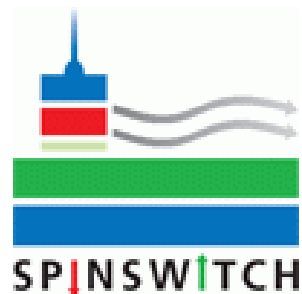


High wave vector magnons in ultrathin Fe/W(110) films

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S P \downarrow N S W \uparrow T C H Workshop
„Spin Momentum Transfer”
Kraków 3 – 5 September 2008



Outline

- Motivation
- Elemental magnetic excitations
- SPEELS
- Magnons in the Fe/W(110) films
- Summary

Motivation

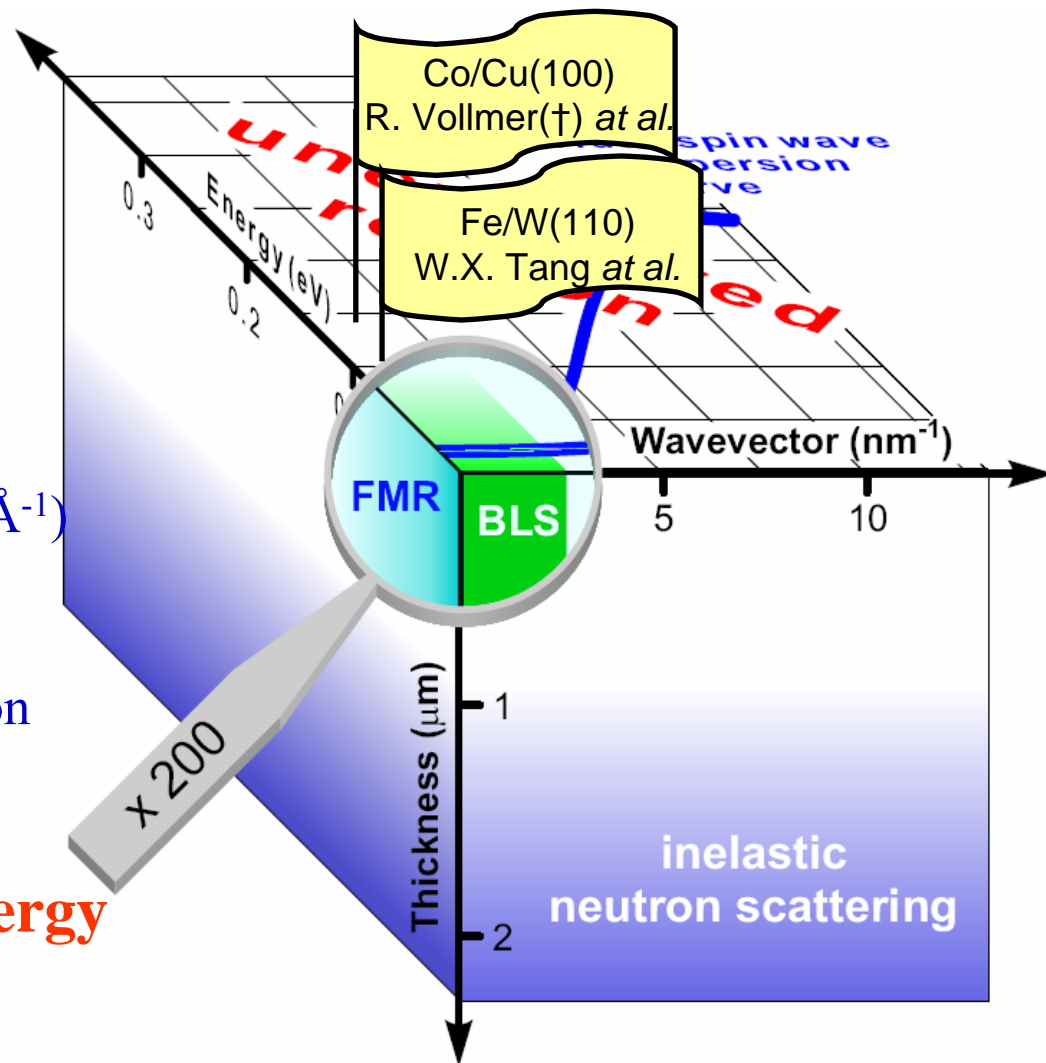
- exchange coupling at surfaces
- magnetic moments at surfaces
- magnon / e-h pair coupling

Established methods:

- BLS small wave vector (10^{-2} \AA^{-1})
- FMR wave vector close to 0
- INS low surface sensitive
- SP-STM no momentum resolution
- Our method: **SPEELS**

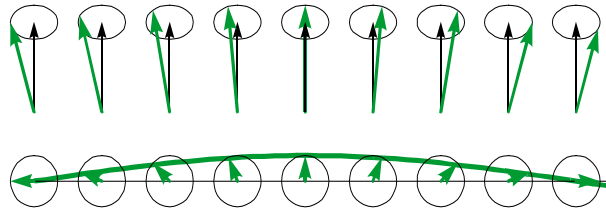
Spin-polarized electron energy loss spectroscopy

⇒ **Spin-dependent inelastic scattering of low energy electrons**



Magnetic excitations in itinerant electron ferromagnet

Spin waves



Spin waves - many - particle collective excitations

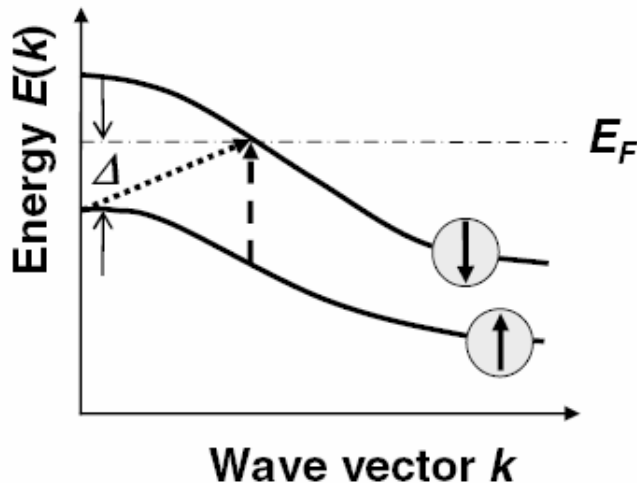
Magnons carry energy $\hbar\omega$, momentum k and spin $1\hbar$

Stoner excitations similar to spin waves

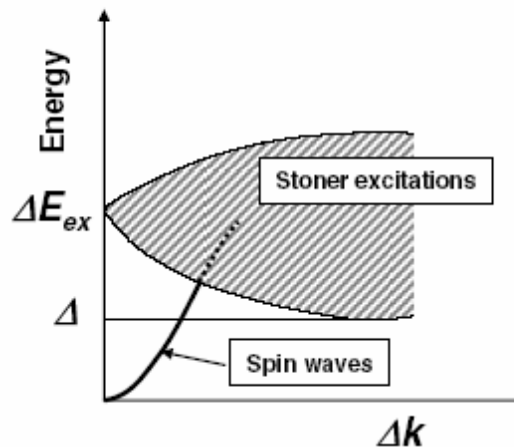
but no long range correlation !!!

uncorrelated spin triplet electron-hole excitations

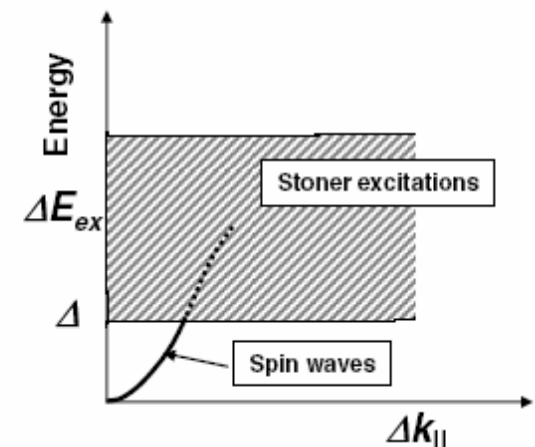
Stoner excitations



Bulk crystals:
full k-conservation



Surfaces, thin films:
only $k_{||}$ is conserved

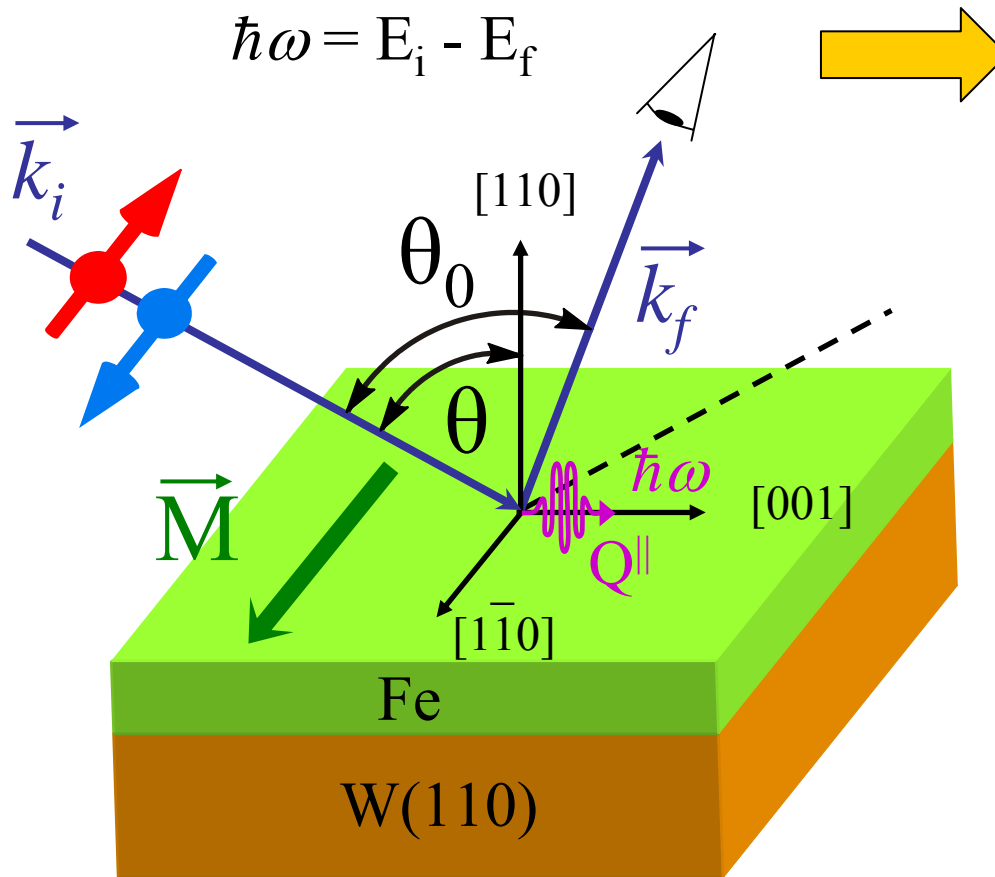


The high wave vector spin waves in itinerant systems are strongly damped

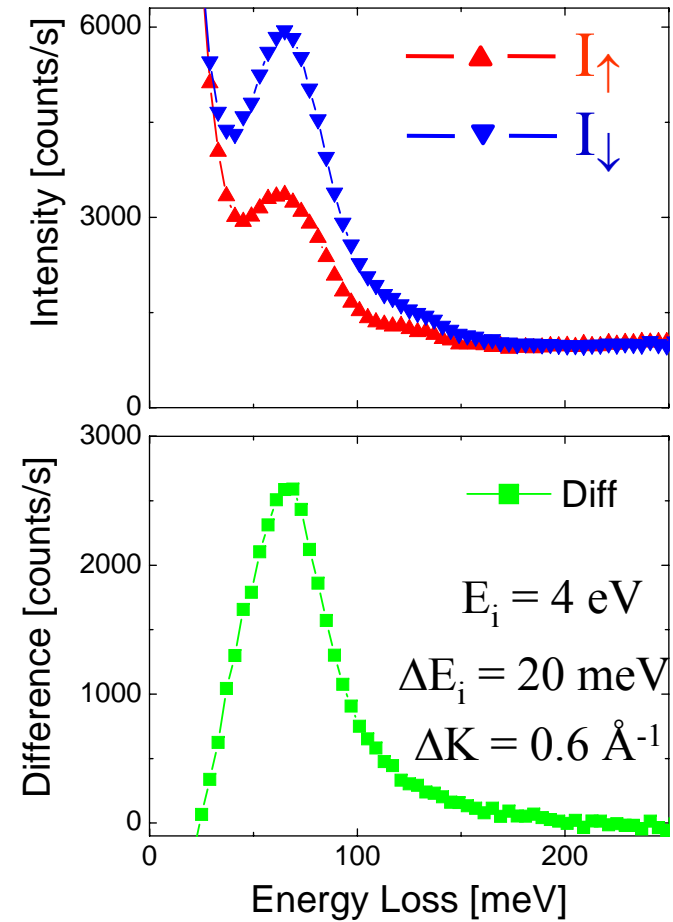
Inelastic electron scattering – SPEELS

$$-Q^{\parallel} = \Delta K^{\parallel} = k_f^{\parallel} \sin(\theta_0 - \theta) - k_i^{\parallel} \sin(\theta)$$

$$\hbar\omega = E_i - E_f$$

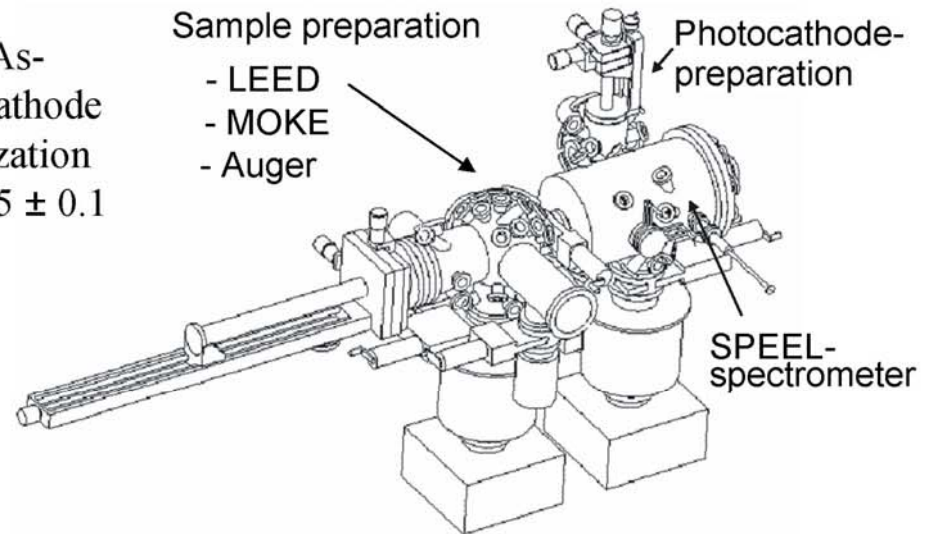
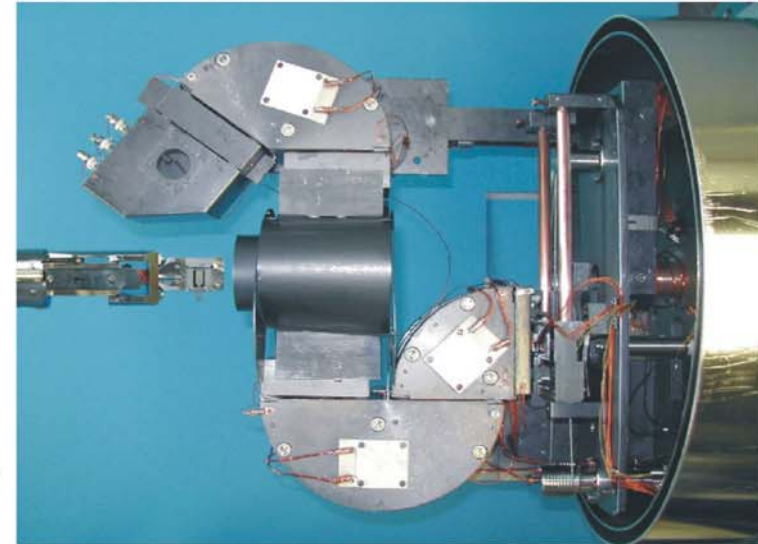
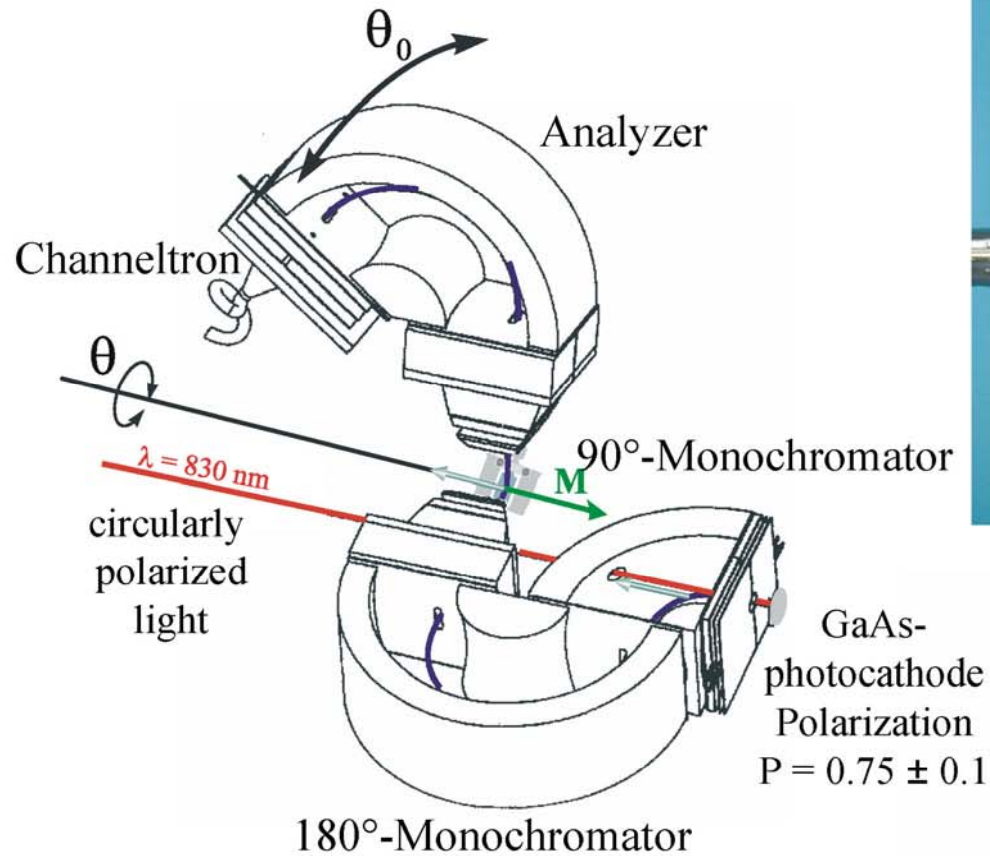


2 ML Fe/W(110) @ RT



Difference $\Delta I = I_{\downarrow} - I_{\uparrow}$

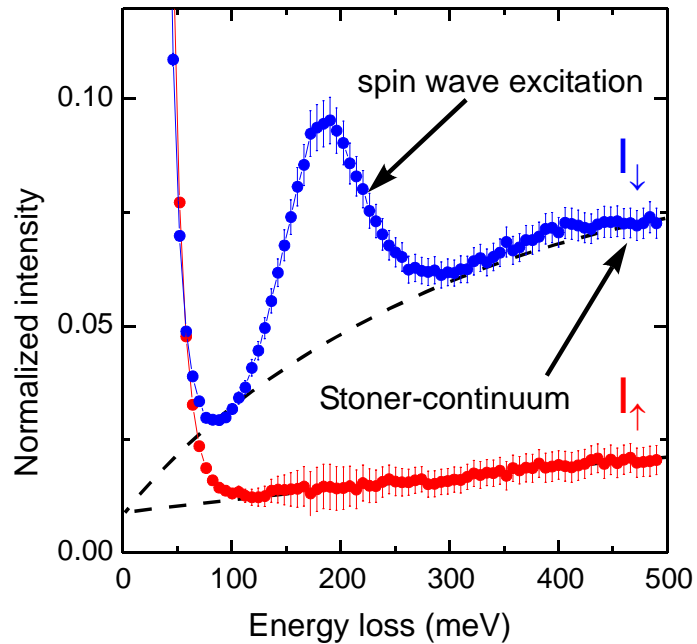
The SPEEL – Spectrometer



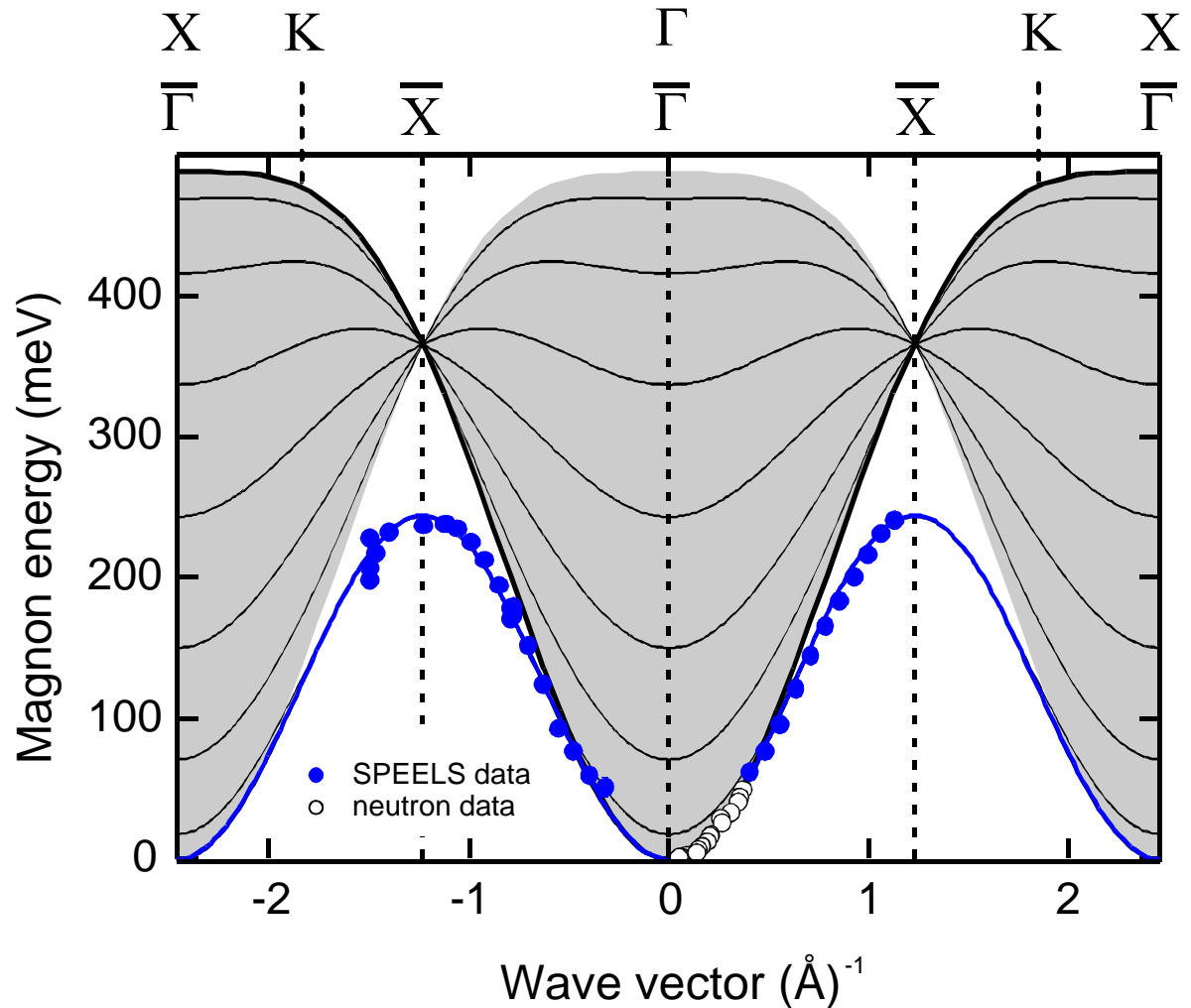
*H. Ibach, D. Bruchmann, R. Vollmer,
M. Etzkorn, P. S. Anil Kumar and J. Kirschner,
Rev. Sci. Instrum., 74 (2003) 4089.*

SPEELS – fundamental example

8 ML Co on Cu(001)

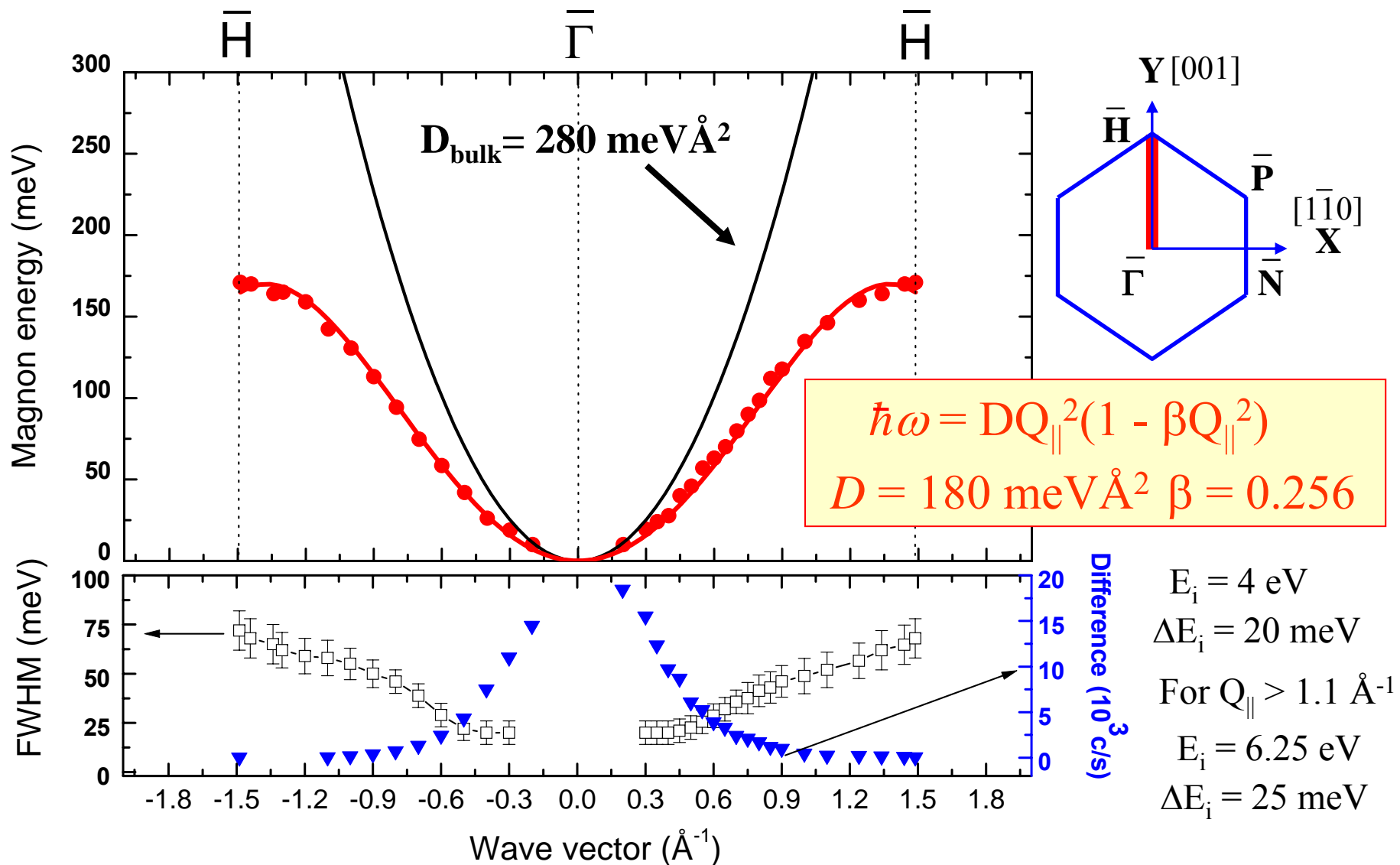


$E_i = 6.7 \text{ eV}$
 $\Delta E_i = 40 \text{ meV}$
 $\Delta K = 0.87 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$



R. Vollmer (†), M. Etzkorn, P. S. Anil Kumar, H. Ibach, J. Kirschner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, 147201 (2003).
 neutron data: R. N. Sinclair and B. N. Brockhouse, Phys. Rev. **120**, 1638 (1960).

Magnon dispersion for the 2 ML Fe/W(110) film



W. X. Tang, Y. Zhang, I. Tudosa, J. Prokop, M. Etzkorn, J. Kirschner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **99**, 087202 (2007).

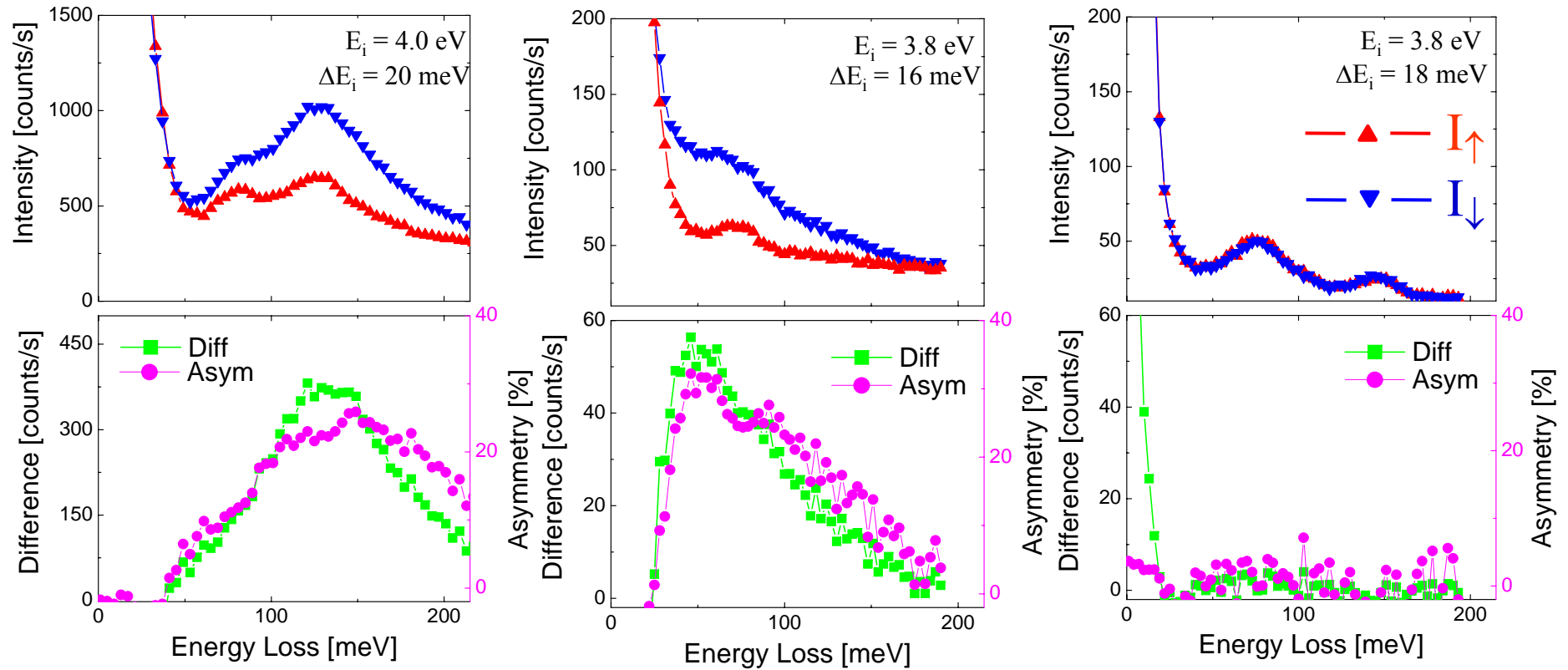
The SPEELS structures for 1 ML Fe/W(110)

$$\Delta K_{\parallel} = 1.0 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$

2 ML Fe/W(110) @ RT

1 ML Fe/W(110) @ 120 K

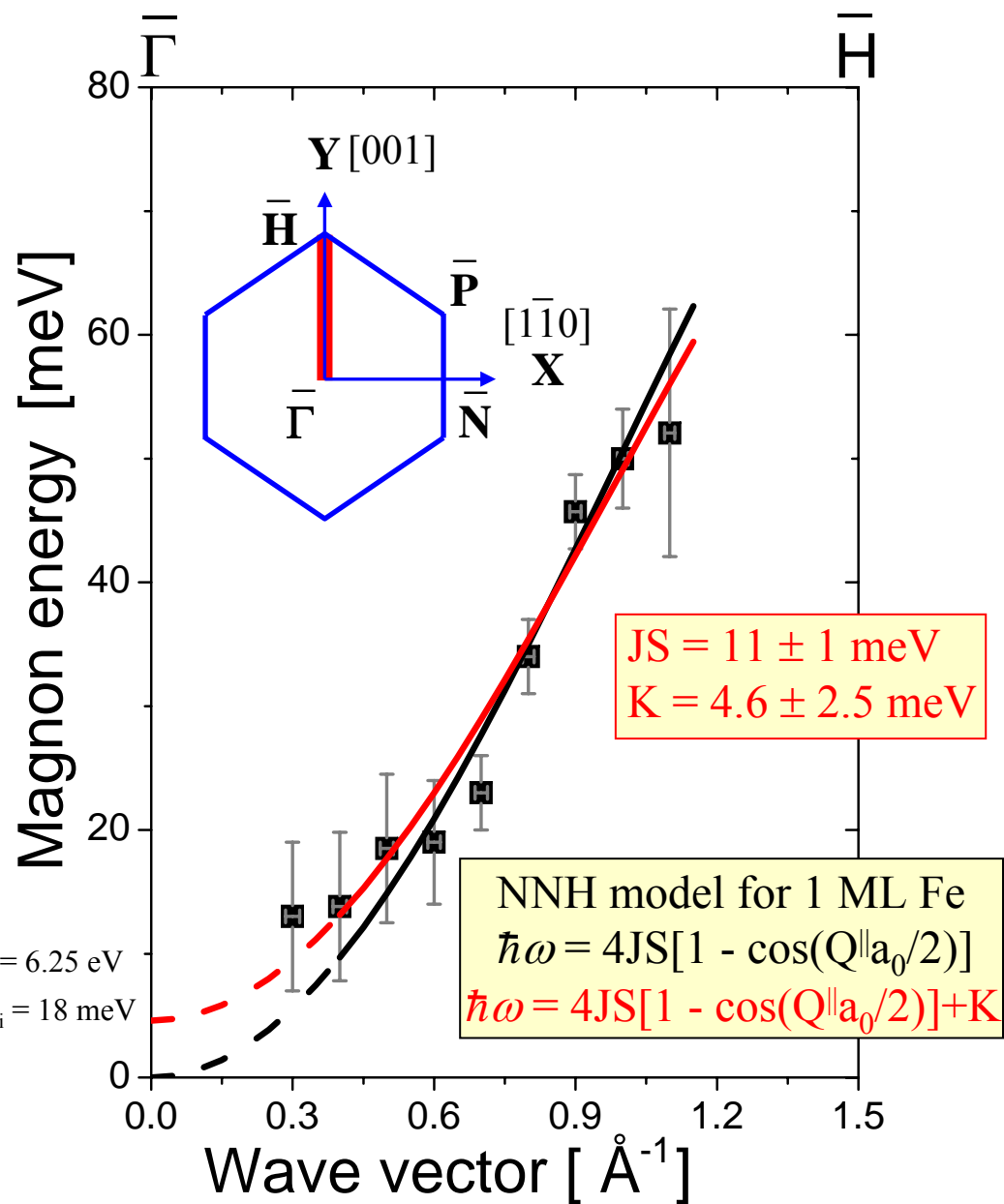
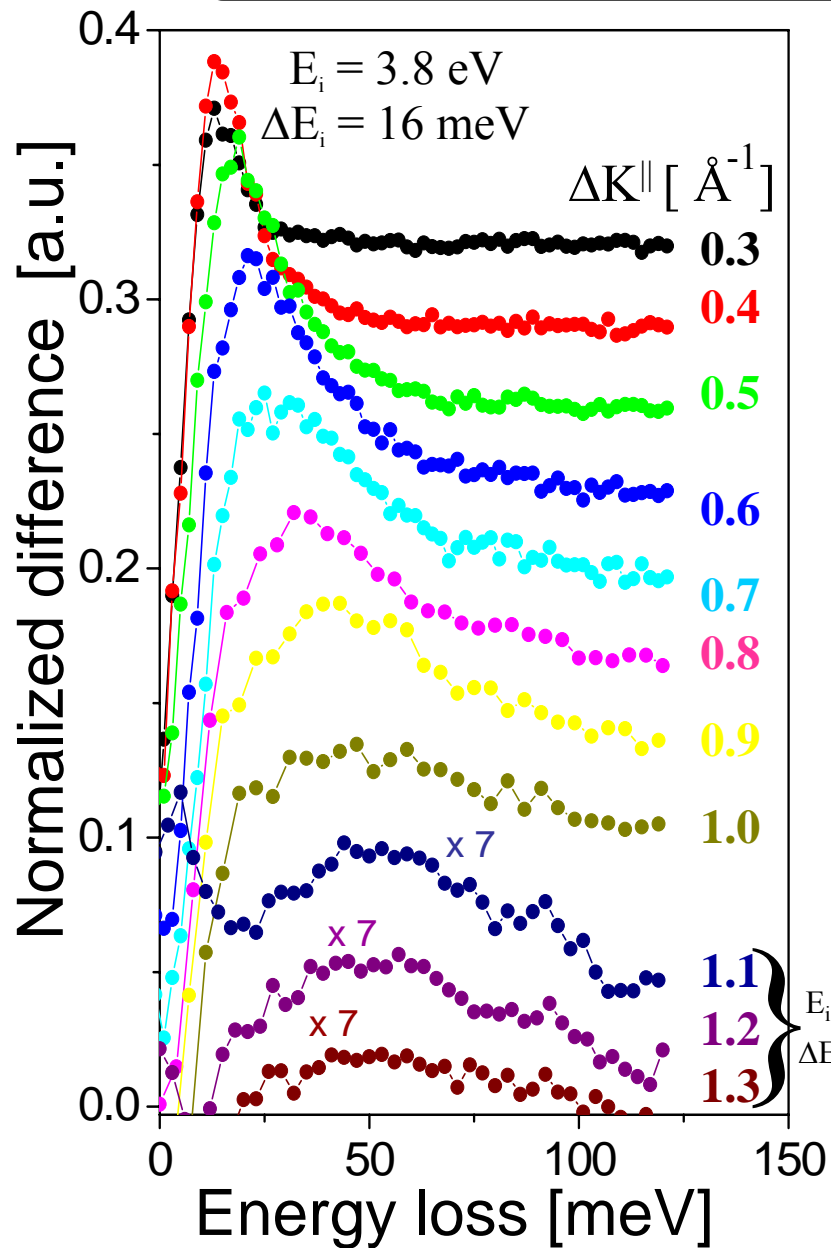
W(110) @ 120 K



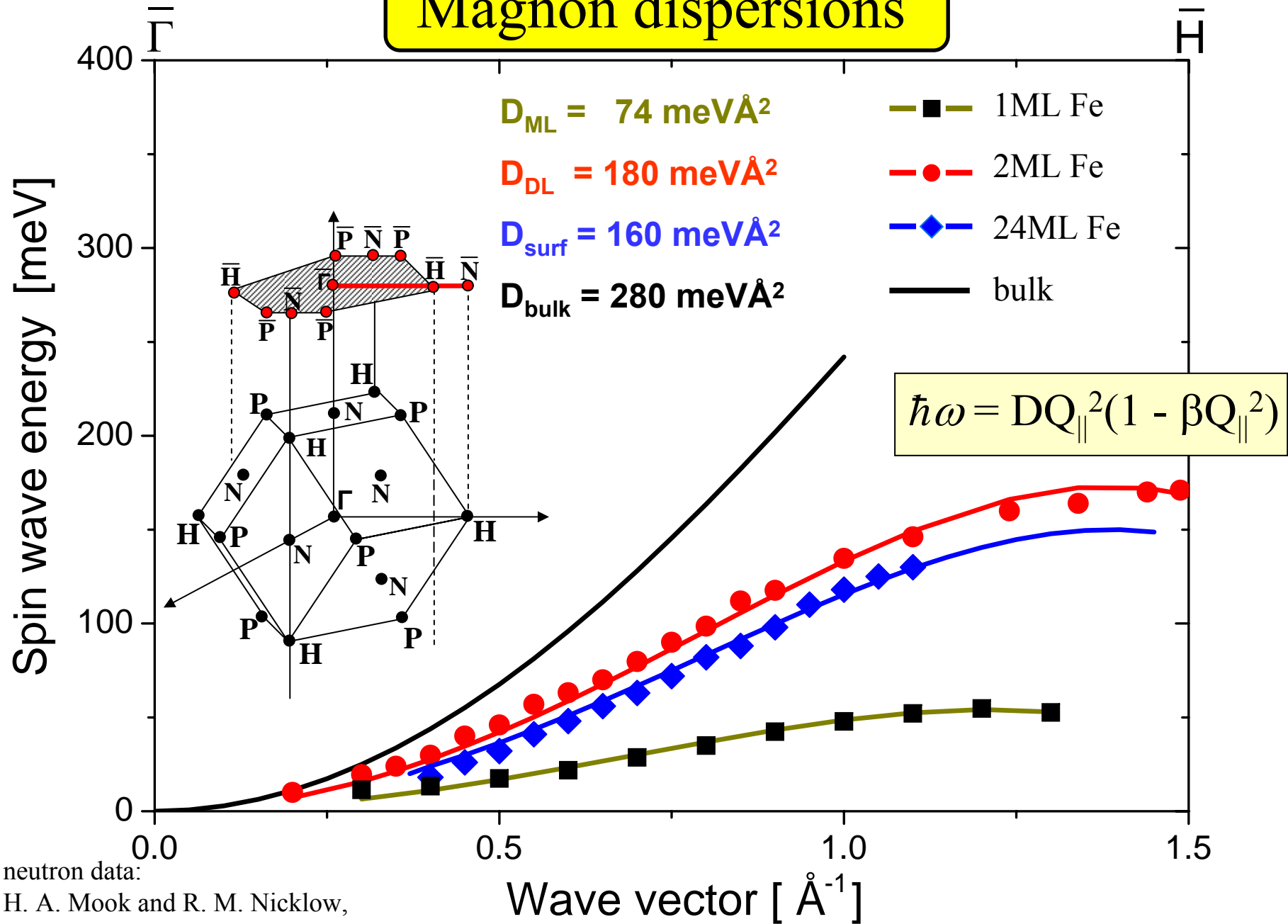
$$\text{Difference } \Delta I = I_{\downarrow} - I_{\uparrow}$$

$$\text{Asymmetry } \Delta I = \frac{I_{\downarrow} - I_{\uparrow}}{I_{\downarrow} + I_{\uparrow}}$$

Magnon dispersion for 1ML Fe/W(110)



Magnon dispersions

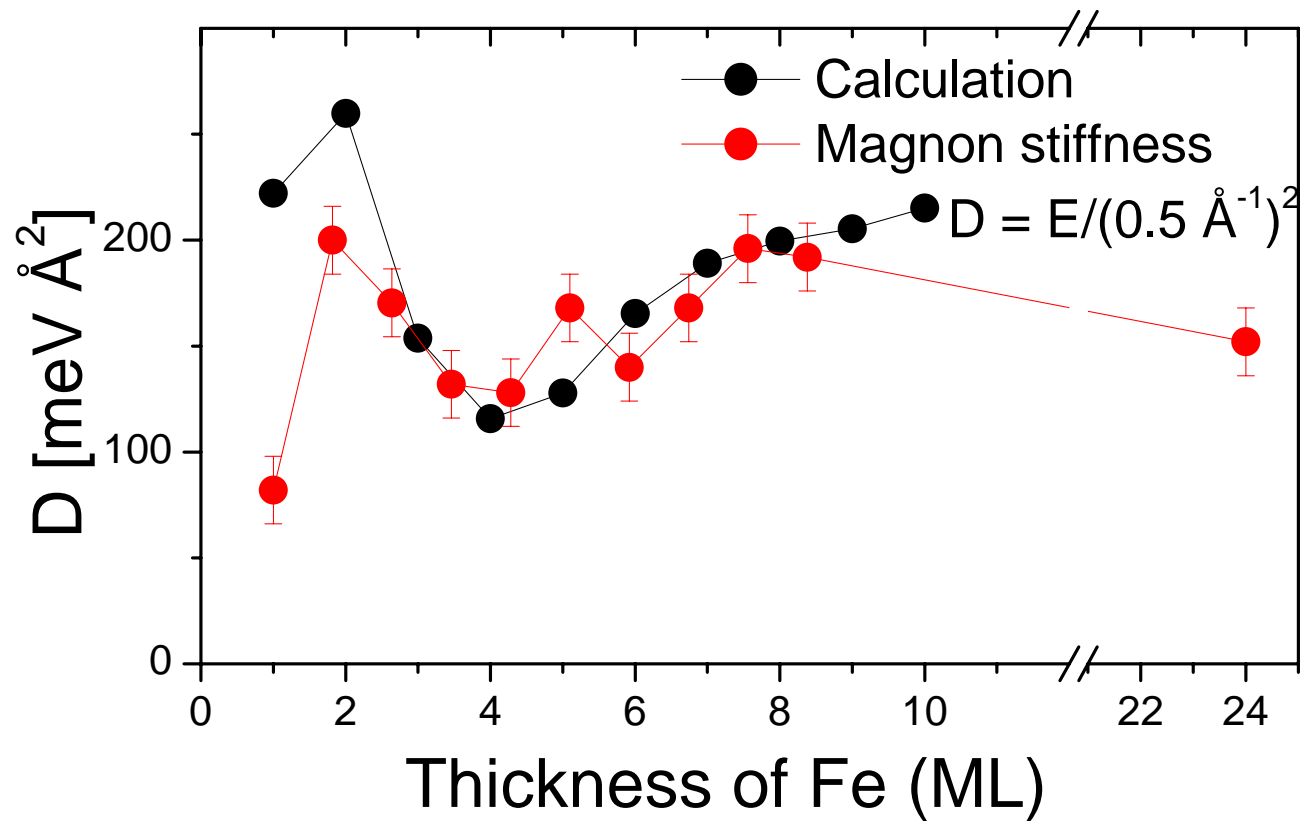


neutron data:

H. A. Mook and R. M. Nicklow,
 Phys. Rev. B 7, 336 (1973).

Magnon stiffness D – the thickness dependence

R. B. Muniz, A.T. Costa, and D.L. Mills,
J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **15**, S495 (2003).



Magnon stiffness D changes **non-monotonously** with the Fe film thickness

Summary

- The pronounced magnon peaks are observed in the 2 ML Fe/W(110) at RT. The magnon dispersion for the Fe films is measured up to the SBZ for the first time. A stiffness coefficient for the 2 ML Fe/W(110) is clearly different from that in the bulk Fe.
- The magnons in the 1 ML Fe/W(110) are much softer than that in the bulk Fe, softer than those in the 2 ML Fe/W(110) film, and in the Fe(110) surface.
- For the thicker Fe films, the high wave vector magnons are observed as well. The magnon stiffness coefficient D changes non-monotonously with the Fe film thickness.

Authors



Yu Zhang



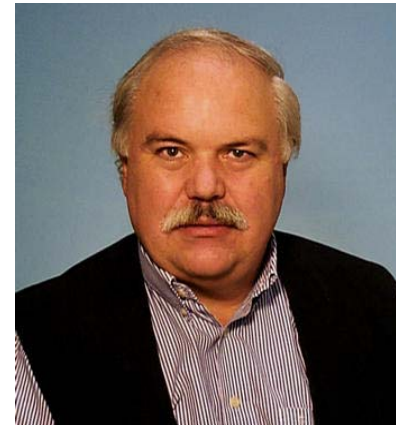
Wen Xin Tang



Jacek Prokop



Ioan Tudosa



Prof. J. Kirschner