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A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
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High-resolution chemical imaging using synchrotron x-ray scanning tunneling microscopy (SXSTM)

Volker Rose

Advanced Photon Source



Agenda

- Basic principles of SXSTM
- Demonstration of nanoscale imaging with an SXSTM prototype
- Development of SXSTM_{beta}



MICROScOPY

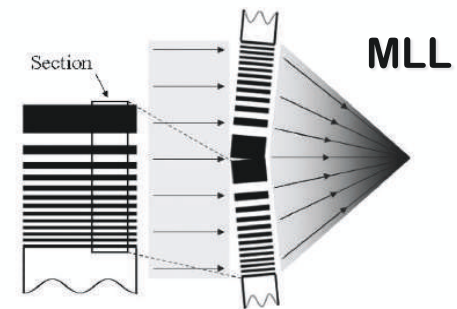
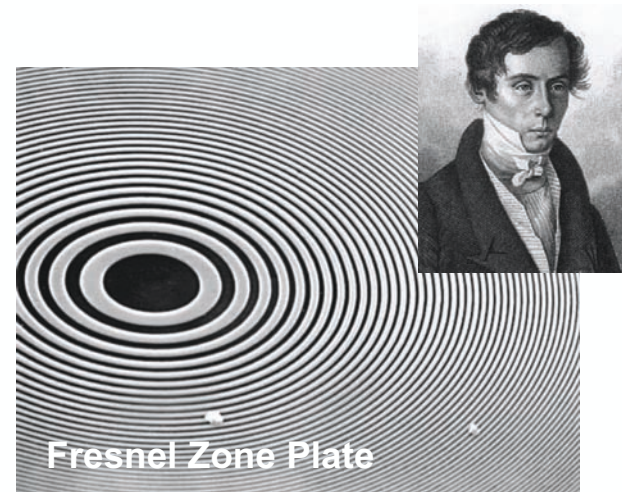
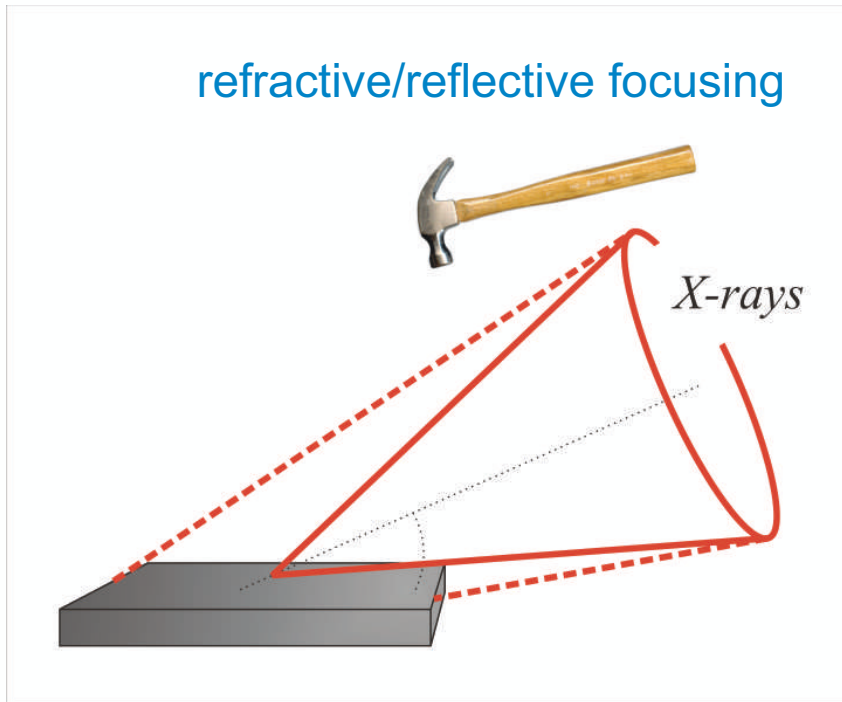
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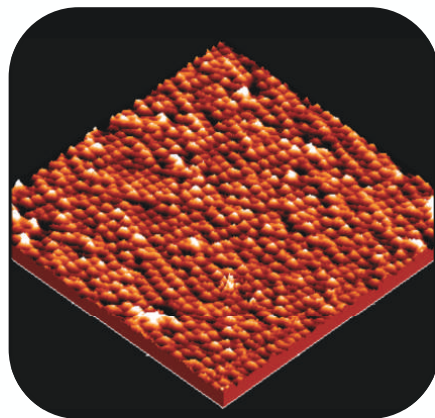
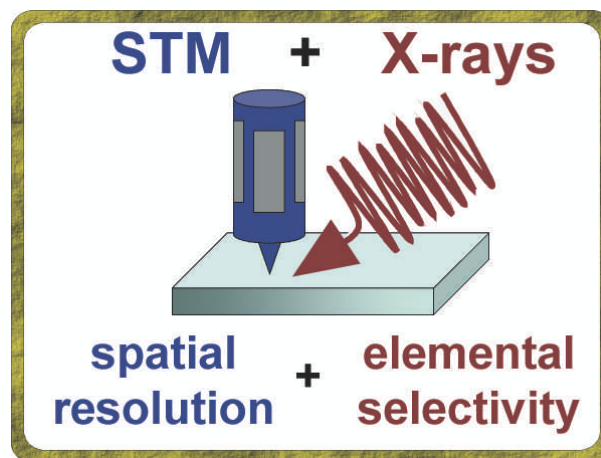
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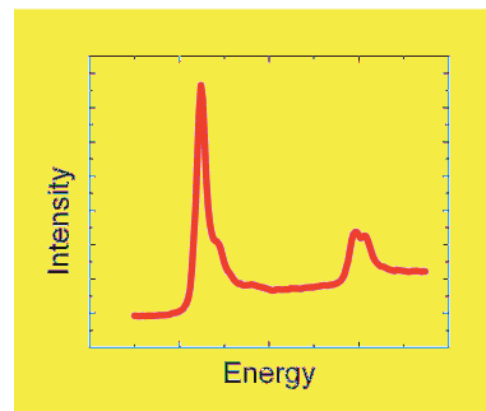
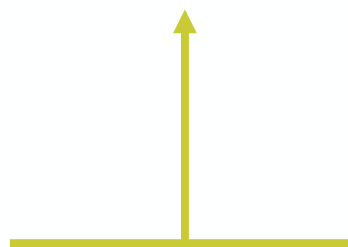
High resolution X-ray science – standard approach



SXSTM – a new concept

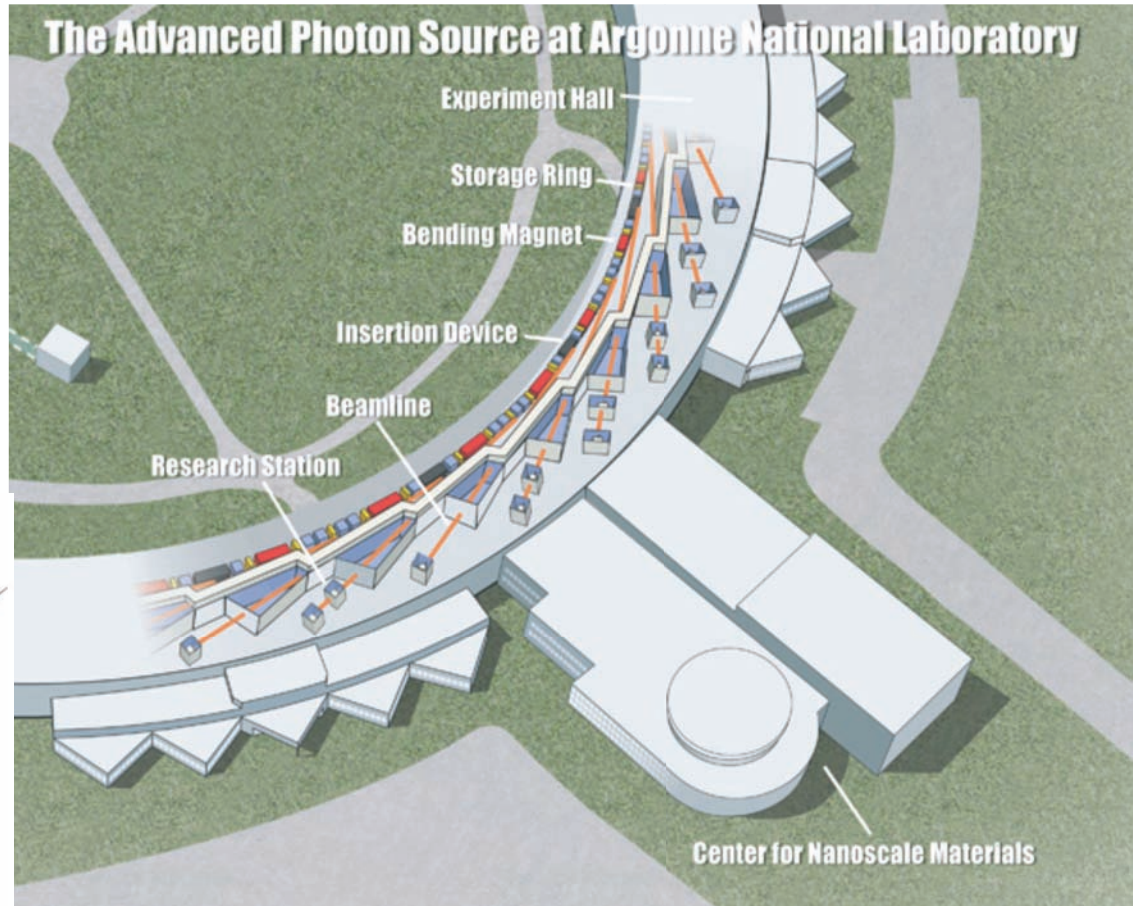


STM
spatial resolution

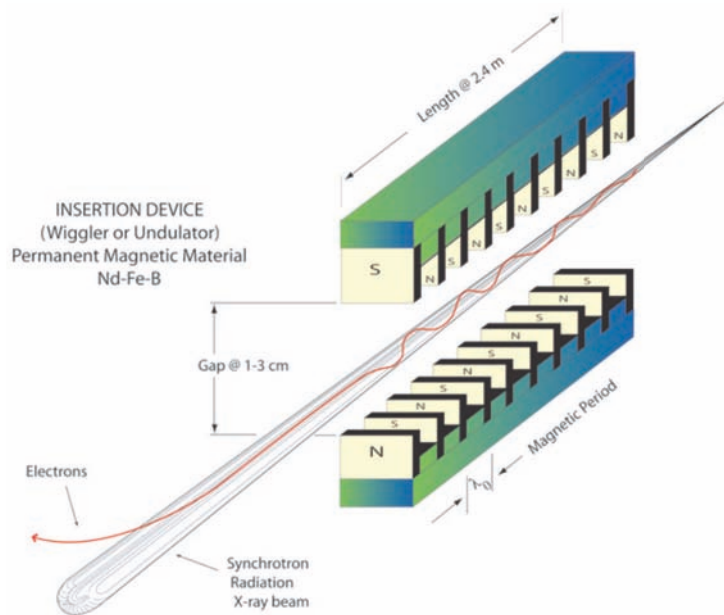


X-rays
chemical selectivity

Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory

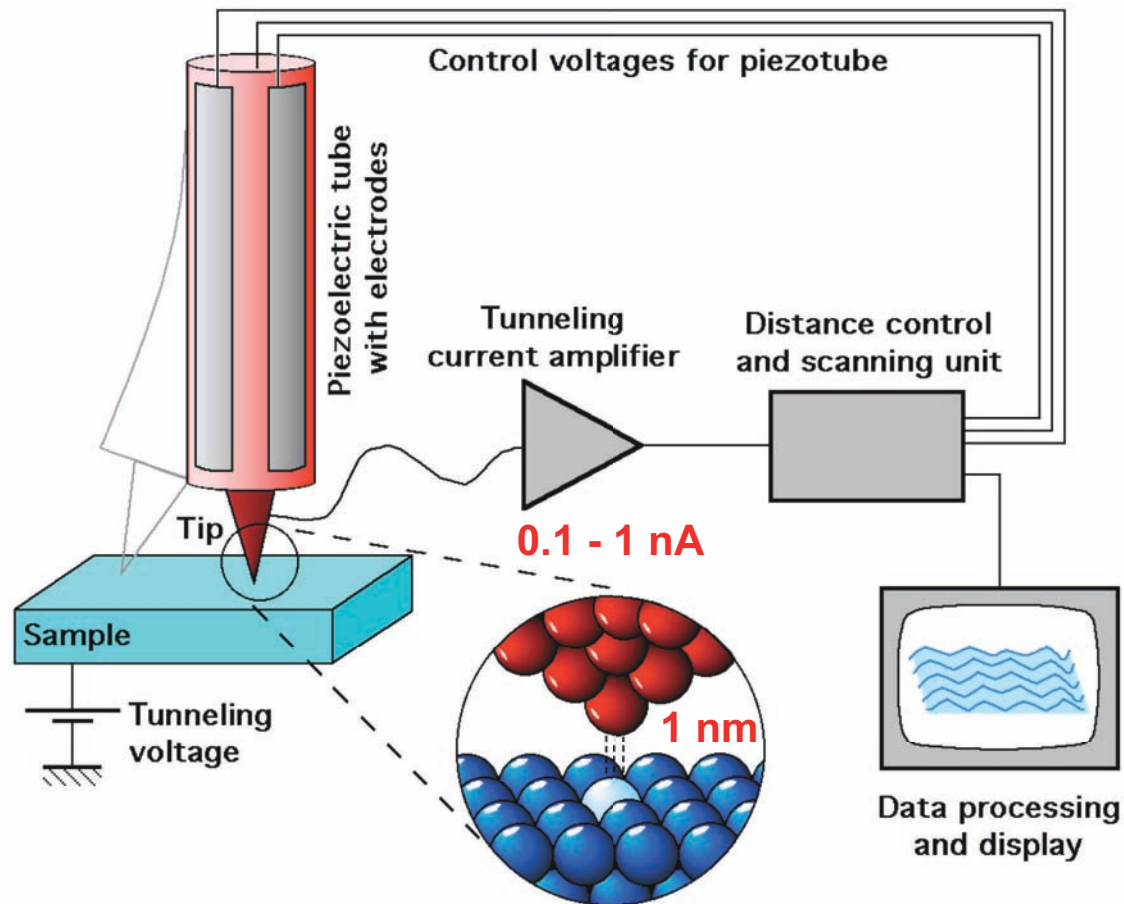


Brightest x-ray beam in Western Hemisphere

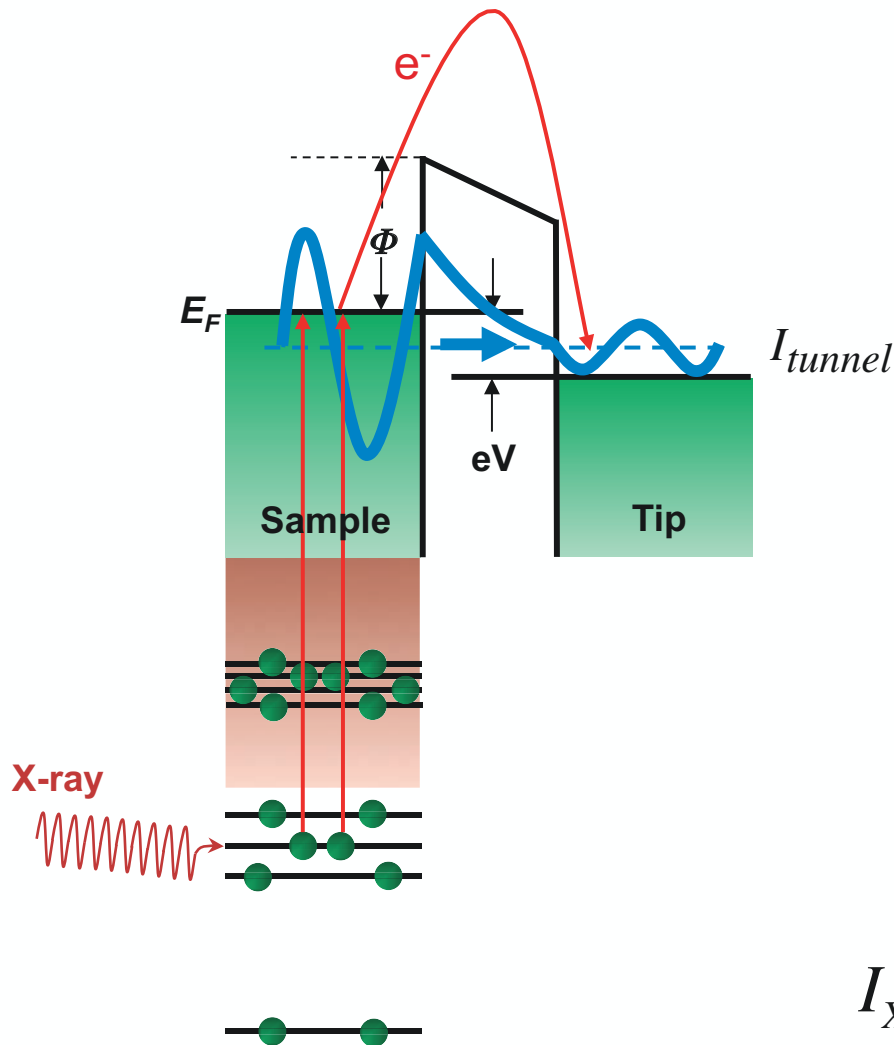


The Scanning Tunneling Microscope

what it is and how it works...



The physics of X-ray enhanced scanning tunneling microscopy



➔ primary photoelectrons
(from the photoabsorption of the incident X-rays)

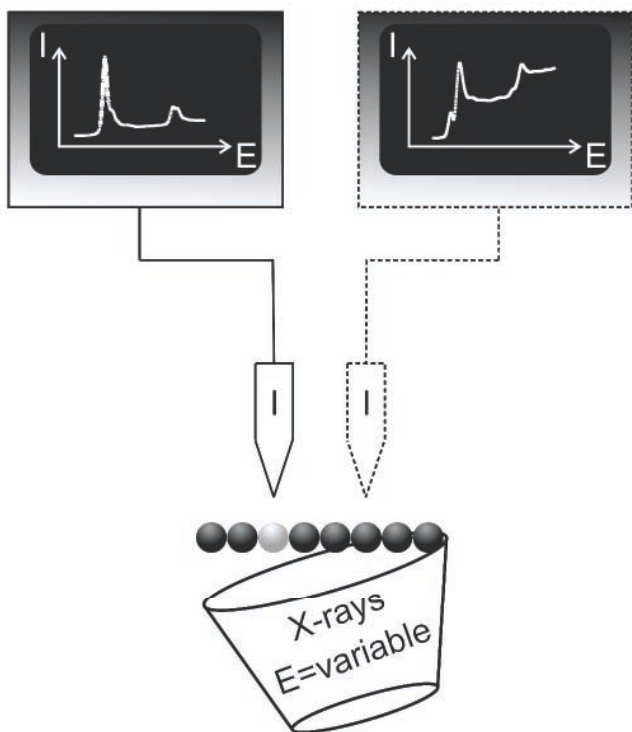
➔ primary Auger electrons
(from the de-excitation after photoionization)

➔ secondary photoelectrons
(due to photoabsorption of fluorescent radiation in the sample)

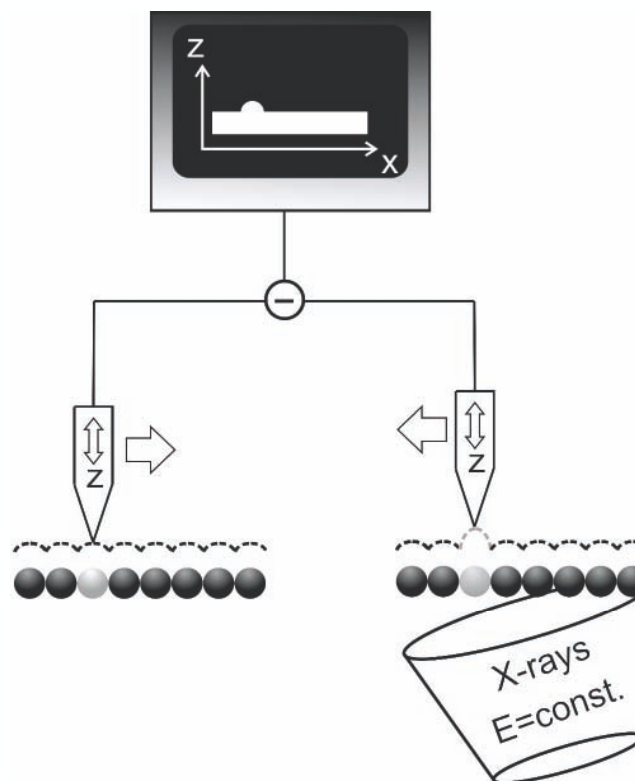
➔ secondary Auger electrons
(from the relaxation of secondary excited atoms).

$$I_{XSTM}(E_{X-ray}) = I_{tunnel} + I_{photo-ejected}$$

Spectroscopy and Imaging Mode



Spectroscopy



Imaging

SXSTM Prototype

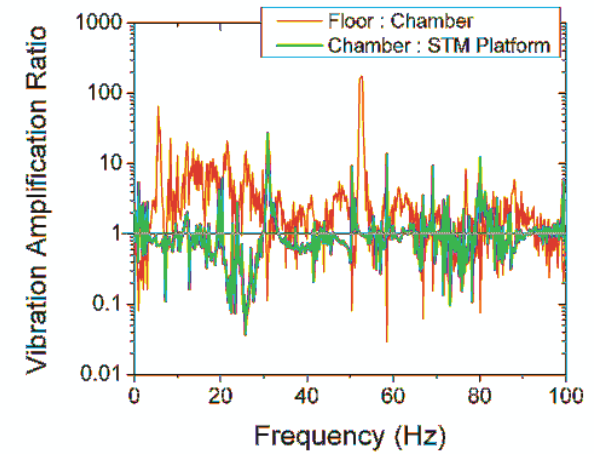
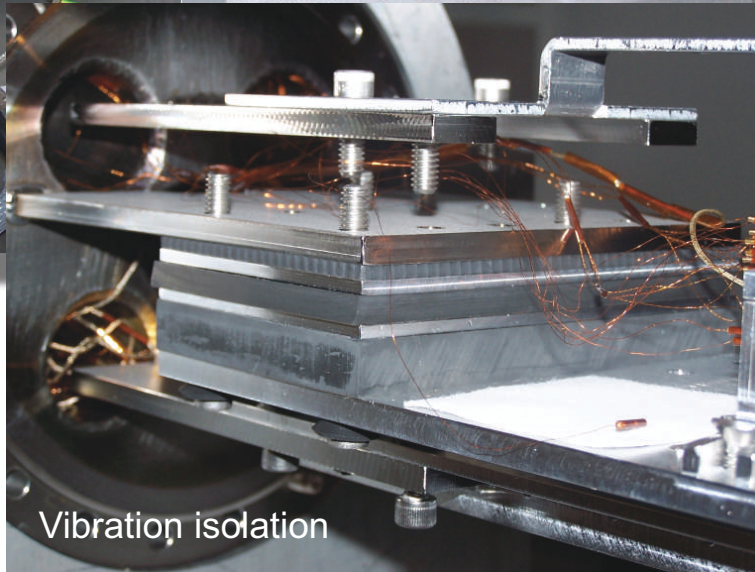
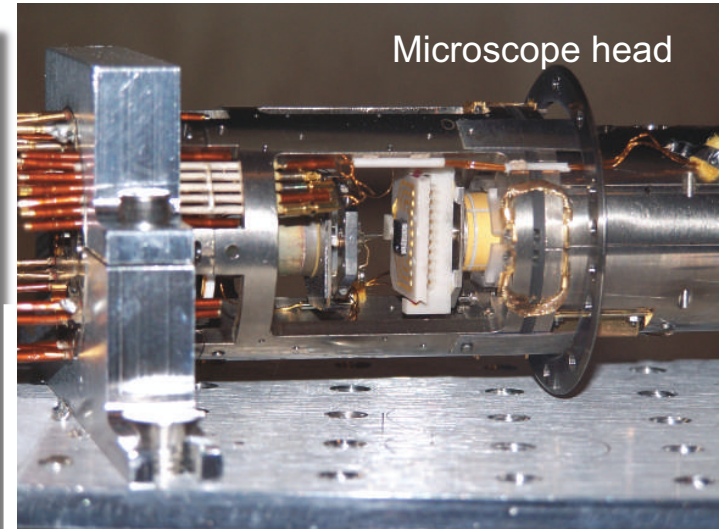
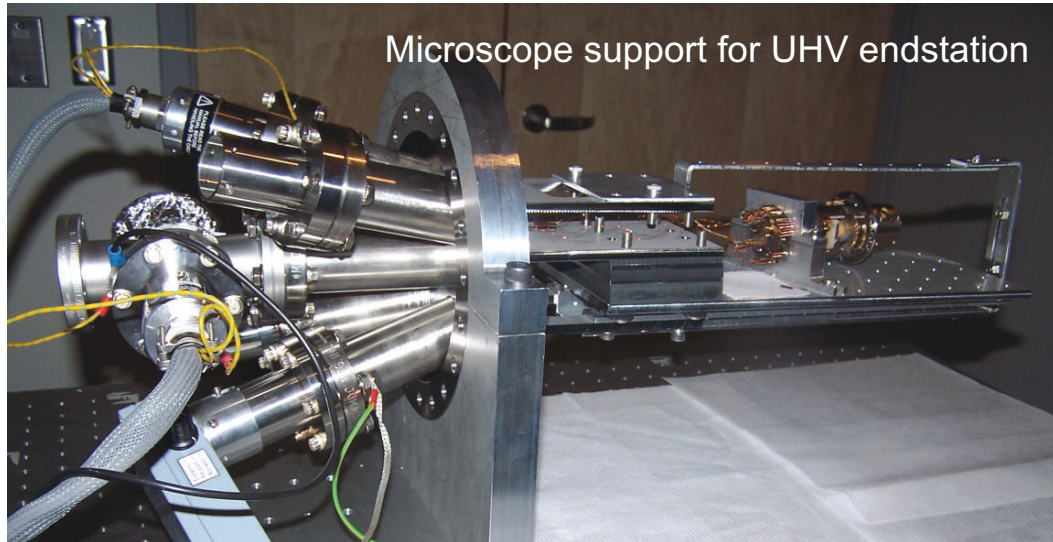
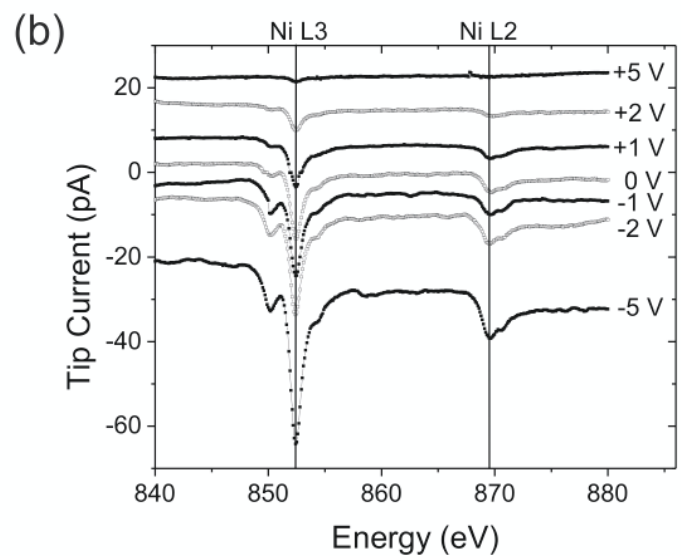
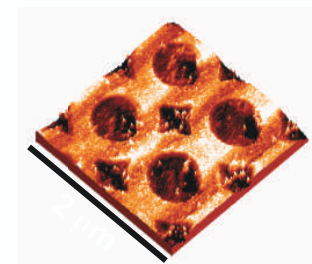
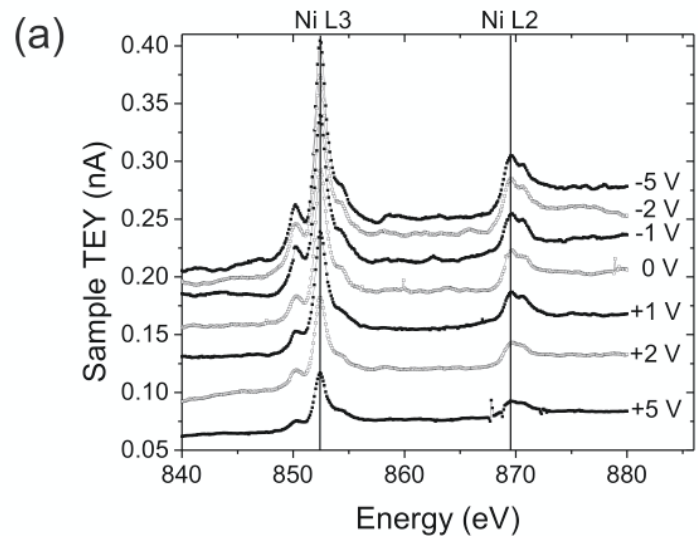
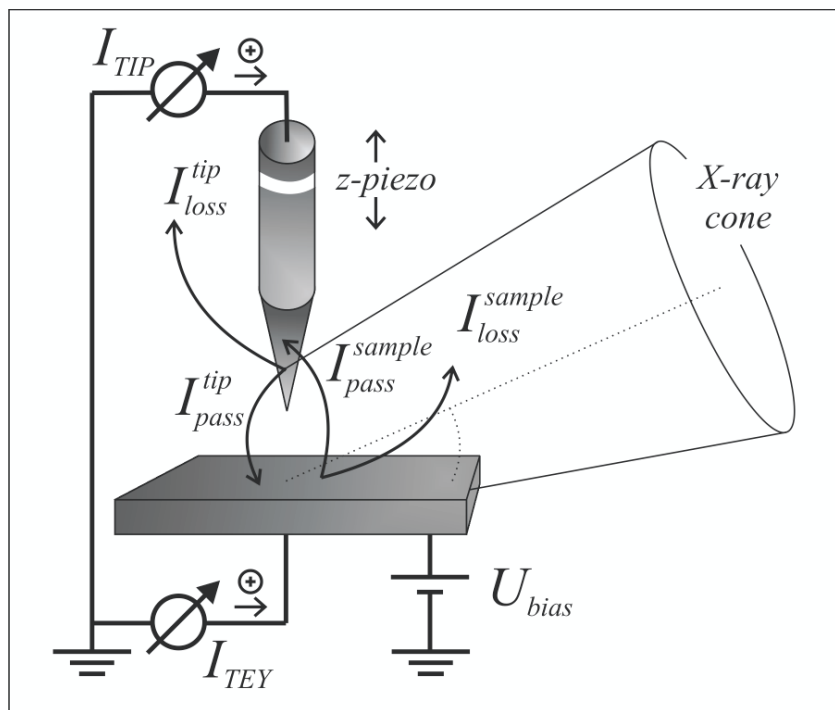
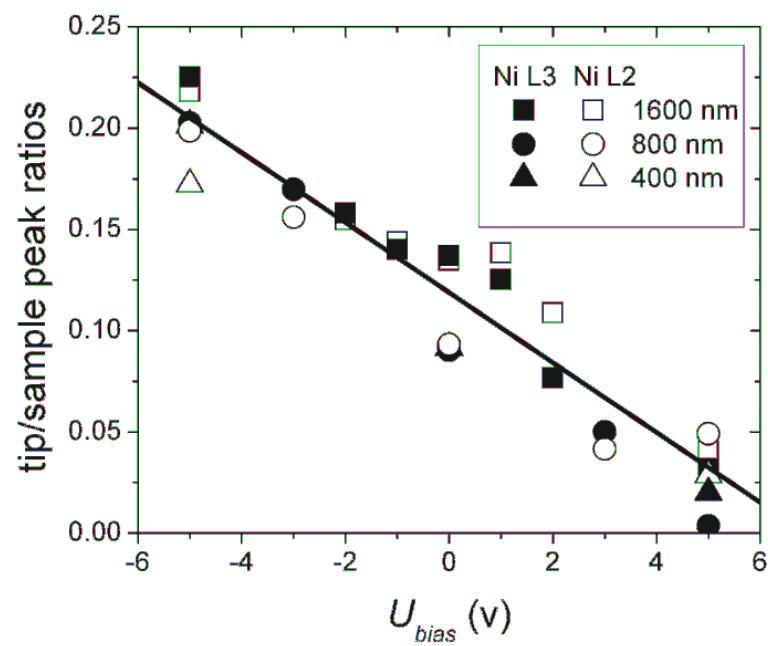
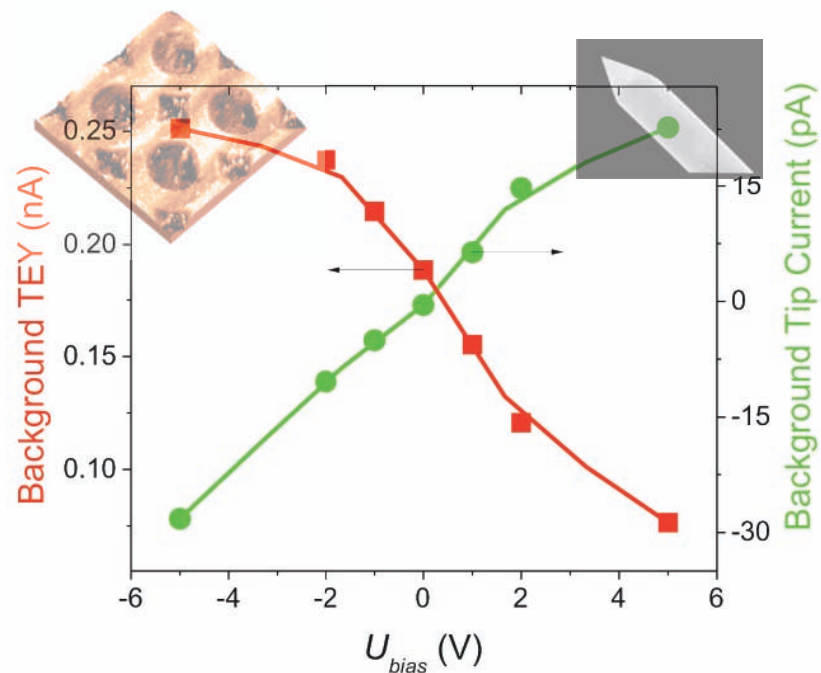


Photo Current Spectroscopy



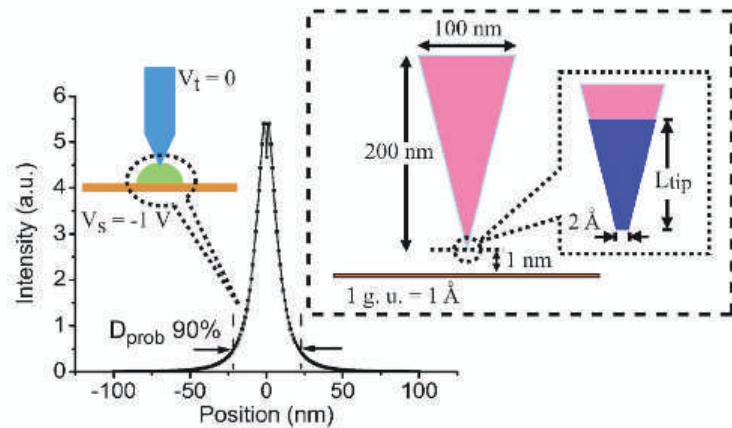
V. Rose et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 92, 193510 (2008)

Photo Current Spectroscopy



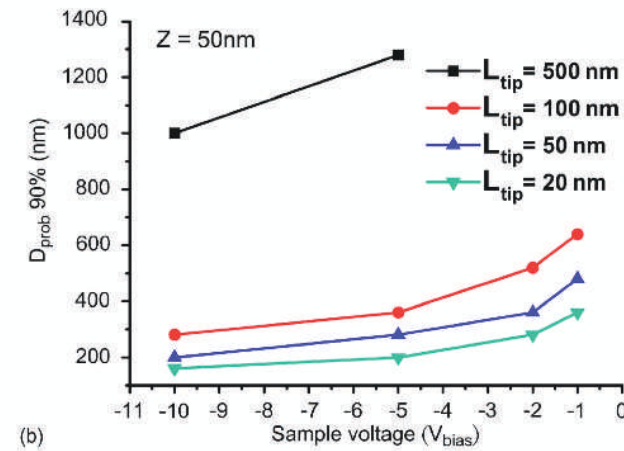
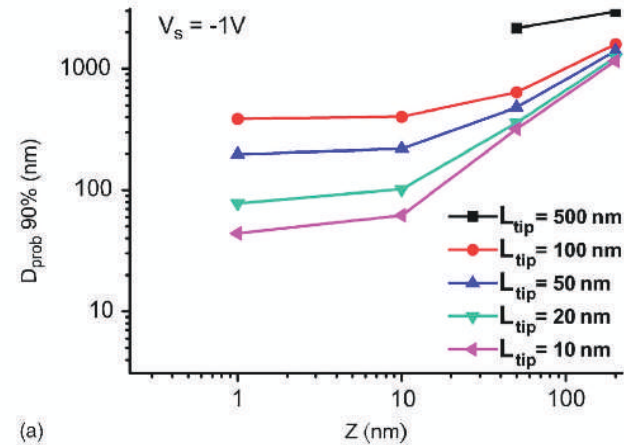
V. Rose et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 92, 193510 (2008)

Spatial resolution of photoelectron detection



$$I_{\text{tip}} = \pi \left(\frac{10 D_{\text{prob}}}{9 \cdot 2} \right)^2 \frac{I_{\text{sample}}}{A_{\text{ph}}}$$

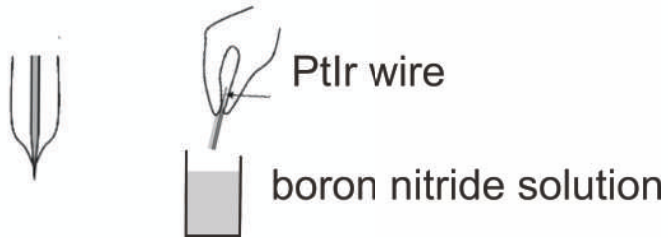
high resolution =
 small distance z
 minimize area of detection L_z
 strong acceleration field V_{bias}



C.-Y. Chiu, Y.-L. Chan, Y.J. Hsu, D.H. Wei, APL 92 (2008) 103101.

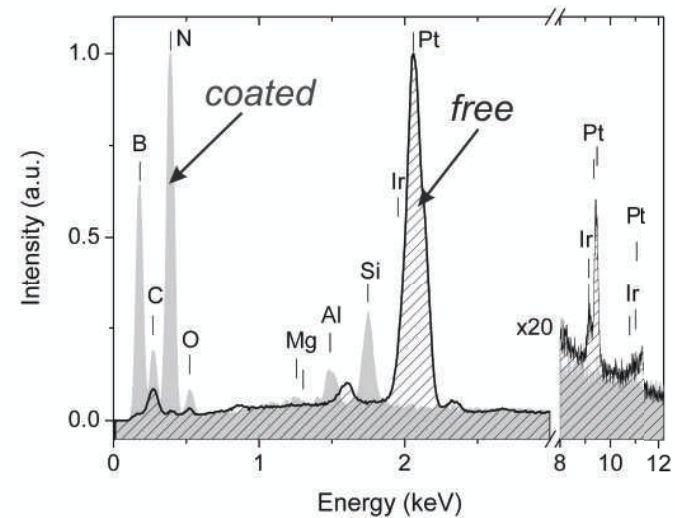
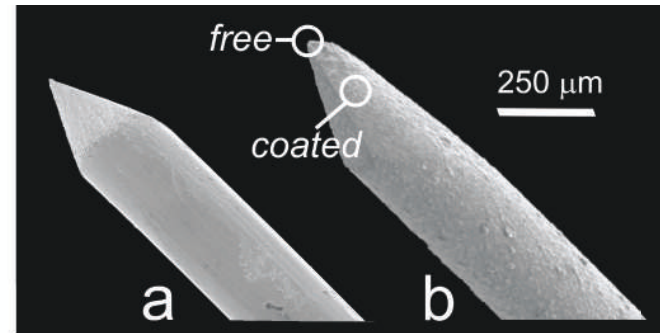
Smart STM tips

Boron nitride coated tips

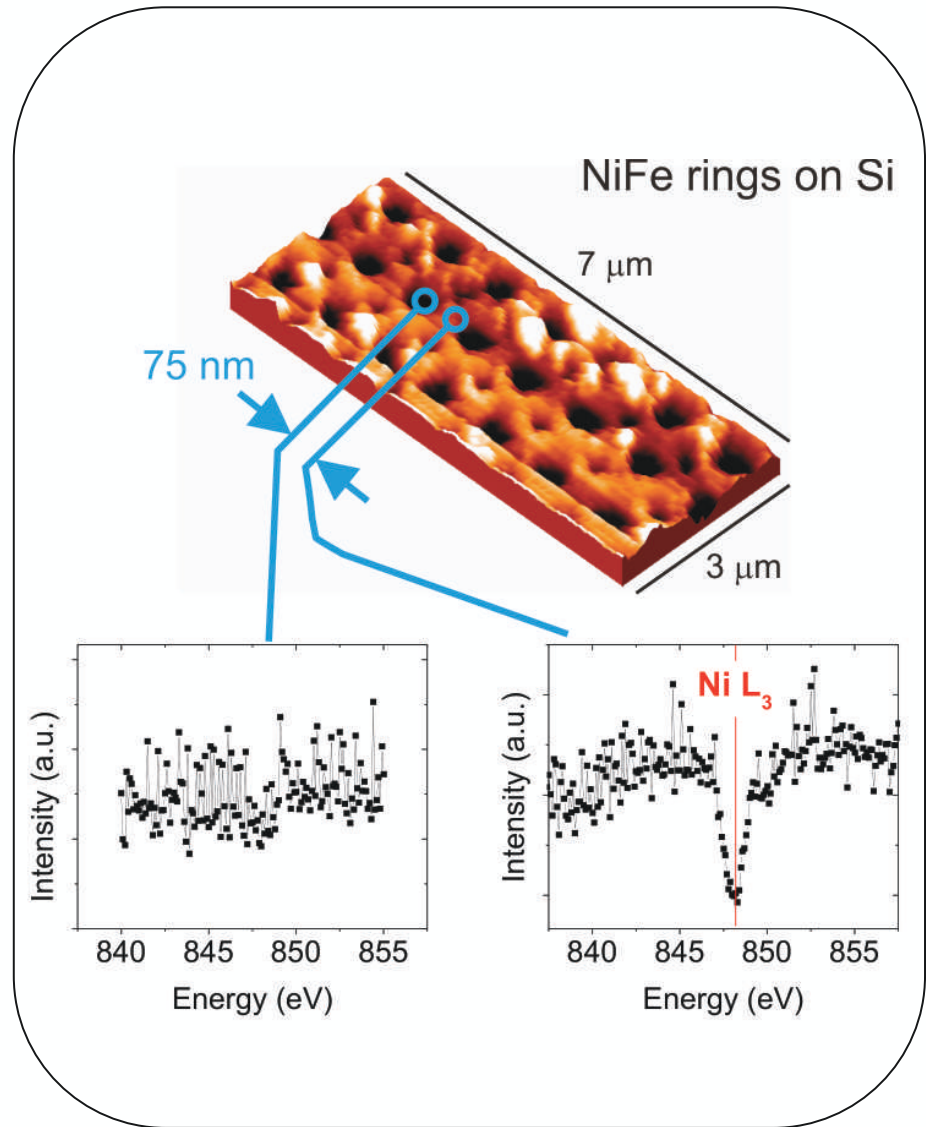
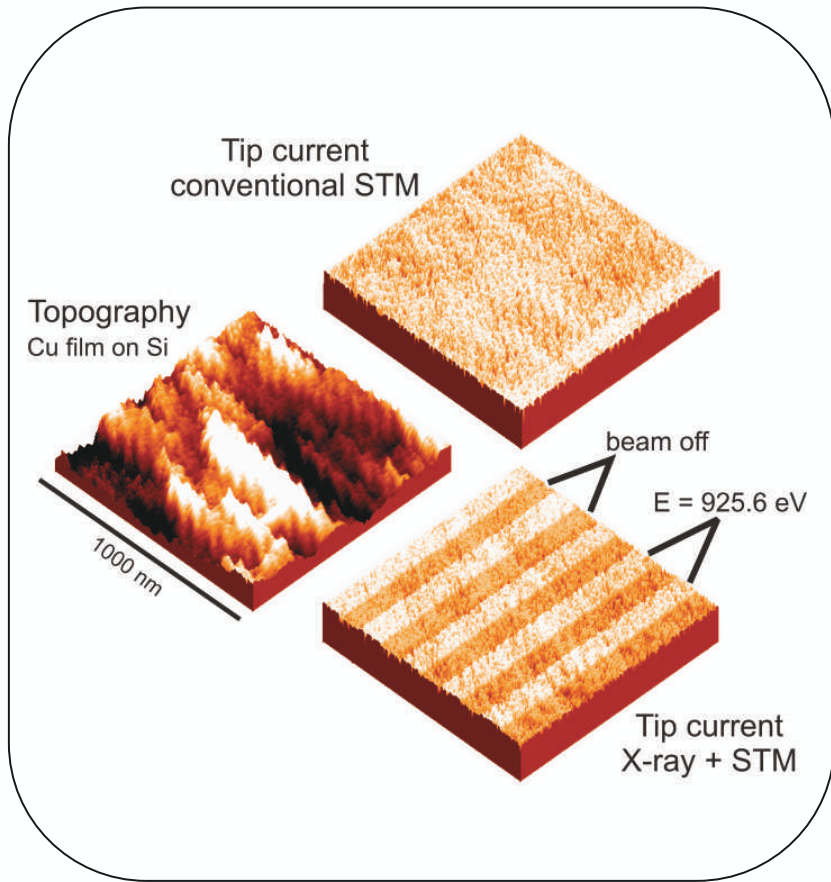


Why boron nitride?

- electrical large band gap insulator
- superior thermal conductivity
- thermal stability:
 - 1000 °C in air
 - 1400 °C in vacuum
 - 2800 °C inert atmosphere



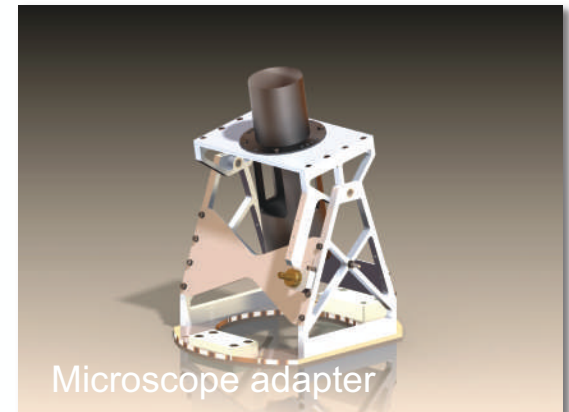
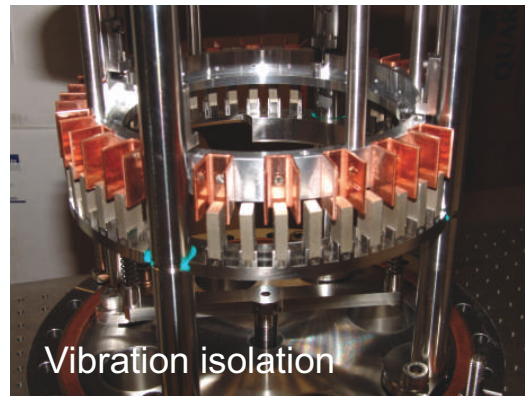
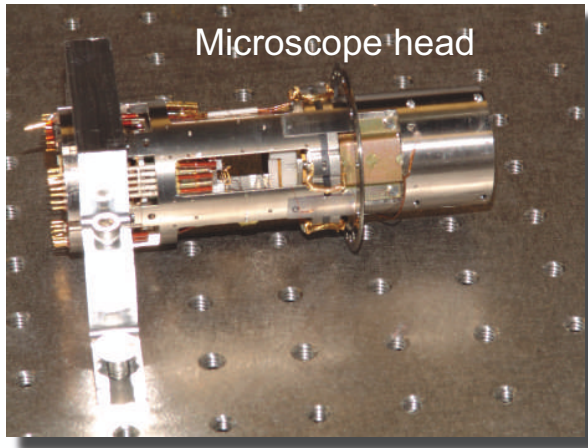
Dry composition: 97% BN, 2% SiO₂, 1% MgO



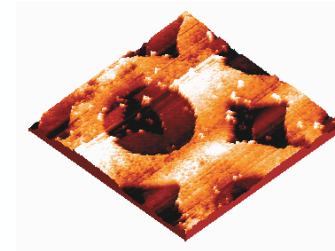
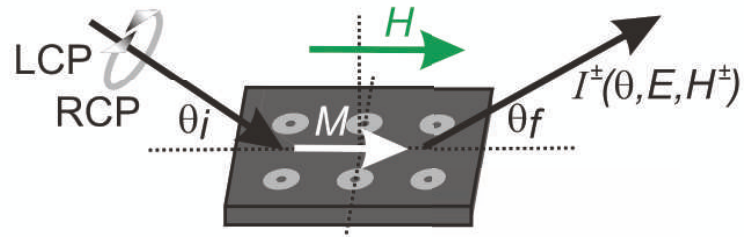
SXSTM_{beta} development

Highlights:

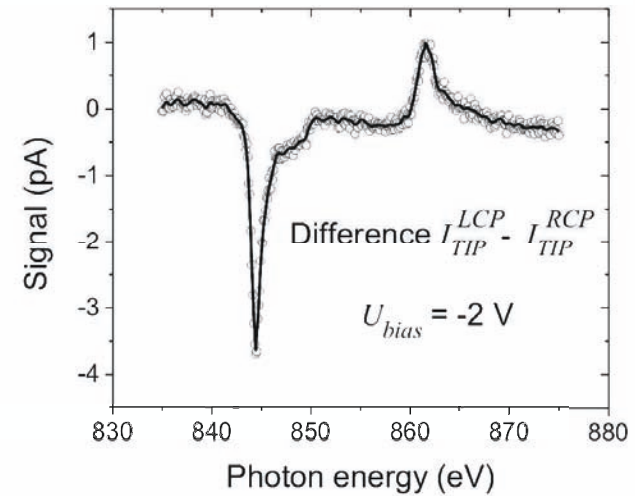
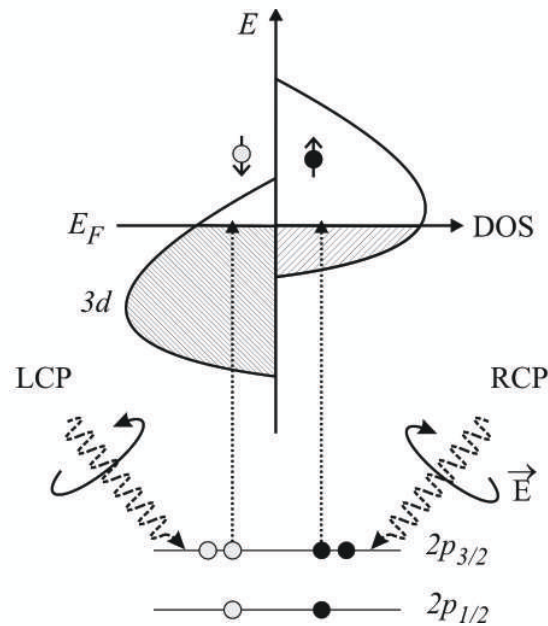
- ❖ Sample preparation capability
- ❖ Vibration isolation
- ❖ “portable” instrument

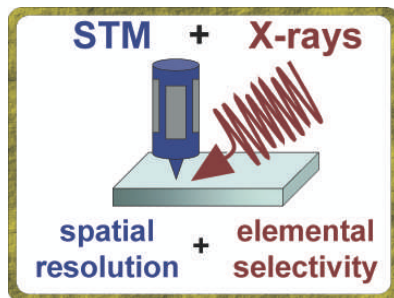


Measuring the SIZE of individual spins in nanoclusters



X-ray magnetic circular dichroism





Take home

- ❖ **SXSTM enables nanoscale chemical imaging with magnetic contrast**
- ❖ **SXSTMbeta operational in 2010**

Acknowledgements

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Kenneth Gray
Matthias Bode, Stephen Streiffer

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Materials Science Division
Center for Nanoscale Materials

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More

Volker Rose, John W. Freeland, Stephen K. Streiffer, “*New capabilities on the interface of X-ray and scanning tunneling microscopy*”, in “*Scanning Probe Microscopy of Functional Materials: Nanoscale Imaging and Spectroscopy*”, eds. S.V. Kalinin, A. Gruverman, to be published by Springer 2010.

V. Rose, J.W. Freeland, K.E. Gray, S.K. Streiffer, Appl. Phys. Lett. 92, 193510 (2008).