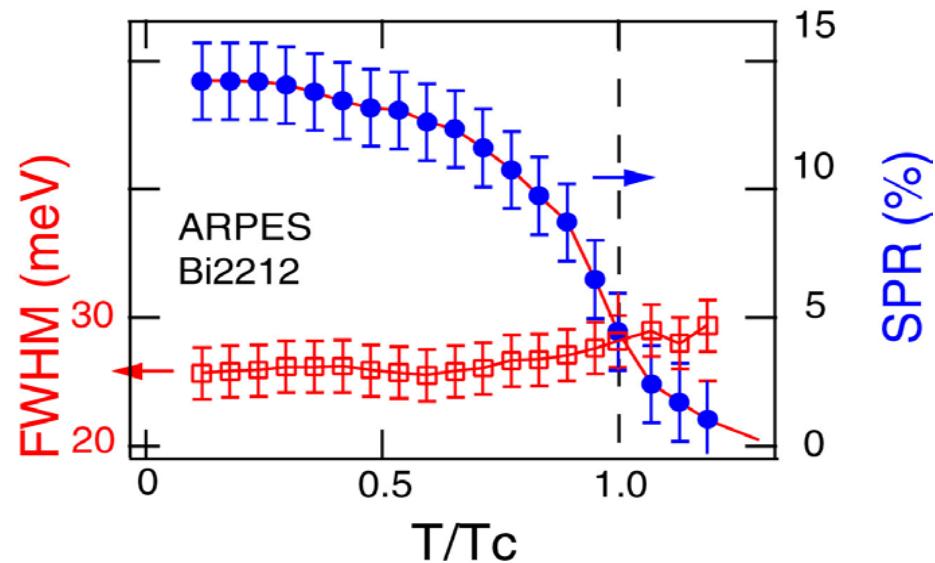
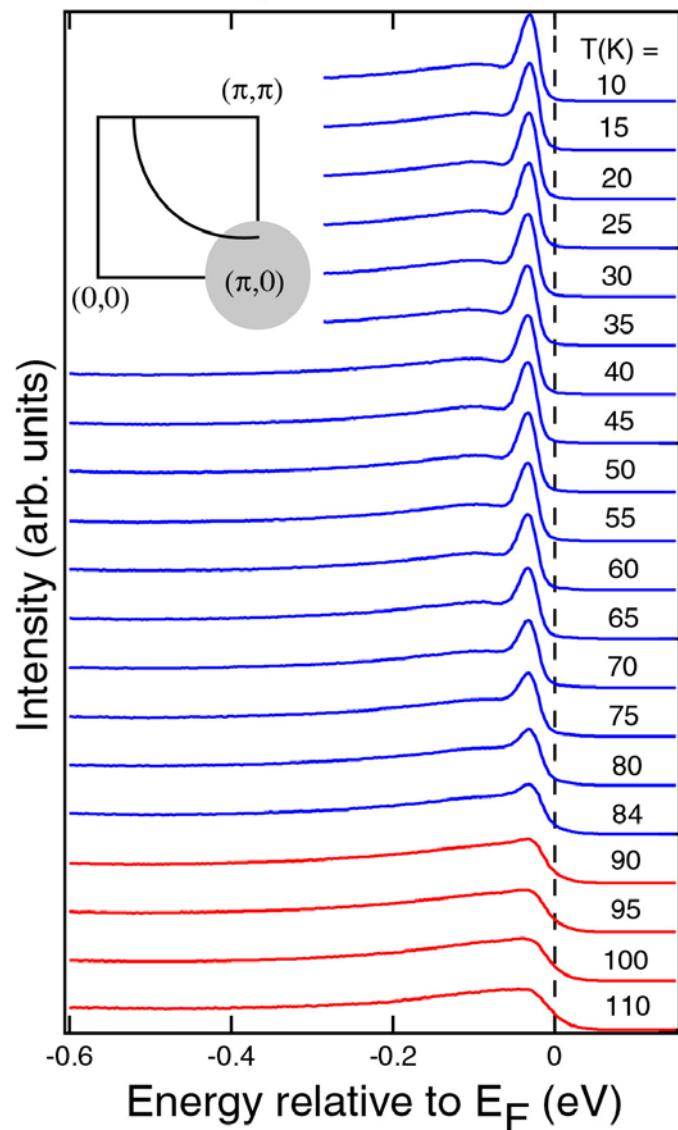
Phase coherence
Coherent QP weight

SC signatures from ARPES on $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

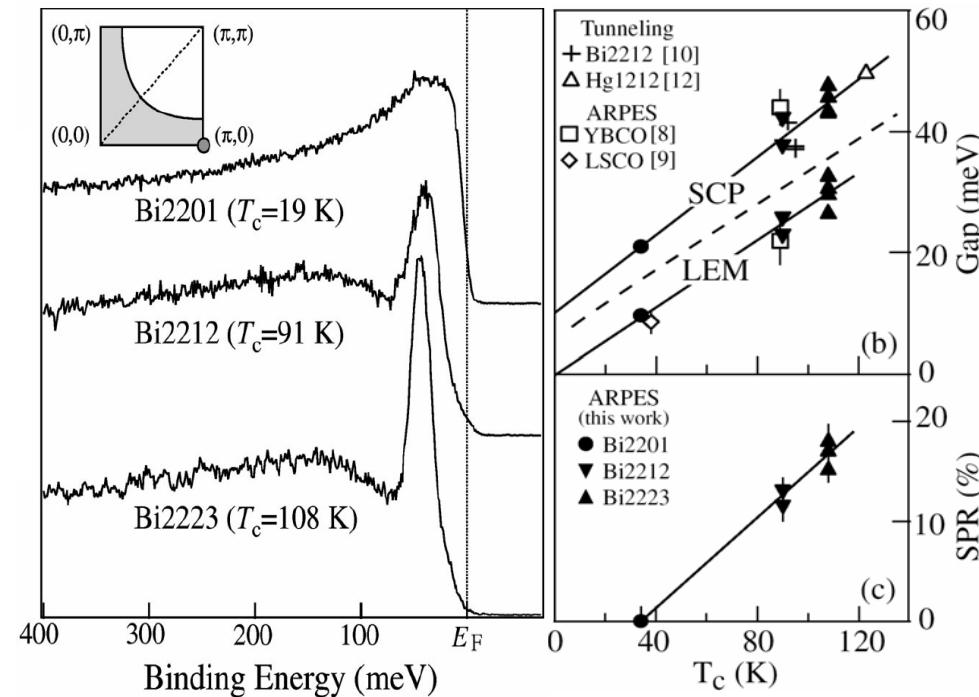


SC signatures from ARPES on $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$

Overdoped Bi2212 $T_c=84\text{K}$



SC signatures from ARPES on Bi-Cuprates

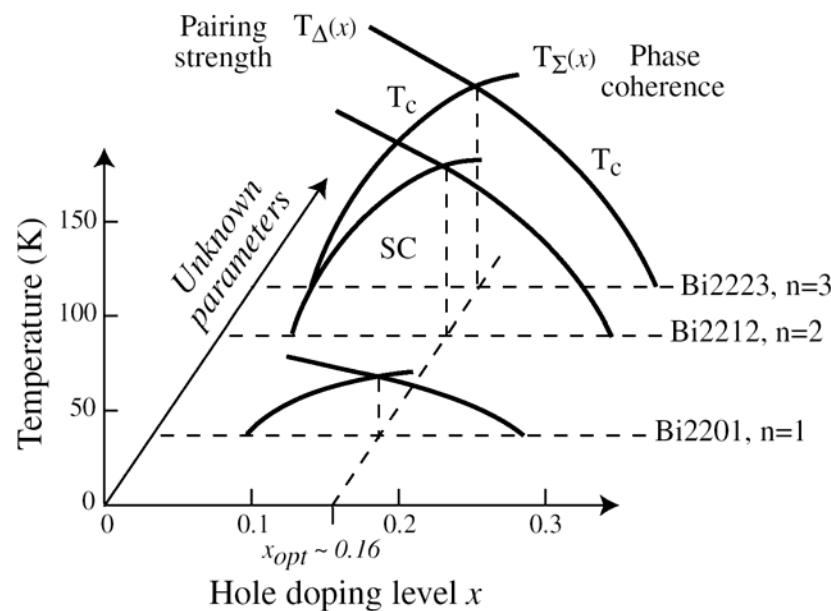


$$\Delta_{0,\text{opt}} \propto T_{c,\text{opt}}$$

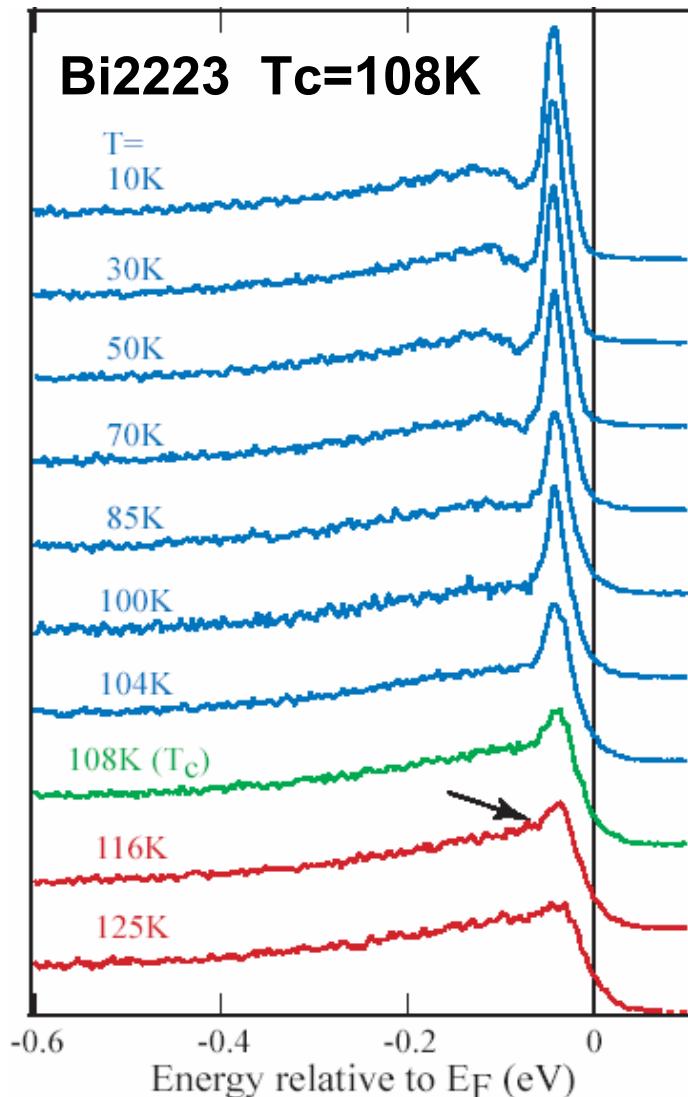
$$\rho_{s,\text{opt}} \propto T_{c,\text{opt}}$$

$$T_c = \min(T_\Delta, T_\Sigma)$$

$$T_\Delta(x_{\text{opt}}) = T_\Sigma(x_{\text{opt}}) = T_{c,\text{opt}}$$



Electronic Structure of Bi2223: Superconducting Peak



Coherent transition

**Well defined Quasi Particles
may be formed only at
large doping and/or below T_c**

Feng, Damascelli *et al.*, PRL **88**, 107001 (2002)

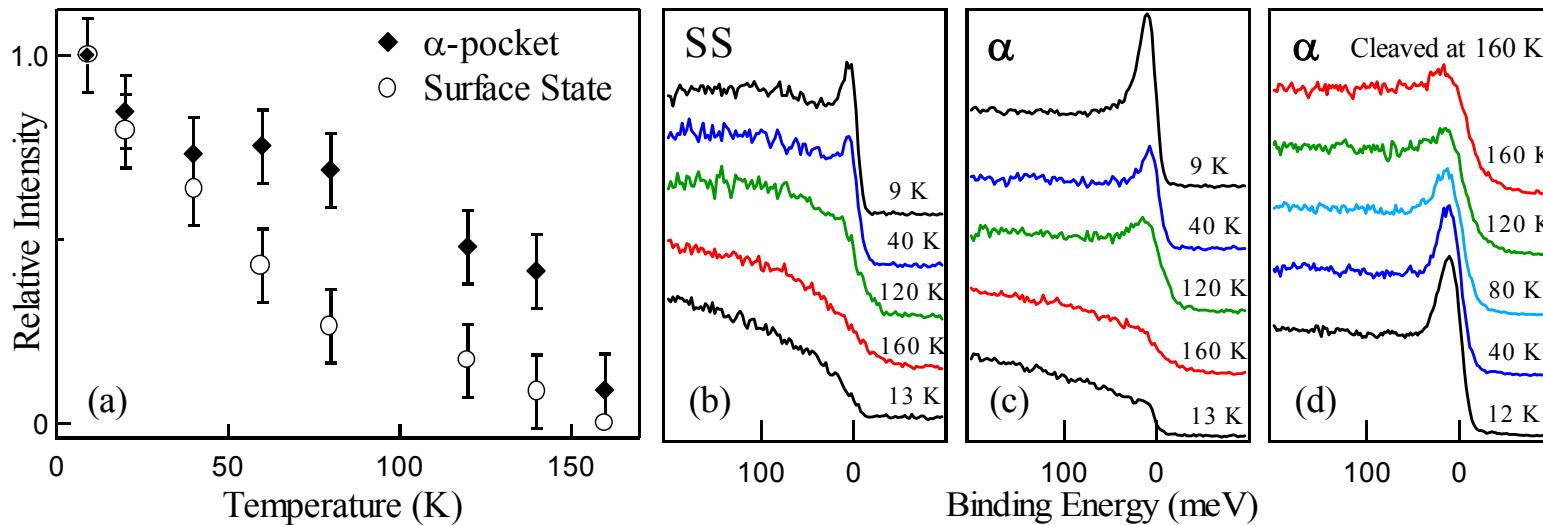
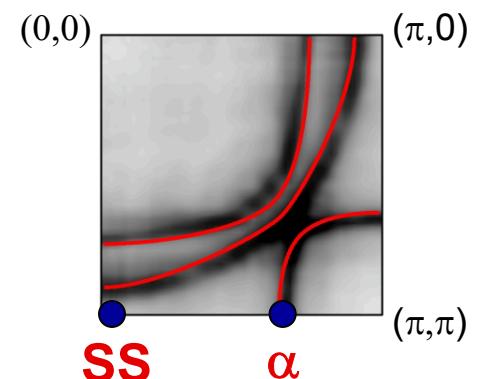
QP lifetime catastrophe

**The coherence factor Z
does not vanish above T_c
is the reduction of lifetime that
broadens the QP out of existence**

Norman *et al.*, PRB **63**, 140508 (2001)

2D-3D Crossover in Sr_2RuO_4 at T=130K ?

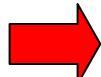
Temperature dependence along the M-X cut



Conclusions

ARPES results from complex systems

- Bands and FS in unprecedented detail
- Fermi velocity and effective mass
- Superconducting (d-wave) gap
- Many-body effects (superfluid density)
- Surface FM (nanostructured materials)



ARPES is a powerful tool for the study of the electronic structure of complex systems

For a review article see:

A. Damascelli, Z. Hussain, and Z.-X Shen, Rev. Mod. Phys. **75**, 473 (2003)

For additional material see:

www.physics.ubc.ca/~QuantMat/ARPES.html